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A NEW

ENGLISH DICTIONARY

ON HISTORICAL PRINCIPLES.

VOLUME IV—F AND G.

HENRY FROWDE, M.A

PUBLISHER TO THE UNIVERSITY OF OXFORD

LONDON, EDINBURGH, AND NEW YORK

A NEW

ENGLISH DICTIONARY

ON HISTORICAL PRINCIPLES;

FOUNDED MAINLY ON THE MATERIALS COLLECTED BY

The Philological Society.

EDITED BY

DR JAMES A H MURRAY,

WITH THE ASSISTANCE OF MANY SCHOLARS AND MEN OF SCIENCE

VOLUME IV. F AND G.

BY HENRY BRADLEY, M A

OXFORD.

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KEY TO THE PRONUNCIATION.

I CONSONANTS.

b, d, f, k, l, m, n, p, t, v, z *have their usual values*

g as in *go* (gō).	þ as in *thin* (þin), *bath* (baþ)		(FOREIGN)		
h . *Aol* (hōl)	ð *then* (ðen), *bathe* (bēɪð)		ṅ as in *French nasal*, ENVISION (ɑ̃vïzɔ̃ṅ)		
r .. *run* (rʌn), *terrier* (te·rɪɑɹ)	ʃ *shop* (ʃɔp), *dush* (dɪʃ)		lʲ It *scraglio* (skrɑ́ lʲo)		
ɹ *her* (hɑɹ), *farther* (fɑ́ ɹðɑɹ)	tʃ . *chop* (tʃɔp), *dutch* (dɪtʃ)		nʲ It *signore* (siɲɲó ɾe)		
s . *see* (sī), *ceas* (ses)	ʒ *vision* (vi ʒən), *dejeuner* (deʒönē)		χ Ger *ach* (ɑχ), Sc. *loch* (lɔ‹, lɔχ‹ʰ›).		
w *wen* (wen)	dʒ .. *judge* (dʒʌdʒ)		χʲ Ger *ich* (ɪχʲ), Sc *nicht* (nèχʲt)		
hw *when* (hwen)	ŋ *singing* (si ŋiŋ), *think* (ɟɪŋk)		ɣ Ger *sagen* (zɑ́ ɣēn).		
y *yes* (yes)	ŋg *finger* (fiŋgɹ)		ɣʲ . Ger *legen*, *regnen* (lɛ́ɣʲēn, ɾɛ́ɣʲnēn).		

II VOWELS

ORDINARY.	LONG	OBSCURE
a as in Fr *à la* mode (a la mɔd').	ɑ as in *alms* (ɑmz), *bar* (bɑɹ).	ə as in *America* (ɑmi·rə·kə)
aɪ *aye* = *yes* (aɪ), *Isaiah* (aɪzaɪ·ə).		æ *accept* (æksɛ·pt), *maniac* (mæ·nɪæk)
æ . *man* (mæn)		
ɑ .. *pass* (pɑs), *chant* (tʃɑnt)		
ɑu . *loud* (laud), *now* (nau)		
ɛ ... *cut* (kɛt), *son* (sɛn)	ɚ *curl* (kɚl), *fur* (fɚ).	ɚ *datum* (dɑ·tɚm),
e *yet* (yet), *ten* (ten)	ē (ēə) *there* (ðēəɹ), *pear*, *pare* (pēəɹ)	ĕ *moment* (mŏ·mĕnt), *several* (sɛ·vĕrăl),
é *survey sb* (sɚvé ɪ), Fr *attaché* (ataʃé)	é ɛ̄¹).. *rein*, *rain* (rén), *they* (ðé)	ɛ̆ *sepa ate* (*adj*) (se·pĕrĕt).
‖ɥ Fr *chef* (ʃɥf)	ɛ́ Fr *faire* (fɛ́ɹ)	
ə . *even* (evəɹ), *nation* (nē·ʃən)	ɝ *fir* (fɝ), *fern* (fɝn), *earth* (ɝɹþ)	ə . *added* (æ·dəd), *estate* (ɛstē·t)
ɔɪ . *I*, *eye*, (ɔɪ), *bind* (bɔɪnd).		
‖ɔ Fr *eau de vie* (ō də vɛ̄)		
ɪ . *sit* (sɪt) *mystic* (mɪstɪk)	ī (īə) *bier* (bīəɹ), *clear* (klīəɹ)	ĭ *vanity* (væ nĭtĭ)
ɨ Psyche (sɔɪ kɨ), *react* (rɨæ kt)	ɪ́ . *thief* (þīf), *see* (sɪ́)	ɪ̆ *remain* (ɹĭmɪ̆·n), *believe* (bĭlɪ̆ v)
o *ache* (ē·k kos), *morality* (morœ lĭtɨ)	ō (ōə) *boar*, *bore* (bōəɹ), *glory* (glōə rɨ)	ŏ *theory* (þɪ·ŏrɨ)
oi *oil* (oil), *boy* (boɪ)		
ø *heroic* (hɪø·ro), *zoology* (zoɨplŏdʒɨ)	ǿ (øə) *so*, *sow* (sø), *soul* (søl)	ø̆ *violet* (vɔɪ ø̆lĕt) *paroxy* (pæ rŏksɨ)
ǫ *what* (hwǫt), *watch* (wǫtʃ)	ǫ́ *walk* (wǫ́k), *wart* (wǫ́ɹt)	ǫ̆ *authority* (ǫ̆þø rĭtĭ).
ɾ, ɾʰ *got* (gɨɾʰt), *soft* (sɔ́ft)	ɾ́ *short* (ʃɾ́ɔɹt), *thorn* (þɾ́ɔɹn)	ɾ̆ *connect* (kɾ̆ŋe kt), *amazon* (æ măzɾ̆n).
‖o *Ger Köln* (kóln)	‖ṓ Fr *cœur* (kōɹ)	
‖ð Fr *peu* (pð)	ð́ *Ger Goethe* (gðtē), Fr *jeune* (ʒð́n)	
u *full* (ful), *book* (buk)	ū (ūə) *poor* (pūəɹ), *moorish* (mūə rĭʃ)	
ɪu *duration* (dɪuɹē ʃən)	ɪū, ʊū *pure* (pɪūəɹ), *lure* (lūəɹ)	ɪū, ʊū *verdure* (vɚ dɪūɹ), *measure* (me ʒɪ̄ɹ)
ʉ *unto* (ʉ ntu), *frugality* (frʉ).	ʉ́ *two moons* (tʉ́ munz)	ʉ̆ *altogether* (ǫ̆ltʉ́ge ðəɹ)
ɪʉ *Matthew* (mæ þɪʉ), *virtue* (vɚ tɪʉ)	ɪʉ́, ʊʉ́ *few* (fɪ́ū), *lute* (lʊ́ūt)	ɪʉ̆ *circular* (sɚ zkɪʉ̆lăɹ)
‖ü *Ger Müller* (mü lɚ)		
‖ʉ Fr *dune* (dʉn)	‖ʉ́ Ger. *grün* (gʉ́n), Fr *jus* (ʒʉ́)	

* (see Iə, ēə, ōə, ūə) } see Vol I, p xxiv note 3
' (see ɚ, ə) }

' as in able (ē'b'l), eaten (it'n) = voice glide

* ɾ the ø in *soft*, of medial or doubtful length ‖ Only in foreign (or earlier English) words

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In the ETYMOLOGY,

OE *e*, *o*, representing an earlier *a*, are distinguished as ę, ǫ (having the phonetic value of ę and ǫ, above), as in *gnęde* from *anæd* (OHG *anti*, Goth *andeis*), *męnn* from *mann*, *gǫs* from *ans*

LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS, SIGNS, &c.

a [in Etymol.]	= adoption of, adopted from.
a (as *a* 1300)	= *ante*, before
a., *adj* adj	= adjective.
absol, absol	= absolutely
abst	= abstract
acc	= accusative
ad [in Etymol.]	= adaptation of.
adv., adv	= adverb
advb	= adverbial, ly
AF., AFr.	= Anglo French
Anat	= in Anatomy
Antiq	= in Antiquities
aphet	= aphetic, aphetized.
app	= apparently
Arab	= Arabic
Arch	= in Architecture
arch	= archaic
Archæol	= in Archæology.
assoc	= association
Astr	= in Astronomy.
Astrol	= in Astrology
attrib	= attributive, -ly.
bef	= before
Biol	= in Biology
Boh	= Bohemian
Bot	= in Botany
Build	= in Building
c (as *c* 1300)	= *circa*, about
c (as 13th c)	= century
Cat	= Catalan
catachr	= catachrestically
Cf., cf	= *confer*, compare
Chem	= in Chemistry
cl L	= classical Latin
cogn w	= cognate with
collect	= collective, -ly
colloq	= colloquially
comb	= combined, ing
Comb	= Combinations
Comm	= in commercial usage
comp	= compound, composition
compl	= complement
Conch	= in Conchology
concr	= concretely
conj	= conjunction
cons	= consonant
Const., *Const.*	= Construction, construed with
Cryst	= in Crystallography
(D)	= in Davies (Supp Eng Glossary)
Da	= Danish
dat	= dative
def	= definite
deriv	= derivative, ation
dial., *dial*	= dialect, -al
Dict	= Dictionary
dim	= diminutive
Du	= Dutch
Eccl	= in ecclesiastical usage
ellipt	= elliptical, ly
e midl.	= east midland (dialect)
Eng.	= English
Ent	= in Entomology
erron	= erroneous, ly
esp., esp	= especially
etym	= etymology
euphem	= euphemistically.
exc	= except
f [in Etymol.]	= formed on
f (in subordinate entries)	= form of
fem (*rarely* f)	= feminine
fig	= figurative, -ly
F., Fr	= French.
freq	= frequently
Fris	= Frisian
G., Ger	= German
Gael	= Gaelic
gen....	= genitive
gen	= general, -ly
gen sign	= general signification.
Geol	= in Geology
Geom.	= in Geometry
Goth	= Gothic (= Mœso-Gothic)
Gr	= Greek
Gram	= in Grammar
Heb	= Hebrew
Her	= in Heraldry
Herb	= with herbalists
Hort	= in Horticulture.
imp	= Imperative
impers	= impersonal
impf	= imperfect
ind	= Indicative
indef	= indefinite
inf	= Infinitive
infl	= influenced
int	= interjection
intr	= intransitive
It	= Italian
J., (J)	= Johnson (quotation from)
(Jam.)	= in Jamieson, Scottish Dict
(Jod)	= Jodrell (quoted from)
L	= Latin
(L) (in quotations)	= Latham's edn of Todd's
lang	= language [Johnson
LG	= Low German
lit	= literal, -ly
Lith	= Lithuanian
LXX	= Septuagint
Mal	= Malay
masc. (*rarely* m)	= masculine
Math	= in Mathematics
ME	= Middle English
Med	= in Medicine
med L	= mediæval Latin
Mech	= in Mechanics
Metaph	= in Metaphysics
MHG	= Middle High German
midl	= midland (dialect)
Mil	= in military usage.
Min	= in Mineralogy
mod	= modern
Mus	= in Music.
(N)	= Nares (quoted from)
n of action	= noun of action
n of agent	= noun of agent
Nat Hist	= in Natural History
Naut	= in nautical language
neut (*rarely* n.)	= neuter
NF., NFr.	= Northern French
N O	= Natural Order
nom	= nominative
north	= northern (dialect).
N T	= New Testament
Numism	= in Numismatics
obj	= object
Obs., *obs*., obs	= obsolete
occas	= occasional, -ly
OE	= Old English (= Anglo-Saxon)
OF., OFr	= Old French
OFris	= Old Frisian
OHG	= Old High German
OIr	= Old Irish
ON	= Old Norse (Old Icelandic)
ONF	= Old Northern French
Opt	= in Optics
Ornith	= in Ornithology
OS	= Old Saxon
OSl	= Old Slavonic
O T	= Old Testament
OTeut	= Original Teutonic
orig	= original, -ly
Palæont	= in Palæontology
pa pple	= passive or past participle
pass	= passive, -ly
pa t	= past tense.
Path	= in Pathology.
perh	= perhaps
Pers	= Persian
pers	= person, -al
pf	= perfect
Pg	= Portuguese
Philol	= in Philology.
phonet	= phonetic, -ally.
phr	= phrase
Phren	= in Phrenology
Phys	= in Physiology.
pl., *pl*	= plural
poet	= poetic
pop	= popular, -ly.
ppl a., ppl adj	= participial adjective
pple	= participle
Pr	= Provençal
prec.	= preceding (word or article)
pref	= prefix
prep	= preposition
pres	= present
Prim sign	= Primary signification
priv	= privative
prob	= probably
pron	= pronoun
pronunc	= pronunciation.
prop	= properly
Pros	= in Prosody
pr pple	= present participle.
Psych	= in Psychology
q v	= *quod vide*, which see
(R)	= in Richardson's Dict.
R C Ch	= Roman Catholic Church
refash	= refashioned, -ing
refl, refl	= reflexive
reg	= regular
repr	= representative, representing.
Rhet	= in Rhetoric
Rom	= Romanic, Romance
sb., *sb*	= substantive
Sc	= Scotch
sc	= *scilicet*, understand or supply
sing	= singular
Skr	= Sanskrit
Slav	= Slavonic
Sp	= Spanish
sp	= spelling
spec	= specifically
subj	= subject, subjunctive
subord cl	= subordinate clause
subseq	= subsequently
subst	= substantively
suff	= suffix
superl	= superlative
Surg	= in Surgery
Sw	= Swedish
s w	= south western (dialect)
T (T)	= in Todd's Johnson
techn	= technical, -ly
Theol	= in Theology
tr	= translation of
trans	= transitive
transf	= transferred sense
Trig	= in Trigonometry
Typog	= in Typography
ult	= ultimate, -ly.
unkn	= unknown
U S	= United States
v, vb	= verb
v str, or *w*	= verb strong, or weak
vbl sb	= verbal substantive
var	= variant of
wd	= word
W Ger	= West Germanic
w midl	= west midland (dialect)
WS.	= West Saxon
(Y)	= in Col. Yule's Glossary
Zool	= in Zoology

Before a word or sense

† = obsolete
‖ = not naturalized

In the quotations

* sometimes points out the word illustrated.

In the list of Forms

1 = before 1100
2 = 12th c (1100 to 1200)
3 = 13th c (1200 to 1300)
5–7 = 15th to 17th century (See General Explanations, Vol I, p xx)

In the Etymol

* indicates a word or form not actually found, but of which the existence is inferred
– = extant representative, or regular phonetic descendant of.

The printing of a word in SMALL CAPITALS indicates that further information will be found under the word so referred to

PREFATORY NOTE TO F.

THE half-volume of the Dictionary containing the words beginning with F includes 9,339 Main words, 1,419 Subordinate entries, and 2,849 Special combinations explained under the Main words, making a total of 13,607 words, besides 3,459 Obvious combinations recorded and for the most part illustrated by quotations, without separate explanation. Of the Main words, 2,364, or 25¼%, are marked (†) as obsolete, and 215, or 2¼%, are marked (‖) as alien or imperfectly naturalized

Except for the total absence of words directly taken from Greek, the portion of the English vocabulary treated in this half-volume is representative of all the various sources which have contributed to the formation of the language. The words that have come down from Old English are very numerous, and many of them have necessarily occupied an unusually large proportion of space, on account of the great variety of senses and applications which they have acquired in the course of their long history The verb *fall* and its related substantive, with their derivatives and combinations, occupy nearly ten pages Among other long articles may be mentioned those on *fast, father, fear, feel, fetch, field, fill, find, fire, fish, flesh, flow, fly, food, foot, foul, friend, full* Under all these words will be found recorded, and authenticated by quotations, many senses hitherto overlooked by lexicographers The articles on the words *for, forth,* and *from,* have cost much thought and research, and it is hoped that they will form a substantial contribution to English grammar, and will be found serviceable in elucidating many hitherto obscure passages in our older writers The Scandinavian element in the language is represented by several important words, including *fellow* (the academic use of which has never before been correctly explained in an English dictionary), *flat,* and *fling.* The words of Romanic and Latin derivation are perhaps even more numerous than those of Old-English descent, and are unusually interesting It so happens that while the Romanic and Latin derivatives occurring under the first five letters of the alphabet are for the most part merely literary, or belong to the technical or the scientific vocabulary, those under F include a large number of the familiar words of everyday speech, such as *fable, face, fact, fade, fail, faint, fairy, faith, false, fame, family, famine, fancy, fantastic, farce, farm, fashion, fate, fatigue, fault, favour, feast, feat, feature, feign, felon, female, fence, fender, ferment, ferret, festive, fiction, fierce, fig, figure, file, finance, fine, finish, firm, fix, flame, flavour, flounce, flour, flourish, flower, focus, foil, folly, foment, fool, force, foreign, forfeit, forge, fork, form, formal, fort, fortify, fortress, fortune, fossil, foundation, fountain, fraction, frail, franchise, frank, frantic, fray, frenzy, frequent, friction, fringe, fritter, frivolous, frock, front, frontier, frown, frugal, fruit fry, fugitive, fume, function, fund, funeral, fungus, funnel, fur, furnace, furnish, furniture, fury, fuse, fusion, fusty, futile, future,* etc. As these words, though of foreign origin, have long been completely established in popular currency, they have in most instances developed many new senses in addition to those which they had already acquired in the languages from which they are taken, and the articles devoted to them are therefore usually of considerable length. A remarkable characteristic of the portion of the vocabulary here treated is the abundance of onomatopœic formations, and of words which, though having a definite etymology, have been felt to have an inherent expressiveness in their sound which has influenced their development of meaning such, for example, as *fizz, flab, flap, flash, fleer, flick, flip, flop, flounce, flounder, flump, flurry, flush, flutter, fumble, fuzz.*

The almost total absence of terms of purely scientific application beginning with F is partly due to the fact that the great mass of English scientific terms are either formed from Greek elements, or contain Latin prefixes As has been already stated, no word of immediate Greek derivation begins in modern English orthography with F. If a phonetic system of spelling had been adopted in English, the proportion of scientific terms under the letter would have been very large, as it would have included the many Greek derivatives which are now spelt with initial PH- The letter F is also remarkable in containing no words beginning with Latin prefixes, which in all the earlier letters occur in considerable numbers Most of the scientific terms which are found in this portion of the Dictionary are special applications of words which are popularly current in non-technical senses. In the explanation of these the assistance of eminent specialists has been obtained. Although much of the 'encyclopædic' matter which it has been the custom to insert in English dictionaries is of set purpose excluded from this work as being alien to its scope, the current senses of scientific terms are often given with greater precision than in previous dictionaries, and many interesting facts with regard to their origin and history have for the first time been brought to light.

Among the articles which contain material of value to students of legal history may be mentioned those on *farm, fee, felony, feoffee, feu, feud, fine, franchise, frankpledge, frithborh* In most of the Law

Dictionaries, and hence in some dictionaries of the English language, there appear many alleged terms of early English law which have no real existence, having been evolved from misreadings or misunderstandings of the texts It has not always been thought worth while to occupy space in recording these figments; but in a few cases (as under *fierding-cout*), where the error has obtained some general currency, its origin has been briefly pointed out

In the etymologies, the conclusions reached by earlier investigators have been carefully considered in the light of the new evidence afforded by the quotations, and of the general results of recent philological research. Among the articles containing etymological facts or suggestions not found in earlier dictionaries may be mentioned those on the words *factotum fade, failure, fake, fall, fallow, faller, far, farther, farce, farm, fathom, favel, favella, fee, feese, felon, feud, flamfew, flamingo, flannel, flask, flavour, flee, fleech, flippant, flounder, focile, fog,* and *foggy, fogger* (with which compare the later articles *fooker, fowker, fulker*), *forst* vb, *follow, frantic, free, fresh, fret, frill frith* sb.², *frizzle, frock, froe, frog, frough, fudge, full* v.¹ (to baptize), *funnel, fur, further, fuss, fylfot* In this department I have received continued help from Prof Sievers, now of Leipzig, Prof Napier, Oxford, and Monsieur Paul Meyer, and on particular questions from other scholars, among whom are the Principal of Jesus College, Oxford, the Rev Canon D. Silvan Evans, Dr H. Sweet, Oxford, Prof J. H Gallée, Utrecht and Monsieur A Hatzfeld

The material for the letter F, so far as it existed in 1875, was sub-edited, according to the original plan of the Dictionary, by the Rev G Wheelwright, who printed a specimen (8 pages 4to) containing *Fa—Face* The earlier portion was afterwards taken in hand by the Rev G B R Bousfield, B.A, and Mr J Peto the former of whom sub-edited *F—Fi*, and the latter *Fl-* to *Floun* I have to record, with great regret, the removal by death of both these valued helpers in the work of the Dictionary. Owing to this and to other circumstances it was not found possible to obtain outside help in the preliminary arrangement of the material from *Flu-* onwards

I have to acknowledge with gratitude the continued and unremitting labour of Mr Fitzedward Hall, D.C L, who has enriched every page with new and valuable quotations Lord Aldenham, the Rev. Dr J. T Fowler of Durham and Mr W H Stevenson, M A, Exeter College Oxford, have also read all the first proofs, and have often suggested important improvements

Occasional assistance in special departments has been received from most of those whose names are mentioned in the Prefatory Note to the letter F, especially from Mr A Beazeley, C.E, Sir F Pollock, Bart, Mr R B Prosser, Mr W Sykes, M R.C S (now of Gosport) The constant (almost daily) help rendered by Dr Furnivall it would be impossible adequately to acknowledge Thanks for information or advice on the treatment of particular words are also due to Mr A. Caland, Wageningen, Holland, Mr W T Thiselton-Dyer, Royal Gardens Kew, Mr H T Gerrans, M A., Oxford, Mr James Hammond, M A, Mr George Heppel, M A., Mr A F Leach, M A, Prof Maitland, Cambridge, the Rev H Rashdall, M A, Mr J M Rigg, and Mr. R J. Whitwell

My assistants in the preparation of this half-volume (to whom I owe most cordial thanks for their painstaking and zealous co-operation) are Mr G F H Sykes, B A. Mr Walter Worrall, B A, Mr W J Lewis, Mr H J Bayliss, and (latterly) Miss E S. Bradley In the proof-reading I have, as before, been ably assisted by Mr A Erlebach, B A My removal to Oxford, which took place in the middle of 1896, has, by enabling me to confer with my assistants personally instead of by correspondence, materially facilitated my work, and the results are already visible in the greatly increased rapidity with which the copy has been produced

HENRY BRADLEY

OXFORD *October* 1897

EMENDATIONS

Falcon-gentle The falcon gentle is the female of the peregrine, not of the goshawk and her male is the tercel gentle' (D H Madden, *Diary of Master William Silence*, 1897, p 376)

Faldstool The explanation given of the OL form *fyldestōl* is incorrect, cf the gloss 'columina, fyldas' in *Zeitschrift f deutsches Alterthum*, IX 494

Fastgong, Fastingong The ON forms *festu ganger, festumunganger*, should have been referred to From the latter it appears that the correct analysis of *fastengong* is *fast* sb + *ingang*

Feindill The article should be deleted, the word in the quot being a mistake for *seindell* (= seldom)

For, *prep* 7 c The expression '*to name* (a child) *for* (= after) a person' is erroneously marked 'now only U S' It is still current in Sc

Forayer A reference should be given to the articles FOURRIER, FURRIER¹

Fox *sb* 16 *Fox whelp* b was app a kind of cider Cf the following quot

1664 EVELYN *Pomona* iv 14 For the kinds then of Cider-Apples in being . Some commend the FOX-Whelp

Foy, *v* Mr G H Haswell informs us that on the north-east coast (esp at Shields), a *foy-boat* was a small boat used (before the introduction of steam-tugs) to tow vessels in and out of harbour The boat carried a small anchor or 'kedge', and was rowed a certain distance ahead of the vessel being towed, the kedge was then dropped, and the men on the ship 'hove upon' the kedge with a windlass until the vessel came over it, when the kedge was taken up and the process repeated The operation was called *foying*, and the men employed *foy-men* (See *The Maister a Century of Tyneside Life*, p 39)

Frae, *v* Delete the reference to FURZE *v.*, and insert the following as the first example

1703 MRS. CENTLIVRE *Beau's Duel* iv 1 Mercy on me, what a bush of hair is there frae'd out

PREFATORY NOTE TO G.

THE second half of Vol. IV, which is occupied with the words beginning with G, contains 7,551 Main words, 2,513 Special Combinations explained and illustrated under these, 2,791 Subordinate entries, and 2,687 Obvious Combinations; in all 15,542 words Of the 7,551 Main words, 1,601, or 21¼ per cent, are marked (†) as obsolete, and 238, or 3¼ per cent, are marked (‖) as alien or not completely naturalized *

The G section of the English vocabulary has one curious difference from all the preceding sections Under each of the letters from A to F a very large proportion of the words recorded in the Dictionary are compounds of prepositional or adverbial prefixes, English, Greek, Latin, or French, such as *a-, ab-, ad-, an-, ana-, ante-, anti-, apo-, at-; be-, bi-, cata-, circum- com-, de-, di-, dia-, dis-, dys-, en-, epi-, eu-, ex-, for-, fore-, forth-*. Under G compounds of this kind are entirely wanting, and, as the words containing prefixes, with few exceptions, have little variety of sense and form, and no great length of history, their absence is one of the circumstances which explain why the space occupied by G in this work is proportionately larger than in ordinary English dictionaries, in which illustration by examples is a less important feature Another cause which has contributed to the same result is that G is unusually rich in those words of the primitive Teutonic vocabulary, which express conceptions of the widest possible generality, and have developed an enormous number of specific applications. Such verbs as *get, give, go, grow*, such adjs. as *good, great*, and such substantives as *ground*, have necessarily required articles of abnormal length to exhibit their diversities of usage Long as these articles are, it is probable that they are far from being exhaustive in such words the multitude of special meanings and of idiomatic collocations seems to be endless

The various linguistic elements of which the English vocabulary is composed are all fairly well represented among the words with initial G The Teutonic (i e. native English and Scandinavian) element is the most considerable, not indeed numerically, but with regard to the importance and interest of the words, and to the space which they occupy in the Dictionary Among the words from this source which are interesting on account of sense-development may be mentioned (in addition to those referred to in the foregoing paragraph), *gall, game, gear, ghost, glass, gloom, glow, God, gold, green, grey, grim* The words of early adoption from French are very numerous, and include many that are in everyday use, as *gain, gallant, garment, garnish, gay, gender, gentle, ginger, glory, glutton, gorge, govern, gown, grace, grain, grammar, grand, grant, grape, grave* adj., *gravel, grief, grieve, gross, grudge, guard, guardian, guide, guile, guise* The Latin derivatives, either taken directly from that language or through learned adoptions in French, include such important words as *gem, general, generation, genial, genius, gesture, globe, gravitation, gravity* The Greek element is copiously represented by words beginning with *gen-, geo-, gloss-, glott-, gly-, gon-, gonio-, gram-, graph-, gymn-, gyn-, gyro-*. The Celtic words are not numerous, but probably not less so than in any other letter of the alphabet they include *gabbock, Gaelic, galloglass, galnes, galore, garran, gelt* sb.[1], *gillie, glack, glamour, glen, glib* sb.[1], *glossan, gneive, goryd, graddan, gralloch*. Words from Oriental and African languages are more than usually abundant, though most of these are marked (‖) as not fully naturalized, of those which are in familiar use the most noteworthy are *garble* vb, *gingham*, and *gong*[2] From South American and West Indian languages we have a large group of words beginning with *gua-*, introduced through Spanish and Portuguese There is also a considerable number of onomatopœic formations, such as *gabble, gibber, gobble, goggle, gurl, gurr*, and several with the initial combinations *gl-, gn-*, and *gr-*.

Among the articles containing etymological facts or suggestions not found in former English Dictionaries are those on *gaberdine, gain* (vb.[1] and vb.[2], and the related sbs.), *gallipot, gander, garble, gas, gavelkind, gear, gherkin, ghost, giddy, gimcrack, gingerbread gingerly, girl, glade, glance, glean, gloaming, gloom, gnome, go, goal, God, goodyear, gospel, gossamer, gouge, gown, gradient, grampus, gravy, grist, groats, groom, grozer, guarantee, guess, guest, guild, guinea-pig, gun, gyve*

The material for the letter G was *twice* sub-edited by Mr J Bartlett, M A, first in 1888 and the following years, and again in 1897–9, an enormous mass of additional quotations having accumulated in the interval The portion from *Gem* to *Groundsel* had previously been sub-edited by the late Rev G B R Bousfield, and that from *Group* to the end of the letter by the Rev. T D Morris The articles *Get, Ground*,

* The following figures illustrate the scale of this work as compared with that of Johnson's and some more recent Dictionaries

	Johnson	Cassell's 'Encyclopædic'	Century Dict	Funk's 'Standard'	Here
Total words recorded in G	1312	5913	7595	7366	15,542
Words illustrated by quotations	1035	2187	2872	891	12,825
Number of illustrative quotations	3783	3691	7429	1214	63,061

The number of quotations in the corresponding part of Richardson's Dictionary is 4471.

and *Gun*, before being taken in hand by my assistants, were prepared by Mr. E L. Brandreth. In the treatment of the difficult word *Great*, valuable help was rendered by Dr H. Sweet.

In the treatment of etymology frequent help has been received from Prof. Sievers, of Leipzig, Prof Napier, of Oxford, and M Paul Meyer, of Paris On the meaning and history of terms belonging to various departments of science, art, and industry, much valuable aid has been generously contributed by specialists of eminence To the lists of occasional helpers given in the Prefatory Notes to E and F, the following names are now to be added Mr W. G Boswell-Stone, Mr H. L Bowman, M A, University Museum, Oxford; the Rev T S Cooper, Mr W. J Craig, M.A, the Rev. T L. O. Davies, M.A; Sir Howard W. Elphinstone, Bart, Mr W W. Fisher, M A, Oxford, Mr. A G Vernon Harcourt, M.A, Oxford, Mr. A. Harston, architect, London, Mr. Barclay V. Head, British Museum, Mr. W. H. Hills, Ambleside; Mr. W. J. Hocking, Royal Mint, Mr. E W Hulme, H M Patent Office, Prof. Axel Kock, Lund; the late Prof E. Kolbing, Breslau, Prof J K Laughton; Prof A. E H. Love, Oxford, Mr. H. F. Lowe, M.A, H.M Patent Office, Mr R W Macan, M A, Oxford, Mr. E. J Muybridge, Mr. J. Platt, jun., Mr. P. Z. Round, M A, Sir John Stainer, late Professor of Music, Oxford, Mr J Stephenson, Whitby. I have again to render especial thanks to Dr Furnivall for constant help of various kinds, often involving much laborious research

The proofs have been regularly read by Dr. Fitzedward Hall (who, as in former parts of the Dictionary, has enriched every page with valuable additional quotations), by Lord Aldenham, the Rev. Canon J. T. Fowler, of Durham, the Rev. W. B. R Wilson, M A, Mr. W H. Stevenson, M.A., Mr. A. Caland, Wageningen, Holland, Dr. W. Sykes, F S A., Torquay, and the Rev. Prof. Skeat. All these gentlemen have supplied valuable additions and corrections For the early pages the same service was rendered by the late Mr. Russell Martineau, M A, who continued to work for the Dictionary until a few days before his lamented death.

The editorial assistants who have worked with me in the preparation of this half-volume are Mr G. F. H. Sykes, B A, Mr. Walter Worrall, B.A, Mr. C T Onions, M.A, Mr W. J. Lewis, Mr. H. J Bayliss, Miss E S Bradley; and (in the earlier pages) Miss A. M. Turner. Mr. W A. Craigie, M A., has also co-operated in the preparation of many of the articles

HENRY BRADLEY.

OCTOBER, 1900

ADDITIONS AND EMENDATIONS.

Gabion 2 The source of Scott's peculiar use of the word is found in the following quotations, but it does not appear what suggested the 'catachrestic' application —1638 ADAMSON *Muses Threnodie* [no paging or signature] *note*, The ornaments of his Cabin, which by a Catachrestic name, he usually calleth *Gabions* *Ibid* (*title of piece*), Inventarie of the *Gabions*, in M George his Cabinet

Gable-end Earlier example of the β form — *a* 1380 *St Bernard* 299 in Horstm *Allengl Leg* (1878) 46 In þe gable end of þe churche Ben þreo wyndouwes

Gadling 1 The following passage is the original of the example quoted from Stow —*a* 1360 *Chronicon Galfridi le Baker* (1889) 113 Thomas quibusdam stimulis curtis et acutis quos manum dextram comprimendo digitorum nodi radicales e circotecis laminatis expresserunt, et eos moderni vocant gadelinges, nudam Joannis faciem vulneravit

Gage, *v* Earlier example —1474 CAXTON *Chesse* III v (1481) G vij, They began to axe and demande of her the besaunt that they had geuen to her And she answerd That hit was holden and gaged vpon an ymage

Gaid, gade The word occurs also in the sense of 'goad' —1682 PEDEN in *Dodge Presbyt* (1848) I 51 Their Theats will burn, and their Swingletrees will fall to the Ground and the Gade men will throw away their Gades

Game, *sb* 7 ('prize contended for') Earlier example —*c* 1380 WYCLIF *Sel Wks* II 458 Two men reonen a space for a prijs, and he þat comeþ first to his ende shal have þe gamen þat is sett, wheþer it be spere or oþir þing þat is putt

Gangrel 1 Earlier example —*c* 1340 HAMPOLE *Perfect Living* viii in Wks 1895 I 33 Gangreis, and Iangelers, & kepers of comers and gangars arely & late

Gargoyle Earlier example —13 *S Erkenwolde* 48 in Horstm *Allengl Leg* (1881) 267 Hit was a throghe of thykke stone With gargeles gamysht aboute, all of gray marbre

Garter, *sb* 6 a Earlier example —? 1504 in *Trevelyan Papers* (Camden Soc.) III 7 The armys off Carminow, Garter seth came of the iij brotherys When ye ware made knytt ther wher but iij cottes off recorde yn Garterys booke

Gas, *sb* In the Etymology, reference should have been made to the use of *chaos* by Paracelsus see GNOME [2].

Gender, *sb* 2 Earlier example —*a* 1380 *St Theodora* 109 in Horstm *Allengl Leg* (1878) 36 Hire name, þat was femynyn Of gendre, heo turned in to masculyn

Genitrax (see GENITOR 1) Add the following quotation —13 *Minor Poems of Vernon MS* xxxvii 276 Men miste, þif his brech weore to tore, scon his genitras [*vrine* has]

Gentlemanly, *a* Earlier example —1433 LYDG *S Edmund* II 128 This said Lothbrok was Riht gentilmanly in al his demeanyng.

Gibbet, *sb* 1 5 The comb *gibbet-tree* occurs many centuries earlier — 13 *St Cristofer* 668 in Horstm. *Allengl Leg.* (1881) 462 Myne eldirs sloughe hym on a gebete-tree

Giestrye The OF *gestierre* is f the med L *gestila* (St Bernard) which was anglicised as GYESTE, q v

Gist, *sb* See also JET *sb* 4 The AF law phrase (*cest*) *action gist*, '(this) action lies', which is the source of the Eng sb, occurs 1502–3 in *Actions Rep* (1688) If 30 a, and is common in law-books An earlier example of the sb is —1711 5 *Modern Reports* (1794) 305 (*Gatehouse v Row*) Because it is the very gist of the action

Gite [1], **gide** Earlier example —13 *Minor Poems of Vernon MS.* xxxvii 281 þis wymmen þat muchel haunteþ pride. Heore reuersede gydes on hem are streyt drawe

Glavering, *vbl sb* Earlier examples —*c* 1425 *St Mary of Oignies* II v in *Anglia* VIII 165/26 Made proude wiþ glauerynge of prosperite. *Ibid* 168/36 Pryde gaf me comforte wiþ braghte beemes of glauerynge

Glooming, *vbl sb* 1 Earlier example —13. *Peter & Paul* 74 in Horstm *Allengl. Leg* (1881) 77 Hethell glowminge & wordes grete

Glossary [1]. Earlier example —*a* 1380 *S Pauls* 36 in Horstm *Allengl Leg.* (1878) 8 As seiþ þe bok, iclept Glosarie

God-speed Earlier instances —*c* 1470 HENRYSON *Mor. Fab* II (*Town & C Mouse*) xv, This barges brocht thame sone quhair thay suld be, Without god speid thair herberie was tane. *Ibid* xxiv, Quhen in come gib hunter And bad god speid

Golden, *a.* 4 Earlier example —*c* 1400 *Rom Rose* 5650 Pictagoras himself reherses In a book that the Golden Verses Is clepid.

Golden, *a* 10, **Gold,** *a* 10. Earlier examples of *golden rain, gold rain* (Fireworks) occur in 1672 VENN *Compleat Gunner* III x. 19, the author also uses *golden* or *gold hair* in the same sense

Go-summer. Earlier example:—1649 *Cupar Presb Rec.* in Campbell *Balmerino* (1899) 381 In the last goesommer save one.

Goul man. Delete the article (See *gull maw*, GULL *sb* [1])

Gourd [1]. Add to the Forms '6 gord', and insert the following earlier example in sense 4 —1596 RALEIGH *Disc Guiana* 16 He called for his Calabaza or gords of the gold beades

Gunpowder. Earlier example:—1411 *Indentures in Excheq Accts* Q R Bdle. 44, no 17 (Pub Rec. Off), Un petit barell' de gonpouder. [Misdated 1338 by Nicolas *Royal Navy* II 476 App.]

F.

F (ef), the sixth letter of the Roman alphabet, represents historically the 6th letter (*waw*) of the Semitic alphabet, which expressed the sounds of *w* (approximately) and the related vowel *u*. In early Greek writing the letter had at first the same twofold power, but subsequently its accidental varieties of form came to be differentiated in function, the form F (retaining the 6th place in the alphabet) being appropriated to the consonantal use, while V or Y served for the vowel, and is the source of the Roman U, V, Y, as explained under those letters. As the sound *w* was lost in the chief literary Greek dialects of the classical period, its sign *f* (called by the grammarians from its form the DIGAMMA) is not included in the later Gr alphabet. In the Roman adoption of the Gr alphabet the sound given to the 6th letter was the voiceless labiodental spirant (f). In OE the letter retained the sound (f) unless it stood between two vowels, when it was pronounced as the corresponding voiced spirant (v). In the S W, according to some scholars, the voiced sound was used also initially. In mod Eng F is always sounded (f), exc in the word *of*, where it is voiced to (v) through absence of stress.

In MSS a capital F was often written as ff. A misunderstanding of this practice has caused the writing of F or ff at the beginning of certain family names, *e.g.* Fhennes, Ffoulkes.

c 1000 *ÆLFRIC Gram.* iii. (*Z.*) 6 Semivocales syndon seofan f, l, m, n, r, s, x. 1580 BARET *Alv.* F, If ye drawe in length and therewithall put your under lippe to your ouer teeth, ye shall heare the verie sound of FF.

b attrib. (see quots.)

1836 DUBOURG *Violin* (1878) 274 The parallel holes on each side were straighter than what are called the *f* holes of the violin are called the *f* holes from their shape.

II Used as a symbol, with reference to its place (6th) in the alphabet.

1 F, *f*, is used to denote anything occupying the sixth place in a series (Cf. A, B, C, etc.)

2 In Music F is the name of the 4th note of the diatonic scale of C major, called F in Germany, *fa* in France and Italy. Also the scale or key which has that note for its tonic. *F clef*, the bass clef (see CLEF[1]), placed on the line in the stave appropriated to the note F, its form [illegible] or [illegible] is said to be a corruption of that of the letter.

1848 RIMBAULT *First Bk. Piano* 53 Place the first finger on every black key except F sharp. 1848 MRS. BROWNING *Aur. Leigh* v. 214 Boldincoat when her F in nit Had touched the silver top of Heaven itself. 1880 GROVE *Dict. Mus.* I. 581 The banana in C contained when completed a long Andante in F.

III Abbreviations.

1 F = various proper names, as Frederick, Fanny, = Fellow in FGS, FRS, etc. Also a = FATHER as a title of Roman Catholic priests.

b. *Physics* F. = Fahrenheit (thermometer). **c** *Comm.* F. A. A. or f. a. a. = *free of all average*. f. o. b. = *free on board*. **d** In a ship's log F stands for *fog*, F.F. for *thick fog*. **e** In Music *f* stands for *forte* (loud), *ff* for *fortissimo* (very loud), but sometimes *ff* stands for *più forte* (louder), and *fortissimo* is indicated by *fff*. F formerly used in criminal procedure (see quots.). **g** F (orig. standing for 'fine') is the distinctive mark of a particular description of black-lead pencil, also *extrah.* **h** As a chemical symbol, F = Fluorine.

1552 *Act* 5-6 *Edw. VI*, c. 4 To be burned in the cheeke with an hot yron, hauing the letter F whereby they may be knowne for fraymakers and fighters. 1809 TOMLINS *Law Dict.*, *F* is in letter wherewith felons &c. are branded and marked with a hot iron, on their being admitted to the benefit of clergy.

2 *The three F's* (see quot.)

1886 *Daily News* 19 Jan. 5/4 Fair rents, fixity of tenure, and free sale, popularly known as the three F's. 1892 *Ibid.* 8 Sept. 5/3 Why not go in at once for the three F's—fair rent, fixity of tenure, and free sale.

Fa (fä), *sb.* [Originally the first syllable of the L *famuli* see GAMUT.] The name given by Guido to the fourth note in his hexachords, and since retained in solmisation as the 4th note of the octave.

c 1325 in *Rel. Ant.* I. 292 Sol and ut and la, And that froward ffe that men clepes fa. 1597 MORLEY *Introd. Mus.* (1771) 4 There be in Musicke but vi Notes, which are called vt, re, mi, fa, sol, la. 1880 HOWELL *Lexicon*, Fa, one of the highest Notes in Musique. 1890 W. H. CUMMINGS *Rudim. Music* P 200 In France it is customary to call the sounds by fixed syllables instead of letters, as follows

Do or Ut, Re, Mi, Fa, Sol, La, Si, Do or Ut
D E F G A B C.

Hence as *vb* (see quot.)

1598 SHAKS. *A.m. & Yul.* IV. v. 120 I will cane no Crotchets He Re you, He Fa you, do you note me?

Fa, obs. f. of FEW.

Fa', fas, obs. ff. of FOE.

Fa', fas, Sc. ff. of FALL.

Fa'ard, Sc. pronunc. of *favoured*, only in compounds, as *ill, twell fa'ard*.

Fab, obs. and Sc. var. of FOB.

Fabaceous (fābē·ʃəs), *a.* [f. late L *fabāce us* (f. *faba* bean) + -OUS: see -ACEOUS.] Having the nature of a bean, like a bean.

1727-36 in BAILEY 1755 in ASH, and in later Dicts.

† Fa bal, *a. Obs.*—° [ad. L. *fabāl is*, f. *faba* bean.] 'Of or belonging to a bean' (Blount *Glossogr.* 1656–81).

1690–1732 in COLES.

Fabel (l, var. of FAVEL.

‖ Fabella (fābe·lă). Pl. -æ [mod. L *fabella*, dim. of *faba* bean.] (See quot. 1884.)

1854-56 in BAILEY 1878 in ASH. 89 A fabella is preserved behind the outer condyle. 1884 *Syd. Soc. Lex.*, *Fabellæ*, a name for the sesamoid bones in the tendon of the gastrocnemius muscle of the dog and other animals.

† Fabellator. *Obs.*—° [as if a L. °*fabellator*, f. *fabella*, dim. of *fabula* story.]

1656–81 in BLOUNT *Glossogr.* 1775 in ASH.

Fabes see FRABERRY *dial.*, gooseberry.

Fabian (fē·biăn), *a.* and *sb.* [ad. L. *Fabiānus*] of or belonging to a Fabius or to the Fabian gens.]

A. *adj.*

1 Of or pertaining to the Roman gens Fabia.

1840 MACAULAY *Battle Lake Regillus* xvii, Tall Caeso was the bravest man Of the brave Fabian race.

2 Pertaining to, or after the manner of, Q. Fabius Maximus, surnamed Cunctator ('Delayer') from the tactics which he employed against Hannibal in the Second Punic War, and which consisted in avoiding a battle, and weakening the enemy by cutting off supplies and by continual skirmishing.

1808 J. BARLOW *Columb.* v. 826 In vain sage Washington Plays round his foes with more than Fabian skill. 1843 *Tait's Mag.* Oct. 613/2 The Fabian policy to which Sir Robert Peel has tied himself up. 1849 TH. HOUGHTON in *Life* (1891) I. x. 433 The Fabian Duke succeeded in checking his zeal.

b *Fabian Society*: a society founded in 1884, consisting of Socialists who advocate a 'Fabian' policy as opposed to immediate attempts at revolutionary action. Hence *Fabian principles*, etc.

B *sb.*

† 1 *Flaunting Fabian* see quot. 1598.

[Perh. originally a transl. of L. *licens Fabius*, used by Propertius with reference to the Fabian priests of Pan, and the licence permitted them at the Lupercalia.]

1598 FLORIO, *Brauaccio*, a swashbuckler, a swaggrer, a cutter, a quareller, a roister, a flaunting fabian. *Ibid.*, *Spaccatore*, a hotoun, laulah, flaunting fabian, a carelesse fellow, an vnthrift. 1599 NASHE *Lenten Stuffe* 46 Of all fishes the flaunting Fabian or Palmerin of England is Cadwallader Herring.

2 A member of the 'Fabian Society', or one who agrees with its opinions.

1892 *Athenæum* 31 Dec. 849/3 The first essay on 'The Impracticability of Socialism,' will hardly win souls away from the Fabians.

Fabiform. (fē·bifɪm), *a.* [f. I. *faba* bean + (I)FORM: see FORM.] Bean shaped.

1852 DANA *Crust* II. 1287 Short, in a side view, very broad fabiform. 1855 RAMSBOTHAM *Obstetr. Med.* 44 Corpus luteum somewhat falaform, of a dull yellow tint.

Fable (fē·bl), *sb.* Forms 4, 6 fabell, 4–5 fabil(l, fabul(le, 4– fable. [a F. *fable* (OF. also *ffable*, *fauble*, *fevle*) ad. L. *fābula* discourse, narrative, story, dramatic composition, the plot of a play, a fable, f. *fārī* to speak: see FATE.]

1 A fictitious narrative or statement, a story not founded on fact.

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 23857 (Cott.) Bot war a rihaudle us tald, of a fantime or of a fabel. *a* 1340 HAMPOLE *Psalter* xxxiii. 11, I sall lere yow noght be fables of poets, na the storis of tyrannes. 1483 CAXTON *Cato* G vj b, The poetes sayen and rehercen many fables and thynges merueyllous. 1577 RHODES *Bk. Nurture* in *Babees Bk.* 64 Keepe them (chil dren) from reading of fayned fables and wanton stories. 1658 MILTON *Apol. Smect.* Wks. (Bohn) III. 118 Those lofty fables and romances, which recount in solemn cantos the deeds of knighthood. 1700 DRYDEN tr. *Ovid's Met.* xii. in *Fables* 441 It seems a Fable, tho' the Fact I saw. 1726 DE FOE *Hist. Devil* II. x. (1840) 142 If we may take the story of Job for a history, not a fable. 1840 DICKENS *Barn. Rudge* xxi, Some say he kissed her, but that's a fable. 1860 HAWTHORNE *Transform* II. i. 3 It is a most enchanting fable that is, if it be not a fact.

b *esp.* A fictitious story relating to supernatural or extraordinary persons or incidents, and more or less current in popular belief; a myth or legend. (Now *rare*.) Also, legendary or mythical stories in general, mythological fiction.

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 6995 (Cott.) In his [Saleph.] time was ye fabula written Saturnus and sir rubter. 1494 FABYAN *Chron.* v. cvi. 81 Of this last ende and burying of Arthur are tolde many fables. 1500 SKELTON *Bk. Phyllyp Sparowe*, I remember the fable Of Penelope. 1590 DANIEL *Immort. Soul* iv. (1718) 40 Minerva is in Fables said, From Jove without a Mother, to proceed. 1667 MILTON *P. L.* i. 197 (Satan) in bulk as huge As whom the Fables name of monstrous size. 1756-9 tr. *Keysler's Trav.* (1760) II. 488 The old fable of Seth's pillars. 1774 GOLDSM. *Nat. Hist.* (1776) II. 251 The existence of a pigmy race of mankind, being founded in error, or in fable. 1837 J. AINSLIE *Pantameron* Wks. 1846 II. 213 Scythia was a land of fable to the Romans. 1855 MILMAN *Lat. Chr.* (1864) II. iv. 170 Mohammedan fable had none of the inventive originality of fiction.

c A foolish or ridiculous story, idle talk, nonsense, *esp.* in phr. *old wives'* (*women's fables* (*arch.*) Also *† To take* (something) *for fable*, *to hold at fable* (transl. OF. *tenir a fable*).

1382 WYCLIF 1 *Tim.* iv. 7 Schonye thou vnsemmable fables and veyn. 1388 — vnsemmable fables and olde wyues mutis fables]. *c* 1430 *Pilgr. Lyf Manhode* iv. xxi. (1869) 83 Wolt þou holde þe gospel at fable? 1508 FISHER *Wks.* (1876) 85 In the whiche confessyon we may not tell fables and other mennes faultes. 1523 in BERNERS *Froiss.* I. ccl. xxxvii. 450 Sylvester take it for no fable. 1605 BACON *Adv. Learn.* I. iv. § 9 After a time they [narrations of miracles] grew to be esteemed but as old wives' fables. 1721 SWIFT *Lett. Ireland* III. App. xx. 36 (We) distorted them into old wives fables.

d A fiction invented to deceive, a fabrication, falsehood. † Phrase, *without* (*but*, *sans*) *fable*.

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 23499 (Cott.) Bot for his hight moght he no fabil. *c* 1300 *A. Alis.* 134 Of gold he made a table Al ful of steorres, sanz fable. *c* 1330 R. BRUNNE *Chron.* (1810) 146 Men þat neuer lufed fable bot maynted pes & right. *c* 1350 *Will. Palerne* 4068 Pis ze wite wel alle with oute any fabul. *c* 1500 *Childe of Bristowe* 227 in *Ritson Pop. Poet.* I. 139 At thynges he gaf aboute, without fable, to pore men. 1535 STEWART *Cron. Scot.* I. 534 Rycht fair he wes and feeckfull als but fabill. 1548 HALL *Chron.* Hen. V, The writers of French be fables to deface the glorye of the Englishmen, *write* [etc.]. 1590 SHAKS. *Com. Err.* IV. iv. 76 Sans Fable, she her selfe reuil'd you there. 1635 SWAN *Spec. M.* I. § 1 (1643) 2 The fables of the Egyptians. 1700 DRYDEN tr. *Ovid's Met.* XIII. in *Fables* 457 This is not a Fable forg'd by me, Like one of his an Ulyssean lie. 1786 JEFFERSON *Writ.* (1859) II. 52 What is said on this subject in the Courier d'Europe is entirely fable. 1848 MACAULAY *Hist. Eng.* II. 8 The extraordinary success of the fables of Oates.

e A creation of fable, something falsely affirmed to exist, a 'myth.'

c 1590 MARLOWE *Faust.* v. 125 Come I think hell's a fable. 1611 TOURNEUR *Ath. Trag.* IV. iii, Their walking Spirits are mere imaginary fables. 1691 HARTCLIFFE *Virtues* p. xxiii, If a Man cannot believe that the Eternal Power is, Soul is a Fable, then [etc.] 1836 J. GILBERT *Chr. Atonem.* v. (1892) 106 Some substitute there plainly must be: or moral administration is a fable.

2 A short story devised to convey some useful lesson, *esp.* one in which animals or inanimate things are the speakers or actors, an apologue. Now the most prominent sense.

1340 *Ayenb.* 155 Herof 3et ysupes þe fable of þe litle bounde and of þe asse. 1483 CAXTON *Fables of Esope* 3 I haue put to hym the ysefte of speche for to speke dyuerse fables and intencions. 1576 FLEMING *Panopl. Epist.* 227 A fable of the grashopper and the Ant. 1579 SPENSER *Shep. Cal. Episte* 1 He hath vsed the same dissemblance Æsop makes the fable. 1711 ADDISON *Spect.* No. 183 P 2 Iotham's fable of the Trees is the oldest that is extant. 1781 COWPER *Progress Error* 1 *Mental Yard* (1799) III. 496 His Fable of the Belly and the Members. 1843-4 EMERSON *Lect. Hist.* Wks. (Bohn) I. 6 A poet makes twenty fables with one moral. 1855 THACKERAY *Rose & Ring* (1879) 17 We find no traces of fables among the original literature of the German race.

3 [After Latin *fabula*.] The plot or story of a play or poem. † Also (*rarely*), a dramatic composition, play.

1598 REYNOLDS *Treat. of Lost Age* Ded. 4, I have chiefly consider d the Fable or Plot, which all conclude to be the Soul of a Tragedy. *Ibid.* 87 This Fable [of *Othello*] is drawn from a Novel by Cinthio. 1711 ADDISON *Spect.* No. 39 P 3 The modern Tragedy excels that of Greece and Rome, in the Intrigue and Disposition of the Fable. 1767 B. THORNTON tr. *Plautus* II. 112 *n.* (*R.*), The part which Tyndarus afterwards takes in the fable. 1779–81 JOHNSON *L. P., Cowley* Wks. II. 60 The fable [of the Davideis] is plainly implex. 1847 EMERSON *Repr. Men*, *Shaks.* Wks. (Bohn) I. 355 Shakespeare knew that tradition supplies a better fable than any invention can.

† 4 Talk, in phrase *to hold* (a person) *in fable*, discourse, intimation. *Obs. rare.*

c 1400 *Rom. Rose* 5453 I wole not longe holde you in fable Of alle this gardyn delectable. 1530 BUCKMASTER's *Let. in Corpus Christi Documents* (1838) 24 Here shalbe an ende for this time of this fable. 1598 B. JONSON *Ev. Man in Hum.* II. i, Whilst they 'Sir, to relieve him in the fable, Make their loose comments, upon every word, Gesture, or look, I vse.

b The subject of common talk, a person or

thing who has become proverbial; a 'byword' *arch* {After L *fabula* see Hor *Ep* I xiii 9} *c*
1535 Coverdale *Ezech* iv 7 Israel shall be come a by worde and fabell(1548 Wyr 18, shall be into a proverbe and into a fable) amonge all nacions 1595 Spenser *Ruines of Rome* vii, Ye sacred ruines Alas ! by little ye to nothing fine, The people a fable, and the spoyle of all 1605 B Jonson *Volpone* I, v, Knew you not that Sir? 'Tis the common fable 1670 Cotton *Espernon* II vii 316 He became the Fable of the Court 1766 C Anstey *Bath Guide* iv 14 I'm a Fable ! and serve to dispense An Example to all Men of Spirit and Sense 1842 Tennyson *Gard Dan* 6 We grew The fable of the city where we dwelt 1849 Thackeray *Pendennis* I xxiv, He broke the bank several nights, and was the fable of the place

¶ 5 I A trifle, toy *Obs rare* ~1.
1550 Huloet *Nelle of fables*, haberdash wares, or trifles
6 *attrib* and *Comb* a attributive, as *fable book, forge, + leiynge, tale*, b objective, as *fable forger maker, monger, teller, weaver, fable-framing, -mongering* adjs
1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) II 421 Varro telleþ nouȝt a fable leesinge 1552 Huloet, Fabler, or fable teller, or full of fables, *fabulator* 1563 Fulke *Def Sincere Tr* iv 114 And therefore smile I at those Fable Forges. 1610 Healey *St Aug Citie of God* 679 How mischeivous the presumption of those fable forgers 1647 R Stapylton *Juvenal* 173 Rhodope (fellow bondwoman to Æsope the fable maker). 1652 C H Stapylton *Herodian* vii 55 Niger who tells us a fable fabler 1661 Holiday *Juvenal* Pref, The fam'us Italian fable weaver, Ariosto 1677 Gale *Crt Gentiles* II iii 72 The Pythagorean Jewish humour of Fable framing Philosophie. 1696 Cudworth *Intell Syst* I iv Contents 190, The licentious figments of Poets and Fable mongers *a* 1700 Dryden *Epist* vi 34 All these fable makers 1734 Waterland *Scripture Vindicated* Pref, 144, The attentive Readers may perceive how to distinguish the true and proper Allegorists from the Fable mongers or Mythics. 1788 Y Knox *Winter Even.* I ii xv 208 Fable books used for the intrusion of children in reading 1833 H A in *Philol Mus* II 442 Men who were not fable makers or compilers of marvellous stories. 1851 H Miller *Testim* xxiv 168 His credulous, fable mongering ears

Fable (fē'b'l), *v* Also 7 **fabule** [a OF *fabler* ~L *fabulārī* to talk, discourse, f *fābula* see **Fable**. The Eng senses are directly derived from those of the sb]
†1 *intr* To speak, talk, converse *Obs rare*~1 [A Latinism.]
1382 Wyclif *Ecclesiast* xv 15 While they talkeden(or fableden) [Vulg *fabulaverint*] Þeisu him self neiȝynge went with hem 1570 Levins *Manip* 2 To fable, talke, *confabulari*
†2 a To tell fictitious tales, speak fiction, romance **b** To talk idly *Obs*
a c 1380 Wyclif *Sermons* I Wks II 133 Whanne men speken fables þei fablen in þer spechis 1401 *Pal Poems* (1850) II 41 Þaw, thou fablest of foxes. 1571 Golding *Calvin on Ps* xxiii 68 I doth not fable like a Poet 1593 Shake 3 *Hen VI*, v 7 25 Let Æsop fable in a Winters Night *a* 1721 Prior *1st Hymn Callimachus* 69 Saturn's sons Old poets mention, fabling 1814 Southey *Roderick* vi 114, I do not dream nor fable 1816 —
b 1579 J Jones *Preserv Bodie & Soule* I xviii 31 Let Paracelsus neuer so foolishly fable to the contrarie 1653 Walton *Holy Baptism* 2 Talking about Dreams and figures 1870 *Daily News* 15 Oct, Superstition is at last resolvable into the claim of ignorance to fable of the ineffable
3 To speak falsely, talk falsehoods, lie Const *with Obs* exc *arch*
1530 (*alute & Melib* in Hazl *Dodsley* I 68, I wonder where she gets The things that she hath with folles for to fable 1535 Boorde *Let in Introd Knowl* Introd (1870) 97 In wytnes þat I do not fable with you 1612 *Two Noble Kinsmen* III v, To say verity, and not to fable We are a merry rout, or else a fable 1634 Sir T Herbert *Trav* 158 [Those who have made private pilgrimage to Mecca] are euer after accounted Seers or Holy men, and cannot fable from that time forward 1801 Southey *Thalaba* x xiii, Thou hast fabled with me! 1814 Mss J West *Alicia de Lacy* III 268 Mother, do not fable!

4 *trans* To say or talk about fictitiously, to relate as in a fable, fiction, or myth, to fabricate, invent (an incident, a personage, story, etc) With simple and complementary object, to with *inf*, with sentence as *obj*, also *absol* + *To fable up* to work up by fiction *into*
1533 Lord Berners *Gold* (Arb) 40 What foles do fable, take thou no hede at all 1567 Maplet *Gr Forest* 96 It is fabled with the Poets, that Ixion, Junoes Secretary, prouoked her to Venery 1583 Stanyhurst *Aeneis* II (Arb) 46 Yee fabled sundrye tales 1598 Shake *Merry W* I iii 89 Slender, I'll tell you that Master Shallow hath courted her 1612 *Two Noble Kinsmen* III v, To say verity, and not to fable We are a merry rout, or else a fable 1634 Sir T Herbert *Trav* 158 [Those who have made private pilgrimage to Mecca] are euer after accounted Seers or Holy men, and cannot fable from that time forward 1801 Southey *Thalaba* x xiii, Thou hast fabled with me! 1814 Mss J West *Alicia de Lacy* III 268 Mother, do not fable!
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Fabled (fē'b'ld), *ppl a* [f prec + -ED¹] In senses of the verb
1. Described or mentioned in fable, celebrated in fable; mythical, legendary
a 1700 J Dunton *Ep to Lady, with dear Phanaix*, Each fabled charm in matchless Cælia meets. 1780 Cowper *Progr Err* 231 Like fabled Lamias, 1823 Shelley *Q Mab* IV 89 A garden shall arise, in loveliness Surpassing fabled Eden. *a* 1825 Robertson *Serm* Ser III. v Introd (1872) 61 Like the fabled monsters of old.
2 Having no real existence, fictitious, invented
1626 Wilson *Alb & Iraq* xiv Ixxxiv (1634) 356 This for no fabled Caution was observed, but too trew 1785 Pope *Odyss* XVI 100 Do priests in fabled oracles advise? 1870 Rogers *Earthly Par* III iv 188 Men by fabled voices were stirred

Fabledom (fē'b'ldŏm) *rare* [f Fable *sb* + -dom] The 'realm' or 'world' of fable
1850 *Athen*, Freaks and Follies of Fabledom, a little Comic Lampoon. 1891 E Peacock *N Brendon* II 334

Fabler (fē'blər) Also 4, 7 **fabuler** [f prec + -er¹] = perh after OF *fablor* ~L *fabulātor-em* : see Fabulator] One who fables + **a** A writer of fables or apologues *Obs rare* ~1 **b** A historian + **c** One who speaks falsely, a liar *Obs*
a 1382 Wyclif *Baruch* III 23 The fablers, or janglers. 1660 Bible (Douay) *Ibid* III 23 Marchants of Merrhe, and of Hemam, and fablers searchers of prudence and under standing
b 1614 Raleigh *Hist World* iv ii § 91 485 Our great traveller Marco Paulo was the greatest fabler of the world 1644 Bp Hall *Acm Wks* (1660) 130 The bold legends of lying fablers 1708 W Smith *Ann Univ College* 153 I think we cannot be given to those Fablers. 1821 J Campbell in *New Monthly Mag* II 228 The romantic fablers have generally aggravated the horrors of Circe 1869 J D Baldwin *Prehk. Nations* ii. (1870) 24 That ready fabler, Sir Cornewall Lewins 1878 I Sinclair *Pictorial* 28 Rather was he [Swedenborg] a mechanical fabler of facts
c 1360 Langl *P Pl A* II 157 Alle þis obure Fablers and Faytoures, þat on Fote rennen 1546 Hall *Chron* 88 b, The inhabitantes of Vernoyle geuyng to light credit to the Frenche fabler, receyued the duke 1850 E K Kane *Spencer's Faëpth. Cal* Apr 120 Certain fine fathers, and loude lyers 1607 Tourneur *Rev Trag* II i, In Hell *Nobility* 36 Of all Nations, fablers! 1620 E K *Hawk* 2 White *Repl Fisher* 86 Some censure the reporters of Miracles, as Fablers and Lyars

‖ **Fabliau** (fablio) Pl **fabliaux** [F *fabliau*, assumed sing to OF *fabliaus*, pl of *fablel*, dim of *fable* see Fable] A metrical tale, belonging to the early period of French poetry
1809 Scott *Introd Sir Tristr* 48 The interesting *fabliaux* of the Anglo-Norman *trouveurs* 1823 Ritson in *Sir Tristrem's Life Rom* (1826) I viii 221 Some of the Fabliaux may indeed approach the romances of chivalry 1874 Green *Short Hist* v (1876) 215 The broad humour of the fabliau

Fabling (fē'blĭŋ), *vbl sb* [f Fable *v* + -ing¹] The action of the vb Fable, the telling of fictitious stories, fabulous narration, romancing, + lying, an instance of the same
a 1300 *F & Thaller cxvii* [xix] 85 Wicked fablinges talde to me 1530 *Calisto & Melib* in Hazl *Dodsley* I 78 With this fabling and thy reasoning, I wis I am beguiled 1610 Holland *Camden's Brit* I 24 In the same veine of fabling they called this Iland Albion 1671 Milton *P R* IV 361 Such smooth discourse, bolting fell and smooth conceits 1774 Warton *Hist Eng Poetry* (1775) I 22, I have considered the Saracens the first authors of romantic fabling among the Europeans. 1821 Lamb *Elia, Old Benchers*, Fabling be the fairies and fairy trumpery of legendary fabling
b attrib
1596 Chapman *Tr* 1 *iph* (Arb) 45 They wolde thanke you made it but a trifling and fabling matter 1765 Goldsm *Orid's Met* Bp (1593) 11 The Poet in fabling wise dooth make It happen that Musicalions time.

Fabling (fē'blĭŋ), *ppl a* [f Fable *v* + -ing²] That fables, in senses of the vb, that invents or relates fables, addicted to fable, romancing, in bad sense, mendacious
1548 Hall *Chron* (1809) 51 Crafty imaginers of you fabling French menne 1590-6 Lambarde *Peramb Kent* (1826) 5 Fit for the fonde dreames of doting monkes and fabling friars. 1613 Purchas *Pilgrimage* I ix (1614) 52 As for Noah, the fabling heathen deified him 1704 Pope *Wind Forest* 400 To the fabling Poets flies 1820 J Keats *Ludovico Sforza* I 4 She stood Like one of those bright shapes of fabling Greece 1861 *Nat Rev* II Dec 543 Fabling hatred was busy with the name of the fallen usurper
b occas said of utterances, etc
1600 T Peyton *Paradise in Fate S P Jas I* (1848) 178 The fabling prayers of Edmon fields 1778 *Gentl Mag* XXV 490 Confused mythology, and fabling legend 1814 Southey *Roderick* xx 208 False records, fabling creeds, and juggling priests

† Fa box, fa.bour. *Obs* [a. OF *fauxbourg* see Faubourg] A suburb
c 1470 Henry *Wallace* VIII 527 On to the ȝettis and faboris off the toun Brainly þai bryntt 1489 K Hen VII in *Paston Lett* (1874) II 357 That drewe down the palaces of Gyngham, and made theyme mete to defende a siege.

† Fabrefa'ction. *Obs rare* [as if ad L **fabrifactionem*, n of action f *fabrifacere*, f *fabri* skilfully + *facere* to make] The action or process of fashioning or making (a work of art)
1650 Gaule *Magastromm* 95 Of ye[se]me labours, in prætiosus fabrefaction! 1678 Cudworth *Intell Syst* 409 The Platonists, whose Inferiour Generated Gods were supposed to have had a stroke in the Fabrefaction of Mankind

Fabric (fa·brik, fă·brik), *sb* Forms **5–6 fabrike, -yke, 6-7 fabrique, (7 fabrik), 7–8 fabrick(e, 7– fabric** [a Fr *fabrique* (= Pr *fabriga*, It *fabbrica*, Sp. *fábrica*), ad L *fabrica*, f *faber* worker in metal, stone, wood, etc See Forge *sb*]
I A product of skilled workmanship
1 An edifice, a building
1489 Caxton *Godef Log* 274/1 He had neuer studye in newe fabrykes ne buyldynges 1538 Leland *Itin* II 68 Gibbes the last Prior spent a great summe of Money on that Fabrike 1666 Evelyn *Diary*, 7 Sept, The magnet fabrq of Christ Church 1708 J Chamberlayne *St Gt Brit* II i 8 (1743) 396 Fabricks, said to have been built by the Picts. 1726 Nugent *Gr Tour* IV 84 A vaulted fabric without wood or iron-work, three stories high 1813 Scott *Trierm* III xvi, Never mortal builder's hand Hath enduring fabric plann'd 1865 Dickens *Mut Fr* III vi, The ruinous fabric was very rich in the interior
fig 1621 Shake *Wint Tale* I ii 429 You may as well Forbid the Sea for to obey The Moone, As shake The Fabrick of his Folly 1862 Sir G Lewis *Astron* 440 Men inspired to erect the Fabrick of the Church 1788 Reid *Aristotle's Log* ii § 2 30 Force of genius sufficient to shake the Aristotelian fabric 1873 Burton *Hist Scot* VI lxviii 126 The whole fabric of his authority is tottering
†2 A contrivance, an engine or appliance *Obs*
1596 Drayton *Leg* IV 721 When here that fabrique utterly did falle 1600 Holland *Livy* XXV xl 953 When [the city of Lacetania] was to be assaulted with fabricks 1603 — *Plutarch's Mor* 1243 What need had he to use any such tragique engine, or fabricke to work such feats 1647 Rekyn *God's Plea* 40 Iberius there invented his detestable Fabricks of lust
3 'Any body formed by the conjunction of dissimilar parts' (J), a frame, structure
1633 G Herbert *Temple, Sunday* vii, Lord, dost thou some new fabrick mold Which time and memory leaving in old Unto their Sinnes? 1674 Owen *Holy Spirit* (1693) 25 This Goodly Fabrick of Heaven and Earth 1718 Prior *Solomon* III 268 All the parts of this great Fabrick, their Order, their old station, and primeval frame 1728 J Morson *Spring* 648 Dry sprigs of trees, in artful fabric laid 1833 Kane *Grn wall Exp* (1856) 176 In the night-time, the Esquimaux navigator encounters risks which, etc. 1859 F Barry *Dockyard Econ.* 241 The armour plates and other necessary portions of the ponderous fabric
b esp with reference to the animal body
1695 Ld Preston *Boeth* II 84 The whole Fabrick of Man, Body and Soul, is dissolv'd 1758 S Hayward *Serm* I i To examine this outward fabrick of the body 1848 R W Hamilton *Rem & Punishm* i (1853) 49 The wonderful fabric of the human body 1878 Huxley *Physiogr* 228 The solid animal fabric returns to swell the sum of the fluids and gases
c fig
a 1637 B Jonson *Eng. Grammr* I ii, The less [letters] make the Fabrick of Speech 1695 Penn *Ne Eng* xii § 10 Death ends the Proud Man's Fabrick 1788 *Gent Mag* 1 *Lat Pioners* Ded, To pick holes in the fabric of knowledge wherever it is weak and faulty 1827 J Scott *Paris Mont* (ed 4) 382 A substantial fabric of true English, freedom, and opulence 1856 Sir B Brodie *Psychol Inq* I iii 77 Questions arising out of it appertaining to the whole fabric of society
4 A manufactured material, now only a 'textile fabric', a woven stuff
1783 Hanway *Trav* (1762) I v lxx 318 We are every day making new fabrics. 1791 Robertson *Indos* II 88 Working up its fallow with a] productions of the finest and richest fabrics 1832 G R Porter *Porcelain & Gl* 10 The fabrics produced were wanting in most of the qualities essential to good porcelain. 1859 Mrs Stead *Lect Needlework* II 227 The woollen fabric manufactured in these establishments 1874 Green *Short Hist* v 218 Up to Edward a time few woollen fabrics seem to have been woven in England 1883 *Stubbs' Mercantile Circular* 8 Nov 982/2 The people in Nagasaki are fast going back to their old practice of spinning, this class of fabric for themselves
transf and fig 1823 Brewster *Nat Magic* II (1833) 18 The fine nervous fabric which constitutes the retina. 1859 Kingsley *Misc* (1860) II 119 The villain of the piece being a rough fabric, is easily manufactured with rough tools
II 5 The action or process of framing or constructing, erection (of a building), formation (of an animal body or its parts) Now only *spec* The construction and maintenance (of a church), = Eccl Lat *fabrica ecclesiæ*
1611 Cotgrave, *Fabrique d'vn'Eglise*, The fabricke, reparation, or maintenance of a Church 1650 Bulwer *Anthropomet* v 72 The providence of God manifested in the fabrique of the eye lids. 1664 Power *Exp Philos* I 17 The prodigious skilfulness of Nature in the fabrick of so Minute an Animal 1730 A Gordon *Maffei's Amphith* 43 He attributed the Fabrick of the Colosseum to him 1757 Burke *Abridgm Eng Hist* I ii, Britains so expert in the fabrick of those chariots. 1840 Milman *Lat Chr* III iv 382 To the other [third] to the fabric and the poor
b *attrib in fabric fund, -lands, -roll*
1672 Cowel *Interpr, Fabrick Lands* are Lands given to the rebuilding, repair, or maintenance of Cathedrals, or other Churches 1726 *Dict Rusticum* s v 1848 Wharton *Law Lex, Fabric Lands*, property given towards the re building or repairing of cathedrals and churches. 1859 Raine *Guide*, The Fabric Rolls of York Minster (Surtees) 1872 J T Fowler *Ripon Ch Accts* (Surtees), Index Fabric fund of Ripon.

6. Kind or method of construction or formation † a of things in general, buildings, instruments, etc. Also style (of architecture) *Obs*

1644 EVELYN *Mem* (1857) I 82 The fabric of the Church is Gothic 1688 STILLINGFL. *Orig Sacr* III. I. § 16 The peculiar and admirable fabrick of the eyes. 1695 *Phil Trans* I 321 If any person do not know the fabrick or use of any of the Instruments. a 1698 Sir T BROWNE *Fragm* (1684) 6 Architectonical Artists look narrowly upon the fabrick of the Temple. 1699 LOCKE *Hum Und* IV. iii. § 24 The particular Fabricks of the great masses of matter, which make up the frame of corporeal Beings 1703 MAUNDRELL *Journ Jerus* (1721) Add 4 The Boats are of a miserable Fabrick. 1708 *Ansons Voy* II vi 190 To be well informed of the fabrick and strength of this fort 1774 J BEVANT *Mythol* II 228 They were exposed upon the waters in a machine of this fabrick

b of manufactured materials Chiefly of textile articles Texture + Also *concr* a particular 'make' or class (of goods)

1758 J BLAKE *Plan Har Syst* 8 Let a particular fabric of paper be made. 1764 HARMER *Observ* XVII ii. 77 We conjecture, that the tents of the Patriarchs were of the same fabric. 1879 CALDERWOOD *Mind & Br* 55 One who is constantly at work amongst cloths of different fabric

c *fig*

1752 HUME *Ess & Treat* (1777) I 182 The fabric and constitution of our mind no more depends on our choice than that of our body 1793 SMEATON *Ct Eddystone* (1814) 57/1 Fools of each fabrick, sharpers of all sorts. 1779-82 JOHNSON *L. P. Pope* Wks IV 106 He used almost always the same fabric of verse. 1871 EARLE *Philol Eng Tongue* § 397 Compounds vary extremely as regards laxity or compactness of fabric.

7 *concr* a Of a textile article. The woven substance, tissue, fibre Also *fig*

1803 J BADCOCK *Dom Amusem* 132 In following that example our bleachers destroyed the fabric of their goods. 1836 J GILBERT *Cur Atonem* IX (1852) 263 There are minds in whose fabric the intellectual faculty preponderates. 1848 BISCHOFF *Woollen Manuf* II 228 German wool is of that inferior description which enters into the fabric of low middling cloths. 1877 E R CONDER *Bas Faith* i 3 Faith in the Unseen and reverence for the Divine—are inwoven in the very fabric of our nature

b CLEAR used for Structural material

1849 MURCHISON *Silur* III 42 Lime when mixed with sand to the fabric of the thicker shell of other molluscs. 1850 DAUBENY *Atom Th* viii. (ed 3) 248 The chief constituent of the vegetable fabric. 1866 ROGERS *Agric & Prices* I xv 503 The fabric of the mill appears to have been invariably timber

III 8 A building erected for purposes of manufacture, a place where work is carried on, a factory, manufactory *rare*

1698-81 BLOMFLD *Glastonb, Fabric*, a shop or work house wherein any thing is framed 1753 HANWAY *Trav* (1762) I II xiv 67 His fabric appeared as a little town, having about four hundred looms 1777 SIR W TEMPLE *Trav Sp & Port* xxxi, The Marquis . . has established a kind of woollen cloth. 1807 SOUTHEY *Espriella's Lett* (1808) I 33 There is a great fabric of carpets at Axminster 1844 *Fraser's Mag* XXX 431/1 The first fabric of liqueurs which had any extensive renown was that of Montpellier

† **Fa'bric,** *v Obs* In 7–8 fabrick(e [f prec sb] *trans* To construct: fashion, frame, make (a material or immaterial object) Also, *To fabric up* —FABRICATE 1 and 1 c

1623 FAVINE *Theat Hon* x ii, That [Target] of Achilles, fabrickt by the Armourer Vulcane 1625 BP MOUNTAGU *Acts Canon* II xv 818 Such were the Priests fabricks up into themselves in their works of Supererogation. 1644 MILTON *Areop* (Arb.) 74 Matters fram'd and fabric't already to our hands 1708 J PHILIPS *Cyder* I 349 The polish'd Glass, whose small Convex shew [Cheese Inhabitants] Fabrick their Mansions in the harden'd milk 1738 *Common Sense* (1739) II 5 You fabrick Generals as Statuaries do Figures of Wood and Clay

Hence † **Fa brieker, Fa bricking** *vbl sb*

1698 R. FERGUSSON *Vews Eccles* 107 The Original Authors and Fabrickers of the Word [*Irvingite*] designed to Deify those who were neither Subjects nor Vigerous Patrons *Ibid* 116 A key of his own Fabricking

Fabricant (fæ brikănt) Now *rare* [a F *fabricant*, ad L *fabricant-em*, pr pple of *fabricāre* to FABRICATE] One who fabricates, constructs, or fashions (anything), a maker or manufacturer

1755 *Herald* (1758) I No. 10. 76 The fabricant is taxed in the materials he uses. 1777 W DALRYMPLE *Trav Sp & Port* cxiv, The minister, in the name of the king, first fabricant 1799 G SMITH *Laboratory* II 40 Every fabricator or manufacturer at Lyons, in the flowered way 1834 LYTTON *Pompeii* 162 Woe to all fabricants of bronze 1884 G HERBERT POWELL in *Portfo. Rev* 1 Nov 642 Fabricants and refiners manage to create a large margin of 'sugar'

† **Fa'bricate,** *pa pple Sc Obs* [ad L *fabricāt us* pa. pple of *fabricāre*] (See quot)

1728 JOHNSON & W , When they (Scottish lawyers) suspect a paper to be forged, they say it is *fabricate*

Fabricate (fæ brikĕt), *v* [f L. *fabricāt-* ppl stem of *fabricā-re*, f *fabrica* FABRIC *sb*]

1 *trans* To make anything that requires skill, to construct, manufacture Now *rare*

1598 YONG *Diana* 173 Wals fabricated by artificiall hand 1607 FLAVEL *Saint Indeed* (1754) 9 A guilty conscience is the devil's anvil on which he fabricates all those swords and spears. 1678 CUDWORTH *Intell Syst* 535 God Fabricated the Earth 1774 PENNANT *Tour Scot in* 1772. 10 Hinges and other branches of hardware are fabricated here 1821 CRABB *Lect Drowning* II. 134 Colourless Glass has never yet been fabricated. 1857 WHEWELL *Hist Induct Sc* I 198 He is reported to have fabricated clocks

1872 YEATS *Growth Comm* 247 And silk was first fabricated in that city [Tours]

† **b** *To fabricate about with* to surround as with a framework of *Obs*

1634 SIR T HERBERT *Trav* 64 This citie, the metropolis of Persia, is fabricated about with spacious gardens

c with immaterial object Also *absol*

1621 BURTON *Anat Mel* II iii 111 338 Our later Mathematicians have fabricated new systemes of the World, out of their own Dædalian heads. 1783 C FOX *Sp E India Bill* 56 Nov. He was not vain enough to think, that any bill he could fabricate would be perfect 1864 BOWEN *Logic* II 43 The secret workshop in which nature fabricates equations and thoughts. 1877 WHITNEY *Life of Lang* II 19 The tens of thousands [of words] which might be fabricated

† **d** Used for To produce factitiously *Obs*

1776 TH PERCIVAL *Philos, Med & Exp Essays* III 274 The miliary eruption is frequently fabricated by heating remedies and fanned sweats

2 In bad sense To 'make up', to frame or invent (a legend, lie, etc.), to forge (a document)

1779 J MOORE *View Soc Fr* (1789) I xl 349 The whole story was fabricated 1790 PALEY *Horæ Paul* v. 5 An impostor who was fabricating a letter in the name of St Paul 1818 HALLAM *Mid Ages* IX (1819) 346 Every saint [had] his legend, fabricated in order to enrich the churches under his protection 1824 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* I 424 Numerous lies, fabricated by the priests were already in circulation 1873 *Act 36 Vict c* 71 § 33 If any person wilfully fabricate in part, any writing, that any

Hence **Fa bricated** *ppl a*, **Fa bricating** *vbl sb*

1630 WADSWORTH *Pilgr* vii 67 His Art in continuing and fabricating of Ships, and Galleys 1796 A M JOHNSON *Mammouth* I 5 We will unfold the secret schemes of diabolical revenge were fabricating 1796 MORSE *Amer Geog* II 342 Among the fabricated articles, are great numbers of stoves. 1798 HUTTON *Phil & Math Dict* Wks. VIII 67 New fabricated republicks 1805 T JEFFERSON *Writ* (1830) IV 41 This fabricated flight from Richmond was not among the charges 1843 KEATS *Endymion Poet Wks* (1856) 245 There is not a man who would have given the countenance of his silence to a fabricated claim

Fabrication (fæbrikē'ʃən) [ad L. *fabricā tiōn-em*, n of action f *fabricāre* to FABRICATE]

1 The action or process of fabricating (sense 1 of the v.), constructing, fashioning, manufacture, also, a particular branch of manufacture Now *rare*

1677 HALE *Prim Orig Man* IV I 290 Plato falls into conjectures, attributing the Fabrication of the Body to the *Dii ex Deorum* 1719 BRADLEY *Fam Dict* s v *Cotton* I 60 The Fabrication of all those Parts and Organs he not absolutely necessary to the producing any effect 1790 BURKE *Fr Rev* 44 The fabrication of a new government is enough for one generation without a second 1845 J HANSON *Pop Educ* in (ed 2) 37 Our woollen, cotton, and silk fabrications have drawn out an immense amount of artizans 1863 J WILL *Analog Hum Sp* 10 Materials which have each in their turn served for the fabrication of implements *concr* 1802 WARNER *Alb Bnk Epit* (1812) 356 Seuerus has forced . . the fabrication of false stories

2 In bad sense The action of fabricating or 'making up', the invention (of a statement), the forging (of a document) Also *concr* An invention, a false statement, a forgery

1790 J BRUCE *Source of Nile* II 251 Fabrications of people that have never been in Abyssinia 1819 R. W D RUSSELL *Crimes & Misdemeanours* IV xxvii § 1 The fabrication and false making of the whole of a written instrument is full amount to forgery 1832 HALLAM *Const Hist* III 257 What is said to have happened might have been invented, and the occasion and motives for the fabrication may be conceived 1868 WRIGHT *Hist Mid Ages* II xiii 281 The common habit of his clerk in the same fabrication 1880 T A SPALDING *Flin. Demonol* 46 Stories that had too inconvenient a basis of evidence to be dismissed as fabrications.

Fabricative (fæ brikĕtiv), *a* [f I. stem *fabricāt-* see FABRICATE and -IVE] Having the power or quality of fabricating, tending to fabrication

1793 T TAYLOR *Great Fulcan* 142 Forms subsist in Nature fabricative, but not intellectual. 1844 MRS PUTNAM *Mem* 1916 C (1862) 118 The first triad is demiurgic or fabricative, that is Jupiter, Neptune, Vulcan

Fabricator (fæ brikĕtəɹ) [a L *fabricātor*, f *fabricāre* see FABRICATE]

1 One who that which frames or fashions

c 1645 HOWELL *Lett* III ix, The Almighty fabricator of the Universe doth nothing in vain 1765 ELLIS in *Phil Trans* LV 283 These worms appeared evidently, instead of being the fabricators of it, to have perced their way into the soft substance 1864 DISRAELI *Coningsby* VII iii 262 The grotesque genius of its fabricator 1846 J BAXTER *Lect Revival* 1 Agents (ed 4) II 43 Domestic fabricators are too apt to fail in this particular, thinking that when they have mixed together a portion of sugar and fruit their labour is done. 1849 *Fraser's Mag* XL 82 Thus the fancy of the fabricator of Adam's language . . 1863 LARCOM *Amer Man* IX (ed 3) 166 They teach us that the fabricators of the antique tools were all post glacial

2 In bad sense One who frames a false statement or forges a document; a forger

1796 MASON *Ch Mus* iii 107 The Translator or Fabricator of the Works of Ossian 1796 BP WATSON *Apol Bible* 231 Had they been fabricators of these genealogies, they would have been exposed at the time to instant detection 1863 MISS BRADDON *Eleanor's Vict* III vi 82 The fabricator of a forged will

† **Fa'bricato ry,** *a rare*—1 [ad late L *fabricātōri us*, f *fabricāre* see FABRICATE and -ORY] Tending to fabricate

FABULISE

1865 *Chamb Treat* IV 66 Neither Youth melodramatic nor Antiquary fabricatory

Fabricatress. [f FABRICATOR + -ESS] 'A female who fabricates'

1846 WORCESTER cites LEE.

† **Fa'bricature.** *Obs* Also 7 fabrycature [f L. stem *fabricāt-* see FABRICATE and URE] The action of fabricating, construction b Method or style of construction c Structure, 'make'

1600 DYMMOK *Ireland* (1843) 37 The scite and fabrycature of which [forte] declare & John Norris, an ingener 1607 TOPSELL *Serpents* (1653) 643 In the fabricature of their Honey combes, they [Bees] make the fashion according to the magnitude and figure of the place 1641 *Disc. Trees Henry in Hart Misc* (Malh.) III 523 The fashion and fabricature of the ships 1657 TOMLINSON *Renou's Disp* 399 A Dragon of such artificiall yet naturall fabricature

† **Fa brile,** *a Obs* [a OF *fabrile*, ad L *fabril is*, f *faber* artificer] Of or belonging to a craftsman or his craft *Fabrile gloue* CARPENTER'S glue (L. *fabrile gluten*)

1611 COTGR., *Fabrile*, of, or belonging to the craft of a Smith, Mason, or Carpenter 1661 TOMLIE *Hist Anim & Man* 22 The fabrile glue devised in Wax and applied, helpeth the teeth 1684 PRYSON *Nebra* (1778) 644 Irons, fitted for Timber and all other Fabrile employments 1678 LISTER *Lat Disc*, Fabrile, or of Smiths work *fabrilis* **Fabular** (fæ biŭlăɹ) and [ad L *fabulāri-s*, f *fabula* (see FABLE *sb*)] Pertaining to or of the nature of a fable, fabulous

1624 W BARKER tr *Plutarch's Mor* (1694) IV 87 These then are most of the Heads of this Fabular Narration 1821 LAMB *Guy Faux*, The way which we take to perpetuate the memory of this deliverance is well adapted to keep up this fabular notion 1850 *Fraser's Mag* XLI 533 Simplicity is better adapted to fabular composition

† **Fa bular,** *sb Obs* [ad late L *fābulāri us*, f *fabula* FABLE] A narrator or recorder of tales or fictions.

1565 JEWEL *Def Apol* (1611) 279 That Great fond Fabular Simeon Metaphrastes

Fabulate (fæ biŭlĕt), *v* [f L *fābulāt* ppl stem of *fābulāri* to speak, f *fabula* FABLE *sb*]

†**1** *a trans* To relate as a fable or myth b *intr* To talk or narrate in fables *Obs*

1626 I ADAMS *Serm Jas* iii 8 Wks (1629) 143 Guarded as it were with Gyants in an Enchanted wood, as they fabulate 1634 HEXWOOD *Gunaik* I 17 This historie is with much nimble witte fabulated by Ovid

2 *trans* To invent, concoct, fabricate

1856 HUSENBETH *Serm Young Subs*, Fabulating visit and vision to express his grief

† **Fabulation.** *Obs*—0 [ad L *fābulātiōn em*, n of action f *fābulāri* see prec.] The action of fabulating

1727–36 BAILEY, *Fabulation*, the moralising of fables 1775 in ASH

Fabulator (fæ biŭlēɪtəɹ) [a L *fabulator*, agent n f *fābulāri* (see FABULATE)] One who fabulates or relates fables, a story teller

1604 *Aberdeen Reg* 24 Oct. Spalding Club II 264 He that had happinnis to be fabulatour to ane king his candill with him. 1678 CUDWORTH *Intell Syst* I. v. § 17 298 Looking upon this Orpheus, not as a meer Fanciful Poet and Fabulator 1791 GREW *Comm Vocat* 11 in 150 An Universal Point, which no Fabulator would have thought of 1801 STRUTT *Sports & Past* III iii. 163 He desired the fabulator to tell him longer stories 1841 D'ISRAELI *Amen Lit* (1867) 72 The great then had fabulators or tale tellers, as royalty has now its readers.

Fabule, obs var FABLE *sb* and *v*

Fabulist (fæ biŭlĭst) [ad F *fabuliste*, f I *fābula* see FABLE *sb* and 1ST]

1 One who relates fables or tales, a composer of apologues

1593 MURPHY *Def Contrarotes* 12 The fabulists feigned Acteon to be turned into a Hart 1608 DEVLIN *Life to Parnassus* 53 Fortune, who by the fabulists is represented with a great Complaint in her mouth upon that occasion 1757 POOLE *Author* Prol, The Grecian fabulist in moral lay, Has thus address'd the wise and foolish 1791 *Johnsoniana* 256 The fabulists frequently make the wolves converse with the lambs. 1874 FARRAR *Christ* 45 The fabulists of Christendom surround Christ's boyhood with a blaze of miracle

† **b** A professional story teller *Obs*

1609 B JONSON *Volpone* II i, Stale Tabarine, the false lout 1698 R. FERGUSSON *Vews Eccles* 84 The Sallaries of Buffoons, Fabulists or Revelers

2 One who invents falsehoods

1625 BP HALL *Public Thanksgiving*, Wks 1837 V 220 Those bold Fabulists take a course to cast themselves into that pit, whence [etc.] 1794 PALEY *Evid* II iii (1817) 87 The mind of a forger is a fabulist 1826–7 SIR W HAMILTON *Metaph* (1877) I iii 47 The former [Heraclides] is confessed to have been an egregious fabulist 1841 D'ISRAELI *Amen Lit* (1867) 151 The most ingenuous of voyagers has been condemned as a fabulist

† **Fabuli stic,** *a Obs rare*—1 [f prec + -IC] Given to be a fabulist, devoted to the composition of fables or apologues

1630 J TAYLOR (Water P) *Sir G Nonsence* Wks II 2/2 Esop, that old fabulisticke Phrygian.

† **Fa bulize,** *v Obs* [f I *fābul-a* FABLE + -IZE.] a *intr* To invent fables b *trans* To concoct, invent c To relate as legend with sentence as *obj* d. To dress up as a fable

1612 T *Bewcastle's Passenger* I. I. § 19. 71 Endlesly among themselves they fabulize, nourish the misery 1633 T ADAMS *Exp 2 Peter* 1 16 They did but fabulize an^d spuik imitation of God's truth 1778 G SMITH *Cur Relat* II 230 The Persians fabulize in their Alcoran that [etc.] 1818 *Cr* S FAREY *Horn Mosaica* I 251 It is utterly im possible that it [the Pentateuch] could thus grossly have fabulized

Hence **Fa bulised** *ppl a* **Fa bulising** *vbl sb* and *ppl a*

1819 G. S. FABER *Dispensations* (1823) I 241 Their fabulized history 1816 — *Orig Pagan Idol* I 333 The very wildest style of oriental fabulising. *Ibid* II 502 The fabulizing monks of the holy sepulchre. *Ibid* III 334 A fabulizing martyrology

† Fabulose, *a Obs* [ad L *fābulōs-us, f. fabula* see FABLE *sb*] Fond of fables, myths, or enigmas, = FABULOUS I

1677 GALE *Crt Gentiles* III 76 They [the Cabalists] grew so vain and fabulose that [etc.] *Ibid* 152 These fabulose Monkes mixe many of their own fantastic allegoric Fables therewith 1727-38 CHAMBERS *Cyclop*, feigned, full of fables

Fabulosity (fabiulo·siti) [ad F *fabulosité*, ad L. *fābulōsitat em, f. fabulōsus* see prec]

1. The quality of being fabulous, fabulousness

a Of persons Fondness for narrating or inventing fables

1599 Sir Anthy *Peace World, Chaldea* (1634) 112 In their [Chaldeans] fabulositie they would report that they had Observations for five and twentie thousand years. 1646 SIR T BROWNE *Pseud Ep* I vi 23 The fabulositie of those times.

b Of a composition, narrative, etc. Fabulous or mythical character, fictitiousness

1603 HOLLAND *Plutarch's Mor* 489 Some more civilly avoiding the fabulosity of this tale say [etc.] 1678 CUDWORTH *Intell Syst* I iv 681 Plato doth but slily jeer, in plindly insinuating the fabulosity thereof 1741 WARBURTON *Dtn Legat* II vi ii 490 He supposed the fabulosity of that [Book of Job] concluded against the real existence of the Patriarch 1777 JOHNSON in *Mad D'Arblay's Early Diary* 29 May, There is not much of the spirit of fabulosity in this Fable

† **2** quasi *concr* Something fabulous, a fabulous statement, fable *Obs*

1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* II 605 That posterity ensuing may yet be acquainted with their fabulosities 1681 H MORE *Exp Dan Pref* 38 I he ridiculous fabulosity of Enoch and Elias their coming again in the Flesh 1807 G CHALMERS *Caledonia* I Pref 8 These form historical matters of singular interest if they be investigated from facts in contempt of fabulosity

Fabulous (fæ·bĭulŏs), *a* [ad L *fābulōs-us, f. fabula* see FABLE *sb* and OUS Cf F *fabuleux*]

1 Of a person (or anything personified) Fond of relating fables or legends, given to fabling

Now only with obs. like *historian, chronicler*, cf sense 2. 1546 HAKE *Eng Colarion* II (1551) 10 Wherof the fabulouse poetes reporteth [Venus] to be engendered 1591 SHAKS *1 Hen VI*, II iii 18, I was not angry since I came to France Until this present, fabulous Scot. 1656 T. HUMFREY (tr *M Imbrovic*) 26 Aristotle holdeth God to lee no otherwise then the fabulous Poets have feigned 1659 COMLEY *Death* (1668) 4 Fond Nation as Greece is, as old Wives Fabulous! 1805 N NICHOLLS in *Corr with Gray* (1843) 43 An author never fabulous except when he gave the relations of others 1824 BURTON *Scot Abr* I 1 2 Bede is and our other fabulous chroniclers

+ b Fond of listening to fables or stories. *Obs*

1589 PUTTENHAM *Eng Poesie* I vii (Arb) 30 The Clergy of that fabulous age 1605 CAMDEN *Remains* (1636) 18 If it was Plato's Custome to hide his choicest opinions, under the figure of some Fable lest he should displease the fabulous people

2 Spoken of or celebrated in fable or myth, fabled, mythical [So L *fabulosus*]

1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* I 91 Atlas, the most fabulous mountaine of all Africke 1809 SWINBURNE *Journ* Ded viii, Milton's lips have made immortal the fabulous art

3 Of a narrative Of the nature of a fable or myth, full of fables unhistorical, legendary *Fabulous age, period*, etc one of which the accounts are chiefly or entirely mythical

1558 EDEN *Decades* 218 Such thynges as haue byn wrytten of the places where they grow are all fabulous and false. 1596 M BEN ISRAEL *Vind Judæorum* in *Phenix* (1708) II 401, I have seen a fabulous Narrative of the Proceedings of a great Council of the Jews 1728 PHILIPS *Distress'd Mother* Pref, A Matter of Fact far removed into the dark and fabulous Ages. 1776 ADAM SMITH *W N* I xi 1 214 The story is in a great measure fabulous 1824 H REED *Lect Eng Hist* III 78 The fabulous chronicles of those ages 1870 YEATS *Techn Hist Comm* 60 The Chinese possess their fabulous and semi historical periods

4 Of alleged existence or facts Belonging to fable, mythical, legendary

1577-87 HOLINSHED *Chron* I 111/1 Which because in the judgement of the most it may seeme meere fabulous, we will omit and passe over 1664 MILTON *Areop* How fabulous Dragons teeth 1737 CHESTER *Whs* (1777) I 70 The fabulous birth of Minerva. 1833 TYRL *Prim Geol* III 130 The former existence of the Atlantis of Plato may be true in geology, although fabulous as an historical event 1857 JOWETT *Plato* (ed 2) III 69 Winged dragons and other fabulous monsters.

+ b Of a doctrine, error or notion Based on or originating in fable or fiction *Obs*

1602 WARNER *Alb Eng* Epist. (1612) 151 Our Historie anoideth not the suspition of some fabulous errours 1651 HOBBES *Leviath* iv xliv 334 Their fabulous Doctrine concerning Demons. 1794 PALEY *Evid*, The Age of Reason, being an investigation of true and of fabulous Christianity

5 a Resembling a fable, absurd, ridiculous. *rare* b Such as is met with only in fable; beyond the usual range of fact, astonishing, incredible

a. 1562 T NORTON *Calvin's Inst* IV 30 How vayne and fabulous is it, to iudge the Church alredy in euery part holy and spottlesse, wherof all the members are spotty and very vncleane. 1622 TOURNEUR *Atk Trag* III vi, 'Tush! these idle dreames Are fabulous 1853 BRIMLEY *Ess* 278 The pretence is fabulous

b 1609 HOLLAND *Amm Marcell* 226 With a fabulous and incredible multitude [L. *cum multitudine fabulosa*]. 1822-36 DE QUINCEY *Confess* Wks. I 234 *foot n*, According to the modern slang phrase, I had used 'fabulous' quantities [of opium] 1852 Miss MITFORD in I Eastnge *Life* III xiii 237 His (Daniel Webster's) passion for fish is something fabulous. 1857 I D. HOUGHTON in *Life* (1891) I xii 181 Houses let at fabulous rents 1859 MACAULAY *W Pitt*, Misc Writings (1889) 431 He found that the waste of the servants' hall was almost fabulous.

Fabulously (fæ·bĭulŏslĭ), *adv* [f prec. + -LY²] In a fabulous manner or degree

1 After the manner of a fable or fiction; as in a fable

1598 GRENEWEY *Tacitus' Ann* VI vii (1604) 131 These things are vncertaine and fabulously augmented 1613 SHELTON *Don Quixote* I xxiii (1896) 198 Which are fabulously supposed begotten by spirits upon Diocletian's or Danaus' daughters 1646 SIR T BROWNE *Pseud Ep* VI vi 293 That they termes mythicon or fabulous, because the accent thereof is fabulously or imperfectly delivered 1794 SULLIVAN *View Nat* II 467 The voyages indeed, are fabulously narrated 1856 I EVES *Martins of Cro' Mt* 297 It would read fabulously enough

2 In deviation from the fact; fictitiously, falsely

1593 NORDEN *Spec Brit, Mseex* 36 As is (though as I take it) fabulously reported 1608 B JONSON *Masque of Ld Haddington's Marriage* Induct Wks (1616) 934 The place from whence, as I have been, not fabulously, informed, the Radcliffes tooke their name 1706 I HONI *Alberti's Archit* I 2 Which certain Spaniard was fabulously said to see the lowest Veins of Water that run under ground

3 To a fabulous degree, greatly, immensely

1845 S AUSTIN *Rambles Rhat Rep* II 247 His cruelties have been fabulously exaggerated *Mod.* He is reported to be fabulously wealthy

Fa·bulousness. [f as prec + -NESS] The quality or state of being fabulous a Of a person Fondness for fables; proneness to fiction or invention b Of a narrative, etc Resemblance to a fable, fabulous fictitious or mythical character

a. 1611 COTGR, *Fabulurité*, fabulousnesse, th' inuention of lyes, tales, fables, or fained reports 1680 DODWELL *Two Lett Advice* (1692) 169 Their (the Rabbins') notorious fabulousness 1771 *Brit Apollo* III 85 The Fabulousness of the Poets 1778 JOHNSON *W Ist Scot* Wks. X. 389 His [Boethius's] fabulousness, if he was the author of the fictions, is a fault for which no apology can be made

b 1587 GOLDING *De Mornay* XXX 488 The fondness and fabulousness thereof appeereth in this. 1662 STILLING FL *Orig Sac* III vi *hereafter* The fabulousness of the Heroical age of Greece 1704 RICHARD *Lect Hist* III iv 386 He afterwards wrote two letters to show the fabulousness of the history of Susanna. 1807 G CHALMERS *Caledonia* I Pref 3 The ancient history of North Britain, whether it might be its fabulousness. 1837 ARNOLD in Stanley *Life & Corr* (1844) II viii 101 To notice with a grave remark and to their fabulousness, the peculiar marvels of the stories

Faburden. *Music Obs* exc. *Hist* Forms 5 **faburdon**, -thon, -thyn, 6 **fabourdoun**, 6-7 **faburthen**, 6- **faburden** [a Fr *faux-bourdon* (in 15th C *fabourdon* a 1466), i e *faux* false + *bourdon* BOURDON 4]

1 'One of the early systems of harmonizing a given portion of plain song or a canto ferno, afterwards used as a term for a sort of harmony consisting of thirds and sixths, added to a canto fermo' (Stainer and Barrett)

14 CHILSTON in Hawkins *Hist Mus* (1776) II 298 Faburdon is a certain science, a thyrd above the plain song in sight, the which is a syzt fro the treble in ouce, and ouen wyth the plain song in sight, the wheche is an vnysoun, a thyrd, a fyfte, and a viij note [right] 1530 PALSGR (Roth) 96 Cantabamus in honore Dei et beate Marie Magnificat, in faburthon 1584 *Visitations of Southwell Minster* (Camden) 46 In cantando faburdon non servat [sic] ordinem 1596 BOSCOB *Tal Bed Subtilty* (1630) 21 Sometimes had I play and sing Fabourdoun, prickasng, discant 1580 *Will of Ankyatan* (Somerset Ho), Presentes whiche shold synge faburden 1600 J BURRE *Queen's Entry John* xx in *Collect Scot Poems* II (1709) 5 Faburdon fell with decadence, With prickasang, and the singing Faburthen 1784 CHAMBERS *Cycl*, *Face*, sometimes called bell, or beak, sometimes snout, etc. 1784 LOWER *Tasks* 785 Bruins grave like, in mountain top, with faces prune 1845 S PALMER *Penitaglot Dict* s v, The face of birds comprehends the ophthalmic regions, cheeks, temples, forehead, and vertex, — of animals, all the parts situated be tween the labrum and prothorax

6 *transf* A representation of a human visage 1588 *J. Aress Arct Scot* (1837) I 85 Item, a ring with a face 1588 SHAKS *L L L* V ii 660 *Boyet* Why, for he makes faces. 1603 WEBSTER *Duchess of Malfi* III iii, That cardinal hath made more bad faces with his oppression than ever Michael Angelo made grim ones 1780 *Foyce Mrs, Bassett Table* 31 Upon the bottom [of an Epergne] shines the Queen s bright Face. 1820 *Sporting Mag* XVIII 100 No face but his own, a saying of one who has no money in his pocket, nor no court cards in his hand 1832 W IRVING *Alhambra* I 121 Carved with fruits and flowers, interminged with grotesque masks or faces 1858 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* III 503 Walker had arrived in London His face was in every print shop

d. In popular names of plants, as **Face and hood, Three († two) faces in, under a (one) hood, the heart's-ease, pansy** (*Viola tricolor*), **Face-in-hood,** the aconite (*Aconitum Napellus*).

1548 TURNER *Names of Herbes* (E D S) 87 *Pentitalis herba* is called in english two faces in a hoode or pansies 1562 BULLEYN *Bk Simples* 39a, Pansies, or three faces in one hoode. a 1700 B E *Dict Cant Crew*, *Heart's-ease* an Herb called Three Faces in a Hood or Pansies 1771 R. WARNER *Plantæ Woodford* 185 Heart's-ease. Three

Facemaker a Hood. 1808-20 Britton & Holland *Eng Plants* v. Face and Hood *Viola tricolor. Ibid.*, Face-in-hood (*Aconitum Napellus*).

2. Phrases. a. *+from face to foot* = from head to foot' *+ To know no faces* to have no respect of persons. *To have two faces* to be guilty of duplicity, (of speech) to be ambiguous. In same sense, *+ To bear or carry two faces under one hood* c1475 *Pol. Poems* in *Archæol* XXIX 341 Two fases in a hode is neuer to tryst 1562 J Heywood *Prov. & Epigr.* (1867) 138 Thou berest two faces in one whood. 1580 North *Plutarch* (1676) 224 Iceates had carried two faces in one hood and was become a Traytor. 1609 Shake *Lr.* II. iii. 122 From face to foot He was a thing of Blood. 1632 Earl Manch *Al Mended* (1636) 91 Flattery and Deceit have no faces. 1889 Barrie *Window in Thrums* 196 Persons whose speech had two faces.

To look (a person, etc.) in the face to confront, meet with it steadily; to steadily gaze that implies courage, confidence, or (sometimes) defiance, also *fig*. *To shew one's face*, to put in an appearance, to appear *lit* and *fig*

1537 *Thersites* in Hazl. *Dodsley* I 408 Appear, sir, I pray you, dare ye not show your face? 1592 Norton & Sackv *Gorboduc* I 1, For love or shame Doth long delay to show her blushing face 1966 Gascoigne, etc. *Jocasta* II, Boldly to looke our foemen in the face. a 1656 Heylin *Laud* II 1 (1719) 128 Look Death in the Face, and I hope the People too 1706 J Swift *Wks* (1883) X 389 Where selfed wit ne'er shews its face 1748 Richardson *Clarissa* Wks 1883 V 56, I should be ashamed to show my face in public. 1786 Cowper *Table T* 321 When Tumult dared to look his master in the face 1841 Longf *Village Blacksmith* ii, He looks the whole world in the face, For he owes not any man 1863 Kingsley *Water-bab* vi (1869) 250 The fairy looked him full in the face 1867 Freeman *Norm Conq* (1876) II iii 128 Too clear to be misunderstood by anyone who looks for a moment in their face 1880 Stevenson *New Arab Nts* (1884) 194 He never so much as showed face at a window

c In adv phr *Face downwards* (*foremost, uppermost*), etc with the face in the direction indicated (*To fall*) *face on* = face downwards' 1896 *Leisure Hr* V 330/1 He fell face on into the water

d *Face to* (earlier *+and, +for*) *face* looking one another in the face, also *attrib face to face with* looking in the face of, confronting, *lit* and *fig* *To see face to* (*+with*) *face* 'without the interposition of other bodies' (J.), clearly

a 1300 *Cursor M* 23607 (Cott) Pair ioi, pair gladdecij, qua can tell face wit face 1340 *Hampole Psalter* 88 We him seelle yyy face to face clyerlyche. a 1400-50 *Alexander* 357 Make pe to se be same gode & þe selle waisand Face to face all pis fourme 1535 Stewart *Cron Scot* II 255 The proud Pechtis face for face stude in thair fais sicht 1576 Fleming *Panopl Epist* 4 Of these matters we shall talke more at leysure face to face. 1632 Lithgow *Trav* x 490 Sir Walter Aston spoke seriously face to face with him there anent 1767 Gray in *Corr N Nicholls* (1843) 69, I am come to congratulate you face to face on your good luck 1848 Macaulay *Hist Eng* I 600 The two armies were now face to face 1861 T A Trollope *La Beata* I vii 158 The painter and the customer might never come face to face at all 1864 Kingsley *Water of Life* I. 105, I was to be face to face with great public things. 1875 Manning *Mission H Ghost* iv 260 We shall see God face to face. 1881 *Quarterly Rev.* CLII 5 When we are face to face with real men

attrib 1898 J Martineau *Study Chr* 172 We are liable to lose the solemn face to face attitude in strife within us. 1864 J H Newman *Apol* 370 The face-to face antagonist 1866 Masson *Rec Brit Philos* iv 319 We possess an intuitive, or face to-face knowledge of certain properties of matter

e *Mil* In words of command, *+Faces to the right, left, faces about* = right, left, about face (cf Face *v* 9 b), also *fig* Hence, *To turn face about, + again*

1598 B Jonson *Ev Man in Hum* III 1, Good Captayne, faces about, to some other discourse 1695 Markham *Souldiers Accid* 20 Faces to the right hand Faces to the left. Faces about, or Faces to Rears 1698 Hayward tr *Biondi's Eromena* 72 He turned face against with sword in hand. 1842 *Lane Tracts* (Chetham Soc.) 65 They . . turned faces about, and began to make head against us 1881 G W Cable *Mad Love* viii 45 It had turned him face about from the way of destruction.

f *To throw, thrust*, etc. (something) *in* (a person's) *face lit* and *fig*

1602 Shake *Ham* II ii 509 Who calles me Villaine? breakes my pate a-crosse? Plucks off my Beard, and blowes it in my face? c 1645 Howell *Lett* (1655) IV xxi. 58 Who taints his soul may be said to throw dirt in Gods face 1760 Gray *Lett* Wks 1884 I 183 You see him (Sterne) ready to throw his periwig in the face of his audience 1850 I Hackeray *Esmond* I xiv, 'I fling the words in your face, my lord.' 1856 Mrs Browning *Aur Leigh* II Wks. VI 56 God thrusts the thing we have prayed for in our face 1864 Miss Braddon *Ishmael* xxxi, His success was cast in his face as a reproach

g In various Biblical Hebraisms *Before the face of* before, in advance of, in front of *To set one's face* to give a settled bearing or expression to the countenance *To put, set one's face against* to take up an attitude of determined hostility towards. *To set* (*one's*) *face +for, to, towards* to take, etc. the direction of (a place), *fig* to purpose, take the first steps *to, towards*.

a 1300 *Cursor M* 20757 (Cott) Bes for þe face o þat kaisar angels sal his baner bere. c 1325 *Metr Hom* 9, I send my messager Bifor thi face thi word to be 1340 *Hampole Psalter* xvii. 46 I sall lose þaim as dust before þe face of wynd 1388 Wyclif *Lam* ii. 3 Whi setist faste (1580 puttest) my face agens hym 1535 Coverdale *Macch* i. 3 I sende my mes saunger before thy face. [So in 1611 and 1881.] 1611 Bible *Rom* viii (1660) 248 Even the most carelesse boyes will be affraid to offend in the face of the monitor 1699 B Harris *Parival's Iron Age* 292 Attax was taken before the face of thirty thousand men 1760 Lediard *Hist Hanover* III 3 A new married couple more than ordinarily fond before faces.

e *To* (a person's) *face* openly in his sight or hearing (implying frankness, effrontery or indecorum)

1583 I Wilson *Rhet* (1580) 188 You gave him a frumpe even to his face. 1590 Shake *Com Err* I i. 91 With thou flout me thus vnto my face? 1658 Baker tr *Balzac's Lett* I 231, I will not tell you to your face, that you are the Chrysostome of our Church 1667 Denham *Direct Paint* II vi 19 Men that thrust pick his pocket to his face. 1782 Cowper *Expost* 283 Thy very children curse thee to thy face 1848 Macaulay *Hist Eng* II 638 Sharp: read to their faces the whole service as it stood in the book. *Mod* He does not like to be praised to his face.

d. *In the face of* in the sight or hearing of, in the presence of Also *fig* *In the face of the sun, of day*, etc openly

1398 Trevisa *Barth De P. R.* II v (1495) 31 Angels ben stable in the face of god 1540 *Act* 32 *Hen VIII*, c. 38 § 2 Marriages contrahe and solempnized in the face of the church. a 1618 W Bradshaw in Spurgeon *Treas Davt Ps* xc. 8 Sins committed in deepest darkenesse are all one to him as if they were done in the face of the sunne. 1711 Addison *Spect* No. 112 ¶ 7 Pray for him in the face of the whole Congregation 1769 Blackstone *Comm* IV 283 If the contempt be committed in the face of the court, the offender may be instantly apprehended and imprisoned 1773 Mad. D Arblay *Early Diary* July, She does this in the fair face of day 1845 Mattison *Acts* (1880) I 19 You will forfeit, in the face of all men, the character of faithful ministers of God 1858 Buckle *Civiliz* (1873) II viii 509 They broke open private houses in the face of day 1893 Jowett *Plato* (ed 3) I 464 You proclaim in the face of Hellas that you are a Sophist

6 The countenance as expressive of feeling or character, a countenance having a specified expression

c 1330 *Arth & Merl* 1138 So gretliche schе swondred was That hir chaunged blod and fas. 1576 Fleming *Panopl Epist* 357 They with a smilling face promise us their benevolence 1611 Shake *Cymb* I. i. 13 They weare their faces to the bent of the kings lookes 1621 Burle *Anat* iii. 7 For our iniquities have we lan deluered to confusion of face 1624 Webster *White Devil* II i, It would do well, instead of looking glasses, to set one's face each morning by a saucer Of a witch's congealed blood. 1624 Bp Hall *Recoll Treat* 616 And all this with a face of sad pitie and stern mortification 1656 Ethereidge *Man of Mode* IV i I hate the set face that always looks as it would say, Come, love me 1843 Macaulay *Lake Regillus* xix, With haggard faces to and fro They walk

b *To make, pull a* (*crooked, pitiful, wry*, etc) *face* to distort the features Hence the sb is used *colloq* for 'A grimace

1570 North *Doni's Mor Philos* (1888) III 184 The Pears Birds when he saw her make that face to him was halfe afraide. 1600 Holland tr *Livy* xxxv 488 Of their damnable Faces, and beigh 1604 Middleton *Father Hubbard's T* (Wks (Bullen) VIII 72 The fantastical faces he coined in the receiving of the tender 1611 Shake *Wint* IV 687 Why do you make such faces? 1723 Steele *Englishman* No 4 He will make Faces at the Burgun dian Grape. 1756 Knapp *Nature in Art* 1 Some pull a long face 1873 Dixon *Two Queens* III xiv viii. 113, The almoner made no faces at a dance 1888 Miss H Ward *R Elsmere* II ii xviii, 'The adjective is excellent,' she said with a little face. 1890 G M Fenn *Double Knot* I i. 71 Making what children call 'a face', by screwing up her mouth and nose

7 Command of countenance, *esp* with reference to freedom from indications of shame, a 'bold front', impudence, effrontery, 'cheek' *+ To put out of face* to put out of countenance *To + bear, have the face* to be sufficiently impudent

1537 *Thersites* in Hazl. *Dodsley* I 401 He beareth not the face With me to pay a penny 1552 *Bk Com Prayer* Communion, With what face then, or with what countenance shal ye heare those fearefull sentences? 1601 Shake *Twl C* v i 11 Banking by this face, To fasten in our thoughts that they have courage 1607—12 Chapman *Tr Iliad* 1 Nor hast the face To say, beseech you cease 1654 Warren *Unbelievers* 85 He a man of that face and fore head 1719 De Foe (*Crusoe* (1840) II vi 148 Have you face can I say anything? 1735 Pope *Prol Sat* 36 To be grave, exceeds all Pow'r of face. 1760 Golden *Cit W* (1840) 140 None are more blest with the advantages of face than Doctor Franks 1821 Sir J D Paul *Norwich* II 45 Vice itself affects propriety That puts your vulgar virtue out of face 1838 Longf *Gold Leg Village Church*, I wonder that many men has the face to call such a hole the House of the Lord 1865 Carlyle *Frederick* VI xiv v 218 The new Kur Mainz conscious of face sufficient. 1890 *Spectator* 1 Nov., What an amount of face it requires in him!

b *To + push* or *shew a face* to exhibit a bold front *To run one's face* (*U. S. slang*) to obtain credit by impudence

1758-65 Golden *Rss* viii, There are three ways of getting into debt first, by pushing a face. 1887 Scott *Trivial* (1890) II 6 They might have shown a face even to Canning 1860 Lowell *Biglow P* Poems 1890 II 286 Men that can run their face for drinks, an' keep a Sunday coat

II Outward form, appearance

8 External appearance, look, also semblance *of* (anything) Formerly used both of material and immaterial objects, now *rare* except of imma

terial objects in such phrases as *To adopt, carry, put on a (the) face of* † *(To carry) a great face*: an appearance of importance † *To have a face* to have an appearance, give promise of success

c 1382 Chaucer *Prol. Foules* 337 As Aleyn, in the Pleynt of Kynde, Deuyneth Nature of aray and face *c* 1390 *T. Il. Cerde* 870 Pes schulden nouȝt after þe face neuer þe folke demen 1513 More in Grafton *Chronk.* II 760 His part should have the face and coloure of a rebellion 1595 Jewel *Def. Apol* (1611) 137 This tale hath some face of truth 1631 Weever *Anc. Fun. Mon.* 771 Monuments which beare any face of comelinesse or antiquitie 1694 R. Gould *Poems Ivy & Ab Physic. Prof.*, Dost in't thing carries a great face with it 1696 R. I. Britannia *Josephus Antiq.* iv vi (1737) 88 There was hardly any Face left of the Order, Piety and Devotion of former Times 1754 Hume *Hist. Eng.* I xvi 515 France began gradually to assume the face of a regular civil government 1760 *Foote Minor* i. Wks. 1799 I 247 Pallmy me, but it has a face 1765 Croker, etc. *Dict. Arts & Sc., Face of Plants*, among botanists, signifies their general appearance 1782 Wesley *Wks* (1872) XIII 419 It carries no face of probability 1827 Scott *Jrnl* (1890) II 35 Cadell explained to me a plan for securing the copyright of the novels, which has a very good face 1828 Cooper *Spy Inprisonm. Burmah* 41, I professed my ignorance of the touch of gold and the face of silver 1865 Bushnell *Vicar Sacr.* (1866) 5 Vicarious is a word that carries always a face of substitution 1888 Bryce *Amer. Commw.* III xcv 356 The problems of the world are always putting on new faces.

b † *At prime face* I *prima facie*, *at, in, on the first face* at the first appearance or look, at first sight

c 1374 Chaucer *Troylus* III 870 This accident was so lyke a soth, at prime face 1430 Lydg. *Chron. Troy* II xiii, At prime face, when he came to towne. 1563 J. Gair *Antidot. Pref.* 2 Although it seeme heate, at the first face, yet follow thou styll the counsell 1596 Dalrymple tr. *Leslæ's Hist. Scot* (1885) 5 Nautar schawes furth Britannie all that it has at the first face 1611 Cotgr., *A cardinal in* li, Though at the first Face of the object your cool bloods were frighted 1810 Sir Smith *Wks* (1850) I 192/1 A narrative which, on the first face of it, looked much like truth 1880 Irvine *Babylon* I ii 120 In the very first face and showing of the thing

¶ *c* *m* Phrase (perh confused with that word)

1648 Sir T. Browne *Found Lr* xi 278 In what face or position of the Moone, whether at the prime or full, or none after 1721 Shaftesb. *Charac.* II v (1737) II 322 This was not a Face of Religion I was like to be enamour'd with

9 Visible state or condition, aspect *To put a new face upon* to alter the aspect of

1587 Harrison *England* II v (1877) I 110 To stirre up such an exquisite face of the church as we imagine. 1592 Davies *Immort Soule* Introd. xxxv, The face of outward Things we find, Pleasing and fair 1614 Br. Hall *Recoll. Treat* 694 We may reade Gods displeasure on the face of heaven 1638 Baker tr. *Balzac's Lett.* I 13 You would not a little to consider the now face he would have put upon the Commonwealth 1722 De Foe *Plague* (1754) 19 The face of London was now indeed strangely alter'd 1782 *Asiat. Intrigue in Aon. Reg.* 4 The arrival of so many ships caused a new face of affairs 1820 W. Irving *Sketch Bk* I 215 A jubilee quiet reigns over the face of nature 1848 Macaulay *Hist. Eng.* I 448 The traces left by ages of slaughter and pillage were still distinctly perceptible in the face of the country

b Of a country The configuration, assem blage of physical features. Also, † a description of the same

1673 Temple *Observ. United Prov.* Wks 1731 I 43 Changes made in the Face and Bounds of Maritime Countries by furious Inundations 1681 Cotton *Wond. Peak* (ed. 3) 309, I almost doubt of it, by the Face the mountains give us of that unknown place 1779–81 Johnson *L. P., Addison* Wks. III 47 Comparisons of the present face of the country with the description left by the Roman poets 1790 Gouv. Morris in Sparks *Life & Writ* (1832) II 236 The military face of that country is understood with perfect exactness 1818 Scott *Heart of Mid-Lothian* lv, It was sun shone out, and I could observe the face of the country

10 Outward show, assumed or factitious appearance, disguise, pretence, an instance of this, a pretext Also, † *To make a (good, great) face, to set a face on* † *To interpret (words) to wicked face* to put a bad construction upon Now only in *To put* (formerly *bear, set, wear*) *a good face on a matter*) to make (a matter) look well, to assume or maintain a bold bearing (with regard to)

1380 Wyclif *2 Cor.* v 12 Hem that glorien in the face [so Ingilby, 1611 and 1881 appearance], and not in the herte 1489 Caxton *Sonnes of Aymon* ix. 227 Lete vs here oute a good face as longe as we ben alyve 1533 Bellenden tr. *Livy* iv (1822) 377 He interpret thir wourdis of Pio thumus to sa wikkit face that the said Posthumius wald be odious to the hale ordoure 1533 More *Apol.* 2801 Wks. 920/2 In whom the fame of the same dyoces they haue made a great face. 1542–5 Brinklow *Lament* 9 b The more fery, sten, except it be with a few scrapes and botes, sent to Newgate for a fact! 1568 Grafton *Chron.* II 265 They made good face and shewe to fight with the Englishe men 1577 tr. *Bullinger's Decades* (1592) 95 Many haue the skill to make a face as though they loued them [friends] 1590 H. Smith *Wks* (1867) II 309 If thou haue no cunning, but set a face on things, then take heed how you adiure these spirits 1647 N. Bacon *Disc Gov. Eng.* i ix (1739) 118 [He] never invaded the liberties of the Commons by any face of Prerogative 1688 Butler *Rem.* (1759) I 278 They put a Face of civil Authority upon Tyranny 1722 De Foe *Plague* (1754) 35 The very Court put on a Face of just Concern for the publick Danger 1728 Richardson *Clarissa* Wks 1883 VIII 110 That she may set the better face upon her resistance 1867 Freeman *Norm. Conq* (1876) I iv 231 Rucher puts as good a face as he can on Hugh's discomfiture

11 The part of a thing presented to the eye

a *gen* Chiefly in phrases ong Hebraistic, *The face of the earth, the deep, the waters*

1340 Hampole *Pr. Conn.* 2832 þe face of þe erth sal bon with out 1382 Wyclif *Gen.* vii 3 That the seed be saued vpon the face of al erthe 1553 T. Wilson *Rhet* (1580) 176 All manne, dispersed throughout the face of the yearth 1611 Bible *Gen.* i 2 Darknesse was vpon the face of the deepe and the Spirit of God moued vpon the face of the waters. 1638 Lithgow *Trav.* III 109 The Women of the City Sio are the most beautifull Dames vpon the face of the earth. 1665 Hooke *Microgr.* 88 When there has been a great hoar frost the Crystalline beard usually covers the face of bodies 1698 Keill *Exam. Th. Earth* (1734) 190 That great bulge of waters which overflowed the Face of the whole Earth 1791 Rix *Shooting* (ed. 9) 230 If he is clad in a glaring colour, when the face of the country retains its verdure 1887 Funk *Autobiog.* I 33 Such schools being improved off the face of the earth

† b Of a leat in a book = Side, *Obs*

c 1575 Fulke *Confut Poetr Purgatory* (1577) 5, I will come to the back leafe and second face 1579 — *Refut. Gentel* 230 From the first face of the 64 leafe to the seconde face of the 47 leafe

† c *Astrol* The third part of a sign of the zodiac, extending over 10 degrees in longitude See also quot. 1819 *Obs*

1426 *Lydg Assembly* (1896) II 139 His dwellyng place Amedith the hevene in the third face 1587 Golding *De Mornay* xxxiv 543 The Moone was in the first face of *Virgo* 1632 Massinger *Maid of Hon.* II. ii, Nine in her exaltation, And he in his triplicite trine and face 1819 J. Wilson *Dict Astrol.* 96 A planet is in its face when it is at the same distance from the Cusp of its house as from their houses, and in the same succession of signs.

12 The principal side (often vertical or steeply inclined) presented by an object, the 'front' as opposed to the 'flanks' a Of a cliff, etc., also *Geol* of a fault The front or slope

1850 *Tennyson Poems* I 209 A solitary village situate on the face of a fruitfull hill *Ibid* IX 443 Wee Coasted the Scarrie and Rockey face of Norway 1752 R. Paltock *Peter Wilkins* II 61 Some were cleaving the face of the rock there were archways. 1888 Scott & *M. Perth* xiv, The tree had sent its roots along the face of the rock in all directions. 1839 Murchison *Sthr Syst* I xxxvi 503 As the face of this fault sinks to the west 1860 Tyndall *Glac.* I xi 75 Our way now lay along the face of a steep incline of snow 1865 Gosse *Land & Sea* (1874) 388 A noble specimen, rising with a rough face almost perpendicularly from the water's edge

b *Arch* (*a*) The front or broadside of a building, the 'façade' (*b*) The surface of a stone ex posed in a wall (*c*) The front of an arch showing the several surfaces of the visible row of the voussoirs

1682 Bible *Ezek* xli 14 The breedth of the face of the house, and of the separate place toward the East, an hun dreth cubites 1664 Wotton *Archit* in *Reliq Wotton* (1672) 17 The Face of the Building is narrow, and the Flank deep 1664 Evelyn tr *Freart's Archit* 132 [The Archi trave] is also frequently broken into two or three divisions, call'd by Artists the face, or plain faces 1765 Croker, etc. *Dict Arts & Sc., Face*, in archit, the front of a building, or the side which contains the chief entrance *Face of Stone*, in masonry, that superficies of the stone, which lies in the front of the work 1848 Rickman *Goth Archit* 30 The cornice of this order, in Greece, consisted of a plain face, under the mutule 1866 Trollope *Orley F.* I (ed. 4) 6 In the face of the house from one end to the other was covered with vines and passion flowers. 1874 Knight *Dict Mech., Face* (Carpentry), the front of a jamb presented towards the room 1876 Hewitt *Archit Gloss., Face of a stone*, the face intended for the front or outward side of the work

13 a Of anything having two sides The side usually presented outwards or upwards, the 'front' as opposed to the 'back', the 'right' side of cloth

1611 Bible *Isa.* xxv 7 He wil destroy in this mountaine the face of the couering cast ouer all people 1880 Keats *Cap & Bells* xxxiii, Could I but wield the pencil of Vandyke, or R. Porter *Sith Manuf* 237 Diagonal lines across the face of the cloth 1874 Boutell *Arms & Arm* vi. 89 The hollow under the face of the shield inclines towards the re verse of the shield 1876 Knight *Brit* IV 137 That part of the anther to which the filament is attached and which is generally towards the petals, is the back, the opposite being the face 1883 W. S. Beckett *Cloth.* 146 The face of a wheel which turns in a gear 1888 C. P. Brooks *Cotton Manuf* 137 The face of the card or the side which is in contact with the cylinder

b Of a coin or medal The obverse, that which bears the effigy, sometimes used for either side Hence in slang use A coin (*? obs*)

c 1515 *Cocke Lorelles B.* (Percy Soc.) 23 Some wente in fiue[groomes] that had no mo faces than had the mone 1588 *Shakes. 1 & 2 K. v.* ii. 617 The face of an old Roman coine *a* 1700 B. E. *Dict Cant Crew, Nave-a-face-but his face*, not a farthing, as his Purse is without Money 1785 Grose *Dict. Vulg. Tongue* Near a face 1786 *Gentl. Mag.* 29 The face of this dye is truly antick *Ibid* 23 The face [of a coin] should have a trembling bust of his majesty 1856 Smyth *Roman Family Coins* 233 The portrait on the other face of the medal.

c. Of a document The inscribed side Hence *On, upon the face of* (a document, etc.). in the words of, in the plain sense of Also *fig*

1632 Lithgow *Trav* VI 288 Their Great Seale locked in upon the lower face of the Parchment 1641 Br Hall *Rem Wks* (1660) 80 Every novelty carries suspicion in the face of it 1758 F. Hare *Ch Authority Vind Pref* 8 The power and authority of the Ministers as it appears upon the face of Scripture 1798 Richardson *Clarissa* Wks. 1883 VIII. 186 An unprejudiced eye, upon the face of the letter, would condemn the writer of it 1829 W Selwyn *Laws Nisi Prius* (ed 4) II 1248 It ought to appear on the face of the plea, that [etc.] *a* 1832 Bentham *Ecc Laws* Wks 1843 VIII 397 Of the history of language, no inconsiderable part remains to this day written upon the face of it

d Of a playing card The marked or picture side

c 1645 Howell *Lett* (1892) II iii xxxii, The King never shews his game, but throws his cards with their faces down on the table

e Of a dial The surface which bears the hour marks, etc Of a clock or watch The dial plate (perh with allusion to the human face)

1592 R. Palfyce *P Wyllyms* (1884) 18 sir 216 If I ask it [a watch] what time of day it is, I look but in its face, and it tells me presently] 1787 *Columbian Mag* I 399/1 The face of the dial will be painted in the place of the equator 1837 Mrs Carlyle *Lett* I 87 Not watches so much as lockets with watch faces 1840 Barham *Ingol Leg., Look at the Clock*, 'tisrandmother's Clock!' nothing was altered at all—but the Face! 1858 O. W. Holmes *Aut Breakf t* IX (1891) 218 He looked at the face of the watch,—said it was getting into the afternoon 1877 Mrs Molesworth *Cuckoo Clock* (1892) 42 Some brilliant gleams of sunshine lighted up brightly the face of the clock. 1890 *N Y Nation* 23 June 474/2 A volume without an index resembles a clock-face without any hands

f Of a book The front or fore-edge.

1876 *Encycl Brit* IV 43/1 After the face [of a book] has been ploughed the back springs back into its rounded form.

14 Each of the surfaces of a solid In a regular solid, a crystal, diamond, etc Each of the bounding planes

1688 in Rymer *Fœdera* XVIII 236 One Aggott cutt with twoe Faces garnished with Dyamonds 1750 D Jeffries *Treat Diamonds & Pearls, Expl Tech Terms, Collet* the small horizontal plane, or face, at the top of the Brilliant 1825 *Brain Sciences & Intl* II ii, § 21 A crystal with cut faces 1865 *Huxley Man's Place Nat* ii 80 The oc cipital fissure of Mycetes is completely closed in the posterior face of the skull 1873 Dawson *Dawn of Life* vii. (1875) 128 Crystalline faces occur abundantly in many undoubted fossil woods and cuticles 1878 R. H. Green *Geol* I v 77 The faces of the ides of coal on these sides are smooth and shining 1884 Bower & Scott *De Bary's Phaner & Ferns* 177 The lateral faces are covered thickly with nerve plates.

15 In implements, tools, etc The acting, striking, or working surface In a molar tooth The grinding surface In a knife The edge

1793 Mason *Mech Every* 4 In Fig 5 A the Face [of a hammer] 1795 *Art Shooting* (ed 2) 345 The face of the hammer [of the gun] may be too hard or too soft 1867 Smyth *Sailor's Word-bk., Face*, the edge of a sharp instrument 1872 Huxley *Phys* v 113 The face of the grinding teeth and the edges of the cutting teeth 1874 Knight *Dict Mech., Face* 4 b, the side of a plane *Ibid., Face* (Gearing), that part of the acting surface of a cog which projects beyond the pitch line *Ibid., Face* (Grinding), that portion of a lap or wheel which is employed in grinding, be it the edge or the disk 1888 *Lockwood's Dict. Terms Mech Eng* 133 The face of an anvil is its upper surface

16 An even or polished surface

1881 *Mechanic* § 449 Where one piece [of glass] is ground against another to bring them to a face 1888 *Lockwood's Dict. Terms Mech Eng* 133 The face of a casting is that surface which is turned or polished

IV Technical uses

17 *Fortification* a (see quot 1727), b (see quot 1849, and cf Bastion)

a 1489 Caxton *Faytes of A* II xiv 118 A proper place muste be ordeyned atte euery face of the walles for to sette gonnes 1672 Lacey tr *Jacquard's Milit Archit* iii 4 The face which is the weakest part of the fortification, is defended by [etc] 1727 Bailey, *Face of a Place* is the Front, that is compriended between the Flanked Angles of the two neighbouring Bastions 1800 Wellington in Gurw *Disp* I 190, I attacked it [Dummul] in three places, at the gate way and on two faces. 1849–50 Alison *Hist Europe* VIII xlix § 24 77 The efforts have been directed against the northern face of the fortress of Seringapatam 1879 *Cassell's Techn Educ* IV 138/1 The Raponiers are situated in the middle of each face

b 1676 *Lond Gaz* No 1119/3 About Noon, a Mine in a Face of the same Hornwork took Fire 1816 Jas Mill *Brit India* II v v 478 Having made a breach in one of the bastions [we] destroyed the faces of the two that were adjacent 1899 † A. Griffiths *Artil Man* (ed 9) 261 *The faces of a work* are those sides which form a salient angle projecting towards the country

18 *Mil* (See quot 1853)

1853 Stocqueler *Mil Encycl* 201 The faces of a square are the different sides of a battalion, &c., which, when formed into a square, are all denominated faces, viz., the front face, the right face, the left face, and the rear face 1885 *Times* (weekly ed.) 23 Jan 3/6 This face had not quite closed up before it was attacked.

19 *Ordnance* 'The surface of metal at the muzzle of a gun' (Knight)

1797 Bailey, *Face of a Gun* is the Superficies of the Metal at the Extremity of the Muzzle 1867 in Smyth *Sailor's Word-bk*

20 *Mining* a. 'In any adit, tunnel, or stope, the end at which work is progressing or was last done' (Raymond *Mining Gloss.*)

1908 J. C. *Comyl Colliery* (1849) 46 They frequently hole, or cut through from one Board to another, to carry their Air to the end or Face of their Boards 1867 W. W

SMYTH *Coal & Coal Mining* 131 Supporting the roof at the immediate 'face' by temporary props. **1888** F HUME *Mod. Midas* I v, They visited several other faces of wash Each face had a man working at it, sometimes two.

b ' The principal clearing-plane at right angles to the stratification (*Dressing*) *on the face* against or at right angles with the face' (Raymond *Mining Glos.*) *Face on* (see quot 1883)

1867 W W SMYTH *Coal & Coal mining* 25 Faces, running most regularly parallel **1876** HUXLEY *Physiogr* 238 The direction along which these joints run is often known as the face of the coal **1883** W S GRESLEY *Glass Terms Coal-mining* 99 *Face on* working a mine parallel to the cleat or face

21 *Steam-engine* The flat part of a slide-valve, also, the corresponding flat part on a cylinder, on which the slide-valve travels

1838 WOOD *Railr* 346 The slide would be moved to the extremity of the face of the cylinder **1874** in KNIGHT *Dict Mech*

22 *Typog* That part of a type (or punch) which has the form of the letter Also, The printing surface of type *Face of the page*, (see quot.) *Full face* (*type*) as large as the body of the type will admit of *Heavy face* (*numerals or type*): having a broader outline, and printing thicker than the ordinary. *Old face* (*type*) a form of Roman letter (characterized by oblique cerphs and various other features) revived by Whittingham in 1844, and since very extensively used

1683 MOXON *Mech Exercises* II 201 So placed the Face of the Letter runs less hazard of receiving dammage **1689** A. BOYER *Eng. n. Dict* s v, A letter that has a good face (among printers), *un caractère qui a un bel œil* **1787** *Printer's Gram* 41 Kerned Letters are such as have part of their Face hang over **1844** J JOHNSON *Typogr* II 21 Short letters are all such as have their face cast on the middle of their square metal. **1853** *Caxton & Art of Printing* VII. 133 One of the heap which lies in the right position, both as regards the face being upwards, and the nick being outwards. **1872** *Amer Encycl Printing* 167/2 *Face of the page*, the upper side of the page, from which the impression is taken **1873** Usk *Orts* III 111 Some In this metal the face of the letter intended to be cast is sunk. **1891** J WILSON *C Columbus* XXI 504 The heavy face numerals show the successive holders of the honors of Columbus. **1892** *N Y Nation* 25 Feb 155/3 The page is divided into triple columns, and the leading word of each column is in full face.

† 23 *Card playing—face card* (see 27) *Obs*

1674 COTTON *Compl. Gamester* in Singer *Hist Cards* 347 If you have neither ace nor face you may throw up your game

24 *Tea trade* (see quot) Cf FACE *v* 15

1886 *Chambers' Encycl* IX 383 Prussian blue native indigo and gypsum are the real materials employed for giving the 'face' as it is called

† 25 *A face of fur* In act of furs Cf FACE *v* 12

1562 HEYWOOD *Epigrams* I lv, Cheepening of a face of furre Into a skinners shop in hast ran a gentilman there to espie A fayre face of furre, which he woulde haue bought

V *attrib* and *Comb*

26 General relations **a** attributive (sense 1), as *face cosmetic*, *-sponge*, (sense 12 b), as *face mortar*, *work*, (sense 13 a), as *face-suit*, (sense 20), as *face lens* **b** objective (sense 1), as *face levelling*, *tearing* vbl sbs, *face-mending*, *-turning*, ppl a, *face-mender*, *-moulder*, (sense 6 b), as *face maker*, (sense 3), as *face-affecting* ppl a **c** locative (sense 1), as *face hot* adj, *face-spy*, *spot*, (sense 5), as *face-flatterer*

1675 COCKER *Morals* 24 "Face affecting Lasses, Neglect their Graces, to attend their Glasses. **1887** CORELLI *Thelma* II 207 Beauties deprived of elegant attire and cosmetics **1859** TENNYSON *Idylls, Vivien* 822 "Face flatterers and backbiters. **1654** GAYTON *Pleas Notes* II iv 49 Who, (just one that will carry a face) was therefore rewarded a friend thus for his opinion, only in "face hot presses **1890** MRS. BROWNING *Poems* II 336 In your bitter world "Face Joy's a costly mask to wear **1630** BULWER *Anthropomet* Pref, Crosse to that "Face-levelling designe, Thy high rais'd Nose appeareth Aquiline. **1883** W S GRESLEY *Glost Terms Coal-mining* 99 Keep the "face line of the stall neither fully face on to the cleat **1796** COWPER in *Connoisseur* No 138 Those buffoons in society, the Attitudinarians and "Face-makers **1808** WOLCOT (P Pindar) *One more Peep at K & Queen* V 367 Forced to beg her humble bread While every face maker can feast **1745** E HEYWOOD *Female Spectator* (1748) III 156 Have they not their barbers, wet and "facemenders too? *Ibid* 234 Those "facemending stratagems. **1793** "NEATON *Edyptona L* § 222 In the best "face mortar **1630** BULWER *Anthropomet* Pref, "Face moulders who affect the grace Of a square, plain, or a round plaine face. **1790** JAMIESON *Sch. Art* II 7 Prepare some size, with which you must brush over the "face side [of a print] **1888** LADY BRASSEY *The Trades* 321 The black bodies made them look anything but suitable for use as "face sponges. **1883** COOKE *Marrow Churning* (ed. 4) vii 1. 270 Pimpernel cleanseth "Face Spots. **1793** NEMNATON *Edyptona L* § 223 The "face work of the subordinate parts **a 1613** OVERBURY *Charac., Hypocrite*, A "face wringing ballet-singer

27 Special comb. "**face ache**, pain in the nerves of the face; **face-agne**, an acute form of face-ache, tic douloureux, **face-altering** *vbl sb* (*Mining*), see quot, **face-bedded** *ppl a*, (a stone) placed so that the grain runs along the face, **† face-bone** = CHEEK-BONE, **† face-bread**, Heb לחם הניים = *le hem happanim* = SHOW-BREAD, **† face-breadth**, extent of the face (sense 1) from side to side, **face-card**, a playing-card bearing a face (of a king, queen, or knave) = COAT CARD, **face-chuck** (*Mech*) = *face-plate*, **face-cloth**, a cloth laid over the face of a corpse, **face-cog** (*Mech*), one of the cogs or teeth on the 'face' of a wheel, **face guard**, a contrivance for protecting the face, *esp* in some industrial processes, fencing, etc, **face-hammer** (see quots), **face-joint** (see quot), **face knocker**, one in which the fixed portion has the form of a human face, **face-lathe** (see quots), **† face-making** *vbl sb*, portrait-painting, **face mould** (see quots); **face-painter**, (*a*) a painter of portraits, (*b*) one who applies paint to the face, **face-painting** *vbl sb*, portrait-painting, **face-physic**, *collect* appliances for the face, **face-piece** (*Naut*), see quot, **face plan** (see quot), **face-plate** (*Mech*), an enlargement of the end of the mandrel (of a lathe) to which work may be attached for the purpose of being 'faced' or made flat, also *attrib*, as in *face-plate coupling*, **† face-playing** *vbl sb*, the exhibition of feeling or sentiment by the play of the countenance; **face pre sentation** (*Midwifery*), presentation face foremost in birth; **face-shaft** (*Mech*), see quot, **face-stone** (*Arch*) the slab of stone forming the face or front, esp in a cornice, an entablature, etc, **face-turning-lathe** = *face lathe*, **face-value**, the amount stated on the face (of a note, postage stamp, etc.), the apparent or nominal value; also *fig*, **face wall** (*Building*), front wall, **face wheel** (*Mech*) = *contrate-wheel* (see CONTRATE 2), also 'a wheel whose disk-face is adapted for grinding and polishing' (Knight), **† face-wind**, a wind blowing against one's face

1805 DICKENS *Mut Fr* I v, It gave you the "face ache to look at his apples **1869** *Eng Mech* 12 Nov 215/1 Face-ache I believe to be inflammation of the nerves **1883** W S GRESLEY *Glass Terms Coal mining* 99 *Face arrangement*, That system of ventilating the workings which excludes the raising of the goaves **1863** *Artizan Cantiana* V 14 Jambs two feet eight inches thick, "face bedded **1883** *Standard* 10 Jan, It is rare now for a face bedded stone to be fixed in a building **1802** SOUTHEY *Thalaba* VIII ii, His cheeks were fallen in, His "face bones prominent **a 1656** Dr HALL *Cæsar Ab* ii (1679) 6 In the matter and form of the Tables of the "Face bread **1652** J FINKARE] *Agrippa's Occ Philos* 277 Nine "face breaths make a square well set man **1840** J WILSON *Noctes Wks* (1855) 303 Bespeaks and has hands a haun without a "face caird **1888** *Sheffield Gloss* (E. D S.), *Face-card*, a court card **1888** *Lockwood's Dict Terms Mech Engr* 133 **Face chuck* a face plate **1748** RICHARDSON *Clarissa* xliv VIII 166 She seeing the coffin, withdrew her hand from mine and removed the "face-cloth **1893** Lowell *Wyclif*, *Colloquy* 7 He white men, like a face cloth to the face, Clung to the dead earth **1833** HOLLAND *Manuf Metal* II 61 An axel which carries likewise another [wheel] with "face cogs **1874** KNIGHT *Dict Mech*, **Face cog-wheel*, with windows for the eyes **1883** J W MOLLETT *Dict Art & Archæol* 134 *Face guard* on a helmet, a bar or bars of iron protecting the face **1874** KNIGHT *Dict Mech*, **Face-hammer*, one with a flat face **1861** *Ibid* IV 344/1 *Face Hammer* (Masonry), one with one blunt and one cutting end **1874** *Ibid*, **Face joint*, that form of a joint consisting on the face of the work **1765** *Public Advertiser* 18 May 3/4 Iron "Face Knockers. **1882** KNIGHT *Dict Mech*, **Face lathe*, (*a*) a pattern maker's lathe for turning patterns, core prints, and other face work, (*b*) a lathe with a large face plate and a slide rest adjustable in front on its own shears. Transverse usually but not necessarily **1888** *Lockwood's Dict Terms Mech Engr*, *Face lathe* a lathe chiefly or exclusively for turning faceplates **1623** WEBSTER *Duchess of Malfi* III ii, Twould disface His "face making, and undo him **1823** P NICHOLSON *Pract Build* 200 "Face mould, a mould for forming the proper figure of a hand rail on both sides of the plank **1878** in GWILT *Archit Gloss* **1697** *Dryden Æneid Virgil* Life (1909) 16 [of] Ill "facepastries, that being able to hit the weak tures make amends by a great deal of impertinent land scape and drapery **1842** I. HUNT *Men, Women, & I* xiv 276 The highest face painters are the loveliest **1901** 1892 S R MATTHEW *Ess 103 note*, 'He took me for a face-painter I' said a late eminent artist. **1906** *Art of Painting* (1744) 355 He was a landskip painter till he fell to "face painting **1862** W M ROSSETTI *Dante & his Circle* July 73 Whose picture shows a higher character of face painting **1611** DONNE *Ignatius Conclave* (1652) 199 Women tempting by Paintings and "Face Physicke, as **1863** OXENBURY *Charac., Faire Mistresse*d, One looke of hers is able to put all face physicke out of countenance **c 1890** *Realm Navig Wendy* 117 "Face piece, a piece of elm, generally tabled on to the fore part of the knees of the head, to assist the conversion of the main piece, and likewise to shorten the upper bolts, and prevent the cables from rubbing against them as the knee gets worn **1874** KNIGHT *Dict Mech*, **Face plan*, the principal or front elevation **1842** I REYNOLD *Mill-work* 238 The face plates have adjusting screws for centering the work **1874** KNIGHT *Dict Mech* **1888** *Lockwood's Dict Terms Mech Engr*, The term face plate is more commonly applied in the shops to the ordinary face chucks **Ibid*, *Face plate coupling* = flanged coupling **1789** BURNEY *Hist Mus* IV 319 She perfectly possessed that flexibility of muscles and features, which constitutes "face playing **1841** REID *Mill-wrights* III 130 The opinion that "face presentations were preternatural **1849** *Ecclesiologist* IX 345 The double semi-cylindrical "face-shafts, formerly running up the face of the piers. **1823** RICKMAN *Gothic Styles* III App x 238 The "face stone and often the soffit, are sculptured *Ibid* III 238 Arches decorated only with coloured marble, the faces alone being coloured, the soffit white. **1842** REID *Mill-work* 208 *Face turning lathe **1876** F A WALKER *Money* xx 461 Some English Merchant who is bound to pay money in the United States for more than the "face-Value of his claim **1883** J L WHITBY in *Lat Words* Sept 203/1 He must take the advertisements of publishers at their face value, and regard them as what they claim to be. **1888** *Daily News* 25 July 3/3 If postcards were sold at the face value of the stamps upon them. **1891** *Law Times* XCI 224/1 The note is still worth its face value **1874** KNIGHT *Dict Mech*, **face wedge* **1842** I HOLLAND *Manuf Metal* II 191 The axle is turned round by a "face or crown wheel fixed upon the extremity of it **1879** CASSELL's *Techn Educ* I 349/2 "Face wheels have their cogs or pins placed perpendicularly to the face of the wheel. **a 1728** LISLE *Heath* (1737) 113 A "face or back wind signifies little.

Face (*fēs*), *v* [f prec *sb*]

I To show a bold or opposing front.

† 1 *intr* To show a bold face, look big, to brag, boast, swagger Phrase, *To face and brave* (see BRAVE *v* 2) *Obs*

c 1440 *Promp Parv* 145 Facyn, or shewyn bookle face **1509** BARCLAY *Ship of Fooles* 22 A fals extortyoner Fasyng and bostynge to scrat he and to keye **1601** VARNINGTON *Two Lament Fray* III ii in Bullen *O Pl* IV, Wilt thou Face and make semblance Of that thou never meanest to execute?

† b In primero (Cf BLUFF, BRAG) *Obs*

1594 CAREW *Huarte's Exam Wits* VIII 112 To play well at Primero, and to face and vie, and to hold and guise ouer when time serueth **1611** COTGR, Faire la Triomphante

† c To show a false face, maintain a false appearance *Obs*

1570 ASCHAM *Scholem* 1 (Arb) 54 To laughe, to lie, to flatter, to face Youre wares in COURT to win men grace **1589** *Pap. angry Marpr* 39 They are so impudent and lyers as fast as a dog can trot. **1591** SHAKS 1 *Hen VI*, I iii 14, Suffolke doth not flatter, face, or faine

† d. To have a (specified) appearance *Obs*

1669 N BROKER *New Mus Mew* 106 The evil consequences thereof faced very sadly

† 2 *trans* To confront with assurance or impudence, to brave, to bully **b** *To face it out* (*upon*), to tell a manifest untruth (to) *Obs*

1564 *Pastor Lett* No 572 If any Lord of Suffolks men come and face us and fray uppon us, this daly **1532** PALSGR 544/2 Yet he wolde face me with a lye. **1533** MORE *Answere Supposed Poysoned Bk* Wks. 1118/1 He hathe himself the lie upon me **1590** HEYWOOD *Four P P* in Hazl *Dodsley* I 382 But his boldness hath faced a lie **1548** HALL *Chron* 59 b, I hearstranger so faced the Englishemen, that he fayntes in hys sute **1598** JONSON *Lit*, *Prometh* (Arb) 10 Can a Lie faces God, and shrinkes from Man **1632** MASSINGER *I'm never of the kind* v 1, I have built no palaces to face the COURT

3 With advbs **a** *To face down, out* to put down (a person) with effrontery, to browbeat, to controvert (an objection, the truth) with coolness or impudence, to maintain (a statement) impudently Also with sentence as obj to maintain or insist to a person's face that [etc] *To face out* (a matter, etc) to carry through by effrontery, brazen out *† To face it out with a card of ten* see 1 b and CARD *sb*¹ 2 a **c** *To face out of* to exclude shamelessly from, also, to bully out of

a. **1530** PALSGR 544/2, I face one downe in a mater **1533** MORE *Answ Poysoned Bk* Wks. 1131/1 He maie of feith that I face out the truth with lyes **1711** STRYPE *Sarpsius in Peltmannus* (1881) p xvii, And so faced out thy poore Father before our face **1590** SHAKS *Com Err* III i 6 Here's a villaine that would face me downe He met me on the Mart **1667** DRYDEN *Sir Martin* IV 2, I'll not be faced down with a lie. **1767** WESLEY in Wks 1872 IV 401 The clerk faced me down I had taken the coach for Sunday **1860** FROUDE *Hist Eng* V 111 **1901** PAGET 6 help she faced down these objections.

b **1543** BALE *Pet a Course* 59 Now, face out your matter with a cardo of seuen **1589** GREENE *Pandosto* (1880) 202 The Roscians kinsfolke have boldly adventured, and will face out their doynges **1879** G HARVEY *Letter-bk* (Camden) 73 To face it out with a card of ten, as good fellowes doe **a 1619** FOTHERBY *Atheom* I xii 82 (1622) 125 Obiuration, and facing out of the matter **1630** R JOHNSON *New Inn* I iii, Face it out, and sit out the game **1876** IRVELNAN *Macaulay* (1876) I 1 13 Unless they could make up their minds to face it out

c **1530** MORE *Answ Poysoned Bk* Wks 1118/1 Your false heresy, wherwith you would fain our Saniour out of the blessed sacrament **1601** SHAKS *Twel N* IV ii 101 They doe all they can to face me out of my WIT *Ibid*, V i 67 His false cunning Iaught him to face me out of his acquaintance

4 *trans* To meet (danger, an enemy, or anything unpleasant) face to face; to meet in front, oppose with confidence or defiance

1599 H HARRIS *Herminia's Love* 74 A great body of Nobility march briskly on, to face the potent Emperour Osman **a 1680** BUTLER *Rem* (1759) VIII 7 These silly rant ing Provisoes face their Neighbours Hand to Hand. **1798** ADDISON *State of War* 25 We cast about for a sufficient number of Troops to face them (th enemy) in the Field of Battle **a 1746** SWIFT (J.), They are as loth to see the fires kindled in Smithfield as his lordship, and, at least, as ready to face them **1798** BERRIAN *Hunter Sterne* V 230 He faced the storm gallantly **1808** J HARLOW *Columbia* IV 143 To face the dire The jealous venge ance of the papal throne **1842** MACAULAY *Horatius* XXVII, How can man die better Than facing fearful odds? **1882** BESANT & RICE *Chapl Fleet* II xviii (1883) 290 A man will face almost anything rather than possible ridicule

† b To appear before (a city) as an enemy **c 1645** T TULLY *Siege Carlisle* (1840) 7 They proceeded to face Carlisle with a Rascall rout in 1645. **1677** SIR T HERBERT *Trav* 284 A small party with which he faced the City Walls.

5 In weaker sense : To look in the face of, to meet face to face, to stand fronting *lit* and *fig*.

1640 Lithgow *Trav* VII 303 Facing the Judge and pleading both our best 1779 Mad D'Arblay *Diary* Nov. If I faced him he must see my merriment was not merely at his humour 1845 Kinglake *Hist Ind* II 273 He performed the journey with such celerity that he faced his enemy on the ninth day 1863 Kingsley *Hypatia* II 110 Might he but face the terrible enchantress. 1883 *Manch Exam* 24 Nov 5/6 The great problem which faces every inquirer into the causes of colliery explosions.

6 To look seriously and steadily at, not to shrink from

1798 T Jefferson *Writ* (1859) IV 116 My own quiet required that I should face it [the idea] and examine it 1828 D Israeli *Chas I*, II v 104 A lawyer in the habit of facing a question but on one side, can rarely be a philosopher, which the sixth 1873 T L Lacon in *North Star* 25 Oct 3/3 The need for external supplies of food must be faced

II With reference to the direction of the face.

7 *intr* a. Of persons and animals To present the face in a certain direction, to look *to* and *fig*

1594 W S in *Shakes C Prayse* 9, I know thy griefe, And face from whence these flames arose 1699 Dryden *Cong Granada* I 1, He [the usurper] unbridling bore his Rider on, Still facing, till he out of sight was gone. 1844 H H Wilson *Brit Indic* II 266 The 1st of the 20th, with one company of the 24th, were posted on the largest entrance, facing east and south 1863 Kinglake *Crimea* (1877) II vii 64 He steadfastly faced towards peace 1880 Hinchliff *Gar Field & Adue* I 217 He faced to law and politics, to science and to literature

b Of things To be, or be situated, with the face or front in some specified direction, to front

Const *on, to*

1776 Withering *Brit Plants* (1796) IV 71 Saucers rust coloured, large, facing downwards 1850 *Rudim Navig* (Weale) 113 *Dagger*, a piece of timber that faces on to the poppets of the bilgeways 1852 Thackeray *Esmond* I iii, The little chapel which faced eastwards 1884 *Times* (weekly ed) 29 Aug 14/2 The village faces full to the south 1887 *Pall Mall G* 22 Aug 12/2 The really picturesque side of the building is that facing the lovely lake.

8 *trans* a Of persons and animals To present the face or front towards, to look towards

b Of a building, a country, and objects in general To be situated opposite to, front towards

a. 1632 Lithgow *Trav* VIII 364 Facing the inland were marched for three days 1730 Dowson *Rambler* No 12 P 15 Stand facing the light, that we may see you 1774 Goldsm *Nat Hist* (1776) III 226 He continues to combat still facing the enemy till he dies 1886 Shelton tr *Hawker's Salamanca* 52 Weighing shrilly as they faced the rising sun

b 1670 Milton *Hist Eng* II Wks (1847) 494/2 He gained that part of Britain which faces Ireland. 1705 Addison *Italy* (1767) 201 The side of the Palatine mountain that faces it 1748-7 Hervey *Medit* (1818) 150 Yonder tree, which faces the south 1880 Tennant *Celac* I vii. 55 A series of vertical walls face the observer 1885 *Manch Exam* 10 June 8/5 The statue faces the principal entrance to the museum

c Of letterpress, an engraving, etc To stand on the opposite page to

1766 *Gent Mag* XXXVI, *Directions for placing the plates*, The Emblematical Design to face p 8 1867 *Pall Mall G* 19 Feb 8 An increased price is paid for advertisements facing matter 1890 *Ibid* 20 Nov 2/2 A letter from Mr Gladstone is good, and an article from him worth several columns facing matter' *Mod* [On a plate inserted in a book] To face page 56

d. *To face (a person) with* to put before the face of, to confront *with*

1583 Golding *Calvin on Dent* xviii 109 It was Gods will to humble his people by facing them with the temple of a cursed idoll

9 *intr* †a. in sense of *face about* (see b) Also *refl Obs*

1644 Slingsby *Diary* (1836) 112 Upon 9th top of 9th hill they [the Scots] face and front towards ye prince 1666 Pepys *Diary* 4 June, The Duke did fly, but all this day they have been fighting, therefore they did face again, to be sure. 1691 *Lond Gaz* No 2697/4 Upon their sight proach our men faced, and about 20 hired. 1694 Miss Fermor *Inhes* VI, Having got to the top he faced him.

b Chiefly *Mil* To turn the face in a stated direction (left, right, etc) *To face about, to the right about, round* to turn the face in the opposite direction As word of command, *Right* or *left about face!*

1634 Marsinger *Very Woman* III 1, Let fall your cloak, on one shoulder—face to your left hand. 1647 N Bacon *Disc Gomt Eng* 1 How [1678] 135 He faces about therefore and for Scotland he goes. *a* 1691 D Fairfax *Mem* (1699) 51 He made them face about, and march again into the Town 1702 *Lond Gaz* No 3803/4 He commanded them to face to the Left, in order to flank the Enemy 1711 Steele *Spect* No 109 P 1 The Knight faced towards one of the Pictures. 1733—*Englishman* No. 55 253 This elevated Machine moved through a Cymbal whence it faced about 1753 Hanway *Trav* (1762) II iv iv 215 They immediately conjectured that the place had changed masters, and faced about 1787 *Columbian Mag* I 47 To the right about face! Forward march! Halt and face to the Front! 1820 Keats *Cap & Bells* xxxvi 1 Then facing right about, he saw the Page 1823 Byron *Juan* VIII xxvii, The rest had faced unto the right About 1826 Scott *Woodst* I, The minister faced round upon the party who had seized him. 1852 Lever *C. O'Malley* IXXVIII, Left face—wheel—quick march! 1864 *Regul. & Ord Army* 261 On which the Captain is to face inwards, and the Lieutenant and Ensign face to the right.

1899 F A. Griffiths *Artil Man.* (ed. 8) 19 Right or left about three-quarters face. 1889 Kinglake *Crimea* (1877) III i 215 These men had faced about to the front

Ag 1645 *Liberty of Conc* 28 In this Sir you have faced about, for you are on the Ass you were 1884 Buntan *Pilgr* II Introd 217 His Spirit was so stout No Man could ever make him face about

10 *trans* †a To attract or direct the face or looks of *b Mil* To cause (soldiers) to face, or present the front

1630 Lord *Bamiane & Ferrara* 72 Certaine mimicall gestures, so as may most face the people to gaze upon them. 1667 Waterhouse *Fire Lond* 181 The judgments of God face us to humiliation. 1884 F A Griffiths *Artil Manx.* (ed. 8) 30 The company will be faced, and countermarched *Ibid* 31 The remaining companies first being faced to the right about

11 a To turn face upwards, expose the face of (a playing card)

1674 Cotton *Complete Gamester* in Singer *Hist Cards* 344 He clasps these cards faced as at the bottom. 1721 Mrs Centlivre *Basset Table* iv, Fac't again;—what's the meaning of this ill luck to-night? 1740 Hoyle *Whist* 10 If a Card is faced in the Pack, they must deal again, except it is the last Card 1782 H H Gunn *Cudrey* 19 He places the cards before him, taking care not to face or show any of them.

b *Post office* To turn (letters) with their faces in one direction

1850 *Q Rev* June 73 The object is merely to 'face' the names and post letters all the same way 1869 *Pall Mall G* 15 Oct 7/1 All the letters have been faced, sorted, and stamped

III To put a face upon

12 To cover a certain breadth of (a garment) with another material, to trim, turn up In *pass* said of the wearer Also, *To face about, down*

1580 *Q Eliz's Aunt* (1888) App. vi 185 My gowne of browne blue lyned and faced with black budge. 1598 Greene *Jas IV Comp Lady* II v, The first man was faced afore with Velvet 1607 Topsell *Four-f Beasts* (1673) 446 They face about the collars of men and womens garments 1679 *Lond Gaz* No 1362/3 A black hair Camlet Cloak faced down before, and on the Cape with Velvet 1799 *Compl Lett writer* (ed 6) 249 Blue cloth, trimmed and faced with white. 1828 Webster *Dict* s.v., The five Lords of Finchcary, in their long robes of scarlet faced with white 1865 W Sargent *Braddock's Expedition* 291 The uniform of the 44th was red faced with yellow

absol c 1570 *Pride & Lowl* (1841) 20 Silke and lase To welt, to edge, to garde, to stitche and face

+b *transf & fig* To trim, adorn, deck, furnish

1565 Jewel *Apol* (1611) 241 Would ye neuer, for the better facing and colouring of your Doctrin, we should strike out this Furged Quodammodo 1596 Shakes. *1 Hen. IV*, v i 74 To face the Garment of Rebellion With some fine colour 1636 *Blount Glossogr* 51 Wks (Kitbie) *s.v.* *Weals* An host who is at the best some round grown thing, a jug Faced with a beard, that fills out to the guests 1648 Milton *Colast Wks* (1847) 271, I saw the table garnished and trimly faced with the commendations of a licenser 1689 Dryden *Albion & Alb* III i, Rebellion fac'd with publick Good!

13 To cover the surface either wholly or partially with some specified material

1670 Cotton *Espernon* II viii 349 The Terrass was not yet fac'd with stone 1677 Sir T Herbert *Trav* 279 With whose heads the savage Turk faced a great Bulkwark 1697 Dryden *Virg Georg* I 559 Low meadows, of convenient Depth your thrashing Floor, With temper'd Clay then fill and face it o-er 1725 Desagulers *Fires Impr* 210 If you face the Chimney with thin Copper 1803 *Phil. Trans* XCIII 85 The same bar was melted again, and was cast in sand, faced by charcoal dust 1896 *Jrnl Soc Arts* XLVII. 11 363 The more modern fence is faced with stones.

14 To dress or smooth the face or surface of Also, *To face down*

1848 Mill *Pol Econ.* I 152 One lathe is kept for facing surfaces 1873 Tristram *Moab* 111 Blocks of basalt some of them finely faced 1879 *Cassell's Techn Educ* IV 221/2 The body is carefully faced down till a fine even surface is produced

15 To coat (tea) with some colouring substance Also, *To face up*

1850 *Household Words* II 227 The tea leaf is 'faced by the French chalk, to give it the pearly appearance so much liked 1851 *Illustr Lond News* 20 Jan 31/2 The green tea is either natural or coloured (faced) with indigo [etc] 1888 *Encycl Brit* XXIII 102/1 Exhausted leaves are faced up to do duty as fresh tea

+IV 16 To deface, disfigure spoil in appearance [? Short for Deface.] *Obs*

1400 *Destr Troy* 9130 Polexena All facid hir face with hir fell teres.

Facen, Facenal, obs ff of Fabgia, Facial

Facecies, anglicized form of Facetiæ.

Faced (fēst), *ppl a*[1] [f Face *v* + -ed 1.] In senses of the verb a. Of a card That has been turned face upwards.

1674 Cotton *Complete Gamester* xv (1680) 96 Then the bottom faced Card are reckoned as paroli. 1888 Pardon *Lard Player* 21 Faced cards necessitate a new deal

b Of a body of soldiers That has faced or turned about

1796 *Instr & Reg Cavalry* (1813) 185 When the whole was halted, the proper front would be taken by the faced wing

c Of clothing Turned up with another material

1661 Pepys *Diary* 13 June, My gray cloth suit and faced white coate 1887 Spectr *Sailor's Word bk*, *Faced*, turned up with facings on the cuffs and collars of uniforms.

d. Of a block or piece of stone Having the surface dressed or smoothed.

1885 Lubbock *Prehk Times* xiii. (1878) 491 These [oblong stones] were called *celts* or, *faced* or *edged stones*.

e. Of tea That has been artificially altered in appearance, coloured.

1875 *Sat Rev* XL. 553/1 Consumers of 'faced' tea have taken to it for the benefit of manufacturers and importers.

Faced, (*Gael*), *ppl a*[2] [f Face *sb* + -ed 2] Furnished with or having a face

1 Of persons. †a. Having a face *like* (a dog, etc.) *Obs* b In combination with some defining prefix, as *bare-, dog-, full-*, etc, *faced*, for which see those words.

c 1500 *Sk Maist Kenlyn* in *Anc Poet Tracts* (Percy Soc) 20 Faced lyke an aungell 1578 Newton *Lemnie's Complex* (1633) 110 Some covetous, faced like death 1590 Middleton *Dial Sp & Eng* (1623) 67 The Devill brought the blush faced 3 young man to the Court. 1624 Ford, etc. *Sun's Darling* II 1, Rural fellows, fac'd Like lovers of your Lawn. 1632 Lithgow *Trav* VI 293 We marched through a fiery faced plaine. 1690 Sir T Herbert *Trav* 213 The Bats are faced like Monkeys. 1710 Swift *Tent in Stella* 23 Sept, He is a rawboned faced fellow 1869 *Sat Rev* 124 Their leafy height, that winter soon Left leafless to the cold faced moon

2 *Faced cloth* a fabric manufactured with a 'natural lustre'

1889 *Daily News* 5 Oct. 7/3 Advt., Faced Cloths, warranted not to spot with rain, in all the new shades.

3 *Faced card*=*face card*

1796 *Sporting Mag* III 43 'We are all faced cards' 'I hope you are not all Kings' 1847-78 in Halliwell. 1869 in Peacock *Glos Glossaries* 29 1879 in Miss Jackson *Shropsh Word-bk* 138

4 *Printing* (see quot)

1888 Jacobi *Printer's Vocab* 43 *Faced Rule*, Brass Rule with the ordinary thin face on one side, and thickened

5 *Arch* 'Faced work', thin stone, otherwise called bastard ashlar, used to imitate squared stone work In painting, the rubbing down each coat with pumice before the next is laid on Used also of superior plastering' (*Arch Dict* 1892)

Faced-lined, *a Her* [f Faced *ppl a* + Lined *ppl a*] Of a garment Having the lining visible

1895 in Berry *Encycl Herald* s.v 1889 in Elvin *Dict Herald* 57

Facel, var of Fasel, *Obs*, kidney bean

Faceless (fē·sles), *a* [f Face *sb* + -less.] Without a face †a Of persons Lacking face or courage, cowardly b Of a coin Having the device and legend obliterated

a. 1587 Sewell *Lordes Iust Quarrel* in *Ballates* (1872) 30 Quhen faceles fuills sall not be settin by 1596 *Edward III*, I ii 9 Faceless fear that ever turns his back. 1727-36 in Bailey 1775 in Ash

b 1855 *Fraser's Mag* LI 272 Specimens of the bronze coinage of the later empire mostly rude and faceless, as a farthing of the reign of Claudius II

†Facely, *a Obs* [f as prec + -ly 1] Giving a face to face view, open, transl. med L *facialis* Cf Facial *a* 1

1605 Bell *Romish Fault* 44 The clearе and facely vision of God [*clara et facialis visio Dei*].

Facely, var of Facilely

Facer (fē·sər) [f Face *v* and *sb* + -er]

†1 One who puts on a bold face, one who boasts or swaggers, a braggart, bully *Obs*

c 1515 *Cocke Lorelles B* (Percy Soc) 11 Crakers, facers, and cheylerne quellers. 1520 Latimer *Last Serm before K*, Wks I 251 Nay there be no greater tattlers, nor boasters nor facers than they be 1612 Beaum & Fl. *Maid's Trag* IV ii, A race of idle people Facers and talkers.

2 *Post-office* One who 'faces' letters (see Face *v*, 11 b)

1850 *Q Rev* June 75 The act is by 'facers called 'pigging'

3 A blow in the face *lit* and *fig*

1810 *Sporting Mag* XXXVI 243 Each of the pugilists exchanged half a dozen facers 1821 Lockhart *Valerius Adr* 1 Not to dwell on each facer and fall 1859 Brown *Rab & fr* 2 The shepherd delivered a terrific facer upon our modern aged friend

fig 1828 *Blackw Mag* XXIII 109/2 With the right lending the Catholics such a facer, that they are unable to come to time 1872 Besant & Rice *Ready Money M* xviii, 'I've had a good many facers in my life

†4 a. A large cup or tankard b Such a cup filled to the brim; a bumper *Obs*

a. 1540 *Will T Sparke* (Chetham Soc) 17 Item, to my cosyn yong Thomas Smith my bowndon facer and my gilde spone

b 1668 Shadwell *Sqr Alsatia* II, There's a facer for you *a* 1700 B E *Dict Cant Crew*, *Facer*, a Bumper without Lip-room 1785 in Grose *Vulg Tongue*.

+**Facet,** *sb*[1] *Obs* Also 5 **facoet, facett, faucet** [ad (through F *facet*) L *facēt us* (see Facete *a*.) used as a proper name] The book *Facetus de Moribus* (by some attributed to John Garland), which was used in schools as a book of instruction in behaviour

c 1440 *Promp Parv* 145 Facoet, booke *Facetus* *c* 1478 *Bokes Dt* (1868) 1 Facett seythe the Book of curtesye *a* 1483 *Liber Niger* in *Househ. Ord* 45 The Dean of the Chappell to drawe these chyldren as well in the schoole of facett, as in songe. [1681 Cotgr., *Facet*, a Primmer, or Grammer for a young scholler]

Facet (fæ·sĕt), *sb*[2] Forms: 7 **facet, faucett, 8 fasset, fosset, 8–9 facette, 8– facet** [a. F. *facette*, dim of *face* see Face *sb*] A little face

1. One of the sides of a body that has numerous **faces**, *orig.* one of the small cut and polished faces of a diamond or other gem, but subsequently extended to a similar face in any natural or artificial body Cf BRILLIANT Also preceded by certain defining words, as *diagonal-*, *skill-*, *skew-*, *star-facet*; for which see those words

1603 BACON *Nat Hist* (Arb.) 69 Diamonds cut with Facets. 1647 R. STAPYLTON *Juvenal* 63 Sea greene beril into facets cut. 1750 JEFFRIES *Prust Diamonds & Pearls* (1752) 35 A Brilliant whose lustre is derived from the angles, or facets, of the sides only 1800 tr *Lagrange's Chem* II. 157 United with antimony, it gives a brittle metal with facets. 1808 SCOTT *Marm* IV xi. Above its cornice, row and row Of fair hewn facets 1838 *Mariner Obs Pedrarin*, They polish rubies, that is, without cutting them in *facettes* 1883 HERSCHEL *Pop Lect Sc* viii. 165 (1873) The appearance of certain small obliquely pointed facets on the crystal previous to polishing 1854 HOOKER *Himal Trails* I xv 344 Light reflected from myriads of facets [of hoar-frost] 1878 URE *Dict Arts* v. *Facetting*, Facets on gold and silver are cut and polished on revolving wheels

fig. 1820 MAR EDGEWORTH *Life & Ridgeworth* (1821) II 366 That facet of the mind which it was the interest or the humour of the moment to turn outward

2 *Anat* a A small flat and smooth articular surface of a bone

1836 TODD *Cycl Anat* I 670/1 The atlas is articulated with the occipital tubercle by a angle concave facet 1870 ROLLESTON *Anim Life* Introd 37 The ribs of the Sauria have only a single articular facet 1881 MIVART *Cat* 228 On each side of this is an oval, convex, articular facet

b. One of the individual parts or segments (*ocelli*) of a compound eye

1834 M'MURTRIE *Cuvier's Anim Kingd* 489 Compound eyes, where the surface is divided into an infinitude of different lenses called facets 1859 DARWIN *Orig Spec* vi (1873) 244 The numerous facets on the cornea of their great compound eyes form true lenses

3 *attrib*, as *facet-wise*. Also **facet-diamond**, a diamond whose surface is formed into facets, **facet-doublet**, a counterfeit jewel (see DOUBLET) similarly treated; **facet-flash**, a flash of light from one of the facets of a gem, in quot. *fig*

1664 BUTLER *Hud* II i. 601 Grind her lips upon a mill, Until the facet doublet and flint Were rather than her mouth 1676 *Lond Gaz* No 1107/4 Two Diamond Rings with one Faucet Diamond in each King 1690 *Songs Costumes* (Percy) 186 A sapphire broken for the whit, Or sparkling facet diamond there 1752 CHAMBERS *Cycl* s v *Facet*, Multiplying glasses are cut in facets or facet wise 1866 BRANDE & *Cox Dict Sc* 1765 Rather learn and love Each facet flash of the revolving year!

Facet (fæ·set), *v* Pa t. and pple **faceted** (often *erron* **facetted**) [f prec sb Cf f *facetter*] *trans.* To cut a facet or facets upon, to cover with facets *ill* and *fig*

1870 *Echo* 17 Jan, The almond form [of the Sancy diamond] completely faceted over undisputably proves that it was an Indian cut stone 1873 BROWNING *Red Cott Nt-cap* 544 The liquid name 'Miranda'—faceted as lovely As his own gift, the gem 1874 WESTROPP *Precious Stones* 120 Heart shaped Amethyst Faceted on face and back 1881 J PAYNE *Villon's Poems* Introd 84 He alone divined the hidden diamonds and rubies of picturesque expression, to be facetted into glory and beauty by the regenerating friction of poetic employment

Facete (fāsī·t), *a* , rare in mod use Also **7 faceit** [ad L *facēt-us* graceful, pleasing, witty Cf OF *facet*]

1 = FACETIOUS *arch*

1603 HOLLAND *Plutarch's Mor* 662 Pleasant demaunds and facete jests. 1621-51 BURTON *Anat Mel* I ii iv iv, Lodovicus Sussanus a facete companion, chuwarded him to the contrary 1651-3 JER TAYLOR *Serm for Year* (1850) 292 A facete discourse can refresh the spirit 1692 WOOD *Ath Oxon* I 250 He was a man of a facete and affable countenance 1760 STERNE *T Shandy* VI v, I will have him cheerful, facete, jovial 1830 tr *Aristophanes' Achar nians* 34 Ily love! these two hogs are facete ones! 1865 SALA *Capt Dang* II iii 310 Such a Ruffian could maintain an appearance of a facete disposition to the last

b *absol*

1807-8 SYD SMITH *Plymley's Lett* Wks. 1859 II 160/1 If he would consider the facete and the playful to be the basis of his character 1868 *Blackw Mag* XXIV 257 One or two attempts at raillery and the facete are indeed deplorable.

†2 After Latin usage. Elegant, graceful, polished *Obs*

a 1635 NAUNTON *Fragme Reg* (Arb) 29 Leicester was much the more facete Courtier *Ibid* 56 He was so facete and choice in his phrase and stile 1666 BAGSHAW in *Acc Baxter's Suspension* 45 A man of so Elegant and Facete a Style.

Hence **† Facete taly** *adv Obs* , in a witty or humorous manner, pleasantly **† Facete'teness**, the quality of being witty or humorous, 'wit, pleasant representation' (J)

1619 BERNT tr *Sarpi's Counc Trent* (1676) 72 That which facetely was spoken by Erasmus. 1621 BURTON *Anat Mel* III ii ii. 558 As James Lermutius hath facetely expressed in an elegant Oda. 1656 FLATMAN *Clavis Myst* xxviii 361 Pocke facetely excused the matter 1658 HALES *Gold Rem* (1688) 170 Parables breed delight of hearing, by reason of that facetenesse and wittiness which is many times found in them

Faceted (fæ·sĕted), *ppl a.* Also 9 (*erron*) **facetted** [f FACET *sb* and *v* + -ED]

1. Of gems, etc · Having, furnished with, or cut into facets Also preceded by some qualifying word, as *many-*, *keenly-faceted*

1850 DARWIN *Orig Spec* vii (1873) 203 The falling of a faceted spheroid from one facet to another 1874 WESTROPP *Precious Stones* 140 Amethyst cushion cut face, faceted back 1890 *Harper's Mag* Oct 799/1 It is a many faceted diamond of the purest lustre 1890 *Daily News* 27 Jan 5/1 It's [the electric light's] power is enormously multiplied by the facetted lens

fig. 1864 CARLYLE *Fredh Gt* (1865) IV xi iii 44 Friedrich loves the sharp facetted cut of the man

2 *Anat* Provided with facets; see FACET *sb* 2 a

1836 TODD *Cycl Anat* I 670/2 The most remarkable modification of facetted joints. 1870 ROLLESTON *Anim Life* 92 An irregularly shaped bony process forms with this smooth facetted process a cup-shaped cavity

Facetiae (fāsī·[i.]ī), *sb pl* Also in anglicized form **facecies**. [L *facētiæ*, pl of *facētia* a jest, f. *facētus* FACETE] Humorous sayings or writings, pleasantries, witticisms

1529 MORE *Dyalogue* i Wks 118/b With foolish faceties and blasphemous mockery 1697 J SMITH *Myst Rhet* 78 The merry and pleasant sayings incident hereunto are called Facetiæ 1883 S C HALL *Retrospect* I 324 Gilbert à Beckett contributed jokes and facetiæ weekly

Faceting (fæ·sĭtiŋ), *vbl sb* Also 9 (*erron*) **facetting** [f FACET *v* + -ING]

1 The action or process of cutting facets on gems or metals.

1875 URE *Dict. Arts, Facetting*, 1877 STREETER *Precious Stones* i iv 39 The Brilliant depends greatly upon the facetting for its exceeding beauty 1877 GEM *Goldsmother* 180 The Roman facetting This is made of gold chain between his thumb and finger and while it seems as if they are being presented in a haphazard fashion to the lap, the most perfectly shaped diamonds are being produced. This is called facetting

Facetiosity (fāsī·ʃiŏsĭtĭ) *rare* [f next, see ITY] The quality of being facetious, in quot quasi *concr*

1820 *Literal* I 209 The bookseller evidently laughs at the customer when he has the luck to get rid of some heavy facetiosity by a chance sale

Facetious (fāsī·ʃəs), *a* [ad Fr *facétieux* (cited from 16th c), f. *facétie*, ad L. *facētia* (see FACETIÆ) + -OUS]

†1 After L. *facetus*] Of style, manners, etc Polished and agreeable, urbane *Obs*

1590 H CHETTLE in *Shakes C Praise* 4 His facetious grace in writting which approoues his art

2 Characterised by, or addicted to, pleasantry, jocose, jocular, humorous Formerly often with laudatory sense. Witty, humorous, amusing; also, gay, sprightly as of utterances, compositions, actions, etc

1605 CAMDEN *Rem* 203 It was then thought facetious a 1677 BARROW *Serm* XIV Wks 1742 I 147 Facetious speech there necessarily is to obstruct and entangle business 1702 SEWEL *Hist Quakers* (1795) I Pref 11 Intermixed the serious part sometimes with a facetious accident 1850 MRS STOWE *Uncle Tom's C* iv 59 Aunty gave George a nudge with her finger designed to be immensely facetious. 1855 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* III 346 Facetious messages passed between the besieged and the besiegers

b of persons, their qualities, etc

1599 B. JONSON *Cynthia's Rev* i iii, My sweet facetious rascall. 1643 SIR T BROWNE *Relig Med* 179, I am no way facetious nor disposed for the mirth of Company 1710 HEARNE *Collect* (Oxf Hist. Soc.) II 333 He was of a pleasant, facetious Temper 1758 JOHNSON *Idler* No 33 P 3 Transmitted by a facetious correspondent 1844 DICKENS *Mar Chuz* XXIV (C D ed) 251 'Oh you terrible old man!' cried the facetious Merry to herself 1874 MICKLETHWAITE *Mod Par Churches* 4 The mediæval carvers were many of them facetious fellows

Facetiously (fāsī·ʃəslĭ), *adv* [f prec. + -LY 2] In a facetious manner

1727-36 in BAILEY 1732 WATERLAND *Scripture Vind* II 9 ll answers very facetiously 1749 FIELDING *Tom Jones* I iii, Pages which certain droll authors have been facetiously pleased to call The History of England 1858 DICKENS *Mod Par Curios* (1873) 4 Merry Tyrwhitt used facetiously to call his friends most facetiously 1885 *Manch Exam* 6 May 6/1 The private view, facetiously so-called.

Facetiousness (fāsī·ʃəsnĕs) [f as prec. + -NESS] The quality or fact of being facetious

† 1 Polish and pleasantness of manner, urbanity *Obs*) **2** Droll good-humour , also, wittiness, wit (*obs*) **3** Jocularity, jocosity

1630 *R Johnson's Kingd & Commw* 267 The Italians in facetiousnesse doe jest . That feat 1 1644 BULWER *Chirol* 132 The facetiousnesse of manners and elegancies of learning 1697 HOWARD *Vigorous & Wallis* Wks 1843 VII 386, I observe, first, the facetiousness of your title page 1757 BURKE *Abridgm Eng Hist* III ii, Relaxing with a wise facetiousness, he [William III.] knew how to relieve us and and preserve his dignity 1896 HOR. SMITH *Tin Trumph* (1876) 62 Thus in a random facetiousness a 1853 ROBERTSON *Lect* I. (1858) 239 With dull facetiousness

Fach, Fachen, obs. ff of FETCH, FALCHION

Fachine, obs f FASCINE

Fachon, -oun, obs ff of FALCHION

Facia (fe·ʃă) [var. of FASCIA q v] The tablet or plate over a shop front on which is written the name and often also the trade of the occupier Also *attrib* in *facia writer*, *sign* and *facia worker*

Facial (fē·ʃĭăl, -ʃăl), *a* [a F *facial*, ad med l *facialis* of the face, f *facies* FACE]

†1 *Theol* In *Facial sight*, *vision* = L *visio facialis* : Face to face, immediate, open *Obs*

1609 BELL *Thaagh. g Remig* 16 The cleare and faciall vision of God 1633 EARL MANCH *Al Mundo* (1636) 104 Saint Steven had a faciall sight of his Saviour 1711 KEN *Hymnarium* Post. Wks 1721 II 17 You in that Beatifick Height, Had of Triune God a facial Sight.

2 Of or pertaining to the face or visage, frequent in *Anat*, as in *facial artery*, *nerve*, etc

1828 HODGES *Med Dict*, *Facial nerve* 1842 CARUS *N Amer Ind* (1844) II lviii 298 Facial outline of the North American Indians 1842 E. WILSON *Anat Vade M* 273 The Facial artery arises a little above the great cornu of the os hyoides. 1855 HEALEY-KAY *Newtonus* I 213 A man of great facial advantages 1865 TYLOR *Early Hist Man* iv 66 Biting her lips with an upward contraction of the facial muscles. 1874 WOOD *Nat Hist* 281 The Virginian Eared Owl—The facial disc is brown, edged with black

b Paleont *Facial suture* (see quot 1884)

1872 NICHOLSON *Palæont* 167 The facial suture is wanting 1884 *Syd Soc Lex*, *Facial suture*, the line of division between the glabella and the free cheek on each side in a Trilobite

c *Facial angle* the angle formed by two lines, one horizontal from the nostrils to the ear, the other (called the *facial line*) more or less vertical from the nostrils to the forehead

The facial angle above described is that of Camper, various other facial angles' have been subsequently proposed, and to some extent adopted in craniometry

1820 W LAWRENCE *Lect Comp Anat* 1 Physiologists were aware that an elevated facial line indicated a noble and generous nature Hence they have extended the facial angle to 90° 1854 JONES & SIEVEKING *Pathol* 388 From their low facial angle they [some Lazards] have a singularly stupid appearance 1866 LIVINGSTONE *Trav* I vi 140 Many have quite the facial angle of the Negro

3 Of or belonging to the visible part or sur face of anything *Facial value* = *face value*

1842 E WILSON *Anat Vade M* 33 The external or facial surface, forms the anterior part of this bone 1862 RAWLIN *Ann Anat Med* I vi 371 To compensate for this inferiority in its [the façade's] facial line 1870 HOOKER *Stud Flora* 328 Seeds with a facial furrows. 1884 *Pall Mall G* 28 June 5 The coupons can be purchased under their facial value

† 4 quasi-*sb* = *facial angle Obs*

c 1817 FUSELI *Lect Art* x (1848) 5 6 Camper appears to have ascertained, not only the difference of the facial [sic] in animals, but that which discriminates nations

Hence **Fa cially** *adv* **† a** Face to face **b** With reference to the face

a 1642 [D BAKER] *Holy Pract Devine I ovver* (1658) 6 In this life only enigmatically 1. Nature facially and really 1864 *Daily Tel* 1 Aug , His Excellency is not facially remote from the portraits of Talleyrand

† Fa'ciale, *sb Obs* [ad Fr *faciale* facecloth, f *facies* face] A face cloth for a corpse

a 1300 *Cursor M* 13693 (Gött) His facsale, his winding cloth, par war pai left

† Fa'ciate, Fa'ciate. *Obs rare* [a and ad It *facciata* FAÇADE] A façade, front

1644 EVELYN *Diary* 30 Oct , The facies of the Court and Chapel 1654 *Ibid* 27 June, The facsiate of this Castle drall is remarkable for its historical carving

Facient (fē·ʃĭĕnt), *sb* and *a* [ad. L. *facient-em*, pr pple of *facĕre* to do, make] One who does anything , an actor or doer

a 1670 HACKET *Abp Williams* I § 77 (1693) 66 In Sin in the Fact or in the Mind of the Facient? 1822 COLERIDGE *In Blackw Mag* X 292 I should be beholden if he would grant to be a making in the beholder s own brain, but the facient, he would contend, was a several and other subject

-facient, formative element repr I *facient-em* making', pr pple of *facĕre* to make, occurring in compounds as *calefacient*, *lapsefacient*, *rubefacient*, *tepefacient*, etc , from pple of which are adapted the Eng *calefacient*, *rubefacient*, etc , on the strict analogy of those are *absorbefacient*, and similar words not formed in L , and in loose imitation *aborti facient*, *calorifacient*, etc , for which L vbs would have been in *-ficāre*, and adjs in *ficus*, *calorifi cus* Some pronounce (fē·ʃĭnt), but (fē·ʃĕnt) or (fē·ʃyĕnt) is more usual

‖ Facies (fē·ʃĭēz) [L *faciēs* see FACE]

† 1 Humorously for Face, countenance *Obs*

1611 COTGR s v *Abbé*, *Face d'abbé*, a jolhie, fat, and red face, a fierie facies.

2 *Nat Hist* General aspect or appearance

1797-96 In BAILEY, *Facies* (in Botanick Writers) a face 1849 MURCHISON *Silluria* vi 105 They present the uniform 'facies' of a thick, yet finely laminated, dark, dull grey, shale 1870 NICHOLSON *Palæont* 373 Changes in the facies of the Carboniferous vegetation. 1881 J. GARDNER in *Nature* No 603 531 Not only is the facies of the flora identical, but identical species appear in both continents.

Facile (fæ·sĭl), *a* Forms 5-6 **facyl**(l)e, 6-8 **fasil**(l, -e Pa pple **fa**·**cil** and **fa**·**cile** [a Fr *facile*, ad L *facil-is* easy to do , also of persons, easy of access, courteous, easy to deal with, pliant, f *facĕre* to do]

1 That can be accomplished with little effort , = EASY 11 Now with somewhat disparaging sense + formerly used as predicate with inf phrase as subject, and in phrase *facile and easy*

1483 CAXTON *Knight* 97 It is facyle to escape out of the handes of the blynd 1538 STARKEY *England* I iv 133 As the one ys ful of hardnes and dyffyculty so the other ys facyle and esy 1577 HOLINSHED *Scot Chron* I 440/1 They thought it easie and facile to be concluded 1642 PRYNNE

Antiq Feast. 4, I gathered with no facil labour, the most of those Materials 1676 Worlidge *Cydar* (1691) 256 The more facile making of the finnen manufacture 1708 Berkeley *Ageom* 2 Wks 1720 II 126 All other acts of piety will be facile and easy to him 1898 Froude *Hist Eng* I 1 137 Having won, as he supposed, his facile victory 1876 C W Davies *Unorth Lond* 250 The work appears facile

2 Of a course of action, a method Presenting few difficulties.

1559 W Cunningham *Cosmog. Glasse* 1.9 The waye is very facile, and without great laboure 1607 Topsell *Four Beasts* (1674) 152 Yet have they found out this facile and ready course 1639 Fuller *Holy Warre* II. (1647) 111 His Holinesse hath a facile and cheap way both to gratifie and engage ambitious spirits *a* 1718 Penn *Travels* Wks 1726 I 709 It will render the Magistrates Province more facil 1807 Vancouver *Agric. Devon* (1813) 263 Basting in the manner performed on the continent, is an infinitely more economical and facile mode of administering refreshment to a jaded animal 1881 *Athenæum* 11 Jn 771 The facile modes of measurement which we now employ

† **b** Easy to understand or to make use of *Obs*

1531 Elyot *Gov* I v, As touchynge grammere there is at this day better introduction and more facile, than ever before were made 1579 Digges *Stratiot* II vii 47 We have by the former Rules produced this playne and facile Assertion 1633 Sr. *Seth & Sat* I, 5 The short and facile grammer 1644 Milton *Educ* 300 Those poets which are now counted most hard, will be both facil and pleasant 1696 Worlidge *Cydr* (1691) 256 To make this curious Machine more useful and facile 1786 T Wooliston *Let* in Fenning *Eng Alphabetic Comp* (1787) D v, It having been long considered as a most facile Introduction to Algebra 1797 Mrs A M Bennett *Beware Fort* (1831) II 24 The harp and the piano forte were equally facile to Rosa.

3 Moving without effort, unconstrained, flowing, running, or working freely; fluent, ready

1609 B Jonson *Volpone* Ep. Sufficient he has no modern and facile a vein Fitting the time and catching the court ear. 1697 Aubrey *Remit Fresco* in 204 One man excells in a facile and ready expression 1850 Sheppard in *Fraser's Magazine* Lond (1880) III 371 Your happy facile expression in writing 1800 L. Hunt *Indicator* No. 31 (1820) 246 On the facile wings of our sympathy 1885 Swinburne *Miscellanies* 164 Deaths well and greatly avenged 1873 Symonds *Greek Poets* v 144 Stesichorus was one of those facile and abundant natures who excel in many branches of art 1886 Stirling *Med & Med Hist* 137 To the facile pen of an Oxford man we owe the production of the most popular manual of our history

4 Of persons, dispositions, speech, etc. † **a** Easy of access or converse, affable, courteous (*obs*)

b Characterized by ease of behaviour

c 1500 Greene *Fr Bacon* 1 iii, Facile and debonair in all his deeds. 1638 Featly *Ironsides* 219 A young Gentleman of a facile and affable disposition 1782 Mad D Arblay *Diary* 19 Aug., My father was himself—gay, facile, and sweet 1884 Disraeli *Coningsby* III v, Manners, though facile, sufficiently finished 1876 Holland *Serv Ordain* 134 His was positive, facile, genial, mild

c Not harsh or severe, gentle, lenient, mild

Const *to*, also *to* with *inf*

1541 Elyot *Image Gov* 88 Your proper nature is mylde, facile, gentyll, and swete 1630 Wodroephe *Jun Apost Mon* 16 She was of a more facile and better inclined disposition 1655 Fuller *Ch Hist* v v § 7 Q Elizabeth A Princesse most facil to forgive injuries. 1670 Milton *Hist Eng* Wks 1738 II 80 Hee was more facile to his Son, and seditious Nobles yet his Queen he treated not the less honourably 1892 Sir F Pollock *Norm & Eng* I 297 The guilty sons were too happy to avail themselves of his facile tenderness

5 Easily led or wrought upon, flexible, pliant; compliant, yielding

1521 Cox *Serm Lord's & Ref in Phenix* (1708) II 8 How ramous that do learn you not to be too facile in aumitting into holy orders. 1568 Lauder *Tractate* 251 Be nocht our facill for to trow Quhill that ye try the mater throw 1602 Sir J Mason *Arcon* (1608) 103 Facil Princes promote them [Flatterers] above faithful Friends. 1648 J Beaumont *Psyche* xvii cxxiii, Alas, That facil Hearts should to themselves be false! 1711 *P R* I 51 Adam and his facil consort Eva lost Paradise 1805 Forster *Ass* II vi 192 The tame security of facile friendly coincidence

b in *Scots Law* ' Possessing that softness of dis position that he is liable to be easily wrought upon by others' (Jam.)

1887 Gibbesron *Dickson's Treat Evidence* § 35 Proof that the granter of a deed was naturally weak and facile has been held to reflect the burden of proving that (etc.)

o transf. Of things, easily moved, yielding, ' easily surmountable, easily conquerable' (J.)

1667 Milton *P L* IV 967 Henceforth not to storme The facil gates of hell too slightly barrd

† **6** quasi-*adv* Easily, without difficulty *Obs*

c 1523 Wolsey in *Ellis Orig Lett* III (1726) 114 His countries whose parts non of the Lords or Commons would soe facile inclyne unto 1548 Hall *Chron* 316 Whatsoever were purposed to hym there might easely se and facile heare the same 1560 Rolland *Cr Venus* II 80 The Muses mair facill your matter will consaif, Era time that thay heir your exaraitur

Facilely (fæsiləli), *adv* , *rare* in mod use Forms 5 facely, 6–7 facille, -ily, ly(e, 6–facilely [f prec + -LY 2] In a facile manner

1 With little exertion, labour, or difficulty, without effort or restraint, easily

1490 Caxton *Eneydos* xxi 77 That thenne shalle permytte hym facely & lightly for to do his vyage safly *c* 1565 Lindsay (Pitscottie) *Chron Scot* (1728) 60 Now let us see how facilly this matter may be brought to pass. 1611 Speed *Hist Gt Brit* IX xii § 32 Cloyster men might more facilly be answyed to bend 1677 Lady Chaworth, in *12th Rep Hist MSS Comm* App v 89 He might facilier do it the second time in the way the House had ordered it 1758 *Protest Mag* XII 267 The principle, upon which the whole formerly so facilely moved, is destroyed

† **2** Affably, courteously, graciously *Obs*

1598 Fox in Pocock *Rec Ref* I lui 142 His holiness very promptly and facily had condescended unto the granting thereof 1599 Dk. Northumberland *Let* 23 July in *Cornwall Papers Lambeth Post* 5 That your Grace may facilely con descend thereunto

3 With (a too) ready acquiescence, without sufficient consideration, thoughtlessly

1864 *Spectator* 25 June 740 He facilely concludes that some male animals have teats, others not 1870 *Daily News* 28 Feb, The cheers were no empty breath of a populace facilely beguiled by the lust of the eye.

Facileness. *1 Obs* Also **facilness** (= ff as prec + -NESS) The quality of being facile, easiness to be persuaded, easy good nature; pliancy

1549 *Compl Scot* xi 94 The cite of gabane, throcht there facilnes, gef hasty credit to sextus tarquinus. *Ibid.* 97 That your facilnes be nocht seduset be ther astuce and subtil persuasions. 1648 J Beaumont *Psyche* xvii cxcvii, Others they with facileness befriend! *a* 1656 J Goodwin *Filled the Spirit* (1867) 290 Some have a kind of goodness and facileness of disposition 1727–36 in Bailey 1778 in Ash

Facille, obs f Facilely

Facilitate (fæsi litēit), *v* [f *facilit-er* to render easy (= It *facilitare*, f *facilis* Facile, after L. vbs. like *débilitare*, etc) + -ATE 3]

1 *trans* To render easier the performance of (an action), the attainment of (a result), to afford facilities for, promote, help forward (an action or process)

1621 Cotgr., *Faciliter*, to facilitate or make easie 1621 Sir G Calvert in *Forster Papers* 135 It will facilitate the present negociation 1677 Gotton *Espernon* II 64 It much facilitated the Duke of Guise 1808 Victories, to have an Enemy reduc d to such straights before he came to engage them 1794 Lady M Wortley Mr *Lett* lxxxiv I. 11 Facilitating the Union of affection 1832 Bentham *Rules of Diet* 278 All such things as increase and facilitate the animal or natural Motion 1838 J Thomson *Chem Org Bodies* 102 Alcohol is likewise found to facilitate the solution of picrotoxin in water 1883 *Stubbs Mercantile Circular* 27 Sept. 861/2 The reformed procedure has not appre ciably facilitated the progress of public business

† **b** To make easier or less abstruse, to simplify *Obs rare*

a 1656 Hales *Tracts* (1677) 80, I thank you for facilitating to my understanding the scope and purpose of the xi & lxi Psal

¶ **2** To lessen the labour of, assist (a person)

1646 H Lawrence *Comm Angells* 77 Which may more easily leade and facilitate us, to the consenting to such a lust 1850 Fuller *Pisgah* I 54 Here lived the Emims shrowdly smote by Chederlaomer, which probably did facilitate the Moabites in their victory over them. 1890 *Sat Rev* 6 Sept 312/1 The writer seems to aim solely at facilitating the pupil in his dealings with everyday French

Hence **Facil litated** *ppl a* , **Facil litating** *vbl sb* , and **Facil litating** *ppl a*

1613 Shirley *Trav Persia* 3 Which would haue beene a facilitating of any enterprise, which that Barke were ever undertaking against him 1674 Boyle *Excell Theol* II iv 177 Rectifying errours by the assistance of such facilitating helps 1776 Burgoyne *Lib* (1822) I 288 These facilitating circumstances 1876 Morley *Diderot* VII 151 Undoubtedly haiut is a great facilitating principle 1884 *Pall Mall Mag* Apr 172 In the lake district is in no need of facilitated means of access

Facilitation (fāsi litē ʃən), [f as prec + -ATION]

1 The action or process of facilitating or rendering easy, an instance of this.

1629 Bacon *Semi Advert* (1690) 369 For facili tation hereof, it (the Synod) doth renew some things decreed by the holy Canons 1731 Johnson *Rambler* No. 103 P 5 The use of their discoveries to the facilitation of commerce 1792 Nicholson *Ess Statics Scot* 200 This facilitative of con veyance would contribute much to the improvements in the northern parts of the island 1862 I. A. Trollope *Lent Journey* 11 Every effort to free locomotive facilitation and facilitation is a sound belief are various.

Facilitative (fāsi litētiv), *a* [f Facilitate *v* + -ive] Tending to facilitate

1864 *Glasgow Citizen* 19 Nov, Tolls are restrictive, and not facilitative

Facilitator (fāsi litētəi) [f Facilitate *v* + -or] One who or that which facilitates

1824 *Ann Rev* 266* An apparatus for shaving which he denominates the useful and elegant facilitator 1834 *New Yorker* 3 May XI 128 Steam and gas are the grand facilitators and illuminators of the intercourse of the most distant provinces. 1872 *Pall Mall G* 29 Mar 11 The Washington correspondent says the Senate is becoming the great facilitator of jobs and schemes

† **Facilite,** *v Obs rare*$^{-1}$ [ad Fr *facilitier* see Facilitate] = Facilitate

1604 T Wright *Passions* v § 4. 193 By this meanes pro found conceit shall bee facilited and therewith the auditors instructed and moued 1608 D Tvvis *Sea Polit & Mor* 86 b, The facilitting of treacherous practises.

Facility (fāsi liti) Forms: 6 **facilitye,** (6–**facillitie, facylytye, facolitye**), 6–7 **facilitie,** 6–**facelitie** (a. F *facilité*, ad. L. *facilitāt-em*, f *facilis* easy : see Facile and -ity]

1 The quality, fact, or condition of being easy or easily performed, freedom from difficulty or impediment, ease, an instance of the same. Often in phr *with (great, much, more) facility*

1532 Elyot *Gov* I. xxii, An induction howe children may be trayned with a pleasant facilitie 1576 Fleming *Panopl Epist.* 383 I cannot see what you may do with more facilitie and easinesse 1597 Hooker *Eccl Pol* v. iii. (1611) 192 The great facilitie of their language 1649 Roberts *Clavis Bibl* II xv 30 That difficulties deserve not from the study of Scripture, there are intermingled some facilities 1796 Burke *Regic Peace* (ed 2) 121 The facility with which government has been overturned in France 1805 Forster *Ess* I. ii 17 The facility or difficulty of under standing 1881 Westcott & Hort *Gr N T* Introd § 19 The relative facilities of the several experimental deductions

2. a. in *sing* Unimpeded opportunity for doing something (= ost *of, for, to with inf* In early use also + Means, resources (cf Faculty)

1529 *Four Elements* in Hazl *Dodsley* I 27 Ye have had great facility Strange causes to seek 1698 Duchess of Newcastle *Life Dk Newcastle* (1886) 331 To visit my friends, or go beyond the limits or facility of our estate 1699 B Harris *Parochial's Iron Age* 170 He found great facility everywhere and very little opposition 1727 Bradley & Gordon *Muffet's Amphith* 347 The Facility of covering the Spectators with an Awning was not one of the least wonderful Things about the Building 1859 *Sat Review* 9 (1869) 60/2 The limitation in number of beer houses exposes all to an inconvenience because there are some by whom the facility would be abused 1870 *Daniel's Tracts Educ* I 157 The utmost facility is allowed to the upper millstone of adjusting itself.

b in *pl* (also *every facility*) Opportunities, favourable conditions, for the easier performance of any action (So Fr *facilités* from 17th c.)

1809 Wellington in Gurw *Disp* IV 10 I wish it to be permitted and to have the facilities given to him to return to France as soon as possible. 1845 McCulloch *Pol Econ* 1 35 The facilities given to the exportation of goods manufactured at home. 1865 Huxley *Lay Sermon* II (1870) 28 Throw every facility in their way 1876 Patterson in C. M Davies *Unorth Lond.* (ed. 2) 250 The facilities for ordinary traffic are apt to break down

3. In action, speech, etc Ease, freedom, readiness, aptitude, dexterity

1532 Hervet *Xenophon's House* To Rdr., His swete eloquence, and incredyble facilitie 1596 Spenser *Wks Materie* 57 I lilly, the famous for facility in discourse 1600 Warner *Alb Eng* Epit (1612) 382 An ordinary care and skilfull Facilitie in collecting their dissents 1678 Butler *Amst* I. Wks 1764 I 86 We are capable of getting a new facility in any kind of action 1762–72 H Walpole *Vertue's Anecd Paint* (1786) III 103 The stranger par formed it with facility and expedition 1847 in Webster 1851 D'Israeli *Amen Lit* (1867) 475 Spenser composed with great facility 1878 Jowett *Plato* (ed 2) I 16 Facility in learning is learning quickly

b Of style Easy-flowing manner, fluency

1598 Shaks. *L L L* IV iii 126 The elegancy, facility, & golden cadence of poesie 1700 Dryden *Fables Pref* *B 1 Both writ with wonderful facility and sweetness. 1879 Butler *W Hopkins Motley* xv 96 He proceeds with an increased facility of style

† **4** Easiness of access or converse, affability, condescension, courtesy, kindly feeling *Obs*

1550 Veron *Godly Sayynge* (1846) 22 Beseeching that ye of your wont goodness & facilitie vouchsafe to accept this my rude labour 1567 Maxwell *Let to Mayor of Hull* Wks. I 267 This shal cover, out of their facility in an old servant 1791 Boswell *Johnson* 25 Mar an 1776, I wondered at this want of facility of manners. 1793 Smeaton *Edystone L* § 112 *note*, Our men were much struck with the facility of the Portland ladies.

5 Easiness to be led or persuaded to good or bad, readiness of compliance, pliancy Also *rarely* const *to* with *inf* Liability, readiness

1532 More *Apol* xxxvi Wks 900/2 Of some facilytye of hys owne good nature easi to be drawen so as sauce hath him lies. 1607–12 Bacon *Ess., Goodness* (Arb.) 209 That is but Facilitie, or Softnesse, which taketh an honest Minde Princeue 1646 Sanderson *Disney* (1686) 182 To all which y' King yields, wth a facility of nature 1708 *Eng Theophrast* 165 Licentiating any thing that is coarse and vulgar, out of a foolish facility 1848 Macaulay *Hist Eng* I 169 The facility of Charles was such as has perhaps never been found in any man of equal sense 1875 Manning *Mission H Ghost* viii 218 Those who have in time past been guilty of any sin have a facility to fall again.

b in *Scots Law*

c 1565 Lindesay (Pitscottie) *Chron Scot* (1778) 279 In re gard of the facility of the Earl of Athin 1887 W Bell *Dict Law Scot* s v, As a ground of reduction, facility is quite distinct from incapacity

c *transf* Of things, Flexibility, rare

1856 Kane *Grinnell Exp* xliii 401 The swell of the ice transmitting with pliant facility the advancing wave.

6 Indolent ease, indifference.

1613 T. Adams *Two Sermons* 66 They imagine that facilitie, a soft and gentle life is the greatest 1789 Boswell *Johnson* Advt , Those who read them with careless facility

Facilize, *v Obs rare*$^{-1}$ [f Facile + -ize Cf F *faciliser*.] *trans* To render easy or plain

1610 W Folkingham *Art of Survey* i viii. 13 It shall not bee amisse to particularize the Natures and qualities both of good and badde soyles, to the end their distinctions may be facilized

Facilles. see Fasel

Facinet(i)ous see FACINOR-

†**Facinerose,** *a Obs rare—°.* [ad L. *facinerōs-us*, var of *facinorōsus* (see FACINOROUS)] = FACINOROUS 1790 in Bailey, vol II

Facing (fā·sing), *vbl sb* [f FACE *v* + -ING1] The action of the verb FACE

†**1.** The action of boasting, swaggering, or browbeating, an instance of this, a defiance *Obs*

1593 *St Papers Hen VIII*, VI 190 Protestations and exclamacions, with facyng crakyng and mynatorie wordes agaynst the Cardynalles. 1597 Golding *Calvin on Ps* xii 5 Their importunate facing and bracing in woordes. *a* 1656 Fletcher *Loose's Progress* in vi. Leave facing, 'twill not serve you 1849 N Bacon *Disc Gentl King* 1 lxvi (1739) 140 This wrought complainings in England, and facings between the Emperor and the Pope

†**b** *attrib* in *Facing-card* (see FACE *v* and CARD *sb* 2 2.) ■ *fig* an imposing allegation or argument *Obs*

1604 Br M Smith *Serm* (1632) 33 If yee [goe away,] for these facing-cardes of multitudes or chaire, vnhappy are ye

2. *Mil* The action of facing or turning in another direction *Facing-about* the action of turning in the opposite direction, an instance of this Hence *To put* (one) *through* (the) *facings*, *to go through* (*one's*) *facings lit* and *fig* Also *transf*

1635 Barriffe *Mil Discip* ix (1643) 32 Facing is a particular turning of the Aspect from one part to another 1660 Stillingfl. *Orig Sacræ* II. ii § 12 After many encounters and facings about, they fell into their severall troops. 1794 De Fox *Mem Cavalier* (1840) 232 Their facing about put them into a great disorder 1833 *Regul Instr Cavalry* I 13 In going through the facings, the left must never quit the ground 1867 Trollope *Chron. Barset* I xli 356 Grace, not at all unwillingly, was put through her facings. 1888 *C Blatherwick Uncle Parent* I. Look in as you pass and I'll put you through your facings

3. The action of turning (a card) face upwards

1674 Cotton *Complete Gamester* in Singer *Hist Cards* 344 Lest there should be a discovery made of the facing, he palms them as much as he can

4 *concr* (chiefly in *pl*) Something with which a garment is faced (cf FACE *vb* 12), *esp* the cuffs and collar of a military jacket, when of a different colour from the rest of the coat

1766 in Pearlock *Ing Ch Furniture* 89 Two Copes the facyng taken of 1607 Torkell *Four f Beasts* (1673) 87 Their skins are of great use through the world for garments, facings, and linings 1618 Bailey *Merry Trickes* III 1, Tawny coats, with greasy facings. 1688 *Lond Gaz* No 2368/4 The stuff having yellow Spots with a little Silver Edging across the Facing 1792 Rees *Cyclopædia* I xx 49, I made robings and facings of a pretty bit of printed calico 1816 'Quiz' *Grand Master* iii 36 His facings bore the designation of his corps. 1842 Brande *Dict Mil Encycl.* v. This facings of the artillery are scarlet. 1866 Rogers *Agric & Prices* I. xxii 580 The silk lining or facing is used for the summer robe only

b. *transf* and *fig*

1640 Wotton *Life Dk Buckingham* 5 These Offices and Dignities were but the facings and fringes of his greatnesse. 1652 Fuller *Holy & Prof St* viii 428 Well may the Hypocrite afford gaudy facing 1808 Syd Smith *Plymley's Lett* x, Dulness turned up with temerity, is a livery all the worse for the facings. 1880 Burton *Bk Hunter* (1863) 16 Each shelf uniform, with its facings or rather backings, like well-dressed lines at a review

5 The action of putting a new face on (anything), of overlaying (a building, etc) with other material, of colouring (a), the action of covering or protecting the face of Cf FACE *v* 13–15

1549 *Churchw Acc St Dunstan's, Canterbury*, For fasynge of the Images in the Churche ix d Item fasynge of the tabyll that stoode before the rode 1905 T N *City & C Purchaser* 52 Of Facing Timber buildings with Bricks 1895 Hone *Every day Bk* I 1480 They [houses] are undergoing reparation by new facing 1894 Knight *Mech Mech*, *Facing* is the covering of brick or rough stone work with fine masonry, such as sawed freestone or marble 1875 *Sat Rev* XL. 553/2 We are told that the 'facing' of tea . . does not affect its quality

6. *concr* **a** A superficial coating or layer, also the material of which this is made

1586 A. Day *Engl Secretary* I (1625) 110 The Inner facing of his chimney Casket 1783 T. Warton *Hist Kiddington* (ed 2) 67 If we suppose some assistance from an artificial facing, they must have been visible at a vast distance. 1830 W Stephenson *Gateshead Local Poems* 32 I'll get My anvil a new facing 1847 Weale *Rudim Mem* (1857) 285 Exhausted teas leaves made up with facing 1875 *Sat Rev* XL. 553/1 Green teas with a slight facing of colour 1882 *Worc Keal's Catal* in 52 Nickel, brass, and steel facing for printing from

b *esp.* The external layer of stone or other material which forms the face of a wall, bank, etc Also the corners, door-jambs, etc of stone employed to set off a brick building.

1823 P Nicholson *Pract Builder* 285 *Facings*, in joinery, those fixed parts of wood work which cover the rough work of the interior sides of walls &c 1845 W Spalding *Italy & It Isl* I 303 Rubble work, the latter of which with stone has chiefly disappeared. 1866 Rogers *Agric & Prices* I xx 485 The older portions of Merton College, many of which have perhaps been disfigured by modern facings. 1894 Knight *Dict Mech.*, *Facing* (Hydraulic Engineering) **a.** Protection for the exposed faces of sea walls and embankments **b** A layer of soil over the puddle, upon the sloping sides of a canal. 1896 Gwilt *Archit* 560 Walls are most commonly built with an ashlar facing 1884 J T Bent in *Macm. Mag.* Oct. 439/1 The facings and window cases of all the houses are of marble.

c. An external cover or protection.

1849 Grote *Greece* II lxix (1860) VI 290 The horses also were defended by facings both over the breast and head 1896 Kane *Arct Expl* II xviii 185 A small pane of glass, formerly the facing of a daguerreotype

d *Pounding* (See quot)

1874 Knight *Dict Mech.*, *Facing* (Founding), powder applied to the face of a mold which receives the metal The object is to give a fine smooth surface to the casting 1883 I. D West *Amer Foundry Practice* 364 Sea-coal or bituminous facing is mixed in with sands for heavy casting . . There is a limit to the percentage of facings to be mixed with the sand, which, if exceeded on the heavy castings, causes the iron to eat into the facing sand

7 *Mining* = Cleat *sb* 6

1851 Greenwell *Coal trade Farms Northumb & Durh Facing*, a cleat 1883 in Greenly *Coal mining Glossary*

8 *Brick-making* (see quot)

1884 C. I. Davis *Bricks, Tiles, etc* (1889) 137 The opening through which the bricks are wheeled into the kiln, and hauled out after burning is a 'facing' or abutment

†**9** The action of defacing or disfiguring, also the result of this, defacement, disfigurement *Obs* *c* 1400 *Destr Troy* 9215 Refreshing his face for facying of teem.

10 *attrib* and *Comb*, as *facing-block*, *brick*, *implement*, *machine*, *tool*, **facing-loam**, **sand** (see quot)

1876 Gwilt *Archit* 555 An exterior *facing block* of a better manufactured brick. 1850 Dobson *Bricks & Tiles* ii 83 For facing bricks additional processes are employed 1874 Knight *Dict Mech.*, *Facing-brick* (Building), front or pressed brick. 1876 Voyle *Met Dict* (ed 3), **Facing Implements*, used for facing or renewing the vent and touch-hole of a gun 1874 Armstrong gun 1881 Weale *Iron Founding* 13 Fine or *facing loam*, used to form the face of the mould 1884 Knight *Dict Mech* IV 304 **Pouring Machine* . . 2. Machine for facing the face of moulds 1881 Weale *Iron Founding* 73 This coal dust sand is termed "facing sand" as it forms the face of the mould 1884 J Johnson *Typogr* I 204 *Facing tool*

Facing (fā·sing), *ppl a* That faces

†**1** Bold, audacious. *Obs*

1566 T Stapleton *Ret Untr Jewel* 1 33 So outragious Untruthes, so facing falshoods 1592 Barington *Comfort Christ Distressed* 15 Thou hast a bold lye of a facing Diuell shee is pulled on to her destruction 1624 Bp Mountagu *Gagg* Pref 9 Who opineth that hee may build his beliefe vpon the facing impudency of every light-skirt mountebanck

2 That is opposite to *Facing points* (*Railway*), a pair of points which open towards the approach ing train Also *attrib* (see quot 1889)

1849 *Builder* 3 Feb. 56/3 For the protection of the boxes for facing wheels, from dust, rain, snow, &c. 1886 *Encycl Brit* (ed 9) XX 538 Many accidents have been caused to trains by facing points turning the train unexpectedly into a siding G Findlay *Eng Railways* 75 The "Facing Point Lock", which is a bar of iron working in connexion with facing points.

†**Facinorious,** *a Obs* Also 7 **faciner**ious [f L. *facinor-*, also *facinere* (see next) + -(i)ous]

1620 T. Granger *Div Logick* III 35 Hes a of a most facinorious spirit. 1636 Heywood *Challenge* Prol, Dukes and Kings Presented for some his facinorious things.

Facinorous (fā·sinŏrəs), *a Obs exc arch* Forms 6 **facynorous**, 6–7 **facsinorous**, 7 fact **ner**(i)ous, 6– **factorous** [ad L. *facinorōs-us*, also *facinor-*, *facinus* a deed, *esp* a bad deed, f *facere* to do, see -ous Cf Of *facinereus* *facinoreux*.] Extremely wicked, grossly criminal, atrocious, infamous, vile Said both of persons and their actions Very common in 17th c

1548 Hall *Chron* (1809) 381 The people havyng in their fresshe remembraunce the facynorous acte of them lately done in Strype *Ann Ref* IV App lxii 95 Others they have cast into Newgate among the most facinorous and vile persons. 1577 Harrison *Reform* II xxvi 123 The world is not so facinorous, as it was in times of Paganism 1656 *Artif Handsom* 231 Things highly charged with sin to a most facinorous and notorious degree 1679 Bolton *Epistle Plot* Ep A, Notwithstanding all their facinorous Performances. 1721 Cibber *Perolla* Wks. 1787 IV 324 The horrid Scroll [deeds facinorous 1877 R. Colin *Catullus* Intr. 22 'Tis said, that father with act impure stain'd the facinorous house

Hence †**Fact norously** *adv*, **Fact'norousness**

1600 tr *Sallust* 154 Thus, by how much every one acted most facinorously, so much the more secure he thought himself 1727-36 Bailey, *Facinorousness*, Villainy, Wickedness 1822 Mrs E Nathan *Langreath* II 267 The fact norousness of your lover 1823 Hobbouse *Foscari* 1826 I x 103 Constantine the Great condemned to death those who should practise such facinorousness.

Facioun, -um, -un, obs ff Fashion

Fack, var of Fake *sb*1

Facon, obs f of Falcon

Faconde, -ound, var of Facund

†**Facrere.** *Obs* [? *Fausse croire* to make believe] The art of 'make-believe', deception

1393 Gower *Conf* I 230 First ben enformed for to lere A craft, which cleped is facrere For if facrere come about, Than afterward ben stant no doubt

Facsimile (fæksi·mili), *sb* Pl *facsimiles* [Orig two words, and before this cent usually written as such, 1. *fac*, imper of *facere* to make + *simile*, neut of *simil-is* like

The form *factum simile*, occurring in quot 1782, is often stated to be the original, but of this we find no evidence.]

†**1** The making a copy of anything, *esp* writing, imitation *Obs*

a 1666 Fuller *Worthies* (1662) III 206 He though a quick Scribe, is but a dull one, who is good only at *facsimile*, to transcribe out of an original

2 An exact copy or likeness, an exact counter part or representation Also in phr *in facsimile* 1691 T. H[ale] *Acc New Invent* p. lxxxi, A fac. simile might easily be taken *a* 1734 North *Lives* III 242 39 He made what they call a fac simile of the Marks and Distances of those small Specks. 1788 Powell *Antiq Art to Article* 178 Drawings copied *per fac-simile* 1795 Seward *Anecd* (1796) III 10 The annexed Engraving, a complete fac simile 1824 J Johnson *Typogr* II xii 434 One of the most ancient of those manuscripts has been printed in fac simile 1852 D Wilson *Preh. Ann* (1863) II iv iv 281 The inscription is produced in facsimile 1868 G Stephens *Anno. Mon* I p vi, Masterly facsimiles

b *transf* and *fig*

1801 *Mod Jrnl* V 191 This is a fac simile to his declaring that leave was given 1817 Colebidge *Biog Lit* II xvi 42 Representing before them in fac similies [sic] of their own mean selves 1864 Carlyle *Frederk Gt* IV viii 371 Mirabeau's Gospel of Free Trade some seventy or eighty years the sensor of an English (unconscious) Facsimile

3 *attrib*

1767 S Paterson *Another Traveller* I 415 The first fac simile main in Europe 1791 *Gentl Mag* 1076 A facsimile copy of the curious little missal 1803 *Edinb Rev* III 144 *Amuseum* 142 Much better adapted for fac simile writings 1861 Bezzel Hope *Eng Cathedr* 1908 C 227 Wyatt substituted facsimile pictures of some, involving an Ichabod nave 1875 Scrivener *Intr Greek Test* 133 Those admirable fac simile editions of the chief codices

Hence **Facsi milist,** one who makes facsimiles

Facsi-millise, -lise *v trans*, to make a facsimile of, reproduce exactly

1862 *Nat Rev* XIV 453/2 Nethercliff is well known as a facsimilist 1889 *Law Times* 2 May 11/2 Inglis, an expert in handwriting and facsimilist [*sic*]

Facsimile (fæksi·mili), [f prec sb] *trans* **a.** To serve as a facsimile of, to resemble exactly *rare* **b** To make a facsimile of, to reproduce

1830 Lady Lytton *Cheveley* (ed 2) II v 163 Two sofas facsimiled each other at either end of the fireplace 1862 *Nat Rev* XIV 453/2 The signature of Lord Nelson . . was as here facsimiled 1877 A B Edwards *Up Nile* Pref 14 Even romances and tales are photographed, facsimiled in chromo-lithography

absol 1882 *Pall Mall G* 15 June 5/1 They are the work of the artist who adapts, and not of the photographer who facsimiles

Hence **Facsi miled** *ppl a*

1887 *Athenæum* 3 Sept 313/3 With facsimiled, but un coloured illustrations.

Fact (fækt) Also 6 **fackte, facte,** 6–7 **fakte,** 7 **fack** [ad L *fact-um* thing done, neut sb pple of *facĕre* to do First in 16th c., the earlier adoption of the OF form survives with narrowed sense as Feat]

1 A thing done or performed †**a** in neutral sense An action, deed, course of conduct Occas = effect Also, action in general, deeds, as opposed to words *Obs*

1545 Joye *Exp Dan* xi *Ayv* b, Let emprours and kinges follow this godly kynges fact 1590 Wright *1st Pt Symbol* § 2 E, Right is the chiefest cause of obligations, the fact of man the remote cause 1609 F Woodhouse *Flea* (1877) 13 The mynde doth make the fact 1610 Shaks *Temp* II ii 166 Hacon *Sylva* x 243 As they are not to mistake the Causes of these Operations, So much lesse are they to mistake the Fact or effect 1643 Parker *Power Parl* 3 App 193 The fact of him who acts the Gardian, is imputed to the Co gardians. 1708 Swift *Sent Ch Eng Man*, A history of facts done a thousand years ago 1748 *Anson's Voyage Jrnl* V 206 At length he committed a Fact that completed the Destruction of himself and all his Family 1815 Jane Austen *Emma* II xvii 324 Grossness of fact and of word

†**b** A noble or brave deed, an exploit, a feat (of valour or skill) *Obs*

1543 Grafton *Contin Harding* 603 For the whiche noble facte, the kynge created hym afterwarde duke of Norfolke 1586 Madoun *1st Pt Tamburl* II iv, Such fact and such war and blood 1605 Stow *Ann.* 581 Henry Hotespurre taketh prayes, exercising laudable factes 1607 Milton *P L* II 124 He who most excels in fact of Arms. 1732 A Gordon *Maffei's Amphith* 321 Whether this wonderful Fact was performed in the Theatre or Amphitheatre, Xiphiline leaves us in doubt

c An evil deed, a crime In the 16th and 17th c the commonest sense, now *Obs* exc in *to confess the fact* and *after*, *before the fact*, in which the sense approaches that of 2

1539 *Act* 31 *Hen I III*, c 8 Every such person shall be adiudged a traytour, and lose & forfaite he high treason 1581 T Wilson *Logike* (1580) 47 To marke thynges that goe before the facte, as whether he hated the man or no 1877 Harrison *England* II xi (1877) 122 He is hanged . . neere the place where the fact was committed 1603 *Phi lotus* Ixxxiii. For to commit so foule and fack *a* 1660 Hacon *Rem & Grat Conc Jane* 1 (1693) 34 Any accessary before the fact is subject to all the contingencies pregnant of the fact 1689 *Cal Ass Pennsylv* I 252 In a Provincial Court held in ye County of Kent, where ye fact was Committed *a* 1718 Burnet *Own Time* (1766) I 21 All who were concerned in that vile fact were pardoned 1709 Blackstone *Comm* IV 39 Accessories after the fact being still allowed the benefit of clergy in all cases 1770 *Ann Reg* 93 He was carried before Justice Russell, where he confessed the fact 1809 Fremeaux *Norm Conq* (1876) III xii 92 An absolution after the fact might be one

†**d** Actual guilt (as opposed to suspicion) *Obs*

1630 Massinger *Emperor of East* v ii, Great Julius would not Rest satisfied that his wife was free from fact, But, only for suspicion of a crime, Sued a divorce

†6 An action cognizable, or having an effect in law. *Obs*

a 1626 Bacon *Max & Uses Com Law* xxi (1635) 89 If tenant intaile discontinue, or suffer a descent, or doe any other fact whatsoever

†2 The making, doing, or performing *In the (very) fact* = in the (very) act *Obs*

1548 Hall *Chron.* 135 b, These three articles he denied either for fact or thought 1590 Shakes. *2 Hen VI*, iii 1 273 Naughtie persons Dealing with Witches and with Conjurers, Whom we haue apprehended in the Fact. 1616 B. Jonson *Devil an Ass* III i Wks. (Riddg.) 360/2 A project, for the fact, and venting Of a new kind of fucus. 1626 Bacon *Sylva* § 705 Those effects which are wrought by things in fact, are reasonable neere in some degree by the imagination. 1659-3 *Dissert de Pace in Phenix* (1708) II 182 Causes not of our fact and our avoiding. 1712 Addison *Spect* No 311 P 1, I have myself brought a young Jack anapes in the very Fact. 1768 Golden *Good m. Man* i 8, I caught him in the fact. 1807-8 W. Irving *Salmag.* (1824) 20 She was detected in the very fact of laughing, at the description

†3 *Math.* = Factum 3. *Obs*

1673 Kersey *Algebra* i iv (1729) 33 A third Quantity which is called the Product, the Fact, or the Rectangle. 1721-1800 in Bailey

4 Something that has really occurred or is actually the case, something certainly known to be of this character, hence, a particular truth known by actual observation or authentic testimony, as opposed to what is merely inferred, or to a conjecture or fiction, a citation of evidence, as distinguished from the conclusions that may be based upon it

[In class. Lat *factum* had occasionally the extended sense of 'event, occurrence', hence in scholastic Lat was developed the sense above given, which belongs to all the Romanic equivalents *Fr fait*, It *fatto*, Sp *hecho*.]

1639 J. Hayward tr *Biondi's Hyrcania* 21 They resolved that the Admirall should have assumed to assure himselfe of the fact. 1694 I. H[ale] *Acc New Invent* 52 The said Commissioners are to report to this Board the Truth of the Fact. 1745 *Old Ken Journyoth* V 13 These Facts plainly shew that the French [etc.] 1749 Smollett *Gil Bl* x I, Facts are stubborn things. 1774 Goldsm. *Nat Hist* (1776) VI 154 The reader, instead of observations or facts, is presented with a long list of names. 1780 Paine *Tr Abbé Raynal* (1791) 26 Facts are more powerful than arguments. 1800 Coleridge *Friend* (1865) 62 It is an undoubted fact of human nature, that the sense of impossibility quenches all will. 1836 Thirlwall *Greece* II xv 289 One fact destroys this fiction. 1875 Jowett *Plato* (ed 3) III 611 the very great advantage of being a fact and not a fiction

b In apposition with a following clause, or with const *of* Now often used where the earlier lang would have employed a clause or gerundial phrase as subject or as the regimen of a preposition, of mod use of 'the *circumstance* that'

1792 De Foe *Plague* (1756) 9 Prevailed with some who can justify the fact of this. 1846 Mill *Logic* i iv § 12 The fact of resemblance between relations is sometimes called analogy. 1851 Carpenter *Man Phys* (ed 2) 244 The physiological fact of the peculiar connection between the mind and the brain

¶c Occas applied *contr* to a person, an institution, etc (A strained use)

1858 Hawthorne *Fr & It Jrnls* (1872) I 14 The first Napoleon one of the eternal facts of the past. 1877 Owen in *Wellesley's Desp* p xxi, The British Empire in India was already a great fact

5 Often loosely used for Something that is alleged to be, or conceivably might be, a 'fact'

a 1729 S. Clarke *Serm* lxix Wks 1738 I 428 It would have been absurd to alledge in praising to unbelievers, a fact which itself presupposed the truth of Christ's mission. 1793-7 *Scots Theat Jrnls* (1797) I 356 If another soldier should call you a jail bird, and the truth of the fact be notorious. 1824 *Westminster Rev* II 209 This is so unusual, a false fact, supported by a supposed motive. 1831 *Blackw Mag* June 900 'The poison of false notions and, if we may use an expression which we believe, is in Johnson, false facts. 1832 Br Thirlwall *Remains* (1878) III 285 But I do not mean to deny the fact. 1877 *Ibid* 289, I am not concerned to deny the fact. *Mod* The writer's facts are far from trustworthy

6 (Without *a* and *pl*.) That which is of the nature of a fact, what has actually happened or is the case, truth attested by direct observation or authentic testimony, reality *Matter of fact* a subject of discussion belonging to the domain of fact, as distinguished from *matter of inference*, *of opinion*, *of law*, etc (See also Matter.)

1581 J. Cammon in *Confer* ii (1584) M b He speaketh of a matter of fact. 1642 Declyn *Mem* (1827) I 31 A declaration of the matter of fact. 1758 Butler *Anal* i 21 Wks 1874 I 50 An instance collected from experience and present matter of fact. 1748-9 *Hep Cond Sir J Copc* 115 'It is a Fact that something uncommon was expected. 1794 Paley *Evid* (1825) II 271 The evangelists wrote from fact, not from imagination. 1832 Lewis *Use & Ab Pol Terms* iii 35 I admit the power of the legislature to dispose of it [property] at pleasure is to confound everybody and justice with fact. 1836 J. Gilbert *Chr Atonem* iv (1859) 120 This case of deliverance from the pangs of guilt is fact. 1875 Jowett *Plato* (ed 3) I 92 Imagination is often at war with reason and fact. 1878 Huxley *Physiogr* 68 As a matter of fact we rarely, if ever experience either

b *In fact* In reality (cf sense 1 and *indeed*) Now often used parenthetically in an epexegetical statement, or when a more comprehensive assertion is substituted for that which has just been made *In point of fact* with regard to matters of fact, also (and now usually) in fact

1709 Addison *Free State War* 36 If this were true in Fact, I dont see any tolerable colour for such a conclusion. 1711 *Swift Jrnl to Stella* 10 Nov, Three or four great people are to see them; are no mistakes in point of fact. 1732 Berkeley *Alciphr* II § 24 in whatever light you may consider it, this is in fact a solid benefit. 1774 Goldsm. *Nat Hist* (1776) I 38 In fact, a thousand questions might be asked which he would not find it easy to answer. 1818 Jas Mill *Brit India* II v ix 712 In point of fact, the influence exerted has never been great. 1851 Smiles *Charac.* II (1876) 49 Gray was, in fact, a feminine man. 1888 A. W. Streane *Jeremiah* 102 In point of fact Jeremiah was absent from Jerusalem. *Mod* He is very independent—extravagantly so, in fact

c *The fact (of the matter)* the truth with regard to the subject under discussion

1875 Jowett *Plato* (ed 2) I 91 Whereas the fact is that I enquire with you from love. *Ibid* 97 *Protag* In fact, I am in love with him

7 *Law* In *sing* and *pl* The circumstances and incidents of a case, looked at apart from their legal bearing *Attorney in fact* see Attorney

a 1728 Penn *Tracts Wks* 1726 I 501 The Jury is Judge of Law and Fact. 1892 J. M. Lely *Wharton's Law Lex* 6/1 Civil Jury is sworn it decides all the issues of fact.

†Fact, *pa. pple Obs* [ad L *fact us* sec Fact *sb*] Made

1600 Tourneur *Transf Metamorph.* xxvi, The flesh of circumcision earth is wholly fact.

Factful (fa·ktfŭl), *a* [f Fact *sb* + -ful] **a** Of a person Well acquainted with facts **b** Of a literary work Full or consisting of facts

1875 Helps *Anim & Mast* i 19 Our fact full friend whips out some unpleasant fact. 1887 *Sat Rev* 3 Sept 337 The cheap little books are seldom dismal numbers which are not 'matterful and factful', as some angulur people say

†Fact-tible *a*

c 1630 W. Oughtred in Vernon *Life Heylin* (1682) 46 The difficulty of the place (if the moon's node) I saw facilible at sea.

Faction (fæ·kʃən), *sb* Also 6 facoton, fac(o)yon, 8 factione [a F *faction*, ad L *factiōn-em*, n of action f *facĕre* to do, make

1 The action or manner of making or doing; 2 a class (of persons) either professional or social, 3 a political party, chiefly in bad sense, an oligarchical clique. The popular F representative of the word, which had only the bad sense, appears in Eng as *faction* [1]

†1 A doing or making cf Fashion **a** Manner of acting or behaving, an action, proceeding, course of conduct **b** The action of doing or making something; an instance of this *Obs*

a 1559 in Strype *Ann Ref* I App. vii 29 The Pope's Actions in this matter confirms those which were chiefly electyd to Ecclesiastiall Dignities. 1607 Topsell *Four Footed Beasts* (1673) 120 The factions of dogs for their own ease. — When they lie down, they turn round in a circle two or three times together. 1625 Hoys *Wks* (1629) 628 The prisoner of Jesus Christ, in bonds not for any factions of yours or of his owne. 1626 Sheldon *Serm St Martin's* 134 Their daily new makings, productions, factions, creations of Christ. 1676 R. Dixon *Two Tests* 89 Faction, when a Testator declares that to be his last Will and Testament. 1689 *Jones & Firebrands* iii 216 Either by Creation or Faction from some pre-existing matter

2 A class, sort, or set of persons **†a.** *gen*

1530 *Proper Dyalogue* (1863) 23 Dysers factsiones Of col leglanes monkes and chanones Haue spred this region ouer all. 1598 Shake *Two Gent* iv L 37 This fellow were a King, for our wishes. 1626 — *Tr & Cr* II ii, I will leaue the faction of fooles. 1646 Holland *Sueton* 187 He chose 3000 young men out of the commons, who being sorted into factions should learne certaine kinde of shouts and applauses

b *spec* in *Rom Antiq* One of the companies or organizations of contractors for the chariot races in the circus

1606 Holland *Sueton* 188 A chariot driver one of the greene-coate faction. 1788 Gibbon *Decl & F* xl IV 69 The blue and green factions continued to afflict the reign of Justinian. 1865 Kirsay *Europ Mor* I iii 231 An enfranchised citizen one of the factions in the chariot races. 1880 C. Elton *Orig Eng Hist* xi 308 The factions of the Blues and Greens were promised as many chariot races as could be run between morning and night

c *Sc* A division of a class in school, a section

1700 *Extracts fr Aberdeen Reg* 23 Oct (Burgh Record *Soc* 1871) 331 Item, in tyme of prayer that each *decurio* goe to the factione under his inspectione. 1870 J. Brown *Mem W C Burnett* 20 He fought his way steadily through the class till he reached the highest 'faction'. 1872 D. Brown *Life J. Duncan* ii 24 Maintaining his position in the first faction or bench,—each faction containing only four boys

3 A party in the state or in any community or association Always with opprobrious sense, conveying the imputation of selfish or mischievous ends or turbulent or unscrupulous methods

1509 Fisher *Fun. Serm Cl'ess Richmond* Wks. (1876) 296 If any faccyons or bendes were made she dyde boulte it out. 1535 Joye *Apol Tindale* 23 Tindals faccion and his disciples beleue lyke their master. 1562 J. Norton *Calvin's Inst* i vii (1634) 25 Core, Dathan, and Abiram, and all that wicked faction. 1580 W. Stafford *Exam Compl* iii (1876) 97 What continuall warres hath the faction of the Arrians bene the occasion of? 1640 Yorke *Union Hon.* 331 Hee was Chiefe of the faction of the white Roses. 1667 Prynne *Direct* 1 87 He hath ioyned himself with my Lady Castlemaine's faction. 1706 Grisson *Decl & F* I. xviii. 493 The public tranquility was disturbed by a discontented faction. 1828 D. Isaacs *Chas I*, I. vi. 157 Religion was running into factions. 1849 Lewis *Infl. Author x note* 382, When a party abandons public and general ends, and devotes itself only to the personal interests of its members and leaders, it is called a faction, and its policy is said to be factious. 1868 E. Edwards *Raleigh* I vii, 108 The Marian faction and the Spanish faction had played into each other's hands.

b *transf* and *fig*

1624 Br Hall *Recoll Treat* 1063 The faction of evill is so much stronger in our nature, then that of Good. 1697 P. Fletcher *Locusts* II ii, The spirit and flesh man in two factions rend. 1697 Dryden *Virg Georg* IV 94 If intestine Broils allarm the Hive. The Vulgar in divided Factions jar.

c. In Ireland applied to certain mutually hostile associations among the peasantry, consisting usually of the members of one particular family (which gives its name to the faction) and of their relatives and friends

1830 W. Carleton *Irish Peasantry* II 29 His family was not attached to any faction—and when I use the word faction, it is in contradistinction to the word party—for faction, you know, is applied to a feud or grudge between Roman Catholics exclusively. 1838 S. C. Hall *Lights & Shad Irish Life* I 287 There's as many as twenty of my faction at the Greybeard's stone

4. 'Party' in the abstract, self interested or turbulent party strife or intrigue, factious spirit or action, dissension. *+ To be in faction with* to be in league with

1598 Stanley *Aneglond* i iv 106 Ther should be faccyon and partys, wyth grete ambycyon and enuy. a 1628 Brome *Mad Couple* ii Wks. 1873 I 33 The Rogue's in faction with 'em. 1682 Burnet *Reform Pastor. Pref* 13 An Equality among Pastors, cannot hold long without Faction. 1736-8 Bolingbroke *On Parties* Ded 16 But Faction hath no Regard to national Interests. 1748 Hume *Th Scarcity* Wks. 1842 I 297 Idle tales, spread about by the industry of faction. 1843 Emerson *Lect, Conservative* Wks. (Bohn) II 276 The man of principle even in the fury of faction is respected. 1882 *Act Jud Amend* I vi 34 The popularity, which faction was obliged to concede

†b. A factious quarrel or intrigue *Obs*

1599 R. Harvey *Phœdon* 18 Hurdibras allayed the factions and quarrels that he found among his people. 1603 Laud in Ellis *Orig Lett* ii 263 III 241 A faction about the choice of a new Governour. 1662 *Pepys Diary* 29 June, There are factions (private ones at Court) about Madam Palmer

5 *attrib* and *Comb*, as *faction-fight*, + *governor*, *faction-mad*, *ridden*, adjs

1841 in S. C. Hall *Ireland* II 427 'The "faction fights" 'and an intelligent countryman 'are almost gone off the face of the country'. 1890 *W Smith's Dict Gr & Rom Antiq* (ed 3) I 438 Even in Rome faction fights frequently took place towards the declining period of the empire. 1630 Drumm or Hawth *Vind Hamiltons* Wks (1711) 238 Hamilton was not named by a private 'faction governour'. 1784 Cowper *Task* III 87 An overbearing faction; like the multitude made "faction mad, Disturb good order. 1888 *Pall Mall G* 6 Oct 1/2 The distracted and "faction ridden Republic of France.

†Faction, *v Obs* [f prec sb]

1 *intr* To act in a factious or rebellious spirit, to intrigue, to mutiny Also *to faction it*

1609 Bp W Barlow *Answ Nameless Cath* 45 Preaching to them, not factioning against them. 1612 *Jonson's Catil Lamn* 81 They need not faction it for their places, being al ready plac't. 1682 Southerne *Loyal Brother* iii, This rebel nature factions in my breast

2 *trans* To form into factions

1596 S. H *Gold Law* 35 They divided and factioned the people to the Hazard and Ruine of al

Hence **†Fa·ctioned** *ppl a*, **+Fa·ctioning** *vbl sb*

1653 Holcroft *Procopius* Pref, How are they commonly so faction'd and sided, that their Relations are but their Interests. 1696 S. H *Gold Law* 61 Which else by such factionings and rebellions had been endangered

-faction, repr L *-factiōnem*, forming nouns of action related to vbs. in *-fy*, properly used only where *-fy* represents L. *-facĕre*, Fr *faire*, as in *satisfaction*, but through confusion occasionally used (instead of *-fication*) where *-fy* represents L *ficāre*, Fr *-fier*, as in *petrifaction*

Factional (fæ·kʃənăl), *a* [f Faction *sb* + -al.] Of or belonging to a faction or factions, characterized by faction

1650 B *Discollaminium* 26 It must be a National Neces sity, and not a Partial or Factionall. 1832 *Fraser's Mag* IV 647 Aiding the independent part of society and balancing the interested and factional parts. 1856 *Croiland Rec* XXVII 973 Jews factional, fanatical, full of hopes. 1881 *Fortnightly Rev* 2 Mar 463 There have been two factional victories in Scotland within a brief period

Factionary (fæ·kʃənări), *a* and *sb* [f as prec + -ary] **A** *adj*

†1 Taking part in a quarrel or dissension, active as a partisan

1607 Shake *Cor* v ii 30 Remember my name is Menenius, always factionary on the party of your Generale

2 Of or pertaining to a faction

1877 Mrs. Oliphant *Makers Flor* iv 94 Whenever he [the monk] ascended to the higher eminences of the Church, he too became a factionary and political leader

B *sb* A member of a faction; a partisan

1555 Eden *Decades* 62 Many occasions were sought

against Ancients by Vascus and his factionaries *a* 1834 COLERIDGE *Notes on Waterland* in *Lit. Remains* IV 245 The unmistakable passions of a factionary and a schismatic 1854 ST *Lamartine's Celebr Char*, *Cromwell* II 201 This religious enthusiasm transformed a body of factionaries into an army of saints.

† **Factionate,** *v Obs* [f as prec + -ATE 3] **1.** *trans* To join together in a faction, band together.

1621 SPEED *Hist. Gt Brit* IX xvi § 68 Whose bodies though thus divided, their mindes continued most firmely factionated

2 *intr* To form factions

1640 HALES *Tract conc. Schisme* 11 Factionating and tumultuating of great and potent Bishops

Factioneer, *sb* [f as prec + -EER] A member of a faction, a party man

c 1730 *Light to Blind* to 626 in 1084 *Rep Hist. MSS Comm* App v 149 The factioneers must have their will 1732 Sir C. WOGAN *Let to Sheriff* 37 Fel. He [Charles II] found himself obliged to turn cavallat and factioneer 1806 W TAYLOR in Robberds *Mem* II 139 Appoint a factioneer by any other voice than the people's, and he is ruined

Factioneer (fæ:kʃənɪə:), *v rare* [f prec. *sb*] *intr* To busy oneself in factions Hence **Factioneering** *ppl a*

1881 *Glasgow News* 22 Mar, The dupe of factioneering dogmatism

† **Factioner.** *Obs* [f FACTION *v* + ER 1] One who makes or joins a faction, a partisan

1587 HOLINSHED *Scot. Chron.* II 440/1 The assemble did appoint generall fautors especiallie, when some factioner in the countrie was to mous anie great enterprise *c* 1620 SIR J MELVIL *Mem* (1735) 311 He was advertised by some Factioners that the Earl of Angus, *Mar*, etc. had an Enterprise in Hand 1644 in Carte *Ormonde* III 360 Ormonde's factioners meet every night.

Factionist (fæ:kʃənɪst) [f as prec + -IST] **a** One who promotes or leads a faction **b** A member of a faction, partisan Also *attrib*

1699 Br W BARLOW *Numerious Oath* 67 A libeller by custom, a Factionist in Societie 1685 Br MOUNTAGU *App Cæsar* II xxiv 271 Wee live with Puritans and opposite factionists 1708 *Lett. Style Westlyff* 1 xiii 76 He [Dr. Sull] kept a strict Hand over the grounds, Factionists. 1830 D'ISRAELI *Chas I*, III 1 3 Leaders may degenerate into factionists 1892 *Daily News* 31 Oct 6/3 The Parnellites were semi-unanimously holding a meeting, which was addressed by the factionist leaders.

† **Factiose,** *a Obs rare*—0 [ad L. *factiōsus* see next] 'Given or inclinable to faction, seditious' (1727 Bailey, vol. II).

Factious (fæ:kʃəs), *a* Also 6 **facotious, factiouse** [ad F *factieux* or L *factiōs-us*, f *factiōn-em* see FACTION and -OUS]

1 Of persons and their dispositions Given to faction, inclined to form parties, or to act for party purposes, seditious.

1535 JOYE *Apol Tindale* 44 Calling me vayngloriouse sedcyouse, factiouse, a sower of heresyes *a* 1586 ARCHAN *Schalone* 1 (Arb.) 56 A discouring tong, and a factious harte 1593 SHAKS 2 *Hen VI*, v 1 135 Chop away that factious pate of his. 1604 CAPT SMITH *Virginia* III iii 32 We should incurre the censure of factious and seditious persons 1780 BERKELEY *Patriotism* § 49 WKS 1871 III 457 The factious man is apt to mistake himself for a patriot. *a* 1850 CAUDWELL *Hist* (1874) II 62 A factious opposition arises at the sight of prosperity 1874 GREEN *Short Hist* x (1876) 742 The factious spirit, which springs from a long hold of power

2 Of actions, utterances, etc. Pertaining to or proceeding from faction, characterized by party spirit

1532 More *Confut Tindale* Wks 666/1 For the settyng foorth and auaunsing of hys [Tindal's] false factious here ples 1606 SHAKS *Lear* v 1 11 Name that makes the factious Feasts. 1695 BOYLE *Occas Refl* IV xi (1675) 239 His Factious Indignation at the Princes faults 1788 PRIESTLEY *Corrupt Christ.* I iv 81 In this factious manner was the great doctrine established 1803 SYD SMITH *Wks* (1867) I 58 Why can factious eloquence produce such limited effects in this country? 1866 I[D BAUGHAN *Brit Const* II § 2. 120 The Greeks used the mob more effectually for their own factious and selfish purposes.

Factiously (fæ:kʃəslɪ), *adv* [f as prec + -LY 2] In a factious manner or spirit; with a factious purpose; in the interest of a faction

1591 PERCIVALL *Sp Vocabularie*, factiously 1637 GILLESPIE *Eng Pop Ceremn* III viii 123 Why did they carry matters so factiously and violently? 1693 *Apol Clergy Scot* 49 They have stubbornly and factiously Conspired against the Apostolick Hierarchy 1796 BURKE *Regic Peace* III Wks 1802 IV 309 The opposition, whether patriotically or factiously, contending that [etc.]

Factiousness (fæ:kʃəsnes) [f as prec + -NESS] The quality or state of being factious, a disposition to make factions, or act in the interest of a faction; seditiousness

1580 SIDNEY *Arcadia* (1622) 16 A gentleman friendly, without factiousnes. 1581 MARBECK *Bk of Notes* 87 Some did with their factiousnesse trouble the Church 1679 KID in G Hickes *Spirit of Popery* (1680) 14, I have been branded with Factiousness. 1682 Br BULL *Serm Prestly Office* Wks. 1827 I 166 Not to add to our load by your way ward factiousness 1836 O CHALMERS *Dom Econ. Gt Brit.* 428 Whatever might be the factiousness, or imbecility of statesmen, on either side the Irish Channel 1884 *Manch Exam.* 28 Oct 5/3 The Opposition at question time displayed more than its usual factiousness.

† **Factist.** *Obs*—0 [ad F. *factiste* (Cotgr.), in OF *factiste*, f L. *fact-* ppl. stem of *facĕre* to make + -IST] 'A poet or play-maker' (Coles 1696)

Whence 1731 BAILEY

† **Factitate,** *v Obs rare*—1 [f ppl stem of L *factitāre*, freq of *facĕre* to do, make] *intr* To work busily

1617 LANE *Syr's Tale* 116 In her selfe to factitate, and prosecute to beginn of greatest great

† **Factitious** (fæktɪ:ʃəs), *a* [f *factici-us* made by art (f *facĕre* to make) + -OUS]

1 Made by or resulting from art, artificial

1646 SIR T BROWNE *Pseud Ep* II I. 51 It becomes the chiefest ground for artificiall and factitious gemmes 1686 BOYLE *Salubr Air* 59 Heer, Ale, or other factitious drinks 1769 *De Foe's Tour Gt Brit* I 293 The Stones of which it [Stone henge] was composed, are not factitious 1774 J HUTTON *Mythol* I 502 The one was a natural eminence The other was a factitious mound 1801 J JONES tr *Bigge's Trav Arr Rep* xv 382 His factitious black lead pencils are not prepared from the native ore, but a composition of iron and sulphur

2 Of soil, etc Produced by special causes, not forming part of the original crust of the earth *Obs*

1668 Dr BERNIER *Th Earth* 137 Those [islands] I call factitious, that are not of the same date and antiquity with the sea, but have been made by accidental causes 1739 LARDNER *Short Acc Piers Westm Bridge* 7 This Bed of Sand, Mud and Dirt, is a factitious Bed 1794 S WILLIAMS *Vermont* 80 Factitious soil, formed of decayed or rotten leaves 1808 WILFORD *Sacr Isles in Asiat Res* VIII 358 The factitious soil of the Gangetic provinces has been brought down by the alluvions of rivers.

3 Got up, made up for a particular occasion or purpose, arising from custom, habit, or design, not natural or spontaneous, artificial, conventional

1696 Cudworth *Intell Syst* Pref, The Atheists Artificiall and Factitious Justice, is Nothing but Will and Words 1748 HARTLEY *Observ Man* I iv 420 The factitious Nature of Words, Numbers, Letters, etc 1771 *Junius Lett* I 174 The use of gold and silver is in a great measure factitious. 1796 MORSE *Amer Geog* II 52 Factitious wants created by luxury 1810 BENTHAM *Packing* (1821) 67 The mass of factitious expence and delay with which the approaches to justice are clogged 1848 MILL *Pol Econ* I xi § 4 Its acquisition was invested with a factitious value 1865 LYON *Hartley Inst Man* II 23 Factitious grammatical rules 1871 FREEMAN *Norm Conq* (1876) IV xviii 206 The momentary and factitious joy which had greeted the day of William's crowning died utterly away

Hence **Factitiously** *adv*, in a factitious manner **Factitiousness,** the quality of being factitious

1704 *Encycl. Brit* XIV 478 There is no such Fear, as is falsly and pretended, of Popery and arbitrary Power 1836 ? SIR W HAMILTON *Metaph* XXXIX (1859) II 279 Our factitiously complex notions, are all merely so many products of Comparison 1858 HAWTHORNE *Fr & It Jrnls* II 59 Yesterday, kept alive factitiously 1868 WILKINS *Real Char* II I § 3 28 Factitiousness, artificial, technical, made 1883 T HARDY in *Longm Mag* July 257 As the day passes on and it is still unhired, there does appear a factitiousness in the smile

Factitive (fæ:ktɪtɪv), *a Gram* [ad mod L *factitīv-us*, irregularly f *fact-* ppl stem of *facĕre* to make] **a** A verb expressing the notion of making a thing to be (either objectively or in thought or representation) of a certain character (*e g* 'To *make* a man king', 'to *call* one a fool', 'to *paint* the door green'), taking a complementary object, =FACTIVE 2 Also in *factitive object, predicate*, or *accusative*, the complementary accus governed by a factitive verb **b** By some grammarians used for Causative

1846 J GROVE *Gram Assent Study* (1857) 95 The simple infinitive was also used to denote the second object after a factitive verb *Ibid* 69 The factitive relation a favorite technical term of the Newor Beckerian Philology is [etc.] *Ibid* 71 The predicate object is called the factitive object 1871 *Public School Lat Gram* § 110 251 Verbs called Factitive because they contain the idea of making by deed, thought, or word 1879 BRYANT & WHITNEY *Eng Gram* 166 Hence **Factitively** *adv*

1877 WHITNEY *Eng Gram* 166 Even intransitive verbs are thus used factitively

Factive (fæ:ktɪv), *a* [f L type **factīv-us*, f *facĕre* to make]

† **1** Tending or having the power to make, concerned with making *Obs*

1612 R SHELTON *Serm St Martin* 15 What new exigencies are made of one Christ, by your productive, creative, and factive contrivances. *a* 1693 BOYLE *Hydr* (1699) 206 The factitive sciences have their excellencies, specially painting and insulation 1849 BUCHNER *Pathomyst* I iii 1 Factive motion in reaction to animall actions per formed by the abilite of the Muscles

2 *Gram* (See QUOT, =FACTITIVE)

1880 *Public School Lat Primer* 134 Factive Verbs are such as may be said to make a thing to be of a certain character, by deed, word or thought Factive Construction in the Passive becomes Copulative

Hence † **Feotively,** capacity, range of activity *a* 1633 [? SMITH *Tudgem & Mercy* (1648)] He perswades himselfe it is in his facultye, because another hath done it

Factiousness (fæ:ktɪsnes) *nonce wd* [f FACT *sb* + -LESS + -NESS] The quality of being devoid of or wanting in facts

1887 *Sat Rev* 19 Nov 708 An instance of the 'factiousness' of the book

Factor (fæ:ktəɹ) Also 6–7 **factour** [ad Fr *facteur*, ad L *factor*, agent n f *facĕre* to do, make Some of the obs senses are immediately from L]

I. A doer, agent,

† **1.** One who makes or does (anything), a doer, maker, performer, perpetrator, an author of a literary work *Obs* or *arch*

1563 *Mirr Mag., Hastings* XXXII, Fuse of vertue, factours of all evylls. 1598 J DICKENSON *Greene in Conc* (1878) 116 Where vertue hath one adiuer, vice hath many factors *a* 1638 *Context Poems* (1807) 28 Their plays had sundry grave wise factors, A perfect choice of actors 1647 CLARENDON *Hist Reb* III (1702) I 141 An avowed Factor and Procurer of that odious Judgement 1663 MRS C CLARKE *Vindic Char* xiii 341 To fasten upon the factor of his monster crime its responsibility

† **2** A partisan, adherent, approver *Obs* [So in med Lat, Du Cange regards it as a corruption of the synonymous FAUTOR, but cf L. *facere cum aliquo* to take a person's side] In the latest examples with mixture of senses 1 or 3

1500 ARNOLDE *Chron* (1811) 177 Alle the whiche done byfeuen in whichcrafte and sorsery and thaire factours. 1542 ? HOOPER *Inform Knowl* xvi (1850) 165 Martyn Leuter & other of hys factours, in certain Sermons of their spirituall opinions 1648 FULLER *Holy & Prof St* V 400 Modern Factours for the Independent congregations 1685 STILLINGFL *Orig Brit*, I wo very be the Factours in the Arian Cause 1715 BENTLEY *Serm* v 365 What is he but a vile Factor to Libertinism and Sacrilege?

3 One who acts for another, an agent, deputy, or representative Now *rare*

1484 CAXTON *Chas Gt* III (1881) 16 The kyng sente anone Aurelyen his factour 1551 ELYOT *Vt Let in Udall's Apoph* (1847) p xxx *note*, I yerse to Nicholas Udall and to his factors and assignes 1598 SHAKS *Merry Wives* III 3 Br Four *A & M* (1684) III 643 They Authorised the Vicechancellor, to be the common Factor for the University 1631 GOUGE *Gods Arrows* III v 197 Parker was a kind of factor for English Seminaries and Nunnes beyond sea *a* 1704 T BROWN *Sat Quack* Wks 1730 I 63 Death's busy factor, son of desolation 1776 ADAM SMITH *W N* v i (1869) II 288 These [clerks] were a sort of itinerant factors, sent round the country for the purpose of levying certain branches of the king's revenue 1862 MERIVALE *Rom Emp* (1865) VII xxxiii 60 The jealousy of the emperor was peculiarly sensitive in regard to every act and word of his factor at Alexandria

Jby 1880 *Daily Telegr* 31 Mar 2/2 All other vices are but Factors to Covetousness 1673 S C *Art Complaisance* 70 Reason and honesty are too oft made factours to their avarice

4 *Comm* One who buys and sells for another person, a mercantile agent, a commission merchant. Also in *comb*, as *corn, cotton- produce, wool*, etc *factor*

At the present time, a factor is distinguished from an ordinary agent or broker, in having actual possession of the goods he deals in, and trading in his own name.

1491 in Arnolde *Chron* (1503) 40/1 Shall ressayue the said V C frank of yr saide] de castro and alonso or of any of them or of theyr factors 1540 *Act* 14–15 *Hen. VIII* c 1 No person shall sell to any marchaunt or to any of his factours any manner of broke white wollen clothes 1592 MARLOWE *Jew of Malta* I, Did my factor bring his lading in 1683 *Lond Gaz* No 1852/8 A Factor for Norway Hose or Stockings 1727 A MACKIE tr *Acct &c. F Ind* I x 113 Send Factors all the Coast over to buy Pepper 1745 *De Foe's Eng Tradesman* II xlvii 282 The buyers of cheese, butter, corn and malt, are called factors. 1850 W IRVING *Mahomet* v (1851) 58 Mahomet was employed by different persons as factor in caravan journeys to Syria 1891 *P O London Directory* 1689/2 Corn and flour factors. See also Malt factors Hop factors Seed factors

5 One of the third class of the Last India Company's servants *Obs* exc *Hist*

[1600 *Min Crt Adventurers* 23 Oct, in *Cal State Papers, E Indies* (1862) 109 Thos. Wase to be employed as factor *Ibid* 18 Nov *ibid* 111 Three principall factors, and to each of the equipment four of the second sort to be allowed 50*l* four of the third sort 40*l* four of the fourth and last sort 20*l* each.] 1675–6 in J Bruce *Ann East India Co* (1810) II 375 We do order, that the Factors have served their times they be stiled Factors 1781 I D CONWAY in *Lond Corr* (1899) I 378 We have a council and senior and junior merchants, Boys and writers, to load one ship in the year 1800 WILKINS *Ann* in *Owen Desp* 719 Writers or factors filling the stations of registers.

6 At Birmingham and Sheffield A trader who buys hardware goods from the workman or 'little master' by whom they are made, usually causing his own trade mark to be stamped upon them

1833 J HOLLAND *Manuf Metal* II 13 The operatives pressed between reduced prices and want of work, betook themselves to the factors. The factor advanced to the workman a small sum to purchase the requisite tools.

d allrnh

1858 H VAUGHAN *Address Exeter Unit* Pref 18 The factour wind from far shall waft the odours of the scattered spring 1722 SHAFTESB *Charac* (1737) I 304 Certain merchant adventurers in the letter trade, who in correspondence with their factor bookseller are enter'd into a notable commerce with the world 1880 BROWNING *Dram Idylls* and Ser *Circ* 91 This fell in my factor-days

6 One who has the charge and manages the affairs of an estate, a bailiff, land-steward *Obs* exc Sc

1561 I NORTON *Calvin's Inst* II viii (1634) 187 If any idle Factor or Bayliffe doe devoure his masters substance 1649–8 *Kirkcudbr War-Comm. Min. Bk* (1855) 17 That he

faculte restorld to hym 1496 Caxton *How to Die* sv Wyll thou the thynges that thou hast taken be by the restored after the value of thy faculte. 1615 Chapman *Odyss* 1 690 The faculties This house is seased of 1649 *Aleoran* 47 Restore to them [Orphans] their faculties, and devour them not unjustly before they be of age 1781 Gibbon *Decl & F.* II 28 If so heavy an expence surpassed the faculties or the inclination of the magistrates the sum was supplied from the Imperial treasury 1790 A Young *Trav France* 104 The prices are beyond their faculties and occasion great misery. 1797 Burke *Regic Peace* III Wks VIII 356 We raise no faculty tax We preserve [*read* presume] the faculty from the expence

II. Kind of ability; branch of art or science

†**6** A branch or department of knowledge *Obs*

In this sense the word is used to render the Med Lat *facultas*=Gr *δυναμις* used by Aristotle for an art or branch of learning

c 1384 Chaucer *H Fame* 1 248 To speke of love I hyt wol not be; I kannot of that faculte *c* 1400 *Test Love* II (1560) 282 b/2 All the remnaunt beene no genders but of grace, in faculte of Grammar. 1464 Fabyan *Chron* VI cxciv 232 V[e] whiche I remyt to theym that haue experience in suche faculte 1553 T Wilson *Rhet* (1580) 30 The greate learned clerkes in al faculties 1598 F Meres in *Shakt. C. Prouse* 281 In this faculty the best among our Poets are Spencer Daniel, etc 1661 Fuller *Worthies* (1840) III. 333 Books written in all faculties —Grammar Poetry History (etc.) 1757 Burke *Abridgm. Eng. Hist* II. 11. He brought with him a number of valuable books in many faculties.

7 *spec.* One of the departments of learning at a University Hence *Dean of a Faculty*

When four faculties are mentioned, those intended are Theology, Canon and Civil Law, Medicine, Arts, of which the first three were called the Superior Faculties. Logic, Rhetoric, Astrology, Surgery, Grammar, and (in the English Universities) Music are sometimes mentioned as Faculties, and degrees could be taken in them, but the Masters teaching these branches did not form distinct bodies as those mentioned in sense 9

[*c* 1284 Giraldus Cambrensis *De Gestis* II 1 (Rolls) I 48 Ubinam in jure studuerit Præceptor autem ejusdem in ea facultate *Ibid* II xxvi (Rolls) I 73 In ecclesiis vero Doctores [hospitio suscepit] diversarum Facultatum omnes] 1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) VI 259 Whan eny man is i conjured here to commence in eny faculte. 1484 *Mond of Rye Statham* (Arb) 97 In the comyng of dyuynyte as in other lyberals faculteez 1581 Mulcaster *Positions* xxxvii (1887) 162 This man, whom I now prefer to this degree, in this facultie 1641 Evelyn *Mem* (1857) I 29 The Professor in Latin demanded to what Faculty I addicted myself 1649 J H *Motion to Parl, Adv Learn* 27 We have hardly Professours for the three principall Faculties 1835 Malden *Orig Univ* 5 This faculty [of arts] originally constituted the whole university [of Paris], and the faculties of theology, law, and medicine, were not added till a later period 1868 M Pattison *Academ Org* iv 114 In colleges, properly so called, the head will be the dean of his faculty 1875 *Edin Univ Calendar* 37 The Chairs of the University are comprehended in the four Faculties The affairs of each Faculty are presided over by a Dean 1879 M Arnold *Irish Cathol* Miscel Ess. 101 At Bonn there is a Protestant faculty of theology 1892 *Durham Univ Calendar* cxii, Degrees in the Faculty of Music

8 In a more extended sense That in which any one is skilled, an art, trade, occupation, profession. *Obs* exc *arch* or *Hist*

c 1386 Chaucer *Prol* 241 Ful wel wiste swiche a worthy man as he Accordeth nought, as by his facultee, To haven with sike lazars acquaintance 1494 Fabyan *Chron* II xlvi 29 A cunnynge musician, the whiche, for his excellence in that faculte, was called of the Bretons Gol of Glemen 1503 *Act 19 Hen VII*, c. 11 The faculte of Bowyers [is] almoste destroyed 1509 in *Vicary's Anat* (1888) App xiv. 253 No persone shall take any Strangier, to occupy the faculte of Barbery or Surgery 1576 Fleming *Panopl Epist* 163 They leuie listening eare, to slaunderers ... haue them in high ... reuerence that faculte 1605 Rowlands *Hell's Broke Loose* 14 By faculties at first, I was a Taylour 1675 *Articles contentm* VII § 6 214 We rely upon men in their own faculty We put our estates in the lawyer's hand, our bodies into the physitian's 1681 T Comber *Old Bach.* I 4. Wit, be my faculty and pleasure my occupation 1703 T N *City & C Purchaser* 208 A Soapboyler, dwelling without Aldgate and another Gentleman of the same Faculty in Southwark. 1839 Alison *Hist Europe* I. II § 66 184 They proposed to abolish all crafts, faculties, apprenticeships, and corporations of every kind. 1841 Stephen *Laws Eng* I 7 To gentlemen of the faculty of physic the study of the law is attended with some importance 1893 Manson *Early Pract* 388 Doctors in the University and the three learned faculties

9. The whole body of Masters and Doctors, sometimes including also the students, in any one of the studies, Theology, Law, Medicine, Arts

The use of the Latin word in this sense originated at some period in the 13th cent., and *c* 1255 indicates a use intermediate between this and sense 7

[1255 in *Chartularium Univ Parisi* (1889) I 278 Nos magistri artium propter novum et insuffribile periculum, quod in facultate nostra immunebat 1325 *Title of Decrs in Monumenta Acad* (Rolls) I 117 Quod facultas artium prime diligenter de tractandis in congregatione generali] *c* 1425 Wyntoun *Chron* VIII iv. 241 Pai studyusly De matere in pare facultes Sowcht 1673 Ray *Journ. Low C* 17 The several Faculties are distinguished by their Habits 1687 *Lond Gaz* No 2275/3, 24 Doctors of the several Faculties, the two Proctors, and 19 Masters of Arts. 1774 Warton *Hist Eng Poetry* I Diss. II 112 Louis the eleventh bestowed the works of the Arabian physician Rhasis, from the faculty of medicine at Paris. 1832 tr *Sismondi's Ital Rep* VII 159 The faculty of the Sorbonne was acknowledged to be the first theological school in Europe

10. *transf* The members of a particular profession regarded as one body **a** of the medical profession (in popular language 'The Faculty')

1822-4 *Act 3 Hen. VIII*, c. 11 Calling to them such expert persons in the said Faculties [of Physicians and Surgeons]. 1599 More *Comf agst Trib* II Wks. 1128/2 One of the most cunning men in y faculty 1638 T Whitaker *Blood of Grape* Pref 3 The faculty deserveth the patronage of a Prince 1699 Garth *Dispens* IV (1730) 101 A zealous Member of the Faculty 1747 Wesley *Prim Physic* (1762) I. xiii, We must do something to oblige the Faculty 1840 Hood *Up the Rhine* 124 Each bacon was once in vogue amongst the Faculty for weak digestions. 1884 Gilmour *Mongols* 186 Their own faculty have no remedy for this disease

b *Sc The Faculty* (also *the Dean and Faculty*) *of Advocates*

1711 *Act Faculty Edin* 18 July in *Lond Gaz.* No 4887/3 The Dean and Faculty of Advocates understanding, that several malicious Reports have been rais'd 1848 Whiteside *Law Lex*, *Faculty of Advocates*, the college or society of advocates in Scotland *a* 1861 Buckle *Civilis* (1869) III 115 A great part of the Faculty of Advocates was expelled from Edinburgh.

III. Conferred power, authority, privilege.

11 Power, liberty, or right of doing something, conferred by law or permission of a superior. *Faculty to bestow* Sc. Law (sep quot. 1899).

1534 in W Turner *Select Rec Oxford* 128 They would clere take away from the Chancceller all faculty to banish eny townesmen 1605 Shaks *Mach* I vii 17 Duncane Hath borne his faculties so meeke 1681 in Malloy *Acad Doctor Rec* (1883) I 272 Usinge the faculte of a freeman 1756 Carte *Hist. Eng* III 345 Pole laid aside the marks of his legatine authority and abstained from the exercise of his faculties 1800 Coughoun *Comm Thames* 250 Care has been manifested in divesting Power of the Faculty of Abuse 1809 Tomlins *Law Dict* s.v., In the Scotch law a faculty is where the power or right of changing an estate with a sum of money 1824 J Marshall *Const Opin* (1830) 320 The charter of incorporation gives it [a bank] every faculty which it possesses 1865 M Arnold *Ess Crit* x (1875) 422 Something anti-civil and anti-social which the State had the faculty to judge and the duty to suppress

b A dispensation, license: *esp Eccl* an authorization or license granted by an ecclesiastical superior to some one to perform some action or occupy some position which otherwise he could not legally do or hold *Court of Faculties*: a court having power to grant faculties in certain cases. *Master of Faculties* the chief officer of that court

1533-4 *Act 25 Hen VIII*, c. 21 § 3 The Archbishop of Canterbone ... shall have power and authoritie to graunt dispensations, compositions, faculties, grauntes, pretences [etc.] 1591 Lambarde *Archeion* (1635) 11 The Court of Faculties, for Dispensations 1607 Cowel *Interpr* s v, An especiall officer ... called the Master of the faculties 1662 *Bk Com Prayer, Ord Deacons* Pref, None shall be admitted a Deacon, except he be Twenty three years of age, unless he have a Faculty from the Archbishop *Direct Churchwardens* (ed 4) 75 The Bishop can grant Faculties for the building of them 1843 *Act 6-7 Vict* c 90 § 8 The Master of the Faculties ... hereby empowered [to issue Commissions] etc] 1877 Froude *Short Stud*, *Monast* (1867) 282 An abbot able to purchase a faculty to confer holy orders 1869 *Times* 16 Mar 12/4 This was an application for a faculty or license to make alterations in the interior of the church 1872 Phillimore *Blunt's Church Law* IV 1 263 Private rights to particular seats, conferred by a faculty, *i.e.* a license from the Ordinary 1881 Morgan *Ecclesiast Law* 70 The faculties did not assign pews to persons but to persons and families residing in certain houses

IV 12 In a (sense 11) as *faculty-court*, *-office* b (sense 7) as *faculty-place* c (sense 10) as *faculty-composition*, *-habits*, *-influence*; also, **faculty-pew**, **-seat**, a pew or seat in a parish church appropriated to particular persons by a faculty · cf. sense II; † **faculty-tax**, a property or income tax.

1790 Burke *Fr Rev* Wks V 97 An wholly professional and "faculty" education 1803 H Cox *Instit* II 568 The "Faculty Court, belonging to the Archbishop of Canterbury 1790 Burke *Fr Rev* Wks V 97 Professional and faculty habits. 1791 Mackintosh *Vind Gall* Wks. I 285 III 64 This "faculty influence", as Mr Burke chooses to phrase it, was not injuriously predominant 1875 Kersby, "Faculty-office 1881 *Dict Eng Churchm* 554 All pews (other than free pews in an ancient church) are the common property of the parish 1882 Prideaux *Lett* (Camden) 123 I hope by this you are secured of a "faculty place and advise you to make of takeing your D^e degree in laws as soon as you can 1892 Phillimore *Blunt's Church Law* IV 263 *marg*., No jurisdiction in "faculty seats. 1765 *Stat Europe in Ann Reg* 459 Besides a "faculty tax upon all personal estates 1797 Burke *Regic Peace* III Wks VIII 356 Land and offices only excepted we raise no faculty tax

† **Fa'cund**, *sb. Obs.* Forms: 4–5 facound(e, facund(e, 5 facund, faconde [ad F *facunde*, semi-popular ad. L. *facundia*, f. *facundus* (see next)] Eloquence

a 1340 Hampole *Psalter* xl 4 Paire facunde & paire skilles ere of baim self 1393 Gower *Conf* III 85 Rhetorique, whose facunde Above all other is eloquent *c* 1400 *Destr Troy* 3748 He was of facund full faire, fre of his speche *c* 1440 *Sacerdos* (E E T S) 1127 Pechastite of dunel, pe facounde of yore 1483 Caxton *Gold Leg* 346/4 The moste plenty and facunde in speking

Facund (fæ kənd, fākə nd), *a. arch.* Forms: 4–5 facond(e, 4–6 facound(e, 6 facunde, 6–facund [ME *faconde*, *facounde*, ad. OF *facond*, ad. L. *facundus* eloquent, f *fārī* to speak.]

1. Eloquent; also fig, said of beauty, etc.

c 1382 Chaucer *Parl. Foules* 501 With facound voys seyde, 'Holde your tonges there' 1483 Caxton *Gold. Leg* 230/1 Martha was fryght facounde of speche 1503 Hawes *Exampl. Vert.* iv 43 [They] were endued with facounde pulcrytude. 1530 Lyndesay *Test. Papyngo* 720 Your facunde wordis fair. 1586 Ferne *Blas Gentrie* 97 Poets and excellent musicions whose braines being not moysted with the iuyce of Bacchus he nothinge plenty nor facund. 1620 *Chester's Trl* Joy's Speech 89 The powerfull tongue of facund Mercury 1721-1800 in Bailey. 1850 J. Taylor *Logic in Theol* 179 The learned and the facund Jerome..is our authority

2. Inspiring or promoting eloquence. *Obs.*

1501 Douglas *Pal Hon.* II xi, The facund well and hall of Helicon

† **Facundate**, *v. Obs* [f. Facund *a.* + -ate 3] *trans.* To make eloquent.

1646-81 in Blount *Glossogr.* 1692-1732 in Coles.

† **Facundie**, *a. Obs rare*—1. [ad L. *facundia.*] = Facund *sb*

1447 Bokenham *Seyntys* (Roxb) 167 For the facundye wych she cyvyd there.

† **Facu'ndious**, *a Obs.* [f L. *facundia* (see Facund *sb*) + -ous. Cf OF *facondieux*] Of persons · Gifted with fluent speech, eloquent, glib. Of speech · Copious, fluent

1430 Lydg *Chron Troy* II. xiv Of speche ryght facundious 1503 Hawes *Example Virt* Prol 4 O prudent Gower in langage moost facundyous 1534 Whittinton *Tullyes Offices* II (1540) 102 The crafte of eloquence [is] more facundyous. 1606 Warner *4th Imp* 408 Facundious Fooles 1656-81 in Blount *Glossogr* 1721-66 in Bailey

Hence † **Facu ndiously** *adv*, eloquently. *Obs*

1509 Hawes *Past Pleas* 37 Yet Elocusion The mater excerneth ryght well facundyously 1624 Wotton *Gunnak* II 75 Eloquentlie to speake, and facundiouslie to delate of that thing

† **Facundity.** *Obs.* Also 6 **facundite.** [n OF. *facondité*, ad L. *facunditāt-em*, f *facundus*. see Facund *a* and -ity] Eloquence.

1530 Palsgr Epist 8 The naturall inclination . unto eloquence and facundite 1624 Heywood *Gunaik* II 76 Mercury begets eloquence, facunditie, and elegancie of speech 1652 Brome *Queen* III iii, Upon my facundity, an elegant construction 1773 J Ross *Fruitricide* (MS.) II 739 Eve reproaches him With suitable facundity.

Facy (fē·si). *Obs* exc *dial* [f. Face *sb* + -y] Characterized by 'face'; insolent, impudent

1606 H Johnson *Valiant* iv. 11, Thou facy, hautty rogues 1887 Darlington *Folk-sp S Cheth* 182, 'I should ha' thowt nowt at doin' summat for him if he hadnur ha' bin so facy'

Fad (fæd), *sb*[1] *dial.* Also 7 fadde.

1611 Cotgr *Gloss N C Words* 66 *Fad, faud*, a bundle of straw, twelve of which make a thrave 1863 Robson *Barrds of Tyne* 135 Aw'l thowt about the fad o' straw

Fad (fæd), *sb*[2] [Etym. unknown, widely current in dialects (chiefly midland), and thence recently adopted in general use Cf next vb]

1. A crotchety rule of action; a peculiar notion as to the right way of doing something, a pet project, *esp* of social or political reform, to which exaggerated importance is attributed, in wider sense, a crotchet, hobby, 'craze'

1834 Br Fraser in Hughes *Life* (1887) 14 Uncle need not fuss himself about the Doctor's fads 1858 Miss Braddon *Lady. xxx* 339 The Enguline is the last fad of the improved classes 1884 *Illust Lond News* 22 Nov 491/2 Slöjd the last new 'fad'.

2. A fussy, over-particular person Only *dial*

1877 in *W Linc. Gloss* 1879 Miss Jackson *Shropsh Word-bk* 138 'Everybody toud me as I should never stop ooth such a noad fad'

3. *Comb* **fad-monger**, one who deals in fads, **fad-mongering** *ppl. a*, **fad-mongery.**

1883 *Sat Rev* No 1452 238 Measures of the kind dear to the fadmonger 1885 *Ibid.* 24 Jan 104/2 The asceticism dear to his fad mongering friends. 1890 *Guardian* 1 Oct 1527/3 'Fadmongery' for 'faddism' is becoming a ram pant and ridiculous crare.

Fad (fæd), *v.* Chiefly *dial* [Belongs to pres sb ; it is not certain which is the source of the other. Cf Fidfad *v*] *intr.* & *dial.* (see quots.). *b. nonce-use.* To advocate 'fads'.

1879 Hallivell, *Fad*, to be busy about trifles. 1879 Miss Jackson *Shropsh Word-bk.* 138 'The poor owd Master canna do much now—ony fad about a bit.' 1890 *Sat Rev* 27 Sept 383/2 We have been warning against listening to faddists, lest they never so charmingly.

Hence **Fa dding** *ppl a*

1864 *Field* 28 May 383/1 To condemn us old hands as finical, priggish, fadding

Fad: see Langfad, *Obs. Sc*, long boat

Faddish (fæ dĭsh), *a* [f Fad *sb* 2 + -ish.] **a** Of persons · Addicted or given to fads, whimsical. **b.** Of things: Of the nature of a fad.

1895 Robinson *Whitby Glass*, *Fondish* or *Faddish*, adj, shallow in point of intellect, weak 1881 Mag C Pearl *Policy & H* II 194 Never was there such a faddish creature 1893 *Athenæum* 31 Jan 148/1 The faddish extremes of some composers

Hence **Fa ddishness.**

1884 *Pall Mall G* 5 Dec. 1/2 If only they give up faddishness. 1889 *Sat Rev* 16 Feb. 184/1 Political faddishness

Faddism (fæ dĭz'm) [f Fad *sb* 2 + -ism] Fondness for fads; a disposition to pursue fads

1885 *Spectator* 19 Sept. 1221 It will annihilate faddism. 1890 *Guardian* 1 Oct 1527/3 'Fadmongery' or 'faddism'

Faddist (fæ dĭst). [f. as prec. + -ist.] One who has a fad, one who indulges in fads.

1883 *St. James's Gaz* 21 Apr 4 The faddists will not be deterred by such a trifle as that. 1886 *Sat. Rev.* 3 Apr. 455 He is a very fair specimen of the modern faddist Radical

Fa'ddify. [f. as prec. + -IFY] = FAD *sb*[2] 1

1892 *Nat Rev* 19 Jan 90/1 It is one of the many pet little faddities of this overweening sect.

Faddle (fæ d'l), *v. Obs.* exc. *dial.* [Cf FAD *v* and FONDLE, DANDLE, etc.]

1 *trans* To make much of (a child), pet, caress 1688 MRGE *Fr. Dict* 12 To faddle a Child, *caresser un Enfant* 1721–1800 in BAILEY 1881 EVANS *Leicester Words* 144 'His mother had use to faddle him a deal'

2 *intr.* 'To trifle, to toy, to play' (J.)

1725 in JOHNSON 1761 MRS F SHERIDAN *Sidney Bidulph* I 204, I thought to have faddled away a good while longer 1879 MISS JACKSON *Shropsh. Word-bk*, *Faddle-after*, to pay minute attention to a person, to be solicitous about—and complying with—the fads 'Bewy's a rar' place up at the owd 'all, nuthin' ardly to do but faddle-after the Missis'

Hence **Fa'ddler**, one who faddles, **Fa'ddling** *ppl a*, trifling, insignificant.

1883 J W SHERER *At Home & in Ind* 8 In [the garden] was divided into faddling beds 1884 *Pall Mall G* 30 Oct 5/1 The critic who gratified Mr Stevenson by calling him a 'faddling hedonist' 1888 *Sat Rev* 7 Jan. 19 It is to be hoped that it contains a much smaller percentage of faddlers.

Faddle (fæ d'l), *sb dial or colloq* [f prec. vb.]

1. Nonsense, trifling, usually FIDDLE-FADDLE

1850 in BAMFORD *Gloss S Lanc* 1892 MRS. H WARD *D Grieve* I 96 Oh, is they? Then I spose books is faddle.

2 (See quot.)

1881 EVANS *Leicester Words*, *Faddle* sb, a fanciful person, either fastidious in trifles or devoted to some particular hobby

Faddom, obs. f of FATHOM

Faddy (fæ di), *a* (and *sb.*) Chiefly *dial* and *colloq* [f FAD *sb* + -Y]

1 Of persons and personal attributes Occupied with fads, particular about trifles, crotchety Of things Of the nature of a fad, taken up as a fad

1884 MRS. SHERWOOD *Wastle Not* I 12 She is so fuddy 1885 *Sat Rev* 21 Feb 238 The local sanitary officials may be crotchety and 'faddy' 1888 *Kendal Mercury* 30 Jan 6/4 Such a faddy thing as the planting of trees at this place. 1888 M'CARTHY & PRAED *Ladies' Gallery* II viii 112 A faddy old book collector

2 *sb* = FAD *sb*[2] 2

1887 G R SIMS *Mary Jane's Mem* 239 It's bad enough to be under a real mistress who is a faddy

Hence **Fa ddiness**

1865 *Cornh. Mag* May 621 The extreme faddiness of the old fal-lorers.

+ **Fade**, *sb*[1] *Obs* [f the vb] The action of the vb FADE

a 1300 *Cursor M* 23513 (Cott) Frenscip par es, wit vten fade [*v.r.* in heuin] 1775 HARRIS *Philos Arrangem* Wks. (1841) 301 [A slain hero and a flower just gathered have] the same drooping head, the same lifeless fade, the same relicts of a form that was once fair and flourishing

Fade (fēd), *sb*[2] *dial* [? f FADE *v*[1]] Mould (on cheese), oftener *blue-*, *green-fade*.

1884 HOLLAND *Chesh. Gloss*, *Green-Fade*, blue mould in cheese. 1887 DARLINGTON *Folk speech S Ches.*, *Blue-fade*

+ **Fade,** *sb*[3] *Obs* Also 6 fayd a. A company of hunters b ? The leader of the hunt

1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* iv iii 56 Quhen the rangis and the faid on brend Dyrnon the gravis 1536 BELLENDEN *Cron Scot* (1821) I 205 Quhen the faid had brocht in the wolf afore the houndis, the skry arais, and ilk man went to his gam 1581 SAVILE *Inclination of Kinge* in *Ballates* (1872) a The faid also rycht fertile could he set. 1606 BIRNIE *Kirk Burriall* (1833) 25 The formest [ship] doth fair before with lantern and flag, as fade whom the rest should follow

+ **Fade,** *a*[1] *Obs.* Also 4 fede, 5 fadde [Etymology unknown, the senses assigned are somewhat uncertain, and perh the examples do not all contain the same word.]

1. Strong, doughty, brave, powerful. Also, of a thing: Great, large

c 1320 *Sir Tristr* 153 þe knistes þat wer fade, þai dede as rohand bade *Ibid* 2474 In þat forest fode Tristrem hodain gan chast *c* 1340 *Gaw & Gr Kn.* 149 He ferde as freke were fade *a* 1400 *Sir Perc* 616 Ther was no mane that durste hym lett, Thofe that he ware fadde. *Ibid* 1165 The childe sware that he was fade *c* 1400 *Rowland & O* 1420 Full fele sarazenes felle þay fade.

2. ? Cruel, ? hostile

a 1300 *Cursor M* 24095 (Cott.) þe folk þat was sa fade [*v r* fad] O clai þai kest at him þe cliste, And lasked wit him stilstok. *a* 1400 *Sir Perc* 1440 If I sle hym, or he me, That never sit was fade?

Fade (fēd), *a.*[2] Also 3 vad, 5 faed. [a F *fade* vapid, insipid, dull, faded; according to M GASTON Paris (*Mém de la Soc. de Ling.* I 90) repr. L. *vapidum* (see VAPID) ; cf OF. *vade* —L *vapidum*, *mauuaise* '—L. *male sapidum*.

The great difficulty is the anomalous representation of L *v* by *f*; the apparent parallel in OF *feis* (mod *fois*) — *vicem* is questionable, the *f* in that case being prob due to sentence-combination. The ordinary view that *fade* descends from L. *fatuum* foolish, also insipid (whence Pr. *fats* fem *fade*, in same senses), is inadmissible on phonological grounds; but it is possible that early confusion with this word may have given rise to the change of *v* into *f* No OF. **vade* has been found if it existed it would explain the Eng. *vade*, var of FADE *v*, which is otherwise difficult to account for, as the Eng dialects that have *v* for *f* usually retain *f* in Romanic words. Cf. Fr. dial. (Lyons) *vallon* (fem. *vaduette*), repr. L. type **vapiduonus*.]

+ 1. Of colour, etc Dull, pale, wan, sombre. *Obs* exc *arch*

c 1290 *S Eng Leg* I. 318/672 Of fade [*MS Harl* No 2277 vad] colur of hard huyde *c* 1350 *Will Palerne* 891 þi faire hewe is al fade 1393 GOWER *Conf* I 173 The nettle maketh hem [roses] fade and pale of hewe. *c* 1399 *Pol Poems* (1859) II. 7 The day is gone, the nygth is derk and fade. *c* 1430 *Syr Gener* 1288 With angry hert and colour fade. *c* 1460 *Towneley Myst* 225 Thyn hew is fade, thay have thare light And wax alle faed in fere *c* 1500 *Blow-bol's Test* 23 in Hazl. *E P P* I. 93 His evy countenaunces and his colour fade 1854 SYD. DOBELL *Balder* XXIII 127 Tears Grow in the fade eyes of the relict world

+ 2. Faded, feeble, languishing, withered *Obs*

1303 R BRUNNE *Handl Synne* 3220 Proude wymmen þat are so foule and fade, That make hem feyrere than God hem made Wyþ oblauncherie 13 *Leg Rood* (1871) 66 Pare groued neuer gres, ne neuer sall, Bot euermore be falow, and fade 1388 WYCLIF *Ecclus* xl. 12 Ther is a man fade. 1540–56 CHEKE *Pr* (Percy Soc) 30 All ben cleane put out of place That my sowle trobled, and ben fade. 1613–32 *Primer Our Lady* 18 Our sence here fraile and fade 1758 BERKELEY *Thoughts on Tarwater* Wks. 1871 III 493 Far-water may extract from the clay a fade sweetishness.

‖ 3 [mod F *fade* (fad)] That has lost taste, insipid, commonplace, uninteresting

Some of the early instances may be the Eng word in fig use of 2

1715 M DAVIES *Athen Brit* I 195 Fade and unsavoury Anglo saxon Homilies 1733 *Gentl Instructor* 1775 MAD D'ARBLAY *Early Diary* 3 Apr, Mr Nesbit is a young man infinitely fade 1813 MAR FOGEWORTH *Patron* (1832) I xvi 261 Simpleton had something so fade in it to suit his taste 1824 *Westm Rev* I 556 A picture at once crude, coarse, and *fade* [*sic*] 1834 *Fraser's Mag* X 102 A fade and vapid style of wet speech compliment 1860 *Athenæum* 25 Oct 597 Mrs. Opie['s] fade and feeble sentimentality

Hence **Fa deness**, *Obs rare*—[1] The quality or state of being 'fade', want of vivacity, dullness

1837 *Fraser's Mag* XVI 550 Emily was in bed, yet had she none of the fadeness so common to such a complexion

Fade (fēd), *v*[1] Forms. *α* 4–5 fade(n, (4 fate), 5–6 fad(e, 6 feid, 4- fade. *β.* 5–6 vade [OF *fader*, f *fade* FADE *a.*[2]]

1. *intr* Of a flower, plant, etc. To lose freshness and vigour; to droop, wither

a 1340 HAMPOLE *Pr Consc.* 607 For a flour þat semes fayre and bright Thurgh stormes fades. *c* 1465 *Tg Lett* 45 in *Pol Rel & L Poems* (1866) 210 An R for the Rose þat is fresche and wol nat fade 1578 *Gude & G Ball* (1868) 83 Lyke the wedderit hay sone will they fade 1610 NICCOLS *Winter Night Conf* (1640) 8 The Flowers fade, which withered bloome I'd as they would never fade 1667 MILTON *P L* III 360 Elisian Flours that never fade 1704 POPE *Autumn* 29 Ye trees that fade when autumn heats remove And for the garlands fade, the sacred bay and myrtle wave 1859 TENNYSON *Lotus-eaters* 82 The flower Ripens and fades, and falls

b. c 1485 CAXTON *Blanchardyn* lxv 212 Life began to vade 1578 LYTE *Dodoens* v lxxix 648 The leaves do not vade and perish 1579 TOMSON *Calvin's Serm Tim* 613/1 The fame thus wonne is flitting & euer vading 1587 GERARD *Herbal* i xxxii. § 2 (1598) 43 When the flowers be vaded, then followe the seedes.

fig. c 1400 *Rom Rose* 354 Faded was al hir beaute 1500–20 DUNBAR *Contemplatioun* iv, Thy youth, Sall fard as doss the somer flouris. 1655 *Nicholas Papers* (Camden) I 261 The expectation of the breach seems the growne of France and Spaine will fade away. 1656 CRATE & ROYDEN *Ps* xvi. 11 And Joys that never fade 1828 MRS HEMANS *Graves Household* 23 She faded 'midst Italian flowers. 1878 B TAYLOR *Deukalion* iii. 20 Honors fade unworn

+ 2. To grow small or weak, to decline, decay, fail, or faint, to shrink *lit* and *fig Obs.*

1388 WYCLIF *Josh* xviii 3 How longe faden ȝe bi cowar dise 1398 TREVISA *Barth De P R* xix iii (1495) 44 A manere þynge þat fadyth in erye weder *c* 1450 in *Pol Rel & L Poems* (1866) 214 Þou art þe lufe þat neuere sal fade. 1546 *Pilgr Perf* (W de W 1531) 6 b, The heuenly rychesse, that neuer maye fade ne fayle 1581 MORE *Comfy agst Trib* iii Wks 1212 The faith shallbe at that tyme so far faded, that [etc] 1585 J B tr *P Viret's Sch Beesties* (Ch), Which hath thereof [poyson] her heare, her eares, and nose, did fade

+ 3 *trans* To weaken, to deprive of freshness or vigour, to corrupt, taint *Obs*

c 1400 *Test Love* 1 (1560) 270/2 Ne death, ne no manner travayle may fade your myrth heart so much to fade *c* 1400 *Destr Troy* 9188 A sfrele woman me fades. *c* 1425 WYN *woun Cron.* VII 1 69 Set þow have fadyt þi Lawte. *c* 1440 *York Myst* x 132 Sum ar fallen into fylthe þat evermore sall fade þam. 1775 [see FADED *ppl a.*]

4. *intr* Of colour, light, or any object possessing these qualities To lose brightness or brilliance, to grow dim, faint, or pale Also with *away*

a 1350 E ENGL *Handl Synne* 9093 Hys wrytyng was alle to fade] 13 *Pearl* (Gollancz) LXXXVII 6 A parfyt perle þat neuer fades. 1393 GOWER *Conf* III 109 The moone is somedele faded *a* 1400–50 *Alexander* 5309 Þe sternes vs3 þis faire hew? said he faire lady 1430 LYDG *Chron Troy* I. vi, When the day gan fade. 1483 *Act 1 Rich III*, c 8 Presents [of] colour made with the white Orchell is faded away. *c* 1600 SHAKS. *Sonn* xviii, Thy eternal summer shall not fade 1718 *Freethinker* No. 63. 53 The strongest Colouring will fade. 1783–94 BLAKE *Songs Innoc.*, *Nurse's Song* 13 Go and play till the light fades away 1801 SOUTHEY *Thalaba* XII XV, Dimmer now it [the flame] fades, and now is quench'd 1860 TYNDALL *Glac* I xi 74 Light . deepening at one extremity into red, and fading at the other into a pure ethereal hue.

b 1471 RIPLEY *Compl Alch* Pref in (1652) 127 Colour whych wyll not vade.

fig. 1790 ROGERS *Pleas Mem* I 88 When nature fades and life forgets to charm 1836 EMERSON *Nat*, *Prospects* Wks. (Bohn) II 172 When the fact is seen under the light of an idea, the gaudy fable fades. 1876 E MELLOR *Priestl* 308 The old Dispensation faded away in the dawning light of the New

5 *trans* + **a** To lose brilliancy of (colour). *Obs.* **b** To cause to lose colour, to dim, dull, wither Now *rare*

1599 CAVELL in *Bodleian's Mirrour for Magistrates* (1563) B IV a, The freshest colours soonest fade the hue 1598 MARSTON *Pygmal* IV 154 So haue I seen the march wind strive to fade the fairest hewe that Art, or Nature made 1698 DRYDEN *O Roverwell* XV, No winter could his laurels fade 1744 E HEYWOOD *Female Spectator* (1748) I 272 Ill nature swells the lip, fades the complexion, contracts the brow 1798–74 TOLER *L C Nat* (1852) II 587 To brighten or fade their colours 1839 LONGFELLOW *Hyperion* Prose Wks (1886) II II III 81 The early autumn gives to the summer leaves a warmer glow, yet fades them not 1864 N. HAWTHORNE *Grimshawe's Secret* xi (1883) 133 Tapestry, or carpet still retaining much of the ancient colors, where there was no visible sunshine to fade them

6 *intr* To pass away or disappear gradually; vanish, die out. Also with *away*

a 1590 SPENSER *F Q* I v 15 He stands amazed how he thence should fade 1610 SHAKS *Temp* IV i 155 Like this insubstantiall Pageant faded 1797 *Encycl Britannica Italian* VII, And fades, as if into air, at my approach 1820 W IRVING *Sketch bk* I 12, I saw the last blue line of my native land fade away 1848 MACAULAY *Engl* II 134 Religious animosity would of itself fade away 1856 KANE *Arct Expl* I vii 68 Headland after headland until they faded into the mysterious North 1876 E MELLOR *Priestl* vi 279 Other persons and things might fade from their memory

b 1538 STARKEY *England* I ii 35 Thys bodyly welx wyl sone vade and vanysch away 1548 HALL *Chron* 117 The glory of thenglishemen began to decay, and vade awaie in Feaunce *a* 1555] PHILPOT in Pagitt *Heresiogr* (1648) 43 To my great griefe it [a vision] vaded away

b humorously *transf* To vanish mysteriously

1848 THACKERAY *Fan Fair* IX 540 Florence Scape, Fanny Scape and their mother faded away to Boulogne

+ **c** *trans* (causatively) *Obs*

1587 *Mirrour* 205 Those monuments which time had al most faded away from her remembrance

+ **Fade,** *v*[2] *Obs rare* [Ob. *fadtan* —WGer. type **fadêjan*, f **fada* (OHG *vata*) state, condition; cf OHG. *keunvatôn* to discompose, confound] *trans* To dispose, suit, arrange

c 1000 *Lanu & Cnut, Fid* xiii, And word and weorc freonda gehwylc fadige mid rihte. *c* 1000 *Sawdene Bah* 678 He and his sone Sir Ferumbras Here goddis of golde dide fade *c* 1475 *Partenay* Prol 164, I my witte shal put to fade In to other fourme

Fade, *v.*[3] *dial* 'To dance from town to country' (*W Cornw Gloss*)

1846 *Spec Cornish Dial* 19 A passel of maidens begin'd for to fade so frisks

Fade, obs Sc form of FEUD *sb*[2]

+ **Fa'deable,** *a Obs* [f. FADE *v*[1] + -ABLE] Liable to fade

1633 T ADAMS *Exp 2 Peter* iii (1865) 884 Neither Christ's honour nor our thankfulness are fadeable things

Faded (fē ded), *ppl a* [f. as prec + -ED[1]] That has lost its freshness and vigour, withered, decayed, worn out

1580 BARET *Alv* F 16 Withered, faded, *Flaccidus* 1595 SPENSER *Colin Clout* 50 The fields with faded flowres did seem to mourne 1667 MILTON *P L* I 602 Care Sat on his faded cheek 1725 POPE *Odyss* XX 64 Her [Nature's] faded powers with balmy rest renew 1775 T PERCIVAL *Philos, Med & Exp Ess* (1776) II 223 Where faded disease. 1797 MAS. RADCLIFFE *Italian* XXXI (1824) 705 The condition of Vivaldi, his faded appearance were [etc] 1800 KEATS *Hyperion* I 90 Old Saturn lifted up His faded eyes. 1860 FARRAR *Orig Lang* VI 116 Every language is a dictionary of faded metaphors 1874 GREEN *Short Hist* IV 177 The faded glories of Arthur's Court 1892 *Daily News* 8 Sept 6/4 That unenviable cognomen of faded flowers.

Hence **Fa'dedly** *adv*

18 DICKENS (Webster), A dull room fadedly furnished

Fadeless (fē dles), *a* [f FADE *v.* + -LESS] That is EXEMPT from fading or decay, unfading

1652 BENLOWES *Theoph* VI XX, Flow'rs Which into fade less colours flow *c* 1722 WATTS *Relig Retr*, *Ode Death Sr T Abney*, Come drew the bed with fadeless flowers 1796 COLERIDGE *1 & 7 Cattle* 1, Fadeless pomps and fruitless prize 1852 D M MOIR *Leg St Rosalie* Poet Wks II 79 Paradise, Where all is fadeless. 1854 H MILLER *Sch & Schm* XVI (1860) 177 A deathless, fadeless ray

Hence **Fa'delessly** *adv*

1861 H MACMILLAN *Footn Page Nat* 189 The robe of nature is yet fadelessly green 1880 L. WALLACE *Ben Hur* 121 Judah gave each a last look . as if to possess himself of the scene fadelessly

Fader, obs and dial f of FATHER

Fadge (fadʒ), *sb*[1] *dial* and *techn* [Etymology uncertain it is not clear whether the word is connected with FADGE *v* Cf OF *fass* bundle (mod F *fasse* burden)] A bundle of leather, sticks, wool, etc, a bale of goods.

1588 *Wills & Inv N C* (Surtees) II 280 I bree hundreths and threttene fadges of lynte. 1596 *Ibid* 263 One hundredithe nynty and one fadges, or bundels, of lynt 1808 JAMIESON, *Fadge*, a bundle of sticks 1858 SIMMONDS *Dict Trade*, *Fadge*, a name amongst leather sellers for a covering of undressed leather inclosing a bundle of patent or other valuable leather 1882 *Lanc. Gloss*, *Fadge*, a burden, part of a horse's load. 1883 *Almondbury Gloss*, *Fadge*, a bundle of cloth, wool, &c. fitted into a pack-sheet and fastened with skewers.

Fadge (fadʒ), *sb*[2] *Sc.* Also ? 6 **fage** A large flat loaf or bannock.

a 1609 tr. *Iter Cancrarath* IX in Skene *Reg Maj* (1609) 150 b, All kindes of bread that is, ane fage [L. *quadrantem*] symmell, wastell and bread of trayt | The older text of the translation (Record ed.) omits the equivalent of *quadrantem*.

1719 Ramsay *Ep Hamilton* II iii, A Glasgow capon and a fadge Ye thought a feast. *a* 1776 Fergusson *Farmer's Ingle* Poems (1845) 38 A crum O kebbuck whang'd and dainty fadge. 1808 in Jamieson 1845 *New Statist. Acc. Scot., Berwickshire* 77 Cakes of barley meal, baked to a great thickness and called fadges.

Fadge, *sb*[3] *dial.* A joint fat individual

a 1765 *Tom. Thumas & Jane Annet* VIII in Child *Eng & Sc Pop Ballads* (1885) III lxxiii 182/2, I sall hae nothing to myself But a fat badge by the fyre 1876 in C C Robinson *Mid Yorksh Gloss.*

Fadge, *sb*[4] *slang* A farthing

1789 G Parker *Life's Painter* xv 161 1812 in J H Vaux *Flash Dict* 1873 in *Slang Dict* 255

Fadge (fadʒ), *v.* Also 6 p **fadg, fagge.** [Etymology unknown first found late in 16th c.

The various uses of the word are substantially identical with those of the older Fay *v.*[1]—OE *fēgan*, of which, however, it can neither be a variant nor a derivative by any known process. Possibly it may have been a new type formed unconsciously on the suggestion of *fay* and some word ending in *dge* (cf. Fadge *sb*[1]). The close correspondence of the senses with those of Cotton *v.*[1] is remarkable.]

†1 *intr* Of things. To fit, suit, be suitable. Const *dat* or *to.* Also to agree, fit in *with* (a thing). , to agree, go down *with* (a person). *Obs*

1578 Whitgift *Def Answ* Cartw. Pref. I v, Will it sood soothe, Sir, this match fadged from 1599 Marston *Sco. Villanus* I. 172 How ill his shape with inward forme doth fadge. *a* 1618 Sylvester *Du Bartas's Decay* I 40 Ill, mee-seems, the Cognizance doth fadge To such a Coate. *c* 1620 Fletcher *Love's Cure* II iii, These clothes will never fadge with me. *a* 1661 Fuller *Worthies, Devon* (1662) 1 The Study of the Law did not fadge well with him. 1670 W Simpson *Hydrol Ess* 43 You do not make it fadge to your purpose. 1681 W Robertson *Phraseol Gen* (1693) 708 Let men avoid what fadgeth not with their stomachs. 1721 *Brit. Apollo* IV n/1 Your Rhimes ne'er will Fadge With us.

†2. Of persons. To do *with*, put up *with* (a thing), to agree, 'hit it', rub on (with a person).

1598 Nashe *Strange Newes Epist* A p 1, A new kind of quicke fight, which your slow moving capacitie cannot fadge with. 1601 Deacon & Walker *Spirits & Divels* 163 The Exorcist faggeth with me now. 1604 *Fr Bacon's Prophe* 123 in Hist *Lr. P. IV* 1713 Henry Crew, That with you I drinke coolde fadge, But where the fat they knew. 1639 Sir J Lenke in *Mem Verney Fam* (1892) I 209 Mistress Faulkner and my lady do fadge. 1643 Milton *Divorce* Pref., They shall be made, spight of antipathy to fadge together. 1678 Butler *Hud* III ii 25 When they thriv'd, they never fadg'd, But only by the ears engag'd.

†b To be content or willing, agree, 'make up one's mind' to do something. *Obs*

1592 Warner *Alb Eng* VIII xl (1612) 195 For it did many fadge to fight. 1644 Quarles *Sheph Orac* VII, My humbling flocks would never fadge to Mix With my pastures. 1655 Gurnall *Chr in Arm* V (1669) 20/1 If you cannot love naked truth, you will not fadge to go naked for truth.

3 *Trans* To fit (the parts of) *together* (obs.). Also, *To fadge up*. to fit up, piece together. *rare*

Cf Fudge *v*

1674 N Fairfax *Bulk & Selv* 75 The Watch thus fadg'd together. 1863 Mrs Whitney *Faith Gartney* IV 28 Frocks 'fadged up' out of old faded breadths of her mistress's dresses.

†4 *intr* To fit in with or suit the surroundings, hence to get on, succeed, thrive. Of an event. To come off. Often with indef subject. *It, that, this, matters, things*, etc. *It won't fadge.* It won't act. *Obs*

1573 G Harvey *Letter bk* (Camden) 142 Nothing fadgeth, that with them is at variaunce. 1589 Warner *Alb Eng* VI xxix (1612) 145 If sold but lacke in grannes, the wedding fadgeth not. 1608 *Mayor of Queenborough* Hal Coll. *Dodsley* X 230 You see how matters fadge. 1615 G Sandys *Trav* 173 The Athenian Priest first enters (without whom, they say, the miracle will not fadge). 1630 Fuller *Holy Mar* IV xv (1647) 215 Why do our English merchants bodies fadge well enough in Southern aire? 1650 R Grete *Considerations* 179 Either the seed doth not fadge and take root there, or it turnes to poyson. 1673 Wycherley *Country Ht Ufe* IV iii 45 Well, sir, how fadges the new design? 1694 R L'Estrange *Fables* 44 The Fox saw it would not fadge. 1809 Scott in Lockhart *Life* (1839) III 195, I shall be impatient to hear how your matters fadge. 1880 *W Cornwall Gloss* s.v., 'That 'ull never fadge'.

†5 Of persons. To make things fit; hence, to get on, succeed. *Obs*

1611 Cotgr s.v. *Mouldre*, Let him that cannot fadge in one course, fall to another. 1630 J Taylor (Water P.) *Unnat Father* Wks. II 236/2 He saw that he could not fadge there (in Holland) according to his desire. 1789 Cowper *Let* 6 June, We have none but ourselves to depend on. Well, we can fadge.

†6 To make one's way, to jog along; to trudge. *rare* exc. *dial.* [Perh a different word.]

1658 R Franck *North. Mem* (1821) 266 From hence we fadg to Berry Brgs. 1805 Robinson *Whitby Gloss* s.v., 'He goes fadging along'. 1861 *Fraser's Mag* Dec. 764 A man came fadging humbly after me on a fresh ass. 1870 Barnes *Dorness Folk-Ja'an. Gloss.*, I fadged away up Gamswell. 1876 C C Robinson *Mid-Yorksh Gloss* s.v., 'I thou fadges like an old horse'.

Hence **Fadge** *sb dial*, a slow regular motion, a jog-trot. Also *attrib*

1873 Harland *Swaledale Gloss*, *Fadge-trot*, a jog trot

1877 Ross, etc *Holderness Gloss*, *Fadge*, a jog trot 1878 in Dickinson *Cumberld Gloss* s.v.

† Fa'dging, *ppl a* Obs [f as prec. + -ing[2]] That fits, suits, etc.; well-matched

c 1611 Chapman *Iliad* XVII 194 He much was joy'd that such a stroke should try Thus fadging conflict.

Fadgy (fæ dʒi), *a dial* [f. Fadge *sb*[2] + -y.] Corpulent, fat, unwieldy

1847-78 in Halliwell. 1877 in Robinson *Whitby Gloss*

† Fa'ding, fa'dding, *sb Obs* [Etymology unknown, the Ir *feadán* (fa dʒən) pipe, whistle, has been suggested, but cf. Fadge *v.*] The name of a dance, app. Irish 'With a fading' was the refrain of a popular song of an indecent character

1611 Beaum & Fl. *Ant burning Pestle* III v, I will have him dance Fading, Fading is a fine jig. 1612 Shaks. *Wint t* IV iv 195 He has the prettiest Lous songs, with such delicate burthens of Dildos and Fadings. 1616 B Jonson *Jpigr* XCVII, See you yond' Motion? not the old fading. But one more rare. 1633 Shirley *Bird in a Cage* IV i, Under her coats the Ball will be found, With a fading. 1672 Jordan *Lond Tri.* 13 To the tune of—With a Fadding.

Fading (fēi diŋ), *vbl sb* [f. Fade *v.*[1] + -ing[1].] The action of the vb. Fade, also, the period of decay. *Fading out* a gradual dying out

1591 Lyly *Endym* Ded., The fayrdinge floure 1676 Fleming *Panopl Epist.* 364 Vadeing shadowes 1695 Fuller *Ch Hist* I iv § 3 Wonder not that he should wish for fading Water. 1698 T Goodwin *Four Prospect* 57 Like a cupboard of glasses, fair to the eye, but very brittle and fading. 1690 Locke *Hum Und* II x. (1695) 71 The Pictures drawn in our Minds are laid in fading Colours. 1864 J Graham *Sabbath* 5 The fading flowers, That yester-morn bloom'd waving in the breeze. 1880 Tyndall *Glac* I vii 57 The fading light warned me that it was time to return.

b. *Bot* Of the petals. Withering before fertilization is completed

1776 Withering *Brit Plants* (1796) I 318 Petals permanent, but fading.

Hence **Fa dingly** *adv*, **Fa dingness,** tendency to fade.

1838 *Lait's Mag* V 36 The cold moonshine fadingly struggled. 18[illegible] Yeats *Lect* (1889) 346 Do not look for fixedness and fadingness. 1854 Montagu *Lect Shaks* II § 3 Beauty, the fadingness whereof is the great detector of our frailty. 1735 *Dict Polygraphicum, Fadingness* is represented in painting, by a lady clad in green [etc.]

Fadme, -om, etc., obs. f. Fathom

† Fadoo'dle. *Obs. rare*[−1]. Something foolish or ridiculous, nonsense

a 1670 Hacket *Abp Williams* II (1693) 131 When all the stuff in the letters are scann'd, what fadoodles are brought to light.

Fady (fēi di), *a* [f. Fadi *v.* + -y[1].] Tending to fade, shading off by degrees into a paler hue

1730 & in Bailey (folio). *c* 1750 Shenstone *Rural Abbey* 180 The vivid vermeil left his fady cheek. 1763 — *Ess* 105 Planted with yew trees, then firs, then with trees more and more fady. 1775 in Ash, and in later Dicts.

Fae, Sc var of Foe

Faecal (fī kăl), *a* Also 7–9 **fecal** [f. *faex, fæc-*, dregs + -al. Cf *fecal*.] Belonging to or of the nature of feces, characterized by the presence of feces, as in *faecal abscess, fistula, tumour*

1541 R Copland *Guydon's Quest Chirurg*, Lytell celles, wherin the fecall mater taketh forme. 1683 Hart *Arrangism Ur* I iii 6 Fecal Matter, that is the fecall excrements. 1730-6 Bailey (folio), *Fæcal Matter* 1775 Nourse in *Phil Trans* LXVI 438 The fecal discharge lessened daily. 1872 Sir J Paget in *Lancet* 1 Jan. 3 The characteristic fecal odour and colour. 1878 T. Bryant *Pract Surg* I 2 An abdominal tumour may be fecal. 1884 *Syd Soc Lex*, *Fistula, faecal*, an abdominal fistula opening into an intestine

† Fa'ecality. In 7 **fecality.** [f. prec. + -ity.] *concr.* Fecal matter

1653 Urquhart *Rabelais* I iv 23 O the fair fecality where with she swelled

Fæcaloid (fī kăloid), *a* [f as prec + -oid.] Resembling feces

1881 *Quain's Dict Med* (Intestinal Obstruction 739), The vomit is fæcaloid in appearance and odour

† Fæcation. *Obs.* [f next + -ation.]

1884 *Syd Soc Lex*, *Fæcation* a term in the older chemistry for the separation of a deposit from a fluid.

Faces (fē siz), *sb pl.* Forms 5–8 feces, -is, 6 focies, fesses, (8 feeces), 7– faces [a L. *faces* pl of *fex* dregs]

1 Sediment, dregs, lees, subsidence, refuse

1460-70 *Bk Quantessence* 1 A Rotun feck of wyn 1547 Andrew *Brunswyke's Distyll Waters* B vij, Euery water shold be cast vpon his owne feces. 1594 Plat *Jewell-ho* II 40 The Lee or feces of y' best sallet oyle. 1658 Cutlerpeper *Riverius* I ii 13 The feces or residents of the Powder in the bottom. 1748 *Lond & Country Brew.* I (ed 4) 73 The Faeces or Sediment which causes the Fermentation to be fierce or mild. 1811 A T Thomson *Lond Disp* (1818) 524 Set apart the liquor, that the feces may subside.

2 Waste matter that is discharged from the bowels; excrem[illegible]tch[illegible]r *M Thomas* II. iii Do you mark the faeces? "It is a most pestilent contagious' fever. 1732 Arbuthnot *Rules of Diet* 293 If there be any Acrimony in the Faeces. 1748 Hartley *Observ Man* I 496 The Impressions which the Aliment, Bile, and Faeces, make upon the villous Coat. 1802 *Med Trnl* VIII 369 The expulsion of the faeces. 1872 Huxley *Phys.* VI. 139 The residue leaves the body as the faeces.

† Fæcial, *a.* Obs [f L. *fæc-es* + -ic + -al.] = Fecal.

1594 Plat *Jewell-ho* II 35 Hee did also make good vnto her the fæcicall parte of thereof. *Ibid* III 10 Fecicall.

Fæcula, fecula (fe kiŭlă) Pl -æ [a. L. *fæcula* crust of wine, dim. of *fæx*: see Faeces Cf *F fécule*

The spelling *fecula* is now the more common, but is not in accordance with analogy, as L. words not anglicized in termination ordinarily retain their original spelling.]

1 'The sediment or lees which subsides from the infusion of many vegetable substances, *esp.* applied to starch' (*Syd Soc Lex.* 1884). *Amylaceous fæcula*. starch. *Green fæcula* (Fr. *fécule verte*) see quot 1800.

1684 tr *Bonet's Merc Compitl* V 246 It is better to use the powder of the root [of Peony] than the fecula. 1791 Hamilton *Berthollet's Dyeing* II iii 76 The fecula remaining on the filter he compared to Carolina indigo. 1800 tr *Lagrange's Chem* II 258 Green Fecula, is extracted from the juice of vegetables in which it is exceedingly fugitive. The other kind, called Amylaceous Fecula, is in a great measure extracted from corn. 1810 Henry *Elem Chem* (1840) II 293 The fecula is not dissolved, but merely suspended mechanically. 1828 Carpenter *Veg Phys* § 691 The bulbs generally contain a large quantity of fecula.

2 Sediment in general, dregs *sing* and *pl rare* 1816 J Smith *Panorama Sc & Art* II 385 Astringent vegetables precipitate a fine black fecula from sulphate of iron. 1823 P Nicholson *Pract Build* 421 Linseed oil is filtered to free it from fecula.

Fæculence, -ency, -ent see Fec.

Fæcundity, obs f of Fecundity

Faein, obs. f. of Fain

Faerie, faery (fē ĕri), *sb* (*a*) *arch* [A variant of Fairy, it prob existed in ME (cf. OF. *faerie*), but its first known appearance is as employed *arch* by Spenser (usually as trisyllable). In present usage, it is practically a distinct word, adopted either to express Spenser's peculiar modification of the sense, or to exclude various unpoetical or undignified associations connected with the current form *fairy*.]

1 The realm or world of the fays or fairies; fairyland, fairydom (cf Fairy *sb* 1). Usually, the imaginary world depicted in Spenser's *Faery Queene*, the personages of which have little or no resemblance to the 'fairies' of popular belief.

1590 Spenser *F Q* II Introd., None that breatheth living aire does know Where is that happy land of Faery. 1818 Shelley *Rev Islam* Ded. I, Some victor Knight of Faery. 1835 Willis *Pencillings* II xlix 80 A grass so verdant that it seems the very home of faery. 1870 *Temple Bar* I ii 554 Men dreaded there to see The uncouth things of faerie.

† 2 = Fairy *sb* 2 *Obs*

1610 Drayton *Poly-olb* IV 307 The feasts that vnder ground the Faerie did him make.

† 3. = Fairy *sb* 4 *Obs*

1590 Spenser *F Q* I iv. 15 the stout Faerie Thought all their glorie vaine. 1591 — *Teares of Muses* 31 The light foote Faeries. 1634 Milton *Comus* 436 No goblin or swart faery of the mine, Hath hurtful power o'er true virginity.

4 *attrib* passing into *adj* (never in predicative use), with sense 1. Of or belonging to 'faerie', resembling fairyland, beautiful and unsubstantial, visionary, unreal. Also *Comb*, as *faery-land, -tale, faery-fair, -frail* adjs

1590 Spenser (title), The Faerie Queene *Ibid* 1 Introd 11, Lay forth The antique rolles Of Faerie knights. *Ibid* II Introd iv, Of faery lands yet if he more inquyre By certein signes He may it find. 1598 Shaks *Merry W* IV vi 20 To night at Hernes Oke Musi my sweete Nan present the Faerie Queene. 1600 *Look about Ceven* 1 Wks (1874) III 417 A House built upon Faery-Ground. 1667 Milton *P L* I 781 Faerie Elves Whose Midnight Revels, some belated Peasant sees. 1804 Wordsw *To the Cuckoo* viii, The Earth A happy resting place for an unsubstantial faery place. 1820 Keats *St Agnes* viii, Hoodwink'd with faery fancy. 1839 Hood *Irish Lut* v. 11 § 89 The legends of Faeryland. 1868 Lo Houghton *Select. fr Wks* 174 So faery frail, so faery-fair. 1890 R Bridges *Shorter Poems* iii v, To taste the faery cheer Of spirits in a dream.

Fafell, var of Favel, *obs*

† Faffle, *v. Obs or dial* [Of echoic origin cf *maffle*; also dial. *faff* a puff of wind, *faff* to blow in sudden gusts.] **a** To stutter or stammer, to utter incoherent sounds. **b** To saunter; to fumble. **c** Of a sail: To flap idly in the wind

1570 Levins *Manip* 9 To Faffle, *balbutire Ibid* 127 Faffil. 1580 in Baret *Adv* F 19. 1781 Mutton *Tour to Caves* Gloss. 1869 in *Lonsdale Gloss* s.v.

Fag (fæg), *sb*[1] [f the vb]

1. That which causes weariness; hard work, toil, drudgery, fatigue. *colloq.*

1780 Mad D'Arblay *Diary & Lett* 13 Apr, This was my fag till after tea. 1798 Nelson *Lett* (1814) II 233 As no fleet has more fag than this, nothing but the greatest attention can keep them healthy. 1849 Mrs. Carlyle *Lett* II. 18 Not worth the fag of going and coming. 1860 Dixon *Hist. Bacon* x. § 19 The fag and contest of the world

2. In English public schools, a junior who performs certain duties for a senior. Also *transf.* a drudge.

1785 R CUMBERLAND *Observer* XCV § 3, I had the character at school of being the very best *fag* that ever came into it 1811 L. M. HAWKINS *Cleta & Gerte* I 50 She finds her self in the situation of 'a fag' at our public schools 1841 MACAULAY *W Hastings* Ess. (1851) 597 He [Hastings] hired Impey with a tart or a ball to act as fag 1857 HUGHES *Tom Brown* I VIII, The ..night-fags had left duty.

transf. a 1839 PRAED *Poems* (1864) II 115 William Tag, Thalia's most industrious fag 1855 THACKERAY *Newcomes* I 177 The diminutive fag of the studio

3 *attrib* as *fag day*, *partner* (cf. *fagging partner* under FAGGING *ppl a* 1)

1828 AIRD in *Blackw Mag* Dec 713/1 A fag partner at whist when a better fourth hand is wanting 1885 *Pall Mall G* 27 May 5/1 Far more exhausting than a fag day of five hours at Rugby

†**Fag** (fæg), *sb*.2 *Obs* exc in *Comb* and *dial* [See FAG *v*.]

1. Something that hangs loose, a flap In quot *attrib* See also FAG-END

1486 *Bk St Albans* B j a, The federis at the wynge next the body be calde the flagg or the fagg federis

2 = FAG-END in various senses

c1580 J CHAPPELL (*Coll*) in Noake *Worcestershire Relics* (1877) 34 To his sister-in law [a clothier] leaves a 'fagg' to make her a petticoat to Roger Massye a white fagg to make him a coat *a* 1626 MIDDLETON *Changeling* III iii, To finish (as it were) and make the fag of all the Revels 1659 FULLER *App Inj Innoc* 1 vi 5, I have presented the whole Cloath of his Book Length and Breadth, and I not and Fag and all. 1775 ASH, *Fag* the fringe at the end of a rope

3. *dial* a. An odd strip of land. b Odds and ends of pasture-grass.

1881 *Times* 17 Sept 8/5 The fags along the sides of the river are being irretrievably damaged. 1884 LAWSON *Upton Gloss*, *Fag*, generally *Old Fag*, tufts of last year's grass not eaten down

Fag (fæg), *sb*.3 [Etymology unknown, perh senses 1 and 2 do not belong to the same word]

1 A 'knot' in cloth

1464 *Act 4 Edw IV*, c 1, En ces cas ascune autiel diversite on Rawe, Skawe, cokell ou fagge, aveigne desire en aucun part des dits draps 1858 SIMMONDS *Dict Trade*, *Fag* a knot in cloth

2. A parasitic insect which infests sheep, a sheep-tick, hence a disease of sheep Also, *sheep-fag dial attrib* **fag-water** (see quot).

1839 *Prospects in Agric* 2 A hypochondria ovana, called in Lincolnshire sheep fagge 1877 *N W Line Gloss*, *Sheep-fag*, a parasitic insect that infests the wool of sheep 1886 *S W Line Gloss*, *Fag-water*, water mixed with arsenic and soft-soap in which sheep are dipped to kill the ticks

Fag (fæg), *v* [Of obscure etymology, the common view that it is a corruption of FLAG *v* would satisfactorily account for the sense; see quot 1786 in FAG *sb*.2 I Cf also FAIK *v*.3]

†**1.** *intr* To flag, droop, decline (*lit* and *fig*), to fall off, swerve *from*, *into* *Obs* exc *dial*

1530 PALSGR 543/1, I faggie from the trouthe (Lydgate) this terme is nat in our comen use 1563-87 FOXE *A & M* (1596) 1027/2 His handes fagged downward 1624 BP HALL *True Peace maker* 24 Now to those partiall Judges the gentle of whose equitie faggs downe on that side where the purse hangs 1639 FULLER *Holy War* 202 Elective States often fagge aside into schisme 1708-12 J. MACKENZIE *Fortes* (1722) III 292 The Italian attacked him with such Eagerness, that he began to fag, having overacted himself 1786 *Hearrset Reg* in R Chambers *Pop Poems Scot* (1862) 44 They never fag 1878 *Cumbrld Gloss*, *Fag* to hang back

2. To do something that wearies one; to work hard, to labour, strain, toil

1772 MAD D'ARBLAY *Early Diary* Apr, All day I am fagging at business 1794 LD SPENCER in *Ld Auckland's Corr* III 299 Arthur Paget, on whose account I am now fagging to Berlin 1814 *Examiner* 7 Mar, I fagged at my review on Ancient Scottish History 1859 DICKENS *T Two Cities* II vii, The Marquis in his travelling carriage fagged up a steep hill 1862 *Sat Rev.* 8 Feb 144 Like people in a problem instead of fagging on till it is solved 1884 LAWSON *Upton Gloss*, *Fog* to pull hard as at a rope.

3 *trans* To make (one) fatigued; to tire, weary Said of both persons and things

1806 SCOTT *Jrnl* 9 Apr, I worked at correcting manuscript, which fags me excessively 1826 E HOWARD *R Reefer* XXII, He would give me desperately at cricket 1858 BUNSEN in Hare *Life* II iv 235 Correcting the vast number of sheets that have come has fagged him too much 1879 DIXON *Rest Cyprus* XXVII 269 No one cares to fag himself with a ride

4. In Public School phraseology. a *intr* To be a fag, to act as a fag, to perform certain services for another *To fag out* to go as fag, *esp.* in cricket, to field.

1846 J BERESFORD *Miseries Hum Life* (ed 3) III XV 48 Fagging for a niggardly glutton 1857 T HUGHES *Tom Brown* I, vii, I won't fag except for the sixth 1860 THACKERAY *Round Papers*, *On a Joke* 89 The ground where you had to fag out on holidays 1882 *Macm Mag* XLIII 288/2 They must fag out at cricket

b *trans.* To make a fag of, to compel to do certain offices.

1824 SOUTHEY in C. Southey *Life & Corr.* I. 138 He was not high enough in the school to fag me. 1845 ALB SMITH *Fort Scattere Fam.* xvi (1887) 53 He was fagged in the schoolroom during the hours that he was at the mercy of his superior fellows. 1857 T HUGHES *Tom Brown* I. viii, What right have the fifth-form boys to fag us? 1889 A. E. HOPE in *Boy's Own Paper* 699/2 He [the prefect] used to fag me to blow the chapel organ for him.

5. *Naut.* (See quots.) Cf. FAG *sb* 2

1841 DANA *Seaman's Manual* 104 A rope is fagged when the end is untwisted 1867 SMYTH *Sailor's Word bk* 285 *Fag out* to wear out the end of a rope or end of canvas

6 *slang* To beat *Obs* [?A distinct word, cf. FEAGUE.]

a 1700 B E *Dict Cant Crew*, *Jag*, to Beat. 1730-6 in BAILEY (folio). 1847-78 in HALLIWELL

Fag (fæg), *v*.2 *dial* Also **vag**

trans. To cut corn with a sickle and a hooked stick; = BAG *v* 2

1841 *Jrnl R. Agric Soc* II 1 120 Six ridges being fagged or cut at the ground 1854 *Ibid* XV 1 213 Some farmers fag a large quantity of barley 1875 in PARISH *Sussex Gloss* 1882 *Berksh Gloss* s v *Fag*, When the straa be long, waggin' wuts be better n mawin on um

2 *Comb*, as *fag-hook* = *fagging hook*

1875 PARISH *Sussex Gloss*, *Fag-hook*

Hence **Fagging** *vbl. sb.* Also *attrib*, as *fagging-hook*, *-stick*

1844 *Jrnl R Agric Soc* V 1 28 Little fagging or bagging is performed except in the vicinity of the metropolis 1870 *Times* 26 Dec 11/2 To cut close to the ground with a fagging hook 1881 *Oxford Gloss* Supp s v, A hooked stick, called a faggin' stick

†**Fa'gald, faggald.** *Sc Obs.* [Corrupt form of FAGGOT.] A faggot

1375 BARBOUR *Bruce* XVII 615 Gret fagaldis [ed Skeat faggatis] tharoff that mand Gyrdyt with irne bandis braid c1470 HENRY *Wallace* XI 897 Full feill fagaldys in to the dyk than cast 1535 STEWART *Cron Scot* II 146 To gyrnall Richt mony fagald all that nycht gart mak 1820 HOGG *Sheph Cal* II 18 I'm sure ony o them s worth a faggald of thee.

Fagarie, -ary, obs ff VAGARY

†**Fage,** *v Obs* exc. *dial* Also 4 **fauge**, 5 **fagg**, 9 **dial fadge** [Of unknown origin, not identical with FADGE *v*.]

1. *trans* To coax, flatter, to beguile, soothe

c1340 *Cursor M* 7622 (Fairf) Dund come him to fage c1400-50 *Alex & Dind* 1669 For 3e bot fage 3e be flesche & felsen it wele c1470 HARDING *Chron* LXVI II, Such subtyll meane to fage the kyng he fande

2. *absol* or *intr* To coax, flatter, toady, to speak coaxingly *to*

c1380 WYCLIF *Serm* Sel Wks I 44 It is manere of ypocrites to fage and to speke pleasanth to men, but for yvel entent 1382 — *Prolog* xiv 15 I sauge to no man c1430 LYDG *Bochas* I xiii (1554) 25 b, Women can flatter and fage c1460 — *Order of Fools* 66 He that falsluy wul fage 1471 RIPLEY *Compl Alch* v in Ashm (1652) 159 The Fox can fage well 1881 EVANS *Leicestersh Gloss*, *Fadge*, to 'toady', to play the parasite

Hence †**Fa ger,** a flatterer, also **Fa ging** *vbl sb* and *ppl a* *Obs* exc. *dial*

1433 *Rolls Parl* IV 461/1 § 3 To Fagiars & bykliars 1483 *Cath Angl* 120 A Fager, *adulator* c1380 WYCLIF *Serm* Sel Wks I 56 Pei spaken fagynge words as ypocrite doen *Ibid* I 175 Pis was a fagynge of pe fendus childur c1440 *York Myst* XLI 313 With-outen fagyng c1450 *Mirour Saluacioun* 354 Sho broght him inne with faging wordes white 1483 *Cath Angl* 120 A Fagynge, *blandicia* *Ibid* A Fagynge man, *blandus* 1885 *Almondbury Gloss*, *Fageing* or *fadgeing*, deceiving, flattering, soft sawdering

†**Fa'ge,** *sb Obs.* [f prec vb] The action of coaxing or deceiving; a deceit, fiction

1420 J PACE *Siege Rouen* in *Archæol* XXII 370, I wille hate it without fage 1450 LYDG *Test Pilate* 1466 Ageinis Ends will surely be cut off 1809 TOMLIN *Law Dict* s v *Fag*, The fag end where the weaver works up the worst part of his materials. 1828 in SIMMONDS *Dict Trade*

b Of a fabric An untwisted end

1775 in ASH 1808 WHITBREAD *Sp in Ho Commons* 22 *Jan*, Sooner than have surrendered the fag end of a cotton rope to Russia 1820 H. DAVIS *Jrnl* XXII 66 There was no rust, no dirt no fag ends of ropes

2 *transf* The last part or remnant of anything, after the best has been used, the extreme end, *e g* of a portion of space or time, a collection of persons, a written composition, volume, etc.

1813 R. CUMBERLAND *Last Peer* in *Dodsley* (1876) VI 329 There's the fag end of a leg of mutton *a* 1656 BP HALL *Revelation Unvext* § 1 The fag-end of this last century 1879 *Punch* 7 *Oxfordsh* 5 This wind was the fag end of a Hurricane. *a* 1687 COTTON *Martial* I II (1693) 3 Where now a goodly terrace does extend Was but the court's fag and expiring end 1691 WOOD *Ath Oxon* II 174 The turning out of the fag-end of that Parliament 1729 BERKLEY *Ser Serm* VI Wks IV 640 The first fruits to the devil, the fag end, when faculty for good and evil is gone, to God 1747 HOOKER *Miner's Dict.* N, The Fagg ends of a song 1853 C BEDE *Verdant Green* IV, The old Kidderminster carpet burnt into holes with the fag ends of cigars 1882 MISS BRADDON *Mt Royal* I VIII 241 Vegetating at the fag-end of England.

Fagged (fægd), *ppl a* [f FAG *v* + -ED1]

†**1** Flaccid, drooping. *Obs*

1578 BANISTER *Hist Man* VI 88 They incontinent become slacke, narrow together, fagde, and shorter

2. Wearied out, excessively fatig

• 1780 MAD. D'ARBLAY *Diary & Lett* May, I felt horribly fagged. 1841 CATLIN *N Amer Ind* (1844) II xlvii 97 Leave him fagged out by the way side 1862 MRS H WOOD *Mrs Hallib* I v 25 You look thin and fagged 1883 E. PENNELL-ELMHIRST *Cream Leicestersh* 300, I have seldom seen as many fagged faces as on Saturday

Fagger (fæ·gəɹ) [f FAG *v* + -ER1] One who fags **a** One who has a junior boy as his fag at school **b** One who works hard

a 1856 E HOWARD *R Rejected* IV, I was the *fagged*, and not the fagger 1885 *Academy* 6 June 393/3 It would be of some interest to ascertain his fagger's name

b 1833 W JOWETT *Mem C Neale* (1838) 38 He had never been a hard fagger 1843 *Fraser's Mag* XXVII 45 The hardest faggers and the hardest idlers

Faggery (fæ·gəri) [f FAG *sb* 1 + -ERY] The system of fagging at public schools

1853 DE QUINCEY *Autobiog Sk* Wks I 207 Faggery was an abuse too venerable to be touched by profane hands

Fagging (fæ·gĭŋ), *vbl sb.* [f FAG *v* + -ING1] The action of the vb FAG

1 The action of working hard or wearying oneself at something, an instance of this, hard work

Also *fagging about*

1777 MAD D'ARBLAY *Early Diary* (1889) II 163 After all this fagging, Mr Lowndes sent me word, that he could not think of printing it [the book] 1837 LOCKHART *Scott* (1839) I 194 I he ordinary routine of fagging at the chamber in George's Square 1849 E. E. NAUTER *Excurs S Africa* II 122 Hard knocks, hard fare, and hard fagging of every description 1850 MRS CARLYLE *Lett* II 110, I had such a fagging about last year

2 *slang* (See quot)

1775 ASH, *Fagging*, a beating or thumping

3 The system under which a junior boy acts as fag to a senior Also *attrib*

1844 T MEDWIN *Convers Byron* (1832) I 77 Drury's kindness enabled me to bear fagging 1845 C M WILSTHA COTT *Eng Sch* I 42 In no fear of fagging 1845 S R in Hone *Every day Bk* I 1292 The fagging system was only to be tolerated 1876 GRANT *Burgh Sch Scot* II v 202 For elevating the tone of the School he made use of the sixth form and of fagging

Fagging (fæ·gĭŋ), *ppl a* [f FAG *v* + -ING2] That fags, in senses of the vb

1806 SURR *Winter in Lond* (ed 3) I 20 An idle fagging partner 1862 MRS H WOOD *Mrs Hallib* I v 25 Mine is a fagging profession !

Faggot, fagot (fæ·gŏt), *sb* Forms **4 faget, t, 4-6 faggott, 5 fagatt, -ot(t, 6 fagget, Sc faggat, 4- fagot, 5- faggot** See also FAGALD [a Fr *fagot*, of unknown origin, cf It *fa'n'gotto*]

1 A bundle of sticks, twigs, or small branches of trees bound together and in use as fuel

a 1300 *Cursor M* 1164 (Cott) Sone was a fagett broght 1398 TREVISA *Barth De P* R XVII cxlix (1495) 703 Thornes ben bounde in faggottes and brent in ouens 1478 *Rivers Wills* (Camden) 77 The price of the fagot 19s viid 1578 *Gude & G. Ball* (1868) 92 As the flame burning quhair it can find The faggat 1649 BLITHE *Eng Improv Improv* (1653) 56 Thou must take good green Faggots 1790 *Gentleman's Mag* LVIII 133 To pick her wintry faggot from the thorn 1821 CLARE *Vill Minstr* I 128 Goody begg'd a helping hand To heave her rotten faggot up 1866 ROGERS *Agric & Prices* I xviii 424 In all probability the faggot was of very various sizes

†**b** *Mil* for use in fascines *Obs*

1500 *Sowdon Bab* 498 Faggots in bessis And fille the dikes faste anoon 1548 HALL *Chron* 212 Castyng faggottes into the dicches 1603 KNOLLES *Hist Turkes* (1621) 1164 [He] would oftentimes carrie a faggot before him for the easing of the mount 1711 ADDISON *Spect* No 165 ? 2 The Black Prince filled a Ditch with Faggots as successfully as the Generals of our Times do it with Fascines

2 With special reference to the practice of burning heretics alive, *esp* in phrase *fire and faggot*, *+to fry a faggot*, to be burnt alive, also, *to bear, carry a faggot*, as those did who renounced heresy Hence *fig* the punishment itself

a 1555 LATIMER *Serm & Rem* (1845) 277 Running out of Germany for fear of the fire 1570 *Dial Somonds Antichrist* 44 You deserued to fry a fagot 1649 BP HALL *Cases Conse* III v 274 Faggots were never ordained by the Apostle for arguments to confute heretickes 1667 POOLE *Dial betw Protest & Papist* (1735) 101 You answer our Arguments with Fire and Faggot 1721 STRYPE *Eccl Mem* I viii 86 He should go before the cross bare headed carrying a faggot on his shoulder 1741-8 WATTS *Improv Mind* I xiv 105 Mitres or Faggots have been the Rewards of different Persons according as they pronounced these consecrated Syllables, or not pronounced them 1808 J BARLOW *Columb* IV 206 Racks, wheels and crosses, faggots, stakes and strings 1868 J H BLUNT *Ref Ch Eng* II 85 Wolsey caused them to carry a faggot to the fire Henry placed them in the midst of actual Fagots 1888 J GAIRD NER in *Dict Nat Biog* XIII 309 It is not easy to answer arguments in prison, with fire and faggots in the background

b The embroidered figure of a faggot, which heretics who had recanted were obliged to wear on their sleeve, as an emblem of what they had merited

1706 in Phillipps (ed Kersey) 1823 in CRABB *Technol Dict*

3 In wider sense †**a** A bundle or bunch in general, *e g* of rushes, herbs, etc. **b** *fig* A 'bundle', collection (of things not forming any genuine unity)

1489 CAXTON *Faytes of A.* I XIV, 38 Fagotis and bondelles of rede 1545 BRINKLOW *Compl* 25 b, Yet must he pryuyly

rushes in his chamber 1555 Eden *Decades* 5 They founde faggottes of the bones of mennes armes and legges 1650 W Cradock in Spurgeon *Treas Dav* Ps lxxxiii 1 That he may gather the wicked into one fagot that they may be destroyed together 1746 *Compl Fam Piece* I ii 99 A little Faggot of Thyme, Savory, and Parsley 1742 H Walpole *Corr* (ed 3) I xxxvii 154 My faggot of compliments 1788 in Baker *Reger Hyson* iii (1812) 260 A faggot of utter unprobabilities 1854 Emerson *Lett & Soc. Aims, Quot & Orig* Wks (Bohn) III 214 The psalms and liturgies of churches are a faggot of selections

4 A bundle of iron or steel rods bound together 1540 *Act 32 Hen. VIII, c* 14 Item for euery last of faggot of yron iiii s 1640 in Entick *London* II 181 For a fag. got of steel 10 d 1706 Phillips (ed Kersey), *Faggot* of Steel (in Traffick) the Quantity of 120 Pound-Weight 1721–1800 in Bailey 1825 J Nicholson *Operat Mechanic* 338 This is termed a faggot (of iron), being about 12 or 14 inches long, and six inches square. 1881 Greener *Gun* 221 The bars were then fastened into a faggot

5 (See quot 1851)

1851 Mayhew *Lond Labour* II 227 He made his supper on 'faggots' This preparation of pig's cake, refuse or bull made of chopped liver and lights, mixed with gravy, and wrapped in pieces of pig's caul. 1858 Sala *Journ due North* 308 The curious wands known as cheap pork butchery as faggots 1881 in *Oxford Gloss* Supp

6 A term of abuse or contempt applied to a woman *dial*

1591 Lodge *Catharos* 4 b, A filbert is better than a faggot, except it be an almond with the handfull 1840 Barham *Ingol Leg., Grey Dolphin,* 'What's that you say, old fag got?' 1882 Mrs H Wood *Mrs Hallib* II xxi, She struck at me, she did, the cruel confounding faggot!

†**7** A person temporarily hired to supply a deficiency at the muster, or on the roll of a company or regiment; a dummy *Obs*

a 1700 B E *Dict Cant. Crew, Faggots,* Men Muster'd for Soulsiers, not yet Listed 1708 *Brit Apollo* No 104 4/1 You may be some Faggot to pass as a Muster 1755 *Mem Capt P Drake* II 111 75 The Adjutants came to treat and settle with me about the Fagots (Men deficient of the Number of Working) transferred from each Regiment: 1756 I D Chesterfield *Connoisseur* cli, William, a Faggot in the First Regiment of Guards 1802 in James *Mil Dict*

8 = Faggit Voth.

1827 Sir F Burdett in *Parl Deb* 1368 These faggots returned the two members to the House of Commons 1879 *Daily News* 16 Apr 6/6 He had not the slightest doubt he would win, unless he were to be swamped by faggots 1884 *Truth* 13 Mar 374/1 The art of manufacturing fagots.

9 In various occasional uses. (see quots)

1797 Bradley *Fam Dict* s v, *Faggots of Oranges,* Orange-Peels turn'd or par'd very thin, in order to be pre serv'd. 1867 Smyth *Sailor's Word-bk* 287 *Faget,* a billet for stowing casks 1880 *J Cornw Gloss* , *Faggot* a secret and unworthy compromise

10 *attrib* and *Comb*, as *faggot-barrer, -boat, -flame, -maker, -making, -pile, -steel, -stuck, -wood.* Also, **faggot-brief**, a dummy brief (cf. 7), **faggot-drain**, a drain made by placing faggots at the bottom of a trench and then covering them with earth, † **faggot spray**, the refuse twigs, etc., left in making faggots, † **faggot-waisted** *a*, arranged in pleats like a bundle of sticks Also Faggot-vote

c 1535 *Cocke Lorelles B* (Percy Soc) 11 With lollers, lor daynes, and †fagot berers 1616 Blaum & Fl *Scornful Lady* II iii, If you 'scape with life, and take a †faggot boat 1859 Sala *Tw round Clock* (1861) 93 The brieflless ones pretend to pore over †'faggot' briefs 1819 *Communic Board Agric.* 245 Many of these †faggot-drains have failed 1842 Sir A Dr Vere *Song of Faith* 243 Turkish cimeters Not fiercelier bite than Christian flame 1584 R Scott *Discov Witches* v i 73 Three with hes of great wealth assalted a †faggot maker 1822 J Mitchell *Aristoph* I p l Originally a faggot maker, his trade of tying up bundles excited the attention of Democritus 1826 Miss Mitford *Village* and Ser (1863) 408 Its long open sheds for broom and †faggot making 1847 The cart shed and the †faggot pile 1664 Evelyn *Kal Hort* (1729) 204 Put some Rubbish of Lime stones †Faggot spray, or the like, at the bottom of the holes 1851 J Holland *Manuf Metal* I 214 The article known among dealers by the appellation of †faggot steel 1523 *Tell Truth's N Y. Gift* 11 Began to beelabour her with a †faggot-stick *a* 1774 Goldsm tr *Scarron's Romance* (1775) II 7 The maid followed pusu with a faggot stick in her hand 1581 Rich *Farewell Mil Prof* (1846) 218 Their dubletes some tymne †faggot wasted, some like mantlymes cowe beallied belowe the flanckes 1704 *Collect Voy* (Church) III 727/2 Boats came to fetch †Faggot wood

Faggot (fæ gĕt), *v* [f. prec Cf Fr *fagoter*]

1 *trans.* To make into a faggot or faggots; to bind up in or as in a faggot Also, *To faggot up*

1598 Florio, *Affascinare* to fagot 1641 J Jackson *True Tvanz* I 33 Hermes with his Wife, Children, and whole family were all faggotted together to make one great bone fire 1649 Blyther *Eng Improv Improv* (1653) 160 All their brush being faggoted into the Faggot 1669 Feavel *Husbandry Spiritualized* (1832) 210 Growing amongst them that shall shortly be cut down and faggoted up for hell 1721 R Kelly tr *I' A Kempis' Solil Youl* II 132 Then shall they be faggotted together in Bundles for the Fire, who were here Companions in Drunkenness 1786 Cowper *Let* 8 May, The dunce cut down and faggoted up the whole grove 1857 J Andor (*title*) Dry Sticks Fagoted.

b *transf* and *fig*

1605 Bacon *Adv. Learn* II viii § 5 Tales packed and faggoted vp together 1685 *Rook Ball* V 342 He faggotted his Notions as they fell, And if they rhim'd and rattled all was well *a* 1722 Lisle *Husb* (1752) 173 The seeds are not faggotted together with so strong an union 1784 Hare *Vict Faith* 38 Things essentially and substantially different, bundled and fagoted together for the occasion. 1882 in Bradley *Remon C* iv 332 [Newman] fagoted Hampden's pamphlet with several other scandals in the 'Foundations of the Faith Assailed'.

†**c.** To bind (persons) in couples; also, to bind hand and foot. *Obs.*

1607 G Wilkins *Miseries Inforced Marriage* v, Then [they] fagotted you and the fool, your man, back to back 1728 *New Cant Dict*, *Faggot*, to bind Hand and Foot 1731–1800 in Bailey

2 *Metall* To fasten together bars or rods of iron preparatory to reheating and welding

1861 W Fairbairn *Iron* vi 102 These [puddle bars] are cut up and piled regularly together or faggoted 1879 *Cassell's Techn Educ* IV 275/1 The axles should be made of the best scrap iron faggoted

3 To set (a person) on the faggots preparatory to burning, *lit* and *fig*; *rare.*

1543 *Confut Winchester* 4 Fagetting, burninge and slaying the true professours of gods holy word 18 Landor *Hks* (1868) II 156 I the poet is staked and faggoted by his surrounding bookcases

4 *intr.* To make or bind faggots.

1874 T Hardy *Madding Crowd* II x 108 Heaps of white chips showed that woodmen had been faggoting 1879 *Cassell's Techn Educ* IV 275/1 The axles should be made of the best scrap iron faggoted

Faggoter (fæ gĕtəɹ) In 9 **fagoteer** [f Faggot *sb* + -eer] One who makes faggots

1878 *Scribner's Mag.* XVI 117/1 If some one would only organize a union of fagoteers

†**Faggoter** (fæ gŏtə) In 5 **fagoter** [f. Faggot *sb* or *v* + -er 1] = prec

1481–90 *Howard Housh Bks* (Roxb) 366 To William, fagoter, 4 dayes wode vj dayes 12 d.

Faggoting, *vbl sb* [f as prec + -ing 1]

1. The action of the vb Faggot.

2 In *Embroidery* The process by which a number of threads in the material are drawn out and a few of the cross threads tied together in the middle Hence, the work done in this manner

1885 *Chicago Advance* 19 Feb, Bits of dainty 'fagoting'

Faggotless (fæ gŏtlĕs), *a* [f Faggot *sb* + -less] Devoid of faggots

1873 Ouida *Pascarel* I 78 Lifting his hands, as he peered into the faggotless cupboard

Faggot-vote (fæ gŏt,vōut)

App. a transferred use of Faggot *sb* 7, 'dummy' soldier, in many faggot votes were often created at one time by the practice (forbidden in 7 & 8 Will III c 25) of subdividing a single tenement among a number of nominal owners, the word was naturally interpreted as alluding to the primary sense 'bundle of sticks'

A vote manufactured for party purposes, by the transfer to persons, not otherwise legally qualified, of sufficient property to qualify them as electors

1819 Sir T Plumer in *Parl Deb* 1368 Lord Lonsdale had conveyed to him a certain property, on which he was to vote in that borough, as, what was familiarly call'd a faggot vote 1825 Disraeli *Lett Runnymede* 60 Not withstanding your father's faggot votes 1879 *Daily News* 16 Apr 2/2 Attempts to tamper with the register by the introduction of what are termed faggot votes

Hence **Faggot-voter, -voting**

1880 Gladstone in *Pall Mall G* 14 July 9/1 The subject of the faggot voter 1889 *Times* (weekly ed) 28 Oct 7/2 The question of faggot voting.

Faggoty (fæ gŏti), *a* In 9 (*erron*) **fagotty** [f. as prec. + -y 1] Of or pertaining to faggots Hence **Faggoty-minded**, disposed to use faggots, inclined to burn opponents

1856 Vaughan *Mystics* (1860) II 5 The virulent fagotty-minded pervert Scheffler

†**Fagnet.** *Obs rare*—1 Some kind of net for fishing

1558 *Act 1 Eliz c* 17 § 1 No Person with any Crele, Raw, Fagnet, Trolnet shall take Spawn or Fry of Eels

†**Fagong.** *Obs rare.* [corruption of Pg *fogão* stove] A fire-place used on shipboard

1770 Nav Ann *Ind Trans* LXII 90 E E [in] the fagong or fire place *Ibid*, I had well secured the pot in the fagong E E

Fagot, var of Faggot

‖ **Fagottist** (făgŏtist) [Ger. *fagottist*, ad It *fagottista*, f *fagotto* see next] A performer on the bassoon, bassoonist

1886 *Sat. Rev* 25 Dec 836 Brandt, the celebrated fagottist at Munich

‖ **Fagotto** (făgŏto) *Mus* [It *fagotto* Cf Ger *fagott*] = Bassoon 1, 2 a

1724 in *Explication Foreign Words in Music* 30 1876 in Stainer & Barrett *Dict Musical Terms* 52

Fah, var. of Faw, *Obs*

‖ **Fahlband** (fā lband). *Geol* [Ger.; f *fahl* ash-coloured (= Fallow *a* + *band* Band, stripe] A zone or stratum in crystalline rocks

1880 *Sat Rev* 1 May 577 A succession of partly decom posed rocks known as fahlbands or rotten belts.

‖ **Fahlerz** (fā lɛɹts). *Min.* Also **fahlerts**. [a. Ger. *fahlerz*, f. *fahl* ash-coloured, yellowish + *erz* ore] Grey copper or copper-ore, tetrahedrite.

1796 Kirwan *Min. II.* 148 The grey Ore from the Harts is the real Fahlerz. 1808 Smithson in *Phil. Trans* XCVIII 57 A combination of galena and fahlertz. 1880 tr *Worte Atom Th* 141 The varieties of fahlerz.

Fahlore (fā lōɹ) *Min* [Partially translated form of prec.] = prec

1805 R Jameson *Char Min* II 201 Grey Copper Ore, or Fahl Ore 1872 Raymond *Statist Mines & Mining* 283 I wenty men have been at work slowly developing some of the lodes of 'fahl-ore'

Fahlunite (fā lŏnait). *Min* [f (by Hisinger, 1808) *Fahlun*, in Sweden + -ite.] A hydrous silicate of aluminum and iron, resulting from the alteration of iolite.

1814 T Allan *Min Nomen* 18 Fahlunite Kars 212 b 1879 Rutley *Stud. Rocks* xiv 298 The rock contains as accessories hydrargillite, fahlunite, gahnite, etc

Fahrenheit (fă renhəit, fæ ranait). The name of a Prussian physicist (1686–1736), inventor of the mercurial thermometer. Used *attrib* and *ellipt* to denote the thermometric scale introduced by him and still in common use in England and the U.S., according to which the freezing point of water is 32° and the boiling point 212°. Often abbreviated F; *e g* 20° F = *' twenty degrees (of) Fahrenheit'.*

1725 *Phil Trans* XLVIII 109 The mercury stood at 240 degrees in De L'Isle, which is 72 below 0 in Fahrenheit 1823 J Badcock *Dom Annuem* 65 Fire heat at 212° of Fahrenheit produced detonation

Faiote, obs f. of Feat

Faie: see Fay *v*

‖ **Faience** (fāi,ăns) Also 8 **fayance**, 8–9 **fayence**. [a Fr *faience*, prob an appellative use of the proper name †*Fayence*, Faenza in Italy, one of the chief seats of ceramic industry in 16th c] 'A general term comprising all the various kinds of glazed earthenware and porcelain' (Fairholt)

1714 *Per Pk of Rates* 119 Fayances or Earthen-Ware 1768–71 H Walpole *Vertue's Anecd Paint* (1786) IV 28 Roman fayence, called Raphael's earthen-ware 1835 Marryat *Olla Podr* xiii, Every article of *fayence* 1879 J. Young *Ceram Art* 41 The Chinese seek to equal the wonderful coloring of the faience of Persia

attrib 1883 W H Bishop in *Harper's Mag* Mar 504/2 A Henri II faience candlestick

Faierie, obs form of Fairy

Faik, *sb* [Of obscure origin; prob identical with Fake *sb* ‖]

1. 'A fold of anything, as a ply of a garment' (Jam) *Sc*

2 = Manyplies

1890 J H Steel *Diseases Sheep* 119 Impaction of the faik or manyplies

Faik (fēk), *v* ‖ *Sc* [Belongs to Faik *sb*]

1 *trans* 'To fold, to tuck up' (Jam)

†**2** To enfold, clasp *Obs rare*—1.

1513 Douglas *Æneis* x vii 88 Half lyfles thy fyngyrs war sterand, Within thy neif clos and faik to the hand

Faik (fāk), *v* ‖ *Sc* Also 5 **falk**, 9 **faick** [? Shortened form of *defaik*, Defalk] *trans*

1 a To abate, diminish, lessen **b.** To deduct

1445 *Burgh Records Aberdeen* 18 Feb (Jam), That sal be chosin four discrete personnes to faik the tax of men that has thair skaith off 1546 *Acts Cncl of Hyde Paper* (1877) I 245, xxvii wolkis, of the quhilks thar is to be falkyte twa wolkis of the tyme of Jowle 1822 Galt *Entail* I 169 I'll no faik a farthing o' my right

2 'To excuse, let go with impunity' (Jam)

1789 Burns *and Ep to Davie* iii, Gif it's sae, ye sud be licket Sic hauns as you sud ne'er be faiket, Be hain't wha like

Faik, *v*³ *Sc* ? *Obs* [Possibly the same word as Fake *v* ¹, cf. ME use of *fold* = falter, fail (said of the limbs) But cf OS *fakōn*, MDu *vaelen* to slumber] **a** *intr* Of the limbs To fail from weariness, to cease moving **b** trans *To fak never a foot*, not to cease from movement.

1768 Ross *Helenore* (1866) 152 Her limbs they fecked under her and fell. *Ibid* 170 The lasses faiked ne'er a foot for height nor how 1808 79 Jamieson s v, *My feet have never faikit*, I have still been in motion

Faiken (fēike) *Geol* Also **fakes**. (See quots) 1808–79 Jamieson, *Faik*, a stratum or layer of stone in the quarry] 1865 Page *Handbk Geol Terms, Faikes or Fakes*, a Scotch miner's term for fissile sandy shales, or shaly sandstones 1876 — *Adv Text-bk Geol* v. 92 Faikes, a thin bedded shaly sandstone of irregular composition 1882 Geikie *Text-bk Geol* II ii § 6 158 Micaceous sandstone—a rock so full of mica-flakes that it readily splits into thin laminae This rock is called 'fakes' in Scotland

Faikyn, Sc var Faken *a Obs*, deceitful

†**Fail,** *sb*¹ *Sc Obs* Also 6 **fale**, 6–8 **faill**, 8 **feal**. [? a Gael *fal* a sod]

1. 'Any grassy part of the surface of the ground, as united to the rest' (Jam)

1513 Douglas *Æneis* xii Prol 88 The variant vestur of the vernat vaill Schrowdis the scherald fur, and euery faill.

2 'A turf, a flat clod covered with grass cut off from the rest of the sward' (Jam.). Also turf, as a material

1535 STEWART *Cron Scot* II 146 Euerie man ane flaik sould mak of tre, And faillis delf into greit quantitie 1536 BELLENDEN *Cron. Scot.* (1821) I 172 He beildit ane huge wall of fail and devait. 1639 SPALDING *Troub Chas I* (1792) I. 173 Close it [the port] up strongly with faill and thatch. 1708 J CHAMBERLAYNE *St Gt Brit* II III I (1743) 400 Every minister has fewel, foggage, faill, and divitis allowed them

3 *Comb* **fail-dyke**, a wall built of sods.

1536 in Pitcairn *Crim Trials Scot* I 174* The overthrow ing of a 'faill-dyke' built on the said lands. 17. in Scott *Minstr. Scot Bord* (1803) III 241 'Behint yon auld fail dyke, I wot there lies a new slain knight' 1816 SCOTT *Antiq* xx, 'Auld Edie will hirple out himsell if he can get a feal-dike to lay his gun ower'

Fail (fēil), *sb.*[2] Also FAILYIE [a OF. *faile, faille* deficiency, failure, fault, f *faillir* to FAIL]

1. = FAILURE 1. *Obs.* exc in phrase *Without fail*; now used only to strengthen an injunction or a promise; formerly also with statements of fact, = unquestionably, certainly † Also, in same sense, (*It is*) *no fail* (*but*), *sans fail*. without any doubt, for certain

1297 R GLOUC (1724) 245 Þer wyþoute fayle, At Eccestre strong enou hii smyte an bataylé c 1330 R BRUNNE *Chron* (1725) 245 In luf & pes sanz faile went Edward c 1385 CHAUCER *L G W* 1092 *Dido*, Comaunded hire massangerys for to go The same day with outyn any fayle c 1430 LYDG *Bochas* VIII xvii (1544) 188 b, In Europe stant Thrace it is no fayle 1546 LANGLEY *Pol Verg De Invent* I xvi 29 a, It is no fayle but it [the knowledge of medecines] was perceyued, by what thinges were wholsome, & what unwholsome 1555 ABP PARKER *Ps* l, I wil no fayle deliuer thee 1611 BIBLE *Josh* III 10 The liuing God. will without faile driue out from before you the Canaanites 1611 SHAKS *Wint T* V I 27 Dangers, by his Highnesse faile of Issue, May drop vpon his Kingdome 1656 *Burton's Diary* (1828) I. 176 There is no fail of justice yet 1678 CUDWORTH *Intell Syst* 128 There might be never any Fail of Generations 1713 SWIFT *Jrnl to Stella* 26 Feb, The meeting of parliament will be next Tuesday without fail 1847 MARRYAT *Childr N Forest* XVIII, The tailor has promised the clothes on Saturday without fail

†2. = FAILURE 3. *For fail*: in the event of failure; as a precaution against failure *Obs*

1477 NORTON *Ord Alch* II in Ashm (1652) 29 Of all paines the most greuious paine, Is for one faile to beginn all againe 1627-77 FELTHAM *Resolves* I XCI 141 The Prince suffers in the fails of his Ambassador. 1660 SHARROCK *Vegetables* 98 Be sure you plow up annoying weeds, and for fail let somebody, with a spade, follow the plough, to root up such as are left a 1734 NORTH *Exam* II IV § 84 (1740) 272 They continually watched for Colours, and for Fail, made them, to affirm this

†3 = FAILURE 2 *Obs*

1647 SANDERSON *Serm* II 207 Overmuch sorrow upon the fail of any earthly helps or hopes 1654 GATAKER *Disc Apol* 47 Chalkie Pillars threatning a fail, if not a fall

†b Death *Obs rare*

1613 SHAKS *Henry VIII*, I II 145 How grounded hee his Title to the Crowne Vpon our faile

Fail (fēil), *v* Forms 3-4 **faile-n**, (4-5 **faylen**), 3-5 **fail(l)i**, 3-6 **faille(n, faylle**, 3-7 **faile**, (3 **vaile**), **fayle, -y**, 4-6 **faly(e**, (4 **failly, fal(l)e, feile**, 6 **feyle, faeille**, 7 **faill, fall**), 3- **fail** *Sc* 4-6 **failȝe** (6 7 *printed* **failze**), (6 **falȝe**, 7 **failyie**), **faillie** [a OF *faillir* to be wanting, miss (mod F. *faillir* to miss, *falloir* impers to be wanting, to be necessary) = Pr. *faillir*, *falhir*, OSp *fallir* (in mod Sp replaced by the derivative form *fallecer*, f L. type **fallescĕre*), Cat, OPg *falir* (mod Pg. *falecer*), It *fallire* —vulgar L *fallīre* (for class. L. *fallĕre* to deceive), used *absol* in sense 'to disappoint expectation, be wanting or defective' The OF verb was adopted in MHG *vēlen* (mod G *fehlen*), Du *feilen*, ON *feila*.

In 15-17th c in intrans senses often conjugated with *be*]

I To be or become deficient.

1. *intr* To be absent or wanting Now only of something necessary or desirable (coinciding with sense 5), often in pr. pple with sb. or pron, as *failing this* = 'in default of this' (see FAILING *prep*). In early use, † To be wanting to complete a specified quantity; also *impers*

a 1300 *Cursor M* 1486 (Cott) Matusale Liued til þat nine hundret yeir war gan And seuenti, faild it bot an c 1325 *E E Allit P* B 741 What if fyue faylen of fyfty þe noumbre? c 1400 MAUNDEV (1839) XVII. 182 There faylethe but 5 Degrees & an half, of the fourthe partie c 1400 *Lanfranc's Cirurg* 63 Make þat þe splentis & byndynge faile above þe wounde a 1400-50 *Alexander* 4279 Forþi faillis vs all infirmit[e]s of ffeuyre & of ells 1483 CAXTON *Gold Leg* 284/3 The preues of the lignages were fayled 1543-4 *Act* 35 *Hen VIII*, c 1 § 6 If suche heyres shulde fayle. 1611 BIBLE 2 *Sam.* III 29 Let there not faile from the house of Ioab one that hath an issue. 1703 MAUNDRELL *Journ. Jerus* (1732) 128 Shaded over head with Trees, and with Matts when the boughs fail 1878 BROWNING *La Saisiaz* 58 Failing proof then of invented trouble

†b with *dat* of the person. *Obs*

a 1300 *Cursor M* 11426 (Gött) Þaim fayled neuer drinc ne fode. a 1300 *Leg Rood* (1871) 30 Þo þe work was almest ido; hem vailed a vair tre c 1300 *St Brandan* 510 Him faillede grace his lyf to amende 1484 *Paston Lett* 4 I 12 Hem fayled ropes convenient to here purpos 1611 BIBLE 1 *Kings* ii 4 There shall not faile thee a man on the throne of Israel

c. To be inadequate or insufficient. Chiefly in phrase *time would fail*. Const. *dat* of person

c 1325 *E E Allit. P.* B. 348 Tyl any water in þe worlde to wasche þe fayly. 1548 HALL *Chron.* 244 Kyng James would make no aunswere knowing that his power now fayled to performe the request demaunded 1611 BIBLE *Heb* XI 32 The time would faile mee to tell of Gedeon 1614 BP HALL *Recoll. Treat* 612 The day would faile mee if I should [etc]

2. To become exhausted, come to an end, run short Const *dat* of the person, also, † *of, from* (a place, receptacle)

c 1250 *Old Kentish Serm* in *O E Misc* 29 Wyn failede at þise bredale c 1330 R BRUNNE *Chron* (1725) 326 Alle þer store failed. 1382 WYCLIF 1 *Macc* III 29 He sawȝ, that monee failide of his tresours c 1400 *Cato's Morals* 87 in *Cursor M* App IV, I oke þou spende mesureli, þe gode þat þou liuis bi, or ellis wille hit faile. 1596 SPENSER *F Q* IV I 43 The breath gan him to fayle 1611 BIBLE 1 *Kings* XVII 14 Neither shall the cruse of oile faile — *Job* XIV 11 The waters faile from the sea. 1653 HOLCROFT *Procopius* II XVI. 58 Their Provisions being failed, they fed upon Hides. 1695 LOCKE *Further Consider Money* (ed 2) 68 Where the credit and money fail, barter alone must do 1729 BUTLER *Serm* Wks 1874 II 146 All other enjoyments fail in these circumstances 1801 SOUTHEY *Thalaba* IV XVIII, Soon would our food and water fail us here 1871 B TAYLOR *Faust* (1875) II II III 124 Health is none where water fails'

b To become extinct; to die out, lose vitality, pass away Of an odour or sound. To die away

c 1400 MAUNDEV (Roxb) xv 68 Machometes lawe sall faile 1463 *Bury Wills* (Camden) 18 If the office of Seynt Marie preest fayle 1535 STEWART *Cron Scot* III 393 Of him the airis maill did failȝe 1611 BIBLE *Esther* IX 28 These dayes of Purim should not faile from among the Jewes. 1647-8 COTTERELL *Davila's Hist Fr* (1678) 5 The eldest line failing 1764 GOLDSM *Trav* 91 Where wealth and freedom reign, contentment fails 1767 BLACKSTONE *Comm* II 239 The blood of the Kempes shall not inherit till the blood of the Stiles's fail 1819 SHELLEY *Ind Serenade*, The Champak's odours fail Like sweet thoughts in a dream 1837 NEWMAN *Par Serm* (ed 2) III VIII 120 Religion seems to be failing when it is merely changing its form 1842 TENNYSON *Vision of Sin* 24 The music Rose again from where it seem d to fail

†c. Of a period of time or anything that has a finite duration: To come to an end, expire. *Obs*

1399 LANGL. *Rich Redeles* II 14 Somere hem ffayllid c 1477 CAXTON *Jason* 14 b, As sone as the triews shall faylle ye shal be guerdoned 1563 GOLDING *Cæsar* (1565) 96 b, The season of the yeare mete for warrefare fayled 1611 BIBLE *Heb* I 12 Thou art the same and thy yeeres shall not fayle

†d To cease to speak *of Obs rare*

c 1650 *Merline* 1208 in Furniv *Percy Folio* I 460 Now let us of his mother fayle, And turne us to another tale

3. 'To fall off in respect of vigour or activity' (W); to lose power or strength, to flag, wane, to break down; *fig.* of the heart. Of the eyes, light, etc · To grow dim

a 1225 *Ancr R* 228 None deofles puffe ne þurue ȝe dreden, but ȝif þet lim ualse [*v r* faille] c 1275 LAY 2938 Þo holdede þe king [Leir] and failede his mihte 1340 HAMPOLE *Pr Consc* 1 727 At even late he fayles and dwynes to noght 1382 WYCLIF *Isa* XIII 7 Eche herte of a man shal wane, or faylen 1398 TREVISA *Barth De P R* III VIII (1495) 54 The soule vegetable faylyth and at the laste whan the body deyth, it deyeth c 1400 *Destr Troy* 3549 His sight failet 1548 HALL *Chron* 88 His heart fayled 1667 MILTON *P L* XII 9, I perceave Thy mortal sight to faile 1669 STURMY *Mariner's Mag* IV. 136 Let slip thine Anchor, the Wind fails 1743 WESLEY *Jrnl* 20 Oct, My voice suddenly fail'd 1820 SHELLEY *Julian* 597 The poor sufferer's health began to fail. 1833 HT MARTINEAU *Tale of Tyne* IV 67 The wind failed 1842 TENNYSON *Lady Clare* 78 Her heart within her did not fail 1860 RAMSAY *Remin* 1st Ser (ed 7) 107 In Scotland it used to be quite common to say of a person whose health and strength had declined, that he had failed 1881 S COLVIN *Landor* 136 That kind old lady had been failing since the spring of 1829 and had died in October

b with *dat.* of the person (approaching sense 5)

a 1300 *Cursor M* 24001 (Cott) Gang, and steyuen, and tung, and sight, All failled me þat tide a 1300 *Leg Rood* (1871) 20 Þe strengþe him failede of is lymes a 1400-50 *Alexander* 1443 All failis þam þe force. 1586 A. DAY *Eng Secretary* II. (1625) 47 My senses did faile me 1611 BIBLE *Luke* XXI. 26 Mens hearts failing them for feare. 1678 *Trans Crt Spain* II 61 If my memory fail me not 1842 MISS MITFORD in L'Estrange *Life* III IX. 136 His eyesight fails him now 1871 FREEMAN *Norm. Conq* (1876) IV XVIII 116 The heart of Eustace failed him

c *dial* To fall ill (*of*)

1875 *Sussex Gloss* s v, As though he was going to fail with the measles 1876 *Surrey Provinc*, *Fail of*, to fall ill of, to sicken with

†d To die *Obs* [So Sp *fallecer*]

1613 SHAKS *Hen VIII*, I II 184 Had the King in his last Sicknesse faild 1878 *Cumberld Gloss*, *Fail*, to die

4. To prove deficient upon trial † Of fighting men. To give way (before an enemy) Of a material thing To break down under strain or pressure (*arch*) Of a rule, anticipation, sign To prove misleading

1375 BARBOUR *Bruce* II 393 For thar small folk begouth to failȝe, And fled all skalyt her and thar c 1398 CHAUCER *Fortune* 56 In general this rewle may not fayle a 1400-50 *Alexander* 1372 With þat scho [a tower] flisch noþer fayle fyue score aunkirs. c 1400 *Lanfranc's Cirurg*. 133 Or ellis þou schalt knowe bi þis signe þat nevere failiþ c 1430 LYDG. *Min. Poems* (Percy Soc) 47 Thyng counterfeet wol faylen [*printed* fayler] at assay 1622 R HAWKINS *Voy S Sea* XXXII 76 Creatures bred in fresh Rivers die presently, if they come into Salt water This fayleth in some Fishes 1776 G. SEMPLE *Building in Water* 18 The second Pier of the Foot-way, failed and carried off by the Floods 1782 COWPER *Gilpin* 95 Loop and button failing both At last it [the cloak] flew away 1815 T FORSTER *Atmos Phenom* 135 The abundance of berries in the hedges is sa d to presage a hard winter, but this often fails 1855 TENNYSON *Maud* I XL 2 O let the solid ground Not fail beneath my feet

5 Not to render the due or expected service or aid, to be wanting at need Chiefly with *dat* of the person, rarely with *to*. quasi-*trans*. To disappoint, give no help to, to withhold help from

a 1300 *Floriz & Bl* 424 Ihc schal þe faili neure mo a 1300 *K Horn* 638 Mi swerd me nolde faille c 1305 *Edmund Conf* 592 in *E E P* (1862) 86 Foreward he huld þis monekes & ne faillede hem noȝt c 1330 R BRUNNE *Chron* (1810) 99 Sir Lowys failed nouht, his help was him redie c 1420 *Anturs of Arth* xlvi, Frettut with fyne gold, that failis in the fiȝte c 1489 CAXTON *Sonnes of Aymon* I 37 Serue the kynge nor faylle hym not for noo thyng 1549 *Compl Scot* VIII. 74 The mghtis men dreymis that ȝe haue failȝet to them 1590 SIR J SMYTH *Disc Weapons* 3 b, Al their other weapons in fight have failed them 1771 MRS E GRIFFITH tr *Viaud's Shipwreck* 44 If it [the shattered boat] should fail me said I to myself 1836 KEBLE *Serm* VIII Postscript (1848) 373 The language fails him in his endeavour to find words to express the greatness of the gift a 1845 LYTE *Hymn*, '*Abide with me*,' When other helpers fail and comforts flee 1871 FREEMAN *Norm Conq* (1876) IV XVIII 222 Here again chronology fails us 1881 *Daily Tel* 28 Jan, In the afternoon the wind failed us

†b *trans* with double *obj* or const *of* To disappoint of (something due or expected) *Obs*

c 1386 CHAUCER *Shipman's T* 188, I wil nought faile yow my thankes 1647 EVELYN *Mem* (1857) III 7 Two posts having failed me of intelligence

II To have a deficiency or want, to lack.

6 *intr* To be wanting or deficient *in* (an essential quality or part)

c 1380 WYCLIF *Wks* (1880) 22 Men þat failen in charite c 1384 CHAUCER *H Fame* III 8 Though somme vers fayle in A sillable c 1400 MAUNDEV (Roxb) XIII. 58 Bot ȝit þai faile in sum articles of oure beleue 1556 *Aurelio & Isab* (1608) Kv, Beter to faille a litell in the justice, than to be superflue in crualte 1655 EARL ORRERY *Parthenissa* (1676) 80 You might have fail'd in the knowledge of those particulars 1875 JOWETT *Plato* (ed 2) I 114 The Dialogue fails in unity

b *To fail of*: = 7

1307 *Elegy Edw I*, x (in Warton (1840) I 94) Of gode knyhtes darh him nout fail c 1386 CHAUCER *Shipman's T* 248 Of siluer in thy purs shaltow nat faille 1495 *Act* 11 *Hen VII*, c 9 § 1 The King not willing his subgettis to faill of remedy 1586 A DAY *Eng Secretary* I (1625) 42 If I faile not of memory therein, we [etc] 1651 MARIUS *Adv Conc Bills of Exchange* 24 The drawer of the Bill was failed of his credit 1671 R BOHUN *Disc Wind* 20 When the Atmosphere begins to thicken wee seldom fail of a Wind 1713 GAY *Guardian* No 149 P 17 A dancing-master of the lowest rank seldom fails of the scarlet stocking and the red heel 1796 MORSE *Amer Geog* I 150 Whenever the continent shall come to fail of timber 1867 LONGF *Giotto's Tower* 6 How many lives Fail of the nimbus which the artists paint Around the shining forehead of the saint 1884 *Manch Exam* 22 May 5/4 Failing of any other remedy, they grumble

7 *trans* To be or become deficient in, to lack, want, be without Now *rare*

c 1325 *E E Allit P* B 1535 A fust faylande þe wryst 1375 BARBOUR *Bruce* XVIII 269 That of the host that falit met c 1400 *Sowdone Bab* 2290 He saugh the ladies so whiȝte of ler, Faile brede on here table 1466 MARG PASTON in *Paston Lett* 560 II. 291 Send me word whether ȝe have your last dedes that ȝe fayled 1483 *Festivall* (W de W 1515) 22 Whan Jacob fayled corne he must nedes sende for more 1869 FREEMAN *Norm Conq.* (ed 2) III XI 44 The Primate prayed that their chosen King might never fail the throne 1883 JEFFERIES *Stor Heart* VII 115, I fail words to express my utter contempt

†8 *To fail little, not much* to have a narrow escape (of some misadventure) Const *to* with *inf* and *of* with gerund Also, *To fail of* to keep clear of, escape, miss *Obs*

1624 CAPT SMITH *Virginia* I (1629) 13 We fayled not much to have been cast away 1653 HOLCROFT *Procopius* IV 130 The Romans Rams failed little to be all set on fire 1684 *Contempl State of Man* I II (1699) 16 Croesus failed but little of being burnt alive 1724 SWIFT *Drapier's Lett* IV, That pernicious Counsel of sending base money hither very narrowly failed of losing the Kingdom 1771 GOLDSM *Hist Eng* II 216 A weak prince seldom fails of having his authority despised

III. To fall short in performance or attainment

9 *intr* To make default, to be a defaulter, to come short of performing one's duty or functions

1340 *Ayenb* 173 Yef he faileþ at his rekeninge god nele naȝt faly at his 1389 in *Eng Gilds* (1870) 30 And qwo falye, schal payen thre pound of wax 1471 EARL WARWICK in 12th *Rep Hist MSS Comm* App IV I 4, I pray you ffayle not now 1535 STEWART *Cron Scot* III 394 Desyrand To mak redres als far as tha had failit 1551 *Act Mary* (1814) 488 Gif ony Lord failȝeis and brekis the said act 1611 BIBLE *Job* XXI 10 Their bull gendereth, and faileth not 1667 MILTON *P L* VIII 534 Nature faild in mee 1875 JOWETT *Plato* (ed 2) III 324 No one will be less likely to fail in his religious duties

†b *trans* To make default in; to break *Obs*

c 1500 *Melusine* 12 Fals kinge, thou hast fayllid thy couenaunt a 1653 GOUGE *Comm Heb* III 5 It is a great crime to fail trust 1784 COWPER *Tiroc.* 293 These menageries all fail their trust

†c To disappoint (expectation). *Obs* Cf 5.

1634 HEYWOOD *Lanc Witches* I Wks. 1874 IV 178 Your Vncle Hath failed your expectation 1651 GATAKER in *Fuller's Abel Rediv*, *Whitaker* 403 Neither did he therein either faile their estimation, or [etc]. 1699 W DAMPIER *Voy* II I 105 Not altogether to fail the Readers expectation, I shall give a brief account

10. *trans* To leave undone, omit to perform,

miss (some customary or expected action). *Obs* exc with *inf* as object.

1303 Gower *Conf* I 3587 To mordre who that wol assente He may nought faile to repente 1485 Caxton *Chas Gt* 29 He faylled not to doo gretely hys deuoyr in sacrifyces & obliacions 1523 Ld Berners *Froiss* I ccxliv 362 We commaunde you that this be not fayled, in as hasty wyse as ye can 1589 Wolsey in Ellis *Orig Lett* 1 102 II 2 Fayle not therfor to be here thys nyght 1611 Bible 1 *Sam* ii 16 Let them not fayle to burne the fat presently 1719 De Foe *Crusoe* I v (1840) 87 My morning Walk with my Gun, which I seldom failed 1810 Scott *Lady of L* iii xi, Burst be the ear that fails to heed! 1884 J. Matheson in *Law Times Rep* LII 779/1 He failed to keep his word

+b with gerund as object Also, *To fail of* 1723 *Free State Russia* I 305 Such corrupt Habits as could not fail producing an Aversion to him 1749 Fielding *Tom Jones* II iii, Those women who had hitherto seldom failed of visiting at least once a Day

†11 *intr* To be at fault, to miss the mark, go astray, err Const *of*, *from* Obs

c 1290 *S Eng Leg* I 398/310 Pon fals[e] of pan art a 1340 Hampole *Psalter* xi 1 Vnnethes ere ony funden pat failes noght fra halynes 1393 Langl. *P Pl* C xxiii 31 And *spiritus prudencie* in mensye peynt shal fayle Of pat he wenep wolle falle c 1440 *York Myst* xxvii 210 In soure futh fayland 1538 Starkey *England* I iv 119 The ordre of our law also in the punnyschment of theft fayleth much from gud eyeyghte 1590 Shaks. *Com Err* II ii 200 I pray Yo. If Mosquetiers in taking their sight, doo faile but the length of a wheele come in the height of their point

+b *trans* To miss (a mark, one's footing, etc.) Also, *To fail of*

1375 Barbour *Bruce* iii 123 He lansyt futh delyuerly, Swa that the tothir fulpyt fete c 1430 *Sir Ivyam* 1220 He fayled of hym, hys hors he hytt 1470-85 Malory *Arthur* iv xxxv, The hors fayled bestynge, and felle in the Ryuer 1523 Ld Berners *Froiss* I clxiii 201 He fayled nat the Englysshe Knyght, for he stroke hym 1568 Grafton *Chron* II 151 He had thought to have kept seignyne to his horse, but he fayled of the Styrop

†c *trans* To come short of, to miss, not to obtain Also *absol* Obs

1377 Langl. *P Pl* B vi 25 Pe freke pat falsed my wille failed neuere likse 1393 *Piers Pl* C iii 159 Cyuil gyle and vnbote to notaries pat non of hem faille

12 *intr*. To be unsuccessful in an attempt or enterprise Const *to* with *inf* ; also *in* Said of persons, occas of the means

1320 Hampole *Pr Conscience* 6563 Now we faile our force, now we fail c 1385 Chaucer *L G W* 1646 *Hypsyph & M*, He shal not faile to be wynne 1523 Ld Berners *Froiss* I clxiii 201 And thenglyshe knight thought to haue striken hym with his speare in the targe, but he fayled 1609 Skene *Reg Maj* 116 Albeit he faillie in probation of the remanent exceptions 1667 Milton *P L* VII 139 Our envious Foe hath failed 1738 Law *Serious Call* viii (ed 2) 112 Poor Tradesmen that had failed in their business. 1775 Burke *Sp Conc Imp* Wks III 476 Conciliation failing, no further hope of reconcilement is left 1796 H Hunter tr *St-Pierre's Stud Nat* (1799) II 254 They scarcely ever fail to bring out fish 1842 Tennyson *Gardener's Dau* 31 You seem'd as fain to match his mystery-piece 1878 Jevons *Prim Pol From* 60 Some occupations can be taken up by men who fail in other work

b Of an action, design, etc To miscarry, not to succeed

c 1300 *P Pl Crede* 98 My purpos is i failed c 1450 *Why I can't be a nun* 151 in *E E P* (1867) 142 My techyng may not faile 1610 Shaks. *Temp* I ii 132 My project failes 1824 Greek *Mart Vind* 18 A revolt which failed though the desertion of their head 1883 Sir N Lindley in *Law Rep* 25 Ch Div 335 His intention would fail, and he would have to pay the costs

c Of crops, seeds, etc To be abortive or unproductive

1297 R Glouc (1724) 414 Fruite fayleth all bulke 3er, & heruest lite also c 1325 *E E Allit P* A 41 So semly a sede must fayly not 1611 Bible 2 *Esdras*, Their seeds shall faile, through the blasting, and haile 1657 Austen *Fruit Trees* 1 48 Chuse not those (Grafts) that are very small, they commonly faile 1712 Mortimer *Husb* II ii 9 He thinks that very few [Grains] failed 1847 Emerson *Prine* 124 The year in which our olives fail'd

d *To fail of*, to come short of obtaining or meeting with (an object desired), or of accomplishing or attaining (a purpose, etc) Now *rare* exc with gerund or *vbl sb*

a 1225 *Ancr R* 404 Ase bauh a man bet heuede longe iswunken and failede a last, of his hure. c 1315 Shoreham 3 Yf thou neilt nauzt clymme tho, Of hevene thou best yfayled 1398 Trevisa *Barth De P R* xii 111 (1495) 413 Yf she fayleth of the pray that she reseth to 1470-85 Malory *Arthur* II x, He fayled of his stroke, and smote the hors neck 1577 Harrison *Eccl Hist* (1610) 145 Some failed of the purposed end 1646 Sir T Browne *Pseud Ep* I x 39 Fayling of his first attempt to be but like the highest in heaven 1713 Steele *Guardian* No 17 P 7 His man never failed of bringing in his prey 1737 Johnson *Lett* 12 July in *Boswell*, Could not fail of a favourable reception 1815 W. H. Ireland *Scribbleomania* 165 She never can fail of bewitching the reader 1844 H Rogers *Ess* I ii 83 I o fail of part of the admiration due to other endowments 1875 Jowett *Plato* (ed 2) IV 249 Mere per ception does not reach being, and therefore fails of truth

13 To become insolvent or bankrupt Said of individuals and of mercantile houses, banks, etc

1682 Scarlett *Exchanges* 127 If that Endorser fail and be insolvent a 1734 North *Lives* (1826) III 293 Mills, with his auctioneering attasses, and projects, failed 1796 *Hull Advertiser* 25 June 2/3 Twelve capital houses have failed in different parts of Italy 1868 Bentley *Wealth & Politics* I 81 Thirty one banks failed in little more than three months.

14. a. *intr* To be unsuccessful in an examination, to be 'plucked' b *trans.* (*colloq.*) Of an examiner To report (a candidate) as having failed; to 'pluck'.

1884 *Pall Mall G* 6 Mar 11 He 'fails' them all, turns to mistress, 'Your children are perfect idiots

FAILING (fē·lĭŋ), *prep* [The pr pple of FAIL *v*, used either with intrans sense in concord with the following sb, or pron (*failing this* = 'if this fail'), or in trans sense with the sb etc as object (*failing this* = 'if one fail this').] In default of

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Faille (fāy, fāl) Also 6 faile or fayle [a F *faille* in same senses]

†1 A kind of head-dress. *Obs*

1530 Palsgr 218/2 Fayle, a garnysht garment of a woman 1594 Earl Percie *Lett* (Camden) 30 A faille is a great scarf of taffita for the best, and of worsted for others

2 A light kind of ribbed silk fabric

Feuille Anglaise has a larger rib than *faille* proper, being thus intermediate between this and 'ottoman' Recently the term *wool faille* has been applied to a kind of 'terry'

1869 *La Toilet*. Feb, *Faille* is very fashionable for long dress 1878-9 A. Hall in *Yearbook* 367 The most important of these manufactures comprise 'Failles', black 1887 *Ingram Ladies Irish* XXX 122 The bonnet is of cream faille 1888 *How Belle Worldly* 11 Jan, The train is in full folds of yellow tulle over yellow faille 1889 *Daily News* 24 July 5/5 The finest and softest corded silk, of the sort known technically as faille Française

Failli(n, failly, faillie, obs ff of Fail

Failure (fē·lĭuə). Also 7 failer, failyer, failour, faileur, failer, failzour, faylor [First in 17th c in form *failer*, a Afr *failer*, for F *faillir* to fail, see quot 1641, and cf. law terms like *cesser*, *trover* Subsequently the ending was variously confused with the suffixes -OR, -OUR, -URE, but the original form did not become obsolete until the end of the century] The fact of failing

1 A failing to occur, be performed, or be produced, an omitting to perform something due or required, default

1641 *Termes de la Ley* 134 *Failes de Record* est quant un Action est port envers un, & le defendant plede [etc.] Dongues il est dit pur Faile de un Record 1643 Prynne *Sow Power Parl* 1 (ed 2) 33 There would necessarily follow a fayler of Justice in the highest Court of Justice 1645 Pagitt *Heresiogr* (1661) 300 Concerned here in London by the Reverend Fathers of this Church, through failer of a Bishop surviving in that 1648 Fair 1 xv *Remonstrance* 31 How easie it is to finde, or pretend a fuller of full performance 1662 Heylin *Cosmogr* On the failer [ed 1682 faileur] of his Line 1673 *Essex Papers* (Camden) I 65 Havenige all Intuliar Arch ille [= could] by Proclam to depart this Kingdom & on their Failyer to be proceeded against 1767 Blackstone *Comm* II 237 On failure of the descendants of John Stiles himself, the issue of Geoffrey and Lucy Stiles his parents, is called to 1832 Southrey *Hist Penins War* III 80 To preserve to Ferdinand VII, all his dominions, and, in his failure, to his legitimate successors 1841 Elphinstone *Hist Ind* I 67 On the failure of issue an adopted son succeeds. 1885 *Act* 48-9 Vict c 72 § 5 A failure of justice will take place if the leave [to appeal] is not granted

+b Ab lapse, a slight fault; a failing, infirmity *Obs*

a 1656 Ussher *Ann* v (1658) 73 Thorough failer of memory, or false copying 1666 R Cokt *Power & Subj* 270 In regard of the ordinary failures of the Press in the Reader is desired to correct these faults before hee begin 1689 *Col. Rec Pennsylv* I 262 An unwilling failer and error in their proceedings 1692 *Bp Thirlwall* 322 This [envy] is the basest and most ungenerous of all our natural failures a 1716 South *Serm* (1737) I viii 209 He owed his death to a little inadvertency and failure of memory

2 The fact of becoming exhausted or ceasing short, giving way under trial, breaking down in health, declining in strength or activity, etc

1695 Woodward *Nat Hist* III § 1 152 There then must needs have been an universal failure and want of Springs and Rivers all the Summer-Season 1793 Smeaton *Edystone L* § 59 We concluded the failure had been in the Forelock of the bolt 1842 Miss Mitford in L'Estrange *Life* III viii 226 The mind gone utter failure of intellect 1885 *Weekly Notes* 28 Mar 67/2 The house had become uninhabitable through the failure of the water supply

3 The fact of failing to offer one's purpose, want of success; an instance of this

1643 Netherselde *Prop. for Peace* (1648) 19 The failer of the timely discovery happened through your default 1667 Lo Digby *Elvira* v 82, I th'other day, could scarce o'ercome The sense of a slight failour 1686 Goad *Celest Bodies* III iv 509 All the Executions and Failers will lye, upon the account of T. 1800 Malone *Dryden* I ii 305 By his failure in that work he might lose the reputation which he had gained. 1874 Green *Short Hist* v 219 The failure of his foreign hopes threw Edward on the resources of England. 1898 Shelley *Stem* II 327 We see efforts ending in feebleness and failure.

b *concr* A thing or person that proves unsuccessful.

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Failure (fē·lĭuə). Also 7 failer, failyer, failour, faileur, failer, failzour, faylor [First in 17th c in form *failer*, a Afr *failer*, for F *faillir* to fail, see quot 1641, and cf. law terms like *cesser*, *trover* Subsequently the ending was variously confused with the suffixes -OR, -OUR, -URE, but the original form did not become obsolete until the end of the century] The fact of failing

1 A failing to occur, be performed, or be produced, an omitting to perform something due or required, default

1641 *Termes de la Ley* 134 *Failes de Record* est quant un Action est port envers un, & le defendant plede [etc.] Dongues il est dit pur Faile de un Record 1643 Prynne *Sow Power Parl* 1 (ed 2) 33 There would necessarily follow a fayler of Justice in the highest Court of Justice 1645 Pagitt *Heresiogr* (1661) 300 Concerned here in London by the Reverend Fathers of this Church, through failer of a Bishop surviving in that 1648 Fair 1 xv *Remonstrance* 31 How easie it is to finde, or pretend a fuller of full performance 1662 Heylin *Cosmogr* On the failer [ed 1682 faileur] of his Line 1673 *Essex Papers* (Camden) I 65 Havenige all Intuliar Arch ille [= could] by Proclam to depart this Kingdom & on their Failyer to be proceeded against 1767 Blackstone *Comm* II 237 On failure of the descendants of John Stiles himself, the issue of Geoffrey and Lucy Stiles his parents, is called to 1832 Southrey *Hist Penins War* III 80 To preserve to Ferdinand VII, all his dominions, and, in his failure, to his legitimate successors 1841 Elphinstone *Hist Ind* I 67 On the failure of issue an adopted son succeeds. 1885 *Act* 48-9 Vict c 72 § 5 A failure of justice will take place if the leave [to appeal] is not granted

+b Ab lapse, a slight fault; a failing, infirmity *Obs*

a 1656 Ussher *Ann* v (1658) 73 Thorough failer of memory, or false copying 1666 R Cokt *Power & Subj* 270 In regard of the ordinary failures of the Press in the Reader is desired to correct these faults before hee begin 1689 *Col. Rec Pennsylv* I 262 An unwilling failer and error in their proceedings 1692 *Bp Thirlwall* 322 This [envy] is the basest and most ungenerous of all our natural failures a 1716 South *Serm* (1737) I viii 209 He owed his death to a little inadvertency and failure of memory

2 The fact of becoming exhausted or ceasing short, giving way under trial, breaking down in health, declining in strength or activity, etc

1695 Woodward *Nat Hist* III § 1 152 There then must needs have been an universal failure and want of Springs and Rivers all the Summer-Season 1793 Smeaton *Edystone L* § 59 We concluded the failure had been in the Forelock of the bolt 1842 Miss Mitford in L'Estrange *Life* III viii 226 The mind gone utter failure of intellect 1885 *Weekly Notes* 28 Mar 67/2 The house had become uninhabitable through the failure of the water supply

3 The fact of failing to offer one's purpose, want of success; an instance of this

1643 Netherselde *Prop. for Peace* (1648) 19 The failer of the timely discovery happened through your default 1667 Lo Digby *Elvira* v 82, I th'other day, could scarce o'ercome The sense of a slight failour 1686 Goad *Celest Bodies* III iv 509 All the Executions and Failers will lye, upon the account of T. 1800 Malone *Dryden* I ii 305 By his failure in that work he might lose the reputation which he had gained. 1874 Green *Short Hist* v 219 The failure of his foreign hopes threw Edward on the resources of England. 1898 Shelley *Stem* II 327 We see efforts ending in feebleness and failure.

b *concr* A thing or person that proves unsuccessful.

FAILYIE.

1837 DICKENS *Pickw* ii, This attack was a failure also 1865 MILL in *Morn Star* 6 July, If you elect me and I should turn out a failure. 1883 *Ch. Times* 9 Nov 813/2 Lutheranism has been from the very first a conspicuous religious failure 1889 *Academy* 7 *Hall Advertiser* 25 June 2/3 Two of these failures have occurred at Milan 1861 PATTISON *Ess* (1889) i 41 A few years later came the failure of the great Italian bankers.

†**Failyle**, *Sc Obs* Also 6 **failge**, (? *printed* **failsie**) [a OF *faille* see FAIL *sb*] a Failure, non-performance; also, an instance of this b Consequent liability to a penalty

1551 *Sc Acts Mary* (1814) 488 He sall content and pay for euere failge [of rent and] ane hundreth markis. 1558 LYNDESAY *Monarche* 5760 The fraudfull failseis Off Schreffis, Prouestis, and of Bailyeis 1640-2 *Kirkcaldy War-Comm Min Bk* (1855) 40 Ane thousand merks, to be peyit to the Committie in case of failzie 1679 BANNATYNE *Transf Chas I* (1759) II 225 It was a snare devised to draw gentlemen under failzies.

Fain (fēn), *a* and *adv* Forms α 1 **fæȝen**, **fæȝn**, 3 **fain**, **fein**, **vein**, **vayn**, 3–6 **fayn**(e, (5 **fayne**), 4 (**fyne**), 4–5 **feyn**, **o**, 4–7 **faine**, 5 **fyene**, 5–6 **fane**, 6 **faint**, (**fayen**, **feene**), (7–9 **feign**), 3– **fain** Also compar 3 **fenre**, *B*. 3–4 **faȝe**(**n**, 3 **wawe**, 4–5 **fawe**(**n**, (5 **faue**) [OE *fæȝen*, *fæȝn* = OS. *fagan*, *fagin*, ON *fegginn*, allied to OE *gefion* (pa t *feah*), OHG. (*gi-*) *fehan* (pa. t *fah*) to rejoice]

A *adj*

1 Glad, rejoiced, well-pleased *Often* in phrases, *full fain*, *glad and fain* Const *of*; also followed by *inf* or *subord cl* Now chiefly *dial* or *poet*

a *Beowulf* 1633 Ferdon forð bonon fl. elæstum ferhþum fæȝne 888 *Ælfred Boeth* xl § 5 Ic bio swiþe fæȝn ȝif ðu me ladest þider la. 1205 *Lay* 4851 Þe duc þuȝ þer fore fain wes *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 20452 (Cott) I am ful fain yee ar me mid 1340 HAMPOLE *Pr Consc* 4559 Of þair dede þai sal be fayn *c* 1440 *Chron Vilod* 374 Bot þen was his wicheden full fayne *c* 1460 *Townesley Myst* 84 Now in hart fulle faine 1535 STEWART *Cron Scot* II 389 He of thair cuming wes so glad and fane *a* 1569 KINGESWLI *Man's Life* (1580) 7 He is very faine of the fudyng of suche a fielde 1591 SHAKS *1 Hen VI*, iii ii 114 Are glad and faine by flight to saue themselues 1640 J DYKE *Worthy Communi* 178 Then full faine wilt thou be to have Christ Jesus receive thy soule 1664 *Pleddam F* vi 65 And of his welfare all were fain 1787 BURNS *Twa Dogs* 137 My heart has been sae fain to see them 1801 WORDSW *Cuckoo & Night* xxvi, I should be wondrous fain That shamefully they one and all were slain 1863 MRS GASKELL *Sylvia's L* I 195 My master is quite fain of his company 1876 MORRIS *Sigurd* iii 176 And fain and full was my heart

β 1297 R GLOUC (1724) 218 So þat hi mette hem þer, hope hi were wel vawe *c* 1380 *Sir Firumbr* 3800 War-for y am wel fawe

b. *Proverb*

1471 RIPLEY *Compl Alch* v in Ashm (1652) 157 Fayre ipomys makyth folys fayne 1546 LATIMER *Sermons* (Arb) 89 There may you see the faire wordes that make fooles faine 1829 SCOTT *Anne of G* iv, Fine words to make foolish maidens fain

2 Const *to* with *inf* Glad under the circumstances, glad or content to take a certain course, in default of opportunity for anything better, or as the lesser of two evils

a *c* 1330 R BRUNNE *Chron* (1725) 28 Þei were fayn to ask ioie 1393 GOWER *Conf* II 340 He was faine him self to save 1559 in Strype *Ann* I App ix 26 They were faine to patche uppe the matter with a litle peece of paper clapped ouer the forestaid wordes 1593 SHAKS *2 Hen VI*, iii i 154, I must be faine to pawne my Plate 1631 GOUGE *God's Arrowes* ii § 26 170 Men were faine to eate horse flesh 1693 LOCKE *Education* § 89 105 Castalio was fain to make Trenchers at Basle to keep himself from starving 1812 COMBE (Dr Syntax) *Picturesque* xvi (Chandos) 60 Pleas'd with the prospect he was feign To yawn, and go to sleep again 1839 JAMES *Forest Scenes* VII 81, 52 He was fain to take shelter in a canal 1882 MISS BRADDON *Mt Royal* II vi 115 Christabel was fain to make the best of her life at Mount Royal

β *c* 1330 *Arth & Merl* 208 To fle sone he was wel fawe

b. This passes gradually into the sense ' Necessitated, obliged

1513 MORE *Rich III* in Grafton *Chron* II 785 Pinkye so loste his voyce, that he was fayne to leaue off 1579 FENTON *Guicciardin* I 175 Lodowike was feene with teares so acknowledge his cowardize 1676 HALE *Contempl* I 103 In this condition, he is fain to bear his burdeusom Cross towards the place of his Execution *a* 1682 SIR T BROWNE *Tracts* 7 Many plants are mentioned in Scripture under such names as they are fain to be rendred by analogy 1685 H MORE *Paralip. Prophk.* 315 A Cannon of so vast a bigness, that it was fain to be drawn by seventy yoke of Oxen 1722 SEWEL *Hist Quakers* (1795) I Pref 23, I have been fain to trust the oversight of my work to others. 1841 D'ISRAELI *Amen Lit* (1867) 360 Ascham, indeed, was fain to apologise for having written in English 1884 F M CRAWFORD *Rom Singer* I 93 He was fain to acknowledge that she was right.

3. Disposed, inclined or willing, eager. Const † *of*, † *for*, *to* with *inf*. *arch* or *dial*.

c 1205 *Lay* 6934 For eft hen vuele he wes fain *a* 1340-70 *Alex & Dind* 237 So it farus bi folk þat fain is to fechie *a* 1605 MONTGOMERIE *Natur passis Nurriture* 34 To fang his friend-ship they war fane 1802 R ANDERSON *Cumberld Ball* 32 The sleet and snaw are nought at aw, If you were fain to gang! 1851 GALLENGA *Marzetti's Italy* 75 The gentle and respectful behaviour of the soldiery in what they were fain to look upon as a land of conquest 1884 W G SMITH *Aldrostan* 83 Vain for a man to think that he Can hide what a woman is fain to know!

† **b** Apt, wont *Obs*

1596 SPENSER *F Q* IV viii 37 Whose steadie hand was faine his steed to guyde 1650 JER TAYLOR *Holy Living* i § 1 7 To a busie man temptation is fain to climbe up together with his businesses

† **4.** Well-disposed, favourable Const *of* or *dat* Also in phr *fain and fain Obs*

c 1205 *Lay* 19719 Lauer king Aldroein Ofte þe wurðe godd fain hi[e] 1275 fain] *c* 1305 *Lygeus* 133 in *E E P* (1866) 69 Oure Drihte is þe fundie such a creatour, so fair & so fayne *c* 1440 *Sir Gowther* 679 Fader, and Sone, and Holy Gost, Of owere sowles be fayne [*a* 1850 ROSSETTI *Dante & Circ* i (1874) 77, I saw Love coming towards me, fair and fain]

B *adv* Gladly, willingly, with pleasure Frequent in *I*, *he*, etc *would* (+ *had*) *fain*, otherwise *Obs* or *arch*

a *c* 1175 *Lamb Hom* 35 Ic wolde fain pinnan and sitten on þinne ende 1225 *Ancr A* 192 Vor nan ne mei fleon þe hexte eiwenen ou *c* 1290 *S. Leg. Lxj* 272 Sij, I shulle þe telle fayn *c* 1440 *York Myst* xx 1.1 And if þou wolde neuere so fayne 1483 CAXTON *Gold Leg* 4, 9/3 The spouses of which he fayne wold haue 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* VI ix 64 Ioo bring ageine Eneas full fane thai wold 1523 LD BERNERS *Froiss* I cxxv 151 The kyng demaunded of them whyther they wolde fayne go 1599 SPENSER *Ir Q* I iv 10 A murthour Wherein her face she often vewed fayne 1610 SHAKS *Temp* i 1 72, I would fame dye a dry death 1693 DRYDEN *Ith Leaves* & *Fl* I would fain know wherein consists that sharpness 1801 SOUTHEY *Thalaba* x. iv, He full fain would sleep 1858 NEALE *Bernard Morlaix* 2 My spirit seeks thee fain 1872 MORLEY *Compromise* (1886) 85 Those who would fain divide the community into two great castes 1876 MORRIS *Sigurd* iii 173 She kiseth her sweet and fain 1880 MISS BROUGHTON *Nell* II vii, She had fainer not

β *c* 1330 *King of Tars* 1058 Ageyn the soudan he gan hyghe, And wolde hyre slen sle ful fawe *c* 1380 *Sir Ferumbr* 3, Þanne wolde he wel faȝe, ȝif þei mist helpe to þat sir Olyuer hadde he slaȝe

† **Fain**, *sb Obs* [f prec] Gladness, joy

c 1340 *Cursor M* 3852 (Laud MS) I laban then he did to calle for fayne of hym his frendis alle *c* 1400 *Destr Troye* 4 *Gaw* 2086 Alsone als he saw him stand For fayn he liked fote and hand *c* 1440 *Bone Flor* 844 Syr Garcy went crowlande for fayne

† **Fain**, *v Obs* Forms 1 fæxenian, fexnian, fahnian, 2 fajonion, 3 fajnien, fainen, (fawe), 3 6 fayne, (4 feynn), 3–7 faine See also FAWN *v* [OE. *fægnian*, *fægenian* (f *fægen*, FAIN) = ON *fegna*, OS. *fagnôn*, *fagmôn*, OHG *fagnôn*, *fegnôn*, Goth *fagnôn*]

1 *intr* To be delighted or glad, rejoice Const *of* (earlier *gemitwe*), *on*, *in*, with *to* and *inf* also, to desire, wish

c 888 *Ælfred Boeth* xxx § 1 Ne wealeð he to unȝemetlice fæxnian ðæs foleres worda *a* 1000 *Boeth Metr* 1 66 Fæxnodon ealle *c* 1000 *Ags Gosp* Mark xiv 11 Þa hi þis gehyrdon hi fahnodon [*c* 1160 *Hatton G* fagenedon] *c* 1200 *Trin Coll Hom* 221 Ne schulle fajenien on his burde *c* 1205 *Lay*, 21843 Þa fainede swiðe fole an hirede Of Aðulues eume. *a* 1240 *Ureisun in Cott Hom* 229 Sif þu wult hit Maiuen wurðen, Suðfast fawe *a* 1300 *E Psalter* v 12 And fayne sal alle þat hope in þe *a* 1340 HAMPOLE *Psalter* xxxi 14 Fayneth in lord & gladen rightwis *c* 1380 WYCLIF *Serm Sel Wks* I 246 Clerkes shulde feyn to be discharged of erþely goodis *a* 1400-50 *Alexander* 1745 Feyne all with fairnes & fayne at þou may *c* 1450 *Mirour Saluacionn* 417 And though some tyme he gaile the world make mone 1596 SPENSER *F Q* VI xii 36 [She] faynes to weave false tales

b. To pretend kindness Cf FAWN *v*.

a 1225 *Ancr R* 194 Hwonne ou ne wonted nowiht, þeonne steneð he mid ou.

2 *trans* To make glad Hence to welcome (a person), also, to congratulate (*const of*)

c 1250 *Gen & Ex* 1441 Eliezer broȝt him a wif He fainede hire wid milde mod *a* 1300 *E E Psalter* xlviii) 3 God þet fainen mi schulde *a* 1375 *Perth Assize* 243 Þat faynede me wip wordes, Bote þei bateden me *c* 1400 *Sir Alexander* 2 Fayn wold þai here Sum farand þing eftir Quile to fayne þaim [*c* 1480 *Robt Dewyll* 10 Of hys comynge no man payne no man us fayne

3. To rejoice in, enjoy; also, to take to gladly, show preference for *rare*

1483 CAXTON *Cato* E viij, I wyl not that ȝe suppose that wymmen haue[n] [*Bucrace*] theyr symres wythout to haue punycyon in thys world or in the other 1606 WARNER *Alb Eng* xvii. ci (1632) 399 The sprewsest Cittie-Lads for their wooll time be fayning.

Hence † **Fa'ining** *ppl a*, gladsome, affectionate, also, longing, wistful

c 1400 *Destr. Troy* 12732 Clunestra Resayuit hym .With a faynond fure. 1596 SPENSER *Hymne, Hon Love* 216 His heavens queene in his fayning eye Whose sole aspect he counts felicite.

Fain'(e, obs. ff. of FEIGN.

Faineance (fē·nēans), *rare*$^{-1}$ [f FAINEANT sec -ANCE; F *fainéance* occurs in Montaigne.] = next.

1853 KINGSLEY *Hypatia* xxvii 342 The mask of sneering faineance was gone

Faineancy (fē·nēansi) [f as prec see -ANCY] The quality or condition of being a faineant

1884 THOREAU in Salt *Life* (1890) 156 I hey may be single, or have families in their fainéancy. 1884 GOLDW SMITH in *Contemp Rev* Sept 316 The reduction of the House of Lords to fainéancy

‖ **Fainéant** (fē·nēan) *sb* and *a* Also 7 **fai-nniant**, **faitneant**, **faytneant** [† *fainéant* (16the also *fait néant*) ' do-nothing', f *fait*, 3rd pers sing pres of *faire* to do + *néant* nothing, really an etymologizing perversion of OF *faignant* sluggard (still current as a vulgarism), pr. pple of *faindre* to shrink SEE FAINT]

A *sb* One who does nothing; an idler Often with allusion to the *rois fainéants*, ' sluggard kings', a designation of the later Merovingians

1619 SIR D CARLETON in *Fug. & Corom Camden* 93 The two last Emperors were both fainnients 1621 [see FAICTOTUM 2] 1672 PETTY *Pol Anat* (1691) 13 There are yet to spare Cauberers and Fainéants, 200,000 1855 H G TIBBITS *Hist Rome* v xiv, The fainéants who had disappointed them could hardly appear in public

B *adj* That does nothing, indolent, idle

1855 MILMAN *Lat Chr* (1864) IX 120 A line of fainéant Merovingians 1868 M PATTISON *Academ Org* iv 163 The fainéant aristocrat and apathetic dullard

‖ **Fainéantise** (fē·nēantiz) Also 7 **faitneantise** [Fr *fainéantise*, f *fainéant* see prec] ' Do-nothing-ness'; indisposition to do anything, indifference, inactivity

a 1684 LEIGHTON *Lect in Lament Hom* (1874) 80 S Nor would any fatigue have degusted me so much as out ten years fai(n)éantnesse has done *a* 1734 NORTH *Lives* (1740) 99 If the King had, by any Fainantise or Remissness, let their Time run into Opportunities 1822 J L PRESCOT *Maid Marian* IX, He had sent all King Henry's saints about their business, or rather about their no business, their fainéantise

Fainer, obs f FEIGNER

† **Fai'nhead.** *Obs* In 4–5 **faynhed** [f FAIN *a* + -HEAD] Gladness, joy

a 1300 *Cursor M* 3851 (Gott) Laban for faynhed he did to call his frendes all *c* 1400 *Destr Troye* 2466 His shall ... fille you with faynhed

† **Fai'nlessly**, *adv* [f *fain*, FEIGN *v* + -LESS + -LY 2 Cf FAINTLESS] Without attempted evasion

1650 GAULY *Magastrom* 261 Women have famelesly and willingly left their bodies and imbraced their deaths

Fainly (fē·nli), *adv rare* [f FAIN *a* + -LY] Gladly, eagerly

1535 STEWART *Cron Scot* II 28 Lord Bolus richt fanclie did thame gyde 1626 W SCLATER *Papist a Christ* (1639) 221 Grace Easely, Willingly, fainely beteemes another, any other, all others share with it in the common Saluation 1780 *Poly Gothamd* ix in Child *Ps & Sp Poy ball* IV 360 She's gone into her own house And fainly aye it drew 1850 BLACKIE *Book Jobs* II 268 Xerxes, stript of all his glory Fainly comes to the bridge that links the lands

Fainness (fē·nnes) Chiefly Sc and *north dial* [f FAIN *a* + -NESS] The quality or state of being fain, eagerness, gladness

a 1300 *Cursor M* 3851 (Cott) Laban for fainnes did him call his frendes all *c* 1400 *Destr Troye* 2 Fayn is þou his gifen faynes in my hert 1535 STEWART *Cron Scot* II 80 Thir left all waist for fantes of the fyre. 1573 BUCHANAN *Admon Trew Lordis* Wks (1892) 50 Cairfull ye humiliones to fun for fayntnes 1830 GALT *Annals* V v viii 228 The bauble rubbed his hands with fidgety fainness 1837 CARLYLE *Fr Rev* I v ix, Poulon in his fainness also claps

Faint (fēnt), *sb* [f FAINT *a* and *v*]

† **1** Faintness *Obs*

a 1300 *Cursor M* 13477 (Gott) If þat turn ham þair wat, For be faint sone fale sal þai *c* 1330 *Sir Beues* 4195 Beues for sleyght here hym low, *c* 1430 *Syr Generides* (Roxb) 8814 For pure feint right now she swelte *a* 1450 *Le Morte Arthur* 600 Hoo[d] and Lytyll Johan wes sore wery for feynt, for the blude that he had loste *a* 1541 WYATT *Poet Ilis* (1861) 149 My hope stumbleth straight, for feeble faint. 1600 HOLLAND *Livy* xli 163 Wearied with trauaile, and faint of his wounder

2 A swoon

1808 SCOTT *Marm* IV xvi, The Saint, Who propped the Virgin in her faint 1865 J OLIPHANT *Piccadilly* (1870) 180 In a dead faint 1885 R L & F STEVENSON *Dynamiter* 45 The night found me still where he had laid me during my faint

3 *Comb* as † *faint fit* = fainting fit

1795 WORDSW *Pr Pindar*, *Pindarissa* Wks 1812 IV 190 Without a scream, a faint-fit or a kick

Faint (fēnt), *a* Forms 4 and 9 in sense 1 b) **feint**, 4–6 **fainte**, **faynt**(e, **feynt** e 6 *Sc* **fant**(e, 4– **faint** [a OF. *faint*, *feint* feigned, sluggish, cowardly, pa pple of *faindre*, *feindre* (mod F *feindre*) to FEIGN, in early use also *refl* to avoid one's duty by false pretences, to shirk, skulk]

† **1** Feigned, pretended, simulated *Obs*

a 1300 *Cursor M* 19533 (Cott) Par for tok he [Symon Magus] baptim faint *a* 1340 HAMPOLE *Psalter* xl 6 Vayn thynge & faynt spak his hert. *c* 1400 *Destr Troy* 12591 Þo lyghers forget a faint tale vnder fals colour *c* 1440 *York Myst* xxix 229 A fayntte freend myghte he per fynde 1477 EARL RIVERS (Caxton) *Dictes* 144 He that loueth the with feynt loue 1588 GRAFTON *Chron* II 93 And finished the sayde peace with an assured othe, but it semed a feynt peace, for [etc.]

D. LAW. *Faint action, pleading,* etc. : = 'feigned action', etc. See FEIGNED.

1542–3 *Act* 34–5 *Hen VIII's* 24 The saide Manour to be recovered by fainte pleader, reddicion or other fraude or covyne 1558 HILORT, Faynte accion, *actio exercitata* 1607 COWEL *Interpr.*, *Feynt pleader* 1641 *Termes de la Ley* 154 Faint pleading is a covenous, false, and collusory manner of pleading to the deceit of a third party 1678 in COWEL *Interpr.*, *Feynt* alias *Feynt Action.* 1818 CRUISE *Digest* (ed. 2) V. 573 A feint title

II Sluggish, timid, feeble

+2 Avoiding exertion, shirking, lazy, sluggish

c 1385 *Coer de L.* 2519 'Rowes on faste' who that is feynt, In evel water may he be dreynt.' 1393 GOWER *Conf.* II 5 He had his thoughtes feint Towardes love, and full of slouthe *c* 1400 *Prompt Parv.* 153 Feynt, *segnis.* 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* I VIII 33 The best ira thar hyfe Expellis the faynt drone bee. 1580 TOMLIE *Orig. & Nat. Law* Misc. 53 The spirits are rendered faint and sluggish

3 Wanting in courage, spiritless, cowardly. *Obs* or *arch* exc in *faint heart* (now associated with sense 4 b)

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 18081 (Cott.) A faint fighter me thinc er pon *c* 1300 *A. Kyng* 1507 Haveth now non heorte feynte ! *c* 1320 *Sir Beues* 1575 Ase he was mad & feint Io fesu Crist he made vs pleint 1424 BRAMPTON *Penit. Pr.* (CAMD. Pocs.) 144 Myn herte is bold & feynt, and I am dull 1489 CAXTON *Sonnes of Aymon* VIII 184 Thoughe ye shold abyde behynde as weke men and feynte *a* 1533 LD. BERNERS *Huon* lii. 177 Thou arte of a fayne corage *a* 1593 H SMITH *Wks* (1867) II 219 The faint spies that went to the land of Canaan 1697 MAY *Lucan* III (1633) 103 To send thee civill wars Hatred is faint to thee 1702 ROWE *Tamerl* I 1, His Party soon grew faint 1875 JOWETT *Plato* (ed. 2) III 689 Faint heart never yet raised a trophy.

absol. 1824 BYRON *Lara* II x, I here that vanquish'd, and the faint that yield 1895 BRYANT *Iliad* I iv 120 He chided them in fit spirit take their place

b *Proverb* 1569 W. ELDERTON *Ballad, Brittanus Ida* v, Faint heart never wan fair lady 1820 MASSINGER *Parl. Love* II iii, All hell's plagues light on the proverb That says 'Faint heart'—' But it is stale.

4 Wanting in strength or vigour **+a.** Of persons or animals, their faculties or condition; also (rarely) of material agents Weak, feeble, sickly, out of condition, *Obs*

c 1350 *Will. Palerne* 785 Febul wax he & faynt 1399 LANGL. *Rich. Redeles* III 88 With many flair flowle, pouz bey feynte were *c* 1440 *Pallad on Husb* III 288 In bigger bowes fele, and fainter fewe Braunches doo trasle 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* VII viii 74 Ih vile unveildy age, Ourset with hasart haar and faynt dotage 1535 COVERDALE *Ps.* cxlii(i) 7 My spirete waxeth faynte 1642 BENJ. *Jacob &Ra* (Surtees) 143 Barley strawe is fownde not altogeather soe faint as haver straw. 1653 WALTON *Angler* 130 If I catch a Trout in one Meadow, he shall be white and faint 1697 DRYDEN *Trans. Georg* III 304 If the Sire be faint, or out of Case 1699 DAMPIER *Voy* II iii 36 Where the scantiest of fainest Land winds are found 1764 HARMER *Obscrv* IV iv 142 A very slow faint fire

b Of actions, wishes, purposes Half hearted, languid, feeble

1506 SKELTON *Q. Scyence* 1 Turning feare to faint deuotion 1630 in Peter *Pool Hist. Rec.* (1885) I 538 Many disorders growne through faint execucon of those lawes 1640 HARRINGTON *Edw. IV* 183 The King disunited the Parliamentors with some faint comfort 1728 YOUNG *Sea-piece Imitated* Pref. 4 A faint progress in religion 1735 POPE *Prol. Sat.* 201 Damn with faint praise, assent with civil leer 1848 MACAULAY *Hist. Eng.* I 581 A faint show of opposition from one of the two parties 1865 J. KEBLE *Rental Georgica* 37 And found there had been some faint attempt at sweeping

5 Producing a feeble impression on the senses or the mind; dim, indistinct, hardly perceptible **a.** of light, sound, odour

1660 BOYLE *New Exp. Phys. Mech.* 270 The sound grew fainter and fainter 1666 HOOKE *Microgr.* 84 By Turpentine, &c. all those reflections are made more faint 1706 PHILLIPS (ed. Kersey) *s.v. Faint, Faint Colours* is when a few Rays make up one Pencil, and tho' they may be distinct, yet it is obscure and dark 1784 COWPER *Task* V. 58 Diligent to catch the first faint gleam of day 1818 SHELLEY *Rosalind* 1015 The summer wind faint odours brought From mountain flowers. *a* 1839 PRAED *Poems* (1864) I 56 Echo shrinks as if afraid Of the faint tone that she has made 1868 LOCKYER *Elem. Astron.* I (1879) 10 A star of the sixth magnitude is the faintest visible to the naked eye

b Of a colour

1552 HULOET, Faynte, and vnperfite coloure, *dilutus color* 1665 HOOKE *Microgr.* 74 All manner of Blues, from the faintest to the deepest 1716 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 5468/4 Stolen a Faint Bay Horse 1730 THOMSON *Summer* 1323 (1746) From her naked limbs of glowing white, In folds loose-floating fell the fainter lawn 1816 J. SMITH *Panorama Sc. & Art* II 224 The faintest part of the picture 1872 BRYANT *Little People of Snow* III She saw a little creature With faint blue eyes

c Of markings, etc Applied *spec.* to the lines of a pale blue or neutral tint ruled on paper as a guide for handwriting. Hence quasi-*adv.* in *ruled faint*

d Of objects of mental perception, *e.g.* resemblance, probability, etc. Also of conceptions or representations 'Pale' or feeble compared with the reality

1727 SWIFT *Gulliver* II vii 166 Some faint hopes of relief 1752 JOHN SYME (1771) II xvii 333 The faint remembrance of the word of God 1772 PRIESTLEY *Inst. Relig.* (1782) II 113 We form a faint idea of [it] 1834 PRINGLE *Afr. Sk.* x. 338 Such is a faint picture of the state of things. 1884 *Manch. Exam.* 11 June 5/3 There is not the faintest chance that [etc.].

absol. 1840 BROWNING *Sordello* V 417 Some first fact I' the faint of time

6 Feeble through inanition, fear, or exhaustion; inclined to 'faint' or swoon. Const **+*of*, *with.***

c 1320 R. BRUNNE *Medit* 109 Pey breyst hym to pylate, he stode ful feynt *c* 1380 *Sir Ferumb.* 332 He ys hope paal & feynt 1430 LYDG *Chron. Troy* I IX, Which of laboure were ful maie and feynt *c* 1489 CAXTON *Sonnes of Aymon* IX 249 Guycharde was feynte and felle doun to the erthe 1704 F. FULLER *Med. Gymn.* (1711) 30 When a Man arises first from his sick Bed he quickly grows faint 1837 MAJOR RICHARDSON *Bert Legion* II (ed. 2) 291 He was exceedingly faint with the bruises he had received 1857 DICKENS *Lett.* (1880) II 279, I was taken so faint afterwards

transf. 1548 HALL *Chron.* 230 b, Knowyng his treasorie to bee so voyde and spente

III 7 Producing faintness, sickly; **+**having a sickly smell Of the atmosphere Oppressive

1505 LD BERNERS *Froiss* II CLXXVII. [CLXXII] 530 The wether was so faint 1622 FLETCHER *Beggar's Bush* III ii, The white Cony'skin Though it be faint is faire to the eye 1673 TEMPLE *Observ. United Prov.* Wks. 1731 I 46 Warm fair Autumns in a Night to a sharp Frost 1737 W. ROGERS *Voy.* 182 The Weather was very wet, hot and faint. 1884 SALA in *Daily Tel.* 16 Aug., I wish La Villa Ricca de Vera Cruz had not quite so faint a smell 1870 HAWTHORNE *Eng. Note-Bks.* (1879) II 345 The atmosphere was a little faint and sickish

IV *comb* **8 a** with adjs of colour, as *faint-blue, green,* etc **b.** parasynthetic, as *faint-breathed, -hued, -lipped, -voiced,* etc.

1598 SYLVESTER *Du Bartas* II ii Babylon 301 The faint breath'd Sabbatic Egyptian flek. 1602 SIR T. BROWNE *Chr. Mor.* 9 Persons but pale in goodness, and faint hued in integrity 1820 KEATS *Hyperion* III 19 Faint lipped shells. 1832 TENNYSON *Mariana in S.* 5 A faint blue ridge upon the right 1844 LD. HOUGHTON *Palm Leaves* 138 Purple and faint green relics of the day 1872 E. F. BURR *Ad Pulchr.* xiv 284 Difficulties become faint-voiced

9 (*quasi-adv.*) = *faintly*, as in *faint-gleaming, -glimmering, -heard, -lit, -vanished,* etc.

1727–46 THOMSON *Summer* 48 The meek ey'd morn appears faint gleaming in the dappled east 1728–46 *Spring* 185 The long forgotten Strain, At first faint-warbled 1799 SAVAGE *Wanderer* III 12 The Stars faintglimm'ring with remains of day 1866 HOWELLS *Venet. Life* xvii 260 Faint-heard refrains. 1867 R. LYTTON *Chron. of Char.*, The faint lit cold sunlight of winter.

Faint (fēint), *v* Forms 4–5 feinte, 4–6 fayntⁿ, (6 fayncte), feynt e, 5– faint [f. FAINT *a* ; cf. the rare OF. *feintir* = sense 1]

1 *intr* To lose heart or courage, be afraid, become depressed, give way, flag Now only *arch* after Biblical uses

c 1350 *Will. Palerne* 3638 For here fon gun feynte & felde were many*e* *a* 1400 *Adam Davy's Dreams* 118 A vois cri*e*, bode I ne mishde nouzth feinte 1526 TINDALE 2 *Cor* iv 1 As mercy is vnto vs we fayncte not 1548 HALL *Chron.* 59 b, The straunger so faced the Englishman, that he faynted in hys sute 1653 HOLCROFT *Procopius* II 42 The soldiers blushed each other for fainting 1701 STELE *Chr. Hero* III 60 His heart, instead of fainting and subsiding, rose and bigged'd 1722 SEWEL *Hist. Quakers* (1795) II iii 187 He was despised by many, yet he fainted not 1827 KEBLE *Chr. Y.* xxvii, Faith Stand after Him, Who bids you not to faint and fear to live alone 1875 JOWETT *Plato* (ed. 2) II 478 Answer and faint not

2 To become faint, grow weak or feeble, decline Const *inf.* of OE. exc *poet*

c 1400 *Destr. Troy* 13918 All fablit be freike, fainted of strenght *c* 1450 *Cri of Love* 460 All her ymage paynte In the remembraunce till thou begynne to faynte 1530 RASTELL *Pk. Purg.* II xvii, The vnderstandyng beginneth to fayntⁿ 1568 *Jacob & Esau* I. 1 3r in Hazl. *Dodsley* (1874) II 190 Sometimes Esau's self will faint for drink and meat 1625 BACON *Essayes* 45 If they perceiue, that you faint in courage 1697 DRYDEN *Virg Æneid* IX 473 The Fines were fainting there 1820 SHELLEY *Cenci* II i 56 Loading the tottering world till they faint With living fragrance 1866 B. TAYLOR *Poems, Odalisque,* The day, through shadowy arches fainting

+b To fail short *Obs rare*

1549 THOMAS *Ital. Dict.* s.v. Mancare, If birth or straieth from the marke, if you ame further off

3 To fall into a swoon Also with *away*

c 1400 *Destr. Troy* 3550 He fainted for febull, and felle to the ground In a swyme *c* 1440 *York Myst.* xiv 98 Caste some watir vppon me, I fayne ! 1600 SHAKS. *A. Y. L.* IV iii 149 And now he fainted, And euide in fainting vpon his bosome 1608 TOURNEUR *She Would & She Could* IV i, Oh, I shall faint ! 1723 MAUNDRELL *Journ. Jerus.* (1732) 107 Where Christ fainted thrice, under the weight of his Cross 1748 WESLEY *Jrnl.* 18 Jan., As soon as she rose from prayer she fainted away 1847 GROTE *Greece* II iii (1862) IV 421 He fainted away and fell back 1880 OUIDA *Moths* I 16 She could have fainted

b To droop, sink into *lit* and *fig. rare*

1718–4 POPE *Rape Lock* IV 34 There Affectation Faints into airs, and languishes with pride 1821 KEATS *Lamia* 139 A flower That faints into itself at evening hour

4 To lose faintness, to fade, die away Const into. Now *rare*

1430 LYDG *Chron. Troy* II XVII, Colours that may neuer fayntⁿ 1594 PLAT *Jewell-ho* III 66 The Wines doe be gynne to faile or faint 1695 A. BROWNE *Ars Pictoria* 90 The neat [grounds] as they loose in their distance must faint in their colours 1708 H. PHILIPS *Cyder* II 67 Unskill'd to tell Or where one colour rises or one faints. 1721 POPE *Let. H. Cromwell* 22 Now, Those figures in the gilded clouds which while we gaze long upon the whole faints before the eye, and decays into confusion 1879 MISS THACKERAY *Old Kensington* xv. 124 The draperies hang fainting and turning grey and brown. 1890 W. C. RUSSELL *Ocean Tragedy* III XXXII. 193 The sky had fainted into a sickly heaze.

b. *nonce-use.* To grow dull or insensible *to*

1669 PENN *No Cross* Wks. 1782 II 93 We fainted to that pleasure and delight we once loved

5 *trans.* To make faint or weak, depress, enfeeble, weaken. *Rare* in mod use. Also impers *It faints me.*

c 1386 CHAUCER *Man of Lawe's* 7 828 O luxurie thou fey nitest manues myndе *c* 1400 *Destr. Troy* 11262 Purgh fallyng of folke faintes be pepull *c* 1440 *Pallad on Husb* III 1090 Ffele I haue seyn thair dammes feyn or quelle 1509 HAWES *Past Pleas* XIX XIII, Doth he not knowe how your hert is fayntedⁿ ? 1581 MULCASTER *Positions* IV (1887) 22 Neither faint it [the body] with heat, nor freese it with cold 1613 SHAKS. *Hen. VIII's.* III 103 It faints me To thinke what followes 1614 T. ADAMS in Spurgeon *Treas. Dav. Ps.* XXXV 3 Deferred hope faints the heart. *a* 1657 LOVEDAY *Lett.* (1662) 195 It faints my industry 1755 GUTHRIE *Christians Gt Interest* (1667) 123 Thus seriousness breaketh the man's heart, and faineth the stoutness of it 1858 MRS OLIPHANT *Laird of Norlaw* III 175 'Too much joy almost fainted the heart of the Mistress. 1871 R. ELLIS *Catullus* LXIV 218 Son, whom needs it faints me to launch full-tided on hazards

+b To make less, diminish *Obs rare*

1599 MARSTON *Sco-Villanie* III viii 212 With incensing touch To faint his force

Faint-draw (fēⁱntˌdrō), *v* [f. FAINT *a* + DRAW *v*] *trans* To draw or delineate lightly

1728 SAVAGE *Bastard* 33 You had faint drawn me with a form alone

Fainted (fēⁱnted), *ppl a* [f. FAINT *v* + -ED]

+a. Rendered cowardly or timid **+b** Become weak or exhausted. **c.** Fallen into a swoon (*rare*)

c 1500 *Melusine* 140 By one only Cowarde & feynted heite is vomety me lefte & loste al a hoole werke *a* 1533 LD. BERNERS *Huon* lxii. 180 A false feynted herte 1548 HALL *Recoll treat.* 124 Why doth none of his gallant nobles revyve the fainted courage of their Lorde with a new cuppe? 1642 MILTON *Apol. Smect.* (1851) 296 So reviving to the fainted Common-wealth 1824 *Fraser's Mag.* XXXVI 32 There she lies, not fainted but like a somnambule

+Fainten, *v. Obs rare*—1 [f. FAINT *a* + -EN] *trans* To make faint, depress, dispirit

1612 *Bp* HALL *Contempt., N.T.* II i, I thou wilt not be absent so long as to fainten the heart

Fainter (fēⁱntə(r)) [f. FAINT *v* + -ER] One who faints or gives way

1826 SCOTT *Woodst.* XXIII, The soldiers chosen for this service should be no fainters in spirit

+Faintful, *a Obs* [f. FAINT *sb.* or *v* + -FUL] Tending to faint, causing or indicating faintness

1589 FLEMING *Virg. Georg.* III 18 Faintfull and like to die. 1590 GREENE *Orl. Furioso* (1599) Wks. (1861) 229 Many faintfull looks 1594 LODGE *Wounds Civ. War* V in Hazl. *Dodsley* VII 195, I feel the faintful dews of death

Faint-hart (fēⁱnthāt), *sb* and *a* [f. FAINT *a* + HEART]

A *sb*

+1. The fact or condition of having a faint heart, want of spirit *Obs*

1580 NORTH *Plutarch* (1676) 760 They [men] through faint heart, and lack of courage, do change their first mind.

2 One who has a faint heart, a coward

1870 *Daily News* 16 Nov., 'You are all fainthearts, not Frenchmen

B *adj* Faint-hearted, timid, spiritless, cowardly

1590 MARLOWE *2nd Pt Tamburl* III ii, That coward faint heart runaway 1599 SHAKS. *Hen. V* IV iii 35 Cowards And faint heart fooles 1870 MORRIS *Earthly Par* II III 501 O faint-heart thief of love

Faint-hearted (fēⁱnthāⁱtéd), *a* [f. as prec. + -ED] Having a faint heart; wanting energy, courage, or will to carry a thing through, timid, cowardly Also *absol*

c 1440 *Promp Parv.* 153 Feynt hertyd, *vnanis* 1535 COVERDALE 1 *Sam* XIII 7 All the people were fayntehurted after him 1631 GOUGE *God's Arrowes* V. 21 451 A fewe hatterliverd, faint hearted soulders 1647 CLEVELAND *Col. Jack* (1840) 17, I find you are faint hearted, and unfit for our trade 1843 BETHUNE *St. Fireside Stor* 54 Young fellows like you, are sometimes faint hearted 1857 FREEMAN *Norm. Conq* (1876) IV XVIII 145 A faintehearted faction soon began to show itself among those of higher degree

absol. 1600 HOLLAND *Livy* (1609) 1 The punish ment threatened to the fearful and faint hearted 1847 EMERSON *Repr. Men, Goethe* Wks (Bohn) I 305 The dis advantages of any epoch exist only to the faint hearted

Hence **Faint-hearted** *adv.*, in a fainthearted manner. **Faint-heartedness,** the quality or state of being fainthearted; timidity, cowardice

1580 HOLLYBAND *Treas. Fr. Tong, Laschement* faint hartedly *Ibid., Couardise* fainthartednesse 1605 BP HALL *Medit. & Vows* II 56 To the faint-hearted Christian in myselfe at the first conceit of death 1671 H. M. tr. *Erasmus Colloq* 110 But how many Christians dye very faint heartedly ? 1753 N. TORRIANO *Longer Sore Throat* 60 A Faint heartedness always accompanies Putrefaction and Insensibility 1874 MOTLEY *Barneveld* (1879) II XI 26 Baffled by the fainthartedness of his nominal friends 1876 MRS WHITNEY *Lights & Inn* XI 120 'It is such a responsibility to take' I said, faint-heartedly.

Fainting (fēⁱntiŋ), *vbl. sb.* [f. FAINT *v* + -ING] The action of the vb FAINT

1 A growing feeble or faint-hearted; depression, discouragement.

c 1400 *Destr. Troy* 13936 With faintyng & feblenes he fell to be ground 1590 SHAKS. *Com. Err.* I 1, 46 Almost at fainting vnder The pleasing punishment that women beare 1633 G. HERBERT *Temple, Love Unknown* 2 In my faintings I presume your love Will more complie, then help.

2. Swooning.
1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* xix v 18 This root..[e ecampane] thus confected is singular good for faintings. **1684** BUNYAN *Pilgr.* II. (1879) 176 Fetch something, and give it Mercy to stay her fainting **1748** HARTLEY *Observ. Man* I i 40 Hence Faintings and Stupors. **1850** MRS. STOWE *Uncle Tom's C* xxxix 344, I meant to stop your fainting

b. *attrib* in *fainting fit*, a swoon.
1700 J. PURCELL *Choluk* (1714) 97 Fainting Fits, or a Syncope will ensue. **1828** SCOTT *F M Perth* ii, Catharine was recovered from her fainting fit **1855** STANLEY *Mem. Canterb* iii. (1857) 128 Often he fell into long fainting fits, which his attendants mistook for death

Fainting (fēⁱ ntiŋ), *ppl a* [f as prec. + -ING².] That faints, in senses of the verb.
1558 PHAER *Æneid* VI 361 The feble mone doth giue sometime a faynting light. **1576** FLEMING *Panopl Epist* 76 The Senate, whom I perceived in manner fainting and wearie **1591** SHAKS. 1 *Hen VI*, II v 40 That I may kindly giue one fainting kisse **1708** EDM SMITH *To Mem. of J Philips* in Anderson *B P.* VI 618 The fainting Dutch re motely fire **1771** MRS. GRIFFITH tr *Viaud's Shipwreck* 201 Yes, O Yes! she replied in an almost fainting tone **1771** HULL *Sir W Harrington* (1797) IV 162 We had such trembling and almost fainting doings **1818** SHELLEY *Lett* 10 July, Translating into my fainting and inefficient periods, the divine eloquence of Plato s Symposium **1855** MACAULAY *Hist Eng* III 239 His eloquence roused the fainting courage of his brethren.

Faintingly (fēⁱ ntiŋli), *adv* [f prec + -LY²] In a fainting manner, † feebly, † faint-heartedly, like one who is fainting.
1576 FLEMING *Panopl Epist.* 41 This letter is not onely lamentably indited, but also faintingly invented **1586** A. DAY *Eng Secretary* II (1625) 108 And albeit he was likeliest of all other to attaine the victory, yet he faint ingly withdrew. **1635** SWAN *Spec M* ix § 1 (1643) 470 His many knocks cause him faintingly to fall **1839** LADY LYTTON *Cheveley* (ed 2) I vii 135 Mademoiselle began to incline her head faintingly towards his shoulder **1844** LD HOUGHTON *Mem Many Scenes, Dream in Gondola* 96 A deft canoe Faintingly rocked within a lonesome cove

† **Fai·ntingness.** *Obs* [f. as prec + -NESS] = FAINTNESS.
1634-5 BRERETON *Trav* (1844) 126 Save only a faintingness when I came on shore.

† **Fai·ntise.** *Obs.* Forms: 3-5 feint-, feynt-, -ise, -yce, -yse, (4 fentesye, 5 feyntyse), 4-5 faint-, fant-, faynt-, -es(e, -is(e, -ys(e, (4 *Sc* fayntice, 5 fentyse). [a OF *faintise, feintise* (mod F. *feintise*) = Pr. *feintesa*, f. *faint, feint* feigned, sluggish, cowardly. see FAINT *a*]
1 Deceit, dissimulation, hypocrisy, pretence.
1340 *Ayenb* 26 Hit wes al fayntise and ypocrisie *c* **1400** *Destr Troy* 594 Ere he fayne any faintes **1485** CAXTON *Chas Gt* 217 The kyng. dysposed hym to receyue baptym without fayntyse
2 Feebleness, weakness (of body or mind); want of energy, cowardice Cf FAINTNESS *Without faintise* without flagging or flinching
1297 R GLOUC (1724) 39 Muche þing, þat ys eldore loren þorw feyntyse he wann seþþe a ȝeyn *c* **1330** R BRUNNE *Chron* (1810) 176 Philip withouten fayntise did alle his trauaile. *a* **1400** *Pol Rel & L Poems* 246 For feyntyce fel þat fayre fode, Nakyd he bar þat hard rode To ward caluery *c* **1470** HARDING *Chron* LXXXI viii, Thei faught without feyntise

Faintish (fēⁱ ntiʃ), *a* [f FAINT *a* + -ISH]
1. † **a.** Rather weak or feeble *Obs* **b** Affected with a feeling somewhat like that of fainting Also of the feeling itself.
1667 H. STUBBE in *Phil Trans* II. 501 Neither does all that sweat make us faintish **1683** TRYON *Way to Health* 82 Those Cattel that feed on Grass are weak and faintish in comparison of those fed with Hay and Corn **1767** GOOCH *Treat Wounds* I. 224 He continued faintish for some days **1834** LANDOR *Exam Shaks* Wks 1846 II 267, I wax faintish at the big squat man. **1848** J H NEWMAN *Loss & Gain* III ii (1853) 288 Charles had a faintish feeling come over him **1856** LEVER *Martins of Cro'M.* 128 A qualm of faintish sickness
2 Rather indistinct, hardly perceptible
1712 *Nereides* 35 The Water-Lillies are a faintish sweet. **1713** ROWE *Jane Shore* v 1, Upon her Cheek a faintish Flush was spread **1748** RICHARDSON *Clarissa* (1811) V 1. 4 Then in a faintish, but angry voice, 'begone from my door' **1767** EHRET in *Phil. Trans* LVII 114 The young leaves are of a faintish green. **1866** CARLYLE *E Irving* in *Remin.* (1881) 268 To the Louvre. got rather faintish good of the pictures there.

Faintishness (fēⁱ ntiʃnės) [f prec. + -NESS.] The state or condition of being or feeling faintish; a slight tendency to faint
1733 ARBUTHNOT *On Air* III § vii 48 The sensation of faintishness and debility **1789** W BUCHAN *Dom. Med* (ed. 11) 221 When faintishness render[s] cordials necessary, we would recommend good wine **1816** *Chron* in *Ann Reg.* 575, I felt myself assailed by a kind of faintishness. **1833** M SCOTT *Tom Cringle* (1859) 206 While faintishness encreased so that I could hardly speak.

Fai ntive, *a. rare*⁻¹. [f. FAINT *v.* + -IVE] Ready to faint; languid.
a **1813** A. WILSON *Disconsolate Wren* Poet Wks (1846) 96 She poured out her mane, Sae faintive, sae plaintive.

Fai·ntless, *a.* [f. FAINT *sb.* + -LESS] Exempt from fainting; unflagging
1593-4 SYLVESTER *Profit of Imprisonment* 323 By faintless exercise faire Vertue to maintaine. **1664** PEPYS *Diary* (1879) III 96 Cramp be thou faintless

† **Fai·ntling,** *sb* and *a. Obs* [f. as prec. + -LING.] **A.** *sb.* One who is faint or faint-hearted. **B.** *adj* Faint-hearted
1614 C B *Ghost of Rich. III*, Such fayntlings never yet were prest with coyne **1712** ARBUTHNOT *John Bull* (1752) 82 Thou art such a faintling, silly creature.

† **Fai·ntly,** *a. Obs* [f FAINT *a.* + -LY¹] = FAINT in various senses
1712 W ROGERS *Voy* (1718) 267 It being but a faintly food **1771** J FOOT *Penseroso* II 69 Hence the spring Emits a faintly blush

Faintly (fēⁱ ntli), *adv* [f as prec + -LY²]
† **1** Feignedly, by way of feint or pretence, deceitfully *Obs*
c **1330** R BRUNNE *Chron.* (1725) 152 Gode acord to make, forsoþe fulle faynthe *c* **1400** *Cato's Morals* 16 in *Cursor M* App iv, Faintell for to speke is falsid and blame. **1523** LD BERNERS *Froiss* I ccxxi 287 Some men of armes passed after fayntly **1548** HALL *Chron* 241 Countryes by hym stollen and faintly conquered **1741** MIDDLETON *Cicero* I v 365 Gabinius was forced to fight for Pompey at first faintly [L *simulate*] and unwillingly, but at last heartily
† **2** In a spiritless manner, like a coward, timidly
1297 R GLOUC (Rolls) 10596 Hii fouȝte feinteliche, **1387** TREVISA *Higden* (Rolls) VII 491 What he bygynneþ fresscheliche, he forsakeþ hit feyntliche as a womman *c* **1400** *Melayne* 1419, I fro this grete Iournee Fayntly fledde a way **1580** BARET *Alv* W 341 Womanishlie, faintlie, fearefullie, *muliebriter* **1643** DENHAM *Cooper's H* 285 He faintly now declines the fatal strife
3 In a weak, feeble, or languid manner, feebly
c **1330** R BRUNNE *Medit* 572 Cryst goþ krokedly þys heuy cros vndyr, And feyntly hyt bereþ *c* **1380** WYCLIF *Serm* Sel Wks I 180 Þus moun we se how feyntli we serve to Crist *c* **1430** *Syr Gener* (Roxb) 1617 Wel feyntlie she felt hir stere **1526** *Pilgr Perf* (W de W 1531) 155 b, Perfec cyon, whiche they slowly & weykly or fayntly desyre **1632** J HAYWARD tr. *Biondi's Eromena* 29 Faintly kissing him, she breathed out her life **1699** DAMPIER *Voy* II i. 16 The tide pressing against the stream, tho faintly **1781** GIBBON *Decl & F* II xli 504 Their valiant promise was faintly supported in the hour of battle **1861** *Athenæum* 29 June 854 Cavour faintly smiled
† **b** With hesitation, not actively or energetically, coldly, half-heartedly *Obs*
c **1440** *Promp Parv* 153 Feyntly, *segniter* **1488** CAXTON *Chast Goddes Chyld* 13 Though I wyll but fayntly my wylle is to wylle perfyghtly **1548** HALL *Chron* 177 They set forward the king, and brought him to London where he was fayntly receyved, and febly welcomed **1627** MAY *Lucan* III. (1635) 356 Brothers faintly would 'gainst brothers fight **1712** STEELE *Spect* No 468 ⁋ 3 To praise faintly the good Qualities of those below them **1756** C. LUCAS *Ess Waters* III 180 Having but Mayow faintly on my side
4. In a faint or almost imperceptible degree; very slightly, in faint tones, without vividness or distinctness
1590 SPENSER *F Q* III v 24 An arrow faytly fluttering **1595** SHAKS *John* IV II 227, I faintly broke with thee of Arthurs death **1695** BLACKMORE *Pr Arth* III 706 Some faintly Blue **1708** J PHILIPS *Cyder* II, The cowslip posies, faintly sweet **1781** GIBBON *Decl & F* III 149 The wide and stony beds, whose centre was faintly marked by the course of a shallow stream **1800** tr *Lagrange's Chem* I 420 This salt detonates faintly **1849** MRS SOMERVILLE *Connex Phys Sc* xxxvii 436 Faintly visible to the naked eye. **1892** *Law Times* XCIII 459/1 The notice of objection is not signed by any elector, but is stamped faintly with a stamp signifying that 'Richard Mason' is the objector
† **b** Hardly, scarcely *Obs*
1529 *Supplic to King* 50 Doo not these thinges fayntely agree with the sayenge of Paule the Apostle **1634** MASSINGER *Very Woman* II ii, We have but faintly yet begun our journey **1636** — *Bashful Lover* III iii, My enemy—I can faintly call him so

Faintness (fēⁱ ntnės) [f as prec. + -NESS] The state or condition of being faint.
1 The state or condition of being without strength or exhausted, exhaustion, feebleness
a **1440** *Sir Eglam* 901 For feyntnes sche myght not speke a worde **1494** FABYAN *Chron* VI cxcvi 201 He bled so sore that for fayntnes he fyll from his horse **1548** HALL *Chron* 60 b, This miserable famyne encreasyng so that the stout souldiour for faintnes could skase welde his weapon **1625** HART *Anat Ur* II iv 72 There followeth a faintnesse of their ioynts **1672** SANDERSON in Walton *Life* M 11 a, A great bodily weakness and faintness of spirits *a* **1717** BLACKALL *Wks* (1723) I 63 'Tis this faintness of their Desire which is the Cause of it's being successless *a* **1871** GROTE *Eth Fragm* 1 (1876) 14 The faintness or potency of the feeling
† **b** *transf*
1543-4 *Act* 35 *Hen VIII*, c 10 For fayntnes of the springes the accustomed course of the waters diminished **1548** HALL *Chron* 226 To them he explaned the fayntnesse & lenenesse of hys treasure.
† **c** Of flesh: Want of firmness or solidity
1599 MINSHEU *Dial Sp & Eng* (1623) 56 Of this fertilitie proceeds the faintnesse of the flesh there.
2 The state of being faint in spirit; dejection, timorousness; inertness, slackness, sluggishness *Obs* exc. in *faintness of heart*, etc.
1398 TREVISA *Barth De P R* XII xxvii (1495) 430 For his feyntnes and cowardnes the kite is ouercome of a birde that is lesse than he *c* **1485** *Digby Myst* iii 280 In feyntnes I falter, for þis fray fell **1591** SHAKS 1 *Hen VI*, IV i 107 The palenesse of this Flower, Bewray'd the faintnesse of my Masters heart. **1645** MILTON *Tetrach* Introd, They have neglected through faintnesse the onely remedy of their sufferings. **1851** GALLENGA *Italy* 301 Faintness of heart and infirmity of purpose must naturally. be found in so vast a mass.
3. The feeling of being faint or ready to swoon.
1526 *Pilgr Perf* (W de W 1531) 253 b, He fell downe for feyntness and weyknes **1791** MRS RADCLIFFE *Rom Forest* ix, The faintness is already gone off. **1828** SCOTT *F. M. Perth* xxxiv, The faintness which seemed to overpower him. **1874** LISLE CARR *Jud. Gwynne* I. i 29 Sudden faintnesses at the last moment
4. The quality or fact of being faint or of feebly affecting the senses, dimness or feebleness (of light, colour, outline, etc).
1651 DAVENANT *Gondibert* III iv 50 It [the emerald] will, when worn by the neglected wife, Shew when her absent Lord disloyal proves, By faintness **1732** BERKELEY *Alciphr* iv § 8 Littleness or Faintness seem to have no necessary connexion with greater Length of Distance **1824** L MURRAY *Eng Gram* (ed 5) I 40 The faintness of the sound of this letter **1883** F M CRAWFORD *Dr Claudius* ix 169 The faintness of the gathering twilight

Faints (fēⁱnts), *sb pl* Also 9 **feints** [pl of FAINT *a* (quasi-*sb*)] The impure spirit which comes over first and last in the process of distillation Also *attrib*
1743 MAXWELL *Sel Trans* 295 Is it not a great Fault among Distillers, to allow any of the Faints to run among their pure Goods? **1816** J SMITH *Panorama Sc & Art* II 580 The latter part of this running being weak, is called feints **1883** J GARDNER *Brewer, Distiller etc* v 146 The remaining weak spirit that distils over, called faints, is caught separately
attrib **1880** *Act* 43-4 *Vict* c 24 Sched 1, A low wines and feints charger must be connected with the still *Ibid* 24 § 3 Spirits conveyed into a feints receiver

Fainty (fēⁱ nti), *a* *Obs* exc *poet.* and *dial* [f FAINT *a* + -Y]
1 Faint, sickly, languid In later use chiefly: Inclined to swoon
1530 TINDALE *Pract Prelates* Wks II 257 Faith waxed feeble and fainty **1586** COGAN *Haven Health* lxix (1636) 78 If a man use much Saffron, it will make him very fainty **1648** GAGE *West Ind* xvi (1655) 109, I presently found my stomach fainty **1697** DRYDEN *Virg Georg* II 431 The fainty Root can take no steady hold **1700** — *Fables, Flower & Leaf* 381 The fainty knights knew not where To run for shelter **1796** COLERIDGE in Mrs Sandford *T Poole & Friends* (1888) I 177 It left me pale and fainty **1855** SINGLETON *Virgil* I 295 All hands their fainty frames have flung Upon the earth **1884** HOLLAND *Chester Gloss* s v. *Aitch*, Fainty aitches are fainting fits
2 Causing or productive of faintness; sickly.
1590 T WATSON *Eglogue Death Sir F Walsingham* 107 Who shall recure their faintie maladies? **1600** ABP ABBOT *Exp Jonah* 602 A faintie sultrie blowing **1683** TRYON *Way to Health* 86 They are apt to sweat much, whence proceeds a fainty Indisposition
Hence † **Fai ntiness**
1683 TRYON *Way to Health* 31 Green Corn or Grass makes such Cattle apt to faintyness and Diseases *Ibid* 593 Causing a general Faintiness to attend the whole Body

Faiple, Sc var of FIPPLE, underlip

Fair (fēɹ), *sb*¹ Forms: 4-5 **feire, feyre,** 4-7 **faire, fayre,** 5-6 **fayer** (6 faier), 5 7 **fare.** 7- **fair** [a OF *feire* (mod F *foire*) = Pr *fiera, fiera, fieyra*, Sp *feria*, Pg *feira*, It *fiera* —Lat *fēria* holiday]
1 A periodical gathering of buyers and sellers, in a place and at a time ordained by charter or statute or by ancient custom (In many cases fairs are resorted to for pleasure seeking as well as for business, and in England they sometimes survive merely as gatherings for pleasure) Often modified by prefixing other words, indicating the things sold, the time of year, or some special object for which the fair is held; as *cattle-, cheese-, horse-, ram-, sheep-,* etc, *fair, Easter, Michaelmas-, summer-fair*
[**1292** BRITTON I xiv § 3 Qe il facent crier la pes de eux citez et en feyres et en marchez] *c* **1330** R BRUNNE *Chron* (1810) 328 In feire and markette þei salle seke him oute **1393** LANGL *P Pl* C vii 211 Ich wente to þe faire With many [maner] marchandises. **1489** *Ld. Treas Acc Scot* (1877) I 119 A blak hors boycht in the fayre **1548** HALL *Chron* 122 b, The faier, on the day of Sainct Michaell the Archangell, kepte in the toune of Caen **1611** BIBLE *Transl Pref* 12 To neglect a great faire, and to seeke to make markets afterwards **1686** *Col Rec Pennsylv* I 181 Ye freemen of New Castle Requesting a Fare to be kept in yt Towne twice a year **1764** FOOTE *Mayor of G* II 1, Has he not made himself the fool of the fair **1818** CRUISE *Digest* (ed 2) III 272 Where the King grants a fair or market, the grantee shall have a court of record **1841** ELPHINSTONE *Hist Ind* I 327 Each has its market day, and its annual fairs and festivals **1857** MRS. CARLYLE *Lett* II 315 A mere cattle fair, no booths with toys and sweeties **1870** E PEACOCK *Ralf Skirl* II 145 The summer fair had long gone by
b phr. *A day after the fair* too late
1548 HALL *Chron* 218 b, A daie after the faire, as the com mon proverbe saieth **1676** ETHEREDGE *Man of Mode* III 1, You came a day after the fair **1882** P FITZGERALD *Recreat Lit Mag* (1883) 55 It would be the day after the fair
c *transf* Applied to a 'bazaar' or collection of goods to be sold to raise money for a charitable purpose. Chiefly in *fancy fair* (see FANCY *a.* 1 d), *church fair* (U S)
1876 W A BUTLER *Mrs Limber's Raffle* i 18 A church fair, or any fair, in fact, always seems to me like a contrivance to get a great deal of money for very little value.
2 *attrib* and *Comb*, as *fair-booth, -day, -ground, place, stead, -time, -town*; *fair-like* adj; **fair going** *a*, going to a fair, **fair-keeper,** (*a*) one who has a stall, etc, at a fair; (*b*) an officer charged with the maintenance of order at a fair.

1864 H Marryat *Year in Sweden* II. 388 On the village green stand mose-grown fair-booths. 1868 Grafton *Chron.* II 431 He tooke the towne of Peples on their fayre day 1698 Bowman *Pulgr* 122 The Prince of Prnces went through this Town, upon a Fair-day. 1721 Wesley *Jrnl.* 18 June, It being the fair day 1801 Bloomfield *Rural T.* (1802) 6 Many a kind Fair going face 1851 Mrs. Brown ing *Casa Guidi Windows* 123 The world has grown A Fair going world 1881 *Echo* 9 July 3/1 The Munster pig buyers have peremptorily refused to buy on the "fair ground of Sir Henry Becher 1708 *Lond. Gaz.* No 4398/3 The "Fair-keepers resorting to the Two Fairs held in Bristol. 1864 A. M'Kay *Hist. Kilmarnock* 106 The guard, or 'fair keepers' were supplied with ale, etc., at the expence of the town 1577-87 Holinshed *Chron.* II 21/2 The "fairlike markets kept in Dublin 1795 *Sporting Mag.* V 30 A battle was fought in the "fair-place 1697 Reeve *God's Plea* 166 Merchandize is the Nations Head servant sent out to all the earth, as to a generall Market, and "fairstead to buy her provisions. 1467 in *Eng Gilds* (1870) 384 In the "feyre tyme yd 1560 Carew (*Cornwall* 122 a, Camelford, a market and "Fayre (but not Hatter)town

Fair (fɛ·ɪ), *a.* and *sb*2 Forms α 1 fæger, (fægir) 2 *Orm* fa3gerr, (3 feiker, -i3er, -ir, fa3er, fa3ger, fa3gerr), 2-6 feir, -yr, feier, -yer, 5-7 faire, -yr(e, 5 feire, -yre, 3-6 faier, -yer, (5 fayir), 4-7 fair(e, 2- fair. β. 2-3 veir, (3 veiger, veiger, veiogzer), 3-4 vair, -yr [Com Teutonic *OE fæger* = OS *fagar*, OHG *fagar*, ON *fagr* (Sw. *fin fager*), Da. *fager*.—OTout **fagro-s*]

A *adj.* (In all the older senses formerly used antithetically with *foul* This is now *obs* or *arch.* exc with the sbs *weather, means*)

I. Beautiful

1. Beautiful to the eye, of pleasing form or appearance; good-looking Phrases, *Fair to see* (arch) , *fair and free* (obs or arch)

No longer in colloquial use, in literature very common, but slightly *arch* or rhetorical

a. of persons; chiefly with reference to the face; in mod use, almost exclusively of women Also of the body or its parts

c 888 K. Ælfred *Boeth* xxiii § 2 Swa fægrei swa swa Absalones wæs *a* 1000 *Caedmon's Gen* 457 Oþ þæt he Adam ȝearone funde and his wif somed, freo ȝeȝrote *c* 1200 Ormin 6399 Patt an wass fæger wiff, wass he nohht wiff 1205 Lay 3886 He wes wis ber & fayr 1297 R Glouc. (1724) 25305 Þe wisgereste wifmen *c* 1290 *Gen & Ex* 2659 So fairer he was on to sen 1297 R. Glouc. (1724) 66 Fairor womman nas þo non *Ibid.* 556 Vairore fole ne myȝt be, þan wip him was bere *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 4223 (Cott) Þou was fre and fair *c* 1320 *Sir Beues* 538 Ne non, so faire limes hade! *c* 1385 Chaucer *L. G. W* 613 (*Cleopatras*, Sche was fayr as is the Rose in May 1398 Trevisa *Barth. De P.* xvii (1495) 123 Yf the chynne be proporcyonate to the foreheed, it makyth it fare *a* 1400-50 *Alexander* 601 Þe fax on his faire hede was ferly to schawe *c* 1435 *Torr. Portugal* 212 (Hall MS) My dowghtyr gentz I hat ȝis so feyer and fre 1548 Hall *Chron* 166 b, In this troubleous season was ye sayde delivered at Westminster of a fayre sonne 1551 | Wilson *Rhet* 1580 40 A Gentle woman faire of body 1608 Shaks. *Hamt* I i 47 That Faire and Warlike forme 1667 Milton *P L* iv 324 The fairest of her Daughters Eve 1697 Dryden *Virg Georg* iv 760 His Head, from his fair shoulders torn 1812 Scott *Lady of L* II xxv, Of stature fair 1832 Tennyson *Sisters*, the earl was fair to see 1864 – *Aylmer's F* 682 Fair as the dazzled thatSnail 'Mail'

fig 1871 R B Vaughan *Life I Aquinas* II 639 The noblest and fairest spirits of beautiful, wicked Athens

b. Applied to women, as expressing the quality characteristic of their sex So, *The fair sex* (= *the le beau sexe*), *a fair one*

c 1440 *Iork Myst* xlvi 259 If we lynde oupte þat faire one in fere nowe 1599 Minshieu *Dutch Sp & Ln.* (1623) 5 What from our faire neighbour? Vea Sir Well they are from a cleanly woman 1638 Baker *Balaam Lett* II 99, I can by no meanes approve the ambition of your fayre neighbour [1665 Boyle *Occas Reff* v. ix (1675) 339 Persons of the fairer sex] 1721 Shaftesb. *Charac* I 331 The consessing lover ascribes all to the bounty of the fair-one 1786 *Adv Capt R Boyle* 48 A Note which my fair Correspondent had taken Opportunity of leaving 1732 Berkeley *Alciphr* II 8 24 The fairer sex have now nothing to do but dress and paint 1798 Fferiar *Illustr Shirne* v 155 My fair readers must excuse me 1800 *Med Jrnl* III 442 The e melancholy cases spread a general alarm over a considerable district among the fair sex 1845 A Cunningham *Wet Sheet & Flowing Sea* 10 O for a soft and gentle wind ! I heard a fair one cry

absol with plural sense

1700 Dryden *Fables, Cock & Fox* 624 What will not Beauty attempt to please the Fair? 1777 W Dalrymple *Trav* 58 & *Ford* xvii, At church the fair carry the appearance of saints

c of abstractions personified

1748 *Poor Dunc* iv 24 There, stript, fair Rhet'ric lan guish'd on the ground 1750 Gray *Progr, Epitaph* 1, Fair science frown'd not on his humble birth 1764 Goldsm *Trav* 365 Fair Freedom, taught to feel The rabble's rage

†d used in courteous or respectful addr ss

c 1350 *Will Palerne* 4596 Faire fader, bi mi feip folk3 ȝe wrouȝten *c* 1450 *Merlin* 9 Feire suster ye ought not to come in this place *Ibid* 15 Feire sir for to yowre sake shall I suffir the deth 1483 Caxton *Gold Leg* 92/3 Ha faire sires he was but late hy heled 1530 Palsgr 218/2 Fayresyr, *beau sire* 1568 Grafton *Chron* II 205 Ye be welcome fayre sister, with my fayre Nephew your sonne. 1588 Shaks *L. L. L.* v ii 310 Faire sir, God saue you

†e of animals Hence in Hunting use applied distinctively to a roebuck of the fifth year *Obs*

c 1220 *Bestiary* 734 Panter is an wilde der, he non fairere, on werlde her 1382 Wyclif *Ier* xlvi 20 He shal calf fair and shapi Egipt 1486 *Bk St Albans* A vj b, Thus is a fayr hawke. 1538 Coverdale *Judges* v 10 Ye that ride vpon fayre Asses. 1576 Fleming *Panopl Epist* 401 A sea Gull among a sort of faire swannes. 1664 Power *Exp Philos* I 11 It [the flea] hare two fair eyes 1798 Pope *Iliad* II 41 A partridge plump, full fed and fair. 1820 Scott *Abbot* I, The fairest herd in the Haldome

f of inanimate things

Beowulf 373 Þæt hyra hrincg nu feol fæger foldbold. *c* 1175 *Lamb Hom* 29 He bið al swa is an eppel iheowed, he bið wið uten feire and frakel wið innen. *c* 1200 *Trin. Coll Hom* 185 A faier bode time to wunien *c* 1290 *S Eng. Leg* I 487/2 A fair wede in deoreste *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 24513 (Cott) Þe sun es þe fairest on loke at middai-time *c* 1340 *Hampole Prose Treat* 1 A fair cuntre þe flom ran bourse fare to se *a* 1400-50 *Alexander* 1541 On hya heued a hoge fair mytter 1495 *Act 11 Hen VII*, *c* 16 Preamb, Divers tenementes and feier places bilded ther. 1526 *Pilgr Perf* (W de W 1531) 46 He brynge forth many yeres fayre flowres 1548 Hall *Chron* 87 The fayre toune of Com paigne. 1596 Shaks *Tam Shr* Induct 1. 46 Carrie him to my fairest Chamber 1698 *Fryxell Bks* (Surtees) 204 He hath already a fair and large pew in the Church 1710 Hearne *Collect* (Oxf Hist Soc.) III 88 He presented his Majesty with a fair guilt Cup 1719 De Foe *Crusoe* (1858) 231 The same wicker work, but much finer 1799 Wordsw *She dwelt* Wks (1888) 115/1 A violet Fair as a star, when only one Is shining in the sky 1808 Scott *Marm* 1 i, A weed is fair, broad, and deep 1819 Shelley *Cenci* iv 104 Awakening earthquake, o'er whose couch Even now a city stands, strong, fair and free 1842 Barham *Ingol Leg, Jackdaw of Rheims*, The Ingoldsby lands are broad and fair 1849 Ruskin *Sev Lamps* vi § 20 182 A fair building is worth the ground it stands on

g of appearance, visible qualities, arrangement, etc

c 1175 *Lott Hom* 219 Hi alle wurðon awende of þan fegre hiwe *c* 1340 (*cursor M* 4225 (Trin) þi godenes & þi feire hew *c* 1400 *Rom Rose* 3623 As faire semblaunt thanne shewed he me As eforn dude he 1535 Coverdale *Judith* xvi 7 Iudith her fayre bewtye hath discomfited him. 1563 Shute *Archit* D iij b, Ye may finde a faire diminishing as I have said before 1867 Miss Braddon *Rupert Godwin* I i 1 The Captain and his wife were both in the fairest prime of middle age

h In various plant names, as **Fair Days, Grass,** the Goose-grass (*Potentilla anserina*).

Fair in sight, the Blue-bell. See also Fair maid

1598 Florio *Worlde* in xxiii 175 Thesse flowres [Blue bells] be now called Fayre in sight 1884 Miller *Plants* 404/2 Fair Grass, or Fair Days, *Potentilla anserina*

†2 Of sounds, odours, etc. Agreeable, delightful *Obs*

a 1000 *Cadmon's Exod* 566 (Gr) Sefanas stodon on fegerne weeg 13 *E E Allit P* A 46 A fayr reflayr set þro hit flot

†3 Desirable, reputable *Obs.*

c 1380 Wyclif *Sel Wks* III 144 Feyre hit is to haue a good name *c* 1386 Chaucer *Pard* 212 (Harl MS) He hadde i made many a faire mariage *c* 1393 Langl *P Pl C* xxii 28-9 To be cald a knyght it fair To be cald a kyng is more 1597 Hooker *Polity* v. xxii 134 His wisedom performeth a faire deale more in the fable, than the painter 1654 Sir E Nicholas in *N Papers* (Camden) II 88 A faire fortune is come to our countryman Sir Charles 1848 Macaulay *Hist Eng* II 112 Scotland, since her sovereigns had succeeded to a fairer inheritance, had been independent only in name 1859 Jephson *Brittany* xviii 289 Giles, to whom a fair heritage was no less agreeable than his wife

†4. Of language, diction Elegant Hence *fair speaker Obs*

c 1380 *Antecrist* in Todd 3 *Treat Wyclif* 141 If hise clarkis, þi clerk3 wolle cunne spede fayre langage. 1398 Trevisa *Barth De P. De R.* vii (1495) 514 Men of Grecia were fayr and moost grete spekers *c* 1445 Wyntoun *Cron* IX Prol 10 To tret a matere in fare Dyte *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 163/1 Fayre spekere 1477 Earl Rivers (Caxton) *Dictes* 145 It was translated into right good and fayr englissh

5. Of external manifestations, words, promises: Attractive or pleasing at the first sight or hearing; specious, plausible, flattering

a 1000 *Caedmon's Gen* 899 (Gr) Me nædre beswac Þurh fægir word *a* 1300 *Vices & Virtues* (1888) 21 Ic habbe bewiken mon enscrsten mid faire wordes *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 24824 (Cott) Wit highties far he wan paur will 1386 Langl. *P Pl. A* 11 23 Fauuel with fair speche hab brouȝt hem to gedere *c* 1400 *Lanfranc's Cerurg* 173 He mote be war þat hise lubbeste ne veyn glorie ne coveitise ne ingile him not 1473 Warkw *Chron.* 7 By fayre speche the Kynge sceaped oute of the Bishoppys handes 1538 Starkey *England* II ii 191 By hys dyssymylacion and fayre wordys [he] was interteynyd in a long sute 1568 Grafton *Chron* II 17 A fayre speaker, and a deepe dissembler 1611 Bible *Gal* vi 12 Many desire to make a faire shew in the flesh. 1653 H More *Antid Ath* iii (1712) 115 A fair Tale was made to the Pastor of the Parish 1695 Congreve *Love for Love* iv xiii, After all your fair speeches and kissing, and hugging. 1873 Burton *Hist Scot* VIII 125 He has fallen away from all his fair promises 1875 Jowett *Plato* (ed 2) III 604 The Sophists have plenty of brave words and fair devices

b *Proverbs*

1471 [see Fair a 1 b]. *c* 1572 Gascoigne *Fruites Warre* Wks. 154 Fayre wordes make fooles fayne 1593 Drayton *Idea* lix, "Fair words make fools", replieth he again 1636 Withley *Fl Dialect* iii, I ur words butter no cabbage

II. 6 Of complexion and hair: Light as opposed to dark

App. not of very early origin. In the context of our first quot. 'brown' and 'foul' are treated as equivalent.

1551 T Wilson *Logike* (1580) 34 b, I shall marrie a faire woman & browne woman 1554 | Wallis in *Songs & Ball* (Roxb. 1860) 146 [Women are] Fearsee than the flower delyce, Ruddye as the rose. 1604 Shaks. *Oth.* I. iii. 291 Your Son in law is farre more Faire then Blacke *a* 1661 Fuller *Worthies* (1840) III 393 Negroes have their beauties as well as fair folk 1697 Dryden *Virg Past* x 58 Are Violets not sweet, because not fair? 1774 Goldsm *Nat. Hist.* (1776) II 232 In all regions, the children are born fair, or at least red 1803 *Med Jrnl* X 547 Persons who have the fairest skin 1884 Tennyson *Aylmer's F* 193 His face] Sear'd by the close ecliptic, was not fair

III. Free from blemish or disfigurement.

†7. Of fruit, flesh, etc. . Sound, free from disease or specks. *Obs*

c 1400 *Lanfranc's Cerurg* 93 Þe flesch is maad fairer þan it was tofore *c* 1450 *Two Cookery-bks* 83 Take faire rawe parcelly 1669 Worlidge *Syst Agric* (1681) 169 The fairest may be kept for Seed, as before of Carrots 1671 *Eng Rogue* IV xi 204 [Street cry] Fair Oranges,—Fair Lemons *c* 1770 Mrs Glasse *Compl Confectioner* 6 Take the fairest and firmest pippins

8. †a Of things in general: Clean, unsoiled, unstained Of paper: Not written upon, unused *Obs*

c 1420 *Liber Cocorum* (1862) 39 Put hit in cofyns þat bene fayre *c* 1450 *Two Cookery-bks* 83 Take a fayre pork or a fayre spitte 1552 *Bk Com Prayer* Communion, A fayre white lynnen clothe. 1660 Boyle *New Exp. Phys Mech* xxxvi (1682) 249, I took a fair glass Viall 1793 M. Martin *W Islands Scot* 278 They (the bones) were fair and dry 1737 Wesley *Wks* (1872) I. 46 A paper book; all the leaves thereof were fair, except one 1800 Herschel in *Phil Trans* XC 299 The vanes are covered with a piece of fair white paper

b Of water: Clean, pure. Now *rare* †Of colour. Clear, not cloudy.

c 1340 *Cursor M* 20212 (Fairf) Ho washed hir bods in faire water *c* 1440 *Dance MS.* 55 fol 10 Bray hem in a murter small with feyre water 1577 B Googe *Heresbach's Husb* III (1586) 121 Most Bullockes deare a faire cleere water 1655 Culpepper *Riverius* 1 Faire water may suffice to wash the feet. 1663 Gerbier *Counsel* 108 As red as the fairest Vermilion 1669 Sturmy *Mariner's Mag* 1 65 Gun-powder of a faire Amber colour is very good 1727 A Hamilton *New Acc E Ind* II xxxvi 43 A Dish of Rice boiled in fair Water 1756 Burke *Sublime & B. Ii* xvii, The colours of beautiful bodies appear either simple and pure, but clean and fair 1816 Scott *Antiq* xxxvi, A glass of fair water 1858 O W Holmes *Aut Breakf-t* (1883) 3 The rinsings spoil a draught of fair water.

c. Of handwriting: Legible, clear, legible *Fair copy* a transcript free from corrections. Cf Clean a. 3 c. See Faih-copy

1697 Dampier *Voy* (1698) I 355 This Letter was written in a very fair hand 1709 Hearne *Collect* (Oxf Hist Soc) II 208 A fair copy of the Statutes 1828 Coleridge *Miss Fits* (1873) I 518 Let him appoint, as scribe, one whose hand-writing is fair, etc 1844 Dickens *Mart Chuz* I, A fair copy of his draft of the catalogue

d Phrase Cf Clean a. 3 d.

1562 J Heywood *Prov & Epigr* (1867) 64 Except hir maide shewe a fayre paire of heeles 1630 Wadsworth *Sp Pilgr.* VII. 85, I shewed them a faire paire of heeles.

e. Of a line, curve, or surface Free from roughnesses or irregularities; smooth, even. Now chiefly *Naut*

1486 *Bk. St. Alban's* D ij b, Take a tame Malarde and set hym in a fayr playn 1577 B Googe *Heresbach's Husb* I (1586) 24 b, The floore must be made smoothe, and made *c* 1850 *Kudrun Navig* (Weale) 117 *Fair*, a term to denote the evenness or regularity of a curve or line. 1888 Longf *in Scribn Mag* III 424 Fair surfaces have fallen into neglect nowadays, our present fancy being for wrinkled or blotchy surfaces

9. Of character, conduct, reputation: Free from moral stain, spotless, unblemished. Also in phrase *to keep fair*

c 1275 *Lamb Hom.* 137 Æuric mon þe ledeð feir hf and clene *c* 1300 *Trin Coll Hom* 85 Manie swo ledden here lif þat te biginninge was fair, and te middel fairere, and te ende alre fairest *c* 1350 *Will Palerne* 1820 4 Alfrik was a duke of faire fame 1676 Halk *Contempt* 1 47 A quiet, serene, and fair Conscience *a* 1704 T Brown *Two Oxford Scholars* Wks 1730 I 6 The poor painful priest standing fair in the Opinion of the neighbourhood 1734 Earl Oxford in *Swift's Lett* (1768) IV 64 This person had the fairest and most unexceptionable character. 1819 Shelley *Cenci* III 1 293 My fair fame 1892 F Hall in *Nation* (N.Y.) LV 411/2 To the detriment of his fair fame

10 Of conduct, actions, arguments, methods: Free from bias, fraud, or injustice; equitable, legitimate. Hence of persons: Equitable; not taking undue advantage; disposed to concede every reasonable claim Of objects That may be legitimately aimed at; often in *fair game, fig.* See Fair and square, Fair trade.

c 1340 *Cursor M.* 13837 (Trin) Þo dedes to vs be not faire *c* 1435 *Torr. Portugal* 786 Were thatt feyer, To make an erlles sone myn Eye! 1642 J Jackson *Truth Creasg T.* II 93 I he fat Calfe. Whereby, in a faire parabolicall interpretation, is meant Christ himselfe 1647 Sir E Nicholas in *N Papers* (Camden) I 77 L. C doubts not of Lo Bruces faire dealing 1680 Otway *Orphan* III 1, 811 The fair Hunter's cheated of his Prey. 1690 Locke *Hum Und.* III. x (1695) 289 As fair a Man, as he who sells several Things under the same Name. 1748 Hartley *Observ Man* I iii 278 Words which have the fairest Right to each Class 1790

PALAY *Horæ Pau.* Rom II 18 [It] is rendered a fair subject of presumption 1816 BENTHAM *Chrestom* 296 In that character it becomes fare game for ridicule. 1830 T ATTWOOD *Sp. in Ho. Comm.* 24 June, They only ask for a fair day's wages for a fair day's work. 1848 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* I 367 The king . would fall by fair fighting and not by murder 1864 J. ROGERS *Ess.* II I 10 The fairest of all controversial antagonists. 1870 MAX MULLER *Sc Relig* (1873) 150 *note*, It is but fair . to state 1885 *Lancs Times* 28 Mar 388/2 A fair account should be given 1886 *Pall Mall G* 27 Oct 3/2 'Fair houses', i.e. firms where the rules of the Union are followed.

b Of conditions, position, etc Affording an equal chance of success; not unduly favourable or adverse to either side. Phrase, *A fair field and no favour.*

1711 PUCKLE *Club* 22 *note*, Supposing both box and dice fair, gamesters have the peep, eclipse, thumbing 1771 FRANKLIN *Autobiog* Wks. 1840 I 60, I was now on a fair footing with them 1845 JAMES *A Neil* I vii. 143 That would not matter if the ground were fair 1883 E. PENNELL-ELMHIRST *Cream Lincolnshire*. 202 He asked only for a fair field and a clear course

c *Fair play* upright conduct in a game; equity in the conditions or opportunities afforded to a player; *transf.* upright conduct, equitable conditions of action generally.

1595 SHAKS *John* v. 1 67 Shall we upon the footing of our land, Send fayre-play orders, and make compromise 1611 *Ibid* II 118 According to the faire-play of the world, Let me haue audience 1630 *R. Johnson's Kingd & Commw.* A i b, Some name him Time, then they quarrel him, and call faire play 1669 MARVELL *Corr* CXXII. Wks 1872-5 II 387 To give the fairest play to him 1744 BERKELEY *Let Tar-tuxor* § 21 Give this medicine fair play. 1824 SCOTT *Redgauntlet* xv, Fair play's the word 1844 DISRAELI *Coningsby* IV v, To prevent his fine manners having their fair play 1882 C. M YONGE *Unknown to Hist* XXXVI, Fear of the future shut his eyes to all sense of justice and fair play

11. Expressing moderate commendation Free from grave objection; of tolerable though not highly excellent quality, 'pretty good'. Of amount or degree: Adequate though not ample; 'respectable'.

1793 BURKE *Corr* (1844) IV 317 The course taken by the enemy often becomes a fair rule of action] 1860 TYNDALL *Glac.* I XVIII 133 Fair glacier work was now before us 1870 LUBBOCK *Orig Civiliz* II (1875) 37 Very fair drawings of animals. 1873 BLACK *Prin* I XVIII 263, A pretty fair notion of what had happened 1874 GREEN *Short Hist* VI 304 Edward the Sixth, was a fair scholar in both the classical languages 1875 HAMERTON *Intell Life* X v 388 A person in fair health 18 R. KIPLING *Railway Folk* 56 A fair number of old soldiers

b In school reports, marking a passable degree of excellence

1861 V LUSHINGTON in *Working Men's Coll Mag* 149 Power to refuse the required certificate of school attendance, unless the school is 'fair' for the purpose intended

IV. Favourable; benign; unobstructed

12. Of the weather: Favourable, not wet or stormy. Also with some notion of sense 1 Fine, bright, sunny Now sometimes contrasted with *fine*, as 'the weather was fair, but not fine'

c 1205 LAY 7594 Heo hæfden swiðe fair weder *c* 1450 *St. Cuthbert* (Surtees) 109 The wynd was verustelike there Barn him with oute to take be ayre 1535 COVERDALE *Ecclus* III 15 Thy synnes also shall melt awaye like as the yse in ye fayre warme wether 1611 BIBLE *Matt* XVI 2 It will be faire weather: for the skie is red 1671 MRS R. BOHUN *Disc Wind* 122 At Surat, Malabar and that coast of India, is the fair season till March 1723 BERKELEY *Ess Guardian* V Wks III 161 Fair weather is the joy of my soul 1781 COWPER *Anti-Thelyphthora* 71 October mild and fair as May 1869 OUIDA *C Castlemaine* (1879) 6 The morning was fair and cloudless.

†**b.** *Fair day, daylight* = BROAD DAY, DAYLIGHT.

c 1450 *Merlin* 610 It was than feire day 1523 LD BERNERS *Froiss.* I. cclxv 392 It was faire day or he could get into the right waye 1601 KNOLLES *Hist Turks* (1621) 308 It was yet scarce fair day, when the armies began again the battell 1605 SHAKS *Lear* IV VII 52 Where am I? Faire day light?

c. *fig* ; esp. in phrases, + *To make fair weather to, with* to curry favour with + *To make it fair with* to deal complaisantly with.

c 1380 WYCLIF *Sel Wks* III 365 Crist wolde not make it fair wib bes ordris. 1598 MARSTON *Sco Villanus* I 39 Ixion makes faire weather vnto Ioue. 1622 BACON *Ess., Friendship* (Arb.) 173 Fendship maketh indeed a faire Day in the Affections, from whence all Tempests, and Mists are driuen. L'ESTRANGE *Answ Diss* 5 The Roman Catholiques are making Fair Weather with the Dissenters 1866 CRUMP *Banking* IX 217 For fair weather the Act of 1844 works.

13. Of the wind. Favourable to a ship's course

+ *To come fair* : to become favourable.

c 1384 CHAUCER *H Fame* 1967 Of faire wyndes and eke of tempest. 1593 SHAKS. *Rich II*, *ii.* 123 The wind sits fair for newes to go to Ireland 1625 SIR T. HERBERT *Trav* (1677) 386 So soon as the wind came fair aboard away we went 1799 BEATSON *Nav & Mil Mem* 374 To proceed with the first fair wind. 1873 BERESFORD *Patagonia* I A fair wind soon brought us close to our destination

14. Giving promise of success; 'likely to succeed' (J.); likely, promising, advantageous, suitable. Of a star, omen: Propitious. Phrases, + *To be, seem, stand fair for*, or *to with inf* ; *To be in a fair way + of, to* : to have a good chance of (doing, obtaining, or reaching something).

1375 BARBOUR *Bruce* XVII. 837 To se quhethir fayr war him till To ly about the town all nicht *c* 1400 *Destr Troy* 1119 Now fraist we before how fairest wille be. *c* 1550 LLOYD *Treas Health* (1585) 8 There is no better nor no fayrer cure 1588 SHAKS *L. L. L.* IV. I 10 A stand where you may make the fairest shoote 1596 in *Merch V* II I 20 Your selfe . stood as faire As any commer . For my affection 1603 KNOLLES *Hist Turks* (1621) 113 They let slip that so faire an opportunitie *a* 1618 RALEIGH *Ess* (1650) B 9, The Caliphes obteined a mighty Empire, which was in faire way to haue enlarged 1642 ROGERS *Naaman* 11 Many more . who might seeme faire for it [the grace of God] 1655 SIR E NICHOLAS in *N Papers* (Camden) II 197 Cardinal Francisco Barbarini is believed to stand fair to be elected pope. 1659 MILTON *Cabl to Unconverted* iv, How fair you are for everlasting salvation 1676 WILKINSON *Sworp* I ix 386, I presently looked for the jugular veins opened the fairest, and took away a dozen ounces of blood 1678 BUNYAN *Pilgr* I 29, I once was, as I thought, fair for the Celestial City 1683 DRYDEN *Vind Pl. of Guise*, The first play I undertook was the Duke of Guise, as the fairest way of setting forth the rest of the Acts 1711 ADDISON *Spect* XXXII 239 They [the Romans] were but only in some good hope of having a fair day of their enemies

+ **to** *do fair* = *Do fair* (*of*) to get the better or upper hand *of Obs*

1375 BARBOUR *Bruce* X 77 Thair ennymyes Had all the fayrer off the fycht *c* 1400 *Destr Troy* 6882 pe troiens pe fairer of be fyght in pe feld had *Ibid* 7990 If it falle me by fortune the fairer to do

15. Of a means or procedure, and of language Gentle, peaceable, not violent + Of the countenance Benignant, kindly + Of death Easy, 'natural'; without violence

In *fair means* the adj. can also have the sense 10, and sometimes has a mixed sense

1340-70 *Alex & Dind* 45 He will fare wib his folk in a faire wise To bi holden hire hom & non harm wirke 1548 HALL *Chron. Hen. VI* 59 Communyng either by force or by faire meanes, to bring their purpose to a conclusion 1603 KNOLLES *Hist Turks* (1621) 1161 With a faire countenance, and a majestie full of mildnesse . he sought to appease them *Ibid* 1332 To seduce men either by force or faire persuasion 1699 B. HARRIS *Parival's Iron Age* 101 Ferdinand thought it his duty to draw him either by fair meanes or foul, all his Subjects to the Roman Catholick Religion 1671 MILTON *Samson* 688 Not only dost remit To life obscur'd, which were a fair dismission *c* 1680 HICKERINGILL *Hist Whiggism* Wks (1716) I 74 The Lord Treasurer Weston dyed of his fair death, flying beyond Sea 1703 MAUNDRELL *Journ Jerus* (1732) 9 I try first by fair means 1704 J. LOGAN in *Pa Hist Soc Mem* (1870) IX 292 I have used fair and foul words. 1832 LANDER *Adv Niger* I III 160 They endeavoured to obtain her by fair means

16 Free from obstacles; unobstructed, open

1523 FITZHERB. *Surv* § 19 The ways ayke to be fayre and drye 1603 KNOLLES *Hist Turks* (1621) 69 A faire breach for the Christians to enter 1622 BACON *Hen VII* 21 Left [the] succession vnto the way fayre 1691 EVELY *Occas Reft* Table of Contents, His horse stumbling in a very fair way 1870 NARBOROUGH *Tyrol* in *Acc Sev Lake Tyr* 174 I 78 Keep to the south shore in the fairest weather 1882 BUNYAN *Holy War* V, They made a fair retreat 1718 W ROGERS *Voy* 49 Go out on the other side which I think is the fairest Outlet 1768 J BYRON *Narrative* 10 The sea making a fair breach over her 1816 J WILSON *City of Plague* III iv, Keep back so that each man may have A fair view of the pit 1845 FORD *Handbk Spain* I 12 The fairest though farthest way, about is the nearest way home

17 Open to view, plainly to be seen, clear, distinct Now chiefly *dial*

1577 B GOOGE *Heresbach's Husb* IV (1586) 157 b, The white are alwaies the fairest marke in a Hawke, or a Haunsell 1633 T. ADAMS *Devil's Banquet* 1 Purple Pride in the face [God] wrote the index of the mind 1665 BOYLE *Occas Reft* IV xix (1675) 282 The fairer and wider Marks that may be of many places. 1671 MILTON *Samson Agonist* 1 118 Although in all places of the Root they are visible, yet most fair and open about the filamentous Extremities of Rome Hedge 1847 TENNYSON *Prin.* V 505 All her features fair within her eyes 1877 *N W Linc. Gloss* s.v., Lincoln Minster's fair to see fra Barton field.

18. *Comb*, chiefly paraysynthetic, as, *fair ankled, -born, -cheeked, -coloured, -complexioned, -conditioned, -eyed, -faced, -fortuned, -haired, -horned, -manned, -minded* (hence *fair-mindedness*), *-natured, -outsided, -reputed, -sized, -skinned, -spaced, specched, -tongued, tressed, -visaged, -weathered, -zoned*

1873 LONGF *Pandora* VI, Zeus like a swan flies to 'fair ankled Leda' 1830 BROWNING *Eolus Cycl* VIII 1 49/2 The 'fair born children of Negroes. 1870 BRYANT *Iliad* I 9 Let the 'fair-cheeked maid Embark, Chryseis. 1757 DYER *Fleece* III 154 'Fair-colour'd threads *a* 1773 GOLDSMITH *Retal* 177 Lolla a very pretty 'fair-complexioned girl 1866 CARLYLE *Remin* I 139 She was of the fair-complexioned and comely type 1634 LAUD *Wks* (1860) VII 92 A very honest, 'fair-conditioned man 1591 GREENE *Maidens Dreame* xi, 'Fair-ey'd pity in his heart did dwell 1630 DRAYTON *Muses Elysium, Noah's Flood* 270 The bull to the ark brings on the fair sy'd cow *a* 1845 HOOD *Lamia* v. 50, I thought This fair-eyed day would never see you from me 1850 MRS BROWNING *Poems* II 30 O 'fair-featured maids 1849 JAMES *Convict* IV, I was once as prosperous and as 'fair fronted as himself 1830 TENNYSON *Char*

headed Bryenel 12 'Fair fronted Truth shall droop not now 1777 R. POTTER *Æschylus' Sophocanis* 124 Does Jove approach her in this 'fair horn'd state? 1632 MASSINGER & FIELD *Fatal Dowry* IV i, I pick my choice Of all those 'fair maned mares 1874 MORLEY *Compromise* (1886) 187 An honest and 'fair minded man of own institutions. 1853 LYNCH *Self Improv* IV 96 Discipline for temper and 'fair-mindedness 1834 FORD *P. Harbeck* I. vi, Young Buckingham is a 'fair natured prince. 1637 RUTHERFORD *Lett* lxxxviii (1862) I 227 A blasted and sunburnt flower, even this plastered, 'fair-outsided world 1795 J AWLETT *Art of War* 4 In the number rank'd Of 'fair reputed callings 1861 HUGHES *Tom Brown at Oxf* IV (1889) 30 They were 'fair sized rooms furnished plainly but well 1827 (J. HE GINS *Celtic Druids* 98 The 'fair skinned tribe of matrial Germans 1820 KEATS *Lamia* II 273 Now no azure vein Wander'd on 'fair spaced temples 1567 DRANT *Horace' Epist* II II C iiv, Thus 'fayre spacede queenes 1805 J HOLCROFT *Mem R Perdue* I 16 Fair speeched gentlemen as they are 1842 FABER *Spiritual Lake* 345 He is a 'fair tongued knight 1890 HALL CAINE *Scapegoat* I 288 Angry with me for the sake Of a 'fair tressed wanton 1607 WALKINGTON *Optic Glass* XV. (1664) 151 He was comely and 'fair visag'd 1630 *R. Johnson's Kingd & Commw* 642 The Country [Brazil] is 'fraire weathered 1768 *Life & Adv Sir Barth Sapskull* I 50 Suppose they have fair weather'd countenances 1793 POPE *Iliad* XXIII 142 'Fair zon'd damsels form the sprightly dance

b Special comb. + **fair-chance,** some kind of game or lottery; **fair-curve** (see quot.), **fair-fashioned** *a*, *Sc* 'having great appearance of discretion without the reality, having great complaisance of manner' (Jam.), **fair-hair,** *Sc* = PAX(Y-WAX(S, **fair-handed** *a* (*adv*) + (*of*) + (*of a coin*) 1614), (*b*) having well-formed hands; **fair-writing** (see quot. 1886); **fair-world,** 'a good time, state of prosperity' (W)

1755 *Mem Capt P. Drake* II xi 303 A Pharaoh Table Cards, and a 'Fair Chance being ready 1775 ASH, *Fair curve* (printed *fair-carved*) GRABB *Mech Dict* 1801 s.v., A Fair Curve, in delineating ships, is a winding line whose shape is varied according to the part of the ship it is intended to describe 1826 J. WILSON *Noct. Ambr.* IV, Sirs, sae 'fair fashioned as we are!' 1823 ELIZA LOGAN *St Johnstoun* II 195 'Ye are aye sae fair fashioned there's nae'er ony saying again' ye 1884 MARKHAM *Cheap Husb* 6 Observe in any wise to have them [mares] 'fayre-handed, that is, good head, necke, breast, and shoulders 1728-46 THOMSON *Spring* 528 Fair-handed Spring unbosoms every grace 1886 J. W. *Cotgr.*, *Fair hand-writing*, the level, smoothly built masonry or brickwork above the roughly built foundations *a* 1674 MILTON (W), They think it was here 'fair-world with them since

B *sb* 2 [The adj. used *absol* or *elliptically*]

1 That which is fair (in senses of the adj), the fair side or face, also in phrases, *By (soft and) fair* by fair means *For (foul nor) fair* for fair words or treatment

In the expressions *Fair befall* and the like the word admits of being taken either as *sb* or adv. The adv. sense is prob. original (see FAIR *adv* 6 b), but cf quot 1423 below

1393 LANGL. *P Pl C* X 85 I to turne be fayre outwarde 1423 JAS. I *Kingis Q.* XXI, Fair befall the lusty bright ingale 1496 *How Wise Man taught Son* 151 in Hazl *E P P* (1864) 125 [Be] soft and fayre men make tame Hert and buk 1483 CAXTON *G. de la Tour* C iiij b, A lorde wolde haue a gentille woman, bi fair or bi force 1592 SHAKS *Rom & Jul* I III 90 I'll much pride For fair without, the faire within to hide 1611 — *Wint T* III 37 Can we not Partition make 'Twixt faire, and foule? 1697-47 FRITHAM *Reinhes* 439 Their blacke tongue can never spot the faire of virtue 1749 FIELDING *Tom Jones* I. XII, Nothing short of the fair and honourable, will satisfy the delicacy of their minds. 1864 TENNYSON *En Ard* 549 After frequent interchange of foul and fair

b colloq *To see fair play* : to see that play'

1837 DICKENS *Pickw* XIV *C* (Cent Ed) 218 If you will step in there Mr Weller will see fair 1891 *Daily News* 11 Mar 5/2 The police came up to see fair between both sides

2 One of the fair sex, a woman; *esp.* a beloved woman Now *arch* or *poet*

1423 JAS. I *Kingis Q.* XLVI, That faire vpward hir eye Wold cast *c* 1489 CAXTON *Blanchardyn* XXIV 84 The fayer fe pronde pucell 1591 SPENSER *Sonn* XXIII 9 O happie faire ! Your eyes are loadstarres 1638 FORD *Lady's Trial* III 1, The best, though call em Fairies, fines, and homes, are but flesh and blood. 1667 COWLEY *Poems* 146 Say, ling'ring fair ! why comst thou by thine Of your brave soul so slowly forth ? 1747 *Gentl. Mag* Apr (*Ld Lovat's Execution*), No fair forgets the ruin he has done 1847 L. HUNT *Men, Women, & B.* I 177 Pursuing his fair in a solitary street 1876 BLACKIE *Songs Relig & Life* 169 Some prouder fair hath humbled Thy proud passion

transf. 1697 DRYDEN *Virg Georg* III 1 Produce him to the Fair, And join in Wedlock to the longing Mare

+ **3** A person with a fair complexion

1772 J HULL *Hist W Harrington* (1797) III 1 One is a fair, the other a brunet

+**4** Beauty, fairness, good looks Also *pl.*: Points or traits of beauty *Obs*

c 888 K. ÆLFRED *Boeth* XXVII § 2 Þæs lichoman fæcger and his streon maxon beon afeorred *c* 1200 *Trin. Coll Hom.* 19 Me mone and be sunne wundrede of faire. *c* 1250 *Gen & Ex* 1580 Þe wimmonne ben hire unrume fair *a* 1240 *Ureisun in Cott Hom* 193 Heo neuer ne beoð sead þi uuer to iseonne 1590 SHAKS *Com Err* II i 98 My decayed faire, A sunnie looke of his, would soone repaire 1599 MARSTON *Sco Villanus* II VII 207 The greene meades, whose native out ward faire Breathes sweet perfumes. 1623 P. FLETCHER *Elisa* II. His weeping spouse Eliza all her beauteous fairs with grief infecting

+ *b Comb.*

1622 DRAYTON *Poly-olb* Song XXVIII, 388 The fayre-enamoured Flood

Fair (fēə), *adv* Forms: 1 **fæġre**; 3–4 as those of the adj with the addition of *-e*; 5– coincident with the adj [OE. *fægre*, f. *fæger*, FAIR *a.*]

1. In a fair manner or degree.

I. In a beautiful or comely manner, agreeably, beautifully, brightly, handsomely, nobly

a 1000 *Cædmon's Gen* 2210 (Gr.) Fægere leohte þæt hīe land lagon ymbende *c* 1000 *Ælfric Gram* xxxviii (Z 128 Fægere he syngþ *c* 1175 *Lamb. Hom* 29 Þe wes þeo eyendles hapes alder awihe feir incæapen 1230 *Langl. P. Pl. C* xxi 71 Somme seiden he was goden sone þat so faire deyede. *c* 1400 *Rom. Rose* 108 Bowes blowinde feyre *c* 1440 *Lestia Rom* i 3 (Harl. MS.) Þe goode man faire endid his liffe *a* 1568 Ascham *Scholem* ii (Arb.) 150 The Latin tong did faire blome 1577 B. Googe *Heresbach's Husb* 1 (1586) 5 So faire he hare his wife, as I tolde him to be scarse fiftie 1596 Shaks. *1 Hen IV*, iii 1 149 The Moone shines faire 1600 — *A. Y. L.* iii ii 97 All the pictures fairest lynde are but blacker Brownes 1632 Sir R. Le Strange tr *Paterculus* 177 The excellent Generall preferred things profitable before such as shewed faire 1738 Wesley *Psalms* 3 Spread out his boughs and flourish fair

2. Equally, courteously, kindly Now only in phr. *to speak (a person) fair*

a 1000 *Cædmon's Gen* 2351 (Gr.) Him fægere ece drihten andswarede *c* 1175 *Lamb. Hom* 53 Þis fæge folc spekeþ feire biforen heore euencristene *c* 1205 *Lay.* 5844 Wha swa oðerne smette þer fæire mine gode 1297 R. Glouc. (1724) 90 Morice þider com, and faire was vnderfonge *c* 1350 *Will. Palerne* 347 Þemperour comande þe couhirde curteysli and fayre, to leue vp þat hende child *c* 1450 *St Cuthbert* (Surtees) 5340 Þar come a monke and prayde him faire *c* 1460 *Hon. Cecile* 11 *of taught Daughter* 65 in Hazl. *E. P. P.* 1864 I 184 Alle ben nought trewe that faire spekyn. *c* 1530 Lp. Berners *Arth. Lyt. Bryt* (1814) 87 They that speak fair, fair shall hear again 1590 Shaks. *Com. Err.* iii 11 186 So faire an offer'd Chaine 1605 Camden *Remy. for L.* iii 111 I spoke you fair, d'ye see, and civil 1818 Scott *Hrt. Midl.* xlv, I the work people spoke him soft and fair *a* 1866 Neale *Hymn*, '*Christian, dost thou see them*', Christian, dost thou hear them, How they speak thee fair?

†**b** (To keep, part) *fair* 1 c. on good terms *with Obs* or *arch.*

a 1400–50 *Alexande.* 2750 He tuynnys with paim faire 1597 Shaks. *2 Hen IV*, iii 1 107 To keep me faire with my faire 1641 Sir E. Nicholas in *N. Papers* (Camden) I 25 His Majestie will certainly part fayre with this people 1671–2 Sir G. Lyttelton in *Hatton Corr* (1878) 80 The Spaniard and we shall still continue faire together 1700 Dryden *Palamon & Arc.* ii 164 Fair they parted till the Morrow's Dawn 1715 *Lond. Gaz.* No 5332/1 To keep fair with the Persian Court 1823 Scott *Quentin D.* xxiii, We must keep fair with him

3. In neat and legible handwriting, clearly, legibly, plainly

1513 More *Rich III* in Grafton *Chron* II 782 This Proclamacion was fayre written in Parchement 1666 Pepys *Diary* (1879) IV 15 Up betimes to the office, to write fair a laborious letter 1705 J. Hair in W. S. Perry *Hist Coll Amer Col Ch* I 441 A copy which he promised as soon as it could be fair drawn out 1774 Chesterf. *Lett* I xvi 50, I desire that you would translate and copy it fair into a book 1832 Fr. A. Kemble *Tent in Ke. Girth* (1878) III 187 After tea I copied a fair speech I had been writing 1838 Card. Newman *Lett* (1891) II 259, I then write it out fair for the printer

4. Equitably, honestly, impartially, justly, according to rule and reason; in phr FAIR AND SQUARE

c 1300 *Havelok* 224 Al was youen, faire and wel 1603 Shaks *Meas for M* iii 1 141 Heauen shield my Mother plaid my Father faire 1680 Otway *Orphan* ii vii, I can never think you meant me fair 1764 Lloyd *Critical Rctrsp. Author & Friend* Poet Wks 1774 II 14 Read their works, examine fair 1885 *North Star* 1 July 3/2 Lord Randolph has ever hit fair

†**5** In a proper or suitable manner; becomingly, befittingly. Also, *fair and sweetly*, *fair and well*

1297 R. Glouc. (1724) 446 Kyng Henry þurede ys pere (at Reading) vayre ynou *c* 1340 *Cursor M* 10448 (Trin) Leue þi lare, þou fe ferse. *c* 1386 Chaucer *Chan. Yeom. Prol & T* 560 He hem leyde faire and wel adoun *c* 1430 *Freemasonry* 608 Knele down fayre on bothe thy knen 1483 Caxton *G. de la Tour* A vj, Ye ought to fayre and sweetly chastyse her doughters. 1523 Lp. Berners *Froiss I* cccix 467 Fayre fared, quoth the constable, we are nat in mynde to do to our enemyes so moche aduantage 1586 Hudson *2 Cov* v 11 We fare fayre [Luther *Jahren vor schön*] with men 1544 Bale *Chron Sir J Oldcastell in Harl Misc* (Malh.) I 271 Burye them (images) fayre in the ground *c* 1568 Ascham *Schoolmr* (Arb.) 31 To ride faire, is most cumelie for him selfe 1607 Shaks *Cor* iv vi 118 You have crafted faire 1665 Dryden *Ind. Emperor* v ii, Stand fair, and let my Heart blood shed flow

6. With good promise; promisingly, auspiciously; favourably, prosperously *Obs* exc in *To bid, promise fair* save the vbs

1154 *O. E. Chron* an 1154 Nu 14 sibbot & fair hused be munion 1590 Spenser *F. Q.* II xi 17 Faire mote he thee 1593 Shaks. *Rich. II*, ii ii. 123 The winde sits faire 1596 — *1 Hen IV*, v v 43 Since this Businesse so faire is done

†**b.** With impers vbs. used optatively *Fair be to you*: prosperity attend you. *Fair befall, cheve, fall*: see the verbs *Obs* exc. *arch.*

1606 Shaks *Tr & Cr* iii 3 46 Faire be to you my Lord 1867 Jean Ingelow *Gladys* 306 O rare, The island! fair befall the island, let Me reach the island!

†**7** Gently, quietly, without haste or violence. Chiefly in phrases, *Fair and easily*, *evenly*, *softly*

a 1000 *Menol* (Fox) 314 He fægere mid wætere oferwearp wuldres cynebearn *c* 1374 Chaucer *Troylus* v. 347 Pet take it wisely faire & softe. *c* 1430 *Pilgr Lyf Manhode* i cxxxv (1869) 71 If thei [the armour] ben heuy, go faire. 1523 Lp. Berners *Froiss* I. xxvi 22 The oste rode fayre and easely all the daye. 1558 Hulöet, Fayre and softlye, *suspensè grauiter* 1607 Topsell *Fourf Beasts* (1673) 210 This proverb is old and true, 'Fair and softly goeth far'. 1620 S. Ward *Life of Faith in Death* (1627) 63 Sometimes he followes faire with a faire off, lingers a-loofe and out of sight. etc 1653 Urquhart *Rabelais* I xxiii, He returned fair and softly 1782 Cowper *Gilpin* 85 So fair and softly, John he cried 1804 Mar. Edgeworth *Pop Tales, Will* ix, Fair and softly goes far in a day

†**b** Moderately, not excessively *Obs*

c 1450 *Two Cookery bks* 71 Leche it faire, but not to thyn *Ibid* 81 Koke hem faire

8 Evenly, on a level. Chiefly *dial.*

1708 *Lond Gaz* No 4422/7 The nine Sail stood in fair with us. 1877 *N. W. Line Gloss* s.v., 'Th' table doesn't stand fair' 1882 *Daily Tel* 4 May, The plate does not lie fair to the eye

†**9.** Directly, straight, 'due (north, etc.)' *Obs*

c 1489 Caxton *Sonnes of Aymon* xx 449 Reynawd wente fayre vpon the folke of Charlemagne 1719 De Foe *Crusoe* (1840) II ii 35, I came fair on the south side of my island 1720 — *Capt Singleton* xi (1840) 185 They stood fair after us *Ibid* xv (1840) 255 We stood away fair west

b With reference to a blow, etc: 'Clean', 'full', plump, straight

c 1340 *Gaw & Gr Knt* 2225 Fayre on his fote he foundez on pe erbe 1843 Scott *Quentin D.* xiv, Striking his antagonist fair from the saddle 1891 *Macleay Mag.* Ch. 279/2 A living catapult, that if he took you fair, would knock the life out of you

c Completely, fully, quite Cf Clean *adv* 5 *Obs* exc. *dial*

1339 *Sinn & Amd* 2388 To-morn thei schull beryed ben, As thei fare dede were *a* 1400–50 *Alexander* 2230 Nom faire fest on a fyre ait pe foure gates 1457 Acnes Paston in *Paston Lett* (1896) I 444, I had leuer he wer fayr beryed than lost for defaute 1494 *Hounsh. Ord Ship-building* viii 154 The ships are framed by means of riband and cross spalls 1879 *Cassell's Techn Edu.* IV. 208/1 The frames then can be faired with ease

Fair and square, *a* and *adv.*

A *adj* Honest, just, straightforward **B.** *adv* In a just or straightforward manner, honestly, with set purpose, determination. Also with ellipsis of 'acting' or the like = *fair dealing*

1604 *Br Bacon's Proph* 443 in Hazl *E. P. P* IV 484 Faire, and square The gamester calls foules holy-day 1649 Cromwell *Lett* (Carlyle) There will clearly be no living for the Portugal unless he be that which we fair and square 1673 Wycherley *Gentl Dancing-Master* Epil, You are fair and square in all your dealings 1712 Arbuth not *John Bull* iv ii 7 We'll settle it between Ourselves Fair and Square 1889 G. R. Sims *Mary Jane's Mem* 252 We're lovers all fair and square and above board. 1890 F. R. Stockton in *Century Mag.* 643/1 When a man sits down, fair and square, to tell a story

Hence *Fairly and squarely* *adv*

1890 W. A. Wallace *Only a Sister* 338, I think I can fight my own battles fairly and squarely.

Fair'ation. *dial* [f. Fair *a* + -ation.] Fair play

1861 E. Waugh *Bertie Carter's T* 14 Give o'er! Let's ha' fairation

Fair-copy, *sb Law* [See Fair *a* 8 c] The condition of a document copied after final correction

1873 Tristram *Moab* viii 198 Our depositions were now produced in fair copy

Hence *Fair-copy v.*, to write out in fair-copy

1840 Dickens *Old C Shop* xxvii, She used ingeniously to fair copy [etc] 1888 *Law Times Rep* LIII 460/2 Notice of dissolution was left at the offices to be fair copied

Faird, 3*c* var of Fard *v.*, to paint the face

Fairdy, var. of Fardy Sc motion, impetus

† Fair-ess. *Obs rare*—1. [? f. Fair-y + -ess] ? A female fairy

1674 Bp Hall *Sanct & Undef* 163 A Fairess, or a white witch

Fair-faced, *a.*

1 a. Having a fair or light-coloured complexion

b Of beautiful countenance

These two senses are in many early examples not easy to distinguish

1588 Shaks *Tit A* iv ii 68 (Qo.) Here is the babe as loathsome as a toade, Amongst the fairefaist [ed 1600 fairest] breeders of our clime. 1607 Rowlands *Famous Hist* 56 The beauteous fair fac'd Bride. 1609 *Lond. Gaz* No 2512/4 He is a low well set Man, fair faced 1793 *Fate of Sedley* I 130 A fair faced son of an Eastern Sultan. 1864 J. Forster *Life Sir J Eliot* I 28 The fair faced friend had received her sentence on the previous day

2 Having a fair appearance (see Face *sb.* 8), pretty, fair to the eye only, specious

1598 Shaks *John* II i 417, I shall shew you peace, and faire-fac'd league 1616 Hayward *Sanct Ireyoh Soul* 1 (1620) 1 The faire-faced shewes of the world 1693 Congreve *Double-Dealer* II viii, 'Tis such a pleasure to angle for fair-faced fools!

Fair-farrand: see Farrand.

Fairfieldite (fē·ffildait). *Min* [Named in 1879 by Brush and Dana after *Fairfield*, the county (in Connecticut) where it was found] = next -ite 1 A hydrous phosphate of calcium, manganese, and iron.

1879 *Amer Jrnl. Sc* 3rd Ser XVII 359 Fairfieldite occurs generally in massive crystalline aggregates.

Fair-ful (fē·fful). [f. Fair *sb.*² + -ful.] A quantity sufficient to make or fill up a fair.

1872 Browning *Fifine* 164 Fix into one Elvire a Fair ful of Fifines.

Fait-haired, *a.*
Having fair or light-coloured hair.
1666 Marsiglia *Rom Actor* II 4 Fair-haired Calliope.
1725 Pope *Odyss* VI. 145 The fair-hair'd Dryads of the shady wood 1824 Scott *Waav.* XX. The flash of the gun cost me a fair-haired son 1892 Gardiner *Student's Hist. Eng.* 6 The Celts were fair-haired

†**b.** In the name of a plant (see quot)
1597 Gerard *Herbal* (1598) 102 The faire haired lacint

†**Fairhead.** *Obs.* Forms: **a.** 3 **faiȝered,** 3–5 **faired(e, fairhed(e,** (3 -hid), 3–6 **fair-fayrhed(e,** 4 **fairhead, fayrhed, feir(e,** 4–6 **fayrehed,** (5 **farhed),** 6 *Sc.* **fairheid;** *β.* 3–4 **vair-, vayrhede** [f. Fair *a* + -head.] Beauty
c 1250 *Gen. & Ex.* 2666 He was ȝuð, Wið faiȝered and strenghe kuð 1297 R. Glouc. (Rolls) 2515 þe king buhuld hire vairhede 1300 Hampole *Psalter* Prol., þam is so mykyll fayrhed of vnderstandynge 1340 *Ayenb.* 216 Lizthere, þe angel, vor his greate vayrhede an his greate wyt, wolde by above be oyes angeles 1440 Lydgate *Scalis Perf.* (W. de W. 1494) II xlvi, The fairhede [1533 fairnesse] of angels. 1501 Douglas *Pal. Hon* I xxxvii, Her bewtie schane castand sa grete ane glance, All fairhed it opprest. 1560 Rolland *Cryt Venus* II. 103 Thair was the flour of fairheid

†**Fairhood.** *Obs.* = prec.
a 1587 Fox *A & M* (cited in Chichester 1846)

Fairing (fē·ring), (*vbl*.) *sb.* [f. Fair *sb.* + -ing 1.]

1. A present given at or brought from a fair
1574 Hellowes *Gueuara's Fam Ep* (1577) 86 The Gentlewomen that did serue her (the Empresse) would vse their liberte in asking fayrynges. 1614 Jonson *Barth. Fair* Prol., The Maker hopes, to bring To giue you for a Fayring, true delight 1661 Pepys *Diary* 31 Aug., To Bartholomew Faire Mr. Pickering bought them some fairings. 1705 Mad D'Arblay *Diary* 6 Nov., Presenting her one of my fairings. 1827 Clare *Sheph. Cal* 149 With kerchief full of fairings in her hand 1883 *Longm. Mag* Apr 655 The lasses get their 'fairing' from the lads in gingerbread and nuts from the stalls.

b *transf* A complimentary gift of any kind
1588 Shaks *L. L. L.* V II 2 We shall be rich ere we depart, If fairings come thus plentifully in. 1608 Devis *Diary* 17 Sept., I did give her five gunneas as a fairing 1727 Mrs. Delany *Life & Corr* I. 135 A jewel box which Mrs Tillier desires you to accept as her fairing 1756 Golden *Vic W* xvii, Colin gives her a fairing to put in her hair 1806 Miss Mitford *Village* 2nd Ser (1863) 439 To our little pet, Lizzy, she presented a fairing

c. fig. *To get, give (any one) his fairing*; to get, give (him) his deserts
1765 Burne *Death & Dr. Hornbook* xxx, Next time we meet, I'll wad a groat, He's got his fairin' 1818 Scott *Old Mort* xxxvii 'Mackay will pit him (Claverhouse) down he'll gie him his fairing' 1823 Lockhart *Reg Dalton* I II iv 262 'Ane o' them got his fairin'

2. Cakes or sweets sold at fairs, *esp.* gingerbread nuts. Chiefly *colloq*
a 1774 Fergusson *Hallowfair* Poems (1845) 13 He'll creish her loof Wi what will buy her fairin To chow that day. 1888 *W. Somerset Word bk* s v, Do you like fairings or comforts best?

3. ? *nonce-use* Buying, etc, at a fair
1887 *Cornh. Mag* Mar 251 The fairing was done with shivers

4. *attrib* and *Comb*
1593 *Pass Morrow* I b, Honestie knowes what the fairing-monger will saye. 1790 Mad. D'Arblay *Diary* Aug., placed one of my fairing work baskets on a table

Fairish (fē·re rij), *a* and *adv* [f. Fair *a* and *adv* + -ish 1] Somewhat fair

1 Moderately good, passable
1622 Cotgr., *Bellastre*, fairish, reasonably faire, passable.
1660 in Howell *Lexicon* 1847 *Illust Lond News* 28 Aug. 142/1, I rowed in a fairish night 1863 W. C. Baliwin *Afr. Hunting* 331 So ended a fairish day's sport 1888 R. M. Croker *Proper Pride* I xi 226 Sometimes he is in fairish spirits.

b. *dial* Tolerably well (in health); † also, merry with drink
1796 W. Toldervy *Hist Two Orphans* IV 3 Humphry was now quite fairish, as he called it, and attended to nothing but spouting spouts and Shakespeare's Pastol 1876 *Oxfordsh Gloss* s.v., 'I be fairish' 1888 *Berksh. Gloss.* s.v *Vaarish*, 'I be a veelin' varish now zur'.

2. Considerable in amount, fairly large, *colloq*
1881 *Leicestersh. Gloss* **A**, 'Her's pretty feerish on 'em this turn' 1883 D. C. Murray *Hearts* II 238 Cost a fairish penny, didn't it? 1884 *Gd. Words* 229 Two fairish sized tubs

B *adv.* In a fair manner, to a fair degree
colloq. or *dial*
1818–48 B. D. Walsh *Aristoph., Knights* I. iii, I got laughed at pretty fairish 1877 *Holderness Gloss* s.v., 'Ah's gettin' on fairish wi job' 1881 *Leicestersh. Gloss* s.v., 'Sural it's feerish warm'

Fair-lead (fē·rlīd). a. (see quot. 1860). b. = Fair-leader.
a. *c* 1860 H. Stuart *Seaman's Catech* 21 What do you mean by a fair lead? In reeving a rope, to be very careful to have it so led through a block or sheave aloft, that it does not cut or chafe any of the rigging, or cross any other ropes 1867 Smyth *Sailor's Word-bk*; *Fair-lead.*

b. 1858 Sir E. J. Reed *Shipbuild* xv 190 Of late fair-leads or dead-eyes of malleable cast-iron have been employed.

Similarly **Fair-leader** (see quot. 1841). **Fair-leading** *vbl. sb*, *attrib.* in *fair-leading block*, a block that acts as a fair-leader.
1841 R. H. Dana *Seaman's Man.* 104 *Fair leader* a strip of board or plank, with holes in it, for running rigging, to lead through. Also, a block or thimble used for the same purpose. 1882 Nares *Seamanship* ed. 6 59 The falls being led through fair leaders in ship's side *Ibid* 55 A fair-leading block stropped to it

†**Fair leo.** *Obs* [f. Fair *a* + see -lock.] Fairness, beauty
a 1225 *St Marher* 19 Feirlecan strencðe beoð his schrudes *c* 1230 *Hali Meid.* 39 He ȝiueð feirlec to al þat is fer in heuene & in earðe *c* 1300 *Cast Love* 145 He ȝaf him Feirlek and freodam

†**Fair-like,** *a* *Obs.* *rare*$^{-1}$ [f. Fair *a.* + Like *a.*] In good condition, well-looking
1662 Hickeringill *Apol Distressed Innocence* Wks (1716) I 473 Naboth was too Fat and Fair like to avoid the chambles of these bloody Butchers.

Fairly (fē·rli), *adv* [f. Fair *a* + -ly 2.]
1. So as to make a fair appearance; beautifully, handsomely Also in bad sense Speciously *Obs*
c 1400 Maundev (1839) xxii 242 Alle the hoost cometh fayrly afore him *c* 1400 *Destr Troy* 5142 Pan ferdon on fote fairly to gedur 1483 *Cath Angl* 120 Fayrly, *ornate* 1598 Shaks *Rom & Jul* III ii 84 Was euer booke So fairely bound? 1611 Speed *Iohnson's Kinged* & *Commun* 331 Saint Germaines was very fairely builded 1819 Byron *Juan* III lxxvi, To make the skin appear more fairly fair 1870 Morris *Earthly Par* I i 47 Raiment Most fairly woven

b Of writing. Neatly, elegantly *arch*
1504 Shaks *Rich III*, III vi 9 The Indictment in a set Hand fairly engrost, may Bewray our Purpose *Tam in Italy* Wks. IV 514 The book is fairly writ on vellum

†2. Courteously, respectfully *Obs*
1590 Shaks *Com Err* V i 233 Fairly I bespoke the Officer To go in person with me 1608 — *Per* V i 10, I pray ye, greet them fairly

3 With due regard to equity, candidly, impartially, without undue advantage on either side
1576 Dryden *Aureng-zebe* III i, I interpret fairly your design 1711 Addison *Spect* No. 271 ¶ 2 Circumstances fairly represented in the Spectator 1776 *Trial of Nundocomar* 25/1 The Durbar charges were not just and fairly stated 1788 Shaks *Antig Ch Ch* 72 The Differences that are fairly deducible from it 1848 Macaulay *Hist Eng* II 375 The counsel were by no means fairly matched 1851 Dixon *Penn* v (1872) 47 In no corner of these islands were the Quakers treated fairly 1864 Stanley *Jew Ch* (1877) I xiii 260 Only in the light of that time can they be fairly considered

4 Becomingly, fitly, properly, suitably, proportionally
1596 Shaks *Merch V* I i 128 My cheefe care Is to come fairely off from the great debts 1691 T. H[ale] *Acc New Invent* p. xx, The Basil heads, &c., being fairly parcelled 1731 Arbuthnot *Aliments* iv ii § 24 98 The Serum of the Blood is fairly substituted in its place 1800 *Med Jrnl* IV 462 His time will be fairly, and I doubt not successfully employed 1832 H. Martineau *Hours Abroad* V 74 You may fairly marry as soon as you like 1892 Sir A. Kerr with H. *Lang Times* & *Sp* LXVII 139/1 The facts may be fairly classified in this manner

b. By proper or lawful means, legitimately, opposed to *foully.*
1632 J. Hayward tr *Biondi's Eromena* 145, I will kill thee fairly, as becomes a good Knight 1709 Steele *Tatler* No. 38 ¶ 3 They descent like Gentlemen to fall fairly with their wrathful Hands 1719 De Foe *Crusoe* (1840) II xi 236 We came honestly and fairly by the ship 1797 Mrs Radcliffe *Italian* I. 1 He came fairly by her death

†5. Gently, peaceably, quietly, softly *Obs*
c 1400 Maundev (Roxb.) xiv 61 It standes still and rynnez nost, or elles bot fairely 1590 Spenser *F. Q.* II vi 40 Guyon with words gently him answerd passion fayre, And passed fayrely forth 1591 Shaks *Two Gent* II v 14 They parted very fairely in iest 1634 Milton *Comus* 108, I fairly step aside, And hearken

6. clearly, distinctly, plainly
a 1661 Fuller *Worthies* (1840) III 490 The door fairly set open for him by Divine Providence 1671 Grew *Anat Plants* Intr. 2 The Pores by the help of good Glasses, are very fairly visible 1828 Scott *F. M. Perth* II, [I] saw the bonny city he stretched fairly before me 1841 Miall *Nonconf* I 2 It becomes dissenters fairly to avow it

7. Completely, fully, quite, 'clean', actually, positively, really
In written examples it is often difficult to know whether this or the very different sense 8 is intended, but in speech the confusion is prevented by the marked difference in intonation
1596 Spenser *State Irel* (1633) 9 All which they neverthe lesse fairely overcame 1604 in Ellis *Orig Lett* II 249 I 216 He wrestled with him, but fairely fell 1653 H. Cogan tr *Pinto's Trav* xx 73 I hey fairly tore out one another's throats with their teeth 1713 *Guardian* No 42, I fairly sunk down in the elbow-chair 1766 Goldsm *Vic. W.* xx, I had some thoughts of fairly shipping back to England again 1804–8 Foster in *Life & Corr* (1846) I 268, I never think of fairly writing down for an answer 1823 Lamb *Elia, Poor Relations*, When he goeth away, you dismiss his chair into a corner and feel fairly rid of two nuisances 1867 Freeman *Norm Conq* (1876) II vi 190 The star of Harold was fairly in the ascendant 1868 M. Pattison *Academ Org* v 306 Our system has fairly run away with us. 1873 Hinkman *Moab* iv, 64 We were fairly in the trap.

8. Decidedly, passably, tolerably.
1805 Wordsw. *Waggoner* I. 110, I am fairly safe to-night 1860 Tyndall *Glac* I. ix 61 The structure of the ice was fairly developed 1863 Kingl ake *Crimea* (1877) I viv 215 He rode fairly to hounds 1871 Morley *Voltaire* (1886) 9 People with whom the world goes fairly well materially

9 *Comb*, as *fairly-balanced, -fitted*
1848 Dickens *Dombey* (C. D. ed.) 8 They were a fairly balanced, given-and-take couple. 1879 Bryant *Iliad* I IV 115 He drew The arrow from the fairly fitted belt

Fair-maid.
†1 = Fumaide
1848 C. A. Johns *Week at Lizard* 54 The Italians call them [salted pilchards] *fumados* from a corruption of this word they are universally called, in Cornwall, 'fair maids.' 1883 *Fisheries Exhib Catal* (ed 4) 128 Quarter Hogsheads of Fairmaids.

2 In various names of plants **Fair maid(s of February,** the Snowdrop, *Galanthus nivalis*, **Fair maids of France, of Kent** [= Fr *belle pucelle*], a double-flowered variety of Crowfoot, *Ranunculus acris*/*florus*
1776 Withering *Brit Plants* (1796) II 331 Common Snowdrop Fair Maids of February 1823 Crabb *Technol Dict* s.v. *Lace*, Fair Maid of France, the *Ranunculus acris*/*florus* of Linnæus, a perennial 1863 Prior *Plant* v., *Fair Maids of February*, white flowers that blossom about the end of that month *Ibid*, *Fair Maids of France* 1878–86 Britten & Holland *Plant* v., Fair Maids of Kent

Fairness (fē·rnės) [f. Fair *a.* + -ness.]
1 The quality or condition of being fair; beauty
a in the abstract, also *concr* something that is fair, a beautiful feature, an ornament
c 1200 Ormin 12253 Off hæle, off fæsternesse, Off strenncþe *c* 1340 Hampole *Prose Tr.* (1866) 39 There es souereyne fairenes, lyghtnes, strenghe [etc.] 1398 Trevisa *Barth De P.* R viii xvii (1495) 325 The mone is the fayrnes of the nyght 1450–1530 *Myrr our Ladye* 177 Beholdynge in hym all fayrenesse, all power, and all vertue 1649 Jer. Taylor *Gt. Exemp* II vii 15 Persons of the greatest fancy, and such who are most pleased with outward fairnesses are most religious. 1896 Ruskin *Mod Painl* III II xvi § 14 For all fairness we have to seek for in the business

b of women
a 1000 *Liber Scint* 168 Leas gyfu & ydel ȝs fægernyss *a* 1225 *St Marher* (1860) 35 For ur feirnesse, þan ho bee comen of þrelle 1377 Langl. *P. Pl. B* XIII 40 Fayrnesse hir fayrnesse fel hir at so sklaundre. *c* 1430 *Pilgr Lyf Man* (roll) VII (1869) 4, I seygh a lady in my wey, of hire fair nesse she dide me ioye 1586 *Pilgr Perf* (W. de W. 1531) 63 In the whiche synne they fall commonly by the reason of theyr fayrnes 1624 Heywood *Gunaik* II 164 The higher powers have bestowed upon your fairenesse aboue man 1768–71 H. Walpole *Painters' Anecd Paint* (1786) II iv, The print gives some of her Flemish fairness 1877 Miss Forrester *Mignon* I 54 And right royally she uses the prerogative of her fairness.

c of men and children, *rarely* of animals. *Obs* or *arch*
a 1000 *Lambeth Ps* xlv 5 (Bosw) Mid ðinum huwe oððe white and fægernysse ðinre *c* 1175 *Lamb Hom* 77 Sunne and mone þostreð for his fairnesse *c* 1250 *Gen. & Ex.* 1933 Wantede ðat child fairenesse and mist 1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) I 285 A woman wedded a bocher for his fairenesse 1401 *Pol Poems* (1859) II 68 Nathanaas were transfigured into his former fairnesse 1535 Coverdale *Isa* liii 2 When we loke vpon him, there shalbe no fayrnesse 1608 D. T. *Est Pol & Mor* 48 The beaste and fairenesse of his eyes 1820 Keats *Hyperion* III 125 The immortal fairness of his limbs.

†d. of inanimate things *Obs*
1393 R. Brunne *Handl Synne* 7025 Myste no tunge telle þe feyrnesse *c* 1395 *Prose Psalter* xlix 12 þe fairnes of þe feldes is wyþ me *c* 1400 *Catos Morals* 109 in *Cursor M* App iv, Nost for be fairnes, bot for bi nednes, loue þou be pere *c* 1511 *1st Eng Bk. Amer* (Arb.) Intred 27 All with feders bounden for there bewtynes and fayrenes. 1583 Hollyband *Campo de Flor* 305, I am not of opinion that any place can be found like to this in fairenesse. 1586 Nic. Lichefield *Art of Glass* lxxvii, A Violet colour of notable fairnesse 1726 *Adv Capt R Boyle* 9, I shew'd him the Money, and he soon knew the Piece from the particular Fairness of it

†e of speech *Obs*
c 1490 *Promp Parv* 146 (MS. K.) Fayrnesse of speche, *faunidia*

2 Of the complexion or skin Lightness of colour
1599 Hakluyt *Voy* II 331 The whitenesse thereof [ivory] was thought to represent the natural fairenesse of man's skinne 1796 Morse *Amer Geog* II 550 Ambitious of intermarrying with Persons on account of the fairness of their complexion 1828 Scott *F. M. Perth* xv, The fairness of his skin, where it had not been exposed

3 Equitableness, fair dealing, honesty, impartiality, uprightness
c 1460 *Towneley Myst* 195 It is best that we trete hym with farenes 1782 *Wedrow Corr* (Jamieson) II 628, I hope fairness and truth were in mine eye 1771 *Junius Lett* xlvi 245 No man will dispute the fairness of this construction 1800 *Med Jrnl* VIII 184 We do not doubt of the fairness of the statement 1859 Macaulay *Ranke* (1867) 91 A show of fairness was necessary to the prosperity of the Magazine 1888 Bryce *Amer Commw* III xcix 187 The criticisms of an outspoken press rarely assail their [English judges'] fairness

†4 Of the weather The state of being free from storms or rain; fineness *Obs*
c 1440 *Promp Parv* 146 Fayrnesse of wedur, *amenitas* 1580 Baret *Alv* F 37 Fairenesse of weather quietnesse, *serenitas* 1743 Bulkeley & Cummins *Voy* V Seas 23 The Moon, Tides, and Fairness of Weather were more favourable to us by Night than Day

†5 Courtesy *Obs*
c 1205 Lay 3372 Me under feng bene king mid mochele fairnasse *a* 1400–50 *Ywaine* 1745 Feyne all with fairnes & fayne at þou may

†6 Gentleness, only in *By, with fairness* by fair or gentle means *Obs*
c 1386 Chaucer *Prol* 519 To drawen folk to heven, with fairnesse, By good ensample *c* 1400 *Beryn* 1396 Let assay effi ageyn, with fleirnes hym to chast. 1470–85 Malory *Arthur* IV lxxvii, Outher with fayrenes or foulnesse I shalle brynge hym to this courte 1568 Grafton *Chron* II 331 The king will provyde some remedy for us, eyther by fayrenesse or otherwise.

Fairney-cloots. *Sc.* 'The small horny substances above the hoofs, where the pastern of a horse lies, but said to be found only in sheep or goats.' *Edin. Mag.* (Jam.)

1822 HOGG *Perils of Man* III. 33 'Here's a tyke wi' cloven cloots like a gait, fairney cloots and a' thegither.'

Fair-pleader, -ing. *Law.* = BEAU-PLEADER.

1670 BLOUNT *Law Dict.* s.v., Neither in the Circuit of Justices, nor in Counties..any Fines shall be taken of any Man for Fair pleading, that is, for not pleading fairly or aptly to the purpose. **1700** [see BEAUPLEADER]. **1721–1800** in BAILEY. **1848** in WHARTON *Law Lex.*

Fair-sex, *v. nonce-wd.* In *To fair-sex it*: to discourse upon the fair sex.

1712 SWIFT *Jrnl. to Stella* 8 Feb., I will not meddle with the Spectator, let him fair sex it to the world's end. **1810** W. TAYLOR in *Monthly Mag.* XXX. 346 He may fair sex it (as Swift says) to the end.

†**Fairship.** *Obs.* [f. FAIR *a.* + -SHIP.] **a.** Fairness, beauty. **b.** The personality of a 'fair lady'. Cf. BEAUTYSHIP, *ladyship*.

c **1320** *Cast. Love* 688 Ther may no man here feyrship wyte. *a* **1400** *Vernon Poems* 444 The swete face of his Lorde there..In his feyreship he may him showen..Of hevyn he may i se the wydnes, The feyreshepe and the heynes. **1646** J. HALL *Poems* II. How every wit Capers..to fit Words to her faireships grief.

†**Fairsome,** *a. Obs. rare*⁻¹. [f. FAIR *a.* + -SOME.] Beautiful; in quot. *absol.*

a **1641** SIR J. SUCKLING in *N. & Q.* I. 72 Still I'll love the fairsome.

Fair-spo·ken, *a.* Also 7 fairspoke. **a.** Of persons: Gifted with fair speech, courteous, pleasant; smooth-tongued.

1460 CAPGRAVE *Chron.* (Rolls) 81 He was..fayre spokyn, but he spak but seldam. **1530** PALSGR. 312/1 Fayre spoken, *bien en langaige*. **1597** HOOKER *Eccl. Pol.* v. (1617) 266 Arius..a subtlewitted and a marvellous fair-spoken man. **1647** HAMMOND *Serm.*, *Christian's Oblig. Peace* (1649) 7 Fair-spoken sword men..whose words are softer than butter. **1665** DRYDEN *Ind. Emperor* II. i, Kalib, ascend, my fair spoke servant rise. **1828** LANDOR *Imag. Conv.* III. 473 He was..fairspoken both to high and low.

b. Of words: Bland, civil.

1649 MILTON *Eikon.* Pref., These his faire spok'n words shall be heer fairely confronted..to his deeds.

Fai·r-tra·de.

1. a. Trade carried on legally as opposed to dealing in contraband goods. **b.** In the 18th c. also applied (in popular language) in the precisely opposite sense, a euphemistic synonym for smuggling.

1774 BURKE *Amer. Tax.* (1775) 49 The contraband will always keep pace in some measure with the fair trade.

2. In recent use: The fiscal system advocated by those who consider that 'one-sided free trade' is injurious to the nation adopting such a policy, and that the principle of free trade should be applied only in dealing with nations that admit our products free.

1881 GLADSTONE in *Times* 8 Oct. 6/5 This he says he wants, not as protection, but in the name of fair trade. **1891** *Spectator* 21 Feb. 263/2 An excellent speech against 'Fair trade'.

attrib. **1881** *Spectator* 10 Dec. 1558 The Fair trade question. **1882** T. H. FARRER *Free Trade v. Fair Trade* ii. 6 The programme of the Fair Trade League is not definite in its particulars. *Ibid.* ii. 8 That application is not contained in the Fair Trade programme.

Hence **Fair-trader,** (*a*) one who trades fairly or legally, (*b*) one who supports the Fair-trade programme. **Fair-tradism,** the doctrines of a FAIR-TRADER (sense b).

1673 *Essex Papers* (Camden) I. 56 Others who have found yᵉ encouragemᵗ from yᵉ farmʳˢ of Ireland to yᵉ ruin of yᵉ fair Trader here. **1746** LOCKMAN *To First Promoter Cam brick & Tea Bills* 27 Bid the Fair trader..bemoan His credit lost. **1881** W. F. ECROYD *Sp. at Oldham* 21 Fair Traders..wanted..an extension of real free exchange. **1887** *Spectator* 21 May 674 The Fair-traders are at their wits' end for a compromise with Free trade. **1888** *Pall Mall G.* 26 Nov. 12/1 Fair tradism is apparently to be brought down from national to local application.

Fairway. Also 9 fare-way. [See FAIR *a.* 16; the interpretation suggested by the spelling *fareway* (cf. FARE *v.*) appears to be erroneous.] A navigable channel in a river or between rocks, sandbanks, etc.; the usual course or passage of a vessel on the sea or in entering and leaving a harbour.

1584 in Binnell *Descr. Thames* (1758) 62 That the fair Way be kept as deep and large as heretofore. **1675** *Lond. Gaz.* No. 1006/4 The fair way going into Plymouth Sound. **1769** FALCONER *Dict. Marine* (1789), *Débacleur*, an officer whose duty it is to keep the passage, or fair-way, open. **1858** *Adm. Reg.* in *Merc. Marine Mag.* V. 103 Sea-going vessels..at anchor in roadsteads or fairways. **1883** *Chamb. Jrnl.* 523 Clear water fareways, by which the fishermen wend a speedy course from point to point. **1893** *Daily Chron.* 4 Jan. 5/7 She was in the fairway of all steamers crossing to and from New York.

attrib. **1875** BEDFORD *Sailor's Pocket-bk.* v. (ed. 2) 137 Fairway buoys are plainly marked.

Fair-weather, *a.*

1. Fit or suitable only for calm or fair weather.

1810 *Naval Chron.* XXIV. 69 These fair-weather birds would never put to sea. **1855** MACAULAY *Hist. Eng.* III. 650 The first gale would send the whole of this fairweather armament to the bottom of the Channel. **1883** *Manch. Exam.* 26 Nov. 5/3 They are all fair weather craft.

2. *fig.*

1736 *Pope's Lett.* 1 Oct. 1730 My Fair-weather friends of the summer are going away for London. **1748** SMOLLETT *Rod. Rand.* iii, That there fair weather Jack (pointing to the young squire). **1828** F. IRVING *Last Days* 287 What a fair weather service there is of God! **1873** MISS BROUGHTON *Nancy* II. 10 Am I to be only a fair-weather wife to you?

Fairy (fē°·ri), *sb.* and *a.* Forms: 4 feir-, feyr-i(e, -ye, (5 fery, 6 feirie), 4–5 fai-, fayerie, -ye, (4 fayryȝe), 4–6 fair-, fayr-é, -ey, -ie, -y(e, (6 fayere, 6–7 pharie, 7 farie, phair-, pherie), 4– fairy, also FAERIE, -Y. [a. OF. *faerie*, *faierie* (mod.F. *féerie*), f. OF. *fae* (mod.F. *fée*) FAY *sb.*²]

A. *sb.*

†**1.** The land or home of the fays; fairy-land. *Obs.* See FAERIE.

c **1320** *Orfeo* 273 The kyng of Fayré, with his route, Com to hunte all aboute. *c* **1386** CHAUCER *Sqr.'s T.* 88 Though he were comen ayeyn out of ffairye. *c* **1400** MAUNDEV. (Roxb.) xvi. 73 A sperhawke..and a faire lady of Fairye sittand þerby. **1593** DRAYTON *Eclogues* iii. 15 [Collin] is to *fayrie* gone a Pilgrimage. **1610** B. JONSON *Alch.* I. ii, The Doctor Sweares that you are..Allied to the Queene of Faerie.

†**2.** A collective term for the fays or inhabitants of fairyland; fairy-folk. *Obs.*

c **1320** *Orfeo* 189 Awey with the fayré sche w is ynome. *c* **1350** *Will. Palerne* 230 Þemperour wend witerly for wonder of þat child, þat feiȝbely it were of feyrye. *c* **1489** CAXTON *Sonnes of Aymon* xiv. 337 The horse..that cam of the fery. **1525** LD. BERNERS *Froiss.* II. ccxxiv. [ccxx.] 700 Suche as knowe..affyrmeth that the fayry and the nympes be moche conuersaunt there. *c* **1540** *Pilgrim's Tale* 88 Where this man walked, there was no farey..for his blessynges did vanquyche them. **1603** *Philotus* cxxviii, Gang hence..to the Farie, With me thow may na langer tarie.

†**3.** Enchantment, magic; a magic contrivance, an illusion, a dream. *Obs.*

c **1300** *K. Alis.* 6924 That thou herdest is fairye. *c* **1310** *E. E. P.* (1862) 134 Hit nis but fantum and feiri. **1362** LANGL. *P. Pl.* A. Prol. 6 Me bifel a ferly A Feyrie me þouhte. *c* **1430** *Pilgr. Lyf Manhode* II. xxxvi. (1869) 89, I wot not what this tokeneth, but if it be a fairye. *a* **1533** LD. BERNERS *Huon* clvi. 595 To yᵉ entente that the monke shuld not begyle hym, thus by the fayrey and enchauntement.

4. One of a class of supernatural beings of diminutive size, in popular belief supposed to possess magical powers and to have great influence for good or evil over the affairs of man. See ELF and FAY *sb.*²

1393 GOWER *Conf.* II. 371 And as he were a fairie. *c* **1450** *Voc.* in Wr.-Wulcker 571 *Carmi*, fayryes. **1563** FULKE *Meteors* (1640) 68 b, Those round circles..that ignorant people affirme to be the rings of the Fairies dances. **1583** SEMPILL *Ballates* xxxv. 210 Ane carling of the Quene of Phareis. **1650** BAXTER *Saint's R.* II. (1654) 270 Hags (or Fairies) that is, such as exercise familiarity with men. **1743** COLLINS *Ep. to Sir T. Hanmer* 98 Twilight fairies tread the circled Green. **1813** SHELLEY *Q. Mab* 167, I am the Fairy Mab. **1832** W. IRVING *Alhambra* I. 128 She is small enough to be a fairy, and a fairy she may be for aught I can find out. **1891** *Daily News* 30 Oct. 5/1 The first appearance of the conventional Fairy..is made in Perrault's 'Contes' (1697).

b. *Fairy of the mine*: a goblin supposed to inhabit mines. (The designation is used by Milton, later writers use it as the equivalent of the German *kobold* or *gnome*.) † *Fairy of the sea*: a Nereid.

1555 EDEN *Decades* 12 The fayre nimphes or fayeres of the sea (called Nereides). **1607** TOPSELL *Four-f. Beasts* (1673) 261 The Virgin lived among the Pharies of the Sea. **1634** [see FAERIE 3]. **18..** *Scot. Encycl.* s.v., The Germans believed in two species of Fairies of the Mines.

5. *transf.* †**a.** One possessing more than human power; an enchantress. *Obs.*

1606 SHAKS. *Ant. & Cl.* IV. viii. 12 To this great Faiery [Cleopatra], Ile commend thy acts.

b. A small graceful woman or child.

1838 LYTTON *Alice* 21 Miss Merton was..surprised by the beauty of the young fairy before her.

B. *adj.*

1. Of or pertaining to fairies; of the nature of fairies, enchanted, illusory, fictitious.

c **1640** WALLER *To one who libelled C'tess Carlisle* iii, Hast thou not heard of fairy Arthur's shield. **1699** BENTLEY *Phal.* 286 His two Fairy Poets wrote Tragedies against him. **1713** *Guardian* No. 141 The fairy images of glory and honour. **1821** SHELLEY *Epipsych.* 193 The fairy isles of sunny lawn.

2. Resembling a fairy, fairy-like; delicate, finely formed or woven.

1788 W. GILPIN *Mount. & Lakes* II. 223 Little fairy scenes, where the parts, tho trifling, are happily disposed. **1838** LYTTON *Alice* II. ii, Delicate and fairy cast of beauty. *a* **1839** PRAED *Poems* (1864) I. 229 Many a fairy form I've met. **1864** TENNYSON *Aylmer's F.* 91 [He] Show'd her..The little dells of cowslip, fairy palms..fairy pines. **1883** ALDRICH *Ponkapog to Pesth* 243 Fairy textures from looms of Samarcand.

C. *attrib.* and *Comb.*

1. General relations: **a.** simple attrib., as *fairy-arrow*, *-book*, etc.; also in various local names for the Foxglove (*Digitalis purpurea*), *fairy-bell*, *-cap*, *-fingers*, *-glove*, *thimble*, *-weed*; **b.** appositive, as *fairy-folk*, *-godmother*; **c.** instrumental and originative, as *fairy-born*, *-haunted*, *-pencilled* adjs.; **d.** parasynthetic and similative, as *fairy-featured*, *-formed*, *-like* adjs.

1864 TENNYSON *Aylmer's F.* 94 What look'd a flight of *fairy arrows. **1870** *Science Gossip* 1 June 135 In Anglo-Irish we call it [the Foxglove]..*fairy bell. **1850** MRS. BROWNING *Poems* II. 213 A child..sleeping with dropt head Upon the *fairy-book he lately read. **1871** PALGRAVE *Lyr. Poems* 11 All these things..So wrought on her, though *fairy born and wild. *c* **1620** *Convert Soule* in *Farr S. P. Jas. I* (1848) 89 And for thy food eat *fairy bread. **1828** MISS MITFORD *Village* 3rd Ser. (1863) 83 The prettier Irish name of that superb plant [the fox-glove], the *fairy-cap. **1681** DRYDEN *Sp. Friar* II. ii, These *Fayery favours are lost when not concealed. **1778** LANGHORNE *Owen of Carron* lxvii, The *fairy featured vale. **1878–86** BRITTEN & HOLLAND *Plant-n.*, *Fairy fingers, *Digitalis purpurea* L. **1513** DOUGLAS *Æneis* VIII. vi. 7 Nymphis and Favnis..Quhilk *fairfolkis..clepyng we. **1827** POLLOK *Course T.* III, Tales Of fairy folk and sleepless ghosts. **1864** TENNYSON *Aylmer's F.* 90 The *fairy footings on the grass. **1816** BYRON *Ch. Har.* III. cii, Bees and birds, And *fairy-form'd and many colour'd things. **1870** *Science Gossip* 1 June 135 Its [foxglove's] other name '*fairy glove'. **1883** OUIDA *Wanda* I. 43 A very *fairy godmother. **1792** S. ROGERS *Pleas. Mem.* II. 3 To view the *fairy haunts of long lost hours. **1603** HARSNET *Pop. Impost.* 21 The poore Wench was so *Fayrie haunted, as she durst not goe..to Ma. Dibdale hir chamber alone. **1891** *Sale Catal. Glass Wks. Stourbridge*, Five *fairy lamps. **1598** SHAKS. *Merry W.* IV. iv. 57 Let them all encircle him about And *fairy-like to pinch the vncleane knight. **1840** DICKENS *Old C. Shop* i, So slight and fairy-like a creature. **1867** DEUTSCH *Rem.* (1874) 5 Hieroglyphical *fairy-lore. **1813** SHELLEY *Q. Mab* I. 91 Those who had looked upon the sight..Saw but the *fairy pageant. **1810** *Associate Minstrels* 105 The *fairy pencilled spray. **1884** HOLLAND *Chester Gloss.*, *Fairies' Petticoats, the foxglove. **1794** MRS. RADCLIFFE *Myst. Udolpho* i, Tell the Goddess of this *fairy scene. **1590** SHAKS. *Mids. N.* II. ii. 1 Come, now a Roundell, and a *Fairy song. **1864** TENNYSON *Aylmer's F.* 89 He had..told her *fairy tales. **1878–86** BRITTEN & HOLLAND *Plant-n.*, *Fairy Thimbles, *Digitalis purpurea* L. **1732** BERKELEY *Alciphr.* VII. § 25 They have exposed their *fairy ware not to cheat but divert us. **1870** *Science Gossip* 1 June 135 In Anglo Irish we call it [the Foxglove]..*fairy weed.

2. Special Comb.: **fairies-arrow,** = ELF SHOT 2; **fairies' bath,** *Peziza coccinea*; **fairy beads** (see quot.); **fairy-bell** (see quot. 1861); **fairy-bird** (see quot.); **fairy (fairies') butter,** (*a*) (see quot. 1777), (*b*) *Tremella albida*; **fairy-cheeses,** *Malva rotundiflora*, from the shape of the seeds; **fairy-circle,** (*a*) = FAIRY-RING, (*b*) a fairy dance, (*c*) a circle of fairies dancing; hence **fairy-circled** *a.*; **fairy-court,** the court of some fairy king or queen; **fairy-cucumber** (see quot.); **fairy-cups,** (*a*) *Primula veris*, (*b*) = *fairies' bath*; hence **fairy-cupped** *a.*; **fairy-dance,** (*a*) = FAIRY-RING, (*b*) dance of the fairies, in quot. *fig.*; **fairy-dart,** = ELF SHOT; **fairy-eggs** (see quot.); **fairy-fingermarks** (see quot.), **fairy flax,** *Linum catharticum*; **fairy-grass** *Briza media*; **fairy-green,** = FAIRY-RING; **fairy-groat** (see quot.); **fairies'-hair,** *Cuscuta epithymum*; **fairy-hammer** (see quot.), **fairy-hillock** (see quot.); **fairies-horse,** *Senecio Jacobæa*; **fairy-lint,** = *fairy-flax*; **fairy-loaf** (see quot.); **fairy-martin,** Australian name for *Hirundo ariel*; **fairy-money,** money given by fairies, said to crumble away rapidly; **fairy-mushroom,** a toadstool; †**fairy-nips** (see quot.); **fairy-pavements,** cubes used in Roman pavements; **fairy-pipe,** an old kind of tobacco-pipe, frequently dug up in Great Britain; **fairy-purse** (see quot.); **fairy-queen,** the queen of the fairies; **fairy-rade,** *Sc.*, the expedition of the fairies to the place where they are to hold their annual banquet; **fairy-shrimp,** = *Chirocephalus diaphanus*, a British fresh-water crustacean; **fairy-sparks** (see quot. 1875); **fairy-stone,** (*a*) a fossil sea-urchin or echinite, (*b*) a flint arrow-head, = ELF-SHOT 2; **fairies'-table,** various fungi; **fairy (fairies')-treasure, -wealth,** = *fairy-money*; †**fairy-walk,** = FAIRY-RING.

1794 SUTHERLAND in *Statist. Acc. Scot.* X. 15 The common people confidently assert that they [celts] are 'fairies' arrows, which they shoot at cattle. **1878–86** BRITTEN & HOLLAND *Plant-n.*, *Fairies' Bath. **1831** J. HODGSON in Raine *Mem.* (1858) II. 222 The crinoidea or enchrinal fossil, which in Cumberland is called *fairy beads. **1861** MRS. LANKESTER *Wild Flowers* 47 The tiny white flowers [of Wood Sorrel] are called by the Welsh '*fairy bells'. **1885** SWAINSON *Prov. Names Birds* 204 Little Tern..*Fairy bird (Galway). **1777** BRAND *Pop. Antiq.* (1813) II. 339 There is a substance found..in crevices of lime-stone rocks..near Holywell..which is called Menyn Tylna Teg or *Fairies Butter..So also in Northumberland the common people call a certain fungous excrescence, sometimes found about the roots of old trees, *Fairy Butter. **1878–86** BRITTEN & HOLLAND *Plant-n.*, *Fairy-Butter. *Ibid.*, *Fairy cheeses. **1653** H. MORE *Antid. Ath.* III. xi. § 1 Those dark Rings in the grass which they call *Fairy-Circles. **1711** *Acc. Distemper Tom Whigg* II. 44 Tom..trod out Fairy Circles at the Head of each Tribe. **1854** in *Proc. Berw. Nat. Club* (1873) VII. 32 In the churchyard there is a large..fairy circle. **1859** TENNYSON *Guinevere* 255 The flickering fairy-circle wheel'd and broke Flying. **1777** WARTON *Monody* Poems 7 Fancy's *fairy-circled shrine. *a* **1649** DRUMM. OF HAWTH. *Wks.* (1711) 44 To..know the sports Of foreign shepherds, fawns, and *fairy courts. **1708** *Phil. Trans.* XXVI. 78 The Ecknite Spoke, or *Fairy Cucumber. **1878–86** BRITTEN & HOLLAND *Plant-n.*, *Fairy Cups. **1863** BROWNING *Poems, By Fire-side* 59 The *fairy-cupped Elf-needled mat of moss. **1675** EVELYN *Terra* (1776) 62 A florid green circle

or *Fairy-dance at the bottom. 1798 Southey tr. *Wieland's Oberon* (1826) I 52 The twinkling fairy-dance of light and shade. 1877 Brewer *Dict. Phrase & Fable* 284 *Fairy-darts*, flint arrowheads now called celts. 1880 J. F. Campbell *Tales W. Highl.* I Introd. 1 Fishermen often find certain hard, light floating objects which they call sea-nuts and *fairy-eggs. 1869 *Louisdale Gloss.*, **Fairy finger-marks*, hollow marks in limestone as if fingers had been pressed upon the stones when soft. 1841 Longf *Wreck Hesp* II, Blue were her eyes as the *fairy-flax 1876-86 Britten & Holland *Plant-n.*, **Fairy grass* 1819 *Edin Mag* July 19 He wha tills the *fairy green, Nae luck again sall hae. 1577-87 Harrison *England* II ii xxiv 218 Some peeces [of coine] are dailie taken vp, which they call *Feirie groats. 1697 Dryden *Nymphidia* 71 In their courses make that round, In meadows found, By them so call'd the *Fairy ground. 1878-86 Britten & Holland *Plant-n.*, **Fairies' hair* 1815 *Clan-Alpin* II 240 *note*, *Fairy-hammers are pieces of green porphyry, shaped like the head of a hatchet 1808-79 Jamieson, *Fairy-hillocks* verdant knolls from the vulgar idea that these were anciently inhabited by the fairies, or that they used to dance there. 1877 Brewer *Dict Phrase & Fable* 284 *Fairy hillocks* 1876-86 Britten & Holland *Plant-n.*, **Fairies' Horse Ibid.*, **Fairy-lint* 1877 Brewer *Dict. Phrase & Fable* 284 *Fairy-leaves* fossil sea urchins (echini), said to be made by the fairies 1825 Gould *Handbk Birds Australia* I. 113 The *Fairy Martin is dispersed over all the settled districts of Australia. 1690 Locke *Hum Und* I iv (1695) 38 Such borrowed Wealth, like *Fairy money will be but Leaves and Dust when it comes to use. 1849 Lever, *Confes* xvii 71 Half suspecting they must already have turned into withered leaves like fairy money 1884 Miller *Plant-n* 137 Toad stool *Fairy-Mushroom Any of the poisonous fungi. 1656 Addy *Candle* 19 There be also found in Women with Childe certain spots black and blew, as if they were pinched or beaten, which some common ignorant people call *Fairy nips *Archæol* VIII 364 Some small stone cubes . which the country people called *fairy pavements 1867 *Chambers' Encycl* s.v. *Tobacco pipes* From their smallness, some tobacco pipes are called *fairy pipes. 1877 E. Peacock *Manby & Corringham Gloss.*, **Fairy purses*, a kind of fungus something like a cup, or old fashioned purse 1590 Shaks *Mids N* II i 9, I serue the *Fairy Queene 1813 Shelley *Q Mab* 59 The Charlot of the Fairy Queen! 1899 Tennyson *Elaine* 1248 Look how she sleeps—the Fairy Queen so fair! 1820 Combe *Remains Nobody* 298 At the first approach of summer is held the *Fairy Rade *c1800* Hogg *Woolgatherer* in *Tales & Sk* (1837) I 196 There have been fairy rauds i' the 1852 A. White *Brit Crustacea* 263 The *Fairy Shrimp seems to live on dead animal or vegetable matter 1674 Ray *S & E C Words* 65 *Fairy sparks or sprites sent often seen on clothes in the night 1895 Parish *Sussex Gloss.*, **Fairy-sparks*, phosphoric light seen on various substances in the night time 1646 Sir T. Browne *Pseud Ep* II v 53 That we call a *Fayrie stone, and is often found in gravell pits amongst us 1791 Ford in *Statist Acc Scot* I 73 Arrow points of flint, commonly called elf or fairy stones are to be seen here [Lauder] 1881 *Leisure Hour Gloss.*, **Fairy stones*, fossil echini 1876-86 Britten & Holland *Plant-n.*, *Fairies Table or Tables, (1) *Agaricus campestris* (2) *Hydrocotyle vulgaris* [1652 Magnus Ed *Pulsal Divinity* v 4 'Tis *Fairies' Treasure] 1698 Norris *Pract Disc* (1707) IV 15 Every man keeps it [Religion] as a Fairy Treasure 1686 *Phil Trans* XVI 207 The circles in Grasse called commonly *Fairy Walkes 1691 *Lister Conchyliol* 26 (Brand) She falls off like *Fairy Wealth disclosed

Fairybabe, corrupt form of Fear-babe, -baby

Fairydom (fē·ridəm). [f. Fairy + -dom] = Fairyland.

1844 R. P. Ward *Chatsworth* I 34 The cleverest fingers in fairydom 1884 Child *Eng & Sc Pop Ball* II xxxix 339/1 An attempt to rescue a woman from fairydom.

Fairyhood (fē·rihud) = as prec + -hood] a. The condition or being under the influence of fairies; enchanted state. b Fairy nature or characteristics. c. *concr.* Fairies collectively

1832 *Fraser's Mag* V. 475 Sipping his coffee in the blessed unconsciousness of the fairyhood of his situation 1844 Mrs. Browning *Geo's Cav Party* (1877) 29 The 'Midsummer Night's Dream' displays more of the fairyhood of fairies, than the 'Paradise Lost' does of the angelhood of angels 1844 *Blackw Mag* LVI 776 The down trodden fairyhood

Fairyism (fē·riɪz'm) [f as prec + -ism] a. The personal qualities of a fairy, fairy power. Hence *transf* the power (of a poet) to cast a spell over a hearer or reader. b. The conditions of fairy existence; a resemblance to those conditions, fairyland. c Belief in fairies, fairy-lore

1715 tr. *D'Aunoi Wks* 373 The Gift of Fairyism, which I receiv'd from my Birth. 1785 H. Walpole *Let G Montagu* 17 May, The air of enchantment and fairyism, which is the tone of the place 1796 W. Taylor in *Monthly Rev.* XXI 491 The miracles of fairyism. 1823 — in *Ann Rev* I 265, I would have shown you the great power of fairyism 1835 Sir E. Bridges *Milton's Comus* 182 Thomson has not the distinctness and fairyism of Milton 1843 *Blackw Mag* LIV 26 What Rousseau terms 'a false air of magnificence, fairyism, and enchantment'. 1877 Ouida *Puck* xxiii 273 In all her winged fairyism

Fairyland (fē·riland) [f as prec. + Land] The country or home of the fairies; an enchanted land existing only in fancy.

1590 Shaks *Mids N.* II i 60 When thou wast stolne away from Fairy Land 1665 Dryden *Ind Emperor* I 1, Methinks we walk in Dream on Fairy Land 1737 Gray in *Corr N Nicholls* (1843) 294 King Arthur was not dead, but translated to Fairy-Land 1833 Tennyson *Poems* 20 Looming like baseless fairyland. 1873 Symonds *Grk Poets* VII 231 Euripides entered the fairyland of dazzling fancy

Fairy-ring (fē·rɪɪŋ) [f. as prec. + King] A circular band of grass differing in colour from the grass around it, a phenomenon supposed in popular belief to be produced by fairies when dancing: really caused by the growth of certain fungi

1599 B Jonson *Ev Man out of Hum.* Epil, Let turtle-footed peace dance fayrie rings About her court 1698 Norris *Pract Disc* (1707) IV 222 We tread the same Fairy ring 1791 E. Darwin *Bot Gard* I 36 So from dark clouds the playful lightning springs, Rives the firm oak, or prints the Fairy rings 1832 *Veg Subst Food* 328 The 'fairy rings' are found upon dry downs. 1875 in *Sussex Gloss*

b *attrib* in *fairy-ring-champignon*, etc

1884 Miller *Plant-n*, *Fairy ring Champignon*, see Champignon *Ibid*, Mushroom, fairy ring *Marasmius oreades* and *M. urens*

Fairyship (fē·rɪʃip). [f as prec + -ship, cf *his lordship*] The personality of a fairy

1854 *Blackw Mag* LXXV 413 Her fairyship may fairly be considered to be already sufficiently rewarded

Faisable, -ible, obs ff of Feasible.

†Fait, *sb Law Obs* [a Fr. *fait* deed, act see the variant Feat] a A deed b In the translation of Perkins. Act of parties, as distinguished from operation of law

1496 *Act 5 Edw c* 14 § 12 Convicted in an Action of forger of false fayttes 1642 tr *Perkins' Prof Bk* III § 191 85 The difference betweene a lie in expresse fait and a license in Law 1651 W. *Cowel's Inst* 182 Amongst those Obligations in writing, which wee call Faits or Deeds

Fait, obs form of Feat

†Fait, *v*1 *Obs* Also 4 fayte(n [? Back-formation from Faitour]

1 *intr* To act or speak falsely, use false pretences; to beg on false pretences

1320 *Sir Tristrem* 404 Falsly canestow fayt 1377 Langl *P Pl* B xv 208 Alle suche pei faiten 1393 *Ibid* C i 43 Faytynge for hure fode

2 *trans* To deceive, lead astray.

1430 *Hymns Virg* (1867) 76 My fleissche in ouerhope wolde me faite

Hence **Fai·ting** *vbl sb*, deceit, pretence

1377 Langl. *P Pl* B x 38 But þo þat feynen hem folis, and with faityng libbeth

†Fait, *v*2 *Obs* [ad OF *faitier*, f *fait*, pa pple of *faire* to do] *trans* To arrange, construct, fit

1635-6 *Burgh Rec Glasgow* I 482 Hinging of the said bell and fatting all wark thairto

†Faite, *v Obs* [aphet f of Afaite] = Affaite, 4, 5

1362 Langl. *P Pl* A v 49 Heo wolde vn souwen hire smok, and setten þer an here Forte fayten hire flesch 1393 *Ibid* C ix 30 Itaite þy fauconus to culle wylde foules

†Faiterous, *a Obs rare* [f *faiter*, Faitour + -ous] Characterized by deceit; treacherous

1600 Holland *Livy* III xvii 100 Faiterous and secret mischeefe was underhand practised by the Tribunes *Ibid* 959 Peevish folly first and faiterous falshood afterwards

†Faitery. *Obs* Forms 4-7 fai-, fayterie, -y (4 fayt-, -ye, 6 faitry) [f as prec + -y] Fraud, deception, hypocrisy

1377 Langl *P Pl* B xi 90 And wher of serueth lawe if no lyf vndertoke it, Falsenesse ne faytrye 1430 *Pilgr Lyf Manhode* iii 1 (1869) 96 Pese þei seye þese þus for to putte hem in fattoryye [mistransl *Stratardus* 'in dolence'] *c*1440 *Promp Parv*, 147 Fayterye, *fictus* 1540 More *Dyalogue* I Wks 401/1, I let passe our the fatry and falshed that is vsed in Courtes 1600 Holland *Livy* xxxvii xxiii 867 He [Philip of Macedon] charged the Romanes with fraud and faiterie.

Faith (fēiþ), *sb* Forms 3 feiþ, 3-4 feip, 4 feiþ, 3-6 feith(e, 4-5 feyth(e, 4 feip(e, 4-6 fayth(e (5 faith, feth) 5-6 faithe, 6- faith see also Fay *sb*1 [a OF. *feid*, *feit* (pronounced *fedi*), *f feap* see Suchier in Grober's *Grundriss Rom Phil* I 586), - Pt *fe* (nom *fes*), Sp, Pg *fé*, It *fede* — L. *fidem*, f root of *fid fer* to trust The later OF form *fes* (whence mod F *foi*) was also adopted in ME, and survived in certain phrases down to 16th c. see Fay *sb*1

The L. *fides*, like its etymological cognate Gr *πίστις*, which it renders in the N T, had the following principal senses 1 Belief, trust 2 That which produces belief, evidence, token, pledge, engagement 3 Trust in its objective aspect, truth, observance of trust, fidelity]

I. Belief, trust, confidence

1. Confidence, reliance, trust (in the ability, goodness, etc, of a person; in the efficacy or worth of a thing, or in the truth of a statement or doctrine) Const *in*, *+of* In early use, only with reference to religious objects, this is still the prevalent application, and often colours the wider use.

1297 R. Gloucester 1 Knyghtes were þo his fayth ai fest *c*1340 *Ibid* 2286 (Trin) In maumetrie furst feiþ he [nembrot] fond *c*1391 Chaucer *Astrol* II § 4 Observaunce & rytes of ydoles in which my spirit hath no feith 1398 Trevisa *Barth De P R* xv. lxxxvii (1495) 522 The Germans tornyd the Iuones to the worshyp and fayth of one god 1590 Crowley *Last Trumpe* 151 See that thy fayth be pitched On thy Lord God 1680 Otway *Orphan* II vii, Attempt no further to delude my Faith 1768-74 Tucker *Lt Nat* (1852) II 235 Such an one has great faith in Wand's pills 1821 Chalmers *Serm.* I 118 Faith in the constancy of this law 1837 J. H Newman *Par Serm.* (ed 2) III vi 87 To have faith in God is to surrender oneself to God. 1848 Macaulay *Hist Eng* I 168 Without faith in human virtue or in human wisdom 1855 Kingsley *Lett* (1878) I 442 There was the most intense faith in him what Right was right

b. Belief proceeding from reliance on testimony or authority

1551 T. Wilson *Logicke* (1580) 60 b, An historicall faithe As I tolde beleue that Willyam Conquerour was kyng of Englande 1568 Feaston *Breastpl Faith* (1630) 15 Faith is inventing to Truthes for the Authority of the Speaker 1725 Watts *Logic* II ii § 9 When we derive the Evidence of any Proposition from the Testimony of others, it is called the Evidence of Faith 1873 Huxley in Hameston *Intell Life* viii 11 (1873) 299 The absolute rejection of authority, the annihilation of the spirit of blind faith

2 Phrases *To give faith* to yield belief *to put one's faith to or upon* to believe implicitly

1430 *Paston Lett* No 14 I 30, I prey yow to gyve feith and credence touchant this matter 1552 Abp Hamilton *Catech* (1884) 27 Faythis to be geven to the Word of God 1596 *Aurelio & Isab* (1608) I vij, One oughte to geve more feithe unto the secrete consentment of the soule, than [etc] 1653 H Cogan tr *Pontic Virunn's Hist Scotland* 300 Vnto which they give so much faith, that nothing can be able to remove them from it 1702 Pope *Dryope* 69 If to the wretched any faith be giv'n 1710 Harris *Hermes* 16 Mar, Some put their Faith on Hoadly 1797 Mrs Radcliffe *Italian* 11 You believe that I am willing to give faith to wonderful stories 1818 Shelley *Proper Association* Prose Wks I 270 Well meaning people, who put their faith in their grandmother's apronstring 1885 *London Society* Apr. 357 The practitioner of the old school puts his faith to time honoured methods

3 *Theol* in various specific applications a Belief in the truths of religion; belief in the authenticity of divine revelation (whether viewed as contained in Holy Scripture or in the teaching of the Church), and acceptance of the revealed doctrines. b. That kind of faith (distinctively called *saving* or *justifying faith*) by which, in the teaching of the N T, a sinner is justified in the sight of God This is very variously defined by theologians (see quots), but there is general agreement in regarding it as a conviction practically operative on the character and will, and thus opposed to the mere intellectual assent to religious truth (sometimes called *speculative faith*) c The spiritual apprehension of divine truths, or of realities beyond the reach of sensible experience or logical proof By Christian writers often identified with the preceding; but not exclusively confined to Christian use Often viewed as the exercise of a special faculty in the soul of man, or as the result of supernatural illumination.

1382 Wyclif *Jas* II 17 Feith, if it haue not werkes, is deed in it self 1526 Tindale *Prol Romes* Wks 7 Fayth, is the beleuynge of Gods promyses and sure trust in the goodnes and truth of God, which fayth iustified Abrah. 1555 Eden *Decades* Pref to Rdr (Arb) 51 Abraham the father of fayth 1581 Marbeck *Bk of Notes* 375 Faith maketh God & man friends 1651 Hobbes *Leviath* III xlii 271 Faith is a gift of God, which Man can neither give, nor take away 1690 Locke *Hum Und* IV xviii, Faith is the Assent to any Proposition upon the Credit of the Proposer, as coming from God, in some extraordinary way of Communication 1700 Burkitt *On N T* John I 12 Faith is such an affiance in Christ as is the parent and principle of obedience to him 1744 Swift *Serm Trinity* 52 Faith is an entire Dependence upon the Truth, the Power, the Justice, and the Inerrancy of God 1851 Robertson *Expos* III. Faith, the root whence only can arise The graces of a life that wins the skies 1830 Wordsw *Russian Fugitive* II xii, That monumental grace Of Faith 1860 Pusey *Min Proph* 413 The fruit of which he speaks, is a real true confiding faith 1869 Goulburn *Pers Holiness* II 21 Faith the faculty by which we realize unseen things

4 That which is or should be believed a. A system of religious belief, e g *The Christian, Jewish, Mohammedan*, etc, *faith*. Also, *confession, Rule of Faith*, for which see those words

*c*1325 *Coer de L* 4062 He is at the Sarezynes faith *c*1330 R Brunne *Chron* (1810) 24 At haly kirkes faith alle on were bobe 1393 Langl. *P Pl Crede* 1 Þe holy leuyeþ þat folke, and in a false mene *c*1400 Maundev (1839) iii 18 Ther varien fram oure Feithe 1485 Caxton *Chas Gt* 1 The cristen feythe is affermed 1529 More *Dyalogue* II Wks 179/1 the churche muste haue all one fayth. 1553 Eden *Treat Newe Ind* (Arb) 124 They haue no law written and are of no faith 1599 Nashe *Lenten Stuffe* 1 He weares his faith but as the Fashion of his hat 1611 Bible *Jude* 3 Earnestly contend for the faith which was once deliuered vnto the Saints 1653 H Cogan tr *Pontic Virun* viii 21, I swear to thee by the faith of Pagans, that [etc.] 1832 W Irving *Alhambra* I 302 Are you willing to renounce the faith of your father? 1858 Lo Sy Leonards *Handy Bk Prop Law* xiii 88 The child should be brought up in the religious faith of the father

transf 1878 Morley *Byron* Crit Misc 1st Ser 224 It was perhaps the secret of the black transformation of the social faith of '89 into the worship of the Conqueror of '99

b *The faith* the true religion, usually = the Christian faith Also, without article and in certain phrases, as *contrary to faith*, etc. *Of faith* part and parcel of the faith

*c*1300 *Cursor M* 20053 (Cott) Iacob he mar . be land o spagne in fait he fest. *c*1340 *Ibid* 8990 (Fairf.) Pat cayref kinde made him [salamon] in be fajp ful fals. *a*1375 *Joseph Arim* 11 Joseph . bedde I turned to þe feyp, ffill with him seluen *c*1485 *Digby Myst* II 240 A very pynacle of the fayth 1555 Eden *Decades* Pref to Rdr (Arb) 30 *marry*, I he Indians subdued to the fayth 1611 Bible *Transl Pref* 3 A manifest falling away from the Faith. 1638 Pagitt *Christianogr* I iii (1636) 108 The Gospel contemeth intirely

the faith 1844 Lingard *Anglo-Sax. Ch.* (1845) II. App. 401 Matters contrary to faith 1867 Bp. Forbes *Explan 39 Art.* I. (1882) 5 I he uncompounded nature of God is of faith

c. What is believed, or required to be believed, on a particular subject. + Also *pl* points of faith, tenets.

c 1380 Wyclif *Sel Wks* III 378 Freris perverten þo right feithe of þo sacrament of þo auter 1513 Bradshaw *St Werburge* I 1638 Prechynge the faythes of holy chyrche 1845 Maurice *Mor & Met Philos* II *Mosiel Monrd* III 634/1 We assumed the common faith of our countrymen respecting the discipline of the Jew to be true 1883 H Drummond *Nat Law in Spir W* 276 A repetition of the Hebrew poets' faith

†**5** *Act of (the) faith* = Auto da fé *Obs*

1696 Bln Israel *Ind Judaorum in Phenix* (1708) II 400 The Act of the Faith, which is ordinarily done at Toledo, was done at Madrid, Anno 1632 1709 *Lond Gaz* No 4565/1 On the thirteth of the last Month an Act of Faith was held in this City [Lisbon] by the Inquisition

II Inducement to belief or trust

†**6** Power to produce belief, credit, convincing authority *Obs*

a 1638 Medb *Ep to Lstwick* Wks II 836 S Jerom is a man of no faith with me 1808 W Mitford *Hist Greece* IV xxvii (1840) 124 It may not be unnecessary towards establishing the faith of the forgoing narrative

†**7.** Attestation, confirmation, assurance *Obs*

1393 Gower *Conf* III 346 To give a more faith In blacke clothes they hide faith 1556 *Chronicle Faith* (1608) F vj, The manney folde pamies maketh the cleare faithe mought, that the greter follie is yowres 1564 Jer Taylor *Real Prez* xii 27 An excellent Wks that makes faith in this particular 1730 A Gordon *Maffei's Amphith* 375 Reigning on the Faith of Books

†**8** Assurance given, formal declaration, pledge, promise In phrases, *To do, make faith* (= L. *fidem facere*): to affirm, promise, give surety *To give (one's) faith* (= L. *fidem dare*) to give assurance, pledge one's word *On his faith* on parole. *Obs*

1382 Wyclif *Prov* xi 15 He shal be tormented with euel that doth fayth [Vulg *fidem fecit*] for a stranger *c* 1400 *Destr Troy* 548 Put be to bat faith hane, In dede for to do as I desyre wille *c* 1430 *Syr Gener* (Roxb) 9969 He toke feith of free and bond 1483 Caxton *Gold Leg* 223/1 Alle made fayth to other that [etc] 1593 I. Bereblen *Fronto* I 1cxi 854 The kyng of England trusted them on their faithes 1548 Hall *Chron* 184 b, Emongest men of warre, faith or othe, sylome is performed 1558 Bp Watson *Sev Sacram* xxviii. 48 Faith, there I seme to thee my faythe and truthe I wyll marye thee 1581 Marbeck *Bk of Notes* 807 Faith was made to them, that they should come safe 1641 Brand *Pop Antiq* (1679) 272 King William upon faith given returns to London 1685 H Conset *Pract Xper Courts* 265 If the Plaintiff doth personally make Faith, that [etc]

b. *On the faith of* in reliance on the security of 1734 tr *Rollin's Anc Hist* (1827) I. 344 [They] traded there on the faith of treaties 1839 Thirlwall *Greece* VII lvii 204 On the faith of his oath they had placed themselves in his power 1866 *Chron Banking* I 28 If the bank note is circulated entirely upon the faith of the issuing bank 1890 Sir R Romer in *Law Times' Rep* LXIII 683/2 The plaintiff applied for shares on the faith of the prospectus

III The obligation imposed by a trust

9 The duty of fulfilling one's trust, allegiance owed to a superior, fealty, the obligation of a promise or engagement

c 1250 *Gen & Ex* 2187 Þe folk is ek to king þaraon 1330 R. Brunne *Chron* (1810) 331 Þe best were þain in his feith 1389 in *Eng Gilds* (1870) 19 Þe feyth þat þei owen to God 14 *Customs of Malton in Surtees Mis.* (1890) 63 He schall never come þer, but alonly hys fayth for hys lande *c* 1489 Caxton *Sonnes of Aymon* xxx 518 Vpon the feyth that ye owe to me 1568 Grafton *Chron* II 78 Until he were reconciled into his feith 1598 W Phillips *Linschoten in Arb Garner* III 15 The Lords took their oaths of faith and allegiance unto Don Philip 1672 Milton *Samson* 981 Who to save Her country from a fierce destroyer, chose above the faith of wedlock bands 1863 Mary Howitt tr *J Bremer's Greece* I vii 245 To give their faith and obedience to the French monarch

b In many phrases, in which the sense approaches that of 8 *to engage, pledge, plight (one's) faith*; *to swear, perjure one's faith*, *to keep (*= *hold), break, violate one's) faith*, so *to each of*

c 1300 *Seuyn Sag* (W) 3974 For glotonye he brake his feith *c* 1374 Chaucer *Former Age* 48 Everych of hem his feith to other kepte *c* 1400 Maundev (1839) xii 138 Non of hem holdethe Feythe to another 1483 Caxton *Cato* B ij, A man ought to kepe feyth unto his frendes 1588 Shaks. *L. L. L.* v. ii. 283 Remember thy plighted faith to me *c* 1598 Marlowe *Jew of Malta* II ii Faith is not to be held with heretics 1665 Manley *Grotius' Low. Warres* 139 No Faith is to be held with such as differ from them 1697 Dryden *Virg Past* viii 25, I my Nisa's perjur'd Faith deplore 1700 – *Palamon & Arcite* 78 For you alone, I broke my Faith with injur'd Palamon 1781 Gibbon *Decl & F* II 129 The two princes mutually engaged their faith never to [etc] 1874 Stubbs *Const. Hist* (1875) II xv 396 He led the way and kept faith

10. The quality of fulfilling one's trust; faithfulness, fidelity, loyalty + *To bear faith.* to be loyal *to*

c 1300 *Gen & Ex* 2678 Dat hun sal fedè wurðful ben boren. *c* 1300 *Cursor M* 6680 (Cott) Pair faith lasted littel space, þai lefte þe lagh of hes dreghtin *c* 1390 Chaucer *Astrol Prol* 2 Alle thyst him feyth bereth & obeisaunce 1393 Gower *Conf* III 70 Thus he feigneth under guile feith. 1500 Shaks *Mids. N* III ii 127 Bearing the badge of faith to prove them true 1593 — 2 *Hen VI*, V i 100 Oh where is Faith? Oh, where is Loyalty? 1649 Raleigh *Mem.* (1857) III 40 Persons of great faith to his Majesty's cause 1741 Middleton *Cicero* I vi 492 Illustrious for victory and faith 1810 T. Jefferson *Writ* (1830) IV 137 Confidence in our faith and probity 1844 H H Wilson *Brit India* II. 166 Indignant at his want of faith

11. *Good faith, bad faith* = L. *bona, mala fides*, in which the primary notion seems to have been the objective aspect of confidence well or ill bestowed. The Eng. uses closely follow those of L.

a *Good faith*: fidelity, loyalty (= sense 10); *esp.* honesty of intention in entering into engagements, sincerity in professions, Bona fides

c 1340 *Cursor M* 6778 (Cott) To vse gode fait god vs bede 1480 Caxton *Chron Eng* ccxxv 230 By good feyth and trust 1824 Mackintosh *Sp Hist Com* 15 June Wks 1846 III 464 They have been able to observe good faith with their creditors 1871 Blackie *Four Phases* I 37 Among what men are fellowship and good faith possible? 1885 Sir J Hannen in *Law Rep* 15 Q B Div 139 It is admitted that the magistrates acted in good faith

b *Bad faith* faithlessness, treachery; intent to deceive *Punic* (rarely *Carthaginian*) *faith* (= *fides Punica*) faithlessness

1631 Massinger *Believe as you List* II ii, The Punique faith in Romish and Punique enemies 1653 H Cogan tr *Pontis Hist* xlvi 179 The bad faith of the Chineses 1721 Steele *Spect No* 174 P 2 Carthaginian Faith was a proverbial Phrase to express Breach of Leagues 1768-74 Tucker *Lit Not* (1852) II 318 French faith became the same among us, as Punic faith had been among the Romans

12 In asseverative phrases **a** *In (good) faith* in truth, really, 'sooth to say

c 1350 *Will Palerne* 858 And Lyn sche wold þan in feiþ haue fold him in hire armes *c* 1386 Chaucer *Chan Yeom Prol & T* 91 He is to wys in feith, as I beleeue 1393 Gower *Conf* III 75 In good faith to telle soth I trowe She wolde nought her eye owerve *c* 1400 *Destr Troy* 735 Pou faules not in faith of a fowle end 1513 More *Rich III* in Grafton *Chron* II 769 In good feyth I would not be he 1611 Bible (Authorized) *Deut Sp & Ing* (1623) 38 In faith this mule hath taken degree in Zalamanca 1755 Smollett *Quix* (1803) 107 In good faith, we have no poor kindred now

b *In faith, i'faith, faith, good faith* used interjectionally

c 1440 *Sir Amadace* (Camd) xix, Nedelonges most I sitte him by His-faith, ther wille him non mon buttle I 1513 More *Rich III* in Grafton *Chron* I 781 In faith man I was neuer so sory 1530 Rastell *Play Wedd & Sk* (1848) 11 Do ye fle, ifayth? 1586 A Day *Eng Secretary* II (1625) 48 Faith sir tis but as the wiser sort doe hold opinion 1590 Shaks *Meas for M* II iv 156 Good faith, good faith, the saying did not hold 1697 Lourneur *Rev Trag* v iii, Yfaith, we are well 1709 *Tatler* No 210 P 4 Faith Frank, thou art very unaccountable old Fellow 1777 Sheridan *Sch Scand* III i, Speak to me thus, and i'faith there's nothing I could refuse you 1795 Burns *For a' That* iv, Gude faith, he mauna fa' that 1840 Barham *Ingol. Legends* v, I'd rather be in old John's chimney corner, faith 1849 James *Woodman* v, Good faith, he has no choice 1858 Browning *Bp Blougram's Apol*, Cool i'faith! We ought to have some Abbé's word for it!

c In quant oaths *By or on my, thy*, etc *, faith, By the faith of (my body, love, etc) My faith* (= *Fr ma foi!*)

c 1350 *Will Palerne* 975 Now telle me, felawe, be þi feiþe wat þou wilnes þerinne? *c* 1400 *Sir Amadace* (Camd) lxi, But, be my faythe, with outun stryue *c* 1477 Caxton *Jason* 36 b, By your faith seme ye good that I ought to go after him *c* 1489 Caxton *Blanchardyn* xxiii 75 On my feith ye be of the man 1588 *Marprel. Epist* (Arb.) 5 By my faith, by my faith this geare goeth hard with vs 1600 Shaks *A Y* III ii 450 By the faith of my loue, I will 1602 — *All's Well* II i 84 Now by my faith and honour 1798 Coleridge *Ane Mar* VII iv, Strange, by my faith! the Hermit said 1871 Browning *Pr Hohenst* 1421 Weapons unsurgical in the main, my faith!

¶**13** An alleged designation for a company of merchants

1486 *Bk St Albans* F viij a, A faith of Marchandis.

IV 14 *Comb* Chiefly objective, as *faith-breach, -breaker, -stretcher, faith-definition, -profession, -tradition, faith-breaking, -keeping* sb and adj ; *faith-confirming, -inf ringing, +-worthful* adj , *faith-confirmative* ; faith-cure, a cure wrought by means of 'the prayer of faith' (*Jas* v 15), whence **faith-curer, -curist**, one who believes in or practises faith-cure, **faith-fire**, *fig* the flame of faith, **faith-healer** = *faith-curer*, **faith-healing**, healing by faith-cure, **faith-mark**, one of the leading tenets of religion, **faith-press**, the Inquisition

1605 Shaks *Mach* v ii 18 Now minutely Revolts vpbraid his *faith-breach*. *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 173/1 Feythe brekyn, *fidifragus* 1561 T Norton *Calvin's Inst* IV xx 16(1634)736 They are false Faith breakers in their office 1849 James *Woodman* I 1 *Now Pass* II Wks (1711) 30 They declare the king, and those that abode with him, faith breakers. 1858 Miss Yonge *Cameos* II xxi 236 He was a faith-breaker 1885 *Pall Mall Gaz Christ Argenis* III vii 174 The very instant of her *faith* breaking 1654 Gayton *Pleas Notes* III viii 123 The covetous Faith-breaking Senate 1645 Quarles *Sol Recant* 36 Faith confirming Charity 1888 *Century Mag* XXXI 274 A "faith cure is a cure wrought by God in answer to prayer 1888 *Pop Sc Monthly* XXXII 507 The miracles claimed by the "faith curers. 1888 *N Y Herald* 29 July 16/6 Great preparations are being made by the "Faith-Christs for their annual conference 1666 J Sergeant *Sure footing in Chr* 209 But he will finde no such fopperies in "Faith-definitions made by the Catholick Church 1890 McCave & Breen *Aleuter Lect.* 90 Neighbouring bishops were expected to keep the "faith-fire ablaze along their frontiers 1885 *Century Mag* XXXI. 276 We claim that all "faith-healers should report as do our hospitals. 1885 G Allen in *Longm Mag* VII 85 Persons who believe in "faith healing 1682 Brathwait *Natures Embassie* (1877) 24 A "faith infringing Polymnestor 1605 Verstegan *Dec. Intell* viii. 253 This was guien for reconsideration of loyaltie or "faith-keeping 1648 Fairfax, etc. *Remonstrance* 30 For point of Faith keeping witnesse his Accords with the Scottish Nation *a* 1849 J. C. Mangan *Poems* (1859) 383 The faith-keeping Prince of the Scotts. 1822 Syd Smith *Wks* (1859) II. 8/2 When once the ancient "faith-marks of the Church are lost sight of 1624 J Scott *Lamp to Netherlandish Wyer* 14 That most intolerable ... thraldome of the Inquisition, or "Faith-presse. 1665 J Sergeant *Sure footing in Chr* 233 The most fearfull quintessence of all "Faith Inventions 1676 Marvell *Gen. Councils* Wks 1875 IV 126 Those "faith stretchers that put mens consciences upon the torture 1666 J Ser geant *Sure-footing in Chr* 43 A compleat and proper notion of Faith Tradition 1889 W P Mackay *Grace & Truth* (1875) 72 Salvation came intellect wise, and not "faith-wise 1604 Broughton *Corrupt Handl Reding* (1605) 93 Troup full God was grauen in this "faithworkfull stone

†**Faith,** *v. Obs* [f prec sb.] *a intr.* To place or rest one's faith *on* **b.** *trans.* To provide with a creed or standard of faith. **c.** To utter upon one's word of honour **d** To give credit to, believe, trust

1430 Lydg *Chron Troy* I vi, By whose example women may well lere How they shuld faith or trust on any man 1547 Hooper *Declar Christ* V, These decrees that papistry of late dayes fainted the church withal 1553 Grimalde *Cicero's Offices* I (1558) 10 In the which principall vertue it is fulfilled which was fayned *ipsum fecit quod dictum est*] 1570 *Lambarde Peramb Kent* (1826) 221 He shall [not] have cause to faith the other [opinion] unadvisedly 1605 Shaks *Lear* I 1 74 Would the reposal of my trust . in thee Make thy words faith'd?

†**Faithed,** *ppl a. Obs* [f Faith *sb* and *v* + -ed.]

1 Having faith with defining words as *feeble-faithed, strong-faithed*, etc

c 1374 Chaucer *Troylus* I, 1009 They are the folk that strengist feithed be 1532 More *Confut Tindale* Wks 507/2 I here wer no weake conscience of feble fainted folk offended 1555 Joye *Exp Dan* v 90 He is weake feithed which loueth and embraceth the trwe doctrine albeit he dare not defende it openly

2 Of a promise Given on one's faith or word of honour.

1553 Grimalde *Cicero's Offices* III (1558) 159 Hast thou thy faithed promise broke

Faithful (fē·fiful), *a* [f Faith *sb* + -ful.]

†**1** Of persons, their actions, etc Full of or characterized by Faith (sense 3), believing *Obs* exc *absol* : see 7

c 1300 *Cursor M* 5148 (Cott) Faithful abraham 1542 Becon *Pathw Prayer* Wks 141 Inflame . mens hearts with the love of faithful prayer *a* 1555 Latimer *Serm & Rem* (1845) 155 The poore faithful man is more sure of his living, than if he had the same in his chest 1612 B Jonson *Alch* II i, You are not faithfull, sir This night, I'll change All, that is mettall, in thy house, to gold 1611 Bible *Gal* III 9 Faithful Abraham. 1758 Dr Hoadly *Serm* 66 He saw no . difficulty for a faithful mind to believe the trinity

2. Firm in fidelity or allegiance to a person to whom one is bound by any tie, constant, loyal, true Const *to*

a 1300 *Cursor M* 19709 (Cott) Pair he fand a faithful frend *c* 1330 R Brunne *Chron* (1810) 307 So faithfulle þei bisemed Bobe eries and barons 1393 Gower *Conf* III 70 Thus he is faith-ful to hym he saue sow fyue wittes *c* 1440 *York Myst* xxxii 221 Full faithfull schall ye fynde me 1576 Fleming *Panopl Epist* I 4 The chiefest and faithfullest of your fauourers. 1639 Dr Hamilton in *H. Papers* (Camden) 104 My carriage such as became your faithfullist seruant 1722 Sewel *Hist Quakers* (1795) I 1 Let to King 4 No small part of his faithful subjects 1797 *Encycl Metrop Magic* I iii (1840) 80 [They] vowed themselves to be his faithful allies. 1732 Pope *Ess Man* I 112 His faithful dog shall bear him company 1832 H. Martineau *Demerara* III 35 Be faithful to your master 1856 Grindon *Life* II (1875) 13 We must be faithful to His revealed law.

b *transf* of things

1851 tr *Bacon's Life & Death* 51 The Remedies faithfull to the Intentions 1697 Dryden *Virg Georg* II 762 His faithful Bed is crown'd with chaste Delight. 1784 Cowper *Task* III 8 A greensward smooth And faithful to the foot. 1828 Scott *F M. Perth* xxxii, Whose hand was faithful to his sword

3 True to one's word or professed belief, abiding by a covenant or promise, steadfast. Const. *to*

c 1400 Maundev (1839) xii 130 Þei sarasenes ben gode and feyþfulle, for þei kepen entierly the commaundement of the holy book Alkoran 1594 T H *La Permand Fer Acad* II 187 God is so often called faithfull because Hee neuer falsifieth His faith 1611 Bible *Deut* vii 9 The faithfull God, which keepeth Couenant and Mercy with them that loue him 1690 Dryden *Don Sebast* v 114 Na turally good, And faithfull to his word 1841 *Lane Arab. Nts* I 100 Are ye remaining faithful to your covenant?

+b Of a covenant, promise, etc. : Containing a pledge of fidelity, binding *Obs*

c 1585 Wentworth *Crom* viii xxi 59 Bwndyn wyth faythfull Band To succoure þe Fredwme of Scotland *a* 1833 Lo Berners *Huon* xlviii. 162, I haue made a faythfull vow. 1601 Shaks *Twel. N* v 117 The faithfull'st offrings That ere deuotion tender'd.

4 Of persons and their conduct Conscientious, thorough in the fulfilment of duty

c1350 *Will Palerne* 337 Be feipful & fre & euer of faire speche 1377 Langl. *P Pl* B vi 253 þe freke þat fedeth hym-self With his feythful laboure. 1589 More *Dyalogue* iii. Wks. 238/2 So faythfull a prince. 1841 Carlyle *Sterling* iii. ii. (1872) 180 Faithful assiduous studies. 1891 *Law Times* XCII. 144/2 The faithful and conscientious discharge of his duties.

b. Often used (? after *Prov* xxvi 6) with reference to the duty of telling unwelcome truths or giving unwelcome counsel. Chiefly *colloq*

1655 Stanley *Hist Philos* I ii v 17 Think not those faithful who praise all thy actions, but those who reprove thy faults

5 Of persons and their actions That may be believed or relied upon; trustworthy, veracious. † Also, of things: Reliable

1340–70 *Alex & Dind* 65, I haue founde 3ou folk faipful of speche. 1393 Langl. *P Pl* C xix 141 Such a surgeyn seithen yseye was he neuere, Ne non so faithful fysician 1611 Bible *Ps* cxix 138 Thy testimonies are very faithfull 1678 Phideaux *Lett* (Camden) 65 The faithfullest relators are the Germans 1742 Fielding *Joseph Andrews* II xvii, Unless I had much faithfuller interest, [he] advised me to give over my pretensions 1814 Scott *Wav* iii, Memoirs scarcely more faithful than romances 1891 M E Wilkins *Humble Romance* 280 Her husband did the cooking, and he was as faithful at it as a woman!

6. True to the fact or original, accurate

1529 More *Dyalogue* III Wks 241/1 Any good veteous man hath hadde the mynde in faithfull wise to translate it. 1660 H More *Myst Godl* v xvii 221 This is the faithfullest Account that I have given 1709 Pope *Ess Crit* 484 When the faithful pencil has design'd Some bright Idea of the master's mind 1749 Fielding *Tom Jones* I vi, Mrs. Deborah made a faithful report 1781 Cowper *Truth* 161 In faithful memory she records the crimes 1809–10 Coleridge *Friend* (1865) 59 A faithful catalogue of its many miseries! 1841 Myers *Cath Th* II ii 42 The Latin, though more faithful than the Septuagint, is far from being perfect 1857 H Miller *Test Rocks* iii. 153 We pronounce the map a faithful copy

7 *absol* Chiefly *pl* a. In sense 1 (but with some notion of 2, 3): 'True believers', the believing members of the church, the orthodox of any religious community Often as transl Arab *al-mūminūn* (genit. *-īn*), the designation given by Mohammedans to those of their own faith

Father of the faithful (after *Rom* iv 11) Abraham *Commander* or *Father of the Faithful*, titles applied by Mohammedans to the Caliph

1558 Bp Watson *Serv Sacram* xv 95 Hee was one of the number of the faithfull that dyes with Christ. 1563 Man tr *Musculus' Commonpl* 275 The Sacraments be giuen unto the faithful only 1597 Hooker *Eccl Pol* v xlv (1612) 295 The faithfull which departed this life before the comming of Christ 1609 Bible (Douay) *Hist Iudie* II 1073 Seths children and other faythful were called the sonnes of God 1635 Pagitt *Christianogr* I iii (1636) 104 We believe the Faithfull to be the Christs body 1712 Ken *Hymnotheo* Wks 1721 III 77 The Faithful, who retrieve baptismal Flame 1753 Chambers *Cycl Supp*, *Faithful*, a denination the mahometans assume to themselves. 1788 Priestley *Corrupt Chr* II vi 14 The faithful received the eucharist every Lord's day 1840 *Comm. Almanac* (Horton) I 248 The Sultan of Turkey the Father of the Faithful 1841 Lane *Arab Nts* I 71 Another custom required of the faithful on this festival is the giving of alms. 1846 *Eclec Rev* LXXIV. 68 It is the Commander of the Faithful repaired to the tomb of the Prophet 1848 Macaulay *Hist. Eng* I. 159 A common service at which the faithful might sit *Ibid* 555 Sufficient evidence that he was not one of the faithful [the non-conformists]

b *transf* as a slang term for drunkards

1609 W M *Man in Moon* B 3/2 One of the faithfull, as they prophanely terme him he will drinke many degrees beyond a Dutchman

†**B** *adv* = Faithfully *Obs* in educated use

1595 *Aurelio & Isab* (1608) A v), I love her faythfuller then you 1624 Milton *Lycidas* Wks 1738 I 233 To seal Covenants of greatest moment faithfullest perform'd 1651 Sir E Nicholas in *N Papers* (Camden) 216, I doe faithfull promise and ingage myselfe that [etc.]

C as *sb* A faithful person a. A true believer, one of 'the faithful' b A trusty adherent.

a. 1571 Hanmer *Chron Irel* (1633) 54 What faithfull sower being penitent, shall bee burned there 1588 A King *Canticles Catech* 15 No words of godlines saild be esteemit of ane trew faithfull hart 1849 Card Wiseman *Miracles N T* Essays 1853 I 188 Nor is there reason to suppose, that every simple faithful was a Thaumaturgus

b. 1648 *British Bellman* 2 Whilest the King and his Faithfuls retained their Places of Dominon *Ibid* 4 Your out cries against those his (the king's) old faithfuls 1890 H M Stanley *Darkest Africa* II. p xiii, The Faithfuls at Zanzibar.

†Faithfullist. *nonce-wd* [f prec adj + -ist] A believer

1883 Urquhart *Rabelais* II Prol, You have seen and like upright Faithfullists, have firmly believed all to be true that is contained in them

Faithfully (fē·þfŭli), *adv* [f. Faithful *a* + -ly²] In a faithful manner

†**1.** With full faith, trust, or confidence; confidingly, confidently *Obs*

1401 *Pol Poems* (1859) II 107. I afferme faithfully that that is Cristis body 1450 Lonelich *Grail* xxxvii 395 Feythfully now trosteth to me 1552 *Bury Wills* (1850) 241 Most feythfully beleving yᵉ my sowle . shall rest wᵗʰ Abrahᵃm. 1607 Shaks. *Timon* III ii 46, If his occasion were not vertuous, I should not vrge it halfe so faithfully

†**b. Assuredly,** in truth *Obs*

c1400 *Destr Troy* 1894 And þou faithfully a fole, & a freike mad, May be counsid in this case.

2 a With fidelity or firm allegiance, loyally, truly. *Yours faithfully*: one of the customary modes of subscribing a letter b With strict adherence to duty, conscientiously. c Sincerely, truthfully

1362 Langl. *P Pl* A vii 64, I schal fynden hem heore fode þat faipfullicheliyuen *c*1400 Maundev (Roxb) xxv 120 He beleeuth not faithfully in God **24** *Pol Rel & L Poems* (1866) 49 Euery wyght þat ioyth feythefully 1550 Crowley *Last Trump.* 154 Daniel serued his prince feythfully 1588 J Udall *Demonstr Discip* (Arb) 26 The Discipline which they receiued of Christe, they deliuered faythfully to the people 1603 Knolles *Hist Turks* (1621) 1082 Beleeue us who loue you not fainedly, but faithfully, and in deed 1632 *High Commission Cases* (Camden) 317 He did faithfullie exclude his mercery 1755 Spanhoke *Paraphr* II 254 They who do their own Endeavours faithfully shall be strengthened to do more 1772 *Junius Lett* lxviii 335 Those laws he has sworn to administer faithfully 1783 Gibbon *Decl & F* III 119 The fatal secret was faithfully preserved 1789 W Pitt in G Rose *Diaries* (1860) I 68 Honest sincerely and faithfully yours, W Pitt 1793 Smeaton *Edystone L* § 222 Faithfully remembering not to terminate the beating, till [etc.] 1873 Ouida *Pascarel* I 61 We all were to him faithfully

3. In such accordance with the facts or original, accurately, correctly, exactly, truthfully

?a1400 *Morte Arth* 1923, I wille faythfully tellene *c*1400 *Destr. Troy* 654, I will you faithfully enforme how ȝe fare shall 1526 Lauder *Tractatus* 521, I haue sad ȝe verite faithfulle 1650 *Def Nights Unw Oxford* Pref., Thus do [we] faithfully keep an exact register of their contentions 1712 Ken *Prayer* No 527 P 2 What I have faithfully related 1792 *Gentl Mag* LXII. 1 The church in faith fully represented in the annexed drawing 1877 Mrs Oliphant *Makers Flor* III. 79 So came I to judge faithfully with my proper eyes

4 † a In a convincing or assuring manner *obs*) b With binding assurances (still common *colloq*) Cf Faithful 3 b and Faith 7, 8

c 1384 Chaucer *H Fame* 455 So feythfully to me spake he 1585 Day Sheriah in Ellis *Orig Lett* III 270 To whome I have feythfully promised not to vtter the same 1548 Hall *Chron* 241 b, Promysyng faithfully shortly to sende for her 1600 Shaks *A Y L* II vii 192 If that you were the good Sir Rowlands son, As you haue whisper'd faithfully you were *Mod* He promised faithfully to send the book the next day

Faithfulness (fē·þfŭlnes). [f as prec + -ness] The quality of being faithful a. Fidelity, loyalty (to a superior or friend); trustworthiness, conscientiousness b. Strict adherence to one's pledged word, honesty, sincerity c. Exact correspondence to an original or to fact

1388 Wyclif *Esther* vi 3 What meede gat Mardochee for his faithfulnesse? 1480 *Bk of St. Alban's*, *Her* A v b, Cherefull to faithfulnes 1533 Ld Berners *Huon* lxxiii 253 Grete petye it shalbe yf ye sholde dye for your trouth and faythfulnes. 1581 Sidney *Apol Poetrie* (Arb) 19 The fruits of their faithfulnes 1606 Shakspere *Tr & Cr* v ii 8 To the truth and faithfulness of God 1688 South *Serm* (1704) I xii 517 The Band, that supports all Contracts, is Truth and Faithfulness 1708 Burkitt *N T* Matt x 40–2 Our Saviour encourages his Apostles to Faithfulness in their Office 1763 Hailes *Antiq Chr Ch* 1 15 The undoubted loyalty of the Jews to the Roman government. 1809 Freeman *Norm Conq* (1876) III xii. 191 The valour and faithfulness of the house of Geroy 1882 *Mind* VII 569 Persons dependent upon each other's stability and faithfulness. *Mod.* I was exceedingly pleased with the faithfulness of the likeness

Faithless (fē·þles), *a.* [f Faith *sb* + -less] Without faith.

1. Without belief, confidence, or trust; unbelieving Const of, *in*

a 1300 *Cursor M* 6517 (Cott) To his fait les lede Manna fel 1611 Bible *John* xx 27 And bee not faithlesse, but beleeuing 1681 Luttrell *Brief Rel* (1857) I 123 The more sober sort . . are altogether averse to the innocency. 1846 F. Irving *Babylon* II vi 74 Men are not now more faithless of Armageddon, than [etc.] 1848 Lowell *Vernon. Lett.* (ed. 1894) I 61 Humanity is faithless 1871 Tennyson *In Mem* cvi, The faithless coldness of the times.

b. Without religious faith, unbelieving Of a heathen or a Jew: Without Christian faith Also absol. *The faithless* unbelievers. Now *rare*

1534 More *On the Passion* Wks 1320/1 That dede doone by yᵉ faythelesse is not meritorius at al 1548 Udall, etc. *Erasm. Par Rom* Prol sig ††1, Else shalt thou remaine mercmore faithlesse 1550 Spenser *P C* iii 11 He . . shall holy Church with faithlese handes deface 1608 Wither *Brit. Remembr* xi 252 As faithleve as the Jewes, are we *Mod.* 1877 E Gosse *Herrick's Hesp* III. (1586) 138 b, A great number of others imagined by the faithlesse

2 Destitute of good faith, unfaithful, insincere; false to vows, etc, perfidious, disloyal Const *to*.

Langl. *P Pl* A x 135 Fals folk and Feibles, þeoues and lyȝers. 1399 *Pol Poems* (1859) I 377 The flortune that flallyn is to featheles peple 1623 Shaks *Hen V III* i 123 A most vnnatural and faithlesse Seruice. 1678 Wanley *Wond. Lit World* v ii § 81 478 A man of a faithless disposition 1725 Pope *Odyss.* xiv 322 Domestic in his faithless roof I stand 1786 Burke *W Hastings* Wks 1842 II 214 The dangerous, faithless, and ill-concerted projects of the council of Bombay 1807 Crabbe *Par Reg* II 142 The faithless flatterer 1839 Knightley *Hist Eng* II. 65 She had never been faithless to the royal bed.

FAKE.

3. That cannot be trusted or relied on, unstable, treacherous, shifting, delusive

1603 Shaks *Meas for M* III i 237 Oh faithlesse Coward, oh dishonest wretch. 1738 Johnson *London* 239 The midnight murd'rer bursts the faithless bar 1766 Goldsm *Hermit* 50 Yonder faithless phantom flies To lure thee to thy doom 1853 Kane *Grinnell Exp* xlvi (1856) 466 Striving to tear us from this faithless anchorage

Hence **Fai·thlessly** *adv*, in a faithless manner; **Fai·thlessness**, the quality of being faithless; the state of not faithlessly betrayed, but sincerely discharged the severall trusts reposed in us

Faithlessness (fē·þlesnes) [f prec + -ness] The quality or fact of being faithless. a Want of fidelity, disloyalty, perfidy b Want of good faith, insincerity c Want of religious belief, infidelity

1605 Bp Hall *Medit & Vows* I 131 So great distrust is there in man from his impotence or faithlessness 1726 Pope *Let to Bethel* 9 Aug *Lett* (1737) 300, I wish he had lived long enough to see so much of the faithlessness of the world, as to have been [etc.] 1758 I Edwards *Canons Cavil* (1765) 344 Sharp are the pangs that follow faithlessness 1790 Burke *Serrow* III xiii 275 When the heart is sorely wounded by the ingratitude or faithlessness of those on whom it had leaned a 1849 J H Evans in Spurgeon *Treas Dav* Ps. lxxi 17 The faithlessness of Christians, the faithlessness of even his faithful Joab 1849 Grote *Greece* II xlvii VI 96 Perdikkas whose character for faithlessness we shall have to notice 1880 Rawlinson *Anc Hist* III xi 347 Faithlessness characteristic of this present century

†**Fai·thly,** *adv Obs* [f Faith *sb* + -ly²]

1. With fidelity, faithfully, loyally, steadfastly, truthfully

c 1325 *Metr Hom* 162 Peithli is þo hir candel held aye c 1330 R Brunne *Chron* (1810) 216 Of be trett to spiken And feythly berto bondon 1393 Langl. *P Pl* C xxii 70 Faithly for to speke hus forst name was theues c1440 *Sir Degrev* 541 Y shalle faythly fyght Both in wrong and in ryght

2 As an asseveration In deed or truth, certainly, surely, verily

c 1340 *Gaw & Gr Knt* 1636 Þis gomen is your wen faythly ȝe knowe To 1400 *Morte Arth* 4032 We are faithely to fewe to feghte with them . a 1400–50 *Alexander* 2279 Now faithly fail þe so thrise, þou sall be crouned

Fai·thward, *adv rare.* [see -ward] Towards (the Christian) faith

1886 J M Ludlow in *Homilet Rev* Aug 165 Almost resistless tendencies faithward were born of his early Christian culture

Fai·thworthy, *a.* [f Faith + Worthy *a*] Worthy of belief or trust, trustworthy Hence

Fai·thworthiness, the quality of being faithworthy (Worcester, 1846, citing *Quart Rev*)

a 1535 Fisher *Wks* 423 Luther neither is faith worthy nor he doth no miracles 1549 J Ward in *Strype Parker* II. 56 Certain and faith worthy Authors in the nearer Germany 1772 Nugent *Hist Trav Germ* I. 217 It is affirmed by a faith worthy author 1880 *Daily N* 26 Oct., The lady is faithworthy in her evidence as to identity 1865 *Reader* 28 Jan 98/2 So far as profound knowledge can ensure faithworthy evidence

Faitneant, -ise, obs. ff of Faineant, -ise

Faitour (fē·tər) *Obs* exc *arch.* Forms 4 **faytor, -tour(e, -towre, 6 fayter, feytour, 4–faitour** [a AF. *faitour*, OF *faitor* doer, maker —L *factōr-em*, see Factor The special sense of 'impostor' seems to be peculiarly AF and Eng, cf. OF *fature* sorcery, spell]

1 An impostor, cheat, *esp.* a vagrant who shams illness or pretends to tell fortunes

App already obsolescent in 1568, as Grafton (*Chron* II. 598 gloses it 'as much to say as loyterer, vagabond, or beggar' Sir W Scott often uses it *arch*

a 1340 Hampole *Psalter* 16 þai ere all faitors & ȝiourtes & rogulors þat desayues men 1383 *Act 7 Rich II*, c 5 Governours des villes & leux ou tiels faitours & vagerante vendront] c 1430 *Life of St Kath* (1884) 23 Put me in duresse as boye I were a faitour 1496 *Dives & Paup* (W de W) I xxx 69 These faytours that ben called sothe sayers 1589 More *Comf agst Trib* II Wks 1209/2 Nor to beleue euery faytour that will say hymselfe that he is verye sothe 1579 Spenser *Sheph Cal* May 39 Those faytours [*gloss* vagabonds] little regarden their charge 1604 Ib Mourning *Cuddie* 104 Pastors not fayters 1708 A play fast and loose 1813 Scott *Ivanhoe* II xi, I giant proud, or faitour strong 1828 – *F M Perth* viii, Under stands the faitour, rejoicing at the misfortune he has done

b *nonce-wds.* The disease of being a 'faitour'

c 1500 *Ilmwhot's Test* 25 in Hazl *E P P* I 93 He was infecte With the faitour, or the fever lodeyn

†**2** Comb *faitour's grass* Spurge, the acrid juice of which was used in malingering

c 1440 *Promp Parv* 146 Faytoures grasse or tytymal 1534 Fitzherbert *Husbandry* (E D S) lvi, A Grasse that is called fettergrasse [ed 1598 fattergrass]

Faix, var of Fehs *sb*

Fake (fēk), *sb*¹ *Naut* Also **7, 9 fack** [Of obscure origin, cf Fake *v*¹]

The MHG *fak* had the sense 'fold' in addition to those of 'appointed place, portion of space or time, compartment', if a similar sense belonged to the etymological equivalents OE *fæc* (recorded in sense 'space of time'), MDu *vak* (enclosure, partition), the word might come from either source If it be identical with the Sc Fake *sb.* fold, a native origin seems probable]

(See quot 1867)

1627 Capt Smith *Seaman's Grom.* vii 30 **Lay** it [Cable] up in a round Ring, or fake, one aboue another 1688 R. Holme *Armoury* III 163/2 How many Fackes is in the Rope? 1799 Capt. W. Wright Ilsworth *MS. Log-bk. of the 'Lyell'* 14 Oct, Hauled up the Small Bower and Sheet Cables and Coiled them down again in shorter fakes 1810 J H Moore *Pract. Navig* (ed 18) 274 *Fack* or *Take* 1867 Smyth *Sailor's Word bk*, *Fake*, one of the circles or windings of a cable or hawser, as it lies disposed in a coil

Fake (fēk), *sb*2 *slang* [Belongs to Fake *v*2]

1 An act of 'faking', a contrivance, 'dodge', trick, invention, a 'faked' or 'cooked' report

1827 Magins in *Blackw. Mag* (Farmer), The fogle-hunter's doing. Their morning fake in the prigging lay 1851 Mayhew *Lond Labour* (1861) I 223 After that he had a fine 'fake —that was the fire of the Lower of London—it sold rattling 1885 *Punch* 11 Jan 60 If I worked the theatrical fake which I don't 1887 *Pinanc. News* 24 Mar 1/4 It is generally regarded as the father of the testimonial fake 1891 *Pall Mall G.* 28 July 6/2 The abominable fakes telegraphed to the papers by the agencies

attrib. 1809 *Boston* (Mass.) *Pearl* 9 June 10/2 *heading*, Another Fake Interview Denounced

2 A composition used for 'faking' (see quots)

1866 *Islington Guardian* 3 Apr 3/3 Condensed milk sold to dealers to be watered down and retailed as new milk] is known in the trade under the name of 'Fake' 1880 *Gee Goldsmith's Handbk* x (ed 2) 140 Soft soldering Fluid bears various names in the different workshops, such as 'monkey', 'fake'.

Fake (fēk), *v*1 *Naut* [app f Fake *sb*1, which, however, appears much later (? Sc Faik *v*1 to fold] *trans* To lay (a rope) in fakes or coils, to coil

?*a* 1400 *Morte Arth.* 742 Ffrekes one be forestayne, fakene beire coliee *c* 1860 H. Stuart *Seaman's Catech* 62 The chain cables and messengers are faked in the chain lockers 1875 Bedford *Sailor's Pocket bk* viii (ed 2) 281 But for subsequent shots the line may be faked on the beach

Fake (fēk), *sb*3 *slang* [Of obscure origin There appears to be some ground for regarding it as a variant of the older Feak, Feague, which are prob ad. Ger *fegen* (or the equivalent Du or LG) to furbish up, clean, sweep

In Rowland's *Martin Mark-all* 1610, *a feager of loges* is explained as meaning 'one who begs with false documents' (cf. *to fake a screen*), and the verb *fake away* appears to correspond to the earlier *feague it away* The colloquial and jocular uses of the Ger *fegen* closely resemble the senses mentioned in quots 1812 and those given by Grimm are 'to clear out, plunder', the chest, purse' cf. *to fake a sky*, 'to torment, ill treat]

1 *trans* In thieves' and vagrants' language To perform any operation upon, to 'do', 'do for'; to plunder, wound, kill; to do up, put into shape; to tamper with, for the purpose of deception In the last-mentioned application it has latterly come into wider colloquial use, *esp* with reference to the 'cooking' or dressing-up of news, reports, etc, for the press Also, *To fake up*

1812 J H Vaux *Flash Dict* s v, To *fake* any person or place, to rob them, a person may also imply to shoot, wound, or cut, to *fake* a man *out and out*, is to kill him, a man who inflicts wounds upon, or otherwise disfigures, himself, for any sinister purpose, is said to have *faked himself*, if a man's shoe happens to pinch or gall his foot, he will complain that his shoe *fakes* his foot sadly to *fake your slangs*, is to cut your irons in order to escape from custody, to *fake* your *pin*, is to create a sore leg, or to cut it, as if accidentally in hopes to get into the doctor's list, &c; to *fake a screw*, is to write any letter or other paper; to *fake a screw*, is to shape out a skeleton or false key, for the purpose of *screwing* a particular place, to *fake a cly* is to pick a pocket 1851 Mayhew *Lond Labour* 392 The ring is made out of brass gilt buttons it is faked up to rights 1874 *Punch* 7 Mar 98/1 Prapsheld a come to you with him [a horse] faked up for sale 1885 *Sporting Times* 21 Mar 1/1 The shorter fair Faked herself up 1885 H P Grattan in *The Stage* to July, A pair of shoes to take the patchey (*Anglice* play the harlequin) 1885 *Spectator* 24 Jan 119/2 Nine pictures out of ten in modern galleries are simply studies—faked up 1887 *Times* 30 July 5/5 He now knew that these diamonds were 'faked' 1888 *Phonetic Trnl* 7 Jan 4/1 'Faking' in newspaper frame means the introduction of important details which may serv an excellent purpos in the embellishment ov a despatch 1888 Hotherwood *Robbery under Arms* I xvii, The horse brand had been 'faked' or cleverly altered

2 *absol* or *intr* To steal (? only a literary misapprehension'); also *To fake away* (see quots,)

1812 J H Vaux *Flash Dict*, *Fake away, there's no down* go on with your operations, there is no sign of any alarm or detection. 1834 H Ainsworth *Rookwood* III v, 'Fix my dolly pals fake away' 1886 Reade *Cloister & H* III iv 82 They molest not beggars, unless they fake to boot, and then they drown us out of hand

Hence **Faked** *ppl a*; **Fa king** *vbl sb*, **Fa ker**, one who 'fakes' (cf Cly-faker), **Fa kery**, the practice of 'faking'.

a 1845 Barham *Incpd Leg., Lay St Aloys*, Nought is waking, save mischief and 'faking' 1851 Borrow *Lavengro* II 10 29 We never calls them thieves here, but prigs and fakers. 1872 *Morning Post* 7 Nov 3/2 Since the 'faking' of the scales in Catch-'em-Alive-o year 1886 *Daily Tel* 1 Aug. 2 'I've turned fakes of dolls and doll's furniture' 1886 *Bicycling News* 11 June 536/2 What has been termed a 'faked' machine 1887 *Sat Rev* 9 Jan 70 The gold and vellum binding with the orange-tinted edges form a pretty piece of 'fakery' 1892 A. C Doyle *Adventr of Holmes* xii, in *Strand Mag* IV No 24 657/2, I found him [the horse] in the hands of a faker

Fakement (fēkmĕnt) *slang* Also **fakeman-charley**. [f as prec + -ment, the origin of the longer form is unknown] A piece of manipulation, contrivance, 'dodge'; vaguely, a thing, 'concern'; a trimming, decoration (on an article of clothing).

1812 J H Vaux *Flash Dict* s v *Fakeman charley*, Speaking of any stolen property which has a private mark, into which may, there is *fakeman-charley* on it, a forgery which is well executed is said to be a *prime fakemand*, in a word, anything is liable to be termed a *fakement*, or a *fakeman-charley*, provided the person you address knows to what you allude 1823 Egan in *Grose's Dict Vulg Tongue* (ed 3) s v *Tell the macers to mind their fakements*, desire the swindlers to be careful not to forge another person's signature 1858 Glasgow *Lond Shards* II 4, I see you're fly to every fakement 1851 Mayhew *Lond Labour* I 52 Pair of long sleeve Mole-skin with a double fake-ment down the side. *Ibid* I 346 Ah! once I could screeve a fakement (write a petition) 1877 *Fine Years Penal Servitude* iv 254 You worked that little fakement in a blooming quiet way.

†**Fa'ken**, *sb* *Obs* Forms 1 fācen, fācn, 3 facne, 3 *Orm* fakenn [OE. fācen = OS *fōkn*, *fēan*, OHG *feuhan* fraud, ON *feikn* portent:—OTeut **fakeno-m.*] Fraud, guile, wickedness, crime

c 924 *Laws of Ethelstan* I § 17 He ladæge þa hand mid þe man tyhð þæt he þæt facen mid worhte *c* 1000 *Ags Gosp* Matt xxii 18 Da se Hælend hyra facn [*c* 1160 *Hatton*, facne] zehyrde, þa cwæð he *c* 1200 Ormin 12797 An sob Israelissshe mann þatt niss na fakennd inne

†**Fa'ken**, *a* *Obs* Forms 1 fācne, fācenc, 3 facen, facn, (4 foken), 4–5 faikyn [OE *fācne* (oftener with umlaut *fācne*) = OS *fēkni* wicked, ON *feikn* awful, monstrous.—OTeut **fakinjo*, f **fakino-m* see prec] Deceitful, fraudulent

c 1000 *Ags Ps* cv[i] 30 Swa hi slysde lifes ealdor of heora feonda facnum handum *a* 1200 *De Animo & Corpore* (ed Phillips 1878) 18 Þa unlage is ascorted þeo be facen was *c* 1200 Ormin 12655 Þe frosst off fakenn trowwþe *c* 1330 R Brunne *Chron* (1810) 194 Saladyn was fulle foken [*printed* fokyn, *MS* foken] token, on him may non affie *c* 1450 Henryson *Fables*, *Paddok & Mouse* 58 Fair things offymia ar fundin faikyn

Hence +**Fakenliche** *adv* *Obs*, craftily

c 1000 *Ælfric Lives* xxvii 35 Þa þin broðor com facenlice and nam þine bletsunga *a* 1200 *De Animo & Corpore* (ed. Phillips 1878) 8 Heo ȝeoððde fakenliche & þen feonde iewemde

‖ **Faki.** [Arab فقيه *faqih* one learned in the law] A title given in Africa to schoolmasters

1872 Baker *Nile Tribut* viii 112 He chanced to combine in his own person the duties of both sheik and laky 1884 A Forbes *Chinese Gordon* vi 151 ['The Mahdi'] became the disciple of a faki (head dervish) who lived near Khartoum 1892 *Blackw Mag* Sept 629 Tipping the faki or schoolmaster

Fakir (fākīr, făkī'r). Forms 7 fakier, (fuckeire, foker, -quere), 7–9 faquir, (8 fackire, fa(o)quier, foughar), 9 fakeer, faqueer, 8–fakir. [a Arab. فقير *faqīr* lit 'poor, poor man', some of the early forms may be due to the pl فقراء *fuqarā*']

1 'Properly an indigent person, but specially applied to a Mahommedan religious mendicant, and then loosely, and inaccurately, to Hindu devotees and naked ascetics' (Yule)

1609 Rc Conc Purc *Haklyt Hamel* vii Cuq's Fokers, are men of good life, which are onely called by peace. 1638 W Bruton *Newes from E Indies* 27 They are called Jukeires 1665 *Collect Voy* (Church) III 168/1 You shall take care to embark all the Faquiers 1763 Scrafton (Anquet. (1770) 27 Bestowing a part of their plunder on Anquta Fakeers 1800 *Connoy* xi, Nor there like Fakirs self will wait 1861 Dickens *Tom Tiddler's Gr* v, A Hindoo fakeer's ground. 1874 Morley (*Compromise* (1886) 178 A fakir would hardly be an estimable figure in our society

2 *attrib* and *comb*, as *fakir-race*, *fakir-like* adj and adv

1849 Southey *Comm pl Bk* Ser II 390 Pilgrims carrying bars of iron fakir-like 1859 T Taylor *Logic in Theol* 1 The genuine successors of a fakir race 1884 *Pall Mall Budget* 22 Aug 6/2 The fakir like devotion with which he has fixed his eyes upon the House of Lords

Hence **Fakirism**, the system, faith, and practice of the Fakirs

1856 Kingsley *Hours w Mystics* Misc I 349 Hindoo mysticism has died down into brutal fakeerism 1883 Goldw Smith in *Contemp Rev* Dec. 806 Fakirism is devil worship

Fa la, *rare*—1 [ad Du. *falte*] A sort of kerchief worn in Holland

1791 Ramsay *Portraits* 29 May she be curst to starve in Frogland Fens, To wear a Fala ragg'd at both the Ends

Fa-la (fălă). a Used as a refrain. b *Music* A sort of madrigal or 'ballet' in vogue in the 16th and 17th c

a 1595 Sidney (*st Bk Bulletts* 1, Sit we heere our loues recounting Fa la la la 1665 Earl Dorset *Poems* (1721) 58 To all you Ladies now at Land With a Fa, la, la, la, la *a* 1800 Cowper *Poems*, *To Celia* I, No serenade to break her rest With my fa, la, la

attrib 1838 J Struthers *Poet Tales* 78 Fifths or thirds And other Crankums set and shown Many Fa la words

b 1597 Morley *Introd Mus* 180 Another kind of Ballets, commonlie called fa las 1674 Playford *Skill Mus* I 59 Your Madrigals or Fala's of five and six Parts. 1697 Macfarren *Harmony* II 55 Ballets, or Fal-las, of the end of the sixteenth century

Falaterie, obs. f of Phylactery.

Falau, obs. f. of Fallow.

Falaver, **-ing**, obs or dial. ff. of Palaver, etc

‖ **Falbala** (fælbălă). Also 8 **falbelow**, **falbullow** [*Falbala*, a word found in several Romance languages from the 17th c. downwards; origin unknown. Cf Furbelow.] A trimming for women's petticoats, scarves, etc, a flounce, furbelow. Also *attrib*.

1704 Cibber *Careless Husband* 1, As many blue and green Ribbons as would have made me a Falbala Apron 1713 Steele *Guardian* No 171 Freeing their tall bullows from the annoyance both of hilt and point 1859 I Hackeray *Virgin* xxxii, The girls went off to get their best falbalas 1884 Carlyle *French Ed* xx v, I have got my face wrinkled like the falbalas of a petticoat

†**Falc.** App some plant.

c 1310 *Old Age* in *E E P* (1867) 49 As falc i falow an fedie

Falcade (fălkā'd). *Horsemanship* [a Fr *falcade*, ad It *falcata*, L *falcāta*, fem of *falcāt-us* see Falcate] (See quot)

1736–6 Bailey, A Falcade is the action of the haunches, and of the legs, which bend very low, as in corvets when a stop or half-stop is made 1775 in *Ash*

Falcate (fæ lkēt), *a* *Anat*, *Bot*, and *Zool* [ad. L. *falcāt-us*, f. *falc-ēm* *falx* sickle] Bent or curved like a sickle, hooked.

1826 Kirby & Sp *Entomol* (1828 III xxix 166 The mandibulæ of Lamprys are falcate 1828 Lindley *Introd Bot* (1848) II 349 *Palcate* 1845— *Nck Bot* v (1858) 56 Pod always falcate or spirally twisted 1870 Hooker *Stud Flora* 273 Capsule compressed, ovate, oblique or falcate 1879 Cassell's *Techn. Educ* IV 99/2 The four wings are falcate at the top 1884 *Syd Soc Lex*, *Falcate cartilages*, the semi lunar cartilages of the knee-joint

Falcated (fæ lkēt'd), *a* [f as prec + ED] a *Astron* Having a sickle shaped appearance, said of the moon or a planet when less than one half of its surface is illuminated

1704 in Harris *Lex Techn* 1783 W F Martin *Geog Mag* I. Introd 18 Mercury, on his approach to [the Sun] is falcated like the new moon 1867–77 G P Chambers *Astron* Vocab 916 The Moon is said to be 'falcated' when its illuminated portion is crescent-shaped

†b *Bot* and *Zool.* = Falcate *Obs*

1750 G Hughes *Barbadoes* 224 These are tipped with large falcated Apices 1815 Kirby & Sp *Entomol* III xxxv 642 In Attacus Atlas the primary wings are falcated or hooked at their apex

†**Falcation.** *Obs* [f L *falc em* sickle + -ation]

1 The condition of being falcate, *concr* a falcate outgrowth or appendage, hook

1646 Sir T Browne *Pseud Ep* v iii 236 The Locusts have a long falcation or forcipated tayle behinde 1714 Derham *Astro Theol* v i (1715) 207 In whose [the Moon and Venus'] Falcations the dark part of their Globes may be perceived

2 (See quot)

1656 Blount *Glossogr*, *Falcation*, a mowing or cutting with Bill or Hook 1721–1800 in Bailey

Falchion (fō lshŏn, *sb* Forms 4–7 fach-, fauch-, fawoh-, -on(e, -oun, (5 fauschune, fawohun, fouchon, fwalchon), 6–9 fauch-, fauchi-, fawoh-, -eon, -ion, (6 fachen, falcheon 6–7 fau-, fawchin(e, 7 falchon, 8 faulchin), 7–falchion, also 5 fawken, 7 falcen, perh by confusion with Falcon [Mf *fauchoun*, a Of *fauchon* = It *falcione*.—vulg. Lat **falcīōn-em*, f L *falc-*, *falx* sickle]

1 A broad sword more or less curved with the edge on the convex side In later use and in poetry. A sword of any kind

1303 R Brunne *Handl Synne* 8645 Hys [the priest's] tytyng shuld be hys fauchoun *c* 1380 *Sir Ferumb* 2244 Lukafer drow out a short fachoun 1387 Trevisa *Higden* xxxi 196 V trowe youre fauchone hym flaiez *c* 1533 Lo Berners *Huon* xlii 141 He toke a grete fawchon in his handes *a* 1568 Sir J. Beaumont *Bosworth F* 301 He lifts his Faulchion with a threatening Grace 1720 *Gay Poems* (1745) I 37 In the bright air the dreadful fauchion shone 1808 Scott *Marm* vi xxvi Spears shook, and faulchions flashed amain 1852 Kingsley *Poems*, *Andromeda* 237 Curved on his thigh lay a falchion

†b. *Single*, *double falchion*, *case of falchions* various species of sword-play *Obs*

1708 J Chamberlayne *St Gt Brit* II viii (1715) 189 The nobility and gentry have *quarter-staff*, single faulchion, double fault hion, etc. 1712 Steele *Spect* No 436 P 2 The several Weapons following, viz Single Falchion, Case of Falchions, Quarter Staff 1720 Ash *John Bull* I v, He dreaded not old Lewis either at back sword, single falchion, or cudgel play

attrib 1589 Caxton *Faytes of A* II xxvi 138 Axes of werre faconed asswel after fawken wise as other 1601 R Johnson *Kingd & Commw* (1603) 159 A falcken sword after the Turkish fashion 1667 Pepys *Diary* (1879) IV 330 His Knife was with a falchion blade.

+2 = Bill *sb*1 4 or Bill-hook *Obs*

1483 Caxton *Gold Leg* 343/3 Other plowemen folowed the wulf and with their staues and fauchons delyuered the child hoole. 1598 Drayton *Legends* III 8 Let thy bright Fauchion lend Me Cypresse Boughes 1664 H. More *Myst Iniq.* 333 The Huntsman with a wood knife or faucheon at his side

†Fa'lchion, *v Obs. rare*—1. [f. prec. sb.] *trans.* To cut with a falchion, use a falchion upon. 1596 Skelton *Magnyf* 2216 Hold thy hande Or I shall fawchyn thy flesshe, and scrape the on the skyn.

Falcidian (fălsi'dĭăn), *a.* [f. *Falcidius* + -AN] In *Falcidian law* (*Lex Falcidia*), a law carried by P Falcidius, which ordained that no Roman citizen should bequeath more than three-fourths of his estate away from his legal heirs Hence *Falcidian portion* the fourth part thus reserved.

1656-81 in Blount *Glossogr* 1756 G Harris tr *Justinian's Inst* II xxii 105 The Falcidian law was at length enacted 1788 Gibbon *Decl & F* IV xliv 391 His successor was empowered to retain the *Falcidian* portion

Falciferous, *a Obs*—0 [f. L. *falc(i)-*, *falx* sickle + -FEROUS] Carrying a sickle, scythe-bearing 1656-81 in Blount *Glossogr* 1692-1732 in Coles

Falciform (fæ'lsifɔm), *a* [f. L. *falc em* sickle + -(I)FORM] Sickle-shaped, curved, hooked Frequent in *Anat*, as in *falciform cartilage, ligament, process*, etc, etc.

1706 Phillips *Evol* (1776) III 236 Immediately behind this fin was another, tall and falciform 1787 Hunter in *Phil. Trans* I xxvii 410 The right lobe is the largest in falciform ligament broad 1798 Hooper *Med Dict. Falciform process*, the falx, a process of the dura mater, that arises from the crista galli, separates the hemispheres of the brain and terminates at the tentorium 1836 Todd *Cycl Anat* I 13 The fold which passes upwards towards the liver is falciform. 1838 *Blackw Mag* XLIII 650 What a falciform and warlike organ, leads the van of Wellington's warlike countenance!

Falcon (fɔ̄ lkŏn, fɔ̄ k'n), *sb* Forms 3-4 **faukun,** 4 **faucoun, -kon, -koun,** 4 **facoun,** 4 7 **faucon(e,** 5-6 **facon,** 5-7 **faw(l)con, -kon,** (5 **fawken**). 6-8 **faulcon,** (7 -kon), 5-falcon. [ME. *faucon* (*faukun*), a. OF. *faucon, falcun*, and late L. *falcōn-em, falco*, commonly believed to be f. *falc-, falx* sickle, the name being due to the resemblance of the hooked talons to a reaping-hook. Cf It *falcone*, Sp *halcon* In the 15th cent the spelling was refashioned after Lat]

1 *Ornith* One of a family of the smaller diurnal birds of prey, characterized by a short hooked beak, powerful claws, and great destructive power, *esp* one trained to the pursuit of other birds or game, usually the Peregrine Falcon (*Falco peregrinus*) In *Falconry*, applied only to the female, the male, being smaller and less adapted for the chase, is called the *tercel* or *tiercel*

a 1250 *Owl & Night* 101 That other ȝer a faukun bredde 1362 Langl *P Pl A* VII 34 Feeche pe hom Faucons pe foules to quelle 1432-50 tr *Higden* (Rolls) I 335 Sparrehawkes, flawken, and kestrils, nowdiche 1605 Shaks *Mach* II IV 12 A Faulcon towring in her pride of place 1653 Walton *Angler* 1 (1655) II It [Air] stops not the high soaring of my noble generous Falcon 1732 Somerville *Chase* III 94 As stoops the Falcon bold To pounce his Prey *a* 1839 Praed *Poems* (1864) I 213 He laid a bet upon his falcon's flight 1868 Owen *Lectures vertebrat P* xxix 561 The Great Grey Shrike was formerly used as a falcon

b. with epithet denoting the species

1525 Ld Berners *Froiss* II xlvi, By comparyson as fawcons pelegrines 1678 Ray *Willughby's Ornith* 79 It is said to be lesser than a Peregrine Falcon 1781 Latham *Il st Birds* I 54 White rumped Bay Falcon 1785 Pennant *Arct Zool* II 208 Plain Falcon 1802 Montagu *Ornith Dict*, 537 White Falcon, a name for the Jer Falcon 1811 Selby *Brit Ornith* I 39 *Spotted Falcon*, a name for the Peregrine Falcon 1879 W Mitchell *Grade Wigtown shore*, these cliffs are frequented by the Peregrine falcon

2 A representation of a falcon

1525 in Glasscock *Rec. St Michael's Bp Stortford* (1882) 39 For the scorying the Fawcon and the lyvan before seynt mighill 1589 Harleyt *Voy* (1600) III 736 A Gentleman, from whom our Generall tooke a Fawlcon of golde with a great Emerauld in the Breast thereof

3 An ancient kind of cannon

[For the practice of naming species of fire arms from birds of prey, cf *musket*]

1496 Lib Bothwell in Ellis *Orig Lett* I 23 I 31 Ye provisoun of Ordinance ... is bot litill ... ij great curtaldis x falconis or litill serpentinis 1577-87 Harrison *England*, II xvi (1877) 281 Falcon hath eight hundred pounds and two inches and a half within the mouth 1663 *Flagellum, or O. Cromwell* (1672) 103 I wo demy Culverings two Falcons 1805 Scott *Last Minstr* IV xx, Falcon and culver on each tower 1892 Laking *Records of Gr* xv 163 The royal stores furnished falcons, or light six pound fieldpieces

4 *Comb* chiefly *attrib* as (sense 1) *falcon-face, -father, -flight, -gentle, -nest, falcon-eyed* adj, *falcon-like* adv and adv (sense 3) *falcon shot.*

1847 Tennyson *Princ.* II 26 A quick brunette, well-moulded, "falcon-eyed 1892 Miss Dowie *Girl in Karp* XIII 171 He had the genuine "falcon face' of the Hucuh 1789 tr *Adanson's Voy Senegal* to *Peru* 1812-XVI 629 The "falcon-fisher is a bird about the bigness of a goose *a* 1835 Mrs. Hemans *Poems, Indian with dead Child*, The arrows of my father's bow Their "falcon flight have sped 1889 R. B Anderson tr *Rydberg's Teut Mythol* 60 In the Norse mythology Freyja had a "falcon guise. *a* 1649 Drumm of Hawth. *Elegy* tr. *Adolphus* Wks (1711) 54 With full plum'd wing thou faulkon-like could fly 1852 Reade *Peg Woff* (1853) 88 To see her falcon like stoop upon the stage 1814 Scott *Lay of Last Min* VIII Canto 3, stanza 1 Like "falcon nest o'erhung the bay 1598 Barret *Theor Warres* V iii 234, 2 thousand "Falcon shot 1600 Hakluyt *Voy* III 714 It is within falcon-shot of the ships.

†Fa'lcon, *v Obs rare.* [f. prec sb.] To hunt with falcons; to hawk.

1805 Sir R Wilson *Jrnl* 27 Aug, After dinner we went falconing

Falconer1 (fɔ̄ kŏnəɹ, fɔ̄ k'nəɹ). Forms 4-6 **faucouner,** (4 **faucounner,** 4-5 **faukener, -oner**), 6 **falconar, -e, fawconer, -kener(e,** 6-8 **faulk(e)ner,** 7 **faulooner,** (**fal-, faukner**), 5- **falconer** [a. OF *fauc(f)connier* (mod F *fauconnier*), f. *faucon* Falcon *sb* see -ER 2]

1 One who hunts with falcons, one who follows hawking as a sport.

c 1386 Chaucer *Prankl T* 468 Thise flaueoners with hir haukes han the heron slayn 1393 Gower *Confess* III 147 Ne was ther non of alle the faucouners 1523 Skelton *Why not to Court* 1 Ye be a fayre faukener *a* 1641 Suckling *Lett* (1696) 93 Faulkners that can but seldom spring right Game, should [etc] *c* 1720 Prior *Henry & Emma* 109 A Falk'ner Henry is, when Emma hawks 1810 Scott *Lady of L* III xiv, The falconer tossed his hawk away 1834 M Murthir *Cuvier's Anim Kingd* 121 The Common Sparrowhawk is employed by falconers

fig 1581 J Bell *Haddon's Answ Osor* 68 A malitious and hungry fawconer of titles & syllables

2. A keeper and trainer of hawks. Also, as an official designation, *Grand or † Great Falconer*

c 1440 *Promp Parv* 152 Fawkenere [Pynson fawconer], *falconarius Cath Angl* 112 *Cartulay* 563 in *Babees Bk* 317 The chaunceler answeres For iornes, faukeners, and hor hyre 1539 *Act 31 Hen. VIII, c* 12 Some of his graces faukoners 1619 Sir R Boyle *Journ* (1886) I. 226, I sent a caste of marlyns by his own fawkoner 1710 *Lond Gaz* No 4711/2 The great Faulkner prepared a curious Artificial Firework for their Entertainment 1797 Bewick *Brit Birds* (1847) I 32 The Emperor of China in his sporting excursions is usually attended by his grand falconer 1848 Lytton *Harold* VII v, Behind him came his falconer and bard

†Fa'lconer2. *Obs rare* In 6 **fawoonere, faulkner.** [a F. *fauconnière*, f *faucon* see Falcon *sb*] A game-bag carried by falconers

c 1570 *Pride & Lowl* (1841) 47 It was a great bagge like a fawconner, and hong upon his gyrdle by a ring 1598 Greene *Upst Courtier* in *Harl Misc* (Malh) II 231 Ily his side, a great side pouch like a faulkner

Falconet (fɔ̄ kŏnĕt) Also 7 **fau(l)conet.** [f. Falcon 1 and 2 + -ET] *falconetto* same sense (= Sp *falconete*, cf Fr *fauconneau*), dim. of *falcone* Falcon ; in sense 2 f Falcon + -et]

1. A light piece of ordnance of various calibres, used in the sixteenth and seventeenth centuries.

1559 *Naval Report* in Froude *Hist Eng* (1881) VI 168 (Culverins) minions (and) falconets 1842 Sir W Monson *Naval Tracts* in Churt *Voy* 343/2 A Faulconet The Bore 2 inches 1847 Nye *Gunnery* 78 *Fauconets* The mouth of the peece 18 2 inches and a quarter high the weight of the shot one pound and a half 1855 Simmonds *Dict Trade falcatum* 54 A Falconet carries a 6 pound ball 1727 A Hamilton *New Acc E Ind* I x 208 Planting little Falconets on the top of our Walls in Vessels 1864 Burton *Scot Abr* II ii 142 With only a couple of falconets or two pounders, as their whole artillery

2 A species of shrike (order *Passerinæ*)

1851 Gray *List Mamm Kingd* 180 The Crested Falconet (*Lanius frontatus*) ... inhabits New Holland *Ibid*, The falconets have a compressed beak almost as high as wide

Falcon-gentle. Also 5 **falcon gent** [After F *faucon gentil*] A name applied to the female and young of the Goshawk (*Astur palumbarius*)

1393 Gower *Conf* III 147 As a gentil faucon soreth *c* 1400 Maundev (1839) xxii 238 Gerfacouns, sparehauks, falcons gentyl 1435 *Lett Portugal* 429 Yorrets Get her a facon jent 1486 *Bk St Alban's* D iij b, There is a Fawken gentill and a Tercell gentill 1615 Chapman *Odyss* XIII 136 Nor her winged speed The falcon gentle could her pace exceed 1774 Goldsm *Nat Hist* (1862) I II 314 The falcon gentle, with which, when properly trained, they go forth to hawking

Falconine (fæ'lkŏnəin), *a Zool.* [f I *falcōn-em* falcon + -INE] Like a falcon or hawk, belonging to the *Falconidæ*. In mod Dicts

†Fa'lconish, *a Obs rare*—1 [f Falcon *sb* + -ish] Like a falcon, proper to or characteristic of a falcon

1587 Holinshed *Chron* III 1031 The legat Guallo vpon a falconish or wanton appetite fleeced the church

Falconry (fɔ̄ kənri) [a. F. *fauconnerie* see Falcon and -ry] **a** The branch of knowledge concerned with the sport of hawking, and the breeding and training of hawks b Occasionally, the practice of hawking

a 1575 Turberville *Ven & Falc* The Booke of Falconrie 1606 T. H. tr *Gratius's Holy Crt* 62 You haue a certayne bird in the mistery of Faulconry, called the Hobby 1682 Sir T Browne *Tracts* 117 The Greeks understood little or nothing of our falconry 1848 Sir J G Sembright *Observ Hawking* 1 The Art of Falconry is in danger of being entirely lost

b 1818 Hallam *Mid Ages* IX § 1 (ed 2) III 361 Falconry became from the fourth century an equally delightful occupation 1869 Gillmore *Reptiles & Birds* 206 Falconry affordeb a picturesque sport to the great

Falculate (fæ'lkiŭlĕt), *a* [f I *falcula*, dim of *falc-, falx* sickle + -ATE] Resembling a little sickle in form, small and curved

1847 Todd *Cycl Anat* III 329/1 Others [of the Marsupials] are digitigrade with falculate claws.

Fald, obs. f of Fold.

†Fa'ldage, *v Obs rare.* [f. prec sb.] To manure the land.

1692-1738 Coles, *Faldage*, the Lords liberty of folding his tenants' sheep 1708 *Terms de la Ley* 230 This Faldage in some places is termed Fold course or Free fold 1865 Nichols *Britton* II 373 His right of faldage, i e to have the tenant's sheep to manure his land

‖ **Falde'lla.** *Obs* [mod L., a It *faldella* in same sense, dim of *falda* fold of cloth, skirt] (See quot 1753.)

c 1400 *Lanfranc's Cirurg* 317 Leie perupon faldellas wip white of an ey 1753 Chambers *Cycl Supp*, *Faldella*, a word used by some of the writers in surgery for a sort of compress made of list contorted together in several doubles

Falderal, foldero! (fæ'ldĕrəl, fɔ̄ldĕra'l) Also fal de rol

1. As a meaningless refrain in songs

1701 Farq Inar Sir *H Wildair* II 186 Was (Rdg 1554) Wildair [sings] Fal, al, deral! 1864 Browning *Mrs Sludge* Fol de rol de ride liddle iddle ol!.

2 A gewgaw, trifle, a flimsy thing

c 1820 *Blackw Mag* I 447 (Jamieson) (1837) III 56 He'll flee frae ae falderall til another a' the days o his life. 1879 E Garrett *House by Works* II 154 That his darling might never want for fal de rols 1888 Mrs C Praed *Policy & P* I 118 The little piebald is far too quite to trust her legs on that English fal deral (a rickety fancy bridge)

attrib 1861 Sala *Dutch Pict* VI 67 None of your fal deral lavender boots but rigid, unmanageable shoes

Hence **Fa'lderal** *v*, in phr *To falderal it* to sing falderal, to sing unmeaning sounds

1825 J. Hunt *Poems, Reds Bacchus* 426 Falderallalling it With cups and triple rhymes

‖ **Faldetta** (falde'tă) Also in quasi-Fr form **faldette.** [It *falletta*, dim of *falda* see Falderella] A combined hood and cape, worn by women in Malta

1834 Sir F B Head *Bubbles fr Brunnen* 191 Women, semi shrouded in their black silk faldettes 1866 Black *Monk Cr Newell* XII (1888) 48 A maiden with the love dew on nestling beneath the bridal faldetta 1883 C D Warner *Roundabout Journ* XIII 119 All the Maltese ladies wear the *faldetta* to church

†Fa'ldfeo. *Obs rare*—1 In 3 (?) **faldfey** [app f OE *fald*, Fold *sb* 1 + *feoh* (see Fee)] Some kind of manorial dues

The record quoted by Blount has not been identified, it is not the *Liber Niger Vaccarii* Possibly there is some error

Ta 1300 *Liber Niger* Heref fol 158 (Blount) W M tenet novem acras terræ Custumariæ in Bosbury et debet quasdam consuetudines, viz Tak & Toll & Faldfey 1679 Blount *Anc Ten* 155 This Faldfey might signify a fee or rent paid by the Tenant to his Lord for leave to fold his Sheep on his own ground 1708 in Phillipps ed Kersey). 1809 in Tomlins *Law Dict* 1848 in Wharton *Law Lex*

† Fa'lding. *Obs* A kind of coarse woollen cloth, frieze

c 1386 Chaucer *Prol* 391 In a gowne of faldyng to the knee 1436 *Pol. Poems* (1859) II 190 Wele wollen, fyn cloth, faldynge bene here marchaundyse 1523 Fitzherb *Husb* § 44 A piece of faldynge, or suche a softe cloth *attrib* 1392 *Test Ebor* (Surtees) III 274 Item lego patri meo meam armaluasam, videlicet faldyng cloke

b A covering or garment of the same

c 1386 Chaucer *Miller's T* 26 His presse ycovered with a faldyng reed 1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) I 391 Ilke faldynges intende of mantels and of clokes *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 147 Faldynge, clothe *amphitalus* 1526 *Jam. Wills* (Bethan Soc) 116 Kyff to Alice Leigh my best faldyng with my tabley and my bak in the church

† Faldi story. *Obs* Also 8 *faldisdory* [ad. med L. *faldistorium*, var of *faldistolium* see Faldistool] The seat or throne of a bishop within the chancel

1675 Plume *Life Bp Hacket* (1864) 82 The Reverend Bishop came to the faldistory in the middle of the choir 1722 Sharrow *Bk Com Prayer* 273 A Faldistory is the Episcopal Seat or Throne within the Chancel 1768 B. Hoadly *Dict Terms Arch, Faldistorium*, the seat, or Throne within the Chancel 1848 in Wharton *Law Lex*

Faldore, var of Fall-door.

Faldstool (fɔ̄ ldstūl) See also Faldistory [ad med L *faldistoli-um*, ad OHG *faldistuol* lit. "a folding seat or campstool', f *faldan* to fold + *stuol* seat, chair ; see Fold and Stool Cf Fautfeuil The OE *fyldestōl* appears to be from Lat or Rom as the vowel of the first syll has umlaut due to the euphonic *i* prefixed in Romanic to a syllable beginning with *st*]

1 *Eccl* An armless chair used by bishops and other prelates when they do not occupy the throne or when officiating in any but their own church

c 1050 *Ælfric Glossary in Zeitsch f Deutsch Alth* XXXI 10 For þan ðu twyhweolne sitze onfoh þu fyldestol [*c* 1200 faldestol] [1340 *Ayenb* 219 Per bi ȝyet ane grattne dyeuel bet zet ope ane uyealdinde stole and al his mayne aboute him] 1849 Rock *Ch of Fathers* II vi 256 In later times the faldstool was 'a chair of woode covered with crymsen velvet'

2 A movable folding-stool or desk at which worshippers kneel during certain acts of devotion ; *esp* one used by the sovereign at the ceremony of coronation.

1603 *Cer.mon at Coron. Jas I* (1683) 3 A Fald stool, with Cushions for the King to pray at 1688 *St George's Day*,6 The King kneeled at a fald stool *a* 1693 Asshole *Antiq Berks* (1719) I 10 A Judge in his Robes, kneeling at a Faldstool 1838 *Form Coronation* in Maskell *Mon Rit* (1847) III 86 The Queen kneeling at the Faldstool set for Her 1851 Kingsley *Yeast* ii. She turned and prayed at her velvet faldstool 1862 Gentleman *Fors Relic* (1864) 66 When we fail to derive from Prayer comfort and satisfaction, we become cowards, and run away from the faldstool

S A small desk at which the Litany is appointed to be said or sung; a Litany stool

a 1626 Bp Andrewes in W Nicholls *Comm Bk Com Prayer* Notes (1710) 2 : The Priest (at a low Desk before the Chancel door, called the Fald stool) kneels and says or sings the Litany 1838 *Form Consecration* in Maskell *Mon Rit* (1847) III 90 Then followeth the Litany to be read by two Bishops kneeling at a Faldstool 1869 *Daily News* 22 Dec, The Litany was chanted by two of the minor canons at a faldstool 1874 Micklethwaite *Mod Par Ch* 44 The small desk for the Litany to be said from, generally miscalled the Faldstool

†Fale, *sb Obs.* [Of obscure origin; it has been conjectured to be a subst. use of OE *fæle* clear : see Fele *a* 2] App = ' comrade, fellow '

c 1380 *Sir Ferumb* 1845 Let anoþer ȝes message telle, & stond þus ȝer by by fale

† Fale, *a Obs*

c 1385 *J. E Allit P* C 92 Þaȝ he fader þat hym formed were fale of his hele

Fale, obs. f of Fallow

Fale, var of Fele *a* 1 *Obs* many

Falern(e (fălə·n), *a* and *sb* Chiefly *poet* [ad L. *(vinum) Falern-us*] = next

1601 Holland *Pliny* I 400 His likewise gaue away a largesse of wine as well Chian as Falern [1637 Milton *P R* IV 117 Their wines of Setia, Cales, and Falerne] 1703 J. Philips *Splendid Shilling* 34 Wines, that well may vie With Massic, Setin, or renown'd Falern

Falernian (fălē·miăn), *a* [f as prec + -ian] Of or pertaining to the *ager Falernus* in Campania, which produced a celebrated wine Also *absol.* Falernian wine

1726 Amherst *Terræ fil* 1 2 Whose lady kiss'd Damon the butler behind a hogshead of falernian. *a* 1764 Lloyd *Dial* Poet Wks. 1774 II 6 Gen'rous liquor Broach'd from the rich Falernian tun 1824 Lytton *Pansanias* 90 Vineyards famous for the old Falernian 1884 Mrs. Ross in *Longm Mag* Feb 404 White Falernian [wine] is excellent

Falewe, obs. f of Fallow

Falk (fôk), *sb* Also 9 **faik, fauk** A name applied dial to one of the three species of the Auk, the Razor bill

1698 M. Martin *Wes St Kilda* 61 The Bird, by the inhabitants called the Falk, the Razor Bill in the West of England 1766 Pennant *Zool* (1768) II 148 Razor bill The Falk 1806 P. Neill *Tour Orkney & Shetland* 197 Rowkie, Razor bill, Alca Torda In the Hebrides this bird is called Falk or falk

Falk, obs form of Falk *v*[2] *Sc*

†Falked, *a Obs rare.* = Falcate

1597 Gerard *Herbal* II xxxiv (1633) 299 Crooked or falked hawkeweed hath leaues slightly indented

Fall (fôl), *sb*[1] Forms 3 **fael,** 3 *south* **væl, val,** 3–7 **fal,** 4–7 **falle,** 6 **faale, fawle,** foll, 8 9 *Sc* **fa', faw,** 3– **fall** [f Fall *v* : cf. OFris *fal, fel* masc., OS., OHG. *fal,* ON. *fall* neut The synonymous OE *fiell, fyll* (=*falli-z*), f same root, did not survive into ME., unless it be represented by the forms *fiel, viel* in Layamon] An act or instance of falling

I A falling from a height

1 A dropping down from a high or relatively high position, by the force of gravity

c 1200 *Ormin* 11862 Full heiȝ fall to fallenn *a* 1225 *Leg Kath* 2322 Nis naut ȝwiðe grislich sliche to seon fallen þatt þing þatt schal arisenn, þurh þatt fall, a þusenfallt te fehere 1393 Gower *Conf* I 15 Betwene two stooles is the fall 1553 T. Wilson *Rhet* (1580) 154 An other pityng his fall, asked him how got you into that pitt? 1563 Fulke *Meteors* 8 By the full of them [the stars], both thunder and lightning are caused 1599 Shakes *Pass Pilgr* 136 A green plum that falls before the fall should be 1667 Milton *P L* I 76 The companions of his fall 1748 Anson's *Voy* III. iv. 378 F Smith *Voy Disc N W Pass* I 151 One of them, by a Fall from the Parapet at the Top of the Factory, was killed 1830 Tennyson *In Memor* xi. 4 There's a hope that sticks to the fall 1851 Greenwell *Coal trade Terms Northumb & Durh* 25 *Fall,* a dropping down of the roof stone 1860 Tyndall *Glac* I xi 84 Having my feet suddenly in the snow, [I] endeavoured to check his fall 1863 Kingsley *Water-bab* 297 That was all in his day's work like a fair fall with the hounds

b *fig*, *esp* a descent from high estate or from moral elevation

c 1230 *Hali Meid* 15 Se here degre se þe fal is wurse *c* 1430 *Syr Gener* (Roxb) 53 Min hert so high set hiue I, A fall I drede to hane therby! 1596 *Pilgr Perf* (W. de W. 1531) 6 b Whom they moost auaunce they gyue them the greater fall 1679 Burnet *Hist Ref* an 1543 I iii 326 Doctor London did now, upon Cromwell's fall, apply himself to Gardiner 1780 Harris *Philol Enq* Wks (1841) 454 The fall of those two empires 1827 Hallam *Const. Hist* (1876) III xvii 333 The fall of the Stuarts. 1874 Green *Short Hist* viii 582 Puritanism drew a nobler life from its very fall

c *conc* That which falls, also *pl*

1748 Young *Nt Th* iv 65 Nor shall the present year spread of feeble life a thinner fall 1844 *Frnl R Agric Soc* V 1. 268 The short and broken [straw] goes away in what is technically termed 'falls' or pulls 1850 *Pall Mall G* 22 Mar 4/2 To clear away a 'fall', some of the blocks of coal in which were as large as trucks

d A descent of rain, hail, snow, meteors, etc.; the quantity that falls at one time or in a certain period Cf. Rain Fall.

1593 Shakes *Lucr* 551 Some gentle gust Hindering their [vapours'] present fall by this dividing 1634 Sir T. Herbert *Trav* (1638) 128 Raine in violent irruptions: dangerous in the fall 1749 P. Smith *Voy Disc. N W Pass* II 90 A very great Fall of Haul, Snow, and Sleet 1814 D. H. O Brien *Captivity & Escape* 178 The flood was very rapid from the late falls of rain 1833 *Penny Cycl* I 151/1 Aerolites, when taken up soon after their fall, are extremely hot 1858 Longf *Children* iii, The wind of Autumn, And the first fall of the snow 1871 Lockyer *Nature* iii 316 139 Among the largest aërolitic falls of modern times we may mention the following

conc 1878 Huxley *Physiogr* 63 A fall of snow thus acts like a mantle cast thrown over the earth

e The coming down, approach, first part (of night, twilight, winter). *rare.* Cf Nightfall

1655 Earl Orrery *Parthen* (1676) 674 Fifteen thousand Horse and Foot were sent about fall of the Night 1661 Lovell *Hist Anim & Min* 229 They are best in the fall and dead of Winter 1816 Keats *Poems, To my Brothers,* The iove so voluable and deep, That aye at fall of night our arms encircle. 1823 Byron *Juan* VII lvi, Towards the twilight's fall.

† f Shedding, effusion (of blood) *Obs*

1599 Shakes *Hen. V*, I ii 25 Neuer two such Kingdomes did contend, Without much fall of blood

g The dropping out (of teeth) *Obs*

1580 *Calisto & Melib* in Hazl *Dodsley* I 78 Hollowness of mouth, fall of teeth, faint of going

† h The downward stroke (of a sword, etc.)

1594 Shakes *Rich III*, v iii 111 Put in their hands thy bruising irons of wrath, That they may crush down with a heavy fall The usurping helmets of our adversaries 1604 — *Oth* II iii 304, I heard the clink and fall of swords.

2 (In early use also more fully † *fall of the leaf*) That part of the year when leaves fall from the trees, autumn In U S the ordinary name for autumn, in England now rare in literary use, though found in some dialects; *spring and fall, the fall of the year,* are, however, in fairly common use

1545 Ascham *Toxoph* 1 (Arb) 48 Spring tyme, Somer, faule of the leafe, and winter. 1599 Ralegh *Reply to Marlowe* Poems (Aldine ed) 11 A honey tonge, a heart of gall Is fancies spring, but sorrowes fall *a* 1631 Capt Smith *Eng Exploits Virginia* (1632) 59 In the best time to remove younger trees is at the fall of the leaf 1664 Evelyn *Sylva* (1679) 15 His leaves becoming yellow at the fall, he drops his clothes all the winter 1851 Loudell *Brief Rev* (1857) VI 726 In the spring and fall he was alwaies disturbed 1752 J. Edwards *Wks* (1834) I p cxcv/1, I thank you for your letter ... which I received this fall 1845 Stark *Gradual Develop* 1 10 She has been bled and purged, spring and fall. 1846 J. Baxter *Libr Pract Agric* (ed 4) II 379 The winter prunning should be performed at the fall of the leaf 1851 Carlyle *Sterling* I xi (1872) 67 His first child was born there in the fall of that year 1851 1862 Merivale *Rom Emp* (1865) VI xlvi 38 It was in the fall of the year that Agrippa sailed for the East 1864 Lowell *Biglow P* Poet Wks (1879) 255 Frosts have been unusually backward this fall

fig 1727 *Philip Quarll* (1816) 82 In the fall of life how sweet's repose!

3 The manner in which anything falls b *Cards* The manner in which the cards are dealt

1535 Coverdale *Prov* xvi 33 The lottes are cast in to the lappe, but it was in the fall of the same 1883 Pascoe *Whist* iv 60 The fall of the cards in the first suit may..lead him to do so

4 Birth or production by dropping from the parent; the quantity born or produced

1796 *Hull Advertiser* 14 May 1/4 The largest fall of lambs this year almost ever known 1831 Howitt *Seasons* 72 The principal fall of lambs takes place now 1865 J. G Bertram *Harvest* 287 In the Lothians the greatest fall of spawn ever known in Engl nd occurred forty-six years ago.

II. A sinking to a lower level.

5 A sinking down, subsidence (*esp* of waves and the like), the ebb (of the tide) Also, the setting (of the sun, stars, etc), *arch* ; + the alighting (of a bird) + *To be at fall* to be in a low condition

1571 Hanmer *Chron Irel* (1633) 128 The sunne holdeth his course to his fall 1586 A Day *Eng Secretary* I (1625) 24 What rising, and deepest falls of waues doth he there make. 1598 Shakes *Hen IV* iii 306 In their falls [fowl] lay out such throats, that [etc] 1607 Shakes *Timon* II ii 214 Now they are at fall, want Treasure 1830 Lyell *Princ Geol* I 264 The perpendicular rise and fall of the spring-tides 1868–70 Morris *Earthly Par.* (1890) 168/2 The wide sun reddened towards his fall

fig 1598 Perkins *Exp Creed* Wks 1731 I 104 Modes of Government have all their Heights and their Falls.

b *Astrol* (See quot)

1676 Lilly *Anima Astrologiæ* 10 When a Planet is joyned to another in his Declension or Fall, that is, in Opposition to its own House or Exaltation 1819 in J Wilson *Dict. Astrol* 99 1835 in 'Zadkiel' *Lilly's Introd Astrol* 337

c fig Decline, decay

c 1643 Howell *Lett* I ii xv 23 Amsterdam rose upon the fall of this Town [Antwerp] 1682 Otway *Venice Preserved* iv i, Remember him that prop'd the fall of Venice 1854 *Glasgow Herald* 12 Nov, A country that was in the utmost state of fall and degradation.

d The decline or closing part (of a day, year, life). Also rarely, *Fall of day* = the west.

1598 Venner *Baths of Bathe* 7 The declining or Fall of the yeare. 1712 Blackmore *Creation* 98 Th' adventurous merchant thus pursues his way Or to the rise or to the fall of day 1800–24 Campbell *Poems, Caroline* II *To Evening Star* v, Sacred to the fall of day. Queen of propitious stars. 1882 Besant *Revolt of Man* I (1883) 8 The older pictures were mostly the heads of men, taken in the fall of life

6 The discharge or disembogement of a river, + the place where this occurs, the mouth

1577–87 Harrison *Descr Brit* xiii in Holinshed 53 The greatest rivers, into whose mouthes or falles shippes might find safe entrance. 1705 Addison *Italy* 113 The Po before its Fall into the Gulf receives . the most considerable Rivers of Piemont

7 The falling of a stream of water down a declivity, hence, a cascade, cataract, waterfall Frequent in *pl.*, as in *Falls of the Clyde, Niagara,* etc.

1579 Spenser *Sheph. Cal* Apr 56 His laye he made And tuned it vnto the Waters fall 1634 Lithgow *Trav* VII 318 The fall and roaring of Nyle. 1674 N Fairfax *Bulk & Selv* 185 The shallow waters that drill between the pebbles in the Falls of Giants-Causey 1726 Shelvocke *Voy round World* (1757) 265 The fall of waters, which one hears all around 1756–7 tr *Keysler's Trav* (1760) I 9 Of the falls in the Rhine, near Schaffhausen 1789 Bert *Angling* (ed 2) 30 It is good angling at the falls of mills 1806 *Gazetteer Scot* (ed 2) 92 The falls of Clyde principally interest the stranger 1832 Hr Martineau *Life in Wilds* I 216 On that fall of the stream will be our mill 1872 Raymond *Statist Mines & Mining* 198 The roar of the falls is heard in the distance

† b That over which water falls *Obs*

1749 P. Smith *Voy Disc. N W Pass* II 96 Some Pieces [of ice] stopped upon a Fall or Ridge of Stone

† c *Fall of a bridge* . cf quot 1880.

1626 Bacon *Sylva* § 115 Waters, when they are strained (as in the falls of Bridges) 1880 Walshe *Bridges over Thames* 6 The resistance caused to the free ebb and flow of a large body of water by the contraction of its channel produced a fall or rapid under the bridge]

8 Downward direction or trend of a surface or outline, a deviation, sudden or gradual, in a downward direction from the general level, a slope or declivity

1565 73 Cooper *Thesaurus, Abruptum* that hath such a fal or stupenesse downe, that a man cannot go but fall downe 1601 Holland *Pliny* II 611 Gen. Such a fall and circle shine in the concauitie or in the fall of the gem 1712 J. James tr *Le Blond's Gardening* 194 A small insensible Fall should be given these Walks 1755 *Lett Wks* 1884 II 265 A natural terrass three mile long with a gradual fall on both sides 1832 Scott *Jrnl* (1890) II 465 Stocked with wild animals towards the fall of the hills 1849 Marryat *Childr N Forest* xxvii, The symmetrical fall of the shoulders. 1898 *Jrnl R Agric Soc* XIX 1 188 Most of the Weald lands have a good fall for draining 1865 Baring Gould *Werewolves* vii 87 The girls saw a little fall in the ground

b The distance through which anything descends, whether suddenly or gradually ; the difference in the levels (of ground, water, etc)

1686 Bunyan *Trav iv* 218 The Gangrean Rock is now of so small a fall, that a Man would think it no great matter to leap over it 1712 J. James tr *Le Blond's Gardening* 191 You know exactly what Fall there is from the Top of the Hill to the Bottom 1739 Labelye *Short Acc. Piers Westm Bridge* 11 The perpendicular Height of the Fall that might be expected under a Bridge 1774 Goldsm *Nat Hist* (1776) I 223 In waters are poured down, by a fall of an hundred and fifty feet perpendicular 1881 Salter *Guide Thames* 9 Hart's Weir has a fall of 3ft

c *Naut* (See quots)

1644 Manwaring *Seaman's Dict* 38 When we mention the Falls of a ship it is meant by the raising or laying some part of the Deck higher, or lower then the other 1880 *Encl Gas* No 1296/1 The Adventure [Ark] Stepper built, two Decks, with a Fall where the Windles stand *c* 1850 *Rudim Navig* (Weale) 117 *Fall,* the descent of a deck from a fair curve lengthwise to give freer play to commander's cabin, and sometimes forward at the hawse holes.

9 The sinking down of the fluid in a meteorological instrument Said also of temperature, and loosely of the instrument itself

1806 Gregory *Dict Arts & Sc* I 204 The principal cause of the rise and fall of the mercury is from the variable winds 1815 T. Forster *Atmos Phænom* 228 The rise of the thermometer accompanies the fall of the barometer 1823 Scoresby *Jrnl* 30 The most remarkable fall of temperature I ever witnessed 1864 *Nat Hist Trans Northumb & Durh* I 119 The violent falls of temperature were not attended by corresponding disturbance of the air

10 *Mus* A sinking down or lowering of the note or voice, cadence

1601 Shakes *Twel N* I 1 4 That straine again, it had a dying fall 1634 Milton *Comus* 251 At every fall smoothing the raven down Of darkness 1706 A Bedford *Temple Mus* 18 186 A fall in Musick, and then a rising again to the same sound 1760 Beattie *Hermit* II, Why Philomela, that languishing fall? 1855 Bain *Senses & Int* III. ii § 14 The echo of one of the falls of an old utterance. 1879 Geo Eliot *Spanish Gypsy Broak/ P* 682 Mortal sorrows Are dying falls to melody divine

11 A sinking down or reduction in price, value, etc ; depreciation.

c 1555 Edw VI *Jrnl* (1884) 39 There was a Proclamation fighed [signed] for shortening of the fall of the Mony 1614 Br Hall *Recoll Treat* 127 Another hanging himselfe for the fall of the market *a* 1687 Petty *Pol Arith.* (1690) 99 The natural fall of Interest, is the effect of the increase of Mony. 1708 J. Chamberlayne *St Gt Brit* I ii xiii. (1743) 126 By the great fall of Monies now, the Sheriffs

authority is much diminished. 1824 *Stock Exchange Lond Open* 5 The speculator . anxiously looks for a fall 1845 M'Culloch *Taxation* II xi. (1852) 380 The remarkable fall . in the prices of corn 1848 Macaulay *Hist. Eng* I. 189 A sudden fall of rents took place

III A falling from the erect posture

12 A falling to the ground **a** of persons

a 1300 *Cursor M* 537 (Cott) Hijs fete him bers up fra fall *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 147 Fal, *casus, lapsus* 1576 Fleming *Panopli Epist* 285 They cannot avoyd the fall wherof they be in danger 1632 Lithgow *Trav* III 82 Onely apprehended by a fall in his flight 1809 W Irving *Knickerb* (1861) 224 Kiough hastened to take advantage of the hero's fall 1853 Lafton *My Novel* III ii, He felt the shock of his fall the more, after the few paces he had walked

b of a building, etc ; *fig* of an institution, etc

a 1300 *Cursor M* 28853 (Cott) A wall bateild fast wit ten fall 1535 Coverdale *Matt* vii 27 That house fell, and great was the fall of it 1576 Fleming *Panopli Epist* 282 Some are slaine with the assaulsome rume and fall of a house 1661 J Childerv *Brit Bacon* 131 And the Elegies they commonly sung at their (stately Piles') fall 1756-71 *Ayloffe's Trav* (1760) II 407 He relates the fall of one of these wooden structures at Fidena 1842 Lane *Arab Nts* I 109 The other by a fall of a house.

13 *Wrestling* The fact of being thrown on one's back by an opponent ; hence, a bout at wrestling

Phrases, *To give, shake* (*Sc*), *try, wrestle a fall lit* and *fig* Cf. Foil

1553 Eden *Treat Newe Ind* (Arb) 6 Not for one foyle or fal to be dismayd 1600 Shaks *A Y L* I iii 216 You shall tree but one fall 1602 Carew *Cornwall* 96 b Who soever ouerthroweth his mate in such sort is accounted to giue the fall. 1645 R Baillie *Lett* (1775) II 111 We must wrestle a fall with some kind of creatures 1676 Cotton *Wallon's Angler* II vi (1859) I 327 Let him (a fish) come, I'll try a fall with him 1686 Dryden *Duchess of York's Paper Defended* 125 As three Fools will go towards a Fall in Wrestling 1768 Ross *Helenore* 141 Fu' o' good nature And kibble grown at shaking of a fa' 1803 Anderson *Cumbld Ball* 69 At rustlin, whilk o' them dare try him a fa'? 1825 Kingsley *Heroes* II 181 (1856) They must wrestle a fall with him 1868 *Lumsd* 14 Apr 6/5 France was not then ready to try a fall with Prussia 1883 *Standard* 24 Mar 3/7 The final falls were wrestled be tween Moffatt and Kennedy

14. A felling of trees, *concr* the timber cut down at one season.

1572 *Nottingham Rec* IV (1883) 141/99 In wyne iij quarles fetched when the fall was appointed xvj d 1613 Overbury *Newes, Newes fr Countrey* Wks (1856) 178 Justices of peace have the selling of underwoods, but the lords have the great falls 1649 Blyther *Engl Improv Improv* (1652) 160 At every fall . take a Sample . growing of Ash or Willow 1707 *Lond Gaz* No 4373/4 The Fall of above 130 Acres of Wood Land . are to be sold 1864 *Trnl R Agric Soc* XXV 2 314 With woods . are partially thinned, and the fall used by wheelers and chair-makers. 1870 Miss Jackson *Shropsh Word bk* s v, The young Squire . is fall'd a night of timber, an' a grand fall timber it be

†b The roots and stumps of felled trees *Obs*

1785 Phillips *Trnst Inland New* 40 Grubbing up the fall at fifty years, then planting again in the same place

c Marl-digging (see quot , *cf* 19 d)

1847 *Trnl R Agric Soc* VIII ii 323 They proceed to make what are termed 'falls' this is done by undermining at the bottom clay wedges shod with iron driven in at top and the clay split down perpendicularly

15 Of a city or fortress The fact of coming into the power of an enemy by capture or surrender

1586 A Day *Lnc Secretary* i (1625) 35 Achilles and Hector, that made the fall of Troy so famous 1776 Gibbon *Decl & F* (1882) IV 492 The fall and sack of great cities 1816 F. Baines *Hist Wars Fr Rev* i xxiv, Immediately on the fall of Mantua, Bonaparte published a proclamation to his army 1859 Macaulay *Hist Eng* III 183 It was universally supposed that the fall of Londonderry could not be long delayed

16 *fig* A succumbing to temptation; a lapse into sin or folly In stronger sense Moral ruin

a 1225 *Ancr R* 396 Pet fifte pig is muche schoome bet hit is, efter val, to bigget so longe *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 9770 (Cott) Adam moght wit na chance Of his fall get gain counrance *c* 1450 tr *De Imitatione Christi* I xxv 37 The religious man is open to a greuous falle 1503-4 *Act* 19 *Hen VII*, c 28 Preamb , The Kinges Highnes beying sory for any suche unthrough and fall of eny of his subjects 1587 *Mirr Mag*, *Henrie* xvi, Let my fall bee A glasse wherein to see if thou do sweme *a* 1656 Br Hall *Rem Wks* (1660) 415 He who before fel in ever pleasing himself, begins to displease himself at his fall 1758 S Hayward *Serm* xvii 516 They see the falls of those that profess a real love for him 1826 Disraeli *Viv Grey* v xiii, The moral fall of a fellow creature

b Theol *The fall, the fall of man* the sudden lapse into a sinful state produced by Adam's transgression

a 1300 (see prec). 1553 T. Wilson *Rhet* (1580) 42 The other bacramentes were applied to mans nature after the fall *a* 1656 Br Hall *Rem Wks* (1660) 359 Mans will since the fall hath of it self no ability to any Spiritual Act 1698 Krll *Exam Th Earth* (1734) 189 The Theorist ridicul'd the Scriptural relation of the Fall 1859 Tennyson *In Mem* lix 122 To return to the main point of the Fall of Adam 1875 Manning *Mission H Ghost* vi 157 We are all conscious of the effect of the fall

†17 *ellipt* for . The cause of a fall Cf *to be the death of*, etc *Obs*

1535 Coverdale *Judg* ii 3, I will not dryue them out before you, that they maye be a fall vnto you 1594 Hooker *Eccl Pol* I iv. 6 The fall of Angels, therefore, was pride 1611 Bible *Eccltis*. v 13 I the tongue of man is his fall

18 The fact of being struck down by calamity or disease, in battle, etc ; death, destruction, overthrow

c 1205 Lay 635 Paet ne mihte pes kinges folc of heom fael makien *c* 1400 *Destr Troy* 7933 Pt falle I dessyre 1595 Shaks *John* III iv 142 But what shall I gaine by yong Arthurs fall? 1611 Bible *Judith* VIII 19 Our fathers had a great fall before our enemies 1659 B Harris *Parl ait Iron Age* 322 Now happened the fall of one of the greatest men in Europe Oliver Cromwell 1842 Macaulay *Lays, Battle Regillus* xxiii, And women rent their tresses For their great prince's fall

IV 19 As a measure

†a the distance over which a measuring-rod (' falls ', *esp* in *fall of the perch* (=lb) *Obs*

The general sense in the first quot may have been merely inferred by Folkingham from the specific use

1610 W. Folkingham *Art of Survey* II iv 52 *Lineal Falls* Lineall dimensions are diuerssified as Inches, Palmes (etc) *Ibid* II vii 59 Acres . differ in Content according to the lineall Fall of the Perch

b A lineal measure (orig = *perch, pole, rod*), the 40th part of a furlong, varying in actual extent according to the value locally assigned to this.

App peculiar to northern and north midland districts, where the furlong was larger than the present statute furlong

1597 *Skenes De Verb Sign s v Particata*, na meikle lands as ten measuring falles vnder the rod or rasp, in length is called ane fall of measure, or ane lineall fall 1660 Dug dale *Hist Imbanking & Draining* 165 Another (Gore) to be set four-score falls beneath the old Sea Gore 1869 Pegge *Cock Lorndale Gloss*, *Fau'*, a rood of lineall land measure of seven yards.

c The square measure corresponding to the above ; the 160th part of a customary acre Now only in Scotland, where it = 36 square ells

[1319 *Charter Constabeul Priory, Lancs* in Dugdale *Mon* (1661) II 475 Concessionem de dualus acris, & tribus rodis terræ, & triginta falles] 1597 Skene *De Verb Sign* s v *Particata*, Ane falle is ane measure, fyue foote and ane lineall fall of bredth and ane lineall fall of length 1629 *Manch Court Leet Rec* (1886) III 152 Adam Smith hath purchased . three falles of land 1760-71 *Sattman* 30 Aug (1885) 5/3 Fourteen acres, thirty three falls, and six ells of ground 1827 Stuart *Planter's G* (1828) 343 At the rate of 9d or 10d per Scotch Fall (which is about one fifth part larger than the English Pole or Rod) 1864 A Bell *Hist Kilmarnock* 303 The Green then measured eighty seven falls

d *Marl-digging*. A measure of 64 cubic yards (Perh not in any way connected with the preceding see 14 c)

1849 *Trnl R Agric Soc* X 1 27 The marl is calculated [in Lancashire] by the fall, which is 64 cubic yards

V. A falling to one's share, a happening, occurrence

†20 What befalls or happens to a person, one's fortune, 'case' or condition, lot, appointed duty, etc *Obs*

c 1400 *Destr Troy* 8117 Thy fall and þi faith is foule loste *c* 1489 Caxton *Sonnes of Aymon* xii 304 Fowle fall have I now yf I feyne now 1489— *Blanchardyn* 68 Held her hert so ouer prewed with loue that she had to blanchardyn that she myght noo lenger hyde her falle *a* 1533 Ld Berners *Gold Bk Marc Aurel* (1546) P. 39 Sodayne falle of mischaunce 1631 Heywood *Iron Maid of West* II Wks 1874 II 393 What must my next fall be? 1701 Wotton *Corr* (1843) II 157 It is my fall to go to the next Assembly 1785-6 Burns *Address to Deil* xvi, Black be your fa' 1832-53 *Whistle binkie* (Sc Songs) Ser III 121 Fair be thy fa' my Phœbe Graeme

†21 The date of occurrence (of days) *Obs*

1583 Stubbes *Anat Abus* II (The almanac may be useful) to distinguish winter from summer, spring from harvest, the change of the moone, the fall of euerie day

†22. The descent (of an estate, etc) *Obs*

1579 J Lyly *Euphues* (Arb) 84, Noble men in their vsuall conueighances do marshall the fal of theyr inheritances by limitation vpon limitation

VI. In various concrete applications

23 An article of dress. **a** A band or collar worn falling flat round the neck, in fashion during the seventeenth century

1599 Marston *Sco Villanie* III Wks 1856 III 223 Vnder that fayre ruffe so sprucely set, Appeares a fall, a falling band forsooth 1608 Machin, etc *Dumb Knt* I iv Hazl *Dodsley* XII 292 The fall, the loose-bodied gown, the pin in the hair 1610 G H *Wits Recreations* No 250 A question tis why women weare a fall 1852 Hackfaay *Drummond* 111 viii, His lordship was represented in his scarlet uniform with a fall of Brussells lace 1858 Simmonds *Dict Trade, Fall*, a border of lace to the neck part or body of a lady's evening dress.

b A kind of veil worn by women, *esp* one hanging from the front of the bonnet

1611 Tournfur *Ath Trag* IV i, There are those Falles and Tyres I tolde you of 1818 Miss Ferrier *Marriage* xxvi, The chastity fall which embellished the front of her bonnet 1865 *Ann Reg* 48 Miss Kent wore a thick fall, which almost screened her face from view

c In various applications (see quots)

1634 T. Carew *Coelum Britannicum* 2 Mercury descends upon his head a wreath with smal fals of white Feathers 1688 R. Holme *Armoury* III 258/1 Some have Falls or long Cuffs to hang over the Hands. 1796 Shelbolck *Low round World* (1757) 112 The Montera or Spanish cap, made with a fall to cover their neck and shoulders 1869 Mrs Palliser *Lace* iv 49 The ladies wore their sleeves covered up to the shoulders with falls of the finest Brussels lace

24. *Bot* in *pl*. Those parts or petals of a flower which bend downward

1794 Martyn *Rousseau's Bot* XIV 155 The three outer flocs of these parts are bent downwards, and are thence called falls. 1882 *Garden* 22 Apr 284/2 The 'falls' are pure ivory white

25 The moveable front of a piano, which comes down over the key-board

26. *Mech* The loose end of the tackle, to which the power is applied in hoisting

1644 Manwaring *Seamans Dict* 38 The small ropes which we haie by in all tackles, is called the fall of the tackle 1858 Sneaton in *Intell Trans* XLVII 295 The line, by which the drought is made commonly called, the fall of the tackle 1848 J M Sparman *Brit Gunner* (ed 2) 84, 7 ansers . in passing the fall round the windlass 1848 Lavard *Nineveh* II xiii 80 The ends, or falls of the tackle being held by the Arabs

b An apparatus for lowering bales, etc , also *Aaait* or *pl*

1832 Marryat *N Forster* x, Overhaul the boat's falls 1860 (see *29 fall way*) 1881 W. C. Russell *Sailor's Sweetheart* I vii 289 The port boat's falls were provided with patent hooks, which by striking open and released the boat the moment she touched the water

†27 An alleged name for a covey or flight (of woodcocks) *Obs*

c 1430 Lyd *Hors, Shepe & G* 30 Hene 1486 *Bk St Alban* f b ij b

VII *attrib* and *Comb*

28 a attributive (sense 2), as *fall-feed, -plowing*, etc **b** objective (sense 13), as *fall giver, -taker*

1602 Carew *Cornwall* 76 The fall guiser to be exempted from playing agaynst with the baker 1677 W. Hubbard *Narrative* II 14 Offering to pay forty Beaver Skins at the next Fall Voyage 1788 Franklin *Autobiog* Wks 1887 I 286 The orders for insurance . for fall goods 1821 in Cobbett *Rur Rides* (1885) I 3 Whole families were frequently swept off by the 'fall fever' 1848 Chandler in *Trnl R Agric Soc* IX ii 524 All the manure from the fall feed is left where made 1858 Chester *Glass. Notes* 663 The improvement had been effected entirely by draining and fall plowing

29 Special comb **fall board**, a shutter hinged at the bottom, **†fall bridge**, a boarding-bridge attached to the side of a ship, **fall-cloud** (see quot), **fall-iron) door** (see quot), **fall-leaf** (see quot), **fall-gate**, *dial* (see quot); **fall-pippin** *U S*, a certain variety of apple, **fall-trap** = Fall *sb* 4, **fall-way** (see quot), **fall-wind**, a sudden gust ; **† fall-window** = *fall board*, **†fall-wood**, wood that has fallen or been blown down

1820 *Blackw Mag* June 281 A pair of 'fall boards belonging to a window 1375 *Bible Kalend Bruce* 139 That the schip on na maner Micht ger cum till the vall so ner That thair 'fall brig mycht reik thar till 1823 J Forster *Annas Phænom* 1 84 (E D D) Applied variously . to the sea of Fallcloud 1837 C W Incledon *Lannins* 207 A 'fall iron door, which answered the double purpose of door and draw bridge 1812 J Henry *Camp agst Quebec* 32 A delicious chub which we call a 'fall pippin 1886 *Hampsh Dk* (1886) 165 Ony man that hath notie hangyd his 'fal gates at resonable tymes. 1795 Marshall *Y Norf Glost* (E D S), *Fall gate*, a gate across a public road 1885 *Chester Glass*, *Fallgate*, a gate across the high road 1817-8 Cobbett *Rural R* S (1822) 16 The wind is knocking down the 'fallpipins for us 1885 Rob. *Dennis back to Ann Ag* Fall pippins and greenings *c* 1450 Henrysoun *Uplandis Mous & Burges Mous* 90 Poems (1865) 111 Of oat, nor 'fall trap, I had na dreid 1837 Greville *Jrnl* (1874) III viii 1 213 Deadly gins and falltraps 1860 Bartlett *Dict Amer*, **Fall way*, the opening or well through which goods are passed and lowered by a fall 1867 Smyth *Sailor's Word bk*, **Fall wind* 1488 Newcastle *Statutes in Surtees Misc* (1890) 16 The *falle wyndow to y streteward *c* 1554 *Churchw Acc, St Mary Hill, London* (Nichols 1797) 226 Two lode of *fawle wode 1598 *Inspex Earls of Cumberland* in Whitaker's *Hist Craven* (1812) 308 Item, 3 load of falwood and bavings, 3*s* 4*d*

30 With adverbs forming combs (rarely occurring in literary use) expressing the action of the corresponding verbal combinations (Fall *v* XI),

as fall-off, fall-out, etc

1862 Sala *Accepted Addr* 145 A ferocious fall out about an abominable little Skye terrier 1889 *Pall Mall G* 23 Aug 2/1 A steady incontestable improvements makes a slight fall off in the sale of less consequence

Fall (fôl), *sb*2 Forms 1 fealle, 5 falle, felle, 9 Sc fa, 8– fall [OE (*mids*-) *fealle* wk fem (= OHG *falla*), f *fiallan* to Fall] Something that falls, a trap-door, trap Cf Pitfall, Springfall

[*a* 1000 *Voc* in Wr Wülcker 477 *Pelex*, musfealle] *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 147 Falle, or mowstrappe, *muscipula, decipula* 1772 J Simpson *Vermin Killer* 6 By a Fall is meant a wire door, hung at the top instead of the sides 1802 Sibbald *Gloss*, *I trap* for mice or rats 1823 J D Hunter *Captivity N Amer* 114, I had constructed several falls in the vicinity of the beaver houses

Fall (fôl), *sb*3 [Erh a local Sc pronunciation of *whale*, in Aberdeenshire *wh* is pronounced (f)] *Whale-fishing* **a** The cry given when a whale is sighted, or seen to blow, or harpooned. **b** The chase of a whale or school of whales. *Loose fall* (see quots. 1820 and 1867)

a 1594 *Acc Sec Tate Vol* II (1712) 256 When they see Whales they call into the ship, Fall, fall 1867 Smyth *Sailor's Word bk*, *Fall! a Fall!* the cry to denote that the harpoon has been effectively delivered into the body of a whale

b 1820 W Scoresby *Acc Arctic Reg* II 237 When the whole of the boats are sent out, the ship is said to have 'a

loose fall'; *Ibid* II 534 Sometimes 10 or 12 fish are killed 'at a fall'. 1867 SMYTH *Sailor's Word-bk.*, *Loose fall*, the losing of a whale after an apparently good opportunity for striking it

Fall (fôl), *v* Pa t. fell (fel); pa pple **fallen** (fôl'n) Forms *Infin* 1 **feallan**, 3–5 **falle(n**, *south* **valle**·n, 3–6 **fal**, (5 **fale**, **fulle**, 6 **faul** e, *Sc* **fna**, **fawe**, 8–9 *Sc* **fa'**, 3– **fall** *Pa t.* 1–3 **fēoll**, 2, 3 **feol**, 1, 2–3 *south* **veol**, 1, 2–4 **ful**(**l**, 3 *south* **vul**, 2 6 **fel**, 2 *south* **vel**, 4–5 **felle**, (4 **fele**), 4 *south*. **velle**, *weak forms*. 4 **felde**, 6 **falled** *Pa pple* 1 **feallen**, 4–5 **fallin**, **-yn**, (4 **faleyn**), 5–8 **fallen**, (6 **faulen**), *Sc* 6 **fawin**, 8 **fawn**, 9 **fa'(e'n**, 3– **fallen**, also 4 **falle**, 4–5 **fal**, (7 **foll**), 5–7 **fall**, also 6 *weak form* **falled** [A Com 'I eut reduplt. str vb (wanting in Gothic)· OE *feallan* = OHG *falla*, OS *fallan* (Du *vallen*), OHG *fallan* (MHG *vallen*, mod G *fallen*), ON *falla* (Sw. *falla*, Da *falde*) ·–0 I eut **fallan* (pa t **fefall-*), perh –pre-Teut **phal n-* cognate with L *fallĕre* to deceive, more externally cognate is Lith *pùlti* to fall; the Gr *σφάλλειν* (if f root *sphel*) is unconnected.

In the intransitive senses often conjugated with *h*]

I To descend freely (primarily by 'weight' or gravity') opposed to 'rise'

1 *intr* To drop from a high or relatively high position Const *+in*, *into*, *to*, *on*, *upon* , also, *to the earth*, *ground*

c 890 K ALFRED *Metres* v 15 (Gr) Him on innan felð muntes mægenstan *a* 1000 *Crist* 1526 (Gr) Hi sceolon rabe feallan on gremne grund *c* 1175 *Lamb Hom* 61 Þe angles of heouene uolle for heure prude in to helle *c* 1200 *Trin Coll Hom* 155 Sum of þe sed ful uppe þe ston *a* 1225 *Ancr R* 58 Sif ei mon wule put were, & best feolle þer inne *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 24538 (Cott) Þe tere fell o mun ei 1382 WYCLIF *Matt* xxi 44 Vpon whom it (this stoon) shal falle it shal togidre poune hym *a* 1400–50 *Alexander* 509 Þis egg, or be kyng wyst, to be left fallis *c* 1430 *Syr Gener* (Roxb) 2806 Mi chichias was fal of the toure 1526 *Pilgr Pr cf* (W de W 1531) 166 [The ball] wysseth the hande & falleth to the grounde 1596 SHAKS *Tam Shr* III ii 163 All amaz'd the Priest let fall the booke 1601 – *All's Well* IV iii 217 His braines are forfeite to the next tile that falls 1632 LITHGOW *Trav* v 190 Two of our Asses fell ouer a banke 1774 GOLDSM *Nat Hist* (1776) I 222 The water falls three hundred feet perpendicular 1818 SHELLEY *Lett Italy* to Note, A plant more excellent than that from which they [seeds] fell 1875 JOWETT *Plato* (ed 2) I 84 A stone fell on the deck at his feet

b Proverb *Fall back, fall edge* come what may, through thick and thin CT BACK 16, 4

1622 MABBE tr *Aleman's Guzman d'Alf* I 9 Fall backe, fall Edge, goe which way you will to worke 1781 COWPER *Let* 13 May 1830 SCOTT *Tyrol* 21 Dec, Fall back, fall edge, nothing shall induce me to publish what [etc.]

c *fig* esp, with reference to descent from high estate, or from moral excellence

a 1300 *Cursor M* 8992 (Cott) He fell fra hue and saul hele 1483 CAXTON *Gold Leg* 215/2 To exclude hem from the felicite that they fil fro 1621 51 BURTON *Anat Mel* I 1 ii 29 Fallen from his first estate 1797 NORRIS *Treat Humility* v 199 Pride made them fall from goodness and happiness 1823 BYRON *Giaour* 139 No foreign foe could quell Thy soul, till from itself it fell 1828 CARLYLE *Diderot* (ed 2) II 469 A fruit fallen from what is the creditor's 1850 T F TOUT *Hist Eng from* 1689, 45 In 1719 Alberoni fell through a Court intrigue

d of what comes or seems to come from the atmosphere *e g* hail, rain, lightning, etc , and by extension of heaven, the stars, etc

c 1000 ÆLFRIC *Exod* IX 19 Se haȝol him on utan fealh *c* 1000 *Ags Ps* lxxiii[i] 6 Se stranga ten fealle8 on ilys her *a* 1300 *Sir Tristr* 1938 Of water was fallen ane hour 1393 LANGL *P Pl C* VII 102 Penne falleþ þer fur on false meninge houses *c* 1400 MAUNDEV (1839) xiv 152 The dew of heuene fallet upon the herbes 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* I cvi 128 Ye stones semed lyke thondre falled fro heuyn 1614 HE HALL *Recoll Treat* 499 What if heaven fall, say you? 1630 LORD *Perseus* 44 Who scorcioured by lightning fallen on some tree 1671 R ROBINSON *Hist Wond* 216 Rain falling by Bucket full 1842 TENNYSON *Morte d'Arthur* 262 Where fallen not hail or rain or any snow 1856 MRS BROWNING *Aur Leigh* III 97 The thunder fell and killed a wife

e *fig* of calamity, disease, fear, sleep, vengeance, etc

a 1300 *Cursor M* 10270 (Cott) For þis reuin Fe fallen on be þis mahoun *c* 1300 *Sir Tristr* 2051 Maugre on me falle sely þe wold slo! *c* 1345 *Prose Psalter* liv [lv] 14 Drede of deþ fel vp me *c* 1400 *Lanfranc's Cirurg* 266 Þe frenesie fil on hur *a* 1533 LD BERNERS *Huon* lii 171 A grete myseffortune fell upon vs 1568 GRAFTON *Chron* II 16 Great moreyne fell upon brute beastes 1611 BIBLE *Gen* II 21 God caused a deepe sleep to fall vpon Adam 1655 FULLER *Ch Hist* IV i § 20 Most fiercely fell their fury on the Dutch 1751 JOHNSON *Rasselas* (1773) II x 200 Calamities fall upon the good and the bad 1880 SIR J. STEPHEN *Essays* 1 i 1 Wonder fell on all 1879 ROGERS *Hist Gleanings* Ser II 48 A fiery persecution fell on the Lollards 1886 A SERGEANT *No Saint* II vi 132 A great stillness fell upon the place

f of darkness, night, etc

a 1613 OVERBURY *Characters*, *Fair & happy milk mayd*, When winter euenings fall early 1771 MRS GRIFFITH tr. *Vianki Shipwreck* 86 Night began to fall 1809 SCOTT *Last Minstr* III 24 The evening fell, 'Twas near the time of curfew bell 1841 LONGF *Excelsior* 1 The shades of night were falling fast 1862 LYNDALL *Mountaineer* II 11 Soft shadows fell from shrub and rock 1885 STEVENSON *Dynamiter* 104 The night fell, mild and airless.

2. To become detached and drop off. **a.** Of feathers, the hair, leaves, etc : To drop off or out **b** Of clothes : To slip off

1297 R GLOUC (1724) 313 He let hym myd hors to drawe Pat pe peces ffelle of ys fless aboute *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 3569 (Cott) Þe freli fax [biginnes] to fal of him 1530 PALSGR 544/1 Se howe his heares fall 1577 B GOOGE *Heresbach's Husb* IV (1586) 165 b, His [peacock's] taile falling everie yeere 1611 BIBLE *Lev* xiii 40 The man whose haire is fallen off his head 1852 THACKERAY *Esmond* I ix, Her hair fell, and her face looked older 1854 *Trml R Agric Soc* XV II 353 The foetal incisors and tushes rarely fall before this period, notwithstanding they be worn to the gums

c 1400 in *Ketr Rev* Aug 1853 419 Therkyn lowes fal from me So doth ȝe lef on grofystre 1850 DICKENS *Child's Dream of Star* in *Household Words* I 16 My age is falling from me like a garment 1889 MRS LYNN LINTON *Third Time of Asking* II II xiii 196 Some of the quainter forms of his adopted speech were falling from him 1890 *Univ Rev* May 82 My fevered blood fell from me

3 Of objects moving vertically as on a hinge To drop to a lower position *+the orloge falles*: (the hammer of) the clock strikes

a 1400 *Relig Pieces fr Thornton MS* (1866) 57 Before þat be orloge falles, or any belles rynges. 1621 FLETCHER *Chirop* & *Eubule* (1650) II, The vault is ready, and the door conveys to't Falls just behind his chair 1808 SCOTT *Marm* I iv, Let the drawbridge fall 1816 J SMITH *Panorama Sci & Art* I ii 5 Such a hammer will, as it is technically termed, fall well 1881 GREENER *Gun* (1888) 139 The block is held in position by a spring stud until the hammer falls

4. To drop, come or go down, in a given direction or to a required position , chiefly in *to let fall* (an anchor, curtain, sail, etc) Also, *To let fall* (*a perpendicular*) · to draw so as to meet a base line. Of a lash · To be brought down

1593 SHAKS *Rom & Jul* II i 100 Thy eyes windowes fall, Like Tytans beames 1611 – *Wint T* IV iii 118 I let fall the windowes of mine eyes 1626 CAPT SMITH *Accid Yng Seamen* 27 I let fall your fore sayle 1667 PRIMATT *City & C Build* 161 Let a Perpendicular fall upon the Base 1696 *Phil Trans Roy Soc* 178 I let fall a ladder of Ropes 1698 T FROGER *Voy* 69 We let fall Anchor 1816 PLAYFAIR *Nat Phil* (1819) II 18 The perpendicular is to be let fall from the centre of the pendulum 1832 *Lib Useful Knowl Elem Chagf Fluct* I 187 The cruel cat falling at every step upon their naked and bleeding shoulders 1880 *Repent P Wentworth* II ix 179 The lashes fell on her cheek

b To hang down, extend downwards.

1577 B GOOGE *Heresbach's Husb* III (1586) 115 His mane falling on the right side 1665 SIR T HERBERT *Trav* (1677) 58 A pretty coloured Mantle which falls no deeper than the knees 1745 P THOMAS *Jrnl Anson's Voy* 337 From the Ridge of his [Zebra's] Back down to his Belly, fall several streaks 1830 GALT *Lawr* III xxxiii, Where WILL *Sybil Ross's Marriage* I 5 Golden hair fell in great masses upon her shoulders 1892 *Speaker* 3 Sept 289/2 Wild rose falling in close exquisite veils of pink and green

5 Of the young of animals . To be 'dropped' or born

a 1400–50 *Alexander* 2081 Mare ferseere in feld fell neure of modire 1532–3 *Act 24 Hen VIII*, *c* 7 Any maner yonge suckinge calfe which shall happen to fall or to be calued 1595 SHAKS *John* III i 50 Let wiues with childe Pray that their burthens may not fall this day 1617 MARKHAM *Cavel* 31 If a Mare fall early in the yeare 1711 ADDISON *Spect* No 121 P 1 A lamb no sooner falls from its Mother, but immediately [etc] 1844 *Trml Agric Soc* V 175 Calves that fall early enough to be fattened before grass-time 1864 *Ibid* XXV II 296 The lambs should fall in May

fig 1892 *Standard* 12 Feb 2/3 A plan which fell stillborn

6 Of speech, etc *To fall from* (*a person*, *his mouth*) to issue or proceed from

1605 BP HALL *Medit & Vows* II § 88 It was an excellent rule that fell from Epicure 1770 W HUNTER *Decl Temple of Solomon* 1 Wisdom falling from his Tongue 1813 HOOD *Queen's Wake* 182 The words that fell fra her mutthe War words of wonder 1890 *Harper's Mag* June 45/2 Every word that fell from him

II To sink to a lower level . opposed to 'rise'

7. To descend, sink *into*, *to* Now only of inanimate things

c 1400 *Lanfranc's Cirurg* 287 Whanne þe spiritis falliþ þan in manere of sweuenes *Ibid* And þan þei ben able to seþing on þe fier til he herbis falle to be botme 1665 HOOKE *Microgr* 172 Flies . steady in one pl ace of the air, without rising or falling 1682 OTWAY *Venice Preserv'd* I, The obsequious billows fall And rise again 1822 G W MANBY *Trnl* (1823) 31 Those immense bodies of ice the undulating swell caused to rise and fall *a* 1843 SOUTHEY *Inchcape Rock* 7 So the knave they [waves] rose & fell, & fell they 1891 J WIMSON *Chr Columbus* 238 There were signs of clearing in the west, and the waves began to fall

8. To get into a low state, physically or morally; to decline. *+To fall in age* . to become advanced in years

a 1300 *Cursor M* 3563 (Cott) Quen þat he bicomis alde, Til vneeld bigines to falle *c* 1400 *Lanfranc's Cirurg* 212 If he be febil & his age falliþ 1530 PALSGR 543/2 You fall in age apace 1614 BP HALL *Recoll Treat* 823 Fall'n to bee levell with their fellowes, and from thence beneath them, to a mediocrity 1667 MILTON *P L* I 84 How fall'n ! how chang'd from him who . didst outshine Myriads 1728 VENPER *Sincere Penitent* Pref. 6 How easy it may be to fall from one wickedness to another 1820 KEATS *Isabel* XXXII, Sweet Isabel By gradual decay from beauty fell 1845–6 TRENCH *Huls Lect* Ser II. VIII 280 We fall below our position 1879 FARRAR *St Paul* (1883) 49 He was ever falling and falling, and no hand was held out to help him

+c Of a bird or rider : To alight. *Obs.*

c 1400 *Destr Troy* 13563 His brydel Þat vnfaith fote, & his fole seyt 1535 COVERDALE *Judg* I 14 She fell from the Asse *c* 1575 *Bk Sparhawkes* (ed. Harding 1886) 16 That will make her fall at marke 1619 HERT *Trent Hawkes* 6 You may perhaps finde her folly giue her leaue to fall againe vpon the ground within twenty yards of you

+d To go down hill *Obs rare*

1691 T H[ALE] *Acc New Inuent* 123 For the Ships ease of falling into the Sea.

+e Of the sun, etc To go down; to sink, set *Obs*

1633 *R Johnson's Kingd & Commw* 19 To places parellel, the Sunne neither riseth, nor falleth 1698 I WILLSFORD *Nature's Secrets* 37 Those Alterations That in the night do either rise or fall 1666 STURMY *Mariner's Mag* II 85 The Sun is descending, or as we commonly say he is fallen

9 Of land . To slope

1573 TUSSER *Husb* (1878) 100 Land falling South or southwest, for profit by tillage is lightly the best 1634 SIR T HERBERT *Trav* (1638) 51 Parts (of the earth) falling into fruitfull dales 1694 SMITH & WARE *Accr Sess Lute Voy* I (1711) 62 Rounds up in white Cliffs, and falls into shores 1802 *Temple Bar Mag* V 408 The high ground of the plateau falls towards this narrow strait

9 Of a river or stream To discharge itself, to flow *into*

c 1205 LAY 14051 Þer Læire falleð i þa se 1398 TREVISA *Barth De P* R XII iii (1495) 442 The ryuer Downowe falleth in to the See that hyghte Pontycum 1400 TORRINGTON *Encydot* XXXIII. 129 The ryuer of tonyre falleth there in to the see 1613 PURCHAS *Pilgr* V i 381 The Riuer Ganges falleth into the Gulfe of Bengala 1705 ADDISON *Present Coins* (1727) 251 The Loir, and the Rivers that fall into it 1845 *New Monthly Mag* XV 397 Rivers that fall into Lake Huron 1865 P BELL in *H H Wilson's Vishnu Purâna* II 150 A river Vetis falls into the Krishnâ.

+b *transf* of a road *Obs*

1593 *Col Rec Pennsylv* I 389 Lay out the king's road, where it may fall into the Road leading to Chester 1705 ib I 576 A Road falling into the Road leading to Philadelphia

10 Of water, flames, etc. To subside Of the tide · To ebb

a 1300 *Cursor M* 1876 (Cott) How sal we o his waters weit Quedir þai be falli fallen yete? 1340 HAMPOLE *Pr Consc* 1216 Þe se Ebbes and flowes, and falles agayn 1535 STEWART *Cron Scot* II 451 Quhen that the flude war fawin 1670 NARBOROUGH *Jrnl in Acc Sev Last Voy* I (1711) 66 The Water riseth and falls perpendicular ten Feet 1726 SWIFT *Gulliver* I v, The tide was a little fallen 1849 RUSKIN *Sev Lamps* VI § 8 The flame . will not fall 1886 SHORTHOUSE *Sir Percival* II 90 Flames that leaped up suddenly and fell again 1887 *Earth and its Story* I 331 The water suddenly rose an inch and fell again

fig 1632 LITHGOW *Trav* III 111 Hell [Greece] fell to the lowest ebbe 1705 ADDISON *Italy* Ded A 2 Their Hopes . rose or fell with Your Lordship's Interest 1819 SHELLEY *Peter Bell the Third* IV xxxvi, What, when the tide of Glan, rose and fell? 1886 *Lesterre Durand* I v 66 The grand music rose and fell with a flood of sound

b Of the wind, weather, etc : To decrease in violence ; to abate, calm down Also in phrases, as *it fell calm*, *a dead*, *flat calm*

a 1300 *Cursor M* 24942 (Cott) Þe storm it fell 1670 NARBOROUGH *Jrnl in Acc Sev Last Voy* I 17 It fell calm this Afternoon 1750 WASHINGTON *Diaries* (1925) II 73 Y· Wind was fallen 1840 R DANA *Bef Mast* x 24 In a few minutes it fell dead calm 1870 HOWELLS *Wedd Journ* 5 The storm fell before seven o'clock

11 *fig* Of the countenance To lose animation , to assume an expression of dismay or disappointment [Orig a Hebraism]

1382 WYCLIF *Gen* IV 5 Caym was greetli wroth, and therwith felle his chere *c* 1430 *Syr Gener* (Roxb) 2882 Downward his chere lete he falle 1611 BIBLE *Gen* IV 5 Cain was very wroth, and his countenance fell 1718 HICKES & NELSON *Jrnl Kettlewell* II 13 As soon as he heard the Sound of Drum or Trumpet, his Countenance fell 1816 SCOTT *Antiq* VII, The countenance of the old man fell 1888 Q *Troy Town* VIII 81 Caleb's face fell a full inch

12 To be lowered in direction, droop Of the eyes : To be cast down.

1596 A DAY *Eng Secretary* II (1625) 48 The Peacocke stooping doune to his feet, his feathers fall with the selfesight immedually 1665 HOOKE *Microgr* 118 The tender Sprouts of it, after the Sun is set, fall and hang down 1889 F M CRAWFORD *Greifenstein* II. XVIII 234 His eyes fell before her gaze

+13. Of anything heated or swollen To settle down *Obs.*

1580 BARET *Alv* F 92 The swelling falleth or asswageth 1632 MASSINGER & FIELD *Fatal Dowry* III 1, Fall and cool, my blood ! Boil not in zeal 1665 HOOKE *Microgr* 30 You shall find the parts of the upper Surface to subside and fall inwards 1823 J BADCOCK *Dom Amusem* 186 If blisters do not fall, lay cloths over them steeped in vinegar.

+b. To be worn down *Obs rare* —1

1708 *Lond Gaz* No 4459/4 One rough Stone weighing about 21 Carrats, a Point something fallen

14 To shrink , *esp* of an animal or a limb, to become lean Also *To fall in or out of flesh*

1530 PALSGR 544/1, I fall out of flesche by reason of sycknesse 1599 SHAKS *Hen V*, V ii 167 A good leg will fall 1615 CROOKE *Body of Man* 92 His body fell to the wonted scantling *a* 1661 FULLER *Worthies* (1662) III 38 The cattle will fall in their flesh, if removed to any other Pasture 1686 J SMITH *Natural Time* 33 A Pendulum not being so subject to rise and fall, as others are 1688 R HOLME *Armoury* II VII 155/3 The tenth year the Temples [of a horse] fall 27 SWIFT *Direct to Servants*, The cattle are weak, and fallen in their flesh with hard riding.

+b Of the complexion : To grow pale *Obs.*

c 1369 CHAUCER *Dethe Blaunche* 564 That maketh my hewe to fal and fade

†15. Of a horse: *To fall at* or *on the crest*: to have the flesh or skin of the neck drooping or overhanging. Cf. CREST-FALLEN. *Obs.*

1597 *Land Cust.* No. 3303/4 Lost one white Nag fallen at the Crest with the Harness. 1701 *Ibid* 3715/4 Stolen a Sorrel Gelding fallen on the Crest.

16 Of (the fluid in) a meteorological instrument: To sink to a lower point.

1658 WILLSFORD *Nature's Secrets* 154 If the water [in a weather glass] falls a degree in 6 hours. 1660 BOYLE *New Exp. Phys Mech* xxiii, They found the suspended mercury fall a little as they ascended the hill. 1798 tr. *P. F. G. de la Perouse's Voy round World* II x 328 The barometer fell considerably. 1829 A. CALDCLEUGH *Trav S. Amer* I xi 342 The thermometer in the winter seldom falls to freezing. 1860 ADM. FITZ ROY in *Marc. Marine Mag* VII 338 The quick silver ranges, or rises and falls, nearly three inches. 1887 C. C. ABBOTT *Weath. Lore Thermom.* 22 As I left the house the old mercury barometer was falling.

b Of temperature: To be reduced.

1871 B. STEWART *Heat* § 12 When the amount of sensible heat in a body diminishes its temperature is said to fall. 1890 *Gd. Words* Aug 553/2 The sun's temperature may be rising instead of falling.

17 *Music.* To sound a lower note.

1597 MORLEY *Introd. Mus.* 21 If the base rise or fall, you must not rise and fall iust as manie notes as your base did. 1674 PLAYFORD *Skill Mus* III. 4 If your Bass should fall a seventh, it is but the same as if it did rise a second. 1708 A. BEDFORD *Temple Mus* 177 Teaching them first to rise, or fall Six or Eight Notes.

18. Of a price, rate, rent, weight, etc. To decrease, diminish, or become reduced.

1580 BARET *Alv* F 91 The price of woll was not much fallen. 1602 CAREW *Cornwall* 1 20 b, When the price of corne falleth, men generally breake no more ground, then will serue to supplie their owne turne. 1649 COVENTRY *Writ. treat., Bargain* 1, Let no man Sow The Price of Beauty fain so low! *a* 1687 PETTY *Pol Arith* Pref., The Rents of Land are generally fall'n. 1776 ADAM SMITH *W N* I v (1869) I 45 The price of linnen has fallen below the mint price. 1890 *Chamb Jrnl* 10 May 303/1 The number has fallen from four thousand to one thousand.

b. Of articles for sale, investments, etc: To be lowered or diminished in price or value.

1586 A. DAY *Eng Secretary* II (1625) 62 Wools are as yet at high rate, but I thinke shortly they will fall. 1608 Bp. HALL *Vert & Vices* II 131 The Covetous would despach him-selfe when corne falles. 1792 URBAN *Double Gallant* V II, May all the bank stocks fall when I have bought 'em. 1723 SWIFT *Pres. to Stella* 6 Feb., My livings are fallen much this year. 1776 C. ROBINSON *Diary* I 106 Wheat has fallen in our market from 92*s* to 80*s* the coomb. 1812 G. CHALMERS *Dom Lxon Gt Brit* 466 The exchange fell below par.

III. To lose the erect position (primarily with suddenness) opposed to 'stand'.

*To become suddenly prostrate.

19 *intr* To be brought or come suddenly to the ground, also, *To fall prostrate, to the ground*, etc.

a 1300 *Cursor M* 11760 (Cott.) Al baar idels fel vnto þe grund. *a* 1340 HAMPOLE *Psalter* xxi 15 Þe wees wend þat he sould haf fallen in till dust of ded. *c* 1340 *Cursor M* 23605 (Trin.) Mony floures þat neuermore shal falle ne dwyne. 1393 LANGL. *P. Pl.* C xi 173 He ful for sorwe fro his chaire. *a* 1400–50 *Alexander* 849 Þe stumbils & falles 1486 *Bk St Alban's* E vij b, Downe in to the steppis ther fallyn of his fete. 1556 *Aurelio & Isab* (1608) L, The extreme sorrowe made her fall as almoste dede to the earthe. 1598 SHAKS. *Rom & Jul* IV ii 20, I am emoyn'd to fall prostrate here, And beg your pardon. 1632 LITHGOW *Trav* III 92 Where I left them, there they still lie mone. 1671 R. BOHUN *Diac Vind* 153 Trees, and sturdy Oaks fell in this Tempest. 1694 *Acc Sev. Late Voy* II (1711) 270 One may easily fall, as upon slippery Ice. 1719 DE FOE *Crusoe* (1840) II xiii 279 My horse fell. 1849 DICKENS *Barn. Rudge* vi, Starting aside I slipped and fell.

b. *fig*, esp. in *To fall to the ground*: to come to nothing, to be discredited or futile.

1611 BIBLE *Prov* xi 28 He that trusteth in his riches, shall fall. 1634 W. TIRWHYT tr. *Balzac's Lett* 237 Suffering that name to fall to ground. 1690 LOCKE *Govt* I xi (Rtldg.) 140 The natural power of kings falls to the ground. 1758 *Hist in Ann Reg* 126 The injurious epithets being proffess, fell to the ground. 1825 *New Monthly Mag* XV 51 False hood is sure to fall to the ground ultimately. 1848 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* I 516 The opposition fell to the ground. *Ibid* II 161 Who could hope to stand where the Hydes had fallen. 1879 M. J. GUEST *Lect. Hist. Eng* xxxiv 346 His great hopes fell to the ground.

c To come down *on* (the point of) a sword, etc. In the Bible translations, after Heb. use. To throw oneself *upon*.

1382 WYCLIF 1 *Sam* xxii, 4 So Saul causte his sword and falle vpon it [1388 fell vpon]. *c* 1400 *Lanfr's Cirurg* 67 He [a child] fel on þat knyf in þe former partie of þe brote. 1611 BIBLE 1 *Sam* xxxi 4 Therefore Saul tooke a sword, and fell upon it. 1884 [so in R. V.].

d. *Cricket.* Of the wicket: To be knocked down by the ball in bowling. (By extension, the *wicket* is now said to *fall* when the batsman is dismissed in any way.) Const. *to*.

1859 *All Y. Round* No 13 306 It was painful to see the Colonel's expression as the sergeant's wicket fell. 1882 *Daily Tel.* 17 May, Robinson's wicket falling to Palmer's bowling. 1890 *Sat. Rev.* 5 July 5/2 The sixth wicket fell for 91.

20 Used (after Heb. idiom preserved in the Vulgate) with reference to voluntary prostration. To prostrate oneself in reverence or supplication. Const. *before*, *to* (a person), in early use with *dat.*, *at*, † *to* (his feet, † hand). Also, *To fall on one's face, knees.*

971 *Blickl Hom* 27 Þas ealle ic þe sylle, gif þu feallest to me & me weorþast. *c* 1000 *Ags Gosp* Luke xvii 16 Þa cyrde he & feoll to hys fotum. *c* 1205 LAY. 12716 þe archebiscop feol (*c* 1275 fulle) to þes kinges fot. *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 16632 (Cott.) Pat on knes he for him fell. *Ibid* 25646 (Gött.) Þre kinges com of thrin land to fal þi suete sun til hand and gaf him gift. *c* 1386 CHAUCER *Man of Law's T* 1006 Whan eche vaugh he fader. Sche falleth him to feete. *c* 1400–50 *Alexander* 815 Lordis & othire Come to þat conquerour & on knese falis. 1611 BIBLE *Ker* xxv 10, I fell at his feete to worship him. 1614 Bp. HALL *Recoll Treat* 1069 Their Governours fall on their faces to God. 1653 H. COGAN tr. *Pinto's Trav* in 6 We fell on our knees before her. 1850 MRS. STOWE *Uncle Tom's Cabin* C xxvii, 'I'm sure of it', said Tom, falling on his knees.

21 (*fig* of 19) To succumb to attack or opposing force. a Of a fortified place, *rarely*, of a ship. To be taken.

1606 SHAKS. *Tr & Cr* v viii 11 So Illion fall thou. 1632 J. HAYWARD tr. *Biondi's Eromena* 81 The forts left alone unsuccour'd, would afterwards fall of themselves. 1797 NELSON in NICOLAS *Disp* II 343 On the quarter deck of a Spanish First-rate did I receive the Swords of various Spaniards thus fell these Ships. 1818 BYRON *Juan* I lvi, When proud Granada fell. 1869 W. LONGMAN *Hist Edw III*, I. x. Stephen fell before he could advance his intrenchments.

b Of an empire, government, institution, etc. To be overthrown, come to ruin, perish.

1780 HARRIS *Philol Enq* Wks (1841) 514 After a succession of centuries, the Roman empire fell. 1803 MACKINTOSH *Def Peltier* Wks 1846 I 248 If this proud boast be ill-placed, it will fall only under the ruins of the British empire. 1818 BYRON *Ch Har* iv cxiv, When fills the Coliseum, Rome shall fall; when that spreads her mouth fall the Capitol. 1894 *Short Hist* I 20 The faith of Woden was not to fall without a struggle. 1886 MRS C. PRAED *Miss Jacobson* I 14 Ministry was certain to fall if it remained united.

22 In moral sense. To yield to temptation, to sin, *esp* of a woman. To surrender her chastity.

a 1000 *Moral Ode* 158 in *E. E. P.* (1862) 32 It is strong to stonde longe & liht it is to falle. *c* 1340 *Cursor M* 25812 (Fairf.) Þou hast spoken he most fals cursed enuy3e quen he felle. 1526 TINDALE *Rom* xi 9 An occasion to fall. 1606 SHAKS. *Oth* II iii 88 It is their Husbands faults If wiues do fall. 1667 MILTON *P. L.* III 129 Then shall they by their own suggestion fall, Self tempted. 1798 S. HAYWARD *Serm* xvii 305 When he [David] fell so criminally and publickly with Bathsheba. 1869 *Daily News* 21 May, No girls ever fell who were suspected of having fallen. 1875 MANNING *Mission H. Ghost* i 12 The first Adam by sinning fell and died.

23 To drop down wounded or dead; to die by violence. Also, by disease. Also + *to fall dead*.

a 1300 *St Andrew* 104 in *E. E. P.* (1862) 101 As he homward wende He ful ded. *c* 1374 CHAUCER *Anel & Arc* 170 Sheo falleth dede as any stoone. *c* 1570 *Marr Wit & Science* v iv, Dudley. *Pl.* 1874 II 349 He fought and fell in open field. 1598 SHAKS. *Rom & Jul* v i 62 The life wearie taker may fall dead. 1634 SIR T. HERBERT *Trav* (1638) 115 A Persian Prince fell by the hand of treachery. 1703 J. SAVAGE *Lett Antients* xliv 106 If I had fallen in my Diskemper. 1743 BULKELEY & CUMMING *Voy to Terra Del* 185 Three of falling by the Hand of Captain C. 1874 GREEN *Short Hist* II 80 The greater part of the higher nobility had fallen in battle.

†b To be taken ill of (a disease). *Obs*

1598 BARRET *Theor Warres* 1 xiii 46 (1598) 146 Vnon of Brearton, John Cocke the pothecary, he fallen of the swett in this house. 1653 EVELYN *Mem* 17 May, My servant fell of a fit of apoplexy.

c Of animals. Also in *Sporting phrases*, *To fall to* (*one's rifle*): to be brought down by.

1697 DRYDEN *Virg Georg* III 737 By the holy Butcher, if he [Ox] fell. 1823 SCOTSMAN *Jrnl* 283 Another whale fell under the harpoon. 1892 H. CHOLMONDELEY-PENNELL *Nat Bug* XXIX 116/1 Seven lions fell to his rifle in one day.

†d *fig* To lapse, die out, expire. *Obs*

1583 LD. BERNERS *Froiss* I lxiv 86 *heading*, The duke of Orleance dieth, wherby the dyssencion [descent] fell. *a* 1715 BURNET *Own Time* II 109 An additional excise, that had been formerly given away, was falling. 1754 ERSKINE *Pract. Law Scotl* (1809) 187 A tack granted to a single woman, fails by her marriage.

e *Cards* To be captured by (a higher card).

1712 POPE *Rape of the Lock* III 64 Lyn mighty Pam now dextrous up the board, Sinister-Codille the Saint adored. 1889 'B. W. D.' & 'Cavendish' *Whist* 2 A leads knave of spades, to which nine, eight, and seven fall. *Ibid* 58 I the knave of diamonds must fall to the king.

24. Phrases, chiefly those varying betw. 21 and 23)

To fall a prey, sacrifice, victim to: *lit* and *fig*.

1648 BOYLE *Seraph Love* xiv (1700) 85 Thousands fall sacrifices to the severer Attribute. *a* 1774 FERGUSSON *Drunk Ledgear* Poems (1845) 52 The ox fa's a victim to the stake. 1882 *New Monthly Mag* XV 523 He fell a victim to his error. 1839 I. BRAIS *Sperm Whale* 298 Brave men have fallen a sacrifice to this kind of daring. 1885 *Manch Exam* 6 July 4/6 The books fell a prey to the flames.

25 To stumble + *on*, *into*, to be drawn or forced *into* (danger, fire, a pit, etc), + to be caught *in* (a snare).

1200 *Lamb Gosp* Matt xvii 15 Oft he fylþ on fyr, & gelomlice on wæter. *c* 1400 *Rom Rose* 6650 If ye fillen in her lass. 1456 *How Wise Man taught Son* 64 in Hazl. *E. P. P.* (1864) 171 Comon women Maks youngmen fulle yn danger. 1548 HALL *Chron.* 152 A man entending to avoide the smoke, falleth into the fyre. 1564 *Complaint Sinner* in Sternhold, etc. *Psalms*, The righteous man falleth now or than In danger of thy wrath. 1598 J. B. tr. *P. Loyet's Sch. Beastes* C ij, To make them to fall into their nettes. 1611 BIBLE *Amos* iii 5 Can a bird fall in a snare vpon the earth, where no gynne is for him? — *Acts* xxviii 17 They ..fearing lest they should fall into the quicksands, strake saile. 1694 F. BRAGGE *Disc Parables* xiv 477 He perceives not the danger is under his feet till he falls into them. 1823 SCORESBY *Jrnl* 390 In readiness for bringing up, if we seemed to be falling into danger. 1877 MISS YONGE *Caxtons* Ser III vii 62 They fell into the ambush and were all cut off.

b fig *To fall into* (error, sin, etc.)

c 1175 *Lamb Hom* 63 God 3ife us awa þis wil to done þat we ne fallen naut ine sunne. *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 25540 (Cott.) Fat us in na fanding fall. 1340 HAMPOLE *Pr Consc* 3438 In swa many veniel synns we falle. *c* 1449 PECOCK *Repr* II ix 199 No mans men fillen into ydolatrie. *c* 1500 *Lancelot* 2322 Vow art fallyng in the storng vengans Of goddis wreth. 1553 EDEN *Treat New Ind* (Arb) 50 Sayncte Augustyne fell into a chyldishe errour. 1611 BIBLE 1 *Tim* iii 6 Lest hee fall into the condemnation of the deuill. 1699 Bp. HALL *Cases Consc* I vii 64 The necessity into which you are fallen. 1711 STEELE *Spect* No 53 P 4 Many new Vanities which the Women will fall into. 1751 JOHNSON *Rambler* (1777) III 1 21 Many persons fall into mistakes in their notions of happiness. 1875 JOWETT *Plato* (ed. 2) III 202 An error into which we have fallen.

** With the additional notion of breaking up.

26 Of a building, etc. To come down in fragments.

c 1175 LAY. 15940 Pine walles falle. 1382 WYCLIF *Isa* xxi 9 He answerde, and seide, Is falle, is falle, Babilon. *c* 1450 *Merlin* 37 The toure fallith. 1563 FOX *Acts & Mon* (1596) 20 b, The people were fayne to dwell abroad in the fields, for feare their houses would fall on their heads. 1608 D. *Tess Pol & Mor* 64 Though the whole world, the whole, should chance to fall, Her may the ruines hurt, but not appall. 1755 *Lit in Gentl Mag* Dec. 561 At the time the city [of Lisbon] fell on the opposite side of the river many houses also fell. 1829 MILMAN *Hist Jews* VII (1878) 391 One of them [towers] had fallen with its own weight.

b Of a substance. To crumble.

1770 *A Hunter Georg Lex* (1803) 1 90 Clay, well timed, will fall in winter.

†c Of a vessel in the body). To break down of a stitch. To give way. *Obs*

1615 CROOKE *Body of Man* 83 How shal it passe that way after those passages and pores are fallen. 1634 WITHER *Zootomia* 91 Let the Paylor undertake to mend a stitch fallen in their Bodies.

27 *To fall in* or + *to mould*, *pieces*, *powder*: to break up into fragments, and drop. Similarly, *to fall in two*, *asunder*. In mod. use *to fall to pieces* (*in two*, *to any*) *thing*, cf. *go*, *come to pieces* (see PIECE).

c 1340 *Cursor M* 22798 (Fairf.) Quen godd will sun þat mans flews to mold se fall. 1398 TREVISA *Barth De P. R.* XVII 1 (1495) 436 By strenghe of grete dinnes the tith shulde falle to powder. 1665 HOOKE *Micrographia* 1 Several slipping out of a Pin had made several parts of his Clock fall to pieces. 1697 DAMPIER *Voy* (1698) I 213 His Ship being old and rotten fell in pieces. 1799 E. EVANS *Mammonia Antiqua* I 309 They fell to pieces on being touched. 1820 SOUTHEY *Acc. Arcia. Arg* I 254 The whole mass falls asunder. 1831 IR. *Ann Nation Lett Ireland* (1878) III 214 The whole concern must collapse and fall to pieces. 1878 MORLEY *Carlyle* Crit. Misc. Ser. I 200 Would it have been better for the old belief gradually to fall to pieces. 1882 *Standard* 9 Dec. 2 8 The crew rapidly fell to pieces.

†b *To fall in two*, *to pieces* (*&c*) to give birth to a child, cf. 40c. *Obs*

1581 BUNEMAN *Wks* (1843) X 111 Mrs Dunning is just ready to fall to pieces. 1788 PICKEN *Poems, Edinb* 43 She fell in twa wi' little din.

IV 28 To move precipitately or with violence, to rush. *Obs* exc. combined with preps., as in *To fall upon*, to assault (see branch X). + *To fall about* (*a person's*) *ears* to assail suddenly with blows.

c 1400 *Destr Troy* 2867 Other folke vpon fer fell thedur thicke. *Ibid* 13171 Pat fell to me fuerely, & my folke slogh. *c* 1400–50 *Alexander* 1213 With þat he flammand out of fell in his eyen. 1632 J. HAYWARD tr. *Biondi's Eromena* 163 Many Galleyes fall towards them so suddenly. 1660–1 PEPYS *Diary* 23 Mar., His master fell about his ears and beat him.

V To be determined to a specified position or object, to have a certain incidence.

29 Of a missile or moving body, a movement, also, of light, the sight, etc. To have or take its direction, to be determined or directed, to settle or impinge (*onst on*, *upon*). So also of sound, *To fall upon the ear*.

1658 WILLSFORD *Nature's Secrets* 61 A Ram bow formed by the light rays of the Sun falling upon vapours opposite unto him. 1665 HOOKE *Microgr* 74 The ting'd Rays past through them, and fell on a sheet of Paper. 1709 BERKELEY *Th Vision* § 15 The rays falling on the pupil. 1793 SMEATON *Edystone L* § 229 We left upon the south reef near the highest part. 1834 MEDWIN *Angler in Wales* I 200 A random spear fell wide of him. 1865 J. G. BERTRAM *Harvest of Sea* (1873) 236 The spawn falls at a considerable distance from the place where it has been emitted. 1898 G. MACDONALD *Phantastes* II xxi 53 The sound of a closing door fell on my ear. 1888 A. SERGEANT *No Saint* II vi 132 His eye fell upon Guy. 1890 *Spectator* 10 May, The dreary forest, when the full light of day falls. 1892 *Temple Bar Mag* Apr 474 The words fell solemnly on the stillness.

b To have its eventual situation in a certain place, or on a certain object.

1570 BILLINGSLEY *Euclid* I vii 17 The poynt D shall fall either within the triangle ABC or without. 1589 PUTTENHAM *Eng Poesie* II (Arb) 86 The Cesure falls iust in the middle. *Ibid.* II (Arb) 192 Your sharpe accent falles vpon the last sillable. 1705 CHEYNE *Phil Princ* § 42 245 Birds by

their Heads under their Wings, that so the Center of the gravity may fall upon the Foot they stand on 1816 PLAYFAIR *Nat Phil* (1819) II 17 When the perpendicular falls within the triangle 1873 QUARLEY *Harmony* iv 61 Causes the Semitones to fall between the 3rd and 4th

30 Of a lot, a choice, or anything that is determined by fortune or choice To 'light *upon*' a particular object. See also LOT

c 1330 R BRUNNE *Chron* (1810) 124 pe lote felle on Reynere, and on his wif also *c* 1385 CHAU *Leg. G. W.* 2542 *Ariadne*, The lotte is fallen hym upon 1535 COVERDALE *Ps.* xvi[i] 6 The lott is fallen vnto me in a fayre grounde 1568 GRAFTON *Chron* II 417 After a long fight the victorie fell on the Englishe part 1605 SHAKS *Macb* II iv 30 The Souereignty will fall vpon Macbeth 1611 BIBLE *Acts* I. 26 They gaue foorth their lots, and the lot fell vpon Matthias 1791 *Lond Gaz* No 6068/1 The Election by Ballotting fell upon M. d'Erlach 1838 THIRLWALL *Greece* IV 47 The suspicion of disaffection fell on a man of eminent talents 1855 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* III 248 The choice among candidates 1855 KINGSLEY *Heroes* II (1868) 241 The people stood weeping, as the lot fell on this one and on that

31 To come as a lot, portion, or possession; to be allotted or apportioned Const + with *dat* or *to*, + *unto*; rarely *among*. Also in phrases, *to fall to one's lot* or *share* (see LOT, SHARE)

a 1300 *Cursor M* 4072 (Cott) Pat blis sal be neuer hell *c* 1330 R BRUNNE *Chron* (1810) 142 Him falle to be pe toper *c* 1400 *Rom Rose* 7143 'such armour as to him felle' 1475 *Bk Nobless* 23 Youre lordshippes fallen vnto youre seide proheminences 1576 FLEMING *Panopl Epist* 35 Al though it [victorie] fall to the lot of the better, yet (etc) 1588 A. DAY *Eng. Secretory* II (1625) 54 One onely poore Farme fell to my share *a* 1668 DENHAM *Prosp Learning* 12 After the Flood, Arts to Chaldea fell 1696 tr *Du Mont's Trav Levant* 127 The Commanderies fall to'em by right of Seniority 1709 STEELE *Tatler* No 180 P 1 He had an Estate fallen to him 1742 FIELDING *J. Andrews* II xiv, The hogs fell chiefly to his care 1838 THIRLWALL *Greece* II 320 Many prisoners fell to the share of Agrigentinum 1868 CARLYLE *Fredk. Gt* (1865) II iii xvi 234 The whole fighting fell to Sir Horace 1873 BLACK *Pr Thule* IX 131 A greater treasure than falls to the lot of most men

32 To come as a burden or duty Const *to*, *on*, *upon*, also *to* with *inf*

1599 MINSHEU *Dial Sp & Eng.* (1623) 59 Doe you know when we watch? This night it falls to the companie 1604 *Sec. Lett Virg* in Arber *Eng Garner* I 574 The Loss or Gain falls upon the Merchants 1841 *Brit & Agcrs. Soc* II 1 25 It falls rather to the Zoologist than to the Botanist to notice them 1852 *Stat Ireland* XVIII 1 2 A charge of two cents an acre fell to be paid by the allottees 1885 *Law Times* LXXIX 188/2 The expense must fall upon the purchaser

b Followed by *inf* To be under the necessity, to 'have *to*' (be, do, etc) *rare* in literary use; common in *north dial*

1848 *Blackw Mag* Nov 536 These countries would fall to be excluded

†33 To appertain or belong, to be applicable, fitting, or proper Const *dat* of indirect obj, or *for*, *to*, *till* Obs

1297 R GLOUC (1724) 6 pe bischopriche of Ely, pat pe yle of Ely ys, And of al Cambrugge schire, but herto felleþ ywys *c* 1325 *Conde C. Lion* 1 Vengynge And al the takyl that therto fel *a* 1340 HAMPOLE *Psalter* VII 6 Wondirful thinge pat fallis to contemplatif pe 1362 LANGL. *P. Pl.* A. I 59 'Pernel Redeles' quap Lodi 'pat to Cesar falleþ' *c* 1386 CHAUCER *Man of Lawe's T* 51 Sojourned have these marchaunts in the toun A certein tyme, as fel to here pleasance *a* 1400 *Relig Pieces fr Thornton MS.* (1869) 1 Seese sowle callynge This worde falles till vs folke of religioune *c* 1400 *Lanfranc's Cirurg* 298 Blood letynge fallip for oure owtt boos we for pride take it to barbours & to women *c* 1440 *York Myst* XXXI 338 White clothis we vse falles for a fonned ladde *c* 1450 *Bk Curtasye* 640 in *Babees Bk.* (1868) 321 Speke I wylle of oper mystere pat falles to court 25 *Promptorium Parvulorum Addenda* 20 in Hazl *E. P. P.* (1864) 210 He coude daube a wall, With all pinge that to husbondry dyds fall

†b *impers*, also (quasi-)*impers* with inf phr or subord cl as subject

1297 R GLOUC (1724) 446 pe bones ybured ys here vayre wyue, ne sel no kyng *c* 1300 *Seyn Julian* (Ashm MS) It ne naille3 nogt to me to be ispoused to pe *c* 1325 *Metr Hom* 11 It falles to a mayster to teching, That messager word of him bring *c* 1375 *Cato Major* II ix in *Anglia* VII, Hit falleþ non to spende his good 1393 LANGL. *P. Pl. C* XIX 180 Hit falleth nat to be lyte 1401 *Pol. Poems, Rolls Publ.* I 1861) II 20 Dede men should have but graves, as falleth it to dede men 1428 *Sortes Mise* 10 As falles a trew merchaunt to doe 1563 B GOOGE *Eglogs* (Arb) 101 She supped well as falleth for her state.

VI To come casually, or without design or effort, into a certain position

34. Of things To come by chance; esp + *To fall in* or *into a person's heart*, *mind*, etc to occur to (him), also, *To fall in one's* † *road*, *way*, etc, rarely of a person

a 1300 *Cursor M* 15483 (Fairf) How must pat hit in hert to be gyn suche a dede 1413 LYDG *Pylgr Sowle* v 71 It myghte not fall in no mans mynde fully to descryuen it 1530 PALSGR 544/1, I fall in a mynde, I falleth in my brayne 1583 HOLLYBAND *Campo de Fior* 3 There is some thing fallen I know not what into mine eyes. 1590 SIR J. SMYTH *Disc. Weapons* 23 b, I will answere as many of them [objections] as shall fall into my memorie 1605 BP HALL *Medit & Vows* II § 44 As for riches, if they fall in my way, I refuse them not 1624 MASSINGER *Renegado* II iv, Nor can it fall in my imagination, What wrong you e'er have done me 1656 *Burton's Diary* (1828) I 43 A matter of the like nature cannot possibly fall before you 1677 HALE *Prim Orig Man* I ii 60 A deliberate conferring of Consequents, which falls not in the common road of ordinary men 1781 T HOLLIS in *Lett Lit Men* (Camden) 379 Acquainting you with any thing that fell in my way abroad 1861 M PATTISON *Est* (1889) I. 35 The earliest notice on the subject which has fallen in his way

35 Of persons **a.** To come by chance into a certain position. Now chiefly in phrase (of biblical origin), *to fall among* (thieves, etc)

c 1175 *Lamb Hom.* 79 A man lihte from Ierusalem in to Ierico and fel imong þoues 1382 WYCLIF *Luke* x 30 Sum man cam doun fro Jerusalem in to Jerico, and felde among theuues [So 1535 in COVERDALE, 1611 in A V] 1586 A. DAY *Eng. Secretary* II (1625) 39, I suthence fell into company 1611 SHAKS *Cymb* III vi 76 Be benighted, for you fall amongst Friends 1634 SIR T HERBERT *Trav* (1638) 84 (He) falls among five hundred light horse of Curroons and perishes 1879 MRS BRADDON *Cous Kate* XXVI, I fell among thieves, and got cleaned out 1879 M J GUEST *Lect Hist Eng* XXX 296 The mixed company he falls into

b To happen, or be thrown + *into*, *on*, or *upon* (a period of specified character)

1533 LD. HALY *Herod Ant* 51 Ye are now fallen into a time wherein there is much opposition to Christ. 1803 *Pic Nic No* 2 (1806) I 56 You are fallen on such incorrigible times 1844 DISRAELI *Coningsby* VI ii 206 The degenerate days on which he had fallen 1888 M ARNOLD *Ess Ch Ser* II iii 91 Gray, a born poet, fell upon an age of prose

36 To come naturally, without forcing or effort *lit* and *fig* † *To fall to oneself*, to regain self-control *Obs*

c 1400 *Lanfranc's Cirurg* 316 In þis maner þe boon schal falle into his joint 1517 TORKINGTON *Pilgr* (1884) 22 We fell to our horses 1611 SHAKS *Cymb* III vi 96 Be strighted, for you fall to your selues 1888 M ARNOLD *Ess Ch Ser* II iii 91 Gray, a born poet, fell upon an age of prose

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38 To pass suddenly, accidentally, or in the course of events, into a certain condition

38 Of persons. To pass (usually, with suddenness) + *in*, *into*, + *to* some specified condition, bodily or mental, or some external condition or relation

a 1225 *Leg Kath* 1230 Ich fel so into unwitte *c* 1300 *Cursor M* 19084 (Cott) For wonder sum þat fell in swim *Ibid* 20496 (Cott) All þar fell to slepe onan *c* 1385 CHAUCER *L. G. W.* 590 *Cleop*, He was fallyn in prosperite *c* 1450 *Merlin Bochas* I (1544) 321 b, The wretchednes that I am in fall *c* 1480 CAXTON *Sonnes of Aymon* XXII 489 Yf thus he wylle doo I shall falle to peas *a* 1533 LD BERNERS *Huon* lx 172 I am fallen in to pouerte and myserye 1548 HALL *Chron* 14 The Abbot of Westminster fell in a sodaine palsey *Ibid* 32 [He] fell in suche fauour with the kyng 1548 UDALL *Erasm Par John* 136 Ye haue to acquainted with the French king 1570 *Levins Lambarde Peramb Kent* (1826) 211 Shee fell into the trauaile of childe bathe 1655 GURNALL *Christ in Arm* (1669) 321 b, The wretchedness that I am in fall *c* 1680 CANTON *Sonnes of Aymon* XXII 489 Yf thus he wylle doo I shall falle to peas *a* 1533 LD BERNERS *Huon* lx 172 I am fallen in to pouerte and myserye 1548 HALL *Chron* 14 The Abbot of Westminster fell in a sodaine palsey *Ibid* 32 [He] fell in suche fauour with the kyng 1570 *Levins Lambarde Peramb Kent* (1826) 211 Shee fell into the trauaile of childe bathe 1655 GURNALL *Christ in Arm* (1669) 321 b, The wretchedness that I am in fall into an acquaintance with a most eminent Jeweller 1659 B HARRIS *Parival's Iron Age* 139 These two, being both Officers of the same Master, fell to difference 1709 STEELE *Tatler* No 180 P 3 Some ill turn or other fall into Laughter out of a certain Benevolence in their Temper 1721 ADDISON *Spect* No 7 P 2, I fell into a profound Contemplation 1795 JANE AUSTEN *Lett* (1884) I 54 He fell into an agony at the thoughts of it *a* 1862 BUCKLE *Civiliz* (1873) III iv 192 The religious servitude into which the Sloth fell 1889 GOLDSM *Vicar Coll Reading* 27 277 He is said to sleep like a deep bosom of the Unchangeable 1879 M J GUEST *Lect Hist Eng* XIX. 186 Henry fell into one of his fearful rages.

b *To fall in love* to become enamoured. Const *with* Also *trans* to become very fond of, or devoted to (Cf 40 c)

1530 PALSGR 544/2, I shall fall in love with her 1592 SHAKS *Two Gent* I ii 2 Wouldst thou then counsaile me to fall in loue? 1659 B HARRIS *Tuscan Tutor to Astrea* 18 To make Men fall in love with Astronomy 1768 MAD D'ARBLAY *Early Diary* (1889) I 25 A young lady of fashion has fallen in love with my cousin 1837 LYTTON *E. Maltravers* II x We must not fall in love with each other 1866 G. MACDONALD *Ann O. Neighb* I (1878) 6, I would go and fall in love with the country round about

39 Of things, whether material or immaterial. To pass, lapse (usually, unperceived or by neglect) + *in*, *into*, + *to* some specified condition, *esp* arrears, confusion, decay, ruin, etc Cf 26, 27

c 1340 *Cursor M* 9204 (Trin) Pat kyngdome fel in to wrake 1530 PALSGR 545/1 This castell falleth to myne euery day 1577 B GOOGE *Heresbach's Husb* I (1586) 35 It flowreth in June and July, and then falleth to seede 1579 FENTON *Guicciard* I (1599) 8 If in this deuise he had been resisted, the peace of Italy had not perhaps falne into so sodaine alteration and trouble 1605 SHAKS *Macb* V iii 23 My way of life Is falne into the Seare, the yellow Leafe 1720 DEFOE *Hist Peyton* 3 The Estate of the Lord Lucina fell at length into Contempt. 1761 HUME *Hist Eng.* III lix 167 He found everything fallen into such confusion 1872 BLACKIE *Self-Cult* 11 The Greeks had fallen into arrears 1889 MRS C CARR *Marg Maliphant* II xx 103 The wane of the day had fallen into dusk

40 With compl (adj., sb, or prepositional phrase). To become (whatever the complement signifies)

The compl usually denotes either an unfavourable condition, or one that comes in the ordinary course of events.

a. with *adj.* as complement (*e. g.* ill, lame, sick, vacant, etc) *To fall due* : see DUE.

1382 WYCLIF *Gen* XXVI. 13 The man fel riche *a* 1400–50 *Alexander* 856 Philip falne [was] sare seke. 1530 PALSGR 545/1 My lorde entendeth to gyve him the nexte benyfyce that falleth voyde *a* 1533 LD BERNERS *Huon* clxii 629 *heading*, To fal aquaynted with the fayre damoysel 1607 TOPSELL *Four-f Beasts* (1673) 241 The King fell exceeding angry 1698 A. FOX tr *Wurtz' Surg* II xi 89 When a party is wounded in the Back . . he falls lame. 1667 SIR C LYTTLETON in *Harl Misc* (1808) 51 Failing very ill again of feavor. 1752 SMOLLETT *Per Pic* VII, She fell sick of sorrow and mortification 1820 SOUTHEY *Life Wesley* II 414 His horse fell lame 1858 CARLYLE *Fredk Gt* (1865) I iii iii. 147 The Teutsch Ritters were fallen money less 1879 FROUDE *Cæsar* VIII 193 All the offices fell vacant together 1889 A SERGEANT *Luck of House* I ix 129 Her tongue would fall silent

b with *sb* as compl. Now only in *to fall heir* 1591 *a* LD BACON *Let to Spedding Life & Lett* (1861) I 116 His eldest son is fallen ward 1606 G WOODCOCKE] tr *Justin's Hist* 29 b, At last they fal friends out of a voluntarie consent 1697–97 J FELTHAM *Resolves* I xix 55 The gain that makes man fall a Traitor 1891 *Harper's Mag* Dec 100/2 The elder eventually fell heir to a certain estate

†c with *prep phr.* as complement *Obs* exc *dial*

1508 BARCLAY *Ship of Folys* 14 They fall out of theyr mynde 1530 PALSGR 544/1 He is fallen all on a sweate 1577 B GOOGE *Heresbach's Husb* I (1586) 45 b, Hey yfit be carryed into the Loch, and there soaked, and the water sweetened, falleth on fyre and burneth 1578 LYTE *Dodoens* III xxvi 352 I haue them that waxe mad or fall beside themselues 1631 WEEVER *Anc Fun Mon* 1 Hee fell into a Phrensie his wits 1813 PICKEN *Poems, Auld Joanna* 43 Hlear e'ed Kate had fa'n wi' bairn 1877 E PEACOCK *N. W Line Glass, Full'nd' harvest* 11 Some pregnant

d *To fall to be.* to come to be.

1548 UDALL, etc *Erasm Par John* 42 Our mynde ought not so to be deluted in the contemplacion of hys thynges that we fall to be careles of our owne 1660 JEREMY *Taylor Counsel* 44 The peeres of Brick or Stone between them (window-cases), will fall to be of a fit width *a* 1718 BURNET *Own Time* (1766) I 443 William fell to be in ill terms with his mother 1887 STEVENSON *Weir of Hermiston* vi 66 The memory of his faults had already fallen to be one of those old aches

41 a. Of a benefice or its revenues To lapse, revert to the feudal superior. **†b.** Of an office, living, holding To become vacant *Obs*

1530 PALSG 544/1 So sone as thou cannest se any offyce fall, come aske it of the kynge 1550 CROWLEY *Pilgr* 948 Resumptions of fermes are bought & sold, ere they fall 1683 *Wills & Inv. N. C* (Surtees) II 70 To remayne in the manor house of Thirlwall, untill Newbiggen fall 1695 J WYRE *Some Hemg* (1725) 17 He returned into England when His Place fell 1686 R PARR *Life of Ussher*, He obtained a grant of a patent of such impropriations belonging to the Crown, as were then Leased out, as soon as they should fall *a* 1715 BURNET *Own Time* II 286 The Mastership of the temple was like to fall 1796 JANE AUSTEN *Pride & Prej* (1883) I xvi 68 When the living fell, it was given elsewhere. 1839 KEIGHTLEY *Hist Eng* II 328 The revenues should fall to the crown 1871 FREEMAN *Norm. Conq* (1876) IV xvii 58 The new Minster was held to fall to the treasure of the Abbot

†42 To change, turn to, *into* (something worse) *Obs*

1393 LANGL *P. Pl C* XVI 108 Soure fraunchyse hat free was fallen is to praldom 1393 GOWER *Conf* I 7 Love is fallen into discorde *Ibid* III 69 Fro day to nyght angin into fendes felle 1426 AUDELAY *Poems* 12 Ale the wyt of this word fallus to holy 1586 A DAY *Eng Secretary* II 18 Your writing I falleth otherwise in a manner of reproouing

†43 Of the weather To turn out, prove to be 1633 G HERBERT *Temple, Complaining* II, A sully fire, That love or die According as the weather falls

VIII To occur, to come to pass, befall, result

†44 To arrive in course of time, to come to 1340 HAMPOLE *Pr Conse* 2616 In erthe sal duelle pe bodis alle, Until pat dredful day sal falle 1340–70 *Alex & Dind* 323 We mowe telles our time whan pe time fallus 1697 DRYDEN *Virg Georg* IV 337 Two Honey Harvests fall in ev'ry Year

45 Of a special day or season To come or occur at a stated time, or within stated limits

1297 R. GLOUC (1724) 277 A Seyn Austynes day yt was, as yt valþ in May *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 19881 (Fairf) Pat fridai was our leuedy day But now ful selden falles it noo *c* 1391 CHAUCER *Astrol* II § 12 The xiij day of March fil vpon a Saterday 1566 STEVENSON *Terence* (Arber) 48 The 11 Generation after Moses, which will fall about the time of Samuel 1604 HOLDER *Tune* VIII 101 The Vernal Equinox, which at the time of the Nicene Council fell upon the 21st of March, falls now about ten days sooner 1883 MAURICE *Proph & Kings* XX 359 The date falling between the years 610 and 600 before Christ 1889 *Repent P. Westworth's* III iv 44 Easter fell very late

46. Of an event, etc : To come to pass; to happen, to occur Obs exc *poet* a. simply; rarely with *adj* as complement.

c 1290 *S Eng Leg* I 265/22 Mani miracle par feol a day *c* 1340 *Cursor M* 19282 (Trin) Whareforr haue ye leten þis falle 1382 WYCLIF *Ecclus* xlviii 29 He shewide thingus to come er that thes fellen *c* 1450 LONELICH *Grail* lvi 64 A fairyne that schold fallen in gret Bretaygne 1523 LD. BERNERS *Froiss* I. cclvi 174 Lykewise they wold deale with vs if the case fell lyke *a* 1547 SURREY *Aeneid* II 897 A sodein monatrous marvel fell 1633 BP HALL *Hard Texts* 391 The death of this cruel Tyran shall fall about two moneths after this later period 1764 GOLDSM *Trav.* 57 Oft a sigh prevails, and sorrows fall. 1823 LONGFELLOW *Life* (1887) I iii 33, I am rather sorry that the Exhibition fails so late in the year. 1878 TENNYSON *Q. Mary* v. i, If war should fall between yourself and France

b. with *dat.* as indirect obj, or *to, unto.* Also with adj as compl. *Obs.* exc. *arch.*

c 1300 *Cursor M.* 4190. ii 706 Þan comen lepand þderwarde, and þat hem fel swiþe harde. 1375 Barbour *Bruce* ii 45 Sa hard myscheiff hym fell ... 1400–50 *Alexander* 2722 Pe mare vnfrydachus harfore fall sall þe neuire. *c* 1450 *Merlin* 10 It neuer fill to woman saf oonly to me. *a* 1533 Lo. Berners *Huon* vii. 25 The peteous aduenture that fell to the two chyldren. 1583 Stanyhurst *Æn. of St. Andrewe* in *Ballates* (1872) 218 A vengeance faa him ... 18 .. Tennyson *Grasshopper* Poems (1830) 108 Shame fall 'em.

c. *impers*; also quasi-*impers* with subject clause. Now *rare* in Const *dat.*, rarely with adj. as compl. + *Him fell well* · he prospered · + *It falleth profit* it proves profitable + *May fall* (in ME. = mayhap, perhaps) · see MAY

c 1250 *Gen. & Ex.* 1521 Niðede þat folk him fel wel *c* 1340 *Cursor M.* 11490 (Fairf.) Ihyt file vpon an holiday Hem and othir children in warmes went hem by the rever to gamyn 1375 *Cantic de Creatione* 638 in *Anglia* I, By be weys it fel hem hard an addire to hem gan lepe *c* 1375 *Cato Major* i viii in *Anglia* VII. 180 Þe falleþ be wyf hit hateþ þat louieþ be goode housebande *c* 1380 Wyclif *Sel Wks* III 431 It falleþ profyte to summe men to be bounde to a stake. *a* 1400–50 *Alexander* 2600 Pof us fall now to flee we may na ferryre wend. 1533 Lo. Berners *Huon* lx 210 So it fell that kinge Charlemayn sent for hym 1621 Bible 2 *Kings* iv 11 It fell on a day that hee came thither 1868–70 Morris *Earthly Pare.* (1890) 387/2 As it fell an elder gan to tell The story

d. In phrases, *Fair fall, Foul fall* may good *or* evil befall. Also, + *Fall what can, will, fall.* happen what may, through thick and thin

a 1225 *Leg. Kath.* 1305 Þeos wrecche þeos wrake i fallen *c* 1385 Chaucer *L. G. W.* Prol 277 My lady sovereyne ys so good I prey to God that ever falle here faire *c* 1440 *York Myst.* xxii. 92 Fall þou by faire or foule. *a* 1450 *Knt. de la Tour* (1868) 37 Falle what wolle falle, y wol do more euelle 1583 Skelton *Garl. Laurel* 27 Fair fall that forster that so well can bate his hownde 1631 Massinger *Emp. East* ii. 1, I will not come behind, Fall what can fall! 1651 Baxter *Inf. Bapt* 200 Fair fall to the Antinomians *a* 1778 *Hobbs Noble* i in Child *Ballads* (1890) vii clxxxix 9/1 Foul fa the heast first treason bred in! 1787 Burns *To a Haggis* i, Fair fa' your honest, sonsie face 1860 Martin *Horace* 218 Foul fall the day 1884 *Cheshire Gloss* s.v. 'Fair faw Johnny.' 'Foul faw bad o' th' wedder'

47. To come in the course of events, or of orderly treatment Const with *dat infin. To fall to be, to be* (*spoken of*, etc.)

1450–1530 *Myrr our Ladye* 34 The feaste of saynt Anyan fell to be the same tyme at Orleaunce 1535 in Ellis *Orig. Lett* Ser iii I 317 I be same tyme that tolke hym may convaye hym to the forsaide place wher he shall faule to be upon monday next 1634 Sir I. Herbert *Trav* 87 The Gardens fall in the next place, to bee spoken of 1639 Gentiles *Servata's Inquss* (1676) 872 With ease they are made, because with ease they are revoked as it falls to be more accommodable for their busynesses *a* 1718 Burnet *Own Time* (1724) I ii 372 A Church falling to be given in that way, the electors had a mond to choose me 1863 Burton *Bk Hunter* 310 Had it fallen to be edited by a philosophical enquirer 1879 Froude *Cæsar* vii 62 The campaign of Sylla in the East does not fall to be described in this place 1884 *Daily News* 11 Feb. 5/5 The advance would fall to be made in the driest time

+48 To come as a consequence or result. Const *by, from, of, out of.* Obs.

a 1300 *Cursor M* 4520 (Cott.) Was þar nan emang ham all Tuth sai quat þar-of mild 1393 J. Gower *Balade To P. R* viii iii (1495) 223 Of that ytchynge falleth many scalles *c* 1400 *Lanfranc's Cirurg* 191 Itchinge & scabbe falliþ ofte of salt melis. 1483 Caxton *G. de la Tour* G3, Yet shalle I saye how it happed and fylle therof *a* 1533 Lo. Berners *Huon* ii 4 Wherby so many alles haue fallen *c* 1589 R. Browne *Answ Cartwright* 57 Other matters, which fall out of this question *a* 1656 Br. Hall *Soliloquies* 35 What can fall from defective causes but imperfect effects?

+b. To turn *to*, result *in*, to turn out, result

a 1300 *Cursor M* 15420 (Cott.) To þaim þat pe cheping did, it fel to mikel vnspede *Ibid* 20058 (Cott.) Pat þi fast to saul fode mai falle 1377 Langl. *P. Pl* xii, 47 Feiyce hir faymesse, fel hir ald to sikelnesse 1382 Wyclif *Matthew Barth De P. R* xvii clxxxv (1495) 727 Drenkenesse fallyth ofte in mannys slowthe and spouse brekynge *c* 1400 *Destr. Troy* 8034 All oure fare for ourtorne hath fallyn to be best 1611 Bible *Ruth* iii 18 Sit still vntill thou know how the matter will fall 1699 Bentley *Phal* 212 Let the dispute about Comedy and Stage fall as it will

+c. *Fall of* (after 'what') To happen to, to become of Cf. Become 4 *Obs*

c 1430 *Chev. Assygne* 130 And askede hym, in good feythe what falle of þe chyldern 1485 Caxton *Paris & V.* 45 What shal falle of you my lady 1533 Lo. Berners *Froiss* II lxxvii [lxxiv] 234 No man knewe what sholde fal of theyr bodyes

IX. Transitive senses *+causative.*

+49 To let fall, drop; to shed (tears); to cast, shed (leaves); to bring down (a weapon, the hand, etc.). *Obs* exc. in *Bellringing* (see quot 1868).

1475 *Bk Noblesse* 66 It wolde make an hardr hert man to falle the teris of his yen 1504 Shaks. *Rich III*, v. iii 135 To morrow in the battell Thinke on thy oddelesse Sword. 1598 Sylvester *Du Bartas* ii. iii. (1641) 120/2 A spark, that Shepheards Have fain Among dry leaves 1598 Grenewey *Tacitus' Ann.* i. xii. (1622) 23 Arminius wife not once falling a teare, nor crauing fauor. 1600 Shaks. *A. Y. L.* iii v 5 The common executioner Falls not the axe upon the humbled neck, But first begs pardon 1612—*Temp* ii 1 296 Fall it [your hand] on Gonzalo 1628 F. Greville *Poems, Caelica* xxxvi, He had faine his Fathers Canne, All of Gold in the deepe. 1632 Nabbes *Covent Garden* i v, You've fallen my gloves. 1665 G. Havers *P. della Valle's Trav.*

E. India 1 We cast Anchor without falling our sails. 1665–76 Ray *Hierac* 20 Shrubs which fall their leaves in the winter 1808 J. Barlow *Columb* viii 201 They the sullen drawbridge fall 1868 Dennison *Clocks & Watches* (ed 5) 421 in some parts of England they never raise and 'fall' the bells in order

+b *fig* To 'drop', not to insist on. *Obs*

a 1700 Dryden (J.) I am willing to fall this argument

+c To drop, give birth to (lambs, etc.) *Obs*

1596 Shaks *Merch. V.* i. iii 89 The Ewes did in eaning time Fall party colour'd lambs 1667 Cotgrave in *Phil Trans.* II 480 A White Lamb falin on a Common

+50 To let down, lower in position or direction *To fall one's crest*: see Crest *Obs*

1630 *Capt Smith's Seaman's Gram* II xxii 135 Causing a Matross to raise or fall the Gun with an Hank spike 1748 Richardson *Clarissa* vi V 82 Half rearing the lid, to see who the new-comer was, and falling them again 1795 J. Phillips *Hist Inland Navig* 8 Method employed to raise or fall vessels out of one Canal into another

+b To cause to settle or subside *Obs*

1789 *Trans. Soc. Enc. Arts* II. 235 Throwing in a small quantity of oil to fall the rent

+c To lower (the voice), either in pitch or loudness *Obs*

1596 Bacon *Aphor* § 105 To raise or fall his Voice still by Half Notes 1748 Dodsley *Preceptor* Introd (1763) I 44 *Emphasis* is raising the Voice, *Cadence* is falling it

+d To lower (a price, etc); to bring down in value, depreciate; to depress (the market) Also, of land To become worth less (rent) *Obs*

1607 Yarrington *Inq Imprem* 149 The Lands fall Rents 1632 Locke *Lower Interest* Wks. 1727 II 8 You fall the Price of your Native Commodities. 1717 Newton in Aquil *Coin Mem* (1841) II 325 In raising and falling the money, their King's edicts have sometimes varied a little 1732 *Lett from Mist's Wkly Jrnl* II 41 The turning of Money in Stocks, and raising and falling the Market 1790 Burke *Fr. Revol* 282 He falls the value of his land and raises the value of assignats.

+51 To bring or throw to the ground, to overthrow. *lit.* and *fig. Obs*

c 1300 *A. Kath* 716 Þe fader hath take my castels; He hath falle my torelles. *a* 1366 Langl. *P. Pl A* iii 43 Here wel þin ernde Concience to falle *c* 1440 *Sir Amadace* (Camd.) xxxviii, God may bothe rise falle and rise. 1586 A. Day *Eng Secretorie* (1625) 78 By deare men are enfamed, by anger kindled, fallen by errour *a* 1625 Boys *Wks* (1629) 301 The serpent doth bruise our heele and so fall vs

b Fall + three + ats *rifle. U. S*

The wk conjugation indicates that this is taken as another word, *f Fall 26*

a 1851 W Colton *Ship & Shore* viii. 139 The servant boy I sold last week had already fallen him three times

c To cut down (trees) *Obs* exc *deal* or *U. S*

c 1386 Chaucer *Knt's T* 2030 The beestes and the brudes alle fledden for fere, whan the wode was falle *c* 1440 *Pallad on Husb* Bk. iii. 1096 Whan snake is to falle in season best 1523 Fitzherb. *Husb* § 134 To fall the vnder wode 1685 *Col. Rec. Pennsylv* I 128 A Penalty to be laid upon such as Cutt or fall Mulberry trees. 1697 H Beeston *Landscape Gard* 75 The most beautiful places may be formed by falling trees. 1875 Parish *Sussex Gloss* s.v., These trees are getting too thick, I shall fall a few of them next year 1883 E. Ingelow in *Harper's Mag* Jan 201/1 We must fall a tree straight and true

+52 To throw, direct, cause to impinge (*upon*) *Obs*

a 1774 Goldsmith *Surv. Experim Philos* (1776) II 235 A number of Indians, united to fall their rays upon the same spot, would actually burn

***not causative*

+53 = 'To fall forth, 'to fall down' *Obs*

c 1450 *St. Cuthbert* (Surtees) 5993 How a yonge man fele a tre 1665 Sir T. Herbert *Trav* (1677) 201 If we mis One step, we headlong fall the precipice.

54 To have as one's share, come in for, obtain. *Obs* exc *dial*

[Derived from 31, by transposition of subject and object]

c 1400 *Destr Troy* 2406 A mede That ye faithfully shall falle *a* 1568 A Scott *Poems* (1820) 51 Feind a crum of the scho fawis 1637–50 Row *Hist Kirk* (1842) 89 If a minuter fled to Ireland, he fell to Mulelius, his executors shall fall their part's stupend 1641 Best *Farm Bks* (Surtees) 26 If they lese under five the procter falleth none if there be above five they fall for one 1650 Fuller *Pisgah* iii. 178 *Anglo Lat* 164 He heard that Dion had fallen a good estate 1750 *Sing, For a' that* in *Collect Loyal Songs* 43 I'm Whigs think it's what weal o wots, But Faith they ma' na fa' that [Cf 1785 Burns *For a' that* iv, Gud faith he mauna fa' that] 1889 *Manley & Corringham Gloss, Fall*, to get, to receive

X. With prep (and prepositional phrases)

Besides the prepositions *from, into, out of, to*, which naturally follow *fall*, it is construed with a variety of others, for which see above in the following combinations the sense is more or less specialized.

55 Fall a ——. To set about, take to, begin (some action) Now only with vbl. sbs in *-ing* Cf *fall on* (64 a), and *A prep*† 13 b

1576 Fleming *Panopl Epist* 274 Democritus fell a laughing at what so ever he sawe done 1635 Sibbes *Soul's Conflt* Pref (1638) 11 Luther when he saw Melancthon falls a chiding of him *a* 1644 Chillingw *Serm* ii (1664) 43 He is scarce a man till he fall a work 1749 Fielding *Tom Jones* v vi, Mr. Jones now fell a trembling as if he had been shaken with the fit of an ague. 1867 Trollope *Chron Barset* II iii 101 She rested in her horse and fell a-weeping

56. Fall across ——. To come upon by chance, meet with

1886 'Hugh Conway' *Living or Dead* v, I happened to fall across Estmere in the park

57. Fall at ——. + a. To be drawn or pass suddenly into (debate, strife, etc.) *To fall at square* : see Square *Obs*

c 1400 Maundev (Roxb) xxv 69 Thurgh drunkenness þai fall at grete wordes 1548 J. *Proph St Eng* in Furnivall *Ballads from MSS* I 306 Fflaunders and England shall fall at decenyoun 1648 Herrick *Bag of Bve* 1, Two Cupids fell at odds

+b *Fall at hand* To be near at hand, to be going to happen *Obs*

1599 More *Comf. Agst Trib* 1 Wks. 1139/1 Greate perilles appeare here to fall at hande.

58 Fall behind —— To drop into the rear of, be outstripped or left behind by

1856 *Titan Mag* Nov 443/1 A man who has fallen behind his age 1890 F. F. Four *Hist Farm* 168 12 Dutch commerce was now falling behind that of England

59 Fall down —— a. See simple Senses + b

1711 Berkeley *Pass Obed* § 27 Suppose a prince to fall down a precipice

b To descend or drop down (a river, etc)

1699 Dampier *Voy* II i 103 We fell down from Heau to our Ships 1761–8 Hume *Hist Eng* (1826) V lxxi 296 The army quickly fell down the rivers and canals from Nimeguen 1790 Beatson *Nav & Mil Mem* 210 They fell down the river, till they came up to the 7 Dutch Ships.

60 Fall from —— a. See simple Senses + b

To drop off in opinion from, to disagree with

c 1380 Wyclif *Sel Wks* III 220 We mai see how þes popis fallen fro Petir, and myche more þei fallen fro Crist 1646 Sir J. Browne *Pseud Ep* i vii 27 Galen in some things hath fallen from him (Hippocrates).

+c To drop away from, forsake, revolt against, to renounce one's allegiance to, or connexion with

1535 Coverdale *Jer* iii 3 Sedechias fel from the kynge of Babilon 1548 Hall *Chron* 148 b, After this spousage, the Kynges frendes fell from him 1548–9 Mar *Holt Conv Prospet* Offices 24 Suffre vs not to fall from thee 1595 Shaks *John* III i 390 England, I will fall from thee 1649 Bp Reynolds *Horæ* i 37 Achitophel, a man of great wisdome fals from David.

+d To drop out of, give up (a practice or purpose), to depart from, break (a commandment)

1513 More in Grafton *Chron* II 769 Theeves never fall from their craft, after they once fall to theeuishne. 1530 Palsgr *Introd* 19 They wolde not fall from their purposes 1542–5 Brinklow *Lament* (1874) 85, I exhorte yow to fall from your accustumed idolatry 1811 Chalmers *Lett in Life & Lett* (1851) I 243 In the life of every individual · this commandment is fallen from

e = *Fall off* (see 91 d) *from*

1620 E. Blount tr *Conquest Ingrat* 290 The French admirall being ill intreated in this cruell fight, fell from the gallion Saint Mathew

61 Fall in (= *into*) —— + a To come upon by chance, light upon *Obs*

1377 Langl. *P. Pl B* xiv 156, 'I falle in floreines', quod þat freke

b = *Fall into* 62 d

c 1386 Chaucer *Frankl T* 236 They fille in speche *a* 1450 *Knt de la Tour* (1868) 26 As thei falle in talkinge one of hem saide 1523 Lo Berners *Froiss* I cliix 177 He fyll in seruyce with a man of armes 1530 Palsgr 544/2, I fall in aquoyntaunce with them. 1632 J. Hayward tr *Biondi's Eromena* 81 She feared ... to fall in conference with him

c *To fall in hand to or with*, to set oneself to (an action), set upon (a person). See Hand

62. Fall into —— a. To come into, by chance or otherwise; to drop into *To fall again into* to get back into, be restored to *Obs*

1523 Lo Berners *Froiss* I clxix 209 He fell agayne into the princes love. 1598 T. Broger *Voy* 39 We durst not fall into the Bay till break of Day 1709 Steele *Tatler* No 83 P 1, I happened this Evening to fall into a Coffee-house near the Change 1745 P. Thomas *Jrnl. Anson's Voy* 108 They fell into the Harbour unknown to themselves and by mere Chance, the 16th Day

+b To make a hostile descent or inroad upon *Obs*

1665 Sir T. Herbert *Trav* (1677) 244 Some Pioneers Inhabitants of Coon who fell into his naked quarter 1684 *Scanderbeg Rediv* iv 62 The Tartars of Dinlogrod falling into the Ukrain *a* 1725 Burnet *Own Time* (1823) I 344 Ready either to fall into them, or to fall into Ireland

c To take (one's place), take one's place in (the ranks, etc). *lit.* and *fig*

1632 J. Hayward tr *Biondi's Eromena* 145 Two hundred of them falling into a close order, interposed themselves 1888 W J. Knox Little *Child of Staffordsm* iv 49 In a moment they all fell into their places 1889 *Times* weekly ed) 13 Dec 3/3 Negotiations were opened with the lightermen ... in the hope of getting them to fall into line with those unions. 1890 S Lane Poole *Barbary Corsairs* i xiv 174 The Christian fleet was slower in falling into line

d To engage in, enter upon (*esp* talk); to begin the discussion of (a subject) Also, to become the subject of (discourse)

c 1475 *Rauf Coilyear* 90 Into sic talk fell thay 1590 Sir J. Smyth *Disc Weapons* 3 They fall into argument of some such matters 1666 Pepys *Diary* 14 Aug., We fell into dancing 1673 Temple *Ess Ireland Wks.* 1731 I 109, I know not what it was that fell into Discourse t'other Day 1711 Addison *Spect* No 124 P 2 We must immediately fall into our Subject. 1851 Dixon *W Penn* xxv (1872) 225 The merchants and craftsmen had fallen into their callings 1889 F Pigot *Strangest Journ* 163 One lady had fallen into conversation with them.

+e To come within (the range of), to be taken in or grasped by *Obs. rare.*

1500 A DAY *Eng Secretary* II. (1625) 76 He fell into your notice. 1613 SHAKS *Hen VIII*, III ii 340 Those things you haue done Fall into' th' compasse of a Premunire 1712 ADDISON *Spect* No. 415 P 10 The inner Concavity (of the dome) falls into your Eye at once

† *f* To come under, be included among *Obs*

1586 A DAY *Eng Secretary* I 90 They [letters] doe for the most part, fall into the Defensorie or Excusatorie kinde

g To comply or take up with, accommodate oneself to Also, to have recourse to

1714-5 ATTERBURY *Serm* 13 Mar, We fall into all his Commands and Directions 1788 PRIESTLEY *Lect Hist* V 404 The generality of nations have fallen into the method of stamping them 1790 MAD D'ARBLAY *Diary* June, We fell immediately into our usual Windsor life 1890 T F TOUT *Hist Eng from 1689*, 228 The ignorant masses fell blindly into the plans of the United Irishmen

h To get or drop into a habit, etc)

1886 A. SARGEANT *No Saint* I vii 141 He had fallen into a trick of walking with bent head

63 To fall off ——. Of an animal To lose appetite for (food) ; to refuse b Of a vessel : To deviate from (her course) Cf. 91 c, g

1745 MORTIMER in *Phil Trans* XLIII 553 As soon as a Cow falls off her Meat, give her another Dose 1839 I BEALE *Sperm Whale* 167 (He) called out to the helmsman to allow the ship to fall off her course

64 Fall on —— † a To pass suddenly or break out into, set about (an action or state) *Obs*

a 1300 *Cursor M* 14008 (Cott) Sco fell on suilk a grete, bat al sco was vr lauerd fete 1513 MORE in Grafton *Chron* II 763 Thus should all the Realme fall on a roare. 1638 LITHGOW *Trav* VI 262 The fellow fell on trembling 1670 NARBOROUGH *Jrnl in Acc Sev Late Voy* I (1711) 52 We fall on fitting of our Hoggs and getting the Ship fit 1737 WHISTON *Josephus Antiq* VI vii § 3 If any one fell on eating he should be accursed

b. *Mil* To make a hostile descent or attack upon, join battle with, to rush upon, assault. With *indirect passive.*)

c 1400 *Destr Troy* 10515 Fballys on hym fuersly, frap hym to dethe 1548 HALL *Chron* 214 b, He feared lest the commen people would fall on hym, and so that fell away 1667 EVELYN *Mem* (1857) I 26 The Dutch were fallen on our fleet at Chatham *a* 1725 BURNET *Own Time* (1823) I 533 No merchants' ships should be fallen on, till six months after a declaration of war 1864 BARTON *Scot Abr* I. ii 61 Stewart fell on the episcopal city of Elgin

transf and *fig* 1668 J DAVIES *Voy Ambass* 419 When the Ambassador was pleas'd to fall on any with his ordinary Language 1697 PTIYS *Diary* (1877) V 179 The Parliament are likely to fall heavy on the business. 1721 STEELE *Spect* No 260 P 8 You cannot fall on a better Subject *a* 1725 BURNET *Own Time* II 58 The house of Commons were resolved to fall on all the ministry 1827 O W ROBERTS *Centr Amer* 226 A heavy sea fell on the coast 1840 BARHAM *Ingol. Leg. / Dogberry's Dog's*, He fell tooth and nail on the soup and the boulli 1848 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* I 194 They fell on him [Clarendon] as furiously as their predecessors had fallen on Strafford

c. To come across, light upon; † to hit upon (an expedient) (With *indirect passive*)

1596 SHAKS. *1 Hen IV*, V iv 34 Seeing thou fall'st on me so luckily 1652 SIR C COTTERELL tr *Cassandra* II 107 At first he fell not on the thought of what was 1768-9 HUME *Hist Eng* (1806) V lxix 199 A strange expedient was fallen on to supply this deficiency 1790 BEATTIE *Nature & Mist Mem* I 96 They fell on contrivances to shelter her round 1890 R M KYTTLE *Old Hall's* VI 52 They had fallen on a theme it would be unwise to pursue

d To have recourse to, to make use of

1654 WHITLOCK *Zootomia* 142 Presently they fall on that common place, how much more is it [learning] may do without Grace. *a* 1715 BURNET *Own Time* (1823) I 452 They fell on propositions of a strange nature to ruin them 1885 STEVENSON *Dynamiter* vi 51 Sir George . fell on some expressions which I still remember

e. To drop back to, resume (a position)

1809 ROLAND *Fencing* 140 After which fall on the position of the guard

f quasi-*impers* with *it* introducing infinitive clause To occur to, befall (a person) *rare*

1841 J H NEWMAN *Par Serm* VI viii 108 Some persons recollect a time when it fell on them to reflect what they were

g *To fall on board* see simple senses and BOARD *sb* 12 c Cf 72 a.

1805 *Log* in Nicolas *Disp Nelson* VII 207 *note*, The Royal Sovereign fell on board of our starboard beam

h *To fall on one's feet fig* to fare fortunately, be well provided for

1886 WARNER *Their Pilgrimage* (1888) 6 Mr King was put in good humor by falling on his feet, as it were, in such agreeable company

† i *To fall on shore* . to run aground *Obs*

1590 MARLOWE *Edw II*, iv vi, With sore tempests driven, To fall on shore

† *To fall on sleep* see ASLEEP

65 Fall through ——. To make a 'mess' of, *v*

1845 JAMIESON *s v* , By her foolish airs, she's fa'n through her marriage 1846 HOGG *Mcg o' Marley*, The minister's fa'an through the text An' Meg gets a' the blame o't

66 Fall to —— † a. To be drawn by feeling to ; to attach oneself to, become a follower of ; also, to make one's peace with *Obs.*

a 1300 *Cursor M* 15131 (Gött) We se be folk alle fall till him 1557 A ARTHURE xviii, To them fell kynge Ryence of North Wales 1611 BIBLE 1 *Chron* xii 19 There fell some of Manasseh to David, when he came against Saul to battle

† b. To get upon (the scent); to get the scent of, track. *Obs rare*

c 1340 *Gaw & Gr Knt* 1425 Pe howndes..fellen .fast to be fuyt c 1420 *Anturs of Arth* x, They hom dyzt into the depe dellus, Fellun to the fenalus

† c To agree with, accede to (a proposal, etc)

1543 TR BERNEYS *Treas* I clxi 195, I wold gladly fall to any reasonable way 1548 HALL *Chron* 214 b, The citizens fell to this pact 1683 PENN in R Burton *Eng Emp Amer* 194 He fell to the Bounds of the Land they had agreed to dispose of, and the Price

d To apply or betake oneself to ; to have recourse to , to take to , to begin, proceed to. With *sb* , *inf* , or *ground* Also in *Fall to it* set to work, bestir yourself

c 1386 *Sir Ferumbr* 649 I el pou me al pe sobe as pow art gent & free, & sulpe schalle we to-gadre bobe falle to fiste a 3e *a* 1400-50 *Alexander* 4587 A wolfe Quen he has faute of his flesch he falles to pe soile! 1526 *Pilgr Perf* (W de W ed 1531) 84 Fall to prayer and make thy petycyon to God *a* 1568 ASCHAM *Scholem* I (Arb) 32 Then will he sonest faul to beate his scholers 1600 F BOUNT tr *Conspiracie* 4 Growing to more yeeres, they fell to distrust him 1610 SHAKS *Temp* I ii 4 Speake to th'Mariners fall too't, yarely, or we run our selues a ground 1644 SLINGSBY *Diary* (1836) 172 In Marston corn fields [the Parliamentary army] falls to singing psalms 1707 *Lond Gaz* No 4396/6 They fell to their Oars 1727 SWIFT *Lett Eng Tongue* 18 That Licentiousness which fell to corrupt our Language 1853 LYNTON *My Novel* IV xi 187 He fell to putting the mare with great unction 1865 KINGSLEY *Herew* I x 236 He was healed instantly, and fell to religion

e *To fall to* (food) . to begin eating (it) *To fall to work* to set to working

a 1400 *Sir Perc* 1326 They felle to thaire fude 1551 CROWLEY *Pleas & Pain* 495 Fall nowe to worke for your liuyenge 1569 DAMIEN *Voy* II i 52 When this is done they fall to their meate I saw one of these Grave Feasts 1719 DE FOE *Crusoe* (1840) I xiv 243 He fell to work. 1817 COBBETT *Taking Leave* col 25 The Grazier then fell to work with his stick in such a style as I never before witnessed 1861 HUGHES *Tom Brown at Oxf* III (1889) 22 The four fell to work upon the breakfast

67 Fall under —— † a To throw oneself at the feet of *Obs*

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 12475 (Göttr) Honurand him he fel him vnder

b To come or be classed under, be included in

c 1460 FORTESCUE *Abs & Lim Mon* VII, Richa furres, oder than be wombe, fall vnder be name of furres 1614 WHITLOCK *Antisenna* 222 Their *modus operandi* dothnot fall under Demonstration 1721 ADDISON *Spect* No 44 P 5 Absurdities as ridiculous as that which falls under our present Consideration 1824 IRVING *Conquest Byron* (1832) II 109 His 'Revolt of Islam' fell under the lash of 'the Quarterly' 1839 G. BIRD *Nat Phil Introd* 35 These states of matter will fall under our observation

68 Fall unto ——. = *Fall to*, in various senses

1535 COVERDALE tr *Chron* XII 19 Of Manasses there fell certain vnto him 1587 TURBERV *Progr* (1837) 134 The Lady, somewhat hasty, fell unto the Cates. 1611 BIBLE 2 *Kings* VI 4 Let vs fall vnto the host of the Syrians.

69. Fall upon ——. † a = *Fall on* 64 a

a 1300 *Cursor M* 15580 (Cott) Pe apostels pan bi gan to fal & preche

b = *Fall on* 64 b

1480 CAXTON *Chron Eng* CCXVI 231 Kyng edward fyll vpon phelip of valoys 1568 GRAFTON *Chron* II 748 Sir Edward Seimer sodenly vpon the 1st Simond 1671 NARBOROUGH *Jrnl in Acc Sev Late Voy* I (1711) 132 The Commander began to fear, lest they might be fallen upon 1698 J FRYER *Acc* 39 This Bird yearcheth upon some Tree waiting till the Fish swim even with the Surface of the Water, to fall upon them 1749 FIELDING *Tom Jones* VI ix, Sophia was now upon the point of being fallen upon by Mr Western 1814 H WILSON *Brit India* II 206 Some of the principal Omras urged the Nizam to fall upon the Residency

transf and *fig* 1709 HEARNE *Collect* 13 Apr , The Ir ish have fallen upon Gronovius But he was provok'd to it by Gronovius's first falling upon him 1749 FIELDING *Tom Jones* XVI iv, When I expected you would have commended what I have done, to be fallen upon in this manner 1840 DICKENS *Old C Shop* x, Kit falling upon a great piece of bread and meat 1857 LIVINGSTONE *Trav* xv 478 Mamoko fell upon our friends she is a most accomplished scold

c = *Fall on* 64 c

1632 LITHGOW *Trav* IV 137 At last we fell vpon a Dalmatian widdow, whose pittifull lookes stroke my soule 1747 in *Col Rec Pennsylv* V 99 Some Method should be fall'n upon to prevent the Evils which threaten Us 1777 PRINGLE *Obs Hosp* 9 By the force of his genius he fell upon this new property of light 1837 W IRVING *Capt Bonneville* II 77 He soon fell upon the track of Mr Robert Campbell's party, which had preceded him by a day 1860 LD BROUGHAM *Brit Const.* xiii 189 Edward III fell upon an expedient which gave very great satisfaction to all 1874 G W DASENT *Tales from Fjeld* 247 When he had walked a while, he fell upon an old wife

† d. To begin upon, take up, set about. *Obs*

1625 BURGES *Pers Tythes* 2 My Purpose is not here to fall vpon that Question 1649 BP HALL *Cases Conse* I v, 43 Otherwise some Interloper may fall upon the work at a lower rate, and undoe the first editor 1701 SWIFT *Contests Nobles & Com* 11, These Persons . fell violently upon advancing the Power of the People. 1741 WESLEY *Wks* (1872) I 304 They immediately fell upon their favourite Subject.

e To come (casually) to, take up with, adopt, have recourse to

1633 BP HALL *Hard Texts* 231 He that falls rashly upon his determinations cannot but offend. 1654 H L'ESTRANGE (*Jas. I* (1655) 130 His Majesty fell upon Davids design of numbering the People. 1848 SEARS *Athanasia* V 297 The church had fallen upon the belief that he [Christ] was soon to appear again

† *f Geom.* Of a line, point, etc. : To have a place upon, cover, come exactly upon.

1570 BILLINGSLEY *Euclid* I. viii 18 The line FG may fall directly vpon the line DF 1840 LARDNER *Geom* 42 The vertex of the angle *c* must fall upon the vertex of the angle *c*

† g To come upon, become legally chargeable to (the parish) *Obs.*

1677 YARRANTON *Eng Improv* 150 Consider that Bank-Granaries will be the occasion of taking infinite poor people off the Parish, and prevent others falling upon the Parish

† h = *Fall back upon*

1767 S PATERSON *Another Traveller I* 218 Failing of an inscription, [he] may fall upon a derivative.

† **70 Fall with** ——. To come upon in due course ; to meet with Chiefly *Naut* To make (land) *Obs.*

1556 W TOWRSON in Hakluyt *Voy* (1589) 112 The 12 of May we fell with the Isle of Lundy in the Channel of Bristoll 1599 *Hist I K Canvt* 18 The land is very high that we fall withall 1632 I K CAYLEY tr *Tell Palace* 2 Teucer falling with [*adpulsus*] Cyprus, did build Salamina 1646 J BRINSLEY *Arraignm Pens Schism* 1 Opening his Bible, he fell with that of the Psalmist 1670-2 NARBOROUGH *Jrnl* in *Acc Sev Late Voy* I (1711) 124 Expecting to fall with Indians, for I saw many Fires up in the Land. *Ibid* 125 This Morning I fell with a fine sandy Bay

71 Fall within ——. To come within the influence, operation, or scope of ; to be included in

1576 FLEMING *Panopl Epist* 228 Those things that fall within the view of the sight 1688 *Lett conc Present Aff Italy* 52 I hav was indeed a matter that could fall within the Popes understanding 1771 *Junius Lett* xliv 240 There may be instances which do not fall within my own exceptions 1806 *Med Jrnl* XV 561 Those cases would not have fallen within the notice of our department, had it not been [etc] 1845 M PATTISON *Ess* (1889) I 23 A charge such as should fall within this penalty 1884 C DENMAN in *Law Rep* 29 Chanc Div 466 Statements made so recklessly as to fall within the rule of fraud

XI. With adverbs, forming the equivalent of compound vbs. in other langs., e. g *to fall out* = L *excidere*, Ger. *ausfallen*.

(The phrases *fall foul*, *fall short*, are for convenience placed here, notwithstanding some uncertainty in the grammatical character of the adjuncts see FOUL, SHORT, *adjs* and *adobs*)

72 Fall aboard *a* See ABOARD 2 d

c 1380 WYCLIF *Serm* Sel Wks I 294 Men pat now dremen an accident wipouten suget mai falle aborde wip pese fooles 1769 FALCONER *Dict Marine* s v *Aboard*, To fall *Aboard* of, to strike or encounter another ship, when one or both are in motion 1791 *Hist. in Ann Reg.* 187 They fell aboard a Swedish line of battle ship

† b To make a beginning *Obs*

a 1680 BUTLER *Cat & Fuss* Rem (1759) I 93 To lose no further Time, he fell aboard *a* 1700 B E *Dict Cant Crew, Fall-a-board*, fall on and Eat heartily

73 Fall about. *a.* See simple senses and ABOUT *adv*

1874 MRS. L B WALFORD *Mr Smith* VII (1896) 74, I wish you would not go falling about that way

† b To search around, cast about *Obs*

1632 RUTHERFORD *Lett* xxii (1660) I 86 It is high time we were falling about to try what claim we haue to Christ

74 Fall abreast of See 36 and ABREAST 4

1886 MRS C PEARD *Miss Jacobsen* I x 205 The object of it checked his horse and fell abreast of her

† **75 Fall adown.** See I and ADOWN A. I.

1297 R GLOUC (1724) 401 Pe on alf[of the body] vel adoun anon, pe oper vpelunde stylle pe bet to ssende *Langtoft's Cironc* 277 De stoon falip adoun of pe reynes toward pe bladre bi pe weie of pe urine 1513 BRADSHAW *St. Werburgh* I. 2180 His glorie shortly to grounde falled adowne.

Fall afire. See 40 c and AFIRE.

† **76 Fall after** Of a dream To come true.

c 1400 *Rom Rose* 13 To wene that dremes after falle.

77. Fall asleep. See 38 and ASLEEP 2, 3.

1393 LANGL. *P Pl C* xxii 5 Ich fel eft-sones a slepe 1553 T WILSON *Rhet* II. 75/1 We shall fall a sleepe, when we should moste harken 1662 J DAVIES *Voy Ambass* 82 She fell asleep, 1719 DE FOE *Crusoe* (1840) I vi. 102 The fit weaning off, I fell asleep

Fall aslope. See 39 and ASLOPE

78. Fall astern. See 36 and ASTERN 3.

1669 STURMY *Mariner's Mag.* IV. 160 If you sail against a Current, Swifter than the Ship's Way, you fall a Stern 1776 in FALCONER *Dict Marine* 3 *Simple* I. The boat fell astern, leaving two Spaniards clinging to the side

79. Fall away. *a.* See simple senses and AWAY.

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 16651 (Cott.) Skales fell fra his ein a wal c 1400 *Lanfranc's Cirurg* 179 If pou wolt kepe heeris pat pei schulen not falle awey 1577 B GOOGE *Heresbach's Husb* I (1586) 39 Flowres . which falling away, leaueth behinde them little round knoppes. 1697 DAMPIER *Voy.* (1698) I 112 The top of it . gradually falls away on each side with a gentle descent. 1862 TYNDALL *Mountaineer* 11 24 Portions of snow had fallen away from the upper slope 1889 A C.

DOYLE=*Micah Clarke* xxiii 24 The breeze has fallen away to nothing

†**b** To cease to speak of a subject Const. *from* *c*1374 CHAUCER *Troylus* III 1257 Lat us fal away fro this matere, For it sufficeth, this that seyde is here

c To withdraw one's support, draw off, desert, revolt. Const *from, to.*

1535 COVERDALE 2 *Chron* x 19 Thus fell Israel awaye from the house of Dauid 1611 BIBLE 2 *Kings* xxv 11 The fugitiues that fell away to the king of Babylon 1889 A C. DOYLE *Micah Clarke* xxxiii 362, I am surprised that you should have fallen away from that allegiance

d. With respect to religious belief or practice To become a backslider, to apostatize (*from*).

1597 HOOKER *Eccl Pol* v xlii 84 Some fell away from soundnes of beliefe 1611 BIBLE *Luke* viii 13 These for a while beleeue, and in time of temptation fall away 1751 WESLEY *Wks* (1872) X 283, I believe a saint may fall away 1824 SCOTT *Redgauntlet* xvi, 'O Joshua wilt thou thus fall away from the truth?' 1867 FREEMAN *Norm Conq* (1877) IV 210 Large numbers of the Normans fell away from Christianity

†**e** To lose flesh or substance; to shrink *Obs*

1530 PALSGR. 544/1, I fall awaye, I wax leane of fleeshe *Je descharne* a 1680 BUTLER *Rem* (1759) II 146 He delights, like a fat overgrown Man, to see himself fall away 1770 GRAY *Lett* Wks. 1884 III. 354 Mrs. Jonathan is much fallen away

†**f** To decay, pine away, perish, vanish.

1576 FLEMING *Panopl Epist* 223 All things when they are at their full ripenesse, then are they most fit to fall away and pearish 1592 SHAKS. *1 Hen VI*, III 2 193 I ill bones and flesh and sinewes fall away. 1611 BIBLE 1 *Macc* iv 32 Cause the boldness of their strength to fall away. 1711 ADDISON *Spect* No. 211 ¶ 5 How can we enter into the thoughts of Man, that the Soul shall fall away into nothing, almost as soon as it is created? 1847 LONGF *Life* (1891) I viii 106 The cottages [are] ruinous and falling away piece meal 1871 R ELLIS *Catullus* lii 6 Within me every lost sense faileth away for anguish.

80 Fall back a. See simple senses and BACK

1622 FLETCHER *Beggar's Bush* III iv, Can mens prayers Fall back like lazy mists? 1676 *Walton's Angler* 1 xix, I the slime which that river leaves on the banks, when it falls back into its natural channel 1696 tr *Du Mont's Voy Levant* 176 A large piece of which falls back on their Shoulders 1845 H ROGERS *Ess* (1860) I 144 The Church would soon have fallen back into its ancient corruptions

b To step back, give way Of troops: To retreat, retire.

1607 TOURNEUR *Rev Trag* II ii, Brother fall back And you shall learne some mischeife 1612 DRAYTON *Poly* xiii 201 Falling backe without, they Might held room find 1678 ETHEREDGE *Man of Mode* III i, I fall back on I he sudden and break out Into a loud Laughter 1781 *Hist Eur. in Ann Reg* 165/1 That regiment being ordered to fall back on their approach 1814 SCOTT *Waverley* xlvi, *Fields of Otterburn* III iii 36 His enemies fell back to avoid his thrusts

fig 1714 ADDISON *Spect* No 556 ¶ 3 Nothing but an invincible Resolution could have prevented me from falling back to my Monosyllables. 1879 M J GURNEY *Lect Hist Eng* xlvi 464 They fell back a little, too, to favouring the celibacy of the clergy

c Of a coast-line To recede

1820 SCORESBY *Acc. Arctic Reg* I 224 The coast falls gradually back

†**d** To fall into arrear (in payments) *Obs*

1786 BURKE *W Hastings* Wks 1842 II 88 The nabob falling back in other payments in the same proportion.

81 Fall back on, upon a *Mil* To retire to **b** *fig* To have recourse to (something) when other things fail

1841 MYERS *Catch Th* 287 The internal Evidence of Christianity on which we must fall back 1862 TRENCH *Mirac* xxxiii 456 A manual trade, on which to fall back in the time of need 1877 MRS YONGE *Caterina* III xiii 205 The rebel army fell back upon Lanithgow 1889 JESSOP *Coming of Friars* v 254 Young men presumably with some private means to fall back upon

82. Fall behind, behindhand. See simple senses and BEHIND, BEHINDHAND

1530 PALSGR 543/2 He is fallen behynde the hande, within this thre yere 1885 *Manch Exam* 21 July 5/2 If the tenant falls behind with the rent 1887 VINCE *Banks & Bankers* 46 If the rebel army fell back upon Lanithgow 1889 JESSOP *Coming of Friars* v 254 Young men presumably with some private means to fall back upon

83. Fall behind, behindhand. See simple senses and BEHIND, BEHINDHAND

1530 PALSGR 543/2 He is fallen behynde the hande, within this thre yere 1885 *Manch Exam* 21 July 5/2 If the tenant falls behind with the rent

84 Fall by a To miss receiving something *Sc.* To be mislaid. *c. Sc.* To be affected with any ailment, *esp* to be confined in childbed (Jam.)

1614 T. WHITE *Martyrd St. George* B b b, His arme now thrusting forth To latch the stripes for feare of falling by 1640 RUTHERFORD *Lett* II xxix (1671) 491 Christ's papers of that kinde cannot be lost or fall by.

84 Fall down a See simple senses and DOWN.

a 1125 *Cott Hom* 221 Swa michte mæc be oðre þe þer fellon don 1250 *Gen & Ex* 1734 Set sal þin prde fallen dun 1382 WYCLIF *Gen* iv 5 Cayn was wrooth greetli, and his cheer felde doun *c* 1460 FORTESCUE *Abs & Lim Mon.* xvi, The estate off þe Romans be ganne to fall doune 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* II viii 6 The aspectuir worthy citie doun is fall 1532 LITHGOW *Trav* III 99 There fell downe a deadly storme, at the *Greeae Leuantis* 1735 *Let in Gentl Mag* XXV 564 At Algazzat several walls fell down 1809 *Med Jrnl* XXI 474 When boiled the black oxide of iron fell down in abundance. 1875 JOWETT *Plato* (ed 2) I 183 He is ready to fall down and worship them

†**b.** To pass down, descend. *Obs.*

1632 LITHGOW *Trav.* VI 294 Aduancing in our course, we fell downe from the hils in a long bottome

c. Of a ship, etc: To 'drop down' towards the sea Also, + To sail *to Obs*

1598 W PHILLIPS *Linschoten* in Arb. *Garner* III 24 They fall down by meane of the stream 1685 R BURTON *Eng Empire in Amer* xix 194 Before he fell down to the Havana, he should touch at St Christophers. 1754 FIELDING *Jrny Lisbon* Wks 1882 VII 24 He ordered his ship to fall down to Gravesend 1867 in SMYTH *Sailor's Word bk* 1890 *Sat Rev* 13 Dec 687/2 They fell down to Amerskkfjord

†**d.** To make a hostile descent, swoop down

17 *Remarks Reign Will III* in *Select Tracts Hist.* (1793) 490 If the troops of his most Christian majesty had fell down into the Spanish Netherlands

†**e.** To take to one's bed; to sicken *Obs*

1735 B FRANKLIN *Lett* Wks (1887) II 522, I got fresh cold and fell down again 1772-84 COOK *Voy* (1790) III 800 Our crew began to fall down in fevers.

85. Fall forth. = *To fall out*

†**a** To drop out (*obs.*) **b** To happen, occur (*obs.*) †**c** To quarrel, fight (*obs.*)

1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* II 138 The teeth will shed and fall forth of the head 1604 T WRIGHT *Passions* II x 59 Here it falleth forth hee which is most studious, is best learned 1607 TOPSELL *Four-f Beasts* 464 The males often times fall forth, for sometimes eight males follow one lioness.

86 Fall foul a To come into collision Chiefly of ships. Const *of, †on, upon, †with*

a 1613 OVERBURY *Newes, Newes from Sea* Wks. (1856) 181 A mans companions are (like ships) to be kept in distance, for falling foule one with another 1698 PHILLIPS *Interroun Trav* II i 55 Both the Ships Company began to cry out, for fear of falling foul one upon another 1745 P THOMAS *Jrnl Anson's Voy* 284 The Prize fell foul with her Head on our Starboard Quarter

b fig To clash, come into conflict (with), to get into disputes, to quarrel

1597 SHAKS *2 Hen IV*, II iv 183 Shall wee fall foule for Toyes? 1599 SHAKS *Much Ado* III iii 137 His *Hereford's Ann Eng* (1675) 37 Henry must of necessity fall foul with the Emperour 1648 CROMWELL *Let* 14 Sept (Carlyle), To avoid confusion and falling foule one upon another 1667 PEPYS *Diary* (1877) V 156 We fell very foul 1871 R H HUTTON *Ess* (ed 2) I 80 So that we may not fall foul of the forces of that infinite world

c To make an attack on Const *of, on, upon*

1611 SIBBES *Hist Gt Brit* VII xliv 376 Yet fell they [the Danes] so foule vpon Exeter that the King was enforced to compound a peace *a* 1661 FULLER *Worthies* (1840) III 427 John Bale fell foul on all friars 1700 DRYDEN *Fables* Pref Wks (Globe) 505, I have fallen foul on priesthood 1726 CAVALIER *Mem* II 338, I fell foul upon them and beat them 1727 SWIFT *Gulliver* III iii, *Voy Laputa* Wks I 216/2 You fall foul upon our miracles and our saints 1889 *Manch Exam* 13 July 5/2 The Duke then falls foul of Lord Salisbury's Irish policy

87. Fall in a See simple senses and IN

1867 *Jrnl R Agric Soc* III ii 595 A fence to prevent any person from falling in 1887 STEVENSON *Talk & Talkers* II in *Men & Portraits* 177 He was all fallen away and fallen in, crooked and shrunken *Mod* Her eyes have fallen in

b Of a building, etc To drop to pieces towards the interior or inwardly *transf* Of a cliff To drop in fragments into the sea

1719 DE FOE *Crusoe* v (1840) I 94 Thinking that the top of my Cave was falling in 1766 GOLDSM *Vicar Wakef* xxiii, Part after part [of the roof] continuing to fall in 1812 SHELLEY *Zastrozzi* v, Almost at the same instant the roof fell in 1849 MILMAN *Hist Jews* xvi (1878) 402 During the night, the wall suddenly fell in with a terrific noise 1869 PHILLIPS *Vol* III 68 If the whole crater top fell in

c Of the mouth To recede

1704 *Lond Gaz* No 4031/4 His Mouth falls in

†**d** To make one's way in, accidentally or otherwise, to rush in with a hostile intention *transf* Of a ship To sail

1382 WYCLIF *Dan* xiii 26 For sothe seruauntes of the hous fellen yn by the posterne 1535 COVERDALE 1 *Sam* xxvii To Achis spake Whither fell ye in to day? 1697 DAMPIER *Voy* (1698) I 247 They fell in with a company of Spanish soldiers who immediately fired at them 1715 *Lond Gaz* No 5374/1 A large Boat fell in amongst them, and took 1748 ANSON *Voy* II xiii 337 Here we had fallen in with the land in the northward of the Island 1772-84 COOK *Voy* (1790) IV 1268 These are covered by islands in the offing, so that no sea can fall in upon them

†**e** To strike in, interpose a plea *Obs rare*

a 1642 BP MOUNTAGU *Acts & Mon* iv (1642) 291 Nicolaus purposed to fall in for Herod in his plea against Sylleus

†**f** To happen, occur, take place Also to appear (in a narrative) Now *rare*

1589 PUTTENHAM *Eng Poesie* II (Arb) 99 Continue on till an other like distance fall in 1654 H L'ESTRANGE *Chas I* (1655) 87 In which because of those Iesuites will fall in afterward *a* 1715 BURNET *Own Time* II 163 An accident fell in which took off much from Oates's credit 1883 STEVENSON *Treasure Id* iv xvii (1886) 139 The report fell in at the same instant

g. *Mil* To get into line, take one's place in the ranks.

1750 R PALTOCK *Peter Wilkins* II ix 73 Nasgig gave Orders for the whole Body to fall in behind me 1841 LEVER *C O'Malley* lxv 306 'Fall in, fall in there behind,' resounded along the line

trans 1825 CHAMBERS *Jrnl* in *Life* (1851) II 21 The ministers. must fall in at every procession

h. *trans* To form (troops) in line, to parade

1880 RUSSELL *Diary India* (7th thous.) II 311, I fell them [Sepoys] in against the wall 1888 J H PARKE in H M Stanley *Darkest Africa* (1890) I xix 464 Stanley fell in all the men. 1889 *Pall Mall G* 2 Apr 3/2 The marines were fallen in for rifle drill

i. *dial.* To meet, become acquainted. Cf. go a

1808 R ANDERSON *Cumbld Ball* (1819) 163 Fifty shwort years hae flown owre us, syn first we fell in at the fair

j To agree Of things To fit in Of persons: To concur in an arrangement

1681 H MORE *Exp Dan* 130 So handsomely do all things fall in and agree together 1890 J F TOCK *Hist Eng from* 1689, 300 In 1691 British Columbia also fell in on condition of a railway being built to join them with the eastern colonies.

†**k** To make up a quarrel, become reconciled *Obs* Cf *fall out*

1606 SHAKS *Tr & Cr* III i 122 *Pand* Sheele none of him, they two are twaine *Hel* falling in after falling out, may make them three 1773 GOLDSM *Stoops to Conq* II i, They fall in and out ten times a day.

†**l** To give way, yield *Obs rare*—1

1667 PEPYS *Diary* 27 Nov, The King is now fallen in, and become a slave to the Duke of Buckingham

m To come to an end, terminate Of a debt To become due Of a fund To become available Of land, houses, etc To come again into the owner's disposition at the end of a lease Of a lease To run out

1796 MORSE *Amer Geog* II 379, 600 millions of debt had fallen in 1854 *Jrnl R Agric Soc* XV ii 258 Colleges are taking up their bad leases, and, when the lands fall in, will probably let them to respectable tenants 1885 *Law Rep* 30 Chan Div 18 The claim would land those assets when they fell in 1887 BESANT *Katharine Regina* i, The inheritance fell in 1891 *Pictorial World* 7 Mar 295/2 The leases of a rookery in Holborn fell in

88 To fall in for To come in for, get, incur.

1853 *Jrnl R Agric Soc* XIV ii 465 Those pigs having flourished most which had fallen in for the lion's share 1864 HOLLOWAY *Small House at Allington* xvi, 'I did not mean to fall in for this' said Crosbie to himself

89 To fall in upon To come *upon* unexpectedly, to drop in upon or visit by chance

1793 MRS E PARSONS *Woman as she should be* III 99 His creditors all fell in upon him 1808 H W CHARRINGTON *Son of a Star* II iii 29 To fall in upon his generals and see the encampments suddenly and without notice is the very thing that suits his versatile humour 1850 *Tait's Mag* 128/1, I am always glad when any one falls in on me like you have to night

90 To fall in with a To come upon by chance, light upon, meet with, get into company with Also, + To arrive at (land)

1594 SHAKS *Rich III*, III v 93, After he once fell in with Mistresse Shore 1697 DAMPIER *Voy* (1698) I 472 We fell in with a small woody Island 1748 *Anson's Voy* I viii 71 We had great expectations of falling in with the Spanish squadron 1780 COXE *Russ Disc* 26 Possibly the time is not far distant when some of the Russian adventurers will fall in with that coast 1795 *Hist in Ann Reg* 30 A Polish corps fell in with the main body of the Russians 1833 HT MARTINEAU *Cinnamon & P* i 5 They fell in with no other vessel till they came in sight of the shore

b To drop into the habit of, agree with (a person), to make common cause or side with

1642 FULLER *Holy & Prof St* v xiii 409 He falls in with all his neighbours that fall out 1708 SWIFT *Sacramental Test in Misc.* (1711) 313 The Number of Profest Dissenters was something under a Dozen, and Thirty others, who were expected to fall in with them 1781 *Hist Eur in Ann Reg* 144/1 Those under its influence continually fell in with the French party

c. To accede to or comply with (a proposal), join in (a project)

1721 ADDISON *Spect* No 123 ¶ 4 Leontine was prevailed upon to fall in with the Project 1816 CHARLOTTE *Let in Life* (1851) II 31 Falling in with such arrangements as your natural superiors expect you to concur in 1879 F W ROBINSON *Coward Conscience* III ix, Sir John did not fall in with this suggestion

d To harmonize with, suit, match Of a point, period of time, etc

1662 STILLINGFL *Orig Sacr* I vi § 3 The reign of Adrastus at Sicyon falls in with that of Abimelech Thyestes at Argos or Mycenæ 1718 J JAMES tr *Le Blond's Gardening* 300 The Track of the circular Segments, with which the Tracing Point ought to fall in exactly 1847 *Illustr London Almanack* vi 354 His 20th year fell in with the 4th year of 83d Olympiad 1859 ROBERTSON *Hist Sacr* I iii 259 Nothing could fall in more perfectly with the views entertained by Scottish affairs 1867 FREEMAN *Norm Conq* (1876) I App 677 It falls in exactly with his conduct directly after

e To agree, concur with (an opinion, the opinion of), to conform to, to humour Also, To unite, join with

1699 BENTLEY *Phal* 200 With this opinion all those fall in, who assert that Comedy is more recent than Tragedy. 1705 HERBERT *Ecclesiastl Hist* B'k Wks (1836) IV 259 Hobbs in some degree falls in with Locke 1793 SMEATON *Edystone L* § 127 Those generally fall in with the popular opinion 1800 TROTTER *Fraukley P* i 3 He fell in with the views of his patroness 1863 MRS C CLARKE *Yard Chas* iv 101 How pleasantly he falls in with their several natures and qualities

91 Fall off a See simple senses and OFF.

1490 CAXTON *Eneydos* xxvii 121 The wax began to melte and the feders to falle off 1583 HOLLYBAND *Campo di Fior* 51 Put thy sauchell over thy arme, that it fall not of 1611 BIBLE *Acts* xiii 7 His chaines fell off from his hands 1683 BURNET tr *More's Utopia* (1684) 165 Who dare not see that the Frauds would all fall off? 1803 *Pk Mic* No 1 (1806) I 16 I he mask of universal philanthropy has fallen off 1850 *Tait's Mag* XVII 422/1 I he drunkards fell off asleep

b To drop off in position; to step aside or back, withdraw Also *fig* + To recall an offer.

1613 SHAKS *Hen VIII*, IV i 64 The Lords, and Ladies, having brought the Queene To a prepar'd place fell off A distance from her 1636 MASSINGER *Bashf Lover* II ii,

Sweet youth, fall off 1649 Bp. Hall *Cases Conc* 1 vi 58 You have just reason .. but fall off from the bargaine 1730 Steele *Tatler* No 247 P 5 When you had consented to his Offer, if he fell off, you would call him a Cheat 1838 Dickens *O Twist* lii, They fell off, one by one the street was left to solitude

c *Naut* Of a vessel To fall to keep her head to the wind; to refuse to answer the helm Rarely *trans* To let (a vessel) veer from the wind

1692 in *Capt Smith's Seaman's Grammar* 1 xvi 76 In keeping the Ship near the Wind, these terms are used Fall not off, Veer no more, keep her to 1699 Dampier *Voy* II. II. 22 She would fall off 2 or 3 Points from the Wind 1750 in Blanckley *Naval Expositor* s. v. *Fall* 1841 Dana *Seaman's Manual* xii. 74 Let her have a plenty of helm, to come to and fall off freely with the sea

d *Naut* To separate, part company, to move away, deviate Of a coast-line To trend away.

1632 J Hayward tr *Biondi's Eromena* 64 The Prince fell off with a contrary wind to Fermentera. 1669 Sturmy *Mariner's Mag* I 20 Starboard give not fire until he fall off 1719 De Foe *Crusoe* (1840) I 114 The shore falls off to the westward towards Cromer 1795 Nelson in Nicolas *Disp* II 13 As the Ship fell off, [I] gave her our whole broadside. 1850 *Eng Illustr Mag* IX 555 The vessel fell off from her course

e Of lovers or friends To part company, become estranged, draw off Of subjects. To revolt, withdraw from allegiance

1533 More *Ans. Poysn* Wks 1180/2 Grafton *Chron* II 787 Whose hart she perceyved more fervently set then to fall of for a worde 1596 Shake 1 *Hen. IV*, 1 iii 93 Revolted Mortimer? He never did fall off 1614 Bp Hall *Recoll Treat* 1046 Like as those which purposed love, when they fall off, rail for their tokens backe againe 1667 Milton *P L* 1 30 What cause Mov'd our Grand Parents to fall off From their Creator 1711 Addison *Spect* No 171 P 1 Were I always Grave, one half of my Readers would fall off from me 1721 De Foe *Mem Cavalier* (1840) 131 The duke of Saxony fell off, and fought against the Swedes 1738 W Richardson *Siege of a Star* III xiv 254 He sees the people falling off from the king

f To decrease in amount, intensity, or number; to diminish

1605 Shaks *Lear* I ii 126 Loue cooles, friendship falls off, Brothers diuide 1740 F Smith *Voy Disc N.-W Pass* II 31 It was the Season of the Year for the Tides to fall off 1827 O W Roberts *Yacht. 271* About seven evening the breeze began to fall off 1833 Macaulay *Life & Lett* (1883) I 304 The publishers tell him that the sale is falling off 1842 L Howard *Cycle of Seasons* 19 The rain now falls off again 1890 *Longman's Mag* July 241 The demand for porcelain had much fallen off

g To decline in health, vigour, interest, etc; to degenerate. Said also of health, interest, etc

1709 Addison *Tatler* No 148 P 2 Many great Families are insensibly fallen off from the Athletick Constitutions of their Progenitors. 1802 T. Beddoes *Hygeia* vii 38 The patient fell off in flesh 1821 *Scott Ivanhoe* xl, *Let Sir Hildy go* Oct, The 'Jungfrau von Orleans' of Schiller, —a fine play, if the fifth act did not fall off 1848 Dickens *Dombey* xxvii, 'We have fallen off deplorably', said Mr. Carker 1850 G Gissing *Emancipated* II i xiii 100 Her health began to fall off

92. Fall on. †a See I f and On

1535 Coverdale *Matt* xiv 15 Y⁰ night falleth on

b To come with violence, to make an attack, join battle *absol* of 64 b

1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) III. 59 Whan þe Sabynes fil on *a* 1400-50 *Alexander* 2132 Pat fall on freschly þe folk of be cite 1612 Shaks *Hen VIII*, v iv 57 They fell on, I made good my place 1726 *Lond Gaz* No 5471/1 Having my fell on first with the St Lawrence 1855 Macaulay *Hist Eng* III 445 The English were impatient to fall on

c To set to work, begin, make a start Now *rare*; cf 99 c

1677 Yarranton *Eng Improv* 66 We came to an agreement Upon which I fell on, and made it Navigable from Sturbridge to Kedermister *a* 1680 Butler *Rem* (1759) VIII 3 All stood ready to fall on 1733 Fielding *Quix. in Eng* Ded, Wit, like hunger, will be with difficulty restrained from falling on, where there is great plenty of food 1850 W Morris in *Eng Illustr Mag* July 765 The squall falleth on when the sun hath arisen

93. Fall out. *a intr.* See simple senses and Out

1577 B Googe *Heresbach's Husb* 1 (1586) 39 The rootes standyng vpwarde that the seede may fall out 1658 Wilkins *Natures Secrets* 172 There fell out of the Air such multitudes of strange flies. 1703 Dampier *Voy* III 20 Tho' several of the Nails or Pegs of the Boat should by any shock fall out 1772-84 Cook *Voy* (1790) IV 1451 The morning flood falling out too early

b *Mil.* To drop out of one's place in the ranks; to drop behind a marching body

1832 *Regul Instr Cavalry* 60 The Farriers and Band fall out 1844 *Regul & Ord Army* 180 To bring up any Man who may have fallen out 1890 *Standard* 7 Aug 5/7 Some of the men were obliged to fall out from fatigue

†c *Mil* To make a sally *Obs rare*⁻¹

1637 Monro *Expeditions* 25 Major John Sinclaire not having a hundred Musketiers within the Towne in all, nevertheless fell out with fifte and skarmished bravely

d To disagree, quarrel

1562 J Heywood *Prov & Epigr.* (1867) 76 Whan theeues fall out, true men come to their goode. 1654 *Nicholas Papers* (Camden) II 61 The Bp of Derry and Sr Rich Greenville are fallen extremely out 1783 Cowper *Lett* 2 Feb, Monarchs fall out, and are reconciled just like the meanest of their subjects. 1879 M J Guest *Lect. Hist Eng* xvii 259 The king and the archbishop soon fell out

e *Fall out with*⁺ to quarrel *with*. Rarely in *indirect pass*

1530 Palsgr 545/1 Fall out with your frendes for a thing of naught. 1542 Udall *Erasm. Apoph.* 259 a, Pollio had aforetyme been angryve and foule out with Timagenes. *a* 1659 Osborn *Luther Wind* (1673) 403 Falshood is fallen-out with for Love of Truth 1771 Fletcher *Checke* Wks. 1795 II 213 So preach that those who do not fall out with their sins may fall out with thee. 1899 Thackeray *Virginians.* So this good woman fell out with her neighbours.

f To come by chance into existence. *rare*

1856 Miss Bayley over *Anne Leigh* v Poems 1854 VI 213 If the Iliad fell out By mere fortuitous concourse of old songs, Conclude as much too for the Universe

g To happen, chance, occur, arise; come to pass. Now chiefly quasi-*impers.* with subject clause. Also, To *fall out to be.*

1568 Grafton *Chron* II 702 It must needes fall out, that he shall have the better 1598 Grenewey *Tacitus' Ann* xii x (1622) 170 Vologeses thinking there had fell out iust occasion of inuading Armenia assembleth his power. 1627 Perrot *Tithes* 51 How often falls it out that a Parishioner detaines some part or the whole of his tithe. 1630 Baxter *Saints' Rest* (1650) 13 If anything fell out amiss. 1688 *Lett conc Present St Italy* 101 It fell out to be the year of Jubily, 1650 1770 Langhorne *Plutarch* (1879) I 344/2 The death of this great mathematician fell out in the year of Rome 541 1848 Dickens *Dombey* vi, Thus it fell out that Biler sought unfrequented paths.

h To prove to be, turn out Formerly with *adj* as compl, or *to be*, now only with adverb of manner

1590 T Hill *Gardeners Lavrentinus* 4 *marg*, As things fall out, the common sort iudge. 1597 B Googe *Heresbach's Husb* I (1586) 15 b, Such kinde of bargainyng maketh his accomptes seldome fall out iust 1614 Bp Hall *Recoll Treat* 72 God purposed it as it is fallen out 1642 Rogers *Naaman* 369 If there fall out to be any defect therein 1669 Sturmy *Mariner's Mag* 115 If the Division doth fall out even, without any Remainder 1795 Stanhope *Paradise* I 7 When Matters so fall out that we cannot attend to Mercy and Sacrifice both 1879 M J Guest *Lect Hist Eng* xiv 290 The Crusade of Nicopolis fell out.

†i *To fall out in*⁺ to burst out *in*, to begin *a* 1555 Latimer *Serm & Rem.* (1845) 97 Zachary fell out in praising of God.

†k *To fall out upon* : to result from *Obs.*

1665 J Spencer *Vulg Prophecies* 88 Fatal events have fallen out upon vain prophecies

94 Fall out of. a See simple senses and Out

c 1340 *Cursor M* 12269 *heading* (Fairf.) Iheus raisd a dede child, þat fell out of loft *c* 1400 *Lanfranc's Cirurgy* 93 Pere schal falle out of him pecis gobetmele 1562 Fulke *Meteors* (1640) 68 b, Quicksilver hath diuers times fallen out of the Moone 1579 Gosson *Sch. Abuse* Arb 31 He fell out of heauen into Stennos 1856 Froude *Hist Eng* (1858) I 162 The people were falling out of archery practice, exchanging it for similar amusements 1885 *Manch. Exam* 27 Nov 6 Land has fallen out of cultivation

†b To make a raid from *Obs. rare*⁻¹

1535 Coverdale *2 Kings* v 2 There had men of warre fallen out of Syria, and carried awaye a litle damsel

c *Mil* (Cf. 93 b)

1824 Scott *Redgauntlet* xv, Do you fall out of the line, and wait here with me 1859 Jephson *Brittany* xiv 234 The men piled arms and fell out of the ranks.

d *To fall out of lease* to cease to be held on lease

1841 *Jrnl R Agric Soc* II ii 154 Farms which fell out of lease

95 Fall over a See simple senses and Over b, c To go to sleep. †c. To go over *to* (the enemy)

1595 Shaks *John* III i 127 Dost thou now fall ouer to my foes? 1694 *Ac. Sev. Late Voy* II (1711) 32 The Waves fall over with dashing and foaming 1820 Sowerby *Mex Anecd* I 44 The moment life is extinct it [a whale] always falls over on its side 1823 Lockhart *Reg Dalton* II. vi, Ellen Hesketh wakened me—I had just fallen over

96 Fall short. a Of supplies. To give out, fail, become insufficient

1694 *Ac. Sev. Late Voy* II (1711) 206 Their [foxes'] Food falls but short there 1748 *Anson's Voy* II ii 137 Apprehensions of our provisions falling short

b Of a shot, etc. Not to reach the mark aimed at.

1793 Hoste in Nicolas *Disp Nelson* I 320 *note*, The Port fired at us, but their balls fell short 1848 J Grant *Adv. of Aide-de-Camp* xxxi, The bombs fell short

†c *Ellipt* or *Fall short of fasting*⁺: to miss

1688 Bunyan *Heavenly Footman* (1886) 171 Be sure thou wilt fall short the way at last

97. Fall short of a To fail to reach or obtain (an object, wages, etc.); to fail in performing (one's duty)

1590 Sir J Smyth *Disc Weapons* 21 b, The matches fall short of the pannes and powder 1629 tr *Herodian* (1635) 121 The soldiers falling short of their hopes were extremely vexed 1752 *Gentl Instructor* 2 Every Workmen should on no occasion fall short of the common wages of the country 1890 H S Merriman *Suspense* II v 174 He fell lamentably short of his duty

b To fail of attaining to a certain amount, degree, level, or standard); not to reach the same amount, etc. as. Also † *To fall short of.*

1596 Spenser *F Q* VI iii 5 They fall too short of our fraile reckonings. 1630 R *Johnson's Kingd. & Commw* 88 They will fall short to our expectation 1662 Stillingfl. *Orig Sacr* II iv § 1 The other Prophets fell so much short of Moses. 1697 Dampier *Voy* (1698) I 202 They fell short of the number they told us of 1711 Addison *Spect* No 61 P 5 Though they excel later Writers in Greatness of Genius, they fall short of them in Accuracy 1746 Hervey *Medit.* (1818) 123 A felicity that never falls short of the very perfection of elegance. 1849 M'Culloch *Taxation* III. iii. (1852) 467 The income fell greatly short of the expenditure.

98. Fall through. To break down, come to nought, fail, miscarry. †Rarely of persons

1780 G R. Clark in Sparks *Corr Amer Rev* (1853) III 324 Should we fall through in our present plans the Consequences will be fatal 1879 Miss Yonge *Cameos* Ser IV ix 106 The charge seems to have fallen through. 1884 *Manch. Exam.* 22 May 5/1 The proposed amalgamation fell through.

99. Fall to. †a. Analytical form of ME. *to-fallen* to happen, occur *Obs.*

c 1400 *Destr Troy* 2719 No man .. ferd is of fortune till it falle to.

b. Of a gate, etc. To shut automatically

1889 Maartens *Sin of Y Aveleagh* I. i x 130 The oaken door fell to behind them

c To set to work, make a beginning; *esp.* to begin eating; also, to come to blows. (Cf. 66 d, e)

1593 Shaks *Rich II*, v v. 98 My Lord, wilt please you to fall too? 1677 Yarranton *Eng Improv* 101 Let us fall too, and consider of some good things to advance the Woollen Manufactures 1840 Dickens *Amer Notes* II, We fall-to upon these dainties 1865 Pakenham *Champlain* III (1875) 223, I have seen our cutlasses and the Mountaineer fall to with their fists on questions of faith 1886 *Pall Cat* XV 109 Dick, finding a spare rake, fell to and worked with a will

†100 **Fall together.** a. Of the eyes: To close. b. To collapse, contract, shrink up. *Obs*

a 1300 *Cursor M* 16762+75 (Cott) To-geder fell his eghen 1654 Whitlock *Zootomia* 75 He telleth him that the Brain is fallen close together

c *Fall together by the ears*: see Ear I d

87 *Phrase key* (The prepositional combinations in X, and the adverbial combinations in XI, are not included)

Fall *prec conj* (four, foul *f*, *f* what can, etc) 46 d, fall a prey, sacrifice, victim 84 *f*, about a person's ears 28, *f* among thieves 35 a, *f* at the crest 15; *f* calm to b, *f* dead 23, *f* due 40 a, *f* from a person, his mouth 6, *f* heir 40 b, *f* in age 7 b, *f* in debt 14, *f* in flesh 14, *f* in love 38 b, *f* in pieces 27, *f* in two 27 b, *f* into error, sin 25 b, *f* into (a person's) heart, mind 34; *f* on (one's) face, knees 20, *f* on a word 19 c, *f* out of flesh 14, *f* out of office 40, *f* to be 40, 47, *f* to bed, ground 17, 19, *f* to (one's) lot, share 31, *f* to mould, to pieces, powder 27, *f* to (one's) rifle 23 c, *f* to (one)self 36, *f* to (one's) share 31, let fall 4

†**Fallable,** *a Obs* Also 6 -ible. [f Fall *v* + -ABLE] Capable of falling, liable to fall.

1548 Hall *Chron* 177 b, The feble foundation of this fallible building 1577 tr *Bullinger's Decades* (1592) I 6 Unlesse God had made man fall able, there had beene no praise of his workes or vertue *a* 1656 Bp Hall *Rem Wks* (1660) 171 Man, as he was creable, fallible, saveable.

†**Fallace,** *sb Obs* Forms 4-5 **fallas,** 5 **falace,** 4-7 **fallace** [a F. *fallace*, ad L *fallācia*, f *fallax* see next]

1. Deception, trickery, falsehood; deceitfulness; an instance of the same; = Fallacy 1, 2.

a 1300 *Cursor M* 3664 (Cott) If mi fader pat es now blind Mai mi fallace ope vnderfind 1338 *Wore Medit* xiii 22 The fallace of richesse strangulith the word. 1483 *Cato* G *de la Tour* H iv, The fallaces and vanytees of the world 1599 Haklvyt *Voy* II ii 73 Lyes and fallaces that they did write *a* 1634 Chapman *Iliad* Argument Plays 1873 III. 235 Nay without fallace they have several Beds.

2 A sophistical argument; = Fallacy 3.

1532 More *Confut Tindale* Wks 637/2 A goodly false foolishe fallace 1605 Bacon *Adv. Learn* II xxiii § 6 Socrates hath exactly expressed all the fourmes of obiection, fallacies, and refargution

†**Falla'cye,** *a Obs rare*⁻¹ [a. OF *fallace*, ad L. *fallax* (stem *fallāci-*), f *fallĕre* to deceive] = Fallacious

1393 Langl. *P Pl* C xvii 231 Freres Meuen motifs meny tymes insobles and fallaces

†**Fallaci-loquence.** *Obs*⁻⁰ [ad. L. *fallāciloquentia*, f *fallāci-* (see prec) + *loquentia* talking: see -ance] Deceitful speech.

1656-81 in Blount *Glossogr* 1721-61 in Bailey

†**Fallaci-loquent,** *a Obs*⁻⁰ [f L *fallāci-* (see Fallace) + *loquent-em*, pr pple of *loqui* to speak] Speaking deceitfully 1730-6 in Bailey

Fallacious (fălā·ʃəs), *a* [f. L. *fallāci-a* (see Fallacy) + -ous Cf. F *fallacieux* In early use it appears with sense derived from that of the sb.; subsequently (in accordance with the usual tendency of adjs. in -acious) it came to be taken as the representative of L *fallax*]

1. Of an argument, syllogism, etc: Containing a fallacy.

1509 Hawes *Past Pleas* xi xx, Seven sophyms full hard and fallacyous Thys ydre used in preposicion Unto the people. 1551 Baxter *Def Infant Baptism* 208, I undertake to prove every Argument of his to be vain and fallacious. 1788 Reid *Aristotle's Log* v § 3 116 Such fallacious syllogisms are considered in this treatise 1864 *Bowen Logic* iv 294 Those fallacious reasonings which are correct in form

2 †a. Of persons Deceitful (*obs.*). b. Of things Deceptive, misleading.

a. 1663 Cowley *The Complaint* viii, Teach me not then, O thou fallacious Muse, The Court t'accuse. 1769 Burke *Late State Nat* Wks 1842 I 82 This author .. is only slovenly and inaccurate, and not fallacious.

b. 1651 Biggs *New Disp* P 305 A fallacious word, signifying contrary to what it pretends. 1772-84 Cook *Voy.* (1790) VI 2024 A very fallacious method of judging. 1856 Froude *Hist. Eng* (1858) II x 434 No evidence is more fallacious than that which rests upon isolated facts.

3. That causes disappointment; mocking expectation, delusive.

1667 Milton *P L* IX 1046 That fallacious Fruit. 1742 Middleton *Cicero* II x 385 False and fallacious hopes. 1877 Sparrow *Serm.* I 22 Nor is it a deceitful joy a fallacious peace

Fallaciously (fălē·shŭsli), *adv.* [f as prec. + -LY 2] In a fallacious manner

1650 Sir T Browne *Pseud Ep* Pref, We promise no disturbance or reappose any pen that shall fallaciously refute us 1764 Reid *Inquiry* vi. § 5 139 That our senses fallaciously represented them [heat, colour, etc] as being in bodies 1882 Sir C S C Bowen in *Law Rep* 28 Chanc Div 25 It is often fallaciously assumed that [etc.]

Fallaciousness (fălē·shŭsnes). [f as prec + -NESS.] The quality or fact of being fallacious

1681 H More *Exp Dan* 34 The fallaciousness of the Greek Nation 1758 Johnson *Rambler* No 203 P 2 Every one has detected the fallaciousness of hope 1847 Hare *Vict Faith* 44 The groundlessness and fallaciousness of a proposition.

† **Falla·city.** *Obs* [ad L *fallăcităt-em*, n of state f. *fallax* · see Fallace *a*.] Fallaciousness.

1664 Power *Exp. Philos* III 190 The old Aphorism of Nature's obscurity the Senses fallacity. 1773 *Observ. State Poor* 49 However consistent this specious reasoning may be with justice, its fallacity will not escape detection

Fallacy (fæ·lăsi) [f Fallace, 5–7 fallacie, 6–7 fallacie, (7 fallocie), 7– fallacy, ad L *fallācia*, n of quality f. *fallax* deceptive · see Fallace *a*. First in 15th c replacing the older Fallace *sb*]

†1 Deception, guile, trickery, a deception, trick; a false statement, a lie *Obs*

1481 Caxton *Reynard* (Arb) 67 Ha reynart how wel can ye your falacye and subtylte shewen doon 1607 Topsell *Four-f Beasts* (1673) 159 Then make they a narrow bridge covered with earth that the beasts may dread no fallacy 1671 Milton *P R* I 155 Winning by Conquest what the first man lost by fallacie surprisal 1749 Fielding *Tom Jones* XVI ix, Her utter detestation of all fallacy

2 †a. Deceitfulness (*obs*) b. Deceptiveness, aptness to mislead, unreliability

1641 J Johnson (*title*) A Mirrour of Love, describing the Folly of younge Men and the Fallacy of Women 1654 Whitlock *Zootomia* 220 Let us not affirm their existence, and ers on the Fallacie of Senses. 1820 K White *Rem* (1837) 382 The fallacy of human friendship 1849 Mrs Somerville *Connex Phys. Sc* XXV 264 A consciousness of the fallacy of our senses

3 A deceptive or misleading argument, a sophism In Logic *esp.* a flaw, material or formal, which vitiates a syllogism, any of the species or types to which such flaws are reducible. Also, sophistical reasoning, sophistry

Not in Wilson's *Logic* (1552) which has 'decept', 'deceptfulness', as the equivalent of *fallacia* in this sense.

1562 Turner *Herbal* II 100 a, It is a false fallacie to argue from a parte to the hole 1612 Brinsley *Lud Lit* XVII (1627) 208 To helpe to answer the subtilties or fallacies 2 1665 J Goodwin *Filius Theol Spirit* (1867) 160, I shall proceed to shew the fallacies and other weaknesses of those pretences 1776 Adam Smith *W N* II IV I 357 The fallacy which seems to have misled these gentlemen 1884 tr. *Lotze's Logic* 284 The commonest fallacy is ambiguity of the middle term

4 A delusive notion, an error, *esp* one founded on false reasoning Also, the condition of being deceived, error.

1500 Shaks *Com Err* II II 188 He entertaine the free'd (*Globe ed* offer'd] fallacie 1665 Glanvill *Sceps Sci* XIII 75 We being then thus obnoxious to fallacy in our apprehensions and judgments 1732-8 Bolingbroke *On Parties* Ded 22 When They cannot impose a Fallacy, endeavour to hinder Men from discerning a Truth 1825 Syd Smith *Wks* (1859) II 59/2 A vast number of absurd and mischievous fallacies. 1846 H H Wilson *Brit India* I 413 In adducing the authority of Hindu writers in favour of the doctrine, two sources of fallacy are discernible

5. Sophistical nature, unsoundness (of arguments); erroneousness, delusiveness (of opinions, expectations, etc.)

1777 Priestl ey *Disc Philos Necess* Pref 30, I was unable to see the fallacy of what, *Edifice* 1825 M'Culloch *Pol Econ* 158 The returns under the population acts have shown the fallacy of these opinions 1850 Prescott *Peru* II 193 Expectations of wealth, of which almost every succeeding event has proved the fallacy

† b Proneness to err, fallibility *Obs. rare*

1651 N Bacon *Disc Govt Eng* II XXVII (1739) 120 Finding the fallacy of the infallible Chair, he hearkens unto other Doctors 1796 Godw Mandeville in Sparks *Life & Writ* (1839) III 87 Experience has taught me a sincere faith in the fallacy of human opinions.

6. *Comb.*, as *fallacy-monger*

1849 Cobden *Speeches* 70 When the revolutions broke out, these fallacy-mongers exclaimed.

Fallage (fō ledʒ) [f Fall *v* + -age] The action or process of falling or cutting down trees

1882 Mayne Reid in *N. Y. Tribune* May, The fallage is not all done at the same time.

Fal-lal (fæ·lˌlæl, fælæ·l), *sb* and *a.* Also **fallol.** [One of the many reduplicating formations expressing the notion of something trivial or gaudy; cf. *knick-knack, gew-gaw* The suggestion may have been given by Falbala.] **A.** *sb.*

1. A piece of finery or frippery, a showy adornment in dress. Chiefly *pl*

a 1706 Evelyn (Fairholt), His dress has bows and fine fallalls. 1728 Mrs. Centlivre *Bold Stroke for Wife* II, And thou do'st really think those Fallals becometh thee? 1775 T. Sheridan *Art Reading* 88 One of their painted Courtezans, adorned with fripperies and fallals. 1816 Scott *Old Mortality* XXXIX, It was an idle fancy, to dress the honest auld man in thae expensive fal-lalls that he ne'er wore in his life 1861 Sala *Dutch Pict* VIII 121 New bonnets and similar feminine fallals.

2 *ibid.* Affectation in manner, fussy show of politeness

1879 Miss Jackson *Shropsh Word bk*, 'I canna believe a word 'e says's so much fallal about 'im' 1887 *Cheshire Gloss*, 'He's too much fallol about him to pleease me.'

3 = Fa-La.

1864 *Reader* 17 Sept 364 The slow dance with its 'fal lal' burthen

† **B** *adj.* Affected, finicking, foppish *Obs*

1748 Richardson *Clarissa* I, xlii 291 Humouring his old fal lal taste 1768 Mad D'Arblay *Early Diary* 17 July, I was so sick of the ceremony and fuss of these fal lal people!! 1818 Scott *Hrt. Midl* XXV, Your cockups and your fallal duds

† b absol. *To be a little upon the fal-lal.* to border on the affected

1754 Richardson *Grandison* V XVI, The lady is a little upon the fallal

Fallalery (fælˌlæ·lĕri) [f prec sb + -ery] Tawdry finery, gaudy ornament

1833 Hood *Public Dinner* II, Dames in the gallery, All dressed in fallalery 1891 G Meredith *One of our Conquerors* I 65 Dancing and flirting and fal lallery

Fallalish (fælˌlæ·lĭʃ), *a rare.* [f. Fallal *a.* + -ish.] Somewhat fal-lal Hence **Fallalishly** *adv*

1754 Richardson *Grandison* (1781) V. xlvii 274 An old soul, whose whole life has been but one dream, a little fal lalishly varied

† **Falla·tion.** *Obs.* Forms: 6–7 **fallacian, -ion, fallation** [Formation not quite clear; f Fallacy or its source, the ending being confused with -ation, or f Fallacious, on the analogy of *suspicious, suspicion*] = Fallacy 3

a 1568 Ascham *Schoolm* II (Arb) 132 Tomitanus hath expressed euerie fallacian in Aristotle, with diuerse examples out of Plato 1588 Fraunce *Lawyers Log* I IV 26 b, Fallations bee such in the word or in the reason 1610 Healey *St Aug Citie of God* 309

† **Fall-away,** *sb. Obs* [f vbl phrase *fall away* · see Fall *v* 79] One who falls away from religion, an apostate

1682 Bunyan *Barren Fig tree* (1684) 104 It is impossible for those Fall-aways to be renewed again unto repentance

† **Fallax,** *sb Obs.* [a. L *fallax*, neut of *fallax* deceptive, f *fallĕre* to deceive] = Fallacy.

1530 Palsgr 218/2 Fallaxe or deseyt, *falace* 1563 Foxe *A & M* 750, I answer to thargument, which I do deny as a fallax 1648 J Greville *Sydney* VIII (1651) 104 That ever-betraying Fallax of undervaluing our enemies. 1669 Sturmy *Mariner's Mag* C 3 b

† **Fallaxity.** *Obs.* [f L *fallax* · see Fallace *a* and -ity.] = Fallacy

c 1640 J Smyth *Lives Berkeleys* (1883) II 226 Great deceit, fallaxity and crafty wiles

Fa·ll-back, *sb* For the stress on this and similar words, cf. Break-down [f vbl phrase *fall back* · see Fall *v* 80.]

a. Something against which one may fall back; a reserve b A falling back, depression

1851 *Trnl, R Agric Soc* XII II, 402 It is advisable to provide a 'fall back', or adjacent stubble field into which the sheep may retire at pleasure 1853 Kane *Grinnell Exp* XXI (1856) 168 He would leave the Mary to serve as a fallback in case we should lose our vessels. 1892 *Pall Mall G* 26 Feb 2/1 You will have occasional months of fall-back, but that will in time be made up, and every quarter will show a steady increase

† **Fa·ll-door.** *Obs rare* [f Fall *sb*1 + Door, after Flemish *valdeure*] A trap-door

1481 Caxton *Reynard* (Arb) 37 And ther stode a faldore, by, and we clymened ther up and they that laye nexte the fyre cryden that the valdore was open

Fa·ll-down, *a* [f vbl phrase *fall down* see Fall *v* 84] That falls down, turned over

1859 Jephson *Sanit Pract* II 40 He appeared in a fall down collar 1888 *Unif Reg in Navy I* 117 July 493/2 Coat – Blue cloth, double-breasted, fall-down collar

Fallen (fō lˈn), *ppl a* For forms see Fall *v* 1. That has come down or dropped from a high position.

a 1400 *Com Ros* 1214 White as snowe falle newe 1776 Withering *Brit Plants* IV 154 Two distinct species grow on the fallen branches of trees 1849 *Sk Nat Hist*, *Mammalia* IV 27 Fallen acorns constitute the food of the dormouse

b. *Fallen-stars* Sc (see quot)

1808 Jamieson, *Fallen stars Tremella Nostoc*, Linn; a gelatinous plant, found in pastures &c. after rain *Ibid* s v, *Sea Fallen Stars* an animal thrown on the sea shore in summer and autumn, *Medusa æquorea*, Linn

2 Of the sun: Having set, *rare*

1892 Tennyson *Foresters* I iii, The long bright day is done, And darkness rises from the fallen sun

3. Of flesh, etc.: Shrunken, emaciated. *Fallen fleece* · see quot. 1703

1722 De Foe *Col. Jack* (1840) 281 Her fallen flesh plumped up. 1748 Richardson *Clarissa* VI XXX 98 The old lines appearing strong in the fallen cheeks. 1892 *Labour Commission* Gloss No 8 *Fallen Fleeces* Fleece, wool, or mohair, taken from the dead carcases of sheep, &c., and, therefore, diseased

4. That has been laid low, or brought to the ground. Also *absol.* of men. *lit* and *fig*

a 1631 Donne *Lyar* (1659) 93 Faine Okes the Axe doth into Timber hew 1774 Goldsm *Nat. Hist* (1776) I 283 The branches of the fallen forest 1819 Mrs Hemans *Aben ceraage* 56 There bleed the fallen, there contend the brave. a 1825 — *Marina* 82 Midst fallen palaces she sits alone 1871 Freeman *Norm Conq* (1876) IV XVII 34 The estates of the fallen King [Harold] were forfeited *Ibid* 62 The fallen gonfanon of Harold. 1878 J P Hopps *Jesus* V 21 His delight was, to lift up the fallen.

5. *fig* a In a moral sense: That has lost purity or innocence; ruined *A fallen woman* · one who has surrendered her chastity b With reference to rank, fortune, or dignity. That has come down from high estate

a 1628 F Greville *Poems, Hum Learning* XIX, Yea of our false estate the chief blame Is such, as [etc.] 1645 Milton *Tetrach* Wks 1738 I 230 God would not [have] sent word by Malachi in a sudden faith unto 1680 *Grand Gen* No 1711/4 It was contrived by some Discontented Antimonarchical Fallen Angel 1722 Strype *Eccl* No 276 P 1 Your Papers with regard to the fallen Part of the Sex 1751 Jortin *Serm* (1771) II 21 The Messiah was to restore fallen man 1820 Byron *Mar Faliero* II 1, The once fall n woman must for ever fall 1848 Mac Aulay *Hist Eng* III 482 The fallen dynasty and the fallen hierarchy were restored 1875 Jowett *Plato* (ed 2) III 71 Philosophy, even in her fallen estate, has a dignity of her own

6 *Fallen-off* (see Fall *v* 91)

1611 Shaks *Cymb* III VII 6 The Legions now in Gallia, are full weake to undertake our Warres against the fallen off Britaines 1806 Surr *Winter in Lond* (ed 3) I 188 He is a fallen off branch from the old English tree.

† **Fa·llency.** *Civil Law Obs* [ad med L *fallentia*, f *fallĕre* to deceive see -ency] An instance of the failure of a rule, an exception.

1603 Hayward *Answ to Doleman* IV L 13, Alexander and Felinus doe assigne fiue fallencies vnto these rules 1860 *Jen Taylor Duct Dubit* I Rref 9 Socinus sets down 802 fallencies, (that's the word of the law,) concerning the con testation of suits and actions at law

Faller (fō lər) [f Fall *v* + -er 1.]

1 One who falls, in various senses of the vb +Also with *adv*, as *faller off*

c 1440 *Promp Parv* 147 Fallare, or he pat oftyn tyme fallythe, *cadax* 1577 tr *Bullinger's Decades* (1592) 824 He was accounted a faller off from y true Church of God a 1632 Laud *Serm* (1847) 13 Nor are we fallers out of the Church, but they fallers off from verity 1725 Bradley *I am Dict* s v *Rules for buying Horses*, It's a true Mark of a perpetual Faller 1892 *Pall Mall G* 22 Aug 1/2 Six riders were brought to grief Being experienced fallers, however, nothing more serious than bruises resulted.

2 A feller of timber Obs *rare*

1879 Miss Jackson *Shropsh Word-bk* s v, The fallers bin on Esridge [Eastridge] coppy agen.

3 The Hen-harrier (*Circus cyaneus*)

1885 in Swainson *Prov Names Brit Birds* 132

† **fallet** A part of a mill for scouring clothes, etc (see quot). *Obs*

1677 Yarranton *Eng Improv* 107 There are Six or Eight Fallets (or Feet) which are taken and lifted up by the Axletree and so fall down right into a Box, or Chest, wherein the Cloth lyeth

5 The name of various appliances in spinning machines Also *attrib*

1825 J. D B Gordon *Art Trnl Catal Gt Exhib* p vii*/2 As the carriage approaches the roller-beam, the spinner gradually raises the faller wire 1879 *Cassell's Techn Educ* IV 356/1 Along the top of the spindles stretch two wires called 'fallers'

† **Fallera.** *Falconry Obs rare*−1 Also 7–8 in Dicts fal(l)ora, falera. (See quots)

1486 *Bk St Alban's* C iij b, When ye se that yowre hawkes clees wax white then she haw has the fallera 1692–1732 Coles, *Falcon, fall*, a disease in hawks known by their white talons. 1721–1800 Bailey, *Falera*

Fallibility (fælibi·lĭti) [f next + -ity] Cf F *faillibilité*] The state or fact of being fallible, liability to err or to mislead (in mod usage limited to the former); an instance of the same

1634 T E Knott in *Trnl Anthropol Inst Prot* IV § 14 Nothing of the Churches Visibility or Invisibility, Fallibility or Infallibility 1677 Hale *Prim Orig Man* II I 131 Those Evidences of Fact have not many times several allays and fallibilities 1729 Watts *Logick* IV 409 I ho' there be a great deal of Fallibility in the Testimony of Men 1775 Harris *Philos Arrangem* Wks (1841) 353 The fallibility which sometimes attends this method 1840 Thackeray *Paris Sk-bk* (1892) 216 The fallibility of judges and lawyers 1859 Mill *Liberty* I 18 The fallibility of what is called the moral sense

Fallible (fæ·lĭbˈl), *a* Also 6–7 **fallable** [ad late L *fallibilis*, f *fallĕre* to deceive see -ble Cf F *faillible*

The L word appears in Papias (11th c) with the active sense 'deceitful', in late med L it has the passive sense 'deceivable']

1 Of persons or their faculties Liable to be deceived or mistaken, liable to err

1430 Lydg *Chron Troy* I VI, I suppose her connyng was fallible 1638 *Penit Conf* VII (1657) 135 He is fallible, and often erring in judgment 1699 Burnet 39 *Art* XXXIII (1700) 364 An Authority to which no fallible Body of men can have a Right 1783 Johnson in Boswell *Life* (1831) I 391 A fallible being will fail somewhere. 1855 Milman *Lat. Chr* (1864) V IX II 206 The papal power the representative of fallible man rather than of the infallible God. 1881 W Collins *Bl Robe* I III, 142 These rebuffs are wholesome reminders of his fallible human nature.

2 Of rules, opinions, arguments, etc.: Liable to be erroneous, unreliable.

a 1480 Hoccleve *De Reg Prince* 2867 This worldes ioye is transitorie, And the truste on it slupir and fallible. 1534 More in Ellis *Orig Lett* 1 117 II 52 P Meredith *Teeth* 181 The falling away of the gums after extraction

† *b* Not entertained with certainty. *Obs. rare*

1664 Power *Exp Philos* III 166 This Angle of Variation being quite fallible, and always variable.

† 3 Fallacious, delusive *Obs rare*

1559 Morwyng *Avonym* 176 Suche waters make a fallible image of youth

4 quasi-*sb.* One who is fallible *rare*

1705 Hickeringill *Priest-craft* Wks (1716) 79 She [Queen Elizabeth] over liv'd the infallible fallible Pope Pius V.

1846 G S Faber *Lett Tractar Secess Popery* 164 All these fallibles are added up together in one sum which shall collectively constitute the Church

Hence **Fallibleness** = Fallibility

1648 Hammond *To Ld Fairfax* 29 The weakness and fallibleness of these few principles 1730-6 in Bailey (folio)

Fallibly (fæ·lĭblĭ), *adv* [f as prec. + -ly 2] In a fallible manner

1552 Huloet, Fallibly, *infabile* 1638 Chillingw *Relig Prot* I II § 94 87 Why does shee impute particular Doctors to interpret Scriptures fallibly?

Falling (fǫ·lĭŋ), *vbl sb* [f Fall *v.* + -ing 1] The action of the vb Fall

1 In intransitive senses

a 1300 *Cursor M* 1854 (Cott.) Abute fiue monet was pat it stud Wit outen falling pat fers fluid *c* 1340 *Ibid* 411 *heading* (Fairf.) De fallinge of luafer and his felawes. *a* 1450 *Nat de la Lond* 1 She is ever fallyng cried helpe on our lady. 1533-4 *Act 25 Hen VIII, c* 13 § 13 From the tyme of the falling of theym [lambs] unto the feast of Seynt John Baptyste 1565 Fulke *Meteors* (1640) 55 b, Sleet is nothing els but a little falling snow. 1580 Holyband *Treas Fr Tong, Ravallement* a falling in peace, as the falling of the market. 1621 Sanderson *Serm* I 214 Vzza had better have ventured the falling of the ark. 1772 Mrs Griffith *Virtue's Shipwreck* 109 The falling of night would otherwise have forced us to lay aside our labour. 1807 T Thomson *Chem* (ed 3) II 378 The falling of the drops of alcohol from the beak of the receiver. 1839 Longf *Hyperion* I vi (1865) 38 The silent falling of snow

2 In various specific applications

a *The falling of the leaf* autumn b Setting (of the sun)

c Pathol (see quot 1884) d. In the barometer, etc = *Mus* Cf Fall *v* 17.

a 1593 Hawes *Examp Vert* 1 5 In Septembre in fall tyme of the lefe

b 1555 Eden *Decades* 1 Folowinge the fallinge of the sonne

c *c* 1400 *Lanfranc's Cirurgy* 303 For fallinge of be maris but it cleped disclocacioun of be matrice 1541 *Act 32 Hen VIII, c* 40 *Falling of the womb*, a popular term for *Prolapsus uteri*

d. 1658 Whitefoord *Natures Secrets* 154 The often rising and falling of the water (in a weather-glass) shews the outward Air very mutable and the weather inconstant 1688 J Smith *Baroscope* 65 Wet and Rainy Weather come pretty near upon the Mercury's Falling 1812 W C Wells *Last Dew* 9 The falling of the mercury in the barometer 1860 Adm Fitz Roy in *Merc Marine Mag* VII 340 Indications of approaching changes are shown by its [the barometer's] falling or rising

e 1609 Douland *Ornith Microl* 1 vi 17 The falling of a Song 1674 Simpson in Campion *Art of Descant A four* 2 If the Bass do rise more than a fourth, it must be called a falling 1706 A Bedford *Temple Mus* IX 186 A falling at the Beginning of a Strain

3 In transitive senses

1580 *Lease in* Heane *Collect* (Oxf Hist Soc) I 237 At every falling he will leave for every fluce xiiij fallen twelve trees. 1699 Luttrell *Brief Rel* (1857) IV 483 A bill against the last parliament about liner falling of guineas

† 4 A depression in the soil, a hollow, declivity, slope *Obs*

1563 Golding *Cæsar* 61 b, High rockes and steepe fallinges. 1580 Sidney *Arcadia* III (1622) 250 Amphialus embushed his footmen in the falling of a hill 1582 R St. *Nat Brit, Ireland* 83 Observe the Risings, Fallings, and Advantages of the Places where you Bowl 1712 J James tr *Le Blond's Gardening* 21 Gardens having no Risings, nor Fallings.

5 *corner* Something which falls or has fallen.

a A fragment (of a building), a ruin. b usually in *pl.* A dropping, a windfall Also *fig*

a. 1382 Wyclif *Isa* lxi 4 And olde fallingus thei shul ryre, and thei shul restore citees forsaken 1599 Hakluyt *Voy* II 1 214 A great part of it is almost couered with the aforesayd fallings

b 1608 *Yorksh Trag* 1 1, Apples hanging longer than when they are ripe, make so many fallings. *a* 1661 Holyday *Juvenal* 180 Virro was capable of such caduca, such fallings such windfalls 1687 Dryden *Hind & P* III 103 Is the beggar's gain To glean the fallings of the loaded wain 1867-78 Halliwell, *Fallings*, dropped fruit *South.*

6 With adverbs, expressing the action of the vb. combinations under Fall *v* XI

1440 *Promp Parv*, Fallynge downe, *idem est quod Fallynge cyytle* 1580 Hollyband *Treas Fr Tong, Catarrhe* the Catarre or fallyng downe of humours. 1607 Shaks. *Timon* IV iii. 401 The falling from of his Frendes. 1611 Bible *2 Thess* ii 3 That day shall not come, except there come a falling away first 1659 B Harris *Parival's Ient Age* 200 They observed the falling back of the French 1712 W Rogers *Voy* 315 Numbers are lost by the falling in of the Earth 1748 Richardson *Clarissa* VII v 26 All her falling away, and her fainting fits. 1878 L P Meredith *Teeth* 181 The falling away of the gums after extraction

b *Falling off* the action of the vb *Fall off* (Fall *v* 91); decadence, defection, diminution

1602 Shaks. *Ham* I v 47 Oh Hamlet, what a falling off was there 1709 Steele & Addison *Tatler* No. 111 P 4 A Falling off from those Schemes of Thinking 1802 T. Brown *Hygeia* I vii, Should it be accompanied by falling off in flesh 1834 *Brit Husb* III. 60 A falling off of the milk is immediately noticed 1837 Whittier *Barclay of Ury* xv, Hard to feel the stranger's scoff, Hard the old friend's falling off 1883 E. Prentiss-Elmhirst *Cream Lincolnshire* 155 The grey showed no falling off from his previous form

c *Falling out*: the action of the vb. *Fall out* (Fall *v* 93), disagreement, quarrel, also † ending

1568 Grafton *Chron* II 57 This falling out of king John with Geoffrey Archebishop of Yorke 1586 W. Webbe *Eng Poetrie* (Arb) 56 The falling out of verses together in one like sounde, is commonly called Ryme 1667 Pepys *Diary* (1877) V 194, I have heard of a falling out between my Lord Arlington and W Coventry 1741 Richardson *Pamela* III 337 We had a sad Falling-out t'other Day 1847 Jennison *Princess* I 251 Blessings on the falling out that all the more endears

Falling (fǫ·lĭŋ), *ppl a* [f as prec. + -ing 2]

1 That falls, in various senses of the vb

a 1300 *Cursor M* 27581 (Cott.) Pe standand fail, pe falland rine 1611 Bible *Isa* xxxiv 4 All their hoste shall fall downe, as a falling figge from the figge tree 1613 Shaks *Pericles* II iii 33 Prease not a falling man too farre 1661 J Childrey *Brit Bacon* 170 The high Hils break of the storms and falling Snow 1695 Congreve *Love for L.* Prol., One falling Adam, and one tempted Eve *a* 1721 Ken *Hymns Evang* Poet Wks 1721 I 86 Dark Prophecies predict our falling State 1727 Laud M M Devotions 1848 I 24 My falling Tears 1876 *Lowell* Poet. Wks. 1879 I 8 The speculative holders are unwilling to sell in a falling market 1898 in *Mem. Marine Mag* V 12 *Knife Hooper* had strong winds with falling barometer 1874 Knight *Mech* I 852/2 The Peabody gun has a falling breech-block

2 *Prosody* Of a foot, rhythm, etc · Decreasing in stress, having the sctus at the beginning

1894 Hewlett *Queen Cophetua* 1 xxvi (ed 2) 267 Those that go next before any of the foure principall Angles, are called falling houses

4 *Falling-in* that slopes inwards from below

1887 *Yrs Amer* 4 July 11/2 Yachts with the falling in top sides of a man of war

5 Syntactical Combinations a *Falling-bdisease*, † *evil* (see Evil 7 b), † *-till*, *-sickness* (now rare) = Epilepsy Also humorously for 'a fall', and *fig*

The Eng expressions are after L *morbus caducus*, cf Ger *fallsucht*

a 1225 *Ancr R* 176 Fallinde vuel ich cleope leomes sicnesse 1527 Andrew *Brunswyke's Distyll Waters* Cv, An ounce is good for them that have the fallynge sickenesse 1607 Topsell *Four Beasts* (1673) 171 The gall of a Ferret is commended against the falling disease 1652 *Woman's Universal Medicatory Collect Scots Poems* III (1751) 101 Hippocrates Could never cure her Falling ill, Which taker, her when she pleases 1706 Phillips (ed Kersey), *Falling Evil*, a Disease so sometimes happening to Horses, being no other than the Falling sickness 1843 Sir T Watson *Lect Physic* (1871) I 630 Its [epilepsy's] common designation is the falling sickness, or, more vaguely, fits

b *Falling-band*, -*bone*, -*comb*, -*sickness* = Fall *sb* 1 23 a, † **falling-door** = *folding-door*, † **falling-gate** = *falling sluice*, † **falling-hinge**, one by which a door, etc rises vertically when opened, **falling-mould**, *Arch* (see quot); **falling sluice** (see quot)

1598 † Falling band [see Fall *sb* 1 23 a] 1637 Lady of Cork *Diary* in *Ser. Irish Diary* Ser 1 (1886) V 39 Sent me this date 6 laced falling bands and vi pair of cuffes suitable 1753 Hanway *Trav* I II xxxiv 231 The Divan, or open Gallery 1842 Brannan *Technol Dict*, *Falling-sluice*, a flood gate, in connection with mill dams self-acting or contrived to fall down of itself in the event of a flood.

Falling-star (fǫ·lĭŋstā·r). [f Falling *ppl a.* + Star] A meteor; a shooting star

1563 Fulke *Meteors* (1640) 8 b, Thus much for the shooting or falling starres 1690 I Burnet *Th Earth* III 98 The last sign we shall take notice of in that of falling Stars. 1797 Miller in *Phil Trans* LI 258 This meteor moved with less rapidity than falling-stars commonly do 1836 Macgillivray *Humboldt's Trav* x 127 He found falling stars more frequent in the equinoctial regions.

Fallocuge, obs. f of Feluca

Fallopian (fălōʊ·pĭăn), *a. Anat* [f *Fallopius* (latinized name of an Italian anatomist 1523–1562) + -an] Used in the names of certain anatomical structures reputed to have been discovered by Fallopius, as in *Fallopian aqueduct, arch, canal, ligament, tube*: see quots

1706 Phillips (ed Kersey), *Fallopian Tubes*. 1754-64 Skellie *Midwif* I 113 The Fimbria of the Fallopian tube. 1832 R Knox *Cloquet's Anat* 55 There is a hole . . which terminates the Fallopian aqueduct, and transmits the facial nerve from the interior of the cranium 1880 Mayne *Expos. Lex*, *Fallopian tubes*, two canals inclosed in the peritoneum communicating from the sides of the *Fundus Uteri* to the ovaries 1877 Burnett *Ear* 88 The fallopian canal, appears at first as a simple broad groove in the tympanum 1884 *Syd. Soc. Lex*, *Fallopian arch*, a name for Poupart's ligament

Fallow (fæ·lōʊ), *sb* Forms: 3–4 falwe, 5 falghe, (valwe), 5–6 falow(e, 6–7 fallowe, 6– fallow See also Fauch *sb* [The relation between this and the cognate Fallow *a.*[2] and *v* is not quite clear The OE. *fealging*, glossed *novalia* ('fallows') and *occas* ('harrows') in *Corpus Glossary*, seems to imply a vb **fealgan* (= *fallow v.*), f. *fealh*, recorded in pl. *fealga* harrows, implements for breaking clods (*occas* Epinal Gl) The sb and adj, which have not been found in OE, were either f. *fealh* or f. the vb Cf OHG *felga* harrow, mod Ger (Sanders) and East Fris. *falge* fallow (sb), *falgen* to break up ground, plough As Fallow *a.*[1] was used to denote the colour of exposed soil, it is probable that some confusion may have arisen at an early date between the two words]

† 1. A piece of ploughed land; also *collect.* ploughed land in general, arable land *Obs*

c 1300 *Havelok* 2509 Thes drowen him unto the galwes, Nouth bi the gate, but ouer the falwes *c* 1386 Chaucer *Wife's Prol* 656 Who pricketh his blind hors over the falwes *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 148 Falow, lond tyld, *novale* *c* 1450 *Lat & Eng Voc* in Wr Wülcker 618 *Varratum*, i *novale*, falwe. 1483 *Cath. Angl* 122 Falghe (Falowe A), *terra incomalis* 1535 Coverdale *Isa* xxxii 20 Happy must treade vppon the fallowes 1599 Shaks *Hen V*, v. ii. 54 All our Vineyards, Fallowes, Meades, and Hedges grow to wildeuesse 1713 Berkeley *Jane Shore* II, Around it Fallows, Meads, and Pastures lie

2 Ground that is wet ploughed and harrowed, but left uncropped for a whole year or more; called also *Summer fallow*, as that season is chosen for the sake of killing the weeds. *Green, cropped, or bastard fallow* one from which a green crop is taken

1523 Fitzherb *Husb* § 13 Euery good housbande hath his barleye falowe lyenge rygged all the wynter 1552 Huloet, Fallowe or tylthe of land, called the somer fallowe or tylth, *varnaction* *c* 1611 Speed *Hist Great Brit* 628 So close to earth they plow The fallow with their horns 1707 Mortimer *Husb* II 38 The best Ploughs to plow up Lays or Summer Fallows with 1784 Cowper *Task* II. 215, I saw far off the weedy fallows smile With verdure not unprofitable 1805 R W Dickson *Pract Agric* I x 369 Green fallows or what are termed fallow crops such as beans, peas, cabbages (etc.) 1810 Scott *Lady of L* I xxvi, The lark's shrill fife may come At the daybreak from the fallow 1813 Sir H Davy *Agric. Chem* (1814) 353 A summer fallow, or a clean fallow, may be sometimes necessary, when overgrown with weeds 1889 Wrighteon *Fallow & Fodder Crops* 5 The superiority of cropped over naked fallows

3 The state of being fallow; an interval during which land is allowed to lie fallow

1523 Fitzherb *Husb* § 17 So shal he muckle all his landes ouer at euerye seconde falowe *Ibid* § 34 That is vsed, where they make falowe in a fyelde euery fourthe yere 1797 Billingsley *Agric Somerset* 14 In order to avoid successive crops of wheat, without an intervening fallow 1858 J B Norton *Topics* 212 To withhold the land from cultivation with the view of making it, by a fallow, more profitable the next year 1866 Geo Eliot *F Holt* 5 They resisted the rotation of crops and stood by their fallows

fig 1778 Burke *Corr* (1844) V 356 Your fallow adds to your fertility 1796 — *Regic Peace* Wks VIII 140 Unless the fallow of a peace comes to recruit her [France's] fertility

4 *attrib* Of or pertaining to a fallow; *esp* grown on a fallow, as in *fallow-crop*, *-hay*, and in local names for the Wheatear (*Saxicola œnanthe*), as *fallow-chat*, *-finch*, *-lunch*, *-smich*, *-smiter*, from its frequenting fallows Also **fallow-break**, see Break *sb* 12; **fallow-field**; see quot 1851.

1598 Ray *Willughby's Ornith* 233 The Fallow Smich, in Sussex the Wheat-ear 1706 Phillips (ed. Kersey), *Œnanthe*, the Wheat ear In Warwickshire it is call'd a Fallowsmiter 1753 Chambers *Cycl Supp*, *Fallow finch* 1767 Wynter *Syst Husb* 153 Beans are a good fallow crop 1821 Clare *Vill Minstr* I 182 Nor wilt thou fallow-clods disdain 1834 D Low *Pract Agric* v. 161 The culture of fallow crops 1843 Yarrell *Brit Birds* I 254 The Wheatear or Fallow-chat 1851 *Gloucestersh Gloss*, *Fallow field*, a common 1888 *Encycl Brit* (ed 9) I 338 A large portion of the fallow break can thus be dressed with home made manure 1892 Swainson *Prov Names Brit Birds* (E D S) 9 Wheatear Fallow finch, Fallow smich, or Fallow lunch

Fallow (fæ·lōʊ), *a.*[1] Forms: 1 **falu, fealo, -u, 3 falau, (3–4 *inflected* falewe), 4 fale, -u, -we, 4–6 falow(e, 6 falo, 6– fallow** See also Fauch *a.* [OE *falu, fealo, fealu*, pl *fealwe* = OS *falu*, (MDu. *vale*, mod. *vaal*), OHG. *falo* (mod. Ger. *fahl, falb*), ON. *fólr*, pl. *fólvar*:—OTeut. **falwo-*, prob cognate with Gr. πολιός grey, L. *pallēre* to be pale]

1 Of a pale brownish or reddish yellow colour, as

withered grass or leaves *Obs.* exc. of the coat of an animal; now chiefly in FALLOW-DEER.

... *Bermuff* 865 (Gr) Fealwe mearas. a 1000 *Riddles* xvi 1 (Gr) Hals is min hwt and heafod fealo. *c* 1205 LAY 18449 Pendragun and his cnihtes slugen þeond þan feldes lockes *Ibid* 25468 Blod on þeoten, unlides falewe wurðen *a* 1300 *Cursor M.* 1263 (Cott) Þe falau slogh sal be þi gate *c* 1325 *Coer de L.* 461 On in atyr blak Com prickande ovyr the falewe feld *c* 1386 CHAUCER *Knt's T.* 506 His hewe falow [*Corpus* falwe] and pale as Asshen colde 1404 FABYAN *Chron* VII 667 Many a dere both rede and falowe to be slayne before them. 1547 BOORDE *Brev. Health* lxxiii 25 An urine that is falowe lyke the hiere of a falowe beast 1598 SHAKS *Merry W.* I. 1. 91 How do's your fallow Greyhound, Sir 1667 *Trad Gas* No 185/4 A Fallow Dog lost about a Fortnight since 1797 BEATTIE *Dict. Hunt* Hart, The Colours and Colours of this noble Beast are usually of three several sorts, viz. Brown, Red, and Fallow 1799 tr *Adanson's Voy Senegal* 34 His belly was of a pale fallow, and his back fallow 1865 *Athenæum* No. 1954 484/1 The horn of a fallow ox

2 *absol* (quasi-*sb*), as the name of a colour.

1741 *Compl Fam Piece* II 1 289 Those that are of a lively red Fallow have a like List down their Backs

3 *Comb*, as *fallow-coloured*.

1688 *Lond Gaz* No 2347/4 Lost or stolen a fallow coloured Bitch. 1825 HONE *Every-day Bk* I. 983 The fallow coloured dog was taken away

Fallow (fa·lŏu), *a*.[1] Forms: 4–6 falow(e, 6 fallowe, 6– fallow [See FALLOW *sb*]

Of land: frequent in phrases, *To lie, to lay fallow*

a That is uncropped for the current year b Uncultivated. †c Fit for tillage; ploughed ready for sowing (*obs*) d *transf* and *fig*

a. *c* 1475 *Hunt Hare* 12 He found a hare full fayr sytland Apon a falow lond 1523 FITZHERB *Husb* § 18 Hit shal hath a falowe felde 1611 COTGR, *Nouvelliz*, fallowes, ground that lies fallow euerie other yeare 1689 NAVARETTE *China in Churchill's Voy* I 59 (1732) I 52 The land in China never lies fallow 1846 M'CULLOCH *Acct Brit Empire* (1854) I 473 There appears to have been little or no fallow and 1875 LYELL *Princ. Geol* II III xlii 457 We are compelled to let it lie fallow the next [year]

b *c* 1460 *Towneley Myst* 98 The tythe of oure landes yys falow as the floore. 1599 SHAKS. *Hen V*, v. ii 44 How allow Lees The Darnell, Hemlock, and rancke Fennetary, Doth root vpon 1611 BIBLE *Jer* iv 3 Breake vp your allow ground, and sow not among thornes. 1716 ADDISON *Freeholder* No 40 ¶ 2 Should not suffer it to lie fallow 1797 MAD D'ARBLAY *Lett Dec*, He is like a fallow field one that has been left quite to itself 1870 BRYANT *Iliad* II xviii. 226 A broad fallow field Of soft rich mould

c 1530 PALSGR. 218/1 *Fallowe ground, terre labourable* 1580 BARET *Alv* F 103 The Fallowe field, or that is tilled edy to be sowen *a* 1627 HAYWARD *Edw VI* (1630) 32 The ridges of the fallow field

d. 1642 FULLER *Holy & Prof St* III xiii 183 The head hath lain fallow all night 1673 *Ess Educ Gentlewom* 13, I suppose you do not intend to lay Fallow all Children that will not bring forth Fruit of themselves 1752 POTTER *Taste* I. Wks 1799 I 11 Then I lay fallow—but the year after I had trains. 1847 *Illust Gazetteer* Sel. 11 (1873) 459 Yields of thought seem to need frequent intervals of repose *Ibid* 1870 *Anderson Audley Court* 77 The fallow leisure of my life 1850 TENNYSON *Alf Locke* xxxvii, My heart lay fallow for every seed that fell

†**Fallow**, *v*.[1] *Obs* Forms: 1 **fealuwian**, **fealwian**, 3–4 **falewe(n**, 3 **faləwi**, **falwy**, **falwen**, (*south dial* 3 **valwen**, **valu-wen**, 4 **valouwe**), 4–5 **falwe**, 4 6 **falow**. [OF *fealuwian*, *fealewian*, *fealwian*, f. *fealo*, *fealu* ALLOW *a*.] Cf. ONG *falewðu*] a To become pale or yellow; hence, to fade, wither b. Of the face, etc To blanch, grow pale

a *a* 1000 *Salomon & Sat* 313 (Gr) Lytle hwile leaf beoð grene, Þonne hy eft fealewiað. *c* 1205 LAY 16414 Fasceden ða feldes & þat gras falewede. *a* 1310 in Wright *Lyric P* 19 Falewen shule thy floures *a* 1340 *Hampole Psalter* (1891) 131 His fruit is fouled and falwed 1584 T BASTARD *Chrestoleros* II xiv (1598) 35 Hero lies a bounch of haire deepe alowed.

fig a 1225 *Ancr R* 132 Þe blisse of heouene þet neuer ne falewed auh is euer grene *a* 1310 in Wright *Lyric P* xv 9 Cese in care, Y falwe and fade *Ibid Leg Saints, Johannes* 275 Florysand a quhile se be, Bat ze ma efturwart alow.

b *c* 1205 LAY 30987 Falewedden nebbes *a* 1300 *E. E. Poems* (1862) 20 His (Christ's) fair lere falwede. 1340 *Ayenb* 121 Þis unyrhede fayleþ and unlouweþ ase þet flour of þe leafe *a* 1400 *Death & its Precursors* 15 in *Rel Ant* I 65 His hew shal falewen. *c* 1440 *Sir Gowther* 62 Al falwyd wyre faire chere

Fallow (fa·lou), *v*.[2] Forms: 4 **falwe(n**, 5 **alwe**, (**valwe**), 5–6 **falowe(n**, 6 **fallo(we**, 6– **allow**. See FAUCH *v* Also in *Comb*, FALLOW-PLOUGH, FALLOW-TIME [? OE **fealgian* . see FALLOW *sb*]

1 *trans* To plough or break up (land); to prepare for sowing. 2 *also* TRANSF. *To fallow up*.

13 *Chron Eng* 94 in Ritson *Met Hom* II 274 Hy fale weden erthe, and feolden wode *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 148 Falwe londe falowen P), *novo* *c* 1450 *Lat & Eng. Voc.* in Wr.-Wulcker 618 *Farvo*, valwe londe. 1523 FITZHERB *Husb* § 4 He setteth it in the vttermoste nycke, that is beste for falowynge 1591 HARINGTON *Orl Fur* Pref. (1634) 15 To heare one of my ploughmen tell how an acre of wheat must be fallowed and twyfallowed 1604 ANT. SCOLOKER *Daiphantus* (1880) 37 He fallow vp the wrinkles of the earth 1767 A. YOUNG *Farmer's Lett. People* 263, I allowed and ploughed two acres of light gravelly land 1846 J. BAXTER *Libr. Pract. Agric* (ed. 4) II 230 Fifth year, arses, which should be fed on the ground, and immediately allowed for backward turnips or rape.

2. To plough and break up (land) without sowing (it), for the purpose of destroying weeds, etc., and for mellowing the soil; to lay fallow. Also *absol*

14 in *Walter of Henley's Husb* (1890) 46 In aprell it is good seasone to falowe land 1523 FITZHERB *Husb* § 8 If thou haue any leys, to falowe or to sowe otes vpon 1616 SWIFT & MARKH *Countrie Farmer* 20 He shall breake vp or fallow that Earth which he intends to keepe till the yeare following 1741 *Compl Fam Piece* III 522 Fallow your Wheat Land, which will kill the Weeds, and mellow the Ground 1780 A. YOUNG *Low Inct* I 172 Scarce any fallow, a few sow clover 1886 HOLLAND *Chester Glass* *fig* *a* 1764 CHURCHILL *Journey* 27 Genius Must, to ensure his vigour, be laid down, And fallow'd well 1895 DE MORGAN in Graves' *Life Sir W. R. Hamilton* (1889) II 501 A teacher who does not either fallow or sow another crop is sure to get into mere routine

Fallow, Se f of FALLOW *sb*, FOLLOW *v*.

Fallow, obs f FELLOE, FELLY.

Fallow-deer (fæ·lŏudī·ə). [f. FALLOW *a*[1] + DEER] A species of deer (*Cervus dama* or *Dama vulgaris*) smaller than the stag or red deer So called from its colour Also *fallow-buck*, *-doe*

15 *Adam Bell* 246/9 We haue slaine your fat fallow dere 1548 HUDAL *Flat Grama* 1 *Dict*, *Dama*, a yallow deere 1697 DRYDEN *Virg Georg* III 61 With Cries of Hounds, thou mayst chase the fallow Deer 1720 GAY *Poems* (1745) I 77 Made with the skin of the first fallow deer 1851 LOUDON *Gard Lep* IV *Refectory*, The cells hung all round with the fells of the fallow deer

Fallowed (fæ·lŏud), *ppl a* [f. FALLOW *v*[2] + -ED[1].] In the senses of the vb

1551 TURNER *Herbal* (1568) D ij b, In the corne fields and fallowed landes 1607 TOPSELL *Four f Beasts* (1673) 62 Oxen must also be accustomed to draw a plough in fallowed ground 1611 COTGR, Iust fallow deer 1851 LOUDON *Gard Lep* IV *Refectory*, The cells hung all round with the fells of the fallow deer

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Fallowing (fæ·lŏuiŋ), *vbl. sb* [f. FALLOW *v*[2] + -ING[1].]

1 The action or operation of ploughing and breaking up land; an instance of this

c 1450 *Lat & Eng Voc* in Wr Wulcker 618 *Farracio*, vlwynge 1538 HERBST *Xenophon's Housh* (1768) 63 Fallowynge and sturrynge of the ground, helpeth very moche to the sowynge of the corne 1600 *Herodian's Hist* 1 (1586) 40 At the first fallowing they marle the grounde 1669 WORLIDGE *Syst Agric* (1681) 35 These several Ploughings or Fallowings are very advantageous to Ground in several respects 1789 *Trans Soc Encourag Arts* I 139 [The field] had received two fallowings

2 The method or system by which land is ploughed, etc., and then allowed to lie uncropped for a time; an instance of this Also *bare-*, *summer-fallowing*

1669 J. WORLIDGE *Syst Agric* (1681) 9 For the same reason are the Summer Fallowings advantageous to the Husbandman, not only for the destroying of the weeds 1765 A DICKSON *Treat Agric* III (ed 2) 392 With the assistance of fallowing, [the land] carries very good crops 1777 NIMMO *Stirlingshire* 434 The advantages which that soil must derive from summer fallowing 1807 VANCOUVER *Agric Devon* (1813) 143 When fallowing, or a preparation for rotting the green sward, is intended 1881 *Daily News* 4 June, A large quantity of land set apart for bare fallowing.

Fallowist. *nonce-wd* [f FALLOW *sb* or *v* + -IST] One who favours or follows the practice of fallowing land

a 1832 SIR J SINCLAIR (in Webster 1832), A controversy between the fallowists and the anti-fallowists.

Fallowness (fæ·lonės) [f FALLOW *a* + -NESS.] The condition of being fallow, idleness

a 1631 DONNE *To R Woodward* Poems (1633) 74 So affects my muse now, a chast fallowness 1855 SINGLETON *Virgil* I 8 Regions rife In thorns by fallowness

Fally (fǎ·li), *a rare*. [f FALL *sb* + -Y] Full of falls or shallow rapids

1808 W. TAYLOR in Robberds *Mem* I 413 The rills [are] too fally and rapid

†**Falsage**. *Obs rare*—[1] [f FAISE *v* + -AGE] Deceit, falsehood

a 1400 *Cov Myst* (Shak Soc) 39, I am cursyd of God flor my falsage

False (fǎls), *a*. *Obs rare*—[1] In 3 *pl* **falsars** [a OF *falsart*, *faussart*, *fauxart*, f *faux* —] *falsa*, *fals em* sickle Cf. mod F *faucard*, *fauchard* A bill-hook

c 1380 *Sir Ferumb* 966 Pay caste til hem gleyues & launce, falsars & feberd dart

†**False**, *v*. *Obs* Forms: 5–7 **falsarie**, 6 **falsery**, *Sc* **falsar**, 7– **falsary**. [ad. late L. *falsārius*, f. *falsus* FALSE.]

1. One who falsifies, or fraudulently alters (a document, etc), a falsifier

1435 in *Bp Gray's Register, Lincoln* 173 Falsaries of þe popes lettres 1505 JEWEL *Repl Harding* (1611) 176 The Bishop of Rome, and his agents Falsarie, that the Canons of his making disagreed from the very Originals 1612 T. JAMES *Corrupt Script* iv 29 A falsarie is hee that in writing addeth, or detracteth, or altereth any thing fraudulently. *a* 1734 NORTH *Exam* Pref (1740) p xiv, A Writer of his own Time cannot avoid being partial, that is, a wilful Falsary 1828 C. WORDSWORTH *Charles I* 213 Gauden an habitual impostor and falsary

b One who forges a document; a forger

1579 FULKE *Heskins' Parl* 79 He that did forge this Epistle was an impudent falsarie 1590 DAVIDSON *Regr Bancroft in Wodr. Soc Misc.* (1844) I 307 If this be not to play the falsarie forger let the chaplain himself be judge 1658 *Acts of Sederunt* 31 July They will proceed against and punish these persons as falsaries and forgers of writes 1697 BENTLEY *Ep Socrates* (1836) II 189 The ground for our falsary to forge this Epistle

2 A false or deceitful person

1573 G HARVEY *Letter bk* (Camden) 141 O that there were a wyndowe in to y breastes of such falsaryes 1652 GAULE *Magastrom* 331 A falsary, and an intruder into his secrets

False (fǎls, fəls), *a*, *adv*, and *sb*. Forms 1–7 **fals**, (3 *Orm* **falls**, 4 **false**, 3–4 **vals(e)**, 4–7 **falce**, (5 **fauce**, 6 **falls**, **faulse**, **fawse**), 8–9 *Sc* **fause**, 7, 9 *dial* **fause**, **-ase**, 3– **false**. [late OE *fals* adj and sb, ad L. *falsus* false (neut *fals-tum*, used subst in sense fraud, falsehood, orig. pa pple of *fallĕre* to deceive, cf ON *falsi* sb. The adj is found in OE only in one doubtful instance (see sense 13), its frequent use begins in the 12th c, and was prob due to a fresh adoption through the OF *fals*, *faus* (mod F *faux* = Pr *fals*, Sp, Pg, It *falso*) The continental Teut langs adopted the word in an altered form MLG *valsch*, mod G *falsch* (cf OHG *gafalsôn* to falsify), OFris. *falsk*, Du *valsch*, late Icel (15th c) *falskr*, Da, Sw *falsk* The stym'ological sense of L. *falsus* is 'made, mistaken' (of persons), 'erroneous' (of opinions, etc) The transition to the active sense 'deceitful' is shown in phrases like *falsa fides* 'breach of trust, faithlessness', where the sb has a subjective and an objective sense In mod. Eng the sense 'mendacious' is so prominent that the word must often be worded as discourteous in contexts where the etymological equivalent in other Teut langs or in Romance would be quite unobjectionable Some of the uses are adopted from F, and represent senses that never become English]

I. Erroneous, wrong

1 Of opinions, propositions, doctrines, representations Contrary to what is true, CHRONOUS

c 1000 ORMIN 10024 To þiowwenn wrang o Godd þurrh þeggre falske lare *a* 1225 *Juliana* 65 Forlore beo þu reue wiþ false bileaue *c* 1380 WYCLIF *Sel Wks* III 484 False understondinge of be lawe of Crist *c* 1384 CHAUCER *H Fame* III 982 Were the tydynge sothe or fals *c* 1400 *Lan Cand's Crowne* 665 Nummen seyn þat a woman may be cured for to kutte off al be brest & bat wt al fals 1483 CAXTON *G de la Tour* E vb, Of whiche two sonnes cam first the paynyms and the fals lawe 1551 T WILSON *Logike* (1580) 3 To knitte true argumentes, and vnloose false 1568 ASCHAM *Scholem* 1 (Arb) 81 Corrupt maners in liuinge, breede false iudgement in doctrine 1592 DAVIES *Immort Soul* xxxii iv (1742) 115 Of false Gods he false, which every Tongue affirms for true? 1632 *a High Commission Cases* (Camden) 228 This man is to be for his false doctrines sharply censured 1852 GUTHRIE *Pr Payer* 107 [He] affirms that eating nuts causeth shortness of breath, than which nothing is falser 1670 NARBOROUGH *Jrnl in Acct Sev Late Voy* II (1711) 83 The Draughts are false for they do not make allowance for the Variation Leaved 1695 DRYDEN tr *Dufresney's Art Painting* Pref p xxvi, The Persons, and Action of a Piece are all unnatural, and the Manners False 1725 WATTS *Logick* II ii § 4 66 When I see a strait staff appear crooked while it is half under the Water, I say, the Water gives me a false Idea of it *a* 1797 MASON *Hymn* Wks 1811 I 406 Impious men, despise the sage decree, From vain deceit, and false philosophy 1831 BREWSTER *Newton* (1855) II xxiv 358 False systems of religion have been deduced from the same source 1848 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* I 279 It may perhaps correct some false notions

b *Law* of a judgement or verdict.

1534 SANDYSON *Serm* III, 19 In the courts of law false verdicts, false judgments 1708 BLACKSTONE *Comm* III 34 A writ also of false judgment lies to the courts at Westminster to rehear and review the cause. *Ibid* 402 A jury of twelve men gave a false verdict

c Arith *False position* the rule also called simply POSITION, q v

2 Not according to correct rule or principle, wrong. a. *Gram*. Now somewhat *arch* exc in *False concord*, a breach of any of the rules for the agreement of words in a sentence, *False geometry*, an incorrect use of a long for a short vowel or syllable, or *vice versâ*

1551 T WILSON *Logike* (1580) 3 A Grammarian is better liked, that speaketh true & good Latine, than he y speaketh false 1580 BARET *Alv* F 110 *False concord or construction* 1588 *Marprel Epist* (Arb) 38, I write false Englishe in this sentence 1654 WHITLOCK *Zoolomia* 450 In the Peoples Construing Book-e, the Acts of those above them have always some false Latine 1709–10 GIBSON in *Lett Lit. Men* (Camden) 237 To correct the false spellings, &c 1712 ADDISON *Spect* No 59 P 3 This Poet avoiding a false Quantity 1837 LOCKHART *Scott* IX, A false geometry which his [Scott's] generosity may almost be said to have made classical 1872 F HALL (*title*) Recent Exemplifications of False Philology

b. *Music*. Of a note Not in tune, wrong in pitch Also, *False cadence* (see quot 1888) *False fourth*, *fifth*, etc a fourth, fifth, etc, when not perfect. *False intonation*. (*a*) the production of an unnatural or improper quality of tone, (*b*) singing or playing out of tune *False relation* the separation of a chromatic semitone between two parts Also, see quot 1869 *False string*, a badly woven string, which produces an uncertain and untrue tone.

1592 DAVIES *Immort Soul* xxxii xvi (1714) 115 If false Accords from her false Strings be sent. 1597 MORLEY *Introd Mus* 73 Shew me which be the true notes, and which false 1626 BACON *Sylva* § 171 A Lute String, if it be Unequall in his Parts we call False. 1674 PLAYFORD *Skill*

Mus III 35 The fifth yields a false fourth, and the sixth a false fifth 1817 Byron *Beppo* lxxii, Some false note's detected flaw. 1830 Tennyson *Poems* 102 If ye sing not, if ye make false measure, We shall lose eternal pleasure. 1869 Ouseley *Counterp* II 9 By a false relation is meant the simultaneous, or immediately successive, sounding of a note of the same name, but accidentally altered pitch. 1888 Stainer & Barrett *Dict Mus Terms* 66 When the last chord of the phrase is other than the tonic chord and is preceded by that of the dominant, the cadence is said to be interrupted, false or deceptive *Ibid* 164 False or feigned music was that in which notes were altered by the use of accidentals

c. *Drawing*

1715 J Richardson *Painting* 134 If the Perspective is not just the Drawing of that Composition is false.

d Law *False imprisonment* · the trespass committed against a person by imprisoning him contrary to law

1586 *Rolls Parlt* III 225/1 The forsaid Nichol' destruyed the kynges trewe lyges bi false emprisonement 1768 Blackstone *Comm* III vii 127 1891 *Law Times Rep* LXIII 690/2 An action to recover damages for false imprisonment

e. *Her* (See quots.).

1572–6 Bailey (folio), *False Arms* [in Heraldry] are those wherein the fundamental rules of the art are not observed 1864 Boutell *Heraldry Hist & Pop* xii 81 An Orle is blazoned as a 'false cartouche', by the early Heralds 1889 Elvin *Dict Her*, An Annulet [is blazoned] as a False Roundel A Cross voided, as a False Cross

f Of a horse : (see quot) *False gallop* : see Gallop.

1823 *Regul Instr Cavalry* I 56 In cantering to the right, a horse leading with the two near legs is 'false' 1884 E. L. Anderson *Mod Horsemanship* vi 27 If it [the horse] turn to the right when the left legs are taking the advanced steps, it is false in its gallop

g. Of a card · (see quot)

1879 'Cavendish' *Card Etc* 163 A card [played] contrary to rule in order to take in the adversary is technically called a false card

3 Of a balance, measure Not truly adjusted, incorrect Also, Of play. Unfair Of dice Loaded so as to fall unfairly. † *False point* a stroke of deceit , a trick

c 1340 *Cursor M* 27274 (Fairf) Fals weȝt & mette agreue be lagh in lande is sette *c* 1480 J Watton *Spec Chr* 30 b, Usyng of fals weights or measuring *a* 1529 Skelton *Dyuers Balettys* Wks 1843 I 28 Now yet of Fortunes double cast, For one fals point she is wont to score 1552 Huloet, *Poems* (1633) 62 Men Who know false play, rather then lose, deceive 1634 Sanderson *Serm* II 293 False weights, false measures, false thumbs in the markets and shops. 1781 Cowper *Convers* 22 If it weigh the importance of a fly, The scales are false 1812 *Sporting Mag* XXXIX 91 Learning to cog dice to lose 1st by false play 1818 Byron *Ch Har* IV xciii, All things weigh'd in custom's falsest scale

4 Of shame, pride Arising from mistaken notions

1791 Mrs. Radcliffe *Rom Forest* I, A false pride had still operated against his interest 1802 Mar. Edgeworth *Moral T* (1816) I viii 61 True and false shame

5. *False position* (F *fausse position*) a position which compels a person to act or appear in a manner inconsistent with his real character or aims

1830 *Q Rev* Jan 120 It [taking tithes in kind] places them [the clergy] in what the politicians call 'a false position', with respect to the community at large

6 (*To make*) *a false step* (= Fr *faux pas*) : a misplaced step, a stumble, hence *fig* an unwise or improper action ; formerly *spec* a woman's lapse from virtue *False start* a wrong start in a race , often *transf* and *fig*

1700 S. L tr *Fryke's Voy E Ind* 207, I unfortunately made a false step, and tumbled down again into the Boat 1709 Pope *Ess Crit* 622 Short steps but help them to renew the race 1795 Nuc'pnt *Gr Tour* I 114 Such young women as have made a false step. 1823 F Clinsold *Ascent Mont Blanc* 20 A false step might have swept us below into an immense crevasse 1875 Jowett *Plato* (ed 2) III 231 If he has taken a false step he must be able to retrieve himself

7 Defective, not firm or solid a Farriery *False quarter* [= Fr *faux quartier*] . (see quots).

1523 Skelton *Garl Laurel* 504 Some lokyd full smothely and had a fals quarter 1814 Markham *Cheap Husb* I iv (1668) 64 Infirmities of hoofs, as false quarters, loose hoofs. 1706 Phillips (ed Kersey), False Quarter is a Rift seeming like a piece put in, and not all entire 1879 J Law *Farmer's Vet Advisor* 1 *False quarter* is similar to a sand-crack in appearance but caused by destruction of the secreting structure at the top of the hoof

b *Arch*

1728 R Morris *Fix Anc Archit* 87 What a false Bearing, or rather what Bearing at all has it? 1876 Gwilt *Archit Gloss* s v, *Bearing wall or Partition* when [the partition is] built in a transverse direction, or unsupported through out its whole length, it is said to have a false bearing, or as many false bearings as there are intervals below the wall or partition

II Mendacious, deceitful, treacherous

In senses 8–10 the phr *false as hell* was formerly common

8 Of a statement Purposely untrue; mendacious. Frequently in *To bear* († *speak*) *false witness* : to testify falsely.

c 1275 *Lamb Hom* 33 Ne spec þu æȝein þine nexta hane false witnesse *c* 1290 *S Eng Leg* I 40/223 Betere is trewe dede þane fals word *a* 1300 *Cursor M.* 26234 (Cott.) Fals witnes and trouth breking *c* 1340 *Ibid.* 4635 (Trin) He was prisounde wip fals reode *c* 1375 Chaucer *Troylus* I. 593, I have for trew or fals report . ilovede the al my lyve. 1377 Langl. *P Pl* B II 80 To bakbite, and to bosten, and bere fals witnesse *a* 1393 Usdale *Royster D* v 1, See that no false surmises thou me tell. 1612 Bible 2 *Kings* IX 12 And they said, It is false *c* 1630 Jackson *Signs Tome* Wks. (1673) II vi 380 False witness-bearing, and Coveting their Neighbours Goods, are far more rife amongst us than they were 1639 Fuller *Holy War* IV vi (1647) 177 Afterwards this report was controlled to be false. 1678 Earl of Roscommon *Translated Tasso* (1885) III lxv 100 He found all to be false as hell 1813 Lp Ellenborough in *Ho Lords* 22 Mar , The accusation is as false as hell in every part ' 1818 Scott *Hrt Mid Lothian* xxiii, She chose to bear false witness in her sister's cause 1833 Cruse *Eusebius* I vii. 32 Neither of the gospels has made a false statement

9 Of a person or his speech : Uttering or expressing what is untrue , mendacious (In *false prophet* the sense varies between this and 13 b)

c 1225 *Ancr R* 68 Þat þe witnesse ne preoue heom ualse 1325 *Metr Hom* 99 Thai said that Crist was fals pro phete 1340 Hampole *Pr Conc* 3366 Sacrilege, and fals witnessyng 1382 Wyclif *Wks* (1880) 482 False glosers maken goddis lawe derk 1388 — *Mark* xiii 22 Fals Cristis and fals prophetis schulen ryse vp 1545 Joye *Exp Dan* 31 32 Daniel abhorreth suche lyke accusers 1596 Bible (Genev.) *Mat* iii 5, I will be a swift witnes against false swearers 1611 Shaks *Wint T* III. ii 32 Innocence shall make false Accusation blush 1662 Stillingfl. *Orig Sacr* II v § 6 Are they not false Prophets as well as true 1687 Congreve *Old Bach* II iii, My face is a false witness, and deserves to be pilloried 1822–56 De Quincey *Confess Wks.* (1862) 58 Jugde ye just and righteous Opium! that to the chancery of dreams summonest, for the triumphs of despairing innocence, false witnesses

10 Of persons, their attributes or actions : Deceitful, treacherous, faithless Formerly often pleonastically, expressing detestation, with abs like *traitor, treason* (now only *arch*) Const † *of*, to, † *unto*

c 1205 Lay 31422 Þa rad forð a þan felde falesst alre kinge *a* 1225 *Ancr R* 128 Ase vox is best falsest *c* 1230 *Hali Meid* 15 Þu best suikliche wiþ fals beo trayȝ R. Glouc (1724) 385 Þey false bysoop Ode *a* 1300 *Cursor M.* 11530 (Cott) He was traitur, fals in fai *c* 1489 Caxton *Sonnes of Aymon* I 3 Ye be false Wo are deed ther were of foulques of mory llon by theyr false wyt *a* 1533 Ld Berners *Huon* lxxxvii 275 This Angelars was false and a traytoure 1559 *Mirr Mag*, *Dk Suffolk* xix, My dedes Wer shortly after treasons false extented 1595 Marlowe *Edw II* iii, Never was Plantagenet False of his word 1591 Shaks *Two Gent* IV iv, 141 Though his false finger have prophan'd The Ring 1599 — *Much Ado* v 1 Sir *Boyet* 1677 False to his trust 1676 South *Serm Worldly Wisdom* (1737) I ix 349 False as hell, and cruel as the grave 1709 Steele *Tatler* No 30 ¶ 6 She had been false to his Bed 1746 Pope *Dunc* IV 93 They false to Phœbus, bow the knee to Baal 1794 *Song 'Stay, my Willie'* in *Burns' Rel* (1839) IV 333 When thou heart proves false to me 1819 Scott *Guy M* v, 'Get up, ye false loon ' 1855 Macaulay *Hist Eng* IV 231 He might be false to his country, but not to his King 1865 Dickens *Mut Fr* I ii, I banish the false wretch

† **b** *transf* Of ground, a foundation, etc Treacherous, insecure *Obs*

1590 Spenser *F Q* I xi 54 An huge rocky cliff, Whose false foundacion waves with euery wynd 1697 Dryden *Virg Past* III 147 Graze not too near the Banks, my jolly Sheep, The Ground is false 1698 R L'Estrange *Fables* cclv 358 The Ground is false where it is like a Bog, Green to the Eye, but when we come to lay any Weight upon't, the Ground is False under us

11 *False trust* breach of trust [= L *falsa fides*, where *falsa* is merely pple] *Obs rare*

1699 Bp Burnet *Exposit* xxvii 71 The goods miscarried, either by robbery or false trust

12 Of things, indications, appearances : Fallacious, deceptive Of a medium of vision : That distorts the object looked at , so in † *false glass, mirror, spectacles False colour* (fig) · cf Colour 3 d, 11 a

1531 [see Colour *sb* 2 d] 1580 Baret *Alv* F 111 A false glasse, *speculum mendax* 1605 Bp Hall *Medit & Vows* II § 79 When they will needs have a sight of their own fiction, it teaches them a false glasse to looke into 1642 Jackson *True Evang T* II 146 The Devill makes us false spectacles 1658 Womock *Exam Tidenus* A, You seem to imagine the riches of the divine Grace but when we come strictly to examine it, 'tis by a false glass 1734 Pope *Ess Man* IV 392 Wit's false mirror held up Nature's light, Shew'd erring Pride 1768 Blackstone *Comm* III 392 The true import of the evidence is duly weighed, false colours are taken off 1848 Macaulay *Hist Eng* I 173 Looking on all that passed at home through a false medium. 1865 Dean *Stanley Lect* II iii 87 So false is the appetite for sleep, that [etc].

† **b.** *False door, postern* (= F. *fausse porte*) : a secret door of postern *Obs*

c 1489 Caxton *Sonnes of Aymon* viii 190 Vf ye doo assaille the castell, they shall yssue oute at the fauce posternes 1558 Huloet, False posterne or backe dore 1627 R Ash *An Amonyter* 44 King Almasour entered sometimes into this Hospitall by a false doore 1708 J Byron *Narr Pata gonia* (ed 2) 237 They have a false door to the alcove.

III. Spurious, not genuine

13. Counterfeit, simulated, sham. **a.** Of things, *esp* of metal, money, jewels · Counterfeit, spurious Of a document Forged.

c 1000 *Voc* in Wr - Wülcker 183 *Paracaraxinus*, fals penning [Possibly a compound of the ab , like ON. *falspenningr*]. *a* 1225 *Ancr R* 182 False gold vorwurðeð perunne [fare]. *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 28395 (Cott) A-mang myn oþer wark vn lele haf I oft forged fals sele 1340 *Ayenb.* 26 Of guod metal hy makeþ sales moneye. *c* 1400 *Lanfranc's Cirurg* 293 Þou schalt do awai al maddeyns þat ben false 1558 W. Towerson in Hakluyt *Voy.* (1589) 1/2 The suspition which we gathered of their false charter parties 1609 Skene *Reg Maj* 121 The wreits can not prove against him, because they are fals. 1699 Bp. Hall *Cases Cons* I vii 64 Criples that pretend false soares. 1730–6 Bailey (folio), *False Diamond*, one that is counterfeited with glass 1856 Ruskin *Mod Paint* III. iv iii. § 12 *a note*, An artificial rose is not a 'false' rose, it is not a rose at all . 1867 Smyth *Sailor's Word-bk.* 288 False Papers frequently carried by slavers and smugglers. 1885 *Catholic Dict* s.v. *False decretals*, the collection ostensibly made by Isidorus Mercator, in the middle of the ninth century

b Prefixed to personal designations Pretended, that is not really such , *esp* in *false god, prophet*

a 1175 *Cott Hom* 237 Þurh false godes þe aelc þoleð ham selfe macede *c* 1200 *Trin Coll Hom* 83 Þese ben false cristene *c* 1250 *Med Maregrete* 11, He levede on þe false godes. 1382 Wyclif *Baruch* vi 58 It's better a lying liar to be schewynge a profitable vesselle than fals goddis 1566 Bible (Genev) *ibid* , Then such false gods]. 1552 Huloet, False messenger 1598 Barret *Theor Warres* 1870 *Istle*, False Heir and other Choice Stories for the Young

c with the name of an author . = ' Pseudo- '.

1868 Freeman *Norm Conq* II 629 The false knight

d. Of hair, teeth, etc : Artificially made or adapted.

1591 Percivall *Sp Dict* , *Cabellèra*, a false heare, or peruke 1634 Sir T Herbert *Trav* 168 Hired women, who for five houres space , bowe bitterly, teare their false haire [etc] 1817 Byron *Beppo* lxvi, Then has false curls. 1885 *Pall Mall G* 16 Apr 3/2 The false teeth are nothing but animal teeth attached to the human teeth by means of small gold plates

e. *False face* : a mask.

1818 Scott *Rob Roy* ix, His false face slipped aside 1833 M Scott *Tom Cringle* xi. (1859) 248 A white false-face or mask of a most methodistical expression

f *False key* a skeleton key, picklock

1702 *Lond Gaz* No 3708/3 A false Key, and a Steel, were left by the said Murderers 1833 J Holland *Manuf Metal* II 267 False keys, and all other counterfeit means of opening locks

g Of attributes or actions · Feigned, counterfeited, spurious

c 1600 Shaks *Sonn* lxxii, Least your true love may seeme falce 1697 Dryden *Virg. Æneid* II 197 False tears true pity move 1709 Pope *Ess Crit* 25 So by false learning is good sense debased.

h Law *False action* = 'feigned action' · see Feigned *False plea* = sham plea

1706 Phillips (ed Kersey), *False Action* = Faint Action 1848 Wharton *Law Lex* 246/2 *a False plea*

14. *Nav* and *Mil.* Counterfeited for the purpose of deception , feigned, pretended ; as in *false attack, lights, ports, signal* Also in phrases (often *fig*), † *To show false colours, Under false colour(s* (see Colour *sb* 6 b) ; *To hang out false colours* (see Colour *sb* 7 d)

c 1400 Fals colour [see Colour *sb* 6 b] 1677 *Lond Gaz* No 1179/2 One towards Mount Anne, which some took upon to be only a false Attack 1697 Dampier *Voy* I (1698) I 252 Had we enter'd the Port upon the false signal, we must have been taken or sunk. 1705–93 Blackstone *Comm* I (ed 12) 264 Putting out false lights in order to entice any vessel into danger 1769 Falconer *Dict Marine*, *False yaborts*, false ports, painted in a ship's side, to deceive an enemy 1784 Mad D'Arblay *Diary* 30 Dec , A letter which seems to shew her gay and happy I hope it shows not false colours 1809 Roland *Fencing* 102 Various small motions made without longeing, are termed false attacks. 1823 Stocqueler *Mil Dict* 253/2 *False attack*, a feigned or secondary movement in the arrangements of an assault, intended to divert the attention of the enemy from the real or principal attack 1867 Smyth *Sailor's Word-bk* 288 To sail under false colours is an allowable stratagem of war 1874 Morley *Compromise* (1886) 172 If men go through society before marriage under false colours

b *False fire* † (*a*) a blank discharge of fire-arms *(obs)*, (*b*) a fire made to deceive an enemy, or as a night-signal.

1633 T James *Voy* 26 We shot and made false fires. 1642 Sir E Deering *Sp on Ecclesiast Affairs* 16 Artillery men, though nimble with false fires, are not immediately compleated into true-Souldiers 1721 A. Duncan *Mariner's Chron* (1805) III 285 Night coming on we fired guns and a rocket, and made several false fires 1780 De Foe *Capt Singleton* VIII (1840) 140 We made false fire with any cask that was uncharged, and they would run to it as soon as they saw the flash 1805 Nelson in Nicholas *Disp* (1846) VII 57 We have found the comfort of blue lights and false fires in the Mediterranean 1853 Stocqueler *Mil Dict* 103/2 When an army is about to retire from a position during the night, false fires are lighted in different parts of the encampment to impose upon the enemy's vigilance.

15. Improperly so called Prefixed, like *quasi-* or *pseudo-*, to form names of things bearing a deceptive resemblance to those properly denoted by the sb) **a** in various sciences

1594 False ribbes [see Bastard *a* 5 c] 1741 A Monro *Anat. Bones* (ed 3) 222 The Five inferior of each Side are the *False* [Ribs]. 1774 Goldsm. *Nat Hist* (1776) IV 245 Immediately on quitting the real womb, they creep into the false one. 1776 Sheperth tr *Gellert's Metal Chym* 14 It [Yellow Quartz] is called after its colour false topaz. 1807–26 S Cooper *First Lines Surg* (ed 5) 248 When all the coats of an artery are wounded, ruptured, or perforated by ulceration, the tumour is called a false aneurism. 1833 Lyell *Princ Geol.* III. 175 This diagonal arrangement of the layers, sometimes called 'false stratification' 1866 *Treas. Bot , False bark*, that layer on the outside of the stem of an Endogen, which consists of cellular tissue into which fibrous tissue passes obliquely. 1869 J. R S. Clifford

in *Eng. Mech.* 24 Dec 3459 At the sixth [segment] we come to what have been called the 'false legs' [of caterpillars]. 1882 Mivart *Cat* viii 229 The superior or false vocal cords. 1890 G. H Williams *Crystallography* 222 False planes, apparent crystal faces, whose position is not that of true crystal planes, may be produced by oscillatory combination

b in popular or literary names of plants (sometimes rendering mod L. names formed with *pseudo-*)

1578 False Rewharbes [see Bastard *a* 3 b] 1597 Gerarde *Herbal* Index, False Mercurie 1861 Miss Pratt *Flower. Pl.* VI 50 False Brome grass 1861 *Chambers' Encycl* s v *Bottle gourd*, The common bottle-gourd, or false calabash, is a native of India. *Ibid* s v *Locust Tree*, The locust tree of America is also called the false acacia, or thorn acacia. 1878-86 Britten & Holland *Plant n.*, False Parsley

†c. *False nail* ? = Agnail 3 *Obs*

1818 *Art Preserv Feet* 335 False nails arise from a want of due attention to the parts surrounding the nail

d. Phys. *False conception* a spurious conception, in which a shapeless mass is produced instead of a fœtus

1662 R. Mathew *Unl Alch* § 87 121 It brought from her an abortive or false conception 1697 Dryden *Virg Georg* III 441 They shed a slimy Juice, by false Conception bred 1889 Wagstaffe *Mayne's Mod. Sc.* 92 *False Conception*, an imperfect impregnation or blighted ovum

16 †a. *False colour*. In water-colour painting, a lighter tint of any of the recognized colours (*obs*)

b *False dyes, colours* (= Fr *teint faux*). fugitive as opposed to permanent dyes

1573 *Art of Limning* 4 Azure or Byze His false colours, Two parts azure and one of cereuse *Ibid* 11 Lay First thy false colours and after thy sadd 1816 J. Smith *Panorama Sc & Art* II 327 Dyes of the second class, are called false or little dyes 1848 Bischoff *Woollen Manuf* II iii 80 Two branches, namely, that of permanent colours, and that of false or fugitive colours

17 (Chiefly *Mech.*) Subsidiary, supplementary, substituted for or serving to supplement the thing properly or chiefly denoted by the name a. *False bottom*. a horizontal partition in a vessel Also in *Mining* and *Metallurgy* (see quot 1881)

1596 Harington *Metam Ajax* (1814) 117 You shall make a false bottom to that pany that you are annoyed with—either of lead or stone 1626 Bacon *Sylva* (1627) v 127 Take a Vessel, and make a false Bottom of course Canvasse 1641 French *Distill* i 16 (1651) 45 A false bottom where the Quicksilver must lye 1823 J Badcock *Dom Amusem* 146 Each vat is to have a false bottom, made with cross bars, or stout wicker work 1881 *Raymond Min & Metallurg* 413 False Bottom a loose plate put into the stamp box a floor of iron placed in a puddling machine, a bed of drift holding auriferous drift, and overlying the bed of the latter that usually lies on the bed rock

b *Shipbuilding* Of things temporarily attached to the real or true part to assist or protect it, as in *false keel, keelson, post, rail, stay, stem, stern, sten-post* Also in *False deck*, a grating or the like supported above the main deck by the 'close fights'.

1626 Capt Smith *Accid Yng Seamen* 14 A grating, netting or false decke for your close fights 1627 — *Seaman's Gram* xi 53 Another keele vnder the first wee call a false Keele *Ibid*, Fix another stem before it (the stem), and that is called a false stem 1709 *Lond Gaz* No 4521/2 Having our Back stays cut to pieces; as also our Main and False stay 1769 Falconer *Marine* (1780) C v b, The false post serves to augment the breadth of the stern post *c* 1850 *Rudim Navig* (Weale) 117 *False keel Ibid*, *False rail*, a rail fayed down upon the upper side of the main, or upper rail of the head 1860 Smyth *Sailor's Word bk.*, *False kelson* or Kelson Rider

c *Gunmaking*

1875 'Stonehenge' *Brit Sports* I 21 xi § 2 33 The false-breech is cut away more than I like it 1880 *Encycl Brit* XI 280/2 A pair of barrels abutting against a false breech 1881 Greener *Gun* 265 A false pin is screwed into the lever, which, when removed, will leave an aperture through which the breech-pin must be extracted

d *Civil Engineering*

1874 Knight *Dict Mech* I 824/1 *False-works* construction works to enable the erection of the main works.

e *Arch* in *False pillar, roof* (see quots)

1552 Huloet, False roufe of a chambre, house, seller, or vault 1611 Perkins *Cases Conscience* (1619) 143 The other which was most outward, and leeve weighte might be vpholden by lesser proppes, which Artificers in their kind call by the name of false-pillars 1849-50 Weale *Dict. Terms*, *False roof*, the space between the ceiling and the roof above it. 1874 Micklethwaite *Mod Par Churches* 213 The main pipes should be in the false roof

B. *adv*

†1 Unruly With *to speak, swear Obs.* or *arch*

1303 R Brunne *Handl Synne* 976 3yf þou euere swore Yn any tyme fals or wykkedly *c* 1380 Wyclif *Sel Wks* III. 345 Whanne Petre + swoor fals for a womnans woord *a* 1400-50 *Alexander* 298 Þei hase þai fals spoken 1613 Shaks. *Hen. VIII*, ii iv 136 Let him in naught be trusted, For speaking false in that 1621 Lady M Wroth *Urania* 202 He vow'd, nothing should make him answere false

2. Improperly, wrongly Of an arrow's flight: In the wrong direction, erringly Of music: Out of tune, incorrectly. *Obs* or *arch*

1591 Shaks. *Two Gent* iv ii 59 The Musitian playes false So false that he grieues my very heart strings 1596 — *2 Hen IV*, i ii 74 Thou iudgest false 1608 — *Per* i. 124 If it be true that I interpret false. 1815 Moore *Lalla R.* (1824) 139 False flew the shaft, though pointed well

3. Faithlessly, perfidiously. Chiefly in *To play (a person) false*: to cheat in play; *fig.* to betray

1590 Shake *Com Err* II ii. 144 If thou play false, I doe digest the poison of thy flesh 1593 — *2 Hen VI*, III i 184 Beshrew the winners, for they play'd me false 1596 — *Merch* I ii 48 His mother play'd false with a Smyth 1611 — *Cymb* III iv 119 Mine eare Therein falce strooke, can take no greater wound 1825 A W Fonblanque in *Westm. Rev* IV 402 Sheridan played false to his political friends on this occasion 1859 Macaulay *Hist Eng* (1872) V xxii 24 They had their fears that Lewis might be playing false

C. *sb.*

†1 Fraud, falsehood, treachery In early use *esp* counterfeiting (of coin), forgery *Obs*

c 1000 Ælfric *Gen* xliv 7 Hwi tihþ ure hlaford us swa micles falses? *a* 1016 *Laws of Ethelred* vi § 32 Þæt an mynet gange ofer eall þæt land butan ælc wiþsæc 1154 *O E Chron* an 1124 Hi hafden fordon eall þæt land mid here mucele fals *c* 1200 Ormin 7334 Crist forrwrrpebþ falls & flatrd. *c* 1300 *Cursor M* 19254 (Edin.) Þu lies and ayte haue wand wip fals be hali gaste to fand *a* 1375 *Joseph Arim* 208 Wip-outen faute oþer fals *c* 1400 *Beste Troy* 8109 Now art þou trewly hor traitour, & tainted for fals '

2 One who or that which is false. †a. *elliptical* for 'false person'. *Obs.*

a 1300 *Cursor M* 4412 (Cott) Ioseph þat sinkeful fals, þat folc liuhour *c* 1340 *Ibid* 17473 (Trin.) Alle false shul fare ille 1377 Langl. *P. Pl. A* xi. 240 *Rich.* 12355 Eneas wold haue duuayn hym to deth, & deiret be fals

†b What is false, falsehood *Obs* exc. as absol to the adj

c 1386 Wyclif *Sel Wks* III 345 Men moten take ofte fals in liker a good 1592 Greene *Tax IV* (1871) 213 Such reports more false than truth contain 1603 Shaks. *Meas for M* II iv 170 My false, ore weighs your true *a* 1660 Hutchinson (1879) I 224 Science Conveys, and counterchanges true and false 1812 Sir H Davy *Chem Philos* 13 Truths were blended with the false

c. Something that is false, untruth, false appearance. *Obs* exc. *arch*

1584 T. Bastard *Chrestoleros*, He hath put a false upon thy face 1786 tr *Swedenborg's Chr Relig* § 273 His Understanding is full of Falses 1884 Jennyson *Becket* III iii, Truth's false here's mine's truths.

†3 *Fencing* = Feint *Obs*

1637 Nabbes *Microcosm* in Dodsley *O Plays* IX 122 Mar's fencing school, where I learn'd a mystery that contains in thirteen, falses, doubles

D *Comb.*

1 Of the adj.: a With agent-nouns forming sbs.; as *false-buller*, *-coiner*, †*false waiter*, (*a*) one who writes incorrectly, (*b*) a forger.

a 1300 *Cursour M* 29306 (Cott.) Fals bullers [see False *v* 1] 1597 *Learning Curt* 1048 False wryters, *plastographus* 1580 Baret *Alv F* 109 A false writer *mendosus scriptor Ibid*, A false courer, *adulterator monetæ*

b With pa. pples., forming adjs chiefly parasynthetic, as *false-based*, *-bottomed*, *-eyed*, *-faced*, *-feathed*, *-fingered*, *-fronted*, *-grounded*, *-hearted* (whence *false-heartedness*), *-necked*, *-principled*, *-visored*

1654 Whitlock *Zootomia* 450 For our Equalls, what they say or do right is good, we make Crisall, or false Byas'ed 1694 H L'Estrange *Chas I* (1655) 25 You have upon false bottomed suggestions endeavoured to distain his (the king's) honour 1845 Quarles *Sol Recant* 55 Then banish 'fea'ry'd mirth 1607 Shake *Cor* I iv 44 Let Courts and Cities be Made all of 'false fac'd soothing 1601 Chester *Love's Mart* cv (1878) 71 False faithed Scotland. 1848 Goldwin *Strang Tale* Esq 4 'False fingered men 1889 A R Hope in *Boy's Own Paper* 3 Aug 697/2 The 'false-fronted frump 1649 Roberts *Clavis Bibl* 341 His confutation, that false-grounded opinion. 1871 Golding *Calvin on Ps* lv 21 V⁸ falsehearted folk bear in their mouth hony dipped in poison 1885 Baxter *Paraphr N T* Matt xii 2 A false-hearted People that will be convinced by Miracles 1847 Emerson *Poems*, *To Rhea* Wks (Bohn) I 402 When love has once departed from the eyes of the false-hearted 1611 Cotgr. *Cabe* s v *Cheuelu* 7 To utter the 'falsehartedness assoone as they come out of the doores. 1889 *The Voice* (N Y) 16 May, The false heartedness of the temperance Republicans. 1892 *Academy* 24 Sept 270 The necked vases are represented in the tomb of Ramessu III 1837 Hr Martineau *Soc Amer* III 94 The brand of contempt should be fixed upon any 'false principled act 1853 Bleek *Lect Zulu* 355/2 The dark and 'falseuiured kingdom of Antichrist

2 Of the adv.: a With pr pples, forming adjs., as *false boding*, *-creeping*, *-glozing* (see Glozing), *-judging*, *-lying*, *-persuading*, *-speaking*, *-swearing*, with which cf. Ps lxiii, forms also, *false-contracting*, *-dealing*, *-enduing*, *speaking*, *-promising*, *-writing*

1504 Shake. *Rich III*, i iii 247 'False boding Woman, and thy fraintick Curse 1508 Sylvester *Du Bartas* II i. III *Furies* 746 Heeving, 'False-contracting, Church-chaffering (etc.) 1503 Shaks *Lucr* 1517 Jealousy itself could not mistrust 'False creeping craft 1702 C Mather *Magn Chr* II vi (1852) 51 His 'false dealing moved a safe-dealing for the good people *c* 1480 John Watton *Spec Chr* 30 b, 'False Enditing 1633 G Herbert *Temple*, *Dotage* i, 'False glozing pleasures. 1686 South *Serm* (1737) II 32 Such a 'false enduing would call his fool hardiness valour 1839 Hallam *Hist Lit* viii 1 § 50 A very 'false-judging pedantry 1862 Turner *Herbal* II 70 b, A 'falsely-good lease man 1688 Otway *Venice Preserved* iv 1 56 Thanks to thy tears and 'false perswading love 1688 — *Atheist* I. i, There's . . . 'False promising at Court. *c* 1600 Shake *Sonn.* cxxxviii, Simply I credit her 'false-speaking tongue 1878 *Lotse's Logic* 286 False speaking is wrong in itself 1728-46 Thomson *Spring* 992 'False-warbling in his chested ear.

b. With pa. pples., forming adjs, as *false-devised*, *-fed*, *-found*, *-gotten*, *-imagined*, *persuaded*, *-pretended*, *-purchased*, *-spoken*, *-sworn*, *-whatted*, *-wrenched*, *-written*

1597 Shake *2 Hen IV*, iv 190 Euery 'false deriued Cause 1680 H More *Apocal Apoc* 69 They shall not be 'false fed by deceitful Teachers *a* 1558 Q Mary in Foxe *Acts & M.* (1684) III 24 Seditions have been nourished by printing of 'false found books 1460 in *Pol Rel & L. Poems* (1866) 260 'Fals goten good *c* 1605 Wilton *Death Lear Introit* 72 Her 'false imagined loue Ceasse to lament 1605 Shake *Lear* I iv 254 (Qo 1, I should be 'false persuaded I had daughters 1553 Bale *Gardiner's De vera Obed Pref* B iv, 'False pretended supremacie 1530 *Tyndale Exercise Communion* in Maskell *Mon. Ritl* II 293 All tho ben acursed that use wytyngly suche 'false purchased lettres 1843 Carlyle *Past & Pr* (1858) 142 'False spoken, unjust 1560 J Sanford tr *Ortensius's Fam Apoth* 2 b A 'falsesworne Marchaunte 1799 Savage *Wanderer* II 391 'False term'd honour 1706 Watts *Horæ Lyricæ* II (1858) 169 The cruel shade apply'd as 'false unto Cæsar's slave 1641 Milton *Ch Govt* II iii (1851) 173 A 'false whited, a lawne resemblance of her 1755 Caret *Hist Eng* IV 93 Names 'false written as Artherius for Arthurius

c With verbs, forming verbs, as *false-colour*, *play*, *-point*, *-promise*

1817 Coleridge *Biog Lit* (1847) II 170 Genius neither distorts nor 'false-colours its objects 1606 Shake. *Tut A Ci* iv xiv 19 Ihe Queene . . . has 'falne plaid my glorious Victory Vnto an Enemies triumph 1892 *Field* 7 May 695 1 They kept on 'false pointing and backing Ivybridge did little else but false point *a* 1618 Sylvester *Tobacco Battered* 22 Smiling Hope 'False promiseth long Peace and plenty too

3 Special comb.: †**false-back** *a*, ? treacherously retreating, **false-bedded** *a*., **-bedding** *Geol.* (see quots 1876, 1887), †**false-cup**, a kind of drinking cup, †**false-heart** *a.* = *false-hearted* (see *Comb* 1); **false-measure**, an incorrect statement of the number of men in a company or of a ship's company; **false-nerved** *a Bot.*, having no vascular tissue; †**false winged** *a Arch* = *pseudo dipteral*

1633 P Fletcher *Purple Isl* xi xlvii, The 'false back Tartars fear with cunning feign 1876 Page *Adv Text Bk Geol* v 91 Sandstones are said to be 'false-bedded when their strata are crossed obliquely by numerous laminæ 1884 *Nature* 13 Nov 32 The lower zone of false bedded grits 1896 Woodward *Geol Eng* 7 'False bedding is a feature produced in shallow water by currents and tidal action, whereby beds are heaped up in irregular layers without any approach to horizontality or continuity 1877 A H Green *Phys Geol* v § 1 124 False bedding 1876 Current-, Cross-, or Drift Bedding 1708 Motteux *Rabelais* v xxxiv (1737) 159 'False-Cups, Tumblers. 1593 Shakes *Hen VI*, v i 143 I am that 'false heart 1611 — *Winter's Tale* Traitor 1758 A Murphy *Gray's Inn Journ* (1756) i 116 No 17 There are besides several Faggots, and 'false-musters, who the General thinks proper to connive at 1866 *Treas Bot*, *'False nerved*, when veins have no vascular tissue, but are formed of simple elongated cellular tissue, as in mosses, seaweeds, etc. 1775 *Ess Husbandry Arthur* (1742) II 20 Has l'emple was 'false wing'd.

†**False**, *v Obs* Forms 3 **falsie-n**, (**fausie n**), 3–7 **false**, n, (5 **-yn**), 3–4 *south dial* **valse**(n, 4–5 **falshe**, 4–6 **fals**, 6 **falce** [a Of *false-r* (mod F *fausser*) —late L. *falsare*, f *fals-us*: see False *a.* (cf Ow. *falsa*.) To be or make false

1. *a. trans.* Of a thing To prove unreliable; to fail, give way.

c 1205 Lay 23907 Þe helman his hweole and his hercheirne gon to falsie [*c* 1275 fausie] *a* 1225 *Ancr R* 228 Vor none deofles wepnes *a* 1240 *Nativ Blessed Virgin* 255 Ne mei ne na none fals min heorte *c* 1275 *Lour Rom* 124 in *O E Misc* 97 Ne may no Mynur hire vnderwrote, ne neuer false þeose grunde *c* 1300 *Cursyn Sag* (W) 2125 The fir falsed the sument, and the ston

2 *trans* To counterfeit (money), to forge (a document)

a 1300 *Cursor M* 29308 (Cotton Galba) Fals bullers, þei falsed þe papes sele 1303 R Brunne *Handl Synn* 5362 3yf þou dedyst eure by myghte To false a chartre *c* 1450 Myrc 709 All that falsen the popes lettres 1480 Caxton *Chron. Ing* cl 132 A clerk had falshed the lynges money 1493 *Festivall* (W de W 1515) 193, I denounce all those that fals the lynges standarde 1553 Brooe *Reliq Rome* (1563) 240 b, All those that false the Popes Bull

3 To falsify, make untrue, to introduce falsehood into, to corrupt

c 1380 Wyclif *Sel Wks* III 434 Men moten pacient-ly he dispose hem to leeye for Crist, and fals not a gospel for favor of men *c* 1386 Chaucer *Millers T Prol* 66, I mote reherse Hir tales alle Or elles falsen som of my matere 1450-1530 *Myrr. our Ladye* 54 They that clippe away from the money of goddes sentence, or wrytyng, or lettres or syllables, & so false yt from the trew sentence 1598 Sylvester *Du Bartas* II ii 11 *Babylon* 473 Those scattered Nations Had shaked hands it (Adam's language) in hundred thousand fashions

4 To be or prove false to a. To break, violate (one's faith, word, etc.) Const *dat* of person

1303 R Brunne *Handl Synne* 9391 Men telleh here troubes. *c* 1386 Chaucer *Nun's Pr T* 619 He hath his trouthe falsed 1480 Caxton *Chron Eng* xxii 20 These counsaunates sholde neuer be broke ne falsed 1533 Ld. Berners *Huon* cxv 429 Then shall I false her my promyse. 1563 B Googe *Eclogs* vii (Arb) 57 When fyrst she falst her troth to me 1624 Heywood *Captives* II. i. in Bullen *O Pl* IV, That false their faythes.

b. To play false to (a person); to betray, deceive. Also *absol.*

c 1374 CHAUCER *Troylus* v 1053 Ther made neuere womman more wo Than she, when that she falsed Troylus *c* 1420 LYDG *Temple of Glass* 63 Medee was falsed of Iason.

c *absol* and *intr* To defraud, deal falsely

1393 GOWER *Conf* II 301 To falsen and to ben unkinde *c* 1450 MYRC 709 All that falsen or use false measures. *a* 1541 WYATT *Poet. Wks* (1861) 163 Never yet Intended I to false, or be untrue

d ? *refl* To betray one's trust (Doubtful · the word may be adj)

1611 SHAKS *Cymb* II iii 74 'Tis Gold makes Diana's Rangers false themselues

5 To maintain to be false, impugn *To false (a doom)* in Sc Law 'to deny the equity of a sentence, and appeal to a superior court' (Jam).

a 1225 *Juliana* 69 Ah false swa hare lahe *a* 1400 *Cov Myst* (Shaks Soc) 241 Thus xal I false the wordys that his pepyl doth testefy *c* 1400 *Apol Loll* 60 In mennis lawe oft men falsen domis, & appelen þer fro *c* 1430 *Pilgr Lyf Manhode* I lxxxv (1869) 49 Thine argumentes, that seist i have falsed and repreued thy gretteste principle 1469 *Act Parl Jas III* (1814) 94 The dome gevin in the Justice are of Drumfress & falsit and agane callit be maister Adam cokburn forspekar was weile gevin & evil again callit 1609, 1708 [see FALSING *vbl sb* below]

6 *To false a blow*, to make a feint.

1590 SPENSER *F Q* II v 9 Sometimes he strook him strayt, And falsed oft his blowes t'illude him with such bayt 1594 [see FALSING *vbl sb* below]

Hence **Falsed** *ppl a*, **Falsing** *vbl sb* and *ppl a*, in senses of the verb *Falsing of dooms* (see FALSE *v* 5)

a 1225 *Ancr R* 72 Þurh swuch chastiement haueð sum ancre arered bitweonen hire & hire preost a valsinde luue *c* 1340 *Gaw & Gr Knt* 2378 Lo! þer þe falssyng, foule mot hit falle! *c* 1400 *Destr Troy* 11330 Falsyng & flatery *a* 1541 WYATT *Poet Wks* (1861) 30 Yet shall they shew your falsed faith 1590 SHAKS *Com Err* II ii 95 Not sure in a thing falsing 1594 J G (*title*) tr Grassi's True Arte of Defence, with a Treatise of Deceit or Falsinge 1594 DANIEL *Compl Rosamond* xxi, The adulterate beauty of a falsed cheek 1599 MARSTON *Sco Villanie* I iii 181 Hence, ye falsed, seeming Patriotes 1609 SKENE *Reg Maj* Table 70 Falsing of Domes (reduction of decreiteis) sould be done incontinent be the partie againis quhom they are given *a* 1641 BP MOUNTAGU *Acts & Mon* (1642) 544 That falsed Homily 1708 J CHAMBERLAYNE *St Gt Brit* II III x (1743) 432 Edinburgh assisted the Chamberlain in the falsing of dooms

False-bray see FAUSSE-BRAY

† **Falsedict.** *Obs* [A parallel formation to VERDICT, by the substitution of *false* for the first member] An untrue deliverance or utterance

1579 FULKE *Heskins' Parl* 499 Wee will not take the verdicte or rather the falsedict at his mouth 1616 B PARSONS *Mag Charter* 23 A verdict is a falsedict, if [etc]

† **Falsedom.** *Obs* [f FALSE *a* + -DOM] Treachery, untruth, a falsehood

1297 R GLOUC (Rolls) 852* *note*, Þe vnkunde suikedom [*v r* falsedom] *a* 1300 *Sirız* 65 in Wright *Anecd Lit* 4 Ne con ich saien non falsdom 1303 R BRUNNE *Handl Synne* 2748 3yf he swere fals, or falsdom bede

Falsehood (fǭ·ls-, fǫ·lshud). Also † **false-head** Forms α 3-6 **fals(e)-**, (4 **falce-**, **fauls-** *south dial* **vals-**), **hed(e**, **-ed**, (4 **-ede**, **-heed**, **-id**, 5 **-hedd**, 6 **-heade**), 6-7 **head** β 4-6 **fals-** (6 **false-**) **hod·e**, (4 *Sc* **-ade**), 6- **falsehood** [f FALSE *a* + -HEAD, -HOOD.]

† 1. As an attribute of persons Falseness, deceitfulness, mendacity, faithlessness. *Obs*

1297 R GLOUC (1724) 454 Of falshede, ne of trecherye, in þe worl hys per nys *a* 1340 HAMPOLE *Psalter* xi 2 Soth fastnes is lessed & falshede waxis *c* 1440 *Generydes* 1539 A sotilte To hide your falshede. 1534 LD BERNERS *Huon* lxxxii 253 Me thynke he is full of falshede for I se none other but he purchaseth for your deth

2 Want of conformity to fact or truth; falsity Now almost always implying intentional falsity

c 1340 *Cursor M* 22865 (Trin) Mony wenen þat ben not wise þat þat fleshe shal not hool vprise Þat to wene is but falshede *c* 1440 *Generydes* 5221 Falshede and trougth is euer atte debate 1530 RASTELL *Bk Purgat* I viii, Truthe and falshed be two contraryauntes 1611 BIBLE *Job* xxi 34 In your answeres there remaineth falshood. 1748 JOHNSON *L P*, *Sydenham*, The falshood of this report 1793 BEDDOES *Scurvy* 46 He has shewn the falsehood of the conclusion 1809-10 COLERIDGE *Friend* (1865) 20 The shameless assertion, that truth and falsehood are indifferent in their own natures

b That which, or something that, is contrary to fact or truth, an untrue proposition, doctrine, belief, etc, untrue propositions, etc. in general

1393 GOWER *Conf* III 136 Logique hath eke in his degree Betwene the trouthe and falshode The pleine wordes for to shode. *c* 1449 PECOCK *Repr* III xiv 373 Out of a treuthe folewith not a falshede 1691 HARTCLIFFE *Virtues* 289 Such Minds, as shall have as clear Conceptions of Falshoods, as they have of Truths 1845 S AUSTIN *Ranke's Hist Ref* II 278 Truth would be suppressed together with falsehood 1847 HELPS *Friends in C* (1854) I 6 Each age has to fight with its own falsehoods 1861 M PATTISON *Ess* (1889) I 32 It would be easy to exaggerate this truth into a falsehood

† c An error, mistake (in writing); a slip of the pen *Obs rare*

c 1440 *Promp Parv* 148 Falsheed yn boke, for yvel wrytynge, *menda*

3 Deception, falsification, imposture, a forgery, counterfeit *Obs* or *arch*

1340 *Ayenb* 40 Notaryes þet makeþ þe ualse lettres, and . to uele oþre ualshedes. *c* 1394 *P Pl Crede* 616 Þanne [he] fyeþ on her falshedes þat þei bifore deden 1667 MILTON *P L* IV 122 Hee Artificer of fraud was the first That practisd falshood under saintly shew *Ibid* IV 812 No falshood can endure Touch of Celestial temper

4 The intentional making of false statements, lying (Occasionally with wider sense adopted from ancient philosophy see quot 1810)

1662 STILLINGFL *Orig Sacr* I iv § 10 Herodotus was suspected of falshood 1797 MRS RADCLIFFE *Italian* xvi, Add not the audacity of falsehood to the headlong passions of youth 1810 BENTHAM *Packing* (1821) 135 Your logical falsehood is—where, for example, you speak of a thing which is not true as if it were true, whether you think it true or not your ethical falsehood is—where you speak of a thing as true, believing it not to be true, whether it be really true or not *a* 1839 PRAED *Poems* (1864) II 394 Fraud in kings was held accurst, And falsehood sin was reckoned 1841 LANE *Arab Nts* I 24 Falsehood is permitted by their religion 1875 JOWETT *Plato* (ed 2) V 74 He who loves involuntary falsehood is a fool

5 An uttered untruth, a lie Also, false statements, uttered untruth, in general

c 1290 *S Eng Leg* 42/288 Alas, alas, þe deolfole cas to heore so muche falshede! *c* 1380 WYCLIF Sel Wks III 140 He seies, as blaspheme falshed þat he makes medeful to slee Cristen men *c* 1450 *Gesta Rom* xlix 223 (Harl MS) He with his sotil cautellis & falshedes blindithe & dissceyuithe þe soule 1593 SHAKS *Rich II*, IV i 39, I will turne thy falshood to thy hart, Where it was forged, with my Rapiers point 1794 MRS. RADCLIFFE *Myst Udolpho* xii, Why did you accuse me of having told a falsehood 1849 RUSKIN *Sev Lamps* II § 15 42 To cover brick with cement, and to divide this cement with joints that it may look like stone, is to tell a falsehood 1856 FROUDE *Hist Eng* (1858) I iv 314 A small element of truth may furnish a substructure for a considerable edifice of falsehood

† 6 Arith *Rule of Falsehood* = 'False Position' see POSITION *Obs*

1542 RECORDE *Gr Artes* (1575) 439 The rule of Falsehode, whiche beareth his name for that by false numbers taken at all aduentures, it teacheth howe to finde those true numbers that you seeke for

7 *Sc Law* (See quot) in mod law books for the older FALSET

1699 SIR G MACKENZIE *Laws Cust Scot* xxvii 134 *Falsum*, Falshood a fraudulent suppression, or imitation of Truth, in prejudice of another 1773 in J ERSKINE *Instit Law Scot* IV iv § 66 1861 in W BELL *Dict Law Scot* 378/2

8 *Comb*, as *falsehood-free*, *falsehood-monger*

1839 LADY LYTTON *Cheveley* (ed 2) I xii 293 What will not those falsehood-mongers, the poets, have to answer for 1850 MRS. BROWNING *Poems*, *Exile's Return* iii, How change could touch the falsehood free And changeless thee!

† **Fa·lseleke.** *Obs rare*⁻¹ [f FALSE *a* · see -LOCK] Falsehood

a 1310 in Wright *Lyric P* viii 32 To fet y falle hem feole, for falsleke fifti folde

† **Fa·lsely,** *a. Obs rare*⁻¹ In 4 **falsly** [f FALSE *a* + LY [1]] False, deceptive

a 1310 in Wright *Lyric P* viii 31 My fykel fleishe, mi falsly blod

Falsely (fǭ·ls-, fǫ·lsli), *adv* Forms. 3-5 **fals(e)-liche**, (4 **falsliche**, **-lik**, **lyche**, **valsliche**), 3-5 **falsli**, 3-8 **falsly**, 4- **falsely** [f FALSE *a* + -LY [2]]

1 In violation of truth, untruthfully

1303 R BRUNNE *Handl Synne* 726 Whan þou falsly by hym swerest *c* 1330 *Sir Tristr* 3054 Falsly canestow fayt 1651 HOBBES *Leviath* II xxvi 146 A man is accused falsly of a fact 1841-4 EMERSON *Ess*, *Spir Laws* Wks I 66 When a man has base ends, and speaks falsely

2 Erroneously, incorrectly, wrongly

a 1300 *Cursor M* 23131 (Cott) Falsli es he cristen calld *c* 1400 MAUNDEV (1839) xii 134 Thei seyn that the cristene men, beleeven folyly and falsly that Iesu Crist was crucyfyed 1563 WINZET *Vincent Lirin* xxvi Wks 1890 II 54 Science falslie sa callit 1597 MORLEY *Introd Mus* 183 Such things as I haue either left out or falsely set downe *a* 1627 SIR J BEAUMONT *Answ Metrodorus* in *Poems* (1869) 240 All states are good, and they are falsly led, Who wish to be vnborne 1727-38 GAY *Fables* I x, How falsly is the spaniel drawn! 1809-10 COLERIDGE *Friend* (1865) 148, I have falsely represented his principles

3 Wrongfully a Unjustly, for no sufficient cause, without justification b Dishonestly, fraudulently

1303 R BRUNNE *Handl Synne* 5347 3yf þou falsly purchasede þat ys grete synne *c* 1330 — *Chron* (1810) 235 Gascoyne & Normandie, þat þe kyng of France chalanges falsly. 1389 in *Eng Gilds* (1870) 5 Enpresoned falslich by enmee *c* 1430 *Pilgr Lyf Manhode* II xiv (1869) 80 Thou mesurest falsliche, and stelest folkes corn 1602 MARSTON *Antonio's Rev* II iii Wks 1856 I 98, I must die falsely 1666 DRYDEN *Ann Mirab* 675 Success, which they did falsly boast 1711 ADDISON *Spect* No 170 ¶ 7 For such who are treated ill and upbraided falsely

4 Deceitfully, treacherously

a 1225 *Ancr R* 208 Falsliche igon to schrifte. *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 818 (Gött) Þe feind falsli bigiled adam *c* 1394 *P Pl Crede* 693 A fewe Folwen fully þat cloþ, but falsliche þat vseþ 1401 *Pol Poems* (Rolls) II 41 Falselier than the fende *c* 1489 CAXTON *Sonnes of Aymon* xiv 341 Kyng yon, that so falsli hath betrayed vs. 1503-4 *Act* 19 *Hen VII*, c 34 Preamb, Persones falsly and traiterously ymagynyng the deth of the Kinge 1605 CAMDEN *Rem* (1637) 253 John falsely and unnaturally revolted unto the French king 1742 YOUNG *Nt Th* VII 478 The third witness falsly promises an Eden here

† 5. Improperly. *Obs*

1393 LANGL *P Pl* C. x 270 Ful meny fayre flus falsliche wasshe! 1483 CAXTON *G de la Tour* E vij b, The daughters of Moab were falsely engendryd and goten 1529 MORE *Dyaloge* III Wks 208/1 The churche fell sodeinly down was falsely wrought. 1594 SHAKS. *Rich III*, V iii. 251 A base foule Stone, made precious by the soyle Of Englands Chaire, where he is falsely set.

Falsen (fǭ·ls'n, fǫ·ls'n), *v. rare* [f FALSE *a* + -EN [5]] *trans.* To make false or unreal.

1888 M ARNOLD in *19th Cent* Apr 482 The whole action of our minds is hampered and falsened

Falseness (fǭ·ls-, fǫ·lsnes) Also 4-7 **falsnes(s,e**, 4-8 **false-** (*south dial* **vals-**) **nesse** [f FALSE *a* + -NESS] The quality of being false

1 Contrariety to fact, want of reality or truth, falsehood, unreality † Also quasi-*concr* anything false

1303 R BRUNNE *Handl Synne* 1497 3yf he deme fals iuggement, Þere falsnes ys, he shalle be shent 1340 *Ayenb* 256 Ualsnesse me ne ssel zigge 1398 TREVISA *Barth De P R* III vi (1495) 52 Racio or reason demyth bitwene sothe and falsnesse 1597 SHAKS *Lover's Compl* 105 His rudeness Did livery falseness in a pride of truth 1655 SIR E NICHOLAS in *N Papers* (Camden) II 170, I noe whit repent me of the Collogne newes I sent you, since I was confident of the falsnes 1847 C. G ADDISON *Contracts* II vii § 1 He did not know of the falseness of the affirmation at the time it was made 1877 MRS FORRESTER *Mignon* I 6 The falseness of its illusions

2 Deceitfulness, duplicity, imposture Also quasi-*concr* a deceit, an imposture

c 1330 R BRUNNE *Chron* (1810) 265 He sent vnto þe pape, & a new falsnes did schape *c* 1386 CHAUCER *Can Yeom Prol & T* 423 His infinite falsenesse Ther coude no man writen *c* 1449 PECOCK *Repr* I i 7 Se 3e that no man bigile 3ou bi veyn falsnes 1513 *Act* 5 *Hen VIII*, c 4 § 1 The said Deceits and Falseness 1568 GRAFTON *Chron* II 196 He was arreigned and judged for his falsenesse 1649 BP REYNOLDS *Hosea* ii 71 The falsenes of our corrupt hearts 1732 WATERLAND *Christ Vind* 38 They that reject Super stition in Theory, and yet retain it in Life do but expose their own Folly and Falseness 1846 TRENCH *Mirac* xx (1862) 329 Another part of his falseness was, that [etc]

3 Faithlessness, inconstancy, treachery Also an instance of this

c 1330 R BRUNNE *Chron* (1810) 55 Falsnes brewes bale 1393 LANGL *P Pl* C xix 173 Falsnesse ich [Jesus] fynde in þy [Judas] faire speche *c* 1470 HENRY *Wallace* I 39 It wis lost with tresoune and falsnes 1523 LD. BERNERS *Froiss* I cclxxx 171 a, He wolde make y traytours derely abye their falsnesse 1658 *Whole Duty Man* iv § 8 40 Some inward guilt of falseness, for which that oath must be the cloak. 1709 PRIDEAUX *Lett* (Camden) 203 Beeing for his falsenesse in the management of that trust broken and discarded 1876 BANCROFT *Hist U S* IV x 386 His predecessor had recorded their falseness and cruelty

† 4 The fact of failing or 'giving way'. *Obs*

1552 HULOET, Falsenes of herte, *demissio* 1580 BARET *Alv* F III A falsenesse of heart, and feeble courage

† **Fa·lser.** *Obs* Also 6 **falsor** [f FALSE *v* + -ER [1]. Cf F *fausseur*]

1 A falsifier, forger, counterfeiter

1340 *Ayenb* 62 Ha ssel by demd ase ualsere 1388 WYCLIF *Jas* Prol, The whiche [enuyous men] pronouncen me to be a falsere 1450-1530 *Myrr our Ladye* 53 Falsers of the kynges money are punysshed by deth

2. One who acts falsely, a deceiver

1579 SPENSER *Sheph Cal* Fpil, To teach the ruder shepheard how from the falsers fraude his folded flocke to keepe 1597 LYLY *Wom in Moone* IV i, Detested falsor! *a* 1637 B JONSON *Hue & Cry after Cupid*, We hope ye'll not abide him, Since ye hear this falser's play

† **Fa·lsery.** *Obs* Also 6-7 **falsary** [a OF *falserie*, f *fals* FALSE *a*] Deception, falsification, falsehood

1594 *2nd Rep Dr Faustus* in Thoms *Prose Rom* (1858) III 397 The good emperor came now to make him amends for his pretty falsery 1639 GENTILIS *Servita's Inquis* (1676) 889 That Tribunal, to which that falsary [calumniation of an accused person] hath not born respect *a* 1670 M CASAUBON *Treat Spirits* (1672) 214 This Gassendus thinks is enough to prove Plutarch's falsary

† **Fa·lseship.** *Obs* In 3 falschipe, 4 fels-ship [f FALSE *a* + -SHIP] The quality of being false **a** Untruthfulness **b.** Dishonesty, deceit

c 1230 *Hali Meid* 26 Ah ichulle scheawen hit al wið falschipe ismeðet 14 in *Pol Rel & L Poems* (1866) 222 Glosinge and felsship beon riue

Fa·lsesome, *a Obs* exc *Sc rare* Also 9 *Sc* **fause-** [f FALSE *a* + -SOME] Deceitful, untrue

1533 MORE *Debell Salem* I Wks 932/1 So many falsesome sayes in that seditiouse boke 1883 *Edin Even Expr* 2 May 2/3 Of fausesome ways thou'st taen a scunner

† **Fa·lset** [1]. Chiefly *Sc Obs* Also 4 **falsat,** 5 **falssett** [app a OF *falset* (Godef s.v *faussé*) = late L. *falsātum*, neut pa pple of *falsāre* see FALSE *v*] Falsehood, treachery, fraud, an instance of this In Scots Law = FALSEHOOD (see quot 1609)

1375 BARBOUR *Bruce* XV 122 Falsat euirmar Sall haue euill ending 1482 *Certificate* in *Surtees Misc* (1890) 40 To put down all falssett and untrewit 1555 *Sc Acts Mary* (1597) § 44 Mony falsettes daylie done within this realme be Notars. 1569 J SANFORD tr *Agrippa's Van Artes* 161 This then standeth in force although there appeare erroure or falset 1609 SKENE *Reg Maj* 69 The generall crime of falset, conteines vnder it sundrie speciall crimes As false Charters or Writtes, false money, false measures, false wechts *Ibid* 128 He quha is conuict of falset in weghts

† **Falset** [2], anglicized form of FALSETTO.

1707 J. STEVENS tr *Quevedo's Com Wks.* (1709) 59 A young Man singing with such a Voice, as seem'd not to come from Heaven it was a Falset 1782 BURNEY *Hist. Mus.* II. iv. 374 The other just come from Rome—sings in Falset. 1796 — *Memoirs Metastasio* II 174 A great player on the violin in falset.

‖ **Falsetto** (fɒlse'tɒ). Also 8 *erron* **falsetta.** [It., dim of *falso* FALSE. Cf. F *fausset*.]

1. A forced voice of a range or register above the natural, the head voice.

1774 WALPOLE *Lett Earl Strafford* II Nov., There is a full melancholy melody in his [Leoni's] voice, though a falsetta 1799 YOUNG in *Phil. Trans* XC 142 The same difference takes place between the natural and the common falsetto 1843 *Penny Cycl* XXVI 419/1 The term basso falsetto has been proposed to designate this voice [a feigned lower voice], but the term lower falsetto is more accurate 1855 SMEDLEY *H Cavendale* I vii. 390 'To whom do I refer?' repeated her husband in the highest note of his shrill falsetto 1879 GROVE *Dict Music* IV. 109/2 The male counter-tenor, or alto voice, is almost entirely falsetto

fig. 1796 BURKE *Regic Peace* I Wks 1808 VIII 203 The mock heroick falsetto of stupid tragedy 1814 SCOTT *Drama* (1874) 186 All is tuned to the same smooth falsetto of sentiment 1875 SWINBURNE *Fr. & Studies* 249 Much of the poem is written throughout in falsetto

2 One who sings with a falsetto voice

1789 BURNEY *Hist Mus* IV 44 You are pleased to compare the *falsetti* of former times with the *soprani* 1884 NICKS *Dict Mus Terms, Falsetto*, a singer who sings soprano or alto parts with such a voice.

3 *attrib*

1826 MISS MITFORD *Village* Ser II (1863) 276 A sort of falsetto tone in her speech 1854 BOSWORTH in *Circ Sc* (C. 1865) I 286 2 The falsetto voice is more of a humming character 1876 FOSTER *Phys* III vii (1879) 605 The vocal *cords* are seen to be wide apart when falsetto notes are uttered 1889 *Spectator* 29 June 881/1 The last sentence seems to us to go perilously near making a falsetto conscience out of the antipathies of strait-laced men

Hence **False tist**, one who sings in falsetto.

1889 *Harper's Mag* LXXVII 73 Soprano falsettists were once common enough in France 1892 *Daily News* 28 July 6/2 The Italian tenor is an 'incomparable falsettist'

Falsidical (fɒlsi'dikăl), *a rare*—[as if f L. *falsidi-us* falsehood+*-ical*: weak stem of *dicere* to speak)+-AL on the analogy of VERIDICAL] Suggesting as true what is really false, falsehood telling

1886 MYERS *Phantasms of Living* II 284 Illusory (or falsidical) hallucinations

Falsifiable (fɒ·lsifəi·băl), *a* [f FALSIFY *v* + -ABLE. Cf F *falsifiable*.] That may be falsified

1611 COTGR., *Falsifiable*, which may be falsified, adulterated, forged, sophisticated 1685 CORTON tr *Montagnac* II 412 If the senses are the sovereign rule of his knowledge, but they are uncertain and falsifiable in all circumstances 1862 F HALL *Hindu Philos Syst* 252 The Vedántins believe the world to be falsifiable.

+ **Falsifi·er**, *a Obs* [ad L. *falsific-us*, f *fals-us* false + *-ficus* making (see -FIC)] Making false, falsifying, dealing falsely' (Bailey 1736)

Falsification (fɒ·lsifikē·ʃən) [n of action f late L. *falsificāre* to FALSIFY; see -ATION]

1 The action of rendering (something) false; fraudulent alteration (of documents, of weights or measures, etc.), misrepresentation, perversion (of facts), counterfeiting; an instance of the same

1565 JEWEL *Repl Harding* (1611) 522 He shooeth up a ruinous matter with the falsification of his Doctours 1594 HOOKER *Lect Pol* III § 5 137 By falsification of the words, writingly to endeuour that any thing should be found which is not 1607 TOPSELL *Fourf Beasts* 167 138 Some adulterate Castoreum thus: a falsification discernible 1630 TAYLOR (WATER P.) *Wks* II 16/1 I am accused for lies and falsifications 1682 SCARBUTT *Exchanges* 351 If there were ground of suspicion that the Figures were altered, its still the same, but If the Falsification were so neat, that it could not so easily be discerned 1706 COTTON & *Refl Radic* 77 Affectation is the falsification of the whole PERSON 1799 S TURNER *Anglo-Sax* (1836) II iii 170 Their manifest falsifications both of manners and history 1833 LAMB *Elia* (1860) 338 By a wise falsification, the great masters of painting got at their true conclusions 1868 E EDWARDS *Raleigh* I xxvi 444 The falsification of date

2 The showing (something) to be groundless

1885 *Manch Exam* 12 Dec 5/2 The complete falsification of these confident assurances.

b *Equity* 'That which an item of charge in an account to be wrong' (Webster 1864, citing Story)

1845 J W SMITH *Man Equity* 163 The proving an item to be wrongly inserted is a falsification

Falsificator (fɒ·lsifikē·tɒr) [agent-n f late L. *falsificāre* to FALSIFY] One who deals in falsification, a falsifier

1609 T. MORTON *Answ Higgons To Rdr* 1 Lest thou shouldest stumble upon me, as vpon a Falsificator 1638 FEATLY *Transubst* 203 You must say you tooke vp your quotations vpon trust, or els confesse you are a falsificator 1883 *St James's Gaz* 8 Nov., The audacious falsificators print with old fashioned type upon hand made paper

Falsifier (fɒ·lsifəi·ɒr) (fɒ·lsifəiɒ) [f FALSIFY *v* + -ER¹] One who falsifies

1532 MORE *Confut Tindale* Wks 670/2 Lyars and falsefiers of scripture. 1675 BARTER *Cath Third* II 283 Dare any deny that these were falsifiers? If you do you are a falsifier. 1682 SIR J. BROWNE *Chr Mor* 34 Diogenes in his younger days was a falsifier of money 1724 A COLLINS *Gr Chr. Relig* 144 It is unjust to accuse the Evangelists and Apostles with being falsifyers 1878 *N Amer Rev* CXXVII 218 A wilful falsifier of history

+ **Falsify**, *sb. Fencing Obs* [f next *vb* (sense 2)] The action of 'falsifying' a blow, a feint.

1661 QUARLES *Argalus & P.* (1678) 116 Amphialus let fie A down-right blow; but with a falsifie Reverst the stroke. 1635 SHIRLEY *Coronat* I 1, A falsify may spoil his cringe, Or making of a leg

Falsify (fɒ·lsifəi, fɒ·lsifəi), *v* Also 5–7 **falsifie**, 6 **falseofy**, **falsefye**, +**fye** [ad. Fr *falsifier*, ad late L. *falsificāre*, f. *falsific-us* making false, f *falsus* FALSE, see -FY.]

1. *trans.* To make false or incorrect **a** To alter fraudulently, to introduce false matter into or give an incorrect version of (a document, etc.)

1502 *Ord Crysten Men* (W de W 1506) IV viii 188 To falsefye the lettres of the pope 1527 R THORNE in Hakluyt *Voy* (1589) 236 Those they have falsified of late purpose 1651 HOBBES *Leviath* III xxxiii 209 They did not therefore falsifie the Scriptures 1741 tr *D'Argens Chinese Lett* V 28 Funeral Orations had contributed very much to Falsify History 1831 BREWSTER *Newton* (1855) II xx 237 He falsified the document by the substitution of a paragraph a 1832 MACKINTOSH *Rise & Infl Struggle* Wks 1846 II 396 Accused of having falsified the public accounts

b To give a false account of, to misrepresent

1630 PRYNNE *Anti Armin* 118 Which falsifies the eleventh truth 1641 *Ho Commons Jrnls Ho Lords* (1642) 150 Army lies Probus mistook, or falsifies Thucydides 1711 STEELE *Spect* No 252 P 1 Good breeding has made the Tongue falsify the Heart 1847 EMERSON *Repr Men, Napoleon* Wks (Bohn) I 329 He sat in his lonely island, coldly falsifying facts and dates

absol 1779 JOHNSON 10 Oct in *Boswell*, Lord Bathurst did not intend to falsify 1824 DIBDIN *Libr Comp* 510 Not that Johnson designedly falsified 1868 BROWNING *Ring & Bk* I 217, I falsified and fabricated

c To assert falsely *Obs*

1606 G WILKINSON tr *Sutton* 148, How they might take away his life, either by treason to be falsified against him, or [etc.]

d To adulterate Also of disease To corrupt, vitiate *Obs.*

1562 *Act 5 Eliz* c 11 § 1 Divers Persons diminish, impair and falsify the Monies and Coins current within this Realm 1634 W TIRWHITT *Balsac's Let* 385 Those who falsifie Mens Humors 1658 BP ISRAEL *Vind Judgements in Phenix* (1708) II 421 Verdigrease all falsify'd with earth 1668 A FOX *Worth Surg* III vi 233 By diseases the joint is either quite ruined or falsified

e To make (a balance or standard) untrue

1611 BIBLE *Amos* VIII 5 Falsifying the balances by deceit *a* 1848 R W HAMILTON *Rem & Punishm* VIII (1853) 404 We are not commanded to falsify our standards.

f To alter or pervert from correct rule.

1589 PUTTENHAM *Eng Poesie* II (Arb) 94 There can not be a fowler fault, then to falsifie his accent to serue his cadence 1591 SYLVESTER *Du Bartas* I *Vocation* 1000 In *Phenix* (1708) II 421 Verdigrease all falsify'd with earth 1658 A FOX *Wurtz' Surg* III vi 233 By diseases the joint is either quite ruined or falsified

g To make (a balance or standard) untrue

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g To make unsound

1868 M PATTISON *Academ Org* 6 An unhappy spirit falsified the relation between the parties

¶ **h.** Used by Dryden in avowed imitation of It *falsare* (see quot)

1697 DRYDEN *Virg Æneid* IX 1093 His ample shield Is falsify'd, and round with jav'lins fill'd. *Ibid*, *note*, I use the word falsify in this place to mean that the shield of Turnus was not of proof against the spears and javelins of the Trojans

+2 a. To produce a counterfeit of, to counterfeit

b To get up in imitation of something else *Obs*

a 1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* II 613 After that crystall was once found out, they fell presently to sophisticate and falsifie other gems therewith 1699 M LISTER *Journ Paris* 124 They stampt and falsified the best ancient Medals so well 1699 PETTY *Pol Anat Ireland* (1769) 135 IV 44 No man can falsify any material fact here stated 1849 STOW *Canne's Necess* Introd 9 Relinquishing all claim to respect by falsifying their own affirmations 1876 MOZLEY *Univ Sermons* I (1877) 23 The rights of conscience belong so much to the morality of society now, that they must falsify any moral creed opposed to the falsification of date

b (*sb* in *Law* (see quots) *To falsify a doom* (Sc) = *to false a doom*, see FALSE *v* 5

1574 tr *Littleton's Tenures* 138, It shall not lye in the mouthe of the tenaunte to falsifie or defete the recoverie which he hath vsed 1628 COKE *On Litt* 294 b, To falsifie in legall understanding is to proue false, that is, to auoid or defeat 1642 tr *Perkins's Prof Bk* § 862 165 He wife shall falsifie this recovery in a writ of Error 1817 W SELWYN *Laws Nisi Prius* (ed 4) II 945 The sentence was conclusive evidence to falsify the warranty 1854 J W SMITH *Man Equity* 70 To give liberty to falsify the account

c To fail in fulfilling, or prevent the fulfilment of (a prediction, expectation, etc.)

1596 SHAKS. *1 Hen IV* I iii 235 By so much shall I falsifie mens hopes *a* 1719 ADDISON *Treat Christ* VIII (1730) 66 Jews and Heathens united their endeavours to baffle and falsify the prediction 1851 W COLLINS *Rambles beyond Railw* II (1852) 124 The prognostications of our Cornish friends were completely falsified. 1884 *Law Journ Privy Paper* to July 5 To consider whether we are contented to falsify his high regard for us

+4 *intr* To make a false representation or statement; to deal in falsehoods *Obs.*

1597 tr *Herodotus* (1633) 111 Fulvian was contemned by the Souldiery, for falsifying with them 1646 SIR T BROWNE *Pseud Ep* I ii 6 His wisdome will hardly permit him to falsifie with the Almighty 1702 *Eng Theophrast* 338 The practice of falsifying with men will lead us on insensibly to a double-dealing with God himself 1748 RICHARDSON *Clarissa* (1811) III xxxiii 197 Would you either falsify or prevaricate? 1777 SHERIDAN *Sch Scand* II iii, To propagate a malicious truth wantonly is more despicable than to falsify from revenge

+5. *trans.* To prove false to, fail to keep; to break, violate (one's faith, word, etc.). *Obs.*

1532 MORE *Confut Tindale* Wks 584/1, I shall hinde Tindal himself so good a fellow, as to falsefy his own wordes here & beare a poore man company 1590 GREENE *Never too Late* (1600) 112 Æneas falsified his faith to Dido 1670 MILTON *Hist Eng* v Wks (1851) 304 Falsifying that Oath, by night with all the Horse they had stole to Exeter

†6 *intr* To prove faint; to fail, give way *Obs*

1668 PEPYS *Diary* 27 Aug, My heart beginning to falsify in this business.

†7 *Tanning* To feign (a blow), to make (a blow) under cover of a feint Also *absol* *Obs*

1595 SAVIOLO *Vincentio, Rapier & Dagger* 1, If you perceiue that he goeabout to falsifie vpon you, put your selfe in your ward 1600 FAIRFAX *Tasso* XII xlv 300 Now strikes he out, and now he falsifieth 1611 BEAUM & FL *King & No King* I 1, Ligones falsified a blow at your Leg, which you avoided 1625 K LONG tr *Barclay's Icarus* K 94 One of them making offer at his necke with a Halbert, and falsifying his blowe, hit him vpon the short ribbe 1680 BETTER *Rem* (1750) I 219 As th' are wont to falsify a Blow

Hence **Fa·lsified** *ppl a*, **Fa·lsifying** *vbl. sb* and *ppl a*

1577 tr *Bullinger's Decades* (1592) 378 They do defile and blemish the wordes of God which deck them with strange and falsified titles 1603 KNOLLES *Hist Turks* (1638) 292 Your falsified faith 1648 MILTON *Tenure Kings* (1650) 2 With the falsifi'd names of Loyalty and Religion 1686 *Compliances* 1886 *Publ Mall G* 7 July 6/1 The falsified production is a good omen

1595 JEWEL *Def Apol* II 178 Lies, Corruptions, and Falsifyings 1601 R JOHNSON *Kingd & Commw* (1603) 78 Cloth, which by reason of exceeding falsifying and deerseuse of ours, groweth every day into more and more request 1652 URQUHART *Jewel Wks* (1834) 244 He shewed such excellent dexterity in warding the other's blows, shutting his falsifyings 1680 BOYLE *Prodrus Chem Prince* Pref 14 Purifying it from the falsifying alloy *a* 1700 B F *Dict Cant Crew, Painting or Falsifying*

+Falsiloquence. *Obs rare* [f L. *falsiloqu-us* (f *falsus* false + *loqui* to speak) + -ENCE] False speaking; deceitful speech

1770 E. WARD *Vade Mec* xv 220 Adorn'd instead of Sense With Trappings of Falsiloquence. 1736 in BAILEY

+Fa·lsimony. *Obs*—[? ad L *falsimōni-a*, f *falsus* FALSE.] Falsity, falseness (Bailey 1736)

Fa·lsish *a. rare* [f FALSE *a* + -ISH] Somewhat false

1893 BROWNING *Red Cott Nt-cap* 1407 There exists A falsish false, for truth's inside the same, Truth that's only half true, falsish truth

Falsism (fɒ·lsiz'm, fɒ·lsiz'm) [f FALSE *a* + -ISM]

1 a 'An assertion or statement, the falsity of which is plainly apparent' (W) **b** A platitude that has not even the merit of being true

The word owes its meaning to the antithesis with *truism*, hence the two fold application

1840 MILL *Diss & Disc* (1859) I 209 Books like Mr Colton's 'Lacon'—centos of trite truisms and trite falsisms pinched into epigrams 1847 LEWES *Hist Philos* (1867) 160 If you state a truism, if not, a falsism 1885 *Manchr Ex* XI viii 313 The ideas are no longer novel, they appear truisms or perhaps falsisms

2 *nonce-use* Falsity of representation, conceived as created into a systematic principle of art

1883 M BRAND *Life Geo Eliot* 68 Realism is thus the basis of all Art, and its antithesis is not Idealism but Falsism

Falsity (fɒ·lsiti, fɒ·lsiti) Forms **4** falste, falsnte, **5**-etee, **6** 7-itie, 7 (fauxitie), **6**– falsitty. [a OF *falsetē* (mod F *fausseté*), ad L. *falsitās*, f *falsus* FALSE see -ITY.]

1 The quality or condition of being false **a** Contrarity or want of conformity to truth or fact Also an instance of this

1579 FURKE *Confut Sanders* 527 Between veritie & falsitie there is no meane 1655 GOD WANSEY *Acct Philos* (1701) 272 He [Solon] absolutely forbad him to teach or act Tragedies considering their falsity unprofitable 1767 WHITES *Corr* (1805) III 89 His lordship had not said a word to prove the falsity of any one article 1878 JOHNSTONE *Gleam* II 13 He denounced the falsity of the doctrine which was inculcated there

b Untruthfulness, deceitfulness, insincerity

1603 J C in *Shaks C Pranse* 57 Cressida's falsitie 1665 MANLEY *Grotius' Low C Warres* 103 Accusations of ingratitude and falsity 1879 FARRAR *St Paul* (1883) 215 A Greeve which had lost its genius and retained its falsity

c Spurious or counterfeit character

1678 R BARCLAY *Apol Quakers* § 16 146 Socrates was informed by it of the Falsity of the Heathen's Gods

2 Something that is false **a** An untrue proposition, doctrine, or statement, an error or falsehood Also in generalized sense, that which is untrue, false opinion or statement, error, falsehood

1557 *N T* (Geneva) *Epist* Vii, In lyes and falsitie there is no suche consent and concorde 1561 FULKE *Heskins Worldes* III 59 God forbid, that this Authors fauxities should make us undervalue this worthy King 1576 PAINE *Com Secret* (1592) 24 The most barefaced falsity ever imposed upon mankind 1833 MARRYAT *P Simple* (1863) 428 A preamble, composed of every falsity that could be devised

b A counterfeit, sham *rare*.

1780 MAD D ARBLAY *Lett* xi 31 Jun, This, as Miss Waldron said of her hair, is all a falsity

+3 False or treacherous conduct; treachery, fraud. *Obs.*

c 1330 R. BRUNNE *Chron.* (1810) 247 Dilexit Sir Adam gilerie & falste 1430 *Pilgr Lyf Manhode* II xxvi (1869)

123 Flatery] am cleped in my name elders doubter to falsetee 1581 Lambarde *Eiren* IV xxi (1588) 695 Unlawfull taking of money for doing his office, or of such other falsitie

Falstaffian (fɒlstæ fiăn), *a* [See -IAN] Characteristic of or resembling Falstaff, a fat, humorous, jovial knight in Shaks *Hen IV, Hen. V,* and *Merry Wives* Also, resembling the 'ragged regiment' recruited by Falstaff (*Hen. IV*, III ii)

1808 R K Porter *Jrnl. Sk Kniat & Squid* (1813) I 112 Clothing is issued to them [the Danish soldiery] once in three years, and you can easily imagine what a Falstaffian array they are in by the time their new wardrobe comes round 1856 Oliphant *Marr Mansf* I 411 Wrapped up to a Falstaffian roundity in flannels and furs 1882 *Harper's Mag* LX 676 He unwillingly tramped into Santa Fe at the head of his Falstaffian band

† **Falsy**, *v Obs* = False *v* 4 a

1626 I. Orms *Spec Jesuit* (1629) 20 To equivocate and falsie their oaths and faiths

Falter, obs form of Fault

Falter, var of Faulter, *Obs* , defaulter

Falter (fɒ̄ ltəɹ, fɒ ltəɹ), *v* 1 forms 5 faltir, 6 (in Fisher faltiter, flaghter), folter, 6–9 faulter, (7 foulter), 7 falter, 4– falter. [Of obscure etymology

The current view, which connects the word with *fault*, is untenable, on the ground that *falter* has always been written with the *l*, and is so pronounced in the dialects in which it occurs, whereas in *fault* the *l* is an etymological insertion, which rarely occurs in spelling before 16th c, and was not pronounced, even by educated speakers, till much later (But it is not unlikely that association with *fault* may have coloured the recent use of the word) It seems possible that sense 1, 'to stumble', may have been developed from the sense 'to be entangled' (Fisher 6–9) On the other hand it is noteworthy that Mr. *Jaide n*, Found s is used of the limbs and the tongue in the sense 'to give way, fail, falter', perh *falter* may be a frequentative of *fall-en*, formed irregularly through the influence of approximately synonymous verbs like *halter, totter, wulter*]

1 Of a person or his steps, also of a horse To stumble, stagger, to walk with an unsteady gait

c 1440 *Gate & Gr Knt* 430 Nawper faltered ne fel pe freke

But styply he start forth vpon styf schonkes *c* 1485 *Digby Myst* (1882) iii 280 In feyntnes I falter 1561 T Norton *Calvin's Inst* iv xii (1634) 159 Hee beganneth to shake and falter 1603 Knolles *Hist Turks* (1621) 87 Which [mare] now suddenly faultring under him 1639 T du Verdi *Compl Horsem* 30 If you doe perceive him to falter with any of his feet 1786 Cowper *Truth* 537 Falt'ring, faint and slow 1793 T Jefferson *Writ* (1859) IV 119, I have laid up my Rosinante in his stall, before his unfitness for the road shall expose him faltering to the world 1821 Byron *Sardan* v 1, The disputed troops had seen you fall, and falter'd back 1878 *Masque Poets* 35 Thou guidest steps that falter on alone

b Of the limbs To give way, totter

c 1386 Chaucer *Man of Lawe's T* 674 O messager, fulfild of dronkenesse, Strong is thy breth, thy lymes falteren ay 1447 Bokenham *Seintis* (Roxb) 173 Hys legges to faltryn in gunne sodeynly 1532 Fisher *Gen* i xxiii, Where the water hath come to his [the horse's] belly, his legges hath foltred 1572 Winsman *Hounds* I xix 120 He felt his legs falter 1797 Mrs Radcliffe *Italian* I *Orphan* In descending the first steps the foot of the elder I ady faltered

c Of the tongue To fail to articulate distinctly, to speak unsteadily (see 2)

a 1533 Ld Berners *Gold M Aurel* xlvii (1539) 93 a, His tonge faultred, and his handes shoke *a* 1535 Fisher *Wks* (1876) I 356 Thy tongue flatereth in thy mouth 1671 R Bohun *Disc Wind* 148 Wee find the tongue more apt to falter

2 To stumble in one's speech, to speak hesitatingly or incoherently, to stammer Of the voice, speech, etc To come forth incoherently

c 1440 *Promp Parv* 148 Faltryn yn pe tunge, *ceppito, vel lingua captatore* 1530 Palsgr 544/2, I falter in my speakyng, as one dothe that is dronken *Ye faltare* 1565 Golding *Ovid's Met* III (1593) 63 She foltred in the mouth as often as she spake 1602 Warner *Antonio's Rev* II xii Wks 1862 I 124 Her speech falters 1672 Marvell *Reh Transp* I 114 He faulters in his discourse 1768 If Walpole *Hist Doubts* 92 He did not falter, nor could be detected in his tale? 1792 Mrs Radcliffe *Rom Forest* vi, The words of welcome faltered on his lips 1804 J Grahame *Sabbath* 689 His voice soon faltering stops 1821 Mrs Hemans *Dartmoor* 28 When holy strains Falter on its tongue 1859 Tennyson *Guinevere* 301 Even in the middle of his song He falter'd

b *trans* ; with quoted words as obj

1842 Tennyson *Gardener's D* 230 She made me most happy, faltering, 'I am thine 1884 *Por Anstace* 69 'Why would you have Ralph discharged?' she faltered

c *To falter forth* or *out* to utter hesitatingly, or with difficulty, to stammer forth. Also (*poet*), To breathe out (the soul) by gasps

1762 *Genil Mag* 731 I faltered out my acknowledgements 1813 Byron *Corsair* I 11, While gasp by gasp he falters forth his soul 1855 Macaulay *Hist Eng* IV 532 She faltered out her commands that he would sit down 1868 Miss Mulock *St Paul's* 305 He Dean faltered out that he must no harm

3 To waver, lose steadfastness; to flinch, hesitate in action from lack of courage or resolution Also of courage, hopes, resolve To give way, flag

1521 Fisher *Wks* (1876) I 413 That we flogther not in the catholike doctryne *a* 1568 Ascham *Scholem* (Arb) 128 The liter they flie, the sooner they falter and fail *a* 1677 Barrow *Serm Wks* 1716 I 11 All other principles will soon be shaken and faulter 1697 Dampier *Voy.* (1729) I 2 If any Man faultred in the Journey our Land he must expect to be shot to death 1752 Hume *Ess & Treat.* (1777) II 450 It made them faulter and hesitate 1802 Mar. Edgeworth *Moral T* I xii, His hopes began to falter 1818 Jas Mill *Brit India* II iv v 168 A part of the army faultered considerably 1859 Tennyson *Enid* 1361 Nor let her true hand falter, nor blue eye Moisten, till she had lighted on his wound *a* 1864 J Taylor (W) Here the power of distinct conception of space and distance falters 1872 Miss Braddon *To Bitter End* I xvii 291 The girl's spirits did not falter 1874 Green *Short Hist* II § 4 77 The citizens faltered as William gave Southwark to the flames

† **b** To fail in strength, collapse *Obs*

1799 *Med Jrnl* I 18 Until the patient in a close room faulters and sinks 1806 Ilsworthy *W Somerset Gloss* , *Faulters*, to show signs of old age, to break up in constitution]

c *transf* Of inanimate things To move as if irresolutely or hesitatingly; to tremble, quiver Also of a breeze To flag

The last examples are all from U S writers, to an English reader the use in the quot from Irving sounds incorrect, that in the two others justifiable though unusual

1746 P Thomas *Jrnl Anson's Voy* 158 Trade Wind blows within 60 or 70 Leagues of the Mexican Shore, where they say it sometimes falters, but oftner reaches to within 30 Leagues 1804 Faltering *ppl a*] 1832 W Irving *Alhambra* II 240 He began to nod, and his staff to falter in his hand 1848 Lowell *Indian Summer Reverie* 1, When falling leaves falter through motionless air 1874 Mottley *Dutch Republic* II xvii 227 The ancient Rhine as it falters languidly to the sea.

d *dial* Of a crop To fail

1863 *Dorset Gloss* s v , 'I be a-feard the tetties will falter ' Hence **Fa ltered** *ppl a* , Withering *ppl a* 1823 W 1706 Earl Berkaven *Sp in Sc Parlt* 5 Are our Eyes so Blinded? Are our Ears so Deafned? Are our Tongues so Faltered? *a* 1800 T Bellamy *Beggar Boy* (1801) III 42 In a voice, faltered by surprize, he eagerly demanded their business 1614 Markham *Cheap Husb* (1623) 65 The signes are a faltering in his fore legges 1621 Lady M Wroth *Urania* I 40 Hee made those faultrings in my talke 1728 Newt *Hist Quakers* (1795) I iv 290 He hath long watched with many faltering 1823 I Ame *Elia* Ser 1 xi (1865) 89 In the faltering of self-suspicion 1877 *Standard* 23 Jan , There were occasional natural falterings

Falter, *v*2 *Obs rare* [perh var of Felter *v*, to be felted, matted, f Of *feltre, faultre* felt but cf Olcel *faltra-sk* ' to be cumbered, *faltra-sk ord e-t* to be puzzled about a thing' (Vigf) *intr* To become entangled, catch

c 1450 *Merlin* 268 He wiste not how he was faltred in his clothes pat ware lange and syde

Falter (fɒ̄ ltəɹ), *v*3 Also 7 faulter, foulter, 9 *dial* faughter, fauther [? a. OF **falter* (recorded form *fautrer*) to strike, beat] *trans* To thrash (corn) a second time in order to cleanse it and get out the worm or beard, etc ; hence, to cleanse

1602 Holland *Pliny* XVIII x, They haue much ado to thresh it cleane and falter it from the huls and eles 1649 Blithe *Eng Improv Impr* (1652) 182 Then foulter and beat the husk and straw 1688 Houghton *Lett Husbandry* 61 In choosing Barly the Malster looks that it be clean faltered from haines 1788 in Marshall *E Yorksh Gloss* 1876 in *Cleveland Gloss*

Hence **Fa ltering** *vbl sb* (in *Comb*)

1847–78 Halliwell, *Faltering irons* 1865 Pealock *Lonsdale Gloss* , *Faughtering iron*, an iron used to knock off the beard of corn or beard, etc ; hence, to cleanse

1602 Holland *Pliny* XVIII x, They haue much ado to thresh it cleane and falter it from the huls and eles 1649 Blithe *Eng Improv Impr* (1652) 182 Then foulter and beat the husk and straw 1688 Houghton *Lett Husbandry* 61 In choosing Barly the Malster looks that it be clean faltered from haines 1788 in Marshall *E Yorksh Gloss* 1876 in *Cleveland Gloss*

Falter (fɒ̄ ltəɹ, fɒ ltəɹ), *sb* [f Falter *v*.1] A faltering or quavering, unsteadiness

1834 Cyprs Morfy *Dacre* I xi 233 With a slight falter in her voice 1880 Mrs Forrester *Roy & V* I 74 She fancied she detected a falter in Viola's tones

b A faltering or quavering sound

c 1842 Lowell *Rhœcus* Poems (1844) 121 Far away The falter of an idle shepherd's pipe

Falter, var of Felter

Faltering (fɒ̄ ltəɹiŋ, fɒ ltəɹiŋ), *ppl a*. [f Falter *v*.1 + -ing 2]

1 That falters, in senses of the vb **a** of a person, the limbs, etc

1549 Covfdale *Erasm Par Heb* xii 12 Your weake and faltring knees 1667 Milton *P L* IX 846 Oft his [Adam's] heart Misgave him, he the faultring measure felt 1745 Akenside *Pleas Imag* III 210 With faultering feet 1820 Keats *St Agnes* xxii, Her faltering hand upon the bolts 1846 Lady Chatterton *Rural Pastn* 178 The poor fellow then staggered on with faltering step

b of the voice, tongue, accent. Also of a person speaking, a breeze

1590 Spenser *F Q* III xi 12 Swelling throbs empeach His faltering tongue 1642 Milton *Apol Smect* (1851) 253 Speaking deeds against faltering words 1741 Middleton *Cicero* I iv 318 In broken, faultering accents 1773 Goldsm *Vicar* I 'The faultering gentleman, with looks on the ground 1810 Scott *Lady of L* II xiv, My dull ears Catch no faltering breeze 1878 *Masque Poets* 80 The gentlest sweet voices of the night Begin in faltering music to awake

2 quasi-*adv* = Falteringly.

a 1741 Chalkley *Wks* (1749) 191 He spoke very low and faultering

Fa lteringly, *adv* [f prec + -ly 2] In a faltering manner, hesitatingly.

1612 Cotgr , *Brutivement*, brutishly, rudely also faulteringly 1708 *Woman of Honor* III 222 He had faulteringly acquainted me, that the keys of his closet were under his bed's head 1797 Mrs. Radcliffe *Italian* xxvi, 'May not a witness summon persons before the tribunal continued Vivaldi, falteringly 1852 Hawthorne *Blithedale Rom* ix. (1885) 87 She ran falteringly.

Faltour, var of Faulter, *Obs.*, defaulter.

Falu, obs. f. of Fallow.

¶ Faluca, Faluke, obs. ff. of Felucca.

¶ Falun (falōn). *Geol* Usually in *pl.* [F] (See quot 1865)

1833 Lyell *Princ Geol* III 203 The *faluns* and associated strata are of shi ht thickness 1865 Page *Geol Terms* (ed 2), *Falluns*, a French provincial term for the shelly Tertiary strata of Touraine and the Loire.

Falunian (fălū niăn), *a Geol* [f prec + -ian] The distinctive epithet of the group of strata represented by the faluns ; upper Miocene

1851 Richardson *Geol.* (1855) 321 The faluniau, subapennine, and diluvial stages of both continents. 1865 Lyell *Antiq Man* xxii 430 The mollusca of the Falunian or Upper Miocene strata of Europe

¶ Falx (fælks). *Anat.* Pl. **falces.** [L *falx* scythe or sickle] A process of the *dura mater*, sometimes called *falx cerebri*. *Falx cerebelli* (see quot 1860)

1706 Phillips (ed Kersey), *Falx* one of the Processes of the Dura Mater. 1741 A Monro *Anat Bones* (ed 3) 83 In it a little Process of the *Falx* is lodged 1800 *Phil Trans* XC 435 There is a bony falx of some breadth. 1825 Holden *Human Osteol* (1878) 119 The 'crista galli', which gives attachment to the falx cerebri 1860 Mayne *Expos Lex*, *Falx Cerebelli* term for a triangular portion of the *dura mater* separating the two lobes of the cerebellum 1874 Jones & Siev *Pathol Anat.* 231 The falx is occasionally found cribrated.

Falx, var. of Faulx, *Obs.*

Falye, *Sc* **falze,** obs. f. of Fail.

Fam (fem), *sb slang* [short for Famble *sb*] = Famble in various senses Also in *Comb* as **fam-grasp** *v*, *intr* and *trans* , to shake hands, make up a difference (with) ; **fam-snatcher**

1698–1732 Colles, *Fam grasp*, agree with *a* 1700 B E *Dict Cant Crew*, *Fangrasp*, to agree 1789 J Parker *Life's Painter* 180 *Fam*, a gold ring 1812 J H. Vaux *Flash Dict*, *Fam*, the hand 1819 Moore *Tom Crib's Mem* 28 Delicate fams which like handling the sceptre 1828 P Egan *Finish to Life in London* xiv (1871) 309 To Jerry Hawthorn, Esq, I resign my famsnatchers—i e my gloves

Fam (fæm), *v* [f prec sb] *trans* To feel or handle.

1812 in J H Vaux *Flash Dict.*

Faman, obs f of Foeman

Famatinite (fămæ tinəit) *Min* [Named by Stelzner 1873 from the *Famatina* mountains in the Argentine Republic . see -ite] An antimonial variety of enargite

1875 Dana *Min* Appl II 20 Famatinite, Stelzner 1879 Watts *Dict Chem* VIII 318 2nd Suppl 1 733

† **Fama tion,** *Obs.* [? Aphetic f Diffamation, Diffamation , but cf Fame *v*1 4] Defamation

c 1395 *F F Allit P* B 188 Fals fumacions & fayned lawez. *c* 1395 *Rembrom* xviii, Ich wile but V ben hanged & drawe Boute V defende me wip pe lawe for pis famacion

Famble (fa mb'l), *sb slang* [perh f. Famble *v* in its (probable) original sense 'to grope, fumble '.]

1 A hand

1567 Harman *Caveat* 87 He tooke his lockam in his famble 1822 Fletcher *Beggar's Bush* II i, Let me clap our fambles 1673 R Head *Canting Acad* 19 White thy fambles 1825 Scott *Guy M* xxviii, If I had not helped you with these very fambles (holding up her hands)

† 2 A ring *Obs*

1688 Shadwell *Scow Alsatia* II, Look on my finger here's a famble 1691 *Lond Gaz* No 2715/4 A small Famble, made up of two little Diamonds, and 4 or 5 Rubies

† 3 = Fambler b *Obs*

1673 R Head *Canting Acad* 190 The thirteenth a Famble, false Rings for to sell

+ Famble, *v. Obs* Also 4 **famelen** [Of obscure origin , the word may originally have had the sense 'to grope, f Famble, sb of Sw. *famla*, Du. *famele* to grope, metathetic form of ON. *falma* (Icel *fálma*), cogn with OE *folm* hand]

1 *intr* To speak imperfectly; to stammer, stutter.

14 in Pol Rel & L Poems (1866) 224 His tonge shal stameren, oper famelen 1612 Cotgr , *Begayer*, to famble, fumble, shuffle in the mouth. 1706 Phillips (ed Kersey), *Famble*, to Faulter or Stammer in Speech 1721–1800 in Bailey 1886 S *W Line Gloss* , He fambles so in his talk.

2. (See quot)

1877 Peacock *N W. Line Gloss* , *Fambling*, eating without an appetite

Hence **Fa mbling** *vbl sb*, **Fa mbling** *ppl a*

1612 Cotgr , *Begayement*, a fambling or muffling in the mouth *Ibid*, *Begaud* fambling, fumbling, muffling in the mouth *a* 1693 Urquhart *Rabelais* III xxvi 216

+ Famble-cheat. *slang Obs.* Also **fambling cheat** (See quots.)

1567 Harman *Caveat* 82 A fambling chete, a tynge on thy hand 1610 Rowlands *Martin Mark-all* B ij b, Fambling cheates, Rings 1632–1732 Colles, *Famble Cheats*, rings or gloves. Cant 1721–1800 in Bailey

Famble-crop. *dial* [Cf Famble *v* 2] *a* 1825 Forby *Voc. E Anglia*, *Famble-crop*, the first stomach in ruminating animals

† Fambler. *Obs.* [f Famble *sb*, + -er] **a** A glove **b.** (see quot 1725)

1610 Rowlands *Martin Mark all* E ij b, Famblers, a paire of Gloues 1725 *New Cant. Dict.*, *Famblers* Villains that go up and down selling counterfeit Rings, &c

Fame (fēm), *sb.*1 Also 3 fam, 6 fayme. [a. F. *fame*, ad. L. *fāma* report, fame, = Gr *φήμη* (Dor *φάμᾱ*) f root *φᾱ-*, *φα-* (OAryan **bhā-*) in L *fārī*, Gr *φάναι* to speak.]

1. That which people say or tell; public report, common talk; a particular instance of this, a report, rumour. Now *rare*

c 1300 *Cursor M* 8750 (Gött) Of þis dome sua spredd þe fam, þat all space of þis king salamon 1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) I 71 Ne schal trowe olde fame, þat is nouȝt wipseide. 1388 Wyclif *1 Sam* ii 24 It is not good fame which I here. 1482 *Monk of Evesham* (Arb) 47 Not verely certifide of so sorofull a fame and happe. 1513 More in Grafton *Chron* II 758 As the fame runneth *a* 1626 Bacon *Ess*, *Fame* (Arb) 580 Mucianus undid Vitellius by a Fame, that he scattered 1679 *Hatton Corr* (1878) 190, I heare this only from publicke fame 1730–6 Bailey (folio) v, Common Fame's seldom to blame 1747 Franklin *Ess* Wks 1840 III 90 The very fame of our strength would be a means of discouraging our enemies. 1828 Jas. Mill *Brit India* III vi 1 38 *note*, The King, whose real for Mr Hastings was the object of common fame 1855 Macaulay *Hist Eng* III 163 At the fame of his approach, the colonists retreated northward

b. (quasi-) personified

1393 Gower *Conf* I 350 Fame with her swifte winges Aboute flyth and bare tidinges *a* 1547 Surrey *Æneid* IV (1557) E1/2 A mischefe Fame That mouing growes, and flitting gathers force. 1548 Hall *Chron* 11 These monasticall persones take no pleasure to reporte in the bokes of fame, noble actes 1703 Maundrell *Journ Jerus* (1721) 137 On each side of the Façade is described a Fame likewise upon the Wing 1828 Scott *F. M. Perth* xvi, I would thou couldst clear him of other charges, with which fame hath loaded him

†**c.** *Without fame.* ? = ' without fable', certainly *Obs*

c 1430 *Hymns Virg* 116 Alle thinge sche trowith without fame That goddis lawe techith trouthe to be *c* 1450 *Guy Warw.* (C) 108 Segwarde was A trewe man, wythowten fame

2 The character attributed to a person or thing by report or generally entertained; reputation. Usually in good sense

a 1225 *Ancr R* 222 Heo schal benchen þe leoue of God and leosen hire fame 1297 R Glouc (1724) 367 Per nas prince in þe al worlde of so noble fame 1375 Barbour *Bruce* IX 574 A knycht Cunnis [and] fair and of gude fame. 1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) VI. 281 His virtues passed his fame 1496 *Pol Poems* (Rolls) II 183 Alas! why dede wee these offences, ffully to shende the olde Englisshe fames 1548 Hall *Chron* 169 This is the most spot that was ever moste to be caste in the Dukes fame. 1662 Petty *Taxes* 58 Such wise Princes are yet entire 1798 J Chamberlayne *St Gl Brit*, II II iii (1743) 366 They ought to enquire into her former and present fame. 1800–24 Campbell *Poems, Adelgitha* i, A valiant champion slew the slanderer of her fame. 1848 M Arnold *Bacchanalia* Poems 1877 II 136 Many spent fames and fallen nights

b *House of ill fame*: see House

3 The condition of being much talked about

Chiefly in good sense. Reputation derived from great achievements; celebrity, honour, renown.

c 1290 *S Eng Leg* 27/66 On of heom þat was of grete fame *a* 1340 Hampole *Psalter* viii 1 Pe coy and pe fame of þi name þesu *c* 1450 *St Cuthbert* (Surtees) 19 A man of mykil fame 1553 Eden *Treat Newe Ind* (Arb) 3 The fame of Achilles 1634 Massinger *Very Woman* v, To lessen the desire of fame be the last weakness Wise men put off. 1721 Pope *Temp Fame* 505 Fame, that second life in others' breath 1816 Byron *Ch Harr* III. cxiii, Fame is the thirst of youth. 1848 Macaulay *Hist Eng.* I 295 Bands which had long sustained the fame of English valour

†**b.** With adj in pejorative sense *Obs rare*

a 1300 *Cursor M* 24136 (Cott) þe land of sodome was in an euel fame 1651 *Life Father Sarpi* (1676) 42 This Father himself was also in a sinister fame.

†**c.** *concr.* One who constitutes the fame of a place; its 'glory'. *Obs rare*

c 1590 Marlowe *Faust* Wks (Rildg) 122/2 The learned Faustus, fame of Wittenberg

†**4.** Evil repute, infamy *Obs.*

c 1325 *Poem Times Edw II*, 121 in *Pol Songs* (Camden) 328 Thise gode men fallen oft in fame. *c* 1375 *Cato Mayor* II xxiii, in *Anglia* VII. 140 Ben two wikked vices And bringe men ofte in fame *c* 1425 *Seven Sag* (P) 3413 The fame that on me hys broght 1592 Daniell *Compl Rosamond* (1717) 37 Fame finds never Tomb t'inclose it in.

5. *Comb.*. **a** objective, as *fame-catcher*, *-seeker*, *-spreader* sbs; *fame-achieving*, *-giving*, *-thirsting*, *-thirsty*, *-worthy* adjs., **b** instrumental, as *fame-blazed*, *-crowned*, *-ennobled*, *-sung* adjs

1611 Chester *Love's Mart* (1878) 87 *Fame-atchieving Arthur. *c* 1611 Chapman *Iliad* XVI 57 Take thou my *fame-blaz'd arms. 1682 Hickeringill *Black Non-Conformist* Wks (1716) II 3 Let *Fame-catchers mind their stops. 1811 Mariana Starke *Beauties C. M. Magee* 36 Dear, classic soil, whence *fame-crown'd Tasso sprang 1777 Potter *Æschylus' Furies* (1779) II 204 To grace their *fame-ennobled arms with victory. 1756 Cambridge *Fakeer* 51 In retirement he sigh'd for the *fame-giving chair 1886 W. Graham *Social Problem* 20 Men, not self seekers, nor *fame-seekers 1592 Hulome, *Fame spreader, *famiger* 1649 G Daniel *Trinarch*, *Hen I*', cxxlviii, Let not that Day, *fame-sung, fill up the mouth of Honour 1598 Sylvester *Du Bartas* II ii 11, Babylon 486 *Fame thrusting wits that toyl.. to trick their gracious stile. 1605 *Play Stucley* in Simpson *Sch. Shaks* (1878) 219 Portingales *fame-thirsty king 1610 Healey *St Aug. Citie of God* 655 Athens was more famous then *fame-worthy. 1825 Singleton *Virgil* I. 146 Fame-worthy shepherd from Amphrysus.

†**Fame**, *sb*.2 *Obs. rare.* In 6 **fayme.** [ad. F. *fame*:—L. *fam-em*, *fames* hunger] Want of food, hunger

a 1533 Ld Berners *Huon* cxlvii 560, I haue bene in y⁶ presone to bere meet to y⁶ . presoners, who cryeth out for fayme.

Fame (fēm), *v* Now *rare*. [a. OF *fame-r*, f *fame* **Fame** *sb*1, cf mcd.L. *fāmāre*]

†**1.** *trans.* To tell or spread abroad, report *Obs*

1303 R Brunne *Handl Synne* 3654 3yf he hat cunseyl fyrper fame 1483 *Cath. Angel* 122 To fame, *famare* 1550 Abp Parker in *Pol Verg* 205, His prayse to fame 1577 tr *Palafox's Cong China* 1 7 It is famed, that they were both Generals in the Emperour of China's Armies 1681 W Robertson *Phraseol Gen.* (1693) 575 It was famed and reported frequently to him

2. To report (a person or thing) *as*, *for*, *to be* (so and so), also *to do* (so and so). Chiefly in *passive*, to be currently reported or reputed

c 1325 *E E Allit P* II 875 He watz famed for fre þat feşt liued best *c* 1384 Chaucer *H Fame* III 690 Ye wolde, Ben famed good, and nothyng nolde Deserue why *a* 1400 50 *Alexander* 2387 Alexander is famyd For ane of þe curtast kyng þat euer croune werid 1550 Bale *Apol* 68 b, Samuel shulde be famed abroad to haue bene promysed and borne by myracle 1593 Shaks 3 *Hen VI*, IV iv 26 Your Grace hath still been famed for victories. 1612 Sanders *Treat* 175 I his is famed to be the houshold Monument of certaine of the Kings of Iuda. 1638 Ford *Lady's Trial* I iii, One however maskt In colourable privacie, is fam'd The I ord Aduma's paramour, at least 1646 Buck *Rich III*, xii 82 That Richard should fame king Edward the fourth a bastard 1671 Milton *Samson* 1094 Thou art famed To wrong'd woodeen with an ass's jaw! 1820 Keats *Ode to Nightingale* viii, The fancy cannot cheat so well As she is fam'd to do. 1881 Duffield *Don Quixe* III xxiii 141 She was very beautiful as she was famed

3. To make famous. **a** To spread abroad the fame of, render famous by talk; to talk of

1388 Wyclif *Matt* IX 31 But þei diffameden [*v r* famyden] hym thorou al þat lond. *c* 1400 *Cato's Morals* 42 in *Cursor M* 1669 Pat þou be nane of þese þat men famus in fable 1606 Shaks *Tr & Cr* II. iii 254 Be thy parts of nature Thrice fam'd beyond, beyond all erudition 1611 Jonson *Epigr* 1 xlii, Her fore enough would fame thee in their hate. 1635 A. Stapford *Fem Glory* (1869) 137 When we desire to fame some other maid 1814 Byron *Corsair* I 11, His name on every shore Is famed and feared

†**b** To render famous by some quality, deed, etc Said also of the quality or deed *Obs*

a 1552 Ireland *Collect* (1735) I 11 549 Syr Knight, ye be fame hither for age 1565 Mrs Hutchinson *Mem Col Hutchinson* 3 In that magnanimity and virtue, which hath famed this island

4. To spread an ill report of (a person); to defame [Perh short for Defame, Diffame but cf. Fame *sb*1 4.]

1393 Lucf. *P Pl C* IV 232 Pow hast famede me foule by fore þe kynge here *c* 1430 *Syr Tryam* 21 False and felykyle was that wyght, That lady for to fame *c* 1475 *Sqr Lowe Degre* 392 Yit it may be founde in thee, That thou them fame for enmyte

†**5** nonce-use *To fame it* to become famous

a 1625 Fletcher *Hum Lieutenant* II ii, Do you call this fame? I have famed it, I have got immortal fame, but I'll no more on't

†**Fame**, *v*.2 *Obs rare.* [f L. *fam-es* hunger. Cf OF. *afamer*] *trans.* To famish, starve. Hence **Fa mȳt** *ppl a*

c 1330 R Brunne *Chron* (1810) 129 Steuen wille vs trauaile, & famen vs to dede *a* 1400 *Cov Myst* (1841) 105 Thyn ffamyt folke with thi ffode to fede

Fame, obs. f. of Foam

Famed (fēmd), *ppl a* [f. Fame *v*.1 + -ed 1]

1. That is much talked about, known by report; † alleged by report; rumoured

a 1533 Ld. Berners *Gold Bk M Aurel* xiii (1553) B vi/1 There haue been diuers sonnes of Rome famed throughout the worlde 1702 Rowe *Amb Step-Moth.* II i, To fame their Sister's Incestuous Passion 1821 Byron *Cain* II viii. 131 Complaining so heavily of the famed acts of his (Cicero's) Son in law

2. Celebrated, renowned, famous. Now *arch.* exc as predicate (const *for*)

1593 Shaks 3 *Hen. VI*, II i 156 Were he as famous and as bold in Warre As he is fam'd for Mildnesse, Peace, and Prayer 1696 D'Urfey *Mad Pickle* III i, This Scull was brought hither by a famil Antiquary 1710 Steele *Tatler* No 228 ⁋ 2 A Man so famed for Astrological Observations. 1748 Washington *Jrnl.* 18 Mar., We . . call'd to see the famd Warm Springs. 1821 Byron *Cain*, *Hav.* II. xiv, In famed Attica such lovely lessons are rarely seen 1837 Hawthorne *Amer Note Bks* 8 July (1883) 52 A corpulent, jolly fellow, famed for humour 1881 W Allingham in *Macm Mag* XLIV 228 He grew Famedest monk of all the monastery.

b With prefixed adv.

1796 Burke *Regic Peace* IV Wks. IX 30 The ever famed 'last week of October'. 1808 Scott *F M Perth* x, The descendant of the far-famed James of Douglas 1870 Morris *Earthly Par* III iv. 85 He Less quiet and well famed

Fameful (fēˑmful) [f. Fame *sb.* + -ful.] Full of fame, famous, renowned.

1591 Sylvester *Du Bartas* I. iii 377 Whose foaming stream strives proudly to compare with Fame-full st Floods that are. *a* 1656] Davies *Hem Vesus* 140 Occasion such, As now rich Opportunity doth giue To make you Fame full

Famelen, var. of Famble *Obs.*

Fameless (fēˑmles), *a* [f. as prec. + -less.] Without fame or renown, undistinguished.

1598 Sylvester *Du Bartas* II Decl to A Bacon 6 My fame lesse Name doom'd to oblivion 1646 G Daniel *Poems* Wks 1878 I 47 When I, vnto the fameles Devia, now Vtter my song 1796 Southey *Joan of Arc* I 104 Nor few, nor fameless, were the English Chiefs 1848 *Tait's Mag* XV 105 Earth's unknown heroes sink to a fameless grave Hence **Fa melessly** *adv.*

1847 in Craig.

†**Fame·lic**, *a Obs.* [ad L *famēlic-us* hungry, f *fames* hunger Cf F *famélique*] Pertaining to hunger, in quots Exciting hunger, appetizing

1614 B Jonson *Barth Fair* III i, It were a sin of obstinacy to resist the good titillation of the fameslic sense, which is the smell 1651–3 *Jos Lavius Serm for Year* (1678) 112 The famelick smells of Meat.

†**Fame licose**, *a Obs rare* [ad L. *famēlic-ōsus*, f *fames* see prec]

1730–6 Bailey (folio), *Famelicose*, often or very hungry 1775 in Ash

Famelist, var of Familist

Famell, obs f Female

Famen, Sc var. of Foemen

†**Fa mer** *Obs.* [f Fame *v* + -er] One who brands with infamy,

1646 W Sherward (*title*), The Famers Famd

†**Famicide.** *Obs* ~ [f L *fām-a* Fame *sb.* + -cide.] A destroyer of one's reputation, slanderer.

1656–81 in Blount *Glossogr* 1721–1800 in Bailey

†**Fami·gerate**, *v Obs* ~ [f. ppl stem of L *fāmiger-āre*, f. *fāma* Fame *sb* + *ger-ĕre* to carry] *trans* To report abroad Also †**Famigera tion** *Obs* **Famigerous** *a Obs*

1623–6 Cockeram, *Famigerate* 1658–1730 Coles, *Famigeration*, a divulging, reporting abroad 1730–6 Bailey (folio), *Famigerous*, carrying news, tales, &c

Familary, *a* = Familiar

c 1450 *Abce of Aristotill* 6 in *Q Lits Acad* 66 Be not to fers, to familary, but frendli of chere

Familiar (fămi·liăr, -ljăr), *a* and *sb.* Forms. 4–6 familer(e, (4 -iar, 5 -ier, -yer), famil-, famyler, -iar(e, -ier(e, -yer(e, -yar, 5–6 familiar, -yar, 6 ? familier. [a OF *familer*, *familier*, *famelier*, *familier* (mod F *familier*), ad L *familiār-is*, f *familia* see Family]

A *adj*

1 a. Of or pertaining to one's family or household (Now *rare*, and with mixture of other senses) ⁋ Of an enemy That is 'of one's own household' *lit* and *fig* ⁋ Of habits Pertaining to one's family life, private, domestic

c 1386 Chaucer *Merch T* 540 O familiar fo, that his ser vice bedith! *c* 1400 *Test Love* I 343/1 Nothyng is werse than a famyliar enemye 1534 More *On the Passion* Wks 1294/2 The false treason of his familier enemy 1548 Hall *Chron.* 205 Either the familier enemies hindyng at home, or the extravagant fooes, lyngerynge beyonde the sea 1568 Grafton *Chron* II 105 Commaunded neyther his awne familier houshold to doe him any vnkindnesse 1579–81 Johnson *L. P.*, *Prior* Wks III 143 His private character and familiar practices 1860 Stanley *Serm Ch* (1877) I ii 35 Abram was dwelling in the midst of his family circle

†**b** Of titles, heraldic bearings, etc. Belonging to a family. *Obs*

1646 Buck *Rich III*, II 45 Yet neither of these foure legitimate children were permitted to the priuiely familiar Title of Lancaster *Ibid* 46 [The Heralds] framed him a shield of familiar Ensignes, the armes of France border'd with an Orle of Normandy or Guyen

2 Of persons and their relations. On a family footing, extremely friendly, intimately associated, intimate Const *to till*, *to*, *with*

c 1340 Hampole *Prose T* (1866) 7 He apperyde till ane þat was familyare till hym in hys fyle *c* 1386 Chaucer *Prol* 225 Ful wel familiar was he with frankeleyn over al in his countree *c* 1450 *St Cuthbert* (Surtees) 2508 Herefrõe was familier to cuthbert neest. 1450–530 *Myrr our Ladye* p lviii, She was moche familyer with Seint Birgette in hyr lyfe *c* 1585 R Bacon *Answ Cartwright* 28 Priuate familiar felloshippe. 1624 Fulke *Holy & Prof St.* x xix 438 Every one was pleased because he might be so familiar with the Prince. 1732 Johnson *Rambler* No. 160 ⁋ 6 Time and intercourse have made us familiar. 1831 Arnold *Lect* in Stanley *Life & Corr* (1844) I ii 37 He as familiar with them as you 1867 J Wilson *Chr North* (1857) II 9 A familiar and privileged guest

†**b** Of knowledge Intimate *Obs*

1761 Hume *Hist Eng* II xxxvi 285 She had attained a familiar knowledge of the Roman and Greek literature

c In a bad sense Unduly intimate Const *to*, *with* Now only with advbs like *too*, *over*

c 1450 tr *Th à Kempis' Imit* I viii, Be not familier to eny woman 1494 Fabyan *Chron* VI cc xxx 224 Emma was accused to be familyar with the bysshop of Wynchester 1514 Barclay *Cyt. & Uplondyshm* (Percy Soc.) 2 About all London there was no prope prym But long tyme had been familyer with hym 1605 Camden *Rem.* (1636) 279 A poore man found a Priest over-familiar with his wife

d Familiar angel · a guardian angel *Familiar* ⁺ *devil*, *spirit*: a demon supposed to be in association with or under the power of a man.

a 1 *Prose Legends in Anglia* VIII 146 His familyer aungel bet hadde hir in kepynge 1460 Cargrave *Chron.* (1858) 25 That same familiar devel. 1565 Stow *Chron* 109 b, A familiar spirit which hee had in likenesse of a Cutte *a* 1642 Br Mountagu *Acts & Mon.* VII 8 143 (1642) 473 People, who .. had familiar spirits attending on them

a 1707 Beveridge *Wks* II (R.) They called over them that had familiar spirits, in the name of our Lord Jesus 1876 Geo Eliot *Dan Der* III xxvii, No familiar spirit could have suggested to him more effective words.

+ c *transf.* Of a plant Adapted to relations *with Obs, rare*

1721 R Bradley *Wks Nat* 18 Mistletoe can never be made familiar enough with the Earth to take Root, or grow in it

3. Of animals Accustomed to the company of men; domesticated, tame, on a domestic footing *with*

1483 Caxton *Gold Leg* 263 2 He had one [hound] moche familyer whiche boldly wold take brede for the bonde 1508 Skelton *Merry H* 1 21 It is a familiar beast to man 1600 J Pory tr *Leos Africa* II 213 Serpents so familiar with men, that at dinner time they will come like dogs and cats 1721 R Bradley *Wks Nat* 71 This year several [snakes] have been taken familiar with the House 1784 Cowper *Task* v 424 Till the pampered pest Is made familiar 1849 *Yk Nat Hist*, *Mammalia* III 56 The tapir is occasionally domesticated and becomes familiar *fig* 1604 Shaks *Oth* II iii 313 Good wine, is a good familiar Creature, if it be well us'd

+ 4 Of food, etc : Congenial, suitable. *Obs*

1520 Vander *Eas Wrtnde* (1600) 90 Womans milk is best, because it is most familiar into mans bodie 1565 Hist of *Sybou* § 61 Poysons haue beene made by some, familiar 1661 Lovell *Hist Anim & Min* 106 Roe buck The flesh is familiar to man

5 Of persons Well or habitually acquainted, having a close acquaintance or intimate knowledge. Of a person's manner Resulting from close association Const *with*

1508 Fisher *Wks* (1876) 278 Who that wyl not make his remembrance familer with them [the perylles of hell] 1726 7 Swift *Gulliver* II vii, He was amazed, how so groveling an insect as I could entertain such inhuman Ideas, and in so familiar a manner 1732 Pope *Ess Man* II 219 Familiar with her [vice's] face We first endure, then pity, then embrace 1848 Macaulay *Hist Eng* I. 332 Men familiar with all ancient and modern learning 1861 M Patrison *Ess* (1889) I 31 An assembly .. with whose incapacity we are familiar

6 Of things: Known from constant association; pertaining to every-day knowledge, well-known. Const *to*, † *with*

1400 Caxton *Eneydos* xxix 112 As we see by example famyler whan [etc] 1576 Fleming *Panopl Epist* 105 Such pointes as to you are familiar 1581 R Goade in *Confer* III 1584) Xiij, Which kinde of Tertull is a known and familiar place 1612 Brinsley *Lud Lit* iv (1627) 345 Until the Latine be as familiar to the Scholler as the English 1690 Locke *Hum Und* II i § 22 It begins to know the Objects, which most familiar with it, have made lasting Impressions 1756 C Lucas *Ess Waters* III 298 An experiment familiar to nurses 1793 J Williams *Calm Enquiry* 44 To study our laws, and render them more familiar with our comprehension 1818 Scott *Rob Roy* I. I will endeavour to tell you nothing that is familiar to you already 1879 H Sharpe *Archit Scotl* viii 180 The contradictions become by and by familiar, and no longer attract his attention.

b Of every day use, common, current, habitual, ordinary, usual. Const *to*

1599 Shaks *Hen IV*, iv iii 52 Familiar in his mouth as household words 1614 Raleigh *Hist World* v vi § 10 The familiar custome, among Princes of violating Leagues 1690 Locke *Hum Und* II xi § 15 It is familiar among the Mingrelians to bury their Children alive 1711 Addison *Spect* No 115 P 10 All ridiculous Words make their first Entry into a Language by familiar Phrases 1780 Cowper *Progr Err* 509 With such like words familiar to his tongue. 1836 J Gilbert *Chr Atonem* iii (1852) 75 The practice of impeaching the wares of others is too familiar with mankind 1866 Rogers *Agric & Prices* I xxv 618 Wine was an article of general and familiar supply

+ c Homely, plain; hence, easily understood

1589 Morer *Dyalogue* 1 Wks. 156/1 The very strange & familiar fassyon thereof 1598 Shaks *Merch V* II ii 9 *Brug* How canst thou part sadnesse and melancholy ! *Boy* By a familiar demonstration of the working 1606 — *Tr & Cr* III iii 133, I am not straine at it the position is is familiar, but at the Authors drift 1694 Addison *Ang Poets* 139 He [Montague] unreins His verse, and writes in loose familiar strains

+ 7. Of persons, their actions, etc.: Affable, courteous, friendly, sociable *Obs.*

c 1385 Chaucer *L G W* 2602 Now was Jason goodly of his speche, and familiere c 1430 *ABC of Aristotle*, in *Babees Bk* (1868) 12 P to fers, ne to familier, but freendli of cheere 1509 Morer *Dyalogue* III Wks 225/2 If they [men] be familier we call them light If they be solitarys we call them fantastikes. a 1558 Latimer *Serm & Rem* (1845) 76 Christ was a good familier man : he came to men's tables when he was called 1632 Lithgow *Trav.* IX 416 Here I found every where kind and familiar people a 1656 Ussher *Ann* VII (1658) 80 Whereupon one in a familiar banquet promised Casius, that [etc] 1748 Pope *Dunc.* II 492 Bland and familiar to the throne he came 1751 Johnson *Rambler* No 89 P 12 In his unbended and familiar intervals

8 Free, as among persons intimately acquainted, unceremonious, occas Too free, taking liberties *with*, also in *To make familiar with*.

c 1386 Chaucer *Shipman's T* 37 In his hous as familiar was he, As it possible is any friend to be. 1485 Caxton *Paris & V* (1868) 88 That ye suffyr hym soo famylyer with you 1645 Howell *Lett* Epistolæ Ho-Elianæ Familiar Letters, domestic and foreign 1687 T Brown *Saints in Uproar* Wks 1730 I 79 There's no stopping your licentious tongue, otherwise you would not make so familiar with the head of the Church 1712 Steele *Spect.* No 526 P 2 It does look a little familiar, but I must call you *Dear Dumb.*

1718 Arbuthnot *John Bull* IV v, As if I had been familiar with your reputation 1786 W Thomson *Watson's Philip III* (1793) II v 110 He was indulged at all times, with familiar access to his person

+ b *adv* = familiarly

1603 tr *Le Brun's Monsieur Botte* III 28 A person who continues to treat me so shockingly familiar

9 *Comb*, as *familiar-fond*, *-manner*ed adjs

1857 W Collins *Dead Secret* II vi 111 264 The ladies she is familiar fond with 1876 Geo Eliot *Dan. Der* VI xlvii, A coarse, familiar-mannered man.

B *sb*

1 A member of a person's family or household (*obs.* in general sense) In the Roman Catholic Church, a person who belongs to the household of the Pope or a bishop, and renders domestic but not menial services

1460 *Burgh Rec Feebles* 9 June (1872) 137 The said Sir Thomas Kennedy was in the Kyngis respit at the byschof of Sanct Andoris has of the Kyngis as familelyar tyl hym 1536 Sir R Morysin in *Stumpe Eccl Mem* I App lxxii 175 We princes wrot ourselves to be familiars to popes 1541 Bycon *Names and of Bysmen* Early Wks (1843) 40 A mans own household and familiars shall be his most enemies 1548 Hall *Chron* 244 b, To him, and his servauntes and familiers a fre and a generall Pardon 1632 Lithgow *Trav* VI 268 Familiars of Inquisition brought daylie to them by their familiars 1885 *Catholic Dict*, s v The nephews of a bishop in order to be considered his familiars, must render him real service. *Ibid*, The familiars of the Pope enjoy many privileges.

b An officer of the Inquisition, chiefly employed in arresting and imprisoning the accused

1560 Frampton *Narr* in Strype *Ann Ref* I xx 319 This done, we set out our journey towards Sevil, the familiar and his man well armed c 1645 Howell *Lett* (1650) I 246 When the said Familiar goes to any house all doors fly open to him 1781 Gibbon *Decl & F* III 245 Many of the Castilians, who pillaged Rome, were familiars of the holy inquisition 1825 J Neal *Brother Jonathan* III 441 If my familiars have done their duty, he is on his way to the scaffold 1877 Motley *Dutch Repb* II iii (1866) 165 It [the 'Holy Office'] having its familiars in every house

transf. 1822 Southey *Lett* (1856 III 247, I do not like to embrace myself as a political Familiar

2 A person with whom one has constant intercourse, an intimate friend or associate

c 1374 Chaucer *Boeth* I iv 28 For whiche þing oon of þe familers not vnskilfully axed þus 3if, etc. 1494 Fabyan *Chron.* VII 358 Hugh Capet was his familyer and chief counceler 1504 Lady Margarete tr *T a Kempis' Imit.* IV xiii, Thou, my God, art closed & hyd in counsell of thy familiars 1513 More *Rich III* (1641) 72 (1883) 70 Thou whom I have chosen one of my twelve familiars 1540 Bp Hall *Epist.* II x 339 A co-partner and a deare familiar of S. Peter and S. Paul 1669 Penn *No Cross* ix § 10 It wears thee off thy Familiars 1859 Geo Eliot *A Bede* 14 Retaining her maiden appellation among her familiars.

3 One intimately acquainted with (a thing)

1875 Lowell *Worsley* Prose Wks 1890 IV 399 The life long familiar of the mountains

3 A familiar spirit, a demon or evil spirit supposed to attend at a call

c 584 R. Scot *Discov Witches* III xv 65 A fie, otherwise called a dwell or familiar 1633 Ford *Broken H* III iv, You have a familiar That posts t'th' air for your intelligence 1648 Herrick *Noble Numbers* (1859) 149 Why send me a visit to be introduced to my familiar 1812 Southey *Omniana* II 250 The old belief in familiars 1866 Alger *Myst Life & Nature* III 152 Our familiar is a nimble and tricky spirit, like Puck

transf and *fig*

1819 Byron *Juan* II xliv, Twelve days had Fear been their familiar, and Death been near 1850 Geo Eliot *Amos T* I vii. (1849) 22 The garret was alive with musquitoes, domestic familiars 1856 *Backwoods of Canada* 51 Vile familiars in the dormitory kept us from closing our weary eye lids 1867 Lowell *Rousseau* Prose Wks 1890 II 250 He keeps a pet sorrow, a blue devil familiar, that goes with him everywhere 1867 J H Stirling in *Fortn Rev* IX 329 Style is one of Mr Quincey's familiars

Familiarism (fămĭ lări'z'm). [f. Familiar *a* + -ism] A mode of expression usual only in familiar language, a colloquialism.

1765 *Potentium, a Mock heroic* (ed 2) Index, Familiarisms and Colloquialisms 1787 W Marshall *Yorksh* II 80 Rdr 9, I thought it prudent to do away some of the familiarisms of the original minutes 1803 W Taylor in *Monthly Mag* XVI 1 *Would be* His familiarism deserved record

† Familiarist. *Obs rare* [f as prec. + -ist] One who is an authority on familiar spirits

1726 De Foe *Hist Devil* (1840) 246 That learned familiarist Mother Hazel

Familiarity (fămĭ liæ rĭti) Forms 4 familiarite, -iarito, familarite, 5-7 familiarite, -ie, -ite, -iarite, -iar yarytee), familiarito, (6 -ito, 7 -ty, 5 -tyo, 6 -yarytee), 6- familiarity. [a. F. *familiarité*, ad L *familiāritāt-em*, f *familiāris* see Familiar and -ity]

1 The quality or state of being familiar

+ 1. The quality proper to a member of the family, hence, behaviour due from a retainer or a familiar friend, devotion, fidelity. *Obs.*

c 1440 *Secrees*, Largesse engendreys ffamiliarite, þat ys trew seruice. 1526 *Pilgr Perf* (W de W 1531) 178 b, All this he dyd to eyse us an occasyon of reuerent familiarite 1548 Hall *Chron* 172 The duke of Yorke ledde the Quene with great familiaritie to all mens sighte 1576 Fleming *Panopl Epist* 116 A man ful of familiaritie and courteous acquaintance

+ 2. Suitableness, fitness (of food, etc) *Obs*

1551 Turner *Herbal* I (1568) M vj b, A certayne familiarite that is betwene their natures. 1646 Sir T Browne *Pseud Ep* III xxi. 159 There is requried in the aliment a familiarity of matter

4 The state of being very friendly or intimate, friendly intercourse; intimacy *with* (a person)

c 1450 tr *T à Kempis' Imit* III. xlii, Pese folke, comeþ not to be grace of my iocunde familiarite 1533 Bellenden *Livy* I (1822) 87 Nocht alanerlie had he familiarite with the saidis princes of Latinis 1598 J Udall *Demonstr Discip* (Arb) 97 The louing familiarity that shoulde be betwixt the minister and his people 1664 Marvell *Corr.* Wks 1872-5 II 174 The old familiarity and kindness betwixt the two Kings 1727 De Foe *Syst Magic* I iv (1840) 111 When this familiarity is once obtained with the evil spirit 1761 Hume *Hist Eng* II xxvii 127 [He] resolved to introduce Wisdom into the young prince's familiarity 1880 L. Stephen *Pope* III 61 Pope was not disinclined to pride himself upon his familiarity with the great

b Undue intimacy

1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) VII 163 He [Edward] his owne moder for suspecte familiarite and humblynes deprived of al hire goodes. 1600 J Pory tr *Leos Africa* II 206 If any of them offer to have familiarite with their wiues, they punish him most severely.

+ c *concr* A familiar person or persons Also *collect* A circle of intimate friends or connexions.

a 1635 Naunton *Fragm Reg* (Arb) 43 A Lady of great honour, of the Kings familiarity 1642 Milton *Prelat* Wks 1738 I 201 The leaving of Parents, or other familiarity whatsoever 1665 J Webb *Stone Heng* (1725) 193 Such frivolous Reasons as unto all judicious Men, even those of his own familiarity, are ridiculous.

5 Close or habitual acquaintance *with* (a thing); constant practical knowledge, habituation.

1601 Shaks *All's Well* v i 3 When I haue held familiarite with fresher cloathes 1732 Arbuthnot (J.), We contract at last such an intimacy and familiarity with them, as makes it difficult and irksome for us to call off our minds 1842 Elphinstone *Hist Ind.* I 305 The familiarity occasioned by the daily sight of the victims 1857 Buckle *Mise Worlds* xvii 256 Our daily familiarity with the ordinary phenomena of life

6. Absence of ceremony, free or unrestrained intercourse, *esp* with inferiors Proverb, *Familiarity breeds, † brings, † creates contempt*

c 1380 Wyclif *Wks* (1880) 44 Haue þei so muche familiarite or homlynesse 1477 Earl Rivers (Caxton) *Dictes* 49 Hi[s] behoueth a lyttyl to haue straunge maneres them [his people] without ouermoche familyarite 1548 Udall, etc *Erasm Par John* 348, Familiaritie bringeth contempte 1599 Minshieu *Dial Sp & Eng* 69/2 Much familiaritie oftentimes breedes contempt 1627 Clarendon *Hist Reb* I (1843) 15 1 Olivarez had been heard to censure very severely the duke's familiarity towards the prince 1667 Evelyn *Publ. Employments* (1848) 53 Too great familiarity creates contempt 1797 Mrs Radcliffe *Italian* VII, To allow him an unusual degree of familiarity in conversation 1876 Miss Braddon *T Fergus* II 108 Jim greeted his stepmother with frank familiarity

b An instance of familiar behaviour in action, speech, or expression, something allowed or justified only on the ground of intimacy Usually in *pl*

1641 J Jackson *True Love* I 21 If I am to blame for these familiarities, you deserue the Respect 1821 Lamb *Elia* Ser 1 *New Year's Eve*, Misbecoming familiarities inscribed upon your ordinary tombstones 1875 Mrs Randolph *W. Duncombe* I 120 Too great [awe] to allow of his being guilty of a familiarity.

7 *Astrol* (see quot)

1819 J Wilson *Dict Astrol* 99 *Familiarities*, called also configurations or aspects.

Familiarization (fămĭ liărăizē'ʃən) [f next + -ation] The action of familiarizing in various senses; an instance of this

1755 H T Crocker *Orl Fur* I Pref 6 By familiarization we reduce the face of formidable objects 1765 Miss C Talbot in Miss Carter *Lett* (1809) III 126, I would read to it with proper familiarizations the most striking parts. 1836 T Hook *G Gurney* II 1, A constant familiarization with such scenes 1888 Sweet *Eng Sounds* 45 I the familiarization of foreign words.

Familiarize (fămĭ liărăiz), *v* [f Familiar *a* + -ize.] *trans* To make familiar

1, *trans* To make (a thing, *rarely* a person) familiar or well-known

a 1659 Wotton *Let, Reliq Wotton.* (1672) 478 Intending to familiarize it [final resignation of our selves] between us as much as I can 1774 Warton *Hist Eng Poetry* XXI (1840) II 371 Wethamstede .. being desirous of familiarizing the history of his patron saint to the monks of his convent. 1846 Joyce *Sci Dial* I 2 Your drawing compasses may familiarize to your mind the idea of an angle 1875 W S Hayward *Love agst World* 14 Horses and hounds recognized that shout, familiarized to them by many a good run

+ b To render familiar or accustomed, to divest of strangeness

1608 Sylvester *Du Bartas* 630 Long continuance and custome . Familiarizing so the fit, that one may almost forget it 1721 Addison *Spect* No 159 P 3 The Genius smiled upon me with a Look of Affability that familiarized him to my Imagination. 1768 Johnson *Pref Shaks.* Wks IX. 245 Shakespeare familiarizes the wonderful. 1779 Cowper *Let* Wks 1837 XV. 45 Long habit and custom are able to familiarize to us things much more disagreeable than this.

2 a. To put (a person) on a footing of intimacy. (*rare*.) + b. To render (a person's manner) familiar or affable (*obs*.) c *refl* and *intr* for *refl*. To adopt a familiar and courteous demeanour. Also in a bad sense: ‘To make oneself cheap’ Now *rare*

a 1754 RICHARDSON *Grandison* V xvii 96, I should be glad to be familiarized to the Ladies of your family 1898 HAWTHORNE *Ancestral Footstep* 188 I got Middleton on his arrival ..is familiarized at the Hospital

b 1709 STEELE *Tatler* No 127 P 9 For the Cure of this particular Sort of Madness thus much is all we can necessary to familiarize his Carriage by the Use of a good Cudgel 1751-2 HUME *Hist Eng* (1806) V lxxi 321 It was very difficult for him to soften or familiarize it [his address]

c 1685 *Gracian's Courtier* (1705) 163 He that familiarizes himself, presently loses the Superiority that his serious air gave him 1697 *C'tess D'Aunoy's Trav* (1706) 92 She at length familiariz'd herself, and told me, 'Twas not through fear of anything else but of displeasing me *a* 1734 NORTH *Lives* II 418 He familiarized with his equals, and gave no offence to his inferiors 1748 RICHARDSON *Clarissa* (1811) IV 157 We had familiarized to each other long ago 1886 *Harper's Mag* Aug 377 Captain T Cook is another type of the reserved man who does not familiarize with the passengers

3 To bring into familiar or common use, to popularize. Now *rare*

1752 JOHNSON *Rambler* No 208 P 11, I have familiarized the terms of philosophy by applying them to popular ideas 1779-81 — *L. P., Dyer* Wks IV. 74 This mode of imitation, in which the ancients are familiarised, by adapting their sentiments to modern topicks 1809 W TAYLOR in *Ann Rev* V 563 He discussions tend to familiarize the words congress, general government [etc] 1834 BRAYLEY *Graph. & Hist Illust* Pref, It was my wish to familiarize Archæological inquiries

b To give a familiar form to (a name)

1804 W IRVING *Life & Lett* (1864) I vi 94 An invincible propensity to familiarize the names of people

4 To accustom (a person, one's mind, etc) *to*, + *into*, or *to do* (something); to habituate. Now *rare*

1646 SIR J TEMPLE *Irish Rebell* 7 They began to suffer their English followers to familiarize themselves into their beastly manners and customes 1734 *Hum Gov Posthumanus* 214 to exert my self in familiarising myself to this pretended Formosan language and character 1830 HERSCHEL *Stud Nat Phil* 22 By familiarising us to walk upright[ly] 1833 *New Month Mag* (1891) I 481 To familiarise the imagination of the reader to an Apostolical state of the Church 1848 — *Loss & Gain* 230 intending to familiarize my parishioners to it by little and little

b To make (a person or oneself) well acquainted, or to feel at ease, at home *with*.

a 1687 PETTY *Pol Arith* 1 (1691) 17 He is familiarized with Hardships and Hazards 1741 J LEWIS & H HEATON *Atkinson Lett* (1792) 147 Having familiarized myself much of late with the hieroglyphical imagery 1815 MONRO *Lalla R* Pref (1850) 10 To familiarise myself with its various treasures 1856 FROUDE *Hist Eng* (1858) I ii 98 Wolsey familiarized Henry with the sense that a reformation was inevitable 1863 TYNDALL *Heat* III 61 My object here is to familiarise your minds with the general conception of atomic motion

absol 1834 FONBLANQUE *Engl under 7 Administr* (1837) III 23 The first effect may be to startle, but the second will be to familiarise

+ **5** To domesticate, tame (an animal). Cf FAMILIAR *a Obs*

1634 W. TIRWHIT tr *BalLn's Lett* 205 Since we are forced to live among savage creatures, we had needs to familiarise them 1658 J OSBORN *Hunaldus* 35 Which is the method men take to tame and familiarize wild beasts

Hence **Fami liarised** *ppl. a*, **Fami liariser**, one who familiarizes, **Fami liarising** *ppl a*, **Fami liari singly** *adv*

1664 WHITLOCK *Zootomia* 241 This familiarized Book [Bible] 1726-7 SWIFT *Gulliver* III viii, I soon grew so familiarized to the sight of spirits that they gave me no emotion at all 1832 LANDER *Adv Niger* I v 215 Their faces had become familiarised to us. 1872 PROCTOR *Sun & Astron* III 37 In the less dignified *rôle* of a familiariser he was not successful 1876 BLACK *Mad cap* V. VIII 73 She would have got familiarised with us, and stayed on indefinitely 1890 J H STIRLING *Gifford Lect* x 179 Jehovah, whom German and French Writers have taken of late, degradingly and I suppose familiarisingly, to call Jahve

Familiarly (fămi lĭăli), *adv* [f FAMILIAR *a* + -LY 2] In a familiar manner

+ **1**. After the manner of a domesticated animal

1550 THOMAS *Ital Gram*, *Domesticamente*, familiarely or homely 1607 TOPSELL *Four-f. Beasts* (1673) 101 Ptolomeus Philadelphe having a mule got by brought it so familarly tame, that [etc] 1651 W G tr *Cowel's Inst* 59 If any shall happen to be made tame, and by custome goe familiarly in and out

2 Like one who has an intimate acquaintance (with either persons or things); intimately

14 *Prose Legends* in *Anglia* VIII 162 Familierly taghte of be holy goste 1548 HALL *Chron* 66 The kyng of England them honorably embraced and familierly kissed 1675 HOBBES *Odyssey* (1677) 231 Great Minos used with great Chronicles Familiarly of old to sit and chat 1748 HARTLEY *Observ Man* I ii 287 Two ill Men can scarce become known to each other familiarly 1809-10 COLERIDGE *Friend* (1865) 113 Lord Chancellor Bacon was familiarly acquainted with all the secrets of personal influence 1865 *Sat Rev* 5 Aug 169/2 The dissatisfaction of doctors or lawyers being brought more familiarly together

+ **b**. In a bad sense. With undue freedom *Obs*

1603 KNOLLES *Hist Turks* (1638) 68 Her whom his aged father had too familiarly used

3. As an every-day matter or matter of course; commonly, usually *Obs* exc with words implying knowledge.

1576 FLEMING *Panopl Epist* 226 Using themselves familiarly to such foule enormities 1661-5 BURTON *Anat Mel* I ii ii iii 77 There be too that familiarly drink Sea water 1674 BOYLE *Excell Theol* II iv 178 The familiarly visible stars 1781 GIBBON *Decl & F.* III 202 Scenes with which he was familiarly conversant 1879 *Cassell's Techn Educ* I 307 The form of crane most familiarly known is that which is called the jib crane

+ **b** In every-day language or manner, easily

1562 T. NORTON *Calvin's Inst* IV. 69 These two places, which I have familiarly expounded 1607 TOPSELL *Four-f Beasts* (1673) 266 More perspicuously and familiarly expressed by them *c* 1660 J HARRINGTON *Lakarnus & Plebi* To Rdr (1700) 475 There is nothing I so much desire as to be familiarly understood

4 Without ceremony, in a free and easy manner, unceremoniously

c 1425 WYNTOUN *Cron* VIII v 42 He wyth hyme spak family 1588 SHAKSPER *Chron* II 810 [The Duke] ex horted him familiarly to say whatsoever he thought 1678 DRYDEN *Limberham* v 1, We'll banish all Pomp and Ceremony, and live familiarly together 1712 TICKELL *Spect* No 410 P 5 He saluted him very familiarly by his Name 1821 LAMB *Elia* Ser 1 *Valentine's Day*, Our family piously ancestors 1875 T W HIGGINSON *U S Hist* 356 [He] familiarly by the name of ‘Pilgrim’

Familiarness (fămi liărnĕs). [f as prec + -NESS]

1 = FAMILIARITY 4-6 Now *rare*

1612 BRINSLEY *Lud Lit* 262 The familarnes of the Author 1645 R HEYWOOD *Observ & Animad* 111 but (1869) 55 Neuer was of familiarnes Contempt esteem'd the proper childe 1730-6 in BAILEY (folio), *Familiarness* 1789 MAD D'ARBLAY *Diary* Apr, She does not choose such sort of familiarness 1854-5 RAYMOND *Angel in Ho* I II xii (1879) 251 So near a touch Affirms no mean familiarness

+2 Suitableness *Obs rare*

1617 HILTON *Heb* II 182 The fitness of the rite to represent that to which it hath reference, and the familiarnesse of it for their understanding

+ Familiary, *a Obs rare*—[f L type **familiāris-us*, *i familia*: see FAMILY and -ARY 1] Pertaining to the control of a family, domestic

1543 MIL. ARCH. *Provors* in *Antiq* I. 3, I pleasid God to make him [Henry VIII] the beginner of a reformation by first asserting into his familiary power the right of just divorce

+ Fami'lic, *a Obs* In 7 familique, -elique, -ilic [f L *familic-us* + -IC, prob arising from misunderstanding of FAMELIC, of medL *liber famelicus* account-book of domestic expenditure, *famelica cura* domestic management (Peric *Scripti* XXV 676)] Pertaining to a family, also, domestic, familiar

1660 WATERHOUSE *Arms & Arm* 47 Their familique Banner 1676 SHADWELL *Virtuoso* II, A domestick animal, a Mungy Spaniel, and a less familick creature a Squirrel Bull Dog 1684 OTWAY *Atheist* I 1, With as grave, a fatherly, familique countenance as ever I saw

+ Famil'ical, *a Obs rare*—[f as prec + -ICAL] Of or belonging to a family, family

1660 WATERHOUSE *Arms & Arm* 48 Arms in National Standards, and familical Ensigns or Banners

Familism (fămiliz'm). Also 7 **familyism** [f FAMILY-*ia* FAMILY + -ISM]

1 The doctrine and practice of the Familists

1642 CANNE in J Ball *Answ* 1 112 It is familisme for him to say I will have in my selfe a secret meaning from the rest 1648 *Protest of Ministers* in *Mull Congregation Aitken* 1 (1868) 49 We are resolved never to consent to the toleration of Familyism or any other heresies *a* 1716 SOUTH *Serm* (1717) 148 The Devil found it requisite to erect his Standard in Familism or Enthusiasm 1765 I HUTCHINSON *Hist Mass Bay* I 117 His principles were the very dregs of familism

2 In Fourier's socialistic philosophy: The feeling existing between members of a family, fraternity

1848 *Tait's Mag* XV 705 The propensity to group em bodies love, friendship, ambition, and a fourth passion called familism

Familist (fă milist). Also 7 **famel-**, **famul-**, **familyist** [f as prec + -IST]

+1 The head of a family, a family man *Obs*

1612 W PARKES *Curtaune Dr* 7 Then hath he descended from Families to every particular Familist 1625 BURGES *Mokeup Impt* II 70 Mohammed was a good familist 1658 OSBORN *Adv Son* 70 If you will needs be a Familist, and Marry

2 One of the same family or household *Obs*

1631 BRATHWAIT *Whimzies, Zealous Brother* 119 Controversies which he secretly commenceth amongst his owne familists 1638 HEYWOOD *Wise Woman* II Wks 1874 V 304 If you come to live in our house, and be a Familist amongst us

3. A member of the sect called the *Family of Love*; see FAMILY 7

1592 NASHE *I' Pennilesse* B3 Like the Anabaptists and adulterous Familists 1594 CANNE *Necess Separ* (1849) 132 The cursed Familists do hold that religion standeth not in outward things. *a* 1716 SOUTH *Serm* (1727) V 152 Sect, who went under the Name of the Familists, Henry Nicolas, casts off the Use and Authority of it [Scripture] 1853 MARSDEN *Early Purit* 391 The familists did not escape the watchful vigilance of the privy council

Familistery (fæmiliste'ri) *rare* [ad F *familistère*, f. *famille*, f L *familia* (see FAMILY), formed by substituting *famili-* for the first member of the word *phalanstère*] The abode of a community living together as one family

1805 *Reader* No 145 399/1 The ‘Familistery’, or Workman's Home 1868 *Pall Mall G* 5 Oct 5/2 Familistères, reading rooms, museums will ensue spontaneously

+ Famili'stic, *a Obs* [f FAMILIST + -IC] a Of or pertaining to the Familists or Familism

b Pertaining to a family or household

a 1646 PAGITT *Heresiogr* (ed 3) 90 A fourth holds Familistick Tenets 1667 H MORE *Div Dial* Schol (1713) 566 This Man possessed with Familistic dotage

b 1660 WATERHOUSE *Arms & Arm* 42 The certain rise of familistique distinctions

+ Famili'stical, *a Obs* [f prec + -AL] a = FAMILISTIC a, b = FAMILISTIC b

a 1653 GAUDEN *Hieraspi* 306 I they labour to turn the solidity of Truth into nothing but Familistical whimseys 1702 C MATHER *Magn Chr* II iv (1852) 124 The suppression of an antinomian and familistical faction

b 1660 R COKE *Power & Subj* 11 Theological virtues relate to the attaining of Eternal happiness Moral, Humane, and Familistical, to the conservation of society and peace in their several places

Hence **+ Famili stically** *adv*

1653 BAXTER *Meth Peace Consc* 24 [We] put false interpretations on the plainest precepts of Christ and Familistically turn them into Allegories

Family (fă mĭlĭ), *sb* [ME *familie* — OFr forms 5 **famylye**, (Sc **famyle**), 5-6 **famyll**, 6, 5-7 **famille**, 6 **famelie**, -**ly**, **famuly**, **famylie**, *Sc* **famoll**, 7 **familly**, 6- **family** [ad L *familia* household, f *famulus* servant]

| 1. The servants of a house or establishment; the household *Obs* exc in *family of servants*

a 1400 *Chester Pl* (Shaks Soc) I 223 You are my dees cyples, and of my family 1552 HULOET *Abced Harl Mus* (Malh) III 522 His family consisted of few less than five hundred 1707 SLOANE *Jamaica* I 46 The proprietor keeps a large family for its defence 1722 DE FOE *Plague* (1840) 10, I was a single man but I had a family of servants 1794 GODWIN *Cal Williams* 39 Mr Tyrrel proposed to take him into his family, and make him whipper in to his hounds

+ **b** The retinue of a nobleman or grandee *Obs*

1548 HALL *Chron* 171 b, The King, the Quene with all their famille, shortly followed 1609 SKENE *Reg Maj* 45 Na Pedat, Erle, nor Baron sall ryde with ane greater familie numbers of men and hors

c The staff of a high military officer or (in India) state official

1808 EDMONSTONE *Lett* 5 Sept in Colebrooke's *Life* I 185 Mr Seton waived his right to nominate my family 1809 JAS MOORE *Camp Spain* 72 The Staff Officers of Sir John Moore's family 1856 J W COOKE *Mem Brit Gen Punin. War* II viii 84 The officers of his family fell in with the same humour

d *Aron Ant* A troop, school (of gladiators)

1863 WHYTE MELVILLE *Gladiators* I 62 You look as if you belonged to the family yourself

2 The body of persons who live in one house or under one head, including parents, children, servants, etc

1545 JOYE *Exp Dan* IV 48 b, I Nebuchadnezar, happye and prosperouse in my famille 1631-2 *Bromh Cawe* (Camden) 44 His family were himself and his wife and daughters, two maydes, and a man *a* 1729 S CLARKE *Serm* (1730) II xi 51 Representing all Orders of intelligent Beings, as the Family of God 1794 MRS RADCLIFFE *Myst Udolpho* II, I am going to prayers with my family 1859 JEPHSON *Brittany* II 10 The different people who live in Society and people who live in the family

b Happy Family a collection of birds and animals of different natures and propensities living together in harmony in one cage

1844 in P T Barnum *Sixty Years Recollections* (1889) 120 [At Coventry] we visited an exhibition called the ‘Happy Family’ 1890 *Sporting News* 4 Dec 4/5 He was on his way home with his ‘Happy Family’

3 The group of persons descended of the parents and their children, whether actually living together or not; in wider sense, the unity formed by those who are nearly connected by blood or affinity. *Holy Family* see quot. 1875

1667 MILTON *P L* X 216 As Father of his Family he clad Their nakedness 1796 H TIPTER in *Europ Magazine* (1799) III 389 Was I to paint, I should the love of our family to love Mankind 1829 JAS MILL *Hum Mind* (1869) II xxii 218 the group which consists of a Father, Mother and Children, is called a Family 1875 SMITH in *Dict Chr Antiq* I 661 *Family*—The Holy The subject which bears this title in modern art is generally a group consisting of the Virgin Mother, bearing the Sacred Infant, of St Joseph, and frequently of the younger St John Baptist and occasionally of St Elizabeth

b A person's children regarded collectively

1732 POPE *Ep Bathurst* 280 Seldom at Church But duly sent his family and wife. 1876 MISS BRADDON *Haggard's Dau* XXX 280 ‘I'm a man with a long family’ *Mod* He has a large family

4 Those descended or claiming descent from a common ancestor, a house, kindred, lineage

c 1425 WYNTOUN *Cron* VIII iv 304 Among his Kyn and his Famille. 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* XI viii 136 I he famell and kyn ment of Volsca. 1581 J BELLENDEN *Bk of Noyis* 308 Plinie affirmeth also, that ther was a Famuly that would go vpon a great fire, & not be touched therewith 1593 SHAKS 3 *Hen VI*, I i 65 Let us assayle the Family of Yorke 1599 — *Hen V* II ii 129 Come they of Noble Family? 1671 MILTON *P R* III 168 By strong hand his [Machabeus'] family obtaind the crown 1734 POPE *Ess Man* IV 213 Go! and pretend thy family is young 1804 J GRAHAME *Sabbath* (1839) 15/2 Every great merchant and money-dealer wishes to be the founder of what is called a family 1868 FREEMAN *Norm Conq* (1876) II. ix. 268 The abbey of Coventry. still kept in the family

fig 1775 Sheridan *Duenna* II iii, The beggars are a very ancient family in most kingdoms

b (Man, woman, etc.) *of family*: of noble or gentle descent

a 1763 Shenstone *Ess*, *External Figure* Wks 1764 II 60 If dress be only allowable to persons of family, it may [etc.] 1766-71 H Walpole *Further's Anecd Paint* (1786) III 32 He married a beautiful English woman of family 1777 W Dalrymple *Trav Sp & Port* lx, Three troops, each consisting of 200 men, who are all men of family 1810 Bentham *Packing* (1821) 146 People of no 'family'

c. In wider sense A race, a people or group of peoples assumed to be descended from a common stock

1583 Stanyhurst *Aeneis* I (Arb) 25 You to me ful pro mist That Roman family should spring from the auncetrye Troian 1842 Prichard *Nat Hist. Man* 468 The Tamanacs, who belong to the same family, live on the right bank of the Orinoco 1848 Macaulay *Hist Eng* (ed. 5) I 118 By the mixture of three branches of the great Teutonic family with each other

8 *transf* and *fig* (with mixed notion of 3 and 4) A brotherhood or group of individuals or nations bound together by political or religious ties.

1611 Bible *Eph* iii 15 The Father of our Lord Iesus Christ, Of whom the whole family in heuen and earth is named 1650-3 *Dissert de Pace in Phenix* (1708) II 348 Of all the Families and Societys of Christians, they are most hated *a* 1805 E Everett (W.) The States of Europe were by the prevailing maxims of its policy, closely united in one family 1875 Stubbs *Visitation & Ghost* iv 103 They [the apostles] subdued the Greeks the Romans, and our forefathers into one family

9 A group or assemblage of objects, connected together and distinguished from others by the possession of some common features or properties.

a 1626 Bacon *Sylva* § 254 There be two Great Families of Things, Sulphureous and mercurial 1731 Pope *Ep Burlington* iv. 96 With all the mournful family of Yews 1741 *Chambers' Cycl* s.v. Genera, Family of Curves 1796 Hutton *Math Dict* I 353 *Family of curves* is an assemblage of several curves of different kinds, all defined by the same equation of an indeterminate degree 1813 Babington *Introd Geol* (1815) 457 The classification of simple minerals into families. 1875 Fortnum *Majolica* viii. 65 Persian, Damascus, Rhodian, and Lindau wares, composing a large family 1878 Whitney *Life Lang* xii 228 We have called a certain body of languages a family, the Indo European

b In modern scientific classification · A group of allied genera. (Usually, a 'family' is a subdivision of an 'order', but in the 'natural system' of botanical classification the two words are, so far as cotyledonous plants are concerned, synonymous. English botanists chiefly using 'order', while in French Jussieu's term *famille* is retained.)

1753 Chambers *Cycl Supp* s.v., The bream and the herring, though very different in genus, may yet be brought into the same Family 1831 J Davis *Nautical Mod* 223 *Rest Harrow*, of the family *Leguminosæ* 1858 Carpenter *Phys* § 19 Several genera may, in like manner, be united into a family 1880 Gray *Struct Bot* iv § 325 Family in botany is synonymous with order 1881 Mivart in *Nature* No 615 337 The order *Lacertilia* is made up of a certain number of large groups, each of which is called a family, which family is again composed of genera

7 *Family of love* a sect which originated in Holland, and gained many adherents in England in the 16th and 17th c; they held that religion consisted chiefly in the exercise of love, and that absolute obedience was due to all established governments, however tyrannical

1579 J Knewstub (*title*) A Confutation of monstrous and horrible heresies embraced of a number, who call themselves the Familie of Love 1606 *Sir G Goosecappe* I i in Bullen *O Pl* III 38 38 You are either of the familie of Love, or of no religion at all 1645-62 Pagitt *Heresiogr* (ed 6) 105 This sect of the family of love are so called because their love is so great that they may join any congregation 1667 H More *Div Dial Schol* (1713) 568 Being lately informed by an Elder of the Family that they of their family that were regenerated .. became Christs.

8 *slang* The thieving fraternity See II *-man*

1749 *Bamfylde Moore Carew* (Farmer), No member of the Family 1812 J. H Vaux *Flash Dict.* s.v., Thieves, sharpers, and all others who get their living upon town, are comprehended under the title of '*The Family*'. 1838 Glascock *Land Sharks* II 100 This house was a favourite resort of the Family

II *attrib* (*adj*) and *Comb*

9 Simple *attrib*, passing into an *adj* a Of or pertaining to the family or household, domestic.

1602 Fulbecke *Pandectes* 47 Such familie-seruantes or retinue as to be agreeable to his dignitie 1641 Hinde *T Brewen* 66 This Gentleman knew right well, that family exercises were the very goads and spurs unto godlinesse 1685 Baxter *Paraphr N T* Matt vi 5 Publick Church Prayer, and Family-Prayer are as great duties as secret Prayer 1694 F Bragge *Disc Parables* xiii. 418 These family devotions at the beginning and close of the day. 1709 *Lond Gaz* No 4563/3 That Place was preceded by his Majesty's Family-Coaches. *a* 1732 T. Boston *Crook in Lot* (1805) 23 Such was the crook made in David's lot, through his family-disorders. 1768 *Woman of Honour* II 178 If this sordid family spirit does not soon meet with an effectual check 1818 Cruise *Digest* (ed 2) II 157 It was a family affair 1875 Jowett *Plato* (ed 2) III 329 Tell us something about their family life

b In tradesmen's signs, advertisements, and the like, *family butcher, grocer, druggist*, etc.' originally one who supplies commodities for household use, as opposed, *e.g.* to one who supplies them to ships or the army. *Family hotel*: one which claims to be especially for the reception of families

c Of or pertaining to a certain family, lineage, or kindred

a 1725 Wycherley *Fss agst Pride & Ambit*, As if nobility consisted alone in being entitled to have the family plate graved with a coat of arms 1769 Gray *Let* Poems (1775) 365 Right hail, the family-seat of Sir Michael Fleming 1773 Melmoth *Cato* remarks 171 Securing to the heir a sufficient part of the family estate to support his rank and station 1803 Beddoes *Hygeia* x 59 A family disposition to insanity 1818 *Art Preserv Feet* 200 Sometimes accidental causes, produce what has been termed a family toe, partly in consequence of its being hereditary

10 Phrases a *In a (the) family way*: in a domestic manner, with the freedom of members of the same family; without ceremony. Also + *In family* (= F. *en famille*)

1709 Steele & Addison *Tatler* No 136 P 1 His Wife is the Daughter of an honest House, ever bred in a Family-way 1726 *Woman of Honour* I 85 Dining together, in family. 1784 *Lett to Honoria & Marianne* II 64 She would stay some time with them, quite in the family way 1789 G Keate *Pelew Isl* 107 At the house of this chief they were entertained in family way 1809 J Palmer *Like Master like Man* (1811) I 193 You'll find all in the family way 1854 J S C Abbott *Napoleon* (1855) II xii 224 We should have discussed our interests in a family way 1859 Thackeray *Virgin* II x 74 Why don't we ask him and his ladies to come over in a family way and dine with some other plain country gentlefolks?

b (*or be*) *in the family way*, pregnant

1796 Mrs D Parsons *Myst Warn* I 90 The Countess was again in the family way 1840 Lady C Bury *Hist of Intrig* xxvi, Esther is in the family-way 1875 Jowett *Plato* (ed 2) III 69 The wives will have a fine easy time when they are in the family way

11. Special Comb. **family Bible**, a large copy of the Bible for use at family prayers (its fly-leaves often contain a 'family register' or record of the birth of children, etc.), **family-boat** (see quot. 1883); **family circle**, the company of persons and their children, and other relatives and friends, who are immediately in the household; **family coach**, a large closed carriage capable of containing a whole family, also, a certain game of forfeits, in which a story of the adventures of a 'family coach' is related; **family-compact**, a treaty made in the eighteenth century between the Bourbon dynasties of France, Spain, and the Two Sicilies for common action, *esp* against England and Austria; **family-council**, a meeting of the members of a family to decide questions relating to their common interest, *spec* one of *family-meetings*; **family-disease** (see quot.); **family-government**, (*a*) the government of a family, (*b*) the system in which each family stands alone as a political unit; **family-head** (see quot.); **family-likeness**, a resemblance such as may be looked for in members of the same family, also *fig*, **family-living**, a benefice in the gift of the head of a family; + **family-lovist** [f *family of love* (see 7) + -IST], = FAMILIST 3, **family-man**, a man with children; also (*a*) one who feels a domestic or home-like ; (*b*) *slang* a thief, also a 'fence' (cf. sense 8); **family-meeting**, in *Louisiana* and *Quebec*, a council of at least five relations which meets before a public notary to give advice concerning a minor or other person, **family-picture**, (*a*) a painting representing a family, (*b*) a picture handed down as an heirloom, **family-pieoo**, (*a*) a composition relating to the doings of a family, (*b*) = prec (*a*); **family-tree**, a genealogical tree

1781 Johnson *Dr Pasle in Piozzi Lett* This Lexicon might become a concomitant to the 'Family Bible' 1822 J Flint *Lett Amer* 73 The craft, called 'family boats' 1883 W C Russell *Sailor's Lang*, 'Family boats,' the name given to those worked by members of the same family 1809 H More *Celebs* I 347 Being agreeable in one's own family circle 1852 E Warner *Wide W World* 83 They played the Old Family Coach 1883 *Harper's Europe in Ann. Reg.* 52/2 The only reply was, that the King of Spain had thought proper to renew his 'family compact.' 1884 *Yod Sor, Lex*, '*Family dissents*, dissenters proceeding from heredity 1715 De Foe *Fam Instruct* I v (1841) I 106 We must set up a 'family government' instead of a state 1859 Sir T Fitzgerald in *Ess* 1 In politics, they appear to have scarcely advanced beyond family government 1867 Smyth *Sailor's Word-bk*, '*Family-head*, when the stem was surmounted with several full-length figures 1883 *Gunter's Convert* (1892) 14 You and I, in his women there is little 'family-likeness. 1883 Clodd in *Knowledge* 24 Aug 115/1 The family likeness of those Indian Tales to those [European ones] given above 1798 Jane Austen *Northang Abb* (1833) II vii. 144 It is a 'family living 1883 Reade *Many a Slip* in *Harper's Mag* Dec 73/2 Joe was ordained priest, took the family living 1589 Nashe *Martins Months Minde* To Rdr Wks. 1883 I 165, I meddle not here with the Anabaptists, 'Family lousts, Machiauellists, nor Atheists. 1788 G A. Stevens *Adv Speculist* I 221 Gamesters, Gamblers or 'Family men 1856 Emerson *Eng Traits, Ability* Wks. (Bohn) II 44 These private reserved mute family-men. 1846 Snowden *Mag. Assistant* 342 Theatre 'Family-men. 1859 W Collins *Q of Hearts* (1875) 17 I'm a family man myself, with grown-up daughters of my own. 1856 Bouvier *Law Dict. Vs* (ed 6), *Family-meeting* 1762-71 H. Walpole *Vertue's Anecd Paint* (1786) I. 147 The 'family-picture of the consul Mejer 1728 Hughes *Spect* No 525 P 8 One of the most agreeable 'family-pieces of this kind I ever met with. 1762-71 H Walpole *Vertue's Anecd Paint* (1786) II 192 Mr Willett has a small family piece of Dr Hibbard, physician, his wife and five children 1826 Scott *Peveril. Antiq*, *Sexton Chapel*, It is a family piece, comprehending the Lord Seton, his lady, and four children, painted by Sir A More 1864 J Hackeray *D Duval's* (1869) I, I once drew a fine 'family tree of my ancestors.

Fa'milyish, *a.* [f as prec + -ISH] In *nonce-uses*: a Recalling family associations b. Exhibiting the full force of family ties, 'clannish'

1824 *New Monthly Mag* XI. 439 Snooksville had a very familyish sound 1891 *Harper's Mag* Aug 420/2 They're a very familyish sort of family

Famine (fæ·min) Forms. 4–6 famin, famyn(e, 4– famine [a F *famine* = Pr. *famina*, f late L. type **famina*, f *fames* hunger]

1. Extreme and general scarcity of food, in a town, country, etc, an instance of this, a period of extreme and general dearth

1362 Langl *P Pl A* vii 309 Thanne Hunger hadde a Ryse Porre Hodes and foul weder 1440 Fabyan *Chron* vi clxxxvi 186 By reason wherof ensued a great famyne 1555 Eden *Decades* 20 The violent famine dyd frustrate all these appoyntmentes 1651 Hobbes *Leviath.* xxvii 157 If in a great famine he take the food by force 1776 Gibbon *Decl & F* I 285 A long and general famine was a calamity of a more serious kind 1860 Emerson *Cond Life*, *Anti Wks* (Bohn) II 315 Famine war and effete races, must be reckoned calculable parts of the system of the world

fig 1644 Milton *Areop* (Arb) 72 Should ye bring a famin upon our minds

b personified

1610 *Histrio-m* vi 16 Thin Famine needs must follow Poverty 1784 Cowper *Task* ii 185 He calls for Famine, and the meagre fiend taints the golden ear

2 *transf* An extreme dearth or scarcity of something, material or immaterial

1611 Bible *Amos* viii 11, I will send a famine in the land, not a famine of bread nor a thirst for hearing the words of the Lord 1634 Sir T Herbert *Trav* 184 These negroes have no famine of Natures gifts and blessings. 1681 R Knox *19 Years' Captivity* (1911) 100 In 1681 I lamented under the famine of God's Word and Sacraments 1888 *L'pool Daily Post* 26 June 4/8 The threatened water famine 1889 *Pall Mall G* 7 Nov 7/3 The perennial talk of an ivory famine has as yet come to nothing

3 Want of food, hunger, hence, starvation

c 1386 Chaucer *Pard Pr* 223 And schold hir children sterve for famyn *c* 1450 *Merlin* 224 The Citee was right stronge, that nothynge ne dowted, ne of only for famyn 1586 T B *La Primaud Fr Acad* 510 That ancient and usuall punishment of famine 1605 Shaks *Mach* v v 40 If thou speak'st false, Vpon the next Tree shall thou hang alue Till Famine cling thee 1773 *Observ State Poor* 8 More really die of famine than those who are fed 1837 W Irving *Capt Bonneville* III 101 Their horses had recovered from past famine and fatigue

4 Violent appetite, as of a famished person; chiefly *fig*

1393 Gower *Conf* III 32 Of love the famine I fonde . To fede 1600 Dekker *Fortunatus* Wks 1873 I 165 The famine of base gold Hath made your soules to murders hands be sold 1667 Milton *P L* ii 847 Death Grinnd horrible a gastly smile, to hear His famine should be fill'd 1898 Middleton *Valley Ivor* 158 Fit it shall never cease thirsting, but, striving ever to quench his thirst shall only render it so much the more famine of his nature

5 *Comb* a simple attributive, as *famine-blight*, *-pestis*, *-wolf*, b instrumental, as *famine-hollowed*, *-pinched*, **famine-bread**, a species of lichen (*Umbilicaria arctica*); **famine-fever**, (*a*) typhus, (*b*) relapsing fever.

1845 Mrs Norton *Child of Islands* (1846) 111 'Famine-blights that swept from east to west 1887 *Encycl Brit* (ed 9) XXII 409 The so-called 'famine-bread' which has maintained the life of so many arctic travellers. 1876 Outda *Winter Cuty* II 45 It is not a 'famine fever which never comes near a well-fed table 1897 Roberts *Handbk Med* (ed 3) I 132 Relapsing fever prevails generally during periods of famine, and has hence been called famine fever 1822 Byron *Werner* I iii Thin 'famine-hollow'd brow 1896 Kane *Arct Expl* II xxi 206 I have 'famine-pinched wanderers of the ice 1856 Emerson *Eng Traits, Wealth* Wks (Bohn) I 75 Bread rose to 'famine-prices 1891 *Pall Mall G* 30 Sept 7/1 Russia at present is anxious to muzzle the 'famine wolf

+ **Fa'mine**, *v Obs* [f prec sb]

1 *trans* To distress with famine, to kill or subdue with hunger; to starve.

1520 *Caxton's Chron Eng* 66 b/2 He was put in the castell Aungell, and was famyned to dethe 1523 Lp Berners *Froiss* I ccccvii 711 The flemynges thought by this sege to famyne them without fyghte

2. *intr* To suffer, or die of, hunger; to starve

1553 Eden *Treat Newe Ind* (Arb) 31 For wante of victayles and foode, they begonne to famyne 1596 Bell *Surv Popery* III. x 412 It greueth him to behold others famine.

Hence + **Fa'mined** *ppl. a. Obs rare*

1622 H Sydenham *Serm Sol Oca* (1637) 178 Rather than sacrifice the remainder of a famin'd body to an honourable death

Famish (fæ·miʃ), *v.* Forms: 5–6 **famyssh**, (5 **-yssh**, 6 **-esh**, **-eassh**, **-ishe**, **-iesh**, **-yash**), 6– **famish**. [alteration of Fame v.², after vbs in -ISH. Cf. Affamish]

1. *trans.* To reduce to the extremities of famine and hunger; to starve. Also, *† To famish away*
a 1400–50 *Alexander* 2496 Bare said my folk for defaute be famyscht for euire. 1489 Caxton *Faytes of A* II. iii 96 The other cartagens that kepte the said townes were famyshed 1493 *Festivall* (W. de W. 1515) 100 Tytus laye so sore to the cyte that he famyshed theyin 1535 Coverdale *Joel* i 20 The shepe are fameushed awaye 1593 Shaks *2 Hen VI*, i iii 175, I danc't attendance on his will Till Paris was besieg'd, famish't, and lost 1699 B Harris *Parival's Iron Age* 91 Spinola before Breda seeing no means to take it by force, resolved to famish it 1790 Burke *Fr Rev* Wks V 250 The regicides whom he [Henry IV] hanged after he had famished Paris into a surrender 1871 R Ellis *Catullus* xxi. 3 All that shall ever in after years be famish'd.
fig 1546 *Supplic of Poore Commons* (E.E.T.S.) 64 They would famysh the soules of the residue *c* 1645 Howell *Lett.* (1892) II 379 Some females to feed their Pride will famish Affection 1797 Burke *Tracts Popery Laws* Wks. 1842 II 445 Whose quality it is to famish the present hours. 1827 Shelley *Pr Athanas* i 38 Those false opinions which the harsh rich use To blind the world they famish for their pride

2. To kill with hunger, starve to death Also, *To famish to death.*
c 1440 *Bone Flor* 875 So longe logyd the segge there, that they wythynne nere hamelyd were 1533 Ld Berners *Huon* I 169 He was nere famyshyd for lake of sustenaunce. *a* 1549 Drumm of Hawth *Hist Jas I* (Wks (1711) 8) Robert had famished the king's brother David in the castle of Falkland 1720 De Foe *Capt Singleton* viii 130 We were in a most dreadful apprehension of being famished to death 1797 Mrs Radcliffe *Italian* viii, Paulo bewailed the probability of their being famished

†**b.** To deprive (a person) *of* anything necessary to life *Obs rare*
1669 Milton *P. L.* xii 78 Where thin Aire Above the Clouds will famish him of Breath, if not of Bread

3 *intr* **a.** To suffer the extremity of want of food; to be intensely hungry Const *for*
1535 Coverdale *Isa* lx 20 Yt a man do turne him to the right honde he shal famesh 1567 Shake *Cor* i 1 5 You are all resolv'd rather to dye, then to famish 1680 Baxter *Answ. Stillingfl* lxxiii 93 They reproach them as covetous that will rather beg than sin or famish 1823 Shelley *Q Mab* iii. 104 Ere one wretch Whose children famish rears an arm 1846 Disraeli *Viv Grey* vi 1, One of the most hungry mortals that ever yet famished
fig 1844 Browning *Colombe's Birthday* i Poems 1887 II 183 Sir Chynet, You famish but some moments
†**b.** To die of starvation, perish from want of food Also, *To famish with hunger To famish a dog's death. Obs*
1530 Palsgr 545/1, I famyshe for honger, *je affame* 1551 Crowley *Pleas. & Pain.* 600 If the poore famyshed for lacke of fode 1607 Shake *Timon* ii ii. 91 Thou shalt famish a Dogges death 1670 Milton *Hist. Eng* v (1851) 217 A small Iland where many of them famished 1682 Dryden *Art Poetry* iv 182 Now must the famish who deserve to eat 1706 Morse *Amer Geog* I. 118 They had all miserably famished with hunger

Hence **† Fa·misher**, one who famishes (sense 1).
Fa·mishing *vbl. sb*, **Fa·mishing** *ppl a*
1553 Bale *Gardiner's De vera Obed* B b This hathe ben a famysher of the Kinges soulidiours *c* 1589 Caxton *Sonnes of Aymon* 1 21 It was unpreinable but only by famyshynge 1786 Burke *W. Hastings* Wks 1842 II 126 Sundry documents concerning the famishing of the women and children of the late sovereign 1830 W Irving *Astoria* I 16 Their stomachs injured by occasional famishing 1597 T. *Dolet. Iunger's Decades* (1592) 174 Darius shutteth vp Daniels enemies in the same denne, to bee torne in peeces by the famishing beastes. 1836–7 W Irving *Astoria* III 77 The poor famishing wanderers

Famished (fe·mi$t), *ppl. a* [f. prec. + -ED[1]] In senses of the vb Also in *comb*, as *famished-looking* adj
a 1450 *Knt de Ly Tour* (1868) 28 The pore pupilla lene and famished for hunger 1590 Shake *3 Hen VI*, i 1 7 The famisht English Fantly beseege vs one houre in a moneth *a* 1682 Sir T Browne *Tractz* 59 Poor and half famished fellows, despised hunt. 1781 Gibbon *Decl & F.* III 167 The famished host of Radagaisus was in its turn besieged 1828 Miss Mitford *Village* Ser iii (1863) 467 A long, lean, famished hound. 1865 Freeman *Norm Conq* (1876) III xii 138 Some rode on famished horses
fig 1633 G Herbert *Temple, Longing* i, With sick & famisht eyes To thee my sighs & groanes 1897 Bayne *Poems, Third of November* 1861 vi, Howling, like a wolf, flies the famished northern blast

Famishment (fe·mi$hmĕnt) Now *rare*. [f as prec. + -MENT]
1. The state, condition, or process of being famished or starved; an instance of this, hungry appetite Also † a means of starving
c 1470 Harding *Chron* xciv iii, For drede of famyshement He treated with the duke Androgeus. 1563–87 Foxe *A & M* (1596) 66/2 Eugenia was assailed with famishment in person 1612 Bacon *Hist of Brit* iv 1 § 29 Hee caused the Earle by famishment to yeelde vp his Fort 1667 *Answ West to North* 13 The bane of Traffick, and the famishment of the poor Husbandrie man 1727–36 in Bailey. 1847 A H Clough *Poems & Pr Rem* (1869) I 270 The sky in Ireland looks upon famishment and fever 1898 Singleton *Virgil* II 107 He with mad famishment, Three gullets opening snaps up that was thrown

†**b.** *fig.* *Obs*
1569 Crowley *Soph Dr. Watson* i 206 Not to be per taker of the mystickall supper at all, is a famishment and death 1620–21 J Davies *Writes Pilgrimage* V ij b, Laugh and bee fatt, sith al you touch is gold, Though that foode your Soules famishment abhorre

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†**2** = Famine 1. *Obs.*
1526 Tyndale *Luke* iv. 25 Greate famishment was throughout all the londe. 1557 N T. (Genev.) *Mark* xiii 8 Earthquakes and famishementes and troubles

Famon, obs f of Foeman

†**Famo·use**, *a Obs.* [ad L. *fāmōs-us*, f. *fāma* (see Fame)] = Famous
1438–50 *Lydgate* (Rolls) I 181 In whom grete Constantine erecte ij famose churches *c* 1449 Pecock *Repr* i v 27 Because such speche is famose in vce. *c* 1530 in *Pol Rel & Lovet.* (1866) 46 Famose poetys of antiquite. 1562 *Register of St Andrewes Kirk Sessom* (1889) I 182 Before ane curat and famos wytnes. 1581 Mulcaster *Positions* xxvi (1887) 193 The famosest knight, of the fellowship *c* 1625 Whitelocke *Liv. Fragm* (Camden) 13 A trader that was reputed the famosest in that language about the towne 1727–36 in Bailey

†**Famo·se**, *v Obs* exc *arch* Also 6–7 **famose**, 7 **famoise** [f. prec. adj.] = Famous *v.* 1.
1590 Tarlton *News Purgat* (1844) 53 That merrye Roscius that famosed all comedies so with his pleasant and extemporall inventions 1631 Weever *Ans Ans Mon* 687 The red crowne, by which Saint George the Tutelar Saint of all Englishmen is famosed ? 1660 *Don Bellianis* 55 Our Prince, that is no lesse famosed then he. 1845 Halliwell *Fancy Mythology* viii, Robin Goodfellow was famosed in every old wives' chronicle for his mad merry pranks

Hence † **Famo·sed** *ppl a Obs*
1583 Stanyhurst *Descr Ireland* (Arb.) 30 Possessesth Pyrrhus the famosed famosed Hector? 1600 Fournier *Transl Metamorph* lxv, This noble conquest made him famoized 1613 W Browne *Brit Past* II i (1772) 27 The halcyon famosed For calmes

†**Famo·sity**. *Obs rare*[−1] [ad. F *famosité*, ad L *fāmōsitāt-em* ill fame, f *fāmōsus*, see Famose *a*] Celebrity, notoriety, renown.
1535 Stewart *Cron Scot* III 110 Ane Williame of great famosite

‖ **Famo·so**, *rare*[−1]. [It *famoso*, ad. L. *fāmōsus* see Famose *a*] A notorious person.
1663 *Flagellum, or O. Cromwell* (1672) 9 Fate had decreed unhappy Birth of this famoso.

Famous (fe·mŭs), *a* Forms 4–5 **famowse**(n, 4–6 **famouse**, 5 **famus**, 4– **famous**, superl 6 **famousst**, 6– **famousest** See also Famose [a AF *famous*, OF *fameus* (mod F *fameux*), ad. L *fāmōs-us*, f *fāma* see Fame and -ous]
1 Celebrated in fame or public report; much talked about, renowned. Const *for* Also † *famous of renown*
a of persons, their attributes, etc.
c 1290 *Beket* 2304 Ffamows in fferre londis, and floure of alle kynges *c* 1450 *St Cuthbert* (Surtees) 6421 At mairos boriall, a famus man 1518 *Ant 4 Hen VIII*, 91 Of the most famous Clerke of famouse memorye 1589 Puttenham *Eng Poesie* iii xix (Arb.) 249 The Famousst Queene that euer was 1641 Milton *Reform* i (1851) 15 The Councel of Nice, the first and famousest of all the rest 1697 Dryden *Virg. Georg* iii 191 The old Stallion Famous in his Youth for Force and Speed 1756–7 tr *Keysler's Trav* (1760) II 389 The body of this famous cardinal lies at Rome 1832 H Ainsworth *Jackdaw* II 254 The famous Italian singer Farinelli. 1833 Tennyson *Blackbird* 16 The melody That made these famous once, when young
b of things
c 1386 Chaucer *L G W* 1440 *Hipsiph & Medea*, This famous treeste 14 *Epiph* in *Dundale's Vis* (1843) 103 To see this star most famous of renown 1589 Golding *De Mornay* xxii 338 There also was her famousest Temple 1666 Manley *Grotius' Low C Warres* 255 Steene berg, famous for a Harbour 1674 Boyle *Excell Theol* i iii 83 The famous answer given by an excellent Philosopher 1748 *Anson's Voy* I ii 16 This Island of Madera is Famous, for its excellent wines 1762 Cowper *Gilpin* 4 A train band captain eke was he Of famous London town 1850 M'Cosh *Div Govt* II i (1874) 117 The three famous laws of Solon 1868 Q Victoria *Life Highl* 35 The stream of which [the Tummel] is famous for salmon

†**2** Of good repute, reputable *Sc Obs.*
1555 in Balfour *Practicks* (1754) 145 Twa or thré of his famous neichtbouris 1568 Inquisitiones *Dec Scot* in *Pitscottie* 8 Aug in Wodrow *Hist Suff Ch Scot* (1721) II 209 For proving of this, adduced several famous witnesses

†**3** In a bad or neutral sense Notorious. *Obs.* exc *arch*
1388 Wyclif *Matt.* xxvii 16 He hadde tho a famous man boundun, that was seid Barrabas. 1606 Shake *Ant & Cl* i iv 48 Menecrates and Menas famous Pyrates 1680 Morden *Geog Rect* (1685) 459 That famous robberess English Robel Stuckley. 1691 Tillotson *Serm* i *John* iv 9 Sermons 1704 II 460 The Death of the Cross was the death of famous *[later edd* infamous] Malefactours. 1708 Morgan *Algiers* I iv 160 The Infamously famous Count Julian 1817 Cobbett *Wks* XXXII 367 A famous false-hood, which has appeared in the Morning Post 1837 Gaskell *Ruth* (1877) II ii 174 Make the name of Mountain famous infamous to all times and lands
†**b** Of utterances, etc., after I.. *famosus* Ll bellous, slanderous *Obs.*
1561 in Pollock *Practicks* (1754) 537 That na maner of man mak, write, or imprent ony wrytingis famous or sclanderous to ony persoun under the paine of death 1580 Puttenham *Eng Poesie* i xxiv (Arb) 62 Vntrue and famous libels.
†**4.** That is matter of common talk; common, ordinary, usual *Obs.*
1598 Paynel *Salerne's Regime* B iv, Coler vnnaturall is called famous or notable: by reason hit is ofte engendred 1672 Baxter *Bagshaw's Scand* II. 9 Analogous words are to be taken in the most common or famous sense 1680 Morden *Geog Rect* (1685) 43 Their mention is very frequent and famous during the race of the French Kings of the Caroline Line 1797–8 Lewis *Proclus* 17 Taking the word *preach* in its most famous signification

5 Used (chiefly *colloq*) as an emphatic expression of approval: Excellent, grand, magnificent, splendid, 'capital'.
1798 Southey *Battle Blenheim* 36 'But every body said', quoth he, 'I hat 'twas a famous victory' 1836 *Backwoods of Canada* 141 My Irish maid soon roused up famous fires, and set the house in order 1890 *Spectator* 6 Sept 308/2 It is a famous place for a fair

†**Famous** (fā·məs), *v Obs.* exc *arch.* See also Famose *v* [f. prec. adj.]
1 *trans* To make famous †**a** To render celebrated, earn celebrity for (*obs.*). **b** Of a writer, etc To celebrate (*arch*)
1590 Lodge *Euphues' Gold Legc* in Hallwell *Shakr* VI 17 To famous that house shewe thy resolution to be peremptorie. 1622 Peacham *Compl Gentl* 74 The wooden dove of Archytas, so famoused by Agellius. 1633 In Hall *Hard Texts* 508 This empire was famoused by an eminent King 1691 Wood *Ath Oxon* I 465 Men worthily famoused on this side, and beyond the Sea 1873 Lowell *Among my Bks* Ser II 306 The heroine who, whose deeds were properly famoused by the boy Homer
†**2** To cause to be generally reputed *for Obs*
1624–35 W Browne *Inner Temple Masque* 26 From whose continuall store such poets are fed, as make the land for scarce famoused 1615 I Adams *Two Sermons* 75 Our eldest, whom we have famoused for our sole and entire heirs
Hence **Fa·mousing** *vbl sb* 1606 Ford *Honor Triall* (1824) 30 That famousing trifle 1607 Rowlands *Famous Hist* 5 We toyl so much in other Nations praise, That we neglect the famousing of our own 1665 Sir T Herbert *Trav* (1677) 50 Men famoused for vertue.

Famously (fā·məsli), *adv* [f as prec + -LY[2]]
†**1** In a famous or celebrated manner, renownedly *Obs*
1579 Fulke *Confut Sanders* 670 Rome doeth set foorth the merites of Peter and Paule in the more famously and solemnly 1594 Shaks *Rich III*, II iii 19 This land was famously enrich'd With politike grace Counsell 1684 Winstanley in *Ashmole's Theatr* 1 became so famously witty 1727–36 Bailey, *Famously*, renownedly
†**2** In or by common talk; commonly, openly Also, in bad sense. Notoriously *Obs*
1553 Form *Treat Newe Ind* (Arb) 32 *Molucca* so famously spoken of for the great abundance of sweete spices 1592 Nashe *Interceptinge of Cert Lett* G iij, [Stanns hurst] had neuer been praisd by Gabriel for his labour, if therein hee had not so famously absurd 1630 *R John son's Kingd & Commw* 277 Which story is famously knowne in Cambridge 1637 R Humphrey tr *St Am brose* Pref, It notorously appeareth, and famously to their eternall infamy brands the Papists. 1701 Grew *Cosm Sacra* iv ii § 12 They looked on the Particulars, as things famously spoken of 1727–36 Hamilton *New Acc E Ind* II xxxiv 18 The Town is famously infamous for a Seminary of female Lewdness.
†**b** Publicly, so that the fact may be widely known *Obs*
1585 R Fyne *A & M* (1684) 709 1 The said John Hus shall be famously deposed and degraded from his priestly Orders.
3 *colloq* Excellently, splendidly, capitally. Cf famous *a* 5
1607 Shaks *Cor* I i 37, I say vnto you what he hath done Famously, he did it to that end 1671 *Lond Gaz* No 544/4 The *City of Argaet* is famously carved and painted in her stern, being a neat Ship 1746 in *Leisure Hour* (1880) 119, I had the terrible mortification of seeing a horse of Willy's famously beat 1841 Lytton *Nt & Morn* I i, I've contented myself famously 1858 Ramsay *Remin* v (ed 18) 119 We get on famously

Famousness (fā·məsnĕs) [f as prec + -NESS] The state of being famous †**a** The fact or state of being well-known (*obs.*). **b.** Celebrity, renown.
a 1605 A Wotton *Answ Pop Articles* 13 The per petuall visibility, and famousnesse in the world 1677 Cary *Chronol* I i 11 16 The famousness and long continuance of the *Roman Pyramides* is well known among them
b 1548 Udall, etc *Erasm Par Luke* i 3 Not by famousness of name, nor portlynesse of life 1675 J Smith *Chr Relig Appeal* i 28 The future famousness of a Stage Player. 1702–38 in Bailey 1802 Mar Edgeworth *Belinda* viii, In point of famousness, I'd sport my 'Random' against all the books that ever were written 1873 Mrs Whitney *Other Girls* xvi (1876) 212 She had taken in the housemaid and small boy view of famousness

Famp (fæmp) *Geol* [Of unknown etymology, originally *dial* (north of England)] 'An indurated wavy calcareous shale' (Phillips' found among limestone rocks Also *attrib*, *famp-bed*
1836 Phillips *Geol Yorksh* I 28 On which it is a 'famp' bed' *Ibid*, Black beds intermixed with 'famp' and nodules of chert 1875 Ure *Dict Arts* II 355 *Famp* is a siliceous bed, composed of very fine particles 1881 Raymond *Mining Gloss*, *Famp*, Newc; soft, tough, thin shale beds

†**Fample**, *v Obs rare*[−1] *trans* Sense uncertain; in the context, To put (food) into a child's mouth
c 1230 *Hali Meid* 37 Hu muchel he schulde at eanes in his muð fumblen nowðer to muchel ne to lutel

Famulary (fæ·miŭlări), *a. rare*. [ad. L *famuliāris*, f *famulus* servant: see -ARY.] Of or belonging to servants
1840 G Raymond in *New Monthly Mag* LIX 245 The famulary group was increased by sundry other servants.

†Fa·mulate, *v Obs* —° [f. L *famulāt-* ppl stem of *famulāri*, to be a servant, f. *famulus* servant] 'To serve' (Cockeram 1623–6).

†Famulative, *a. Obs. rare*—1 [f as prec + -IVE] Having the attribute of serving.

1678 Cudworth *Intell Syst* 45 By means whereof (as they pretend) the divine creative power is made too cheap as being famulative always to brutish lusts.

Famuler, obs f of FAMILIAR

†Fa·mulist *Obs.* [f L *famul-us* + -IST.

The genuineness of this word is very doubtful. In the Latin registers of Oxford colleges, the designation *famulus* appended to a name meant sometimes one of the college servants (who used to be regularly matriculated) and some times a poor student who entered college as a servant to another undergraduate Most probably *famulist* is merely a blunder for this word, but it is possibly have been jocularly current as an anglicized form of it]

1818 Todd s.v. *Famulate*, The word *Famulist* is in use at Queen's College in Oxford for an inferior member of it

1846 in Worcester, and in some later Dicts

‖ Famulo·rum. [L genitive pl. of *famulus* a servant] The name given to a prayer in the Mass for the Commemoration of the living, beginning *'Memento, Domine, famulorum famularumque tuarum'*

c 1380 ? Wyclif *Eng Wks* (1880) 134 Hece special prelere, as famulorum & benefactorum *S.t Wks* III. 441 Pai say furst one Famulorum saide of a frere is better þen a Pater noster 1402 *Pat Rolls* II 504 Wel I wote þat alle 3e gate never a peny, with the pater noster, but with 3oure famulorum 3e gete many poundes

‖ Famulus (fæ·miūlĕs) Pl **famuli.** [I *famulus* servant] An attendant , *esp* on a scholar or a magician.

1837 Carlyle *Fr Rev* (1872) III iii iii 119 The Magician's Famulus got hold of the forbidden Book, and summoned a goblin 1858 Thackeray *Esmond* i v, Faithful little famuli see all and say nothing

Famy, obs Sc. f Foamy

†Famylous, *a. Obs rare* [ad OF *famelleux, familleus*, f L. *fames* hunger] Famished, hungry, starved

c 1475 *Partenay* 6258 To socour nedy and tho famylous

Fan (fæn), *sb.*[1] Forms: α † **fann,** (*Northumb* fonne), 4–7 **fann(e,** 4– **fan.** β 5–7 **vanne,** 7– **van** [OE *fann*, str. fem , ad L. *vannus*, fem , = sense 1 a Cf F *van*]

1 An instrument for winnowing grain.

a A basket of special form (also, earlier, a sort of wooden shovel) used for separating the corn from the chaff by throwing it into the air. *Obs* exc *Hist*

a 800 *Corpus Gloss., Vannus*, fon c 950 *Lindisf Gosp* Luke iii 17 His fonne in his windgeðne c 1000 *Ags Gosp* ibid , His fann ys on his handa a 1100 *Gerefa* in *Anglia* IX 264 Fannes, trogas, æscena c 1386 Chaucer *Miller's T* 129 Strouted as a fanne large and rounde c 1440 *Promp Parv* 148 Fanne to clense wythe corne, vannus 1573 Tusser *Husb* (1878) 35 Flaile, strawforke and rake, with a fan that is strong 1577 *Good Husbandry Farme* 88 The Corne scattered from the Fanne. 1664 Trapp *Comm Ps* xxii 8 Chaff will get to the top of the Fan , when good Corn lieths at the bottom of the heap 1718 Pope *Iliad* v 612 As when, on Ceres sacred floor, the swain Spreads the wide fan to clear the golden grain 1875 Jowett *Plato* (ed 3) III 635 The grain shaken and winnowed by fans 1880 Elvin *Dict Heraldry* 314, Winnowing basket Fan or Vane

b c 1450 *Lat Eng Voc* in Wr- Wülcker 570 *Capisterium*, a vanne [or a Sieve.] 1601 Holland *Pliny* II 100 Rushes so big, that they will serue to make sieues, rangers, and vanns 1610 Healey *Transl Comm St Aug Citie of God* (1620) 249 There was neither Sieue, Vanne, which is otherwise called the creele 1725 Pope *Odyss* xi 158 A shepherd the Oar surveys, And names a Van 1791 Cowper *Odyss* xi 157 Who shall name Them for a van

c Any kind of contrivance to blow away the chaff, a fanner ; a fanning or winnowing-machine

c 1669 Worlidge *Syst Agric* (1681) 325 A Fan is an instrument that by its motion artificially causeth Wind useful in the Winnowing of Corn 1677 Plot *Oxfordsh* 259 They do it with the fan at home, I mean the leaved fan , for the knee fan [is] not in use amongst them But the wheel fan saves a many hands 1707 Hortinser *Husb* viii 117 For the cleansing of Corn is commonly made use of a Fan with Sails, 1768 *Specif of Meikle & Mackell's Patent* No 856 A Fan to blow out the grosss chaff in a grain dressing machine] 1838 Herbert *Pagineer's Encycl* I 489 *Fan* a rotative blowing machine, consisting of vanes turning upon an axis, used for winnowing corn

c. transf and *fig* Sometimes with allusion to Matt. iii 12

1559 T Bryce in Farr *S P Eliz* (1845) I 172 When William Nicoll Was tryed with their fiery fan 1570–6 Lambarde *Peramb Kent* (1826) 70 The fire and fan of judgment and discretion 1606 Shaks *Tr & Cr* i in 27 Distinction with a lowd and powrefull fan, Puffing at all, winnowes the light away 1612 T Taylor *Comm Titus* i 35 He hath sought to purge his floore by sundry fannes of afflictions 1667 Milton *P L* v 269 He. with quick Fann Winnows the buxom Air

†d. Applied to things resembling a winnowing fan (sense 1 a) in shape (see quots). *Obs*

In the Chaucer passage the word is commonly supposed to mean 'quintain'.

c 1386 Chaucer *Manciple's Prol* 42 Now sweete sir, wol ye listen atte fan To 1500 tr *Vegetius's Prompt Parv* 148 Olde werriours were wont to fuste with fannes, and pley with the pil, or the pale *Ibid* , [Young soldiers ought to have] a sheilde made of twygges sumwhat rounde, in maner of a gredyron, the whiche is cleped a fanne

e. (See quot. ; = Fanful). *dial.*

1865 Morton *Cycl Agric.* Gloss , *Fan* (Camb.) of chaff, 3 heaped bushels.

†2. An instrument for blowing a fire ; *lit.* and *fig*

1530 Palsgr 218/2 Fanne to blowe with, *estovillon.* 1594 Hooker *Eccl Pol* Pref 10 The contradiction of others is a fanne to inflame that love

3 An instrument for agitating the air, to cool the face, etc with an artificial breeze **a** A fan to be held in the hand

A common kind, and the one always referred to in transferred senses relating to shape, is constructed so ne to admit of being folded up in small compass, its form when unfolded being that of a sector of a circle

1555 Eden *Decades* 134 A fanne of golde and an Idole 1599 B Jonson *Cynthia's Rev.* III ii, For the least feather in her bounteous fan. 1641 'Smectymnuus' *Answ* § 2 (1653) 5 Their daughters walking in Cheapeside with their fannes and farthingales 1797 Sentt *Gulliver* II v. 139 The ladies gave me a gale with their fans 1760–72 tr *Juan & Ulloa's Voy* (ed 3) I 32 Fans made of a very thin kind of palm in the form of a crescent, having a stick of the same wood in the middle 1837 Dickens *Pickw.* ii, The widow dropped her fan 1841–71 T R Jones *Anim Kingd* (ed 4) 307 The posterior pair [of wings] are folded up lengthways like a fan 1850 Layard *Nineveh* xiii 345 Two eunuchs holding fans over the head of the monarch

†b = Punkah *Obs*

1696 tr *Du Mont's Voy Levant* 133 Fans hung at the Ceiling. Then I also saw a small silken cord fasten'd to it, and drawn thro' a Hole into the Anti-Chamber, where a servant is placed to keep the Machine playing These Fans are usually hung over a Couch, or Bed

4. *poet* A wing [? After It. *vanni* pl]

a 1640 Fuller *Joseph's Coat* (1867) 238 The shame-faced birds Did hold their other fan before their eye 1700 Dryden *Fables, Cock & Fox* 770 Then stretch'd his feather'd fans with fury moved 1818 Keats *Endym* i 764 The fans Of careless butterflies

b 1667 Milton *P L* ii 927 His Sail broad Vannes He spreads for flight 1798 Southey *Joan of Arc* i 163 You [Sylphs] the airy surge, Mix with broad vans 1816 Wordsw *Poems Sentim & Reflect* xxv, Ravens spread their sable fans 1830 Tennyson *Love & Death* 8 Love spread his sheeny vans for flight

5. Anything spread out in the shape of a fan (sense 3 a) ; *e g* a leaf, the tail of a bird, the delta at the mouth of a river, fan-like tracery in a roof

1599 T M[ouffet] *Silkwormes* 3 Then fig tree fannes uppon them with their broad leaues 1792 R L Estrange *Orkhist* ccxxxiv 204 The Peacock spreads his Tail, and Challenges the Other, to shew him such a Fan of Feathers 1807 Southey *Espriella's Lett* i 140 On the upper story live peacocks are spreading their fans 1815 Rickman in *Smith's Panorama Sc & Art* I 163 The squares were filled with fans, of small tracery 1856 Miss Mulock *Y Mathias* i 6 The large brown fan of a horse-chestnut leaf 1871 Tyndall *Fragm Sc* (1879) I vi 211 A fan of beams, issuing from the hidden sun, was spread out 1879 St G Stock *Geol* ii 218 The intersection between the fans are filled up in various ways 1883 *Daily News* 25 June 5/1, I detect a strain of the tendon in the fan of the off three feet 1884 *Encyclop Londin* XIII 1/2 A great mass of similar matter was projected from it in a fan or delta

b 1881 Joanna Baillie *Met Leg., Calum* xvi, As the deep vans [of the palm leaf] fall and rise

b = *Fan-light*

1844 Ash Smith *Adv Mr Lodbury* xxviii (1886) 85 There was a fanlight over the front door

c Organ building (see quot.)

1880 Hopkins in Grove *Dict Mus* II 598 s v *Organ*, A long arm of iron, called a fan, extending horizontally in front of the wind-trunks and rods.

6 A rotating apparatus (analogous to the later forms of winnowing fan see 1 b) usually consisting of an axle or spindle, with arms bearing flat or curved blades **a** for producing a current of air as a means of ventillation, etc.

1835 Ure *Philos Manuf* 380 The effect of one of Fairbairn and Lillie's centrifugal fans upon a large factory is truly admirable. 1854 Ronalds & Richardson *Chem Technol* (ed 2) I. 314 A fan, by which heated and compressed air could be supplied to the furnace 1859 Ure *Encycl Hygiene* (ed 2) 131 A powerful fan is used to drive air into some of the wards. 1881 Raymond *Mining Gloss , Fan*, a revolving machine, to blow air into a mine (pressure-fan) or to draw it out (suction fan)

b for regulating the throttle-valve of a steam-engine Also called *fan governor*

1887 Ewing in *Encycl Brit* (ed 9) XXII 509 The Allen governor has a fan directly geared to the engine

c in a windmill (see quot)

1825 J Nicholson *Operat Mechanic* Gloss. 776 *Fan*, small vanes or sails to receive the impulse of the wind, and to keep the large vails of a smock wind mill always in the direction of the wind 1874 in Knight *Dict Mech*

d (see quot) , also *fan-fly*

1825 J Nicholson *Operat Mechanic* Gloss 776 *Fan* an instrument to decrease speed by its action on the air

e *Soap-manuf.* (see quot)

1885 Carpenter *Manuf Soap* vi 158 An Important adjunct to a soap-copper for preventing the contents from boiling over is called a fan, and it consists essentially of a rotating paddle, whose blades just touch the top of the boiling mass

7 a The flukes or lobes of the whale's tail **b** *Naut* The screw used in propelling vessels ; a single blade of the same Also *attrib* in *two-fan.*

c *Angling.* A similar apparatus on spinning-bait.

1765 *Specif of Bremah's Patent* No 1278 Fig 25 A is a wheel made with fans on its extremity like the water wheel of a mill .The fans will then act as oars and force the ship forward 1859 J. S. Mansfield in *More Marvels Mag*, (1860) VII. 13 Her engines . worked a two-fan screw *Ibid* 17 The *Prince* was supplied with a three-bladed fan. 1867 F Francis *Angling iv* (1880) 120 The other end of the brass [of the spinning bait] has fixed on it a pair of wings or fans, on the Archimedean screw principle.

†8. Confused with Fane *sb*[1], Vane. **a.** A pennon **b** A weathercock *Obs.*

c 1375 Barbour *Troy-bk.* I. 229 With fannys ande banneres wonne hight Aboue standande *c* 1475 *Voc* in Wr-Wülcker 805 *Hic cherneus*, a fanne [cf *Promp. Parv* 148 Fane of a stepylle, *cherneus*]. 1650 B. *Discollimnium* 49 A red high crown'd Cap on his head, with a Fan or weather-cock on the top of it

†9. The motion of the air caused by or as by a fan. *Obs* [Properly a distinct word : f. the vb.]

1606 Shaks. *Tr. & Cr* v. iii. 41 The captiue Grecian fals Euen in the fanne and winde of your faire Sword

10 *attrib.* and *Comb.* **a.** simple attrib. construction (sense 3 a), as *fan-exercise, -form, -stitch* (whence *fanstitch-maker*), *-wind , fan-like, -wise* adj and adv. , *fan-fashion* adv ; (sense 6) as *fan-blast, -blower, -house, -shaft, -ventilator, -wheel.* **b** attributive in the sense of resembling a fan in shape, as *fan-coral, -crest, -hoop, -jet, shell* **c** objective, as *fan-bearer, -maker, -painter, -painting, -tearer ; fan-bearing* adj **d.** parasynthetic and similative, as *fan crested, -leaved, -nerved, -pleated, -shaped, -veined* adjs.

a. 8 1875 *Encycl Brit* III 552 **Fan* blast machines are frequently employed to urge the fire of steam boilers 1874 Knight *Dict Mech , *Fan blower*, a blower in which a series of vanes fixed on a revolving shaft create a blast of air 1867 Ouida *C. Castlemaine* (1879) 2 Practising the **fan* exercise 1853 Kane *Grinnell Exp* xxxv. (1856) 319 The fans expanded, *fan-fashion, as in use 1871 *Rogers Training* 110 The toes point widely, and in *fan form, out 1888 *Fall Mall G.* 26 Jan 7/1 The *fanhouse was partly destroyed 1816 Southey *Poet's Pilgrimage* iv. 46 Where loftiest trees High o'er the grove their *fan like foliage rear 1836 Todd *Cyc Anat* I. 688/1 The arms are separated one from the other, fan-like 1875 Ure *Dict Arts* III 1069 The fan may be driven by the engine K, connected to a crank on the end of the *fan-shaft B 1686 *Lond Gaz* No 2149/4 Two *Fan sticks, Carved curiously with hollow work 1661 *Gentl Mag* XXXI 398 The ladies began to count their fan sticks. 1793 *Lond Gaz* No 6170/9 Edward Bunn *Fan-Stick maker 1874 Knight *Dict. Mech , *Fan-ventilator* 1842 Brande *Dict. Sc & v Fan*, The force of the current of air from the fan wheel 1578 Banister *Hist Man* VII 94 A *fanwynde to the hart, to coole the same 1888 T Foster in Proctor *Nature Studies* 55 Feathers radiating *fanwise from each of the fore-limbs *Ibid* 56 The fan-wise and rounded arrangement of the wing feathers.

b 1806 *Guardian Arts Sci* (ed 2) 178 Great quantities of sponge and *fan coral are annually thrown ashore 1881 *Rep Geol Exhi N Zealand* 67 This fan-coral bed 1883 Mollett *Dict Art, *Fan-crest* [= *-tail*, an early form of decoration for the knightly helm] 1736 Cowper *Connoisseurs* cxxxiv, Mrs Mayoress came aidling after him in an enormous *fan-hoop 1884 Knight *Dict Mech* IV. 326 **Fan jet*, a form of nozzle for watering-pots and engines having a fan or spoon shaped lip

c 1677 A B Edwards *Up Nile* viii 205 The King, attended by his *fan bearers, entered in state 1720 *Lond Gaz* No 6188/10 John Osborn *Fan-Painter 1879 *Encycl Brit* (ed 9) IX 28 Rosalia Carnera was a fan painter of celebrity in the 17th century *Ibid* , Cano de Arevalo devoted himself to *fan painting 1695 Cibber *Love's Last Shift* iii, An eternal *Fan tearer, and a constant Persecutor of Womankind

d. 1789 Barton, *Fragm Nat. Hist Pennsylv n Asterga cruciallata* 9 *Fan crested Bee 1832 Loudon *Encycl Arch* v 85 The *fan leaved palm 1884 *Syd Soc Lex , *Fan-nerved*, having the nerves radiating like a fan from one point as in some leaves and insects' wings. 1892 *Pall Mall G* 19 May 1/3 *Fan-pleated bows of lace. 1776 Witherinc *Brit Plants* (1796) IV 337 Grows exactly like the Boletus versicolor *Fan shaped , scarcely ¼ an inch diameter 1807 Britton *Architect.* 1 King's Coll. Chapel 9 They appear in the fan shaped tracery, or groining of the inner surface 1850 Lyell *and Visit U S.* II 134 The swamp palmetto raises its fan shaped leaves. 1866 *Treas. Bot.* s. v., **Fan-veined*, when the veins or ribs are disposed like those of a fan

11. Special comb. : **fan-banner,** a fan-shaped banner; **fan-bonnet,** a bonnet so called from its shape , **fan-fly** = Fan *sb.* 6 d ; **fan-forge** (see quot) ; **fan-frame** (see quot.) ; **fan-governor** (see Fan *sb* 6 b), **fan groining,** *Arch = fan-tracery* ; **fan-mount** [= Fr *monture d'éventail*], the frame upon which a fan is mounted ; **fan-palm,** a name applied to palms having fan-shaped leaves ; **fan-plant,** the palmetto , **fan-print,** a design printed upon a fan ; **fan-shade,** a shade for a lamp, etc , in form like a circular fan ; **fan-steam-engine** (see quot) ; **fan-tracery,** *Arch* (see quot 1842) ; **fan-training,** *Horticulture,* a method of training fruit trees on a trellis or wall, in the form of a fan , so **fan-trained** *a.* ; **fan-tree,** (*a*) = *fan-palm* ; (*b*) a tree spread out in the form of a fan (in quot. *attrib*) ; **fan-vaulting** = *fan-*

tracery, **fan-window** (see quot.); **fan-work** = *fan-tracery* Also FAN-LIGHT, FAN-TAIL.
1835 Willis *Pencillings* I. xvii. 128 The immense "fan-banners of peacocks' feathers. 1774 *Westm Mag* II 484 Black "fan Bonnets. 1868 Denison *Clocks & Watches* (ed 5) 28 The simplest of all the methods of regulating the velocity of the train is the "fan-fly. 1884 Knight *Dict Mech.* IV. 326 "*Fan-forge* a transportable form of forge and fan 1884 *Encycl Brit* (ed 9) XVII 834 The "fan frame [of an organ] is a set of backfalls having one set of ends close together, usually corresponding to the keys, the other ends are arranged wide apart 1881 C A Edwards *Organs* 71 The communication effected by the fan-frame movement 1879 Sir G Scott *Lect Archit* II 222 "Fan grooving [is] itself a purely English invention 1753 *Scots Mag* May 214/2 So inconsiderable an implement as a "fan mount 1865 Browning *Poems* I. 92 To carry pure death in a fan-mount 1800 T Green *Universal Herbal* I. 484/2 *Sansevieria Thunbia* Dwarf "Fan Palm 1830 Mary Howitt *Humming bird* 12 They flit about through the fan palm tree 1840 F D Bennett *Whaling Voy* II 345 Cocoa-nuts *sunnuschalera* Fan Palm It resembles the common Fan Palm or Palmyra, of the East Indies 1885 Lady Brassey *The Trades* 177 It is sometimes called the fan palm, because travellers use the leaves as fans. 1884 Mrs Houston *Yacht Voy Texas* II 11 Frequent tufts of the "fan plant, as it is here called 1880 Fairholt *Costume* (ed. 2) 2 § v "*Fan*, I have some "fan-prints of various similar subjects 1867 J Hogg *Microsc* I iii 160 One of the old fashioned "fan-shades will be found useful. 1874 Knight *Dict Mech.*, "*Fan-Steam-engine* The action of this steam is somewhat like that of the fan. The outer annular casing discharges [steam] from its inner surface in tangential jets upon the scoop-shaped blades which are attached to a rotating hub. 1825 Rickman in *J. Smith's Panorama Sci & Art* I 164 We now come to a new and most delicate description of roof, that of "*fan-tracery* 1842 Blomfield *Archit* 196 A very rich and peculiar description of vaulting is one composed of pendant semi-cones covered with foliated panel-work, called *fan-tracery* 1877 Robinson *London's Horticult Introd* viii 325 "Fan-training is chiefly adopted for trees trained against walls 1880 S Wood *Tree Pruner* 5 A well developed "fan-trained Peach tree 1835 Browning *Paracelsus* v 138 Leaves from the "fan trees. 1846 Baxter *Libr Pract Agric* (ed. 4) II 379 The fruit-tree method [of pruning] in which the plant is spread out in the fan tree manner 1835 R Willis *Archit Middle Ages* 83 This appears to be the first step towards "fan-vaulting. 1874 Knight *Dict Mech.*, "*Fan-window Arch*, a semicircular window with radiating bars. 1801 *Beauties Eng & Wales* I 48 The vast arched roof with its voluminous stones displaying all the elegance of "fan-work 1833 W Barnes *Gent Mag Lib Topog* III (1893) 314 Four fan-work groins.

†Fan, *sb*2 *Obs* In 7 fann, phan. A jocular abbreviation of FANATIC.
1682 *New News from Bedlam* 13 The Loyal Phans to abuse *Shad* so To be here Pit'd up, Loyal Fanns to defame, And damn all Dissenters on purpose for gain

Fan (fæn), *v.* Forms: 1 fannian, 4–5 *south dial* vannien, vanne, 6 fane, 6–7 fann(e, (7 phan), 5– fan [f FAN *sb*.1 Cf F. *vanner*]
1. *trans* To winnow (corn, etc) + Also *fig.*
c 1000 *Ælfric Gen* lxx. (1889) 186 Na fanna ic *ventilabo* þu þe on elcum wonde 1382 Wyclif *Luke* iii 17 His cornel wel tanne his corn ate daye of dome *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 149 Fanne corne, or o'ber lyke, *vanno* 1523 Lp Berners *Froiss* I cclxxxii. 640 Their tenaunts ought to haue purchased theyr cornes, and some to threshe and to fanne 1532 Gouge *God's Arrowes* I § 15 21 Men when they fan their corne cannot do it so thorowly 1623 Shelton *Quixote* II *Antrough* 49 They take white oats they are fanned, cleaned, and carried to a mill 1884 C H Farnham in *Harper's Mag* Feb 400/2 We fan grain by hand 1611 Chapman *Iliad* 15 *How Plowman lerned Paternoster* in Hazl. *E P P* I 218 He coude eke sowe and holde a plowe Threashe, fane, [etc.]
fig. 1611 Shaks *Cymb* i vi 177 The loue I beare him, Made me to fan you thus. 1612 T Taylor *Comm Titus* i 15 Let us then fanne ourselues 1671 Flavel *Fount Life* xiii 38 Satan will fan thee not to get out thy Chaff.
b To winnow away (chaff); to drive away or scatter like chaff. Chiefly with *away*, *out lit* and *fig.*
c 1430 *Two Cookery-bks* 7 Pan fan owt þe holys 1639 Ainsworth *Annot Ps* cvi 47 To sell their seed among the heathens, and to fan them in the land 1641 Sanderson *Serm* II 11 They may fan away the chaff from the wheat 1644 H Parker *Jus Pop.* 67 Phanning out of our way such advantages as the Royalists may seem to lay hold of 1653 Milton *Ps* i 4 As chaff, which, fanned, the wind drives, so the wicked shall not stand In judgement 1818 Keats *Endym* i 818 To fan And winnow from the coming step of time All chaff of custom
c. To sweep away as by the wind from a fan
1820 Scott *Abbot* ii. To fan the flies from my ladie's face while she sleeps. 1821 Clare *Vill Minstr* I 29 Fanning the sere leaf far upon the lea. 1872 Blackie *Archt Theology* xxx 397 You could have fanned her out of the way with a butterfly's wing
2. *intr* + To make a fan-like movement, to flap + Of a bird: To flutter Of the wind To blow. Now *rare*.
c 1325 *E. E. Allit P* B 457 [Pe rauen] fonged to be flyȝt, & fanned on þe wynder. *c* 1400 Maundev (Roxb) vii 25 Pe fewle. fannes with his wenges ay till he forsaid thinges be sett on fire 1596 *Pilgr. Perf* (W. de W. 1531) 202 b. With her wynges she fanneth vnto she haue kyndled in them fyre. 1599 Shaks. *Hen V*, iv. i 212 Fanning in his face with a Peacocks feather 1671 R Robin *Diar Wend* 99 They [winds] begin insensibly to fanne, and agitate the Air. 1699 Dampier *Voy* II iii 27 These Sea-Breezes do commonly rise in the Morning in half an Hour's time it fans pretty brankly. 1889 "Mark Twain" *Yankee at Crt. K. Arthur* I 67 To feel the cold uncanny night breezes fan through the place
b. To be wafted gently along; to move as by a gentle beating of the wings *rare*
1622 Wither *Mistr Philar.* (1633) 699 Such Downe As in time of Molting, fanns From the breasts of silver Swanns. 1833 Kane *Grinnell Exp* ix (1856) 66 We manag ed to fan along at a rate of two knots an hour 1874 Johns *Brit Birds* I 59 The Barn Owl. fans its way onwards with its down-fringed wings.
3 *trans* To move or drive (the air) with a fan Const *dat*, also *tr*, *upon*
c 1440 *Gesta Rom* lxxxvii 408 (Add MS) [The ape] toke vp the clothes, and fanned hem wynde 1594 Marlow & Nashe *Dido* iv iv, Cupids hover in the Air, And fan it in Aeneas lovely face! 1633 Earl Manch *At Mondo* (1636) 26 Breath, which nature fannes upon it for a while 1801 Southey *Thalaba* iv xv, The birds of heaven fann'd around him The motionless air of noon
b To move like a fan, to wave. *arch*
1637 Milton *Lycidas* 40 The willows. Shall now no more be seen, Fanning their joyous leaves to thy soft lays. 1740 Dyer *Ruins Rome* 374 The gourd and olive fan Their am'rous linkage.
4 To drive a current of air upon, with or as with a fan + with the object or effect of cooling Also *To fan into (slumber)*
1605 Shaks *Macb* i ii 50 The Norweyan Banners flowt the skie, And fanne our people cold 1623 H Cogan tr *Pontus' Voy* 23 He made one of his followers to fan me with a ventilow for to refresh me 1721 Steele *Spect* No 80 ¶ 3 Fanned into Slumbers by successive Hands of them [Nymphs] 1725 Berkeley *Proposal* Wks. III 221 The air in Bermuda is perpetually fanned and kept cool by sea breezes 1821 Keats *Isabel* xxvii, Where Arno's freedom still does dwell with dancing bulrush 1830 Tennyson *Eleanore* 9 Thy bounteous forehead was not fann'd With breezes from our oaken glades 1863 Mrs Oliphant *Doctor's Fam*, Mrs Fred took up her handkerchief and began to fan her cheeks
b with the object or result of kindling a flame, chiefly *fig* Const *into*, *to*
1607 Shaks. *Cor* III iii 122 Your Enemies, with nodding of their Plumes fan'd you into disgrace 1649 Jer Taylor *Gt Exemp* II Ad Sec xi 27 (Prayer) A coale from thy altar fann'd with the wings of the holy Dove 1709 W Pemble *Art of Love* xiv 67 By slow Degrees he fans the gentle Fire 1821 Shelley *Hellas* 60 Its unweaned wings could fan The quenchless ashes of Milan 1828–32 Webster (1864) I 148 The Romans [] employed his ambassadors to fan the dissensions between them *a* 1859 Macaulay *Hist Eng* V. 102 His almost imperceptible spark of life had been fanned into a flickering flame 1887 C C Abbott *Waste Land Wand* iv 96 The little fire was fanned by a passing breeze to a lively flame
5. *fig* To breeze, etc. To blow gently and refreshingly upon, as if driven by a fan, to cool, *rarely* of a person + To breathe upon
1590 Shake *Mids N* III ii 142 High Taurus snow, Fan'd with the Easterne winde 1605 *Tryall Chev* v i In Bullen O *Pr* (1884) III 339 The coole winds have fand the burning Sunnes. 1635 R Stafford *Fem Glory* (1869) 15 Only Zephirus was let loose to fanne the Pinke 1668 Culpeper & Cole *Barthol Anat* II i 316 The heart of the parts is fanned, cooled and tempered 1704 Pole *Wond vor For* 194 Pants on her neck, and fans her parting hair 1798 Coleridge *Anc Mar* vi xii, It fanned my cheek Like the fresh gale of spring 1812 J Wilson *Isle of Palms* i 11 The sea, I ween, cannot be fann'd By evening freshness 1860 Merivale *Rom Emp* (1865) IV xxxvi 139 Breezes, fanned by cool breezes from the sea
6 To spread out like a fan *a trans Naut* To widen Also, *To fan out* (see quot 1871) *b intr* for *refl To fan out* to expand in rays. *rare* Also *fig* (U S) To make a display.
a. 1867 Smyth *Sailor's Word-bk*, *Fanning*, the technical phrase for the after part of the ships. Also, widening in general 1871 *Amer Encycl Printing*, *Fanning Out* spreading out the upper part of the paper some what in the resemblance of a fan
b 1598 R D *Hypnerotomachia* 12 A prodigious winged horse his wings fanning out 1860 Bartlett *Dict Amer.*, *To fan out*, to make a show at an examination 1867 Thornbury *Turner* I 3 What Orient splendour of colour, fanning out far beyond towards Ithaca
7 *slang & trans* To bat; to rate soundly
b To feel, handle
1785 Grose *Dict Vulg Tongue* s v, I fanned him sweetly, I beat him heartily 1861 Mayhew *Lond Labour* (ed 2) IV 319 Joe had fanned the gentleman's pocket, i e had felt the pocket and knew there was a handkerchief 1887 Thomas *Eng Illust Mag* Dec. 228 Fanning them, which in the tongue of coachmen, is whipping them

†Fan, irregular pa. t of FINE, to end
Fan, obs. and dial var of FAWN *v*

†Fanacle. *Obs rare*—1 [App meant for a dim of L. *fānum* FANE] A small temple, shrine
1594 W Percy *Coelia* (1877) 17 One day I went to Venus Fanacle

†Fanal (fē nāl) *Obs.* exc *arch.* Also 6 **fanell**, 9 **phanal** [a Fr *fanal*, It *fanale*, med L *fanāle*, *fanālis*, f. Gr *φανός* lantern, f *φαν-* stem of *φαίνειν* to show] **a.** A beacon, a lighthouse. b. A (ship's) lantern.
1497 Ripley *Comp Alch* iv in Ashm (1652) 147 As shyneyng fanells 1632 J Hayward tr *Biondi's Eromena* 90 Seeing her with three fanals or lanthornes 1766 Smollett *Trav* 133 On the right hand there is an elegant fanal or light house 1848 Browning *Sordello* iv 395 He flashes like a phanal, —all men catch The flame!

Fanam (fənă m) Also 6 **fanan**, **-on**, 9 **fanom**. [Corruption of Malayālam and Tamil *panam*, f. Skr *pana* wealth.] A small coin, formerly the usual money of account in South India
No longer used in British India; in some native states gold and silver fanams are still current, in Travancore the. former is worth 2 and the latter ½ of a rupee
[1510 Varthema *Itin*. in Ramusio *Navig* (1588) I 150 b, Batte anchora moneta d'argento chiamato fanon] 1555 Eden *Decades* 233 This Fanan, is also a kynde of money which is in value, one ryale of syluer 1704 *Collect Voy* (Church.) III 822/2 A Fanam is only 5d tho they have Golden and Silver Fanams. 1752 Garrow in *Phil Trans* LXXXVIII 499 The stone is paid for at the Pollam, in the gold fanam 1803 Wellington in *Gurw Desp* I 452 Their pay shall be a gold fanam for every day they do not work, and two gold fanams for every day they do 1883 S Mateer *Gospel in S India* 148 A woman has given 100 fanams to provide two good globe lamps

Fanatic (fănæ tik), *a* and *sb* Forms *a* 6 **fanatike**, 6–8 **-ick**, 7 **-ique**, 7– **fanatic** *b* 6 **phanatik**, 6–8 **-ick**, 7 **-ique** [ad. L. *fanāticus*, f. *fānum* temple see -ATIC Cf Fr *fanatique*]
A *adj*
†1. Of an action or speech Such as might result from possession by a deity or demon, frantic, furious Of a person Frenzied, mad. *Obs.*
1533 Bellenden *Livy* iv (1822) 356 This uncouth and terrifull diuschement raiss with phantastik and wod cours on thare memyis. *c* 1534 in *Pol Verg Eng Hist* (Camden) 1. 71 Such fanatike and fond observations 1646 Minshu *Doctor* (ed 2), *Fanaticke*, mad, frantick, also inspired with a prophetical furie 1654 Sir T Herbert *Trav* (1638) 221 Some think the torryd Zone, the fierie sword, and such other fanatick fancies 1681 Baker *Chron* 548 A fanatick fellow gave forth, that himselfe was the true Edward 1695–60 Stanley *Hist Philos* (1701) 496/2 Persons Divinely inspired, and Fanatick 1721–1800 in Bailey
†b *Comb*
1603 Chettle *Eng Mourn Garment* in *Harl Misc* (1793) 202 They are proud, fanatick spirited counterfeits
2. Of persons, their actions, attributes, etc. Characterized, influenced, or prompted by excessive and mistaken enthusiasm, esp in religious matters
1647 Clarendon *Hist Reb* iv (1702) I 266 The Lord Mayor Opposing all their Fanatick humours grew to be reckon'd in the First Form of the Malignants. 1659 By Walton *Counsel Considered* 169 Fanatick, Atheist and fanatic persons. 1659–60 Monk *Lett* 6 Feb in Wood *Life* (Oxf Hist Soc) I 303 Be careful neither the cavalier nor phanatique party have yet a being in any civil power 1680 Butler *Rem* (1759) I 214 All our lunatic fanatic Sects 1704 Swift *T Tub* i 26 The two principal qualifications of a Phanatic Preacher are [etc.] 1774 Pennant *Tour Scot in* 1772 58 The cloisters fell victims to fanatic fury 1890 W Irving *Mahomet* x (1853) 39 The Fanatic legions of the desert 1883 *Manch. Exam* 30 Oct 5/4 Banded in fanatic and violent opposition to the measure
B *sb*
†1 A mad person In later use. A religious maniac. *Obs*
c 1595 *Robin Hood* 160 Fool, fanatick, baboon 1655 M Casaubon *Enthusiasme* 7 One Orpheus, a mere fanatick 1806 *Mod Pract* XV 213 Dr G[all] gave hints how to treat fanatics, by using topical remedies and poultices
2 A fanatic person, a visionary, an unreasoning enthusiast Applied in the latter half of the 17th c to Nonconformists as a hostile epithet
1644 Abp Maxwell *Sacrosancta Regnum Majestas* 44 *Gentis gratiam facies*, Saving Grace, as some fanatickes and fanatick tranklates fondly imagine. 1657 John Gaule *Sapient Justif* 11 Enthusiasts, Anabaptists, Fanaticks, and Fami lists. 1660 Fuller *Mist Contempt* 168 This new word coined, within few months, called fanatics, seemeth well proportioned to signify the sectarists of our age 1660 Pepys *Diary* 5 Jan., Some Lambert got out of the Tower, the Fanatiques had held up their heads high 1709 Evans in Hearne *Collect* 10 Nov., D Sacheverel thunderd against y phanatiks 1780 Harris *Philol Inq* 184/430 Henry the Fourth of France was unexpectedly murdered by a wretched fanatic 1859 Kingsley *Sir W Raleigh* I 20 The man of one idea, who works at nothing but that sacrifices everything to that, the fanatic in short 1883 Froude *Short Stud* IV iii 169 The Jews were trouble some fanatics whom it was equally difficult to govern or destroy
b A fanatical devotee *of*
1790 Burke *Fr Rev* Wks V 66 Those exploded fanaticks of slavery
c *Comb*
1907 E Ward *Hud Redivv* (1715) II ix, I do show, tho' conquer'd, they abhor (Fanatick like) all sov'reign Pow'r 1782 Sewel *Hist Quakers* (1795) II vii 62 Robinson's mischievous intent to go a fanatick hunting
Hence **†Fanaticness** *Obs*, fanaticalness
1662 J Sparrow tr *Behme's Rem Wks*, *Confessions* 17 Which is Phrenzie, Madness and Phanatiquenesse 1665 J Sergeant *Sure-Footing* 208 The devil's Tradition is a proper disposition to Fanaticknes.

Fanatical (fănæ tikăl), *a* [*l. prec* + AL]
†1 Possessed by a deity or by a devil, frantic, mad, furious *Obs*
1568 Grafton *Chron* II 538 A fanaticall Enchaunteresse [Joan of Arc] 1581 Savile *Tacitus' Hist* (1612) 82 The Eduans, with some of Vitellius Cohorties, discomfited that fanatic all multitude 1633 Austin *Medit* (1635) 89 Those Phan tticall women of the Gentiles
†b Characteristic of a possessed person. *Obs.*
1600 Holland *Livy* xxxix 1031 The men shaking & wagging their bodies too and fro after a fanaticall fashion. 1603 – *Plutarch's Mor* 145 Certaine fanaticall cries and voices

2. = Fanatic *a* 2.

1656 Bale *Apol.* 56 A Christen mannis obedyence standeth not in the fulfyllyng of fanaticall vowes. 1689 Cooper *Admon.* 201 The Anabaptists, and some other phanatical spirits 1694 Sanderson *Serm* II 283 That phanatical opinion that no ecclesiastical person ought lawfully exercise any secular power 1669–70 Marvell *Corr* cxxxix Wks 1872–5 II 309 Fox, a teacher of some fanatical people in Wilshire, did convert six there 1732 Berkeley *Alciphr* VI § 25 As fanatical as any Quietist or Quaker 1841 Elphinstone *Hist Ind* II 289 The present quarrel originated in a fanatical spirit, which had sprung up, many years before 1876 Geo Eliot *Dan. Der* III xlvi 308. I call a man fanatical when he becomes unjust and unsympathetic to men who are out of his own track

+b In a weaker sense: Extravagant. *Obs*

1588 Shakes. *L. L. L.* I i 20, I abhor such phanatical phantasims

+3 Of or pertaining to the 'fanatics' or Non-conformists *Obs*

1658 Hickes in Ellis *Orig. Lett* II 318 IV 46 Many of the fanatical party hope that the Commons will grow jealous of these military proceedings *a* 1695 Wood *Life* (1848) 245 Mr John Fox, a London, a non-conforming minister, was buried in the fanatical burial place, near the Artillery yard London 1703 De Foe *Shortest Way with Dissenters* Misc 421 The phanatical Party of this Land

Hence **Fana ticalness**, *rare*, in a fanatical manner

Fanaticalness, the quality or state of being fanatical, fanaticism

1672 Cressy (*title*), Fanaticism fanatically imputed to the Catholick Church by Doctour Stillingfleet 1752 Burke *Fetit Unitarians* Wks v 57 When furiously and fanatically fond of an object 1833 Keble *Serm* VII (1848) 157 Those who maintain, profanely and fanatically, that the State ought not to be of any religion 1845 Elphinstone *Hist Ind* (1858) I v 422 The populace of France were fanatically catholic 1868 Wilkins *Real Char* II 290 To which the notion of fierceness or fanaticalness is opposed

Fanaticism (fæ·nătĭsĭz'm). Also 7–8 **phanaticism** [f. Fanatic + -ism]

+1 The condition of being, or supposing oneself to be, possessed *Obs*

1712 Shaftesb *Charac* (1749) I 36 Fanaticism, as it was used by the Antients in its original sense, for an 'Apparition' transporting the Mind

2. The tendency to indulge in wild and extravagant notions, *esp* in religious matters, excessive enthusiasm, frenzy, an instance, a particular form, of this

1624 Gaule *Magastrom* 133 Were not those the times to broach and vent their fanaticisms and impostures with more licentiousness and impunity? 1688 Baxter *Paraphr N. T.*, 1 *John* 1 6, 7, Is it not Phanaticism to talk of Fellowship with God? 1769 Robertson *Chas. V*, VI vi 106 The large infusion of fanaticism mingled with its regulations should be imputed to Loyola its founder 1813 Scott *Rokeby* VI xxvii, Dash'd with fanaticism's rent altar, and screen, and ornament 1837 Carlyle *Fr. Rev* III ii 1. This battle of Mountain and Girondin is the battle of Fanaticisms and Miracles 1880 Mrs Oliphant *Woodrow* III xx 197 A sour fanaticism, which he mistook for piety

b In a weaker sense: Eagerness or enthusiasm in any pursuit

1855 Bain *Senses & Int* III iv § 21 The fanaticism that prompts to endless attempts was found in Kepler

Fanaticize (fæne·tĭsaĭz, *v* Also **fanaticise** [f. as prec + -ize]

1 *trans* To infect with fanaticism, to render fanatical, make a fanatic of, to infuriate

1812 W Taylor in *Monthly Rev* I XVII 148 The Duke accused the parliamentary plots of having fanaticized the assassin 1848 Clough *Amours de Voy* I 106 These, that fanaticized Europe 1860 *Sat Rev* X 357/2 The object is to fanaticize the mob against the day of trial

2 *intr* To act as a fanatic

1715 M Davies *Athen Brit* I 269 Take heed least a worse Prophesy overtake them for fanaticizing and reject ing the express Words of Scripture 1837 Carlyle *Fr. Rev* III iii 11. A man fanatic, fanaticizing amid a Nation of his like. 1883 *Brit Q. Rev* Oct 403 He loves humanity as a whole too truly to fanaticise for a class

Hence **Fana ticized** *ppl. a.*

1827 Southey *Hist Penins War* II 186 About two hundred, whom the French praised in reality by calling them the most fanaticised, etc 1873 *Contemp Rev* XXI 912 A party of men honest but fanaticized

+Fa·natism. *Obs.* [ad F *fanatisme*] = Fanaticism.

1680 *Refl late Libel on Curse pr.* 22 Whimsies, Fancies, Fopperies, and Phanatisms 1686 *Hypocrisy Anatomiz'd* 15 All mixture of Calvinism and Fanatism 1797 *Hist in Ann Reg* 78/2 That was the moment pitched upon to reorganize the power of fanatism 1800 T Jefferson *Writ* (1859) IV 311 The persecutions which fanatism and monarchy have excited against me

+Fanc. *Obs rare*—1. [a Of *fanc* (mod F *fange*).] Mud

1340 *Ayenb* 251 Pe dike welle ne help nast pane fanc *Vpruted* fauc] ne pe erbe of pise worlde

Fancial (fæ·nsiăl), *a rare* exc *dial* [f Fancy *sb* + -ic + -al] = Fanciful

1671 *True Nonconf* 244 Praying in words, specially ex temporary and various, is fanciful. 1676 T Mace *Musick's Monument* xxiv 128 After they have Completed Their Tuning, They will fall into some Fanacial Play. 1864 J Brown *Jeames* 12 'What kind of weaver are you?' 'I'm in the fancial line.'

Fancied (fæ·nsid), *ppl a* [f Fancy *v* + -ed1.]

1 Formed or portrayed by the fancy; existing only in the fancy; imaginary

1668 T Howell *New Sonets* (1879) 137 Thier fancied feares. 1682 Hobbes *Leviath* III xxxiv 221 By Angel was understood a fancyed Voice. 1719 De Foe *Crusoe* (1840) II xvi 324 The fancied felicity which he enjoyed 1796 Southey *Fr Mead of Orleans* III 273 With eye more dangerous Than fancied basilisk 1869 Freeman *Norm Conq* (1876) III xiii 307 Supporting their native sovereign in the pursuit of his fancied rights

+2 a. Contrived to suit the fancy or whim; *esp* of dress, = Fancy *a* 1. b Artistically designed. Cf Fancy *v* 3 *Obs*

a 1688 Prior *Ode Ex* III 14 vi, Fancy'd Rules and Arbitrary Laws. 1775 Johnson *Let. Mrs Thrale* 21 June, Floating on the Thames in a fancied dress. 1781 Hayley *Ire Temper* vi 42 The gracious earl Has plann'd A fancied hall, a private masquerade 1796 Morse *Amer Geog* II 612 Stripped and fancied silks 1796 *Ned Evans* I 92 A casimir waistcoat with a fancied pattern of silk embroidery round the button holes

b 1709 Steele *Tatler* No 141 P 5 His Seals are curiously fancied, and exquisitely well cut 1782 Miss Burney *Cecilia* I iv, The prettiest fancied [buckles] I ever saw

3 That one has taken a liking or fancy for; favourite

1589 Warner *Alb Eng* VI xxix (1612) 144 A brave Esquire of Wales, That tide her fancie to his forme, till fancied forme prevailes 1640 Fuller *Joseph's Coat* viii (1867) 158 Some of the scornfull spirits of these fancied preachers 1873 Browning *Red Cott Nt cap* 245 Full beverage obtained the fancied smack 1887 *Daily News* 8 Nov 3/5 Molyneux beat the more fancied Bloodstone

4 Of an animal: see Fancy *v* 9

1876 *Encycl Brit* IV 429/2 The wide differences observable in 'fancied' animals

Fancier (fæ·nsiəɹ) [f Fancy *v.* + -er 2] One who fancies, in senses of the vb

1 One who fancies or imagines

1828 Macaulay *Hallam, Ess* (1889) 53 People who, in their speculations in politics, are not reasoners, but fanciers.

2 One who makes tasteful designs

1856 Ruskin *Mod Paint* III iv xiv § 11 203 Their, most brilliant fanciers were employed in embroidering the robe

3 One who has a liking for, and a critical judgement in, some class of curiosities, plants, animals, etc Chiefly with prefixed sb, as in *dog*, *flower-*, *pigeon-fancier*

1765 Johnson *Shaks* I 155 Some now call that which a man takes particular delight in his *Fancy*. *Flower fancier* for a florist, and *Bird fancier* for a lover and feeder of birds are colloquial words 1769 S Paterson *Another Trav* II 152 It is also true that Dutchmen, generally speaking, are fanciers 1773 Barrington in *Phil Trans* LXIII 280 Some of the nightingale fanciers prefer a Surry bird to those of Middlesex 1824 W Irving *Trav* I 247 We have oddity fanciers among our ladies of rank 1859 Sala *Dutch Pict* (1861) 1 Dog fanciers in many cases might with as much propriety answer to the name of dog stealers 1861 Delamer *Fl Gard* 34 The fourth year the fancier may look out for a prize or two 1867 J Gt Mirer *Pigeons* 25 Numerous varieties of pigeons are known to naturalists and fanciers

attrib 1891 *Leeds Merc* 3 Oct 12/2 A 'fancier Judge'

Fanciful (fæ·nsifŭl), *a* [f Fancy *sb* + -ful]

1 a. Characterized by the possession of fancy (*rare*). b In disparaging sense: Disposed to indulge in fancies, whimsical

1695 Woodward *Nat Hist Earth* 63 Some fanciful Men have expected nothing but Confusion and Ruin 1713 Steele *Englishman* No 7 45 A fanciful Fellow amuses himself with the Woods and Mountains which he discovers in the Skies 1727 Pope, etc *Art of Sinking* 83 A careful and fanciful pattern dress 1817 Coleridge *Biog* I 43 Milton had a highly imaginative, Cowley a very fanciful mind 1874 Micklethwaite *Mod Par Churches* 6 Fanciful people sometimes gave mystical interpretations to the ground-plan

absol 1676 Glanvill *Lux* VI § 6 17 Not only the Melancholick and the Fanciful, but the Grave and the sober

2 a. Characterized by or displaying fancy in design; fantastic, odd in appearance; b suggested by fancy, imaginary, unreal.

a 1627 Hayward *Edw VI* 88 How foolish and fanciful were they [buildings] 1642 Fuller *Holy & Prof St* II vi 71 He affected a fanciful singularity in his habit 1697 Dryden *Virg Past* Pref (1721) I 75 With all our fanciful Refinements 1767 J Byron *Voy round World* 186 the other circumstances they have mentioned appear to be merely fanciful 1823 Scott *Peveril* xxxix, The fanciful and singular female had one of those faces which are never seen without making an impression 1828 — *F M Perth* xi, She wears a petticoat I would it were of a less fanciful fashion 1852 Miss Stowe *Uncle Tom's C* xv, A variety of fanciful diseases 1868 M Pattison *Academ Org* v 193 The claims of Art cannot be set aside as fanciful

3 quasi-*adv* = Fancifully

1775 Johnson *Let Mrs Thrale* 23 June, I hope you were dressed fine and fanciful

Fancifully (fæ·nsifŭli), *adv* [f prec + -ly 2]

In a fanciful manner

1664 H More *Antid Idolatry* To Rdr, What con ceited old man is this that talks thus phancifully? 1741 Warburton *Dis Legat* II i iv § 4 148 Hieroglyphic symbols fancifully explained by Analogy 1782 Burke *Vaniteth T* IV 396 Carriages fancifully ornamented 1809 Pinkney *Trav France* 2 Eliab fancifully believed himself to be ill treated. 1883 Sir J W Cuttyr in *Law Times' Rep* LIII 80/2 A word newly or fancifully applied

Fancifulness (fæ·nsifŭlnĕs). [f as prec + -ness] The quality of being fanciful

1667 H More *Div Dial.* IV xxiv (1713) 347 Some suspecting such Interpretations of overmuch Phancifulness. 1677 Hale *Prim Orig Man* II v 168 Transported with too much fancifulness 1828 *Fly Horne's Wks.* (ed. 2) I Pref. p xi, Charges him [the bishop] with fancifulness and presumption 1857 W. Collins *Dead Secret* v iii. (1861) 218 A fancifulness in her execution of the music.

Fancify (fæ·nsifaĭ, *v* [f. Fancy *sb.* + -fy] *trans* **+a** To have a fancy for; to like (*obs*) **+b.** To fancy, imagine (*obs.*) **c.** To imagine the existence of. **d** To make fanciful

1656 Earl Monm *Advt. fr Parnass* 441 The prime vertues that she most fancified in her Frenchmen 1748 Richardson *Clarissa* (1811) VI. 344 The good she ever delighted to do, and fancified she was born to do 1850 *Scat Rev* 8 Mar. 291/1 Much study of the 'Ivory Gate' had 'fancified' his own views

Hence **Fa·ncified** *ppl a*

1845 Train *Hist Isle of Man* II 359 *note*, This fancied island has been bound to the bottom of the ocean

Fanciless (fæ·nslĕs), *a* [f. Fancy *sb* + -less] Of persons, compositions, etc.: Destitute of fancy

1733 Armstrong *Taste* 182 A dull, or bluff important wight, Whose brain is fanciless 1789 Burney *Hist Mus* IV 546 These [compositions] are fanciless, and no more fit for one instrument than another 1800–24 Campbell, *Poems, Verse St Leonard's* 53 Who can be So fanciless as to feel no gratitude 1863 Kinglake *Crimea* II 162 Fanciless men 1868 Browning *Ring & Bk* I. 144 In this book lay absolutely truth, Fanciless fact

Fancy (fæ·nsi), *sb* and *a* Forms: a 5–6 **fansey**, 6–8 **fansie**, *ye*-6, 7 **fancie**, *ye*-6, 7-**fancy**. *β*. 6–8 **phansy(e**, **-cie**, **-oy**, 6–9 **phantsy** [A contraction of Fantasy, cf. the forms *fantsy*, *phant'sy* under that word] **A** *sb*

+1 In scholastic psychology = Fantasy *sb* 1 [*c* 1400, 1509 see Fantasy *sb* 1] 1504 Hooker *Eccl Pol* I vi (1632) 56 Beasts imagination and fancy goeth no yond them [men] 1722 Wollaston *Relig Nat* v. 101 We know matters of fact by the help of impressions made upon phansy

+2 A spectral apparition, an illusion of the senses Cf Fantasy *sb* 2 *Obs*

[*c* 1360–1576 see Fantasy *sb* 2] 1600 Holland *Amm. Marcell* XIV xi. 25 Dreadfull spectres and fansies skreaking hideously round about him 1656 T Hawkins *Parnassi Iron Age* 10 Forrests, where are sometimes heard great illusions, and phancies.

3 Delusive imagination, hallucination; an instance of this; = Fantasy 3

1597 Hooker *Eccl Pol* II 732 The righteous may have their phancies, they may conceive worse of their own estate than reason giveth 1693 tr *Emiliannes Hist. Monast Ord* XV. 157 Phantsies and Illusions 1727 De Foe *Syst Magic* I iv (1840) 107 The vision appeared to his fancy 1840 Dickens *Barn Rudge* I, That may be my fancy 1856 Stanley *Jewish Ch* II (1858) 156 Which claims to be founded not on fancy but on Fact

4 In early use synonymous with Imagination (see Fantasy 4), the process, and the faculty, of forming mental representations of things not present to the senses, chiefly applied to the so-called creative or productive imagination, which frames images of objects, events, or conditions that have not occurred in actual experience. Later use the words *fancy* and *imagination* (esp as denoting attributes manifested in poetical or literary composition) are commonly distinguished *fancy* being used to express aptitude for the invention of illustrative or decorative imagery, while *imagination* is the power of giving to ideal creations the inner consistency of realities Often *personified*.

1581 T. Howell *Deuises* (1879) 299 The flaming dartes, That fancie quickly burne with boldenesse 1632 Milton *L'Allegro* 133 Sweetest Shakespeare, Fancy's child 1662 Glanvill *Lux Orient* Pref 5 What dangerous opinions sower their phancies might get 1696 Hobbes *Iliad* Pref (1686) 5 In Fancy consisteth the Sub limity of a Poet 1712 Addison *Spect* No 411 P 2 The Pleasures of the Imagination or Fancy (which I shall use promiscuously) 1713 Cyrus Winchilsea *Misc Poems* 217 Wand'ring Wishes, born on Phancy's Wings 1785 Reid *Int Powers* 374 Fancy may combine things that never were combined in reality 1821 Coleridge *Lect* (1856) 45 When the whole pleasure received is derived from an un expected turn of expression, then I call it wit, but when the pleasure is produced by an image which rouses the mind I call it fancy 1822 Hazlitt *Table t* II x 221 Fancy colours the prospect of the future. 1845 I. Hunt *Imag & Fancy* 2 Poetry embodies and illustrates its impressions by imagination, or images of the objects of which it treats It illustrates them by fancy, which is a lighter play of imagination, or the feelings of analogy coming short of seriousness 1851 Ruskin *Mod Paint* II iii ii. iii § 7 The fancy sees the outside The imagination sees the heart and inner nature, and makes them felt 1881 M Pattison *Ess* (1889) I 59 That ocean-horse in which the poetic fancy of the sea roving Saxons saw an emblem of their high prowed vessels.

b A mental image

1663 Bp Patrick *Parab. Pilgr* 257 The very fancy of them [enjoyments] is delightful 1798 Coleridge *Ode to France* i, Oft, pursuing fancies holy, My moonlight way o'er flowering weeds I wound

5 Inventive design; an invention, original device or contrivance Cf. Fantasy 4 d.

1665 Sir T Herbert *Trav* (1677) 293 Adorned with fancies of Arabic Characters. 1692 Narborough *Jrnl* in *Acc Sev. Late Voy.* I (1711) 57 The model I imagine is to record our Ship This Fancy we let alone untouched 1692 R. L'Estrange *Josephus Antiq* XII ii. (1700) 322 The graving work being the Phancy of a Foliage of the Vine. *c* 1720 C. Fiennes *Diary* (1888) 168 Severall good fancy's of

human and animals. 1867 F Francis *Angling* xli. (1880) 438 This fly [Salmon fly] is Mr Blackwall's own fancy.

†b. *esp* in *Music*, a composition in an impromptu style. *Obs.* Cf. Fantasia, Fantasy 4 e

1577 T Dawson (*title*), The Workes of a young Wyt, trust vp with a Pardell of Pretie Fancies. 1597 Shakes. *2 Hen IV*, III ii. 342 He sung those tunes to the over scutched huswives that he heard the carmen whistle, and sware—they were his fancies, or his good-nights. 1663 Pepys *Diary* 27 May, Mr Gibbons being come in . . to musique, they played a good Fancy. 1691 Wood *Ath Oxon* I 848 He was much admired for his composition of Fancies of various parts. 1789 Burney *Hist Mus* III vii 408 John Jenkins a voluminous composer of Fancies for viols. 1823 Crabb *Technol Dict* I, *Fancies*, lively little airs.

†c. *fl* 'The ornamental tags, etc., appended to the ribbons by which the hose were secured to the doublet' (Fairholt) *Obs.*

a 1652 Brome *Mad Couple* Prol, I've a new Suite, And Ribbons fashionable, ycplt Fancies.

6. A supposition resting on no solid grounds, an arbitrary notion.

1472 Ripley *Comp Alch* v in Ashm (1652) 149 To know the truth, and fancies to eschew 1539 Taverner *Erasm Prov* (1552) 18 Manne myght loke vpon it, and take theyr fansies of it. 1590 Sir J Smyth *Disc Weapons* 30 Neither vpon fancie, than vpon anie souldiour lyke reasons. 1672 Marvell *Reh Transp* Wks II 58 After this I had another phansie . . not altogether unreasonable. 1783 Hailes *Antiq Chr Ch.* II 33 This fancy is very ancient, for Orosius hints at it. 1809–10 Coleridge *Friend* (1865) 142 As wild a fancy as any of which we have treated.

†7 Caprice, changeful mood, an instance of this, a caprice, a whim. Also *concr* a whimsical thing.

1579 G Harvey *Letter-bk* (Camden) 86 A foolish madd worlde, wherein all thinges ar overruld by fansye. 1646 Sir J Browne *Pseud Epid* II v. 82 Cardans Mausoleum for a flye, is a meere phancy. 1676 Lister in *Roy Corr* (1848) 124 The addition of the French names would have been but a fancy. 1717 Lady M W Montague *Lett* II xlvii 40 His wife's acquaintance are no way limited but by her own fancy. 1787 Bentham *Def Usury* i 2 A fancy has taken me just now to trouble you with my reasons. 1848 Macaulay *Hist Eng* II 436 The antipathy of the nation to their religion was not a fancy which would yield to the mandate of a prince. 1860–1 Flo Nightingale *Nursing* 43 Such cravings are usually called the 'fancies' of patients. 1878 *Masque Poets* 80, I have a fancy we go out to row.

†b. Fantasticalness *Obs*

1588 Shaks *L L L* IV i 137 This childe of fancie that Armado hight. 1602 — *Ham* I iii 71 Costly thy habit as thy purse can buy, But not expresst in fancie, rich, not gawdie. 1893 Byron *Juan* XI xvii, A real swell, Full flash, all fancy

8 Capricious or arbitrary preference; individual taste, an inclination, liking, *esp* in phrases *to have, take a fancy for, to, † to have no fancy with*; *to take, catch the fancy of*

1465 *Paston Lett* III 330 II 241, I have non fancy with some of the felechipp. 1541 *Act* 33 *Hen VIII c* 21 In case it fortune the king should take a fancie to anie woman. 1553 T Wilson *Rhet* (1580) 200 Speake mucke, according to the nature and phansie of the ignorant. 1577 B Goodge *Heresbach's Husb* III (1586) 114 b, Hee that hath a fansie to breed Horse. 1600 J Pory tr *Leo's Africa* II 315 Each would interpret the opinions of Mahomet according to their owne fancie. 1602 J Davies *Voy Ambass* 314 The Persians have a great fancy to Black hair. 1614 Webster *Yorsh Revenge* v 36 Philippo took us to see the Fortress. 1700 S L tr *Erasmus's Voy & Trav* 82 The Admural had a mighty fancy to go over. 1848 Macaulay *Hist Eng* II 433 This time caught the fancy of the nation. 1866 G Macdonald *Adela Cathcart* xxxi (1875) 533 What could have made Miss Crowther take such a fancy to the boy? 1884 W C Smith *Kildrostan* 86 Have you no fancy I to ride this morning?

†b *spec* Amorous inclination, love *Obs*

1559 *Mirr Mag*, *Dk of Clarence* xii, Knowing fansie was the forcing mother, Which stiereth youth to any kinde of strife. He offered me to his daughter to my wife. 1579 Lyly *Euphues* (Arb) 81 Philautus was neuer loued for fancie sake. 1596 Shaks *Merch V* III ii. 63 Tell me where is fancie bred. 1728 Arbuthnot *John Bull* III, 'Fancy is free', quoth Peg

9. Taste, critical judgement in matters of art or elegance

c 1665 Mrs Hutchinson *Mem Col Hutchinson* 23 He was genteel in his habit, and had a very good fancy in it. 1705 Addison *Italy* 11 Palaces built with an excellent Fancy. 1713 Swift *Cadenus & Vanessa*, I'll undertake, my little Nancy In flounces shall outvie her better fancy. 1798 C'tess Shaftesbury in *Prvr Lett La Malmesbury* I 72 A buff-coloured damask, trimmed with a good deal of fancy. 1857 Ruskin *Pre-Rph Art* 49 They possess sense of colour, and fancy for form

†**10.** 'Something that pleases or entertains' (J) 1590 Sir J Smyth *Disc. Weapons* 39 All such as are not carried with toyes, fancies, and new fashions. 1712 Mortimer *Husbandry* II 204 London Pride is a pretty fancy for borders. 1721 Cibber *Love's Last Shift* IV, A particular nice Fancy, that I intend to appear in.

†**11.** An alleged name for the Pansy *Obs*

1728 tr *Pomet's Hist Drugs* I 120 Fancy, in English, is a kind of Violet

12. *The fancy* collect. for those who 'fancy' a particular amusement or pursuit a *gen*, as applied to bird-, book-fanciers, etc.

1830 De Quincey *Bentley* Wks 1863 VI 57 *note*, A great book sale had congregated all the *Fancy*. 1889 *Sat. Rev* 29 June 771/1 Pigeon-fanciers are called the Fancy

13 *esp.* The prize-ring or those who frequent it

1821 Southey *Lett.* II Oct (1856) II. 236 I have ribbed the 'Edinburgh' (as the 'fancy' say) most completely. 1848 Thackeray *Bk Snobs* xiv, (1869) 64 Mr. William Ramm, known to the 'fancy as the Tunbury Pet. 1873 H Smith *Stud Sacrol* VIII (ed 6) 187 Among leaders of 'the fancy', it is an unhesitating belief that pluck and endurance are the highest of attributes.

attrib 1821 Southey *Lett* 6 Mar (1856) II 215, I am in high condition, to use a fancy phrase

c The art of boxing; pugilism Also, sporting in general

1820 Byron *Let to Murray* 12 Nov, One of Matthew's passions was 'the Fancy'. 1841 De Quincey *Pilate's Rep* Wks IX 236 When the 'fancy' was in favour. 1852 Mayhew *Lond Labour* (1861) III 5 He is always at home to discuss the Fancy generally. 1889 *Standard* 28 Oct, Modern displays of 'the Fancy'

13. The art or practice of breeding animals so as to develop points of conventional beauty or excellence, also one of these points Sometimes with qualifying word prefixed, as *pigeon-fancy*

1889 *Sat Rev* 22 June 772/2 The peculiar fancy affecting him [the carrier] is to have wattles and excrescences round his eyes and beak. 1889 *Standard* 23 Oct, The layman unacquainted in the mysteries of 'fancy' . . . *attrib* 1862 Huxley *Lect Working Men* 105 Birds which in fly long distances and are used as carriers are not carriers in the fancy sense. 1896 *Encycl Brit* IV 240/2 The less important of fancy breeds. 1899 *Nat Rev* 22 June 772/2 A pouter graces the frontispiece, using the word 'grace' in the fancy sense

14. = various combs of the adj

1841 *Week in Wall Street* 82 A very large portion of the stocks termed 'fancies', are entirely worthless in themselves. 1851 *Beck's Florist* 140 Pelargoniums both 'Fancies' and common kinds, were produced Mr Ambrose's Fancy was distinguished. 1852 *Times* 17 Feb, Ordinary cloths and fancies moved off alike slowly

b. = *fancy-roller*, see C 2 b.

1864 *Specif Barraclough's Patent* No 2581 5 The rollers are the 'fancies' before named. 1873 E. Lamb *Cotton Spinning* I. 144 The surface of the 'fancy' runs in the same direction as the cylinder only a little faster. 1876 W C Hall *Textile Card-er* (ed 2) VII

B *attrib* and *Comb*

1. General relations: a Simple attrib (sense 4) as *fancy-fit, -freak, -wood*, (sense 12 b, c) as *fancy-lay* [see Lay *sb*]

1855 Browning *Men & Wom., In a Balcony* 201 His wild gamut from I recognise Scarce more than you do, in her 'fancy-fit'. 1888 *Vanity Fair* (1848) 1 A 'fancy freak by a fine, is a meere phancy. 1676 Lister in *Roy Corr* (1848) 124 The addition of the French names would have been but a fancy. 1717 Lady M W Montague *Lett* II xlvii 40 His wife's acquaintance are no way limited but by her own fancy. 1787 Bentham *Def Usury* i 2 A fancy has taken me just now to trouble you with my reasons. 1848 Macaulay *Hist Eng* II 436 The antipathy of the nation to their religion was not a fancy which would yield to the mandate of a prince. 1860–1 Flo Nightingale *Nursing* 43 Such cravings are usually called the 'fancies' of patients. 1878 *Masque Poets* 80, I have a fancy we go out to row.

b objective, as *fancy-feeding, -lighting, -stirring, -weaving* ppl adjs; *fancy-monger, -weaver*

1599 Sandys *Europæ Spec* (1632) 162 Their 'fancy feeding flatterers shall all shrinke from them. 1857 Whitmott *Plants Lit* xxi 132 The 'fancy lighting damsels of Dryden. 1600 Shaks *A Y L* III ii 381 If I could meet that 'fancie monger, I would giue him some good counsell. 1835 Willis *Pencillings* II xiv 58 The Egyptian bazaar has been my 'fancy stirring lounge. a 1845 Hood *Compass* xxx, To see Mount Vesuvius or Neptune seem'd tossing in A raging scarlet fever! 1884 *Athenæum* 6 Dec 725 2 A certain 'fancy-weaving dervish

c instrumental, originative and adverbial, as *fancy-baffled, -bleat, -born, -borne, -bred, -built, -caught, -chosen, -fed, -formed, -framed, -grazing, -guided, -led, -raised, -struck, -stung, -woven, -wrought* ppl adjs

1645 Quarles *Sol Recant* iv 21 Thy false affections may rise up, and shake Thy 'fancy baffled Judgment. 1759 Goldsm *Polite Learning* vii Wks. 1881 I 444 The 'fancy built fabric of Utopia. 1822 A short time were ingenious 'fancy T Powell *Tom All Trades* 174 The young Factor being 'fancy caught. 1844 Lo Houghton *Palm Leaves* 131 Twas the 'fancy driven. 1850 Tennyson *In Mem* lxxxiv 24 So shall pining life be 'fancy fed. 1654 Gataker *Disc Apol* 68 'Fancie formed pictures. 1647 Crashaw *Poems* 20 He pluckes the fairest flowers of deities. 1852 *Meanderings of Mem* I 70 The 'fancy grazing herds of freedom's pen. 1645 Quarles *Sol Recant* vii 36 'Fancy-guided reason. 1797 J Mountain *Poetical Reveries* (ed 2) 20 'Fancy-led thy ideas ran. 1873 Lord Westbury *Imm, Emma & Egenhard* 88 Love-letters thought the poet fancy led. 1798 Southey tr *Wieland's Oberon* (1826) I. 80 Now, reader, 'fancy mad, as swells thy mind. 1773 J Home *Alonso* IV, If we stay here we shall be 'fancy struck. 1822 Hazlitt *Table-t* Ser II vii (1869) 149 Our ears are 'fancy stung. 1783 Watson *Ode New Years* 9 Fallen 'fancy woven vest. 1801 *Lusignan* IV 147 A 'fancy-wrought spectre.

2. Special comb **fancy-bloke**, *slang*, = Fancy man; **fancy-fit** *v trans*, to fit (with a garland) to one's fancy; **fancy-free** *a*, free from the power of love, **fancy-loose** *a*, ready to roam at will, **fancy-sick** *a*, love-sick; **fancy-woman**, a kept mistress (cf Fancy man)

1846 R. I Snowden *Magistrate's Assistant* 344 A 'fancy bloak. 1820 Keats *Lamia* II 220 Each, as he did please, Might 'fancy-fit his brows. 1598 Shaks *Much Ado* II i 161, The Imperiall Votresse passed on, In maiden meditation 'fancy free. 1840 Thackeray *Paris Sk bk* (1869) 98 They walk, fancy free, in all sorts of maiden meditations. 1850 Miss Browning *Querite* II 320 My thoughts—for earth too 'fancy-loose. 1590 Shaks *Mids N* III ii 96 All 'fancy sicke she is, and pale of cheere, With sighes of loue. a 1704 Seme. L'Estrange (J.), When we come to the fancy sick, there's no cure for it. 1823 Joanna Baillie *Poems* 219 To thee the lover, fancy-sick, will sigh. 1892 *Daily News* 1 Mar. 2/4 He brought home a female, whom he introduced as his 'fancy woman'.

C. *adj* [Developed from the attrib. use of the sb, scarcely occurring in predicative use]

1 Of a design varied according to the fancy, 'fine, ornamental'; in opposition to 'plain', as in *fancy basket, bread, trimming*, etc Also Fancy dress, Fancy work

a 1761 Gray *Lett* Wks 1884 III 118 They [wall papers] are all what they [the shops] call fancy. 1768 W Marshall *Yorksh* (1796) I 126 The fancy farm-houses I purposely pass over. 1834 Medwin *Angler in Wales* II 211 He had for field duty two fancy uniforms. a 1839 Lonsdale *Hyperion* II ix, A very tall man with fiery red hair and fancy whiskers. 1842 Tennyson *Will Waterproof* 56 Fish are we that love the mud, Rising to no fancy flies. 1853 *Fraser's Mag* June XLVII 680/2 A large assortment of fancy beads. 1866 Mrs Whitney *L Goldthwaite's*, To grow intimate over tableau plans and fancy stitches. 1883 E Ingersoll in *Harper's Mag* June 78/1 'Fancy' flour differs from the ordinary superfine in that the muddlings are ground through smooth rollers.

b. *Printing* (see quots)

1871 *Amer Encycl Printing* s v *Job Letter*, Job Letter may be conveniently divided into Plain, Fancy, Text, and Script. 1888 C T Jacobi *Printers' Ink* 42 *Fancy rules*, rules other than plain ones of various designs. *Fancy types*, founts of type of various kinds used for jobbing purposes.

c Of flowers, grass, etc: Horticultureized, striped

1793 G Washington *Writings* 1891 XII 378 From the fancy grass I have been urging for years the saving of seed. 1851 *Beck's Florist* 139 Mr Ayres shewed his fancy Pelargonium. 1855 *Gdnr's Weekly Mag* 65 Webbs' Fancy Pansy *Ibid* 80 Perpetual fancy Carnation

d *elliptˑ* That deals in, or is concerned with the sale of, fancy goods *Fancy fair* see Fair *sb* 1 c

1821 *Blackw Mag* X 4 Haberdashers and others in the fancy line. 1848 Thackeray *Vanity Fair* I 1 Buys a couple of beguilt Bristol boards at the Fancy Stationer's. 1863 J C Jeaffreson *Sir Everard's Daut* 113 A chattel for which a fancy upholsterer in Regent Street had arranged a large number of pounds. 1876 *World* V 17 A fancy-fair is one of the diversions of a London Season. 1885 *Bookseller* 5 Mar 317/2 A good Fancy trade

e *Fancy ball* = *Fancy dress ball* (see Fancy dress *sb*)

1825 C M Westmacott *Eng Spy* II 24 A grand fancy ball was to take place at the Argyle Rooms. 1836 Hawthorne *Amer Note-bks* (1883) 34 A Fancy Ball, in which the prominent American writers should appear, dressed in character

2 Added for ornament or extraordinary use

1794 *Rigging & Seamanship* I 169 *Fancy line* is a rope used to overhaul the braids of some flat sail with. 1841 R H Dana *Seaman's Man* 104 *Fancy line*, a line rove through a block at the jaws of a gaff, used as a downhaul. 1874 Mickiethwaite *Mod Par Churches* 177 To increase the list of fancy and solo stops [in an organ]

b. *Fancy roller* (in a Carding-engine) see quots

1850 *Specif E. Leigh's Patent* No 13027 2 Thirdly, in the employment of a 'fancy roller' for partially stripping the main cylinder, such roller being only partially clothed with card. 1873 E Leigh *Cotton Spinning* I 144 For heavy carding a fancy roller, which receives a little more than the periphery of the cylinder, is sometimes used with advantage [It] lifts the cotton that would otherwise get wedged in the wire of the cylinder, and thus prevents admixture. 1877 To increase the list of fancy and solo stops [in an organ]

3 Calling forth or resulting from the exercise of fancy or caprice **a** Of an action Capricious, whimsical.

1646 Pagitt *Heresiogr* (ed 3) 118 Their own fancy pre sumption they call justifying faith. 1880 W Irving *Match Bk*, *Stratford-on-Avon* 63 The whole town made a variety of the most fancy doublings. 1881 *Blackw Mag* X 417 Many a fancy flam was proposed. 1837 Dickens *Pickw* xix, As a display of fancy shooting, it was extremely varied and curious

b Of a price, rent, etc Estimated by caprice, rather than by actual value So *fancy stocks* (cf Fancy *sb* 14)

a 1838 Macaulay *Life & Lett* (1883) II 28 The fancy price which a peculiar turn of mind will be at to put on my liberty. 1848 J R Bartlett *Americanisms* 132 Fancy Stocks. A species of stocks which are bought and sold to a great extent in New York which have no real valuations in their prices are artificial. 1874 Mickiethwaite *Mod Par Churches* 312 They will give a fancy price for a work by a Leighton. 1894 R Twemlitt *Sketch Club* 197 To take a moor at a fancy rent. 1888 T E Holland in *Times* 18 Aug 8/4 The bombardment of an unfortified town for the purpose of enforcing a fancy contribution or ransom

c Of an animal or bird Of a kind for the development of particular 'points' or qualities Also in *Fancy-farm* : an experimental farm

1810 *Sporting Mag* XXXVI 10 A great many sorts of fancy pigeons. 1818 *Scots Tour Mall* xlii, To engage him to superintend his fancy farm in Dumbartonshire. 1851 Mayhew *Lond Labour* II 54 A dog recommended by its beauty, or any peculiarity is a 'fancy' animal. 1880 *Gaines Barge Times* 20 Feb in *N & Q Ser. Glos*, 'What sort of a dog was it?' 'A fancy dog.' 1881 J C Lyell *Fancy Pigeons* Introd, Fancy pigeons from the lofts of well known breeders

d *Fancy franchise* one based on an arbitrarily determined qualification (see quot 1868)

1868 *Chambers Encycl* X 695/2 The dual vote was early abandoned, and its abandonment involved that of the 'fancy' franchises they proposed to give votes to all who paid £1 annually in direct taxes (not including licences), who belonged to certain of the better educated professions, or who had £50 in a savings-bank or in the funds. 1889 *Lublet* 21 Dec 983 Fancy franchises were also abandoned

4 Based upon or drawn from conceptions of the

fancy (*sb* 3), as *fancy picture, piece, portrait, sketch*

1800 Mar Edgeworth *Belinda* (1832) II 2 This picture is not a fancy-piece *c*1821 Fuseli *Lect Art* iv (1848) 437 I he Phantasue of the ancients modern art in what is called Fancy-pictures, has debased 1844 Whittier *Two Processions* Prose Wks 1889 III 116 The caricature of our 'general sympathizers' is by no means a fancy sketch 1870 Emerson *Soc & Solit, Art* Wks (Bohn) III 90 In sculpture, did ever anybody call the Apollo a fancy piece? 1873 Rogers *Orig Bible* 1. (1875) 36 We look at this wonderful character as a fancy portrait

Fancy (fæ·nsi), *v.* Also 4–6 **fancie**, 6–7 **fansie**, 8 **fansy** *B* 6–7 **phancie, -cy**, (6 **phansie**) [f prec. sb Cf the older FANTASY *v.*]

I With reference to mental conception

1 *trans* To frame in fancy, to portray in the mind; to picture to oneself; to conceive, imagine Also (with notion of FANCY *sb* 3), to suppose one-self to perceive

1646 Sir T Browne *Pseud Ep* iv xii 215 Severall nations and ages do fancy unto themselves different years of danger *a*1661 Fuller *Worthies* (1840) I 110 It [Berkshire] may be fancied in a form like a lute 1713 Swift *Cadenus & Vanessa*, She fancies struck in his tongue 1748 Hartley *Observ Man* I iii 327 Fanc̃ying to our selves a confused Heap of Things 1769 *Junius Lett* xx 97 The authors of this history cannot, and make comparisons 1860 Thackeray *Fame Georges* i (1862) 31, I fancy a considerable shrewdness in his ways

*absol c*1698 Locke *Cond Underst* § 31 If all our Search has yet reach'd no farther than simile we rather fancie than know

b. with simple complement, or *to be* To imagine (a person, oneself, a thing) to be (so and so)

1661 Stillingfl. *Orig Sacr* III v § 6 Some have fancyed the earth to bee as one great animal 1696 tr *Du Mont's Voy Levant* 61, I fansi'd my self restor'd from Death to Life 1708 Young *Love Fame* iii Wks (1757) 109 What most we wish, with ease we fancy true 1833 Hr Martineau *Tanderput & V* i 11 Learning to fancy himself better than he is 1856 Kane *Arct Explor* II xxii 218, I could have fancied it a vulture 1858 J Martineau *Ess* II 64 He fancies himself not in the senate, but on the bench

†c. with *inf* as *obj* *Obs*

1726 J M tr *Tragic Hist Chev de Vaudray* 157 He, at last, fancy'd it to have been the Mysterious 1754 A Murphy *Gray's Inn Journal* 1756) II 294 No 83, I fancied to myself to see my amiable Country women engaged in a deep Debate

d. with *obj.* and *inf.* or object clause Also, **†** To represent imaginatively

1551 Bp Gardiner *Explic true Cath Fayth* 137 Fansinge that as one waue in the water thrusteth away an other, so doth one fourme an other 1630 *R Johnson's Kingd & Commw* 64 The figure of Europe is fancied to resemble a Queene 1638 Baker tr *Balzac's Lett* II 64 Imployments, in which I fancy in my minde, we may spend our time 1654 tr Scudery's *Curia Politica* 5 A device which fanued me to passe beyond Hercules's Pillars. *a*1680 Sir I Browne *Trads* (1688) 100 He is aptly phancied even still revengefully to pursue his hated Wife 1791 Miss Rad-cliffe *Rom Forest* x, She almost fancied she heard voices swell in the storm 1845 M Pattison *Ess* (1889) I 7 We read Bingham, and fancy we are studying ecclesiastical history

'e In *colloq* use often in the imperative as an exclamation of surprise Also *absol.*

1834 *Madden's Anglers in Wales* I 159 Fancy me boxed up in the narrow vehicle 1859 Laing *Travel India* 13 Fancy we three meeting again in the Himalaya mountains! 1861 Thackeray *Round Papers, On being found out* 126 Fancy all the boys in all the school being whipped 1881 Grant White *Eng Without & Within* xvi 388 Fancy, now! [in England] a very common expression of surprise

†f *To fancy out* to represent by an image, to exemplify *Obs. rare*

1669 Sturmy *Mariner's Mag* vi 105 The two latter Motions are fancied out unto us, by a Man turning a Crane-Wheel, or Grind stone 366 times round, while a Worm creeps once round the contrary way

2 To believe without being able to prove, to have an idea *that* Frequently in *I fancy* I rather think

1672 Sir C Lyttelton in *Hatton Corr* (1878) 99, I phancy the Dukes match will by Archbishese is a little dulld 1790 I Jefferson *Writ* (1859) III 162 This day, I fancy, will determine whether we are to be removed to Philadelphia or not 1825 Corbett *Rural Rides* (1885) II 33 I fancy the estate is, I fancy, theirs yet 1883 F M Peard *Contrad* xviii, We fancy she is engaged to a Mr Atherton

3 To liken (a thing) in fancy **†***to*, to transform (it) *into rare*

1646 Buck *Rich III* Ded, I fancy them to our shadowes 1801 Southey *Thalaba* iv ix, Hast thou never, in the twilight, fancied Familiar object into some strange shape? 1808 Lowell *Wit, Satire* Prose Wks. 1890 II 356 I he first child that ever bestrode his father's staff, and fancied it into a courser.

†4 To arrange in or according to fancy, or with artistic taste, to contrive, devise, design, plan

1624 Massinger *Renegado* iii, Nothing I must fancy, to dissuade him From doing sudden violence on himself 1635 Swan *Spec M* v § 2 (1643) 136 They [painters] fashion diversly according to their skill in phancying the laying of their colours. 1669 Sir T Herbert *Trav* (1677) 145 The figure of a Horse preparing to defend himself against a Lion; but so rarely fancied as gaines the Sculptor praise 1716 Lady M W Montagu *Lett* (1763) I vii 32 Furniture so well fancied and fitted up *a*1750 Goldsm *The Bee* No 2 *On Dress*, Clothes fancied by the artist who dresses the three Graces and Venus 1799 B Martin *Nat Hist Eng* I 298 The mourning Pallaces at the Base of it [a martial Figure] are both well fansied and well adapted.

†5. To allot or ascribe in fancy. *Obs.*

*a*1643 W Cartwright *Ordinary* iv ii, I fancy'd you a beating 1646 Sir T Browne *Pseud Ep* i vi. 23 To fancy wings unto Dædalus 1647 N Bacon *Disc Govt Eng* i lvi (1739) 103 Fame hath fancied him that Title.

6. To have a good conceit of, plume oneself upon (oneself, one's own actions or qualities). *colloq.*

1866 *Daily Tel* 20 Jan 8/1 He ogles, he 'fancies himself' 1886 H Conway *Living or Dead* viii, I was conceited and fancied my game at whist

II With reference to fondness or liking.

†7 a To be to the fancy of, to please. b. To attach by 'fancy' or liking to *Obs rare*

1566 Painter *Pal Pleas* (1890) III 231 The sauourous fruict fansied the sensuall taste of Adams Wyfe *c*1590 Greene *Fr Bacon* (1630) 17 Fast fancied to the Keepers bonny Lasse

8 To take a fancy to, to entertain a liking for, to be pleased with, to like. **a.** with *obj* a person (In early use often = to be or fall in love with.)

1545 Udall, etc *Lraam Par Luke* 54 The people of Israel as a people more derely beloued and fansyed 1566 Painter *Pal Pleas* (1890) I 225 She went as simply as she might, to thentent that the king should not phansie her 1596 Shaks *Tam Shr* ii i 122, I neuer yet beheld that special fault, Which he did not more apparant shew then any other 1614 Raleigh *Hist World* i i § 8 199 Ninus fancied her so strongly, as, (neglecting all Princely respects) he took her from her husband 1663-4 Dryden *Rival Ladies* i ii, I do not think she fancies much the man 1838 Mrs Carlyle *Lett* I 95 Carlyle breakfasted with Moore and fancied him *absol* 1588 Greene *Perimedes* 53 b Sheepheards can fancie, but they cannot woo 1601 Shaks *Twel N* iii v. 29 Should shee fancie, it should bee one of my complexion 1713 Swift *Cadenus & Vanessa*, Five thousand guineas in her purse! The doctor might have fancy'd worse

b with *obj* a thing, also **†** with *inf.* as *obj*

1598 B Jonson *Ev Man in Hum* I i, Not to spend Your coyne on euery bable, that you phansie 1644 Milton *Educ* (1738) 89 Learning that they fancied not 1693 A Browne *Art Put App* (1675) 24 One phanyses to draw Pictures by the Life 1727 Pope, &c. *Art of Sinking* 119 Throw all the adventures you fancy into one tale 1852 Mrs Stowe *Uncle Tom's C* xx, Miss Ophelia was uneasy that Eva should fancy Topsy's society so much *Mod* The patient may eat anything that he fancies

9. To breed (animals or birds), to grow (plants) so as to develop in them intentional 'points' of beauty Also, *simply* to breed

1851 Mayhew *Lond Labour* I 15 Pigeons are 'fancied' to a large extent 1876 [see Fancying, *vbl sb*]

Hence **Fa·ncying** *vbl sb*, the action of the verb in various senses, also *concr* something that one fancies

1662 Petty *Taxes* 6 Civil wars are caused by peoples fansying that [etc.] *a*1720 S Clarke *Serm* I (1728) xl 254 A childish imagination, that God is pleas'd with their Fansying that they believe they know not what 1758 Franklin *Lett Wks* 1887 III 8 Another of my fancyings, a pair of silk blankets *a*1839 Praed *Poems* (1864) II 184 The fancyings of fancy condemn 1876 *Encycl Brit* IV 249/2 'Fancying' is not governed by rules identical with those which regulate breeding for economic purposes 1889 *Athenæum* 6 Nov 667/2 The excellent fancying of the little 'genteel' colony in Bankside

Fancy dress, *sb*

1 A costume arranged according to the wearer's fancy, usually representing some fictitious or historical character Also *attrib* in *fancy dress ball*

1770 Mad D'Arblay *Early Diary* 10 Jan, I was soon found out by Mr Thrale, who had on a fancy dress much in the style of mine *a*1831 Macaulay *Life & Lett* (1881) I 245 The fancy dresses were worn almost exclusively by the young ladies

2 A dress with ornamental trimming

1826 Disraeli *Viv Grey* i i, His curly locks, and his fancy dress

Fancy dress, *v rare*−1 *trans* To array or clothe in a fancy dress

1898 *Manx Nats* 226 Nothing can exceed a woman's tact in fancy dressing both herself and fact.

Hence **Fancy dressed** *ppl a*, **Fancy dressing** *vbl sb.*

1837 Dickens *Pickw* xv, Never was such ingenious posturing, as his fancy dressed friends exhibited 1848 Thackeray *Van Fair* iii, Pitt Crawley reprobated in strong terms the habit of play acting and fancy dressing

Fancy-free, *nonce-wd.* A little fancy

*a*1834 Coleridge *Marginalia* in *Blackw Mag* CXXXI (1882) Jan 125 [Two Fancyettes, as Coleridge names them, at the end of a volume of Fichte]

Fancy man. **a** A man who is fancied, a sweetheart to *pl.* = *The fancy* (see Fancy *sb.* 11 b)

a 1835 Marryat *Jas Jacobs* xiii, One day the sergeant was the fancy man, and the next day it was Tom 1847–78 Halliwell s v *Fancy*, A sweetheart is still called a fancy man

b 1847–8 H Miller *First Impr* xiv (1857) 247, I should have succeeded in astonishing the 'fancy men' 1870 Emerson *Soc & Solit* v 213 Fancy men, patrons of the cock-pit and the ring

c 1881 P Egan *Tom & Jerry* 42 Although One of the Fancy, he was not a fancy-man 1851 Mayhew *Lond Labour* I 178 The women of the town buy of me for themselves and their fancy men 1890 *Spectator* 6 Dec 823/2 They will bear from the 'fancy man' any usage, however brutal

Fancy work. Ornamental, as opposed to plain, work, *esp* in needlework, crochet, knitting, or the like, *rarely*, a piece of such work.

1842 F D. Bennett *Whaling Voy* II 91 Their domestic manufactures are chiefly. fancy works, executed with the split leaves of the pan plant 1866 Miss Gaskell *Wives & Daus*, xiv (1867) 149 You don't do fancy work!

b *slang* In phrase *'To take in fancy work'*, to be addicted to secret prostitution' (Farmer)

†Fand, fond, *sb. Obs.* [f next vb] **a.** The action of trying; trial, proof, experience. b. The state of being tried; a trial, a temptation.

a. *c*1250 *Gen & Ex* 336 Of his fruit wile ic hauen fond *a*1300 *Cursor M* 4333 (Cott.) Sco fanght hum [Joseph] to be fand *Ibid* 24304 (Cott.) Hard fand i þar of fand

b *a*1300 *Cursor M* 25175 (Cott.) Pat thoru ouer cuming sco fand Pat mai be mede haf ay lastand! *c*1450 *Pol Poems* (Rolls) II 230 Yef the commyns of Englonde helpe the kynge in his fonde

†Fand, fond, *v. Obs* Forms: **a.** 1 **fandian**, -13**an**, 2–3 **fandien**, 2–4 **fondien**, 3–5 **fond(e**/**n**, *south dial* **vonden**, -**len**, (3 **foonden**), 3–4 **fand**, (**faunde**), 4–5 **fande**, 5– **fayad**, 4–5 **founde**, (5 **fownde**), **b** 3 **fenan-**, 3 **fonnian**, 3 (*p*)**wondan**, **ifonden** [OE. *fandian*, *gefandian* = OFris *fandia*, OS *fandôn* to tempt, visit (Du *vanden* to visit a woman after her confinement), OHG *fantôn* to visit (the mod G *fahnden*, to raise hue and cry, is commonly believed to be identical in spite of unsolved phonetic difficulties)

The pa t and pa. pple occas. appear in contracted forms *fond* (16th c.), *font* (14th c.).

1 *trans* To put to the proof, try, test (a person or thing), to make trial of (one's strength, skill); to taste (food, etc); in early use with *gen*

*c*893 K Ælfred *Oros* i xii § 4 Þæt þæem weorce nanum men ær ne gemas bet to fandienne ne betra wyrhtan þe hit worhte *c*1000 *Ags Gosp* Mark viii 11 And þa ferdon þa pharisei and his fandedon *c*1205 Lay 25844 Þat he fehten mihte and fondien [*c*1275 fonde] heiene *Ibid* 30092 Heore maines hes uondeden and iseh sithen *c*1230 *Hali Meid* 29 To fonde þe hweðer þu beo treowe *a*1300 *Cursor M* 2902 (Cott.) Mani man þam-self can noper fand (*Gött* fonde) no kun *c*1340–70 *Alexander* 107 Now fares Philip þe free too fonden his myght 1375 Barbour *Bruce* vi 618, I will se quhat fors that thai can faynd *a*1400 *Morte Arth* 1203 Þyne Enmyes to fonde *c*1400 *Destr Troy* 4626 Þe sterk Ector fonded on his hors 1460 *Towneley Myst* 36 My servand I will fownd and frast *c*1460 *Ibid absol* *a*1300 *Cursor M* 542 Þe erth [gis man] he taset, to fele and fasnd

b With sentence as *obj.* To prove, try to find out, see

*a*1000 *Runic Poem* 25 (Gr) Garsecg fandaþ, hwæðer ac habbe æðele treowe *a*1000 *Cædmon's Gen* 2410 (Gr) Ic wille fandigan nu hwæt þa men don *c*1205 Lay 2949 Ic wille fonden whulchere þeo mit beste freond *a*1250 *Owl & N* 5946 Ic-al fonden and sen Quat tiding so it cam on de nist *c*1300 *Harrow Hell* 68 Forte fonden how we pleyen here *c*1440 *York Myst* xx 264, I schall thynke on bam wele To fforide what is folowand

c To examine, scan

13 *Pearl* xv (Gollancz) Her figure fyn quen I had fonte

d. To 'tempt', 'prove' (God) In early use *const* *gen* after OE

*c*1175 *Lamb Hom* 93 Hwi swearð hinc swa þet 3it dursten fondian godes *a*1300 *E E Psalter* cvii) 14 Þai fanded God in temes *a*1375 Barbour *Bruce* xii 364 That faynd god all too gretumly

2 To endeavour to lead into evil, to tempt.

*c*1175 *Lamb Hom* 67 He fondede god self mid his wreniche *c*1200 Ormin 5945 Þe hatenn hafe gaatt Wass nibbenn fandedd þrigesess *c*1275 *Passion* 28 in *O E Misc* (1872) 38 For to beon yuonded of sathanas þen olde 1340 *Ayenb* 25 Zuo heþ he dyuuel ihuerne manere to uondi þe uolk *c*1375 *Sc Leg Saints Andrewe* 161 Scho me fandyt fastly To syne with hyr in lichory 1393 Langl *P Pl* C xx 120 In whuche flood þe feend fondeþ man

b In good or neutral sense. To try to induce (to do something)

*c*1425 Wyntoun *Cron* vi xviii 276 He hym fandyde of Scotland to tak þe crowne

3 *a.* To have experience of, deal with (a person); to have (actual) acquaintance with. b. To make experiment with (a thing), to prove, try. *c absol* To have experience (of something implied)

*a*1175 *Cott Hom* 239 God þurh his mucele mile ne letes us nefer fandie *c*1200 *Trin. Coll Hom* 224 Hadde he fonded some stunde, he wolde seggen ofte *c*1300 *Sir Tristr* 860 Jongling Foles thou wendest to fand *a*1330 *Roland & V* 470 So hard he was to fond 1340–70 *Alexander* 740 Hee fonded hur healthych or hee fare wolde *c*1440 *Pallad on Husb* i. 1137 But maithes colde in other crafte thou founde *Ibid* iii 551 Cannetes nowe with crafte may be fande. *c*1450 *Merlin Sidnacium* 741 Marie fande first the wowe of glorious maydenheede

4 To enquire; to seek, look for; to enquire into (a matter), to search (a place), explore (a track) Also const *of*, to enquire about, hence, to care for.

*a*1225 *Juner. R* 104 Of smelles ne uond ich not much eles *c*1340 *Cursor M* 6441 (Trin) Þis ille folk was wantoun to fonde þat moyses hadde vndir honde *Ibid* 10840 (Trin) Þis aungel sende þe trinite. Nazareth þe toun to fonded *a*1400–1450 *Alexander* 4871 Þat þan fondis all þe flote fiftene dayis. *c*1420 *Chron. Vilod* 640 Þey vondeden

þ' place, and made hit ryde Tyll [etc.]. *c* 1325 Wyntoun *Cron.* VII. lx, 369 Þai fayndyd of þis be kyngis wille.

b *absol.* To seek.

1340–70 *Alexander* 2054 Leeue fader fonde I, mee tell The sterre þat yee staren on sticketh it in heuin

5 To attempt, try. Const. *to* with *inf*

a 1225 *St Marher.* 10 Pene acurseode gast þæt feondes fonde to fordo me 1297 R. Glouc (1724) 455 Se stallewardes knyster, þat þes kyng vondeþ bryng to noȝte. *c* 1300 *Cursor M.* 21224 (Cott.) Mani oþer men in strif Fanded for to fóla his lif 1375 Barbour *Bruce* I. 42 The barnage fayndyt fast To cheyss a king 1382 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) VII. 7 Eleymus bisshop of Wynchestre fondede to have þe see *c* 1450 *St Cuthbert* (Surtees) 1750 Let vs fande som helpe to geit. 1494 Fabyan *Chron* VII 304 He fondyd to put y^r prerogatyue from y^r munkys 1500 Spenser *F. Q* III vi. 26 For in the sea to drowne herselfe she fond, Rather then of the tyrant to be caught

absol. *c* 1340 *Gaw & Gr Knt* 565 What may mon do bot Fonde?

b To busy oneself.

c 1350 *Will Palerne* 1682 In þe kechene arn crafti men , þat fast fonden aliday to fien wilde bestes.

6 To attempt, undertake (a deed) Also with sentence as *obj* : To take care, see (that)

Beowulf 2454 þonne se an hafaþ þurh deaðes nyd dæda gefondad. *a* 1300 *Beket* 676 He him him into the see passage forto fonde 1307 *Kingy Edw I* v, Thou hevedest sunne, That thou the coroun wel woldest fonde, To latte the wille of kyng Edward To wend to the holy londe. ?*a* 1400 *Morte Arth* 636 Þfaunde my florestez be ffrythede. *c* 1400 *Melayne* 1401 Thou layes of thin fone þat fonde *a* 1440 *Sir Degrev* 120 He was in the holy lond, Dede of armes for to ffond *a* 1455 Holland *Howlate* xlvii, Ȝaipe, thocht he songe was, to fand his offens

†7 To noquit oneself (well) ; also with refl. pron. *c* 1470 Henry *Wallace* IX 1273 Thai had fayndyt thaim rycht weill *Ibid* x 1026 A knycht fayndyt well amang his enemys keyn

8 To go, proceed, also with refl. pron = Found *v* I

a 1340 *Cursor M* 12078 (Cott.) Apon þe heist fell he fand *a* 1400–50 *Alexander* 2671 Pan fandis he furth in to þe fild *c* 1440 *York Myst* xviii 149 Fandes þe furthe faste for to flee *c* 1560 *Sir Cauline* (Child) I 217 In Furnie. *Percy Folio* I 160 A softly pace her palfray fand

Fand, obs pa t. of Find

Fandang (fændæ ŋ) *dial* [See next] See quot 1876 Robinson *Whitby Gloss.* (E. D. S.) *Fandangs* the fanciful adornments in personal attire, trinkets

Hence **Fanda'ngous** *a* Pompous, showy

1797 Mrs A. M. Bennett *Beggar Girl* (1813) III. 277 A parcel of nonsense about jukes and lords, and them sort of fandangus trumpery

Fandangle (fændæ ŋg'l) *colloq* [An arbitrary formation ; perh suggested by next] Fantastic ornament , nonsense, tomfoolery

1880 *World of Cant* xxiv 196 A girl is sure to keep up some of the old fandangle her mother 1887 Jessop *Arcady* viii 232 A solo with no end of shakes and trills and fandangles.

Fandango (fændæ ngo) [a. Sp *fandango*, alleged to be of negro origin]

1. A lively dance in ¾ time, very popular in Spain and Spanish America

17 Eliz Carter *Lett* (1808) 138 You are twirled round in the *fandango* of the world 1774 Mad. D'Arblay *Early Diary* (1889) I. 286 My only word, the fandango, like the allemande, requires sentiment, to dance it well 1812 S. Rogers *Voy Columbus* v. 146 With gipsy mad Dancing Fandangos in the close recesses shade 1865 Neuha. *Hedd in Bondage* (1870) 56 Scores of Castilian girls I have seen doing the fandango

b *Mus.* A tune to which the fandango is danced.

1800 H. Wells *Constantia Neville* (ed 2) I 258 Spanish ladies, with guittars who never had read of a fandango 1851 Mayne Reid *Scalp Hunt* lviii, The music commences It is a merry air — a fandango — Mozart's *Non Mus t.* 20 Gluck adopted in his ballet 'Don Juan' a well-known Spanish fandango

2 A social assembly for dancing, a ball.

In 18th c common in England in use , now only *U S.*, or with reference to foreign countries

1760–72 tr *Juan & Ulloa's Voy* (ed 3) I 39 One of the most favourite amusements of the natives here, is a ball, or Fandango 1766 C. Janeway *Balch Guide* xiii 14 She loves an Assembly, Fandango, or Rout 1785 Cowper *Faithful Bird* 33 Satisfied with noise, Fandango, ball, and rout ! 1824 Bartlett *Mex Boundary* I xxvii 429 A per petual fandango was thus kept up day and night

3 = Fandangle *rare*

1856 Miss Mulock *Halifax* x. (1859) 109 No fripperies or fandangos of any sort

4. *attrib* , as *fandango-bird*

1871 J. F. Hamilton in *Ibis* 305 The natives [of Brazil] call them Fandango birds, and say that they are in the habit of performing a dance.

Fanda'ngo, *v nonce-wd* To dance a fandango

1834 Beckford *Italy* II 364 Thirteen or fourteen couples started and fandangoed away

†**Fander, fonder.** *Obs* [f Fand *v* + -er 1] A tempter.

c 1340 *Cursor M.* 25369 (Cotton Galba) Fals fanders [we] here haue thrin 1340 *Ayenb* 116 Þe dyeuel is þe vonderre.

†**Fanding, fonding,** *vbl sb Obs.* [f Fand *v* + -ing 1.]

1. The action of trying. a Testing or putting to the proof; a trial.

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 7931 (Göt) Ofte in fanding men findes sua [etc.]. *c* 1400 *Gamelyn* 147, I ne did it noght broþer but for a fondyng *c* 1450 *St Cuthbert* 2493 And send him fandynge many ma 14.. *Pheon* 20 in Furnivr *Ballads from MSS* I 320 Brettyng of benes & fondyng of foles

b. A trying to do or find out something; an attempt, experiment

a 1300 *Cursor's Gen.* 1452 (Gr) He of earce forlet haawe culufran on fandunga *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 17756 (Cott) All þair fanding was for noght *c* 1340 *Ibid* 23576 (Fairf) Wip-outen and fonding of flist 1375 Barbour *Bruce* IX 691 Thai maks fanding Off things to cum to hauff knawing

2 Temptation.

a 1000 *Rubric. Interr. Sigewulfs* (Mac Lean) lxix, He wyle þet he beon þe ȝefungeran on þare ȝeleafan *c* 1175 *Lamb Hom* 69 þet ure leue beo ure sceld ȝeien þes fondinge *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 25111 (Cott) Lede pou us in no fanding *a* 1340 Hampole *Psalter* xvii 32 In þe xii salle be outreft fra fandynge 1377 Langl. *P. Pl* B xix 298 Þe fyfte is a fende in alle fondynges 1426 Audelay *Poems* 21 Fore one fonding of the fynd fulfyl your forward 1496 *Dives & Paup* (W. de W.) x iii 374/2 The fende stange Adam with his wycked fondynge

3. ? A tempting of Providence Cf Fand *v* I d

1573 Barbour *Bruce* III 289 For owt fayntice or yheit fayndyng

†**Fane,** *sb*[1] *Obs* Also 5 fayne, 5–6 phane, 7 faine , and see Vane. [Common Teut *fana* wk. masc = Ofris *fana*, OS. and OHG. *fano* (Ger *fahne*), Goth *fana*, ON (*gunn-*) *fani* (Da *fane*, Sw. *fana*, the mod Icel *fani*, ' buoyant, high-flying pennon,' is unconnected.]

1. A flag, banner, pennant

a 1000 *Beoth. Metra* 1 10 Fana hwearfode scir on sceafte *c* 1325 *Gest de L.* 3893 I hey trumpyd and her baners displayes Off wylk, sendel, and many a fane 1459 *Test Ebor* II. (Surtees) 177 A grete salte salar gilte with baners and fanes 1503 Hawes *Examp Virt* III 31 The towres With fanes wauerynge in the wynde 1671 R. Bohun *Disc Winds* 72 In Fayres 1678 *Land Gaz* No 5051/3 Ensigns, Jacks, Pendants and Fanes. 1806 *Naval Chron* XV. 194 On the fane of her fore-mast, is the date

2 A weathercock See Vane

c 1386 Chaucer *Clerk's T* 590 O stormy people ever untrewe and chaunging as a fane 1483 *Cath Angl* 122 A fane of a schipe vbi a weder coke. *c* 1550 Barclay *Mirror Gd Manners* (1570) 21 Vayryng as fanes erect with the winde ? 1635 Glapthorne *Lady Mother* III 1 In Bullen *O Pl* (1883) II 142 I light fanes erected on the tops Of structures 1773 J. Woodhouse *Hist. London* 612 The turret from its top rises a ball that supports the fane

Fane (fēin), *sb*[2] *poet* Also 7 fawne, 5–7 phane [ad L *fān-um* temple] A temple

14 Lydg. *Life of our Ladye* (Caxton) H 3 To haue answer from the goodly fawne ryal of aas ye sholde last 1430 — *Chron Troy* II xiii, In this phane they knele 1563–87 Foxe *A. & M* (1596) 1071/1 The idolatrous fane there 1597 Heywood *Dial* iv 62 The phane Where the two brothers deify'd remain 1727–46 Thomson *Summer* 769 Where palaces, and fanes, and villas rise 1814 Scott *Ld of Isles* IV x, To old Iona's holy fane 1850 Tennyson *In Mem* lvi, Man, her last work , built him fanes of fruitless prayer

transf.and fig. a 1618 Sylvester *Du Bartas, Panaretus* 656 Lodge me the Story Of Valiant Princes in the Fane of Glory. *a* 1839 Praed *Poems* (1864) II 54 The fane where Fashion dwells, 'Lyce's Academy for Belles'

Hence + **Faned** *ppl a* [+-ed 2], having a fane; enshrined

1633 Ford *Love's Sacr* II ii, Such as might well become The shrine of some fan'd Venus.

Fane (fēin), *sb*[3] *Obs* (See quots)

a 1000 *Leechd* I 132 Drenc wiþ feondsecorn men, of cirichellan to chincanne, fanc, finul[etc.] 1397 *Gerarde Herbal* Supp to Gen Table, *Fane*, white Flower deluce 1878 Britten & Holland *Plant n*, *Fane* some white flowered iris, but we cannot determine the species

Fane (fēin), *sb*.[4] *Sc* [Cf Sw *fan* the devil] An elf, a fairy

1806 Irain *Poet Reveries, Wit & Inverness* 100 Kate was haunted by the Elves of Fane Every fane in thy breast

Fane, Sc f of Fain, Feign

Fane, obs. f of Fan *sb*

Fane, Sc pa t. of Fine *v* to finish

Faneer, obs f of Veneer

‖ **Fanega** (fanē·gă) Also 7 **hanega** [Sp *fanega*, also *hanega*]

1. A Spanish measure of quantity, usually equal to a bushel or a bushel and a half

1590 Anderson *Baron* 58 He prayed him of wheate and barly xxv fanegas 1600 J. Pory tr *Leo's Africa* II 372 Eyeuie Hanega of corne that is ground in Fez 1760–72 tr *Juan & Ulloa's Voy* (ed 3) II 282 The fanega costs here only ten or twelve rials, or two dollars 1830 H. Ainsworth *Elderado* VII (1869) 65 We purchased half a fanegas a little more than a bushel—of wheat, for $5

2 A measure for land

1852 Th. Ross tr *Humboldt's Trav* I xv 478 In this country five thousand three hundred coffee-trees are genera ally planted in a fanega of ground

Fan-fan (fæ nfæ n) [Formed by repeating the first syllable of Fanny] A pet dog

1834 *Fraser's Mag* X 169 The noble now upon his fan fan spends Revenues large , her puppies are his friends

Fanfarade (fænfărē·d) *rare* [f next + -ade] = Fanfare

1883 R Brown in *Fortn Rev* 1 Sept 386 Ushered into the world with a louder fanfarade of literary trumpeters

1884 Blackmore *First Sir F. Upmore* I 319 The infectious fanfarade of the great Rogue's March

‖ **Fanfare** (fænfēə 1, fanfăr) Also 6 **famphar,** 7 *erroneously* **farfara.** [Fr *fanfare* perhaps an echoic word] A flourish, call, or short tune, usually for trumpets, bugles, or hunting-horns.

1769 Gibbenard *Mus Dict* App 20 (T) *Fanfare*, [is] a sort of military air or flourish performed by trumpets, and imitated by other instruments 1816 Scott *Old Mort.* xi, Amid the fanfare of the trumpets. 1863 Longf. *Fall Frederigo* 221 Fanfares by actual trumpets blown 1887 Grove's *Dict Mus* IV 470 They [horns] were used for playing merry fanfares. when the huntsmen returned home

b *transf* and *fig*

a 1605 Montgomerie *Welcome Ld Semphl* 40 My trompet, to, sall sound The famphar of thy fame 1608 Le Gays tr *Barclay's Argenis* 159 The farfaras of Drummes and Trumpets 1696 Temple *Let to King* Wks 1731 II 425 After all his Fanfares about a separate Peace 1878 L. W. M Lockhart *Mime t Thane* II xxiv 130 The harsh fan fares of forced laughter

Hence **Fa nfare** *v intr* , to sound a fanfare

1850 Russell *Diary India* II 237 As we moved the Trumpets fanfared the Drums rattled

† **Fanfaron** (fæ nfărŋ), *sb* (*a*) Also 7 **fanfaroone, -rone,** 8 **-ran,** 9 **-roon** [F *fanfaron*, f *fanfare*]

1. A blusterer, boaster, braggart.

1622 Mabbe tr *Aleman's Guzman d'Alf* II 62 They should not play the Fanfarones 1694 R. L'Estrange *Fables* 139 There are fanfarons in the trials of wit too, as well as in feats of Arms 1734 H. Walpole *Lett H Mann* (1834) III cclvii 78 An excellent fanfaron, a Major Washington 1865 Sala *Dutch Pict* xix 297, I always set him down as a vapouring fanfaron

b Const *of* One who makes a parade of something ; a trumpeter *of*.

1857 Fonblanque *Life & Lab* (1874) 373 He is a little fanfaron of his virtues. 1880 McCarthy *Own Times* I. II 27 He became the fanfaron of vices which he never had

c attrib or *adj* Braggart, boastful

1670 98 Lassels *Voy Italy* I Pref, He must not follow them in all their Phantastical and fanfaron doings 1716 M Davies *Athen Brit* II *Diss upon Pallas Anglic* 21 These Fanfaran or Thrasonick Romans. 1832 *Soc Life Eng & France* II 74 Blood seems to have been a sort of fanfaron assassin

¶ 2 = Fanfare

1848 Lytton *Harold* II ix 118 Amidst a loud fan faron of fifes and trumpets

Fanfaronade (fæ nfărŋnēd), fanfarnād), *sb* Also 9 **fanfaronnade, -arronade** [and ‖ *fanfaronnade*, *fanfaron* Cf. Sp *fanfarronada*]

1 Boisterous or arrogant language, boastful assertion, brag , ostentation ; an instance of this

1652 Urquhart *Jewel* Wks (1834) 217 The Gasconads of France, Rodomontads of Spain, Fanfaronads of Italy *a* 1745 Swift *Pref Bp Sarum's Intro* Wks 1841 I 379 b, The bishop copied this proceeding from the fan faronade of Monsieur Bouffler 1784 Burney *Hetham Downs* II 259 He damned her ingratitude , She, his fan farronade 1789 Mrs Piozzi *Journ France* I 24 [It] diverted me by the fanfaronades that it contained 1814 Scott *Diary* 24 Aug , He seems to act like a chief, with out the fanfaronade of the character 1865 Kingsley *Herew* xii (1866) 165 They outvied each other in impossible fan faronade.

¶ 2 = Fanfare

1812 *Examiner* 12 Oct. 652/2 The fanfarronade of the favourite Hussars 1861 Dutton Cook *Y Reuter's D* I, So much by way of a fanfaronade before the showman pulls the strings

Hence **Fa nfaronade** *v intr*, to bluster, swagger **Fa nfaroning** *ding vbl sb* and *ppl. a*

1837 Carlyle *Fr Rev* I. vii 58 With ceremonial evolution and manœuvring with fanfaronading they made oath to stand faithfully by one another *Ibid* II vi viii 492 Fanfaronading emigrants. 1878 Blythe *Purit Rev* v 157 His professed contempt for impossibility was useful only for fanfaronading purposes

Fanfarra'do. *nonce wd* = Fanfare.

1824 *Galt Rothelan* III 230 My arrival was announced to the ducal court with a great fanfarrado

† **Fa'nfreluche,** *v Obs* Also 7 **fanferluche** [ad. F *fanfreluche* in same sense] *intr* To trifle ; to act wantonly Also, *to fanfreluche it*

1653 Urquhart *Rabelais* II xxiii, They jumd and fan freluched at every fields end *a* 1656 *Ibid* III xxxi 265 By dufing and fanferluching it Thirty times a day

Fanful (fæ nfŭl) [f Fan *sb* + -ful] As much as a fan [Fan *sb* 1 a] will contain

1806–7 A. Young *Agric Essays* (1813) I. 110, 3 corn fans ful of chaff each horse per week, at 6*d* per fanful

Fang (fæŋ), *sb* Also 7 phang[e. [OE *fang*, cogn. with Ofris *fang* m , ON *fang* n , MHG *fang*, vanc m , repr. Teut. type **fango-*, f. root of **fanhan* (see Fang *v*).]

I The act or fact of catching or seizing

†1. A capture, catch. Also a tight grasp, a grip *In fang touch* in the embrace, under the protection of (Cf ON *i fang*, in one's arms)

a 1400–50 *Alexander* 1725 In fang with my faire godis *c* 1470 Henry *Wallace* XI 1210 King Eduuard was rycht fayn off that fang 1597 J. King *Jonah* B 2 v 41 Whome he once getteth he with full fange into his gripinge clowches he howldeth faster then catt the mowce 1600 Shaks *A V L* II i 6 The leie phange And churlish chiding of the winters winde

b *Sc* In phrase *To lose the fang* 'to miss one's aim, to fail in an attempt' (Jam.). Also of a pump (see quot)

1825 Jamieson Suppl I s v, A pump well is said to lose the fang when the water quits the pump

2 *once* That which is caught or taken ; captured game , booty, plunder, spoils (*obs* exc *Sc*) Hence, in *Sc. Law* of a thief *Caught, taken with the fang*

1016 *O & Chron* (Laud MS.), [Hi]fang woldon fon *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 3728 (Cott.) Was þou not at me right now, And fedd me wit þi fang i trau? *Ibid* 15434 (Cott.) Quen Iudas þus receiued had his fang *c* 1340 *Ibid* 4801 (Fairf.) Quen sr fondyn haue your fange 1609 Skeneˊ *Reg Maj.* 211 Gif ane man apprehends in his house ane theif, with the fang of the thift 1728 *Beggar Council Proceedings*, The fangs (plunder) being found in his house 1790 Morrison *Poems* 110 Snap went the sheers, then in a wink, The fang was stow'd behind a bink

II. An instrument for catching or holding

†3 A noose, trap In quots *fig* or *Obs*

1535 Stewart *Cron Scot* I 470 The Britis fled, and wes fane of that fang To leif the Romanis in the thickest thrang 1794 *Piper of Peebles* 277 The Laird was fairly in a fang, An' naething for him but hang

4. A canine tooth; a tusk. In *pl* applied *gen* to the teeth of dogs, wolves, or other animals remarkable for strength of jaw.

1555 Eden *Decades* 187 Theyr fanges or dogge teeth 1613 Heywood *Silver Age* iii 157 These phangs shall gnaw vpon your crudeld bones. 1790 Dallas *Dred* viii 333 The faint hang drove deep within his Thigh *a* 1791 Gray *Poems, Descent of Odin* 10 Eyes that glow, and fangs that grin 1808 *Med Jrnl* XIX 358 This is done by inserting his [a leech's] three fangs into the skin 1840 Dickens *Old C Shop* iii, The few discoloured fangs gave him the aspect of a panting dog 1881 Swinburne *May Day, etc* Wks. (Bohn) III 439 Wolves shed their fangs

fig 1601 Shake *Twel N* I. 5. 196 By the verie phangs of malice, I sweare I am not that I play 1633 Austin *Medit* (1635) 191 Fast was in the Iron fang of that Foxe Herod 1794 Fox *Sp* 21 Jan Wks 1815 V 159 The relentless fangs of despotism. 1827 Hallam *Const Hist* (1876) I v. 28 Sufficient to bring him within the fangs of the recent statute 1867 Trollope *Chron Barset* II lii 89 Having strong hopes that Grace's father might escape the fangs of justice

b In various transferred uses (see quots)

1694 *Acc Sev Late Pirates* (1711) 123 The Phangs of a Tooth drawer 1776 Mickle tr *Camoens' Lusiad* viii 282 The anchor's mony fangs 1789 *Trans Soc Encourag Arts* VII 193 the fangs are alternately delivered 1885 Forby *Voc E Anglia*, *Fang*, a fin From the fanciful resemblance of their pointed ends to long teeth 1863 Kane *Grinnell Exp* xxvi. (1856) 423 The water line was toothed with fangs of broken ice 1878 Brownson *Ia Saintes* 14 Fangs of crystal set on edge in his demesne

†c *pl* The mandibles of an insect *Obs*

1669 C Butler *Fem Mon* (1694) 102 The matter thereof [of wax] they gather from flowers with their Fangs 1713 Warder *True Amasons* (ed 2) 3 Her [a Bee's] Fangs, or Mouth, wherein are her Teeth

d. The venom-tooth of a serpent, also the claws, provided with poison-ducts, which terminate the chelicerae of a spider

1800 *Med Jrnl* IV 295 The punctures made by the poisonous fangs were evident 1802 Paley *Nat Theol* xii ¶ 2 The fang of a viper 1807 Transactions 1808 Kingsley *Heroes* ii 206 Where are your spider's fangs? 1862 Darwin *Fertil Orchids* v 220 Each horn is tubular, like an adder's fang 1892 Cambridge in *Encycl Brit* (ed 9) II 294 The channel [of the poison] running completely through the fang [in a spider]

fig 1809–10 Coleridge *Friend*, The serpent fang of this error 1849 Robertson *Serm* Ser. I xiii. 224 The fang of evil pierces the heel of the nobleist as he treads it down

†5 A claw or talon *Obs*

Although this sense would appear on etymological grounds likely to have existed, it seems to rest solely on the authority of the Dicts Possibly it may have been wrongly inferred from figurative applications of sense 4, in which the pl is often equivalent to 'clutches', 'grasp', with little or no conscious allusion to the literal use

1731 J K *Nero Eng Duct* (ed 3), *Fang*, a claw 1749 B. Martin, *Fangs*, claws 1755 Johnson, *Fang*, the nails, the talons

†b (See quot)

1768 B. Buys *Duct Terms Art, Fangs*, (*in Botany*) the shoots or tendrils by means of which one Plant takes hold of another

6 The pointed tapering part of anything which is embedded in something else **a** A spike, the tang of a tool

1769 Falconer *Duct Marine* (1776), *Dog*, a sort of iron hook, or bar, with a sharp ang at one end, so formed as to be easily driven into a deck 1882 P Nicholson *Pract Build* 222 *Fang*, the narrow part of the iron of any instrument which passes into the stock 1887 *S Cheshire Gloss*, *Fang*, a prong, *e g* a sythe fang

b The root of a tooth, one of the prongs into which this divides.

1666 *Phil Trans* I 381 That Tooth, which had not a phang like other Cutters 1803 *Med Jrnl* X. 365 If the fangs were capable of an increase by the osseific inflammation 1872 Huxley *Phys* vi 142 One or more fangs which are embedded in sockets

†c A prong of a divided root *Obs*

1664 Evelyn *Kal Hort* (1729) 200 Take out your Indian Tuberoses, parting the Off-sets (but with care, lest you break their Fangs) 1727 Bradley *Fam Dict* s.v *Anemone*, [Slitting earth upon the Roots] will remain only above ground the Fangs of these young Anemones.

III. Technical uses

7 *Naut* a A rope leading from the peak of the gaff of a fore-and-aft sail to the rail on each side (used for steadying the gaff) Now usually Vang.

1513 Douglas *Æneis* v xiv 8 Now the lie schent, and now the luf, that stak, Set in a fang, and threw the ra abak 1769 Falconer *Duct Marine* Gw, The mizen-yard is furnished with *fangs*, or vangs in the room of braces

b *pl* The valves of a pump-box. [Cf 1 b.]

1867 In Smyth *Sailor's Word-bk.*

8 *Mining* (See quots) [Derbyshire dialect: perh a separate word Also Windfang]

a 1662 Fuller *Worthies* I 320 A Spindle, a Lamptune, a Fange. 1747 Hooson *Miners Dict* Giv b, *Fange* is a Place which is left as we drive along the Drift, on purpose to carry Wind along with us 1802 Mawe *Mineral Derbysh* Gloss., *Fang*, a case made of wood, &c., to carry wind into the mine 1836 R Furness *Medicus Magus* 51 [The devil] quite rusty with the smoke, fled up the Fang [Here 1851 used for 'chimney'.] *Ibid.* 69 (Glossary) *Fang*, a passage made for conducting air after the miner.

Fang (fæŋ), *v*.[1] Now *arch* or *dial* Forms: *a* Inf 1–2 fón, 3 fo-n, pa t. 1–4 **feng**, (3 **fang**, *south.* **veng**, **venk**, 4 **feyng**), 3–5 **fong**(e, (5 **fone**), 8 *south* **vung**; pa pple 1 **fangen**, 3 **fon**, 5 **fonge** β. Inf 3 *Orm* **fangenn**, 3–6 **fong(e**(n, (3 **foangen**), 4–6 **fange**, (**fannge**, **fonnge**), 5 **fangyn**, (6 **fangue**), 7 **phang**, *south.* **vang**, 3– **fang**; pa t and pa pple **a–5 fonged**, -**ede**, -**id**, -**ud**, *Sc* **fangit**, 4– **fanged**. [Com Teut: OE. *fón*, redupl str. vb corresp to OFris. *fá*, OS. *fáhan*, OHG *fáhan* (MHG *váhen*, mod Ger (poet) *fahen*', ON. *fá* (Da *faae*, Sw. *få*), Goth *fáhan* —O Teut **fanhan*, prct *fefang-*, pa. pple *fangano-*. About 1200 the stem *fang-* of the pa. pple. appears as a present-stem (inf *fangen*), and gradually supersedes the older form, a similar change has taken place independently in the other Teut langs. of Du *vangen*, mod.HG *fangen*. Teel *fanga* (Da *fange*, Sw *fånga*) The weak pa t and pa. pple, which are peculiar to English, appear first in 14th c, the original strong forms seldom occur after the 15th c.]

†1 *trans* To lay hold of, grasp, hold, seize, to clasp, embrace *Obs*

c 1200 Ormin 3733 Mann mihhte himm fon & pinenn *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 19723 (Cott.) Symeon ... Iesus tuk his handes fang *a* 1400–50 *Alexander* 2971 Feleg fangis it [a torche] in his fist *c* 1400 *Ywaine & Gaw.* 209, I wil him fang With mi fingers *a* 1450 *Le Morte Arth* 1796 In hys hand a sword he fonge *c* 1470 Henry *Wallace* II 425 Sodainly in armys he coud him fang

b To catch (fish), to take in a snare Also *fig* Obs exc *arch*

c 1200 *Ruda's Hist* 1. § 1 Her beop oft fangene seolas & hromas ... & *St Edmund* 1227 He fuhel fis fon; þe fuheleres grune *a* 1450 *St Cuthbert* (Surtees) 5480 Of bat fyssche þat þai fang *c* 1450 Henryson *Mor Fab* 60 Wight wes that fyssing fang 1850 Gilbert *Eng Fish Cerem* 136 Hath he fanged himselfe faster in the snare 1850 Blackie *Æschylus* II 185 May Até Fang them in her hopeless snare 1877 *Wise Men* 206 A little child Can fang a spickleback with pat rod

†c To seize upon (booty); to catch, apprehend, get into one's power (a person); to capture (a city), to seize (lands, possessions) *Obs*

1016 *O. E. Chron*, Hi fang woldon fon *c* 1325 *Metr Hom* 80 He þat þis ilk nonne fange I o slaht he sal fa *a* 1400 *Morte Arth* 425 Fraunge the fermes in fatthe of alle þa faire rewmes *c* 1400 *Destr Troy* 956 His goddis hym grace lent The flese for to fonge *c* 1440 *York Myst* xiii 128 Bot I pat fantour fange *a* 1450 *Libeaus Sans-cioun* 56 The toure of Baris was so verray stronge That all the world fro two men with force myght nought it fonge *a* 1450 *Le Chevalere Assigne* 520 Pan in þefte suld hym in horse] fang *c* 1470 Harding *Chron* cxxxix iv, To assayle the cites, and haue fonged With might of menne 1520 Skelton *Why not to Court* 1152 He] wyll streyght strangle us, And he may fange us. 1570 Levins *Manip* 23 To fange, *comprehendere* 1607 Dekker & Webster *Northw Ho* I. v. Wks. 1873 III 110 Heele in the lawes clutches, you see hee's fanged 1607 Shaks *Timon* IV iii 23 Destruction phang mankinde 1632 Wood *Ath Oxon* II 327 Death fang'd the remnant of his lugs

absol 1513 Sir Gawayne and Sir *Soldier* in Bullen *O Pl* (1882) I 142 It has ever beene my profession to fang and clutch and to squeeze

†d To get, get at, obtain, procure. Also, to get together, collect *Obs*

1340–70 *Alex & Dind* 552 For ensample, þi my sawe soþ mow 3e fonge Of iubiter *a* 1400–50 *Alexander* 2059 Amonta þe mistfull þis men þan he fangis *c* 1400 *Melayne* 184 Go fange me þe apotecar fore *c* 1400 *York Myst* xxvi 16 Her fanged I my fame 1513 Douglas *Æneis* VI ix. 138 Furth renting all, his fude to fang full fane 15.. *Childe of Bristowe* 33 [Sir Bot *P P* (1861) 119 He roghte not whom he begiled, worly good to fonge. 1560 Rolland *Crt Venus* II 3 He him bethocht for to fang sum defence *a* 1605 Montgomerie *Natur Passis Nurriture* 34 To fang þat friendschip

†e *To fang up*: 'to pluck up' (the heart), to 'take up', interrupt sharply. *Obs.*

a 1400–50 *Alexander* 988 Fange vp 3our hertis. *Ibid.* 2197 Pan fangis him vp þe fell kyng a fuyll feyned layte

2. To receive, accept **a** To receive as a gift, or as one's due, to earn as wages; also, to accept as one's lot *Obs* exc. *dial*

Beowulf 2980 He þam frætwum feng. *c* 1000 *Sal & Sat* 686 (Gr.) Foh hider to me burh and breotone bold to geweald[e] *c* 1200 Ormin 5390 Bezzre wrecchess þatt man fop Off Hali3 Gastess helipe *c* 1205 Lay. 6940 Ah eower monradene ic wulle fon *a* 1250 *Proclam Hen III*, Rot. Cl. to be done and to fangen *c* 1325 *E. Allit P.* B. 340 Pe fowre frekez of be folde fonges þe empyre *c* 1304 *P. Pl Crede* 836 It mot ben a man of also mek an herte þat myzte þat Holy Gost fonge. *c* 1400 *Ywaine & Gaw.* 2642 Wha juges men with wrang, The same jugement sal thai fang. *c* 1475 *Partenay* 2423 When thes Barons thys answere had fong. 1482 in *Eng Gilds* (1870) 313 Euery seruant that fangyth wagys, schalle [etc.]. 1898 *Spec. Cornish Dial.* 27 But ded'at fang any money? as a body may say

†b. *To fang crustendom*. to receive baptism, become Christian Also, of Christ, *To fang mennisshe* or *mankind*: to assume human nature. *Obs.*

c 1200 *Trin Coll. Hom* 133 God fundede from heuene to eorðe to fongen mennisshe. 1297 R. Glouc. (1724) 73 He wilnede anon in hys herte to fonge Cristendom. *c* 1325 *Sc Leg Saints, Magdalena* 242 Howe mane-kynd þat he can fange *c* 1386 Chaucer *Man of Law's T.* 279 Sche wold reney hir lay, And cristendam of prestes handes fonge.

†c To receive as a guest; to welcome. *Ill* and *fig*. *Obs.*

c 1175 Lay 13338 He hehte þe beste cnihtes þreo hundred him come to and he 3am wolde wel fon. *c* 1400 *Destr Troy* 366 He fongid þo freakes with a fine chere *c* 1418 *Pol Poems* (Rolls) II. 242 Fals beleve is fayn to fonge The lewde lust of lollardie. *c* 1430 *Pol. Rel & L. Poems*, (1866) 209 þe modir þat wolde deep fong 1578 *Scot Poems* 1574 C (1801) 130 Sa blyth as bird my God to fang

3. = Take in various uses; *esp* with obj *arms*, *counsel*, *leave*, *a name*, *one's way*; to undertake (battle) Also const *to*, *unto*, *to be*. To take (a person or thing) *for* (a purpose)

a 1000 *Cædmon's Gen* 287 (Gr.) Hi mid swicum mæg mandreamum þa ðe hi ær fengon *c* 1205 Lay 22898 Elc her feng water & eðed 1290 *Beket* 7 in *S. Eng. Leg* I 106 Gilbert Beket him bi bouste þe Crouz for-to fo in to þe hoþe land *c* 1320 *Guy Warw* (A) 1122 Arms he fonge for loue of [þe] *c* 1330 *Amis & Amil* 970 Pray him . That he the batail for ous fong, Ogain the steward *c* 1340 *Gaw & Gr Knt* 1556 Her liure bryde he fonge *c* 1395 Gower *Conf* I 245 Straught unto Kaire his wey he fongeth *c* 1394 *P Pl Crede* 786 þei schulden 'mene-mong corn bred to her mete fonge *a* 1400–50 *Alexander* 805 (Dublin MS.) First of my faire foles þag he a hundreth *Ibid* 3186 þe name of an Emperoure ne wald he neuer haue *a* 1440 Hoccleve *De Reg Prince* 3831 Yf that a man outrageously hem [wynes] forge, Ther is noon oother wyse to wite *Sir Amadace* in *Archæol.* XXI 67 As they satte here mete to fonge *c* 1440 *Bone Flor* 1833 They went Florence to leman have fonge *c* 1480 *Tournaiy Ballades* 1 (1892) 2 Eit neuer did she se his maik in France Fof royall bluid to fang to be hir fere

4 *intr* To seize, lay hold, take hold *on*, to take *to*, betake oneself *to*, turn *to*, proceed *to* or *against*, to set upon, attack

Beowulf 1542 Hie hiom togeanes feng. 855 *O E Chron* And þa fengon his ii sunu to rice *a* 1000 *Byrhtnoth* to Gr þa he to wæpnum feng *c* 1200 *Trin Coll Hom* 181 Ða honde for to alse longe þe hire hefdene *c* 1205 Lay 65 þe mete forð iwat for þer fengen feole to *Ibid* 1707 Heo fusden to þa Freinscan & heo hem to þan fengen *Ibid* 3901 Þa oðere fengen heom to wæpnen & to wiggen *Ibid* 11758 þat whenne Rom-leoden þer comen riden Pat heo uengen heom on. *Ibid* 31785 þeos feng to his riche after his fader daige *c* 1320 *Last Loue* 895 Wib-outen eny meb on me heo fo[ng] *c* 1330 *E. E. Allit P. B* 453 Pen fongez to þe fyzt *a* 1400 *Morte Arth* 3399 He fongede faste one þe feleyghes [of a wheel] *a* 1400–50 *Alexander* 1909 Fyne folie, of þe fare, & fange to þi kythis *c* 1440 *Metr Ch Aneid* (Hallw.), Yonge to Cryste sche can to fonge 1880 *W Cornwall Glass* s.v., 'I don't fang to your notions'

5 To engage *on*, set about, begin *on*, to begin commence *to do* (something) *Obs*

c 888 K. Ælfred *Boeth* xxxix § 4 Ic ætsohhod hæfde on oðer weorc to fonne *a* 1000 Ælfric *Interr Sigewulf* (Mac. Lean) xxi, We sceð nu on þa ænunge þar we hi ær forleton *a* 1225 *St Marher.* 5 Pe þendes þat ich wes to ȝeien Margarete meiden leowse ure bondes *c* 1275 *Woman of Samaria* 4 in *O. E. Misc* (1872) 84 He venk to preche *c* 1306 *Execution Frisser* 89 in *Pol Songs* (Camden) 221 Nou schulle conge ther ich er let Ant tellen ou of Frisel

b With *on adv* To begin. Cf. Onfang *v.* = Gr *anfangen Obs*

c 1205 Lay 31415 Set ich þe suggen wulle ane sunde-rune hu hu mihte fon on þat hit ne þuhi nauere ondon *a* 1225 *St Marher.*, 5 þe edle meiden feng on þeos bone *a* 1225 *Juliana* 10 He feng on to tellen hin hu his dohte droh him from dene to dene *a* 1250 *Owl & Night.* 170 And fo we on mid rigte dome

†6 To promise, resolve, undertake Const with *inf.* (or its equivalent) *Obs*

c 1175 *Lamb Hom* 61 God us ȝefe ure horte to fon þet we ne penchen ufel to don *a* 1225 *Ancr Cow Myst* (1841) 243 To de penawns loke þat ze fonge. *c* 1400 *Destr Troy* 599, I shal proue you to forther, & my fauth holde

b. *To fang to*: to be spousals for *dial*

[994 *O E Chron*, Se cyning Æbelræd his onfeng æt biscepes handa] *c* 1480 *Chron Vilod.* 558 Seynt Edi hurre self was redy tho her, To fonge to þe child as he hac ȝe teyst. 1674 Ray *S. & E. Words* To fang to is to vow at the Vant. 1746 *Exmoor Scolding* 8 Whan tha vung's to Rahbin. 1888 Elworthy *W Somr Word-bk.* 797 Wher the paa'sn come there was no nobody vor to vang to un

†7. *intr.* To take one's way, go, proceed, also, to swerve *from Obs*

c 1400 *Song Roland* 577 In Cristis name let us furthe fonge *c* 1456 *Turnament of Tottenham* 193 in Percy *Relicq*, He saw 3 yrry away with Tyb fang 1598 *Wyrde & Child* in Hazl *Dodsley* I. 257 *Conscience* Manhood, wil ye by this word stand? *Manhood* Yes, Conscience I wil never from it fang 1598 Bellarmine *Loves Sacred.* I Prohemi (1821) 12 The fatal horn did throw thair wallis fang

Fang (fæŋ), *v*.[2] [f. Fang *sb*]

1. *trans.* To strike one's fang or fangs into. Of an anchor: To 'bite' with its fluke. *rare*

1808 J. Barlow *Columb. vii.* 216 And with thin moony anchors fang the coast 1830 Bailey *Festus* (1854) 532 What though sin, Serpent-like, fanged her

2. *To fang a pump*, (loosely) a *well* to give (it) a grip of the water; to prime. Cf. Fang *sb.* 1 b, 7 b. Also *fig*.

1819 *Blackw. Mag.* V 654 To fang a well aggufies to pour into it sufficient liquid to set the pump at work again 1826 J. Wilson *Noct. Amor* Wks 1855 I 19 If the wather'd I'll bring up a gush with a single drive 1867 in Smyth *Sailor's Word-bk.* 1883 W. C. Smith *N. C. Folk* 181 Little he read, and what he did Was mostly sermons to fang his pump.'

Fanged (fængd), *a.* [f. Fang *sb.* + -ED[2].] Furnished with fangs, in various senses of Fang *sb*

1602 Shaks. *Ham.* III iv 203 My two school fellows,—Whom I will trust as I will adders fang'd 1670 Milton *Hist. Eng.* II 1851 24 Chariots phang'd at the Axle with Iron Sythes. *a* 1709 Watts *Horæ Lyr.* II, *Victory of Polos* 65 A ridge of knotty oaks Deep fang'd 1791 Cowper *Iliad* x. 422 As two fleet hounds sharp fang'd 1794 Coleridge *Destiny of Nations* xiii, The night was fanged with frost 1826 Kirby & Sp. *Entomol.* 1843 II 34 They will make their fanged jaws meet at the very first stroke 1840 Keats *St. Agnes* xvii, They be more fang'd than wolves and bears 1889 Elvin *Dict. Heraldl* Plate xiii, 52 Fanged tooth

†Fanger. *Obs.* [f. Fang *v.* + -er[1].] a. One who takes another under his protection, a guardian b. One who catches or captures. c That with which one catches hold (*e. g.* a tooth)

a 1300 *L. E. Psalter* lii 4 Lauerd, mi fanger [L. *susceptor*] art þou *a* 1455 Holland *Houlate* xiv, The Scarth [was] a fische fangar 1612 Drayton *Poly-olb.* xxvi 183 Of all the craft in the sea the Cuttle-fish is the greatest fanger it out of my fangers 1763 Del. Pino *Sp. Dict., Dientes caninos*, the eye teeth, or fangers

Fanging (fæ·ŋiŋ), *vbl. sb.*[1] [f. as prec. + -ing.[1]] 1 The action of the verb Fang in various senses

+a. The action of standing sponsor (*obs.*). b The action of earning wages, in pl. *concr.* earnings (*dial.*)

1493 *Festivall* (de W. 1515) 167 b, I hrughe fongynge of chyldren at the fonte 1846 *Spec. Cornish Dial* 46 Why a spent all his fangens in Saterda nite

2. *Mining* (A main of) air-pipes used for ventilation in mines Cf. Fang *sb* 8

1747 Hodson *Miner's Dict.* H, That expense may be spared, and Air enough taken along by Fanging 1875 Ure *Dict. Arts & Manf.*, Sometimes the term *a fanging* is applied to a main of wood pipes

Fangish (fæ·ŋiʃ), *a.* [f. as prec. + -ish[1]] Of the nature of a fang, piercing

1885 Bridson *Poems Painted Annul Phillstines* 102 A curse Fangish enough to reach the quick of earth!

Fangle (fæ·ŋg'l), *sb.*[1] Also 6 fangel, 7 *south dial* vangle [This and Fangle *v.*[2] app. arose from a mistaken analysis of Newfangled, later form of *newfangle* 'eager for novelty' As *newfangled* was said both of persons and of their actions or productions, it can be diversely interpreted to mean either 'characterized by new fashions or crotchets' or 'newly fashioned or fabricated'.]

1. *New fangle* · a new fashion or crotchet, a novelty, new invention. (Always in contemptuous sense) Now *rare*

1548 Udall, etc. *Erasm. Par. 1 Tim.* iv 6 Full growen age, which is not wonte easily to swerue into newe fangles 1579 Lyly *Euphues* (Arb.) 116 A Pedlers packe of new fangles 1670 Mainwaring *Physician's Repos.* 122 That Physician despiseth the primitive Practice, for a new fangle and fashion of Prescribing 1869 Ibsen *He knew* Ixxxix (1878) 494 She would still scorn the new fangles of the world around her 1881 Grant White *Words & Their Uses* (ed. 2) 324 New fashions and fangles of dress, of manners, and of speech

+2 A fantastic, foppish, or silly contrivance, a piece of finery, foppery, fuss *Obs*

1583 Greene *Mamillia* I Wks 1881 II 19 There was no Feather, no fangle, (sem, nor Jewell left behinde *c* 1600 *Time's Alteration* in Chambers *Pop. Lit.* I 247 French fashions then were scorned in England as they then none knew 1642 Milton *Apol. Smect.* (1851) 315 If God loathe the best of an Idolaters prayer, much more the conceited fangle of his prayer 1654 Gayton *Pleas. Notes* IV iv 230 What fangle now thy thronged Senate to winne 1833 Kenelm Digby *Private Autey* Gloss. *sv. Fannatic*, Fangles or vangles properly the baubles or playthings of children that are proud to be new fangled

†Fangle, *sb.*[2] *Obs. rare* [? cf. Ger (dial.) *fankel* spark, also, a sort of demon] ? A spark

1649 G. Daniel *Trinarch. Hen. IV*, clxii, (Glendower) fraught wth some Rudiments of Art And strooke with fangle of his Countrman, The boasted Merlin *Ibid.* celviii, There may we find wth out the fangle which Fires the dry touch of Constitution

Fangle, *sb.*[3] *Anglo-Irish* [? a. Ir *fannuall* a handful of straw for thatching' (O'Reilly)] (See quot.)

1863 *Dublin Univ. Mag.* Oct. 438 The parties returning home, popularly by the light of fangles. *Ibid.*, *note*, Fangles were long irregular cones of straw, tied at short intervals with twigs or slight straw bands. Being set on fire they burned slowly, and were very useful in dark nights

+Fangle, *v.*[1] *Obs. rare*[—1] In 5 *fangel* [? cf. Ger dial. *fankeln* to trifle.] *intr.* ? To trifle

a 1400 *Interludes* 14 in *Rel. Ant.* I 257 For his love that þou dar borgh Hold þou still and fangel nogh.

Fangle, *v.*[2] *Obs. exc. dial* [See Fangle *sb.*[1]] *trans.* Contemptuously used for To fashion, fabricate; to trick out. Also, *To new fangle* to dress up anew

1638 J. Taylor (Water P.) *Sogge Jerusalem* Wks (1630) to a Such gibrish, gibble gabble, all did fangle [at Babel] 1641 Milton *Prel. Episc.* (1851) 90 Not hereby to new fangle the Scripture. 1758 Carte *Hist. Eng.* IV 156 Such was their zeal for a new religion of their own fangling.

1760 *Songs Costume* (Percy Soc.) 240 If I give a charm 'Iv so metamorphos'd by your fiddling and fangling 1881 Miss Jackson *Shropsh. Word-bk.* s.v., 'Er bonnit wur fangled all o'er coth ribbuns.'

+Fangled, *ppl. a. Obs.* [f. Fangle *sb.*[1] + -ed[2].] Characterized by crotchets or foppe ries

1587 M. Grove *Pilops & Hipp.* (1878) 48 Mens minds wer not so fangled then as now they doe appeare 1611 Shakes. *Cymb.* I iv 134 He not, as is our fangled world, a Garment, Nobler then that it couers. 1727 in Bailey

Fangle ment (fæ·ŋg'lmĕnt) [f. Fangle *v.*[2] + -ment.] The action of fangling or fashioning, hence, something fashioned or made in an manner, a contrivance

a 1650 Hacket *Abp. Williams* I. § 108 (1692) 97 He adventur'd to maintain Orthodox Religion against old Corruptions and new Fanglements. 1866 in Ackmore *Cradock Nowell* xiii. 188[2] 53 Round about foreign fanglements 1888 Elworthy *W. Somerset Words-bk.* 707 These here new fanshun vanglements 'bout farmerin' an' that

Fangless (fa·ŋlĕs), *a.* [f. Fang *sb.* + -less.] **a.** Without fangs, toothless. b Of a tooth Having no fang or root

a. 1797 Shaks. *2 Hen. IV*, v. 1 218 His power, like to a Fangless Lion, May offer, but not hold 1823 *Blackw. Mag.* XIV 81 A sort of fangless vigour 1868 Geo. Eliot *Wint. Deronda* iv. 1 Infancy fangless and helpless *fig.* 1790 J. Williams *Shrovet. Tuesd.* (1794) 29 Rebellion fangless grinn'd on Brunswick's pride 1795 *Jamma* II 198 I should bend the conscience of his iniquity even in that almost fangless situation 1887 Swinburne *Locrine* iv. 1 105 So shall fear, mistrust, and jealous hate Lie food-less, if not fangless

b 1835-6 Todd *Cycl. Anat.* I 114/2 The mouth furnished with fangless teeth

Fanglet (fæ·ŋlĕt) [f. as prec. + -let.] A little fang or tooth

1843 J. Bayman *Infernio of Dante* xxv 159 Then either cheek with poisoned fanglets stung

Fangot (fæ·ŋgŏt). [ad. It. *fangotto*, var. of *fagotto* bundle, Faggot.] A quantity of wares, *esp.* raw silk, from 1 to 3 cwt

1672 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 841/4 Lost out of a Close Lighter at Brewers Key, one Fangot of White Cyprus Silk 1708 *Ibid.* No. 4472/4 4 Fangotts of Italian Raw Silk 1721–1800 in Bailey 1848 Burn *Dict. Foreign Arts.*

Fangy (fæ·ŋgi), *a.* [f. Fang *sb.* + -y[1].] Having a number of fangs, divided into fangs, resembling fangs

1847 *Trnl. R. Agric. Soc.* VIII ii 292 It makes the roots fangy 1859 Sala *Gaslight & D.* x 120 A fangy range of teeth.

†Fanikin. *Obs. rare*[—1] [a. MDu. *vaneken* (Plem. *vaenken*, Kilian), dim. of *vane* (now *vaan*) = see Fane *sb.*[1] and -kin.] A small flag or banner

1539 in Pitcairn *Crim. Trials Scot.* I 298 Fanikynnis, Anseingeis, standartis, and banaris

Fanion (fæ·nyŏn) [a. Fr. *fanion*, f. as *fanon* (see Fanon).] See quots

1706 Phillips (ed. Kersey), *Fanion*, a Banner carry'd by a Servant belonging to each Brigade of Horse and Foot at the Head of their Baggage 1721–1800 in Bailey 1867 Smyth *Sailor's Word-bk.*, *Fanions* small flags used in surveying stations, named after the banmerets carried by horse in battle

Fank (fæŋk), *sb.*[1] Sc. [a Gael *fang*, *fainge* = Ir. *fang* in same sense.] A sheep-cot or pen

1812 P. Graham *Agric. Stirling* xiv 294 It is necessary to enclose a park or fank in the pen or fank 1827 J. Anderson *Ess. State Sc. Highlands* 127 Bargains were concluded at the homes and fanks of the farmers. 1883 W. C. Smith *C. Folk* 219 When he came to byre or fank

Fank, *sb.*[2] *Sc.* [Cf. Fang *sb.*[2] ?] A coil of rope, a noose

1825-80 in Jamieson 1826 Scott *Jrnl.* (1890) I 255 He is a prince of Bores, but like the giant Pope he can only sit upon his Pulpit and is not able to cast a fank over them as formerly

Fank (fæŋk), *v. Sc.* [f. Fank *sb.*[1]] *trans.* To put (sheep) in a fank, to pen up (Jam.) Hence **Fanked** *ppl. a.*, penned up, in quot. *transf.* of a sword set fast in the sheath

a 1786 *Death & Dr. Hornbook* xviii in Child *Ing. & S. Ball.* (1890) VII cxciii. 270 Brave Parcy raised his hankit sword, And fetld the foremost to the ground

Fankle (fæ·ŋk'l), *v. Sc.* [f. Fank *sb.*[2] see -le.] *trans.* To tangle, entangle; to entrammel (a horse, etc.) with a rope; hence, *To get fankled* fig. to lose the thread of a discourse (see Jamieson *s.v.*)

c 1450 Henryson *Lyon & Mous* xxxiv *in Evergreen* I 196 Our ryal Lord ... now is fast heir fankliet in a Cord 1826 J. Wilson *Noct. Ambr.* Wks 1885 I 103 My long spurs never got fankled

Fan-light (fæ·nlaĭt) A fan-shaped window over a door, sometimes applied loosely to any window over a door Also *attrib*

1819 *P. & Lond. Direct.* 230 M'Namara, E., Metal fanlight maker 1838 Dickens *Nich. Nick.* iv, In shape resembling the fan light of a street door 1886 Stevenson *Dr. Jekyll* ii (ed. 2) 26 At the door of this [house] ... now plunged in darkness except for the fan light 1888 Cowell *Lancyel Arch.* 766 Fanlight frames over doors

Fannell (fæ·nĕl). *Obs. exc. Hist.* Also 6 **phanelle.** [ad. med. L. *fanul-a* (Wr.-Wulck 649) or *fanonellus* (Du Cange), dim. of *fano* (see Fanon).] = Fanon 1.

1530 Palsgr. 218/2 Fannell for a preestes arme, *fanon* 1568 in Peacock *Eng. Ch. Furniture* (1866) 59 Item vest mentes copes crosse-es saules phanelles 1638 J. Davies *Rites Durham* 16 Stoles and Fannels. 1830 *Bunting of Isle of Thanet* I 51 On his left side is seen the end of the fannel or maniple

¶ App taken as dim. of Fan or Fane. A small screen or fan

1555 *Jarelle Facions* II viii 167 For that this sette muche by beauise, they cary about with them phanelles [Lat. text *umbrellas*] to defende them fro the sonne

Fanner (fæ·nə) [f. Fan *sb.* or *v.* + -er[1].]

1 One who fans **†a** One who winnows grain with a fan *Obs*

c 1515 *Cocke Lorell's B.* (Percy Soc.) 10 Repers, faners and horners 1654 Trall *Comm. Ps.* xiii 8 600 Good corn falls low at the feet of the Fanner

b One who fans (himself or another person) with a fan

1888 *Bow Bells* II *cclxx* 18 May, The present Emperor of China when he was a baby had twenty five fanners 1890 *Daily News* 15 Feb. 6/4 Which caused a draught almost sufficient to blow the fanner quite away

2 = Fan *sb.*[1] 1 b *lit.* and *fig.* Also, in later use, an appliance forming part of this

1788 *Sheaf Meikle's Patent* No. 1645 3 Below the harp a pair of fanners may be placed so as to separate the corn from the chaff 1799 J. Robertson *Agric. Perth* 99 Fanners for cleaning grain have been introduced by most industrious of the farmers 1800 *Farmers Mag.* (Edinb.) I 159 James Meikle who went to Holland in 1720 brought over a winnowing machine or what is commonly called a pair of fanners 1828 *Blackw. Mag.* XXIII 841/2 How from the fanners of his genius would the cock chaffers of Cockneys fly like very chaff indeed! 1853 *Trnl. R. Agric. Soc.* XIV ii 293 The grain, after leaving the mill fanners, is put through hand fanners preparatory to measuring

b *U. S.* (see quot.)

1874 Knight *Dict. Mech., Fanners*, a blower or ventilating fan 1898 Simmonds *Dict. Trade, Fanner* a cooling apparatus

4 A kind of hawk so called from the fanning motion of its wings Also *vannier hawk*

1875 Parish *Sussex Gloss., Fanner*, hawk 1885 Swainson *Prov. Names Birds* 140 Kestrel ... Vanner hawk, Windfanner

Fanning (fæ·nĭŋ), *vbl. sb.* [f. Fan *v.* + -ing.[1]] The action of the *vb.* Fan

1 The action of fanning or winnowing (corn) 1577 B. Googe *Heresbach's Husb.* I (1586) 44 The fanning and winnowing in Summer *a* 1679 T. Goodwin *Wks.* V 144 Others take this fanning (Luke iii 16, 17) for that discovery which shall be made at the day of Judgment 1879 Farrar *St. Paul* II. I 123 'All the fanning in the world will not make you [a cornfield] so remunerative as commerce', said Rabh.

b *concr.* The siftings of tea

1870 *Daily News* 16 Nov., Common fannings mixed with broken tea

2 The action of moving the air with or as with a fan; an instance of this

1528 Pynkle *Salerne's Regim.* I iv, The her, without fannynge of the aier, is schoked and quenched 1696 tr. *Du Mont's Voy. Levant* 133 Where a Man may lie and enjoy the Pleasure of Fanning as long as he pleases 1715 Desaguliers *Fires Impr.* 41 Fanning makes that Air feel cold or cool, which is otherwise warm 1852 D. Moir *Hymn to Night & Poet.* Wks II 381 The delightful fannings of thy wing!

3 The action of blowing gently as with a fan; an instance of this, a breeze

1718 Blodeel *Spect.* No. 426 ¶ 1 The Fanning of the Wind rustling on the Leaves 1764 Grainger *Sugar Cane* 562 The first glad fannings of the breeze. 1818 Keats *Endym.* II 664 Exhal'd asphodel, And rose, with spicy fannings interbreath'd, Came swelling forth

4. = *Fan tracery* see Fan *sb.*[1] 11)

1851 Ruskin *Stones Ven.* I xxix § 4, I would rather have a plain ridged Gothic vault than all the fanning and foliation that ever bewildered the eye

5 Also *Fanning-out* the action of spreading out like a fan (cf. Fan *v.* 6); an instance of this

1883 W. C. Russell *Sailor's Lang., Fanning*, widening the after part of a ship's top 1889 Gilkie in *Nature* 19 Sept. 488/1 The fanning out of the ice on its southward march

6 *Comb.*, as *fanning-machine, mill* (= Fan *sb.*[1] 1 b)

1797 *Gent. Mag.* XVII 438 A Fanning Mill, used in Silesia, for cleaning of corn from tares, &c. 1842 Brande *Dict. Sc., Fanning machine* 1874 Knight *Dict. Mech., Fanning mill.*

Fanning, *ppl. a.* [f. as prec. + -ing.[2]] That fans, in senses of the verb *lit.* and *fig.*

c 1340 *Gaw. & Gr. Knt.* 181 Layre fannand fax vmbe foldes his schulderes 1555 Eden *Decas. Navig.* (1840) 442 Fear not the fanning wind 1700 Dryden *Cymon & Iphig.* 704 The fanning wind upon her bosom blows 1725 Pope *Odyss.* XI 284 Inhaling freshness from the fanning breeze 1818 Hyron *Ch. Har.* IV xlv, My bark did skim The bright blue waters with a fanning wind 1867 Smyth *Sailor's Word-bk., Fanning breeze*, one so gentle that the sail alternately swells and collapses

Fanny (fæ·nĭ) *dial.* [See quot.]

1892 *Labour Commission* Gloss. No. 3, *Fanny*, a local term, a corruption of fanner or fanblower; that is, a wheel with vanes fixed on to a rotating shaft enclosed in a case or chamber to create a blast of air It is used in the scissor grinding industry

Fanon (fe·nɒn) Forms α 5 **fanen**, **one**, **-oun**, **un**, *Sc* **fannowne**, 6 **fannom**, (*S.*) **-oun**, **fawnon**, 6–8 **fannon**, 5– **fanon** β 6 **phanon** [Fr *fanon*, ad med.L *fanon-em*, *fano* banner, napkin, a OHG *fano*, Goth *fana*, see FANE *sb*1]

1 An embroidered band, corresponding with the stole, but shorter, originally a kind of napkin, attached to the left wrist of the officiating priest or celebrant, and of the deacon and subdeacon at mass, a maniple

1418 *Ruty Wills* (Camden) 3, 1 fanon 1496 *Dives & Pamp* (W. de W.) viii 330/2 The fanon betokneth bounds of his [Christ's] bondes. 1500 *20* DUNBAR *Tarnett Frier* 55 On him come now the stole nor fannoun 1536 in *Antiq Surrah* (1772) 197 Two lumelles and three Albes, with divers Stoles and Fannons. 1571 GRINDAL *Remains* (Parker Soc.) 61 Whether all Vestments for the Stoles, Phanons, Pixes [etc.] be utterly defaced and destroyed. 1844 LINGARD *Anglo-Sax. Ch* (1858) II ix 63 The usual episcopal vestments, the amice fanon, etc

2. (See quots.)

1844 PUGIN *Glory Engl Ornament* 120 Georgius says that the fanon or phanon worn by the Pope, is the same as the orale, and is a veil of four colours in stripes 1849 ROCK *Ch of Fathers* I v 466 The Roman pontiff vested in what is called the fanon, now but formerly the 'Orale'

Fant, var f FAINT *Obs*, child

Fant/e, obs f of FAINT *a*, FONT

Fantad (fe·ntæd) Also **fantod**(d [? An unmeaning formation suggested by FANTASTIC, FANTASY, etc cf. *fantigue*.] A crotchety way of acting; a fad

1867 SMYTH *Sailor's Word-bk*, *Fantod*, a name given to the fidgets of officers. 1880 MRS PARR *Adam & Eve* xxvii 240 I'd do the trick, if I was she, 'fore I'd put up with such fantads from you. 1881 *Leicestersh. Gloss.*, *Fantodds*, 'megrums,' 'mulligrubs,' stomach-ache, a fit of the sulks or other slight indisposition, mental or bodily. 1886 BARNES *Dorset Dial* 63 *Fantod*, a fuss, fidget "she's always in a fantod about Meary"

Hence **Fa·ntad** *v.*, fidgetify, restless

1867 in *Kent Gloss.* 1883 W. C. RUSSELL *Sailor's Lang.*, *Fantod*, A fiddling officer who is always bothering over small things.

Fan-tail (fæ·ntēil), *sb* [f FAN *sb*1 + TAIL]

1 A tail or lower end in the shape of a fan.

1728 SWIFT *Ladies at Sot's Hole*, We who wear our wigs With fan tail and with snake. 1882 *Trans R. Agric. Soc.* XXIII 214 Turning the butt-end (of a sheaf) upwards, spreading out the ears, and making a sort of 'fantail'

2. A variety of the domestic pigeon so called from the form of its tail. Also *fantail pigeon*

1735 J. MOORE *Columbarium* 54 They [pigeons] are call'd by some Fan Tails and by Fanciers *Another Drav* II 148 The fan tails and the powters are of my breed. 1840 DICKENS *Barn Rudge* (1849) 2/1 Runts, fantails, tumblers, and powters. 1850 DARWIN *Orig. Spec.* i (1958) 16 The fantail has thirty or even forty tail feathers, instead of twelve or fourteen. 1884 MRS CROMPTON *Brown-Eyes* I 3 The grazing deer, and the proud fantail pigeons

3 A genus (*Rhipidura*) of Birds found in Australia

1848 in MAUNDER *Treas. Nat. Hist*

4 *Mech.* A kind of joint. Cf *dove-tail*

1858 in SIMMONDS *Dict. Trade*

5 (See quot. 1851.)

1858 in SIMMONDS *Dict. Trade*, *Fantail*, a joint; a gas burner. 1874 KNIGHT *Dict. Mech.*, *Fan tail*, a form of gas burner in which the burning jet has an arched form.

6 *attrib.*, as *fan-tail-hat*, also, simply, *fan-tail*, a coal-heaver's hat, a sou'wester; *fan tail gentleman*, a wearer of such a hat, a coal heaver.

1810 *Sporting Mag.* XXXVI 243 The two fan-tail Gentle men soon gave in. 1850 P. CROOK *Year of Hats* 47 Those heavers, to a of coals, with smutted face And fantail hats. 1877 J. GREENWOOD *Dr. Lobjoit* II xii 220, I fancy I see you with knee breeches and calves and a 'fantail,' shouldering an inky sack

Hence **Fan-tail** *v. intr.* Of a whale To work its tail like a fan **Fan-tailed** *a*, having a fantail

1812 H. & J. SMITH *Rej. Addr., Arch. Mems* 154 The dustman doffs his fan tail'd hat. 1851 H. MELVILLE *Whale.* xxvi 179 Does he fin-tail a little curious before he goes down? 1868 WOOD *Homes without H.* xi 211 A rather pretty bird the Fan-tailed Warbler

Fan-tan (fæ·ntæn) [Chinese *fan-t'an* repeated divisions.] A Chinese gambling game, in which a number of small coins are placed under a bowl and the players then bet as to what will be the remainder when the pile has been divided by four. Also *attrib*

1878 LADY BRASSEY *Voy. Sunbeam* xxiii 401 A few natives playing at fan tan. 1888 *Pall Mall G.* 16 May 2/1 At their fan tan tables lads of ten years of age may be seen gambling away their pence. 1888 *Times* (weekly ed.) 19 Sept. 15/4 The home of fantan is the Portuguese colony of Macao

†**Fantaser.** *Obs. rare*−1 [f *fantase*, FANTASY *v.* + -ER1] A fancier; one who is in love with (some one)

a 1547 SURREY *Descr. Restless State* 145 A fantaser thou art of some, By whom thy wits are overcome

Fantasia (fantazĭ·a, fæntā·ziă) [a It *fantasia* (see FANTASY), lit. 'fancy', hence 'an instrumental composition having the appearance of being extemporaneous' (Tommaseo)]

1. *Mus.* A composition in a style in which form is subservient to fancy (Stainer and Barrett)

1724 *Lyric Foreign Words in Music* 30 Fantasia, is a Kind of Air, wherein the Composer has all the Freedom and Liberty allowed him for his Fancy or Invention, that can reasonably be desir'd. 1776 SIR J. HAWKINS *Hist. Music* IV iv 47 His [Hilton's] Compositions were for the most part Fantasms for the viols and organ. 1815 *European Mag.* July 56/1 The first movement, termed 'Fantasia' is a most spirited effort. 1879 GROVE *Dict. Mus.* I 503/1 Fantasia was the immediate predecessor of the term sonata.

¶ **2.** The It word is current in the Levant and North Africa, in the senses **a** Ostentation, pomp, self-importance, **b.** A kind of Arab dance, also, an exhibition of evolutions on horseback by a troop of Arabs.

1838 STARKS *Biog.* IX Laton 191 263 But they must have a consul with less fantasia. 1859 WEYMALL *R. Hondon* II vi 129 One captain had arranged for us the surprise of a fantasia. 1873 IRBTRAM *Moab* ii 28 A capital 'fantasia' or Arab dance round our camp fire

Fantasid, phantasid (fe·ntasid), *ppl. a. arch.* [f FANTASY *sb* and *v.* + -ED] **a.** Framed by the fancy; imaginary **b** Filled with (strange, new) fancies or imaginations (so OF *fantasié*) **c** Characterized by phantasy, dreamy, imaginative **d** Full of fancies or caprices; whimsical

a. 1561 J. NORTON *Calvin's Inst.* II xvi (1634) 290 A fantasied Ghost is thrust in place of the Manhood. 1613 RICHES *Polycrates* 51 Fantasied Phantasted dangers.

b 1590 SIR J. SMYTH *Disc. Weapons* 2 b, These our such new fantasied men of warre. 1595 SHAKS. *John* IV ii 144, I finde the people strangely fantasied.

c 1882 SHORTHOUSE *J. Inglesant* II 58 The alluring world of phantasied melody which Vanneo had composed.

d 1818 *Quarterly Rev.* XIX 80 *For Da Major* Dupont was conducting himself after his usual fantasied fashion

†**Fanta·sious,** *a. Obs. rare*−1 In 5 **fantasyouse** [a. OF *fantasieus*, f *fantasie* see FANTASY *sb* and -OUS.] Full of fancies, capricious

c 1489 CAXTON *Blanchardyn* iii 77 The dyuerse conclusyons that this fantasyouse wyght, dyde enterprise by fore hym

Fantasm a, etc see PHANTASM(A, etc.

Fantasque (fæntæ·sk), *a* and *sb* Also 8 **fantask** [a f *fantasque* —L. *fantasticus*.]

A. *adj* Fanciful, fantastic, curious *rare*

1708 BURNABY *Modish Fortune Dup* I, A clean Napkin and a plain Dish is my Feast, Garnish and Ornament are fantask. 1844 MRS BROWNING *Poems, Drama Exile* I 5, Twelve shadowy signs of earth, In fantasque opposition *Ibid., He Classifies* II 226 The fantasque cloudcloaks

†**B** *sb* Fancy, whim *Obs*

1698 VANBRUGH *Prov. Wife* III iii, *Lady Brute*. There is not upon earth so impertinent a thing as women's modesty. *Belinda*. Yes, Men's Fantasque, that obliges us to it. 1703 STEELE *Tend. Husb.* II i, I have a Scribbling Army Friend, that will hit his Fantasque's Fantasques.

Fantassin (fæ·ntæsin) [a Fr *fantassin*, ad It. *fantaccino*, dim of *fante* foot-soldier] (See quot 1835.)

1835 LYTTON *Rienzi* IV i, Two hundred fantassins, or foot-soldiers. 1843 *Tait's Mag.* X 534 Fantassins, Polani's fantassins. 1850 RUSSELL *Diary India* II 253 Quaint fantassins with matchlock, musket, tulwar, and bow

Fantast, phantast (fæ·ntæst [ad med.L *phantasta*, Gr *φανταστης*, agent-n. f *φαντάζειν*, *φαντάζεσθαι* In Gr the word meant 'an accuser' (ANCE with the primary sense of the active verb) 'an ostentatious person, boaster'. see next Cf Ger *fantast*, *phantast*, which is the source of the modern use]

1. A visionary, a dreamer; a flighty, impulsive person

1588 J. HARVEY *Disc. Probl* 128 O vain Phantasts and fond Brothers! 1804 COLERIDGE in *Life & Lett* (1836) II 413 A quiet and sublime enthusiast with a strong tinge of the fantast. 1855 LEWES *Goethe* (1864) 404 She is one of those phantasts to whom everything seems permitted

2 A fantastic writer, one who aims at eccentricity of style

1873 F. HALL *Mod. Eng.* 171 Fantasts and contortionists like Mr. Carlyle

Fantastic (fæntæ·stik), *a* and *sb* Forms α 4 **fantastik**, 5–7 **fantastike**, **-tyke**, **-tique**, **-tyque**, 6–8 **fantastick(e**, 7– **fantastic** β 6–8 **phantastick'e**, 6 **phantastike**, 7 **phantastique** 7– **phantastic**. [ad med.L. *fantastic-us*, late L *phantasticus*, a Gr *φανταστικός*, f *φαντάζω* to make visible (middle voice *φαντάζεσθαι*, in late Gr to imagine, have visions); see FANTASY Cf fr *fantastique*

The form *phantastic* is no longer generally current, but has been casually used by a few writers of the 19th c, to suggest associations connected with the Gr etymology]

A *adj*

1. †**a** Existing only in imagination; proceeding merely from imagination, fabulous, imaginary, unreal (*obs.*) **b** In mod use, of alleged reasons, fears, etc. Perversely or irrationally imagined

a. a 1387 TREVISA *Higden* (Rolls) V 279 What is ‡ seide of Merlyn his fantastik getynge. *Ibid* VIII 63 Kyng Arthures body (was founden) but was i counted as it were fantastik. 1529 MORE *Supplic. Soules* Wks 338 A very fantastike fable. 1627 F. L. *Hist. Edw II* (1680) 11 His fantastique Happiness. 1782 SWIFT *South Sea* viii, He longs to rove In that fantastick scene. 1795 HARRIS *Philos Arrangem.* Wks (1841) 299 A fourth sort may be called fantastic, or imaginary, such as centaurs. 1816 J. WILSON *City of Plague* I ii, I could smile at such fantastic terrors. 1876 M. ARNOLD *Lit & Dogma* 157 His hearers and reporters were sure to verse it on their own fantastic grounds also.

β 1598 CUNNOWTH *Introd Syst* 481 All those other phantastick Gods, were nothing but Several Personal Names. 1742 YOUNG *Nt. Th.* I 94 My soul phantastic measures trod O'er fairy fields.

†**2.** Pertaining to, or of the nature of, a phantasm *Obs*

a 1483 CAXTON *Gold Leg* 10/2 He shewed that he was verely rysen by eting openly, and by no art fantastyke. 1491 — *Vitas Patr.* (W. de W.) 1495/1 viii 68 a/1 [I am] noo thynge fantastyque, but a sparcle of fyre; Asshes, and fleshe. 1598 YONG *Diana* 127 A meere dreame, or some fantastick illusion. 1604 FLETCHER *Rule a Wife* iv iii, Is not this a fantastic house we are in, And all a dream we do? 1648 BE HALL *Rem. Wks* (1660) 198 One will allow of his humanity another will allow a divine soul with a fantastick body

β 1635 A STAFFORD *Fem Glory* (1869) 145 That He had a phantasticke Body, not made of his Mothers Flesh. 1691–8 NORRIS *Pract Disc.* III 177 Airy Phantasms, Phantastick Food. a 1716 SOUTH *Serm* (1741) VII. 16 An aerial phantastic body

†**3** Of or pertaining to phantasy, in its various psychological senses (see FANTASY *sb.* 1, 4) as denoting either the faculty (and act) of apprehending sensible objects, or that of imagination, imaginative

1483 CAXTON *Cato* F vij b, By cogytacyon or thynkyng fantastyke and by illusyon of the deuyll. 1598 DAVIES *Immort Soul* xx (1599) 47 [Phantasm] in her Hallance doth their values trie, Where some things goods, and some things ill do seeme in her phantastickе eye. 1649 JER. TAYLOR *Gt Exemp* Pref P 43 There is as much phantastick pleasure in doing a sport, as in undertaking a serious. 1678 CUDWORTH *Intell Syst* 29 The different Phantasms in us, caused by the respective Differences of them. Which Phancies or Phantastick Ideas are [etc.] 1743 J. TRAPP *Introd Virgil* viii 38 The irrational soul is sensitive and phantastic life

†**b** Of poetry Concerned with 'phantasy' (Gr *φαντασία*) or illusory appearance *Obs*

(See Plato *Sophistes* 240 A.) In quot 1581 the word may be merely a transliteration of Gr *φανταστικον*.

1581 SIDNEY *Apol Poetrie* (Arb) 154 Many wit may make Poesie, (which should be *Imitatiue*), which some learned haue defined, figuring foorth good things by fayning things vnlikely. which doth contrariwise, infect the fancie with vnworthy obiects. 1669 GALE *Crt Gentiles* III ii 18 Phantastic Poesie is that, which altogether feigns things.

4 Of persons, their actions and attributes †**a** Having a lively imagination, imaginative (*obs.*) **b** Fanciful, impulsive, capricious, arbitrary; also, foppish in attire Now in stronger sense Extravagantly fanciful, odd and irrational in behaviour

a 1488 CAXTON *Chast Goddes Child* xiv 50 Whether he haue a sickle knowyng or feblesse or elles a weyke wytte or fantastyk. 1591 SHAKS. *Two Gentl* II vii 47 To be fantastique, may become a youth Of greater time then I shall shew to be. 1628 WITHER *Brit. Rememb.* 1 To be fantastique Reader now condemne Our homely Muse. 1683 TRYON *Way to Health* 577 The fantastique Directions of ignorant Physitians. a 1766 SMOLLETT *Ode to Indep.* 100 And all her jingling bells fantastic ring. 1788 BURKE *Fr. Rev.* 312 The fantastick vagaries of these juvenile politicians. 1847 EMERSON *Rep. Men, Montaign*, Wks (Bohn) I 350 Great believers are always reckoned impracticable, fantastic, nihilistic.

β 1600 E. BLOUNT tr. *Conest'aggio* A iij b, He that talking of a young gentleman, shoulde say, that he were phantastike, cholericke, amorous doth him no wrong. 1702 STEELE *Funeral* ii, I have long bore with your Phantastick Humour.

5 Arbitrarily devised. Now *rare* Cf. FANCY *a.*

1658 BRAMHALL *Consecr. Bps* iii 29 They say the Protestant Bishops were consecrated by a new phantastick forme. 1846 TRENCH *Hermit* 1 (1862) 125 Phantastic and capricious miracles. 1876 MULLINGER *Cambridge Man* xxvi 396 Occasionally fantastic variations of well-known inscriptions occur.

6 Having the appearance of being devised by extravagant fancy, eccentric, quaint, or grotesque in design, conception, construction, or adornment.

a 1616 R. C. *Times' Whistle* iii 1077 Drusus, that fashion imitating ape, Delights to follow each fantastic shape. 1798 YOUNG *Tour. Faine* III Wks (1757) 107 The masquerade's fantastic scene. 1805 WORDSW. *Prel.* xiii, Yonder nodding beech, That wreathes its old fantastic roots so high. 1842 STALDING *Hails & It. Ital* II 221 Vaulted halls adorned with the usual fantastic devices. 1846 STANLEY *Sinai & Pal* i (1858) 30 The Arab traditions are too fantastic to be treated seriously. 1871 R. TUCKER *Faust* (1875) I vi 100 The witch with fantastic gestures draws a circle.

β 1618 WITHER *Motto, Nec Curo*, Each phantastique Gard our Gallants weare. a 1713 ELLWOOD *Autobiog* (1714) 244 Written in such an affected and phantastick stile

b Arbitrarily used by Milton for. Making 'fantastic' movements (in the dance), hence in later allusions to Milton's phrase. So in Comb *fantastic-footed*

1632 MILTON *L'Allegro* 33 Trip it as you go On the light fantastic toe. a 1790 WARTON *On Arnold & Summer* 59 Haste then, Nymph! and hand in hand Bring fantastic footed Joy. 1826 DISRAELI *Vis. Greyv* xv, Mr. St. Ledger prided himself on his light fantastic toe.

B. *sb.*

1 One who has fanciful ideas or indulges in wild notions *Obs. exc. arch*

a 1598 MARSTON *Pygmal* iii 148 Thou art Bedlam mad ...And glorist to be counted a fantastick. 1661 QUARLES

Dis. Poems, Esther (1737) 111 Power to perverse fantasticks if conferr'd spurs on wrong 1706 F Ward *Hud. Redriv* (1715) I vii, The Church men justly growl to see that the Force of Toleration Should set each canting proud Fantastick Above their Courts Ecclesiastick. 1882 Shorthouse *J Inglesant* II xv, A Fantastic, whose brain was turned with monkish fancies

β. 1630 Brathwait *Eng. Gentl* (1641) 3, I would be glad to weane this Phantasticke from a veine of lightnesse *&c* 1675 G R tr *Le Grand's Man Without Passion* 139 Opinion is the Fountain, this Fantastick which seduceth our understanding, etc.

†2 One given to fine or showy dress, a fop *Obs*

a 1613 Overbury *Characr*, A Phantasmique, An Impro vident young Gallant 1648 Merry *Vocation Essex* 20 Trimming which takes our late fantastics with delight 1680 Butler *Rem* (1759) II 132 A Fantastic is one that wears his Feather on the Inside of his Head

†3. A fanciful composition *Obs*

1641 G H (*title*), Wits Recreations, Containing Variety of Fancies and Fantasticks

†4. Power of fancy or imagination. *Obs*

1764 *Public Advertiser* 31 May in *N & Q* 3rd Ser IV 385 It [Mozart's playing] surmounts all Fantastic and Imagination

Fantastical (fæntæ·stikăl), *a* and *sb* [f. prec. + -AL.]

A. *adj*

†1 = Fantastic *a* 1 *Obs*

a c 1486 *Digby Myst* (1882) II 1545 My wordes wer not fantasticall I told youe no lesinge 1580 More *Conf agst Tvth* II Wks 1182/2 With this fantastical fear of hers, I wold be loth to haue her myne house *c* 1580 *Bal Rel & L Poems* (1806) 41 Than me thynkithe y see youre likenes Hit is not so, it is fantasticalle *a* 1680 Butler *Rem* (1759) II 61 Our Pains are real Things, and all Our Pleasures but fantastical

β a 1533 Frith *Disput Purgat* (1829) 160 A place that more properly confuteth this phantastical purgatory, than doth this same text 1684 Burnet *Th Earth* II 100 When anything great is represented to us, it appears phantastical 1778 T Sheridan *Dict Eng* (1790) 99 *note*, Fantillian runs the phantastical Genealogy thus

†b Of opinions Irrational, baseless (Passing into sense 6) *Obs*

a. a 1546 Jove in Gardiner *Declar Art Tryce* (1546) 53 He conceyueth a certayne fantasticall opinion, that [of fayth] 1712 Shaftesb *Charac* (1737) II 118 § 52 Which only false Religion or fantastical Opinion is able to effect

β 1555 Eden *Decades* Pref to Rite (Arb) 15 Mys shapered with phantastical opinions 1599 Hakluyt 1*st Pt Hen IV* 91 He said that the lives of the reulme were in his head by reason of which phantastic ill opinion, he destroyed noblemen

†2 = Fantastic 2 Chiefly in *fantastical Body* in reference to the heresy of the Docetæ *Obs*

a 1533 Frith *Answ More* (1829) 174 Fantastical apparitions 1565 *Byr Edw VI* (1884) I 184 Christ's very flesh at [the Sacrament] a thing so fantastical, that ye imagine a Body without flesh 1728 Fairfax tr *Bunyan's Sp Dead* I 290 That the Body of Christ upon Earth was a fantastical one, as the Docetick Sect held

β 1555 Ridley *Wks* 200 Marcion said that Christ had but a phantastical body 1642 R Carpenter *Experience* II vii 185 Hee did not take a phantasticall body in the Incarnation

†b Of colours = Emphatical 5 *Obs*

1666 Hooke *Microgr* 168 These colours are onely fantastical ones. 1704 J. Harris *Lexicon Technicum*, *Phantastical Colours*, such as are exhibited by the Rainbow, Triangular Glass Prism, the Surface of very thin Muscovy Glass, &c

†3 = Fantastic 3 *Obs*

1586 *Pilgr Perf* (W de W 1531) 125 His lyghtes be euer eyther fantasticall or els corporall 1589 Puttenham *Eng Poesie* I viii (Arb) 25 Puten so is the phantasticall part of man, a representer of the best images to the soule 1647 H More *Song of Soul* II II xxvv, The Orb Phantasticke must exert All life phantasticall

†b Pertaining to the passion of love See Fancy 8 b *Obs rare*—1

1594 H Willobie in *Shaks C Praise* 7 Sodenly infected with the contagion of a fantasticall fit

4 = Fantastic 4

a. 1531 Elyot *Cur* I 11, They be nat in commune (as fan tasticall folee wolde make them) 1589 Warner *Alb Eng* II xxxi (1612) 157 I owe is Fantasticall in Women 1618 Sorle & Marsh *Country Farme* 671 The herme is very fantasticall, as one part thereof is in my place, and such as pleaseth him verie well 1702 *Eng Theophrast* 311 The gratifying of a fantastical Appetite 1791 Hamilton *Bee Hatfield's Opening* II 11 307 The fantastical changes of the fashion 1862 Mrs Oliphant *Last Mortimers* I x 27 A pretty fantastical young girl

β. 1555 Eden *Decades* 314 Many indged hym phantasti call 1621–51 Burton *Anat Mel* II iii 11 369 An affected phantastical carriage 1693 Sir I P Blount *Just Hist* 129 The vain and phantastical abuse of this Sinking Weed 1711 Steele *Spect* No 50 P 2 The Oxonians are phantastical now they are Lovers.

†5. = Fantastic 5 *Obs*

a 1618 Raleigh *Mahomet* (1637) 24 The care and use of his fantasticall Law

6 = Fantastic 6.

a. 1599 Shaks *Much Ado* II 1 79 The first suite is hot and hasty like a Scotch jigge (and full as fantasticall) 1709 Berkley *Hist Mot* III II 111 Canons in triangular and other fantastical forms. 1830 D'Israeli *Chas I*, III viii 177 A portrait which, however fantastical, may still bear some remarkable resemblances

β a 1613 Overbury *A ll life* (1638) 166 Our new phantasticall building 1721 Steele *Spect* No 151 P 5 An Occasion wherein Vice makes so phantastical a Figure.

†**B** *sb* One who has fanciful ideas or notions

1589 Puttenham *Eng Poesie* I viii (Arb) 34 Who so is studious in th' Arte [of Poesie] they call him in disdayne a phantasticall 1616 J Deacon *Tobacco tortured* 57 Alas poore Tobacco thou that hast bene hitherto accompted the Fantasticals fosterresse

Fantasticality (fæntæ·stikæ·liti), Also 7 **phan-**. [f prec. + -ITY.] Fantastical character or quality; eccentricity, grote-quenes, oddity

1592 G Harvey *Four Lett* iii, An epitome of fantasticality 1666 *Sir G Groancoppe* III 1 in Bullen *O Pl* (1884) III 41 Our Lords are as far beyond them for person as they are beyond ours for phantasticality 1824 *New Monthly Mag* XII 154 A little fantasticality here and there, but upon the whole exquisite! 1878 J Sinclair *Mount* 275 He is not quite sure about the fantasticality of these etymologies

b *comes* and quasi *cones* Something that is fantastical; a crotchet, whim

1631 R H *Arraignm Whole Creature* xv § 7 263 The Fantasticalities of their bodyes 1840 Carlyle *Hero-tr* (1858) 329 The Song he [Burns] sings is not of fantasticalities 1858 Carlyle *Frede Gt* (1865) I 1 III 23 Ceremonials, and troublesome fantasticalities 1887 Saintsbury *Hist Elizab Lit* vii 284 The graceful fantasticalities of Lyly

Fantastically (fæntæ·stikăli), *adv* Also 6–7 **phantastically** [f. as prec + -LY 2]

†1 Through the exercise of the fancy or imagination *Obs*

1561 *Pilot Perf* (W de W 1531) 124 b, Somtyme as it were an angell of light somtyme visybly somtyme fantastically 1631–8 Norris *Pract Disc* (1711) III 317 My Soul fantastically joins with it

†2 In a phantasmal or unreal manner *Obs*

1543 Brende tr *Quicke & Gyfe* Early Wks (1843) 318 All this was not fantastically done, but truly and unfeignedly 1577 tr *Bullinger's Decades* (1592) 64 Our Lord suffered in very deed, and not fantastically to the appearance onely

†3 Fabulously, fictitiously. *Obs*

1547 J. Harrison *Exhort Scottes* Bviija, As Welshe and Scottishe Poetes, haue phantastically fayned 1577 *B* Holinshed *Chron* I 92/1 Arthur, of whom the idle fabling tales of the Britains fantasticallie do report woonders-

4. According to one's fancy, capriciously, arbitrarily

1547–64 Boethius *Mor Philos* (Pulv) 63 He cannot be a true lover of God, which serueth Him fantastically, and in hipocrysie 1663 Cowley *Dis Govt O Cromwell* Wks (1669) 59 Though it may seem to some fantastically, yet was it wisely done 1790 Burke *Corr Sacrat* II 13 One cannot so much as fantastically choose, even or odd 1809 J Taylor *Ichnea* iv (1867) 70 The righteous God deals with man kind not fantastically 1885 *Law Times* LXXIX 781 Any fantastically coined word

5 In a fanciful or odd manner; grotesquely, oddly, strangely

1597 Shaks 2 *Hen IV*, III ii 334 A forked Radish, with a Head fantastically carv'd vpon it 1662 J Davies tr *Olearius Ambass* 129 Wooden hats, fantastically painted 1796 Morse *Amer Geogr* I 747 Beads and feathers, fantastically arranged 1823 Byron *Gower* 304 The silver dew In whirls fantastically flew 1852 Miss Yonge *Cameos* I viii 365 Their dress was fantastic ally gay

Fantasticalness (fæntæ·stikălnĕs) Also 7 **phantasticalness** [f as prec + -NESS] The quality, condition, or fact of being fantastical

†1 The condition of being subject to phantasms

1547 Boorde *Brev Health* II 27 Fantasticalnes, or collusion, or illusyons of the deuyll

2. Addiction to strange fancies, eccentricity, oddity; an instance of this

1581 Mulcaster *Positions* xiv (1887) 207 Is that point in suspition of any noueltie or fantasticalnes to haue wymen learned? 1630 *R Johnson's Kingd & Commw* 266 Their phantasticalnesse in apparell 1653 W Cowper *Water Tvth* 129 Six little Girls danced with six of the oldest men which seemed to us a very pretty fantasticalness. 1698 Fryer *Accot E India & P* 34 We are taught to shun all outminds after the fashion in vogue, and it is accounted fantasticalness not to do so 1825 Southey in *Life* (1849) I 39 Their mother was plainly cursed with hypochondriacal fantasticalness 1871 Hawthorne *Septimius* (1879) 119 The fantasticalness of his present pursuit

3 Absurd unreality

1847 In Quincy *Mission's Hist Mass* Wks VIII 55 Chloes and Corydons—names that proclaim the fantastical ness of the life with which they are associated

†4 Capriciousness, whimsicality, waywardness 1585 Ludham in *Ellis Orig Lett* III 119 The wicked Fantasticalnesse of men in worshipping the sunne 1658 Osway *Friendship in F* 11, The fantastic absence of your appetite

Fantasticate (fæntæ·stikĕt), *v* [f Fantastic + -ate 1] †**a** *trans* To conceive or represent in the fancy, to fancy (*obs*) **b** *intr* To frame fantastic notions *rare* Hence **Fantasticating** *vbl sb*; **Fantastication**, fantastic speculation

1600 F Walkes *Sp Mandeville* 66 a, Wee call the things which we haue heard, and represented in the fantasie, Fancies 1624 Darcie *Birth of Heresies* A8 53 Brunus fantasticates, that by the Manipule is inferred the Messalian Priests 1828 Carlyle *Misc* (1872) III 244 Fantastication! 1882 Vern Lee *Belcaro* x 282 Instead of enjoying, we fantasticate in theory. *Ibid* vii 179 His subtle and fantasticating style of art *Ibid* i 13 All this wonderful fantastica tions of art philosophers. 1892 *Pall Mall G* 7 Jan 3/1 This illimitable fantasticating in a vacuum

Fantasticism (fæntæ·stisiz'm) [f as prec + -ism]

†**1.** The doctrine that there is no objective reality; subjectivism. *Obs*

a 1688 Cudworth *Immut Morality* IV vi (1732) 286 But I have not taken all this Pains only to Confute Scepticism or Phantasticism

2 The following of arbitrary fancy in art or speculation.

1846 Ruskin *Mod Paint* I II xi § 14 In all the trees of the merely historical painters, there is fantasticism and unnaturalness of arrangement 1868 J H Stirling in *A Brit Rev* I ix 382 Speculation without experiment, yields phantasticism

†**Fanta sticize**, *v Obs rare*—1 In 7 fan tasticquize [t. Fantastic *a.* + -ize.] *intr* To throw oneself into fantastic or strange attitudes

1623 Florio *Montagne* II iii (1632) 193 To rave and fantasticquize, as I doe, must necessarily be to double

†**Fanta sticly**, *adv. Obs* = Fantastically

1599 B Jonson *Cynthia's Rev* II i, He is neither too fantastickly melancholy, or too rashly choleriek 1619 Drayton *Idea* Ded, A Libertine ' fantasticly I sing'

Fanta·sticness. Now *rare* [f Fantastic *a* + -ness] = Fantasticalness

1549 *Compl Scot* Prol 16 Al sic termis proceids of fan tastikes vnde glorius conquis 1661 Pepys *Diary* I *Inheritances* lii *Comt Prayer* 31 To adorn our Bodies in a modest manner, without fantasticksness 1825 In Cockburn *Mem* (1860) 78 When looking at an Oak tree, you dwell on the Fantasticness of the Branches

†**Fanta·stico.** *Obs* [It, corresp to Fantastic] An absurd and irrational person

1597 Shaks *Rom & Jul* II iv 39 (Qo 1) limping antique affecting fantasticoes *Ibid* 1623 *ed* phantasticos) these new tuners of accents 1600 Dekker *Fortunatus* Wks 1873 I 117, I have seene fantasticoes

†**Fantastry.** *Obs* Also 7 **phantastry** [f Fantast + -ry] = Fantastic display or show, ostentation, affectation Also *concr* Showy trappings. **b** Visionary delusion **c** Illusory character, deceptiveness

1596 H More *Enthus Tri* § 47 47 This strong spirit of Phantastrie breathes in Parcelsus his books 1670 Glanvill *Way Happiness* iv § 3 139 The indiscretions of some preachers, the phantastry and bable of others 1677 Barrow *Serm* (1686) III 429 There shall they stand bare and devested of all their phantastry 1678 Cudworth *Intell Syst* 47 There is something in us superior to Sense, which judges of it, detects its Phantastry, and condemns its Imposture 1710 R Ward *Life H More* 28 Fantastry and Levity is so much seen in Second Intentions *Ibid* 51 Against Fantastry and Enthusiasm it self

Fantasy, phantasy (fæ·ntăsi), *sb* Forms a 4 **7 fantasi(e, -ye, -azie, -aisie, -aysie, -esi(e, esy(e, -essy**, (5 **fantay, fayntasne, feintasy**, 5–6 **fantosy**, 6–7 **fantacie, -y**, 4– **fantasy** *β* 6–8 **phantasie**, (6 **-esie**, 6 7 **phant'sie, -sy**), 6 **phantasy** [a Obs *fantasie* Fr *fantaisie*, (a Pr *fantasia*, Sp, Pg *fantasia*, It *fantasia*, ad L *phantasia*, a Gr *φαντασία* lit 'a making visible', f *φαντάζειν* to make visible, f *φαίνειν* to show

The senses of *φαντασία* from which the senses of the word in the mod langs are developed are 1 appearance, in late Gr esp spectral appearing, phantom (so L *phantasia* in Vulg), 2 the mental process or faculty of sensuous perception, 3 the faculty of imagination These senses passed through OF into Eng, together with (as definitive fancy, false or unfounded notion, caprice, etc) which had been developed in late L, Romanic, or Fr The shortened form Fancy, which apparently originated in the 15th c, had in the time of Shakspere more or less differentiated in sense After the revival of Greek learning, the longer form was often spelt *phantasy* and its meaning was influenced by the Gr etymology The spelling *fantasy* and *phantasy*, in spite of their identity in sound and in ultimate etymology, tend to be apprehended as separate words, the predominant sense of the former being 'a price, whim, fanciful invention', while that of the latter is 'imagination, visionary notion'

1 In scholastic psychology †**a** Mental apprehension of an object of perception, the faculty by which this is performed *Obs*

[a 1382 Ordeyne in Meunier *Les sus Oreisme* 179 Il entent pui fantasie apprehension ou cognoissance sensuiue des choses presentes]

a c 1400 *Lanfranc's Cirurg* 113 Þat place [be brayn] is propre instrument of ymagynacion þe which resceyueþ iuges but comprehendiþ of fantasie [*tres a phantasiam prehensus*] 1509 Hawes *Past Pleas* xxxvi, Fantasye hath the .v. wyttes remeuing inwardly common wytte ymagynacyon, Fantasy, and estymacyon And memory 1675 Hauteh *Cath Theol* II 326 Sense perceiveth sweetness by tast or smell, light and pulchritude by sight and fantasie

β a 1618 Raleigh *Rem* (1664) 126 Accord ng to the diver sity of the eye, which offereth it unto the phantasie 1655 *tr* Stanley *Hist Philos* (1701) 278 2 It is likely, that all living Creatures which have Eyes hath oblique and narrow have a peculiar phantasie of Objects 1669 A Brown *Ars Pict* (1675) 40 Light is the cause whereby coloured things are seen, whose Shapes and Images pass to the phantasie

†**b** The image impressed on the mind by an object of sense *Obs*

c 1340 Hampole *Prose Tr* (1866) 14 When the resone es clerȝde fra all fygoures and fantasyes of creatures 1506 Carew *Huarte's Exam Wits* (1616) 65 Memorie supplieth none other office than to preserue the figures and fantasies of thin s

†**2** A spectral apparition, phantom, an illusory appearance *Obs*

c 1325 *Song of Yesterday* 20 in *E E P* (1862) 234 Þis worldly blis Is but a fykel fantasy 1398 Trevisa *Barth De P R* IV xxv (1495) 262 Moo fantasyes ben seen by nyghte than by daye 1401 *Pol Poems* (Rolls) II 46 Somme fantasie of Piton hath marred thi mynde *c* 1485 Wyntoun *Cron* VI xviii 31 Pe fantasy þus of hys Dreme Moyd hym mast to sla hys Eme 1550 Pauge 172 Q 2

Phantasme, a fantosy a 1533 Lo Berners *Huon* xxi 64 All is but fantasmes and enchauntementes 1538 Stewart *Cron Scot* III 365 Iron and thair tyme is bot ane phantasie a 1583 Gringal *Fruitful Dial* Wks (1843) 59 No bread but certain fantasies of white and round

3 Delusive imagination, hallucination, the fact or habit of deluding oneself by imaginary perceptions or reminiscences. Also *† Obs*

a 1340–70 *Alisaunder* 384 For fere, ne fantasie faile they nolde *c* 1374 Chaucer *Troylus* v. 1535 This fool of fantasie [= Cassandra] 1574 R. Scot *Hop Gard* (1578) 60 Such is haue Mountaynes in fantasie and beggery in possession 1602 Shaks *Ham* I. i. 54 You tremble and look pale Is not this something more then Fantasie? 1658 S. Simpson *Duchess* 66 They thought it was but meere fantasie and imagination

B. & F. 1533 Frith *Disput. Purgat* (1829) 83 Making the elders to wander in phantasies 1624 *Gaule Cong. mononalth* 50 If we falter, or be mischeued through phantasie 1675 Brooke *Signal Pretence of God* 20 Raising such a phantasy in the Lyons that they looked upon Daniel as on one that was a friend unto them 1753 Smollett *Ct. Fathom* 1784 III. 11 He will be sometimes misled by his own phantasy

4 Imagination, the process or the faculty of forming mental representations of things not actually present. (Cf Fancy *sb* 4.) Also *personified*

Now usually with sense influenced by association with *fantastic* or *phantasm* Extravagant or visionary fancy

In early use not clearly distinguished from 3, an exercise of poetic imagination being contentionally regarded as accompanied by belief in the reality of what is imagined

a 1589 Greene *Menaphon* (Arb) 41 The Idea of her personrepresents selfean object to my fantasie 1600 Marston *Ant & Mel.* III. Wks. I. 28 Where is now Pygmalion, the fantasie 1631 Donne *Elegie* Poems (1633) 353 When you are gone, and Reason gone with you, then Fantasie is Queene 1831 Carlyle *Sart. Res.* (1858) 52 Ever in my distresses has Fantasy turned, full of longing to that unknown Father 1870 Lowell *Among my Bks* Ser. I (1872) 176 Imagination, as it is too often misunderstood, is mere fantasy, the image making power common to all who have the gift of dreams

B. 1553 I Wilson *Rhet* (1567) 17 b, Nature is a righte that phantasie hath not framed 1672–3 Marvell *Reh Transp* II 130 You have attracted by force of phantasy some extraordinary Spirit to your assistance 1704 Newton *Opticks* I. II. viii. 270 By the power of phantasy we see Colours in a Dream 1831 Lytton *Godolph.* xxvii, Volktman himself, in the fulness of his northern phantasy, [could not] have sculptured forth a better man 1832 Sir W. Hamilton *Logic* II. 1870) III. 22 We may view it in phantasy as black or white 1855 Milman *Lat Chr* (1864) IX. xiv. vii. 258 *note*, Their union with the Deity was through the phantasy

b A mental image

1823 Lamb *Elia* Ser. I *Grace before meat*, To the temperate fantasies of the famished Son of God 1853 Robertson *Serm* Ser. III. vi. 82 Sometimes creating intellect projected its own fantasies. 1876 Geo Eliot *Dan. Der.* vi. xlvii, Fantasies moved within her like ghosts

c. A product of imagination, fiction, figment

1362 Langl. *P. Pl. A.* xi. 36 Spes and Iangelers Founden hem fantasyes. 1399 *Pol Poems* (Rolls) I. 371 If ze fynde fables or foly ther amonge, or eny fantasie yffeyned that no frute is in 1688 R. Holme *Armoury* III. 147/1 Centaurs, Satyrs, Griffins, &c. [are] Forced Figures Fiction or Fantacy to express a Novelty

d An ingenious, tasteful, or fantastic invention or design

a 1440 *Gesta Rom* xxxii. 123 (Harl MS) A silkvne gyrdil, sotilly i made, for the dimysselle counely lovthe swiche fantasys 1542 Recorde *Gr Artes* (1561) V b, Some questions of thys rule may be moued whose rooo waies but I would have you for, at suche fantasies, tyll a time of more leysure 1848 Dickens *Dombey* xxiii, There was a monstrous fantasy of rusty iron

B 1542–3 *Act* 34–5 *Hen VIII*, c. 1 Baladee, plaies, rimes, songes, and other phantasies 1821 Keats *Isabel* xlvii, A soiled glove, whereon Her silk had played in purple phantasies

e *esp* in *Music*; a fantasia (Cf 6.)

1597 Morley *Introd Mus* 181 The chiefest kind of musick which is made without a ditie is the fantasie, that is, when a musician taketh a point at his pleasure, and wresteth and turneth it as he list 1674 Playford *Skill Mus* I. x 34 This is called the Fuguia or Semibreve Time its Mood is usual in Masques, Fantasies, &c.

5. A supposition resting on no solid grounds, a whimsical or visionary notion or speculation

Now more emphatically contemptuous than Fancy *sb*

a *c* 1400 *Destr. Troy* 2669 His olde fader fantasi bat flirt in bert *c* 1440 *Generydes* 6 Alle these fantesyes ye shall not fynde it thus 1526 *Pilgr Perf* (W de W 1531) 166 b, The mynde is moost apte to waueryng fantasyes aboute diuerse thynges 1645 Milton *Tetrach Love* C. *Hereses* 353 The Minds of the common People would be divided, according as any one would teach his Fantasies 1876 Whitney *Sights & Ins* II xiv 443 All that would be to them less than fancy—mere fantasy 1878 Morley *Vauvenargues* Crit Misc 20 Many pernicious and destructive fantasies

B 1586 Cogan *Haven Health* ccxlvi (1636) 306 Vaine is their phantasie that thinke it ungodly to flee from the plague *a* 1610 Healey *Epictetus Manu* (1636) 30 Keepe thy minde firme against all such phantasies 1658 R. A. Vaughan *Life 4 Acc* I. 6 Not a phantasy in religion but might there soar or flutter

b *In my fantasy* = 'as I imagine'; modestly used for 'in my opinion' *Obs*

a. 1543 Recorde *Gr Artes* (1561) L j, And yet in my simple fantasy these thinges offer them-selves to be studied for aboute progression 1570–6 Lambarde *Peramb Kent* (1826) 237 In my fantasy the Saxons were not ouerlong in deuising the name 1579 Spenser *Shep. Cal. Sept.* Gloss., In my fantasy, as I can gather 1598 Barret *Theor Warres* I. i. 14 In my fantasie, it were not amisse 1602 Shaks *Ham* I. i. 54 In my fantasy an armed head 1611 Cotgr., A mon fantasie, in my conceit, or opinion

β 1570–6 Lambarde *Peramb Kent* (1826) 237 There standeth a Towne yet called Sturmere, which (in my phantasie) sufficiently mainteineth the knowledge of this matter.

6 Caprice, changefulness' mood, an instance of this; a caprice, whim † Often in *at, after, according to, upon one's own fantasy (obs.)*

a *a* 1450 *Knt de la Tour* 23 Alle good women aught to leve all suche fantasyes 1490 Caxton *Eneydos* vi. 25 His wyf he loued of fyne loue wythout fayntaste 1519 *Interl Four Elem* in Harl *Drastley* I. 72 Every man after his fantasy Will write his concent 1598 Barret *Theor Warres* I. i. 146 Whosoeuer shall kill his souldier vpon his owne fantasie, without iust cause 1649 Milton *Eikon* xi (1851) 420 The Kingdom must depend in great exigencies upon the fantasie of a Kings reason 1679–1714 Burnet *Hist Ref*, It was out of no light fantasy that he thus refused it 1824 Scott *Jrnl* 16 Oct. VI. 20 The plays have wonderful fantasy with thee and me 1883 C. F. Woolson *For the Major* IV. Little ways considered to belong to the 'fanta sies of genius

b 1548 Hall *Chron* 137 b, The Dolphin tooke vpon hym, the rule orderyng causes after his awne phantasie 1604 Capt Smith *Virginia* III. 55 Our strength and labours were still consumed to fulfill his phantasies.

† 7. Inclination, liking, desire. *Obs*

a *c* 1374 Chaucer *Former Age* 51 The lambyssh poeple Hadden no fantesye to debate *c* 1386—*Miller's T.* 5 Al his fantasye Was formed for to lerne astrologye 1440 *Merlin* 213 Soche a fantasie fill in his herte that he cowde not it remeve 1468 *Paston Lett* No 435 II 83 If ther be sent vs bis, he schewe to take it wyll as the peple lith be a fantsy in 1535 Stewart *Cron Scot* II 158 Throw fantasie of this Roxiana, Of hir sic pleasour he had 1599 Hakluyt *Voy* I. 4 He fell into a fantasie and desire to see how low the sunne lay last before and after 1668 Reliq. *Rom* (1644) 83 Every man prefers his fantasie in that appetite, before all other worldly desires.

B 1548 Hall *Chron* 31 b (1596) 65/1 Diuerse men [worship] diuerse gods, so as euerie one hath in himselfe a mind or phantasie to worship

Fantasy (fæ·ntăsi), *sb.* Forms a 5–7 fantasie, -ye, 5–6 fantesie, -ye, 6 fantase, -aise, 7 fant'sy, 5–fantasy *B.* 6–7 phantasie, -y. (6 phantasey, 7 phantacy, -sy), 9 phantasy. [a OF *fantasie-r*, f *fantasie* Fantasy *sb*]

1 *trans* = Fancy *v* 1; rarely, *to fantasy with oneself* Now *arch* with the sense. To imagine in a visionary manner

c 1430 Lydg *Bochas* Prol 3 Men of craft may Fantasien in hemself many sightes Ibis 1543 Grafton *Contin Harding* 496 Dreames his owne feare fantesieth 1547 *Boke of Communnion* 1 Euery mynne phantasying and deuising to please and satisfye hy himself 1562–97 Foxe *A & M* (1684) II 923/1 It was not the same very present Body of Christ, as the Priests did phantasie *a* 1577 Sir T. Smith *Common. Engl Commonw* (1633) 24 Some fantased foure simple bodies which they call elements 1603 Knolles *Hist Turks* (1621) 182 The image of the young gentleman was well phantasied in her brain 1818 *Keats Endymion* 509 A dream i phantasied 1855 Motley *Dut Ch Lieg* I. 17 He fantasied in his imagination a kind of religion, half Catholic, half Reformed

2 In *obj.* and *absol.* or object clause

1430 Lydg *Chron. Troy* I. ii, Day by day cast and fantesyeth How his venim may Upon this Jason be fully exercise 1560 Bibles *Herbal* II 51 a, Som dyd phantasye one thyng to be the cause and som an other 1582 Bentley *Mon Matrones* 77 Fantasing with themselves that I dod it of hatred 1661 Boyle *Style of Script* 51 The Stylian Legislator was fully wel‹d, that Gods appointment could not put a difference between things that knew no other

c *absol* or *intr*

1548 Udall, etc. *Erasm Par John* x 23 He fantasieth thus, In case this go to wracke, what than?

† 2 *trans* To wear the appearance (*qavraola*, of *Obs. rare*—1

c 1611 Chapman *Iliad* xxiii. 60 At every part the form did compre-hend His likeness; his fair eyes, his voice, his stature, every thing in person wore, it fantasied

† 3 To take a fancy or liking to, to be favourably inclined to, to fall in love with. Also with *inf*, to 'take it into one's head' (to do something) Cf Fancy *v.* 8 *Obs*

a 1586 Hall *Chron* 104 b, He fauored her stvyte, but much more misliked her persone 1552 I Wilson *Rhet.* 4 b, As if one should phantasy to praise a Gose before any other beast 1598 Warner *Alb Eng* VII. xxxiv (1612) 168 De'ils, he feared, now she fantasieth 1641 Peyton *Am ip* 79 That he [the King] should neither phantasy nor regard the serious Petition of the importunate Commons.

absol 1586 Bacon *Treat Tasting* xi Wks II 89 b, Nether do they direct their fastes vnto any godly end, but as euery one fantasieth, so do they fast

4 *intr.* To play fantasias, to extemporize. *rare* (but often in Carlyle)

1840 Carlyle *Hero* (1858) II 323 He [Hoffmann] could fantasy to admiration on the harpsichord 1858 — *Frede Gt* II. x vi 650 Fantasying on the flute in an animated strain.

Hence **Fantasying** *vbl sb*

1543 Recorde *Gr Artes* (1561) Z v b, You should not have taken a question of your owne fantasying. 1555 I. Saunders *Lat in Coverdale Lett Martyrs* (1564) 184 The fantasying of the flesh-pottes of Egypte 1607 *Schol Discreet An'christ* II ix 135 We are charged with a Corinthian fat tasying of mens persons.

Fantekyn, var f Fauntekin *Obs.*

†Fanterie. *Obs.* [a OF *fanterie*, nd. It. *fanterna* f *fante* foot-soldier (literally boy, short for *infante* = Infant cf. Faunt) Infantry; *pl.* foot-soldiers.

Fantigue (fæntī·g) *dial.* Also **fantaeg(ue, fantesy, fantique.** [Cf Fantail.] A state of anxiety or excitement, an instance of this, *esp.* a fit of ill humour.

1825 *Jrnl Sougster* II 142 Don't put yourselves in a fantigue 1837 Dickens *Pickw* xxxviii, I've provided my precious governor in all sorts o' fanteegs' 1866 Mrs. H. Wood *Estcr's Folly* I v 137 You need not have put yourself in a fantigue 1879 Miss Jackson *Shropsh Word bk.*, The Misses is in a pretty fantaig 1881 *W. Worcestersh Gloss*, 'E's allus on with some uv 'is fantegues'

‖ **Fantoccini** (fæ ntŏtʃī·nī) Also 8 **fantocine, o** *zmiffar* **fantoccony** [It, pl of *fantoccino*, dim of *fantoccio* puppet, f *fante* boy, servant, etc: see Fanterie.]

1 *pl* Puppets made to go through certain evolutions by means of concealed strings or wires.

1791 Boswell *Johnson* (1816) I 396 The exhibition of the Fantoccini in London 1844 Dickens *Amer Notes* (1850) 60 Are there no Punches, Fantoccini, Dancing dogs, or even Barrel organs? 1876 Besant & Rice *Gold Butterfly* xxx (1884) 227 As awkward as a pair of fantoccini

2 A dramatic representation in which these are the performers, a marionette show

1771 Mrs. J. Harris in *Jrnl Ld Malmesbury* (1870) I 212, I was much pleased with the 'Fantocine' I saw last night 1827 Mar. Edgeworth *Harrington* (1832) 132 He had refused to go to the Fantoccini 1851 Mayhew *Lond Labour* (1861) III 60 'The Fantoccini', he said, is the proper title of the exhibition of dancing dolls *attrib* 1823 Hazlitt *Char Dramatis* (1838) 200 The fantoccini exhibition 1822— *Table Talk* II 228 A little fantoccini figure playing a number of fantastic tricks before the audience

Fantom, obs form of Phantom

Faon, obs. form of Fawn.

† Fap, *a Obs* Drunk, intoxicated.

1598 Shaks *Merry W* I. i. 183 The Gentleman had drunke himselt e out of his fiue sentences And being fap, sir, was (as they say) cashiered 1818 J. Brown *Psyche* 44 Getting daily fap with ale

Fapes: see Feaberry *dial*, gooseberry.

Faquir, var of Fakir.

Far, *sb Obs* [Latin] A coarse kind of wheat, spelt

c 1440 *Promp Parv* 156 Farre, or whete, *triticum*. 1562 Turner *Herbal* II 51 a, Some call it Far, some Adoreum 1601 Holland *Pliny* II. 128 Fitting vpon their Caualiery and Fanterie, wherein they are strong.

Far (fāɹ), *adv* Forms 1–4 *feor*, (3 *south veor*), 2 3 (9 *dial*) fur, 3–6 *fer*, 13 ferre). 2 6 fer, 3–4 *south* ver, 6 fir, 3 fear, fe3er, feir, 4 fere, 5 fer), 3 7 farr, e, (4–7 fare), 3–4 *Compar* 1 fer(re, fyrr), 2, 4 fir, 3, 4 (9 *dial*) fur, 4–5 furre, fyrre, 7 furr, 5 far, 2–6 f rrer, (4–6 ferrere), 2–3 ferror, 4–7 farrer 5–6 farrar *Superl* 1 fyrrest, 3–5 ferrest, 3–6 farreat, (4 furreat, 7 farst) [OE *feor*, *r* corresponds to OFris. *fer*, OS *fes* (Du *ver*), OHG *fer*, Os *fiarre*, Goth *fairra* —OTeut **fer-r-* (the OTeut. form of the suffix is not determinable with certainty; a distinct but synonymous type appears in OS and OHG *ferro*, MHG *verre*), f Teut root *fer-*.—OAryan *per-*, whence Gr *πέραν*, Skr *paras*, b.yond

The forms with final *-e* in 13–14th c belong etymologically to the derivative 1 Errer; subsequently the monosyllabic *ferre*, *fare*, is a mere variant spelling of *fer*, *far* The OE comparative *fierr*, *fyrr* (:—**fēr-iz-iz* began in 12th c. to give place to a new formation on the positive, *fer-er*, *-or*, this survived till the 17th c in the form *farrer*, after that period the comparative and superlative remained only in dialects, being superseded in educated use by *farther*, *farthest*: see Farther]

1. At a great distance, a long way off Const *from*, (colloq) *off*. Also with advbs *away*, *off*, *out* a. in space

c 900 *Bada's Hist* I. i. § 3 We wilan heonan noht feor iber eiland *c* 1205 Lay *Brut* 3 Sa he ne sculunga feor ouer on seuuince *c* 1205 Lay *Arth* 2 Aschalon heihte an flum þ. nes noht feor from heom *a* 1300 *Cursor M.* 4933 (Cott) Thenne is of a cuntre bat he3en es far 1340 Hampole *Pr. Consc* 7692 He planete es ferrer pan other fra us *c* 1380 Wyclif *Sel Wks* III 184 Sum ferrer and sumre nerre *c* 1400 *Sir Amadace* (Camd) xvi, A marchand of this cité Was ferrest in a nothir cuntré *c* 1440 *Promp. Parv* 156 Fer, or fer away, *procul*. *c* 1485 *Digby Myst* (1882) iv 112, I was not farre hence. 1490 Caxton *Eneydos* x. 40 Whiche caused grete fere and drede vnto the countreys nygh neyghbours and also ferre of. 1540 *Compl Scot* vi 80 He vil see ane schip farrar on the sey e. 1592 Crowley *Ldger* 211 A Spittle house, no farre from wnere his dwelling was 1647 H. More *Song of Soul* II. II. iii, Things near seem further off, farst off, the nearst at hand 1697 Dryden *Virg Georg* IV. 177 The painted Lizard, and the Birds of Prey be far away. 1711 Steele *Spect* No 63 ¶ 7 Not far from these was another Set of

nearry People. 1868 *Scott Marm.* II. i. Far upon Northumbrian seas 1875 Jowett *Plato* (ed. 2) I. 10 He is likely to be not far off himself 1879 J. Burroughs *Locusts & Wild H.* (1884) 263 The Green Mountains.. seen careering along the horizon far to the south west.

b. *Far and near or nigh* , in every part, everywhere. *Far or near* anywhere. *Far nor near*: nowhere.

a 1000 *Crist* 390 (Gr.) Feor and neah *c* 1175 *Lamb Hom.* 137 To been inwiðsæcche far and neor. *a* 1250 *Owl & Night* 921 East and west, feor and neor. *a* 1300 *Cursor M.* 17288+213 (Cott.) Mare ... loked farre & neghe .. *c* 1430 *Hymns Virgin.* (1867) 107 There is no man fere ne neer. 1587 Turberv. *Tragic.* (1837) 96 The brute seas blowne abrode both farre and nye [1589 (see 5)] 1631 Gouge *God's Arrowes* iii. § 67 305 Memorable matters, worthy to be knowne farre and neere. 1667 Milton *P. L.* vi. 895, I have sought thee farr and nigh. *a* 1704 R. L'Estrange (J.) I have been hunting far and near to find out a remedy. 1797 Mrs. Radcliffe *Italian* xiii, But I could see nothing of them far or near

c. in past time. Cf. Far-off.

1300 Langl. *P. Pl. B* xv. 226 In a freres frokke he was yfounde ones Ac it is ferre ago in seynt Fraunceys tyme. 1611 Shaks. *Wint. T.* iv. iv. 442 Farre then Deucalion off.

d *fig* with reference to unlikeness, alienation of feeling, etc. Often elliptically in phrase (*So*) *far from —ing* (used when something is denied and something opposite asserted). Also interjectionally, *Far from it.*

1534 Whitinton tr. *Tullyes Offices* i. C v, This maner is as ferre distaunt from offyce that [etc.] 1612 Bible *Ps.* lxxiii 27 They that are farre from thee, shall perish. 1648 Howle *Seraph Love* Ans. (1660) 51 God's love is so far from resembling the usual sort of Friends *a* 1661 Fuller *Worthies* i 150 So far from imitating the industry of their Ancestors that [etc.] 1681 Dr. Quincke *Answer* iii Wks 1880 VII 166 So far from shocking his [the Jew's] prejudices the error of the early Christians would tie the other way 1873 Black *Pr. Thule* xiv. 221 It was in a far from unfriendly fashion. 1874 Dasent *Tales from Fjeld* 128 He was not far off losing both wit and sense *Ibid* 154 He was not far off being half-dead of thirst 1882 Wicksteed tr. *Aquinas Hibbert Lect.* 127 The truly religious tone not unmixed, indeed, far from it, but unmistakable.

e Phrases. *Far be it from (me,* etc.) a form of depre.ation = 'God forbid that (I, etc.),' *Far will be far (enough)* 'f, etc ' a stiong negation or refusal (*vulgar*). *Far to + find, seek* (*a*) hard to discover, out of the way, (*b*) of persons at a loss.

1380 Wyclif *Gen* xliv 17 Josephe answerde., Fer be it fro me, that Y thus do 1393 Langl. *P. Pl* C. xi. 27 Bep þee fayre vertues and beth nat to lowde 1578 Fleming. *Panopl Epist* 163 Bee it farre from me to utter any such speache 1667 Earl of Clarendon in 12th *Rep Hist MSS. Comm* App v 9 Farre be it from me to enter into dispute with your Lordship. 1709 Steele *Tatler* No 148 ¶ 2 Far be it that I should attempt to lessen the Acceptance which Men of this Character meet with in the World 1752 Foote *Taste* ii Wks 1799 I 53 I'll be fair enough if it isn't a May game. 1836 J. Gilbert *Chr Atonem* viii (1859) 225 Far, infinitely far, be such imputation from our thoughts 1874 Gladstone *Contemp. Rev* Oct 665 If instances must be cited, they are not far to seek 1879 Geo Eliot *Theo Such* xvi 285 Many minds ... are fur to seek for the grounds of social duty 1888 1888 *Sheffield Gloss s. v.*, 'I'll be far if I do' means 'I will not.'

2. To a great distance, to a remote place

c 825 *Vesp Psalt* ex. 22 Tohwon dryhten ġewite ðu feor *c* 1000 Lay 1720 He fonde þa feor fram þam leden *c* 1250 *Gen. & Ex.* 2616 Wilt ðu, leuedi, tc go fear out *c* 1350 *Will. Palerne* 2781 To fle fer away from þe see *c* 1450 *St Cuthbert* (Surtees) 184 Farre fra men to be remouid 1601 Weever *Mirr Martyrs* D1 I wisht the popes dominion Might stretch no furr than Cullis Ocean 1610 Shaks *Temp.* ii. 1 110 She is so farre from Italy remoued 1667 Milton *P. L.* xi. 387 Banish'd Heav'n's presence, remov'd his Tents farr off 1774 Goldsm. *Nat. Hist* (1776) IV. 329 A habitation, from which it seldom ventures far

b. To a great distance in various directions, over a large area; widely.

c 1000 *Vices & Virtues* (1888) 45 Carite sprat his bowes on breede and on lengde swiðe ferr *c* 1400 *Destr. Troy* 916 þe fame shall goo fer *c* 1440 *York Myst* xi 80 So sall þe folke no furrar sprede 1592 *Barnes Prayer Verses* in E Walker *Epicetus' Mor* , An Heathen, far for vertue Fam'd

†c. *To cast far* : to make far-reaching plans (Cf Far-cast.) So *to bethink far Obs*

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 8069 (Cott.) Ferr and depe he vmbi thoght *c* 1394 *P. Pl. Crede* 485 Fer he [pe deuel] caste3 to[forn þe folke to destroye.

3. To or at an advanced point of progress. **a** in space. (Down to the 15th c the vb *go* is often omitted after *will, shall, may, can,* etc)

a 1300 *Fragm Pol Sc* (Wright) 210 Whan the sonne hath thider i drawe the mist thurf here hete, Hit ne mai no fur for the colde. *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 17288 + 392 (Cott.) Ieaus made hom semblant as he wald ferrer goo *c* 1330 R. Brunne *Chron* (1810) 308 Ferrere mot he nouht, Scotlond forte se *c* 1386 Chaucer *Frank's T* 89 Sayde this yman, 'Whilow far to day?' *c* 1400 *Lanfranc's Cirurg* 303 It is sett undir a mannes ers to drawe out be emeroides bat stiiþ hed fer yn. *c* 1450 *St Cuthbert* (Surtees) 6091 Ay be ferrer þat he gase. *c* 1460 *Towneley Myst* 276 No far thou shalle. 1563 Stubbes *Anat Abus* ii 1 How farre purpose you to trauell this way. 1709 Steele & Addison *Tatler* No. 114 ¶ 2 We were now got pretty far into West minster. *a* 1801 R Gall *Iwt Owy* Poems 173 Here, or we gas farer ben, Athline it's fitting to let ken To them wha reads, that [etc.]. 1824 Southey *Roderick* iii, We travell'd fast and far. 1845 tr. *Sue's Wandering Jew* xvii. 86 Long bamboos which are driven far into the ground.

b. *fig* with reference to progressive action or condition: To a great length or degree *Far gone*: in an advanced stage *To go far to* (produce a certain effect) = tend greatly + *To speak a person far* : to go to great lengths in his praise.

a 1300 *Cursor M* 11015 (Gött.) Bot elizabeth was ferrer gane 1360-80 Wyclif *Tracts* xxii (1869) 311 Pei schewen ferrere how þei ben disciplis of fals pharisees *c* 1430 *Chev. Assigne* 311, I kan say no furre 1545 Brinklow *Complt* 8 This matter is so farre gone, that there is no remedy 1576 Fleming *Panopl Epist* Q iii b, Least by pressuming to farre, I should loose my selfe 1579 Twyne *Phisicke agst Fortune* ii. xc 278a, Who is so mad ... vnlesse he be to farre gone, that standeth not in feare of them? 1579 Fulke *Heskins' Parl* 382 Master Heskins store is farre spent 1611 Shaks. *Cymb* i. i. 24 You speake him farre 1668 Half *Prof Kelly's Abridgm.* 3 Where the subject of any Law is singleprudence ... may go far at one Essay to provide a fit law 1704 Swift *T. T. & Jack Apol.*, When these two enter far into the composition of any work 1709 Steele *Tatler* No. 34 ¶ 4 There's no carrying a Metaphor too far, when a Lady's Charms are spoke of 1715 Leake *Chron Time* (1820) I 377 To do all they could to hinder him to engage too far 1813 Mrs. Sherwood *Stories Ch Catech* iv 19 Both very likely ... to go far gone, that she could not walk straight 1818 Cruise *Digest* (ed 2) IV 233 This was going too far 1845 M'Culloch *Taxation* ii. x (1852) 361 His high courage went far to enable the distillers to fix the price of spirits. 1849 Grote *Greece* ii xlvii (1862) VI 82 The Corinthians had gone too far to admit of listening to arbitration 1875 Jowett *Plato* (ed 2) I 46 You are already far gone in your love

c in time + With genitive, *Far days, nights* late in the day or night .cf. Gr πόρρω τῆς ἡμέρας, τῆς νυκτός) ; in later use also *far-day, -night* (cf. 8c)

a 1400-50 *Alexander* 3900 Be þai had fyneschid þis fight it was fer-forne euyn *c* 1440 *Generydes* 666 A man right ferre in age *c* 1450 *Knt. de la Tour* (1868) 61 He happed to abide so longe on a sondry that it was fer dayes. 1533 Bellenden *Livy* (1822) 135 He wes walk, and ferr in ni yeris 1600 Holland *Livy* xxiv 476 *Hannibal Synonyme* K iij b, It was farre in nights 1577-87 Holinshed *Chron* III 1248/2 It is far nights 1602 *and Ft Return to Parnass* iii iii 1288 Now is it far day in Parnasse 1608 Torkington 163 *Celestina* viii 98 O how farre daies is it? 1662 Davies *Ivy Ambass* 278 It was far night ere we got away 1720 Ozell *Rochefor* ii 126 The day being now far spent 1870 E Peacock *Ralf Skirl* III v 82 For it was the day was 1885 *Manch Exam* 20 Sept 5/5 A heavy downpour which continued far into the night

4. By a gradual natural, widely of separation in place, *fig* of estrangement or alienation

c 1400 *Rom Rose* 3483 His mercy was to ferre bihynde 1546 Grey *Pr Masse* I va, The heaven sauncres who be farre distanted from us then London from Cambredge 1568 Grafton *Chron* II 1 These two sees were farre asonder that is to say, Canterbury and Yorke 1603 Knolles *Hist Turks* 649 Following not far after himself 1697 Dryden *Virg Georg* iii 90 Seek them not by sea, than Arrow far behind 1730-46 Thomson *Autumn* 1284 Far distant from their native soil 1813 Scott *Ashetis* i xxii, Northumbria was far estranged I from the bold heart with whom he ranged

b qualifying adjs, advbs, or their equivalents, implying excess, defect, or variation from a standard + In 16-17th c often prefixed to adjs or advbs of negative import, as in *far unfit* = far from fit

a 1375 *Joseph Arim* 552 Pei were wen of fourten and feor ouercome. 1581 Fisher *Heb* 11 (1856) 38 This man gothe fer wyde from the streyght waye 1585 Philpot *Let* in Coverdale *Lett Martyrs* (1564) 229 God knoweth it be writen farre vnfit 1584 Rendall *Two Serm* A iv, *Ferdinand* Rem (1843) 29 Preparations afore death far out of square 1614 R Tailor *Hog has lost Pearl* iii Sold ley 17 Which ... 190 Then my lord, your Scythian Arrow far behind 1730 46 Thomson *Autumn* 1284 Far distant from their native soil 1813 Scott *Ashetis* i xxii, Northumbria was far estranged I from the bold heart with whom he ranged

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7 quasi-*sb.* **a.** + *Of, on far* see Afar. + *Upon far* at a distance 1611 Florio (ed Torriano) *Ily far* by a great interval (= sense 4); see By 18 b. *In so far* to such an extent.

a 1300 *Cursor M* 6655 (Cott.) Pam thoght him horid apon farr *Ibid* 13457 (Cott.) Era ful ferr can þai til him seke *Ibid* 27643 (Cott.) Sin es fowler ban any deuil in hell fir ferr *c* 1420 *Wyntoun's Cron* (1872) VI. 18 Of þam comen fro ferre *c* 1400 *Maundev* (Roxb.) xix 86 To þat ymage men commes fra ferre in pilrimages. 1583 *Pol Divine Observ Travels* 18 b, Hair wes the greatest disorder be over far maid vpoun the Ingles. 1647 H More *Philos Dreat* 43 Lo! from farre I you salute 1737 Whiston *Josephus Antiq* v. xiii § 10 Thus far of his apology was made 1764 Goldsm. *Trav* 28 That, like the circle bounding earth and skies, Allures from far 1798 Charl. Smith *Ethelinde* (1908) 280 By far the largest class of readers 1888 Rhys *Ancer Commw* II viii 220 Eloquence imagination or extent of knowledge, are all in so far a gain to him that [etc.]

+b *To have far to* to have a long way to go to, be far from. *Obs*

1377 Langl. *P. Pl* B xix 477 Pe vsker had fer home & farre toke his leue 1393 *Ibid* C xxi 196 Folwe forb þat fortune wol, thou hast ful fer to elde

8. Combinations.

a. When *far* (in senses 1–5) qualifies a ppl adj used attributively, it is usually hyphened, thus giving rise to an unlimited number of quasi compounds, as *far-beaming, branching, embracing, extending,* etc

1533 More *Answ Poysoned Bk* Wks 1047/1 Making one perfit person and one farpassing perfit person of God and man together 1596 Spenser *State Ireland* 2 The women rather of desperate men farre driven 1598 Chapman *Iliad* i 19 Far shooting Phœbus. 1601 Vision *Two Lament Tony* iii in Bullen *O. Pl* I 200 Your far fetcht and farremoved continent *a* 1649 Drume of Hawth *Poems* Wks. (1711) I 1 Thou saphyre far extending heights 1688 *Holy Bible and Book Com Prayer* (1716) Your far distanted New England Subjects 1725 Pope *Odyss* xiv 127 O Queen! whose far resounding fame, Is bounded only by the starry frame 1735 Somerville *Chase* i. 277 Their Arms Em gleaming dart the same united Blaze. 1779-81 Johnson *L. P., Swift* Wks. III 404 Variegated by far sought learning 1784 Cowper *Task* i 184 Mighty winds That sweep the skirt of some far spreading wood. 1820 Byron *Ch Har* ii xli, Leucadia's far projecting rock of woe. 1820 Keats *St Agnes* xxix, Far heard clarionet 1847 Hart *Lowness* (1859) 69 Expressing profound and farstretching thoughts in the simplest words. 1857 Ruskin *Pol Econ.*

Art 139 Consider what a far-branching, far embracing good you have wrought 1864 Engel *Mus Anc Nat* 239 Far-spread popularity

b *rarely* in similar quasi-comb with *vbl shs*, as *far-flashing, -withdrawal*

1822 Shelley *Hellas* 331 The far flashing of their starry lances Reverberates the dying light of day 1866 Howells *Venet Life* xxii, Their strange effect of far-withdrawal

c Special combinations **far back** *a*, ancient; **far-being** *vbl sb*, the state of being at a distance, † **far born** *a*, born long ago, **far-darter**, one who sends darts to or from a great distance, † **far-day**, the latter part of the day [cf 3 c], **far-eastern** *a*, belonging to the extreme east, **far-farer** *(rare)*, = *far goer*, **far-foamed** *a*, fringed with foam for a great distance, **far goer**, one who goes far, *lit* and *fig*; **far gone** *a*, advanced to a great extent, **far-northern** *a*, lying in the extreme north, **far-point** *(Optics)*, the extreme range; **far-seeing** *a*, = Far-sighted 1; **far-seen** *a*, seen at a distance, also *Sc* = Far-sighted; **far-shot** *a* = *far-shooting*, **far southern** *a*, at the extreme south, † **far-went** *a*, that has wended or travelled far, **far-western**, belonging to the extreme west

1850 Child *Eng & Sc Ball* iii cxix 1063 Some 'far-back reciter of the Scottish ballad 1580 Sidney *Arcadia* (1622) 124 The desolation of the 'far being from comfort 1672 Wycherley *Love in a Wood* iii 1, Nine and thirty years old, mistress! I'd have you to know I am no far born child 1598 Chapman *Iliad* i 91 This is cause why heaven s 'Far-darter darts These plagues amongst us 1868 Morris *Earthly Par.* (1870) I 80 Dimly he remembered the sight Of the Far darter 1655 H Vaughan *Silex Scint* i 74 'Far day sullies flowres 1861 Dasent *Burnt Nial* II 354 Thorwald Kodran's son, the 'far farer. 1820 Keats *Hyperion* i 172 Murmurs, which his first endeavour ing tongue Caught infant like from the 'far foamed sands. 1841 Geo F Thomson *Poems* (1842) VI 358 The party which the 'far goers at least of the deliverants, believe to be the least undeserving of the two 1778 *Conquerors* 39 As drunken men when near the dangrous fight Cfer sparkling glasses in the 'far gone night 1831 I L Peacock *Crotchet Castle* xvi, Which the far gone innamorato found irresistible 1868 Kane *Arct Expl* I xxiii 309 The temperature of the 'far northern regions 1878 Brunstein *Five Senses* 72 The 'far point of the eye 1848 Lytton *Harold* viii ii, Though wise and 'far seeing, Harold was not suspected 1746 Tusser *Autumn* 790 From lofty Caucasus 'far seen by those, Who in the Caspian toil 1887 Keble *Chr Y* Monday bef Easter, Two silent nights and days In calmness for His far seen hour He stays 1613 Chapman *Odyss* viii 453 Useful Mercury And 'far shot Phœbus. 1896 Kane *Arct Expl* I xxiii. 298 Commodore Wilkes in his 'far southern discovery of an Antarctic continent 1609 Dekker & Webster *Northward Ho* iii 1 *Nameless Cath* 191 The Gibeonites came to Iosua like 'far went Trauellers. 1589 Puttenham *Arte Eng Poesie* i.21 [Northern English] is not so Courtly as the Southerne English is, no more is the 'far Westerne mans speach 1844 By S Wilberforce *Hist Amer Ch* (1846) 342 The peculiar services of a far western clergyman

Far (fāɹ), *a* Forms 1–4 **feor(r**, 2–6 **fer**, 3–7 **farr**, 5–7 **farre**, 3– **far**. *Compar* † **fyrra** (fem and neut. -*e*), 3–4 **fyrre**, **furre**, 3–6 **ferre**(r(e, 3 **fer**r(o(e, **south verrore**, 4–7 **farrer** *Superl* † **fyrrest**, 3–5 **ferrest**, 3–6 **farrest** [OE *feorr* = Oplt *fer, fir*, OS *fer*, OHG *fiz* —WGer type **fer(r)o-*. As the adj does not occur in Gothic or ON, it is prob. derived from the adv]

1 Remote **a** in space; chiefly of countries or places, occas. of persons, etc *Thy far east, north, west, south* the extreme eastern, etc parts of a region, or of the world *The Far West*, now *esp.* the western parts of the U S or of North America † *Far absence* absence in a distant part

a 1000 *Ilfric Complutum* 47 (Gr) Feorres folclondes *a* 1225 *Leg Kath* 1565 Into þe ferreste ende of Alxandre *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 4800 (Fairf) Ere are 3e farr cuntre, Of a land hait chanaan 1340 *Ayenb* 204 Huerof ȝealde filoroles hem uledden in to uerre stedes in-to dezert 1382 Wyclif *Joel* iii. 8 They shule selle hem to Sabeis, a fer folc 1440 *Mirour Saluacionis* 1643 I hiȝ fleme astoure son departide to ferre lande *c* 1489 Caxton *Sonnes of Aymon* xxviii 584 Folke cam from ferre ways for to seke hym 1598 Hall *Chron* 101 b The Englishemen considering the farre absence of their frendes 1553 Eden *Treat Newe Ind* (Arb) 8 To returne home from these farre countreys 1866 Montgomerie *Misc Poems* (1886) xxxii 38 Far foulis hes ay fair fethers, sum will say 1682 Dryden *Mac Fl* 132 To far Barbadoes on the western main 1808 J Barlow *Columb.* i. 45 A far dim watch lamp's thrice reflected beam 1822 Shelley *Hellas* 813 What heraest thou? *Mahmud* A far whisper 1839 Bailey *Festus* (1854) 56 It is fear which beds the far tomtome with fire 1890 Howells in *Harper's Mag* Nov 965 The great plains in the far West

absol c 1386 Chaucer *Prol* 494 To visite The ferrest in his parish

b *fig* of remoteness or difference in time, relationship, or nature

1531 Elyot *Gov* II vi (1557) 100 A vice moste ugly, and farthest from humanitee 1587 Hollyband *Campo di Fior* 309 How farre thou fielde is to that which bordereth upon it 1630 Crashaw *Poems* 129 Pulling far history Nearer 1859 Tennyson *Etiune* 709 Sir Torre Past up the still rich city to his kin His own far blood 1880 Hawthorne *Marb. Faun* (1879) II xx. 200 So many far landmarks of time

c *The far end*, † *the fa*r the very end, or extremity, the last stage (of life, strength, or resources). Now only *dial*

c 1400 *Destr Troy* 38 In thus shall faithfully be founden to the fer ende, All þe deeds *Ibid* 8272 The next tym þou noyes me, þou neghis to be fer 1637 Rutherford *Lett* clxxxiii (1862) I 447 What standeth beyond the far end of my sufferings He knoweth 1790 W Combe *Devil upon Two Sticks in Eng* (1817) II 58 Whose love of pleasure will soon get to the far end of a moderate fortune 1855 Robinson *Whitby Gloss*., He seems almost at t'far end 1888 *Sheffield Gloss* s v *Far end*, 'Ah m ommast nt t' far end

2 Extending to a distance, long *Far travells* one who comes from or goes to a distance † (*A person*) *of a far fetch* far-reaching, far sighted † *Far way* a long way, by far

c 1340 *Cursor M* 11485 (Trin) For eft þis might not tho thre haue rawght to rude so farre wai, And come to cryst thair dai 1393 Langl *P Pl* C xvii 51 Of wyt and wyse dome þat fer way is bettere Than in herse 1598 Florio *Pastmi* N vj b, Her griete & ferre Journye 1550 Coverdale *Spir Perle* xxiv, A merchant man maketh far voyages and great journeys in Heuelons *Gnomon's Disc Ep* (1577) 314 Some men so euill and of so furre a fet h, that (etc) 1605 Verstegan *Dec Intell* ii (1628) 30 A certe furre way from this 1824 Gataker *Transubst* 204 Far travellers may lye by authority 1880 Scott *Monast* xxix, You could not miss the road it was neither far way nor foul goat 1830 Ken H Thompson *Lyrics* (1842) I 287 It would not be a far stretch of intellect to infer

† b Of authority Extensive

c 1400 *Apol Lol* 29 God saue him no furrer power

† c Of a difference in kind or value Great *Obs*

1509 Fisher *Funer Serm Countess Richmond* (1876) 304 This shall be a finite difference 1631 Weever *Ancient Mon* 578 Valued, at a farre vnder rate, to bee worth ten pound

† d Of a person: Advanced (in age or knowledge) *Obs*

c 1340 *Cursor M* 15194 (Trin) Þis ihesus was so wis & so fer in lore 1591 Spenser *Ml. Hubberd* 218 As one farre in elde

3 The remoter of two; in early use also in the comparative † *The far side* (of a horse, etc) the off or right-hand side *The far ahin* (&c) the hind right-hand (horse) in a team of four

Prob *far* here represents the original compar form *fyrre*

c 1400 *Anwlaud S C* 1227 With him Rowlande and Oyere Agoun þat furrere side 1577 *Doctr Dogs* 1034 Priam the prise kyng was feghting in the feld on the fer syde 1586 *Bk St Albans* D jb, If ȝowre hawke wyn the fer side of the hille 1611 Speed *Hist Gt Brit* ix 453 Vsed to fish on the far side of the hill-

† **Far**, *v Obs* exc *dial* Also † **feorran**, 3–5 **fere**, **ferre**, 4 *south dial* **verri**, *pa pple*. **yverred** [OE *feorsan*, *fyrsan* = OHG *firren*, ON *fiarra* —OTeut type **fersjan*, f **ferr-*, Far *a*]

Kent To put far off, remove In *mod dial* only in the impression of a rush (see quots) Const *from*, rarely with double *obj*

Beowulf 116 Grendel ne wolde wiþ manna hwone feorh bealo feorran *a* 1300 *E E Psalter* lxxxvii 19 Neghburgh and frend fered þou fra me 1340 *Ayenb* 140 Þe stat of religion wel by-sowed ine þeom þre wordes 1377 Langl *P Pl* B xvi 58 Of wyt and wysdom I shal fere þe 1382 *Wyclif Ecclus* xxxvi 3 Fere þe yuel 1483 *Cath Angl* 128 Ferre, *amittum distans a via regia* 1548 A. B. Evans *Executor's Guide* 35 Oh! that's the nearest way, far about

† **B** *adv* = Far *a* 3 *Obs*

1639 Fuller *Holy War* v xxix. (1647) 280 But what need these farre-abouts?

Farad (fæ rād) *Electr* [short f *Faraday*, name of a great English electrician (died 1867); a term adopted at the Electrical Congress in Paris, 1881] 1881 Maxwell *Electr & Magn* II 246 The practical unit of capacity is called the Farad. 1892 *Gloss. Electrical Terms in Lightning* 3 Mar Supp. 7 The *Farad* is the capacity of a conductor in which the electrical pressure is raised one volt by the addition of one coulomb.

Faradaic (færādē ik), *a.* [f *Faraday* (see prec) + -ic.] Used as a distinctive epithet of inductive electricity and of the phenomena pertaining to it.

1875 H C Wood *Therapt* (1879) 37 When the faradaic current elicits a response it should always be employed. 1881 D E Hughes in *Nature* XXIII 522 There is a Faradaic induction of 50° at both poles 1889 *Lancet* 26 Sept 568 Sensation and faradaic contractility were normal.

Faradaism (fæ rādăi'm). [f. as prec. + -ism.] = Faradism

1886 *Pall Mall G* 1 Apr 16/1 Induced Electricity, or Faradaism

Faradic (færæ dik), *a.* [ad Fr *faradique* (Duchenne 1851), f *Faraday*] = Faradaic

1878 A. Hamilton *Nerv Dis.* 274 Duchenne reports two cures by the faradic current 1884 in *Syd Soc Lex*

Faradine, var f of Farandine

Faradism (fæ rădiz'm) [n F *faradisme*, f *Faraday*: see -ism] Inductive electricity; the application of this for therapeutic purposes

1876 Gross *Dis Bladder* 97 Electricity, in the form of galvanism or faradism, should not be neglected as a local stimulant 1884 in *Syd Soc Lex*

Faradization (fæ rădăizī'shən). [f next + -ation] The action of faradizing; the application of induced currents of electricity to the body.

1867 *Sanders' Lancet* 1 Jan 1/1 *Advertisements*, for this disease Duchenne recommends Faradisation 1875 H C Wood *Therapt* (1879) 202 Faradization of the diaphragm

Faradize (fæ rădăiz), *v.* [ad F *faradiser* (Duchenne), f *Faraday*: see -ize] *trans.* To stimulate by means of faradaic currents

1864 S W Mitchell, etc *Gunshot Wounds* 138 It is the muscle itself, and not the nerve, which we desire to faradize

Hence **Far adiser**, an instrument for faradizing

Farage, var of Farrage, *Obs*

Faraginous see Farr-

Farand, etc see Farrand

† **Farandine.** *Obs* Also 7 **fara-**, **faren-**, **farin-**, **farran-**, **ferrandine**, **farrender**, **farender**, **farendine**, **8 farandain.** [a F *ferrandine*, said to be f *Ferrand* name of the inventor *c* 1630 (Littré *Suppl*)] A kind of cloth used in the seventeenth century, made partly of silk and partly of wool or hair **b** A dress made of this material Also *attrib*

1663 Pepys *Diary* 28 Jan, Her new ferrandin waiste coate 1666 Lady Halton in *Halton Corresp* (1878) I 50 Farrender for a gowne 1668 Shirley *Brothers Cardinal* v 1, I must wear black farandine the whole year about 1672 Wycherley *Love in a Wood* i, I know a great Lady that cannot follow her husband abroad because her Farandine is so ragged 1682 *Lond Gaz* No 2078/4 Six Bredths of Peach Colour Faradine 1673 Fountainhall in *Supplt Do* (1840) III 9 Farandains are part silk, part hair

† **Farandrical**, *a* [*nonce-wd*] = Farandine + -ical] Of the nature of farandine; hence, second-rate, worthless Cf the use of *hombast, fustian, linsey-woolsey*

1675 J Duffett *Mock Tempest* 1 1 4 You lousy farandrical Sots, Reputation!

† **Farandman.** *Sc Law Obs* Also 7 **farand-man** [f. *farand*, obs pr pple of Fare to travel + Man] A stranger, a traveller.

The *Law of Farandman* provided that a pedlar, not residing within the shrievalty, should have the right of bringing to trial, within the third flowing and ebbing of the sea', any person who had committed theft or felony against him (*c* 1605 Lay 4762 Alken farinde mon ȝef skalt oþer hefde þeofde idon) 14 *Fragmenta in Sc Stat* I App v 726 Portis straffande he þe law of farandman or pipiderouis 1597 Skene *De Verb Sign*., *Farandman* ane stranger or Pilgrimes 1609 — *Reg Mag*, *Burrow Lawes* clx, The law of Farandman, or Dustifut

‖ **Farandole** (farandol) [Fr *farandole*, ad mod Pr *fas andoula* in same sense Cf Sp *farandula* troop of travelling comedians] A Provençal dance in ⅝ time (see quots).

1863 *Dennis* II 23 The fête began with a farandole, that singular southern dance of the whole unreserved population 1881 *Times Mercury* 3 May, A farandole is a kind of jig in which all the dancers join hands, winding in an intermina ble string, and going from room to room, upstairs and down, to the tune of fast polka music

Farant, var Ferraunt *obs*, iron-gray

Farash, obs form of Ferash

Far-away (fāɹăwē'), fā'rəwā'), *a*, *adv* and *sb* [f Far *adv* + Away] **A** *adj.*

1 Situated at a great distance; remote **a** in space, **b** in time, **c** in intellectual

1826 Scott *Antig* xxiii, 'Relics fetched frae far awa' kirks' 1828 — *Rob Roy* xiv, 'Pate's a far-away cousin o' mine' 1851 H Melville *Whale* xxvi 126 This far away domestic memory of his young wife and child. 1876 Geo Eliot *Dan Der* III. xli 324 Far away ancestors. 1883 Stevenson *Treasure Isl* iii xiii (1886) 107 They . gave a cheer that startled the echo in a far-away hill. 1891 E Peacock *N Brendon* I 56, I am really most gravely interested in these far away matters

2. Of a look, eye. Directed to a distance, absent, dreamy.

1882 *Dr Ghesst* 204 That far-away look so characteristic of the human face when under the dominion of an all-

absorbing idea. 1886 Hall Caine *Son of Hagar* I ii, The girl kneeled with far-away eyes

Hence **Far-awayness**, the state or fact of being far away, remoteness.

1888 *Univ Rev* II 569 The far away nesses of Europe 1888 *Athenæum* 13 Oct 480/3 The presence is to be remarked of (as it were) 'far-awayness' of touch [in a picture]

B *adv.* See Far *adv.*

C. *sb.* What is far away; distant parts; the 'dim distance'

1849 Hood *Ode Autumn* v, In the husk'd mind's mysterious far away. 18.. Longf *To the Stork* ii, O Stork! that dost wing thy flight from the far away!

Far-between'n, *a.* Occurring at long intervals, infrequent. (Chiefly in predicative use, after Campbell's echo of Blair's phrase.)

1743 R. Blair *Grave* 589 Its Visits Like those of Angels' short, and far between! 1797 Campbell *Pleas Hope* II 372 Like angel visits, few and far between 1836-9 Dickens *Sk. Boz, First Boarder* i 17 Occasions for them coming into direct collision are neither few nor far between. 1861 F. W. Robinson *No Church* I 48 Travellers being so few and far between 1883 Symonds *Grk Poets* v 332 Those pines are few and far between, growing alone or in pairs they stand like monuments upon the hills

† **Far-cast,** *v. Obs* [† Far *adv.* + Cast *v.*] *trans* To cast to a distance off; in derivatives *fig.*

a 1340 Hampole *Psalter* 3 Dost be whilk wynd fercastis fra be face of be erth *Ibid* xxx 28, I am ferkasten fra be clere syght of bi farthar

† Hence **Far-casting** *vbl. sb.*, the action or quality of casting (one's thoughts) to a distance, forethought, shrewdness, cunning. Cf Cast *sb.* VI and VII.

Far-as ster, one who exercises forethought. **Far-ca sting** *vbl. sb*, forethought, cunning **Far-ca'sting** *ppl a*, scheming, shrewd

c 1400 *Destr Troy* 1447 Lo, how fortune is felle & of fer caste *Ibid* x 4551 Thise tyrandis with his falshed & his fer cast onwaxed the pepull *Ibid* xiii 5350 Wise of his dedis, in fele things forwise, & a fer caster c 1400 *Maundev* (1839) xx 219 Of malice and of fercastynge pei passen all men vnder Heuene 1483 Caxton *Hegden* (1865) VI 23 Machometus was a wonderful man and fer castynge 1480 Caxton *Chron. Eng* clxix 146 He was a fell man and a subtil enuious and fer castynge. 1567-83 *Tr. Bp Santandrois* 43 in *Vernpitl ball* 201 Then finding out ane new far cast [*printed* fas cast]

† **Farce,** *sb. Obs* Forms 4–5 **fars,** 7–8 **farce** [a OF *farce*, f. *farcir*, *farsir* –l *farcire* to stuff]

Force meat, stuffing

?c 1390 *Form of Cury* (1780) 75 Make a Coffyn an ynche depe & do pe fars perin c 1430 *Two Cookery bks.* 45 Take of the fars, and lay on pe cake 1720 Braddy *Fam Dict.* s. v. *Cabbage Lucca*, They must be mixed when ready, but so as the Farce may not fall out 1796 Mrs Glasse *Cookery* vi 116 Make a farce with the livers minced small 1823 Crabb *Technol Dict*, *Farcia*, meat chopped small, and well spiced.

Farce (fās), *v.*[2] Also 6–7 **farse,** 6 *Sc.* **farsche** [a. (in 16th c.) f. *farce*, app a metaphorical use of *farce* stuffing see prec

The history of the word appears to be as follows In the 13th c. the word (in latinized form *farcia*, *farsura*) was applied in France and Engl and to the various phrases introduced in litanies between the words *Lyrie* and *eleuson* (e g "Kyrie, *o sator ingenite, vera sanctitas, consubstantialis*" etc) and to versions of other liturgical formulæ, and to expository or hortatory passages in French (sometimes in time) which were inserted between the Latin sentences in chanting the epistle (The related vb I *farsire*, OF *farcir* to stuff, hence to 'pad out', interlard, was used in the same connexion in the expressions *farsura, ars Anselmiana farsa* See Du Cange s v *farsa, Farcia*, and Burney *Hist Music* II 256) Subsequently the OF *farce*, with similar notion, occurs in the name for the extemporaneous amplification or 'gag', or the interludes of impromptu buffoonery, which the actors in the religious dramas were accustomed to interpolate into their text Hence the transition to the modern sense is easy. (The Eccl Lat *farsa*, *farcire*, referred to above, have been anglicized by modern writers on liturgical antiquities as Farse *sb* and *v*)]

1. A dramatic work (usually short) which has for its sole object to excite laughter

[**14** *La Viede St Fiacre* in *Mystères inédits* 15me *Siècle* (1837) I 332 Cy est interposé une farsse] 1530 Palsgr 27 Suche as write farces and contrefait the vulgare speche. 1530 Lyndesay *Test Papyngo* ii In hall-sis, farses, and in plesand playis. 1668 Pepys *Diary* 31 July, To the King's House, to see the first day of Lacy's 'Monsieur Rogue' a farce 1796 Anstey *New Bath Guide* xiv 235 Excellent farces so frequently perform'd in her [Oxford's] convocation house. 1824 W Irving *J Trav* I 274 A tragedy, pantomime, and farce, were all acted in the course of half an hour

b That species of the drama which is constituted by such works

1676 Dryden *Epist Litheridge's Man of Mode* 3 Those Nauseous Harlequin in farce may pass 1727 Lady M W Montague *Let* I Jan, The scenes were pretty, but the comedy itself such intolerable low farce 1796 Hurd *Provinces of Dramat Introd Works* 1811 II 30 By *farce* I understand, that species of the drama whose sole aim and tendency is to excite Laughter 1877 A W Ward in *Encycl. Brit* VII 438/1 English comedy seemed inclined to leave to farce the domain of healthy mirth

2. Something as ridiculous as a theatrical farce, a proceeding that is ludicrously futile or insincere, a hollow pretence, a mockery

1696 in *Du Mont's Voy Levant* 296 The Farce is too gross and visible 1704 Prior *Ladle* 139 A Ladle is what I want you have pray'd ill, what should be Great you turn to Farce 1705 W Wotton *Defence* 57 To all with him a Farce and all a Ladle, as a very facetious Poet says. 1760 Sterne *Tr Shandy* v xv, Unless every one's Life and Opinions are to be looked upon as a farce. 1791 Burke *Corr* (1844) III 255 It is quite a farce to talk of his liberty 1804 W. Irving *J. Tram* I 246 The buzz of notoriety and the farce of fashion 1888 Bryce *Amer Commw* III lxxxiii 204 These delegates duly went through the farce of selecting and voting for persons already determined on by the King

3. *attrib* and *Comb*, as *farce-scribbler*, *-tragedy*, *farce-like* adj

a 1683 Oldham *Horace his Art Poet* 362 in *Some New Pieces* (1684) 119 Satyrs Whose Farce like Gesture, Motion, Speech, and Meen Resemble those of modern Harlequin 1695 Dennis *Dr Browne's Art Painting* Pref p xxvi, Farce Scribblers make use of the same noble invention (laughter), to entertain Citizens. 1850 Kingsley *Alt Locke* xxxvii, Those miserable, awful farce tragedies of Spirit and Matter

Farce (fās), *v.*[1] *Obs.* or *arch* Also 4–9 **farse,** (5 **farce**, 5–6 **fars**) [ad OF *farsir* (*fars-*) =Pr *farsir* –L *farcire* to stuff] To stuff, to fill full of something Const *with*

† **1.** *trans* In cookery. To stuff an animal, a piece of meat) with force-meat, herbs, etc *Obs*

13.. *Seuyn sages* (Rolls) 1744 *Kyd Ant* I 51 Farce the citte within als thu farses a gos c 1430 *Two Cookery bks* 41 Broche pin Pygge, pen farce hym 1530 Palsgr 545/2 This capon is well farced 1586 Bright *Melanch* xxxiii 252 Pigge farced with sage 1613 Purchas *Pilgrimage* II xviii 173 If any farse a henne, the needle must be threeded one day before 1727 Bradley *Fam Dict* s v *Bread Of cock's*, Farce it between the Skin and small Ribs 1736 Bailey *Househ Dict* 235 To farce Cucumbers

absol 1501 Douglas *Pal Hon* II ii 1231 Martiall was cook till nineteen, farce craftily

† **b** To *farce together* to make into force-meat *Obs*

1653 B *Discollonimum* 40 Polcatts Lites, and Hedge hoggs Livers farced together with the galls of Wizards.

† **2.** In embalming: see quots *Obs*

1563 *Homilies to Idolatry* iii 1869/2 64 They bury dead bodies farced with spices 1665 Sir J Herbert *Trav* 324 Some used to embalme the belly farced with cassia.

† **3** To swell (out), to stretch, to distend with food Also, To fill out (what is lean or shrunken)

1375 Barbour *Bruce* iv 398 With gud morsellis (that) farsis thair panch 14 *Prov Legends in Anglia* VIII 154 Shir wan neuer pe fuller, pe fendis wombe farsed 1513 Douglas *Æneis* VIII Prol 52 A gus To fars his wame full 1599 B Jonson *Ev Man out of Hum* v v, If thou would'st farce thy leane ribbes with it too, they would not rub out so many inkhornes 1732 J Taylor *God's Judgem* I ix (1742) 20 Never ceasing to farse his greedy throat with continuall sustenance 1665 *Micrea Coom, Gentry England* 39 They have themselves with the most exquisite delicacies

† **4** *gen* To cram *full of*, to pack, also, to overlay thickly *Obs*

c 1386 Chaucer *Prol* 233 His tyst pet was ay farsed ful of knyves 1569 Stocker *Diod Sic* III xiii 124 b, A coueringhalde of cole hides farsed with wolle 1597 Hayward *Gunpowder Chron* 60 The ayre seemed to be farsed or compound with dust 1583 Stanyhurst *Æneis* I (Arb) 31 Which they bee fayne to farse or facing with dulce and delicat hoonye 1607 Topsell *Four Beasts* (1673) 137 His capcase farsed with things of great value 1611 Speed *Hist Gt Brit* IX (1632) 1060/2 A helmet of no ordinary price, full farsed with Mayle 1634 I Johnson *Parey's Chirurg* xi iii (1678) 278 The wound must be inlarged that so there may be free passage for such things as are farced therein

5 *fig*, *esp* To season, 'spice' (a composition, speech) Also with *up* (Cf Farse *v.*)

a 1340 Hampole *Psalter* cvi 21 Pai held bare prude farsed in feloni c 1385 Chaucer *C T Nonne Preestes Tale Modus*, Wordes farsed with pleasance c 1400 *Apol Lollt* 49 Stoffid and farsid wib gold 1406 Hoccleve *La Male Regle* 1 Ful many a lusty lyf with berie gladnesse 1555 Harishelid *Divorce Hen VIII* (1878) 116 The book is farced with many untruths 1577 *tr* Bolinshed *Chron* I 84/1 With what stuffe our old historiographers have farced up their huge volumes 1599 B Jonson *Cynthia's Rev* Induct, Stale apothegmes to farce their Scenes withall 1632 Massinger *Believe as You List* II Farce thy booke in the meane time with Lies 1670 Lassels *Voy Italy* II 206 Not into Lent in H Taylor *Antobiog* (1885) I xvi 280 Farcing it [a book] with quotations

† **6** To stuff or force (something *into* something else) also *To farce in*; in quots. *fig.* Also to force (something) *through* (a station) *Obs.*

c 1440 *Liber Cocorum* (1862) 30 Take mustarde Stompet hit in a morter fyne, And fars hit burghe a clothe of lyne. 1579 Lupp *Hoskins' Parl* 257 He farceth in another clumsier vice 1613 Purchas *Pilgrimage* iv 561 Other prodigious miracles he farceth into his storie

Hence **Fa rced** *ppl a* in senses of the vb

c 1420 *Liber Cocorum* (1862) 36 Pygges farsyd c 1430 *Two Cookery bks* 45 Take mutton or ox fors farsed 1549 Chaloner *Erasmus on Folly* I iij b, Well farsed tables 1559 Sparke *Hon Vol* I 180 The farsed Pale running 'fore the King 1721 Bradley *Fam Dict* s v *Carp*, Farced Carps

† **Farce,** *v.*[2] *Obs* [Cf prec 4 and Fard] *trans.* To paint (the face)

c 1400 *Rom Rose* 2285 Farce not thi visage c 1430 Lydg *Bochas* I xiv, To shere my berde, and farce my visage With ointements To make it souple.

Farce, obs f. Force *v.*[2] and *sb*

Farcedom (fā'sdŏm) *nonce-wd* [f Farce *sb.*[2] + Dom] Farcical spirit or style

1842 Mrs Browning *Grk Chr Poets* 148 The broad farcedom of the earlier, however episodical writers

† **Farcement,** *Obs rare*–1 [f Farce *v.*[1] + -ment Cf Of *farcement*] Forcement, stuffing

1627-77 Feltham *Resolves* I xciii 145 They often spoil a good dish with unsauory farcements

Farcer (fā'sər) 1 = Farce *sb.*[2] + -er[1] Cf f *farceur*] One who writes or acts a farce

1791-1823 D'Israeli *Cur Lit* (1859) II 132 These were rather the low humour of the Mimes, than of the Atellan Farcers. 1823 Forsyth *Remarks Excurs Italy* 300 *note*, [Some] consider Punch as a lineal representation of the Atellan farcers. 1823 W Taylor in *Monthly Rev* LXX 459 When a nation has once produced a great farcer

Farcere, var of Farseur, *Obs*, stuffing

‖ **Farcetta,** (farsĕ'tă) *nonce-wd.* [as if ad. It *farsetta*, dim of *farsa* Farce *sb.*[2]] A short farce.

1835 *Musical Library* II Supp 48 After this came an exceedingly laughable Farcetta

‖ **Farceur** (fārsœr, [F *farceur*, f *farcer* to act farces, f *farce* sb.] A joker, wag

1828 J. F. Cobbett *Tour Italy* (1830) 8 This wag, or *farceur*, as his countrymen would call him 'Abate' claimed the farceur 1877 Lockhart *Mem tr Hone* xiii (1878) II 21 That lasting talker and farceur 1884 *Standard* 30 Jan 5/4 Mr Barnum is a chartered farceur

† **Farcic,** *a. Obs. rare*–1. [f Farce *sb.*[2] + -ic] Farcical *a* 1 1

1763 *Lost Mag* IV 437 All the farcic drolly to sus pend

Farcical (fā'sikăl), *a.*[1] [f as prec + -al]

1 Of or belonging to farce, of the nature of farce

1726 Gay *Wk but Eye Call it* ded. 3) Pref, They deny the characters to be farcical, because they are actually in nature. 1744 Akenside *Let to Dyson* Poems (1845) 276 A Dutch tragedy farcical beyond anything in Aristophanes. 1818 Foster in *Life & Corr* (1846) II 4 A farcical and operatic cast 1877 Dowden *Shaksp Primer* iv 165 The Comedy of Errors is Shakespere's one farcical play

2 Resembling farce, extremely ludicrous, that is matter only for laughter, absurdly futile

1739 Cibber *Apol* (1756) II 170 Vile and farcical folly 1796 *Campaign* 1793-4 I xix 83 Fine farcical shew and parade 1821 Ilchester *Mem* I 69 My farcical marriage, and more farcical divorce 1825 Cabell *Pract Cr* VII xvi 162 Nor is Death a farcical transaction

Hence **Fa rcically** *adv*, in a farcical manner

Fa rcicalness, farcical quality

a 1779 Langhorne (J.), Images that are farcically low 1858 J Hogg *Contrib Irving* I 7 That I presume to treat high and serious subjects farcically 1864 Webster, *Farcicalness*

Farcical (fā'sikăl), *a.*[2] [f. Farcy + -ic + -al] Pertaining to the farcy

1762 Sterne *Tr Shandy* V x, I wish that every imitator had the farcy and that there was a farcical house, large enough to hold them 1827 Youatt *Horse* xv 317 A mare had been the subject of farcical enlargements.

Farcicality (fāsisĭka'liti). [f. Farcical *a.*[1] + -ity] Farcical quality, an instance of this

1849 Thackeray *Lett* 3 Sept (J) laughed but it was at pure farcicality, not at wit 1865 *Daily Tel* 29 May, The farcicalities of the actors were frequently interrupted 1883 *Pall Mall G* 14 Dec 3/1 An exercise the farcicality of which shocks even reverent sceptics 1888 *Sat Rev* 9 June 703 A mixture of terrible and undeniable farcicality

Farcied (fā'sid), *ppl a* [f Farcy + -ed[2]] Affected with farcy

1830 A W Fonblanque *England Under 7 Administr* (1837) II 50 Sir Robert, the best, but farcied and touched in the wind 1891 *Daily News* 30 Jan 6/4 To render the daughter of farcied horses compulsory 1892 *Ibid* 28 July 7/2 Fight horses, all glandered and some farcied in a stable.

† **Fa rcify,** *a. Obs rare*–1 [f Farce *sb.*[2] on false analogy of *fanatical*] Ludicrous, farcical

1738 Middleton *Cicero to Hopkins* 146 He had been several times diverted with that farcify'd entertainment

Farcify (fā'sifəi), *v* [f Farce *sb.*[2] + -(i)fy] *trans* To turn into a farce

1834 Sir F. Head *Bubbles fr Brunnen* 86 They finish below stairs the comedy and tragedy which they botch in occasional glimpse of above 1837 *Blackw Mag* XLI 173 Covent Garden has had the vigour to farcify it for the merriment of mankind

† **Farcilite.** *Min Obs* [f Farce *sb.*[1] + -(i)lite] Pudding-stone, conglomerate

1799 Kirwan *Geol Ess* 133 The calcareous Farcilite is formed of rounded calcareous masses cemented by a calcareous cement 1802 *Phil Trans* XCII 139 From their composition, they come under the denomination "of farcilites.

Hence **Farcili tic** *a*, consisting of farcilite

1799 Kirwan *Geol Ess* 256 Farcilitic mountains are common in the north of Scotland

† **Farciment.** *Obs.* [as if ad L **farcimentum*, f *farcire* to stuff] Stuffing, seasoning

1657 Tomlinson *Renou's Disp* 160 Pasties, Puddings, many Ointments and Bisc. 1681 *Hollyb Rem Med Wks* Vocab., *Farcimenta*, stuffings or fillings of anything

† **Farciminous,** *a. Obs rare.* [f L *farcimin-em* farcy (f. *farcire*. see Farce *v.*[1]) + -ous] Of the nature of farcy

1607 Topsell *Four Beasts* (1673) 60 The humors which annoy the body of ovenare many the fourth is farciminous, wherein this whole body breaketh forth into knatty buns.he 1748 tr *Theatrum Distemp Horses* 9 There are seven species of this Maul The moist, and the farciminous

† Farcin. *Obs.* exc *dial.* (In form *fashion*). Forms: 5 **farseyn**, **farcion**, **-yon**, **fashion**, 6 **farcine**, **-yn**, 7-8 **farcin**. Also in *pl* 6 **fashones**, 6-8 **fashions**. [a Fr *farcin*.—L *farcimonium*: see prec.] = FARCY 1.

a 1405 *Bk Hunting* xiii (MS Bodl 546 fol 52 b), Fleyng manyew comeþ meste comunliche a boute þe houndes ers and yn hure legges þan in any oþer place as þe farsyn
1523 FITZHERB. *Husb* § 93 The farcyon is an yll sorouse
1568 TURNER *Herbal* II 117 The farcye or fassones. *a* 1592 GREENE & LODGE *Looking Glass* Dram Wks (1831) I 67 If a horse have outward diseases as the spavin or fashion we let him blood 1610 MARKHAM *Masterp* II iii 392 The farcy (of our ignorant Smiths called the Fashions).
1686 *Lond Gaz* No 2158/4 A black brown Colt . . very full of Knots, like the Fashions 1727 BRADLEY *Fam Dict* s v, The Farcin in Horses is the same as the Small pox is in Men *attrib.* 1669 *Lond Gaz* No 421/4 A fine light Bay Stone-horse having some Fashion spots upon him.

b A farcy-bud

1453 *Paston Lett* No 188 I 255 Hese hors hath ȝ farseyn and grete reuning sorys 1619 MARKHAM *Cavel* II 22 Foule Farcions and other cankerous sores

† Farcinate, *v. Obs* [f L *farcināt-* ppl stem of *farcināre* to stuff] *trans* To cram, fill, stuff. **a.** (a place) with something; **b** (the stomach) with food

1534 SIR T HERBERT *Trat* 25 Their too much farcinating and late ore charging their stomackes with fresh victuall *Ibid* (1038) 318 Each Varella farcinated with ugly Idolls 1775 in Ash

Farcing (fā·sĭŋ), *vbl sb* [f FARCE *v* 1 + -ING1] **1.** The action of the vb FARCE, in various senses, an instance of this

c 1540 *Surv Northampton Priory* in Prance *Addit Narr. Pop Plot* 36 Continual ingurgitations and farcynges of our carnyne Bodies 1607 TOPSELL *Serpents*, A farcing or stuffing of meat *fig.* 1622 CAREW *Cornwall* 73 b, It ministered some stuffe to the farcing of that fable

2. *concr* Stuffing, forcemeat

1532 MORE *Confut Tindale* Wks 614/1 Neuer was there puddyng stuffed so full of farsynge 1568 *Hist Jacob & Esau* B v in Hazl *Dodsley* II 236 Good herbs I make both broth and farcing. 1577 *Compleat Servant Maid* 107 Take out the farsing and put it in a dish

3 *attrib.*

1615 MARKHAM *Engr Houswif* (1660) 68 A bunch of the best farcing herbs 1648 HERRICK *Hesper* I 235 He who lookes Shall find much farcing Buckram in our Books

Farcinous (fā·sĭnəs), *a* [f FARCIN + -OUS] ‘Relating to, or being affected by farcy’ (*Syd. Soc Lex.*).

Far-come (fā·ɪkʌm), *a* [f FAR *adv* + COME *ppl. a.*] That has come from a distance.

Laws Inesex For our men þat ouercuman, þer cuedþman
1590 SPENSER *F Q* I iii 32 His ship farre come 1675 HOBBES *Odyssey* xiv 399 His far come friend to entertain Nuthal. 1819 L. HUNT *Story of Rimini* 2182 And I 53 Gilbert Becket took to his arms his far come princess

† Farcost. *Obs* Also 3 **ferr cost, ferre-, -ouste** *varecoaste*, 4 **fercest**, 7 **fercoat** [ad. ON *farkostr*, f. *far* journey, ship + *kostr* means, condition (Da and Sw. *farkost*)]

1 A kind of boat or ship

1284 in GILBERT *Hist & Mun Dis* Ireland (Rolls) 190 De qualibet navi que vocatur Farecost 8d *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 24885 (Cott) Þai put in þat ferr cost fast *a* 1400 *Morte Arth* 743 Wyghtly one he wynnes to þe foure ankers, In floynes and fercestes, and Flemesche schippes 1455 *Will of Ratcelyn* (Somerset Ho) Dimidium vnius le Fercost vocat le Kateryn 1597 SIR T. SMITH *Sagon w Versailles*, Anc. Fercost is inferior in birth and quantity to one schip 1609 — *Rep Maj., Stat Affairs* II 19 Anie schip or fercost, or other vessell

2 Condition, welfare, *pl* circumstances

c 1205 LAY 10735 Brien lune gon fraine of his fare coste *Ibid* 32028 Vnder þissen ware-coste he sumnede ferde

Farcate (fā·ɪkĕt), *a Bot* [f L *farct-us*, pa. pple. of *farcire* to stuff + -ATE2] ‘Stuffed, crammed or full; without vacuities’ WEBSTER 1832 (citing Martyn, who app has only the L *farctus*).

Farcy (fā·ɪsi), *sb.* Also 5-6 **farsy(e**, **7 farsey, farcie, 8 fassee** [variant of FARCIN.]

1 A disease of animals, *esp* of horses, closely allied to glanders

1481-90 *Howard Househ Bks* (Roxb) 400 Medesyn for a horse that had the farsy xij d 1552 HULOET, *Farsye* a sore vpon a beast or horse 1614 MARKHAM *Cheap Husb* I xliv (1668) 61 For the Farcy with a knife slit all the knots and then rub in the Medicine 1710 *Lond Gaz* No 4674/8 Has had the Farsey. 1713 DERHAM *Phys Theol* II vi 5 An Horse troubled with Farcy cured him self of it in a short time by eating Hemlock 1847 YOUATT *Horse* 310 Farcy is intimately connected with glanders. 1869 E. A PARKES *Pract Hygiene* (ed. 3) 115 Glanders and farcy are less frequently caught in knackeries than in stables

b = *farcy-bud*

1684 *Lond Gaz* No. 1980/4 The Horse has a Sore or Farcy on the Off side 1770 *Monthly Rev* 135 Horses sent to the salt marshes . . Leave there their glanders and their farcies

2 The same disease as communicated to men

1762 SIRENE *Tr Shandy* V. i, I wish from my soul, that every imitator had the farsy 1865 *Morning Star* 4 JAN., A cabman died of ‘acute farcy’.

3 *attrib* and *Comb*, as *farcy humour, sore, ulcer*, **farcy bud**, one of the small tumours which occur during the progress of farcy; **farcy button** = prec., *esp* applied where there is little thickening of connective tissue; **farcy cords**, **farcy pipes**, the hardened lymphatic vessels found in most cases of farcy; **† farcy horse** = *farcied horse* see FARCIED *ppl a.*

1533 *Switers Mist* (1890) 34 That no man put eny farcy horses of the commen 1802 BLAINE *Outlines Veterinary Art* (1806) 411 Every diffused swelling . even ossifications and ligamentary enlargements are termed farcy humours 1842 F H BURGESS *Man Diseases Skin* 189 The matter of farcy will produce glanders 1878 T BRYANT *Pract Surg* I 76 Tumours or a knotty condition of the subcutaneous glands, called ‘farcy buds’.

Farcy (fā·sĭ), *v. nonce wd.* [f ad Fr. *farcir*: see FARCE *v*] *trans* To stuff.

1892 G J ROMANES *Pers Ad Own Interest* (ed 2) II 186 Poetry, with which the publishers were crammed and the public farced.

† Fard, faird, *sb*1 *Sc. Obs.* Also 6 **farde**, 7 **ferd** [Prob. identical with ME FERD·-OE. *fyrd*, *feorð*, etymologically a verbal abstract f. *faran* FARE *v* to go, though recorded only in the sense expedition, army.] Motion, rush, impetus. Hence, impetuosity, ardour, a violent onset.

1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* VI xi 12 He persavis comand throw gresy sward His derrast son Anete with hasty fard
1536 BELLENDEN *Cron Scot* V viii 71 In þis king Fredech . . þe schiltt with sic farde amang his enmyies, that he was excludit fra his awin folkis 1563 WINZET *Four Scor Thre Quest* § 33 *Margin note*, At this place Iohne Knox maid ane fell farde 1639 R. BAILLIE *Lett* 28 Sept *Lett & Jrnls* (1775) I 170 Well understanding that the ferd of our hot spirits could not long abide in edge. 1681 COLVIL *Whigs Supplic* (1751) 153 I was pursued by those bloody fards But two three Beggers who turn'd I fards. 1714 RAMSAY *Elegy 7 Cowper* 45 E'en tho there was a drunken laird I to draw his sword and make a fard In their defence

† Fard (fārd), *sb*2 *Obs* exc *arch* [a Fr *fard* (OF *fart* masc., *farde* fem.), of obscure etymology, Diez refers it to OHG *gi farwit* coloured, painted (fem *gifarwida*, gloss cd *fucata*), pa pple. of *farwjan* to colour] Paint (*esp* white paint) for the face

1540 PALSGR Tr *Acolastus* I ii, A certain gay glosse or farde, such as women paynte them with 1569 J. BOND *Inst Battell* II 959 Fard and foolish vaine fashions of apparell are but Bawds of allurement to vncleannesse 1766 SMOLLETT *Trav* 160 Rouge and fard are more pernicious than the small pox 1797 J WHITAKER *Review of Gibbon* 4 The skeleton of history, not merely animated with life, but rubbed with Spanish wool, painted with French fard. 1880 F BARRETT *Under Strange Mask* II x 8 The enamels and fards employed to conceal the mark of Time's finger

† Fard (fārd), *v. Obs.* [f. prec. *n.*] *trans* To paint (the face) with fard, to hide defects and improve the complexion

a 1450 *Knt de la Tour* (1868) 69 A lady that folke said she popped and farded her 1620 *J Bovo Zion's Flowers* (1855) 69, I farded have my face with fard most rare. 1633 H. WILKES, *Fard*, to paint Beauty so farded and sophisticated with some Court Drug

about 1584 HUDSON *Du Bartas' Judith* in *Sylvester's Du Bartas* 738 Her bodies paint and fards, He spyes, he bathes
2 *transf* and *fig* To embellish or gloss over (anything).

1549 *Compl Scot* Prol 16, I thocht it nocht necessair til her fards anele lardit this tractete with exquisite termis 1606 THYNNE *Animadv* (1865) 18 Our funerall pompes wherewith we but feard death. 1637 GILLESPIE *Eng Pop Ceremo* III iii 32 The inveagling trinkets, which with the Romish Whoore Bartas 7 Sp. He fardes and he fards, He oyntes, he bathes
AV, Euphonical Nonsence, farded with formality 1816 SCOTT *Old Mort* xxi, Nor will my conscience permit me to furd or daub over the causes of divine wrath.

Hence **† Farded** *ppl a.* **† Farding** *vbl sb* the action of the vb, FARD, the effect produced by this.

Fa rding *ppl. a*

1637 RUTHERFORD *Lett* lxxxii (1862) I 98 This farded and overgilded world *a* 1651 CALDERWOOD *Hist Kirk* (1678) 456 The mask a feigned heart with the vail of fainted language *a* 1763 SHENSTONE *Economy* II 140 The farded fop, and essenc'd beau 1545 RAYNOLD *Byrth Mankynde* Prol (1634) 6 Vtterly abhorring and defying all farding, painting, and counterfeit cast colours 1681 COLVIL *Whigs Supplic* (1751) 153 I like farding on a face that's wrinkled 1637 GILLESPIE *Eng Pop Ceremn.* Ep Ath, Her comely countenance is miscoloured with the farding lustre of the mother of Harlotes.

Fard, obs. f FEARED, afraid

† Fardage. *Obs* [a Fr *fardage* (= Sp. *fardaje*, Pg *fardagem*, It. *fardaggio*), f. *farde*: see FARDEL]

1 The impedimenta of an army, baggage

1598 T N tr. *Comp Voiage Indies* 116 Cortes departed with his army in good order, and in the midst of them went the fardage and artillerie 1600 HOLLAND *Livy* XLII lxiv. 1153 Perseus putting his fardage and carriage before

† 2. = DUNNAGE.

(Used in charter parties about 1850; now *obs* among English shippers.)

Fardel (fā·dĕl), *sb*1 *arch.* Forms: 4-6 **fardele**, 4-7 **far-, fardel(l(e**, (6 **fardle**), 5 **fardille**, 6-7 **farthel(l(e**, 6-9 **fardle**, (7 **fardal**), 3- **fardel** [a. OF. *fardel* (later *fardeau*), dim. of *farde* burden cognate with Sp., Pg *fardo*.

It has been suggested that the source of the Rom. word is Arab. ﻓﺮﺩﺓ *fardah*. see Devic s.v.]

1 A bundle, a little pack; a parcel. Also *collect* Occas. in *pl* Baggage (of a company of men).

a 1300 *Cursor M* 5004 (Cott) þai did pair farcles bi vndon *Ibid* 24947 (Gött) Wid all þair fardel and þair fere 1375 BARBOUR *Bruce* III. 432 Sum, or his bak ber a fardele 1388 WYCLIF *Ruth* II 9 Also þou thrustist go to the fardels and drynke waters. *a* 1400-50 *Alexander* 5136 Foure hundreth Oliuauns in fere þis fardelis to bere *c* 1485 *Digby Myst.* (1882) I 273 This ferdell o gere I ley vp my bakke *a* 1533 LD BERNERS *Huon* lii. 171 He promysed to serue me and to bere my fardel. 1582 N T. (Geneva) *Acts* XXI. 15 We trussed vp our fardeles and went vp to Ierusalem. 1612 SHAKS *Wint T.* IV iv 78 I here lye such besides in this Farthell and Box, which none must know but the King 1681 EVELYN *Diary* (1827) IV 259 It is not easy to imagine the infinite fardles of papers 1790 STERNE *Tr. Shandy* II ix, A little diminutive pony under such a fardel 1817 Hogg *Jacob & Js* 98 You are to walk behind Lady Jane, and carry her fardel 1884 LYTTON *Hy Novel* (1856) 262 The tinker . . resumed his fardel, and followed Leonard into the town.

2. *fig* A collection, ‘lot’, parcel (of immaterial things).

1526 *Pilgr Perf* (W de W 1531) 24 Suche . sentences as we haue gathered of holy fathers togyder, as in one fardell 1612 BP HALL *Recoll. Treat* 30 What is their Alcoran but a fardle of foolish impossibilities? 1669 H MORE *Div Dial* III xix (1713) 219 This fictitious Fardel of Tranubstantiation *a* 1703 BURNET *Own Time* an a Le them prove that their fardles of traditions were delivered to the church from the mouth of the apostles 1873 H ROGERS *Orig. Bibles* 49 *note*, A fardel of myths.

3. *esp* A burden or load of sin, sorrow, etc

c 1380 WYCLIF *Sel Wks* III. 308 Þe fardel of his wicked nesse 1483 CAXTON *Gold Leg* 119/3 Goo fro me thou fardel of synne 1576 FLEMING *Panop Epist* He fardle of troubles 1644 HERRICK *Hesper* 1844 II 124 Now sees the fardel of his faults behind 1818 BYRON *Ch Har* IV clxvi, I hear fardels of the heart. 1838 LYTTON *Renzi* X viii, Who can cast tamely down to groan under the fardle of the Present?

† 3 That in which something is wrapped; a wrapping, wrapper *Obs*

1388 WYCLIF *Exod* xxvii 24 In fardels of iacinct and of clothis of many colours 1600 J. PORY tr *Leo's Africa* 49 About their heads they lap such fardels of linnen, as they seeme comparable to the heads of Giants 1649 G DANIEL *Trinarch*, *Hen V*, CLXXXIX, In a Petty-Coat Wrapt a night fardle

4. *attrib.* and *Comb*

1587 TURBERV *Trag & C* 313 Iewels for to saue, Truss up in fardell wise 1892 *Fall Mall G* 23 Sept 6/2 Emancipation of all down trodden, fardel-bearing slaves.

† Fardel, *sb*2 *Obs.* Also 7 *Sc.* **ferdall, farthel.** Also FARTHINGDEAL and *Sc.* FARL. [repr OF *fiorda dël* fourth part + DOLETH and DEAL *sb*.] A fourth part of anything. *Fardel of land* (see quots 1641, 1706). Also in *pl.* Quarters pieces, fragments

c 1440 *Gaw & Gol* 1019 The scheld in fardellis can fle, It feild away for 1627 *Dumbarton Burgh Rec.* in J. Irving *Hist Dumbartonshire* (1857) 444 Produceit, that that he onlie four kuiks in the pek, and three ferdalls in lik kaind onlie 1641 *Nov Compl Planter* (1651) 57 Two Fardells o Land make a Nooke of Land, and two Nookes make half a Yard of Land . . 1666 W. SUTHERLAND in Wodrow *Hist Suff Ch Scot* I App 101, I bought a Farthel of Bread and a Multicion of Ale 1706 PHILLIPS (ed Kersey), *Fardel of Land*, the fourth part of a Yard-Land 1883 *Standard Eng Village Community* 57 There were also holders of farded or quarter virgates, and half fardels or one-eighth virgates.

† Fardel, *sb*3 In 6 **fardele, fardell.** Also FOREFARL. In DU *voorvarel* Advantage] Profit.

1523 HEN. VIII in Strype *Eccl. Mem* I. 45 Whereby . shall ensue grete advantage and fardele to the commone affairs of the Kings grace 1569 SIR T GRESHAM in Ellis *Orig Lett* II 183 II 318 Hier I hope it be the waie of exchaung to her gret fardell and profit

† Fardel, *v. Obs.* Also 6-7 **fardle**, 7 **fardell** 7-8 **farthel(l** [f prec *sb.*; cf OF *fardeler*, and see FARL, FURDLE, FURL *vbs*]

1 *trans.* To make into a bundle; *fig.* in quots Also to *fardel up.*

1594 CAREW *Huarte's Exam Wits* 1 (1596) 10, I haue alwaies held it an errour, to heare many lessons of diuers matters, and to carry them all home fardled vp together 1666 FISHER *Rustick's Glory* 181 As a Prologue, Psalms Proverbs, Parables found and fardelled together 1700 BP VERLY *Apoc Quest* 33 So that all I can suppose, is that it is fardled up in the Four First Trumpets

2 *Naut.* = FURL

1582 N. LICHEFIELD tr *Castanheda's Conq. E Ind.* 72 b The Captaine generall commanded to fardle vp their sprit sailes. 1598 HAKLUYT *Voy.* III 228 This Ensigne if fardled vp, all they are to do in the like order. 1637 DRAYTON *Muses Elizium* VII. 98 A pretty handsome Packe Which she had fardled neatly at her backe. 1704 J. HARRIS *Lex. Techn. Farthell, Farthelling*, is the same with what the Seamen now call *Furl* or *Furling*.

† Fardellage. *Obs.* [ad. OF. *fardelage*, f *fardeler* to pack up, f. *fardel* FARDEL *sb*.1] A package.

1489 CAXTON *Faytes of A.* I xiii 34 Baggage and fardellages must be taken

Farden, obs. and dial var. of Farthing.

Fardar, obs. var. of Farther *a., adv.*, and *vb.*

Fardin'g, farding(g-, see Farthing, etc.

† **Fardlet.** *Obs.* Also 5 **fardelet**. [ad. OF. *fardelet*, dim of *fardel*, Fardel *sb*1] A little bundle.

1413 Lydg. *Pilgr. Sowle* v xlvii (1859) 49 Justyce hadde me blaake my sorry fardelet 1611 Cotgr., *Fardelet*, a fardlet, a little fardle.

† **Fardredal.** *Obs rare*—1. [? f Farther + Deal *sb* ; cf. Fardel *sb*3] ? Advantage.

1521 Pace in *St Pauters Hen VIII*, I. 36 The Frenche Kynge is at a greate hardredeal.

† **Fardry.** *Obs* In 5 **fardrye** [ad. OF *farderie*, f. *farde* : see Fard and -ry] The action of painting the face, the effect produced by this.

c 1430 *Pilgr Lyf Manhode* iii xlviii (1869) 161 This fauce semede in cleped Fardrye, with which whan I am seelded and become riueled I make me symylyne in despite of nature

Fare (fēə), *sb.*1 Forms: 1 *fær*, faru (*inflected* fare), 3–4 **far**, 4–5, 8 **fair**, 4–6 **fayr**(e, 5–6 **faire**, (6 **faier**, 4, 8 **phare**), 2– [Orig two words, both f root of Fare *v.* : OE *fær* str neut = OHG and ON. *far* :—OTeut. **fara*(*n*, and OIc. *faru* str. fem. = OFris. *fare*, MHG *var*, ON. *fyr* :—OTeut. **fard*]

I. 1. A going, journeying; course, passage, way; voyage. *Obs.*

c 1000 *Ags. Gosp* Luke ii 44 Anes dæges fær *c* 1005 *Byrhtferth's Handboc* in *Anglia* VIII 305 Hyt byð xeradlic þæt we ascruttion his fare 1154 *O. E. Chron* an 1120 And on þam fare wurdon adrincene þas cyngwetegen sunan Willelm and Ricard *c* 1200 *Vices & Virtues* (1888) 137 Dare muchele burþh þe ȝelastie þeis daiȝes fare. 1205 Lay 1092 Sudhen he turnde his fare. *c* 1250 *Gen. & Ex* 3179 Almest reiȝ was here fare *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 3754 (Cott.) Þat flum þat rennes þar til loseþ his it has þe fare *c* 1385 *L. & Alisaunder* 5 C 58 Fyrste he a fayr schyp to be fare redy 1375 Barbour *Bruce* iv. 627 God furthir vs in-till our fair! *a* 1400–50 *Alexander* 2250 A ientil man Iolopes þare fare at on fote 1557 *Iotteli's Misc* (Arb.) 133 The ioyfull fare, the end of strife 1596 Spenser *F. Q.* v. 16 Nought the worsen next mote stay his fare. 1613–6 W. Browne *Brit. Past* II iii 70 Her Dolphins plyde So busily their fares on every side 1751 Chambers *Cycl.*, *Fare*, a voyage or passage.

† **b** An expedition *Herring-fare* : a voyage to catch herrings *Obs*

a 1000 *Cædmon's Exod* 154 (Gr.) Þulleva mæst, se ðas fare ledeþ 1234 *O. E. Chron* an 1148 Se firste fare was on Urbanes dæi 1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) I 141 After þis phare was pese in Scythia. 1530 Palsgr 825/1 A herryng fare, *pescherie de harencs*.

† **c.** Equipment for a journey, rigging out (of a ship), apparel, belongings *Obs*

c 1330 *Sir Ivaine* 926 Fair was his schup fare 1393 Gower *Conf* I 119 He hath a fair ship fare. Unto the forest gan to fare. *a* 1400–50 *Alexander* 3694 Of fethirhame & alle fare, as feetely enuoyned *c* 1475 *Rauf Coilȝear* 419 Sa saw he quhar the schipear come with all his fair

2. † **a.** A road, track (*obs.*) **b.** *spec.* The track of a hare or rabbit (*obs* exc *dial.*) † **c** A ferry (*obs rare*—1 ; perh merely suggested by Ger *fahr* in the original)

1509 Hawes *Past Pleas* xxxv xxi, Ye had forsaken The lowe vale, and vp the craggy fayre the hye waye had taken. 1610 Fletcher *Faithf Sheph* iv 1, Not a Hare Can be started from his fare 1612 Drayton *Poly-olb* xvi 269 Coming in her course to cross the common fare 1768 tr. *Boaching's Syst Geog* IV 548 A fare over the Mosel and Tarforst 1879 *Shropshire Word bk*, *Fare*, a track, as of a rabbit—*Oxnedsty*

† **3.** A number of persons prepared for a journey, a troop, multitude. Also, a swarm (of flies). *Obs*

c 1205 Lay. 3904 Swulc fare of fleoȝen her was *Ibid* 30666 Brien bonnede his fare. 1297 R Glouc (1724) 52 Pe emperour say, þat ys fare nas not pere. *a* 1300 *Cursor M.* 13763 (Cott.) Pe lauerd wit his fare [Fairf. hard. And of his far þat he wit fard *c* 1400 *Destr Troy* 11069 Pat folowest fast on pe fare, with hor fell gyttles Dang hom to dethe

transf. 1634 W Tirwhit tr. *Balzac's Let* 324, I have observed among man onely a fare of flatteries, fooles and Cheaters.

4. † **a.** A passage or excursion for which a price is paid ; hence b. Cost of conveyance (now only of persons; formerly also of goods), passage money

c 1425 Wyntoun *Cron* vi xviii 226 Pare suld nane pay mare þan foure penys for þare fare 1574 Fetherst *Yeast Feast* (1358) 194 b, Those articles to be kept upon payne to forfayt treble the fare 1535 Coverdale *Jonah* i 3 He payde his fare, and wente aborde 1570–6 Lambarde *Perambi Kent* (1826) 438 Making the whole fare (or passage) worth foure shillings *c* 1600 Z Boyd *Zion's Flowres* (1855) 8 Most willingly I'le pay thereof the fare. 1766 Foote *Commissary* i. Wks 1799 II 8 What's your fare? 1767 *Babler* II No. 76 57 That person who cannot . take an eighteen-penny fare in occasional sedan 1806–7 J. Beresford *Miseries Hum Life* (1826) IV xxvii, Being asked by the coachman three or four times his fare 1884 Skeat *Oxlund's Poems* 49 Boatman, come, thy fare receive.

5. The passenger, or (now *rarely*) company of passengers, that engages a vehicle plying for hire. [Presumably transf. from 4 b, certainly so apprehended in present use.]

1566 J Heywood *Prov & Epigr* (1867) 205 Thy fares cuer the worse thou shouldst row 1636 ? Taylor (Water P) *Fearful Summer* Wks. i 60/2 Those .. water men .. land their fares in Heaven or Hell 1696 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 3149/4 The Fare was taken up in Grivell-Street, and set down in Channel Row 1712 Steele *Spect* No 498 P 2 A hackney-coachman set down his fare, which consisted of two or three very fine ladies 1798 Canning, etc. *Loves of Triangles in Anti-Jacobin* (1852) 124 'Shoot we the bridge!' the exulting fare reply 1823 Byron *Juan* x lxxii, Germany, wherein they muddle Along the road, as if they went to bury Their fare 1841 S C Hall *Ireland* I 69 Elevating what serves for a whip if they think a fare is approaching 1876 Saunders *Lion in Path* xvii, For his fare two persons.

b. The 'load' (of an animal). *Obs* Also U.S The cargo of a vessel ; a load or 'catch' of fish.

1600 Heywood 1 *Edw IV*, 39 Drive Dun and her fare softly downe the hill 1884 E. E. Hale *Fort. Rachel* ii. 15 Stopping on telegraph to his partner of the fare taken

II. † **6.** Mode of proceeding, bearing, demeanour; appearance, aspect *Obs.*

1297 R Glouc (Rolls) 2743 Þo he adde ysey wel me longe in þisse fare *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 24375 (Cott.) Pair tender fare for child þat þai ha born *c* 1385 *L. & Alisaunder* B 861 Your fare is to strange *c* 1400 *Nature of Arth* xli, He founded into the freke with a frenche fare. 1508 Dunbar *Goldyn Targe* 215 On sycle scho lukit with a frenist fare 1521 *St Andrews Wills* (1901) I 84 She wold lese gladlie þat pcax, then she maketh fayre of 1540 Hyrde tr *Vives Instr Chr Wom.* (1592) X vj, Let the wife shew example of sober fare.

† **b** A proceeding, action; 'doings'; hence, fighting *Obs*

1340–70 *Alex & Dind* 1096 Þe sawe þat he sente to segge Þo foure fare. 1393 Langl. *P. Pl C* xxi 130 Ich haue ferly of þis fare of faith *c* 1400 *Destr Troy* 1284 Þat fare was þe fare þo fyn men betwene *c* 1440 *York Myst* ix 90 Þus fare wille I no lenger fraye *c* 1450 Myrc 332 Songe and gyf þou suche fare, For to stynte þou schalt not spare *a* 1548 *Three Priests Peblis* in Pinkerton *Scot Poems* I 38 Allace this is ane hastely fare

† **c** Display, pomp, commotion, uproar, fuss

a 1300 *Cursor M* 24172 (Cott.) Pai ledd his leam vte o tun, Til sebastin wit mikel far *c* 1330 R Brunn. *Chron Wace* (Rolls) 16263 He made gret fare ffor þat Oswy was dede 1375 Barbour *Bruce* xx 146 Swa did he [Crounne his soung sone] With gret fare and solempnite. 1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) I 419 Wawes of þe see made gret fare 1596 Spenser *F. Q.* III xi 54 *Gamelyn* 199 Why makestow this fare? *c* 1485 *Seven Sag* (P) 658 Baucillas, lat be thy fare *c* 1440 *Promp Parv*: Fare, or boost, *jactancia, arrogancia* *c* 1475 *Rauf Coilȝear* 1 The King .. maid ane strange fair

† **7.** Condition, state, welfare; state of things, prosperity, success *What fare?* what is the state of things? (cf *What cheer?*). *Obs*

c 1250 *Gen & Ex* 2771 For to loken hirdnesse fare *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 24199 (Cott.) Leue we now ecob in þis fare To tell of ioseph and his fare. 1340–70 *Alex & Dind* 150 For mi3he windede be weight to witen of here fare. *c* 1375 *Cato Major* in *Anglia* VIII, 98 Of oþer mennes euel fare Enuye makeþ him gleo *a* 1400–50 *Alexander* 2019 Fra þat I frastit haue þat fair of my faire lady *Ibid* 1257 Þi wale gode, fully fold and be fare þou falle sold on erthe 18 in *Medulla Vit* (1843) 77 He sakede hur of hur fare 1549 Latimer *4th Serm bef Edw VI* (Arb.) 118 He knoweth hys fare by thys—he is eyther in ioye or in payne 1579 Spenser *Shep. Cal.* Feb. 11 How now faire Thestylis? What faire? What newes abroad? 1612 Chapman *Iliad* xv 214 Add thy care, O Phœbus that this so sickly fare Of famous Troy be recur'd

8. Food, regarded with reference to its quality, supply or provision of food, regarded as abundant or scanty. † *To make a fare* ? to provide plentifully (cf 6 c) *Bill of fare* see Bill 10

c 1205 Lay 10256 Her wes unimete fare a þussere role riche. 1340 *Gawayne* 1237 He made a fare of þe best feste, for be frekez sake. 1375 Barbour *Bruce* xvi 46 He maid thame meikill fest and far *c* 1475 *Rauf Coilȝear* 112 Heir is bot hamelie fair 1532 Elyot *Gov* III. xxii, The excesse of fare is to be myslyl reproued 1579 Spenser *Sheph. Cal* Jan 44 Whose knees are weake, through fast and euill fare 1669 Milton *P. R.* IV. 1028 After such delicious Fare 1730–46 Hoxton *Autumn* 191 Careless of to-morrow's fare 1774 Pennant *Tour Scot in* 1772, 21. Their daily wretched fare, limpets and periwinkles 1816 Scott *Fair Maid of Perth* xxxi, Such fare as the Highlanders had, baked cow country produce 1874 Lisle Carr *Trd Gwynne* I ii 62 Such homely dainties were not 'company fare'

† *a fare* = *a feast*. *Obs* 1560 ? Rowley *Wisd* What is the fare? Peace, joy, righteousnesse. 1651 Davenant *Gondibert* II. 61 Truth we grudge her as a costly fare *a* 1679 G Sandys in Spurgeon *Treas Dav* Ps cxix 132 Thus is no more than family fare, what thou promisest to do for all that love thee. 1693 Dryden *Juvenal* xv 389 So few there are, Who will confer to Philosophick fare. 1797 De Foe *Prot Monast* iv, I shall have Neighbours Fare

III **9** *alttrib* and *Comb.* (sense 4 b), as *fare-fee* ad). Also **fare indicator**, an instrument for registering the fares paid in a public conveyance, † **fare-maker**, a boaster.

1893 *Daily News* 5 Apr 3/3 All the world knows that he is travelling 'fare dodger' 1894 *Pall Mall G* 14 Nov 2/1 A fare indicator for cabs *c* 1440 *Promp. Parv* 150 Fare makere, or bostowre, *jactator*

Fare (fēə), *sb.*2 *Obs* exc. *dial.* [f Fare *v.*1, see Farrow *sb.*] A litter of pigs.

1557 Tusser 100 *Points Husb* iv, The losse of one fare of thy sowe is greater, then losse of two calues of thy kowe 1674–91 Ray *S & E. C. Words* 27 A Fare of Pigs, as we say, a Sow brungeth forth at one time. 1796 Bailey *Hsnsh. Dict.* 341 When a sow has brought a fare of pigs. 1787 in Grose *Prov. Glass* Suppl. 1847 in Halliwell.

† **Fare**, *sb.*3 *Obs.* Also **8 phare** [ad. It *fare* in name senses, ad. L *pharus*, Gr. φάρος Pharos] The name of a promontory (marked by a lighthouse) at the entrance of the Strait of Messina. Hence, the strait itself More fully *The Fare of Messina*.

1608 Dilby *Voy Medit* (1868) 26 A shippe plying to gett into the fare of Messina. 1720 *Lond Gaz* No 5827/1 Before they could get out of the Phare 1730–6 Bailey (folio), *Fare*, a watch-tower at sea, as the Fare of Messina. 1739 *Honour Sea-f People* 38 He stood in about the Point of the Fare towards Messina.

† **Fare**, *sb.*4 *Obs* [Belongs to Fare *v.*] A certain game at dice.

1530 [see Fare *v.*] 1847 in Halliwell.

Fare (fēə), *v.*1 Pa. t. and pa. pple **fared**. Forms: *Inf* 1–2 **faran**, 2–5 **faren** (*Orm* **farenn**), 4–5 **faryn**, 3–4 *south.* **vare**, **veare**, 4–5 **far**, 6 **farre**, 4–7 **fair**, **fayr**(e, (5–6 **faar**(e, 6 **faer**), 3– **fare** *Pa. t.* (*str.*) 1 **fōr**, 2–3 **for** (*south.* **vor**), 4–5 **fore**, (4 **for**, **foure**, 4–5 **foore**), 4–7 **fur**(e, 6 *Sc* **fuir**, 8 *Sc* **foor**. *Pa pple* (*str.*) 1–4 **faren**, 3–5 **farin**, -yn, 4–6 **farn**(e, **faren**, (5 **faaren**) *Pa t* and *pa pple* (*weak*) 5 **faryd**, 6 **fard**(e, (7 **feared**). 6– **fared** [A Com Teut str vb. : OE *faran*, pa t *fōr*, pa. pple *faren*, corresponds to OFris *fara*, *fār*, *farin*, Os. *faran*, *fōr*, (*gi*)*faran* (Du. *varen*, *voer*, *ge-varen*), OHG. *faran*, *fuor*, (*gi*)*faran* (MHG *var*(*e*)*n*, *vuor*, *gevar*(*e*)*n*), ON. *fara*, *fōr*, *farenn* (Da *fare*, *foer*, *faret*, Sw *fara*, *for*, *farit*), Goth *faran*, *fōr*, *farans* :—OTeut **fara*(*n*, *fār*, *farano*-, † pr. Teut. **for*-, *fōr*-, f. Aryan root *per*, *por*, *pr* to pass through, whence many derivatives in all the Aryan langs. : cf Sk. *par*, *pr* to carry through or across, Gr *πάρος* way, passage, ford, L *portāre* to carry ; also the words mentioned under Far, Foe

The change from the strong to the weak conjugation seems to have been due in part to the influence of the derivative vb Fare, which in Eng. had the same sense as that in the other Teut langs. its equivalent expressed the transitive sense 'to carry'. In the present stem this vb became obsolete before 1400, but in the pa. t. and pa. pple (in northern dialects also *fard*) continued in use, virtually serving as inflexions of *fare* The irregular wk vb thus produced (*fare*, *fared*) became regular (*fare*, *fared*) before the 16th c. The strong pa. t. already comparatively in frequent in ME., seldom appears after 15th c exc in Sc., of the strong pa. pple we have no examples after 16th c.]

I To go, travel

1 *intr* To journey, travel, make one's way Now *arch* or *poet* † In early use occas with cognate obj *To fare a voyage*, *a way* (*of voyfarer*, *-ing*)

971 *Blickl Hom* 15 Nu we farað to Gerusalem 1154 *O. E. Chron* an 1135 On þis ȝære for se King Henri ut se. *c* 1205 Lay 2412 Alch mon mihte faren ȝeond hire lond þaih he here ræd gold. *a* 1300 *Cursor M.* 3295 (Cott.), I am a man farand he way *c* 1312 *Guy Warw* (A) 1102 Now is Ou to Warwike fare. *c* 1350 *Will Palerne* 5079 He had ferrest to fare. 1375 Barbour *Bruce* xi 530 To the castell tha thoucht to fair *c* 1450 Myrc 265 Whenne they doth to chyrche fare 1530 Landesay *Test Papyngo* 100 Quhare euer I fure, I bure hir (the bird) on my hande 15 *Sir A Barton in Surtees Misc* (1890) 88 Nor a Burgesse voyadge we der not farre 1590 Spenser *F. Q.* I. 11 Resolving forward still to fare 1609 Heywood *Brit Troy* xv lvi, Eneas, madly Faring 'through flames 1664 *Flodden P* I 5 And how he fared was to Scotland 1667 Milton *P. L.* II 940 On he fares hall on foot, Half flyn g 1795 Pope *Odyss* x 683 Sadly they fared along the sea beat shore 1794 Burns *Lament Glasg Ir*, O'er the moor they lightly foor 1837 Carlyle *Fr Rev* III i iv, Abbé Sicard, with some thirty other Nonjurant Priests fare along the streets 1853 M Arnold *Poems*, *Resignation* 69 Through the deep noontide heats we fare

fig. 1837 Carlyle *Fr Rev* II v v, Altars changing to the Goddess-Iadies-and-Iasts sort, and turning by rapid trans mutations to—shall we say, the right Religion of them?

2 In wider sense = Go † **a.** of persons, *lit To let fare* = to let go *Obs*

a 1125 *O E. Chron* an 1101 Þa heofod men heo betwenan foran an 1300 *Cursor M* 24198 (Cott.) Pan schuld lete him far *c* 1386 Chaucer *L. G. W* 2209 *Ariadne*, Shekyssed The steppes of hys fete, there he hath fare *a* 1400–50 *Alexander* 5549 Ouer þe mountes he farez 1575 *Sqr lowe Degre* 739 To morowe ye shall on hunting fare 1590 Spenser *F. Q.* I. iii. 15 One knocked at the dore, and in would fare

† **b** *Obs* Of things

a 1225 *St Marher* 6 He of wreððe for neh ut of his iwitte. 1552 Lyndesay *Monarche* 5575 First will I to the Scripture fare

† **c.** To depart from life, to die *Obs*

c 1175 *Lamb Hom* 115 He seal faran to þan eche liue for his treowscype. *c* 1200 *Vices & Virtues* (1888) 15 Ær þane he of Seoe liue fare. *c* 1220 *Bestiary* 711 Hise lokie men sulen to helle faren. *a* 1225 *Leg Katha* 1093 Hwi ne huhe we for to beon i fulhinet ear we faren henne? *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 2356 (Cott.) Hiv fader was farn o liue *Ibid* 25141 (Cott.) Pan i fand to fare *c* 1330 *Arth & Merl* 70 Out of this warld y most fare *c* 1340–70 *Alex & Dind* 330 We leue pat be soule schal fare to bisse 1377 Langl. *P. Pl* B xii 98 Whan he shal bennes fare

† **d** *To fare on* to rush upon, assault *Obs.*

1535 Stewart *Cron. Scot* (1858) I 10 He fuir on thame with sic a fellown force.

† **e** Of a liquid, a stream To flow, 'run' Of immaterial things, *esp* time To go, pass, proceed *Obs* or *arch*

c 1250 *Gen. & Ex* 2153 De vii fulsum ȝeres faren *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 1034 (Cott.) Flummes farand in fer landes. *c* 1400 *Destr Troy* 149 A fame þat fer in fele kynges londes

a 1400–50 *Alexander* 3901 Foure houres full farne & fyfte nephes 15 *Smyth & Dame* 327 in Harl. *E. E. P.* III 213 That bloud out gan fare 1827 Hood *Hero & L.* xciv, The crystal skin Reveals the ruby tide that fares within

‡ *To fare as ray* (? *mistliche, amiss*): = to go astray *Obs. or arch*

c 1275 *Lamb Hom* 119 He seal mislioe faran on monie gedwilsan *c* 1443 *Seven Sag* (P) 2537 Why and where fore he thys, That youre sone is thus eth amys? *Ibid* 2736 How leve ist wykked counsel to fare, That he was the fare amys 1596 Spenser *Hymn Heav. Love* xxviii (1611), Which we fared find amis *a* 1849 J. C. Mangan *Poems* (1859) 119 Is it earthly music faring astray

†**g.** To 'go', pass, have a place. *Obs rare*—1.

1704 J. Logan in *Pa. Hist. Soc. Mem.* IX 293 The fields and boats fare before schools or books

†**h** To 'go', pass, making into something else 1398 Trevisa *Barth. De P. R.* v lxv (1495) 183 When the water heetyth, therof comyth whymsse as it faryth in foom.

3. rarely *trans* †**a.** To tread (under foot). **b** Of a horse: To take (a person) along

c 1460 *Towneley Myst* 120 Under my feete I shalle thaym fare, I howe haltys I will hyde [not] lere my fare 1867 Cassell *Remus* (1881) I 150 Chickens two one alone in the world, the good [pony] 'Larry' faring us.

II With reference to behaviour or condition

†**4.** To 'go on', behave, conduct oneself, act

a 1300 *Cursor M.* (Gött) Pat wil wali wolf, bot for sua fals *Ibid* 16760 + (Trin.) Mony men walkes Seghus be son fare soo 1340 Hampole *Pr. Conc.* 509 He fares als an unresonable beste. *c* 1400 *Destr. Troy* 654, I will you faithfully enforme how ye fare shall, Your worship to wyn 1470 Malory *Arthur* xx. 688 Sir, as a man that ever fared 1563 *Myr. for Mag.* 1946 He fared as one out of his wits 1697 Dryden *Virg. Aeneid* vii 534 Thus fares the Queen, and in her fury blows Amidst the crowd

†**b** To 'go on' impetuously, rage, rail (*against*) *Obs.* Cf. Fare *sb*1 6 *c*.

1603 Holland *Plutarch's Mor* 98 One who being bidden to reade a poore seely Epigram taketh on and fareth against the paper wherein it is written 1609—*Anim. Bruta* (1658) xii iv 60 Constantius having intelligence hereof, fared and fumed *Hist. Ital.* xi 73 They fared and raged above their wonted manner

†**c** With prep *by*, *with*. To deal with, treat, *esp* in *To fare fair or foul with* Also in indirect passive. *To fare with oneself*, to behave *Obs.*

1340–70 *Alex. & Dind.* 266 Wib him fare as a fol pat failede his wittes. *c* 1386 Chaucer *Pars. T.* P 882 No faren they by wommen *a* 1400 *Pol. & La Tour* (1868) 25 It is grete drede to fare foule with hem in suche matires 1470–85 Malory *Arthur* viii xxiii, Dame Lyones soo fared with her self as she wold have dyed 1483 *Vulgaria stiv. Terentio* 9 b, He is a man that few men can fware wyth all 1493 *Festivall* (W. de W. 1515) 34 b, Whan they se him [Christ] so foule fared by 1526 Tindale 1 *Cor.* v 11 We fare fayre with men 1614 Raleigh *Hist. World* II i vi § 3 62 Demetrius fared very angerly with his brother

†**d** *To fare with* (a thing). to make use of, employ, poss 88, to live upon (food) *Obs*

a 1300 Hampole *Psalter* 61 3 My fas[ware þat it is yppoynted þat i fare with 1340 70 *Alex. & Dind* 202 Rode for to fare wib *Ibid* 240 To witon of be wisdam bat ze wib faren. *Ibid* 618, & þat wiþes in þes word scholde wiþ fare. *a* 1400–50 *Alexander* 4944 Quat fares þou with?

5. †**a** Followed by *as though*, *as if*, that, To act so as to cause an expectation or belief, to pretend. Also *To let fare as Obs*

1483 *Vulgaria stiv. Terentio* 17 b, If thou be wyse fare as thowe thou knowest nat. 1530 More *Dyalogue* III Wks 73/2 It maketh the stomak wamble, and fare as it would vomit 1548 Udall, etc tr *Erasm. Paraph. John* vii 19, 20 They let fare as if they knewe not, that the multitude did not knowe their wickednes 1570–6 Lambarde *Peramb. Kent* (1826) 301 He would fare in shewas though he would have flowne in thes faces 1575–6 Gascoigne *Glasse* (Cambridge) 11 Has fare that his singularitt in philosoph is like to grow to a shrode matter 1633 D. Rogers *Treat. Sacraments* 1 121 Doe ye fare, as if the Lord bade yee come hither?

b. To seem likely, look *like* (With *inf.* it is often little more than a periphrasis for the finite vb.)

1849 Dickens *Dav. Copp.* xlvi, 'How do you fare to feel about it, Mas'r Davy?' 1869 *Lowdale Gloss.*, 'She [a cow] fares a cauving.' 1876 *Whitby Gloss.*, His ailment fares to go hard with him 1883 *Gold. Lect.* 592 Fares as if they mos' of 'em goes up country 1884 *Mchallah* 1 7 When she fares to say or do a thing, there is no staying tongue or hand 1888 Rider Haggard *Col. Quaritch* III v 77 The skilly do fare to take the skin off your throat

6 *impers* To 'go', to happen, to turn out *Occas* with *well*, *ill*, etc. Const + *by*, *with*

c 1230 *Hali Meid.* 7 Sekeliche swa hit fareð 1340 70 *Alex. & Dind.* 795 Sir Alisaundre, bis folk bat fillen swa sluen 1481 Caxton *Reynard* Arb) 89 He for eteth that one wyth that other and so farynth by me 1586 Cogan *Haven Health* (1636) 225 It fareth by them as it doth by a lampe 1653–60 Stanley *Hist. Philos* (1701) 31/2 It fares alike with good and bad 1671 Milton *P. R.* III 443 So fares it when with truth falsehood contends 1713 Swift *Frenzy of J. Denny*, Beware that it fare not with you as with your predecessor 1850 Tennyson *In Mem.* xlix, How fares it with the happy dead?

† To 'get on' (well or ill); to experience good or bad fortune or treatment

c 1000 Ælfric *On N. T.* (Gr.) 20 Hu mare se man wel faran, þe [etc.] *a* 1300 *Cursor M.* 11900 Cott) Send him quar he fayn wirr 1378 Barbour *Bruce* III 548 The king then speryt How thrid had fayne 1382 Wyclif 3 *John* 2, I make preyer, thee for to entre, and fare welsumly *c* 1450 *Merlin* 71 He farith well and is in hele. *c* 1460 *Towneley Myst.* 62 For we fare war than ever we fowre 1535 Stewart *Cron. Scot.* II 6 How he fair that tyme It war our lang to tell 1587 Turberv. *Trag. T.* (1837) 10 Remember how fonde Phæton farde 1607 Hieron *Wks* I 193 His children had their heads cut off, and all his race feared the worse for his sake 1618 Rowlands *Knaue of Harts* 41 The world did wrangle for their wealth, And Lawyers far'd the better 1703 Pope *Thebais* 520 So fares a sailor on the stormy main 1721 Addison *Spect.* No 130 P 1 Fearing that his Poultry might fare the worse for it. 1755 *Mem. Capt. P. Drake* I viii 50 Colonel Panton kindly asked me how I fared of my Wound 1784 Cowper *Task* iv 342 Ill fares the traveller now 1849 Lytton *Pharamond* 76 How fares your appetite? 1848 Macaulay *Hist. Eng.* I 161 Sculpture fared as ill as painting 1871 Freeman *Norm. Conq.* (1876) IV xvii 77 We shall see hereafter how he fared on the errand.

Phrase 1614 By Hall *Recoil Treat* 412 That ancient check of going far and faring worse 1806 Stanley *Jew Ch.* I ii. 38 We may go much farther and fare much worse

8 *spec* To be (well or ill) entertained with food; to feed (*well*, *ill*, *hardly*, *sumptuously*, etc.).

1393 Langl. *P. Pl.* C xi 8 Whenne ich hadde myn hele and louede wel fare 1532 More *Confut. Tindale* Wks 651/1 Sayth John fasted and fare hard 1697 Shadw. *Timon* III vi 37 Feast your eares with the Musicke awhile If they will fare so harshly 1611 Bible *Luke* xvi 19 A certain rich man which was clothed in purple and fared 1666 Pepys *Diary* (1879) IV 215, I do not think they fared very hard 1712 Steele *Spect.* No 479 P 3, I fared very well at dinner 1785 Burns *Nat. Hist* (1877) VII, 324 No animal fares more sumptuously 1856 Kane *Arct. Expl.* I xv. 169 Our breakfast, for all fare alike, is hard tack

9. Used in imperative with *well*, as an expression of good wishes to a parting friend, or as a mere formula accompanying a parting. = Farewell *int. arch.* **a** with the person as *subj* (see sense 7)

+ Also *acc.as* infinitive

1377 Langl. *P. Pl.* B xiii 180 Frendes, fareth wel. *c* 1386 Chaucer *Wife's T.* Prol 501 Let him farwel, God give him wel to rest *c* 1440 *Jacob's Well* 209 Fares wele, ze be bygald 1533 Gau *Richt Vay* (1888) 109 Fair now wal 1551 Robinson tr. *More's Utop* (Arb.) 166, I bydd you moste hartely wele to fare 1553 T. Wilson *Rhetor.* (1580) 137 Well fare the life I ledde at this 1611 Bible *Acts* xv 29 Fare ye well 1826 Bloomfield *Let to Poetic* Poems 171 Fare, as you deserve it, well 1859 Tennyson *Elaine* 932 A diamond is a diamond Fare you well A thousand times!

b. *impers* (see sense 6) with *dat*

1671 H. More *Enarr. Colloq.* 544 If they prefer gain before godliness, fare them well 1676 Hobbes *Iliad* xx. 321 Fare him well 1816 Byron *Fare thee well!* i, For ever, fare thee well *a* 1839 Praed *Poems* (1864) I 247 Beloved, be thou well! 1877 *Holderness Gloss., Farris t' mak' fare* thee well

+**III** 10 To ache, throb. *dial* ? *Obs*

[Perh etymologically 'to go on', rage of 4 b]

1781 in *Phil. Trans.* LXXIII 160 1849 in Halliwell

IV In phrasicological combination with advbs.

†**11. Fare about.** To go about, set oneself *Obs*

1563 J. Pilkington *Burn Paules Ch.* v 98 Q.[thynk that fare about to doe against the ordinance of God

†**12 Fare forth.** analytical form of Ob. *forth-faran*] See Fare *v*1 and Forth

a To go forth, depart, start

c 1200 *Vis. Coll Hom.* 225 To heueriche hic sulle fare forð mid are dribte 1375 Barbour *Bruce* III 145 All hys men fayr forth fure 1611 Bible *Matt.* xxv 1 Ten virgins which took their lamps, and went forth to fare 1400 *Melayne* 206 Rowlande Fares forthe with Baners brade 1647 H. More *Song of Soul* I xxxi, Like Doves so forth they flye 1797 Encycl. Brit. (1801) V 581 Forth he fares, all toil defies 1853 Kingsley *Hypatia* xiii 258 Before sunrise Raphael was faring forth gallantly

+**b.** To go on, advance, with respect either to space or time or to the latter sense also quasi-*impers*

1340–70 *Alex. & Dind* 937 Whan he is fare so for-ber in his age *c* 1350 *Will Palerne* 3260 It was forb [to] nist faren in bat time

†**c** To go by, pass away *Obs*

a 1225 *Leg. Kath.* 1629 Pinen, þe fare forð in an hondhwile

†**13 Fare up.** To get up *Obs*

a 1400–50 *Alexander* 545 Pan faris scho vp and farkis furth a fute or tweyn

Fare, *v*2 See Farrow *v*] *vnts* Of a sow To litter Hence **Fa·ring** *ppl. a*

1573 Tusser *Husb* (1878) 74 Sow ready to fare *Ibid.*, Good faring sow

†**Fare,** *v*3 *Obs* To play at the game called 'fare' see Fare *sb*4 *Obs.*

1530 Palsgr. 502/2, I fare, I playe at a game so named [at the dyse] 15 *Jack Juggler* in Hazl. *Dodsley* II 115 A cornier Where boys were at dice, faring at all, When Careaway with that good company met, He fell to faring withouten let.

Fare, obs. var. Fear *v.*

Fareden, var. of Forbeden, ME., enmity.

†**Fare-fee.** *Obs rare* [f. Fare *v* + Fee *sb.*2] A fee paid on quitting a tenancy

1523 [see Farewell II 8].

†**Farelet.** *Obs rare*—1. See quot [Perh. a mistake for Forcelet]

1602 Fulbecke *Pandectes* 43 He that couenanteth to defend a castell or fardet is not bound, if warre bee raised through his fault, to whome hee made the couenant

Farendine, var. of Farandine, *Obs*

Farer (fē·rəɹ) Also 6 *Sc.* **farar** [f. Fare *v* + -er1] A traveller. Chiefly with defining sb., as Seafarer, Wayfarer, etc.

1513 Douglas *Æneis* v. xiii 30 The wind followit fast the se farars behynd. 1881 *Century Mag* XXIII 32 Open as the highway to all farers

Fareway, var. f. of Fairway.

Farewell (fēəɹwe·l), *int.* Also *sh.* (*a.*) and *adv.* forms: 4–6 **farwel**(l(e, 4–8 **farewel**, (5 **fayrwell**, 6 **fairwell**, **fearewele**), 5– **farewell.** [The phrase *fare well*; see Fare *v.* 9] treated as one word.] **A.** *int.*

1. An expression of good wishes at the parting of friends, originally addressed to the one setting forth, but in later use a mere formula of civility at parting, Goodbye! Adieu! Now *poet.* or *rhetorical*, and chiefly implying regretful feeling.

1377 Langl. *P. Pl.* B xi 41 'Ioe, farewel phipe!' quod faunfelee *c* 1440 *Jacob's Well*, xli 458 Fayrwell Godson, thowe grant vs thy blyssyng 1509 Hawes *Past. Pleas* xvi vii, Fare well, she sayde, for I must parte you fro 1601 Shaks. *All's Well* II 3 36, I am your accessary; and so farewell. 1697 Dryden *Virg. Georg.* iv 718 And now farewel. 1822 Byron *Mar. Fal.* iv 1, Farewell! we meet no more in life! farewell! 1871 R. Ellis *Catullus* xlvi. 9 Farewell company true, my lovely comrades

2 *fig* An expression of regret at leaving anything, or a mere exclamation = Goodbye to, no more of. Also *farewell to*, and *farewell it*

c 1385 Chaucer *L. G. W.* Prol 39 Whan . that the floures gynnen for to springe Farewel my book and my devocioun! *c* 1386 — *Knt's T.* 1902 Farewel physike, go bere the man to cherche *c* 1475 *Sqr. lowe Degre* 941 Farewell golde, pure and fyne, Farewell welthe, and tayne. 1584 R. Scot *Discov. Witchcr.* III ii 33 All the vertue thereof is gone, and farewell it 1659 B. Harris *Parivall's Iron-Age* 139 And if she yielded, farewel Panama 1697 Dryden *Virg. Pastor.* viii 82 Farewell ye sweet Woods, and shady Groves. 1766 Forbes *Serm. Yng Wom* (1767) I v 193 Farewel to real friendship, farewel to convivial delight! 1784 Cowper *Task* i 247 But these are rarely the pleasants next

†**b** Proverb, *Farewell, feldfare*; said to one of whom the speaker wishes to see no more, with allusion to the fieldfare's departure northward at the end of winter *Obs.*

a 1374 Chaucer *Proplus* iii 812 The harme is don, and farewel feldyfare *c* 1400 *Rom. Rose* 5311

c In the name of a plant (see quot)

1878 86 Britten & Holland *Plant n.*, Farewell Summer, *Saponaria officinalis L.* From its flowering in the months of August and September

B *sb*

1. a The *int* used *subst* as a name for itself, and hence for any equivalent, as in *To say farewell to* With this has now coalesced the originally distinct use in *To bid farewell*, where *farewell* represents historically the *infinitive*, not as elsewhere the *imperative*, of the vbl phrase. **b.** An utterance of the word 'farewell', any expression or act equivalent to this, a parting salutation, formal leave-taking, adieu.

1393 Gower *Conf.* II 268 But farewell she was ago Unto Pallas 1526 Tindale *Acts* xviii 21 Bad them feare well 1570 Norton *Doct's Mon. Phlyn.* (1888) 187 229 For a farewell he will yerke out behinde and put him in daunger of his life 1587 Janes in *Halliwell's Ivy* III 113 But we, little regarding their curtesie, gaue them the gentle farewell, and so departed 1633 Ford *Broken H.* iv iv, She beg'd some gentle voice to tune farewel To life and grief. 1684 Bunyan *Pilgr* II 22 So their Visitor bid them farewel 1710 Addison *Whig Exam.* No 6 P 11, I do not hear of one word of this subject 1758 S. Hayward *Serm* xvi 490 He was going to bid all things here an everlasting farewel 1770 Goldsm *Des. Vill* 367 Fondly I took it their last look and took a long farewell 1838 Lytton *Alice* 53 She had wept her last farewell on his mother's bosom 1850 Tennyson *In Mem* lxxii, I cannot think the living Arthur made His realm his field of battle and at times Could mix his blade with heathen, and return Full fain to his own land, and sit a while Speechless at home, and cast the doors ajar Forever, with farewells to the world

3 *transf* An after-taste, twang *Obs*

1634 Sir T. Herbert *Trav* 181 The Jucke leaves a clammy farewell in the mouth, but addes a double benefit to the stomacke 1648 Sanderson *Serm.* I 245 Temporal advantages of wealth [etc.] leave a very farewell with them at the last 1750 Boyle *Tr. & Eng. Dict* s v, This wine has a sad farewell with it.

4. *attrib.* passing into an adj.: Pertaining to a farewell, accompanying or signifying a farewell (In this use the stress is variable most commonly *farewell*)

a 1721 Ken *Hymns Evang* Poet Wks 1721 I 182 Hi num'rous Farewell-Blessings on them pour'd 1722 Addison *Spect* No 445 P 9 Writers, who have taken their Leave of the Publick in farewell Papers 1725 Tickell *Prospect of Peace* 42 The hardy Veteran Leans on his Spear to take his farewell View 1769 Falconer *Dict Marine* (1789) *Long de partance*, a farewell gun 1820–36 De Quincey *Confess* (1862) 108 A few final or farewell farewells 1856 Kane *Arct. Expl.* I. x. 115, I accompanied them with my dogs as a farewell escort for some miles.

b applied to the point where one 'bids farewell to' or parts from a person or thing

1669 Sturmy *Mariner's Mag* A ij, The Lizard being the farewell Cape to most Ships that sail out of the British Seas 1864 Page *Handbk. Good Terms* (ed. 2) *Farewell Rock* The familiar term in the South Welsh coal field for the Millstone Grit, because on striking it the miner bids fare well to all workable seams of coal.

†**C.** *adv* (cf Adieu *adv.* 1) *To go farewell*: to go away, be dismissed. *Obs.*

c 1391 Chaucer *Astrol* II § 23 Let A & F [two stars] go farwel til agayns the dawenyng a gret while.

Farewell (fɛ̄əwel'), *v.* Also 7 **farwell**. [f. prec.] **a.** *trans.* To take leave of, bid or say good bye to. **b** *intr* To say good bye.

1580 SIDNEY *Arcadia* (1622) 93 She brake from their armes And faire-wilinge the flocke, did homeward wend. 1606 in *Kotzbue's Lett. on Eng. Hist.* I. xxvi 325 After tryell if thou findst it [his doctrine] sound, keep it, if not, fal e-well it. 1657 R. LOVEDAY *Lett* (1663) 28 It put some doubts to fight that you had farwell'd Barmingham. 1693 URQUHART *Rabelais* III. xlvii 356 Pantagruel . . farewell'd the President. 1885 R. F. BURTON *1001 Nights* I. 122 She farewelled me with her dying eyes.

‖ **Farfalla.** *Obs. rare* [It. *farfalla* a candle-fly or moth.] (See quots.)

1607 SYLVESTER *Du Bartas* II. iv. II (1641) 208/1 [New Farfalls] in her radiant shine, Too-bold, I burn these tender wings of mine. 1626 COCKERAM, *Farfalla*, a Candle Fly.

Far-famed (fā·1,fē·md), *a.* [f. FAR *adv.* + FAMED *ppl. a.*] That is famed to a great distance; well-known, widely celebrated.

1624 MASSINGER *Parl. Love* II. iii, The far famed English Bath. 1725 POPE *Odyss.* X. 162 Stern Æoetes came The far fam'd brother of th' enchantress dame. 1818 COBBETT *Pol. Reg.* XXXII. 539 That far famed sanctuary of the laws. 1855 KINGSLEY *Heroes* v. (1868) 66 The far famed island of Ogygia. 1871 HARRISON *Elizabeth Herbert Cradle L.* vii 168 This was the far famed valley of Echoe!

† Fa'r-fet, *a. Obs.* [f. FAR *adv* + *fet*, pa. pple. of FET *v. Obs*]

1 = FAR-FETCHED 1.

1579 LYLY *Euphues* (Arb) 93 Farre fet and deere bought is good for Ladyes. 1581 SIDNEY *Apol. to Stella* (1622) 536 Those far fet helpes. 1613 BEAUM. & FL. *Honest Man's Fort.* III. iii, Your far-fet viands please not My appetite. 1671 MILTON *P. R.* II. 401 Others Whose pains have earn'd the far fet spoil.

2. = FAR-FETCHED 2

1533 MORE *Answ. Poisoned Bk.* Wks. 1123/2 In . . his farre fet reason, neyther is hys matter true, nor hys argument toucheth not the matter. 1580 SIDNEY *Arcadia* III. (1590) 360 Therewith he told her a farre fet tale. a 1680 BUTLER *Rem.* (1759) II. 116 For Metaphors, he uses to chuse the most far fet that he can light upon.

3 as *sb* (See quot.) *rare*—1

1589 PUTTENHAM *Eng. Poesie* III. xvii (Arb.) 203 The figure *Metalepsis*, which I call the *far fet*, as when we had rather fetch a word a great way off then to use one nerer hand to expresse the matter awkel and plainer

† Far-fetch, *sb. Obs* [Back-formation from FAR-FETCHED.]

1. A deeply-laid or cunning stratagem

1598 G. CAPHIRIUS *Life Colony* (1877) 129 Ye may see how she can compasse a matter to work displeasure by a far fetch. 1566 GASCOIGNE & KINWELMARSH *Jocasta* II. i, This muide of mine Doth fleete full farre from that farfetch of his. 1598 BUTLER *Plutarch* 184 Jesuits have deeper Reaches In all their Politick Far fetches.

2 Fondness for far-fetched ideas

1813 W. TAYLOR *Eng. Synonyms* (1856) 64 Wieland had too fine a smell, his meat must be preached, to be aware of his far fetch

3 *attrib* or *adj* = FAR FETCHED

1603 Sir C. HEYDON *Def. Astrol.* xviii 365 Had he never printed it, this farre fetch divination had never beene dearely bought

† Far-fetch, *v. Obs rare* [f. as prec.] *trans.* To derive in a far fetched manner

1639 FULLER *Holy War* II. ii (1647) 168 It seemeth a forced and overstrained deduction, to farrefetch the name of Tartars from an Hebrew word. 1870 LOWELL *Among my Bks* Ser. I (1873) 193 There is such a difference between far reaching and far fetching

Far-fetched (fā·1,fɛtʃt, fāə,fɛ·tʃt), *ppl. a.* [f. FAR *adv* + FETCHED, cf. FAR-FET.]

1 Brought from far *Obs. exc. arch* † Of a pedigree Traced from a remote origin

1583 STUBBES *Anat. Abus.* I. (1879) 33 Farrefetched and deare bought is good for Ladyes, they say. 1586 COGAN *Haven Health* clxxxvii (1639) 169 Indian pearles be greatest and more desired as being far fetched. 1634 W. WOOD *New Eng. Prosp.* Dedi. The first fruits of my farre fetch'd experience. 1647 CLARENDON *Hist. Reb.* VI. (1703) II. 162 A far fetch'd Pedigree, through so many hundred years. 1658 W. BURTON *Itin. Anton.* 90 Oysters . . convey'd thence to Rome, among other Dainties. 1769 *De Foe's Tour Gt. Brit.* I. 254 According to the old Saying, Far-fetch'd, and dear bought, is fittest for the Ladies. 1784 COWPER *Task* I. 243 The luxuries, help'd from home, Far fetch'd and little worth. 1870 MORRIS *Earthly Par.* III. iv. 71 She reached her fine strong hand anear The far-fetched thing

† b Devious, circuitous (*Cf. to fetch a compass*) a 1656 BP. HALL *Rem. Wks.* (1660) 48 Others by secret and far-fetch't passages escaped home.

2 Of an argument, notion, simile, etc.: Studiously sought out; not easily or naturally introduced; strained.

1607 TOPSELL *Four-f. Beasts* (1673) 99 Democritus and other . . give other reasons, but they seem to be far fetched. 1697 COWLEY *Misc. Virgil's Georg.* Pref. Pride and Ambition here, Only in far fetch'd metaphors appear. 1732 BERKELEY *Alciphr.* II. § 1. I shall not trouble you with authorities, or far fetched arguments. 1844 H. ROGERS *Ess.* 1860 I. 76 Some far-fetched conceit, or unpardonable extravagance. 1869 TROLLOPE *He Knew* lxxxi (1878) 450 Far fetched ideas respecting English society.

Hence **Far-fe'tchedness,** the state or fact of being far-fetched

a 1849 POE *Bronzing* Wks. 1864 III. 415 A certain far-fetchedness of imagery. 1866 *Times* 6 Apr. 5 No excuse for extreme quaintness, oddity, and far fetchedness

Far-forth, *adv* : see FAR and FORTH; also 5 **forthforthe.** Now usually as two words

† 1. To a great distance or extent; far, far on.

c 1470 HARDING *Chron.* lxxii. 1812) 120 She forforth w th ch lde was then begonne. 1483 CAXTON *G. de la Tour* C vij, And it was thenne forforthe on the day. *c* 1500 *Melusine* xix. 196 These two sonnes were forfourth brought vnto the land that Vryan knew of it. 1590 SPENSER *F. Q.* III. ix. 53 The hound might was forforth spent. 1598 M. PORTEOUS *Soules Iohnny* 30 Forforthe in range.

† b. quasi-*adj. Forforth day*, late in the day, 'high-day' *Obs*

c 1440 HYLTON *Scala Perf.* (W. de W. 1494) II. xxxii, The soules that are in this state are not all lyke forforth. *c* 1450 *Merlin* 282 It is to forforth that it is to late for to repente. 1560 INGELEND *Disob. Child* in Hazl. *Dodsley* II. 312 In my bed, Until it were very far forth day.

2 To a definite range, or distance, in phrases, *how, so, or thus far forth, as or so far forth as, so far forth that*

† a. In reference to distance or advanced position in space, time, or order *Obs*

c 1340 *Cursor M.* 29711 *heading* (Trin.), Now we be pus far forthe come. 1430 LYDG. *Chron. Troy* I. vi. So forforthe as this story hyt may endure. 1546 TINDALE *Luke* xxii. 51 Suffre ye thus farre forthe. 1570-6 LAMBARDE *Peramb. Kent* (1826) 117 He gave also the royalitie of the water on each side, so far forth as a man might cast a short hatchet out of the vessell into the bushe.

b In reference to degree or extent Now only in phrase *So far forth*, with sense 'to the specified extent and no more'

c 1340 *Cursor M.* 29701 (Cott.) 9204 Alle pes were agen pe kinge, as verpuoid as hu coupe. *c* 1340 *Cursor M.* 1585 (Trin.) pe fende wende Pat al mankynde shulde han ben his. So forforth pou pat pou [etc.]. 1384 CHAUCER *H. Fame* III. 792 As far forthe as I han my wit. 1423 TRIS. *Pilg's Semele* I. xxxii. (1859) 31 Crist soo forforth remitted his rigour. 1484 *Parton Lett.* No. 486 II. 152 As far forthe as I kan unyerstonde. 1580 SIDNEY *Arcadia* III. (1590) 360 Elsewood *Pared & Irear* in Hazl. *Dodsley* I. 207 Many a man so far forth lacketh grace. 1549 COVERDALE *Erasm. Paraphr. Rom.* Argt. 1 Which thing the holy disciples, but nede of lyght meate. 1610 SHAKS. *Temp.* I. ii. 178 Know thus far forth, By accident most strange, bountifull Fortune Hath now incens'd the Powres. 1635 PAGITT *Christianogr.* I. iii (1636) 179 [They] are so farre forth orthodox that they retain a saving profession. 1690 LOCKE *Govt.* II. xi. 139 Every Offence . . may be also punished equally, and as far forth as it may in a Commonwealth. 1827 WHATELY *Logic* IV. § 2 Induction so far forth as it is an argument, may, etc., be stated Syllogistically.

† Henceforthly *adv Obs*, to a great or definite extent, also, entirely, excellently

1362 LANGL. *P. Pl. A.* viii. 158 Dowel on Domesday Is digneliche [v. r. ferforpliche] I preset. *c* 1374 CHAUCER *Troylus* I. 1086 Henceforthly I me rejoysse. 1535 PAUL *Christianogr.* I. iii (1636) 179 [They] are so farre forth ortho dox that they retain a saving profession. 1590 LODGE *Catt in a Trap* Every Offence . . may be also punished equally, and as far forth as it may in a Commonwealth. 1827 WHATELY *Logic* IV. § 2 Induction so far forth as it is an argument, may, etc., be stated Syllogistically.

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Fargite (fā·gəit *Alth* ‖ (Glen) *Farg* in Fifeshire + -ITE] (See quots.)

1868 DANA *Min* (ed. 5) 427 *Fargite* is a red natrolite, from Glen Farg, containing about 4 p. c. of lime. 1883 HEDDLE *Min. Gazetteer* (ed. 2) 42 The Glen Farg variety consisting of two equivalents of natrolite and one of scolecite.

† Fargood. *Now England Obs* [An outbigger

1706 PENHALLOW *Ind. Wars* (1859) 63 But having no fargood, and their boat a dull sailor, only a canoe, with them so much, that [etc.] *Ibid.* 54 The enemy making too near the wind for want of a fargood came to stays several times.

Fa·r-hand, *sb. Sc* [? FAR *a* + HAND] The portion of *farand*, northern pr. ple of FARE to travel, cf. FARANDMAN]

The condition or standing of an artisan who seeks employment away from home. Only in phrase *at far-hand, and attrib*

1880 GRANT *Burgh Sch. Progr. Glasgow* 32 I see for a Stranger, or what is called at far hand. *Ibid.* 38 The Crown receives Three Pounds for the stamp on the Far-hand Indentures, but the Land-hand entrants are exempted from bucket money.

Farina (fārəi·nă, fārī·nă) See also FERINE, FARINHA [a L. *farina*, f. *far* corn Cf. *farine*]

1 The flour or meal of any species of corn, nut, or starchy root

1598 TREVISA *Barth. De P. R.* XVII. lxxii. (1495) 643 Mele is properly called farina what the corne is well gro nde. 1577 B. GOOGE *Heresbach's Husb.* I. (1586) 29 The Meale is called Farina. 1800 tr. *Lagrange's Chem.* II. 256 The farina of wheat does not give a carbonate of lime by incineration. 1846 J. BAXTER *Libr. Pract. Agric.* (ed. 4) II. 233 Two scruples of the farina of the Cretonnut should be given in a little gruel. 1876 HARLEY *Mat. Med.* 126 Starch is the farina of seeds and soft cellular roots and stems.

b A powdery substance, dust

1707 *Curios. in Husb. & Gard.* 53 A white substance which we call Farina (Meal) to nourish the new born Plant. 1764 J. GRAINGER *Sugar Cane* II. 514 no e, Small seeds, covered with a red farina. 1783 J. C. SMYTH in *Phil. Trans.* LXXIII. 194 Some have the surface covered with a fine white powder, or farina. 1823 J. HADCOCK *Dom. Amusem.* 32 Rub off the farina, should any adhere

c. A preparation of maize used for puddings

2 In various scientific uses **a.** *Bot.* = Pollen

1721 BRADLEY *Wks. Nat.* 27 The Farina of each Plant. 1770-4 A. HUNTER *Georg. Lin.* (1803) I. 486 Impregnated by the farina of the male [plant]. 1861 *Sat. Rev.* 15 June 619 The bee and its congeners . . by carrying the fructifying farina from flower to flower, convert flowers into fruit.

b *Chem* A fine white powder obtained from cereals, the potato, etc.; starch

1813 Sir H. DAVY *Agric Chem.* (1814) II. Farina or the pure matter of starch. 1830 M. DONOVAN *Dom. Econ.* I. 345 This white matter will at length subside; it may be collected on a filter and dried: it is then starch or farina.

c *Entom* A mealy powder found on some insects

1828 STARK *Elem. Nat. Hist.* II. 327 Body cylindrical, brown, covered with farina.

d *Geol. Fossil farina* (see quot. 1859).

1816 P. CRAWFORD *Min. & Geol.* (ed. 2) I. 170 Fossil farina appears in thin, white, crusts attached to the lateral or lower surfaces of beds of shell limestone, &c. 1859 PAGE *Handbk. Geol. Terms, Fossil Farina*, a mealy looking infusorial or microphytal earth—the Berg mahl of the Swedes and Laplanders.

3 *Comb* **farina-boiler,** *U.S.*, a utensil used for cooking farinaceous articles (*cf. cent. Dict.*)

Farinaceous (fārinē·ʃəs, *a* [f. L. *farinaceus*, f. *farina* (see prec.) + -OUS Cf. F. *farinacé*]

1 Consisting or made of flour or meal

1656 INGE *Farinol.* 58. 1755 *Lond. Mag.* XXV. 8 It cannot be absolutely affirmed to be in every farinaceous, but it does not appear to be compounded of any animal substance. 1807-8 S. COOPER *First Lines Surg.* (ed. 2) 581 During the . . symptomatic fever, a mild, vegetable farinaceous diet is proper. 1866 LIVINGSTONE *Trul.* (1873) I. xi. 278 Their farinaceous food creates a great deal of saliva.

2 Containing or yielding flour or starch, starchy

1667 *Phil. Trans.* II. 485 A Farinaceous or Mealy tree, serving to make bread of it. 1732 ARBUTHNOT *Rules of Diet* 322 Their Aliment ought to be light, of farinaceous vegetables. 1830 M. DONOVAN *Dom. Econ.* I. 217 The greater fineness of the meal and the less solubility of it in farinaceous part. 1873 J. SMITH *Foods* 156 This large class of farinaceous seeds.

3 Of a mealy nature, resembling meal in texture or quality

1664 *Phil. Trans.* I. 10 One is a kind of Crystalline Stone, and almost all good Lead, the other not so much and more farinaceous. 1706 WITHERING *Brit. Plants* IV. 13 The granulations of the crust much larger, but equally soft and farinaceous. 1807 J. SMITH *Panorama Sci. & Art* II. The root becomes farinaceous, tasteless and inert. 1870 HOOKER *Stud. Flora* 343 Cotyledons thick, fleshy or farinaceous.

4 Having a mealy appearance **a** Finely comminuted, powdery, now only *Path* see quot. 1884. 1664 POWER *Exp. Philos.* I. 82 This farinaceous seed of Wort. 1884 *Syd. Soc. Lex., Farinaceous*, in Medicine, the term is applied to epidermal exfoliations which are pale and very minute so as to resemble flour

+ b Covered with farina or fine dust *Obs*

1646 SIR T. BROWNE *Pseud. Ep.* III. xv. 141 All farinaceous or mealy winged animals as Butter flies and Moths. 1668 WILKINS *Real Char.* 106 Crane fly farinaceous wings, being covered with a mealy substance apt to coming off upon a touch. 1829 TODD *Cyclop. Plants* 1016-7 Farinaceous outside, pink inside.

Farinaceously (fārinē·ʃəsli), *adv* [f. prec. + -LY²] **a.** In a farinaceous manner see quot 1840. **b.** In the direction of or with an inclination towards farinaceous food

1840 PAXTON *Bot. Dict., Farinaceously Tomentose*, covered with a mealy kind of down. 1853 *Frasers Mag.* XLVII. 681 So fortunately disposed as to . . make the guests . . that the introduction of a cake would frequently spur a jaded appetite to new efforts.

Farinar, obs. form of FORFIGNER

Farination (fārinē·ʃŏn *rare*—1 [f. FARINA + -ATION] The action of making into flour

1859 R. F. BURTON *Centr. Afr.* in *Trul. Soc.* XXIX. 401 It is hard, waxy, and unfit for farination

Farine : see FARINHA

† Farined, *a. Obs rare*—1 [f. *farine* (= FARINA) in spec. sense powder for the complexion + -ED²] Powdered

1664 LYLLYN *Sybia* (1776) 230 Our effeminate Farined Gallants

Faring (fē·rĭŋ), *vbl. sb.* [f. FARE *v.* + -ING¹] **1** The action of the *sb.* FARE, journeying, travelling, an instance of the same

1594 CAREW *Huar. of Learn. Wilts* (1596) 8 This faring, that a man takes from his owne Country. 1633 P. FLETCHER *Purple Isl.* Introd. Both in troubled faring I guiltlesse past. 1837 CARLYLE *Fr. Rev.* III. II. vi. His deplorable faring and way goings draw to a close

2 Condition or state, *esp.* a passing condition of body *dial.*

1851 M. HAWKINS *Chas & Gip.* II. 101 One woman asked another how her husband fared . . and it was answered, that he had strange farings. 1857 WRIGHT *Dial. Obs. & Provinc. Dict., Farings*, feelings, symptoms. *Lond. Antiquary* II. 51) 125 Watered meal of oats we prefer To all the kins of Bobb's farin. 1893 C. CAUSTIC *Terrible Tom. Stanton* in ed. 2) 122 Who took up most delicious farings From cheese rinds.

b. *To get one's faring* see FARING *sb* 1 c

1846 L. S. COSTELLO *Tour to & fr. Venice* 253, I am . . glad to see how the old demon gets his faring.

+Faring, *ppl. a Obs.* [f. as prec. + -ING 2] That has a specified condition or state; (well-, better-, best-) conditioned. (Cf. † ILL-FARING.)

c 1300 CHAUCER *Frankl T* 204 Oon of the beste farynge man on lyue *c* 1430 *Syr Gener.* (Roxb) 4119 He is a wel faring king 1470–85 MALORY *Arthur* VIII x, She thought she sawe neuer a better fayre ioyes knyght. 1557 *K. Arthour* (Copland) VI ii, He hadde neuer seen so wel faryng a man.

Faringee, var of FERINGHEE

+Faringly, *adv. Obs* [f prec. + -LY 2] Like one in a specified condition, in a (well-, ill-, etc.) conditioned manner.

c 1440 *Partonope* 6733 The Sowdan . forth past Throw the Keynes wele faryngly 1530 PALSGR 830/1 All yll faryngly, *tout mauluesement*

‖ **Farinha** (farĭ nə). Also 8 **farina,** and in anglicized form **farine** [Pg. *farinha* :—L. *farina*, see FARINA.] = CASSAVA 2.

1726 SHELVOCKE *Voy. round World* 51 Boiling the water and soaking a quantity of this Farina in it 1865 BATES *Nat. Amazon* I 28 Roth are products of the same root, tapioca being the pure starch, and farinha the starch mixed with woody fibre 1870 DARENT-ANN *Exiuntful Life* (ed 4) I 44 Salt fish, and farine, and ale-wives. 1893 *Act* 56 7 *Vict* c 88 Sched I, An extraordinary quantity of manioc, or cassada, commonly called farinha

attrib 1743 BULKELEY & CUMMINS *Voy* to *Seas* 170 Two Bags of Farine Bread

Farinose (fæ·rĭnōs), *a.* and *sb* [ad. L. *farinōs-us*, see FARINOUS.]

A *adj* Yielding farina; also *Bot*, *Zool.*, and *Path.* (see quot 1845).

1707 BAILEY (vol II) *Farinose*, full of meal, mealy 1845 S PALMER *Pentaglot Diet*, *Farinosus* farinose, an epithet employed to designate, in Botany and Zoology the parts, or organs, of Plants and of Insects which are sprinkled with a white powder, resembling farina. 3 in Pathology a species of herpetic eruption. 1898 LINDSAY *Brit. Lichens* 42 The sordida give it [a thallus] . a farinose or mealy appearance

B *sb Chem.*

1882 VINES *Sach's Bot* 57 At every point of a starch grain both constituents occur together, if the granulose is extracted, the farinose remains behind as a skeleton.

Hence **Farinosely** *adv*

1849 PAXTON *Bot Dict*, *Farinosely-tomentose*, covered with a mealy kind of down 1847 in CRAIG.

Farinous (fæ·rĭnəs), *a.* ? *Obs.* [ad L. *farinōs-us*, f *farina*; see FARINA and -OUS. Cf. F *farineux*] **a.** Containing farina **b** Covered with a white mealy substance.

1696 BLOUNT *Glossogr*, *Farinaceous* or *Farinous*, mealy or full of meal, bemealed, hellowed 1727 BRADLEY *Fam Dict* s v *Age*, If you are troubled with farinous or running Tetters 1742 *Loud & Country Brew* I. (ed 4) 12 The farinous Part loves a great deal of its essential Salts

Farinulent (fărĭ·nĭulĕnt), *a. Entom.* [ad. L. *farinulent-us*, f. *farina* see FARINA and -ULENT] Covered with minute dots resembling white or yellow powder, or with a fixed whitish powder on a dark surface' (*Cent. Dict*)

‖ **Fario** (fē·rĭ,o) [L. *fario* salmon-trout] (See quot 1753.)

[a 1672 WILLUGHBY *Ichthyogr* 180 Ausonii ætate maximi & excellentes Salmones dicebantur, medii magnitudinis & ætatis Salmones aut Fariones.] 1753 CHAMBERS *Cycl Suppl*, *Fario* in Zoology, a term for a salmon when about half grown 1882 BADHAM *Halieus* 1 They are all poached Fario.

Farish (fā·rĭʃ), *a. dial* Also **farrish** [f. FAR *a* + -ISH] Somewhat far Only in phr. *farish on*

1855 ROBINSON *Whitby Gloss*, 'We're getting farish on in years.' 1869 *Lonsdale Gloss*, *Farrish on*, advanced in years; also nearly intoxicated 1877 *N. W. Line Gloss* s v *Farish on* 'He's farish on by this time; I should say he'll be t' Lunnun by three o'clock.'

Farl (fārl), *sb. Sc* Also 8 **farle,** 9 **farrel.** [Contraction for FARDEL, *sb* 2] Originally, the fourth part of a thin cake made either of flour or oatmeal; now applied to a cake of similar kind and size, whether quadrant-shaped or not.

1724 RAMSAY *Teat. Misc* (1733) I 91 Scones, and farles, and Baps. 1787 BURNS *Holy Fair* VII, An farls bak'd wi' butter 1820 SCOTT *Monastery* II, I have tasted no food since daybreak but a farl of oat-cake.

+Farl, *v Obs.* In 7 **farle.** [Contraction for FARDEL, cf FURL] = FARDEL *v.*

1620 FLETCHER & MASSINGER *Sea Voyage* I 1, Farle up all her Lunery.

+Farland, *a Sc. Obs* [f FAR *a.* + LAND] Coming from a distance; foreign

a 1595 SIR J MAITLAND *Admon Mar* 36 in *Maitland Poems* 1830 App 125 Farland fules seime to haif fedderis fair. 1568 BUCHE *Kirk-Buriall* (1833) 33 Marchants . whose vent was to furnish the far land Jewes.

Farland, obs. form of FORELAND.

Farlen (fā·rlĭn) *Law.* Also **farley, farlieu** (Etymology unknown] (See quot. 1670)

1670 BLOUNT *Law Dict*, *Farley* or *Farlen*. In the Mannor of West-slapton in Com. Devon, if any Tenant die possessed of a Cottage, by custome he must pay sixpence to the Lord for a farley which probably may be in lieu of a Heriot, for in some Mannors Westward, they difference Farleu as the best good from Heriot the best Beast 1706 in PHILLIPS ed Kersey) 1852 *N & Q* 25 Oct 317 Devonshire leases for lives often reserve a money payment on the death of each life as a 'heriot' or 'farlieu'

Farley, -i(ə, -ik, -ʏ(ə: see FERLY.

Farlot, var. of FIRLOT.

+Farly, *adv. Obs.* [f. FAR + -LY 2.] Far, to a great extent or distance.

c 1460 *Towneley Myst* 298 Farlee may we fownde and fare For mysse ng of oure master leaus. 1555 ABP. PARKER *Ps.* cvi God sware unto them all that he would sparple them, as runnegates in countries farly wyde.

+Farm, *sb*[1] *Obs* Forms: 1 **feorm** (*Northumb* **ferm**), 2 **ferm,** 3 *south* **veorme,** 4 **form,** 5 **farme** [OE. *feorm* str fem.:—prehistoric **fermī*.

Not found outside Eng, and no satisfactory Teut etymology has been proposed. On the assumption that the primary sense was 'fixed portion of provisions, ration,' it would be admissible to regard the word as a late L. *firma*, and so ultimately identical with FARM *sb*[2] In Domesday Book *firma unius noctis* is equivalent to *anus nihtes feorme* of quot *c* 1122 below, and mediæval Lat writers in England used *firma* in the sense of 'banquet.' If the hypothesis of its Latin origin be correct, the word must have been adopted at a very early date it occurs frequently in the oldest poetry The derivative *feormian* to feed, is found in the *Corpus Glossary* s *feorf*, *feormad*, *feormiað*; the corresponding OHG gloss *formot*, fofet' in *St Gall MS.* 913 may be derived from an OE. source, the vb. being otherwise unknown in OHG.]

Food, provision; hence, a banquet, feast.

Beowulf 452 Nō ðu ymb mines nē bearfe hæs feorme leng sorgian *a* 900 *Charter* xli in *O. B. Texts* (1885) 449 Hio forgifeð fiftene pund for ðy be mon ðas feorme ðy sōst gehalde. 1000 *Ags. Ps.* (Thorpe) lxxii 4 Mid ryhtwīsnesse mine feorme, mine fearras and mine fugelas syrt ofdęne *c* 1122 *O. B. Chron* (Peterborough) an 777 Cuðbirht geaf Bone ealdan biscopriċ, ðæt geat mon ðæm Wihtes feorme *c* 1200 *Trin Coll Hom.* 11 At ferme and at feste *c* 1205 LAY 14436 Þat þe king makede ueorme swiðe store 1387 TREVISA *Higden* (Rolls) VII 217 Sif he wolde come to his form he schulde have salt mete i now *a* 1300 *Chaucer's Dreme* 1752 Ihis hasty farme had bene a feast

Farm (fām), *sb*[2] Forms: 3–7 **ferm(e,** (5 **feorme, ferme,** 6 **fearme**), 5–7 **farme,** (8 *y*) *Hist* **ferm,** *pseudo-arch* **feorm**), 6– farm. [a F. *ferme*—mL. *firma* fixed payment, *firmare* to fix, settle, confirm, f *firmus* Firm *a* (the mod L. word, by a different application of the etymological sense, means also 'confirmation of a document, signature', so Sp and It *firma* see FIRM *sb.*]

†**1** A fixed yearly amount (whether in money or in kind) payable as rent, tax, or the like (as opposed to a rent, tax, etc., of variable amount, *e g.* one calculated at a certain proportion of the produce). Also *Scot and farm. Obs*

c 1200 in *Eng Gilds* (1870) 350 Euerych gret howe in wham me workeþ þe qwyltes, shal to þe ferme v s þe ȝere *c* 1440 *Promp Parv.* 156 Feerme, a rent, *firma* *c* 1450 *Cov. Corpus Christi Pl.* (1868) 319 Þe ferme þat I spekę wylle I, þat fermys resayuys wytturly 1463 *Bury Wills* (1850) 19, I wyl eche of hem alle haue *nijd* to dryuyn whanne þey pay her ferme 1465 PASTON *Lett* II 160 Þe ferme of Sall 1481 *Rolls Parlt* VI 491/1 Þe hyndyng of the rent and fermę and they seydyn they had payed you 1487 *Churchw Acc Wigtoft*, *Lincolnshire* (Nichols 1797) 84 Robert Pelyt oweth for ferme of a salt-panne of xl stone of lede i s 1597 *Bury Wills* (1850) 118 The yearlie ffearme of iij acres londe 1552 ABP HAMILTON *Catech* (1884) 11 Takaris of ane meikil ferme sould nocht be the Exchipar of the tenentis 1642 PERKINS *Prof Bk* xi § 751 329 If a man be bounden unto vs in 100*l* to grant unto him the rent and farme of such a mill 1700 *Tenants Right Eng.* II 824 All Tythings shall stand at the old Farm, without any Increase 1767 BLACKSTONE *Comm* II 320 The most usual and customary feorm or rent must be reserved yearly on such lease

2. A fixed sum collected from a person as a composition for taxes or other moneys which he is empowered to collect, also, a fixed charge imposed on a town, county, etc., in respect of a tax or taxes to be collected within its limits. Cf. FARM *v. Obs* exc. *Hist*

c 1386 CHAUCER *Prol* 252 b (Hengwrt) He was the beste beggere in oure hous And ȝaf a certeyn ferme for the graunt] 1565 *Act* 8 *Eliz.* c 12 § 1 The said Aulneger standeth charged with the Payment of a great annual Farm to the Queene Majesty for the said Aulnege 1647 N BACON *Gavel Kent* 1 lxvii (1730) 172 The King . raised the values of the Farm of Counties granted to the Sheriffs *a* 1775 BURNET *Own Time* (1766) II 284 He got undertakers to offer a farm of the whole revenue 1862 RILEY *Liber Albus* 39 One half of the ferm of the City due to the King 1876 FREEMAN *Norm. Conq* V xxiv 439 He [the sheriff] paid into the Exchequer the fixed yearly sum which formed the farm of the shire

b The letting-out of public revenue to a 'farmer'; the privilege of farming a tax or taxes. *Obs* exc *Hist.*

1665 PEPYS *Diary* 3 Aug., I find them mighty hot against the present farm of the Customes. 1765 SMOLLETT *Treat* (1766) II 198 The French King] has the revenue of the farms. 1805 J. JEFFERSON *Autobiog* Wks 1859 I 86 The oppressions of the tithes, the tallies, the corvees, the gabelles, the farms and the barriers. 1885 EDWARDS in *Encycl. Brit.* (ed. 9) XIX. 580 The first farm of postal income was made in 1657.

c. The body of farmers of public revenues

1786 T JEFFERSON *Writ.* (1859) I 547 A late contract by the Farm has [etc.]. *Ibid* 568 They despair of a suppression of the Farm.

3. In certain phrases, senses 1 and 2 pass into the sense. The condition of being let at a fixed rent; now only with reference to revenue, the condition of being 'farmed out'. + *At, in farm*; *to have, hold, let, put, set, take,* etc, + *in, out* or *forth to, to farm* Cf. mod.L. *ad firmam, accipere, reciperc, committere locare*

1297 R. GLOUC (Rolls) 7773 He sette is tounes & is londes to ferme wel vaste. *Ibid* 8566 Hor londes & hor reuues þe king hulde in is honde & oþer wile to ferme tok. 1303 R. BRUNNE *Handl. Synne* 6405 Syf þou haue a þyng yn ferme. 1377 LANGL. *P. Pl. B.* XVI. 16 *Liberum arbitrium* hath þe londe to ferme. 1432–50 tr. *Higden* (Rolls) VII 433 Venerable Anselme deposed many abbottes and putte þere places to ferme 1439 *E. E. Wills* (1882) 115 The which I hold to ferme of the mayster and couent *c* 1440 *Promp Parv.* 157 Fermyn or take a pynge to ferme, *firmo, vel ad firmam accipio* *c* 1461 *Paston Lett* No 452 II. 79, I must selle or lete to ferme all that I have 1523 FITZHERB. *Surv.* 9 So dothe y profyte ryse to the lordes, wheder they go by way of improvement or not to ferme. 1544 *Churchw Acc St Giles, Reading* 20 In rents at ferme 1557 HAKLUYT *Voy* (1599) I. 374 A Cursemay, which the Emperour somtime letteth out to farme 1568 GRAFTON *Chron* II 126 Queen Hithe taken of the king in farme 1602 FULBECKE *Pandectes* 73 The Publicanes had Salt in farme *a* 1618 RALEIGH *Rem* (1644 83 Letting the Realm to farm to mean persons. 1660 HARVELL *Corr* xiii Wks, 1872–5 II 41 The Excise we hear is to be lett to farme 1709 J JOHNSON *Clergym Vade M.* II (1732) 142 That no bishop, clergyman, or monk, do farm any estate or office. 1776 ADAM SMITH *W N* V ii (1869) II 502 Taxes upon consumable commodities may be let in farm for a rent certain 1785 BURKE *Sp. Nabob Arcot* Wks IV 273 Districts which were in a condition to be let to farm 1844 H. H WILSON *Brit India* I 383 The lease of a district in farm. 1845 M CULLOCH *Taxation* introd (1852) 30 Government may let them to farm to the highest bidder *Ag* 1554 LATIMER *Serm & Rem* (1845) 274 Your learning is let out to farm.

b. In the operative words of a lease

1765 *Act* 5 *Geo III*, c 26 Preamb, His late Majesty . did demise, lease, and to farm let all those houses. 1818 CRUISE *Digest* (ed 2) IV 68 The words demise, lease, and to farm let, are the proper ones to constitute a lease

†**4** A lease. *Obs.*

a 1500 *Fragmenta Collectanea* 24 in *Sc Stat* I 369 It is well leffful till him till giff or to sell his ferm to quham sonner he likis 1596 SPENSER *State Ireland* 81 It is a great willfullnes in any such Land lord to refuse to make any longer farmes unto their Tenants. 1647 N BACON *Disc Govt. Eng* I xxxii (1739) 49 Hence the Leaves so made were called Feormes or Farmes

5 Originally, a tract of land held on lease for the purpose of cultivation, in mod. use often applied without respect to the nature of the tenure. Sometimes qualified by sb. prefixed, as *dairy-*, *grass-*, *poultry-farm*

1523 FITZHERB *Husb* 8 123 Though a man shall haue his farme for xxx yeres 1533 N GRIMALD in *Cicero's Duties* 115 b, If they who offer to sell a good farme [L. *villa*], etc. 1579 RASTELL *Expos Termes Law* 91 *Farme* or ferme is the chiefe messuage in a village or towne vsed to be let for terme of lyfe, yeares, or at will 1611 BIBLE *Matt* XXII 5 But they went their wayes, one to his farme, another to his merchandize 1697 MILTON *P. L.* IX. 448 The pleasant Villages and Farmes 1737 POPE *Hor Epist* II ii 259 There mingled farms and pyramids appear 1817 W. SELWYN *Laws Nisi Prius* ed 4 II 676 Possession by ejectment to turn him out of the farm 1874 GREEN *Short Hist* IX 693 The farms of Lothian have become models of agricultural skill

6 A farm-house

1596 SPENSER *F Q* IV iv 35 As when two greedy Wolves doe breake by force Into an heard, farre from the husband farme 1598 HAKLUYT *Voy* I 577 Farmes or granges which contene chambers in them 1600 HOLLAND *Livy* VII xiii 1401 *note*, Neere unto this causey Cæsar had a ferme or mannor house *Ibid* Mr Smith lives at the White Farm at the end of the village

7 A place where children are 'farmed'.

1869 GREENWOOD *Curses Lond* III 45 There can be no question that he has a better chance than at the 'farm'

8 *slang.* The prison infirmary. *To fetch the farm* = to be ordered infirmary diet and treatment (cf *fourmery*, FERMERY)

9 *attrib* and *Comb* **a.** Simple attributive (sense 5), as *farm-bailiff*, *-boy*, *-building*, + *-cale*, *-gate*, *-holding*, *-labour*, *-labourer*, *-produce*, *-rent*, *-servant*, *-stock*, *-work*, etc

1551 *Richmond Wills* (Surtees) 72 My wyfe shall have full entereste in all sucke ferme holdyng as I have in ferme and occupation at this daye 1655 SIR E. NICHOLAS in *N Papers* (Camden) II 349 The most profitable ferme being farme rents 1818 COBBETT *Pol Reg* XXXIII 170 The low price of farm produce. 1825 LOUDON *Encycl Agric* 1004 Farm servants [in Angus] live chiefly on oatmeal 1840 LANCE *Cottage Farmer* 26 The decided advantages of employing oxen in general farm work 1849 HUNT *Poems* 37 The farm boy with his shining spade. 1859 W COLLINS *Q. of Hearts* (1875) 44 The Farm-lands stretched down gently into a beautiful rich valley 1860 G E STREET in *Ecclesiol. Cantemus* III 99 *note*, The farm-building[s] were the church. 1875 W. M ILWRAITH *Guide Wigtownshire* 139 Some of the villagers are farm labourers. 1890 *Daily News* 31 Jan 5/5 The need for some farm labour training on the part of the emigrants. 1891 ATKINSON *Last of Giant Killers* 86 The farm carle had been gone a long time

b. Special comb.: **farm-court** = FARM-YARD; **farm-crossing,** a railway-crossing from one part of a farm to another; + **farm-dish,** a fixed quantity of ore payable as rent for copper mines; cf. *tall-dish*; **farm-furrowed** *a.*, *nonce-wd*, cut up into farms; **farm-hand,** any person that works on a farm; **farm-instructor,** a teacher of agriculture; **farm-meal,** *Sc*, meal given in payment of rent;

farm-office, usually *pl.*, the out-buildings on a farm; † **farm-place** = FARM *sb.* 6; **farm-room**, ? a rented room or a leasehold; **farm-stock**, the cattle, etc., implements, and produce of a farm; **farm-stocking**, the cattle on a farm; **farm-store** = *farm-produce.* Also FARM-HOLD, FARM-HOUSE, FARM-STEAD, FARM-STEADING, FARM-YARD

1860 MISS YONGE *Stokesley Secret* XIV (1881) 309 He could look down into the 'farm-court 1858 REDFIELD *Law of Railways* (1879) I 488 Cattle-guards at 'farm-crossings. 1723 *Lond Gas.* No 6141/4 To treat about further Setts of the same [Copper-Works] for Years at ½ ½ oll or 'Farm-Duh 1857 BARNES *Poems, Monadnock* 52 This 'Farm furrowed, town incrusted sphere 1884 S F DAWSON *Handbk Canada* 9 'Farm-instructors are appointed to teach the Indian adults to till their lands 1811 G. S. KEITH *Agric. Aberdeenshire* VII § 4. 244 Before 1782, the 'farm meal was commonly paid of this inferior oats 1807 SIR R. C. HOARE *Tour in Ireland* 55 They have convenient 'farm-offices for their cattle 1825 LOUDON *Encycl Agric* § 7039 The farm-offices consisting of a barn, cow and ox sheds and hog-sties. 1526 TINDALE *Matt* VIII. 5 Hey went their wyves wonn to his 'fleshe place 1650 S CLARKE *Eccl Hist* (1654) I 6 He was persuaded to betake himself to a certain Farm place 1633 RUTHERFORD *Lett* XXVI (1848) 54 An inheritance in this world (God forgive me, that I should honour it with the name of an inheritance, it is rather a 'farm room) 1860 A MORRIS in Borthwick *Amer Reader* 78 Exchange of 'farm-stock. 1808-30 HOGG *Shepherd's Guide.* (1864) 230 The chamberlain should .. levy an annual tax upon the crops and 'farm stocking. 1808 CLOUGH *Bothie* IX 93 Market-carts ..bringing in .. Flower, fruit, farm store

Farm, *v*.1 *Obs* exc *dial* Forms: 1 **feormian,** 2 **formien,** 5–7 **ferm(e,** (4 **feerm**), 7- **farm** [OE. *feormian,* of unknown etymology, cf OHG *ā-fermi* 'squalor' (*Ahd Glossen* I 177)] *trans* To cleanse, empty, purge

c 1000 *Ags. Gosp* Luke III 17 He feormað his bernes flore. 1382 WYCLIF *1 Kings* IX 21 Now shalt fyrde two men byside the sepulcre of Rachel feermynge greet dichis 1461 *Pol Poems* (Rolls) II 44 Haue we not to ferme the dikes. 1492 ? SIMEON DACRE *Descr Durham* (1916) 16 To cleanse and ferme the said privay 1530 PALSGR 548/1, I ferme a siege or privy, *I scure* 1608 ARMIN *Nest Nonn* (1842) 30 The fellow sat a long houre farming his mouth 1881 *Oxford Glass.* Supp 84 'Farm out th' Saxon [*sic*] ee]

Farm (fām), *v*.2 Forms: 5–7 **ferme,** 6–7 **farme,** 7- **farm.** [† FARM *sb.*2]

1 *trans.* To take or hold for a term at a fixed payment. †**a.** To rent (land, etc) *Obs.*

c 1440 *Promp Parv* 157 *Fermyn,* or take a þyng to ferme 1530 PALSGR 548/1 I farme a house or land, I take it for a terme, *I ferme* 1608 SHAKS *Ham.* IV. iv. 20 (Qo.) To gain a little patch of ground To pay five ducats, five, I would not farm it 1695 Bp PATRICK *Comm Gen* 259 Abram farmed some ground of them 1703 MAUNDRELL *Journ Jerus* (1721) Add to The Valley is farm'd of the Grand Signior at 1200 Dollars per Annum

fig. abol 1641 MILTON *Prel. Episc* (1851) 88 To betake them to that overgrowne Covert of antiquity thinking to farme there at large content

b To take the fees, proceeds, or profits of (an office, tax, etc) on payment of a fixed sum

1569 J PARKHURST *Injunctions,* None of you shall ferme one cure within five Dioces. 1608 HOLLAND *Sueton* Annot. 12 These Publicans, so called for that they farmed their Cities revenewes 1639 FULLER *Holy W* V. XXVII (1647) 276 The Guardian farmeth the Sepulchre of the Turk at a yearly rent 1662 PEPYS *Diary* (1879) IV 292 The two women that farm the well 1738 JOHNSON *London* 58 Let such Collect a tax, or farm a lottery 1861 M PATTISON *Ess* (1889) I 44 The Dominicans farmed the tin mines belonging to the Duchy of Cornwall

transf 1888 *Daily News* 19 Sept 3/4 Colonel Maple-son .. as he could get no one to farm him had to farm others, and he became an impresario.

2 To let to another durⁿ g a specified term on condition of receiving a specified payment Also, *To farm out*

a. To lease or let (land) to a tenant Now *rare.*

1593 SHAKS. *Rich. II*, I iv 45 We are inforc'd to farme our royall Realme. 1600 KEYNES *Tr. Arab. Pref.* The Lands were farm'd out for near the full Rent in money 1721 STRYPE *Eccl Mem* II iii 264 To frime money for the King, by farming out his lands 1847 JAMES *Convict* VI, Is not the land you cultivate your own, as much or more than his that he farms to others?

b To lease or let the proceeds or profits of (customs, taxes, tithes, an undertaking) for a fixed payment

1600 *2nd Pt. Return fr Parnass* III 1 (Arb) 35 My promise for farming my tithes at such a rate 1672 PETTY *Pol. Anat* 362 The customs yielded anno 1657, under 120000*l.* but was farmed anno 16.8, for above thrice that sum. *a* 1700 T. BROWN *Two Oxford Scholars* Wks 1730 I, 9 If I be minded to farm out my Tythes. 1817 COLERIDGE *Biog. Lit* 274 The concern should be farmed to some responsible individual 1843 MCCULLOCH *Taxation* Introd (1852) 31 Any attempt to farm taxes on income would excite the most violent clamour 1879 FARRAR *St Paul* (1883) 149 Augustus had farmed the copper mines to Herod the Great.

c. To let the labour of (†cattle, persons) for hire.

1607 TOPSELL *Fourf Beasts* (1658) 55 Other buy Kie to farme them out to other. 1777 ROBERTSON *Hist Amer* (1778) I III. 182 They farmed out the Indians. 1783 BURKE *Sp. Fox's E. India Bill* Wks. IV 83 They have continued to farm their subjects to that very nabob

transf. 1790 BOSWELL in *Mad D'Arblay's Diary* Oct., I would farm you out myself for double, treble the money!

3 To contract for the maintenance and care of (persons, an institution, etc) at a stipulated price Also *To farm out*

1666 PEPYS *Diary* (1879) IV 100 A proposal made heretofore to farm the Navy. 1773 *Observ. State Poor* 39 The patrons of the practice of farming workhouses 1792 BENTHAM *Panopt* II 82 Oh, but this contract-plan—it's like farming the poor 1838 DICKENS *O Twist* (1850) 3/1 The parish authorities resolved, that Oliver should be 'farmed.' 1861 W W STORY *Roba di F* III (1864) 34 The support of these criminal slaves is farmed out to some responsible person at the lowest rate that is offered

4 To cultivate, till

1806 *Gazetteer Scot* (ed 2) 88 Many of the proprietors farm their own estates. 1841 FETHERSTON *Hist Ind* II 19 He farmed a small spot of land belonging to a Brahmin astrologer 1846 M CULLOCH *Acc Brit Empire* (1854) I 457 The different degrees of skill and economy with which they are farmed

5. *intr* To follow the occupation of a farmer, to till the soil

1719 DE FOE *Crusoe* (1840) II 1 6, I farmed upon my own land. 1807 CRABBE *Village* I 140 Fields and flocks have charms For him that farms, or for him that farms

Hence **Farmed** *ppl a*

1888 *Daily News* 11 Dec 4/6 A drop of 14 per cent had occurred in labourers' wages over the farmed surface of England 1888 *Pall Mall Gaz.* 25 Nov 5/3 The survivor of the farmed children

†**Farmable,** *a Obs* Also 7 **farmeable** [f FARM + -ABLE] That may be farmed or leased.

1611 COTGR., *Affermable,* farmeable, leasable, lettable 1727-36 in BAILEY 1775 in ASH

Farmacie, -y, obs forms of PHARMACY

†**Farmage.** *Obs* Also 7 **fermage** [a F *fermage* · see FARM *sb.* and -AGE] **a** The system of farming taxes, tithes, etc. **b** Leasehold tenure

To let us farmage to let on lease *c* see quot 1611 COTGR. at cultivation

1528 ROY *Rede me* (Arb) 102 They do by farmage Bryng the londe into a rearage 1530 *Prophs Daniel* (1863) 12 Which to gentilmen they let in farmage. 1611 COTGR., *Fermage,* farmage, rent, profit made of, reuenew coming in by, a farme 1650 BEDDERFIELD *Tythes* 123 It seems they were willing to deduct the charge of the Fermage before they marked the Tythes.

†**Farmage,** *sb* [prob dial var of FARM] A 'shape' for a pudding

1623 MARKHAM *Countr Content* II v 11 68 Then put thereto at least eight yelks of Egges, a little Pepper, Cloves, Mace, &c. Then shall it very well resemble Farmage vnto the order of good housewiferie *Ibid* 69 When all is mixt well together fill it into the farmes

†**Farmer** 1, *Obs* Forms 5 **fyrmar,** 6 **fermer, fermourer** [F FARM *v*.1 + -ER1] One who cleanses or purifies In comb *gonefarmer* = *Obs.*

1440 *Promp Parv* 203 Goonge fyrmar [= gonge fowar], *cloacarius* *c* 1515 *Cocke Lorelles B* (Percy Soc.) 3 Than came a gonge fermourer, Other wyse called a mawse scourer *Ibid* 11 Synkynge gonge fermers

Farmer 2 (fā·mə(r)) Forms 4–7 **fermour(e** (5 **fermowre**), 5 **farmor,** 5–7 **fermer, -or,** 6 **farmar, -our, fermar,** 6– **farmer** Also 6–7 ME FERMORER [a AF *fermer* (Britton), F *fermier* ·-mer L. *firmārius, f. firma* · see FARM *sb.*2 Now usually apprehended as agent-n f FARM *v*.2 + -ER1, some mod. uses may be properly regarded as belonging to this formation and not to the older word

In the early records the suffix *-arius* is often replaced by *-ator,* so that the word apparently corresponds to the synonymous med L *firmātor,* one who takes something on lease (Du Cange), agent-n f *firmāri* in sense to contract for, farm, responsible for]

1 One who undertakes the collection of taxes, revenues, etc, paying a fixed sum for the proceeds

c 1385 CHAUCER *L G W* Prol 358 Hym oughte not be yeuen As to lyther fermour to don the harm he can. 1450 *E. E. Wills* (1882) 52 My gooder that is in be fermors handes off my rent 1491 *Act 7 Hen VII, c.* 14 The Bailly fermour or receivour for the tyme of the said K'yng 1569 J PARKHURST *Injunctions,* No Parson Vicar, proprietarie or fermer of any benefice, doe [etc.] 1587 FLEMING *Contn Holinshed* III 1539/1 Thomas Smith farmer of the imposites customs vnaduised. 1641 *Art Impeachm Bp Al Hvsie* in Rushw *Hist Coll* (1692) III I 154 He sold the profits of his Primary Visitation and for the better benefit of the Farmer, set forth a Book 1642 PERKINS *Prof Bk* 1 § 3 If a Monke bee farmour unto the Kings Majestie 1650 B HARRIS *Parival's Iron Age* 205 Questioning the Farmers of the Custom house, for levying Tunnage and Poundage 1708 J BEAVER *Collect 16* Feb, The Priests and 13th Farmers. 1719 W WOOD *Surv Trade* 214 These Commodities being under Monopolies in France, the Farmers of the Revenue 1788 PRIESTLEY *Lect Hist* V XLIII 508 Taxes are raised by means of farmers who advance the money as it is wanted 1838-42 ARNOLD *Hist Rome* (1846) III VII 80 I pass to our system of the taxes to Sicily 1854 H AINSWORTH *John Law* I V 98 Contractors, speculators, farmers of revenues, and others

b Mining The lessee of ' the lot and cope of the kung ' (see COPE *sb.*1 3)

1853 MANLOVE *Lead Mines* 3 Then one half meer at either end is due And to the Lord or Farmers doth accrew *Ibid* 5 See that right be done Both to the Lord, and Farmers, on the Mine

c The lessee of a government monopoly

1666 J DAVIES *Voy Ambass* 194 The King of Persia

farms out the fishing which brings him in .. many times more than the Farmers make thereof

†**2** *gen* One who rents or has a lease of anything, a lessee. *Obs.*

1523 *Act 14 Hen VIII, c* 13 Every owner, fermer, and occupier of the said weres.

3 *spec* One who rents land for the purpose of cultivation, = *tenant farmer.* Now chiefly as a contextual application of 5

1487 *Act 4 Hen VII, c* 16 The Occupier and Fermer of them to be discharged against his Lessor of the Rent. 1523 FITZHERB *Husb* § 103 Though a man be but a farmer, and shall haue bys farme xx yeres. 1577 HARRISON *England* II v (1877) I 233 The yeomen are for the most part farmers to gentlemen

4 One who cultivates land for the owner, a bailiff, steward *Obs*

1382 WYCLIF *Luke* XVI 1 Ther was sum riche man, that hadde a fermour, clepid he hadde 1526 *Pilgr Perf* (W de W 1531) 282 They shall haue a kynglome of heuen, not as baylyes or fermers, but as possessyoners 1579 LYLY *Euphues* (Arb) 145 Architas sent for his farmour, unto whome hee sayde, if I [etc.] 1582 BARET *Alv* F 146 Fermer, or gouernour of a ferme, *villicus*

5 One who cultivates a farm, whether as tenant or owner, one who 'farms' land, or makes agriculture his occupation

1599 T MOUFFET *Silkewormes* Ded., Meaner Thasnes beseine a Farmers quill 1647 CLARENDON *Hist Reb* I (1843) 40/2 Many gentlemen and farmers, had good farms of their own inheritance 1666 WOOD *Life* (Oxf Hist Soc.) II 86 Many farmers broke and running use cheap 1777 SMOLLETT *Humph Cl* II 18 July, I eat like a farmer 1823 SIR H DAVY *Agric Chem* (1824) 15 The general experience of farmers had long before convinced the unprejudiced 1849 COBDEN *Speeches* 2 We appeal here to the farmers friends

b *dial* The eldest son of the occupier of a farm 1825 FORBY *Voc E Anglia* 120 One labourer would ask another, 'Did my master set out that job?' And would be answered, 'No, my master didn't, but the farmer did'

6 One who undertakes to perform (a specified work or service) at a fixed price

1865 *Mem War* 26 June, It might be the interest of the farmer [of the permanent way] to starve the repairs as much as possible

b One who undertakes the charge of children for a fixed sum Usually *baby-farmer*

1838 DICKENS *O Twist* (1850) 83/1 'It's very much blotted, r', said the farmer of infants 1869 GREENWOOD *Seven Curses Lond* III 45 It is to the 'farmers' interest to keep down their expenditure in the nursery *Ibid* III. 57 Anyone however ignorant may start as a baby farmer

7 *slang* **a** An alderman

1848 DUNCOMBE *Sinks of Lond* Gloss 1899 MATHEWS *Londoniana* 50 (Farmer).

b A hare (*Kent*).

8 *comb* **a** Simple attributive, as *farmer-commonwealth, -proprietary* **b** Similative, as *farmer-like, farmer-looking* adjs

1851 *Literary Gaz* 27 Dec 924/3 His burly form and uncouth, farmer looking appearance 1866 BRIGHT in *Star* 14 Mar, Would it not be possible to establish to some extent a farmer proprietary throughout the country? 1874 GREEN *Short Hist* I 3 Each little farmer commonwealth was girt in by its own border 1891 *Daily Notes* 10 Sept 2/1 A field whose profusion of weeds would have sorely exercised the farmer like soul of Mr Sawyer

Farmerage (fā·mərēdʒ, *nonce-wd* [f FARMER 2 + -AGE] The body of farmers collectively

1828 MISS MITFORD *Village* Ser III (1863) 493 The whole farmerage and shopkeepery of the place, with a goodly proportion of wives and daughters .. were assembled in spruce

Farmeress fā·mərɛs [f FARMER 2 + -ESS] **a** A woman who farms land **b** A farmer's wife

1672 EVELYN *Mem* (1857) II 80 A gallant widow brought up a farmeress 1792 A YOUNG *Prov Farmer* 172 She was an excellent farmeress 1870 MISS BRADDON *Red as Rose* I 265 The farmeresses and yeomen's wives of the Midford district

Farmer-general. [tr F *fermier général*] One who, under the old French monarchy, farmed the taxes of a particular district

1771 *Ire Bk of Rates* 126 The said Farmer General, or his Clerks. 1778 STERNE *Sent Journ* (1778) II 159 *Paris,* The farmer general was just as inquisitive about our taxes. 1821 T JEFFERSON *Autobiog* Writings I 90 A magistrate of the monopolies of our tobacco by the Farmers general

transf 1790 MISS D'ARBLAY *Diary* Oct, I am no farmer general 1892 *Daily News* 28 Apr. 5/4 The right to sell programmes at 6*d* is farmed out and the farmer is often a farmer general whose privilege includes a whole batch of theatres

Farmerhood (fā·mərhud) [See -HOOD] The state of being a farmer

1890 *Times* 19 June 9/3 A man cannot glide into complete farmerhood by the easy and imperceptible gradations which the Commission seems to contemplate

Farmering (fā·mərĭŋ), *vbl sb. dial.* [f. FARMER + -ING1] The business of a farmer

1888 in Elworthy *W Somerset Word bk*, *Farmering,* farming as a pursuit

Farmering (fā·mərĭŋ), *ppl a* [f as prec. + -ING2] Engaged in the occupation of a farmer

1883 C READE in *Harper's Mag* June 96/1 A farmering man wants to have four eyes

Farmerish (fā·mərĭʃ), *a.* [f as prec. + -ISH] Somewhat resembling a farmer

1882 J S LLOYD *We Costelows* II ix 49 There was one farmerish looking lad.

†Farmerly, *a Obs* [f as prec + -LY 1.] Like a farmer

a 1674 CLARENDON *Hist Reb* IX (1703) II 513 Some Farmerly Men which had good reputati ns of affection to the King & Service 1727 in BAILEY vol II 1793 W JONES (of N yland) *Let John Bull, &c* 2 Thomas Bull is a plain farmerly man, given up to the business of his calling

†Farmership. *Obs* [f as prec + -SHIP] The state or occupation of being a farmer, or steward, stewardship

1551 URSULL, etc *Statut Pap Aets* 18 The lucky first fruites that the whospel brought forth for his le t and fermership 1624 *Gee Foot out of Snare* 85 Gone on account of thy Farmer ship

Farmery (fɑ·mĕri), *sb* [f FARM *sb* + -ERY] 1. The buildings, yards, etc, belonging to a farm

1696 S HOLLAND *Don Zara* (1719) 8 The first thing there fore debated on by our Don was (on an Inquisition) what food the Farmery afforded 1787 W MARSHALL *Norfolk* I 81 The farmeries of Norfolk are large and convenient 1851 J J MECHI *and Paper Brit Agric* 30 Our present ill arranged farmeries 1891 *Daily News* 2 July 8/1 A farmery and three cottages.

2 = FARMING 2

1802 W TAYLOR in *Monthly Mag* XII 579 A rustic and rusticating fashion for farmery

Farmery, *a* [f FARMER 2 + -Y 3] Farmer-like

1861 THORNBURY *Turner* I 312 Makes his cheese with farmery care.

Farmery, var of FERMERY, *Obs*

Farmhold (fɑ·mhōuld) [f FARM *sb*.2 + HOLD *sb*] A quantity of land held and cultivated as a farm

1449 *Plumpton Corr* 68 He thinks to have the farm hould for 210l. viii li in one yeare, but he shall not 1504 *Plumpton Corr* 183, I am not let Iho Croft wife occupie her fermehold 1567 *Wills & Inv N C* (Surtees) I 275, I geue to my wyf Agnes the lens of my fermhold during her lyf naturall 1628 *Coke Inst* III 85, A fearme is called in Lancashire a fermehold 1774 T WEST *Antiq. Furness* (1805) 151 Grants, fermholds, annuities corrodies. 1882 G OMERSBY *Lord* 27 Under a corrupted form it [the name Jacobs villa] probably still survives in the appellation of a farmhold

Farm-house. [f FARM *sb* 2 + HOUSE] The chief dwelling house attached to a farm

In this word and FARM-YARD the idea of the principal stress on the first syllable, but in England this pronunciation is unusual, exc when the word *is attrib*

1598 SHAKS *Merry W* II iii 91, I will bring thee where Mistris Anne Page is, at a Farm-house a Feasting 1603 B JONSON *Sejanus* IV 1, Tiberius sitting at his meat, In a farm house they call Spelunca. 1721 J HEARNE *Collect* (Oxf Hist. Soc) III 1 The great Farm House called Chiswell Farm 1820 W IRVING *Sketch Bk* (1859) 40 Every antique farm house is a picture 1879 JEFFERIES *Wild Life in S C* 142 The farm house garden

Farming (fɑ·mĭŋ), *vbl sb* [f FARM *v*.2 + -ING 1] The action of the vb FARM

1. The action or system of farming (out) or letting out to farm (the revenue, etc)

1591 PERIVALL *Sp Dict, Arrendamiento*, letting, farming 1672 PETTY *Pol Anat* 260 Thus and other practices of farming hath been a great trade in Ireland 1786 BURKE *W Hastings* Wks XII 321 The farming out of the defence of a country could have no real object but to enrich the contractor and the Company's expense 1845 M CULLOCH *Taxation* Introd (1852) 21 Bentham has exdevoured to show that farming is in every case the preferable mode of collecting the revenue 1877 DOWDEN *Shaks Prim* VI 88 His farming of the realm.

2. The business of cultivating land, raising stock, etc, agriculture, husbandry

1733 W. ELLIS (title), Chiltern and Vale Farming explained. 1767 A. YOUNG *Farmer's Lett People* 204 When I am told that farming answers to gentlemen I never believe it 1819 *Edin Rev* XXXI 264 Capital expended on what is called high farming 1838 JARVIS *Prince Pol Econ* 90 As agriculture becomes more a science, farming will require greater skill

3 *attrib* and *comb* Simple attributive (sense 1), as *farming-system*, (sense 2), as *farming-country*, *-interest*, *-land*, *-life*, *-operation*, *-plan*, *-regulation*; **farming-office** *- farm-office*, **farming-stock**, the live stock and produce of a farm

a 1764 LLOYD *Spirit Contradiction* Poet Wks 1774 II 144 Friend Jerkin rented, on the farming plan Grounds at much greater rates per Acre 1845 ADAM SMITH *Wealth N* (1869) I 132 The ordinary profits of farming stock in the neighbourhood 1798 A YOUNG *Trav France* 131 A very commodious house, with farming-offices, on the most ample and solid scale 1799 *Morning Post* in *Spirit Publ Jrnls* (1800) III 30 Any bye laws or farming regulations 1828–40 LYTTLER *Hist Scot* (1864) I 340 *note*, The farming operations of ploughing and harrowing 1845 M CULLOCH *Taxation* II iv (1852) 203 The farming interest was far more depressed after the peace 1872 RAYMOND *Mat of Mines & Mining* 287 Large areas of farming and garden land

Farming (fɑ·mĭŋ), *ppl a* [f as prec. + -ING 2] That farms, in senses of the vb

1551 Eow. VI *Dis. Refl. Abuses* in *Lit Rem* (Roxb) II 482 True gentlemen it meane not theirs farming gentlemen, nor clarking knightes) 1885 EDWARDS in *Longm Brit* (ed 9) XIX 580 It got a board of postmasters in room of a farming postmaster general

Farmlet (fɑ·mlĭt), *rare* [f. FARM *sb* 2 + -LET.] A little farm

1881 *Athenæum* 9 Apr 466/1 They retire from business, buy a farmlet and resolve to live happily ever after

†Farmost, *a Obs.* [f. FAR + -MOST; irreg superlative of FAR.] Farthest, most remote

1618 BOLTON *Florus* III v 179 From off the farmost watch tower of the Northerne world 1700 DRYDEN *Virg. wounds & Guascardo* 264 Within the farmost entrance of the Grot

Farm-stead (fɑ·mstĕd) [f FARM *sb* 2 + STEAD.] A farm with the buildings upon it, a homestead Also *attrib*

1807 G CHALMERS *Caledonia* I III vii 401 *note*, A farm stead, named Tamus town 1870–72 RANKIN *Rumin* II ed. 181 209 Mr Dunlop passed a farm stead 1870 MORRIS *Earthly Par* III ii 88 The raven hanging o'er the farm stead gate

Farm-steading (fɑ·mstēdĭŋ) [f as prec + -ING 1] = prec

1839 *Penny Cycl* XV 507/1 It [a kind of rat] establishes colonies in farm steadings 1873 SMILES *Huguenots Eng* VI 1981 400 The present structure being merely part of a small farmsteading

Farmy (fɑ·mi), *a* [f as prec. + -Y] Marked by the presence of farms

1818 L. HUNT *Somers, Hampstead*, A leafy tree with farmy fields in front 1857 MRS. *Gore How Are to meet* I xv 262 A fair landscape stretching far into the distance — farmy fields and stretching parks

Farm-yard with regard to the stress see FARM-HOUSE] The yard or inclosure attached to a farm-house or surrounded by farm-buildings Also *attrib*

1768 RICHARDSON *Clarissa* Wks 1883 V 258 In this very farmyard 1788 W MARSHALL *Yorksh* (1796) I 361 Farm yard Management 1807 *Mod Pract* XVII 354 He soon came out, and ordered the farm yard, attacked in a body. 1846 J BAXTER *Libr Pract Agric* (ed 4) II 50 Guano is a most powerful auxiliary to farm yard manure' 1856 MAYNE REID *Scalp Hunters, Int* Wks (Bohn) II 103 The English muse loves the farm yard

Farness (fɑ·nes) [f FAR + -NESS]

1 The state or fact of being far, remoteness Also *occas* of sight Far-reachingness Now *rare*

1398 TREVISA *Barth De P R* III xvi (1495) 60 The syde of the heuen is ten tymes more vnable for farnesse of place 1580 NORTH *Plutarch* (1676) 600 Fearing the farnesse of the journey 1605 CHESTILON *Pace Intell* II (1628) 19 Pens for want of experience of affinitie at all, but as much for as needeth to be 1621 LADY M WROTH *Urania* 29 By reason of the farnesse from the Court 1876 BANCROFT *Hist U S* I 1 Farness of sight and fearfulness of belief 1883 S A BROOKE in *Heimdall Monthly* Dec. 152 In their farness from the strife and trouble of men.

†**b** Amount of distance *Obs.*

1523 *Lord Berners Froiss Chron* I 1 Every batayle an arwe shotte from the other, and all like fornes from the Englishe arwye. 1674 N FAIRFAX *Bulk & Selv.* 78 Having neare nesses or farnesses betwen each other

2 *comb.*: Distant parts (*From, in the farness* = the distance'). *arch*

1571 GOLDING *Calvin on Ps* lxv 6 Thou that art the hope of the farnesse of the sea 1849 J C MANGAN *Poems* (1903) 40 In the farness lay the moonlight on the Mountains of the Nile 1855 *Fraser's Mag* LI 94 From the farness, I o the castle rode a knight in flashing harness

†Farnet. *Obs* Also **fernet, farned** [? a. ON *forn-neyte* company of travellers] A band, company, train of attendants.

1300 *Cursor M* 24947 (Cott) Wat sal pur farnet and pair fote Pat com til land 1340 *Ibid* 6670 Farfi þe farned [C. fernet] bar wip [þe lambe] sulk he fedde

Farn, t, le(k le, -ed, var FERNTICKLE, -TED, *dial*

Faro [f. ? Egypt. Pharaoh, 8–9 **pharaoh**, *citron* **pharoah, pharo**, (8 **pharaon, farro**), 8– **faro** [f PHARAOH, after F *pharaon*, It *faraone*

Why the name was given is not clear, some mod Dicts assert that one of the cards used in the game formerly bore a picture of the Pharaoh

1 A gambling game at cards, in which the players bet on the order in which certain cards will appear when taken singly from the top of the pack

1739 *Act* 12 *Geo II*, c 28 § 1 Games of the Age of Hazard, Faro Bank Basset and Hazard 1748 H WALPOLE *Corr* (ed 3) II cxc 233 Silver pharaoh and whist for the ladies that did not dance 1797 *Chron in Ann Reg* 15/2 Convicted in the penalty of £50 each for playing at the game of Faro 1802 *Hibernian Mag* (Dublin) 240 *Faro bank*, He Lost large sums at faro 1859 THACKERAY *Virginians* xxvi, Preferring smoke and faro to fresh air.

2 *attrib* and *Comb*, as *faro player, -table, -winnings*, **faro bank** a gaming-house where faro is played; (*b*) the banker's deposit of money against which the other players put their stakes; **faro banker**, the proprietor of a faro bank

a 1735 ARBUTHNOT *Harmony in Uproar* Misc Wks 1751 II 34 The tricks of a Faro Table or a Bowling Green 1756 MRS CALDWOOD *Trial* (1884) 187 Mr Hay's profit is from the Faro bank. 1795 WOLCOT (P Pindar) *Hair Powder* 236 I'st, stately Cumberland (pinch) her faro winnings 1796 *Hull Advertiser* 2 Aug 3/1 The threatening note taken by the Lord Chief Justice of the Ladies' Faro Table 1798 *Sporting Mag* XI 7 The villany of a female Faro Banker 1802 MRS EDGEWORTH *Belinda* IV, Mrs Luttridge being a great faro player. 1877 MONKEY *Crit Mis.* Ser II 52 Kill time at lansquenet and the faro bank

‖ Faro - (fā ro). [? *faro*] A kind of beer mar'e chiefly at Brussels and in its neighbourhood

1864 *Daily Tel* 19 May, You stop on the road to drink faro 1865 *Pall Mall* 28 Nov 7/3 Faro and brown beer flowed almost for the asking

Farolite (fɛ·rŏlaĭt) *Min.* [f. (by Heddle) *Farole* where it was found + -LITE.] A variety of Thomsonite occurring 'in spherical concretions, consisting of lamellar radiated individuals, pearly in cleavage' (Dana).

1858 GREGG & LETTSOM *Min* 157 Farolite may rank as a distinct species

Far-off (fā·rŏf), *a.* [f FAR *adv* + OFF *adv*, formerly written as two words]

1 Far distant, remote. **a.** In space **b** In time **c** In relationship

a 1590 SHAKS *Mids N* IV 1 194 Like farre off mountaines turned into Clouds 1632 MILTON *Penseroso* 74, I hear the fair faire Confest sound, Over some wide-watered shore 1794 MRS RADCLIFFE *Myst Udolpho* VII, The far off low of cattle 1816 J WILSON *City of Plague* II 1 199 Our far off friends 1849 DICKENS *Barn Rudge* II xiv, The far-off places in which he had been wandering 1855 MILMAN *Lat Chr* (1864 IX xiv VIII 280 Their humble posture of far off adoration

b 1850 TENNYSON *In Mem.* 1, Who shall stretch a hand thro' time to catch The far off interest of tears? 1875 JOWETT *Plato* (ed 2) III 78 The far off result of the working of many minds in many ages 1877 A B EDWARDS *Up Nile* I 18 Those far-off days of Cheops and Chephren

c. 1828 MISS MITFORD *Village* Ser. III. (1863) 90, I am but a far off kinswoman

2. ABSOL *In the far off*: in the distance

1884 SARA *Yours due Youth* I xxv (2887) 339 The eternal but subdued resonance of Niagara in the far off.

Hence **Far-offness,** the state or fact of being far off, distance.

1873 R S CANDLISH *Serm* V 93 My helpless far offness from God 1877 MAITLOCK *New Republic* IV II. II 208 But ah! the weariness, the far-offness of it all!

‖ **Farouche** (farūʃ) Also *Sc* **farouchie** [Fr *farouche*, of unknown origin; the received connexion with L. *ferōcem* cruel is untenable] Sullen, shy and repellent in manner.

1765 H WALPOLE *Lett H Mann*, (1857) IV 422 The King has great sweetness in his countenance instead of that farouche look which they give 1814 BYRON in Moore *Life & Lett* (1832) III 168 It is too farouche, but my verses are not very playful 1838 MRS GASKELL *North & S* xliv, She has been very farouche with me for a long time 1880 OUIDA *Moths* I 208 She is a little farouche

†Farrage. *Obs* Also **7 farage.** [a F. *farrage*, ad L. *farrāgo* see FARRAGO]

1 Fodder for cattle. Also *attrib*, as *farrage rye*

1609 HOLLAND *Amm Marcell* XXIII 220 In those countries such kinds of farage are mowed up 1659 TORRIANO, *Foraggiare*, dredge, bollimong, or farage rye

2 = BULLIMONG 1

[1598 LEVINUS *Bulleyn* IV vii. 459 *Farrago* is none other thing but barley, otes, and suche lyke grayines mingled together.] 1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* XVIII XVI 573 That kind of dredge or farrage ought to be sowne very thicke

3 = FARRAGO b

1598 F B *Mod et Cont* 29 A farrage of ieune Learning

†Farra·ginary, *a Obs rare*—1. [f L. *farrāgin-*, FARRAGO + -ARY] Confused, miscellaneous

1538 LATIMER *Let* 25 Aug in *Serm & Rem* (1845) 401 This foolish farraginary scribbling

Farraginous (fārā·dʒĭnəs), *a.* [f as prec + -OUS] Miscellaneous, indiscriminate, 'hotchpotch'. Also of a person That makes a hotch-potch

1615 [see BULLENGER 1 b] 1646 SIR T BROWNE *Pseud Ep* I iii 10 A farraginous concurrence of all conditions, tempers, sex, and ages. 1669 W SIMPSON *Hydrol Chym* 203 The stomach becomes tantaliz'd by the farraginous mixtures of concretes 1765 WILLIAMSON *Dir Legat* IV iv § 6 Notes ed 4 132 The great farraginous body of Popish rites and ceremonies 1799 KIRWAN *Geol Ess* 226 In some [mountains] different species of stone are jumbled together, these I call farraginous 1843 SOUTHEY *Doctor* CXXII. (1862) 301 The Laureate has somewhere in his farraginous notes a story of certain Polish physicians who [etc.] 1863 READE in *All Year Round* 3 Oct 229/1 Bailey was one of the far raginous fools of the unscientific science

Farrago (fārē·gō) Also 8 **9 farago** [a L. *farrāgo* mixed fodder for cattle, hence *fig* a medley, confused mixture, *f. farr*, *far* spelt, corn] A confused group; a medley, mixture, hotchpotch

†**a.** of material things, or of persons *Obs*

1632 B JONSON *Magn Lady* I v 11, Hee holds their causes, a farradge, Or a made dish 1677 J ALE *Prim Orig Man* II iii 149 The People were a Farrago, collected and gathered out of the neighbouring Nations 1789 G WHITE *Selborne* (1853) II xxx 245 Among this farrago also were to be seen some maggots

b of immaterial things

1637–90 ROW *Hist Kirk* (1842) 321 This is a miraculous farrago, and hotch potch of Poperie, Arminianisme, and what not 1783 POTT *Chirurg. Wks* II 7 Ancient surgery was loaded with a farrago of ridiculous operations 1827 CANNING *Poet Wks* (1827) 41 No longer we want This farrago of cowardice, cunning, and cant 1876 C. M DAVIES *Fourth Lond* 120 A farrago of the Lord's Prayer, the Litany of the Church of England, and the extemporaneous effusion of Dr Cumming himself.

Farrand, farrant, *a Sc* and *north dial* Also **4 farande** [prob appropriation of *farande*, northern pr. pple of FARE *v.*1, cf. the sense 'to suit, bent' of ON *fara*, also quots s.v. FARING *ppl. a.*]

†1. Of a person: Well-favoured, comely, handsome. *Obs*

13 *E. E. Allit P* B 607 If hay [wyȝes] wer farande

& fayre to beholde. 1375 Barbour *Bruce* II. 514 Othir ladyis fayr and farand.

2 Of things: Becoming, dignified, pleasant.

13.. *E. E. Allit. P.* A 864 Lest les þou leue my talle farande. *c* 1340 *Gaw. & Gr Kn.* 101 Vch farand fest 1888 in *Lanc Glosr*

3. Having a specified appearance, disposition, or temperament With qualifying word prefixed, as *auld-, evil-, fair-, fighting-, foul-, well farrand.*

a 1400 *Sir Ferc.* 848 Suche ille farande fare *c* 1440 *Promptorium* 182 So goodly a man and wele farand *a* 1455 Holland *Howlate* 353 Thai appert to the Pape Fair farrand and fre 1513 Douglas *Æneis* VII viii. 147 Sum the wrast semyly farrand personage Tystio to the feild 1635 D Dickson *Pract Whs* (1845) I 88 A sore matter for a sinner to be corrected and yet to go light-farrand under it 1674-91 Ray *N C Words s. v. Farand, Fighting Farand*, in a fighting humour 1816 Scott *Antiq* xiii, 'Ochiltree, is very weel and auld farrant about mony things' 1830 Galt *Lawrie T.* I. vii (1849) 29 'Ye're an auld farrant chappy.'

Farrandly, farrantly (fæ·rändli, -ntli), *adv Sc.* and *north dial* [f Farrand, -ant + -ly 2] Pleasantly, handsomely, splendidly

c 1325 *E. E. Allit P.* C. 435 Farandly on a felde he fetisles hym to lade 1613 T Shute *Dis. Witches* (Chetham Soc.) K b, What is yonder that casts a light so far randly *c* 1750 J Collier (Tim Bobbin) *Wks* 49 Yo coom in farrantly off 1862 H Buckley *Ballads* I. 100 Hoo wouldno behave so farrantly, if hoo yerd what I'm talkin' abeawt

Farrantly (fæ·ränti), *a north dial* Also 8–9 **far-, farrently.** [f. Farrant *a* + -ly 1] **1** Of a thing. Becoming, fit, proper

c 1750 J Collier (Tim Bobbin) *Wks* 72 There's nowt pitch farrantly tawk abeawtr. 1839 *Cumbrld & Westm Dial.* 13 Tae spin tow for bord cloths an sheets wod hev been mitch marr farrantly than mim books. 1855 E. Waugh in *Harland's Lanc Lyrics* 136 A farrantly bargain he'd be.

Farreate (fæ·rieit), *a Rom. Antiq* [ad L. *farreāt-us* pa pple of *farreāre*, f. *farreum* cake of spelt bread, neut of *farieus* see Farraous] **a** Of persons: United in marriage by the offering of spelt-bread see Confarreation **b** Of marriage = Confarreate *a*

1880 Muirhead *Gaius* II 112 No person is elected to the office unless born of farreate parents *Ibid* Digest 545 No one who was not the issue of a farreate marriage

Farreation (fæ·ri·ē·ʃən) *Rom Antiq* [ad L. *farreātion-em* the act] = spelt-bread in marrying, f as prec] = Confarreation

1656 in Blount, 1818 in Todd, and in mod Dicts

Farrel, dial form of Farl

†Farrement. *Obs rare* Also farment [a OF *ferrement* –L *ferrāment-um* implement of iron] In *pl* Iron fittings.

1440 J Shirley *Deeds* 75 (1818) 15 The farrements of the chaumbur wyndos wer stronglı sowdid ya the stonys with moltyne lede 1458 3 *Litton Ch wardens' Accts* (Soon Rec Soc) 100 The farmentes, hokys, and other thynges to the chorche eues

Farrender, -ine, -on, var of Farandine, *obs*

Farreous (fæ·rĭəs), *a. Med* [f. L *farre-us* made of corn, f *far* corn + -eus] (see quot)

1884 *Syd. Soc Lex., farreous*, scurfy, applied to the urine when it deposits a powdery sediment

Farrier (fæ·rĭəɹ), *sb* Forms 6-8 farrior, farriar, (7 farrior, -yer), 6- **farrier** [a OF *farrier* –L. *ferrārius*, f *ferr-um* iron, in med L. (often *ferrus*) horseshoe

The synonym Farrour, current in Eng in 14-16th c, is a different formation]

1 One who shoes horses, a shoeing-smith; hence, also one who treats the diseases of horses

1562 *Act 5 Eliz* c 4 § 3 The Crafte of Smithe, Farriers 1622 F Markham *Bk Horse* iii § 6 An excellent Smith or Farrier we shall euer be furnished with Horse shooes, nayles, and drugges, both for inward and outward applycations. 1718 Quincy *Compl Disp* 80 Essential Oil is much in use amongst our Farriers 1735 Somerville (*Dict Pis.* (1779) I xvii 146 Blacksmith and ferrier 1821 Scott *Kenilw* x, The light stroke of a hammer as when a farrier is at work 1872 Yeats *Growth Comm.* 178 Farriers or shoeing smiths appeared first in Germany

2. An official who has care of the horses in a cavalry regiment Also *Farrier-major, Corporal-, sergeant farrier*

1832 *Regul. haute Cavalry* in 60 The Farriers and Band fall out 1844 *Regul & Ord Army* 373 The Troop Farrier is carefully to examine each foot of every Horse 1868 *Ibid.* P 317 The Farrier Major is liable to be reduced for misconduct to the rank and pay of Farrier 1885 *Pall Mall Gaz* 7 The Sergeant farriers at home (including corporal farriers of the Household Cavalry) are required to train men to become efficient as shoeing smiths *Ibid* 281 The services of the farrier quartermaster-sergeant are to be placed entirely at the disposal of the veterinary surgeon.

†8. With sb. prefixed, as *sergeant-, yeoman-farrier* = Farrour 3. *Obs.*

1642 Howard *Crown Rev* 33 Three Yeomen ferriers 1721 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 4791/4 John Willis, late Sergeant-Farrier

4. *Comb*, as *farrier-like* adj

1809 *Med Trnl.* XXI 98 Relieving the m [structures] in some scientific way, not by the Farrier like methods too commonly practised

Farrier (fæ·rĭəɹ), *v rare* [f the sb.]

1 *trans* To treat (an animal as a farrier does

1824 *Sibly & M Houghton Rural Art* II 7 Beasts returning from being shod or farrieret

2 *intr* To practise farriery

Hence **Farriering** *vbl sb*, the action of the vb

1707 Mortimer *Husb* 254 The Art of Farriering and Cow leaching 1873 Ennison in *Boy's Own Paper* (1880) 7 Sept 778/3 Carpentering, gun mending, farriering

Farriery (fæ·rĭərĭ) [f as prec + -y 3] The art of the farrier, now = veterinary surgery

1737 Bracken *Gilds*, Farriery Improved 1760 Golden *Cal* II. Lessons, Secrets of the great here understand as much of farriery as their grooms 1821 Scott *Kenilw* xiii, His extraordinary pr actice in farriery 1880 Miss Braddon *Just as I am* xxxix, They were acquainted with the elements of farriery

Farro, obs form of Faro

Farrow (fæ·rŏw, *sb* Also 1 **faerh, fearh,** 3 **far,** 8–9 *dial* **farry** Cf Fare *sb* [OE *fearh* str masc, corresp to OS **farh* (whence diminutive MLG *ferken*, Du *varken*, OHG *farh, farah* (MHG *farch*), diminutive OHG *farhkin*, MHG *verkel*, mod G *ferkel*) –OTeut **farhaz*- boar –pie-Teut. **porkos* – Gr πόρκος, L *porcus* see Pork]

†1 A young pig *Obs*

a 700 *Epinal Gloss* 811 *Porcellus*, faerh *a* 1100 *Igs Ecs* in Wr Wülcker 321 *Porcellus*, fearh *c* 1300 *A Alis* 1442 Her bedden so farsn in feld

transf 1820 Byron *Vision Judg* xxii, Another, to revenge his fellow farrow, 'gainst the giant rush'd

2 An act or instance of farrowing [Properly another word, f. the vb.]

1601 Holland *Pliny* I 279 One sow may bring at one farrow twenty pigges 1869 *Daily News* 8 Dec, Mr Lynn and his men poured the dues of the farrows.

3 Hence *concr* A litter of pigs, occas in sing after Shakspere) with numerical to indicate the number of young

1577 B Googe *Heresbach's Husb* III (1586) 149 b Hyou will have two farrowes in one yeare 1605 Shaks *Mach* IV i 65 Powre in Sowes blood, that hath eaten Her nine farrow 1657 Austen *Fruit Trees* (1673) 219 The Lavinians were much troubled about the signification of such a monstrous farrow 1787 Hunter in *Phil Trans* LXXVII 287 In that time she had eight farrows and had in all seventy six pigs. 1826 in *Sheridaniana* 314 A fine Chinese sow and nine farrow 1869 Blackmore *Lorna D* xxxiv, Two farrows of pigs to the chairman

4. Of the sow *In or with farrow* with young

1577 B Googe *Heresbach's Husb* III (1586) 150 So shall she damme bee sooner with farrowe again. 1884 *Farm & Home* 275/2 Boars do not usually pay much attention to sows in farrow

5 *attrib*, as *farrow cow*

1871 B Taylor *Faust* (1873) I xvi 18. She rides upon a farrow cow

Farrow (fæ·rŏw), *a* Chiefly Sc Forms 5 **farow**, 6–8 **sc** furrow, 7– **farrow** [Of unknown derivation, *farrow cow* corresponds formally to Flemish *vaarkoe, vaarskoe* (De Bo, in 16th c. *vaerekoe*, Kuara) Kilian, which means a cow that has ceased to be capable of producing offspring]

Of a cow That is not with calf see quots

Also in *To be, go or run farrow* *Farrow-farrow*, barren in two successive seasons.

1494 *Fabyan Chron* vii 363 Two farowe ky 15 *Dispositions in Argyll* 51 (Jam) Sex furrow cows 1668 R House *Accompt* in 1772 A Farrow Cow is a Cow that goes Mid-summer the second year after she Calved 1703 Calf shut year 1725 Ramsay *Gentle Shepherd* III iii, My fauulds contain twice fifteen furrow nowt 1856 Aird *Poet Wks* (1902) 55 Of all livestock, and the 1879 *Mem Ochiltree* 52 If the same animal had no calf the following year, she was farrow Farrow

Jrg 1674 N Fairfax *Bulk & Selv* 19 Whatever is big with or native of eternity, cannot go furrow, or be pr ovive of real entity

Farrow (fæ·rŏw), *v* Forms 4–6 **s.** ferrie (6 farowe), 7–9 *dial* **farry**, 4- **farrow** Also 3 **iveruwe, 4 yvarje**, and see Farr *v* 2 [f Farrow *sb*]

1 *trans* Of a sow To bring forth (young)

1297 *R Glouc* (Rolls) 3651 Pigs twelue ywrouwe 1513 Douglas *Æneis* III vi 72 A grete sow fouht of egnys thirty heid 1614 Markham *Cheap Husb* (1623) 126 Many sowes will not farrow their Pigges when they run farre[d them 1760 Golden *Cal* II. Lessons A sow farrowed fifteen pigs at a litter 1828-40 Tytler *Hist Scot* (1864) I 137 His English sow had farrowed her pigs

Jrg 1842 Lady Tait (1888) II 60 If Evelyn could have seen him, he would never have farrowed two such prodigious volumes

2 *intr* To produce a litter

1340 *Ayenb* 61 Pe zeye huanne hi hep yzarsted wel bleþeliche byt men ycloped mid huyl 1375 Barbour *Bruce* XVII 701 On the walis that can cry, 'That thrurow ferryit wes thair 1535 Stewart *Cron Scot* III 142 For that same sow I half ordand sic draf Sull gar hir ferrie sone at the midsyde 1601 Holland *Pliny* VIII ii 229 Swine farrow commonly twice a yeare *a* 1658 Lord Cic. *Witch Edmonton* v. ii, To cast her Pigs a day before she would have farred 1727 Swift *Baucis & Philemon*, I bought whose sow had farrowed last 1828-40 Arnold *Hist Rome* I i 2 She laid down and farrowed, and her litter was of thirty young ones.

†b. Of other animals (See also Farrowing *ppl. a*) *Obs rare*

1580 Hollyband *Treas Fr Tong, La Muette* the place where a Hare doth farrow

Hence **Farrowed, Farrowing** *ppl. adjs*, **Farrowing** *vbl sb* Also *attrib*

1583 Stanihurst *Æneis* III (Arb) 83 Her mylkwhit farrowed hoglings 1510-20 *Compl too late married* (1862) 8 A farrowynge bytche 1598 Barnaby *Barth D. P. R* xiv lxiii (1496) 899 A sowe is moost thicke in farowynge tyme 1577 B Googe *Heresbach's Husb* III (1586) 149 b, Her farrowing times are so divided for the nonce 1607 Topsell *Four Footed Beasts* (1673) 518 Barly at the farrowing causeth an ease and safe pigging

†Farry, *v Obs.* [Back-formation from Farrier, taken as agent n in -er 1] = Farrier *v.* 1 Hence **Farrying** *vbl sb*, in quot *farring*

1807 *Barclay & Kirby Rural Act* 6 Horses going to be farried 1825 *Barclay Lighting Act* 17 Shoe, bleed, kill or farry any horse 1678 E. K (title), The Experienced Farrier, or Farring Completed, in two books Physical and Chyrurgical

‖Farsang (fā·sæŋ). Also in Arab form **farsakh.** [Pers فرسنگ *farsang*] see Parasang] 'A Persian measure of distance—the *Parasang* of the ancients—about four miles' (H H Wilson *Gloss Ind Terms*)

1613 Purchas *Pilgrimage* (1864) 65 From hence they reckon their way by farsangs 1753 Hanway *Trav* (1762) I iii xxviii 134 We travelled three farsangs over mountains 1864 Pusey *Lect Daniel* iii 119 A reservoir 40 farsangs in circumference 1889 *Times* (weekly ed) 13 Dec 8/1 A distance of 12 farsakhs, or 48 miles

Farse (fās), *sb Lect Antiq* [A mod adaptation of med L *farsa* (see Farce *sb*)] An amplificatory phrase inserted into a liturgical formula, also, each of the hortatory or exclanatory passages in the vernacular interpolated between the Latin sentences in chanting the lesson or epistle

1842 Rock *Church Dict* 296 The subdeacon first repeated each verse of the epistle or *lectio*, in Latin, and two choristers sang the Farse, or explanation

Farse (fās), *v Lect Antiq* [ad OF *farsir*, in pa pple latinized as *farsīt-us* see Farcy *sb*] *trans* To amplify (a liturgical formula) by the insertion of certain words, to provide (an epistle) with a 'Farse' or interpolated vernacular comment Also, to insert a passage) by way of 'farse'

1857 *Archæol.* XXVIII 204 A very curious fareed Epistle 1877 J D Chambers *Divine Worship* 320 The Kyrie was simple, not farsed Between each Kyrie is fursed one of the ten Commandments

transf 1875 H L Kingdon *Fasting Communion* 11 A wonderful instance of 'farsed' history

Farse, obs form of Farce

†Farset. *Obs rare*–1 A casket, small case

1539 Horn & Rob *Gath Lane Coll* I § 552 Store houses to keep things in, as chests [bahuts] coffers cases, caskets, farsets, little boxes Hence 1671 in Skinner *Etymol Ling Angl*

Far-sight. Ability to see far Also *attrib*

1889 *Pall Mall G* 11 June 2 2 A far sight machine, by means of which he [Edison] hopes to be able to increase the range of vision by hundreds of miles

Far-sighted (fā·rsəi·tĕd), *a* [f Far *adv* + Sight + -ed 2] Furnished with a capacity for distant vision

1 *fig* Looking far before one; forecasting shrewd, prudent

1641 Milton *Ch Govt* Wks 17 58 I The fur and farsighted eye of his natural discerning 1768-74 Tucker *Lt Nat* (1852) II 202 To man she has given understanding, far-sighted faculty 1882 *Nature* 27 July 271/2 (1896) 116 This far sighted commander had salted down many of these birds 1865 Tylor *Early Hist Man.* xi 293 Few far sighted thinkers

2 *lit* Able to see objects at a distance more clearly than those near at hand

1878 *Encycl Brit* VIII 820/1 This kind of eye is called hypermetropic, or Far sighted

Hence **Far-sightedly** *adv*, in a far-sighted manner **Far-sightedness,** the state of being far-sighted *lit* and *fig*

1860 Mill *Rep Guiz* (1861) 118 Any measure truly, loagely, and far sightedly conservative 1884 *Times* (weekly ed) 30 June 11 The mother's sanity must show herself farsightedly liberal 1884 9 Janson *Times Com* (1896) II 24 Verily our Prophet did well and with far sightedness in forbidding the human form to be craven 1881 H Coote *Roman Britain* 48 This declares often called far-sightedness

†Farsure. *Obs rare* Also 5 **farcere, farsor** [ad I *farsūra, f. farcire* to stuff] = Farce *sb* 1

1381 in S Pegge *Form of Cury* (1780) 10 Make a Farsure and fil ful the skyn 1420 *Liber Cocorum* (1862) 26 Of alle bo thynges þou make farsure 14 *Nobles Bk Cookry* (Napier 1882) 116 Lak pork and hennes flesh and good poudres and make a fusor ther of

Farsyn, var of Parcin, *Obs.* farcy

Fart (fāɹt), *sb* Not in decent use Also 5 fert, e, fartt, 5–6 **farte** [f the vb, cf OHG *firz, furz*, mod G *furz*, ON *fiarta*] **1** A breaking wind Often in *let († let flee) a fart.*

1386 Chaucer *Miller's T* 620 This Nicholas anon let flee a fart 14 *Madman's Song* in *Rel Ant* I 260 Ons I fley and let a fart. 1562 J Heywood *Proy & Epig*

(1867) 21, I shall geat a fart of a dead man as soone As a farthyng of him. 1630 Bulwer *Anthropomet.* 220 The Guineans are very careful not to let a fart: 1728 Swift *Dial. Mad Mullinix & Timothy* In doleful scenes that break our heart Punch comes, like you, and lets a f—t. 1825 Thurlow *Ess. Wind* 6 There are five or six different species of farts.

† **b.** As a type of something worthless. *Obs.*

c1460 *Towneley Mysts* 16 Bi all men see I not a farte 1648 in Picton *L'pool Munic Rec* (1883) I 233 Hee cared not a f—t for it. 1685 Crowne *Sir Courtly Nice* v, A fart for your family

+ **2** A ball of light pastry, a 'puff' *Obs.* [Cf. F *pet* 'feigned en boule']

1552 Huloet, Fartes of Portingale, or other like sweete confectes, *offa*, *offula*.

Fart (fāt), *v* Not now in decent use Also 3 **verte-n**, 4 **farten**, 5 **farte**. [Common Teut. and Indo-germanic: OE. ***feortan** = OHG. *ferzan* (MHG. *versen*, and with ablaut variants *varzen*, *varsen*, mod.G *farzen*), ON *fretа*.—OTeut. ***festan**:—OAryan ***pezd-** (Skr. *pard*, *prd*, Gr πέρδομαι, Lith. *pérdzu*, Russ. пердѣть, the L. *pēdīre* is unconnected.)]

1. *intr* To break wind (see Break *v* 47).

c1250 *Cuckow Song*, Bulluc sterteþ, bucke verteþ ... c1386 Chaucer *Miller's T.* 3811 Was somdeel surprised by hir fartyng c1440 *Promp. Parv.* 150 Farton, *pedo* ... 1532 Dewes *Introd Fr* in Palsgr 941/1 To farte or to bourte, *expeter*. 1620 B Jonson *Alch* i. i, I fart at thee. 1740 Gray *Lett.* Wks. 1884 II 59 Now they are always in a sweat, and never speak, but they f—t

fig [after L. *oppedere*]

1580 Baret *Alv.* F 149 To fart against one and Metaphorick, To denie with a lowd voice, *oppedere* 1671 H. M tr *Erasm Colloq* 503, I cannot sufficiently admire, that there are not some men who fart against those men

2 *trans* To send forth as wind from the anus

1632 Massinger *Maid of Hon* iv iv, Tho' the devil fart hire, have at him! 1710 *Brit Apollo* III 3/1 What is meant, when we say, a Man Farts Frankincense.

Hence **Farted** *ppl. a.*; **Farting**, one who breaks wind. **Farting** *vbl sb*, in quot. used *attrib*

Farting *ppl. a.*

c1440 *Promp Parv* 150 Fartare *Ibid* Fartynge, *pedatura*, *bombitacio* 1580 Holyband *Treas fr Tong*, *Lat vn pron. vulgaire* ... 1587 Turberv. *Anal Abus* ii (1882) 35 The same starching [brothell] houses (I had almost said farting houses) do serue the turn. 1648 Herrick *Hesper* I 216 To flie the farting time 1653 Urquhart *Rabelais* (1694) II xxvii 166 Are your Farts so fetid? here be brave farted Men 1660 Howell *Lex. Tetraglot*, *b.* Farter, *peteur* ... a1687 Cotton *Poet Wks* (1765) 9 He was the loud'st of Farters.

Farth, alleged synonym of **Farrow** *sb* 2

1688 R. Holme *Armoury* II. 134/1 The young ones of a sow are called a Farth, a Farrow of Pigs.

Farthendale, var. of **Fardingeal** *Obs*

Farther (fā·ɹðəɹ), *adv* and *a* Forms· 3–6 **ferder**, **ferdre**, 4 **ferper**(e, 4 6 **ferthere**, 4–8 **ferder**, 5– **farther**. [ME *ferper* (whence by normal phonetic development *farther*) is in origin a mere variant of Further, due prob to the analogy of the vb *ferþren*·—OE. *fyrþrian* to Further The primary sense of *further*, *farther* is 'more forward, more onward'; but this sense is practically coincident with that of the comparative degree of *far*, where the latter word refers to real or attributed motion in some particular direction. Hence *further*, *farther* came to be used as the comparative of *far*; first in the special application just mentioned, and ultimately in all senses, displacing the regular comparative *farrer*. In standard Eng the form *farther* is usually preferred where the word is intended to be the comparative of *far*, while *further* is used where the notion of *far* is altogether absent; there is a large intermediate class of instances in which the choice between the two forms is arbitrary]

A. *adv*

1. More forward; to or at a more advanced point

a in space, or in a course of procedure or development

a 1300 *Cursor M* 6835 (Gött) Help him or þu ferþer wend. c1320 *Sir Tristr.* 1491 Ne no tarye ferþer þe. 1398 Trevisa *Barth. De P. R* iv iii. (1495) 81 The kynde dryenesse of the erthe suffryth not the fetynge reeses of the see passe ferder. c1400 *Destr. Troy* 1748 Thou art no farder thy fame for to lose, þan I my lyffe were leuer þan in pe place c1460 *Towneley Myst.* 276 We may no farther walk 1508 Fisher *Wks.* (1876) 281 Or we procede ony ferder 1548 Hall *Chron.* 161 b, The capitaines folowed no farther than the chace. 1616 R. C *Times' Whistle* II. 845 The foole Was never farther than the grammer schoole. 1695 Woodward *Nat Hist Earth* I. 3 Having little Prospect of carrying on these observations any farther. 1703 Moxon *Mech. Exerc.* 130, I shall run no farther into this Argument. 1889 H. Martineau *Charmouth Spel* 5 If you can bear your load no farther, say so. 1896 Gladstone *Homeric Synchr* 12, I wish to carry the affirmative portion of my propositions greatly farther

b. in time: Longer

1548 Forrest *Pleas. Poesye* 26 As Ferdre in reigne grue their contynuance. 1640–1 *Kirkcudbr. War-Comm. Min. Bk* (1855) 42 Until the next Committie day, and farder during their pleasure 1721 Addison *Spect* No. 120 P 5 bume Creatures cast their Eggs as Chance directs them, and think of them no farther. 1802 Mar Edgeworth *Moral Tales* (1816) II vii 45 Then we need argue no farther

c *Farther gone*, at a more advanced stage.

1708 Swift *Sacramental Test* Wks 1824 VIII. 355 The Observator is farther gone of late in lyes than his Presbyterian brother.

2. To a greater extent, more completely.

1513 More in Grafton *Chron.* II 774 Yet feare I no farther then the law feareth. 1585 James I *Ess. Poesie* (Arb.) 71 Not doubting but you will accept my trauelles in good parte, sien I requyre no farder. 1610 Shake *Temp.* I. ii. 33 Sit downe For thou must now know farther 1789 Bentham *Princ Legisl* xvii. § 7 Punishment cannot act any farther than in as far as the idea of it is present in the mind.

3 In addition, also, besides, moreover.

c1380 Wyclif *Sel Wks.* III 345 So we ferþer hou þis steward may erre in ordenaunce of the Chirche. 1413 Lydg *Mirr Saluacc* (1882) 71 He knowen al thynge, therfore there is nought ferther to seken by diveours. 1486 *Certificate in Surtees Misc.* (1890) 46 And ferder entendithe to examyne in that behalve. 1586 Warner *Cert Tractates* 1 Wks. 1888 I. 13 Farder, sen all men hes this word reformatioun in mouthe we [etc.] 1652 Milton in *Pour C Engl Lett* 99 And have this farther, which I thought my part to let you know of, that [etc.]. 1719 De Foe *Crusoe* II 1. 2 Nay farther, the common Motive of foreign Adventures was taken away. 1794 *Fletcher's Wks.* VI. Pref 6 The Reader is further requested, to remember that [etc.]

4 To or at a greater distance; by a greater interval. *To with* (*any one*) *farther*.

c1380 Wyclif *Serm* Sel. Wks. II 107 Ech man shulde sue him or ferþere or nerþere. 1489 Caxton *Faytes of A* iv xvii. 280 If he ferder from the lyght more than eny of the other colours be 1578 Lyte *Dodoens* I. iii 76 The leaues be standing farder asunder one from another 1586 Cogan *Haven Health* xlv (1806) 71 He that hath gone to bed better neere calving time than farder from it 1706 Goldsm *Vic Wakef* xiv (1806) 71 He could hop on one leg farther than I 1782 Mrs Delany *Diary* 12 Aug., Miss Pluta only wished the maid farther for never finding us out till we began to be comfortable without her 1821 Keats *Isabel* iii, He would catch Her beauty farther than the falcon spies; 1847 Halliwell *s.v.*, To farther If I do it, it is to make you do it 1876 J Parker *Paraet* I. vii. 106 Can anything be farther from theology than stone-cutting?

5. *Comb.*, as *farther-spreading* adj.

1876 Gwilt *Dan Der* IV lxi. 90 The expression of something with farther-spreading roots.

B *adj*

†**1** Prior, anterior; front; = Further *a* 1. *Obs*

1398 Trevisa *Barth De P R* v ii (1495) 104 Kynde setteth in two eyen in the forder and the vuper parte of the beest 1534 Whitinton *Tullyes Offices* I (1540) 16 Where as there be two maners of contencions the ferther is appropried to mans reason, the seconde to wylde beestes. *Ibid* 111 117 Of the two ferther maners Panetius dyd declare in thre bookes. Of the thyrde maner he wrote [etc.].

2. More extended, going beyond what already exists or has been dealt with, additional, more

c1380 Wyclif *Sermons* III 180 Of þese ferþere questiones 1802 Mar Edgeworth *Moral T* (1816) I 200 The king took no farther notice of what had happened. 1849 Dickens *Pickw* xii, Down he sat without further bid dung

3 More distant, remoter.

1568 Grafton *Chron* II 339 The farther syde of London 1598 Grenewey *Tacitus' Ann.* 63 The Hircanean studies fetchte their matter from a farther beginning 1652 Hobbes *Leviath.* iii xxxiv 207 To hinder them from a farther prospect. 1675 Ashmole *Diary* (1774) 348 Great pain in my farther tooth, on the left side of my upper jaw. 1718 Pope *Iliad* xii 420 Whose ghost Expects its passage to the farther strand. 1794 Sherlock *Disc.* (1759) I xiv. 367 These Gifts were subservient to a farther end

Farther (fā·ɹðəɹ), *v* Now *rare* Also 7 **farder**. [The regular phonetic descendant in standard Eng. of ME. *ferþre-n*. see Further *v*] *trans*, To help forward, promote, favour, assist (an action, movement, etc., rarely, † a person); = Further *v*.

a 1000–1300 [For examples of the forms with *fer-* (OE *fyr-*) see Further *v*.] 1570 North *Dent's Mor. Philos.* (1888) III. 197 That I might farther and aduance my poore familie 1605 Carew in *Lett. Lit. Men* (Camden) 200, I praie that you will be pleased to farder the motion. 1657 Hobbes *Govt. & Soc.* I § 2 6 Though the benefits of this life may be much farthered by mutuall helpe. 1703 Mrs. Chevlen *Mem.* (1717) 18 Which, if it should not well, I can refuse nothing that farthers that 1846 Ruskin *Mod Paint* II iii 1. xv § 9 It has been said . that the sense of beauty never farthered the performance of a single duty. *Ibid* 1879 Farrar *Witness* v 70 This is sufficient for Division, more wouldn rather discourage than farther. 1669 A Browne *Ars Pict* (1675) 9 The more the capacity is wanting, the more my Labour will farther, when need requireth

†**Furtherance**. *Obs rare*. [f. prec. + -ance.] = Furtherance.

1785 Paley *Mor. Philos.* (1818) II, 329 Conduce to the furtherance of human salvation.

†**Furtherer**. *Obs.* [f. as prec. + -er 1.] = Furtherer.

1494 [see Conductrice]. 1633 Stafford *Pac. Hib* (1821) vi. 289 Florence was not onely forward in his owne person but also a furtherer of others. 1655 Fuller *Hist. Camb.* § 13 47 A great favourer and furtherer of the truth.

†Furthermore, *adv.* and *a. Obs.* Forms: see Farther and -more. [var. Furthermore, q.v.]

A. *adv.* = Furthermore in various senses.

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 10038 (Gött.), I bidd þe cum no ferþermare. c1380 Wyclif *Sel. Wks.* III 432 Ferþermore we shal suppose þat bodyliche abyte.. makiþ not men religiose. c1400 *Rom. Rose* 3016, I shalle repente ferthermore, For this game goth alle amys. 1450–1530 *Myrr Our Ladye* 199 Furthermore the prophetes were sory 1488 Caxton *Chast. Goddes Child.* 11 7 Some cauteu of his wythdrawng I wyll shew now or I wyte ferther more of my matere. 1535 Stewart *Cron Scot.* III. 112 Now fardermor in that mater till mute. Tha passit all onto the yle of Bute.

B. *adj.* More remote; = Farther *a.* 3.

1610 Holland *Camden's Brit.* I 643 The hithermore is called Tuike the furthermore is named Barry.

Furthermost (fā·ɹðəɹmōst), *a.* [var. of Furthermost: cf. Farther.] Farthest, most remote or distant.

1618 Bolton *Florus* II. v 90 The Illyrians .. inhabit at the farthermost roots of the Alpes. 1708 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 4145/4 She is lame on the farthermost Shoulder. 1856 Kane *Arct Expl* I xix. 237 The farthermost expansion of Smith's Strait.

Farthest (fā·ɹðɛst), *a.* and *adv.* Also 4 **ferpest**, **ferdest**, 5–7 **fardest**. [var. of Furthest; used as superlative of Far: see Farther.]

A. *adj.*

1. Most distant or remote. Also with *off*.

1379 Langl. *P Pl* B v 30 Pe ferthest ende of norfolke 1398 Trevisa *Barth De P R* xv i (1495) 78 The fyre that is fardest from the mydle of the erthe. 1474 Caxton *Chesse* 156 The fardest ligne of thesekeuer 1549 Latimer *4th Serm bef Edw VI* (Arb.) 121 He was a man amongs the fardest frome the feare of God that euer I knewe. 1597 Hooker *Eccl Pol* v xli (1611) 266 Which wee imagine to be fardest off 1622 Malynes *Anc Lawes* 122 The Prouerbe is true, That he who is farthest from his goods, is neerest to his loose 1671 Milton *P. R.* III 397 And that time for thee Were better farthest off. 1798 tr. *Gregory's Astron* I. 12 If it be most Direct and farthest off the Earth 1777 Sir W Jones *Poems & Ess* 179 The farthest limits of the kingdom. 1823 H. J Brooker in *Crystal Ayer* 3 When it the edge at which those planes meet, the farthest from you

2 Extending to the greatest distance, longest

1633 T James *Voy* 109 In Nauigation, the farthest way about 1856 Stevenson *Strand Voy*, It was the farthest piece of travel accomplished.

3 absol. *At* (*the*) *farthest*: **a.** of space: At the greatest distance. **b.** of future time: At latest **c.** of degree At the outside

1596 Shaks *Merch. V* II. ii 122 Let it be so hasted that supper be readie at the farthest by fiue of the clocke 1661 Cowley *Prop Adv. Exp Philos*, Within one, two or (at farthest) three miles of London 1670 Narborough *Jrnl.* in *Acc. Sev. Late Voy* I (1711) 3/1 Not to the farthest I could not see any sign of People. 1765 Chesterf. *Lett.* cccli (1774) IV 221 You may depend upon what I promised you, before Midsummer next, at farthest

B *adv.* To or at the greatest distance Also with *off*.

1598 Yong *Diana* 174 Sometimes striuing who could smite a stone farthest with them 1607 Tourneur *Revenger's Trag* iv I iii, Here's the comfort on't, When it seemes most it threatnes fardest off 1667 Milton *P L* i 247 Fardest from him is best Whom reason hath equald.

b *Comb.* forming the superlatives of compounds of Far *a*

1580 Sidney *Arcadia* (1622) 282 In the farthest fet construction. 1879 E Arnold *Li Asia* 10 The wisest one, The farthest-seen in Scriptures.

Farthing (fā·ɹðiŋ), *sb.* Forms: 1 **feorðung**, 2 **feorþing**, 2–3 **ferþing**, **-ynge**, 3–4 *south* **verþ-**, **verthing**, 3–6 **ferthing**, **-yng(e**, 4–6 **ferdyng(e**, 6 **farthinge**, **-yng(e**, 6–8 **fardin(g**, **-ynge**, 9 *dial* **fardeu**, **-in**, 6– **farthing** [OE. *fēorðing*, *fēorðung*, f. *fēorð-a* Fourth; corresp to ON *fiórðungr*, of which it may possibly be an adoption] A quarter of some particular denomination of money or measure

1. The quarter of a penny; the coin representing this value. (Until 17th c chiefly a silver coin; subsequently of copper alloys; now of bronze.) In translations of the N T. used for the two Roman coins *as* and *quadrans*, respectively the tenth and the fourth part of a *denarius*

c950 *Lindisf Gosp.* Mark xii. 42 Tuoge stycas þæt is feorðunge penninges = *Lude'sxii.* 2 Geseah Sonne an widuu forðonlico sendende mæiwinne feorðungas *Corpus* c 1290 *S Eng. Leg.* I. 290/800 To selden seh ferbing. 1335 *Act 9 Edw III*, II c. 3 Que nul eistering, maille ne ferbing soit fondu pour vessel. 1390 *Gower Conf* III 240 Ne hedde bote tuaye uerþinges þat hi offrede to þe temple c 1430 *How Good Wijf taujt* 1 *Dougtir* 184 in *Babees Bk* (1868) 46 We berbore vpande neuere be more of a ferthing. 1500 *Ord Crysten Men* (W de W. 1506) II xviii. 135 Vnder yᵉ last ferdyngs. 1520 *Caxton's Chron. Eng* viii (1520) 95 b/1 The kynge ordeyned that the sterlyng halfpeny and ferthyng shulde go throughout al his londe. 1581 J. Bell *Haddon's Answ.* (1587) 265 She thinkth hir farthing good syluer. 1611 Bible *Matt.* v. 29 Are not two Sparrowes solde for a farthing? 1642 [see Brass *sb.* 2]. 1667 E. Chamberlayne *St. Gt. Brit.* I. (1684) 11 A small piece of copper, called a Farthing. 1688 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 2407/4 The new Tin Farthings..are to be delivered out at the Tinn Office in Bishopsgate-street. 1749 Fielding *Tom Jones* vi. xiii, Here, then...take every farthing I am worth. 1849 Robertson *Serm.* Ser. I. ii. (1866) 32 A miser . hoards farthings. 1886 G. Macdonald *Ann. Q. Neighb.* xxvii (1878) 256 Nor can you touch one farthing of her money

†b. *Under farthing*; marked with a farthing. 1718 *Lond. Gaz.* No 5564/4 Sheep . gabel'd on the Left Ear, the Right Ear under Farthing

2. *transf* †**a.** A very small piece of anything. *Obs.* Hence b. *fig.* A very little, 'an atom', 'a bit', *esp.* in *Not to care or matter a farthing*

a. c1386 CHAUCER *Prol.* 134 In hire cuppe was no ferthing sene Of grece.

b c1400 *Destr. Troy* 8884 Hit neuer fortherit me a ferthing to fylsy my goodes . 1550 CROWLEY *Last Trumpe* 858 Thou knowest not therby to make the sicke man one farthinge better. 1647 WARD *Simp. Cobler* 43 It matters not a farthing whether he be Presbyterian or Independent. a 1707 Paton *The Lady* 18 Else all these Things we toil so hard in, Wou'd not avail one single Farthing. 1728 STEELE *Spect* No 522 P 6 The gentleman who has told her he does not care a farthing for her. 1878 BLACK *Adv. Phaeton* xxv 347 Declared that he did not care a brass farthing

†**3.** *Farthing (of gold)*. **a.** A quarter noble; also *farthing-noble*. (The AF. statute of 14.. has *farling*.) b A quarter royal (see quot. 1494)

1465 *Bury Wills* 18501 15, I bequethe to Davn John Wulfpet a ferthing of gold. 1494 FABYAN *Chron.* VII 655 This yere [1464-5] was a newe coyne ordayned by the kynge namyd the royall . . . the value of .x. shyllyngs, the halfe royall v s and the ferthyng in. s vi d. 1509 BARCLAY *Pastyme* (1811) 220 [In 1235] the kynge stablysshed his coyne and ordayned that . . a noble of golde shulde go for halfe a marke and xx.d for a ferthynge of gold, and xii of those ferthynges of golde dyd way an ounce.

†**4.** The name of various measures of land: **a.** ? The quarter of a hide; = VIRGATE; cf. FARDEL *sb.*2 **b** ? The quarter of a virgate. **c** ? The quarter of an acre, a rood (see quot. 1669 for *farthing-land* in § b) *Obs.*

a 1000 *Exon Domesday* fol 356 Oltredeus redduht gildum pro iii uirg' et iii ferdin' et dim. 1600 CAREW *Cornwall* 36a, Commonly three Acres make a farthing land, three farthings a Cornish Acre, and foure Cornish Acres, a Knight's fee. c1630 RISDON *Surv. Devon* § 68 (1810) 65 Moyhun was seized of three roods and five farthings of land

5 *attrib.* and *Comb.* **a.** *attrib* Costing or valued at a farthing, as *farthing-candle*, whence *farthing-candle-light*, *farthing-fee*, *-loaf*. Also *objective*, as *farthing-coiner*.

*c*1300 *Havelok* 878 He bar be mete to be castel, And gat him here a ferþing wastel *c*1350 *Eng. Gilds* (1870) 354 3if be ferþingloff is in defawte of wyȝte ouer twelf pans. 1463 *Bury Wills* (1850) 28 As moche ferthyng white bread as comyth to viij s ij d. 1594 *Test. Ebor.* (Surtees) V 181 To every man and woman and childe of the contrie a farddyng loof. 1596 [DEE in *Records Gr Ancre*] Directly against it (the price of wheate) in the second columne you may find the waight of the farthing white loafe 1597-8 Bp HALL *Sat* I iv 2 Straynging his tipstoe for a farthing fee. 1631 *Star Chamb. Cases* (Camden) 84 There was read the severall confessions of the 2 farthing coyners. 1673 E PEARSE *Best Match* vii § 5 76 Not so much as the light of a Farthing-Candle is out of the Sun. 1691 T *Emilianne's Frauds Romish Monkes* 247 Her sisters would never be at a Farthing charge to procure Prayers for her. 1798 WOLCOTT [P Pindar] *Pet* (1812) IV. 180 A sun with us yields to every Farthing Candle . 1817 BYRON *Beppo* xlii, That sort of farthing candlelight which glimmers When reeking London's smoky caldron simmers. 1848 GARNETT *Est* 120 The farthing candle style of the notes. 1864 *Sat Rev* 9 July 66 The farthing, as first issued, was called a farthing token

b. Special comb., as **farthing-boat**, a boat on the which the fare is a farthing; **farthing-out**, a mark with which horses were branded by the owner; **farthing-gleek**, see GLEEK, **farthing-land** (see quots); + **farthing-man**, *Sc*, some official of a guild; **farthing-noble**, the fourth part of a noble; **farthing-office**, the office from which farthings were issued; **farthing-shop**, one where articles priced at a farthing is sold; **farthing-trout**, a name of the Samlet or Parr

1832 W STEPHENSON *Gateshead Local Poems* 38 She took the 'farthing boat. 1691 *Lond Gaz* No. 2694/4 Stolen or strayed . one black Bag . with a 'farthing cut in the near Ear 1721 *Ibid.* No 6317/4 A farthing Cut on his Left Ear. a 1658 BROME *Blad Couple well Matched* II. i, At Post and Pare, or 'Farthing gleeke. 1602 CAREW *Cornwall*, 36 a, Commonly thirtie acres make a 'farthing land. 1669 WORLIDGE *Syst Agric* 1168 325 A Farthing Land, or Farundale of Land, is the fourth part of an Acre 1826 C ELTON *Origin. Hist* 193 Three kinds of land, Assart, Farthing land and Coman-land 18 *Stat Gild* in Balfour *Practicks* 77 Quhen the Alderman, Thesaurer, 'Farthing man or Dene convene the gild brether for the communum affairis 15 *Chron Gr Friars* (Camden) 5 The nobylle, hall nobylle, and 'ferdyng-nobylle 1872 *Lond Gaz* No 7148 The 'Farthing-Office for the delivering out of Farthings will be open on These days only 1889 *Pall Mall G* 6 Sept 3/1 The 'farthing shop is in Dorset-street. 1805 CUCH *Fishes Irel Isl* IV 245 Samlet . 'Farthing trout

Farthingale (fɑ̄ːðiŋgēl) Forms: 6 farthynga'l, 6 8 **fardingal** l, 7 *Sc.* fartigal, 7–8 **farthingal**, 7- **fard-**, **farthingale**. *β* 6–8 **vardingal**(e, 6 **verdyngegale**, 7 **verdingal**(e, (**vertingale**, **virdingal**) [ad OF *verdugale*, *ve: tugalle*, corruption of Sp. *verdugado* a farthingale, f *verdugo* rod, stick . (So called because distended by cane hoops or rods inserted underneath.)

A femme-work of hoops, usually of whalebone, worked into some kind of cloth, formerly used for extending the skirts of women's dresses, a hooped petticoat.

1550 LATIMER *Serm Gospels* iii. 166, I warrant you they had bracelets and verdyngegales and such fine gere . 1607 DEKKER *Iests Fest* i. Wks 1873 II 282 To learne how to weare a Scotch Farthingale . 1673 RAY *Journ. Low C* 499 The Women wear great Vardingales, standing . far out at each side. 1753 L M tr *Du Bosc's Accomplish'd Woman* I 124, I cannot esteem those who part with regret from their high heads and vardingales. 1776 FOOTE *Bankrupt* ii, Her majesty's old fardingale is not more out of fashion 1830 J G STRUTT *Sylva Brit* 47 The maids of honour had just stripped off their fardingales 1860 READE *Cloister & H.* I 280 Whatever he was saying or doing, he stopped short at the sight of a farthingale

attrib. 1911 J *Joan Char Don Sacheverelli* 4 A large Fardingale Petticoat.

Hence **Fa**†**thingaled** *a.*, having a farthingale

1873 MISS BROUGHTON *Nancy* I 29 Like the faithful, ruffed and farthingaled wife on a fifteenth century tomb

Farthing-bag (fɑ̄ːðiŋbæg). *dial.* Also 8 **farding-bag**. See quots

a 1722 LISLE *Husb* (1752) 248 They quite choaked up their first stomach called the farding bag 1879 MISS JACKSON *Shropsh Word-bk*, *Farthing-bag*, the second stomach of a cow 'Ers bund i'the farthin' bag

†**Farthingdeal.** *Obs.* Forms 5 **forthingdole**, 6–7 **farthendole**, 7–8 **fardingdeal**(e, **farthingdole**, fax(e)ndell. [repr OE *fiorðan dæl*, accus of *fiorða dæl* fourth part : see FOURTH and DEAL *sb* Cf. HALFENDEAL, THRIDDENDEAL. The first element was afterwards regarded as a form of FARTHING]

1. *gen* A fourth part.

a 1400-50 *Alexander* 3844 Als fast as þai þe forthingdole had of þe flode past.

2. *Spec.* a. The fourth part of an acre ; a rood

1542 RECORDE *Gr. Artes* (1575) 208 A Rod of lande, whiche some call a roode some a Farthendele 1600 T HYLLES *Arith* 67 a, A farthendele or roode of lande 1697 DAMPIER *Voyages* I *Farding deale* alias Faundell of land signifieth the fourth part of an acre 1692-1732 in COWPE 1732-1800 in BAILEY 1825 *Rep Municipal Corporations Cowes* II. 1248 The remaining acres are divided into quarter acres, called 'farthingdoles'.

b. See quot. ; = FARTHING 4 b

*c*1640 J SMYTH *Lives Berkeleys* (1883) I. 156 Quarter of a yard land called a farthendell.

Farthingless (fɑ̄ːðiŋlēs), *a* [f FARTHING *sb* + -LESS] Without a farthing; destitute

1834 *Blackw. Mag.* XXXV 695 You being farthingless.

Farthingsworth (fɑ̄ːðiŋzwəːþ). [f. as prec + -WORTH] As much as is bought or sold for a farthing; a very small amount Also *fig.*

*c*1395 *Sir Thopas* in *Percy Fl.* 100 In *Arthures* (Camden) 208 A prest That can noht a ferthingworth of god *c*1580 WYCLIF *Sel Wks* II 515 Pe kyng may not take fro hem an halpeny or ferdingworth Pou 1593 LANGH. *Percy C* vii 360 A ferthyng worth of fynkelesele 1879 LANGHAM *Gard Health* (1633) 519 A farthingworth of bruised Licoras. 1719 DE FOE *Crusoe* (1840) II. v 108 Not one farthing's worth of service

†**Farture.** *Obs.* [ad L *fartūr-a*, f *fart-*, ppl. stem of *farcīre* to stuff] = FARSURE, stuffing

1657 TOMLINSON *Renou's Disp* 87 As Salture and Farture under sect 30 appertain to a cooke (shop).

Farundell : see FARTHINGDEAL.

Far-welted (fɑ̄ːˌweltėd), *a. dial.* Also **far-**, **fow-**, **welter'd**. [f WELT *v*, a ON *velta* to overturn : the first element is perh. ON *fár* harm, mischief, as in *fár-veikr* very ill] (See quots)

1870 TENNYSON *North Farmer, Old Style* viii, An 'e lays 'is back Woorse nor a far-welter'd *shoothatte*. Or fow welter'd) yowe 1877 *N W Line Gloss*, *Farwelted*, overthrown, said of sheep.

Farundine, var. of FARANDINE *Obs.*

†**Fary.** *Sc Obs.* Also farie Cf. FEERY-FARY. [f Related to FARE *sb* 6 c] A state of tumult or co nsternation.

1500-20 DUNBAR *Flyt of Ill* 2 *muss'* 39 Lat us evir be reddy and address, To pass out of this fraw full fary 1501 *Lordis Bk Exchequer* (1839) 94 And vngultis all in till a fary, As feminine so feblit fell I down 1513 — *Æneis* v xiv 31 Meyentius bath hys handis in that sammyn steyd Towart the heyne vpheva in a fary.

Fary (Levins 1570), var. of FARROW *v*

†**Fas.** *Obs* (Since OE. only *Sc*) Also 6 **fasse**, **fæs**. [OE. *fæs*, *fas* str neut , cogn. with OHG *faso* m , *fasa* f (MHG. *vase*), also MHG. *vaser*, mod.G. *faser*, of same meaning]

1 A border, fringe

1350 *Lovelich Grail* MS. in 30 Wif xenoleode and xehran fas weues his. 1474 *Ld Treas Accts Scot* (1877) I, 92 Item vj vnce of silk for fassis 1501 DOUGLAS *Pal Hon* I xxxiii. Pas, nor sit or frenges, had it none 1560 ROLLAND *Crt Venus* I 157 With tassis fyne nane fairer mycht be found

2 As the type of something worthless.

1. A bundle of rods bound up with an axe in the middle and its blade projecting. These rods were carried by lictors before the superior magistrates at Rome as an emblem of their power.

1598 GRENEWEY *Tacitus' Ann.* I iii. (1622) 5 The fasces or knitch of rods 1713 SWIFT *The Fagot'*, In history we never found The consuls' fasces were unbound. 1879 FROUDE *Cæsar* xxiii. 401 The consular fasces, the emblem of the hated Roman authority.

b *Her* As a badge

1889 ELVIN *Dict. Her* s v *Fascis*, The Fasces are now frequently given to those who have held magisterial offices

2 *transf.* and *fig.* a. The ensigns of authority or power, *esp* in *To take, lay down, resign the fasces* ; hence also, authority

1619 BEAUM & FL *Valentinian* v v, He must take the fasces. 1666 DRYDEN *Ann Mirab.* 199 The Duke shook aloft the Fasces of the Main. 1677-96 WOOD *Life* (1848) 184 The sen' proctor laid down the fasces of his authority 1797 BURKE *Let. Affairs Irel* Wks. 1812 V 321 You must submit your fasces to theirs. 1798 S ROGERS *Pleas Mem* I 292 Diocletian's self resigned The imperial fasces of a world resigned 1827 MACAULAY *Machiav* Ess (1854) 49/2 He pines for the fasces of Brutus

†b The punishments threatened by the fasces ; flogging or beheading. *Obs*

1641 R BROOKE *Eng Epise* II vii 109 That Tragedy, whose Epilogue was Flame and Fagot, or at least the *Fasces* to younger men

c *humorously* The birch rod.

1762 FOOTE *Orator* I Wks 1799 I 197 The fescues and fasces have been consigned to one, or more matron in every village

Fascet (fæ·sėt) A tool used to introduce glass bottles into the annealing oven.

1662 MERRETT *Neri's Art of Glass* 364 *Fascets* are Irons thrust into the bottle to carry them to anneal 1753 in CHAMBERS *Cycl Supp* 1895 in W HAMILTON *Handc&k. Terms Art & Sc*

Fascia (fæ·ʃiă) Pl **fasciæ**. In architectural uses also **-as**. Forms . 7 **fasia**, **facea**, 8 **facio**, -cio, 9 **facia** (with English plural), 6– **fascia** [a L. *fascia* in sense 1 and 2

+1. in *Lat* sense. A band, fillet *Obs.*

1587 T UNDERDOWN tr *Heliodorus* 85 Carickia tied a part of her fascia that was foule, about her head. 1594 DRAYTON *Idea* Wks. (1748) 399 Poor rogue Cupid go pawn thy fascia and thy bow 1606 B JONSON *Volpone* Wks. (Rldg.) 554/2 A Veile . bound with a Fascia of severall coloured silkes.

2. *Archit* Any long flat surface of wood, stone or marble, *esp* in the Doric order. the band which divides the architrave, and in the Ionic and Corinthian orders, each of the three surfaces into which the architrave is divided (Hence the use explained under FACIA)

1563 SHUTE *Archit.* D ij a, The lowest Fascia the second Fascia the third Fascia. 1693 GERBIER *Counsel* (1664) 71 Beades in the Fasia, cut at round 1703 T N *City & C Purchaser* 13 A broad Plinth, or Fatio. 1706 ENTICK *London* IV 81 The present entrance [to] Mault porch with brick, and stone facess. 1769 DE FOE *Tour Gt Brit* I 169 This Work is crowned with a Facia and Torus of wrought Stone 1807 G HIGGINS *Celtic Druids* 1 One (Round Tower) at Ardmore has fasciæ at the several stories, which all the rest seem to want 1881 F YOUNG *Every man his own Mechanic* ¶ 1354 To the ends of the rafters a facia should be nailed

†b A ceiling coved on two opposite sides only 1613-39 I JONES in Leoni *Palladio's Archit* (1742) I 39 A Fascia is the same as a Cornice, and tends to the wall 1715 *Ibid* (1721) I 83 The Hall is arch'd with a Fascia

3 *Anat* A thin sheath of fibrous tissue investing a muscle or some special tissue or organ, an aponeurosis

1788 H WATSON in *Med Commun* II 268 Tendinous expansions, or Fasciæ support the muscles 1804 ABERNETHY *Surg Obs* 30 A tumour formed apparently beneath the fascia of his thigh 1840 G ELLIS *Anat* 423 The palmar fascia and the transverse ligament of the metacarpal bones. 1854 OWEN *Skel & Teeth* (1855) 3 The temporal fascia in the turtle 1876 DURHING *Dis Skin* 84 The superficial fascia of muscles

b The substance of which this is composed

1881 MIVART *Cat* 133 This muscle is only covered by skin and fascia

4 Any object, or collection of objects, that gives the appearance of a band or stripe. & *Astron* The belt of a planet b. *Conchol* A row of perforations c *Bot*, *Zool*, and *Ornith.* A band of colour. d. *Her* = FESSE

a 1704 J HARRIS *Lex Techn*, *Fasciæ*, in the Planet Mars, are certain Rows of Spots, parallel to the Equator of that Planet, which looks like Swathes or Fillets wound round about his Body 1825 W HAMILTON *Handc&k Terms Art & Sc*, *Fasciæ*, the belts seen on the discs of the superior planets

b 1877 HUXLEY *Anat Inv Anim* IX 571 The ambulacra are not arranged in fasciæ

c 1752 SIR J HILL *Hist Anim* 152 There are three brown fasciæ running over it of considerable breadth 1826 KIRBY & SP *Entomol* (1828 III xxxii 304 The secondary wings are black with an orange fascia near the posterior margin 1839 JARDINE *Brit Birds* II 80 An ill defined ochraceous fascia across the vent

d. 1880 *Encycl Brit* XI 604/2 The Fess, fesse, fascia, is a strip placed horizontally across the middle of the field

Fascial (fæ·ʃiăl, *a*[1] *rare*[−1] [f. FASC-ES + -IAL] Of or pertaining to the (Roman) fasces

1832 in WEBSTER 1855 SINGLETON *Virgil* II 148 Dost thou list the fascial rods, Recovered, to behold?

Fascial (fæ·ʃiăl), *a*[2] *Anat.* [ad L *fascialis* : see FASCIA and -AL] Of or pertaining to the fasciæ ; aponeurotic.

Fasciate (fæ ʃiˌeɪt), *a.* [ad. late L *fasciāt-us*, pa. pple of *fasciāre* to swathe, f *fascia* . see FASCIA.] *Bot.* = FASCIATED.

Fasciate (fæ ʃiˌeɪt), *v.* [f. late L *fasciāt-* ppl. stem of *fasciāre* : see prec.] *trans* To bind with or as with a fascia. Also, *to fasciate together.*

1658 SIR T. BROWNE *Gard. Cyrus* II, The armes not lying fasciating or wrapt up, after the Grecian manner. 1664 EVELYN *Sylva* (1776) 343 The fatal prediction of accidents fasciating the boughs and branches of trees. 1677 PLOT *Oxfordsh* 148 A broad flat stalk, as if there were several of them fasciated together.

Fasciated (fæ ʃiˌeɪtɛd), *ppl. a.* [f. FASCIATE *v.* + -ED1. Cf. Fr *fascié*.]

1. *Bot.* See quot. 1835.

1835 LINDLEY *Introd Bot.* (1848) II. 382 *Fasciated* [is] when several contiguous parts grow unnaturally together into one. 1868 DARWIN *Anim. & Pl.* I. x. 363 The flower-stem [of the Cockscomb] is wonderfully 'fasciated' or compressed.

b *Crystallog.* Massed together.

1811 PINKERTON *Petral* II 133 Very small crystals, elegantly fasciated in various directions.

†2. Of a roof: Coved on two opposite sides only: see FASCIA 2 b. *Obs*

1715 LEONI *Palladio's Archit.* (1721) I. 79 The Arches of the Rooms near the Galleries, are fasciated.

3 Marked with bands or stripes; striped.

1758 SIR J. HILL *Hist Anim* 132 The bluish, fasciated Porcellana. 1766 PENNANT *Zool.* (1776) IV. 119 Red fasciated with black or white, along the spires. 1798 — *Hindoostan* II. 204 The columns are ribbed and near their tops doubly fasciated. 1801 LATHAM *Hist Birds* and Supp. 318 Fasciated Sandpiper.

Fasciation (fæsiˌeɪ ʃən). [a F. *fasciation*; see FASCIA and -ATION.]

1. The binding up of a limb, etc, with bandages.

1650 BULWER *Anthropomet* XIX 190 By their constant and foolish Fasciation the bones may be luxuriated. 1704 J. HARRIS *Lex. Techn*, *Fasciation* is a binding of Swathes about a Limb that is to be cured. 1889 WAGSTAFFE *Moyne's Med. Voc.*, *Fascialion*, the binding up of a diseased or wounded part with bandages.

†b *concr.* A bandage. *Obs.*

1658 SIR T. BROWNE *Gard. Cyrus* II. 107 Even Diadems were but fasciations, and handsome ligatures, about the heads of Princes. 1658 — *Hydriot* I. 5 The fasciations and bands of death.

2. The process of becoming fasciated; also, fasciated condition (see FASCIATED 1).

1677 PLOT *Oxfordsh.* 148 The fasciation being as it were an attempt for two stalks. 1881 J. GIBBS in *Science Gossip* No. 203. 254 The growth of several buds from the same node does not often give rise to fasciation of the branches.

Fascicle (fæ·sik'l). Also †**fasikle.** [ad L. *fasciculus*, dim. of *fascis* : see FASCES.]

1. A bunch, bundle Now only in scientific use Formerly also *fig.*

1622 F MARKHAM *Bk War* IV v 138 This Fasickle or bundle of vertues. 1798 *Chem* in *Ann Reg.* 46/2 The middle fascicle of hair is wrapped in a large quill of silver. 1846 DANA *Zoöph* (1848) 368 Lamellæ arranged in groups or fascicles. 1877 COUES *Fur Anim* vii. 198 The hairs of the tail grow in somewhat isolated fascicles.

b. *spec* in *Bot* A cluster of leaves or flowers with very short stalks growing closely together at the base; a tuft. Also, a bunch of roots growing from one point

a 1794 SIR W JONES *Select Ind Plants* Wks. 1807 V 173 Each blossom, that opens in a fascicle. 1835 LINDLEY *Introd. Bot* (1848) I 320 *Fascicle*, a term synonymous with compound corymb. 1872 OLIVER *Elem Bot* II. 246 In Larch and Cedar the needle leaves are numerous, in dense fascicles. 1880 GRAY *Struct. Bot.* v. 247 An umbel . is sometimes called a Fascicle.

c *Anat.* = FASCICULUS 1 c

1738 STUART *Muscular Motion* iii. 44 A fascicle or bundle of small muscular fibres. 1839 TODD *Cycl. Anat* III. 600/1 The nerve-tubes separate from the primary trunk into smaller fascicles. 1845 TODD & BOWMAN *Phys. Anat* I. 71 The tendons are for the most part implanted by separate fascicles into distinct depressions in the bones.

2 A part, number, 'livraison' (of a work published by instalments); = FASCICULUS 2

1847 MAYNE *Expos Vocab.* 59 In the next fascicle, you say the I maintain some things. 1858 CARLYLE *Fredk Gt.* II x. ii 606 Suhm translates; sends it to him . fascicle by fascicle, with commentaries. 1889 *Homeop Worlds* Nov. 321 The Sixth Fascicle contains this beautiful work.

Fascicled (fæ·sik'ld), *ppl. a Bot.* [f. prec. + -ED] = FASCICULATE a.

1792 ROXBURGH *Asiatic Res* III 470 Flowers Papilionaceous fascicled. 1830 LINDLEY *Nat Syst Bot* 247 Leaves sometimes fascicled in consequence of the non-development of the branch. 1840 PAXTON *Bot. Dict.*, *Fascicled-whorled*, arranged in parcels but forming a whorl, or circle. 1880 GRAY *Struct Bot* II. § 2. 21 note, Fascicled Roots are those which form in clusters. 1880 VINES *Sachs' Bot* 379 Fascicled branches.

Fascicular (fæsi·kiulăr), *a.* [f. FASCICUL-US + -AR.]

†1 (See quot) *Obs*

1656-81 BLOUNT *Glossogr*, *Fascicular*, belonging to a bundle or fardel. 1721-1800 in BAILEY.

¶ With allusion to FASCES.

1866 SALA *Barbary* 28 A fascicular bundle of canes of which a Roman lictor might have been proud

2. Pertaining to, or of the nature of, a fascicle.

a *Bot.* Also, *Fascicular tissue*, a term which includes all the varieties of cellular tissue of plants which are collected into bundles or fascicles' (*Syd. Soc Lex.*. 1884).

1840 PAXTON *Bot. Dict.*, *Fascicular*, arranged in bundles or parcels. 1884 BOWER & SCOTT *De Bary's Phaner & Ferns* 400 Whether the accompanying fibrous strands belong to the 'fascicular tissue' or to the 'ground tissue'.

b. *Geol.* and *Min*

1805-17 R. JAMESON *Char. Min* (ed. 3) 238 Fascicular. when the fibres diverge only on one side. 1816 P. CLEAVELAND *Min.* 54 The fibres may be fascicular, like a bundle of rods confined at one extremity. 1879 RUTLEY *Stud Rocks* xii 237 Confused, fascicular, radiating aggregates.

c *Anat.*

1845 TODD & BOWMAN *Phys Anat* I 70 Fascicular flattened bands, more or less expanded

Hence **Fascicularly** *adv* , in a fascicular manner.

19 . KIRWAN (cited in Webster); 1847 in CRAIG.

Fasciculate (făsi·kiŭlĕt), *a.* [f as prec. + -ATE2.] Arranged in a fascicle; fascicule-like; growing or occurring in a bunch, bundle, or tuft

a *Bot.* b *Zool* c. *Path.*

a. 1794 MARTYN *Rousseau's Bot.* XXVII 412 The roots are fasciculate. 1862 H MACMILLAN *Footnotes fr Nature* 46 Iris branches are fasciculate and disposed around the stem in spirals. 1872 OLIVER *Elem Bot* I vii. 80 Leaves tufted in this way are said to be fasciculate [as in Pine].

b. 1846 DANA *Zoöph* iv (1848) 83 When the branches are laterally in contact, as in the Columnarians, fasciculate forms result. 1870 ROLLESTON *Anim Life* Introd. 117 A fasciculate rather than an arborescent arrangement.

c. 1847-9 TODD *Cycl. Anat.* IV. 119/2 The 'fasciculate' variety of cancer.

Hence *Fascī culately adv.*

1840 PAXTON *Bot Dict* , *fasciculately tuberous*, roots composed of separate tubers. 1846 DANA *Zoöph* (1848) 308 Corallum with unequal lamellæ, fasciculately interrupted

†**Fascī culate,** *v Obs* —° [f *fasciculus* + -ATE3.] *trans.* 'To tie up into a bundle or fascicle' (Blount *Glossogr.* 1656–81).

1706-32 in OGILVIE.

Fasciculated (făsi·kiŭlĕtĕd), *ppl. a.* [f. prec. + -ED1.] In various scientific uses = FASCICULATE 1777 HUNTER in *Phil Trans* LXVII 611 The fasciculated surfaces in the heart 1788 tr. *Swedenborg's Wisd. Angels* IV 396. 1791 PENNANT *Zool* (1812) IV xxxiii. 185 Areiæ, or cobwebs with twelve broad rays, roughened with fasciculated long papillæ on the upper part. 1835-6 TODD *Cycl. Anat* I. 149/2 The muscular system consists of reddish and whitish fasciculated fibres. 1853 T. ROSS *Humboldt's Trav* III. 115 We found some [veins] full of small fasciculated crystals of rutile titanite. 1854 S THOMSON *Wild Fl.* L (ed 4) 59 The fasciculated or bundled [root].. we see in bird's-nest orchis.

Fasciculation (făsi·kiulē·ʃən). [f. FASCICULATE *v.* + -ATION] a. The state of being fasciculate. b That which is fasciculated

Fasciculato-, combining form of FASCICULATE, occas. prefixed to other adjs. to indicate a fasciculate form or arrangement.

1846 DANA *Zoöph* (1848) 400 Fasciculato-glomerate 'tubes of the corallo cylindrical. 1866 *Treas Bot*, *Fasciculato-ramose*, when branches or roots are drawn closely together so as to be almost parallel.

Fascicule (fă·sikĭl). [a. F *fascicule*, ad. L *fasciculus*: see FASCICULUS.]

†1. (See quot.) *Obs*

1699 EVELYN *Acetaria* (1729) 152 *Fascicule*, a reasonable full Gripe, a Handful.

2 = FASCICLE 2, FASCICULUS 2.

1880 in *Academy* 24 Jan 58/2 Mr Spencer will obtain more readers for separate fascicules . than he is likely to find for his thicker volumes. 1880 *Nature* XXI 453 Three large coloured plates in double column, which will appear by fascicules of 300 to 400 pages.

3 = FASCICULUS 1 c

1745 PARSONS *Muscular Motion* I. 22 Many Filaments, or small fibres, which are parallel to one another in every little Bundle or Fascicule.

Fasciculite (făsi·kiŭlăit). *Min.* [f. FASCICULE + -ITE] Tufted fibrous hornblende

1823 HITCHCOCK in *Amer. Jrnl. Sc* VI 226 So striking an instance of a fibrous hornblende structure of minerals that I have denominated them Fasciculite. 1884 DANA *Min* 440 The fasciculite of Hitchcock is merely this tufted hornblende.

‖ **Fasciculus** (făsi·kiŭlŭs). Pl. **fasciculi.** [L. *fasciculus*, dim of *fascis* : see FASCES.]

1. = FASCICLE 1; chiefly in scientific use.

1816 KIRBY & SP. *Entomol* (1843) I 344 These pale-blue fascicuh Mr. Blackwell found to proceed from two additional pairsses. 1863 SPONGER *Tend.* 77 Every spore is constituted of a fasciculus of needles. 1876-7 SIR W. HAMILTON *Metaph* XXXIV. (1859) II. 286 Our cognitions comprehend different fasciculi of notions. 1885 *Daily Tel.* 28 Oct. 4/6 To see Lord Palmerston. fumble with a fasciculus of papers.

1874 tr. *Lommel's Light* 90 A small conical fasciculus [of rays of light] traverses the aperture.

b *Bot* = FASCICLE 1 b.

1857 HENFREY *Bot* § 133 The fasciculus is a cymose collection of nearly sessile flowers. 1889 WAGSTAFFE *Moyne's Med Voc.*, *Fasciculus*, a handful, as of flowers, leaves, roots.

c. *Anat.* 'A bundle of fibres, chiefly applied to nerve structures' (Wagstaffe).

1723 CHESELDEN *Anat.* Introd. (1726) 3 Nerves are Fasciculi of cylindrical fibres. 1797 M BAILLIE *Morb. Anat.* (1807) 21 The fasciculi of the muscular fibres. 1881 MIVART *Cat* 125 Each fasciculus being furnished by a membranous envelope

FASCINATION.

2. = FASCICLE 2.

1844 LINGARD *Anglo-Sax Ch.* (1858) I. vii. 281 He collected entire psalms . in eight separate fasciculi. 1872 ELLACOMBE *Ch. Bells Devon* vii 161 An elegant folio fasciculus descriptive of the bell and shrine. 1880 *Athenæum* 29 May 699 We have received the first fasciculus of a new monthly periodical in Hebrew.

†**Fascina'de.** *Obs rare* [f FASCINE + -ADE: cf. *stockade*, *palisade*] (?) A defensive work composed of fascines.

1736 LEDIARD *Marlborough* III 171 A Bridge of Hurdles and Planks by which their Fascinades were join'd

†**Fascinage.** *Obs rare*—1. [a F *fascinage*, f *fascine*: see FASCINE *sb*] = prec.

1725 *Lond. Gaz.* No 5347/1 A great part of the Fascinage had been torn away by the Rhine

Fascinate (fă·sinēt), [f. L. *fascinā-* ppl. stem of *fascināre* to enchant, l. *fascinum* spell, witchcraft. Cf F *fasciner*]

†1. *trans* To affect by witchcraft or magic; to bewitch, enchant, lay under a spell. *Obs.*

1598 B JONSON *Ev Man in Hum* IV. iv, I was fascinated, by Jupiter fascinated: but I will be unwitch'd, and reveng'd, by law. 1621-51 BURTON *Anat. Mel* I. ii. iii 91 96 Why do witches and old women, fascinate and bewitch children? 1657 TOMLINSON *Renou's Disp.* 108 Such as promise to fascinate and cure inveterate Agues.

2. † *a.* To cast a spell over (a person, animal, etc) by a look; said *esp.* of serpents. *b* In later use disconnected from the notion of witchcraft. To deprive of the power of escape or resistance, as serpents are said to do through the terror produced by their look or merely by their perceived presence.

1641 J JACKSON *True Evang. Test.* 118 Basilisks . fascinate with an envious eye the prosperity of his neighbour. 1845 TODD & BOWMAN *Physiol Anat* I xii 390 The serpent fascinates its prey; apparently by the power of his eyes. 1848 MACAULAY *Hist England* II. 582 James . remained at Whitehall, fascinated by the greatness and nearness of the danger, and unequal to the exertion of either struggling or flying. 1849 H. REED *Lect Eng Poets* II xix. 124 The pet dove of the castle fascinated in the forest by a serpent

3 *fig* = 2. To enslave (the faculties), the judgement of (a person) (*obt.*). *b* To attract and retain the attention of (a person) by an irresistible influence. c. Now usually, To attract and 'hold spellbound' by delightful qualities; to charm, enchant.

a. 1651 *Relig Wotton*, *Disp Buckhm & Essex* 54 A certain innate wisdom and vertue . may fascinate. 1658 fascinated all the faculties of his incomparable master. 1789 BENTHAM *Princ. Legisl.* xviii § 44 *note*, Aristotle, fascinated by the prejudice of the times, divides mankind into freemen and slaves

b. 1847 EMERSON *Repr Men*, *Napoleon* Wks (Bohn) I. 378 He delighted to fascinate Josephine in a dim-lighted apartment by the terrors of a fiction. 1864 BEHTON *Bk Hunter* (1865) 111 The eye of the Ancient Mariner fascinated the wedding guest.

c. 1815 MOORE *Lalla R* (1824) 30 Illum'd by a wit that would fascinate sages. 1832 LYTTON *Eugene A* I. v, The gay Ellinor was fascinated into admiration. 1874 MORLEY *Compromise* (1886) 23 They so fascinated the imagination that [etc.].

absol. 1875 EMERSON *Lett & Soc Aims*, *Eloquence* Wks. (Bohn) III. 189 This power [eloquence] fascinates and astonishes.

Fascinated (fă·sinētĕd), *ppl. a.* [f. prec. + -ED1] In senses of the vb

1706 PHILLIPS (ed Kersey), *Fascinated*, bewitched. 1768 STERNE *Sent. Journ* (1775) 156 (Paris) Tilting at it like fascinated knights. 1819 SOUTHEY *Kehama* x. xii, Her fascinated eyes. 1827 — *Life* (1850) IV 233 Are they rendered absolutely helpless by fear, like a fascinated bird?

Fascinating (fă·sinētĭng), *ppl. a.* [f. as prec. + -ING2.] That fascinates, in senses of the vb. Now chiefly, Irresistibly attractive, charming

1648 W MOUNTAGUE *Devout Ess* I xix. § 5 353 Such temptations and fascinating vanities. 1794 SULLIVAN *View Nat.* I 9 Bewitching and fascinating flowers. 1869 J MARTINEAU *Ess.* II. 211 M Cousin's fascinating lectures on the history of philosophy.

Hence **Fascinatingly** *adv.*

1835 *Tait's Mag.* II. 538 Our enamel smilingly and fascinatingly displayed. 1870 *Temple Bar Mag* XXIX 191 Heroines lovely and fascinatingly attired.

Fascination (fæsinē·ʃən). [ad. L. *fascinātiōn-em*, n. of action f *fascindre* to FASCINATE.]

1. The casting of a spell; sorcery, enchantment. an instance of casting a spell, incantation *Obs* exc. *Hist.*

1605 BACON *Adv. Learn* II. xi § 3. 46 Fascination is the power and act of Imagination intensive upon other bodies. 1613 CROOKE *Body of Man* 60 We deny that fascinatio or bew ching is done onely by sight. 1626 DONNE *Serm* CXXXIX V 488 When Elijah used that holy Fascination upon Elisha to spread his mantle over him 1681 GLANVILL *Andtscismus* I. 2 The odd Phenomena of Witchcraft and Fascination. 1720 C MATHER *Magn Chr* I iv 1859 66 They began to suspect that the Indian so cerers had laid the place under some fascination. 1853 SHELLEY *Occult Sciences* 204 A bel ef in Fascinat.on appears to have been very generally prevalent in most ages and countries.

†*b.* The state of being under a spell. *Obs.*

1652 J. PEMBLE) *Apostate's Occ. Philos.* 101 Fascination is a binding, which comes from the spirit of the Witch, through the eyes of him that is bewitched, entering to his heart. 1767 FAWKES *Theocritus* 11 *note*, The antients imagined that spinning in their bosoms three times . would prevent fascination.

2. The action and the faculty of fascinating their prey attributed to serpents, etc.
1796 Morse *Amer. Geog* I 219 They [Rattle Snakes] are supposed to have the power of fascination in an eminent degree. 1848 Lytton *Harold* I i, The fascination of the serpent on the bird held her mute and frozen.

b. The state of being so fascinated.
1832 Brewster *Nat Magic* iii (1833) 43 Mrs. A. described herself as at the time sensible of a feeling like what we conceive of fascination.

3 Fascinating quality; irresistibly attractive influence; an instance or mode of this
1697 Evelyn *Numism* ix. 301 Unaccountable Fascination, or other material Quality of Mastering Spirits. 1784 Cowper *Task* vi. 101 Some in the fascination of a name Surrender judgment hoodwinked. **a** 1806 K. White *My own Charac* 42 in *Rem* (1816) I 99, I can't withstand you know whose fascination. 1816 J. Scott *Vis. Farrat* (ed 5) 209 A Frenchwoman will ever be felt to be a creature of fascination. 1843 Prescott *Mexico* (1850) I. 185 The career thus thrown open had all the fascinations of a desperate hazard. 1847 Emerson *Repr Men* Wks. (Bohn) I 283 Like a master .. drawing all men by fascination into tributaries. 1860 Hawthorne *Transform.* I. xix 203 That perilous fascination which haunts the brow of precipices.

Fascinative (fæ sinētiv), *a* [f. Fascinate *v.* + -ive] Disposed or tending to fascinate.
1855 Bailey *Mystic* 96 Vipers That fascinative seek the tender breast Of Wisdom and sting their souls to sleep 1874 M. Collins *Transmigr.* I. vii 119, I acknowledged Lady Diana's marvellous fascinative force

Fascinator (fæ sinētəɹ). [a L *fascinātor*, agent-n. *f fascinātre* to Fascinate. Cf. F *fascinateur*.] One who fascinates. **a.** A magician.

b. A charming or attractive person.
a. 1750 tr *Leonardus' Mirr Stones* 58 Nor does this happen merely from the sight, but from—the soul of the fascinator. 1882 Lytton *Str. Story* II. 147 The dread Fascinator from whom it had been taken.
b. 1838 Dickens *Nich. Nick.* xvii, The demdest little fascinator in all the world. 1885 Mabel Collins *Prettiest Hom* i, Sacha was considered an irresistible fascinator

Fascinatress (fæ sinētrės). [f prec + -ess] Cf. F. *fascinatrice*] A fascinating woman.
1876 H. James *Daisy Miller* 42 'She's an enchantress a charmer' I said, 'a fascinatress'.

Fascine (fæsī·n), also 8 **faschine**, 9 **façine** [a. F *fascine*, ad. L. *fascina*, f. *fascis* a bundle.]
1 *Mil.* A long cylindrical faggot of brush or other small wood, firmly bound together at short intervals, used in filling up ditches, the construction of batteries, etc. Usually in *pl*
a 1688 Sir T. Morgan *Relat Progr France* (1690) 14 The major general ordered two battalions .. each man to take up a long fascine upon their musquets and pikes. 1692 *Lond Gaz* No. 2807/2 Orders are gi·en to provide a great number of Fascines, in order to the Siege of Dieppe. 1701 *Ibid* 3671 They ought to be provided with fascines to fill a part of the ditch. 1880 Kinglake *Crimea* VI ix 241 Of round-shot, of gabions and fascines.
b. *transf.* in various non-military uses, *esp* in *Civil Engineering*
1712 E. Cooke *Voy S. Sea* 412 He made a Sort of floating Island of Fascines, Earth, and other Materials. 1793 *Pens State Pennsa* I 351 A large Dike or Pier made of Fachines and Earth. 1852 Burnell *Rudim Hydraulic Engineering* II 94 The lower part of the majority of wooden jetties is covered either by a mass of concrete of loose stones, or of fascines. 1866 Lee in *Keller's Lake Dwelli Swit.* 70 The upper beds of fascines lock into one another at the ends and form one continuous mass.
2. *transf.* and *fig*
1844 H. Rogers *Ess* (1860) III 121 This fascine of citations .. is in truth nothing to the purpose. 1870 H. Macmillan *Bible Teach* iv 70 The pine is a natural fascine or fortification against the snow-drift.
3. *attrib.* **a** Suitable for fascines, as *fascine-stick*. **b.** Consisting or made of fascines, as *fascine-battery*, *-bridge*, *-platform*; **fascine dwelling**, a lacustrine habitation supported on fascines; hence *fascine-dweller*; **fascine-horse** (see quot.).
1748 Smollett *Rod Rand* xxxiii (1804) 213 A body of sailors who made themselves masters of the *fascine batteries. 1857 S. Osborn *Quedah* xii. 150 When clearing away the jungle to construct the fascine battery. 1798 Stedman *Surinam* I iv. 80 To throw a *fascine bridge over the marsh. 1882 R. Munro *Anc. Scot. Lake-dwellings* 12 The civilisation of the *fascine-dwellers. 1866 Lee in *Keller's Lake Dwells Switz.* 69 The *fascine dwellings seem only to have been adopted in lakes of small depth and extent. 1899 F. A. Griffiths *Ar. il. Man* (ed. 9) 254 A *fascine horse is formed with two pickets driven about 1 foot obliquely into the ground, so as to cross each other at right angles a feet above the surface of the earth; and they are fastened in their point of meeting with cord. 1866 Lee in *Keller's Lake Dwell Switz.* 72 This gentleman noticed parts of a *fascine platform. 1870 *Daily News* 18 Oct., The country .. affording withies for binding and *fascine sticks to any extent.

Hence **Fascine** *v. trans.* to fill up with fascines.
1870 *Daily News* 29 Nov., The pioneers had fascined the track.

Fascinery (fæsī·nəri) [f. Fascine *sb.* + -ery] (See quot.)
1856 Brees *Terms Archit etc*, *Fascinery*, a description of cradling or hurdle-work, employed to retain earth

†**Fa·scinous**, *a Obs. rare.* [i. L. *fascin-us* witchcraft + -ous.] Caused or acting by witchcraft or enchantment? (J.).
1666 G. Harvey *Morb Angl.* xix (1672) 38, I shall not here undertake the task of discussing the possibility of fascinous Diseases.

†**Fase**. *Obs* [ad. L. (Vulg.) *phase*, a Heb ⁊ *ta shah* passover] The passover
1388 Wyclif *Ex.* xii 21 Take a beeste by youre meynees and offre ye fase [1388 paske] *Ibid* 43 This is the religioun of fase [1388 phask]

Fase, obs form of *foss*, pl of Foe

†**Fa·sel**, *sb Obs.*—0. In 5 **fasylle**. [f. next] A ravelling, a shred.
1440 *Promp Parv.* 150/2 Fasylle of a clothe (or other lyke, F. *fractilles*

†**Fa·sel**, *v Obs. rare* Also 6 **fasyll**, 7 **fasle** [Cf. Ger. *faseln*, Du. *vezelen*, cogn with OE *fæs* Fas.] *intr.* To ravel Also, *to fasel out*
c 1440 *Promp. Parv* 150/2 Fcselyn as clothys (faselyn P), *villo*. 1530 Palsgr 546/1 My sleeve is fasylled. 1643 T. Goodwin *Child of Light* 58 Which hath farled and entangled this controversy

†**Fasels**, *sb. pl. Obs.* Forms: 6 **faselles**, **facilles**, 7 **phaselles**, **faceles**, **fasells**, **fesels**, 7- **fasels** [ad. L. *fascoli*, pl. of *fascolus* in same sense. Cf. Of. *fascles*] a Chick pease see Chick-pea b Kidney-beans. see Bean 3.
1598-600 Warde in *Alcock's Secr* 72 A kind of little grue called in latine *fasseli*, in Englishe *facilles* and cythe peason. 1562 Turner *Herbal* II 86 a, Phaselus may be called in Englishe *faselles* untill we can fynd a better name for it. 1601 Holland *Pliny* I 496 The Pulse named Dolychos, which is Fasels or Kidney beans. 1616 Surfl. & Markh *Country Farme* 147 Fasels or long Pease. 1628 May *Virgil's Georg.* I 74 Dridam not Fesels, or poore Vetch to sow. 1653 Urquhart *Rabelais* III viii 68 Pease, Beanes, Fasels [etc]

Fash (fæʃ), *sb.*1 *Sc* and *north. dial.* [f Fash *v.*1] Trouble, vexation; bother, inconvenience; also, something that gives trouble *To take* (*the*) *fash*: to take (the) trouble, to be at the pains
1794 Burns *Addr to Toothache* iv, Of a' the Tricks o' knaves, or fash o' fools, Thou bear'st the gree. 1808 Eliz Hamilton *Cottagers of Glenburnie* (ed 2) 230 We have never ta'en the fash to put it by. 1816 Scott *Old Mort* iv, 'Clergy and captains can gie an unco deal o' fash in thae times.' 1832 *St Wattle-leaze* (Se Songs) ser III 221 Weel kennin' what fash they wad hae wi' sic a wife. 1855 Robinson *Whitby Glass*, *Fash*, trouble, inconvenience. 1861 Ramsay *Reminn* Ser II 175 When there's ony fash or trouble, I'm aye sure to get it. 1868 G. Macdonald *R. Falconer* II 252, 'I didna think ye wad hae ta'en sae muckle fash.

Fash (fæʃ), *sb.*2 *dial* [? var of Fas, Ob. *fes*] A fringe; anything resembling a fringe
It is doubtful whether the first quot belongs here the word might be a. Of *fasse* —L. *fascia* band
1556 *Richmond Wills* (Surtees) XVI 128 A fashe of silke. One sewed with silke and gould. 1678 in Halliwell. 1877 *Holderness Gloss*, *Fash*, the long hair of a horse's legs.
b *dial.* The tops of carrots, turnips or mangolds
c 1750 J. Collier ('Tim Bobbin') *Lanc Dialect* Gloss, *Fash*, the tops of turnips, etc. 1847 in Halliwell.
c A rough edge or ridge left on nails, cast bullets, etc.
1831 J. Holland *Manuf Metal* I 215 The perfection of cut nails, consists principally in the shank being free from fashes or ridges (the teeth [of the saw] are usually filed to a sharp point, and the wiry edges, or fash completely removed. 1867 Smyth *Sailor's Word-bk*, *Fash*, the mark left by the seam of a cast bullet. 1888 *Sheffield Gloss*, *Fash*, a burr or roughness on anything.
Hence **Fash** *a*, hairy
1877 *Holderness Gloss*, "His legs is very fash."

Fash (fæʃ), *v.*1 Chiefly *Sc* and *north. dial* Also 6- **fasch**, **fashe** (? 6 **fash**). [a. OF *fascher* (Fr *fâcher*)]
1 *trans* To afflict, annoy, trouble, vex. Also, to give trouble to, bother, weary. Also *refl* and *To fash one's beard*, *head*, *thumb*: to take trouble
1533 Bellenden *Livy* I. (1822) 393 The Veanis war sa faschit be continuall ambitious and cruell tyrannie. 1568 J Heywood *Spider & F* lvii 128 Behold How thornlinace lieth fixes fer and ner to fash how euerie peece .. Hath a sunder gonner with a sunder fyre much. 1650 Rutherford *Lett* cxliv. (1862) I 342 Fash Christ (if I may speak so) and importune Him. 1703 *Wodrow Corr* (1843) III. 45 Be not fashed if you miss a letter. 1785 Ramsay *Gent Sheph.* III ii, How'e I get them, never fash your beard. 1823 Galt *Entail* III. ii 21 Ne'er fash your head wi' your father's dodrums. 1824 Scott *Redgauntlet* Let xii, 'Never fash yourself' said the host to yourself.' 1861 Ramsay *Reminn* Ser II. 135 What gars your horse's tail wag that way? it's fashed wi' a wakeness. 1871 C. Gibbon *Lack of Gold* II. iv, 'I never fash his thumb about his debt. 1874 Helps *Soc. Press.* iv (1875) 60 People fash themselves about dim and distant dangers. 1896 *Whitby Gloss.* s.v., 'Deeant fash your beard anent it.'
2 *intr* For *refl* To weary, be annoyed, to bother or trouble oneself; to take trouble Cont. of
1585 James I *Ess Poesie* (Arb) 74 Then woundred I how they did them selfis so farr bagyle, To fashe of tyme. 1597 Montgomerie *Cherrie & Slae* 397 Of our fellowschip you fasche. *Ibid* 1435 For fear folk maun not fash 1721 J. Kelly *Collect Scot. Proverbs* 390 You soon fash of a good office. **a** 1820 Tannahill *Poems* (1846) 70 Wha wad fash to scribble, Expecting scorn for a' his trouble? 1821 Galt *Ann. Parish Dalmailing* 229 The dinner was a little longer of being on the table than usual, at which he began to fash. 1886 Stevenson *Kidnapped* xviii 178 'They didnae stop to fash with me!'
Hence **Fashed**, *ppl a* Troubled, worried.
1597 Montgomerie *Cherrie & Slae* 296 The maur I wrestlit with the wynd, The faschier still myself I fynd
Fash (fæʃ), *v.*2 *dial* [f Fash *sb.*2] To cut off the tops (of turnips, etc.)
1882 *Lanc. Gloss*, *Fash*, to pare, to cut off. 1884 *Chesh Gloss*, Fashing turnips is generally done by piecework.
Fashen. *Sc* Also **feshen**, **foshen** [pa. pple of Fetch *v.*]
1768 Ross *Helenore* iii 123 Just as their am, she's fashen up, an' ta'en For Duck a ae dather, now by ilka ane
Fashery (fæ·ʃĕri) *Sc* and *north* Also 6 **fascherie**, **-ery**, (**fasohrie**, **fashrie**), 7–9 **fasherie** [ad OF *fascherie* (Fr *fâcherie*), f *fascher* (*fâcher*) to Fash.] Annoyance, trouble, vexation, worry, also something that causes worry *rare in pl.*
1553 Q Kennedy *Compl.* ed *Tractive* 1 We gave unoht occa sioun of fascherie to the Redare. 26 in *Pink Music* (1845) 37 My nuse began to tire, Through daily fascherey of my owne affaires. **a** 1605 Montgomerie *Sonn* v 3 With frostis of fasherie frozen is that heet 1621 Molle *Cau erar Law Libr* iii vi 167 Fence the mind from the fasheries and troubles that molest it. 1725 *Wodrow Corr* (1843) III 173 Nobody gives you so much fashery. 1820 Scott *Monast* iv, You kirk folk make sic a fasherie. 1876 *Whitby Gloss*, *Fashery*, all kinds of 'botheration' 1888 *Cornh Mag* Aug 187 Not without some cross and fashery of mind and body
Fashion (fæ·ʃən), *sb.* † forms: 4 **facioun**, **-un(e**, 4–5 **fasoun** (4 **-soun**), 4–6 **fa·sc**, **fassoun**, (–8) **sowne**), 5–6 **facion(e**, **-yon**, **-oun**, (**-asion**, **-oun**, **-s)ayon(e**, 5 **fascon**, **-schyoun**, 6 **facon**, **-son**, **-sacon(e**, **fastyon**, **fashion**, **-soyon**, **-shin**, **-sahon**, **-s)ahyon**, **-sshion**, **fayson**, 6- **fashion** [a. OF. *façon*, *fason*, ONF *faschon* (mod Fr. *façon*) = Pr *fassio*, It *fazione* (the Sp *faccion* is of learned origin) :—L. *factiōn-em*, n of action f *facēre* to make see Faction *sb*]
†**1**. The action or process of making Hence, the 'making' or workmanship as an element in the value of plate or jewellery. *Obs.*
1463 *Mem. & Househ Exp* 154 For the fasyon of the same schene, v mare 1575-6 *Act* 18 *Eliz* c 15 This they (Goldsmythes) take not above the rate of vij d for the ounce of Golde (besides the fashion) 1590 Shakes *Com Err* iv 1 29 The chargefull fashion doth maintain the more odde Duckets more. 1594 T B *La Primaud Fr Acad* II 393 Of the fashion of a childe in the wombe, and how the members are framed 1664 *Pepys Diary* 9 Sept II 62 They judge the fashion to be worth above 5*s* per oz more 1761 *Hume Hist Eng* (1806) III App. iii 630, 14 or 15 thousand pounds weight [of silver plate], which, besides the fashion, would be [etc.]
2. Make, build, shape. Hence, in wider sense, visible characteristics, appearance Said both of material and of immaterial things *arch* † *Out of fashion* out of shape
Some of the earlier instances may belong to 2 c.
a 1300 *Cursor M* 22322 (Cott) Fair in facium for to set
c 1320 *Sir Beues* 2155 Me wolde benke be his fasoun, Pat hit were Beues of Hamtoun. 1362 *Will Worcester* 402 A dere damasele of alle fassoun be fairest. 14 *Lyndak's Vis* 2062 A crowne Of gold that was of semyly fascho·n 1440 *Promp Parv* 150/2 Fassyone, or facyone, forme of makynge, *forma*, *formefacture*, *formefactio* 1521 *1st Eng Bk Amer* (Arb) Introd 55/1 There be dyuers people of fason in our lande there be people that haue the body of a man and the heade of a dogge. 1526 Pindale *Luke* xii 56 Ye can skyll of the fasyon of the erth, and of the skye 1551 Robinson tr *More's Utop* i (Arb) 31 Vnder the line equinoctiall all thynges bee out of fasyon, and comelinesse. 1562 Turner *Herbal* II 82, Phalaris hath a sede whyte in fashion. 1582 Mulcaster *Positions* xxx (1887) 111 In the fashion of a bason be casuall exercise will make that streight, which was croked 1612 Bible *Luke* xx 20 The fashion of his countenance was altered 1653 Cromer *Body of Man* 20 Hi. inquireth into the nature and fashion of every Bone 2 1661 Fuller *Worthies* (1840) II 261 This county, in fashion, is like a banded bow 1784 Cowper *Task* II 21 A masonry built in fashion square or round 1793 Burke *Rem Policy Affairs* Wks. 1842 I 591 The fashion of some constitution which suited with their fancies. 1805 Southey *Poems* I *Botil. Before Parting* 21, I know The fashion of that fatal-tremulous With tender blood 1877 L. Morris *Epic Hades* II 221, I knew not The fashion of his nature
†**b** Spoken of as an attribute, that may be imparted and possessed; form as opposed to matter
1526 Lambarde *Peramb Kent* (1826) 7 Ye, The craftesman that bringeth it to fashion 1577 B Googe *Heresbach's Husb* iv (1586) 185 b, The common sort (of bees) when they begin to have fashion, are called Nymphes. 1594 T B *La Primaud Fr Acad* II 374 The seede receiueth not fashion presently vpon the conception, but remaineth for a time without any figure 1604 E Hall *Recruit Treat* 107 When wee haue matter, wee can giue fashion. thou gauest a being to the matter, without forme
†**c** Feature, features *Obs*
[A very common use in Cott, perh associated with *face*]
c 1300 *Cursor M* 21139 (Cott) Mathew o man he has facium, Luce hav of o. *c* 1430 *Pilgr Lyf Manhode* in xxxvii (1869) 155 She shadwde hire visage and hire facioun vnder hire hood
3 A particular make, shape, style, or pattern Somewhat *arch*.
c 1325 *Song Mercy* 41 in *E E P* (1862) 119, I made be Mon Of feture leche my owne fasoun. *a* 1450 *Le Morte Arth* 2531 Galeis grete of fele fasowne. 1520 *Burg Wills* (Camden) 116 A quarte wyne pott of the olde fashion 1576 Fleming *Panopl Epist.* 299 I wo standing cuppes of auncient

differing from the fashion of this time. 1611 Bible *Transl Pref.* 9 The very Romane Senate was of two fashions, the New fashion, and the Old. 1699 Dampier *Voy.* II 1 62 Besides, our fashions of Utensils differ mightily from theirs 1714 J. Fortescue Aland *Prof. Fortescue's Acc. of Linn. Mon.* 32 The Author puts in his Franco-Germanick, of the Latin fashion 1848 Macaulay *Hist. Eng.* I. 464 A limited monarchy after the modern fashion 1849 James *Woodman* iv, Spreading out at the edges in the fashion of a basin

b esp with reference to attire a particular 'cut' or style. Cf 8 c, 9

1589 *Supplic to King* (E E T S) 52 Somtyme cappe, somtyme hoode; nowe the Frenshe fashyn on, nowe the Spanyshe fasshyon 1606 Shaks *Lear* III vi 84, I do not like the fashion of your garments. *a* 1674 Clarendon *Surv. Leviath.* (1676) 81 To wear his Clothes of that fashion which he likes best 1838 Lytton *Alice* 6 Her dress of no very modern fashion

†c A device, material or immaterial. *Obs*

1580 White Horse *Arte Warre* (1573) b iij a, Against this fashion they haue vsed to make a fashion like vnto a paire of sheres 1597 Montgomerie *Cherrie & Slae* 363 be first quhat fashion may be Tuo pasche his pains

4. Kind, sort. Now *rare* Also † *in fashion to*: of a kind to

1562 Turner *Herbal* II 73 b, Suche fashion of figure is not in a Mirt-berry 1591 Shaks *Two Gent.* v iv. 61 Thou friend of an ill fashion 1596 — *Merch V* I ii 23 This reason is not in fashion to choose me a husband 1608 — *Per* IV ii 84 Gentlemen of all fashions 1611 Cotgr., *Panier* a fashion of Trunke made of Wicker 1874 Morley *Compromise* (1886) 69 I consider the difference between these two fashions of compromise

5. Manner, mode, way, *esp* in *After*, †*of*, *in*, †*on*, *this*, *such a*, *my*, *his*, etc *fashion rare in pl* 13 *E E Allit P.* B 1006 Ac coronde werm alle of pe same fasoun 1375 Barbour *Bruce* XVII 300 Palpeonis He stentit on songhty fassownys *c* 1489 Caxton *Sonnes of Aymon* xiv 351 To hevy a bourdon for to lede of this facyon 1539 in *Froude Hist.* (1858) II App 502 Which passed through the Cytie in good ordre after A warlike facion. 1567-83 *Sempill Ballat* 98 Ay selling cauil, The best fassoun I may 1602 Shaks. *Ham.* v. ii. 111 He hath impartun'd me with loue, In honourable fashion. 1633 Br Hall *Hard Texts* 358 We doe, in all fashions of sorrow bemoane ourselues 1654 tr *Scudery's Cleon Pref* p. 1 I have governed my Subjects in such a fashion that [etc.] 1715 De Foe *Fam Instruct* I v (1841) I. 109 After quite another fashion 1822 Lamb *Elia* Ser 1 *Distant Corr.*, Subjects serious in themselves but treated after my fashion, non seriously 1860 Tyndall *Glac.* I. viii. 58 In zigzag fashion I continued to ascend.

b In depreciatory sense. *After*, *in*, *a* or *some fashion*: somehow or another, in a sort, tolerably, not too well.

1614 Br. Hall *Recoll Treat* 459 Whom yet Rome harbours, and, in a fashion, graces 1860 G Macdonald *Ann. Q Neighb* I (1878) 5 Work which I can do after some fashion 1865 Trollope *He Knew* xvi (1878) 89 Providence has made me a lady after a fashion

†c. A method of doing anything. *Obs*

1598 *Aurelio & Isab* (1608) Sig. A, And this is the fachone be the whiche al the reames and dominions I presently do posseade, have beane gotten. 1597 B Goodge *Heresbach's Hist* I 1586/2 b, To wynnowe it after the olde fashion with the windes. 1614 Br Hall *Recoll Treat* 404 To say nothing of the fashion of the r Cures. 1674 Playford *Skill Mus* I xi 79 A good fashion of singing 1743 *Loud & Country Brew* II (ed 2) 134 He would I believe alter his Mind and Fashion

6. Mode of action, bearing, behaviour, demeanour, 'air'. Now *rare*

1449 Bokenham *Seyntys* (Roch) 29 Be what semelnat fayour Meeke peple to his favour he drew. *a* 1535 Morr *De Quat Noviss.* Wks 76/1 With som good grace and pleasant fashion 1601 ? Marston *Pasquil & Katha* 217 He takes a whiffe with a fine fashion 1719 D'Urfey *Pills* (1872) IV. 304 She keepe her cruel Fashion 1851 Thackeray *Eng Hum* iii. (1858) 81 With such a grace, with such a fashion

b. *pl.* Actions, gestures, 'ways'. Now *rare*

1565 J. Rogers *Gl Godly Loue* 182 With spiteful wordes and wanton fashions 1580 North *Plutarch* (1676) 28 He gave himself in fashions to counterfeit like a Tyrant. 1605 Bacon *Adv. Learn.* II ix 37 Whose eyes do dwell on the faces and fashions 1852 Mrs. Stowe *Uncle Tom's C.* xxxvi, He shall beg my pardon, and promise better fashions.

† 7. Outward action or ceremony; a mere form, pretence. *Obs* exc in Sc. phrase, *To make fashion* to make a show, pretend.

1572 Golding *Calvin on Ps* xl 7 Worshipping God slyghtly for fashyon sake 1596 Shaks *Merch. V* IV i 18 I hou but leadest this fashion of thy malice To the last houre of act 1637 Rutherford *Lett* No. 219 (1862) I. 296 The memory of his love maketh me think Christ's blooms are but for the fashion 1654 Urquhart *Rabelais* II xxii, Panurge made the fashion of driving them [i e dogs] away 1816 Scott *Antiq* xvi, He only just pits a bit on the plate to make fashion

8. A prevailing custom, a current usage; *esp* one characteristic of a particular place or period of time.

c 1489 Caxton *Sonnes of Aymon* xxvi. 544 A knighte presented a fayr knyff, after the fa;con of the londe. 1583 Stubbes *Anat. Abus* D vij, How vnseemelie a fashion is that is, let the wise iudge 1599 Shaks. *Much Ado* I. i 98 The fashion of the world is to auoid cost 1614 Br Hall *Recoll Treat* 870 Ingeniously, as his fashion is. 1764 Goldsm *Trav.* 279 The mind still turns where shifting fashion draws 1814 Scott *Ld of Isles* III. xxiv, Let every man Follow the fashion of his clan! 1821 J. Q. Adams in C. Davies *Mirr Syst.* III. (1871) 125 The old fashion of 140 gallons..to the butt was then restored. *a* 1839 Praed *Poems* (1864) I. 366 New follies come, new faults, new fashions. 1858 Mozley *Univ Sermo* I. 7 As a fashion of thought the idea has passed away.

† b. In *pl.* often = 'Manners and customs' (of nations), 'ways' (of men); chiefly in phrases, *To know*, *learn*, *see* (*the*) *fashions*. *Obs.*

1555 Waterman (*title*) The fardle of facions. 1599 Minsheu *Dial Sp. & Eng* (1623) 36, I will dye and liue with thee Peter, for thou knowest fashions 1698–9 *Burton's Diary* (1828) IV 164 Any that come among you to see fashions *a* 1716 South *Serm* (1737) VI v. 196 To see the country, and to learn fashions (as the word goes) 1721 Strype *Eccl. Mem.* II ii v. 289 The King had sent him [Barnaby Fitz-Patric] thither to remain in his [the French king's] court to learn fashions

c. spec with regard to apparel or personal adornment.

1547 Boorde *Introd Knowl* xiv (1870) 159, I wyll not chaunge my olde fathers fashyon 1576 Pettie *Pal. Pleas.*, New fashions in cutting of beardes. 1596 Shaks *Tam Shr.* II ii 71 To these inconstant creatures that affect Fashions, Yet oftentimes he goes but meane apparel'd 1654 Whitlock *Zootomia* 225 Fashions crosse the Seas as oft as the Packet Boat. 1723 Swift *Guardian* No. 10 ¶ 2, An opportunity to introduce fashions amongst our young gentlemen. 1832 Hr Martineau *Brooke Farm* viii 105 To dress themselves in Miss Black's fashions. 1839 Jeffrey *Brittany* xv, 241 A tall scout man, dressed in country fashion 1865 Wright *Hist. Caricature* vi (1875) 103 During the feudal ages, the fashions in France and England were always identical

9 Conventional usage in dress, mode of life, etc., *esp* as followed in the upper circles of society; conformity to this usage. Often personified, or quasi-personified.

(The first quot may belong to 2 or 6)

1602 Shaks *Ham* III. i 161 The glasse of Fashion, and the mould of Forme 1611 Lithgow *Trav* v. 205, I must become a courtly Tobacconist, more for fashion then for liking. 1711 Shaftesb *Charac* (1737) III 288 The man of quality must, for fashion-sake, appear in love. 1739 Cibber *Apol.* (1756) II 11 Taste and fashion with us have always had wings. 1781 Cowper *Expostulation* 38 As Int'rest binds's knaves, or fashion fools. 1793 Beddoes *Catarrh* 160 To break the spell of fashion will be an atchievement 1806 *Med Jrnl.* XV 91 Fashion, that destroying angel 1829 Lytton *Devereux* II. vii, Some better object to worship than the capricious goddess of fashion 1865 *Pall Mall* 1 Aug 10/2 Fashion and *bon ton* are by no means the same thing 1892 *Daily News* 23 Apr 3/5 Fashion is the all-absorbing subject

b The fashionable people; the fashionable world.

1807–8 W Irving *Salmag* (1824) 161 Days When heart met heart in fashion's hall 1873 Browning *Red Cott. Nt-cap* 125 Fashion's company of one.

10. *The fashion* is. The mode of dress, etiquette, furniture, style of speech, etc, adopted in society for the time being *To lead*, *set the fashion*. to be an example in dress, etc, for others to follow. *To be in the fashion*: to adopt the accepted style.

1568 Grafton *Chron* II 34 A scarlet Robe with a hoode (as the fashion then was). 1601 ? Marston *Pasquil & Katha* 7 Ay Hero look as unconstant as the fashion 1694 Jas I *Counterbl* (Arb) 105 It is come to be the fashion 1612 Rowlands *Knaue of Hearts* 13 Let vs haue standing Collers, in the fashion 1711 Steele *Tatler* No. 77 ¶ 1 Alexander the Great had a wry Neck, which made it the Fashion in his Court, to carry their Heads on one Side 1712 Spectator No. 556 Several persons qualified to lead the fashion both by birth and fortune. 1794 Nelson in Nicolas *Disp* (ed 2) V 474 It is the fashion to say it would have been well to make a breach 1837 Miss Morgan *Exs. Prohab* Pref 7 It was then very much the fashion to publish results and conceal methods 1840 Dickens *Barn Rudge* xvi, The fashion being of course set by the upper circles

b The person or thing that is fashionable to admire or discuss

1790–1811 Combe *Devil upon Two Sticks* (1817) II. 227, I should be the fashion 1600 *Ath Oxon* I 1 Virginius like an olde Courtier, weares her cap out of fashion 1603 Florio *Montaigne* (1632) 505 The Hungarians did very avsefully bring them [war-clubs] into fashion 1608 W Sclater *Malachy* (1650) 103 Sins, when they are grown into fashion, are swallowed up as no sins 1614 Br. Hall *Recoll Treat* 884 Shall nothing but our soules be out of the fashion? 1630 *R Johnson's Kingd. & Commw* 55 Let him take heed, that the apparell he weares, be in fashion in the place where he resideth 1719 D'Urfey *Pills* (1872) V 324 Would you have me in Fashion? 1728 W Cleland *Let Publisher Pope's Dunciad* 19 Out of power, or out of fashion 1782 Priestley *Corrupt Chr* II ix. 257 Solitary pilgrimages were much in fashion. 1848 Macaulay *Hist. Eng.* I. 179 The decorous gravity which had been thirty years before in fashion at Whitehall. 1890 *Tait's Mag.* XVII. 532 Little dogs that had come into fashion 1882 Miss Braddon *Just as I am* VII, Aunt Dora's gowns were always in the fashion

12. *Man, woman*) *of fashion*: † **a.** (In early use often more fully *of high, great, good fashion*) Of high quality or breeding, of eminent social standing or repute. [Cf. sense 4 and OF. *gens de (bonne) façon.*] This gradually merges into the current sense **b**. That moves in upper-class society, and conforms to its rules with regard to dress, expenditure, and habits.

c 1489 Caxton *Blanchardyn* xlviii 189 They . defended theym vygorously, as men of highe facion. 1597 Sir R. Cecil in Ellis *Orig. Lett* 1 234 III 43 A Gentleman of excellent fashion *a* 1618 Ralegh *Apol.* 7 It is strange that men of fashion and Gentlemen should so grosly belye their owne knowledge. *c* 1675 *Housek. Ord* 354 Persons of good fashion that have a desire to see us at dinner 1702 W J *Brown's Voy Levant* v. 37 Greeks of Fashion, who are not for herding with the Populace. 1752 Hume *Ess. & Treat.* (1777) I. 204 Augustus was obliged to force men of fashion into the married state 1752 E Moore in *World* No. 151 (1772) III 278 A woman cannot be a woman of fashion till she has lost her reputation. 1766 Goldsm *Vic W.* xxi, Intimacy with people of the best fashion. 1802 Mrs. Hervey *Mourtray Fam.* II. 76 A person of her fashion and figure 1824 Medwin *Convers Byron* (1832) II. 50, I was in favour with Brummell (and that was alone enough to make a man of fashion)

13 *attrib* and *Comb* **a.** Simple attrib

1829 *Westm. Rev* XI. 399 This practice of blushing for unmodish friends..belongs to the fashion-mania

† b. Forming with preceding adj. a quasi-adj or adjectival phrase *Obs.*

1677 Hale *Prim Orig. Man* I 1. 4 What fashion Cloaths the Roman officers used 1718 E Cooke *Voy S Sea* 85 I the great Square .has old Fashion Houses on the East and South Sides.

c. Forming with a preceding sb. or adj. an adverbial phrase. Cf. -wise

[1494 Fabyan *Chron.* vii 313 He had deuysed newe engynes after towerre facion] 1833 P. Fletcher *Purple Is* iv xxxii, Made like leaf, long-fashion 1870 Rock *Church of Fathers* I 1870 Narborough *Jrnl* in *Acc. Sev Late Voy.* 1 (1711) 66 Flint stones, neatly made broad Arrow-fashion 1710 *Lond. Gaz* No. 4748/4 A Silver Hunting-Watch Bottle Flask fashion gilt. 1721 Bailey, *Capon-Fashion* (in Archery), the same as Bob tail. 1796 Mrs. Glasse *Cookery* xviii 295 Take the leg of a small beef . and cut it ham fashion 1809–32 Mme. Edgeworth *Absentee* I, Laying the outer most part of your feather this fashion next to your hook. 1869 Freeman *Norm Conq* (1876) I App 624 The tardy bridal was done Christian fashion. 1886 R. L. Stevenson's *Log* 216 Picked up the puppy, holding it baby fashion in his arms

d. objective, as *fashion-following* sb., *fashion-fancying* adj.; instrumental, as *fashion-fettered*, *-led* adjs.

1621 S. Ward *Happin. Pract* (1627) 43 Sabbath breaking, and fashion-following 1647 Ward *Simp Cobler* 25 These fashion fashioning wits Are empty thinbrain'd shells 1761 Cowper *Tirocin* 379 Which to advise Were fashion-fettered 1887 *Pall Mall* 11 26 Sept. 11/2 Fashion-fettered flops.

14 Special comb.. **fashion-fly**, *fig* one who sports in the beams of fashion; **fashion paper**, a journal of fashionable life; **fashion picture**, a representation of fashionable costumes, **fashion piece**, *Naut.* (see quots); **fashion plate**, a pictorial design showing the prevailing style or new style of dress' (W); **fashion-timber**, = *fashion-piece*. Also Fashion-monger

1868 Lb Houghton *Select fr Wks* 61 Many a careless fashion fly 1885 E D Gerard *Waters Herodias* xxx, She snatched up the "fashion paper" 1794 *Sat Rev* 14 June 784/1 The subscription to a three "fashion-prints. 1627 Capt Smith *Seamen's Gram* II 2 From it [the Sternpost] doth rise the two "fashion peeces, like a paire of great Hornes. 1794 J. Harris *Lex. Techn.*, *Fashion-Pieces* are those two Timbers which describe the breadth of the Ship at the Stern 1830 Marryat *King's Own* xlix, My fashion pieces were framed out *c* 1850 *Illustr Dict Dockyards* II *Fashion-pieces*, the timbers . fashioning the after-part of the ship in the plane of projection, by terminating the breadth and forming the shape of the stern 1864 Webster, *Fashion plate*.

Fashion (fæ·ʃən), *v* Forms: 5 facioun, 6 facion, -yon, fation, **fashion**, 7 fashon, 6- fashion. [f prec sb ; cf F *façonner*]

1. *trans.* To give fashion or shape to; to form, mould, shape (either a material or immaterial object). Also, *To fashion out*.

1413 Lydg *Pilgr. Sowle* (1483) 78 That thy statua be facioun duely and fourmed as it sholde. *c* 1500 *Melusine* 50 Tentes so merueilously facyoned. 1551 T Wilson *Logike* (1580) 45 Leather when it is made or fashioned for the foote, is called a Shoe 1608 *D T. Esa Pol & Mor* 66 b, To polish and fashion out his then rough hewen fortune. 1611 Bible *Job* xxxi. 15 Did not one fashion vs in the wombe? 1667 Milton *P L* VII 8 2 Here you who shall go about to fashion in his Understanding any simple Idea. 1699 Dryden *Virgil, Life* (1721) I 41 A Course State is presently broke and fashion'd 1743 *Fam* I. 212 *Poems* (1720) I 35 Here the loud hammer fashions female toys. 1812 H & J. Smith *Rej Addr* (1813) 83 Our stage is so prettily fashion'd for viewing 1838 Lytton *Alice* 28 Young people fashion and mould each other 1863 Lyell *Antiq Man* 18 Fragments of rude pottery, fashioned by the hand. 1878 *Musgrave Poets* 71 The wish I might have fashioned died in dreams.

† b Said of the constituent parts of anything.

1668 Culpepper & Cole *Barthol Anat* I xx. 51 A Cavity fashioned by the *Os sacrum*, the Hip and Share-bones.

† c. To make good-looking; to beautify. *Obs.*

1557 *N. T* (Genev.) Epist. ♦ 3, He was disfigured to fashion vs, he dyed for our life.

2 a. To form, frame, make *rare*.

c 1549 *Hist. Lucres* A ij b, Her browes bente, fashioned with fyne heares. 1608 D. T *Esa Pol & Mor.* 46 b, Favonius had reason. to fashion them this reply. 1842 Carlyle *Heroes* (1858) 304 Many have to perish, fashioning a path through the impassable 1863 Longf. *Wayside Inn Prel* 275 The instrument was fashioned of maple and of pine. 1880 E. Kirke *Garfield* 13 Bringing his saw and

jackplane again into play, he fashioned companies. out of maple blocks.

†b. To contrive, manage. *Obs.*

*c*1540 *Pilgr. T* 79 in Thynne *Animadv* Appn. i. 79 Then could he fashion in the best wyse many a deynte dyche. 1590 Shake. *Mids. N.* III ii. 344 They haue conioyned to fashion this false sport. 1596 — *1 Hen IV*, i. iii 297 You, and Douglas As I will fashion it, shall happily meete 1624 — *Oth.* iv. ii. 242 His going hence, which I will fashion to fall out betweene twelue and one

3. To give a specified shape to; to model *according to, after, or like* (something); to form *+into* (the shape of something); to shape *into* or *to* (something). Also *refl* and *+intr.* for *refl*

1526 Tindale *Rom.* vii. 29 Fashioned into the shape of his sonne *a* 1585 Abp. Sandys *Serm* (1841) 421 We are exhorted to fashion ourselues according to that similitude and likenesse which is in him. 1599 Shake. *Much Ado* III iii. 142 Fashioning them [the Hotblouds] like Pharaoes souldiours 1634 Sir T. Herbert *Trav* 151 Comes fashioned like point aplats. 1672 J. Grew *Anat Plants* II. ii § 21 The Mould, about which, the other more passive. Principles gathering themselves, they all consort and fashion to it 1774 J. Bryant *Mythol* I. 467 Thus they fashioned to a conical figure 1828 H. Coffin *St. Pierre's Stud. Nat* (1799) II. 149 Some of them are fashioned into the figure of shells 1890 Pinkney *Trav. France* 242 Chairs fashioned according to the dessin. 1896 Rucker *Agric. & Prices* I xx. 508 A smith to fashion his steel into picks or axes 1879 Bagehot *Physics & Pol* (1876) 216 Communities which are fashioned after the structure of the older world

b. With complement or complementary obj.

1591 Shake. *1 Hen. VI*, iii. iii. 65 When Talbot hath fashion'd thee that Instrument of ill 1605 — *Lear* I. ii. 200 All with me's meete, that I can fashion fit.

†4. To change the fashion of; to modify, transform. With compl. *like*, or const. *to. Obs*

1598 Tindale *Obed. Chr Man* 97 b, When a man fealeth him selfe altered and fascioned lyke vnto Christe 1547 *Homilies i. Failing from God* 1. (1859) 54 Be fashioned to him in all goodness requisite to the children of God. 1576 Fleming *Panopl Epist* 382 Fashion yourselfe to sober. nesse *a* 1592 H. Smith (1866) 312 Fashion thyself to Paul 1601 Shake. *Jul C* II. ii 120 Send him but hither, and Ile fashion him. 1611 Bible *Phil* III. 21 Who shall change our vile bodie, that it may bee fashioned like vnto his glorious body 1723 Pope *Eng. to Paris* Epist. Wks 1799 I. 31 His roughness she'll soften, his figure she'll fashion

†b To counterfeit, pervert. *Obs.*

1599 Shake. *Much Ado* I. iii. 32 It better fits my bloud to be disdain'd of all, then to fashion a carriage to rob loue from any 1599 — *Hen. V*, I. ii. 24 God forbid That you should fashion, wrest, or bow your reading

5. To give (a person or thing) a fashion or form suitable *to* or to do (something); to accommodate, adapt *to. Also refl* and *intr* for *refl* Now *rare.*

1526 Tindale 1 *Cor* ix. 22 In all thynge I fashioned my selfe to all men. 1591 Shake. *1 Hen VI*, I. iii. 135 How shall I fashion me to weare a cloake? 1599 — *Much Ado* v. iv. 88 A halting sonnet Fashioned to Beatrice. 1608 D. T. *Ess Pol & Mor* 68 b, There are some that fashion themselues to nothing more, then how to become speculative into another. 1612 Brerewood *Lang. & Relig* vi. 50 It was spoken corruptly, according as the peoples tongues would fashion to it 1623 Shake. *Hen. VIII*, iv. ii. 50 This Cardinall fashion'd to much Honor From his Cradle 1623 Massinger *De Milan* II. i, I ties fashion'd to so damnable a purpose. 1630 R. *Johnson's Kingd. & Commun.* 329 We fashion our selves to extoll the ages past 1770 Goldsm *Des Vill* 146 Doctrines fashioned to the varying hour 1871 Lyndall *Progr. Man* (1890) II. 3 These priests fashioned that which they did not understand to their respective wants and wishes.

†b To present the form of; to represent *Obs.*

1590-6 Spenser *Letter*, The Faerie Queene, Disposed into twelve books fashioning XII Morall vertues.

c. *intr.* To bring oneself, 'have the face' (to do something). *dial* (Cf. quot. 1591 in 5.)

1847 E. Bronte *Wuthering Heights* (1858) 11 Aw wonder how yah can fashion to sit stannin' idleness. *Ibid* 59 She did fly up, asking how he could fashion to bring that gipsy brat into the house 1883 *Almondbury & Huddersf Glost.*, 'Why don't you go and ask him for it?' 'I cannot fashion'.

6. *Naut* (See quot.) *Obs*

1769 Falconer *Dict Marine* (1780) Cvb, The knees fashion the transoms to the ship's side *Ibid supra*. The knees which connect the beams to the sides]

Fashion, var. of Farcin *Obs*, farcy

Fashionability (fæ·ʃənăbĭlĭti). [f. next see *-bility*, -ITY] = Fashionableness.

1839 G. Darley *Introd Beaum. & Fl Wks.* 20 Fashionability is a kind of elevated vulgarity. 1881 Hogan *Beautiful Wretch* I. 28 There was far too much flimsiness and fashionability about their social circle.

Fashionable (fæ·ʃənăb'l), *a.* and *sb* [f. Fashion *v.* and *sb.* + -able.]

A. *adj.*

†1. Capable of being fashioned, shaped, or moulded. Const. *to, unto.* Of a damaged article: Capable of being brought into shape. *Obs.*

1607 Hieron *Wks* I 238 Hee that can endure the hewing, and groweth more and more fashionable vnto good things. 1611 Speed *Hist Gt Brit* IX xvi. (1632) 835 Nine yeares olde, a most fashionable and waxen age for all impression. 1614 Jackson *Creed* III. vii Wks. II 256 Peter's power by them [keys] to exclude all that were not fashionable to this rock and corner stone 1693 Rowland-son *God's Bless.* 27 Could the iron be pliable and fashionable to the minde of the smith 1696 in Picton *Liverpool Munic. Rec.* (1883) I 152 Some cups are broken and not fashionable.

†b. Conformable *to. Obs.*

1657 R. Carpenter *Astrology* 15 It is most fashionable to Reason, That Job, by Musick understands (etc.)

†2. Pertaining to outward form or ceremony; merely formal. *Obs* (Cf Fashion *sb* 7.)

1624 Br. Hall *Recoll Treat* 612 A fashionable observation of the outwarde Letter 1633 — *Hard Texts* 110 His fashionable disciples went away from him. *a* 1656 — *Soliloquies* 73 Not that we should fall suddenly into a fashionable devotion. 1616 S. Ward *Coate given to Christ* (1627) 47 No maruell if his seruice be formall and fashionable *Ibid.* 82 To confess the truth of the fashionable Christian.

†3. Of a good fashion or appearance; good-looking, stylish. Also, *fashionable-like Obs.*

1630 *R. Johnson's Kingd. & Commun* 135 We have fashionable attendance 1663 Gerbier *Counsel* Diij a, Some of them Bear like-whelps (by licking and smoothing) have gotten some fashionable like shape 1719 D. Foe *Crusoe* I. 244 A Cap made of a Hare-skin, very convenient and fashionable enough 1720 *Loud Gaz.* No 5865/4 A light dapple grey Nag fashionable and full aged

4. a. Of persons. Observant of or following *the fashion*, dressing or behaving in conformity with the standard of elegance current in upper-class society.

1606 Shake. *Tr & Cr* III iii 165 A fashionable Host slightly shakes his parting Guest by th' hand 1611 W. M. *Man in Moone* (1849) 42 A finicall fellow he is, and very fashionable 1738 Chesterf. *Common Sense* 11 Feb No 16 Taste is now the fashionable Word of the fashionable World 1748 Anson's *Voy Manx* 86 Nor do I believe a less fashionable man would have paid any attention 1845 *Florist's Jrnl* 139 A numerous and fashionable company 1850 *Thacker* 30 July 241/1 Reviewers are apt to be slavishly fashionable in adjectives.

absol 1790 Han More *Relig Fash World* (1791) 1 The fashionable and the fashionable

b. Of things, *esp.* dress: Conformable to fashion; in accordance with prevailing usage, of the kind in vogue among persons of the upper class Of immaterial things Approved by custom, generally accepted, current (now in depreciatory sense)

1608 W. Sclater *Malachy* (1650) 103 It was grown so fashionable, that it seemed to be no sin 1639 *Fuller Holy War* III vi (1840) 125 His stature more fashionable 1650 — *Pisgah* II viii 177 Such chariots were fashionable in their flight 1654 Gayton *Pleas. Notes* Add to Bk. Second The eminence of your condition will make philosophy fashionable 1668 Rokeby *Let* 6 Oct in *Mem* (Surtees) 17 A rideing cloake of y best worsted camlett of a fashionable stone 1720 Gordon *Fabius, Dystychus* 1 Fashionable robes her person deck 1781 Gibbon *Decl & F* III. 229 The fashionable opinions of the court 1823 Lamb *Elia* (1850) 157 A fashionable and more fashionable matrimony 1849 J. Neal *Bro Jonathan* II 389 A fashionable dress 1848 Macaulay *Hist Eng* I 515 Artificial ringlets clustering in fashionable profusion round his shoulders 1866 Geo Eliot *F Holt* 119 His illusions were not of a fashionable sort

5 a Of, pertaining to, or characteristic of persons of fashion. b. Treating of the world of fashion. c Frequented or patronized by people of fashion

1711 Steele *Spect* No 504 ¶ 4 These rascals carried it with a fashionable haughty air 1790 Han More *Relig Fash World* (1791) 221 That mode of life emphatically distinguished by the appellation of fashionable 1849 Hall *Life Home* 73 A hollow and conventional 'fashionable life'

b 1831 Carlyle *Sart Res* (1858) 169 Nor are Sacred Books wanting to this fashionable species 1844 Disraeli *Coningsby* III. i. 1879 *Duc de Levis s Ency.* 19th Cent. I 170 Rane lagh pleases them much it is even called *fashionable*, long ri recueil même l'épithète de *fashionable*. 1838 Emerson *Nat., Lect & Misc* Wks. Bohn II 144 In fashionable or political saloons. 1839 Hood *Up the Rhine* 43 The Waal branch of the fashionable river 1848 Dickens *Dombey* xiii, Burgess & Co.—fashionable tailors (but very dear) 1877 Johnston *Dict Geog* 1234/1 Scarborough is now the most fashionable watering place on the N E coast 1881 Lady Herbert *Edith* I And drew up at a door in a fashionable quarter

B *sb* A fashionable person Chiefly in *pl* *a* 1800 T. Bellamy *Beggars Bey* (1801) I 178 All the fashionables in town 1815 H. Wells *Constantius Versifier* I. 209 That he was merely a fashionable, she could not believe 1820 *Sporting Mag* XV 265 Our fair fashionables 1834 Miss Mitford *in Words* II 150 Fashions of all countries 1848 Thackeray *Van Lear* viii, A very pleasing and witty fashionable 1883 Mrs. Lynn Linton *Girl of Period* II 11 She will probably end her days as a frantic fashionable

Fashionabledom (fæ·ʃənăbl-dŏm) *rare.* [f. prec. + -dom] The fashionable world.

1850 Sala *Two pound Cloak* (1861) 338 A grand entertainment given in Fashionabledom

Fa'shionableness. [f as prec. + -ness]

†1. Superficiality, formality. Cf Fashionable 2.

1608-12 Br. Hall *Epist* III iii 43 All which that Babylonish religion shifteth off with a carelesse fashionableneasse. 1618-9 — *Contempl IV. Blood Iuncs* Wks. (1634) II 1 Toward fashionableneasse comes into no account with God; that is onely done which the soule doth.

2. †a Elegance, attractiveness (*obs*.). b The quality or state of being in vogue or in conformity with fashion.

1640 Fuller *Joseph's Coat* iii (1867) 128 (To give the world her due) she hath for the time a kind of a pleasing fashionableness. 1661 Boyle *Style of Ss. script.* 187 A fashionableness which within a short while will perhaps be Ridiculous. 1699 Locke *Educ.* § 37 This outside fashionableness of the Taylor or Tire woman's making 1776 Adam Smith *W N* I. xi (1869) I 165 The fashionableness and scarcity of the wine 1841 Hor Smith *Moneyed Man* I. ix 95 The ultra fashionableness of a professed *elegante*.

Fashionably (fæ·ʃənăbli), *adv.* [f as prec. + -ly 2.] In a fashionable manner.

†1. With respect to the fashion or external form outwardly, superficially, in appearance. (Cf. Fashionable 2.) *Obs.*

1624 Br Hall *Recoll Treat* 85 How fewe are there, that doe otherwise than fashionably professe him [Christ] 1625 Nicholas *Sacyr Eas* (ed 2) 336 A Pettifogging Attorny may take bribes from both parties, and please both fashionably 1628 Br Hall *Contempl* IV xii 74 Neither doth Saul goe fashionably to worke, but does this service heartily 1656 *Artif Handsom* 25 Those many arts of dressing and adorning, which ingenuity. had found out, and fashionably used

2 Conformably to the prevailing fashion or usage, *esp* that current in upper-class society

1628 Earle *Microcosm*, *Serving Man* (Arb) 83 A Seruing man is cast behind his master as fashionably as his sword and cloake are 1712 Swaine *Chetwa.* II ii 11 (1732) II 148 However fashionably we may apply the Notion of good Living *a* 1716 South *Serm* (1737) II vi 215 He might so fashionably and genteelly have been disalled or maxed into another world *Ibid* VI. iv 94 A rotten, fashionably diseased body 1781 Cowper *Hope* 92 A mind, not yet so blank, or fashionably blind 1820 Irving *Sketch Bk* (1849) 125 They were dressed fashionably and simply

†Fa'shional, *a. Obs* Also **fashionall.** [f Fashion *sb* + -al] = Fashionable 2 and 3

1617 Donne *Serm* cxlvii VI 15 False and Fashional Christians. 1618 *Ibid* cxxxiii V 389 The fashional man that will do as he sees great men do *a* 1633 — *Lett* (1633) 360, I think it now most seasonable and fashionall for mee to breake. 1629 Gaule *Holy Madn* 98 The fine Flourishes of his Fashionall Rhetoricke

†Fa'shionary, *a. Obs rare*−1. [f Fashion *sb* + -ary] Formal, = Fashionable 2

a 1640 W Fenner *Sacrifice of Faithfull* (1648) 176 Your formall repentance your fashionary prayers

†Fa'shionate, *ppl a Obs* [f Fashion *v* + -ate-2] a. Fashioned or formed after an image or model b Well formed, perfect.

1593 B Barnes *Parthenophil* Madrigal xvii, That figure fashionate Which in the jetty mirror lurks. 1593 Lodge *Wit Lenghard* Addr to Rdr, Men are in shradome to their fashionate manners 1609 Dekker *Guls Horne bk* (1812) 94 Your mediterranean isle (middle aisle of St Paul's) is then the only gallery wherein the pictures of all your true fashionate and complexionated gulls hang vp

†Fa'shionative, *a Obs* Also 6 fascionative. [f Fashion *sb* and *v* + -ative] a ? Prone to fantastic behaviour, affected b. Tending to fashion or form, formative *of*

1584 Lodge *Alarum* 18 b, It is sillenesse that maketh amorous, it is sillenesse that maketh Conceyte a 1593 Urquhart *Rabelais* III. xlii. 348 A Third Act, fashionative of another Member

Fashioned (fæ·ʃənd), *ppl a*[1] [f Fashion *v* + -ed 1.] Wrought into a fashion or shape, formed with art or skill *Rarely of persons*

1535 Coverdale *Isa* xliv 16 Let them conuerte that say e to fashioned ymages ye are oure godes. 1691 Locke *Lower Interest* Wks 1727 II 83 Fashion'd Plate sells for more than Silver 1709 Steele *Tatler* No 181 ¶ 2 Mr Wilson *Tryal* 9 Luly in *Life* (1862) II vii 305, I had expected to see a gentleman, but I never saw one less fashioned 1829 Carlyle *Misc* (1857) II 8 A character in a completely fashioned will 1881 J Paton in *Encycl Brit* XII 299/2 It was necessary to scam them [stocking-]up the selvages of web shaped on the fashioned work)

b. preceded by adv of manner

1496 [see Evil *adv* 8c] 1710 *Lond Gaz* No 4601/4 Florence O Donoughue a clean Limb'd and well fashioned Man 1769 *Dublin Merc* 16–19 Sept 9/1 Black Nose has given such proof of his getting the finest fashioned foals 1835 Lytton *Rienzi* I i, Less warlike or worse fashioned weapons

Fashioned (fæ·ʃənd), *ppl a*[2] Also 8c. **fawsont.** [f. Fashion *sb* + -ed 2] Having or provided with a fashion (*i. e* an appearance, manner, or shape) of a peculiar kind Only in parts synthetic combinations as *honest-, long, many-, what-a-fashioned*, also Old-Fashioned *Unfashion-fashioned* (nonce-wd), possessed of the property of extension

1577 B Goodge *Heresbachius Husb* I (1586) 10 A newe and a strange fashioned Mill of your owne deuise 1581 Sidney *Apol. Poetrie* (Arb) 58 Many, and many fashioned Gods 1633 T Stafford *Pac. Hib* xiii (1821) 63, I thus may 5 your honour see what a fashioned wit he hath conceiued to be least in charge 1668 Culpeper & Cole *Barthol Anat* I. vii 14 The Peritonæum is like a Bladder, or a long fashioned Egg 1674 N Fairfax *Bulk & Selv* 84 One figure being as much extension fashion'd as another 1787 Burns *Two Dogs* 142 Decent, honest fawsont folk

Fashioner (fæ·ʃənəɹ) [f Fashion *v* + -er 1.] One that fashions, one that gives fashion or shape to; a creator, maker

1548 Udall, etc. *Erasm Par 1 Cor* xi 11 The man is principall doer and fashioner 1615 tr. *De Monfart's Surv F Indies* Pref B3a, The Fashioner of this work *a* 1673 T Carve in Spurgeon *Treas Dav Ps* cxxxix 14 God is the fashioner of us all 1809 Miss J Welsf *The Mother* (1820) 244 I may, fashioner of ills Most horrible, 1820 Scott *Monast* xxviii, V fashioner of doublets 1864 Sir F Palgrave *Norm & Eng* III 27 A new era of which he was the fashioner

b. One who makes articles of dress, a tailor costumer, modiste *Obs* or *arch*

[Cf F *façonnier*, 'ouvrier qui travaille aux ouvrages façonnés' (Littré).]

1685 B Jonson *Staple of N* v. 1, Where is my Fashioner Lanerer, Perfumer, Barber? 1706 Phillips (ed Kersey), *Fashioner*, as the Queen's Fashioner, or Taylor. 1771 Smollett *Humph Cl* (1815) 254 Mr Coshgrave, the fashioner in Shuffolk Street 1886 Scott *Mal Malagar* I. 52 Those humble fashioners went to work by measuring the person of their customer 1888 Simmonds *Dict Trade, Fashioner* a tailor 1892 R F Burton *Centr Afr* in *Trans Geog Soc* XXIX 323 Fashion and its fashioners.

Fashioning (fæ·shŏnĭng), *vbl sb.* [f as prec. + -ing 1.]

1 The action of the vb Fashion; an instance of this.

1580 Baret *Adv* F 161 A fashioning of a thing, *forma loca.* 1594 T B *La Primaud Fr Acad* II 399 The conception and fashioning of man. *a* 1600 Hooker *Eccl Pol* (1617) 673 Earnest exhortations for my better fashioning unto good correspondence and agreement *a* 1668 Preston *Vem Cert* (1634) 327 It is the inward fashioning of every man's apprehension that makes him happy *a* 1636 Naunton *Forgon Regr* (Arb) 35 Art and Nature had spent their excellences in his fashioning 1861 W F Collier *Hist Eng Lit* 141 The occasional dressing of leather and fashioning of gloves 1884 *Littell's Living Age* CLXI 67 A mind that ruled the fashioning of things.

attrib 1847 Emerson *Poems, Monadnoc* Wks. (Bohn) I 435 Wax their fashioning skill betrays

b *spec* (See quot.) Also *attrib*, as *fashioning-needle, -point.*

1874 Knight *Dict. Mech*, *Fashioning-needle*, one of the needles in a knitting-machine which lift loops from some of the bearded needles and transfer them to others, in order to widen or narrow the work. 1884 *Knitting Machines* 17 *Fashioning*, the process of shaping the stocking-leg and foot, also the shirt-sleeve and pant leg, and back This is done by hand by means of small pouns with which some of the loops are removed to narrow the stocking or pant at the ankle In the steam-work these fashioning points are forced through the material by pressure.

2. Style in which a thing is fashioned. Also *colr*

1870 F R Wilson *Ch. Lindisf.* 81 Stones of Norman fashioning 1885 S O Jewett *Marsh Island* xiv, A fair young girl of flower-like fashioning 1887 Hall Caine *Deemster* xi. 86 Beehives of a rude fashioning 1890 S J Duncan *Social Departure* 412 Rich fashionings in wood and precious metals.

†3 The action or habit of following fashions (of dress). *Obs rare*—1

1664 Whitlock *Zootomia* 173 As much Pride might be in affected Gravity, as in changeable fashioning

Fashioning (fæ·shŏnĭng), *ppl a* [f as prec + -ing 2] That fashions.

1874 N Farran *Bish & Sch* 111 A fashioning or plastick sprng of lifesommess.

Fashionist (fæ·shŏnist) [f as prec. + -ist]

1. A follower of the fashions; one who conforms to the prevailing style of dress; a fashion-monger.

1616 Chapman *Homer's Hymns* Epil, For ostentation humble truth still flies, and all confederate fashionista defies. 1750 E. Smith *Compleat Housewife* Pref, The Israelites grew Fashionists, and would have a King 1890 Lyell *2nd Visit U S* II 115 'I here go two of your fashionists', pointing to two gaily-dressed ladies, in the latest Parisian costume

2 One who prescribes or sets the fashions. *rare*—1

1825 Milman *Fazio* (1821) 27 Signior Dandalo, the court fashionist

Fashionless (fæ·ʃŏnəlĕs), *a rare*—1 [f. as prec + -less.] *Irans.* To make (a garment) fashionable; to alter (clothes) according to the fashion

1824 *Blackw. Mag* XV 111 Fashionless compelled him to send this suit to his tailor every month to be fashionized.

Fashionless (fæ·ʃŏnlĕs) *a* [f Fashion *sb.* + -less.] Without fashion or shape

1581 Mulcaster *Positions* vi (1887) 43 Misshapen and fashionles. 1589 Pasquil's *Foy Cooper* iii 48 Fashionlesse, illfauoured, vnhandsome lies the land With heaps of snow. 1833 Whittier *Providence* Prose Wks 1888 I 309 We grapple with the fashionless fact. 1880 Lo Lytton *Lucile* II vi, The fashionless cloud of far time

†**Fa'shionly,** *a Obs rare*—1. [f as prec + -ly 1.] ? Subject to the sway of fashion.

1613 Purchas *Pilgrimage* viii x (1614) 784 Thou mightiest see as Monsters those fashions at home, and more fashionly monster of thy selfe

Fa'shion-monger. [f. Fashion *sb* + Monger.] One who studies and follows the fashion or fashions.

1599 Marston *Sco Villanie* 166 Each quaint fashion-monger, whose sole study Rests in his trim gay clothes. 1624 Heywood *Gunaik.* vi 298 Wild fashion-mongers, and fantasticke gallants. 1780 *European Mag.* I. 247 A knot of fashion-mongers assembled in the drawing room of a French dancer. 1846 Mis Mitford *Village Ser.* II (1863) 425 A thrifty fashion-monger

Hence + **Fashion-monging** *ppl. a.*

1599 Shake *Much Ado* v. i. 94 Fashion monging boyes

†fashions (fæ·ʃŏnz, *a. Sc* and *north. dial* Forms 6 fa'e)oheus.(7 fachius), 6–7 **faschious,** (8 fachious), 9 **fash(e)ous,** 7– **fashious.** [ad. OF *fascheux* (Fr *fâcheux*), f. *faschier* (*fâcher*) to Fash.] Causing or giving anxiety or trouble; tiresome, vexatious *rarely* of a person

1526 Bellenden *Cron Scot.* (1821) I p xiv, It were bot ane faschious and vane labioure. 1599 Jas. I Basil. *Aapor* (1603) 125 To free mens heads from the fashious thoughts on their affaires. *a* 1666 R Baillie *Lett. & Jrnls* (1775) I 221 The way of proceeding was fashious both to ours and the English commissioners 1789 Burns *Let to Tax Tennant* 56 For, faith, they'll assbins fin' them fashious. 1821 Scott *Let* 25 Aug in *Lockhart*, Wearing on as easily as this fashious world will permit. 1876 *Whitby Gloss.*, A fashous kind of a body

Fasiane, obs var of Pheasant.

Fasing, obs. form of Facing.

†**Fasidar.** *Sc. Obs.* A name applied to the Northern Gull

1793 M Martin *Descr. Western Isl* 73 The Bird Faskidar [is] about the bigness of a Sea-maw of the middle size. 1766 Pennant *Zool.* (1770) IV 25 The arctic gull is the Faskidar of Martin.

Fason, -oun, -owne, obs. ff. Fashion.

Fassaite (fæ·sǝit) *Min* Also **fassait** [Named in 1796 by Dolomieu, and in 1817 by Werner, after *Fassa* (in the Tyrol) where it was found: see -ite.] + a. Foliated zeolite (*obs.*). b A variety of pyroxene, containing a little alumina in addition to the elements of sahlite

1814 T Thomson *Min* II 406 Fassaite 1816 Fassait *Ibid* 5 Fassaite of Werner is a variety of augite

Fasse · see Fas.

†**Fasse-phierre.** *Herb. Obs.* = Samphire

1710 London & Wise *Compl Gard* (1719) 326 He should likewise set in Borders of the same Walls, his Fassephierre, or Samphire

Fassee, obs form of Facey.

Fasset, obs. form of Facet, Faucet

†**Fasshin, -sshon, e)shyon,** obs. ff Fashion

†**Fa'stan.** *Obs* In 5 façyon, faasyone [ad med.L *fassion-em* (Papias), f. L. *fatēri* to confess]

c 1440 *Promp Parv* 150/2 Fassyone, or knowlechynge [façyon, P], *fassio, confessio.*

Fassion, -oun, ·(s'eyon(e, Sc. fassoun, (-s)owne, obs. ff Fashion.

Fassone, var of Farcin *Obs*; farcy

Fast (fast), *a.*[1] Also 3–6 **faste,** *Orm* **faaste** [Early ME. *faste*, prob. a. ON. *fasta* (Da. *faste*, Sw *fasta*), = OS *fasta*, OHG *fasta* (MHG *veste*), f. OTeut *fastjan* to Fast. The OE. synonym was *festen* : see Fasten *sb*]

1. An act or instance of fasting: a as a religious observance, or as an expression of grief

c 1200 Ormin 11349 All wibbutenn mete & drinnch Heold Crist hem faaste. *c* 1300 *Cursor M* 6523 (Gott) But sum o þaim þis fast forsoke, And þai þis riche manna toke *c* 1400 Maundev (1839) xii 134 The seke men be not constreyned to þat fast 1546 Lingley *Pol Verses To Inwynd* vi iii 116 A. He keped not the true fast why che forbeareth flesh, or forgeth his supper 1557 N T (Genev) *Acts* xxvii. 9 Because also the tyme of the Fast was now passed. 1594 Carew *Tasso* (1881) I. 7 I have even starv'd My veins with daily fasts 1700 S L tr *C Fryke's Voy E. Ind* 350 We kept a Fast in our Ship, to beg God's assistance 1851 Hr Martineau *Hist Peace* (1877) III iv 210 1331 The day appointed for a general fast 1857 Buckle *Civilis* I viii 515 The reformed clergy appointed a public fast.

fig. a 1300 *Cursor M* 20031 (Cott) De thrid es better þan þe twa wit gastli fast all gultes for ga. 1545 Brinklow *Complt* 57 The Scripture teacheth what true fast is that is to say, That we cease out of bondage both in our hearte to deale thy bread to the hungry, &c. [See *Isa* lviii 6]

b in general *To break (one's) fast*: see Break *v* 9 c.

c 1440 *Promp Parv* 151/1 Faste of abstynence, *jejunium* 1665 *Phil Trans Lond* I 1, She's refus'd to Dine. One glance to feed me for so long a fast. 1671 Milton *P R* II 247 That fast To virtue I impute not 1843 Hood *Song of Shirt* I, Work! work! work! his terrible shape . It seems so like my own, Because of the fasts I keep

†c The action of fasting; abstinence from food Also *personified Obs rare*

[*a* 1300, 1545 see 1 *fig.*] 1603 Shake *Meas for M* v ii 120 Virtue is bold, and goodness never fearful. 1632 Milton *Penseroso* 46 Spare Fast, that oft with gods doth diet 1795 *Monkford Castle* I 13 Ate with a voracity obviously the result of long fast

2. A day or season appointed for fasting

a 1300 *Cursor M* 6570 (Cott) Qua held be fast mang oþer men? 1565 Calfhill *Answ Treat Cross* v 125 b, That whiche turned the scholer a miserable sclenne in Easter fast. 1611 Bible *Jonah* iii 5 The people of Nineueh proclaimed a fast 1732 Law *Serious C.* i (ed 2) 13 All the Feasts and Fasts of the Church 1847 S Austin *Rundc's Hist Ref* III 75 In March, 1525, the people of Zurich broke the fast and ate eggs and meat 1852 Hawthorne *Blithedale Rom* xvii (1883) 477 Except on the Fourth of July, the autumnal cattle-show, Thanksgiving, or the annual Fast

3 *attrib* and *comb*, as *fast-book, -sermon*, + **fast-loot** *a*, lost through a fast; **fast mass,** Shrovetide ; + **fast-spittle** = *fasting-spittle*, **fast-week,** Sc. the week preceding the celebration of the Sacrament, and including the fast-day. Also Fast-day, Fast-goong

1607 Shake. *Timon* II. ii. 180 Feast won, fast lost. 1637 Laud *Sp. StarChamb* 14 June 20 The Prayer for seasonable weather was purged out of this last Fast-booke. 1681 Chetham *Angler's Vade-m.* (1689) 32 The stinging of Hornets is cured by . *applying* outwardly Cow-dung and Fast-spittle. 1681 Wood *Life* (Oxf. Hist. Soc) II 374 *Mr.* Birch .. preached the fast sermon at St Mary's 1866 *Chambers' Encycl* s v. *Shrovetide*, These days were sometimes called ..Fast-mass. 1892 J. M. Barrie *Little Minister* (1899) iii 21 A garret in which the minister could sleep if he had guests, as during the Fast week.

Fast (fast), *sb.*[2] *Naut.* Also 5 **fest.** [ME. *fast*, a. ON. *fest-r*, f. *festa* to fasten. f. *fast-r* Fast *a.* In mod Eng. assimilated to the adj.] A rope, etc. by which a ship or boat is fastened to a wharf.

c 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 158/1 Fest or ieyynge of a schippe, or bootys, *scalamus.* 1678 Littleton *Lat. Dict.*, Fast . rope to fasten a boat or ship, *prymnesium.* 1763 S. T. Jarmen *Smuggling laid open* 122 The Captain employed His Majesty's Officer to cast off his Fasts, fastened on Shore. 1840 R. H. Dana *Bef. Mast* xxiii. 104 The topsails were at the mast head, the fast cut. 1846 Dana *Seaman* 286 While their keels at the fast

+ **2.** = Anchor-hold. *Obs.* *c*

1638 T Jackson *Creed* IX xv Wks. 1673 II 984 The cable [may be] very strong, when the fest or Anchor-hold is slippery. *Ibid.* IX. xix II 998.

Fast (fast), *sb.*[3] [The adj used *absol.* or *ellipt*] Something that is fast or fixed; *spec.* (see quots)

1836 Polwhele *Corn.-Eng Voc* 76 *Fast.* The fast is the understratum supposed never to have been moved or broken up since the creation 1853 Dana *Geomorphl Rep* v (1856) 73 Forming an icy margin or beach known technically as the 'land ice', or 'the fast' 1883 Greeley *Coal-Mining Gloss*, *Fast*, the first hard bed of rock met with after sinking through running sand or the ground.

+ **Fast,** *sb.*[4] *Obs.* [ad. Fr. *faste*, ad. L. *fastus*] Arrogance, pompousness

1673 *Phil Trans* VIII. 6027 He examines..the Fast and Gravity of the Spanish language. 1764–71 H. Walpole *Vertue's Anecd Paint* v. 180 1798 III 40 Perhaps the generous sentiment implied in his motto . contained more true glory than all the Fast couched under Louis's [XIV] emblem of the sun

Fast (fast), *a.* Forms : 1–2 **fæst,** 2 **fest,** 3 *Orm.* **faest,** 4 *south dial.* **west,** 4–6 **faste,** 3– **fast.** [Com Teut : OE *fæst* corresponds to OFris *fest*, OS. *fast* (Du *vast*), OHG. *festi* (MHG. *veste*, mod.HG. *fest*), ON. *fastr*; prob. repr OTeut. **fastu-* (the word having, like other adj. *u* stems, passed into the *o* and *i* declensions), cogn. with Goth *fastan* to keep, guard, observe.]

I. Firm.

1 Firmly fixed in its place; not easily moved or shaken; settled, stable. *Obs* or *arch.* exc. as said predicatively of something fixed as in a socket (*e g* a nail, a post), where the sense approaches 4.

c 888 K. Ælfred *Boeth.* xii, Se þe wille fæst hus timbrian ne sceall he hit no setian upon þone hehstan cnol. *c* 1000 *Sax. Leechd* III 268 Ealle mannes hi [steorran] synd faste on þam firmamentum *c* 1374 Chaucer *Anel & Arc* 313 Als fast As in a tempest is a roten mast *c* 1400 *Lanfranc's Lirurg* 321 It is necessarie þat þe ligge also stille as he mai wibouten remevyng til þe boon be fast 1535 Coverdale *1 Chron* xvii. [xv] 30 He hath made the compasse of the world so fast, that it can not be moued 1576 Fleming *Panopl Epist* 179 If you lay not such a fast foundation. 1696 Ridgley *Pract. Physick* 291 Pain of the Colick is moveable; of the stone, fast 1696 N. Fairfax *Bulk & Selv* 74 A great heap of fast and loose Bodies hudled up together. 1765 A. Dickson *Treat Agric* v. (ed. 2) 159 In lands . where the fast stones have been carefully dugged out 1820 Keats *Lamia* II 116 It was ready to drop out. Some expressed a wish that the harpoon were better fast 1858 J Martineau *Stud Chr.* 36 Structures hollowed in the fast mountain 1872 Morley *Voltaire* iv (1886) 161 Something which sets a fast gulf between them and those who are .. irredeemably saturated with corruption

b. In immaterial sense; *esp.* Of a person, his attributes, feelings, etc.: Not easily turned aside, constant, firm, steadfast. Now only in *fast foe* (arch.), *fast friend*; in the latter the adj. is commonly apprehended in sense 4.

c 900 *Bæda's Hist* IV. iii [I 4 Ponne eode he to cirican .. & on sealmsonge fæstes mode ymb-hogode] *Coll. Hom.* 119 Þa holi gost alihte hem of þrihtnesse and of festere bileue þe he hedden er. *c* 1340 Hampole *Psalter* i. 1 He is man þ is fast & stabel agaynes vices *c* 1400 *Rule* 116 Wayre zuete vader make oure herten veste on stedeuest. *a* 1400–50 *Alexander* 4616 We þat fourmed in & fast 1485 Caxton *Paris & V* 65 He had alle waye faste byleue in our Lord 1508 Fisher *Wks* (1876) 260 A fast trust and confydence that he had in prayer. 1513 More in Grafton *Chron* II. 778 Catesby founde him [Hastings] so fast .. that (etc.) 1607 Shake. *Cor.* IV. iii. 197 If he should still malignantly remaine Fast Foe to th' Plebij. 1611 Speed *Hist Gt. Brit.* IX. xix § 23 716 He had beene fast vpon the part of King Henry, while that part was in wealth. 1697 Dampier *Voy* (1698) I. 158 The Indian neighbourhood . were our fast friends, and ready to receive and assist us 1793 Burke *Cond Minority* Wks. 1842 I 651 England must be the fast friend, or the determined enemy, of France 1833 Hr Martineau *Loom & Lingger* II. v. 93 We shall be fast friends 1878 Browning *La Saisiaz* 68 There's the nice distinction 'twixt fast foes and faulty friends.

†c. Pleonastically. *Fast and sure*: well assured, certain. *Obs*

1520 Skelton *Sp Parrot* 504, I make the faste and sure. *c* 1550 Bale *K. Johan* (Camden) 20, I wyll not breke yt, ye may be fast and sure.

d. † Of sleep: Deep, sound, unbroken. Of persons: = *Fast asleep Obs.* exc. *dial.*

1598 Shake. *Rom. & Jul.* IV. v 1 Fast I warrant her. 1605 — *Mach.* V. i. 9 All this while in a most fast sleepe. 1743 Fielding *Journey* I i, She was in a fast sleep. 1762 Foote *Orators* II. Wks. 1799 I. 211 Smoke the Justice, he

is as fast as a church. 1861 H. KINGSLEY *Ravenshoe* xli, 'They waked we sharp enough; but as for she! she's fast.'

e. *Fast aground, ashore*: (of a ve-sel) fixed on the ground, the shore *Fast asleep*: fixed in sleep, sound asleep, in a deep sleep.

In these phrases *fast* seems to have been originally the grammatical predicate, now it is usually apprehended as an adv. qualifying *aground, ashore, asleep*.

1568 T. HAUKES in FOXE *A. & M.* (1631) III xi 260 The old Bishop was fast asleepe. 1600 Z. BOYD *Zion's Flowers* (1855) 12, I see a man Hard fast asleep in DE FOR *Voy. round World* (1840) 231 Running fast aground. 1782 SMOLLETT *Per. Pic.* li, We were fast ashore before you knew anything of the matter. 1771 — *Humph. Cl.* (1846) 309 In half an hour I was fast asleep in bed. 1837 DICKENS *Pickw.* viii, The fat boy, for once, had not been fast asleep. 1869 SMYTH *Sailor's Word-bk.*, *Fast aground*, immoveable or high and dry

f. Of a colour: "That will not quickly fade or wash out; permanent.

1658 W. SANDERSON *Graphice* 80 Fast and firm colours, as Umber, Oke. 1840 F. D. BENNETT *Whaling Voy.* II 92 Its texture is strong and neat, its colours are fast. 1884 I. LEVINSTEIN in *Manch. Exam.* 6 Oct. 4/5 The fastest red dye known on cotton.

g. *Fast line* (Surveying): see quot. *Hard and fast line*: see HARD *a*

1807 HUTTON *Course Math.* II 73 When a line is measured whose position is determined, it is called a *fast line*

† 2. Firmly or closely together, compact, dense, solid, hard. *Obs.* exc. *dial.*

c 1000 *Sax. Leechd.* I 114 Deos wyrt bið cenned on feastum stowum *c* 1200 ORMIN 1600 Wiþþ fast & findis laf & hard 1398 TREVISA *Barth. De P. R.* XVI. ii (1495) 508 Irees that ben moost and fast 1581 MARBECK *Bk of Notes* 1038 Then is hayle ingendered, because yᵉ thing is become more fast. 1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* XVI xl, The Cherrie tree wood is firme and fast 1609 C. BUTLER *Feminine Mon.* 1. (1623) C3. The stuffe [new Fustian] is so fast that it holdeth the sting 1665 J. CHILDREY *Brit Baconi.* 16 'Tin is a fast metal, and not apt to dissolve. 1765 A. DICKSON *Treat. Agric* (ed. 2) 316 The half of the earth, *e.f*, with the fast land below, is thrown into the furrow E F 1809 SCOTT *Last Minstr.* IV. xxv, Make room, keep room and fast 1881 *Leicestersh Gloss*, This 'ere bread cuts so fast

† b. Of style: Compact, terse. *Obs.*

a 1568 ASCHAM *Scholem* II (Arb) 113 If Osorius would... translate Demosthenes, with so straite, fast, and temperate a style in latine, as he is in Greeke

† 3. Of a fortress Strong Of a place or district Secure against attack or access *Obs* Cf. FASTNESS

c 900 *Bæda's Hist* III xvi, Seo burg was to þon fæst þæt þæt [sic] *c* 1205 LAY 9773 Þone he gon fæsten in to Ex chestre, þa burh wes þa fæstre 1571 HANMER *Chron. Irel* (1633) 113 They found the country fast with woods, bogges, and paces trenched 1596 SPENSER *State Irel.* (1633) 500 Robbers and Outlawes lurking in Woods and fast places. 1633 T. STAFFORD *Pac Hib.* vii (1821) 86 A strong and fast Countrey.

4. Firmly attached to something else; that cannot easily escape be extricated; fixed to the spot; *lit* and *fig*. Said both of persons and things

c 1400 *Lanfranc's Cirurg* (MS. A) 358 Presse hem þat þei bicome fast togidere *a* 1400–50 *Alexander* 747 (Dublin MS) In rapes fast for ryfyng of bernes *c* 1440 *Promp. Parv* 151/2 Fast, or festyd be clevyng, or sadly, *figit, confixus* 1535 COVERDALE *Ps* lxxvii(i). 8, I am so fast in preson, that I can not get forth. 1603 KNOLLES *Hist. Turkes* 685 Being almost fast in the mire 1609 B. HARRIS *Parravisi's Iron Age* 86 France by keeping herself fast with them hath drawn no small advantages from them [Swiss] 1682 MILTON *Hist Moscov.* 1, I am not fast in your Country 1700 S. L. tr. *C. Frytag's Voy. E. Ind.* 4 The Hook struck into his Throat, and had him fast 1772 84 COOK *Voy* (1790) VI 2936 Captain King . remained fast till the return of the boat. 1806-7 J. RICHARDSON *Horse Life* (1846) 1 Introd., If you and your mind and your nerves are such fast cronies 1827 SCOTT *Jrnl* 13 Aug. II 13 Mr Scrope, who is fast with the gout 1830 MARRYAT *King's Own* 190 We must bind And keep you fast, my Rosalind 1876 H. PHILLIPS *Poems fr. Sp. & Germ* 16 Prisoner fast was Virgil taken

b Of a knot, band, etc.: Firmly tied, not easily loosed. Also *fig.* of union, etc.

1853 T. WILSON *Rat.* (1580) 40 For that faste kinred and allaunce, which is betwixt us 1583 HOLLYBAND *Campo di Fior* 91 Tye the latcheth of a loose knot, and not of a fast one. 1642 MILTON *Ch. Discip.* Pref. 13 § 1 63 Our Prelates . have enter'd into fast League with the principal Enemy against whom they were sent 1724 R. FALCONER *Voy* (1769) 232 To tie still as if double knots were fast.

c. *To make fast*: to bind, connect, or fix firmly In nautical use also *absol.*

c 1340 *Cursor M* 16684 (Trin) Abouen his heed . a bord was made fast *c* 1400 *Lanfranc's Cirurg* 274 þer ben mand fast wiþ be balkis [] wrout 1526 TINDALE *Acts* xvi. 24 Which layler . made their fete fast in the stockes. 1697 CAPT. SMITH *Seaman's Gram* v 22 In stead of tying, sea men always say, make fast 1697 DAMPIER *Voy* (1698) I 13 [He] took the end of a Line, and made it fast about his Neck. 1748 F SMITH *Voy Disc N-W Pass* I 45 Captain More made fast to another Piece [of ice] 1835 MARRYAT *Jac. Faithf.* viii, Make the boat fast, there's a good lad 1872 C. GIBBON *For the King* i, The horses were made fast in one corner of the court

fig *a* 1300 in Wright *Lyric P.* ix 37 Betre is make forewardes faste, then afterward to mene ant mynne 1553 T. WILSON *Rhet* (1580) 144 A Gentleman, being handfasted to a Gentlewoman . afterwardes lost her, being made faster to another manne, then ever she was to hym. 1562 ROLLAND *Crt. Venus* iv. 469 Se man mak fast that salbe to sow laid

d. *fig.* In a perplexity or difficulty; 'in a fix'.

To be fast for: to be in want of *dial*

1853 MRS. TOOGOOD *Yorksh Dial.*, I sent to borrow your saddle, for I.. was fast for one 1877 *Cheshire Gloss*, 'I've gotten fast among it' 1889 *Almondbury Gloss*, 'Why don't you get on with your job?' 'Nay, Au'm fast.'

e. *Whale-fishing.* Of the whale: Having a harpoon sticking in it. Also of the boat, to which the harpoon is attached. Cf. *Fast-boat, -fish, -ship* (see 11)

1820 SCORESBY *Acct. Arct. Reg* II 320 Whether the fish, at the time of being harpooned by the second ship, were fast or loose? 1823 — *Jrnl* 444 Amongst this run of fish, the king George was fast to three 1830 T. BEALE *Sperm Whale Fish* The immense creature almost flew throwing tons of spray high into the air, shewing that he was 'fast'

f Constipated; costive. *Obs.* exc. *dial.*

c 1000 *Sax. Leechd* I 74 Gif mannes innoð to fæst sy 1897 *N W Line. Gloss*, *Fast*, costive

6. Of a door, window, etc.: Close shut, bolted, or locked Also, *To make* (a door, etc) *fast*

c 1305 *Edmund Conf* 416 in *P. E. P.* (1862) 82 Male faste þe dore after þe *c* 1390 *Cast Love* 876 Þorgh the fast 3ate he cam in 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* IX. iii. 28 The wyf closyng he lettir hir fast be *c* 1485 *Seven Sag.* 2355 (P) The wyf dede the dore faste 1566] HEYWOOD *Prov & Epigr* (1867) 160 He that cumth last make all fast. 1623 MASSINGER *Dk Milan* v 11, I'll first make fast the door 1748 RICHARDSON *Clarissa* Wks 1883 VI 290, I thought I heard her coming to open the door but it was only to draw another bolt; to make it still the faster 1812 BY MARTIN-*Au If Ch & Valley* 3 He walked round the cottage to see that the windows were fast 1853 KINGSLEY *Hypatia* xxviii 359 The door was fast. With a single blow he burst it open

8 Gripping, tenacious Const of *Obs* exc in *To take fast hold (of)*

c 1510 MORE *Picus* Wks. 5/2 A merueilouse fast memorie 1608 BP HALL *Char Virtues & V* ii 76 He greets his friend with a fast gripe 1681 DRYDEN *Abs. & Achit.* I 182 He walked round the cottage to see that the windows were fast 1853 KINGSLEY *Hypatia* xxviii 359 The door was fast. With a single blow he burst it open

8 Gripping, tenacious Const of *Obs* exc in *To take fast hold (of)*

c 1510 MORE *Picus* Wks. 5/2 A merueilouse fast memorie 1608 BP HALL *Char Virtues & V* ii 76 He greets his friend with a fast gripe 1681 DRYDEN *Abs. & Achit.* I 182 He takes fast hold of instruction. 1625 BACON *Ess., Gardens* (Arb.) 557 Roses Damask & Red are fast Flowers of their smells. 1667 — *Ambass* 272 These Conductors laid . fast hold on their hands 1724 R FALCONER *Voy.* (1769) 62 Laying fast hold of the Skirt of my Waistcoat

† b. Close-fisted, mean, niggardly. *Obs*

c 1275 *Lamb Hom* 143 Þa fexte Men þa þet mes luted to wrechte, and to fals *Sciere* 275 A sloui wrecche and feirlet, fast and loth to geve his god

7. *Mining* a. In *fast country, ground*, applied to that part of the bed of minerals which lies next the rock (cf. 4)

1691 *Phil. Trans* VI 2096 The (then real but now imaginary) surface of the Earth, which is termed by the Miners, the Shell, Fast Country or Ground that was never moved in the Flood. *Ibid* 2099 When we come to the Shell or Fast Country 1753 CHAMBERS *Cycl Supp.*, Fast Ground or Fast Country

b. *Fast end, wall* (see quots.) Cf 1.

1851 CARKEEKEL *Coal-trade Terms Northumb & Durh* 25 *Fast Wall*, a sheth wall, the wall in which, at the top or bottom of a course, the bearing up or bearing down stopping is placed 1881 RAYMOND *Mining Gloss*, *Fast-end* a gangway with sides . both sides. 1883 — *Mary Anne Mine Gloss*, *Fast End*, the limit of a stall in one direction

II. Rapid

[This sense was app developed first in the adv, and thence transferred to the adj: see *Fast adv.*]

8 Of action, motion, or progress Quick, swift Hence of an agent (*a*) Moving quickly; (*b*) Imparting quick motion to something.

[In the first quot the sense may be 'strong, vigorous' (4), or 'rapid' (8).]

a 1300 *Cursor M* 2169 Cott) Sampson gaue a braid to fers and fast, þat all þe bandes of him brast 1552 HULOET, Fast wryter, *impiger scriba* 1596 SHAKS. *Rich III*, III v. 103 Like to a tree fast growth 1610 SYLVESTER *Lett Lit Men* (Camden) 109 With a fast eye you had overune it. *a* 1697 MIDDLETON *Chaste Maid* v 1, A fair, fast, legible hand. 1807 ROBERTSON *Nanderikk's Trav.* II 200 A hundred Boats, all which row for the fastest 1712 SWIFT *Jrnl to Stella* 12 Dec., I am slower, but MD is faster 1818 FRASER'S *Mag.* IV. 587 I am a fast writer 1830 Rail . is thus found to a degree that must necessarily hinder her fast sailing 1837 DICKENS *Pickw* xiv, The sixteenth mare with the fast pace 1837 ARTHELEY *Dr Round* (1853) 92 The average pace of Hounds for fast coaches 1885 *Manch. Exam.* 7 Jan. 5/2 The want felt in Lancashire of a good fast bowler 1886 J. HOPKINS *Pocket List & Duty* xii, The fast train was exchanged for a slow one 1888 STEEL *Cricket* 11 164 It is strange that English first-class cricket is so devoid of really fast bowling

b Coming in quick succession. *freq* in Shelley; otherwise rare

1815 SHELLEY *Alastor* 533 For as fast years flow away The smooth brow gathers. *a* 1820 — *Colosseum* Eas. & Lett (Camelot) 59 Like the fast drops of a fountain

c. Of a clock or watch Indicating a time more advanced than the true time

1840 *Penny Cycl* XVII 405/1 In an observatory it is requisite always that a clock should be slow rather than fast *Ibid* My watch is fast. 'It is six by my watch' 'I think you must be fast'

9. Adapted to, or productive of, quick movement

a. With reference to locomotion or transport.

b. *Cricket* and *Football* Said of the ground when hard and dry c *Billiards* Said of a table of which the cushions are very elastic

1857 B. TAYLOR *North. Trees* 39 As it was not a fast station, we were subject to the possibility of waiting two or three hours for horses *Mod.* A fast line of railway

b. 1888 STEEL *Cricket* iii. 150 Finishing his stroke as he would do on a fast wicket 1892 *Field's Mag* 245/2 The ground [at a football match] was very fast

c 1873 BENNETT & CAVENDISH *Billiards* 81 By a moderately fast table is meant one on which if a play er strikes a ball as hard as he can, it will run five times the length of the table

10 a. Of persons. Living too fast (see FAST *adv* 7), extravagant in habits, devoted to pleasure, dissipated; usually implying a greater or less degree of immorality. Also in *fast life, living*, etc b. Often applied to women in similar sense Studiedly unrefined in habits and manners, disregardful of propriety or decorum c Of language, etc. Characteristic of 'fast' people. d Of a place Inhabited or frequented by 'fast' people

1748 E HEYWOOD *Female Spect* (1748) II 273 In deep consultation how to repair the defects of age and fast living 1817 J T HEWLETT *Parish Clerk* I 179 All the fast men were anxious to make their acquaintance 1852 L. OLIPHANT *Journeys to Katmandu* 291 Lucknow is a fast place 1856 F P. *Court Oudet Oudit* 140 If a fast young lady be detestable anywhere, what must she be in a country parsonage? 1861 HUGHES *Tom Brown at Oxf* v (1889) 2 The college was decidedly fast 1870 RAMSAY *Reminis* v (ed 18) 119 I never heard all these fast terms. 1874 BURNAND *My Time* xxiii 203 My lot was cast in a fast set

III. 11 *Comb* and locutions. **fast-boat**, a whaling-boat which has made itself fast to a whale, *i. e* has harpooned it, † **fast-fingered** *a.* = KLEPTOMANIAC, **fast-fisted**, **fast fish**, a whale which has been harpooned and is therefore *fast* to the boat; **fast-freight**, *U S* (Railways), goods for rapid transportation, whence *fast-freight line*, **fast-gated** *a*, *dial* going at a rapid rate, **fast-goer**, one who goes fast; † **fast-handed** *a.* = CLOSE-FISTED, **fast-headed** *a* = CLOSE-FISTED, **fast-hold**, (*a*) a stronghold, *lit* and *fig*, (*b*) confinement, durance, **fast-pulley**, also in *fast and loose pulley* (see quots), **fast ship**, a ship which has secured a particular whale; by means of its boats, **fast shot** (see quot) Also FAST AND LOOSE

1820 SCORESBY *Acct Arctic Reg* I 480 It frequently drags the "fast boat with such speed through the water, that it is soon out of sight 1851 MELVILLE *Whale & Ark* 165 Hoxe in the 'fast' boat haul themselves gently towards the whale. 1697 HIERON *Wks* I 339 How 'fast fingered and close handed are they, when any thing should come from them to a good purpose? 1820 SCORESBY *Acct Arctic Reg* II 244 The first effort of a "fast-fish' or whale that has been struck, is to escape from the boat 1881 *Chicago Times* 12 Mar., The Special Express "Fast-Freight line 1875 WALGH *Old Cronies* iv in *Tufts Heather* (1892) I 221 A "fast gated spendthrift 1884 Miss BRADDON *Vyllard's Weird* I vii 183 In this hunting country, the "fast-goers generally get together 1632 J HAYWARD tr *Biondi's Eromena* 104 She perceived it was a woman who "fast-handing a little plancke, was come to the shore 1618 *Hist Of Brit* Proeme, Nature in those gifts hath beene both liberall and prodigall, though Fortune as sparing and "fast handed against me 1894 *Daily Tel* 17 Oct The King also being fast handed, and loth to part with a second Downe. 1802 *Hatred* III 152 A banditti secured themselves from punishment by retiring to this "fast hold 1832 *Fraser's Mag* V 566 The wild cat, the fox, and the badger, are almost entirely exterminated from their fastholds. 1870 *Daily News* 8 Sept 6 When the last fast-hold of priestly influence is rapidly disappearing in the West 1856 BREES *Terms Archit., &c.*, "*Fast and loose pulleys*, a very simple contrivance for disengaging and re engaging machinery, consisting of two pulleys on the parallel shaft on an axle, another having a bush, is loose The band conveying the motion may consequently be shifted from one pulley to the other at pleasure 1874 KNIGHT *Dict Mech.*, *Fast pulley* (Machinery), one keyed to the shaft so as to revolve therewith 1820 SCORESBY *Acc Arctic Reg* II 250 These signals serve to indicate the exclusive title of the "fast-ship' to the entangled fish 1846 BARHAM *Ingoldsby Leg. N Country Words* (ed 3) 161 When a shot has discharged without disturbing the coat it is said to be a *"fast shot*

Fast (fast) *adv* Forms 1 **fæste**, 3 **feaste**, **feste**, *south dial* **veaste**, **veste**, 3–6 **faste**, *Orm.* **faaste**, *south dial* **vaste**, 4 **fastt**, **fastte**, 3 **fæstre**, *south dial* **vaastre**, 3– **faster** [OE *fæste* = OS *fasto* (Du *vast*), OHG *fasto* (MHG *vaste* firmly fixedly, closely, quickly, mod G *fast* almost), ON *fast* —O l eut **fastdi*, *f fastu*- FAST *a*]

1 In a fast manner, so as not to be moved or shaken *lit* and *fig*; firmly, fixedly Often with *stand, sit, stick*, etc † *To sit fast upon* to insist upon

c 1000 *Ælfric Hom* II 226, Þa sceat he mid þy wæpne, þæt hit stodde fæste on þem herte *c* 1205 LAY 9562 Heore grið heo setten fæste *c* 1300 *Beket* 1306 Whan ech man of the lond faste ajen him is *c* 1400 *Lanfranc's Cirurg* 188 It wole make hise herris longe & þikke & sitte faste. 1526 *Pilgr Perf* (W de W 1531) 8 b, Persones that stycke fast in theyr owne blynde fantasy 1535 COVERDALE *Ps* xxxiii 9 Loke what he vseth most, it standeth fast 1565–87 FOXE *A & M* (1684) III 112 Whose faith may be the faster fixed on God's verity 1566 I STAPLETON *Fort Faith* 1 Let vs stand fast with the vnion that bare wordes. 1611 BIBLE 1 *Cor* xvi 13 Stand fast in the faith 1726 SHELLOCK *Voy round World* (1757) 202 Their fire had little or no effect All stood fast with us 1777 H GAINS in *Sparks Corr. amer Revol* (1853) I 548, I have seen the Mohawk River fast frozen on the 10th of November 1789 COWPER *Ann Europe* 1788 45 The symbol of a righteous reign Sat fast on George's brow again 1815 SCOTT *Paul's Lett* 118/39 124 Stand fast, 99th we must not be beat 1843 MACAULAY *Lays Anc Rome*, *Virginius*, No cries were there, but teeth set fast 1879 F W ROBINSON *Coward Conscience* I 1, Stick fast to the hand rail

b *To sleep fast* to sleep soundly

(*For fast asleep* see FAST *a.* 1e)

c 1200 *Ivm Cell Hom* 201 Sume men slapeð faste and sume nappeð. 1297 R GLOUC. (Rolls) 2780 In eiþer [stone] a dragon þer inne slepe vaste. *c* 1381 CHAUCER *Parl Foules*

69 Tooke treat, that made no to slepe faste. 1483 Caxton *G de la Tour* F vij, Whyle he fast slept she cutte away the heerys of his heede 1557 *K. Arthur* (W. Copland) xi i, So syr Launcelot slepte passyng fast 1667 Milton *P. L.* IX. 182 Him fast sleeping soon he found 1798 Johnson *Let.* 9 Jan, I must have indeed slept very fast 1819 Byron *Juan* II. xciv, The day before fast sleeping on the water, They found a turtle 1844 Mrs. Browning *Sonnets, Comfort*, He sleeps the faster that he wept before

+ c Expressing fixity of attention, effort, or purpose: Earnestly, steadily, diligently, zealously *c* 1200 Ormin 9241 Menn himm sohhtenn faaste to, For himm to seon & hereenn *c* 1300 *Harrowing* 248 Panne behelden he hym faste. *c* 1325 *Poem Times Edw II*, 57 The clerkes of the cuntré nolen him faste wowe 1375 Barbour *Bruce* I. 42 The barnage Assemblyt thaim, and fayndyt fast To cheyss a king that land to ster *Ibid* iv. 616 Efter the fyr he lukyt fast. *14 .. Tundale's Vis* 2053 Tundale lyntenyd fast and lugh. *c* 1430 *Syr Tryamr* 69 Syr Marrok, hys stewarde, Was faste abowte awenture To do hys lady leyde 1533 Bellenden *Livy* (1822) 413 The army at Veos desirit fast to have that name for thare wageis 1535 Coverdale *Judith* x 23 She loked fast vpon him, & all drew vpon the earth 1593 Shaks. 2 *Hen VI*, v ii 21 Thou art so fast mine enemie 1644 Milton *Areop.* (Arb.) 69 Others as fast reading, trying all things.

+ d Expressing vigour in action Stontly, strongly, vigorously *Obs*

1297 R. Glouc. (1724) 399 Hii bysegede þe cyte, & assaylede vaste *c* 1320 *Sir Tristr.* 2983 Tristrem as aman, Fast he gan to fist 1375 Barbour *Bruce* I. 209 He that [pursuit] . A little fastar that discumfit soyn sall be. *c* 1420 *Anturs of Arth* xlvii, Fast he foundes atte his face With a squed kene *c* 1450 Merlin 1055 Wepede he and wandi 3 sory 1570 Buchanan *Chamæleon* Wks (1892) 51 Albet Chamæleon ragat neuir sa fast the contrait was concludit

2 With firm grasp, attachment, or adhesion; so as not to permit of escape or detachment; tightly, securely Often with *bind, hold, etc hit* and *fig* See also Hold &c.

c 888 K. Ælfred *Boeth* xxxv. § 2 Swiþe fæste to nomne gelimed *c* 1200 *Trin Coll. Hom* 103 Þe man þe halt faste his sunne he is demd fro heuene to helle 1205 Lay. 15337 Þa wes Uortigerne swiðe faste bi-þoht 1220 *Bestiary* 212 And feste be forðward fast at thin herte, þat tu firmest higtes. *c* 1300 *St Brandan* 93 With bole huden stronge y nou y nailed theron faste 1470 Harding *Pr Consc.* 684 Thus es the leef that hanges noght faste *c* 1400 *Lanfranc's Cirurg* 315 Þan take faste þe boon & drawe it to his place agen 1480 Caxton *Chas Gt* 283 King Richard was deposed and was kept fast in hold 1548-3 *Act* 34-5 *Hen VIII*, *c* 6 Pinnes such as shal haue the hends soudered fast to the shanke 1576 Fleming *Panopl Epist* 308 Something to hold fast, among many thinges that I have read 1596 Shaks *Merch V* II v, 53 Fast binde, fast finde, A prouerbe neuer stale in thriftie minde. 1667 Milton *P. L.* VI 503 Each angel fast his orbed Shield 1685 *Lond Gaz* No 2095/3 All the Ships in the Downs Ride fast 1771 Mrs. Griffith tr *Viaud's Sharpers* 31 Driving fast on the side of our vessel 1816 J. Wilson *City of Plague* II. 200 Fear hand binds us fast to guilt 1838 Thirlwall *Greece* II 306 To exhort them to choose and hold fast the good 1850 Mrs. Browning *Rom of Page*, And wedded fast for ever

+ b *fig.* Of a command or prohibition: Strictly *c* 1310 *St Swithin* 56 in *E E P* (1862) 45 His men faste he bad Þat hi ne scholde him bure nost in church 13 *E E Allit P.* B 1147 To defende hit euer vpon folde fas he forbede. 1535 Coverdale *Jer* xxxv. 14 The wordes are fast and surely kept

+ c Of defence or concealment: Securely *Obs* 1481 *Bk St Albans* E iv b, In moore or in moos he hidyth hem fast 1535 Coverdale 2 *Macc* xii 13 A cite, which was very fast kepte with brydges

d. With passive notion. So as to be unable to move. *To stick fast* (see *stick*) often *fig* to be nonplussed, unable to get any further.

1586-34 Tindale *Acts* xxvii. 41 The foore parte stucke fast and moved not 1635 Laud *Wks* (1860) VII 174 When he saw the man and his horse stuck fast in the quagmire 1708 J. Boron *Nav Instructions* 5 Ships sometimes stuck fast between two great rocks 1847 Marriat *Childr. N. Forest* xxi, Many of them stuck fast and attempted to clear themselves in vain 1890 W. B. Clarke *Wreck of Favorite* 68, I found my limbs completely set fast from the intensity of the cold

+ e quasi-*int* (See quot) *Obs*

1720 Strype in *Stowe's Surv Lond* I. xxix 250/1 [The charter of the Fraternity of St George, 1537, ordained] that in Case any Person were shot by any of these Archers, he was not to be molested if he had immediately before he shot, used that common Word, *Fast*.

3. In a close-fitting manner; so as to leave no opening or outlet Often with additional notion of security.

c 1205 Lay. 15320 Þa stetten heo tunden uaste. *c* 1340 *Cursor M* 2788 (Trin) Þeste he dores gon he barre *c* 1400 Maundev. (Roxb) iii. 7 Þe lewes sett a coroun on-his heued and thrast it þeron so fast þat þe blude ran doune. *c* 1430 *Two Cookery-Bks* 27 Do it ouer þe fyre & bele it faste 1600 J. Pory tr *Leo's Africa* II. 267 Each one of these cels is shut fast with a little doore 1667 Milton *P L* IV 190 Some rich Burgher, whose substantial dores, Cross barred and bolted fast, fear no assault. 1782 Cowper *Hope* 638 While Bigotry . His eyes shut fast, his fingers in his ears 1850 Kingsley *All. Lache* xxxvii, Crosthwaite had kept his face fast buried in his hands 1890 B. Taylor *Eldorado* iv 186 36 With their hats pulled fast over their brows. 1854 H. Miller *Footpr Creat* i (1874) 2 Fast jammed in between a steep hill and the sea.

4. Of proximity; *lit* and *fig.* Close, hard; very near. Now only in *fast beside, fast by* (arch. or poet.), and with *vbs* expressing following, where the sense approaches 6.

c 1275 Lay. 9 Faste by Radstone. *c* 1325 *Song Yesterday* 68 in *E E P* (1862) 131 To-ward ve ende we drawe ful fast. *c* 1340 *Cursor M* 15782 (Trin) Wiþ þat word bese bi-gon to awake And him haste aboute bleri. *c* 1400 Maundev (1839) xxi. 201 Þere the see touched & was fast to the mount *c* 1400 *Destr Troy* 326 Ther were fyldes full faire fast þere besyde *c* 1420 *Palladius on Husb* VIII 169 If Aust be fast in gth september. *c* 1425 *Seven Sag.* (2000) 58 I Faste by hym by-syde 1526 *Pilgr. Perf* (W de W 1531) Whiche worlde de.ayuge draweth fast to an ende 1590 Spenser *F Q* I xii 25 Fast before the king he did alight. 1603 Knolles *Hist. Turks* (1621) 1157 A mill fast without the town. 1667 Milton *P. L.* II 725 The Snakie Sorceress that sat Fast by Hell Gate 1679-1734 Burnet *Hist Ref* I ii. 48 Lautrech with the French army lay still fast about Bonoma. 1704 Pope *Windsor Fox* 314 And, fast beside him, once fear'd Edward sleeps. 1709 Savage *Wanderer* v 309 The Globe of Light Drops sudden, fast pursued by Shades of Night 1790 Beatson *Nav & Mil Mem* 304 Which brought the vessel in our rear fast up 1801 Wordsw *Cuckoo & Nightingale* xx, The next bush that was me fast beside 1821 Keats *Lamia* I 87 Fast by the springs. Were alien men: grim 1869 Freeman *Norm Conq* (1876) III. xi 72 Fast on its appearance had followed the troubles of the reign of . Eadward

b *Fast upon* or *on* near (a specified quantity). Cf. Ger *fast* almost. *Obs. exc. dial*

1583 Golding *Calvin on Deut* xxx. 177 After he had gone about with them a fortie yeres or fast vpon it 1600 J. Holland *Livy* xxxii. 50 So there were killed in the place fast vpon a thousand 1869 *Lonsdale Glass*, 'I gev fast ten pounds for her'

†**5.** Closely, at once, immediately *As fast as* as soon as (cf. 6). *Obs*

c 1300 *Havelok* 1170 (Gött) Als fast as þai had don þat sunne, Bigan all vt barst to bigynne *c* 1386 Chaucer *Can Yeom Prol.* & *T* 552 Whan he cometh, as fast schul ye see A wonder thyng 1513 Douglas *Æneis* IX. Prol. 180 Kast *Ode to Nightingale* 49 Fast fading violets cover'd up in leaves *a* 1822 Shelley *Bigotry* 1, 3 The fast fleeting hind 1822 in Cobbett *Rur. Rides* (1885) I. 3 The first time I saw them new sspaper *a* 1835 Mrs Hemans *Penitent's Offering* Poems (1875) 496 That fast-flowing rain of tears 1870 Dickens *L. Dorrit* II, The fast darkening scene 1894 *Pall Mall G* 12 Oct 5/1 The fast-quick motion

†**Fast,** *v* Obs Forms: 1 **fæstan,** 3–5 **fest(e(n, -yn,** 3–4 **faston,** 5–6 **feste,** 5– **fast** *Pa. t.* 3–5 **fest,** 4 **fast-, fested, -id, -yd,** 5–7 **fasted.** *Pa pple* 3–5 **fest(e,** 4 **fast(e** [OE. *fæstan* (rare, also in compounds *ge-, of befæstan*), corresp to OFris *festa*, OS *festian* (Du. *vesten*), OHG *festen, festan* (MHG *festen*), ON. *festa*, Goth *gafastjan*] —OTeut ***fastjan,** f ***fast-u-** Fast *n.*

Before *st, ft*, the umlaut of *a* in OF was *æ* (instead of *e*), and in ME dialects this is divergently represented by *a* and *e*. The wide prevalence of the form *festen* in ME., however, is prob in part due to Scandinavian influence.]

1 To make fast to something, to attach with bonds or nails; to bind together. Const *on, till, to, unto* **a.** with reference to material things. Also, *To fast up* (a wound) to bind up

c 1220 *Bestiary* 462 De spinnere festeð atte hus oñ hire foderes. *c* 1300 *Leg Kath* (Schuh) 110 Þas sehe hadde in þe cradel fast finn fest *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 17228 (Gött) [Noe] himself festid (*fæst/æa* feste] bath band and lace *c* 1330 R. Brunne *Chron* (1810) 272 He let Peris on it alle, & brent it [be rede haule] fat et felle 1340 Hampole *Pr Consc* 5075 Þe neyles þat hym þurgh hand and fote Til þe hard rode tre fast festid and sithen 1382 Wyclif xxx 21 Boundyn in clothis and fastid with smale lynnen clothis *c* 1440 *Syr Gener* (Roxb) 2717 On his legges thou dos fast Strong fetures 1548 Fitzherb *Surv.* xxv (1539) 48 Ye faste the teme to the same 1549 Coverdale *Erasm Par Gal* 14 Jesus Christ was for your sakes faste vpon the crosse 1593 *Rites & Mon Ch Durh* (Surtees) 4 Which cord was all fest together ouer the cover 1615 W Lawson *Orch & Gard* III x (1668 29 Cover your wound, and fast it up. 1626 Capt Smith *Accid Yng Seamen* 27 Fast your[e] Anchor 1697 Your skilful painter 1865 G Havers *P. della Valle's Trav E. India* 348 At the foot of that Cross three Nails, to signifie those which fasted our Saviour Christ to it

b. with reference to immaterial things.

c 1220 *Bestiary* 553 Wo so festeð hope on him, he sal him folgen to helle dim *a* 1340 Hampole *Psalter* xii 1 A perfit man has fested þaim (*Lincoln MS* fested) T Howell *Arb Amitie* (1879) 94 Fewell first thy fayth on him, that's true continually

c *refl.* and *intr* for *refl* With *on, to* · To attach oneself to, take hold of, seize upon Cf *To fasten on*

c 1250 *Gen. & Ex* 3797 A fier mazti ðat folc fest on *c* 1300 *Cursor M* 26782 (Cott) Þai baun to pair filthes fest. 1340 Hampole *Pr. Consc* 6772 Nedders þat on þam sal fest *c* 1400 *Destr. Troy* 1063 Vnto Ector he fested his fyght *Ibid* 11328 On the fynde fast. *14 Kyng & Hermit* 475 In Hazi *E. P. I.* (1864) I 32 Ther is no dere in this foreste And it [an arrow] wolde onne hym feste, Bot it schuld spyll his skate.

d. To make fast in wedlock; to betroth, wed Const. *to, with.*

c 1300 *Sat Kildare* in *E. E. P.* (1862) 155 He is sori of his ill þat is fast to such a wif 1400 Lang *P Pl* B II 193 Þow hast fest hire to fals *c* 1430 *Syr Tryam* 643 They schulde faste hur with no fere

2. To fix in something else; to fix firmly; to establish, settle, in material or immaterial sense; and with sentence as *obj.*

c 950 *Lindisf Gosp* Luke xxiii 46 In hondum þinum. ic fæsto [*commendo*] gast minne *c* 1250 *Gen & Ex* 1524 Dor wurd wiþ him trewðe fest Abimalech 1297 R. Glouc. (1724) 250 Pat ich hym wolde myd trewþe niker faste on honde. *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 21013 (Gött) Iacob þe mare. Þe

land of spaigne in faith he fest 1382 Wyclif *Ex* xv 17 Lord, thi sey̆nturarye, that thin hondes fastiden *c* 1400 *Vwaine & Gaw* 1989 His sheilde bifor his face he fest *c* 1440 *Sevyn*, *Prose Version* (E E T S) A kyng, bat yn vnite and obedience hab conformed and fastyd be lowable people of Inde. *c* 1460 *Towneley Myst* 91 Then wold I we fest I his mete who shalle into panyere kest. 1664 *Hobdan Judd* iv 81 His folks contended hardly fast their feet.

b. To plant, bring or drive home (a blow). Of the sun: To send forth (a ray)

a 1300 *Cursor M* 23385 (Cott.) Als suith als sunn mas fest fra est his lem vnto be west, als suith mal bou cum bider *c* 1330 R. Brunne *Chron* (1810) 190 A stroke on him he fest *c* 1330 *Arth. & Merl.* 9886 So strong was Caulang verrament That King Arthour myht fest no dint.

c *refl. To fast oneself of.* to confirm oneself in. *c* 1200 *Bestiary* 182 Feste be of stedefastnesse and ful of fewes.

3 To confirm (a covenant); to pledge (faith, etc.).

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 9725 (Cott.) For forward pat he wit pain fest His ei of reuth he on pam test. 1306 *Str Simon Fraser* 41 in *Pol Songs* (Camden) 214 To the kyng Edward his fasten hiere fay. *c* 1340 *Cursor M* 26951 (Trin.) Pis couenaunt was fast wib pe *c* 1450 *Le Morte Arth* 3324 Yiff we may not oure forwardys faste. *c* 1470 Henry *Wallace* xi 540 Passand that war Till Inglismen thair fewte for to fest

Hence **Fa sted** *ppl a*

c 1440 *Promp Parv* 151/1 Fast, or bowndyn, or festyd, *vinctus Ibid* 158/1 Festyd, or teyyd fast to a thynge, *Fanc*

Fast (fust), *v* 2 Forms 1–2 **festan**, 2 **fæsten**, 2–3 **festen**, 3–4 *south dial.* **vesten**, 3–4 **fasten**, *Orm* **fasstenn**, 4–5 **fastyn**, **faste**, *south dial.* **vaste**, 4– **fast**. *Pa. t* 1 **fæstte**, 2–3 **feste**, 4 **faste**, 7 **fast**, 3 **fastede**, 4–5 **fastid**, *Sc* **fastit**, 4– **fasted** *Pa ppple* 3 **ifaste**, *south dial.* 1–, **y-vast**, 4 **fast**, **fasten**, 4–5 **fastid**, *Sc* **fastyt**, 4– **fasted** [Com. Teut OE. *festan* = OFris *festa*, MDu., mod D *vasten*, OHG *fastên* (MHG *vasten*, mod G *fasten*), ON. *fasta* (Da *faste*, Sw. *fasta*), Goth *fastan* :—OTeut ******fastîjan* The Goth word has also the sense 'to keep, to observe', of which the sense 'to fast' was originally a specific application; cf med L. *observare* 'to fast'. In accordance with this presumed derivation, the ecclesiastical use of the word is here placed first, though the wider sense 2 appears in OE. and in all the modern Teut. langs.]

1. *intr* To abstain from food, or to restrict oneself to a meagre diet, either as a religious observance or as a ceremonial expression of grief.

971 Blickl Hom 27 Pæt ure Drihten æfter þæm fulwihte fæstte *c* 1050 *Byrhtferth's Enchir in Anglia* VIII 311 Þon sceal man fæstan on þam ærran æfternes dæge *c* 1175 *Lamb Hom* 29 Ic wulle gan to scrifte and forleten mid festen þer fore *a* 1225 *Ancr. R* 90 Hwon 3e vestes me winter *a* 1300 *Arthour* 55 God him hab vesste *c* 1400 Maundev (Roxb) 110 To þat fast nojt þe Seterday na tyme of þe jere 1483 Caxton *G de la Tour* A vj, Yf ye may not faste the thre dayes *a* 1529 Skelton *Why come ye nat to Court* Early Wks (1843) 107 He also teacheth us the true manner of fasting. 1600 Shaks *A Y L* iii v 58 But Mistris downe on your knees And thanke heaven, fasting, for a good mans loue *a* 1721 Ken *Serm* Wks (1838) 163 When he fasted, his diet was afflicting, such as became a mourner 1782 Priestley *Corrupt. Chr* II viii 59 Some nations fasted before Easter 1842 J. H. Newman *Par Serm.* VI. i. 1 We fast by way of penitence

fig. a 1300 *Cursor M.* 27916 (Cotton Galba) To fast fro all syn 1634 Sir T. Herbert *Trav* (1638) 259 Prosper s saying, That to fast from sinne, is the best fast.

b with mention of the kind of spare diet permitted Const. *on*; † formerly also *in*, *to*, *with*, and quasi *trans* in phrase *to fast bread and water*.

c 1205 *Lagamon Chron* 24 Ich fæstede fif 3eres *c* 1250 *Gen & Ex* 3201 Ofte heo þat hem mede For to faste þane fridai to watere & to brede 1375 Barbour *Bruce* XI 383 Thai fastit bred and watter sikone *a* 1450 *Knt. de la Tour* 124 [She] fasted two tymes in brede and water. 1562 J. Heywood *Prov. & Epigr* (1867) 100 Thou'dst rather houlde fast bread and water *c* 1580 Sharp *L. Lect* I 309 You shall fast a Weeke with Braune and water 1844 Lingard *Anglo Sax. Ch* (1858) II x 120 He fasted on bread, herbs, salt, and water

2 *gen* To go without food. † Also (contextually) to go without drink Const *from*.

c 1000 *Sax Leechd* I 200 Genim fysse sylfan wyrte leaf, syle etan fæstendum *c* 1200 *Bestiary* 126 [De nedre] fastes til his fel him slaked 1250 *Gen & Exodus* 865 Twa dayes per fastende he yede *c* 1340 *Cursor M* 17345 (Trin.) Fro mete & drinke for to fast *c* 1400 Maundev (1839) v 58 He [a camel] may well faste fro drynk 5 dayes or three 1608 Shaks *Ant & Cl* II viii 168, I had rather fast from all, foure dayes then drinke so much in one 1697 Torkeli *Serpents* (1608) 280 She must either quench her thirst with that, or fast. 1697 W. Harris *Gastenel's Life of Perreus* II 220 If he should fast all day from eating and drinking 1671 Milton *P R* II 284 Fasting he went to sleep, and fasting wak'd 1796 Mrs Glasse *Cookery* xv 265 Drink half a pint in the morning fasting 1855 Mit man *Lat Chr* (1864) II iii vi 90 The monk was enjoined to fast rather than partake of food abroad

trans. 1525 Lp Berners *Froiss* II ccl [cxcvii] 581 The doughter of Fraunce this fyue or syxe yere shall nat be able to kepe hym company he hath answered that thoughe he faste a season, he shall take it well a worth 1612 Shaks. *Wint T.* iv. iv 612 Not a counterfeit Stone, not a Ribbon to keepe my Pack from fasting

b. Irish Antiq. *To fast against, upon* (a person). said with reference to the custom of sitting without food or drink at the door of a debtor, or any person who refused to satisfy some lawful demand.

1865 Hancock in *Archæ Hist* I 115, I deem it right that they be fasted upon before distress shall be taken from them 1873 W. K. Sullivan *O'Curry's Anc Irish* I Introd 183 Where the defendant was a *Rig*, the plaintiff was obliged to 'fast' upon him before he made his distress. 1887 W. Stokes tr *Tripartite Life St Patrick* I 219 Patrick went to the king. And fasted against him

c quasi-*trans* in various nonce-uses

1596 Shaks. *Tam Shr* I i 109 Their loue is not so great but we may blow our nails together, And fast it fairely out. 1668 Etherege *She would if she could* iv ii, Thou should'st fast thyself up to a Stomach now and then

† **3** *trans* To pass (time) fasting; to keep or observe (a day, etc.) as a time of abstinence. Also, *To fast out Obs*

c 1175 *Passion of our Lord* 30 in *O E Misc* 38 Þa he bedde hewen (fourty dawes) wunn þo luste hym ete *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 6558 (Cott.) Haf yee be dais al fasten vte þat i bad ar i me went? *c* 1340 *Ibid* 12921 (Fairf.) Til he haue fasted his lentyn tide 1543 Bycon *Reliques of Rome* (1563) 168 Telesphorus appoynted firste of all, Lente to be fasted. *a* 1682 Wharton, *Pauls 4 Lent* Wks (1683) 30 The Ember Weeks are four and anciently Wednesday, Friday, and Saturday, in each Fasted

Fast and († or) loose.

a An old cheating game (see quot 1847)

1598 Wheatstone *Promos & Cass* I ii v At fast or loose, with my life I meane to play a cast 1611 B. Jonson *Gipsies Metamorph* Song i, Leave pig by and goose, And play fast and loose 1678 Butler *Hud* III ii 392 Hud lord'ds his Mistress as a Cheat, To shew his play at Fast and Loose 1847 Halliwell, *Fast and loose*, a cheating game played with a stick and a belt or string, so arranged that a spectator would think he could make the latter fast by placing a stick through its intricate folds, whereas the operator could detach it at once

b *fig. To play (at) fast and loose* to ignore at one moment obligations which one acknowledges at another; to be 'slippery' or inconstant

1557 *Tottel's Misc* (Arb.) 257 [Title of Epigram] Of a new married student that plaied fast or loose 1595 Shaks *John* III i 242 Play fast and loose with faith. 1630 *Yorkshire Trag* (Percy Soc) 369 The French playing fast and loose with their Salick Law 1712 Steele *Spect* No 320 P 1 A little playing fast and loose, between Love and Indifference 1847 *Warren Ten Y Nov* I 62 In which which play at fast and loose with truth and falsehood 1860 Thackeray *Lovel the Wid* vi (1865) 252 She had played fast and loose with me.

c. Hence, shiftiness, inconstancy

1648 Milton *Tenure Kings* Wks. 1738 I 319 The fast and loose of our prevaricating Divines. 1692 Bentley *Boyle Lect* iv 87 An eternal vicissitude of fast and loose *attrib* 1895 Motley *Dutch Rep* vi iii (1896) 821 The English Queen had almost distracted the provinces by her fast and loose policy

Fast-day. [f Fast *sb* 1 + Day; cf *fasten-day* s v. Fastrn *sb*] A day to be observed as a fast.

In some New England States *spec* the day appointed every spring by the governor for fasting *Sacramental festival days* (Presbyterian) observed on one day in the week preceding the yearly or half yearly Communion Sunday, until about 1886 business was generally suspended on these days as on Sundays

c 1340 *Cursor M* 27310 (Fairf) In halitide or fast day 1643 in Clarendon *Hist Reb* (1704) II 289 Stir them up, the next Fast-Day 1662 *Book Com Prayer* Ash Wednesday 1712 R Falconer *Voy* (1769) 232 It was some Fast day with them 1841 Trench *Parables* xxix. (1864) 479 Moses appointed but one fast day in the year

attrib 1866 *Lowell Commencement Dinner* Poems 1890 IV 256 A Fast Day discourse

Fasted (fa sted), *ppl a* [f Fast *v* 2 + -ed 1] That has gone without food : said of animals Only in *Fasted weight*, the weight of an animal in a fasting condition

1852 *Trail R Agric Soc* XIII 1 192 The fasted live weight 1855 *Ibid* XVI 1 64 The proportion of dead or carcass weight, calculated both to the un fasted and the fasted live weight

† Fasten, *sb. Obs* exc in *Comb* Fasten's-een, Fasten Tuesday, *dial* Forms 1–2 **festen**, **festan**, (*Northumb* **fæstern**), 1–3 **festen**, **vesten**, 3 **fasten**, **fastin**, (**fastim**), 4– (see Fasten's een). [OE. *festen* str neut. —OTeut. type ******fastunjo-m*, f ******fast-jan* to Fast Similar but not exactly equivalent derivatives are Os *fastunna* str fem., ON *fastan* str neut. The ONorthumb form *fæstern* (cf *ifærn*, *western* = Ws *ifen*, *westen*) is the source of the Sc *fastryn*, *fastern*, etc. see Fasten's-een]

1 Fasting; an act of fasting; = Fast *sb* 1 1.

c 825 *Vesp Psalter* cviii [cix] 24 Cneow min ȝeuntrumad and fore festenne 971 *Blickl Hom* 37 Halgiab eower festen & ælmessan dæg bringab Drihtne *c* 1000 *Ags Gosp* Matt xvii 21 Sylsum þeos cynn ne byþ ut adrifen buton þurh gebed and festen *c* 1175 *Lamb Hom* 37 Ne lipnie þe no al to eower festene ȝif se maszen eni ober god don *a* 1225 *Ancr R* 138 Vesten, weechen & oðre swuche beoð mine sacrefises *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 28627 (Cotton Galba) Quans pride pramez may rise, fastin for flesli counsi3e

2 = Fast *sb* 1 2

a 725 *Lawa Wihtred* § 14 Gif mon his heowum in fæsten flæsc ȝefe. *c* 1050 *Byrhtferth's Handboc* in *Anglia* VIII 311 Þæt ymbren fastan byð on þrasum monðe *c* 1200 *Winteney Rule St Benet* (1888) 83 Þa bec synd to syllanne on anginne festen[es]

3. *Comb*, as *fasten-day*, *-tide*, *-time*

a 900 *Charter* xxxvii in *O E Texts* (1885) 444 Gif hit þonne festendæg ne *a* 1035 *Sec Laws of Cnut* § 47 Yfel þoð þat man nihi festen tide ær mælc ete *c* 1225 *Ancr R* 318 Ich hit dude inne leinten, ȝe uestendawes, holidawes *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 27210 (Cott.) Halitide or fastim dai *Ibid* 28464 (Cott.) Bath leinten tide and fasten day oft haue i broken gain my lay *Ibid* 29031 (Cott.) Pat hele noght fastin time

Fasten (fa sn), *v* Forms **fæstnian**, **festnian**, 3 *south* **vestn(i)en**, *Orm* **festnenn**, 3–4 **festnen**, **fastnen**, **festni**, *south* **vestni**, 3–6 **festne**, **fasten**, **festin**, 3–7 **fastyn**, **fastin**, 4–8 **fastne**, 6 *Sc.* **fessin**, **-ynn**, **fassinn**, 4– **fasten** Also with prefix 1–2 **ge-**, 2–4 *pa t.* and *pa pple* i-, y- [OE *festnian* = OFris *festna*, OS *fastnôn*, OHG *fastnôn*, *festinôn* (MHG *festenen*, mod G *festnen*), to make firm, bind fast (cf. also ON. *fastna* to pledge, betroth, Da *faste* to consolidate, Sw *fastna* intr to stick fast) :—OTeut ******fastunôjan*, f ******fast-u-* Fast *a.* See s v Fasten-day]

To make fast (cf. senses of the adj)

† **1.** *trans* To make firm or stable; to establish, settle, confirm *To fasten the feet* to give or obtain sure foothold *Obs*

a 1175 *Cott Hom* 221 Þa þefestnede se ælmihti god þa nigen angale werod *c* 1200 *Trin Coll Hom* 57 Þe holie man is red þat he [*insert* bie] festned on his holinesse *a* 1225 *Leg. Kath* 2011 To festnin ham in treowe bileaue *a* 1300 *K Alisaunder* xcu[1] 1 He festened werld of erthe al 13 *E. E. Allit P* C 273 Þat þou neuer festnes þe fete *c* 1340 *Cursor M* 27898 (Fairf.) Alle þat euer festenis witte drunkenis scalle hit *a* 1400 *Prymer* (1891) 38 So in ȝoun y was fastned 1535 Coverdale *Song Sol* viii 8 Yf she be a towner, we shal festen her with bordes of Cedre tre — *Ecclus* xl 25 Golde and syluer fasten the fete [Vulg *et constituetur pedibus*] *c* 1550 *Crowley Pleas Petic* (1872) I iv, The faithful are fastened and confirmed therein most unfaignedly. 1643 *Plain English* 22 Men walking among Quagmires, know not where to fasten a foot

† **b** To make sure, confirm, ratify (an agreement) *Obs*

a 900 *Charter* xli in *O E. Texts* 448 Ic abba xeroefa ðis write & festnie mid kristes rodetacne *a* 1000 *Byrhtnoth* 25 (Gr.) We willaþ wib þam gerihte þe we ær fæston 1175 *Cott Hom* 219 Þa þe hi alle hafeden þusne red betwuxe ham þefestnod *c* 1205 Lay 29061 Sif hit þi wille weore þas speches sæstnen. *a* 1225 *Ancr R* 62 Ich habbe ivestned, seið Job, foreward mid min eien 13 *E E Allit P* B 327 Bot my forwarde with þe I festen on þis wyse 1382 Wyclif *Jer* xxxv 18 Forsothen thei ben the sonus of Jonadab [Vulg *Firmauerunt igitur filii Ionadab*], sone of Recab, the heste of their fader *c* 1425 Wyntoun *Cron* vi xii 80 In þat place, Durham, þai couenandis was. 1553 T. Wilson *Rhet* (1580) 41 Matrimonie, whiche the creatour of all thynges did fasten and make holy.

† **2** To make firm or solid, to strengthen, harden *Obs*

c 1400 *Lanfranc's Cirurg* 52 Þis medicyn fastneþ þe place & defendiþ him fro putrefaccions. *c* 1440 *Gyaldus' Hist Irel* (E E T S) 22 Lasers to cleise, parelys to festnen, 3 dropeue to þe eyen. *c* 1440 *Sevyn*, *Prose Version* (E E T S) 149 Mete and drynke þat he was costomed to bi fore nomshed by, & þat has festnyd his substance 1577 H Goock *Heresbach's Husb* II 156 The force of the aire in Winter doth fasten and make sounde the Trees

† **b** *intr* To become firm; to † set *Obs*

1660 *England's Monarchy Freest State in World* 7 How is it probable that any Government can ever be fixed and fasten, without an exorbitant and all devouring power to uphold it. 1706 Lloyd tr *Alberti's Archit* I 36 b, Buildings are taken with the Frost before they have fasten'd 1730 A Gordon *Maffei's Amphith* 285 The rough part of them fastens very well with Mortar

† **c** *trans* To fortify. *Obs*

1587 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) II 109 Edward þe Eldere fastened a castel at the Mamcestre in Norþumberlond

† **3** To make fast (in fetters); to set fast, render unable to move. *Obs*

a 1000 *Andreas* 49 (Gr.) Hie þam halgan þær handa fæstnodon and festnodon *c* 1250 *Gen & Ex* 3203 Þrin 3 þrin 23, I am festened in slime depe 1632 Lithgow *Trav* v 223 Such deep carouses of wine that both hee and I were almost fastened in the lake of drunkennesse

b *intr* To become fast or unable to move

1742 Young *Nt Th* vi. 397 We leap at stars, and fasten in the mud 1853 Kane *Grinnell Exp* x (1856) 71 We fastened in the ice

4. *trans* To make fast to something else, to attach, more or less securely, by a tie or bond of any kind Const *to*, occas *on*, *upon*, also with advbs *on*, *together*, *up* Formerly often, now rarely, with immaterial object

c 1175 *Lamb Hom* 121 Mid irenen neilen he wes on þeie rode festened *c* 1200 *Vices & Virtues* (1888) 95 To hire bieð ifastned alle þe raftres of þe hali mihtes *a* 1225 *St Marker* 19 Festne wið fulli mi sawle to þe soðe 1340 *Ayenb* 221 Hy byeþ ysestned to qydere be spoushod 1388 Trevisa *Barth De P R* III iii (1495) 82 Moysture fastnyth the partyes togider *c* 1400 *Destr Troy* 6890 Pan festonit the flete *c* 1450 *Merlin* (*Add MS*) 1498 Hevenly thinges and erthly hym liked eft festyn to gidere 1483 *Act 1 Rich III*, c 8 Preamb, Dyers vpon the Lists of the same Clothes fasten and sowe Rushes 1611 Bible, Amer Hamilton *Catech* (1884) 77 Samekil is the lufe of God & our nychbour fastnit and linkit togiddir 1590 Shaks. *Com Err* I i 66 My wife and I, Fastned our selfues at eyther end the mast 1662 J Davies tr *Mandelslo's Trav E Ind* 10 To fasten and cement them together 1696 *Col Rec Pennsylv* I 497 Men that are fastned to the Country by visible estates. 1750 tr *Adanson's Voy. Senegal* 74 When they saw it [my hair], really fastened to my head 1796 Jane Austen *Pride & Prej* (1889) II v 185 The chaise arrived, the trunks were fastened on. 1837 Dickens

Pickw. IV. Fastened up behind the barouche was a hamper 1840 E. Howard *Jack Ashore* III xv. He consented to be again fastened up, but he walked about as much as the limits of his chain would permit 1849 James *Woodman* VII. The visitor proceeded to fasten his horse to a large iron hook. 1852 Motley *Corr* (1889) I. v. 137 The canvas had been fastened on a pole

b *absol* or *intr* To make one's boat fast In whale-fishing: *To fasten to* (see quot. 1820); also in *imperf pass*

1700 S. L. tr. *C. Fryke's Voy. E. Ind.* 207 As soon as we could come to fasten by her [the Ship's] side 1820 Scoresby *Arc. Arctic Reg.* II. 534 Each boat 'fastens to', or strikes a distinct fish 1839 J. Beale *Sperm Whale* 46 'Fastened to' means, when a harpoon with a line attached is fixed in his body *Ibid.* 165 The two boats that have not yet 'fastened' give chase

5 a. To bind (a servant, an apprentice) by n contract or agreement (*dial.*); cf. *fastening penny*

† **b** To join in a contract *with* (obs.).

1362 Langl. *P. Pl. A.* II. 51 In Mariage To beo fastnet with fals. 1485 *St. Acts, 1st Parl. Jas. I* c. 20 þe archer sall sought xl dais to tarye so long in the bath 1609 Skene *Reg. Maj., Chalmerlan Air* c. 27 § 2 They fasten and bundes them not with lether or glew 1646 Sir T. Browne *Funeral* 8 It is a Rule amongst us we fastened not with Iron but wood 1860 *Merc. Marine Mag.* VII. 284 A ship fastened with yellow metal

7 To make fast, secure (a tie, band), to secure (an article of dress), *e. g.* with a clasp, pins, buttons, etc. Also, with pregnant sense, *to fasten* (a person) *in* a garment

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 1728 (Cott.) [Noe] he self festnid bath band and lace. *c* 1330 *Will Palerne* 1720 Sche fested hire in pat fel wip ful god bonges. 1600 J. Pory tr. *Leo's Africa* II. 24 The women's shamble are fastened about their shoulders 1696 tr. *Du Mont's Voy. Levant* 130 Breeches fasten'd with Buttons 1727 De Foe *Hist. Apparr.* iv (1840) 31 The women can bind them, but the chains fastened on him by Heaven 1767 J. Byron *Voy round World* 51 Skins fastened about their necks by a thong

b *To fasten off* (a thread) : to fix with a knot or extra stitches.

1893 *Mrs. Leach's Fancy-work Basket* May 146/2 Run ribbon through holes and fasten it off at wrist with neat bow

8 To make fast (a door, etc) with a latch, bolt, etc., or (an envelope, etc) with a seal. Hence, *to fasten* (a person or animal) *in or out*

1489 Fielding *Tom Jones* VI. xi. I will fasten the door. 1704 Lloyd *Rhyme* 153 Colts Clapt up and fasten'd in the pound 1797 Mrs. Radcliffe *Italian* III. I have not caused this gate to be fastened 1798 *Southey Chronicles* IX. xxii. Her ears are closed with wax. And her prest finger fastens them. 1819 Byron *Juan* I. cxxxvi. The door was fastened 1853 Hr. Martineau *Tale of Peace* II. Justice was not quite fastened 1860 Tyndall *Glac.* I. xxvii. 216 The rooms were swept the shutters fastened 1868 Atkinson *Cleveland Gloss., To fasten out*, to turn the Moor-sheep to the moor for the season, excluding them for good from the enclosed land

† **9.** To close (the hands, teeth) with a grip. *To fasten hold*. to take hold firmly. *Obs.*

1350 Lydgate *Test Pappinge* 385 Fassuinnyng sour fingeris faste 1585 T. Washington tr. *Nicholay's Voy. Turkie* II. xxx 153 To the end their adversaries should fasten the lesse hold upon them 1596 Spenser *F. Q.* v iv 15 This threasure well I proue To be the Rodes with whom I fastned hand 1599 Minsheu *Dial. Sp. & Eng.* (1623) 51 Two hands fastned together, alwaies hath beene a token of friendship 1609 Dekker *Gentls.* (1653) 750 When it once biteth and fasteneth teeth, it never letteth go

10. To fix or hold securely in position ; to make fast (what is loose).

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 8223 (Cott.) Bot bat þe wandis ban had rote, þat festind ware it was fast. *c* 1400 *Apol. Lollard.* 86 Festining it wiþ tree þat it fal not. *c* 1400 *Lanfranc's Cirurg.* 256 For to fastne þe schulde his boon rostral is putt in maner of a wegge. *c* 1440 *Gesta Rom.* I. 1 (Harl. MS.) þis mannes[sic] lateryd it [ymage], in be wall afore him 1578 Lyte *Dodoens* II. lxxxv. 264 Axen of Rosemarie bunche, doth fasten loose teeth. 1602 J. Davies *Voy. Ambass* 24 A great Cross, fasten'd in a great peece of timber 1703 Moxon *Mech. Exerc.* 223 Pitch the other sides to be Turned flat carefully against the Hole fastning them with Wax 1821 Shelley *Boat on Serchio* Poems (1891) 586/2 Sit at the helm—fasten this sheet.

b with immaterial object, also with *inf* as *obj*

c 1200 Ormin Ded 219 He wollde festinenn swa Sob trowwbe i þeggre breosstess. *c* 1440 Jacob's Well 144 Festenyd i min þohht To libbenn i clennesse 1393 Langl. *P. Pl. C.* xiii. 9 Freres wolleth nat here in here fraternite *a* 1430 *Hymne Virgr* (1867) 96 Faste here in pee my bouȝt 1523 More *Rich III* Wks. 45/1 Suche euyll opynyons were fastened in mennes heartes. 1622 Shake *What T.* iii. 15 He Fasten'd, and fix'd the shame on't in himselfe 1683 *Pennsylv. Archives* I. 74 Time will fasten things as they are and should be 1818 Cruise *Digest* 481 When once a trust is sufficiently created, it will fasten itself upon the estate

c *To fasten down* : to fix (a thing) so as to prevent its rising, *fig.* to fix definitely.

1732 Medley *Kolben's Cape of G. Hope* I. 68. I have . rescued the character of the Hottentots from the brutish stupidity to which it has been fastened down by all the authors. 1876 Gladstone in *Contemp. Rev.* June 12 To fasten down its sense, the affix 'Evangelical' may suffice *Mod.* The lid of the box is fastened down

† **d** *intr* To take hold, to attach one-self, to make one's abode. *Obs*

c 1400 *Destr. Troy* 1429 Of a sparke unaspied May feston vp fyre. 1590 Spenser *F. Q.* III. ii. 26 The Damzell well did vew his Personage And liked well, ne further fastned not, But went her way 1625 Fletcher & Shirley *Ni-Watcher* I. i. A very pretty girl she was But he was too wise to fasten 1652 R. Loveday in *Lett.* (1663) 158 We are here in London, where I think we shall fasten for most part of this ensuing Summer 1728 *Young Nt. Th.* III. 532 We Spring from our fasters, fasten in the skies

† **11** *trans.* To deliver effectively (a blow) ; to imprint (a kiss). Const *on Obs*

c 1300 *Lancelot* 850 Strokis festnit in the shelde 1532 Elyot *Gov.* I. xvi, Or he couldde fasten on the other any violent stroke. 1589 Puttenham *Poesie* IV. xii. (1614) 270 A mutuall kisse is fastened on the cheeke 1632 J. Hayward tr. *Biondi's Eromena* 170 We could never come once to fasten a blow on him 1633 T. Stafford *Pac. Hib.* II. xxiii. 243 I could never fasten a salley yet upon him, but with losse to myselfe 1697 Dryden *Virgil* Ded. Ej, Cou'd he fasten a blow when not suffer'd to approach.

12. In various fig. applications (cf senses 4, 7, 10. To fix (something) upon (a person, etc).

a To direct (feelings, thoughts, attention, etc) intently or keenly towards.

a 1400 *Prymer* (1891) 53 V schal fastne myn eyen op on þe. *c* 1450 *Mirour Saluacionn* 793 Hire hert vpwards on heven was fastned vppe to þe Godhed 1535 Coverdale *Wisd. Solomon* B vj, If she once fasten hir eyes on a nother, he shall enjoy hir 1603 Shake *Meas for M.* III. i. 203 Fasten your eare on my aduantage 1611 Cotgr. *s. v. Les*, The eyes of all were fastened on him 1633 B. Hall *Hard Texts* 320 To that man whose heart is fastned upon these 1840 Hughes *Tom Cr. Shop* 61 The attention of the shy little fiend was fastened upon them. 1850 Hawthorne *Scarlet L.* Introd. (1883) 50 My eyes fastened themselves upon the old scarlet letter 1885 *Manch. Exam* 10 July 572 A madman armed with a knife upon whom a steady gaze must be fastened

b To fix (a nickname, imputation, etc) *on* a person ; to impute or attach to.

1615 Stephens *Satyr Ess* (ed 2) 38 Thinke how little names fasten on the credit of vpon lucky events 1638 Wilkins *New World* II. (1707) 20 Some of the Ancients have fasten'd strange Absurdities upon the Words of the Scripture 1672 Cave *Prim Chr* I. v (1673) 12 To form and fasten this Calumny upon *Christ* III. v (1673) 368 The story fastened upon Philip the Emperor *a* 1674 Clarendon *Surv. Leviath.* (1676) 304 He hath not been able to fasten the least reproch upon them 1720 Sewel *Hist Quakers* (1795) I. Pref 18 To fasten doctrines upon them which they never approved 1855 Macaulay *Hist. Eng.* III. 316 The very Londoners now fastened on the prince the nickname of Butcher

† **c.** To induce acceptance of (a gift, etc) ; to propose (a health) *Obs*

1604 Shake *Oth.* II iii. 50 If I can fasten but one Cup upon him. 1612 Sylvester *Satyr Ess* (ed 2) 156 If you fasten a gnift upon him, his thankes bee liberall 1632 Lithgow *Trav.* x. 431, I neuer saw one, to pledge or present him likewise, which I have not as boone vpon his vse, this will both fasten, and receiue from you 1673 Ray *Journ. Low C.* 235 We could scarce fasten any money upon them 1706 *Capt. H. Bingfield* 154, I did not know how to fasten a Present upon Mr Ratcliff

d. To impose (something unwelcome) on a person. Now chiefly in *To fasten a quarrel upon* to drag into a quarrel against his inclination.

1663 Dryden *Wild Gallant* II. i, He could never fasten a quarrel upon him. 1680 *Eng Theophrastus* 8 Endeavouring to fasten such a Sheriff upon them. 1718 *Freethinker* No. 41 294 Divert her Malice by fastening it new Employment 1748 *Anson's Voy.* II. iii. 208 No practice . fastened upon us by decrees and penalties. 1855 Macaulay *Hist Eng.* III. 325 The Macdonalds fastened the quarrel of the whole clan upon Inverness. 1861 Hughes *Tom Brown at Oxf* V. (1889) 36 He had fastened himself upon him

13 intr. *To fasten on, upon* † *a.* to obtain a firm hold upon, become fixed on (*obs.*), fig. to seize on, lay hold of, to single out for attack or censure ; to avail oneself eagerly of (a pretext, etc).

a 1225 *Leg Kath* 1180 O godd . ne mei nan mel festnin . *c* 1230 *Hali Meid* 15 þe flendes arrow . ne wundeð be naht bute hit festni obe. 1513 More in Grafton *Chron.* II. 791 No colour could fasten upon these matters. 1590 Shake. *Com Err.* II. ii. 175, I will fasten on this sleeve of thine 1609 Rowlands *Famous Hist* 48 Experience often hath taught that when advantage I do see, To fasten on occasion and begin 1647 N. Bacon *Disc Govt Eng.* I. xi (1739) 60 Yet could not that custom fasten upon the Saxons. 1665 Davies *Voy Ambass* 32 They break down the houses adjoyning that it [fire] may not fasten on other more solid structures. 1726 *Adv Capt R. Boyle* 230 An Indictment shall lye and the Impudence to fasten upon my Rival by the Arm. 1844 Thirlwall *Greece* VIII. 389 The senate viewed Perseus as a prey, on which it resolved to fasten 1844 Stanley *Arnold* (1858) I. ii. 25 One object on which our imaginations may fasten 1847 R. Hunt *Men, Women, & Books* I. ii 80 He is fastened upon by the man with the bundle 1855 Motley *Dutch Rep.* II. vii. (1860) 181 The whole mob fastened upon the company of marble martyrs. 1875 Jowett *Plato* (ed. 2) IV. 285 Sickness has fastened upon him.

Fastened (fɑ·s'nd), *ppl a* [f. prec. + -ED 1.]

† **1** Settled, confirmed. *Obs.*

1596 Spenser *Hymne, Heav Beauty.* 289 They . in their fastened mynd All happie ioy and full contentment fynd 1603 Shake. *Lear* II. i. 79 O strange and fastened Villaine.

† **2.** Rendered firm in consistency. *Obs.*

1665 Hart *Anat Ur.* I. ii. 23 The which [excrement] being somewhat fastened or setled.

3 Fixed or bolted together In *comb*, as *copper-, iron-fastened* (see the sbs.).

1803 R. Preing in *Naval Chron.* XV. 60 Iron fastened ships 1860 *Merc Marine Mag* VII. 284 The copper fastened vessel will obtain the best rate

Fastener (fɑ·snəɹ). [f as prec. + -ER 1.]

1 One who fastens or makes fast.

1725 in Johnson 1798 Jane Austen *Northang Abb.* (1818) II. vii. 149 The possibility of the door's having been at first unlocked, and she herself its fastener.

2. That which serves to fasten anything

1792 Mary Wollstonecraft *Rights Wom* iv. 151 Individuality of character, the only fastener of the affections. 1874 W. Crookes *Dyeing & Calico printing* 323 The modified Gallipoli oil acts as fastener of the red lake 1884 *Birm. Weekly Post* 15 Nov. 3/7 The fastener [of a trap-door] was not properly adjusted 1890 *Law Times Rep* LXVII. 163/2 Small hooks or fasteners on the metal bead like of the corsets.

† **3.** One who fastens *on* something *Obs*

1628 Earle *Microcosm*, *Plain country Fellow* (Arb.) 49 He is a terrible fastner on a piece of Beefe

† **4.** *slang* A warrant for arrest. *Obs*

a 1700 B. E. *Dict. Cant. Crew, Fastner*, c. a Warrant 1785 in Grose *Dict Vulg Tongue*

Fastening (fɑ·s'nɪŋ), *vbl sb.* [f as prec + -ING 1.]

1 The action of the vb Fasten in various senses.

a 1400 *Relig Pieces fr Thornton MS* 8 Maryenoyne es lawefull festynynge be-twyx man and woman 1605 Timme *Querist* iii. 192 Of all fastnings or closing up of glasses . the scale of Hermes is most exact 1691 T. Hale] *Acc New Invent* 24 Firm and Substantial as at first their fastening 1793 Smeaton *Edystone L.* § 244 The fastening of the circle of stones upon their respective cubes 1850 W. B. Clarke *Week Fashion* 129 There is no fastening of the shaft or stock into the socket

b. *attrib Fastening penny* (dial.) . a small sum of money paid on hiring a servant, to secure the agreement Cf Fasten *v.* 5

1892 *Cornl Mag.* Nov. 598 A bargain was struck, and considered thoroughly binding by the acceptance on the part of the servant of what was called 'the fastening penny'

† **2.** The condition of being fastened. *a.* of being set on a firm basis *b.* *In fastenynge* = in prison.

a 1340 Hampole *Psalter* 102 Þorgh wham obere ere broght til stablines & festynynge 1375 Barbour *Bruce* xx. 309 He [John of Lorn] wes lang tyme in festnyng

3 *comer.* That which fastens or makes secure ; that which connects one person or thing with another, or secures (a person or thing) in position ; † that which confirms or establishes

c 1175 *Lamb Hom* 67 Þos ilke bende wisliche bing of obre is fol fastning. *a* 1340 Hampole *Psalter* xxvii(i). 1 Lord my festynynge. 1480 Caxton *Chron Eng* xcivi. 256 The church dores were shytte with keyes and with other fastnynge 1612 Ruble *Hab* II. 11 The stone shall one out of the wall, and the beame [*marg. note* baken] out of the timber shall answere it 1769 *Public Advertiser* 18 May 3/4 Brass Sash Fastenings 1850 Prescott *Peru* II. 340 Pizarro, unable to adjust the fastenings of his cuirass, threw it away 1865 C. Gibson *R. Gray* v. Crummie was not likely to break from her fastenings. 1885 *Law Reports* 13 Q. Bench Div. 316 A bar was kept in its position by means of a fastening

fig. 1633 G. Herbert *Temple, Confession* iv, Smooth open hearts no fastning have

Fastening, *ppl a* [f. as prec + -ING 2.]

That fastens, in various senses of the vb

1621 S. Ward *Happin Practice* (1627) 1 The fastening Nayle of the cheefe Master of the Assemblies 1821 Byron *Cain* I. i. In his eye There is a fastening attraction 1828-40 Lytler *Hist Scot.* (1864) III. 211 His tent was of silk, the fastening chains were richly gilt 1865 Swinburne *Atalanta* 970, I shall have no face of children born Or feeding lips upon my breasts or fastening eyes For sweet

Fastenment (fɑ·s'nment) *dial.* [f. as prec. + -MENT.] A fastening of any kind.

1877 *Auctioneer's Catal* (Church Stretton) Door-fastenments 1879 Miss Jackson *Shropsh Word-bk.*, 'Put a fas'nment o' the brew'us door'

Fastens. Also 7 fastins [short for next]

1616 *Chron Snathesse in Jrul Statist Soc* XXI. 413 To be paid betwixt Candlemas and Fastins. 1876 *Mid. Yorksh. Gloss.*, *Fastens*, Shrovetide

Fastens-een, -eve, -even. *Sc.* and *north dial* Also 4 fast(e)ryn(g)es , 5-6 fasteringis-, 6 fasterns-, -trin-, -tron-, 8 fasten-, 8-9 fasting-s, 9 fasterns- [f. OE *festenes*, gen. of *fasten* Fasten *sb* + Even or Eve] The eve of or day before the fast (of Lent), Shrove Tuesday

1375 Barbour *Bruce* x. 370 On the fasteryn evyn rycht In the begynnyng of the nycht 1420 *Ld Treas Accts. Scot.* (1877) I. 319 The vij day of Februare was Fasteringis evin 1565 in Picton *L'pool Munic Rec* (1883) 35 Fasten's eve or Shrofetide 1665-74 Ray *N. C. Words*, Fastens-Een or Even *c* 1750 Collier (Tim Bobbin) *Lanc Dialect* Wks (1862) 68 Feerstunn een, on it matter's naw mitch. 1780 M. Lonsdale *Whitehaven in Pollitt's Sketch of Cumberland Manners* (1811) 5 An upshot lang an' stair To keep up fassen's-even 1785 Burns *Ep. to J. Lapraik* 7 On fasten-een we had a rockin 1824 H. Miller *Scenes & Leg. Scotld.* (1857) 316 On Fasten's e'en, — the Schoolmaster would call on the boys to divide, and choose for themselves 'Head-stocks

Fasten(e)s-Tuesday. Also 9 *dial.* **fassans, -ens** [see prec.] = prec

1585 *Nottingham Rec.* (1889) IV. 211 Betwene thys and Fastens Tuysdaye nexte cummyng. 1858 C. B. Robinson *Jrnl Statist Soc.* XXI. 413 Shrove Tuesday being called Fastins Tuesday. 1877 *Holderness Gloss.*, *Fassans-tuesda*, Shrove Tuesday

Faster (fā·stər) Also 5 **fastare**. [f. FAST *v.* + -ER 1.] One who fasts or abstains from food

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 27684 (Cott.) [Pu] man es gret faster. *c* 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 155/1 Fastare, *jejunator, jejunatrix*. *a* 1450 *Knt de la Tour* 13 It is a blessed thinge to faste, for the more harme it doth the faster, the more is the merit. 1580 Becon *Treat. Fasting* 79 b. A certayne monke . was counted the greatest and deuoutest faster in all those quaters. 1662 Gerbier *Lond. Exact* 199 Such Fasters I cannot better resemble, then to the ancient blood-thirsty Tyrants. 1712 Swift *Jrnl Stella* 16 Jan., This being fast day, Dr Freind and I went into the city to dine late, like good fasters. 1807 Milner *Martyrs* I. ii. 58 *note*, A man of a strict life and a great faster. 1886 *Daily News* 27 July 5/5 The faster's condition physically during the day was remarkably encouraging.

† Fast-gong. *Obs.* [f. FAST *sb* + ME *gong*, act of going, see GANG.] Shrove-Tuesday, = FASTINGONG. Also *attrib* in **fastgong-tide** (spelt after Norfolk profunciation *fasguntide*), Shrove-tide.

c 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 155/1 Fast gonge, or schroftyde, or gowyde, *carnipervium*. 1674-81 Blount *Glossogr.*, *Fasguntide* or Fastingtide, Shrovetide, so called in Norfolk, being the time when the Fast of Lent begans.

‖ **Fasti** (fæ·stī). [Lat *fasti*, pl. of *fastus* (*dies* a 'lawful' day, a day on which the courts sat hence as under]

a. *Rom. Ant* A calendar or calendars, indicating the lawful days for legal business, and also the festivals, games, anniversaries of historical events, etc, connected with each day of the year *Consular fasti* (L. *fasti consulares*) the register of the events occurring during the official year of a pair of consuls; the series of such registers. b *transf* A chronological register of events, annals, chronological tables or lists of office-holders.

1611 B Jonson *Catiline* v, Let it [this day] be added to our Fasti *a* 1670 Hacket *Abp Williams* i 8 (1693) 20 Like Consuls that acted nothing, and were useful for nothing but to have the Fasti known by their Names. 1691 Wood *tille*, Athenæ Oxonienses To which are added the Fasti or Annals, of the said University. 1736 E. Cowne (*title*), Fasti of the Archons of Athens. 1788 Han Morr *Florio* 967 Still, in Life's Fasti, you presume Eternal holidays will come. 1814 *Edin Rev.* XXIV 245 A country [the U. S.] . . . has justly consented to record our cruelties and defeats. 1886 C. I. Newton *Art & Archæol* 15 Roman coins are not Fasti . . . yet the labour of numismatists has made [them] almost the best authority for the chronology of the Roman empire.

† Fasti·diate, *v. Obs rare* [f. L. *fastidium* (see next) + -ATE] *trans* To feel a disgust for, loathe.

1618 Sir S. D'Ewes *Autobiog* I (1845) viii 106 Bury school I began to fastidiate, and be weary of the sweet and happy life I there led.

† Fastidie *Obs rare* [a OF *fastidie*, ad. L. *fastidium* in same senses.] a Pride, haughtiness. b Scorn, disdain

1536 E. Hawkes in Ellis *Orig Lett* II. 118 If ye My minde emclineth to gyue ope the vse wordly fastidie to them *qui ambiunt honores*. 1538 in Strype *Eccl. Mem* I. App. lxxxiii. 218 Which when it [the general council] shal take effect must needs make him great dishonor, great fastidie.

† Fastidiose, *a. Obs* = FASTIDIOUS.

1727-36 in Bailey 1775 in Ash.

Fastidio·sity. *rare*—[f. I *fastidiōs-us* (see FASTIDIOUS) + -ITY.] Fastidiousness (In quot. humorously pedantic)

1704 Swift *T Tub* v (1750) 74 His epidemical Diseases being Fastidiosity, Amorphy and ossitation. 1775 in Ash.

Fastidious (fæsti·diəs), *a* [ad L. *fastidiōs-us*, f. *fastidium* loathing, see -OUS. Cf. Fr *fastidieux*.]

† 1. That creates disgust; disagreeable, distasteful, unpleasant, wearisome *Obs*

1531 Elyot *Gov* I. 21, I hat thinge for the whiche children be often tymes beaten is to them fastidious. 1580 Hester *Secr Phisyar* II. xxiii. 109 A fastidious Ulcer. 1630 *K. Johnson's Kingd. & Comm.* 193 A fastidious and irksome companion. *a* 1677 Barrow *Serm. Wisdom* in *Beauties of B* (1846) 9 Folly is fastidious to society. *a* 1734 North *Lives* II. 399 His partner, whose usage was fastidious to him.

† 2. a. That feels or is full of disgust, disgusted. 1534 More *On the Passion* Wks 1312/1 Hee hadde of theym no mucke, that he was full therof, fastidious and wery. 1678 Cudworth *Intell Syst* 81 All desire of Change and Novelty, argues a Fastidious Satiety.

† b Full of pride; disdainful; scornful *Obs*

c 1440 *Foundation Bartt Hosp* (E. E. T. S.) 15 A lamentable querell, expressynge whate fastidious owtbrekynge3 hadde tempted hym. 1623-6 Cockeram, *Fastidious*, disdainfull, proud. 1632 Herbert *Temp* (1640) 189 Regardlesse of the rodomantadoes of the fastidious Pagan. 1632 B Jonson *New Inn*, *Ode* 7 Their fastidious vaine Commission of the braine. 1744 Young *Night Thoughts* vi. 552 Proud youth! fastidious of the lower world. 1791 Boswell *Johnson* (1816) II. 277 (an 1773) We see the Rambler with fastidious smile Mark the lone tree. 1796 L. Marshall *Garden* xxii (1813) 417 Those who have much practical skill . slight what is written upon subjects of their profession, which is a fastidious temper

† c. *transf* Of things: 'Proud', magnificent

1638 Sir T. Herbert *Trav* 62 One of them [Courts] fastidious in foure hundred porphirian pillars. *Ibid* 102 Temples of Idolatry . . once lofty in fastidious Turrets

3. Easily disgusted, squeamish, over-nice; difficult to please with regard to matters of taste or propriety

1612-5 Br Hall *Contempl., O T* xix x, A fastidious choice of the best commodities. 1647 Ward *Simp Cobler* 77, I hold him prudent, that in these fastidious times, will helpe disedged appetites with convenient condiments. 1692 Ray *Creation* Pref (1704) 7 Fastidious Readers. 1784 Cowper *Task* I. 533 The weary sight, Too well acquainted with their smiles, slides off Fastidious. 1848 Macaulay *Hist Eng* II 266 People whom the habit of seeing magnificent buildings had made fastidious. 1853 Lynch *Proverbs* 3 A fastidious age . . and one of false refinement. 1886 Livingstone *Zambesi* xvii 342 Though being far from fastidious, refused to eat it. 1877 Black *Green Past.* xiii. (1878) 338 The society was not at all fastidious in its language

Fastidiously (fæsti·diəsli), *adv.* [f. as prec. + -LY 2.] In a fastidious manner, † disdainfully, squeamishly, with excessive scrupulousness of taste

1624 Gataker *Transubst* 42 Fastidiously and childishly full of Logicke rules. 1654 Hammond *Acc. Casuistry's Triplex Diatriba* § 17 Discriminating themselves proudly and fastidiously from other men. 1790 Burke *Fr Rev* 33 The legislature fastidiously rejected the fair and abundant choice . . presented to them. 1841 D'Israeli *Amen Lit.* (1867) 128 Critics fastidiously rejecting what they deem the antiquated. 1886 *Pall Mall Gaz* 1 Jan. 1/3 A couple of grooms, who sat with unmoved countenances, fastidiously stolid amid all the fun

Fastidiousness (fæsti·diəsnes) [f as prec. + -NESS.] The quality of being fastidious.

† 1 Loathing, disgust *Obs*

1533 Elyot *Cur Helthe* (1541) 28 b, Sowthstle causeth fastidiousness or lothsomnesse of the stomake. 1599 A. M. tr *Gabelhouer's Bk Physicke* 267/2 Eaceipte it . . gat a fas tidiousnes there [upon]. 1632 Lithgow *Trav* v. 225 After I had escaped infinite dangers excessive fastidiousnesse, unspeakable adversities. 1809 Coxe *Austria* I. 67 Modestly observing their fastidiousness, rose from table.

† 2 Disdainfulness, haughtiness, pride *Obs*

1613 R. C. *Table Alph* (ed 3) *Fastidiousnesse*, disdainfulnesse. 1649 Jer. Taylor *Gt Exemp.* III. § 14 52 He reproved Martha's fastidiousness.

3. Disposition to be easily disgusted, squeamishness, over-niceness in matters of taste or propriety

1662 Boyle *Style of Script* 209 More Discerning Times will Reject the Omissions and Fastidiousnesse of the Present. 1784 J. Barry *Lect Art* VI (1848) 207 Fastidiousness, and a useless and too critical nicety, may be expected to increase. 1820 Disdon *Libr Comp* 745 The fastidiousness of criticism may object to the frequent repetition. 1869 J. Martineau *Ess* II 98 Any nice inquiry would be a misplaced fastidiousness

Fastidium (fæsti·diŏm), *rare* [a L *fastidium*; see FASTIDIF.] Disgust, 'ennui'

a 1734 North *Lives* I 159 The fastidium, upon this occasion contracted diverted his mind from such projects. 1882 Mrs J. Ward in *Amet's Jrnl* (1889) 277 How is *fastidium* to be avoided?

† Fastigate, *v Obs* = [f L *fastigāt-* ppl stem of L. *fastīg-āre* to make pointed] *a trans* To make pointed b *intr* To become pointed.

1623-6 in Cockeram, 1656 in Blount *Glossogr*, 1730 in Coles.

Fastigiate (fæsti·dʒiĕt), *a* [f L *fastigi-um* summit of a gable, top, vertex + -ATE.] Cf F *fastigié*]

1. Sloping up or tapering to a point like a cone or pyramid. † a. of a hill = FASTIGIATED *Obs*

1662 Ray *Three Itin* II (Ray Soc) 148 That noted hill at top where it terminates like a sugar loaf

b. *Bot* Having flowers or branches whose extremities form a tapering or cone-like outline

1835 Lindley *Introd. Bot* (1848) II. 382. 1836 *Penny Cyc* V. 252 Fastigiate, when the branches of any plant are pressed close to the stem, as in the Lombardy poplar. 1870 Hooker *Stud Flora* 349 *Taxus fastigiata* (Irish or Florence-court yew) is a fastigiate variety

2. *Zoology* = ELYTRA. Tapering to a point

1848 in Maunder *Treas Nat Hist* Gloss.

2 † a. *Bot* Formerly applied (after F *fastigié* in the sense 'having a horizontal surface at the top'; as in an umbel or corymb *Obs*

(The use app originated in a misunderstanding, the L *fastigium* being used for 'roof')

1793 in Martyn *Lang Bot* s. v. 1794 — *Rousseau's Bot* xviii 445 The latter tree having a fastigiate, or flat top

1820 in Maund *Bot Extr Lex* I. b. v.

b Hence, of a roof: hvte '. – Cornmeid

1846 Dana *Zoöph.* (1848) 175 *Musaa fastigiata* Lasti giate disks usually nearly circular

Hence **fastigiately** *adv.*

1840 Paxton *Bot Dict. Fastigiately branched*, the branches becoming gradually shorter from the base to the apex. 1884 in *Syd Soc Lex*

Fastigiated (fæsti·dʒiĕtĕd), *v* [f as prec. + -ATE 2] *trans* To make pointed at the top like a gable b. *intr* To taper to a point

1656 Blount *Glossogr*, *Fastigiate*, to raise up, or grow up to a sharp top. 1732 in Coles

Hence **Fastigiated** *ppl a.*, formed like a cone or ridge, 'roofed, narrowed up to the top' (Johnson 1773). **+ Fastigiation**, 'a making or growing sharp at the top like a pyramid' (Phillips 1662)

1647 H. More *Song of Soul* Notes 381 Day will hang in the sky many thousand miles off from us, fastigiated into one consall point. 1668 Wilkins *Real Char* II v. § 4, 146 Hawks noted for having a fastigiated or rising head. 1730-6 in Bailey (folio). 1840 in Dunglison *Dict. Gent. & Min.*

† Fastigious, *a Obs.* [f L *fastīgi-um* + -OUS.] Like a fastigium, with gables. Also *fig* Pretentious.

1670 G. H *Hist Cardinals* I. iii 94 They thought the Title too eminent and fastigious [orig *sollevato*] for them. 1697 Evelyn *Acc Architect* (1723) 85 The ancients dwelling-houses being generally flat at the top, Julius Cæsar being the first whom they Indulg'd to raise his Palace in this Fastigious manner.

‖ **Fastigium** (fæsti·dʒiŏm) [L.]

1. The apex or summit, *spec* in *Arch* the ridge of a house

1677 Hale *Contempl* II 125, I have now arrived to the very Fastigium, the very highest point of this Mountain. 1706 Phillips (ed. Kersey), *Fastigium*, the top or height of any Thing. In Architecture, the ridge of a House. 1805 W. Hamilton *Hund bk Terms Arts & Sc. Fastigium* the summit, apex or ridge of a house, or pediment

2. The gable end (of a roof), a pediment

1849 J. Weale *Dict Terms, Fastigium*, the pediment of a portico. 1876 in Gwilt *Archit* Gloss.

3 a. *Pathol* The acme or highest state of intensity (of a disease). b *Anat* (see quot 1884)

1876 *Wagner's Gen Pathol* 619 The period of the fastigium, the complete development of the fever. 1884 *Syd Soc Lex*, *Fastigium*, the upper and posterior angle of the fourth ventricle lying between the upper border of the posterior medullary velum and the posterior border of the anterior medullary velum

† Fasting, *vbl sb*[1] *Obs* [f FAST *v*[1] + -ING[1].]

1. The action of the vb FAST[1]. Also *attrib*

1398 Trevisa *Barth De P. R* xvii xxv (Tollem MS), Ciprus is a medicinal tre of couenable and fastinge vertu. *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 158 Festynge to a thynge, *ieunium*. 1660 Hexham *De anckers ancn den tunnder*, a fasting of ankers to the Tunder

b *Fasting penny* (dial.) = 'fastening penny', see FASTENING 1 b

† Fasting, *vbl sb*[2] *Obs* [f FAST *v*[2] + -ING[1].]

1. The action of the vb FAST, abstinence from food, an instance of this.

c 1175 *Lamb Hom* 207 Ich bide be bi his eadi festunge ibe wildernesse. *c* 1250 *Oil Kent Serm* in *O & Nic* (1872) 58 Si mure sa,nefiet uastunge. 1340 *Ayenb* 33 Be uestinges and be wakinges. 1480 Caxton *Chron. Eng* ccclx 151 He was so feble for his moch fastyng that he was dede almost. 1579 Fulke *Heshusl Part* 550 Although fasting for merite bee iustly punishable by statute. 1642 Fuller *Holy & Prof St* v viii 388 Even fasting it self is meat and drink to him. 1820 Dickens *Old C. Shop* viii, Corporal punishment, fasting, and other tortures and terrors. 1873 W. K. Sullivan *O'Curry's Anct Irish* I. Introd 283 A *Troica* or fasting was made by the plaintiff going to the defendant's house, and remaining there for a certain time before making his distress.

+ 2. A season of abstinence from food a fast

1382 Wyclif *Acts* xxvii. 9 And whanne now seylynge was not sykir, for that fasting passide, Poul counfortide hem. 1398 Trevisa *Barth De P. R* IV. iii (1495) 347 The fastynge of springynge tyme in the fyrst weke of Lente. 1483 Caxton *G de la Tour* A vj b, The fastyng that she had kept. 1656 *Artif Handsom* 81 He buds the Jewes, even in their fastings, to use it

3 *attrib.*, as *fasting-bowels*, **fasting-spittle**, the saliva that is in the mouth before one's fast is broken. Also Fasting-day

1460-70 *Bk Quintessence* 19 Mortifie it wip fastynge spotil. 1607 Topsell *Serpents* (1653) 607 If the fasting spittle of a Man fall into the Serpents Den, he presently dyeth thereof. 1648 Herrick *Hesper Fairie Temple* 104 Their Holy Oyle, their Fasting Spittle, their sacred Salt. 1654 Trapp *Comm Exod* 20 Shee had aside her fasting weeds, and put on her best. 1818 *Ant Pleasure Feet* 146 Rubbing them with fasting-spittle

Fasting (fā·stiŋ) *ppl a* [f as prec + -ING 2] That fasts, *lit* and *fig*

c 1440 *Promp Parv* 158 Fastynge, *jejunus, impransus*. *c* 1470 Henry *Wallace* v. 1034 For fastand folk to dyne gud tym was now. 1595 Lo. Berners *Froiss* II. ccxlii (Globe) 1 745 Sir, are ye fastynge? *a* 1598 W. Smith *Serm* (1866) II 213 Yet doth the non resident keep his benefice fasting. 1595 Shaks. *John* III. i. 260 A fasting tyger. 1847 Emerson *Poems, Initial Love* Wks (Bohn) I. 456 Inquisitive and fierce, and fasting

Hence **† Fa·stingly** *adv.*, in a fasting manner, abstemiously, sparingly *Obs*

c 1460 J. Russell *Bk Nurture* 167 Fruit spede. For frutes a fore mete ete ye fastyngly. 1568 Grafton *Horace Sat* vi. H iiij b, My friende why lyke you still To lyve in countrye fastyngly upon a craggie hill? 1616 Bullokar *Eng. Exp. s.v. without Money* iv v. You shall not dine neither, but fastingly.

Fasting-day. [f FASTING *vbl*, *sb.* + DAY Cf *fasten day*] = FAST DAY

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 29008 (Cotton) Galle3 be thing bat bou sell, sold eft if it no fasting day ban ware. 1398 Trevisa *Barth De P. R* IV. iii (1495) 347 In tyme of thre foure tymes ben thre fastyng dayes. 1430 *Two Cookery Bks* 17 Do it in fastyng dayes & serue it fastyng. 1552 *Bk Com Prayer* Communion, Any holye dayes or fastinge dayes. 1656 Jeani *Comm 1 Cor* VII. 5 Fasting dayes are soul fitting dayes. *a* 1721 Ken *Hym of Prospect* Wks (1838) 474 All the fasting I advise you to, is only to some fasting day. 1850 A. J. Stillman *Bk Com Prayer* II 1150 Notice of the fasting days is commonly neglected.

†Fa'stingong. *Obs* Forms: 4–6 **fastyngong(e**, (5 **fastyngon**), 5 **fastyngange**. Also, corruptly, 5 **festigam**. [? *f. fastin* var. of FASTEN *sb.* + *gong*, GANG, going.] SIBYL TUESDAY Also *Fastingong Eve, Fasting-gong Tuesday.*

1389 in *Eng Gilds* (1870) 69 Y· sonneday next after Fastyngonge *c* 1442 in Blomefield *Hist Norfolk* II 111 John Gladman on Tuesday the last ende of Crist messe vii Fastyngonge Tuesday made a Disport with hys Neyghbours coronied as Kyng of Crestemesse. *c* 1470 HARDING *Chron.* CLXVIII II, Southward came ther vpon the fastyngange eue 1477 SIR J. PASTON in *Lett* No. 786 III 174 Wretyn at London the Fryday a for Fastyngong 1530 PALSGR 804/1 At Fastyngonge, *a Quaresme prynsant*

Hence **Fastingong Sunne** = Shrove Sunday.

1450 *Paston Lett* No 78 I 110 All the tenawntes ben chargyd to pay al her rent be Fastyngong Sonday 1541 R BANNER *Words* (1573) 222 2 The Thursedaye before Festigam Sonday

Fastish (fa·stiʃ), *a.* [f FAST *a.* + -ISH] Somewhat fast

1854 S PHILLIPS *Ess fr Times* ser II 330 A short, stout, empty, good natured, and over dressed—in other words a "fastish" young man 1873 MISS BRADDON *Str & Pilgr* II 167 Fastish nobleman. 1884 *Lillywhite's Cricket Ann* 113 A useful bowler, but fastish

Fastland. [f as prec + LAND, after Ger *festland*] The mainland, as distinguished from islands, the continent.

1883 *Chamb Jrnl* 524 The irregular banks of these islands shielded them from all outlook from the fastland

†Fa'stings, *adv. rare*—1 [f FAST *adv* + -LING with advb. genitive *-s*] ?Almost, nearly (Cf. FAST *adv* 4 b)

a 1600 A SCOTT *May* IV. Now all sic game is fastings gone But gif it be amang clown Robbyns

Fastly (fa·stli), *adv arch* [f FAST *a.* + -LY 2] Now replaced by FAST *adv.*

†1 In a fixed or steady manner *Obs*

c 888 K ÆLFRED *Boeth* XXVIII § 7 Sio naſa ſæſp micle fæſtlicor ðonne þa ſelgan *a* 1225 *Ancr R* 324 Pet tu þer-efter þe wisshiker wite hum, þu hauest ske hit him & te uestliker holde 1340 *Ayenb* 161 He bi-hoold þet he hyȝ hy ealde vestliche ine his wylle 1549 *Gc* STARNHOLD & *H's* XXIV 2 For he hath fastly founded it aboue the sea to stand

†2 Firmly, unwaveringly, steadfastly, with confidence *Obs*

c 1175 *Lamb Hom* 115 He scal festliche wannan wiȝ onmyndne here *c* 1200 *Trin Coll Hom* 77 Cumen festliche to ure saule leche and unhelen him ure saule wundes. *c* 1205 LAY 13000 Imong þan eorlen he stod & fastliche hit wiſ soc. *a* 1250 *Prose Psalter* 196 þe which bot if ich man haue bileued trewlich & fastelich *c* 1440 HYLTON *Scala Perf* (W de W 1494) III XIII, Put forth fastely all thy good dedes to hym in as moche as they be good 1513 MORE in *Grafton Chron* II 766 The Lord Hastinges perswaded the lords to beleve that the Duke of Glocester was sure & fastly faithfull to his prince 1581 MARBECK *Bk of Noblers* 1 Faith, that fastlie believeth sinnes to be forgiven freelie by Christ.

†b Without intermission or cessation. *Obs*

971 *Blickl Hom* 47 Gif þa lareowas þis nellaþ fæstlice Godes folce bebeodan *c* 1200 *Trin Coll Hom Judg* IV 24 His fæstlice weoxon *c* 1175 *Lamb Hom* 237 Of þe folce we sigge3 þat hit cumþ fastlice

†3 Closely, secu rely *Obs*

c 1050 *Lat & A S Glossaries* in Wr-Wülcker 354 *Artitus*, fæstlicor 1296 *Pilgr Perf* (W de W 1531) 99 Cleue to his mercy & goodnes the more fastly 1591 SYLVESTER *Du Bartas* I v (1641) 42 a 1 The score of Anchors hele her fastly bound. 1646 SIR T BROWNE *Pseud Ep* III XXV 171 All the first littering their eyes are fastly closed 1800 *Repert to Sir W. Farquhar in Spirit Publ Jrnls* (1801) IV 175 Men, who love their liberty, and knock hold them with unblushing faces 1817 J SCOTT *Paris Revisit* (ed 4) 305 Their desires might bind them fastly to the Imperial cause.

4 Quickly, rapidly, speedily; hence, readily Now *rare*.

c 1205 LAY. 27774 Forð heo gunnen fuven & fastliche heom to bujen 1597 SHAKS *Lover's Compl* 61 Towards this afflicted fancy fastly drew *c* 1645 T TULLY *Siege of Carlisle* (1840) 23 Seeing them come fastly to her house *a* 1806 K WHITE *Rem* II 84 The sand of life Ebbs fastly to its finish 1859 CORNWALLIS *New World* I 207 The life of the child was fastly on the wane

Fastness (fa·stnes) [f as prec + -NESS]

I. The quality or state of being fast.

1. The quality or state of being firmly fixed, fixedness, stability. † Also, firm attachment

c 888 K. ÆLFRED *Boeth* XXXII § 2 Behealdah nu ðа fæstnesse þæssea heafdwara 1340 *Ayenb* 107 Pet no byeþ pet moste bealle ne moȝe ous ondo of þe ilke uestnesse ne of pise grace. *c* 1400 *Lanfranc's Cirurg* 49 If þat ilke pece have no fastnes to be hold boon it schal awey *c* 1400 *Sir Alexander* 3259 (Dubl.) Suld not be funde in hym fastnes. 1523 FITZHERB *Husb* § 139 The wynde is lykely to blowe it besyde the heed, for it hath no fastnes in the wode 1603 FLORIO *Montaigne* I ix (1632) 16 Falsehood, which therein can have no such footing or setled fastnesse. 1677 GILPIN *Demonol* 1867) 429 His words be so far from the fastness of nails that they shall be as wind. 1886 E KNIGHT *Is Beaufort's Coal Colourless* III 202 Shades characterised by their extreme fastness.

†b Fidelity, loyalty, firm adherence. Const *to.*

c 1577 STANYHURST *Epitaph Baron of Louth* (Arb.) 151 Thee fastenesse of foster brotherhod 1648 SYMMONS *Vind. Chas I*, 331 Your tender care, and constant fastness to our Soveraign.

†2 Close alliance *Obs. rare*

a 1631 SIR R COTTON *Advice* in Rushw *Hist Coll.* I. 471 Nothing can prevent the Spanish Monarchy, but a Fastness of those two Princes.

†3 The quality or state of being compact or close; density, solidity. Also of style. Conciseness, pithiness. *Obs.*

1555 *Pardle Facions* I ii 30 This earth then brought by y' heate of the sonne into a more fastenesse. *a* 1598 ASCHAM *Scholem.* (Arb.) 124 To bring his style, from all lowse grossnesse, to soch firme fastnes in latin, as is in Demosthenes in Greeke. 1621 ANDREWES *Answ Pr.* XIX. 151 Solid gold, called Paz, which hath the name of strength, fastnesse, or solidity 1660 SHARROCK *Vegetables* 17 They think to hinder their quick descent by the fastness of the ground 1666 J SMITH *Old Age* (1752) 103 The fastness and fulness of the flesh 1673-4 GREW *Anat. Trunks* II VII. § 4 Its Fastness [depending] on the closeness of the true Wood

†4. Capacity for gripping tightly or retaining; tenacity, retentiveness. *Obs*

1552 HULOET, Fastnes, *tenacia, tenacitas* 1581 MULCASTER *Positions* v. (1887) 27 We finde also in them [children], as a quickenes to take, so a fastnesse to retaine.

†5 Security from invasion, difficulty of access; safety, strength *Obs.* Cf. 9

1506 SPENSER *F Q* V x 18 To those fennes for fastnesse she did fly. 1600 DYMMOK *Ireland* (1843) 23 It is very hard to hurt him, by reason of the fastnes of his cuntry 1697 DRYDEN *Virg Æneid* IX 940 The Foes had left the fastness of their Place

6 Rapidity, swiftness

a 1694 SIR W. MONSON *Naval Tracts* IV. (1704) 452/1 Our Ships have advantage by reason of their Fastness by a Wind 1727-36 BAILEY, *Fastness*, swiftness 1872 SIR H HOLLAND *Recoll* (1872) 268 The increased fastness of living, in all classes and occupations of men

7 Of persons The quality of being 'fast' in manners, talk, or mode of living Cf FAST *a* 10

1859 MRS. CARLYLE *Lett* III. 1. 1 There is a growing taste for fastness 1863 *Lond Rev* 31 Jan 126/1 Her fastness is more impulsive and less calculating, very much the result merely of animal spirits and impatience of restraint 1881 C NAT *Scrm.* 101 Fastness is not manliness, but emptiness and weakness. 1885 H JAMES *London Life* XI 211 Putting an appearance of 'fastness' upon her

II Concrete senses

†8 That which fastens or keeps fast a Support, help. † A fastening *Obs.*

1382 WYCLIF *Ps* XXIV [XXV] 14 Fastnesse is the Lord to men dredende hym *a* 1400 *Prymer* (1891) 109 Oure lord is a fastnesse to hem that dredith hym

b. 1897 WORCESTER *Voter* (1901) 177 Weights of lead, with rings, cords or other fastnesses to them 1879 MISS JACKSON *Shropsh Word-bk*, 'That theer bull's bin 'lin the fust o' his place, an' he's the fastness

9 A place not easily forced, a stronghold, fortress

c 1000 *Ælfric Gram* IX § 12 (Z) 41 *Munimen* festnys 1586 J HOOKER *Gerald Irel* in Holinshed II 157 They succoured the Irishmen in fastenes fast by the woodside 1650 CROMWELL *Let* 30 July (Carlyle), They would rather tempt us to attempt them in their fastness 1708 *Anson's Voy* III i 1 Sometimes herds which inhabit distinct fastnesses. 1844 H H WILSON *Brit India* III. 341 A strong and almost inaccessible fastness at Bandi

fig. 1711 *Spectator* No. 379 Prejudice in the impregnable fastness of his great rich nature he [the Roman] defies us

†Fastrede, *a Obs rare* In 1 **fæstréd**, 3 **fastrede** [OE *fæstréd*, f *fast*, FAST *a* + *réd* purpose] Firm in purpose, inflexible, steadfast

Heroinl Hulot, Ezechyn on Beowulfe folces hyrde fæstrædne geholt 1200 *Trin Coll Homil Boeth* 219, Se wisa & fastredda Cato *a* 1250 *Owl & Night* 211 He is nu nu ripe and fastrede Ne liust hum nu to none unrede

†Fast-ged, *sb. pl Obs rare* [Anglicized form of FARTHGOD, cf. *gastes*] Annals, records

1705 *Phil Trans* XXV 2019 Two Ages after the same Fasts were compos'd by King Atlas.

†Fa'stship. *Obs rare.* [f FAST *a* + -SHIP.] The quality of gripping tightly; persimony

a 1225 *Ancr R* 202 Surquerie [Cauel] Uker Uestschipe of ȝeoue, oðer of lone *Ibid.* 276 Vestschipe salue [is] ureo heorte

†Fa'stnose, *a. Obs* —0 [ad. L *fastuōs-us.* see FASTUOUS.] = FASTUOUS.

1727 in BAILEY vol. II.

†Fastuo'sity. *Obs.* [f. L. *fastuōs-us* (see FASTUOUS) + -ITY.] The quality of being fastuous, haughtiness, ostentation, pomposity

1656-8 in BLOUNT *Glossogr* 1678 CUDWORTH *Intell Syst* I I § 5, 24 That new Model of Ethicks, which hath been obtruded upon the World with so much Fastuosity 1680 H MORE *Apocal Apoc* 25 The excessive pride and fastuosity of the Idolatrous Hierarchy 1683 *Heart Man* 41 Fastuosity, or a proud Humour, is humble Fastuosity and affected Greatness 1730-6 in BAILEY (folio)

Fastuous (fa·stiuəs), *a.* Now *rare* [ad L *fastuōs-us*, f *fastus* haughtiness, arrogance see -OUS. Cf. *f. fastuous*.] Haughty, arrogant, pretentious, ostentatious

a 1638 MEDE *Paraphr* 2 *Pet* iii. 3 WKS. 1672 III. 616 That supposed fastuous style of Sapores King of Persia to Constantius the Emperour, *Rex Regum*, etc 1653 HAMMOND *On N. T. Mark* VII 22 Fastuous and vain-glorious behaviour 1707 COLLIER *Refl. Rishe* 201 A pompous display of a fastuous Learning 1708-8 J WILLIAMS *Child Theophr* 139 Too fastuous for exquisite passion's digression, Too fair for a hero. 1836 M J CHAPMAN in *Fraser's Mag* XIV. 22 Let no man, With vain conceit and fastuous humour swelling, Sneer idly. 1888 *Sat Rev* 6 Oct. 418/1 The fastuous *vices* of Dysentery

Hence **Fastuously** *adv.*, in a fastuous manner. **Fastuousness**, the quality of being fastuous.

a 1677 BARROW *Serm.* 2 *Tim* iii. 2 Wks. 1686 III 6 Do meaning our selves insolently and fastuously toward them 1798 R. NORTH *Mem Musick* (1846) 123 He behaved him self fast[u]ously, no person must whisper while he played 1849 JER. TAYLOR *Gt. Exemp.* I Add. § 3 xii. Diogenes trampled upon Plato's pride with a greater fastuousnesse and humorous ostentation *a* 1677 BARROW *Pope's Supremn* (1680) I. iv. 66 Than there was no fastuousness in the Church 1758 T. BIRCH *Life Tillotson* 430 He had nothing of pride or fastuousness.

Fastyon, obs. form of FASHION

Fa'sure. *Obs* Also **fasor, fassure** [? a AF. *fasurer, f. faire* to make] Fashion, form.

13 *E. E. Allit P. A.* 431 That freſes fleys of hyr faſor. *Ibid* 1083 So ferly per-of wat3 be faure [*printed* falure] *c* 1400 *Destr Troy* 3956 Poldamas [was a] ffaire man of fassure [*MS.* faſſure] & of fyn strength. [But is *faſſure* a form of *favour*?]

Fasyll(e, var of FASEL, *Obs* 4.

Fasyon(e, fassshion, obs. forms of FASHION

†Fat (fæt), *sb* 1 *Obs.* Forms 1 **fæt(t**, 2–4 **fet**, *south.* **vet**, (3 **feat**), 4–8 **fatt(e**, 5–7 **fate**, (5 **faat**), 4 - **fat**. See also VAT, FET, FETT, corresp. to MLG Du *vat*, OHG *faz* (MHG *vaz*, mod.G *fass*), ON *fat* (Da. *fad*, Sw *fat*) .—OTeut *fato-m* ·—Teut root ***fat-**. (—pre-Teut. ***pod-**) to hold, contain; cf OFris. *fatsa*, MDu. *watten*, OHG. *fazzōn* (MHG *vazzen*, mod G *fassen*) to grasp); also, Lith *pudas* (—*pōdos*) vessel; OE *fetel*, OHG. *fezzil* (MHG *vezzel* sword belt, mod G. *fessel*, fetter), ON *fetell* band]

1 a In early use *gen.* A vessel

Beowulf 2761 Oeseah he fyrmanna fatu. *c* 950 *Lindisf Gosp* John II. 7 Gefyllað ȝie ða fatto of uætre *a* 1000 *Flene* 1026 (Gr.) Heo þa rodu heht in seolfren fat louum belucan *a* 1200 *Ælfric Gen* II 11 And ic nam þa wæterman & wrang on þæt fet and sealde Faraone *c* 1050 *Gloss in* Wr.-Wülcker 347 *Acerra*, feate oððe gledfate. *a* 1225 *St. Marher* 18 Þe reue bed bringen forð a uet ant fullen hit of wetre

Cp a 1230 *Hali Meid* 13 Þe uertu þat halt ure bruchle feat þat is ure fiele flesch in hal halinesse 1340 *Ayenb* 231 Hi bereþ a vel precious ueat in a uel fyebliche uet

b *spec.* A vessel of silver, or other metal, of a particular form, *esp* one to contain holy-water.

c 1330 *Arth & Mer!* 1054 A fende pe me in an holy fat 1454 *Test Ebor* (Surtees) II 175 A siluer cop called a fate conveyed 1484 *Churchw Acc Wigtoft Boston* (Nichols 1797) 79 For sauyng of the holy water fatte 1536 in *Antiq Sarisb* (1771) 198 A Fat of Silver for holy water 1571 GRINDAL *Remains Parker Soc.* 1. 1. The Churchwardens shall see that all Holy water stocks or Fattes be utterly defaced

2 A vessel of large size for liquids, a tub, a dyer's or brewer's *vat*, a wine cask. Cf VAT

In the A. V *exp* the vat in which grapes are trodden

[*a* 1225 *St Marher* 17 Saloman þe wise butunde us in ane tunne, ant unnen babolones men ant beoken þet feat 13 *E E Allit P* B 888 *Boz*, I wolde fetie yow a fate your fette for to waschе] *c* 1400 *Sowdone Bab* 3152 Kinge Charles bade hun ordeyne a grete fat To bapte se the Sowdone yne 1469 *Barg Wills* (Camden) 68 He occupyer shall have his wetyng of his barly in the fate of the seid Denyse duryng maltyng tyme 1483 CATHOL *Gold Leg* 100 3 [He] made hym to be put in a fatte or a tonne full of hoot seeth oylle 1538 BALE *Thre Lawes* 447 Whan ale is in the fatt 1565 GOLDING *Ovid's Met* II (1593) 22 Harvest smeard with trodding grapes late at the gathring Fats were Shars *Ant 4 Cl* II 222 In thy Fattes our Cares be drown'd *a* 1620 HEALEY *Theophrastus* 10 Rdr, A great waterpot like a Diers fat, or charlton 1658 J PHILLIPS *Lauerniere's Trav* V viii 219 The golden Fat out of which they take the water 1725 BRADLEY *Fam Dict* s v *Wine*, The Liquor should stand in the Fat about fifteen days. 1738 MACKIE *Insurances* I 521, 5 Fatts red Wine £ 1661 16.

b Proverb.

1583 BABINGTON *Commandm* VI (1637) 53 They would have every fatte stand on his owne bottome 1678 BUNYAN *Pilgr* I 32 Every Fat must stand on his own bottom

3 A cask or barrel to contain dry things. Occas. more explicitly, *dry-fat*

1340 *Act* 32 *Hen VIII, c* 14 For the freight of a drie fatte of the biggest sort vi s viii d sterling 1847 R HAWKINS *Pop S Sea* (1847) 134 Our pipes and fatts of bread *c* 1647 A. WHEELOCKE in *Lett Abp. Ussher* (1686) 346 The Lambeth Books as yet remain in Fats, or great Chests *a* 1680 BUTLER *Rem* (1759) I 227 Wares, That come in dry Fats o'er from Francfort Fairs 1688 R HOLME *Armoury* III 260/1 All Goods in Barrels, Hogsheads, Fats, Chests or Packs. 1713 ? *D'Urfey Wks* 386 The Fairy . return'd with a huge Fat full of Feathers. 1812 J. SMYTH *Pract Customs* 37 Battery, in fats.

4 Used as a measure of capacity (see quots.)

1433 *Act* 1 *Hen. V*, *c* 10 Un mesure use denis la dicte Citee appelle le Fat 1433 *Act* 11 *Hen VI*, *c.* 8 Une vessell appelle le Fat, que contient viij busselx dez bleus ou un autre busselx myn q'cell pur une quarter 1560 HAYWOOD *Edw IV*, 1 iii 11, I would give a fat of leather, to match her to some justice 1607 COWEL *Interpr*, Fate or Fat is a great wooden vessell vsed . to measure maulte by, containing a quarter 1666 *Act* 22 *Chas II*, *c* 4 Sched 1 v *Books*, The basket or maund, containing 8 bales or a fats 1706 PHILLIPS (ed Kersey), *Fat* of Ising glass, a Quantity from Three Hundred Weight and a quarter to Four Hundred Weight 1866 ROGERS *Agric & Pr* I x 166 This measure [of 9 gallons] called a fatt was prohibited by statute.

5 *Comb.*

1483 *Cath Angl* 123/1 A Fattmaker, *cuparius*.

Fat (fæt), *a.* and *sb.*2 Forms 1 **fætt(t**, 2–4 **fat(t(e**, *south.* **vet(te**, 3–7 **fatt(e**, 3 *south.* **vat(te**, (4 **faat**), 4- **fat** [OE. *fætt*, corresp. to OFris. *fat*, MDu., Du, MLG. *vet* (mod.G. *fett* adopted from

LG), OHG *feizzit* (MHG. *vezzt*, *vezz*, mod.G. *fett*).—OTent. **faitsida-*, pa. pple. of **faitjan* to fatten (OHG. *veizzen*, ON. *feita*), f. **faito-* adj. fat, represented by OS. *fetⁱ*, MHG. *vuiz*, ON *fetr* (Da. *fed*, Sw. *fet*); the existence of the primary adj. in OE. cannot be proved, as the form *fæt* in MSS. is prob. only a variant spelling of *fætt*.]

A. *adj.*

I With respect to bulk or condition

1. Of an animal used for food ‡ed up for slaughter, ready to kill, fatted

c 1000 *Ags. Gosp.* Luke xv 23 þu fæder ofsloh an fæt [*c* 1160 *Hatton Gosp.* fet] celf. *a* 1300 *Cursor M.* 3643 (Cott.) O kyddes fatt þou fett me tum 1388 Wyclif *Isa.* xxv 6 A feste of fatte bestes. *c* 1386 Chaucer *Prol.* 349 Ful many a fat partrich hadde he in mewe. *c* 1400 Maundev. (1839) xvii 179 3if þei [the children] ben fatte, þei eten hem anon. *c* 1420 *Liber Cocorum* (1862) 38 Sethe a mawdelarde þat fat is benne And cut in pesse. *c* 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 151/2 Fet fowle, or beste, mestyde to be slayne, *altile* 1552 Huloet, Fatte by feading, as in a francke or penne, *altilis* 1719 De Foe *Crusoe* (1840) II iv. 79 The party concluded it was to see whether he or she was fattest and fittest to kill first. 1849 Ld. Houghton in *Life* (1891) I. v. 439 Fat beasts sold for the steer 1877 We were bought lean . . 1892 *Daily News* 21 Nov 5/3 Animals which . . have won prizes as 'fat', that is to say, as ripe for the butcher

2. Of animals or human beings, their limbs, etc : In well-fed condition, plump ; well supplied with fat (see 3).

c 893 K. Ælfred *Oros* iv xiii § 5 Ge sindon nu utan fætte & innan hlæne *a* 1000 *Deut* xxxi 20, & þonne hig etab & fulle beoþ & fætte *c* 1175 *Lamb Hom* 81 (He) luuede his sunnen alse deð þe fette swin þet fule fen to liggen in. *a* 1225 *Ancr R* 138 Hit regibbeð anon, ase uet kell & idel. 1297 R. Glouc. (1724) 499 Ballede he was, & hycke of breste, of body wel alles. *a* 1300 *Cursor M.* 5666 (Gött) De seuen of þaim were selcuth fat and fair ky 1393 Langl. *P. Pl.* C x. 208 Fatours in frere clobynge hadde fatte chekes. *c* 1450 *Myrr.* 227 Her flesh whitter than snowe, and was not to fatte ne to sklender. 1598 Shaks. *Merry W.* v. v 14 A Windsor Stagge, and the fattest (I thinke) i'th Forrest 1626 Bacon *Sylva* § 899 The Beare, the Hedge hog was likewise accounted lean . . 1668 Dancer *Man's the Master* ii 1, The chief reason why I am not fat is because I am in love with three of our neighbours' maids 1731 Arbuthnot *Hum. Learn.* (1750) 190 You may see in an Army forty thousand Foot-Soldiers without a fat Man 1774 Goldsm. *Nat. Hist* (1776) V 45 Their bodies are fat and muscular 1864 Tennyson *Aylmer's F.* 190 They may see in an Army forty thousand Foot-Soldiers without a fat Man 1884 Fat Baby is a great darling . 1883 Gilmore *Mongols* (1884) 108 The Mongols like to be careful of their camels, even when they are fat and strong

absol. c 1205 Lay 19415 Ne durste þar bileuen na þe watte no þe lenne

b. In unfavourable sense Overcharged with fat, corpulent, obese

a 1000 *Riddles* xli 105 (Gr.) Mara ic eom and fættra, þonne amæsted swin . *c* 1400 *Destr Troy* 3068, A neckc nawper fulsom, ne fat, but fetis & round . *c* 1400 *Lanfranc's Cirurg* (MS B) 9 Of wekenesse of þe wommans teyys grete ne to ouerlaas vbere to lene. 1496 (see Corpulent 2) 1598 Shaks. *Merry W* iv v 25 There was an old fat woman euen now with me. 1846, 1791 [see Corpulency 2] 1896 Mrs. Carlyle *Lett* II 294 So fat a man one rarely sees

c. *fig.*

1526 *Pilgr. Perf* (W de W 1532) 173 b, He is fatte of my benefytes and good dedes 1598 Bp Watson *Serv. Sacrum* 1 A 3b, By the Sacraments we see our nourishment is everlasting life, and made fatte with God 1596 Shaks *Merch V* i iii 48, I will feede fat the ancient grudge I beare him 1596 — *1 Hen. IV*, iii 11 Aduantage feedes him fat, while men delay 1612 Bible *Prov* xi 25. 1680 May *Hist* i i in Hazl *Dodsley* XI. 515 'Twill feed me fat with sport, that it shall make.

d *fig* in vulgar phrase *To cut up fat* see Cut *v* 59 *k*.

3. *transf* Of things. Thick, full-bodied, substantial ; *spec.* of printing types. Also † *To beat fat* (Typog) : see quot. 1683. † Of the voice : Full

c 1230 *Gen. & Ex* 2104, vii eares weren fette of coren 1598 Trevisa *Barth Angl* xviii xxxvi (1495) 342 The voyces ben fatte and thycke whanne moche spyrytte comyth out as the voys of a man 1578 Lyte *Dodoens* ii xlii 200 The whole hilles his leaues be somwhat fat 1596 Shaks. *1 Hen IV*, i ii 141 There are Traders riding to London with fat Purses. 1676 Moxon *Print Lett* 5 The Draughts of the Letters will shew him what parts of a Letter must be fat or lean 1683 — *Print. Dict.* To beat fat, is a Press man's Takes too much Inck with his Balls, and is too fat. The Black English Faced Letter is generally Beaten Fat 1787 Winter *Syst Husb* 247 The leaves of the seeds appeared twice as fat ver thick 1841 Savage *Dict. Printing, Fat Face or Fat Letter* is d letter with a broad stem 1867 G P Marsh in *Nature* 3 Jan, The substitution of full faced—I have heard it called *fat* by printers . small letter for capitals.

b. *Naut.* (see quot 1704).

1627 Capt. Smith *Seaman's Gram* ii 4 If it [the Tuck] he too low it makes her haue a fat quarter . 1704 J. Harris *Lex. Techn.* s.v. If the Trussing in, or Tuck of a Ship Quarter under Water, be deep : They say she hath a Fat Quarter. 1867 in Smyth *Sailor's Word-bk* s.v

II. With respect to the component parts

4. Containing much fat, oil, etc. ; consisting of fat, greasy, oily, unctuous. *To cut it (too) fat* . lit referring to a slice of meat, *fig.* (vulgar) to make a display. See Cut *v.* 8 *b*

c 1000 *Ags Ps* lxxx 15 [Bxxii. 16] He hi fedde mid fætne lyndc, hwæte and hunige . *c* 1000 Ormin 995 Breed smeredd wel wip cleowe & makedd fatt & meatit. 1377 Langl. *P. Pl* B. xii 264 þe larke . of flesch, by fele folde fatter and swetter. *c* 1440 *Promp Parv.* 159/1 Fet, or fatte, as flesshe and oþer lyke, *pinguis* 1577 B Googe *Heresbach's Husb* iii (1586) 147 Fatt and newe Milke 1597 Shaks. *2 Hen IV*, v v 143 If you be not too much cloid with Fat Meate. 1607 Topsell *Four-f Beasts* (1673) 332 It shall be needful to use some fat broth. 1638 Rawley tr. *Bacon's Life & Death* (1650) 7 Mixed with Tallow or any Fat Thing 1688 ? Davies *Voy Ambass* 201 The Milk is so fat, that it makes a Cream two fingers thick 1701 Addison *Lett. Italy* 134 The fat Olive 1842 Mrs Cameron *Martyrs & Scholars* vii. 43 This nice fat cheese which brother gave me. 1856 W Irving *Astoria* II 205 Which he began to relish, pronouncing them 'fat and tender' 1856-9 Dickens *St. Pa.* Sonnets is, Promenading about with surpassing dignity, or as the gentleman in the next box facetiously observes, 'cutting it uncommon fat' 1894 *Cornh. Almanac.* 49 A goose, even tailors have, who cut it fat

† **b.** *transf* Of figs Full of juice, juicy *Obs.*

1398 Trevisa *Barth. De P. R.* v. xv. (1495) 121 Leues of trees in whyche is fatte humour faillith not. *c* 1400 *Lanfranc's Cirurg* 271 Medle þerwip fatte figis 1656 Ridgley *Pract. Physick* 293 Take fat Figs 12 oz.

† **c** *fig* ? Indecent, 'smutty'. *Obs*

1758 ? Goldsmith *Hist. Two Orphans* III 157 He sings as many fat songs as the best man in the Guards

d. Of wood: Resinous (*U.S.*), also † of amber

Of coal : Bituminous

1697 Dryden *Virg. Past* viii 74 Fat Amber let the Libanian Shrubs distill 1707 Mortimer *Husb.* (ed 2) II 356 A resinous plant such as fir . would produce a fatter coal than oak, because the resin itself is converted into bitumen 1856 *Backwoods of Canada* 234 The resinous substance called fat pine being usually found in places where the living pine is least abundant 1866 Ot Mystic *Stone States* 335 The room was filled with smoke of the fat light-wood. 1871 Hodge *Hunting Grounds Gt West* xxxvi 393 They [the Indians] procured some 'fat' pine knots. 1883 Greeley *Glost Coal Mining Terms, Fat Coals*, those which contain volatile, oily matters

5. Of mould, clay, etc : Containing much soluble or plastic matter ; having a 'greasy' feeling to the touch, sticky. Of limestone Containing much lime, and few impurities, hence, Pure

1500 Arnolde *Chron* 168 Vᵉ erthe muste be neyther to fat ne to leene 1548-56 *Pilgrim Hy. VIII's Kal* 335 The grounde of the countrey is so fatte, that if it rayne there three dayes the ordinaunce wolde sticke in the myre. 1563 Fulke *Meteors* (1640) 14 b, A Comet is as Pabalonius fat and clammie, hard compact like a great lumpe of pitch 1611 Bible *Song* 3 *Child* 22 *marg.*, Naphtha, which is certaine kind of fat and chalkie clay 1697 Dryden *Virg. Past* iii 87 Pitch, and black Bitumen, add to these 1703 Moxon *Mech Exerc* 238 A fat Earth full of Allom. 1707 Winter *Syst Husb* 332 It appeared very fat between the fingers 1794 Kirwan *Min* I 216 The distinction of fat and meagre limestones 1843 Portlock *Geol* 682 The fat clay is mixed with a meagre clay.

† **6.** Full of stimulating elements, rich *Obs*

1707 *Curios in Husb & Gard* 268 Fat, warm and subtile Nourishments 1727 Wilcoti (P Pindar) *Lyric of Lond. Wks* 1812 I 141 Pine apples ne'er grow on cold raw clay But fat manure

7. Of fluids Charged with solid or extraneous particles † as Of water Thick, turbid

1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) III 259 Fatte water 1586 Jerningham *England* ii vi (1872) 166 The fattest standing water is alwaies the best to keep Cowes. *Serpents* (1653) 744 This Serpent is bred in fat waters and soils 1713 *Phil Trans* XXVIII 233 When the Water is fattest and filthiest

† **b** Of wine or ale ‡ rutty, full-bodied, sugary

1609 Bible (Douay) *Ecclus* xxvii 18 The Drunkeone was thy merchant in fatte wine 1632 Lithgow *Travels* iv 156 The Cyprian wine is braver life for good Drinke [and] fat Wines than any Briers can elsewhere find 1816 Scott *Antiq* xi, A species of fat ale

8 Of air, mist, etc : Charged with moisture or odours, dense. *rare* † Of a room . Full of dense air

1596 Shaks *1 Hen. IV*, ii iv 1 Come out of that fat roome 1659 Lovelace *Poems* (1864) 186 When a fat mist we view, Through which no human beam can shoot 1837 Hood *Up the Rhine* xxiii, Make fat with Frankincense the sacred Fires 1839 Emerson *Addr., Amer Schol* Wks II 189 Public and private avarice make the air we breathe thick and fat.

† **9.** *Geol.* *Obs*

1683 Moxon *Dict Printing, Fat Ashes*, Founders call their Ashes Fat, if they are considerably Heavy, because then they have not been well Sifted

10 *Fat oil* or *oils* : in various senses (see quots)

c 1790 Imison *Sch Art* II 37 Take four ounces of fat oil, very clear, and made of good linseed oil 1838 T Thomson *Chem Org Bodies* 433 Fat oils become solid by long exposure to the air 1839 Ure *Dict Arts, Manufac & Mines* II 1 Fat oil, a name given to it on the spot to distinguish it from whale, or seal oil called *fat oil* 1877 Watts *Dict Chem* IV 172 Fat or fixed oils resemble one another in not being capable of distilling without decomposition

III. With reference to the amount of produce or supply.

9. Yielding or capable of yielding excellent and abundant returns. **a** Of land Fertile, rich

1393 Langl. *P. Pl* C. xiii 224 On fat londes and ful of donge foulest wedes growen. *c* 1420 *Pallad on Husb* i 7, To see thi lande fatte and swete 1562 Turner *Herbal* ii. 122 b, The fat ground 1672 Cave *Prim Chr* i i (1673) 5 The blood of Christians making the Churches soil more fat and fertile. 1777 Robertson *Hist Amer* (1783) II 98 The roots multiply amazingly with the heat of the climate, in a fat soil. 1847 Pollok *Course T* iii, Turned fat lands To barrenness. 1852 D. Jerrold *St. Giles* vi 103 The broad, fat fields of Kent lay smiling in the sun.

b. of a source of income (*e.g.* a benefice, office) *c* 1380 Wyclif *Sel Wks* III 519 þif be benefice be fatt 1581 Mulcaster *Positions* xli (1887) 250 To leaue his old poore place for a fatter towme. 1642 Milton *Apol Smect* (1851) 305, I would wish him the biggest and the fattest Bishoprick 1710 Steele *Lover* No 228 ? 1 A worthy Gentleman has lately offered me a fat Rectory 1852 Thackeray *Esmond* i iii, 'Church I priesthood' fat living'' 1883 *American* VI 38 Congress as the creator of fat jobs 1884 *Manch Exam* 17 Nov 5/3 His fat sheriffship

c of a dispute or suit at law

1644 Milton *Educ* (1738) 136 The promising and pleasing thoughts of litigious terms, fat contentions, and flowing fees. 1646 J Cooke *Vind Law* 26 A recreation which they have to recreate the spirit of the Judges and Advocates, which they call a Fat case 1858 Carlyle *Frederk Gt* (1865) I iii xiii 219 Never was such a Lawsuit—so fat an affair for the attorney species

† **d** Of a prisoner That can pay a good ransom *Obs* or *arch.*

1548 Hall *Chron* 123 b, So with greate riches, and fatte prisoners, he returned again to Paris

e *Typog. Fat take, fat work*, in type-setting, work or a piece of work especially profitable to the compositor who works by the piece Hence, *fat page* one having many blank lines or spaces

10 Well supplied with what is needful or desirable † **a** Of a person Affluent, wealthy. *Obs*

1611 Bible *Ps* xcii 14 They [the righteous] shalbe fat, & flourishing *a* 1700 B E *Dict Cant Crew, Fat Cull*, a rich fellow *a* 1716 South (T.) Persons grown fat and wealthy by a long and successful imposture 1756 Lloyd *I am Epistle for Hanbury's Ho* 19 Mark the fat Cit, whose good round sum, Amounts at least to half a Plum

b. Of things Abundant, plentiful ; *esp* of a feast, pasture, etc Also, Well stocked

1563 *Homilies* II *Gluttony & Drunkenness* (1859) 306 He that loueth wine and fat fare shall neuer be rich 1577 Holinshed *Chron* I iii 35/1 Fat pastures and passtrages 1598 Dallyngton tr *Estella's Hist Nat* v (1887) 167 Finally he returnes with a fatt prais 1611 Bible *Ezek* xxxiv 14 In a fat pasture shall they feede 1677 Yarranton *Eng Improv* 28 Scotland is a thin and lean England in a fat Kingdom *a* 1790 Franklin *Way to Wealth*, A fat kitchen makes a lean will

IV. 11 Displaying the characteristics of a fat animal ; slow-witted, indolent, self-complacent

1588 Shake *L. L. L.* i i 268 Wel liking wit they haue, grosse, grosse, fat, fat 1602 — *Ham* i v 32 Duller should'st thou be then the fat weede That rots it selfe in ease. Would it thou not stirre in this 1821 Hall *Isa.* vi 10 Make the heart of this people fat, and make their eares heauy, and shut their eyes 1816 Beaum & Fl. *Wit without Money* i 1, Grounding their estates upon old country proverbs 1790 Burke *Wks* (1871) II 373 The fat stupidity and gross ignorance 1819 Shelley *Peter Bell* iv xxi, With loose fat smile, the willing wench sat waiting there *a* 1854 J Wilson (W.) How could it enter into his fat heart to conceive [etc.] 1879 *Temple Bar Mag* No 227 A fat smile of complacency broke on his face

V 12 With the senses mixed

c 1325 *Poem Times Edw II* 188 in *Pol Songs* (Camden) 332 The frere wole to the drege, if the cors is fat 1596 Shaks. *1 Hen IV*, ii iv 555-60 Shall a Beagle be thought a fat Act as fat as Butter 1611 Bible *Ps* cxix 70 Their heart is as fat as grease 1642 Fuller *Holy & Prof St* v xii 437 These countreys were fat enough to be stewed in their own liquor *a* 1738 Gay *Song & Ball New Song on New Similes*, My cheeks as fat as butter grown

VI Combinations

13 Parasynthetic (chiefly in sense 2), as *fat-backed*, *-barked*, *-bellied* (sense 9), *-brained* (sense 2 or 11), *fat-cheeked*, *-eyebrowed*, *-headed*, *-hearted* (sense 2 or 11), *fat-kidneyed*, *-legged*, *-pated* (sense 2 b), *-rumped*, *-tailed*, adjs. Also † Fat-faced, Fat-witted

1607 A Brewer *Lingua* iii ii in *Hazl Dodsley* IX 386 Your 'fat-backed drones. 1616-61 Holiday *Persius* 297 'Armes, and the man I sing' : Because you'd have it call this from, 'fat bark di[*sic pinguis*] 1634 T Knott' *Charity Maintained* vi § 21 Such 'fat beneficed Bishops 1597 Drayton *Mortimeriados* 69 Fat-brained Beamings 1580 Holyband *Treat Fr Tong*, Fat-bellied Frenches. 1596 Shaks *1 Hen IV*, ii iii 5 Peace ye 'fat-kidneyd Rascall 1719 D'Urfey *Pills* VI 351 (Guid [sic] Kate and 'fat-legged Lassey. 1851 R. Knox *Celt & Sax* 72 Quaint houses, with fat-legged balustrades on the roofs. 1563 Fovxe *A & M* (1596) The 'fat pinched bishop 1842 Browning *Pippa Passes* 186 He has the like shut of the 'fat-rumped [sheep] *Ibid* II 320 The Doomba, or 'fat tailed sheep of Cabool

14. Special comb., as **fat-bird**, a name (*a*) of the Guacharo *Steatornis caripensis*, (*b*) of the Pectoral Sandpiper *Actodromas maculata* (U. S.), **fat-face**, (*a*) a term of abuse, (*b*) *Typog* **fat-face**, less commonly **fat letter** (see quot. 1841), and *attrib* ; **fat-fed** *a*, fed up to fatness of a man, full-fleshed ; also *transf*, **fat-guts**, one having a big belly, used as a term of abuse, also *attrib.* ; **fat-headed**, (*a*) having a fat head ; (*b*) dull, stupid ; **fat-lute** ; **fat-rascal** (see quots), † **fat-sagg** *a*, hanging down with fat, † **fat-ware**, cattle fatted for market Also, Fat-head

1742 Richardson *Pamela* (1824) I 179 Answer me, 'fat face' 1841 Savage *Dict Printing, Fat Face or Fat Letter* is a letter with a broad stem 1872 *Amer. Encycl. Printing, Fat face Letter*, Letter with a broad face 1607 Topsell

Fourf Beasts 181 Ihis kind of Dog is mighty, grosse, and ↑fat fed **1616** *Frov Eng. Pilgr* in *Harl Misc.* (Malh) III 329 Fat fed friars. **1648** Herrick *Hesper.* I 204 I he fat fed smoking temple **1596** Shaks. *Hen IV*, II iii 39 Peace ye ↑fat gutted, lye downe **1688** N. O. *Boileau's Lutrin* IV. 278 Till fat guts Everard open'd, and quite marr'd it. **1853** Hickie tr. *Aristoph* (1872) II 536 Pray sit down here, you fat guts. *c* **1530** *Cent Robyn Hode* II 38 With that came in a fat headed monke **1603** H. Crosse *Vertues Commw* (1878) 99 The lane Monke, and fat headed Friers **1748** Richardson *Clarissa* (1811) VIII 188 This I leave to thy own fat headed prudence **1768** *Life & Adv of Sir Barth Lapskull* II 66 The fat headed majority, intoxicated by the fumes of excess. **1820** W Irving, *Sketch Bk*, *Christmas Dinner* (1865) 276 A fat headed old gentleman next him **1883** W Bromley Davenport in *19th Cent* Sept 490 A few obese fat-headed carp **1858** Simmonds *Dict. Trade*, ↑*Fat-duck*, a mixture of pipeclay and linseed oil for filling joints. **1868** Atkinson *Cleveland Gloss*, ↑*fat rasc.al*, a kind of rich tea cake compounded with butter or cream and with currants inter-mingled **1604** Middleton *Black Bk* Wks. 1886 VIII 12 With her ↑fat sagg chin hanging down like a cow's udder **1621** Holland *Pliny* xvii xxiv, These forsooth they feed in mue, and franke them up like ↑fat ware, with good corn meale

B *sb.*²

1 The adj. used *absol* The fat part of anything.

†Rarely in *pl.*

1393 Langl. *P. Pl C* xxii 280 That cast for to kele a crokke and vue be fatte aboue **1535** Coverdale *Lev* xvii 6 Burne the fat for a swete sauoure vnto the Lord **1596** in *Feary's Acct Exch* (1888) App ix 222 Lake the fatte of capons or henny- **1616** Surfl. & Markh. *Country Farme* 31 He shall make prouision of Fats, or of the marrowes of the bones of Mutton **1667** Milton *P L* xi 430 I hen sacrificing, laid the inwards and the fat To burn On the cleft Wood **1796** Mrs Glasse *Cookery* xiv 238 Pour the fat out of the pan **1890** Mrs. Beeton *Cookery Bk* 19/1 Droppings of fat and gravy left from the roast meat

2 In various *transf* senses ↑**a.** The soft part of a fruit or tree

1575 Turbery. *Faulconrie* 278 Anoynting the ende of the borowed feather in the fatte of a figge **1577** ft Goog *Heresbach's Husb* II (1586) 110 The fel, the softest and the woorst part of the tree

↑**b.** *The fat of glass* = Pr. *suint de verre*, Sandiver, Glass-gall *Obs*

1578 Lyte tr. *Dodoens' Herbal* 116 That which swimmeth upon the sudsie wherof Glasses are made, is now called in Shoppes *Aungia vitri* in English, the fatte or floure of Glasse

c. The richest or most nourishing part of anything, the choicest produce (of the earth). Hence also, Plenty, superabundance *Obs* exc in phrase (*To eat, live on*) *the fat of the land*

1570-6 Lambarde *Perambl Kent* (1826) 223 This Realme wanted neither the favour of the Sunne, nor the fat of the Soile **1611** Bible 1 *Sam* xvi 20 Iesse shall eat of the fat of the land — *Deut* xxxii 14 The fat of kidneys of wheat **1623** Massinger *Bondman* i ii, In this plenty, And fat of peace **1626** Bacon *Sylva Sylvarum* § 619 The fat and moysture of the earth **1661** Lovell *Hist Anim & Min* Introd., Sulphurs, which are the fat of the earth **1832** I. Hunt *Poems* Pref 9 We have the poetry of the 'fat of the land' in Tennyson **1** Moore *Three Clerks* xiv, For thirteen years he has lived on the fat of the land

3 a. The oily concrete substance of which the fat parts of animal bodies are chiefly composed; any particular variety of this substance Often modified by a sb. prefixed, as *beef-*, *candle-*, *cow-*, *mutton-*, *ox-*, etc *fat*. b *Chem* Any of a class of organic compounds of which animal fat is the type

1539 in Rogers *Agric & Prices* III 283/4, 1593 Ludlow Candle fat 12lib 8s. **1727** Bradley *Fam. Dict.* s.v. Grease, *ingens* **1731** Arbuthnot *Aliments* ii 44 This Membrane separates an oily Liquor call'd Fat **1774** Goldsm *Nat Hist* (1776) I 4 The muscles of the body are very strong, and without fat. **1813–71** S. Jones *Anim Kingd* (ed 4) 848 But, beneath the skin fat has been accumulated in prodigious quantities **1860–1** Fig Nightingale *Nursing* 50 Butter is the highest kind of animal fat **1884** *Athenæum* 12 Apr 465/1 Fats were dear in the early time **1884** *Syd Soc Lex*, *Fat*, a greasy substance consisting of carbon, hydrogen, and a little oxygen Fats are contained in both plants and animals and are compounds of glycerin with acids, chiefly palmitic, oleic, or stearic. **1891** *Brit Med Jrnl.* Suppl 78 ↑ Fats are digested with the expenditure of a small amount of energy

c Phrases. † *To lick the fat from the beard of* to forestall the results of (a person's) enterprise or industry. † *The fat flits from a man's beard*, he lets go the advantage he has gained. (*All the fat is in the fire* in early use expressing that a design has irremediably failed; now used when some injudicious act has been committed that is sure to provoke a violent explosion of anger.

1548 Hall *Chron* 169b, Other marchantes sore abhorryng the Italian nacion, for lickyng the fat from their beardes, and taking from them their accustomed hyyng **1562** J. Heywood *Prov & Epigr* (1867) 67 Than farewell riches, the fat is in the fire *Ibid* 7 Blame me not to haste, for feare the fat cleane flit fro my berde. **1579** Spenser *Sheph. Cal* Sept 123 But they that shooten nearest the pricke Sayne, other the fat from their beards doen lick **1644** Orwonde *Let* in Carte *Life* (1735) III 281, I hear nothing of the armes, ammunition or provisions, without all which all the fat is in the fire **1797** Wolcott (*P. Pindar*) *Livery of London* Wks 1812 III 449 Should we once complain The fat will all be in the fire **1850** Carlyle *Latter-d Pamph* iv 4 The fat in the fire will be a thing worth looking at

4 The habit of body marked by the deposition of fat; corpulence, obesity

1706 *Adv Capt R Boyle* 45 The two first [women] were very handsom, a little inclining to Fat

5. In the phraseology of various trades or occupations, applied to especially lucrative kinds of work ↑**a** (see quot *a* 1700) **b.** *Printing* (see quot 1841) **c.** *Newspaper* (see quot 1890) **d** *Theatrical*, a part with good lines and telling situations, which gives the player an opportunity of appearing to advantage.

a a 1700 B. E. *Dict Cant Crew*, *Fat*, the last landed, joined or stow'd of any sort of Merchandize so called by the several Gangs of Water-side-Porters **1785** in Grose *Dict Vulg Tongue*

b **1796** Grose *Dict Vulg Tongue* (ed 3), *Fat* amongst printers means void spaces **1841** Savage *Dict. Printing*, *Fat*, with compositors, short pages, blank pages, and light open matter with pressmen, light forms, forms that require one pull at wooden presses

c **1890** *Answers* 6 Dec 24 If he [the miner] has a piece of 'fat' (that is, a good piece of exclusive news)

d **1883** *Referee* 18 Mar 2/4 They have nothing to do, and the fat having been seized by Terry **1885** W. C. Dan *Behind the Footlights* 126 Lest any of his 'fat' should be lost through the self grimaces of his fellow comedian

6 *attrib* and *Comb* a attrib, as *fat basse*, *-cell*, *-corpuscle*, *-deposit*, *-drop*, *-gland*, *-globule*, *-granule*, *-vesicle*; *fat-like* adj

1847–9 Todd *Cycl Anat* IV 129/1 Growths of 'fat-basis. **1845** G. E. Day tr *Simon's Anim Chem* I 355 Some presented a resemblance to conglomerate 'fat-cells' **1847–9** Todd *Cycl. Anat* IV 130/2 Appearance of peculiar altered 'fat-corpuscles *Ibid*, The relationship of 'fat-deposit to the morbid changes in Bright's disease. **1841–71** R. Jones *Anim Kingd* 44 Dark globules, resembling 'fat drops. **1866** *Chambers' Encycl* s v *Skin*, The sebaceous or 'fat glands **1846** G. E. Day tr. *Simon's Anim Chem* 356 'Fat globules were detected under the microscope. **1847–9** Todd *Cycl Anat* IV 130/2 We have occasionally seen 'fat granules in these tumours **1709** Blair in *Phil Trans* XXVII 95 A 'fat like Substance **1845** Todd & Bowman *Phys Anat* I 82 The 'fat vesicle of the human subject

b. objective, as *fat-engendering*, *-reducing* adjs **1883** *Observ* 20 July 34/2 'Fat engendering respose **1883** *Ibid* 27 July 4/4 Dangerous 'Fat producing

c. Special combs., as **fat-free** *a*, free from fat; **fat guide**, *Shetland dial* (see quot), **fat-trap**, a device for catching fat in drains, etc

1869 E. A. Parkes *Pract Hygiene* (ed 3) 166 The dog and the cat are also free from great disease **1880** Balfour *Odal Rights & Feudal Wrongs* 124 ↑*Fatgude*, a term used in Zetland for the Butter or Oil paid to the Donatary **1884** *Health Exhib Catal* 351/1 Guilles and 'Fat Traps IV

Fat (fat), *v* ↑Forms 1 ↑*fættian*, 3 *south* **vetten**, 4 fatten, 4–6 fatte, (5 **fast**, 6 **fate**), 3, 6– **fat** [*OE fettian*, f *fætt* Fat *a*]

↑**1** *trans.* As lit rendering of Heb יִפַּח *dishshin*, Vulg *impinguare* To anoint, 'make fat' (the head), to load (an altar) with fat *Obs*

c **1000** *Ags Ps* lxxii 5 Fættades eis heafud min *a* **1300** *E E Psalter* xxii[i] 5 pou fattest in oli mi heved ywhit **1382** Wyclif *Leclus* xxxv 8 The offring of the ritwes fatteth the auter **1698** Norris *Pract Disc* IV 14 The Sacrifices with which they fed their Altars.

†**b** To bedaub with fat or grease, hence, *transf* to cover thickly *Obs rare*

a **1661** Holyday *Juvenal* iii 42 Durt fats my thighs

2 *intr.* To grow or become fat Also *to fat up*

a **1225** *Ancr. R* 118 Nout ase swin ipund ne ase sturte uetten & forte greatien agein pe cul of per eax **1398** Trevisa *Barth D. P. R.* xii (1495) 158 Yf the mylte ouerwyxeth and fatyth, the body fatyth **1577** tr. *Gesner Heresbach's Husb* iv (1586) 161 The harder they [fowl] lie, the sooner they fatte. **1607** Topsell *Fourf Beasts* (1673) 48 They fat of their own accord, it hath been found that the tail of 4 of these sheep hath weighed 4 stone twenty pound **1704** Washington *Lett Writings* 1893 XIII 24 The hogs which have been fatting **1807** Vancouver *Agric Devon* 113 Fattening cattle being allowed, [they] will commonly fat to six score per quarter **1825** Cobbett *Rur Rides* 467 They were fatting on the grass

Phr (*Fat as*) *Dec* 13 [Vat 13] Factus endos wostennes. *a* **1300** *E. Psalter* lxxii, I fat sal faire of wildernes. *c* **1300** *Song Husbandm* 39 in *Pol. Songs* (Camden) 251 Falsshipe fatteth fole **1362** Langl. *Piers Pl* (A) vii 129 The beestes of pe feeld, whereon they be fatting in al delightes **1631** R. H. *Arraignm Whole Creature* xv § 1 251 Vanities, on which our Prodigall Gallants, but neyther feeds, fits, nor fats

3 *trans* To make fat, fatten, usually, to feed (animals) for use as food. Also *to fat up*

13 *E E Allit. P* B. 56, & my fedde foules [and] fatted with my honde **1561** Norton *Calvin's Inst* iv 197 b, A heard of swine, which they [Anabaptistes] fondly faine to haue ben fatted vp by the Lord. **1612** Dekker *If it be not good* Wks 1873 III 275 Charles fat their rancke guttes like swyne **1676** Wycherley *Plain Dealer* iv, *Olivia*. Tr, *Narcissa*. *Wind* iii xiii § 3 (1690) 436 The presence of the Master, saith the Proverb, fatteth the horse and the land. **1760** Gray *Trans. in Lodge* Wks. 1884 I. 278 Numbers of black cattle are fatted here. **1774** Goldsm. *Nat. Hist* (1776) V 172 The first who fatted up the peacock for the feasts of the luxurious **1877** Baring-Gould *Myst. Suffering* 48 His ideal of beauty . . was woman fatted on milk till she could not walk.

absol. *c* **1440** *Secreta, Prosperoun* (E. E. T. S.) Pese fattys and moysten: Rest of body, gladnesse of wyl [etc.] **1584** Lyly *Campaspe* v. ii, [Apelles] proueth that muche easier it is to fatte by colours, and telles of birdes that haue beene fatted by painted grapes.

Jig c **1386** Chaucer *Sompn. T.* 179 Who so wol preye, he moot fatte his soule and make his body lene. **1583** *Short Catech. in Liturgies, etc. Edw. VI* (Parker Soc.) 525 If they be watered, and fatted with the dew of Gods word **1633** G. Herbert *Temple*, *Odour* II, This broth of smells, that feeds and fats my mind.

b. *refl. int* and *fig*

1565 Drant *Horace Epist* iii C vj, A long deuoued cowe Which grasseth here And fattes her selfe for you. **1603** Knolles *Hist. Turks* (1621) 43 Fatting themselues with great and gainfull offices **1679** Penn *Addr Prot* II v (1692) 179 She hath fatted herself with the Flesh of Saints.

c. Said of the food.

c **1400** *Lanfranc's Cirurg* 61 Dieting bat fattib & makib him glad **1528** Paynel *Salerne's Regim.* Q iij b, The substance or meate of herses fatteihe the bodye **1623** J. Fisher *Fumose Troes* Prol. in Hazl *Dodsley* XII 451 Making your huge trunks To fat our crowe. **1708** J. Chamberlayne *St. Gt Brit* I i. 11. (1743) 24 Knot grass its long knots will fat swine. **1829** *Sow Manager, Kep. Doncast. Com* 25 This improved and fatted the sheep

absol **1528** Paynel *Salerne's Regim* G ij, Grene cheese nourysheth and fatteihe

4. *To fat off*: to fatten for sale or slaughter.

1789 *Trans Soc Encourag Arts* (ed 2) II 90 Bull steers fed with hay during the labouring part of their lives then fatted off **1800** *Agric. Soc.* XI ii 679 Decided to fat off the wethers as early as possible

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† **6** Foreboding or indicating mischief; ominous
1590 MARLOWE *and Pt Tamburl.* IV iii, The black and fatal ravens. 1592 SHAKS *1 Hen. VI*, III, 1 195 Now I feare that fatall Prophecie 1608 WITHER *Brit Remembr* 38 Such fatall fowles As croking ill fevens 1650 HILLESDON *Natures Secrets* 173 For seven nights after his death, there was heard hideous howling fatal Birds screaking in their Cities. *Ibid* 188 These fatal Meteors are great motives to humble Man, to make him repent

5 Fraught with destiny; fateful. Often with mixture of 6 or 7.
c 1386 CHAUCER *Man of Law's T* 163 The woful day fatal is come. *c* 1450 LYDG. *Bochas* I viii (1544) 32 Her father had fatal heere the which did him assure Manly to fyght ayenst his mortal foone *c* 1470 HENRY *Wallace* IV 294 With out respyt cummyn was than fatell hourys 1548 HALL *Chron* 118 The fatall date of her obstinacie was come. 1618 MONNIEPENNIE *Abr. Chron* in *Misc Scot* I 7 Who transported the marble fatall chayre to Westminster 1667 MILTON *P. L.* II 725 The swarie Serpent bound The fatal Key 1713 ADDISON *Cato* I iii, What anxious moments pass between The birth of plots, and their last fatal periods. 1818 SCOTT *H. of Perth* xix, The fatal spot where the unlucky Bonnet maker's body was lying 1863 KINGLAKE *Crimea* (1876) I xi 179 In these same fatal days the Emperor Nicholas did much to bring his good faith into question.

6. Producing or resulting in death, destruction, or irreversible ruin, material or immaterial; deadly, destructive, ruinous Const. *to* Also in phrase *to prove fatal (to)*
1514 BARCLAY *Cyt & Uplondyshm* (Percy Soc) 50 That fatal fruyte which kyndled all theyr care 1588-9 *Reab Ball.* VII. 454 O that my sorrows were ended, by the most fatalest hand 1590 DRYDEN *St. Evremond's Ess.* 94 Suspicions fatal to the most of Strangers 1732 ARBUTHNOT *Rules of Diet* iv 369 A Palsy when it seizeth the Heart, or Organs of Breathing, [is] fatal 1750 ROBERTSON *Hist Scot* I ii 87 His death left the Catholic religion 1781 COWPER *Charity* 144 A stroke as fatal as the scythe of Death 1791 MRS RADCLIFFE *Rom. Forest* I, A removal in her present state must be fatal 1803 *Med Jrnl* X 315 Influenza is by no means a fatal disease 1838 THIRLWALL *Greece* V 80 The Spartan power had suffered a fatal blow. 1862 H SPENCER *First Princ* I ii § 14 To carry away this conclusion would be a fatal error *Mod* A fatal accident occurred on Monday.

b. Of a weapon, bait, etc Sure to kill, deadly
1599 SHAKS *Hen. V*, v ii 11 7 Your eyes which hitherto have borne In them the fatall Balls of murthering Basiliskes 1774 GOLDSM. *Nat Hist* (1776) VII 293 A crooked sting that fatal instrument which renders this insect so formidable 1879 JEFFERIES *Wild Life in S.C.* 358 A gudgeon is a fatal bait Nothing is so certain to take

7 The hyperbolical use of the word in sense 6 gives rise to a weakened sense: Causing serious harm, disastrous, gravely mischievous
Cf F *fatal*, which is often used in a trivial manner unknown in English
1681 DRYDEN *Abs & Achit* 146 By their Monarch's fatal mercy grown, From Bandits, Rabbi's and Impostors 1758 S HAYWARD *Serm* xxvii 513 Incredible, did not fatal experience too much shew it 1794 S WILLIAMS *Vermont* 181 Wars had also a fatal influence on population 1845 CARLYLE *Cromwell* (1871) I Introd. 4 To develop itself in other still fataler ways 1855 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* IV 371 Never would such disasters have befallen the monarchy but for the fatal law which [etc.] 1862 MRS BROWNING *Lost Pastor, Ld. Walter's Wife* x, Now, you no longer are fatal, but ugly and hateful

8 *Comb.* with pr. and pa. ppples, as *fatal looking*; also (quasi-*adv.*) in *fatal-bodinge, -plotted*
1588 SHAKS. *Tit. A.* II iii 47 Glue the King this fatall plotted Scrowle 1594 LODGE *Wounds Civ War* III, 1 in Hazl. *Dodsley* VII 149 The screech owl chants her fatal boding lays 1839 CAUDLE *Curtain* 1, Brandishing pike and torch (one knows not in which case more fatal looking)

†**9.** *sb. in pl.* Fatal persons or things *The three Fatals* the three Fates or Parcæ *Obs*
1560 ROLLAND *Crt Venus* II. 556 The three fatales, *Iliad* II 985 Thir Fatallis thre bad me pas, stand to my destinie 1632 GAULE *Magastrom* 160 Providence is in the ordering of causals as well as fatals

Fatalism (fē·tălĭz'm). [f. prec + -ISM Cf. Fr. *fatalisme*, It *fatalismo*]
1. The belief in fatality; the doctrine that all things are determined by fate; a particular form of this doctrine
In early use not distinguished from 'the doctrine of necessity', i. e the doctrine that all events take place in accordance with unvarying laws of causation. In strict etymological propriety, and in the best modern usage, it is restricted to the view which regards events as predetermined by an arbitrary decree.
1678 CUDWORTH *Intell. Syst.* 6 We shall oppose those three Fatalisms «as so many false Hypotheses of the Mundane System 1733 BERKELEY *Th. Visions* § 6 Pantheism, Materialism, Fatalism are nothing but Atheism a little disguised. 1774 FLETCHER *Hist. Ess* Wks. 1795 IV. 90 Fatalism, in which the ancient Infidels unanimously shelter themselves 1809 LYTTON *Dewereux* II v, You are a believer in the fatalism of Spinoza. 1876 L STEPHEN *Eng. Thought 18th Cent.* (1881) I 444 Fatalism asserts what necessity excludes, the existence of an arbitrary element in the universe

2. Acquiescence in the decree of fate; submission to everything that happens as inevitable.
a 1734 NORTH *Lives* III. 61 *marg.* A Turk convinced against fatalism. 1835 THIRLWALL *Greece* I. vi. 194 The fatalism of the Greeks was very remote from the dogma. 1872 MORLEY *Carlyle* CHE. Misc (1878) 188 This acquiescence which is really not so far removed from fatalism.

Fatalist (fē·tălĭst) [f. as prec. + -IST Cf Fr *fataliste*]
1. One who holds the doctrine of fatalism; one who believes that all things happen by inevitable necessity
1650 R GELL *Serm* 8 Aug 38 The most notorious Fatalists 1722 WOLLASTON *Relig Nat* v 205 They [the ancients] were generally fatalists 1837 T FOWLER *Prine Morals* II ix, The Fatalist, as distinguished from the Determinist, imagines himself to be completely at the mercy of some external power

2. One whose conduct is regulated by fatalism, one who accepts every event as an inevitable necessity
a 1734 NORTH *Lives* III 61 It is commonly known that the Turks are fatalists 1763 SCRAFTON *Indostan* (1770) 115 those who know what strong fatalists these easter people are 1848 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* II 185 The confidence which the heroic fatalist placed in his high destiny 1883 OUIDA *Wanda* I 202 'What a fatalist you are'

3. *attrib* or *adj* = next
1843 J MARTINEAU *Chr Life* (1867) 407 Every Fatalist scheme destroys merit 1850 KINGSLEY *Alt Locke* I, He preached 'higher doctrine', i e more fatalistic and antinomian than his gentler colleague 1865 *Cornh. Mag* Apr 403 The fatalist resignation now quieted him 1874 LADY HERBERT *Hallnet's Rumble* II ii (1878) 313 The moral basis of society rests in the Christian as fatalistic

Fatalistic (fētălĭst stĭk), *a* [f prec + -IC] Of, pertaining to, or of the nature of fatalism
1832 COLERIDGE *Table t* (1835) II 29 Are you a Christian, and talk about destiny? that fatalistic sense? 1858 *Blackw Mag* XLIV 240 The fatalistic forces of nature 1859 GEO ELIOT *A Bede* 197 A fatalistic view of jug breaking 1865 THORNBURY *Turner* (1862) I 19 The doctrine of innate tendencies is the crude as fatalistic

Hence **Fatali stically** *adv.*, in a fatalistic manner, according to the fatalistic doctrine; like a fatalist
1856 DOVE *Logic Chr Faith* v I § 2 267 Power working fatalistically for given ends 1884 J PARKER *Apost Life* III 53 The point at which life itself is despised as compared with what he fatalistically calls his 'course'

Fatality (fētæ·lĭtĭ) [ad F *fatalité*, ad late L., *fātālitātem*, f *fātālis* FATAL. see -ITY]
1 The power or condition of being predetermined by or subject to fate or destiny; subjection to fate, as attributed to the universe generally; the agency of fate or necessity, conceived as determining the course of events
a 1631 DONNE in *Select.* (1840) 83 We banish from thence, all imaginary fatality 1666 GLANVILL *Lectr Sci* 29 I suppose any action of the Will to depend upon a previous Appetite or Passion is to destroy our Liberty, and to insert a Stoical Fatality. 1678 CUDWORTH *Intell Syst* 7 The Will of Man may contract upon it self such Necessities and Fatalities, as it cannot upon a suddain rid it self of at pleasure 1692 BENTLEY *Boyle Lect* 1 12 The blind impulses of Fate and Fatality 1702 *Eng. Theophrast* 276 Marriages are governed by an over-ruling fatality 1736 BUTLER *Anal* I vi 147 A Fatality supposed consistent with what we certainly experience does not destroy the proof of an intelligent author and Governor of nature 1768-74 TUCKER *Lt Nat* (1852) I 583 An irresistible force, a something we cannot explain nor account for its existence we call a fatality

b *fig*
1699 BENTLEY *Phal.* 299 There was a kind of Fatality in his Errors 1711 ADDISON *Spectator* No 115 (1865) II 8 Here is a fatality about our affairs 1834 MEWIN *Angler in Wales* II 61 The Viceroy as fatality would have it, was struck.

2. A decree of fate.
1763 TUCKER *Freetwill* § 42 192 If he sows oats in his field, does he think anything of a fatality against his reaping wheat or barley?

3 That which a person or thing is fated to; a destined condition or position, a destiny
1589 PUTTENHAM *Eng Poetre* II (Arb) 124, I took them both for a good boding, and very fatallitie to her Maiestie 1591 SYLVESTER *Montaigne* II. xxii (1632) 308 Our fatalities which it befit not us to avoyde or advise 1648 STARRY *Clouds* 35 He cannot descrie the Fatality of Persons and Kingdomes. 1692 R L'ESTRANGE *Fables, Old Man & Lion* 95 All that I can do, is but to Comfort you in the Fatality I am from the Fatality of Dying by a Lyon. 1860 W COLLINS *Wom White* x 52 A fatality that it was hopeless to avoid

4 = DEATH. Belief in fatality, fatalism
1674 HICKMAN *Quinquarit Hist* (ed 2) 14, I do not find him charged with Fatality

2 The condition of being doomed by fate, predestined liability to disaster.
1618 BOLTON in *N Papers* (Camden) II 116 Ther is a strange fatality attends all our intentiones and designes. 1769 *Junius Lett* viii 33 There [is] a fatality attending every measure you are concerned in 1877 H ASHWORTH *Pioneer Bird* II v, A sad fatality had attended her family 1873 SYMONDS *Grk Poets* VII 190 The fatality attending an accursed house

3. The quality of causing death or disaster; fatalness; a fatal influence
1490 CAXTON *Howte to Die* 21 Sathanas wyll all his cruelte fatally tees. 1646 SIR T BROWNE *Pseud Ep* IV XII 208 7 times 9, or the yeare of sixty three is conceived to carry with it, the most considerable fatality 1706-7 FARQUHAR *Beaux' Strat.* II. i, Love and Death have their Fatalities 1793 E. DARWIN in Beddoes *Lett Darwin* 62 Young men and women if they knew the general fatality of their disease would despond 1839 BAILEY *Festus* XVIII (1848) 185 Thy beauty hath fatality 1856 KANE *Arct. Expl* I xx 245 The insidious fatality of hot countries

4 A disastrous event, a calamity, misfortune
1648 EVELYN *Mem.* (1857) III 19 This was the tragedy of Tuesday Since this fatality, some talk of an inclination in Surrey to associate 1698 MARVELL *Growth Popery* Wks. I 463 Their interviews are usually solemnized with some fatality and disaster 1818 W H IRELAND *Scribblerom* 254 *note*, Fatalities to which the human race is liable 1868 E EDWARDS *Raleigh* I v 83 A long series of fatalities ended in the wreck of two ships.

b A disaster resulting in death, a fatal accident or occurrence.
1840 BARHAM *Ingol. Leg., Look at Clock*, The shocking fatality Ran over, like wild-fire, the whole Principality 1861 *Times* 9 Oct, The only fatalities were the five above mentioned, while a large number were more or less injured

Fatalise (fē·tălaĭz), *v.* [f. FATAL + -IZE] **a** *intr* To incline to fatalism **b** *trans* To render subject to fate or inevitable necessity Hence **Fa talised, Fa talising** *ppl adjs.*
1834 G S FABER *Prim Doctr Election* (1836) p lii, Melancthon expressly rejected the fatalising Scheme *Ibid* 155 The fatalising dogmatism 1876 J MARTINEAU *Hours Th* (1877) 85 The Universe would be without a God a fatalised organism 1888 — *Study of Religion* I ii 243 Its ways seem fatalised

Fatally (fē·tălĭ), *adv* Also 7 **fatallie** [f as prec. + -LY 2] In a fatal manner
1 As decreed by fate, in a predestined manner
1574 *Petit to Q Eliz* 22 Mar in *Cal State Papers, Colonial* 1574-1660 1 Sundry riches and unknown lands fatally reserved for England 1601 ? MARSTON *Pasquil & Kath* II 33 Fatally predestinate To consecrate it selfe into 3 foule 1661 *Origen in Phenix* I 74 The Holy Ghost Spirit of the World acts not by choice but fatally 1745 POPE *Odyss* XIV 82 He trod so fatally the paths of Fame 1880 VERN LEE *Belcaro* VII 195 Inevitably, fatally the work must be the ideal of all purely devotional art

2 In a deadly or disastrous manner **a** Destructively, with destructive results
1599 SHAKS *Hen V*, II iv 54 When Cressy Battell fatally was strucke. 1635 COWLEY *Davideis* III 489 Backward the Winds his active Curses blew, And fatally round his own Head they flew 1812 H R in *Examiner* 4 May 283/2 A few yards of rope, which, by an unlucky snap, might convince them too fatally of their error 1850 C BARKER *Associative Principles* III 66 These war operated fatally upon the noble order of knighthood

b. Ruinously, by or with disastrous results
1663 COWLEY *Verses & Ess* (1669) 21 Which like an Anti Comet here Did fatally to that appear 1757 JOHNSON *Rambler* No 177 P 8 How fatally human sagacity was sometimes baffled 1793 BURKE *Conduct of Minority* Wks 1842 I 622 It is fatally known, that [etc.]. 1800 FOSTER in *Life & Corr* (1846) I 125, I must be fatally wrong 1808 D ISRAELI *Chas I*, II iv 65 [He] was fatally deceived which afterwards were so fatally realized 1866 HOWELLS *Venet Life* (1883) II xvii 98 The Venetian fine lady fatally hides her ankles in pantalets

c With death as the result, *esp* of disease, *to end, terminate fatally*
1809 *Med Jrnl* XXI 278 The attack terminated fatally 1837 HY MARTINEAU *Soc Amer* III 56 Those who fight the most frequently and fatally are the French troules 1882 *Med Temp Jrnl* I. 56 Many of the cases ended fatally

Fatalness (fē·tălnĕs) [f. as prec + -NESS] The quality of being fatal
1 'Invincible necessity' (J)
1755 in JOHNSON, and in mod Dicts
2 a. Disastrous nature **b** Destructive or deadly quality
1632 *Relig Wotton* B8/2 Master Cuffe being then a man of no Common note for the fatalness of his end 1652 SPARKE *Prim Devot* (1663) 76 Whether for their readiness cheapness, fatalness, I argue not but with stones destroyed they this servant of Jesus Christ

‖ **Fata Morgana** (fā·tă mŏrgā·nă) [It *fata* a fairy, *Morgana*, sister of the British legendary hero Arthur, app located in Calabria by the Norman settlers] A kind of mirage most frequently seen in the Strait of Messina, attributed in early times to fairy agency. Also *fig*
1818 R JAMESON in *Journ Voy N Scott* II xxiii 111 In mountainous regions, deceptions of sight, fata morgana, &c are more common 1851 CARLYLE *Sterling* I viii 78 He (Coleridge) preferred to consider the Universe as for himself on this luther side 1892 *Daily News* 17 May 5/4 A fata Morgana seen last autumn near Karlova.
attrib 1809 CARLYLE *Misc* (1857) I 67 In cloud mountains, and fatamorgana cities

†**Fatary.** *Obs rare*—1 [f FATE *sb* + -ARY 1] One who foretells fates
1652 GAULE *Magastrom* 147 Why doe our fataries and fortunetes so confound them in their prognostications?

†**Fatation.** *Obs rare* [f FATE *sb* + -ATION] The exercise of inevitable and irresistible influence
1652 GAULE *Magastrom* XVIII § 6 148 If there be necessitating and enforcing fatation upon things *Ibid* XVIII § 19 154 What fatation, or fatall necessitation to man, among all these?

†**Fatch,** *sb Obs* [var of VETCH]
1545 RAMOD *Byrth Mankynde* (1564) C.viij. Let her thawe in her mouth verie small a fewe fatches. 1547 RECORDE *Judic Ur* 47 In bygonesse of a small fatche, and red coloured, which you may cal therfore red fatches, bycause of their lykenesse. 1575 LAUBERY *Lanicourse* 365 Berres as lygge as pease or fatche

Fatch, *obs* form of FETCH *sb* and *v*

Fate (fēt), *sb.* [ad L *fātum*, lit 'that which has been spoken', neut pa. pple of *fārī* to speak The primary sense of the L. word is a sentence or doom of the gods (= Gr. *θέσφατον*), but it was

subsequently used as the equivalent of the Gr. *μοῖρα*, which, originally meaning only a person's 'lot' or 'portion', had come to express the more abstract conception explained below (sense 1), and its personification as a deity.

Cf. OF *fate*, Pr. *fat*, It *fato*, Pg *fado*, Sp *hado* (The pl. *fata* gave rise in popular L to the fem sing. *fata* fairy for the Rom. forms of this see FAY n.). The immediate source of the Eng. word is doubtful. Chaucer uses it in *Troylus* (where he translates from Boccaccio's Italian), but in rendering the Latin of Boethius he uses only *destinee*.

1 The principle, power, or agency by which, according to certain philosophical and popular systems of belief, all events, or some events in particular, are unalterably predetermined from eternity. Often *personified*.

The OE. synonym was *tyrd* see WEIRD.

c 1374 CHAUCER *Troylus* v 1539 The fate wold his soule shold vnbodye 1610 SHAKS. *Temp* I i 32 Stand fast good Fate to his hanging 1655-60 STANLEY *Hist. Philos.* (1701) 191/1 Concerning Fate, Plato held thus: All things are in Fate, yet all things are not decreed by Fate 1667 MILTON *P. L.* II 939 When everlasting Fate shall yield To fickle Chance. 1698 CUDWORTH *Intell. Syst.* 161 Fate, and the Laws or Commands of the Deity, concerning the Mundane Oeconomy being really the same thing 1701 ROWE *Amb. Step-Moth.* I 1, Fate, Or somewhat like the force of Fate was in it. 1770 J. LOVE *Cruelty* 24 Love, and all-compelling Fate 1777 PRIESTLEY *Philos. Necess* Pref 25 Fate was something that even the gods often endeavoured to resist 1807 CRABBE *Par. Reg.* I 208 We Fate's fixed will from Nature's wanderings learn. **a 1848** R. W. HAMILTON *Rem. & Pursuits* viii (1853) 345 The idea of fate sets us free from the sense of blame. 1904 FARRAR *Silence & V.* i 11 What is He but a vast formless Fate?

b *fig.*

1588 SHAKS. *L. L. L.* v 1 68 So pertaunt like would I o'ersway his state That he should be my fool, and I his fate. 1701 ROWE *Amb. Step-Moth* IV i, I am Fate in Persia. And Life and Death depend upon my Pleasure

2. *Mythol.* a. The goddess of fate or destiny, in Homer *Moῖρα*. b. *pl.* In later Greek and Roman mythology, the three goddesses supposed to determine the course of human life (Gr. *Μοῖραι*, L. *Parcæ, Fatæ*).

In Gr. the three Fates are called Clotho, Lachesis, and Atropos, these names were adopted by Latin poets, but the mythologists give as native names Nona, Decuma, and Morta

1590 SHAKS. *Mids. N* v 1 199 *Pist.* Like Lamander am I trusty still. *This* And I like Helen till the Fates me kill 1709 POPE *Jan & May* 393 Mean while I will in Fate. So spake th' Almighty 1697 DRYDEN *Virg. Georg.* III 738 Th' inspected Entrails con'd no Fates foretel. 1732 POPE *Ess. Man* I 73 Heav'n from all Creatures hides the book of fate 1849 JAMES *Woodman* VII, 'Tis the best way of meeting fate. 1865 CARLYLE *Fredk. Gt* XVI i, There lay in the fates a Third Silesian War for him.

b Of an individual, an empire, etc. The predestined or appointed lot, what a person, etc is fated to do or suffer

c 1374 CHAUCER *Troylus* v 209 He cursteth His byrthe, hym self, his fate, and ek nature 1559 *Mirr. Mag., Dk of Clarence* lv, To flye the wyes that Fates ordeyned. 1603 B. JONSON *Sejanus* II, How blest a fate were it to us 1647 CLARENDON *Hist. Reb.* II (1843) 57/2 By a very extraordinary fate (he had) got a very particular interest in many worthy men. 1658 LADY CHAWORTH in 12th *Rep. Hist. MSS. Comm* App. v, 10 Mr. Ho deserves a better fate. *a 1717* BLACKALL *Wks* (1723) I 25 It has been commonly their Fate to fare hardliest 1848 MACAULAY *Hist. Eng.* I. 164 The general fate of sects is to obtain a high reputation for sanctity while they are oppressed 1848 W. H. BARTLETT *Egypt to Pal.* IV (1850) 68 A noteworthy comment on the fate of human pride

c. In etymological sense: An oracle or portent of doom

1850 MRS. BROWNING *Poems* II 50 The solemn knell fell in with the tale of life and sin, Like a rhythmic fate sublime

4. What will become of, or has become of (a person or thing); ultimate condition; destiny. Often in *to decide, fix, seal one's fate*

1708–24 TUCKER *Lt. Nat* (1859) I 284 The lover waits for the decision of his mistress to fix his fate. 1793 SMEATON *Edystone L.* § 292 Anxiety for the fate of the Edystone 1799 MRS. RADCLIFFE *Italian* XII, If she is now discovered her fate is certain 1838 LYTTON *Leila* I ii, The base misers deserve their fate 1841 ELPHINSTONE *Hist. Ind.* II. 581 It only remained to the brothers to decide on the fate of its tenant 1856 FROUDE *Hist. Eng* (1858) I. ii 163 He was obliged to bear the fate of a minister, who had thwarted the popular will 1888 BRYCE *Amer. Commw.* III xc 246 More of it may share the same fate 1892 E. PEACOCK *N. Brandon* II 52 A Plumer's fate was sealed

b Death, destruction, ruin.

c 1430 LYDG. *Bochas* III XXVI (1554) 97 b, Cirus was passed into fate 1638 SHIRLEY *Coronat* IV, Will you assist, and ruin a fate with us. 1843 DRUMMOND *Cooper's H* 114 In the Common Fate, The adjoyning Abby fell 1701 ROWE *Amb. Step Moth* I 1, Thousand vulgar fates Which their Drugs daily hasten. 1852 MISS YONGE *Cameos* I xl 345 Their fate has been well sung by Lord Houghton.

c An instrument of death or destruction *poet.*

1900 DRYDEN *Aeneid* I 74 His Feather'd Fates among the Mules and Numbers sent 1725–80 POPE *Iliad* I 68 Hrung fly the feather'd fates

5 *attrib* and *Comb.* a. simple attrib., as *fate-spell*, also *fate-like* adj.; b. objective, as *fate defeating, -foretelling, -scorning* ppl. adjs.; c. instrumental, as *fate-murdered, -fenced* (implied in *fate-fenceless*), *-folden, -furrowed, -menaced, -stricken* adjs.

1708 OZELL tr. *Boileau's Lutrin* 48 The Bird of Night With "Fate denouncing Outcries takes his Flight 1835 TALFOURD *Ion* III. 2, Why should I waste these "fate-environ'd hours. 1847 HARP *Guesses* (1850) 80 His own "fate-fenceless, or, as he would call it, his luck 1880 W. WATSON *Prince's Quest* (1892) 93 An enchanted sea From all the world "fate-folden. 1577 FORTESCUE *Aeschylus* 173 The "fate-foretelling seer, Amphiaraus. 1804 J. GRAHAME *Sabbath* 309 Relentless Justice! with "fate furrow'd brow! 1860 O. W. HOLMES *Elsie V.* xv, The expression of the creatures [rattlesnakes] was "fate-like 1834 WRANGHAM *Homerus* 7 Knew'st thou what misfortunes lie, "Fate-menaced, on thine homeward way 1850 MRS. BROWNING *Poems* II 282 Proud (Edipus, "fate-scorning. **a 1618** SYLVESTER *Sonnets* IV, Under that "Fate-spell onely are fore-told Eternall praises. 1866 SWINBURNE *Poems & Ballads* (1868) 172 Our greatest from his throne "Fate-stricken, and rejected of his own

Fate (fēt), *v.* [f. prec. sb.]

†**1** *trans.* To ruin irrevocably. *Obs*

c 1400 *Destr. Troy* 5091 A fame [may] be defoulede, & fatid for euer

2. To preordain as by the decree of fate Const *to* and *to with inf. Obs.* exc. in *pass.*, in sense To be appointed or destined by fate. Often quasi-*impers.* with subject clause

1601 SHAKS. *All's Well* II iv 30 Heauen hath fated her to be my helper to a husband 1610 — *Temp* I ii 129 A treacherous Arme leuied, one mid-night Fated to th' purpose 1705 POPE *Odyss* IV 248 Fated to wander 1848 DISRAELI *Sybil* I. 1 4 His wife trusts that England should be the theatre of the first of a series of Revolutions 1860 EMERSON *Cond. Life, Fate* Wks. (Bohn) II 310 Whatever is fated, that will take place 1867 LADY HERBERT *Cradle* I. v 152 The breathing-time was fated to be of short duration.

†**b** *ellipt.* To destine to death *Obs*

1788 COWPER *Stanzas for* 1788. 18 Could I prophetic say Who next is fated

Fate, obs. form of FAT *v.*, FEAT

Fated (fē·ted), *ppl. a.* [f. FATE *sb.* and *v.* + -ED.]

1 Appointed, decreed or determined by fate

1715–20 POPE *Iliad* I 282 Thy injured honor has its fated hour 1821 JOANNA BAILLIE *Met. Leg., Wallace* XVII, Each upon his fated day. 1864 PUSEY *Lect. Daniel* V 239 God's punishments are not a mere fated thing

2 Doomed to destruction.

1817 CHALMERS *Astron. Ch.* I. (1852) 38 A blazing comet may cross this fated plane 1855 MACAULAY *Hist. Eng.* IV 14 Every man of fate approaching the fated city

3. Invested with the power of fatal determination (J.).

1601 SHAKS. *All's Well* I i 232 The fated skye Giues vs free scope

4. Controlled, guided, or driven on by fate

1801 SOUTHEY *Thalaba* II xxii, The fated Fire moved on. 1817 BYRON *Manfred* II ii, Fated in thy sufferings. 1827 POLLOK *Course T.* VII 448 The fated crew warred Against the chosen saints 1870 MORRIS *Earthly Par* I ii 303 He purshed His fated hands of that unlooked-for guilt

¶ **5.** Of armour. Made proof by spells, charmed. *rare*—[1]

(Suggested by Anosto's *armi fatate*; the lt. *fatare* to render proof by spells, to charm, coming to Old Fr. *fayer* —popular L. *fatāre*, f. *fāta* fairy (see FAY *sb.*); but the etymological notion as apprehended by Dryden was probably protective force of Fate.)

1697 DRYDEN *Virg. Aeneid* Ded., His fated Armour was only an Allegorical Defence. *Ibid* VII 716 Bright Vulcanian Arms, Fated from force of Steel by Stygian charms

2 Foretold by some qualifying adv.: Having a particular fate or destiny. *rare* exc. in ILL-FATED

a 1721 PRIOR *Epit to Phædra* 25 Her aukward Love indeed was oddly fated, She and her Poly were too near related

Fateful (fē·tful), *a.* [f. FATE *sb.* + -FUL.]

1 Of a voice or utterance: Revealing the decrees of fate; prophetic of destiny.

1715–20 POPE *Iliad* XIX 466 Then ceas'd for ever, by the Furies ty'd, His fate full voice 1794 COLERIDGE *Melancholy*, A mystic tumult and a fateful rhyme 1850 CARLYLE *Latter-Day Pamph.* (1872) 28 That fateful Hebrew Prophecy 1863 LONGF. *Wayside Inn* II Prel. 105 The fateful cawings of the crow 1878 B. TAYLOR *Deukalion* II v 81 The fateful words, "Rise Sesostris!"

2 Fraught with destiny, bearing with it or involving momentous consequences, decisive, important. Chiefly of a period of time.

1800 COLERIDGE *Death of Wallenstein* III. VIII, A fateful evening doth descend upon us. 1820 W. IRVING *Mahomet* I. 1 The fateful banner of Khaled. 1861 *Romance of a Poor Life* XIII 97 Each minute seemed fateful to her. 1884 *Roy Nat Ser. Story* XII in *Harper's Mag* Nov 909/1 A fateful conference was taking place

3. Marked by the influence of fate; controlled as if by irresistible destiny.

1876 S. A. BROOKE *Eng. Lit.* 130 The Bride of Lammermoor, as great in fateful pathos as Romeo and Juliet 1885 *Pall Mall G* 17 Feb 6/2 The fatalist inability to review their position. 1892 *Times* 14 Feb 7/5 Peasants ..begin.. their ..wanderings from place to place in an aimless, fateful sort of way. 1892 E. PEACOCK *N. Brandon* I 299 As fate ful as a Greek tragedy.

4. Bringing fate or death; deadly; = FATAL 6.

1794 J. GRAINGER *Sugar Cane* IV 174 Nor fateful only is the bursting flame. 1798 CANNING & HAMMOND *Progr. Man in Anti-Jacobin* No. 16 Resounds the fateful dart 1808 J. BARLOW *Columb.* IV. 316 The soldier's fateful steel

5. Having a remarkable fate, of eventful history. 1886 G. T. STOKES *Ireland & Celtic Church* (1888) 168 *note*, This fateful book is said to be still in existence.

Hence **Fatefully** *adv.*, in a fateful manner

Fatefulness, the quality of being fateful

1865 S. HUSBAND in *Jolliffe Observer* III 439 If ashe [the bee] it so fatefully mechanical as to build and furnish a cell without knowledge of what it is. 1865 CARLYLE *Fredk. Gt* XVII III, Those fatefully questionable months 1882 *Pall Mall G* 1 Dec 3 Assuming much mock fatefulness to Sir Crimson Fluid. 1886 *Athenæum* 26 Feb. 274 A whimsical air of fatefulness

Fateless, *a. rare* [f. FATE *sb.* + -LESS.] Without fate, in which fate has no existence.

1881 J. THOMSON *Vane's Story, Weddah & O.* IV. XXXV, Fateless Heaven.

Fat-faced, *a.* [f. FAT *a.* + FACE + -ED 2.] Having a fat face **a** Of persons. †Also *fig.* (nonce-use) of land, with allusion to the sense FAT *a* 9 a, fertile. b *Printing*, as *fat-faced Egyptian* (see FAT *a.* 3).

1632 LITHGOW *Trav* V 231 The curling playnes of fat fac'd Palestine 1782 *George Bateman* II 2 A short, thick set, fat faced man 1840 DICKENS *Barn. Rudge* IX, A fat faced puss she is. 1865 HAWTHORNE *Our Old Home* (1883) 39 A fat-faced individual came into my private room

Fath, obs. and dial. form of FAITH.

†**Fathe**, *Obs. rare*—[1]. See quot

a 1387 *Vsage Rawlinf* Introd (1888) 3 De dolore pectoris qui anglice dicitur fathe

†**Fathed**, *Obs. rare*—[1]. [f. FAT *a.* + -HEAD.] = FATNESS

c 1250 *Gen & Ex* 1547 Heuene dew, and erdes fethed

Fat-head. [f. FAT *a* + HEAD.]

1 One having a fat head; a stupid dolt

1840 BARHAM *Ingol Leg., Nursery Reminisc.* 7 You little Fat head, There's a top, because you're good 1885 MRS. RIDDELL *Mitre Court* XIX, He is a fathead—a great blundering John Bull

2. = A labroid fish *Semicossyphus* or *Pimelometopon pulcher*. b A cyprinoid fish *Pimephales promelas*, the Blackhead or Blackheaded Minnow (*Cent. Dict.*)

Fat-hen (fæt,he n). A name for certain plants of the Goosefoot tribe, *Chenopodium Bonus-Henricus* and *Atriplex patula*. Also, in Australia, applied to various species of *Chenopodium* and *Atriplex* which are eaten as vegetables.

1795 *Trans Soc Encouring Arts* XIII 204 Chickweed, fumitory, fat-hen, and persicaria 1847 LEICHHARDT *Jrnl* II 40 The fat-hen grew abundantly on the reedy flats 1853 G. JOHNSTON *Nat Hist E. Bord* 172 Atriplex patula *Fat Hen* 1863 in PRIOR *Pop. Names Brit Plants* (1879) 75 1880 *Blackw. Mag* Feb 189 Fathen (*for* falhen) (a) kind of indigenous spinach. 1889 MRS. CAMPBELL PRAED *Romance of a Station* 46 To gather fat hen, to do duty as cabbage.

Father (fā·ðəɹ), *sb.* Forms: 1–3 *fæder* (1 -YR), *feder*, (3 *feader*), 2–6 *fader*, (3 *Orm. fadere*), (*north. dial.*) *vadder*, 3–4 *fadir(e*, 3–4 *fadre*, 4–5 *fadir(e*, -UR(E, -ER, 4 *faper*, 6- *father*. [Com. Teut and Aryan: OE *fæder* corresponds to OFris. *feder, fader*, OS *fadar, fader* (LG., Du. *vader, vaar*), OHG. *fater* (MHG. and mod G *vater*), ON *faðer*, -*r* (Sw., Da. *fader, far*), Goth. *fadar* (found only Gal. IV 6, the ordinary word being *atta*) —OTeut *fader*, **fadēr*—OAryan *pətēr* (*pəte r-, pətr-*) whence Skr *pitṛ*, Gr. *πατήρ*, L. *pater*, OIr. *athir*.

The spelling in our quots is uniformly with *d* until 16th c., exc. that *father* occurs sporadically in the Cotton and Göttingen MSS. of the *Cursor Mundi* (c 1300); but the pronunciation (3) may have been widely current in the 15th c. or even earlier; in 14–15th c. the spelling with *-der* is very common in words like *brother, feather, leather*, though this spelling cannot in all cases be supposed to indicate that the writers pronounced the words with (d). The mod Eng *-ther* (ðəɹ) for OE *der, -dor* in *father* and *mother* is often wrongly said to be due to the analogy of *brother*, or to Scandinavian influence; it is really the result of a phonetic law common to the great majority of Eng. dialects; other examples in standard Eng. are *gather, hither, together, weather*. At present nearly all dialects pronounce *father* and *mother* with (ð) as in standard Eng; in various parts of the north of England and the north Lowlands (d), alveolar or dental, is sometimes heard. The representation of OE. *æ, a* by (Æ) in this word is anomalous; in the only parallel case, setting aside the class of instances in which the symbol (a) is used in this Dict., is *rather*. Among the chief variant pronunciations in dialects are: ə, ɛə for ðə; writers of dialect books often spelt *faither, feyther*, fī·ðəɹ, ɔɛ fə·ðəɹ, etc.

In OE. the genitive had the two forms *fæder* (cf OS. *fadar*, OHG. *fater*, ON *föður*) and *fæderes*. The uninflected form survived in occasional use down to the 15th c.]

1. One by whom a child is or has been begotten, a male parent, the nearest male ancestor. Rarely applied to animals.

c 893 *Vesp. Psalter* xxvi[i] to Forßon feder min & modur min forleorton mec. *c* 1000 ÆLFRIC *Deut* xxiv, 16 Ne slea man fæderas for sunu gylton *c* 1200 *Trin Coll. Hom.* 165 De sune wunede þe feder dead ar his dal cume. *c* 1290 *S. Eng. Leg.* I 14/457 He let maken hun king of al is fader lond. *c* 1350 *Will Palerne* 241 A kowherde, sire is my kynde fader *c* 1400 *Rom Rose* 3803 Whanne fader or moder arn in grave. 1401 WARKW *Chron.* 10 Harry Percy, whos fadere was slayne at Yorke felde. 1572 LYNDESAY *MS Collect.*, The lytill bridis straikis thair fader in the face with thair wingis 1597 MORTIMER *Anno Inglos Rather* 12 Brutus Quha slew his fader howping to succeed 1670 G H *Hist Cardinals* II 144 Ginetti proved his fathers own Son 1733 HANWAY *Trav* (1762) I. II xiv 62 For a son to call his father by that endearing name. 1884 TENNYSON *Becket* v ii, His father gave him to my care

b. *fig* (Quots 1597[2] and 1802 have given rise to proverbial phrase)

1398 TREVISA *Barth De P R* xviii 1 (1495) 501 Aristotle sayth that the erthe is moder and the sonne fader of trees 1597 B GOOGE *Heresbachius's Husb* (1586) 75 b, So shall the branch [when grafted] live, being both nourished by his olde Mother, and his newe Father 1597 SHAKS *2 Hen IV*, i, 8 Ev'ry minute now Should be the Father of some Stratagem *Ibid* iv v 93 Thy wish was Father (Harry) to that thought 1604 JAS. I *Counterbl* (Arb) 102 The foure Complexions, whose fathers are the foure Elements) 1802 WORDSW *Rainbow*, The child is father of the man 1859 KINGSLEY *Misc* (1860) I 7 He too often makes the wish father to the thought

c. (More explicitly *spiritual father*) The teacher to whom a person owes his religious life

1382 WYCLIF *1 Cor* iv 15 If ȝe han ten thousandis of lutle maistris in Crist Jhesu, but not manye fadris 1769 H. VEIN in *Life* (1851) 151 A letter I used to me, 'You, sir, are my spiritual father' 1858 Bp D WILSON in Bateman *Life* (1860) II 208 As our Father Scott used to say

d Proverbs

1549 LATIMER *3rd Serm bef Edw VI* (Arb) 97 Happye is the chylde, whose father goeth to the Deuyll 1616 SURFL & MARKH *Country Farme* 400 This is it which some vtter in a prouerbe, That what was the bad husbands fault, must cut off his head *c* 1645 HOWELL *Lett.* (1650) II. 118 He will be a wise child that knows his right father.

e. Colloquially extended to include a father-in-law, stepfather, or one who adopts another as his child (more fully *adoptive father*)

1592 SHAKS *Rom & Jul* III v 1 Is my Father Capulet will haue it so 1599 — *Much Ado* IV i 24 Stand thee by Frier, father Will you with free and vnconstrained soule Giue me this maid your daughter 1604 — *Othello* I iii 180 If you would not [weep for him] it were a good signe, that I should quickely haue a new Father 1798 COLERIDGE tr *Degent Rinehr Lang's Jour.* III 197 Sons inferior to these . claim the family of their adoptive father

f Applied *transf.* to the relative or friend who 'gives away' a bride

1599 SHAKS *Much Ado* v iv 15 You must be father to your brothers daughter, And giue her to young Claudio 1719 DE FOE *Crusoe* (1840) II vii. 174, I was father at the altar and gave have away

2 A male ancestor more remote than a parent, *esp* the founder of a race or family, a forefather, progenitor In *pl* ancestors, forefathers So in Scriptural phr *To be gathered, + to be put to or sleep with one's fathers* . to be dead and buried

Also loosely for 'a man of old', 'a patriarch'

c 950 *Lindisf Gosp* Luke 1 55 Sune xesprecen wæs to fadores usra. *c* 1000 *Ags Gosp* Matt iii 9, & ne cwebaþ þætwuk eow we habbaþ fæder to Abrahame *Trin Coll Hom* 226 Vre fromes faderes gult we aweoþaþ alle 1377 LANGL *P Pl B* iii 126 Þowre fadre she filled þowre fals bihuste 1382 WYCLIF *Jude* ii 10 Al that generacioun is gedrid to her fadris — 1 *Kinges* 1 21 Whanne my lord kyng shal sleep with his fadris *c* 1400 MAUNDEV (1839) vi 68 Thise Sarrasines han the place in gret reuerence for the holy fadres, the patriarkes, þat lyen here *a* 1440 *Found St Bartlol* 34 He deceassid, and was put to his fadres 1538 STARKEY *England* I i 19 Theyr cyuylyte prouydence and statutys, theyr old Fathers vsyd in euery secte 1611 BIBLE *Acts* xiii 36 1671 MILTON *P R* I 351 God who fed Our fathers here with manna 1791 COWPER *Yardley Oak* 144 One man, alone, the father of us all. Drew not his life from woman 1848 MACAULAY *Hist Eng.* I. 20 Nor were the arts of peace neglected by our fathers during this stormy period.

3 One who institutes, originates, calls into being, a constructor, contriver, designer, framer, originator Also one who gives the first conspicuous or influential example of (an immaterial thing) *The Fathers* (US) the framers of the constitution

Often in designations of Biblical origin *The Father of Lights*, etc applied to God *The father of faith, of the faithful* Abraham *The father of lies* (after John viii 44) the Devil.

1382 LANGL *P Pl* A i 14 He is Fader of Fei 1382 WYCLIF *Tas* i 17 The fadir of lijtis. 1555 EDEN *Decades* Pref to Rdr (Arb) 51 Abraham the father of fayth 1588 *Marpril. Epist* (Arb) 31 John Cant was the first father of this horrible error in Englande 1669 PENN *Spir. Agric* (1682) 114 In Germany no young Farmer is permitted to Marry till he hath planted, and is a father of such a stated number of Walnut Trees 1700 DRYDEN *Pal & Pal* Pref Wks (Globe) 409 He [Chaucer] is the father of English poetry 1748 RICHARDSON *Clarissa* Wks 1883 VI 275 Hannibal was called the father of warlike stratagems 1795 *Hull Advertiser* 14 Nov 3/3 Dr Hooper the father of the canal 1825 J NEAL *Jonathan* II 5 The Father of Lies himself 1829 SCOTT *Jrnl* (1890) II 290 Words sung by the Fathers of the Reformation 1844 Sir D GOOCH *Diaries* (1892) 54, I may I think, claim to be the father of express trains 1867 SMYTH *Sailor's Wordbk*, *Father*, the dockyard name given to the person who constructs a ship of the navy. 1875 JOWETT *Plato* (ed. 2) I. p lx, To repre sent Plato as the father of Idealism. 1888 BRYCE *Amer Commw* II xli 105 In 'the days of the Fathers'.

b pl. *The Fathers (of the Church)*: the early Christian writers, usually applied to those of the first five centuries, but by some extended further *Apostolical Fathers*, see APOSTOLICAL

1340 *Ayenb* 155 Ase zayþ þe boc of collacions of holy uaderes 1549 (Mar) *Bk Com Prayer* Pref, If a manne wolde searche out by the auncient fathers 1588 SHAKS *L. L. L.* IV iii 153 As a certaine Father saith *a* 1642 BP. MOUNTAGU *Acts & Mon* III § 54 (1642) 200 To this doctrine of Ilarius, other Fathers agree 1720 PRIDEAUX *Orig. Tythes* 141 Irenæus and Origen, and other Fathers 1778 E. GIBBON *Decl & F* xlvii *note*, The Greek as well as the Latin fathers. 1839 LONGF *Hyperion* IV vii, I gazed with rapture on the vast folios of the Christian Fathers 1887 LOWELL *Democr* Prose Wks 1890 VI 14 A Father of the Church said that property was theft many centuries before Proudhon was born

4 One who exercises protecting care like that of a father, one who shows paternal kindness, one to whom filial reverence and obedience are due (In OE. applied to a feudal superior)

O E Chron an 924 Hine gecas þa to fæder & to hlaforde Scotta cyninge 1382 WYCLIF *Job* xxix 16 Fader I was of pore men 1460 EARL OF MARCHE in Ellis *Orig Lett* 1 5 I 9 Oure ryght noble lorde and ffadur 1591 SHAKS *1 Hen VI*, iii 1 98 A Father of the Common-weale 1697 DRYDEN *Virg Georg* IV *Dedic* 11, For him [Augustus] he will be a father to thee 1789 H KNOX *Tri* 19 Mar Washington's Writ 1897 XI *123 note*, The gloriously republican epithet, 'The Father of your Country' 1865 DICKENS *Our Mutual Friend* (1877) I iii 143 It was meant to assert that Scots owed no duty to Rome but only to their Father and Lord at Winchester

b with reference to patronage of literature

1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* i Prol 85 Fader of ludeis, protectour to science 1837–9 HALLAM *Hist Lit* I v § 137 Francis I. have obtained a glorious title, the Father of French literature

c. Applied to a religious teacher or counsellor (cf 6)

1393 LANGL *P Pl* C i 120 Se sholde be here fadres, and techen hem bettre 1405 *Lyng Chron* 28 *Ibid* I 1 (Camden 1856) 64 There they slow him maistres, that fader and thair bisshoppe 1655 FULLER *Ch Hist* IX xii § 13 He was commonly called Father Gilpin 1757 in Sidney *Life of Sidney* (1838) 238 Dr. *Idem* Father Prince Lord 1828 (GRIMSHAWE) *Mem of L Richmond* (1829) 132 He was regarded by them [the communicants] as a father 1833 in Sidney *Life of P. Hall* (1834) 408 The minister who read the service, substituted the word father for that of brother

5 a Applied to God, expressing His relation to Jesus, to mankind in general (considered either as His offspring, as the objects of His loving care, or as owing Him obedience and reverence), or to Christians (as His children by regeneration or adoption) Also applied to heathen gods

c 825 *Vesp Psalter* lxxxvii[i] 27 He gecleð mec feder min Þu eart min godfæder *c* 1000 *Ags Gosp* Matt xxiii 9 Ænne ic eower fæder se be on heofonum is 1382 WYCLIF *Isa* 63 *Vertues* 1888 25 And [he] steih in to heuene, and sitt on his fader swiþre *a* 1225 *Ancr R* 20 Ȝe is alse fedeles, þet hauch þurh his sunne orlore þene Veder of heouene *c* 1386 CHAUCER *Pars T* 857 He hab pacient his fader celestial 1470 85 MALORY *Arthur* XVII xv, Joye and honour be to the fader of heuen 1533 (*See Acts* xvii 29) in Rdr 1888 3 Grace come, and the mercy of god our father 1562 WINJET *Last Blast* Wks 1888 I 41 The laughfull vocatioun of His Heuinlie Pader 1775 HARRIS *Philol Arrangem* Wks 1841 322 Through which relation they are called his offspring, and he their Father 1821 SHELLEY *Prometh Unb* I 354 Most unwill ngly I come, Hyp the parent thou wouldst find to cherish and caress. A new revenge 1843 MACAULAY *Lays Ivn. Rome, Horat* xi his O, Liber! father Tuber, To whom the Romans pray 1863 TYNDALL *Lect Sc* 384 Uphold me, Father, in my loneliness A little longer! 1871 MORLEY *Voltaire* (1886) 2 Some austere step son of the Christian God, jealous of the divine benignity of his father's house

b. Applied to God as Creator *Old sire*

1470–85 MALORY *Arthur* XVII xiv, I sye fader thesu Cryste I thanke the [Hence 1859 TENNYSON *Guinevere* 558 Our father Christ]

c Theol (*God*) *the Father* the First Person of the Trinity.

c 1000 *Ags Gosp* John xiv 26 Se halize frofre gast þe fedes sent on minum naman *c* 1175 *Lamb Hom* 53 Þe Fader and þe Sune and þe halie gast wuldie ane wil 1 1300 *F. & Psalter* Gloria, Blisse to þe Fadir and to þe Sone And to þe Hali Gaste *c* 1450 MYRC 459 Leue on Fader and Sone and Holy gost 1548 *Gen Councils Articles Chr Faythe* A vj b, The Holy Goost from the Father and the Sonne procedyth. 1737 POPE *Hor 1 Epist* II i 102 And God the Father turns a school-divine 1851 NEALE *Medieval Hymns* 127 Honour, laud, and praise addressing to the Father and the Son

6 Ecclesiastical uses

a. The title given to a confessor or spiritual director Also explicitly *spiritual* and (*arch*) *ghostly father* (but the former, in Eng, has more usually the sense 1 c)

a 1300 *Cursor M* 27857 (Cott) O scrift þon do bi faders rede, sua þat bi saul mai at be quite. *Ibid* 28077 (Cott) Til our lauerd crist and þe, mi gostli fader, yeild i me. 1393 GOWER *Conf I.* 104 Min holy fader, so I will 1526 *Pilgr Perf* (W de W 1531) 98 b, Takynge penaunce of our goostly father for our transgressyon & synne 1677 LADY CRAWORTH in *Hist MSS Comm* 12th Rep App v 43 The D[uchess] of Portsmouth has promised it to her ghostly father 1805 SCOTT *Last Minstr* II vi, Penance, father, will I none

b A priest belonging to a religious order or congregation Also the title given to the superior of a monastic house in relation to those subject to his rule

1571 HANMER *Chron Irel* (1633) 48 He became father of the Monkes of Saint Hilarie 1603 SHAKS *Meas for M* III ii 111 Blesse you good Father Frier 1722 ADDISON *Spect No* 164 P 3 A Father of a Convent 1739 GRAY *Trnl in France* Wks 1884 I 244 It [the Chartreuse] contains about 100 Fathers, and Peres together 1756–7 *Keysler's Trav* (1760) III 278 S. Maria di Salieri is a beautiful church, and belongs to the fathers of the oratory 1848 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* II 93 The skill and care with which those fathers [Jesuits] had conducted the education of youth

c Applied to bishops *Right Reverend, Most Reverend Father in God* the formal designation respectively of a bishop and an archbishop

1508 *Luther's Sum Penit Ps*, Thou treatyst we vs not ryghtly but the ryght reuerende Father in god Johan Fysshar Bysshop of Rochester 1521 (*title*) The sermon of Iohan the bysshop of Rochester made by the assignement of the moost reuerend father in god the lord Thomas Cardinall of Yorke 1594 SHAKS *Rich III*, iii vii 61 He is within, with two right reuerend Fathers Dunmely bent to Meditation 1688 S HOTTINGHAM in *MS Bodl Rawl Lett.* LIX fol 190 To the Right Reverend father in God His Grac William Lord Arch Bishhop of Canterbery 1848 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* II 354 He had yielded to the instances of the fathers of the Oratory 1884 *Proc Convoc Cant Conq* (1876) III 20 The Pope and the assembled Fathers *Mod* The most Reverend Father in God (William by Divine Providence) Lord Archbishop of Canterbury

d *The Holy Father* the Pope

c 1400 MAUNDEV (1839) xxxi 314, I schewed my lif to oure holy fadir the Pope *a* 1562 G CAVENDISH *Life Wolsey* App (1827) 519 They be force imprisoned our holy Father the Pope

e. As a prefix to the name of a priest Also abbreviated F, Fr

Formerly, as still in Continental use, restricted to the regular clergy(see b) In the present century this has become the customary English mode of designating a Roman Catholic priest, even among those not of his own communion but some so style priests, with the title as incorrect, preferring to be addressed as 'The Rev A B' The abbreviated forms are seldom used exc by Roman Catholics

As the prefix 'Father' was in the 16th c used only with the names of members of religious orders, its use was of course not continued in the reformed Church of England Of late years the title has been applied, among a section of the High Church party, to Anglican priests, and some prominent members of that section are very commonly designated by it

1589 MORE *Dyalogue* Wks 140 The good Scottish freer father Donold 1719 DE FOE *Crusoe* (1840) II xiii 265 Father Simon was content 1741 COMPTON *Manwaring Priests*, The same year were banished Father William Weston, S J, Father John Roberts, O S B, Mr Antony Wright and Mr James West, priests 1890 *Dublin Rev* XXIV 256 Our readers do not need to be told who Father Faber was

7 At Cambridge, see quots

1574 M STOKYS in Peacock *Stat Cambridge* App. A (1841) p vi, The Father shall enter his commendations of hys children 1772 JEAN *Remarks* 20 The students enter preceded by a Master of Arts: on this occasion is called the Father of the College to which he belongs. 1803 *Grodus ad Cantabrigiam, Father*, one of the Fellows of a college who attends all the examinations for Bachelor's Degree, to see that justice is done to the men of his own College 1884 DICKENS *Dict Cambridge* 34 Then the Senior Wrangler is presented to the Vice Chancellor by his Father (or Prælector and receives his degree on his knees

8. A re-pectful title given to an old and veneable man, and (with the personification) to a river

1599 CH CROSSMAN *Cosmog Glasse* A vi b, How often doth Father Moses in his V bookes, make mention of Babilon. 1607 SHAKS *Cor* V i 3 He call'd me Father 1704 POPE *Windsor For* 197 In him all Saxon Heroes shall unite, Each father of a line 1742 GRAY *Eton Coll* 21 Say, Father Thames Who first most now delight to cleave With pliant arm thy glassy wave? 1815 SO SMITH *Old Dog's Comforts* 1 You are old, Father William, the young man cried

9 The oldest member of a society, etc (Chiefly, with reference to duration of membership, occas with reference to age) *Father of the City*, the senior alderman of the City of London

1708 HEARNE *Collect* 11 Sept, Robert Clayton Alder man, the Father of ye City 1837 APPERLEY *Ihe Road* (1853) 61 Mr Warde the father of the field, may be called the father of the road also 1855 DICKENS *Dorrit* II. Young Bar the Father of the Marshalsea 1880 *Athenæum* 18 Dec 804/1 Sir Edward Sabine, now in his ninety second year as the father of the Society 1893 *Daily Tel* 8 July 5/4 The Right Hon C P Villiers, M P., Father of the House of Commons', was robbed of his watch on Thursday

b *Father of the Chapel* see CHAPEL 10

1683 MOXON *Printing* xix 396 The Oldest Freeman is Father of the Chappel 1888 in Jacobi *Printer's Vocab*

c Hence, The presiding member, or president, also, The leading individual of a number

1600 J PORT tr *Leo's Africa* 13 They call Alagzin the father of rivers 1704 POPE *Windsor For* 219 Thou too, great father of the British floods! 1759 JOHNSON *Rasselas* I 1 The mighty emperour, in whose dominions the Father of Waters begins his course 1771 SMOLLETT *Humph. Cl* (1846) 251, I will take your place . and think myself happy to be hailed Father of the Feast

10 *pl* (*rarely sing*) The leading men or elders of a city or an assembly

1390 J FRENE *Frutes* 57 A grave father of Carthage who holdthe stood fourth 1697 DRYDEN *Æneid* I 9 From whence

the Race of Alban Fathers come. 1776-81 Gibbon *Decl & F.* xlvi P 13 The fathers of the council were awed by this martial array *Ibid* II 93 A council of senators, emphatically styled the Fathers of the City 1828 Scott *F M Perth* vii, They were . . the fathers of the city 1837 Hawthorne *Twice Told Ix* (1851) II. ii 34 The Selectmen of Boston, plain, patriarchal fathers of the people

b. *esp* The senators of ancient Rome Sometimes *Conscript Fathers*, see Conscript *a* 1. Also used for The Patricians

1533 Belleden *Livy* II (1822) 358 The samin yere decessit Memmius Agrippa, quhilk wes fulit baith with the Faderis and small peipill 1588 Shake *Tit A* III. iii 2 Hear me graue fathers 1741 Middleton *Cicero* I v 382 The authority of the Fathers, and the interests of the Republic 1843 Macaulay *Lays, Regillus* viii, The Fathers of the City Are met in high debate — *Horatius* xxxiii, The Tribunes beard the high, And the Fathers grind the low

11 *attrib* and *Comb* a appositive (sense 1), as *father-lard*, *-dog*, *-fool*, *-widower*, (sense 1 b) as *father-cause*, *-fount*, *-grape*, *-stock*, *-tree*; (sense 5) as *Father God*; (sense 6) as *father abbot*, *-confessor*, *-director*, *-priest* (*-parish*, *-tarish*, (sense 9) as *father-poet*, *ruffian*, b attrib, as *father-strength* c objective, as *father-slayer*, also *father-stock* ad)

1797 Mrs Radcliffe *Italian* xi, The ceremony began with the exhortation of the 'Father Abbot 1795 Cowper *Progress Love* 56 Soon every Father and mother Crew quarrelsome 1646 Sir T Browne *Pseud Ep* I i 1 The first and 'father cause of Common Error 1756-7 tr *Keysler's Trav* (1760) II 290 The admonitions of his father-confessor 1797 Mrs Radcliffe *Italian* v, He who appeared to be the 'Father-director of the pilgrimage 1862 H Marryat *Year in Sweden* I 459 The 'father-dog was kept tame 1864 Emerson *Address* P 190 One of these old 'father-fools. 1884 J Hall *A Chr Home* 46 The 'Father fount of nature. 1875 W. P Mackay *Grace & Truth* 213 Christians have been made sense of such a 'Father God 1828 Tennyson *Will Waterproof* 7 'such [port] whose 'father grape grew fat On Lusitanian summers. 1630 Wadsworth *Sp Pilgr* 1 Obedience the 'vnderlie students are bound to bestow vpon 'Father Iesuites 1721 Shaftesb *Charac* (1737) I 243 Before the age of Homer or till such time as this 'father poet came into repute 1697 tr *Fontenaye's Friends Romulus Numa* 177 The one half of the Alms should belong to the 'Father Preacher 1814 Scott *Ld of Isles* III xxix, The 'father ruffian of the land 1842 Sir A de Vere *Song of Faith* 68 Hear holy Spirit from the 'Father Saints. 1748 Richardson *Clarissa* III lix 281 So 'father sick 'so family-fond! 1883 *Cath Angl* 120 A 'Fader slaer, *patricida* 1598 Sylvester *Du Bartas* II ii 11 Colonies 'Of Fruit fruitfull loyns of one old 'Father-stock 1871 R Taylor *Faust* (1875) II iii 206 The child in that bright season granteth The 'father strength 1605 Sylvester *Du Bartas* II iii 1 Vocation 159 Fruits that have a vertue given to draw their 'father-tree to heav'n. 1845 Mrs Norton *Child Ist* (1846) 132 The 'Father widower Strokes down his youngest child's long silken hair

12. Special combinations: **father-better** *a Sc*, better than one's father [cf ON *fǫður-betringr* sb]; **father-breeder** = *father-forger*, **father-dust**, the fructifying powder in the anther of flowers; — Pollen, **father-forger**, one who counterfeits writings of the Fathers; **father-general**, the head or chief of the Society of Jesus; **father-quellers**, a parricide; **father-waur** *a Sc*, 'worse than one's father' (Jam) Cf *father-better*, and ON *fǫður-verringr* sb Also in syntactical combinations of the uninflected genitive, **father-brother**, **-sister**, *Sc*, a paternal uncle, paternal aunt; Father-kin.

1645 R Baillie *Lett* (1841) II 295 Her glowming sonne, whom I pray God to bless, and make 'father better 1624 Gataker *Transubst* 103 Under his name our Popish 'Father-breeders have of late set out a many of Sermons and Treatises 1513 Douglas *Æneis* VII v 11 We stand content That ay remane the chaist Proserpyna Within hir 'faderis broderis boundis and ring 1609 Skene *Reg Maj* 33 The father brother of the fathers sade 1708-46 Thomson *Spring* 540 From family to family Sweet flies the 'father-dust, The varied colours run 1624 Gataker *Transubst* 64 Our Popish Father forgers have set out divers things 1587 Fleming *Contn Holinshed* III 1306/1 Their 'father general deliuering them what he hath in office 1679 Oates *Myst Iniq* 16 All these do serve as Intelligencers to the Father General *c 1200 Prompt Parv* 145 'Fader Quellare, *parricida*. 1561 Daus tr *Bullinger on Apoc* (1573) 22 b, A most arrant father queller *a 1641* Br Mountagu *Acts & Mon* iv § 52 (1642) 280 They would never endure Father queller's rule over them 1597 Skene *De Verb Sign* s v *Eneya*, The 'father sister and her harnes suld succede

Father (fā·ðəɹ), *v* [f prec sb]

1. *trans*. To be or become the father of; to beget

1483 *Cath Angl* 120 To Fadyr, *genitare* 1583 Stanyhurst *Æneis* I 285 By Mars fiery fathered twins. 1591 J Sparry tr *Gattaker's Mammaret* 81 If the childe be right fathered 1605 Sylvester *Du Bartas* II iii 1 Vocation 997 Ismael lives, to father mighty Progenies. 1611 Shaks. *Cymb*. iv. ii. 26 Cowards father Cowards, & Base things Sire Base 1877 S Lanier *Poems, Hymns of Sunday* 103, I am one with all the kinsmen things That e'er my Father fathered. 1884 Tennyson *Becket* III. iii 132 Had I fathered him I had given him more of the rod than the sceptre

b *fig* To originate, bring into existence, to be the author of (a doctrine, statement, etc)

1548 Gest *Pr Masse* D iij/5 The true meanyng of them who fathered the Canon 1601 Holland *Pliny* I 91 When some grave personage fathereth a lie 1842 Tennyson *Love & Duty* 7 Shall Error in the round of time Still father Truth? 1850 Kingsley *Alt Locke* vii, As wild Icarias as ever were fathered by a red Republic.

2 To appear or pass as, or acknowledge oneself, the father of; + to adopt

c 1400 Maundev (Roxb) xxxi 142 On bis wise may pai fader anober manres childe 1589 Warner *Alb. Eng* vi xxx (1612) 148 Who so the Childe shall git Vulcan shall father it 1598 Bryskett *Pract Wisdom* Prol 32 He is not, Who needs will father what the parish got 1722 De Foe *Col Jack* (1840) 213, I would father no brats that were not of my own getting 1855 Macaulay *Hist Eng* III 8 The charge of fathering a supposititious child *fig* 1737 Pope *Hor Epist* II ii. 170 Use will father what's begot by Sense

3 To appear or acknowledge oneself as the author of; to adopt; to take the responsibility of Also + To represent oneself as the owner of

1591 Horsey *Trav* App (Hakluyt Soc) 282 They shall not father any other mens goods but their owne 1634 Canne *Necess Separ* (1849) 242 The report goes that he was not the author of it, but another did it, and got him to father it 1668-3 J Birkenhead *Assembly Man* To Rdr, Unwilling to father other mens sins 1707 Swift *To Earl of Oxford*, Men of wit Who often father'd what he writ 1827 Scott *Pevril* (1890) II 25 A singular letter from a lady, requesting I would father a novel of hers 1855 Macaulay *Hist Eng* IV xx 498 By these two distinguished men Paterson's scheme was fathered Montague undertook to manage the House of Commons, Godfrey to manage the Master thes 1892 *Pall Mall G* 3 May 3/1 The way in which Khama fathers his people

4. + a. To trace the father of *Obs* b *To father oneself* to indicate one's paternity *Obs* exc *dial*

1509 Shaks *Much Ado* I i 111 The Lady fathers her selfe For the resemblance. Oh! now I see who is honorable father 1680 Burnet *Rochester* 14 A Child is fathered sometimes by its resemblance 1878 *Cumberld Gloss* s v *fadder*, A child having been asked who was the author of its father *Fadder*, *fy!* *fig* 1808 Scott in *Lockhart* xviii, This spirited composition as we say in Scotland fathers itself in the manliness of its style

5 To name or declare the father of (a child) With const. *on*, *upon*: To fix the paternity of (a child) *on* or *upon*, to affiliate to

1570 Levins *Manip* 78/1 To Father, *patrem nominare* 1612 Speed *Theat Gt Brit* I 9/1 Brute should have had Lucina to his mother, and Silvius Posthumus to *Æneas* 1633 *Heywood's Ægeon* II xxii 141 Neptune, upon whom our Ancestors have fathered all the men of extraordinary huge stature 1719 Young *Busiris* iv. 8 Father my Death on whom I will, I'll name on thee 1885 *Daily News* 23 Mar 7/3 He advised her to father her child *Ibid*, He had taked the child to it upon the gardener

6 *fig* of 5 To name the author of *rare* With const + *of*, *on*, *upon*: To ascribe (some thing) to (a person) as his production or work, to attribute the authorship of (something) *to* (a person)

1542 Udall *Erasm Apoph* I xxii 21 This saying is fathered on Socrates 1548 Gest *Pr Masse* Eviij, The answere whiche the catholiques father of y apostles 1590 Cartwright in *Pershyt Rev* Jan 1888 190 Especially if these be their workes which are fathered of them *a 1635* Naunton *Fragm Reg* (Arb) 37 It is a likely report that they father on him 1764 Franklin *Narrative* Wks 1887 III 269 To father the worst of crimes on the God of peace 1803 Edinburgh *Review* xiv 398 And coolly fathered the traffic on the Missionaries

b. *To father* (a thing) *upon* (something else) + to trace to (something) as a source or origin, to lay to the account of

1598 Stanyhurst *Descrip* 1 vii, Fathering his riots on his youth 1680 Boyle *Scept Chem* vi 433 Such Phantastick and Un-intelligible Discourses father'd upon such excellent Experiments 1700 *Eng Theophrast* 270 We father upon the several dealings and intercourses we have not concerned 1774 Fletcher *Fict & Gen Creed* Pref Wks 1795 III 513 The principle on which such a doctrine might be lustily fathered

c *loosely*, const *on*, *upon* To put upon, impose upon, attach to

1816 Kirby & Sp *Entomol* (1828) II xvii 47 This interpretation has been fathered upon them 1874 H R Rev *Woolen Trade* 28 Many of the most active attempts to bear on the Christian Church the limitations and orders of the Jewish priesthood 1885 *Lond Times* I XXIX 300/2 The word 'father' is not bear the meaning which is fathered upon it by sub-sect 10 (1)

+ 7 With complement To assert to be (something) in origin, to declare to have been originally.

1606 Warner *Alb Eng* xiv lxxxiii (1612) 346 The Scots do father it from Stone that Jacob Did sleepe vpon 1800-15 *Jones Stone-Henge* (1725) 13 Jeffrey Monmouth was the first that father'd Stone-Heng their Monument

+ **Father-a-see** *Obs* [f Father *sb* + Ago.] **a.** The time of life when one is a father, hence, a mature age b An age earlier than the present, a period gone by.

1596 Q Eliz. *Let* in Tytler *Hist Scot* (1864) IV 350 Were it in the nonage of a prince, it might have some colour, but in a Father age it seemeth strange 1633 P Fletcher *Purple Isl.* i lx, Tell me, ye Muses, what our father ages Have left succeeding times to play upon

Fathered (fā·ðəɹd), *ppl. a rare*. [f as prec. + -ed 2.] Provided with or having a father.

1601 Shaks *Jul C* II i 297 Thinke you, I am no stronger than my Sex Being so Father'd, and so Husbanded? 1606 — *Lear* III vi. 117 That which makes me bend makes the king bow, He childed as I father'd! 1856 Mrs. Browning *Aur Leigh* vi 648 Not much more would or no being fatherless Than I was, fathered

Fatherhood (fā·ðəɹhud) ; also + **fatherhead** Forms : *a.* 4-5 **fader-**, -ir-, -ur-, -yr-, -hed(e, -head, 5 **fatherhod(e**, 6 (fathered), *Sc.* **father-heid**, 6-7 **fatherhead** *β.* 5 **fader-**, -ir-, -hode, -hood, (fathyrod), 6 **fatherhode**, -hoode, 6-**fatherhood** [f Father *sb* + -hood, head]

1 The attribute of being a father, the relation of a father to a child; paternity Also in spiritual sense

c 1380 Wyclif *Sel. Wks* III 179 Fruite of such faduhede schal be 10ȝis of heven 1579-80 North *Plutarch* (1676) 21 Patres Conscripti, which is a name of Father head *a 1647* Filmer *Patriarcha* i § 9 (1884) 19 The right of fatherhood 1759 Johnson *Let to Stephan in Boswell*, In his refusal to assist you there is neither good nature, fatherhood, nor wisdom 1866 Geo Eliot *F Holt* (1868) 119 I'll lay hold of them by their fatherhood

transf 1889 *Boys' Own Paper* 23 Mar. 400/1 The fatherhood of the game [stool ball] to cricket is unmistakable

b applied to God in his relation to mankind

1611 Perkins *Coloss Comm* (1616) 268 He is knowne in his person the image of Gods paternitie, or father-hoode *c 1620* Donne *Serm* xxxviii 380 Now we consider God in a twofold Paternity a two fold Fatherhood 1830 E Irving in Mackintosh *Life* II 427 We pray for those orphans who have been deprived of their parents and are now thrown on the fatherhood of God 1876 A Swinnick in *Contemp Rev* June 115 The conception of the universal Fatherhood of God has changed the aspect of the world

c with especial reference to *Eph* iii 15 after the Vulgate rendering (*paternitas*)

c 1382 Wyclif *Eph* iii 15 Oure Lord Jhesu Crist, of whom euh fadihood in heuenes and in erthe is named 1583 Golding *Calvin on Deut.* xxxvi 214 We heare that all father hoode proceedeth of God 1588 A King tr *Canisius' Catech Prayers* 36 To him alone of right pertaine quhome al fatherheid in heauen and earth is named

¶ d. *confused use*. The attribute of having a certain father

1846 Keble *Lyra Innoc*, *Children Like Parents* 7 To decry The welcome notes of fatherhood, In form, and lip, and eye 1878 Grosart *H More's Poems* Mem Introd 41/1 His co-exertion of our common Fatherhood and Brotherhood was Christ like

2 The relation of an author, originator, or perpetrator. *rare*

1871 H B Forman *Our Living Poets* 462 Any more than Silsco and Ruggiero lack fatherhood to fine sayings 1885 *Manch. Exam.* 26 Jan 5/5 I am content to allow the fatherhood of such atrocities is an easy way of obtaining credit

+ 3 Authority of or as of a father in various senses, paternal authority headship *Obs*

c 1460 *Play Sacrum* 804 And to his fadirhed hat longyth to my dyscyyte Vn to yow3 grete I wylle ȝyf credens 1563-87 Foxe *A & M* (1596) 195/2 Yet had Becket no cause to claime fatherhood ouer the King 1610 Hp Carleton *Thretad* 4 Obedience is content to allowe the Pope's Fatherhood in spirituall matters 1645 Milton *Tetrach* (1851) 165 Shall fatherhood, which is but man, for his own pleasure dissolve marriage? 1727 Locke *Govt* I ii (1694) 5 We might have had an entire Notion of this Fatherhood, or Fatherly Authority

† 4 The personality of a father, in *Thy sonn*, etc *fatherhood*, a form of address, denomination, or title given **a.** to ecclesiastics, *esp* those of high rank *His Holy Fathers hood*, the Pope *Obs*

c 1400 Maundev (1839) xxxi 314 And [I] besoughte his holy fadirhode, bat my bokke myghte be examined 1483 Paston *Gold Leg* 291/1 What thynge is yn me yt hath dis pleyd thy faderhede 1534 *Huldebrand* (W de W Aa), Although he haue fulfylled the penaunce of thy fatherhode enjoyned 1546 Bale *Pr Votaries* I 155 So is Gregory the vi had nothynge left hym, to auaunce hys owne holy fathered but the bare offerynges and a fewe rentes there, besydes 1614 Br Hall *Recoll Treat* 870 Size whole bookes, should, by their father hoods of Trent, be vniuersally obtruded upon God, and his Church 1641 Bryanne *Antip* 113 Never to make an end, till both parties hath given some possession to his holy Father head *a 1661* Fuller *Worthies* II 147 He reproved Pope Sergius his fatherhood, for being a father indeed to a Base Child

b. to God

c 1485 *Digby Myst* (1882) iii 904 That my prayour be resowndable to yi fathyrod In glory 1531 Tindale *Exp 1 John* 22 His fatherhed geueth pardon frely

c to a literal father, hence *gen* to persons having a claim to respect

c 1450 Henryson *Mor Fab* 46 Not to displease your Fatherhood 1461 *Paston Lett* No 410 II 39 I submytt me lowlely to your good faderhood 1608 Middleton *Trick to Catch Old One* i, Appeal to the judges, May it please your reverend honourable fatherhoods 1868 Hunyan *Holy War* 206 If what we have said shall not by thy Father hood be thought best

† **Father-hyne**, *obl sb Obs* [f. Father *v.* + -ing.] The action of the vb. Father, an instance of this

1549 Coverdale *Erasm Par Rom* 1 1 A fauourable and gentle fatherying *Ibid* 6 Ye Romaines are by adopcion & fatherying, called all to the Surname of Iesus Christe.

Father-in-law (fā·ðərinlɔ̄) Also 5 **fadyr in, yn, lawe, faderlaw**, 6 **fatherlaw** [App *in law* = in Canon law Cf Brother-in-law.]

1. The father of one's husband or wife.

c 1385 Chaucer *L. G. W* 2272 *Philomene*, Un-to his fadyr in lawe gan he preye 1467 *Mann. & Househ Exp*

172 John Holdert, in faderlaw *a* 1533 Ld Berners *Huon* lxiv 201 Gerard called to hym his father in law, his wyfes father 1598 Chapman *Iliad* III 187 The fairest of her sex replied 'Most reverend father in-law, Most loved, most fear'd.. *a* 1704 T Brown *Eng. Sat Wks* 1730 I 85 This ungenerous father in law: discreetly hanged himself 1843 Bethune *Sc. Funerals Stor* 51 We are before the door of your intended father in law

fig 1650 B. *Disciplinamonium* 15 Pretended Necessity [is] the Father in law of intended iniquity

2. = Stepfather. Now commonly regarded as a misuse

1558 Hulöet, Father in lawe, *vitricus* 1594 Shaks *Rich III*, v iii 81 All comfort that the darke night can affoord, Be to thy Person, Noble Father in Law 1598 Grenewey *Tacitus' Ann* III 1 (1622) 72 A band of alliance betwixt the father in law, and his wiues children 1748 Richardson *Clarissa* IV xxiii 122 Nancy could not bear a father in law 1793 Gentlm *Stomps to Comp* I ii, Father-in-law has been calling me a whelp and hound 1838 Dickens *Nich Nick* IV, I am not their father, I'm only their father in law 1850 Geo Eliot *Dan Der* lvi, I did not like my father in law to come home

Hence **Father-in-law** *v nonce-wd*, to call (a man) father-in-law

1749 Fielding *Tom Jones* xv v, I'll teach you to father in law me

†**Fatherkin.** *Obs* [OE *fædercyn* (= ON *fǫðr-kyn*), f *fæder*, gent of *fæder* Father + *-cyn* Kin OE had also *fæd(e)ren cyn*, where the former word is an adj] Descent by th father's side

O. E. Chron an 755 § 3 And hiera ieghta cyn gæb to Cerdice [a text of 1048 (Gi) Þa we secgan þa maxon þæt fædrencynn] *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 145 Fadyr kyn, or modyrkyn, *parentela* 1556 J Heywood *Spider & F* xxxiii 71 From which growend by my fatherkin I will not statire

Fatherland (fā·ðəlænd) [f Father *sb* + Land]

1 The land of one's birth, one's country *Ye fatherland*, at home (opp to *abroad*) Cf Mother-country

1623 Wodrophe *Marrow Fr tongue* 270, I thanke my lucke that hath caused me to find here my Countryman, and one of my fatherland 1635 J Ogilby (*title*), A brief and short Treatise called the Christian's Fatherland 1681 E Ellis *Let in Hedges' Diary* (1887) 220, I hope to meet with much better [Justice] in Father Land for ye inexpressable damage done me 1799 W Taylor in *Monthly Mag* VII 399 Through thee alone the father land is dear 1840 Geo P Thomson *Feirs* (1842) V 130 Returning to thair fatherland in peace 1873 Symonds *Grk Poets* v 178 Sisichorus acknowledged an Ionian colony for his fatherland

b Used to translate the Dutch or German *vaderland*, *vaterland* *The Fatherland* now usually Germany

1672 Temple *Fns Govt* Wks 1731 I 100 The Dutch instead of our Country, say our Father land 1791–1823 D'Israeli *Cur Lit* (1858) III 31 The glorious history of its independence under the title of *Vaderlandsche Historie* —the history of Father-land 1839 W Chambers *Tour Holland* 9/1 The attachment which the Dutch show to their Vaderland, or Fatherland, as they commonly term it 1864 *Macm Mag* Oct 433 Its [Tübingen's] famous University more identified with the spiritual development of Germany than any other single institution in the Father land 1874 Morley *Compromise* (1886) 6 A German has his dream of a great fatherland

2 the land of one's fathers; mother-country

1820 W Irving *Bracebr Hall* I 13 The ancient and genuine characteristics of my father land 1831 *Blackw Mag* Sept 528/2 They [the Americans] look to a dreadful breaking up of those old establishments, under the shelter of which have grown the liberties of their father-land [Great Britain]

Hence **Fatherlandish** *a.* [+ -ish], of, or pertaining to, one's fatherland

1838 tr *Jour Germ Prince* III x 279 Two genuine Nurnberg housewives, dressed in their fatherlandish caps *Ibid* IV ii 117 The immoveable and unchangeable fatherlandish friend,—the majestic Mont Blanc

Father-la'sher. *dial* one of two species of sea fish, *Cottus bubalis* and *scorpius*

1674 Ray *Collect Words, Fishes* 104 *Father lasher*, Coi nubienubius puerie dictus Scorpæna Bellony 1740 R Brookes *Art of Angling* 1x 125 The Father lasher when full grown does not exceed nine Inches in length 1863 Couch *Fishes Brit Isl* II 9 The Father lasher, or Sting fish, will live long out of the water

Fatherless (fā·ðəlĕs), *a* [Sec -less In the OE. *fæder-lēas* first element is the normal form (not elsewhere occurring) corresponding to ON. *fǫðr* genitive of *fader*, the word is therefore not in origin a true compound, but a syntactic combination, cf ON. *fǫðr-laust*.]

1. Having no father.

c 1205 Lay 21897 Þu hauest vre children imaken faderlese *a* 1225 *Ancr R* 10 Helpeð widewen & faderlease children *a* 1340 Hampole *Psalter* IX 42 Þe fadirles barn *c* 1450 *Merlin* II 33 Sholde ye not haue sought the fadirles childe 1549 *Bk Com Prayer* Litany, That it may please thee to provide for the fatherlesse children and widows. 1594 Shaks. *Rich III* II ii 64 Our fatherlesse distresse was left vnmoan'd 1600 Holland *Livy* II 76 I he commonwealth was half fatherlesse as it were, for the losse of a Consull 1719 J Richardson *Sc Connoisseur* 127 We can be satisfied we are not exposed here in a Fatherless World 1802 Southey *Thalaba* I ii, The widow'd mother and the father less boy 1873 Symonds *Grk Poets* VII 229 How shall I, Brotherless, friendless, fatherless, alone, Live on?

absol *c* 1000 *Ags Ps.* xciii [cxiv] 6 Widwan & wrecan of slogun & feadur lease of-slogun *c* 1300 *Havelok* 75 To þe faderles was he rath. 1382 Wyclif *Jas* 1 27 Puplies, that is, fadirles or modirles or bothe. 1611 Bible *Ps* lxviii 5 A father of the fatherlesse *c* 1737 Dodsley *Agrt & Caroline* Misc (1777) 227 Ask the cries of the Fatherless, they shall tell thee 1813 Shelley *Q Mab* III 28 Hearest thou not The curses of the fatherless?

2 Of a book, etc · Without a known author, anonymous *Obs.* exc. with intentional metaphor

1612 Braun & Fl *Philaster* IV ii, There's already a thousand fatherless tales amongst us 1641 Brooke *Eng Epise* II i 67 A fatherlesse Treatise of Timothy's Martyrdome 1732 *London Mag* I 78 To call that a fatherless Story 1803 *Pic Nic No* 14 (1806) II 261 She humanely adopted several fatherless essays that were wandering about the world

Hence **Fa'therlessness**, fatherless condition

1707–36 in Bailey 1852 in Webster, and in later Dicts.

Fatherlike (fā·ðəlaik), *a* and *adv.* [f as prec. + -like] Like a father

A *adj*

†**1** Resembling one's father *Obs*

c 1425 Wyntoun *Cron* VII vi 135 Fadyre lyk in all hys Dedis 1612 R Wilkinson *Pastor Sermo* 11 It were well for the child, if it were not so fatherlike as it is

2. Having the aspect and bearing of a father

1887 *Pall Mall G* 5 Apr 2/1 One of the most loveable and father-like men I have ever seen

3 Such as is proper to a father, such as a father would do; fatherly

1570 Levins *Manip* 122 Fatherlike, *paternus* 1581 Marbeck *Bk of Notes* 138 This manner of breaking of bread was were fatherlike and commendable among the elders of olde time *c* 1641 Br Montagu *Acts & Mon* ix 8 67 (1642) 206 He gave them father-like education 1654 Fuller *Comm Ruth* (1868) 127 Young men will herupon take occasion to leave their father like authority 1681 W Robertson *Phraseol Gen.* (1693) 1079 This is right father-like 1876 *Ujfalvy Gloss, Feather-like, fatherly*

B *adv* As a father, in a fatherly manner

1604 Drayton *Ouid* 539 How father like he giues affliction bread 1675 Brooks *Gold Key* Wks. 1867 V 567 Observe how fatherlike he melts and mourns over them 1842 Tennyson *Love & Duty* 'Peace my Soul,' Fatherlike he tends and spares us. 1864 Tennyson *Enn. Ard* 154 The feeble infant Whom Enoch took and fondled fatherlike

Fatherliness (fā·ðəlinĕs) [f Fatherly *a* + -ness] The quality of being fatherly, fatherly character, function, or feeling

1551 Cheke *Matt* I ct iv (1843) 116 His fatherlines in life, his authoritee in knowlege. 1662 J Chandler *Van Helmont's Oriat* 147 Although a fleshly Father doth give of his own, yet the name of Paternity or fatherliness is given unto him 1727–36 in Bailey 1820 L Hunt *Indicator* No 16 (1822) I 124 Ah, young gentleman, said he to me, be cautious in the fatherliness of his age 1856 *Lit Churchman* II 90/1 The fatherliness of God, as distinguished from His justice

Fatherling (fā·ðəlin) (Only in nonce-uses) [f Father *sb* + -ling] A little father Used a. as an affectionate mode of address; b in contempt

1625 Ussher *Answ Jesuit* 282 These bastard fatherlings in their Nicene Creed, did not onely insert this clause 1806 *Blackw Mag* XX 82 He in what nation but the German, does a daughter address her father as her 'dear little fatherling'?

Father-long-legs. = Daddy-long-legs (the crane-fly, and long-legged spider)

1796 Hutton *Mens. Geog* I 226 *Father Long Legs*, Phalangium Several species 1808 *Sporting Mag* XXXI 169 A spider, or a father long legs 1856 Miss Yonge *Daisy Chain* II xiii 200 Poor Mary climbs like a cow, and Ethel like a father long legs

Fatherly (fā·ðəli), *a* [OE. *fæderlic*, f *fæder*, Father + *-lic* see -ly 1]

†**1** Of or pertaining to a (natural or spiritual) father, paternal *Obs*

1599 Shaks *Much Ado* IV i 75 By that fatherly and kindly power, that you have in her 1626 J Owen *Spec Jesuit* (1629) 33 Of his owne meere fatherly and Apostati call motion *a* 1633 Leonard tr *Charron's Il iii* 2 xlvii (1670) 174 Now this fatherly power is almost of it self lost and abolished

†**b** Of or pertaining to ancestors, ancestral Hence also, Venerable *Obs*

c 1000 *Ags Ps* lxxvii 5 Ic þa fæderlican lare [sient] forlæten 1581 Sidney *Apol Poetry* (Arb) 48 Poetrie is of most fatherly antiquitie 1634 Canne *Necess Separ* (1849) 154 Fathers and decrees, constitutions, provincial and synodal statutes, fatherly customs

2 Resembling a father, †**a** In age, hence, venerable (*obs*) **b** In character or demeanour

1577 Northbrooke *Dicing* (1843) 19 That place is more fitter for men then fatherly men as you are, then such young men as I am 1583 Stubbes *Anat Abus* II (1882) 71 The bishops are graue, ancient, and fatherlie men 1777 Mad D'Arblay *Early Diary* (1889) II 277 How friendly and fatherly, sweet soul! 1832 L Hunt *Sir R Esher* (1850) 89 A gentleman who having no children is so fatherly as to take care of the children of others 1867 O W Holmes *Guardian Angel* iv (1891) 47 He had been fatherly with Susan Posey

3 Of the feelings and conduct Such as is proper in or from a father, natural to a father, paternal.

c 1440 *Gesta Rom* lii 212 (Harl MS) Cowe hathe to vs a faderlye affeccion 1482 *Monk of Evesham* (Arb) 28 Y thankid him that he wolde white safe to chaste me in a fadyrly chastisment. 1526 *Pilgr Perf* (W de W 1531) 198 The father of heuen shewed hymselfe in a fatherly voyce, sayenge 1533 Gau *Richt Vay* (1888) 86 Lat vss knaw thy faderlie lwif 1685 Jas I in Ellis *Orig Lett* 1 283 III 141 With my fatherlie blessing 1699 Bp Hall *Cases Conse* III iv 264 Humbly to submit yourselfe to his fatherly directions 1776 Foote *Bankrupt* II, Wks. 1799 II 122 Perhaps it was a fatherly weakness 1802 Southey *Thalaba* x xiii, Twas fear, Fatherly fear and love 1848 D'Israeli *Chas I*, I. ii 16 The fatherly admonition was received in silence

Fatherly (fā·ðəli), *adv* [f Father *sb* + -ly 2] In a fatherly manner, as a father, with a father's care and affection.

a 1300 *Orol Sink* in *Anglia* X 364, I am so fadirly admonestid. 1589 *Pasquil's Return* D ij, Exhorting him fatherlie to giue ouer that course *a* 1723 J Mather *Vind New Eng* in *Andros Tracts* II (1869) 97 God hath for a while Fatherly Chastised them by those Rods 1848 Lowell *Changeling*, I cannot lift it up fatherly, And bless it upon my breast. 1883 Mrs Browning *Poems, Runaway Slave*, The sky That great smooth Hand of God stretched out On all his children fatherly

Fathership (fā·ðəʃip). [f Father *sb* + -ship.] The position, state or relation of a father, paternity, fatherhood + Also in *Hist Fathership* the personality of an ecclesiastical father

1583 Golding *Calvin on Deut* 1 (1584) 13 Leu vs beware of such maner of fathership 1670 G H *Illat Cardinalat* II 60 His Fathership 1755 Johnson, *Paternity*, fathership, the relation of a father 1809 Southey *Lett* (1856) II 108 After the fathership, and sonship, and all the other ships have been exhausted 1871 *Sat Rev* 15 Apr 457 There was not a throne which did not acknowledge in his (the Pope's) fathership the palladium of its liberty and strength 1875 M Collins *Blacksmith & Scholar, etc* (1876) III 107 The man whose fathership she dishonored 1890 J W Alexis *Peter's Rock* 468 The civil bond sprung from a spiritual fathership

+Fa'thoit. *St Obs rare* [?a Du hundreth fathoit, f *vat* cask + *hout* wood] ? Staves for casks

1543 *Abord Reg V* 18 (Dam), xij hundreth fathoit at fourty sh the hundreth

Fathom (fæ·ðəm), *sb* Forms 1 fæðm, fadm, 2–4 fæðme, 4 fęþme, fadme, 3 fadm, fadum, fathum, *south* vęðme), 4–5 fadme, 4–6 fadom(e, 5–6 fadam(e, fathom(e, 5–7 fadome, fawdom(e, 5 fadmen, fadym, *south* fathym, *south*(e'ym, 6 faddam, feddom, 5– faldom, fauthom, *south* vadome), 6 fatham(e, 6–7 fathome, 7 faddom(e, 7– fathom [OE *fæðm* str masc (also fem) corresponds to OFris *fethm* sing, OS *fathmōs* pl, the two arms outstretched (Du *vadem*, *vaam*, measure of 6 feet), OHG *fadum* outer cubit (mod G *faden* measure of 6 feet), ON. *faþmr* (Icel *faðmi*, Da *favn*, Sw *famn*) the outstretched arms, embrace, bosom, also measure of 6 feet. OFeut **faþmo-z*, cognate with Gr πατος, πατος, πατος enclosure, f eut root **feþ-*, *faþ-* = pre-Teut *pet-*, *pot-*, whence also Gr πετᾰλος spreading, broad, πετάννυμι to spread out

Formally identical with this word are the MDu *vadem*, OHG *fadum*, *fadami* MHG *vadem*, *vaden*, mod G *faden*, thread, cf OWelsh *etem* in same sense. Possibly these two widely divergent senses of the type **faþmo* may be explained as different applications of the etymological sense 'stretching out']

†**1** In *pl* The embracing arms; in *sing* = Bosom 1 b OE only

a 1000 *Riddles* xxvii 25 (Gr) Freonda þy ma þa hi hifan fæðmum fæste clyppað *a* 1000 *Andreas* 825 (Gr) Da het lifes brytta englas sume, fæðmum ferigean leofne

†**b** *fig* Grasp, power *Obs*

Beowulf 1210 Sęhwearf þa in fæðme feorh cyninges *a* 1000 *Crist* 1486 (Gr) Þe þe ecadyl ne mæg on fadme of fæðme 1607 Middleton *Michaelm Term* Induct, I grasp best part of the autumnian blessing In my contentious fathom 1822 Fletcher *Prophetess* II 1, He believes the earth is in his fathom

†**c** The object of embrace, the 'wife of thy bosom' *Obs rare*—1

1602 Dekker *Satiromastix* Wks 1873 I 209 Thy Bride She that is now thy fadom

2 †**a** A stretching of the arms in a straight line to their full extent Also in *to make a fathom*

1519 Horman *Vulg* 29 The length fro the both toppys of his myddell fyngers, whan he maketh a fadome 1607 Topsell *Four-f Beasts* 319 The feet of these horses, being of the length of my fadome 1646 Sir T Browne *Pseud Ep* II v 191 The extent of his fathome is equall unto the space betweene the soale of the foot and the crowne 1765 Burns *Halloween* xxiii *note*, Take an opportunity of going to a bean stack, and fathom it three times round The last fathom of the last time you will meet in your arms the appearance of your future conjugal yoke-fellow

b fig Breadth of comprehension, grasp of intellect, ability *Obs* exc *arch*

1604 Shaks *Oth* I i 153 Another of his fadome, they haue none 1827 I Hamilton *Royal Theorist* (1848) 89 This is beyond my fathom to determine

3 A measure of length

†**a** The length of the forearm, a Cubit *Obs*

c 1000 *Ælfric Gloss* in Wr Wülcker 158/10 *Cubitum*, Fadm betwix elboran and handwyrste *c* 1000—*Gen* vi 15 Þreo hund fæðma lęp sę arc on lenge. *a* 1175 *Cott Hom* 225 An arc þreo hund fedme lang *c* 1205 Lay 27580 Þat sper þurh nacke fulle fine mehte *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 21532 (Gött) He right dope hid dolnen dare, Ma þan twenti fadom or mare *a* 1440 *Promp Parv* 145 Fadme, or fadym, *ulna*

b The length covered by the outstretched arms, including the hands to the tip of the longest finger, hence, a definite measure of 6 feet (formerly for some purposes less· see quot 1752), now chiefly used in taking soundings

a 800 *Corpus Gloss*, Passus, fæðm, uel tuexen stridi

c 1300 *K. Alis* 546 His taile was fyve fedme long c 1400 *Rom. Rose* 1393 These trees were sette One from another in assise Five fadme or sixe c 1450 *Merlin* 31 This tour is xij or xij fadom of height a 1490 BOTONER *Itin.* (Nasmith 1778) 173 Arches of x vethym yn hyth 1496 *Lal. Treas. Acct Scot.* 1877 I 291, vj fawdome of smal paitsoune tow, ilk fawdome iijd 1526 TINDALE *Acts* xxvii 28 The ship-men sounded and founde it xx feldoms 1580 BARET *Alv* F 199 As big as four men could compasse with their armes, or foure fathom broade 1610 SHARP *Tempt* II. 396 Full fadom fine thy Father lies 1643 WINTHROP *Jrnl.* (1790) 325 They presented the court with twenty six fathom more of wampom 1688 R. HOLME *Armoury* III 163/2 The deepness of Water is rounded by Faddoms 1748 *Anson's Voy.* III ii 219 We could not find ground with sixty fathom of line 1751 CHAMBERS *Cycl.* s.v., There are three kinds of fathoms. The first, which is that of men of war, contains six feet, the middling, or that of merchant ships, five feet and a half, and the small fathom, used in fluyets, fly boats, and other fishing vessels, only five feet. 1814 SCOTT *Lal. of Isles* III xx, "Where lies your bark?" "Ten fathom deep in ocean dark!" 1865 LIVINGSTONE *Zambesi* IV 197 We handed him two fathoms of cotton cloth 1878 HUXLEY *Physiogr.* 176 The Gulf Stream itself is not more than 100 fathoms deep.

†**c** (See quots, perh. some error.) *Obs*

1562 1708 COLES, *Fa hom*, three FEET in length 1751 CHAMBERS *Cycl.* s.v., Fathom is used in several countries, particularly Italy, for the common land or ell

d in *pl.* Depths *lit.* and *fig.* Also in *fig.* expressions *Fathoms deep, fathoms down*, cf 6

1608 MIDDLETON *Trick to Catch Old One* III i, Swallow up his father Within his fadoms 1611 SHAKS. *Wint. T.* IV iv 502 All the profound seas, hides in unknowne fadomes 1680 MISS BRADDON *Just as I am* XVIII, You will sink fathom deep in my respect

4. *Mining* (see quot. 1858.)

1778 W. PRYCE *Min. Cornub.* Gloss. 320/1 Work in the Cornish Mines, is generally performed by the fathom 1872 RAYMOND *S. altst. Mining* 315 Cost of stopping $12 or $18 per fathom [of ore]. 1881 RAYMOND *Mining Gloss.*, A fathom of mining ground is six feet square by the whole thickness of the vein

5 A certain quantity of wood; now, a quantity 6 ft square in section, whatever the length may be

1577 HARRISON *England* II xxii (1877) I 340 Our tanners bule the barke by the fadame 1609 WORLIDGE *Syst. Agric.* (1681) 317 A Fathom of Wood is a Pile of Wood set out, six wherefoot make a Coal Fire 1681 BLOUNT *Glossogr.*, When a Ship is past service they saw the wood of it in length, and sell it by the fathom, which is six foot, two broad, and six high 1838 *Lond. Encycl. Agriculture* 1 M'Culloch *Dict. Commerce* 1133 Lathwood in pieces under 5 feet in length, per fathom, 6 feet wide and 6 feet high [duty] £4 5*d*, 12 feet long 8*s* per fathom, 6 feet wide and 6 feet high, £13 12*s* 0*d* 1875 J. LASELLE *Timber & Timber Trees* 252, 18000 fathoms of firewood were imported into London in 1874.

6 *attrib* and *Comb*, as *fathom lot*; **fathom-deep** *a* = *fathoms deep* (sec. 3 *d*), excessively deep; **fathom health**, a health (drunk) fathoms deep (see prec.), **fathom line**, the line used in testing the depth of the sea in fathoms, also *fig*; **fathom-proof** (*nonce-wd.*), unfathomable; **fathom-tale** (*Mining*), a fixed sum for every fathom excavated; **fathom-wood** [cf Sw *famnved*, Ger *fadenholz*] (see quot 1867).

1835 *Edin. Rev.* Apr. 75 *"*Fathom deep in murders and debaucheries 1850 TENNYSON *In Mem.* x 18 If the roaring wells Should gulf him fathom-deep in brine 1600 DEKKER *Gentle Craft* II 57 71 Sarowse nee *"*fadome healths to the honour of the shoomakers 1596 SHAKS. *1 Hen. IV*, I iii 204 The deepe. Where *"*fadome-line could neuer touch the ground 1880 *Fr. Chilton* VI, The fathom line was sent From Chilton's snow-white battlement 1821 SHELLEY *Epipsych.* 90 The brief fathom line of thought or sense 1792 *Limerick Pocky* I 91 An if he thought what passed, a smooth surface, but not *"*fathom-proof 1881 RAYMOND *Mining Gloss.*, *"Fathom-tale* probably arises from the payment for such work by the space excavated, and not by the ore produced 1867 SMYTH *Sailor's Word-bk.*, *"Fathom wood*, slab and other offal of timber, sold at the yards, by fathom lots

Fathom (fæ·ðəm), *v.* Forms 1 **fæðmian**, 3 **fadme**, 4 **fapme**, 7 **fadom(e, fathame**, 7 **fathomme**, 7– **fathom** [OE *fæðmian* = OHG *fadæmôn*, ON *fapma* (Icel *fabma*, Da. *favne*, Sw *famna*)·—OTeut **fapmôjan*, f **fapmo-* FATHOM *sb.*]

1 *trans* To encircle with extended arms

c 1300 *Havelok* 1295 And mine armes weren so longe, That I fadmede, al at ones, Denemark, with mine longe bones. 1637 ROCCELINGTON *Altare Chr.* 91 It contained too many Cubits for him to fathome it round about. 1646 J. HALL *Horæ Vac.* 71 No man ought to grasp more then he can well fathome 1775 in Ash 1810 J. HODGSON *Lect.* in Raine *Mem* (1857) I 65 Ten trunks each more than I can fathom. 1826 SCOTT *Jrnl.* II 187 Trees so thick that a man could not fathom them.

transf and *fig*

Beowulf 3133 Hie leiton flod fæðmian frætwa hyrde. a 1000 *Andreas* 1574 (Gr.) Wæter fæðmeden 1606 SHAKSPERE *Rom. Actor* V i Cannot in his Pettie Voyage of the earth 1644 DIGBY *Nat. Bodies* Ded (1658) 15 Flashy wits cannot fadom the whole extent of a large discourse.

†**b** To clasp or embrace (a person). *To fathom together* to embrace mutually. *Obs.*

13 *E. E. Allit. P.* B. 309 Frendes fallen in fere fabmed to-geder c 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 145 Fadmyn (fadomyn, P.), *sino* 1609 T. ADAMS *Fatall Banket, Shot* Wks. 1861 I. 242 Lascivious Delilahs fadomed him in the arms of lust.

2. Of two or more persons: To encircle by extending the arms in line, with the view of measuring the girth *Obs* exc *arch*

1588 EDEN *Decades* 68 Sousen men ... with theyr armes streached furthe were scarsely able too fathame them [trees] aboute. 1658–62 HEYLYN *Cosmogr* III (1682) 148 Stocks of Vines as big in bulk as two men can fathom 1784 R. FALCONER *Voy* (1769) 135 Mr Musgrave and I could but just fathom it 1874 DASENT *Tales fr Fjeld* 261 We will fathom it [a tree] and then we shall soon see.

b Of one person To measure in fathoms by means of the two outstretched arms, *rare*.

1680 *Play-bill* in Rendle & Norman *Inns Old Southwk.*, He [the Gyant] now reaches ten foot and a half, fathoms near eight feet, spans fifteen inches 1785 BURNS (see FATHOM *sb.* 2 *a*)

†**3** intr *To fathom about* to try what the arms will take in, to grope *about Obs rare*

13 *E. E. Allit. P.* C 273 per he festnes þe fete & fadmez about, & wod vp in his stomak.

4. *trans* To measure with a fathom-line, to ascertain the depth of (water), to sound

1634 HERBERT *Trav.* (1841) 5 Fathoming the depth of the water over against Brill, we found [etc.] 1665 SIR T. HERB. *Trav.* (1677) 59 Fathoming in other places [the Ocean] never hitherto has been fathomed 1725–1800 in BAILEY 1860 MAURY *Phys. Geog. Sea* xii § 563 Attempts to fathom the ocean, both by sound and pressure

fig. 1613 HIPPON *Spirit' Sonne ship* ii *Sermn* 372 This loue, to bee Sonnes, who can fadome it? 1642 R. CAR *Penitle Repentance* v xvii 314 O God, who can fadome thy tender mercies? 1681 DRYDEN *Abs. & Achit.* 742 To sound the depths and fathom The Peoples hearts 1732 BERKELEY *Alciphr* vii § 17 An abyss of wisdom which our line cannot fathom 1878 HUMERTON *Intell. Life* VIII i 281 A French nobleman whose ignorance I have frequent opportunities of fathoming

b To get to the bottom of, dive into, penetrate, see through, thoroughly understand

1625 MASSINGER *New Way* IV i, The statesman believes he fathoms The counsels of all Kingdoms on the earth 1686 SMITH *Horoscope* 91 Causes very difficult for Human Wit to fathom 1873 HAMERTON *Intell. Life* VIII i 281 There was some treachery designed him, which he could not yet fathom. 1881 MAD. D'ARBLAY *Diary* May, [His] character I am at this moment unable to fathom 1882 *Nineteenth Cent.* July I 443 He could conceal his own designs and fathom those of others 1883 C. BRONTË *Villette* XXXVII (1876) 416, I saw something in that look's eye I never quite fathomed.

5 *intr* To take soundings *lit* and *fig*. Also,

†*To fathom into* to enquire into

1607 TOURNEUR *Rev. Trag.* I iii, And deeply fadom'd into all estates. 1725 R. PALTOCK *P. Wilkins* (1884) I 84 When Dampier could find no bottom 1895 MILNER *Lat. Chr* (1804) III vi 389 The philosopher went fathoming on in the very abysses of human thought 1898 HALL *Nature & Nation* 11 Those who can fathom by no plummet-line sunk in life's apparent laws.

Fathomable (fæ·ðŏmăb'l), *a.* [f. prec. + -IBLE] Capable of being fathomed or sounded

1697 DAMPIER *Voy* (1698) I 531 Southward of all the soundings, or fathomable ground 1727 in BAILEY vol. II

b fig Comprehensible, intelligible

1633 AMES *Agit Cerem* II 178 These [arguments] seeming more fadomable 1647 BP HALL *Satan's Fiery darts quenched* III vi 303 Things not fadomeable by reason 1781 MAD. D'ARBLAY *Diary* 26 June, Mr. Crutchley continues the least fathomable of all men I have seen

Fathomer (fæ·ðŏmər) [from Somer] Also 6–7 **fadomer.**

Fathomless [f. as prec. + -LESS] Incapable of being fathomed or sounded

1598 FLORIO, *Scandaglatore* a fadomer of the sea 1616 LANE *Sqr. & T.* IX 25 Time, the feathomer of wittes and spoile of memorie 1800 ANNA SEWARD *Lett.* (1811) *passim* 1790 COWPER *Iliad* I 726 Fathomer of my conceal'd designs

2 An instrument for ascertaining the depth of the sea (see quot \)

1823 *Mechanics' Mag* No 4 59 The object of the Fathometer is to obtain soundings without heaving to

Fa·thoming, *vbl sb.* [f as prec. + -ING1]

1 The action of encircling with the arms

c 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 145 Fademynge, *ulnacio* 1630 DONNE *Serm* lxxii 736 A net is a large thing past thy fathoming 1800 COLERIDGE *Lett.* (1895) I 270 Then, but if that thou fathom me, but if thou draw it to thee, it will lie upon thy arme

2 The action or process of ascertaining the depth (of the sea, etc.)

1626 BOLTON *Florus* 181 The fadoming of 40 bottomelesse depths 1727 *Philip Quarrll* 79 Very expert in the Art of Fathoming

b. attrib, as *fathoming-line*

1688 R. HOLME *Armoury* III *Mollusca* I. 11 934 A fathoming-line for the purpose of sounding an abyss 1874 H. R. REYNOLDS *John Baptist* VI § 1 364 The prophet here plunged his fathoming line into a deep ocean

Fa·thomless (fæ·ðŏmlĕs), *a.* [f as prec. + -LESS]

+1 That cannot be clasped with the arms *Obs*

1606 SHAKS. *Tr. & Cr.* II ii 30 Wil you buckle in a waste most fathomlesse With spannes and inches?

2 That cannot be measured with a fathom line; of measureless depth Often of a metaphorical 'abyss'.

1638 G. SANDYS *Paraphr. Div. Poems* EX xv, God, in the fathomlesse Profound, Hath all his choice Commanders drown'd. 1644 MILTON *Educ* (1738) 126 Fathomless and unpast deeps of controversy 1647 CLARENDON *Hist. Reb.* I (1843) 6/2 That fathomless abyss of reason of state 1801 SOUTHEY *Thalaba* VII vi, Adown Plunge the whole waters, so precipitous, So fathomless a fall 1830 TENNYSON *Ode to Memory* iii, The half attain'd futurity, Tho' deep not fathomless 1873 E. F. BURR *Ad Fidem* XV. 293 Passing up through fathomless azure.

3. *fig.* That cannot be penetrated or fully understood; incomprehensible Cf FATHOM *v.* 4 *b*

1645 MILTON *Tetrach* (1851) 184 Heer lies the fadomles

absurdity 1713 YOUNG *Last Day* I 229 Oh joys unmix'd, and fathomless delight! 1883 E. CLODD in *Knowl.* 13 June 352/2 The fathomless mystery of the universe 1892 *Spectator* 24 Feb., His ignorance is fathomless

Hence **Fa·thomlessly** *adv*

1822 BYRON *Werner* IV i 106 His death was fathomlessly deep in blood. 1878 *Masque Poets* 29 The smile so fathomlessly bland.

†**Fa·tiçuate.** *Obs rare*—1. [nd. L. *fatucan-us*, f. *fatu-* comb. form of *fatum* FATE + *canêre* to sing.] A singer of fate; a prophet

1652 GAULE *Magastrom* 162 What fatuous thing is fate, then, that is so obvious as for the fatuanes to foretell?

Fatidic (fēi·tĭ dĭk), *a* Now *rare* [nd L *fātidic-us*, f. *fāti-* comb. form of *fātum* FATE + *dic-ĕre* to speak.] Of or concerned with predicting fates; prophetic.

1672 J. DAVIES *Sibylla* I. xviii 48 The Fatidick Books 1692 J. EDWARDS *Remarkable Texts* 310 The earth became old, so that the fatidick virtue was worn out. 1721–36 in BAILEY 1824 T. MITCHELL *Sophocles I. 79 notes*, A verb applicable to fatidic purposes. 1861 in *Trnl Sacred Lit.* XIV 175 When Moses, in the fatidic spirit, foretold the future prosperity of Israel

Fatidical (fēi·tĭ dĭkăl). [f L *fātidic-us* (see prec.) + -AL] **a.** = prec. **b** Of persons, trees, etc., Gifted with the power of prophecy

a. 1607 TOPSELL *Serpents* (1653) 685 This Beast is.. endued with a fatidical or prophetical and geographical delineation a 1652 J. SMITH *Sel. Disc.* VI 209 To understand what is spoken in this fatidical passion 1697 POTTER *Antiq Greece* II xvi (1715) 338 Urns, into which the Lots or Fatidical Verses were thrown 1721–1800 in BAILEY 1829 CARLYLE *Misc* (1857) II 98 The fatidical fury spreads wider and wider 1852 SMEDLEY *Occult Sciences* 331 A tablet, on which certain fatidical verses were written

b 1642 BRIGHTMAN *Predict* 2 Our ancient Prophets, Bards, and fatidic all Visionators 1645 HOWELL *Lett.* (1688) IV 482 The Ancients were full of some Trees, that they are Fatidical 1652 GAULE *Magastrom* 255 Fatidical Mars. 1864 W. BELL in *N. & Q.* V 442 One of those fatidical women, who ruled the destinies of the nation.

Hence **Fati dically** *adv*

a 1693 URQUHART *Rabelais* III xxv. 210 As fatidically, as under the Emperor Valence

Fatidicate (fēi·tĭdĭkēt), *v. rare.* [f as prec. + -ATE.] *intr* To declare or predict fates Hence **Fati dicating** *vbl sb*, in quot used *attrib*

1867 J. B. ROSE tr *Virgil's Æneid* 229 Carmenta deified Fatidicating power

†**Fati·dicency.** *Obs rare*—1 [f as prec. + -ENCY.] A method of foretelling fate; divination a 1693 URQUHART *Rabelais* III xix 154 Let us make trial of this kind of Fatidicency

Fatiferous (fătĭ·fĕrŏs), *a.* [f I. *fātifer* (*fāti-* comb. form of *fātum* FATE + *fer* producing) + -OUS.] Fate-bringing, deadly, mortal, destructive. 1656 in BLOUNT *Glossogr* 1755 in JOHNSON, whence in mod. Dicts

Fatigable, Fatiguable, *a* [a OF *fatigable*, ad. L *fatigabilis*, f *fatigāre* to FATIGUE] a. Capable of being fatigued, easily tired + **b** Wearying, tiring *Obs* = 2

a. 1608 MIDDLETON *Tam Lane* III ii, *Enj.* Indefatigable, boy, indefatigable *Shr* Fatigable, quoth you? 1853 RUSKIN *Stones Ven* III iii § 26 127 An imperfect, childish, and fatigable nature

b 1656 BLOUNT *Glossogr.*, *Fatigable*, wearying or tiring

Hence **Fa·tigableness, Fati guableness**

1727 in BAILEY vol II 1856 RUSKIN *Mod. Paint.* III iv x § 18 That other character of the imagination, fatiguableness.

†**Fa·tigate,** *pa. pple Obs* [ad L *fatigāt-us*, pa. pple of *fatigāre* to FATIGUE] Fatigued

1471 RIPLEY *Comp. Alch* Admon in Ashm (1652) 191, I was fatygate 1530 LYNDESAY *Test Papyngo* 474 My wyfe bene waik, my fyngaris fatigate 1531 ELYOT *Gov.* I vii, Suffre nat the childe to be fatigate with continuall studie. 1607 SHAKS. *Cor.* I iii 121 His doubled spirit Requickened what in flesh was fatigate

†**Fa·tigate,** *v Obs* [f. L *fatigāt-* ppl stem of *fatigāre* to FATIGUE] = FATIGUE *v* 1

1535 BOORDE *Let* in Burnet *Hist Ref* II. 177 The Party adverse, which goeth about to fatigate and weary the Consistory of the disputations. 1549 *Compl. Scot* vi 37 The lang contenewation of studie did fatigat my rason. 1577 HELLOWES *Gueuara's Epistles* 174 The Romans were fatigated with warres 1622 SIR R. HAWKINS *Observations* (1878) 127 With which exticame heate the bodie fatigated, greedily desireth refreshing 1652 SMITH *Sel. Disc* VI 249 This kind of divine inspiration did [not] fatigate and act upon the imagination 1749 FIELDING *Tom Jones* IV 197 She will soon be fatigated with the journey

Hence **Fa·tigated** *ppl a*

1592 HULOET, Fatigated, *defatigatus* 1625 *Purchas Pilgrims* II 1837 These sweet seasoned Songs of Arcadian Shepherds did recreate my fatigated corps. 1632 LITHGOW *Trav.* VI. 297 Fatigated travellers

†**Fatigation.** *Obs* Also 6 **-acion, -soyon** [a. OF *fatigation*, ad. L *fatigātiōn-em*, n of action f *fatigāre* to FATIGUE]

1. The action of fatiguing, an instance of this

a 1529 SKELTON *Image Ipocr* II 393 Other like vexations, As with Fatigations And dissimulations. With like abbominations. 1535 *Act 27 Hen. VIII*, c. 3 Without frustrate or wilful delay or any other maner of fatigacion.

2. The state of being fatigued; weariness

1504 W. ATKINSON tr. *de Kempis' Imit.* I. xviii. These sayntes have served God in great fatigacion 1570 FOXE *A. & M.* I. 882/1 Cyprus and Albania, whiche he after long

fatigation of negre, at length overcame *a* 1692 J SMITH *Sel. Disc.* vi. iv. (1822) 215 He speaks of those fatigations that Daniel complains of 1720 STEVEN *Stend's Surv* (1754) I 1. xxiii. 144/9 Keeping watch as they had many times been compelled, to their great Fatigation and unquieting

Fatiguable, var. of FATIGABLE.

Fatigue (fătī'g), *sb.* [a. Fr *fatigue* fem , f. *fatiguer* see next Cf Sp *fatiga*, It. *fatica* fem]

1. Lassitude or weariness resulting from either bodily or mental exertion

1719 DE FOE *Crusoe* I. 323 It having been a Day of great Fatigue to me 1776 *Trial of Vandercomer* 39/2 Imminent danger of expiring from fatigue 1843 PRESCOTT *Mexico* VII iii. (1864) 434 Extremities of famine and fatigue 1874 MORLEY *Compromise* 1886 6 The mortal fatigue that seizes catholic societies after their fits of revolution

b. *transf* The condition of weakness in metals caused by repeated blows or long-continued strain

1854 BRAITHWAITE in *Proc. Inst. Civil Eng.* XIII 463 Many accidents on railways are to be ascribed to that progressive action which may be termed the 'fatigue of metals'

1874 KNIGHT *Dict Mech* I 897/1 To fatigue is ascribed the breaking of car-axles. 1885 *Engineering* 10 July 31 The law of the fatigue and refreshment of metals

2. That which causes weariness; + fatiguing labour, 'trouble' (*obs*), a fatiguing duty or performance, labour, toil,

1669 TEMPLE *Let to P. Tuscany* Wks. 1731 II 296 The glorious Fatigues which have hitherto been the Diversion of your Highness 1691 WOOD *Ath Oxon* II 644 When the Treaty for the delivery of it [Oxon] up for the use of the Parliament was in agitation, the Lord Fairfax was often post ing to London upon intermessages and fatigues 1695 WOODWARD *Nat Hist Earth* I. (1723) 37 A Question which hath given no small Fatigue to Learned Men 1722 W ROGERS *Voy* 164 The Governour's Deputy had the Fatigue to get our Provisions together 1780 BURKE *Corr* (1844 II 382 The fatigues of the election are over 1844 H MARTINEAU *Hist Peace* II 305 The men were much distressed by the fatigues of their previous march 1866 GEO ELIOT *F Holt* (1868) 12 Sight had become one of the day's fatigues

3 The extra professional duties of a soldier, sometimes allotted to him as punishment for misdemeanour; an instance of this

1776 A WARD in Sparks *Corr Amer Rev* (1853) I. 191, I have ordered all the men, not on actual duty, to turn out upon fatigue every day 1844 *Regul & Ord Army* 275 The levelling of ground in the vicinity of the Camp or Barracks, and making communications between different parts of them, are duties of fatigue 1881 *Through the Ranks to a Commission* 17 For the two weeks that I was a private I took my turn at the daily fatigues

b Short for *fatigue party*, and in *pl* for *fatigue-dress*

1876 VOYLE & STEVENSON *Milit. Dict* 135/2 *Fatigue* a party of soldiers told off for any other duty than a dress parade or necessitates 1892 S P BROWNE in *19th Cent* Nov 850 Change into plain clothes for fatigues

4 *attrib.* and *Comb*, as *fatigue-blouse, -cap, -jacket, -uniform* = *fatigue-dress*; **fatigue-call,** the call to fatigue-duty; **fatigue-dress,** the dress worn by a soldier on fatigue-duty, also *transf* **fatigue-duty** = FATIGUE *sb* 3, **fatigue-party,** a party of soldiers on fatigue-duty; **fatigue-work** = FATIGUE *sb* 3

1890 *Century Mag* Aug 617/2 A thin "fatigue blouse 1833 MARRYAT *P. Simple* xvi, A soldier in his "fatigue dress 1847 EMERSON *Repr Men, Goethe* Wks (Bohn) I 387 He had put off a gay uniform for a fatigue dress 1879 ESCOTT *England* II 213 The black gown is the fatigue dress of judges 1873 BURTON *Hist Scot* I. ii 72 The soldier never slept till he had done his fatigue duty 1892 LEVER *Daltons* II iv 35 A creature that carries a bread bag over its shoulder through the streets in a "fatigue jacket 1840 DE QUINCEY *Convent Rem Works* 1862 III 271 A "fatigue party of dustmen sent upon secret service 1844 *Regul & Ord Army* 2 A Fatigue-Party, is not entitled to exemption from a Tour of Duty 1860 RUSSELL *Diary India* II xvi 304 The men of a fatigue party were employing out shot. 1890 *Illust Lond News* Christmas No 2/1 A grey "fatigue uniform 1889 WOLSELEY in *Times* 15 Feb 12/3 "Fatigue work, such as carrying coals

Fatigue (fătī'g), *v* [ad F. *fatiguer* (= Pr, Sp *fatigar*, It *fattcare*), ad L *fatigare*, f. stem **fati-* (in *ad-fatim* enough), prob meaning 'yawning', cf FATISCENT]

1 *trans* 'To tire, weary; to harass with toil; to exhaust with labour' (*J*.).

1603 *Lond Gaz* No 9911/3 Many false Allarms to harrass and fatigue their Men 1778 DE FOE *Voy. round World* (1840) 345 Five of them, extremely fatigued themselves in pursuing them [cattle] 1784 COWPER *Task* IV 706 Heroes and their feats Fatigue them. 1848 LYTTON *Harold* v. viii, Thou fatiguest thyself in vain. 1863 FR A. KEMBLE *Resid in Georgia* 34 My morning's work had fatigued me

2. To weaken by straining; to strain (a mast).

1794 *Rigging & Seamanship* II 123 Augmenting the number of sails at the risque of fatiguing the masts 1869 SIR E J. REED *Shipbuild* v 83 To render the angle iron frames less fatigued

+3 *inter* To undertake fatigue.

1697 COLLIER *Ess Mor Subj.* II (1709) 163 Age is not vigorous enough for Business and Fatiguing.

Fatigued (fătī'gd), *ppl. a.* (pa. prec. + -ED 1.]

a. Wearied. **b.** Strained by over-pressure

1791 COWPER *Iliad* v. 947 His arm failed him fatigued 1820 KEATS *Eve St. Agnes* xxvii, The poppied warmth of sleep oppress'd Her soothed limbs, and soul fatigued away 1856 OLMSTED *Slave States* 19 Struck with her fatigued appearance, he made some inquiries. 1869 [see FATIGUE *v.* 2]

Fatigueless (fătī'gles), *a.* [f FATIGUE *sb* and *v* + -LESS.] Without fatigue; unwearying, tireless.

1818 J BROWN *Psyche* 42 Endow'd them with fatigueless care. 1879 JEFFERIES *Wild Life in S C* 132 Riders upright and fatigueless 1880 TALMAGE *Serm.* in *The Voice* 2 May, The angels are a fatigueless race.

Fatiguesome (fătī'gsŏm), *a* [f as prec. + -SOME] Of a fatiguing nature, wearisome

a 1734 *North Exam* III vii § 16 (1740) 315 The Attorney General's Place is very nice and fatiguesome, and the other quiet 1746 TURNBULL *Tacitus* XXVII iii 218 Antiochus was overcome the second time, and after a fatiguesome flight of several days, came at last to [etc] 1827 *Blackw Mag* XXI 475 His 'Excursion' would have been far less fatigue some

Fatiguing (fătī'gĭŋ), *ppl a* [f FATIGUE *v* + -ING 2] That causes fatigue, wearisome.

1708 LISTRALE *Brief Rel* (1850) VI 322 Vendome by fatiguing marches gained the Dender on the 5th 1774 GOLDSM *Nat Hist* (1776) IV 189 It would be fatiguing to go through a particular description. 1833 J KENNIE *Alph., Angling* 64 A heavy [trouting] rod is fatiguing 1880 TYNDALL *Glac* I xi 77 The most fatiguing position

Hence **Fatiguingly** *adv* , in a fatiguing manner

1807 SOUTHEY *Espriella's Lett* II 241 The most unpleasant part of the expedition, fatiguingly steep as it is, was 1840 T. HOOK in *New Monthly Mag* LVIII 155 They dance quadrilles fatiguingly 1872 LE FANU *Checkmate* II xi. 93 [He] walked almost fatiguingly well up an orchecology 1880 MISS BIRD *Japan* II 149 One makes one's way fatiguingly along soft sea sand

+ Fatiloquency. *Obs. rare*—1. [f as next sce -ENCY.]

a 1693 URQUHART *Rabelais* III xxv, By Gastromancy, which kind of ventral Fatiloquency was used in *Ferrara*

Fatiloquent (fæ'tĭlŏkwĕnt), *a.* [f L *fati-*, comb form of *fatum* FATE + *loquent-em* speaking; after *L. fatiloquus*] Declaring fate, prophetic

1656-81 in BLOUNT *Glossogr* 1693 URQUHART *Rabelais* III xxi 182 Fatiloquent Soothsayers 1885 BPTHAM EDWARDS in *Nat Rev Round* No 854 N S 76 A voice fatiloquent

+ Fatiloquist. *Obs rare*—. [f L. *fatiloquus* (see prec) + -IST.] One who declares or foretells fates, a fortune-teller

1652 GAULE *Magastromancer* 145 Fatiloquists taken from talking they know not what 1727-36 in BAILEY

+ Fatiloquy. *Obs*—0 [ad L *fatiloquus-ium* f *fatum* FATE + *-loquium* speaking, *loqui* to speak] Soothsaying 1652 in COCKERAM

Fatiscence (fătī'sĕns) *Geol* [f. next see -ENCE] The condition of being open in chinks or clefts.

c 1784 KIRWAN cited by Webster 1828

Fatiscent (fătī'sĕnt), *a* [ad L *fatiscent-em*, pr. pple of *fatiscĕre* to open in chinks or clefts, f **fati* yawning see FATIGUE *v*] Having chinks or clefts, cracked

1802 PLAYFAIR *Arrnm* 51 Fatiscent granite

+ Fatist. *Obs.* [i. L *fat um* or Eng FATE + -IST] = FATALIST

1615 J STEPHENS *Ess & Char, Worthy Poet* 154 Hee is an enemy to Atheists, for he is no Fatist

Fatlens (fæ'tlĕs), *a.* [f FAT *sb* + -LESS] Without fat or greasy matter.

1825 *Blackw Mag* XVIII 155 A mere wafer of fatless ham constituted a breakfast 1872 HUXLEY *Phys* VI 137 Four pounds of fatless meat.

Fatling (fæ'tlĭŋ), *sb* [f FAT *v* + -LING , cf *nurs-ling*] **a.** A calf, lamb, or other young animal fatted for slaughter

1526-34 TINDALE *Matt* XXII 4 Beholde, I have prepared my dynner, myne oxen, and my fatlinges are kylled, and all thinge redy 1530 PALSGR Haven in *Fasc S P Educ* (1843) II. 335 My fatlinges then I'll tender, And offrings to thee make 1611 BIBLE *Isa* XL 6 The calfe and the yong lion, and the fatling [shall be driven] together 1725 POPE *Odyss* VIII 53 I'we fatlings from the flock 1787 HEYDON *Theocr Idylls* 303 The herd Had given its fatlings for the marriage feast *astrol* 1870 HEYDON *Iliad* I ix 275 Chines of a sheep and of a fatling

Fatling (fæ tlĭŋ), *a rare* [dim of FAT *a* (see -LING), suggested by prec sb] Small and fat

1847 TENNYSON *Prine* VI 122 The babe began . to reach Fatling innocent arms & leg lazy, lingering fingers.

Fatly (fæ'tlĭ), *adv.* [f as prec + -LY 2] + **a.** Grossly, greasily + **b** Plentifully **c** To a great extent, largely. **d** Like a fat person, clumsily

1515 BARCLAY *Eclogues* iv (1570) C v/1 Some beast agayne still feane and poore is seene, Though it fatly fare within A meadow greene 1611 COTGR , *Grassement*, fatly, grossely, greasily 1866 WHIPPLE *Char & Charac Men* 332 An old dowager lady, fatly invested in commerce and manufactures. 1866 HOWELLS *Venet Life* xi. 60 Renaissance angels and cherubs in marble fatly tumbling about on the broken arches of the altars. 1873 MISS BROUGHTON *Nancy* I 133 Largely, fatly, alarmingly plain

Fatner, obs form of FATTENER.

Fatness (fæ tnes) [f. as prec. + -NESS]

1. The quality or state of being fat.

a. The condition of having the flesh interspersed with fat; plumpness, fullness of flesh, corpulence

c 1000 *Ags Ps* xvi[i] 9 Hi habbaþ ealle heora fatnesse utan bewunden. *c* 1400 *Lanfranc's Cirurgy* 86 If pat be bodi ben mene bitwen fatnes & lanenes pat is neiper to fatt ne to leene. 1581 MULCASTER *Positions* xvii (1887) 76 Wrastling taketh away fatnesse, puffes, and swellinges 1653 WALTON *Angler* 187 Eeles have all parts fit for generation but so smal as not to be easily discerned, by reason of their fatness 1756 C. LUCAS *Ess Waters* I 177 We can account for the extraordinary fatness of cooks, butchers, and other persons 1885 *Truth* 28 May 850/1 Fatness alone prevented her from continuing to shine as a lyric star

fig. 1602 SHAKS *Ham* III iv 154 In the fatnesse of this purse times, Vertue it selfe, of Vice must pardon beggs

+ b *Typogr* Breadth or thickness *Obs*

1676 MOXON *Print Lett* 23 Measure the Fatness of the left hand Arch of e

+ c Of a tree: Oliness; juciness Of the soil Unctuous nature; hence, fertility, luxuriance *Obs* exc. in Biblical phraseology

1382 WYCLIF *Rom* XI 17 Fatnesse of the olyue tree 1535 EDES *Decades* 4 The greate moysteanesse and fatnesse of the grounde 1611 BIBLE *Gen* XXVII 28 God giue thee of the dew of heauen, and the fatnesse of the earth *a* 1735 ARBUTHNOT [J By reason of the fatness and heaviness of the ground, Egypt did not produce metals.

fig. 1526 *Pilgr Perf* (W de W 1531) 162 Makynge it to encrease in a spirituall fatnes of deuocyon

+ 2. That which makes fertile; fertilizing property or virtue; fertilizing matter *Obs*

c 1440 *Pallad on Husb* XII 7 Valey ther hilles fattenesse hath rest 1563 FULKE *Meteors* (1640) 16 Comets betoken barrenness because the fatnesse of the earth is drawn vp, wherof the Comet consisteth 1611 BIBLE *Ps* LXV 11 Thy paths drop fatnesse 1692 BENTLEY *Serm* 5 Dec. 29 Water to feed the Plants of the Earth with the fatness of showers 1738 WESLEY *Hymns & Sacred Poems, Love & praise* vii, They sink and drop their fatness on the ground

+ 3 *concr* A greasy or oily substance, fat *Obs*

c 1000 *Ags Ps* xvii[i] 11 Færingsse heora hi beclydon 1398 TREVISA *Barth De P. R* xvii. cxxxiii (1495) 611 In the breest ia fatnes that is callyd Adeps, Aruma wythout *c* 1400 *Lanfranc's Cirurg* 257 Summe seeen þat be fatnes of grene feggis hab vertu for to make heeris 1440 *Sinon Pueri* 39 in *Babees Bk* (1868) 29 In ale ne in wiyn with hond leue no fatnes 1450-1530 *Myrr our Ladye* (1873) 133 The fatnesse of oyle may not entre, ne yet a wyfe maye not put therto 1641 FRENCH *Distill* III (1651) 71 There will distill into the receiver a fatness 1697 DRYDEN *Virg Georg* II 547 Whose offer'd Entrails shall drop their Fatness from the Hazle Broach

fig. a 1400 *Prymer* (1891) 90 As wiþ grece and fatnesse fylde be my soule 1561 T NORTON *Calvin's Inst* I 4 This is the iuste vengeance of God to geue a fatnesse ouer their hartes 1612 BIBLE *Ps* LXIII, My soule shall be satisfied as with marrow and fatnesse

+ b In the eye, etc An unctuous substance, an unctuous layer or deposit *Obs*

1577 B GOOGE *Heresbach's Husb* 1 (1586) 20 b, A kinde of pith and fatnesse of the earth called *Margæ Ibid* 41 b, The fatnesse that the water leaues behinde it 1626 BACON *Sylva* § 355 Earth that is full of Fatnesse, by the helpe of the Sunne, gather a nitrous Fatnesse 1715 ?r *Pancirollus' Rerum Mem* II ii. 283 Chalky Earth beaten and steeped in Water, afforderh a Cream or Fatness on the Top

+ 4 The richest or best part of anything. *Obs.*

c 1000 *Ags Ps* lxxx[i] 17 Of fætnysse hwætes. *c* 1300 *K. Flaller* cxlvii 14 And with fattnes of whete filled he wele 1644 G PLATTES in Hartlib *Legacy* (1655) 176 Cities, which devoured the fatness of the whole Kingdom 1665 DRYDEN *Ind Emperor* I ii, Those ghostly kings would all the Fatness of my Land devour

Fattable (fæ tăb'l), *a rare* In 9 **fatablo.** [f FAT *v* + -ABLE] Capable of being fatted

1859 KINGSLEY *Misc* II 145 Pigs being as greedy and fatable under Free trade as they were under Protection

Fatted (fæ'tĕd), *ppl a* Somewhat irreg formed on [f FAT *v* + -ED 1] In senses of the vb ; now only, Fattened

[*To kill the fatted calf* proverbially used with reference to *Luke* xv]

1552 HULOET, Fatted or dressed with fatte, *adipatus, a num* 1580 BARET *Alv* F 215 A fatted hogge, *sagmatus porcus* 1611 BIBLE *1 Kings* IV 23 Beside fallow Deere, and fatted foule 1649 COMBER *Motives, The Ill* 1 vi 159, let the fatted Calf be kill'd 1660 HEXHAM, *Gemest landt*, Dungeed or Fatted land 1725 POPE *Odyss* IX 49 The fatted sheep 1870 HEYDON *Iliad* I ix 54 Agamemnon Offered a fatted ox of five years old 1875 JOWETT *Plato* ed 2) III 51 Pictures of the lean dogs and the fatted sheep

Fatten (fæ'tn), *v* [f FAT *a* + -EN 5]

1 *trans* To make fat or plump Also to *fatten up* Usually To feed (animals) for market, make fit to kill Const *on*

1552 HULOET, Fatten or make fatte, *crasso* 1620 MASSINGER *Virg, Maid* II i, You snatch the meat out of the prisoner's mouth, To fatten harlots 1632 HEYWOOD *Trav* III 95 Wanting Lauer In sight of Jems, fatted with Joves balme. 1745 *tr Columella's Husb* VIII i, Such fowls as are shut up in coops, and fattened 1777 MAD D'ARBLAY *Early Diary* (1889) I 284 Mrs. Hawkins's been fattened up by the gout 1849 CORBIN *Sketches* 3 His idea seems to be that men in time of peace were only being fattened up for a good slaughter 1853 CHARLES *Pantreph* 165 To fatten monkeys, give them mashed potatoes [etc.] 1873 TRISTRAM *Moab* viii 348 Myriads of larks in combined flocks fattening themselves upon them.

absol 1650 BULWER *Anthropomet* 141 All Bodies may be made lean, but it is impossible to fatten, where, etc

b Said of the food

c 1500 GREENE *Fr Bacon* v. 19 Whose hatefling pastures fatten all my Neate 1665 SIR T HERBERT *Trav* (1677) 299 Wine and Musick fattens them [Persian women] 1781 GIBBON *Decl & F* II 213 The forests of Lucania, whose acorns fattened large droves of wild hogs. 1834 *Brit Husb* III xii 59 The same food is given to fatten cows or oxen

o transf and *fig To fatten into* to bring into a certain state by pampering (*rare*) *To fatten out* to drive out by fattening

1566 DRANT *Hor Sat* II vi, I prayse him to fatten all I haue, excepte my witte alone 1634 SIR T HERBERT *Trav* (1638) 235 Choosing rather to fatten themselves by

a contented Notion, than by curious inquisition to perplex their other recreations **1784** COWPER *Task* II. 504 The excise is fattened with the rich result Of all this riot **1840** ARNOLD *Lect.* in Stanley *Life* (1881) II. IX. 163 It is then quite too late to try to fatten them [oxen] into obedience. **1848** LOWELL *Biglow P.* Poems 1890 II. 76 John Bull has suffered the idea of the Invisible to be very much fattened out of him

2 *intr* To grow or become fat Const +*in*, *on* †Of a letter type To become thicker *Obs*

1676 MOXON *Print. Lett.* 49 The Belly fattens downwards **1693** DRYDEN *Juvenal* Ded. 210 The good Old man and Thrifty Housewife spent Their Days in Peace, and Fattend with Content **1712** GRANVILLE *Poems* 100 Tygers and Woves shall in the Ocean breed, The Whale and Dolphin fatten on the Mead **1745** L. HOWARD *Female Spectator* (1748) III. 132 They rejoice and fatten in the blood of slaughtered millions **1755** in *World* No. 113 P 12, I therefore propose to you that we severally endeavour you to fatten, and I to waste **1790–1821** COOMBE *Dr. Syntax Two Tours* (1817) III. 271 After having, for some years, fattened in the ruin of others, he was at length ruined himself **1813** SHELLEY *Q. Mab* I. 273 The meanest worm that Fattens on the dead **1854** *Tynl. Exam.* No. XV. 252 The ewes readily fatten

b *fig*

1698 BANKS in *Balcan. Lett.* II. 13 Methinkes shee fattens and grows as gracefull with these prayses you give her **1761–8** HUME *Hist. Eng.* (1806) IV. lvii. 357 Such persons, who fatten on the calamities of their country **1813** SHELLEY *Q. Mab* III. 108 Those pleasures Which, basking in the sunshine of a court, Fatten on its corruption! **1867** FREEMAN *Norm. Conq.* (1876) I. v. 318 Foreigners who were to fatten on forfeited lands and honours

3 *trans* To enrich (the soil) with nutritious or stimulating elements, to fertilize.

1563 FULKE *Meteors* (1640) 50 The river Nilus, whose overflowings doe marveylously fatten the earth **1583** STUBBES *Anat. Abus.* (1879) I. 144 They are not ignorant also what kind of dung is best to fatten the same against **1697** DRYDEN *Virg. Georg.* I. 661 Just Heav'n thought good To fatten twice those Fields with humane blood **1709** SWIFT *Merlin's Prophecy*, One kind of stuff used to fatten land is called Marle **1809–10** COLERIDGE *Friend* (1865) 190 Genuine philanthropy is, like those clouds that fatten but not exhaustx the soil from which it springs

transf. and *fig.* **1697** DRYDEN *Juvenal Sat.* III. 112 Old scene Orontes fattens Italy with foreign Whores **1797** *Corres. on Heath & Gavel* 259 How efficacious Water is, when it has been fatten'd and heated by Dung **1842** TENNYSON *Golden Year* 34 Wealth shall slowly melt In many streams to fatten lower land.

Fattened (fæ·t'nd), *ppl. a.* [f. prec. + -ED1.] That has been made fat

1613–6 W. BROWNE *Brit. Past.* II. 1. 92 Full of well fleec'd Flockes and Crused Droves **1795** POPE *Odyss.* IX. 318 Where, proude Nile With various samplyes clothes the fattened soil **1872** YEATS *Techn. Hist. Comm.* 63 Fattened hogs of five years old are mentioned by Homer

Fattener (fæ·t'nəɹ) [f. as prec. + -ER1.] **a.** One who or that which makes fat **b.** One that grows fat **c.** With adj. An animal that fattens (early, late, slowly, etc.)

1611 COTGR., *Gratissier* a Grasier, or fattener of cattell **a 1735** ARBUTHNOT *Mart. Scribl.* (1742) 14 The wind was at West, a wind on which that great Fattener bestowed the Encomiums of Father of the earth [etc.] **1817** T. J. PEACOCK *Melmoth* xi. Fatteners on public spoil. **1852** *Tenl. R. Agric. Soc.* XIII. 193 Their character as rapid and early fatteners. **1884** W. WHEW in *Pall Mall G.* 14 May 11/1 There is a difference between crammers and chicken fatteners

Fattening (fæ·t'nɪŋ), *vbl. sb* [f. as prec. + -ING1.] The process of making fat or becoming fat. Also the action of thickening (a type)

1614 MARKHAM *Cheap Husb.* III. XXI. (1668) 124 Peacocks being seldome eaten, it mattereth not much for their fatning **1623–6** COCKERAM, I, A fattening *augmentum*. **1676** MOXON *Print. Lett.* 32 The Fatning is made by setting off 5 on either side the Centre **1840** BAYLIS *Fishr Pract. Agric.* (ed. 4) 87 Nothing contributes more to expedite the fattening of cattle, than moderate warmth

Fattening (fæ·t'nɪŋ), *ppl. a* [f. as prec. + -ING2.] That fattens. **a.** That makes fat **b.** That grows fat

a. 1697 DRYDEN *Virg. Georg.* I. 219 Toad with fat'ning Dung thy fallow Ground **1766** B. LAVIGNE *Poems, Mondoun.* 255 Fed by fattening rains **1876** FOSTER *Phys.* II. V. (1879) 395 Sugar or starch is always a large constituent of ordinary fattening foods

b. 1697 DRYDEN *Virg. Past.* VI. 6 Apollo bade me feed My fatning Flocks **1790–1821** COOMBE *Dr. of upon Two Sticks* (1817) VI. 185 An occasional sermon for the service of fattening kine **1804** FARL. LAUDERD. *Publ. Wealth* (1819) 178 Cattle and sheep of a peculiar fattening kind

Fatter (fæ·təɹ), *sb* [f. FAT *v.* + -ER1.] **a.** One who makes fat †Said also of the food. **b.** With adj. prefixed An animal that grows fat (quickly, etc.) Also *fatter up*

1528 PAYNEL *Salerno's Regim.* G ij, Grene cheese is a nourisher and a fatter **1671** H. M. tr. *Erasm. Colloq.* 71 This Hen hath had a niggardly fatter of her up **1806** W. TAYLOR in *Ann. Rev.* IV. 83 Where food is plentiful the Java hog is the quickest fatter. **1882** *Athenæum* 26 Aug. 272/2 Those who buy up lean cheapbeast for the fatter's coup

Fattily (fæ·tɪlɪ), *adv* [f. FATTY *a* + -LY2.] As by a morbid deposition of fat. Only in *fattily-degenerated*

1886 *Syd. Soc. Lex.* s.v. *Heart, degeneration of, fatty*, The fattily degenerated heart is often enlarged and dilated

Fattiness (fæ·tɪnɛs) [f. FATTY + -NESS.] The quality or condition of being fatty

1572 J. JONES *Bathes of Bath* II. 14 b, Some man will say that fattnes is not in all waters **1574** NEWTON *Health Mag.* 26 Fattnesse in meate **1603** HOLLAND *Plutarch's Mor.* 659 Even salt it selfe hath a certeine fattinesse and unctuosity in it **1638** tr. *Bacon's Nat. Hist.* II. 40 We are to come next to the oleosity or fattiness of them **1870** A. W. WARD tr. *Curtius' Hist. Greece* I. 11. 29 Excessive fleshiness and fattiness of body were equally rare

†**b** *concr.* Grease *Obs.*

1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* II. 308 The sweat or fattnesse of vnwashed wooll

Fatting (fæ·tɪŋ), *vbl. sb* [f. FAT *v.* + -ING1.]

1 The action or process of making (an animal or person) fat

1577 B. GOOGE *Heresbach's Husb.* IV. (1586) 165 b, M. Au fidius Surgo, who first beganne the fatting of this Lande **1681** W. ROBERTSON *Phraseol. Gen.* (1693) 668 He is a mere glutton, born for the fatting of his belly **1792** *Trans. Soc. Improve. Arts* etc. II. 151 [Turnips] gained, the first three weeks of fatting, two pounds and a quarter each per diem

†**2** The process of growing or becoming fat

1594 SHAKS. *Rich. III*, I. iii. 324 Clarence Is well instayed He is frank'd up to fatting for his paines **1650** BULWER *Anthropomet.* 242 Three causes which impede the fatting of Man **1775** *Ann. Reg.* 106/1 The fatting in the valuable parts of the body

3. The process of enriching (land) or making (it) fertile or fruitful.

1600 SURFLET *Countrie Farme* I. xv. 93 The dung put beside the fatting of the medowes **a 1619** HERBERT *Wks.* II. 464 Salt is very good for the fatting of the earth

4 *attrib.*, as *fatting-house*, a place in which to fat animals, *fatting-land*, land suitable for fatting animals, *fatting stock*, stock for fatting

1533 BELLEND. *Livy* (1822) I. 214 A fatting house, *saginarium* **a 1722** LISLE *Husb.* (1752) 251 It is best to have the sides of the fatting house open **1834** *Brit. Husb.* II. 490 The value of fatting land being different **1861** *Times* 27 Sept., The requisite fatting stock

Fatting (fæ·tɪŋ), *ppl. a* [f. as prec. + -ING2.] **a.** That makes fat. **b.** That is growing or being made fat

1533 ELYOT *Cast. Helth* (1539) 88 b, The diete of fattinge thinges is to clothe nourishe abundantly **1602** MIDDLETON *Blurt, Master Constable* V. iv. I've fatting knavery in hand **1707** A. YOUNG, *Farmer's Letter to People* 86 Fed off by some fatting sheep **1774** GOLDSM. *Nat. Hist.* (1776) III. 458 A stout horse will eat much more than a fatting ox **1865** *Tynl. R. Agric. Soc.* 2nd Ser. I. 255 We believe in it (the pulper) for the fatting stock

Fattish (fæ·tɪʃ), *a.* [f. FAT *a.* + -ISH1.] Somewhat fat, fairly supplied with fat †**b.** Somewhat greasy or unctuous. *Obs.*

a. c 1369 CHAUCER *Dethe Blaunche* 954 She had armes ever lith, Fattish, fleshy, nat wrast therewith **1577** B. GOOGE *Heresbach's Husb.* IV. 167 For fattinge the best are those [poultry] that have the skinnes of their neckes thicke and fattysh **1668** CULPEPPER & COLE *Barthol. Anat.* II. 10. 149 The Veins [of the Liver] are so mingled with Flesh, that it becomes fattish, fleshy and spungy **1815** J. W. CROKER in *Croker Papers* (1884) I. 111 65 Talleyrand is fattish for a Frenchman **1826** CARLYLE *Life & Writ.* (1869) IV. II. 58 The jolly Ambassador Camus, a fattish man

b. 1580 FLEMING *Virg. Georg.* III. 51 Pitch of trees on Ida hill, and fattish wax with grease **1620** W. FOUGHLAND *Art of Surveying* I. 12 Clay mixed with a viscous and fattish Earth **1671** J. WEBSTER *Metallogr.* XIII. 216 Thin plates of white silver in a fattish stone **1706** LEONI tr. *Alberti's Archit.* I. III. 49 b, The fattish sort [of mortar] is more tenacious than the lean

Hence **Fa·ttishness**, the quality of being fattish

1666 H. STUBBE *Ind. Nectar.* III. 28 The body of the water did shine with a visible Fattishness

Fattrels (fæ·trɛlz), *sb. pl. Sc.* [ad. F. *fatrailles* 'trash, trumpery, things of no value' (Cotgr.).] Ribbon-ends

1786 BURNS *To a Louse* 20 Now haud you there, ye're out o' sight, Below the fatt'rels, snug and tight **1788** E. PICKEN *Poems* Gloss. 231 *Fattrels*, ribbon ends, &c

Fatty (fæ·tɪ), *a* [f. FAT *sb.* + -Y1.]

1 Resembling fat, of the nature of fat, unctuous, oleaginous, greasy

1398 TREVISA *Barth. De P. R.* XVI. lxxiv. (1495) 577 Vf a stone is fatty it will sone fall to fayr **1563** FULKE *Meteors* (1640) 64 b, These liquors conceyt, that be moist and not fatty. **1616** SURFLET & MARKH. *Country Farme* 478 The bread which is made thereof is fattie, vlsome, heauie **1731** ARBUTHNOT *Aliments* VI. 194 Spirit of Nitre will turn Oil of Olives into a sort of fatty Sub stance **1852** CARPENTER *Mem. Phys.* (ed. 2) 160 The fatty matters must be received back into the blood **1879** *Cassell's Techn. Educ.* III. 398 The fatty ink employed

†**b** Besmeared with fat; greasy *Obs. rare*—1

1572 HUDLET & GRIGGS) tr. *Fat*, The boye handled the pot with his fatty [*Fr. crasse*] fistes.

†**2** Of animals, their limbs Full of fat, plump, well-fed Of a leaf Full of sap, juicy *Obs*

1552 HULDET, Fatte or Fattye, *adip.* **1589** FLEMING *Virg. Bucol.* VI. 16 A shepheard it behooues To feed his fattie sheepe **1601** HOLLAND *Pliny* II. 216 The leaues be whiter and fattier

3 Full of fertilizing matter Of soil, Fat, rich. **1590** SPENSER *F. Q.* II. i. 21 As when old father Nilus gins to swell, His fattie waues doe fertile slime outwell **1855** SINGLETON *Virgil* I. 213 For fatty lands These fit, for lighter those

4. Consisting of or containing fat; adipose.

1615 CROOKE *Body of Man* VI. v. 353 The fatty veine called *Adipsa* **1804** ABERNETHY *Surg. Obs.* 30, I have known several fatty tumours growing at the same time **1861** HUME tr. *Moquin-Tandon* II. 141 The Fatty or Adipose Tissue consists of vesicles [which] are filled with an oily fluid **1884** *Syd. Soc. Lex.*, *Fatty ligament*, a synonym of the *Mucous* ligament of the knee-joint. *Fatty membrane*, the subcutaneous areolar tissue which contains the fat. A *fatty tumour* is a mass of soft yellow fat, generally enclosed in a thin fibrous capsule

5. Marked by morbid deposition of fat, tending to the production of fat, *esp.* in *fatty degeneration* (see quot.). *Fatty heart* or *kidney* = fatty degeneration of the heart or kidney

1866 A. FLINT *Prin. Med* (1880) 55 In fatty infiltration of a cell, the protoplasm is displaced by the fat **1877** ROBERTS *Handbk. Med.* (ed. 3) II. 51 Fatty Degeneration is sometimes a part of a general tendency to fatty changes **1884** *Syd. Soc. Lex.*, *Fatty degeneration*, that condition in which a part or the whole of any tissue or organ is replaced by fat **1886** *Pall Mall G.* 16 Aug. 14/1 He... dies within a few years from inertia or fatty heart

6 *Fatty oil.* = fixed oil *Fatty acid*, *fatty acid series* see quot.

1831 J. DAVIES *Manual Mat. Med.* 364 Catapucia Oil a fatty oil, extracted from the seeds of the *Euphorbia Lathyrus*. Lin. **1863–72** WATTS *Dict. Chem.* I. 626 *Fatty acids* or *Soap acids* **1868** HOBLYN *Dict. Terms Med.* (ed. 9), *Fatty Acids*, a group of acids extracted from fats and fixed oils in the process of saponification. The *fatty acid series* is a term synonymous with the *acetic series of acids* **1878** HUXLEY *Physiogr.* 119 Its fatty acids form insoluble salts with the lime

†**Fatuan**, *a. Obs rare*—1 [ad. L. *fatuant-em*, pr. pple. of *fatuārī*, see FATUATE *v.*] Behaving fatuously, foolish, silly.

1641 D. HOLLIS in Rushw. *Hist. Coll.* III. (1692) I. 316 A Sorrow not womanish and fatuant, but accompanied with Indignation, and vigorous manhood

†**Fatuate**, *ppl. a. Obs.* [ad. L. *fatuāt-us*, pa. pple. of *fatuārī* see next.] Used as equivalent to the later FATUATED

1601 H. JONSON *Poetaster* V. iii, *Crisp*—Obliatant—fuliand—fatuate—strenuous **1656** R. R[OBOTHAM] *Gideer* II. i. 11 47 Their heads are fatuate and void of Humane Reason

Fatuate (fæ·tiuēt), *v. arch* [f. L. *fatuāt-* ppl. stem of *fatuārī* to talk foolishly, f. *fatuus* foolish.] *intr* To become silly, to act foolishly

Hence **Fa·tuated** *ppl. a.*, rendered fatuous

1656 BL. BLOUNT *Glossogr.*, *Fatuate*, to play the fool **1692–1708** in COLES **1721–1800** in BAILEY **1848** *Blackw. Mag.* LXIV. 464 Full-grown infant pumpkins, fatuated, empty of anything solid or digestible

Fatuism (fæ·tiuɪzm) [ad. F. *fatuisme*, f. L. *fatu-us*. see FATUOUS and -ISM.] = FATUITY 2.

1884 in *Syd. Soc. Lex.*

Fatuitous (fătiū·ĭtŏs), *a.* [f. L. *fatuit-is* (see FATUITY) + -OUS.] Characterized by fatuity

a 1734 NORTH *Lives* II. 129 The extremity of fatuitous madness **1849** C. BRONTË *Shirley* XXIX. 427, I may be the most fatuitous of men **1869** RUSKIN *Queen of Airs* 59 In proportion to the degree in which we narrow in the conception of our passions their expression by musical sound becomes broken, fatuitous, and at last impossible

Hence **Fatuitousness** **1727–30** BAILEY Vol. II

Fatuity (fătiū·ĭtĭ) [ad. F. *fatuité* = Pr. *fatuitat*, ad. I. *fatuitātem*, f. *fatuus* foolish.]

1. Folly, silliness, stupidity. Now chiefly (? after 2) in stronger sense Crass stupidity, 'idiotic' folly, mental blindness caused by 'infatuation'

The F. word, being associated with its etymological cognate *fat* foo, has usually the sense of 'conceited silly affectation', this sense, if it occurs in Eng., is only a Gallicism

1648 *Pikem Bks.* v. 28 It had argued extream fatuitie of minde in Mee, so far to bindse My own hands at their request **1660** WATERHOUSE *Trans. & Arm.* 53 They descend to the fatuity of bringing wild beasts into their Gods and Emperours places **1797** MRS. RADCLIFFE *Italian* (1824) 60 Does He confounded delicacy of feeling with fatuity mind **1812** H. & J. SMITH *Rejy. Addr.* v. (1873) 93 The applause of unintellectual fatuity **1847** *Tait's Edinb. Mag.* XIV. 67 O strange fatuity of youth! **1878** LECKY *Eng.* in 18th C. I. 1 10 Attacked with a strange fatuity the very Church on whose teaching the monarchy had established itself

b Something fatuous; that which is fatuous

1538 BALE *Three Lawes* 1386 In vayne worshyp they teachynge mennys fatuytie **1887** F. HALL in *Nation* (N. Y.) XLIV. 141/2 Star gazing and kindred futilities and fatuities

2 Idiocy, mental imbecility, dementia. Now *rare*

1621–51 BURTON *Anat. Mel.* I. 1. III. 34 If the animal spirits are cold, [follows] fatuity and sottishness **a 1656** HALE *Hist. Placit. Cor.* (1736) I. iv. 29 Idiocy or *fatuity a nativitate* **1707** FLOYER *Physic. Pulse-Watch* 93 The Ancients imputed Fatuity to the Refrigeration of the Head **1748** HARTLEY *Obs. on Man* I. 391 Species of Madness, as Fatuity or Idiotism is **1779** JOHNSON *Lett. Mrs. Thrale* 6 Apr., Death is dreadful, and fatuity is more dreadful **1797** M. BAILLIE *Morb. Anat.* (1807) 414 He has met with this appearance in cases of fatuity **1884** in *Syd. Soc. Lex.*

†**Fatuo·usly.** *Obs rare*—1 [as if f. L. **fatuōsus*, f. *fatuus* FATUOUS + -LY.] = FATUITY.

1682 GLANVILL *Sadducismus* I. 90 Which opinion is stiffly held not without some Fatuously and Superciliousness.

Fatuous (fæ·tiŭăs), *a.* [f. L. *fatu us* foolish, silly, insipid + -OUS.]

1. Of persons, their actions, feelings, utterances, etc. Foolish, vacantly silly, stupid, besotted.

1632 STRUTHER *Trve Happinesse* 20 Mathematicians are fatuous. **1650** GAULE *Magastromx* 164 What fatuous thing is Fate **1665** GLANVILL *Sceps. Sci.* XII. 73 We pity, or laugh at those fatuous extravagants **1844** LEVER *T. Burke* IV. A fatuous, stupid indifference to everything **1884** H. AINSWORTH *John Law* I. IV. The veteran courtier, fatuous

as he was, was not duped by professions of regard 1877 MORLEY *Crit. Misc* Ser. II. 277 The fatuous commonplaces of a philosophic optimism 1878 BOSW. SMITH *Carthage* 33 Roman Senate, in their fatuous disregard for intellect

2 That is in a state of dementia or imbecility; idiotic. Now *rare* exc. in *Sc. Law*

1773 ERSKINE *Inst Law Scot* I. vii. § 48 139 Fatuous persons, called also idiots who are entirely deprived of the faculty of reason and have an uniform stupidity and in attention in their manner and childishness in their speech 1842 M'GLASHAN *Sheriff Courts Process* § 441 When a fatuous or furious person has been cognosced 1868 *Act* 31-2 *Vict. c.* 100 § 108 Such person shall be deemed insane if he be furious or fatuous

3. *Fatuous fire*: = IGNIS FATUUS So *fatuous light, vapour*, etc

1661 A. BROME *Epist. New Year's Gift*, Those fatuous Vapors, whose false light Purblinds the World *a* 1668 (see FATUOUS) 1830 BAILEY *Festus* XXXII (1848) 354 The fatuous fire Of man's weak judgment. 1857 S. SEARS *Athan.* IV. 32 A fatuous light that shall lead him astray

†4 In Lat. sense. Tasteless, insipid, vapid

1668 D. T. *Ess Pol & Mor* 8 b, Truth and Knowledge where-with whatsoever is not seasoned, is fatuous and unsavoure 1684 DONNE *Devotions* 25 Instantly the tast is insipid and fatuous

Hence **Fa tuously** *adv.*, in a fatuous manner; **Fa tuousness**, the quality or fact of being fatuous, imbecility, stupidity.

1876 J. WEISS *Wit, Hum & Shakv* I. 154 The fair maid [Ophelia] who must be the tenant of the grave so fatuously dug 1882 MISS BRADDON *Mut Royal* I. Such wild youths, she told herself, fatuously, generally make the best men 1874 MORLEY *Compromise* (1886) 27 In both orders alike there is only too much of this kind of fatuousness 1884 *Westminster Gaz* 1 Nov. 1/1 The fatuousness of the policy pursued in South Africa.

Fatuus, *rare*—[1] Short for IGNIS FATUUS

a 1668 DENHAM *Progr Learning* 160 Thence Fatuus fires and Meteors take their birth. 1820 COTTLE & *Early Let Ld Byron* 165 To turn aside Whoe'er may take thy fatuus for a guide

Fat-witted, *a* [f. FAT *a* + WIT + ED [2] Of slow wit, dull, 'thick-headed'

1596 SHAKS. *1 Hen. IV*, 1. 2 Thou art so fat-witted that thou hast forgotten to demand that truely, which thou wouldest truly know 1797 J. LAWRENCE in *Monthly Mag.* XLVI. 215 Grave and dull, or fat-witted and stupid 1803 SYD SMITH *Wks* (1859) I. 62/1 If the universities become fat witted 1863 HAWTHORNE *Our Old Home* (1881) I. 374 These lawyers, slow paced and fat witted as they must needs be

Faubourg (fō·bʊəɹ) Forms 5 **faubourgh, fabo(u)r, 6 faubor, -foubour), (fourbourg)** 7–8 **fauxburgh, 7–9 fauxbourg, 9 fauberg, 7– fauxbourg.** [late ME *faubourg, fabo(u)r*, a F. *faubourg*

From the 15th c. to the beginning of the 17th c. the word was more or less naturalized, esp in Scotland, it is now used only as foreign, with Fr. pronunciation or (more frequently) semi-anglicized as fō·bū·r, -bū·ɛjz

Latté considers *faubourg*, formerly also spelt *faux bourg* (= 'false borough') to be a corruption of the earlier recorded synonym *forsbourg* (f. *fors* outside + *bourg* borough), which is the source of some of the Eng forms given a vove The word *faubourg, faux bourg*, seems not to be known in F before 13th c., but its existence in 1380 is implied by L. *falsus burgus* in a charter cited by Du Cange Its origin may possibly be found in the MHG *phalburgeze* (also spelt *falborgeze*), which according to German scholars originally meant 'building of the pale', i. e 'persons living outside the city wall but within the palisade', it afterwards denoted a special class of non-resident burghers, having only partial civic rights The word occurs frequently in the imperial charters of 13-14th c., sometimes latinized as *phalburgenses*, and a charter of 1365, according to a French translation given by Laguille (1727) speaks of 'des faux bourgeois dit en allemand Pfalbourguers' From these facts it seems not unlikely that *faubourg, faux bourg*, may have been evolved from *phalburgenses* or its punning translation *falsus burgenses* or *burgenses*]

A portion of a town or city, lying outside the gates; a suburb (In Paris the name is still retained by various parts of the city which were originally suburbs, but have long been included within the walls)

1470, 1489 [see PASTON] 1483 CAXTON *Gold Leg* 308/1 The other kepe the cytees the townes the castellys and the fauxbourghs 1523 LD. BERNERS *Froiss* I. ccclxv 596 They foreyrders went to the fauxbones of Sence 1580–8 *Hist Jas. VI* (1891) 61 Nere the toun wall and fauxbourg thereof 1608 LD. HERBERT *Trav fr Paris in Life* (1886) 90 *note*, You must conceive they're come To Fourbourgs St Germans 1615 Sir R. DOUGLAS in *N. Papers* (Camden) II. 325 My lo of Buckingham lyes here in these fauxbourgs 1739 GRAY *Tryal in France* Wks. 1884 I. 243 A charming view just before you come to Lyons, of the Fauxbourgs of that City 1850 R. CHAMBERS *Life Jas I.* I. 40 The Canongate, one of the fauxbourgs of Edinburgh 1877 D. M. WALLACE *Russia* XXIII. 355 At the further end of this faubourg stood a fortified tower

Faucal (fō·kăl), *a* and *sb* [f. L. *fauc-ēs* (see next) + -AL.] *adj* Of or pertaining to the fauces or throat In phonology applied chiefly to certain deep guttural sounds, *esp.* in the Semitic languages.

1864 in WEBSTER 1876 T. DOUSE *Grimm's L.* App. A 179 Its more usual affinity being for the faucal 4 1883 I. TAYLOR *Alphabet* I. III. § 3. 180 The 'faucal breaths' as well as the linguals, are characteristic of the Semitic languages 1884 *Syd Soc Lex*, *Faucel*, relating to, or arising in connection with, the *Fauces*

B *sb.* A faucal sound

1883 I. TAYLOR *Alphabet* II. III. § 3. 180 *'Ayin* is the most difficult of the faucals *Ibid* I. III. § 3. 181 *Cheth* a 'fricative faucal', was a strongly marked continuous guttural sound produced at the back of the palate

‖ Fauces (fō·sĭz), *sb. pl* Also 6 **faulses** [Latin] See also FAUX

1 *Anat* The cavity at the back of the mouth, from which the larynx and pharynx open out

1541 R. COPLAND *Guydon's Quest Chirurg*, Demaunde Whereof seruith the encla, and the amygdales and faulses and where are they seate? 1546 R. JAMES *Introd Mondfica Health's Improv.* 3 The alimentary Mass is thrust towards the Fauces 1805 *Med Jrnl* XIV. 214 Without producing much affection of his salivary glands and fauces 1878 HABERSHON *Dis Abdomen* (ed 3) 33 The anterior fauces are greatly narrowed

transf 1800 HUTTON *Fam Village* I. E'er he pours into the distant deep, Through the wide fauces of yon haunt cliffs

2 a *Bot* The throat of a calyx, corolla, etc b *Conch* That portion of the first chamber of a shell which can be seen from the aperture

1840 PAXTON *Bot Dict*, *Fauces*, the gaping part of monopetalous flowers.

Faucet (fŏ·sĕt), *sb*[1] Forms 5 **faucett, fawcet(t, 5–6 fawcet, 6 faucete, -set, fasset, faulset, -sett), 7 faucit, -set, 7–8 fosset, (forset), 4–** faucet [a F *fausset* (in sense 1), of unknown etymology]

†1 A peg or spigot to stop the vent-hole in a cask or in a tap; a vent-peg *Obs*

1430 *Wyll & Test* (MS. V) Lo' my nombre is as must with out faucet [1388 spigot] *ether a ventyng* that brekith newe vessels 1616 SURFL. & MARKH *Country Farme*, To giue it [ayre] when the fosset is halfe out 1632 B. JONSON *Magn. Lady* II. i, With a faucet or peg 1741 *Compl. Fam Piece* I. v. 266 Give it Vent with a Hole made with a Gimblet, into which put a Peg or Faucet

2 The tap for drawing liquor from a barrel, etc Now *dial* and *U.S.*

Formerly more fully *spigot and faucet*, denoting an old form of tap, still used in some parts of England, consisting of a straight wooden tube, one end of which is tapering to be driven into the hole in the barrel, while the other end is closed by a peg or screw The peg or screw when loosened allows the liquor to flow out through a hole in the under side of the tube. Properly the spigot was supposed to have been fixed, the *faucet* the peg or screw as still in the Sheffield dialect), but in some examples the senses are reversed, and each of the words has been used for the entire apparatus. In the U.S *faucet* is now the ordinary word for a tap of any kind

To 1400 *Morte Arth* 2105 Vernage In faucetez of fyne golde 1483 *Liber Niger in Househ Ord* 77 The weekely Allowaunce for tubbys, treyes, and faucettes 1468 *Paston Lett* No 549 II. 268 For clarretts and fawcetts vid 1530 PALSGR. 208/2 Fawcet to be to thrust to tuye [1] their vessell 1688 *Shoffield Glass*, *Faucet*, a wooden tap screw for a barrel 1890 *Harper's Mag* Apr 751 The dripping of the water from the faucet in the sink sounded sharp and distinct 1892 1568 HOWARD *Arte Navig.* *Early Eng. Text Soc.* It is more commendable to learne to suppresse thy tongue, than to seeke the fasset to set abroche the same 1640 BROME *Sparagus Garden* IV. Wks. 1873 III. 360 In every man there are all humours to him that can find their faussets

†b A contemptuous appellation for a tapster

1614 B. JONSON *Barth. Fayr* II. ii, My chayre, you false faucet, you 1616 — Speake in thy faith of a faucet

3 Used as a synonym of ADJUTAGE

a 1774 GOLDSM *Surv Experim Philos* (1776) I. 407 The contrivance of the fosset or ajutage

4 *U.S* See quot.

1859 WIGHTMAN *Mech. Faucet*, the enlarged end of a pipe to receive the spigot end of the next section

5 *attrib* and *Comb*, as *faucet hole, -seller* Also U.S faucet-joint (see quot)

1607 SHAKS. *Cor.* II. i. 79 Hearing a cause betweene an Orendge-woman and a Forset-seller 1688 R. HOLME *Armoury* III. iii. 108/1 *Tap* is the Forset hole made in the head of the Barrel to draw the Liquor out 1874 KNIGHT *Dict. Mech.*, *Faucet joint*, An expansion joint for uniting two parts of a straight metallic pipe, which is exposed to great variations of temperature 2 One form of breech loader in which the rear of the bore is exposed by the turning of a perforated plug

†**Faucet, Fauset,** *sb*[2] *Obs* [Corruption of FACET] = FACET Also applied to a faceted stone *Comb* faucet-cut, cut like a facetted stone

1684 R. WALKER *Nat Exper* 131 The fausets (or) those [diamonds] that are ground of their own Octoedral Figure, seldom or never failed 1685 *Lond Gaz* No 2028/4 Lost a little Drap containing one large Stone and three little Faucets weighing about two Grains and half each 1712 *Ibid* 5013/3 Lost a little drops faucet cut

Fauch, Faugh (fāx), *sb* Chiefly *Sc.* Also 9 *north.* **fauf, fawf** 'A single furrow, out of lea, also the land thus managed, Ang' (Jam.), = FALLOW *sb* 2 and 3 Also attrib *faugh sheep*, sheep fed on a fallow

15 *Scotish Field* in *Percy's Folio* MS I. 228 On the broad hills we bounde our standards, And on a fauh vs beside 1642 BEST *Farm Bks* (Surtees) 17 Well happed sheepe are the best for an hard faugh *Ibid* 27 Our faugh sheepe doe not affordo soe fine a wooll 1736 RAMSAY *S. Poem* (1800) 36 Farmers faugh gar lands laugh 1790 G. S. KEITH in *Statist Acc. Scott* II. 525 Their outfields and fauhs are rated at from 5 to 10 1794 R. MICHIE *Ibid* X. 239 The faughs or part of the outfield never dunged 1876 *Whitby Gloss, Lanc.*, Fallow 1883 *Almondbury Gloss* W. *Yorks.* A 'put on fauf' is when the land is ready for the sets, and also after the crop has been taken out

†**Fauch,** *a*[1] *Sc. Obs* Also 6 **fawch** [From the sense appr a variant of FALLOW *a*[1], the abnormal form may be due to association with FALLOW *a*[2], of which *fauch* (see next) is the normal representative in Sc.] = FALLOW *a*[1] 1

1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* VII. i. 74 A linge wattry garmond dyd hym vsall, Off colour fauch [L. *glaucî*] *Ibid* XII. *Prol* 108 Sum grece, sum gowlis Blanchit or browne, fawch 3allow mony ane

Fauch (fax), *a*[2] Chiefly *Sc.* Forms 8 **faugh,** 9 *north* **fauf,** 6 **fauch** [Northern var of FALLOW *a*[2] = OE **fealh-*.] = FALLOW *a*[2]

1573 DOUGLAS *Æneis* VII. vi. 68 Amang the fauch rispis harsk and stur 1768 [LINDSAY (Pitscottie)] *Chron Scot* (1814) 499 It was in ane fauch eard and rid land quhair they moved for the tyme 1688 R. HOLME *Armoury* III. 318/1 Faugh ground, or ground That lyeth one Year to Fallow 1721 RAMSAY *Wks* (1848) III. 56 He likes best To be of good faugh riggs possest 1876 *Mid Yorksh. Gloss.* s.v. *Land*, A fall field; a fallow field 1876 *Whitby Gloss.* s.v. *Land*, To 'lie fauf' as when the soil is left to mellow

Fauch, Faugh,[2] Chiefly *Sc.* Also 6 **faucht,** 9 *north* **fauf** [var of FALLOW] *trans* To fallow (ground)

15 *Aberdeen Reg* (Jam.), Sayand at [= that] hewald nocht eir nor faucht his land sa air in the yeir 1703 THOMSON *Lat to Kep* 27 Apr. (Wodh. Mss. II. 70, n.), *Faugh* 1799 A. JOHNSTONE in *Statist Acc. Scott* XVI. 23 A part of folding ground, enriched by the dung of sheep and of cattle or fauched (a kind of bastard fallow) and manured by a little compost dung, bore three, four or five crops 1814 *Scots Rem Nithsdale Song* 180 In the inclin can faugh yere weel ploughed lea. 1855 ROBINSON *Whitby Gloss., Laugh*, to fallow 1883 *Almondbury Gloss.* W. *Yorks.* They say a man is faughing his land when he is cleaning it with no crop on it

Faucheon, -ion, -on, var ff of FALCHION

Faucial (fō·shăl, -shĭ·ăl, *a* [as if f. L. *fauc-es, fauci-s* see FAUCES + -AL (? FAUCAL.)] **a.** Of or pertaining to the fauces Of a sound Pro ceeding from the fauces **b** *Bot* Pertaining to the fauces or 'throat' of a flower

1807 *Ann Reg* 932 That hoarse faucial noise before men tioned 1840 *Phil Mag* XVII. 481 My vocal had a weakness in the faucial or guttural organs 1845 TINDELL *Sch Bot* V. (1878) 60 Stamens arising from the outside of an annular faucial disk

Faucitis (fŏ·sāi·tĭs) *Path* [f. FAUCES + -ITIS] Inflammation of the fauces

1875 H. C. WOOD *Therap* (1879) 50 In faucitis, the strength of the solution (Nitrate of Silver) may vary from fifteen to thirty grains 1888 in WEST *Wks.*

Faucon(e, -oun, -onet, obs ff FALCON, -ET

Faucylle, obs form of FOCILE

Faud, dial form of FOLD

Faudom, obs Sc form of FATHOM

Faue, obs. form of FAIN *a*

†**Faufel(l.** *Obs* [? Arab جفل *faufil*.] = ARECA

1594 BLUNDEVIL *Exerc* V. viii. 705 That Indian tree which is called Fufell 1693 *Phil Trans* XVII. 684 Betel and Fufel the first the Pepper, the latter of the Palm kind? *Ibid* 706 The Indians chew the Leaves instead of Betel with the Faufel or Arequa 1755 JOHNSON, *Faufel*, the fruit of a species of the palm tree And in later Diets

Faugh (fō) *int* Also 6 **fah, 6–7 foh,** ? **fough** An exclamation of abhorrence or disgust

1542 UDALL *Erasm Apoph* 252 b, All y' coumpayne crying fah at suche a shamefull fact 1599 JONSON *Cynth's Rev* III. ii, Fough, he smells all lamprey. *a* 1679 LD. ORRERY *Guzman* iv, Faugh, What an unsavory Smell assaults my Nose! 1680 HEREMON *Hist Whiggism*, Wks. 1736 I. 108 Foh! no more of them 1700 FARQUHAR *Constant Couple* I. iv, Faugh, the nauseous fellow! he stinks of poverty, already 1832 W. IRVING *Alhambra* I. 297 'A monkey! faugh! I hate the nauseous animal' 1864 HAWTHORNE *D. Durnal* 111, Faugh! the wicked little beast!

Faugh, var of FAUCH

Faut, fauht(e, obs ff *fought*, see FIGHT *v*

Faughter, dial f. FAULTER *v*

Faughter, var of FAUTTER *sb Obs*, a defaulter

Faughty, obs form of FAUTTY

Fauhn, obs form of FAWN *v*

Faujasite (fō·ʒăsəit) *Min* [Named after *Faujas de Saint Fond*, French geologist SEE -ITE] 1844 DANA *Min* 524 Faujasite occurs in square octahedrons 1865–72 WATTS *Dict Chem* II. 617 *Faujasite*, a silicate occurring, together with black augite in the man delstein of the Kaiserstuhl in Baden

Fauld, Sc and dial form of FOLD

Fauld (fōld *Min* [Perh = *fauld*, Sc var of FOLD] (see quot)

1874 KNIGHT *Dict Mech* I. 827/2 *Fauld*, the tympanch or working arch of a furnace 1881 in RAYMOND *Min Gl*

Faul(e, obs form of FALL

Fault (fɔlt, fɑlt), *sb.* Forms. 3–7 (8, 9 *dial.*) faut(e, (5 fauute, fawlt), 4–6 fawt(e, 5–7 falte, faulte, 5– fault. [ME. *faut(e*, a OF *faute* fem (also *faut* masc) — Pr., Sp., Pg., It. *falta* — popular Lat **fallita*. a failing, coming short, f **fallitus*, popular Lat pa. pple of *fallĕre*: see FAIL *v*

The earliest recorded spelling in Fr is *faute*, the etymological *l* was inserted by some writers in 15–17th c, and thus example was followed in Eng. the first certain instance being in the MSS of Barbour written in 1487–9; from 17th c. the standard spelling has been *fault*, but in Pope and Swift it rimes with *thought*, *wrought*, and Johnson 1756 says that in conversation the *l* is generally suppressed In many dialects the pronunciation is still (fɔt).

† **1** Deficiency, lack, scarcity, want of (something specified) *1 ore* in *f.* = no trace of it. Also used *absol* (like *want*) = want of food or necessaries *Obs*

a 1300 *Cursor M* 4504 (Cott) Man þat thoru his welth, na faütes felis *Ibid* 5385 (Cott) Faut o bred was in þat tide 1340–70 *Alex & Dind* 303, & whan we fareh to fed we finde no faute 1375 BARBOUR *Bruce* IX 318 [He] has the castell tan, Throu fut of vach 1450 HENRYSON *Mor Fab* 60 The Fowles faire for falt they fell off feete *c* 1450 *St Cuthbert* (Surtees) 3648 He fande faute of hostesse 14 *Pol Rel & L Poems* (1866) 95 I the pore, for faute late þem not sey[he] 1523 LD. BERNERS *Froiss* I clix 193 They had gret faut in their fourmyture 1591 GARNIER *Siege of Rouen* in *Camden Misc* (1847) I 30 You would have thoughte there had bene noe faulte of men

† **b** The amount deficient (in an account) *Obs*

1565 PARIS *Diary* 20 Mar., He is ready to lay down in ready money the fault of his account

† **c** *For (the) fault of* in default of, in the absence of, through deficiency or want of *Obs*

c 1290 *S Eng Leg* I 397/154 His fon hauþ moch of his lond for he faute of hem 1330 *Arth & Merl* 7834 Ded we weren leuer by þesus Than he starf for faut of ous 1386 CHAUCER *Sqr's T* 435 She swouned for faute of blood *c* 1400 *Pallad on Husb* V 69 For faute of thot gete other thinges goode 1480 *Bury Wills* 1850 66 For the faute of swche issue the remaydre thereof to the next heyre *a* 1533 LD. BERNERS *Gold Bk M. Aurel* (1546) N iij, Rome is fallen not for faute of money and armes 1597 SHAKS *2 Hen IV*, II ii 45 One it pleases me, for fault of a better, to call my friend 1620 *Perer Rauih* 30 His Masters shone for faut of greatnes, were very hard 1685 *Gross Jack's Courtiers Orac.* 221 Seriousness is wanting, for fault of which great qualities have no lustre in them 1794 BURNS *Gane is the day*, We'll mak our maut, we canna be for faute o' light

† **2.** Default, failing, neglect *Without (any) fault* (= Fr *sans faute*). without fail, hence, for a certainty Cf FAIL *sb* 1 *Obs*

c 1325 *Coer de L* 1214 Thou schalt have folk inowe with thee In us schal no faute bee 1389 in *Eng Gilds* (1870) 34 Who so be nomber bere he schal paie a pound of wax for it faute *c* 1477 CAXTON *Jason* 45 b, If ye wole telle me your name with out any faute, I shal telle you myn also *c* 1489 — *Sonnes of Aymon* IX 215 Now shall they be honged to morowe wythoute fawte *c* 1500 *Melusine* 318 My swete loue there shal be no fawte of it 1500 *Bury Wills* (Camden) 92 For fawte of nothing and offrynge meetly gently forgotyn[n] my d 1523 LD. BERNERS *Froiss* I xviii 22 Your ennemies be within my myle of you ther shall ye fynde them without faulte 1587 *Mirr for Magistr Cattiffes* 1629 182 They are bred by euill meate, and fault of drinking good water

3 A defect, imperfection, blameable quality or feature **a** in moral character (Expressing a milder cen-ure than *vice*)

1387 LANGL *P Pl Pr* 209 Ne vnder nym nouste foule for is none with oute faute *c* 1400 *Apol Loll* 100 We are not so sikir þat we be wiþ out fault, error, and vnkunning 1420 *Chron Vilod* 1226 In the which he had but few faults 1587 *Mirr Mag*, *Porrex* III, Can I excuse my selfe deuoide of fault 1642 FULLER *Holy & Prof St* IV xiv 308 That godly King, had some defects, but few faults. 1784 FRANKLIN *Autobiog* Wks 1840 I 113 A benevolent man should allow a few faults in himself 1785 BURNS *Epist to J Lapraik* xvii, There's ae wee faut they whiles hay to me, I like the lasses 1824 *Edinb Evening Court* Wks 1846 I 464 Great men too often have greater faults than little men can find room for 1857 INDERWICK *Peart* II 44 His independence and love of the English were his only faults.

b in physical or intellectual constitution, appearance, structure, workmanship, etc

c 1320 *Seuyn Sag* (W) 120 The fairest man Withouten faute fra heid to fote 1538 STARKEY *England* II i 26 The common fautys and vices of the same 1599 MINSHEU *Dial Sp & Eng* (1623) 57 The women generally have three faults litle eies, great mouthes, and not very smooth skin 1651 HOBBES *Leviath* II xvii 86 Do not see any fault, in the administration of their common businesse 1675 VILLIERS (Dk Buckhm) *Jrss Poetry* 74 Where can one long be seen without a fault? 1733 SWIFT *Cadenus & Vanessa* 603 She own'd the wandering of her thoughts, But he must answer for her faults 1884 tr *Lotze's Logic* 197 An essential fault of the Pythagorean theory

c In phrase *To a fault* (qualifying an adj), to such an extent that it becomes a fault, excessively, extremely.

1758 *Scots Mag* XV 41/1 This was good natur'd to a fault 1762 GOLDSM *Nash* Wks 1881 IV 89 She was generous to a fault 1849 D G MITCHELL *Battle Summer* (1852) 140 His dress is plain to a fault

d Comm *With all faults* (now sometimes abbreviated ' A F ' or ' Job A F '). with all defects, *i.e* the seller will not be answerable for them

1716 *Lond Gaz* No 5400/4 To be taken away with all Faults

† **4** An unsound or damaged place; a flaw, crack. *Mil* a gap in the ranks *Obs*

1514 BARCLAY *Cyt & Uplondyshm.* (Percy Soc) 9 Stoppe all the holes where thou can fautes se 1598 SHAKS *John* IV ii 33 Patches set vpon a little breach Discredite more in hiding of the fault 1600 C BUTLER *Fem Mon* iii (1623) G iij, First, lift vp the stalls, then setting them downe againe mend all brackes and faults about them 1598 SIR I MONGAN *Progr in France* in *Select Harl Misc* (1793) 388 Major Morgan, observing the enemy mending faults, and opening the intervals of the foot, to bring horse in

5 Something wrongly done. Phrase, *To commit* (rarely *do, make*) *a fault* **a.** In moral sense. A dereliction of duty, a misdeed, transgression, offence Also *occas* Delinquency in general, 'something wrong.'

c 1 *Alisr P* B 177 For fele faules may a freke fordete his blysse *a* 1450 *Aut de la Tour* (1868) 66 Yaue clense her of sertaine faultes that she had done 1514 BARCLAY *Cyt & Uplondyshm* (Percy Soc) 3 Faustus To them impugnyge greate faultes 1590 CROWLEY *Last Trumpe* 733 Winke not at faltes 1611 BIBLE *Gen* xli 9, I doe remember my faults this day 1748 BUTLER *Serm* Wks 1874 II 310 Distresses brought upon persons by their own faults 1853 TRENCH *Serm* Westm Serv (1 xxx 232 Endless, undefinable sense of fault 1875 JOWETT *Plato* (ed 2) III 250 A fault which is most serious, I said, the fault of telling a lie

b A failure in what is attempted; a slip, error, mistake Now somewhat *rare*, lady teachers often use it in marking school exercises (after F *faute*). In early use *cryt* a clerical error or misprint

1523 LD. BERNERS *Froiss* I Author's Pref, If any faute be in this my translacyon 1550 CROWLEY *Commend Covmogr Glasse* A iij b, If faultes escape with penne speedely amende it 1583 HOLLYBAND *Campo di Fior* 359 Leaue more space betwixe both lines That there maye be place to mende your faultes 1633 *E Campion's Hist Irel* (at end), Faults escaped 1701 DE FOE *True Born Eng* Pref, the Book is Printed, and tho I see some Faults, 'tis too late to mend them 1725 WATTS *Logic* III iii, There must be some fault in the deduction 1774 GOLDSM *Grecian Hist* II 15 The other army had made another fault 1845 DISRAELI *Coningsby* III iv, Yaue in *Lancr* in *Lincycl Metrop.* 775/1 The faults of the Florentine MS are corrected

c *spec in Rackets* and *Tennis* A faulty stroke; a stroke in which the server fails to make the ball fall within the prescribed limits

1599 CHAPMAN *Humorous Day's Mirth* E ij, I gaue him fifteene and all his faults 1611 COTGR., *Faujne*, a fault at Tennis 1679 SHADWELL *True Widow*, Well play with you in a blak, and, for twenty pound 1886 H. F. WILKINSON *Encycl Brit* XX. 210/2 (*Rackets*), Two consecutive faults put a hand out 1888 J MARSHALL *ibid* XXIII 182/2 (*Tennis*), It is a fault if the service be delivered from the wrong court

6 *a To find (a) fault* to discover or perceive a fault (senses 3–5) *in* a person or thing **b** Hence, idiomatically, *To find fault (with, + at)* to express dissatisfaction (with), criticize unfavourably, censure

a 1 *Ags Folks Mass Bk* App ii 479 Faute ber Inne sij hat he fynde Mak no scornynge me be bynde. *c* 1400 *Rom Rose* 3817 Grete faute in thee now have I founde 1577 *Lond & York Depos* 183 Where are founden fele 1663 *J* BUCHANAN *Reform St Andrews* Wks (1892) 9 Geif the regent find fait quhairof the nomen clator have power 1711 ADDISON *Spect* No 279 I find only Faults I find in our present Practice 1841 LANE *Arab Nts* I 63 If he find any fault in her within three days

b c 1440 *Destr Troy* 4850 Rule ves by rightwisnes þat no fawte with vs founden be. 1588 J UDALL *Diotrephes* (Arb) 6 Finding fault with him for one thing or another 1593 *Lord Treasr's Jrnl* 7 Q 9 A man will finde fault without cause 1611 BIBLE *Mark* viii 2 When they saw some of his disciples eate bread with defiled hands, they found fault 1696 *Articles Visitation* 4 If any Person shall find fault at Art 1741 MIDDLETON *Cicero* (ed 3) III xi 257 You find fault with me 1776 BENTHAM *Fragm Contr* Wks 1843 I 290 If nothing is ever to be found fault with, nothing will ever be mended 1879 JOWETT *Plato* (ed 2) I 161, I am not given to finding fault 1892 T W ERLE in *Law Times* XCIII 417/2 No fault was found with my suggestions

7 a With reference to persons: Culpability, the blame or responsibility of causing or permitting some untoward occurrence; the wrong doing or negligence to which a specified evil is attributable *To be in (+one's, + the) fault*: to be to blame. + *To lay, put (a) fault + in, upon* to assume blame for. *To bear the fault*: to bear the blame *It is my (his, etc) fault* I am (he is, etc) the person to blame for what has happened

1377 LANGL *P Pl* B x 103 And leueth vpon faules þe Fader þat fourmed vs alle *c* 1475 *Rauf Coilyear* 290 He will be þair, in his fault þat wantis 1530 CROMWELL in Strype *Eccl Mem* III App x 20, I doo not put fawte in no man 1530 PALSGR. 239/2, I am in the fault, that a thyng is a mysse, *jay tort* 1599 *Merry Mag*, *Northumbrld* This was my fault, my fortune, and my fawte 1600 E BLOUNT tr *Comestaggio* 206 To lay the faulte upon Anthony 1665 BOYLE *Occas Reft* IV xi (1845) 253 Their Sophisters the fault 1705 STANHOPE *Paraph Ivy F Ind* 349 The Master was in all the fault 1715 DE LOR *Jean Instruct.* I v (1841) I 96 Lay the fault on me 1726 tr LINIAK *Rapin's Hist Eng* (1743) II xvii 693 Who are in the greatest fault 1735 POPE *Ep Lady* 73 Let Blood and Body bear the fault 1756–7 tr *Keysler's Trav* (1760) I 319 All is lost, but not through any fault of mine *a* 1859 PRARD *Poems* (1864) II 22 When weak poets go astray, 'The stars are more in fault than they' 1848 DICKENS *Dombey* II It will be our own faults if we lose sight of this one 1884 F M CRAWFORD *Rom Singer* I. i It was not any fault of mine.

¶ Incorrectly in plural, by the attraction of poss. adj referring to two or more persons.

1738 *Common Sense* (1739) II 242 Where this happens, it is their own Faults 1774 MITFORD *Fas Harmony Lang* 228 It is our own faults if we err greatly

b The defect, the 'something wrong' (in things, conditions, etc) to which a specified evil is attributable (Phrases as in **a**.)

1375 BARBOUR *Bruce* III 298 Gif he thar-off failȝe, The fawt may be in his trawaile 1590 SIR J SMYTH *Disc Weapons* 21 By the negligence of the Harquebusiers or of the fault of the touch boxes. 1668 H PURLIFE *Turch Piatt* (1676) 13 The fault lies in those false rules and customs 1803 I. BRIDGES *Hygeia* xi 15 Rich sauces eaten in pro fusion are very frequently in fault 1809 *Med Jrnl* XVII 244 The fault is not in the practitioner but in the patient 1859 TENNYSON *Geraint & Enid* 1115 Creatures voiceless thro' the fault of birth.

8 *Hunting.* A break in the line of scent; loss of scent; a check caused by failure of scent. + *Cold fault* cold or lost scent *To be, + fall at (a) fault*: to overrun the line of scent owing to its irregularity or failure; to lose or be off the scent or track

To hit off a fault: to recover a lost scent.

1598 SHAKS *I in* 4 *Ad* 694 The hot scent snuffing hounds have singled the cold fault cleanly out 1607 TOPSELL *Four f Beasts* (1673) 107 Suddenly the hounds fell at a fault 1637 SHIRLEY *Lady of Pleasure* II iv, Give him leave To follow his own nose while he hunts in vain, —he'll soon be at a fault 1687 CONGREVE *Old Bach* V i, Your blood hound has made out the fault 1749 FIELDING *Tom Jones* V vi, Bad hounds often make a fault them selves 1781 BECKFORD *Hunting* (1802) 163 If a long fault make his [the huntsman's] assistance necessary 1888 *Times* 10 Oct 5/5 They [bloodhounds] are at fault by overrunning the line 1888 P LINDLEY *ibid* 16 Oct 10/5 The hound took up the stale trail without a fault

b, fig. *At fault* puzzled, at a loss

1626 WOTTON in *Reliq* (1651) 150 We are at a fault, in the Hunter's term] 1833 HT MARTINEAU *Loom & Lugger* I v 87 One's conscience being at fault, an appeal to the law must settle the question. 1840 R H DANA *Bef Mast* I x My little knowledge of a vessel was all at fault 1861 T L PEACOCK *Gryll Grange* II, There was sufficient diversity in the characters of the rejected to plase conjecture at fault 1886 SHORTHOUSE *Sir Percival* I 121 The walls and courts were so full of relics of the past that the wisest antiquarians were at fault

9 o The phrase *at fault* is sometimes incorrectly used in the sense 'not equal to the occasion', 'in the position of having failed' With still greater impropriety, it is (according to Mr Fitzedward Hall) frequently employed by American and occasionally by Eng writers in the sense of 'in fault'

1876 L STEPHEN *Eng Thought* I vi 324 The many difficulties in nature when made the ground-work of an argument imply that the creator has been at fault

9. *Geol* and *Mining.* A dislocation or break in continuity of the strata or vein Cf *b faille*

1796 *Phil Trans* 351 They discovered a fault in the strata. 1813 BAKEWELL *Introd Geol* (1815) 263 Faults generally decline a little from a vertical position 1830 LYELL *Princ Geol* I 43 The faults and dislocations of the strata 1847 ANSTED *Ancient World* vi 108 Every considerable fissure sunder and broken into small fragments by 'faults' 1850 TUNDALL *Glac* II xxvii 392 The [ice] bedwere bent, and there continuously broken by faults 1865 LYELL *Antiq Man* (ed 3) 109 A valley follows a line of fault in the chalk 1883 W S GRESLEY *Gloss Terms Coal Mining* 103 There are several kinds of faults, e g Faults of Dislocation, of Denudation, Pyramidal, Trough Fault, Reverse or Overlap Fault, Step Fault.

b (See quot.)

1881 RAYMOND *Mining Gloss*, In coal-seams, sometimes applied to the coal rendered worthless by its condition in the seam (slate-fault, dirt fault, etc)

10 *Teleger.* An imperfect insulation, the condition of being in contact with anything which impairs or weakens the current, a leakage.

1863 *Cassell's Illustrated Family Paper* 64 These faults are called 'earth' and 'contact' *Ibid* IV 65 Suppose a fault to occur connecting the wire to the earth This leak will lessen the total intensity

11. *Comb* Chiefly objective, as *fault-finder* sb.; *fault finding* sb and adj., *fault-hunting* adj.; attrib (sense 9) *fault-line* Also **fault-reader**, one who can trace the correspondence of strata interrupted by a fault; **fault-rock**, **fault-stuff** (see quots); **fault-slip**, the smooth surface of the fractured rocks in some types of faults

1561 T HOBY tr *Castiglione's Courtyer* Epist C ij b, I confesse to my faultfinders 1582 STANYHURST *Æneis* (Arb) 49 Fault finders wil correct the Verbe, before they vnderstande the Noune 1894 ROBERTSON *Serm* Ser IV xxxv (1863) 273 Social faultfinders, who are on the watch for error 1606 BERNARD *Isle of Man* 20 He liveth vpon faultfinding 1865 MISS MULOCK *Chr Mistake* 90 Small backbitings and fault finding 1822 JAMES *Castle Martin* lxv, Correspondence That no fault-finding eye did ever blame 1890 M GODWYN tr *Bp. Godwyn's Ann Eng* 43 The most fault finding could not complain of any want in that kinde 1612 CHAPMAN *Widowes T* in Dodsley *O Pl.* (1720) VI 210, I must be sure to give no hold to these fault hunting enemies. 1865 PHILLIPS *Geol* vi 197 On such a fault line atmospheric vicissitude has been effective 1891 R. KIPLING *City Dreadf Nt* 85 A good "fault reader" must more than know geology 1877 A. H GREENE *Phys Geol* iv § 4. 365 Fragments of the adjoining rocks smashed and jumbled together, in some cases bound into a solid mass called fault-stuff or "fault-rock 1880 GREENE *Text Bk Geol.* iv. vi. 524 The line of fracture is marked by a belt or wall-like mass of fragmentary rock,

known as 'fault rock' 1889 Geikie *Geol. Glasg. Terms Coal Mining.* **Fault-slip** 1811 J. Farey *Agric. Derbysh.* I § 3. 190 Extraneous matters filling the Fault I shall call them 'Fault stuff. 1877 [see *fault rock* above]

Faults (fôlt, fɔlt), *v.* Forms: 4 **fauten**(e)n, **fawt**, e, 6 **faulte**, 6–7 **falt**, 9 *Sc* **faut**, 6- **fault**. [f prec sb., cf. Ob. *fauter*, which may be the source in the older senses.]

†**1** *intr.* To be wanting or absent. Const *dat* c 1375 *Sc. Leg Saints, Laurentius* 278 Þat was to þat tide end Of ooht fawtyt, Þ til amend. 1377 Langl. *P. Pl* B IX 66, I fynde þat holdcherche Shulde fynden hem þat hem fauteth 1398 Trevisa *Barth. De P. R.* XIX i (1495) 860 Yf lyghte lackyth and fawyth the qualyte of colour is not seen. c 1460 *Launfal* 200 Today to cherche y wolde have gon, But me fawtede hosyn and schon 1505 Lo. Berners *Froiss.* II XXX 87 Here fauteth company.

†**2** To be deficient in, to be lacking *in*. *Obs.*

1504 Atkinson tr. *De Imitatione* III XXXIII. Worldlye wyse men fawteth in thy wysdome, good lorde 1579 E. K. in *Spenser's Sheph. Cal.* Epist., Minding to furnish our tongue in this kind, where it fauteth 1586 A. Day *Eng. Secretary* I. (1625 A 1b, I will blush for mine errors, where I fault in ability I will shew you my will 1606 Holland *Sueton* Annot 11 Here fauteth an common civilitie

†**3.** *trans* To stand in need of, lack, want, be deficient in *Obs*

1377 Langl. *P. Pl* B IX 66 Foles þat fauten Inwitte a 1400–50 *Alexander* 2710 A thing þarnes be wyngis, And fautis be fethirhames 1429–85 Malory *Arthur* III i, I fawte l[knyghtes], for so many haue ben slayne *c* 1475 *Partenay* 6379 She noght fauteth þat haue shold A lady *absol.* 1475 *Bk Noblesse* 31 Be this way the ost may never faut

†**b.** *impers* = Fr. *il faut*. To be needful *Obs*

1500 *Orl Conytes Mem* (W. de W.) A iii 377 It fauteth not for to ymagen that they been lesse faithful in hell

†**4.** *intr.* To come short of a standard; to make default, fail. *Obs*

14 tr. *Leges Quatuor Burgorum* c. 19 in *Sc. Stat* (1844) I 336 Gif he falȝie twyis he sall be chastyte twyis for his forfaute Gif he falȝie thryis [etc.] 1484 *Statutes Orel Lichfield Gild* 12 If the seid persons wyl absent them self [they] shal pay xij pownd of wax, and as ofte as ony of them so fawteth after to gyve hymselyed, to be discharged 1545 Ascham *Toxoph* (Arb) 136 If shotinge faulte at any tyme, it hydes it not but openly accuseth and bewrayeth it selfe c 1611 Speed *Hist. Gt. Britain* (1650) IX iv Decay 512 Let not our Fervour fault, Through length of Siege *a* 1677 Manton *Serm* Wks (1871) II 187 He hath exceed plenty and fauted faithfulness in his duty

†**b** quasi-*trans* To fail or omit *to* (do something); to miss (one's aim) *Obs*

1522 *St Papers Hen VIII*, VI 103 Wherin His Grace shall not faulte to undevour Hymself after his best power 1597 Knight in J. S. *Hist. Hungary VIII's*, XXXIII (1884) II 224 The contents whereof I shall not fault to follow according unto your Grace's pleasure 1597 *Troub Raigne K. John* (1611) 53 He meed shall not be fault my aime

5 *intr.* To commit a fault, to do or go wrong, hence sometimes, to sin *Obs* exc *arch rarely* quasi-*trans* with neut pron as *obj* Const *against, to, toward*. Also *rarely, To fault it*

c 1400 *Apol Lol* 66 He fauted he error & be vnknuing *a* 1400–50 *Alexander* 1 How he fauted I quod þe frek *c* 1450 Henryson *Mor Fab* 74, I fauted neuer to you truelie 1483 Caxton *G. de la Tour* cxxx 182 Men shalle saye that she hath fauted en dede 1548 Udall, etc. *Ivanm Par Luke* xv. 132 Whatsoeuer I haue faulted, I haue faulted against him alone 1560 *Compl Scot* xiv 122 I exort you that ȝe comit of you faults, & contrar your comont veil that ȝe correct your selfis. 1602 Warner *Alb Eng* IX xl v (1612) 241 They die in lingring lorments, who fault to their Inquisitors 1603 T. Cartwright *Confut Rhem N. T.* (1618) 27 He thut marmeth another, faulteth against the former wife 1615 B. Jonson *Staple of News* II 1, And where my dogs have faulted, Remove it with a broome *a* 1632 T. Taylor *God's Judgem* I I XXII (1642) 86 The people of Cæsarea faulted greatly when they called King Herod a god 1647 Ward *Simp Cobler* 88 Poore Cobler as well may it speak, and then, They'r ever mending faults for other men. 1825 Scott *Talism* XX, He hath foully faulted towards me, in failing to send the auxiliary aid he promised 1871 Browning *Balaust.* 56 Had I died for thee I had faulted more.

†**b.** of things. *Obs*

1602 Warner *Alb Eng* X IX (1612) 265 Somewhat somewhere faulteth 1628 Wotton *Archit. Elements* II 101 Everie thing faulteth either in too much or too little

†**6.** To make a mistake, be in error, blunder.

1530 Palsgr 546/2 It is no marvayle thoughe I faulte yet, I am but a begynner *c* 1550 Cheke *Matt.* xvIII, 8 yowr fauteth heer in ye nomber 1604 Bedell *Lett* VI 95 Hee faults himselfe in the same kinde, that hee imputes to another 1608 *Cont Grace Conditional* 47 If they faulted in any thing about the Matter in controversie, it was in giving too much to Faith 1765 Chestarf. *Lett* (1890) 178 His tongue stammering and faulting

7. *trans* To find fault with; to blame or censure Somewhat *rare*. Also + *To fault* (*a person*) *with* or *that* · to charge with, find fault with because Now chiefly *dial* and *U.S*

1589 Baldwin *Morr Magistr* (1563) vi b, Or shal I fault the fates that so ordayne? 1585 Abp Sandys *Serm* (1841) 53 If it fall upon his head, let him fault himself 1590 T. Watson *Eglogue death Sir F. Walsingham* 276 (Arb) 169 My mind guns fault his guing place to sorrows source 1633 T. Adams *Exp. 2 Peter* 11 The lion was faulted by the lioness, that his breath stank 1697 Cary *Chronol* II II. lii 193 Josephus is to be faulted, for saying that it was in the 25th year. 1791 Wolcott (P. Pindar) *Rights of Kings* Wks. 1812 II 415 Let the poor Flesh and quarrel with the Fish 1840 S. Lover *Handy Andy* XXI, What's that you're faulting now? is it my deal seats without cushions?

1890 Mrs F. Trollope *Petticoat Govt.* 161 Her manner could not, to use an American phrase, be 'faulted'. 1896 Lowell *Biglow P* Introd, The Americanisms with which we are faulted

8. To impugn or mark as faulty *rare*

1585 Abp Sandys *Serm* (1841) 233 Any deformity in the body of a naked man is soon espied and faulted 1625 Shelford *Learned Disc* 54 God's house is abused by them which bring their hawks and dogs, which is faulted in our Church-homilie 1665 J. Sergeant *Sure footing* 58 If Protestants faulted not the Rule 1882–3 J. Mombert in Schaff *Encycl Relig Knowl* I 776 Twenty-nine passages faulted by Lawrence as incorrect

8. *Hunting* To put (a hound) at fault, to throw off the scent *rare*

1813 W. S. Mason *Answer agaton* XII 164 A way ! By which we'll fault their stanus best hound

9. *Geol* and *Mining trans* Chiefly *pass* To cause a fault (see Fault *sb* 9) or break of continuity in, to dislocate *To fault down* or *through* to depress (part of a stratum), to drive (part of it) *through* (another) with the result of causing a fault

1849 Murchison *Silur Syst* II 239 It is faulted on the north west against Old Red Sandstone 1863 Dana *Man Geol* 111 If the stratum were inclined at 15° without fault [ing, it would extend to the depth of 1892 W. S. Symonds *Rocks*, Black slates at Llandeilo are faulted through the Caradoc beds 1879 Rutley *Stud Rocks* II 8 Portions of the already solidified crust were faulted down or depressed 1883 *Science* 1 Jan. 3 Malory's Arthur has overturned the folds, and has faulted them in some places

fig. 1837 Sir F. Palgrave *Merch & Exeter* II (1844) 30 Correct reasoning would suddenly be faulted, as it were, by a vein of wild credulity

Faulted (fô·lt, fɔ·ltɛd), *ppl a* [f Fault *sb* and *v.* + -ed] Having faults

1 Having faults of character, faulty

1608 Dekker *Dumb Knight* III 1 (Hal) *Dodsley* V 157 A maid so faulted seldom proves good wife.

2 *Geol* Cf. Fault *sb* 9

1858 Geikie *Hist Boulder* xi 228 The contorted and faulted strata 1863 Dana *Man Geol* 111 The inequality of the faulted parts of the veins 1881 E. Hull in *Nature* XXIII 289 Durness limestone and its faulted position

†**3** Reproached as faulty, impugned *Obs*

1608 Beaum. & Fl. *Woman Hater* IV 2 Our Saviour tells him That these faulted traditions were of old

†**Fau·lter.** *Obs* Forms: 6 **faltar**, -our, **faughter**, (**faultor**, **7 faultour**, **fawter**), 6–9 *Sc* **fauter**, -or, 6–8 **faulter.** [f Fault *v.* + -er1, and *-our* = -or; OF. had *fauteor* adj guilty.] One who commits a fault; a culprit, delinquent, offender

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Faultless, obs form of Faultless 1, 3

Faultor, -our, land forms of Fautor

Faultful (fô·lt-, fɔ·ltful), *a* [f Fault *sb* + -ful] Faulty, culpable

1591 *Troub Raigne K. John* (1611) 65 Such meteors were the Ensignes of his wrath. That hast'ned to destroy the faultfull Israelites 1611 Cotgr. 715 So farre's with this fault full Lord of Rome 1621 Lady M. Wroth *Urania* 36 You are the children of men, and like them fault full 1856 Kraitn *Ch Hist* III II 11 The faultfull hunting lines between virtuous contentment and faultful carelessness 1876 J. Ellis *Catnar in Faybe* 313 Thy mercy much exceeds, All our faultful natures needeth

Hence **Fau·ltfully** *adv*, in a faultful manner

1859 Ruskin *Arrowa* I 199, I have been myself faultfully answerable for this too eager hope in your mind

Faultily (fô·lt-, fɔ·ltili), *adv* [f. Faulty + -ly2] In a faulty manner

1. In a defective manner; defectively, imperfectly, incorrectly

1577 tr *Bullinger's Decades* (1592) 42 Philosophie doth faultily teach many thinges touching God 1580 Hollyband *Treasurie Frenche Conversation*, faultily 1609 Douland *Ornith Microl* 69 Many of those Priests does read those things so faultily, that they doe not only hinder the deuotion of the faithfull, but also [etc.] 1711 Hearne *Collect* (Oxf Hist Soc) III 125 The Inscriptions are also most faultily taken 1888 *N. & mer Rev* Feb 198 However faultily preached these Indians had heard the one Gospel which makes the world

b = 'To a fault' See Fault *sb* 3 c

1855 Tennyson *Maud* II 6 Faultily faultless

2 In a blamable manner, blamably, culpably

1591 Percivall *Sp Dict*, *Criminalmente*, faultely 1661 Boyle *Style of Script* (1675) 221 If they be not faultily indisposed to receive impressions from it 1708–74 Tucker *Light Nature* (1852) II 590 A man may be faultily scrupulous, as well as laudably conscientious 1773 Mrs Chapone *Improv Mind* 1774 I 186 Depend upon it the corruption has been faultily indulged

Faultiness (fô·lt-, fɔ·ltinɛs) [f as prec + -ness.] The quality or state of being faulty

1. The quality or state of having blemishes or defects; defectiveness imperfection + *To faultiness* = 'to a fault' (see Fault *sb* 3 c)

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2 The quality or state of having moral blemishes, of being in fault or to blame, depravity, viciousness, culpability, guilt

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Faultless (fô·ltlɛs, fɔ·ltlɛs), *a* [f Fault *sb.* + -less] Free from fault

1 Without defect, imperfection, or blemish, irreproachable Said with reference to moral character, physical or intellectual qualities, workmanship, beauty, etc

13 *E. E. Allit P* B 794 Of alle feturez ful fyn & faultez bope *c* 1340 *Gaw & Gr Knt* 640 Fyrst he wat3 funden faultez in his fyue wyttes *a* 1674 Clarendon *Hist Reb* IV (1843) 577 I. A very faultless young Gentleman 1709 Pope *Ess Crit* 243 Whoever thinks a faultless piece to see, Thinks what ne'er was, nor is, nor e'er shall be. 1770 *Junius Lett* xxxiii. 201 A faultless, unspotted character 1853 Kane *Grinnell Exp* xii (1856) 88 A singularly beautiful bird, faultless in its purity of white 1868 Freeman *Norm Conq* (1876) II x 506 The faultless model of Salisbury 1883 Gilmour *Mongols* xxxi 358 Resplendent in yellow coats and faultless hats.

2. That has committed no fault; that is not to blame, guiltless, innocent *Obs.* exc with mixture of sense 1

1513 More in Grafton *Chron* II 758 Finally were he faultie or faultelesse, attainted was he by Parliament *c* 1540 *Order in Battayll* C iij b, As well for the fault lesse, as the gylte 1624 Parkhurst *Godly & Bowdone* in 39 For our sinnes he faultlesse suffered paine 1697 Dryden *Virg Georg* III 710 Take the Traitor's Head, Nor in the faultless Flock the dire Infection spread 1754 Lichfield *Hist Eng* IV 305 Rochester expressed a wish to be informed of the grounds on which the Admiral had been declared faultless]

†**b.** *occas transf* Not caused by any fault Also in *faultless pardon*, a pardon for an alleged offence never committed *Obs*

1556 J. Heywood *Spider & F* II 151 To take all faultes faltles, reioyngthe. 1597 Hooker *First Pref* A 3b (1611) 17 In whome there is no other defect beside his faultlesse lacke of baptisme. 1752 Carte *Hist Eng* III 575 Obliging the most deserving of his subjects to ask faultless pardon

Faultlessly (fô·ltlɛsli), *adv* [f prec + -ly2] In a faultless manner + a Blamelessly (*obs.*) b Without flaw or blemish; irreproachably, perfectly

1610 Healey *St Aug Citie of God* 127 Giue thou much leaue to a poore woman in tender affection, faultlesely to bewaile her spouse. 1856 Froude *Hist Eng* (1858) II viii 245 The fidelity of the chamois to their leaders was faultlessly beautiful 1880 *Ouida Moths* II 186 Nature faultlessly made 1893 C. H. Herford in *Bookman* June 83, No doubt the translation is faultlessly correct

Faultlessness (fô·ltlɛsnɛs) [f as prec + -ness.] The quality or condition of being faultless + a Freedom from blame b Unblemishedness (*obs.*) b Freedom from defect or blemish

1580 Sidney *Arcadia* (1622) 420 The wrong you doe vnto me to thinke me so childish, as not to perceiue your faithfull faultlessnesse 1754 Edwards *Freedom of Will* III vi 402 Our idea of executableness or faultlessness 1818 Hazlitt *Eng Poets* 99 His excellence is by no means faultlessness *a* 1853 Robertson *Serm* Ser II 197 Perfection is more than faultlessness 1858 Doran *Crt Lond* 4 Venus posed in the contention of her faultlessness

Fau·ltress. *rare* [fem of FAULTER, see -RESS] A female offender.
1838 J STRUTHERS *Poetic Tales* 16 Faultress dire to laws above

Fau·ltsome, *a rare* [f FAULT *sb* + -SOME] Full of faults, faulty
1891 R KIPLING in *Lippincott's Mag* Jan 95, I like that fault Be more faultsome

Faultsure (fɔ̄·ltʃu, -ty ltʃūə) *rare*⁻¹ [f FAULT *v* + URE] A failing, in quot *concr* Deceived remnants
1820 KEATS *Hyperion* (FIRST VERSION) I 70 What I had seen Seem'd but the faultsure of decrepit things To that eternal doomed monument

† Faultworthy, *a Obs rare.* [f FAULT *v* + WORTHY] Deserving of blame, blameworthy, culpable.
1586 FERNE *Blas Gentrie* To Gentl Inner Temple, Such things which he ought faultworthy *a*1656 BP HALL *Revelation Unrevealed* § 11 In both which extremes these last times have been too faultworthy

Faulty (fɔ̄·lti, -ty lti), *a* FOLTIS 4-5, *g dial* **fauty**, 4-5 **fawty**(e, 5 **fawte**, 6 **fawtie**, **fautye**, 6-7 **faultie**, (6 **faultee**), 7 **faultye**, 7- **faulty** [f as prec + -Y¹, perh after F *faulté*]

1 Containing faults, blemishes or defects, defective, imperfect, unsound

a of material things
1435 MIRK *Mending of Life* 108 So þow settis þi self on fawte grounde. *c*1450 *St Cuthbert* (Surtees) 4082 þe walles of cuthbert oratory he fande pain mekil fawty 1530 PALSGR 312/1 Faulte as fruite is that is nat sownde 1577 *Nottingham Rec IV* 171 Many stretes is owte of order for mendyng vere faulte 1643 PENNS *Open Gl Seal* 21 Some of the seales for ill cloathes, to have *faultie* engraven in them 1697 DAMPIER *Voy* (1698) I 443 Here they made a new Boltsprit our old one being very faulty 1697 DRYDEN *Virgil, Life* (1721) I 29 He [the colt] came of a faulty Mare 1759 tr *Duhamel's Husb* II 1 (1764) 125 To pluck up the faulty ears as fast as they appear'd 1846 GRIFFIN *A St Gunnery* 187 If a barrel be faulty, or locks inferior 1862 HUXLEY *Lect Wrkg Men* 47 Faulty as these layers of stone in the earth's crust are, defective as they necessarily are as a record 1887 V *Child Gloss s v Vanty*, 'These tatoes bin turnin up very fauty' 1888 *Berksh Gloss*, *Vanty*, anything with part decayed or so described

b of immaterial things
1380 WYCLIF *Wks* (1880) 364 God takiþ his ordenance in his chirche as in no wise fawtye 1535 JOYE *Apol Tindale* 27 Whether my correccion be a diligent correccion, and fundales translacion faulty or no 1551 T WILSON *Logicke* (1580) 34 b, It is a faultie argument 1649 W DUGDALE in *Lett Lit Men* (Camden) 174 If Mr Leicester do know it [my comparing of Dodsworth] to be faultye That I will not deny 1744 BERKELEY *Siris* § 68 The origin of the gout lies in a faulty digestion 1789 BURNS *Let to Miss Williams*, Where the expression seems to be perplexed or faulty 1830 MACKINTOSH *Fifth Philos Wks.* 1846 I 185 Those may consistently blame the faulty principle, and rejoice in its destruction

2 Of persons, their qualities, etc: Having imperfections or failings, apt to do wrong or come short of duty
1574 tr *Marlorat's Apocalips* 40 The cause why our affections are faultie, is for that they runne headlong, and haue no stay of themselues 1581 J BELL *Haddon upon Euseb* § 5 Our best endeuour is faulty 1718 BUDGELL *Spect* No 506 P 6 The ladies are generally most faulty in this particular 1729 BUTLER *Pref Wks* 1874 II 21 To forgive injuries so peculiarly becomes an imperfect, faulty creature 1748 RICHARDSON *Clarissa* (1811) I iii 14 His reputed faulty morals 1804 BOSWELL *Life Johnson* 68 The nice distinction 'twixt fast foes and faulty friends

3 † a. That has committed a fault, error, or offence, guilty of wrong doing (*obs*) **b** That is in fault or to blame (for some undesirable results)
13 *E E Allit P A* B 741 Quat if faurty be fre and fauty bye oper Sodam bowe schryf al schende & schape non oper 1380 WYCLIF *Wks* (1880) 364 Ellis men mosten say þat God is and was fawty in ordenance of bohe his lawes 1389 in *Eng Gilds* 343 Yf any Quene or woman be fawty, he schal paye *ch li* wax *c*1440 *York Myst* xl 130 A! fooles þat are fauty and failes of youre feithe 1481 CAXTON *Reynard* (Arb) 2 Reynard knew his fadir fawty and gylty in many thynges 1509 BARCLAY *Ship of Folys* (1570) 54 Howebeit I knowe my wordes shall suche greue, As them selfe shoulden fynde and culpable 1598 *Interlude & Info* 1608 B iij, What sower person that were founde faulte of like errour 1611 BEAUM & FL. *Maid's Trag* I 1, Thou art faulty, I sent for thee Thou cam'st not 1614 *Henry VIII's Rolls*, Wee Doe present william Kerbee whoomaker ffaulty 1682 *Eng Elect Sheriffs* 19 How often hath the City been more faulty to divers of our former Kings 1777 HOWARD *Prisons Eng* (1780) 196 Workshops for faulty apprentices 1812 H & J SMITH *Rej Addr* 109 As it now stands, 'one fiddle' among many, the faulty individual will hope escape detection.
absol 1533 MORE *Debell. Salem* Wks. 985/1 Yf he would compare the fauty wyth the fauty 1624 BP HALL *Recoll Treat* 759 It is an old policy of the faulty, to complaine first

4 Of the nature of a fault, censurable, wrong
1548 UDALL, etc *Erasm. Par Col* II. 28 A faulte hum blenesse it is, through Angels to loke for that whiche shuld of Christ himselfe be asked 1699 BURNET 39 *Art* XXII 247 No reserve is made in Scripture for this [a Idolatry] as being faulty only because it was applied wrong 1851 HUSSEY *Pusey Present* 11 66 Thus Rome grew now by means of whatever was faulty in the Church 1869 GOULBURN *Pusey Holiness* Pref 22 A faulty habit of mind

B quasi *adv* = FAULTILY *adv*
1754 RICHARDSON *Grandison* (1781) II xix 208 What an humbling thing is the consciousness of having lived faulty

Faulty, var of FOUGHTY *a*, musty
† Faulx. *Obs* Also **falx.** [a OF. *faulx*, Fr *faux* in *faux du corps* small of the back] A trick in wrestling, a grip round the 'small of the back'.
1620 CARLETON *Cornwall* 76 a, Many sleights and tricks appertaine hereunto [‘wrastling’] such are the Trip, fore-Trip, Interune, the Faulx, forward and backward 1622 DRAYTON *Poly olb* 1 6 They practise The forward, backward, fals
Faun (fɔn) *Myth* Also 6-7 **fawn.** [ad L. *Faun-us*, proper name of a god or demigod worshipped by shepherds and farmers, and identified with the Gr Pan, also in pl. *fauns* (cf. Gr. Πᾶνες), a class of similar deities (Chaucer's *faunys* is the L plural]
One a class of rural deities, at first represented like men with horns and the tail of a goat, afterwards with goats' legs like the Satyrs, to whom they were assimilated in lustful character
*c*1374 CHAUCER *Troylus* II 1544 On satyr and fawny more and lesse, Pat halue goddes ben of wildernesse *c*1386 —*Anel's T* 3070 Nymphes, Faunes, and Amadraides 1579 SPENSER *Sheph Cal* July 77 Here han the holy Faunes recourse 1633 MASSINGER *Emp East* III iii, The poets' dreames of faithfull loues and satyrs 1728 SWIFT *Let to Sheffield* in Wks (1841) II 105 The muses and the fawns will crown you with joy 1830 SCOTT *Demonol iv*, These silvans, satyrs and fauns 1850 LYNNHON *In Mem* CXVII, Arise and fly The reeling Faun, the sensual feast.
Faun, obs form of FAWN.
Fauna (fɔ̄·nă) Pl **faunæ**; also **faunas** [mod L *fauna*, an application of the pr name of a rural goddess, the sister of Faunus (see FAUN); used by Linnæus in the title of his work *Fauna Suecica* (1746), a companion volume to his *Flora Suecica* (1745). Cf FLORA]
1 A collective term applied to the animals or animal life of any particular region or epoch
1772 *Lit in* G White *Selborne* (1876) 143 He should be able to account for the manner of life of the animals of his own fauna 1848 PLOMLEY *Hist Brit Fauna* Pref 7 A few additions were afterwards made to this Division of the British Fauna by Ray 1849 *Test Creat* (ed 4) 99 Fossils do not form the sole memorials of the extraordinary fauna of this age 1846 M'CULLOCH *Acc Brit Empire* (1854) I 133 The fauna of tropical America 1851 RICHARDSON *Geol* (1855) 248 The crustacea were represented in the car boniferous fauna 1859 DARWIN *Orig Spec* xii (1873) 323 A narrow isthmus now separates two marine faunas 1877 LE CONTE *Elem Geol* (1879) 155 There are geographical faunas and floras and geological faunæ and floræ
2 A treatise upon the animals of any geographical area or geological period
1885 A NEWTON in *Encycl Brit* (ed 9) XVIII 16 A rapid survey of the ornithological works which come more or less under the designation of 'Fauna'
Fau·nal, *a*¹ *rare* [f FAUN + -AL] Of or pertaining to a Faun, or to Fauns
1592 R D *Hypnerotomachia* 97 b, Horned faunes solemnizing their faunall feaste 1849 *Fraser's Mag* XXXIX 105 A pastoral, or rather 'faunal', sketch
Fau·nal, *a*² [f. FAUN-A + -AL.] Of or pertaining to the fauna of a country
1877 LE CONTE *Elem Geol* (1879) 166 The whole earth has been divided into six principal faunal regions 1884 *Athenæum* 10 May 602/2 Their faunal distribution 1889 *Aplin Birds Oxfordsh* Pref, The series of county faunal works
Faund(e, obs form of *found*, pa. t of FIND
Fauness (fɔ̄·nes) *nonce-wd* A female faun
1890 *Sat Rev* 11 Oct 437/1 The fauness or satyress grows a little monotonous
† Faunesse *Obs* — ° [as if ad L. **faunesse*, f *Faunus* see FAUN and -ESS] (See quot)
1674-81 BLOUNT *Glossogr*, *Faunick* (*Faunicus*), wild, woodish, rude 1692-1732 in COLES
Faunist (fɔ̄·nist) [f. FAUN-A + -IST] One who studies the fauna of a country or district
1766 PENNANT *Zool* (1768) I 173 The critical Faunist may possibly censure us. 1813 *G Low Fauna Orcad* Pref 10 To assist the young Orkney Faunist in classing 1851 *Fraser's Mag* XLIII 253 The male *mogil* was caught as faunists are in the habit of catching male moths
Faunistic (fɔnɪ·stik), *a* [f prec + -IC] Of or pertaining to a faunist, hence, relating to a fauna *Faunistic position*: the place in a fauna assigned by a faunist to a certain animal.
1881 *Nature* 25 Aug XXIV 379 The definition of their faunistic position and geographical distribution 1890 *Ibid* 17 Apr XLI 556 A number of faunistic papers in the Journal of Conchology
Faunistical (fɔnɪ·stikăl), *a* [f prec + -AL] = prec. Hence **faunistically** *adv*, in a faunistical manner, as a faunist would
1885 *Athenæum* 8 Aug 179/1 Specialists of different orders and families treat the subject faunistically
Faunological (fɔ̄nŏlǫ·dʒikăl), *a* [f next + -IC + -AL] Of or pertaining to faunology
1884 *Nature* 31 July XXX 326 Faunological and systematic zoological work
Faunology (fɔ̄nǫ·lŏdʒi) *rare* [f FAUNA + *-ology* see -LOGY] That department of zoology which treats of the geographical distribution of animals
† Faunsere. *Obs rare*⁻¹ [app a corruption of OF *vaunsere* (= mod.F.*voussure*)] A vaulted roof.

Faunt, *sb* Also **fant.** [Aphetic form of OF *enfaunt*, *enfant* see INFANT. The shortened form has not been found in Fr, but it has the corresponding *fante* boy, servant, footsoldier, whence Ger. *fant*] An infant, a child, a young person
13 *E E Allit P.* A 161 At þe fote þer of [i.e. of þe crystal clyffe] þer sete a faunt 1388 WYCLIF *Lam* xii 3 The cruel day the fawnt shal be cru mcinide *a*1400-50 *Alexander* 4629 For quilk a frek is lost a fant þan is he first simple
† Fauntekin. *Obs* Forms . 4 faun-, fawnt(e)kyn(e, 5 **fantekyn** [dim. of FAUNT see -KIN] A little child, an infant
1377 LANGL *P Pl* B xiii 213 I shal dwelle as I do my dettore to shewen, And conformen fauntekynes 1393 *Ibid.* C xi 182 Fauntekynes and foules *Ye* 1400 *Morte Arth* 845 He has fetyns als fyk fauntekyns of freelome chyldryne! *c*1440 *Gesta Rom* (Harl MS) I Whanne I was a fantekyn, I was fonde in a toune, in a cradyl
† Fauntelet. *Obs.* [Aphetic f OF *enfantelet* see FAUNT and -LET] A little child
1393 LANGL *P Pl* C xii 130 'Se, farewel fyppe', quath fauntelet.
† Fauntelte. *Obs* [A badly-formed abstract noun from prec] Childishness
1377 LANGL *P Pl* B xv 146 Withouten fauntelte or folly
† Fauntempere. *Obs. rare*⁻¹. A dish in old cookery.
*c*1430 *Two Cookery bks* 19 Fauntempere.—Take Al maunde mylke, & floure of rys, Sugre [etc]
Faurd, *sb.* pronunc of *favour ed*; only in compounds, as *silk-, well faurd*
Fause, St. and dial. form of FALSE *a*
Fause-house. *Sc* [f *fause*, Sc f of FALSE *a* + HOUSE.] A hollow made in a corn-stack, with an opening on the side most exposed to the wind, for the purpose of drying the corn
1785 BURNS *Halloween* x, Nell had the fause house in her min', She pits hersel and Rob in
† Fausen, *sb Obs.* Also 6 **valsen,** 7 **valsen,** 9 *dial* **faasen** A kind of eel. Applied variously to a fresh or salt-water eel, and to a small or large eel: see quots.
1547 BOORDE *Brev Health* lxxxvii 35 b, I like the fatnes of a valsen ele 1602 CAREW *Cornwall* (1723) 31 Of Eeles there are two sorts, the one Valsen, or Sea-laste, commung from the fresh rivers the other, bred in the salt water & called a Conger Eele *c*1612 CHAPMAN *Iliad* XXI 190 The wave spuing entrails, about which Fausens and other fish Did shoal *c*1640 J SMYTH *Hundred of Berkeley* (1885) 419 A fausen, or great fat eele 1688 R HOLME *Armoury* II 395/1 An Eel [is] first a Fausen, then a Grigg 1708 MOTTEUX *Rabelais* IV 14, Fausens, and Conger 1889 *Aunt Gloss*, *Faasen* adj 'The *faasen* eel is a large brown eel, and is so called at Sandwich in contradiction to the silver eel
† Fausen, *a Obs*
1591 *Troub Raigne K John* (1611) 53 The Friars chest filld with a fausen Nunne 1654 GAYTON *Pleas Notes* II v 57 Fausen sluts, like Bartholomew Faire pig dressers
Fauserite (fɔ̄·zĕrəit) *Min* [Named by Breithaupt (1865) from *Fausen* surname of a gentleman at Pesth + -ITE¹] (See quots)
1868 DANA *Min* 645 Fauserite From Herrengrund in Hungary 1879 WATTS *Dict Chem* VI 611 *Fauserite*, a native manganoso-manganous sulphate
Fausen, obs form of FOSSIL
† Fausonry. *Obs* Also 7 **fauxonry** [ad OF *faussonerie*, *fauxonerie*, f *faussoner* to deceive, f *faus* FALSE] Fraud, in the legal sense; falsification of deeds or measures, coining false money, etc
1647 N BACON *Disc Govt Eng* I xiii (1739) 122 Felonies, of Manslaughter and Fausonry, to be punished with loss of Member and Estate *Ibid* 122 Fauxonry is of several degrees or kinds *as falsifying the King's Charter falsifying of Money* or *falsifying of Measures*
Faussebraie, -baye (fɔ̄sbrē̆). *Fortif* Forms *a* 5 fawce-, fawese-, (6 fawes-) braye, 9 fausse-braie, 7- fausse-braye *β* 7-8 falsebray, (7 falsbray) [a F. *fausse braie*, f *fausse*, fem of *faux* false + *braie* see BRAYE] An artificial mound or wall thrown up in front of the main rampart
a *c*1485 CAXTON *Somer Lord* (1889) 11 A fawcebraye vpon a roche, thrughe yt whiche reynawde wente oute vnder couerte *Ibid* vi 149 Also he made yt portcolisse, fawesebrayes, & barbarines well defensable 1503 *St Papers Henry VIII*, IV 38 Having noo bulwarkes nor fawsbrayes 1668 CAPT J S *Fortification* 57 The onely end of this Fawsebray, is the defence of the Moat. 1707 STRANGE *Fr Assembly* IX xi, All the trumpery of saps, mines fausse brays, and cuvettes 1828 NAIER *Penins War* x vii (Rtldg) II 74 A second wall, about 12 feet high, called a *fausse braie* surrounded the first 1852 SHERWIN *Occult Sciences* 211 *note*, One of the pinnacled battlements of the fausse braye
β 1604 E. GRIMSTONE *Hist Siege Ostend* 34 Others were in the False Bray 1667 *Lond Gaz* No 212/2 Our men are now busily employed in placing new Palisados upon the Falsbray 1708 W. J. *Brogn's Voy Levant* iv 51 One may more properly call that of the outward Wall a False bray, or Under Bulwark.

attesch 1812 WELLINGTON in Gurw *Disp* VIII 532 Having escaladed the fausse braie wall.

†Fausse-brayed, *ppl a. Obs.* [f prec. + -ED 2.] Provided with a fausse-braye

c 1530 LD BERNERS *Arth. Lyt Bryt* (1814) 187 A hous wel bolwarked and faushrayed.

Faussee, var of FORSEE, *Obs*

Faus(e)et, obs form of FAUCET.

Faust (fŏst), *a rare* [ad. L. *faust-us*, f *favēre* to favour] Happy, lucky

1692-1732 in COLES 1721-1800 in BAILEY 1850 E. JOHNSON *Rise of Christendom* 73 The Emperor attending the Capitol amidst faust acclamations in the Hebrew, Greek, and Latin tongues

Fausted, var of FORSTID

†Fau'stitude. *Obs* = [as if ad. I **faustitūdo*, f *faustus*: see FAUST] 'Good luck'

1721-1800 in BAILEY

†Fau'stity. *Obs.* [ad. L *faustitāt-em*, f *faustus* (see FAUST)] 'Good luck, happiness'

1695 SIR BEVIL KNOLLYS *Glossogr* 1709 M. RALPH *Mist. Poems* 149 I send you Health, And length and fausty of Days.

Faut, e, var of FAULT

Fauterer (fō tərəɹ). [f *fauter*, for FAUTOR + -ER] = FAUTOR.

a 1662 in Heylyn *Laud* (1668) 98 Thou art the fauterer of all Wickedness 1817 MAR. EDGEWORTH *Ormond* vi (1833) 60 Father Joe was by no means a friend or fauterer of Sir Ulick.

‖ Fauteuil (fōtœy) [a F *fauteuil*, f OF *faudeteuil*, *faldesteol*.—med L. *faldistolium* FALDSTOOL.] An arm-chair

1744 GRAY in Gosse *Life* (1882) 74 Squatted me into a fauteuil 1771 H. WALPOLE *Lett Cutest Ossory* (1857) V 324 The mountain-gods pulling their fauteuils across a continent 1813 SCOTT *Rokeby* 3/2 Soft fauteuils, *console* tables, grandoles 1866 MRS H. WOOD *St Martin's Eve* XXIV (1874) 299 Her grandmamma's fauteuil

†Fau'tive, *a Obs rare* [f. L type **fautīvus*, f *favēre* to favour] Tending to favour, favourable

1657 WATERHOUSE *Fire Lond* 17 Such instances as were by wise men observed Fautive of its progress. *Ibid* 110 No corner of the Land to be fautive to it or polluted by it

Fautor (fō tər, -ɔr). Forms: 4-7 fautour, (6 fautour), 5-6 fawtor, -or, -our, 6-7 fautor, 4, 6- fautor. Also 6-7 *erron* faulter, -or, -our [ad. F *fauteur*, ad L *fautor*, f *favēre* to favour.] One who favours, a favourer

1. An adherent, partisan, supporter, abettor.

c 1330 R. BRUNNE *Chron* (1810) 209 Hun and his fautours he cursed enerikon 1387 TREVISA *Higden* (Rolls IV 443 Þat Symon and John, with here fautours, stopped be wyyes al aboute *c* 1450 *St Cuthbert* (Surtees) 8356 With þair fautours all in fere 1527 in Fiddes *Wolsey* II (1726) 141, I shall never more find such heresies nor their ancters or fawtors 1559 *Mirr Mag*, *Worcester* XX, For princes faultes his faultors all men teare 1603 KNOLLES *Hist Turks* (1621) 894 His master was with great kyndnesse by him defended either part having great faultours 1713 DURHAM *Phys Theol* V 1 312 Cartes hath been thought by some to have been a Fautor of Atheism 1786 H. TOOKE *Purley* (1798) I 398 His lordship and his fautors will do well to contend stoutly for their doctrine of language 1832 AUSTIN *Jurisp* (1879) II 285 [Hobbes] is not of the apologists and fautors of tyranny 1850 E. JOHNSON *Rise Christendom* 472 Montalembert, the great fautor and defender of the monks

2 A protector, patron *Obs*

1460 CAPGRAVE *Chron* 304 The archbishop cursed him for contumacie, and great fautoure of heretikes 1548 W. PATTEN *1 expedition Scot* Ded in Arb *Garner* III 52 His most benigne fautor and patron 1625 CAMDEN *Rem* (1637) 346 Humphrey, Duke of Gloucester, a noble fautor of good letters. *c* 1631 CHAPMAN *Hiad* I 441 O thou that all things seest, Fautor of Chryses. 1686 GOAD *Celest Bodies* II xii 321 He [a star] is the Fautor of Serenity 1691 WOOD *Ath Oxon* I 24 By the favour of his Patron, and fautor of his Studies he was made Scholar of the House

Fautorship (fō tərʃip) [f. prec. + -SHIP.] The fact or condition of being a fautor, partisanship

1863 ALFORD *Grk Test* (ed 5) I Prolegomena 76 The comparative absence of blind fautorship of the received text 1888 H. C. LEA *Hist Inquisition* I 569 This final effort was naturally construed as fautorship of heresy

†Fau'tress. *Obs.* [f as prec. + -ESS] A female fautor 1. a patroness, b an instigator

1596 DRAYTON *Legends* III 313 The only Fautresse of all Noble Arts 1620 G. SANDYS *Ovid's Met* III (1626) 58 Mans Fautresse, Pallas stood by 1703 ROWE *Ulyss* III 1 1125 Pallas, the Fautress of my Master's Arms 1717 GARTH *Ovid* Ded, He comes from Banishment to the Fautress of Liberty 1720 in DOUCE

†Fau'trix. *Obs* [a L *fautrix*, fem. of *fautor* (see FAUTOR). Cf F. *fautrice*] = prec

1582 T. WATSON *Centuria of Love* XCII, Melissa mother is, and fautrix to the lies 1621 G. SANDYS *Ovid's Met* VIII (1665) 153 Him Pallas, fautrix of good arts, sustaines 1630 M. GODWYN tr *Bp Hereford's Ann. Eng* III 325 The Queen was so exact a fautrix of justice

Fauvel, var of FAVEL, *Obs*

‖ Fauvette (fove t) [F *fauvette*, f *fauve* fallow.] The name given by French writers to a family of Warblers, and adopted by Bewick

1797 BEWICK *Brit Birds* I 209 The Fauvette Pettichaps (*Motacilla hippolais*, Lin., *La Fauvette*, Buff.) *Ibid* 212 The lesser Fauvette Passerine Warbler *Ibid* 213 The Winter Fauvette Hedge Warbler *Ibid* 216 This disposition is common to all the Fauvettes. 1806 G. MONTAGU *Ornith Dict*, Fauvette (*Sylvia hortensis*, Bechstein). 1839 MACGILLIVRAY *Hist. Brit. Birds* II 345 *Sylvia Hortensis*, the Garden Warbler. Fauvette Garden Fauvet.

‖ Faux (fōks). *rare* [Assumed nom sing to L *fauces*; the sing. has classical authority only in the ablative.] = FAUCES in various senses.

1828 KIDD & S. *Eudomol* I 293 The sweet fluid which many of them (plants belonging to Dionæa, Drosera, &c) secrete near the faux 1856 HENSLOW *Dict Bot Terms*, *Faux* (the gorge), the throat

Fauxety, -ity, obs. forms of FALSITY

Fauxonry, var. of FAUSONRY *Obs*, fraud

‖ Faux pas (fōpā). [Fr. *faux* false + *pas* step] A false step, *fig*, a slip, a trip, an act which compromises one's reputation, *esp* a woman's lapse from virtue Cf *False step* in FALSE a 6

1676 WYCHERLEY *Pl Dealer* v 1, Before this faux pas, this trip of mine, the world could not talk of me 1768 LADY LYTT Wks 1799 I 288 A firework well designed? *Nay I* Superb. *I Wild* And happily executed? *Nay I* Not a single faux pas 1769 *Brit Mag* IV 359 Terræ filius takes them with any faux pas, or irregularities they may have committed 1843 BYRON *Youth* XIV lx, Foreigners don't know that a *faux pas* In England ranks quite on a different list 1849 BARHAM *Ingol Leg*, *Ace New Play*, His Lordship Conceiv'd that his daughter had made a *faux pas* 1851

‖ Faux-prude. *Obs.* [Fr ; *faux* FALSE and *prude* PRUDE.] A man who simulates prudishness.

1676 ETHEREDGE *Man of Mode* II 1 Wks (1888) 323 In Paris the mode is to flatter the prude, laugh at the faux-prude

†Fava'ginous, *a Obs* Also 7 **faviginous** [f. L *favus* honeycomb; perh on false analogy of *farinaginous*, or of L *fabaginus*, *oleaginus*] Formed like or resembling a honeycomb in appearance; cellular

1658 SIR T. BROWNE *Gard Cyrus* II 315 A like ordination there is in the favaginous buckets of the noble flower of the sunne 1686 PLOT *Staffordsh* 201 A third [mem in us] favaginous like a hony comb or tripe, without 1692-1708 *Phil Trans* XXVI 1884 in *Syd Soc Lex*

†Fa'vel, *a* and *sb Obs* Forms: 4 **fauvel**, **fawvelle**, 5 **favel**(l'e, **favyll**), 6 **favell**, 4 6 **favel** [a OF *fauvel*, f *fauve* fallow-coloured, a 'leut **falvo-*. see FALLOW a 1

The OF word had all the uses found in Eng, so that there is no clear line of demarcation between the sb. as a distinct word, though it is possible that it may have been associated by some MS. writers with OF *fascle* tuft, tassel, cockley **fibella*, dim of *fibula* FIBULA The phrase 'to curry Favel', OF *estrilles, torcher Fauvel*, comes from the *Roman de Fauvel* (1310), the hero of which is a counterpart of Reynard the Fox (see P. PARIS, *Mss Fr de la Bib du Roi* 1836), who has been adopted in Ger as *den fahlen hengst streichen*. It is not clear whether before the date of this poem a 'fallow' horse was proverbial as the symbol of dishonesty. A reference to Favel is found in Gower, 'to rede the fallow horse' *idan fahlen hengst retten*—recorded from 1581 (following the sense 'to play an underhand game, act deceitfully')

A *adj* Of a horse = FALLOW a 1 The exact colour denoted by the adj in early use is uncertain

c 1489 CAXTON *Sonnes of Aymon* I 33 There came rydyng a messager vpon a horse fauell

B. *sb.*

1 As the proper name of a fallow-coloured horse *c* 1325 *Cœur de L* 2320 Two stedes found the kyng Richard, That one hight Favel, that other Lyarde *c* 1330 R. BRUNNE *Chron* (1810) 175 When at Juliet was slayn fauuelle [*printed* fanuelle] his stede *c* 1375 *Sporle Arthur* 2766 One flawuelle [*printed* flawnelle] of fryseltude to Arraunt he rydys

2 Of fallow horse proverbial as the type of fraud, cunning, or duplicity Only in phrase *To curry favel* see CURRY v 5 a

3 Hence used as a mere personification of cunning or duplicity

1362 LANGL *P Pl A* II 6 Bope Fals and Fauuel and al his kynde 1406 HOCCLEVE *Regim Prince* 2 Whoso, fauele, of lesynges auaunte 14.. *Lyng & Hermit* 157 in Hazl *E. P. P.* (1864) I 19 Were I oute of my hermyte wone, Fayll I wold not drede 1548 SKELTON *Why not to Court* 92 Favell is false forsworne. 1576 R. EDWARDS *Pariad D. Pericles* (1578) Liij, O favell false, thou traitor borne, what mischief more mayst thou devise?

‖ Favella (fāve lă) *Bot* Pl. **-æ.** [mod L ; used by J. G. Agardh (*Kongl Vetensk Acad. Handl* for 1836, p 43), his description and drawing suggest that he intended *favella* to stand for 'small beans', in which case the word would be an incorrect dim. of I *faba* bean, influenced by the F. form *fève*] See quot 1884

1857 (see next) 1867 J. HOGG *Decaisne & L* 274 When such a fruit is wholly external it is called a favella. 1884 *Syd Soc Lex*, *Favilla*, a form of the conceptacular fruit of flondeous Algæ in which the spores are collected into spherical masses which lie on the outer surface of the frond

Favellidium (favelli dĭŭm) *Bot* [f. by J. G. Agardh 1842] FAVELLA + Gr dim ending *-idion* (improperly used, as no diminutive sense was intended) See quots.

[1824 AGARDH *Algæ* 60 Sunt sporæ numerosæ in glomerulum arcte congestæ, pericapso hyalino circumdatæ, has *Favellidias* appellavi] 1857 BERKELEY *Cryptog Bot* § 144 170 Thus by the evolution of one cell, a favella is formed, by the evolution of several detached but adjacent mother cells, a compound favella or favellidium results. 1867 J. HOGG *Microsc.* II 1 273 Such a fruit is called a favellidium

Favelote (fāvĭlŏt), *a* [f mod L *favelotus*, dim of *favus* honeycomb + -ATE] Cf F *favelé* Honeycombed, cellular

1866 in *Treas Bot* 1884 in *Syd Soc Lex*

Faverel (fa verĕl) [var of next] A name of various plants a An onion b *Draba verna*, whitlow-grass c See quot

a 1597 GERARDE *Herbal* App, Fauerell is *Cepa* 1847-78 HALLIWELL, *Faverel*, an onion *Ems*

b 1778 SIR J. HILL *Herb Brit* II 249 *Draba verna* Whitlow Faverel 1878-86 BRITTEN & HOLLAND *Plant n*, Faverel *Draba verna*

c 1884 MILLER *Plant n*, *Faverell*, an old name for *Veronica Anagallis*

†Faverolous, *a. Obs.* [f. L **favīfic-us* f *favus* honeycomb + *ficus* making : see FIC- -OUS] That makes combs

1668 WILKINS *Real Char* II v § 2 126 Maggots or Worms that are Favificous, or making of Combs 1670 *Phil Trans* V 2066 They are probably the Favificous and gregarious kind

† Faviform (fā vifŏrm), *a Obs* [f I *favus* a honeycomb + -FORM] Formed or shaped like a honeycomb, honeycombed, *esp.* in *Surg* (see quot 1753)

1753 CHAMBERS *Cycl Suppl*, *Faviform*, in surgery, a term used to express certain ulcers, which when pressed upon with the finger emit a sanies, thro' several small holes 1775 in ASH 1884 in *Syd. Soc Lex*

Favillous (fāvĭlŏs), *a* [f L *favilla* hot ashes + -OUS Cf OF *favilleus*] Consisting of or resembling ashes

1650 SIR T. BROWNE *Pseud Ep* V xxii 234 The evolution of the light and favillous particles 1775 in ASH

‖ Favi'sse. Pl **favisse.** [L *favissæ* pl underground cellars near the temples, used as store-houses] (See quot)

1730-6 BAILEY (folio), *Favissa* (with Antiquaries), a hole, pit, or vault under ground, wherein some variety of sweet values was kept 1893 *Nation* 19 Jan 1/1 3 The favissæ of temples, the vaults in which were buried 'ex votos'

Favonian (favōu niăn), *a* [ad L *favōnius* us, f. *Favonius* the west wind] Of or pertaining to the west wind, hence, favourable, gentle, propitious

1656 SIR H. BLOUNT *Glossogr* 1742 YOUNG *Ni Th* VI 686 Soft Spring, with breath Favonian 1771 FLETCHER *Checks Wks* 1795 II 167 The favonian breathings and sighs which attended their vows and prayers. 1881 KEATS in *Life & Lett* (1848) II 263 Softly tell her not to fix Such calm favonian bond! 1854 W. JOHNSON *Ionica* (1858) 78 Thou shouldst breathe upon that pallid brow Favonian airs of mirth and glee

† Favo'nious, *a Obs* = [f I *Favonius* the west wind + -OUS] Of or pertaining to the west wind.

1658-1732 in COLES

Favonius (favōu niŭs) *pers* or *Myth* [a I *Favonius* the west wind, f *favēre* to favour] The west wind, Zephyr

1549 *Compl Scot* VI (1872) 61 The fayrd cardinal vyndis cullit faunous or occidentel 1634 HABINGTON *Castara* I (Arb) 37 If to the torrid Zone thou'rt way she bend Her the coole breathing of Favonius lend 1784 YOUNG *Ni Th* II 242 Favonius, breathe still softer, or be dead

Favose (fāvō s), *a Bot* and *Path* [as if ad L **favōs-us*, f *favus* honeycomb] (See quots)

1840 PAXTON *Bot. Dict.*, *Favose*, pitted, like the cells of a honeycomb 1866 in *Treas Bot*

Hence **Favo sely** *adv* (see quot)

1840 PAXTON *Bot. Dict.*, *Favosely arboriulatis*, excavated in little pits or hollows. 1847 CRAIG, *Favosely*, in the manner of a honeycomb

Favosites (favōsăi tēz) *Geol* Also anglicized as **fa vosite** [mod L (Lamarck) f **favōsite* see prec.] A genus of fossil zoophytes, resembling a honeycomb in appearance

1832 in WEBSTER 1845 *Penny Cycl* Suppl I 366 *Favosites*, a genus of fossil Zoophyta, common in the Silurian strata of Norway and Wales 1846 DANA *Zoophy* II § 62 (1848) 65 The Pocillopora, Favosites, and many Cyathophyllidæ

Favo so-, combining form of FAVOSE, occas prefixed to other adjs to indicate a favose form

1866 *Treas Bot*, *Favoso-alveolate*, divided into spaces resembling the cavities of honeycomb *Ibid*, *Favoso-dehiscent*, opening honeycombed after dehiscence

Favour, favor (fē vəɹ, -ŏ) Also 4-6 **favore**, **favoure**, (5-6 **fawoure**, **fawowre**, 6 **fawower**, **faveour**), 5-6 **favyr**, **favyr**, 6 **favur**, (5 **fawer**, **fayver**), 9 *dial* **faiver** [ME *favor*, *-our*, a OF *favor*, *our* (mod F *faveur* —Pr and Sp *favor*. It *favore* —L *favor-em*, f *favere* to regard

with goodwill, side with, show kindness to, protect. As in other words with the same ending, the spelling with *-our* is preferred in the British Isles, while in the U. S *-or* is more common.]

1. Propitious or friendly regard, goodwill, *esp.* on the part of a superior or a multitude. *To find favour in the eyes of* (orig a Hebraism) : to gain the goodwill of. † Formerly also with *a* and *plural*. A liking, preference. † *To have a favour to*: to have a liking or regard for

To curry favour corruption of *to curry Favel*; see CURRY *v* 5 b, and FAVEL *sb.* 2

a 1340 HAMPOLE *Psalter* xxiv 3 Pai doe wickedly, to get paim be favour of pis warld *c* 1380 WYCLIF *Sel Wks* III 434, & fals not be gospel for favor of men *c* 1400 *Destr Troy* 4431 The Myrmydons his men, bat mekill ioy hade, And fauyer of hat fere, ben any folke elles 1526 TINDALE 1 *Cor.* xvi 23 The favoure of the lorde Jesus Christ be with you all 1535 COVERDALE *Ps* xliv[xlv] 3 Thou haddest a fauoure vnto them [so in 1611] 1552 ROBINSON tr. *More's Utop* 1 (Arb) 56 An other wolde haue the fauoure of the Swychers wonne with money 1584 POWEL *Lloyd's Cambria* 92 To procure him the Kings Fauour 1601 SHAKS *Twel N* I iv 7 Is he inconstant sir, in his fauours 1611 BIBLE *Esther* v 8, I haue found fauour in the sight of the King 1641 SIR HAMILTON in *H Papers* (Camden) 106 Your Ma[ty] of whose favour I have had so minute testimonyes 1700 DRYDEN *Theodore & Honoria* 19 He found no favour in his lady's eyes 1788 GIBBON *Decl & F* III 247 Such assiduous zeal secured the favour of the saint 1807 CRABBE *Hall of Just* 74 His favour was my bliss and pride 1832 SCOTT *Quentin D* x, His young Life guardsman, for whom he seemed to have taken a special favour 1838 THIRLWALL *Greece* V 309 The oration opens with a congratulation on the favour of heaven. 1866 G MACDONALD *Annan Water* xxii (1878) 271 To create a favour toward each other

b Approving disposition towards a thing, inclination to commend, sanction, or adopt

1897 POLLOCK *Courts* I iv 191 In the highest place In Fancy's favour 1862 H MARRYAT *Year in Sweden* II 247 St. Brita's union found great favour in their sight 1884 tr. *Lotze's Metaph.* 154 Those who looked with favour on his enterprise

c. Objectively (*To be, stand high,* etc.) *in a person's favour*, in his good graces. Also *In, out of favour, to bring into favour*, etc.

1514 BARCLAY *Cyt & Uplondyshm* (Percy Soc) p xlix, Thou mayst suspect and vnwit him more in favour and in conceipt then thou 1526 *Pilgr Perf* (W de W 1531) 7 b, Familiar & great in fauour with princes 1548 [see FAIT I 3b] 1568 GRAFTON *Chron* II 454 The king of Nauarre was out of the french kings favour 1580 BARET *Alv* F 251 To bring one in fauour with a man, *insinuare aliquem alicui*. 1676 LADY CHAWORTH in *First MSS Comm* 10th Rep., App V 28 She is still highly in favour 1688 MISCE *Fr. Dict* s v *Bring*, I'll bring you again into his favour 1701 DE FOE *True-born Eng* 8 Fools out of favour grudge at Knaves in Place. 1848 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* I 442 Rochester stood high in the favour of the King 1860 ADLER *Faunsel's Prom Poetry* II 21 The various kinds of Provencal poetry were not in equal favour among the Catilians. 1876 J H NEWMAN *Hist Sk* I i iv 216 As slaves, or as captives they were taken into favour by the dominant nation

d. The object of favour; a favourite *Obs*

1387 TREVISA *Higden* (Rolls) VI 413 Ellfeda favour of citezeynes [L *favor civium*] and drede of enemyes 1667 MILTON *P L* III 664 Man, His chief delight and favour

e The action of favouring, patronage *of* an object. *Obs rare*—[1].

1692 TEMPLE *Ess Anc & Mod Learn in Misc* II (ed 3) 61 The favour of learning was the humour of the age

2 Favouritism; a gratuitous or friendly action due to special goodwill, and in excess of what may be ordinarily looked for † *For favour*. out of goodwill, freely

The envelope of a letter sent by hand occasionally bears the words 'By favour of Mr ——' (the friend who conveys the letter)

13 *E E Allit P A* 967 Of be lombe I haue be aquylle For a 3ift ber of burȝ gret favor *c* 1460 FORTESCUE *Abs & Lim Mon* vi, For if the Kinge, but we do to the persones pat kepe ham, wich ffauoure be Scottis do not 1509 FISHER *Fun Serm Cicatr Richmond* Wks (1876) 299 The good deserueth to haue fauoure shewed vnto them 1580 BARET *Alv* F 251 For fauour, *gratiosè* 1769 *Phil Trans* LIX 199 *mo'e*, A crocodile, which I lately saw by the favour of Mr. John Hunter 1818 SCOTT *Hrt Midl* xxxviii, I have a friend who will do me so much favour

b An instance of this, something conceded, conferred, or done out of special grace or goodwill; an act of exceptional kindness, as opposed to one of duty or justice

1590 SHAKS. *Com Err* I v 23 Doe me the fauour to dilate at full, What haue befalne of them 1608-12 BP HALL *Medit & Vows* II § 93 So shall I accept of small favours with great thankfulnes. 1667 ANNE WYNDHAM *King's Concubine* (1682) 56 A Gentleman desired the favour of him, that he would please to step forth. 1714 FORTESCUE ALAND *Pref Fortescue's Abs & Lim Mon* 39 He had extraordinary Favours shewn him from his Prince 1780 COWPER *Table t* 268 Religion, richest favour of the skies 1824 D H O'BRIEN *Captiv & Escape* 13 We were allowed to mix with the officers as a great favour 1864 TENNYSON *En Ard* 284, I came to ask a favour of you 1875 JOWETT *Plato* (ed 2) III 309, I wish that you would do me the favour of considering temperance first

c A complimentary term for Communication, letter (Now, at least in England, almost confined to commercial correspondence Also explicitly in † *the favour of your letter*

c 1645 HOWELL *Lett* I iv viii, Since I was beholden to you for your many Favours in Oxford I have not heard from you. 1659 PEPYS *Let. to Dk. York* 9 June, The excuse of my no earlier owning the favour of your Royal Highness's, by Captain Sanders. 1706 WALSH in *Pope's Lett.* (1735) I. 36 At my return I receiv'd the favour of your Letter. 1738 FRANKLIN *Let.* 13 Apr Wks. 1887 I 476, I have your favors of the 21st of March. 1751 T SHARP in *Lett Lit Hen* (Camden) 324 Last post brought me the favour of yours of the 2[d] inst. 1786 T. JEFFERSON *Writ.* (1859) II 3 Your favor of June the 14th is come to hand 1826 SCOTT *Jrl to Terry* 12 Nov in *Lockhart*, I have been shockingly negligent in acknowledging your repeated favours. 1865 MARSH in *Longfellow's Life* (1891) III 56, I received your favor of April 8.

d Impersonally Formerly also *The last favour* (= Fr *les dernières faveurs*)

1676 WYCHERLEY *Pl Dealer* V iii, She granted you the last favour, (as they call it) 1695 CONGREVE *Love for L* III xiv, You think it more dangerous to be seen in Conversation with your Friends, than to allow some other Men the last favour 1844 MEDWIN *Convers Byron* (1852) I 87 One who had bestowed her favours on many

3. Kindness, service.

a Leave, permission, pardon. Chiefly in phrases, *By, with* (your, etc) *favour; by the favour of* Also, *Under favour*: with all submission, subject to correction *Obs or arch*

1580 BARET *Alv* F 255 Sauing your displeasure or, with your fauour 1598 SHAKS. *L L L* III i 68 By thy fauour I must sigh in thy face. 1599 SWINBURNE *Testaments* 287 If the wife depart from her husband, without his good fauour 1611 B JONSON *Cataline* I i, With fauour, I were lost loose, if I might be seene with Cethegus 1614 Some of these Armes would be 1613 SHAKS *Hen. VIII*, I i 168 Pray kisse me fauour Sir 1622 CALLIS *Stat Sewers* (1647) 21 Under the favor of the Commissioners 1662 STILLINGFL *Orig Sacr* 2 1 20 (ed 3) 21 By the favour of so learned a man, it seems probable 1699 BENTLEY *Phal* 133 Under favour, I say it's no *Imperfect* 1711 SHAFTESBURY *Chcks* § *For*, With your Favour, I will treat it here 1750 G JEFFERYS in *Duncombe's Letters* (1773) II 253 Under favour, poetical justice is so far from being an Enemy to Virtue, that 1823 SCOTT *Quentin D* xv, Under favour, my Lord the youth must find some guide

b 'Lenity, mildness, mitigation of punishment' (J), an instance of this, a lenient act *Obs*.

c 1460 FORTESCUE *Abs & Lim Mon* v, To shewingoure ber as fauour awght to be vsed 1495 *Act Parliament* 290 Now fundis to haue fauour with thy ffeschingis 1535 COVERDALE *Josh* xi 20 And no fauoure to be shewed vnto them 1596 *Hamlet* I iv i, 186 Prounded that for this fauour He presently feasts a Carouzan 1659 D PELL *Impropriat Iron Age* 136 Prisoners put to ransom, by a singular favour of the Prince of Orange 1706 SWIFT *Gulliver* viii, I could not obtain even so much favour as a Commutation 1780 BURKE *Sp at Bristol Wks* 1842 I 267 Who would construe doubtful appearances with the utmost favour.

c An indulgence, privilege *Obs*

1634 [W PEMBER] *Pegma* (Camden) 26 Hee should not haue the favour to ausswere it in this Courte 1639 tr *Du Bosq's Compl Woman* A 9 b, A favour reserved to few, to become witnesses of a vertue so extraordinary 1646 Sir E. NICHOLAS in *N Papers* (Camden) 67 She is proffered the favour of continuinge a tennant 1659 PEARSON *Creed* (1839) 310 I hope I had not the favour of a sepulchre 1737 WHISTON *Josephus' Hist* IV v § 3 At length they had the favour to be slain

4 Partiality towards a litigant, competitor, etc; personal sympathies as interfering with justice. *Challenge to the favour*, (Law) see CHALLENGE *sb* 3

1393 *Langl Pier Ploughman* III 179 The Sangwines he him brought A somme of gold and him besought To don hem favour in the lawe 1413 LYDG *Pilgr Sowle* I xxxii (1859) 35 Without fauour of eny bribe 1483 CATH *Angl* (1850) 129 Bribe Awe noe fawer more to one than to a nother 1632 MASSINGER *Maid of Hon* V ii, Not sway'd or by favour or affection 1677 BARROW *Serm* Wks 1716 II 83 Favour to the poor, and mutual deparations of nature 1838 in Bouvier *Law Dict* 447 Nor shall you [the Grand Jury] leave any one unpresented for fear, favour, affection

5 Aid, support, furtherance, whether proceeding from persons or things; = EYE 10 (praises (now somewhat rare) *by under (the) favour of*.

c 1400 *Destr Troy* 1746 We haue fiele fryndes and fauer out of fer londys 1434 MISYN *Mending of Life* 128 Our speciall help, but light in it self as it is, may not, we 3it, in felyn be put in it, whils it is medlyd with fayȝt & heet of batt light vnknawen 1523 FITZHERB *Husb* § 66 At winter he [the calfe] will be bygge ynoughe to saue hym selfe without helpe or fauour, with fayntell fauoure 1580 BARET *Alv* F 249 He hopeth that by the fauour of some man, he may be holpen in this crime 1594 T WATSON *Hecatompathia* (Arb) 116 If I should go about to attempting the Castle, without the favour of the Cannon, must have endured great losse 1653 H COGAN tr *Pontet's Hist* 70 By the favour of daylight we observed a ship with many sails 1699 DAMPIER *Voy* II ii, 46 Under favour of this Supposition, the Privateers marched through the streets 1708 SHEFFOCKE *Voy round World* (1757) 239 By the favour of this weather, and a hard gale of wind, they got clear *c* 1850 *Arab Nts* (Rtldg) 626 By favour of six good rowers we arrived at my country house 1854 J S C ABBOTT *Napoleon* (1855) II xxiii 537 He begged permission, under favor of the night, to surprise the Bellerophon

6 In favour of (= Fr. *en faveur de*) Used as a prep in various senses. a In defence or support of, on behalf of, on the side of. *To be in favour of* to be on the side of, to be disposed to support or advocate.

1596 *Aurelio & Isab* (1608) I, Hoo well have you spoken in the favure of the wemen. 1653 H COGAN tr *Pontet's Hist.* xlvii. 185 They resolved to write a letter in favour of us to the old Queen. 1782 PRIESTLEY *Corrupt Chr* I. i. 97 Thirty six of the bishops present were in favour of it

1848 MACAULAY *Hist. Eng* II. 255 He attempted to interest in his favour those Roman Catholics

b To the advantage of. (Rarely, *=in favour to*.) Also *Comm.* with reference to a bill, etc : So as to be payable to

1856 *Aurelio & Isab* (1608) G vij, Them that in their owne favour hathe approved and made the lawes. 1640-1 *Yorkshire Wore Comm. Min Bk* (1855 86 Ann act, allegit purchased in his favores be Mr. John Dikonne. 1654 tr *Scudery's Curia Pol* 13 When such an accident happeneth, it is usually in favour to those extraordinary persons in whom [etc.]. 1776 *Treat of Vendu. comm* 23/2 Bolinkey Doss drew a draught on Benares in favor of Lord Clive 1828 *Curtis Digest* (ed 2) VI 58 Trusts, in favour of his wife and children 1892 SIR H DOUGLAS *Midd Bridges* (ed 3) 377 There remains a balance of strength in favour of the bridge.

c In consideration of, for the sake of. *Obs*

1605 CAMDEN *Rem* (1637) 46 One Regiliamus . got the Empire there, onely in favour of his name.

d To the prejudice of.

1893 *Law Times* XCV 109/2 Builders have refused land in Middlesex in favour of land in a non-register county.

7 (*cncr* of 1.) Something given as a mark of favour; *esp.* a gift such as a knot of ribbons, a glove, etc., given to a lover, or in mediæval chivalry by a lady to her knight, to be worn conspicuously as a token of affection

1588 SHAKS *L L L* V ii 130 Hold, Rosaline, this favour thou shalt wear 1590 *Mirr Mag Edward Wst* (1617) 14 She returned him a silke Riband for a favour, tyed with a Trueloues knot. 1594 MARLOWE & NASHE *Dido* III Wks (Rtldg) 261/2 Favours of more sovereign worth Than I beside hangs about Apollos neck 1599 *Spectator* No. 436 P 6 That custom of wearing a mistress's favour on such occasions (fencing contests) of old 1842 BROWNING *My last Duchess*, My favour at her breast 1864 KIRK *Char Bold* I ii iii 508 A time when he should wear her favors in the tilting field

b A ribbon, cockade, or the like, worn at a ceremony, e g *a bride's favours, wedding favours*, in evidence of goodwill, also, a similar decoration worn as a party-badge

1599 SHAKS *Hen V*, iv. vii 160 Here Fluellen, weare thou this favour for me, and sticke it in thy Cappe. 1667 PEPYS *Diary* 20 Feb, Observing Mr. W. Pen by wearing a favour to Sir W. Coventry, for his daughter's wedding *a* 1693 URQUHART *Rabelais* iii xxv, I will send you the Bride's Favour 1702 LUTTRELL *Brief Rel* (1857) V 166 The motto of the coronation favours was, God has sent our hearts content 1741 H WALPOLE *Lett* (ed 3) I ix 27 The city shops are full of favours 1777 SWOLLETT *Humph Cl* (1815) 254 A bride's favour . he soon wore it in his cap 1885 C M WESTMACOTT *Eng Sp* I 34 Choice of jackets, hats, and favors 1889 JEFFSON *Brittany* xi 183 He wears in his button hole a favour of blue ribbons, and green

8. That which conciliates affection or goodwill; attractiveness, comeliness, beauty; an attraction, charm. *Obs.* exc *arch.*

c 1300 *Alis* 2844 An harpour made a lay of gret favour 13 *E E Allit P A* 468 Bot ho hir passed in sum favour *c* 1430 *Hymns Virg* (1867) 126 A woman With fauour in here face far passynge my reson 1513 DOUGLAS *Eneis* VII viii 20 With quhaim Ilione, fayr vmquhile strangly cumbit, Iust lord Appollo gladly has hym taucht *c* 1585 *Faire Em* I 228 Not very fair, but richly deck'd with favour, A sweet face *a* 1592 GREENE & LODGE *Looking Glasse* (1861) 100 Her eyes, yet folly, where queen of favour sits 1611 BIBLE *Psalms* xl 22 Thine eye deserueth favour and beautie 1630 R *Johnson's Kingd & Commw* 91 The generall contentment, which the English women afford, without sophisticate and adulterate favours. 1847 HELPS *Friends in C* (1854) I. 116 It takes away much of the favour of life

9 Appearance aspect, look Now *arch* or *dial*

c 1450 HENRYSON *Mor. Fab* 34 The favour of thy face is foule and disfigurate. *a* 1529 SKELTON *Poems agst Garnesche* 9 The favye of your face is voyd of all grace 1551 ROBINSON tr. *More's Utop.* 1 (Arb) 29 A man . whome, by his fauoure and appearell I iudged to bee a mariner 1595 SHAKS *John* V iv 50, I do loue the fauour and the forme of this faire occasion 1636 FULLER *Holy War* 23 Palestine . tricked and trimmed with many new Cities, had the favour thereof quite altered 1697 W RAND tr *Gassendi's Life of Peiresk* I A.B.A. was . pretended also to learn the favour of his Countenance from his Picture 1863 MRS C. CLARKE, *Shaks Char* viii 197 He is the 'counterfeit presentment' of his sister in external favour

b. The countenance, face. *arch.*

1525 LD BERNERS *Froiss* II ccxlvii [ccxliii] 1759 He was lyke vynge Richarde in fauoure 1581 C T in FABY *S P Elis* (1845) II 396 My fauour is harde, My body crouchte 1603 KNOLLES *Hist Turks* (1621) 861 Courtours were sent out with certain notes also of the favour of the man 1676 *Lond Gaz* No 1124/4 He is of low stature, and of a low favour 1691 RAY *Creation* II (1704) 439 By their virtuous behaviour compensate the hardness of their Favour 1822 H CORN WALL *Poems, Love saved by Gondoveer*, 3 Know Whence comes this noble favour 1875 TENNYSON *Q Mary* V iii, What makes thy favour like the bloodless head Fall'n on the block?

† c. As feature. *Obs.*

1596 SHAKS. *1 Hen IV*, III i 136, I will stuine my fauours in a bloody Maske. 1598 DRAYTON *Heroic. Ep* iii 23 In thy Face, one Favour from the rest I singled forth. 1633 DIGGES *Compl Ambass.* 343 The Gentleman . is void of any good favour, besides the blemish of the small pocks

d. Family likeness. Cf FAVOUR 8. *dial.*

Mod dial (Staffordshire), I knew her by favour, as soon as I saw her.

10. *Comb.* † **favour-curier** = CURRI-FAVOUR, **favour-currying** *ppl a.*: see CURRY *v*; † **favour-ribbon**, a ribbon worn as a love-token

1831 T. L. Peacock in *Examiner* 14 Aug., Long floods of favour currying gabble **1855** Kingsley *Westw. Ho!* (1889) 13/2 They train the lads up eaves-droppers and favour curriers. **1761–72** H. Walpole *Verdue's Anecd. Paint.* (1786) II. 291 Drinking, and dipping their favour ribbands in the wine

Favour, favor (fē·vəɹ), *v* Forms **4** favore, favure, **4–6** fever, **4–7** favoure, (5 favoryn, favir, *Sc* favowr), 9 *dial* favver, **5–** favour [n OF *favorer*, med L. *favórare*, f *favór-em*: see Favour *sb*.]

1. *trans.* To regard with favour, look kindly upon; to be inclined to, have a liking or preference for, to approve.

1340–70 *Alex. & Dind.* 740 Wilt bou stagger 3e falce godus? *c* **1400** *Destr. Troy* 13950 Which Vlixes persuyut, bat he to Circes was son The fauoyst hym more fulbly, **1535** Coverdale *2 Macc* xiv 24 He loued Iudas euer with his hert, and fauoured him **1580** Barr *Alv. F* 251 Not fauouring learning, nor minding, *aucrum a Musis* **1660** Bacon *Sylva* ¶ 495 Men favour Wonders **1662** Shirley *Orig. Sacr.* II iv § 4 Josephus seems to favour the division of the City into three parts **1780** Harris *Philol. Enq.* Wks (1841) 485 Those doctrines they most favoured **1793** Burke *Conduct of Minority* Wks 1842 I 620 That party which Mr Fox inclined most to favour **1841** Lane *Arab. Nts.* I. 113 God favour whom he favoureth **1875** Burton *Hist. Scot.* V lx 285 It was one of the difficulties in the case to find what religion he favoured

2 To show favour to; to treat kindly, to countenance, encourage, patronize, † to indulge (oneself, a feeling).

1360 Langl. *P. P. A* iii 81 Rynges with Rubyes be Regratour to fauere *c* **1380** Wyclif *Sel. Wks.* III 489 Faverideu hem in pese open errours *c* **1475** *Rauf Coilyear* 903 Now haue I ferlie, gif I fauour the ost **a 1533** Ld. Berners *Gold. Bk. M. Aurel.* (1546) K j b, Yf she be good, he ought to fauer her, that she may be the better. **1549** Coverdale *Erasm. Par. Rom* vii 7 This wyse therefore fauer my selfes. I was in manner ignorant **1553** T. Wilson *Rhet.* (1580) 78 Man onely ceaseth not to favour his sorowe **1598** Grafton *Chron* II 22 William favoured them by gifts and easy tributes **1612** Bible *Ps.* cix 13 The time to favour her is come **1655** Sir F. Nicholas in *N. Papers* (Camden) II 193, I beseech you favor me soe much as to hunt unto his Ma^ty my misfortune **1756** Butler *Anal* II vi, If there be a strong bias within to favour the decret **1806** *Med. Jrnl* XV 122 If he will 'favor me', by perusing my last communication **1857** Wilberf. *Heal. Induct* Sc I 220 The former [John the Germanian] was favoured by Amrou, the conqueror of Egypt **1870** Max Muller *Sc. Relig.* (1873) 38 No religion would have favoured the idea.

† **b.** To indulge with permission (to do something) *Obs.*

c **1400** *Destr. Troy* 5101 A fole to be fauoret folli to speke **1605** *Play Stucley* in Simpson *Sch. Reform.* (1878) 116 What her bashfulness Conceals from you, favour me to disclose

c To indulge or oblige (a person) *with* something. *I am favoured with* often used as a courteous form of acknowledgment

c **1374** Chaucer *Boeth.* II pr. i 4 Fortune fauored[e] me wib swete goodes **1853–60** *Amer. Whitehall Philos* (1701) 14/2 The manner of his death gave Tacitus occasion to favour him with this Epigram **1717** Wodrow *Corr* (1843) II 398, I am favoured with yours of the 10th August **1793** T. Twining in *Country Clergym* 18/A *C* (1882) 185 A lady was asked to favour us with a song **1809** Tytler *Dissertat* II. v, Fielding favoured me with visits **1832** Hr. Martineau *Life in Wilds* iv 48 Agriculture has been favoured with many privileges **1842** A. Combe *Physiol. Digestion* (ed. 3) 220 Having been early favoured with a copy of the original work

† **3** *intr.* To show favour *to, unto. Obs*

1393 Gower *Conf.* II 77 She to nouther part favoureth **1548** Hall *Chron* 98 b, All those that have favoured unto his said uncle of Winchester

4 *trans* To treat with partiality Also, to side with, take the part of

c **1350** *Will. Palerne* 1171 Heigh king of heuene for bi holy name, ne fauore me my [fo]. **1425** Wyntoun *Cron* VIII xxvIII, He fawowyd pe Part, pat langyd Schyr Alysawndyr Mowbray *a* **1533** Ld. Berners *Gold. Bk. M. Aurel.* (1546) B iij b, I shall haue many wyl fauoure me in the same. **1580** Barr *Alv. F* 251 He fauoured Cate line **1635** N. R. *Camden's Hist. Eliz.* Introd, Margaret of Alencon favoured the Protestan's Religion *a* **1680** Butler *Rem.* (1759) I 23 Uncertain which o' th' two to favour. **1734** tr. *Rollin's Anc. Hist* (1827) I 170 Antigonus, suspecting, that he favoured Cassander *Mod.* The examiner was accused of having favoured his own pupils

b *Comm* In market reports of a commodity, To be at prices favourable to (buyers, sellers).

1890 *Daily News* 8 Jan 2/6 Oats favour buyers

5. To aid, support, to show oneself propitious to

1505 T. Maynarde *Drake's Voy* (Hakluyt Soc) 23 God favorithe me, they [the Spanish ships] would have bin mine **1601** Marston *Pasquil & Kath* I 258 Fortune favours fools **1783** Watson *Philip III*, II (1839) 65 They were secretly favoured by Henry IV **1793** Burke *Corr* (1844) IV 113 If Providence should favour the allied arms **1885** *Manch. Exam* 21 May 6/1 The willingness of the House to favour its progress.

absol. **1393** Gower *Conf.* III. 213 Wel the more god favoureth, Whan he the comun right socoureth **1435** Minyr *Fire of Love* II. ii, Criste favirand. **1565** H. Cooke *Eglogs* (Arb.) 99 Fortune fauoures not and al thynges backward go. **1697** Dryden *Eneid* I 522 A Name, While Fortune favour'd, not unknown to Fame. **1878** Browning *La Saisiaz* 27 Had but fortune favored

b. Of a circumstance, fact, etc. To lend confirmation or support to (a belief, doctrine, *rarely*, a person), to point in the direction of

1526 *Pilgr. Perf.* (W. de W. 1531) 210 The sodeine also of the prophete Does fauoureth moche (as me semeth) that it sholde be so **1655** Fuller *Ch Hist* I iv § 9 This relation is favoured by the name of Litchfield **1659** Hammond *On Ps.* xxvii 12 The sense favours them there **1710** Steele *Tatler* No. 209 ^p 1 Every Circumstance favoured this Suspicion. **1772** *Junius Lett* lxvii 337 His opinion appears to favour you **1828** *Mech. Jrnl.* XIX 105 Seems to favour the opinion of Mr Pott **1884** Ld. Osborne in *Law Times' Rep* 19 Apr 229/2 Those cases which favour the doctrine **1889** C. S. Arnott *Waste-Land & and* 24 Every indication favored rain

6 Of circumstances, weather, etc. To prove advantageous to (a person), to be the means of promoting (an operation or process); to facilitate

1634 Sir T. Herbert *Trav* 12 That night not favouring us, we cast anchor **1699** Dampier *Voy* II ii 59 The Wind favours them **1709** Addison *Cato* No. 97 ^p 2 The Silence and Solitude of the Place very much favoured his Medita tions **1710–11** — *Whig Exam.* No. 4 Not that one Nation is weaker than another, to favour an Enemy in his Approaches **1786** W. Thomson *Philip III.*, V (1793) II 115 The darkness of the night favoured the enterprise **1833** Lady Dacre *Vern. Geol* I 181 The regular ocean stratum by yielding retreat favoured the waste and undermining of the limestone **1862** Anstie & Latham *Chemist Ind* III xvi (ed 2) 379 They had been favoured by the wind **1875** Bayle *Hosp. Pract.* (ed. 5) 10 The unity of the Empire had favoured the spread of Christianity

absol. **1392** *Found St Barthol* 44 Marchaunts of flaundrys fauerying the see, purposid to Lundone

7. To deal gently with, to avoid overtasking (a limb), to ease, save, spare. Now *colloq* (esp in stable parlance and *dial*

1526 *Pilgr. Perf.* (W. de W. 1531) 263 Favour thy body **1589** R. Harvey *Pl. Perc.* (1590) A Preacher must haue his leader at his elbow, to faire his voice **1617** Markham *Cavel.* II 42 When a horse doth stand but finne, spon three feete, leaning vpon the other **1697** Penn *Pharp* (1877) V 361 Walking in the dark, in the garden, to favour my eyes **1711** Budgell *Spect* No. 150 ^p 12 A thread bare Song Could not which he wore to keep himself warm, and not to favour his under Suit **a 1745** Swift (Wore), He [a painter] his favoured her squint admirably **1798** Osbaldiston *Sport. Anecd.* 228, I shall not favour my horse on the ground warily, and endeavour to favour it **1840** Dickens *Old. Curios. Shop* I This habit favours my infirmity **1877** C. M. Goodridge *Poor Jack* (1878) 155 [his foal can] Favoured her other leg **1884** (*Lyon Glass*), He seems to favour the off forelog

8 To resemble in face or features, rarely, to resemble generally, have the look of Now *colloq*

1609 Dr. Hall *Chr. Acts & Rel.* (1614) 1 They favoured Lord Chamont Favours my mother **1690** W. Walker *Idiomat. Anglo-Lat* 176 He favours you in the face **1728** *Stile Spectator* No. 398 ^p 1 The Gentleman favoured his Master **1804** L. Murray *Eng. Grammar* (ed. 4) I 241 The manners, in countenance, favoured his friend **1806** S. Lavock in Harland *Lancash. Ballads* (1865) 180 Ye favours the dad **1867** W. Collingwood *Dodgson* 19 'Conto make 'em eawf!' 'Nawe but they favours Todmorden chairs'

Favourable, favorable (fē·vərăbl), *a* [ad F. *favorable*, ad. L *favórabilis*, f *favor*: see Favour and -able.]

† **1** Winning favour, hence, pleasing, agreeable, beautiful, comely *Obs*

In some examples the word may owe its shade of meaning to Favour *sb* 8 'beauty', or 9 'appearance, counten ance'.—[Cf. Favourably 3.]

1398 Trevisa *Barth. De P. R.* XIX. b. (1495) 890 Hoso is full fauourable and lykynge to the taste and to ete. *c* **1430** Lydg. *Life Our Lady* 1 Fayr and fauorable in eeh[e] men Fauorable in euery manes sight *a* **1529** Skelton *In. Aquauntance* 8 Of all your letures favorable to make fro Doctryppon **1590** Spenser *Prothalamion* 20 Of all the race Was none more favourable, nor more fair, than Clarion.

† **b** Admissible, allowable *Obs*

1666 Boyle *Orig. & Virtues of Gems* (1667) 31 Bodies may be said, in a very favourable sense, to have those Qualities we call Sensible

2 That regards with favour (a person, project, opinion, etc.), inclined to countenance or help, well-disposed, propitious. Const *to, unto, of*

1340 Hampole *Pr. Conc.* 1344 [If] pan be world es favourable **c 1374** Chaucer *Boeth. & Tr.* II. pr. 15 Ik favorable eek, thou Polymia **1441** *Plumpton Corr.* 31 Ye, Such as were favorable of their affectionate purpose **1494** Fabyan *Chron* I xxii, Yf goddes were to hym so fauourable, that he slewe moche of the people of his brother and compelled hym to the flyght **1535** Coverdale *Bible Conc. Trigot* Hee favourable to thy people **1596** Shake *Tam Shr* iv 4 Happier the man whom favourable stars A lots thee for his lovely bedfellow **1651** Hobbes *Leviath* III xxxvi 294 They would surely have made them more favorable to their power **1667** Milton *P. L.* v 507 O favourable spirit Will hast thou taught the way that might direct Our knee below, **1749** Berkley *Word to Wise* Wks III 451 It is to be hoped this Address may find a favourable reception **1839** O. Roberts *Cents Amer* 37 The Indians are particularly favourable to the English **1851** Herman *Norm Conq* (1870) IV xvIII 123 King Swegen was lending a favourable ear to their prayers

† **b.** Gracious (said of a superior), kindly, obliging *Obs* exc *arch*

1502 Arnolde *Chron.* 159 Unto the most holyest and favorablest Prince in erthe **1530** Hen VIII in Ellis *Orig Lett* I 206 II 17 To have the favorable and loving assist ance of this noble man **1597** Shake. *1 Hen IV*, v 2 Unless some dull and favourable hand Will whisper Musicke to my wearie Spirit **1644** I. Basire in *Archæol. Journ* (1857) III 3 I do give you thanks for your favourable communication **1822** Shelley *Prometh's Hymn to Mercy* 5 That Queen, great Mouth Fair hatred and favourable [Gr *πραΰ μοι*]

† **c.** Of a reader or hearer Disposed to interpret generously *Obs*

1622 Bacon *Hist. Gt. Brit.* (1632) 666 Polydor Virgil must haue a warie and favourable Reader **1655** So Stanley *Hist. Philos* (1701) 65 2 Herein Damachus had need of favourable hearers.

† **3.** Showing undue favour, partial Const *to* **c 1384** Chaucer *H. Fame* III 389 Onel said that Omer made lies And was to the Grekes favourable **1393** Gower *Conf.* III 225 Thus was the steward favourable, That he the trouthe plein ne tolde **c 1460** Fortescue *Abs. & Lim. Mon* xv, And to make him also fauorable and parcial

4 Of an opinion, report, etc: That is in favour of, approving, commendatory

1655 Fuller *Ch Hist* III v § 17 The favourablest expression of him falls from the pen of Roger Hoveden **1712** Steele *Spect* No. 268 ^p 3 If you would be so far my Friend as to make a favourable Mention of me in one of your Papers **1725** De Foe *Voy. round World* (1840) 253 Giving a favourable account of the place **1781** Cowper *Conversation* 764 That great theme would cost him Men's favourable judgment **1833** Lady *Lisle* (1860) 247 To insti tute favourable comparisons **1879** *Gaultier Ballads Lauc.* I 135 Most favourable reports of the aim

† **b** Tending to palliate or extenuate *Obs*

1697 Daniel's *Second Voy.* 102 Some none can have the favourable Thought That we Obey a Tyrant. Will they Fought **1772** *Junius Lett* lxvii 336 Favourable circum stances, alleged before the judge, may justify a doubt whether the prisoner be guilty or not

5 Of an answer, etc. That concedes what is desired Of appearances. Boding well, hopeful, promising

1734 M. Philips in *Swift's Lett* (1768) IV 73 His answer was as favourable as I could well wish for **1781** Gibbon *Decl & F* III 61 The eunuch soon returned with a favourable oracle **1828** Scott *F. M. Perth* xxi, I trust they have assumed a favourable appear ance **1876** W. Hayward *Love agst World* 77 How eagerly I hope for a favourable answer

6 Attended with advantage or convenience, facilitating one's purpose or wishes; advantageous, helpful, suitable Const *to, for*

c **1460** Fortescue *Abs. & Lim. Mon* xii, That haue not so much firedome in thair owne goodes, nor be entreted by so fauorable lawes as we be **1548** Hall *Chron.* 175 b, The Wynd [was] so favorable to the Lutes purpose **1598** Edm. Bunder 245 The favourable influence of the heauen and the planetes **1699** B. Harris *Parr's Life Iron Age* 38 This was the first battle of Ivry, which proved very favourable to the Hollanders **1699** *London Chanticleers* xii in Harl *Miscly.* XII 530 Or a favourable spider drop into the cream, and drown himself in the luscious posset **1854** Cleveland *Hist Ref* (1709) II viii 364 A place very favourable for the making Levies of Men **1745** Butler *Sermon* Wks 1874 II 282 Incapacity and ignorance must be favourable to error and vice **1774** Pennant *Jour Scot in* 1772, 3-5 Sail with a favourable breeze **1850** M'Cosh *Div. Govt* II iii (1874) 230 The cultivation of virtuous affections is favourable to the health **1865** Lubbock *Orig Civ* 153 The term 'favourable' state of the exchanges **1877** Lady Brassey *Voy Sunbeam* iv (1878) 146 Make the passage under favourable circumstances

Favourableness (fē·vərăblnės), [f prec + -ness] The quality or state of being favourable **† a.** Kindliness, leniency (*obs.*). **b.** Suitability **c** Ulogistic or approving character

a. 1545 Ussher *Exam Par Poles*, xii, He exhorted them to a more larger measure of favourableness **1571** Jewel *Apol. for Ch.* (1611) 54 The universall favourablenesse wher with he embraceth all mankynde **1625** *Camden's Hist Eliz* III (1688) 441 Her favourableness in taking Contribu tions **1656** *Artif. Handsom.* 199 In the Favourableness of your Law^ future censure be pleased to add the favour of your pardon **1727–31** in Bailey vol II **b 1775** Adair *Amer Ind* 12 The favourableness of the soil **1790** Price in Burke *Fr Rev* 79, I mean the consideration of the favourableness of the present times to all exertions in the cause of liberty **1800** Paley *Nat. Theol. Advt. Rev* II 251 The speedy capture, of a whale depends on the favourableness of situation and weather **c 1820** Hr. Martineau *Homes Abroad* iv 51 The favourableness of their report.

Favourably, favorably (fē·vərăblı), *adv* [f as prec + -ly 2] In a favourable manner

1 With favour or kindness, graciously, indul gently

1388 Wyclif *Ps* cxl, We moun fauorably excuse hire [Huldith] fro deedly synne in this dounge *c* **1425** Wyntoun *Cron* VII xiii 25 He tretyd pe Scottis favorably **1494** Fabyan *Chron* VII 214 He had favourably hande his peticion **1509** Hawes *Past Pleas* xxxvi *Enclosed* Wks (1876) 298 Why lokest thou favourably vpon them that despyse the? **1611** Bible *Wisd* xi 16 She shewth herselfe favourably vnto them in the wyes **1664** Boyle *Occas Reflf* Introd Pref (1848) 25 The Thoughts, which have been the favourablier entertain'd by the Readers of my other Books **1779** Butler *Serm* Wks 1874 II 340 Men judge too favourably when themselves and their own interest are concerned **1780** Gibbon *Decl & F* III 98 Hippo had been less favourably treated than the other cities of the province **1823** A. Rowland *Dr. Reformation* II 29 It has a claim to be fairly and even favourably considered

† b. With undue favour or partiality *Obs*

1430–50 tr. *Higden* (Rolls) I 190 Som men lyche and favour ablithe seide pat Seynt Patryk slepte pat lond of ven emous bestes **1609** Skeun *Reg. Maj., Stat. Robert III* 52 Inquisitions taken favourablie, and be ignorant persons

2. In favourable terms, or with a favourable result, to the credit or advantage of a person or thing

1655 Sir J. Nicholas in *N. Papers* (Camden) II 230 I doe not wonder they write favourably of their Protectors

affaires. 1763 Hailes *Antiq. Ch. Ch* IV 116 Epictetus had spoken favourably of the Christians. 1878 Raymond *Statist. Mines & Mining* 17 Inyo was mentioned favorably in last year's report 1885 *Manch. Exam.* 6 Sept 5/2 Clemenceau's decision and vigour contrast favourably with the timid and half hearted utterances of M. Brisson

3 *Comb*

1854 H. H. Wilson tr. *Rig-veda* II 158 Creator of the Maruts, favourably minded towards us, grant us those blessings which are most dear to thee

Favoured (fē·vaad), *ppl. a*[1] [f. Favour *v* + -ed[1].] In senses of the vb Often used for. Favoured by Nature, fortune, or Providence, having unusual advantages or blessings.

Treaties often contain a clause providing that each of the contracting powers shall allow to the other all the advantage, with regard to custom- duties, permission to trade, etc., that are granted to 'the most favoured nation'

1795 Pope *Odyss.* VII 273 Oft with some favour'd traveller they stray 1758 Smollett *Hist. Eng.* (1800) II 245 The same privileges that France granted to the most favoured nation 1809 W. Saunders *Mon. Wales* 112 One of those choice and favoured spots 1805 Wordsw. *Waggoner* IV 49 The rude shepherd's favoured glance 1848 Macaulay *Hist. Eng.* I 416 Here were more favoured districts 1891 *Daily News* 6 May 5/1 He favoured explanation of this action was [etc.]

Favoured (fē·vord, *ppl. a*[2] Also *Sc* **fa'ard, fa'rd, faurd** [f. Favour *sb* + -ed[2].]

1. Having an appearance or features, etc (see Favour *sb* 9) of a specified kind Only in parasynthetic combinations as *black-, crab-, evil-, hard-, ill-, well favoured*, etc. see these words

2. Having or provided with favours or rosettes (see Favour *sb* 7 b) Only in *comb*

1850 Tennyson *In Mem* Conclusion 90 Those white favour'd horses wait

Favourably (fē·vaadlĭ), *adv.* [f. Favoured *ppl. a* + -ly[2].] In comb., as *evil-, ill-, or well favouredly* see these words.

Favouredness (fē·vaadnes) [f. as prec. + -ness.] The quality or state of having a specified appearance or look Only in *evil-, ill-, well-favouredness* see these words

Favourer (fē·vorəɹ). Also 6 Sc. **favorar.** [f. Favour *v.* + -er[1].] One who favours

1 One who countenances, encourages, or sides with another, a well-wisher, friend, or follower

1483 *Cath. Angl.* 124/1 A Fauerer, *favitor* 1495 *Act* 11 *Hen. VII*, c. 64 Preamb., The same persones were aidherentis, assistencis, confederatis, favowrers 1535 Coverdale *Matt.* vii 3 Let him be punished with all his frendes and fauourers 1632 Lithgow *Trav.* III 84 He was a great favourer of the French Nation 1691 Luttrell *Brief Rel.* (1857) II 318 Being wounded a favourer of King James. 1741 Richardson *Pamela* IV 62 That modest Freedom which some of my Favourers attribute to me 1876 Lytton *Pausanias* 63 A favourer of the Persians

†**b** Const *to, towards Obs*

1547-64 Baldwin *Mor. Philos.* (Palfr.) 56 They are not faithfull fathers, friends, and fauourers to their country 1586 R. Carvel in *Hakluyt Voy.* II 278 A favorer towards the maytenaunce of peace amit amitie

†**c** A patron; = Favitor 2

1625 K. Long tr. *Barclay's Argenis* II xvii 138 Go, Soul thou, with the gods your favourers, and subdue them. men 1741 Middleton *Cicero* II vii 78 A particular favorer, and Patron of Arobarzanes.

2. One who supports or promotes a movement, opinion, project, etc., a furtherer, promoter

1542-5 Brinklow *Complaynt* (1874) 31 Those whiche saye they be the favorers of the Gospell 1605 Bacon *Adv. Learn.* I vii. § 4 (1873) 53 Learned, or singular favourers and advancers of learning 1669 H. More *Philos. Writ.* Pref. Gen. (1712) 23 They were no enemies to the opinion of the Soul's Prae existence, but rather favourers thereof 1797 J. Savage *Lett. Antient.* clxx 304 Whether Matter will be refer'd to my favourer of Peace. 1792 Mad. D'Arblay *Diary* V viii 304 The French Revolution, of which she is a favourer 1875 Tennyson *Q. Mary* I v, They think me favourer of this marriage

†**Favouress.** *Obs. rare* [f. Favour-er + -ess.] A female favourer

1616 Hakewill *Answ. Dr. Carier* 184 A principal favouresse of the Protestant religion 1660 Heyham, *Len gouvernesse, a Favouress*

Favouring (fē·vərĭŋ, -v'rĭŋ), *ppl. a* [f. Favour *v.* + -ing[2].] That favours, in senses of the vb.

1586 A. Day *Eng. Secretary* I (1625) 52 Your entirely favouring and carefull loving friends 1606 Shaks. *Ant. & Cl.* IV viii 23 Thy favouring hand 1633 T. James *Voy.* 6 With the first favouring winde, we proceeded 1763 Sir W. Jones *Caissa Poems* (1777) 137 As favouring lots ordain 1807 Crabbe *Library* 109 Here the poet meets his favouring muse 1807 Wordsw. *White Doe* VII 962 To Bolton's sacred Pile On favouring nights, she loved to go 1875 Whitney *Life Lang.* iv 74 As fast as favoring circumstances enable him to do so

Hence **Favouringly** *adv.*, in a favouring manner

1829 Lytton *Disowned* II ii. (ed. 3) 21 The ancient servant, on whom four years had passed lightly and favouringly

†**Favourish,** *v. Obs. rare*[−1] [a. Of. *favorriss-*lengthened stem of *favorir* to Favour.] *trans.* **a.** = Favour *v.* **b** To bring into favour *with*

1490 Caxton *Eneydos* xii 45 The goddes in their destynacyes haue fauourished the will with Iuno.

Hence †**Favourished** *ppl. a*, favoured.

1556 *Aurelio & Isab.* F v, Youre colouers that you geue to youre fauorishede [*printed* fauourshede] knighte.

Favourite, favorite (fē·vərĭt), *sb.* and *a* Also 6 **favorit, favoryte, favoret.** [a. Of. *favorit* (Cotgr.), var. of *favori*, pa. pple of *favorir* to favour, = It., Sp., and Pg *favorito.*]

A *sb*

1 A person or thing regarded with peculiar favour, one preferred above others Const *of, with.*

1583 Stanihurst *Æneis* (Arb.) 78 I hus Juno fearing, and old broyls bluddye recounting, Vsd by her Greeke favorits. 1667 Milton *P. L.* IX 175 Him new Favorite Of Heav'n, Man of Clay 1769 *Junius Lett.* viii 38 There is another man, who is the favourite of his Country 1781 I. Gilbert *Relig. Poor* 9 Some of these Parish Officers are too apt to gratify themselves and their Favorites 1796 Jane Austen *Pride & Prej.* (1889) II ix 205 Their cousin Jane was the general favourite 1802 Wordsw. *To the Daisy* 80 Thou not in vain Art Nature's favorite 1838 Lytton *Leila* II x, The king smiled slightly at the ardour of the favourite of his army 1839 Longf. *Hyperion* II vii, Of all operas, this was Emmin's favorite 1876 Mozley *Univ. Sermons* viii 155 Some persons are favourites of heaven.

b *spec.* in *Racing*, etc The competitor or competing animal generally favoured or 'fancied', as being most likely to win

1823 *Examiner* 12 Apr 240/2 By the 3d round, Carter became the favourite (as it is termed) 1857 G. Lawrence *Guy Livers.* 26 All the favourites were out of the race early 1860 O. W. Holmes *Elsie V.* 7 He was a student of mark first favorite last year, as they say of the Derby colts

2 One who stands unduly high in the favour of a prince, etc., one chosen as an intimate by a superior Const *+ to*

1599 Shaks. *Much Ado* III i 9 Like favourites, Made proud by Princes. 1642 Fuller *Holy & Prof. St.* IV ii 237 A Favourite is a cruel Dame, wherein all look whilest the King shines on him 1660 T. Ford *Theatre of Hi ts* 36 The Duke of Sulli was a favourite to Henry the 4th 1672 Milton *P. R.* III 98 Committing to a wicked Favourite All publick cares 1776 Gibbon *Decl. & F.* xvii 443 He bestowed on his favourites the palaces which he had built 1874 Green *Short Hist.* IV § 5 I he favourite [Piers Gaveston] was a fine soldier

3 A curl or lock of hair hanging loose upon the temple, worn in the seventeenth and eighteenth centuries. [Cf. F. *favoris* whiskers.]

1690 *Songs Costume* (Percy Soc.) 189 Fetlange, bontagne, favorite 1700 Gay *Epistles* 74 in *Poems* II 376 Sooner I would with immodest favorites shade my face 1753 Hogarth *Anal. Beauty* xi 78 They [curls] ill deserved the name of favourites

†**4.** = Favourer 1 *Obs* [perh apprehended as if Favour *sb* + -ite.]

1585-7 J. Rogers *39 1st Prof* (1607) 12 They have prevailed but too much already with their too credulous favourites 1589 R. Harvey *Pl. Perc.* 12 Neither the breeders nor favorites of discord 1591 Shaks. *Hen. VI*, II i 190 This factious bandying of their favourites

B *adj.* (not regarded as an adj. by Johnson, who places quots 1711 and 1724 under the *sb.*) Regarded with especial favour, liking, or preference, beloved, chosen, favoured above others. *Favourite son U.S.*, see quot 1880

1711 Addison *Spect.* No. 264 ¶ 9 Every particular Muscle in this Art [physiognomy] has its favourite Passages in it. Author 1725 Pope *Odyss.* I 402 So Fathers speak Their sage experience to the fav'rite child 1747 Gray (*title*), Ode on the Death of a Favourite Cat 1816 Byron *Ch. Har.* III xxxix, Then let fortune fleet her favourite child 1830 Fr. A. Kemble *Lett. in Records of a Girlhood* (1878) II iii 106 Portia is my favourite of all Shakespeare's women 1850 J. Pycroft *Rail Visit* 52 Their favourite associations had all been told 1888 Bryce *Amer. Commw.* II iii lxv 552 A favourite Son is a politician respected or admired in his own state but little regarded beyond it

Favouritism (fē·vərĭtiz'm) [f. prec. + -ism. Cf. F *favoritisme*.]

1. A disposition to show, or the practice of showing, favour or partiality to an individual or class, to the neglect of others having equal or superior claims, undue preference.

1763 Wilkes *Corr.* (1805) I 82 The declared enemies of favouritism 1880 Anny in *Light Come No.* 38 695 Young men were appointed by favouritism, or interest more than from any proved capacity or talent

2 The state or condition of being a favourite, favour Also, of a race horse Relative position in public favour.

1808 Cobbett *Pol. Reg.* XIV. 691 Fortune and favouritism are the high roads to power 1823 Byron *Juan* X v, We left our hero, Juan, in the *bloom* Of favouritism 1853 G. Johnston *Nat. Hist. Eastern Bord.* I 220 As the protective ness of one sort declines, a newer starts into favouritism 1880 W. Day *Racehorse in Training* xvi 158 She would have had as good a right to favouritism for any race as Lady Elizabeth herself 1893 *Westm. Gaz.* 8 June 5/2 Her [a mare's] favouritism went back to the 20 to 1 mark

Favouritize, *v. rare.* [f. as prec. + -ize.] *intr.* To practise favouritism Hence **Favouritizing** *ppl. a.*

1861 *Cornh. Mag.* Feb. 222 A job loving, favouritizing senior

†**Favourize,** *v. Obs* Also fav(u)rise. [ad. F. *favoriser*, f. *favori* see Favour *sb.* and -ize.] = Favour *v.* Hence **Favourising** *vbl. sb.*

1585 J. Washington tr. *Nucharley's Vox. Turkes* I xvii 19 b [They] aided and favorised all the enterprises of the Emperour 1599 A. M. tr. *Gabelhouer's Bk. Physicke* 185/2 Without favorisinge the childe anye thinge therin 1608 Holland *Sueton. Annot.* 29 Factions favourising this or that colour of the Charioters 1624 *Brief Inform. Affaires Palatinate* 16 He would not favorize them with one good word toward the Emperour

†**Favourless,** *a.* ?*Obs.* [f. Favour *sb* + -less.] Without favour. **a.** Not showing favour, unpropitious. **b.** That has no attractiveness or beauty.

1509 Barclay *Ship of Fools* (1570) 166 O cruell death, O fury favourlesse 1590 Spenser *F. Q.* II iv 7 Such happinesse Heven doth to me envy, and fortune favourlesse. 1594 Marlowe & Nashe *Dido* III i, *Dido* Is not Æneas fair and beautiful? *Anna.* Yes, and lustful and favourless. *a* 1605 Polwart *Hyding* 10 in *Montgomerie* 618 Whose favourlesse phisnomie doth dewlie declare His vices

†**Favourous,** *a. Obs.* [f. as prec. + -ous. Cf Of *favor(a)reux.*] **a.** Full of favour, obliging. **b** Adapted to win favour, pleasing.

c 1485 *Digby Myst.* (1882) iii 691 Wyll we wype my fete bow wer nat so favrous 1566 Rolland *Cert. Vennis* 1 591 I vfe is fascund and lufe is fauorous *Ibid.* iv 110 With humbil hart and fauourus fassoun. 1597 Breton *Will & Testament* Wks (1879) 9/2 When women were wont to be kindhearted, conceits in men were verie fauourous. 1775 Ash (citing Chaucer), *Favorous*, favourable

†**Favouronme,** *a. Obs. rare* [f. as prec. + -some.] That is an object of favour, acceptable

1599 B. Jonson *Cynthia's Rev.* IV iii, Pray Phœbus, I proue favoursome in her fair Eyes

Favous (fē·vəs), *a. rare*[−1] [f. 1. *fav-us* honeycomb + -ous.] **a.** Resembling a honeycomb **b.** Resembling the disease *favus.*

1677 Grew *Anat. Seeds* 1 § 10 (1682) 196 Its Surface favous, like that of Poppy 1884 in *Syd. Soc. Lex.*

Favower, -owre, obs forms of Favour

‖ **Favus** (fē·vəs). Path. *Gr. favus* honeycomb] A contagious disease of the skin, characterized by pustules, so called from its resemblance to a honeycomb Also *attrib*

[1398 Trevisa *Barth. De P. R.* VII. m. (1495) 223 Constantine callyth suche a scabbe *favum*, an hony combe, for suche whelkes haue smalle holes, out of whiche comyth as hony out of the hony combe] 1706 Phillips (ed. Kersey), *Favus*, an Ulcer, mattery Sore or Scab 1800 *Med. Jrnl.* XV 168 The favus, when it happens on the face, differs from the vesications behind the ears, often arise from the same cause 1884 *Syd. Soc. Lex.*, *Favus*, a contagious disease of the skin

Favver, favyr, dial and obs ff Favour.

Faw (fô), *sb.* [Application of *Faa*, the surname of a tribe of Scotch gipsies, probably cognomen originally identical with next adj.] A gipsy. Also *attrib*, as *faw-gang*, a gang of gipsies

1756 *Jarrow Par Reg.*, Francis Heron, king of ye Fawes, bur 13 Jan 1777 Brand *Pop. Antiq.* (1849) III 100 Gipsies still continue to be called Fawes in the N. of England 1825 Brockett *N. C. Words & Phraseology*, a corruption of raffraff 1827 Mackenzie *Hist. Nationalis* II 767 *note*, Tinkers, doggs to eggders, and others of that worthy race called Fawes 1869 *Lonsdale Glass*, *Fawgang* a gang of rogues and beggars

†**Faw,** *a. Obs* Forms 1 fæg, fæg, 2 foæg, fogh, 3 fah, foh, *south* vag, 4 fowe, 4– faw. [OE *fæg, fāh*.—OHG *fēh, Goth. faihs* = ON. *fiandr.*—pre-Teut. **poiko* = cognate with Gr *ποικίλος* particoloured (The mod Eng form would normally be **fow* or *fough*, *faw* is from northern dialects.)]

1 Coloured, stained, streaked, particoloured, variegated Also in *Comb* as *gold-faw*

a 700 *Epinal Gloss* 61 *Arrius* [*varius*]. faæx. *Beowulf* 1631 Lagu drusade water under wolcnum weal mære fæt *c* 1000 *Sax. Leechd.* II 124 Ram geallan þone fagan cnua on niwe calo. *c* 1250 *Semi-Sax Hom.* in W. Wülcker 542 *Fulnes, nel þu nan Swin* . . *c* 1275 *Lamb. Hom.* 53 þas feiæ neddre bitacneð þes faue folc þe ne cunnað in þeos worolde Wið þe cume þeh se ne beo noht þe fouge neddre *c* 1205 Lay. 24653 Sum halde gode grene æc, and alchen cunnes fah clað *Ibid.* 30984 Hwen þe seolden leaden hiliefes *c* 1440 *Gaw. & Galaron* II 13 in Pinkerton *Scot. Poems* (1792) III 218 Ferly fayr wes the feild, flekerit and faw, With gold and goulis in grayth to governe *Æneis* VIII x (1839) 500 The God of beasts and of fieldis faw

b In the plant name **Fawthistle** (*alt* coloured thistle), the card thistle or teasel *Obs.*

1483 *Cath. Angl.* 124/1 Fawthistelle, *tabrum veneris*

c Of objects that reflect light Bright, glancing, gleaming, twinkling

c 1000 *Ags. Ps.* lxxviii[i] 36 Fulum þu him ufyrdest fagan swerdes. ?*a* 1400 *Morte Arth.* 747 The pryce schipper fondez with fulle saile ouer the fawe þinez.

2 quasi-*sb* The adj. coupled with *gray* A species of fur, *e g* ermine (*obs. exc. arch.*) *a* 1200). Cf. Of. *vaar et gris.*

a 1200 *Moral Ode* 361 Ne scal þer beo fou ne grei ne cunig ne ermine *c* 1275 *Doomsday* 98 in *O. E. Misc.* 164 Moni of thilue riche that wereden foh and grei 1324 *Guy Warw* (A) 4174 Of him schred in fou & gray. *c* 1300 *Sir Isaac* 1220 Pai rafi me fowe and grise, And þus wounded þai me

Faw, dial and Sc form of Fall *v.*

Faw, obs. form of Fain, Few.

Fawcebraye, obs. form of Faussebraye.

Fawcet(t, -set, obs. forms of Faucet.

Fawching, -chyn, obs. forms of Falchion.

1582 N. Lichefield tr. *Castanheda's Conq. E. Ind.* 25 b, Their enimies . were cutting of it [the galeell] with their wood knives or fawchings

Fawoht, Sc. form of FOUGHT.

Fawconer(e, obs. forms of FALCONER [1] and [2].

Fawd. *dial.* Also faud. [Of obscure origin; cf. FAD *sb*[1], FEALD; also *fawdom*, Sc var. of FATHOM.] A bundle.

1642 BEST *Farm Bks* (Surtees) 18 Wheare you see that the water gets yssue yow may thrust in and ramme downe fawdes of straw. 1876 *Whitby Gloss., Fraud*, a truss of straw; as much as the two arms will compass.

Fawd, Fawdom(e, obs. Sc ff. FOLD, FATHOM.

Fawe(n, -er, obs forms of FAIN, FAVOUR

Fawesebraye, obs f. of FAUSSEBRAIE, -BRAYE

Fawf, var. of FAUCH *sb Sc*

Fawkener(e, obs. forms of FALCONER.

Fawkenet, obs form of FALCONET

Fawn (fɔ̄n), *v*[1] Forms: 4–5 foun(e, (5 fowen), 5 faon, 5–7 fawne, 6–7 faun(e, 5– fawn [a. OF *faon*, also *foun*, *fonn*—med L. **fētōn-em*, f. *fœtus* offspring.]

†**1** A young animal, cub *Obs*

[1274 *Grands Chron S Denis* (*Rer Gall & Franc Script* (1828) XVII 354) Jones fauns de bestes sauvages. 1482 CAXTON *Myrr*. II vi, Thus lyue the yonge fawnes. *a* 1603 *Jas I Psalm* xxix 6 Lyke to the faune of vnicornis Will leape when he doth speik. 1603 OWEN *Pembrokeshire* 11 xx (1892) 197 The Fawne [of a seal] at the first is white

2 A young fallow deer, a buck or doe of the first year. *In fawn* (said of the doe): pregnant.

c 1369 CHAUCER *Dethe Blaunche* 429 Of founes, sources, bukkes, does Was ful the wode *c* 1400 MAUNDEV (Roxb) XXXI 143 Dappeld and white, as it were Foune of dare 1486 *Bk St Albans* E vb, And ye speke of the Bucke the fyrst yere he is a fawne. 1535 COVERDALE *Jer* XIV 5 The Hynde ahal forsake the yonge fawne because there ahalbe no grasse. 1667 MILTON *P L* IV 404 As a liger, who by chance hath spi'd two gentle Fawnes at play 1774 GOLDSM. *Nat Hist* (1776) III 137 The fawns continue to follow the deer eight or nine months in all 1822 SCOTT *Lady of L* III ii, The doe awoke, and to the lawn led her fawn 1872 BAKER *Nile Tributar* II 38 The does are now in fawn

fig. 1609 Heywood *Brit Troy* XX xxxii, That her commensed spleene may be withdrawne From them, whose violence spar'd not her Fawne

3 Short for *fawn-colour* (see A).

1890 *Pall Mall G* 17 Mar 1/2 A Russian costume in fawns made of fancy crépon *Ibid* 22 Sept. 1/2 Slight moustache and hair of a fawn that we associate rather with Caledonia than the Netherlands

4. *attrib.* and *Comb.* **fawn-colour**, a light yellowish brown (hence *fawn-coloured* adj.), *fawn-skin*; also *fawn brown*, *-like* adjs

1800 tr *Lagrange's Chem.* II 177 They acquire a strong fawn brown tint 1805 GOSSE *Year at Shore* 59 Light olive, fawn-brown or pure white 1860 tr *Lagrange's Chem* II 284 Of a red, inclining to fawn-colour 1844–57 G BIRD *Urin. Deposits* (ed 5) 133 From the palest fawn-colour to the deepest amber. 1803 DAVY in *Phil Trans* XCIII. 261 They gave dense fawn-coloured precipitates 1891 E PEACOCK *N Brendon* II 391 The little fawn-coloured bullocks 1838 LYTTON *Leila* I iv, That elastic and fawn like grace 1886 SHIRLEY *Nugæ Crit* iii 152 Little cousin Annie, with her shy fawn like glances. 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* VII vii 126 Sum wer cled in pilchis of fourne skynnis. 1774 J BICKNELL *Methods* I 10 Many allusions about a fawn, and fawn skin, in the Dionysiaca 1864 SWINBURNE *Atalanta* 1289 Their leaves that nod Round they fawnskin

Fawn, *sb*[2] *Obs.* [f FAWN *v*.][1]

1. An act of fawning; a servile cringe, a wheed ling courtesy.

1590 GREENE *Never too late* (1600) 48 Infida plied Francesco with her flattering fawnes 1601 B JONSON *Poetaster*, I, Thy wheedome sharpnesse pleaseth Cæsar, more than servile fawnes 1633 P FLETCHER *Post Mise* 78 Will rave and chide But soon to smiles and fawns turns all his heat. *a* 1697 R LOVELACE *Lucas* (1663) 146 The fawnes of Fortune 1744 E HYWOOD *Female Spectator* (1746) L 131 You may know him by a servile fawn on all who can contribute to exalting him

2. = FAWNER, *rare*[1].

1635 BRATHWAIT *Arcad. Pr.* 80 Had he plaid buffoun, Fawn or knave

Fawn (fɔ̄n), *v*[1] Forms 4 faghne, fayn, 4–7 fawne, 4, 6–8 faun(e, (4 fauhne), 5 fawnyn, 6 *Sc*, *g dial* fan, 5– fawn See also FAIN *v* [app. a variant, with specialized sense, of FAIN *v* to rejoice The Obs forms *fayghnan* and *fæhnian* (whence respectively *fasn* and *fawn*) are derived from different forms of the adj., viz OE. *fægen*, whence *fain* adj, and OE *fagen*, whence ME. *fawe*.

Prof Sievers suggests that the divergent forms are due to suffix-ablaut (*in*, *-an*, *-en*)

I. *intr.* Of an animal, esp. dog. To show de light or fondness (by wagging the tail, whining, etc) as a dog does

a 1225 [see FAWNING *vbl. sb* 2] 1377 LANGL *P Pl* B XI 295 Pere ne was lyoun ne leopart Pat ne fel to her feet, and fauned with be tailles. 1398 TREVISA *Barth De P R* XVIII. iv (1495) 751 A lambe fawnyth wyth hys tayile whan he hath founde his moder *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 152/1 Fawnyn as howndys, *applando* 1593 SHAKS *Lucr* 421 As the grim lion fawneth o'er his prey. 1821 DERMER *Roaring Girle* Wks 1873 III 215 He can both fawne like a Spaniell, and bite like a Mastiue. 1867 MILTON *P. L.* IX 526 Oft he bowed His turret Crest Fawning 1893 HOBBS *Odyssey* (1677) 209 The old dog Argus . fauned with his tail, but could not rise 1791 COWPER *Odyssey* XVI 11 Thy dogs bark not, but fawn on his approach 1865 SWINBURNE *Poems & Ball*, *Satan te Sanguine* 54 A tame beast fawns to be fed

To. *To fawn on, upon*. (of a dog, etc) to show delight at the presence of, to lavish caresses on, to caress.

1477 EARL RIVERS (CAXTON) *Dictes* 41, I barke upon the fooles and fawne upon the wysemen 1553 T WILSON *Rhet* (1585) 106 If the Lion fauned gently upon hym *a* 1605 MONTGOMERIE *Deser Vane Lowers* 42 A Dog will fan on him vha givis him fude 1638 J HAYWARD tr *Biondi's Eromena* 193, I wondered to see her [a Deere] so gently fawne upon me without any feare. 1726 ADAM SMITH *W N* I ii, A puppy fawns upon its dam 1841 LANE *Arab Ats* I 49 I he calf came to me, and fawned upon me 1861 HUGHES *Tom Brown at Oxf* II (1889) 38 Jack [the dog] . was fawning on him as if he understood every word

fig. 1573 TUSSER *Husb* CXIV (1878) 216 Though Fortune smiles, and fawnes vpon thy side 1600 HOLLAND *Livy* II xlii (1609) 166 It was no long time that fortune fawned vpon the Æquians 1796 BURKE *Let. noble Ld.* Wks 1842 II 971 In the same moment fawning on those who have the knife hall out of the sheath

†**c** quasi-*trans* To wag (the tail) *Obs*

a 1300 *Cursor M* 13254 (Cott) Pas oper leons honurd him wimand pair tail

2 *trans* = *To fawn on* (sense 1 b) To caress, to pat (the head of a dog) *Obs*

a 1300 *Cursor M* 12333 *heading* (Cott) Pe leonis fauned iesus *c* 1340 *Gaw & Gr Kni* 1910 Hor hounder þay bet vnbodyn, He hedes þay fleme fawne & frote *c* 1375 *Leg Saints*, *Eufemia* 183, & fayned hir pare tales bifore 1483 CAXTON *Gold Leg* 294/4 They ranne to this hooly vyrgyne in fawnynge her

II *refl.* To affect a servile fondness, to court favour or notice by an abject demeanour Const *on*, *upon* (a person, his looks, etc)

a 1310 [see FAWNING *vbl sb* 2] *c* 1440 LYDG. *Secrees* Prol 675 Smothe afor folk to fawnyn and to shyne *c* 1550 MORE *Picus Wks* 1557/1 Hym nedeth not to fawne vpon the 1575 LEWKNOR *Panoph. Epist.* 171 Such as fawne on them with flatteri. 1577 tr *Bullinger's Decades* (1592) 225 By fawning on his angrie looke she turnes them into smiles 1612 T TAYLOR *Comm Titus* 3 A Nor further fawned [they] vpon Titus then to get out of his hands 1692 E WALKER *Epictetus' Mor.* XXII, Nor flatter, fawn, forswear, assent or lie 1823 LAMB *Elia* (1883) II 62 How the knave fawned when I was of service to him! 1857 BUCKLE *Civiliz.* I. VII 398 Even our greatest writers prostituted their abilities by fawning upon the most worthless patrons 1868 KINGSLEY *Herew* X, They fawn on a damsel with soft words 1879 DIXON *Windsor* I XII 118 He stooped to fawn where he was used to smile

†**b** *To fawn upon* (a thing, an object of desire) to aspire to *Obs* *rare*[−1]

1634 FORD *P Warbeck* V i, Could I be England's queen, —a glory, Jane, I never fawn'd on

†**4.** *trans* To fringe (a person) *Obs* *rare*

c 1568 ASCHAM *Scholem* 1 (Arb) 83 Though, for their private matters they can follow, fawne, and flatter noble Personages

Fawn (fɔ̄n), *v*[2] [f FAWN *sb*[1], cf OF *faoner*] To bring forth young Now only of deer

1481 CAXTON *Myrr* II vi, They [horsses] come to fede their fawnes the nyght day after they haue fawned 1530 PALSGR. 546/2 Haue your dere fawned yet? 1679 BLOUNT *Am Fennyter* 44 Fawning time the Deer did then fawn, or bring forth their young 1721–1800 in BAILEY

2 *trans* Of deer To bring forth (a fawn)

1576 TURBERV. *Venerie* 241 The Bucke is fawned in the end of May 1688 R HOLME *Armoury* III *Ep Descript Quarry Sec* 1 (1886) I 192 The first-e fawn that was fawned in my Park

Hence **Fawn** ning *vbl sb*

1398 MANWOOD *Lawes Forest* xi. § 2 (1615) 81 When that our Ancestors did meete together for the fawning of our wilde beasts 1688 R BRADY tr *John a Charter of Forests* § 7 in *Hist Eng* App 141 The third Swainmote shall be holden concerning the fawning of our Does

Fawn, obs form of FAUN

Fawner (fɔ̄nəɹ) [f FAWN *v*[1] + -ER[1] One who fawns, cringes, or flatters; a toady

c 1440 *Promp Parv*, 146/1 Faynare, or flaterere, *adulator* 1553 T WILSON *Rhet* 106 b, Flatterers, fawners, and soothers of mennes sayinges. 1685 *Character Court Courters Oran.* 156 All the Fawners are so many Monsters of impertinence *a* 1715 BURNET *Own Time* (1766) 68 His clancy represents him as an abject fawner on the Duke of Buckingham 1812 SOUTHEY *Omniana* II 322 Certainly he was no fawner 1864 B. SARGENT *Peculiar* I 280 He is more to play the fawner before more

†**Fawnery**, *Obs* [f prec + -ERY] The bearing or tricks of a fawner, flattery, sycophancy

1661 K W *Conf Character*, *Impersyser* (1860) 51 This puppet of policy differs from the foregoing spaniuel of flattery only in time and degrees

Fawney (fɔ̄ni) *slang* [a Irish *fáinne* ring] **1** A finger-ring

1812 J H VAUX *Flash Dict*, *Fawney*, a finger-ring 1834 H AINSWORTH *Rookwood* III v, Fogles and fawnies soon went their way 1851 MAYHEW *Lond Labour* I 223 He wears a stunning fawny on his finger

2. a. = *Fawny rig* *To go on the fawney* to practise the fawney-rig. b One who practises the fawney-rig

1781 G PARKER *View Society* II 167 There is a large shop in London where these kind of rings are sold, for the purpose of going on the fawney *Ibid* The fawney was I dare say some poor woman [etc.] 1789 — *Life's Painter* I 174 *Fawney*, an old, stale trick, called ring dropping

3 *Comb*, as *fawney dropper*, *dropping*, *fawney-bouncing*, selling rings for a pretended wager; *fawney-bouncer*, *fawney-rig* see QUOT

1781 G PARKER *View Society* II 166 The Fawney rig 1823 EGAN *Grose's Dict Vulgar Tongue*, *Fawney rig*, a common fraud thus practised —a fellow drops a brass ring, double gilt, which he picks up before the party meant to be cheated, and to whom he disposes of it for less than its supposed, and ten times more than its real, value 1851 MAYHEW *Lond Labour* I 351, I do a little in the Fawney dropping line 1857 DUGANAN *Anglicus* / *Life Fanny* 39 Fawney droppers gammon the flats and take the yokels in

Hence **Fawneyed** [-ED 2], ringed

1812 J H VAUX *Flash Dict*, *Fawnied or fawney fawn'd*, having one or more rings on the finger 1834 H AINSWORTH *Rookwood* III v, My fawnied fammes

†**Fawnguest.** *Obs* [? FAWN *v* + GUEST Possibly an etymologizing spelling of some dialect word Nashe was an East Anglian, and the word be identical with *fangast*, given by Sir T Browne without interpretation in his list of words peculiar to that region (*Misc Tr* xiii 1683) Hirkes (*Eg Gr* 1886), however, says that in Norfolk, *a fangast* or *fanch* meant 'virginem vim jam nunc maturam et virum quasi expetentem'

a. A fawning parasite, a sycophant, toady Also *attrib* b One who robs or swindles another under the guise of friendship

1592 NASHE *Strange Newes* Wks Bvb/1 Nuntius, a Fawneguest Messenger twixt Maister Bird and Maister Demetrius 1596 — *Saffron Walden* Fiijb/1 He may be a fawn guest in his inward meaning. 1601 BEN JONSON *Cynthia's Revels* (1880) 15 There be certaine mates called Fawneguests, who will say a friend of yours gaue me this bow-ed sixpence to drinke a quart of wine for him for his sake *Ibid*, Such Fawneguests were they, that [etc]

Fawning (fɔ̄ niŋ), *vbl sb* [f FAWN *v*[1] + -ING[1] The action of the *vb* FAWN

1 Said of animals: see FAWN *v* I 1

a 1225 *Ancr R* 290 Sipat him amidde be beastes bet fiked mid dogge wiwnunge. *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 12350 (Cott) Abute his fete pe quilpes ran And wit pair fauning mad him cher 1382 WYCLIF *Tobit* XI 9 With the fauning of his tail he ioyed 1440 *Promp Parv* 152/1 The lyoun wald noght spill, gaue fawning made he to the Knyght 1601 SHAKS *Jul C* III i 43 Low crooked curtsies, and base spaniel fawning 1607 DEKKER *Dwarf Beasts* (1673) 109 The lower and stiller [voice of a dog] is called 'whining', or 'fawning' 1665 BOYLE *Occas Reff* III vii (1845) 169 With how many fawnings, does he [a dog] court me to fling it him? 1884 LOWELL *Columbus* Poems 1890 I 153 O days whose memory tames to fawning down The surly fell of Ocean's bristled neck!

2 Cringing, servile flattery or homage, an instance of this

a 1310 in Wright *Lyric. P* IX 23 Fyth of other ne darth he fleo, þat fleshshes fauning furst for eode 1382 WYCLIF *Judith* XV 13 Vagos made fauning with hoolnesse 1533 UDALL *Flowers Latine Speaking* (1560) 67 b, Nor suffre our selues to be wonne with faunyng 1592 WYRLEY *Armorie* 145 Let no man be highlie in her [Fortune's] lended faunings bost. 1766 GOLDSM. *Vic W* xxii, For my sovereign cried the baronet 1862 LD BROUGHAM *Brit Const* I. 3 A spirit of fawning and truckling towards those in authority

Fawning (fɔ̄ niŋ), *ppl a* [f as prec + -ING[2]]

1 That fawns or shows pleasure or fondness as a dog does, caressing, fondling Said also of the arm, tail, or tongue

c 1340 *Cursor M* 12354 (Trin) Pese obere leons honoured him wip faunnyng tail 1509 HAWES *Past Pleas* I xxx, When that these graybondes had me so enwrapped With faunyng chere of great humilite In goodly haste they fast vnto me hyed *a* 1569 KINGESWILL *Godly Advise* (1580) 1 The subtile fawning spaniell, that licketh your hands *Oneir Nel* 1 (1626) 51 She Hung on his necke with fawning armes 1697 DRYDEN *Virg Georg* II 741 Fierce Tigers couch'd around, and loll'd their fawning Tongues 1756 SMOLLETT *Calenura* 7 The fawning cats compassionate his case And purr around 1842 J H NEWMAN *Par Serm* (ed 2) V viii 120 As a king giving names to fawning brutes *fig.* 1635 QUARLES *Emblems* I vi (1728) 25 Let wit or fawning fortune vie their best

b quasi-*adv*

1387 TREVISA *Higden* (Rolls) I 237 Pe mynstrogle Tweyterd wel fawning Wip full swete song in pe dawening 1398 — *Barth De P R* XII XXIII (1495) 428 The byrde Kaladrius setteth his eyghte on hym and beholdeth hym as it were fawning and playnge

2 Showing servile deference, cringing, flattering 1585 ABP SANDYS *Serm* (1841) 137 Drunkenness is a fawning devil, a sweet poison 1696 HUBBERT *Pill Immality* 84 The fawning Parasite, and insinuating devil 1791 *Lond Gaz* No 3708/1 Edward Troupe with a fawning Scotch like Tone 1769 *Junius Lett* XXXV 164 A fawning treachery against which no human caution can guard 1838 LYTTON *Leila* I v, The voice smoothed into fawning accents of base fear 1857 BUCKLE *Civ viz* I xi 662 A fawning hypocritical race

Fawningly (fɔ̄ niŋli), *adv* [f prec + -LY[2]] In a fawning manner *a.* Caressingly, joyfully *b* Cringingly, flatteringly, servilely

a 1790 BEWICK *Quadrupeds* (1807) 268 This sagacious animal leapt fawningly against the breast of a man

b 1592 HARINGTON *Orl Fur* xxi 106, I boss Princes that (as he said of them) Never see lowlie, but fawningly dis guised' 1654 TRAPP *Comm Matt* xii 38 They lie e the Pharisees] had nothing to say for themselves, but fawningly to call him Master 1713 ADDN *Freeholder* No 1 Poet Wks 1721 II 178 Under Strove fawningly to attract good Edmund's Ear 1858 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* III 401 It was set down in my instructions . answered Jeffreys, fawningly, 'that I was to show no mercy to men like you'

Fawningness (fɔ̄ niŋnɛs) [f as prec + -NESS] A fawning disposition or demeanour, cringing behaviour, servility

1653 O WALKER *Educ* II 20 It is much easier to bend a natural mis-inclination to its neighbour virtue 'tis fawningness to complaisance 1887 DE QUINCEY *Murder*

Wks IV 45 I'm for peace, and quietness, and fawningness, and what may be styled knocking underneet

Fawnsome (fɔ̄·nsŏm), *a dial* [f. FAWN *v.* + -SOME] Of an animal Disposed to fawn, showing fondness.

1863 Mrs. Toogood *Welsh Dial*, The calf is grown so fawnsome it will follow us like a dog 1873 *Stonefield Gloss., Fansome* adj., winsome

Fawntekyn, var FAUNTEKIN *Obs*, an infant

Fawny (fɔ̄·ni), *a* [f. FAWN *sb* + -Y.] Of a colour Inclining to fawn

1849 *Beck's Florist* 260 Madame Angelina, that most unique Rose in its creamy fawny tints 1886 *Garden* 1 Apr 223/1 The sepals are of a pale fawny yellow

Fawoure, obs form of FAVOUR.

Fawse, obs and dial. form of FALSE *a*

Fawsont, Sc var FASHIONED

Fawt(e, obs. forms of FAULT.

+Fax, *sb* Obs. Forms: *a.* 1 feax, *north* fex, 1–2 fex, 3–6 fax. (5 faxe, 6 facts, 7 faix, 7 6 *pl.* faxis). *β.* 3 wex, vax. [OE. *fæx* = OFris. *fax*, OS and OHG *fahs* (MHG *vahs*), ON (and mod Norw) *fax* The word occurs in the proper names *Faitfax, Halifax*.]

1 The hair of the head

Beowulf 3967 Swat aidum sprong forð under fexe *c* 900 *Bede's Hist* II 312 Wk. hæfde blæc feax *c* 1000 *Sax Leechd* I 110 Wiþ þæt ðæt mynnes feax fealle *c* 1205 LAY. 24843 [Heo] luken heom þa unxe fe 1275 [þan heere] and laiden heom to grunde *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 7244 (Cott) Thore his fax his force was lost *a* 1375 *Sc Leg Saints, Martha* 7 Scho was far of fax and face, *c* 1440 *Bone Flor* 1545 Then they lowsyd her feyre fexe, That was yelowe as the waxe 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* II. xi. 118 His fax and herd was fadit quhar he stude 1548 HALL *Chron* 30 b, A piece of their heed set full of new devised faxes 1560 ROLLAND *Cr Venus* I 915 With comelie countinance and facis austeir 1606 HOLLAND *Sueton Annot* 302, Whose lokes and faix were so slicke and glib with sweet oyles, that they shone againe 1686 — *Camden's Brit* I 743 Fax in the old English tongue signifieth the hair of the head]

2 *derisively.* The face

[Perhaps a misunderstanding of the obsolete word as preserved in poetic phrases; some other ex. examples in 16th c would admit of a similar interpretation.]

1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* VIII Prol 32 The fillok hir deformit fax wald haue a fair face

+Faxed, *a Obs* [f. pecc. + -ED²; cf ON *faxaðr*.] Having hair, hairy *Faxed star* a comet, from the resemblance of its tail to hair

1851 *O E. Chron.* (Parker MS.), Same men cwehaþ on Englisc þæt hit [cometa] we fexede steorra *a* 1250 MATTHEW PARIS *Chron. Maj.* an. 891 Rolfi I 418 Cometa apparuit quæ Anglice *Vexede sterre* nuncupatur [1605 CAMDEN *Rem* (1636) 26 The old English could call a Comet a Faxed [or] hairie Starre, all one with *Stella crinita.*] 1851 *Cuthbert Gloss*, Faxed Star

Fay (fē), *sb*¹ *Obs* or *arch* Forms. 4 fei, feye, fai, 4–6 fey, 4–7 fay, 5 fa, 4–6 faye, 6 foy. [ad later OFr. *fei*—earlier *feit, feid*, see FAITH. *Feith*, FAITH was the original, and became the ordinary, Eng form: but *fey, fay* also passed into Eng from contemporary Fr c 1300, and was for a time almost as common as the earlier form, especially in certain senses, and in phrases such as *par fay, by my fay* = OFr *par fei, par ma fei*.]

1 Religious belief; = FAITH *sb* 1–4

Cursor M 7562 (Cott), I haue in dreghtin fest mi fai *c* 1315 SHOREHAM *Poems* (1849) 130 Herto accordeth oure fay *c* 1300 R BRUNNE *Medit* 18 Pat ȝe may preved by crystes feye *a* 1375 *Lay Folks Mass Bk* App iv 117 Þou schalt be founden[d] be fey Hoseled 14 *Pol Rel & L. Poems* (1866) 233 Ellis fait al oure fay *c* 14 *Chester Pl* (1847) II 116 Newe tonges shall have to preach the faye *a* 1440 HOCCLEVE *De Reg Prom.* 332 Mannes resoun may not preve our fey *c* 1450 *Myroure Our Lady* 80 Who so beleueth in the fay 1590 SPENSER *Sheph Cal* Sept 107 Both of their doctrine and of their faye 1596 SPENSER *F Q* V. viii 30 That neither hath religion nor fay

2 Credit, authority; = FAITH *sb* 6

c 1374 CHAUCER *Boeth* IV II. 112 For ne moche as þe fey of my sentence shal be þe more ferme and haboundaunt

3 Promise, assurance, = FAITH *sb* 8

a 1300 *Cursor M* 14984 (Cott) Þe lauerd was traitur, fals in fai *c* 1380 *Sir Ferumb* 2046 Par to sche sykerelie þanne hure fay, to help hem be hure mizte *c* 1385 CHAUCER *L. G. W.* 1842 Fairy, hey answerede alle unto hure fey

4. Allegiance; = FAITH 9; also in *To hold, keep, owe, swear (one's) fay*, = FAITH *sb* 9 b

c 1290 *S Eng Leg.*, *St Dominic* 246 Bi be fei, bat i schulle be *c* 1330 *Sir Tristr* 318 Pe mariner swore his faye 1375 BARBOUR *Bruce* XIII. 345 [He] held him lelely his fay 1425 WYNTOUN *Cron.* VIII. xli. 59 Pe Folk come to be Fay *c* 1450 HENRYSON *Mor. Fab* 53 For to pray That Lords keepe their fay Vnto their Soueraigne King 1590 SPENSER *F Q* II x 41 Did foy and tribute render

To be at, to take til (= to) *any person's or persons' fay*: to be in, to take into allegiance or subjection to him or them

a 1300 *Cursor M* 14984 (Cott) Þe kinges all ar at mi fai 1375 BARBOUR *Bruce* XIII 604 Rothwell then at ynglis mennys fay Was *c* 1425 WYNTOUN *Cron* VIII xli 85 He tuk þame til þe Scottis Fay Til hym þare Aithis of þat made þai

5 Fidelity, = FAITH *sb* 10 Also *To bear fay*

c 1300 *Havelok* 2553 Alle þe englis dede he sweren þat he shulden him ghod fey beren 1377 *Pol Poems* (Rolls) I 215 So fikel in heare fay, That selden seiȝe is sone forȝete. *a* 1529 SKELTON *Dk Albany* 457 In loyalte and foy I ske to Fetor of Troy

6. In asseverative phrases: **a.** *In* (*good*) *fay*, = FAITH *sb.* 12 a

c 1300 *K Alis* 6932 He thoughte in god fay *c* 1340 *Cursor M* 19603 (Trin) His is oure son þei sede in fay 1483 *Jas I Kingis Q* lix, Here is, in fay, the tyme. *c* 1475 *Rauf Coilȝear* 88 In gud fay, Schir, it is suth that ȝe say *c* 1532 DEWES *Introd Fr* in *Palsgr* 1046 In good fay I thanke our Lorde *Mod dial* (Devon) Iss fay!

b In quast oaths *By, upon my* (etc.) *fay* = FAITH *sb* 12 c Also in From, (*Par*) (*ma*) *fay* *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 13593 (Gott) 'A prophete', said he, 'bi mi fay' *c* 1300 *Harrowe Hell* 81 Par ma fey, I ich hokie myne Alle tho þat beuth heryne *c* 1386 CHAUCER *Wife's T* 201 If I say fals, sey nay, upon thy fey. — *Clerk's T.* Prol. 7 Let us soun myne tale, by your fay — *Pars. T* 793 Par fay the reason of a man telleth him [etc] *c* 1460 *Play Sacram* 589 Betwyn Doury & Calyce dwellith non so cunnyng be my fey *c* 1560 *Answer Mast* (Surtees) 36 Ma fa[ ] some I hope he shalle 1547 GARDINER in Strype *Grindal* II (1694) 76 To say fate') by my faye is overlar out of the way 1608 SMITH *Mar* 1 xxii, Nephew, quoth Heron, by my fay. 1849 JAMES *Woodman* x, By my fay, the place seems a fortress instead of an abbey

Fay (fē), *vb* Also 6 in *Fr form* fée, 8 faye, *pl* 7 faies [ad OF. *fae, faie* (Fr *fée*) = Pr. and Pg *fada*, Sp *hada*, It *fata*:—Com Rom *fāta* fem sing. of L. *fātus* the Fates, pl. of *fātum* FATE] = FAIRY 4.

1393 GOWER *Conf* I 193 My wife Constance is fay *a* 1533 LD BERNERS *Huon* cxliv 536 The noble queene Morgan le faye] 1570 DIGGES *Pref Almagest* 11 (1886) 15 As ydeynesse that the Fayes with Fées 1634 B Downes *Tale Tub* II i, You'd have your daughters and maids Dance o'er the fields like fairs to church 1746 COTTON *Prose & Verse Poems* (1791) 79 The female fays shall haunt the green *a* 1839 PEARD *Poems* (1864) I 177 Be she a fiend, or be she a fay, She shall be Otto's bride to-day 1879 (5 DAVIES *Welsh Fairy Belief* 117 What a wretched but little imagination to transfer them into fays and water sprites.

Fay (fē), *sb*² Forms: 8–9 feigh, 9 fay, feagh, foe. [f FAY *v.*] The clearings from the surface; the surface soil, the stools of metals.

1747 HOOSON *Miner's Dict* M), This [the Limp] the Washers use for to throw off the Feigh from the Ore out of the Sieve 1802 MAWE *Mineralogy* 204 *Feagh*, Newc. Refuse 1839 MURCHISON *Silurian Syst* 1 xxxvii 514 Such a state of snow there was to be digged, fased, and thrown out 1841 BURTON *Anat Mel* I. II. iv. vi, To empty lakes, fay channels, carry out dust [etc] 1841 Hist *Farm. Dis.* (Surtees) 4 Oates threshed and feyed *Ibid* 52 Fay up Barley corne, and lye strawe on the floores 1874 RAY *N C. Words, Fee*, to winnow. *Fey, Feigh*, to fan any thing mostly To fey meadows is to cleanse them from the spoil, to empty it. 1704 in Picton *L'pool Munic Rec* (1886) II 59 Hee has already fey'd and ring'd yᵉ seller and enclosed a garden 1708 PEGGE *Anonym* (1809) 91 *To fay the feagh*, as they speak in Derbyshire, is to cleanse, so *to fee out* is to cleanse out 1813 CULLUM *Hist Hawsted & Hardwick* Gloss, To *fay* or *fey* a pond or ditch, to clean by throwing the mud out of it 1864 F GREVILLE in *Field* 29 Oct, The pond had not been cleaned out, (or as we say in Norfolk, fyed out) for fifty-five years 1874 *Cheshire Gloss*, 'Fey that hedge bottom out' 1876 *Whitby Gloss*, *Fay*, to fan, to winnow with the natural wind 1887 *Cheshire Gloss*, *Fee* to remove the surface soil, e g to obtain marl, to mul, &c.

Hence *Fay ing vbl sb*, used *attrib.* in *faying-cloth*, ? a winnowing cloth

1641 *Best Farm & Kal Rec* (Surtees) I 2 115 An old coverlette and a feyinge cloth to winnow corne in

+Fay, *v*¹ *Obs.* In 3 **feahen, feazen.** [Only in southern ME.; a Scandinavian origin is therefore unlikely, so that the word can hardly be identified with prec; the sense also differs. Perh repr OE. *fægan* (*fæhst* pingit' Epinal Gl, cf. *afægan* to depict), f *fāh* coloured, FAW] *trans* ? To adorn

a 1225 *Ancr. R* 58 Al set þet falleð to hire (þet þe feazeð here C) *c* 1230 *Hali Meid* 45 Feahe þi meidenhad wiþ alle gode þeawes

Hence *Fay ing vbl sb*

c 1230 *Hali Meid* 43 Nis ha nawt in cladες ne in fea hinge utewiþ.

Fay, obs. form of FOE.

Fay, obs var of FEY *a*, fated to die.

Fayalite (fāi·ăləit) *Min* [Named by Gmelin in 1840 after *Fayal*, one of the Azores see -ITE] A silicate of iron and other bases, found in Fayal and elsewhere.

1844 *Dana Min* 586 Fayalite of Gmelin, from the Azores 1879 RUTLEY *Stud Rocks* xiii 263 A mineral which, in chemical composition, is allied to the iron-olivine, fayalite

Fayd, var of FADE *v.* + -ED¹; in quot. *inf.*

1514 *Wedding of Sire Gawayne* 414 in Rumiv *Percy Folio* I. 109 'Thys may not fayd', said Gawen.

Fayence, var. of FAIENCE.

+Fay-er. *Obs* exc. *dial* Also FOWAR. [f. FAY *v.*² + -ER¹.] Somerset. a scourer, cleanser; feyer. *Ibid.* s v *Fe, Maustre fēh* feyer of priues.

Fayettism (fāi·ĕtizm). [ad. F. *Fayettisme*, f. (*La*) *Fayette*. see -ISM] The doctrine and practice of the followers of La Fayette.

1793 BURKE *Policy of Allies* Wks VII 238 Fayettetism, Condorcetism, Monarchism, or Democratism 1794 ABBP BARNUEL *Hist Clergy during French Rev.* (1795) 227 All the known friends of Fayettism. 1848 W H. KELLY tr *L. Blanc's Hist Ten* V I. 313 Unhappy men immolated on pretence of Fayettism

†Fayful, *a. Obs*~° [f. FAY *sb*[1] + -FUL.] = FAITHFUL. Hence **†Fayfully** *adv.*, in a faithful manner. *a.* Loyally. *b.* Reliably.

†*a* 1400 *Morte Arth* 1715 Thay hafe the furthe forsette alle of pe faire wattyre, That fayfully of force feghte us bythowys. 1446 AUDELAY *Poems* 10 Fayfully wrytyn in hole wryt.

Fay-land (fēi lend). [f. FAY *sb*[2] + LAND *sb*] The land of the fays, fairy-land.

1870 MORRIS *Earthly Par.* I. II. 622 For some green summer of the fay land light Tripping she went

Fayler, -or, obs forms of FAILURE

†Fayles. *Obs* [The writer of *Ludus Anglicorum* (see quot *c* 1330) connects the word with FAIL *v.*, the game being usually decided by the *failure* of one of the players to make a throw that would enable him to move. Godef. has two examples of the OF phrase *jouer a la faille*, which, though figurative, may contain an allusion to this game.] An obsolete form of Back-gammon

c 1330 *Ludus Anglicorum* in *Royal MS* 13 A xvii 158 a, Est et alius ludus qui vocatur Fayles. [The game is described at length.] 1598 B. JONSON *Ev Man in Hum* III. III, Hee'll play at Fayles, and Tick-tack

†Fayllard, *a.* (quasi *sb.*) *Obs rare*~[1] [? AF f. Fr. *faillir* : see FAIL *v.* Cf. Fr. *fainéant*, etc.] That fails or offends; offending, delinquent

c 1310 in *Rel. Ant* I. 145 No wily lufe na clere fayllard

Fayme, Fayn(e, obs. ff. FAME, FAIN, FEIGN

Faynd, *v. Sc. Obs.* see FAND.

Fayre, obs f. FAIR, FARE

Fayrey, -ie, -y(e, obs ff FAIRY

Fayssyon, obs. form of FASHION

Fayt, te, obs form of FEAT

Fayte(n, Fayth(e, Fayto(u)r obs. ff. see FAIT-.

Fayver, obs. form of FAVOUR

†Fa'sart, *sb* (*a*) *Obs Sc* Also 6 **faisard, fasert** [Of unknown etymology, according to Jamieson *fasza'd* is used in some parts for a hermaphrodite fowl.]

1. A coward, dastard.

1597 MONTGOMERIE *Cherrie & Slae* 377 To fasarts, hard hazarts is dend or thevs, Thair *Thid* 632 Son faizardis durst not Clim vp the craig

2. *attrib* or *adj* Cowardly, dastardly

1508 KENNEDY *Flyting w Dunbar* 517 Fowmart, fasert, fostirt in filth and fen

Fase (fēz), *v U.S. trans* To discompose, disturb Cf FEEZE *v*

1890 *Dialect Notes* (Boston, U S A) *Notes from Louisiana* II 70 You didn't faze him'= you did not disturb him 1890 *Columbus* (Ohio) *Dispatch* 29 July, I his blow, altho a fearful one, did not 'fare' me

Faze, obs. var FEAZE *v.*

‖ Fazenda (fazendă) Also **fasende** [Pg. *fazenda* = Sp *hacienda*.] An estate or large farm. Also the home-stead belonging thereto.

1825 A CALEDONIAN *Trav Buenos Ayres* II XVII 285 The few fazendas in the neighbourhood were occupied in pressing the sugar cane 1845 DARWIN *Voy Nat* II (1873) 24 On such fazendas as these the slaves pass happy lives 1846 G GARDNER *Trav Brazil* 322 The Fazenda of Padre Correa is situated in a hollow surrounded by bare hills

‖ Fazendeiro (fazendaro). In quot **fazendoro** [Pg ; f *fazenda* (see prec.)] One who owns or occupies a fazenda

1825 A CALEDONIAN *Trav Buenos Ayres* II XVII 243 Few fazenderos used the same piece of land for more than two consecutive years.

Fazle, var of FASEL *v. Obs* to ravel

Fazoun, obs form of FASHION

Fe, obs. form of FEE.

Feaberry (fī·bĕri, fē·bĕri) *dial* Forms. *α* **feabarrio**, 7, 9 fe-, 9 fa-, fae, **fayberry**, 7– **feaberry** *β* 7–9 *pl.* **feab(e's**, 9 **fabes, fapes, feaps** *γ pl* 7 **thebes, thepes**, 9 **thapes** [Possibly corruption of **thevе berry*, f ME THEVE :—OE *þefe* prickly shrub (in *þefe-þorn*) + BERRY, the shortened form *thebes* appears to preserve the original initial Cf DAISBERRY (perh a variant.)]

A gooseberry, in Norfolk applied only to the unripe fruit (Forby). Also *attrib*

1597 GERARDE *Herball* II. 1033 In Anglish Gooseberrie, Gooseberrie bush, and Feaberrie Bush in Cheshire, my native countrie 1611 COTGR., *Groseilles*, gooseberries, thornberries, fea berries 1615 MARKHAM *Eng. Housewife* 1660) 76 The best sauce for green Geese is the juyce of Sorrel and Sugar mixt together with a few scalded Feaberries. 1674 RAY *N & C. Words* 65 Feabes or Feaberries Gooseberries, Suff Thebes in Norfolk 1706 PHILLIPS (ed. Kersey), *Feabs or Fea berries*, a Country Word for Goose berries. *a* 1825 FORBY *Voc E Anglia*, *Fapes* pl gooseberries. Variously called also *feaps*, *feabs*, *fabes* and *thapes*, all abbreviations of feaberries On that day (the Guild day) a fape tart is an indispensable regale at every table 1855 E. WIGAN *Lanc Life* (1857) 104 'Fayberry cake' or such like homely buttery stuff

Feable, obs f FEEBLE; and var of FIABLE, *Obs*

Fead, Feadary, obs Sc. ff FEUD *sb.*[2], FEUDARY

Feague (fēg), *sb*[1] *dial* Also 7 **feak** [Cf Du. *feeks* of same meaning, referred by native etymologists to the vb. *vegen* (see FEAGUE *v.*). Also cf. ME. VECKF.] (See quot 1781.)

1664 BOLD *Poems* 134 Three female idle feaks who long'd for pig's head 1781 HUTTON *Tour to Caves* Gloss., *Feague*, a dirty, sluttish, idle person 1869 in *Lonsdale Gloss*

†Feague, *sb*[2] *Obs rare*~[1] [? f FEAGUE *v.*] In phr. *by fits and feags* = by fits and starts

1600 ARMIN *Lady Jonah* 171 Neither that we apprehend grace, by fits or feags as we are urged by any present thing

†Feague, *v Obs* Also 7 **fegue**, 8 **feag** [Prob., as suggested in Bailey 1721, this and the earlier recorded variant FEAK *v.*[1] (and the later FAKE *v.*) are ad Ger *fegen* lit to polish, furbish, sweep (for the jocular applications see Grimm s.v.), or the equivalent Du *vegen*. But there may be mixture of a native word, cf FEAK *v.*[2]]

1 *trans* To beat, whip Also *fig*

[1589–1598 ?Implied in BUMPEAGE.] 1668 ETHEREDGE *She Would if she Could* II. ii, Let us even go into an arbour, and then beleague Mr Rakehell 1681 THOMAS *Soldier's Fort* v, Curs, keep off from snapping at my heels, or I shall so feague ye 1691 *Rabshakeh Vapulans* 5 Well on my Faith, he feagues these Black coat Sparks 1721–1800 BAILEY, Feague, to beat with Rods, to whip

2 To ride for, 'settle the business of', = FAKE *v.*

1668 ETHEREDGE *She Would if she Could* III. iii, Oh my little rogue, I will turn, and wind, and feague thy body [in a dance] *Ibid.*, 'Tis with a bottle we feague her 1703 CROWNE *Thyestes* i, I hope the Cardinal will feague 'um all! 1707 FLEMING *Love in Mode* i, She's intriguing, I'm sure at length the jilting widow feague 1690 ? URBIN *Collin's Walk London* 6 Had not th' Times his honour feag'd *Ibid* 11 84 When Catalina's league Had made, the Senators to feague

b (See quot.) Cf FAKE *v.*

1785 GROSE (*Class Dict.* s.v.) To feague a horse, to put ginger up a horse's fundament, to make him lively and carry his tail well

3 *To feague away* to set in motion briskly Also *fig* To agitate (a point) in one's thoughts Also, *To feague it away* to work at full stretch (Cf *To fake away*.)

1671 SHADWELL *Humorists* III, Come in and feague your violins away, fa, la, la, la 1672 VILLIERS (Dk Buckhm.) *Rehearsal* (1714) 55 When a knotty point comes, I lay my head close to it and then I feague it away; I saith 1692 SHADWELL *Scowrers* III, Come out and I'll feague thee [partner in a dance] away 1809 SCOTT *Tenth* (1890) II 240 From that hour [three] till ten I was feaguing it away

†Feaguer. *Obs.* [f. prec. in unrecorded sense = FAKE *v.*[2] + -ER.] See quot

1610 ROWLANDS *M. Mark all* C iij, A Feager of Loges, one that beggeth with false passes or counterfeit writings

Feak (fīk), *sb* [Perh related to FEAK *v.*[1], possibly a sing inferred from *fi'aks*, FAX, mistaken for a pl.] A dangling curl of hair.

1548 THOMAS *Hist Grann., Conrad.*, a feake, or quantite of heare 1598 MARSTON *Pygmal* Sat I 138 He that Can dally with his Mistres dangling feake, And wish that he were it 1600 ARM ARBOR *Lady Jonah* 503 It doth not become thee to go with such feakes and lockes 1650 BULWER *Anthropomet* II (1653) 72 If anything be lopped off their feake or foretops

†Feak, *v*[1] *Obs* [var of FEAGUE *v.*] *trans* To beat, to thrash

1652] HEYWOOD *Prov. & Epigr* (1867) 117 The foole was feakt for this.

Hence **Fea king** *vbl sb.*, in quot *attrib*

1601 CHESTER *Let xxiv*, Being without his feaking sticke, he is without himselfe

Feak (fīk), *v*[2] *Falconry* Cf FEAT *v* 2 [ad Ger *fegen* to cleanse, sweep] **a** *intr* Of a hawk To wipe the beak after feeding **b** *trans* To wipe (the beak); also, to wipe the beak of

c 1575 *Treat Bk Keipinge Sparhawkes* (ed Haring 1886) 19 They must have tyme to feake 1618 LATHAM *and Bk Falconry* 146 When she hath fed, feaked and reuyced 1686 HOME *Gentl Recreat* II 48 When she [your Hawk] hath Fed, say she Feaketh her Beak and not wipeth it 1852 R F BURTON *Falconry in Valley Indus* III 28, I gently pulled off the pelt, feaked off the pelt, hooded her

Feak (fīk), *v*[3] *dial* Also 9 **feek** [Cf FIKE?, and ON *físka* to drift, fly away), and its causative *feyka* to blow, drive away, to rush]

1. *trans* To twitch, jerk, pull smartly

1548 THOMAS *Ital. Gram., Dichomare* to feake the heare awane 1879 MISS JACKSON *Shropsh. Word Bk.*, I know when our Masters in a bad 'umour, fur e' always feaks is wescut down

2. *intr* (See quots.)

1775 ASH, *Feake iv.* int. in the Scotch dialect), to flutter, to be almost dead, to be idle 1811 *W. Riding Gloss.*, *Feak*, to fidget, to be restless or busied about trifles. 1878 *Cumbrld Gloss.*, *Feek*, to be uneasy or anxious

† Feal, *sb Sc Obs* Also 6 **feall, feall, f** fiell [In sense 1 perh. originally a subst use of next adj., with the sense 'one who owes fealty', but it appears to have been interpreted as if f FEE *sb*[2] or *v* + -AL, and this derivation prob gave rise to the other senses Cf OF *fical* pertaining to a fief f *fief* + *-al*), and L *fealtes*, (Du Cange) = *Feudalitter* ' by feudal law']

1. a A feudal tenant, vassal, liegeman. b A servant ' feed ' or hired for a term

a 1572 KNOX *Hist Ref* Wks (1846) I 123 The Cards nailles haner was that day displayed, and all his feeulhs war charged to be under it *c* 1575 *Balfour's Practicks* (1754) 127 All tenentis haldand landis of ane Baron, sould swear that thay sall be leill feaheto him 1663 SPALDING *Trouls Chas I* (1850) II 280 Commanding all prentesseis, seruandis, feillis, not to change their maisteris

2 The condition of being held in fee

1478 *Acts Lords of Council* (1839) 120 Be persones that has the landis in the Levenax in feale of be lord Glammys 1630 56 SIR R GORDON *Hist Earls Sutherld* (1813) 253 John Gray of Skibo had the lands of Ardinch in feall from John Earle of Southerland

3 A payment due to the lord of the fee, also *gen* a periodical payment, stipend, pension

c 1543 *Acts Q Mary* (1814) 419/1 To guider with be feall of be chanonre and dennie of Glasgw pertenyng to be said bed for bis fe 1581 *Acts Jas VI* (1594) 74/2 Exceptand the gift and feall grantit by vs till Gilbert Prymros for all the dayis of his lyf 1609 *Jas VI Mis Lett to Ld Scone* (Jam.), There being a particular yeirlye feall appointed to him for the discharge of the said office

attrib. 1582 *Acts Jas VI* (1814) 236 The saidis abbot and convent or nochtbe to be forcit to pay the feall thride of the said abbay according to the first assumptioun

Feal (fīl), *a arch* [a OF *feal*, altered form (by substitution of suffix *see* -AL) of *feeil* —L. *fidelem* faithful, f *fidēs* faith] Faithful, firm in allegiance, constant

1568 A. SCOTT in *Bannatyne Poems* 251 Prent the wordis Quhilkis ar nocht skar, to bar on far frae bowndis, Bot leale, bot feale, may haell, as ell thy Grace 1575 *Balfour's Practicks* (1754) 127 Quhen he sould sweir Swear ze, my Lord, I sall be leill and feal to zow 1603 J. SANDI *Salut Poem Jas I* in Arb *Garners* V 636 Prence and freuard Ireland 1609 *Jas VI Mis Lett* 3 Your royal hand 1706 PHILLIPS (ed Kersey), *Leal*, the Term use by Knights Service us'd to swear to their Lord to be Feal and Leal, i e Faithful and Loyal 1814 SCOTT *Wav* xiv, His right leal, trusty, and well-beloved servant 1827 — *Tyrol* (1890) II 15 My old and feal friend James

Feal (fīl), *v north dial* Also 4–5 **fele.** [A northern and north midland word, a ON *fela* to hide. Also to commit, commend = Goth *filhan* to hide, bury = OIcel **fálan*, str vb (pret. *fall-*, pa pple **folgenn*). In ME. and mod. dialects always conjugated weak

App equivalent in form, though the relation in sense is obscure, are OE. *fedan* (Goth. *fulgen*) to stick fast, to reach, attain, OHG *fedan* to put on, clothe = *gafeddan* : compound wh OE. *bi fedan* to entrust, commit, command, corresponds in form and sense to OE to *befelle*, OS *befithan* (Du *bevelen*), OHG *befehhan* (MHG *bevëlhen*, mod G *befehlen*)

trans To hide, conceal

c 1395 *Metr Hom* 3 In al ting es he nouht lele That Godes gift fra man will fele Iprinted *?a'r*] *Ibid* 19 For his [Christ's] Godhed in flesh was feld 1400 *Destr Troy* 9 a 1400 *Morte Arth* 1937 I burghe that foreste I fledde ffor to fele me for fedde of tha foule thynges *c* 1460 *Towneley Myst* 63 My counsaill was hyd from me ye fele 1570 LEVINS *Manip* 202/30 To Feale, *velare, abscondere* 1664 *Hidden f* VII 1899 The smothering smoak the light so feald, That neither Army other saw 1674 RAY *N & C Words* 169 Suff To Feal that Cloth can find 1721–1800 in BAILEY 1873 in *Swaledale Gloss*

Feal, var of FEAL *v.*[1], q.v Chiefly in the law-phrase *Feal and Divot* see DIVOT

Feal, *dial* [? var. of FOLD, cf FAD, FAWD] A bundle of straw

c 14 *Carle of Carlile* 239 in *Sir Gawayne* (1839) 264 Had itt not beene for a feald of straw Kayes backe had gone in 2

Feale, obs form of FEEL

Fealty (fī·lti) Forms 4–6 **feaute**, (5 **feauty**, 6 **feautie**, 4–5 **feute(e, -e**, 5 **feuté(e, (5 fewthe, fewtye**), 4–7 **fealtie, -ye**, 5 **fealtee, fealtie**, 6 **-te**·, 6– **fealty** [ad Ob *feaute, feaulte, fealte*– Pr *fealtad, fedeltat* –L *fidēlitāt-em*, f *fidēlis* faithful, f *fidēs* FAITH.]

1 The obligation of fidelity on the part of a feudal tenant or vassal to his lord

1375 BARBOUR *Bruce* I 427 Sir Iuliane Incp Gyff thow wald kep thi feaute Thou mast nane vse speking to me *c* 1460 J RUSSELL *Bk Nurture* 1204 Pey haue knowleche of homages, seruice, and fewte 1587 FLEMING *Contn Holinshed* III 1352/1 From all debt or dutie of fealtie 1593 SHAKS *Rich II*, v 45, I am pledge for his fealtie to the newmade King 1765 BLACKSTONE *Comm* I 367 This obligation on the part of the vassal is called the *fidelitas* or fealty 1814 SCOTT *Ld. of Isles* III. viii, Each bent the knee To Bruce in sign of fealty 1842 TENNYSON *Morte d'Arthur* 75 Not rendering true answer, as beseem'd thy fealty

2 The recognition of this obligation (see quot 1635) Also *pl* Frequent in phrases *to do, make, receive, swear*, etc *fealty*

c 1300 *K Alis* 2911 Alle her children him fenge *c* 1330 R BRUNNE *Chron* (Rolls) 6 Pe kyng of Scotland made ligeance of alle pat lond helde. 1387 TREVISA *Higden* (Rolls) VII 95 To whom [we] me men pat dwelled it be mor side 1400 Wailyng strete gefen ostage and swaren feuté 1400 *Destr Troy* 3702 Sho sid hald her land of the And to the thrafor mak feute 1475 *Bk Noblesse* 38 Prince Edward hath received there homages 1523 FITZHERB. *Surv* 12 These ten untres maye holde their landes by fealtie 1533–4 *Act 25 Hen VIII, c.* 28 § 8 Making othe & feaulte only to the kinges majestie 1614 RALEIGH *Hist World* II. 426 Solomon received fealtie of all the Princes and People of the Land *a* 1626 BACON *Max & Uses Com Law* (1636) 32 Fealty is to take an oath upon a book, that hee will bee a faithfull Tenant to the King 1682 BURNET *Right Princes* 149 The Bishops were also obliged to swear fealty to the Prince 1855 MILMAN *Lat Chr* (1864) IV. VII. ii. 58 Where there was no fealty there could be no

treason 1862 LD BROUGHAM *Brit. Const* xi 146 The vassal swore to his baron fealty absolutely ... *attrib* 1851 SIR F PALGRAVE *Norm. & Eng.* I 359 Henceforward, though *Lotharius Imperator* might appear in Charter or Diploma and the fealty form be preserved to him, his sovereignty in Italy was gone

3. *transf* and *fig*

c 1530 *Huscorner* in Hazl *Dodsley* I 173 We all to him [God] owe fealty and service ... 1538 *Catholic Methods* ibid I 54 I he more to God ought I to do fealty. 1591 SHAKS *Two Gent* II iv 91 Be like that now the bath enfranchised them Upon some other pawne for fealty 1667 MILTON *P L* III 204 Man disobeying Disloyal breaks his fealtie 1681-6 J. SCOTT *Chr Life* (1747) III 276 The Church makes a humble Profession of Fealty to him 1779 L. ECTON *Homer's Odyss* XI III *Poems* 94 Studious to win your Consort, and seduce Her from chaste Fealty to Joys impure 1866 FELTON *Anc & Mod Gr* I v 82 The most advanced minds acknowledged their fealty to the old mystes [Homer]

Feam, Sc var of FOAM

Feamality : see FEM-

Feance, obs. form of FIANTS.

Feane, obs var of FEIGN

Fear (fiə), *sb.* Forms: 1 *fær, fér,* 3 *fere,* 3 *fer,* 4–5 **feer(e,** 6 *fy* feir, 5–7 **feare,** 7– fear Also 2, 5 **fere** [OE *fær-* fem., the southern ME *fere* may represent a variant **fār*; cf *stræl-e stréle*] str masc, sudden calamity, danger, corresponds to OS *fār* ambush (MDu *vaer*), and except for the difference of declension to MDu *vāre* fem. fear (cf. mod.Du *gevaar* neut danger), OHG *fāra* fem ambush, stratagem, danger (MHG *vāre*, cf MHG *gevāre* fem and neut, mod G. *gefahr* fem.), ON *fár* neut misfortune, plague; the sb (=OTeut **fārə-z, fārə(m, fārō*) is not recorded in Goth, which however has the derivative *fējra* lier in wait

The base *fār-* (= pre Teut *per-*) is prob one of the ablaut forms of the Aryan root *per-* to go through (see FARE *v*.), but the genesis of the sense is not clear, the current comparison with Gr πόρος L *periculum* trial, attempt, risk, seems to be misleading]

†1 In OE · A sudden and terrible event; peril.

Beowulf 1068 Hie se fær begeat *a* 1000 *Salomon's & Sat* 432 (Gr) Wæron Exopte eft oncydde, flugon forhtgende, fær ongeton

2 The emotion of pain or uneasiness caused by the sense of impending danger, or by the prospect of some possible evil

Now the general term for all degrees of the emotion, in early use applied to its more violent extremes, now denoted by *alarm, terror, fright, dread* In 14th c. sometimes pleonastically *dread and fear*

c 1175 *Lamb Hom* 77 Hi wið utan fore godes biwe bodedan *c* 1290 *S Eng Leg* I 82/15 He ne bi lefte for no fere *c* 1340 *Cursor M* 2914 (Trin) Into pe felde he drouȝe for fear 1398 TREVISA *Barth De P R* XII xxvii (1495) 434 The ostrych maye not see the horse wythout fere *c* 1400 MAUNDEV (Roxb) xxvii 140 Fals bert myght nott here pe grete drede and fere pat I had 1490 CAXTON *Eneydos* xv 61 O Jupyter, hast thou determyned to gyue vs tremorue and feere 1562 J HEYWOOD *Prov & Epigr* (1867) 9 Feare may force a man to cast beyonde the moone 1588 A KING tr *Canisius' Catech* 17 He may without al feir say [etc] 1611 BIBLE *Isa* xv 16 Feare and dread shall fall vpon them 1671 MILTON *P R* III 206 Where no hope is left, is left no fear 1781 WATTS *Logic* I vi § 2 We are in Danger of it [Passion], it raises our fear 1776 GIBBON *Decl & F* I 303 Fear has been the original parent of superstition 1802 COLERIDGE *Friend* (1865) 107 A contract might be entered into through fear 1875 MANNING *Mission H Ghost* x 265 Fear without fortitude degenerates into timidity

b. *personified*

1590 SPENSER *F Q* III xii 12 Next him was Feare, all arm'd from top to toe *a* 1656 MAY *Old Couple* II (1658) 13 Then fear steps in, and it does [etc] 1747 COLLINS *Ode Passions* 17 First Fear his hand Amid the chords bewilder'd laid 1817 COLERIDGE *Poems* 69 Pale Fear Haunted by ghastlier shapings

c An instance of the emotion, a particular apprehension from some future evil

a 1616 BEAUM & FL *A nt of Malta* II v, Tender, and full of fears, our blushing sex is 1701 DE FOE *True born Eng* 2 With needless Fears the Nation fill 1874 MORLEY *Compromise* (1886) 36 The old hopes have grown pale, the old fears dim 1879 MRS. BRADDON *Clav Foot* IX, You need have no such fear

d. A state of alarm or dread Chiefly in phrase *in fear*, also, *† To put in (a) fear, to fall into fear*

1297 R GLOUC (1724) 402 Po pe Saracens yt ȝæȝe, hi were somdel in fere 1535 COVERDALE *Esther* XIV 19 Delyuer me out of my feare 1581 PETTIE *Guazzo's Civ Conv* III (1586) 159 b, They make it a sport to put their children in feare 1623 BINGHAM *Xenophon* 13 They, and Menon himselfe, were put in a feare 1653 HOLCROFT *Procopius* I 17 The barbarians fell into feare and disorder 1691 tr *Emiliannie's Francis Romish Monks* 390 She continued in deadly fears 1778 BUTLER *Anal* I iii, This state of fear being itself often a very considerable punishment 1777 MRS. GRIFFITHS tr *Viand's Shipwreck* 200, I set out forthwith in fear and trembling

3 This emotion viewed with regard to an object; the state of fearing (something) **a.** Apprehension or dread of something that will or may happen in the future Const. *of, to* with *inf.*, also with clause introduced by *that* or *lest*

a 1300 *Body & Soul* 172 in *Map's Poems* [MS Laud 108, fol 209] Ne thorte us love frist ne fer that God ne wolde his blisse us sende. 1538 STARKEY *England* I ii 43 He for Fere of daungers runnyth into a relygyous house 1568 GRAFTON *Chron* II 355 They are ever in feare to lose that they have. 1647 CLARE *Lett. in Ashmany* I 97 The feare of your being brought within the power of the army 1848 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* I 459 The king might without any fear of opposition from England, proceed to annex Brabant 1884 *Manch Exam* 20 May 5/2 The fears of a general crisis are passing away.

b *esp* in phrase *For fear*, where in mod. use the sense of the sb is often weakened, thus *for fear of* = 'in order to avoid or prevent', *for fear that* or *lest* (also *colloq* with ellipsis of the conj = 'lest'

When *fear* in these locutions is intended to have its full sense, *through* or *from* is now usually substituted for *for*

c 1300 *Cursor M* 1908 (Trin) Bot ȝit bode he semen dayes in rest For fere lest any damnyng bret. *c* 1480 CAXTON *Sonnes of Aymon* XXII 481 Wene ye that I shall do that ye say for fere of death? 1583 STUBBES *Anat Abus* II (1882) 95 To depart In the time of plague for feare of infection 1597 MONTGOMERIE *Cherrie & Slae* 360, I was affrayd to mount an hich, For feir to get ane fall. 1600 HOLLAND *Livy* XXIII 459 Epit (1609) 1219 To withdraw out of those quarters for feare to bee murdered. 1678 *Trial of Ireland, Pickering, & Grove* in Howell *St. Trials* (1816) VII 95 Grove would have had the bullets to be champt, for fear that [etc] 1693 DRYDEN *Juvenal* X 534 Must we not Wish, for fear of wishing ill? 1749 FIELDING *Tom Jones* VI iii, I intend to be charitable to those sort of people, for fear what may happen 1791 'G GAMBADO' *Ann Horsem* IX (1800) 104, I, for fear of the worst, took to my heels

c. Apprehensive feeling towards anything regarded as a source of danger, or towards a person regarded as able to inflict injury or punishment

1340-70 *Alex & Dind* 346 We ne haue fere of no fon but faren wip-oute 1382 WYCLIF *Gen* IX 2 And ȝoure fere be vpon alle the beestis of erthe 1440 *Chron Vilod* 2295 For be grete fore [*rime word* ouermore] be whyche he had bo bere of pis virgyn Seynt Ede. *c* 1489 CAXTON *Sonnes of Aymon* 1 So But he could do none obeisaunce for feere of Charlemayn 1600 J PORY tr *Leo's Africa* II 9 He stood in feare of the people of Lunis 1841 LANE *Arab Nts* I 90, I have no enemy of whom I am in fear

d A mingled feeling of dread and reverence towards God (formerly also, towards any rightful authority)

Wyclif has always *drede* in this sense The distinction between *servile* and *filial fear* (see quot 1860), in Lat *timor servilis, filialis*, is stated (as already generally current) by Thomas Aquinas, *Summa* II II xix

c 1400 *Solomon's Bk Wisdom* 42 Wite ȝe doutren with eyȝe wel, þat þai haue wil be fere 1535 COVERDALE *Ecclus* II, 6 Holde fast his feare, and growe therin 1548-9 (Mar) *Bk Com Prayer* 75 A perpetuall feare of thy holy name 1599 SHAKS *Much Ado* II iii, 209 He wisheth feare in you, with a most Christian-like feare 1607 HIERON *Wks* I 130 There is a slauish feare, and a sonlike feare 1612 BIBLE *Prov* IX 10 The feare of the Lord is the beginning of wisedome 1789 BURNS *Scots Wha* 1874 II 82 He is worthy no other feare than the fear of God 1852 RUSKIN *Mod Paint* II III i xvi § 27 That sacred dread of all offence in him, which is called the Fear of God 1860 SIDNEY *Arcadia* (1622) 68 Then care, not feare, or feare, not for themselues, altered the countenances of the Louers 1862 BIBLE *Psalms* XIX 9 The feare of the Lord is cleane, was for the holy Temple 1864 *Sat Rev* XIV 569/2 At a later period, when wandering in fear of his life, over Italy [etc]

5 In various objective senses

a. Ground or reason for alarm. Chiefly in phrase *no fear* (= *it is no fear*), now often used as an exclamation

1535 COVERDALE *Ps* lii[i] 5 They are afrayed, where no feare is 1634 MASSINGER *Very Woman* III i, Give him but cage and butter And there's no fear 1699 W HACKE *Collect Voy* I 3 Fear not, for they might have got 2 thousand Dollards per man 1861 *Times* 25 May, 'Is there any fear, Captain?' 1887 MONEY *Dutch Maiden* (1888) 338 He will never desert ... no fear

†b Intimidation *Obs*

1426 in *Surtees Misc* (1890) 8 Withe oute distresse or fere done to him

c Capability of inspiring fear, formidableness

1601 SHAKS. *Jul C* II i, 190 There is no fear in him, let him not dye 1654 GODDARD in *Introd. Burton's Diary* (1828) I 46 Our wars will have much more reputation and fear, when a whole nation will not consent to a war lightly

†d An object of fear, something that is, or is to be, feared In the Bible occas. by a Hebraism, the object of (a person's) religious reverence, the God of (his) worship

1535 COVERDALE *Prov* X 29 The waye of the Lorde is a feare for wicked doers. 1561 DAUS tr *Bullinger on Apoc* (1573) 204 Therfore let God be our feare 1607 HEYWOOD *Woman killed Wks* 1874 II 100 The rumor of this feare stretcheth to my eares. 1611 BIBLE *Gen* XXXI 53 Iacob sware by the feare of his father Isaac — *Prov* I 26, I wil mocke when your feare commeth 1667 MILTON *P L* IX 284 His (Satan's) fraud is then thy fear

6. *Comb* **a.** objective with adj as *fear-free*; with pr. pple., as *fear-inspiring*; **b** instrumental with pa pples., as *fear-broken, -created, -depressed, † -fled, -frose, -palsied, -pursued, -shaken, -shook, -smitten, -spurred, -surprised, -tangled, -taught*;

FEAR.

fear-blast *v*., to blast (a person) with fear; **fear-struck, -struicken,** struck with or overwhelmed by fear; **fear-worship,** worship resulting from fear.

1593 NASHE *Four Lett. Confut.* 74, I *fearblaste thee with the wande of my weapon 1647 FULLER *Good Th in Worse T.* (1841) 106 Soldiers' hearts might be *fear-broken by the score of their sins who were no soldiers. 1577 PETTIE *Æschylus* 190, *Seuen agst Th.*, A tale to fill a mans heart with fear and scarce half awake 1798 SOTHEBY tr. *Wieland's Oberon* (1826) I. 53 Nor cease'd the wight to scamper, *fear-pursu'd 1625 K. LONG tr *Barclay's Argenis* v xvi, 381 Then came Selenisses death .. into his *feare shaken mind 1736 COLLINS *Ode on Highlands* 129 His *fear shook limbs have lost their youthful force. 1870 BRYANT *Iliad* II xviii. 190 Idomeneus, *fear-smitten, lashed The long-maned steeds. *c* 1626 *Dick of Devon* II v in Bullen *Old Pl* II 42 Some of the *feare spurred villaines Were overturnd by slaughter in their flight 1636 MASSINGER *Bashful Lover* II v, Let not these thick woods give sanctuary to the *fear struck hares. 1776 MICKLE tr *Camoens' Lusiad* 53 The Moors start, fear struck, at the horrid sound 1870 BRYANT *Iliad* II xvii 282 Fear struck, yet hoping to avoid the doom 1613 DRUMM OF HAWTH *Cypress Grove* Wks (1711) 124 Why shouldst thou be *fear strucken for thy parting from thy body 1602 SHAKS *Ham* I iii 103 Fear not my faith, My thin opprest and *feare surprized eyes 1870 MORRIS *Earthly Par* II iii 149 His hope *fear-tangled bound his eyes full fast 1849 G DANIEL *Poems & Lyrics, Hen VIII's Trial*, The *feare-taught Politicks Evade the Force, by yeilding to the Power 1849 H MAYO *Pentin Pop Superst* vi 85 Sonnambulism has had no *fear-worship 1865 *Macmillan's Mag* XII *Soc* X 145 To learn the language of Fear-worship we must go back to the very beginning.

Fear (fiə), *v.* Forms: 1 **fǽran,** 3 **faren,** *Orm* **færenn,** 3–6 **fere,** (4 **fyre,** 5 **ferin, -yn, feyre**), 3, 6 (4–5) **feir,** 4–6 **feare,** (6 **feair**), 7 **fare,** 6– **fear** [OE. *fǽran* (:—*fǽrjan*) wk vb to terrify, f *fǽr* (see prec), parallel derivatives in other Teut tongs, with senses varying according to those of the primary sb, see OS. *fārôn* to lie in wait, MDu *vaeren* to fear, OHG *fāren*, to plot against, to lie in wait, to endeavour after MHG *vāren* in same senses, also, rarely, to fear), ON *fára* to taunt, slight]

I 1 *trans* To inspire with fear, to frighten. *Obs exc. arch or vulgar*

c 1000 *Ælfric Deut* I 28 Þa bodan us færedon. *c* 1200 ORMIN 675 He wile himm færenn *a* 1225 *Ancr R* 230 Auh heo neuede þo none leaue, bute one iurt to ofteren ȝe[r] [read] him 1340 *Ayenb* 178 Þet vyfte [is] þet he mynde of þam myght men fere *c* 1400 *Sowdone Bab.* 59 Here Bugles boldely for to blowe, To fere the beestis. 1485 CAXTON *St Winefride* 29, I wawe a lyȝyon whiche fered me 1548 HALL *Chron* 166 Women in Fraunce to feare their yong children, would crye, the Talbot commeth 1593 SHAKS 3 *Hen VI*, I ii 2 Warwicke was a Bugge that fear'd vs all 1641 MILTON *Reform* II Wks 1851 I 16 Vile tale, fit for nothing but to fear fools *c* 1665 *Rovb Ball* VII 524 Our King must have Seamen most stout His enemies' hearts for to fear and to daunt 1711 ADDISON *Sp* (1844) 46 If thy slumbers sweet no dangers can fear me 1820 KEATS *Isabella* viii, I would not fear I hune eyes by gazing 1872 LEVER *Ld. Kilgobbin* xxxvi, Devil fear her!

†b *It fears me* = I am afraid. *Obs*

1503 HAWES *Examp Vert* Prol a It fereth me sore for to endyte 1646 *Burd Isaiah in Phenix* (1708) II 287 It feareth me besides, that God is punishing our present Sins. 1813 HOGG *Queen's Wake* 61 It fears me much[e] ye had seen Quhat good man never knew

2. With pregnant sense

† a To drive away by fear, frighten away, scare (*esp* birds or animals). Chiefly with *away*

c 1290 *Beket in Horstm* 1 240 Þe fuheles in þe leyes & holtes oute to fere 1504 ATKYNSON tr *De Imitatione* III xxvii, Fere away the euyll bestes 1577 NORTHBROOKE *Dicing* (1579) 45 b, If there were nothing else to feare them away from gaming 1605 SIR W. ALEXANDER *Aurora* II xxvi, To feare the Birds of prey 1613 DENNYS *Secrets of Angling* II in Arb *Garner* I 174 There some great fish doth fear the rest away 1614 RALEIGH *Hist World* I ii § 7 150 A Swallow flew about his head and could not be feared from him *a* 1631 DONNE *The Storm* 52 Wks 1839 II 5 Some would seeme there, With hydeous gunnge, to feare away Feare.

† b To deter from a course of conduct, etc Const *from*; also occas followed by *that not*

c 1380 WYCLIF *Wks* (1880) 109 *title*] *Speculum de Antichristo*, Hou antichist & his clerkis fewe gretiis fro prechynge of cristis gospel 1393 LANGLAND *P Pl C* XVIII 285 Eueriche busshope sholde Feden hem [hus pople] and fere hem fro synne 1530 TINDALE *Gen Prol* Wks I 399 The ensamples are written to fear the flesh, that we sin not 1531 FAITH *Judgm Fracy* 251 He doth fear us from putting any confidence in our own works 1539 TAVERNER *Erasm Prov* (1552) 3 To feare hym that he shulde not prouoke S Hieron. 1583 BABINGTON *Commandm.* (1588) 135 Shall it not feare vs from so foule a custome? *a* 1632 T TAYLOR *God's Judgem* I i v (1642) 184 Their example feared not the Cornishmen from rebelling

† c To drive by fear *to, into Obs.*

1583 FOXE *A. & M.* 788 a, It should somwhat touche them to be sene by verynes of pryson to feare him to it. 1646 J. HALL *Poems* I. 68 Nor will I Lullies feare Into a landise.

II. To feel fear; to regard with fear.

3. *refl.* (cf. 1 b) To be afraid † Formerly const *of*. Now only *arch.* in phrase *I fear me.*

1393 GOWER *Conf* I 294 (Fairfax MS) So lowde his belle is runge That of þe noise Men feeren hem Welmore þan þei don of þonder **1530** PALSGR 547/2, I feared me alwayes that it wolde be so **1590** MARLOWE *Edw II*, ii iv, I fear me he is slain **1608** S WARD in *Abp Usher's Lett* (1686) 26, I fear me, he will hardly get Copies **1856** R A VAUGHAN *Mystics* (1860) I 167, I fear me that some earthly love mingles with his friendship **1859** TENNYSON *Lancelot & Elaine* 966 A flash, I fear me, that will strike my blossom dead

4. *intr* in same sense.

† **a** *To fear of* (rarely *at*): = sense 5

c **1400** *Destr Troy* 1929 We fors not his frendship, ne fere of his hate **1509** BARCLAY *Shyp of Folys* (1874) I. 173 He or she that mariage doth breke May fere of deth eternall whan they dye. c **1600** SHAKS *Sonn* cxv, Fearing of love's tyranny **1606** G W[OODCOCKE] tr. *Hist Ivstine* 97 a, The men which feared not at the command of King Phillip

b. with dependent clause: To feel alarmed or uneasy *lest* (something should happen)

(Closely approaching the trans use with clause, cf 7 b) c **1489** CAXTON *Sonnes of Aymon* xx 455 He fered sore leste Reynawde sholde make to deye rychard of normandy **1559** W CUNNINGHAM *Cosmogr Glasse* 38, I ever feare lest th' Earth should fall to the other part of the Heavens **1691** tr *Emilianne's Obs Journ Naples* 135 Fearing lest some Insurrection might be caus'd **1823** F CLISSOLD *Asc Mt Blanc* 20, I. feared lest I should drop down

c *simply* (Blends with the absol use of senses 5 and 7) Phrase (colloq), *Never fear* = 'there's no danger of that'.

1588 SHAKS. *L L L* i. ii 108 If she fear By this [pale white cheekes] you shall not know c **1590** MARLOWE *Faust* Wks (Rtldg) 100/1 'Tis but a surfeit, never fear, man **1611** BIBLE *Gen* l 19 And Ioseph saide vnto them, Feare not **1651** HOBBES *Govt & Soc* i § 2. 7 To take heed, provide so that they may not fear **1798** COLERIDGE *Anc Mar* iv. ii, Fear not thou wedding guest! **1800** COGAN *Philos Treat Passions* I ii (1802) 102 As soon as we cease to fear, we begin to hope **1838** LYTTON *Lady of Lyons* ii i, I'll find the occasion, never fear! **1888** MRS PARR *Run aways* in *Longm Mag* Apr 640 I m not going to blab on myself—never fear! **1893** MORLEY in *Westm Gaz* 19 Apr 3/2 Those only see aright into the future of civilised communities who hope—not those who fear

5 *trans* To regard with fear, be afraid of (a person or thing as a source of danger, an anticipated event or state of things as painful or evil)

c **1460** FORTESCUE *Abs & Lim Mon* x, Ther shulde non off hem growe to be like vnto hym, wich thynge is most to be fered of all þe worlde. **1477** EARL RIVERS (Caxton) *Dictes* 97 Thoo that sawe not yesterday Alexander ferede him gretely, and now thoo that see him fereth him not **1530** PALSGR 547/2 He feareth me above all the men lyvynge **1563** GOLDING *Cæsar* 30 b, They feared not the enemy, but the narrownes of the wais **1611** BIBLE 2 *Esdras* xii 13 It shall be feared aboue all the kingdomes that were before it a **1618** RALEIGH *Rem* (1664) 116 To fear the losse of the bell, more than the losse of the steeple **1667** MILTON *P L* ix 282 His violence thou fearst not **1697** DRYDEN *Æn* x 1261 Nor Fate I fear, but all the Gods defy **1841** LANE *Arab Nts* I 92 Every person whom thou fearest **1885** CLODD *Myths & Dr.* ii iii 155 What man cannot understand he fears.

transf c **1489** CAXTON *Sonnes of Aymon* vi 149 It [y^e castell] fered no sawtyng on no side of it

b. with *inf* (*vbl sb*, etc) as obj. To hesitate (*to* do something) through fear of the consequences, † *to fear offence* = to fear to offend.

1603 FLORIO *Montaigne* 563 As if he feared to attediate us **1700** DRYDEN *Cymon & Iphig* 114 He would have spoke, but found his want of Words, and fear'd Offence **1794** MRS RADCLIFFE *Myst Udolpho* xliv, Dorothee feared to obey **1799** tr *Diderot's Natural Sin* ii 26 You feared disturbing our tranquillity

6 To regard with reverence and awe, to revere Now only with *God* as obj., formerly in wider sense.

a **1400** *Primer* (1891) 101 Gretly is thi word fyred **1526** TINDALE *Eph* v 33 Lett the wyfe see that she feare her husbande **1593** SHAKS *Rich II*, ii i 52 This Wombe of Royall Kings, Fear'd by their breed **1611** BIBLE *Ps* ciii 13 The Lord pitieth them that feare him **1715** DE FOE *Fam Instruct* i i (1841) I 10 If you fear God as your father **1827** POLLOK *Course T* iv 135 Who feared nought but God

7. To have an uneasy sense of the probability of (some unwelcome occurrence in the future), to apprehend Opposed to *hope for*

1597 SHAKS 2 *Hen IV*, i i 87 He that but feares the thing, he would not know Hath knowledge from others eyes, That what he feard, is chanc'd **1759** JOHNSON *Rasselas* xxviii, If they have less to fear, they have less also to hope **1861** M. PATTISON *Ess* (1889) I 47 London had ceased to fear a foreign foe.

b with *subord clause* To be afraid *that* (something will be or is the case) In negative sentences the clause may be introduced by *but* or *but that* = that . . not. Also with direct obj and *to be* or simple complement; *rarely*, with *inf.* as *obj* Also *parenthetically*

1526 *Pilgr Perf* (W de W 1531) 16 b, I feare sore that many chrysten people do as the chyldren of Israel dyd a **1533** LD BERNERS *Huon* lxi 212 Fere not but ye shalbe well payed **1593** SHAKS 3 *Hen VI*, v vi 12 The Theefe doth feare each bush an Officer **1638** BAKER tr *Balzac's Lett* I 25 Never feare that I will impaire his ill nights. **1658–9** *Burton's Diary* (1828) IV. 47, I fear they are troubled with King's evil **1667** MILTON *P L*. i 628 What power of mind could have fear'd, How such united force of Gods could ever know repulse. **1692** tr *Zingis* 11 He feared with reason to be unable to do any thing for Zingis **1726** *Adv Capt R Boyle* 47, I fear'd it would be two hundred Pounds **1771** MRS. GRIFFITH tr *Viaud's Shipwreck* 255, I fear much that of the sixteen persons three only of us have survived **1848** MACAULAY *Hist Eng* II 225 He might do so without fearing that the Five Mile Act would be enforced. **1857** TROLLOPE *Three Clerks* v, I fear we are all in your black books. **1863** FR A. KEMBLE *Resid in Georgia* 16 The account will hardly, I fear, render my letters very interesting

8 a † *trans* (Perh originally const *dat* cf L. *timere alicui*) To be apprehensive about, to fear something happening to *obs*. **b** In same sense *intr*; const. *for*, † *of*.

1526 TINDALE *Gal* iv 11, I feare off you, lest I have bestowed on you laboure in vayne c **1530** LD BERNERS *Arth Lyt Bryt* (1814) 213 Arthur fered his horse, lest that the lyon sholde haue slayne hym. **1594** SHAKS. *Rich III*, i i 137 His Physitians feare him mightily **1611** TOURNEUR *Ath Trag* v i, If any roote of life remaines within 'em feare 'em not **1651** N BACON *Disc Govt Eng* ii i (1739) 6 The people feared their own Free holds **1686** DRYDEN *Horace* i xxix 10 Let the greedy merchant fear For his ill gotten gain **1695** PRIOR *Ode death Q Mary* 47 So much she fears for William's life. **1841** LANE *Arab Nts* I 11, I fear for thee that the same will befal thee **1853** KANE *Grinnell Exp* xxxiii. (1856) 284 *note*, We feared for his recovery

† **c** In 18th c, when the vb was conjugated negatively, a following negative was often illogically omitted, so that the vb seems to mean To apprehend the non-occurrence of (some event)

a **1699** STILLINGFL *Serm* Wks 1710 I 619 We need not fear a gracious answer **1747** S FIELDING *Lett David Simple* I ii 63, I liked him, and was so accustomed to the Addresses of every Man by whom I was seen, that I did not at all fear his immediately becoming one of my Train **1771** T HULL *Sir W Harrington* (1797) iv 211 If I apply for it, I don't fear its being granted

† **9** To regard with distrust; to doubt *Obs*

1578 T N tr *Conq. W. India* 16 The governour feared the wisedome and courage of his kinsman **1607** TOPSELL *Serpents* (1653) 681 If a bird it tast It dies assured death, none need it fear **1730–6** BAILEY (folio), *Fear* to doubt or question

Fearable (fi͡ə·răb'l), *a* *rare* [f FEAR *sb* + -ABLE] Giving cause for fear, to be feared

1886 B W RICHARDSON in *Asclepiad* III 187 Is virus from a poisoned animal less fearable?

† **Fear-babe.** *Obs* Also 7 *error* **fairybabe** [f. FEAR *v* + BABE] A thing fit only to frighten a baby. Cf. SCAREBABE

1580 SIDNEY *Arcadia* (1622) 299 As for their shewes & words, they are but feare babes **1621** BURTON *Anat Mel* i ii ii ii, All the bugbeares of the night, and terrors and fairybabes of tombes are before their eyes

Feard, Feare, obs Sc ff of FARD *v*, FARE

Fear(e, var of FERE, *Obs*, and of FEIR, *Obs Sc*

Feared (fi͡əd), *ppl a* Forms 3 6 fer e'd, (3 **ferid, 5 fard, feerd,** 6 *Sc* **feired, ferit**), 4-6 **ferde,** 5-7 **feard,** (4, 6 *comp* and *superl* **fearder, -est**), 8- *dial* **feart,** 6- **feared.** [f FEAR *v* + -ED [1]]

† **1** Affected with fear, frightened, afraid, timid Const *of*, *for*, indicating either the cause of fear, or less frequently (= about) the object of concern, with *inf* = afraid *to* (do something *Obs* exc *dial*

a **1300** *Cursor M* 1834 (Gött) [þai] war nohut fered of his manace c **1330** R BRUNNE *Chron Wace* (Rolls) 1998 Of þey m boþe was he nought ferd c **1340** *Cursor M* 2423 (Fairf) þe kinge was ferde for goddis grame c **1380** WYCLIF *Sel Wks* III 394 Puple wolde be ferde to dwelle in his servise c **1386** CHAUCER *Nun's Pr T* 566 The verray hogges So fered were for berking of the dogges. c **1400** *Ywaine & Gaw* 2566 Whoso es ferd i rede he fle c **1400** *Destr Troy* 13842 The kyng [was] of his lyf feerd c **1449** PECOCK *Repr* 550 So Ferd forto trespace c **1450** LONELICH *Grail* lv 450 The swerd, Of which e many men was aftyr ferd **14** *Chester Pl* (1847) II 91 Fearder I never was **1534** MORE *On the Passion* Wks. 1322/1 That passyon of which he was so ferd **1578** *Ps* cxxviii in *Gude & G Ball* 113 Of thy hand labour thow sall eit, be not feird a **1605** POLWART *Flyting w Montgomerie* 788 Feard flyar I sall dunt whill I slay thee **1650** BAXTER *Saints' R* iii viii (1662) 506 Conscience grows feared **1698** FRYER *Acc E India & P* XX 247 They would have creapen away in a feared manner **1715** *Wodrow Corr* (1843) II 67 A few such feared fools, as I am reckoned hereabout **1812** H & J SMITH *Rej Addr* ix (1873) 84 What are they feard on? **1816** SCOTT *Antiq* xxxiv, 'I m maist fear'd to speak to him' **1828** HOOD *Lamia* in 40 Jove! I was feared **1869** C GIBBON *R Gray* iii, You'll no be feart to sail on a Friday? **1891** E ARNOLD *Lt of World* 82 Thyself More feared of Cæsar than of wrongfulness

† **2** Apprehensive, having an uneasy foreboding Chiefly with clause introduced by *lest* or *that*, rarely const *to* with *inf.* *Obs* exc. *dial*

1440 *Plumpton Corr* 155 He is feard lest they wyll not appeare without a suppena. c **1450** *Merlin* 27 He was ferde to lese his londe c **1460** *Towneley Myst* (Surtees) 116, I am fulle fard that we tary to lang a **1535** MORE *Sargeant & Frere* 233 in Hazl E P P III 127 Yet was this man well fearder than, lest he the frier had slaine **1884** J PURVES in *Gd. Words* Nov 767/1 'Wives are feared a man gets another sweetheart in six months' time away fra hame'

3 In senses of FEAR *v* 5 and 7 Regarded with fear; anticipated or suspected with uneasiness, † apprehensively supposed to be such.

1599 SANDYS *Europæ Spec* (1632) 74 Their professed and feared Enemies a **1618** RALEIGH *Prerog Parl* Ep Ded (1628) 2 The fear'd continuance of the like abuse **1663** J SPENCER *Prodigies* (1665) 83 Addresses to divert a feared displeasure of the Deity **1719** *Wodrow Corr.* (1843) II 451 The feared stand the success of the gospel is at. **1762** FALCONER *Shipwr* ii 380 Pondering in their minds each fear'd event **1890** *Daily News* 8 Sept 6/7 Feared loss of a Liverpool ship

Hence † **Fea·redly** *adv*, fearfully, timidly.

c **1470** HENRY *Wallace* vii 255 Ferdly scho ast, 'Allace' quhar is Wallace?'

† **Fea·redness.** *Obs* Also 3-5 ferd(e,nes(se, (3 **ferednes, 4 ferdnis,** 6 *Sc* **feirdnes**) [f prec + -NESS] The condition of being frightened or afraid; terror, fear. Also, *rarely*, a cause of fright

a **1300** *Cursor M* 3996 (Gött.) Man þat þu wil helpe in nede, Ne thar him neuer na ferednes drede **1340** HAMPOLE *Pr Consc* 2231 Hym in to wanhope for to bring thurgh þe ferdnes þat he sal tak c **1400** MAUNDEV (Roxb) xxxi 139 We ware mare deuote for ferdeness of deuils þat appered till vs c **1450** tr *Girald Hist Ireland* 10 The slaght of þese fewe be ferdnesse to many c **1450** HENRYSON *Mor Fab* 83 Hee for ferdnesse hes fyled vp the way **1488** CAXTON *Chast Goddes Chyld* 18 Horryble sightes and dredefull ferdnes of wycked spirytes come to some

Fearely, var of FERLY *a* *Obs* strange

Fearer (fi͡ə·rər) [f FEAR *v* + -ER [1]] One who fears

1535 COVERDALE *John* ix. 31 Yf eny man be a fearer of God him heareth he a **1601** C'TESS PEMBROKE *Ps* cxix H, With thy fearers all I hold, Such as hold thy biddings best **1630** *R Johnson's Kingd & Commw* A iij, The Italians are fearers of the Spanish greatnesse **1814** SOUTHEY *Lett* (1856) II 350 Calvert was a great fearer all through the contest **1844** WARDLAW *Lect on Prov* (1869) I 25 The true fearers of God are sadly in the minority

Fearful (fi͡ə·rful), *a* Forms 4–5 **ferful**(l, (4 **fervol**), 4-6 **fereful**(l, **feerful**(l, 4–7 **fearefull,** 6–7 **fearfull**(e, 6- **fearful.** [f as prec + -FUL]

I *objectively*

1. Causing fear, inspiring terror, reverence, or awe, dreadful, terrible, awful

1340–70 *Alisaunder* 491 þei lete flie to þe flocke ferefull sondes **1382** WYCLIF *Gen* xxviii 17 And [Iacob] dredynge seide, Howe ferful is this place! c **1400** *Destr Troy* 7731 This feerfull freike frusshet into batell **1461** *Paston Lett* No 400 II 25 She shulde be put in ferfull place, in shortyng of hyr lyve dayes a **1533** LD BERNERS *Huon* xliii 140 When he was in dyspleasure, he had a fearfull chere **1563** W FULKE *Meteors* (1640) 10 b, A flying Dragon very fearefull to looke upon **1611** BIBLE *Deut* xxviii 58 Feare this glorious and fearefull Name, the Lord Thy God a **1694** TILLOTSON (J), That fearful Punishment shall be inflicted on them. **1741** RICHARDSON *Pamela* (1824) I 98 My fear fullest danger! **1792** S ROGERS *Pleas Mem* i 43 At mid night's fearful hour **1848** W H KELLY tr *L Blanc's Hist Ten* Y II 90 M de Choulot made him take a fearful oath

† **b** Const *to*, *unto*

1548 HALL *Chron.* 166 As his person was fearfull to his adversaries present so his name. **1625** PURCHAS *Pilgrims* ii 1475 They [Apes] are fearefull to Birds that make their nests in Trees **1658** CLEVELAND *Rustick Rampant* Wks. (1687) 418 A Glorious King, fearful to your Enemies

c *Comb*; adverbially as in *fearful-sounding*

1611 SYLVESTER *Du Bartas* ii iv iii *Schisme* 1065 If thou their metall by that touch stone try Which fearfull sounding from thy mouth doth fly

2 Applied to bad or annoying things in intensive sense Cf *awful*, *terrible*, *dreadful*, etc.

1634 SIR T HERBERT *Trav* 39 The fearefull stench of the unburied bodies. **1811** LAMB *Guy Faux*, They make a fearful outcry against the violation of every principle of morality **1860** TYNDALL *Glac* i xvi 112 He complained of fearful thirst **1884** *Christian Commw* 21 Feb 440/1 Their fearful departures from Apostolic practice

b *dial* Enormous in quantity

1877 *N W Lincolnsh Gloss*, 'There's a fearful lot o' 'pples t' year'

c *adv* = FEARFULLY *Obs* in educated use, in some dialects merely intensive = AWFUL

1634 SIR T HERBERT *Trav* 8 In Angola the people are fearfull blacke. **1790** MRS WHEELER *Westmld Dial* (1821) 66 He leakt es if he wor fearful weel pleast **1862** HAMERTON *Painter's Camp* I 42 'You see theyve heard tell at there s a feerfil 'ansome young chap

II *subjectively*

3 Frightened, timorous, timid, apprehensive.

a *simply* Now somewhat *rare*

c **1374** CHAUCER *Troylus* ii 450 Criseyde was þe ferfulleste wyght That myght be **1398** TREVISA *Barth De P R* xviii vi (1495) 752 The female lambes ben more ferefull than the male c **1489** CAXTON *Sonnes of Aymon* xv 361 'Ha, thef how feifull thou art now' **1586** MARLOWE *1st Pt Tamburl* i ii, With their fearful tongues they shall confess a **1628** SIR J BEAUMONT *Bosworth F* 783 Gain thou some Hours to draw thy fearful Breath **1653** WALTON *Angler* 52 Chubs be a very fearful fish **1678** DRYDEN *Conq Granada* ii i ii, But now my fearful people mutiny **1708** ADDISON *Dial Medals* x (1727) 45 Th' impatient Greyhound Bounds to catch the fearful Hare **1773** MRS CHAPONE *Improv Mind* (1774) I 111 Women are more fearful than men **1827** KEBLE *Chr Year*, 3rd *Sunday in Lent*, It was a fearful joy to trace the Heathen's toil **1831** MRS SHELLEY *Swiss Peasant* in '*Keepsake*' 125 His fearful family would count in agony the hours of his absence.

absol c **1400** *Prymer* (E L T S) 30 Seynte marie helpe feerful, and refreshe þe soreuful

b Const *of* (also *to* with inf), or with clause introduced by *lest* or *that*

c **1360** *Lern MS Min Poems* 524 þe lattor þou art of good worching þe more ferfuol þou schalt be of bi ginnyng c **1400** *Beryn* 971 Beryn and his company wer ferefull howe to spede **1605** SHAKS *Lear* i iv 225, I now grow fearefull That you protect this course **1612** DAVIES *Why Ireland*, etc 270 The Irish are more fearefull to offend the Law **1630** *Johnson's Kingd & Commw* 101 Somewhat fear full of our desperate wanderers. **1665** HOOKE *Microgr* 207 As a m in blindfolded would do his hands when he is fearfull of running against a wall. **1725** POPE *Odyss* vi 173 Fearful to

offend At awful distance he accosts the maid 1791 Miss RADCLIFFE *Rom Forest* x, Adeline was fearful of observation 1798 WEBBE in Owen *Wellesley's Desp* 5, I am fearful that . an attack upon him now is more likely to end in discomfiture. 1827 HALLAM *Const Hist* 1876 II iv 204 His great minister's knowledge of the queen's temper made him sometimes fearful to act 1850 KINGSLEY *Alt Locke* I, She would have led me in a string . so fearful was she lest I should be polluted 1879 Low *Afghan War* iii 179 The Afghan chief, fearful of trying an assault, determined to invest the place

†**c** Anxious, concerned, with *about*, *of* indicating the object of anxiety or concern

1535 COVERDALE 1 *Sam* IV 13 His herte was fearfull about ye Arke of God 1590 MARLOWE *2nd Pt Tamburl* III v, Thou art fearful of thy army's strength 1593 SHAKES *Hen VI*, v vi 87 Edward shall be feareful of his life

4 Of looks, words, etc. . Indicating or giving signs of fear or terror

1535 COVERDALE 2 *Esdras* III 3, I begunne to speake fearfull words to the most hye 1594 SHAKES *Rich III* IV iii 181 old fearefull drops stand on my trembling flesh 1638 JUXON *Relig Prot* I L 67 35 A wavering and fearfull assent. 1791 MRS RADCLIFFE *Rom Forest* II, Adeline threw a fearful glance around 1814 SOUTHEY *Roderick* III 119 Hasty, yet faltering in his fearful speech

†**5** Cautious, wary *Obs*

1526 *Pilgr Perf* (W de W 1531) 56 Fearefull in provertyees and payncnce in aduersytees 1640 BP REYNOLDS *Passions* IX, It is fit that . considering the deceitfulnesse of things . we should bring a fearefull and jealous eye GRANVILLE *Dict & F.* III xlvii 58 The match of the reinforcement was tardy and fearful 1797 BURKE *App fr Whigs* Wks VI 8 Our courts cannot be more fearful than prudent.

6 Full of awe or reverence.

1597 HOOKER *Eccl Pol* V lxxii (1611) 239 A kinde of fearefull admiration at the heauen 1602 F DAVISON in *Rec N P. Eliz* (1844) M 123 That I may be by many hours fearfull loue 1879 HARE *St Paul* (1883) 332 Paul saw in him the spirit of loving and fearful duty

Fearfully (fī·əfŭlĭ), *adv.* [f. PREC. + -LY 2]

1 *objectively*. With communication of fear

1 So as to cause fear, dreadfully, terribly

1526 *Pilgr Perf* (W de W 1531) 243 b, The impenitent sinners . be drawen downe to hell moost terribly or feerfully. 1586 COGAN *Haven Health* (1636) 272 That tree hee not waked softe slomerly and fearfully. 1605 SHAKES *Lear* IV i 77 There is a Cliffe, whose bending head Looks fearfully in the confined Deepe 1642 HOWELL *I Epist* XII 48 This wicked fellow . was executed most fearfully. 1821 SHELLEY *Adonais* lv, I am borne darkly, fearfully, afar 1828 SCOTT *I M. Perth* XXI, I was yesterday fearfully undeceived

2 To a fearful extent or degree Often hyperbolically as a mere intensive of FEARFUL 2.

1838 DICKENS *Nich Nick* II, Smoking fearfully 1862 SIR B BRODIE *Psychol Inq* II iii 58 The evils arising from the use of alcohol have been fearfully aggravated by the invention of distillation 1878 SMITH *Robt Dick* 76 It was fearfully warm. 1878 MRS H WOOD *Pomeroy Ab* I 5 Dinner? that is right, I am fearfully hungry

II *subjectively*. With a feeling of fear

3. In a manner indicating fear; timidly, in fear

1548 UDALL etc. *Erasm Par Matt* III 7 They demaunde of him fearfully what he thinketh best for them to do 1602 MARSTON *Antonio's Revt* I, Thou fearfull observer The greatest statesmen whispering fearefully 1658 CLEVELAND *Rustic. Rampant* (Wks (1687) 50) The Abbot fearfully summons in his Friends to guard him 1730 WESLEY *Hist* (1870) I 8 Who so prudently as well as fearfully . had fenced 1832 MARRYAT *N Forster* XIX A black head was seen to rise fearfully out of the fore scuttle

†**4** a. In a state of apprehension or uneasiness; anxiously. b. Cautiously, with hesitation *Obs*

1586 A DAY *Eng Secretary* II (1625) 98 This pure living once in manner lost, afterwards recovered and yet still fearfully kept) 1598 BARRET *Theor Warres* I i 17 Whosoeuer shall march slow or fearefully . 1610 SIR J MELVIL *Hist* (1683) 18 The Spaniards compelled our foot to retire fearfully 1727 BRADLEY *Fam Dict* s.v. *Hunt*, His old Hounds will hunt finely and fearfully

Fearfulness (fī·əfŭlnes) [f as prec + -NESS]

1 The quality of inspiring fear; dreadfulness

1535 COVERDALE 2 *Macc* XV 23 Sende now also thy good angell before vs (o Lorde) in the fearfulnesse of thy mightie arme 1585 I WASHINGTON tr *Nicholay's Voy Turkie* II xv 50 A great hurthquake with horrible fearfulnesse and damage. 1832 POTT *Questions of Paradise* 18 Its very fearfulness the sound endeared 1846 TRENCH *Mirac* XVIII (1862) 410 He beheld death in all its fearfulness

2 The quality or state of being affected with fear, timidity, timorousness Const *of*

1494 FABYAN *Chron* VI clxxxi 180 The ladies went vnto the kynge and blamed as they durste his fearefulnese 1535 COVERDALE *Esth.* XXX 13 A fearfulnesse will I sende in to the Egyptians londe 1588 T HYLL *Arte Garden* 8 These bathes are good for fearfulnes of the hart 1597 HOOKER *Eccl Pol* V §47 Is it credible that our professed fearefulness to ask any thing should be noted for a popish error 1651 JENKYN *Gouds Jud* II i 238 With a Christ's fearfulness he spake 1666 SOUTH *Serm* 25 Nov, A third thing is fearfulness of bold, popular offenders. 1727 SWIFT *Gulliver* II iii, 125, I was frequently rallied . on account of my fearfulness. 1841 MYERS *Cath Th* II § 46 421 We cannot but be protected from all fearfulness of spiritual despotism

Fearing (fī·rĭŋ), *vbl sb.* [f. FEAR *v* + -ING 1] The action of the *vb* FEAR. **a.** The being in fear or dread, + an instance of this + *To take in fearing* · to be in dread of. **b** The action of distrusting or doubting, + an instance of this

In the Lancashire dialect used *collect* for ghosts, fairies, goblins, etc. By dialect writers spelt *feeärin*.

1562 J. HEYWOOD *Prov. & Epigr.* (1867) 44 Decase of cleane sweeping folke had in fearyng 1633 P FLETCHER *Purple Isl.* VIII x 109 Sending often back his doubtfull eye By fearing taught unthought of treachery 1866 HEYLIN *Laud* (1668) 113 Long he had not been in Spain, when there were many fearings of him in the Court of England 1682 N O *Boileau's Lutrin* III 126 Poor Hobbowchin puts you in this fearing

Fearing (fī·rĭŋ), *ppl a* [f as prec + -ING 2] That fears, often in comb. with prefixed object, as in *ghost-, God fearing*· see the sbs

1837 HT MARTINEAU *Soc Amer* III, 14 The aristocratic is the fearing, while the democratic is the hoping, party

Hence **Fearingly** *adv*, †a. in a terrifying manner (*obs*), b with fear, timidly

1556 J HEYWOOD *Spider & F* lvii, Which shall make thant sepord much by affection to comfort spiders sprightfully Rather then discomfort them thus fearingly. 1820 KEATS *Lamia* 247 Not with cold wonder fearingly But Orpheuslike 1845 R W HAMILTON *Pop Educ* VIII (ed 2) 198 The Conformist fearingly doubted its consequences

Fearless, *Obs* Also 3 **far-**, **ferlas**, **4 ferlak**. [f FEAR *sb* (? or *v*) + -LESS] Fear, terror.

a 1225 *Juli R* 306 Kume nurð per efter ferlac. a 1225 *Leg Kath* 39 Purh feorlac of ersliue pineates. c 1230 *Cast Love* 972 Ne hab he ferlak for no fo.

Fearless (fī·əles), *a* [f. FEAR *sb.* + -LESS] Without fear

1 Unaffected by fear; bold, intrepid. Const *of*; *rarely*, with *inf*

a 1400-50 *Alexander* 4193 Sone is a fereles foule 1591 SPENSER *Teares of Muses* 301 Feareles To tumble 1603 SHAKES *Meas for M* III ii 151 A man . feareleese of what's past, present, or to come . a 1639 W WHATELY *Prototypes* I xxi (1640) 249 He hath a bold audatious fearlesse heart 1709 STEELE *Tatler* No 65 ¶ 2 He Hero stood as fearless as if invulnerable. 1784 COWPER *Task* I 15 The hardy chief Fearless of wrong, reposed his weary strength 1820 SCALA *Agnes* XXXIII, Arise! my love, and fearless be. 1874 ANDERSON *Missions Amer Bd* III xiii 218 The fearless missionary spent ten days with these 'deceitful and bloody' men

+**b** Without doubt about, confident *of* *Obs*

1634 SIR T HERBERT *Trav* 78 He was fearelesse of his establishment in his Fathers Royalties

c Of the bearing, demeanour, etc Showing no sign of fear

1803 M CLARINDA *Def Peltier* Wks 1846 III 247, I have said, a fearless defence 1815 — *Ad in Ho Com* 27 Apr (ed 3) 17 The unsourly and fearless turbulence of this House. 1848 BAILEY *Festus* (1852) 238 Fearless and free The Hebrew historian moves over it with a fearless step 1875 JOWETT *Plato* (ed 2) I 430 His mien and his language were noble and fearless.

†**2** a Not regarded with fear **b** Giving no cause for fear, free from danger *Obs*

1599 SHAKESPEARE *Miracle Peace* XXIV, Scap't from ship wrack and shunning on the feareless bank 1600 HOLLAND *Livy* XXV xxxvii 678 Which yet are least secured against that which fortune saith is fearelesse 1614 B HALL *Recoll Treat* 588 He (God) can make him [Satan] if not restfull, yet fearelesse 1743 FAMILIST *Serm to Pub* 117 It is well an houseless King promote the Worship of a fearless God.

Fearlessly (fī·əleslĭ), *adv* [f prec. + -LY 2] In a fearless manner, boldly, intrepidly

1585 *Jas* V *Sonn* (Stat) 141 Happy is he who can fearlessly stand before the Son of God 1685 BAXTER *Paraphr N T* Matt V 37 Which I speak to you alone that publish fearlessly to all the World 1774 JOHNSON *Tour Scotl* in 1773, 317 In the eagerness of the chace will fearlessly spring over 1838 DICKENS *Nich Nick* VIII, Mrs Squeers waged war openly and fearlessly 1856 KANE *Arct Expl* I XXIII 399 The Esquimaux dog encounters the wolf fearlessly

Fearlessness (fī·əlesnĕs). [f. as prec + -NESS] The quality or state of being without fear; boldness, intrepidity. Const *of*.

1614 BP HALL *Recoll Treat* 110 Their fearelessenesse of earthquakes and deaths argued the truth of their religion 1628 WITHER *Brit. Remembr* III 672 Faith hath pow'r to teach men fearelessnesse to welcome death 1752 JOHNSON *Rambler* No 194 ¶ 9 I hey proceed not from confidence of right, but fearlessness of wrong 1801 SOUTHEY *Thalaba* IX xxvi, All within Was magic ease, and fearlessness secure. 1839 W CHAMBERS *Tour Holland* 141 That fearlessness of consequences leads to positive crime 1893 C. H. PEARSON *Nat Hist & Char* 278 The old touch of thought that needs fearlessness in word and act as the true virtue of the man

Fear-ling. *nonce wd.* A creature that fears

1837 WHISTLEWRIGHT tr *Aristophanes, Birds* I 216, I am a Hoyan bird, the Fearling called

Fearn e, obs. and dial form of FERN

†**Fearnothing.** *Obs rare.* = FEARNOUGHT 1.

1725 *Lond Gaz* No 6380/13 Charles Banton .. Spinner and Carder for Fearnothing

Fearnought (fī·ənŏt). [f phrase . FEAR *v* in imperative) + NOUGHT]

1. A stout kind of woollen cloth, used chiefly on board ship in the form of outside clothing in the most inclement weather, also as a protective covering or lining for the outside door of a powder magazine, the portholes, etc. Cf. DREADNOUGHT.

1772 *Ld Cook Voy* (1790) I 31 A Magellanic Jacket made of a thick woollen stuff called Fearnought. 1794 *Sporting Mag* III 193 The wadding is made of fearnaught or shepherd's cloth 1836 SIR J ROSS *Narr. 2nd Voy* viii 112 A screen lined with fearnought. 1859 F. GRIFFITHS *Artil. Man* (1862) 220 A wooden plug covered with fearnought *attrib.* 1772-5 COOK *Voy* (1777) I 11 20, I gave to each man the fearnought jacket and trowsers allowed them 1825 J NEAL *Rep. Jonathan* II 27 A ragged fear-naught great coat. 1882 NARES *Seamanship* (ed. 6) 56 It is passed through fearnought shoots.

2 *attrib.* (See quot)

1883 *Almondbury Glass* (E D S), *Fearnought*, a machine for mixing wool, shoddy, and mungo before putting upon the condenser

3 A drink to keep up the spirits

1880 L. WALLACE *Ben Hur* IV x 231 This is the fear naught of the tentmen

Fearsome (fī·əsŭm), *a* [f. FEAR *v.* or *sb* + -SOME.]

1. Fear-inspiring; frightful, dreadful.

1798 ROSE *Heliopolis* 1772 The foremost looks a fearsome chief 1818 SCOTT *Old Mort* xvii, War's a fearsome thing 1842 BURHAM *Ingol Leg*, *Vell Cook*, The masons three saw a fearsome sight 1871 M COLLINS *Miry & Meick.* I VIII 226 Iron fencing with fearsome spikes at the top

Comb 1815 SCOTT *Guy M* XXXIX, 'A muckle stour fear some looking wife she was as ever I set een on'

¶ **2** *Person.* Timid, apprehensive, frightened

1863 A. POMBLANQUE *Tangled Mem* III 205, I was fear some of this very danger 1872 B TAYLOR *Faust* (1875) I VIII 120 I'm but a silly, fearsome thing!

Hence **Fearsomely** *adv.*, in a fearsome manner a. So as to cause fear ¶ b. Timidly. **Fearsomeness**, the quality of being fearsome a. Dreadfulness; terror. ¶ b Timidity.

1876 B. L. FARJEON *Love's Victory* II, He looked about him fearsomely. 1883 *Daily News* 5 July 5/4 A prisoner as fearsomely exulting as the elegant baron of fiction. 1891 I HARDY *Tess* I xii, The fact lent Tess's supposed position, by its fearsomeness, a far higher fascination 1893 *Black & White* 11 Mar 286/1 The women . were huddling fearsomely in their innermost rooms 1893 *Daily News* 6 June 3/4 There is even a fearsomeness in her expression, as if she did used to move

†**Fearsance.** *Obs* Also 6 **fesaunce** [ad AF *feisance*, *-aunce*, *faisaunce* (Fr *faisance*), f *faire* to do + CF MALFEASANCE, NONFEASANCE] The doing or execution of a condition, obligation, feudal service, etc

1538 *Starkey's Letters* V 70, I has in that poynct that is the fesaunce of the condycyons . myghte be made voyde in the lande. 1642 *Pub Dang Prof Bk* X § 673 292 For the scowring of a ditch or for the covering of a house . he shall not have no more leasure, allowed by him in fesaunce. 1741 I ROBINSON *Gavelkind* I 3 Under this Term [Gavel] were comprehended all Socage Services whatsoever which he in Render or Fesaunce

Fear's. A provincial name for the Arctic Gull (Montagu *Ornith Dict* 1866)

†**Fea·setraw.** *Obs* Also **feas-**, **festraw**, **fe** [A corruption of *festue*, FESCUE, influenced by STRAW] = FESCUE (see quots).

1595 G MARKHAM *Trag Sir R Grenuill*, xxiii, [She] with her eyes festens points a Stone 1611 FLORIO, *Festuca*, a feskue or feasen'w w that children vse to point their letters 1638 PLATTES *Strnct in Husbandmastgeat* I 198 10 set up a man of straw, and push him downe with a long staffe 1648 HERRICK *Hesperides* (1869) II 208 Those Stones . make as little impression upon his body, as a fe straw would which the hand of a childe should push 1660 S FISHER *Rustick's Hurrah* III 98 A Pipe, Figure, Festraw, or Finger, that points [etc]

Feasibility (fī·zĭbĭlĭtĭ) [f next + -ITY] The quality or fact of being feasible

1. Capability of being done, practicability.

1624 T JAMES in *Hy Clark's Lett* (1688) 308 If he did turn away his mind wholly from Chelsey, I durst presume of more feasibility [*sic*] and possibility here of doing good *Ibid* 331 To give proof of the feasibility [*sic*] of the Work to the common profit of the Church 1652 HAYNE *Coranges*, App 196 The Excellency and feasability of his invention 1678 WOODHEAD *Holy Living* (1688) 162 The alike easiness and feasibility of all things unto him 1788 BRADLEY *Fam Dict* s.v. *Stone*, According to the different circumstance of Difficulty or Feasability of it 1860 FROUDE *Hist Eng* VI 529 I have changed their minds on the feasibility of their enterprise

b quasi-*concr* Something feasible.

1646 SIR T BROWNE *Pseud Ep* I v 17 Men often swallow fesibilities for possibilities [*read* possibilities for feasibilities], and things impossible for possibilities

†**2.** Capability of being made. *Obs*

1658 in *Ref Commonw Bees* 33 My confident Assertion of the feasibility of *Aqua vitæ* out of grain unmalted

Feasible (fī·zĭbl), *a.* Forms: **5 faysyble**, **feasable**, **6 fays-**, **feas-** (**7 feioe-**)**able**, (**-7 faisable**, **feisable**, **7 fac-**, **feas-**, **fa(i)s-**, **fe(a)sible**, **feisable**, **-ible**, **foisible**, **7-8 feas(e)-**, **feasable**, **-ible**, **7- feasible** [a OF *faisable*, *-ible*, f. *faisimpf* stem of *faire* (:—L. *facĕre*) to do: see -BLE]

1. Of a design, project, etc. Capable of being done, accomplished or carried out; possible, practicable.

c 1460 FORTESCUE *Abs & Lim Mon* ix, Such an enterprise is the more feseable. 1587 RAITCH *Let. to Ld Burghley* in *N & Q* (1864) V 207 The matter and service will be very feasible 1649 WARD *Simp. Cobler* (1843) 63 To an infinite power all things are equally feasable 1687 PETTY *Pol Arith.* (1690) 114 It is a very feasible matter for [England] . to gain the Universal Trade of the whole Commercial World. 1767 MAD. D'ARBLAY *Diary* Dec, This seemed a most feasible way of producing some variety in our intercourse. 1822 HAZLITT *Table t.* Ser. II. iv. (1869) 89 The mind runs

back to what was so .. feasible at one time. **1875** J. H. Bennet *Winter Medit* 1 vii 200 We are so ready as a nation, to go to any feasible expense to obtain what we want. *mod.* **1894** Morley *Compromise* (1886) 111 It is the natural product of the political spirit, which is incessantly thinking of the immediately feasible

2 Of things in general, rarely of persons. Capable of being dealt with successfully in any way, either in a material or immaterial sense

Cf. Sc. **Feasible*, neat, tidy. Rxb' (Jam.)

1621 Speed *Hist. Gt. Brit.* IX xiii 1293 Paris not being feasible, he retires into Britaine to refresh his Armie. **1654** Br. Mountagu *Gagg* To Rdr. 3 [I] am like enough to draw you my Parishioners with me, at least to make you more feasable, then otherwise you would be. **1684** — *Let* 22 Now, in *Sp. Castle's Case* (1869) 17 Yet it is [the living] feisable for a good exchaunge. **1689** Bilfour *Exc. Improv. Impr.* (1653) 48, I know all Lands are not so Feesible as others are **1707** Brady & *Pam. Dict., Corn-Setting Engine*, a very easy and most feasible Instrument. **1839** James *Louis XIV*, II 89 The whole place was so feasible. **1856** Mrs. Carlyle *Lett.* II 307, I should so like a Scotchwoman, if I could get any feasible one. **1866** Macgregor 10 to *Miles in Rob Roy Canoe* 5 The difficulty was to find what rivers were at once feasible to paddle on and pretty to see

3. Of a proposition, theory, story, etc.: Likely, probable

Hardly a justifiable sense etymologically, and (probably for that reason) recognized by no Dict., though supported by considerable literary authority

1656 Hobbes *Six Lessons* Wks 1845 VII 323 A proposition attested by the end to have it examined whether it be true or not true, feasible or not feasible. **1706** *Adv. Capt. R. Boyle* 57 Now Mirza kept the key of the Gate, so that my story was feasable enough. **1767** H. Brooke *Fool of Quality* xvii, 'As you say, James,' cried Mr. Fenton, 'this account seems pretty feasible.' **1843** Lasle *Penn. Geol.* III 105 The only feasible theory that has yet been proposed. **1856** Dora *Logic Chr. Faith* v 1 § 2 277 There might be some feasible doubt whether [etc.] **1858** Livingstone *Zambesi* v 129 It seems feasible that a legitimate trade might take the place of the present unlawful traffic.

+4 As *sb.* in *pl.* Things feasible. *Obs.*

1661 Glanvill *Sceps Sci.* 21 We conclude many things within the list of Impossibilities, which yet are in the Feasables.

Hence **Feasibly** *adv.*, in a feasible manner.

Feasibleness, the quality or fact of being feasible, feasibility.

1649 Bilfour *Exc. Improv. Impr.* (1653) 86 Improve it by Floating, which my very Feasibly be done according to the direction of the fourth Chapter. **1722** Colvin *Fen* (1725) IV 311 They have made the Project look feasible, and contriv'd Ways and Means to prevent Discovery. **1633** T. James *Voy.* 107 The faiseableness of the Action intended. **1738** Carte *Hist. Eng.* II 177 The feasibleness of the offers which had been made of seizing Gloucester. **1860** Holland *Miss Gilbert's*, A demonstration of the feasibleness of infant instruction.

Feasor see Tort-feasor

Feast (*fēst*), *sb.* Forms: 3–6 **feste**, **4** 6 **feaste**, **feest(e**, (6 *Sc* **fest**), 9 *dial* **feast**, 6– **feast** [a. OF *feste* Fr. *fête*) = It., Pg., It. *festa*, Sp. *fiesta* :—Com. Rom *festa* fem sing., a L. *festa* festal ceremonies, neut pl of *festus* adj festal; but the Lat word equivalent to *feast* was *festum*, the neut sing. of this adj.

The L. *festus* is prob a ppl formation containing the same root as *fer(ia* — older **fersi* see Fair *sb.*]

1 A religious anniversary appointed to be observed with rejoicing (hence opposed to a *fast*), in commemoration of some event or in honour of some personage. *The feast*, in the N.T. *esp* the Passover

Movable feasts those (viz. Easter and the feasts depending on it) of which the date varies from year to year, opposed to *immovable feasts*, such as Christmas, the Saints' Days, etc

a 1225 *Ancr. R.* 92 Sif hit beo holiniht vor pe nie leccunn pet kunnd amorwen .. **1275** *Passion* 85 in *O. E. Misc* 39 As hit neyhlecchd pe *feste* of Estre. **1297** R. Glouc. (1724) 441 Hys Feste fyste e **1340** *Cursor M.* 10498 (Trin.) Men shulde fur clojing on hem take for her heje feestes sake. **1380** Wyclif *Serm. Sel. Wks.* II 238 Pei holden wel pe feeste **1411** *Rolls of Parlt.* III 650/1 The Saterday neghst after the fest of Seint Michael. **c 1470** Henry *Wallace* xi 352 He said, it was bot till a kyrkyn feist. **1526** Tindale *Acts* xx 16 The feast of swete breed drue nye whe he is called ester. **a 1550** *Christis Kirke* 61 vi, For honour of the feist. **1570–8** Lambarde *Peramb. Kent* (1826) 129 As the Romanes did vse their feast of Pugnalia, or chasing out of the Kings. **1611** Bible *Exo.* xii 14 You shall keepe it a feast by an ordinance for ever. **1740** Gray *Lett.*, Wks. 1884 II. 85 Corpus Christi Day, the greatest feast in the year. **1798** H. Hunter *St. Pierre's Stud. Nat.* (1799) III. 308 It is the feast of Jupiter. **1825** Fosbroke *Encycl. Antiq.* (1843) II 651/2 A principal feast was made in commemoration of the return of warmth and the sun. **1885** *Catholic Dict., Feasts of the Church*, Days on which the Church joyfully commemorates particular mysteries of the Christian religion or the glory of her saints.

b. *Double feast* (L. *festum duplex*) : the designation given to the most important class of feasts in the Roman Catholic church; for the (disputed) origin of the name see Cathol. Dict. 4 v. *Feast.*

a 1225 *Ancr. R.* 70 Eurich uridei nolde5 silence bute 3if hit beo double feste **c 1500** Arnold *Chron.* (1811) 68 On sondayes and other solempne and double festys.

c. A village festival held annually, originally on the feast of the saint to whom the parish church is dedicated (cf. Fr *fête de village*), but now usually on a particular Sunday of the year, and the one or two days following. In some places called *wakes or vowels*

In England the village 'feast,' where it continues to be observed, is the great annual occasion (second to or rivalling Christmas) for family gatherings and the entertainment of visitors from a distance

1559 *Mirr. Mag., Worcester* xvii, When I should have gone to Blockam feast **1822** Clare *Vill. Minstr.* I 33 Statute and feast his village gayly knew **1857** Hughes *Tom Brown's* II, The great times for back-swording came round at the feast *Ibid.*, The Vale 'feasts' were not the common statute feasts. **1864** W. Barnes in *Macm. Mag.* Oct. 476 At the feast, at the cool eveenstide, I walk'd on wi' you

†2 A gathering for pleasure or sports; a fete

1485 Caxton *Paris & V.* (1868) 13 The kyng made his maundement that they al shold come with they armes and hors for to Iouste and they that shold do best in armes .. they shold haue the prys and the worshyp of the feste **c 1489** — *Sonnes of Aymon* VII 255 They holde kepe well the feest, that noo noyse nor noo stryfe were there made

3 A sumptuous meal or entertainment, given to a number of guests, a banquet, *esp* of a more or less public nature. Also a series of such entertainments. *To make a feast* to give a banquet

† To hold a feast = to give or join in a banquet

c 1200 *Trin. Coll. Hom.* 11 Untunehche men aleadeð and it ferme and it feste **c 1275** Lay 14425 Pe king makede feste (**1805** seoxne) **a 1300** *Floriz & Bl.* 78 Anon me him iplonge tolde Pet he admiral walde feste holde **c 1386** Chaucer *Wife's T.* 954 Ful besy was Gyraldo in many diverse wyse This feeste to apparaillen **1398** Trevisa *Barth. De P. R.* (1495) 296 Brethren and susteren shul hold together a feest **c 1400** *Destr. Troy* 205 He feest hym full costily be cause of this thyng. In a Cite he syde to somys a feest **1400–50** *Alexander & Dind.* 1189 Pe kyng Alisandre held him a proude feste of princes & dukis **1523** Lp. Berners *Froiss.* I lxxxi 103 The nexte day she made them a great feest at dyner **1607** Shaks. *Timon* III vi 75 Make not a Cittie Feast of it, to let the meat coole, ere we can agree vpon the first place **1678** Lady Chaworth in *Hist. MSS. Comm.* 12th Rep. App. v. 53 The Duke of York comes to-morrow to the Artillery feast to dyn **1828** Brand *Hist. Newcastle* (1789) 165 Mr Carnal Security did again make a feast for the town Mayoral **1779** in Boswell *Johnson* (Hill) III 344 Savages, distinguished at their public feasts **1814** Byron *Corsair* II 3, Seyd, the Pacha, makes a feast to-night.

†b Hence *rarely* The company at a feast

a 1400–50 *Alexander* 492 All pe feest was a ferd & opire Kidde in armes

4 An unusually abundant and delicious meal, something delicious to feed upon, *fig.* an exquisite gratification, a rich treat *To make a feast* to enjoy a good meal, eat luxuriously (*cf. upon*)

1393 Gower *Conf.* III 310 He mai eke hath over this A demy feste **1450** *Bk. Nurture* 44 Say fellowes, what I pynde the any feest Me faller for to haue parte, parde! **1526** *Pilgr. Perf.* (W. de W. 1531) 200b, They delaye to greater feestes, and more solempne seruyce of the spyrite **1562** J. Heywood *Prov. & Epigr.* (1867) 85 Tolke sale, enough is as good as a feast **1645** Quarles *Sol. Recant.* 244 Thus makes thy morsell a perpetuall Feast **1719** De Foe *Crusoe* (1840) I v 166 And make a feast upon me **1739** (Gray *Lett.* Wks. 1884 II 48 Two eunuchs voices that were a perfect feast to ears that had but ord nobler but French operas for a year. **a 1744** Pope *Imit. Hor. Epist.* I viii 25 Pray take them, Sir—Enough's a Feast **1822** Shelley *Rellas* 1025 The death birds descend to their feast **1841** Lane *Mod. Egypt.* I *Introd.* 22 At the moment you received the intelligence my full feast of fun was spoiled over **1852** Hawthorne *Ho. Sev. Gables* xxiii (1889) 318 He would make a feast of the portly gentleman **1869** W. Arnold *Task Cwt* vi (1875) 247 How little of a feast for the senses **1870** Dickens & *Dread* II, We had a feast.

†5. Rejoicing, festivity *Obs*

c 1300 *Beket* 2339 Pis was pe hem pat we hadde i-bo in alle joy and feste, Before pe 3ates of Paradys **c 1315** Shoreham (Percy Soc.) 148 Ac nys no blysse ne no feste [*printed* sesse] Ayeyns the joye of conqueste Pan pis ylyche God and Mayster *Adam* .. Long out hure day vn-to pe ende Wip gret solempnete **1667** — *P. L.* VII 167 Minstring Spirits, traind up in Feast and Song

6 *pl. transf.* and *fig.* (= Fr. *fausse fête*). **a.** To make merry, rejoice; in later use with narrower sense, to enjoy a delicious repast, to feast *arch*

a 1225 *Ancr. R.* 222 He bringed hue on to alast mi ken feste **c 1300** *Sain. Julian* 33 To gadere he made gret feste **1393** Langland *P. Pl. Crede* 725 Pise folk made mest and far, And blew hornys and fyres mad **1483** Caxton *Gold. Leg.* 188 b As sone as thy seruyse ys entred in to myn eeres, thy chylde made joye and feste **1533** Lp. Berners *Huon* vii 26 My hert is not very joyfull to synge nor to make feste **1870** Morris *Earthly Par., Cupid & Psyche* (1890) 107 Come, sister, sit, and let us make good feste **1881** Tennyson *Cup* iv, Poems (1884) 367/2, I would that every man made feast to day Beneath the shadow of our pines

†b. To show honour or respect *to*, make much of (a person). Cf. Fr *faire fête à*. Also *absol.* To pay one's court *Obs.*

1340 *Ayenb.* 156 Pe ilhord hun frotep and maketh hun greate feste **c 1369** Chaucer *Dethe Blaunche* 638 With his hede he maketh feste **c 1400** *Rom. Rose* 5684 She laughteth on hym, and maketh hym feste **c 1450** *Merlin* 88 He metteiled why the kynge made hym soche grete feeste **a 1533** Ld. Berners *Huon* lvi 189 His doughter came to hym to make hum feest.

7 *attrib* and *Comb.* **a.** simple attrib., as *feast-cake*, *-companion*, *-guest*, *-house*, *-night*, *-rite*, *-robe*; *feast-famous* adj. **b** objective, as *feast goer*; *feast-finding* adj.

1857 Hughes *Tom Brown's* II, Every household managed to raise a "feast cake." **a 1610** Healey *Theophrastus* (1636) 40 His "feast companions. **1591** Shakespeare *Dy. Bartlet* v 1, 143 Dainty Salmons, Cheynes thunder-ward, *feast famous Sturgeons. **1593** Shaks. *Lucr.* 817 Feast finding minstrels **1556** Heliot, *Feast geste, which he musted to the labourer or feast **1857** Hughes *Tom Brown's* II, The frighted scurrying away of the female feast goers. **1483** *Cath. Angl.* 128/2 A *Fest house, *communarium*. **1530** Crowley in Strype *Life* II (1694) 246 Every alehouse and tavern, every feasthouse **1880** Keats *M. Lynne* xx, His feast night **1393** Pore *Conjur* v 402 Shall I be led To share thy feast rites **1594** Hooker *Eccl. Pol.* III. (1617) 94 Keeping on his feast robe only

8. Special comb.: **+feast-bed**, a couch for reclining at meals, a triclinium; **feast-day**, a day on which a feast (senses 1–3) is held; **feast-maker**, the giver of a feast; **feast-master**, one who presides at a feast, **feast-won** *a*, won by a feast.

a 1661 Holyday *Juvenal* 268 I arrog on their *feast bed. **a 1300** *Cursor M.* 13211 (Cott.) Sant Ion alwais in prisun lai, Til it com on a *fest day **1382** Wyclif *Matt.* xiv 21 The feestis dai that ben turned in to mourning. **c 1400** Maundev. (Roxb.) xxv 70 Pai drink na wyne comonli bot on hegh feste days **1611** Bible *Amos* v 21, I hate your feast dayes. **a 1746** Hutchinson *On Tongue* (1768) 158 On the feast day of Castor and Pollux. **1870** Dickens *Edwin Drood* xii, It would incur the odium of feast days. **1551** Robinson tr. *More's Utop.* Epist. (Arb.) 26 Geuing me no thankes to the *feaste maker. **a 1661** Holyday *Juvenal* 90 If [the word *trichithmal*] is sometimes taken for the feaster. **1610** Healey tr. *Aug. De Civ. Dei* xxi 521 But not the Bride-groome turne all the *feast masters out of his chamber. **1870** Morris *Earthly Par.* III iv 268 Then rose the feast-masters, strive I no perverse thoughts away to drive **1607** Shaks. *Timon* I ii 180 *Feast won, fast lost

Feast (*fēst*), *v.* Forms: 3–5 **feste**, **4**– **feest**, **4** **feaste**, **5** **feest**, **6** **feasten**, **6**– **feast** [ME. *festen*, ad. OF *fester* (Fr. *fêter*), f. *feste*, Feast *sb.*]

1 *intr.* To make or partake of a feast, fare sumptuously, regale oneself. Also with *on*, *upon*, and *to feast it*

c 1300 *A. Alis.* 1578 Heller of jeste is ofte mysliche Riband festeth also with tripe **1385** Chaucer *L. G. W.* 2157 *Ivanhe*, There feesten they, and al day in they and wake **1483** *Cath. Angl.* 128/1 To feste **1500** Shaks. *Com. Err.* III iv 66 Did this Companion Reuell and feast it at my house to day[?] **1607** 77 Fletcher *Woman's Prize* I vi 48 When the Sun bak'd Peasant goes to feast it with a Gentleman **1691** Harris in *Litt. Rem.* (1784) 1 Those who feast upon Mutton by feasting on his Festival. **1713** Gay *Dione* 43 The Cyclops .. Now feasts on the dead. **1859** Tennyson *Enid* 1136 Geraint had thee Lodi on his friends And feast with these in honor of their Earl

fig. **c 1600** Shaks. *Sonn.* xlviii, With my loves picture then my eye doth feast **1768** *Verse of Oxford Newsman* in *Oxford Sausage* (1832) 177 At length we change our vented note And feast all winter, on a note **1825** Lytton *Falkland* 13, I have, as it were, feasted upon the passions **1871** G. Meredith *If Richmond xxv* (1887) 226 The pressure let her eyes feast incessantly on a laughing sun

+b To keep holiday, give oneself to pleasure; to enjoy oneself *Obs*

1608 Shaks. *Per.* I iv 107 Feast here awhile, Until our stars that frown lend us a smile

c *To feast away*, to drive away by feasting; to pass (time) in feasting

1621 Br. Hall *Heaven upon Earth* § 6 Feast we it, thy cares **1733** Fielding *Don Quix. in Eng.* II v, Then hungry homes we'd return, To feast away the night

2 *trans.* To provide a feast for, regale. Also *refl*

1340–70 *Alexander* 978 Whan hee is fare fro fight his folke for too feaste **1377** *Langl. P. Pl. B.* xvi 335 Religious but riche ben shulde eyther feste beggeres or hemself **1470–85** Malory *Arthur* I xxi, The kynge and all that were feested that day **1570–6** Lambarde *Peramb. Kent* (1826) 256 The Lorde Bardolphe the magnificent entertained there the Queene **1602** Marston *Antonio's Rev.* v v, Here lies a dish to feast thy fathers gorge **1652** Davenant *Gondibert* III v 80 Hymen's Priest, Matilda's Guest, Fed by the Rich, but feasted by the Poor. **1725** De Foe *Voy. round World* (1840) 179 Our men might be said not to refresh but to feast themselves here with fresh provisions **1849** Jones *Headlong* v, Arrangements were made for feasting the number of forty in the stranger's hall **1863** Geo. Eliot *Romola* I xx, The people were all feasted after this initial ceremony.

fig. **c 1300** *Havelok* 2918 Havelok bigan .. His dessehe men to feste wel With riche landes **1393** Langl. *P. Pl. C.* XVII 318 *Nat sobrietas* .. Feasteth hem with fastynge **1607** Shaks. *Timon* III vi 36 Feast your eares with the Musicke awhile **1653** Walton *Angler* 46 A companion that feasts the company with wit and mirth **1709** Steele *Tatler* II *Tribulation* v, Well is them our ears with Abel's voice, feast our eyes with one another **1749** Fielding *Tom Jones* VIII xiii, With the Coppices he had feasted only his understanding **1816** J. Scott *Vis. Views Paris* I 1 I know not why My soul thus longs to feast itself on terror **1818** Jas. Mill *Brit. India* II iv 256 To feast the Company with the most flattering attentions at the outset of their visits **1857** Whymott *Thos. Tut* xi 45 Pope, at twelve feasted his eyes in the picture gallaries of Spenser

3 In a more general sense. To entertain hospitably and sumptuously.

1490 Caxton *Eneydos* xiii 48 She doeth make grete apparey les for to feeste Eneas vpon hir night. **1548** Hall *Chron.* 184 b, They were of Philippine, duke of Bourgoyne, well receyued and feested **1600** F. Consitable *Conversation* 30 The Duke of Medina Sidonia feasted the King, with chasing of bulls **1602** Shaks. *Ford. V.* III iv 2 How shall I feast him? What beseems him?

Hence **Fea sted** *ppl. a.*

c 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 181 Festyd, or fed wythe goode mete and dynke, *convenatus* **1632** Bensowes *Theoph.* ix

in. 58 That I may enter with thy feasted friends. 1674 Dryden *State Innocence* iv All these are ours, all nature's excellence Whose tast or smell can bless the feasted sence. 1800 Shaks. *Rom. & Jul.* v iii 86 Her beautie makes This Vault a feasting presence full of light

Feaston (*fī st'n*), *a. rare.* [f. Feast *sb* + -en ⁴.] Made for a feast

1891 *Athenæum* 10 Oct 486/3 The admirable collection of feasten and ceremonial cakes

Feastar (*fī stər*). [f. Feast *v.* + -er ¹.]

†**1** The giver of a feast, host, entertainer *Obs.*

c 1405 *Festivals Church* 304 in *Leg. Rood* (1871) 220 Neuer feastour fedde better 1548 Udall, etc *Erasm Par. Matt* xiv 18 A feaster and a feader of the bodies. 1589 Turbes. *Jrnq T.* (1837) 40 The feaster prayde eche one to take his place 1611 Cotgr., *Festivant*, a feaster or feast maker

2 One who is in the habit of feasting; a luxurious liver

a 1633 Austin *Medit* (1635) 84 Thou shalt have more loy then the worldly Feasters have *a* 1661 Holyday *Juvenal* 50 Implying, that the Romans once plain and thrifty were now become feasters 1670 Milton *Hist Eng* i While (1847) 482/2 Lud was hardy, and bold in war, in peace a jolly feaster 1785 Pope *Odyss* iii 401 While lawless feasters in thy palace sway. 1806 W Taylor in *Ann Rev* IV 231 The pampered feaster.

3. One who partakes of a feast; a guest

1813 Scott *Rokeby* iii xiv, Among the feasters waited near, Sorrow 1879 Morris / *aethly Par* III ii 187 What mush on the feasters fell.

Feastful (*fī stful*), *a arch* [f as prec + -ful The formation was prob first suggested by the sound of Festival *a* , cf. Festyful.]

1. Occupied in or addicted to feasting; of the nature of feasting; festive + *feastful day* originally=festival day, but in late examples the adj has the general sense

a 1440 *Found St Bartholomew's* iii 1 3, When the goldyne path of the son reduciid to ys the desirid ioyes of festfull celebrite 1447 Bokenham *Seyntys* Roch 140 Upon a festful day Clepid of the temple the dedycacyun 1553 Bacon *Reliquiæ of Rome* (1563) 75 The feastful day of the Epiphany 1645 Milton *Sonnet* iv 12 The Bridegroom and his feastfull friends Pass to bed 1720 Swinton 1741 The virgins also shall, on feastful days, visit his tomb with flowers. 1795 Pope. *Odyss* i 117 His herds and flocks in feastful rites devour *Iliad* xxiv 901 They rise, and to the feastful hall remove 1849 J Stirling in *Fraser's Mag.* XXXIX 416 For this he bade to smile The feastful city with all joy's excesses. 1879 Morris *Earthly Par* iv 346 So fell the noisy day to feastful night

2 Filled with feasting, full of food and wine.

1810 Lamb *Poems*, *Salome*, The feastful monarch's heart was fired

Feasting (*fī stiŋ*), *vbl sb.* [f. Feast *v* + -ing ¹.] The action of the vb. Feast in various senses, an instance of this

c 1374 Chaucer *Troylus* iii 1669 He spendith lustith and makith festynges 1377 Langl. *P Pl* B xi 188 Sowre frendes wil fonde yow to visite with fayre festynge and sowre faire yifte. 1538 Starkey *England* i iii 95 For ther was neuer so grete feesting and banketting 1665 Manley *Greatest Love Mistress* 73 The Feasts Common, whose whole study was Merchandizing and feasting 1710 *Lond Gaz* No 4650/2 Publick Feastings have been made at Court twice every Week 1794 J Bicknell *Upshot* III 131 They were giving themselves to feasting and jollity 1840 Thirlwall *Greece* VII lix 339 Ptolemy celebrated his second deliverance by sacrifices and feastings

attrib 1563 *Homilies* 2 *Rog & Line Prayer* ii (1859) 350 Come and cheerfully enter into Gods feastinghouse 1641 Bloome *Jewish Crone* ii Wks 1873 III 389 I the Master of your Feast and feasting house

Feastings even, erron form of Fastens Een

Feastivity, obs. form of Festivity

†**Fea'stly**, *a. Obs. rare* [f Feast *sb* + -ly ¹] Festive, fond of feasting, jolly

c 1386 Chaucer *Sqr's T* 273 A feestly man as fresh as May

†**Fea'stly**, *adv Obs* In 3 **festelike** [f. as prec. + -ly ².] As men do at a feast; merrily.

c 1250 *Gen. & Ex* 3407 Ietro at wið moysen festelike

Feastraw(e: see Feaskeraw

Fea'stress *rare* A female feaster.

1826-48 B D Walsh *Aristoph* 9 *note*, The plays of the feastresses and the frogs

Feat (*fīt*), *sb* Forms 4 **7** fait, **e**, -yt, **e**, 4-6 **fete**, (4 **fet** , 5 **fayte**, 5-6 **faicte**, **feacte**, **fett(e**, **feet(e**, **feit**, /6 **fayth'** , 5-7 **feate**, 6, 9 *Sc* **fate**, 6- **feat** [a Obs. *fait, fet* later *fact*] =L. *factum* : see Fact]

†**1** In neutral sense . An action, deed, course of conduct ; = Fact 1 a. Also *Feats and deeds To do, perform* or *worth the feat* 'do the deed'. *To work one's (full) feat* , to effect one's full purpose

c 1400 *Chron Vilod.* 2464 To Wylton he hyte 30w gon To parforme þe feite 1491 Caxton *Vitas Patr.* (W de W. 1495) 1 iv 13 b/a Sayntherom .. prayed that he wold resoune to hem of his feates & his dedes 1503-4 *Acts 19 Hen VII*, c 34 Preamb , Dyvers feetis betwen theym conseyved and conspired 1538 Leland *Itin* IV 6 Of the which [treasoure] he tooke a certen part to a Feete at his own Pleasure. *a* 1555 Ridley *Wks* (1843) 65 Thou shalt be lawfully called to do thy feat and to play thy part. 1576 *Fyfe Turpyth no Man*, Thy money is English, which must worke the feate 1577 Holinshed *Chron.* II. 320 To come to their succours in time, and yer the Englishmen had wrote their full feat 1587 Turbervy *Trag. T.* (1837) 101 He that had resolvde to doe his feate, and home agayne 1630 *R Johnson's Kingd & Commw.* 34 Where numbers and weapons have not .. prevailed, there hath money alone done the feat. 1658 B Harris *Parival's Iron Age* 7 The Tartars .. as soon as they have done their feat betake themselves to their heels. 1678 Butler *Hudibras* III. i 511 If you have perform'd the Feat The Blows are visible. 1732 Pope *Hor. Sat.* II ii 15 If then plain bread and milk will do the feat, The pleasure lies in you, and not the meat

†**b** Action in general ; overt action ; deeds, as opposed to words *By way of feat* (Law ; = F. *par voie de fait*) by violence. *Obs.*

1362 Langl. *P Pl* A i 160 James þe gentel bond hat in his Book, Pat [they] wordes conforted [fait] is foelowe ben nouȝt. *a* 1400-50 *Alexander* 4366 All bare fete in falshede it endis. 1486 *Oath of Lords* in Hall *Chron* (1809) 135 Not suffer that any of the saied parties procede or attempte by waye of feit against the kynges peace *Ibid* , Redressyng all such maner of procedyng by waie of feit or force. 1560 *Pronde Wyues Patter Noster* 35 in Hazl. *E. P. P* IV 152, I can nought gete of him by feite nor wyle

†**c** A business transaction *Obs.*

1588 J Melis in *Briefe Instr* Fiv b, Put your feates downe aparte in a leafe after your doing.

2 *By feat of*. by the agency of, by dint of. *Obs exc. arch*

1489 Caxton *Faytes of A* i 1 Executed by fayt of dyligence and witte 1805 Scott *Last Minstr* i xi, Men said, he changed his mortal frame By feat of magic mystery

2 An exceptional or noteworthy act or achievement, *esp* a deed of valour ; a noble exploit. Often in *feat of arms* Now somewhat *arch* , and with some mixture of 3

a 1400-50 *Alexander* 3205 All be feete at oure fadirs in the fold hade 1485 Caxton *Paris & V* 9 Knyghtes redy to do fayte of armes *c* 1500 *Pastes Monethis May & June* 182 Hazl in *E. P. P* II. 127 Noble actes and fayttes mercyall Shall be had in memorial 1513 Douglas *Æneis* Pr cvi 305 Noble feytes in Egypt done. 1585 Jas I *Ess. Poesie* (Arb) 67 Martiall and knichtly faitis of armes 1621 Burle *Polit* ii 8 Thou onely art a wonderfull in feates of warre. 1642 R Carpenter *Experience*, A peece of sanctified and blessed waxe, which shall make the Devill runne, and doe many such feates 1667 Milton *P L* II 537 With feats of Arms from once the dawn till rest Of Heav'n the sickin burns. 1823 Scott *Tevern* II xxvi, For feats of arms as far renown'd As warrior of the Table Round 1843 Lytton *Last Bar* i, I hope you have studied Hippolytus 1846 Stanley *Sinai & Pal* iii. (1858) 161 Othniel performed the feat of arms that won him the daughter of Caleb

†**b** = *Man of feats* , man or folk of deeds or might Cf. Fr. *gens de faict*

c 1500 *Melusine* 119 I hey were folke of faytte and of grete enterpryse. *Ibid.* 221 Prysoniers al men of estate & faytte

3 An action displaying dexterity or strength ; a surprising trick, a 'tour de force'.

1564 *Brief Exam.* * * * * * , Among the Pamims men are able to worke theye feates 1614 Br. Hall *Recoll Treat* 986 He had practised for his magicians to worke feates 1682 S Purdaey *Medal Rev* 281 The juggling feat Is plainly seen. 1779 Goldsm *Des Vill.* 22 Sleights of art and feats of strength went round. 1822 Imison Sc & Art I 52 Feats of leaping 1826 J Wilson *Noct Ambr* Wks 1855 I 240 What tricks did the imps perform? They weren't tricks, they were fates 1867 Lady Herbert *Pearls* 8 A bountiful feast of architecture and skill.

†**4** An evil deed ; a crime. *Obs* = Fact 1 c

1481 Caxton *Godfrey* 224 I his fals turk had don this feet 1490 = *Eneydos* iv 20 The bloody fayttе vpon me. 1600 Sir J Davies *Immort Soul* Plasmator 1599 *Mirr Mag*, *Dk Clarence* xii, Towarde his feat to set me more on fire

†**5** A kind of action ; one of the operations practised in any art or profession ; also, in more comprehensive sense, a department of action, a pursuit, employment, art or profession *The feat of merchandise* mercantile business. (*The feat of war*: warfare. *Feats of war* military duties or exercises. *Obs.*

c 1400 *Destr Troy* 10039 Wive men in were . Of all feits enfourmyd, bat to fight longit *c* 1500 Arnolde *Chron.* (1811) 80 Thomas acquired a lowte the faite of marchandise in ferre contrees 1512-8 *Act 3 Hen VIII*, c 5 § 1 To serve the Kyng in feit of Warre. 1531 Elyot *Gov.* I. viii. (1537) 24 By the feates of portraiture a capitayne maye describe the countrey of his aduersary 1538 Crammer in Strype *Life* ii (1694) 243 The smith will not sell the tools of his occupation For then how should hee work his feat? 1540 *Act 32 Hen VIII*, c 3 Suche persones as exercise barbori, as washynge, or shauynge, and other feates thervnto belonging 1555 *Act 2-3 Ph & M* c. 11 § 4 No Weaver .. shall exercise his Feat or Mystery of a Fuller. 1574 J Dee in *Lett. Lit Men* (Camden) 38 A good boke or Instrument for Perspective, Astronomy, or som feat of im portance. 1577 ff *Bullinger's Decades* II 1 268/2 The feate of merchandising is no where condemned throughout the holye Scriptures 1600 Holland *Livy* xxi xxv. (1609) 407 A nation unskilfull altogether in the feat of assaulting townes. 1658 Milton *Tenure Kings* (1650) 57 They practise feats in the Artillery grounds. 1662 Needham tr *Selden's Mare Cl* 498 People using and exercising the craft and feat of Fishing

†**6.** The art, knack, or trick of doing anything

c 1386 Chaucer *Clerk's T* 373 Grisildis .. Coude all the feate of wifly homlines *c* 1400 *Destr. Troy* 1509 Masons bat myȝtull fete coutbe. 1548 Udall, etc *Erasm Par Mark* iii 27 None knewe better the feate howe to worke muschefe 1582 *Short Catech in Liturgies, etc* (1844) 496 More than that I, by many feat of utterance, may easily express it. 1599 Nashe *Lenten Stuffe* (1871) 107 They want the right feat, how to salt and season them. 1633 Ford *Love's Sacr.* i ii, I have got the feat on't. 1681 Glanvill *Sadducismus* ii 30 These Men having the Feat of Colouring, Painting and Fucussing.

†**7.** Fact, actuality. In phrases. *The feat of*: the facts that relate to. *In, of feat*: in fact *Obs.*

a E *Alfit P* B. 1106 Hit fende freloker in fete in his fayre honde. *a* 1400-50 *Alexander* 30 Pat . Of þe fold & of þe firmament wele þe fete cuthe. 1456 *Pol Poems* (Rolls) II. 182 Than shulde worshyp unto oure noble be, In feet and forme to lorde and magestie . *c* 1477 Caxton *Jason* 13 Alway in feet ye haue refused him. 1481 = *Myrr.* iii iv 171 b, Will ye thenne after see the feat of the mone 1490 = *Eneydos* iv 18 To haue knowlecde of thus myracle and of alle the fayttе therof *c* 1500 *Melusine* 184 Of fayttе theire was grete scarmyssyng and grete lowe.

†**b** = *Upon the feat of* (Fr *sur le fait de*) on the subject of, concerning. *Obs.*

1483 Caxton *Gold. Leg.* 427/1 Gyuyng counceyll to the sowles upon the fayte of theyr conuseyence 1483 = *G de la Tour* (1868) 169 Ones it befell to Syre Pounceles upon the fayte of her were.

8. *Comb* objective, **as** *feat-woo ker.*

1617 Purchas *Pilgrimage* iv xviii § 5 (ed 3) 504 Fumblers, and other feat-workers.

Feat (*fīt*), *a.* and *adv. Obs exc arch* and *dial* Forms . 4-6 **fete**, 6 **feet(e**, (**fette**, **fait**, **feacte**), 6-7 **feate**, 5- **feat**. [A Of *fait* made :—L. *factus*, pa pple of *facere* to make

In Fr the word seems always to have retained its distinctly ppl sense. But *fait assez* (lit. 'made to') is now used in much the same way as *feat for*, to (sense 1)]

A. *adj.*

†**1** Fitting, suitable, proper Const *for, to*

c 1325 *Coer de L.* 3024 Mete and drynk that is nought fete To hys body 1555 Eden *Decades* 181 A name very feete, and agreable to many of them 1560 J Heywood *Prov & Epgr* (1867) 73 Shewyng him what was feet for man, as was feet 1570 *Dee Math Pref*, At tymes fete, and in places convenient. 1575 Lanham *Let* (1871) 14 This place . of nature is reserued to feet for the purpose.

2. Of speech or action (hence of speakers or agents) : Apt, apropos ; smart, adroit Of movements . Dexterous, graceful

1519 Horman *Vulg* Q iij b, The feat conueyans of a speche that soundeth well to the eare 1538 Starkey *Conf Cardinale* Wks 46 He commeth hether in his fete proper iaunte. 1557 *Pottell's Misc* (Arb) 157 Who hath plaied a feater cast Since iuglyng first begoon? 1579 Lyly *Euphues* (Arb) 47 Their wit feate to deceiue 1590 Greene *Orlando* cloake their vanitie 1593 *Bacchus Bountie in Harl Misc* (Malh) II 273 This youth was a feate fellow and a fine faulkner 1612 Sir Thos *Lynch* v v 88 in Manner Mas. & Pagr. So feate *a* 1625 Fletcher *Night-walker* iii vi, She speaks feat English 1647 Jer Taylor *Disswas Popery* ii Introd , His reasoning, and deducing from those principles such feat conclusions. *a* 1699 Stillingf. (J.) That feat man at controversy 1714 Gay *Sheph. Week* Monday 49 The featest maid That e'er at wake delightsome garland play'd 1719 Cibber *Love in a Bottle* i, Your Skill, and Who's the featest Fellow ! 1789 Gross *Provinc Gloss* s v , A fet fellу, a dexterous fellow 1842 S *Old Margaret* iii (1871) 380 With featest strokes she drove forward her canoe

3 Of dress, etc. : Becoming, well fitting, neat, elegant Hence of the wearer . Neatly attired.

c 1430 Lydg *Min Poems* (Percy Soc) 37 Feat was hir array *c* 1450 *Cvt of Love* 1087 Patens fure and fete 1560 *Pronde's Ill yvet Pat's Nester* 47 in Hazl *E. P. P* IV 153 Women Go feete and freshe and tryimme in theyr gere 1620 Shaks *Temp* ii i 273 Looke how well my Garments sit vpon me, Much feater then before 1813 Wither *Epithal* Juvenal (1633) 364 In your neat'st and feat'st adorning 1880 in *Antrim & Down Gloss*

4 Neat in form or appearance, pretty, 'nice', elegant

c 1471 *MS Cantab* Ff ii 38, f 48 (Halliw.) Ye fele ther fete, so fete ar thay 1519 Horman *Vulg.* T v, She wereth corked slippers to make hir tal and feet *a* 1536 *Calisto & Melib* in Hazl *Dodsley* I 60 Her mouth proper and feat 1594 Plati *Jewell-h* iii 7 Small and feate leaden vveights. 1607 Topsell *Four f Beasts* (1673) 229 The Sarmatian kind of Horses is feat and well fashioned 1683 Bingham *Xenophon* 60 A very feat Horse 1708 *Brit Apollo* No. 93 2/2 To what Use, can I put this feat Creature? 1795 Burns *Halloween* iii, Lasses feat, an' cleanly neat

5 Affected, finikin

1540 Hyrde tr *Vives' Instr Chr Wom* (1592) K ij, She shal not . use hir voyce to be feat and nice *a* 1687 *Ess on Death in Rocon's Ess* (Speight) VI 63, I hold such to be but feat boldness, and them that dare commit it, to be vain 1693 Shadwell *Volunteers* ii, 'Tis the featest finical fellow. 1 saw 1709 Steele *Tatler* No 66 ? 21, I proposed to flux him ; but Greenhat answer'd, That if he recovered, he'd be as prim and feat as ever he was.

6 *Comb* , as *feat bodied*, *-looking* adjs

1613 Brath & R. Fl. *Colcomb* iii iii, This is a feat-bodied thing I tell you 1877 *N. & Q. Line Gloss.* s.v., 'She's a feat looken' lass.'

B. *adv.* In a 'feat' manner

a 1455 *Howlate* 518 To fecht for the faith fete. 1514 Barclay *Cyt. & Uplondyshm.* (Percy Soc.) 27 That can gambaude or daunce feate and gent 1597 Shakes *Henry V Compl.* 48 Letters With sleided silk feat and affectedly Enwath'd.

†**Feat**, *v. Obs* Also 5 **fete**, **feete**. [f the adj. Cf. OF. *feitier*, *faitir* v.]

1. *trans.* To equip, furnish, make fit.

a 1400-50 *Alexander* 1632 We are feild full faire, & hes oure fyue witnis. 1613 P. Forbes *Comm Revelat* xv 151 The preachers are feated by swallowing of the little booke. *Ibid.* 152 These Ministers of the last wrath are feated and prepared to this great execution.

b. *To feat oneself forth*: to display oneself
c 1400–50 *Alexander* 3989 He feetus him forth in his force & in his faire hyste.

2. *Falconry* = PEAK *v.*2 (of which it may be a corruption).
1508 FISHER *Wks.* (1876) 154 There she [the sparowe] wypeth and fetuth her byll. 1575 TURBERV *Faukonrie* 120 You must feate hir beake and cope hir reasonably

3. ? To constrain to propriety.
1622 SHAKS *Cymb.* I. 4. 49 [He] Liu'd in Court A sample to the yongest: to th' more Mature, A glasse that feated them.

Hence **Feated** *ppl. a.*, sunted **Feating** *vbl. sb.*
1666 BIBNIE *Kirk-Burniall* vii, We mumchance and mour geen in such diuilles duills, better for vowing nor wong. 1688 N. O *Bolleau's Lutrin* iii Argt., Yet for all's Feating, The proof of th' Pudding's seen i' th' eating

Feateous, var form of FEATOUS *a.*, *Obs*

Feather (fe·ðəɹ), *sb.* Forms: α 1, 2 **feðer**, 3 *south.* **veðer**, 2–5 **feþer**, -*ir*, 4–6 **feder**, 5 **fedder**, 5 **fedyr**, 4–6 **fether**, 6– **feather**. *B.* 1 **fðer(e**, **fyðer**(*e*, 3 **fð-**, **fyðer**, 2, 4 **fyþer**. [Com. Teut. OE. *fe̊ðer* str. fem = OS. *fethara*: Du *veder*, *veer*), OHG. *fedara* (MHG *veder*(*e*, mod G. *feder*), ON. *fiþr* (Icel. *fiðr*, Da *fjedre*, Sw. *fjader*):—OTeut ***fepr̥·*—pre- Ieut ***petr̥·* fem, corresponding (exc as to declension) to Gr. πτερόν wing, L. root ***pet-*, whence Skr *pat*, Gr. πέτεσθαι to fly. With this word in ME was to some extent confounded its derivative *fðere* neut., wing (—pre-Eng. type ***fðero-n*), the examples of which are therefore placed here.]

I. As an appendage.

1. One of the epidermal appendages of a bird, usually in the form of a central shaft or midrib, of a horny nature, in part tubular, for the rest square in section and solid, fringed on either side with a 'vane', *i.e.* a row of thin narrow plates mutually adpressed (the 'barbs'), which form a rounded outline at the end. Often preceded by some qualifying word, as *contour-*, *covert-*, *pin-*, *quill-* etc *feather*. In *pl* also: Plumage.
a 1000 *Phænix* 145 (Gr.) Þriwa ascæceð feðre flyhthwate *a* 1225 *Ancr R* 140 Ase brid þet haueð lutel uleachs & monie ueðeren *a* 1250 *Owl & Night* 1688 Ne schal a weocha feþer on ow bileue. 1393 LANGL. *P. Pl C* xv 173 Pe pokok and þe popeyay with here proude federes. 1440 *Promp Parv* 159/2 *Fedyr*, *penna*, *pluma*. 1598 FISHER *Wks* (1876) 152 The propyrtes & setteth her feders in ordre. 1655 MOUFET & BENNET *Health's Improv* (1746) 171 The best part of a Duck are his Feathers. 1748 F SMITH *Voy Disc N Amer Penn.* I. 155 The whole Feathers excepting the Pinion Feathers, and the large Feathers of the Tail are double. 1870 YEATS *Nat Hist Comm* 309 A feather consists of three parts, the quill, the shaft, and the vane.

b. In various *fig* expressions. † *Two feathers out of a goose*. a very small part of anything. † *To gain more feathers*. (of a rumour) to assume larger proportions. † *To pick feathers off* (*a person*). to plunder. † *To pull the feathers off* (*a person's*) *fame*). to detract from. *To smooth one's ruffled feathers*: to recover one's equanimity. *To find a white feather in one's tail*; *to mount*, *show the white feather*· (in allusion to the fact, that a white feather in a game-bird's tail is a mark of inferior breeding) to perceive, show signs of cowardice. *To crop the feathers of*· to strip of bravery and pomp.

c 1430 LYDG. *Bochas* I xii. (1544) 24 b, Of his good fame the gan the feders pull. 1530 HOLLAND *Leyn* IV XXXVIII. (1609) 342 The brute got more feathers still as it flew. 1677 YARRANTON *Engl Improv* 24 All that is desired is but two Feathers out of their Wings. *Ibid* 25 The Lawyers Objections are only made that they may pick some more Feathers off him. 1805 *On Bull-baiting* 1 (*Houlston Tracts* I. XXVII. 4) I've long guess'd that we should find a white feather in thy tail. 1807 POLLOK *Course T.* I. 100 Vanity, With a good conscience pleased, her feathers cropped. 1809 SCOTT *Jrnl* 15 April, No one will defend him who shows the white feather. 1849 [see *Sir Roger* IIIc, '——' said Simon, as he smoothed his rumpled feathers. 1856 READE *Never too late* xvi, You tempt a sick creature to mount the white feather

c. *Proverb*.
1734 MANDEVILLE *Fab Bees* (1725) I 130 Fine feathers make fine birds.

d. *transf*.
1784 COWPER *Task* v 26 The bents fledged with icy feathers, nod superb 1821 SHELLEY *Prometh Unb* IV 221 Its plumes are as feathers of sunny frost

2. *collect* Plumage; also *transf* (of plants); and in *fig.* sense. Attire, 'get-up' *All fowls in a feather* = birds of all feather.
c 1400 *Destr. Troy* 2243 All fowles in ffether fell pere vppon. *a* 1400–50 *Alexander* 3604 þar fand þai birdis Of fepir french as any fame. *a* 1634 RANDOLPH *Amyntas* II iii, What's their Feather? 1842 TENNYSON *Talking Oak* 269 All grase of silky feather grow. 1852 G DARLING in *Proc. Berw Nat. Club* II. 10 Which proved to be the male in tolerable feather and condition 1858 THACKERAY *Newcomes* II. 34, I saw him in full clerical feather.

b. In *fig.* phrases. *In fine*, *good*, *high*, etc. *feather*: in good condition of health, spirits, etc. Of the weather. *High feather* = brilliant condition

† *A man of* (*the first*) *feather* one of (very) showy parts. *To cut out of all feather*. to take all 'the shine' out of
1598 NASHE *P. Penilesse* Wks. (Grosart) II 78 You shall heare a Cauallier of the first feather 1667 DRYDEN *Maiden Queen* I, A man of gamliure and feather is above the dispensation of the sword 1824 DICKENS *Mort Chrz* (Hotwell ed.) 416/2 Lodgers's was in high feather. 1828 R S SURTEES *Sponge's Sp Tour* XIII 65 Our friend was now in good feather, he had got a large price for his good for nothing horse 1835 DICKENS *Dorrit* XXXII, I'm in wonderful feather 1865 SCOTT in *Reader* No 111 459/2 She cut me out of all feather 1873 EDWARDS *A Mayhew's Life Sch H. Lawrence* I 389 H Hylock in great feather showed us round the fields of battle 1878 I HARDY *Return of Native* I (1879) 10 In summer days of highest feather 1886 BARING GOULD in *Court Royal* XXIII, Never was Mr Rugsby in finer feather than at Court Royal

c Description of plumage, species (of bird). Often *transf* in phrases *of the same, that, every*, etc *feather* = of the same, etc kind or character
Proverb, *Birds of a feather flock together*.
1581 J. BELL *Haddon's Answ Osor* 300 A Byrd of the same feather 1599 MINSHEU *Sp Grammar* 83 Birdes of a feather will flocke togither 1607 SHAKS. *Timon* I. 1. 100, I am not of that feather, to shake off My friend when he must needs me 1608 DAY *Humr. out of Br* II. iii, A whole brood of signets, and all of a feather 1611 COTGR. *s.v. Aloüette*, A bird of his owne feather 1645 RUTHERFORD *Tryal & Tri. Faith* (1845) 60 Fowls of a feather flock together 1650 R STAPYLTON *Stradu's Low C. Warres* V. 121 Many of the Covenanters were birds of the same feather 1660 *Gentl. Calling Pref.* 3 Experience tells us how good men are soonest deceived by those which seem of a feather with themselves. 1767 S PATERSON *Another Traveller* II 48 Four hundred and fifty of them Knights of the misjudging feather 1827 POLLOK *Course T* V 328 Birds of social feather, helping each His fellow's flight along. CARLYLE *Misc* (1857) I 229 Literary quacks of every feather. 1878 BROWNING *Ln Saxtus* 4 Ferns of all feather

† 3. Used in *pl* for Wings. *Obs.* [Cf I. *penne*; the pl *febera* was so used in OE., but some of the examples in 12–14th c prob belong to OE. *fðere* wing.]
c 890 *Martyrology Fragm in O E Texts* (1888) 237 Þa he bera feðera ongan hiora fðera flyhte. *c* 888 K. ALFRED *Boeth.* XXXVI § 2 Ic hebbe swiþe swiþe fefera. *c* 1000 *Ags Gosp* Matt XXIII 37 Swa seo henn hyre cicenu under hyre fyðerum gesomnaþ. 1160 *Hatton Gosp* Luke I xxii *Hi ne ȝemetton fefres of wynden.* *c* 1450 *De Imitatione* III XXIII, Jeeue me feders of very liberte. 1535 COVERDALE 2 *Sam* XXII. 11 He appeared vpon the fethers of the wynde. 1596 SHAKS *John* V. i. 174 Be Mercurie, set feathers to thy heeles 1614 RALEIGH *Hist World* I. 146 Josephus gaue all Noah's children feathers, to carry them far away
Phr. *c* 1230 *Hali Meid.* 11 Þeos mei nawiht beon fetheren on þi þoust. 1593 SHAKS *Lucr* 1216 Fleet wing'd duty with thought's feathers flies 1595 *Drake's Voy* (Hakluyt Soc.) 4 Hee hath feathers to fly to the toppe of his high deasres.

4. A feathered animal; a bird. Also *collect* Feathered game.
1602 SHAKS *Twel N* III i, 71 Like the Haggard, checke at euery Feather that it marks. 1684 R H. *School Recreat* 138 Setting Dog must love naturally to hunt Feathers 1875 'STONEHENGE' *Brit Sports* I. I. VII. § 7 106 The true Sussex fancy easily be brought directly to feather 1887 *Pall Mall G.* 24 Aug 13/2 He wandered slaying whatever of fur and feather came in his way

II As a detached object

5. Simply; also *pl* as a commodity
c 1000 *Sax Leechd* I 234 Smyre mid mire [*e* mwre] fefere 13 *E I Allit P* B. 1026 For folde þer on a lyst fiþer & hit to founs synkkez. *c* 1400 MAUNDEV. (Roxb) xxi 92 Men caste a fether þerin, it sydeth to the grund *c* 1440 *Ane Cookery* in *Housek Ord* (1790) 469 And with a feder sprinke and spot the congour 1593 SHAKS. 3 *Hen VI*, III. i. 84 Looke, as I blow this feather from my face 1611 COTGR. *s.v. Vent*, *Mettre à vent* II. 5 The Larke while it playeth with the feather is caught in the Fowlers net 1614 — *Recoll Introd* 413 That was like the Scene nearly the same products 1703 *De Foe's Eng Tradesman* XXVI (1841) I 266 The feathers also from the same country 1800 tr *Lagrange's Chem* II. 422 Feathers give nearly the same products as hair 1847–64 EMERSON *Ess., Prudence* Wks (Bohn) I 99 Everything in nature, even motes and feathers, go by law.

6. *Pl overb*
1805 J. LETTSOM *Curious Storied Traditions* Ser II 263 There's as feathers where the doe [does] roosts.

† 6 A pen *Obs*
c 1000 *Ags Gosp* Luke XXI. 6 Nim þine feðere & site hraðe & writ fillg. *c* 1205 LAY 49 Feþeren he [Lajamon] nom mid fingren

7. A portion, or (*sing* and *pl*) portions, of a feather attached to the base of an arrow, to direct its flight Also *collect*
a 1631 DRAYTON *Robin Hood*. Their arrows finely paired, for timber and for feather 1661 BOYLE *Style of Script* 30 Those Circumstances are like the Feathers that wing our Arrows 1748 RICHARDSON *Clarissa* Wks. 1883 VIII 406 The barbed dart sticks not in their hearts up to the very feathers 1825 FORRSTER *Encycl Antiq* (1843) II xiii 689/1 They required nimble strong arrows, with a middling feather 1874 BOUTELL *Arms & Arm.* VIII 134 The shafts of these arrows were provided, near their backs, with feathers, or with strips of leather

8. As a personal decoration, a plume, *esp* in *ostrich-feather* Also collect. *Prince of Wales' feathers*, also *The feather*: the plume of three ostrich feathers, first adopted as a crest by the Black Prince. *Plush feather*. see quot 1823
1597 WARNER *Chron* 14 He wered ane estryche feder. 1598 WRIGHTKELEY *Chron* (1875) I 51 Hattes of blake velwett and whyte feethers 1613 SHAKS *Hen. VIII*, I iii 24 They must leaue those remnants Of Foole and Feather 1615 J. STEPHENS *Satir Ess* (ed 2) 221 Hee stickes a feather in his Hat. 1742 YOUNG *Nt Th* VIII 429 Not in the feather, wave it ne'er so high Is glory lodg'd 1802 WOLCOT (P Pindar) *O Cry Little I wot* Wks. 1812 V 166 The tradesmen proud of the feather 1809 WINDHAM *Sp Additional Force Bill* 5 June in *Sp* 1812 II 229 The volunteers have feathers as high as those of the regular troops. 1823 CRABB *Technol. Dict, Feather Mak.*, an ornamental mark worn by officers and soldiers on their caps and hats the *Plush feather*, a straight smooth feather worn by officers on the staff 1887 *Pall Mall G.* 27 Sept 12/1 The Prince of Wales's feathers stand separate

b Phrases. *A feather in the cap, hat* a decoration, mark of honour, *lit* and *fig*; also + the badge of a fool, hence + *for a cloth* = *the feather*, *a plume of feathers*, for a trifling person. *To shake, wave the feathers* to make a display of one's honours
1581 PETTIE *Guazzo's Civ Conv* Pref (1586) A vij b, Though a man shake the feather after the best fashion, and take vpon him neuer so bigge a looke 1583 SHAKS *L. L. L.* IV. i. 96 What plume of feathers is he that indited this Letter. *a* 1633 *Heiden* F. XII in Child *Ballads* III 21 clxvii 353 Jack with a feather on his hatt 1655 FULLER *Ch Hist.* V. iv § 17 He wore a feather in his cap, and wagg'd it too often *a* 1700 B E *Dict Cant Crew* s.v., He has a Feather in his Cap, a Periphrasis for a Fool 1734 DUCHESS OF PORTLAND *Letter to Miss Pulteney* in *Autob Mrs Delany* I 521 My Lord esteems it a feather in his hat, that [etc.]. 1736 LEPLEAD *Life Marlborough* III. 270 A Feather in his Cap, was the Word that was expected for him 1818 BYRON *Juan* I cxcix, Their favour in an author's cap's a feather 1874 HELPS *Soc Press* v. 70 It is always a feather in the cap to be free

9 In *pl.* As material for filling bedding, etc
1649 G DANIEL *Trinarch*, *Rich II*, CLXXVIII, Richard Sleeps on the feathers which himselfe had dress

10 a. Referred to as an object almost without weight, and capable of being moved with the greatest ease
1562 J. HEYWOOD *Prov & Epigr* (1867) 35 Than shall we see two men beare a feather 1611 SHAKS *Wint T.* II iii 154, I am a Feather for each Wind that blows. 1728 POPE *Dunc.* II 44 A brain of feathers and a heart of lead *a* 1839 PRAED *Poems* (1864) I 232 Folly's breath would not stir a feather 1853 HOWITT *Rural Life* I. 1. 1 Down with a feather 1859 MRS STOWE *Uncle Tom's C* VII, She felt the weight of her boy as if it had been a feather 1879 BLACK *Adv Phaeton* XXII 307 THE, who weighs about a feather and a half.

b HENCE. Anything of little strength or importance, a very small amount, a trifle + (*To be pleased*) *to a feather*: to a nicety.
1601 SHAKS *All's Well* III 232 You boggle shrewdly, every feather starts you 1659 *Barbon's Liturgy* (1848) IV 376 They must be pleased to a feather 1675 TRAHERNE *Chr. Ethics* XXV 390 A straw and a feather shall forfeit all the obligations in the world, in some tempers 1700 B F *Dict Cant Crew, Tutter*, to Laugh at a Feather 1704 T. JEFFERSON *Writ* (1859) IV 112 Rising at a feather against our friends.

c = FEATHER-WEIGHT *To ride a feather* see quot 1823
1760 HEBER *Horse Matches* IX 20 Mr Turner's bay 5 yeurs old, carrying a feather 1822 *Examiner* 233/2 Dr Phillim re, very light, a feather in fact, as his new tat-tail mare 1823 'J BER' *Dict Turf, etc*, Boys under six stone are said to 'ride a feather'

III Something resembling a feather
11 a. On human beings. A tuft or ridge of hair standing more or less upright. b. On horses see quot 1803.
a *c* 1530 LD. BERNERS *Arth. Lyt Bryt* (1814) 301 Arthur and Bawdwin shoke theyr eares to put away the fether fro there heyre 1580 BARET *Alv* F 282 Hir curled bush of frizled haire (wherewith lustie gallants of late would seeme to counterfeit this tollie feather 1841 S WARREN *Ten Thousand a Year* II. v. 88 You see, sir, his head is quite bald, but he has a small lot of hair on a gent's head will stick up, do all we can to try and get it down 1851 *Blackw Mag* June 680 He wore his hair cropped close, except just in front, where it formed what the hair dresser called a feather

b 1580 BILLINSLEY *Art of Riding* I II 2 The Horse that hath an Ostrich feather on his forhead can neuer be cuill Horse 1598 FLORIO, *Ciuchillo*, that which is called a feather in a horse 1617 MARKHAM *Cavall* II 6 Fuery horse hath a feather in his forehead 1682 *Lond Gaz* No 1692/4 A light Grey Nag a Feather in the Neck. 1737 H BRACKEN *Farriery* (1757) II 7 Feathers, or different turnings of the Hair, upon several parts of a Horse's body 1803 W TAPLIN *Sport. Dict* 248 Feather The Centrical division, and different directions, of the surrounding hair in a horse's forehead is so called; they are also frequently seen upon the neck the mane, and the hind quarters, and are considered natural ornaments

12 A blemish or flaw having a feather-like appearance a. in the eye, b in a precious stone
1847 LEVER *Arth O'Leary Conpane* XXVIII 335 He had only one eye; there was a feather on the other 1866 MISS BRADDON *Lady's Mile* 190 She had learned to discover a 'feather' in a fifty guinea emerald ring 1875 — *Vixen* III 192, I don't think there is a feather in one of the stones.

13 *Confectionery* One of the degrees in boiling sugar. Also *The great, little feather*: see quots Cf Fr *à la (grande, petite) plume*.
1847 JARRIN *Italian Confectioner* (ed 3) 3 Confectioners

; have seven essential bases of their art 4. La plume, the feather *Ibid* 4 The larger and greater quantity of bubbles, when blown through the skimmer, are the large feather *Ibid.* 9 Boil to the feather some of the same clarified sugar *Ibid.* to Clarify a pound of loaf sugar, boil it to the large feather 1829 *Ibid* 277 Take a pound of clarified sugar, boil to the little feather. 1883 *Workshop Receipts* Ser II 150 For the 'feather,' dip the skimmer again into the sugar, and blow through the holes as before

†**14.** *Swedish feather* see quot *Obs.*

1692 URQUHART *Jewel* Wks. (1834) 243 Staves with iron pikes at both ends, commonly called Swedish feathers

15. In various phrases : (*To wear*) *the Bull's feather* ; see BULL 11 b. *Naut. To cut a feather* see CUT *v* 37 b. In quot *fig.* To move briskly.

1684 I GODDARD *Plato's Demon* 317 Men who have not the skill to cut a feather, very often dance themselves into that noose 1824 SCOTT *Pirate* xxxiv, He shambles about as well as ever he did—for Jack could never cut a feather

16. In various technical uses

a. A longitudinal rib added to a shaft, etc to increase its strength.

1823 BUCHANAN *Millwork* 263 Apply the feathers merely to prevent bending in the middle 1839 R S ROBINSON *Naut. Steam Eng.* 63, 2 is a strengthening feather, under the crank frame. *Ibid* 73 From the eye run six strong arched radial or feathers, terminating in a ledge. 1842 76 GWILT *Encycl Archit* § 1629 d, Transverse ribs or feathers on cast iron beams are to be avoided

b. *Mining* and *Quarrying* (see quot)

1865 J T F TURNER *Slate Quarries* 13 A hole is jumped in the block [of slate] near the edge, in this, two slightly curved pieces of iron are placed (the 'feathers'), having the concave surfaces towards each other, between them is inserted an iron punch ; this is forcibly hammered in, and breaks the stone asunder 1883 GRESLEY *Gloss Terms Coal Mining, Feathers* [Describes a similar contrivance in coal mines.]

c. A projection on a board, implement, or piece of machinery ; *esp.* one intended to fit into some other part. Cf. FIN

1794 A DICKSON *Treat Agric.* (ed 2) 212 The firm earth is opened by the feather of the other sock 1874 KNIGHT *Dict Mech* I 828/1 *Feather*, a ship inserted longitudinally into a shaft or arbor, to project partly as a fin therefrom so as to fit a groove. *Ibid*, *Feather*, a tongue on the edge of a board 1884 F J BRITTEN *Watch & Clockm* 237 There is a feather in the straight part of the mandrel hole

d *Salt works.* (see quot)

1753 CHAMBERS *Cycl Supp*, *Mud-Feather* in the English salt-works, the name given to a sort of partition placed in the middle of the furnace. This partition divides the body of the furnace into two chambers.

e *dial.* 'A linch-pin ; a pin used to keep machinery tight' (*N W Line Gloss* 1877).

IV. [Properly a distinct word. † the vb]

17. *Rowing* The action of feathering. See FEATHER *v* 11

1865 *Cycl Statt G* 16 May to Oxford and Cambridge styles used to be palpably different to the eye by the height of the feather. 1884 *St James's Gaz* 28 Mar 6/2 The feather was cleaner than that of Cambridge. 1885 *Manch. Guard* 28 Mar 6/6 The feather is exquisitely even, and this is the best point in their rowing

V. *attrib.* and *Comb.*

18 General combinations, a simple attrib, as *feather-bolster*, *-bond*, *-bow*, *-embroidery*, *-fan*, *-flower*, *-guise*, *-merchant*, *-pattern*, *-plume*, *-trait* b objective, as *feather-beater*, *-cleanser*, *-dresser*, *-driver*, *-finisher*, *-seller*, *feather-bearing* adj. c instrumental, as *feather-cinctured*, *-clouded*, *tai-selled* adjs d. parasynthetic and similative, as *feather-legged*, *-light*, *-like*, *-nerved*, *-tailed*, *-thick*, *-veined*, *-white* adjs ; *feather-wise* adv.

1090 *Glossa* in W. *Wright's Praenger*, "feberbenned 1882 MIVART *Cat* 377 The feather-bearing side of the hand 1855 H CLARKE *Dict*, †*Feather-beater*, feather cleanser 1853 in Rogers *Agric & Prices* III 573/4 'Feather bolster 5/-' 1856 W COLLINS *Rural Days*, Yellow Mask iii 11 He was dusting his favourite busts with a 'feather-brush when she came in 1757 GRAY *Progress of Poesy* II 11, Their 'feather-cincture d Chief, and dusky Loves 1892 GEN P THOMPSON in *Westm Rev.* XI 229 Some feather-cinctured sage 1605 SYLVESTER *Du Bartas* II iii IV *Captaines* 747 His feather-clouded Crest. 1697 HAWARD *Crown Rev* 26 *Feather-dresser*. Fee—13 6 8 1858 SIMMONDS *Dict Trade*, *Feather-dresser*. *Ibid*, †*Feather-driver*. 1843 PRESCOTT *Mexico* (1850) I. 299 Beautiful manufactures of the *plumassiers*, or feather embroiderers 1864 TENNYSON *Aylmer's F* 289 Cooling her false cheek with a 'featherfan 1886 BYRANT *Children of Gibeon* II vi, Sign writers, 'feather finishers, and the like 1858 SIMMONDS *Dict. Trade*, †*Feather flowers*, artificial flowers made of feathers, used by ladies for head ornaments and for fancy purposes. 1889 R. B ANDREE in *Syllabus's Lect Myth* 60 In the Norse mythology several goddesses have 'feather-guises. 1878-4 L. WRIGHT *Poultry* xi 149 The chickens were 'feather-legged c 1832 HOOD *Ode to Sky Lark* 11 With spirits †feather-light 1776 WITHERING *Bot Arrangem. Vegetables* 680 Little 'feather-like shoots rising single from the base of the leaves 1807 T THOMSON *Chem* (ed 3) II 270 Long, feather-like crystals. 1858 SIMMONDS *Dict. Trade*, †*Feather-merchant*, an importer or wholesale dealer in feathers. 1840 PAXTON *Bot Dict*, *Feather-nerved*, the nerves disposed like the feathers of a pen. 1883 W G COLLINGWOOD *Philos Ornament* iv 85 Barbaric annulets, *zigzags*, 'feather-patterns, are found upon early vases 1884 A. M. CLERKE *Pop Hist Astron* 83 Feather-plumes or *aigrettes*. 1785 JOHNSON, †*Featherseller*, one who sells feathers for beds. 1883 F. M. CRAWFORD *Mr. Isaacs* II, Small head, small feet, and 'feather-tailed. *Gd. Words* 113 Gorgeous articles of native dress 'feather-trasselled, shell fringed, coral-beaded. 1884 BROWNING *Fa-*

ustinaA (1885) 122 Snow, †feather thick, is falling while I faint 1878 BELL *Gegenbaur's Comp. Anat.* 439 The arrangement also of these first rudiments of the feathers in definite areas (†feather-tracts, pterylæ). 1861 BENTLEY *Manual Bot* 152 †*Feather-veined*. In these the midrib gives off lateral veins which proceed at once to the margins and are connected by numerous branching veinlets 1876 H. BALFOUR in *Lingel Brit* (ed 9) IV 120 Veins going directly to the margin and forming feather-veined leaves (Oak and Chestnut) 1883 W C. RUSSELL *Sailor's Lang.*, *feather-white sea*, said of the sea when covered with foam 1600 HOLLAND *Livy* V xxix (1609) 373 So Opposing their targuets before them, raunged and joined one over another †featherwise

19. Special comb : **feather-alum**, see ALUM 4 ; **feather-bird** *dial* the Whitethroat (*Sylvia cinerea*), **feather-boarding**, a covering of boards which thin off towards the lower edge, and overlap like a bird's feathers ; **feather-bog**, a quagmire, *dial* (Hallwell 1847), **feather-brain**, a person with a light or weak brain, whence **feather-brained** *a*, foolish, giddy ; **feather-oiling**, *Sc.*, a disease among cattle, **feather oloth** (see quot) ; †**feather-cock**, a coxcomb, †**feather-driver**, (*a*) = QUILL-DRIVER, (*b*) 'one who cleanses feathers by whipping them about in a bag' (Ogilvie), **feather-duster** brush made of feathers, used for dusting ; **feather-eyed**, ?having a 'feather' (12 a) in one's eye ; **feather-foot**, a foot as light as a feather, in quot *fig* ; †**feather-glory** *nonce-wd*, light and transitory glory, **feather-headed** *a* = FEATHER-FOOTED, **feather-joint** (see quot) ; †**feather-lock**, *Sc*, a spring-lock, **feather-mail**, the dress of feathers resembling a coat of mail worn by the Indians of Mexico, prior to the Spanish conquest ; **feather-monger**, one who deals in feathers ; also *transf* of a bird, **feather-mosaic**, patterns worked in feathers, **feather-ore** *Min.* (see quot. 1863) ; **feather-painting**, the art of using feathers of various colours in place of pigments ; **feather-pated** *a* = FEATHER-HEADED ; †**feather-peeper**, ? tups of feathers decorating a headdress, **feather-pie** (see quot), **feather-poke**, (*a*) a bag of feathers, (*b*) applied to the Willow Warbler (*Phylloscopus trochilus*), Long-tailed Titmouse (*Acredula rosea*), and the Wren (*Motacilla troglodytes*), perhaps from the appearance of their nests, **feather-process** (see quot) ; **feather-pulp**, the pulp or matrix from which the feather is formed ; **feather-shot copper** (see quot), **feather-spray** (see quot) ; **feather-spring**, the spring in a gun-lock which causes the *scar*, which holds the hammer at full or half cock, to catch in the notch of the tumbler, † **feather-staff**, a light kind of halbert, **feather-star**, a star-fish (*Comatula rosacea*), **feather-stick**, a stick covered with feathers, **feather-top**, nickname of a parrot (also *attrib* = next), **feather-topped** *a*, (of a wig) frizzed at the top (see FEATHER *sb* 12), **feather-tuft**, an edible mushroom, *Clavaria cristata* (Hay *Brit. Fungi* (1887) 234), † **feather-wife**, a woman whose duty it was to prepare feathers for use, † **feather-worker**, one who prepares feathers. Also FEATHER - BED, FEATHER-EDGE, FEATHER-FOOTED *a*, etc.

1693 URQUHART *Rabelais* III 42 Does there instance in competition with this Sacred Herb the 'Feather Allum. 1863-72 WATTS *Dict Chem.* II 617 *Feather alum*, a name applied to fibrous hydrated sulphate of aluminium and to native iron alum or halotrichite both of which occur in delicate fibrous crystals or masses. 1885 SWAINSON *Prov Names & Weeds* 23 'Feather bird 1846 WORCESTER (citing GIDDON) *Feather-boarding* 1839 CARLYLE *Chartism* iv 281 Poor palpitating 'featherbrain 1880 SCOTT *Monast.* xvi, Such a 'feather brained concomb as this 1841 EMERSON *Lect, Conservatism* Wks. (Bohn) II 49 Your proposition is feather-brained and over-fine. 1799 *Highland Soc Rep* II 218 *'Feather Clong*. . is occasioned by want of water in very dry seasons 1858 SIMMONDS *Dict Trade*, *Feather-cock*. 1598 NASHE *Jour I ett Comfut* K 1 b, The onely 'feather-driuer of phrases and putter of a word to it when thou hast once got it 1713 DERHAM *Phys Theol* vii viii 11 Some Feather Driver who had gathered feathers filled with the fine Dust or Down of Feathers 1858 SIMMONDS *Dict Trade*, †*Feather-duster*. c1600 *Day Begg Bednall Green* II iii, 'Feather-eyd ye cannot let us passe in the kings high way? 1821 CLARE *Vill Minstr* I 209 The breeze with 'feather feet, Crimping o'er the waters sweet 1726 BP. ANDREWS *Serm.* (1856) I 31 Glory, not like ours here 'feather-glory. 1716 *Songs Loud. 'Prentices* (Percy Soc) 66 The 'feather-heel'd wenches that live by their owne 1820 HOOD *Up the Rhine* 60 The wit of the Germans is not feather heeled 1874 KNIGHT *Dict Mech*, †*Feather joint*, a mode of joining the edges of boards by a fin or feather let into opposite mortises on the edges of the boards. 1478 *Acct Audit* 82 That Schir Jhone pay for a 'fethir lok xviii d 1843 PRESCOTT *Mexico* (1850) I 363 The like colours on the 'feather-mail of the Indians, showed that they were the warriors of Xicotencatl 1599 NASHE *Lenten Stuffe* 51 Some fowler with his nets, as this host of 'fether mungers were getting up to nde double, intoloued or intangled them 1767 S PATERSON *Another Traveller* II. 147 The open-hearted feather monger 1843 PRESCOTT *Mexico* (1850) I 153

The arts of working in metals, jewelry, and †feather-mosaic 1765 SEPTIMUS TT *Gellert's Metal. Chem* 4 †Feather ore consists of the smallest capillary-like feathers. 1863-72 WATTS *Dict Chem.* II 617 *Feather ore*, this name is applied to the capillary form of native sulphantimonite of lead. 1843 PRESCOTT *Mexico* (1850) I 123 Count Carlo is in rapture with a specimen of †feather painting which he saw in Strasbourg 1820 SCOTT *Ivanhoe* xxxiv, The 'feather pated giddy maidmen 1787 MRS. DELANY *Life & Corr* (1861) III. 467 Madame Godineau in a round card cap of black lace ... it was a pity "feather-peepers' were not added to the cap 1885 FORBY *Voc. E Anglia*, **Feather-pie*, a hole in the ground, filled with feathers fixed on strings, and kept in motion by the wind An excellent device to scare birds. 1599 *Wills & Inv N C* (Surtees) 170 Two †feder poke, two payre of harne sheits, two couerlette 1837 BYWATER *Sheffield Dial.* (1877) 493 It's just look thrustin yer hand up to't rist into a feather pose nest 1877 *N W. Line Gloss.*, When it snows they say 'cows woman is shackin her feather-poke'. 1895 SWAINSON *Prov Names Brit Birds* 26 Willow warbler ... Feather poke *Ibid* 32 British Long-tailed Titmouse ... Feather poke 1888 *Sheffield Gloss.*, *Feather poke*, the wren 1878 BELL *Gegenbaur's Comp. Anat.* 419 The first sign of the feather is the growth of the knobs into papilliform processes (†feather-papillæ sets) 1859 TODD *Cycl. Anat* V. 480/1 On the surface of the †feather pulp a series of ridges are developed. 1869 *Eng Mech* 31 Dec 388/1 Bean and feather weir dams [is made] by pouring [melted copper] into cold water 1867 SMYTH *Sailor's Word-bk.*, **Feather spray*, such as is observed at the cut-water of fast steamers, forming a pair of wing feathers. 1897 *Sporting Life* 8 MAY, Mr. Meredith's pistol had no †feather spring 1833 *Regul Instr. Curaters* § 95 The Receiver is to take it near the lock, his little finger touching the feather spring 1624 F MARKHAM *Bk War* IV iv 135 The only weapons for a Captaine, are a faire †feather-staffe in the time of Peace 1862 ANSTED *Channel Is* II xi 298 (of a species of star-fish (*Comatula rosacea*), represents the crinoids 1824 BURCHELL *Trav* II 579 The feather stick often renders the natives important service. 1891 *Daily Chron London* 20 Oct, The antique 'feather top screamed the same phrases twelve months ago at Mr Colston 1765 MRS BENNET *Two Indiscretions* (1786) I 185 His nice †feather top-wig 1774 FOOTE *Coaxers* I i, Wks 1799 III 6 Your nice white sat-in curd, 'feather topped, and the curls as close as a cauliflower 1768 V KNOX *Winter Even* III viii 1 4 Divest them of their feather-top wigs, their gold-laced hats 1867 LADY LLANOVER *Good Cookery* 53 As soon as the feathers were dry, they were taken away by the 'featherwife 1552 HULOET, †Featherworcker, *Plumarius*.

b. In various plant-names as **Feather-bow** = FEVERFEW, **Feather-Columbine** (see quot 1878-86), **Feather-fern** (see quot. 1882), **Feather-foil**, the water violet (*Hottonia palustris*); **Feather-grass**, a perennial feathery grass (*Stipa pennata*), **Feather-moss**, the name of a genus (*Hypnum*) of British mosses ; **Feather-top Wild Campion** (see quot 1597) ; **Feather-top grass** (see quot. 1878-86)

1880 *J. Cornwall Gloss.*, †*Feather bow*, fever few, *Matricaria parthenium* 1878-86 BRITTEN & HOLLAND *Plant n.*, †Feather Columbine 'A frequent book name for *Thalictrum aquilegifolium* L. An old fashioned garden plant 1882 FRIEND *Devon Plant n.*, †Feather Fern, *Spiræa Japonica* L. 1776 WITHERING *Bot Arrangem. Vegetables* 115 †*Featherfoil* 1861 MISS PRATT *Flowers Pl* III 219 Common Water-Violet, or Featherfoil 1875 *Anderida* I viii 255 His paddle hung in the stems of water-crowfoot and featherfoil 1776 WITHERING *Bot Arrangem. Vegetables* 44 †*Feathergrass* 1861 MISS PRATT *Flower Pl* VI 66 Order Gramineæ (Common feather-grass). 1776 WITHERING *Bot Arrangem. Vegetables* 680 †*Feather-moss*, Hypnum 1854 STARK *Brit Mosses* 228 *Hypnum Trichomanoides* (Blunt Fern-like Feather Moss) *Ibid* 229 *Hypnum Complanatum* (Flat Feather Moss) 1597 GERARDE *Herbal* I vi § 2 8 In English a Bent, or †Feather top grasse *Ibid* II cxxi § 9 385 *Lychnis Plumaria*, †Feathertop wilde Campion 1678 LITTLETON *Lat. Dict* s v. *Pruncs*, Feather top grass *Gramen tomentosum arundinaceum*. 1878-86 BRITTEN & HOLLAND *Plant-n*, Feathertop Grass, *Calamagrostis hypgeos*

Feather (fe·ðəɹ), *v* Forms : 4–5 **feder**, -ir, -yr, 6 fedder, *4 fether*, *4–6 fethir*, 6– feather Also with prefix I **fefferian** ; pa pple (senses 1, 2) 3 **ifiðered**, 4 **yfepered**, 6 **yfethred** [OE *gefiðrian*, f. the sb , to which it has been assimilated in form from 14th c]

I. To cover or furnish with feathers.

†**1.** *trans.* To give wings to ; to 'wing' for flight. *lit* and *fig Obs.*

c888 K ÆTHELD *Boeth* xxxvi § 1 Ic sceal ærest þin mod ?efiðrian 1387 TREVISA *Higden* (Rolls) VII 223, I not by what craft he fethered his feet and his hondes, for he wolde flee in Dedalus his wise 1534 WHITTINTON *Tullyus Offices* II 1 (1540) 61 Ye sathilfulnesse is fethered & fleeth to flye to heuen c1562 CHAPMAN *Iliad* II 139 Horse slaughter'd horse, Need feather'd flight 1634 FORD *P Warbeck* III i, The Cornish flew Feather'd by rage 1657 R LOVELACE *Lett* (1660) 204 The Polonian Story perhaps may feather some tedious hours. c1885 BEDDOES *Poems*, *Second Brother* II ii, Blessings of mine Feather your speed !

2. To fit (an arrow) with a feather.

a1225 *Ancr R* 60 Ase earewe þut is ifiðered. c1380 *Sir Ferumb* 2728 Dartes y fethered wip bras c1400 *Rom Rose* 942 Ten brode arrowes held he there But they were feathered aright 1530 PALSGR 542/1, I feder a shafte, as a fletcher doth *a*1577 GASCOIGNE *Wks* (1587) 285 Be his flights yfcthred from the goose Or peacocks quils. 1599 HAYWARD *1st Pt. Hen IV*, 60 The King having feathered these arrowes against his owne brest, passed foorth [etc.] 1668 DRYDEN *Evening's Love* I. ii, Cupid's arrow was well feathered. 1728 ARBUTHNOT *John Bull* III v, An arrow feathered with his own wing. 1821 BYRON *Sardan.* iv. i. 90 Shaft-heads feather'd from the eagle's wing.

fig. a 1340 HAMPOLE *Prittes xvii* 76 His arrays, that is his apostles. for thai ere feberid wip vertus. 1393 LANGL *P. Pl. C* xxii. 128 Manye brode arwes, Were fetherede with faire by-hanes! 1632 MASSINGER *Bashful Lover* iv ii, All arrowes in thy quiuer feathered with Sclanders. 1666 J. SPENCER *Vulg. Prophecies* 77 Language, feathered with soft and delicate phrases, and pointed with pathetical accents. 1782 RAMSAY *Cupid thrown into S. Sea* iv, With transfers a his darts were feather'd. 1838 LYTTON *Rienzi* III iii, Whose arrow was not feathered by sadness.

3. To clothe or provide with feathers; to furnish with plumage; to deck or adorn with, or as with, feathers; to form a feather-like covering or adornment for.

1483 *Cath. Angl.* 124/2 To Fedyr, *fenuare, plumare* 1545 LD. BERNERS *Froiss.* II. xlii. 54/2 Theye gentell byrdes had pyte on hym and fethered hym agayne. 1648 N. FIELD *Amends for Ladies* v 46, A branch of willow feathering his last. 1688 BAXON *Hon. Dict.*, 111 The King cared not to plume his Nobilitie to feather himselfe. 1810 SCOTT *Lady of L.* i xiv, A wildering forest feathered o'er His ruined sides. 1833 HT. MARTINEAU *Cinnamon & Pearls* i 19 With more than her usual fancy did she feather with cocoa nut leaves the poles of bamboo. a 1843 SOUTHEY *Doctor* iii (1862) 14 A craggy hill, feathered with birch, sheltered it from the north. 1864 BURTON *Scot Abr* I ii 140 He sought to feather his nest with French plunage. 1878 BELL *Gegenbaure's Comp Anat* 134 The stalk retains some of its primitive character by being feathered

† **b.** To decorate (a person) with the projecting feather of an arrow, hence to pierce, wound. Also, To bury (an arrow) up to the feather. *Obs.*

1415 *Pol Poems* (Rolls) III 125 Thei felle to gromede, Here vydes feetered. 1577 HARRISON *England* II xvi (1877) I 270 An other [arrow should haue beene] fethered in his bowels. 1589 GREENE *Menaphon* (Arb.) 38 A man of meanie estate being feathered with Cupids bolt

† **c.** *Pass.* To be covered with white waves.

1749 F. SMITH *Voy Doc. N W Pass* II 251 The Sea was feathered with a strong Tide

4. *refl* and *intr.* for *refl* Of a bird: To get its feathers, to become fledged. ? *Obs* exc. *dial.*

c 1450 *Bk. Hawkyng* in *Rel. Ant* I 298 Thou seist him [your young hawk] hym begyn to feder. 1486 *Bk. St Albans* A iij b, When they bene vnbacchet and begynneth to feder any thyng of lengthe. 1577 B. GOOGE *Heresbach's Husb.* IV (1586) 169 They that meane to fatte Pigions . doo sever them when they be newly feathered. 1611 PEP. *Diapason* 118 The Vulture . beholds her young to thrive and feather. 1790 A. WILSON *Discons. Wren* Poet Wks. (1846) 98 A safe and weel about our nest, An' them quest feath'ring bad!

5. To cover with feathers, **a.** internally · To line with feathers, in phr. *To feather one's nest* to avail oneself of opportunities for laying up wealth, to enrich oneself

1583 STUBBES *Anat Abus* II (1882) 58 By this meanes they feather their nests well inough. 1612 J. TAYLOR *Comm Intus* 1 7 Yet all this worke is neglected, that his owne breast may be well feathered. 1698 OSBORN *Jas I* Wks. (1673) 514 He might have feathered his Nest much better, if he did. 1753 SMOLLETT *Ct Fathom* (1784) 41/2 His spouse was disposed to feather her own nest, at the expence of him and his heirs. 1876 E. T. HOLT *Our Charming Lodgers* III xii 149 Maxfield has feathered his nest very considerably

b externally To coat with feathers; more fully, *To tar and feather* (see TAR *v.*?)

1774 FOOTE *Cozeners* III Wks. 1799 II 194 You wanted to send me to be feathered abroad. 1829 W. H. MAXWELL *Stories of Waterloo, F. Kennedy* 295 The population were amusing themselves by tarring the prostrate

† **6** Of a cock. To cover with outspread feathers, to tread *Obs.*

c 1386 CHAUCER *Nun's Pr. T* 157 He fetherd Pertelote twenty tymes, And trad as ofte. 1590 DEVORE *Pathes, Cock & Hen* 70 Ardent in love He feathered her a hundred times a day.

? **7.** ? To touch with oars with a feather; to touch lightly. *Obs. rare* —1

a 1825 *Anec R* 200 Per ich fedri on, wuich fedri tene ober tweolue

II. To present or give (to anything) the appearance of feathers

8. *intr.* To move, wave or float like feathers; to grow, extend in a feathery form.

1790 T. WHATELY *Mod Gardening* 197 A noble wood crowns the top, and feathers down to the bottom of a large, oval, swelling hill. 1797 G. COLMAN *Br Grins, Maid of Moor* III, The snow came feathering down. 1820 WEST *Manuel* II, Little patches of wood and copse . feathering naturally up the beds of empty torrents. 1857 S. OSBORN *Quedah* xxiv 356 The graceful palm, the plantain, and pandanus feathering over the edge of a beetling cliff, as if they were ostrich plumes. 1864 TENNYSON *En Ard* 540 Her full bosted figure head Starred o'er the nipple feathering from her bows. 1881 BLACKMORE *Christowell* iv, Like the wave and dip of barley feathering to a gentle July breeze

b. *US* Of cream · To rise upon the surface of tea, etc. like small flakes or feathers.

1860 BARTLETT *Dict Amer*, The cream feathers. 1869 in FARMER *Americanisms* 190 1902 21 June 314/1 To keep cream from feathering in hot weather.

c. *trans.* To send *up* feather-wise. *rare*

1861 THORNBURY *Turner* (1862) I. 222 Where Vesuvius feathers up its quiet plume of pure white smoke

9. Of a flower (chiefly, a tulip). *To be feathered*; to be marked with feather-like lines.

1833 HOOD *Suppl on Florists' Flowers* 31 When a Tulip is feathered with dark purple. 1881 *Gard. Chron* XVI 748 The outer segments variously feathered with dark purple

10. *trans* To cut (wood, etc) down gradually to a thin edge Cf FEATHER-EDGED *a.*

1788 ENGLEHEARTH in *Phil Trans* LXXIII 138 An arm of deal, feather edged, and supported by stays of the same material, feathered in the same manner. 1794 VINCE *Mod* LXXXV 48 Pieces of lead with the edges feathered off

11. *To feather an oar* · to turn it as it leaves the water at the end of a stroke, so that it may pass through the air edgeways

a 1740 [see FEATHERING *ppl. a.* b] 1774 in Hone *Every-day Bk.* II 1060 The feather'd his oars with skill. 1847 J. WILSON *Chr. North* I 248 We to-day shall feather an oar *absol.* 1885 L. HUNT *Bacchus in Tuscany* 85? Boaters, who know how to feather, Never get tired. 1861 HUGHES *Tom Brown at Oxf* VIII 1889 122 This wind will make it very rough Mind you feather high.

III. In various uses

12 *Shooting* To knock a few feathers from (a bird) without killing

1890 PAYNE-GALLWEY *Fet Young Shooter's* 137 You would have shot 'well behind', and not even shouldered the tail of a cock pheasant. 1892 *Field* 9 Apr. 524/1 Mr MERVYN WILSON . secured a strong hard pair No 2 trap.

13 *Hunting.* **a.** Of a hound · To make a quivering movement with the tail and body, while searching for the trail. **b.** Of the huntsman (see quot 1884)

1803 *Sporting Pubn. Jrnls* (1804) VII 311 The leading hound, running the slot, will . feather. 1839 J. RANDALL *Sable Science* IX 163 See that old hitch how she feathers,—how her stern vibrates with the quickened action of her pulses. 1881 C. P. VILLIERS *Sportsman & Naturalist* 302 At last Druid began 'to feather' on the traces of a deer. 1884 JELLERIES *Red Deer* VII 118 The harbourer likes to 'feather' —to see the hounds divers on the trail. 1892 *Field* 7 May, In a lot of cubs will frequently feather about, but could not find

Feather-bed.

1. A bed stuffed with feathers.

c 1000 *Ælfric's Lives* in Wr Wülcker 124 *Culcitis*, feberbed c 1275 LAY. 17443 For non te maxe heom helpie ase feperbedes. c 1386 CHAUCER *Dethe Blaunche* 251 Of downe of pure down ys why te I wil yive him a feber bed. 1480 *Inventories Archæ Ht* (1830) 130 Bedes called feiserbedes stuffed with downe and their bolsters. 1538 STARKEY *Lone Scot* II 445 All fedder beddis forbiddin wes also. 1648 PRYNNE *Plea for Lords* 37 The Duke was smothered to death with a feather-bed. 1711 ADDISON *Spect* No 85 ? 1 All that these Mattresses on them, not Feather beds. 1828 SCOTT *I. M. Perth* v, Make interest with your feather-bed till day-light.

fig. 1837 CARLYLE *Fr Rev* I iii viii 134 Such bolsters and huge featherbeds of Promotion. 1870 LOWELL *Study Windows* (1886) 298 He has smothered the simplicity of Chaucer under feather beds of verbiage

2. The Willow Warbler (*Phylloscopus trochilus*), also of the Whitethroat (*Motacilla sylvia*)

1854 BAKER *Gloss Northampton* 1, 24 *Featherbed*, the White throat. 1880 SWAINSON *Prov Names Brit Birds* 76 *Willow warbler* Feather bed (Oxon)

3 *attrib* and *Comb* **a.** attrib., as *featherbed-campaigner, -captain, -soldier*, *-warrior*, **b.** objective, as *featherbed-maker* Also **featherbed-lane**, *slang* (see quot)

1888 *Slang Dict* (ed 2) 202 Nov. 8/2 We want no "feather bed campaigners. 1892 HICKS KNIGHT *Good Old Cause* Wks. 1716 II 329 Is it because some "feather bed Captains sell such? Ward 1700 B. E. *Dict Cant Crew*, *Featherbed lane*, any bad Road. † 1515 *Cocks Lorell's B* (Percy Soc.) 9 Bed makers, "federbed makers, and wyre drawers. 1878 BROWNING *Red Cotton Night Cap Country* I 68 In one position has certainly not been that of "feather bed soldiers. 1872 BLACK *St. Phocion* xxiii 325 Rich featherbed warrior who rode from Knightsbridge to Whitehall

Feather-bone. [f. as prec + BONE after *whalebone*] (See quot)

1887 *Chicago Advance* 17 Feb 112 *Feather bone* prepared from the quills of geese and turkeys, is largely taking the place of whalebone in the manufacture of whips [etc.]

Featherdom (fe·ðədəm) [f as prec. + -DOM] The realm of feathered creatures

1885 *Harper's Mag* Dec 80/1 May they not be gathering the latest news from all featherdom?

Feathered (fe·ðəd), *ppl a.* [f FEATHER *sb.* and *v.* + -ED 1]

1. Of birds, animals, etc : Provided with or having feathers Also in parasynthetic comb., as *black, hard-, pen-, well-feathered* adjs

[c 1150 *Fadwein's Psalter* (F. E. T. S.) lxxvii 27 Fugles gefeberede.] a 1300 *Cursor M* (Cott.) 1699 Pe cok lepe vp Federed layer be fore. c 1300 *Alis* 1406 Hy wolde blake fethered on the wombe. a 1440 *Found St Bartholomew's* vi, The vision of the federyd beste. 1577 GOOGE *Heresbach's Husb* (1586) 163, I will not refuse to shew you somwhat also of my feathered cattle. 1684 R. H. *School Recreat* 131 See that he [the cock] be sound, hard feather'd. 1708 [MOTTEUX] *Don Quix* II 1 My children then were not pen fe ather'd. 1721 R. BRADLEY *Hist Nature* 85 Thus have I remark'd what is most observable in the feathered Tribe. 1769 J. WALLIS *Nat Hist Northumberland* II. 321 If the young surprised when they are near full feathered. 1840 F. D. BENNETT *Whaling Voy* II 242 The legs are feathered to the feet. 1876 SMILES *Nature* vii. (ed. 4) 195 A feathered wanderer flew by

transf. 1797 MRS. RADCLIFFE *Italian* xii, One of the supporting clifts was in deep shade, but the other, feathered with foliage. 1851 H. MAYO *Truths in Dark Supplement* 29 As an abrupt craggy ridge, feathered with underwood

b. Pertaining to or consisting of animals with feathers

a 1805 MONTGOMERIE *Nature Poetic Nature* 43 Ere sho with fedrit fleeh was fed. 1611 COTGR. s.v. *Maimelé*, The Fox that sleepes a mornings meets with no feathered breakfasts. 1886 (*title of periodical*), The Feathered World

2. That is, or seems to be, supplied with wings, winged, fleet.

1587 TURBERV. *Trag. T* 100b, The God that feadreth [*sic*] in and blinde. 1596 SHAKS. *1 Hen IV*, I 106, I saw young Harry . Rise from the ground like feathered Mercury. 1608 *Per* V ii 15 In feather'd briefness sails are filled. 1636 R. DURHAM in *Ann Dubrensia* (1877) 56 Those Grey hounds, which with feather'd feete, Fly the 3 your pleasant downes. a 1658 CLEVELAND *Poems* 43 (L.) Nor think our fe uthered minutes may Fall under measure. 1790 S. ROGERS *Pleas Hope* 162 The feathered feet of Time. 1865 LOWELL *Poet Hist* (1879) 429 Yet sometimes feathered words are strong

3 Of an arrow Fitted with a feather Of a wound · Inflicted by an arrow.

c 1000 *Ælfric Glos* in Wr Wülcker 241 *Sagitta, uel spiculum*, xefyðerad flaa. 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* X v 87 Alswyft as ganze or fedyrit arrow fleis. 1579 in W. H. Turner *Select Rec Oxford* 403 Syxe sheffe of goode arrowes, well fethered hedde. 1697 DAMPIER *Voy* (1698) IV 162 Across the shoulders came the feather'd wound, I transfix'd he fell. 1713 *Pope Iliad* v 68 He twang'd his deadly bow, And hissing fly, the feather'd fate below. 1825 COLERIDGE *Aids Refl* (1848) I 53 The arrows of nature feathered with wit

4 Adorned with a feather or plume of feathers

1604 *Trag Nero* II 1 in Bullen *O. P.* I 63 The feather'd man of Inde. 1631 T. POWELL *Tom All Trades* 120 Your feathered Gallant of the Court. 1752 A. MACDONALD in *Scots Mag* July (1753) 338/1 Allan was dressed in a blue side coat and feathered hat. 1819 SCOTT *Ivanhoe* xxxii, Their feather'd crests alone Should this encounter rue

5 Furnished or ornamented with something resembling a feather or feathers **a.** of animals Cf FEATHER *sb.* 11

1686 *Lond Gaz* No 2105/4 A black Brown Gelding . Feather'd of each side the Neck. 1721 BRADLEY *Wks Nature* 137 Moths have their Antennæ short and feathered

b *Archit* Cf FEATHERING *vbl. sb.* 2, **b.**

1845 *Ecclesiologist* IV 14 *note*, A very rich canopied monument, with double feathered arch. 1848 RICKMAN *Goth Archit* 90 The arch . is richly feathered

c Of a plough share. Cf FEATHER *sb.* 16 c

1765 A. DICKSON *Treat Agric* (ed 2) 235 Giving it a feathered sock. 1799 J. ROBERTSON *Agric. Perth* 95 In land, which is free of stones, the feathered share is preferred

6 a. Of leaves or petals, timber, etc. Having feather-like markings

1610 W. FOUKINGHAM *Art of Survey* I iii 13 High grounds produce wood of a more beautifull feathered and better graine. 1839 HOOG *Suppl. Florists' Flowers* 31 A tulip with certain markings is called a feathered By bloemen or feathered Rose

b Of plants, branches, etc . Formed or arranged like feathers, having feather-like hairs or tufts, feather-like

1578 LYTE *Dodoens* II vii 155 A littell crowne, out of the which the small feathered leaues do grow. 1776 WITHERING *Brit Plants* (1796) I 224 Summits reflected, feathered. 1783 WATSON *Philip III* (1839) 109 Large arms of close and feathered branches intwined with one another. 1820 KEATS *Hyperion* I 9 The feathered grass

7 In various names of flowers and **b** moths

a. 1578 LYTE *Dodoens* II vii 156 Single Gillofers are called in English by diuers names, as feathered Gillofers. 1823 CRAIG *Botanist* The Feathered Columbine, the *Thalictrum aquilegifolium*. 1878-86 BRITTEN & HOLLAND *Plant n.*, Feathered Gillofers, *Dianthus plumarius*

b. 1819 WOOD *Index Entomol* 98 *Eulepia grammica* Feathered Footman. *Ibid* 51 *Hylophoma Leucophæa*, feathered Bar. *Hylophoma popularis*, feathered Gothic. 1869 E. NEWMAN *Brit Moths* 89 Feathered Brindle (*Aplrophila australis*) *Ibid* 399 The Feathered Ranunculus (*Hypenula Trabeana*). 1870 WOOD *Common Moths* 299 50 The Feathered Thorn (*Himera pennaria*)

8. Of an oar That is or has been turned so as to 'feather' See FEATHER *v.* 11

1812 J. WILSON *Isle of Palms* II 217 As if the lightly feather'd oar could take them. 1844 *Blackw Mag* XCVI 281 Sept 3/4 The swish of feathered oars upon the water.

9 *Sugar boiling* Cf FEATHER *sb.* 13

1726 PHILLIPS (ed. Kersey), *Feathered Boiling of Sugar* is when after several Boilings, the Artist blows thro the Holes of the Skimmer till thick and large Bubbles flying up on high, the Sugar is become Feathered.

10. *Feathered-shot* (see quot), Cf. *feather-shot copper*, FEATHER *sb* 19

1881 RAYMOND *Mining Gloss*, *Feathered shot*, copper granulated by pouring into cold water

Feather-edge, v. [f as prec + EDGE] To fine edge of a board, etc. So as to thins off to one side, so as to resemble a wedge in section

1785 ROY in *Phil Trans* LXXV 396 Alme being brought to come side with the feather edge

Attrib 1616 *MS. Acct St John's Hosp., Canterb*, For sawing of featherbord board. 1703 I. NOTT *Cl. Purchaser* 40 *Feather edge* A sort of Bricks . thinner at one edge, than they are at the other. 1703 MOXON *Mech Exer.* 160 *Feather edge*, Boards, or Planks, that have one edge thinner than another, are called *Feather-edge* stuff. 1874 KNIGHT *Dict Mech* *Feather-edge Deck*, a tile with an inclined edge. 1883 *Harper's Mag* CXVII 1 Quantity of shop shutters, featheredge boards, cupboard fronts

Feather-edge, v. [f prec. sb.] *trans.* To cut to a feather edge, produce a fine edge upon. Also *transf.* to turn (oneself) sideways

1799 JAS. WILSON *Mission Isl. Sydney* 2 xxiii, The planks being feather-edged, and lapped over. 1800 HERSCHEL in *Phil Trans* XC 396 The slip of wood at their back was feather edged towards the stove. 1854 HOPKINS *Build* I 49 The boards were carefully feather edged and lapped

1892 W C Russell *Ocean Trag.* II. xxiv 249 Tell your mad relative to feather-edge himself. He is all front

Feather-edged, *a* [f as prec + -ED 2] 1. Having one edge thinner than the other, so that the section is wedge-shaped. Also quasi *adv.*

1703 T N *City & C. Purchaser* 131 That thick feather-edg'd board, generally nail'd round the Eaves of a House. 1713 Warder *True Anacreon* (ed. 2) 115 Two Boards slit feather-edg'd will cover the House. 1765 Roy in *Phil. Trans.* LXXV. 396 Two feather edged pieces of brass. 1806 A Young *Agric. Essex* (1813) I. 198 Mr Rogers' Norfolk ploughs lay their furrows quite flat, but the Essex ones feather-edged. 1812 J Smyth *Prect. Customs* (1821) 282 The officers are to understand that the term feather-edged is applicable to such Slabs only as are rendered feather edged by the natural convexity of the tree. 1861 J H Walsh *Horse* xxxii. 567 The disadvantages of the feather edged shoe

2. Of ribbons, etc : Having a tufted edge.

Feathered (fe ðərɛd) [f. as prec + -ED 1] A small feather

1882 Jefferies *Bevis* I. xii 212 Dowl is the fluff, the feathereds no finger can remove

Feather-few. Forms: 4 feperfoy, 5 federfu, fedyrfoy, 6-8 fetherfew, 7- featherfew. [Corrupted var. of Feverfew.] The popular name of *Pyrethrum Parthenium*

c1398 *St Patrick's Purg* cxlvi, Mint, feperfoy and eglen ibere. c 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 159/2 Febyrfu, or fedyrfoy, herbe, *febrifuga*. 1587 Marsall *Gent Cattle* (1627) 99 If beasts bee sicke yee shall giue them madder, long pepper, the barke of a walnut tree, with fetherfew. 1589 Lyon *Way to Health* 53 Herbs called Fetherfew, Nature quality, as Wormwood, Featherfew, Tansie, and the like. c 1750 *Reeb Ball* VII. 57. Here's fetherfew, gilliflowers and rue 1865 R Paton *Plants a. Gardens* 180 Featherfew from confusion of name with the feather foil [An erroneous statement]

Fea'ther-footed, *a* a. Having feet covered with feathers b *fig* Moving silently and swiftly

a. 1580 Hollyband *Treas. Fr. Tong., Coulon, or pigeon Patu*, feather footed clowne or pigeon. 1868 Darwin *Anim. & Pl.* I. viii 295 There is a feather-footed breed

b 1565 Golding *Ovid's Met* II 32 He bad the fether-footed houres go harnesse in his horse. 1637 Heywood *Dial* III Wks 1874 VI 137 Swift feather-footed Time 1732 A Hill *Aske Poets* xxiii, Fancy's light Dwarfs (whose feather footed Strata Branch through a Waste of Brains) 1797 Mrs. A M Bennett *Beggar Girl* (1813) II. 110 The feather footed Rosa darted along the paddock 1839 Bailey *Festus* xx. (1848) 231 Soft as a featherfooted cloud on Heaven.

† Fea'therham. *Obs.* Forms 1 feðerhama, -homa, 2 feperhome, 3 *Sc* fetherham, fethrame, 6 *Sc* fedderame, fed(d)rem, -rum, fethreme [OE. *feðer-hama, f. feðer* Feather *sb.* + *hama* n. covering] A covering or appendage of feathers; plumage, wings

a 800 *Corpus Gloss* 1084 *Talaria* feðerhoman *a* 1000 *Cædmon's Gen* 670 (Gr.) Geseo ic him his englas ymbe hweorfan mid feðerhaman *c* 1175 *Lamb Hom* 81 Her he uette feþer home and wenge. *c* 1470 Harding *Chron* xxx iii, Afterward a Fetherham he let fle with wynges as he could beest descerne 1513 Douglas *Æneis* IV v 93 Slyd with thi feddrame, to 3one Troiane prence. 1570 *Satirical Bal* xiii (1827) 77 Tak tho feddrum of the Craw In sȝne of wo and dolour 1606 Birnie *Kirk Burriall* (1833) 23 It wold make our craw-down fedrum fal.

Fea'ther-head. a An empty or light head b A silly, empty-headed person

a 1845 Carlyle *Cromwell* (1871) I. 88 To me, in my poor feather head, [he] seemed a somewhat unhandy gentleman

b 1831 Carlyle *Sart Res* (1858) 154 Show the haughtiest featherhead, that is soul higher than himself is actually here

1858 I Sinclair *Mount* 19 Our periodical featherheads do not know that we dwell in the modern land of Canaan. 1878 Tennyson *Q Mary* v. 1, Fool with feather-head *aitch*. 1886 W Graham *Soul Problem* 190 Mere feather-head folly

Fea'ther-hea'ded, *a* [f prec. + -ED 2] 1. Empty-headed, hare-brained, silly

1649 Ward *Simp. Cobler Many Mansy* Gentlemens .. estates are deplored by their feather-headed wifes 1716 Cibber *Love Makes Man* II. ii, 'Ah! thou hast miss'd a Man so far above this feather headed Puppy. 1878 Geo Eliot *Dan Der* IV liv. 106 Some feather-headed lady or gentleman. 1881 Irving in *Mag* XLV 305 It was little more than a conceited and feather headed assumption.

2 Having a feather head

1821 Clare *Vill. Minstr* II 173 Feather-headed grasses

Featheriness (fe·ðərines). [f. Feather1 + -ness] a Feathery state or condition b Lightness, flickleness

1689 W Bates *Sure Trial Unregenerate* 130 There is such a levity and featherinesse in our Minds 1838 *Blackw Mag* XLIV 612 Pulling off bright wings, and destroying the lustrous featherinesse. 1892 L. F. Day *Nature in Ornament* iv 53 The very featheriness of its flower heads

Feathering (fe·ðərin), *vbl. sb.* [+ -ing 1] 1 The action of the vb Feather in various senses

1640 Br Hall *Chr Moder* 8/1 That bird of whom Sudas speaks, which dies in the very act of his feathering 1775 Burke *Corr* (1844) II 26 North Carolina is left out because it furnishes tar for feathering. 1875 Sharpe in *Encycl. Brit* (ed. 9) II 372 This king (Henry V of England) directed the sheriffs of counties to take six wing-feathers from every goose for the feathering of arrows 1878 Besant & Rice *Celia's Arb* IV (1887) 35 Rowing their short, deep stroke, without any feathering, but in perfect time.

b. *Arboriculture* (see quot.).

1847 Stuart *Planter's G* (1848) 237 What the workmen call 'the feathering', that is, the position of the capillary rootlets upon the primary rootlets or branches, which are always found pointing outwards from the body of the Tree.

2. In various concrete senses: The plumage of birds, the feather of an arrow; feather-like structure in the coat of an animal.

1530 Palsgr 259/1 Fedderyng of a shafte. 1791 Bradley *Wks. Nature* 57 The Beauty of whose Shells is as remarkable as the diversity of Feathering in Birds 1856 Kane *Arct. Expl* I xxii. 168 The ptarmigan shows a singular backwardness in assuming the summer feathering. 1873 G W Dasent *Vikings I.* 46 An arrow on which a golden thread was twisted in the feathering. 1885 *Century Mag* XXXI 191 His [the Irish setter's] coat .. where it extends into what is technically known as feathering, is like spun silk in quality 1891 J. L Kipling *Beast & Man in India* VIII 199 In Indian horse lore the set of these featherings .. ending sometimes in circles or whorls, are all mapped out like currents on a mariner's chart

b *Archit* (see quot 1842–76).

1842 Smith *Panorama Sc. & Art I* 132 The parts of tracery are ornamented with small arches and points, which is called feathering or foliation. 1842–76 Gwilt *Encycl Archit.* Gloss., *Featherings*, the cusps, plain or decorated, at the ends of a foil in tracery 1854 J. L Petit *Archit Studies France* 84 Some windows of a single light, with a free trefoil feathering in the head

c. *Gardening.* A feather-like marking or pencilling in a flower.

1833 Hogg *Suppl. Florists' Flowers* 25 The feathering elegant and various, heavy and light, close in some [Tulips], and slightly broken in others 1882 *The Gardener* 28 Jan. 65/1 The outer surface suffused with purple featherings.

3 *attrib.*

1856 O W Holmes *Aut Breakf-t* VII (1891) 165, I have established the well pronounced feathering-calliness on my thumbes 1867 J Hogg *Mis'ress* II II 407 Whereby a 'feathering movement' is effected

Feathering (fe·ðərin), *ppl a.* [f. as prec + -ing 2] That feathers; in senses of the vb.

1590 Spenser *Muiop* 93 The trans with the feathering foliage 1839 M F Ossoli in *Mem.* (1852) I 260 His wit is so truly French in its sparkling, feathering vivacity. 1848 Lytton *Arthur* xvii. xxvii, Where o'er the space the feathering branches bend

b Of an oar, paddle-wheel, float, etc. . see Feather *v* II.

1740 Tickell (W), The feathering oar returns the drops back to the stream 1818 *Sailor's Pocket Bk., Feathering-paddles.* 1869 Sir E. J. Reed *Shipbuild* xv 278 Feathering paddle-wheel shafts are sometimes carried on brackets secured to the deck-beams 1883 *Nature* 28 June 189 *Morgan's Feathering Paddle-wheel*, a wheel whose floats have a motion on an axis, so as to descend nearly vertically into the water and ascend the same way, avoiding beating on the water in the down flowing water in the ascent.

Featherless (fe·ðərlɛs), *a* [f. Feather *sb.* + -less] Without feathers, in various senses.

c 1400 *Beryn* 1764 To shete a fethirles bolt 1483 *Cath Angl* 122/1 Fetherles, *sine pennis, inplumis.* 1550 Bacler *Marr Gd. Manners* (1570) D iv, Yonge fetherless foules streyght taken from the nest 1590 W Vallans *Lale two Seasonet*, A haunted ducke Was taken up all fether lesse and bare. 1600 Fowle *Deuteromyia, Rhemonism* 74 That featherlesse bird, which went about to begge plumes of other birds to couer his nakednesse 1698 Cleveland *Rustic Arraigned* Wks. (1687) 27 Some with Bows and featherless Arrows 1845 Hood *To Hahnemann* iv, A featherless cocked hat adorns his head 1850 Lyell *2nd Visit U S* II 223 The definition of a man, 'bipes implume', 'a featherless biped'

Hence **Fea'therlessness**, the state of being without feathers. 1727 in Bailey vol. II

Featherlet (fe·ðəlɛt). [f. as prec. + -let] A small feather.

1834 Southey *Doctor* Pref 11 The episodes and digressions (for such a story) like so many featherlets. 1866 *Morn Star* 19 Dec, A fine bird, with a tail of magnificent red, flecked by some snow-white featherlets.

Feathery, see *Art of Yourmis Words*

† Fea'ther-maker. *Obs.* One who dresses feathers, one who deals in feathers or plumes.

1580 Hollyband *Treas Fr Tong, Vn plumassier*, a fether maker 1620 Rowlands *Hair Sfy knaves* (1872) I Paint the featherwife next to plume in the head with his best Estridge tayle 1681 *Lond. Gaz* No 1654/4 His Majesties Feather-maker (who dwels in the Pall-Mall).

Fea'therman. [f. Feather *sb.* + Man.] One who deals in feathers or plumes

1611 B Jonson *Cynthia's Metamorph* Wks (Rildg) 696/1 With Feathersmen and Perfumers. *a* 1634 Randolph *Muses Looking-glasse* II, And you sweet Featherman, whose ware though light Outweighs your Conscience. 1724 *Swift Reasons agst. Exam. Bp.* The several trades .. which depend on ours such as that of hearses, coaches, coffins feather men and bell-ringers *c* 1813 Mrs. Sherwood *Stories Lit. Girl* (1821) 201 Mother, we may wish that featherman, that it was of no use to ask her to hear me.

Fea'ther-stitch. A kind of stitch in ornamental needlework, producing a decorated zigzag line (See quot.)

1882 Caulfeild & Saward *Dict. Needlework, Feather Stitch.* The two varieties of this stitch are the Opus Plumarium of ancient writers, used for filling in Embroideries worked in silk and crewels upon silk, cloth, and serge materials, and Feather and Double Feather Stitch used to make the ornamental lines that decorate underlinen [etc.].

attrib. 1896 Rock *Text Fabr* viii 82 This was aptly called 'feather-stitch' work

Hence **Fea'ther-stitch** *v*, **Feather-stitching** *vbl. sb.* (in quot. *concr.*)

1884 *Draper's Prac List*, Longcloth, scallop, feather stitched. 1892 Miss Dowie *Girl in Karp.* xii. 149 The feather-stitching on my pink shirt.

Fea'ther-to'ngue, *v trans.* To provide with a tongue or projection for fitting into a groove Cf Feather *sb* 16 c.

1851 *Beck's Florist* 50 For the bottom, the boards are placed lengthways, ploughed and feather-tongued, and bolted together with 4 bolts and nuts. 1898 *Skyring's Builders' Prices* 27 Three inch deal feather-tongued

Fea'ther-tongued, *a.* [f. Feather *sb* + Tongue + -ed 2] Of a person: Light-tongued; talkative.

a 1618 Sylvester *Job triumphant* 205 The light foot, feather tongued Dame Had far and wide spred the fame Of Job's Misfortunes.

Fea'ther-weight.

1. That which has the weight of a feather, hence, a very small thing.

1838 Dickens *O Twist* (1850) 283/1 He turned to observe the effect of the slightest featherweight in his favour 1885 A M Clerke *Pop Hist. Astron* 108 The feather weight of his carelessness, however, kicked the beam

2 *Racing.* The lightest weight allowed by the rules to be carried by a horse in a handicap Hence sometimes applied to the rider.

1822 *Sporting Mag* XXXIX. 136 The animals rode a feather weight. 1898 *Yachting Rules* in *Blaine's Rural Sports* (1870) 376 A feather weight shall be considered 4 st 7 lb. 1883 E Pennell Elmhirst *Cream Leicestersh* 132 [He] was ridden by a jockey and a feather weight

fig 1860 Motley *Netherl* I 313 Burghley and Walsingham, were no feather weights, like the frivolous Henry III

3. *Boxing* Applied to a pugilist who is very light, as distinguished from a *heavy-, middle-, or light-weight*

1881 E. B. Michell *Boxing* 147 The boundary between heavy and middle weight, down to feather weight (9 stone)

So **Fea'ther-weighted** *ppl. a*, trifling, unimportant

1870 Lowell *Among my Bks* Ser I (1873) 274 Finding that he can make those feather-weighted accidents balance each other.

Fea'ther-work. [f as prec + Work] a The art of working in feathers; also *concr* (see quot. 1882) b. = Feather-stitch

a. 1664 J Webb *Stone-Heng restored* 53 Their Curiosity in Feather-works was such, that it surpasseth all Credit and Belief 1707 Funnell *Voy.* v 113 The Natives are very expert in Feather work 1711 Addison *Spect* No 51 ¶ 1 in *Lady of last Cent.* (Doran 1873) 306 My great piece of feather-work is not yet completed 1843 Prescott *Mexico* (1850) I. 32 Cotton dresses, and mantles of featherwork, ex quisitely made. 1882 Caulfeild & Saward *Dict Needlework, Feather Work* consists of covering buckram or other stiff foundations with birds' feathers arranged in designs and sewn entirely over the foundation

b. 1872 O Shipley *Gloss Eccl Terms* 339 A certain kind of needlework is called in ancient inventories 'opus pluma rium' or feather work, from the way the stitches overlie each other like the feathers on a bird

attrib 1804 Sala in *Daily Tel* 23 Dec, That wondrously variegated feather-work tapestry which the old Aztecs used to work such marvels in

Feathery (fe·ðəri), *a* [f as prec + -y]

1 Of birds: Clothed with feathers; feathered

1634 Milton *Comus* 346 Might we but hear the village cock Count the night-watches to his feathery dames 1733 Dodsley *Agriculture* 1 241 His feathery subjects in obedience flock Around his feeding hand 1800 Hurdis *Fair Village* 122 Beneath my chair Sat budge, a feathery bunch 1881 *Pall Mall G* 17 Mar 12/2 The bird joins once more in feathery society

b Of a dog. Curly-haired

1889 *Pall Mall G* 12 Aug 6/1 Groups of feathery setters strain on their couplings

2. Fringed, tipped, or flecked with something feather-like.

1791 S Rogers *Pleas. Mem* 1 220 The beacon's glimmering height That faintly tips the feathery surge with light 1806 Mrs. Hemans *Forest Sanctuary* 111, Sighing through the feathery canes. 1876 Miss Braddon *Y Haggard's Dau* II 25 Silver arrows of pale summer moonlight pierced the feathery pine-branches 1884 D Millet in *Harper's Mag* Sept. 520/2 The sky feathery and soft as texture.

b. Of the voice: Husky.

1881 J. Grant *Cameronians* I iii 42 Sir Piers, whose voice had become somewhat 'feathery'

3. Resembling feathers or plumes a. in appearance: Feather-like, plume-like, *esp.* of snow.

1580 Cteis Pembroke *Ps.* cxlviii, Yon feathery snowes from wynters nests. 1650 Sir T. Browne *Pseud Ep* II i. (ed. 2) 55 Which seems to be some feathery particle of snow 1791 Cowper *Iliad* XII. 336 As the feathery snows Fall frequent. 1807 J. C. Smith *Phys Bot* 300 The feathery appendages to the seeds of Dandelion 1833 Kane *Grinnell Exp* xxxv (1856) 323 The prolongations .. passed into detached feathery clouds. 1870 Hooker *Stud. Flora* 180 Valeriana Calyx-limb..developing into a feathery pappus. 1888 Miss Braddon *Fatal Three* I i, Diamond stars trembling amongst her feathery golden hair

b. In lightness. Hence of immaterial things: light, fickle. Of material things. Light, flimsy

1801 † Marston *Passyll & Kath* I. 281 So turnes her feath'rie fancie to and fro. 1699 W. Bates *Spir. Perfect Unfolded* xii. 490 Our Resolutions are Light and Feathery 1859 Dickens *Mut Fr.* II vi, Blowing the feathery ash from his cigar. 1872 R. Ellis *Catullus* lxiv. 63 Holds not her yellow locks the tiara's feathery tissue.

c. *Astronomy.* Of a feather-dealer.

1833 Moore *Fudge* (ed. 8) 54 Fine and feathery artizan ..Make for me a prince's plume.

Featish (*fī*tiʃ), *a.* [Altered form of ME. *fetis* (see FEATOUR) with the ending assimilated to the suffix *-ish.*] † **a.** Elegant, neat (*adv* =). see FEATOUS and next word). **b.** *dial.* Pretty good, tolerable, considerable; fairly well in health.

1825 J. BRITTON *Beauties of Wiltsh.* III. 373 'How do you do?' 'Featish.' 1877 *N. W Line Gloss* s.v., 'There's a featish crop o' pears upo' that tree.' *Ibid.*, 'They be featish liars a' Swillin'ton.' 1886 *Berksh. Gloss.* s.v. *Veatish*, 'Ther be a veatish lot on um.' *Ibid.*, 'I be got rid o' the doctor, an' be a-veelin' quite veatish like now.'

Hence + **Fea·tishness.** *Obs* neatness

1530 PALSGR. 219/1 Featyshnesse, propernesse, *feactis.*

† **Fea·tless,** *a. Sc. Obs.* [f. FEAT *sb* + -LESS; cf. FECKLESS.] Inept, silly.

1599 JAS. I *Daem. Ampon* 162 A featless arrogant conceit of their greatness. 1721 KELLY *Scott Proverbs* 104 Featless Folk is ay fain of other.

Featly (*fī*tli), *adv.* and *a.* Somewhat *arch* [f FEAT *a* + -LY 2.] **A.** *adv*

1. Fitly, properly, suitably, aptly; neatly, elegantly

13 *E. E. Allit. P.* B. 285 His hat finely in fetor fastled alle eres *a* 1400 *Cov. Myst.* (Shaks. Soc.) 133 Feetly with helpe sche can consent To set a cokewolde on the hye benche *c* 1400 *Pallad. on Husb* VIII 142 Clense it feetly wel 1539 DAVENNES *Ercasm. Prov.* 1 Gellius applyeth this prouerbe very featlye to these grosse and rude men 1591 FLORIO *Sec. Frutes* 63 You will haue it [wine] smelling sweetlie, coloured featly 1606 BARNE *Mark-Barnaid* 14 The guiing vp of the godlies ghost may featlie be compared to three things 1671 RACHARD *Observ. Anent Court Clergy* 60 We are bluntly told not neatly and featly. 1830 CARLYLE *Sart. Res* I vii (1858) 33 Frills and fringes, with gay variety of colour, featly appended. 1865 ROBINSON *Whitby Gloss.*, 'It was all done varry featly.'

† **b** Exactly, precisely. *Obs*

a 1450 *Bk St. Albans, Fishing* (1883) 8 Bynd hem to goglur fetely so bat be croppe may justly entur alle in to be veyd hole 1549 COVERDALE *1 Peter Par. Gal.* iv 29 In this also the allegorie featly agreeth 1674 FARNAB *Bulk & Selv.* 74 A curious frame of well-ranged bulks so featly set together.

2. Cleverly, deftly, skilfully.

1456 *Pol. Poems* (Rolls) I 171 Thynges wyth whiche they feiely blere oure eye 1558 MORE *Conflut Tindale* Wks. 488/2 He feately conuayed himself out of the frying panne, faire into the fyre 1609 C. BUTLER *Fem. Mon.* vi. (1632) O ij, Sweets, which the Bees featly gather from them 1787 GROSE *Provinc Gloss., Fettly*, dexterously. *c* 1800 K. WHITE *Christiad* XVI, In homely guise I featly framed My lowly speech. 1888 G. H. RANKIN *Occasional Verses*, Let the gentle angler stand And featly cast his specious fly.

b. With reference to movements, *esp.* dancing. With graceful agility, nimbly.

c 1340 *Gaw & Gr. Knt* 1758 Pe lady fetly hym kyssed 1611 SHAKS. *Wint. T.* IV iv. 193 She dances featly 1635 BROME *Sparagus Garden* III iii, How feately she holds up the neb to him! 1704 POPE *Jan. & May* 600 So featly trip'd the light foot ladies round 1806 J. GRAHAME *Birds Nest* 9 Featly athwart the ridge she runs 1822 BYRON *Ch Har* I lxxiii, Their chargers featly prance. 1832 WILLIS *Pencillings* I xxx 225 His wife danced as featly as a fairy 1842 BARHAM *Ingol. Leg., Ingol Penance* II, Featly he kissed his Holiness' toe 1870 LOWELL *Stud Wind* 181 The nymphs moves featly to our merry momentation

† **3** Oddly, strangely (Cf FEAT *a* 5.) *Obs.*

1674 N FAIRFAX *Bulk & Selv.* 29 If my soul does not thus featly stick out of my body 1727 BAILEY vol II, *Featly*, oddly, after an unusual or uncouth manner

4. *adj* Graceful. Of action. Neat, well-fitting

1801 MOORE *Ring* III, Some the featly dance amused 1824 W IRVING *Bracebr Hall* (1845) 269 Her dainty person clad in featly cloak.

Hence **Fea·tliness,** featly quality; gracefulness

1843 LYTTON *Last Bar* IV. vi, The admirable 'feathnes.' of the Count de la Roche . . was rivalled only by the more majestic grace of Edward

Featness (*fī*tnes). [f. as prec. + -NESS.]

1 Elegance, shapeliness, sprucenss, trimness

1576 FLEMING tr *Caius' Dogs* in *Arb Garner* III. 248 Featness with neatness hath neighbourhood enough. *c* 1615 *Jrnl Women Sonnets* 25 The featness of the locke . . is the fouling of the soule 1652 WHARTON tr *Rothman's Chiromancy* Wks (1683) 532 The Lines and other Signatures, are by their Featness more perspicuous 1699 BOYER *Fr. & Engl. Dict* s.v. *Featness propreté*

† **b.** Nicety *Obs*

1577-87 HOLINSHED *Chron* II 12/2 The language carrieth such difficulty with it for the curious featnes of the pronunciation, that, etc.

† **2.** 'Oddness, uncouthness' (Bailey, folio, 1730–6).

† **Fea·tous,** *a Obs* Forms *a* 4-5 **fetis(e,** -*ys*(e, 5 **fetyce,** 6 *St.* **fetis**; sec also FEATISH *B* 5 **fet(e)ous,** 6 **feytous, (feat-, fetus(ee), feteous,** 6-7 **feat(u)ous,** 7 **fetuous** [ME. *fetys*, a. OFr. *fetis, fetis, faitis*, f. L. *facticius* see FACTITIOUS. In 15–17th c. the ending was confused variously with the suffixes *-ish, -ous, -eous, -uous*, and the word seems to have been apprehended as a derivative of FEAT *a.*, to which in later use it approximates in sense.]

1. Of persons and their limbs. Well-formed, well-proportioned, handsome.

13 *L. E. Allit. P.* B. 194 Fetyse of a fayr forme, to fote & to honde 1390-?a *Alexander* 188 Fetise nailes. *c* 1386 CHAUCER *Pard. T* 710 In comun tombesteres Fetis and smale. *c* 1400 *Rom Rose* 879 He was. So faire, so jolly, and so fetise. *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 159/2 Fetyce, or prety, *pulcricula.* 1577 MARG. PAYSON in *Lett* No. 800 III. 215 I ham waxse so fets that I may not be gyrte in no hurre of no gyrdyl that I have. 1598 STRUTT *Chron. Scot* 23865 This king..Thre sonis had baith fetis, fair and fyne.

b. Of things: Skilfully or artistically fashioned, hence, in wider sense, elegant, handsome, becoming Often of dress.

c 1386 CHAUCER *Prol.* 257 Full fetise was hire cloke *c* 1400 *Rom. Rose* 130 This dame was so fetys and so lite. *Ibid* 1333 In clothyng was he ful fetys *c* 1460 J. RUSSELL *Bk Nurture* 66 Wyne canels of box fetice & fyne 1566 DRANT *Horace Sat* I 83 Those that teache in schooles, With featuse knacks will lewre the little fooles. 1570 – *Sermo. Easter Wk* 220 b, Ye thinke it fine and featous to be called roses and Lilies. 1648 HERRICK *Hesper.* I 126 Upon this fetuous board doth stand Something for shew-bread

2. 'Dexterous.' 1755 in JOHNSON.

† **Fea·tously,** *adv. Obs.* [f. prec. + -LY 2.]

1. With respect to attire, or ornamentation: Beautifully, handsomely, elegantly

13.. *E. E. Allit. P.* B 1462 pe coperounes of pe canacles pat on pe cuppe were, Wer al fetysly formed, alle as fyloles longe 1377 LANGL. *P Pl* B II. 162 Fauel [sat] on a fin[er]ere fetislich attired. 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* IV. v. 163 Fetisly attired with prymit goldin thredis *c* 1540 *Pilgr. P.* 180 His bottis sat clyng & clasped feytously 1585 DRAYTON *Eclogs* IV 142 A hood Yvrought full featuously.

2. With reference to actions: Cleverly, dexterously, nimbly, properly Of speech Elegantly, with suitable and propriety

c 1330 *Will Palerne* 98 pe herdes wif, fetislliche it [pat child] babede, & wrouȝt wiþ it as wel as 3if it were hire owne *c* 1386 CHAUCER *Prol* 124 Frenche she spake ful fayre and fetisly after the scole of Stratford atte Bowe 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* IV. vi. 23 The fleme dois feil deuisly the spryngal for to hold 1595 SPENSER *Prothal* 27 They crept full feateously The tender stalkes. 1612 BRAUM & *Knt Warwyckyng Pastle* IV v, While hobby horse doth foot it featously.

Featoural, var. form of FEATOUS *a. Obs*

Featural (*fī*tiŭrăl), *a* [f. FEATURE *sb* + -AL] Of or pertaining to the features

1883 G. MALDONALD *Donal Grant* I vi, 50 I here was no featural resemblance between the two faces.

Hence **Featurally** *adv*, with regard to features

1804 *Monthly Mag* XVIII 4 Never were cases more featurally distinct

Feature (*fī*tiŭr), *sb* Forms 4, 5 **fetour,** *e*, 4-6 **fetur,** 5 **feture,** 5 **fetur, (fay(o)ture, feture, fe(1)tur, foetour, 6 feuter, fewter, 7 feauture), 6- feature.** [a. OF. *feture, fauture* (= Pr. *fautura, factura*) ~L *factūra* see FACTURE]

1 Make, form, fashion, shape, proportions, *esp.* of the body, a particular example of this *Obs* exc *arch*

c 1395 *Song of Mercy* 21 in *E E P* (1862) 119, I made þe non. Of feture liche myn owne fauon 1 – *Why I can't be a Nun* 134 þid 141, I behelde welle her feture *c* 1410 *Sir Cleges* 11 He was a man of hight stature, And therto full right of fetoure 1548 *Pilgr Perf* (W de W 1531) 306 b, In all feyture of body I was moost lyke vnto thy Grace. 1600 DYMMOK *Ireland* (1843) 5 Horses of a fine feature 1623 PURCHAS *Pilgrimage* VI. 661/1458 Ioues wife as beggar in feature of their himmes. *a* 1661 FULLER *Worthies* (1840) II. 501 The king fell much enamoured of her feature 1672 H. M. *Prance Conlog* 320 A woman appeared to him in his sleep, in a wonderful feature 1684 T. HOOKE *Gen. Decrees* 328 Pleasantness is very visible in the complexion and feature of true Religion 1800 KEATS *Hyperion* III. 88 A mind, a feature, a clear eloquence 1875 TENNYSON *Q Mary* I. i, Courtenay of splendid feature

† **b.** Good form or shape, comeliness *Obs*

1596 SHAKS *Rich III*, I. i. 19, I, that am cheated of Feature by dissembling Nature. 1594 PLAT *Jewell-house to Engl Cronm* Ep Ded, His excellent parts of lerning, wit, feuter of body, curteuse [etc.].

† **c** *concr.* Something formed or shaped, a form, shape, creature *Obs.* Cf. CREATURE 1

1483 CAXTON *Gold. Leg* 256/2 Alle fetures and creatures prayse the moder of lyghte 1601 B JONSON *Poetaster* II 1, No doubt of that, sweet feature 1618 SYLVESTER *Arch to Michael Quarles* 19 Nature, Whose workes are still with the matchlesse feature. 1667 MILTON *P. L.* X 279 So sented the grim Feature, and upturn'd His Nostril wide into the murkie Air

† **d** As a term of contempt = CREATURE 1 So OF *faiture*; in Fng perh confused with FAITOUR]

c 1460 *Towneley Myst* 60 Fature, for thy sake, Thay shalbe pent to pyne *Ibid* 130 To felle those fatures I am comyne 1849 *Minister Pl* (1847) II 162 Eye on thee, feature, fie on thee.

† **2. a.** In *pl.* The elements which constitute bodily form; the build or make of the various parts of the body. Hence in *sing* with distributive adj. **b.** *concr.* A part of the body, a limb *Obs*

13 *E. E. Allit. P.* B 374 Alle fetoure ful fyn & fautler lope 1393 LANGL. *P. Pl. C* xii 46 Pruut of my faire fetoure 1447 BOKENHAM *Seyntys* Introl (Roxb.) 5 Hyr eyen fest in Both flesh and bone Men may beholden eche feture Ther of saf the greth ooth only *c* 1460-70 *Compl Creste* 200 in *Pol Rel & L. Poems* 172, I sende the bodyly helthe fayrenes and also fetus fele 1508 FISHER *Wks* (1876) 240 How many like theyr natures and other fetures of theyr body 1599 WEEVER *Epigr* II xxiii E vj, Their rosie tainted features cloth'd in tissue 1726 SWIFT *Gulliver* IV. viii. 193, I agreed in every Feature of my Body with other Yahoos, except, etc 1732 YOUNG *Brothers* II. ii, Shall I stab Her lovely image stamp'd on every feature?

3. In narrower sense. **a** In *pl* and distributively. The lineaments of the face, the form or mould of its various parts **Also** *collect.* in *sing*

c 1330 *Will Palerne* 857 Wanne melors mizt se his face, sche þout þat here here were haue well hire wiþ in þe world be queme, So faire of all fetures þe frek was 1393 GOWER *Conf* III 235 The fetures of her face In which nature had alle grace 14 *Epiph in Tundale's Vis* 122 They began to behold hys feyr face Con sydurynge hys feturis. With great insyght 1603 KNOLLES *Hist. Turks* (1621) 22 Under such simple and homely feature, lay a most subtil wit *a* 1639 J. CARWW *Poems* Wks. (1824) 4 That rich treasure Of rare beauty and sweet feature 1788 FORDYCE *Serm Yng Wom* (ed 4) II xii 225 Men of sensibility desire in every woman soft features. 1842 PRICHARD *Nat Hist Man* 222 The features of the *Tschuk tschi* pronounce them of American origin 1887 T. A. TROLLOPE *What I remember* I xxi 131 [He] equalled him in refinement of feature

fig a 1680 BUTLER *Sat Hum Learn* II Rem 1739 I 223 Words are but Pictures To draw the Features of the Mind *a* 1788 MICKLE *Siege Marseilles* I i, Oft have I beheld A little, wavy ward, giddy levity Show its capricious features 1827 POLLOK *Course T* V 238 Redeeming feature in the face of Time 1868 FREEMAN *Norm Conq* (1876) II vii. 25 Tenderness for animals is no unusual feature in the portraits of holy men

b. *concr* Any of the parts of the face; the eye, nose, mouth, forehead, or chin

1808 SCOTT *Marm* IV *Bertha* II, There was daring in the dark eye, but the other features seemed to express a beautiful timidity 1847 EMERSON *Poems*, I xxii Wks (Bohn) I 404 Say, what other metre is it Than the meeting of the eyes? Nature pours[s] within man through these channels of that feature 1858 HAWTHORNE *Fr & Ital Jrnls* I 21 Hitting the poor Venus another blow on that unhappy feature

4. *transf.* A distinctive or characteristic part of a thing, some part which arrests the attention by its conspicuousness or prominence

a. of material things

1692 DRYDEN *St Evremont's Ess* 164 Examine separately each feature of the Picture 1793 BURKE *French Affairs* Wks 1842 I 570 The several kingdoms have some features which run through the whole 1815 *Edinburgh Rev Caubul* (1842) II 225 The grand feature of the country is the Indus 1866 CRUMP *Banking* x. 220 These Irish rings possessed the feature of being portable 1871 B STEWART *Heat* § 362 Another feature of the locomotive is the blast pipe 1874 MICKLETHWAITE *Mod Par Churches* 180 String courses or other architectural features.

b. of immaterial things.

a 1822 LD CASTLEREAGH *Speech*, The feature on which this question chiefly hinges 1835 MARRYAT *Jac. Faithf* VIII. The principal feature in him was lightness of heart 1875 A. R. HOPE *Schoolboy Friends* 163 A great feature of the day were the recitations

c. *Comb*

1792 BURNS *Let to G Thomson* 8 Nov., The emphasis, or what I would call the tone of the tune 1853 LYNCH *Self-Improv* VI 145 A feature-mark, a seminal speciality

Feature (*fī*tiŭr), *v* [f. prec. *sb*]

1 *trans.* To resemble in features, to favour, *esp.* with reference to family likeness or resemblance Now chiefly *dial*

1755 JOHNSON, *To feature*, to resemble in countenance 1859 GEO ELIOT *A Bede* I xxxviii, 'Ye feature him, on'y ye're darker' 1879 MRS JACKSON *Aeroplant to Nowhere* V v, Ben faithurs is farther, but all the rest favour the mother's side 1881 J HAWTHORNE *Fort Fool* I xx, She featured her mother's family more than her father's.

2 a. To affect, or mould the features of. **b** To stand as a feature or distinctive mark upon

1810 CRABBE *Borough* IX, Fear, hope, dismay featured every face 1832 DE QUINCEY *Charlemagne* Wks XIII 160 Differences by which in theory, we contend, they are featured 1863 KINGLAKE *Crimea* (1877) V 1 85 Knolls and ridges which featured the landscape 1878 9 S. LANIER *Resources* 3 Forbear To feature me my Lord by wind line

3. To sketch the features of, to outline, picture, portray Also, To impress the features of *upon* (something)

1791-1823 D'ISRAELI *Cur Lit* 1859 II 62 The characters cannot be very minutely featured 1882 Robinson *Freda's Tragedy* II iv, Something in the features of it that ghastly self upon my soul 1864 *Reader* 19 Mar 351 Which some keen spirits are ale ady featuring to themselves

Hence **Fea turing** *vbl sb* in quot. = *contr*

1865 CARLYLE *Fredk. Gt* VI xvi vii 202 Documents and more explicit featurings.

Featured (*fī*tiŭrd), *ppl a* [f FEATURE *sb* and *v* + ED.]

† **1** Fashioned, formed, shaped Usually preceded by adv. of manner, as *evil, fair, fine, ill, well featured*, for which see those words *Obs*

c 1300 *Three Kinges Sons* 111 They were passing well featured 1540 J. HEYWOOD *Four P P* in Hazl *Dodsley* I. 396 O prince of hell! Feature in fashion abominable 1563 GRAFTON *Contn Harding* 468 Richard duke of Gloucestre was well featured of lymmes 1575 LANGHAM *Let* (1871) 54 The neching without the[y] ioynt fynger, is nothing 1607 HIERON *Whole Def* I iii § 3 32 Horses better featured then now 1633 B HALL *Hard Texts* 279 Thy nose is featured like some curious Turret

+ **b** Well formed, comely, beautiful *Obs*

1567 TURBERV *Ovid's Epist* 10, I am pictures hand no featurde face could grime 1587 – *Trag & Hist* 163 Their featured limmes bedecke 1591 SPENSER *Ruins Rome* 1 (1611) 257 Love would with Maacha haue To Dauid featred Absalom 1774 LANCHORNE *Country Justice* I 123 In the free Eye, the feature of Soul displayd, Honour's strong Beam

2 a. Shaped into features **b** Expressed by features or external form

1742 YOUNG *Nt Th* IV 70 The well stain'd canvas, or the feature'd stone *a* 1779 LANGHORNE *Studley Park* Poems (Chalmers) 418 LE. From Jones's hand the featur'd mantle glow 1794 MATHIAS *Purs Lit* (1798) 349 Ench strange form in motley masquerade, Featur'd grimace, and impudence pourtray'd 1844 HOR SMITH *Moneyed Man* III 50 Her

smile was a featured sunbeam 1850 Lynch *Thor Tron* xii 231 Our earth, the featured Definite Has meanings all divine

3. Furnished with or having features of a certain cast, usually preceded by some qualifying word.

1790 Pennant *Loudon* (1823) 302 Angelic faces featured with impudence 1859 Holland *Voltaire* Wks 1881 IV 43 The Marquis d'Argent was graceful in person, regularly featured 1880 Ex Elliott *More Verses & Prose* I 18 Who is that small Napoleon featly pleaded? 1861 W F Collier *Hist. Eng Lit* 405 That hard-featured old forester.

Featureless *fī* tiūlĕs), *a.* [f as prec + -less]

1. Without good features, ugly *rare.*

c1800 Shaks *Sonn* xci, Let those whom Nature hath not made for store, Harsh, featureless, and rude, barrenly perish 1880 *Scot Rev.* IX 83/1 A guard of featureless barbarians.

2 Wanting facial features Also, Having no marked or prominent feature

1825 Coleridge *Aids Refl* (1848) I 224 The other [face of Janus] manned, featureless, and weather bitten 1835 Lytton *Rienzi* VI ii, Featureless spectres they seemed in their shroud like robes 1868 Ld Houghton *Select P Wks* 293 The featureless face of Beauty Now prostrate, powerless, featureless and cold 1875 Jowett *Plato* (ed 2) III 66 Indiscriminate lovers, turn blemishes into beauties, the featureless are faultless

3. *Transf* Without any prominent mark or point of interest, uninteresting

1839 Murchison *Silur Syst* I ii 22 The low and featureless form of the ground 1872 *Sat Rev* 29 Apr The absolutely featureless country behind Cape Hill's reign 1879 Farrar *St Paul* (1883) 717 Not recognising a single landmark on the featureless shore 1891 *Punch* Christmas No 7/2 The month [of March] will be so featureless

b. Of business, *esp* on the stock market Giving no occasion for remark, uneventful

1879 *Standard* 21 May 2/1 Business in Discount to-day was absolutely featureless 1885 *Manch Exam* 1 Apr 4/1 Canadian Pacific shares were featureless

Hence **Fea turelessness.**

1883 Mrs. Bishop *Sk Malay Penin* II in *Leisure Hour* 213/2 Yet with all this featurelessness Malacca is very fascinating

Featurely (*fī* tiūlĭ), *a* [f as prec + -ly] Having strongly marked features; characteristic, typical

c1819 Coleridge in *Lit Rem* (1836) II 133 More intellectually vigorous and more featurely women of Christian chivalry 1823 Lynch *Wife Temperer* iii 59 Chaucer giving us the featurely expression of his own age

Hence **Fea tureliness.**

1818 Coleridge in *Lit Rem.* (1836) I 117 Don Quixote's leanness and featurelessness

Featy (*fī* ti), *a* [f Feat *a* + -y] + **a** Neat, pretty *(obs)* b Handy, clever, wide-awake *(rare)*

1681 Moller *Camerar Lit Libr* II 173 The feature con ceits this Epitaph shews to have *Camp of Refuge* I 101 A maiden of Alftrude's degree could not travel without a featy handmaiden attendant upon her

Hence **Fea tily** *adv* , in quot – Featly 2 b

1630 in Rushw *Hist. Collect* I 225 (1810) 239 They foot it on the grass as featily

† Feauges *Obs. rare*—1

1604 Capt Smith *Virginia* 1 180 Many that went aboard, through weaknesse were subiect to be suddenly surprized with a disease called the Feauges, which was neither paine nor sickneese, but as it were the highest degree of weakenesse

Feaver, -our, etc. see Fever

Feawd, obs form of Feud 1, enmity.

Feawterlocke, obs form of Fetterlock

Feaze (*fīz*), *v* ¹ *Obs* exc *Naut* Forms . 6 **faze,** 9 **feaze,** 8– **feaze.** [In some way related to OE. *fæs* (see FAS) fringe; possibly as a naut term f MDu *veze, veze* fringe, frayed edge, which is related by ablaut to the OE word]

1 a *trans.* To unravel (a rope), etc b *intr* Of a rope or thread To unravel at the end Also of a stick To wear rough at the end

1568 Nat Smith *Du Angel Script* 31 b, *Fac, in fila diduare* [Smith's 'Fa'=*fac*, cf 'gar'=gaze] a 1577 Gascoigne *Dan Bartholomew* Wks (1587) 83, I find it a brace let fixed almost quite in winder 1647 Farmilow *Verm*, Prf 28 I he Schoolmen did feaze and draw it out, and then made it up into knots. 1721–1800 Bailey, *Feazing* (sea Term) is the Ravelling out of a Cable, or any great Rope at the Ends. 1813 W Leslie *New Nares* Gloss , *Feaze*, to have the woof at the end of a piece of cloth or riband rubbed out from the warp 1825 Jamieson, ' That thread 'll no go through the eye of the needle, its a' feazed at the point ' 'Get a servitie put to your staff, the end o't's a' fazi'd 1867 Smyth *Sailor's Word bk* , *Feaze*, to untwist, to untay ropes, to tease, to convert into oakum.

2. *intr.* [see quot]

1813 W. Leslie *New Nares* Gloss 154 *Feaze*, to have the edge of a razor . turned to a side, instead of being blunted by use.

Hence **Fea zings** *vbl sb pl* ; Sc **fais-, faizins**

1805 Jamieson, *Faizins, Faisins* 1867 Smyth *Sailor's Word bk* , *Feasings*, the fagging out or unravelling of an unwhipped rope

† Feaze, *v* ² *Obs rare*—1. (See quot.)

1641 Best *Farm Bks* (Surtees) 97 Such olde sheepe and lambes as doe shoote are to be feased, i e to have all the wull under theire tayle clipped away

Feaze, var of Feeze *sb* and *v.*

Feble, obs. form of Feeble.

Febre, obs. form of Fever

Febricitant (fībri sitănt), *a.* and *sb.* Now *rare.* [ad L. *febricitant-em*, pr pple. of *febricitāre* (see next Cf I *febricitant*]

A. *adj.* Affected with fever; feverish.

1599 A M tr *Gabelhouer's Bk Physicke* Contents III, All Agues, and all febricitant diseases, as is, the Rose, the Plague 1670 *Phil. Trans V* 2079 A Foetus febricitant while in the womb 1884 *Syd Soc Lex , Febricitant*

† B. *sb* One who is affected with fever. *Obs*

1541 R Copland *Galyen's Terapeutyke* 2 Dijb, Vj C tymes haue we wasshed many febricitans incontinent after yr fyrste accesse [*Introd access*] 1590 Bulwer *Anthropometr* xxii 245 The Amplifying force which formeth out in length the Bones of Febricitants, as wax

† Febri·citate, *v. Obs*—0 [f L *febricitāt-* pple stem of *febricitāre* to have a fever, f. *febris* fever] *intr* To be ill of a fever.

1656–81 in Blount *Glossogr* 1721–1800 in Bailey

† Febri·cita·tion. *Obs rare*—1. [n of state f L *febricitāre* see prec. and -ation] The state of being in a fever, feverishness.

1584] Bastard *Chrystoleros* xv 12 Phisition Mirus talkes of Salutation Of Pockes and Pustules and Febricitation 1663–76 Buli okar, *Febricitation* 1707 in Bailey vol II

Febricity (fībri sĭti). [ad L *febricitāt em*, n of state f *febricitāre* . see Febricitate and -ity] The state of having a fever or being feverish

1873 Brandis *Rep Lect Mr cap* 174 In those three months' febricity Which followed

Febricose (*fī* brikōʷ s), *a* [ad L *febricōs-us*, f *febris* a fever] 'Feverish' (*Syd Soc. Lex*).

Febricula (fībri kiŭlă) *Med* [a I *febricula*, dim of *febris* a fever Cf F *febricule*] A slight fever, of short duration

1706 Sir R Manningham (*title*), The symptoms, nature, causes, and cure of the febricula commonly called the nervous or hysteric fever 1785 Franklin *Lett* Wks 1840 VI 528 Many find themselves affected by that febricula, which the English have call'd a cold 1824 Fodéré *Laennec's Dis Chest* (ed 4) 204 This febricula is not usually followed by any mischief

Febriculose (fībri kiŭlōʷ s), *a Med rare* [ad L *febriculōs-us*, f *febricula* see prec]

1727 in Bailey vol II 1884 *Syd Soc Lex , Febriculose*, having a slight fever, relating to a Febricula

Hence **Febriculo sity.** *rare*

1727 in Bailey vol II, *Febriculosity*, the same as Febricula 1884 *Syd Soc Lex , Febriculosity*, feverishness

† Febri·culous, *a. Obs. rare.* [ad L *febriculōs-us* see prec and -ous] Slightly feverish

1656–81 Blount *Glossogr* , *Febriculous*, that hath or is subject to a Fever. Whence 1691–1732 in Cotgr

† Febri·fa·cient, *adj. Obs*—1 [ad. late L *febrifacient-em*, pr pple. of *febrifire* to have a fever] Feverish, sickening of a fever

1651 Biggs *New Disp* P 248 An infant of a year old, who is distient and febrient

Febrifacient (fībrifē fĭent), *a.* and *sb* [f L *febri-* (*febris*) fever + -facient]

A *adj.* Fever-producing

1803 T Beddoes *Hygeia* vi 48 The fermentations from which the febri facient effluvia spring 1884 in *Syd Soc. Lex*

B *sb.* Something that produces fever.

1832 in Webster (citing Beddoes)

Febriferous (fībri fĕrəs), *a* [f L *febri-, febris* fever + -ferous] Producing fever

1874 Dunglison, *Febrifacious*, fever bearing, as *a febriferous locality.* 1884 in *Syd Soc. Lex*

Febrific (fībri fĭk), *a* [ad F *febrifique* (Colgr), f L *febris, febri-* fever + *-fic-us* making: see -fic] **a** Producing fever **b** = Feverish

1710 I Fuller *Pharm Extemp*, 203 A febrific Clyster 1749 Fielding *Tom Jones* viii iii, The ailment will probably have the same symptoms 1766 Chesterf *Lett* IV 242 The febrific humour fell into my legs. 1832 in Webster 1884 in *Syd Soc Lex*

Febrifugal (fībri fiŭgăl, febrifiū găl), *a.* [f next + -al] Adapted to mitigate or subdue fever; anti-febrile

1663 Boyle *Nat Philos* II v x 212 Nor the mixture hath been noted for any Febrifugal Vertues. 1853 *Chamb Jrnl.* XX 28 The remedies prescribed were depletory and febrifugal 1870 Bentley *Bot.* (ed. 2) 483 The plants of this order have febrifugal properties.

Febrifuge (fe brifiūj), *a* and *sb* [a. F *fébrifuge*, f. (on L type **febrifugus*) In *febri-, febris* fever + *fugāre* to drive away]

A *adj* = Febrifugal

1707 *Curious Husb & Gard* 235 Periwinkle is vulnerary, astringent and febrifuge 1725 N St Andrè in *Lond Gaz* No 6349/3 Testaceous Powders and Febrifuge Juleps 1803 Davy in *Phil Trans* XCIII 268 Barks supposed to be possessed of febrifuge properties 1860 Pharm *Lab Chem Wonders* 171 Nearly all the bitter plants are called febri fuge from their power to cure fever

B *sb* A medicine adapted to drive away or to reduce fever , hence, a cooling drink

1688 W Salmon *Pharmacopœia Chymica* (ed 3) 487 Divers other ingredients, thought to be Febrifuges. 1744 Berkeley *Siris* § 7 It hath been found an admirable febrifuge 1862 Knapp *Chemistry & Il* IV 301 The grand febrifuge of anchorites—cold water 1861 G F Berkeley *Sportsm W Prairies* vi. 96 He had however some effervescing lemonade, so I contented myself with that febrifuge.

transf and *fig* 1815 Scott *Guy M* viii, Chanting a rhyme which she believed sovereign as a febrifuge. 1851 Ruskin *Stones Ven* (1874) I App 364 Geometry seems to have acted as a febrifuge. 1899 Dis Quincey in H A Page, *Life* I. iii 34 The rough febrifuge which this awaking administered.

† Febrifugous, *a. Obs.* Also 8 febrifugious [f as prec. + -ous] = Febrifugal.

1681 W Harris *Pharmacologia* xii 277. I have generally thought it Necessary to give some such . Febrifugous draught. 1795 Bradley *Fam Dict.* s v *Quinquina*, The resinous febrifugous substance of this Barke

Febrile (fī brĭl, fe brĭl), *a.* [a. F. *fébrile*, ad. L *febrilis*, f *febris* fever] **† a** Of a person: Affected by, or suffering from, fever (*obs*). **b.** Of or pertaining to fever, produced by or indicative of fever ; feverish

1651 Biggs *New Disp* P 154 Teach Physitians to fear how they expose their febrile patients 1666 G Harvey *Morb Angl* II (1672) 6 The Febril heat continuing its aduction upon the dryer fleshy parts, changes into a Marcid Feaver 1749 Fielding *Tom Jones* viii iii, The acidity occasioned by the febrile matter 1783 Pott *Chirurg Wks* II 137 Calculated to quiet the febrile heat. 1794 Sullivan *View Nat* IV 255 We were all in a febrile state We could not eat 1844 Kinglake *Eothen* v 69 The febrile irritation of the frame.

Hence **Febri lity,** the state of being febrile, feverishness **† Fe brilous** *a. Obs rare*—1. = Febrile. b

1673 R Barker *Dis Women* 96 There is a state of febrility, or swimming of the eyes. 1678 T Bryant *Pract Surg.* I. 54 In proportion as the local process is less acute there is less attendant febrility 1851 Biggs *New Disp.* P 194 Their febrious essence of heat.

† Fe·bris. *Obs* Also 5 **febres,** 6 **febres** [a L *febris* fever.] A fever.

1483 Canton *Gold. Leg* 230/3 Al that yere she was seke and laboured in the febrys 1527 Andrewe *Bremewyke's Distyll Waters* II A ij, It [Sorell water] is good for the hote ague or febres. 1535 Stewart *Cron Scot* II. 219 Vter that tyme Into the Walis seik was febris la

Febronian (febrōʷnĭăn), *a.* [f *Febronius* + -an] Of or pertaining to (Justinus) Febronius, a pseudonym under which J. N. von Hontheim of Treves wrote in the 18th century, maintaining the independence of national churches Hence

Febro·nianism, the doctrine thus maintained

1858 *Literary Churchman* II 66/1 The tenets of the Erastianism, or 'Febronianism', of Austria is as follows 1882 Schaff *Encycl Relig Knowl* I 722 In harmony with the Febronian principles 1885 *Catholic Dict* 244/2 *Febronianism* may be roughly described as an exaggeration of Gallicanism. *Ibid* 346/1 The notorious Church reforms of Joseph II may be fairly called Febronian

February (fe bruări). Forms 3 **feoverel, -rer, 3–5 fever(r)er, -(3 -jeer), 4–5 fevergere, (5 *Sc.* feverfyher), 4–6 feverel, -le, (4 -yl), 4–7 februar. (9 *Sc* febewar), 4 februari, 6–7 feburarie, (6 febrewary), 7–8 februeer, (7 -ere), 4– February** Also abbrev *Feb.* [ME. *feverer*, ad OF *fevrier*, = Pr *febrer*, Cat. *febrer*, Sp *febrero*, Pg *fevereiro*, It *febbraio* —popular L. **febrārius*, I *februārius*, f *februa* pl. (*Februum* sing a word of sabine origin signifying purification), the Roman festival of purification held on the 15th of this month. The ME form *feverel* appears to be of Eng origin, the dissimilation being parallel to that in *laurel* from *laurer* It is noteworthy that Welsh has the form *chwefrawl, -ol* (the L type of which would be **februalis*), beside *chwefrawr, -or* repr. L. *februārius*. The later forms are taken directly from Lat. or refashioned after Lat]

1. The second month of the year, containing twenty-eight days, except in bissextile or leap year, when it has twenty nine

[a 1000 *Menologium* (Gr) 18 Swylce emb feower wucan þætte solmonað siȝeð to tune, butan twam nihtum, swa hit getealdon geo, Februarius fær, frode ȝesihoo] a 1225 *Juliana* 78 Ofte sixtenðe dei o þisse monðe 1297 R Glouc (Rolls) 8238 In þe monþe of feuerer 1398 Trevisa *Barth De P R* IX xi (1495) 354 Olde errour of nacyons halowed Februarius to Pluto 1450–80 tr *Secreta Secretorum* (Steele) 7 Of feuerere þe fift kalend 1470 Henry *Wallace* VIII i In Feuerȝher befell the sammyn cace. That Inglismen tuk trewis with Wallace 1588 A Kyle tr *Cautions Castech* (1604) 3 Matthias day vpon the 24 of februar a 1660 Wharton *Disc Years, etc.* Wks (1683) 83 February *A Febrero*, that is to sacrifice, because then the Romans sacrificed to Pluto for the welfare of their Nations. 1745 tr. *Columella's Husb* 464 The xx of February Leo (the Lion) ceases to set 1810 Tannahill *Febewar* Poet Wks (1846) 137 Thou'rt cauld gloomy month wert awa'. 1867 O W Holmes *Old Vol. of Life* (1891) 135 A warm day in February is a dream of April.

b. *personified.*

1398 Trevisa *Barth De P R* IX xi (1495) 355 Februari is paynted as an olde man sittynge by the fyre 1821 Shelley *Dirge for Year* Poems (1891) 568/2 February bears the bier 1863 R. Chambers *Bk. of Days* I. 202 February comes in like a surly maiden, with a tinge of the red hard winter apple on her hardy cheek

2 Proverbs *February fill-dike* a popular appellation indicating the prevalence of either rain or snow in this month

1559 Tusser 100 *Points Husb* (ed. 5) Feuerell fill dyke, doth good with his snowe 1573 — *Husb* xxxvii (1878) 87 Feb, fill the dike With what thou dost like. 1633 B. Jonson *Tale Tub* i. i, Februere Doth cut and shear. 1670 Ray *Prov* 40 All the moneths in the year curse a fair Februeer. *Ibid*, Februeary fill dike, Be it black or be it white, But if it be white, It's the better to like 1767 Burn *Angling* 165 The Welchman had rather see his dam on the barr, than see a fair Februeer. 1889 Allan *Weather Wisdom* 15 If in

February there be no rain, 'Tis neither good for hay nor grain

3. *attrib* ; *February Red*, a kind of fly.

1599 SHAKE *Much Ado* v iv. 41 What's the matter? That you have such a February face 1867 F FRANCIS *Angling* vi. (1880) 200 The February red belongs to the Perlidæ. 1870 MORRIS *Earthly Par.* (1890) 422/2 Late February days.

+ Fe'bruate, *a. Obs rare*—1. [ad L. *februat-us* pa. pple of *februāre*: see next] Only in *A day februate*, one devoted to purification

1620 HEALEY *St Aug. Citie of God* 675 Hee calleth this feast day, a day februate, that is a day of purgation, etc

+ Fe'bruate, *v. Obs*—0 [f. L. *februāt-* ppl stem of *februāre* to purify, f *februum* a means of purification] 'To purge souls by sacrifice or prayer' (Blount *Glossogr.* 1656–81).

Febru'ation. Now *rare* [ad L. *februātiōn-em*, n of action f *februāre* see prec] A ceremonial purification or cleansing

a 1652 J SMITH *Sel. Disc* n. 37 Those charms and februations anciently in use upon the appearing of an eclipse 1663 J SPENCER *Prodigies* (1665) 13 To reconcile his peevish and touchy Greatness by some Februations 1721–1800 in BAILEY 1896 MARTIN tr *Acct's Comm Exod* I 207 The passing of children through fire without either slaying or burning, a februation by fire.

+ Fec. Obs since 12th c [OE *fec*, corresp to OFris. *fek*, *fak*, OS. *fac* (MLG., Du *vak*), OHG *fah* (MHG. *vach*, mod G *fach*); the continental sense is chiefly 'compartment', 'bounded space' The normal mod.Eng form would be *fack*]

A definite interval in space or time, a limited distance, fixed period

c 1000 *Ags Gosp* Luke xxiv 13 On þæt castel þæt was on fece [L. *in spatio*] sex mila furlunga fram hirusalem *a* 1275 *Cott Hom* 231 Hi he wes þrie mile fro his curt cume ascolde *þat* 235 Eft bine fece and þes lare and lage swiðe acolede þuh manifsedi ænne

Fecal, Feces, etc ˈ see FÆCAL, etc

Fescche, var of *fetch*, obs and dial f of VETCH

Fesch(e, obs form of FETCH *v*

Fesche, obs forms of FISH, FITCH.

Fescher, obs form of FISHER.

Fescue (fe·skiu) Also 8 in Ital form **fescia** [a It *fescia*—vulgar Latin **fesca*, altered form of L. *fasc ēm* (*fasc*) : see FACES] Dregs of wine

1704 *Lond Gaz* No 4037/7 The Goods left unsold will be lowered to the following Rates the good Sherries to 18*l* per But, the Feccia to 24*s* per C

attrib 1822 J SMYTH *Pract Customs* (1821) 33 Fescia Ashes are the ashes of the grape vine.

Fesght, Sc. var of FIGHT.

Fesial, var of FETIAL

Fesifork (fi·sifāk) *Entom.* [f L. *fasc-* (see FASCES) + FORK] (See quot)

1826 KIRBY & SPENCE *Entom* IV 353 *Fesciork* (*Fasciforca*), the anal fork on which the larvæ of *Cantdis*, etc, carry their fæces

Fesk[1] (fesk). *Sc* and *north. dial* Also 5–6 **fesk, 6 feoc, feot** [app aphetic f FFESCT *sb*]

+1 = EFFECT 2 b The purport, drift, tenor, or substance (of a statement, intention, etc.). Sometimes coupled with *forme* ? *Obs*

With first quot cf. Chaucer *Merch T* 153 Theffecte of his entente

c 1500 *Lancelot* 2938 This is the fek of our entent 1535 STEWART *Cron. Scot* I 284 In fesk of þat as it was wont to be *c* 1550 A SCOTT in Sibbald *Chron Scot Poetry* III 148 Wald ye forsé the forme, The fassoun, and the fek, Ye suld it fynd nonne, With bawdry sow to blek 1600 HUYWOOD *Edw. IV.* iv. 50 In the fesk of all your long purgation is no more but the King wants money

2 [Cf. EFFECT 1 b.] Efficacy, efficiency, value; hence, vigour, energy

1535 STEWART *Cron. Scot* II. 617 Quhilk semis weill to be Of lytill fece or 3it auctoritie 1597 MONTGOMERIE *Cherrie & Slae* 632 Thay ar maire faschious nor of feck 1786 BURNS *Elegy on* 1788, 29 Haggis eighty feet quot you, E'en monie a plack, and monie a peck, 'n ken yourscls, for little feck. 1812 WILLAN H *Riding Glass Fieck*, might, activity zeal, abundance 1823 CRAIE & *Cathcart* III 169 Your laddie there's owre young to be o' ony feck in the way o' war

3 Amount, quantity *The (most) feck* the bulk, greatest part, 'practically the whole'

The corresponding sense of EFFECT 2b was not recognized in its proper place in this Dictionary, but an example of it prob occurs in Chaucer *To Lady* 151 My purchas is the effect of al my rente', which may be rendered 'My gains are the *feck* of all my income'

c 1490 HARRY *Wallace* VIII 300 Swa sall we fend the fek of this reigoun. 1535 STEWART *Cron. Scot.* II 526 The lordis..for the most fect, Amang thame, self held Donewald suspect *a* 1774 FERGUSSON *Leith Races* Poet. Wks (1845) 35 Great feck gae hirplin hame like fools, The cripple lend the blind 1794 BURNS *Carle of Kellyburn Braes* 53, I hae been a devil the feck o' my life 1822 W J NAPIER *Pract Stere-Farm* 266 'I hope you have lost none' 'No monny' 'What feck, think ye?' 1824 SCOTT *Redgauntlet* xxiii, 'Naething will be said for the feck of three hours' 1876 *Whitby Gloss* s v, 'He did t' feck o' t' work' *Ibid*, 'There's a rare feck on't' 1887 STEVENSON *Merry Men* 139 'He had a feck o' books wi' him—mair than had ever been seen before in a' that presbytery.

+ Fesk[2], *Obs.* Also **fesck.** [var. of FAIK *sb*] One of the stomachs of ruminants, ? the omasum or manyplies.

1701 GREW *Cosmol. Sacra* I v 49 Three Stomachs, the Paunch, the Reed and the Feck. 1736 PEGGE *Kentitisms* (E D S) *Feck* of a bullock, that stomach that receives the herbage first, and from whence it is resumed into the mouth to be chew'd. 1887 in *Kent Gloss*

Fesket (fe·skət). *Sc.* As under waistcoat

1795 BURNS *To Mr Mitchell* iv, [Death] gat me by the fesket, And sair me sheuk. 1820 AINSLIE *I am o the Bailoch* in *Picge Land Burns* 242 Wi a feoket sae fu', an' a stocking sae stent 1892 *Glasgow Past & Present* I 138 Flannels and feckets will festoon all the windows

Feokful (se·kful), *a.* Also 7 **fectful** [f FECK 1 + -FUL] Efficient, vigorous, powerful

1596 DALRYMPLE tr *Leslie's Hist Scot.* (1885) 108 Gif he be feckful, and haue force to correct malefis in wicked persones 1606 tr. *Rollock's Lect 2 Thess* IV II 49 Wher boldnes in preaching the Gospell is, there is effectualnes in it, & the man who hes this boldnes, is a feckfull man 1698 R MACWARD *Lect in Scots Parthas* (1846) 429 He was the most faithful, feckful compassionate and indefatigable elder 1721 RAMSAY *To Will Starrat* 27 Feckfu folks can frame the baldest verse 1722 W HAMILTON *Life Wallace* III 28 Great room he made Till mony a feckful Chiel that Day was slain 1811 WILLAN *W. Riding Gloss*, *feckful*, strong and lusty man

Hence **Fe·ckfully** *adv*

1783 MCWARD *Contendings* 153 That great man of God, who hath so faithfully, so feectfully, and so zealously served his Generation

Feckins ˈ see FEGS

Feckless (se·kles), *a* Also 7 **fectless** Originally Sc and *north dial*, but now not infrequent in literary use [f. as prec + -LESS] Of things Ineffective, feeble, futile, valueless Of persons, their actions and attributes Destitute of vigour, energy, or capacity, weak, helpless

1599 JAS I *Bastl. Basilicon* (1682) 33 A feckless arrogant conceit of their greatnes and power *a* 1605 MONTGOMERIE *Sonn* xix 4 Their feckles flyting is not worth a file 1619 Z BOYD *Last Battell* (1629) 243 My Faith is both faint and feckless 1632 RUTHERFORD *Lett* (1862) I 91 Let others take their silly, feckless heaven in this life *a* 1774 FERGUSSON *Canongate Wks.* (1845) 25 Wi' that he gat another strunk That gart his feckless body ache. 1843 CARLYLE *Early Lett* II 252, I am so feckless at present that I have never yet had the heart to commence it 1855 MRS GASKELL *North & S* xxxvii, I'm a poor black feckless sheep—childer may clem for aught I can do 1869 TROLLOPE *He Knew* vii (1878) 41 They're feckless, silly young ladies

Hence **Fe·cklessly** *adv* , in a feckless manner, **Fe·cklessness,** the state of being feckless, want of energy, feebleness

1860 T A TROLLOPE *Marietta* II iv 71 Lamely, fecklessly, incapably 1632 RUTHERFORD *Lett* (1862) I 56 I see with lookcth blackness and fecklessness 1893 *Athenæum* 23 Jan 82/1 Great general fecklessness and want of resource in not trying to save the ship after she took the ground

Feckly (se·kli), *adv Sc* and *north dial* [f as prec + -LY 2]

+1 Effectually, indeed *Obs*

c 1680 [F SEMPILL] *Banishm Poverty* in Watson *Collect* I 14 Her kindness which I feeble fand, Most ready still for my behoof

2 For the most part, mostly; almost Also *manst feckly*

a 1774 FERGUSSON *Poet Wks* (1845), Auld age manst feckly glowers right down Upon the ailings o' the poor 1786 BURNS *Inventory* Wks (1896) 111 Carriages I hae but few, Three carts, and twa are feckly new 1846 *Ball & Songs Ayrshire Sec* I 112 I'll be she's feckly twice my age I to e'her best o' ony 1891 H MACMILLAN *Child Idylls* 90 Nae dout its feckly wrang to lee

Feck's see FEGS

Fecky, see FEKKY, *a*

+ Fect, *v Obs rare*. Aphet var of INFECT

1541 R COPLAND *Guydon's Quest Chirurg* Q iij b, Of the father were fecte 1558–68 WARDE tr *Alexis'* Secr 43a, A very good remedie to drive it away after he is fected with it

+ Fe'ctually, *adv Obs* Aphetic variant of EFFECTUALLY

c 1485 *Digby Myst* (1882) III 643, I telle pe fectually I have thynges to seyn to pe

Feculence (fe·kiŭlens) Also 8 **feculance** [a F. *feculence*, ad L. *faculentia*, f. *faculentus* see FECULENT]

1 The quality or state of being feculent, foulness. In quot. in pl.

1860 *Nat Rev.* 7 Apr 433 2 The fulness, as well as the feculence, of the mercantile body

2. *concr* Feculent matter, dregs, lees, dross, scum Also (now chiefly) in stronger sense, filth *lit* and *fig*

1626 BACON *Sylva Sylvar* (1627) 97 It is not amiss that some feculence lie thick upon the Ale 1666 R MATHEW *Unl Alch* § 24 19 How forcibly Nature will throw out the feculence 1708 J PHILIPS *Cyder* (1807) 60 Contrivd to draw the earth's purest spirit, and resist Its feculence 1742 YOUNG *Nt Th* II 589 All feculence of falsehood long thrown down 1794 SULLIVAN *View Nat* V 365 Slaves of dulness and ignorance, who drudge in feculance 1820–31 T *Pollis' Trav* (1831) I 86 Calcareous constituents, which may be easily recognized in the feculence or foam of the sea 1854 BADHAM *Halleni* 116 Eel often taste of the weeds and feculence where they dwell 1855 FARADAY in B Jones *Life* (1870) II 363 Near the bridges the feculence rolled up in clouds.

b. = FÆCES 2

1733 CHEYNE *Engl Malady* II vii § 3 The Peristaltick Motion, so necessary [to] the Expulsion of the Feculence

+ Fe'culency. *Obs* Also 7 **feculancy, fœculency** [ad L. *faculentia*, see prec. and -ENCY]

1 = FECULENCE 1

1651 BIGGS *New Disp* P 85 Mortality, feculency, and turbulency 1671 J WEBSTER *Metallogr* VII 122 Nothing of impure sulphureous fœculency 1679 J GOODMAN *Penit Pardoned* III v (1713) 247 Spiritual Bodies raised and sublimed from this drossy feculency.

2 = FECULENCE 2, *lit.* and *fig* In *pl.* Impurities.

1607 TOPSELL *Serpents* (1653) 811, I cold never as yet finde drossy matter, or other feculency 1655–87 H MORE *Apol Antid* (1712) 218 The feculency of urine, that sinkes to the bottom of the glass 1680 BOYLE *Suspic Chem* VI 418 That crust or dry feculency called Tartar 1772 JACKSON in *Phil Trans* LXIII 6 The reciprocal attraction of the particles of sunglass and the feculencies of the beer 1822 IMISON *Sci & Art* X 289/1 The liquor sometimes thickens too fast to permit the feculency to subside in the scum.

Feculent (fe·kiŭlent), *a* Also 6 **fæculent,** 7–9 **fæculent** [a Fr *feculent*, ad L *faculentus*, f *faex*, *fæc-* see FÆCES and -ULENT]

1 Containing or of the nature of fæces or dregs, abounding with sediment or impurities; thick, turbid Now usually with stronger sense Laden or polluted with filth, foul, fetid.

1471 RIPLEY *Compl Alch* III iii Adam (1652) 140 Feculent fæces 1598 BARRET *Alvearie* F 1 The grosse and feaculent part of blood 1607 TOPSELL *Serpents* (1608) 71 Any feculent or dreggy refuse 1686 GOAD *Celest Bodies* III iii 445 A musty Air, Fog and feculent exhalations 1719 D'URFEY *Pills* I Rev xxii 1 A River, not of muddy or feculent water, but clear as Crystal 1777 HOWARD *Prisons Lazar* (1780) 8 Air which has performed its office in the lungs, is feculent and noxious 1804 *Med Trnl* XII 469 The evacuation of feculent matter

fig. 1593 BACON *Nosce Ipsum* (1892) I 300 Such feculent stuff 1660 WATERHOUSE *Arms & Arm* 200 Heralds distinguish able from the feculent plebs by their gay Coats *a* 1734 NORTH *Exam* II v § 83 (1740) 173 A very Word, here, is feculent and stinks 1888 *Pall Mall Gaz* 4 Aug 1/2 The most feculent corruptions of modern civilization

+2 Covered with feces, filthy *Obs*

1590 SPENSER *F Q* II vii 61 Both his handes most filthy feculent

Feculite (fe·kiŭlait) *Chem* [f. FECULA + -ITE] (See quot)

1884 *Syd. Soc Lex*, *Feculite*, a term given to pulverulent vegetable substances which are soluble in hot water, and when treated with nitric acid yield oxalic and malic acids

Fecund (fe·kənd, fi·kənd), *a* Forms 5–7 **fecond,** 5 **fecounde,** 7 **foecund,** 6– **fecund** [a F *fecond*, ad L *fecundus* fruitful In the 16th c the spelling was refashioned after Lat]

1 Of animals, the earth, etc. Capable of producing off-spring or vegetable growth abundantly, prolific, fertile In lit sense somewhat *arch*

c 1420 *Pallad on Husb* I 77 Make a Mixtion..and yf the moolde abounde And wol not in agayne, it is fecounde *Ibid* I 985 That wol make all fecundare On every side 1537 tr *Latimer's 2nd Serm* B iij, Abraham was 42 He was so fecund a father, and had gotten so many children 1671 GREW *Anat Plants* I iv App (1682) 31 Thorns, from the outer and less fecund Part 1676 *Phil Trans* II 594 Animals fecond enough 1678 CUDWORTH *Intell Syst* 389 The most Benign and Fecund Begetter of all things 1721 BRADLEY *Wks Nature* 30 The Nourishment and Growth of the Embryo'n seed after its Germe is made fecund

b transf. and *fig*

c 1400 *Test Lov.* iii (1560) 294 2 All your workes be cleped fecond 1793] WILLIAMS *Influenza, Mem Warren Hastings* 54 The most considerable of the Bengal pestilential apophthegms seem to quit their fecund parent when they are matured 1849 ROBSON *Sec Tramps* II § 4 266 His fecund of other fault and misfortune 1851 *Punch's Mag* XIX 19 The printing presses of Paris so prolific and fecund in all kind of fruit 1884 *Nat Rev* 14 June 784/ The most brilliant and fecund era in the history of music

2 Producing fertility, fertilizing Cf FECUNDITY 5

1686 GOAD *Celest Bodies* III v 58/1 We are troubled with Aquatique Signs as if our Aspect was most Fecound 1827 J COOPER *Planter's Guide* II 228 Much wielded, in return for the fecund gift, a scanty growth of grass

Hence **Fe·cundness,** the state of being fecund

1727 in BAILEY vol II

Fecundate fe·kŭndēt, fi·kŭndēt, *v* [f I *fecundāt-* ppl stem of *fecundāre*, f *fecundus* fruitful,] *trans* To render fruitful or productive

a 1631 DONNE *Serm* xxxv 359 He actuates and fecundates our Soules 1648 W MOUNTAGUE *Devout Ess* II ii § 4 (1654) 77 These meditations may fecundate even the lest moist of their full sense 1850 *Mod Philosophers* (1867) 110 Paradise is fecundated With the waters irrigated from these rills 1863 *Tent Treat Med & Surg* Oct, I fresh researches may possibly fecundate this ingenious applica tion 1870 LOWELL *Among my Bks* Ser I (1873) 208 Even the Troubadours could fecundate a great poet like Chaucer

absol 1646 SIR I BROWNE *Pseud Ep* VII vii 352 It may be thought that Mandrakes may fecundate since Poppy hath obtained the I pithite of fruitfull

b fig. To make the female (individual or organ) fruitful by the introduction of the male element; to impregnate.

1721 BRADLEY *Wks Nature* 31 Guarded with Petals or other Membranes, and yet are fecundated by the Dust of Male Flowers 1781–7 R WATSON *Chem. Ess* V 144 The eastern practice of fecundating the female palm tree. 1796 DR SIBBALD in *Phil Trans* LXXXVI. 593 The ground is probably fecundated through its receptaculum 1876

Darwin *Cross fertil* i 7 Nature has something more in view than that its own proper males should fecundate each blossom

Hence **Fe'cundated** *ppl. a* **Fe'cundating** *vbl sb* **Fe'cundating** *ppl a*

1796 Dr Sibbald in *Phil Trans* LXXXVI 502 Which opens itself afterwards to let loose the fecundated seeds **1800** *Med Jrnl* III 259 The heart is the first visible object in the punctum saliens of the fecundated egg **1872** Pearlie *Poor Pansmere* 12 The fecundated ovum increases in size while traversing the oviduct **1877** Haie *Prim Orig Man.* ii ii 300 The Fecundating Principle. **1901** Bradley *Wild Nature* 101 It must not, scarcely, happen that the fecundating spirit is dissipated **1813** W Taylor in *Monthly Rev* XC 452 This fecundating force, this power of prompting efforts at reproduction is possessed by every writer **1880** Huxley *Crayfish* I. 39 The fecundating material itself is a thickish fluid **1884** *Syd Soc Lex*, *Fecundating corpuscles*, the spermatozoa. *Fecundating fluid*, the pollen of plants

Fecundation (fe-, ,fikŭndē'ṣən) [n. of action f. L *fecundāre*. see prec and -ation] The process of fecundating , fertilization, impregnation

1541 R Copland *Guydon's Quest Chirurg* , Or that ye make fecundacyon **1646** Sir T Browne *Pseud Ep* vii vii 350 A common error that Rachel requested these plants as a medicine of fecundation **1721** Bradley *Wks Nature* 31 This Fecundation is done by the help of the Wind, which conveys the Dust into the Tubes of the Pistils **1851** Carpenter *Man Phys* (ed 2) 486 Everything indicates that the contact of the Spermatozoon with the Ovulum is the one thing needful in the act of fecundation

Fecundator (fe-, ,fikŭndē'tə) [agent-n f L *fecundāre* see Fecundate. Cf F *fécondateur*.] One who or that which fecundates

1883 B W Richardson *Field of Disease* III i vii 789 There may the filariæ likewise exist, with the mosquito as the fecundator and carrier

Fecundatory (,fikŭndātəri , ə [f Fecundate- + -ory] Of or pertaining to fecundation

1859 *Fraser's Mag* XX 700 Those heavens, light, and fire, or the fecundatory powers of nature

† Fecu'ndify, *v Obs rare* [f Fecund- + -ify] = Fecundate

1730–6 in Bailey (folio) **1763** *Nat Hist in Am Rec* 879 The eggs are deposited almost immediately after they are fecundified

Fecundity (,fikŭ'ndĭti) [ad L *fecunditāt-em* fruitfulness, f *fecundus* see Fecund and -ity. Cf F *fécondité*.]

1 Of female animals The faculty of reproduction, the capacity for bringing forth young ; productiveness.

1447 Bokenham *Seyntys* (Roxb) 150 Whan thou hast fecun dyte Than schul they yiftes acceptable be **1607** Torsell *Fours f Beasts* (1673) 227 The fecundity of the beast that beareth them **1792** Belsham *Ess Hist & Pol* v. His Fecundity is such almost throughout the Year, that [etc.] **1775** Johnson *Tour to Hebr* 7 They multiply with the fecundity of their own rattle-snakes **1858** Gosse *Rom Life* ix (1878) 119 The most astonishing examples of fecundity occur among fishes and insects.

2 *Bot* The faculty or power of germinating

1691 Ray *Creation* (1714) 170 Some seeds that retain their Fecundity forty Years. **1884** *Syd Soc Lex*, *Fecundity* in Botany, the capacity of a seed for germination

3 Of the earth The quality of producing abundantly, fertility.

c 1440 *Pallad on Husb* I 57 Ffecundnesse thowe see thus in this lande. **1432–50** tr *Higden* (Rolls) I 320 The fecundite or plentuosenes of the soyle **1548** Hall *Chron* Hen VII an 12 48 b, The Comynyte men inhabityng the least parte of the realme and without all fecunditee, com pleyned and grudged greatly **1622** T Scott *Belg Pismire* 9 The Earth preserued their Figures with ouerflowing fecunditie **1728** J Chamberlayne *Relig Philos* (1730) II xx § 7 It [the Earth] has never failed, nor entirely lost its Fecundity **1843** Prescott *Mexico* iv vii (1864) 251 The marvellous fecundity of nature

4 Productiveness in general, the faculty or power of being fruitful, fertility. **a.** of material things

1555 Eden *Decades* 266 It norysheth the fecundite of thynges generate. **1626** Bacon in *Baudaloi's Trans* 137 This fecundity lasts all night, till the returne of the sunne makes both the flowers and leaues drop off **1721** Bradley *Wks Nature* 102 The Fecundity, which antient Physicians attributed to a Sympathy, or Love among Trees. **1796** H Hunter tr *St Pierre's Stud Nat* (1799) I 173 It is not the heat of the Tropics which gives to this tree a fecundity so consonant, and so varied **1856** Mac gillivray tr *Humboldt's Trav* xiv 181 A few drops of a vegetable fluid impress us with an idea of the fecundity of nature **1865** Milman *Lat Chr* (1864) II iii vi 93 The monks seemed to multiply with greater fecundity than the population of the most flourishing cities

b Of immaterial things

1621 Donne *Verse* xlvii 417 The Fecundity of the words **1697** Ray *Creation* (1714) 78 A demonstrative Proof of the fecundity of His Wisdom and Power **1789** Bentham *Penc Legisl* xii. § 17 The mischief is in point of fecundity pregnant to a degree that baffles calculation **1824** W Irving *T Trav* II 54 The extreme fecundity of the press **1832** H Rogers *Ess* I 11 10 That fecundity of fancy, which can adorn whatever it touches

5 The capacity for making fruitful or productive fertilizing power.

1642 H More *Immortal of Souls* III iii 169 The fixed sunne through his fecundity Peoples the world **1680** Morden *Geog Rect* (1685) 143 The River Nilus is famous for its Greatness and Fœcundity **1860** Pusey *Min. Proph* 144 The ancients thought that the waters of the Nile must have some power of fecundity **1868** Peard *Water Farm* vii 120 The fecundity of 'the spring.'

Fecundize (fe-, ,fikŭndaiz , *v* [f Fecund- + -ize.] = Fecundate.

1828 Wilson in *Blackw Mag* XXIV. 652 It fecundizes the imagination with poetic forms

† Fecundous, *a Obs.* Also 7 **fecundous.** [f as prec + -(i)ous] = Fecund.

1630 J Taylor (Water P) *Wks* I. 103 The fecundious fat of the Foose's Anugus. **1737** M Green *Spleen* 408 The press from her fecundous womb Brought forth the sons of Greece and Rome.

Fed (fed), *vb. US.* [Short for *federalist.*] = Federalist 2.

1807 W Irving *Salmagundi* (1824) I xii 187, I had three or four good Feds sprawling around me on the floor

† Fed, fede, *a.* and *sb Obs* Also **fedd, feid,** *pl* **fede, -es, -is** [app repr OE. ***gefēged** (weak decl ***gefēgda**, -**e**), pa pple of **gefēgan** (early ME *ifeien, iveien*) to set at variance: see I-fay 2), f *gefā* see Foe]

A *adj* At variance, hostile.

c 1250 *To Fortune* in *Old Eng Misc.* 86 Wyþ freomen þu art ferly fed. *a* **1300** *Curtor M* 8535 (Cott) Cartage . to rome was euer fede

B *sb* **1.** An enemy ; *spec* the fiend, devil.

a 1300 (*Misor M* 7935 (Cott) ' Pat man,' he said, ' es godds fed ' *Ibid*, 12948 (Cott) Pan said þe lauerd to þe fede ' Man mai noght liue allane wid brede ' *Ibid* 23746 (Cott) Ag un vr fedes þum to schuf, vr flesc, þis werld, and þe warlau

Fed, obs form of Feud *sb* 1, enmity.

Fed (fed), *ppl a* [Pa pple. of Feed *v.*] In various senses of the vb **a.** Supplied with food ; hence, nourished, *lit* and *fig* Chiefly with adv prefixed, as *highly, well fed*, also in comb. with prefixed sb , as *bacon-, bounty-, grass-, rump-, stall-fed* (see the sbs). **† b** = Fatted (*obs.*).

a 1483 *Cath Angl* 124/2 Fedd, *pastus, cibatus* **1579** Fulke *Heskins' Pard* 389 One of the feed and fed seruants of yᵉ Pope **1602** Shaks *All's Well* II ii 3, I will shew my selfe highly fed And low in 39 A good knaue vnfelt, and well fed **1621** Lady M. Wroth *Urania* 378 His fed imagination is so soone made to extreme vanitie **1887** Ruskin *Præt* II 235 A clear dashing stream, not ice fed, but mere fountain and rainfall **1892** R Kipling *Barrack's Ballads* ed 2) 140 To the cod and the corpse fed conger-eel

b. Esp. **Corn-fed.** *Luke* xv 23 My father hath slayne ȝ fed calfe because he hath receaued him safe and sounde **1549** *Compl Scot.* xi 39 The fox followit the fed geese *a* **1625** Purchas *Worthy Rec Lord's Supper* (1628) 61 The blood of Lambes, and other fed beasts.

Fedam, obs form of Feydom

† Fe'darie. *Obs* Also **fedarie, federarie** [var of *feodary* Feudary, q v ; but used by Shaks in sense due to erroneous association with L. *fœdus* , see Federal.

The form *federarie*, which would be a correctly formed deriv ative of *fœdus*, but occurs only in a single passage of the First Folio, is perhaps a misprint or a scholarly correction, as the usual form *fedarie* suits the metre better The Second Folio and most subsequent edd read *fedaries*, q v in all the passages]

A confederate, accomplice

1603 Shaks *Meas for M.* II iv 122 Like let my brother die, If not a federarie but only he Owe, and succeed thy weakenesse **1611** — *Cymb* III ii 21 Art thou a Feedarie for this Act? **1611** — *Wint T* I ii 1 90 Shee's a Traytor, and Camillo a Federarie with her

‖ Feddan (fedă'n). Also **fedan** [Arab فدان *faddān, faddān* a yoke of oxen , an acre] An Egyptian measure of land, a little more than an English acre in extent

a **1817** Burckhardt *Arabic Prov* (1830) 134 A piece of ground comprising seventeen feddans **1877** M Coan *Egypt as it is* 43 The small proprietors who own only fifty to seven hundred feddans. **1882** *Standard* 13 Oct 5/4 Two hundred thousand feddans or acres of land

† Feddan, *v Obs* In 5 **fedil, ? fedle.** [perh repr (with some change of sense) OE. *fédels* tatted bird, † *fédan* to Feed] One who is made much of, a pet, favourite Also *attrib*

[*a* 800 *Corpus Gloss* A 467 *Altitus*, fedils. *c* 1000 *Sup Aldred's Ld* 20 in Wr-Wülcker 190 *Altitis*, fedels.] *a* 1400-50 *Alexander* 1140 Wiþ-Wilkker 190 *Altitis*, fedels.] *a* 1400-50 fedill dowfis, þat [etc] **1611** Cotgr , *Bedaud*, a fedle, minion, favourite *Ibid*, *Cochonner* make a fedle of a **1693** Urqu tr *Rabelais* III xxiii 146 It will be my dainty Fedle darling

† Feddle. *v Obs rare.* [f prec sb.] (See quot)

1611 Cotgr , *Cadeler*, to cocker, pamper, fedle, cherish, make much of. *Ibid*, *Mignoter*, to dandle, fedle

Hence **† Fe'ddled** *ppl a* **† Fe ddling** *vbl sb*

1611 Cotgr , *Cadelé, -ée*, cockered, pampered, fedled, cherished *Ibid*, *Mignotise*, a dandling, fedling, cockering

Feddom, obs form of Fathom

Fede, var. of Fade *a* 1, and Feud *sb* 1, enmity

Feder, obs. form of Father, Feather.

Federacy (fe dĕrăsi). [f late L *fœderātus* Fedfrate *ppl. a.*, after Confederacy ; see -acy.]

1 The state of being joined by a treaty , an instance of this, an alliance. *rare*

1647 Ward *Simp Cobler* 32 Forreigne federacies **1692** . **1732** in Coles. **1855** Single ton *Virgil* II 240 Dardania's chosen chiefs Have come entreating fed'racy of arms

2 A body of federated states ; = Confederacy 3.

1803 *John. Rev* I 354 To render Europe a united whole within itself a great federacy **1862** Brougham *Brit Const* ix 58 The central government in a federacy is of necessity feeble.

Federal (fe dĕrăl), *a.* and *sb.* Also 7 Sfœderal. [a. F. *fédéral*, f. L. type ***fœderālis*, f *fœder-, fœdus* covenant (=pre-Lat. ***fōkidhes-**) cognate with *fidēs* Faith.]

A *adj.*

1. † **a.** *gen.* Of or pertaining to a covenant, compact, or treaty. *Obs.*

1660 Stillingfl. *Iren* I iv. (1662) 91 The sprinkling of the blood which was the main thing intended here as a federal rite **1701** Grew *Comm. Sacra* III iv. 133 The Romans compell'd them contrary to all Federal Right and Justice to part with Sardinia. **1789** G White *Selborne* (1853) 336 Not so the sage Inspired with pious awe He hails the federal arch **1805** T Jefferson *Autobiog.* Wks. 1859 I. 15 Our connection had been federal only, and was now dissolved by the commencement of hostilities

b. *spec.* (*Theol.*) Pertaining to or based upon the Covenant of Works, or Covenant of Grace. Also, Constituting or expressing a covenant entered into by an individual with God. See Covenant *sb.* 8.

Federal theology the system based on the doctrine of covenants made by God with Adam as representing mankind, and with Christ as representing the Church *Federal head* = covenant-head (Covenant *sb.* 10 b), applied to Adam and Christ.

1645 Usher *Body Div* (1647) 418 There is a federall sanctity, or externall and visible holinesse at least in children of believing parents. **1649** Jer. Taylor *Gt Exemp* II viii 27 Our restitution and access to the federal condition **1673** *True Worsh. God* 39 The Sacrament of Christs Body and Blood , being a Federal Banquet **1737** Waterland *Eucharist* 124 The Service of the Holy Communion carries in it something of a federal Nature, is a kind of covenanting or stipulating Act *a* **1800** Cowper *On Milton's P L* Wks. 1837 XV 329 Christ becomes the federal head of his church **1878** *Encycl Brit* (ed 9) VI 40 As one of the leading exponents of 'federal' theology, he [Cocceius] spiritualized the Hebrew Scriptures to such an extent that [etc.]

2. Of or pertaining to, or of the nature of, that form of government in which two or more states constitute a political unity while remaining more or less independent with regard to their internal affairs

This sense arises from the contextual meaning of phrases like *federal union*, in which the adj was originally used in sense 1 b.

[**1707** Seton *Sp in S. Parl* in *Parl Hist* VI App 142 Sweden and Denmark were united by a federal compact under one monarch] **1777** Robertson *Hist Amer* (1783) II 197 The celebrated league, that united the Five Nations in Canada into a federal republic. **1787** J Barlow *Oration* 4 July 8 The establishment of a permanent federal system **1832** Lewis *Use & Ab Pol Terms* x 88 A federal government is when an union is formed between several States **1837** Gallion *Wks* III 166 I have always said that this was Federal Republic **1851** Hr Martineau *Hist Peace* (1877) III v xii 449 The scheme of constituting a federal union of the British North American provinces **1874** Stubbs *Const Hist* (1875) I ii 26 There was not any federal bond among the several tribes.

b. Of or pertaining to the political unity so constituted, as distinguished from the separate states composing it.

1789 T Jefferson *Writ* (1859) II 576 They have passed a bill rendering every person holding any federal office incapable of holding at the same time any State office **1796** Washington *Let* Writings 1893 XIII 132 One or other of the proprietors in the Federal City **1844** Thirlwall *Greece* VIII lix. 83 The federal sovereignty resided in the general assembly **1846** Mcmaster *Penn* 142 It was not until several years after the declaration of Independence (1776) that a Federal coinage was issued **1891** *Speaker* 11 July 36/2 Into both federal and cantonal legislation the Referendum has been introduced

3. *U.S. Hist.* **a.** Favouring the establishment of a strong federal, i.e. central government

1788 *Loud Mag* 21 [The people of Massachusetts] forward in promoting the Federal interest. **1789** T Jefferson *Writ* (1859) II 376 Everywhere the elections are federal **1796** Morse *Amer. Geog* I 587 Marylanders are in general very federal **1839** Cat hour *Wks* III 391 He [Hamilton] is the great corner-stone of the Federal or Federal School as Jefferson is of the State Rights Republican School **1888** Bryce *Amer Commw* II. iii lii 178 The disappearance of the Federalist party between 1815 and 1820 left the Republicans masters of the field.

b In the American Civil War of 1861–65 : Of or pertaining to the Northern or Union party, or its supporters, troops, etc.

1862 O W Holmes *Poems Jr Oil Vol. Life* (1891) 9 A sad disaster to the Federal army. **1863** Dicey *Federal St* II 241 The stories of the barbarities and cruelties inflicted by the Confederates on Federal prisoners **1878** *N Amer Rev.* CXXVI 258 A loud Federal cheer was heard, proving Jackson to be hard pressed

4 United in a league, allied, confederated. *rare.*

1807 J B Rose tr. *Virgil's Æneid* 105 No fleet of mine was federal 'gainst Troy

B *sb.* Chiefly *pl.* One on the side of the Union in the American Civil War of 1861–65 ; *esp* a soldier in the Northern army.

1870 A. H. Stephens *Hist War betw States* II xxiii 582 I was grand campaign were now again closely developed by the Federals **1871** Sir S Northcote *Life, Lett & Diaries* (1890) II 38 Timidly putting in a plea for a few flowers to two or three graves of Federals also.

Federalism (fe dĕrălizm). [ad. F. *fédéralisme*, f. *fédéral*. see Federal and -ism.] The federal principle or system of political organization (see Federal *a* 2 *a*) ; advocacy of this principle. In U.S *Hist* the principles of the Federal party : see Federal 3 *a*.

1793 Burke *Policy of Allies* Wks. VII 133 We see every man that the Jacobins chuse to apprehend, conveyed to prison. whether he is suspected of royalism, or federalism, moderantism, democracy royal, or [etc.]. 1804 Southey in *Ann. Rev.* II. 207 Federalism would have been too loose a tie 1843 Whittier *Democr & Slavery* Prose Wks 1889 III. 122 State after state revolted from the ranks of federalism. 1844 Sir J. G. Kohl in *Crocker Papers* (1884) III xxiii 90 In Ireland Federalism . with growing discontent, is gaining ground. 1876 H. C. Lodge in *N. Amer. Rev.* CXXIII. 116 The chapter on 'The Treasury and Federalism'.

Federalist (fe·dĕrălĭst), *sb.* [ad. F. *fédéraliste*: see Federal and -ist.]

1. One who advocates or supports federalism or federal union.

1792 *Lofdan. New Terms* in *Ann. Reg.* p. xv, Federalists, or friends to a federal union; such as that among the United States of America. 1794 Burke *Pref. Bristol's Addr.* Wks VII 318 The Girondin faction on this account received also the name of federalists. 1821 Galignani's *Italy* II. xii. 436 The federalists in Switzerland have only yesterday baffled both those evil powers. 1865 Fawcett *Pol. Econ.* II. x. (1870) 367 The federalists say that if all the productive societies are in direct connection with the Central Wholesale Society a [etc.]

2. *U.S. Hist.* A member or supporter of the Federal party. See Federal a. 3.

1787 Madison in *Federalist* No. 10 Cherishing the spirit and supporting the character of Federalists. 1837 Ht Martineau *Soc. Amer.* II. 30 The federalists are the great patrons of commerce. 1888 Bryce *Amer. Commw.* II. iii. lii. 325 The advocates of a central national authority had begun to receive the name of Federalists.

3. *attrib.*

1801 W. Dupré *Neolog. Fr. Dict.* 117 Federalist motions and intrigues. 1837 Ht Martineau *Soc. Amer.* III. 289 The federalist merchants and lawyers consider the clergy as little fit for common affairs as all these, a set of people between men and women. 1876 *N. Amer. Rev.* July 130 The Federalist party was a very remarkable political organization.

Hence **Federali·stic** *a.*, inclined to federalism. 1860 *Parthenon* 26 July 398 Before 1848, Italy was more 'federalistic' than unitarist.

Federalization (fe·dĕrălaizē·ʃən) [f. next + -ation.] The action of federalizing or the state of being federalized.

1804 in Worcester (citing Stiles). 1865 *Pall Mall G.* 29 June 12/2 This advantage they will gain by the federalization of the fleet. 1890 *Spectator* 2 Aug., Obviously the people of San Salvador do not desire federalization.

Federalize (fe·dĕrălaiz), *v.* [f. Federal *a.* + -ize.] **a.** *trans.* To make federal, unite in federal union. **b.** To decentralize, to take from the central authority and hand over to federal bodies in the state, or to federal states in a union.

1802 W. Dupré *Neolog. Fr. Dict.* 116 *Fédéraliser*, to federalize, to form confederacies, or factions, as that of the Brissotines, or Girondistes. 1847 Craig, *Federalize*, to unite in compact, as different states, to confederate for political purposes. 1865 *Pall Mall G.* 29 June 12/1 Advice which may be condensed into one short sentence—Federalize the fleet. 1885 *Manch. Exam.* 6 July 5/2 We are asked to federalize our institutions. *Westminster Rev.* 8 We were not likely to suppose that we could federalize a part of a realm.

Hence **Fe·deralised**, **Fe·deralising** *ppl. adjs.*

1865 *Pall Mall G.* 4 Apr. 11/8 He established in Australia 300 federalized branches of the National League. 1889 *Spectator* 9 Nov. 697/2 The federalising revolution even Mr Morley himself ridicules.

Fe·derally (fe·dĕrălĭ), *adv.* [f. Federal *a.* + -ly 2.] In a federal manner. *a. Theol.* On the basis or faith of a covenant. **b.** After the manner of a federation.

1644-5 in Scobell *Acts & Ord.* I. (1658) 83 They are Christians and federally holy before Baptism. 1690 Burnet *Pract. Conv.* viii. 94 A nature in which he there Federally offered to us. *a* 1703 Burkitt *On N. T.* Matt. xxii. 33 Their souls are yet alive, federally alive unto God. 1843 J. Martineau *Life & Ch.* (1867) 142 A company of nations, federally bound of God.

† Federalness (fe·dĕrălnĕs) *Obs. rare.* [f. as prec. + -ness.] The state of being federal; federal character. 1797 in Bailey vol. II.

Federarie: see Fedarie, *obs.*

Federate (fe·dĕrĕt), *a.* and *sb.* [ad. L. *federātus*, pa. pple of *federāre*: see next.]

A. *adj.* Federated, confederate, allied, in league. 1710 Shaftesb. *Adv. to Author* II. § 2 83 Those compos'd of federate Tribes, or mix't Colonys. 1766 Warburton *Alliance betw. Church & State* II. iii (ed. 4) 194 In a federate Alliance, the two Societies still subsist intire. 1808 G. Edwards *Pract. Plan* 3 The possibility of the maritime superiority of France, and her federate powers. 1855 Singleton *Virgil* II. 427 [Me,] who have followed Trojans' fed'rate arms. 1865 *Pall Mall G.* 28 Oct. 2/1 here may be the greatest inequality between the federate States.

B. *sb.* 1. One of the parties to a covenant

1671 Flavel *Fount Life* iii. 6 Redemption differs from the Covenant of Grace as Legacy from the Executors.

2. *French Hist* Used as a translation of Fr *fédéré*. **a.** A member of one of the armed associations formed during the first French Revolution, or during the Hundred Days in 1815, or a member of the Commune in 1871. **b.** A deputy to the Fête of the Federation, July 14, 1790.

1792 *Hist in Ann. Reg.* 49 They invited armed federates as they were called, in July 1791, to Paris. 1837 Carlyle *Fr. Rev.* II. i. 21, From all points of the compass, Federates are arriving. 1871 *Echo* 19 Apr. 3 It seems to me that the Government of Versailles has all along taken a wrong estimate of the federates of the Commune.

Federate (fe·dĕrĕt), *v.* [f. L. *federāt-* ppl. stem of *federāre*, f. *fœdus*, *fœder-*: see Federal.]

1. *intr.* To enter into a league for a common object. **b.** *trans.* To band together as a league; to organize on a federal basis

1837 Carlyle *Fr. Rev.* II. i. viii, Thus, at Lyons we behold as many as fifty, or sixty thousand, met to federate. 1884 *Pall Mall G.* 22 Nov. 1/3 We shall be compelled to federate. 1885 *Manch. Exam.* 6 July 5/2 We shall be compelled to grant Home Rule, and Home Rule will drive us irresistably to federate the empire. 1886 J. Douglas in *19th Cent.* Dec. 851 A young recommendation to federate, which came from a Royal Commission at Melbourne. 1889 Lord *Bismarck* II. 262 Did the Chancellor himself, too, dream of federating the Continent against England?

Hence **Fe·derating** *ppl. a.*, **Fe·derating** *ppl. a.* 1824 Wellington in Gurw. *Desp.* XII. 43 To hold them as dependent or federated states rather than as colonies. 1883 W. Wraxhall in *Pall Mall G.* 22 Oct. 2/1 Although insignificant, it is destined to be enlarged, to a federated Austria, as it would be allowed. 1885 *Ibid.* 10 Jan. 1/2 The mutual consent of the federating communities.

Federation (fedĕrē·ʃən) [a. F. *fédération*, f. L. *federātion-em*, n. of action f. *federāre* see Federate *v.* and -ation.]

1. The action of federating or uniting in a league or covenant. Now chiefly *spec.* the formation of a political unity out of a number of separate states, provinces, or colonies, so that each retains the management of its internal affairs, a similar process applied to a number of separate societies, etc.

1721-1800 Bailey, *Federation*, a Covenanting. Burke *Nature Soc.* (1796) I iii. 48 There must have been, if not centralization, at any rate something like federation. 1888 Sir C. G. Duffy in *Contemp. Rev.* Jan. 17 Federation of the colonies be partly accomplished.

b *Federation of the (British) Empire, Imperial Federation.* a proposed readjustment of the relations between the various parts of the empire, by which the colonies would share with the mother country the control and the cost of all measures taken for the safety and well being of the empire as a whole.

1885 Mag. Lorne (*title*), Imperial Federation. 1886 *Pall Mall G.* 16 June 11/1 A paper was read by Sir George F. Bowen on 'The Federation of the British Empire.' He adopted Mr Forster's definition of 'Imperial Federation—viz., such a union of the mother country with her colonies as would keep the British Empire one State in relation to other States, through the agency of an organization for common defence, and a joint foreign policy.

2 A society or league formed for joint action or mutual support, now chiefly, a body formed by a number of separate states, societies, etc., each retaining control of its own internal affairs

Now often in names of political societies and trade unions, as the Miners' Federation, the National Liberal Federation, the Social Democratic Federation, the Shipping Federation. 1791 Burke *App. to Whigs* Wks. VI. 126 Is he obliged to keep any terms with those clubs and federations? 1849 Macaulay *Hist. Eng.* xix. 325 The Batavian federation. 1859 Helps *Friends in C.* Ser. II. I Addr. to Rdr. 5 Here would be a federation amongst the sensible people. 1861 M. Pattison *Ess.* (1889) I. 40 All this was in the century preceding the formation of the Hanseatic federation. 1865 H. Kingsley *Hillyars & Burtons* I. iii, The Australian federation is not yet despair of finding a cause bell among themselves. 1892 *Daily News* 14 Mar. 5/8 In Durham the federation means the union of the Durham colleries.

3. *attrib.*

1837 Carlyle *Fr. Rev.* II. iv. ix, Our sublime Federation Field is festive with French blood. 1893 *Westm. Gaz.* 8 Apr. 5/2 At an evening meeting Shipping Federation cards and books. Federation interest.

Hence **Federa·tionist**, an advocate of federation. 1865 *Pall Mall G.* 27 Apr. 5 The object of the Federationists. 1887 *Athenæum* 30 May 703/1 The federationist views this problem outside the discussion.

Federatist (fe·dĕrătĭst). [f. Federate *v.* + -ist.] = Fedfrationist

1884 J. Douglas in *19th Cent.* Dec. 853 The Imperial Federatists.

Federative (fe·dĕrătĭv), *a.* [f. L. *federāt-* (see Federate *v.*) + -ive. Cf. F. *fédératif*, etc.]

†1. Of or pertaining to the formation of a covenant, league, or alliance. *Obs. exc. Hist.*

1690 Locke *Govt.* II. § 146 This [power] contains the Power of Treaties and Alliances, and may be called Federative. 1790 Burke, *Fr. Rev.* 227 the parts to which our constitution has exclusively delegated the federative capacity of this kingdom. 1874 Green *Short Hist.* ix. § 9 (1876) 697 The Scotch proposals of a federative rather than a legislative union were set aside.

2. Of or pertaining to a federation, forming part of a federation; of the nature of a federation.

1781 Gibbon *Decl. & F.* lxi. (1828) VIII. 395 A vast idea of uniting Italy in a great federative republic. 1825 T. Jefferson *Autobiog.* Wks. 1859 I. 78 Our first essay, in America, to establish a federative government had fallen very short of its object. 1846 Grote *Greece* II. iv. II. 42 Argos, with the federative cities attached to her. 1851 Gallenga *Italy* 39 This federative work developes difficulties

3. Inclined to form federations

1885 E. C. Stedman in *Century Mag.* XXIX. 506 The numberless corporations of the federative Saxon race. 1886 *Blackw. Mag.* CXXXIX. 582 They acquire a sort of clannish and federative spirit.

Hence **Fe·deratively** *adv.*

1823 Southey *Hist. Penins. War* I. 51 All the inferior powers had contracted federatively and individually, an alliance with the Emperor Napoleon. 1852 Sir F. Palgrave *Norm. & Eng.* I. 85 The authorities and tribunals federatively combined in our political constitution. 1854 St. Andrew *Land of Refuge* 55 Any established body not federatively constituted

† **Fe·deratory,** *a. Obs. rare.* [f. as prec. + -ory.] = Federative 1

1692 *Coll. Cases Conditional* 56 When God for his part performs the federatory action

† **Fe·dered,** *ppl. a. Obs. rare.* [ad. L. *federātus* see Federate *a.* and -ed.] Allied or leagued together.

1582 Wylde *Proy.* xvii. 9 Who with an other sermoun reiecteth, seeereth the federed

Fedoro-, used by Jefferson as combining form of Federal. see quots

1786 J. Jefferson *Writ* (1859) II. 12, I had applied that [appellation] of Federo Americans to our citizens. 1804 *Ibid.* (1830) IV. 164 A bastard system of federo-republicanism (i. e. a mixture of Federalist and Republican principles)

† **Fedifra·ction.** *Obs. rare*—1. [as if ad. L. **fœdifractiōn-em*, f. *fœdus* compact + *fractiōn-em* a breaking. Cf. next.] Breach of covenant

1650 B. *Disdimulation* 45, I shall be allowed the full benefit of all the picnpotentialities and fedifractions that I can devise.

† **Fedifragous,** *a. Obs.* [f. L. *fœdifrag-us* (*fœdus* compact + root of *frangere* to break) + -ous.] Compact-breaking, faithless, perfidious.

1600 Abp Abbott *Exp. Jonah* 359 Perfidious and fedifragous, and barbarous Princes. 1651 *Biogr. Brit.* Cave 5, Such desultory and fedifragous practices. *Athen.* 1652 Heylin *Theatre Pol.* 84 Jove who thunders great Do trances tie, fright the fedifragous

Fedill, earlier form of Feddle *sb. Obs*

† **Fe·ding.** *Obs. rare.*

1506 *Ord. Chr. Man* (W. de Worde) 1 iii 33, I the commande acursed spyryte fedynge [*spiritus immundi*] that thou go thy wayes. 1551 *Grafs. N. T.* Gyft in Furmvall *Bull. Fr. MSS.* I. 419 They clerelye deface vs with their prepubli fedynges [*manifestis provocationibus*].

† **Fe·dity.** *Obs.* Also 6 **feditee, 7 feodity** [ad. L. *fœditāt-em*, f. *fœdus* foul see -ity.]

1. Foulness, impurity, loathsomeness, whether moral or physical

1542 Udall in *Lett. Lat. Men* (Camden) 6 Xenocrates began somwhat to declare of the feditee of not and drunkenes. *a* 1619 Fotherby *Atheom.* I. xi. § 4 (1622) 116 All these delicacies when they come into the belly, they are wrapt vp together, in one and the same feditee. 1650 B. Hall *Cantr. Cens.* II. x. (1654) 375 The feodity and unnaturalness of the match. *a* 1656 Ussher *Ann.* (1658) 342 Being conscious of the feditie of his own deuise. 1657 Tomlinson *Renou's Disp.* 180 The feodity of the skin. 1721-1800 in Bailey.

2 *pl.* Foul or disgusting practices

1539 Latimer *Serm. & Rem.* (1845) 437 When comperites doth shew what feditees [*ed.* 1562 Be Hall *Epist.* I. ii. 9 All the superstitions and feditiues of the Romish Religion. 1675 J. Smith *Chr. Relig. Appeal* II. 23 Charging them with the devouring of Widows Estates and many other feditees. 1755 G. Tavington *Moravians compared* 65 Some feditees common amongst the Gnosticks, not fit to be named.

Fedme, fepme, obs. forms of Fathom

Fedylle, obs. form of Fiddle.

† **Fee,** *sb.*[1] *Obs.* Forms: 1 **fioh, féo,** 1–3 **feoh,** 3–4 **feo,** 3 *south.* **veo,** 2–3 **feh,** 2 *Orm* **fehh,** 2 6 **fe,** (3 **fei, feih**), 5–7 **fie,** (6 *Sc* **fye**), 3–7 **fee** [Common Teut. and Aryan. OE *feoh, fioh, féo*, str. neut., corresp. to OFris. *fia*, OS. *fehu* cattle, property. Du. *vee* cattle. OHG. *fihu, fihu* cattle, property, money (MHG. *vihe, vihe*, and mod. Ger. *vieh* has only the sense cattle), ON. *fé* cattle, property, money. Da. *fæ* cattle, beast, *Sw. fa* beast), Goth. *faihu* property, money. —OTeut. **fehu* — OAryan **pékus*, whence also Skr. *paçu* masc., L. *pecū* neut. cattle (cf. L. *pecūnia* money).]

1. Live stock, cattle, whether large or small

Wild fee: deer

c 900 K. Ælfred *Laws* xlii, Gif þe become oðres monnes ziemeleas fioh on hand xec, þe hit him. *a* 1000 *Salomon & Sat.* 23 (Gr.) Feoh butan zewitte. *c* 1250 *Gen. & Ex.* 784 Þo sende he after alle þan land gref þurh out, and fe. *a* 1300 *Cursor M.* 1059 (Cott.) Pis kid was a hird for fee. 1375 Barbour *Bruce* v. 151 Ane That husband wes, and with his fee Oftsis hay to the pelit held he. *c* 1450 Hy savson *Mor. Fab.* 80 He knew of the fie For verie woe wowe wanner nor the wand. ?*a* 1500 *Lyfe Thomas* 67 in Jamieson *Pop. Ballads* II. 15, I rede diter the wilde fee, My riaches remain at thy kynges. 1535 Stewart *Cron. Scot.* III. 343 Distroyit war all bowis, flokis and fie.

2. Movable property in general, goods, possessions, wealth

c 888 K. Ælfred *Boeth.* xxi. § 2 Þa unsecendwisan neotenes wilnia þonnes oþres. *c* 1000 *Ags. Ps.* cviii [cix.] 11 His feoh onfon fremde handa. *c* 1275 *Lamb. Hom.* 109 Þe feorde unþeu is þet þe riche mon bihalde his feh. *c* 1205 *Lay.* 4169 Þe king him gette feoh & feðan. *c* 1275 *A Lunc Kon.* 70 in *O. E. Misc.* (1872) 95 Cesar riche of wordes feo. *c* 1330 *Arth. & Merl.* 418 He had he schuld cum him to help And he schuld hane half his fe. *c* 1460 *Towneley Myst.* 28 Do get an oure gere, oure catalle and fe, In to this wyldernes here. 1526 Skelton *Magnyf.* 1093 Alasse, where I

nowe my goble and fo.9 **1596** Drayton *Legends* iv 74 Whose Iboul d Amyle only was His Fee

3. Money

Beowulf 1382 Ic þe þa fæhðe feo leanige *c* **870** *Cod Anglos* I 31 O. *E. Texts* (1885) 175 Mid unces scilunge feo *c* **900** *Bede's Eccl. Hist* III xvi (1891) 216 Forðon ælf þu þisses monnes fea [*pecunias*] in his synnum deades ne onfenge, ne burne his wite on þe *c* **1000** *Ags Gosp* Matt xx 9 Neiðne xe gold ne seolfor ne feoh on eowrum bigyrdlum *c* **1175** *Lamb Hom* 91 Þa salden heore ehte and þet feh betahten þam apostles. *c* **1200** Ormin 15068 He sellebp Hallq cross for fe *c* **1205** Lay. 9256 He milte mi halden heore feoh be Julius her fatte *a* **1225** *Ancr R.* 326 Vor sunne is þes deofles feoh þet he þiseð to gaueł a **1300** *Flores & Bl.* 25 Flora ne let for me feo To finden al þat mend heo *c* **1425** Wyntoun *Cron* xii viii 754 Corrupte with be kyng of Inglande Fe **1677** *Loves Quarrel* 30 in Hall *F P* II 254 God give you good of your gold, she said, And ever God give you good of your fee

4. *Comb.* **fee-house,** (*a*) in OE., a treasury, (*b*) a cattle-shed

c **1000** *Æ Lives Ver Soap* in Wr Wulcker 184 *Ærarium*, frohhus **1483** *Cath Angl* 135/1 A treasure, *Anglice* **Fee** (*sic*), *sb.*2 Forms: **1** -s fe, feo, foy, 6 flo, 3- fee *Pl* 3 fes, 3-4 fees, 5 fese, 5–6 feese, 6 feas, feis, 4- fees See also Feu, Feud *sb.*2, Fief *sb.* [a AF *fee, fie* = Or *fé, fié, *fiet* (app implied in *fiez* pl.), *fief, fieu, fiu*, Pr *feo, feu, feu, fieu*, It. *fio* (prob from Fr. or Pr.; the Langobardic Lat *fadefium* is a compound of Teut *fihu Fev sb* 1), med L. *feodum, feudum* (first cited by Du Cange from a charter of 1), wealth, property This must be rejected, because such an etymology could directly yield no other sense than that of 'movable property', which is very remote from the sense of *feodum* as used in early records, viz usufruct granted in requital of service (often opposed to *alodis*, originally meaning 'inheritance'), cf the synonyms, ter *lehn*, AS *læn* (the same word as *Eng loan*), and L. *beneficium*, i e something granted to a subject by the kindness of his lord A more tenable theory is that the OF *fiu* is an adoption of the Teut *fehu* in the contextual sense of 'wage-settlement for service' the Rom word certainly had this meaning (see branch II below), and it is conceivable that the feudal sense is a specific application of it The *d* of the L. *feodum, feudum*, however, is left unexplained by this hypothesis, some regard it as a euphonic insertion (comparing It *chiedo* nal from vulgar L. **clo nal* from *clarum*), others think it is due to the analogy of *allodium*, and others suppose *feudum* to be a vbl sb. f. *fudare* = *feum dare*, but each of these views involves serious difficulties It is not impossible that two originally distinct words may have been confused A conjecture proposed by Prof Kern, and approved by some German jurists, is that *feodum* represents an OHG **fehôd*, related to the vb *fehôn*, what is recorded only in the sense 'to eat, feed upon', but is supposed on etymological grounds to have had the wider meaning 'to take for one's enjoy ment'. This would account fairly well for the sense, but involves too much hypothesis to be accepted with confidence It is curious, if the word be of Teut formation, that there is no direct proof of its having existed in any Teut language, nor is it found even in the L text of the Frankish laws]

1 *Feudal Law* An estate in land in England always a heritable estate), held on condition of homage and service to a superior lord, by whom it is granted and in whom the ownership remains, a fief, feudal benefice *To take* (a person's) *fee*, to become his vassal Now *Hist*

Ecclesiastical fee (*cf. feodum ecclesiasticum*) one held by an ecclesiastical person or corporation, and not owing any but spiritual service. *Knight's fee, lay fee* see Knight *sb.* Law

1292 Britton III ii § 1 Plusours maneres des fees sount et de tenures] *c* **1330** R Brunne *Chron* (1810) 63 Perfor unto bam tuo he gaf ... Alle bat euer I take bis fee *c* **1400** *Melayne* 1418 Allas That ever I take this fee! **1473** Warkw *Chron* 23 A generalle resumpcion of alle lordeshippes and feys grawnted be the Kynge *c* **1569** Blackstone *Comm* II 105 Feodum, or fee, is that which is held of some superior, on condition of rendering him service **1836** Baines *Hist Lanc* III 204 The great fee or lordship of Pontefract was vested in them. **1842** *Penny Cycl Pref* (1877) 43 The word *fee* anciently meant any estate feudally held of another person. **1863** H Cox *Institt* II xi 583 [Of the Countries Palatine] there remain only those of Lancaster and Durham the latter formerly an ecclesiastical fee belonging to the Bishop of Durham

b Phrases, (*als*) *in or of fee* (= L. *in, de feudo, ut in feudo*) a by a heritable right subject to feudal obligations. Now only *Hist* Also *transf* and *fig*.

1292 Britton I xxi § 4 Autres qe il ne avoint en lour demeyne cum de fee] *c* **1330** R Brunne *Chron* (1810) 86 Willi be Conquerour his ancestres & he Held with grete honour Normundie in fe Of alle lyynges of France *c* **1470** Henry *Wallace* x 977 Schyr Amer hecht he sculd it haff in hyr Iull hald in fe and othir landis mo **1491** *Act 7 Hen VII*, c 24 § 5 That every recovery so had be as gode as if the King were seised of the premisses in his demesne as of fee **1496** Fabyan *Chron* vii ccxvii 236 To holde it [the lande] of hym as in fee **1580** Golding *De Mornay* xx 305 Sith we hold all things of him [God] in fee, we owe him fealty and homage **1852** Miss Yonge *Cameos* (1877) II v 57 The sovereignty of the provinces he now held in fee were made over to him

2. *Common Law* An estate of inheritance in land. Also in phrases as in 1 b (A fee is either a Fee-simple or a Fee tail, but *in fee* is usually = *in* fee-simple.)

In Eng Law theoretically identical with sense 1, all landed property being understood to be held feudally of the Crown In the U S the holder of the fee is in theory as well as in fact the absolute owner of the land.

1535 Stewart *Cron Scot* II. 700 The baronie he gaif To Durhame kirk in heritage and fie **1628** Coke *On Litt* III iv § 393 189 It is to be vnderstood, that when it is said that a man is seised in fee, it shall be intended in fee simple **1764** Burn *Poor Laws* 184 To purchase lands in fee **1809** Marshall *Comm Opin* (1839) 126 Peck covenanted that Georgia was legally the owner in fee of the land in question **1818** Cruise *Digest* (ed 2) I 160 If a woman, tenant in tail general, makes a feoffment in fee, and takes back an estate in fee, *Ibid* VI 465 Here the fee was expressly given to the trustees **1827** Jarman *Powell's Devises* II 149 An estate of which the devisor was mortgagee in fee **1844** William's *Real Prop* (1859) 43 A fee may now be said to mean an estate of inheritance **1858** Polson *Law* § 1. 197 Seized in fee

b *fic* esp in phrase *To hold in fee*, to hold as one's absolute and rightful possession.

c **1555** Udall *Aposter D* iii iv (Arb) 52 One maddle propretie these women haue in fey, When ye will, they will not **1639** G. Daniel *Eccles* xxiv. 64 My flee (A V in heritance) is sweeter then Virgin-Combes. *a* **1674** Milton *Sonn* xxi Which after held the sun and moon in fee **1818** Wordsw *On Extinction Venet Repl*, Once did she hold the gorgeous East in fee **1846** Trench *Mirac* Introd (1861) 38 Which neither of them evidently has owned in fee **1850** Tennyson *In Mem* lxxiv I know thee of what force thou art To hold the costliest love in fee

c *Base fee*, see Base *a* 11 Also (see quot.)

1883 F. Pollock *Land Laws* 108 The curious kind of estate created by the conveyance in fee simple of a tenant in tail not in possession, without the concurrence of the owners of estates preceding his own, is called a *base fee*

d. [L. *in feodo*.] (See quots.)

c **1630** Risdon *Surv Devon* § 91 (1810) 87 This town consisteth of three parts, the fee, the manor, and the borough: the fee is of sundry freeholders and gentlemen as do dwell in Devonshire **1880** *W Cornw Gloss*, *Fee*, freehold property 'Our house is fee'

e *At a pin's fee* at the value of a pin.

1600 Shakes *Much Ado* III iii 5 I do not set my life at a pin's fee **1865** Carlyle *Frederick* VI xvi x 260 The present Editor does not value the rumour at a pin's fee

3 A territory held in fee, a lordship.

1292 Britton III ii § 1 Qe les seignurs de fee eyent les plees de lour fees] **1413** Lydg *Pilgr Sowle* iv xxvi (1483) 72 Vnder thy lord god as chyef lord of the fee *c* **1430** *Syr Tryam.* 1056, XIJ footers that were kepars of that fee **1549** Compl. *Scot* xii 120 Ane Lord, Ane Laird, Ane Clerk of the fe These outlawes had ȝ slaw **1741** J Robinson *Gazetteer* 49 The tenements within the Fee were not departable **1862** Trollope *Orley Farm* II vii 88 The fee (the castle) was the chief place of his honour or fee **1869** Lowell *Singing Leaves* 84 My lute and I are lords of whom Thrive thrice seven hundred fees

transf 13 *E. E. Allit P* B 960 Pat folk pat is posse fees [cities of the Plain] lenged *c* **1425** Wynton *Cron* vi xi 49 Sum bis man Myght tourne Cryssyn Feys

4 The heritable right of an office or profit, granted by a superior lord and held on condition of feudal homage Only in phrases *in, of, to, fee*.

b The heritable right to a pension or revenue similarly granted. *Obs*

a. **1292** Britton I xii § 9 Et defendoms a touz ceux qi eleyment aver garde des prisouns en fee] **1375** Barbour *Bruce* xi 418 Schir robert of Keth was Marschall of all the host of fee *c* **1470** Henry *Wallace* xii 1026 In heretage quilk bim office to fee Off all Strathern and schirreiff off the toun **1586** Hoby *Am Dict* xv, The word Fee is some times used for a perpetual *right in corporeal*, as to have the keeping of Prisons in Fee **1700** tr *Charter of John* 8 Ibid. *Fee Farm Rent* 80 No Forester who is not a Forester in Fee shall take Chuninage

b **1292** Britton III x § 2 Une autre manere de purchaz est que home fet le annuel fee de deners ou de autre chose en fee] Cowel *Interp Dict*, *Fee-farm*, a rent or annuity granted to one, and his heirs, which is a *fee perpetual*

†5 Homage rendered, or fealty promised, by a vassal to a superior Also, employment, service.

c **1330** R. Brunne *Chron* (1810) 145 Pe moneth of Nouembre ... com kyng Willam ... and bald him his fee **1486** *Certificate in Surtees Misc* (1890) 49, I accept hyme to be of my fee and counesell **1596** Spenser *F Q* VI x 21 Vnto Damzels, all within her fee

†b *To be at a, in fee of, to, with* to be in the pay or service of, under an obligation to; hence, to be in league with. Also, *to have (one) in fee* = to retain, hold in one's service. *Obs.*

1529 Pish *Supplic. Beggars* 8 Are not all the lerned men in your realme in fee with them **1590** Wyrley *Trans* (Arb) 34 Beeing then in yeerely fee to the King of Spaine **1600** Holland *Livy* xlii v (1609) 1218 In fee as it were with him, in regard of many courtesies and gracious favours received at his hands **1633** By Hall *Hard Texts* 324 As if ye were at a fee with death and Hell **1703** J. N. *City & Purchaser* 208 Some of those Bricklayers that are in Fee with em. **1756** Nugent *Gr Tour* IV 33 He will endeavour to carry you to his own favourite house, which has him in fee

II Denoting a payment or gift.

[This branch is commonly referred to Fee *sb.*, but the AF is *fee*, and the med L *feodum*, both in England and on the continent; cf It *fio* The two sbs., however, being coincident in form, were certainly confused, and in many instances it makes no difference to the sense whether the word is taken as *sb* 1 or as *sb* 3 Senses 6–8 seem to have been influenced by branch I; sense 9 agrees with a continental use of *feudum*]

†6 A tribute or offering to a superior *Obs.*

†7. The sum which a public officer (? originally, one who held his office 'in fee'. see 4 a) is authorized to demand as payment for the execution of his official functions

1292 Britton I xxii § 7 Ne ja par defaute de tiel fee ne soit nul prisoun plus detenu] *c* **1450** *Bk. Curtasye* 598 in *Babees Bk* (1868) 319 Sex pons per-fore to feye ha takes. **1494** *Nottingham Rec.* III 279 To the Chaunberleins for theire fees xxvjs. viijd. **1529** *Act 21 Hen. VIII*, c 5 § 6 Any such Ordynary shall nat in any wyse take for the same above the fees hymytted by this Acte **1536** *Mem Ripon* (Surtees) III 25 To the Auditor for his Fee anny nijd **1581** Lambarde *Eiren* iii I (1588) 333 Two Justices of Peace, may license such as be delivered out of Gaoles, to beg for their fees **1593** Shake *Hen VI*, 2 *Pt.* III ii 211, I should rob the Deaths-man of his Fee **1609** Skene *Reg. Maj* 2 The fio of the seale, ten pounds **1680** *Loyal & Sent. Elit Collier* 18, I came to pay the Clerk of the Council his Fees I was obliged to pay the Fees my self at the Council **1727** *Swift Dean Morning*, The turnkey now his flock returning sees, Duly let out a-nights to steal for fees **1817** W. Selwyn *Laws Nisi Prius* (ed. 4) III 936 The captain had paid an extra fee in order to procure his clearances. **1858** Kingsley *Poems, Hart Hadden's Dun* 8 The fees for princes. Must be my marriage fee. **1868** Freeman *Norm Conq* (1877) II x. 471 The greedy secular clergy refused the first sacrament except on payment of a fee

b Extended to denote the remuneration paid or due to a lawyer, a physician, or (in recent use) any professional man, a director of a public company, etc. for an occasional service

1583 Stubbes *Anat Abus* II (1882) 116 The lawiers I would wish to take lesse fees of their clients. **1644** Milton *Educ* Wks. (1847) 99/1 Languages would soon be gotten at a framing fees **1655** Culpepper *Riverius* Epigram, Who spend Their Life in Visits, and whose Labors end In taking Fees. **1797–98** Gay *Jubilee* ii as *Ballads* (1820) I 200 Physicians of spirit. **1797** Boswell *Johnson* an 1784 (1849) 800/2 Physicians generously attended him without accepting any fees **1802** Mar. Edgeworth *Moral Tales* (1816) I. 3 What fee, doctor shall I give you for saving his life? **1863** P Barry *Dock yard Econ* 48 Few of them [Lawyers] are proof against a fee **1865** Emerson *Eng Traits*, *Inns* Wks. (Bohn) II. 11 The remuneration [for public lectures] was equivalent to the fees at that time paid in this country for the like services

c The sum paid for admission to an examination, a society, etc ; or for entrance to a public building Also, *admission, entrance, matriculation fee*.

1809 in *Eng Gilds* (1870) 88 He schal payen his fees and sythya for his entres **1891** *Cambridge Univ Calendar* 22 A fee of £2 2s is paid to the Common Chest by every student on each admission to a Tripos Examination **1893** *Oxford Univ Calendar* 30 University Museum Open to visitors (without fee) from 2 p m. to 4 p m.

d Terminal payments for instruction at school **1616** R C *Times's Whistle* iv 1448 Of whose fees A dunce was a Doctour **1841** W Spalding *Italy & It Isl* III 358 Private schools are taught, for small fees, by priests **1876** Grant *Burgh Sch Scot* II xiii 408 Fees the council [of Kirkcaldy] enact that the fees shall be paid quarterly

†8 A perquisite allowed to an officer or servant (*esp.* a forester, a cook or scullion). *Fee of a Bullock*: see quot. 1730 *Obs.*

c **1386** Chaucer *Kut's T* 945 Thus hath hire lord hem payed Here wages and here fees for here service. **1474** *Howath Ord* 32 The larders hath to theire fees the neckes of mutton twee fingers from the hede and the bonnes *Itm* (Nasmith 1778) 371 Et ipse emebat de cocis lez fees] **1486** *Bk St Albans* F iv, The Right sholder Yeueth to the foster for that is his fee **1597** *Gentlem Husbandry* H ij b, The Butler You shall have no manner of Fees, but your ordinarie wages **1879** Tomson *Calvin's Serm Tim* 831/2 He obscourages or fees of the kitchen. **1593** Shake *Often Ado* iii 1 29, I, here's a Purse, whose skinn a Keepers Fee **1603** Knolles *Hist Turks* (1621) 833 Certain young men snatcht it [food] hastily up as their fees, and like greedie Harpies ravened it vp before the Lords **1730–6** Bailey (folio), *The fee of a Bullock*, the bones of a bullocks thighs and shoulders, having the meat cut off (but not clean) for saking for victualling ships

†b A warrior's share of spoil; a dog's share of the game. *Obs*

c **1340** *Gaw & Gr Knt* 1622 He com gayn, His fees per for to fonge **14** *Venery de Twety in Rel Ant.* I 153 The houndes shal be rewarded with the nekke and with the bewellis, with the fee **1618** Surfl. & Markh *Country Farme* 697 The hare being killed, it will be good to giue the dogs their fees, the better to incourage them

transf **1659** B Harris *Parival's Iron Age* 101 The Clergy hath ever served as Fee, or prey to the seditious.

†c. Any allotted portion. *Obs*

1593 T. Cooper *Thesaurus* (1618) 73 Giue sheepe to their fees the mistle of trees. *Ibid* 78 In pruning and trimming all maner of trees, reserue to ech cattel their properly fees **1633** G Herbert *Temple*, *Discharge* 1, Onely the present is thy part and fee **1642** H More *Song of Cant* I xiv, Then Psyche's feet impart a smaller fee Of gentle warmth

9. A fixed salary or wage; the pay of a soldier. Also *pl* Wages *Obs* exc *Sc* or *Hist*.

1400 Maundev (1839) xx. 170 He that kepethe him [a sacred ox] hath every day grete fees. **1533** Gau *Rickt Vay* (1888) 16 I hay that haldis thair seruandis feis fra thayme. **1538** Stewart *Cron. Scot.* II 143 Men of weir that wald tak meat and fie **1637–50** Row *Hist Kirk* (1842) 149 Mr. Bruce hes 40 crounes monethlie for his intertainment, and 500 crounes of fie. **1686** G Stuart *Sword-bet Disc* 26 Ye shall nev'r crave twice of me The smallest Penny of your Fee. **1724** Ramsay *Tea-t Misc.* (1733) II. 194 Her fee and

bowntith in her lap 1573 Erskine *Inst Law Scot* III. vi § 7 507 Servants fee being given that they may maintain themselves in a condition suitable to their service cannot be arrested *a* 1810 Lannaiul. *Journ* (1836) 103 For I hae wan'd my winter's fee. 1878 Simpson *Sch Arabs* I 10 Holding the post of King's standard bearer, with the fee of six shillings and eight pence a day

10 † **8.** A prize, a reward *Obs*

c 1400 *Destr Troy* 3400 The fairest of þo fele shull þat fe haue *c* 1470 Henry *Wallace* XI 460, 'I wald fayn speik with the' 'How may for litil fe.' *a* 1541 Wyatt in *Lofteli's Misc* (Arb) 81 Chance hath to another geuen the fee Of all my losse to haue the gayn. 1596 Spenser *F Q* IV x 3 Yet is the paine thereof much greater then the fee 1605 Sylvester *Du Bartas* II. III. i *Fathers* 91 Thy God, thy King, thy Fee, thy Fence I am. 1633 G Herbert *Temple, Business* viii, Two deaths had been thy fee

b An occasional gift, a gratuity, given in recognition of services rendered. Phrase, *without fee or reward*

a 1592 Greene *Geo a-Greene* Wks (Rildg) 267/1 Fetch me A stand of ale this is for a fee to welcome Robin Hood 1768 Foote *Devil on 2 Sticks* II 21 I'm a part of the world where a fee is never refused. 1832 W Irving *Alhambra* II 90 'God forbid', said he, 'that I should ask fee or reward for doing a common act of humanity' 1865 Hawthorne *Our Old Home* (1884) 145 The attendants expect fees on their own private account 1873 Tristram *Moab* xv 291 The not unacceptable fee of a kid-skin of fresh butter.

† **9** In the sense of a bribe *Obs*

1549 Covfedale *Erasm Par 2 Pet* II 15 Being corrupt with wicked fee 1595 Shaks *John* II 1 170 Drawes those heauen mouing pearles from his poor eies Which heauen shall take in nature of a fee 1643 Milton *Sonn, To Lady Mary Ley*, Unstain'd with gold or fee

III. *attrib* and *Comb*

11 General relations (in senses 7–10). **a.** attrib, as *fee-system, -table, -theatre* (objective, as *fee-seeker, fee-catching* (all 10), *fee-chicking, -gathering* (also *vbl sb*), *-paying, -yielding* adjs. **c.** instrumental, as *fee-fed* adj.

1810 Bentham *Packing* vii (1821) 184 A mere pretence for "fee catching *Ibid* 187 So "fee-checking an innovation 1828 *Sc Reform* 31 "Fee-fed law-yers always excepted *Ibid* 9 The Technical or "Fee gathering system 1828 *Edin Rev* XLVIII 468 Fee-gathering is the real foundation on which the laws of England have been fruned 1832 Austin *Jurispr* (1879) II xxxix 703 The profession would not be merely venal and fee gathering 1893 *Daily News* 12 July 5/4 "Fee paying schools 1850 *Ibid* 7 June 2/1 Lawyers and other "fee-seeking 1893 *Times* 23 Oct The "fee system seems to me one of the most outrageous and indefensible 1812 J Quincy in *Life* 244 If we mete out contributions for national safety by our "fee tables 1828 Bentham *Sc Reform* 8 Sale of a "fee 3 yielding office

12. Special comb † **fee-buck**, a buck received as a perquisite; **fee-estate** (see quot); **fee-expectant** see Expectant 2 3, † **fee-Gloucester**, Cornish tenure; † **fee-lord** (see quot); † **fee-grief**, a grief that has a particular owner, **fee-liege** (see Liege), † **fee-penny**, an earnest of a bargain; † **fee-pie** (in humorous phrase *to eat fee pie*, ? to receive bribes), **fee-royal** (see Royal)

Also Fee-farm, Fee-simple, Fee-tail

1604 W Cartwright *Siege* II, ii, You Put of your Mercer with your "Fee buck but season 1775 Ash, "*Fee-estate*, lands or tenements for which some service is paid to the chief lord 1652 tr *Kitchins Jurisdictions* (ed 2) 301 If it [land or tenement] were given to them in taile to have to them and their heirs, they have taile and "fee expect nit 1861 W Hill *Diet Turf Sport*, "*Fee-fund* the dues of Court payable on the taking out of summonses, etc, out of which the officers of the Court are paid 1602 Carew *Cornwall* 38 b, They pay in most places onely fee Morton releefes which is three fine markes the whole knights fee whereas that of "fee Gloucester is fine pound 1605 Shaks *Mach* II iii 136 Is it a "Fee grieſe Due to some single breſt? 1695 (?) Ridpath *Hist* in I Craig's Scotland's Sovereignty Against the Usurpations claimed that Scotland is a Feu, or "Fee Liege of England 1602 Carew *Cornwall* 38 b, The Morton so called of John Earle first of Morton 1552 Huloet, Gift vnto a man, or "Fee graunt 1598 Barckley *Felicity* 1 Gift vnto a man, or "Fee graunt 1483 Caxton *Gold. Leg* 145/2 He gaf to them the "fee ryall of that bisshop

† **Fee**, *sb* ? *Obs* Also 5 fey [a Ob *fee, fee* (F. *foie*)] The liver

14 *Noble Bk Cookry* (1882) 196 Lak and dight the pouche and the fee of a pik *c* 1450 *Two Cookery Bks* (1888) 101 Kepe the fy or the lyuer, and kutte away the gall

Fee (fī), *v.*1 Also Sc 4–6 fey, 5–6 fei, 6 fie [f Fee *sb* 2]

† **1** *trans* ? To invest with a fief, ? to grant as a fief *Obs.*—

1483 *Cath Angl* 124/2 To Fee, *feoffare*.

II. (From senses 7–10 of the *sb*)

2. *trans* To give a fee to. *To fee away* (nonce-use) to induce by a fee to go away

a 1500 Skelton *Ware the Hawk*, 151 So the Scribe was feed 1601 T Marston *Pasquil & Kath* I 278 He that fees me best, speeds best 1716 Swift *Phillis*, Suppose all parties now agreed, The writings drawn, the lawyer fee'd 1821 *Med Jrnl* IX 62 The Governor and a few others chose to fee us for attendance in their respective families 1806–7 J Beresford *Miseries Hum Life* (1826) IV xxvii, You cannot drive or even fee them away as they are paid for torturing you by some barbarians at the next door 1859 *All Year Round* No 35 203, I had fee'd the steward

1884 *Times* (weekly ed.) 12 Sept 14/2 You must fee the waiter when you give the order

absol 1806–7 J Beresford *Miseries Hum Life* (1826) V xix, After having fee'd very high for places at Mrs Siddon's benefit 1884 *Times* (weekly ed.) 12 Sept. 14/2 At the hotel the guest who does not fee in advance soon finds the zeal of the waiters fall off

3. To engage for a fee; *Sc* to hire, employ (servants, etc.), + *transf.* to make use of (an occasion).

c 1470 Henry *Wallace* IX 40 Semen he feyt and gaiff thaim gudlye wage 1549 Lyndsay *Compl* 39 The father of Famell Quhilk fein nane to wyrk in his wyne yard *c* 1572 Knox *Hist Ref* I Wks 1846 I 39 Greadylus of preastis not onlie receave false miracles, but also thei cherise and fies knaiffe for that purpose 1598 Shaks *Merry W* II ii 204, I have feed every slight occasion, that could but nigardly giue mee sight of her 1701 Penn in *Pa Hist Soc Mem* I 78 A lawyer sends me word he is offered to be feed against me. *a* 1810 Lannaiul. *Poems* (1826) 12 That day ye fed the skelpor Highland callan 1806–7 J Beresford *Miseries Hum Life* (1826) xxi, Learning to box too—I suppose for a great raw boned fellow to thrash you as long as he can stand over you 1876 Smiles *Sc Natur* viii (ed 4) 149 Young lads and lasses came in from the country to be feed, and farmers came in to fee them

† **b** In a bad sense. To bribe *Obs.*

1375 Barbour *Bruce* v 485 *heading*, Heire the Inglis knycht feys a traitour 1535 Stewart *Cron Scot* I 525 How Nectanabus feyt ane Clerk to follow Denise for to slay him 1616 R C *Times' Whistle* VI 2537 Fee but the Sumner, and he shall not cite thee 1727 Dr Fox *Protest Roman* VII, Without fearing the Journalists or Publishers *c* 1800 K White *Cleft Gr* 318 Should honours tempt thee, and should riches fee

† **4** *intr* for *refl* To hire oneself

a 1810 Lannaiul. *Poems* (1826) 17 Blythe was the time when he fee'd wi' my Father, O, Happy war' the days when we herded thegither, O 1875 G Macdonald *Sir Gibbie* xviii they would not fee to it [a situation] for any amount of wages

Fee (fī), *v.*2 *Mining* See quot

1883 Gresley *Gloss Coal Mining*, *Fee*, to load up the coal, etc., in heading into tubs

Fee, var of Fay *sb*1

† **Fee'able**, *a Obs* Also 5 **feable**, **feble** [f Fee *sb* 2 + -able] Subject to fees In quots, That may be taken as a perquisite (see Fee *sb* 2 8)

1461 *Liber Niger in Household Ord* 73 Which thenges longe vnto the vsuell feable feld of the vsuell 1465 *Ibid* 93 Remanent to be feable *Ibid*, The paiyers of sex fesshe to be feeable, and their fees to be divided to the yomin mongers and pages 1847–78 Halliwell (citing Hall, *Feable*, subject to fees

† **Feeblify**, *Obs rare* In 5 febylyte, febylyfye [f Feeble *a* see *-ality*, -ify] = Feebleness

1413 Lydg *Pilgr Semde* II iii (1859) 54 By their owne febylyfye febylyte *c* 1450 Castle *of Lealth* (E E T S) 180 166 Pat god hymself no þing wrote schuld be wyth þi febylyte

Feeble, *sb* form of Feebly *adv*

Feeble (fī·b'l), *a* and *sb* Forms. 2–6 **feble**, (4 **febele**), 3–5 **febul**(**l**e, 3–6 **fieble**, (4 **fyble**, 6 **fybull**), 4–6 **feable**, **febil**(**l**, -**yl**(e, 7 **feoble**, 6– **feeble**. *Compar.* 3 **foblore**, *Superl* 4 **fyebleste**, 6 **feobleste** [a Ob *feble, febile, febille* mod *fatble*, later forms of *fleible* weak —I. *flebilis* that is to be wept over (cf Flebile *a*), f. *flere* to weep Cf Pr *fible, fible, frible*, Sp *feble*, Pg *fraco*, It *fievole* of same origin and meaning]

A. *adj.*

1 Of persons or animals, their limbs or organs Lacking strength, weak, infirm Now implying an extreme degree of weakness, and suggesting either pity or contempt † Const of, also *to* with *inf*

c 1175 *Lamb Hom* 47 Pa he[om] his leome swike feble *a* 1225 *Ancr R* 278 Ich wosste bet ai mi[n]ne leafmuines feble were þeih ha leien ichumberet 1297 R Glouc (Rolls) 7665 Pe deoules no mete ne founde & so pe feblore were *c* 1300 *St Christopher* 216 in *P Plowm Soc* 61 Pu it wel feble is & pine 1340 Hampole *Psalter* xxxvii 15 As arwn þan þe schulk na þinge is febler *c* 1400 *Lanfranc's Cirurg* 321 If þe synewes be feble 1483 Caxton *Gold. Leg* 345/1 *St Cuthbert* (Surtees) 3690 He was so febill he myght not ga. 1483 Caxton *G. de la Tour* C viij b, And this lady felt herself al wery and feble of the aduysyng 1529 Skelton *Rouge of Court* Prol 27 His hed weye he harde, but feble his brayne 1533 In Berners *Huon* liv 182 Huon was mounted on his feble horse 1611 Bible *Isaiah* xxxv 4 Ye feeble were Labans 1630 Milton *Passion* 45 Though grief my feeble hands up lock 1764 Goldsm *Trav* 147 The feeble heart. 1829 Hood *Eugene Aram* xiv, A feeble man and old. 1841–4 Emerson *Nat, Prudence* Wks (Bohn) I 200 Bring them hand to hand, and they are feeble folk

absol 1885 *Amer R* 220 þus ure Louerd sparեð a uormest þe ſunge & þe feble *c* 1425 Wynton *Cron* VIII, xxvii 92 Rycht oft makis þe febil wycht 1808 *Med Jrnl* XIX 221 Which is not to be troublesome, as often happens to the feeble and dyspeptic

† **2** Of things Having little strength; weak, frail, fragile; slight, slender Of a fortress, etc. Having little power of resistance *Obs*

1340 *Ayenb* 127 Hit is grat wonder þet hi lokeþ ſuch are feblíche caſtel ase hire feble body *c* 1384 Chaucer *H Fame* III 42 His were a feble fundament 1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) I 235 Hem semede þat þe legges were to feble for to bere suche an ymage *c* 1400 *Lanfranc's Cirurg* 322 The firste boon in þ mannes necke is bounden with manye feble ligatures *c* 1400 Maundev (1839) VII 80 Before the Churche of the Sepulcre, is the Cytee more feble than in ony other parte *c* 1470 Henry *Wallace* XI 1010 Thus semblyt thai about that feibl hauld 1540 *Act 32 Hen VIII*, *c.* 28 Some houses be feble and very lyke to fall downe 1697 Dryden *Virg Georg* I 163 The Stem, too feeble for the freight 1776 Withering *Brit Plants* (1796) II 16 Bunches lateral stem feeble

absol 1393 Gower *Conf* I 24 The feble mind was with the strong So might it nought wel stonde long

b *Spec* with reference to a sword [ad Fr *faible* see B 4]

1684 R H *School Recreat* 57 The feeble, weak or second Part is accounted from the Middle to the Point 1809 Roland *Fencing* 35 The fort part of your blade ag unst the feeble part of your adversary's

3 Lacking intellectual or moral strength

c 1200 *Trin Coll Hom* 191 He al ſe sechеð þat þone þe wac er and feble 1377 Langl *P Pl* B xx 341 Wher fore folke is þe feblere and lasse ferme of byleue 1400–50 *Alexander* 1710 He þoȝt him vn feble, He dresse to him in dedeyne to hald he bume with to plai *c* 1440 *York Myst* xxiii 169 Se fleſhli of fader folke aſtrayd 1546 Joye *Apol* (W. de W 1531) Gb, We shulde not be ignorauit, feble & weyke in these thynges 1639 Du Maurier *tr Papers* (Camden) 77, I shall answer proues false or feeble 1692 Bentley *Verm* 3 Oct 29 Though we be now more sensible and feeble, yet we aspire after eternal happiness 1828 Carlyle *Misc* (1857) I 105 He was feeble and without volition *a* 1859 Macaulay *Misc Writ* (1860) II 107 Rigid principles often do for feeble minds what stays do for feeble bodies

† **4** Wanting in resources; ill-supplied, poor Const of *Obs*

c 1314 *Guy Warw* (A) p 448 lxxxiv 10) A feble lord þou seruest 1375 Barbour *Bruce* XVI 355 Iharfor he thoucht the cuntre was feblill of men 1513 Douglas *Æneis* I Prol 111 Thy Duke of Amowe began to wax feble, bothe of men and of money

† **5** Of a grant of money, a meal Scanty *Obs*

1494 Fabyan *Chron* VII 309 The ſayd maiſtreſs or deynyd a more feble money than they before hadde made 1598 Turner *Baths* 128, I've may go to a feable diner *c* 1590 Greene *Fr Bacon* IX 246, I knew not of the frais feeble fare

† **6** Of inferior quality, poor, mean Often said of clothing, food, dwelling, etc *Obs*

c 1375 *Early Scult Chron* (Laud) *Rec Mon* 188 Bope heo makeþ feble here bred and heore ale *c* 1390 *Eng Leg* I 15/484 Vpon a selk asse he rod in feble clopes also *c* 1340 *Cursor M* 21100 (Trin Cotton hers is febul abidinge 1377 Langl *P Pl* B xx 341 Pe more of pat moore is good ac pe met is feble *c* 1420 *Pallad on Husb* I 232 And fewest or feble grasses in the same Have growe *c* 1470 Henry *Wallace* I 452 The man in a feble stuff his Lord wes 1579 Spenser *Shep. Cal. Aprill* 45 Weake and feble was here bott *c* 1440 *Gesta Rom* xvii 60 (Add MS) To fulfille her wille in feble dede

7 Wanting in energy, force, or effect

a of natural agents, powers, qualities, or operations

1340 Hampole *Pr Consc* 745 For who þe complection of ilk man Was ſwiþen febler þan it was þan *c* 1340 *Cursor M* 19961 (Trin) Now is for ſuine & prefe of man pe erbe febere þen hit was þan *c* 1400 *Lanfranc's Cirurg* 221 Pan I taſtide hir pous & it was wondur feble *Ibid* 351 In feble men þou muſte use feble medicyns 1595 Shaks *John* V iv 25 The old, feeble, and day wearied Sunne 1671 R Boyle *Wind* 14 Air alone might seeme able to create but a very feeble and languid Wind 1700 Dryden *Fables, Iphigenia* 6 For the Winds and Seas begin of feeble life appear 1719 London & Wise *Compl Gard* V iii 99 We may have some feeble Branches on them 1796 Mrs Raicliffe *Myst Udolpho* xvi, Emily was yet too feeble to go out there 1806 *Med Jrnl* XV 438 A feebler action of the poison 1847 James *Whitman* v, He has but feeble health

b of the mind, thoughts etc

1393 Langl *P Pl* C II 183 Pat faith with oute fet ys feble ben nouht *c* 1400 Maundev (Roxb) xx 92 My feble witte 1535 Coverdale *Ps* xxxvii 14 My feble and tatefull 1590 Shaks *Com Err* III ii 25 My carthe grosse conceit Smothred in errors, feeble, shallow, weake 1651 Hobbes *Leviath* III xxxiv 214 My feeble Reason 1836 J Gilfillan *Cab Lit Comm* IX 278 The thought of danger would possess but feeble power to resist temptation

c of actions, feelings, utterances, etc

c 1300 *Cursor M* 14849 (Fairf) A feble counsail 3e do to dragh 1393 Gower *Conf* II 318 That was a feble dede of arme. *c* 1400 *Destr Troy* 3282 When the feble bode left of hys speche, Fele of pe feble fyndt it thinkyhen 1580 Baret *Alv* F 348 Feeble orations made to the people without spirit or life 1593 Shaks *2 Hen IV* IV iii 10 Those deuoted Pilgrims are not weary To make their kingdomes with his feeble steps 1697 Dryden *Virg Æneid* VIII Feeble are the Succours I can send 1738 Wesley *Psalms* II iv, Shall all their feeble Threats deride 1802 Southey *Thalaba* I xxii, Grief in females soul All other feebler feelings over power'd 1818 Fr Mill *Anc Britain* II v 166 The bulkiness of the capital had no feeble attractions for the imagination of Clive 1840 Thirlwall *Greece* VII 281 A feeble attempt was made by two generals 1864 Lo Brougham *Brit Const* xii 184 The feeble conduct which lost Normandy 1876 Trevelyan *Macaulay* II iii 66 He proceeded to reply with a feeble and partial argument

7 Of an effect, phenomenon, etc Faintly perceptible, indistinct

1860 Tyndall *Glac* I iii 30 The effect became more and more feeble, until it almost wholly disappeared 1876 Lait

Rec. 4dv. Phys. Sc IX 215 The feeble bands which cross the comparatively dark space between the spectra.

8 quasi-*adv* = FEEBLY

1768–74 TUCKER *Lt. Nat* (1852) I 202 Every one's experience may convince him how feeble she [reason] acts unless [etc.]

9. *Comb.*, parasynthetic, as, *feeble-bodied*, *-eyed*, *-framed*, *hearted*, *-minded* (whence *feeble-mindedness*), *-winged*

1774 GOLDSM. *Nat. Hist.* VII viii 180 The viper is but a slow, feeble bodied animal 1814 WORDSW. *Excursion* VIII 208 Those gigantic powers have been compelled To serve the will of feeble bodied Man 1600 FAIRFAX *Tasso* V xii 5 Weake Cupid was too *feeble* eede To strike him sure 1808 COBBETT *Pol. Reg.* XIV 193 The law gives him so much power over the poor 'feeble-framed creature 1550 BALE *Image Both Ch.* i. D iiv, If thou be 'feble hatted saye, lorde encrease my fayth 1836 J. H. NEWMAN in *Lyra Apost.* (1849) 150 Are it reach Heaven's gate, Blows frustrate be o'er the earth thy feeble-hearted prayer 1534 TINDALE 1 *Thess.* v 14 Comforte the 'feble myynded 1894 *Daily News* 1 Mar 3/1 The desirability of better provision being made for the care of 'feeble minded' women 1619 W. SCLATER *Exp. 1 Thess.* (1630) 581 The Nature of 'feeble minded ness 1846 WORCESTER (citing E. IRVING), *Feeble Mindedness* 1634 FORD *Pl. Warbeck* I iii, Your goodness gives large warrants to My feeble wing'd ambition

B *sb.*

†1 A feeble person *Obs*

(Quots. 1531 and 1826 refer to *K. Hen. IV*, II, ii 119)

1340 *Ayenb.* 148 Pe guode man and pe wyse bereb and tur berd-ynne wybe false and pe febles. [1632 I. POWEL *Tom. All Trades* (New Shaks. Soc.) 157 The Taylor, who had thrust himselfe in amongst the Nobilitie . . and was so discovered, and handled from hand to foot, till the Court delivered him at the great Chamber door, and cry'd, 'farewell, good feeble.'] 1826 DISRAELI *Viv. Grey* II ii, The most forcible of feebles I

†2 Weakness, feebleness *Obs*

Only in phrase *for feeble*, which may be explained as ellipsis = For feeble that one is', the substantival character of the sense is thus doubtful.

a 1385 *Cursor M.* 2 778 That him ne thorst yt not wyte, For febyl he dyed to smyte c 1400 *Destr. Troy* 8704 Suche a sorow fill sodenly sanke in his hert, pat he fainted for feble 1400–50 *Alexander* 4480 Ne for na febill at we fele

3 = FUIBLE 1

1678 MRS. BEHN *Sir Patient Fancy* I ii, You shall find 'em sway'd by some who have the luck to find their foibles 1694 R. L'ESTRANGE *Josephus* (ed. 6) xii 3 Every Man has his Feeble 1823 BYRON *Juan* XV xxii, Modesty's my forte, And pride my feeble

4 *Fencing* The portion of a sword from the middle to the point; = FOIBLE 2

1645 *City Alarum* 1 There's no good fencing without knowledge of the feeble of your sword 1776 G. SEMPLE *Building in Water* 84 I like taking it [the sword] in the feeble of the Foot. 1877 *Blackw's Pop. Tracts* III 183/2 It should always be the care of the swordsman to receive the feeble of the enemy's weapon on the forte of his own

Feeble (fī'bl), *v.* Forms: 3 **febli-en**, (**fe**)**bli**, **feble**, 4–5 **febli**, (5 -yl), 4–6 **feble**, (5 **febel**, **febl-yn**), 6 **feable**(n. 6–7 -y) **feeble** [f. the adj.] OF had *foiblir* (*feblir*), and *foiblover* (*feblover*)]

†1 *intr.* To become or grow feeble *Obs*

a 1225 *Ancr. R.* 368 Leste hore hcome feble to swuke 1297 R. GLOUC. (Rolls) 7285 King William . . bigon to febli vaste 1375 BARBOUR *Bruce* II 384 Oh thraw! Oh thairn! that feble lest! 1496 *Dicts & Dawp* (W. de W.) 1 vii 39/1 In token that they ben endlesse & elden not, ne feble not

†2 *trans.* To make feeble, to enfeeble, weaken *Obs* exc. *arch*

a 1340 HAMPOLE *Psalter* xvii 40 Pat ere noght febild my steppis c 1380 WYCLIF *Sel. Wks.* III 408 Pei shulde not feble pes rewmes c 1449 PECOCK *Repr.* II vi 175 Pou myhtist ful wel febliat the euydencis 1450–1530 *Myrr. our Ladye* 49 Woman what in mest thou with thy great wepynge so to feble thy sight 1548 HALL *Rich. III, Oldcastle* (1553) 5 v a, When a child newith out of measure . . the braine and vertues animal be febled 1590 SPENSER *F. Q.* I vii 23 And her fa castle's foundation forst, and febled quight 1614 MARKHAM *Cheap Husb.* II xxxix (1668) 83 Where Mosse or Rotnly run over a Bottom, it febleth his timber greatly 1646 F. HUSSEY *Mod. Divinity* 1 (1714) 27 His Understanding was both feebled and drowned in darkness 1832 *Mirror* XVII 162/1 Every blow is feebled with the force of woe

Hence **Fee bled** *ppl a.*, **Fee bling** *vbl sb* and *ppl a*

1566 GASCOIGNE & KINWELMARSH *Jocasta* v, Then with her feebled armes she doth embrace her bodies both 1597 MONTGOMERIE *Cherry & Slae* 226 My feibilit eyis grew mair 1621 FLETCHER *Wild Goose Chase* I iii, 'Tis true, you're old and feebled 1633 W. STRUTHER *Trou. Haython* 128 It is good that the body finde sometimes this feebling by the vigorous worke of the spirit 1634 *Trag. Nero* III vi in Bullen *O. Pl.* I 59 Peoples love Could not but by these feebling ills be mov'd 1634 LIEUTENANT *Tears* x 46 I saw by an impatient Minde, and feebling Spirit, I become my owne Murtherer

Feebleness (fī'blnes). [f. as prec. + -NESS.] The state or quality of being feeble (in the various senses of the adj.), an instance of this.

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 2803 (Cott.) Pis man . . for sakes penance neuer pe lese, and legges feblues of flesse 1340 HAMPOLE *Pr. Conc.* 1514 Pe mare in malys and febelnes pe kynd of vyther trobled es 1477 EARL RIVERS (CAXTON) *Dictes* 134 Wrath cometh of feblenesse of courage 1517 TORKINGTON *Pilgr.* (1884) 19 Our Savyor for very febylnesse fell to the grounde 1533 MORE *Debell. Salem* Pref. 7 b, The febleenesse of his answere shal appere 1568 GRAFTON *Chron.* II 707 King Richarde walking unwysely about the Castell, to expise the febleenesse thereof 1683 BURNET tr. *More's Utopia* (1684) 79 Women deal in Wool and Flax, which suite better with their feebleness 1794 S. WILLIAMS *Vermont* 135 The feebleness of the weapons. 1809–10 COLERIDGE *Friend* (1865) 190 It is feebleness only which cannot be generous without injustice 1860 GEN. P. THOMPSON *Lands Alt.* III lxxv 80, Committing himself to the fashionable feebleness 1884 *Pall Mall Budget* 22 Oct. 5/4 His grand defect lay in feebleness of will

b *conc.* (nonce-use)

1880 GEO. ELIOT *Mill on Fl.* III 120 Ready to strike that daring feebleness from its throat

†Fee bler. *Obs rare*—1. [f. FEEBLE *v.* + -ER 1.] One who or that which makes feeble or weak

1586 BRIGHT *Melanch.* XXXVII 245 Excessive joy . . a great feebler of melancholick persons

Feebless. *Obs* exc. *arch.* Forms 3–4 **fe-** blesce, 3–5 **feblesse**, 4 **fle-**, **fyeblesse**, 6 **feeblesse**, 9 **feebless** [f. OF *feblesce*, *foiblece*, mod F *faiblesse*, *f. feble*, *foible* FEEBLE *a.*] Feebleness, infirmity, infirm health

1297 R. GLOUC. (1724) 442 Pe kyng hys fader was old man, and stoon to feblesse 1323 SHOREHAM 38 Ine belone of felsiste *[read* escel of his goste 1340 *Ayenb.* 33 Zuo pet he oulle ine fyeblesse and ine zuiche zikenesse c 1375 CHAUCER *Boeth.* IV ii 110 Yif so be pat goode be stedfast pan shewip he feblesse of yuel al openly 1485 CAXTON *Chas. A.* 61 For feblesse he fyl to the erthe 1596 SPENSER *F. Q.* IV viii 37 Great feeblesse did oft assay Faire Amoret that scarcely she could rele 1866 J. B. ROSE tr. *Ovid's Tasts* VI 932 The hours unrein'd old age and feebless bring

Feeblish (fī'blish), *a* [f. FEEBLE *a* + -ISH] Somewhat feeble

1604 R. C. *Vertue Sng & Ab Physic* 68 They that are weakly, tender, and feeblish 1832 WILSON in *Blackw. Mag.* XXXII 865 Performers with feeblish faces that must frown 1857 HUGHES *Tom Brown* I v, He is feeblish about the knees 1882 ARNOLD in *Cornhill Mag.* XXIV 23 Rather a feeblish kind of County Town

†Fee'blish, *v. Obs* Forms: 4 **febliss**, 4–6 **foblis**(h, 6 **feeblyah**, 5–7 **feeblish** [A OF *feblis-*, lengthened stem of *feblir* (recorded forms *faiblire*, *faiblyr*), *f. feble* sec FEEBLE *a.*] *trans.* To render feeble, weak, or infirm; to enfeeble, = FEEBLE *v.* 2

1375 BARBOUR *Bruce* XIV 349 With hungyr he thoucht thame to foblis 1477 EARL RIVERS (CAXTON) *Dictes* 64 All things be assayled & feblysshed by humayne 1581 PAYNEL *Salernes Regim* C iij b, They assende and gether to gether felly vhynge the guttis 1599 HAKLUYT *Voy.* II i 68 All Christendome was sore decayed and feeblished by Turkes 1611 SPEED *Great Brit.* England and France

Hence **Fee blishing** *vbl sb*

1580 BARET *Alv.* F 346 Feeblishing, *infirmatio* 1634 W. R. *Salernes Regim* 116 Except yee dre ul great feeblishing of Nature

†Fee'blishment. *Obs* [f. as prec. + -MENT.] Enfeeblement

1548 HALL *Chron.* 157 b, Who he promise he caused to bee performed to the . . feeblishment of the Duchy

Feeblose, *a. rare*—1 [f. FEEBLE *a.* + -OSE.] Rather feeble, weakly

1882 J. BROWN *John Leach, etc.* 267 Peter had a gentle, sweet, though feeblose strain of poetic feeling

Feebly (fī'bli), *adv.* Forms: 3 **febliche**, -like, 3–4 **febliche**, (5 **febiliche**), 4 **febilly**, (5 -ylly), 4–6 **febly**, (4 **feblī**, 5 **feabli**), 6 **feablely**, **feebily**, 7 **feably**, 7– **feebly**. [f. FEEBLE + -LY 2.] In a feeble manner.

†1. In a sorry manner or plight; inefficiently, insufficiently, niggardly, poorly, scantily *Obs*

c 1205 *Lay.* 24777 *Edmund* com[e] 12 Ake fleh[e]che hine ispeolde, & pe kinedom hadde ure sunne ispend 1297 R. GLOUC. (Rolls) 5125 Febliche he hauede it vp lif & deyde pere-fore pe kyng 1320 *Havelok* 428 Febliche he gif hem pleye 1320 *Sir Tristr.* 1158 Such a man So febliche wende ever lond 1450 *Knt. de la Tour* (1868) 30, Y holde hym pt a dothe it but febliche 1533 HERVSON *Mor. Bak., Apol. Moor* 15, Poems (1865) 109 Ane sober wane, Of fog and fern full febliche was maid

2 In a weak, ineffective, or half-hearted manner, without strength, energy, or force, weakly. Of sight Dimly

c 1320 *Sir Tristr.* 3050 Febli pou canst hayte c 1340 HAMPOLE *Psalter* cxvi 1 I may noght stand pou hot febilly c 1400 *Anfornas Cursing* 676 Pe pouse began to appere febliche 1483 *Cath. Angl.* 124/2 Febylly, *debeliter*, *imbecillite* 1533 MORE *Debell. Salem* 1 xiv 154 b, He hath defeated his boke wythe myche worke full febly 1548 HALL *Chron.* 177 He was fayntly receyved, and fully welcomed 1591 SPENSER *Ruins of Rome* 221 Ye see by Tyber how I flowe Feeble, scarcely to fall downe feebily 1607 SHAKS. *Cor.* II iii 89 The deeds of Coriolanus Should not be vttered feebly 1682 DRYDEN *Mac Fl.* 197 Thy gentle numbers feebly creep 1757 FOOTE *Author* II, Which were so feebly repulsed 1856 KANE *Arct. Explor.* I xix 232, I see feebly in prospect my recovery 1875 JOWETT *Plato* (ed. 2) III 71 An dreamer we feebly recollect

3 In a small degree, slightly, poorly

1830 LYELL *Princ. Geol.* I 134 Others feebly represented in our own country 1838 T. THOMSON *Chem. Org. Bodies* 698 The acids are but feebly upon cacouchouc

4 *Comb.*, as *feebly-tailing* adj

1845 MRS. NORTON *Child of Islands* (1846) 179 The feebly-toiling heart that shrinks appalled

Feed (fēd), *sb.* Also 5–7 **fe(e)de**, [f. the vb.]

1. The action of feeding, eating, grazing, also, the giving of food, an instance of this

1576 TURBERV. *Venerie* 114 The feeding of an hart or such like is called the feede 1614 BP. HALL *Recoll. Treat.* 1112 Long forbearance whereof [meates] causes a surfet, when wee come to full feede 1626 BACON *Max. & Uses Com. Law* IV. (1635) 23 Pasture answerable to the feed of so many Deere as were upon the ground 1686 GOAD *Celest. Bodies* I ii. 3 Birds coming late from Feed 1833 HT. MARTINEAU *Brooke Farm* III 40 He should pay for the feed of his cow 1873 W. B. TEGETMEIER *Poultry Bk* XXIII 370 Five or six [pullets] are given all the feed for each bird.

b. Phrases. *At feed.* in the act of eating or grazing *Out at feed* turned out to graze. *To be off one's feed* (of animals, and *colloq* or *slang* of persons), to have no desire for food, to have lost one's appetite. (*To be*) *on the feed* (said of fish) (to be) on the look out for food; also, (to be) eating

1621 LADY M. WROTH *Urania* 175, I like a Deare at feede, start vp for feare 1680 OTWAY *Orphan* V iv 2231 All-his little Flock's at feed before him 1816 JAMES *Milit. Dict* (ed. 2) 156 A horse that is off his feed 1823 LAING *Edda* (1866) 21 The cattle, and the birds, and the fishes, were at feed about us. 1834 MEDWIN *Angler in Wales* II 166 Towards evening he set out on the feed 1860 HORLOCK *Country Gentleman* 172 Jack was quite off his feed 1867 J. FRANCIS *Angling* iv (1880) 108 The fish are well on the feed 1872 BROWNING *Balaust* 1377 And pipe Pastoral marriages poems to thy flocks At feed 1879 MORLEY *Notes on Challenger* II 30 A shoal of porpoises on the feed 1888 *Irish Glass* 8/1 *Feed*, A horse is said to be 'out at ve ad' when turned into a meadow to graze

2 †a. A grazing or causing (cattle) to graze; also, the privilege or right of grazing (*obs.*) **b.** Feeding-ground; pasture land (*obs.*). **c.** Pasturage, pasture; green crops

1573 TUSSER *Husb.* XVI (1878) 34 Pasture, and feede of his feeld 1594 NORDEN *Spec. Brit.*, Cantabr. (Camden) 11 There is with the Nase Horsey Hande, verie good for feede. 1600 SHAKS. *A. Y. L.* II iv 83 His Cotte, his Flockes, and bounds of feede Are now on sale 1667 MILTON *P. L.* IX 597 For such pleasure till that hour At Feed or Fountain never had I found 1712 PHILBAUX *Direct Ch-wardens* (ed. 4) 30 The Feed of the Church yard is the Minister's. 1795 BURKE *Thoughts Scarcity Wks.* 1842 II 294 The clover sown last year gave two good crops, or one crop and a plentiful feed 1858 BARTLETT *Dict. Amer.* 144 Tall feed, 1 e high grass. 1864 TWYSDEN *North Yorksh.* (Cleve Style) *s.* Theare warnt nea feead for a cow 1879 MRS. JACKSON *Shropsh. Word-bk.*, 'I hanna sid more feed o' the groun' fur many a 'ear.' 1888 *Berksh Obs.* & *Arch. Jrnl.* II 1 *Feed*, forage for sheep, as turnips, swedes, rape, etc., are called 'vead.'

3 Food (for cattle); fodder, provender

1588 SHARP. *1 H. IV* iv 93 (Qo.) As the one is wounded with the hunt, the other [horse] hath spent his strength [of honey-stalks] 1878 *Cumbrid Gloss.*, *Feed*, provender for cattle 1884 F. J. LLOYD *Ac. Agric.* 243 There arose the necessity of providing them with feed 1894 *Mitchner* (Dakota) *Visitor* 13 June, 1/2 In preparation to grind all kinds of feed

b. An allowance of meal (of corn, oats, etc.) given to a horse, etc. Also *Mulst* in *short-feed*, *heavy-horse-feed*, *light-horse-feed* (see quot 1823)

1735 SHERIDAN in *Swift's Lett.* (1768) IV 117, I can give your horses a feed of oats when they come 1743 *Lond. & Country Brew.* XII xii, Prepare them [horses] for their journey by a feed of corn 1823 CRABB *Technol. Dict.*, *A short feed* is a portion less than the regulated quantity *Heavy horse feed*, a larger proportion given to the heavy dragoons, in distinction from *Light horse feed*, which is given to the hussars and the light horse. 1859 F. E. PAGET *Hope Isles* (ed. 2) 220 One feed of oats in the nose bag 1885 G. MERRIDITH *Diana* I viii. 176 The mare 'll do it well She has had her feed.

4. *collog* A meal, a sumptuous meal; a feast. Cf. FEAST, SPREAD Also, a full meal.

1808 *Sporting Mag* XXXII 122 A feed now and then at the tables. 1830 SOUTHEY in *Q. Rev.* XLIII 14 It is the custom to entertain a distinguished visitor with what, in the South Seas, as in modern London, is called a feed. 1839 MARRYAT *Diary in Amer* Ser. I II 228 Will you have a feed or a check? 1851 MAYNE *Gronnell* 3 (D.) 36 What a glorious feed for the sailors—chicken-ships! 1862 *Sala Accepted Addr* 193 Snug little feeds preparatory to the grand banquet 1875 *Chamb. Jrnl* No 133 66 Little boys having a feed of ice cream

5 The action or process of 'feeding' a machine, or supplying material to be operated upon

1892 P. BENJAMIN *Mod. Mech* 663 The Hoe automatic *tension brake* for *graduating* the feed of the paper to the exact speed of the machine

b. The material supplied; also the amount supplied; the 'charge' of a gun

1839 R. S. ROBINSON *Nant. Steam Eng* 59 A cock by which the engineer can regulate the feed of the quantity required 1869 *Engr. Mech* 31 Dec. 386/1 By carrying less feed, less power may suffice 1881 KNIGHT *Dict. Mech.* IV 2306/1 The actual feed to the boiler is regulated by a conical cock 1881 *Daily News* 24 Feb., The time was taken in which the guns could be cleaned and could fire three 'feeds' 1883 *Daily News* 12 Dec. 4/5 The length of the feed is determined by the clutch

c Short for *feed gear*, *feed-pump*, etc.; a feeder.

1839 R. S. ROBINSON *Nant. Steam Eng* 139 The water would fall lower and lower in the boiler, if not replaced by the feed 1879 *Cassell's Techn. Educ.* IV 349/2 The oil . . falls on the wool as it passes along the 'feed' to the teasing cylinder

6. *attrib* and *Comb* **a.** simple attributive, (sense 3 and 3 b) as *feed-bag*, *-crop*, *-mill* (U. S.), *-rack*; (sense 5) as *feed-cock*, *-hole*, *-pipe* (also *feed-pipe-cock*, *-strainer*, *-strum*), *-pump*. **b** objective, (sense 3) as *feed-crusher*, *-cutter*-, (sense 5) as *feed-heating*, *-roller*

1874 KNIGHT *Dict. Mech* I 828/2 **Feed bag*, a nose bag for a horse or mule, to contain his noonday feed or luncheon. 1883 W. C. RUSSELL *Sailors' Lang.* 9 **Feed-cock*, a cock near the bottom of a marine boiler for regulating the supply of water to the boiler 1891 *Daily News* 14 May 5/6 **Feed* crops 1882 KNIGHT *Dict. Mech* IV 2393/2 **Feed-crusher*, a mill for flattening grain to render it more easily masticated.

1874 *Ibid* 1 839/1 **Feed cutter* 1883 *Ib.* Ingersoll in *Harper's Mag* Jan 207/1 He grunds all day at the feed-cutter 1890 *Pall Mall G.* 15 Oct. 1/2 Another complete but empty hive with open *feed-hole, placed below an over full one 1884 *Milner's* (Dakota) *Teller* 13 June, A Steam *Feed Mill . . . to grind all kinds of feed 1889 *Nat. Philos.* (Useful Know.) *Hydraulics* 11 13 The stop valve, covering the top of the feed-pipe 1839 R. S. Robinson *Nant. Steam Engr.* 59 At the end of each feed pipe is a cock 1849–52 Webster *Dict. Terms* 182/2 **Feed pipe cocks*, those used to regulate the supply of water to the boiler of a locomotive engine *Ibid*, **Feed pipe strainer*, a perforated, half spherical piece of sheet iron placed over the open end of the feed pipe 1839 R. S. Robinson *Nant. Steam Eng.* 109 The engine supplies itself with water by a pump communicating with the hot well, called a *feed pump* 1854 Robinson & Richardson *Chem. Technol* (ed. 2) I 273 A small working cylinder can be placed upon the top of the boiler to work the grate and the feed pump 1874 Knight *Dict. Mech.* I 839/1 **Feed rack*, a stock feeding device with grain trough and hay rack under shelter, which sometimes is extended to the stock also 1836 Ure *Cotton Manuf* II 31 The hollowed cotton is carried forward to the *feed-rollers [of the blowing machine]

7 Special combinations. **Feed-apron** = *feed-cloth*, **feed-bed**, (*a*) a feeding place (of rats), (*b*) the level surface along which the supply passes to the machine; **feed-cloth**, a revolving cloth which carries the cotton or other fibre into a spinning, carding or other machine, **feed-door**, the door through which the furnace is supplied with fuel, the furnace door, **feed-hand** (see quot), **feed-head**, (*a*) a cistern of water for supplying the boiler from above; (*b*) *Founding*, see quot 1874), **feed-motion**, a contrivance for giving a forward movement to material in a machine, **feed-rod** = *feeding-rod*, **feed-screw** (see quot), **feed-tank**, **-trough**, a tank or trough containing a supply of water for a locomotive; a supply trough; **feed-wheel** (see quot) = *Feed-screw*.

1836 Ure *Cotton Manuf* II 16 The *feed apron is about eight feet long 1876 *Forest & Stream* 7 Dec 278/3 We shortly espy a "feed bed" in the edge of the marsh 1889 *Pall Mall G.* 15 Oct. 1/2 It is better in its passage along the feed-bed of the machine strikes a lever 1836 Ure *Cotton Manuf* II 16 The cotton is spread upon the *feed cloth of the lards 1881 Knight *Dict. Mech.* IV 2371/2 **Feed-door* 1874 *Ibid.* I 839/2 **Feed hand* a rod by which intermittent rotation is imparted to a ratchet-wheel 1849–50 Weale *Dict. Terms* 182/2 **Feed head* 1874 Knight *Dict. Mech.* I 839/1 *Feed heads* of the metal above and exterior to the mold which flows into the latter as the casting contracts *Ibid* 839/1 **Feed motion* *Ibid* 839/2 **Feed screw (Lathe)*, a long screw employed to impart a regular motion to a tool rest or to the work 1889 Lindsay *Eng. Railway* 108 A tender picks up water from the *feed trough while motion 1874 Knight *Dict. Mech.* I. 831/1 **Feed-wheel*, a continuously or intermittingly revolving wheel or disk which carries forward an object or an utensil 1881 *Ibid* IV 2631/2 A white cast-iron feed wheel holds up the coal when the box is again brought forward

Feed (fēd), *v* Pa t and pa pple fed Forms *Inf* 1–2 **fēdan**, (1 *Northumb* **foedan**), 2 **feden**, 3 *south* **veden**, 2, 5 **feyde**, 3–4 **fede**, 3–6 **fede**, *south* **vede**, 4–7 **feede**, 6 **feade**, 6– **feed** *Pa t* 1 **fēdde**, *pa pple*. **fēded**, **fēdd**, *pa t* and *pa pple* 3–5 **fed**, (3 **fedd**, **fedd**, 4 *south* **vedde**, 4–5 **feed**, 9 *dial* **feeded**, 4–5 **fed** (*Orf fēdde*, OSax *fōdean* Du *voeden*), OHG. *fuotan* (MHG *vuoten*), ON *fōða* (Dn *fode*, Sw. *föda*), Goth *fōdjan*.—OTeut. **fōdjan*, f. **fōd-ă-*, see Food.]

1 *trans.* To give food to; to supply with food; to provide food for Often followed by *of*, *on*, *with* (a specified food).

c 950 *Lindisf Gosp* Matt vi 26 I ower fæder se heofonlica foedeþ þa þeodum fuglas 1000 *Ags Ps* [Vxsp] I, 81 He hi fedde mid fætre lyfde hwæte *a* 1175 *Cott Hom* 233 He us is feder for he us fet 1205 *Lay.* 8494 He lune fetie ueden ne he him la unnen corne 1297 R. Gloucr. (1724) 230 He made yt al forest & lese, be bestes voto fede *c* 1340 *Cursor M* 13372 (Trin.) þe folke was fed of breed & flesche *c* 1450 *Mk Nurthing* 1 I wole þe sey how þou schalt fede þy sone & and sey not geve here mete 1592 Davies *Immort Soul* Cxxxv M (1714) 71 The Body's Life with Meats and Air is fed 1648 Sir R. Nicholas in *N. & Papers* (Camden) 115 Twelve some allowance to feede us 1714 Nelson *Lets Pr. Built* § 76 437 About sixty necessitous People were fed with Meat 1726–7 tr *Kepler's Treat* (1756) II 205 Gregory was feeding twelve indigent men 1798 Wakin in Owen *Wellesley's Desp.* 9, I doubt whether there are any well grounded expectations that they could feed themselves 1835 Ure *Philos. Manuf* 294 The Leeds people are better fed. 1842 A. Combe *Physiol Digestion* (ed. 4) 142 Dogs fed on oil or sugar become diseased 1848 Macaulay *Hist Eng* I 314 It was not yet the practice to feed cattle in this manner.

b To suckle (young); in OE. also *absol*

c 950 *Lindisf Gosp* Matt xxiv 19 Wæ uutedlice þæm berendum & foedendum in ða dagum *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 15290 (Cott.) Þu womman þat childe fedd it & with swelk and gang 1530 Palsgr 547/1 This bytche feedeth her whelpes. 1821 R. Turner *Acts & Sc* (ed. 18) 170 Pelias was fed by a mare. 1888 Elworthy *W. Somerset Word-bk.*, *Feed*, to suckle.

c. To put food into the mouth of (*e g* a child, a sick person, a fowl).

c 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 232/2 Feede chyldryn wythe pappe mete, *fago*. 1611 Cotgr., *Appasteler*, to feed by hand, or with the hand; or, as a bird feeds her yong 1638 Mark-ham *Farewell to Husbandry* 163 The Butter is ever best to be fed by the hand, because when you have fed him, you may tie his Beake together 1748 W. Cadogan *Use Nursing* 19 A sucking Child should be fed once with the Broth, and once with the Milk 1872 J. L. Wright *Poultry* 79 The fowl when fed is held with both hands under its breast

1888 J. W. Anderson *Med. Nursing* iv (1883) 71 A patient will not have the feeding cup, and yet must be fed in some such way 1893 H. D. Traill *Social England* I Introd 54 His meal might be served up to him on costly dishes, but he fed himself with his fingers *Mod.* He is so weak that he cannot feed himself

d To graze, pasture (cattle, sheep, etc

1382 Wyclif *Gen* xxxvii 13 Thi brithren feden [1388 kepen, 1611 feed] sheep in Sichemys 1792 Howe *Domestic* II 1, My name is Norval, on the Grampian Hills My father feeds his flocks

e *Feed-the-dove* A Christmas game mentioned in *Brand's Pop Antiq* I 278

2 *fig* of I cause to above

a. simply; *esp* in spiritual sense

971 *Blickl Hom* 57 Seo soul, gif hoe ne bid mid Godes worde feded *c* 1200 *Trin Coll Hom* 215 Ihc hæfde dat þe hoddde sholdel fede mid godes worde þe hungrie soule 1380 Wyclif *Wks* III 500 Þei ben bisie to help charite 1435 Misyn *Fire of Love* 58 Chosyn vnþis with heuenly liknges is feed 1570 Levins *Manip. Vocab.* 74 To spirituall matter, to feede w. into eternall life 1697 Dryden *Virg. Georg.* III 767 He grinds his Teeth In his own flesh, and feeds approaching Death 1888 J. P. Hoom in *Century Cyclop. Apr* 225 The logic of virtue has often been fed on fear

b To gratify, minister to the demands of (a person's vanity, desire of vengeance, or other passion); to sustain or comfort (a person) with (usually, fallacious) hopes Of food *v* † *To feed forth*, *up* (*with*, *to feed forth*) to beguile, keep (one) with false hopes, etc

c 1400 *Rom Rose* 54–8 She [Fortune] feddith hym with glorie vayne 1475 *Bk. Noblesse* 1860 53 The saui master feddis hem forthe withe sporttis and plures talle [etc] 1530 Palsgr 547/1 You haue feddde me forthe with fayre wordes longe ynoughe. 1577 Northbrooke *Dicing* (1843) 141 [He] so continueth feeding himselfe with looking for the chaunce 1594 Shak. *Rich III*, iv 1 55 To feed my humour, wish my selfe no harme 1602 Marston *Antonio's Rev* I 1 Wks 1856 I 76 This morne my vengeance shall be satisfied 1603 Shak. *Meas. for M.* v 65 Craftily feeding him with the hope of liberty *Ibid* (1621) 114 Feeding him up with faire words. 1666 Lpool *Let to Bp of Munster* Wks 1731 II 15 He seems to feed himself and his Friends with the Hopes of a speedy Peace 1706 Trot *Alberti's Idea* I 66 b, Others, feeding themselves with great hopes of times to come. 1895 Emerson *Prog. Russia*, II 208 Who, behind H. 71 All that can feed the senses and passions is in the open market

c in phrases, *to feed one's eyes*, *to feed one's sight*. Also, of the tongue, *to feed the ear*

1590 Swinb. *Spir. Test.* (1611) 14 In his tippe a verse of ryon he told, And turned vpside downe, to feede his eye with his huge thesaurie 1629 Bacon *Lit.*, *Masques*, The Alteration of scenes to feed and relieue the Eye 1634 Sir Henry Vane *Tryall* (1655) 1 I found few Monuments to feed my eyes vpon 1641 J. Jackson *True Evang. Test* 26 He fed his eyes by being a spectator of those wicked dresses 1738 Swift *Dial.* II, *Wks* 1761 II 371 All that can feed the Senses and passions is in the open market

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d *To feed with money* to bribe *Obs*

1597 J. Stradling in *Spr. Lect. on Mod. Hist.* (1898) 111 They were by the Merchants fedd soe plentefully with money 1580 North *Plutarch* (1676) 190 Antius was the first that fed the Judges with Money

3. *refl.* (rarely † *refl* in same sense) To take food, to eat Of persons now only *colloq* Const as in 1

1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) VI 19 De corn þerof þe colver ofte schulde fede hym self 1486 *Bk. St. Albans* Cenys, Swete fleshe, doth all maner of flesh 1526 *Pilgr. Perf.* (Wc de W 1531) 5b, I he shale of the nut to be broken that he may fede of the cornell 1556 *Inscr. in Bath* (1668) N, If hit hade ben a thynge that [the Lord] fedde hym self N. R. *Camden's Hist Eliz* 130 He fed hard at supper on sallats 1703 Post *Thoresby* 680 Dreaming dogs Fed on his trembling limbs 1719 Du Fort *Cruiks* (1872) I. 173 I was a good while before this [fish] would feed 1757 Chesterf. *Lett* IV lxxxvii 96 Do pretty often and feed with him 1834 Mrs. Herbert *Cursor's Manx Kinsfol* 145 He ordered me to feed with them 1850 I. Rust *Antidotes* xvii 252, I did wrong at that time not to "feed better". 1861 Hughes *Tom Brown at Oxf* I (1889) 8 No one feeds at the high table except the dons.

b transf *To feed on* (a person) to live at his expense

1733 Pope *Ess. Man* iv 61 Ad feed on one vain patron

c *fig*

1540 Barnes *Wks* I 25 Many holy martyrs did daily feed of the food of Christis body 1581 Sidney *Apol Poetrie* (Arb.) 20 Whose milk enabled them to feed of tougher knowledges 1599 *Wars of Lanc Rom* 11 1580 The people as yet have had them with their sight 1618 Rowlands *Brain of Hearts* 29 On others miseries and woes I feede 1768 W. Gilpin *Lee Prints* to the Eye may be pleased by feeding on the Sublime and Beautiful 1769 W. Jones *Poet. Fortune* Poems (1777) 16 O cut me to feed on beauty's rifled charms 1827 Poulton *Cassia I* IX, Disappointment fed on ruined Hope 1883 *Standard* 20 July 5/1 Cholera feeds upon impurities of every sort

4. *trans* To yield or produce food for; to be, or serve as, food for. *lit.* and *fig*

a 1300 *Sarmun* in *Ms. A. F.* (1862) 6 Þe vnite of god him sel fede 1393 Gower *Conf* III 26 Souhe is the delicate Of love, which mm herte feleth 1577 B. Googe *Heresbach's Husb* 1 (1586) 38 b, Fodder very good to feede both cattel & Poultrye 1669 Worlidge *Syst Agric.* (1681) 38 One Acre of this Grass will feed ten Ox many times as six Acres of other common Grass 1697 Dryden *Virg. Georg.* III 612 The Water Snake, whom Fish and Paddocks feed 1891 Farmer *Slang II*, *To feed the flies*, to be drowned *absol* 1665 Sir T. Herbert *Trav* (1677) 23 The sur feeds not

5 To supply with nourishment, to nourish, cause to grow, support, sustain

a 1000 *Boeth Metr* xxix 70 (Gr) Se meteð fet eall þætte growð wstimes on worolde *a* 1300 *Sarmun* 53 in *E. E. P.* (1862) 39 Is fule bodi fede mid is sihir and is gold 1398 Trevisa *Barth De P. R.* xix (1495) 911 By the benefyce of blode al the lymmes of the body prouyde and be fedde 1593 Shaks. *Lucr* 1077 A mountain spring that feeds a dale 1697 Dryden *Virg. Georg* II 486 Be mindful With Store of Earth around to feed the Root 1719 Watts *Hymns* I xlvii, God feeds the strength of every Saint 1759 tr. *Duhamel's Husb* I 11 (1762) 3 The trees had been fed by other roots 1784 Cowper *Task* II 662 Some [flowers] clothe the soil that feeds them 1801 Southey *Thalaba* I xxii, The ebony Kalahorra With darkness feeds its boughs of raven gram 1837 Disraeli *Venetia* I ii, A rich valley, its green meads fed by a clear and rapid stream

fig 1596 Bacon *Spenser* 8 114 Musick feedeth that disposition of the Spirits which it findeth 1875 Jowett *Plato* (ed. 2) III 132 Poetry feeds and waters the passions

b To nurture, bring up *Obs*

c 1300 *Cur Dieste* 289 Affeteþ þe lic & fedeþ an him fedes *c* 1400 *Destr. Troy* 623 Your selfe be fresshist and fairest fed vpon erthe

c To fill with food, to pamper, to fatten, make fleshy, occas of the food *dial To feed* (*full and*) *high*, *to feed up* to supply with rich and abundant food

1552 Huloet, I wolde fatte me a francke or penne, *altilio* I cole full, *saturatus* 1630 R. Johnson's *Kingd & Commw* 94 Hinds whose profit arises by being employed from Labour, and fed up for food. 1697 Dryden *Virg. Georg* III 313 Feed him full and high 1788 W. Marshall *Yorksh Glossa*, I mean to feed him. I intend to fat him 1823 J. Badcock *Dom Amusem* 62 A small dog not to be fed too high 1877 *N. W. Line. Gloss* s.v., He feeds five an twenty sheep every summer 1886 *N. & Lin. Gloss* s.v., Milk will feed anything quicker than water

fig 1596–1620 (see Farm 2) 1874 Motley *Dutch Rep* I xii 393 He remained in Paris, –feeding fat the grudge he bore to Barneveld

b *To feed off* to fatten (an animal) for sale or slaughter

1852 *Trans R. Agric. Soc* XIII 1 234 The owner feeds off a large number of sheep and cattle 1886 *Ibid* XV 1 122 His loggets are fed off before New Year

c *fig* † With *on* adv. To encourage the growth of (*obs*) *To feed into* to bring into by pampering Also, (*cheat slang*) *To feed a part* to fill it out by the addition of details or incidents of minor importance

1580 North *Plutarch* (1676) 91 Publicuit was very diligent to feed on further and encrease the same [sedition] 1843 Carlyle *Past & Pr.* (1858) 95 Feed into gigantic bulk 1891 *Pall Mall G.* 22 Dec. 1/1 After this, the complications all centring on Mr Penley—feeding the part would be the stage term

d To give (body) to (a liquor) *Obs*

1667 Dryden *Maiden Queen* iii, Your rumners feed their hungry wines 1742 *Land & Country Brew.* (ed. 4) Pref., Receipts for feeding, lining, and preserving Malt Liquors

e *Tanning* to give substance to Also, *intr* of the leather: to increase in thickness

1882 J. Paton in *Jrnl Brit Arts* XIV 58/2 The [bad] skins are 'fed' with yolk of eggs and salt 1884 *Health Exhib Catal* 32 This test allows the leather to 'feed'

f *intr* To grow fat *Obs*

1727 Bailey vol II, *Feeding*, grasing, as Flesh by eating 1796 W. Marshall *Midland Counties Gloss*, *Feed*, to grow fat 1877 *N. & Lin. Gloss* s.v., I never seed ony body feed like him

7 a To keep (a reservoir, watercourse, etc) supplied, to supply (a fire, etc) with fuel

1582 in W. H. Turner *Select Rec. Oxford* 426 Water conveyed to feede yonne pondes 1667 Phil. Trans. *Abridg.* I 68 In 24 hrs. I time ingaged my strand to his mercie enume To feede my mcines 1611 Cotgr. s.v. To the smoakie light That fed with stinking Lampe 1667 Phil. Trans. I 68 Which I helped to feed with burning Sulphur unconsum'd 1705 Addison *Italy* 274 The warm Springs that feed the Baths 1758 *Laboratory (ed. 4)* 81 This manner of feeding the fire will be found a very great convenience 1818 Scott *Hrt Midl* vi, He mold fed the fire with whatever they could find 1869 J. A. Parkes *Pract. Hygiene* (ed. 3) 319 Cisterns at the top of every house should be of the slatiest boards 1875 Ewell *Prim. Geol* II iii 168 Islands large enough to feed small rivers 1878 Bosw. Smith *Carthage* 428 Cisterns were fed by the aqueduct of which they formed the termination

b To supply (a machine, a workman) continuously with material to work upon Also *intr* of the material To pass in to a mill

1669 Worlidge *Syst Agric.* (1681) 238 The Corn feeds not until you set the sails. [Engine] down again *Ibid* 52 In case you drive apace it feeds apace 1707 Mortimer *Husb* 277 The lower hath of the bottom of which stopped must be near so long as the Rowlers, that it may not feed them too fast 1808 J. Barlow *Columb* II 504 She fed The turning spindle with the twisting thread 1891 Farmer *Slang II*, *To feed the Press*, to send up copy ship by ship *absol* 1676 Beal in *Phil Trans* XI 584 Two ordinary Labourers (the one feeding, and the other grinding).

8 a To cause to be eaten by cattle, to use (land) as pasture Often with complementary adj or adv *To feed bare*, *close*, *down*, *off*

n 1691 Sir Richard Weston in *Hartlib's Legacy* (1655) 242 You may then feed the ground with Cattel all the Winter, as you do other ground *Ibid.* 243 As it springs again, feed it with Cattel 1664 Arnold Beati in *Hartlib's Legacy* (1655) 139 It is very easie, by mowing or feeding it [Lotti] down with Cattel, to prevent it 1669 Worlidge *Syst. Agric.* (1681) 233 As soon as you have fed it bare, then is it best to over-flow *Ibid.* 28 The best Husbandry is to graze it, or feed it [grass] in Racks 1707 Mortimer *Husb.* 29 Take care to feed it [the grass] close before the Winter 1802 R. Parkinson *Experienced Farmer* I 406 If he cannot feed it [Buck wheat] off with some cattle 1850 *Trans. R. Agric. Soc.* XI II 430 The crop being well grown, it only remains to feed it well off

b To deal out (food) *to* animals

1883 P. E. Gibbons in *Harper's Mag.* Apr 652/1 Mangel-wurzel is fed to the cows in winter 1893 K. D. Wiggin in *Atlantic Monthly* Feb 184/1 He has been feeding bread and butter to the dog

c *transf.* (Cf. 7) To supply continuously (material to be consumed or operated upon) Also, *To feed down* to bring (a tool) down, gradually as required

1860 Pepper *Lab. Chem. Wonders* 82 Gold is fed into a vessel containing aqua regia 1864 Webster & *Wilk. Dict.* *press*, The tool B rotates and is fed down by hand or automatically 1869 *Iron Mech.* 19 Mar 374/1 The wood is fed to the saw by means of a roller 1881 Knight's *Dict. Mech.* IV 744/2 The string is fed from a tin canister 1883 H. Tuttle in *Harper's Mag.* Nov 824/2 The wet sand is fed into the opening 1886 *Engineering* 7 May 895/1 Long tubes feed them to exquisitely adjusted scales.

†**d** *Stock-exchange* To deal *out* (stock) in portions *Obs.*

1814 *Stock Exchange Laid Open* 28 Feeding out stock to less dealers.

9 Of cattle To eat, eat off, feed upon Also, *to feed down, off*

1725 Pope *Odyss.* IX 452 A tim'rous hind feeds the flow'ry lawns 1808 *Trans. R. Agric. Soc.* XIX 1 296 The fifty two cows had more than they could feed down 1883 *Harper's Nature near London* 237 The sheep have fed it too close for a crop of the hand 1892 *West Morm. News* 14 Sept., A crop of swedes is again fed off by sheep

b. *To feed down* to eat off the food of

1887 *Pall Mall G.* 30 Oct. 13/2 Bunny feeds down the sheep

Feed (fīd), *pple a.* [f. Feed *v.* + -ed.]

†**1** Bound to feudal service Only in *feed man*: see Feedman. *Obs.*

2 Paid by fees, hired; bribed, *Sc.* employed for wages

1579 Fuller *Ircastus' Part* 389 One of the feeed and fed servants of y⁵ Pope 1601 Shaks. *Twel. N.* I. v. 303, I am no feed post, Lady 1662 Marvell *Antonio's Rev.* II. 1 Wks. 1846 I. 117 When will the Duke hold feed Intelligence? 1668 Wynne *Baths of Bath* (1650) 36 Such are his fee'd Agents 1709 *Post Boy* 22 Aug. No. 4074 [He] is Brother in Law to John Herstone of the Feed Gunners belonging to the Office of Ordnance. 1816 Scott *Old Mort.* xxxvii, She's no a feed servant 1887 *Pall Mall G.* 2 Mar. 1/4 One of the feed speakers.

Feed, obs. Sc form of Feud *sb*[1], enmity

Feedable (fī·dăb'l), *a* [f. Feed *v.* + -able] Capable of being fed + a. That may be eaten off or grazed (*obs.*). b. That may be fed (with something)

1649 Blithe *Eng. Improver Impr.* (ed. 12) Nor is [the land] grazable and feedable so soon 1858 Miss Mulock *Th. ab. Wom.* 44 A kissable, scoldable, sug'r plum feedable plaything

Feeder (fī·dəɹ) [f. as prec. + -er[1]] One who or that which feeds

1 One who feeds or supplies food to (a person or animal), formerly often in contemptuous use, one who maintains (a parasite, a spy, etc.)

1579 Twyne *Phiticke agst Fort.* 1 lxiv 88 b, Often calling his Feeder by his name, and the better to perswade hym, flatteryng hym with [etc.] 1616 *Rich. Cabinet* 130 The horse-remembers his feeder 1653 Milton *Hirelings* Wks. (1851) 387 Idleness, with fulnes of Bread, begat pride and perpetual contention with thir Feeders the despis'd Laity 1682 *Pious Observator* 4 Hypocrites have put their feeders upon another jobb 1725 Pope *Odyss.* XIV 461 Those who blaspheme their feeder 1826 Disraeli *Viv. Grey* II. xv, Your Playing-up toady, who, unconscious to its feeder, is always playing up to its feeder's weaknesses 1834 *Brit. Husb.* I. viii 203 The feeder should be provided with an elastic rammer 1865 Kingsley *Herew.* (1866) II. x 229, I am Hereward, the land thief—sea thief—the feeder of wolf and raven 1868 Geo. Eliot *Sp. Gipsy* 269 A handsome steed . Neighs to new feeders.

b *Sport.* A trainer (of cocks or horses)

? *Obs*

1781 P. Beckford *Hunting* (1802) 57, I have inquired of my feeder how he mixes up his meat 1810 *Sporting Mag.* XXXVI 55 The long and extensive establishment of Staffordshire, Gooding feeder, and the gentlemen of Lancashire, Gilliver feeder, was won by the former

c *transf.* and *fig*

1597 Shaks. 2 *Hen. IV*, V. v. 66 The Tutor and the Feeder of my Riots 1616 Hayward *Sanct. Troub. Souls* 11 (1620) 30 The comforts thereof are feeders thereof with sweet poison 1634 M. Sandys *Prudence* 176 Flattery is the poysoning of Mans understanding, the Feeder of humors. 1844 Lamb *Elia* II. *Blakesmoor in H——shire*, The solitude of childhood is the feeder of love. 1849 *The Liberal* 319 Numerous fibrous roots . act as feeders. 1867 Smyth *Sailor's Word bk.* 291 *Feeders*, in pilot slang, are the passing spurts of rain which feed a gale 1887 Garnsey in *Dr Bay's Fungi* 358 The plant or animal on which a parasite lives is termed its host or feeder.

2 One who or that which eats or takes food, an eater; usually with adj. prefixed, as *large, quick*, etc. Also, *feeder upon* (a specified food)

1562 J. Heywood *Prov. & Epigr.* (1867) 106 Thone beyng an eater greedy and greate, Thother a weake feeder 1612 Woodall *Surg. Mate* Wks. (1653) 302 He was a very large feeder 1646 Sir T. Browne *Pseud. Ep.* II. vi. 98 The mavell thrush, or feeder upon misseltoe. 1655 Wal ton *Angler* (ed. 2) 277 He [the barbel] is a curious feeder 1728 Rowe tr. *Lucan* 170 The ravenous feeders rise at their ease 1733 Cheyne *Eng. Malady* II. viii. § 2 (1734) 186 No full feeder was ever opened, but he was found with some gross Fault in his Liver 1778 R. Parkinson *Experienced Farmer* I. 175 Thy [Brown Sheep] are quick feeders 1847 T. Parkman *Oregon Trail* xxv (1872) 352 The carcass was completely hollowed out by these voracious feeders 1885 Lydd. *Mpths & Pr.* II. iv. 165 The New Zealanders were systematic feeders on human flesh

b One who eats at another's expense, a person dependent upon another for his food, a servant

1600 Shaks. *A. Y. L.* II. iv. 99, I will your very faithfull Feeder be 1695 Fletcher *New Voiage* III. 84 Now servants he has kept, lusty tall feeders

c *transf.* Of a plant; also of a flame.

1799 J. Robertson *Agric. Perth* 233 The latter [potato] being a more tender feeder 1803 Browne *Poetic Century* 3 Flame the stealthy feeder! 1882 *The Garden* 4 Feb. 87/3 The Fig is a gross feeder

d. *pl.* Cattle for feeding off or fattening

1796 W. Marshall *Midland Counties Glos. Feeders* fatting cattle 1881 *Chicago Times* 1 June, Stockers and feeders were dull

e *dial.* One who grows abnormally fat.

1886 S. *W. Line Glos.*, The whole family of them are feeders.

3 An instrument, organ, or appliance for feeding (senses 1 and 2) **a** a spoon (*slang*), a child's feeding bottle, a bib, *Ir. Fintom* one of the organs composing the mouth-parts

a 1812 Latham *Ballstonensis, Feeder*, a spoon *To suck the Feeder*, a child's bib. 1821 D. Haggart *Life* (1881) 69, I do not remember wh at became of the feeders *Ibid.* 71, I bought two wedge table feeders 1886 S. *W. Line Glos.*, *Feeder*, a child's bib, also a feeding bottle, or spoon for it

b 1826 Kirby & Spence *Introd Entom* IV. 308 Feeders-retracted (*Trophi retracti*) when in a perfect mouth the *trophi* are not capable of being much pushed out or drawn in Feeders retractile, when the Trophi can be conveniently pushed forth or drawn in

4. One who attends to the feeding of a flock, a herdsman, shepherd *? Obs.*

1611 Speed *Gen. iv.* 2 Abel was a keeper (*margin* feeder) of sheep 1710 Philips *Pastorals* v. 9 When, with the flocks, their feeders sought the shade 1807 G. Chalmers *Caledonia* II. iii. 309 They had only advanced from being hunters, to being feeders of flocks

b *fig*

a 1400-50 *Alexander* 2961 Is þis not Philip son þe firs be fedare of grece? 1413 Lydg. *Pilgr. Sowle* IV. xxii (1859) 92 Thou art the right herd and fals feeder of the flows Israel *c* 1430 *Life St. Kath.* 1884) 98 He ys my God my louer and my feder 1597 Hooker *Eccl. Pol.* V. lxxxi (1611) 318 They are commanded to bee leaders, feeders, superuisors amongst their owne 1659 Torriano, *Pastore*, a Pastor or a Preacher, as it were a Feeder of souls

5. One who feeds up or fattens (an animal), *esp.* one whose business it is to feed cattle for slaughter.

c 1430 *Pilgr. Lyf Manhode* I. iv (1869) 2 A foulere oper a feedere of briddes 1669 Worlidge *Syst. Agric.* (1681) 196 In the Isle of Ecese The Jews are esteem'd the best Diffest feeders that be 1893 *Daily News* 13 Feb. 5/8 The trade would become paralysed and both feeders and labourers suffer immensely

b *Industrial.* A crammer, tutor *Obs*

1766 Goldsm. *Vic. W.* VII, Mr Thornhill came with his chaplain and feeder 1787 *Gentl. Mag.* LVII. 869/2 A Feeder, by which it is meant a person who crams into the head of a candidate for a degree certain ideas which [etc.]

1848 Dickens *Dombey* Mr Feeder, B.A.]

6 A stream which flows into another body of water; a tributary, also *attrib.*, as *feeder-stream*

1795 J. Phillips *Hist. Inland Navigation* Addenda 94 It is to be cut or formed from the North end of Wendover, to join the canal at Bulbourne *Ibid.* 97 No water to be taken from the feeders of the river Witham. 1800 May *Hist. Montrose Basin* IV. 249 An immense torrent becoming one of the feeders of the Lake 1826 J. Wilson *Noct. Ambr.* Wks. 1855 I. 48 Just as I had cleared the feeder stream up springs a rendeer 1832 *Act 2-3 Will IV*, c. 65 § 5 The point at which a burn or feeder joins a loch 1878 Huxley *Physiogr.* 37 The Kennet is one of the main feeders of the Thames

Irrig. and *Eng.*

1817 J. Scott *Paris Revisited* (ed. 4) 12 The downfall of great stakes has usually been produced by a disregard of the sources of alimentation, and the feeders of discontent 1861 Max Muller *Sc. Lang.* II. 49 Dialects have also been the feeders rather than the channels of a literary language 1868 J. H. Blunt *Ref. Ch. Eng.* I. 71 As a feeder to this great Catholic Wesleyan movement. 1882 *Daily Tel.* 8 Nov. 5/7 It is proposed to construct lines of a less substantial character, to act as feeders to the main lines 1893 *Times* 27 Feb. 4/6 Another canal actually increases the business of the banks by acting as a feeder

b. *spec* 'A water course which supplies a canal or reservoir by gravitation or natural flow' (W.)

1825 *Beverley Lighting Act* II. 21 Canal, aqueduct, feeder, pond 1837 Whitlock *Bk. Trades* (1842) 201 The feeder is constructed so as to promote a current in its waters to the head of the reservoir. 1866 *Cornhill Mag.* Mar. 369 Another sweet water canal, which is to be an essential feeder of the principal channel

c In wider sense: A centre or source of supply. In quots. *fig.*

1817 Coleridge *Lay Sermon* 377 Our religious opinions, out of which . all our other opinions flow, as from their spring-head and perpetual feeder 1872 G. W. Holmes *Poet. Breakf. Tab.* (1891) 80 The sources from which a man fills his mind,—his feeders, as you call them.

attrib. 1892 *Pall Mall G.* 26 Sept. 5/1 Looking down... from the edge of the great glacier-feeder basin

7 *Mining.* **a.** A smaller lode falling into the main lode or vein.

1728 Nicholls in *Phil. Trans.* XXXV. 403 Small Branches opening into them in all Directions, which are by the Miners term'd, the Feeders of the Load. 1893 *Mining Journ.* 4 Nov. 1165 Towards the feeder it seemed loose and crumbly 1869 R. B. Smyth *Goldfields Victoria* 610 *Feeder*, a spur falling into a reef increasing its size and richness

b An underground spring or runner of water

1702 Savery *Miner's Friend* 35 When once you know how large your feeder or spring is 1780 Brand *Newcastle* II. 679 They know when any feeder of water is pricked 1892 *Daily News* 16 Mar. 5/7 Abnormally heavy feeders of water

c A stream of gas escaping through a fissure in the ground, a blower.

1881 in Raymond *Mining Gloss.* 1883 in Gresley *Coal mining Terms* 104

8 One who or that which supplies material for consumption or elaboration.

a One who 'feeds' material to a machine.

1676 Beal in *Phil. Trans.* XI. 584 By this . may two workmen, and one feeder, grind three bushels of Apples in an hour 1838 Ure *Philos. Manuf.* 155 The person who attends this machine is called the feeder 1886 *Pall Mall G.* 18 June 5/1 On a raised platform stands the feeder, with his spade, and it is his duty to shovel the coarse into the hopper 1888 Jacobi *Printer's Voc.* 43 *Feeder*, the lad who lays on the sheets in a printing machine

b. The player who tosses the ball to the batsman (in 'Rounders' and similar games). Hence, the name of a particular game resembling rounders

1844 *Boy's Treasury* 17 The players next toss up for the office of feeder *Ibid.* 18 This game [Rounders] differs from feeder only in the following particulars. 1875 Stonehenge' *Brit. Sports* III. I. iv. § 1. 686 The feeder is allowed to feign a toss of the ball

c An apparatus or a portion of an apparatus, often in the form of a hopper, into which the material to be treated is placed in order to be supplied to the machine in regulated quantities

1669 Worlidge *Syst. Agric.* (1681) 51 Observe whether it will hold out . and accordingly proceed and rectifie the Feeder 1823 J. Badcock *Dom. Amusem.* 79 The feeder, which coming from an air tight vessel full of oil, drops slowly into the centre of the iron vessel 1870 *Public Opinion* 16 July 81 The new feeder is a single acting plunger pumps. 1892 P. Bi-namin *Food Mach.* 859 Automatic feeder to feed the grain easily

d The lower chamber in an organ bellows which supplies the upper chamber or reservoir with wind

1852 Seidel *Organ* 36 The lower one, called the feeder when pressed down, produces the wind 1870 E. J. Hopkins *Organ* 14

e *Naut.* A reserved compartment between decks for filling up the vacancy in the hold caused by the settling down of grain, etc.

1890 *Daily News* 10 Dec. 5/8 The cargo was secured in the usual way seven large feeders in the 'tween decks

9 *Metal-casting.* **a** (See quot 1858.) Also *attrib.*, as *feeder-head.* **b** 'The opening made in a foundry mould for the introduction of the feed rod' (Cockwood)

1858 Simmons *Dict. Trade* 149/2 *Feeder* a large head or supply of fluid iron to a runner or mould in heavy castings 1892 *Lockwood's Dict. Mech. Engin. Terms* 136 *Feeder-head* a mass of metal which has been utilised for feeding a mould

10 *Electrical Engineering* **a** A wire bearing a subsidiary current **b** A branch-wire to supply a house, etc

1892 *Electrical Engineer* 16 Sept. 289 2 The Northampton Electric Light and Power Company have equal weights of distributing mains and feeders

11 *Theatrical* (See quot.)

1886 *Stage Gossip* 20 A part or character that is constantly giving cues for another character to 'score off' or 'cannon off' is known as a 'feeder'

Feeding (fī·dĭŋ), *vbl. sb.* [f. as prec. + -ing[1]]

1 The action of the vb Feed, in its various senses

c 827 K. Alfred *Gregory's Past.* 42 Sio feeding ðara sceapa *c* 1320 R. Brunne *Medit.* 39 Be first ys a bodly fedyng 14 *Epiph. in Fundale's Vis.* 120 Thys day is named Phagyphanye for thys word *phagy* is seyd of fedyng *c* 1475 *Babees Bk.* (1868) 7 In youre fedynge lake goodly yee be sene 1526 *Pilgr. Perf.* (W. de W. 1531) 137 Pamperyng our bodyes by moche fedyng of delycate meates and drynkes 1596 Rea *Corr.* (1848) 122 Skill in the feeding of singing birds 1785 Sloane *Jamaica* II. 285 According to its feeding on venemous or not venemous food, 'tis wholesome or poysonous 1803 Davy in *Phil. Trans.* XCIII. 272 The feeding of leather in the slow method of tanning 1837 Dickens *Pickw.* viii, There was not a grain of anything but feeding in his whole visage. 1879 Geo. Eliot *Theo. Such* I. 15 A feeding up into monstrosity.

2 *concr.* That which is eaten; food. Now *rare.*

1398 Trevisa *Barth. De P. R.* xviii. l. (1495) 736 Some beestys gadre store of mete and fedynge. *c* 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 152/2 Fedyngys, or fode, *Anatum.* 1538-3 *Act 24 Hen. VIII*, c. 3 Beoffe, mutton, porke, and veale .. is the

common feeding of poure persons. 1581 Mulcaster *Positions* xxxvii (1887) 148 Will ye let the fry encrease where the feeding failes? 1653 Walton *Angler* 148 His [the Pike's] feeding is usually fish or frogs. 1866 *Handy Horse Bk* 20 So should the horses feeding be augmented by one third more than usual.

†**b** *To take feeding* (*of*). to feed (upon) In quot. *fig.*

c 1500 *Melusine* 298 Her of whom myn eyes toke there fedying

†**c** Nourishment, sustenance *Obs*

1547 Boorde *Brev Health* Pref 4 Consider if the sickenes in the extremal parties have any fedynge from the internal partes

3 Grazing-ground or pasture land; pasturage, feeding-ground *Obs* exc *dial.*

c 1430 *Pilgr Lyf Manhode* II cix (1869) 116 He ouer throweth here feedinges [*pasturas*] 1469 *Rutty Wills* (1850) 47 Alle the landys, medewes, pastures, and feddynges callyd Southwode 1554-5 *Act* 2-3 *Phil & Mary* c 3 Lands or feedings, apt for mulch kine 1697 Sir Ed. *England* II § 4 Keep in some things hath the best esteeme as in feedings for Cattell 1669 Worlidge *Syst. Agric* (1681) 31 The Spring and Autumn feeding, whereon six or eight Cattle usually grazed 1708 Boswell *Cornucopia* (ed 2) 40 Sheep have fine feeding. 1840 Shepherd *Bath Vet. I. Anglicana* v, 'You turned your horse into my feeding'

4. *attrib* and *Comb.* a simple attrib.; as *feeding-barley, -cake, -cock, -ground, -house, -land, -linseed, -machine, -metal, -pipe, -place, -stuff, -vessel, -work.*

1884 *York Herald* 19 Aug. 3/2 *Feeding foreign barley 1883 *Lincol. Brit* XV 511/1 *Feeding cakes, pulse, and other feeding stuffs 1827 Farey *Steam Engin.* 369 Regulate the *feeding cocks so as to give the requisite supply 1847 Marryat *Childr N Forest* xiv, It is all good *feeding ground 1807 Vancouver *Agric Devon* (1813) 87 A gentleman is judiciously distributing his *feeding-houses over all the highest parts of his farms 1873 Tegetmeier *Poultry Bk* xxix 370 Supply a bed of clean straw in the feeding house 1886 *Daily News* 28 June 2/5 *Live Gloss, *Feeding land*, grazing land 1887 *Daily News* 28 June 2/5 Not much business passing in *feeding linseed 1873 J. Richards *Wood-working Factories* 142 *Hand feeding machines 1892 *Lockwood's Dict Mech & Engin Terms* 136 The *feeding metal is supplied in small quantities 1669 Worlidge *Syst Agric* (1681) 52 Just behind the Share and *Feeding-pipe. 1861 Bible *Nahum* II 15 Where is the *feeding place of the yong Lions? 1883 *Feeding stuffs [see *feeding cake*] 1859 Luard in *Archæol Cant.* II 8 *Feeding vessels for the chickens 1682 Hickeringill *Black Non Conformist* Wks. (1716) II 144 This necessary *feeding work of a good Shepherd

b Special comb., as **feeding-bottle**, a glass bottle for supplying artificial food to infants; also *attrib* in figurative sense, **feeding-box**, (*a*) a compartment in which a horse is placed to be fed, (*b*) in *hot air feeding-box*, an appliance for 'feeding' hot air to a stove, **feeding-cloth** = *feed-cloth*, **feeding-cup** (see quot.), **feeding-drum**, a drum used for feeding certain kinds of furnaces, **feeding-engine**, **-head**, **-needle** (see quots.), **feeding-piece**, grazing ground, **feeding-rod**, a small metal rod used for keeping an open passage in a casting during the process of feeding, † **feeding-stead**, a pasture, **feeding-time**, (*a*) a time for taking food, (*b*) *dial* period or growing weather (for crops), **feeding-trace**, a track showing where animals have obtained food, **feeding-tube** (see quot)

1858 Simmonds *Dict Trade* 149/2 *Feeding bottle 1884 *St James' Gaz* 2 Feb 3/1 Napoleon foresaw the results of this feeding bottle policy. 1887 *Daily News* 28 June 2/7 Fitting up infant's feeding bottles 1883 *Lincol Brit* XV 511/1 When the manure is made in *feeding boxes 1884 *Health Exhib Catal* 81/1 Lyttle's well known hot air feeding box 1821 *Specif of Barker & Harris's Patent* No 4574 4 The material [tin] to be forced being taken off the feeding cloth or endless web. 1884 W. Anderson *Mod Nursing* iv (1883) 73 See that the *feeding cup and spout used for food are kept clean 1884 *Nat Sci. Lect., Feeding-cup*, a vessel with a spout for the feeding of a sick person whilst lying down. Also, an oblong shallow vessel with a tubular end, to which a teat can be affixed for the artificial feeding of young children. 1854 Ronalds & Richardson *Chem Technol* (ed 2) I 151 Such scraper comes in turn under the *feeding drum, the coal which has fallen between each of them will be carried forward 1874 Knight *Dict Mech* I 830/1 **Feeding engine*, a supplementary engine for feeding the boiler, when the main engine is stopped *Ibid.*, **Feeding head* (Founding), an opening in a mould which supplies metal as the casting contracts 1831 Brewster's *New Mech.* VI (1833) 289 A *feeding needle (in the tambouring machine) which by a circular motion round the working-needle, lodged upon the stem of the latter the loop of the thread 1798 W. Marshall *Midland Counties* Gloss., **Feeding place* 1892 *Lockwood's Dict Mech, Engin Terms* 136 **Feeding rod* 14 *Vic.* in Wr. Walker *Sess. Cases*, a *feeding stable 1887 *Cheshire Gloss.*, 'It's a rare *feedin' time for th' turmits' 1888 *Illust Lond News* Christmas No 11/1 A bell rang There's feeding time, we'd best go down 1856 Kane *Arct Expl* II 111 38 The numerous *feeding-trails of rabbits among the rocks 1884 *Syd Soc Lex.*, **Feeding tube*, an elastic tube which is passed into the stomach

Feeding (fi·ding), *ppl a.* [f as prec + -ING²] That feeds

†**1.** That nourishes; nutritious *Obs* exc *dial*

1398 Trevisa *Barth De P. R* II x (1495) 17 This one mete very feedynge is founden 1651 in *Hartlib's Legacy* (1655) 101 It [Lucern] is much more feeding than any other Hay 1660 Shamrock *Vegetables* 136 A fat, rich, deep, moist, and feeding soil. 1788 Lisle *Husb.* (1757) 422 The feedingest ground makes the toughest timber 1877 *Holder's est Calend* xv, 'Whotmeeal's a varry feedin thing'

2 That is taking food, of an animal Grazing 1861 Cloud *Poems, Ite Domum Saturæ* 22 Both he sometimes in his slumbering see The feeding kine 1879 Jefferies *Wild Life in S. Co* 275 A feeding flock 1888 *Daily News* 7 Sept 5/2 Leading trout generally keep within casting distance from the shore

b *Transf.* of a gale or storm: That increases gradually in violence, or in its effects Sometimes hyphened Also *fig*

1642 R. Baillie *Lett & Jrnls* (1846) I 152 This is a feeding storme 1819 *Cabal Mercury* 30 Dec (Jam.), We had a pretty copious fall of snow. At one time every-thing seemed to portend what is called a feeding storm 1826 Scott *Jrnl* (1890) I 76 This seems to be a feeding storm, coming on little by little 1828 *Craven Dial.*, *feeding storm*, a continuance or succession of snow, daily feeding or adding to what is already on the ground 1867 Smyth *Sailor's Word Bk* 291 *Feeding gale*

†**3.** That eats away, corrosive. *Obs rare*

1750 tr *Leonardus' Mirr Stones* 221 It cures feeding and malignant Ulcers

4. That keeps up the supply (of a river, machine, etc.)

1833 N. Arnott *Physics* (ed 5) II 206 The feeding streams are more abundantly dissolved 1838 Ure *Philos Manuf* 154 Cardings introduced in pairs at the feeding rollers. 1862 Smyth *Sailor's Word Bk* 291 Feeding part of a tackle, that running through the sheaves, in opposition to the standing part

†**Fee'dman.** *Obs* Also 5–6 feed(e)man (F Fee) *ppl a* + Man] **a** One holding a Fee (*sb* 5), a vassal **b** A soldier serving for pay

c 1450 *Merlin* 82 Als a feedman more schal haue than a greter myght than he hath nowe off all his oper fleed men 1465 *Paston Lett* No 532 II 248 Doo warne our feede men and seruauntes, that they be thes tweyn in ower leverey 1485 *Plumpton Corr* p xcvi, 38 Knyghts of his feedmen 1555 Braddocke in Strype *Eccl Mem* III App xlv 131 I attres touching my lord Paget te, that he should be the kinges feede man 1565 Jewel *Def Apol* (1611) 476 The Emperour is a Vassall or a Feedman of the Church of Rome 1722 Br Wilson in Keble *Life* xv (1863) 464 Without acknowledging the Governor's authority over the Feedmen in the Garrisons

Feed'-water. A supply of water for the boiler of an engine Also *attrib* and *Comb*, as *feed-water-apparatus, -heater, -pump, -pipe*

1827 Farey *Steam Engin* I 181 A medal was awarded to Mr Bateson for his feed water heating apparatus 1867 in Smyth *Sailor's Word Bk* 1875 Bedford *Model Engin* (ed 2) 229 The feed water is supplied through a coiled pipe in the steam 1886 *Inchland Weekly News* 26 June 3/4 The boiler has a feed water heater 1890 Pinsker *Mech Arts* 384 Feed Water Evaporators.

Fee-fee. *vb* (fi·fi·m) *Law* Also Ne Feu-fee (a AF *fee fe·re*, OF *feuſere, fieffi·re*, Anglo-Lat (12th c.) *feudofi·ma, feudofirma*, and the phrase *fi·mam in feudo tenere*, in continental use occur *feudum fi·mum, feudale fi·ma, fi·ma feudata*; see Fee *sb*² and Farm *sb*²]

1 That kind of tenure by which land is held in fee simple subject to a perpetual fixed rent, without any other services; the estate of the tenant in land so held; rarely, the land itself

It is a debated question whether a fee farm merely implies a perpetual rent of any kind, or whether it should be confined to a perpetual rent service, or to a perpetual rental by corporations at least a fourth of the value of the land 1114 *Charter in Ch. Mon Abingdon* (Rolls) II 110 Quoddam pratum in firma perpetuo habendum pro xx solidis reddendis singulis annis 1292 Britton I i § 6 Si la franc hine ne soit graunte en fee ferme par nous *Ibid.* II ii § 8 Fees fermes soient terres tenuz en fee a rendre par cert par rendu 1485 Act 1 *Hen VII*, c 1 Fees ou rentes 1496 Fortescue *Abs & Fin Mem* x, In grete londshippes, in meres, fee flermys, and such other demaynes 1496 *Parson Chron* viii 438 He graunted to the citizens the fee ferme of Middlesex 1512 *Act* 4 *Hen VIII*, c 4 Such lands as had the same in fee ferme 1627 Speed *England* xxvii § 7 Hurstmonsin was the Fee ferme of Raufey Abbey 1643 in *Scobell Ord Misc* (1658) 49 The King is forced to set many of his lands to fee farm 1650 Weltion *Cert Tax I.*, to Hee [salsbury] would make them buy Books of Fee Farmes worth 40 l. per ann. 1670 Blount *Boscobel* 225 The fee of the fang furrowing my shoulder.'

5 As a quality of a material object. The kind of (tactual or vague organic) sensation which it produces

1729 S. Sharp *Surg* xxxii 135 We must judge then by the Feel of the Surface of the Bone 1789 Mrs Piozzi *Journ France* II 76 The actual feel of the cut is very mild 1794 G. Adams *Nat & Exp Philos* III 340 Sal Fixed only possess 2 An unctuous feel 1805 W. Saunders *Min Waters* 40 That rough and harsh feel to the fingers and tongue, which characterises the impure Soda waters 1864 Mrs Gatty *Parables fr Nature* Sci 11 The twinette was on the cold perceptive; but that chilled the feel of it at all 1882 Fenn *Dict Dom-anec*, It reminded him of the feel of little Dick's tiny hands.

6 *Comb* of the *sb* stem, as *feel-hoon* (rare⁻¹) —Feeler 3 [after *Get fuhlhorn*]

1770 J. R. Forster tr *Kalm's Trav N. Amer* I 134 Their antennæ or feel-horns were as long as their bodies

Feel (fil), *v.* Pa. t. and pa. ppl. felt (felt). Forms *Infin* 1 félan 3–4 felen, (5 feelen), 3–5 fell, 3, 4–6 *St.* feill, (6 feild), 3–6 fele, 3–4 *south* vele, 4–5 felyn, feyle, (5 feyll), 4–7 feele, (6 feale, 8 feell), 4, 6– feel *Pa. t. and pa. pple* 3 felld, felde, 3–6 feld(e, 4–5 fe·e)lld, felyd(e, 4–6 feeled, 3–7 felte, 3–felt Also with *prefix*, in pa. t. and pa. pple) 1–2 ze-, 2–3 ie-, y-

[Com WestGer. , OE *félan* (also *gefélan* coire-sponds to OFris *félla*, OS *gefóllan* (Du *voelen*, OHG *fuolen* to handle, grope (MHG *vuolen*, mod G *fühlen* to feel), Da *fole* to feel (prob adopted from some LG source) —WGer type **fólan*, f root *fól* —O Ar in *fól-, fl* , occurring in OE, OS *fólm*, OHG *folma* hand, Gr **παλάμη*, L *palma*, Skr *pâmi*, Or *him* (—**pâmia*)]

I To examine or explore by touch

1 *trans* To handle (an object) in order to experience a tactual sensation, to examine by touching with the hand or finger

c893 K ÆLFRED *Oros* I vii (Sweet) 38 Þysbernce wæs gecrieftlic þæt hit man xefelan mihte *Henbræs crassitudinis palpabiles*] 1388 WYCLIF *Gen* xxvii 22 Whanne he hadde fetide hym, he seide [etc.] c1400 *Lanfranc's Cirurg* 208 If þou felist be place wiþ þi fyngre 1548 HALL *Chron* 195 b, By king Edward, which loved well both to loke and to fele fayre dammosels 1612 BRINSLY *Sch. Sch.* 256 Suffices, that I may feele the pulses 1692 J HAYWARD tr *Biondi's Eromene* 15 You must feele no other pulse than my heart 1862 J DAVIES tr *Okamus's Voy Ambass* 100 He was felt, and found to be circumcised *Ibid* 409 The maids were not shy of being seen, nor of having their hair felt 1776 *Trial of Knowlman* 14/1, I felt his pulse. 1828 SCOTT *I. M. Perth* xviii, 'Let me feel your pulse, dear Ramorny'

b In wider sense: to try by touching, *e.g.* with a stick or the foot; to move or lift gently and cautiously by way of trial

1833 *Regul Instr Cavalry* (1844) 48 By feeling the bit gently with the bridle hand, the horse is to be made to step back 1867 F FRANCIS *Angling* vii (1880) 270 Feeling the fish consists in raising the point of the rod so as to tighten the line sufficiently to enable you to feel the fish, but, to, made by the fish in detaining the worm 1883 GRIFFITH *Gloss Terms Coal Mining Feel* S S, to examine the roof of a thick seam of coal with a long stick or rod by poking and knocking upon it 1886 R C LEHFELDT *Soil Pamph's Loc* 161 Feeling first one line and then another for a hate

c *To feel († out) one's way* to find one's way by groping, to proceed by cautious steps *lit* and *fig*

1436 *Pelet Poems* (Rolls) II 165 Kynge Edwarde, felde the weyes to reule well the see 1638 CHILLINGW *Relig. Prot* I ii § 144 108 While we have our eyes, we need not fecle out our way 1808 SCOTT *Dr Dib's Lock*, A blind Man tht feels his Way with a Stick 1818 BYRON *Ch Har* iv lxxvi, We but feel our way to err 1869 G MACDONALD *Dr Lightbrad* ii xxvii, An aging moon was feeling her path somewhere through the heavens 1879 ST GEORGE *Crusade* xiv 217 Cæsar feeling his way with his cavalry

d. *To feel out* to ascertain the configuration of (something) as if by touch

1892 H R MILL *Realm of Nature* xi 188 The form of the floor of the ocean has thus been gradually felt out point by point

†e. To grope after *fig* Merely a literalism of translation) *Obs*

1382 WYCLIF *Acts* xvii 27 To seke God, if peraventure they feleu [L *attrectent*] hym or ellis fynden 1535 COVERDALE *Actes* xvii 27 That they shulde seke the Lorde, yf they mighte fele and fynde him

2 *absol* and *intr* **a.** To use the hand or finger as an organ of touch Const *at, of* now only *dial* and U S), *† to*

1599 SHAKS *Much Ado* I, ii 26 Then I felt to his knees, and so upward and all was cold 1626 BACON *Sylva* § 352 The part [of Wood] underneath, is somewhat soft, and moist to feel to 1751 R PATTOCK *P Wilkins* xlvii (1883) 140/2 There were so many large heaps of ore lying, which I felt at 1787 CRANCH tr Ilwald in *F. Barrington's Early Diary* (1880) II 298 One Character came to feel of it [his mask] 1864 E SARGENT *Pentitat* II 262 Josephine felt of the broom of Clara's dress till [etc] 1898 N H BISHOP *Voy Pulp & Canoe* 99 Crowds of people came to feel of the canoe

b To search for something with the hand (or other tactile organ), to put out the hands, etc to discover one's position or find one's way, to grope

Const *after, for* Also with *about*

1382 WYCLIF *Isa* lix 10 As without eyen we han feld 1530 PALSGR 547/2 Fele this way alonge by the wall, till you come to the wyndowe 1577 B GOOGE *Heresbach's Husb* (1586) 131 Take the Hilts, and feele betwixt every joint *Ibid* iii 176 Let him feele for the blames, or blisters 1611 BIBLE *Acts* xvii 27 If haply they might feele after him, and finde him 1778 *Adv Capt R Boyle* 22 Putting my Hand in my Pocket to feel for something else 1771 MRS GRIFFITH tr *Chandi's Shipwreck* 192, I searched all my pockets, opened all our parcels, and looked and felt in every fold of them 1838 J BLAKE *Sperm Whale* 46 Moving the rail slowly from side to side as if feeling for the boat 1864 ROBINSON *In Alsk* 274 Feeling all along the garden wall, lest he should tumble 1868 J H BLUNT *Ref Ch Eng* I 204 The king began to feel about for further augmentations of his revenue

†c *To feel of* = to handle, administer *To feel together* = to come into contact *Obs*

c1400 *Apol Lollt* 39 It is necessarie to hem to fele of be sacraments of God c1450 *Merlin* 38 As soone as these dragons felen togeder thei will fighten strongely

3 With *inbord clause* To try to ascertain by handling or touch **† a.** Formerly sometimes also with material obj

a1300 *Cursor M* 3693 (Cott) Latte me fele, If þou be he i luue sa wele *Ibid* 18695 (Cott) Thomas þou fele and se Quer I me self or noght it be c1400 *Lanfranc's Cirurg* 270 Þou must fele in what place þei goon in 1611 BIBLE *Gen* xxvii 21 Come neere that I may feele thee whether thou bee my very sonne Esau, or not 1648 J BEAUMONT *Psyche* iii lix, Three times he felt How to unbuckle his out shined Belt *Mod* The surgeon felt if any bones were broken

†b. *fig* To test or discover by cautious trial, to 'sound' (a person, his feelings or intentions) *Obs*

a1300 *Cursor M* 2902 (Cott) Mani man, for our wele, þam self can nober fand ne fele c1460 *Towneley Myst* (Surtees) 174 Bot þit some fawt mine wyll fesylle, Wherfor that he shuld dy 1485 *Paston Lett* No 321 II 221 Fele what he meneth 1496 *Ibid* No 771 III 154, I shall fele hym 1548 HALL *Chron* 213 b, I shal fele the myndes and ententes of the rude people 1581 SAVILE *Bainhi Hist* ii lxiii (1591) 90 Adding that to that purpose he had felt the cobolt 1605 SHAKS *Lear* I ii 94 He hath writ this to feele my affection to your Honor 1664 SIR C LYTTELTON in *Halton Corr* (1878) 41 To feele the French how they will concerne themselves between us and y^ Dutch

c *Mid* & *trans* To examine by cautious trial the whole of (the ground), the strength of (an enemy) **b** intr *To feel for* : To try to ascertain the position or pleasure of

a 1793 BENTINCK in *Ld Auckland's Corr* III 47, I men tioned my wish of seeking that ground to L^ Loughborough 1839 JAMES *Naval Hist* II vi 211 Ridge [216 Lemon felt the Portuguese at Pezo da Ragoa 1848 J GRANT *Adv Mid. des.amp* vii, Order Colonel Kemp to throw forward the whole of his light infantry to feel the enemy

5 By mistake *Pointer Hare* xi 118 (Riddg) 334 SYLVIA had orders to feel for the enemy. 1847 *Infantry Man* (1854) 96 An advanced guard must proceed with due caution if feeling for an enemy

II To perceive, be conscious

6 *trans* To have the sensation of contact with, to perceive by the sense of touch

1393 LANGL *P Pl C* xx 145 Al þat be fyngres and be fust felen and touchen 1579 *Tim Pleas* 1 *Pedigr* 18 *Ann Pop Poetry* 38 What he the bowe in honde felte 1538 STARKEY *England* I i 20 Thos thyngys wych we se, fele, or her 1545 BRINKLOW *Complt* 19 The lawyer can not understand the matter if he fele his mony 1580 J HAMPTON *Monarch's Deal of Wom* 155 b, Pouder that being taken between the fingers is [not] felt between them 1638 BAILIE *Lett & Jrnls* (1775) I 67, I am glad that I can lay hold of something, I can feele 1724 R FALCONER *Voy* (1769) 52 It shaked its Tail to and fro all the while it felt the water agitated by the Oars 1727 *Lond's Magazine* 88, I felt under my naked foot some hard substance or other 1859 TENNYSON *Pelleas & I* 428 Back as a hand that pushes thro' the leaf To find a nest and finds a snake, he drew

b In wider sense To perceive, be affected with sensation by (an object) through those senses which (like that of touch) are not referred to any special 'organ', to have a sensation of (*e g* heat or cold, a blow, the condition of any part of the body, etc).

a 1000 *Riddles* xxvi 9 (Gr) Heo fele3 soht mines semodes 1393 LANGL *P Pl C* (1724) 185 Þo kyng Arthour þis [pechches] yuelde a 1005 MONTGOMERIE *I hat his heart is wounded* 17, I the force thairof [a dart] did feild 1639 tr *Du Bosq's compl Watermen* 18 We feele no wound, nor hurt, nay the hand which strikes us 1668 J DAVIES tr *Olearius' Voy Ambass* 63 We felt not the cold 1665 HOOKE *Microgr* 142 Nettle, a Plant so well known, that it needs no description, and there are very few that have not felt how well it stings it 1705 BOSMAN *Guinea* (1721) 394 A stiff Gale, which prevents our feeling the Heat of the Sun 1840 J D DICKSON *Healing Art* II 265 The hand holding the inflated animal, feels a constant boring motion of the spines.

c with clause, or obj with inf (not preceded by *to*) or complement To know by sense of touch or organic sensation

c1386 CHAUCER *Knt's T* 164 The deth he feleth thurgh his herte smyte 1398 TREVISA *Barth De P* R xix viii (Cotton MS) Water and dewe makeþ hem [the bones] in wynter þan in somer 1526 *Pilgr Perf* (W de W 1531) 119 Whan we may fele our pulses bete quikly 1534 TIN DALE *Matth* 29 She felt in her body that she was healed of the plague 1577 B GOOGE *Heresbach's Husb* iii 176 Cowkowys feele the Arrowes pearcyng thorough their heades, armes and breaches 1726 *Adv Capt R Boyle* 13 He felt the Ball trickle about his Legs 1733 CHAMBERS *Cycl Suppl* xx, In the manage, they say to feel a horse in the hand, that is, to observe that the will of the horse is in the rider's 1771 MRS GRIFFITH tr *Chandi's Shipwreck* 29 One of the men cried out that he felt him still warm 1839 J BEALY *Sperm Whale* 65 A Sardinian captain bathing felt one of his feet in the grasp of one of these monsters

d *To feel one's legs, wings fig* to be conscious of one's powers, to be at one's ease

1579 R K in *Spenser's Sheph Cal* Ep Ded, So flew *Virgile*, as not yet well feeling his wings. 1881 *Daily Tel* 27 Dec, It was not until they had act that he 'felt his legs'

e *absol* and *intr* To have or be capable of sensations of touch, etc

1340 *Hamb* 154 Pet ech serin of his office Ase þe eiren to ryzenne, þe yearen, to hyere þe honden and al þet body to vele 1602 HOLLAND *Pliny* x lxxii, Even oysters and the earth wormes, if a man touch them, doe evidently feele. 1631 D WOODRAW *Nat Philos* (ed 2) 49 About this time (at thirty dayes) the Children begunne to feele 1643 J SHIPTON *Exp Chyrurg* iii 8 The under skinne hardly feeleth, though it bee pricked with a Lancet. 1800 WORDSW *Harlech Well* iii xxi, The meanest thing that feels 1897 W JAMES in *Mind* Apr. 284 If the skin felt everywhere exactly alike

7 To perceive by smell or taste *Obs* exc *dial*

c1220 *Bestiary* 510 When he it felen, he aren faxen a1300 *Cursor M.* 3695 (Göt) Quen he had felt his smell and clath *Ibid* 23456 (Cott) In this bif has man gret liking suete spuceri to fell and smell c1350 *Will Palerne* 638 Haue þe feled þe suour. 1393 GOWER *Conf* III 281 He shall well felen ate laste, That it is sowre c1460 *Towneley Myst.* (Surtees) 43 Com nere son and kys me, That I may feyle the smelle of the 1535 COVERDALE *Dan* iii. 27 There was no smell of fyre felt vpon them 1598 J STOW *Comm Gerton* 11, 72 Ye feele how the ale dost taste 1604 JAS I *Counterbl* (Arb) 119 By his own election he would rather feele the sauour of a Sinke 1624 CAPT J SMITH *Virginia* I ii 4 They felt a most delicate sweete smell 1706 W STORR in *Yorksh Archæol Jrnl* VII 51 It was a very lothsome smell to feell all over the lordship 1780 SIR J SINCLAIR *Observ* 1000 *Dial* 83 You complain much of that tannery, but I cannot say I feel it 1846 J TAYLOR *Upper Canada* 101 My conductor exclaiming, 'I feel the odour of the spring'. 1866 F WALKER *North Carter's Lab* 7 Here's that bit o' paste i the cubbort. Botch it eawt, an' let him feel at it 1870 RAMSAY *Remin* (ed 18) 128, I feel a smell of tea 1884 *Eastern Morn. News* 19 Apr, He felt a nasty smell

†8. To perceive mentally, become aware of *Obs.* [After L *sentire*] Const as in 6 b, c

a1000 *Riddles* viii 8 (Gr) Hi þæs felað 1377 LANGL *P Pl* B xv 29 And whan ich fele þat folke telleþ my furste name is semus a1400-50 *Alexander* 2255 Þe wale gode bat fully feld all be fare bat fall suld on erthe 1463 *Paston Lett* No 467 II 126 As I feele hym disposed I schall send your mayster þe answer 1611 *West Wallace* ii 435 With full gland will to feill that tithings true *Ibid.* vi 289 The queyne feld well how that his purpos was 1683 CAXTON *Gold Leg* (1900) 46/1 Whan he [Herode] felt [*perceived* fele] this He reuoked him in his rectractions

9 To be conscious of (a subjective fact), to be the subject of, experience (a sensation, emotion), entertain (a conviction).

c1290 *S Eng Leg.* I 76/336 Grete feblesse he fielde 1385 CHAUCER *L G W* 2566 Ne nevere yet no wight in this world nas, But he hath felt sum throwe 1598 FLORIAN *Illustr Nerone* ii 28 Francis I felt it necessary to have his head read. 1816 BYRON *Ch Har* ii lxxxiii, Mankind have felt their strength 1896 J H NEWMAN *Hist Sk* I i 44 Timour felt some misgivings about his next course

b. with clause, or obj with infinitive or complement.

c1300 *Prin Coll Hom* 93 Gif he feleð þat he is wurðe þerto þenne understonde he þat huuel *a* 1225 *St Marher* 7 Ne felestu þe flesch al toliche. 1329 *Metr Hom* 90 He seked him hou he him feld c1325 *Song Know Thyself* 45 in *L. F. P.* (1862) 131 Sif þou fele þe syker and sounde c1440 *Promp Parv* 243 Fele I wot or I wene, Sentio 1583 HOLLYBAND *Campo de Flore* 97 Perdeu thou thy selfe wel? c1590 MARLOWE *Faust* Wks (Bullg 1910) 1, I feel thy words to comfort my distressed soul! 1600 F HUBERT tr *Conestaggio* 42 Feeling himselfe die by degrees 1738 POPE *Epist Johnson* 163 You shall feel your ruling passion strong in death 1771 MRS GRIFFITH tr *Chandi's Shipwreck* 49 We felt ourselves warm and comfortable 1810 BENTHAM *Packing* (1821) 173 He would feel himself running counter to that which [etc.] 1881 C TENNYSON *Grant's Problems* iii (1884) 33 Maurice felt his eyes dazzled by a blaze of light

c *intr* (for earlier *refl*) with *complement* To have the sensation of being (what is predicated), to be consciously; to regard oneself as *To feel (quite) oneself* to seem to oneself to have one's accustomed health or powers. *To feel up to* (one's work, etc) , see Up.

1816 J WILSON *City of Plague* i 1 89 Now, that your soul feels strong, let us proceed 1847 MARRYAT *Childr N Forest* xvii, I feel indebted to you for the service you have rendered me 1865 MRS H WOOD *Mildred Arkell* I ix, I don't feel myself 1878 BESANT & REE *Celia's Arb* xi (1887) 295, I, for my part, felt small 1884 *Graphic* 30 Aug 231/1, I did not feel up to much fatigue

d *intr* with *adv* or *adj*. To entertain a certain sentiment, be in a particular frame of mind Also with *as if* — , *like*

a1340 HAMPOLE *Psalter* cxxx 3 *Si non humiliter sencebam* if I not meekly felyd þot I heghid my soul 1871 MRS GRIFFITH tr *Chandi's Shipwreck* 58 Which we were rendered more humble, we felt as if a limb was wanting 1881 SOUTHEY *Thalaba* I iv, She felt like one Half-waken'd from a midnight dream of blood 1819 SHELLEY *Cenci* iv ii 18 How feel you to this work? 1830 T BEALE *Sperm Whale* 174 The captain felt certain that he was going to sound

e In various expressions, *colloq* or *vulgar* To *feel like* (doing something) to have an inclination for (? orig. *US* ; now common) *To feel to* (do something) (*a*) to feel or imagine that one does, (*b*) *US* to feel inclined to do.

1836 *Going to Service* xii 141 People would take liberties with her, and I should feel to have to take care of her 1864 BARTLETT *Dict. Amer* 144 I feel to do a thing 1865 GRANT in *Century Mag* Nov (1889) 142/2, I now feel like ending the matter before we go back 1891 A FORBES in *19th Cent* Dec 1018 In reading which one feels to hear the turmoil of the battle.

10 To have passive experience of, undergo consciously. **†** Also *intr* const *of* (in OE, genitive case, see quot. *a* 1122)

a1122 *Anecr. B* 978 Sif eni ancre is þet ne veleð none tondunges a1300 *Cursor M.* 10372 (Göt) Þat þai moght of na torfer fele c1300 *Beket* 2050 Lutel ese he mizte vele 1375 BARBOUR *Bruce* i 304 He wes worth na seyle, That mycht of nane anoyis feyle. 1393 GOWER *Conf* II 32 So feleth he ful ofte gulle (t. e. finds himself deceived), Whan

that he weenth uker to stonde c 1430 *Hymns Virg.* (1867) 106 Let þi nesþehor of þi frendschuppe fele. c 1440 *York Myst.* x 78 This is a ferly fare to feele c 1475 *Rauf Coilzear* 93 So fell ane wedder feld I neuer 1563 J. Pilkington *Burn. Zealde* Ah, they have felde great calamities 1614 Br. Hall *Recoll. Treat* 398 Wee feel upon a Cappucine novise. His head had now felt the razor, his backe the rodde 1634 Sir T. Herbert *Trav.* 93 [He] had his head cut off, and felt a terrible reward for his Apostasie 1767 *Byron's Voy. round Globe* I. The inhabitants feel little inconvenience from heat and cold 1818 Shelley *Revolt of Islam* viii 81 The stings Of death will make the wise his vengeance feel 1840 F. D. Bennett *Whaling Voy.* I. 5 We felt the first influence of the N. E. trade wind, in lat. 21° N.

absol. 1548 Hall *Chron.* 14 So the common Proverbe was verified, as you have, so shall you fele

11. To be consciously affected in condition by (a fact or occurrence), to be sensibly injured or benefited by

a. *simply* † **b** with obj. and complement.

1375 Barbour *Bruce* xiii. 13 I þar fais feld þar cummyng weill. c 1430 *Syr Gener.* (Roxb.) 756, I wil doo my parte, ye shul it fele. a 1440 *Found. St Bartholomew's* 53 Hym se shall fele sone pronisshe þe liker in this presente perell. c 1470 Henry *Wallace* v. 514 He is on lyff, that sall our natioune feill. 1883 *Manch. Guardian* 28 Oct. 4/7 The storm of Tuesday appears to have been felt very severely on the Western coasts.

12 *transf.* and *fig.* Of inanimate objects: To be influenced or affected by, to behave as if conscious of. *To feel her helm* (see quot. 1867).

1559 W. Cunningham *Cosmogr. Glasse* II. Or descending to lowe, th' earth of heat shall feele the flame. 1592 Reade in *Lark Light Rev.* (Arb.) 19 The shippe could neither way nor feele the helme. 1601 Holland *Pliny* II. 628 Ortes will shoote the fire and feele no harme though they be [etc.]. Hvm. 9 Before your pots can feele the thornes, he shall take them away. 1660 Sharrock *Vegetables* 12 The leese of the winter the Cabbage feels, the more subject 'tis to caterpillers. 1694 *Acc. Late Storm* 11 Every Ship and Vessel that felt these smaller Waves but only the great ones. 1697 Dryden *Virg. Georg.* I. 448 Earth feels the Motions of her angry God. 1732 Berkeley *Alciphr.* iv. 169 That never air or ocean felt the wind. 1822 Shelley *Faust* II. 12 The hour pines already feel her breath. 1867 Smyth *Sailor's Word-bk., Feel the helm*, To have good steerage way, carrying taut weather helm, which gives command of steerage. Also said of a ship when she has gained headway after standing still and begins to obey the helm.

13. To be emotionally affected by (an event or state of things).

1600 E. Blount tr. *Conestaggio* 271 They doe feele with greater grefe an other mans profite, then their owne losse. 1726 *Adv. Capt. Reid* 100 Young Men ought to feel my Loss. a 1774 Goldsm. *Epit. T. Parnell* 1 What heart but feels his sweetly moral lay. 1861 M. Pattison *Ess.* (1889) I. 38 Rockliff felt deeply the tragical loss of his favourite son. 1882 Miss Braddon *Mt. Royal* II. iii. 171 It was her candour which he felt most keenly.

14 *intr.* To have the sensibilities excited, *esp.* to have sympathy *with*, compassion *for* (a person, his sufferings, etc.).

1605 Shaks. *Macb.* iv. iii. 7 It resounds As if it felt with Scotland. 1613 Beaum. & Fl. *Honest Man's Fort.* v. ii. How heavy guilt is, when mon come to feel. 1761 Churchill *Rosciad* 1030 Those, who would make us feel, must feel themselves. 1809 Wellington in Gurw. *Desp.* IV. 505 No man can see his army perish by want without feeling for them. 1815 Byron *Stanzas for Music*, 'There's not a joy.' Oh! could I feel as I have felt or be what I have been. 1849 Macaulay *Hist. Eng.* II. vii (ed. 5) 213 A moderate party had always felt kindly towards the Protestant Church. 1852 *Speaker* 20 May 557/2 The Archbishop and his colleagues feel very strongly on the subject of the attack upon the Welsh Church.

15 Expressing a belief or judgment. Const. either with direct object, subord. clause, or obj. with complement or infinitive (preceded by *to*).

† **a.** *generally* To believe, think, hold as an opinion. After L. *sentire*. *Obs.*

1362 N. Hereford, etc. in Lewis *Life Wyclif* (1820) 257 We were required to sesse what we felte of diverse conclusions. c 1400 *Apol. Lollard* 87 þei felen God, techinge to idols. c 1449 Pecock *Repr.* iii. 414 Thouȝ I feele thus, that the clergie, etc. 1482 *Monk of Evesham* (Arb.) 47 What schulde ȝ thinke or fele of þese men ȝ neither can not for to pray for him. 1544 Bale *Chron. Ser. Old-castell in Harl. Misc.* (Malh.) I. 260 That I should otherwyse feele and teach of the sacramentes. *Ibid.* 262 How fele ȝe his article?

b Now only with notions derived from other senses. To apprehend or recognize the truth of (something) on grounds not distinctly perceived, to have an emotional conviction of (a fact).

1613 Shaks. *Hen. VIII*, I. iii. 91 Gardiner, which I feele I am not worthy yet to weare. 1807 Crabbe *Par. Reg.* II. 142 Phœbe felt she gave delight. 1853 I. Taylor *Spir. Despot* vi. 245 They felt that a religion demanded a watchful control. 1861 Bulteel *Bunchester* I. xxxii. She felt that she might yet recover her lost ground. *Mod.* The proposed legislation was felt to be inexpedient.

III. 16. Used like *taste, smell* in quasi-passive sense with complement: To be felt as having a specified quality; to produce a certain impression on the senses (*esp* that of touch) or the sensibilities, to seem.

1581 Pettie *Guazzo's Civ. Conv.* II. (1586) 92 The hande. feeling to bee rough. 1665 Hooke *Microgr.* 139 The substance of it feels exactly like a very fine piece of Chymois leather. 1694 *Acc. Sev. Late Eqy.* II. (1711) 165 If it feels heavy then we give him more Rope. 1708 J. Byrom *Nare Patrocinia* 263 The weather was extremely cold, and felt particularly so to us. 1885 A. Caldcleugh *Trav. S. Amer.* II. xvii. 185 The air felt chilly. 1844 Lady Fullerton *Ellen Middleton* IX. It felt to me as if the air had grown lighter. 1860 Mrs. Browning *Poems, Mother & Poet* VI. Then one weeps, then one kneels! God, how the house feels! 1885 J. Garnett *At Any Cost* iv. 66 Not then could she understand how it felt to be wakeful at nights

Feel, obs. form of Veal.

c 1400 *Lanfranc's Cirurg.* 275 Me mai ete flesch of ȝo dames *pudinges* & he mai ete feel

Feelable (fī·lăb'l), *a* [f. Feel *v.* + -able] That may or can be felt † **a.** Sensible, perceptible, manifest (*obs.*) **b.** *nonce use* That is matter of emotion or sensibility

c 1440 Hylton *Scala Perf.* (W. de W. 1494) II. xxxvii. By dyuers vyolens or by feblesse tourment of the fende. a 1500 *Orol. sup. in Anglia* X. 358 Vndir a feblene ensaumple I schalle ȝeue the þe misterie of this doctrine. 1530 Lindsay *Image Idol.* iv. xii. He uttereth his feelable blindness. 1579 in Lewis *Manip.* 114. 1883 Huxley in *Nature* XXVII. 197 All things *feelable*, all things which stir our emotions, come under the term of art

Hence **Feelableness**, the quality, as a feelable manner, perceptibly, manifestly (*obs.*)

c 1378 *Se Leg. Saints* Thomas 392 By þre ensample schawit he f̄clably quhow ma þis be. c 1440 Hylton *Scala Perf.* (W. de W. 1494) II. xx, Vnȝyll a soule can feelably nouȝhte hymself.

Feeld,e, obs. forms of Field

Feele, var. of Feels *a.*

Feeler (fī·lər). [f. Feel *v.* + -er1] One who or that which feels

1 One who feels or perceives by the senses, *esp.* by the touch

1526 *Pilgr. Perf.* (W. de W. 1531) 258 The smellers or feelers. 1617 Sharp *Cymb.* I. 107 His hand whose touch would force the feelers soule To th'oath of loyalty. 1674 N. Fairfax *Bulk & Selv.* 47 All hearers deaf, all feelers dull. 1828 *Lard's Mag.* VII. 206, I was one of the best feelers of a silk that ever entered Snuggs shop.

2 a One who is the subject of feeling or emotion † **b** One who knows (anything) by his own feelings (*obs.*) **c** One who experiences or has to bear (something disastrous or painful)

1621 Sparke in *Sir E. Bacon in Reliq. Wotton* (1672) 399 Of my longing to see you, I am a better feeler than a describer. 1779 Johnson *Let. to Mrs. Thrale* 8 Nov., If she be a feeler, I can bear a feeler as well as you. 1846 Grn. P. Thompson *Exerc.* IV. 24 We are to be the main feelers of the consequences. 1870 Lowell *Study Wind.* 209 He was not a strong thinker, but a sensitive feeler

3. *Zool.* Any of the long slender organs which certain animals are furnished, for trying by the touch objects with which they come in contact, or for searching for food, a palp

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Macaulay *Hist Eng* II 89 The Church of England was saved from this outrage by the good sense and good feeling of the pope **1849** Ruskin *Nat Lamps* & *Bases* § 19 49 A woman of feeling would not wear false jewels

6 Pleasurable or painful consciousness, emotional appreciation or sense *(of* one's own condition or some external fact)

c **1400** *Rom Rose* 6449 Who so hath in his felyng The consequence of such shryving **1605** Shaks *Lear* IV vi 287, I have ingenuous feeling of my huge Sorrowes **1638** Baillie *Dallas' Lett* (1775) I beg the feeling I have of the courtesies received from him **1683** D A *Art Contrast* 56 You would easily be wrought into some feeling of your folly in this point **1705** Stanhope *Paraphr* II 150 They have already sufficient feeling of their disease **1814** D'Israeli *Quarrels Auth* (1867) 379 He was too conscious of his superiority to betray a feeling of inquiry **1828** Scott *I M Perth* II, To encourage with a feeling of safety those whom [etc.] **1874** Mickletwaite *Mod Par Churches* 30 The feeling of perfect equality inside the church

7 What one feels in regard to something, emotional attitude or opinion, sentiment † In early use (cf Feel *v* 15 a) Opinion

c **1449** Pecock *Repr* 87 The disturbiaunce and dyuerse feelingis had among yow silf now in Yngelond *c* **1450** tr *De Imitatione* I IX, Wherfore truste not to muche in thin owne felyng, but desire gladly to here ofte mennys felynges **1760** Goldsm *Cit W* xxxvii, If we should a king not only opposing his own feelings, but reluctantly refusing those he regards **1771** Mrs Griffith *Letters Shipwreck* 236, I communicated my thoughts and feelings to Mr Wright **1828** D'Israeli *Chas I*, I v 120 The feelings of the Romanists were sadly put to the test by a circumstance which now occurred *Ibid* II xi 289 The feelings of two ages attest the greatness of Humpden's name **1865** Mrs Carlyle *Lett* III 186 You know my feelings about religious excitement ecstatics **1874** Green *Short Hist* VIII § 10 1072 Cromwell bowed to the feeling of the nation **1875** Jowett *Plato* (ed 2) V 7 They have the feelings of old men about youth

b *transf* Of a language. Instinctive preferences of expression

1875 Jowett *Plato* (ed 2) I p xv, The feeling of the modern language is more opposed to tautology

c. In commercial use, *Feeling (of the market)* the degree of readiness to buy prevailing amongst traders.

1888 *Daily News* 11 July 2/3 An improved feeling is also perceptible in topes

8 In objective sense. The quality or condition which is felt to belong to anything, the impression produced by it upon a person

1593 Shaks *Rich II*, III iv 91 The apprehension of the good, Gives but the greater feeling to the worse **1884** W C Smith *Addression* 45 He might lost his wits ere morning So would like was the feeling of the place

9 *Psychol* **a.** By some writers (*e.g.* Brown, J Mill) used for 'a fact or state of consciousness' **b** By others as a generic term comprising sensation, desire, and emotion, but excluding perception and thought **c** After Kant's use of *gefühl*, restricted to the element of pleasure or pain in any mental state **d** An intuitive cognition or belief neither requiring nor admitting of proof

1739 Hume *Treatise* I iv § 4, I say, that bodies are felt by means of their solidity, yet the feeling is a quite different thing from the solidity **1820** Brown *Lect Philos* VI (1838) 91 Consciousness is only a general term for all our feelings, of whatever species these may be,—sensations, thoughts, desires,—in short, all those states or affections of mind in which the phenomena of mind consist *Ibid* xxxiv (1838) 166/2 The feelings of extension, resistance, joy, sorrow, fragrance, colour, hope, fear, heat, cold, admiration, resentment **1846** Hamilton *Lect Metaph* (1859) I xi 186 This division of the phaenomena of mind into the three great classes of the Cognitive faculties,—the feelings, or capacities of Pleasure and Pain,—and the Exertive or Conative Powers was first promulgated by Kant *Ibid* I xii 404 The first great distribution of our feelings will, therefore, be into the Sensations,—that is the Sensitive or External feelings, and into the Sentiments, that is the Mental feelings **1848–9** — in Reid's *Works* 760 Feeling is a term preferable to consciousness, in so far as the latter does not mark so well the simplicity, ultimacy, and incomparability of each original apprehension. **1846** Mill *Logic* III § 3 66 Feeling, in the proper sense of the term, is a genus, of which Sensation, Emotion, and Thought, are subordinate species. **1855** Bain *Senses & Int* I i § 1, The presence of feeling is the foremost mark of mind **1871** Tyndall *Fragm Sc* (1879) II xv 375 Feeling appeared in the world before knowledge **1875** Jowett *Plato* (ed 2) IV 14 Feeling is not opposed to knowledge, and in all consciousness there is an element of both **1898** Sully *The Human Mind* II I 64 The term feeling in its strictest sense is confined to those modes of consciousness which are in a peculiar sense affections of the subject, and which do not, in the same direct way as our thoughts and volitions, involve a clear reference to objects *Ibid* XIII II 1 We include under the head of feeling all psychical states or phenomena so far as they have the element or aspect of the agreeable and disagreeable *Ibid* II 8 The proposition that feeling as such has no quality apart from the feeling quality itself, agreeableness, disagreeableness is held by most psychologists

10. In Fine Art, *cf* senses 4–6. **a** *Painting* (see quot 1855). **b** *Archit* The general tone of a building or style of architecture, the impression produced on a spectator

1854 Fairholt *Dict Terms Art*, *Feeling*, that visible quality in a work of Art which forcibly depicts the mental emotion of the painter, or which exhibits his perfect mastery over the materials of Art **1859** Jephson *Brittany* V 52 A favourable example of Renaissance, retaining as it does much Gothic feeling **1874** Micklethwaite *Mod Par Churches* 10 If the whole feeling of a building leads up to one point

c Of a musical performer: Sympathetic appreciation of the emotional purport of a composition, manifested in the manner of rendering

1844 Byron *Trans* XVI xlix, The circle applauds the tones, the feeling, and the execution

Feeling (fī·lĭŋ), *ppl a* [f as prec + -ing 2] That feels

1 a That is the subject of sensation; sentient **b** Capable of sensation, sensitive

c **1400** *Lanfranc's Cirurg* (MS A) 274 In be heed berof is flesch but is felynge *c* **1430** *Hymns Virg* (1867) 19 Wip beestis, feelinge liftiaue we **1548–77** Vicary *Anat* iv (18 8) 31 Seuen payre of sensatiue or feeling senewes **1608** Carew *Cornwall* 62, I then weare on to those things, of growing, and feeling life, which upon her face doe relieue themselues **1869** M Arnold *Youth & Calm* Poems 1877 I 24 For feeling nerves and living breath *transf* **1880** Otway *Orphan* III vii, The feeling Ayrs at rest

2 Affected by emotion, accessible to emotion; sympathetic, compassionate

1618 B Elton *Rom* VII (1622) 494 Let them with feeling hearts meditate on the loue of the Lord **1639** *Bury Wills* (1850) 179, I haue bene, am, and ever shallbee, a feeleing member **1772** *Ann Reg* 194/2 The whole demeanor did honour to human nature, and spoke peaceable citizens **1854** J S Abbott *Napoleon* (1855) I xiv 243 Bonaparte, apart from politics, was feeling, kind, and accessible to pity

b Of language, manner, etc: Indicating emotion or sensibility

c **1580** *Sidney Arcadia* Wks (Grosart) II 61 Thy wailing words do much my spirit moue, They uttered are in such a feeling fashion **1590** Spenser *F Q* III iii 15 His feeling hearts meant from teares were pleaued **1737** *Hist Germania* 77 This discourse was too feeling for Bellmont to bear much longer **1799** Sheridan *Pizarro* IV ii, A feeling boldness in those eyes assures me that [etc] **1880** Mrs Riddell *Mystic Palace Gard* xiv (1881) 135 He could not have used more feeling language.

3 In quasi-passive sense That is deeply or sensibly felt or realized, heart-felt, acute, vivid

1593 Shakes *Lucr* 1493 Here feelingly she weeps Troys painted woes *a* **1679** Hobbes *Iliad* III vii (1686) 108 By hearing feelingly, that is, with such Passion as is fit for the matter he is in **1713** Steele *Guardian* I No 44 P 5 The whole assembly seemed to condole with me very feelingly **1777** Robertson *Charles V* (1828) I 1 Nor had Spain ever been more feelingly sensible of the wretchedness of his age **1839** Yeowell *Im Brit Ch* Pref (1842) 5 He feelingly deplores the miserable state of his country

4 By or from actual personal feeling, knowledge, or experience

a **1534** More *De Quat Noviss* Wks 762/2 Which if we so feelingly perceyued as we myght [etc.] *a* **1618** Raleigh *Sentences & Rem* (1661) 118 In your Soul shall you feelingly find these terrible fears **1834** Southey *Doctor* XI (1862) 30 No man knows the value of time more feelingly than I do **1885** J Bovar *Matthew* I 23 He wrote feelingly, as he had the malady (toothache) at the time of writing

† 5 Sensitively *Obs*

1796 Morse *Amer Geog* I 319 A people feelingly alive to every thing that could affect the rights for which they had been contending **1806** Metcalfe in Owen *Wellesley's Desp* 808, I would wish to see our government feelingly alive to points of honor **1806** W Bacon in Robberds *Mem.* II 125 You seemed to me . to shiver in the breeze too feelingly

6 In such a manner as to be felt or to leave an impression behind

1413 Lydg *Pylgrs Sowle* IV xxvi (1483) 72 Also I may seye more felyngly to thyne experyence at seynt austyn techeth **1534** More *On the Passion* Wks 1313/1 Thoughe it bee ethe inoughe for any manne to saye the worde yet is it harde for many a man to let it fal feleyngly, and sincke downe depe into his hert **1600** Shaks *A Y L* II iv. 11 These are counsellors That feelingly persuade me what I am *a* **1657** K Lovelay *Lett* (1663) 69 J W's sicknesse does affect me as feelingly as can be requir'd from an unbiass'd friendship **1853** Kane *Grinnell Exp* xxviii (1856) 231 But a breeze never failed to persuade us, and that feelingly, that the mercury was honest

Feelless (fī·lĕs), *a Sc rare* [f. Feel *sb* + -less] Without feel or feeling, insensible

1820 *Marmaden of Clyde* xxi, in *Edin Mag* May 433, I feelless lay, while the laidlie drouch Perform'd his lord's commands.

† Fee'lsome, *a Obs rare.* [f Feel + -some] Attractive to the feeling or sense, in quot. Tasty

c **1440** *York Myst* xlvi 136 Haile I floure fresshe florisshed by frewte is full felesome.

† Fee'man. *Obs* Also feman. [f Fee *sb* 2 + -man] A vassal.

1517 *Will of Grigge* (Somerset Ho), One of the Feemen of our soveraigne Lord the King

Hence **Fee'manly,** as befits a vassal **Feemanship,** the state or condition of a vassal

1509 in Walbran *Mem Fountains Abbey* (Surtees Soc) 233 And also he shall kepe upon the saide grunge, trewly and feemanlye, the kye His office or service of husbandry and feemanshipe

Feem(e, var of Feme, *Obs*, woman.

Feen, Feend(e, obs ff Fen, Fiend.

Feeoffee see Feoffee

Feer (fir) *sb* 1 Only *ME.* and *Sc.* Forms: 3 foor, 8– *Sc* fiar, fier, feer [ME. *feor* a. ON. *fiorr, fiarr, fiarr* fixed price, standard. L. *forum* (in class. market)

† 1. A price *Obs*

a **1225** *Ancr R* 398 Sete feor o fine luue *a* **1240** *Wohunge* in *Cott Hom* 267 Sit þat i mi luue bede for to selle and sette feor þer upon swa hehe swa ich eauer wile *c* **1320** *Cast Love* 1091 Sit þou wilt him bugge to his feore

2. *Sc* See quot and Fiars

18 Jamieson, *Fier, feer*, a standard of any kind Yarn is said to be spun by, i e beyond, *the fier*, when it is drawn smaller than the proper thickness

† Fe'er, *sb* 2 *Obs rare* See also Fiar [f. Fee *v* + -er] One who fees or gives a fee to another

1583 Stubbes *Anat Abus* II (1882) 34 They are in fee with the Drapers, that if a man come to them to desire them to helpe them to buy a piece of cloth they will straightway conduct them to their fee

Feer (fī·ər), *sb* 3 *Mining* [f Fee *v.*2 + -er 1] One who fees or loads up the coal

1883 Gresley *Gloss Coal Mining*, *Feer*

† Feer, fere, *a Obs rare* [a OF *fer, fier* (mod Fr *fier*) = Pr. *fer*, It and Sp *fiero* — L. *ferus*, see Fierce] Bold, fierce, proud

c **1375** *Sc Leg Saints, Andrewis* 141 Pe Juge fel & fere — *Cecilia* 217 Sone come a lyone fel & fere *c* **1380** *Sir Ferumb* 329 A knyst ful feer *Ibid.* 414 Roland 330 so corageus & so fere *c* **1450** *Gny Warw* (1485) He was a bolde man and a fere.

Feer (fir, fī·ər), *v* Forms 5 fere, 8–9 feer, 9 *Sc.* fear. [Perh (as suggested by Jamieson) repr OE *fyrian* to make a furrow (= **furhjan*), f *furh* furrow *sb*, for the phonology cf *beir, beere* as variants of Bere.]

† To mark off the breadth of every ridge (of land) for ploughing, by drawing a furrow on each side of the space allotted for it (Jam).

c **1400** *York Manual* (Surtees) 224* Yee shale praye for all lande tilland and lee ferand **1862** J Wilson *Farming* vi 206 This operation—called in Scotland fearing the land—is usually entrusted to the most skilful ploughman on each farm **1881** *Leicestersh Gloss* s v, To feer land, is to set it out as it is intended to be ploughed

Feer(e, obs form of Fear.

Feer(e, var of Fere *sb*, *Obs* companion

Feer·ing, *vbl sb* [f Feer *v* + -ing 1] The action of the vb Feer, also *attrib.*

1799 J Robertson *Agric Perth* 248 The fearing of a gathered ridge **1862** J Wilson *Farming* vi 206 This fearing is only required when a process of following has obliterated the former ridges *Ibid*, The ploughman erects his three or more fearing poles perfectly in line, at a distance from the fence equal to half the width of the ridges or spaces in which it is proposed to plough the field

b *coner* One of the rectangular spaces of land between the furrows, a land

1846 J Baxter *Libr Pract Agric* (ed 4) I 257 Spaces for ploughing, called feerings, of generally thirty yards in width are marked off **1851** *Trans R Agric Soc* XII 1 125 In Scotland the land is ploughed in broad feerings of various dimensions **1879** Miss Jackson *Shropsh Word-bk*, *Feerings*, spaces of ploughed land from eight to more yards in width

† Feer'ness. *Obs rare.* † [Feer *a* + -ness] Boldness, pride

1475 *Bk Noblesse* 20 For now it is tyme to clothe you with the cotes of armes of youre auncien feernesse

† Feer'or. *Obs* In 8 fearer, -or [aphet f. of Afferor] = Afferor

1721 W. Store in *Yorksh Archæol Jrnl* VII 55 Fines are assessed by the steward assisted by two 'fearers' or 'fevors'

Feers, obs. form of FIERCE *a.*

Feerth(e, obs. form of FOURTH.

†Fee-ry-fary. *Obs Sc.* Forms: 6 **fery fary, fe(i)rie farye, fiery fairy, 7 feery fary, 8 feerie-fairy.** [reduplicated form of FARY] ' Bustle, confusion ' (Jam.).

1535 STEWART *Cron Scot.* III 109 The ferie farye Wes maid that tyme at marriage of our king. 1597 MONTGOMERIE *Cherrie & Slae* 253 Quha reft me, and left me In sik a ferie-farye. 1641 R BAILLIE *Lett & Lett* (1775) I xxviii 285 Chamber and table discourse, for argument, flum-flams, and feerie fairies, could not be treasured. 1724 *Battle of Hardlaw* II in *Evergreen* (1761) I 78 All Folks war in a fiery fary.

Fee-simple. *Law* [a AN *fee simple* (Littleton), see FEE *sb.*2 and SIMPLE, in Anglo-Lat. *feodum simplex* or *purum*, in AF. *fee pur* The combination is not found in continental use, it seems to have been intended to denote a ' fee ' in the unqualified sense of the word, as opposed to a FEE-TAIL.]

An estate in land, etc belonging to the owner and his heirs for ever, without limitation to any particular class of heirs. *In fee-simple*: in absolute possession.

1463 *Bury Wills* (1850) 31 The seid lond to remayne to me Infeymplil. 1543 FITZHERB. *Surv* 12 b, Tenantes in fee symple 1577 NORTHBROOKE *Dicing* (1843) 115 It causeth manie of them to bring their fee si mple into fee simple 1593 SHAKS 2 *Hen VI*, IV i 27 Heere's the Lord of the soile come to seize me for a stray, for entering his Fee simple without leaue 1667 PRYNNE *Diary* (1870) IV 260 Unless we could buy the fee simple of it. 1767 BLACKSTONE *Comm* II 104 Tenant in fee-simple is he that hath lands, tenements, or hereditaments, to hold to him and his heirs for ever 1849 BRIGHT *Sp. Burden on Land* 15 Mar, A rise in the value of the fee simple of an acre.

transf and *fig* 1601 SHAKS *All's Well* IV iii 321 He will sell the fee simple of his saluation 1621 BURTON *Anat Mel.* III iv 1 iii (1651) 661 They are the true heirs, have the Feesimple of heaven by a peculiar donation 1781 COWPER *Convers* 590 Is sparkling wit The fixed fee-simple of the vain and light? 1882 MRS. LYNN LINTON *Rebel of Family* I iv, Here were four women, of any one of whom he had the fee simple.

b *attrib* (*Ld* and *fig*) as *fee-simple blood, -estate, -ground, -land, -purchase, -rents*

1463 *Bury Wills* (1850) 31 Fysympil grownd 1607 HEYWOOD *Fayre Mayde* Wks 1874 II 47 Their own feesimple wits 1639 DUGDALE of Hawth *Challenge Knts Ery* Wks, (1721) 233 We of hereditament and fee simple blood, 1720 *Lond Gaz* No 4723/3 A Fee Simple Estate inclosed with Quick Fences 1807 VANCOUVER *Agric. Devon* (1813) 308 Fee simple purchase of 140 acres.

Feet, pl of FOOT.

Fee-tail. *Law* [a. AF *fee taill'* (the final *é* being dropped as in some other legal words) = Anglo-L *feudum talliatum*, the second word is the pa. pple. of OF. *taillier* (mod F. *tailler*) lit, ' to cut ', whence, to fix precisely, limit]

An estate of inheritance entailed or limited to some particular class of heirs of the person to whom it is granted, a limited fee. *Fee-tail expectant* see EXPECTANT *a* 3

[1504 *Year bk* 21–2 *Edw I* (Rolls) 365 Feodum tallatum *ibid* 641 La ou home feffe un autre en fee pur e nent de fee taylle 1505 *Act 21 Hen VII* c 20 Estate of Inheritaunce not being his owne enheritaunce in fe taille 1602 *2nd Pt Return for Pernass* II ii (Arb) 52 Nay thats plaine in Littleton, for if that fee simple, and fee taile be put together, it is called hotch potch. a 1618 RALEIGH in Gutch *Coll Curr* I 78 In his demesn, as of fee tail 1628 COKE *On Litt* 27 b, Tenant in Fee Taile 1741 I ROBINSON *Gavelkind* v 78 In Fee or Fee Tail expectant on a Lease for Life or in Tail 1827 W SELWYN *Law Nisi Prius* (ed 4) II 1115 Whether he had an estate in fee, fee-tail, or for life. 1832 *Act 2–3 Will IV*, c 80 § 31 *Of a Contd. Remainder* 161 Tenants in fee tail

Feetless (fī·tles), *a* [*f feet*, pl. of FOOT + -LESS] Without feet CF. FOOTLESS

1605 CAMDEN *Rem* (1870) 232 Three feetless Birds. 1639 FULLER *Holy War* III xvi. 156 Mangled, headless, handless, feetless, footless corpses 1696 [J SWART] tr *J White's Peripat Inst* 97 Something like this is the creeping of feetless Creatures.

Feetly, obs. form of FEATLY.

Feeze (fīz), *sb* Forms . 4 **vese**, 6 **feas(e**, 6–7 **feeze**, 7 **feaze**, 7– **feese**, 9 *U S.* **pheese**, **-ze.** [f FEEZE *v.*1]

1. A rush, impetus; hence, a violent impact. Also, a rub. Now *dial.* and *U S.*

1386 CHAUCER *Anel's T* 119 And there out came a rage and such a vese, That pulled all the gate for to rese 1502 WYRLEY *Armorie* 50 They light vpon him and beare him downe with mightie feas 1603 KNOLLES *Hist Turkes* (1621) 878 Both their liues they beate were with the feaze broken off 1847 MATHER in *Whittlehinke* (1890) II 165 Wi' a lick o' sweet oil an' a feeze o' her hand 1865 LOWELL *Lett* (1894) I. 349 Now the locust's cry is no longer a mere impertinent feeze of sound.

†**b.** *To fetch or take (one's) feeze* · to take a short run before leaping. *To take one's full feeze* : to start at full speed. *Obs.*

1571 CAMDEN *Hist Iref* II lx (1633) 190 Advising you though you have fetched your feaze, yet to look well ere you leape over 1580 BARET *Alv* R 41 To leape, taking his race, or fetching his feese, *ex procursu saltire* 1600 HOLLAND *Livy* I xiv (1600) 87 b, They (the Roman soldiers) tooke their full feese, and ran up the hill. 1673 T TULLY *Let Baxter* 29 If a man do but goe back a little to take his feeze, he may easily jump over it.

VOL IV.

2. *U S* chiefly *colloq.* A state of alarm or perturbation.

1846 WORCESTER, *Pheeze*, a fit of fretfulness. 1855 LOWELL *Let in Atlantic Monthly* Dec. (1892) 749/2 So I am in a feeze half the time. a 1865 HALIBURTON (Cent Dict.), When I am in a feeze, there a no more sleep than hitch

Feeze (fīz), *v* I *Obs* exc *dial* Forms : 1 **fésian**, 3–6 **fese(n**, **-yn**, 3 **south vesen**, 5, 7 **feese**, **-ze**, (6 **pheese**, 7 **feise**, **pheese**), 7 *south* **veeze**, **veise**, **veese**, 6, 9 **fease**, *south* **vease**, 6–9 **feaze** [OE *fésian* (? also *fésan*), *fysian* to drive, corresponds to ON **fæsja* (mod Norwegian *feysa*, Sw *fösa*), app *=-*fausjōjan*, *fausjan* It is possible that this word and OE *fúsku*, *feyhta*, of similar meaning, are from a Teut. root *feu*, *fau*, differentiated by *s* and *k* (pre-Teut *g*) suffixes.

'I totally unconnected with OE *fysan*' *=-*fausjan* to hurry, which survived into early ME. as *fusen*(ii) see FUSE *v.*1]

†**1** *trans* To drive ; to drive off or away , to make (one) run, put to flight , to frighten away Often with *away* . Also *to feese about* *Obs*

c 890 *Lunes Edward & Guthrum* xi, Donne fysie hi man of earde 1014 WULFSTAN *Hom* (1888) xxxiii 162 Dæt oft on gefeohte an fesep fyne. a 1300 *Sagna ande Judicium* 172 in *E. E. P.* (1862) 84 Ne fesen us nouth fram hire leode. 1387 TREVISA *Higden* (Rolls) I 330 Powder of crbe of bat lond I sowe in oper londes vseb [*v r* vese]) awey wormes 1400 *Beryn* Prol. 100 Shal I come ben, Cristen, & feed a wey be Cat? 1548 UDALL, etc *Erasm Par Luke* viii 29 He should bee dreuen and feased of the deuill into desertes 1587 GOLDING *De Mornay* xiii 202 They feased awaie the Irish 1593 STANYHURST *Æneis* I (Arb) 31 Lyke bees Feare away the droane bees with sting. from maunger, or huecot 1685 C MATHER *Hem Prov. Practice* 62 Devil would . make her laugh to see how he feaz'd em about.

b. To impel.

1600 SHAKS *Hen V*, *Sir N. Burdet* xvi 480 Those eager impes whom fool-want feaz'd to fight amaine

2 To frighten, put into a state of alarm.

c 1440 CAPGRAVE *Life St Kath* v 611 Bete hir weel, right for hir blasfemye, lest hem alle that rune in hir dede 1460 *Christ's Compl* 471 in *Pol Rel & L Poems* (1866) 198 Ful foule schulde he pose he fesid If pou myzte ouer hem vs ouer bee may 1889 *N Kent Glass*, *Feaze*, to fret, worry

3 The phrase ' I'll feeze you ' seems to have given rise to the following senses *a vaguely*, To ' do for ', ' settle the business of ' (a person). b To beat, flog

a 1596 SHAKS *Tam Shr* Induct I, 1 He pheeze you infaith 1612 BEAUM & FL *Coxcomb* I, 3 I'll feeze you 1620 FLETCHER *Chances* II 1, H'as giv'n me my *quietus est* I felt him In my small guts I me sure h'as fez'd me

b 1610 B JONSON *Alch* V v, Come, will you quarrel? I will feize you, sirrah 1631 MASSINGER *Emperor East* IV, ii, *Countryman*. Zookers ! Had I one of you zingle, with this twig I would so veeze you ! 1674 J WISE (tit) *Mock Hyperics* 101 Your Toby I le so feaze with this Rod I hat [etc].

Feeze (fīz), *v*.2 *dial*

1 *trans* To twist or turn with a screw-like motion ; to screw Also with *off*, *on*, *up*

1806 A DOUGLAS *Poems* 43, I downa feeze my fiddle-string 1813 W LESLIE *View Nairn* Gloss , *Feeze*, to turn a screw nail

b *fig.* To insinuate

1813 W LESLIE *View Nairn* Gloss., *Feeze*, to insinuate into the mind by confidence or favour 1824 JAMIESON s v , One feezes himself into the good graces of another

2 *intr* for *refl.* To wind in and out , to hang off and on

17 in Rimon *Scot Songs* (1794) I 287 My ewie never play'd the like But fees'd [*printed* tees'd]about the barnyard wa'

Feff, Feffment . see FEOFF.

Fegary (fīgē·ri). *dial* and *colloq* Also 7 **fagarie**, **-ary**, 7–8 **figary**, (7 **figuary**), 8 **fleegerie**, 9 **fee-, feegary** [A corruption of VAGARY]

1 A vagary, prank, freak ; a whim, eccentricity.

1600 DEKKER *Fortunatus* Wks 1873 I 116 Your body is little mended by your fetching fegaries 1625 SHIRLEY *Love Tricks* III v, I have a great desire to be taught some of your fleegeries 1659 *Lady Alimony* II v 11 in Hazl *Dodsley* XIV. 289, I know all their fagaries to a hair 1663 *Hagel. Jum, or O Cromwell* (1672) 60 Capricho a sof Biennal Parliaments and the like Figaries 1748 RICHARDSON *Clarissa* (1811) V 183 The world must stand still for their figaries

2 Gewgaws, trifles , finerits in dress.

1724 RAMSAY *Love inviting Reason* iii, Dunna prefer your feegeries to me 1808 MAINE *Siller Gun* 56 In a Grave dames in a' their nice feegaries. 1823 IRNANT *Carl Reaton* I iii, As braw a hizzie, wi' her fardingales and her fegaries, as ony

Hence **Fega·ry** (also *flagary*), *v intr*, to busy oneself about trifles in dress

1821 H DUNCAN *Young S Country Weaver* (ed 2) 45 Did I come hame to stan' and look at your flagary ing there!

Feg(e, **fegge**, &c. and north. forms of FIG.

Fegs (fegz). *Obs* exc, *Sc* and *dial* Forms · 6–7 **feckins**, 6–8 **fackins**, 7–8 **faikins**, 8 **feggings**, 9 **faikins**, 7 **fac**, **feck**, 7–9 **facks**, 8 9 **fags**, 9 **faags**, **faiks**, **feck(s**, **faix**, 8– **fegs** [The forms here collected are distortions of FAY *sb*1, FAITH, perh. with suffix -KIN(S, frequent in such trivial quasi-oaths, cf *bodykins*, *by'rlakin*]

1 As an (unmeaning) sb in exclamatory phrases expressing asseveration or astonishment. See also I'FEGS.

1598 B JONSON *Ev Man in Hum* I iii, By my fackins. 1600 HEYWOOD 1 *Edw I*, III 1, No, by my feckins ! 1610 B. JONSON *Alch* I ii, How ! Sweare by your fac ? a 1627 MIDDLETON *Quiet Life* II ii, By my facks, sir 16 *Robin Hood & Q Heath* 50 in Furnivr *Percy Folio* I 41 By fackins of my body. a 1654 WEBSTER & ROWLEY *Sure for Cuckold* IV iii, By my feck 1726 VANBRUGH *Town Lond* III i, No, by good feggings. 1768 HEATHE *To Mr A Ross* v, O' my fegs. 1820 JAMIESON s v , My faiks ! 1884 *Chester Gloss* , *Good Fecks !*

2 As simple asseverative

1658 BROME *Antipodes* v iv Wks. 1873 II 332 Nay facks I am not jealous 1790 A WILSON *To W Mitchell* Poet Wks. (1846) 113 Fegs. 1804 ANDERSON *Cumbrld Ball* 104 Sae faikins we mun hev a sweat 1863 *Lyrastelle Songs* 86 Faix they've got a warnin' 1878 *Cheshire Gloss* , Why ! you are amart, fegs ! 1891 BARRIE *Little Minister* II 191 Na, fangs ! it was waur than that

Fegue, obs form of FEAGUE

Feid, obs Sc form of FEUD *sb*1, enmity

Feie(n, **Feier**, obs forms of FAY *v*1, FAIR.

Feigh (fĒ\) *int Sc.* An expression of disgust or abomination. Cf FAUGH, FIE

1725 RAMSAY *Christ's Kirk Gr* II vi, Ye stink o' leeks, O feigh !

Feigh, var of FAY *v*2

†Feign, *sb Obs rare*—1. [f. next vb] The action of feigning, pretence, deceit In phrase, *without feign*

c 1330 *Cast Love* 1482 Another that come fro heryn, without feyn

Feign (fēn), *v* Forms : 3–7 **feigne**, **feine**, **-yne**, 6 **feygne**, (3 **feinyhe**, 5 **feyn yn**), 3–5 **fene**, (4 **feny**), 4–7 **fain(e**, **-yn(e**, (6 **feane**), 6–7 **faigne** (6 **faynd**), 6 **feign** *Sc* 4 **fenyhe**, 5 **fenze**, **fenye**, 6 **fenzie**, **feinjie**, **feynze** (*printed* **feynne**), 7 **fane** Also 4 **i-feyn** [ME *fenen*, *feignen*, ad OF *feindre* (pr pple *feign-ant*) :—Lat *fingĕre* to form, mould, feign, whence FICTION, FIGMENT. Cf Pr. *fenher*, *fahnher*, Pg *fingir*, It *fingere*]

I 1 *trans* In material sense : To fashion, form, shape *Obs* exc as nonce use after Lat

a 1300 *E E Psalter* xciii [xciv] 9 Pat feimyhes egh, noght sees with alt? 1877 L MORRIS *Epic Hades* I 72 A dull fretful child Crushes its toys and knows not with what skill Those feeble forms are feigned

II To fashion fictitiously or deceptively

2 To invent (a story, excuse, accusation) ; to forge (a document)

a 1300 *Cursor M* 22007 (Cott) Nathing sal I fene yow nei 1297 R GLOUC (1724) 422 Somme, fey nede a delay 1393 GOWER *Conf* III 175 Thou hast feigned This tale 1430–50 tr *Higden* (Rolls) II 373 Somme fables he feynede for cause of detectation 1513 BRADSHAW *St Werburge* I iii 1167 Ser iii II 327 All that euer she said was fayned of her owne ymagynacion 1655 FULLER *Ch Hist* I iii § 7 As I find little, so I will feign nothing 1711 ADDISON *Spect* No 311 ¶ 1 Such things as these are not to be feigned 1790 PALEY *Horæ Paul* Rom II 19 Shall we say that the author . feigned this anecdote of St Paul? 1862 LD BROUGHAM *Brit Const* x. 128 Fables, feigned by the superstition of the people

†**b.** *To feign* (a slander, fault) *upon*, *against* ; to allege falsely against, attribute falsely to

1535 JOYE *Apol Tindale* 1 Sclaunders fayned vpon me. c 1615 *Lives Women Saints* 31 She fayned her owne salte on the chaste yong prince 1654 tr *Martinius Conq China* 205 Having feigned many crimes against the Priests.

†**c** To invent, ' coin ' (a word) *Obs*

1607 TOPSELL *Fowles Fourfoot Beasts* (1673) 413 In Germany they call it ' Pile ' and ' Pisel ', and of this German word was the Latine ' Citellus ' feigned *Ibid* 416 [She] feigned a new word.

†**d** To contrive (a deception) *Obs*

1690 W WALKER *Idiomat Anglo Lat* 170 They fain a wile among themselves

3. To relate or represent in fiction ; to fable. Const with simple complement, with *obj* and *inf*, or with sentence as *obj* Now *rare*

1413 LYDG *Pilgr Sowle* v vi (1483) 99 Orpheus was so swete an harpoure as the clerkes feynen that (*etc*) 1569 GRINGOWALT *Godly Admon* in Pilgr Perf (1859) 1 Ouyde feigned of this fable 1597 SHAKS *Pop Jewell* I 15 Nor vnadiuisedly we speake, nor rashly thereof fayne 1605 B JONSON *Volpone* II i, He that should write But such a fellow, should be thought to fame Extremly 1636 R. JAMES *Jter Lanc* (1845) 4 Hstoryes do not faine

4 (More fully, ? *to feign to oneself*) To conjure up (delusive representations) ; to picture to oneself, imagine (what is unreal) Now *rare*

1377 LANGL *P Pl* B Prol 36 Somme Feynen hem fantasies 1585 TYNDALE *Matth*, IX, 15 *marg note*, They

fan themself no pain 1598 Timme *Calumn on Gen* , Cain , feigned to himself so many enemies, as there were men in the world 1608 Br Hall *Char Virtues & V.* Either there are bugs, or he faineth them 1635 R N *Camden's Hist Eliz* 1 32 Some feigned unto themselves vain dreames. 1674 Owen *Holy Spirit* (1693) 200 Men have but deceived themselves when they have feigned a Glory and a Beauty of the Church in other things. 1886 Gurney *Phantasms of Living* I 499 A same mind can feign voices where there is silence.

†**b** To imagine, believe erroneously and arbitrarily. Const with *obj* and *inf* , or object clause 1557 *Tottell's Misc* (Arb) 227 He smiles. Are not in such a place, As foolish folke do faine 1596 Spenser *F Q* vi vi 19 Art thou yet alive, whom dead I long did faine? 1604 L. D *Academie Whit Indies* 137 We faine, that some Angell and intellectuall Spirite dooth walk with the Comet 1662 Stillingfl. *Orig Sacr* I iv § 11 The Straights, where they fained Hercules his pillars to be 1728 Newton *Chronol Amended* 29 The ancients feigned that this Island had been as big as all Europe

c To assume fictitiously for purposes of calculation *arch* or *Obs*

1688 M Paton *Diff Ld Tr* iii 14 vi, And he too Studies new Lines, and other Circles feigns 1812 Woodhouse *Astron* I 3 The bounding line of the horizon is feigned to be a circle *Ibid* x 97 It becomes necessary then, to feign an observer in the center of the earth

5 *trans* To assert or maintain fictitiously, to allege, make out, pretend Const †with simple *obj* or complement (rare), with *obj* and *inf* , or with sentence as *obj*

a 1300 *E E Psalter* xciii. [xcix] 30 Whor sete of wikkes sal cleve to be, Pate feinis hes awnike in bode to be? *c* 1385 Chaucer *L G W* 932 *Dido*, feyning the hors y offred to Minerve 1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) VII 61 De lyng ywalde feyne tresgas for to make hem [Englisshe] pore money 1541 Barnes *Hist* (1573) 189/1 To faine God to bee displeased with your king 1548 Hall *Chron* 232 b, Feyning that he was lyke to destroy 1552 Latimer 4 Serm Stryve *Recd Mem* III App xxxiv 90 That which is feyned of many, I for my Parte, take it but for a Papistical Invention 1583 Stanyhurst *Æneis* iv. 161 Feine the right vsleunt (whose soon thou art [*pointed* thwart] feigned) Achilles. 1840 Dickens *Old C Shop* xviii, And feigning that his doing so was needful to the welfare of the cookery 1863 Draper *Intell Devel Europe* I 4 [Man] has been feigned to possess another immaterial principle

†**6** To put a false appearance upon; to disguise, dissemble, conceal *Obs*

1393 *Gower Conf* III 208 She hath her body feigned 1400 *Destr Troy* 34 Poyctis With ffables and falshed fayned here speche *Ibid* 253 The ffalshed he fayne vnder ffeire wordes *c* 1500 *Lancelot* 2397 The lady fayneit The lowe quhich long hath lane in hir hart 1590 Shakes *Err* v. 1. 11 Do but dare strive their fearefulnesse to faine

†**7** *refl* & To disguise one's sentiments, practise dissimulation, dissemble Also *intr* for *refl* *Obs*

c 1290 S *Leg Lat* I 186, *I meent* 49 Pou feinest be 1297 R Glouc (Rolls) 2376 Nabbe he ferseke him, pat me vnder zete it nogt 13 *Leg Rood* (1871) 85 All for noght pou feynes pe 1388 Wyclif *Ecclus* xxiii 13 If he shul feyne (*si dissimulaverit*) he shal treispasse double *c* 1450 *Merlin* 14 When she it cough, she fayned her 1523 Lo Berners *Froiss* I vii 6 It was coumsailed to the kyng hym selfe to fayne 1559 *Mirr Mag Fortescues* xix, Bid them be ware their ennimes when they faine

†**b** To assume a deceptive bearing *Obs*

c 1470 Henry *Wallace* vi 208 Quhen Wallace feld that curage was so small, He feynyt him for to comfort tham all 1586 *Pilgr Perf* (W de W 1531) 96 Fayne thy self to appere outwardly more perfyte than thou art

8 *trans* To make a show of, put on an appearance of, put on, pretend, simulate, sham, †to pretend to utter (words)

c 1340 Hampole *Prose Tr* 10 Ypocrites feyne gud dede with owtlene 1375 Barbour *Bruce* I 344 To feny he foly quhile is wyt 1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) VII 85 Duke Falok feynyge a vysytacion sende pat he was seek 1393 Gower *Conf* I 281 She feigned wordes in his ere *c* 1400 *Destr Troy* 3597 Fayne euer feire thi re. 1598 R [Jeffes] *Months Minde* Civ, All was fained, vnwoorthy from the hurt 1600 Marston *Antonio's Rev* v iii Wks 1856 I 134 Iach man straines To faine a iocund eye 1741 Middleton *Cicero* I v 85 I escaped death, only feigning it 1791 Boswell *Johnson* (1816) IV 437 The serenity that is not felt, it can be no virtue to feign *a* 1839 Praed *Poems* (1864) II 162 The agony Which others feel or feign 1856 Kane *Arct Expl* II vi 72 They are both sleeping this morning

b *absol* To practise simulation

1618 F Taylor *Comm Titus* 1 2 He seemeth to faine, by uttering things clean contrary to his mind 1671 Milton *P R* I 474 It may sound more in stead to feign 1746 Ramsay *Last Misc* (1733) I 99 Tho' she be fair I will not fenne *a* 1774 Goldsm *Mad Spirit* 3 Wks (Globe) 651 Myra, too sincere for feigning 1849 Browne *Merry Anne*, She cannot feign, she scorns hypocrisy

9 With *refl pron* as obj followed by simple complement, †*as*, or *to be* To make oneself appear, put on an appearance of being †Formerly in wider use, with the refl. obj followed by *inf* , *that*, as *that*

1297 R Glouc (1724) 336 He feynede hym somdel sik 1340 Hampole *Pr Cons* 4413 He sal hym feyn first als baly *c* 1386 Chaucer *Merch T* 706 Sche feyned hir as that sche moste goon 1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) VII 59 A wel false traystour pat coupe wel feyne hym self trewe & iuste 1393 Langl *P Pl C* ix 128 He feynede hem liknle *c* 1400 Maundev (Roxb) xv 66 A mynkiser pat chirch his enchauntementes feyned him ane nunnell 1483 Caxton *Gold Leg* 97/1 She fayned her alleway to be seke 1568 Grafton *Chron* II 204 The Queene did feyne her selfe that shee would go on pilgrimage. 1611 Bible 2 *Sam* xiv. 2 Faine thy selfe to be a mourner 1796 Dr Fox *Hist. Devil* I xi (1840) 164 Satan made David feign himself mad. 1859 Smiles *Self Help* iii 53 To reconcile myself to it. is more manly than to feign myself above it

b *intr* To pretend, make oneself appear Const *to* with *inf* + Formerly with the same constructions as the refl use above

c 1400 Maundev (Roxb) iii 20 He made signe of etyng and feyned as he had etyn. *c* 1450 *St Cuthbert* (Surtees) 6344 He feynd als he be toumbe walde kys 1563 *Bp* Foxe *Acts & M* (1684) II 704/1 He that hath no Faith, and yet faineth or pretendeth to have 1590 Spenser *F Q* II i 9 Feigning in every limb to quake Through inward feare 1632 J Hayward tr *Biondi's Eromena* 6 Fayning to goe to create himselfe a name, gave order publikly 1778 Han More *Florio* II 185 Yet feigned to praise the gothic treat 1784 *Unfort Sensibility* II 47, I have sometimes feigned sick, when I had no other sure stratagem for avoiding their parties 1843 Emerson *Castyle Wks* (Bohn) III 312 Such an appeal to the conscience as cannot be feigned to be forgotten 1865 Dickens *Mut Fr* II xvi, Tremlow feigns to compare the portrait

10 To counterfeit, imitate deceptively (*esp* a voice, handwriting).

1484 Caxton *Æsop* II ix, The wulf fayynyge the gotes voyce 1590 Spenser *F Q* I viii 2 Truth, whose shape she [deceipt] well can faine 1797 Mrs Radcliffe *Italian* IV, It was not difficult to disguise or to feign a voice. 1847 Emerson *Poems* (1857) 213 Feigning dwarfs, they crouch and creep

†**b** To adulterate *Obs rare*

1398 Trevisa *Barth De P R* xvii v (1495) 6.6 The tree of aloes is feyned [*sophisticatum*] wyth a tree that is lyke therto in colour 1464 J Rous *Pontefract Pipe Rolls Hanquet* 324 Sometimes they faine it [this Balme] with water

†**c** To pass off (a thing) *for* something else

1393 Gower *Conf* I 17 Lo, how they feignen chalk for chese

†**11.** To pretend to make (a pass) or to deal (a blow), also *absol* to make a feint *Obs*

c 1386 Chaucer *Knt's T* 1757 He feyneth on his foot with a trom hoom 1470–85 Malory *Arthur* x xix, Some whyle they faught with their swerdes as they were wode 1632 J Hayward tr *Biondi's Eromena* 3 Making with his point towards the others face, and faining a passage The Prince fained at his two Enymies

†**12** *Music* & To sing softly, hum an air **b.** To sing with due regard to the 'accidentals', which the old notation did not indicate [See *Musica ficta* in Grove *Dict Mus.*, of also F *par feinte* 'by the alteration of a semitone'.] *Obs*

c 1440 *Promp Parv* 153/1 Feynyn yn syngynge, or synge lowe softly, *submisse canto*. 1597 Morley *Introd Mus* 179 Feyning, but with a full brest & hole voyce *a* 1599 Skelton *Colyn Cloutsonne* 53 He teeth'th them to solf & to fayne — *Tonnge of Serpent* 8 His throte was clere, and lusely coude fayne 1530 Palsgr 548/2 We maye nat synge out but lette us fayne this songe 1553 T Wilson *Rhet* 72 He feyneth to speake more reuelous wisely

†**III 13** [After OF. *feindre, se feindre.*] *intr* and *refl* To avoid one's duty by false pretences; to shirk, flinch, hang back Also with *inf* To be reluctant or afraid *to* do something, to avoid, shirk (doing) *Obs*

c 1300 *K Alis* 5884 Perdus feyned noughth, For alle a wode swyn he faughth 1509 Chaucer *Pity Blanche* 317 Noon of hem feyned lo singe 1400 *Morte Arth* 1734 Feyne sythe nowthe feyntly But luke se fyghte fayfte-fully *c* 1400 *Gen & Exod* 1397 Never this vycher wolde feyne To shen it me *Ibid* 2458 If I may helpe you in ought, I shall not faine 14 Lydc *Temple of Glas* 996 She me contreyned To youre seruise, & neuer forto feyne *c* 1430 *Syr Gener* (Roxb) 1472 Ye se me feyne neuer a dele *c* 1460 *Towneley Myst* (Surtees) 172 On both parties thus I play, and feyne wes to ordan The right 1583–5 Ld Berners *Froiss* I lxxxviii 294 b, There they made a great assaut The Englysshmen fayned nat 1535 Stewart *Cron Scot* I 566 Exhortand thame for na fray to fainyie nor to fle

†**b** *trans* To shirk, avoid fulfilling (a command), 'shuffle out of' (one's word) *Obs*

c 1300 *Beket* 42 Gilbert feynede his word here and ther and he grantede nogt *c* 1386 Chaucer *Clerk's T* 473 Lordes hestes mow not ben i feynt

Feigned (fēnd), *ppl a* Also **5 feynit, 5c feinyeat, feinzeid, -it, fei-, feynzeit, feinzed, feynzed** (see + -ED) 1

†**1** Fashioned, formed, shaped *Obs*

c 1400 *Apol Lollt* 85 His feynyar hab hopid in his feynid bingis

2 Fictitiously invented or devised. Also, reluted in fiction, fabled *Obs or arch*

c 1374 Chaucer *Troylus & Cryseyde* 173 This is no feyned mater that I telle *c* 1450 Henrysoun *Mor Fab* 3 Feinzed Fables 1558 *Bk Com Prayer* Communion, Feyned excuses *a* 1572 Knox *Hist* (1644) 182 Wks 1846 I 74 Quhilk reportis ar all feinzeit, and untrew 1607 Topsell *Four Beasts* (1673) 201 A peculiar voyce which the French call by a feyned word, Reere 1623 Lisle *Bilsoe on O & N Test* Pref 2 4 The feigned games of Homer and Virgil. 1670 Jeninon *Ittelle*, Creed of Mr Hobbes Examined, in a feigned conference between Him and a Student of Divinity 1708 Newton *Chronol Amended Introd* 6 The Priests had filled up the interval with feigned Kings. 1880 Hazlitt *Lect Dram Lit* 19 To be found in history, whether actual or feigned

†**b** Contrived for deception *Obs*

c 1440 *Promp Parv* 153.1 Feynyd sleythe of falshede

†**3** Fictitiously or arbitrarily supposed, imaginary *Feigned price* =' fancy price' *Obs.*

1526 *Pilgr Perf* (W de W 1531) 276 Above the necessite of nature they wyll haue theyr feyned necessaryes 1609–12 Bacon *Ess Riches* (Arb) 232 What fayned prices are sett vpponn lule stones 1726 tr *Gregory's Astronomy* I. 319 As many Degrees of the feigned Equator

4. Of attributes, actions, diseases, etc. : Simulated, counterfeited, pretended, sham

1413 Lydg *Pilgr Sowle* iv xxx (1483) 80 Another shappe is a veray hede and another a feyned hede 1483 Caxton *G. de la Tour* L v b, They sayne out of theyr brestes greete and fayned sighes. *a* 1577 Gascoigne *Wks* (1587) 106 All her guiles she hid With fained teares 1609 Skene *Reg. Maj., Stat Robert I*, 33 Inquisition nalle taken, gif that be done be fenzeid fume, or not 1642 R Carpenter *Experience* III v 108 We must be carefull that these Acts in their exercise, be true not fashioned and superficiall 1700 Steele *Tatler* No 1 P 6 Personating Feigned Sorrows. 1776 Gibbon *Decl & F* I 414 Their mutual fears produced a feigned reconciliation 1803 *Med Jrnl* IX 72 Feigned and Concealed Diseases. 1848 Macaulay *Hist Eng* II 163 Mortal enemies came every day to pay their feigned civilities.

†**b** Prefixed to personal designations That is such only in pretence, pretended. *Obs.*

c 1386 Chaucer *Melib* P 289 Youre trewe freendes and youre feyned counseillours 1548 Hall *Chron* 211 A famed, false and a coloured freende 1598 Crowley *Inform & Petit* 175 Wee are but fayned Christians, we beare the name onely 1647 N Bacon *Disc Govt Eng.* I iv 16 Fained Friends, becoming unfained Foes.

†**c** Of things Counterfeit, spurious, sham

1665 Sir T Herbert *Trav* (1677) 223 Mosques are in their Cupolaes curiously ceruleated with a feigned Turquoise 1703 Maundrell *Journ Jerus* (1732) 74 Took down the feigned Body from the Cross

d. Of a name, etc Assumed, fictitious Of a voice, handwriting, etc Disguised

1559 W Cunningham *Cosmogr Glasse* A vj b, I have reduced it into the forme of a Dialoge the names of the personages indede fained [etc.] 1596 Shakes *Tam Shr* I. i. 7 To hide his faire fained sex 1675 Marvell *Corr* ccxlii Wks 1872–5 II 457, I cannot tell whether it be a true or a fained name. 1766 J Brown *Poetry & Mus* iii (1776) 41 The Poets represent real Characters under feigned names 1777 Sheridan *Sch Scand* i 1, I copied them in a feigned hand 1837 Lytton *Ern & Maltrav* 29 The feigned address he had previously assumed

†**5** *Mus* **a.** (see Feign *v* 12 b) **b** = Falsetto 3 *Obs.*

1609 Douland *Ornith Microl* 24 The fained Scale exceedes the others both in height and depth 1611 Florio *It Dict* s.v. *Falsetto* A feigned voice, or rather a Tenor vnder *Vt* base, because it sings *fa* in *A*, and it resists abouue *relay* two degrees, for in it it sounds *fa Ibid*, Fained Musicke is a Song made in a particular Compasse of the Scales Or, it is a Song, which is full of Coniunctions [i e accidental flats] 1674 Playford *Skill Mus* I xi 43 Increasing of the Voice in the treble Part in Feigned Voices, doth oftentimes become harsh

6 *Law* (See quots)

1483 *Act* 1 *Rich III*, *c* 6 § 1 Feyned playntes 1548–9 *Act* 34–5 *Hen VIII*, *c* 4 The aforesaide false and fayned recoueres 1592 West 1*st Pt Symbol* § 56, The feigned consent is by I awe for some fact, when the consent of both parties appeareth not, and yet inasmuch as the fact is done, they are by Law both feined and deemed to consent 1709 Atkyns *Parl & Pol Treats* (1734) 317 The feigned Action

The Lord Chief Justice seems to justify 1768 Blackstone *Comm* III iii xxvii 452 As no jury can be summoned to attend this court [Equity], the fact is directed to be tried upon a feigned issue For (in order to have the point in dispute put in issue) an action is framed to be brought. 1818 Cruise *Digest* (ed 2) V 319 Any such feigned recovery.

7. *Mil* = False *a* 14

1598 Barret *Theor Warres* iii 35 Fained skirmishes 1783 Watson *Philip III* (1839) I 184 A feigned attack was sent to make a feigned attack in another quarter 1876 Vowler *Midst Dust* 135/1 A feigned assault for the purpose of diverting the enemy from the real point of attack

†**8** Of persons, their manners, faces, etc. Made up to a certain appearance, got up for a purpose; hence, deceitful, insincere *Obs*

c 1374 Chaucer *Anel & Arc* 97 He was fals, hit was but feyned there *c* 1386 — *Mem of Lawes* I 264 O feyned womman, alle that may synge a newe servise Is bred in the 1393 Gower *Conf* III 158 They be fallas Of feigned wordes make him weine, That black is white 1530 Lindesay *Test Papyngo* 109 Hanyng we traist in thy [Fortune's] feinzeit face 1535 Coverdale *Ps* xvii[i] 1 My prayer, that goeth not out of a fayned mouth [1611 *Bible* fained lips] 1536 Strasburg *Ref Germ & Reformil in England* (1878) p xli, You schal neuer fynd me fayned man *c* 1605 Montgomerie *Devot Vane Lovers* 46 Vhar thou finds tham fayn'd refrane 1654 tr *Scudery's Curia Pol* 124 Amurath , in a fained manner seemed inclinable to offer me the Crown

Feignedly (fē'nedlɪ), *adv* [f prec + -LY 2] In a feigned manner

1 Pretendedly, not really, deceitfully

1535 Coverdale *Dan* xi 34 Many shal cleue vnto them fayndelly 1568 Wager *Wks* (1904) *Enog* x b (1629) 46 Yeat better plasedly to reproue than faindelly to kisse. 1700 Tyrrell *Hist Eng* II 723 Others, tho' feignedly, adher'd to him 1882–3 Schaff *Presb Reform Monthl* III 1938 The conversion was not with the whole heart, but feignedly

2 *Law* By a fiction, fictitiously

1592 West 1*st Pt Symbol* § 11 C, Consent is sometimes used in deede and sometimes faindelly as in law

Feignedness (fē'nednɛs) [f as prec + -NESS] The quality or state of being feigned, † deceitfulness; insincerity

1435 Misyn *Fire of Love* 58 With oute cessyng to loy of godis nigh, all feyndnes put bak 1535 Coverdale *Ecclus.* xl 30 Thy hert is full of faynednes and disceate 1587 J Harmar *Beza's Serm* iii 39 The church is not the school of faindenesse 1683 Wilkinson in *Wm Penn's Story Reproved* 7 He greatly abhorred Feignedness 1711 Shaftesb. *Charac* (1737) II ii 11 ii 162 A certain Subtlety and Feignedness of Carriage.

Feigner (fēⁱ nəɹ) [f. FEIGN *v* + -ER¹] One who or that which feigns, in various senses of the vb, † a fashioner, constructor, inventor; the contriver of a fiction (*obs.*); a simulator, pretender, counterfeiter

1382 WYCLIF *Deut.* xiii 5 That prophete or feyner of swevenes shal be slayn *c* **1400** *Apol Loll* 85 Wat profitiþ a grauen þing? for his feynar haþ hopid in his feynid þingis **1483** CAXTON *Chast Goddes Chyld* 28 In goddes sighte they ben very fyctifs feyners **1535** STEWART *Cron Scot* III 276 Ane freir flatterar and fenȝear **1591** SYLVESTER *Du Bartas* I v 715 The greene Parrat, fainer of our Words **1598** *Ibid* II ii II *Babylon* 614 The fluent fainer of Orlandos error **1636** B JONSON *Discov* Wks (Rtldg) 761/2 A poet is a maker or a fainer his art, an art of imitation, or faining **1678** CUDWORTH *Intell Syst* 693 This Notion was from the first Feigner or Inventor of it, propagated all along and conveyed down, by Oral Tradition **1827** *Examiner* 50/2 Either Farmers are dreadful feigners, or their present endurance cannot last long **1863** HOLME LEE *A. Warleigh's Fort* III 104 She was a bad feigner

Feigning (fēⁱ niŋ), *vbl sb* [f as prec + -ING¹] **1** The action of the vb FEIGN in various senses, an instance of this *Without* († *but*) *feigning* unfeignedly, sincerely

1375 BARBOUR *Bruce* I 74 He suld swer that, but fenȝeyng, He suld that arbytre disclar *c* **1380** WYCLIF *Sel Wks* III 341 He was clepid þe pope aftirward camen oþer names bi feynyng of ypocritis *c* **1385** CHAUCER *L G W* 1556 *Hypsip & Medea*, With feynynge, & with every subtyl dede *c* **1460** *Towneley Myst* (Surtees) 209 I ryp on thi tose, without any fenyng **1490** CAXTON *Eneydos* xvi 65 That yf it were aperceyued men shold wene that it were a manere of a feynynge **1568** GRAFTON *Chron* II 186 Craftie and imagined faynings **1601** SHAKS *Twel N* III i 110 'Twas neuer merry world, Since lowly feigning was call'd complement **1636** B JONSON *Discov* Wks (Rtldg) 761/2 His [the Poet's] Art [is] an Art of imitation, or faining **1789** MRS PIOZZI *Journ France* I 91 The Lombards please you without feigning **1875** JOWETT *Plato* (ed 2) III 143 Poets are also the representatives of falsehood and feigning

† **b** *Feigning of person*. personification *rare*

1561 DAUS tr *Bullinger on Apoc* (1573) 283 S John by a fayning of person sayth, from whose face fledde away both heauen and earth

† **2** quasi *concr* A creation or production (of the mind), an assumption, fiction, fable *Obs*

1388 WYCLIF *Jer* I 38 The lond hath glorie in false feynyngis *c* **1430** LYDG *Bochas* I iv (1544) 6 b, Of poetes the feigning to unfold **1563-87** FOXE *A & M* (1596) 141/2 The like fainings and monstrous miracles **1614** RALEIGH *Hist World* II 350 All which fainings Josephus and Tertullian have sufficiently answered **1627** SPEED *England* xxv § 3 Poets in their faynings will haue the Nymphs residence in shady greene groues

Feigning (fēⁱ niŋ), *ppl a* [f as prec + -ING².] That feigns

† **1** Given to inventing; imaginative *Obs.*

1483 *Cath Angl* 125/1 Feynynge, *fictiuosus* **1600** SHAKS *A Y L* III iii 20 The truest poetrie is the most faining

2. Dissembling, deceitful

c **1400** *Destr Troy* 966 He welcomed hom all With a fiynyng fare vnder faire chere *a* **1569** KINGESMYLL *Man's Est* i (1580) 8 Those fainyng folke **1590** SHAKS *Mids N* I i 31 Verses of faining loue **1701** ROWE *Amb Step Moth* IV iii 2002 Suspect this feigning Boy

† **3** Shirking, cowardly *Obs* Cf FEIGN *v* 13

c **1400** *Destr Troy* 4576 þis fenyond fare is forthoryng to hom, To assemble souldiors ynogh

† **4** Of the voice see FEIGN *v* 12. *Obs*

1590 SHAKS *Mids N* I i 31 Thou hast by Moone light at her window sung, With faining voice

5 quasi *adv* Pretendedly, seemingly

1620 QUARLES *Jonah* (1638) 11 How faining deafe is he?

Hence **Fei gningly** *adv.*, in a feigning manner, artfully, dissemblingly

1387 TREVISA *Higden* (Rolls) II 375 Þe ordre of tellynge of þe þing is feynyngliche i tolde *c* **1422** HOCCLEVE *Learn to Die* 359 Whethir he verraily or feynyngly Repente *c* **1500** *Melusine* 28 All this said she feynyngly to thende that the other shuld not perceyue to what thinge she tended **1561** T HOBY tr *Castiglione's Courtyer* Zz iij b, To sett out her beawtye as feininglye as she can **1605** STOW *Ann West Saxons* an 1011 Peace to the which they feiningly assented **1650** S CLARKE *Eccl Hist* (1654) 542 The King feigningly complained that since the death of Cromwel, England was much troubled with hereticall factions

Feil, var form of FELE *a*, much

Feild(e, obs. forms of FIELD

Feil-beg: see FILABEG.

Feile, Fein, obs. forms of FAIL, FAIN, VEIN.

† **Feind, feint.** *Obs rare* [Of obscure origin, it can hardly be a var. of FIEND, a subst use of FEIGNED, FEINT *adjs* ?] ? A phantom, goblin

1658 9 *Burton's Diary* (1828) IV 64 Those feints, which come nearest the shape of man, are most ugly and dangerous **1703** T N *City & C Purchaser* 7 There are really no such standing Species of Animals, and Vegetables [as fauns, mermaids, etc.] in Nature, tho' the belief of such feinds hath been propagated by Orators

Feind(e, obs forms of FIEND.

† **Feindill,** *a Obs Sc* ? 'Ill-natured' (Gloss)

But is *feindill* in mispr for *eindillin g*? (See EYNDILL)

1560 ROLLAND *Crt Venus* Prol 31 The last is callit Melancoly Heuie heidit, and feindill in game or glew

Feint (fēⁱnt), *sb* [a Fr *feinte* (= Pr. *fenha, fencha*, OSp and It *finta*), abstr noun, f *feindre* to FEIGN]

1. A feigned or false attack. Also in phrases *in feint, to make a feint.*

a. *Fencing* and *Boxing* A blow, cut, or thrust aimed at a part other than that which is the real object of attack

[**1600** O E *Repl to Libel* I iii. 67 A finta, or fained shew of a downe right blow] **1684** R H *School Recreat* 63 To take a Feint on this Guard will signifie little or nothing **1706** in PHILLIPS (ed. Kersey). **1730-6** in BAILEY (folio) **1817** SCOTT *Rob Roy* xxv, He exhausted every feint and stratagem proper to the science of defence **1825** WATERTON *Wand S Amer* III iii 251, I made a feint to cut them down **1872** BAKER *Nile Tribut* viii 117 A feint at the head causes them to raise the shield **1879** FARRAR *St Paul* II 73 He aimed straight blows, and not in feint, at the enemy

b *Mil.* A movement made with the object of deceiving an enemy as to a general's real plans

1683 TEMPLE *Mem* Wks 1731 I 458 Friburg had been taken by a Feint of the Duke. **1701** *Lond Gaz* No 3713/1 Some troops were ordered to make a Feint **1783** WATSON *Philip III* (1793) II v 108 By making a feint of storming which he hoped to save Vercelli **1809** WELLINGTON in Gurw *Desp* V 30 These movements are intended only as a feint **1868** G DUFF *Pol Surv* 65 She may make an attack on India by way of feint

2 *transf* and *fig* An assumed appearance, a pretence, stratagem.

1679 SIR C LYTTELTON in *Hatton Corr* (1878) 206 All this is but a feint **1740** SOMERVILLE *Hobbinol* II 410 A Feint he made With well dissembled Guile. **1754** SHERLOCK *Disc* (1759) I ix 265 This Objection is not a mere Feint **1832** LANDOR *Adv Niger* I iv 182 We imagine that it is only a feint of Mausolah to detain us **1851** GALLENGA *Italy* 49 That protest would have been merely a feint **1852** DICKENS *Christmas Bks*, *Haunted Man* (C D ed) 206 Mr Williams made a feint of accidentally knocking the table with a decanter.

b *Rhetoric* (see quot)

1730 6 BAILEY (folio), *Feint*, a figure whereby the orator touches on something, in making a show of passing it over in silence

† **3** *Music.* (see quot) [So formerly Fr *feinte*]

1730 6 BAILEY (folio), *Feint*, sb (in Musick) a semi tone, the same that is called Diesis. **1823** in CRABB.

Feint (fēⁱnt), *a.* [a. Fr *feint*, pa pple of *feindre* to FEIGN] Feigned, false, or counterfeit, sham; = FAINT *a.* I Now *rare.*

c **1340** *Cursor M.* 19535 (Trin) Þerfore toke he bapteme feynt [*v r* faint] *c* **1400** *Rom Rose* 433 She gan To make many a feynt praiere To God *c* **1698** LOCKE *Cond Underst* § 33 Dressed up into any faint appearance of it **1702** *Lond Gaz.* No 3835/2 The Major made a feint Retreat **1704** *Ibid* No 3986/2 Amusing the French with feint Marches **1855** THACKERAY *Newcomes* II 90 We wear feint smiles over our tears and deceive our children

Feint, *v* Also 6 **faint** [In sense I f F *feint*, pa pple of *feindre* to FEIGN, see the variant FAINT *v* In sense 2 f FEINT *sb*]

† **1.** To deceive *Obs*

1330 [see FEINTING]

2 *Mil*, *Boxing* and *Fencing* **a** *intr.* To make a feint or sham attack Const *at, on, upon* **b.** *trans* To make a feint upon. *rare* **c** To pretend to make (a pass or cut)

1833 *Regul Instr Cavalry* I 130 Feint cut 'Two', and shift leg to 'First Position' *Ibid* I 149 Feint 'Third Point' under, and deliver 'Second Point' over the arm. **1854** BADHAM *Halieut* 419 He watched them as they feinted, skirmished, or made onslaught **1857** HUGHES *Tom Brown* II iii, Feint him—use your legs! draw him out **1880** L WALLACE *Ben-Hur* 381 Ben Hur feinted with his right hand **1890** *Sat Rev.* 6 Sept 296/2 He feinted at his enemy's toes

Hence **Fei nting** *vbl sb*, in senses of the vb, also *attrib*, and *ppl. a*

c **1314** *Guy Warw* (A) 444 Erl Jonas Loke wiþ him be no feynting **1579** LYLY *Euphues* (Arb) 110 They flutter them selues with a fainting farewell, deferring euer vntil to morrow **1684** R H *School Recreat* 71 Feinting or Falsifying Of these there are several Kinds. **1858** O W HOLMES *Aut Breakf t* (1865) 68 Feinting, dodging, stopping, hitting, countering **1871** *Daily News* 24 July, It was obvious that force had been thus disposed for feinting purposes.

Feintise, var of FAINTISE

Feints, var of FAINTS

Feinye, -yie, obs Sc forms of FEIGN.

† **Feir.** *Obs Sc.* Also 4-6 **fere**, 5, 7 **feare**, 6 **fier** [aphet f EFFEIR] Appearance, demeanour, look, show, = *affere* (AFFAIR 6), EFFEIR *sb* 2.

c **1440** *Gaw & Gol* xiii, He wes ladlike of lait, and light of his fere *c* **1470** HENRY *Wallace* ix 101 Tell me his feyr, and how I sall him knaw *c* **1500** *Felon Sowe Rokeby* in Whitaker *Hist Craven* (1805) 418 Scho rase up with a felon fere **1528** LYNDESAY *Dream* 447 Quha wald behauld his countynance and feir, Mycht call hym, weill, the god of men of weir.

b. *In feir of war* in martial array

1449 *Sc Acts Jas II* (1597) § 25 Gif ony man risis in feire of weir against him [the King]. **1550** LYNDESAY *Sqr Meldrum* 1231 Thrie scoir Accowterit weill in feir of weir *c* **1565** LINDESAY (Pitscottie) *Chron. Scot* (1728) 215 The Queen made proclamation that all men should be at her in Feir of War

c *pl* Gestures, ways, 'points' of a person's exterior

c **1375** BARBOUR *Troy bk.* II 2501 He kend him be his feris *Ibid* II 3003 With brokine speche and with waik feris **1513** DOUGLAS *Æneis* III ix 14 Bot he was Greik be all his vthir feris *a* **1548** *Thrie Priests of Peblis* in Pinkerton *Scot Poems* (1792) I 19 He feinyeit him ane fule, fond in his feris.

Feir, var FERE *v Obs* to appertain, be proper.

Feir, obs. and Sc form of FEAR.

Feird, obs. Sc var. of FOURTH.

† **Fei rie,** *a Sc Obs* Also 5, 6 **fery**, 7, 8 **feerie** [? repr OE **féríg*, f *fór* action of going (see FOOR) + -*ig*, -Y¹ cf the synonymous FERE *a.*] Fit to travel; hence nimble, vigorous Const *of.*

c **1425** WYNTOUN *Cron* IX. ix 10 His eldare Swne Wes noucht fery **1513** DOUGLAS *Æneis* XI v 20 Als fery and als swipper as a page *a* **1548** *Thrie Priests of Peblis* in Pinkerton *Scot Poems* (1792) I 18 The king was Ane feirie man on fute **17** in Watson *Collect* I (1706) 59 Of foot he is not feerie **1794** BURNS *Deuk's Dang O'er My Daddy*, O haud your tongue, my feerie auld wife.

b quasi *adv* Cleverly, actively

1810 in Cromek *Rem Nithsdale & Annandale Song* (1880) 54 An feerie can cross it in two braid cockle shells.

Hence **Fei rily** *adv*, nimbly, actively

1550 LYNDESAY *Sqr Meldrum* 475 Quhen thay saw him sa feirelie Loup on his Hors **1552** — *Dreme* 12 Sumtyme in dansing, feiralie I flang **1763** W THOM *Donaldsoniad*, Wks (1799) 308 It wad be better if it was a' dun bi ane that cou d gae throw it feerily and cannily

Feirschipe, var. of FAIRSHIP.

Feit, obs form of FEAT.

Feitergrasse, var of *faitour's grass* obs: see FAITOUR 2

Feith, Feizable, obs ff. FAITH, FEASIBLE.

Feitisso: see FETISH.

Fel, obs. var. of FELL

Fela, obs form of FELLOW

Felanders, obs form of FILANDERS.

Fela·pton. *Logic.* A mnemonic word representing the fourth mood in the third figure of syllogisms, in which the major premiss is a universal negative, the minor premiss a universal affirmative, and the conclusion a particular negative

1551 T. WILSON *Logike* H ij a, *Fe* No vertue should be eschued *Lap* All vertue hath her wo with her *Ton* Therfore some wo shoulde not be eschued **1741** CHAMBERS *Cycl*, *Felapton* **1827** WHATELY *Logic* II (ed 2) 98 Felapton **1871** tr *Taine's Hist Eng Lit* (1873) I 135 They still set their Barbara and Felapton, but only in the way of routine

Felau, Feld(e, obs ff FELLOW, FIELD

Feldfair, -fare, obs forms of FIELDFARE

Feldspar, felspar (fe ldspaɹ, fe lspaɹ) *Min* Forms. α 8 **feldspat(h, feltspat** β 8 **feldspar**, 8– **foldspar** γ 8–9 **felspar** [The forms *feldspat(h, feltspat* are adoptions (the latter through Sw) of Ger *feldspat(h*, f *feld* FIELD + *spat(h* spar. Almost contemporaneously appear the wholly or partially translated forms *field*, *feldspar* The corrupt spelling *felspar* was introduced by Kirwan on the ground of a supposed derivation from *fels*, and is still more common than the correct form]

A name given to a group of minerals, usually white or flesh-red in colour, occurring in crystals or in crystalline masses They consist of a silicate of alumina with soda, potash, lime, etc.

1757 F M COSTA *Nat Hist Fossils* 287 The opaque quartz or feldspath **1772** tr *Cronstedt's Min* App 8 If the characters of this field spar are accurately examined **1776** G EDWARDS *Fossilology* 54 A black felt spat found in Sweden **1784** KIRWAN *Elem Min* 102 Sandstone mixed with mica and feltspar **1785** J HUTTON *Th Earth* in *Trans R Soc Edin* I 229 Strata consolidated by feldspar **1792** *Phil Trans* LXXXII 30 D Hoffman discovered that red blende and feldspar were luminous when pieces of either were rubbed together **1794** KIRWAN *Min* I 317 *note*, This name seems to me derived from *fels*, a rock hence I write it thus, felspar **1835** SIR J C ROSS *Narr 2nd Voy*. xxix 406 Large crystals of felspar **1860** MAURY *Phys Geog Sea* x § 494 272 Granite is generally composed of feldspar, mica, and quartz

attrib **1807** T THOMSON *Chem* (ed 3) II 501 The felspar glaze does not melt at the heat requisite for fusing the colours. **1830** LYELL *Princ Geol* I 263 Traversed in all directions by veins of felspar porphyry **1862** DANA *Man Geol* § 85 80 *Feldspar Euphotide* consisting of a minutely granular feldspathic base with disseminated diallage or smaragdite **1878** W S SYMONDS *Rec. Rocks* iv 113 Criccieth Castle stands on a felspar rock.

Hence **Fe ldsparic** *a*, resembling feldspar, = FELDSPATHIC **Fe ldsparite** = FELDSPAR **Fe ldsparry** *a*, containing feldspar

1811 PINKERTON *Petral* I 157 Hardness, of course felsparic **1832** BOASE *Geol Cornwall* 211 Felsparite or Felspar Rock **1856** TH ROSS tr *Humboldt's Trav* I ii 98 The feldsparry lavas of the Peak

Feldspathic, felspathic feld-, fe̜lspæ þik), *a* [f *fel(d)spath* (see prec) + -IC] Of the nature of or containing feldspar

1831 LYELL *Princ Geol* II 295 The decomposition of felspathic lavas **1845** DARWIN *Voy Nat* xvi (1873) 486 Feldspathic rocks have produced a clayey soil **1879** J J YOUNG *Ceram Art* 56 Artificial porcelain may be made from felspathic clay

Fe.l(d)spatho·se, *a* [+ -OSE] = prec

1811 PINKERTON *Petral* II 448 It contains many felspathose points **1879** DANA *Man Geol* (ed 3) 74 *Feldspathose*

Feldyfar, dial form of FIELDFARE

† **Fele,** *adv* (quasi *sb*) and *adj Obs* Forms α 1-2 **fela, feola,** *north* **feolu, feolo,** 2-4 **feole,** (3 **feola, fole**), 3-4 **fale**, 3-6 **feil(l(e, 4 5 feel(e,** 4-6 **fel(e, fell(e** β (2 **veale**), 3 **vale, (væle, veole**), 3-4 **vele** *Compar* 4 **feler,** 5 **felire** [OE *feolo, feolu* (Mercian and Northumb), *feola, fela* (WSax.) are respectively the accus. and the

oblique case neuter (used adverbially, and hence as quasi sb) of a Com Teut. adj., of which the other Teut. langs have in their early forms only the accus. neut as adv. and quasi sb OFris. *fole*, OS *fôla*, *filu* (Du. *veel*), OHG *fîla*, *filo* (MHG *vil*, *vile*, mod Ger *viel*, the latter also inflected as adj.), ON *fjol* (chiefly in comb), Goth. *filu* :—O Teut **felu* :—pre-Teut **pelu* (with ablaut-var. **polu*) much, cf. Skr *puru*, Gr. πολύς, OIr *il*]

A. *adv.*

1. To a great extent or degree, much Also in *so*, *too fele*

Beowulf 1379 Þær þu findan miht fela synnigre secg, c 950 *Lindisf Gosp* Luke vii 47 Forðon lufade feolo c 1050 *Wife's Compl* 26 (Gr) Sceal ic mines fela leofan feohðu creogan a 1250 *Prov Alfred* 156 in O. & *Misc* 187 Þi 114 Ne lief þu noaht to fele uppe þe see a 1300 *Cursor M* 8091 (Cott) Thoru wimmen þat he luued sa fele c 1300 *Havelok* 2442 He loueden him so fele sore c 1400 *Destr Troy* 1884 Þyn þe fre is so fair, & so fele vertus c 1470 Henry *Wallace* i 56 Fell awfull in effer 1598 Hakluyt *Voy* I 102 The Beere, That they drinken feele too good cheape

2. quasi-*sb* Much, a great number or quantity Chiefly with partitive genitive. Often qualified by *how*, *like*, *so*, *too*

After the OE period this use is seldom distinguishable from the adj., later instances are placed here only when there grammatical character is evidenced by inflexion of the following sb

Beowulf 1060 Fela sceal ġebidan leofes and laðes c 825 *Vesp Psalter* lxv[i] 16 Ic segġeh eow alle ða ondrædas dryhten hu fela dyde sawle minre a 900 *Charter in O E Texts* (1885) 444, & swæ fela naðla. c 1000 *Ags Gosp* Matt xxvi 19 Fela is hebbe ȝebolod todæȝ þurh ȝesyhðe for hym c 1000 *Sax Leechd* II 208 Ne forlæt þu þæs leodes to fela on senne sib c 1175 *Lamb Hom* 9 Monie and feole odre godere þerke a 1300 *Sinners Beware* 87 in O E *Misc* 75 Sinnen seouene þat bringeþ vt of heouene Swiþe vele manne

B. *adj* (Indeclinable, but as the word after 11th c was used all but exclusively of multitude, not of quantity, the final *e* was prob felt in ME as a pl ending A solitary instance of *felen* dat. pl. occurs in the Ayenbite)

1. With *sb* in *pl* Many. Often preceded by *as*, *how*, *so*; also in *many a*, *and fele*

O E Chron an 963 (Laud MS) Se biscop bohte þa feola cotlif at se king *Ibid* an 1124 Fela soðfeste men seiddon [etc.] c 1175 *Lamb Hom* 127 Fela stuntnesse beoð ȝeȝret þe Gleoc (Kelly MS) c 1200 *Ormin* 9235 Þa ȝeȝrete & wunnle i 1200 *Cursor M* 18268 (Cott.) Hu fele ȝimes at sal þou fele. c 1305 *Land Cokayne* 93 Per beþ bruddes many and fele. 1340 *Ayenb.* 5 Þon ne weit halhe nevt ne gedes 1382 Wyclif *Gen* xxiv. 22 As feel arm sercles c 1420 *Chron Vilod* 586 Sokemen come beelue mony and fele c 1425 *Seven Sag* (P.) 1170 He budde of the quene myny gyftis fele c 1500 *Lancelot* 768 (title) Hardith hardi chargit hyme to tak Als fell folk 1513 Douglas *Æneis* i 1 83 Sa fele ȝeris 1598 Hakluyt *Voy* I 202 No fele shippes in this yeere there ware, That moch lowe for vnfreyght they bare

b With *sb* in *sing* Much

a 1300 *Cursor M* 4050 (Cott) Pat sufferd sa fele peril c 1400 *Vsanes & Gaw* 1392 I hat so fele folk led oboute c 1440 *Gesta Rom* (Sh) Wiþ knyghtis fele 1535 Stewart *Cron Scot* II 54 Feill folk als out of Germania

2 In predicative use Much, many, numerous Also in compar More in number, more numerous

a 1300 *Cursor M* 14079 (Cott) Pe folk þat Ioluand was ful fell c 1300 *Gaw & Gr Kni* 1391, I wowche hit saf fynly, þat feler hit were 1340–70 *Alex & Dind* 58 So fele fole wen þe folk c 1400 *Destr Troy* 4869 Þai are feler of folke a 1400–50 *Alexander* 2 84 A pake out of nounbre, Feire þan his folke be full fyue thousand.

3. *absol* in *pl* Many persons

c 1175 *Lamb Hom* 107 He mei findan fele þe beoð let þegen and istoien þenne he Ormm 7940 Fele shulenn fallenn & fele shulenn risenn upp a 1300 *Cursor M* 8405 (Cott) Þis writ writes he ful wis and sene 1340 *Ayenb.* 101 God, bet yeþ mone þenne to uelen þanne to onen allone. 1375 Barbour *Bruce* xvi 641 In sum barge ȝe feill can ga That than ourtummyll it 1450 *Bk Curtayse* 522 in *Babees Bk* (1868) 316 Few are trew, but fele ar fals

b. quasi-*sb* Many folk

a 1300 *Cursor M* 7012 (Cott) Þburti thusand of israel, O beniamin negh als fel c 1304 *P Pl Crede* 547 Fele of pise poyntes. a 1456 Holland *Howlat* 522 Feile of the fals folk, that fled of befor

4. In comb with sb., forming an adj, as *fele-lyn*, of many kinds, various; or an adv. as *fele-sith*, *-syss*, *feltymes* many times, often Also Felefold

c 1200 Ormin 3573 Hire sune wass himm lic O fele kinne wise [c 1205 Lay 1717 Of feole kunne wisen] a 1300 *Cursor M* 28480 (Cott) Oure fele sith haf i ben to speed þe gode wit skil þat godd me send 23 *L. b. Alliț P* B 1483 Of manyȝ kyndes of fele kyn hues 1375 Barbour *Bruce* iii 651 Felesyss, quhen thou art away *Ibid* xx. 225 I hat she haf done till me feill syss. 1382 Wyclif *Psalms* xv 18 Hou ofte sithes and hou fele sithi thei scorne hi m? c 1400 *Destr Troy* 3014 Of hir fairehede feltymes hadde þe freike hurd

†Fele, *a* 2 *Obs* Also 3 **felle,** 4 **fale, feele, fel,** 5 **fall** See also Fell. [OE *fele*, corresp to OHG. *feili* purchasable (mod G. *feil*)] **a.** In OE. ' One's own ; dear, faithful, good. **b.** In ME Proper, of the right sort, good

c 1000 *Ags Ps.* (Gr) lxxvii (lxxix) 1 Þin fele hus. *Ibid.* cviii [cix] 105 Þæt is fele bleccern minum folum a 1250 *Owl & Night* 1376 Ah schaltu, wrecche, hive tele vich hive is fele, Bi tweone wepmon and wimmane ! 1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) I 399 As þei God . Made þat lond so feele To be celer of al heele. a 1400 *Sir Perc* 799 Thou art fele, That thou ne wille away stele.

Fele, obs form of File *v* 4

†Fe'lefold, *a* (*adv*). *Obs* [f. Fele *a* 1 + Fold] = Manifold. Also *absol.* in *By felefold* ; by a great deal, many times over

c 1000 *Ags Ps* (Spelm) xxxv[i] 6 Domas ðine neowelnyps manlic ððe felefeald c 1175 *Lamb Hom* 135 Alswa of ane sede cumeð fele folde weste. c 1205 Lay. 4249 Beoð on beoken feole feld þasnen a 1225 *Ancr R* 180 Boðe (temptacunes) beoð feoleuuld 1340 *Gawayne & Gr Kni* 1545 Hit were a fole fele folde c 1374 Chaucer *Boeth* II i 30, I vnderstonde þe felefolde colour & decentes of þilke merueillous monstre fortune 1377 Langl *P. Pl.* B. xiii. 320 It was fouler bi felefold þan it firste semed

b As *adv* In manifold ways.

1340 *Ayenb* 212 Nast wordes adrieȝt and y-sliked ueleuold. Hence **† Fe'lefoldly** *v Obs* , to increase, multiply.

a, *trans.* 1310 *Lay of Havelok* 2

a 1300 *E Psalter* iii 2 Hou fele folded are þai, Þat droves me to do me wa *Ibid* xi 9 [xii 8] Men sones fele-faldes tou. *Ibid* cxxxvii[-ix] 18 Over se sand fele-falde sal þai tau

Felenous(e, obs form of Felonous.

Felet, obs form of Fillet.

Felewote, obs form of Velvet.

Felf, obs and dial var of Fellow, Fellv.

Felfar, obs form of Fieldfare.

Felghe, obs form of Fellow, Fellv.

Felicific (fĭlisi·fik), [f. L *feli-*, *felex* cat + -cide 2] The action of killing a cat, cat-slaying.

1832 Southey *Doctor* xcviii 208 *Boudle* (1881) 259 Those repeated acts of felicide 1836 *Tait's Mag* III 568 He hurled it, with premeditated felicide, in the direction of his supreme abomination 1882 *Manx Star* 25 Jan , One poor woman confessed to having committed an act of felicide

Felicific (fĭlisi fik), *a Ethics* [ad. L *felicificus*, f *felici-*, *felix* happy + *ficus* making : see -fic] Making or tending to make happy ; productive of happiness

1865 J Grote *Moral Ideas* x (1876) 201 Concentrate your felicific effort where none of it will be lost 1874 Sidgwick *Meth Ethics* xiv 373 Its felicific tendency is not at first apparent 1877 J Sully *Pessimism* 264 Knowledge of the real felicific value of life

Felicifically (fĭlisi fikăli lĭt) [f **felicificable* (f prec. + -able) + -ly] Felicificably or capacity for happiness.

1865 J Grote *Moral Ideas* II 33 Felicificability or capacity for happiness.

Felicitative (fĭlisi fikătiv), [f as if L. **felicificāre* (see next) + -ative] Tending to make happy Hence **Feli cificativeness,** tendency to make happy or produce happiness

1865 J Grote *Moral Ideas* II (1876) 33 The original egence of God is to another word felicificativeness.

†Felicify, *v Obs rare* [f as if ad L. **felicificāri*, *felicis*, *felix* + *-ficāre* : see -fy] *trans* To render happy ; also *absol*

1683 E Hooker *Pref bp Pordage's Mystic Div* 92 Whom the allwise and most mercifull God mai sanctifi, tranquillifi and felicify 1698 *Whole Art of Knowledge* I § 21 The temper of true government most felicifies and perpetuates it

† Feli'cious, *a Obs* Also in 5 **felecyows,** 6 **felicitious.** [f. L *felix*, *felic-* + -ous] **a.** Happy, joyous. **b** Fortunate, prosperous

c 1485 *Digby Myst* (1882) II 947 Of felachyp most felecyows. 1599 A M tr *Gabelhouer's Bk Physicke* 110/1 His brethren have experimentede the same, with felicious event a 1618 Naunton *Fragm Reg* (Arb) 61 In which [warres] she was felicious [1735 felicitous] and victorious. 1654 Corajne *Damea in* 352 These words . were attended by a felicious event

† Feli'citate, *pa pple* Obs. [ad L *felicitāt-us*, pa. pple of *felicitāre* see next] Made happy. 1605 Shake. *Lear* i 1 77, I am alone felicitate In your deere Highnesse loue

Felicitate (fĭlisi tăt), *v* [f ppl stem of L. *felicitāre* to make happy, f. *felici-*, *felix* happy] *L. trans.* To render or make happy ; also *absol.* Now *rare* ; see Felicitated *ppl a*

1608 Wither *Brit Rememb* iii 261 Of themselves, nor paines, nor pleasures can Felicitate 1668 Dryden *Evening's Love* v. 3 Since I cannot make myself happy, I will have the glory to felicitate another 1741 Watts *Improv Mind* i xvii 254 A glorious Entertainment would felicitate his Spirit, if [etc] 1792 A Bell in Southey's *Life* (1844) I 436 Your occupations have a tendency to felicitate our days 1825 J Barber *Serm Inspirt. Keltg Nat Educ.* 40 It settles, composes, and felicitates the soul. 1856 J Macnaught *Regeneration* (1857) 83 It has felicitated the death of all who have learned in it to talk with God.

†b To render prosperous *Obs*

1634 Sir T Herbert *Trav* (1638) 92 A citty in Bengala and felicitated by Ganges 1648 Sir I Brown *Pseud Ep* vi vii 307 The Sunne's influence is conceived to felicitate India more then any after

2. To show or pronounce happy or fortunate ; to congratulate. Now only with obj. a person. Const *on*, *upon*

1634 Sir T Herbert *Trav* (1638) 182 A glorious miser felicitating his death, so it be in contemplation of his rich idolatry. 1648 Sir T Browne *Pseud Ep* iv ix 201 Speeches, felicitating the good, or deprecating the evil to follow. 1715 *Wodrow Corr* (1843) II 77 I this comes to felicitate you upon your wife's safe delivery 1822 D'Israeli *Calam Auth.* (1867) 215 A great poet felicitated himself that poetry was not the business of his life. 1855 Macaulay *Hist. Eng.* III. 645 The enemies of France eagerly felicitated one another 1873 Symonds *Grk Poets* vi. 175 The victor might be felicitated on his good fortune.

†3. a. *trans* To offer congratulations on (something). **b** *intr.* To join in congratulations *with*.

1684 J Peter *Siege Vienna* 104 Of other Princes there were great numbers that came to felicitate his Majesties happy return 1799 Nelson in Nicolas *Disp* III 447, I felicitate with you on the happy success of the allied Arms.

Hence **Feli citated** *ppl. a.*, **Feli citating** *ppl. a.*

1758 Ancrv *Mem* (1769) I 280 It commands us to acquire a felicitating temper, and to communicate happiness adequate to our power 1778 Johnson 27 Mar in *Boswell*, The happiness of an unembodied spirit will consist in the possession of felicitating ideas. 1806 A Knox *Rem* I 21 This felicitating influence of our divine religion 1890 tr. *Pfleiderer's Developm Theology* II ii 118 A life of invigorated and felicitated God-consciousness.

Felicitation (fĭlisi tā·ʃən). [noun of action f. prec : see -ation. Cf. F. *félicitation*] The action of congratulating ; an instance of the same ; a congratulatory speech or message Also *attrib.*

1709 *Lond Gaz* No 4571/2 The Empress came to make her the Compliments of Felicitation 1711 Burke *Ir Rev* 103 A felicitation on the present new year 1801 T Jefferson *Writ* (1830) III 464, I thank [you] for your kind felicitations on my election 1817 Bp R Watson *Anecd* I 208, I did not break in upon you, either with my acknowledgments or felicitations. 1860 W Collins *Wom. White* II vi 211 Pray present my best respects and felicitations. 1882 *Times* 4 Mar 5 A number of felicitation cards have been left

Felicitator (fĭlisi tāʹtəɹ). [agent n f as prec] One who offers congratulations.

1890 *Times* 2 Jan 3/2 A commitment which his Majesty.. paid to none other of his felicitators.

Felicitous (fĭlisi tŏs), a. [f Felicity + -ous] Characterized by felicity.

1 a. Indicative of or marked by extreme happiness, blissful *rare*.

1824 Dibdin *Libr Comp* 606, I am well aware of that felicitous palpitation of heart 1886 Ruskin *Præterita* I i. 29 In the refinement of their highly educated . benevolent, and felicitous lives.

† b. Fortunate, prosperous, successful. *Obs.*

1735 [see Felicious].

2 Of an action, expression, manner, etc · Admirably suited to the occasion ; strikingly apt or appropriate

1789 P Stuart *Let to Burns* 5 Aug , His manner was so felicitous, that he enraptured every person around him. 1802 Paley *Nat Theol* xxvi (1803) 510 A felicitous adaptation of the organ to the object 1832 Carlyle *Chartism* (1858) 3 A Reform Ministry has ' put down ' Chartism ' in the most felicitous effectual manner 1848 W H Bartlett *Egypt to Pal* xxvii. (1879) 328 We esteemed it a felicitous rounding off of our journey 1866 Felton *Anc & Mod Gr.* II x 190 His striking essay abounds in felicitous comparisons 1878 R W Dale *Last Preach* v 120 A felicitous illustration.

b Of persons Happy or pleasantly apt in expression, manner, or style.

1821 Lamb *Elia* Ser 1 *Old Benchers I T* , Felicitous in jests upon his own figure 1824 Dibdin *Libr Comp* 765 The witty, the felicitous, the amiable Fuseli. 1841 W. Spalding *Italy & It Lit* II 389 He is sometimes singularly felicitous, in striking out insulated views

Hence **Feli citousness,** the quality or state of being felicitous

1727 in Bailey vol II , and in mod Dicts

Felicitously (fĭlisi tŏsli), *adv.* [f as prec + -ly2] In a felicitous manner

1 Happily, prosperously, successfully

1539 Cromwell, in Burnet *Hist Ref* (1679) I iii 201 1561 I shall pray that your most noble Son, may succeed you to Reign long, prosperously, and felicitously

2. In an admirably fitting manner ; with striking appropriateness or grace

1848 Miss Mitford *Village Ser.* iii (1863) 70 Never had painter more felicitously realized his conception. 1872 J J Park *Dogmas of Constit* Pref 17 Sciences felicitously denominated by the French authors, 'les sciences d observation' 1883 A D Godley *Small Change* 1 77, I emphasise the word 'spoil' it is exquisitely and felicitously descriptive. 1893 *Publishers' Circular* 3 June 623/2 Cruikshank's designs felicitously render the grotesque . . character of the tales

Felicity (fĭlisi tĭ). Forms . 4–6 **feli-, felycite(e, -yte,** 6–7 **felicitie, -ye,** (6 *Sc* **felysoitie, -sytee**), 5– **felicity** [OF *felicité* (Fr *félicité*), ad L. *felicitātem*, f *felix* happy]

1 The state of being happy ; happiness (in mod. use with stronger sense, intense happiness, bliss) ; a particular instance or kind of this.

c 1386 Chaucer *Clerk's T* 53 We mughten live In more felicitee. 1441 *Pol Poems* (Rolls) II 206, I felle from alle felycyté 1552 Lyndesay *Monarche* 5093 Farwell all vaine felycitie ! 1602 Shake. *Ham* v ii 358 Absent thee from felicitie awhile. 1651 Ld Digby, etc *Lett conc Relig* 1 2, I aspire yet to a farr greater felicity 1728 Wollaston *Relig Nat* ix 217 The enjoyment of an humble expectation of felicity hereafter 1794 Mrs Radcliffe *Myst. Udolpho* i, Conjugal felicity and parental duties divided his attention. 1807 *Mod Trav* XVII 541 Sincerely wishing you every felicity 1839 Hallam *Hist Lit* (1855) III. 118 Felicity consists not in having prospered but in prospering.

Conk 1799 R Warner *Walk* (1800) 83 Those felicity hunters, the teazing insects of fashion

† b. Phrases: *To have, take felicity in* or *to* with *inf.* . to take delight or pleasure in or to.

To place, set one's felicity in: to find one's chief delight in

1822 Usall In *Lett. Lit Men* (Camden) 6 Setting his moste delite and felicitee in the veray infamie of the same. 1906 Spenser *State Irel* Wks. (1862) 517/1 The Northern Nations tooke no felicity in that countrey. 1822 R. Hawkins *Voy S Sea* (1847) 153 A man known to put his felicitie in that vice 1691 Hartcliffe *Virtues* 7 The more polite sort of Men place their Felicity in Honours. 1758 Johnson *Erasmus* I 175 He took a felicity to set out sundry Commentaries upon the Fathers works.

2 That which causes or promotes happiness; a source of happiness, a blessing

c 1385 Chaucer *L. G. W.* 2388 *Hypermnestra*, This thought her was felicité. 1400 Caxton *Eneydos* xxvii 105 O felycyte meruelliouse where I shulde be well happy 1597 Morley *Introd. Mus* 182 His come is his only hope and felicitie. 1634 W. Tirwhitt *Balmeby Lett* 159 The happinesse of your Family is a publick Felicity *a* 1661 Fuller *Worthies* (1840) I 221 God bestoweth personal felicities on some far above the proportion of others. 1791 *Rollin's Anc. Hist* (1827) Pref 27 A woman who formed his felicity 1874 Maurice *Friendship Bks* viii 221 He also had many felicities he was thankful for.

3 Prosperity, good fortune, success. Now *rare*

1393 Gower *Conf.* III 118 He hath of proprete Good spede and great felicite 1494 Fabyan *Chron* vii 350 It is not possyble for them to become in stande in felycyte 1533 Bellenden *Livy* II (1822) 171 The Faderis faucht with grete felicite againis the Volschis 1658–62 Heylin *Cosmogr* III (1673) 71 He was vanquished by the valour and felicity of L. Sylla 1798 Nat. *Hist. Pursh* IV 274 The old Clergy were associated with their new felicity 1780 Harris *Philol Enq* Wks (1841) 404 Athens enjoyed more felicity in the general facility 1865 Carlyle *Fredk Gt* V xv 1 271 This General's strategic felicity and his domestic were fatally cut down

†**b.** *pl.* Prosperous circumstances; successful enterprises; successes

1625 Bacon *Ess Adversity* (Arb) 505 Describing the Afflictions of Iob, then the Felicities of Salomon 1694 Falle *Jersey* 1 29 I he Spaniards Whose aims were defeated by the Felicities of that Queen *a* 1732 Arbuthnot (J.), the felicities of her wonderful reign may be complete

c. A stroke of fortune, a fortunate trait (in an individual

1761 Hume *Hist Eng* III lxi 386 The easy subduing of this insurrection was a singular felicity to the protector 1779–81 Johnson *L P., Pope* Wks IV 61 It was the felicity of Pope to rate himself at his real value 1861 Pulloch *Sp Peerl* II 284 It was the felicity of Cromwell to detect this gift of government

d. Singular fortunateness (of an occurrence) Cf 4

1809–10 Coleridge *Friend* (1865) 157 By a rare felicity of accident

4 A happy faculty in art or speech; admirable appropriateness or grace of invention or expression

1605 Bacon *Adv. Learn* I Ded § 2 Your Maesties manner of speech is indeed full of Felicity 1677 Hale *Contempl* I 77 Poet, etc. *Art of Sinking* 82 Many punters have with felicity copied a small pox 1833 Lamb *Elia* Ser II *Pop. Fallacies* (1865) 411 We must pronounce [this pun] a monument of curious felicity 1873 Symonds *Grk Poets* x 336 Moschus is remarkable for occasional felicities of language 1876 J. H. Newman *Hist Sk* I ii xii 295 A style, which adapts itself with singular felicity to every class of subjects

b. A happy inspiration, an admirably well-chosen expression

1605 J. Spencer *Vulg. Prophecies* 74 The extempore felicities of the Orators of those times 1779–81 Johnson *L P., Dunham* Wks. II 78 Those felicities which cannot be produced at will by wit and labour 1870 Lowell *Among my Bks* Ser. I (1873) 176 It is from such felicities that the rhetoricians deduce their statutes.

†**5** Of a planet. A favourable aspect *Obs*

c 1391 Chaucer *Astrol* II § 4 Thei haue a fortunat planete in hir assendent & his felicite 1393 Gower *Conf* III 116 And upon such felicite Stant Jupiter in his degre.

Felid (fī·lid), [ad mod.L. *félid-æ*, f. *féles* cat.] One of the *Felidæ* or cat-tribe

Feliform (fī·lifōrm) [f. L. *félis*, *féles* cat + -form.] Having the form of a cat.

Feline (fī·lin), *a* and *sb.* [ad L. *félin-us*, f. *féles* cat.]

A. *adj* **a.** Of or pertaining to cats or their species, cat-like in form or structure **b.** Resembling a cat in any respect, cat-like in character or quality.

a. 1681 Grew *Museum Reg Soc*, 16 From which [the Brevis] he [the Otter] differs in his Tail, which is feline, or a long Taper 1832 Sir C. Bell *Hand* (1834) 149 The feline quadrupeds. 1850 Lyell *2nd Visit U S* II 335 The feline tribe and the foxes 1876 C. M. Davies *Unorth Lond* 150 Fanaticism has within it a more than feline tenacity of life

b 1843 Lytton *Last Bar* I i, I the feline care with which he stepped aside from any patches of mire. 1851 H. Melville *Whale* xli. 204 Human madness is oftentimes a...most feline thing

B *sb.* An animal of the cat tribe,

1881 Wood *Illustr Nat Hist* I 196 The large savage feline that ranges the wilds of Africa. 1882 *Pall Mall G* 14 Oct 3/3 The eyes are as bright as a feline's in the dark

Hence **Felinely** *adv*, in a feline manner, **Felineness**, the state of being feline

1848 Lytton *Harold* viii iv, The rage through which scratched so felinely the paw of Griffin 1865 Carlyle *Fredk Gt* V xiv v 202 Noailles has us in a perfect mousetrap, *sourcrière* as he felinely calls it. 1893 *National Observer* 25 Mar 469/2 His gait was felinely nimble.

Felinity (fīlī·nĭti) [f prec. + -ity.] The quality of being feline; a cat-like disposition; the typical qualities of the cat-tribe.

1855 'M. Harland' *Hidden Path* xxvii 270 This idiosyncrasy of his felinity tormented Bella more than ever 1882 F. W. Harper in *Spectator* 30 Dec. 1628 Felinity, at least the highest part of it, is included in humanity

Felinole, var. of Felinole *Obs.*

Felk, var of Fellok, Fellow.

Fell (fel), *sb*[1] Forms: 1 fel(l, 2–7 fel, 3–6 felle, 2– fell. Also 3–4 vel, velle [Com Teut: OE *fel*, *fell* str neut., O Fris. *fel*, OS *fel* (Du. *vel*), OHG. *fel* (MHG. *vel*, mod Ger *fell*), ON. (*ber-*)*fall*, Goth. (*þrutþ-*) *fill* n :—OTeut **felło(m* :—pre-Teut. **pelo-* :—**pelno-*, cognate with Gr πέλλα, Lat *pellis* skin, a derivative from the same root is Film]

1. The skin or hide of an animal: **a.** with the hair, wool, etc

Beowulf 2088 (Gr) Sio wæs orþoncum eall ȝeȝyrwed . dracan fellum. *c* 1000 *Sax Leechd* II 334 Nim mereswines fell. *a* 1275 *Coll Hom* 225 God ham ȝeworhta þa reaf of fellen and of wolle 1340 Hali Meidenhad 21 The herte fleiheth him wiþ þe wynd, his fleiȝ is to mete *a* 1400–50 *Alexander* 5083 Sum fellis of fischis. *c* 1483 Caxton *Vocab* 9 b, Of shepes fellis 1551 Robinson tr *More's Utop* (Arb) 98 Fyne furres of sondry sable deuil fellis. 1612 Drayton *Poly-olb* vii 104 Her Wolld whose Staple doth excell the golden Phrygian Fell 1757 Dyer *Fleece* (1807) 68 In loose locks of fells she most delights 1832 Lardner *Nat Phil* I viii 37 The Horse I ride has his own whole fell 1870 Morris *Earthly Par* III iv 6 A lion's skin So wrought with gold that the fell showed but dim Betwixt the threads.

†**b.** as distinguished from the hair, etc *Obs*

a 1225 *Ancr R* 418 Uelles wel i tauned 1436 *Pol Poems* (Roll) II 168 Of Scotlonde the commodites Ar felles, hydes, and of wolle the fleesse 1581 W Stafford *Exam Compl* (1876) 51 Of our felles they make Spanish skins, Gloues, and Girdels. 1615 J Adams *Lycanthropy* 20 He fell good, but flesh good, his flesh good 1719 D Urfey *Pills* V 294 Wool, New pull'd from tanned Fells.

c *Proverbs.*

1598 Skelt *Chron* (1809) 106 The old Proverbe . which saieth 'If Sheepe nonne wilfully emongest Wolves they shall lese ether Life or Fell' 1579 Gosson *Sch Abuse* (Arb) 29 The woolf lettes in weathers felles

2 Said of the human skin, rarely of the skin covering an organ of the body. Often in phr *Flesh and fell*, see Flesh Now only as *ironic* from I

c 1000 *Juliana* 591 (Gr) Næs ne feax ne fel fyre gemaled *c* 1200 Ormin 8593, I fell & flæsh wiþjnnenn dæþ *a* 1300 *Cursor M.* 2 *Fairf* (1876) 1 Þe fell i swilk outte 1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) VI 247 An evel þat was wytwene vel and flesche *c* 1450 *St Cuthbert* (Surtees) 6076 In synnes, in loynes, in fell, and flesche 1561 Hoby tr *Castiglione's Courtyer* 19 The felles or felles that enuiron the harte 1606 Holland *Sueton* 239 That kind of dropsy wherein water runneth between the fell and the flesh 1832 Carlyle *Sart Resart* (1858) 23 The spot of his body sheeted in his thick natural fell 1890 H. M. Stanley in *Times* 6 May, A light brown fell stood out very clearly

3 *pl.* 1225 *Ancr R* 140 Nis þer, þeonne, bute vorworpen sone þet ruwe vel abute þe heorte

†**b** 'The flesh immediately under the skin' (Burns *Gloss*) *Obs*

1559 *Mirr Mag*, *Dk Glocester* xiii, She haply with her mayles myght haue to the fell 1567 Turberv *Epitaphs*, etc 108 b, Augmenting still his secret sore by piercing fell and skin. 1786 Burns *Ordination* xii 5 See, how she peels the skin and fell, As ane were peelin onions!

3. A covering of hair, wool, etc, *esp* when thick and matted, a fleece Often in phr *a fell of hair*, a head or shock of hair.

1600 Shaks *A.* Y. *L* III ii 55 We are still handling our Ewes and their Fells, as you know are greasie 1605 — *Lear* IV vi 121 My Fell of haire Would at a dismall Treatise rowze, and stirre As life were in it. *c* 1640 J Smyth *Lives Berkeleys* (1883) I 162 A Sheepskyn accordinge to the growth of the fell 1842 Tennyson 'Woods' *Locksley Hall* Their flat Tartar features half hidden under a fell of coarse, unkempt hair 1844 Lowell *Columbus*, The surly fell of Ocean's bristled mane 1850 Lowell *Daniel* Prose Wks 1890 IV 204 *note*, Reason (Virgil) first carries him down by clinging to the fell of satan

4 *attrib* and *Comb.*, as *fell rot* (Sc.), *-ware*, *-mongering*. Also **fell-ill** *Sc.* (see quot.), **fell-poake** *Sc.*, waste clippings or parings resulting from the preparation of skins (used for manure), **fell-wool** (see quot. 1888), and Fell-monger

1798 R. Douglas *Agric Roxb* 149 Aged cattle are liable to be hide bound, a disease known here by the name of the 'fell ill,' 1893 [see *Hunter's Geogy. Sc.* (1803) III. 139 Get your 'fell poake on your head land by the latter end of October 1799 *Ess Highland Soc* III 465 Many different kinds of soot . the 'fell rot, the bone rot and other rots 1399 Langl. *Rich Redeles* III 150 Flurrys of floyne and oper 'fleme ware 1552 *Act* 5 & 6 *Edw VI*, c 6 § 1 Mingling 'fell-wool and Lambs-wool with fleece wool 1677 Plot *Oxfordsh* 278 This fell wool they separate into five or six sorts 1888 Elworthy *W Somerset Word-bk*, *Fell wool*, the wool pulled from sheep-skins in distinction from the fleece wool shorn from the living animal 1382 Wyclif *Lev* xiii 29 In the place of the bocche apertih a 'fel wounde [Lat. *cicatrix*] 1382 — *Jer.* xxx 17 Y schal helen parfitly thi felle wounde to thee

Fell (fel), *sb.*[2] Also 4–5 felle, 4–7 fell. [a ON *fiall* (Sw *fjäll*, Da *fjeld*) mountain, perh :—Teut **felso-m*, related by ablaut to **falso-*, OHG *folsi*, mod G. *fels* rock.]

1. A hill, mountain. Obs. exc. in proper names of hills in the north-west of England, as Bowfell, Scawfell, etc

a 1300 *Cursor M* 6461 (Cott) Moyses went vp on þat fell, and fourti dais can þer on duell *Ibid* 22534 (Cott) Pe dais up rise, he fells dun fall *c* 1400 Maundev (Roxb) xiv 64 Þurgh þe straytes of mountaynes and felles *c* 1470 Harding *Chron* cxi vii, His graue is yet vpon the fell 1535 Stewart *Cron Scot* III 435 With clariones Quhomeof the sound did found attour the fell 1610 Holland *Camden's Brit* I 755 High topped hilles and huge fels standing thicke together

2 A wild, elevated stretch of waste or pasture land, a moorland ridge, down Now chiefly in the north of England and parts of Scotland. Formerly often in phr. *Frith (firth) and fell*. see Frith

a 1300 *Cursor M* 7697 (Cott) In frith and fell, Saul soght dauid for to quell *c* 1420 *Anturs of Arth* iv, I hay questun, thay quellun By frythun, by fellun 1486 *Bk St Albans* F 3 a, Wheresoeuer ye fare by frith or by fell 1548 *Compl. Scot* vi 66 The laif of ther fat flokkis follouit on the fellis. 1562 Turner *Herbal* ii 57 b, Penicullum groweth in wild moores, called felles 1612 Drayton *Poly-olb* xvii, The Sylvanus that did dwell, Both in the tufty Frith, and in the mossy Fell 1769 Gray *Lett* Wks. 1836 IV 145 Greystock lawns and castle . be only 3 miles from the Fells) from the Lowwater 1867 Jean Ingelow *Gladys* 169 With fell and precipice, It ran down steeply to the water's brink 1872 Jenkinson *Guide Eng Lakes* (1879) 102 The fell is ascended by the side of a ravine 1880 Mrs Pfeiffer *Sc. Life* II 11 Fells and becks, whose cool memory has often come back to her.

¶**b** In 16–17th c understood to mean A marsh, fen

1514 Fitzherb *Just Peas* (1538) 115 Lowe grounds for medowes, felles, fennes 1583 Stanyhurst *Æneis* I (Arb) 23 Through fels and trenches thee chase thee companye tracked 1611 Speed *Theat Gt Brit* Pref., Her Fells and Fens so replenished with wilde foule 1612 Drayton *Poly-olb* xi 32 Ye be grac't With floods or marshie fels

c. *Sc* 'A field pretty level on the side or top of a hill' (Burns *Glossary* in *Poems* 1787).

1794 Burns *Now Wattlin Winds* ii, The partridge loves the fruitful fells, The plover loves the mountains

3 *attrib*, as in *fell-berry*, *-foot*, *-gate*, *-head*, *-land* (hence *-lander*), *-mouse*, *-mutton*, *-range*, *-ridge*, *-sheep*, *-side*, *-top*, **fell-bloom**, the flower of bird's-foot Trefoil, *Lotus corniculatus* (Jam.);

fell-thrush, the missel-thrush

1884 *Pall Mall G* 16 July 4/2 We make wonderfully good *fell berry puddings 1768 in *Wesley's Jrnl* 18 Apr (1827) III 49 *Like the galloway, and guide them to the *Fell foot 1867 Smyth *Sailor's Word-bk* s.v. *Fell-head*, the top of a mountain not distinguished by a peak 1890 *Westmorland Gaz* 8 Nov 4/3, 2,640 Acres of *Fell Land 1774 T. West *Antiq Furness* (1805) 270 The *fellmen of Furness 1874 Dasent *Tales fr Fjeld* 132 There was no end to the *fell mouse's greediness 1766 Gray *Lett* Wks 1836 IV 158 *Fell mutton is now in season 1805 *Spring Topf* 55 The gre at dividing *fell range between Norway and Sweden 1885 *Pall Mall G.* 6 Aug 5/2 The ptarmigan soaring over the *fell ridge with a low clear whistle 1884 *Ibid* 4 Aug 4/1 The *fell sheep suffered severely 1862 I. Shorter in *Weldon's Recister* Aug 24 His early *fell side neighbours 1872 Jenkinson *Guide Eng Lakes* (1879) 102 A point on the fellside is read by where are two paths 1877 *Cumbrid Gloss* s.v. pupil, **Fell thrush* 1886 *Pall Mall G* 6 Aug 5/2 That *fell top appeared to be uninhabited by any more picturesque.

† **Fell**, *sb*[3] *Obs* [app. a use of *fell* gall.] Gall, bitterness, hence, animosity, rancour

1590 Spenser *F. Q.* III xi. 2 Untroubled of vile feare or bitter fell

Fell (fel), *sb*[4] [f Fell v., in some senses perh. repr. OE *fyll* see Fall *sb*[1]

1 The action of the vb Fell in various senses.

a A knockdown blow

1877 *Holderness Gloss* s v, 'If thoo dinn't mind ah sal be giv'in tha a fell knoo'

b A cutting down of timber, *concr* the timber cut down at one season; = Fall *sb*[1] 14

1565 Cromwell in Carlyle *Lett & Sp* (1871) I 280 Ordinary falls 1663 Pepys *Diary* 11 Dec., Which will fall 15 made, they leave here and there a great tree. 1727 Bradley *Fam Dict* s v *Coppice*, Lastly, young Trees enough, you may take down the worst at the next Fell 1767 A Young *Farmer's Lett People* 136 A small fell will amount to thirty pounds. 1888 Rules Hascosay *Coll Quartrich* I. x, The trees were gone 'Cut down this spring fell'.

c The sewing down (a fold, etc) level with the cloth (see Fell *v* 6); *concr* a 'felled' seam

1874 Knight *Dict Mech*, *Fell*, a form of hem in which one edge is folded over the other and sewed down, or in which one edge is left projecting and is sewed down over the previous seam 1885 Britzcke & Rooper *Plain Needlewk* 29 The fell must be running nearly the turned down edge on to the material itself 1885 Mrs Croly *Man Needlework* 9 Hem, fell, gather and buttonhole.

d A 'fall' of lambs *Obs exc. dial*

1694 J. Josson *Pans Anniversary*, We kill the first of all our fells be time 1823 in Moor *Suffolk Words*

2 'The line of termination of a web in the process of weaving, formed by the last weft-thread driven up by the lay, the line to which the warp is at any instant wefted' (Ogilvie).

1874 in Knight *Dict Mech* s v 1882 in Caulfeild *Dict Needlewk* s v *Felling*

3 *Comb*, as *fell wood*, timber ready to be felled; fellable wood

1738 Neal *Hist Purit* III 21 The Londoners were distressed for coals, which obliged them to have recourse to the . cutting down all fell wood on the estates of Delinquents.

Fell (fel), *sb.*[5] *Mining* **a.** Lead ore in its rough state **b.** Lead ore siftings
1653 MANLOVE *Lead mines* 266 Fell, Bous and Knock barke 1851 [see BOUSE *sb*[2]]. 1874 KNIGHT *Dict Mech*, *Fell* the finer portions of lead ore which fall through the meshes of the sieve when the ore is sorted by sifting

Fell (fel), *a* and *adv* Forms 3-5 **felle**, 3-6 **fel(e**, 3- **fell** [a OF *fel*=Pr *fel*, It *fello* fierce, cruel, savage:—popular Lat *fellō*, nom of *fellōn-em* sb see FELON] **A** *adj*

1 Of animals and men, their actions and attributes: Fierce, savage, cruel, ruthless, dreadful, terrible Also in *cruel and fell*, *fierce and fell* Now only *poet* or *rhetorical*.
a 1300 *Cursor M* 3974 (Cott.) Esau was fel and wald noght spare *Ibid* 20935 (Cott) [P]Aul bicome schep o wolf, and mek of fell 1340 *Ayenb* 61 Þe felliste best þet me clepeþ hyane c 1350 *Will Palerne* 3614 Þo bi gan þat batayle Feller saw neuer frek from Adam to þis time c 1400 MAUNDEV (Roxb) xi 44 Herode was a full wikkid man and a fell. c 1450 *Gesta Rom* xxxi 115 (Add MS) By a felle lyon thou shalt lose thi lyf c 1470 HENRY *Wallace* i 109 Quhen fechtyng was fellast 1483 CAXTON *G. de la Tour* x 14 Alle proude hertys that be felle 1553 BRENDE *Q Curtius* S vij, He beheld them with a fell countenaunce and rose up to have stricken at them. 1622 DEKKER *Virg Martir* i Wks 1873 IV 10 My fell hate 1634 MILTON *Comus* 257 Fell Charybdis murmured soft applause 1653 H COGAN tr *Pinto's Trav* xxii 78 Such fell and cruel people, as the Chineses were 1688 R HOLME *Armoury* II 184/2 The Ban dog is fierce, is fell, is stout, is strong 1748 RICHARDSON *Clarissa* (1811) II xxxiii 238, 'I will risque all consequences' said the fell wretch 1812 BYRON *Ch Har* i xv, And earth from fellest foemen purge 1813 SCOTT *Rokeby* iv xxvi, His fell design 1847 EMERSON *Poems, Dæmonic Love* Wks (Bohn) I 465 Even the fell Furies are appeased 1864 BURTON *Scot Abr* I iii 118 With all the fell ferocity of men falling on their bitterest feudal enemy 1877 C GEIKIE *Christ* xxiii (1879) 255 The soul drawn down to earth by a fell necessity

2. Of things, *esp* of natural agents, weapons, disease, suffering, etc Keen, piercing, intensely painful or destructive Of poison Deadly Still *dial* in colloquial use; in literature only *poet* and *rhetorical* Dire, appallingly cruel or destructive.
13 *E E Allit P* B 421 [The Ark] Flote forthe with the flyt of þe felle wyndez *Ibid* B 954 Felle flaunkes of fyr a 1330 *Otuel* 59 Oliuer bar a spere kene & fel 1377 LANGL *P Pl* B xvi 31 Þe flesshe is a fel wynde c 1440 *York Myst* xiv 72 Þe fellest freese þat euer I felyd c 1440 *Bone Flor* 1973 Hys sekeness was so felle c 1475 *Rauf Coilȝear* 74 The wedder is sa fell, that fallis on the feild 1559 W CUNNINGHAM *Cosmogr Glasse* 66 Like as the Zones the middest of them all men eschew the burning is so fell 1567 TURBERV *Epitaphes, etc* (1837) 386 Smal arrowes, cruel heads, that fel and forked be 1663 BUTLER *Hud* i ii 803 To guard its Leader from fell bane 1729 T COOKE *Tales, Proposals, etc* 137 With the fellest Venom swells his Veins 1742 GRAY *To Adversity* v, Despair, and fell Disease, and ghastly Poverty 1757 SMOLLETT *Reprisal* Epil, Such fell seas of trouble. 1787 BURNS *Winter Night* i, Biting Boreas, fell and doure. 1831 CARLYLE *Misc* (1857) II 309 Common ashes are solemnly labelled as fell poison 1867 G MACDONALD *Poems* 194 Hunger fell is joined with frost.

b of an incident, portion of time, etc
c 1340 *Cursor M* 22428 (Fairf) Þe cruel dais & felle be for domis dai þai salle be sene c 1425 WYNTOUN *Cron* vii ii 53 For drede of fellare chawns Sum of þaim þan fled in Frawns c 1470 HENRY *Wallace* iv 110 Bot fell tithings was brocht Persie beforn 1557 *Tottell's Misc*, *Golden Meane* (1870) 256 Of lofty ruing towers the fals the feller be 1799 SHERIDAN *Pizarro* iii iii, The last and fellest peril of thy life 1821 JOANNA BAILLIE *Met Leg, Columb* xlv, The injured Hero's fellest hour

c *Sc* With reference to taste Keen, pungent
1786 BURNS *Cotter's Saturd Nt* 96 The dame brings forth her weel hain'd kebbuck, fell

†**3** Hot, angry, enraged, virulent *Obs*
1382 WYCLIF *Eccl us* xxiii 22 A fel soule as fyr brennende shal not be quenchid a 1450 *Knt de la Tour* (1868) 86 Amon was right fel and wrothe 1558 BP WATSON *Sev Sacram* xxix 186 The manne ought not to be bitter and fell agaynste his wyfe in vsing brawlinges 1590 SHAKS *Mids N* ii i 20 Oberon is passing fell and wrath

4 Full of spirit, sturdy, doughty *Obs* exc *dial*
c 1330 R BRUNNE *Chron* (1810) 125 Þe burgeis were fulle felle c 1400 *Destr Troy* 129 A faire man of feturs, & fellist in armys 1475 *Bk Noblesse* 64 To make the Romains more egir and fellir in that bataile 1522 *World & Child* in Hazl *Dodsley* I 252 So fell a fighter in a field was there never y-found 1593 DRAYTON *Eclogues* iv 122 Fell was he and eager bent In Battaile 1815 SCOTT *Guy M* xxii, A fell chield at the vermin 1876 *Whitby Gloss* s v, 'I wasn't i' fell order', not in able condition

b Const *for*, *on*, †*to* In earnest, eager, bent or intent *upon* *Obs* exc *dial*
1666 PEPYS *Diary* 15 Jan, I am so fell to my business that I will not go 1876 *Whitby Gloss* s v 'Thoo's mair fell for thy dinner than rife for a race' 1888 RIDER HAGGARD *Col Quaritch* xxviii, I am rarely fell on seeing them and having a holiday look round Lunnon

†**5** Shrewd; clever, cunning *Obs*
c 1275 LAY 5302 Mid hire felle [c 1205 præt] wrenches 1382 WYCLIF *Prov* xii 16 Who forsothe dissymulith wrongus is fel c 1400 *Beryn* 1853 Evandir was his name, that sottill was and fell c 1475 *Partenay* 1237 Till thay wer growyn ryght large, wyse, and fell 1561 RANDOLPH *Let* 7 Dec in Keith *Hist Ch & St Scot* (1734) I 205 Liddington hath a crafty Head and fell Tongue 1725 RAMSAY *Gent Sheph* iii ii, The fellest fortune teller e er was seen

6 In weakened sense. Exceedingly great, huge, mighty *Obs* exc. *Sc*
1515 *Scot Field* 44 There they fell, at the first shotte Many a fell fothir. 1586 FERNE *Blaz. Gentrie* 22 This Harrat hath spent a fell time in bussing like a preacher 1889 J M BARRIE *Window in Thrums* xiv. 131 'It had a fell lot o' brass aboot it'

†**7** quasi-*sb* The *adj* used *absol* *Obs*
a 1300 *Cursor M* 1124 (Cott), 'Caym ware es þi broþer abell?' 'I wat neuer,' said he, þat fell. c 1340 *Gaw & Gr Knt* 1565 Þer þe felle bydez.

8. *Comb*, as *fell like* adj (*dial*)
1854 *Phemie Millar* VII 179 She did think it was a fell like thing that any one should be thinking of nonsense.

B *adv*

1 In a 'fell' manner; †cruelly, fiercely (*obs.*); eagerly, vigorously, excessively (*obs* exc *dial*).
a 1300 *Cursor M* 21997 (Cott) Quen i sagh þaa juus sne'l, Rise again mi sun sua fell, ful wanles wex i þan c 1330 *Sir Tristr.* 97 He Was wounded in þat fiȝt Ful felle 13 *E E Allit P* B 1040 Þat fel fretes þe flesch & festred bones c 1470 HARDING *Chron* CXCVII v, He chastised theim no feller as was sene 1597 MONTGOMERIE *Misc Poems* xxii 10 'Fell peart,' quod Cupid, 'thou appeirs.' 1832-53 *Whistle binkie* (Sc Songs) Ser iii 114 Our Sawnies and Maggies At e'en blythe will dance, yet work fell the neist morn 1863 MORTON *Cycl Agric* (E D S), A plough goes too fell when going deeper than is wished 1876 *Whitby Gloss*, He eats his meat varry fell. 1889 J M BARRIE *Window in Thrums* xvi 148 She was 'complaining fell (considerably) about her back the day'.

2 *Comb* with ppl adjs.
1587 *Misfort Arthur* i ii in Hazl *Dodsley* IV 268 Cast off this fell disposed mind 1593 SHAKS *2 Hen VI*, v i 146 These fell lurking Curres 1795 *Fate Sedley* II 62 Goaded by the fell pointed spear 1876 *Whitby Gloss.* s.v, *Fell bred*, of a vicious kind

Fell (fel), *v* *Pa t.* and *pa ppl.* **felled** (feld) Forms 1 **fellan, fyllan**, *Northumb* **fællan**, 2-5 **felle(n**, (5 **fellyn**), 4-6 **fel**, 3- **fell** [OE *fellan*, *fællan*, *fyllan* = OFris *falla*, *fella*, OS *fellian* (Du *vellen*), OHG *fellen* (MHG *vellen*, mod Ger *fällen*), ON *fella* (Da. *fælde*, Sw *fälla*) —OTeut **falljan*, causative of **fall-an* FALL *v*]
trans To cause to fall

1 To cut, knock, or strike down (a man or animal) †Also, *to bring down* (with a missile). Often with *down*, *to the ground*, etc.
c 1000 *Ags Ps* (Thorpe) cxxxviii 16 [cxxxix 19] Ʒif þu syððan wylt þa firenfullan fyllan mid deaðe a 1325 *Prose Psalter* cvi[i] 26 He feld hem doun in wildernesse a 1330 *Otuel* 60 Anwe of Nubie felde Oliuer to grounde 1375 BARBOUR *Bruce* xii 524 Mon worthy men wes fellit in that ficht a 1400 *Cov Myst* (1841) 65 Opyn in the fielde the fend he shal felle c 1489 CAXTON *Sonnes of Aymon* xii 288, I felde hym doun ded afore me to therthe c 1500 *Lancelot* 3299 Sum in the feld fellit is in swon 1600 HOLLAND *Livy* xxiii 490 Most of them were felled and strucken stark dead. 1671 NARBOROUGH *Jrnl* in *Acc Sev Late Voy* i (1694) 168 A great White Bear which he shot at, and fell'd her down 1698 FRYER *Acc E India & P* 41 On the top of a withered Stump sate perching a Chamelion I caused a Black to fell him with an Earthen Pellet 1702 POPE *Wife of Bath* 416, I, with one buffet fell'd him on the floor 1843 LEVER *J Hinton* xxix, Straight between the eyes the weapon struck me, and felled me to the ground 1852 R F BURTON *Falconry in Valley of Indus* v 60 If two [hawks] are flown they are certain to fell the game 1855 SMEDLEY *H Coverdale* li, With one blow of this [fist] I believe I could fell an ox
absol c 1400 *Melayne* 266 Thay felde faste of oure chevalrye 1535 STEWART *Cron Scot* (1858) I 332 Bot still thai stude durst nother fell nor fle 1542-5 BRINKLOW *Lament* (1874) 86 When he striketh, he felleth to the grounde

†**b** *To fell along* to lay (a man) at full length
1665 DRYDEN *Indian Emp* ii ii, I fell'd along a Man of bearded Face 1668 — *Evening's Love* v i, A huge giant seized my torch, and felled me along

†**c** To kill *Obs*
a 1300 *Cursor M* 24903 (Cott) An hungre leon þis wolf feld ant ete him al 1362 LANGL. *P Pl* A xii 65, I shal felle þat freke in a fewe dayes! a 1400-50 *Alexander* 3011 (Dublin MS) Full fele fleys may nott felle bott a few wasspez 1681 COLVIL *Whigs Supplic* (1751) 58 They felled all our hens and cocks

d Of a disease, hunger, etc To lay low, lay prostrate, †to kill *Obs* exc *dial*
c 900 *Bæda's Hist* iv xvii [xiii] (1891) 302 Heo mid arleasre cwale fylde wæron c 1200 *Trin Coll Hom* 177 Þenne hit þat tuderinde wiðleoð and cumeð coðe oðer qualm and michel þerof felleð a 1605 MONTGOMERIE *Flyting w Polwart* 305 The fersie, the falling euill, that fels many freikes. 1665 BOYLE *Occas Refl* ii iii (1845) 106 Feavers burn us Epilepsies fell us, Colicks tear us 1855 ROBINSON *Whitby Gloss*, 'Felled with his ailment', prostrate with sickness.

†**e** *fig* To cast down, defeat, ruin, humiliate *Obs* Also *dial* of anything startling. To 'knock (one) down'
c 1000 *Ags Ps* (Thorpe) lxxiii 22 [lxxiv 23] Fyll þa ofer hydigan a 1340 HAMPOLE *Psalter* cxxii 1 Þat fellis us doun in til the erth 1535 COVERDALE *Isa* x 33 He shal fel the hie mynded 1602 MARSTON *Antonio's Rev* iv i, Starke feld with brusing stroke of chance 1855 MRS GASKELL *North & S* xxxvi, 'I'm welly felled wi' seeing him'

2 To cut down (a tree). Also, †*To fell down*
a 1000 *Riddles* ii 9 (Gr) Ic beamas fylle a 1300 *Cursor M* 12395 (Cott) He him suld sli timber fell ?a 1400 *Morte Arth* 1247 He fellez forestez fele 1520 *Caxton's Chron Eng* ii 11 b/2 Brute caused to fell downe woddes 1545 BRINKLOW *Compl* xxiii (1874) 58 Ye must fell down to the ground those rotten postys, the bisshops 1577 B GOOGE *Heresbach's Husb* ii (1586) 105 b, The chesnut may bee felde every seventh yeere 1667 MILTON *P L* vi 575 Oak or Firr With branches lopt in Wood or Mountain fell'd 1725 DE FOE *Voy round World* (1840) 340 They found three trees and they felled and shaped them 1869 LECKY *Europ. Mor* II i 195 Gigantic forests were felled
absol 1847 MARRYAT *Childr N Forest* xii, They went out to fell at a cluster of small spruce fir about a mile off

†**3** To break down, overthrow, knock down (a building, construction, or erection of any kind)
a 1000 *Crist* 486 (Gr) Hergas fyllað *Ibid* 709 (Gr) Þa synsceaðan godes tempel. fyldon a 1000 *Cross* 73 (Gr) Þa us man fyllan ongan ealle to eorðan c 1290 *S. Eng Leg* I 366/43 Þe prince for wraþþe of his [seint Iacob's] prechingue þe laddre a-doun gan felle 1297 R GLOUC (1724) 526 A wynd So grete yt com, þat yt velde mony hous adoun. c 1430 *Syr Gener* (Roxb) 4012 Amalek he smote on the crovn That twoo quarters he feld a doun Of his helme 1467 *Mann & Househ Exp* 172 The walls of the salte houses schal be felled or it be long 1607 TOPSELL *Serpents* (1658) 785 The web if one throw or cast dust upon it will rather be distended and stretched, then either undone, broken, or felled down

†**b** To knock (fruit or leaves) off a tree. *Obs*
1393 LANGL *P Pl* C xix 128 That elde felde efte þat frut c 1400 *Rom. Rose* 911 Nyghtyngales The leeves felden as they flyen

†**4.** To cause to stumble; to trip up, in quot. *fig* *Obs.*
c 975 *Rushw Gosp* Matt v 29 Gif þanne þin eȝe þæt swiþre fælle þec ahloca hit & awerp from ðe 1377 LANGL. *P Pl* B iii 126 Ȝowre fadre she felled þorw fals biheste.

†**5** Without the notion of suddenness or violence. To bring or let down, lower, abate *Obs*
a 1300 *Cursor M* 1480 (Cott) Þan sal þai fel þat fals stryf *Ibid* 3376 (Cott) Þe mikel luue o rebecca þan feld þe soru o dame sarra 1303 R BRUNNE *Handl Synne* 890 Y shal ȝow telle What shal best þys tempest felle c 1330 — *Chron* (1810) 48 Þe burgeis of London said þei suld fond to felle Knoutes pride c 1400 *Test Love* i (1560) 275 b/1 My blisse and my mirth arn felde. c 1430 *Syr Gener* (Roxb) 2712 His hote loue I shal fell 14 *How Goode Wyf Taught hir Daughter* 25 in Hazl *E P P* 49 Ne gote thou noght to tauerne thi wurchipe to felle c 1460 *Towneley Myst* (Surtees) 177 To felle alle fowlle defame c 1620 A HUME *Brit Tongue* (1865) 22 The Circumflex accent both liftes and felles the syllab that it possesseth

6. To stitch down (the wider of the two edges left projecting by a seam) so that it lies flat over the other edge and leaves a smooth surface on the under-side of the seam Also, *to fell a seam.*
[Etymological identity with the other senses is not certain, but the general sense 'cause to fall' appears applicable]
1758 FRANKLIN *Let* Wks 1887 III 7 It is to be sewed together, the edges being first felled down 1842 BARHAM *Ingol Leg*, *Aunt Fanny*, Each began working 'Felling the Seams', and 'whipping the Frill' 1887 *Spons' Househ Managem*, *Workroom* 891 Fell down the turnings, or only overcast them 1892 *Weldon's Ladies Jrnl* Oct 73 This opening is turned in once on the wrong side, over which is felled a piece of binding
absol 1862 M I MORRALL *Needle-making* 41 I'm teaching little Mary to gather and to fell
Hence **Fe lling** *ppl a*
1597 DANIEL *Civ Wars* iii lxxv, Now waides a felling blow, now strikes again

Fellable (fe lăb'l), *a* [f. FELL *v* + -ABLE] That may be felled, fit or ready to be cut down
1581 *Act 23 Eliz* c 5 Preamb, Fellable Woods serving for Fewel 1711 *Lond Gaz* No 4837/3 A good Quantity of Timber, great part of it fellable 1726 *Dict Rust* s v *Tiller*, A little Tree left to grow till it be fellable 1830 MRS BRAY *Fitz of F* xii (1884) 102 These woods cannot possibly be considered under the clause of *cædua sylva*, fellable wood

Fellage (fe ledʒ) *rare* [f as prec + -AGE] The action or process of felling or cutting down
1839 BAILEY *Festus* (1848) 4/2 Why score tne young green bole For fellage?

Fellah (fe lă). *Pl* **fellaheen, fellahs.** [a. Arab. فلّاح *fellāh* husbandman, f. فلح *falaha* to till the soil] A peasant in Arabic-speaking countries, in Eng applied *esp* to those of Egypt
1743 POCOCKE *Descr East* I. 177 The Mahometan inhabitants of Egypt are either original natives, in the villages call d Filaws, or they are of the Arab race 1802 *Ann Reg* 742 The Fellahs are the farmers and husbandmen of the country 1856 STANLEY *Sinai & Pal* i (1858) 22 *note*, 'Fellah' and 'Fellahin' the inhabitants of villages and cultivated ground. 1877 A B EDWARDS *Up Nile* xxii 714 Farther on the brown Fellaheen are cutting clover.

Felle, obs form of FALL *sb*[2], trap.

Felled (feld), *ppl a*[1] [f FELL *v* + -ED[1]]
1 Of timber: That has been cut down
1844 H H WILSON *Brit India* III 123 A thick abatis of felled trees and brushwood 1865 LIVINGSTONE *Zambesi* 546 The felled wood was gathered into heaps 1870 MORRIS *Earthly Par* III. iv 369 On a felled oaken tree We sat
2 Of a seam: Sewn down so as to be level with the material.
1885 BRIFTZCKE & ROOPER *Plain Needlework* 29 A felled seam, when finished, must be perfectly flat on both sides

Felled (feld), *ppl a*[2] [f FELL *sb*[1] + -ED[2]] Having a fell Only in comb, as *full felled*, *white-felled* adjs.
1618 CHAPMAN *Hesiod* I 364 Full fell'd sheep are shorn with festivals 1867 MORRIS *Jason* xvi 384 Lands where dwells the sluggish white felled bear

†**Felleous** (fe liəs), *a. Obs.* [f L. *felle-us* (f. *fel* gall) + -OUS] = BILIARY
1684 tr *Bonet's Merc Compit* vi 232 When the felleous humour is voided upwards *Ibid* xix 689 The felleous Ferment 1884 in *Syd Soc Lex*

Feller (fe lɑr). [f. FELL *v.* + -ER 1] One who or that which fells.

1. One who knocks down (a person) *lit* and *fig.* *a* 1400 *Cœur Myst.* (Shaks Soc.) 159 Heyl ! ffellere of the fende ! *c* 1611 CHAPMAN *Iliad* XV. 475 Whose shall then Meges view'd, He let fly at his feller's life

2 One who cuts down (timber), a wood-cutter 1466 *Mann & Househ Exp* 346 Item, to ij fellers of tymbre vij *d* 1553 *Act 7 Edw VI*, *c.* 7 § 2 The Penalty dependeth not upon the Feller of the same [Fuel]. 1650 T B *Wortsister's Apoph* 80 The hatchet of one of the fellers chanc'd to strike out a chip 17 ELIZ CARTER *Lett* 1808) 410 The Hamadryads will scream in the ears of the feller till he drops his axe 1790 BURNS *Ep to R Graham* xiii. The rooted oaks would fly, Before th' approaching fellers 1809 R. F BURTON *Centr Afr.* in *Jrnal Geog Soc* XXIX, Trees against which no feller has come up [After *Ind* xiv 8]

3 An attachment to a sewing machine for 'felling' (see FELL *v.* 6)

1874 in KNIGHT *Dict Mech*

Fell-fare, var. of FIELDFARE.

+Fe lhead. *Obs rare* In 4 **felhede.** [f. FELL *a.* + -HEAD] = FELLNESS

1340 *Ayenb* 29 De felhede of herte huerof comeþ vale loȝ ȝ. *Ibid* 159 Loue a ȝe enuye Mildnesse a-ye felhede

Fellic (fe lik), *a.* [f L *fell-*, *fel* gall + -IC.] Only in *fellic acid* (see quot 1889)

1884 *Syd Soc Lex*, *Fellic acid*, name as *Fellinic acid* 1889 MUIR & MORLEY *Watts' Dict Chem* II 537 *Fellic acid* $C_{52}H_{80}O_{13}$ (1902), an acid said to accompany cholic acid in human bile

+ Fe llicate, *v Obs* = [f late L *fellicāt-*, ppl stem of *fellicāre*, f L *fellāre* to suck] *trans* To suck 1623 6 in COCKERAM.

Felliducous (fe lidiū kəs), *a* [f late L *fellidūc-us* (f L. *fel* gall, bile + *dūc-ere* to lead) + -OUS] (See quot)

1884 *Syd Soc Lex*, *Felliducous*, term applied to remedies inducing a flow of bile, cholagogue

Fellifluous (fɛli flʊəs), *a* [f late L *fellifluus* (f *fel* gall + *fluĕre* to flow) + -OUS] Flowing with gall

1656-81 in BLOUNT *Glossogr* 1721-1800 in BAILEY 1884 in *Syd Soc Lex*

Felling (fe lin), *vbl sb* [f FELL *v.* + -ING 1] 1. The action or an act of cutting down (timber); *concr* the quantity cut down In quot. 1654 gerundially with omission of *in*

1543 *Act 35 Hen VIII*, *c.* 17 § 1 Such Standils as have been left there standing at any the felling of the same Coppice Woods 1624 CAPT SMITH *Virginia* v 104 The felling of marked trees appointed for bounds 1652 R CHILD in *Hartlib's Legac* 9 (N) 47 They every felling cut down the standers, which they left the felling before 1654 EVELYN *Mem* (1857) I 302 Saw my lord Craven's house now in ruins, his goodly woods felling by the rebels 1663 GERBIER *Counsel* 109 No other cost but felling and lading 1882 SIR B. FRYE in *Law Reports* 28 Ch Div 231 They have treated the fellings of larch trees as income to be paid to the tenant

+ b ? *concr* A clearing. *Obs* (If this be the sense, the word in quot is due to misinterpretation of *fell* = mountain, in an earlier text)

a 1300 *Cursor M* 2832 (Gott) Make ȝe in þe plain na duelling, Til ȝe bi comen to ȝone felling

+ 2 *Sc* ? Lowering, humbling, abatement, deduction ? Jam *Suppl*) *Obs* Cf. FELL *v.* 5

c 1300 *Stat Gilde* xxviii in *Anc Laws Burghs Scot* 77 Pacalat mercaton a quo predit⁹ ea emerat secundum forum prime fortium sine felling uel herlebreking

3 (See FELL *v.* 6.)

1875 *Plain Needlework* 11 Here are taught hemming felling, and fixing

4 *attrib* and *Comb.*, as *felling-axe*, *-machine*, *-saw*, *-time*, **felling-bird**, the Wryneck (*Yunx torquilla*)

1485 *Nottingham Rec* III 244 For a grete fellyng axe 1549 *Privy Council Acts* II (1890) 350 Felling axes, ƒ hatchetes, *I ibid* 349 Felling axes, iij dousen 1669 WORLIDGE *Syst Agric* (1681) 109 The best way is at fellingtime to new cut them 1691 *Lond Gaz* No 2675/1, 20 Men with Felling Axes 1874 KNIGHT *Dict Mech.*, *Felling saw* 1877 *Bp Hatherley Close Glass*, *Felling-axe*, an axe with a long and narrow head used for felling trees. 1883 *Hampsh Gloss*, *Fellingbird* its note being first heard about the time when oaks are felled

Fellinic (fɛli nik), *a Chem* [f. L. *fell-*, *fel* gall + -IN + -IC] *Fellinic acid*. *a.* see quot 1884, b see quot 1887.

1845 G E DAY tr *Simon's Anim Chem* I 48 Cholinic and fellinic acids are associated in the alcoholic solution 1884 *Syd Soc Lex*, *Fellinic acid* $C_{26}H_{43}O_6 + HO$, an acid obtained, according to Berzelius, by treating bile with hydrochloric acid 1887 *Lancet* 31 Dec. 1319/2 A new acid has been discovered by Schotten in human bile, and named fellinic acid

+ Fe llish, *a* [FELL *sb.*² + -ISH] Pertaining to or resembling a fell

1579 LYLINE *Manip* 145 b fellish, *montanus*

+ Fe llish, *a* ² *Obs rare.* [f. FELL *a* + -ISH] Somewhat fell or fierce

c 1650 BRATHWAIT *Barnabees Jrnl* (1818) 121 Never was wild boare more fellish.

Fe'llmo.nger. [f. FELL *sb* + MONGER] A dealer in skins or hides of animals, *esp* sheep-skins

1539 PALSGR. 219/2 Fellmonger, *megasser* 1681 OTWAY *Soldier's Fort.* IV. 1, A frowsy Fellmonger. 1745 *De Foe's Eng Tradesman* II xlvii. 188 The wool being taken from the skin by the fellmonger 1834 *Brit Heads* I 423 Fellmongers' pooke, is the waste arising from the preparation of skins 1869 BLACKMORE *Lorna D* II, Shopkeepers' sons, young grocers, fellmongers, &c

Hence **Fe llmo.ngery**, the craft or calling of a fellmonger; in quot *attrib*

1759 B MARTIN *Nat Hist Eng* I 393 Likewise a good Trade in the Fellmongery Business

Fellness (fe lnĕs). [f FELL *a* + -NESS] The quality of being 'fell'; see senses of the adj

1. Fierceness, harshness, cruelty; †sternness, severity. Now (exc in north dial) only *poet* and *rhetorical*. Appalling cruelty, malignity, or destructive effect

c 1380 WYCLIF *Serm* Sel Wks I 55 Oþer servantis tellen to God þe felnes and preuen him of venjance 1387 TREVISA *Higden* (Rolls) VII 153 Gregory VII a man of religioun and felnes [Lat *severitatis*] *a* 1400 *Relig Pieces fr Thornton MS* (1867) 27 þis worde Gaste sowenes sumwhate into felle nes *c* 1440 *Gesta Rom* xci 427 (Add MS) In a grete felnesse and angre he seste messyngers for the foxe 1587 *Misfortunes Arthur* iv iii in Hazl *Dodsley* IV 323 No fear these fellness build on either side 1598 R. I'ESTRANGE *Seneca's Mor* (1702) 297 There is a Ghastly kind of Felness in the Aspect of a Mad Dog 1719 YOUNG *Busiris* I ii, Such was the fellness of his boiling rage 1814 CARY *Dante* (Cantos ed.) 125 Look how that beast to fellness hath relaps'd From having lost correction of the spur. 1865 CARLYLE *Frredk Gt* VI xv xiii 98 A fellness of humour against Friedrich.

b. Keenness, fierceness (of wind, etc); angry painfulness *Obs* exc. *dial*

c 1374 CHAUCER *Boeth* I vi 25 þe felnesse of the wynde 1642 ROGERS *Naaman* 466 If that (the felon upon the hand) were cut the fellenesse would cease.

+ 2. Shrewdness, wisdom *Obs*

1382 WYCLIF *Job* v 13 That catcheth wise men in ther fellenesse 1382 — *Prov* 1 4 That fellenesse be ȝeue to litle childer

Felloe (fe lo), **felly** (fe li). Forms. *a.* 1 **felx**, (*pl* **felxa**), 4 **felex3he**, 5 **felghe** *β* 5 **felwe**, **felow**, **e**, 6 **fallow**, 6–7 **fellow**, 6– **felloe** *γ* 3–5 **fely**, **vely**, (*pl* 3 **vellen**, **-on**), 6 8 *Sc.* **filly**, 7 **fally**, 7–8 **fellee**, 8 **felley**, 6– **felly**. *δ* 7 **felliff**, **felfe**, 9 *dial* **fell**, **felve**, **felk**, 7–8 fell (DE *felg* str. fem corresponds to MDu, Du *velge*, OHG *velga* (mod cner *felge*) Possibly cognate with OTeut ***felhan** (see FELL *v.*), in the sense 'to fit together' (recorded for the OHG *felahan*) The diversity of forms is due to the varying pronunciation of the OE *x*, depending on the nature of the sound which followed it in the inflected cases. In the plural *felgas* it was the voiced guttural spirant, which in late ME developed into *w*, producing the *β* forms In the dative *felge* it was the voiced palatal spirant, and thus very early became vocalized as *y*, whence the *γ* forms. The *δ* forms are due to the normal unvoicing of the *g* where it was final, *viz* in the nom and accus sing, the resulting sound (*x*) eventually developed into *ff* in *enough*, etc, in some dialects, however, it became (*k*, *t*) and in others was dropped (With the forms *felf*, *felk*, *fel* the Derbyshire place name now variously spelt *Felley*, *Felk*, but in 1380 *Felf*.) In England the forms *fellee*, *felly* seem to be equally in good use, in the U S *felly* appears to be preferred]

1. The exterior rim, or a part of the rim, of a wheel, supported by the spokes In *pl* the curved pieces of wood which, joined together, form the circular rim of a wheel

a 888 K ÆLFRED *Boeth* xxix § 7 Ælces spaman þæt oþer ende fæst on þare nafe, oþer on þære felge *c* 1000 *Ælfric Gram* (Z) 87 Wlitker tóð *cantus*, felga 1 *circulus* *Merte Arth* 3309 He fongede faste one þe felej3hes 1485 *Inv in Ripon Ch Acts* 173 Decem gang de felghes

B 14 *Sum Prv* Walcker 727 *Hec cantus*, a felwe 1411 *Nott'ingham Rec* II 80, 23 felowes, *xd* 1440 *Promp Parv* 154/2 Felwe of a qwele *cantus* 1552 HULOET, Fallowes or strukes of a carte. 1572 *Wills & Inv N C* (Surtees) 118 3 pere felloes for wheles 1611 COTGR., *Jantes*, the fellowes of a wheele 1688 R HOLME *Armoury* III 327/2, I find a felloe, and two Spokes fixed to a peece 1691 T HABINGTON *Survey Worc* I 144 Four Rings, or Sets of Felloes 1837 CARLYLE *Fr Rev* (1872) I v vi 166 Never over nave or felloe did thy axe strike sharp fire 1865 SWAN in *Mech Magazine* I 14 The very spokes and felloes of the wheels were carved in patterns.

γ *a* 1225 *Juliana* 56 Þurh spiten hit al spaken ant uelien 1382 WYCLIF *Ezek* xxiii 33 Þe spokis and the felijs with the naue 14 *Metr Voc* in Wr Wülcker 628 Vely, *cantus* 1523 FITZHERB *Husb* § 5 Nathes, spokes, fellyes, and doukes 1608 SYLVES *Trans* II 137 Breake all the Spokes and Fellies from her wheele 1621 G SANDYS *Ovid's Met* II (1626) 24 On siluer Spokes the golden Felies rold 1697 DRYDEN *Æneis* II 1. 8 Wheels whilst he made to contain the full breadth of nine in nes in the felly 1773 FRANKLIN *Lett.* Wks 1840 VI 383 The new art of making carriage wheels, the fellies of one piece 1880 *Village Homilies* 1 Iron bronze tires held the fellies, which were of shining ebony

δ 1598 CHAPMAN *Iliad* IV 595 The Fellifs or out parts of a wheele 1712 *Ibid* V 1732 The Axle tree was steele The Felifes incorruptible gold 1641 BEST *Farm Bks* (Surtees) 35 To . see that the axle trees and felfes of the waines bee sownde and firme. 1682 W ROBERTSON *Phraseol Gen* (1693) 600 The fells or streaks of a cart, *radii* 1799 G SMITH *Laboratory* I 27 The nave in which the joiners glue the spokes, according to the number of the fells. 1877 *N W Line Gloss*, *Felfs* 1888 *Sheffield Gloss*, *Felk*

b. *attrib.* and *Comb.*, as *felly timber* In names of machines or implements used in making felloes, as *felly-auger*, *-dresser*. Also **felly-coupling.**

1874 KNIGHT *Dict Mech*, **Felly auger*, a hollow auger for fashioning the round tenon on the end of a spoke *Ibid*, **felly-coupling*, a box for enclosing the adjacent ends of fellies in the rim of a wheel *Ibid*, **felly dresser*, a machine for dressing the edges of fellies 1649 BLITH *Eng Improv. Impr* (1652) 167 Good for *felly timber also

Fellon(e, obs. forms of FELON.

Fello-plastic, var f of PHELLOPLASTIC

1800 W TAYLOR in *Memoir* I 416

Fellow (fe low), *sb* Forms 1 **féolasa**, 3–4 **felaȝs**, **felau**, 3 **felawȝe**, **fe-**, **feolahie**, **feolawe**, 4 **felaun**, *south* **velawe**, 5 **felay**, **-loy**, **-loȝe**), 3–5 **felaȝh(e**, (3 *south* **velaȝe**), 5 **fala**, 4–5 **fela**, 3–6 **felawe**, 4–6 **felow(e**, (5–6 **fel.**), 0, 7 **feloe**), 6–7 **fellowe**, 6– **fellow** Also *Sc* 4–9 **fallow**, (5 **fallowe**, 6 **falow**); and in renderings of dialectal and vulgar speech, 9 **fally**, **felly**, **fellaw**, **feller** [Late OE *fólaga* wk masc, n, ON *félage*, f *fé* = OE *feoh* property, money (FFE *sb* 1) + *lag-* (in ON *leggja*, OE *lecgan* '-ÖTeut ***laganz*) to LAY. The primary sense is 'one who lays down money in a joint undertaking with others', the related ON *félagr* str noun is 'a laying together of money', a business partnership, hence a partnership or society generally Cf Da *fælle* comrade, also *fælles* (—ON *félags*, gen of *félag*) common]

I As simple *sb*

+ 1 One who shares with another in a possession, official dignity, or in the performance of any work; a partner, colleague, co-worker Also, one united with another in a covenant for common ends, an ally. *Obs*

1016 *O E Chron* (Cott Tib B iv), Bexen þa cyningas [Padmund and Cnut] wurdon feolaȝan & wedbrobra & feng þa Eadmund cyng to West Seaxon & Cnut to þam norðdæle. *c* 1250 *Gen & Ex* 1 Þo was Cain neue, and felaȝe *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 7648 (Cott) Ionathas, To dauid tru felau was 1389 in *Linc Gilds* (1870) 30 Y alderman & his felas *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 154/2 Felowe, *collega* *c* 1466 *Nat* J Paston in *Lett* No 566 II 295, I wolde nat that myn oncle William schulde cawse hym to vote on hym as his felawe 1534 WHITFORD *Lyfpe Office* 1 (1540) 65 Pencles had a felawe in office in his Magyalte 1546 in W H Turner *Select Rec Oxford* 226 Item to Peter the sawyer and his felowe, for sawyng the table. 1577 HANMER *Anc Eccl Hist* (1619) 197 Irenæus and fellowes of the Romans. 1626 BACON *Sylva* § 294 Time and Heat are Fellows in many Effects.

+ b In a bad sense An accomplice *Obs* exc as contextual use of a.

c 1340 *Cursor M* 18416 (Trin) Iewes me honged þeus bi syde Me & my felowe 1382 WYCLIF *Isa* I 23 Þi princes felawes of theues. *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 154/2 Felowe, y-knytte to gedyr in wyckydnesse, *complex* *c* 1500 *Anc Bronon Maid* 134 It were a cursed dede, To be felow with an out lawe *a* 1533 *Frith Disput Purgatorye* D iij, The holye wa es felowe & partener with the wicked in purgyng the cryme 1579 TOMSON *Calvin's Serm Tim* 911/1 We thinke we are quit and innocent, if wee bee able to say, wee are not the first, and wee haue a great sort of felowes 1828 SCOTT *F M Perth* xvi, Rothsay and his fellows were in the street in mask 1848 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* II 126 His fellows rescued him and beat the hangman

+ c A partaker, sharer *Obs*

1382 WYCLIF *Ecclus* vi 10 A faithful frend is a defe helpe, & he þat hath founden hym hath founden a tresour 1545 *Primer Hen VIII* (1546) 68 Felow of Thy Fathers kyngdome 1611 SPEED *Hist Gt Brit* IX xxiii § 19 Behold we a Fellow of the Royall Bed. 1667 MILTON *P L* I 606 The fellows of his crime

2 In vaguer use One that is associated with another in habitual or temporary companionship, a companion, associate, comrade. Now *rare* exc. in *pl*, or with COMBE 12

c 1200 *Ancr & Virtues* (1888) 139 He hiȝ fram alle huse felawes. *c* 1350 *Will Palerne* 4888 Pempeiour & he felawes bade beone 1387 TREVISA *Higden* (Rolls) V 297 Austyn com wiþ fourty felawes 1440 *Promp Parv* 154/1 Felow in walkynge by he wey, *comes* 1566 *Pilg Perf* (W de W 1531) 163 b, Prynate prayer that they saye by themselfe, or with a fewe felawes 1611 BIBLE *Isaiah* i 7 They said euery one to his fellow, Come, and let vs cast lots 1641 J JACKSON *True Evang T* 1 32 Felicitas with her seuen Sons, were fellowes in martyrdome 1648 *Songs & Ball Lovers Treas* 78 Brave merry fellows in arms 1725 DE FOE *Voy round World* (1840) 64 They, being separated from their fellows, were obliged to fly 1797 *Encycl Lett* (1818) I 72, A friend should not be kept on alms of his fellow 1874 MORLEY *Compromise* (1885) 111 The little circle of his fellows which constitutes the world of a man

Proverb *c* 1500 MARLOWE *Faust* ii Wks (Rldg) 182/1 Ask my fellow if I be a thief 1620 A COOKE *Pope Joan* in *Hart Misc* (Malh.) IV 40 1698 BOWMAN *Pilgr* I 201.

+ b Less frequently used of women *Obs*

c 1330 *Florice & Bl* 509 (1857) Clarice said to Blaunche flour Fekawe knouen thou ought this flour *c* 1340 *Cursor M* 8607 (Fairf) Io his fallawin put þat lame þat bur-self had for fame 14 *Dives Pagetts* in *Anglia* VIII 194 She wente wiþ confessours his felowes, þat were wimen. 1598 YONGE *Diana* 201 The Nymphes our fellowes. 1612 BRETT *Pacif* xx. 17 She said Let me alone two moneths, that I may goe up and downe vpon the mountaines I, and my fellowes. [1885 (Revised) companions]

+ c *Sc*

a 1300 *Cursor M* 29051 (Cott) Fasting agh To haf foluand þir four felaus, Fredom, gladdeschipe, hone, and

time *c* 1320 *Cast Love* 508 Wysdam is not worth an hawe But Pes therwyth be felawe *c* 1400 *Destr Troy* 4842 Who so frend is & felow to hat foule vise 1548 Hall *Chron* 8 Good hope is the best felowe and companion 1577 B Googe *Heresbach's Husb* 1 (1586) 12 Order is a jolly fellowe.

† **d.** of animals. *Obs*

c 1300 *St. Brandan* 213 The fowel to his felawes wende *c* 1340 *Gaw & Gr Knt* 1702 A kenet kryes perof, be hunt on hym calles, His felawes fallen hym to 1577 B Googe *Heresbach's Husb* IV (1586) 161 Those eate up either their owne Egges or their fellowes. 1698 R. L'Estrange *Fables* cclxxx, A Gentleman and his Servants had the Favourite Dog . . and took more Care of him then of any of his Fellows.

e of things.

c 1440 *Pallad on Husb* III 553 In delues breef this cannes eyen doo, And iche half a foote his felawe fro. 1697 Dryden *Virgil Pastorals*, If the last Æneid shine amongst its fellows 1725 Pope *Odyss* III 383 Five tall barks the winds and waters toss Far from their fellows 1892 Freeman *Norm Conq* (1876) IV xviii. 201 A height of less elevation than some of its fellows.

3 a. *Good or jolly fellow* an agreeable or pleasant companion, usually, one who is fond of feasting and good company; a convivialist, = 'boon companion'. In *pl* a set of jolly or sociable companions † *To be playing the good fellow* to be enjoying oneself in good company.

c 1305 *Pilate* 34 in *E. E. P* (1862) 112 For hat on was god and hat oper wherewe gode felowes neuere hi nere *c* 1386 Chaucer *Prol* 391 He was a gentil harlot and a kynde A good felawe 1 1450 *Merlin* 318 Thei wente to sitte doune alle v togeder as goode felowes and trewe 1533 Coverdale *Eccles* xiii 6 He shal be a good felowe with the 1611 Buchanan *Ane Admonitioun* Wks (1892) 24 Ministeris getting all and leaving na thing to gude fallowis 1640 Bastwick *Lord Bps* vii (L.) They fill themselves with strong drinke, and are good Fellows 1667 Pepys *Diary* 2 Oct., I suppose he is playing the good fellow in the town 1813 L. Hunt in *Examiner* 15 Feb 98/2 A *Rake* we should interpret by the phrase Jolly Fellow 1892 Farrow Wks & *Walt* Wks. (Bohn) III 2 Good fellows, fond of dancing, port, and clubs 1884 W. C. Smith *Aldbrotan* 62 Sick of clubs and jolly fellows

† **b.** *Good fellow*, a docile, manageable or tractable person or thing. *Obs.*

1576 Turberv *Venerie* 101 When you perceyve she beginnes to be muche better fellowe and that shee seemeth to beginne to be reclaymed 1577 B Googe *Heresbach's Husb* I 31 The Oate is not dangerous in the choyse of his grounde, but groweth lyke a good fellowe in every place *Ibid* III 128 Whiche wyll myke him [a steere] in three dayes, as good a fellowe as any the wishe him to be 1630 I. auv Denton in *Verney Papers* (1853) 274 The childe was feloe good a nofe in my house.

c *Fellow well met*, a boon companion *To be (hail) fellow well met* = to be on terms of free and easy companionship *with* (a person).

1581 Pettie *Guazzo's Civ Conv* III (1586) 171 Being as you say haile fellow well met with his servant 1858 Gen P. Thompson *Audit Ale* I xxvii 137 The High Church Tory offers to be fellow well met with any of them 1882 W. J. Fitzpatrick *Life of I. N. Burke* I. 308 The best fellow well met in the world

4. The complementary individual of a pair; the mate, 'marrow'.

† **a** Of a person: The consort, spouse, husband or wife Also of animals *Obs*

a 1300 *Cursor M* 9405 (Cott) He wroght a felau of his han Till adam *c* 1460 *Towneley Myst* (Surtees) 6 Eve, my fellow, how thynk the this? 1538 in Pilgrim *Crem Irish Scot* I 231* His [the King's] derrest fallow the Quene *a* 1592 H. Smith *Serm* (1631) 16 It is good for man to haue a fellow 1601 Holland *Pliny* I 274 When they be mad heifers of one yeare they are let go to the fellow and breed 1610 Shaks *Temp* III 1 84, I am your wife, if you will marrie me to be your fellow, You may deme me; but I'll be your seruant

b That which makes a pair with something else; a counterpart, match

1599 Shaks. *Hen V*, II viii 42 Giue me thy Glous Souldier, Looke, heere is the fellow of it 1844 Sir W. Boyd *Diary* (1886) II 85, I gaue Sir W^m^ parsons Lady a fair bay couch gelding and am to send her a fellow to him 1721 Addison *Spect* No 565 P 6 Let the Cases be Soul and the Body do not seem to be Fellows. 1719 De Foe *Crusoe* (1840) I iii 53 I wo shoes that were not fellows 1898 Kane *Arct Explor* II 400 I ran throwing off first one mitten and then its fellow to avoid pursuit 1874 Carpenter *Ment Phys* I II § 68 While one leg was convulsed, its fellow remained quiet

c That which matches or resembles another, the like.

1605 Shaks *Mach* II iii 68 *Mach* 'Twas a rough Night *Len* My young remembrance cannot parallel A fellow to it 1688 R. L'Estrange *Vis Quev* (1708) 320 So terrible an Uproar, and Disorder in Hell, that the oldest Devil never knew the Fellow of it 1741 Richardson *Pamela* (1824) I xxix 46 Four other shifts, one the fellow to that I have on 1871 Freeman *Norm Conq* (1876) IV xviii 240 His march must have been the first of the great march which carried Harold from London to Stamfordbridge, 1884 J. Payne *Poet Nights* IX 101 The Watch, whose fashion also is of my own invention, nor is there the fellow of it in Bassora.

d quasi *adj* An equivalent *to*, a match with.

1607 Tourneur *Rev Trag* I i, Had his estate been fellow to his mind 1675 Lady Chaworthe in *Hist MS's Comm* 12th Rep App v 27 A very old perspective almost fellow to that you have 1858 Bushnell *Serm New Life* 33 They have nothing fellow to God in their substance

5 One who shares with another in any attribute; one belonging to the same class:

a in position or rank An equal, peer. Now chiefly *pl*

c 1230 *Hali Meid* 19 Engles hwas felahes ha beoð. *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 22778 (Cott) Þir men sal he þan his felaghes. *a* 1340 Hampole *Psalter* xxi 21 Proude men þat raines haim up singulerly & suffers na felaghis. 1456 *How Wise Man taught Son* 132 in Hazl *E. P. P* I. 175 Thy wyfe Thof sche be nesciant in degre, In som degré sche felaw ys. 1580 in Liddes *Wolsey* II (1726) 173 He us'd himself more like a Fellow to your Highness than like a subject 1580 *Godly Admonition in Tetamy Sore & Rite* (Parker Soc.) 573 Servants are become fellows with masters. 1600 E. Blount tr. Tasso *Godfrey of Bulloigne* I xii, His fellowes late, shall be his subjects now 1702–1800 in Bailey.

b in ability, qualities or value: A 'match'.

1428 *Sc Act* 22 *Jas I*, t Mar (Record ed. II 15/1), Of their rentis, ilk punde sal be vtheris fellowe to the contribucion of be said Costes. *c* 1450 Holland *Howlat* 913 So fair is my fetherem I hafne falowe 1581 Robinson tr. *Meyer's Ulton* I (Arb 128 In reasony nge, and debatyng of matters he hadde few fellowes. 1583 Hollyband *Campo di Fior* 53 Varro amongest the learned masters of this schoole hath no fellows 1687 T. Brown *Saints in Uproar* Wks 1730 I. 73 St Longinus and St Amphalius have not their fellows in the almanack 1758 *Servt Directions to Servants* 4 Feeling has no fellow. 1757 Smollett *Per Pic* (1890) I xii 57 Mr. Jennings is gone, and Mr Keypstick will never meet with his fellow 1892 *Nation* (N Y) 18 Feb 136/2 The strange poetic nature has had no fellow unless in Rembrandt

c in kind. One's fellow-man, 'neighbour', also of things. Another of the sort

1477 Earl Rivers (Caxton) *Dictes* 21 Wyl noon of you do to your fellowe otherwyse than ye wolde be don to 1651 Hobbes *Leviath* II. xxvi 81 By irrational creatures as long as they be at ease are not offended with their fellowes. 1764 Goldsm *Trav* 62 Some spot Where my worn soul May gather bliss to see my fellows blest 1818 Shelley *Masepha* III, Danger levels man and brute, And all are fellows in their need 1868 Freeman *Norm Conq* (1877) II viii 241 There was no acknowledged legal right in churl to make open war upon his fellow

d A contemporary. Chiefly *pl*

1874 Green *Short Hist* VII § 7 425 Shakspere had now passed the age of thirty 1886 Swinburne *Mythol* in *19th Cent* Jan 138 Fellows and followers of Shakespeare

6. One of a company or party whose interests are common, a member.

c 1386 Chaucer *Reeve's T* 191 Men woln us foles calle, Bothe the wyse and nyce, and eek felawes alle. *c* 1450 *Merlin* 171 A fellowe of the rounde table *c* 1460 *Robin Hoode & Monk* lxxx in Child *Ballads* (1888) V cxix 100/2, 'I make me fellowe' Hath he sayde 1548 Hall *Chron* 1 Iat me [a fellow] send Lituli John 1581 Caxton *Myrr* I v 22 He recorded their resons heeryng alle the fellowys. 1547–64 Baldwin *Mor Philos* (1584) 1 One vicious fellow destroyeth a whole companie 1592 West *1st Pt Symbol* § 27 b, The generall societie of goodes extendeth to all thinges of the inuentors or fellowes. 1596 Kelint *Lothulia* lxii 32 Sisters, Hesper a fellow of our bright company.

7 In college and university use:

a *org* The name (corresponding to the Latin *socius*) given to the incorporated members of a college or collegiate foundation (whether in a University or otherwise, see College 4); one of the company or corporation who, with their head, constitute a 'college'; *e. g.* 'the Provost and Fellows of Chelsea College, of Eton College, or King's College, Cambridge', 'the Warden and Fellows of All Souls, Oxford'.

In colleges chiefly devoted to the purposes of study and education, the Fellows were, in early usage, often included under the term Scholars, and the latter term is now mostly restricted to junior members of the foundation, who are still under tuition, the term *fellow* being applied to the Senior Scholars after they are graduated, or otherwise passed out of the stage of tutelage. In those colleges that have become educational institutions, undertaking the school or university teaching of youths not on the foundation, the Fellows consist of those graduate members who have been co opted upon the foundation with emoluments from its corporate revenue, and who constitute with their Head (usually elected by the Fellows from their number) the governing body of the institution. Most colleges of this class have now also *Honorary Fellows*, who receive no emoluments and have no share in the government. When a distinguished man vacates his fellowship, he is often elected an honorary fellow

c 1449 Pecock *Repr* III xviii 401 That the master and the fellows kepe the statutis of the college 1535–8 *Act 3 Hen VIII, c.* 23 § 5 Any persone being fellowe or scoler of any of the said Colleges 1644 Hunton *Vind Presb Monarchy* 41 The Colledges, the Fellowes have an effectuall, and more then morall limiting Power. 1691 Wood *Ath Oxon* I 17 Thomas Lynacre was chosen Fellow 1884 in *Athenæum* 1 Mar 278 T. Bowdler's *Talk in Coll of Poems* 124 Nothing is so Imperious, as a Fellow of a Colledge upon his own Dunghil 1843 Colebridge *Life Coleridge* (1870) I 97 Some of the fellows and twenty scholars, with four exhibitioners, form the foundation [of Corpus] 1886 I. Taylor *Fact Rise Univ* xiii 247 It was thus a college composed solely of 'Fellows'.

b On the analogy of the preceding use, the designation 'Fellows' is now applied, in some universities, to the holders of certain stipendiary positions (called 'Fellowships') tenable by elected graduates for a limited number of years, on condition of pursuing some specified branch of study.

The Radcliffe and the Craven Travelling Fellowships are the only examples in the ancient English Universities. Fellowships in this sense have been founded in the Scottish Universities, in the University of Durham and the Victoria University, and in some universities and colleges in the U S

1888 *Histor Reg Univ Oxf* 110 Every Fellow is required to spend at least eight months of each year of his tenure of the [Craven] Fellowship abroad *Ibid* 112 The first two Fellows were elected [to Radcliffe's Travelling Fellowships] in July 1715 1890–3 *Edin. Univ. Cal.* 537 Scholars, Bursars, or Fellows must apply to the Convener of the Science Degrees Committee.

c In some of the younger British universities and colleges, and in some of those in the U S, the 'Fellows' are the members of the governing or administrative body; in others the title is merely honorary, conferred as a special distinction on a limited number of graduates. Cf sense 8

1837 *Charter Univ Lond*, The Chancellor, Vice Chancellor, and Fellows..shall constitute the Senate of the said University.

8. The title given in various learned societies, either to all their members (as in the Royal Society, the Society of Antiquaries), or to a specially privileged class among them.

In the case of the Royal Society, the official Latin equivalent is *sodalis*

1664 *Title*, A List of the Fellows of the Royal Society. 1709 Steele *Tatler* No 15 P 2 A Fellow of the Royal Society, who had writ upon Cold Baths. 1801 *Med Jrnl* V 314 A Fellow, that is, any Member who resides within seven miles of London 1886 *Act* 49–50 *Vict c* 48 § 6 A fellow of a college of physicians.

† **b** A bencher of an Inn of Court *Obs.*

1536 Wriothesley *Chron* (1875) I 57 An attorney of the lawe and fellow of Graues Inne.

† **c** *Fellow of the (order of the) Garter* = Knight of the Order of the Garter *Obs*

1475 *Bk Noblesse* 46 The full noble knight, a fellow of the Garter, ser Johan Chaundos. 1584 Powel *Lloyd's Cambria* 397 Chosen to be Fellow of the Order of the Garter

9 A familiar synonym for 'Man, male person. (Cf Companion 5, and *F. compagnon*)

a. with qualifying adj, as *good, bad, brave, clever, foolish, old, young*, etc, and in phrases like *what a fellow*, etc. (Cf. 3, from which this use was app a development). *Poor fellow* often used exclamatorily as an expression of pity

c 1440 *York Myst* XVII 31, I hope I haue her felaws fonde 1549 Latimer *Ploughers* (Arb.) 29 Moyses was a wonderful felowe, and dyd his dutie being a maried man. 1570 *6 Lambarde Perambl Kent* (1826) 280 That our good fellow was not so cunning (belike) as Dionysius was. 1577 B Googe *Heresbach's Husb* II 105 Vitruuius an excellent fellowe in building 1596 Shaks *Tam Shr* I 160 how hast fegin'd him a worthy Fellow 1642 Rogers *Naaman* 108 Precise preachers and zealous fellowes 1711 Steele *Spect* No 48 P 4, I am an old Fellow, and extremely troubled with the Gout 1749 Fielding *Tom Jones* VI vii, You don't know what a devil of a fellow he is. 1752 Hume *Ess & Treat.* (1777) II 313 A good natured, sensible fellow 1811 Combe *Detail upon Tour Shefford* (1817) VI 40 A most pleasant fellow of a clergyman 1857 Miss Carvile *Lett.* II 330 He looked dreadfully weak still, poor fellow!

b used in familiar address in the phrases, *my dear fellow, my good fellow* (the latter now implying a tone of remonstrance or censure), *old fellow*

1836 Marryat *Midsh Easy* xxii, I'll tell you how it is, my dear fellow.

c In some dialects, and in unceremonious colloquial speech (*esp* among young men), used without adj as the ordinary equivalent for 'man', *A fellow*: often = 'one', 'anybody', vaguely indicating the speaker himself.

1861 Hughes *Tom Brown at Oxf* IX, They don't deny themselves the pleasure of looking at a fellow as if he were a Turk 1865 H Kingsley *Hillyars & Burtons* The names of the fellows who got hauled up by young Hillyar

d applied by schoolboys to themselves and each other.

(Possibly orig a use of sense 6, not now so apprehended.)

1838 in Stanley *Arnold* I 157 'He calls us fellows,' was the astonished expression of the boys when they heard him speak of them by the familiar name in use among themselves 1844 J. F. Hewlett *Parsons & Wives* I 161 'Old fellows', as we used to call those who had left school *Mod.* After morning school some of our fellows went for a spin

e. jocularly applied to an animal or a thing

1816 Scott *Antiq* xxii, The real cook's fellow roasting, pair fellow, in this dark hole 1828 — *F. M. Perth* II, This fellow laying his hand on his purse) was somewhat lank and low in condition.

10. † **a** Used as the customary title of address to a servant or other person of humble station *Obs*

In 14th c. it implied polite condescension, = 'comrade', 'my friend' (cf mod F *mon ami* similarly used). In Shakspere a time thus notion had disappeared, but the word when addressed to a servant does not seem to have necessarily implied haughtiness or contempt, though its application to one not greatly inferior was a gross insult (cf 9).

c 1350 *Will Palerne* 275 Pemperour cleped to him þe couherde & curteysly seide, now telle me, felawe sei þou euer pemperour? *c* 1477 Caxton *Jason* 23 Vassale or fellowe [orig *vassal*] thou hast done me now the most greatest dishonour 25 *King & Hermit* 328 in Hazl *E. P. P* I 25 Unto the knave seyd the frere Fellow, go softly here 1588 Shaks *L. L. L.* IV i 109 I hope Sir, fellow. Who gaue thee this Letter? 1594 — *Rich III*, III ii 108 Gramercie fellow there, drinke that for me

† **b.** One of common people. *Obs.*

c 1450 *Freemasonry* 99 Of lord ny felow, whether he be, Of hem thou take no maner of fe 1483 Caxton *G. de la Tour* L iv b, Of lordes and of felawes.

c *contemptuously*. A person of no esteem or worth

c 1440 *York Myst* XXIV 3 Þis felowe we with folye fande. 1535 Coverdale *Micah* II 12 A fleshly felowe and a preacher of lyes. *c* 1570 *Sempill Ballates* x (1872) 54 This fellow of na kin. Begouth to reule 1594 Shaks *Rich III*, V iii. 325 A paltry Fellow, Long kept in Britaine at our

Mothers cost, A Middle Scot. *c*1660 South *Serm. John* VII. 17 Serm 1715 I 229 Fellows that set up for Messias's. 1734 Pope *Ess. Man* IV 203 Worth makes the man, the want of it the fellow 1749 Fielding *Tom Jones* XVII. iii, You . have so disdainfully called him fellow. *a* 1796 *I was Won* VII in Child *Ballads* II. Ii (1884) 448/2, I see by thy ill colour Some fallow's deed thou hast done. 1846 Disraeli *Viv. Grey* V. xiii, This is some vile conspiracy of your own, fellow 1857 Dickens *Pickw.* xv, 'Sir', said Mr Tupman, 'you're a fellow' 1884 Pae *Eustace* 68 'The fellow's drunk', ejaculated Randolph

II. *attrib* and *Comb.*

11. *appositively* (quasi-*adj.*). Prefixed to sbs., forming an unlimited number of quasi-compounds (in which the use of the hyphen is optional). Equivalent to the earlier Even-. *Comb.* 2, and to Co-, Joint *a*

No instances of this use are found in our material earlier than Lindale and Coverdale 1534-5, *felow-bacheler* is printed in Gower *Conf* III 292, but the best MSS have *felon* or *felown*, Palsgrave 1530 has *felow-man, twoman*, but here the second word is only added for distinction Cf quot. *c*1400 in 8

8. Denoting a person or thing that agrees with another in belonging to the designated class, as in *fellow-angel, -apostle, -being, -bishop, -Christian, -fault, -man, -planet, -sinner, -worm*; Fellow-creature

1605 Quarles *Fun Eleg* VII, It sigh'd To be enthron'd Among his †fellow Angells 1647 Sanderson *Serm* II 218 He taught Judas to be so much wiser than his †fellow apostles 1810 J. Cooper in *Sporting Mag.* XXXV 180/1 Can I trust a †fellow-being? 1864 Burton *Scot Abr* I iii 149 A fat philosopher totally innocent of the death of a fellow-being [*c*1400 *Apol. Lollt* 19 Bernard sent to pope Eugeni, þe †fellwis bischops here þei at be to haue, etc.] 1585 Jewel *Repl Harding* (1611) 176 The true Councels, which we haue receiued from our holy fellow bishop Cyrillus of Alexandria. 1662 Mirror *After Wks* (1847) 82/2 To proclaim a crosade against his †fellow christian 1853 Landor *Last Pentit* II A fellow Christian enjoying a secret pleasure in saying unpleasant truths 1880 Shaks *A. Y. L.* III. ii. 373 Euerie one fault seeming monstrous til his†fellow-fault came to match it 1756 Franklin *Lett* Wks 1887 II 406 These knaveries from men I can only reckon on their †fellow men 1813 Byron *Giaour* 329 On desert sands 'twere joy to scan The rudest steps of fellow man 1884 F. Burnet *Ith Earth* I 334 Man, who, in the rear of its †fellow planets 1732 Berkeley *Alciphr* VI § 16 Man is himself a †fellow sinner with them 1860 Hook *Lives Abps* (1869) II ii 111 We have to labour among our fellow-sinners. 1689 C. Mather *Hum Prov* 24 The Devils are seldome able to hurt us without a Commission from some of our †fellow-worms. 1719 Watts *Hymns* II xlvi, Worms were never rais'd so high Above their meanest fellow worm

b Denoting a person or (occasionally) a thing that is associated with another in companionship or co-operation in what the sb implies, as *fellow-boarder, -captive, -cause, -clerk, -communicant, -emigrant, -guest, -labourer, -lodger, -passenger, -prisoner, -student, -sufferer, -traveller, -worker, -workman* Also Fellow-bulldier,

1851 Motley *Corr* (1889) II v 135 He is a †fellow boardgr with your son *a* 1569 Kingesmyll *Conf Satan* (1578) 36 Hee is a †fellow-captive with Paul 1749 Johnson *Irene* I. 1, A galley lies Mann'd with the bravest of our fellow-captives. 1821 Byron *Juan* III lxxix, Saw some fellow captives. 1581 W Clarke in *Confer* IV (1584) Ff iv b, It should bee a †fellowe cause in our institfication with Christes righteousnes 1886 T. Stevens *Voy. Faire & Dang* xii, He did not grudge a holiday to his †fellow clerks. 1670 *Devout Communion* (1688) 122 Interceding with him for our †fellow-communicants. 1848 Macaulay *Hist Eng* I 534 He found among his †fellow emigrants men ready to listen to his evil counsels. 1591 Percivall *Sp. Dict., Comentari*, a †fellow guest 1731 Hist. *Nonconform* II 2 71, I being so violently decry'd by my two †fellow Guests. 1625 Ussher *Answ Jesuit* 31 The word of God was both by themselves and others of their †fellow labourers delivered by word of mouth 1704 T. Brown *Quakers Sermt* Wks. 1730 I 105 Our dear brother and fellow labourer hath gone a little astray 1832 Miss Mitford *Village* Ser V (1863) 318 Men personally unknown to your friends, but at every farm they visited 1678 Dryden *Limberham* II Wks (1883) VI 49 This is Mr Woodall, your new †fellow lodger 1758 Society *Oxf* (1893) II 193 His fellow-lodgers were persons of rank. 1879 Howells *J. Arcot*ook I vi, One never can know what one's †fellow-passengers are going to be. 1811 Bird *Ram away* 7 Antichucus and Iunia my kinsmen and my †fellow prisoners 1705 Dr Fox *Voy round World* (1840) 61 He thought his two fellow prisoners might be tasted 1875 Tennyson *Q Mary* IV. iv, The two were fellow prisoners in you accursed Tower. 1600 Shaks *Ham* I. ii 177, I pray thee, doe not mock me, †fellow-student 1728 Stukeley *Apost* No. 326 P 3 Fellow-templars, fellow-students 1860 Tyndall *Glac* I xxv 186 A former fellow student. 1687 Dryden *Hind & P* I 563 Her friend and †fellow suff rer in the plot. 1708–71 H Walpole *Vertue's Anecd Paint* (1786) III 182 He bequeathed most of what he had to his fellow-sufferers. 1665 Sir T. Herbert *Trav* 135 Ilpenor his †fellow-traveller being dead 1711 Addison *Spect* No. 118 P 2 The Impertinence of my Friends and Fellow-travellers 1829 Lytton *Devereux* IV xiii, My veteran fellow-traveller took leave of me 1611 Bible *Col* IV 11 These are my †fellow-workers vnto the kingdome of God 1662 Jer Taylor *Worthy Communn* Introd 7 Fellow-workers with God in the laboratories of salvation 1535 Coverdale *Acts* XIX. 25 [The †fellowe-workmen of the same occupacion. 1648 H Lawrence *Comm. Angells* 84 Angells whom hee vouchsafeth to use as fellow workemen with himselfe. 1675 Jowett *Plato* (ed 2) I 141 He and his fellow-workmen have taught them.

c. (with sb of relative signification.) Denoting a person or thing that stands in the designated relation to the same object as another, as in *fellow burgess, -burgher, disciple, -member, -servant, -townsman, -tribesman*; †**fellow-brother**, a member of the same brotherhood; **fellow-collegian**, †**-collegiate**, a member of the same college; **fellow-craftsman**, one of the same craft; **fellow-subject**, a subject of the same sovereign. Also Fellow-citizen, -countryman, -heir

a 1575 Abp Parker *Corr* 425 To give some testymony of my †fellow-like affection. 1638 Sanderson *Serm* II 115 We ought so to behave our selves in the house of God as becometh fellow brethren 1638 Drumm or Hawth *Irene* 365 (1913) 164 For wander amongst his slaughter'd acquaintances and †fellow-burgesses 1835 W Irving *Tour Prairies* XXXII, The atrocious murders of their †fellow-burghers. 1791 Boswell *Johnson* an. 1729, I do not find that he formed any close intimacies with his †fellow collegians 1667-9 Butler *Rem* (1759) II 318 He talks of authors as familiarly as his †fellow collegiates 1836 H Rogers *Essays* II (1865) 160 He had been an intimate friend and fellow-collegiate of Stowe's. 1856 R A Vaughan *Mystics* (1860) II 65 The youth shrank from the riotous companionship of his †fellow-craftsmen 1881 Bible *Psalms* XLV 6 Then said Thomas vnto his †fellow disciples, Let us also go 1852 H Rogers *Fel Faith* (1853) 17 [He] has almost fattened out the brains of a fellow disciple 1640 Sanderson *Serm* 148 Though they be our †fellow members, yet have we little fellow feeling of their griefs 1863 A B Forbes *Small Sins* (ed 3) 48 A divided heart toward some fellow-creature 1534 Tindale *Col* IV 7 Tichicus which is a †fellowe servaunt in the Lorde 1591 Shaks. *Two Gent* II IV 105 1667 Milton *P L* VIII 225 Nor less think wee in Heav n of thee on Earth Than of our fellow servant 1713 Steele *Englishman* No 1 9 He treats us Senators like his Fellow Servants. 1648 Symmons *Iund Chas I* 40 His poor people are most mercifully hutcherer'd by their †fellow subjects. 1721 Addison *Spect* No 235 P 8 We should not regard our Fellow Subjects as Things or Curies 1727 Swift *Hist Ld's* III xi 421 That from Rhode Island claimed equal rights with their fellow-subjects in Great Britain 1846 Landor *Imag Conv* I 237/1 Valour in the †fellow-townsman is the exciter of our praise 1843 Hickie in *Archæph* (1881) II 422 Call your †fellow - tribesmen to your aid 1867 O W Holmes *Guardian Angel* XIII. (1891) 158 His descriptions of the future which was in store for the great bulk of his †fellow-worldsmen

d. Sometimes prefixed pleonastically to sbs which themselves imply companionship or participation Now *rare*

1552 Huloet, Fellow-companion, *comes*. 1603 Shaks *Meas for M* IV iii 19, I would bee glad to receiue some instruction from my fellow partner 1649 Dilmie or Hawth *Tract Tyth* 16 Many have lately lost their fellow-companions astrologers and sooth-sayers 1760 Sterne *Serm* (1773) I 127 She looked upon him as a fellow partner 1858 Hickie in *Archæph* (1881) I 422 Call your †fellow - tribesmen to your aid 1867 O W Holmes *Guardian Angel* XIII. (1891) 158 His descriptions of the future which was in store for the great bulk of his †fellow-worldsmen

12 rarely *attrib* with the sense. Equal, befitting an equal

1638 Ford *Fancies* IV ii, The great duke would lift up My head to fellow pomp amongst his nobles.

13 *Comb* with vbl sbs, agent-nouns, and pples, imitating L words with *co-m-, con-*. Only in a few words originating in 16–17th c, as †**fellow-bordering** *ppl a* (=L *confines*), conterminous, neighbouring, **fellow-helper** (=L *coadjutor*), one who helps in the way of co-operation, †**fellow-inspired**, endowed with a like gift of inspiration, **fellow-knower** (=L *conscius* sb), one who is privy to, accessory to, so †**fellow-knowing** *ppl a*; †**fellow-yoked** pple, mutually yoked. Also Fellow-feeling.

a 1628 F Greville *Sidney* (1652) 28 [This Emperor] got credit with his †fellow bordering Princes 1535 Coverdale *Ecclus* XLV 1 Moyses the fauoured of God, and his †fellowe helpers with the olde rulers of the Iewes 1611 Bible 2 Cor VIII 23 He is my partner and fellow helper. 1683 D Mason *Ch Ephesus* 39 This Angel was a †fellow-inspired Soul: both endued with the Spirit of Prophecy 1662 J Chandler *An Helmont's Christ* 103 Not that I am a †fellow knower of, or a co-partner and diviner Counsel. *Ibid* 88 The same God might be a conscious or †fellow knowing revenger of our sin 1620 Middleton & Rowley *World Lost at Tennis* 571 Wks. 1886 VII. 177 I'll be the †fellow-yok'd with death

Fellow (fe lo), *v* Forms **4 felaghe**, *south* **velaze**, **4–6 felow**, **5 felewe**, **6** *St* **fallow**, **6–fellow** [f. prec. sb]

†**1.** *trans* To conjoin, associate (a person or thing) in partnership or companionship *with, to* (another) *Obs*

a 1340 Hampole *Psalter* V 11 Wham swa þai may felaghe wiþ baim. 1340 *Ayenb* 101 Pou hym uelaçest mid þe huanne pou zayst 'yef ous' and ne zayst nast 'yef me' *c*1430 Lydg *Reinarcl and Fortune* 341 (Gibbs MS 1112) He wynneþ and felewelh hym to hem homely 1480–1530 *Myrr our Ladye* 146 That they may deserue to be felowed to thy chosen *a* 1577 Sir T Smith *Commw Eng* XI (1589) 13 A man is desirous to follow, and to be fellowed to another, and so to live in couple. 1580 T. L. *Aant Q Elis* (1651) 47 Who being fellowed in glory with the highest. 1594 Carew *Tasso* (1881) 96 Blush of scorne fellowed with that of shame

b. To put on a level *with*; to make, or represent as, an equal or match *to*

1480–1530 *Myrr our Ladye* 251 O moder of lyfe, whiche by thyne obedience yt mekely felowed vnto vs 1500–20 Dunbar *Thistle & Rose* XX, Lat no nettill vyle . Hir fallow to the gudly flour-de lyce. 1648 Bp Hall *Select Thoughts* § 100 Who called every wolf his brother . fellowing him self with every thing that had life. 1884 W. H. Ward in *Century Mag* XXVII. 820 It is this quality which fellows him with Milton

†**2. a.** To be a fellow to; to accompany, be associated with. **b.** To be a partner or sharer in.

1434 Misyn *Mending of Life* 119 So þat it be not greuus to hym [vs] profetabyll seruand to felo his lorde 1591 Q Eliz *Boethius* 6 Easing thy Labor with felowing of thi paine 1612 Shaks. *Wint T* I ii 142 Affection With's wrenall thou conceiue art, And fellow'st nothing 1624 Sylvester *Little Bartas* 454 All Delights of Earth have ever been Fellow'd or follow'd by some tragick Teen 1630 Fuller *Holy War* I (1640) 8 The conquer'd fellow for the most part the religion of the conquerors

3 To produce a fellow to, to equal, match

1636 Heylin *Surv France* 74 It will be a palace not fellowed in Europe 1726 Ciber *Love makes Man* III iii, It's impossible to fellow it, but in Paris 1862 Lady Morgan *Mem* II 469, I have at this moment, perfuming my rooms, twelve Hyacinths fellow me that in your garden!

†**b** To arrange in pairs; to pair. *Obs*

1684 [see Fellowed *ppl a*] 1731 R Paltock *P Wilkins* XIV (1883) 137/2, I here found so many shoes, as when I had followed them, served me as long as I stayed

4. *nonce-use* To address as 'fellow'.

1752 Fielding *Amelia* VIII vi, 'Don't fellow me'

Hence †**Fellowed** *ppl. a*, joined together in pairs

1654 Whitlock *Zootomia* 115 He can teach whether the Kidneyes be fellowed or single, and whether the Hearts most Men have 1698 F Molyneux in *Phil Trans* XX 216 Naturally fellow'd in Pairs. 1775 in Ash

†**Fellowable,** *a Obs rare*—1 In § *s* feasible [f. Fellow or *sb* + -able] Agreeable as a fellow or companion, sociable.

*c*1440 *Promp Parv* 154/1 Feleable, *socialis*

Fe·llow-ci·tizen. [Fellow *sb* 11 c] A citizen of the same city or polity as another

1528 (*hre Prayers in Prere Prayers* (1852) 448 The angels, and holy souls of men, are most blessed fellow citizens. 1611 Bible *Eph* II 19 Yee are fellow citizens with the Saints. *a* 1704 T Brown *Pleas Ispit* Wks 1730 I 109 This may serve, fellow citizens, to give you some notion of the man 1752 Hume *Ess & Treat* (1777) I 348 A single man can scarcely be industrious, where all his fellow citizens are idle 1873 H Spencer *Stud Soc* 387 He is partially coerced into co-operation with his fellow citizens

Hence **Fellow-ci·tizenship.**

1796 Morse *Amer Geog* II 303 The city of Neuchatel has also a strict alliance of fellow-citizenship with Berne 1858 J Martineau *Stud Chr* 311 The 'fraternity' aims to neutralize by fellow citizenship the diversities of nature

Fe·llow-co·mmoner. [In senses 1 and 3, see Fellow *sb* 11 b., in sense 2 Fellow *sb* 7] †**1** A joint-partaker of anything along with others, *esp* one who eats at the same table or shares in a common meal see Commoner *sb* 5, 6

1591 Florio *Sc. Frutes* 87 We haue been fellowe commoners at the vniuersitie. 1607 Topsell *Four-f Beasts* Pref, I hey were ordained to be Fellow commoners with Man 1642 Fuller *Holy & Prof St* IV xvii 328 Their Generall was Fellow-commoner with them

2 A private gold class of undergraduates in certain colleges of Oxford and Cambridge, and at Trinity College, Dublin See Commoner 6

So called from having the privilege of dining at the Fellows' table, being thus 'commoners with the Fellows' At Oxford the existence of this class of undergraduates (in some colleges called 'fellow commoners', in the majority 'gentlemen commoners') is still recognized by the University Statutes, but the only house that has fellow commoners on its books is Worcester College At Cambridge, there were formerly fellow commoners at most colleges, but the status is now nearly obsolete

1637 Evelyn *Diary* 10 May, The Fellow Com'uners in Balliol were no more exempt from Exercise than the meanest scholars there 1664 Pepys *Diary* (1879) III 48 Sir John Shefffington, whom I knew at Magdalen Coll., a fellow-commoner 1758 Johnson *Idler* No 13 P 9 Did not fall asleep till ten, a young fellow-commoner being very nosy over my head 1821 Hone *Anc Mysteries Explained* Wks (1846) 766/2 He is better educated than a fellow-commoner of most colleges 1848 Thackeray *Bk Snobs* xiii, He had gone with college and silver lace into Cambridge, and called Fellow Commoners they are privileged to feed better than the pensioners, and to have wine with their victuals 1893 *Dublin Univ Cal* 15 Fellow Commoners have the privilege of dining at the Fellows' Table

b *Camb Univ slang* (See quots.) ? *Obs*

1785 Grose *Dict Vulg Tongue*, Fellow commoner, an empty bottle, so called at the University of Cambridge, where fellow commoners are not in general considered as over full of learning 1796 *Genti Mag* Dec. 1084 A bottle decanted was denominated a fellow commoner

3 One who has a right to commune with others

1690 Locke *Govt Civ* II § 32 He cannot incline, without the Consent of all his Fellow Commoners, all Mankind

Fe·llow-co·untryman. [Fellow *sb* 11 c] One belonging to the same country with another, a compatriot.

1583 Stocker *Hist Civ Wartes Lewis* I 111 They keepe their faith with their fellow countrie men 1639 Fuller *Holy Warre* II xxi 196 The corpses of their fellow-countrymen 1792 W Roscoe *Leo X* (1796) III 202 A fellow countryman from Scotland 1812 Byron *Ch. Har* II. lxvi, When fellow countrymen [would] have stood aloof 1877 Black *Green Past* III (1878) 22 The cry of our fellow countrymen in prison

Fe·llow-cre·ature. [Fellow *sb* 11 a, c] A production of the same Creator, now applied only to human beings, and less frequently animals

a 1648 Lo Herbert *Life* (1886) 57 All herbs and plants, being our fellow creatures. 1688 Otway *Venice Preserved*

1 l. A villain To see the sufferngs of my fellow creatures, And own myself a man 1799 Butler *Serm* Wks 1874 II 51 A good man is friendly to his fellow-creatures, and a lover of mankind 1809–10 Coleridge *Friend* (1865) 61 Virtue would not be virtue, could it be given by one fellow-creature to another 1878 Browning *Pr Saviour* 48 Von worm, man's fellow creature

† Fe'llower. *Obs rare*—1 [f Fellow *v* + -er 1.] That which accompanies

1624 Collinges *Caveat for Prof iv* (1653) 21 The Gentleman calls it and its fellowers *Reasons*

† Fe'llowess. *Obs.* [f Fellow *sb* + -ess] A female 'fellow'. Cf Fellow 9, 10

1598 Richardson *Clarissa* (1832) III xxx 117 Who can have patience with such fellows and fellowesses? 1706 Mad. D'Arblay *Camilla* V ix iv, Your bachelor uncles, and maiden aunts, are the most tantalizing fellows and fellowesses in the creation

† Fellow-feel, *v Obs.* [Back-formation from † Fellow feeling.]

1 *intr* To share the feelings of others; to feel in common, sympathize *with*

1612 J. Taylor *Comm Tytus* 8 They partake and fellow feele in the afflictions of the Gospel 1641 W. Hooke *New Eng Teares* 5 It is the part of one member to fellow feele with another

2 *trans* To share the feeling of, to sympathize with (another's suffering) *rare*; there are several examples in the author quoted

1642 Rogers *Naaman* 319 Not to leave them to themselves, but to fellow feele their affliction

Hence **Fe'llow-fee'ler,** a sympathizer; **Fe'llow-fee'ling** *vbl sb* sympathize.

1612 Beaum & Fl. *Kt Burn Pestle* III v, Am I not your fellow-feeler in all our miseries? 1622 S. Ward *Life Faith* (1627) 84 A fellow feeling elder brother 1677 Gillin *Paramond* (1867) 223 To bear one another's burdens shews us to be fellow feeling members of the same body 1708 *Brit Apollo* No 87 1/2 A fellow feeling Tenderness

Fe'llow-fee'ling, *vbl sb* [See Fellow *sb* 13; a rendering of L *compassio*, Gr. *συμπάθεια* Sympathy.]

1 Participation in the feelings of others; sympathy

1613 R. C. *Table Alph* (ed 3) *Compassion*, pitue, fellowfeeling 1623 Rowlandson *God's likest* 62 Men of other callings should have a fellow feeling of those miseries 1650 Earl Mulgrave in *Fifth Parl Eng Lett* Ser II No 384 IV 190 There is not such a thing as fellow feeling (the prevayterian word) 1716 Blackall *Wks* (1723) I 70 Mercy, properly speaking, is the effect of the Mind 'tis a fellow-feeling of another's Sufferings. 1818 Hazlitt *Eng Poets* II (1820) 52 Inanimate objects have a fellow feeling in the interest of the story 1859 W. Collins *Dead Secret* II i (1861) 37, I have a fellow feeling for others who are like me

2 Sense of community of interest.

1712 Arbuthnot *John Bull* i v, Even your milk woman and your nursery maid have a fellow feeling 1755 Johnson, *Fellow-feeling*, combination, joint interest, commonly in an ill sense [This is no longer correct] 1809 Byron *Bards & Scot. Rev.* A fellow feeling makes us wond rous kind

Fe'llow-heir. A partner in an inheritance; a joint heir

1585 Abp Sandys *Serm* (1841) 204 We are made fellow heirs with Christ of God's kingdom 1611 Bible *1 Pet* iii 6 Ihs Gentiles should be fellow heires 1651 Brooks *Gold Key* Wks 1867 V 551 Suffering saints and you are fellow-heirs 1869 W. P. Mackay *Grace & Truth* (1875 68 Christians are fellow heirs with Christ

Hence **Fe'llow-hei rship.**

1869 Goulburn *Purs Holiness* i 5 The truth of the Gentile's fellow hership

Fe'llowless (fe'lolės), *a* [f Fellow *sb* + -less] Without a fellow

1 † Without a companion, alone, solitary (*obs*)

Of one of a pair Without the fellow

a 1400 Hoccleve *De Reg Prin.* 8, I sey, yf thow go felawles, Alle solitarie 1887 *Sat Rev* 5 Feb 196 A fellowless pair

2 *poet* Without a peer or equal, matchless

1580 Sidney *Arcadia* (1622) 417 The fellowle se Philoclea 1598 Chapman *Iliad* II 434 Hypothebs, whose well built walls are rare and fellowles 1611 *Iliad* xiii 108 Both these Were best of all men but himself, but he was fellowless 1853 W. Lamb aster *Pertesia* 43 Thinking on the archer hand Once fellowless in Hellas

† Fe'llowlike, *a* and *adv Obs* [f as prec + -like] **A** *adj* Like a fellow

a Like a companion or mate, on a level, on the same footing, similar Const *with*

1526 *Pilgr Perf* (W de W 1531) 63b, To make hym equall or fellowe lyke, with kynges 1566 Bp W. Barlow *Serm* 1 16 Hee was fellowlike unto his fellow companions

b. Companionable, sociable, sympathetic

1580 Hollyband *Treas Fr Tong*, A fellowelike man *a* 1603 J. Cartwright *Confut Rhem N T* (1618) 79 Hee joyned himselfe in fellowship a-ld fellowlike communion with him *a* 1633 Lennard tr *Charron's Wisd* I xxxii, We sigh and with a fellow-like feeling pity their miseries

B *adv* Like one's fellows, on the same footing or level, in like manner, similarly

1530 Jo. Bermon *Orth Apol Roye* (1874) 113 He was reuiued fellawlyke to Buckyal *a* 1569 Kingesmell *Confl Satan* (1578) 36 Hee is a fellowe captive with Paul, and shall be fellowelike ransomed with Paul

b Like a fellow, companion, or equal; sociably

1580 Sidney *Arcadia* (1622) 69 He fellowlike let his dominion slide 1609 Bible (Douay) *Ecclus* xiii 14 Stay not to speake fellowlike with him *a* 1628 F. Greville *Sidney* (1652) 24 He so fellow like encompassed with them 1678 in Littleton *Lat Dict.*

c ? Like a 'fellow' or person of little worth.

1632 Sandyson *Serm* (1657) 611 Servants that will work hard for so long as their master's eye is upon them, but when his back is turned can be content to goe on fayre and softly and fellow like

† Fe'llowly, *a* & *adv Obs.* [f as prec. + -ly]

A *adj* Like or pertaining to a fellow

1. Pertaining to or befitting comrades or friendly associates, social

a 1225 *Ancr R* 276 Pridden saule is edmodnesse · ondes saluie, fealuhiche luue 1435 Misyn *Fire of Love* II iv 77 Pat of feelly vsyng of charite my seruitans I myyt make 1450–1530 *Myrr our Ladye* 329 Vertues & blyssed seraphyn synge togither with felowly ioy 1578 Banister *Hist Man* Pref 5 b, the Maister, Wardens and fellowly Fraternitie of Chirurgians.

2 Companionable, sociable, sympathetic

a 1440 *Found St Bartholomew's* 3 Thiswy se to kyng and grete men famyliar and fellowly he was 1500 *Pyg Childr Bk* 94 in *Babees Bk* 21 Fie & drinke, & be feleyly 1573 G. Harvey *Letter-bk* (Camden) 4 After dinner I continued as long as nis, and was as fellowly as the best 1620 Shaks *Temp* v i 64 Mine eyes ev'n sociable to the shew of thine Fall fellowly drops 1688 Bunyan *Jerusa lem Sinner* (1886) 122 Why not fellowly with our carnal neighbours? 1889 *British Glass Fellowly*, familiar, free

B *adv* In a manner like a fellow or equal; on equal terms, sociably; hence, familiarly.

a 1225 *Ancr R* 38 Delen in his pinen veolauliche on eorðe 1435 Misyn *Fire of Love* 92 To gidyr beand & accordand be kyndely stirryng feleliy pa ar glad 1582 Bentley *Men Matrones* III 305 Ihen seeing more feliowlie the glorie of the Lord, we shall be transformed into the same image *a* 1631 Donne *Serm* iv 92 To behave themselves fellowly and frowardly towards Great Persons.

† Fe'llowred. *Obs.* Forms 3 **felau-, feolau-,** *south* **velau-, veolaured(d)en,** 3–4 **felau, felared(e,** 4 *south* **velajrede,** 4–5 **felawrede, -dyn,** 5 **felow(e)red(d)e** [f Fellow + OE *-rædan* condition see -red]

1 The condition or state of being fellows or companions; companionship, company, fellowship, society. *To bear* (*a person*) *fellowred*, to bear him company

a 1225 *Ancr R* 106 Uorto beren him ueolauredden fe r feorreiden] *c* 1250 *Old Kent Serm* in O *E Misc* (1872) 31 He [e]pe[d] hem to heouene mid hem in O *E Misc* 1340 *Ayenb* 16 Prede brek uerst uelajrede and ordre

b *For fellowred* for comradeship's sake

a 1300 *Cursor M* 20380 (Cott) Qui wepes tu sua For felaured wepi[s] pou me 1340 *Ayenb* 38 Pe hyeues be uelajrede hyeb þet porteþ of þe hyeþe oþer uor uelajrede oþer by yeþe oþer be beggunge

2 Intercourse, *esp* spiritual, = Communion 2 b

a 1300 *Cursor M* 19975 (Cott) Þoru þis gift es þat felaured reden suit þat tuix crist and vs suld be. 1340 *Ayenb* 14 Pe mereine of halsen' þet is to zigge be uelajrede of alle þe kristen *a* 1400 *Pilgr Lyf Manhood MS.* (1869) 3 That ek comonyage and felawrede of all cristene

3 Sexual intercourse

c 1250 *Old Kent Serm* in O *E Misc* (1872) 31 Wyman deseruep pe[n]nes felaresip 13 *MS Harl* 2399 (Halliw) But thou dedyst no foly dede, That ys fleshly felaurede 1340 *Ayenb* 9 Þis pe[n]ne sselt nazt wiyn uelajrede uleuslich wyb oþre manne wyf.

4 A company of fellows or comrades

c 1326 *Cour de L* 3137 Blythe was the Cruytene felawrede, Off Kyng Richard 1340 *Ayenb*. 16 He vil uram heuene and Gelom alyuel, and be zaud al bo uelajrede *c* 1430 *Cyr Curtesy* (Roxb) 186 He had a grete felowrede *c* 1430 *Hymns Virg* (1867) 121 Seynt peter, wiþer his felow redde, Þar mot speke a word

Fellowship (fe'lowʃip), *sb* [f Fellow *sb* + -ship] Primarily, the condition or quality of being a Fellow, in various senses

1 † a Partnership, membership of a society. Also, in political sense, alliance *Obs*

1382 Wyclif 1 *Macc* viii 17 He sente hem to Rome, for to confirme with hem frendship and felawship 1592 West 1st Pt *Symbol* § 26 C, There may be partnership or fellowship amongst the persons contracting 1608 Shaks *Ham* III iv 189 Would not this Sir, get me a Fellowship in a cre of Players, if I could ride them (*Arraphon*) They would enter into fellowship of warre with the Grecians.

b Participation, sharing (in an action, condition, etc.), 'something in common', community of interest, sentiment, nature, etc.

a 1225 *Ancr R* 106 Þeos Drihte sæh hiclabbe no mong, ne felawscipe, ne priuete, wiþ þe world 1382 Wyclif 2 *Cor* vi 14 What felowschip of liȝt to derkenesse? 1535 Coverdale *Acts* i 17 He had optayned the felashippe of this ministracion 1611 Bible *1 John* i 3, I feel by good felowship I am divides not smart 1714 Swift *Post Lett* Wks 1841 II 329, I congratulate with England for joining with us here in the fellowship of slaughter 1869 W. P. Mackay *Grace & Truth* (1875) 244 Christians can have fellowship with Christ as the rejected of earth

2 Companionship, company, society; an instance of this. Also, *to have* (*a person*) *fellowship*; *to have, hold, yfall in, fellowship with* (*a person*).

c 1200 *Lives & Virtues* (1888) 41 Das ȝewerȝede gaste[s] felauscipe fram eȝuwe driuen *a* 1225 *Ancr R* 160 Vor þi Beoh wen þaun he fealauschipe of fule men *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 12768 (Cott) All hat felascip hun har *a* 1340 Hamrole *Psalter* vi 7, I dwelled lange in synn & in felaghschup of ill men 1393 Langl *P Pl C* iv 155 For hue ys fayne of by felaschip 1449 M. Paston in *Paston Lett* I 83 Putty felle in felaschepe with Willyum Hasard at Querles *c* 1450 *Merlin* 218 The felishup of so worthi men is not to be refused 1484 Caxton *Fayt* i vi, The poure ought not to hold felaship with the myghty 1535 Coverdale *Wisd.* viii. 16 Her felashipe hath no tediousnesse. 1607 Shaks. *Cor* v iii 173 He-, kneeles, and holds vp hands for fellowship. 1690 Locke *Hum Und.* III i § 2 A necessity to have fellowship with those of his own kind 1814 Cary *Dante's Parad.* VIII 121 Were it worse for man, If he lived not in fellowship on earth? 1885 Macaulay *Hist. Eng* III. 404 The least respectable members of that party renounced fellowship with him

transf 1578 Banister *Hist. Man* v 70 The fift veyne, being not depriued of the felowshyp of an Arterie

† b. *collect.* Habitual companions; = Company 4 b *Obs*

a 1 *Jundale's Vis* 183 This his thi felyschyp thou caytyff That thou chase to the in thi lyffe 1548 Forrest *Pleas Poesye* 90 They shull pluck too their societee, Felolshippe that neuer will after goode bee

† 3 Communion, dealing, intercourse *Obs*

1555 Waterman *Fardle Facions* II ix 202 As he iudgeth them by his eye, without further trade or felowesshippe betweixt them. 1613 Shaks *Hen VIII*, III i. 121, I am old my Lords, And all the Fellowship I hold now with him Is onely my Obedience

b Mutual intercourse, *esp* spiritual; intimate personal converse, = Communion 2 a, b, c.

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 20401 (Cott) Pir hundreth scepe Britakens felauscip, lowas, Of halus lest in beuen liue *c* 1380 Wyclif *Sel Wks* III 422 [Pei] were translate to felowschippe and dwellyng wip Gode *a* 1400 *Cov Myst* (1841) 16 I han Cryst them oyntyde And walkyd in felachep forth with hem too 1535 Stewart *Cron Scot* II 144 But fellowship of ony bot thame self 1611 Bible *Transl Pref* 3 The end and reward of the studie [of Scripture being] fellowship with the Saints 1746–7 Hervey *Medit* (1818) 12 Who admits us to a fellowship with himself 1871 Macduff *Mem Patmos* II 23 Since John had last held visable fellow ship with his Redeemer

† c Sexual intercourse. More fully *fleshly fellowship*. *Obs*

13 *E E Allit P* B 271 Pe fende fallen in felaschyp with hem on folken wyues 1400 *Destr Troy* (Roxb) xxvi 77 When þai will hafe felschepe of men *c* 1450 *Merlin* 7 We be made to haue counfirt and ioye of mannes felshep 1450–1530 *Myrr our Ladye* 192 He fledde the fleashely Felyshyp of hys wyfe

4 = Communion 3 *To give the right hand of fellowship* (after Gal II. 9) to acknowledge a person as entitled to communion; also *transf*

In several Protestant denominations, a literal giving 'the right hand of fellowship' to a person newly admitted person is part of the ceremony of admitting a person to church-membership, and of the ordination or induction of a minister

1382 Wyclif *Gal* II 9 James and Cephas and John 3auen to me and Barnabas the riȝt hondes of felowship 1539 Cranmer *Bible*, Ryght handes of felowshippe 1611 Bible *ibid*, Right handes of fellowship. *a* 1649 Winthrop *New Eng* (1853) I 215 The elder deured of the churches that they would give them the right hand of fellowship 1662 Bramhall *Just Vind* v 3 They have separated themselues from the fellowship of their own Sisters 1809 to Coleridge *Friend* (1865) 57, I will honour and hold forth the right hand of fellowship to every individual who, etc 1875 Jowett *Plato* (ed. 2) III 64 He shall receive the right hand of fellowship

5 The spirit of comradeship, friendliness *Good fellowship* (parasynthetically), the temper and disposition of a 'good fellow'. So, *bad fellowship*.

† *Of fellowship* out of friendly feeling

c 1370 Chaucer *Troylus* II 157 He wher hym lyst, best felawship can Lo such as hym thinkith able to thrive 1662 *Paston Lett* No. 445 II 05 Hereby may be knowen of the felyshipp that my cosyn your sonne shewid unto me 1663 *Bury Wills* (Camden) 36 My beedys of pret for remembrance of old good felishipp 1570 Levins *Manip Vocab Philos* in. (1888) 117 Fitnt of fellowship hatte me but foure wordes 1604 Jas I *Counterbl* (Arb) 111 It is become a point of good fellowship 1670 Mayn waring *Vita Sanct* vi 69 Drink for necessity, not for bad fellowship 1818 Shelley *Rosalind & Helen* 121 The birds with fearless fellowship round him wheel 1837 W. Irving *Capt. Bonneville* II 86 The rival companies prosecuted their journey in great good fellowship 1863 Geo Eliot *Romola* (1880) I 2 There must still be fellowship for him among the inhertors of the world's kindness

† b *collect Good fellowship* = 'good fellows' 1647 Clarendon *Hist Reb* vii (1703) II 225 Wilmot was much belov'd by all the good fellowship of the Army

6. A body of fellows or equals; a company. Now *rare* (*arch*)

c 1290 *S Eng Leg* I 27/23 A felaushupe of quoynte Men *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 14249 (Cott) Jesus was cummen Wit his felauscip pat he ledd *c* 1350 *Will Palerne* 1317 But feiþli his felachipe forb wiþ him he ladde *c* 1386 Chaucer *Prol* 32, I was of hir felawschipe anon *c* 1400 Maundev (Roxb) ix 34 Iouse and Caleph and þaire fely schepe come first 1440 *Sir Degrev* 1230 in *Ashm* No 61 111 15 Sir Thomas Fulforthe is goon owt off Sceyntewaye and a gret fleschwyn flettchyd hym 1535 Coverdale *Isa* xliv 10 Beholde all the felashippe of them must be brought to confusion 1549 *Bk Com Prayer, Te Deum*, The goodly felowship [L *numerus*] of the Prophetes 1640 Yorke *Union Hon* 27 With his sonne the young Prince of Wales, and a very noble fellowship 1702 Baile *Fr Dictionary*, a Company 1879 Butcher & Lang *Odyssey* 160 He went on his way and with him two and twenty of my fellowship *transf* 1887 Scott *Peveril* (1892) I 383, I am sorry when I think of the goodly fellowship of vessels which are now scattered on the ocean

† b A body of armed men *Obs*

c 1380 *Sir Ferumb* 5313 A takeþ til hym scheld & speere Oþer felaschup he takeþ he non 1467 Marc Paston in *Lett* No 576 II 308 He sendyth daily aspies to understand what felaschep kepe the place *c* 1500 *Three Kings' Sons* 97 Therfore take he his felaship and hors, &c. went to releef his first company.

†**c** The crew of a vessel. *Obs.*
1486 *Mann & Household Exp.* 169 My lorde ȝafe to the felschepe of the Kervel. 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* I vi. 158 Thai schippis and fallowschip on the samyn wise.

d. In the Eucharistic service, the words *cum omni militia cœlestis exercitus* have from an early date been rendered 'with all the holy fellowship of heaven'; possibly with some allusion to 6 b.
1389 in *Eng. Gilds* (1870) 216 In honr of thesu crist and al the holy felichipe of heuen. *c* 1450 *Bidding Prayer* iii in *Lay Folks Mass Bk* 71 All be fair falychyp þat is in heuen. 1583 STANYHURST *Æneis* III (Arb.) 90 At the heunly feloship from the earth such a monster abandon

†**e.** An ordinary meal or entertainment for a company or household. *Obs*
1494 *Howsek Ord* 121 As for the Shrove Thursday at night there longeth none estate to be kepte, but onely a fellow shippe.

†**f** A guild, corporation, company. Now *rare*
Fellowship of Porters: see 1 b.
1515 SIR K JERNEGAN in Strype *Eccl. Mem* I App. vii 13 The same passport may be sent to the Master of the fellowship 1523 *Act* 14–15 *Hen. VIII*, *c.* 2 All wardens and masters of felowshypes of all and every such lawdable craftes. 1564 *Grant of City of Lond.* 1 Feb in Entick *London* (1766) IV 228 Being freemen of this city in the fellowship of the stationers. 1628 MISSELDEN *Free Trade* 21 74 That fellowship of the Merchants Adventurers of England. 1692 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 2799/4 Mr Thomas Johnson Clerk to the Fellowship of Carmen 1740 in Hanway *Jour.* (1756) I 1 ix 43 Any subject may be admitted to be made free of the said fellowship. 1819 R. MACKENZIE *Hist. Newcastle* (1827) 706 *note*, Waits, or Musicians, were an ancient fellowship *transf.* a 1826 BP ANDREWES *Serm.* (1661) 290 A fellowship or Society, which is called the fellowship or corporation of the Gospell

†**g.** *collect* The members of a corporation or guild. *Obs.*
c 1440 *Gesta Rom* xl 235 (Add MS.) His felishupp put out his eyen 1513 *Act* 5 *Hen. VIII*, *c.* 6 The Wardens and felyshippe of the craffe of Surgeons enfraunchesid in the Cite of London 1572 in W. H. Turner *Select Rec. Oxford* 335 The Master Wardens and Fellowship of the sayde occupation. 1649 *Lawfulnesse Present Govt* 9 The Mayor of London and his Fellowship received him.

6 In wider sense An association or union of any kind, also a brotherhood, fraternity
1541 BARNES *Wks* (1573) 246/1 Wee beleeue that holy church is a communion or felowship of holy men. 1683 in *Faithful Contendings* (1780) 59 It was decred that every one of the fellowships that vends Commissioners would be conscientious in choosing of them. 1775 JOHNSON *West Islands* Wks X 424 Each province ceased to be a small fellowship. 1847 Mrs. A. KERR *Irish Sketches* x 191 The peaceful fellowships in villages had also the right. 1861 MILL *Utilit.* v 90 A person's fitness to exist as one of the fellowship of human beings. 1883 O. B. BROTHINGHAM in Schaff *Encycl. Relig. Knowl.* 2381 The public gave to the little fellowship the name of the 'Transcendental Club.' 1889 *Lux Mundi* iv (1890) 178 Building up a new cosmopolitan fellowship

8 The position or dignity, or the emoluments, of a 'fellow' in a college, university, learned society, etc
1536 *Act* 27 *Hen. VIII*, *c.* 21 § 1 In *Oxf. & Camb. Enactm.* 13 The said Chauntries, free Chapells beloweshippes, Scolershippes. 1631 J. POWELL *Tom Alle Prudes* 148 In some Colledges the Fellowship follows the Scholarship. a 1674 CLARENDON *Hist. Reb.* x (1704) III 56 They placed such other of the same leven in the fellowships. 1808 *Med. Jrnl.* XIX. 277 He had not completed his term to offer himself a candidate for a fellowship in the London College of Physicians. 1868 M. PATTISON *Academ. Org.* iv 57 The proposal to commute fellowships into scholarships

†**b** *collect* The body of 'fellows' in a college or university; the society constituted by the 'fellows'. *Obs*
1480 *Bury Wills* (1850) 58 The seid maist', presedent, or reuler, and phelaschep of the seid college. 1567 in Gutch *Coll. Cur.* II 278 The said Robert Barber shall call the whole fellowship then present within the College together. 1570 HEARNE *Collect* (Oxf. Hist. Soc.) III 53 Any one that ever entered that fellowship. 1730 MORE *Answer Geog.* I 437 Adjudging and conferring degrees, which ex clusively belongs to the fellowship as a learned faculty

9 *Arith.* The process by which a partner's share of gain or loss is determined in proportion to his share of the capital.
1561 RECORDE *Gr. Artes* Y j. Thus you are sufficiently instructed in the rule of felowship. 1594 BLUNDEVIL *Exerc.* I xii (ed. 7) 36 This is to be wrought according to the Rule of Fellowship. 1661 HOSKINS *Arithmetick* 148 The Rule of Fellowship without time. 1695 ALINGHAM *Geom. Epit.* 66 Thus *Then* helps to demonstrate the Rule of Fellowship. 1806 HUTTON *Course Math.* I. 220 Fellowship is either single or Double. 1859 BARN SMITH *Arith. & Algebra* (ed. 6) 108 Fellowship or Partnership

10. pl Short for *Fellowship-porters*. (See 1 b.)
1865 DICKENS *Mut. Fr.* I vi, The Fellowships don't want you at all

11. *attrib* and *Comb*, (sense 7) as *fellowship-merchant*, (sense 8) as *fellowship-examination*, *-honour*, also, **fellowship-meeting**, an association formed for the purpose of religious converse
1866 MRS. GASKELL *Wives & Dau.* I 307, I shall be going up for my 'fellowship examination. 1893 *Daily News* 7 July 11/3 The only American woman, holding the 'fellowship honour of the Royal Geographical Society. 1899 J. FINLAY in *Cloud of Witnesses* (1810) 285, I bear my testimony to the 'fellowship meetings of the Lord's people. 1806 FORSYTH *Beauties Scot.* III 176 All the fellowship meetings of the parish of Cambuslang assembled. 1483 *Act* 1 *Hen. VII*, *c.* 3 § 1 No protection be allowed in the Courts before the 'Felshippe merchauntes of the Staple at Calais.

b Fellowship porter, a member of the 'fellowship' of the Porters of Billingsgate, a guild having certain monopolies in the City of London, see quots
There was also a Guild of Fellowship Porters in Edinburgh, who joined the Trone men in 1694 (Walford *Hist. Guilds* 87)
1600 *Draft Act Common Council* 5 Oct in *Acts & Rep. Com. Council* (Guildhall Lab.) No. 4 That the Company and fellowship of Porters of Billingsgate shall continue to be from henceforth one Company or Brotherhood. 1682 DELAUNE *State of London* 321 The Porters of London are of two sorts 1 Ticket Porters 2 Fellowship Porters. To these belong the landing, housing, carrying or recarrying all measurable Goods, as Corn, Salt, Coals, &c. 1894 *Rep. Royal Comm. Corporation of London* 23 The Fellowship of Porters, which exists as a separate body, created by an Act of Common Council No person can be admitted as a Fellow of this body who is not free of the City of London. 1899 *Daily News* 28 July 7/2 The complainant is a fellowship porter

Fellowship (fe·lǫʃip), *v.* [f. prec. sb.]
†**1** *trans.* To unite in fellowship, to connect or associate (a person or thing) *with* or *to* another, *refl.* to enter into companionship. *Obs*
c 1374 CHAUCER *Boeth.* II vii 53 Contrarious binges ne ben not wont to ben yfelawshyped togidres. 1382 WYCLIF *Gen.* xxxv 7 She was to hym felowshipe thurȝ mariage. *c* 1440 *Sermon* 182 Twoo men þat felawschipped hem to geitre in a way. 1491 CAXTON *Vitas Patr.* (W. de W. 1495) I xliv 58 b/1 Whan he was to be fellowshyped wyth the other. 1561 T. HOBY tr. *Castiglione's Courtyer* Yyv b, To felowship him self with men of the best sort
†**2.** To accompany. *Obs*
c 1374 CHAUCER *Troylus* III 121 Grete peyne felawshipped and folweþ hem. 1483 CAXTON *Gold. Leg.* 405/1, I shal yet felawshyp the unto the gate
3 To admit to fellowship, enter into fellowship with. Now *rare* or *Obs.* in religious use
c 1440 *Gesta Rom.* xxxiv 135 (Harl MS.) Then pes seynge hir sistris alle in acorde she turnid ayene then pes was felashipid among hem. a 1800 *Eclectic Rev.* (Worcester), Whom he had openly fellowshipped. 1882 A. MAHAN *Autobiog.* xi 242 A charity who h fellowshipped anything
4. *intr.* To join in fellowship, to associate *with*. Now only in religious use, and chiefly U.S.
c 1410 *Love Romaryne Myre* lvi (Gibbs MS.) Oure lorde Jesu came and felaschipede with hem. 1477 in *Northern Misc.* (1890) 26 Derrick his lepere, & his not ably'd to felyschep em vnge the pepull. 1562 J. HOWE *Castiglione's Courtyer* A vij b, Like to felowship with his like. 1882 J. G. BUTLER *Bible Work* II 109 He [Peter] fellowshipped freely with Gentile believers. 1886 *Chr. Life* 1 May, He never fellowshipped with any of our churches

Hence **Fe·llowshipping** *vbl. sb.*, the action of forming a fellowship, in quot. *concr.* as the alleged proper term for a company of yeomen.
1486 *Bk. St. Albans* F vj a, A fleshippyng of yomen

Fe·llow-so·ldier. One who fights under the same standard as another, a companion-in-arms.
1526–34 TINDALE *Phil.* ii. 25 Epaphroditus my fellowe soudier. 1593 SHAKS. 3 *Hen. VI*, *v.* vii. 70 Come, fellow Souldior, make thou proclamation. 1777 W. ROBERTSON *Hist. Scotland* (1787) II 244 To avoid the imputation of cowardice from their fellow-soldiers. 1882 J. TAYLOR *St. Covenanters* 261 He met with his former fellow soldier

+Fe·lly, *a.* *Obs* [f. FELL *a.* + -LY 1.] = FELL
1480 *Pol. Poems* (Rolls) II 131 The filthest folke that ever I harist found. 1799 *Fevir's Lament in Jacobite Songs & Ballads* (1887) 263 Driven by fortune's felly spite

Felly (fe·li), *adv.* Forms 3 **fellik**, 4 **felliy**, 4–5 **felliche**, 4 **fell licho**, **fellyche**), 4–6 **felli(e**, (6 **fellye**), 4–**felly** *Comparé* 4 **fellaker** [f. FELL *a.* + -LY 2.] In a fell manner
1. Fiercely, cruelly, harshly, with deadly malignity or destructive effect
a 1300 *Cursor M.* 4143 (Cott.) Pul fellik bai a gain answard, 'Quar-for sald we of oght be ferd?' *a* 1340 HAMPOLE *Psalter* lxxiv 9 Tempas soun þat felly smytes be herles of foles. 1340 *Ayenb.* 174 Pe more he him wint pe more fellaker haunle he him ȝrip onlouri and sleauneþ. *c* 1440 *Gawayne & Gol.* 576 He feght as felly thai fang. 1481 CAXTON *Reynard* (1844) 89 Ysengrin was so fully, that my fadre nor I dyde hym neuer good. 1555 WATHEMAN *Fardle Facions* II viii 179 The more they haue, the fellier ouercome they be. 1566 DRANT *Horace Sat.* I xiii, He sat him felly down and gnaw'd his bitter nail. 1801 G. COLMAN *Br. Grins, Ant. & Pruet* I 111, In the field, where late he fought so fell. 1822 SCOTT *Jun. Roderick* II, Never hath the harp of minstrel rung Of faith so felly proved, so firmly true! 1866 READE *Griffith Gaunt* xxv, He tore the purse out of Leonard's hand then seized him felly by the throat
2. †Bitterly, keenly; terribly (*obs.*), hence *dial.* exceedingly
1375 BARBOUR *Bruce* x 479 He wes Woundit so felly in the face, þat he wes dreidand of his lif. *Ibid* xvi 217 Thai war so felly theyr at that I hard [etc.]. *c* 1400 *Destr. Troy* 4307 Þe kyng of Grece of Gyrmondeis Sees þaim fulle so ethfully and felly was grued. 1583 STANYHURST *Æneis* II (Arb.) 58 They clymb, in lefthand, with ashcils, toothe felly fell reuyled. 1807 J. STAGG *Poems* 37 They ran Till n' war felly spent

†**2** Cruelly, cunningly, artfully. *Obs*
1382 WYCLIF *Josh.* ix 4 Thei þat dwelten in Gabaon fellich thenkynge, token to hem elde cloþis. 1387 TREVISA *Higden* (Rolls) II 317 Perfore he bygoust hym fulliche and gilefulliche to bere a doun þe children of Israel. *c* 1400 *Beryn* 311 With halfe a seleyn eye pourid fellich vndir hir hood. 1450–1530 *Myrr. our Lady* 44 The more effectuall that prayer is the more felly . . . laboureth the malycyous enemy to lette it.

Felly (fe·li), *v. dial* [variant of FALLOW *v.*²]
1788 W. MARSHALL *Yorksh. Gloss.*, *Felly*, to break up a fallow. 1876 *Whitby Gloss.*, *Felly*, to break up the fallow ground, to plough up the stubble before sowing the crop

Felly, alternative form of FELLOE.

‖ **Felo-de-se** (fe·lo dɪ sɛ̄) Pl **felones-**, **felos-de-se** [Anglo-Lat *felo*, *de se* of himself.]
1 One who deliberately puts an end to his own existence, or commits any unlawful malicious act, the consequence of which is his own death (Blackstone.).
[*c* 1250 BRACTON III iii xxxi, Eodem modo quo quis felo niam facere possit interficiendo alium, ita feloniam facere possit interficiendo seipsum, quæ quidem felonia dicitur fieri de seipso.] 1651 G. W. tr. *Cowell's Inst.* 124 He that murders himself, is by us termed *Felo de se*. 1689 HICKERINGILL *Modest Enq.* iv 30 How desperately they stabb themselves, and are *Felones de se*. 1824 BYRON in Moore *Life* (1825) 491 That 'felo de se' who Walk'd out of his depth and was lost in a calm sea. 1872 G. W. DASENT *Half a Life* I 85 Duck pronounced him to be, in fact, felo de se

b *fig*
1698 *Lately Come In* 40 Making their Natures a kind of *felo de se* to prompt the destroying itself. 1704 R. WARD *Dissenting Hypocrite* 34 That Church is Moderate and Easy I' excess, which would be Felo de se. 1749 FIELDING *Tom Jones* VIII xiv, That Protestants would be such Felos de se, I cannot believe it. 1767 BLACKSTONE *Comm.* II 31 This *modus* is *felo de se* and destroys itself. 1840 DE QUINCEY *Style* Wks. 1862 X 131 A man who feels I would be a madman and a felo de se, as respected his reliance upon that doctrine
attrib. 1826 *Lit. Lucubr. Ren* XIV 177 This felo de se system

c In etymological nonce-use (see quot.)
1670 CLARENDON *Tr.* Tracts (1727) 198 He is literally *felo de se*, who deprives and robs himself of that which no body but himself can rob him of

2 A case to which the verdict 'felo de se' is appropriate, self murder, suicide
1771 E. LONG *Trial of Dog 'Porter'* in Hone *Every day Bk.* II 202 Your worships should not incline to deem it a *felo de se*. 1840 HOOD *Up the River* xxxvi, I have brought *felo de se* into vogue. 1883 S. C. HALL *Retrospect* I 45 The crowner's quest had pronounced the wretched creature guilty of felo-se

Felon (fe·lǫn), *a.* and *sb.*¹ Forms α 3–5 **felon**(**e**, **-un**(**e**, 4–6 **felown**(**e**, *Sc.* **felloun**(**e**, 5 **felone**, (**feleyn**), 6–8 **felon**(**e**, 3– **felon** β (in adj. only) 4–5 **felo**(**u**)**n**, *cf. felunsly* s.v. FELONLY [a OF *felon* adj. and sb. = Pr. *felon*, *felhon*, *fellon* adj., Sp. *felon*, It. *felone* adj. and sb. –vulgar L. **fellōn em* From its formation, the word must have been originally a sb., *fel* (–*fellis*), whence FELL *a.*, being the adjectival form (–*fellōn-*) the oblique case, but so far as documentary evidence goes, both forms were indiscriminately used in OF as adj., and the recorded substantive of the latter is derivative. The curious Eng. form *felouns* adj. may perh. be due like *fiers* FIERCE) to the *-s* of the nom. case in OF. (in this instance a product of analogy)
In the ultimate etymology is uncertain. Of the many conjectures proposed the most probable is that *fellone-n* is a derivative of L. *fell*, *fel* gall, the original sense being 'one who, or something which, is full of bitterness' (or venom, the two notions, as many languages testify, being closely associated in the popular mind). In support of this view it may be pointed out that the sb. has had the senses of 'an envenomed sore' and 'cholera' (see FELON *sb.*²); moreover, this etymology accounts perfectly for the strangely divergent senses which the adj. has in the Rom. langs., 'wicked', 'angry', 'brave', 'melancholy, sad' (It. *felone*), 'extremely painful'. Of the other suggestions that have been made the most plausible is perhaps that of Prof. R. Atkinson of Dublin, that *felon* was originally a term of reproach, like *villain* as used in a peculiar sense by Martial and Catullus. Some scholars think that *felon* is from OHG. *fëlle*, an unrecorded derivative of *fëlan* to scourge, cf. med.L. *felonia* vb., others have sought for it in connexion with the obscure second element in the OE. words *wælfel* (from *wæl* carnage, occurring only once, as an epithet of the raven) and *wælfel*, *talfel* (unusually supposed to be from *fel* all), *-fel* being perh. a variant of *dēfor* poison) The mod Da. *fel* horrible, disgusting, has also been compared, the MDu. *felle* is adopted from Fr. The Celtic words often cited are out of the question; the OF. word cannot have come from Wales or Ireland, and Gaulish appears not to have possessed the sound *f*, the Welsh *ff* and the Irish *fh* do not correspond etymologically.]
A. *adj.*
1 Of persons and animals, their actions, feelings, etc. Cruel, fierce, terrible, wicked, base. Now *poet.*
a 1300 *Cursor M.* 1160 (Cott.) Quen fellaunsape Mought ta drun fra felon dede. *Ibid.* 1850 (Cott.) He become a worme felon. 1375 BARBOUR *Bruce* I 47 Lithwy, that is an felounе. *c* 1489 CAXTON *Blanchardyn* liii 205 So began they to smyte to amenge them with swerdes. 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* XIII. 105 Hys felloun feris kyll thir. 1549 *Compl. Scot.* Prol. 14 Fechtand be felloune forse. ? *a* 1550 *Perreny & Berwik* 551 in *Anderson's Poems* (1853) 301 With that Symon a felloun flap lait fle. 1575 J. NEILL *Gamm. Gurton* I iii in Hazl. *Dodsley* III 179 Perch once some felon spirit may haunt our house indeed. 1589 DAVISON *Rhapsody* P. III 1170 Courtesies. No gratitude in felon minds beget. 1785 POPE *Odyss.* II. 212 Vain shews of love to veil his felon hate. 1735 THOMSON *Liberty* IV. 1189 The felon undermining Hand Of dark Corruption. 1813 BYRON *Giaour* 677 The steel Which taught the felon heart to feel. 1855 SINGLETON *Virgil* I 33 Both gods and stars the mother felon calls.

ß *c* 1340 *Cursor M* 9973 (Trin.) Mary mayden . stonded for sheilde & targe ajenes alle oure felons foo. *c* 1440 *York Myst* xi 39 Tho felons folke [Jewes] Sir, first was fonn In kyng Pharo joure fadyr dayse ▲ 1450 *Knt de la Tour* 34 Curteyse aught to reframe felons proude herte of man and woman

b *transf* Of things and places: Savage, wild; (of weapons) murderous

c 1320 *Sir Tristr* 1446 Wip a spere felous He smot hum in pe side *c* 1450 *Merlin* 269 It semed by her armes that thei were come from felon place 1513 Douglas *Æneis* IX x 79 And felloun storms of ire gan hir to schak 1566 Drant *Horace' Sat* VII D 3 b, The felisme tongue of Rumbe 1597 Mir for Lycidas 91 He asked the felon winds, What hard mishap had doomed this gentle swain? 1781 Cowper *Truth* 445 Often unbelief Flies to the tempting pool, or felon knife *c* 1800 K. White *Lett* (1837) 204 To snatch the victim from thy felon wave 1814 Scott *Massacre Glencoe* 26 The hand that mingled in the meed, At midnight drew the felon steel

†c Angry, sullen *Obs*

c 1374 Chaucer *Troylus* v 199 With felon [*It fellone*] look and face dispitouse 1567 Drant *Horace' Epist* II 63 Like a woolfe Incensd, with felloun fasting face

†2 Brave, courageous, sturdy *Obs*

1375 Barbour *Bruce* VIII 454 He wes bath stout, stout, and fellous 1596 Dalrymple tr. *Leslie's Hist Scot* II (1883) 131 Fergus is namet first King of Scottis for his felloune fortitude

†3 'Terribly' great, 'tremendous', huge *Sc Obs*

c 1450 Henryson *Mor Fab* 74 The man was in an felloun fray 1513 Douglas *Æneis* VII 1 The Trosteus barge, ycleipit Chimera Gyas with felloun fard furth brocht alwe 1536 Bellenden *Cron Scot.* (1821) I p. xxxvii, With ane felloun stoure *c* 1570 *Sat Poems Reform* xx 25 In felloun feir at me thay speit *a* 1605 Polwart *Hotting to Scotland* 208 Fore store of lambes and lang-taild wedders In fellon flocks

†4. With sense derived from the sb. Feloniously acquired, stolen *Obs rare*—1.

1631 Fuller *David's Heinous Sinne* XIX (D.), Whose greedy pawes with felon goods were found

B. *sb* 1

†1 A vile or wicked person, a villain, wretch, monster Sometimes applied to the Devil or an evil spirit *Obs*

a 1300 *Cursor M* 11481 (Göt.) Herodes, pat fals felone *Ibid* 12982 (Göt.) Ne seis þu noght', said he fals felone 1340 *Ayenb* 29 De uour wreonnes þet je felon heþ *a* 1400 *Octouian* 943 He had hym foul a champioun I o feyght with that foule felon 1485 Caxton *Chas Gt* 100 The frensh men ben moche felons. 1594 Carew *Tasso* (1881) 27 This felon then his wrath no more tempereth 1597 Daniel *Virg Æneid* VI 803 He, the king of Heav'n Down to the deep Abyss the flaming Felon strook 1814 Scott *Ld of Isles* III xxiv, Yet such the felon's moody ire Before Lord Ronald's glance of fire

†2 In good sense A brave man, a warrior *Obs rare*

a 1400–50 *Alexander* 819* Fers felons with hym fangez & flores enowe

3 *Law* One who has committed felony

1297 R. Glouc. (Rolls) 9668 Al þat þe felon hath, þe kinges it is 1303 Lanct. *P. Pl C* XI 240 Þauh he falle be a frukelaue and þe felon be hanged *c* 1460 *Play Sacram* 505 Hold pretil [? on thys feleyn & faste bynd hym to a poste 1467–9 *Inq. Gilds* (1870) 382 Manslears, felons, Outlawes 1526 Pilgr *Perf* (W. de W. 1531) 301 They dyd leade the bounden as they do theues or felons. 1575 *Nottingham Rec* IV 158 Kelke the felon that brake Master Askewe house 1593 *Rich Knt & Jud* v iii 69, I do apprehend thee for a Fellon here 1683 *Col Ken. Pennsylv* I 72 It was proposed that no fellons be brought into this Country 1708 *Pore Dunc* I 281 With less reading than makes fellons scape 1798 Burke *Regic Peace* Wks 1842 II 318 A gang of felons and murderers. 1818 *Cruise Digest* (ed 2) III 267 Pursued with hue and cry as a felon. 1858 Paterson *Mod Papers, Forf Academy* Wks (Bohn) III 398 The felon is the logical extreme of the epicure and colombi

transf 1735 Somerville *Chase* III 168 Each sounding Horn proclaims the Felon [a Fox] dead 1768–74 Tucker *Lt Nat* (1834) I 6 All this we ascribe to Roger, for we say he brought down the [hawk]

†b *Felon de se, felon of oneself* = Felo-de-se.

1648 Br Hall *Sel Thoughts* § 34 Nothing is more odious amongst men than for a man to be a felon of himself 1655 Fuller *Ch Hist* V. i. § 3 A stake in the memorial generally erected for Felons de Se 1678 Marvell *Growth Popery* Wks 1875 IV 322 If a House (of Parliament) shall once be felon of itself and stop its own breath

†4. = Felony 1, 2. *Obs*

c 1325 *Cursor M* 22861 (Edin.) Porn þair felonn and þair sine *c* 1340 *Ibid* 13244 (Fairf.) To þe lewes fulle of felonn til han he made his sarmon

5 *attrib* and *Comb.*, as *felon bushranger, felon-worshipper*; **felon-setter** (*Anglo-Irish*), a thief-taker Also **felon-setting** *vbl sb*, in quot. *attrib*

1859 Cornwallis *New World* I 99 A country infested with 'felon bushrangers of the most desperate character' 1864 *People* (Dublin) Feb., The Irish people believe that Mr Sullivan has more than once acted the part of a 'felon setter' 1890 *Pall Mall G* 20 Sept 4/3 The 'felon setting policy in which they have been engaged for a long time past 1857 *Sat Rev* III 272/1 There appear to be three great classes of 'felon worshippers

Felon fe|lən, *sb*[2] Also **fellon.** [Perh a OF **felon*; a 16th c quot in Godef s v has *felons* appr. corresponding to *ulcerosus* in the L. original; but the translation is loose, and the word may mean 'cholera', as in Cotgr., cf quot *c* 1116 below. The sense is consistent with derivation from L *fell-, fel* gall, see prec.]

1. A small abscess or boil, an inflamed sore.

[*c* 1116 Radulphus *Ep ad Elyensem in Acta SS.* V. (1867) 468 Morbus, quem vulgo fellonem nuncupant, felle suo viroso me miserum graviter occupavit. (The disease, described in absurdly bombastic terms, seems to have been a scrofulous swelling of the neck.)] 1390 Hampole *Pr Conc* 1995 Kylles and felouns and apostyme. 14 *Lat. Eng. Voc* in Wr.-Wülcker 564 *Autrax*, the felon 14 *Pict Voc* ibid. *Ibid Vendrix*, a felun, bleyn *c* 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 154/2 Felone, soore, *antrax* 1547 Boorde *Brev Health* XXIV. 15 b, In Englyshe it is named a Felon, and is lyke a Carbocle. 1565 Levit *Sol Chyrurg* II xxv 80 To open these Boyles and Felons apply this Cataplasme. 1740 Berkeley *Let* Wks. 1871 IV 263 What you call a felon is called in the books a phlegmon 1826 J. Williams *Last Legacy* II 181 Some crawling such matter on the hands or feet or elsewhere 1880 *Cornwall Gloss*, *Felon*, inflammation

b *esp* A whitlow under or near the nail of a finger or toe.

1552 Huloet *Dodoens* IV lxix 747 The felons or noughtie sores which rise about the toppes of toes and fingers. 1667 Sir W. Willoughby in *Lansdowne Papers* (1885) II xx 28, I am troubled w[ith] an effemnate desease called a fellon on my fore finger. 1746 Howell in *Phil Trans* XLIV 228 The Fellon, or worst kind of Whitflow 1874 Hardy *Madding Crowd* XXXII, He's had that felon upon his finger

2. With reference to animals a in prec. sense, b (see quot. 1855).

c 1450 *Bk Hawkyng* in *Rel Ant* I 301 A wykked felone is swolle of such maner coverte that no man may it hele, that the hawke schal not dye 1595 Markham *Bk Sf Aldham* I xxvi, Felonry, a disease like a felon swolne on her 1748 tr *Vegetius Distemp Horses* 62 He will have Fellons or small Biles in his Back 1824 C. W. Johnson *Farmer's Encycl.*, Felon, or felonry, a term for a sore or inflammation in animals, similar to that of whitlow in the human subject 1855 Robinson *Whitby Gloss*, *Fellon*, the soreness of a cow's skin between the cleaves when chafed

3. *attrib* In various names of plants, herbs, etc, as **Felon-berry** (see quot. 1715), **Felon-grass** (*a*) *Impcratoria Ostruthium* (? miscalled 'angelica' in quot. 1824), (*b*) *Helleborus niger*, (*c*) *Geranium Robertianum*, **Felon-herb** (see quot. 1878), **Felon-weed**, *Senecio Jacobæa*; **Felon-wood**, (*a*) *Solanum Dulcamara*, (*b*) *Imperatoria Ostruthium*; **Felon-wort** (see quot. 1878)

1715 *Phil Trans Abr* VI 10 Britten & Holland *Plant-n*, *Fellon-berry, *Bryonia dioica* 1824–80 Jamieson, **Fellin grass*, the plant called Angelica 1878 Britten & Holland *Plant-n*, *Fellon herb*, *Helleborus niger*; *Fellon grass*, *Geranium sylvaticum*; *Fellon-weed*, *Senecio Jacobæa*; *Fellon-wood*, (1) *Teucrium Scorodonia*; (2) *Solanum Dulcamara*; (3) *Imperatoria Ostruthium*; (4) *Geranium Robertianum*

Feloness (fe|lənés) *rare*. [f Felon *sb*[1] + -ess] A female felon

1845 Browning *Flight Duchess*, His mother's 'g ellowness. When she heard what she called the fleyn of the fellows.

Felonet (fe|lənet) *sb* *Obs rare*—1. [f. Felon-y + -ian] = Felon

1504 T[repsne *Selimus* Wks XIV 266 These are some felonians, that seeke to rob me

†**Felonish**, *a* *Obs rare*—1. [f. Felon + -ish] = Felon *a.* 1 1

1530 Palsgr. 312/2 Fell or felonyssh, *felonneux*

Felonious (felōu·nĭəs), *a* [f Felony + -ous] 1. Wicked, atrociously criminal. Cf. Felon *a*, Felonous Now chiefly *poet*

1575 J. Still *Gamm Gurton* III iii in Hazl *Dodsley* III 292 Diccon. Only Cat and Chat, and Dickon Bat, a felonious tale did tell 1593 Shake. 2 *Hen VI*, III i 129 Vnlesse it were a bloody Murtherer, Or foule felonious Theefe. 1611 Cotgr., Felonieux, felonious, wicked, heinous 1678 Marvell *Growth Popery* Wks 1875 IV 322 If a House [of Parliament] shall once be felon of itself and stop its own breath

2 *Law* Of or pertaining to felony, of the nature of felony. Hence, in popular lang of an act or purpose Thievish

1634 Milton *Comus* 196 O thievish night! Why should'st thou, Antique, feign to cherish any thy dark Lineum thus close up the stars? 1769 Blackstone *Comm* IV 188 Felonious homicide the killing of a human creature without justification or excuse *Ibid* IV 227 Such breaking and entry must be with a felonious intent *c* 1780 Erskine *Sp Trial Lord G. Gordon* (1810) I 82 A felonious riot 1812 Sir H. Davy *Chem Philos* 14 An act was passed making them felonious 1869 *Pall Mall Gaz* 5 Oct 7 Condemning the appropriation of tenants' improvements as 'felonious'

b Of a person That has committed felony.

1857 *Sat Rev* III 272/2 He sees no longer the respectable Mr Fellowes, but only a felonious clerk

Hence **Felo niousness**, the quality or state of being felonious

1727 in Bailey vol II 1888 *Pall Mall G* 6 Aug 4/2 A young man . . . did forge a cheque for a paltry £20 in a mere access of playful feloniousness.

Feloniously (felōu·nĭəslĭ), *adv* [f prec + -ly[2].] In a felonious manner.

1495 *Act* 11 *Hen VII*, *c* 59 Preamb., Evyll disposed persones intendyng feloniously to have broken the house of your seid Subget. 1548 Hall *Chron.* Hen. VIII, an 6 55 b, [They] of their set malice, then, & their, feloniously kylled & murthered the sayde Richard Hun. 1720 *Pore Ju Old Bailey* 7 Dec., Feloniously stealing 27 pound weight of Sugar 1844 Williams *Real Prop* (1877) 1 No man, be he ever so feloniously disposed, can run away with an acre of land 1874 Motley *Barneveld* II xiv 128 The Cloister Church had been surreptitiously and feloniously seized

†**Felonly**, *adv.* *Obs.* [f Felon *a* + -ly[2].] In a 'felon' manner, wickedly; fiercely, bitterly, cruelly, severely, also in weaker sense, grievously.

c 1300 *Cursor M* 12286 (Cott.) Yur sun sire nu fell wit strif And felunsli him brogt o lif 1303 R. Brunne *Handl. Synne* 1358 Who so dem[þ felunsly He shal no mercy haue *Ibid* 1441 A man pat felunlyche dyde euere wrong. *c* 1330 — *Chron Wace* (Rolls) 3088 Pe felonloker þey hem abated *c* 1475 *Rauf Coilyear* 18 Sa fearsile fra the Firmament, sa fellounlie it fure 1535 Bellenden *Livy* V. (1822) 473 The Gaulis als war fellony [*read* fellonly] invadit be pestilence 1581 Mulcaster *Positions* XXXVII (1887) 166 Overflowing number doth feasure fellonly with most rebellious enterprises.

†**Fe·lonment**, *adv Obs rare* [a. OF *felonement*, f felon Felon *a.* + *-ment* advb suffix] Fiercely, feloniously.

c 1470 Harding *Chron* CLII li, Surmutt[e þym of robbery felonement *Ibid* CCX. vi, Some gaue hym batayle full felonement

†**Felonous**, *a.* *Obs.* Also 4–5 **felonnous**, (4 **felon-**, 5 **fellenouse**). [f Felon + -ous.] Of the nature of a felon; like a felon

1. Wicked, evil, mischievous.

c 1275 Chaucer *Boethi* I. iv 18 Swiche þynges as euery felonous man hap conceyued in hys þouht agenes innocent *c* 1400 Maundev (1839) VI 65 Thes ben right felonouse & foule 1483 Caxton *Gold Leg* 367/1 A ryght felonnous deuylle 1533–4 *Act* 25 *Hen VIII*, *c* 3 § 1 Many and felonous stealynge of the same goodes 1591 Spenser *Virgil's Gnat* 295 He spide his foe with felonous intent 1594 *Lvrt Fl Contention* (1843) 35 A murtherer or foule felonous theefe

2 Fierce, cruel, violent Also, bold, sturdy

c 1386 Chaucer *Pars I.* P 364 Whan that meime is felonous and dymagcous to the pacience of hir lordeship *c* 1400 Maundev (1839) XXVIII 291 He is a full felonous Best *c* 1477 Caxton *Jason* 82 b Felonous, 1523 Ld. Berners *Froiss* I ccxxxvii 698 He answered them with a felonous regarde 1596 Spenser *F. Q* IV x 33 He bit his lip for felonous despight.

3. Thievish. *rare*—1.

1591 Lewins *Manip* 225 Felonouse, *furax*

Hence **Felonously** *adv*

1436 *Rolls Parlt* IV 498 þe said William felonously and flewhly kewe and rayssched be said Isabell 1525 Ld. Berners *Froiss* II lxxiii [lxxii] 281 Robert Maulay felonously and felonously done 1532–3 *Act* 24 *Hen VIII*, *c* 5 If any euyl disposed person do attempt felonously to robbe any person

Felonry (fe|lənri), [f. Felon + -ry.] The whole body or class of felons Originally applied to the convict population of Australia

1837 J. Mudie *Felonry N S Wales* Introd 6 The author has ventured to coin the word, *felonry* as the appellative of an order or class of persons in New South Wales 1850 Carlyle *Latter-d Pamph* II. 23 Interesting White Felonry who are not idle, but have enlisted into the Devil's regiments of the line 1858 T. McCombie *Hist Victoria* 224 The inundation of the Australian colonies with British felonry

Felony (fe|lənĭ), *sb*[1] Forms: 3 felunī(e, **felonie**, 'felun'n'e, -i, 4 **felunye**), 3–5 **felony**(e, 3–7 **felon**i(e, -ye, 4 **felone**, -**onnie**, -**y**, -**owny**, 6–7 **felony**, 3– **felony** [ad Fr *felonie* = Pr. *fellonia*, *felnia*, *feunia*, Sp *felonia*, It *fellonia*:—Com Romanic **fellon'a*, f *fellone* Felon; see -y]

†1 Villany, wickedness, baseness *Obs*

c 1290 *S Eng Leg* I 31/75 Ake 3ut for al ys felonie, ne be leéde ore loured nouȝt Pat [etc.] 1320 *Sir Degrev* (W) 1303 Wyt greet felonie and with woughp 1363 *Gower Conf* II 327, I shall tellen hem thy felonie *c* 1400 Caxton *Sonnes of Aymon* XXIII 498 He wel shewed ate this tyme a grete parte of his grete felony

†b Anger, wrath. *Obs* After OF in which it is very common

c 1290 *S Eng Leg* I 60/299 For ore louerd suenede him-suiff to a tomb And for it is wel gret felonie, and milde ase sheu crist 1375 Barbour *Bruce* I 440 Þa his presence went in hy, For he dred sayr his felony 1485 Caxton *Paris & V* (1868) 38 Sodeynly the dolphyn was moeued in grete felonye 1513 Douglas *Æneis* V viii 100 Turnus smyttin full of felony 1533 Ld. Berners *Froiss* I ccLxxi 510 So moche were the felony of the romayns ys suche as were next to ye conclue brake vp the dore of the conclaue.

†c Daring, recklessness *Obs*

1485 Caxton *Chas. Gt* 109 The admyrall by gan to hawe for felonnye

†2. Guile, deceit, treachery, perfidy *Obs*

1297 R. Glouc. (Rolls) 1446 He bipoȝte him of felonie *c* 1325 *Corr de I.* 4047 The Sarezynes, for felonie, Soone senten out a spie, That hadde be Cristene by youthe. *c* 1400 *Beryn* 1169 She hid so hir felony, & spak so in couert, *c* 1477 Caxton *Jason* 78 He answerde to him with a mouthe ful of felonnye that [etc.] *a* 1533 Ld. Berners *Huon* II 4 Whan hy hys felony he slew Baudouyn.

†3 A crime, misdeed, sin *Obs*

a 1300 *Cursor M* 16852 (Göt.) Ioseph . of arimathie, Ne granted neuer wid wil ne werk, to bare gret felune 13 *E. E. Allit I* 81 pis pe fyrste felonye pe falce fende wrost *c* 1400 *Prymer* 63 Schewe to me my felonyes & trespassis! 1523 Ld. Berners *Froiss* I viii. 5 She lamentably recounted to hym all the felonyes and inuries done to her.

4. *Law* a (Feudal Law) An act on the part of a vassal which involved the forfeiture of his fee.
[1292 BRITTON I vi. § 3 Voluma, que lour terres alenez puis lour felonies fetes soient eschetes as seignurages des feez.] c1330 R. BRUNNE *Chron.* (1810) 207 Somond haf pei Jon, to Philip courte him dede, I to his Jugement of pat felonie [MS *felonse*; rime-word *Bretaynel*]. 1480 CAXTON *Chron. Eng.* cxcii. 169 Or els the man shold be falsely endyted of forest or of felonye. 1846 MCCULLOCH *Acc. Brit. Empire* (1854) II. 471 The term felony seems to have originally signified the act or offence by which an estate or fief was forfeited and escheated to the lord.

b (Common and Statute Law.) The general name for a class of crimes which may loosely be said to be regarded by the law as of a graver character than those called misdemeanours.

The class comprises those offences the penalty of which formerly included forfeiture of lands and goods, and corruption of blood, together with others that have been added to the list by statute (But see quot 1883.) Properly including *treason*, but often used in opposition to it
[1292 BRITTON I. ii. § 10 Si la felonie eyt este fete hors de mesoun.] 1303 R. BRUNNE *Handl. Synne* 1310 Sle no man wyþ þyn honde Wyþ outyn iustyce, for felonye. 1472 in *Statutes Misc.* (1890) 24 Thomas Dranelond is a theef and has knowelach felony. 1533 *Stat. on Laws Eng.* I. viii (1638) 18 If a man steal goods to the value of twelve pence or above, it is felony. 1553 T. WILSON *Rhet.* 64 b, I have accused this man of felonie because he tooke my purse by the high waie side. 1621 FLEMING *Debates Ho. Lords* (Camden) 113 Wemen convicted of small felonyes. a1633 AUSTIN *Medit.* (1635) 111 If with [St John Baptist's] Imprisonment was neither for felony, nor Treason, but for being witnesse to the Truth. 1707 DE FOE *Spit Magic* 1 iii (1840) 84 He committed a felony even with his fetters on. 1769 BLACKSTONE *Comm.* IV. 94 Felony comprises every species of crime, which occasioned at common law the forfeiture of lands or goods. 1773 BRYDONE *Sicily* xi (1809) 69 Happy it is that poaching is not a felony. 1774 GOLDSM. *Nat. Hist.* (1776) V. 118 It was made felony in the reign of Edward the Third to steal a hawk. 1838 DICKENS *Nich. Nick.* l, All means short of felony. 1856 EMERSON *Eng. Traits, Wealth* Wks. (Bohn) II. 73 The rights of property nothing but felony and treason can override. 1883 J. F. STEPHEN *Hist. Criminal Law* I. 192 It is usually said that felony means a crime which involved the punishment of forfeiture, but this definition would be too large, for it would include misprision of treason, which is a misdemeanour.

Transf. 1831 BARWICK *Newton* (1855) II. xv. 43 Such intellectual felony. 1859 SMILES *Self Help* x (1860) 22 The acquisition of knowledge may protect a man against the meaner felonies of life

c. *Felony-de-se* an action or instance in which a person is 'felo de-se.' Cf FELO-DE-SE 2
1822 BYRON *Juan* II. *Dedic.* xcv, Quite a poetic felony 'de se.' 1835 HOOD *Dead Robbery* i, Perhaps, of all the felonies de se Swordfish have been the most self-evident. 1 *and* 2 *ff.*

†**Felony**2. *Obs rare*—1 [a F *felonie* (16th c.), f. *felon* of same meaning (see C origr.)] Cholera
1578 LYTE *Dodoens* II. lxxiv. 246 The cholerique passion otherwise called the felonie [Fr *du colerique passion autrement dite felonie*], that is, when one doth vomit continually.

†**Felony**, *v Obs rare*—1 [f FELONY *sb*1] *trans* ? To perpetrate feloniously
1520 *Ord. of Crysten Men* (W. de W. 1506) IV. xxi. 250 All damages and oppressyons the whiche by defaute of correccyon ben felonyed

†**Feloure.** *Obs* Also 4 **feylour, foler** [a OF *fueilleure, -ure*, f. *fueil* leaf] Foliage
13 *E. E. Allit. P.* B 1687 Þe foler flakerande bitwene *a* 1400–50 *Alexander* 4821 Cald was be maste, Quare-of be feloure & be frute as fygis it sawourd *Ibid.* 5004 Pe lind of þe list son louely clethid, With feylour as of fine gold

Felsen, var of FILSPEN *v. Obs.*

Felsite (fe lsait) *Min.* [f *fels* (in *felspar* FELSPAR) + -ITE
The name was given by Kirwan himself (not by Widenmann as his language might seem to imply), and its form is due to his erroneous explanation of *feldspath* (see FELDSPAR).] = FELSTONE.
1794 KIRWAN *Min.* I. 326 Felsite, or compact Felspar of Widenmann. 1804 *Lath. Trans.* III. 310 KIRWAN has called a substance in question Felsite, and not compact fieldstone. 1868 DANA *Min.* § 315 (1880) 352 Felsite constitutes the base of albite porphyry. 1884 in W. HARRISON in *Knowledge* 6 Oct. 305 A cream coloured felsite.
attrib, as in *felsite porphyry* (see quot)
1877 R. CONTE *Nom. Geol* II (1879) 206 Felsite porphyry ... consists of a greyish or reddish feldspathic mass, containing large crystals of lighter colored and purer feldspar
Hence **Felsitic** *a*, consisting of or containing felsite or felstone.
1879 PROF. HUGHES in *Q. Jrnl. Geol Soc* XXXV. 682 The Felsitic series, consisting chiefly of quartz felsites that probably also of volcanic origin. 1880 RUDLER in *Encycl. Brit* (ed 9) XI. 49 Crystals of orthoclase disseminated through a felsitic matrix. In these veins the granite is apt to become either fine-grained or felsitic

Felsobanyite. *Min.* [f (by Haidinger 1852) *Felsobanya-a* in Hungary, near which it is found + -ITE.] An orthorhombic sulphate of aluminium found in white or yellowish concretions. Also called *Gibbsite*
1868 C. U. SHEPARD *Min.* 399 *Felsobanyite*, In six sided folia, with two angles of 112° 1863–72 WATTS *Dict. Chem.* II. 838 *Gibbsite* Native trihydrate of aluminum, called also *Felsobanyite*. 1868 DANA *Min.* § 655 (1880) 662.

Felspar, Felspath-. see FELDSP-.

Felstone (fe lston). *Min.* [ad. Ger. *felsstein*, f. *fels* rock + *stein* stone. By early German mineralogists used vaguely for amorphous rocks; association with FELSITE has given it a more restricted meaning.] (See quot. 1865.)
1858 GEIKIE *Hist. Boulder* xii. 220 Traps ... consisting of felspar, whence they are known as felstones. 1865 PAGE *Handbk Geol Terms* (ed 2), *Felstone*, the term now generally employed by geologists to designate compact felspar which occurs in amorphous rock-masses The term Felsite was at one time employed for the same purpose, but is now all but obsolete 1875 CROLL *Climate & C* xxvii. 440 The top of the hill is composed of a compact porphyritic felstone *attrib* 1888 J. HARDY in *Proc. Berw. Nat. Club* IX. 466 A very perfect fel-stone celt

Felt (felt), *sb*.1 Also 4 **feltte**, 5 **feelte**, 6 (**fealt,**) **felte, fylt** (OE *felt*= MDu and Du *vilt*, OHG *filz* (MHG *vilz*, mod G. *filz*), Sw and Da *filt* :-OTeut. **felto-z, filtz-*.—pre-Teut **peldos-, -es-*
Kluge compares OSlav *plistí* of same meaning.
From the WGer. **filtir* —OIeut **filtis* comes the med L *filtrum* BLETHR 1.
1 A kind of cloth or stuff made of wool, or of wool and fur or hair, rolled or wrought into a compact substance by rolling and pressure, with less or size Also *pl.*
*c*1000 ÆLFRIC *Gloss* in Wr Wülcker 120 *Centrum, uel filtrum*, felt. *c*1440 *Promp Parv.* 154/1 Feelte or quylte, *Filtrum*. *c*1450 *De Garlandia* in Wright 120 Capellarii faciunt capella (hattys) de fultro (felte) 1555 EDEN *Decades* 281 Clothes made of whyte felles. 1613 PURCHAS *Pilgrimage* v. xiii. (1614) 481 They have also Hulls of felt 1675 OGILBY *Brit* 66 Their Trade is in making Serges and Felts 1801 WOLCOT (P. Pindar) *Tears & Smiles* Wks. 1812 V. 38 Mute falls on with her feet in felt. Did thank from vale to vale. 1848 DICKENS *Dombey* xviii, After dark there come some visitors, with shoes of felt 1892 *Daily News* 12 May 2/7 A fair trade is passing in felts.

2 A piece of this material, something made of felt + In early use A filter made of felt or cloth
1527 ANDREW *Brunswyke's Distyll. Waters* A j b, The first without coste is done through a thre cornered fylt named yen filtri dallacornen. 1544 PHAER *Regim. Life* (1553) C vij a, Take a great sponge or els a felt of a hat and steepe it in wine *c*1550 LLOYD *Treat. Health* (1585) I j, A felte of fyne wolle, called the chefe. 1612 WOODALL *Surg. Mate* Wks. (1653) 253 Filtrum, a felt This filtring with a felt, is a kind of preparation of medicines liquid 1708 MOTTEUX *Rabelais* (1737) I. 298 His Head like a Felt dried in Hippocras. 1753 HANWAY *Trav* (1762) II. xxxiv. 155 On the sides of the room are felts about a yard broad 1853 H. ARNOT *Sobrab & Rustum* 27 The old man sleeping on the bed Of rugs and felts.

b = *sb* A felt hat
*c*1450 *Merlin* 279 And on his heede a felte 1558 *Ilt* 5-6 *Edw VI*, *c.* 24 § 2 They that shall so make or work any such Felts or Hats. 1587 TURBERV. *Epit. & Sonn.* (1567) 186 The Cassocke beares his fealt, to force away the raine 1621 G. SANDYS *Ovid's Met* I. (1626) 18 He wings his heeles with his Felt, and takes His drowsie Rod. 1745 *Pilgr. Joe's Jrng Tradesman* XXVI. (1841) 263 The hat is a felt from Leicester. 1812 H. & J. SMITH *Rej. Addr., Theatre* (1850) 166 It is now usually unfurl'd Regardless of Felt, and felt what he regained 1890 *Pall Mall G.* 18 Aug. 1/1 There is no very striking novelty in felts.

†**c** *adj.* A hat made of any other material
1600 J. JOHNSON *Arth.* I. i. 8 A felt of rose 1634 SIR T. HERBERT *Trav* (1638) 338 Others weare high caps or felts made of fine twigs

3 A thickly matted mass of hair or other fibrous substance for working; a provincial name for the crumbling wheat-grass or couch grass (*Triticum repens*).
13 *E. E. Allit. P.* B 1689 Fayre fyltered & felt flowd hym vmbe 1796 *Statist. Acc. Scot.* XI. 374 The creeping wheat grass, known by the vulgar name of felt or purl grass 1808 GREGOR *Disc. Hanff.* The hun a a ne felt of weeds.' 'That steer hiz a richt felt o' hun'

4 *attrib* and *Comb*, a attrib in sense 'concerned with felt'; as *felt branch*; 'suitable for felting', as *felt-wool*; 'made of felt', as *felt-cap, -collar, -hat*; *felting, -prop, -loak, -cloth, -mantle*, also *felt-like* adj b objective, as *felt-maker, -making, -monger, -roller, -washer*. c. instrumental, as *felt lined, -shod*
1883 *Daily News* 17 Sept 2/3 Quietness still prevails in the felt branches 1886 SHELTON in *Chambers's Encyclopædia* 8 Lastly, compressed, hollow felt rolls 1892 KINGSLEY *Heroes* iv, They adopted plaid trousers and felt capes. 1874 KNIGHT *Dict. Mech., Felt-carpet* 1881 *Every Man his own Mechanic* 656 A piece of felt carpeting 1599 HAKLUYT *Voy* II. 162 *Felt* clokes. 1888 in OGILVIE (Annandale), *Felt cloth* 1457 in Rogers *Agric & Prices* III. 555/3, 2 *felt* hat, *ibid* 1793 I. N. *City & C. Purchaser* iii. 35 A piece of an old Felt hat 1865 KINGSLEY *Heroes* xiii, He had a broad felt hat and long boots 1611 COTGR., *Feutrier* the thicke hairen and felt like stuffe used by ladies, Feltmakers, doe climbe our Pulpits 1879 C. DICKENS *Dict. Lond.* 70/3 *City Companies* Feltmakers. 1665-6 PEPYS *Diary* (1879) III. 386 The trade of *felt* making 1844 J. RENNIE *Bird Archit* 20 Felt making Birds 1583 HOLLYBAND *Campo di Fior* 181 Bring me my long *felt* mantell 1630 J. TAYLOR (Water P.) *Pastoral Wks.* iii. 58/1 Felmongers, Leather sellers, *Felt*mongers, Taylors, and an infinite number of other Trades and Functions. 1874 KNIGHT *Dict. Mech., Felt* 2 appurtenances of the felt are known as *felt*-washers, *felt* rollers, etc 1844 J. WILLIAMS *Baptistery* xxiii. 240 Where silence With *felt*-shod footsteps softly went 1607 TOPSELL *Four-f. Beasts* 626 And the wooll thereof is called Feltnolana, *Felt* wooll. 1795 *Lond Gaz* No. 1284/4, 202 Bags of Cloth wash'd and unwash'd Spanish Felt Wooll.

b. Special combs., as **felt-grain** (see quot. 1874); † **felt-look**, ? a matted forelock; **felt-work**, a structure resembling felt
1794 J. N. *City & C. Purchaser* 89 **Felt grain* is that Grain which is seen to run round in Rings at the end of a Tree 1874 KNIGHT *Dict. Mech., Felt grain* is that Grain which is seen to run round in Rings at the end of a Tree whose direction is from the pith to the bark, the direction of the medullary rays in oak and some other timber 1632 SHIRLEY *Mart. Souldier* II. iii. in Bullen *O. Pl.* I. 236 Her haire curles like a witches *felt-locks* 1650 BULWER *Anthropomet* 53 for which cause they [the Irish] nourish long Fealt locks hanging down to their shoulders 1844 J. RENNIE *Bird Archit* 209 Several species of birds which construct nests of *felt* work in Southern Africa.

†**Felt,** *sb*.2 *Sc Obs* = CALCULUS 1. Also *attrab* in *felt-gravel*
*c*1520 A. MYLN *Vita Dunbeld* xcii *episcop.* (Bann. Club) 47 Calculo (quem lic felt vulgariter) depressus. 1606 MONTGOMERIE *Flyting w. Polwart* 313 The frenzie, the fluxes, the fyke, and the felt. *a*1630 SPOTTISWOOD *Hist. Ch. Scot.* (1655) 101 He was tormented with the Felt gravel.

Felt (felt), *sb*.3 *dial* See quots
1828 *Leicestersh. Gloss., Felt*, the fieldfare. 1885 SWAINSON *Prov. Names Brit Birds* 2 Missel Thrush Jig Felt (Ireland).

Felt (felt), *sb*.4 *dial* [? a confusion of FELL *sb*.1, FELT *sb*.1, PELT *sb*.] A skin or hide
1708 MORTIMER *Husb* (ed 2) 179 To know whether they [sheep] are sound or not, see that the Felt [be] loose
1783 AINSWORTH *Lat Dict* (Morell) II. *Tunica* (3) The skin, felt, or hide, of a beast, taken from the flesh 1888 ELWORTHY *W. Somerset Word-bk., Felt*, raw hide, dried untanned skin of any animal

Felt (felt), *ppl a* [pa. pple of FEEL *v*.] In various senses of the *vb* FEEL
1581 MULCASTER *Positions* XXX (1887) 113 Where no sensible let is, no felt slownesse. 1600 B. HALE *Ch. Moder* 23/1 Sorrow is for present and felt evils 1833 CHALMERS *Const Man* (1835) I. i. 109 Armed with the felt authority of a master 1850 *Ch. Const. Govt* II. ii. (1874) 41 Man is in felt contact nowhere with the creature 1885 NICOLSON *Mem. Adam Black* Prof 5 One of the 'felt wants' of our time

Felt (felt), *v* [f FELT *sb*.1]
1 *trans* To make into felt; to bring into a consistence like that of felt, to mat or press together. Also, *to felt together*
1513 (see *ppl a*.) 1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* XI. xviii, They fall to beat, to felt, and thicken it close with their feet 1609 — *Amm. Marcell.* xxii. 118 By the sides thereof, fained kindof felted together 1677 HALE *Prim. Orig. Man* II. iv. 157 One Man *I printed* Men] felts it into a Hat 1805 LUCOCK *Nat. Hist.* 164 So little is known of the proceedings of nature in the operation of felting 1833 URE *Philos. Manuf* 159 Too great a velocity in these parts would be apt to knot and felt the wool 1861 HULME in *Mayhew London* II. 68 The hairs become felted together in balls 1862 C. A. JONES *Brit. Birds* (1874) 73 A compact nest of moss, felted so as to be impervious to water 1874 COUES *Key* 75 The fertile threads are either free or only slightly felted 1879 *Ure's Techn. Educ* IV. 342/1 The cloth is felted, that is, the fibres of the wool interlock or hook into each other

b To make of felt
1325. 1513, 1864 [see *ppl a*.]

2 *intr* for *refl* To form into felt-like masses, to become matted together
1791 HAMILTON *Berthollet's Dyeing* I. i. 11. 129 The disposition to felting which the hairs of animals generally possesses. 1805 LUCOCK *Nat Hist* 135 The tendency of the coat to felt upon the back of the sheep is a very curious property of wool 1879 *Jrng. Sci* (ed 3) IV. 68 2 Unwashed wool, being coated with the natural grease does not felt 1881 MIVART *Cat* 23 True hair has not the property of 'felting', because its surface is smooth

3 *trans*. To cover with felt
1883 *Daily News* 17 Sept 3 2 The roof of one of the huts has just been newly felted *Mod* The cylinder of that steam engine should be felted.

Hence **Felted** *ppl a*.
*c*1395 *Poem Times Edw II* 145 in *Pol Songs* (Camden) 330 His weren yockes in here shon, and felted botes above 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* XI. v. 77 Lyart feltat tatis 1603 HOLLAND *Plutarch's Mor.* 1147 *Of Dull Apt.* 824 The Moone is a thicke, compact, and felted cloud 1831 CARLYLE *Sart Res* (1858) 35 Thy impenetrable, felted or woven, coat of wool 1847 ASSHETON in *Trans. Lancash. Soc.* 199 A curtly felted mane at the fore part of the body 1854 MARION HARLAND *Alone* xvi, A pair of felted slippers. 1878 HUXLEY *Physiogr* 233 Muddy matter helps to consolidate the felted mass

Felt'e, obs form of FIELD

†**Felter,** *sb*.1 *Obs rare* [f FELTER *v*.]
1 Felting or tangle, = FELTERING *vbl sb*.
1632 MARKHAM *Eng. Husew* II. v. (1668) 125 If you find any hard knot or other felter in the wooll
2 A kind of worm or maggot found in the skins of cattle More fully *feller-worm*. [Perh a distinct word.]
1617 MARKHAM *Cavel* VII. 85 To kill the Warble or Felter, loathe your horse with burnt Swines-lard and vinegar mixt together 1639 I. DE GRAY *Compl Horsem* 38 This is most profitable for the felter worme

Felter (fe ltə), *sb*.2 [f FELT *v* + -ER1]
1 One who makes or works with felt
1602 SYLVESTER *Du Bartas*, Colonies 697 (Grosart) I. 251 Brewers, Bakers, Cutlers, Felters 1720 *Stowe's Survey* (ed Strype) 1754) II. v. xv. 326/1 Those Spanish wools for Felters were not Fleece wools.
2 A bird which makes a felt-like nest.
1880 *Libr. Univ. Knowl* X. 496 The subjects of his treatment include weavers, tailors, felters.

†Felter (fe·ltəɹ), *v Obs.* exc. *dial.* Also 4 **fylter**, 5 **feltir**, 8 **falter**, and see FEWTER. [ad. OF *feltrer*, *i. feltre* felt + -*er* = *feltro* —med.L. *filtrum* see FILTER *sb*. Cf. It *feltrare*.]

1 *trans* To tangle (hair, etc), to mat together. Also, *to felter together*.

1382 *E. E. Allit. P.* B 1689 Faxe fyltered ?*a*1400 *Morte Arth* 1078 His fax and foretoppe Was filterede to geders. *c*1480 *Ironsyde Knyt.* 85 With a hede lyke a clowde felterd his here. 1592 *Compt Scot* vii 68 Hyr hayr vas feltrit & trachlit out of ordour. 1598 FLORIO *Alba* (1880) 40 Phoebus no more doth combe his tresses faire, But careles lets them felterd hang in th' ayre. 1615 MARKHAM *Eng Housew* II v (1668) 123 So divide the wooll, as not any part thereof may be feltred or close together. 1641 BEAT *Poem Bks* (Surtees) 57 They [pea roots] pull the best when they are the most feltered togeather. 1876 *Mid-Yorks. Gloss.*, *Felter*, to clot

+b *intr.* To make a felted or matted surface. 1621 MARKHAM *Prov Hungers* (1655) 158 Bird lyme doth so stick and felter upon the same [feathers], that it is almost in no wise to be taken away.

2 *trans* To entangle or catch as in a net. Of a garment: To cling about, encumber. Cf FALTER v 2.

1567 *Sat Poems Reform* iv 129 Quhair Venus anis gettis ... Sic sylit subiectis felterit in hir snair, Wisdome is exilit. 1596 DALRYMPLE tr. *Leslie's Hist Scot* (1888) I 209 Quhen nou in wardlie effairis I wes sa felterit. 1597 JAMES I *Demonol* III Wks (1616) 129 That thee may thereby I save them feltred the sikerer in his snares. 1768 ROSS *Helenore* 1. 57 An' Lindy's coat sy feltring her about. 1876 *Mid-Yorks Gloss.*, *I selter'd*, entangled, stunned or confused.

+3 *intr.* a To be huddled together. b To mingle in carnal intercourse. c To join in strife; also, *to felter together*.

13 *E. E. Allit P.* B 224 Fylter fenden folk forty dayer lenghe. *Ibid* B 696 & fylter folyly in fere, on femnisher wyse. *Ibid* B 1191 Pay fest & pay fende of, & fylter togeder. *c*1340 *Gaw & Gr. Knt* 986, I schal fonde, bi my fayth, to fylter with pe in fyue.

4 *trans* = FILTER *v*. *Obs*

1563 HYLL *Art Garden* (1593) 152 They may so drop continually water on them in the forme of feltring. 1610 B JONSON *Alch* II iii, Let the water in o'clock: I be feltred.

Hence **Fe·ltering** *vbl sb*, the action of the vb. FELTER. In quot *concr.* a matted lock.

1615 MARKHAM *Eng Housew* II v (1668) 123 She shall cut away all the course locks, pitch, brands, tard locks, and other felterings.

†Fe·ltered, *ppl a. Obs* [f. prec + -ED1.]

1 In various senses of the vb.

?*a*1400 *Morte Arth* 2149 Fflacez fetteled unfaire in filterede lokes. 1567 LUPTON *Instr Lyuell* 16b, Heavy helmet on thy head and feltred locks to beare. 1581 MULCASTER *Positions* XXXIX (1887) 211 [Her hair is] a feltryd borough for white footed beastes. 1600 FAIRFAX *Tasso* iv vii 86 His felted locks. 1787 GROSE *Prov. Gloss.*, *I selter'd*, revelled, dishevelled.

2 Having matted hair or wool.

*c*1460 *Emare* 540 A fowll felfred fende. 1598 CHAPMAN *Iliad* III 219 Like a well grown ram, for feather, and feltred ram.

b Filthy-felted matted or clogged with filth.

1581 NICH *Seneca's Octavia* I iv, Grisely Plutos filthe felteid denne.

Felteric (fe·ltrik). Also 7–9 **feltrick**, *pl* **feltrics**. A disorder of horses (see quot 1876).

1639 J. DE GRAY *Compl Horsem* 38 Swelling under the belly, which is a disease called the feltrick. 1798 R. PARKIN *New Farrier's Guide* 39 Some get what is called the felteric. 1876 *Whitby Gloss.*, *Feltrics*, knotty enlargements beneath the hair and skin of horses.

Felting (fe·ltiŋ), *vbl sb* [f. FELT *v* + -ING1.]

1 The action or process of making felt.

1686 THOT *Staffordsh Hist* 104 Beside Work for Felting. 1806 W. LAYLOR in *Ann. Rev.* IV 372 Felting is a much simpler process than weaving. 1844 J. RENNIE *Bird Archit* 207 The goldfinch is more neat in the execution of its felting than the chaffinch. 1876 *Ure's Dict. Arts Manuf. Comm* 261 Felting is a process by which the different kinds of hair and wool are interlaced or intertwined.

2 *concr.* Felted cloth.

1849 *Florist* 32 A paper manufacturer presented us with some felting. 1851 *Pall Mall Gaz* 22 Oct 2/2 Protected from the intense cold by double windows and felting.

3 *attrib*

1805 LIVCOOK *Nat Wool* 34 Such a valuable property in wool as the felting quality. 1842 PRICHARD *Nat. Hist. Man* 107 The felting quality of wool is owing to the rough nature of the surface of its filaments. 1850 SAINT-CLAIR & *D* 98 A felting comb with all the back teeth knocked out.

Fe·ltiness (fe·ltinės) [f. FELT *ppl a* + -NESS.] The quality or state of being felt.

1891 F. BRITTON BAUR *Outlook from New Standp* iii 185 Its whatness, its quality, is but the 'feltness' of the second moment of the synthesis.

+Feltrike. *Obs* — [Of obscure formation; prob. a corruption of the l.-name *fel terræ* 'gall of the earth', given to the plant on account of its bitterness and perhaps also its yellow colour.] *Earth gall*, prob the Yellow Centaury (*Chlora perfoliata*).

The name *earth gall* appears to have been sometimes applied also to the Lesser Centaury (*Erythræa Centaureum*), and perhaps to other gentianaceous plants.

[c 1000 *Sax. Leechd.* II 176 Wið ælsiegenum lice, brom, feltcre, ȝeȝrewe, hofe.] *c*1440 *Promp Parv* 154/2 Feltryke, herbe, *Fel terre, fel terre, centaurea*. 1530 PALSGR. 219/2 Feltryke an herbe.

Feltwort (fe·ltwɜt) *Bot.* [OE. *feltwyrt*, f. FELT *sb* + *wyrt*, WORT.] A name given to the Mullein (*Verbascum Thapsus*).

c 1000 *Sax. Leechd.* I 174 Þeos wyrt þe man uerbascum, & oðrum naman feldwyrt nemneð. 14.. *Lat. Eng. Voc.* in Wr. Wülcker 564 *Anodonus*, feltwort. 1878–86 BRITTEN & HOLLAND *Plant n.*, *Feltwort*.

Felty (fe·lti), *a* [f. FELT *sb* + -Y1.] Somewhat resembling felt, felt-like. Also in comb. *felty-looking sod*.

1846 C. SPENCE in *Harp of Perthshire* (1893) 130 High on thy crest The wagtail builds her felty nest. 1847–9 JOHN *Cyclopæd. Geog.* IV 644 A felty looking mass. 1885 H. O. FORBES *Nat. Wand. E. Archip.* 94 Its perianth densely covered with a felty mass of white wool.

Feltyfare, *-fiar*, dial. forms of FIELDFARE.

1839 MACGILLIVRAY *Hist. Brit. Birds* II 105 *Turdus pilaris*, the chestnut backed Thrush, or Fieldfare. Feltyfare, Feldyfar, Felty fiher, Grey Thrush.

Fenucos, *-ucus*, *-ucco*. Forms: 7 **fal-, feluke, -que, felaucos, fliucos**, 7–8 **faluco, (7 faluque, -ocque)**, 7 **phalucco, 8 feloucos**, 8–9 **-uca**, 9 **-louk, -ucco**, 7– **felucca**. [a. It *feluc(c)a*, fr. *feloupe*, Sp *faluca*, Pg *falua*, mod Arab. فلوكة *fallikah*, also فلك *fulaikah*.

Device considers it to be of Arab formation, cognate with Arab فلك *fulk* ship, f. root فلك *falaka* to be round.

A small vessel propelled by oars or lateen sails, both, but chiefly in the Mediterranean, for coasting voyages.

1628 DIGBY *Voy Medit*, I sent out my pinnace and a falluca. 1655 *Theophania* 2 The chief Lord of the place ... entred into a Fallocque that waited for him. 1662 J. HAR GRAVE *Pope Urb VIII* (1839) 38 Brancaccio fled in a felucca [a boat about 24 big as a gravesend barge, J. B.] towards Rome. 1708 MORGAN *Algiers* II iv 279 The Felucca landed there. 1769 ROBERTSON *Hist. Charles* (1840) II 208 *Dict Marine* (1789) F iv b, A felucca is a strong passage-boat used in the Mediterranean, with from ten to sixteen banks of oars. 1799 NELSON *Lett.* (1845) II 284, I have been with Acton to get a felucca, to send Ball's dispatch to you. 1879 LADY BRASSEY *Sunsh & Storm* (1880) 19 Some officers had chartered at night in a felucca.

Hence **Felu·cca**, to put on board a felucca.

1728 DE FOE *Mem Capt. G. Carleton* (1841) 30 He again felucca'd himself, and they saw him no more till [etc.]

Felwet, obs. form of VELVET.

Felwort (fe·lwɜt) [OE. *feldwyrt*, *f. feld* field + *wyrt* root.] a *Gentiana lutea*, and other species of gentian. b. *Swertia perennis*.

c 1000 *Sax. Leechd.* I 110 Deos wyrt þe naman gentianam & oðrum naman feld wyrt nemneþ. 1516 *Grete Herball* lxxxvi. Lvb, *De gentiane*, felwort or baldymony. 1578 LYTE *Dodoens* IV lxxxvi. 566 It is called in English Felworte. 1641 FERNE *Distrill* ii (1651) 46 Take of ... the leaves of Fel wort. 1756 WATSON in *Phil. Trans.* XLIX. 849 Great Autumnal Gentian, or Fellwort. 1878–86 BRITTEN & HOLLAND *Plant n.*, *Felwort*, *Gentiana Amarella* and other species of gentian.

b 1280 *Sax. Leechd. Oxon Herb* II 640 *Swertia Perennis*, Mych wyrt or Felwort.

Female (fī·mēl), *a* and *sb*. Forms: 4–6 **femelle**, (4 **femmale**, -el), 5–6 **femelle**, (6 **faemale**), 5 7 **femal**(l/e, *Sc* **femell**, (7 **foemal**), 4– **female** [MF *femelle* (14th c.), a OF *femelle* sb. fem. (= Pr *femela*) –L *fēmella*, dim. of *femina* woman.

In class I, *femella* occurs only with the sense 'little woman', but in popular Lat it appears to have been used, like the equivalent mod Gr *θηλάκιον*, to denote the female of any of the lower animals, and hence as a designation of the sex in zoology. *Femella* is not classical, but used already in class Lat both as sb. and adj. = 'female'. The Fr word is always sb. chiefly as sb. (though a few instances occur of its use as adj.), and L. *femelle* adj. is the form serving for both grammatical genders. In Eng., on the other hand, the adjectival use is by far the more prominent. The feeling of the mod. lang. apprehends the sb. as an absolute use of the adj. In 14th c. the ending was confused with the adjectival suffix *-el*, *-al*, the present form *female* arises from association with *male*, with which it rimes in Parlour 225.]

A *adj*

1 Belonging to the sex which bears off-spring

1 a of human beings. In *Law* · *Heir*, *line female*. Also predicatively.

1382 WYCLIF *Gen* I 27 God made of noupt man to the ymage and liknesse of God, male and femal he made hem of nouȝt. 14 *Black Bk of Admiralty* II 121 Heyres female. *c*1425 WYNTOUN *Cron* IV xix 34 He walde be King of all þe hale Ile; Cumyne was he Lyne female. *c*1440 *Promp Parv* 154/2 Femelle, *femininus*. 1594 BARN FIELD *Cynthia's Constitie* iv, Fuerie female creature. 1609 DEKKER *Rag Mus* 59 I ands halden be five Socrage, quhen heirs male and famell hath persewit. 1634 SIR T. HERBERT *Trav* 115 Fwelue female beauties. 1671 MILTON *Samson* 321 Who is this, what thing of Sea or Land? Femal of sex it seems. 1818 CRUISE *Digest* (ed 2) IV 304 The word issue equally comprehends male and female children. 1828 SCOTT *J. M. Perth* XXX, His female vassals. 1842 LANE *Arab Nts* i. *note*, White female slaves are kept by many men.

b of animals, often = *she-*.

1388 WYCLIF *Jer* XIII 8 As a femal bere, whanne the whelps ben rauyschid. *a*1400 *Octouian* 310 A female ape. 1486 *Bk St Albans* E iiiiB, Other while he is male. And other while female and kyndely by kynde. *a*1500 *Colbelthe*

Sow 850 Twenty four chikkynis of shame scho hes, Twelf mall and twelf famell be cromiculis cleir. 1552 HULOET, Female dragon *draconta*. 1667 MILTON *P. L.* VII 400 The Femal Bee, that feeds her Husband Drone. 1774 GOLDSM *Nat. Hist* (1776) VIII 308 He enclosed a female scorpion in a glass vessel. 1870 PENNELL *Mod. Pract Angler* 148 A female Salmon.

*absol. c*1300 *Seuyn Sag* (W.) 3716 Ye se. How a rauen suttes and cries allane. It es the femal of the tire. 1393 GOWER *Conf* II 43 She sigh the bestes in her kinde. The male go with the female. 1861 CHAILLU *Equat Afr* xx (ed. 2) 155 In both male and female the hair is found worn off the back.

2 *transf* of plants, trees. a When the sex is attributed only from some accident of habit, colour, etc.; sometimes after L. *femina*.

1548 TURNER *Names of Herbes* (1881) 12 The male [pympernel] hath a crimsan floure, and the female hath a blewe floure. 1551 — *Herbal* (1568) C iij b, Pympernell is of 2 kyndes. If that hath the blewe floure, it is called the female. 1577 B. GOOGE *Heresbach's Husb* II (1586) 102 b, The female Elmes have no seede. 1578 LYTE *Dodoens* III lx 400 Two kindes of Cornes, the male and female. *Ibid* III li 726 The wilde Cornell tree, is called in Latin, *Cornus famina*. In Englishe, the female Cornel tree. 1590 SHAKS. *Mids. N.* IV i 48 The female ivy so Enrings the barky fingers of the Elme. 1596 LODGE *Alberts's Archit.* I 278, The female Larch Tree is almost of the Colour of Honey. 1788 RUSSELL in *Phil. Trans* LXXX 275 The Female Bamboo is distinguished by the form of its ovary from the male. 1846 ELLIS *Elgin Marb* I 105 The female myrtle. 1870 KINGSLEY in *Good Words* 210/2 A male and female papaw, their stems some fifteen feet high. 1878–86 BRITTEN & HOLLAND *Plant n.* 178 Female Fern. — Wild hemp. 1879 PRIOR *Plant n.* 78 Female fern, of old writers, not the species now called Lady fern, but the brake.

b *esp.* in **Female hemp** = *fimble-hemp*. see FIMBLE *sb*.

1543, 1877 [see CARL. HEMP 2.] 1577 [see CARL. HEMP 2.]

c Of the parts of a plant: Fruit-bearing, resulting in a new individual.

1791 *Gentl Mag* 314 The ear is the female part [of maize]. 1846 J. BAXTER *Libr Pract Agric* (ed 4) I 118 The stamen is called the *male* part, the pistil, being the recipient, is called the *female*. 1882 VINES *Sachs Bot* 897 The female cell or oosphere.

d Of a blossom or flower. Having a pistil and no stamens; pistillate, fruit bearing.

1796 WITHERING *Brit Plants* (ed 3) I 288 In the Ribes alpinum, the male and female flowers are sometimes found on different plants. 1880 GRAY *Struct Bot* II § 191 Flowers are Female, when the pistils are present and the stamens absent. 1882 *The Garden* 12 Mar. 169/3 Little red tipped female blossoms give promise of a good crop.

II Of or pertaining to those of this sex.

3 Composed or consisting of women, or of female animals or plants.

1552 HULOET, Female, of the feminine sorte. 1631 WEEVER *Anc Fun Mon* 811 Of the female sex he seemes to have but two, namely, the Male or Female. 1650 HAMMOND *On Ps* lxviii 11 Annot 333 All the femal quire solemnly came out. 1667 MILTON *P. L.* XI 620 That fair Femal Troop that seemd Of Goddesses. 1697 DRYDEN *Virg. Georg* III 795 Heifars from his Female Store he took. 1710–11 *Swift's Lett* (1767) III 111 They keep as good female company as I do male. 1772 *Ann. Reg.* 96 An use of the term *female sex* not altogether justified by usage.

4 Of or pertaining to a woman or women.

1635 A. STAFFORD *Guide*, The Femall Glory of the Life of our blessed Lady. 1700 DRYDEN *Cimon & Iphigen* xii 809 By a Female Hand He was to die. 1712–4 POPE *Rape Lock* IV 83 There she collects the force of female lungs. 1779–81 JOHNSON *L. P., Pope* Wks IV 122 The whole detail of a female day. 1812 BYRON *Ch. Har.* I lxxvii, Nor shrinks the female eye. 1823 F. CUSSANS *Ancient of Mont Blanc. to note*, Female intrepidity may finally claim a degree. 1868 CRACROFT *Est* II 277 All this comes of a female instead of a masculine education.

5 Engaged in or exercised by women.

1692 RUDYARD *Hist Coll* (1787) 358 Countess and Francis, and one Mr Pulford were committed for encouraging this Female Riot. 1762 J. BROWN *Poetry & Mus* x (1763) 180 Miriam led the female Dance and Chorus. 1778 GIBBON *Decl & F.* I 153 A female conspiracy would have appeared an inexpiable prodigy. 1884 *Chr World* 19 June 451/1 Female suffrage was contrary to the manifest order of nature.

6 Peculiar to or characteristic of women and girls.

1632 LITHGOW *Trav* III 83, I clothed him in a female habite. 1667 MILTON *P. L.* IX 999 Fondly overcome with Femal charm. 1717 LADY M. W. MONTAGUE *Lett* II xlvii 99 A true female spirit of contradiction. 1727 *Complete Rules of Diet* 258 Chesnuts are good in Female Weaknesses. 1858 HAWTHORNE *Notebooks* II 210 'My dearesting' each other with female fervour. 1863 *Nat. Rev.* 385 These letters Johnsonian in sum, and intensely female—we do not mean feminine—in style.

+7 Womanish, effeminate; weakly. *Obs*

1593 SHAKS. *Rich II*, III iii 174 Boyes clap their female joints in stiffe vnwieldie Armes. 1594 MARLOWE & NASHE *Dido* IV iii, I may not dure this female drudgery. 1632 LITHGOW *Trav* II 65, I have heard them often denounced the English what they did with such Leprous stuffe [Zante currents]. A question worthy of such a female Traffike. 1696 DRYDEN *Aurang-Zebe* IV (1883) V 363, I smile at what your female fear foresees. 1725 POPE *Odyss* I 466 Your female discord end, Ye deedless boasters! 1771 GOLDSM *Hist Eng* II 227 The king remained in his tent, awaiting the issue of the combat with female doubts and apprehensions.

III Applied to various material and immaterial things, denoting simplicity, inferiority, weakness or the like.

+7 a Simple; plain, undisguised. b. Inferior. 1601 B. JONSON *Poetaster* iv i, To tell you the femall truth (which is the simple truth) ladies. 1649 BLITHE *Eng Improv*

Impr (1653) 48 Where there can be a Male Improvement offer not to the Common Wealth a Female

8. Said of the inner layer of horn on a horse's foot, or of bark on a tree.

1699 T. DE GRAY *Compl Horsem* 72 If the foot be bruised with the shoe, or that the female horn be hurt. **1884** BOWER & SCOTT *De Bary's Phaner* 557 The superficially-formed layer (called the male) is removed from the stem a new periderm appears This periderm grows quicker than the external male cork, and is used technically as 'female cork'.

9 Said of precious stones, on account of paleness or other accident of colour (*f* 2 *a*

c **1400** MAUNDEV (1839) xiv 138 Then [the dyamandes] growen to gedre, male and femele **1601** HOLLAND *Pliny* XXXVI xvi 587 That [loadstone] of Troas is blacke and of the female sex, in which regard it is not of that vertue that others he *Ibid* XXXVII xvii 617 The female sandarach is carrie not such an ardent shew of fire **1865** EMANUEL *Diamonds* 112 The ancients called sapphires male and female the pale blue, approaching the white, [was] the female

†10 *Female rime = feminine rime*, see FEMININE

1581 SIDNEY *Apol Poetrie* (Arb) 71 Rime in the last sillable, by the French named the Masculine rime in the next to the last, which the French call the Female **1666** DRYDEN *Ann Mirab* 30 Sir R Howard, The Female Rhymes are still in use amongst other nations **1682** — *Albion & Albanius Pref* Wks (1883) VII 234 Our scarcity of female rhymes

IV 11 A distinctive term for that part of an instrument or contrivance which is adapted to receive the corresponding or male part

a **1856** H MILLER *Pagan in Ch Sandal* (1874) 342 The male half of the hinge belongs to the head, and the female half to the jaw **1889** *Mayne's Med Jrnl* 1 *Female* the part of a double hinged instrument which receives the male or corresponding part

b (See quot)

1688 R HOLME *Armoury* III xii 433/1 There is no difference between the male and female Rep n, but for the Pin in the middle which the female wants

c '*Female gauge*, an internal or bored gauge' (Lockwood 1888), '*Female joint*, the socket or faucet-piece of a spigot-and-faucet joint' (Ogilv); *Female screw, socket*, a circular hole or socket having a spiral thread adapted to receive the thread of the male screw

1669 BOYLE *Contn New Exp* II (1682) 11 A Female Screw, to receive the Male screw of the Stop cock **1703** MOXON *Mech Exer* 106 Two Male Screws fitted into two Female Screws **1875** G SMITH *Wat Works* 72 The female screw must be of such a size as to admit the projecting thread of the male screw **1879** *Eng Mech.* 18 Mar 655/1 A screw working in a female socket

B *sb*

1 A female animal **a** of lower animals Often in *his female* his mate

1377 LANGL *P Pl* B xi 331 In euenynges also 3e[de] males fro females **1481** CAXTON *Myrr* II xiv 97 Byrdes that ben females may not abyde there **1533** ELYOT *Treat Newe Ind* (Arb) 15 The females [elephants] are of greater fiercenesse then the males **1585** J B tr *Yver's Sch Beasties* D iv, This bird [Halcion] loveth singularly his femal **1697** DRYDEN *Virg Georg* III 416 The Wars the spotted Linx's make With their fierce Rivals, for the Female's sake **1769** T WHITAKER *Nat Hist Northumb* I xii 410 A female, with a calf at her foot, is not to be approached without danger **1847** MARRYAT *Childe N Forest* iv, The stag was resting as sentinel for the females. **1881** LUBBOCK *Ants, Bees & Wasps* 8 The abdomen of the females sometimes increases in size

b generally, including the human species

c **1386** CHAUCER *Wife's T* 72 To knowe a femel fro a male *c* **1440** *Promp Parv* 154/2 Female, no male, *femella* **1540** HYRDE tr *Vives' Inst Chr Wom* II ii v b, As sone as the man lokedde upon the femalle of his kynde, he leganne to lone her aboue all thynges **1590** SHAKS *Com Err* II i 24 Man Are masters to their females, and their Lords. **1615** CROOKE *Body of Man* 279 The Female generateth in her selfe, the Male nourisheth but in the Female **1800** *Med Jrnl* IV 320 The female of every animal in a state of parturition is possessed of a placenta, or substance analogous thereto **1851** RICHARDSON *Geol* (ed 2) 303 Conception and Parturition, in the Human female

2 A female person, a woman or girl.

a In express or consciously implied antithesis with *male*, *esp* one of the female individuals in any class or enumeration comprising persons of both sexes

c **1315** SHOREHAM 44 Me schel the mannes leuedi nere, The navele of the femele **1375** BARBOUR *Bruce* I 59 Ther mycht succed na female **1535** STEWART *Cron Scot* III 139 Of king Williame the successioun did fall Inayth of famell and maill **1649** BP HALL *Cases Consc* IV v 436 If the like exorbitancies of the other sexe were not meant to be comprehended, females should be lawlesse, and the law imperfect **1652** GAULE *Magastromm* 243 Saturne did onely eate up his male children, not his females **1818** CRUISE *Digest* (ed 2) III 335 The females incapable of performing any military service **1862** H MAYHEW *Lond Labour* 159 The Danish and Swedish laws, harsh to all females

b. As a mere synonym for 'woman'

Now commonly avoided by good writers, exc with contemptuous implication.

c **1380** WYCLIF *Sel Wks* II 408 Two females shulen be grynding at a queerne *c* **1460** *Towneley Myst* (Surtees) 311 Of femelys a quantite here fynde I parte **1590** SHAKS *Mids N* III ii 441 Cupid is a knauish lad Thus to make poore females mad **1632** LITHGOW *Trav* x 478 Females have extreames, and two we see, Either too wicked, or too good they be **1713** STEELE *Guardian* No 45 P 1, I would strictly recommend to any young females not to dally with men [etc] **1773** WILKES *Corr* (1805) IV 141 Just putting on my hat, to attend the females to church **1802** STRUTT *Sports & Past* IV i 263 Dancing an essential part of a young female s education **1849** E F NAPIER *Excurs S. Africa* I 112 The 'Lotty' of the present day, and his female, (for the creature can scarcely be dignified by the name of woman). **1865** J G BERTRAM *Harvest of Sea* (1873) 193 This is performed by females, hundreds of whom annually find well-paid occupation at the gutting troughs **1889** *Pall Mall G* 20 Aug 7/2 They are no ladies The only word good enough for them is the word of opprobrium—females

3 *attrib* in certain nonce-words, as *female bar, foe*; **female-bane**, transl of Gr *Θηλυφόνον* aconite, lit 'a thing deadly to females'.

1509 SHAKE *Hen V* I ii 42 Pharamond The founder of this Law, and Female Barre **1601** HOLLAND *Pliny* II 277 (Others) for the reason before shewed, call it [Aconite] Theliphonon [*marg* Femalbane] *c* **1645** HOWELL *Lett* (1753) 445 A thousand such instances are not able to make mo-oceres, a female foe

Fe'male,y, *adv nonce-wd* So as to suit a female

1867 MISS BROUGHTON *Cometh up as a Flower* XVIII, Before the door stand many horses, finely and femalely saddled

Fe'maleness, *nonce-wd.* The character or qualities of a female

1892 W W PEYTON *Memor Jesus* IV 94 In maleness and femaleness there is a likeness to the divine nature

† Femalism. *Obs rare*—1 [*f.* FEMALE + ISM] = prec In quot , curiosity

1779 *Sylph* I 207 But femalism prevailed, and I examined the contents

† Femilist. *Obs rare*—1. [? FEMALE + -IST] One devoted to the female sex

1613 MARSTON *Insatiate Countesse* IV iii 54 Beauty can make him [War] smile upon delightful Peace, Courting her smoothly as a female

Femality (fīmæ·lĭti) Somewhat *humorous* [? FEMALE *sb* + -ITY. Cf OF *femelete*]

1. Female nature or characteristics

1754 RICHARDSON *Grandison* (1781) VI xxii 227, I was afraid of your *Femality*, when you came face to face **1773** *Lady's Mag* IV 3 My femality, or in other words, my curiosity was greater **1844** MARG FULLER *Wom* 198 *c* (1862) 115 Feminine element spoken of as Femality

b *pl* Samples of female character, females

1801 T SOUTHEY *Wrongs & Reliefs* II (MS), Knights of the chace I do be hunted yourselves were a pitiful case, Suspect these femalities.

2 Effeminacy, unmanliness

1716 LADY M W MONTAGU *Lett* (Percy) 68 Disband femality, let courage be your portion

Femalize (fī·mălaiz), *v* [? FEMALE *a* + -IZE] **+1** *intr* To become effeminate or unmanly *Obs*

1674 T DUFFETT *Sp Rogue* II, Men are so Female'd, so idle grown, They court the Cox, and slight what may be won

2. *trans* To give a feminine designation or ending to [See quots for *ppl a*]

Hence **Femalized** *ppl a*

1909 [See MARSTON *Dutch of Mid & Humour* (1711) I iii 8 1 105 note, When they consider the very Formation of the word KOLOKOTRONIZOMENOS upon the Model of the other fema ale Virtues, viz MISOPONEROMENOS, ASEBEMONEROMENOS, etc they will no longer hesitate on this Interpretation **1887** *N & Q* 7th ser III 95 The following femalized Christian names Alexandrina, Andrewina and Williamina

Femay, var of FUMAY, *Obs.*

Femble, var of FIMBLE

Feme (fēm) Also 6 feeme, 6-7 fem. 8–9 femme. [a OF *feme*, Pr *femme* woman, wife]

1 *Law* (Chiefly conjoined with *baron*) Wife (The technical spelling is *feme*, but in non professional use the form has often been adopted So also in *feme covert* see below)

[1292], **1594**, **1612** [see BARON *sb* 5] *a* **1626** BACON *Max & Uses Common Law* (1636) 2 The feme is entitled to dower **1714** SCROGGS *Courts lect* (ed 3) 161 If a Feme Copyholder for Life takes Husband, who commits a Waste, this shall bind the Wife **1813** BYRON in Moore *Life* (1847) 217 Divorce means the poor *Man Pfeffel* **1818** CRUISE *Digest* (ed 2) II 334 The feme died leaving issue then the baron died **1873** DIXON *Two Queens* II ix viii 142 An ancient custom of the land described how man and wife as baron and feme

+2 In 16th c often used (in verse and somewhat playfully) for Woman *obs*

1567 TURBERV *Ovid's Epist* 76 So bolde Away to have a freend, A feeme parlous pelfe **1577** J NORTH *Answer of Epigrammes* 58 Here ills that vnto chiefe men the Feme, the Flud, the Fire **1594** WILTONE *Arisa* (1880) 15 Nature hath forgot Of Keeling Feemes, such fickle store **1653** H WHISTLER *Upshot Inf Baptisme* 1 6 The Fem was concerned as (in desire) one

Feme covert (fe m kə·vət) *Law* [a AF. *feme covert* a woman 'covered' (= mod F *couverte*), i e under protection] A woman under cover or protection of her husband; a married woman. (Cf COVERT *a* 4)

1598 PERKINS *Prof Bk* (1532) *s marry* , Graunt de feme couert est void] **1602** FLETCHER *1st Pt Parall* 4 A feme couert cannot make a contract **1668** R L'ESTRANGE *Fit Quest* (1708) 70 My poor wife being a Feme Coverte, not an Officer durst come near her **1743** PIFFARD *Wedding-Day* IV v, Do you know, sir, that this lady is a femme couverte? **1818** CRUISE *Digest* (ed 2) III 170 On petition of femes covert **1858** LD ST LEONARDS *Handy bk Prop Law* xxv 189 An infant, lunatic, *feme covert*, or (etc].

b. *humorously* . Wife

1678 BUTLER *Hud.* III. 1. 862 Those .femme couerts to all mankind.

Feme-sole (fe m sōl). *Law* [a. AF *feme soule* a woman alone] **a.** A woman who has not the protection of a husband , an unmarried woman, a spinster ; a widow. **b** A married woman who with respect to property is as independent of her husband as if she were unmarried.

Also *attrib*, as *feme-sole merchant, trader*, a married woman who uses a trade alone, or without her husband (Webster).

1528 PERKINS *Prof Bk* (1532) 2 Mes si feme soule soit executrix *Ibid* 2 b, Si feme soul fist fait del grauni] **1642** *Ibid (transl of prec)* 1 § 20 If the wife as a feme sole grant a rent **1714** SCROGGS *Courts lect* (ed 3) 90 If the Cattle of a Feme sole be taken, and afterwards she marry **1845** LD CAMPBELL *Chancellors* (1857) I vii 191 The Queen Consort being privileged as a feme sole **1858** LD ST. LEONARDS *Handy bk Prop Law* xii 73 She becomes, after the judicial separation a *feme sole*, a single woman, with respect to property

Femenine, obs form of FEMININE

Femerell (fe mĕrel). Forms 5 **fomerel(l, fumrell**, 5 6 **fymrel(le, fumerill**, 6 **fymerelle, fomeril, fum(m)erel(l**, 5– **femerell** [ad OF *femerelle* altered form of *fomerele* = It *fumarolo* —L *fumārtolum*, dim. of *fumārium*, f *fumus* smoke]

'A lantern, louvre, or covering placed on the roof of a kitchen, hall, etc for the purpose of ventilation or the escape of smoke' (Wcale, 1849)

c **1440** *Promp Parv* 169/2 Fomerel of an halle, *fumarium Ibid* 189/2 Fumrell of an howse, *fumarium* **1446** *Churchw Acc Yatton* (Som Rec Soc) 84 It payd to Welyam Stonlowse for setting in of to femerell in the steppl, xd **1500–20** *Dethe Man's Play, Pynson's Morall*, 1911 *Nottingham Rec* III 335 Y femerelle of y chymney 16 *Jrnl bk Expenses* in Gutch *Coll Cur* (1781) I 204 Spent about the femerell of the New Kitchen xviiis viiid **1885** LAW *Hampton Court* 171 The inside of the femerell was as richly decorated as the rest of the roof

Femetorie, obs form of FUMITORY

Femicide 1 (fe·mĭsīd) [? FEME + -(I)CIDE ; see -CIDE 1] One who kills a woman.

1848 [R MACNISH (*title*), Confessions of an unexecuted Femicide

Femicide 2 (fe·mĭsīd) [? FEME + -(I)CIDE ; see -CIDE 2] The killing of a woman

1801 *Satirical View Lond* 60 In this species of delinquency may be denominated *Parricide* and *Femicide* **1848** WHARTON *Law Lex*, *Femicide*, the killing of a woman

Feminacy (fe·mĭnăsi) [f L *femin-a* + -ACY, after LEFFEMINACY] Female nature, femininity.

1847 LYTTON *Tucretia* (1853) 37 The face took from the figure the charm of femin acy

† Feminal, *a. Obs* Also **4 femynalle** [a. OF *feminal* = Pr. *feminal*, f l at type **fēmināl*, i *femina* woman] Of or pertaining to a female or woman , female

1398 TREVISA *Barth De P R* xvii 124 (1495) 698 Rewe is yeuen ayenst femynalle fluxe **17.** WARE (*Rhone Travelling* xlvi in *Dodsl* (1748) II 82 For wealth, or fame, or honor femal

Feminality (femina·lĭti) [? prec + -ITY] The quality or condition of a female , female nature Now *rare*

1646 SIR T BROWN *Pseud Ep* III xvii 148 If in the minority of naturall vigor, the parts of femanlity take place **1792** FERGUSON *Inconsistency* II, Not half so much as devoting 'em [a beautiful face and person] to a pretty fellow If our femanlity had no business in this world, why was it sent hither? **1885** MRS LYNN LINTON *Social Rot* II 10 Thinking womanhood a mistake in exact proportion to its femininity

2 *pl* only *concr* or quasi-*concr.* **a.** The personality of a woman , a female person **b** A female trait or peculiarity Something that women delight in , a knick-knack

1825 *New Monthly Mag* XIV 262 Ladies are not permitted to advance their femin alities beyond so chaste a threshold. **1834** *Tait's Mag* 204 Certain femin alities creep through every page **1840** MRS ELLIS *Women in Mew Monthly Mag* LX 399 All these pretty 'femin alities'

† Feminary, *a. Obs* [f *L femin-a* + -ARY] Womanish

1630 J FENNARD tr *Charron's It ud* II iii § 13 277 A feminate, childish calmeness, and virtuous facilitie

† Feminate, *a Obs rare* [ad. L *feminat us*, f *femina* woman] **a** Resembling a woman ; effeminate **b** Female, feminine

a **1533** LD BERNERS *Gold Bk M Aurel* (1546) I.i, With halfe beerds, as a feminate man **1539** NORTH tr *Guevara's Dial of Princes* 82 a Money doth not only breake the feminate and tender harts, but also the hard and craggy rockes. **1633** FORD *Broken H* v iii, A nation warlike cannot brook A feminate authority

Hence **† Feminately** *adv Obs*

1598 FLORIO *Iness'amare*, to goe walking wantony, idly or feminatile vp and downe the streetes

† Femine, *a Obs* Also 5 femyn(e [Contracted f FEMININE] = FEMININE *a*

1530 PALSGR 156 All the feestes of the yere be of the femyne gendre **1564** GOLDING *Justine* 17 b, In Xerxes was to be seene a kind of femine fearefulnesse **1610** *Merr Mag*, *Lady Vbbe* xv, To do the like against the Femine kind

Femineity (femini·ĭti) [f L *femine-us* womanish (*f femina*) + -ITY] The quality or

nature of the female sex, womanliness; womanishness.

1820 COLERIDGE *Lett., Convers., etc* I 72 The very essence of femininity seems to speak in the true and touching words *Ibid* II 228 Of all men I ever knew Wordsworth has the least femininity in his mind 1858 O. W. HOLMES *Aut Breakf t* (1883) 188 It had so much *woman* in it,—*multeity*, as well as *femineity*

Feminicide (fĭmˌnisəid) *rare* [f. L *fœmina* + -(I)CIDE 2.] = FEMICIDE 2

1833 *Blackw Mag.* XXXIII 545 Our transcendent powers of cold blooded feminicide

Feminineity [f. I *fēmin-a*, after *rusticity*.] The quality or condition of a woman, womanliness

1843 *Fraser's Mag* XXVII 226 Beautiful are both these women in their graceful femineity

Feminie (fe·mĭnĭ) *arch.* Also 5 **femyne, femynye, 6 femynie** [a. OF *feminie*, f. L *fœmina* woman.] Womankind, a set of women, *esp* the Amazons, also the country of the Amazons.

c 1386 CHAUCER *Knt's T* 8 He conquered all the regne of Feminie *c* 1400 *Test Love* II. (1560) 289/2 So speak I in femynie Lythgow *Trnv* x 479 Spewing forth also this Feminine Latine . *Nemo mansuetior inuenitur quam ea quæ in Feminie, O Ecclesia Romana!* 1774 BRYANT *Mythol* II 41 Cora was a feminine title of the Sun 1821 K. LINDSAY *Arts* 4 *Sc* (ed 18) 55 Most feminine nouns end in *a* or *e* 1845 STODDART *Encycl Method* I 30/1 Every noun denoting a female animal is feminine

D Broadly *Feminine rime* in French versification, one ending in a mute *e*; called because the mute *e* is used as a feminine suffix), hence in wider sense, a rime of two syllables of which the second is unstressed. So *feminine ending, termination* (of a line of verse); *feminine cæsura*, one which does not immediately follow the ictus *The e feminine* the French 'e mute', and the similar sound in ME. (dropped in the later language).

1775 I EWHITT *Chaucer's Wks* Pref Ess III 8 16 Nothing will be of such use for supplying the deficiencies of Chaucer's metre, as the pronunciation of the *e* feminine 1837-9 HALLAM *Hist Lit* (1847) I 324 31 The Alexandrine had generally a feminine termination 1844 BICK & PEARSON tr *Hunter's Metres* 27 The former clove, because it terminates in a mute, and is on that account, less forcible, is called feminine, the latter, masculine 1870 LOWELL *Among my Books* (1880) 247 Of feminine rhymes we find *famé, justicé* 1880 SWINBURNE *Study Shakes* 11 (ed 2) 92 Verses with a double feminine ending—which in English verse at least are not in themselves feminine.

B *sb*

1 The adj used absolutely

† **a.** *gen.* She that is, or they that are feminine; womenkind, women *Obs.*

c 1440 *Songs & Carols* 15*th C* (Percy) 65 Not only in England, but of every nation, The femynyn wyl presume with grete study *a* 1605 MONTGOMERIE *Poems* (S. T. S.) lii 22 The Feminine of Italie is vyce Vnto the Feminyne I find his fo 1667 MILTON *P. L.* x 893 Not fill the World at once With men as Angels without Feminine

b With qualifying word: The feminine element in human nature.

1892 *Pall Mall G.* 16 June 3/1 The volumes display the above noted characteristics of the eternal feminine in its singing moods.

c. A person, rarely an animal, that is feminine; a female, a woman Now only *humorously*

1513 BRADSHAW *St Werburge* I 201 Doctryne fer above the age of so yonge a femynyne 1599 HAKLUYT *Voy* II 1 215 Where the husband is so mastuched, they guide the feminines towards the Pallace 1606 DAY *Ile of Guls* II v, Sweete Feminine, chip off the taile of thy discourse with the scisars of attendance 1656 GLANVILL *Scepsis* v 87 Which all things are judg'd according to their suitableness to the fond Feminine 1774 J. BRYANT *Mythol* I 202 The Deity was represented as a feminine 1887 *Graphic* 15 Jan 67/1 We are in the feminine persuasion

2 *Gram* A word of the feminine gender.

1607 TOPSELL *Fourf Beasts* 114 They call it Zebi, and the feminine is Zebiah 1612 BRINSLEY *Pos Parts* (1669) 105 These feminines retain the singular number; *exuviæ, phaleræ* 1612—*Lud Lit* 118 In wordes of three terminations, the first is the Masculine, the second the Feminine, and the third the Neuter 1708 A. BROWNE *Compl Gram* 25 Seamstress and songstress are double feminines.

† **Fe·minine,** *v Obs* [f prec] *trans* To make feminine, to weaken, effeminate

1587 STUBBES *Anat Abus* 1 (1879) 170 Musicke dooth rather femenine the minde

Femininely (fe·mĭninlĭ), *adv* [f as prec + -LY 2.] In a feminine manner, like a woman, womanishly. Also, in the feminine gender.

1649 ROBERTS *Clavis Bibl* 365 Nor as any peculiar Dialect of this tongue, using this word sometimes femininely 1814 BYRON *Lara* I. XXVII, So femininely white (that hand) might bespeak Another sex 1821 — *Juan* V. LXXX, Now being Feminine, all are of the feminine gender. He look'd in almost all respects a maid 1859 TENNYSON *Lindl* 1124 Femininely fair and dissolutely pale

Femininess (fe·mĭninnĕs). [f as prec + -NESS.] The state or quality of being feminine, womanliness

1850 *Times* 23 Nov 8/4 Buoncompagni is gentle even to femininess 1850 *Blackw Mag* CXLVII 258/2 Without derogating from her femininess

Fe·minism. [f. as prec + -ISM.]

1. The state of being feminine.

1846 in WORCESTER (citing *Phren Jrnl*), and in mod Dicts.

2 A feminine or woman's word or expression

1892 F. HALL in *Nation* 13 Oct 282/3 The locution [*very distorted*] has been, all along, in the main a feminism.

Feminitude, *nonce-wd.* [f. FEMININ-E + -(I)TUDE.] The characteristic quality of feminine persons; womanishness

1878 J. THOMSON *Plumpoint Key* 19 The spite is but his [Froude's] femininitude.

Femininity (femini·nĭti) [ME *femininte*, f. as prec + -ITY Cf Fr. *femininité*.]

1. Feminine quality; the characteristic quality or assemblage of qualities pertaining to the female sex, womanliness; in early use also, female nature

c 1386 CHAUCER *Man of Law's T* 262 O serpent under femynynytee. 14 *Lydg Temple of Glas* 1045 His face, of femyny[ni]te Tharus honest drede abaissheth so was she *c* 1430 *Compleynt* 326 Ibid App 63 In whame yche vertue is at rest Prudence and femynynytee 1835 *Blackw Mag* XXXVII 230 She was all that my most romantic dreams had fancied of femininity 1893 *Westm Gaz* 22 Feb 4/2 What she [the American woman] conspicuously lacks, on the other hand, is eventful femininity

concr. a 1676 G. DANVON *Biog Lect* (1886) 194 A perfect femininity of architecture, the Venus of Gothic creation.

2 In depreciative sense: Womanishness

1863 E. L. SWIFTE in *N & Q* 3rd Ser IV 264 A certain femininity, which our *fatherfamilias* call changeableness 1879 J. P. O'CONNOR *Beaconsfield* 136 Features delicate almost to femininity 1885 *Manch Exam* 23 July 3/1 The femininity of Fenelon's nature.

3 In applied senses. **a** The fact of being a female **b** Feminine peculiarity (in shape)

1869 *Hours Mar* 26 Nov, There is no sign of feminity, though her counterfeit of a man is perfect 1891 *Pall Mall G* 2 June 2/1 A part for which the exuberant femininity of her physique obviously disqualifies her

4 *concr* Women in general; womankind.

1865 *Daily Tel* 12 Apr 7 Crinoline has enlightened us respecting the not faultless ankles of femininity 1878 MRS RIDDELL *Mother's Darl* II xv 61 Fashion changed into a tenderer and softened specimen of femininity

Feminize, *v rare*$^{-1}$ [f FEMININE + -IZE 1] *trans* To make (a word) feminine, to give a feminine form to.

1868 F. HALL *Benares* 8 The name of King Champa, feminized, became that of the metropolis of Anga, Champi

Feminism (fe·mĭnĭz'm) *rare* [f. L *femin-a* + -ISM.] The qualities of females

1851 in OGILVIE.

Feminity (fĭmi·nĭti). [ME. *feminte*, a OF *femenité*, f. Lat type **fēminitas*, f *fēmina* woman]

1 = FEMININITY 1

1386 CHAUCER *Man of Law's T* 269 (Lansd 360), O serpent vnder femenyne *c* 1470 HARDING *Chron* Prolem xiv, The thyrde somme wedded dame Elisaunth, fol of femynyte *c* 1488 *Dyghy Myst* (1882) II. 71 Here is mary, ful fresh and ful of femynyte 14 *Pol Rel & L Poems* (1866) 43 Goodnes, the Rote of all vertue Which Rutule is in youre femynyte 1595 SPENSER *Col. Clout* 515 She is the murther of femine 1854 MARION HARLAND *Alone* iv, She laughed at the ludicrous repetition of femmity in the second line 1868 BROWNING *Ring & Bk* IX 299 Put forth each charm And proper floweret of femmity

2 = FEMININITY 2

1669 H. MORE *Exp 7 Epist* VI 83 There being all these symptoms of Feminity in the Church of Rome 1891 J. FORSTER in *Academy* 23 Aug 149/2 There is a decided note of feminity in his genius, a want of manly strength

3 = FEMININITY 4; also = DAINTY 2 obs.

† *Queen of feminity* queen of the Amazons.

c 1430 LYDG *Bochas* I viii (1544) 14 b, Theseus Weddid Apolita The hardy queene of feminitie 1513 BRADSHAW *St Werburge* I 1633 Neuer was there found Of all our blessed lady, floure of femynyte 1813 HOGG *Queen's Wake* 171 I half watchit Quhairevir blums femenitye 1816 SCOTT *Antiq.*, xxii, I tell thee, Mary, Hector's understanding, and far more that of femmity, is made precisely to the same extent of the loss. 1870 BROWNING *Pacchia* XIV, Provided . this femmity be followed By Feline

Feminivorous (femini·vŏrəs), *a rare*$^{-1}$. [f. L. *femin-a* woman + *-(i)vor us* devouring + -OUS.] That eats the flesh of women

1820 *Examiner* No 644 523/1 Our feminivorous broadgroom however is somewhat inconsistently represented

Feminization (fe·mĭnaizē·shən) [f next + -ATION.] The action of making feminine. **b.** The giving of a feminine inflexion to a word

1844 *Blackw Mag* IV 510 There is a sweetness, a softness, and feminization of tone, in the lower passages 1886 H. JAMES *Bostonians* III 11 'I'm sure you're not [the sex] from what?' she asked 'From the most damnable feminisation!' 1891 MISS DOWIE *Girl in Karp* 115 Their [Poles'] careless and light hearted feminisation of a verb.

Feminize (fe·mĭnaiz) [f. L *femin-a* + -IZE Cf Fr. *féminiser*] **a.** *trans* To make feminine or womanish; to give a feminine cast to (a description) **b.** *intr* To become or grow feminine

1652, 1653 [see FEMININE] 1776 COURTNEY MELMOTH (S. J. Pratt) *Pursuits Lit* II 98 It only served the more to feminize and to recommend her to the spectator 1790 MRS. A. M JOHNSON *Monmouth* I 175 I et not an idea of her feminize a soul that should now burn but for glory and a crown 1841 J. T. HEWITT *Parish Clerk* III 81 Feminize this description . and you see Harriette. 1866 *Ch Times* 6 Jan. 9/3 Any more than a boy is feminized by learning music 1892 *Nation* 21 July 45/2 May it not be said that he feminized him too much?

b. 1892 *Blackw Mag* LXXI 85 The women would make those present look very small . but that they are feminising.

Hence **Fe·minised** *ppl. a.*, **Fe·minising** *vbl. sb.* 1692 WRIGHT tr. *Camus' Nature's Paradox* 113 Her vigorous exertion made them incline to the thought of her being a Male Femina'd 1653 H MORE *Conject Cabbal* 45 The Serpent said to the feminised Adam 1867 *Ch Times* 6 July 256/4 The feminizing of the clerical mind is one of many evils. 1890 *Harper's Mag* July 320/1 The husband, if he has become sufficiently . feminized, may go to the House.

Femishing : see FEMISHING *Obs*

‖ **Femme de chambre** (fam də ʃãbr) [Fr]

1. A lady's maid.

1769 STERNE *Let* 12 Aug, I have got a decent *femme de chambre*, and a good looking *laquais* 1824 MRWIN *Convers. Byron* (1832) I 48 Fletcher's wife was at that time *femme de chambre* to Lady Byron. 1830 THACKERAY *Pendennis* lvii (1885) 564 Martha as *femme de chambre*, accompanied her young mistress

2. A chambermaid

1890 *Eng Illust Mag* Christmas No 272 The crisp and beaming *femmes de chambre* of our neighbours across the Channel

Femoral (fe·mŏrăl), *a.* and *sb.* [f L, *femor-*, *femur* thigh + -AL]

A *adj.* Of or pertaining to the femur or thigh

Chiefly *Anat*, as *femoral artery, bone*, etc

1782 S SHARP *Surgery* Intr (ed 10) 50 The largest crooked needle should be used in taking up the femoral arteries in amputation 1820 *Med Jrnl* IV 151 The phænomena which occurred in a case of deep-seated femoral hernia 1821 SCOTT *Kenilw* xxx, Flibbertigibbet thrust a pin into the rear of the short femoral garment 1840 HOOD *Kilmansegg, Her Accidents* xx, The femoral bone of her dexter leg 1872 F G THOMAS *Dis Women* 636 I they may enter the femoral, umbilical, and ischiatic openings.

B *sb.* = *femoral artery*

1859 TODD *Cyc Anat* V 542/1 In the Sloth the brachials and femorals are split up 1881 MIVART *Cat* 213 The femoral gives off a large branch called the deep femoral

†**Femorals**, *sb. pl Obs* In ‖ **femoralles** [a OF *femoralles* = late L. *femorālia*, f *femor-*, *femur* thigh] Clothing for the thighs; breeches.

1609 BIBLE (Douay) *Lev* vi 10 The priest shal be reveſted with the tunike and the linnen femoralles.

Femur (*fī·mŏr*) Pl **femurs** (*fī·mŏrz*), **femora** (fe·mŏră). [a. L. *femur* thigh]

1. *Anat.* The thigh bone in man and other vertebrata

1799 in *Med Jrnl* II 482 The femur was found in blackish fragments 1830 R KNOX *Bichat's Anat* § 613 A case of false joint in consequence of oblique fracture of the neck of the femur 1869 GILLMORE *Reptiles & Birds* 12 The femur, or thigh, is much lengthened and slightly curved 1872 NICHOLSON *Palæont* 140 The thigh bone or femur, corresponding with the humerus in the fore-limb

2 *Entom* The corresponding part in an insect, the third articulation of the foot

1834 MCMURTRIE *Cuvier's Anim Kingd* 327 The ambulatory organs of locomotion 1854 BAIRD *Nat Hist* 148 Femur, W HOUGHTON *SA Brit Insects* 128 In some genera the femur of the hind legs is enormously swollen.

3 *Arch.* 'The space between the channels [of the Triglyph]' (Gwilt)

1563 SHUTE *Archit* D j b, The pillor shalbe garnished with Canaliculi, and the fifth pvrte is for STRIA, which are also called Femora.

Fen (fen), *sb.*[1] Forms . *a.* 1 fen(n, 3–7 fenn(e, (4 feen, 6 finne, fene), 2– fen *β.* 2 ven, 2–4 venn(e [OE *fen*, *fenn* neut , masc = OFris. *fenne*, *fene* masc (MDu , MLG *venne*, Du *ven* fem , Du. *veen* neut) water-meadow, bog, OHG. *fenna* fem , *fenni* neut (Ger *fenne* neut , *fehn* fem) marsh, ON *fen* neut , quagmire, Goth *fani* neut , mud —OTeut **fanjoˆn-* (-*jo-*?, -*jō-*)]

1 Low land covered wholly or partially with shallow water, or subject to frequent inundations ; a tract of such land, a marsh.

Beowulf 104 (Gr) Se he moras heold fen and fæsten *c* 888 K ÆLFRED *Boeth* xxiii § 2, & call þat his fenna & monas gemænen hatað *c* 1000 *Ags Ps* civ (cv) 32 He sette hiora scoˆwer to scenne & scenned fenne 1297 R GLOUC (Rolls) 1546 Grantebrigge & huntendone mest pleite of dep ven *c* 1325 *Song of Allmagne* in *Pol Poems* (Rolls) I 280 He hath robbed Engelond, the mores ant thi[e] fenne *c* 1440 *York Myst* viii 126 They will slee me, be flenne or flrith 1523 SKELTON *Gorl Laurel* 1292 In Ferna, the Greeks fen 1600 HAKLUYT *Voy* (1810) III 184 Merkel, which is seated in a great fen. 1727–46 THOMSON *Summer* 1028 I the joyless sun . draws the copious steam from swampy fens. 1808 J BARLOW *Columb* v 393 From the waters every stagnant fen 1883 STEVENSON *Treas Isl* III xiv (1886) 111 The margin of the broad, reedy fen

fig 1696 MARVELL *Mr Smirke* 36 He did cut Poe dike to let in a Flood of all Heresies, upon the Fenns of Christianity 1802 WORDSW *'Milton! thou should'st be living'*, England hath need of thee : she is a fen Of stagnant waters 1866 ALGER *Solit Nat. & Man* III 129 The hot fen of emulation and vice

b. cap † *The fen* (oba), *the fens* : certain low-lying districts in Cambridgeshire, Lincolnshire, and some adjoining counties

905 *O F Chron.* an 905 Eall oð ða fennas norð. *c* 1540 *Pilgr Tale* 1 in *Thynne's Animadv* (1875) App 1 77 In lincolneshyre, fast by the fene, ther stant a hows. 1632 *Star Chamb Cases* (Camden) 59 Divers lands and great grounds called the Fennes. 1770 GRAY in *Corr N Nicholls* (1843) 113 Two hundred thousand acres are drowned in the Fens here 1809 *Med. Jrnl* XXI 92 A short visit to the Fens of Cambridgeshire 1890 *Murray's Handbk Lincolnshire* 4 Large flocks of geese are still kept in the Fens about Spalding

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†**2** Mud, clay, dirt, mire, filth. Also, excrement. *c* 897 K ÆLFRED *Gregory's Past* xvi 104 He underfeð sæt fenn Sanct Swæthbe. *c* 1000 *Ælfric Gloss* in Wr-Wülcker 147 *Limus, lutum*, fenn *c* 1275 *Lamb Hom* 47 Ieremie stod in þe wenne up to his mube *c* 1350 *Gen & Ex* 400 Or gif flum noe spedde his fen 1540 HAMPOLE *Pr. Conc* 655 Of þe comes mykel foul thyng, Als fen, and uryn and spytyng *c* 1380 WYCLIF *Wks* (1880) 62 To habe hem in lustis as swyn in fenn 1460 *Lydgate Disc*, 1500 Bothe mad denes, and garesoun, Fowyll fen schull on the throwe 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* III iv 17 The vile bellers of that cursit schrewis Abounds of fen maist abhominable 1535 STEWART *Cron. Scot* III 440 The loving in nine manis mouth, Maid of him self, stinkis lyke ony fen Into the eiris of all vther men

3 *slang* (see quots) ? *Obs*

a 1700 B E *Dict Cant Crew*, *Fag the Fen*, drub the Whore 1725 *New Cant Dict*, *Fen*, a Strumpet, or Hwd, a common Prostitute

4 *attrib* and *Comb* a simple attributive, as *fen bank, -boat, -boot, -country, -dike, -dyke, -earth, -fowl, -frog, -grass, land* (whence *fen-lander*), *-river, -rush, -snake, -skater, -skating, -soil* ; also, qualified by *fen-affected, -dweller, -fen nut, -fox mare, -parsing*. c originative, as *fen-born, -bred, -sucked* adjs.

1616 CHAPMAN *Batrachom* 17 The farre fam'de *Fen* affected 1691 RAY (*creation* II (1692) 73 The Fenbanks in the Isle of Ely 1807 *Monthly Mirr* 12 June 53 A fen bank about six miles from Peterborough 1766 PENNANT *Zool* (1769) III 279 One of the little fen boats 1805 *Fen Rev* V 401 The fen-born and fen-bred 1808 *Edin Rev* XII 1 *Gout* II 63 That fen-born serpent 1872 SWINBURNE *Songs b/ Sunrise, Eve of Revolution* 296 These fen born fires 1890 *Daily News* 28 *Disinsectisation* 2/1 The 'fen fever' epidemic 1830 I AITEN *Hist Lincolnsh* I iii 65 Other rivers of the 'Fen Country 1867 FREEMAN *Norm Conq* (1876) I vi 141 The great religious houses of the fen country 1620 VENNER *Via Recta* III iii 65 The 'Fenducks, or Moore hen 1620 'Fen-dweller [see FEN MAN] 1647 FULLER *Good Th in Worse I* (1841) 84 Strange that those fen dwellers should approach the dry region 1878 MILNER & SKERTCHLY *Fenland* xiii 416 The spleen of fen dwellers is often enlarged. *c* 1720 C FIENNES *Diary* (1888) 127 Ye 'fenniks, are deep ditches cut in ye ground 1828 WOODVILLE *Med Bot* I 298 The surface is of Black 'Fen Earth 1891 A. J. FOSTER *The Ouse* 356 The 'fen farmers still gather in its markets. Take on Tuesdays 1852 CLARKE *Fen Sketches* 8 The fen unrivalled improvements which have taken place in 'Fen-farming 1865 KINGSLEY *Herew* xxii, Listen ye 'fen frogs 1881 *Leisure Hour* 720/2 The 'fen-girls 1808 *Edin Rev* XII 1 *Gout* II 63 Speaking of 'fen grasses *a* 1000 *Guthlac* (1848) 50 He þurh þa 'fenland rowe 1070 *O E Chron.* an 1070 Pet Engleose folc of ealle þa landes comen to beom 1855 LONGF *Hiaw* Introd 30 In the moorlands and the fen lands 1668 FULLER *Worthies* (1811) II 21 *Aquil Girtius*, that is, amongst the 'Fenlanders 1799 A YOUNG *Agric of Suffolk* 185 A very valuable and effective tool, called a 'fen-paring plough, the furrow of which is burnt 1546 LANGLEY *Pol Verg De Invent* II vii 43 a, A kind of 'fen rushes yt grew in the moores & grounde of Egipt 1892 *Badminton Cricket*, *Skating* vii 268 A standard type of 'Fen skates 1880 N & A GOODMAN (*title*), Handbook of 'Fen skating 1846 J BAXTER *New Tract Agric* (ed. 4) I 375 Light 'fen soils 1605 SHAKS *Lear* II iv 169 You 'Fen-suck'd Fogges

b In various plant names, etc as, **fen-berry**, the cranberry (*Vaccinium Oxycoccus*) ; **fen-cress** = WATERCRESS (*Nasturtium officinale*) ; †**fen-down** = COTTON-GRASS , **fen grape** = *bilberry* , **fen lentil**, water lentils (*Lemna minor*), **fen-rue** (see quot) ; †**fen whort** = *fen berry*.

1578 I YTE *Dodoens* VI xi 671 Those which the Germaynes doo call Veenbeeren, that is to say Marsh or 'Fen berries. 1578 LYTE *Dodoens* VI xi 671 Those which the Germaynes call Veenbeeren, that is to saie 'Fen grapes or Fen berries. 1878 BRITTEN & HOLLAND *Plant n* (1879) 77 *Fen berry*, from its growing in fens, the cranberry. *c* 1000 *Sax Leechd* II 18 Wiþ heafod wærce, wenne 'fenecressan. 1578 I YTE *Dodoens* VI. 1498 *Aloe* VII, c. 19 With no scalded fethers nor 'fen downe nor none other unlawful and corrupt stuffes 1720 STRYPE *Stow's Surv* (1754) II 317/2 They bought Fen Down for an Half penny a Pound, and sold the same Fenning Down for 6d a Pound 1597 GERARDE *Herbal* iii clxxi 1369 Mouzheeren, Sweetlocken, that is to saie 'Fen grapes or Fen berries 1878 BRITTEN & HOLLAND *Plant n* (1879) 77 *Fen berry*, from its growing in fens, the cranberry. *c* 1000 *Sax Leechd* II 18 Wiþ heafod wærce, wenne 'fenecressan. 1578 I YTE *Dodoens* VI xi. 1498 *Aloe* VII, c. 19 With no scalded fethers nor 'fen downe nor none other unlawful and corrupt stuffes 1720 STRYPE *Stow's Surv* (1754) II 317/2 They bought Fen Down for an Half penny a Pound, and sold the same Fenning Down for 6d a Pound 1597 GERARDE *Herbal* iii clxxi 1369 Mouzheeren, Sweetlocken, that is to saie 'Fen grapes or Fen berries 1878 BRITTEN & HOLLAND *Plant n* (1879) 77 *Fen berry*, from its growing in fens, the cranberry. *c* 1000 *Sax Leechd* II 18 Wiþ heafod wærce, wenne 'fenecressan. 1578 I YTE *Dodoens* VI xi 671 Marrishe or 'fen Whortes grow in fens, moist places.

5. Special comb † **fen-canopy** (see quot), **fen-cock** (see quot); **fen-cricket**, the mole cricket (*Gryllotalpa vulgaris*), **fen-fever**, a malarious fever ; **fen-fire** = IGNIS FATUUS, a will of the wisp ; **fen-goose**, usually the Grey-Lag Goose (*Anser cinereus*); **fen nightingale** (see quot) ; **fen-oak** (see quot); **fen pole**, a jumping pole for crossing ditches, &c ; **fen reeve**, an officer having charge of fen lands ; **fen-runners**, a kind of skates suitable for fen-skating , **fen-shake**, the ague ; **fen-sledger**, a name given to the Fen-men ; **fen-thrush** (see quot) Also FEN-HOOD, FEN-MAN.

1658 ROWLAND *Moufet's Theat Ins* 957 Our Countreymen that live about the Fens have invented a 'Fen-canopy made of Cowes dung , with the smell and juice whereof the Gnats being very much taken let them sleep quietly in their beds 1880 *W Cornwall Gloss*, **Fencock*, the water-rail. 1678 LUTTEREL *Lat Dict*, A 'Fen-cricket, *gryllotalpa* 1753 CHAMBERS *Cycl Suppl*, *Fen-cricket*, a name given by some people to the gryllotalpa. 1778 J LIND *Diseases* A Treatise on the Putrid and Remitting 'Fen Fever.

1814–5 SHELLEY *The cold earth* III, As a 'fenfire's beam on a sluggish stream, Gleams dimly 18 SWINBURNE *Athanas*, Mocked as whom the fen fire leads. 1606 WILKINSON *Du Bartas* II iv 11 *Magnif* 476 The wilde 'Fen goose. 1706 PENNANT *Zool* (1776) IV 483 Grey Lag, the fen Goose of Lister 1886 SWAINSON *Prov Names Birds* 147 Fen, or Marsh, goose *a* 1825 FORBY *Voc E Anglia*, **Fen nightingale*, a frog 1868 H WHEELER *Fens* 3 *Limnobuta* 69 Nor must the mention of the fen nightingales or frogs be omitted 1886 A W *Lincs Gloss*, **Fen oaks*, willows 1844 *Camp of Refuge* I 10 It was a 'fen pole, such as our fenners yet use 1865 W WHITE *Eng* II. 172 The common hunds are under the charge of 'fen reeves'. 1873 KINGSLEY *Plays & Puritans* 76 How merrily their long fen-runners whistled along the ice lane 1794 G ADAMS *Nat & Exp Philos* I ix 350 Why they (imported fresh reapers) call the 'fen shake 1856 P THOMPSON *Hist Boston* 644 The Fennen were a century later known as Sledgers or 'Fen Sledgers 1893 HARDY (Gerard) *Cheap Jack Zita* I 57 Sons or grandsons of half wild fen sledgers 1854 BAKER *Glean Northampton* I 226 **I fen through*, the mussel thrush, *Turdus viscivorus* 1886 SWAINSON *Prov Names Birds* 2 Mussel Thrush (*Turdus viscivorus*) Fen Thrush (Northants)

Fen (fen), *sb.*[2] *dial* [OF *fyne* mildew ; the mod form with *e* for OE *y*) is Kentish , cf. FLEMISH *a 4*, VIOLENT] A mould or parasitical fungus that attacks the hop-plant

1738 S HALES *Stat Ess* I 33 Hops were all infected with mold or fen 1805 R W DICKSON *Pract Agric* 1807 II 249 The mould or fen sometimes appears at a somewhat later period 1842 JOHNSON *Farmer's Encycl*, Fen, the name of a destemper to which hops are subject It consists of a quick growing mould or moss.

‖ **Fen**, *sb.*[3] [*Fens*, in L. version of Avicenna, ad Arab ṣāḥ *fanīn* species, class.] A section in Avicenna's Canon

c 1386 CHAUCER *Prol Ford T* 569, I suppose that Avycen Wrot never in canoun, ne in non fen Mo wonder sowes 1541 R. COPLAND *Guydon's Quest Chirurg* Q iij, Sayth Auycen in his fyrste fen of the fyrste boke of his volume

†**Fen**, *v.*[1] *Obs rare* [? f. OF *fien* dung (see FIENTS) ; but cf. FEN *sb.*[1] 2.

The word occurs several times on the page, always in the form *fenn* (*inf* and 3 pers. pl)]

intr Of certain animals : To void dung

1486 *Bk St Albans* F iij b, All bestis that bere tslow and stonde vpright Fennyen when thay do so say as I the kenne And all oder fenen that rowken downe benne

Fen (fen), *v.*[2] Also **fend**. Usually taken to be a corruption of FEND *v.*[2] *trans* To forbid Only in '*Fen (darks, etc*) ! ', a prohibitory exclamation, used chiefly by boys at marbles, etc , in order to balk, bar, or prevent some action on the part of another.

1823 MOOR *Suffoll. Words* 125 Fen slips over again 1852 DICKENS *Bleak Ho* xvi, 'I'm fly', says Jo. 'But fen hark, you know ! 'Stow hooking it.' 1864 HARTLEY *Dict Amer*, Fen play, I forbid you to play 1888 *Berksh Gloss* s v Fen, If one player says 'we knuckle down' this means that his opponent must shoot his marble without resting his hand on the ground

†**Fen-age**, *rare*—[1] [a OF. *fenage*, f. *fenir* to make hay.—late L. *fenārie*, f. *fēnum* hay] Hay crop

1620 W WOLKINGHAM *Art of Survey* II v 25 The sowing of the seede of Trefoyle doth much enrich Meddowes dwell in Forrage and Fenage

Fenaunce, obs form of FINANCE.

†**Fe·nbrede**. *Obs rare*. [perh f FEN *sb.*[1] + BRED, board] = Mould-board

1523 FITZHERB *Husb* § 3 The fenbrede is a thyn borde, pyned or nayled to the hyl, with two stakes in the in fenther ende, and to the ploughe tayle in the hynder ende

Fence, *sb.* Also 4 **fens**, 6 **fenst**. [aphet f. DEFENCE]

†**1** The action of defending ; = DEFENCE Also, the attitude of self-defence , in *To stand at fence*

c 1330 R BRUNNE *Chron Wace* (Rolls) 8638 Þeos þeeu[n] hadde wonder in his bought To stonde to fens assailed nought 1375 BARBOUR *Bruce* v 384 That for default of fens so was To-foundit in to places see *c* 1430 *Syr Degam* 551 He stode at fence, egeyns them *a* 1440 *Sir Aldingar* 253 For nouthre fondis he to flee ne na fens neede *c* 1500 *Lelen Sowle Koldyr* in Whitaker *Craven* (1878) 169 Yet, for the fence that he colde make, he was fayne to his hande

†**b** *Cap of fence* see CAP *sb* 4 *Coat of fence*: see COAT *sb* 5 So *Doublet of fence* see DOUBLET *House of fence* a fortified house *Man of fence*: a defender *Obs*

c 1425 WYNTOUN *Cron* IX xxi 12 De Hous of fens of Dalwolsy 1463 *Mann & Househ Exp* (1841) 8 Ffunsten flor to make dobletys off fence. *c* 1470 HENRY *Wallace* V 1095 No man of fens is left that house within 1488 *Wills of Sharneborne* (Somerset Hse) 3 Doblette of fence 1514 *Will of R Peke of Wkd* 4 June, All my cottes of fense of manse body 1555 *Rec Cild Corp Christi York* (Surtees) 202 My coote of fenst, and stele cappe 1564 *Flodden F* 15 Each house of fence to fortify

2 The action, practice, or art of fencing, or use of the sword *To make fence*: to assume a fencing attitude Also, *Master, teacher of fence*

1533 UDALL *Flowres Latine Spaking* (1560) 133 *Discipluna gladiatoria*, is the wate of trainyng men in the schooles that masters of fence keepe 1535 in W H Turner *Select Rec. Oxford* 121 Dennys, a poure scholler and a teacher of fence 1599 SHAKS *Much Ado* v 1 75 Ile proue it on his body Despight his nice fence 1652 HOBBES *Leviath* I v 22 Trusting to the false rules of a master of Fence 1848 SCOTT *F. M. Perth* IV, A man must know his fence, or have

a short lease of his life 1831 *Examiner* 17/2 He will point his sword at shadows, and make fence at your cat 1855 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* IV 459 A man of consummate skill in fence 1863 MRS C CLARKE *Shaks Char* iii 87 Osric . comes to announce the wager at fence with Laertes.

b. *transf.*

1634 MILTON *Comus* 790 Enjoy your gay rhetoric, That hath so well been taught her dazzling fence 1862 MERIVALE *Rom Emp* (1865) V xliv 254 Fence of tongue was the weapon with which they were to maintain their honour 1871 BLACKIE *Four Phases* i 79 The Sophists were cunning masters of fence 1883 *Contemp Rev* June 871 That shrewd critic and experienced professor of Parliamentary fence

† **3** Means or method of defence, protection, security *Obs*

*c*1440 *Promp Parv* 155/1 Fence, defence fro enmyes, *proteccio, defensio* 1565 JEWEL *Repl Harding* 550 It is thought to be the surest fence, & strongest warde for that Religion, that they should be keapte stil in ignorance 1627 MAY *Lucan* ii 408 His choisest buildings were but fence for cold 1691 T H[ALE] *Acc New Invent* 39 To deliver up his Majesty's Ships to the Worm wholly unprovided of any Fence against them 1745 *De Foe's Eng Tradesman* (1841) I ix 67 Employment is said to be the best fence against temptation 1756 NUGENT *Montesquieu's Spir Laws* (1758) I xii ii 261 The subject has no fence to secure his innocence

Proverb 1674 N FAIRFAX *Bulk & Selv* 98, I dare be bold to say, 'Tis such a flail as there can ne're be fence for 1730 SWIFT *Poems, On Stephen Duck* 115 The Proverb says, No Fence against a Flail

4. *concr* That which serves as a defence

† **a** Of persons · A bulwark, defence. *Obs*

*c*1400 *Destr Troy* 7363 He was fully the fens Of all the tulkes of Troy 1552 *Godly Prayers* in *Liturg Serv Q Eliz* (1847) 248 O Lord Jesus Christ, the only stay and fence of our mortal state

b Of things A defence, bulwark. *arch* (now with mixture of sense 5)

*c*1440 *Promp Parv* 155/1 Fence, or defence of closynge (clothynge, P) 1548 UDALL, etc *Erasm Par Luke* x 4, I send you forth naked, wythout weapon or fense 1671 GREW *Anat Plants* (1682) I ii 17 The Skin is the Fence of the Cortical Body 1697 DRYDEN *Virg Georg* ii 483 A hilly Heap of Stones above to lay, And press the Plants with Sherds of Potters Clay This Fence against immod'rate Rain they found 1700 S L tr *Fryke's Voy E Ind* 183 [The river] is a mighty Fence to the City Odia 1727 SWIFT *Gulliver* iv iv 278 My whole body wanted a fence against heat and cold 1814 SCOTT *Ld of Isles* iii xix, Deer hides o'er them cast, Made a rude fence against the blast 1838 THIRLWALL *Greece* II 278 They hastily formed a high fence out of the wrecks round the fleet

fig 1732 LEDIARD *Sethos* II, Strangers would not believe there was a sufficient fence against crimes 1860 PUSEY *Min Proph* 311 They sin, who first remove the skin or outward tender fences of God's graces

† **c** *spec* The tusk of an elephant (=Fr. *défense*) Also, the involucre of a flower *Obs*

1727 *Philip Quarll* 219 The Fences of an Elephant, and the Tusks of a wild Boar 1776 WITHERING *Brit Plants* (1796) II 171 Involucrum, or fence, 2 leafits to each floret

5 An enclosure or barrier (*e g* a hedge, wall, railing, palisade, etc) along the boundary of a field, park, yard or any place which it is desired to defend from intruders *Sunk fence* one placed along the bottom of a depression in the ground, sometimes applied to a ditch Often preceded by a qualifying word, as *gun-, pale-, quick-, ring-, snake-, wire-*, etc *fence*, for which see those words

1512 *Nottingham Rec* III 340 Owre fense be twixe our medo and Wilforth Pastur 1570 LEVINS *Manip* 63/16 A Fence, *vallum* 1611 BIBLE *Ps* lxii 3 As a bowing wall shall ye be, and as a tottering fence 1697 DRYDEN *Æneid* ix 457 The famished lion O'erleaps the fences of the nightly fold 1711 ADDISON *Spect* No 56 ¶ 3 This huge Thicket of Thorns and Brakes was designed as a kind of Fence or quick set Hedge 1767 A YOUNG *Farmer's Lett People* 62 They keep their fences in admirable repair. 1786 GILPIN *Obs Pict Beauty Cumbrld* I 136 The lake performing the office of a sunk fence 1832 *Act* 2-3 *Will IV*, c 64 Sched O 1648 That point in a stone fence which is immediately opposite a pool 1832 HT MARTINEAU *Ireland* i 2 A turf bank, was the best kind of fence used 1891 EDGE in *Law Times* XC 395/1 An ordinary fence, consisting of a ditch and a bank

b *transf* and *fig*

1639 FULLER *Holy War* i iii (1840) 4 When the fence of order was broken 1691 HARTCLIFFE *Virtues* 105 Those who have broken through all the Fences of Law 1712-4 POPE *Rape Lock* ii 119 Oft have we known that seven fold fence [petticoats] to fail 1761 2 HUME *Hist Eng* (1806) V lxx 250 To throw down all fences of the constitution 1820 LAMB *Elia* Ser i *Christ's Hosp*, Breaking down the strong fences of shame, and awkwardness

c Phrases chiefly U S. (*To stand* or *sit*) *on* or *upon the fence* (to be) undecided in opinion, or neutral in action (*To be*) *on a person's, the other side of the fence* (to be) on his side, on the side opposed to him *To descend on the right side of the fence* to take the side of the winner *To put one's horse at a fence* to spur him on to leap it *To make a Virginia fence* 'to walk like a drunken man' (Lowell *Biglow Papers* Introd).

1745 FRANKLIN *Drinker's Dict* Wks 1887 II 26 He makes a Virginia Fence 1848 LOWELL *Biglow P* Poems 1890 II 82 A man represents ' ot the fellers that sent him, but them on the fence 1862 *Ibid* 287, I mean a kin' o' hangin roun' an' settin' on the fence 1852 MRS STOWE *Uncle Tom's C* vi, It's allers best to stand missis's side the fence 1863 HOLLAND *Lett Joneses* v 80 Any man who would stand upon the fence 1887 A LANG *Myth, Ritual & Relig* II 350 Mr Morgan puts his hobby at its highest fence 1891 SALISBURY in *Guardian* 28 Jan 158/2 They gently descended on the right side of the fence

6 Technical uses

a. A guard, guide, or gauge designed to regulate the movements of a tool or machine

1703 MOXON *Mech Exerc* 72 The Fence of the Plow [a grooving plane] is set to that Distance off the Iron Plate of the Plow, that you intend the Groove shall lie off the edge of the Board *Ibid* 79 The Handle should on either side become a Fence to the Tongue *Ibid* 90 These Nails are to serve for Fences to set, and fit each piece into its proper place 1823 P NICHOLSON *Pract Build* 222 Fence of a Plane.—A guard, which obliges it to work to a certain horizontal breadth from the arris 1872 J RICHARDS *Wood working Machinery* 185 A long strip or fence passing behind as well as in front of the saw

b (See quots)

1867 SMYTH *Sailor's Word-bk*, *Fence*, the arm of the hammer spring of a gun lock 1874 KNIGHT *Dict Mech* I 1835/2 *Fence* (locks), an arm or protection which enters the gates of the tumblers when they are adjusted in proper position and coincidence.

c A ferrule. *rare*

1862 BORROW *Wild Wales* I. 231 A thin polished black stick at the end was a brass fence

7 A state of prohibition. *rare* exc *attrib.*, cf *fence-date, -month, -season, -time* in 11

1874 STUBBS *Const Hist* I xii 537 [By the Great Charter] all rivers placed in fence [L *in defenso*] are thrown open

8. *Thieves' slang* **a** A receiver of stolen goods

*a*1700 in B E *Dict Cant Crew* 1708 J HALL *Mem*, The *fence* and he are like the devil and the doctor 1812 *Sporting Mag* XXXIX 209 Habberfield was considered the safest fence about town 1838 DICKENS *O Twist* xiii, Ill treating the boys, you in sa ti a-ble old fence

b A receiving house for stolen goods

1847 *Illust Lond News* 22 May 232 The keeper of the 'fence' loves to set up in business there 1848 *Punch* XIV 149 Let M Galignani rejoice, and let his Bibliotheque still remain the greatest literary 'fence' in Europe 1863 W B JERROLD *Sign. Distress* iii. 26 The slums of London —the fences and padding kens

9 *Sc Law.* [from the vb] The action of fencing in various senses Cf. FENCE *v* 8

1541 *Burgh Rec Prestwick* 2 June (1834) 57 For þe losen of ane fens maid be þe said Allex^r apoun ane wob of Jonat Hunter *c*1575 BALFOUR *Practicks* 273 The affirmatioun and fence of the court, that na man tak speach upon hand except the persewar and defender

10 *attrib* and *Comb* General relations · **a** appositive (sense 5), as *fence-wall* **b** attributive (sense 2), as *fence-school*, (sense 4 b), as †*fence-fabric*, (sense 5), as *fence corner, -post*

1876 *Daily News* 5 Oct 6/1 He sallies from his siesta in a *fence corner 1609 HOLLAND *Amm Marcell* xxix ix 253 The *Fence fabrickes and all devices else requisite for a siege, were in readinesse 1874 KNIGHT *Dict Mech* I 836/1 A device used for driving *fence posts 1885 H C M^cCOOK *Tenants of Old Farm* 196, I was standing by a fence post 1598 BARRET *Theor Warres* I i 7 As one that vseth often the *Fence-schooles 1642 FULLER *Holy & Prof St* iv x 285 He was diligent in beating down the Manichees, in whose Fence school he was formerly brought up 1823 P NICHOLSON *Pract Build* 338 *Fence Wall A wall used to prevent the encroachment of men or animals.

11 Special comb **fence-guards** (see quot), **fence-jack** (see quot); **fence-lizard** (see quot), † **fence-man**, a gladiator; **fence-month**, (*a*) originally the time of fawning for deer, a period of about 30 days at the end of June and beginning of July, during which hunting was forbidden, (*b*) more broadly the close season for fishing, etc, during the time of breeding, not always being restricted to one month, **fence-play**, † (*a*) a gladiatorial combat, (*b*) *transf* discussion, † **fence-roof**, a roof for defence = L *testudo*; **fence season, fence-time**, a close season or time for fish, swans, etc (see *fence-month*), **fence-shop**, a shop at which stolen goods are sold; **fence-viewer**, (*U S*) an officer whose duty it is to see to the erection and maintenance of boundary and highway fences

1883 W S GRESLEY *Gloss Coal Mining*, *Fence guards, rails fixed round the mouth of a pit shaft, to keep people and things from falling in 1874 KNIGHT *Dict Mech* I 836/1 *Fence jack, a lever jack adapted for lifting the corner or lock of a worm fence in order to lay in a new bottom-rail 1889 *Century Dict*, *Fence lizard, the common small lizard or swift of the United States 1553 GRIMALDE *Cicero's Offices* ii (1558) 98 With hired *fencemen he suppressed all Publius Clodius attempts 1580 HOLLYBAND *Treas Fr Tong*, *Gladiateur* a maister of Fence, a fence man 1594 CROMPTON *Jurisdiction* 197 *Fence moneth is alwaies xv daies afore Midsomer and xv daies after 1766 PENNANT *Zool* (1769) III 245 There is no law for preserving the fish in it during the fence months 1855 DORAN *Queens Eng Ho Hanover* II vii 117 The bucks were denied, and he himself once shut out, on pretence it was fence month 1580 NORTH *Plutarch* (1676) 414 Games Wrestlings, and *Fence playes 1878 BROWNING *La Saisiaz* 25 Passing lightly in review a certain fence play strife 1609 HOLLAND *Amm Marcell* xxix xiv 372 The Romans fitted their shields close one to another in manner of a *fence roufe 1880 *Times* 21 Dec 6/4 To stop the alleged traffic of salmon during the 'close' or '*fence season 1789 G PARKER *Life's Painter* xv 153 In Field lane, where the handkerchiefs are carried, there are a number of shops called *Fence shops, where you may buy any number 1546 *Plumpton Corr* 251 Ye shall come no time wrong, *fence-time then other 1584 in Binnell *Descr Thames* (1758) 63 Fence Times, in which these Fishes are not to be taken 1886 *J. Hopkins' Univ. Stud* IV 20 In 1647, *fence viewers were appointed, by whom every new building had to be approved

Fence (fens), *v* Also 5–6 **fens(e.** [f. the sb]

1. *intr* **a.** To practise the use of the foil or sword **b.** To use the sword scientifically either for offence or defence

1598 SHAKS. *Merry W* ii iii 14 Alas sir, I cannot fence 1684 R H *School Recreat* 57 Defending your self from the Thrusts or Blows of those you Fence with 1737 FIELDING *Hist. Reg* iii Wks. 1882 X 225, I do a warrior ! I never learnt to fence 1779 SHERIDAN *Critic* iii Wks 1873 II 181 Captain, thou hast fenced well ! 1829 LYTTON *Disowned* 147, I hope you both fence and shoot well

c. *transf* of animals

1697 DRYDEN *Virg Georg* iii 343 The bellowing Rivals fence, they push, and pushing loudly roar.

d *fig* Frequently of a witness: *To fence with* (rarely trans *to fence*), to parry, try to evade (a question)

1665 BOYLE *Occas Refl* iii vi (1845) 158 He rather fences with sin 1677 YARRANTON *Eng Improv* 9 The Friends fence to get all the Estate 1855 MOTLEY *Dutch Rep* (1864) I 151 For several months diplomatists fenced among themselves 1865 CARLYLE *Fredk Gt* VI xx iii 47 Seldom in the Arena of this Universe did a Son of Adam fence better for himself 1880 KINGLAKE *Crimea* VI v 175 The gallant French could only fence with an evil so great 1887 JESSOPP *Arcady* vi 181 The question he seemed disposed to fence with 1890 *Standard* 22 Feb 5/2 The Chairman . ought to be able to overcome the tendency to 'fence' awkward questions.

2. *trans* (Const *against, from*) To screen, shield, protect **a** the body, or a part of it.

1549 OLDE *Erasm Par 2 Cor* vi 7 On euery syde surely fensed with the armoure of iustice 1581 MULCASTER *Positions* xxvii (1887) 106 The arme in this [arm ball] is fensed with a wooden brace 1586 A DAY *Eng Secretary* (1625) 139 His pined corps, whom furres must fence from the least blast of cold 1611 BIBLE 2 *Sam* xxiii 7 The man must be fenced with yron 1650 FULLER *Pisgah* I. v 11 All fishes in armour fenced with shels 1691 RAY *Creation* ii (1704) 378 The extremities of their Toes were fenc'd with Hoofs 1826 MISS MITFORD *Village* Ser ii (1863) 249 Running down the street with an umbrella to fence their lodger from the shower 1876 BLACKMORE *Cripps* v. (1877) 27 With one hand fencing her forehead

b a building, locality, *esp* from weather or wind.

1577 B GOOGE *Heresbach's Husb* i (1586) 12 b, I lay my corne upon a fayre floore, closely fenced and sealed against Mise 1600 HAKLUYT *Voy* (1810) III 360 We rode at anker in a place well fenced from the wind 1650 FULLER *Pisgah* ii 60 [Jordan] is fenced by its own breadth and depth against all Passengers 1705 ADDISON *Italy* 7 A spacious Harbour Fenc'd to the West 1756-7 tr *Keysler's Trav* (1760) IV 5 This city is fenced from the violence of the waves by several small islands 1810 SCOTT *Lady of L* i xxvi, Moss and leaves combined To fence each crevice from the wind 1841 JAMES *Brigand* ii, The kitchen was well fenced from the wind and rain

c *gen* in material or immaterial sense

*c*1510 MORE *Picus* Wks 8/1 Fensyng my selfe with the crucifixe 1553 T WILSON *Rhet* 57 Every creature livyng should fense it self against outward violence 1593 SHAKS 3 *Hen VI*, ii vi 75 Where's Captaine Margaret, to fence you now ? 1602 FULBECKE *Pandectes* 16 By the continuall practise of nations the right of Primogeniture is fenced, supported and defended 1639 FULLER *Holy War* iii iii (1840) 119 Fencing his former villanies by committing new ones. 1681-6 J SCOTT *Chr Life* (1747) III 378 Another of those Ministries is to fence its Peace. 1692 tr *Milton's Def Pop* Wks 1738 I 460 We may fence ourselves against the latter [open enemies] 1850 BLACKIE *Æschylus* II 160 Fence every gate with valiant hearted men 1884 TENNYSON *Becket* 143 He fenced his royal promise with an *if*

† **3** *trans* To equip for defence *Obs*

1599 HAKLUYT *Voy* II. i 131 A ship well fensed with munitions.

† **4** *intr* To set up a defence *against*, to provide protection *against* *Obs.*

1676 TEMPLE *Let to Sir E Dearing* Wks 1731 II 357, I made use of this Circumstance to fence against this Resolution of the States 1691 RAY *Creation* i (1692) 140 Feathers very thick set upon their Breasts to fence against the cold of the water 1702 A CHARLETT in *Pepys' Diary* VI 246 The relapse of which I must fence against 1709 SWIFT *Adv Relig* Wks (1778) II 82 The common prudence of mankind is in no sort able to fence against them 1759 STERNE *Tr Shandy* I Ded Epist, I live in a constant endeavour to fence against the infirmities of ill health

5 *trans.* To keep out, ward off, repel Said both of persons and things Also *to fence off, out* Often with mixture of sense 6 *arch*

*a*1592 GREENE *Poems, Shepherd's Ode* 66 A cloak of grey fenc'd the rain 1639 FULLER *Holy War* I ix 14 The Bosporus was too narrow a ditch to fense the Pagans out of West Christendome 1643 BURROUGHES *Exp Hosea* viii. (1652) 285 They fenced off thy word as with a shield *c*1710 C FIENNES *Diary* (1888) 130 These high banks are made to ffence out ye water 1725 DE FOE *Voy round World* (1840) 327 They had no bows to fence off the waves 1742 SHENSTONE *Schoolmistr* 65 A russet kirtle fenc'd the nipping air 1785 PALEY *Moral Phil* (1818) II 342 Government is well warranted in fencing out the whole sect from situations of trust and power 1816 SCOTT *Old Mort* xix, A cup of sack shall fence the cold

6 *trans* To surround with or as with a fence (see FENCE *sb* 4, 5), to enclose, fortify, protect.

1435 *Nottingham Rec* II 355 Thay to fens it [Est Croft] ham selfe at thayre awne coste 1494 FABYAN *Chron* vii 466 Y^e Englysshe hoste was myghtely fensyd with wood and tryes 1535 COVERDALE *Ezek.* xxxvi 35 The . broken downe cities, are now stronge and fensed agayne. 1583 STANYHURST *Æneis* ii (Arb) 54 Whate forte were best to be fenced? 1611 BIBLE *Isa.* v 2 Hee fenced it, and gathered

out the stones thereof 1632 J Mayr *Barclay's Mirrour of Mindes* II 39 The lands of priuate men were fenced with ditches 1650 Fuller *Pisgah* III iii. 317 The roods were flat and fenced with battlements. 1719 De Foe *Crusoe* (1840) I x 173 Well fenced either with hedge or pale. 1793 *Trans Soc Encouragt Arts* IV 4 Which are all fenced with a good stone wall 1832 Lytton *Eugene A* I i 3 The greater part of these fenced also from the unfrequented road a little way *absol.* 1892 *Mainland News* 4 Mar 6 We must fence more, and we shall be independent of herds

fig. 1683 Burnet tr *More's Utopia* (1685) 110 The Minds of the Utopians, when fenced with a Love for Learning 1763-8 Churchill *Poems, Conference*, Thy writings so well fenc'd in Law 1841 Myers *Cath Ir* iv. § 26 306 The Jews were fenced against communion with them 1843 H Rogers *Ess* (1860) III 46 Vincentius takes care to fence his proposition with limitations 1870 Emerson *Soc & Solit., Bks* Wks (Bohn) III 77 The men themselves were fenced by etiquette

b. with *about, in, round, up*. *To fence off* to keep off by a fence Also *absol*

1535 Coverdale 2 *Chron* xv 7 Let vs buylde vp these cities, and fense them rounde aboute with walles. 1611 Bible *Job* xix 8 Hee hath fenced vp my way 1615 G. Sandys *Trav* 100 Which makes the countrey people to fence in those places 1665 Milton *P. L.* IV 697 On either side Acanthus Fenc'd up the verdant wall 1697 Damier *Voy* I viii 229 These leaves are fenced round with strong Prickles above an inch long 1773 Sharp *Englishman* No 3 15 His Property is fenced about with Laws and Privileges 1822 J. Cornwall *Poems, Let Boscastle*, Her dwelling was fenced round by trees 1869 R. D. Shera *Goldfields of Victoria* 610 *Fencing in a Claim*, making a drive round the boundaries of an alluvial claim to secure the wash-dirt 1892 F. Hall *Condor Bar Pathway* 130 It will be difficult to fence in securely on the side of Pantheism

c To part off by a fence or fences In quot *fig* 1881 C. De Kay *Vision of Nimrod* II 9 Nation I fenced from nation

†**d.** Of a thing To serve as a fence for *Obs*

1523 Fitzherb *Husb* § 125 Yf it [thy dyche] be v fote brode [t]han it wolde fence it selfe & the lower hedge wyll serue

7 *intr* Of a horse To leap a fence

1884 A. Watson in *Longm Mag* III 611 What he lacks in speed is compensated for by the cleverness with which he fences 1891 *Daily News* 4 Mar 2/8/1 Hequin and Fast Day went to the front . . the way they fenced was a treat to see

8 *trans* (*Sc Law*) **a.** To open the proceedings of (the Parliament or a Court of Law) by the use of a form of words forbidding persons to interrupt or obstruct the proceedings unnecessarily

1553-75 *Diurn Occurrents* (Bannatyne Club) 214 He post to William Pikis house and thair fensit the Parliament *c* 1565 Lindsay (Pitscottie) *Chron Scot* (1728) 199 The Queen stayed till the Parliament was fenced 1609 Skene *Reg Maj* 158 The Court sould be fensed 1637 Rutherford *Lett* (1862) I 198, I know not if this court kept within my bounds when I was name 1665 Spalding *Troub Chas I* (1792) I 191 the parliament is fenced 1818 Scott *Hrt Midl* xxi, 'They wadna fence the court'

b To prohibit by law, edict, or proclamation

1596 *Burgh Rec Glasgow* 6 Aug (1876) I 180 Bot to fens the same fra doing thairof

c To pound or arrest for debt

1570 *Burgh Rec Prestwick* 20 Nov (1834) 72 For this geye . . quhilk was fenct in vilis hand be Jhone Underwod officer

†**d.** Hence, *To fence a band* to make a league (L *ferire fadus*) *Obs rare*—1

1533 Bellenden *Livy* I (1822) 41 Commandis you me to fens vne band with the kyng of Hetrate of Alme pepill

9 In the Scottish Presbyterian Churches *To fence the tables* to deliver an exhortation calculated to deter unworthy persons from communicating

1709 W Stewart (of Pardovan) *Worship Ch Scotl* II iv 140 He feineth and openeth the Tables 1833 *Fraser's Mag* VIII 406 The clergyman, or fencing the tables, was concluded 1879 Jamieson *Scot. Dict* s v *Bicker raid*, A clergyman in fencing the tables at a sacrament, delivered all who had been guilty of [etc.] 1882 [see Debarration]

10 To close for hunting or fishing (a forest, river, etc.)

1767 Blackstone *Comm* III 39 The rivers that were fenced were directed to be laid open

†**11.** To keep in position by a gauge or guide. Cf Fence *sb* 6 a, *Obs.*

1703 Moxon *Mech Exerc* 90 Should you not thus fence them one piece being never so little out of its due Position, would drive the next you set more out

12 *slang* **a.** To purchase or sell with guilty knowledge (stolen goods) Also *absol*

1610 Rowlands *Martin Mark all* C iij/2 To fence properly (*formed* properly), to sell anything that is stolne 1789 G. Parker *Life's Painter* 141 I fenced the disposing of anything stolen for a quarter of the value 1819 J H Vaux *Mem* I xii 141 He knew where to fence the book 1840 Marryat *Poor Jack* xviii, Does old Nance fence?

b To spend or lay out (money)

a 1700 B E *Dict Cant Crew, Fence*, to Spend or Lay out *Fence his Hog*, to Spend his Shilling 1725 in *New Cant*

Fenced (fenst), *ppl a* [f prec + -ED 1] In various senses of the vb **a.** Furnished with defences, fortified. Now only in Biblical phraseology

b. Provided with a hedge or rail, railed off, enclosed. *lit* and *fig* Also *fenced in* **c** *Sc Law* Polnded, see Fence *v* 8 c

c 1440 *Promp Parv.* 155/1 Fencyd, or defencyd, *defensus, munitus, defensatus* 1535 Coverdale *Judith* iii 6 Holo fernes .. conquered all stronge fensed cities. 1600 Fairfax *Tasso* II. lxxv, In fensed towres bestowed is their graine.

1611 Bible 2 *Kings* xvii 9 They built them high places from the tower of the watchmen, to the fenced city 1637 Rutherford *Lett* (1862) I 207 Fenced goods that the cuin not intromit with 1746-7 Hervey *Medit* (1818) 203, I might have beheld our fenced cities encompassed with armies 1853 Marsh *Lect Lang* II 17 The fenced enclosures of a university 1853 Maurice *Proph & Kings* xii 198 He speaks of its villages and fenced cities

Fenceful (fe nsful), *a* [f Fence *sb* + -ful] Affording defence, protecting or shielding

1616 Chapman *Batrachom* (1858) 8 Their fenceful bucklers With the middle rounds of can' stucks 1789 Savage *Wanderers* 194 [He] firms the conquest with his fenceful mound 1791 G. West *Education* xlviii, High o'er his Head he held his fenceful Shield

Fenceless (fe nslės), *a* [f as prec + -less] **1 a** Without an enclosure or hedge, unenclosed, open

1587 Turberv *Epit & Sonnets* (1837) 107 As plant shrill peacocke upon the fenceleese land 1649 Bp Hall *Cases Conss Jurors Bibl* 432 Utterly to lay this vineyard waste, fenceless, fruitless 1770 Goldsm *Des Vill* 307 Those fenceless fields the sons of wealth divide 1887 R Meiklejohn in *Harper's Mag* Apr 725/2 The fenceless, treeless landscape of the steppe

b Without a fortification, unfortified

1740 C Pitt *Æneid* XII 789 Before him the fenceless city lay 1873 Lytton *Quaint Maxims* iv vi (1878) 509 The fenceless villages of Sparta

2 Without means of defence, defenceless

1594 Carew *Tasso* (1881) 60 Fenceleese my brest, why stay you not to be wounded by trees 1667 Milton *P. L.* x 301 The Wall Immoveable of this now fenceless world *c* 1750 Shenstone *Love & Hon* Wks (1764) I 327 On my fenceless head tn's phial'd wrath May fate exhaust 1813 Scott *Rokeby* v xvi, O'er my friend my cloak I threw, And fenceless faced the deadly dew 1859 Blackie *Æschylus* II 254 The Greeks Of fenceless cheeks Mowed down

absol. 1887 *Century Mag* July 334 Look what arms the fenceless wield, Fruitest things have fruitly's shield!

†**Fence Fo ncelessness,** †lack of skill in fence (*obs*), the condition of not being protected by a fence

1656 Irapp *Comm Matt* vii 3 A general doctrine, not applied, is as a sword without an edge, not in itself, but to us, though our singular fen clessness. 1856 Ruskin *Mod Painl* III iv § 4 The fencelessness of the free virtue lead[s] to the loving order of eternal happiness

Fencelet (fe nslet), rare [f Fence *sb* + -let.] A small fence or hedge

1892 *Field* 19 Aug 306/1 A sort of second fenced planted on the edge of the ditch

Fencer (fe nsə) [f Fence *v* + -er 1]

1 One who fences. **a** One who fights, or practises fencing with a foil or sword, a swordsman

1581 Petite *Guazzo's Civ Conv* I (1586) 37 b, A fencer, who maketh a shew of his cunning, and striketh him on the legge 1599 Shaks *Much Ado* v ii 13 As blunt as the fencers foiles 1649 Bp Hall *Cases Conss* II ii 109 Whether of the two is the better fencer 1712 Steele *Spect* No 422 ¶ 6 They do not thrust with the Skill of Fencers 1809 Rowland *Fencing* 39 There has been, even by good Fencers, some contention respecting this parade 1829 Lytton *Devereux* I iv, You are the best fencer in the school

†**b** One who fences in public shows, a hired or professional swordsman *Obs*

1572 *Acts Q. Eliz* c 5 § 5 All Fencers Common Players in Interludes, & minstrels, not belonging to any Baron 1583 Fleetwood in Ellis *Orig Lett* I II 92 One Dwelles, a fencer nere Cicell howse 1601 Shaks *Twel N* III iii 30 He has been a great sw'rd-man and a fencer 1603 Sheph *Hist Turks* (1638) 158 He appointed certaine Ruffians and fencers to watch her house

†**c** A gladiator Also *fencer at the sharp Obs*

1587 Golding *De Mornay* xxiii 349 they had not made their wonted shewes of Fencers 1632 Le Grys tr *Tillaus Paters.* 25 Must magnifient shewes of fencers at the sharpe 1652 R Hubert tr *St Authorine* I 137 The clamour of gamesters, the slaughter of fencers 1653 Confeir *Journal* xi 15 A man Able for arms Stongst common Fencers, Men of the Trade, That Lnd debasing, for which Arms were made.

d *fig*

a 1680 Butler *Rem* (1759) II 206 A Quibbler is a Fencer of Language *c* 1750 Shenstone *Schoolmist* (1764) I 254 Here were a couple of fencers engaged in disputes

2 *Austr* One employed in putting up fences

1881 Mrs C Praed *Policy & P* I 241 'Where is Father?' 'In the office with the fencers.' 1892 *Daily News* 2 June 7/1 This shuts Annakas out from the business of sawyers, splitters, fencers

3 A horse that jumps fences Chiefly with prefixed adj., *a good, bold*, etc. *fencer*

1852 R S Surtees *Sponge's Sp Tour* xlv 249 Don't know that I ever rode a better fencer 1876 *World* No 120 12 Few steas require a bigger or bolder fencer

4 *Geol* = Fence-stone 1

a 1700 B E *Dict Cant Crew, Quarr* ers *fencers*, a Receiver and putter off [of] False Money *c* 1700 *Street Robberies Considered*, Fencer, receiver of stolen goods

5 *Comb.* as *fencer-like* adj , † **fencer-month** = *fence-month*

1660 Fisher Rustick's *Harm* Wks (1679) 208 Ye glory in your Fencer like faculties of Disputing. *a* 1700 B E *Dict Cant Crew, Season of Beasts*, a Hart or Buck begins at the end of Fencer Month

Hence **Fe ncerss** [-ess], a female fencer

a 1661 Holiday *Juvenal* 93 What young face Caught Hyppia thus? for which she chose disgrace, To be instil d the fenceress !

†**Fenche.** *Obs.* Some part of the carcase of a deer *c* 1560 J Lacy *Wyl Buck. his Testament* a ij, The fenche rostid and y filet, and noumbels rosted

Fencible (fe nsibl), *a* and *sb* Forms 4-6 **fensable**, 5-6 **fensabil(e**, 5-7 **fensible**, (6 -ibill), 7- **fencible.** [Short for *defensable*.] Defensible

A *adj*

1. Of a person Capable of making defence, fit and liable to be called on for defensive military service Chiefly *Sc*

c 1395 *Cov rds L* 3296 For we have hernine Syxty thousand men fensable *c* 1475 *Rauf Coilyear* 249 One thousand of fensabill men 1535 Stewart *Cron Scot* II 475 All other men commundit for to tak That fensabill war 1537-50 Row *Hist Kirk* (1842) 519 The toune of Aberdeen wes charged, that all fensable persons appeare in their armes. 1693 *Ir. Hailey in Phil Trans* XVII 601 The whole Force this City can raise of Fencible Men, as the Scotch call them, is about 900 1756 *Ibid* XLIX 880 There can be no increase at all of our fencible men 1820 Scott *Monast* xxxiv, Where is the roll of fencible men liable to do suit and service to the Halidome? 1832 Carlyle *Fr Rev* I v iv, I et fencible men keep watch and ward

2 Of arms and armour Capable of being used for defence *Sc*

a 1572 Knox *Hist Ref* Wks 1846 I 87 The soldeouris cast from thame thare pickis and uthers weapons fensable 15 *Aberdeen Reg* V 20 Item I to consider euery mychtour quhay hes fensabil gear & xappynnis

3 Of a fortress, town, etc Capable of being defended; strong, well-fortified

1590 Spenser *F Q* III ix 50 So fort so fensable But that continuall battery will rive 1599 Hakluyt *Voy* II 232 A roade made very fensible with strong walls. 1632 Lithgow *Trav* VI 299 Houses, being Walled and Fensible against the Arabs *a* 1682 Sir J Turner *Mem , Battle of Preston*, Baillie had lodged the foot among very fencible enclosures 1820 Scott *Monast* ix, This old tower of thine is fencible enough

b *transf* of a building That is in good repair

1417 *Sartees Misc* (1890) 13 Put the foresayd Thomas make hys pryve fensable als at awe to be

4. Such as will serve as a defence or enclosure.

1799 J Robertson *Agric Perth* 84 All fences must be left in a fencible condition

5 † The sb used *attrib* . Belonging to the corps called *Fencibles*

1795 *Hist Europe* in *Ann Reg* (1796) 50/2 The expences accompanying the fencible cavalry 1804 Wellington in Gurw *Disp* II 642 To station the fencible battalion at Surat 1844 *Regul & Gen Army* 4 Officers of Fencible and Militia Regiments rank together

B *sb* A soldier liable only for defensive service at home Also, *land , river-, sea-fencible*

1796 *Sporting Mag* VII 279 A gentleman whom the tactics of the day denominate a fencible 1803 G Rose *Diaries* (1860) II 57 Captain Essington, commanding the Sea Fencibles at Dover 1806 *Duncan Nelson's Pilot* 12 The river fencibles were stationed from the entrance. 1816 Scott *Antiq* xlv, 'A' the sea fencibles, and the land fencibles are on it' 1837 Lockhart *Scott* (1839) I 258 Captain in the Perthshire Light Infantry 1839 J Nisbet *Husbandry Garland* 75 A fencible I'll guard at home

†**Fencibly,** *adv Obs* [f prec adj + -ly 2] So as to be capable of being defended

1533 Lo Berners *Froiss* I cxix 250 A square toure thick walled, and fensibly furnished for the warre

Fencing (fe nsiŋ), *vbl sb* [f Fence *v* + -ing 1] The action of the vb Fence

1 The action or art of using the sword scientifically as a weapon of offence or defence, the practice of this, art with a blunted sword, foil, etc.

1581 Mulcaster *Positions* xxiii (1887) 79 Concerning fensing, or skill how to handle the weapon 1642 Fuller *Holy & Prof St* III xiii 185 Fencing is warre without anger, *a* 1735 Arbuthnot & Pope *Martinus Scrib* viii (1741) II 26 I have could no more be learned alone than fencing or Cudgel-playing 1829 Lytton *Devereux* I iv, Fencing is an accomplishment in which Gerald is very nearly my equal

fig 1608 Shaks *Per* II vi 62 'Pray you, without any more virginal fencing 1687 Dryden *Hind & Pl* III 1283 Leaving fencing push'd against a wall, Your salvo comes, that he's not there at all 1849 Helps *Friends in C* (1854) II 9 There is skilful fencing even in your talk 1856 Kingsley *Alton Locke* V xxiii 117 A piece of diplomatic fencing

¶ In wider sense (see quot.)

1692 O Walker *Instor Illustr* 158 Fencing, Pugilatus, or fighting with Fists

2 The action of protecting, or of setting up a defence against (evil) † Also quasi-*concr* Means of defence (*obs*)

1489 Caxton *Faytes of A* I i. 23 In cawtyng or fensyng of a fortereesse vlyynge is good *c* 1561 Hoby *Worthies* (1840) II 4 Providence having given men hands all clothing and fencing is bestowed upon him 1668 Culpeper & Cole *Barthol Anat* II i 88 The more noble parts require great fencing 1761 *Hist Jas II* xxxvii 308 The fencing against the pains and infirmities under which the laboured occupied a great part of his time

3 The action of putting up fences or enclosing with a fence or protection, also *fencing in*

1628 Bp Hall *Serm* Wks 1634 II 311 All this provision of fencing, stoning, Planting were nothing without continuall over sight 1719 De Foe *Crusoe* (1840) I vi 274 I went on with my planting and fencing 1827 S Cobbett *Rural Ws* (1892) 107 Fencing presses itself upon the attention of the farmer 1892 Jackson *Dict Mech Fencing*, Fencing In — The enclosure of machinery Fencing in is compulsory

4 *concr.* An enclosure or railing; fences collectively , sometimes preceded by some qualifying word, as *rail-, stone , wire-fencing* Also the materials of fences for farms (U.S.).

*c*1585 R Browne *Answ Cartwright* 44 I vt [him] shewe an orcharde without some safe inclosing or fencing 1857 Ruskin *Elem Drawing* 326 A decayed fragment or two of fencing fill the gaps in the bank 1881 *Longm Mag* (ed 9) XII 190/1 For Sussex, where the fencing for the most part [is] what is called cramped

4 The action of leaping a fence

1827 *Sporting Mag* XX 203 With our first fox we had some very severe fencing 1865 W Melville *Mkt Harborough* 276 When hounds run best pace, horses have not work for extraordinary exertions in the matter of fencing

5 *Sc* The opening of a Parliament or Court of Justice with the prescribed formula denouncing penalties against disturbers. Cf Fence *v* 8

1708 *Dryden* in *Lond Gaz* No 4464/4 Our Proclamation to be read in Open Court immediately after Fencing thereof 1752 J Louthian *Form of Process* (ed 2) 232 That he be present at the said Justice court, before the down sitting and fencing thereof

6 *slang* The action or habit of receiving or dealing in stolen goods

1851 Mayhew *Lond Labour* I 258 Their 'fencing' does not extend to any petty trade 1888 *Standard* 15 Apr 5/2 Receiving stolen property, or 'fencing' is largely practised in London

7 *attrib* and *Comb*, (sense 1), as *fencing-foils*, *-grace*, *-hall*, *-master*, *-match*, *-school*, *-skill*, etc ; (sense 3), as *fencing-brandy*, *-store* , also, **fencing-cully**, a receiver and storer of stolen goods, **fencing-gauge** (see quot), **fencing-ken** or **-repository**, a storing place for stolen goods ; **fencing-machine**, a machine for shaping, fitting and finishing posts, rails, etc for fences (*Cent Dict*), **fencing-nail** (see quot)

1669 Worlidge *Syst Agric* (1681) 101 The Black Thorn [etc.] yield a very good fencing branch 1700 B N *Dict Cant Crew*, **Fencing Cully*, a Broker, or Receiver of Stolen Goods 1829 Lytton *Devereux* II i, A table was covered with books and writing-materials and lead letters 1874 Knight *Dict Mech* I 836/1 **Fencing-gage*, an implement to space and hold boards against a post while nailing them 1597 Shaks *2 Hen IV*, II i 206 His is the right *Fencing grace : tap for tap, and no part fair 1601 Holland *Pliny* I 434 Our common *fencing halls, and places of publick exercises a 1700 B N *Dict Cant Crew*, **Fencing-ken*, in Magazine where stolen goods are secured a 1648 Lo Herbert *Life* (1870) 14 The good *fencing masters present a foyle or fleuret to their scholars 1779 Sheridan *Critic* II ii, A smart set here at a *fencing-match 1874 Knight *Dict Mech* I 836/1 **Fencing nail*, a heavy nail of its class adapted for fastening on fencing-boards 1812 *Sporting Mag* XXXIX 209 A convenient *fencing repository 1637 Nabbes *Microcosm* I, I was bred up in Mars his *Fencing schoole 1712 Bucke in *Spect* No 329 P1 Lake him who comes into a fencing school to pick a quarrel

Fend (fend), *sb Sc* and *dial* [f next vb]

1 A shift or effort which one makes for oneself

To make a fend to make a venture

a 1724 *Borrowstoun Mous* in Ramsay *Evergreen* I 344 Schu maid an easy fend 1794 Burns *Tam o'Shan* II, I'm thinking, we see a braw fallow. In poortith I might mak a fen' a 1810 Lannahill *Poems* (1846) 95, I think, through life I'll make a canny fen, Wi' hurcheon Nancy 1824 Scott *St Ronan's* xxi I'll be wad he, and mair, and out John Bowle gat me, but we nae sma fight and fend 1855 Robinson *Whitby Gloss* , ' They make a good fend for a living' 1877 *Hutchinson's Guide* ' He dusn't seem to make a but o' fend '

2 Activity in making shifts for oneself, energy

1788 Marshall *Yorksh Gloss*, *Fend*, activity, manage ment, assiduity, prowess. 1876 *Whitby Gloss*

3 Provisions, fare

1804 Tarras *Poems* 54 Nae sumptuous fend, but hamely food

†**4** *Naut* = Fender *Obs*

1658 Phillips, *Fends*, things hung over a Ships side to keep another Ship from rubbing against it

5 *Comb*, as **fend-bolt** (*Naut*) = Fender 2 b, **fend-full** *a Sc* , full of shifts or expedients

1678 Phillips, *Fenders*, pieces of old Cables [etc.] hung over a Ships side called also *Fend bolts 1867 Smyth *Sailor's Word bk* , *Fend or Fender Bolts*, made with long and thick heads, struck into the outermost bends or wiles of a ship, to save her sides from hurts and bruises. 1820 *Blackw Mag* Dec 3.1 Live yare grown less *fendfor than I ever saw ye

Fend (fend), *v* Also 4–6 **fende**, (4 **fenden**), 7 8 *Sc* , 9 *dial* **fain**, fen [Shortened from Defend]

1 *trans* = Defend *v* Now *arch* or *poet*

a 1300 *Cursor M* 22851 (Cott) Almus fendles his sail fra þe fend c1330 R Brunne *Chron* (1810) 195 He com right son, Normundie to fende 1393 Langl *P Pl C* xxii 46 He fendede hem fro foule vueles c1400 *Lan franc's Cirurg* 13 If þat we kunne fende him fro a fevere c1470 Henry *Wallace* v 615 Wallace in pig a burly beard can draw To fende his man with his deyr worthi hand 1503 Dunbar *Thistle & Rose* 111 And said, ' In feild go furth and fend the frut ' 1568 Fennell *Trk Wall to Pole* in Hazl *Dodsley* III 322 Fend your heads, sirs, for I will to it more once 1647 H More *Song of Soul* I xxvii, O heavenly Sions sons ! you fend the right a 1774 Fergusson *Poems* (1panel) 18 Sir Wyndes Shall fend ye frae ilk blast o' wind 1845 W. E Fryte tr *Oehlenschl Gods* 83, I only sought my realm to fend By wizard spell and mystic song 1862 Emerson *Boston Hymn* 16 Free dom shall fend you with his wing

b *refl* and *intr*. for *refl*

c1330 R Brunne *Chron* (1810) 216 Þo þat per purueance of Oxenford not held, With sched & with lance fend him in þe feld c1400 *Destr Troy* 2402 The freike with a fauchon fendit hym well 1573 *Satir Poems Reform* xl 356 How he suld fend from furie and thair fend 1724 R Falconer *Voy* (1769) 101 What will come, will come, and there's no fending against it 1837 R Nicoll *Poems* (1842) 17 To fend against the winter cauld The heather we will pu' 1864 Sir J K James *Faiso* (1865) II xii xxiv, An agent prompt to fend and to attack 1865 S Evans *Brc Tubalcain* 49 Goodman true, wouldst fend thyself From witcher art and midnight elf ?

2 intr *To fend and prove* : to argue, wrangle

1575 Lanham *Left* (1871) 17 Thus, with fending & proguing, with plucking & tugging c1698 Locke *Cond Understd* xxvi, being able to fend and prove with them 1700 Vanbrugh *False Friend* I, Instead of fending and proving with his mistress, he should come to a surrender and thrusting with you 1721 Strype *Eccl Mem* II xxviii 478 That delighted not in fending and proving 1855 Robinson *Whitby Gloss* , *Fending and Proving*, arguing and defending 1877 A W *Lon. Gloss* , After fendin' an provin' about summats

3 To ward or keep off, turn aside, keep out or at a distance Also, *to fend back*

c1572 Gascoigne *Triall Warres* (1831) 217 So might we fend our foes with blowes of English blade 1697 Dryden *Virg Georg* III 466 With Fish beneath, to fend the flatter 1712 Mrs Centlivre *Perplexed Lovers* I 1, You shall not want a friend to fend that blow ! 1787 Burns *Holy Fair* 73 Here stands a shed to fend the showrs 1804 Tarras *Poems* 22 To fend the heat o' summer blister 1823 Cunn *Lochard Pict* , I feel that head I cannot fend it striking against any thing 1860 Maury *Phys Geog Sea* II § 143 Warm water in contact with a cold non-conducting body 1876 Scott *Waverley* II, To keep a good roof over your head to fend off the weather : 1881 Hughes *Tom Brown at Oxf* xiii (1889) 1.7 Catch hold of the long boat hook and fend her [the boat] off 1885 Thompson *Zambesi* xxiv 481 A spoonful in hot water to fend off a chill and fever

absol 13 *E E Allit P* B 1191 Þry feit & bay fende of, & fyller togeder 1864 E Sargent *Peculiar* III 125 The man of nerve looks boldly at the danger and fends off accordingly

4 *intr* To make an effort, strive or try to do something ; to make a shift, to take precautions *against* Sc and *dial*

15 in Sibbald *Chron Scot Poetry* II 46 Few for falsett now may fend c1680 [I Speuit] *Banishm Poverty* in Watson *Coll Sc Poetry* III 13 Then I knew no way how to fen 1712 Mrs Centlivre *Perplexed Lovers* iv, We must fend against that 1788 Marshall *Yorksh Gloss*, *Fend*, to strive to get a livelihood 1794 Burns *Gane is the day*, Semple folk maun fecht and fen 1859 Geo Eliot *Adam Bede* (ed 4) I 45 I'd make a shift, and fend indoor and out, to give you more liberty 1865 F Walker *Jones' Song*, God bless him that finds for his livin', An houds up his sel through it o' !

b *To fend for* to make shift for, look after, provide for So in *to fend for oneself* Chiefly *dial* and *colloq*

1629 Jackson *Treat Div Essence* II Wks 1673 II 139 They do not direct their brood in their motions, but leave them to fend for themselves. 1660 H More *Myst Godl* To Rdr 12 They are such as can fend for themselves as well as they may 1785 Hutton *Iron New Work* 408 When the owner will not fend for his self 1787 Grose *Prov Gloss* , He knows the devil says, ' How do you fend ? ' 1818 Scott *Rob Roy* xxii, ' Ane wad hae carried me through the warld, and friended me, and fended for me ' 1859 Geo Eliot *Adam Bede* 94 ' I als ha'could fend for their sens

c = Fare *v* ? 7 *dial*

1781 Hutton *Tour to Caves* Gloss , *How fend you*, how fare you ? 1790 Mrs Whitter *Hatfield Dial* (1841) 111 I'll ha have they fend 1794 Burns *Carle of Kellyburn Braes* 19, He swears, the devil, says, ' How do you fend ? ' 1872 Black *Adv Phaeton* 23 ' How fens tee, Jeck ? gaily ? '

5 *trans* = *To fend for* (4 b) Hence, to provide sustenance for, support, maintain. Chiefly Sc and *dial*

1637 Rutherford *Lett* (1869) I 223 Fend thyself, I will hold my grips of thee no longer 1674 Ray *N C Words*, *To Fend* to shift for *a* 1774 Fergusson *Poems Rising of Session* 18 Ill-aff mud tax hands the mill at ease And fend the Muse 1785 Burns *Death of Maulin* 32 Gin them gnid tow milk their fill, Till they be fit to fend themsel 1816 Scott *Old Mort* v, ' They are purely armed, and weare fended of victuall '

†**6** To forbid *Obs* exc *dial* Cf Fend *v* c1460 *Towneley Myst* (Surtees) 9, I fend, Godes forbot, that ever thou thrife 1888 Elworthy *W Somerset Word-B*, ' I fend you from coming, with more or less grewn

Hence **Fended** *ppl a* , **Fending** *ppl a*

1867 Emerson *May Day*, *etc* Wks (Bohn) III 423 This Orenda fended Paradise 1883 *Hunnibunny Gloss*, *Fending* industrious

Fend o, obs form of Fiend

Fendable (fe ndăb'l), *a dial* Also **fendible.** [f Fend *v* + -able] Capable of fending or shifting for oneself

1674 Ray *N C Words* 18 *Fendable*, one that can shift for himself 1855 Robinson *Whitby Gloss* , 'A brave fendible body in a family', a famous household manager 1869 *Lonsdale Gloss* , 'She's a gay fendible body '

Fender (fe ndəɹ) [f Fend *v* + -er]

1 = Defender *Obs* exc *dial*

a 1400–50 *Alexander* 1839 þe fendere of grece c1440 *Promp Parv* 155 Fendowre, or defendowre 1670 *Jour for a Penny* 3 He [a Pawnbroker] is the Common Fender of all Bulkers and Shoplifts in the Town 1876 *Whitby Gloss* , *Fender*, a defender in all senses

2 Something that serves to fend or keep off something else **a** in gen sense

1625 B N *Bistarne Bass in Arte Garner* III 627 Fenders or long poles 1895 *Ann Reg* 247* This bone constitutes a fin, or fender 1841 Catlin *N Amer Ind* (1844) I iv 32 Protected with the shield or arrow fender 1864 Sala in *Daily Tel* 29 July, The coal bunkers — in a state of repletion are the best kind of 'fenders' for the protection of the boilers from shot and shell 1882 Buckland *Notes & Jottings* 159 The loose feathers of the neck forming a fender to the shoulder of the wing 1893 *Temple Bar Mag* XCVIII 468 The fenders the tiaras of the chaperones

b *Naut* A piece of old cable, or other yielding material, hung over a vessel's side to preserve it from chafing or collision with a wharf or with other vessels Also (see quot 1850)

1626 Capt Smith *Accid Yng Seamen* 16 They serue for Iunkes, fenders and braded plackets for breets of defence 1627 — *Seaman's Grammar* VII 30 Fenders are peeces of old Hawsers called Iunkes hung ouer the ship sides to keepe them from bruising 1821 A Fisher *Jrnl Arctic Reg* 34 We were obliged to put fenders of junk over the ship's side to prevent her from being damaged by the ice c1850 *Rudim Navig* (Weale) 117 *Fenders*, two pieces of oak plank fayed edgewise, perpendicularly, against the topsides abreast the main hatches, to prevent the sides of the ship from being rubbed by the hoisting of anything on board 1885 Runciman *Skippers & Sh* 212 A sailor slipped a cork fender over the side

c A large piece of timber placed as a guard in front of any structure, *esp* a pier, dock-wall, etc. Also *fender-pile* (see 7)

1739 Labelye *Short Acc Piers Westm Bridge* 19 The Use of these Fenders was to secure the Works from the Approach of Barges 1838 *Penny Cycl* XI 61/1 The wall 7 The wing walls of the lock are defended by detached guards or fenders of timber 1846 in Brees *Iconn Archit* 28 1852 *Daily News* 19 Aug 6 The wheel of his van struck a fender immediately outside some hoarding

d In various other technical uses (see quots)

1874 Knight *Dict Mech*, *Fender*, an attachment to a cultivator plow to keep sods from rolling on to the young corn [Also,] A sub plate on the bed of a wagon or carriage to take the rub of the wheel when the vehicle is turning short 1884 *Harper's Mag* LXVIII 1/2 A regular carriage or cab step to keep dirt or mud from being thrown upon it by the wheels A fender board

e See quot Cf Fence 4 c

1894 M Grant in *Cent Mag* LVII 452/2 The double fenders or brow antlers [of the moose] do the most damage

3 A metal frame placed in front of a fire to keep falling coals from rolling out into the room

1688 Miege *Fr Dict*, *Fender* 1710 Swift *Tryal to Stella* 24 Dec , Only a mouse within to hinder it warm himself 1765 Lavard in *Phil Trans* LVI 17 An iron fender 1834 Mrs Carlyle *Lett* I 11 She has actually borrowed one of the large fenders 1861 Dickens *Gt Expect* xxii, Sitting with our feet on the fender

b A fire-guard ? *U S*

1874 in Knight *Dict Mech*

c *Building* ' A dwarf wall in the basement of a house, built up to carry the front hearth of a fireplace ' (Gwilt)

4. A sluice-gate. Sometimes applied to the whole sluice

1847 C G Addison *Law of Contracts* II § 1 (1883) 428 A sliding fender used to prevent the escape of water from a mill stream 1868 *Lond Rep* III (Chanch D) 111 289 In that part of the dam is placed a fender or set of fenders 1884 *Daily News* 23 July 5/2 The paddler of a canoe got sucked under a timber into a swift stream

5 A device made of rushes, leaves, or plaited paper, with which seals were sometimes encircled to secure them from injury

1864 Bouteell *Heraldry Hist & Pop* xxiv § 1 (ed 3) 399 ' Fenders ' of this kind have been found attached to seals as early as 1380 1891 J P Earwaker in *Academy* 19 Feb 255 The seal is protected by a twisted rush fender

6 (See quot) ? *Obs*

1681 Collins *Salt & Fishery* 14 [Crude sea salt is] carried in wicker Baskets or Fenders, by Brute Wells.

7 *attrib* and *Comb* as *fender maker*; **fender-beam,** (*a*) (see quot 1874) ; (*b*) = *fender-stop*; **fender-board** (see quot 1884 in sense 2 d) , **fender-bolt** *Naut* , (*a*) (see quot 1867), (*b*) a bolt by which a fender is attached to a ship, etc , **fender-pile** = Fender 2 c ; **fender-post** (see quot) ; **fender stool,** a kind of long footstool usually placed close to the fender , **fender-stop** (see quot)

1874 Knight *Dict Mech*, *Fender-beam*, a horizontal beam into which the posts of a saw-mill gate are framed at top 2 The inclined advance piece of an ice breaker 3 A beam suspended over a vessel's side to ward off ice and preserve the planking and sheathing of the vessel 1678 A Littleton *Lat Dict* s v , **Fender bolts* 1769 Falconer *Dict Marine* (1789) Gb, Fender bolts driven into the wales, stem, or sides of small vessels, to defend their timberwork 1867 Smyth *Sailor's Word bk* , *Fender Bolts* 1891 *Daily News* 26 Jan 2/4 The season has been a busy one for fender and fire iron makers. 1739 Labelye *Short Acc Piers Westm Bridge* 36 The *Fender piles which guarded the North-point of this Pier 1793 Smeaton *Edystone L* § 224 Fixing the Fender Piles on the east side of the rock 1867 Smyth *Sailor's Word bk* , *Fender piles* 1874 Knight *Dict Mech* , **Fender-post*, one of the guiding stanchions of a sawgate. 1870 Miss Broughton *Red as Rose* I, 260 Let me put you down in the raffle for a *fender stool. 1876 Bales *Farms Archit. etc.*, **Fender Stop*, the beams fixed at the

extremity of a line of rails to stop the carriages and prevent their running off

Fender (fe·ndar), *v* [f prec sb] To provide with a fender or fenders.

Mod (*techn*) Specifications for fendering the river banks

Fenderless (fe·ndarlĕs), *a* [f as prec + -LESS] Having no fender.

1878 *Daily News* 2 Jan, The fenderless grate 1880 *Ibid* 15 Oct, House after house fenderless, without fire irons

Fendillate (fe·ndilĕt), *v Min rare* [f F *fendiller* (dim of *fendre* —L *findere* to split) + -ATE³] *trans* To crack with many small fissures

Hence **Fe·ndillated** *ppl a*; **Fendilla·tion**, fendillated condition

1853 TH ROSS *Humboldt's Pearl* III XXIX 168 This rock is much fendillated. *Ibid* III XXXI 402 Fendillated crystals of pyroxene and mesotype *Ibid* 402 These, by their fendillation and open crevices, seem to establish that permanent communication between the surface of the soil and the interior of the globe

Fending (fe·ndiŋ), *vbl sb* [f FEND *v* + -ING¹] 1 The action of the vb FEND, an instance of this; *esp* in *fending and proving* (cf FEND *v* 2)

1783 *Rep Physicians & Smellies* (1835) 31 After greate pleading and prooving both in the inferior 1855 FELLOWES *Hist* VIII III § 9 Much fending, and proving there was betwixt them 1758 JOHNSON *Rambler* No 152 ¶ 2 The whole discipline of fending and proving 1773 *Contemplative Man* II 160 There's no fending against Wind and Water 1824 T JEFFERSON *West* (1830) IV 407 With fendings and provings of personal slanders.

2 *Sc* PROVISION

1816 SCOTT *Antiq* XI, 'That hae stouth and routh, and fire and fending, and meat and cloth'

Fend-off (fe·ndŏf), *sb* [f FEND *v* + OFF] The action of fending off, hence *concr* something that fends off. Also *attrib*

1830 *Examiner* 177/2 A Committee is the fend off to importunity, and the contrivance for obtaining time 1883 GREENLEY *Coal Mining Glossa*, *A fend off bob*, a lie-in hinged at one end and having a free reciprocating motion fixed at a bend in a shaft to guide the pump rods passing round the bend 1888 *Inferno & Doom Glossa*, *Fend off post*, a post set in the ground to protect an object from injury by carts, etc, coming in contact with it

Fendy, *a dial* [f FEND *v* + -Y¹] (See quots)

1788 SIR J SINCLAIR *Observ Dial* 101 *Fendy* Denotes at finding out expedients 1814 SCOTT *Waverley* xviii, Alice . . . he said, was both canny and fendy 1851 *Cumbrld Gloss*, *Fendy*, thrifty, in making 1863 J BROWN *Horæ Subs* (1882) 80 A fendy wife 1870 DR. BARBER *Formosa Path* 32 She's a gay fendy, life body.

Fene, obs form of FEIGN.

†Fenerate, *v Obs*⁻⁰ [f L *fenerāt-* ppl. stem of *fenerāre*, f **fener-* var of *fenor-*, *fenus* interest see -ATE³] *trans* To lend on interest

1693-6 COLERAM, *Fenerate* to put money to usura

†Fenera·tion. *Obs* [ad L *fenerātiōn em*, n of action f *fenerāre* see FENERATE *v*] The action or practice of lending on interest, usury

1598 BARCLEY *Felic Man* v (1603) 549 True love hath respect only to his friends necessitie, without merchandize or feneration 1612-5 B HALL *Contempt N T* IV 10, Giving to the poor is feneration to God the greater bank, the more interest 1650 SIR J BROWNE *Pseud Ep* (ed 2) 190 What wisest heads (if the bans laugh'd, that is) fenoration or usury from its fecundity 1721 in BAILEY 1798 H L COLEBROOKE tr *Digest of Hindu Law* (1801) I 7 Feneration at the rate of an hundredth part by the month

b Interest on money lent. In some mod Dicts

Fenerati·tious, *a Obs*⁻⁰ [f I *fenerātīci-us* (f *fenerāre*) + -OUS] Taken or given to usury, or pertaining thereto (Blount *Glossogr* 1656 81)

†Fenerator. *Obs rare*⁻¹ [a. L *fenerātor*, agent n f *fenerāre*. see FENERATE and -OR] A money-lender, usurer

1447 BOKENHAM *Seyntys* (Roxb) 158 I two detours vpoth erpyt to oon fenerstour Wyche whylom Symund in Cowtire

Fenerato·rial, *a rare*⁻¹ [f L *fenerātōri-us* (f *fenerātor*) + -AL] Pertaining to usury

1793 J BENTHAM in *Lodon on No* 79 The magic of the fenoratorial rod was not wanting for the purposes of converting his wishes into wealth

Fenestella (feneste·lă). [a L *fenestella*, dim of *fenestra* window]

1 *Arch* a A small window-like niche in the wall on the south side of the altar, containing the piscina and often the credence

1799 *Gentl Mag* LXVII II 740 A fenestella in the south wall of the chancel 1839 STONEHOUSE *Cholmeley* 226 The fenestella, or small niche, contained a vessel, bason, or piscina, for washing the hands. 1843 *Ecclesiologist* II 56 A Fenestella with Credence shelf.

b A small window.

1848 B WEBB *Continent. Rectes* 55 The dwarf wall is pierced by a broad fenestella with a moulded head 1849 WEALE *Dict Terms* 183/1 *Fenestella* a little window

2 *Zool* (See quots)

1849 MURCHISON *Siluria* iv (1867) 188 The species [of Lower Silurian Cyathyteæ] with a net like form, Fenestella and Retepora *Ibid* x (1867) 217 The beautiful little cup shaped Fenestella of the Wenlock limestone 1879 ROSSITER *Pict Sci Terms*, *Fenestella*, a polyzoon, known by many fossil remains in Devonian limestones and other rocks

Fenestellid (feneste·lid). *Palæont*. [f. L. *fenestell-a* + -ID] One of the *Fenestellidæ*, a family of palæozoic polyzoans.

1882 *Athenæum* 24 June 798/3 A new Spiral Unestellid from the Upper Silurian Beds of Ohio

†Fenester. *Obs* Forms. 3-5 fenestre, 6 fenester [a OF *fenestre* (cf *fenetre*) —L *fenestra*, see next] A window.

c1290 *S Eng Leg* I 229/337 Þo cam þere in a fuyri atewe at a fenestre a-non *a* 1300 *Cursor Mundi* 114 in *F. & P.* (1869) 159 All þe fenestres þat help of glasse 1393 LANGL *P Pl* C XXI 14 Then was faith in a fenestre and cryde *a* 1400 in *Eng Gilds* (1870) 362 Hy lyue of be lyues nyme be dores & be fenestres 1483 CAXTON *Gold Leg* 304/4 Hyse the fenestres or wyndowes bat kepe the fader the sone and the holy ghoost 1510 *Compl too late maryed* (1862) 7 Broke I dyd dores and fenesters 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* VII Prol 169 Clere fenystrys of glas 1548 HALL *Chron* (1809) 605 In the fenestres and wyndowes were images resemblynge men of warre

‖ **Fenestra** (fine strā) Pl **fenestræ**. [L *fenestra* window, f root of Gr *φαίνω* to show] A small hole or transparent spot resembling a hole.

1 *Anat* A small hole or opening in a bone, etc, *esp* applied to the two openings on the inner wall of the tympanum of the ear, *fenestra ovalis*, *rotunda* (see quot 1884)

1844 HOBLYN *Dict Med Terms* 121 *Fenestra ovalis* and *rotunda* the oval and round apertures of the internal ear 1854 OWEN *Skel & Teeth* (1855) 31 The aliquiduous, forms the anterior half of the fenestra ovalis 1870 ROLLESTON *Anim Life* 63 An interorbital fenestra 1877 HUXLEY *Anat Inv Animals* 91 A cranial fenestra, covered only by the dura and transparent portion of the integument 1884 *Pall Pall* I 260 The fenestra ovalis or opening into the vestibule and the fenestra rotunda or opening into the cochlea. The fenestra ovalis is in the upper and back part of the inner wall at the bottom of a recess. The fenestra rotunda is also situated at the bottom of a recess in the bone

2 *Zool* See quot

1881 VINES in *Nature* No 620 461 Fenestræ openings (in the zoarium) connected by the general substance of the zoarium

3 *Bot* See quot Also 'an opening through a membrane' (*Treas Bot* 1866)

1828 STARK *Elem Nat Hist* II 459 The part at which the seed has separated from the ovary is indicated by a small mark or scar, called *fenestra*

†Fenestral, *sb. Obs* Also 5 **fenestralle**, 6 **fenestrall** (a OF *fenestral*, f *fenestre* see FENESTER) A window-frame or lattice, often fitted with cloth or paper as a substitute for crystal or glass, a window Rarely of the filling in of the frame. A window-pane

[1292 *Archs Boton & Thanar* in *Housek Facts* (Roxb) 150 Pro canabo ad fenestrillas 1356 *Mem Ripon* (Surtees) III 139 Et in j parva serura emp pro j fenestrall infra capellam Beate Marie, *cbid* 1430 LYDG *Chron Troy* II 51, All the windowes and eche fenestrall Wrought were of boyle & of latoun 1440 *Alph Tales* (Early Eng Text Soc) 203 To telle what shuld bire baggys been, Whoos fenestralle were hard to glase. 1519 HORMAN *Vulg* 222 Paper or lyn cloth straked a cross with lowyng make fenestrals in stede of glasen wyndowes 1523 SKELTON *Garl Laurell* 1389 The fenestrall, glittering and shyning Of perfyte Elnglysh poyntes 1530 PALSGR 239/2 Fenestrall, *chassis de toille, ou de papier* [1851 TURNER *Dom Archit* II 113 The windows were usually fitted with lattices or fenestrals]

Country c1430 *Pilgr Lyf Manhode* II xlii (1869) 94 Thou shuldest not weene that the soule hase nede of these eyen For bifore and bihynde, with oute bodelych fenestralle, he seeth his goode ful wel

Fenestral (fine străl), *a.* [ad L *fenestrāl-is*, f *fenestra*; see FENESTRA]

1. Of or pertaining to a window

1674-81 in BLOUNT *Glossogr* 1691 WOOD *Ath Oxon* II 699 Collections of monumental and fenestral inscriptions 1796 *Gent Mag* LXVI II 740 A fenestral in the south wall of the chancel 1839 STONEHOUSE *Cholmeley* 226 Fenestrells, or small niche, contained a vessel, bason, or piscina, for washing the hands. 1843 *Ecclesiologist* II 56 A Fenestella with Credence shelf.

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1828 STARK *Elem Nat Hist* II 459 The part at which the seed has separated from the ovary is indicated by a small mark or scar, called *fenestra*

†Fenestral, *sb. Obs* Also 5 **fenestralle**, 6 **fenestrall** (a OF *fenestral*, f *fenestre* see FENESTER) A window-frame or lattice, often fitted with cloth or paper as a substitute for crystal or glass, a window Rarely of the filling in of the frame. A window-pane

[1292 *Archs Boton & Thanar* in *Housek Facts* (Roxb) 150 Pro canabo ad fenestrillas 1356 *Mem Ripon* (Surtees) III 139 Et in j parva serura emp pro j fenestrall infra capellam Beate Marie, *cbid* 1430 LYDG *Chron Troy* II 51, All the windowes and eche fenestrall Wrought were of boyle & of latoun 1440 *Alph Tales* (Early Eng Text Soc) 203 To telle what shuld bire baggys been, Whoos fenestralle were hard to glase. 1519 HORMAN *Vulg* 222 Paper or lyn cloth straked a cross with lowyng make fenestrals in stede of glasen wyndowes 1523 SKELTON *Garl Laurell* 1389 The fenestrall, glittering and shyning Of perfyte Elnglysh poyntes 1530 PALSGR 239/2 Fenestrall, *chassis de toille, ou de papier* [1851 TURNER *Dom Archit* II 113 The windows were usually fitted with lattices or fenestrals]

Country c1430 *Pilgr Lyf Manhode* II xlii (1869) 94 Thou shuldest not weene that the soule hase nede of these eyen For bifore and bihynde, with oute bodelych fenestralle, he seeth his goode ful wel

Fenestral (fine străl), *a.* [ad L *fenestrāl-is*, f *fenestra*; see FENESTRA]

1. Of or pertaining to a window

1674-81 in BLOUNT *Glossogr* 1691 WOOD *Ath Oxon* II 699 Collections of monumental and fenestral inscriptions 1796 *Gent Mag* LXVI II 740 A fenestral in the south wall of the chancel 1839 STONEHOUSE *Cholmeley* 226 Fenestrells, or small niche, contained a vessel, bason, or piscina, for washing the hands. 1843 *Ecclesiologist* II 56 A Fenestella with Credence shelf.

2 *Anat* and *Surg* 'Having small openings like windows' (Wagstaffe) *Fenestral bandage*, 'a bandage, compress, or plaster with small perforations or openings to facilitate discharge' (Dunglison) Cf FENESTRATE *v*

3 *Biol*. a. Of, pertaining to, or of the nature of a fenestra. b Furnished with fenestræ

1865 *Gassa Land & Sea* (1874) 156 Pseudopodia that project through the fenestral apertures.

Fenestrate (fine străt), *a* [ad L *fenestrāt-us*, pt pple of *fenestrāre*, f FENESTRA]

1 Having small perforations or openings like a window Chiefly *Bot* and *Zool*

1835 LINDLEY *Introd Bot* (1848) II 21 The phrasma has a slit in its centre, and is said to be *fenestrate* 1846 DANA *Zoophy* (1848) 514 Particles fenestrate. 1860 BERDOE *Man. Bot* § 535 The replum sometimes exhibits perforations, becoming fenestrate 1874 M COOKE *Fungi* 131 The spandia in Hysterium proper are sometimes fenestrate

2 *Entom*. = FENESTRATED 3

1840 in BRANDE

Fenestrate (fine străt), *v rare* [f L *fenestrāt-* ppl. stem of *fenestrāre* (f FENESTRA); see -ATE³] *trans*. To furnish (a bandage) with small holes or openings.

1887 *Lancet* 3 Sept. 604/1 Harelip strapping . . is fenestrated, and cut into strips.

Fenestrated (fine strĕtĕd), *ppl a* [f L *fenestrāt-us* (see prec) + -ED¹]

1 *Arch* Furnished with windows

1849 WEALE *Dict Terms* 183/2 Astylar and fenestrated ought to be merely convertible terms, but as they are not [etc] In mod Dicts

2 In scientific use: Pierced with a hole or with holes, perforated 'Fenestrated membrane (Anat) that form of the elastic tissue of the middle or contractile coat of the arteries, in which it presents a homogeneous membrane the meshes of which appear as simple apertures' (Hoblyn, 1868)

1849 52 TODD *Cycl Anat* IV 1370/1 Fenestrated membrane 1865 GOSSE *Land & Sea* 156 The shells [of Polycystina] are siliceous Their walls beautifully fenestrated with large angular or circular perforations 1878 BELL *Carpenter's Comp Anat* 476 The coronoid is not unfrequently fenestrated 1886 GUILLEMARD *Cruise of Marchesa* II 188 Richly fenestrated leaves

3 *Entom* Having transparent spots

1826 KIRBY & SP *Entomol* (1828) III XXXII 301 The male Lucanidæ have a fenestrated ocellus

Fenestration (fenestrē·shn) [n. of action f *fenestrāte*, see FENESTRATE *v*]

1 The arrangement of windows in a building

1846 *Civ Engr & Archit Jrnl* IX 293 The fenestration of Somerset House was unsuccessful 1879 SIR G SCOTT *Lect Archit* I 159 I see no difference of principle in the fenestration of the Early French and the Early English Pointed styles

2 *Anat* The process of becoming perforated, the formation of small holes b The condition of being fenestrated or perforated

1870 ROLLESTON *Anim Life* 150 Reduced by extreme fenestration to mere series of filaments 1881 MIVART *Cat* 329 Fenestration—denoting that a solid structure has dissolved itself at one spot or more, so as to give rise to an aperture perforating it

†Fenestre·lle. *Obs rare* [a OF *fenestrelle*, dim of *fenestre* see FENESTER] A small window.

c1420 *Pallad on Husb* v 534 A toure with plume and whirel-whes, And fenestrelles int *Ibid* 545 In every fenestrelle, Vp, *go ated* telle]

Fenestriform (fine strifăm), *a rare*⁻¹ [f. L *fenestra* window + -(I)FORM] Window-shaped.

1880 *Archæologist* XXI 359 The most westerly [bay] . . carries outside fenestriform panelling

Fenestrule (fine strūl) *Zool* [ad I *fenestrula*, dim of FENESTRA] (See quot 1881)

1872 NICHOLSON *Palæont* 196 The branches of the cœnœcium unite with one another so as to form ovate interspaces or 'fenestrules' 1881 *Nature* 15 Sept 463/1 Fenestrules—The spaces, oblong, or partially rounded openings in the zoarium—contrasted by noncellular disseptiments—of Fenestella, Polypora, and species allied to these

†Fenfield man. *Obs* (See quot)

c1630 RISDON *Surv Devon* § 215 (1810) 223 There are certain tenants dwelling in and about the moor, which are called *Fenfield Men*, in vncouth times *Longhold*, and these be the king's special tenants, pay him yearly rent They may winter in the forest so much cattle as they can keep, so that it be by day

†Feng, *sb Obs* Also 3 *south dial* veng [OE *fenġ* str masc = OFris *feng* ON *fengr* — OTeut **fanjoz*, f root of **fanhan*, OE *fōn* see FANG *v*¹] a = FANG *sb* 1 b = FANG *sb* 2

c1175 *Lamb Hom* 19 Ueteð cumen et ðe uld cower reaflac for nis þer nan fen cum 1225 LAY 1773 Nwa heo ferðen to heoren wes mid allen heorn uenge *Ibid* 8010 We sculleð semen hes fehtes & nawiht þes fenges a 1250 *Owl & Night* 1285 At ende fenge Hu fallest mid thine alene swenge

Fengite see PHENGITE *Min*

Fen-hood. *nonce-wd* Pens collectively

1834 *New Monthly Mag* XLI 374 A place ensconced in fen-hood.

Fenian (fe·nián), *sb* and *a* [f OIr *fíne* 'one of the names of the ancient population of Ireland' (Windisch), confused in modern times with *fiann* fem collect, the name of a body of warriors who are said to have been the defenders of Ireland in the time of Finn and other legendary Irish kings]

A *sb*

(See quot 1879) *Obs exc Hist*

1816 SCOTT *Antiq* XXX, [A pretended translation from Ossian] Do you compare your psalms To the tales of the hire armed Fenians? 1861 J O'CURRY *Lect MS. Materials Anc. Ir. Hist* 302 Goll Mac Morna, the great chief of the Connacht Fenians 1879 *Encycl Brit* IX 753/1 According to popular tradition the Firbolgs or Fenians were mercenary tribes acting as a permanent military force for the support of the Ard Rig, or king of Ireland

2 One of an organization or 'brotherhood' formed among the Irish in the United States of America for promoting and assisting revolutionary movements, and for the overthrow of the English government in Ireland

1864 *Leeds Mercury* 11 Mar, The men known under the general name of Fenians are regarded with no friendly eye by the Roman Catholic clergy in Ireland and America 1865 *Stat Act* 4 Mar 240 Rebels of [sic, called Fenians] 1880 M CARTHY *Own Times* IV, liii 139 Several Fenians were taken and shot

B *adj*.

1. Of or pertaining to the Fenians (FENIAN *sb* 1)

1861 J O'CURRY *Lect MS Materials Anc Ir Hist* 299 The Fenian Poems, many of which are attributed to Oisin

and Fergus. 1864 W F Sapne in *Bk of Lismore* Introd 80 Districts in which the Fenian names enter most largely into the topography of the Highlands

2 Of or pertaining to the Fenians (*sb* 2) or to Fenianism. *Fenian Brotherhood* (see quot 1890.)

1865 *Ian Rec* 172 In the new conspiracy commonly known by the name of "Fenian" *Ibid* 173 A secret society called the Fenian Brotherhood. 1890 C L Norton *Polit Americanisms* 43 As seemerly understood in America, the "Fenian Brotherhood" is a league pledged to the liberation of Ireland

Fenianism (fī mănizm) [f prec + -ism.] The principles, purposes and methods of the Fenians

1866 *Spectator* 1 Dec 1329 The revival of Fenianism is as formidable as its outbreak. 1870 Lord *Amongst my Bks* Ser I (1873) 131 The invisible omnipresence of Fenianism 1880 M Carthy *Own Times* IV liii 147 Their deaths did not discourage the spirit of Fenianism

†Fenicula-ceous, *a Obs. rare*—1 [f L *fæniculum* fennel + -aceous.] Resembling fennel

1657 Tomlinson *Renou's Disp* 240 Wilde Parsnip its stalk and muscary being fœniculaceous

Fenix, obs form of Phœnix

†Fenk, *v Obs* In 4 **fenke, venke** [ad OF *venir*: mod F *venir*] = L *venire*] *trans* To vanquish, smother, quell

1340 Hampole *Pr Conc* 4966 Ouercomen, venkud, and buriid

1340-70 *Alexander* 323 Philip fenkes in fought 1340 70 *Alex & Dind* 339 Haddest þou fenked þe fon þat in þi fech dwellen

Fenks (fenks), *pl.* Also **finks** The fibrous parts of the blubber of a whale, which contain the oil, the refuse of the blubber when melted Also in *Comb*, as *fenk(s)-back* see quot

1880 Scoresby *Am Arctic Reg* II 399 A 'fenk back' or depository for the refuse of the blubber *Ibid* II 434 The finks form an excellent manure 1836 *Uncle Philip's Conver. Whale Fishery* 232 The men stir the blubber with poles to prevent the finks from sticking to the sides. 1876 *Whitby Gloss*, *Finks*

†Fen-lich, *a* and *adv* [Obs. *finlic*, f Fen *sb* + *-lic*, -ly.] the mod form would be **finly*** Fenny, dirty, marshy, miry Hence **Fe nliche** *adv*, filthily.

c 1000 Ælfric *Gram* (1) 45 *Paluster*, fenlic *c* 1000 *St Guthlac* (1848) 22 Betwux þa fenlican in gewrido þe wæd gilla in westenes, þet he ana angan eardian *a* 1225 *Juc R* 206 Hwo se nulle þe muchele fulðe uenliche uullen *a* 1240 *Ureisun in Cott Hom* 202 Ich bam wiõ hore horne fenliche ifuled

Fen-like, *a* Resembling a fen, marshy

1561 Daus tr *Bullinger on Apoc* (1573) 2-5 b, Altogether froggelyke and fenlike 1660 Howell *Lexicon*, Fennes, fen like, *mariscagens, palustre*

Fe'n-man. An inhabitant of the fens

1610 Holland *Camden's Brit* 491 Certy that is, as some interpret it, fen men or fen dwellers 1611 Cotg s v *Beuf*, As our fenne men [say], rather catch a ducke than feed an Oxe 1626 Bacon *Sylva* § 600 The Fen-men hold that the Sewers must be kept 1756 Penny *Encycl* I 254 Sirrees . . do not a damage to the fen men by mooring on the reeds 1856 F Thompson *Hist Boston* 644 The fen men were, in early time, known as the Stickers, or Fen Sledgers. 1865 Kingsley *Herew* Prel 19 After the snow would come the fenman's yearly holiday

†Fe nne. *Obs rare*—1 ? A dragon

1567 Jhon tr *Boeth Pr* IV vi 25 And that the waker kenne the golden spoyle did keepe

‖ Fennec (fe nĕk) *Zool* Also fennec [Arab ﻓﻨﻚ, a name vaguely applied to various fur-bearing animals.] The name of an animal *Canis zerda*, found in Africa, resembling a small fox, but having very long ears

1790 Bruce *Trav* V 135 After leaving Algiers I met with another fennec at Lunis 1834 Penny *Cycl* I 264 Various species of fennec and fox like animals, among which we may notice the fennec 1888 *Encyclopæd Nat Hist* V 412 The Fennec is a pretty little animal, ranging over a large part of Africa

Fenel (fe nĕl) Forms 1 **finuel, finul**e, **fenol, finol**, 3, 5 **fenyl**e, (4 **fynel**, 5, 7 **fenil**, 6 **foenall**), 4–7 **fenel**(e, 6–7 **fennell**, 7- **fennel** See also **Finkle** [OE. *finugl, finule* wk fem, *fenol, finul* masc, ad popular L *fenuclum, fenoclum* (substituted for class L *fæniculum*, dim of *fænum* hay), from the same form come OF. *fenoil* (mod F. *fenouil*), Pr *fenolh*, It. *finocchio*, Sp *hinojo*.]

1 A fragrant perennial umbellifer (*Fœniculum vulgare*) having yellow flowers, cultivated chiefly for its use in sauces eaten with salmon, etc

a 700 *Epinal Gloss* 451 *Fenuclus*, finugl *c* 1000 Ælfric *Gloss* in Wr-Wülcker 322 *Fenuclum*, fenol *a* 1310 in Wright *Lyric P* xiii 44 Þe fenel and þe rifle 1393 Gower *Conf* III 129 His herbe . . The vertuous fenel 1486 *Bk St Albans* Bvb, Wasshe the flesh in yͤ Juce of fenell 1533 Elyot *Cast Helthe* (1539) 41 b, Wyne . . wherin the rootes of persely or fenel be steped 1538 Turner *Libellus*, Foenell, *Fenuculum* 1602 Shaks *Ham* II v 180 There's Fennell for you 1667 Milton *P L* IX 581 A sawone odour more pleas d my sense than smell of sweetest Fenel 1738 Abbr Thirsk *Rules of Diet* 260 Fennel . . contains a subtil Spice 1770 Goldsm *Des Vill* 144 With aspen boughs, and flowers and fennel gay 1796 Mrs Glasse *Cookery* xviii 291 Garnish with fennel and parsley 1842-6 Longf *Goblet of Life* v, The fennel with its yellow flowers 1879 Browning *Pheidippides* 82 This herbage I bear—Fennel, whatever it bode

b With qualifying words indicating different species, *esp* **Indian Fennel,** *Fœniculum Panmorium*, an annual variety of *F. vulgare* employed in India in curries and for medicinal purposes **Sweet Fennel,** *fœniculum dulce* or *officinale*, grown in kitchen-gardens for the sake of its leaves

1796 C Marshall *Garden* xvi (1813) 267 Sweet fennel is an annual, cultivated for its seeds in medicine 1811 A F Thomson *Lond Disp* (1818) 34 The root of the common fennel, and the seed of the sweet fennel, are officinal

2 Popularly applied to plants resembling the preceding, as **Dog** or **Dog's Fennel,** *Anthemis Cotula*; **Hog's Fennel,** *Peucedanum officinale*; **Horse Fennel,** *Seseli Hippomarathrum*, **Sea Fennel,** *Crithmum maritimum*; **Sow Fennel** = *Hog's f.* **Water Fennel,** *Callitriche verna*

1523 Fitzherb *Husb* § 20 Doggefennell in the commynge vp is lyke fenell, and beareth many white floures 1688 R Holme *Armoury* II 73/2 The dog Fennel hath small dissipated leaves. 1712 R *Sowle's Husb Disp* 3 Another kind of Fennel . . bears the Name of Sea Fennel 1863 Prior *Plant* 118/2 Hog's Fennel

3 Fennel-flower, a herb of the genus *Nigella* Also with distinguishing epithets, as *Common, Spanish, Small, Wild Fennel-flower*

1865 Prior *Plant* 11 (1879) 77 Fennel Flower, from its fennel like finely divided leaves 1868 Heilman *Paxton's Bot Diet* 397/2 The species of Fennel flower are curious and ornamental

c Fennel-giant (*Ferula communis*), a plant of the genus *Ferula*, also with distinguishing epithets, as *Broad-leaved, Furrowed, Knotted*, etc = *Giant fennel*

1578 Lyte *Dodoens* II lxxxiii 269 The seconde kinde is called with the Dutchmen, and great Fennell and of some Fennel Giant 1591 Sylvester *Du Bartas* I m (1641) 27 2 The Heath Sagapen [*note* Fenelgiant] serves the slows Asse for meat 1854 Gatekeeper *Diss Apol* 70 A Ferula, or Fennel Giant, as some term it 1794 Martyn *Rousseau's Bot* xxii 237 If [Ferula] is so lofty and large a plant as to have acquired the name of Fennel Giant 1848 in Craig

3 As an emblem of flattery

1584 Ivie *Sapphoa* in *Inv*, Fancy is a worme, that feedeth fit vpon fenell 1592 Greene *Upst Courtier* (1871) 2 Women would . . mean for flatterers. 1634 *Whole Tachsymarum* (Nares), Nor fennell finkle bring for flattery

4 *attrib* and *Comb*, as *fennel plant, -root, seed, -stalk, fennel-like, -subbed* adjs, also **†fennel apple,** the name of a variety of apple; **fennel oil,** the oil of common fennel containing anethol and a terpene' (Watts), **fennel water,** a spirituous liquor prepared from fennel seed, = Fenouillette

1664 Evelyn *Kal Hort* (1729) 223 Apples . . Fennel Apple 1721 in Bailey 1855 Singleton *Virgil* I 65 Blooming fennel plants And giant lilies tossing to and fro 1894 *Nat Hist Selborne* (1895) 288 I do not think I ever saw any fennel rubd Serpent 1000 *Sax Leechd* III 98 Fenol sæd . . gnid to duste 1396 Lane *P Pl A* v 156, I haue A ferping-awl & Fenel seed for þe Fastyng dayes 1626 Bacon *Sylva* § 528 Take Earth made with Marjoram . . bruised, or stamped, and set in it Fennell Seed 1691 Ray *Creation* I 75 You can by no Culture extend a Fennel stalk to the stature and bigness of an Oak 1727 A Cooper *Distiller* II v (1760) 126 Simple Waters now commonly made are Cinnamon water, Fennel water, etc 1879 *Times* 30 Oct 11/1 The fennel we used for the preservation of oil of fennel and fennel is water

Fenner (fe nəɹ) *rare* [f Fen *sb* + -er¹] = Fen-man

1844 tr. Ben *Jonson* 63

†Fe'nnich, *a Obs* [f Fenny + *-lich*, -ly 1] Dirty, filthy, misty

a 1225 *St Marher* 15 Fule ant fennuliche i flewhliche fulthen *c* 1230 *Hali Meid* 11 Into fulle fennuliche skaste3 se mune

†Fe nnin, fenny. *Obs* [Corruption of Ger *pfennig*.] English names for the German coin *pfennig*, now worth about a tenth of a penny

1611 Coryat *Crudities* 465 Inne money called fennes 1756 Nicols *Gr Tour* II 61 In most of the king of Prussias dominions, the moneys are expressed by crowns grosses, and fennins

Fennish (fe nĭʃ), *a.* [f Fen *sb* 1 + -ish.]

1 = Fenny *a* 1

1577 B Googe *Heresbach's Husb* (1586) 24 The land is selfes is called fenn she, where the water still continues 1602 Fulbecke *2nd Pt Parall* 54 To turne fennish ground into firme ground 1665 Lovell *Hist Anim & Min* 145 In Fennish and watery places 1727 in Bailey vol II

2 Belonging to or produced from a fen Also of a bird Inhabiting the fen

1574 Whitgift *Def Answ* III § 30. 378 All the Fennishe waters in a whole Countrey 1600 *Maids Metamo* II in Bullen *O Pl* I 240 Where fennish fogges and vapors do abound 1661 Lovell *Hist Anim & Min* Introd 4 Intimous, as it fennish 1851 *College Life tim. Tas* I, 63 Symonds fell a victim to the fennish malaria

3 Savouring of the fen, muddy

1661 J Childrey *Brit Bacon* 88 The Stews were made to feed Pikes and Tenches fat, and to scour them from their muddy Fennish taste

Fenny (fe nĭ), *a*¹ [OE. *fennig*, f *fenn* Fen.]

1 Of the nature of, or characterized by, fen, boggy, swampy

c 1000 Ælfric *Gloss* in Wr-Wülcker 147 *Ulignosus ager*, fennig acer *c* 1440 *Pallad on Husb* II 22 The fenny feeld is not forto plowe . . *a* 1440 *Found St Bartholomew's* 12 Right vncleene it was and as a maryce dunge and fenny with wate 1553 Eden *Treat. Newe Ind* (Arb) 19 They are engendered in fennie & marrishe groundes. 1644 Capt Smith *Virginia* IV 162 Large Fenny vnwholsome Marshes. 1728 Steele *Spect* No 406 ¶ 2 They journey through the fenny Moors 1805 Lucocke *Wood* 186 Almost the only animal of the kind known through the fenny district 1858 Bushnell *Nat & Supernat* VI (1864) 192 Muddy rivers, with their fenny shores, tenanted by hideous alligators

2 Inhabiting, growing, or produced in a fen Now only of plants

1543 Trahiron *Ligo i Strurg* II ix 42 He must abstaine also from marshe fyshes and fennie, and drye oysters. 1545 Ascham *Toxoph* (Arb) 128 A fennye goose 1587 Harrison *England* II xxii (1877) 1 343 Fennie boote, broome, tuffe, [etc] will be good merchandize euen in the citie of London 1605 Shaks *Macb* IV i 12 Fillet of a fenny Snake, In the Cauldron boyle and bake 1607 Topsell *Serpents* (1608) 705 Dragons fenny, and living in the marshes *c* 1650 Lenton *Spring Hea* Ep Ded, Fenny-Bitters in their hollowe canne make a terrible noyse 1660 Lovell *Hist Anim & Min* 181 They are a fenny fowl *a* 1721 Prior *Solomon* I 324 In the youthful Season and fenny Brake 1818 Keats *Endym* I 80 Winding through palmy fern, and rushes fenny 1822 Hood *Lycus*, Lake a long silver rivulet under The long fenny grass

†3 Muddy, dirty Also *fig Obs*

c 807 K Ælfred *Gregory's Past* xxi 74 Gif so þonde)... bið fennezu 13 *E L Allit P* B 1113 Þaȝ þou be man fenny, & al to marred in filþe Pou may neuer be pured schryfte *a* 1340 Hampole *Psalter* 50 Vayn ianglynge þat is in fenny writes 1635 Quarles *Embl* II xiv (1718) 128 What fenny trash maintains the smoth'ring fires Of his desires!

4 *Comb*, **fenny-seated** *a*, situated in a fen; **+ fenny-stones,** a kind of Orchis

1631 Weever *Anc Fun. Mon* 58 That famous fenny-seated Monastery 1597 Gerarde *Herbal* I xv 174 Of Fennie stones 1678 Phillips, *Fenny stones*, a plant somewhat of the nature and kind of the Cynos Orchis or Dog stones 1721-1800 Bailey, *Fenny stones*

Fenny, *a*² *Obs* exc. *dial* Also **i fynik, 8 vinny** [OE *fynig*, f *fyne*, Fen *sb*² mould Cf Finew.] Spoiled with damp, mouldy, musty

c 1000 Ælfric *Josh* IX 5 Fine hlafas. 1573 Tusser *Husb* xxxv (1878) 83 More fenime the later the better his hust, more apt to beare hops when it is crumbles like to dust 1674 Ray *S & C. Words* 65 Fenny cheese, mouldy cheese, Kent 1736 Lewis *Thanet Gloss*, *Fenny*, rotten, mouldy cheese 'Vinny cheese' 1850 *Leeds Mercury Acad*, 1 This bread is fenny ma am, all through lying in that damp place?

Fennyxe, obs form of Phœnix

Fenoc(e)chio, obs f. Finochio, sweet fennel.

Fenoe, Fenoed, var of Finew, Finewed, *Obs*

†Fe'nory. *Obs rare*—1. [f L *fenor-*, *fœnus* interest + -y 3.] Interest of money

1592 F Willyams *Usurye* 85 b, Usurye or fenorye is a gayne demaunded aboue yͤ principal

†Fenouil. [in F *fenouillet*, f *fenouil* Fennel.] = *fennel apple*, see Fennel 4

1664 Evelyn *Kal Hort* (1729) 207 Apples John-Apples, Kohllard, Red Fenouil.

†Fenouillette. Also 8 **fenouillet**(e [a. F. *fenouillette*, f *fenouil* Fennel.] Fennel water

1706 *Lond Gaz* No 4284/4 French Wines, most Clarets, Prunes, Brandy, and Fenouillette 1715 *Dr Yeoatt's Real Diary* 5 (D) He's a silly fellow to take soone fenouillet I was so sick of him 1758 J S *Le Dran's Observ Surg* (1773) 282, I found a scent of fenouillette

Fenow(e, -oed, var of Finew, Finewed, *Obs*

Fensabuil, -bly, obs. ff Fencible, Fencibly

+ Fe'nsive, *a Obs* [Shortened form of Defensive.] = Defensive.

1583 Stanyhurst *Æneis* II (Arb) 53 Fensiue seruice 1595 Barnfield *Sonn* 1, 'Skin, the bodies fensiue wall 1602 Warner *Alb Eng* 25 The Troyans . . seeke to retire into their fensive towne 1621 Quarles *Div Poems*, Esther (1717) 157 The Hills His fensive Bulwarks are

+ Fe nsure. *Obs* Also 6 feansser [f *fens*, obs f Fence + -ure.] A fence

1552 Huloet, Fence or fensure, *vallum* *a* 1700 *Lord of Lorn in Rev Bell* (1874) II 352 The Lady is a hunting gone over feanser that is so high

Fent (fent), *sb* Also 5 vent, 5–7 fente, 7 fenth. [ad Fr *fente*, f *fendre* = L. *findere* to split.]

1 A short slit or opening in a robe, *esp* the opening at the throat, usually closed by a brooch, trimmed with fur, etc Also a placket or placket-hole Now chiefly *dial.*

c 1430 *Syr Gener* (Roxb) 5941 The stroke vndre the fent, Queyntly al aside it went . . *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 156 Fente of a clothe, *fibulatorium* *c* 1450 Russyan *Mere Hab* 55 Flours faur furred on euerie fent. 1459 *Wardrobe Sir T Tuttoft in Archæologia* XXI 253, 1 jakket of red fluwet, the vents bounde with blue velvet 1530 *Inventory of Ladies*, The coller and the vent With greate peries were couched al after one worcking 1592 *Percy Purse in Hist of York* (1850) 69 Item for a paire of sarcenet for fentes for the same gowne *ijd* 1830 Palsgr 219/2 Fent of a gowne, *fente* 1612 Coker, *La fente d'une chemise*, the fent of a shirt 1692 Urquhart *Jewel* Wks (1834) 241 A cloth of gold petticoat, in the interior fente whereof was an asterisk & ouch 1814 *Lane Case* (Jam) He put his hand into the fent of her petticoat

2. + **a.** A crack in the skin (*obs*). **b.** (see quot 1776). **c.** an opening or rift in the ground

1597 Lowe *Chirurg* (1634) 188 Clifts or Fenths in the Eares or Nose. 1776 Da Costa *Conch* 243 The fent (Fente) is the opening of the Shells on the Slopes 1878 Lady Herbert in *Hubner's Rambles* II. ix. 244 A ravine, or rather a deep fent in the soil

3. *dial* The banding of any part of the dress.
1847 in HALLIWELL **1877** *N. W. Linc. Gloss., Fent*, the binding of a woman's dress.
4. A remnant (of cloth)
1847 in HALLIWELL **1855** ROBINSON *Whitby Gloss., Fents* remnants of cloth in varieties **1880** O'NEILL *Chem. Calico Printing* 312 If a font mordanted for black and purple be dipped in hot caustic soda, it will [etc.] **1885** H. BRIERLEY *Ickdale* I 156 A couple of fents of his own weaving

5 *attrib*, (sense 4) as *fent-dealer, -merchant*
1884 *Manch. Exam* 18 Sept 5/3 Mr M started in business as a fent and general merchant **1892** NIMMO *Trade Dict Supp., Fent-Dealer*, a piece broker, a retailer of remnants of cloth

+Fent, *v Obs rare*—[f prec sb] *trans* ? To make slits in
1589 *Nottingham Rec.* IV 227 For fastinge tenne moryons vje njd

Fent, -ly, obs and dial ff FAINT *sb., a.*, FAINTLY.

Fenugreek (fe·nugrīk). Forms: **1 fenogreoum,** 4–5 **fene, feyngrek,** (4 **feyn greke**), 6 **fene-, feny-greke, fen(e)-, fenigreek(e,** (6 **feneocryck, 7 fonegreeke**), 6–7 **feni-, feny-, fenugreec(k,** (8 **fenegry**), 7 **fenu-Greek, 9 fœnu-greek, 7– fenugreek** [OE *fenegreacum*, L. *fœnugræcum* for *fœnum Græcum* Greek hay. The name given by the Romans (see quot 1542) to the hay of vinegar or fenugreek

1 An leguminous plant (*Trigonella Fœnum Græcum*) cultivated for its seeds, which are used by farriers
c 1000 SAX *Leechd* II 185 Wip sarum mexan eft xedo on wæterne eie þa wyrt þe hatte fenogreoum **13** *Med Receipt in Rel. Ant* I 51 Tak fumygreke and farse the catte *c* 1440 *Pallad on Husb* II 43 Feyngrek is to be sowe in this Iunes ende **1562** TURNER *Herbal* II 52a The flour or meale of Fenegreke **1631** MARKHAM *Cheap Husb.* I Table Hard Words, *Fenugreek* is an Herb which hath a long slender traiting stalk **1708** W KING *Cookery* IX. The herb *fenugreek*, with pickles, oil, and wine, was a Roman dainty **1861** MISS PRATT *Flower Pl* II 97 *Fenugreek* so called by the Romans from their having adopted the practice of cutting and drying for fodder **1877** BARNES *Sunrise* I 15 The patient should be iosued by the use of vinegar or fenugreek

2 *attrib*, as *fenugreek flower, -seed*
1614 MARKHAM *Cheap Husb* II (1668) 41 Take of Fenugreek seed one ounce **1643** J STERN *Clav. Curiæ Chyrurg* VI 25 A Decoction of Fœnegreeke or Melelot flowers **1791** HAMILTON *Bartholl's Dyeing* II 11 11 116 One drm of fenugreek seed **1805** SOUTHEY *Pantreph* 144 Cook it in a saucepan with fenugreek seed

Fenum, obs. f FŒNUM, dial f of VENOM.

Fenyce, obs form of PHŒNIX

†Fe nyent, *a Sc Obs rare* [A OF. *feignant*] = FAINEANT *attrib*
1444 Sc *Acts* 19 Jan (*title*), Act for the way putting of Feinent Fules

Fenyhe, -ye, -yie, obs Sc forms of FEIGN

Feny(n, obs form of FEIGN

Fenysh, obs form of FINISH

Feo, obs form of FEE *sb*[1] and 2

Feoble, obs form of FEEBLE

Feodary, Feodatory : see FEU-

Feod(e, obs forms of FEUD *sb*.[1] and [2]

Feoff, VAR form of FIEF *sb*

Feoff (fef), *v* Forms: 3 **feoffen,** 3–7 **feff,** 6–7 **feoffe, (feofe, feoffee),** 4–7 **feoff,** (*pa tal* **feft**) *Pa t* and *pa pple*. **feoffed**, also 5–6 **feft(e,** 7 **feoft** see FIEFF *v* [Early ME. *feoffen*, ad AF *feoffer*, OF *fieuffer, fieffer, f. fief*, *fief* see FEE *sb*.[1], FIEF *sb*]

1 *Law trans.* To put in legal possession (properly confined to freehold interests in corporeal hereditaments; formerly sometimes inaccurately used of leasehold), = ENFEOFF *v* 1 *Obs*
c 1290 *S. Eng. Leg.* I 465/61 To feoffen heore children bare wiz echon **1297** R GLOUC (Rolls) 7585 Men of religion of normandie He feffede here mid londes *c* 1330 R BRUNNE *Chron* (1810) 35 Pe abbey of Rumneye he feffed ryche wiþ Wiþ rentes *c* 1375 *Sc. Leg. Saints, Justina* 648 Pe bischop gert þane a nunry make & feffit for Justinis sake *c* 1386 CHAUCER *Merch T* 454 Every script and bond, By which that she was feoffed in his lond **1415** *E. Wills* (1882) 24 I he londes tentes that ze bun feoffed in *c* 1445 WYNTOUN *Cron* V. x. 347 He feffe be kyrk Wythi gret and fayre and fre Franchys **? 1450** *Hom Wisc Hom tanct Ven* 56 in *Babees Bk* (1868) 51 For richesse take hir neuere be more Pouȝ sche wolde bee hope feffe & ceese **1520** *Calvin's Chron. Eng.* V 49 b/2 When Arthur had thus his kyngdtes feoffed **1573** TUSSER *Husb* cxiii (1878) 213 Gentrie standes, not all by landes, Nor all so feft **1620** BP HALL *Hon. Mar. Clerg.* II 58 Annuations required in some Temporalities which hee would rather die than not leave to his wife

b *To feoff* (one person) *to the use of* (another) to invest with the legal estate, subject to an obligation to allow the use to (the other person)
Until 1535 this proceeding was very commonly resorted to to evade the hardens incident to ownership of land The Statute of Uses passed in that year provided that in all cases of feoffment to uses the *cestui que use* should have the legal estate.
1491 *Act 7 Hen VII*, c 20 § 7 Persones feoffed or seased to thuse of theym

†c *fig Obs.*
c 1330 R BRUNNE *Chron* (1810) 239 Men sȝf God be lest, be feffe him with a ferþing *c* 1350 *Will Palerne* 193 I ll alle his felawes were ferst feffed to here pas *c* 1374 CHAUCER *Boeth* II m III 38 Þo feffedest þou fortune wiþ glorious wordes *c* 1450 *Cov. Leet* 512 Any God forbod to fesse you so with grace *c* 1460 *Towneley Myst* (Surtees) 125 Ye two are welle fett, sam in a stede *a* 1656 EP. HALL *Rem* II 8 (1660) 154 That we may be feoffed in that blessed inheritance

d + In wider sense: To present (a person) *with* anything (*obs*) Also *absol* see quot 1855]
1377 LANG. *P. Pl. B* II 146 And feffe false witnes with florenes ywroȝt *c* 1450 *Merlin* 374 The kynge hym feffed with his right glove **1855** ROBINSON *Whitby Gloss., Feffed*, legally secured with a maintenance 'He feffed his wife on so much a year'

†2 To confer (a heritable possession) *upon* Chiefly *fig Obs*
1571 GOLDING *Calvin on Ps* lxxiii 7 God feoffeth abundance of all good thinges upon them **1592** WARNER *Alb. Eng.* VII xxxv (1612) 169 Those Sides were so vnto him feoff'd Dut feofe them on the base borne Muffe. **1612–5** BP HALL *Contempl., Of Job* xx, He makes his son his friend, and feoffees that vse upon his soule which he received from his mother **1649** — *Cases Conc.* III 1 (1654) 169 I coffing a supernaturall vertue upon drugges

Feoffee (fĭfi·). *Law.* Forms 5–6 **feffee,** 5 **feffe,** 7(e, 5–7 **feoffe,** 5–8 **feofe'e,** 7 **feoffy,** 8 **feoffe'e,** 9 **feoffee** [ad AF *feoffé*, pa pple of *feoffer* see prec]
1 The person to whom a freehold estate in land is conveyed by a feoffment
1542–3 *Act* 34–5 *Hen VIII*, c 5 § 17 The donees, feoffes, lessees, and deauisees therof **1666** BOND *Stat Reg* 92 The Feoffee has little or only from the Feoffor **1818** CRUISE *Digest* (ed 2) IV 427 In this case the feoffee hath an estate upon condition **1876** DIGBY *Real Prop* 149 The grantor is called the feoffor, the grantee the feoffee

2 *spec* **a.** (More fully *feoffee in* or *of trust*) A trustee invested with a freehold estate in land Now chiefly applied in *pl* to certain boards of elected or nominated trustees holding land for charitable or other public purposes. Also in *Feoffee to Uses*. see FEOFF *v* 1 b
1575 *Stat Realm* I 3 *Edw. I, c* 48 § 1 Lenfunt sent shalnge au deconde par le gardein ou par le feoffe ou par autre par quei il ne puisse sasise sure [] **1411** *P. Pl. Wills* (1882) 19 Tenementes stondynge in feffes handes **1491** *Act 7 Hen VII*, c 2 § 5 They and their feffes to the use of every of them **1593** NORDEN *Spec. Brit., Wore* 22 The schole is in the disposition of sixe gouernors or feoffees **1598** STOW *Surv. Lond.* 121 Edmond conueyed secretly all his landes to Feoffees of trust **1631** J. POWELL *Tom all Trades* 145 In the gift of the Executor, Heire, or Feofee of such Donor **1647** DECON *Christian Making Actions* II 21 As children who have lost a father, and whose fortunes by his care are left to Feoffees in trust **1655** *Gouge's Comm Heb., Life*, He was chosen a Feoffee for Poore **1680** EARL *Dan Diary* (1828) III 26 A meeting of the feoffees of the poore of our parish **1735** H GREENWOOD *Lat. to Ill advocate* in Boswell *Johnson* an 1776, Is making up some time to informe the feoffees [of the school] of the contents thereof **1861** W. S. PERRY *Hist Ch. Eng.* I xii 417 The attempt which the Puritans was making to strengthen their party, by means of a Corporation of Feoffees to buy up impropriations
fig **1655** GURNALL *Chr in Arm* xl (1669) 292/1 Art thou not God's feoffee in trust to take care of them souls?

b. (More fully *feoffee in mortgage*) Amortgagee *Obs*
1590 SWINBURNE *Testaments* 93 In this case the feoffee cannot deale o the corne growing vpon the said lande **1628** COKE *On Littleton* 59 b The feoffee in mortgage

Hence **Fe offeeship,** the office of a feoffee
1652 GAULE *Magastrom* 239 Whether you shall waxe rich by offices, places, executorship, feoffeeship, &c.

Feoffment (fe·fmĕnt) *Law.* Forms 4–6, 9 *dial* feff,e)ment, (4 feofo-, fof(e)ment), feoffament, 5, 9 feffyment, 6 feffment, 6–7 feofe-, feof,e-ment, 6–8 feoffment [A AF *feoffement*, see FEOFF *v* and -MENT]
1 The action of investing a person with a fief or fee In technical lang applied esp to the particular mode of conveyance (originally the only one used, but now almost obsolete) in which a person is invested with a freehold estate in lands by livery of seisin (at common law generally but not necessarily evidenced by a deed, which however is now required by statute)
c 1330 R BRUNNE *Chron* (1810) 254 Edward salle gyue Philip be Kyng Alle holy Gascoyn After be forti dayes of put feffement, Philip salle gyue [etc] **1439** *P. Pl. Wills* (1882) 18 By vertu of þis present feffement **1440** *Promp Parv* 153 Feffement, *Feffamentum* **1465** *Mar. & Household Bks* 475 Item, to go throw wyth the feffement of my Lordes of Norffolk, &c. **1532** *Dial on Laws Eng* I xxxi (1638) 39 He that hath the estate, may lawfully make a feoffement there of **1660** R COKE *Power & Subj* 25 Feoffment is the most ancient and necessary Conveyance which is used by the Common Law **1769** BLACKSTONE *Comm* II II xx 311 By the mere words of the deed the feoffment is by no means perfected **1875** POSTE *Gaius* II Comm (ed 2) 172 The essence of a feoffment is livery of seisin

b. *spec* (more fully) *feoffment in, of, upon, trust, feoffment to uses* see FEOFF *v* 1 b
1489 *Plumpton Corr* 70 A feoffament of trust indented made by your mastership unto me **1490** *Ibid* 97 Willtm Plompton shewed to me a copy of astate & feffment, mad by my master to certain feoffes, to his feoffe [– to his own use] of lands for terme of his lyfe **1538** LELAND *Itin* IV 14 To whom he left his Landi in Feoffment without Declaration of Wylle to any use **1552** HULOET, Feoffment of trust, *fides commissum* **1606** HOLLAND *Sueton* § 23 165 The iurisdiction as touching feoffments upon trust **1695** KENNETT *Par Antiq* (1818) II 38 This feoffment was judicially suppressed Feb 13, 1633 **1827** HALLAM *Const Hist* (1876) I vi 324 The practice of feoffments to uses

c *dial* An endowment
1561 *Richmond Wills* (Surtees) 151, I will that all suche feoffaments and annuities as I have made unto Symonde Askwithe shall stand according to the effect of my grunte, thereof made **1855** ROBINSON *Whitby Gloss., Feffments*, portions of property belonging to an endowment

d *Deed of feoffment* The instrument or deed by which corporeal hereditaments are conveyed
1545–6 in *Eng Gilds* (1870) 252 Hys dede of feoffement **1616** B JONSON *Devil an Ass* III, He has caused A deed of feoffment To be drawne vnder **1765** BLACKSTONE *Comm* I 79 By the custom of gavelkind, an infant of fourteen years may by one species of conveyance (called a deed of feoffment) convey away his lands in fee simple **1876** BANCROFT *Hist U. S.* II xxiv 71 The lower province was granted by two deeds of feoffment

†2 = FIEF *obs*
1377 LANGL *P. Pl. B* II 72 Symonye and cyuile vnfolleth be feffement **14** *Plumpton Corr* 46 My nephew shewed to me x wyll made upon a feffement **1672** PETTY *Pol Anat* (1691) 7 Forg'd Feoffments

3 The fief conferred
c 1330 R BRUNNE *Chron* (1810) 249 Po [to] wald be feffements ald & ȝei granted bertille

Feoffor, feoffer (fe·fər) *Law* Forms 5 **feffer,** (6 **-or**), **our(e, fefowre,** 6 **feofer, -four,** 7 **ffeer,** 5– **feoffor,** 6– **feoffer** [ad AF *feoffour, f. feoffer* FEOFF *v*]
1 One who makes a feoffment to another Rarely *Hist* in feudal sense. One who invests another with a fief
1440 *Promp Parv* 153 Fefowre, *feofotus* **1483** *Act 1 Rich III*, c 1 The Sellers, Feoffors, Donors, or Granters **1504** *West 2nd Pt Symbol, Chancerie* § 37 The feoffor may reentre and have land again **1613** SIR H. FINCH *Law* (1636) 133 A good Lawful of seisin of the other enter in the feoffors life time **1767** BLACKSTONE *Comm* II II xx 311 Unless the feoffor hath given it a longer continuance **1865** NICHOLS *Britton* II 16 If the heir of the feoffor or lord of the most ancient fee [etc] a better right **1888** *Inc Hist Rev* III 41 Can a feoffer dispose of a fief without the written consent of his feodity?

† 2 Formerly often misused for FEOFFEE
1426 *J. Wills* (1882) 71, I praye my ffaffours þat þey wolde enffeffe Philippe Dene on ij mesues of rente **1535** J APPLEE in *Wills Wills* (1882) 89 Myn executors of all my landis in Bromfelde **1603** H CROSSE *Vertues Commw* (1878) 91 Hee is a bayliffe, steward, and feoffer in trust
† Feofydye. *Obs* = FEOFFMENT in TRUST (Anglo-) *Feoffamentum fidei*, a fiduciary deed (*feoffe fide*)
1544 & J. MERE *Let in Ibid Parker's Corr* (Parker Soc.) 18, I would most heartily desire you to know who receiveth the feofydye of West Wilton in Marshlands

Feoh, obs form of FEE *sb*.[1]

Feole, variant form of FELE *a* and *adv*

Feon, Feond, obs forms of PHŒN, FIEND

Feood, obs form of FEUD *sb*.[1]

+Fer, *v* App meaningless see context of quot 1509, of which the phrase in 1611 is prob an echo
1509 SPEKE *Hen. VII* iv 29 *b/2* He sayes his Name is M *Fer Test* M Fer. He for him, and firke him, and ferret him **1611** BARLEY *Rom Alph* II, I could haue ferd and ferkt yaway a wench As soon as eare a man liue.

Fer, obs form of FAR, FEAR *sb*, FIRE

Fera, see FERIA

Feracious (fĕrē·ʃəs), *a* [1 *ferāx-, ferāci* (*f. ferre* to bear) + -OUS] Bearing abundantly, fruitful, prolific
1637 POCKLINGTON *Altare Chr.* 148 This feracious and pregnant Plebeiosis **1657** TOMLINSON *Renou's Disp* 903 Which being very feracious in the interregn all almost from their wheel **1735** THOMSON *Liberty* III 364 Like an oak, Nurs'd on fertilious Aladdun **1843** CARLYLE *Past & Pr* (1858) 139 A world so feracious, teeming with endless results.

Feracity (fĕra·sĭti) *rare* [ad L. *feracitās*, -*ātis*, noun of quality of *ferāx* see prec and -CITY] The quality of being feracious, fruitfulness, productiveness **+1** *Obs rare* The profit he makes
c 1480 *Pallad on Husb* XII 68 (The olive) wagged with wynde of feracitee **1848** *Wis Records Growers Company, Transmute Copp* 304 He can neuche Bestowe Mulde la contributory to the workes of the place Twenty Bucoue after his feracitie **1650** FULLER *Pisgah* 134 The earth, endued with a natural fenacity of grass and herbs **1793** BEATTIE *Moral Sc.* II II 517 Such letters, instead of brittle would say fragile, instead of fruitfulness, fenacity **1822** MISS B. NATHAN *Langreath* III 290 The lack of feracity arising from the lower orders becoming deadwise

Feral (fī·rəl), *a*[1] [ad L. *ferālis* of or pertaining to funeral rites or to the dead.]
1 Of a deadly nature, deadly fatal
1621 BURTON *Anat Mel* I II III (1651) 30 There come various kinds of feral diseases **1652** GAULE *Magastrom* 313 Cæsar himselfe had noted, that the Ides of March would be feirall to him **1773** J ROSS *Fruticeids* (MS) II. 298 The feral tempter Stalks noiseless round him

b *Astrol* (See quots)
The astrologers identified this with FERAL *a*[2]
1647 TILLY *Chr. Astrol* xxi 89 Feral Signes are Ω (Leo) and last part of [Sagittarius] *Ibid* 648 & in the seventh in ferall signes, argues death by Distraction **1658** **1706** PHILLIPS, *Feral Signs* are Leo and the last part

of Sagittarius, so call'd, not only upon Account of the representing the figure of wild Beasts, but also [etc] **1819** J Wilson *Dict Astrol*, The) is also said to be feral, when she is void of course, having separated from a planet, and applying to no other

2 Of or pertaining to the dead, funereal, gloomy
1640 Gaudes *I owe Fruithfuln* 26 I hose Owles, and Bats, and fe ril Birds that love Darkneve **1648** *Eikon Bas* 134 Such a degree of splendour, as those ferall buds shall be grieved to behold **1678** H Vaughan *Thalia Redivi.* (1858) 246 A night, where feral fires appear instead of stars **1705** Berkeley *Cave Divinity* Wks 1871 IV 504 Ravens, screech owls, and such like feral birds **1785** Headley *Remnt Broomholm Priory* 14 in *Ductive Pieces* 4 Oft the Bird of Night lengthens her feral note **1881** Pilgrim *Visions of Eng* 302 In feral order slow, The slaughter barges go

Feral (fi· răl), *a* 2 [f L *fer-a* wild beast + -AL]
1 Of an animal · Wild, untamed Of a plant, also (*rarely*), of ground Uncultivated
Now often applied to animals or plants that have lapsed into a wild from a domesticated condition
1659 D Pell *Impr Sea* 213 It is impossible to reduce this feral creature **1859** Darwin *Orig Spec* 1 (1878) 18 The dovecot pigeon has become feral in several places **1875** Lafel *Prime Geol* II iii xxvi 281 Domesticated animals allowed to run wild or become ·feral · **1877** Coues & Allen *N Amer Rod* 300 A form prodding variability in as normal to some point as feral animals to the semi-domesticated species **1882** W I I Deeb in *Nature* XXV 390 The Jardin des Plantes deals not merely with plants in their feral, but also in their cultivated state, **1884** Gerard *Geol Sketches* 377 The feral ground, or territory left in a state of nature and given up to game, lies mostly upon rocks
2. Of, pertaining to, or resembling a wild beast, brutal, savage
1604 J Wright *Passions* v 268 Some arrive at a certayne ferall or savage brutishnesse **1659** D Pell *Impr Sea* 299 That feral and savage kinde of people which are of a Cannibal nature *Ibid* 300 Against the Spaniard, and the rest of our feral, and remote Antagonists **1838** *Blackw Mag* XLIII 289 A more potent charm which converts the *feral* into the *humane* **1847** Gerard in *Fraser's Mag* XXV 622 It is not the feral or fiendish element in human nature

2 Used as *sb* · A wild beast *Obs rare*
1630 Daniel *Fickle* xiii 65 Wh t [illance] 'twixt those ferals of Society, Hiena and the Dog?

Hence **Feralityy**, the state of being feral
1885 Stallybrass tr *Hehn's Wand Plants & Anim* 21 There often sets in a period of ferality, when the land presents the appearance of being exhausted by culture *Ibid* 39 The freedom in which young horses were bred must have frequently led to complete ferality

‖ **Feraph** (ferăf) *Angelo-Ind* Also 7 **farras, frass** [Urdū from Arab. فَرّاش *farrāsh*, ف ر ش *farasha* to spread] 'A menial servant whose proper business is to spread carpets, pitch tents, etc., and do similar domestic work' In more common use in India two centuries ago than now' (Yule).
1600 J Pory tr *Leo's Africa* II 321 Other officers called farrasin, that is chamberlines **1698** Fryer *Acc E India & P* 69 Where live the Farrasses, or Porters also **1844** *Haji Baba* I 59, I am a ferash, (a carpet sprewder) said he **1876** A Arnold in *Contemp Rev* June 31 The governor kindly sent ten feraphs, or serv ants, to conduct us

Feraria (fe·rē·ăriă) *Obs* [f *Ferber* name of two celebrated mineralogists + -ITE]
† **1** A proposed name (after J J Ferber) for a variety of gneiss *Obs*
1811 Pinkerton *Petral* I 216 The other may be called Ferberite, an honour due to Ferber
2 A variety of wolfram from Southern Spain (named by Hebe after K Ferber 1863)
1868 Dana *Min* 604 Ferberite . on charcoal fuses easily to a magnetic globule

† **Ferblet,** *a Obs* [Perh for **forblet*, pa pple of *to blete* to make soft, f *blēt* soft.] ? Effeminate
a **1300** *Trotula Prol* (Ashm) 225 A boy were he not ferblet, fast and loth to seve his god *Ibid* 280 Debonere ferblet, and lute luste to swynke

Fercest, *cost,* name for Farcost, *Obs*

† **Fercule.** *Obs rare* [ad I *fercul-um, f fero* to bear] A frame, barrow, bier
1606 Holland *Sueton* 131 He conveighed them within two Fercules (or frames) into the Mausolum

† **Ferd,** *sb*1 *Obs* Forms 1 fyrd, 2–4 ferde, (3 verde, 2 ferede), 3–5 ferd, (3 fard, feord), 5 furde, furthe. See also Fard *sb* [OF *ferd, ferd, fyrd* str fem OFris *ferd, fard*, MDu *vaert*, Du *vaard, vaart*, OHG *fart* (MHG *vart*, Ger *fahrt*), ON *ferð* (Da and Sw *ferd*) — OTeut. **farþi-z* (—pre-Teut **porti-z*), f root *far-* (Aryan *por-* to go, Fard *v*·!]
1 A military expedition Ob only
a **1000** *Isyrhtnoth* 221 (Gr) Þæt is of þisse fyrde feran wille *c* **1000** *Ags Ps* (Thorpe) xlii 12 [Vis. 9] Þeah þu.. mid us ne fare on fyrd
b *In ferd*, in warlike array
c **1330** R Brunne *Chron* (1810) 163 With þe wille I go als folawes in ferd
2 An army, host
823 *O E Chron* an 823 Þa sende he Æþelwulf his sunu of Þare fierde *c* **1154** *Ibid* an 1140 Te king ferde agenes him mid micel mare ferd *c* **1205** Lay 4152 He somenede fa rd·wule nes neauere ear on erde *c* **1225** *Ancr R* 250 Ter men uhteð in þeos stronge uerdes. *a* **1250** *Owl & Night* 1668 Havestu shanned ferde *c* **1300** *Havelok* 2384 Robert .. was of al he best Mayster *c* **1330** *Arthour & Merl* 116 He schal sende after þee Of heuene ferde moche plente.

c **1350** *Will Palerne* 3886 Pemperour on his blonk rides til he fond al his fre ferd
3. A band, company, troop; a great number.
1297 R Glouc (Rolls) 7920 A uerde þer was bunorþe þat robbede al so vaste *c* **1350** *Will Palerne* 5326 Þe fairest ferde of folc þat euer in fore was sene *a* **1400-50** *Alexander* 5377 Þerby ferd of his folke was in þe fild strangild *c* **1400** *Destr Troy* 4094 With fyfty [shippes] in a furthe *c* **1440** *Anturs of Arth* xv (Ghmaut.yne Club) 103 Þere folowes me a ferde of fondis full fell
4 *comb* in early law terms, ferd fare (see quot 1641), ferd-wite (see quots)
c **1200** *Scyttlur Laws Cnut* § 66 Gif hwa burh hate oþþe burhsliote oþþe fyrd fare forbrece *c* **1250** *Gloss Law Terms in Rel Ant* I 33 Ferdware, *quite de ahren est* **1641** *Termes de la Ley* 160 *Ferdwite* is to be quit from going to warre *c* **1200** *Scyttlur Laws Cnut* § 122 Fyrd wite *c* **1250** *Gloss Law Terms in Rel Ant* I 33 Ferdwite, *quite de murance de est* **1641** *Termes de la Ley* 160 *Ferdwit* **1684-1701** Cowell *Law Dict, Ferdwit*, quit of murder committed in the army , also a fine imposed on persons for not going forth in a military expedition

† **Ferd,** *sb*2 *Obs* Forms. 4–5 feerd, ferd(e [subst use of *Ferd*, Feared *ppl a*] Fear, terror Chiefly in phrase *for ferd* Cons with *inf* or with subord clause introduced by *lest* or *that*
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Fere, *sb*1 *Obs* exc *arch* Forms· *a* 1 *Northumb* **fœra,** 2–9 fere, 3 *south.* vere, 3–6 fer, 3, 6–8 *Sc* feir, (5 fevr), 4–8 feare, 4–9 feer, *e* *β* 6–8 phear(e, pheer(e, 7 phere [Mn. *fere*, ONorthumb *fēra*, aphetic f OE. *gefēra* (Y-FERE) ·pre-Eng **gefōjon-*, *i gi-* (Y-) together + **fōrd* going, way, f ablaut-root of *faran*]
1 A companion, comrade, mate, partner; whether male or female ; † rarely in comb with a sb, as *meate, play-, schoole, tauelinge fere* · see those words.
c **975** *Rushw Gosp* Matt xxii 30 Ne wærun we foeran eorn in blodgyte uitgana. *c* **1205** Lay 26135 Howel nom al his feren and ferde to þan munte *a* **1225** *Ancr R* 86 Þa hauest monne ueren *a* **1300** *Cursor M* 8629 (Cott) Þra hir fere sco stall hir bann **1375** Barbour *Bruce* vi 70 Till hunt hym owt off the land as he war a theyff, or theyffis fere. **1393** Langl *P Pl* C viii 92 Hire and hus fere Andreu **1420** *Sir Amadace* (Camden) lviii, 'Is he comun' he sayd, 'my nowun true fere ? **1535** Stewart *Cron Scot* II 190 Quhen ferrie wantit him that tyme he had **a 1578** Gascoigne *Arraignm of Lovers*, A quest, Of whom was falshoode formoste feere **1575** *Appius & Virginia* in Hazl *Dodsley* IV 113 My sovereign lord and friendly pheer, **1627** Drayton *Agincourt* 100 Englands valient Infantry his Pheres *a* **1775** '*Hobu Noble*' vii in Child *Ballads* clxxxix (1896) 2/1 My feeres fyve ! **1830** Tennyson *Poems* 40 The lamb raceth freely with his fere **1867** Jean Ingelow *Story Doom* v 58 [She] went forth With fear and faltering words, among her feers **1880** Webb *Goethe's Faust* 24 Mine ancient fere, be merry !
Up in phrases *to choose, have, love, take to* or *unto (one's) fere*
c **1200** *Trin Coll Hom* 21 Elch man haueð to fere en engel of heuenne *a* **1250** *Prov Ælfred* 222 in *O E. Misc* 116 Ne may he for vare be þyn fere **a 1300** *Cursor M* 4450 (Gott) Bot be mayster noler To ioseph tyght þam vn·to fere *c* **1300** *Cast Love* 483 He ne louede [me] neuer to fere, þat Mercy me sweme **1340** Hampole *Mary Domm* v 58 [She] went forth With fear and faltering words, among her feers **1880** Webb *Goethe's Faust* 24 Mine ancient fere, be merry !
c **1400** *Destr Troy* 4094 With fyfty [shippes] in a furthe *c* **1400** *Anturs of Arth* xv (Ghmaut.yne Club) 103 Þere folowes me a ferde of feends full fell
4 *comb* in early law terms, ferd fare (see quot 1641), ferd-wite (see quots)
c **1200** *Scyttlur Laws Cnut* § 66 Gif hwa burh hate oþþe burhsliote oþþe fyrd fare forbrece *c* **1250** *Gloss Law Terms in Rel Ant* I 33 Ferdware, *quite de ahren est* **1641** *Termes de la Ley* 160 *Ferdwite* is to be quit from going to warre *c* **1200** *Scyttlur Laws Cnut* § 122 Fyrd wite *c* **1250** *Gloss Law Terms in Rel Ant* I 33 Ferdwite, *quite de murance de est* **1641** *Termes de la Ley* 160 *Ferdwit* **1684-1701** Cowell *Law Dict, Ferdwit*, quit of murder committed in the army , also a fine imposed on persons for not going forth in a military expedition

† **Ferd,** *sb*2 *Obs* Forms. 4–5 feerd, ferd(e [subst use of *Ferd*, Feared *ppl a*] Fear, terror Chiefly in phrase *for ferd* Cons with *inf* or with subord clause introduced by *lest* or *that*
a **1300** *Cursor M* 3850 (Cott) For ferde atte he mistrauw, þou salle sey þou art esau **13** *E I Allit P* C 215 Penne such a ferde on hem fel *c* **1330** R Brunne *Chron* (1810) 88 Þe kyng had ferd *c* **1384** Chaucer *H Fame* II 442 He for ferde lost his wyt *c* **1420** *Pallad on Husb* iv 160 For ferde of soune Oo hem let mine *a* **1450** *Knt de la Tour* 56 Lake þise wordes for ferde by you, for ferde *c* **1460** *Towneley Myst.* (Surtees) 30 It gars me quake for ferd to dee

Ferd, var form of Fard *sb*1 *Sc, Obs*
Ferd, obs form of Feared *ppl a*
Ferd, obs form of Fourth
† **Fe rdegew** ? A vulgarism for Farphingale *a* **1553** Udall *Royster D* II iii (Arb) 35 We shall go in our frenche hoodes euery day , In our silk cassocks.

al in fere 1480 Caxton *Chron. Engl.* iv 9 Goghnagog and corn undertake for to wrastlyn yere. 1513 Douglas *Æneis* x v 15 All sammyn swam thai, hand in hand yfer. 1563 *Mirr. Mag., Induct.* lxxiv, Sighes and teares, sobs, shrykes, and all yfere. 1613 W. Browne *Skeph. Pyke* Wks. 1772 III 11 All th'eritage which he had purchased in fere Leave I thee. 1748 Thomson *Cast. Indol.* II xxxv, Much they moralis'd as thus yfere they yode.

¶ b G. Douglas uses the pl form in rime-words. 1513 Douglas *Æneis* I Pref 251 All infers. *Ibid.* II viii 90 All infere. *Ibid.* x vii 628 All yferis.

† **Fere,** *sb*[3] *Obs* [a ON. *fǽra* —neut of OTeut. **fōjro-* *Fere* a.] Ability, power; health

c 1200 Ormin 1351 Ajȝ affterr þere fere … 1300 *Cursor M* 3829 (Fairf) He was in gode fere, hale and sounde

† **Fere,** *a Obs* (after 15th c only *Sc*) Forms 2–9 fere, 3–5 fer, (3 feore, 4 feere) *Sc* 4–6 feir, 8–9 fier. (9 fear) [a ON *færr* (or possibly repr. OE **fǽre*) = Orris *fere*:—OTeut type **fōjro-*, f. **fōjrā* (OE. *fōr*, ME. Fore *sb*) going, way, f. *faran* Fare v[1]]

Able to go, in health, hence *gen* able, strong, sound, 'whole' Also in phrase *whole and fere*

c 1175 *Lamb. Hom* 25 Hal and fere and strong and stelewurðe *c* 1205 Lay 17618 Sif ich mat beon feore ich be cumen after sone *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 3899 (Cott.) He es bath haf and fere 1375 Barbour *Bruce* vi 313 Then that lord fand haill and fer *a* 1400–50 *Alexander* 4982 As freshe & as fere a[s] fisch quen he playe. *c* 1440 *Bone Flor* 2006 The holy nonne maketh him yoke thus fere 1536 Bellenden *Cron. Scot* (1821) I p 8, Thay come haill and fier in thair bodyis to extreme age 1784 Burns *Ep. to Davie* 11, We're fit to win our daily bread, As lang's we're hale and fier 1806 A. Dougl as *Poems* 23 There's Jenny, comely, fier, an tight 1816 Scott *Antiq* xxvii, 'I trust to find ye baith haill and fere'

absol. c 1300 *Cursor M* 20119 (Cott) To fere and seke as did scho bote

† **Fere,** *v*[1] *Obs* Forms. *Inf.* 1–2 **fēran** (1 *Northumb* **fēran**), 2 **feren**, (**fearen**), 3 **feren**, *south* **veren**. *Pa. t.* 1 **fērde**, 2–5 **ferd**(e, 4 *south* **verde**, (3 **ferede**, **forede**, 3 **ferde**), 3–5 **farde**, 3–4 **furde** [OE *fēran* wk vb, corresp to OHG *fēren*, OS *fōran* (Du *voeren*) to carry, OHG *fuoren* (MHG *vueren*, mod G *führen* to lead), ON *fāra* (Sw *fara*, Da *fare*) to bring:—OTeut **fōjan*, f. **fōjrā* (OE. *fōr*, Fore *sb* way), f. ablaut-root of *faran*, Fare v[1]

1 he OF verb, unlike all the equiv ident forms in other Teut. langs, was intransitive, in the sense 'to take a journey, march, travel' The difference in meaning between *faran* and *feran* even in OE is hardly perceptible, and in ME it is wholly vanishes, *fere* being more and more restricted to the present-stem and *fere* to the p t and pa pple See the remarks s v Fare v[1]

1 *intr* To travel, journey. *gen*; = Fare *v*[1] 1, 2 *Beowulf* 501 Gewiten him ða ferende … *c* 950 *Lindisf. Gosp* John iv 3 Forleort nu dean & foerde eftersona in ðæt mægð *c* 1175 *Lamb Hom* 41 Redliche heo eou leted fere ær-mid *c* 1205 Lay 14511 His cnihtes mid him seoluen to bare se ferden *a* 1225 *Leg Kath* 5 Ah Constentin ferde into Frone londe *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 3258 (Cott) Ful wrathi gains him he ford *c* 1330 R. Brunne *Chron* 18010 124 Per schip ferd on the flode *a* 1400–50 *Alexander* 5500 Num ferd all on foure feete *c* 1420 *Sir Amadace* (Camden) xxxvii, Thro the forest as he ferd

2 To proceed, go on, behave; = Fare *v*[1] 4; to deal *with*

1154 *O. E. Chron* (Laud MS) an 1133 Þa wiste he king ð[æt] he feorde mid suiclom *c* 1175 *Lamb Hom* 103 Benne mon mid fikenunge feard *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 5713 (Cott.) Þat folk nu wit þam fard *c* 1325 *Metr. Hom.* 206 And furde as men that wode were 1377 *Langl. P. Pl.* B xi 410 Riȝt so ferde resoun la the *c* 1440 *Generydes* 4786 As a man beside hem self he ferde *Paston Lett.* I 125 Oon of the lewdeste of the shippe baddle hym ley down hys hedde and he should be fair ferd with *c* 1450 Lonelich *Grail* xliv 123 Thus with Josephe ferden they there wel falshy 1483 Caxton *G. de la Tour* xix 218 The fairer that she is ferde with, the more ferdfulle she shuld be to displese

b To take place, happen; = Fare *v*[1] 6

1297 R. Glouc (1724) 538 No ferde ouer al *c* 1300 *Beket* 2143 As hit bi oure Louerd furde *c* 1350 *Will. Palerne* 1921 Curteinde ouer cuntreis as here cas ferde *c* 1440 *Bokkus, Laud MS* 559 3b, Hit was wrothe that hit soo ferde

3. = Fare *v*[1] 7, 8

a 1300 *Cursor M* 2850 (Cott) Hir langed to see how þai fard *c* 1340 *Hampole Psalter* 23163 (Trin) For 3ou ferde I neuer þe bet. *c* 1350 *Will. Palerne* 1497 He went wiith to wiliam to wite how he ferde *c* 1400 *Rom. Rose* 4509, I my self so mery ferde *c* 1420 *Chron. Vilod* 540 þat blessed virgyne hurre douȝter rysȝt well ferde *c* 1477 *Caxton Jason* 18 She dem uded him how he ferde

4 Combined with advbs = Fare *v*[1] III

Beowulf 1632 Ferden forð þonon *c* 900 *Bæda's Hist* I viii. (1890) 42 Ferde he (Constantinus) forð on Breotone *c* 1300 *Cursor M* 11931 (Cott) Forth þai ferd þair was *c* 1350 *Will. Palerne* 30 It ferde fast about floures to gadere 1352 Minot *Poems* iv 19 Furth he ferd into France *a* 1400–50 *Alexander* 813 (Dublin MS) Forth with eufestyue he ferde

† **Fere,** *v*[2] *Obs* Also 3 **feir.** [aphet form of Affeir, Effeir] *intr* To fall by right, appertain, become, be proper or meet Const with *dat*; also *for, till, to* Chiefly *impers*

a 1300 *Cursor M* 21494 (Cott) Þou nal haf broþer al þat þe fers *a* 1300 *E. E. Psalter* lxiv. 2 [hv 2] Pe feres loft-sang, God, on on, For to have in Syon *c* 1375 *Sc. Leg. Saints, Thomas* 211 Richt wele it fere he Seruand to knycht fore to be *a* 1456 *Hoveden* xxvii, The Papis armes at poynt to blason and bear As feris for a persewant 1513 Douglas *Æneis* I vii. 54 Honour quhilk feris me nocht to haue

† **Fere,** *v*[3] *Obs* Also 7 **feare** [f. Fere *sb*[1]] a To be a companion to, accompany b To make companions of, unite. c To provide with a consort, to mate

c 1400 *Rom. Rose* 5281 If bothe the herris Love hath fered Joy and woo they shulle departe *c* 1440 *Bone Flor* 2082 Allas that we came here, Thys false traytur for to fere 1632 *Womens Rights* 328, I am like neuer to be feared, vn lesse some would be moued with compassion towards mee

Fere, see Fere *a*, fierce

Fere, obs form of Far, Fear, Feer, Ferry v, Fire

Fere, var of Feir, *Obs. Sc.*, appearance.

Fered, obs form of Feared *ppl a*

† **Ferelay** *Obs* [? a ON. *ferju-leiga*, f *ferja* ferry + *leiga* toll.] ? Passage-money

1497 *Rolls of Parl* VI 560/2 Ne ye to leue the ferelaye yd. 1578 *Ibid* IV 178 Payd for the sawgers ferelay vij d

Feretory (fe·rĭtŏri) Forms 4–5 **fertre,** (5 **fertre, feretre, fe(a)rtir, yr, fertur(e, feratour**), 5–6 **fertour, feretorye,** (6 **fer, t'ter, fereture, -tery, fer(e)tories,** 8–9 **fer(e)try,** 8– **feretory.** [f. Fere *sb*[1] 18 + -ory.] a person (by assimilation to various names of objects used in ritual) of ME *fertre*, a OF *fiertre* —L. *feretrum*, ad Gr *φέρετρον*, f *φέρειν* to bear]

1. A portable or stationary shrine, often made of or adorned with costly materials, in which were deposited the remains or relics of saints; a tomb

c 1330 R. Brunne *Chron* (1810) 56 He tok vp the bones, In a feire hanap of siluer *Leg. Saints, Clement* (1901) 1 19 Porphyry stones for þ dward the Confessor's fertroy 1844 Ingard *Anglo Sax. Ch* (1845) II ix 80 The coffin was then brought from the fertory 1863 Bain *G. Scott Edward Westm Abb* (ed 2) 120 The golden fertory was placed above the marble and mosaic base

2 In etymological sense A bier

1400 Beaumes (1891) xxi 295 They setten hem upon a blak Fertre 1458 *Will of Duchess Exeter* (Somerset Ho), I forbede any solempne Hers or Feriture 1513 Douglas *Æneis* VI vi 68 How many feyris Sall thow behald *a* 1572 Knox *Hist Ref* (Wks. 1846) I 259 A barrow, called there fertory 1848 B Webb *Continent Eccles* 16 A relic of the patron saint was exposed on a feretry in the nave

3 A small room or chapel attached to an abbey or a church, in which shrines were deposited

1449 *Will Sir W. Bruges in Illust. Manu & Expt* (1797) 133 In the middle of the feretory e a great round blak corver 1458 *Will Worcester* (Somerset Ho) 2 The feretour of the abbey of Westmestre 1593 *Nites & Mon. Ch. Durh* (Surtees) 6 The shrine of the holy and blessed man Saint Cuthbert within the Feretory 1727 Dart *Canterb. Cathedr.* 31 The lesser Armary contain'd nothing but the Body of St Blaise, being rather a Feretory than Store room 1800 Hook *Lives Abps* I 418 (Odo) was taken up in his leaden coffin, and placed in the feretry of S. Dunstan

4. *attrib*, as *feretory aisle*

1489 *Churchm Acc St Margaret's, Westminster* (Nichols 1797) 3 Item I taken for her grave in the ferete isle 27 *ad* 1893 Rock *Ch of Fathers* III x 405 The feretory aisle

† **Fe·retrar.** *Obs rare*[−1] In 5 **fortrer.** [ad med L *feretrāri us*, f *feretrum* see Feretory and -ary] The custodian of the shrines.

1465 *Bury Wills* (1850) 55 Yelde the fortrerys fynde a pece smoot convenient 1828 Rainw *St Cuthbert* 173 The Latin name of this officer was Feretrarius, which I translate *Feretrar*, or *Shrine Keeper*

† **Fe·retrum.** [L. *feretrum* see Feretory] = Feretory I

1536 in *Antiq Sarisb* (1771) 109 A Feretrum silver and gilt, with four pillars and one steeple 1878 Mackintosh *Hist Civil* I 1 The Feretrum, the shrine, the shrine in which the remains of the Saint were supposed to be kept

Fer-flax. [f. Fer iron + Flax] (See quot.) 1809 *Daily News* 10 May 2/7 A material known as fer flax, composed of iron and vegetable fibre threads

Ferforth, obs form of Far-forth.

Fergusonite (fə·rgəsənəit) *Min.* [named after *Ferguson* (of Raith), see ite] 'A metaniobate (and tantalate) of yttrium with erbium, cerium, uranium, iron, calcium, etc.' Dana)

1827 *Trans Roy. Soc. Edinb.* X 21 Ferguson te. a new mineral species 1873 Watts *Fownes' Chem* 376 It has since been found in fergusonite

‖ **Feria** (fi·ria) *Eccl* [L. *fēria* holiday (see Fair *sb*[1]), in late L. used with prefixed ordinal for 'day of the week'; thus *secunda feria* = Monday, but Sunday (*Dominicus, Dominica*) and Saturday (*Sabbatum*) were usually spoken of by their names In Portuguese *segunda, terça*, etc *feira* are still the current names of the days of the week]

A day of the week, a weekday, *esp* an ordinary weekday as opposed to a festival *Greater feria* a particular day of a certain week, that has an office or commemoration proper to it, as Ash Wednesday, Monday in Rogation Week, etc.

1853 Col. Wiseman *Ess* III 76 *note*, The Sundays and feriæ of Lent and Advent. 1866 F. G. Lee *Direct. Angl* (ed 3) 354 *Feria*, a week day on which no holiday falls 1883 Black in *Encycl Brit* (ed 9) XVI 510/1 It [the Roman missal] contains the proper introit, collect for the festivals and feriæ connected with the ecclesiastical seasons

Ferial (fi·rĭăl), *a* and *sb* [a. Fr *férial*, ad med L. *fēriālis*, f *fēria* , see prec] A *adj*

1 Pertaining to the days of the week, or to a week-day as distinguished from a festival

1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) VI 293 Alcuinus ordeyned here orisons and office of masse for ferial days [*per ferias*] *c* 1450 tr *De Imitatione* I xix 23 Somme are mose sauory in festiuale days, and somme in ferial 1494 Fabyan v lxxxiii 60 He thurde Feryall dayes in the weke clepy named Wodnesday 1503 *Kalender Sheph* (1506) A v, I he letters feryals of this Kalender 1542 Boorde *Dyetary* vi (1870) 243 Serve God the holy dayes more diligentlier than to do theyr worke the feryall dayes. 1563 T. Fox *A & M* (1684) II 326 The commemmoration of Thomas Becket shall be omitted & instead thereof the ferial service used 1858 Farr *Life Xavier* 65 In the afternoon of ferial days he visited the prisons 1882 3 Schaff *Encycl Relig Knowl* 1056 The distinction between the festival and the simpler ferial manner in the Gregorian style of church music.

2 Pertaining to a holiday

c 1300 *For to serve a Lord* vi in *Babees Bk* (1868) 372 In feriall tyme serve chese schapped with sugur 1549 *Banff Council Rec* in Cramond *Annals Banff* (1891) I 85 Inhibitis all utheris to sell ony flyssche upon ferrall or holy day 1860 Mrs. Hewitt *Under servants Overlooked* I 75 Admiral Mackau ordered that all workers in the navy should be suspended on ferial days

3 *Sc Law. Ferial day, time* in which the lawcourts were closed, and legal process was invalid

1471 *Act Audit* (1839) 9 The last court was within feryale tyme 1478 *Act Dom Conc* (1839) 16/1 That gert it [a brief of inquest] be serwit in hervist, quhilk is feriale tyme & forbiddin of the law 1538 *Lett Hen VIII* I 396 Every day in the next weeke shalbe ferall, except Fryday and Saterday 1637 *Let in Rbloith Kreia* 140 Since the rising of his Majesties Council in this ferial time

¶ **4.** = Feral *a* 1

1528 *Implacation Wolsey* in *Furniv Ball* I 359 Antropose commyth þe to Areste with hys feyrall Mase

B *sb* A week day not a feast or festival

1877 J. D. Chambers *Divine Worship* 85 Sundays as well as Feriales differed in Order, Dignity, and Precedence

Feriate (fi·rĭĕt), *a* and *sb* Sc [ad L. *feriāt-us*, pa pple of *feriārī* (see Ferie v), f *fēria*]

A *adj* Of or belonging to a (legal) vacation

c 1450 Henryson *Tale of Dog* 54 The time is feriate, Quhairfor no Juge sall vse his Consistorie 1537 *Acts Sed* 29 July, Comprending herein all vacant and ferial tymes 1845 Lt. Cockburn *Mem* II 134 He groaned over the gradual disappearance of the *ferial* days of periodical festivity

B *sb* Vacation, holiday

1727 *Banff Burgh Rec* in Cramond *Ann Banff* (1843) II 189 The Counsl allowe Mr Gemmill his feriats fenot and wacancie from the date hereof to the 20th Janry.

† **Feria·tion.** *Obs* [n of action f *feriārī* see prec] Holiday keeping, cessation of work 1612–15 Br. Hall *Contempt., N. T.* iii. 21, Here was not a mere feriation but a feasting. 1646 Sir T. Brown *Pseud Ep* IV xiii 222 As though there were any feriation in nature 1822 Mrs E. Nathan *Fragments* 211 [A pedantic speaker says:] No act of relaxation marks the feriation field

Ferid, -it, obs forms of Feared *ppl a*

‖ **Feridgi** (fe·ridʒi) Al-o 8 **ferijee, ferijoe** [Turk. ﻓﺮﻳﺠﻰ *fērijē*, vulgarly *fērijē*] (See quots)

1727 Lady M. W. Montagu *Let* 1 Apr (1820) 153 Their shapes are also wholly concealed, by a thing they call a ferigee 1742 R. Pococke *Descr. East* I iv 179 The dress of ceremony of the Turks call'd the Ferijee, made like a night gown 1883 F. O Donovan *Merv* vi, A mantle of calico which shrouds her from head to heel, and is here styled the *feridge*

† **Ferie,** *sb Obs* [a. OF *ferie*, ad L *fēria*] 1 A festival, holiday Also *attrib*

1377 Langl. *P. Pl.* B xiii 415 Vch day is haliday with hym or an heigh feste *c* 14 *Promptorium* in *Camden Misc* (1843) 84 Hys here Chese I-called in þe tyme-sesson 1538 Bale *Three Lawes* 821 Sondayes & other feryes. 1548 W. Thomas *Hist Creon* (1567) *Feria*, the ferrie daies noted and observed by the clergie 1616 Bullokar, *Ferie*, a holiday

2 = Feria

c 1380 Wyclif *Serm* Sel Wks II 57 How þe Sabot shulde be turnide fro saturdaie to þe first ferie 1387 Trevisa (*Higden*) (Rolls) VII 81 þe next fery after the feste of All Halwes *c* 1420 *Chron Vilod* 251 þe secunde ffery þ[t] he gon to wyrche 1563 Grafton *Chron* II 61 Because it was Sunday nothing was doone So the day after, which was the second fery, the archebishop [Becket] was cited to apere 1588 A. King tr *Canisius Catech* 199 Fiueie fuerit ferie (called wenesday)

† **Ferie,** *v Obs* Also 6 fery [ad I *fēriārī*, f *fēria* holiday] *intr* To keep holiday

1496 *Dives & Paup* (W. de W.) II ii 216/2 Every days we be bounde to serie & to rest from swine 1548 Hooper *Ten Commandm* 115 To abuse the sabbothe is as mouche as to fery unto god, and work to the deuill

† **Ferient,** *a Obs*[−0] [ad L. *ferient-em*, pr pple of *ferire* to strike] 'Striking, hitting, or knocking' (Blount *Glossogr* 1656–81)

Ferifer, var form of Ferular

† **Ferine,** *sb Sc Obs rare*[−1] [ad Fr *farine* Farina] Meal

1538 *Aberd Reg* V 16 (Jam.) Sewin bollis ferine

Ferine (fɪˈrəin), *a* and *sb* [ad L. *ferin-us*, f *fera* wild beast Cf Fr *férin* (sense 3)]

A. *adj* **1** Of or pertaining to, or of the nature of, a wild animal, or wild animals

1678 Cudworth *Intell Syst* 865 Transmigration of Humane Souls there into Ferine Bodies. 1708 Motteux *Rabelais* (1737) V 230 Some in ferine Venation take Delight 1749 Fielding *Tom Jones* x xi, I last gentle Exhalance, which passes between lovers of the ferine kind 1871 Blackie *Four Phases* i 16 Dogs and cocks . . and other ferine combatants.

b. Wild, untamed.

1677 Hale *Prim Orig Man* II vii 202 The only difficulty is touching those ferine and untamable Beasts 1713 Derham *Phys Theol* VIII x 178 Such as are of a Ferine, not a Domestick Nature. 1728 Morgan *Algiers* I Pref 6 Instinct like that of the ferine Animals

2 Of human beings, their actions and attributes: Bestial, beast-like

1640 Br Reynolds *Passions* xvi. 165 Brutish and unnaturall Desires, which the Philosopher calleth *ferine* 1678 Norris *Coll Misc* (1699) 305 A man to suffer the ferine and brutish parts to get the Ascendant over that which is Rational and Divine 1786 tr *Swedenborg's Chr Relig* § 588 A man from his inherent ferine nature would plunder and massacre 1820 Southey *Vind Lett* XXVI. 294 It was necessary to be one as ferine as themselves.

absol 1846 Landor *Imag Conv* II 218 There are certain colours also of the mind lively enough to excite choler at a distance in the silly and ferine

3 Of a disease Malignant *rare*.

1666 G Harvey *Morb Angl* x 103 Thus a ferin Catarrh happens, which through it's corrosive quality oft Ulcerates the Lungs. 1884 in *Syd Soc Lex*

B *sb.* A wild beast In mod Dicts.

Hence **Ferinely** *adv*, **Ferineness.**

1677 Hale *Prim Orig Man* II vii 197 A conversation with those . . would easily assimilate . . the next Generation to Barbarism and Ferineness 1847 Craig, *ferinely*

†**Fering(e,** *adv* Obs [OE *féringa*, *férunga* (= OS *férungo*, OHG *féringa*), f *fér* see Fear *sb*] Suddenly After 12th c only with genitival *s*, used quasi *adj* in *feringes dede*, sudden death

c 1000 *Ags Gosp* Luke II 13 And þa wæs færinga [*c* 1160 *Hatton Gosp* Luke II 13 xeworden mid þam engle mycelnes heofonlices weryedes. *c* 1180 *Rood-Tree* (1894) 76/12 Þa feringa weard heo bæften al on brune *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 7638 (Cott) Quat has hand an felon O king O feringes ded He dei. *c* 1330 R Brunne *Chron* (1810) 284 Þis yere falle him be feringes dede.

Hence †**Feringly** *adv*, suddenly

a 1300 *E E Psalter* (Rolls) 17 Ferinkli schote him sal þai swa *Ibid* lxxiii[i] 19 Ferinkli Waned þai

Feringhee (fĕrɪ ŋgɪ) Forms: 6 **firingi**, 7 **fringe, frangee**, 8 **fe-, firingy**, 9 **faringee, ferenghi, feringhee** [An oriental adoption of Frank, with Arab. ethnic suffix *-i*; in Arab فرنجي *faranji*, in Pers. فرنگي *farangi*]

Formerly, the ordinary Indian term for a European, now applied chiefly to the Indian-born Portuguese, and contemptuously to other Europeans

1614 Sir T Herbert *Trav* (1634) 31 Firingee. 1638 W Bruton in *Hakluyt's Voy* (1807) V 230 The Portugals, who they call by the name of Fringes 1755 Hotwell in *J Long Voy-Y Ind* (1899) 39 (Yule) By Feringy I mean all the black mustee Portugese Christians residing in the settlement 1774 Boxle in Markham *Tibet* (1876) 176 Everybody was afraid of the Fringees. *c* 1813 Mrs Sherwood *Ayah & I* 249 Grose, *Ferringhee*, Frank. A name given generally to Europeans in India, and to the descendants of the Portuguese, who first settled in India these are called Black Feringhees, being remarkably dark 1834 Caunter *Orient Ann* v 60 The unhallowed feet of faringees or Christians 1866 A Lyall *Old Pindaree* III, in *Verses written in India* (1889) 4 There goes my lord the Feringhee, who talks so civil and bland

Ferio (fe rɪ|o) *Logic* A mnemonic word designating the fourth mood of the first figure of syllogisms (see quot 1551)

1551 T Wilson *Logicke* (1580) 39 b, In Ferio, the first must be a negatiue vniuersall, the second an affirmatiue particular, the third a negatiue particular 1589 *Pappe w Hatchet* (1844) 38 They bee all in celarent, and dare not shewe their heads, for wee will answere them in ferio and cut their combes 1708 Farquhar *Inconstant* II i Wks (1892) I 351 Nursed up with Barbara, Celarent, Darii, Ferio, Baralipton 1864 Bowen *Logic* vii 199 The [Moods] are named Barbara, Celarent, Darii, and Ferio

Ferison (fɛ rɪsn) *Logic* Also 6 **pheryson** A mnemonic word representing the sixth mood of the third figure of syllogisms (quantitatively similar to Ferio, but differing in the position of the middle term)

1589 Barclay *Skyppe of Folys* (1874) I 144 Another compth in with bocardo and pheryson 1742 Chambers *Cycl s v Mood*, Ferison 1864 Bowen *Logic* vii 200

Ferity (fe rɪti) Also (6 ferite), 7 **feritie.** [ad L. *feritāt-em*, f *ferus* wild; see -ITY]

1 The quality or state of being wild or savage; brutishness, wildness; hence, ferocity

c 1534 tr *Pol Verg Eng Hist* (Camden) I 209 The rude rusinge of the frenetick Scotts encresed with more beastlie feritie. 1682 Sprat *Serm bef Artillery Co* 15 In it not brutish Ferity rather than manly boldness 1774 J Bryant *Mythol* II 163 The lion ramped the yard sported none of them betrayed any ferity 1885 J Burroughs in *Century Mag* XXVII 111 Even in rugged Scotland, nature is a good way short of the ferity of the moose.

b Of a plant, etc.: Wildness, uncultivated condition.

1664 Evelyn *Sylva* (1776) 648 The Suckers forgetting the Ferity of their Nature. 1713 Derham *Phys. Theol.* II. vi 55 So many Plants are very noxious, some by their Ferity, and others by their poisonous Nature

2. Savage or barbarous condition; †a form or instance of this

1646 Sir T Browne *Pseud Ep* VII xix. 384 Though the blindnesse of some feruties have savaged on the dead . . yet had they Ferity and decency upon the sea. 1652–62 Heylin *Cosmogr* II (1682) 204 The Ferity and barbarous condition of the first Inhabitants 1705 Stanhope *Paraphr* I 415 The ancient Rudeness and Ferity of our Country 1848 Herbert in *Todd's Nennius* p. xcix, A population of the extremest ferity

†**3** Barbarity, barbarous or savage cruelty or inhumanity *Obs.*

1614 Ralegh *Hist World* v ii § 2 584 The true nature of tyranny is none other than Ferity 1656 Sir T. Browne *Hydriot* xi 45 To burn the bones of the King of Edom for Lyme, seems no irrationall ferity 1718 Prideaux *Connection* II. i. 19 Fearing the brutal ferity of his Son.

Ferk, var. of Firk *sb* and *v*

†**Ferlac,** *Obs.* Also 3 **farlac, fearlac** [f. Fear *sb* see -lock] Fear, terror

a 1225 *Ancr R* 306 Kume uard þer efter ferlac, þurh þe demares þet ich spec of. *St Marher* 16 Swuch farlac ich fele. *c* 1300 *Cast Love* 672 In þe mere he stont bi twene two, Ne hap he ferlak for no fo

Ferle, obs var. of Ferule

1559 *Mirr Mag*, *Mortimer* IX, The one of knighthoode bare the ferle

†**Ferliful,** *a Sc* and *north dial. Obs.* [f Ferly *sb* + -ful] Fearful, wonderful.

a 1300 *Cursor M* 9314 (Cott) Man sal him clep wit names fele, Ferliful and dedgumer. *c* 1375 Barbour *Bruce* xiii 453 The mast ferlifull sycht that euir I saw *c* 1475 *Rauf Coilzear* 2 Thair fell ane ferlyfull flan within thay fellis de

quasi-*adv* 1508 Dunbar *Twa Marist Wemen* 26 Off ferli ful fyne favour war thair faceis meik

Hence **Ferlifully** *adv*, fearfully, wonderfully

c 1425 Wyntoun *Cron* VIII. xxxiv 63 Swa deyd þat knycht ferlyfully

†**Ferlily,** *adv Obs* [f as prec. + -LY 2] Wonderfully, extraordinarily

a 1300 *Cursor M* 11424 (Cott) þe stern went forth wit bat þam ledd. *c* 1330 R Brunne *Chron* 13 *A E Allit P* B 962 For when þat þe helle herde þe hounder of heuen He watz ferlily fayn

†**Ferling.** *Obs* exc *Hist* [OE *férðling*, f *féorðe* FOURTH + -LING] = FARTHING

1. As a coin The fourth part of a penny.

c 1000 *Ags Gosp* Luke XII 2 Þa xeseah he sume earme wydewan bringan twegen feorð lugas *a* 1300 *Agst King of Almayne* 100 in *Pol Songs* (Camden) 69 Richard spende al is tresour upon wrywyng, Haveth he nout of Walingford o ferling 1605 Camden *Rem* (1636) 125 Two Easterlings & one ferling 1707 Fleetwood *Chron Prec* (1745) 40 A ferling is a Farthing or the 4th Part of a Sterling

2 (See quot)

1610 Holland *Camden's Brit* I 497 There were in this Borough foure Ferlings, that is quarters or wards

3 The fourth part a. of an acre; b. of a hide.

1695 Kennett *Par Antiq* Gloss. s v *Furendellus*, A fardingel, faundel or ferling of land, i. e the fourth part of an acre 1846 G Oliver *Monast Exon* 321 *note*, The ferling was, perhaps, thirty acres.

†**Ferlins.**

1714 *Fr Bk of Rates* 69 *Ferlins-Stuffs.*

Ferlot, var of Firlot

Ferly (fɜ·lɪ), *a.* and *sb* Forms: 1 **férlic**, 3 **fæ(i)rlich, feorlich**(h, 4 **-lych**, *south.* **veorlich**, 3–4 **ferli**(h, **-lik**(e, **-lych**, 3–5 **ferli**, (4 **feerli**, 5 **ferley**, 6 **ferrely**, 8 **ferley**), 3 **farli**(k, 5–9 **ferly**, **-ly**, 5–6 **fear**(e)**ly**, 3 **ferly** [OE *férlic* sudden, f *fér* (see Fear) + *-lic*, -LY 1 Cf. MDu *verlick* (Du *gevaarlyk*), MHG *værlich* (Ger *gefährlich*), ON *fárligr* (Dan, Sw *farlig*) dangerous]

†**A** *adj Obs*

1 Sudden, unexpected

c 893 K Ælfred *Oros* IV v § 1, & hun þær becom swa farlic fyl þæt [etc.] *c* 1000 Ælfric *Glos* in Wr Wülcker 175 *Inher*, farlic ren *c* 1200 *Trin Coll Hom* 61 Gif he þurh farliche deð saule fro þe lichame deleð *c* 1275 *Lonp Serm* 19 in O E Misc 157 Þe fox and fleiþ fro his [dep̄es] wrench *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 3984 (Cott) Þat ferli þinke. 1382 Wyclif *Prov* 1 27 Whan shal falle feerli [*repentina*] wrechednesse

2 Dreadful, frightful, terrible

c 1205 Lay 25551 Feorlic wes þat sweouen, þene king hit auerde *a* 1225 *St Marher* 23 Ich seh hwer ha faht wiþ þe feorliche feond *c* 1230 R Brunne *Chron* (1810) 308 To se it was ferlike *a* 1460 *Pol Poems* (Rolls) II 242 Furres of ferly bestes *a* 1577 Gascoigne *Herb* (1587) 164 A fearly chaunce, wherein alone to thinke My hande now quakis.

3 Strange, wonderful, wondrous, marvellous

a 1225 *Ancr R* 212 Þet nes non veorlich wunder *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 12865 (Cott) He sal be of ful farli fame *c* 1386 Chaucer *Knt's T* 253 Wha herkned ever swilk a ferly thing? *c* 1450 *St Cuthbert* (Surtees) 4274 Þus fell þis ferly thing 1549–62 Stephold & H *Ands Israel*, Attend, my people, and give eare, Of fearely things I will thee tell *a* 1650 *Rgere & Grime* 974 in Furniv. *Percy Folio* I 384 His steed was of a furley kinde

b Wonderfully great.

a 1300 *Cursor M* 12080 (Cott) A maister was þar seleuth kene, At seuu was him ferli tene. *a* 1400-50 *Alexander* 5577 Ferly ferd of his folke was in þe fild strangild.

B *sb.*†*Obs.* exc. *Sc* and *dial*

1. Something wonderful, a marvel, wonder. *No ferly*: no wonder *What ferly* what wonder

c 1205 Lay 5381 Heom þuhte muchel ferlich. *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 11 (Gött.) Of ferlys þat his knightes fell. 1340 Hampole *Pr Conse* 2953 If he pan haf drede, it es na ferly. *c* 1350 *Will Palerne* 3260 Mocke folk him folwed þat ferli to bi-hold. *c* 1450 *St Cuthbert* (Surtees) 1023 Here a ferly nicht few thairin he saw. *a* 1585 Montgomerie *Devotional Poems* VI 45 What ferly, freind, thoght thou be fleyd To go befor so grit a Iudge 1646 G Daniel *Poems* Wks 1878 I 57 To let the world know of some Death Or novel ferley. *c* 1700 *Brunck & Graham* XXVI in Child *Ballads* VII CCXI. 147/1 To see what farleys he could see 1780 J Mayne *Siller Gun* 1 (1808) 117 The ferly is They walk'd nae sicker I 1785 Burns *To J Smith* 164 Nae ferly tho' ye do despise The hairum scairum, ramstam boys. 1790 Mrs Wheeler *Westmld Dial* (1821) 98 What saw yee else, onny new farly? 1868 G Macdonald *R Falconer* I 12 'I'm no sic ferlie that onybody needs be frichtit at me.'

2. Wonder, astonishment.

a 1300 *Floris & Bl* 456 Þo noste Floris what to rede For þe ferlich þat he hadde *a* 1325 *E E Allit P* A 1585, I stod as stylle as dased quayle, For ferly of þat freuch [*printed* french] figure 1393 Langl *P Pl* C XII 228 Litel ferly sch haue *c* 1475 *Rauf Coilzear* 903 Now haue I ferlie, gif I fauour the echt

†**Ferly,** *adv Obs* Forms: 1 **férlice, ferlice**, 2–4 **fer-, ferliche**, (3 **fær-, ferlike**), 3–4 **south. veor-, verliche, -lych**, 3–6 **far-, ferli**(e, **-ly**, 4 **feerlich, -li, -ly**, (5 **fairlie**), 3– **ferly** [OE. *férlice* . see Ferly *a* and -LY 2]

1. Suddenly, unexpectedly

c 1000 *Ags Gosp* Luke IX 39, & he ferlice hryme*ð* *c* 1175 *Lamb Hom.* 89 On þisse dele com ferliche muchel swet of heofne *c* 1200 Ormin 6653 Þiff þatt itt ohht færlike sekþ þe witt off enngleskunde 1297 R Glouc (1724) 209 Somme deyde verlych as hit vp ryзt stode 1340 *Ayenb* 130 Ase uasyr weder went in to ende uerliche makeþ hy blench. 1382 Wyclif *Jonah* x 9 Ioune fleiʒ fro þe bestis ferliche *c* 1420 *Generydes* 5815 Eche vppon other ferly on they sett 1478 *Rauf Coilzear* 176 In feir fairlie he foundis Quhair the Coilzear bad, sa braithlie he beird.

2. Dreadfully, frightfully; terribly.

13 *E E Allit P* B 960 Al bi-rolled wyth þe rayn, rostted & hirenned, & ferly flayed bat folk bat in þose fees lenged *c* 1330 R Brunne *Chron* (1810) 18 He felt him heuy & ferly sicke

3 Wonderfully, marvellously, extraordinarily

a 1225 *Ancr R* 148 A veorlich god word þet te holi Job seide *c* 1250 *Gen & Ex* 2795 Ic sal wenden ferlike strong *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 4263 (Cott) Ismael was farli fair in face. *c* 1350 *Will Palerne* 3038 þe horse . . gan fare wiþ his fet & ferliche neiʒede *c* 1450 Henryson *Mor Fab* 52 Flowres verily sweite. *c* 1460 *Towneley Myst* (Surtees) 49 I wille you tell Ty thynges farly goode 1535 Stewart *Cron Scot* (1858) I 42 Thocht tha war ȝoungr, ȝit tha wer farlie fair

Ferly (fa·lɪ), *v Obs* exc. *Sc* Forms: 4 **ferli**, 4–8 **ferlie**, (9 **ferley**), 4–6 **farley**, 4–**lie, -lye**, 5–**ferly** [f Ferly *a*] **1** *intr* To wonder

1375 Barbour *Bruce* VI 323 Tha I farly it, and ȝarnyt hym to se *a* 1400–50 *Alexander* 4761 Quen he had ferlied his fill *c* 1500 *Lancelot* 2127 I hat euery wight ferlyt ay I wille 1513 Douglas *Æneis* v Prol 86 I trend ferly nor 1567 Montgomerie *Cherrie & Slae* 846 Nane ferlies mair than tha 1785 Ramsay *Gent Sheph* II iv, *Peggy* I hey'll wonder what can make us stay Sae lang. And then hey 1786 Burns *Twa Dogs* 122 I hey'll tell what new taxation's comin, An' ferlie at the folk in Lon on. *c* 1800 Hogg *Mog of Marlee* 20 Wks 1840 V 97 He's nae slow but to ferly.

b quasi *trans* with sentence as *obj*

c 1400 *Melayne* 1474 Thay ferlyde why he fewterde his spere 1500–20 Dunbar *Fenyeit Freyr* 63 All fowill ferliet þat he sowld be. 1801 R Cumberland in Chambers *Pop Hum Scot Poems* (1862) 178 I'lk ane ferlied nae a wee, What luckless gate the chiel could be

2 *trans* To amaze, astonish Only *impers* and in *passive*.

a 1300 *Cursor M* 17361 (Gött) Fol ferlid all þan war þai *c* 1400 *Melayne* 552 Me ferlys of thy fure *a* 1400-50 *Alexander* 4991 þe wale kyng Was in þe figure of hire fourme nost ferlied a littell *c* 1450 *St Cuthbert* (Surtees) 2405 Na man be ferly'd, bede biddes

†**Ferm,** *v. Obs* Also 4 **ferme, -ye** [a OF. *ferme-r*:—L. *firmāre* to make fast, f *firm-us* firm]

1 *trans* To establish, make firm.

c 1330 R Brunne *Chron* (1810) 21 Rolfo 15507 Wyues þey toke, þer loues to ferme Two sones had þey at o terme. 1377 Langl *P Pl* B. x 74 Pat tolke is nouʒte fermed in be feiþ *c* 1380 *Sir Ferumbr* 2213 Þay cussede i name an haste, To fermye loue by twene hem 1513 Douglas *Æneis* x v 174 Or tha that fute stepps ferm and tak array

2. To shut up, blockade.

1513 Douglas *Æneis* x v 181 He suld nocht from the sege vprais, Bot still remane to ferm and clos the toun 1655 J Jennings tr *Elise* 2 As a Neptune fermeing the winds of sedition in their gale

3. = Affirm *v*

a 1455 Holland *Houlate* xli, Thus in defence of the faith as fermes ynewe The douchty Douglas is dede

Fermacy, obs form of Pharmacy

Fermage, Ferm|e, etc., var. of Farmage, Farm, etc

Fermail (fɜ·meɪl). *Antiq* and *Her* Also 5 **fermayll(e, 6 fermaulx, 7 fermaile, -ale, -ault.** [a OF *fermaille* a clasp —med L. *firmāculum*, f. *firmāre* to fix] A buckle or clasp; a setting.

1480 Caxton *Ordt's Met* x iv, A fermayll of gemes pleasaunt 1483 — *G de la Tour* M iij, To wynne suche ouches or fermaylles 1570 Bossewell *Armorie* II. 38 b, One fermaulx lozengie. 1610 Guillim *Heraldry* IV. xxi

1660) 344 He beareth on a chief.. as many formailes or buckles 1688 R Holme *Armoury* III 304/2 Buckles are called Formales or Formailes 1805 *Athenæum* No 1054 494/2 A Charge Fermail of the fourteenth century 1877 L.L. Jewitt *Halfdene. Eng Antiq* 126 A circular object intended for a mirror, or for a circular brooch or fermail

Fermance, var of Firmance

† Ferme. *Cant. Obs.* A hole.

1620 Dekker *Villanies Discovered* xvii P 1/1 A short staffe ..having in the Nab or head of it, a Ferme (that is to say a hole). 1688 R Holme *Armory* III. 168 *Ferme*, Hole, Cave, or hiding place 1706 in *New Cant Dict.*

Ferment, var of Ferhament, *Obs.*

Ferment (fə·mĕnt), *sb.* Also 6 **formente,** 7 **firment** [a Fr. *ferment*, ad. L *fermentum*, f. *ferv-ēre* to boil]

1 *orig.* Leaven or yeast. Hence *gen.* an agent which causes fermentation (see Fermentation 1).

Modern chemists recognize two classes of ferments, *organised ferments*, which are living vegetable organisms, as the yeast plant and other microscopic fungi, and *unorganised* or *chemical ferments*, which are certain compounds of or ganic origin, as *diastase*, *pepsin*, etc.

c 1420 *Pallad on Husb* XI 524 Use this ferment For musty brede 1683 Robinson in *Ray's Corr* (1848) 138 The venom .. may chiefly consist in a subtile acid ferment 1774 J Bryant *Mythol* II 59 He taught the nations the use of ferment. 1807 *Med Jrnl.* XVII 198 Hence he concludes, that alumen .. is the true ferment in vegetables 1827 *Penny Cyc* (1879) I v 138 Pasteur proved the real 'ferments' to be organised beings.

1649 Sea J Browne *Relig Med* 1 § 267 The ferment of all Religious actions, is Wisedome 1690 Locke *Govt* II xix (Rtldg) 224 This hypothesis lays a ferment for frequent rebellion 1792 Wollaston *Relig Nat* IX 173 Gentle ferments working in our hearts 1877 Tyndall in *Daily News* 2 Oct 2/5 A ferment long confined to individuals, but which may become the leaven of the race

† b *fgc.* in Alchemy (cf. Fermentation 1 b). sometimes applied to the 'philosopher's stone'.

Also in cosmological speculations (see quot 1677).

1471 Ripley *Comp Alch* IX in Ashm (1652) 175 Ferment which Leven we call. 1610 B Jonson *Alch* II ii, The red ferment Has done his office. 1677 *Phil Trans* XII 884 By *ferments* he means the aforesaid Principles, (or Seminal sparks hidden in matter) actually put into motion, and by the variety of that motion producing the variety of bodies 1697 Hale *Prim Orig Mankind* 1 ii 37 Those Shells arose *de novo*, not barely from the Plastick power of the Earth but from certain Seminal Ferments brought thither

2 = Fermentation 1

1605 Timme *Quersit* 1 vii 28 The more strong the wine shal be, the more sharpe the ferment of the vineger 1695 Blackmore *Pr Arth* II 75 He through the Mass a mighty Ferment spread 1797 Encyc *Perthe Dublin Hatch* 208 Abating the Ferment and Quantity of Humours. 1725 Braby *Fam Dict* s.v *Cunnqma*, Stopping the Ferment of Intermiting Fevers 1744 Berkeley *Siris* § 111 The first ferment of new wine

3 *fig* Agitation, excitement, tumult; = Fermentation 2.

1672 Marvell *Reh Transp* 1 33 The Ecclesiastical Rigours here were in the highest ferment 1681 Dryden *Abs & Achit* 140 Several Factions from this first Ferment, Work up to Foam, and threat the Government 1787 Gibbon *Decl & F* xxx III 88 Mahomet attempted to allay the general ferment 1829 I Taylor *Enthus* IX 240 A ferment of sinister feelings 1848 Macaulay *Hist Eng* II 20 The foreign emissaries were at work to raise a ferment

Ferment (fəme·nt), *v* [a F *fermenter*, ad. L *fermentāre*, *f fermentum* leaven see prec sb]

1 *intr* Of material substances (in early use primarily of dough or saccharine fluids). To undergo the action of a ferment; to suffer fermentation, to 'work'. (The precise meaning has varied with that of the sb.) Ferment, Fermentation)

1398 Trevisa *Barth De P. R* xvii 1495/1 644 Soure dough hyghte fermentum, for it makyth paast ferment and maketh it also aryse [*excrescere et fermere faut pastami*] 1663 Cowley *Verses & Disc Royal Society* vi All their juyce did ferment into a refreshing Wine 1665 Hooke *Microgr* 190 Flies swarming, about any piece of flesh that does begin a little to ferment 1697 Dryden *Virg Georg* IV 436 The tainted Blood Begins to boyl, and thro' the flones ferment 1707 *Curios in Husb & Gard* 66 These mineral substances ferment, rise upin Vapours and Steams. 1791 Hamilton in *Phil Trans* LXXXI 174 As it approaches more and more towards nature [malleable iron] it adheres less, and when the tools come clear up out of the mass, he judges it to be fermented enough [cf Fermentation 4 d] 1813 Sir H Davy *Agric Chem* (1814) 6 Dung which has fermented 1838 T Thomson *Chem Org Bodies* 370 The blue precipitate is removed from the copper boiler till it assumes the appearance of effervescing, or till it ferments 1842 A Combe *Physiol Digestion* (ed. 4) 290 We allow bread to ferment

b *fig*

1671 Milton *Samson* 619 My griefs ferment and rage 1771 Johnson *Lett to Mrs Thrale* 3 July, These reflections fermented in my mind 1788 Smith *Panorama* V. 9 *Art* II 508 Fanaticism fermented in anarchy 1856 Froude *Hist Eng* (1885) I. 1 65 The northern counties were fermenting in a half suppressed rebellion 1879 O W Holmes *Motley* ii 10 His mind was doubtless fermenting with projects

2 *trans.* To subject to fermentation, to cause fermentation in.

1672-3 Grew *Anat Roots* II § 18 (1682) 83 The Sap in fermented therein 1815 Smith *Panorama* V. 9 *Art* II 509 Liquors are fermented for the use of the table 1830 M Donovan *Dom Econ* I 373 The yest, made use of in the process of fermenting the dough. 1834 *Brit Husb* I 272 There was as much moisture as was necessary to ferment the straw.

fig. 1759 R Hurd *Dial. I Sincerity in Commerce* 29 Fanaticism fermented with the leaven of earthly avarice 1791-1823 D'Israeli *Cur Lit* (1866) 459/1 This vast curiosity fermenting his immense book knowledge

3 *transf.* and *fig* To work up into a ferment or agitation; to excite, stir up

1667 *Decay Chr Piety* II § 5 When bitter zeal was once fermented 1704 Pope *Windsor For* 93 Ye wig'rous swains, while youth ferments your blood 1712 Blackmore *Creation* I, Fierce winds with their furious breath ferment the deep 1837 Dickens *Pickw* x, Ladies who are endeavouring to ferment themselves into hysterics. 1852 Mrs Jameson *Leg. Madonna* Introd. (1857) 25 A mere contemplative enthusiasm fermented into life and form 1896 Emerson *Eng Traits, Religion* Wks. (Bohn) II 96 The Christianity which fermented Europe

b. To concoct, to foment, inflame

1660 in Picton *L'pool Munic Rec* (1883) I 306 Findinge . the same disputes fermented . against the merchants 1704 T. Brown *Eng Satire* Wks 1730 I 28 He fermented the passions of the vicious 1764 Foote *Mayor of G* II Wks 1709 I 186 To ferment a difference between husband and wife 1868 *Times* 21 Jan, To shew him fermenting the Garibaldian movements.

Fermentable (fəme·ntăb'l), *a* [f Ferment *v* + -able.]

1. Capable of being fermented.

1732-7 Miller *Gard Dict* s.v *Wine*, Fermentable Bodies. 1795 Burke *Corr.* (1844) I 272 This fermentable sap portends the ruin of the Dauphin 1821 Clare *Village Minstr* II 247 The cells which contain the saccharine and other fermentable matters 1869 E. A. Parker *Pract Hygiene* (ed 3) 96 Organic fermentable liquids change very slowly

fig 1732 *Hist Litteraria* IV 22 He proceeds to range fermentable Subjects into Classes 1840 Mill *Ess* (1859) II 408 The fermentable elements of French society

2 Capable of causing fermentation *rare*

1846 J Baxter *Libr. Pract Agric* (ed 4) I 133 The fermented liquor must be separated as much as possible from the gross fermentable matter

Hence **Fermentability,** the quality of being fermentable

1788 *Projects in Ann Reg* 85 Newman was unwilling to admit of the fermentability of milk

† Fermentaceous, *a. Obs.* [f. Ferment *sb* + -aceous.] Having the properties of a ferment

1662 J Chandler *Van Helmont's Ortat* 140 fermentaceous Odour dwells every where. 1682 T Gibson *Anat* (1697) 41 Hunger is caused from fermentaceous particles

† Fermental, *a Obs* [f Ferment *sb* + -al.] Of, pertaining to, or of the nature of, a ferment or fermentation

1650 Sir J Browne *Pseud Ep* II vii 783 Cucumbers may also deliniate the fermentall faculty of the stomack 1667 Boyle *New Exper Physico-Mech* (1682) 289 The frame of nature may be nothing but either confused by fermental principle 1694 Westmacott *Script Herb* (1695) 152 Intense cold prevents their Fruit bearing by suspending the fermental Action of the Principles.

Fermentation (fəmĕntē·ıăn) *Fcel Hist* [f L. *fermentātio-n-em* (f. *fermentum*, see Ferment *sb*) + -an] A name applied in reproach by Latin Christians to those of the Greek church, as using fermented bread in the Eucharist 1775 in Ash

† Fermentarious, *a Obs* = [f L. *fermentāri-us* (f *fermentum*, see Ferment *sb*) + -ous] belonging to fermentation

1656-81 in Blount *Glossogr* 1775 in Ash

† Fermentate, *v Obs* [f L. *fermentāt-* ppl. stem of *fermentāre*, to ferment] *trans* To cause to ferment, to leaven

1509 A M tr *Gabelhouer's Hl. Physick*, 208/2, Rye meale to be fermentate with sower leaven 1615 Crooke *Body of Man* 218 A certaine paste should bee fermentated into the form of a man 1657 Tomlinson *Renou's Disp* 142 The constituent ens excellently fermented

fig a 1670 Hacket *Abp Williams* II 170 The largest part of the Lords were fermentated with an Anti episcopal Sourness

Absol 1656 Ibn Israel *Vind Jud in Phœnix* (1708) II 394 Every confection ought to be so pure as not to admit of any thing that may fermentate.

Hence **Fermentated** *ppl a*

1656-81 in Blount *Glossogr* 1676-1717 in Coles 1860 in Worcester (citing Bacon)

Fermentation (fəmĕntē·ʃən) [ad L. *fermentātiōn-em*, n of action of *fermentāre* to Ferment. In all senses of ferment and fermenting

1 A process of the nature of that resulting from the operation of leaven on dough or on saccharine liquids.

The features superficially recognizable in the process in these instances are an effervescence or internal commotion, with evolution of heat, in the substance operated on, and a resulting alteration of its properties. Before the rise of modern chemistry, the term was applied to all chemical changes exhibiting these characters, in Alchemy it was the name of an internal change supposed to be produced in metals by a 'ferment', operating after the manner of leaven In modern science the name is restricted to a definite class of chemical changes peculiar to organic compounds, and produced in them by the stimulus of a 'ferment' (see Ferment *sb* 1), the various kinds of fermentation are distinguished by qualifying adjs, as *acetous*, *alcoholic*, *butyric*, *lactic*, *putrefactive*, etc (see those words) In popular language the term is no longer applied to other kinds of change than those which it denotes in scientific use, but it usually conveys the notion of a sensible effervescence or 'working', which is not involved in the chemical sense

a. in applications covered by the modern scientific sense..

1602 Holland *Pliny* xxiii vii. II 170 Some used to put thereunto [the juice out of mulberries] myrrhe and cypresse, setting all to fire and take their fermentation in the sun *a* 1688 Sir T Browne *Tracts* (1684) 26 Made by hindring and keeping the must from fermentation or working 1718 Quincy *Compl Disp* 8 The second is the inflammable Spirit of Vegetable, and what is procured by the help of Fermentation 1796 C. Marshall *Garden* xvi (1813) 279 The dung of animals . is put together for fermentation 1842 A Combe *Physiol Digestion* (ed 4) 110 Others contend, that thymification results from simple fermentation of the alimentary mass 1874 M Cooke *Fungi* 3 These cells are capable of producing fermentation in certain liquids.

† b in *Alchemy Obs.*

c 1386 Chaucer *Yeom Prol & T* 564 Oure cementynge and fermentacioun 1471 Ripley *Comp Alch* IX in Ashm (1652) 173 Trew Fermentacyon few Workers do understond 1599 Thynne *Animadv* (1875) 32 Fermentacione is a peculier terme of Alchymye 1810 in Jamieson *Alch* 1 i, Because o' your fermentation, and cibation

† c in various other vague applications *Obs.*

a 1661 Fuller *Worthies* (1840) III 91 Others impute the heat . to the fermentation of several minerals 1672 Grew *Anat Plants* 1 1 § 30 (1682) 6 The General Cause of the growth of a Seed, is Fermentation 1678 *State Trials, Earl of Pembroke* (1810) 1341 Claret, and small beer . set the blood upon a fermentation 1707 *Curios in Husb & Gard* 67 An acid Salt mingles it self with an Alkali . from which Mixture results a Fermentation, and very sensible Heat 1728-46 Thomson *Spring* 569 The torpid sap . in fluent dance, And lively fermentation, mounting 1794 Sullivan *View Nat* I 69 As soon as our continents were thus delivered from the waters, the fermentations ceased

† d *Iron-smelting* see quot *Obs*

1791 Beddoes in *Phil Trans* I XXXI 174 The hottest part of the mass begins to lose colour and swell The workman calls this appearance ferment ation

2 *fig* The state of being excited by emotion or passion; agitation, excitement, working. Sometimes (with more complete metaphor). A state of agitation tending to bring about a purer, more wholesome, or more stable condition of things

c 1660 J Gibson in Spurgeon *Treas Dav* cxix 9 A young man in the highest fermentation of his youthful lusts 1682 Earl Anglesey *State Govt* in Somers *Tracts* II 256 Predicting the happy, future State of our Government, and that the then Fermentation would be perfective to it 1752 Hume *Ess & Treat* (1777) I 288 The minds of men being once put into a fermentation 1845 S Austin *Ranke's Hist Ref* II 161 Whether in such a state of fermentation, they would wait patiently 1859 Mill *Liberty* II 61 In the intellectual fermentation of Germany, etc

Fermentatious (fəmentē·ʃəs), *a* [f Fermentation see -ous] Of a disease: That is produced by some morbific principle or organism acting on the system like a ferment

1888 *Scott Leader* 6 Dec 5 The vast increase they show in deaths from other zymotic or 'fermentatious' diseases.

Fermentative (fəme·ntătiv), *a* [f L. *fermentāt-* ppl stem of *fermentāre* + -ive. Cf Fr *fermentatif*]

1 Of, pertaining to, or of the nature of fermentation, developed by fermentation

1665 Hooke *Microgr* 122 Vegetation, which is set a moving by the putrifactive and fermentative heat 1693 Blancard *Phys Dict* 205 2 Some filthy and fermentative Matter 1757 A Cooke *Distiller* 1 11 (1760) 10 The succeeding Separation or fermentative Motion, is very different Thing 1850 Daubeny *Atom Th* x (ed 2) 350 Watching it during the continuance of the fermentative process. 1869 E. A Parker *Pract Hygiene* (ed 3) 90 The zymotic matter may commence to undergo fermentative changes.

2 Tending to cause or undergo fermentation.

1661 Childrey *Brit Bacon* 43, I doubt whether either of them hath any thing of a fermentative Quality in them 1672 Grew *Anat Plants* 1 1 § 31 (1682) 7 Beer, or any other fermentative Liquor 1748 Hartley *Observ Man* 1 i 46 The fermentative Disposition of fresh Chyle 1876 Foster *Phys* II 1 219 The fermentative activity of yeast

Hence **Fermentatively** *adv*, and **Fermentativeness.**

1684 Lyon *Hist R Soc* IV 172 71 The white of the egg he concluded, from its fermentativeness, to be impregnated with sir 1890 Wilshire, *Fermentativeness*

Fermentatory (fəme·ntătŏri), *a* [f Lat type **fermentatōrius*, f *fermentāre* to ferment] = Fermentative 1

1795 Brownrigg in *Phil Trans* LV 227 Liquors, which by their fermentatory motion, generate more air than they can imbibe 1870 *Monthly Rev* 302 A fermentatory process is carried on in the stomach

Fermented (fəme·ntĕd), *ppl a* [f Ferment *v* + -ed] Of a liquor That has been through the process of fermentation Of bread Leavened

1555 Eden *Decades* 258 Fermented brede dipte in a sponefull of wyne 1646 Sir T Browne *Pseud Ep* II iv 82 From the distillation of fermented urine . ariseth an Aqua vitæ 1730 Arbuthnot *Rules of Diet* 261 All fermented Spirits, the [stimulating] Effects of which are very sudden 1813 Sir H Davy *Agric Chem* (1814) 136 Fermented distilled from different fermented liquors differ in their flavour

Fermentescible (fəmĕntē·sĭb'l), *a* Also (*errors*) -iscible [f as prec + -escible (see -esce and -ible)] **a** Having the power to cause fermentation **b** Capable of being fermented

1684 tr *Bonet's Merc Compit* XIX 730 Fermentiscible and often bibulous Humours breed of Meat corrupted 1807 *Med Jrnl* XXII 198 The albumen was so altered without having lost its fermentescible action 1814 *Edin Rev* XXIII 129 To excite fermentation in a fermentescible product 1865 *Reader* No 117. 346/3 Fermentescible liquids.

Fermenting, *vbl. sb* [f. as prec. + -ING 1.] The action of the vb FERMENT; also *attrib*

1491 RIPLEY *Compl Alch.* IX in Ashm (1652) 173 Fermentyng in dyvers maners is don 1831 CARLYLE *Sart Res* (1858) 13 What a Fermenting vat lies simmering and hid! 1846 J. BAXTER *Libr Fruit Agric* (ed. 2) II 412 Twenty gallons in each fermenting tub 1856 KANE *Arct Expl* II xi 37 My study lamp is now fixed under a barrel to raise a fermenting temperature.

Fermenting (former ntiŋ), *ppl. a.* [f as prec. + -ING 2] That ferments, in senses of the verb.

1697 DRYDEN *Virg. Georg* II 10 When with fermenting Juice the Vat o'erflows. 1705 ADDISON *Campaign* 108 Their Courage dwells not in a troubl'd Flood Of mounting Spirits, and fermenting Blood 1816 J. SCOTT *Vis. Paris* Pref (ed. 5) 4 The fermenting mischief burst forth 1872 TAUNT *Map of Thames* 15 The bung flies upwards from the fermenting beer

Fermentitious (fɜːmĕntĭ ʃəs), *a* [f assumed L. **fermentīcius* us (f. *fermentum* FERMENT *sb*) + -OUS] Of a fermenting or effervescent nature

1807 A. KNOX *Let Butterworth* Rem. (1834) I 67 It can deceive us by no fermentitious feeling 1820 — *Let II More* Rem (1837) III 464 Mr Southey seems to take pleasure in shewing off the annoying spectacles of fermentitious religion

Fermentive (fɜːmĕntĭv), *a* [f FERMENT *sb.* or *v.* + -IVE] Tending to produce fermentation

1672 *Phil Trans* VII. 4030 Seeds, which by the vertue of their fermentive Odours perform these transmutations upon Matter 1694 R. BOYLE *Spec. Hist. Physic* 2 Were not Diseases themselves in a manner poysonous and Fermentive 1888 *Athenæum* 25 Feb 247/3 The fermentive organism is absolutely essential to the setting up of destructive rotting

fig 1656 *Artif Handsom* 104 Which is as strong a leaven to puffe the mind, as any thing, and no lesse fermentive when naturall, than when artificiall

† Fermerer[1], *Obs* [f. FERMERY + -ER 1] The superintendent of a (monastic) infirmary. Cf ENFERMERER

c 1386 CHAUCER *Somp T* 151 So did our sexten, and our fermerere, That hath been twenty yeres fifty yere 1483 *Cath Angl* 127/2 A Fermerer, *infirmarius*

† Fermerer[2]. *Sc Obs* Forms: 6 fermorar, 7 fermarer, -orer [f *fermer*, FARMER 2 + -ER 1] = FARMER *sb* 2 a and 3

a 1572 KNOX *Hist Ref* iv (1632) 298 Their Factours and Fermorars. 1609 SKENE *Reg. Mai. Stat Dauid II.* 43 Fermorers borne of husband men may not richt for the libertie of their predicessours *Ibid* Table 79 *Fermarer*, or tenent to any man

Fermery, farmery. *Obs* exc *Hist* Forms. *a* 4-6 **fermerie**, -y(e, 4-7 **fermori(e**, -y(e, 5 **fermary**(e, 7 *Hist* **fermarie**, **firmorie**, **firmary** *β* 6 **farmarie**, **eryo**, **-ory**, 7 **farmary**, 6- **farmery** [aphet f OF *enfermerie*, ad med L *infirmāria* see INFIRMARY] = INFIRMARY; chiefly. the infirmary of a monastery

1377 LANGL. *P. Pl. C* xxii 168 If ye fare so in 3owre fermorie *c* 1394 *P. Pl Crede* 213 Fermery and fraitur with fele mo houses *c* 1430 *Pylgr Lyf Manhode* IV ix (1869) 205 I wole lede hee with me in to fermeryse to reste *c* 1500 BALK *K. Johan* 82 Gett thee to the farmerye 1593 *Rites & Mon Ch Durh* (Surtees) 44 A chamber called the Dead Mens Chamber in the said Farmery 1611 SPEED *Hist Gt Brit* IX xii § 69 The rehearsall of his dying in the Firmary 1626 SPELMAN *Gloss., Firmarium al Fermarium*, Angl a fermarie 1655 FULLER *Ch Hist* VI ii 287 Firmarium or the firmorie 1841 W. H. ST. *How to* Venables *Chron. de Parv o Lude* Introd 55 Of the farmery (*infirmitorium*) very little has been made out

attrib a 1400 Boroughbridge *Mem* 1875 No 92 The fermarye chyrch contynet in longitudine 34 virgas

Fermete, var of FIRMITY, *Obs*

† Fermillet. *Obs* Also 6 fermelet [a OF *fermillet, fermaillà*, dim of *fermail* FERMAIL] An ornamental clasp, buckle, or setting

c 1475 *Partenay* 1082 Of grete valure heyng, With presious stonis gernesshed that thyng 1633 J. DONE tr *Ariosto's Hist Septuagint* 49 Those Stones were sustayned by Buckles and Fermillets of Gold for more firmnesse

† Fermison. *Obs* Forms: 4 **fermyson**, -soun, 5 **fermeson**. [a AF *fermyson*, OF *fermeyson*, *fei moyson*'—L *firmātiōn-em*, n of action f *firmāre*, in med.L to close (F *fermer*')

1 A close-time for the male deer *attrib*

[1248 *Foot of Fines* Hunts. (Camden Soc. Stafford, Quod Hugo et heredes sui quolibet anno possint capere in predicto parco unam damam in fermisona inter festum Sancti Martini et Purificationem Beate Marie et unum stannum in perquedine inter festum Sancte Crucis in Mayo et festum Sancte Crucis in Septembr. *c* 1325 *Glos. W de Biblesw* in Wright *Voc.* 174 AMES par my la meoun De treste du fermeyson [*Ed. Gloss.* taken of gres tyme]] *c* 1340 *Gaw & Gr Knt* 1156 De fre lorde hade de fende in fermyssoun tyme Pat per schulde no mon mene to þe male dere 1 a 1400 *Morte Arth.* 180 Fflesch flurnste of fermysone.

2 A place where deer were kept

c 1420 *Anturs of Arth* (Camden) i, By fermesones by frythys, and felles.

† Fern, *a.* and *adv. Obs.* Forms: 1 **fyrn**, 3 **fern**(e)n, (**furne**), 3 *Layamon* **v**(e)**orne**, 4-5 **fern**, (4 feorn, 6 **farne**) Also (as *adv.* and in *Comb.*) with prefix, 1 **æfyrn**, 2 **æfern**, 3 **ifurn**, **ivurn**, **ifeorn**, **iv**(e)**orn**, 4 **yfern** [Perh repr. two different but synonymous formations (from different ablaut-grades of the same root). **The OE.** *fyrn* with *y* from *u*, an *-i* stem that has passed into the *-o* declension, seems to be a peculiarly Eng formation (perh in origin a *sb.*, as the form with pr.fixed *ge-* may suggest), cognate with OS *furn*, *forn* adv formerly (also in comb. *an furndagon* = OE. *on fyrndagum*), OHG. *forn* (MHG. *vorn*) formerly, ON *forn* adj ancient (Sw *forn*) The sense 'of last year', though not recorded before the ME period, seems to point to an OE. **fern*, which would correspond to OS *fern* past (of years), OHG *firni* old (MHG *virne* old, *verne* adv last year, mod Ger *firne* old, of last year), Goth. *fairneis* old.—OTeut **fernjo-*, cognate with Lith. *pernas* adv., last year.]

A. *adj*

1 Of time: Former ancient, of old.

After 15th c only in phrase *old fern days* or *years*, cf 3 and FERNYEAR.

a 1000 *Riddles* lxxxi 9 (Gr.) Fyrn forð þeosceaft *c* 1275 LAY 24795 Julius Pat in vorne daȝe bi-wan hiȝ mid fihte *c* 1300 *K. Alis* 6356 Feorne men Clepeth heom Agofagy *a* 1400 *Octouian* 477 Hyt ys well fern men seyden so 1529 [see FERNYEAR A 1.] 1571 BP. LESLEY *Title Success* II 6 b, I mught here fetche fourth olde farne dayes.

2 *Fern year* · last year : see FERNYEAR.

3. *Comb.* **fern-days**, days of old.

a 1000 *Andreas* 753 (Gr.) Þæs is se ilca ealwalda god Þone on fyrndagum fæderen cuðon. *c* 1205 LAY 27128 Þat Merlin i furn dazen seide.

B. *adv.* Long ago, of old, formerly, a long time.

a 1000 *Guthlac* 841 (Gr.) Þone hitran þryne Þone Eve fyrn Adame *c* 1200 *Ormin Coll Hom* 59 Werren it is þat we and ure heldrene habbeð ben turnd fro him *Ibid* 161 Hit is fernen aȝeȝn holie tiȝhe 1377 LANGL. *P. Pl* B xvi 16 Ich fynde it fernen ayeyn seynt Fraunceys tyme *c* 1386 CHAUCER *Sqr s T* 248 For they han knowen it so fern *c* 1420 HOCCLEVE *Jereslaus's Wife* 199 It is ago fern syn I spak vow lo Of Iouse

β c 1300 *Wulfstan* (Napier) xviii 104 Eala, ȝefyrn is þæt ðurh deofol fela þinga mistor *c* 1205 LAY 24017 Þa iuurn here stoden *a* 1250 *Owl & Night* 1306 Heo were iturn of prestes lore *Ancrene Riwle* (1853) 1 *Ure Alles* (1879) 3 Hiurn ich habbe ysunehed mid worke and mid worde *c* 1380 *Sir Ferumb* 3307 Wel y fern þay holpe ous nouȝt

Fern (fɜːn), *sb.*[1] Forms. 1 **fearn**, 3 *south* **verne**, 4-7 **ferne**, 6-7 **fearn**(e, (6 **farn**, 7 **fyrne**, 9 *dial* **feen**) 6- **fern**. [OF. *farn* fem. str. neut = MDu *varen* (Du *varen*), OHG *farn farm* (MHG *varn*, *varm*, mod Ger *farn*) neut and masc (not recorded in ON, but cf Sw dial *fanne* '—ON **ferne*) —OTeut. **farno-*'—OAryan **porno*, whence Skt *parna* neut., wing, feather, leaf The primitive meaning of the word is doubtless 'feather'; for the transferred application cf. Gr πτερίς feather, πτερίς fern]

1 One of a large group of vascular cryptogamous plants constituting the N O *Filices*; a single plant of frond of the same, also *collect in sing*

Flowering or **Royal Fern** *Osmunda regalis*;

see OSMUND. **Hard fern** = *Blechnum* **Lady-fern** = *Athyrium filix femina* **Male fern** = *Jastrea filix-mas* **Prickly fern** = *Polystichum aculeatum*

For *bladder*, *buckler*, *hare foot-*, *holly*, *maidenhair*, *tree*, etc., *fern*, see those words.

c 725 *Corpus Glossary* (Hessels) *filix*, fearn *c* 888 K ÆLFRED *Boeth* xxxii § 1 Ærn ðæroft ær þa þornas & þa fyrnas & þet fearn *c* 1205 LAY 12817, I wide i wilderne unne hæðe & inne uuderne *c* 1300 *K. Alis* 8875 No gat I þe fern ne thorn *c* 1386 CHAUCER *Sqr's T* 247 Yit is glas nought like nasshen of ferne *c* 1400 MAUNDEV (1839) xxxvi 307 Ferne of blak Ferne 1429 NORTHUMBERLAND *Alch* VI in Ashm (1652) 95 Of Ashes of Ferne 1593 FITZHERB. *Surv.* 61b, Brome, gorse, fyrs, braken, ferne 1881 HOLLOWAY-CALVERT *Pop* (1886) II 18 He is to vse fyrnes and heath, but not wood to brew withal 1639 T. DE GRAY *Compl Horseman* 319 Take the root of male brake or fearn 1772 SMOLLETT *Humph Cl* (1815) 259 A barren desert .. that produces nothing but heath and fern 1814 SCOTT *Ld of Isles* v xix, The tall fern obscured the lawn 1842 TENNYSON *Talking Oak* 201 Hidden deep in fern.

2 *attrib* and *Comb* simple attrib, as *fern ashes*, *-bracken*, *-bush*, *-covert*, *-faggot*, *-frond*, *-harvest*, *-leaf*, *-plant*, *-root*, *-spore*, *-stalk*, *-stem*, *-tuft*, objective, as *fern-gatherer*, *-grower*, *-thief*, instrumental and parasynthetic, as *fern-clad*, *-crowned*, *-fringed*, *-leaved*, *-thatched* adjs, similative, as *fern-like* adj

c 1386 CHAUCER *Sqr's T* 246 To maken of *fern asshen glas. 1745 *Beverley Rech Act* II 2 Every quarter of fern ashes 1587 JEWEL *Def Apol* II 255 In like order of reason he might haue saide it is not a *fearn bushe. 1580 LYLY *Euphues* (Arb.) 219 I a a blynde Goose that knoweth not a Foxe from a Fearne bush 1841 I'VER *C O'Malley* cviii, An apparently endless succession of *fern-clad hills 1859 G. MEREDITH *Farina* xxi, I pass over the following the *fern covert 1612 DRAYTON *Poly olb* XVII 23 The *Fearne crowned Flood 1703 T. N *City & C Purchaser* 57 Heath, Furze, & *Fern Faggots 1842 FAREY *Agrarian Labr* 131 The *fern fringed wall 1879 *Encycl Brit* IX 101/1 Columna in 1548 compared the *fern frond to butcher's broom 1886 HALL CAINE *Son of Hagar* III xi, I'm a *fern-gatherer 1864 T. MOORE *Brit Ferns* 15 The amateur *Ferngrower 1895 MRS GASKELL *North & S.* II, The *Fern harvest was over 1668 R. HOLME *Armoury* II iv 60/2 He beareth Argent, a *Fern leaf, Vert 1840 MRS. NORTON *Dream* 82 *Fern leaved Mimosa. , 1650 How *Phytologia Brit.* 77 *Muscus Alcicinus* Park. *Fernlike Mosse 1884 BOWER & SCOTT *De Bary's Phaner* 179 In Fern-like plants tubes are found. 1888 VINES *Sachs' Bot.* 225 Bulbils from which *Fern-plants are directly developed 1480 CAXTON *Chron Eng* cclı 392 Poure pepple made hem brede of *fern rotes. 1733 CHAMBERS *Cycl. Supp., Fern root* was frequently prescribed by the antients in diet-drinks, for removing obstructions 1580 R. HAWEY *Pl Pore* 23, I thunke the mad aluse, hath vnated on a *ferne-stalke, that he walkes so inviable 1884 BOWER & SCOTT *De Bary's Phaner.* 289 A number of *Fern-stems with leaves in many rows. 1614 SYLVESTER *Bethulia's Rescue* 21 Their *Fern-thatcht Towns. 1888 *Athenæum* 21 July 105/2 Some *fern thieves were captured *a* 1835 MRS HEMANS *Poems, Hour of Romance*, Under the *fern-tufts.

b Special comb.: **fern-allies**, plants of a nature allied to that of ferns; **fern-bracken** = BRACKEN (Britten & H.); **fern-brake**, (*a*) = prec.; (*b*) a thicket of fern; **† fern-bud**, a kind of fern-fly, used by anglers; **fern-chafer**, a beetle (*Scarabæus or Amphimalla solstitialis*), **fern cup**, the cup-like form of the fern just coming through the ground, **fern-fly**, a fly frequenting fern, **fern gale**, the Sweet Fern (*Myrica Comptonia*), **fern-moss**, a genus of mosses, *Fissidens*; **fern-oil** (see *attrib.*); **† fern-sitter**, a name given to the hare, **fern-tree** = *tree-fern*, **fern-web**, a beetle (*Scarabæus or Melerontha horticola*) Also FERN-OWL, -SEED.

1879 *Encycl Brit* IX 100/2 Groups often spoken of as *Fern allies. 1611 CHAPMAN *May Day* Plays 1873 I 322 A bath of *fernebrake for your fayrie bodies 1620 FLETCHER *Beggar's Bush* v 1, Your breech is safe enough the wolf's a fern brake 1760 *Walton & Cotton's Angler* App. (1808) 122 **Fern-Bud*, the Fly sent on Fern 1774 G. WHITE *Selborne* lx 103 The appearance of the *fern-chafer 1816 KIRBY & SP. *Entomol* xvi (1828) II 5 Of this nature seems to be that of the cockchafer and fern chafer 1888 *Pall Mall G* 4 July 5/1 In their nightly gambols through my garden they too often destroy my choicest *fern cups 1676 COTTON *Angler* II 330 The *Fern fly is of the colour of Fern or Bracken 1686 HOY *Stuffmath* 233 The Fern Flyes feed on the young corn and grass, and hinder their growth 1867 F. FRANCIS *Angling* VI (1880) 230 The Fern Fly known to soldiers and sailors'. 1698 J. PETIVER in *Phil Trans* XX 398 Our common *Fern Moss 1868 TRIP *Brit Mosses* 281 Marsh *Fern Moss Rock Fern Moss. 1753 CHAMBERS *Cycl Supp., *Fern oil* in pottery, a name given to a sort of varnish, which the Chinese use in their porcelain manufactories It is also called lime-oil *a* 1325 *Names of Herbs* in *Rel Ant* I 134 The hare The lyst for, the *fern-sitter 1827 HEELYER in Bischoff *Van Diemen's Land* (1852) 166 *Fern trees twenty feet in height. 1884 BOLDREWOOD *Melb Mem* xx 147 Pienics to fern tree gullies. 1611 COTGR. *Fern-weed 1796 W. MARSHALL *W Devon Gloss.*, **Fern-web* 1869 HACKMORE *Lorna D* VII (ed 12) 37 With a hook and a bit of worm on it, or a fern web.

Hence **Fernad** *ppl a*, fern-grown; **Fernist**, one who cultivates or takes an interest in ferns; **Fernless** *a*, devoid of ferns

1845 HERST *Poems* 155, I tread on ferned and laurelled hills 1865 *Athenæum* No 1959 648/2 The fernist of meanest capacity 1888 — 21 July 105/3 Fairlight Glen, once the loveliest spot on the southern coast, now almost fernless. 1893 F. E. BROWN *Old John, etc* 177 Rose plot, Fringed pool, Ferned grot.

† Fern, *sb.*[2] *Obs* [perh repr OF *firen*, ON. *firn* pl, orig a crime, monstrous thing, for the sense cf mod Icel *firni* 'a great deal, a lot' (Vigf.)] A huge quantity or number

a 1300 *Cursor M* 3908 (Cott.) O þis gret night þou has me lent I sal gret fern for to rent *c* 1340 *Alex & Dind* 106 A laser Com and asked Crist his hele, Bifor that fern of fole sa fele.

Fern, *sb*[3] *Obs* exc *dial.* Also 4, 6 **verne**, 7 **fearne** [ME *verne*, perh f VIRNE to go round, f. *virounner*, f. *viron* CIRCUIT] A windlass

[a 1327 *Acc Works Windsor Palace* in *Proc Parv.* 510 *note*, Gynes voc' fernes 1328 *Ibid*, Circa facturam cujusdam verne axe ingenii] 1546 LANGLEY *Pol Verg De Invent* II vii. 47 b, Cranes or Verues to winde vp great Weightes 1574 *Nottingham Rec* IV 155 The vse of a ferne to lode the tymber wyth 1611 COTGR., *Monlinet à bras*sières, the barrell of a windlasse or fearne *Ibid*, *Cheure*, the engine called by architects, etc. a fearne. 1847-78 HALLIWELL, *Fearn*, a windlass *Linc.*

Fern (fɜːn), *v.* [f. FERN *sb*[1]]

1. *trans* To cover with fern

c 1440 *Pallad. on Husb* I. 338 The mapul, ooke and assche endureth longe In florysshe yf thou ferne it welle 1862 *Macm Mag* Sept 426 How was it [island] lichened and mossed, ferned and heathed?

2. *intr* To feed upon fern? *Obs*

1576 TURBERV *Venerie* 153 When he feedeth on fearne or rootes, then it is called towting or fearning 1688 R. HOLME *Armoury* II 135/2 For the feeding if Boar and Swine . be in open Grounds, on Heaths . they are Fearning

† Fernambuck. *Obs.* Also 6 **fernandobuck**, 6-7 **fernan(d)buck**, 8 **fernebourge** [Corruptly f *Fernambuco*, the name of a sea-port in Brazil] = BRAZIL *sb* 1 Also *attrib*

1598 *Drake's Voy* (Hakluyt Soc.) 13 In this place was great store of frutte and much fernandobuck 1598 FLORIO, *Scotano*, a red wood called brasill or fernanbucke 1617 FYNES MORYSON *Itin* III 334 Fernandbuck wood 1703 T. S *Art's Improv* 28 [To stain wood red] Take Fernebourge, half a Pound, and Rain Water. 1712 tr *Pomet's Hist Drugs* I 68 Most in Use is the Brazil-Wood, call'd Fernambuck 1728 *Act Encour Silk Manuf* in *Lond. Gaz.* No. 6040/7 Brasil or Fernambuck Wood.

Fernery (fɜ·nĕri). [f. Fern *sb*1 + -ery.] A place or a glass-case where ferns are grown.
1840 E Newman *Brit Ferns* Introd (1844) 11 A fernery should possess a pure atmosphere 1863 Bates *Nat Amazon* I 70 The whole forest glade formed a vast fernery

Fernicle, var. of Vernicle, *Obs*

† **Fern-osmund.** *Obs rare*−1. [f. Fern *sb*1 + Osmund.] The Royal Fern, *Osmunda regalis*
1614 Markham *Cheap Husb* Table of Hard Words, *Ferne Osmund* is an hearbe of some called *Water-Ferne*, hath a triangular stalke and it growes in Bogges. *Ibid* 1 lxvi 39 [Some later editions have the misprinted form *Jerusmund*, which has been copied into mod Dicts]

Fern-owl. [f. Fern *sb*1 + Owl.] **a.** The Nightjar or Goatsucker, *Caprimulgus europæus*; **b** the Short-eared owl, *Asio brachyotus*
a. 1678 Ray *Willughby's Ornith.* II iii § 1 107 The Fern-owl or Goat-sucker, *Caprimulgus* 1793 G White *Selborne* (1853) II. xxx 246 Not long after a fern owl was procured 1832–5 E Jesse *Gleanr Nat Hist* (1846) III 213 The fern owl, or night-jar 1870 Morris *Earthly Pur.* II iii 44 'Midst bittern's boom and fern-owl's cry
b. 1885 Swainson *Prov Names Brit Birds* 129 Short-eared owl Fern Owl (Ireland)

Fern-seed. The 'seed' of the fern Before the mode of reproduction of ferns was understood, they were popularly supposed to produce an invisible seed, which was capable of communicating its invisibility to any person who possessed it
1596 Shake 1 *Hen IV*, II i 96 We haue the receit of Fern seede, we walke invisible 1630 B Jonson *New Inn* I Wks. (Rtldg) 411/1, I had No med'cine, sir, to go in visible, No fern seed in my pocket 1756 Smart *Horat Carmen Frumentar.* 36 Ask thy heart, if Custom Hath sown no undiscover'd fern-seed there. 1815 Scott *Guy Mann.* xlv, 'They say she has gathered the fern seed and can gang ony gate she likes' 1850 Sala *Two round Clock* (1861) 166 are in the receipt of fern seed, or the Hyrcalk invisible

Fernshaw (fɜ·nʃǫ). [f. Fern + Shaw.] A brake or thicket of fern
1845 Browning *Flight of Duchess* xiii, Some story or other Of hill or dale, oakwood or fernshaw.

Fernticle (fɜ·ntikl). *Obs* exc *dial* Also 5 **farntykylle,** 6 **fayrntikle,** 9 **fan-tig(k)le, farnti(k)le, fe fairnitickle** 'A freckle on the skin, resembling the seed of fern' (W.)
1483 *Cath Angl* 123/1 A Farntikylle, *lenticula Ibid* 128/1 A Fernty kylle, *ceruia.* 1551 Turner *Herbal* 1 (1568) Pu1a. Rocket taketh away freckles or fayrntikles with vinegre 1876 *Whitby Gloss*, *Farnticles* the brown 'pun point pops' clustered in the complexion
Hence **Fe·rnticled** *ppl a*, freckled
1483 *Cath. Angl* 124/1 Farntykylde, *lentigenans* 1719 D'Urfey *Pills* VI. 351 Plugg'd fac'd Wat And farnicled Huggy. 1880 *Antrim & Down Gloss*, *Farn-tickled.*

Ferny (fɜ·ni), *a* [f Fern *sb*1 + -y1.]
1. Abounding in fern, overgrown with fern.
1593 Fitzherb *Husb* § 50 That sickness is moste commonly on ferny ground 1667 *Phil Trans* II 525 The Surface thereof is Heathy, Ferny and Fuzzy . *a* 1722 Lisle *Husb* (1752) 4 A red, sandy, ferny ground 1808 Scott *Marm* IV xv, The wild buck bells from ferny brake 1860 Donaldson *Bush Days* 87 The flat ferny wastes all lie sleeping
2 Of or pertaining to fern, consisting of fern.
1710 Phillips *Poems* 39 When I recosts in the Fearny Bushes cry . *a* 1727 Parnell *Flora* 72 Your ferny shade forsakes the vale 1804 J Grahame *Sabbath* (1808) 67 Woodlees its banks but green with ferny leaves. 1824 *Dasent* to Dec 6a/1, 6 gorsey, ferny wilds
3. Of a fern-like nature, resembling fern
1791 E Darwin *Bot Gard* 1 76 Ferny foliage 1870 J Rhoades *Poems* 131 Every pane is hoar with ferny rime

† **Fernyear, fern year,** *sb* and *adv* *Obs*
Forms *a.* 1 **fyrnjere,** 4 **fernjere, -yere,** (5 **forner**), 5, 8, 9 **fernyear** *g.* *Sc* **fornyear** *β* 3 **fvrnjer** [Ole *fyrngear*. see Fern *a* and Year From 14th c often as two words, the adj being inflected in ME.] *A sb.*
1 A past year
c 1000 *Guomic Vers* (Cott.) 12 (Gr.) Fyrngearum frod l 1005 Lay 25139, I þan iuurn þere 1377 Langl. *P Pl* II xii 5 How fele fernjeres fere feren and so fese to come 1481 Caxton *Reynard* (Arb) 32 Vf ymyn aunte bethought her wel of olde fermers she wolde not suffre that I shold haue my harme 1599 Minsheu *Spanish Gouday* Wks 396/1 Old farme yeres 1768 J Heywood *Prov & Epigr* (1867) 4 Ye regarde good prouerbes of olde ferne yeeres.
2. Last year, 'yester-year'. [Cf. mod.Ger. *fernevein* wine of last year]
P Skinner took Chaucer's *ferne yere* to mean February: Hence in Coles 1692–1732
c 1374 Chaucer *Troylus* v 1176 Farwel al the drowgh of ferne yere! 1406 Hoccleve *La Male Regle* 429, I dar nat speke a word of ferne yeer 1535 *Nr Peter* (1711) 19 He then told him a fern years tale 1737 Ramsay *Scot Prov* xxvii. 14 If I live another year, I'll ca' this year fern year

B *adv* a. In past years. [Cf OE. *fyrngeara*, where the second element = Yore *adv*] **b.** In the course of last year.
[*c* 1000 *Ags Ps* (Thorpe) xciv 9 [xcv 8] Swa on grimmesse, fyrn-geara dydan] 1297 Langl. *P Pl* B v 440 The kyndenesse þat myne euene cristene kidde me fernyere 1786 *Harvest Rig* in Chambers *Pop Poems Scot* (1869) 62a They'll reckon up what time fernyear The kirn was held. 1806 J Nicol *Poems* II 3 (Jam) His, farmyear, 'gainst the en'mie's power, Wi a choice gang had wander'd.

† **Feroce,** *a. Obs rare*−1 [ad. L. *ferōce-m, ferox*] = Ferocious *a*
1641 J Jackson *True Evang T* 1 70 Feroce and bellume men [shal cohabit] with the meek and placable

† **Fero·cient,** *a Obs.* [ad L *ferōcient-em*, pr pple of *ferōci-e*, *ferox* fierce.] Raging ferociously
1654 H L'Estrange *Chas I* (1655) 94 So ferocient it [fire] was, as the Ambassador hardly escaped 1655 62 H More *Antid Atheism* (1662) 189 [Apostate spirits] that are more ferocient 1684 tr *Bonet's Merc Comphit* VI 176 Vitriolate Acidity able to coagulate the ferocient Spirits

Ferocify (fĕrǫ·sifəi), *v* [f L. *ferōci-* stem of *ferox* + -fy.] *trans* To make ferocious or fierce.
1855 in Ogilvie Supp.

Ferocious (fĕrē·ʃəs), *a* [f. L. *ferōci-*, *ferox* fierce, ferocious + -ous.]
1 Of animals or persons, their dispositions or actions Fierce, savage, savagely cruel or destructive.
1646 Sir T Browne *Pseud Ep* III xvi 144 The Lyon a ferocious animall hath 3 young ones but seldome 1791 Boswell *Johnson* (1816) III 87 He was by no means of that ferocious character 1794 Sullivan *View Nat I* 188 The most ferocious beasts are alarmed by it 1828 Scott *F M Perth* xxxiii, One whom they had been taught to consider as a ferocious libertine. *a* 1853 Robertson *Lect* II (1858) 76, I cannot see anything manly in that ferocious struggle 1886 Swinburn *Tr Hlaubert's Salammbô* 1 And pits for ferocious animals
Comb 1849 James *Woodman* II, Is he a ferocious-looking man?
2 Indicating or characterized by ferocity
1728 Pope *Dunc* II 328 Slow rose a form whose Aking And each ferocious feature grim with ooze 1826 Kirby & Sp *Entomol* xlvii (1828) I 418 I their prominent or ferocious eyes
Hence **Fero·ciously** *adv*. **Fero·ciousness.**
1766 Fordyce *Serm Yng Wom* (1767) II xiii 223 Rough ness, and even ferociousness, in a man, we often overlook 1775 Mrs Harris in *Prov Lett Lal Madmesbury* I 303 He [Dr. Johnson] feeds vastly and ferociously 1818 Hallam *Mid. Ages* (1872) I 52 I he respect which was felt mitigated in all the rancour and ferociousness of hostility 1858 Kane *Arct Explor* I xxix 394 They [rats] gnawed her feet and nails so ferociously that we drew her up 'elping 1867 Miss Braddon *Aur Floyd* I 10 They hate me so ferociously

† **Fero·citate,** *v Obs* [f Ferocity + -ate3] *trans.* To make ferocious, to taint with fierceness
1666 G Harvey *Morb Angl* IV 49 The salin is apt to ferocitate and irritate the spirits.

† **Ferocitity** (fĕrǫ·siti) [ad Fr *ferocité*, ad L *ferōcitāt-em*, f *ferox* Ferocious] The quality or state of being ferocious, habitual fierceness or savageness; an instance of the same
1606 Warner *Alb Eng* xiv lxxxvi. (1612) 355 With such perseuerant hatred and ferocitie 1749 Fielding *Tom Jones* II iv, Cowardice degenerates not in ferocity from the elder branches of her house 1793 Burke *Policy of Allies* Wks. 1842 I 504 Such their ferocity that no engagement would hold with them 1807 Robinson *Archæol* II 284 Cæsar. *Mem.* (1857) II 213 These ferocities and Sibylline frenzies 1851 Ruskin *Mod Paint* II iii 1 xiv § 28 It [fear] is always joined with ferocity

Ferocize (fĕrǫ·sǫiz), *v rare*−1 [f L *ferōce-m* + -ize] *trans* To make ferocious
1816 W Taylor in *Monthly Rev* LXXXI 537 That hatred of war which ferocizes man

† **Ferous,** *a Obs, rare*−1 [f L *fer-us* wild + -ous] Wild, savage
1653 A Wilson *Jas I* 75 To chace away those ferous, and indomitable Creatures

-ferous, in actual use always **-iferous** (i fĕras), an adjectival suffix f L *-fer* producing (f *ferre* to bear) + -ous In Lat the suffix *-fer* was always preceded by i, either belonging to the stem as in *pestifer*, substituted for the stem-vowel as in *ensifer*, or inserted as a connecting vowel as in *arifer*, so that the suffix practically appears in Lat as *-ifer*, and in Eng as *-iferous* In Eng it appeared first in words taken from Lat, either directly or through Fr adaptations in *-fère*, as in *aurriferous*, *baccifer-ous*, *biferous*, *cruciferous*, *frugiferous*, *glandiferous*, *lactiferous*, *metalliferous*, *odoriferous*, *pomiferous*, *rosiferous*, *saxpsiferous*, *thuriferous*, *vociferous*
On the analogy thus established *-iferous* became a living English suffix, capable of combining with any Latin stem, and forms an unlimited number of derivatives, *esp* in Natural History, as *acidiferous*, *argentiferous*, *carboniferous*, *coccoferous*, *fossiliferous*, *lucriferous*, *sanguiferous*, *umbeliferous*.

Ferow, obs form of Farrow *a*

Ferox (fe·rɒks). [a L. (*salmo*) *ferox* lit 'fierce salmon', the scientific name] A fish (*Salmo ferox*), the great Lake Trout
1867 F Francis *Angling* xi (1880) 403 Lough Melvin . contains salmon grilse, charr, ferox 1884 M G Watkins in *Longm Mag* June 176 Every now and then we had a ferox for dinner

Ferrade, var. of Ferred *Obs*

Ferrage, obs form of Ferriage.

Ferrall, obs form of Ferule

† **Ferramentt.** *Obs* Forms: 5 **ferremen(t,** 5–7 **ferrament,** (ferment) [a. *Of ferrement*, ad. L. *ferrāment-um* implement of iron, after which the word was refashioned. Cf Farrement] In *pl* Articles of iron; iron instruments or tools; irons, shackles, iron fittings, ironwork.
a 1449 *Pownd St Bartholomew's* 37 Hym self so chargid with [rramentys and Iryns. 1446 *Patton Chas.Isw Acc.* (Somerset Rec Soc) 84 fi payd for ferments to the steyp wyndows vijs xd 1474 Caxton *Chesse* III v 138(6 (v.) The flerremens and Instruments that hangen on the gurdel 1489 — *Fayttes of A* II xxiii 137 Carles with ferrementes for to carie the roddes for the engins *Ibid* II xxvi 153 With grete mastes armed aboue with sharp ferrementes 1597 Lowe *Chirurg* I ii (1634) 9 How many kinds of ferraments ought the Chyrurgeon to carry *c* 1640 J Smith *Lives Berkeleys* (1883) II 66 The ferments of iron in the windows. 1660 *Charac Italy* 34 Their Bergamasque a poor Crab-louse cloyster'd up within these ferraments . hath not room to breath

Ferrandin, var of Fabandine, *Obs*

† **Ferrane, Ferranea.** *Obs* See quots
1812 Sir H Davy *Chem Philos* 388 There are 2 compounds of iron and chlorine one formed by burning iron wire in the gas I have called it *Ferranea* The other is a dark gray opaque substance and may be named *ferrane*

† **Ferra·ra.** *Obs rare*−1. A broadsword, more fully, an 'Andrea Ferrara' (Cf Andrew 1)
1708 Churchill *Poems, Proph Famine*, There saw I . the Ferrara Unwilling grace the auk ward victor's side 1785 Grose *Dict Vulg Tongue* s.v. *Ferrara*, An Andrea Ferrara has become the common name for the clay more, or highland broad sword

† **Ferrary.** *Obs* [ad L (*ars*) *ferrāria*, but cf Ferrurie.] The smith's art, iron-working
1599 Heywood *Brit Troy* III xxiii 100 Ferrary in heauenly Ferarie *c* 1621 Chapman *Iliad* xix 142 The God of ferrary

Ferrate (fe·ret) *Chem* [f L *ferr-um* iron + -ate 4.] A salt of ferric acid
1864 J Scoffern in *Ure's Dict Arts* Chem 439 A solution of ferrate of potash is obtained 1873 Watts *Fownes's Chem* (ed 11) 455 A class of salts called ferrates

Ferrateen. *rare*−1. [f Ferreting *sb.*
1821 Scott *Kenilw* xxiv, Thou false man of frail cambric and ferrateen

† **Ferraunt,** *a Obs* Also 4 farant, fera(w)nt, **feraunte.** [a Of *ferrant*, f *ser* —*l ferrum* iron] Of a horse Iron grey Also *absol*
c 1300 *K Alis* 3466 With him com mony stede farant *c* 1400 *Morte Arth* 2140 Feraunte freely out feraunte stedes *Ibid* 2451 One feraunt stedes *a* 1440 *Sir Degrev* 371 On a sted ferraunt

Ferray, obs form of Foray

† **Ferre,** *Falconry. Obs*
[1486 *Bk St Albans* D j b, Iff ȝowre hawke nym the fowle at the fer side of the Ryuer from ȝou Then she sleeth the fowle at the fer Jutty and if she slee it vppon that side that ȝe ben on ȝe shall say she hath taken the fowle at the Jutty ferry.] 1602 Heywood *Woman Killed* Wks 1874 II 59 Your's [*i e* your hawk] missed her at the ferre

Ferr(e, obs. form of Far *sb*, *a*, and *v*

† **Ferreal.** *Obs rare*−1 [f I *ferre-us* (f *ferrum* iron) + -al.] Of or pertaining to iron
1599 A M tr *Gabelhouer's Hyppiatrie* 379/1 [Recipe for] the ferreall poudre, called *Crocus Martis*

Ferrean (fe·rĭan), *a. rare* [f as prec + -an] = Ferreous 2
1656 tr Blount *Glossogr*, *Ferrean*, iron like, hard-hearted, cruel 1828 Spectator's *Gradiron* vi in *Life* (1850) V 364 From the air The ferrean atoms came. [In some mod Dicts.]

† **Ferred, ferhede.** *Obs* Forms *a* (1 *xeferrēden*, 3 **ferrneden, ferreden,** fer(h)eden, 3–4 **ferede, ferred** *a*, *β* 3 **fer, verhede** [apheticf Ole *gefer-rēden*, f *gefera* Ferr *sb* + *-rēden* condition: see Red As in other similar compounds of sbs. ending in *-r*, the suffix *-red* was in 13th c replaced by *-hede* (see -head.)]
Companionship, society, fellowship, a company
a *c* 1200 *Iron Coll Hom* 23 Ich ileue þat halgan habben ferrede on alle holinesse 1205 Lay 22109 Ne gunnen we wiþ den of Romanisse ende feower ferra dene *a* 1225 *Juliana* 50 þeos ilke beoð þe kene underfon i þe feire ferreden & i þe muræ of meidnes. *a* 1325 *Gloss Barlam* 1134 Luter ous were heron be ded, Than thou wer ded in our ferred. *c* 1325 *Coer de L* 2978 Him followed ful great ferede *c* 1330 *Arth & Merl* (Kölb.) 1528 Wiþ gret ferrede [*some ms*] made]. *c* 1380 *Sir Ferumb* 2060 Þou art now among þes fair ferede
β 1297 R Glouc (Rolls) 2917 He wende in þis verl ede [*v r* ferhede] Toward batayle 1300 *K Alis* 5160 The riche king of Mede, Hadde never suche ferhede *c* 1325 *Coer de L* 1930 Him followed ful great ferhede

Ferrekyn, obs 3c form of Firkin

Ferrell, obs form of Ferrule *v*

Ferrell. *dial* See quot
1861 *Trnl R Agric Soc* XXII ii 248 There occur in spots blocks of concrete, cemented gravel, clay, and iron, *Hamptonek*, 'ferrells' or 'ferrells.' 1883 *Hampsh Gloss* 304 *Ferrell*, an indurated lump of gravel, sand, and iron These ferrells frequently occur in the heath lands of North Hampshire.

† **Ferren,** *adv* and *a Obs* Forms 1 **feorran,** 3 **feorran**(n)e, feorrene, 2–4 **ferren**(e, (3 **feren, verren,** 4 **fferynne, furrene**), 3 **feorre**(n, 3–5 **ferne,** 6 **farren** Also (after preps *of, on*) **fer**rom(e, **ferrum**, see Afterrum [Ole. *feorran, feorrane, feorrene*, corresp. to OS. *ferrana, ferran*, OHG. *ferrana, -no*, f. OTeut. **fer-* Far *adv.* The

adj appears first in 12th c.; its development from the adv is paralleled in the mod G *fern*] **A.** *adv*

1 From far, from a distance

Beowulf 839 (Gr) Feorran and nean *a* 1000 *Cædmon's Gen* 1836 (Gr) Uncer twega feorren cumenra *a* 1000 *Elene* 993 (Gr) Feorran geferede *a* 1225 *Ancr R* 70 Sif eni god mon is feorrene ikumen *a* 1250 *Owl & Night* 1320 Hwat canstu of sorge, bute that thu la hattest hi feorre?

2 Afar, far away, at or to a distance.

c 888 K ÆLFRED *Boeth* xxxix § 3 Ða ongon he sprecan swiðe feorran ymbiuton *c* 1000 *Ags Gosp* Matt xxvi 58 Petrus hym fylde feorrane *c* 1205 LAY 25733 Þa iseȝen heo nawhit feorren a muchel fur smoken *a* 1225 *Juliana* 71 Þa heliad þat he hefde ibeaten fe orren to bihanden *c* 1250 *Gen & Ex* 2601 Maria dowter ful feren stod *c* 1315 SHOREHAM 137 The sonne and moune and many sterren By easte arwebe swythe ferren.

3 Preceded by prep ; *of, on* (*o*), *from feorren* (*ferrom*) · from or at a distance ; see APERROM

a 1240 *Sawles Warde* in *Cott Hom* 249 A sonde of feorren icumen *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 11744 (Gott) Þai hild þaim on ferrom fra. *Thid* 17271 (Cot) O ferrum for to spi *c* 1300 *Havelok* 1864 Gleynes schoten him fro ferne *c* 1350 MINOT *Poems* VII 89 He saw þe loun o-ferrum bren *c* 1400 MAUNDEV (Roxb) xxv 253 Þe kyng of Walak men may see on ferrum *a* 1400–50 *Alexander* 5520 In hokis of iren Flesch on ferrum þaim fra *c* 1470 HARDING *Chron* VI iii 5 Shyppes came Fro ferrome sene

3 *adj* Distant, far, remote.

c 1180 *Hatton Gosp* Luke xix 12 Sum aþelboren man ferde on ferren fe *c* 1000 *Orphus* (ȳrlen) land *c* 1205 LAY 3331 Sef ferrene kinges hiherde þa tidinde *c* 1250 *A Kentish Sermon* in *O E Misc* (1872) 178 Þes huge kinges of hepenesse þet comen fram verrene londes ure loured to seche *c* 1305 *S Kather* 20 in *L & P* (1862) 90 So moche folc of furrene lond *c* 1374 CHAUCER *Boeth* II vii 60 Al þous [þat] remouine y sprædde passynge to ferne peoples gob by dyuerse tonges *c* 1386 — *Prol* 14 I hanne longen folk to goon on pilgrimages To ferne halwes *a* 1400 *Alexius* (Vernon) 745 Pere come foure clerkes to Wyltone from ferne lond *a* 1548 GEST *Pr Maisie* 126 In farren contrees

Ferreous (fe·rĭəs), *a* [f L *ferre-us* (*ferrum* iron) + -OUS.] **1.** Of or pertaining to iron, consisting of or containing iron.

1646 SIR T BROWNE *Pseud Ep* II iii 87 Veyned with a few magnetical and ferreous lines *Ibid* (ed 2) 69 It carried away all ferreous and earthy parts 1842 3 GROVE *Corr Phys Forces* (1874) 129 A magnet being itself moved will move other ferreous bodies.

2. Hard as iron, iron-like *rare*

1822 *Blackw Mag* XII 280 Nothing too tough and ferreous for their digestion.

3 *hntom* ' Of a metallic-grey hue, like that of polished iron' (*Cent Dict*)

Ferrer (fe·rəɹ) Obs exc *dial* [ad OF *ferreor* see BARREL-FERRER] **a** = BARREL-FERRER b (see quot 1877.)

a 1483 *Liber Niger Househ Ord* 75 Ther sergeaunt [of the cell.] hathe in keepinge ferrers and portsalues 1877 *N & Qua Gloss*, *Ferrer*, a cask having iron hoops

† Ferrer, ferrour. *Obs* Forms 4–8 **ferrer**, 4–5 **ferour**, 5–6 **ferror**, -our, e, 6 **farrour**, (5 **ferere**, **owre**, **ferur**, 6 **farrer**, **ferrar** [a OF *ferreor*, *ferour* (fr *ferrure*) Sp *ferrador*, *ferradura*, med L *ferratōrium*, agent-n f *ferrāre* to shoe horses, f *ferrum* iron, in med L. horseshoe see FARRIER]

1 A worker in iron, a smith

c 1380 WYCLIF *Serm* Sel Wks I 407 God is a ferour and he is Goddis instrument *c* 1400 *Destr Troy* 1593 Herers, flechours, fele men of þe toun *Nominale* in Wr Wülcker 688 *Hic farrator*, a ferrur *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 157/2 Ferrowre, smythe, *ferrarius* 1583 GOLDING *Calvin on Deut* CXXXVIII 845 The farrour or locksmith hath an anuel 1609 HOLLAND *Amm Marcell* XIX XI 28 Andrucus she taught the ferrars craft for to get his living

2 = FARRIER 1

1486 *B F Hillis* (1863) 76, I make myn executours John Carpinter, comoun clerk, & John Spore, ferroure *c* 1515 *Cocke Lorelles B* (Percy Soc) 9 Brydel bytters, blacke smythes, and ferrours 1552 HULOET, Ferroure, horseleche, or smythe whyche cureth horses. *Testamenta vetusta* 602 HOLLAND *Pliny* II 480 Poppæe was knowne to cause her Ferrers ordinarily to shooe her coach horses with cleane gold 1798 *Sporting Mag* XII 21 Encouraged by the nobility as riding masters or ferrers

3 With sb prefixed as *sergeant-, valet-, yeoman-ferrer* An official who had care of the horses in a large household

1455 *Household Ord* 31 In th' office of the Stalle—I Sergeant Ferrour 1 Yoman Ferrour *a* 1512 FABYAN *Chron* VII 680 A tall yeman, wonty me s regeaunt ferrour to the Kyng 1542 *Act* 33 *Hen VIII*, *c* 12 § 16 If he seneant or chief ferrour shall brynge with him the one yeoman ferrour 1561 F TATE *Housh Ord Edw II*, § 56 (1876) 44 He shal haue a valet ferrour under him to shoe the horses

Ferret (fe·rĕt), *sb*[1] Forms **4** fyrette, 5 for-, feret(te, 5–7 **firret** to, 7 **ferrit**, 6– **ferret** [a OF (? **firet*), *furet*, *furet* (mod F *furet*) = It *furetto*, dim of the Com Rom word which appears in OF as *firon*, *furon* (= L type **fūrōn-em*), *furon* = Pr *furon*, Cat *furó*, Sp *huron* (earlier *furon*), Pg *furão* = late L *fūrōn-em*, recorded in 7th c by Isidore *Etym* XII II § 39, usually identified with late L *fūrōn-em* robber (f L *fūr* thief, common in the Langobardic laws), whence It *firone* robber

The F dim was adopted as MDu *foret*, *furet*, *fret*, mod Du *fret*, mod G *frett*, *frettchen*, the OF. *furon* appears in early mod Du. *reuze*, Westphal *vörm*, denoting the same or a similar animal.]

1. A half-tamed variety of the common polecat (*Putorius fœtulus*), kept for the purpose of driving rabbits from their burrows, destroying rats, etc.

1398 TREVISA *Barth De P. R* XVIII lxxv (1495) 839 A fyrette hyghte Musale and is a lytyll beest as it were a wesel *c* 1400 *Destr of Troy* 1215 Foxette, or feretie, lytyll beste, *a* 1500 *Chester Pl* (Shaks Soc) I 51 Heare are beares . squirrelles, and firrettes 1581 LAMBARDE *Eiren* IV iv (1588) 444 If any Labourer haue vsed ferrets to take or destroy Deere 1616 SURFL & MARKH *Country Farme* 647 Good hunters will neuer put their ferret into any earth, whose mouth they see stop 1647 H MORE *Song of Soul* I II lxxxv, Strait Gracculo with eyes as fierce as Ferret Reply'd. 1766 PENNANT *Zool* (1768) I 78 Warreners assert that the Polecat will mix with the ferret 1844 *Penny Cycl* XXVII 167/1 Ferrets should not be fed before they are taken to the warren 1879 *Encycl Brit* (ed 9) IX. 109/1 The ferret is peculiarly intolerant of cold

b *Jig* and *fig*

1606 L. OWEN *Spec Jesuit* (1629) 66 These Ferrets (or if you will Jesuites) 1641 MILTON *Reform* I (1851) 31 Many of those that pretend to be great Rabbies in these studies have lien but the Ferrets and Mousehunts of an Index 1846 BOKER *Poems* (1857) II 25 A cunning ferret after doubtful phrases. 1891 *Daily News* 19 June 7/3 He engaged him as a kind of ferret or detective

2. *slang* A dunning tradesman (see quot. 1700) ?Obs **b** (see quot 1889) †**c.** A pawnbroker (Bailey 1736) *Obs*

a 1700 B E. *Dict Cant Crew*, *Ferret*, a Tradesman that sells Goods to young Unthrifts, upon Trust at excessive Rates, and is commonly very severe in his Debt 1798 in *New Cant Dict* 1889 BARRERE & LELAND *Slang Dict*, *Ferret*, a young thief who gets into a coal barge and throws coal over the side to his confederates.

3 *attrib* and *comb* simple attrib, as *ferret-eyed*, -*eyes*; parasynthetic and similative, as *ferret-eyed*, *faced*, *-like* adjs Also †**ferret-claw** *v*, *fig* to scratch, claw like a ferret; to strip bare, **ferret-eye**, the spur-winged goose, so called from the red circle around the eyes' (Webster 1890).

1591 GREENE *Disc Coosnage*, So 'ferret-claw him at cards that they leave him no bare of money, as not a spot of a tale *c* 1620 FLETCHER *Woman Pleased* III iv, Has light leas else I had so ferret claw'd him *a* 1586 SIDNEY (J.) Having threatning in her 'ferret eyes 1601 SHAKS *Twel* C II iii 186 Clown. Fye on him, Foh, a ferret with the Pestilence *Wks* (1838–43) X 104 A hook-nose and ferret eyes 1837 MARRYAT *Snarleyyow* (ed 2) III iii 36 Vansly perken, whose small ferret eyes and pronounced nose were certainly not in his favour *a* 1700 B F *Dict Cant Crew*, **Ferret-eyed* or Eyes as red as a Ferret 1850 EB ELIOTT *More Verse & Prose* I 18 Feed I to prayerless Want, his plunderer ferret-eyed. 1870 LD STRANGE *Miss Mitford* I v 156 I they are really ferret eyed this morning 1840 BARHAM *Ingol Leg*, *Spectre of Tapp*, A little 'ferret faced woman 1843 JAMES *Forest Days* II 89 A shrewd merry, 'ferret like face

Ferret (fe·rĕt), *sb*[2] Forms **6** forset, **7** ferrit, 7– ferret See also FLORET [Usually believed to be ad. It *fioretti* floss silk (rendered 'ferret silk' by Florio . see quot 1598), pl of *fioretto*, dim of *fiore* flower; the corresponding F *fleuret* has senses answering to both those explained below]

†**1** attrib *Ferret silk* = floss silk *Obs*

1576 LEIGH *Armorie* (Arb) 80 Wyth fyne perchementers (i e makers of trimmings, F *passementiers*) put in no ferret silke 1598 FLORIO, *Fioretti* . a kind of course silke called ferret or ferret silke 1812 R. *Bk Cookmaids in Hudgebox's Ledger* (1876) 196 Fillock or ferret silk the finest sort

2 A stout tape most commonly made of cotton, but also of silk; then known as Italian ferret *Green ferret*, fig of officialism (cf *red-tape*) Also attrib, as *ferret ribbon*, *-ribboning*.

1649 *Gold Fleece* in Mackenzie *Newcastle* II 666 *note*, They shall wear Iron weights instead of ferret ribbon 1668 DRYDEN *Evening's Love* IV iii, There's your ferret-ribboning for garters 1697 *Lond Gaz* No 3331/4 Leather Breeches, lined at the Knees with green Ferret 1715 *Ibid* No 5301/2 The working of Gallloons, Ribbons, Ferret, &c by Mills 1783 W B MARTYN *Geog Mag* II 268 The inhabitants [of Amiens] carry on a manufacture of ferrets 1812 H & J SMITH *Rej Addr* (1833) 54 Red wax and green ferret Are fixed at the foot of the deeds 1826 MISS MITFORD *Village*, Ser II (1863) 426 The bobbin, the ferret, shirt-buttons, shoestrings? 1828 in Mrs Papendiek *Crt & Charlotte* (1887) II 257 The venetian blinds I had new strung at home with silk ferret 1852 DICKENS *Bleak Ho* x, Mr Snagsby has dealt in . red tape and green ferret

†**Ferret,** *sb*[1] *rare*[−1] *Glass-making* [a Fr *ferret*, *fret*, dim of *fer* iron] See quot

1662 MERRETT tr *Neri's Art of Glass* 364 *Ferrets* are the Irons wherewith they try whether the Metall be fit to work, as also those Irons which make the Ring at the mouth of Glass Bottles 1753 in CHAMBERS *Suppl* Hence in mod DICTS 1874 in KNIGHT

Ferret (fe·rĕt), *v* [f FERRET *sb*[1]; cf. F *fureter* (16th c in Littré), which may be the source.]

1. To hunt with ferrets

c 1450 I VDG in *Pol Rel & L Poems* (1866) 96 With hem that ferretyth robbe conyngherthys. 1576, 1673, 1879 [see FRERKLING, *vbl sb*[1]]

b *trans* To hunt over (ground) with a ferret, to clear out by means of a ferret

a 1483 *Liber Niger* in *Household Ord* 66 To geve any servaunte occasion to furrett any mannys warreyne. 1879 JEFFERIES *Wild Life in S C* 214 Even if the burrows be ferreted, in a few weeks this great hole shows signs of fresh inhabitants. *Ibid.* 248 In ferreting this place.

2 *trans.* To take (rabbits, etc) with ferrets. Also, to drive forth by means of a ferret.

1597–8 HOLINSHED *Chron* III. 893/2 Some fell to drunking, some to ferretting of other mens conies. 1879 GOSSE *Sir Absue* (Arb) 35 These prettie Rabbets very cunningly ferreted from their owne bowses. *a* 1700 B E. *Dict Cant. Crew*, *Ferreted*, hunted as Conies. 1724 SWIFT *Wood's Execution* Wks 1738 IV 234 *Rabbet-catcher*, I'll ferret him 1884 *York Herald* 26 Aug. 6/2 The tenants . have permission to ferret and dig rabbits.

3 Of actions resembling a ferret's.

a. To hunt after; to worry. Also with *about*.

1599 SHAKS. *Hen V*, IV iv 30 He fer him, and firke him, and ferret him 1605 *Old King Lear* in Nichols *Sea Old Plays* (1779) 461 I ll ferret you ere night for that word 1663 BUTLER *Hud* I iii 236 And vow'd He'd ferret him, lurk where he would 1713 STEELE *Guardian* No 132 P 4 She does so ferret them about that they give her immediate warning 1810 LAMB *Let to Manning* (1888) I. 115 He ferrets me day and night to do something

b To drive *from*, *off*, *out* (a place). Also, *to ferret about*, *away*, *forth*, *out*.

1601 DEACON & WALKER *Spirits & Divels* 287 You are almost quite ferreted foorth from all your starting holes. 1607 TOPSELL *Four F Beasts* (1658) 177 With Terriar Dogs they ferret him out of his den again. 1655 GURNALL *Chr in Arm* IV (1669) 193/2 Speak did the Lord ever ferret thee out of this burrow? *a* 1679 EARL OXFORD *Gustavus* 112 I'll ferret him away 1683 WOOD *Life & Times* (1891) III, I ll ferret her out to you presently 1691 WOOD *Ath Oxon* II 124 Dr Laud . sifted and ferreted him about from one hole to another 1727 A HAMILTON *New Acc E Indies* II viii 86 I hey took Counsel to ferret them off their Island 1824 W IRVING *I Trust* II 241 Measures were accordingly taken to ferret this vermin brood out of the colonies

c. *intr* To rummage, search about; †to be restless, worry; also, *to ferret up and down*

1580 NORTH *Plutarch* (1676) 963 Souldiers, who went ferreting up and down in his House 1624 GEE *Foot out of Snare* 52 Making him [a Gentleman] ferret vp and downe from tongue to toe 1693 SOUTHERNE *Maid's last Prayer* II ii, You must be ferreting in my Borough 1792 A YOUNG *Trav France* 201 Ferret among the old rubbish and find more tracts upon agriculture than I expected 1806–7 J BIRKHEAD *Miseries Hum Life* xx (1826) 276 How would these conjurors ferret and sweat, were its nature off 1891 E. GOSSE *Gossip in Library* xx 150 He has to ferret among the pawnbrokers for scraps of finery

d *trans* To search (a place), also, to question (a person) searchingly *rare*.

1583 STANYHURST *Æneis* II (Arb) 27 Æneas vpgot, toso ferret al vncooth Nouks of strang country 1607 SYLVESTER *Du Bartas* II iv Magnificence 198 Ferret all Corners of this neather Ball 1647 H MORE *Song of Soul* II 277, I have proposed to ferret the poor Quack in point of Art.

e To burrow (a passage) *rare*

1583 STANYHURST *Æneis* III (Arb) 93 Alpheus. this passadge ferreted

4 *To ferret out, up* To search out, discover, bring to light

1577–87 HOLINSHED *Chron* II 36/2 That he were able to ferret out such brats 1581 J BELL *Haddon's Answ Osor* 122 b, Let us now fyrstite out the very name that is *a* 1643 W CARTWRIGHT *Ordinary* V iv, Let's in, and ferret out these cheating rake hells. 1775 WESLEY *Wks* (1872) XII 324 Rather ferret them out, and drag them into open day 1847 ALB SMITH *Chr Tadpole* XXXIX (1879) 330 She had been out in the village, and ferretted up all the guides 1852 DICKENS *Bleak Ho* IX, I have ferreted out evidence, got up cases

5. *slang* To cheat.

a 1700 B E *Dict Cant Crew*, *Ferreted*, cheated

Ferreter (fe·rĕtəɹ) [f prec + -ER 1] One who searches for rabbits, etc., with a ferret **b** One who searches minutely, a rummager Also with *out*

a. 1601 F TATE *Housh Ord Edw II*, § 58 (1876) 45 A ferretter, who shal haue 9 ferretes and a boy to help him *a* 1652 HEROME *City Wit* V Wks 1873 I 268, I have heard my Mother say his Father was a ferretter 1878 JEFFERIES *Gamekeeper at H* 33 Assistants, who act as beaters, ferreters, etc 1889 W RYE *Norfolk Broads* 13 The Poet found it [rabbit] in the ferreter's hands

b 1611 COTGR, *Fureteur*, a ferreter, searcher 1857 PLANCHÉ *Fairy Tales* 261 Monkeys are always great ferretters by profession 1865 *Saturday Rev* 18 May, Croker that indefatigable ferreter out of mistakes.

Ferreting (fe·rĕtiŋ), *vbl sb.* [f as prec + -ING[1]] The action of the verb in various senses

a. The action of taking rabbits, etc. with a ferret.

b The action or process of searching minutely

1596 TURBERV *Venerie* 180, I accompaine ferretying of one of the coldest chases that can be followed 1673 *Nevus from Channel* in Ansted *Channel Isl* I iv (1862) 89 Whither we commonly go a ferreting 1879 JEFFERIES *Friends in C Ser* II iv 201 Notwithstanding all the ferreting that has gone on, we know little of Shakespeare's life 1879 JEFFERIES *Wild Life in S C* 136 The guns are laid aside, though some ferreting is still going on

Ferreting (fe·rĕtiŋ), *sb.* [f FERRET *sb*[2] + -ING[1]] = FERRET *sb*[2] 2

1670 *Onerous's Acc Holy Cross, Canterb*, Tape and Ferreting for Bullocks girle. *a* 1752 S GALE in *Bibl Topog Brit* III 21 WHISTONS edged and trimmed with black ribbands or ferreting 1845 MRS S C HALL *Whiteboy* IV. 27 A straw hat, with a piece of black coarse ferretting dangling from it

Ferretto (fere·to) Also **foretto** [a It. *ferretto* (*di Spagna*), dim. of *ferro* iron = L *ferrum*] Copper calcined with brimstone or white vitriol, used to colour glass

1662 MERRETT tr *Neri's Art of Glass* 29 To make Ferretto is nothing but a simple Calcination of Copper 1753 CHAMBERS *Cycl. Suppl*, *Ferretto*, a substance which serves to

colour glass 1799 G Smith *Laboratory* I 123 Feretto of Spain, is thus prepared.

Ferrety (fe·rĕti), *a* [f. Ferret *sb.*1 + -y1.] Resembling a ferret or a ferret's

1802 *Med. Jrnl* V 15 Indicated by a flushed countenance, ferrety eye 1856 J Weiss *Wks. Hum & Shaks* II 54 There is nothing more ferrety than your cynic 1877 Black *Green Past* xi, The man looked at Balfour with a pair of keen and ferrety eyes. 1883 G. H. Boughton in *Harper's Mag* Mar 528/2 Jacob translated for the ferrety old dame.

Ferri- (fe·ri), formerly **ferrid-**, used in Organic Chemistry in the names of certain compounds to indicate the presence of iron in the 'ferric' state (cf Ferro-, the corresponding prefix used when the iron is in the 'ferrous' state). **Ferricyanhydric or Ferricya·nic acid**, an acid, H_3FeC_6, procured from various ferricyanides, and crystallizing in lustrous brownish-green needles. **Ferricyanide**, a salt of ferricyanhydric acid, e g *potassium ferricyanide*, red prussiate of potash; *ferrous ferricyanide*, Turnbull's blue. **Ferricya·nogen**, the hypothetical radical FeC_6 supposed to exist in ferricyanhydric acid

1845 G E. Day in *Amsm Chem* I 16 Ferrocyanide and ferridcyanide of potassium 1848 Craig, *Ferricyanogen* 1854 J Scoffern in *Orr's Circ. Sc* Chem 443 A hydracid, *ferrocyanicvanic acid*, or *ferrid.yanic acid* 1869 Roscoe *Elem Chem* 377 Ferricyanic Acid 1878 Kingzett *Anim Chem* 379 Potassium ferro and ferricyanide

Ferriage (fe·riĕdj). Also 5 **fery-**, **feriage**, 6 **forrage**, 9 **ferryage** [f Ferry *sb* and *v.* + -age]

1 The action or business of ferrying a person or thing over a stream or other water, conveyance over a ferry

c 1450 *Merlin* 606 We requere Kenge for oure horse at this forde 1464 *Mann & Housch Exp* 241 To pay ffor my ladyes ffieryage att the fiery 1678–96 in Phillips 1691 T Hale *Acc New Interest* p xcv, The right of the Ferriage over all Rivers between the Ferry Bridges and the Sea is a Perquisite of Admiralty. 1835 W Irving *Tour Prairies* xii, The Indian mode of ferriage 1880 Miss Bird *Japan* II 268 We were detained by waiting for a ferriage

2 The fare or price paid for the use of a ferry.

c 1440 *Promp Parv* 156/2 Feryage, *feriagium* 1573 Abp Parker *Let in Corr* (1838) 455 Journeying, ferriage, carriage &c 1599 Minshut *Dict. Dutch-, Frenche-, &c.* one that payeth ferriage, or passage money 1735 *Col Rec Pennsylv* IV 92 An Act for ascertaining the Rates of Ferriages to be taken at divers Ferries in this Province 1748 *Anson's Voy* III 115 They were by law to receive no ferriage of him 1807 W Irving *Salmag* (1824) 58 Ferriage nine pence 1859 R F Burton *Centr Afr* in *Jrnl Geog Soc* XXIX 304 Settling ferriage with the Lord of the Ferry

Ferriar, -er, obs forms of Farrier

Ferric (fe·rik), *a.* [f L *ferrum* iron + -ic. Cf. F *ferrique*]

1 Of, pertaining to, or extracted from iron.

1799 Sir H Davy in Beddoes *Contrib to Phys & Med Knowl* (1799) 184 The negative acid terra, phoroxyds 1832 Joubert in *Trnl Soc Arts* 26 Nov , A ferric solution should be employed 1885 S Thomolot *Aurora Borealis* I 284 The Aurora Borealis should be produced by the earth's entering into clouds of ferric dust.

2 *Chem.* applied to compounds in which iron exists in its higher degree of valency, as *ferric acid*, a hypothetical acid H_2FeO_4, assumed to exist in the salts called ferrates; *ferric bromide* $FeBr_3$, *ferric chloride* $FeCl_3$, *ferric fluoride* FeF_3; *ferric oxide* Fe_2O_3; *ferric sulphide* Fe_2S_3. Also *ferric state* see quot 1881

1853 W Gregory *Inorg Chem* (ed 3) 214 Ferric Acid corresponding to manganic acid, is also unknown in the separate state 1881 *Watts's Dict Chem* V 1 Iron exists in two distinct states of combination, one of which, when in the ferric state, or that of highest combining power 1888 Geikie *Text-bk Geol* II 11 § 6 174 Precipitates, consisting partly of the hydrated ferric oxide.

†**Ferrical**, *a Obs* [f. as Ferric + -al.] Of or pertaining to iron

1612 Sturtevant *Metallica* x 72 The permanent instruments, and meanes which make up the Ferricall Furnace *Ibid* xi 78 Iron furnaces may be much reformed with small charges, hauing our Ferricall inuention suited to them

†**Ferrica·lcite.** *Min. Obs* [f. L *ferri-*, comb. form of *ferrum* iron + *calc-* Calx + -ite] An older name for Carite, formerly supposed erroneously to be a 'calx' or oxide of iron

1794 Kirwan *Min.* I 190 Species mixed with a notable proportion of iron, *ferrocalcites*

Ferrie, obs Scotch form of Farrow *a*

Ferrier (fe·riər) Also 5–7 *Sc* **feryare**, **ferrear**, -loar, 8, 9 **ferryer** [f Ferry *v* + -er1]

1 = Ferryman.

c 1440 *Promp Parv* 156/2 Feryare, *portmen* 1513 Douglas *Æneis* VI v 8 Fir rueris kepit war By ane Charon, a grisle ferriar 1605 Stow *Ann* 250 The ferrier and his wife deceasing, left the same ferrie to their daughter 1752 J M Maccall in *Scots Mag* Aug (1753) 400/2 He met Archibald Macintsh ferrier 1860 *All Year Round* No 55 119 The ghosts have become ferriers 1871 Browning *Balaust.* (1882) 45 The ferryer of the dead, Charon Calls me.

2 *dial.* (See quot)

1886 *Chesh Glass, Ferriers*, salt-mining term; one who ferries or conveys the rock salt from the workings to the shaft.

Ferriferous (ferĭ·fĕrəs), *a* [f L *ferr-um* + -(i)ferous] Producing or yielding iron; *ferriferous rock*, a rock containing iron ore.

1811 Pinkerton *Petrol* I 486 This excellent mineralogist suspects [it] to be ferriferous carbonate of lime 1872 *Proc Amer Phil Soc* XII. 137 The fireclay under the ferriferous coal. 1883 *Anthropological Jrnl* 322 Black heaps are more or less common in connection with certain ferriferous rocks.

†**Ferrific**, *a. Obs* [f L *ferr-um* iron + *-fic-us* making: see -fic] Iron-making; iron-producing

1671 *Phil Trans* VI 2235 The *Ferrifick* (if we may be allow'd to frame such a word) or the Iron-making Principle. Hence 1733 in Chambers *Cycl Supp*

†**Ferrilite.** *Min Obs.* [f L *ferr-um* + -(i)lite] = Rowley Rag.

1799 Kirwan *Geol Ess* 200 Again 50 Silex 30 Argil 15 Calx 5 Iron should I imagine give wacken and if the calx be eliminated, and its place, iron substituted, ferrilite will result 1804 Watt in *Phil Trans* XCIV 281 *note*, Mr Kirwan states the specific gravity of rowley rag, which he calls *ferrilite*, at 2 978.

Ferrite (fe·rait) [f L *ferr-um* iron + -ite]

1 *Min* a. 'A name proposed by Vogelsang for the amorphous hydroxide of iron, which in red or yellow particles plays an important part in many rocks, and whose composition is as yet undetermined' (Dana *Min.* 1875 App II)

1879 Rutley *Stud Rocks* x 167 Ferrite is amorphous red, brown, or yellow earthy matter

b 'An alteration product of chrysolite in the doleryte between Glenifiar and Boyleston near Glasgow, Scotland' (Dana *Min* (1892) 455)

2 *Chem.* A combination of ferric oxide with a metallic oxide more basic than itself, as *barium ferrite*, $BaFe_2O_4$; *calcium ferrite*, $CaFe_2O_4$; *copper ferrite*, $CuFe_2O_4$, etc (Muir in *Watts' Dict Chem.* 1889 II 542)

Ferrivorous (ferĭ·vŏrəs), *a nonce-wd* [f L *ferr-um* iron + *-(i)vor-us* + -ous] Feeding on iron

1834 Southey *Doctor* cxxviii, This poor creature was really ferrivorous.

Ferro- (fe·ro).

1 Used as combining form of L. *ferrum* iron, chiefly *Min* in the names of species containing iron, as **ferro-calcite**, a variety of calcite which contains carbonate of iron and turns brown on exposure (Dana 1868), **ferro-cobaltine, ferrocobaltite**, compounds of iron and cobalt, + **ferrocolumbite**, a synonym of tantalite, columbic and tantalic acid being mixtaken for each other (Shepard 1841); **ferromagne·tic** *a*, **ferromagnetism, ferromagnanese**, see quots, **ferrotellurite**, a tellurite of iron formed as microscopic yellow crystals on quartz, **ferro-tungsten**, iron containing a certain percentage of tungsten

1868 Dana *Min* 698 *Ferro-calcite Ibid* 72 *Ferrocobaltite* 1844 Shepard *Min.* 154 *Ferrocolumbite* 1878–5 Clifford *Lect* 1879) I 241 Faraday gives reasons for believing that all bodies are either ferromagnetic or diamagnetic 1881 Maxwell *Electr & Magn* II 46 When the magnetization is in the same direction as the magnetic force the substance is called Paramagnetic, Ferromagnetic, or more simply Magnetic. 1890 W Gregory *Lect Amm Magnet* Pref 15 Heat, light, electricity, and ferro magnetism *Ibid* 16, I understand by Ferro-magnetism almost the same as Dr Faraday does by Para magnetism; and I use the term in contradistinction to Vital or Animal Magnetism 1881 *Encycl Brit* XIII 352/1 The richer manganeses (containing 15 per cent. and upwards of manganese) the term 'ferro-manganese' being applied to these products 1877 *Amer Jrnl Sc* See III XIV 424 *Ferrotellurite*, a mineral coating on quartz, 1881 *Encycl Brit* XIII 352/1 Biermann of Hanover has prepared ferro tungsten containing from 20 to 50 per cent of tungsten and a few per cents of carbon and manganese

2 *Chem* Originally used with the general sense 'containing iron'; but now applied to designate 'ferrous' as opposed to 'ferric' compounds of iron cf Ferri-. †**Ferrocy anate** = *Ferricyanide* (the distinction in quot 1810–26 belongs to an obsolete theory of the structure of acids and salts) **Ferrocyanhy dric or ferrocya·nic acid**, a tetrabasic acid, H_4FeC_6, forming a white crystalline powder

Ferrocya·nide, a salt of ferrocyanhydric acid, as *potassium ferrocyanide*, popularly yellow prussiate of potash **Ferrocya·nogen**, the hypothetical radical FeC_6 supposed to exist in ferrocyanides. †**Ferropru·ssiate** = *Ferrocyanide* †**Ferropru·ssic acid** = *Ferrocyanhydric acid*

1810–26 Henry *Elem. Chem* (1826) I 461 The salt called triple prussiate (ferro cyanate) of baryta 1819 Children *Chem Anal* 327 *Ferrocyanic Acid* we are indebted to Mr Porrett for the first correct ideas of this acid 1810–26 Henry *Elem Chem* (1826) I. 463 The compound obtained is, therefore, no longer a prussiate or ferro-cyanate, but a *ferro-cyanide* 1842 Grove *Corr Phys. Forces* 51 This is washed with an acid, which then gives with ferro cyanide of potassium, the prussian blue precipitate 1869 Roscoe *Elem. Chem* 377 By acting with potassium amalgam on an aqueous solution the ferricyanide is converted into ferrocyanide 1850 Daubeny *Atom Th* vii (ed 2) 215 $Cy + 6$ iron + forms ferrocyanogen 1876 Miller in *Knight Brit* V 555/1 The group $FeCy_6$ is regarded as an acid radicle (ferrocyanogen), and a large number of its salts (ferrocyanides) are known

Ferroso- (fĕrō·sō), *Chem*, combining form of mod L. *ferrōsus* Ferrous. Only in *ferroso-ferric oxide* (see quots.).

1853 R Hunt *Man Photography* 55 That peculiar intermediate oxide to which the name of *ferroso-ferric* has been given by Berzelius 1870 J T Sprague in *Eng Mech.* 11 Mar 621/2 A natural substance, Ferrosoferric Oxide Fe_3O_4 - known as the loadstone.

Ferrotype (fe·rŏtaip) [f. Ferro- + Type]

1 'A term applied by Mr Robert Hunt, the discoverer, to some photographic processes in which the salts of iron are the principal agents' (Ogilvy)

1844 R. Hunt in *14th Rep Brit Assoc* (1845) II 36 On the Ferrotype, and the Property of Sulphate of Iron in developing Photographic Images. 1845 *Athenæum* 22 Feb 203 The Energiatype, or, as the discoverer now names the process, the Ferrotype

2 A process by which positive photographs are taken on thin iron plates, a photograph so taken Also *attrib*, as *ferrotype plate, process*

1879 G Prescott *Sp Telephone* 89 The ferrotype plate used by photographers 1880 *Times* 8 Oct 6/6 Ferrotypes so called from being done on thin iron instead of glass.

b = *ferrotype plate.*

1879 G Prescott *Sp Telephone* 274 Two small blocks of wood one perforated for the mouth piece and holding a ferrotype

Hence **Fe rrotyper**, one who takes photographs by the ferrotype process.

Ferrour see Ferrer

Ferrous (fe·rəs), *a. Chem* [f L *ferr-um* iron + -ous] A term applied to compounds in which iron combines as a divalent, e g *ferrous oxide*, FeO, also called *iron protoxide*

c 1865 G Gore in *Circ Sc* I 109/2 Ferrous sulphate (protosulphate of iron) 1873 J P Cooke *New Chem* 173 Ferrous and ferric sulphates correspond to ferrous and ferric oxides. 1876 Harley *Mat Med* 204 Iron forms with chlorine Ferrous chloride

Ferruginate (fĕrū·dʒinĕt), *v* [f L *ferrūgin-, ferrūgō* + -ate 3.] To give to (anything) the colour or properties of the rust of iron. Hence **Ferruginated** *ppl a*, in mod Dicts

Ferrugineous (ferŭdʒi·nĕəs), *a* [f L *ferrūgine us* (*ferrūgin-em* iron rust) + -ous] = Ferruginous in all senses

1663 Butleker, *Ferrugineous*, rusty, of an iron color. 1671 Webster *Metallogr* xxvii 350 It [Loadstone] is a hard Stone, ferrugineous, or irony 1691 Ray *Creation* (1714) 87 Hence they [waters] are cold, hot ferruginous, etc 1750 G Hughes *Barbadoes* II 55 Stones containing, by their dusky ferrugineous Colour, probably much Iron 1859 Farrar *Y Hymn* 108 Blood as well as the ferruginous ferry-boat of Charon 1888 *Garden* 1 Apr 212/1 The leaves are very ferrugineous beneath.

Ferruginous (fĕrū·dʒinəs), *a* [f L *ferrūgin-, ferrūgō* iron rust (f *ferrum* iron) + -ous Cf F *ferrugineux*

The use 1 b, which exists also in Fr, is due to the word being referred directly to the L *ferrum*, as if its formation were analogous to that of *oleagineux*, etc.]

1 a Originally: Of or pertaining to, of the nature of, iron rust; containing iron rust (said *esp.* of mineral springs, earths, etc) b Now commonly. Of the nature of iron as a chemical element; containing iron as a constituent

a 1661 Fuller *Worthies, Hertford* iii 34 The Water thereof runneth through some Mineral veins, impregnated by the rusty ferruginous taste 1684 Boyle *Mineral Waters* Wks. 1772 IV 798 Mineral waters, especially ferruginous ones. 1798 A Young *Trav France* 290 Fouche Comte abounds with red ferruginous loams 1807 T Thomson *Chem* (ed 3) II 342 Ferruginous prussiate of potash 1816 W Smith *Strata Ident* 17 Concreted by a ferruginous cement 1834 Miss Somerville *Connect Phys* V xxv (1849) 352 A ferruginous body acquires polarity 1872 Blackie *Four Phases* I 122 The variations of the magnetic needle near ferruginous rocks 1872 *Daily News* 21 Sept, A very significant fact ferruginous spring was the only one they came across

2 Resembling iron-rust in colour; reddish brown.

1696 *tr* Blount *Glossogr., Ferrugineous* of the colour of rusty iron 1766 Pennant *Zool* (1768) I 114 The whole upper part of the body is of a ferruginous color 1789 Mills in *Phil Trans* LXXX 93 The water tinges the sides of a ferruginous hue 1879 Hooker & Ball *Flora* 462 Root-stock clothed with broad ferruginous scales.

b In the names of animals, plants or minerals

1847 Craig, *Ferruginous oil-ore*, of Jasper opal 1861 Miss Pratt *Flowers Pl* V 95 Ferruginous Vetch 1876 Smiles *Sc Natur* xv (ed 4) 259 The Ferruginous and the Ender duck visit the lock occasionally

Hence **Ferru ginousness.**

1727 in Bailey vol II

Ferrular, -ule, var ff of Ferular, -ule.

Ferrule, ferrel (fe·rŭl), *sb* Forms 5 vyrell, 7–8 verrel, -il(l, 7–9 ferrel, -il, (7 forrell), 8–9 ferule, 8– ferrule [transformed (as if dim of L *ferrum*) from the older *virril, verril, vyrelle*, ad OF *virelle, virol* (fr *virole*), mod L *virola* —L. *viriola*, dim of *virus*, pl bracelets]

1 A ring or cap of metal put round the end of a stick, tube, etc to strengthen it, or prevent splitting and wearing

1611 Cotgr, *Carthes d'un moulinet*, the ferrels, or bands of yron whereby the ends of a windlesse are strengthened 1686 *Lond Gaz* No 2054/4 A Joynt Cane, wrought with a Gold Head on it, and a Brass Ferril 1709 F Hauksbee *Phil Mech Exp* v (1719) 104, I took a fine Glass Tube The upper Orifice had a Ferrel cemented on it 1715 Keeaby, *Ferrel* or *Ferril*, a little Brass or Iron ring, at the small end of a Cane, or Handle of a Fool, etc. 1794 W.

Felton *Carriages* (1802) I 222 The dragstaff is made of strong ash, with iron ferrules on the ends 1820 L. Hyde *Indicator* No. 33 (1822) I 257 Instead of the brass ferrel poking in the mud. 1838 Dickens *Nich. Nick.* xxv, Producing a fat green cotton cow [umbrella] with a battered ferule. 1844 *Regul. & Ord. Army* 10 The Lance of the Standards and Guidons to be nine feet long (spear and ferrel included). (So in 1860, the word is not used in recent editions.)

attrib. 1799 *Sperat Pub. Journals* (1800) III 209 Taking especial care that the ferule end be sufficiently dirty

2. A ring or band, usually either giving additional strength or holding the parts of anything together 1832 Sherwood, Verrone, or iron band for a wooden tools, *virole* 1708 *Brit. Apollo* No. 117 4/2 Dropt a Cane with a Silver Ferril 1726 Desaguliers in *Phil. Trans.* XXXIV 70, I fix'd a Leaden Pipe of 2 Inches in the Bore, by means of 3 Ferrels, or short Communication Pipes 1730 Salery *ibid.* XXXVI 298 The Glass Concave was fixed in the great End of a thin Brass Ferule 1773 *ibid.* LXIII 418, I cover this part of the tube with a brass ferrule, especial care that the ferule end be sufficiently dirty

2. A ring or band, usually either giving additional strength or holding the parts of anything together 1832 Sherwood, Verrone, or iron band for a wooden tools, *virole* 1708 *Brit. Apollo* No. 117 4/2 Dropt a Cane with a Silver Ferril 1726 Desaguliers in *Phil. Trans.* XXXIV 70, I fix'd a Leaden Pipe of 2 Inches in the Bore, by means of 3 Ferrels, or short Communication Pipes 1730 Salery *ibid.* XXXVI 298 The Glass Concave was fixed in the great End of a thin Brass Ferule 1773 *ibid.* LXIII 418, I cover this part of the tube with a brass ferrule, especial care that the ferule end be sufficiently dirty 1832 Babbage *Econ. Manuf.* 1 (ed. 3) To A glazier's apprentice, when using a diamond set in a conical ferrule. 1845 Holden *Hum. Teeth* (1878) 58 Tooth and thick ferule of cartilage 1899 Gullick & Timbs *Paint.* 296 Flat brushes, in German silver ferules 1867 J. Hogg *Microsc.* I 17 A handle of ebony is attached by a brass ferrule and two screws

3 (*Steam-engine*) 'A bushing for expanding the end of a flue' (Webster)

4. The frame of a slate 1847–78 in Halliwell

5 *Naut.*

1823 Crabb, *Ferrule*, a small iron hook fixed on the extremity of the yards, boom, etc.

Ferrule, ferrel (fe·rol), *v* Also 5 vyrell, 7– ferrel(l, 8 ferril [f. prec.] *trans* To fit or furnish with a ferrule.

1496 *Bk St Albans, Fishing* 8 Thenne vyrell the staffe at bothe endes with hoppes of yron 1670 Narborough in *Jrnl. in Arc. Sea Lake Voy.* (1694) 89 The Staves were headed and ferrelled with Silver 1728 J. Jones tr. *Le Blond's Gardening* 128 Wooden Pipes . . are ferruled and girdled with Iron 1787 *Pract. Angling* (ed. 2) 10 If you ferrel it (the rod), observe that they [pieces] fit 1870 Thornbury *Old Stories Re told* 247 To ferrule the jokes.

Ferruled (fe·ruld), *ppl. a.* [f. as prec. + -ED 2] Provided with a ferrule

1867 F. Francis *Angling* ix (1880) 318 A spliced rod is very little heavier than a ferruled one two feet shorter 1884 *Field Mall'Gr* 23 Feb 9/2 The ferruled ends of dripping umbrellas 1893 *Westm. Gaz.* 20 Mar 3/3 Ferruled tubes having been put in, she [the *Volcan* torpedo-depôt ship] has now realised the original expectations.

Ferruminate (fĕrū·mĭnēt), *v. Obs or arch.* [f. L. *ferrūmināt-*, ppl. stem of *ferrūmināre* to cement, f. *ferrūmin* cement, f. *ferrum* iron] *trans* To cement, solder, unite

1623 in Cockeram. *a* 1641 Br. Montagu *Acts & Mon.* (1642) 281 A course directly tending to break asunder that which he intended to ferruminate and to foment 1650 Charleton *Paradoxes* Prol. 23 The Ferrestriall Atomes are fixed, congminutated, and ferruminated into a solid Concretion 1657 Tomlinson *Renou's Disp.* 399* The glave [Boras] is best for ferruminating gold

fig. 1819 Colerige *Lit. Rem.* (1836) II 275 Other passages ferruminated by Jonson from Seneca's tragedies

Ferrumination (fĕrū·mĭnē·ʃən) *Obs or arch.* [ad. L. *ferrūmināt-ionem*, n. of action f. *ferrūmināre*, see prec.] The action of cementing together

1612 Woodall *Surg. Mate* Wks. (1653) 271 *Ferrumination* is the joyning together of a fracture in one and the same Member by a Mineral Glue 1657 Tomlinson *Renou's Disp.* 124 It helps the ferrumination of broken bones

fig. 1817 Coleridge *Biog. Lit.* 10, I mention this by way of elucidating one of the most ordinary processes in the ferrumination of these sentences

Ferrup (fe·rŭp) *Obs* exc *dial.* Used in exclamations, †*what a ferrup, what the ferrups* (= 'what the deuce'), *by the ferrups*

1679 Dryden *Tr. & Cr.* III ii, Put up, and vanish; they are coming out. When a Servant, will you play when the dance is done? *c* 1800 Seaton *Reliq. & Dial. Lonsdale* 38 Nay by the ferrups 1865 Miss Lamb *Betty o' Leys Lake* (1870) 20 Whoy, what the ferrups don yo myen?

Ferrur, var. of Ferurer *Obs*

+Ferrure. *Obs.* [a. Fr *ferrure*, f. *ferrer* to shoe (horses) :–L. *ferrāre*, f. *ferrum* iron] Horse-shoeing, farriery

1692–1732 in Coles 1775 in Ash

+Ferrurie. *Obs. rare.* Also ferrurye. [f. *ferrour*, Ferrer + -y 3] = Farriery

1601 F. Late *Husb. Ord. Libr.* II § 56 (1896) 42 A vallet carnaunter that hath knowledge of husbandry & ferrurie

Ferry (fe·ri), *sb*[1] Forms : **5 ferrye, 5–6 ferry(e, 6 ferrie, 5– ferry** [f. the vb ; its late appearance seems to exclude the supposition that it is a ON *ferja* of equivalent formation Cf Du *veer*, MHG *vere, ver*, mod G *fähre* in same sense]

+1 A passage or crossing *Obs*

c 1425 Wyntoun *Cron.* VIII xl 143 At þe Ferry of þe Hill þai mete

2 *esp* A passage or place where boats pass over a river, etc to transport passengers and goods

c 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 156/2 Fery over a watyr *c* 1470 Henry *Wallace* I 285 Besyd Landorss the ferrye our that past 1535 Coverdale *Judg.* iii 28 They followed him, & wanne ye ferrey of Iordane 1538 Leland *Itin.* I 31 There be 4 Placis namid as ferys apon the Water of Landis 1611 Cotgr. *Traduicte* 20 The ferry where we were transported into the Ile of France 1775 Wyndham *Tour Wales* 42 Just above the ferry is the seat of Mr. Vernon 1845 J. Neal *Brr. Jonathan* II 95 We blow when we come nigh the taverns or post offices, or ferries.

3. Provision for the conveyance of passengers, etc by boat from one shore to the other

c 1485 Caxton *Blanchardyn* VIII 33 The knight of the Ferry attended to receyue him. 1700 *Mod. Law Reports* III 294 The Defendant had petitioned the king to destroy the Ferry 1847 Mrs. A. Kerr *Hist. Servia* x 193 Not to interfere with the ferry of Pancharevat. 1895 Gardner *Student's Hist. Eng.* 20 A ferry was established where London Bridge now stands

fig. 1850 Carlyle *Latter-d Pamph.* v 32 We have all of us our ferries in this world

+b = Ferry-boat *Obs.*

1590 Spenser *F. Q.* II vi 19 She soon to hand Her ferry brought 1596 Shaks. *Merch. V.* III iv. 53 Bring them I pray thee to the common ferrie Which trades to Venice. 1701 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 3722/1 The French had sunk divers Ferries and other Boats in the River 1798 R. P. *Tour in Wales* 24 (M.S.) We here engaged a ferry over the Wye

4 *Law* The right of ferrying men and animals across a river, etc, and of levying toll for so doing.

1721 *Termes de la Ley* 344 *Ferry*, is a Liberty by Prescription, or the Kings Grant 1908 Snower *Reports* 257 If a ferry be granted at this Day, he that accepteth such Grant is bound to keep a Boat for the Publick Good 1843 Meeson & Welsby *Exchequer Reports* X 161 The defendants were erected at a certain ferry across the River Mersey 1866 *Law Reports* XXXI Common Pl 247 The plaintiffs are the lessees of an ancient ferry

5 *attrib.* and *Comb.* a. Chiefly attributive, as *ferry boy, -craft, -place, -pole, -steepits, -service, -warden, -way*

1812 *Examiner* 21 Dec 816/2 James Dean, a 'ferry boy 1470 Henry *Wallace* IX 1306 For 'fery craft na fraucht he thocht to crawe *c* 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 156/2 *Fery place* 1665 Pepys *Diary* (1893) V 93 Mr. Carcerel and I to the ferry place at Greenwich 1806 *Sporting Mag.* XXVII 173 The ferry place at Portsea *a* 1661 Holyday *Juvenal* 23 There are . . Ferry-boat, and frogs at Stygian waves 1858 J. B Norton *Topics* 186 The surplus 'ferry receipts are given up by the State 1892 *Pall Mall G.* 23 Feb 3 3 It is proposed to build a pier here, and to establish a 'ferry service 1576 *Act* 18 *Eliz.* c. 10 § 11 The said 'Ferry-wardens 1884 *Harper's Mag.* Oct 800/1 The town voted to discontinue the 'ferryway and the ferry

b. Special comb., as **ferry-bridge** (see quot.); **ferry-flat,** *U S* a flat boat used for crossing (and sometimes descending) rivers; **ferry-house,** the residence of a ferry-man, also *attrib.*, **+ferry-look** (see quot.); **ferry-louper,** one who has crossed from the mainland, *Orkn.*, **ferry-master,** *U S* a person in charge of a ferry, also, one who collects the tolls at a ferry (*Cent Dict.*), **ferry-nab** (see quot.), **ferry railway** (see quot.) Also Ferry-rail, Ferry-man

1874 Knight *Dict. Mech.*, **Ferry-bridge*, a form of ferry-boat in which the railway train moves on to the elevated deck, is transported across the water and then lands upon the other side 1811 Pike *Monongahela Valley* I 201 The 'ferry flat is a scow-boat 1838 Dickens *& Twist* xxi, There was a light in the 'ferry-house window 1866 H. Marvell *Lett. Yeoman* II 129 A ferryhouse stretches out like a sickle in the blue sea. 1769 *De Foe's Tour Gt Brit.* I 153 [The keeper of this ferry has the right] to dredge for Oysters within the compass of his 'Ferry look which extends 3 Miles, or 9 Fathoms, on each side of the Castle 1868 D. Gorrie *Sumn & Winr Orkneys* iv 143 This misguided man was a 'ferry louper 1883 *All Year Round* 19 May 463 Shouted for a boat, as if from the 'ferry-nab, or point, on the other side 1847 Knight *Dict. Mech.*, **Ferry-railway*, one whose track is on the bottom of the watercourse, and whose carriage has an elevated deck which supports the train

+Ferry, *sb*[2] *Cookery Obs* [Etymology unknown, OF had 'pain *ferri*', explained by Godef as 'bread *for a festival*'] More fully, *Caudle ferry* A kind of spiced drink made with wine and eggs Also app some kind of sauce

1430 *Two Cookery-bks* 11 Hit is wel good ferrie, & ye schalle not beforan ferian *c* 1175 *Lamb. Hom.* 111 3if he þeher godne mon fereð to buriene *c* 1205 Lay 10559 He uerde forð in þe uereden time þeder *a* 1300 *Sprec sune* 44 in *E. E. P.* (1862) 9 Þe fend him deqþ and is soul to helle he ferup 13 *E. E. Allit P.* B 1790 Þe kyng watz kazt by þe heles, Feryed out in þe fete 1583 Stubbes *Anat. Abus* II (1882) 82 Þe ferie is to be deuil

2 *esp* To transport or convey over water (now only over a stream, canal, etc., formerly also over the sea) in a boat or ship, etc. Often *to ferry* (a person, etc) *over* or *across.*

a 1000 *Andreas* 293 (Gr.) We þe willaþ ferjan freolice ofer fisces ðaþ. *a* 1000 *Riddles* xv 7 (Gr.) Mec merehengest fereð ofer floda. 1587 F. James in Hearne *Collect.* (Oxf. Hist. Soc.) I 109 For ferrienge oure horses from Lambeth 6*d.* 1602 Fulbecke *2nd Pt. Parall.* 21 In this case without ferrying over the horse there was nothing due vnto the largeman 1609 Heywood *Brit. Troy* v xi 6 Charon is ty'd, with ferring soules to hell. 1702 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 3722/2 Before night almost half of them were ferried over 1784 Cowper *Task* II 38 They themselves once ferried o'er the wave are emancipate and looved. 1822 Hazlitt *Table t* II iii. 45 A girl who had ferried me over the Severn 1877 Miss Yonge *Cameos* IV i 15 He was ferried to the French bank.

absol. 1457 *Nottingham Rec.* II 365 Paid to Tomas Smyth, for fereyng v days at yt Bryges. 1843 Marryat *Mr Violet* xiv, The owner of a ferry . . ferries only when he chooses.

b. To work (a boat, etc.) *across* or *over.*

1772 Mrs. Griffith tr. *Viand's Shipwreck* 92 The rotten canoe, that he had however contrived to ferry over 1854 J. S. C. Abbott *Napoleon* (1855) II xv 281 He promised a napoleon to every boat which was ferried across.

c Of a vessel To serve as a ferry-boat over

1872 W. F. Butler *Great Lone Land* iv. (1873) 55 A steamer ferries the broad swift running stream

3 *intr. for refl* To convey oneself, go; now only, to pass over water in a boat or by a ferry. Of a boat To pass to and fro.

a 1000 *Byrhtnoth* 179 (Gr.) Þæt min sawul to þe mid-dan mote mid friðe ferian *c* 1380 Wyclif *Serm.* Sel. Wks. II. 178 Crist seide to hem verie we gon þe water *c* 1450 Lovelich *Grail* I. 176 In to here schippe forto take him, forto veryen ouer that lake 1589 Greene *Menaphon* (Arb.) 30 She sayling to Styx, there ferried ouer to the Elizian 1600 Holland *Livy* V 1 (1609) 138/1 *note*, They that would goe to it, used to ferry over in small punts or wherries. 1630 *R. Johnson's Kingd & Commw.* 231 Upon three water doors ferry fifteene thousand Boats to serve the use of the Cittie 1787 Burns *Verse*, When death's dark stream I ferry o'er 1833 Lamb *Elia* (1860) 267 It irks me to think that thou shouldst ferry over in any thing whatever 1836 T. Hook *G Gurney* III 333, I intended to remain until the weather cleared before I ferried back 1887 L. Oliphant *Episodes* 72, I ferried across it.

+b *fig. To ferry over* to pass over, pretermit

1477 J. Paston in *Paston Lett* No 787 III 175, I may not wryght longe, wherfor I fiery over all thynges till I may awayte on you my self

Ferryable (fe·riăbl), *a* [f. prec. + -able] Of a water That may be crossed in a ferry-boat

1888 *Blackw Mag* Aug 249 A place . on the Indus, where it is fordable or ferryable

Ferry-boat. [f. Ferry *sb* + Boat] A boat used for conveying passengers, etc across a ferry

c 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 156/2 Feryboot, *portenus* 1458 *Nottingham Rec* II 220, vj vitid receptis de proficuis de ferybotes de tempore 1580 Baret *Alv.* B 615 A ferry boate to carry our horses 1611 Speed *Hen. VIII* (1632) I 123 The Tiber I crossed in a ferry boate 1705 Dy Pon *Journal World* (1840) 322 One large float with sides to it, like a punt or ferry boat 1811 Pike *Sublime Prospect Valley* VII 418, I shall pay the proprietor of the ferry boats any reasonable sum for the time 1858 W. Ellis *Visits Madagascar* VII 214 A windlass for the large ferry-boat

Ferrying (fe·riiŋ), *vbl. sb* [f. Ferry *v.* + -ing 1] The action of the vb Ferry; an instance of the same Also *attrib.*, as *ferrying-fee, station*

1873 A. W. Ward tr. *Curtius' Hist Greece* I II ii 311 The 'Parish' lived by ferrying and fishing 1879 J. Lonsmore *Alcestis* 47 Mellonia[1] wanted . . to hear Alcestis's dismal ferrying 1887 *Pall Mall G* 8 Mar 4/2 The fisherfolk would practically be deprived of the ferrying fees between the steamers and the shore 1893 A. W. Ward tr. *Curtius' Hist Greece* I II i 271 A mere ferrying station

Ferrying (fe·riiŋ), *ppl. a* [f as prec. + -ing 2] That ferries

a 1683 Oldham *Poet Wks* (1686) 55 Ferrying Cowls Religious Pilgrims bore, O'er waves without the help of Sail, or Oar

Ferryman. [f. Ferry *sb* + Man] One who keeps or looks after a ferry.

1464 *Mann & Househ. Exp* 162 (I) payd to the ferrymaines wyffe xij *d* 1559 *Mirr. Mag. Dk Clarence* xxxiv, As wise as Goose the ferry man 1615 G. Sandys *Trav* 134 Charon grim ferry man, these streames doth guard 1753 Hanway *Trav.* (1762) I II xxiv, The ferry-man began to be insolent 1833 Ht Martineau *Tale of Tyne* I 1 He was a pretty ferryman to let a passenger stand calling for the boat 1898 H. Taylor *Denkalion* I iv 35 The ancient ferryman of Hades

attrib 1801 M. G. Lewis in *Tales of Wond* I No 1 7 The ferryman fiend

+Fers. *Obs.* Also 5 fiers, 6 ferse, 6– fearse [a. OF. *fierse, fierche, fierge* (in med L. *fercia, farsia*), ad (ultimately) Pers. فرزين *ferzīn*, Arab. فرزان *firzān*, also فرز *fers* The Pers. word means 'wise man', 'counsellor']

1 The piece now known as the queen

c 1369 Chaucer *Dethe Blaunche* 654 She stal on me and took my fers And whan I saw my fers aweye Alas I I coulde no lenger pleye *a* 1547 Surrey in *Tottell's Misc.* (Arb.) 21 And when your ferse is had, And all your warre is done 1603–76 Bullokar, *Fers*, the Queen at Chess play

2 A pawn which has passed to the eighth square (see quot.)

1474 Caxton *Chesse* IV vii. (1860) Liv, He may not goo on ney ther side til he hath been in the fardest ligne of thewchequer, & that he hath taken the nature of the draughtes of the quene, & than he is a fiers

3 *The fierces twelve*, according to Prof. Skeat, all the men exc the king (the bishops, knights, and rooks, being counted as one each)

c 1369 Chaucer *Dethe Blaunche* 723 Thogh ye had lost the fierces twelve [1671 Skinner, *Fers, Fiers, Feerses*, men at Chess. 1692–1732 in Coles.]

Fers, obs. f. Farce *v*, Fierce *a*, Furze, Verse.

†Ferse, *v. Obs.* Forms: 1 **feorsian, fyrsian,** 3 **fersien, frsin, fursen,** *Orm* **ferrsenn.** [OE *feorsian, fyrsian,* f. *feor,* FAR.] *trans* To remove, put at a distance; hence, to forsake; with *refl pron.* as *obj* to withdraw, go away

c 1000 *Ags Ps* (Lamb.) lxxii[i] 27 (Toller) Da še fyrsiap hiz fram še. *c* 1200 *Trin Coll Hom* 205 Fersien hit fro him awo bat he it habite. *c* 1200 *Ormin* 1963 Nohht ne lurrh še fersenn še Ne ffen fra þe33m off tune . *a* 1225 *Ancr R* 76 He fursed him awei uroommard ure steine . *a* 1225 *Juli ma* 26 Ne schal me firsin him nowðer deouel ne mon.

Fersie, obs Sc. form of FARCY.

1598 D FERGUSSON *Scott Prov* (1785) 12 Fire is good for the fersie. *a* 1605 MONTGOMERIE *Flyting w Polwart* 305 The fersie, the falling-sull, þinat fels manie freikes.

Ferte, var. of FART *sb* 2.

1565-73 COOPER *Thesaurus, Scrobita,* a delicate meate of paste stuffed and wounded like a rope a ferte of Portugall

† Fe rtse, *Obs* —[? OF *fertē*=Pr *fertat, fertat* :—L. *fertātē em,* f *fessus* herce] Fierceness, cruelty, savagery, unkindness

Ferther, obs form of FURTHER.

†Fertilage. *Obs* [f FERTILE + -AGE] The action or process of fertilizing

1610 W FOLKINGHAM *Art of Survey* i viii 35 Fertilage consists in the enriching of the Soyle 1688 R HOLME *Armoury* iii 333/2 Fertilage is an enriching of Soil

Fertile (fə·ɪtil, -təil), *a.* Forms. 5-6 **fertyl(e,** -yll, 7-8 **fertil(l,** (6 **fartyll,** 6-7 **firtile,** -ill, 7 **furtill, ferti),** 5- fertile [a. OF *fertil* (Fr *fertile* = Pr. *fertil*), ad. L. *fertilis,* f *ferre* to bear]

1 Bearing or producing in abundance; fruitful, prolific. Const. *of, in,* rarely + *to.* a. *lit* of the soil, a district or region, rarely of animals.

c 1460 FORTESCUE *Abs & Lim Mon* iii, Dwellyn þan in on þe most fertyle parte of the worlde 1484 CAXTON *Æsop* v viii, Thus I sere shalle be the moost fertyle of alle maner of corne. 1581 SIDNEY *Apol Poetrie* (Arb) 162 The fittiest ground must bee manured 1614 CAPT. SMITH *Virginia* iii xi 87 The ground was exceeding furtill 1785 SARAH FIELDING *Ophelia* II ix, A soil not fertile of any thing but weeds 1842 MRS. BROWNING *Cry of Children* i 3 The plains . are fertile in nature yields. 1853 C. BRONTE *Villette* xv, These Septembre suns shone on fertile plains

b transf and *fig*

1481 CAXTON *Myrr* ii iv 68 It [Probane, Ceylon] is mocke plenteuous of gold and syluer and mocke fertyle of other thynges 1603 DRAYTON *Odes* ii 43 That Spray to fame so fertile, The Laurel crowning Myrtle 1732 A. GORDON *Maffei's Amphith* 23 Augustus being of a fertile and jovial Disposition. 1791 *Gentl Mag* 26 2 The offspring of his fertile imagination. 1797 J. JEFFERSON *Autobiog* Wks. 1869 I 121 He was fertile in resources. 1848 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* I 216 One family, singularly fertile of great men 1869 FREEMAN *Norm Conq* (1876) iii xiv 339 England was a land fertile in warriors

2 Causing or tending to promote fertility

1597 BP HALL *Sat* I. 1. The coole streame that tooke his endles name, From out the fertile hoofe of winged steed 1621 BURTON *Anat Mel* ii iii 248 The Brise . is most pleasant and fertile 1657 AUSTEN *Fruit Trees* I 71 Lay Pigeons dung (or the like stuffe, that is very hot, and fertill) to the roots 1847 In CRAIG, Wks. (Abdn.) I 485 They thank the spring flood for its fertile slime

fig 1596 SHAKS. *2 Hen IV,* IV iii 132 With good store of Fertile Shortis

+3. Copiously produced, abundant *Obs*

1601 SHAKS *Twel N* I v 274 O! How does he loue me? *Vio* With adorations, fertill teares 1667 MILTON *P L* IX 800 Shall the fertil burden rest Of thy full branches

4 *Comb* **fertile fresh** *a,* having luxtriant foliage, **fertile-headed** *a,* (*a*) many headed, (*b*) rich in expedients

1598 SHAKS. *Merry W* IV iv 73 Greene let it be, More fertile-fresh then all the Field to-see 1852 MASSINGER & FIELD *Fatal Dowry* I 1, Cerberus loud and fertile headed Woman. what a pest-bed Big over her Gallant s Head

Hence **† Fe rtile** *v. Obs.*—1 = FERTILIZE *v* ;

Fe rtilely *adv* ; **Fe rtileness** *rare* = FERTILITY

1580 SIDNEY *Arcadia* (1622) 155 Who could not but fertilly require his fathers fatherly education 1581 — *Apol Poetrie* (Arb) 19 The fertileness of the Italian wit 1619 MARKHAM *Lng Husb* II i v (1635) 27 According to the fertileness of the soyle in which they grow 1697-47 FREEMAN *Acrabre* I 180 He that hopes too much, shall coozen himself at last, especially if his industry goes not along to fertile it 1661-6 Wood *City of Oxford* (Oxf Hist Soc) I 305 The meedes adjoyning are fertilly soyled

† Fertilent, *a Sc Obs* —1 [? prec after analogy of *opulent, pestilent.*] Abundant, plentiful

1535 STEWART *Cron. Scot* II 553 Palyeonis Quhilk furneist war ryght riche and fertilent, With gold and silver

† Fertilitate, *v. Obs* [f next, after *debilitate*] *trans* To render fertile, fertilize

1634 SIR T. HERBERT *Trav* (1638) 103 A sweet rivolet playes . through the Towne, fertilitating the Gardens 1660 SIR T. BROWNE *Pseud Ep* III xxviii (ed 2) 151 A Cock will in one day fertilitate the whole cluster of egges.

Hence **† Ferti litating** *ppl a.*

1646 SIR T BROWNE *Pseud Ep* VII vii 352 From whence . wee cannot inferre a fertilitating [*fertited* fertiliating, corrected in ed 1658] condition or property of fecundation.

Vol. IV.

Fertility (fəsti·liti) Forms: 5 **fertylyte,** 6-8 **fertilitie, -illity(e, (fortylite),** 6- **fertility** [a. Fr. *fertilité,* ad. L. *fertilitāt-em,* f. *fertilis* FERTILE]

The quality of being fertile, fecundity, fruitfulness, productiveness & *lit* of the soil, a region, etc ; also of plants and animals

1490 CAXTON *Eneydos* xxv. 92 The troienne folke multy plied in grete quantite for the fertylyte of the grounde. 1538 STARKEY *Englond* I i 12 Marueilous culture and Fortylite *c* 1610-15 *Women Saints* (1886) 189 The first fruite of our mothers fertilitie 1618 BYROM *Cl Hor* iv 2311, Thy wants More rich than other climes' fertility 1859 DARWIN *Orig Spec.* iv (1873) 75 The fertility of this clover absolutely depends on bees visiting the flowers.

b transf. and *fig*

1615 G SANDYS *Travels* 103 Such sutres proceeded from their fertility of Gods, differing in each seuerall iurisdiction 1666 DRYDEN *Ann Mirab* Let to Sir R Howard, The quickness of the Imagination is vein in the invention, the fertility in the Fancy. 1750 JOHNSON *Rambler* No. 73 ¶ 6 I found some fertility of fancy 1802 PLAYFAIR *Illustr Hutton Th* 495 All the fertility of his invention 1848 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* III 637 Halifax in fertility of thought had no rival 1878 BOSW SMITH *Carthage* 156 Himilco was a man of fertility of resource

2 (Full) Prolific power of production

1626-7 LD FAIRLAND in *Abp Usher's Lett* (1686) 379 A general valluation of the different Fertilities. 1708 SWIFT *Sacram Test* Wks (1778) IV 219 The fertilities of the soil 1828 ROSCOE *Pol Econ* xii (1836) 164 Groundrent is a payment made for a particular site because it has certain conveniences, productive powers, or fertilities, which another site would not possess

Fertilizable (fə·ɪtilɪzəb'l), *a* Also **-isable** [f FERTILIZE + -ABLE Cf. F *fertilisable*] a Of land, etc . Capable of being fertilized b Of the female, or an ovum . Susceptible of impregnation

1832 R MURIE *Bot Annual* 140 The ovary is the important part of the fertilizable organ 1837 HUXLEY *Anat Inv Anim* vi 446 The perfect fertilizable female. 1880 BURTON *Reign Q Anne* III xviii 197 Unfertile but fertilisable clay

Fertilization (fə·ɪtilɪzəi·ʃən) Also **-isation** [n of action f as prec + -ATION ; cf. F *fertilisation*] The action or process of rendering fertile

1863 J. G MURPHY *Comm Gen* xii 11 The two sides of the Nile . are fertilized by a natural canal.

b spec. Biol Fecundation, . sec. **FERTILIZE 2**

1857 WHEWELL *Hist Indust. Sc* III 223 The fertilization of the date palms 1880 DARWIN *Fertil Orchids* 133 These remarks refer to the fertilisation of *Orchis mascula* 1882 VINES *Sachs Bot* 525 The first manifest result of fertilisation in the oosphere is the division of its nucleus.

Hence **Fe rtilisa·tional** *a* , of or pertaining to fertilization

1888 J I GULICK in *Linn Soc Jrnl* XX 233, I venture to call this principle Fertilizational Segregation

Fertilize (fə·ɪtilɪəiz), *v* [f FERTILE + -IZE]

1 *trans* To make fertile, to enrich (the soil)

1648 HERRICK *Hesper Devout Eve* 1 xi 8 I . rise Out earth needs no rain to fall upon it to fertilize. 1760 BUCKLE *Lett* (1767) I 99 He fertilised bogs, and cultivated barren sands 1880 MOTLEY *Netherl* (1868) I 2 Three great rivers which fertilise the most prosperous of Europe

b. gen To render productive *lit* and *fig*

1828 MACKINTOSH *Sp Ho Comm* 2 May Wks 1846 III 7 In a members of the Legislature attempted to exclude all the industry of other countries from flowing in to enrich and fertilise their shores 1866 LIDDON *Bampt Lect* v (1895) 225 Intense religious conviction fertilises intellect 1868 HELPS *Realmah* II vi 81 Can nothing be done to fertilise the vast majority of our streams?

2 *Biol* To make (an ovum, an oospore, a female individual or organ) fruitful by the introduction of the male element ; to fecundate

Chiefly used in Zoology common with reference to ova, but otherwise rare

1859 DARWIN *Orig Spec* iv (1873) 79, I have not found a single instance of pollen from a distinct species *Ib Hartlet's Legacy* 193 A rich earth for Compost worth twenty shillings a load at the least for the fertilizing of land 1867 CRABBE *Parr Reg.* III 275 Fertilising showers 1849 J. F. W JOHNSTON *Esper Agric* vii 118 Gypsum has a remarkably fertilising effect when applied to certain crops on certain soils. 1868 *Fraser's Mag Harpy* v 54 A tiny fish preys from each fertilised egg. 1884 *Ath* 29 March 402/3 The author attributes the supply of fertilizing mud in Egypt to the White Nile

Fertilizer (fə·ɪtilɪəizəɹ) [f prec + -ER]

1 One who or that which fertilizes (land)

a 1661 FULLER *Worthies, Kent* ii (1662) 87 Saint fome, or Holy-hay being found to be a great fertilizer of Barren ground 1794 SULLIVAN *View Nat I* 377 The agency of snow as a fertilizer. 1815 W TAYLOR in *Monthly Mag* XXXVIII 500 The torrent, now the fertilizer, now the ravager of districts. 1872 STURGEON *Fossil Foot Pr* iv 72 The march of Jehovah, the Fertiliser, may be traced by the abundance which he creates.

b said *esp* of manures

1846 J BAXTER *Libr Pract Agric* (ed 4) II 61 Nitrate of potash . when employed as a fertilizer, is generally sown by hand

attrib 1893 *Act* 56 & 57 *Vict* c 56 (*title*) The Fertilisers and Feeding Stuffs Act

Fervence.

2. An agent of fertilization in plants.

1844 DARWIN in *Life & Lett* (1887) II 30 Bees are good fertilizers 1880 A R WALLACE *Isl Life* 473 Suitable fertilizers and other favourable conditions

Fe rtlet, obs var. of FIRLOT

Ferula (fe·rŭlă). [a L. *ferula* giant fennel, a rod.]

1 *Bot* A genus of plants ; the giant fennel

1398 TREVISA *Barth De P R* xvii lxxi (1495) 643 Ferula is an herbe 1562 TURNER *Herbal* II 1, The nature of Ferula is the sorest enemie that can be to Lampreys 1693 SIR T. P BLOUNT *Nat Hist* 464 Vossius affirms them to be Arborescent Ferula's 1811 A I THOMSON *Lond Disp* (1818) 175 This species of ferula is a native of Persia. 1868 MRS. H L. EVANS *Hunt in Algeria* 25 The beautiful feathery leaf of the ferula

2 From the use of the fennel stalk in Roman times · A cane, rod, or other instrument of punishment, *esp* a flat piece of wood (see FERULE 2 quot 1825), *fig* school discipline

1580 NORTH *Plutarch* (1676) 162 Many do put forth their hands to be stricken with the ferula 1612 BRISKLEY *Ind Life* xix (1627) 215, I have laboured and striven by ferula, and all meanes of severity 1712 P. ROWE *Pop S* Wks 123 We had Ferula's made to punish Swearing 1840 *H Pardy's Ann* 316 They had never known the infliction of punishment from either cane or ferula 1881 CASSELL *Sterling* I iv (1879) 27 His ever-changing course which was passed so nomadically under ferulas of various colour

3 *Surg* A long splint

1688 R HOLME *Armoury* III 444 1884 in *Syd Soc Lex*

Ferulaceous (fe·rŭlē·ʃəs) *a*, **a** [f L. *ferulace-us* (f *ferul-a* giant fennel) + OUS see -ACEOUS] Resembling the ferula, having a stalk like a ferula

1657 *Phys Dict, Ferulaceous,* like the herb ferula. 1691 RAY *Creation* I (1692) 104 Ferulaceous [sic] Trees are of the Ferulaceous kind 1755 PORTER in *Phil Trans* XLIX. 253 The asa fœtida is drawn from a ferulaceous plant

Ferula·ic, fe rulic, *a. Chem* [f FERULA + -IC] In *Ferulaic acid* see quot

1856 HARLEY *Mat Med* 598 The resin [asafœtida] contains ferulaic acid, $C_{10}H_{10}O_4$, which forms iridescent prisms 1879 WATTS *Dict Chem* 3rd Suppl., *Ferulic acid*

+Fe rular. *Obs* Also **7 ferrular, ferler, -ulor.** [ad L. *ferularis* as of or belonging to the giant fennel.] = FERULA 2

1594 D *Quist Profitable Conterrunge* K iv a, A Ferular to admonish them with 1600 ABBOT *Exp Jonah* 364 The wicked are the worse when they are under the ferular 1644 MILTON *Areop* 20 Which power is to be a man if we have only recourse to the ferular, to come under the fescu of an Imprimatur? 1688 R HOLME *Armoury* III 312/1 The Ferular is an Instrument used by School Masters to correct their Scholars. 1706 in PHILLIPS (ed Kersey) 1775 in ASH

Ferule (fe·rŭl), *sb* Also 6 **ferrall** 6-7 **ferul(l** [ad L *ferul a* see FERULA]

1 = FERULA 1 Also a plant or stalk of it

c 1440 *Pallad on Husb* I 1049 Fake ferules eke or sally twigges take 1589 FLEMING *Contin Holinshed* 1292/2 Iohannes came Shaking his flouring ferula 1620 BRINSLEY *Virg Ludus* 95 The ferule is a big herbe like vnto fennel giant

2 = FERULA 2

1590 BP HALL *Sat* IV i 169 My mates relish of the fern le still 1636 B JONSON *Discov* (1641) 115 from the rodde, or ferule, I would have them free. *a* 1656 BP HALL *Hard Wks* (1660) 304 Whilst he was under the ferule 1849 ROSS *Ecstasy* 184 1 367 The ferule was a sort of flat ruler, widened at the inflicting end into a shape resembling a pear with a hole in the middle, to raise blisters 1850 W IRVING *Goldsmith* I 23 He resumed the ferule 1875 FARRAR *Seekers* I ii 24 To learn at the point of the ferule—trash

attrib and *Comb*, as **† *ferule-rod*,** † **ferule-fingered** *a*, whose fingers are liable to the ferule

1528 *Impeachm Wolsey* 192 in Furnivall *Ballads* 358 Be ware of the Ferrall Rodde! 1620 BP HALL *Hon Mar Clergy* 127 Those ancient ferule fingered Boy Popes

Ferule, var of FERULE *sb* and *v*

Ferule (fe rŭl), *v* Also 6 **ferrule** [f prec] *trans* To beat, strike, with a ferule

1579 GOSSON *Sch Abuse* (Arb) 24, I shoulde see Ferruled for my faulte 1873 CHANNING in Salt *Shropsh* 1890 26 So he did by ferruling us of his pupils 1898 MRS STOWE *Pogunnuc People* xiv 121 To ferule disorderly scholars

Feruler, var of FERULAR

† Fervefy, *v Obs rare* [ad L. *fervefac-re, f fervere* to boil + *facere* to make boiling] = next. Hence **Fe rvefied** *ppl a*

1599 A M tr *Gabelhouer's Bk Physicke* 27/2 Cause then your Aimes with a fervefyede clothe to be rubbed *Ibid* 65, 2 Lake a Horseshoe, and fervefye the same 1657 TOMLINSON *Renou's Disp* 159 To fervefy or decoct

† Fervence. *Obs* Also 5 **farvence, vervens** [a OF. *fervence*, as if ad L **ferventia, f ferventem.* see FERVENT and -ENCE]

1 Boiling or glowing heat. Also, Violent ebullition, fermentation

14 LYDG *Temple of Glas* 556 For bouge I brenne with fervence and with hete, Wip in myn hert I most complein of cold *c* 1440 *Pallad on Husb* xi 441 Of fyr est must in oon metrete Or it be atte the stats of his fervence 1438-50 tr *Higden* (Rolls) I 429 An holy welle, whiche is of so grete fervence that hit caschethe owte thynges caste in to hit. *a* 1634 CHALMAN *Advenge for Honour* Play 1873 III 332 Rays luscurious ingender by too piercing fervence intemperate heats.

2 *fig* Warmth of the emotions, intensity of feeling or desire, fervency.

c 1430 LYDG *Black Knt* xxx, If that any now be in this place, That fele in love brenning of fervence I am sum of

routh lay to audience *c*1486 *Digby Myst* (1882) iii 1093 Pey wolf with veruens of love me seke&,. *a* 1500 SKELTON *Pr to II Dyuct* 3 O fry feruence, inflamed with all grace *a* 1538 HEN VIII *Let to A. Boleyn* in *Select Hart Mise.* (1793) 147, I think my fervence of love causeth it 1591 *Ironb Raigne K. John* II (1611) B4 Zeale spurs them on with ferueuce to this shrine

Fervency (fə́ːvənsi) Also 5 **farvence**, 6-7 **fervencie.** [f as prec see -ENCY]

1 The state or quality of being fervent, glowing or burging heat, intensity of heat. Now *rare*

1598 CHAPMAN *Iliad* VI 185 Flames of deadly fervency flew from her breath and eyes 1633 P FLETCHER *Pisc Ecl* I 2 About his head a rocky canopie Rebutting Phœbus parching fervencie. 1679 G MEREDITH *Egonst* III x 214 It is the sole star which preserves an indomitable fervency.

†**b** Of cold Intensity, severity *Obs*

1615 CHAPMAN *Odyss* XIV 693 The fervency Of that sharp night would kill me

2 *fig.* 'Heat of mind', intensity of feeling or desire, warmth of devotion, zeal, ardour, eagerness, † an instance of the same.

1554 KNOX *Inystiff Admon* D vj b, Peter in a fervencie first left his hote 1606 W. BROUNE tr *Gonzalvgo's* I hey continued their new navigation, with greater fervencie. 1672-3 COMBER *Comp Temple* (1701) 368 The Motives that ought to excite our Fervency 1734 WATTS *Relig Fear* (1789) 216 He drew some practical inferences with some degree of fervency 1824 SOUTHEY *Bk of Ch* (1841) 173 The prayer which was uttered with increased fervency at a martyr's grave 1865 KINGSLEY *Hereto* XV, She would never have known the fervency of your love

Fervent (fə́ːvənt), *a.* Forms 4-6 **feruente, vervente,** (5 **ferfent, furvaunte,** 6 **ferfente, fervant**), 4 **fervent**. [a F. *fervent*, ad L. *fervent-em*, *ferveni*, pr pple of *fervere* to boil, glow]

1 Hot, burning, glowing, boiling

a 1400-50 *Alexander* 3871 Flawmes feruent as fyre *c*1400 *Lanfranc's Cirurg* 312 In pis caas we mowen use hoot feruent oile 1514 BARCLAY *Cyt & Ciplondyam* (Percy soc) p lxix, The Sunne is not fervent 1578 J JONES *Bathes of Bath* II 10 Actuall fyre, working upon the water itself cannot put into it a greater degree of heat, then the degree of fervent heate 1612 BIBLE 2 *Pet* III 10 The Elements shall melt with feruent heat 1704 J PITTS &c. *Mohometans* 56, I have seen many to work all day in the most fervent Harvest time 1869 MRS SOMERVILLE *Physical Phys Sc* xxvii 300 The short but fervent summers at the polar regions 1874 S COX *Pilgr Pt* VII 147 A fervent waste in which it is lost

fig. 1599 MORE *Dyaloge* I Wks 1158/1 Of fervent zeale 1611 BIBLE 2 *Pet* III 10 The workes that are therein shall ferne that god deliteth to se the ferueni heie of y' hartis dewocion boile out by y' body

†**b.** In medieval pharmacy, of drugs. = HOT 1398 TREVISA *Barth De P.* R xix. (1495) 908 Some thynges thai drawyth laxeth also and be feruent as Scamonea. 1578 LYTE *Dodoens* II xxx 189 The common Camomill is not so fervent as the Romaine Camomill, but more pleasant

†**c** Of cold Intense, severe *Obs*

1448 R FOX *Chron* (Camden) 116 Hit was a fervent coolde weder 1473 WARKW *Chron* (Camden) 3 Ther was one fervent frost throu Englonde 1535 STEWART *Cron Scot* II 337 The fervent frost so butter wes 1636 HARINGTON *Salernes Regim* 182 A fervent cold Countrey

2 Of persons, their temperaments, dispositions, or actions Ardent, intensely earnest. From 17th c. almost exclusively with reference to love or hatred, zeal, devotion or aspiration

*c*1400 *Destr Troy* 2154 Than was Priam more fervent to fight. 14 *Wyly* (*Cant b e Nun* 7 in *E. E. T.* (1869) 238 Hey were as fervent fyre Ioy to execute her lordys bydding 1534 TINDALE 1 *Pet* iv 8 Above all thinges haue fervent love amonge you. 1561 DAUNTR *Bullinger on Apoc* (1573) 25 b, We of this Church who haue been ferventer xxx yeares ago than we be at this day 1591 SPENSER *Gnat* 296 He spide his foe with fervent eyes to his destruction bent 1657 *Physician's Cull* II § 1 P 23 65 By the ferventest prairs implore God 1738 WESLEY *Pr* xiii 8 My Heart in fervent Wishes burns 1768-74 TUCKER *Lt Nat* (1852) II 25 It proves the glow of his kindness the ferventer 1856 KANE *Arct Explor* I 944 Many fervent souls strike rhyme on rhyme

b Of conflict, uproar, formerly also of pestilence, a wild beast, etc Hot, fierce, raging Now *rare*

1465 MARG PASTON in *Lett* No 1 I 296 The pestilens is so fervent in Norwych that [etc] 1494 FABYAN *Chron* IV lxxii 46 Whiche persecucion was so sharpe & fervent, that [etc] 1551 ROBINSON tr *More's Utop* (Arb) 109 When the battel is most fervent 1607 TORSELL *Four Footed Beasts* (1658) 543 There appeared unto them a Bear having fire-burning eyes, a despiteful look and every way fervent 1814 WORDSW *White Doe of Ryl* I 43 A moment ends the fervent din

† Fervent, *v. Obs* = [f prec] *trans* To utter fervently. Hence **Fervented** *ppl a*

a 1626 W. SLATER *Serm to Aper* (1638) 68 Their fervented supplication to God have life prolonged

Fervently (fə́ːvəntli), *adv* [f FERVENT *a* + -LY] In a fervent manner.

†**1** Burningly, intensely, severely *Obs*

1480 CAXTON *Chron Eng* ccxlix 203 He myght not wel endure no whyle so feruently he was take 1561 HOLLYBUSH *Hom Apoth* 27 a, He that hath the jaundis so fervently and sore 1627 HAKEWILL *Apol* II vii § 2 10 It continued so feruently hot

2 With warmth of feeling; ardently, earnestly, hotly, passionately Now *rare* exc in expressions of love, desire, prayer, etc

c 1374 CHAUCER *Troylus* IV 1356 The whiche frendes feruentli.che hym preye Io senden efter mee 1494 FABYAN *Chron* V cxiii 86 Chilperich herynge of the takynge of his sone, was..more feruently amouyd. 1568 GRAFTON *Chron.* II 27 The king pursued them more fervently then circumspectly 1611 BIBLE *Col* IV 12 Alwaies labouring feruently for you in praiers. 1749 FIELDING *Tom Jones* III 94 MRS Fitzpatrick then renewed her proposal and very fervently recommended it. 1794 SULLIVAN *Fiew Nat* I. 9 Most fervently do I love my God, my king 1825 J. JEFFERSON *Autobiog* Wks. 1859 I 83, I had fervently pressed the Treasury board to replenish this particular deposit 1848 C. BRONTE *Jane Eyre* (1872) 2, I wished fervently he might not discover my hiding-place 1874 STUBBS *Const Hist* (1875) III xviii 31 Henry was fervently orthodox

Ferventness (fə́ːvəntnĕs). Now *rare*. [f FERVENT *a* + -NESS] The quality of being fervent.

1 Boiling, burning, or glowing heat; = FERVOUR 1.

1398 TREVISA *Barth De P. R.* x ix. (1495) 379 Smalle asshes slakyth the feruentnes of the cole 1533 ELYOT *Cast. Helthe* (1541) 73 b, It [melancholy] may not be so littell, that the bloud and spirites in their ferventnes, be as it were unbridlyd 1586 BRIGHT *Melanch* XXVII 153 Although it [water] be hote, yet inferiour in degree to the heate of frventnes 1600 F. WALKER *Sp. Mandeville* 46 b, The great feruentnes of the hot starres

2. Ardour, eagerness, vigour, zeal; also an instance of the same; = FERVOUR 2

a 1450 *Myrc* (Add MS 31042) 1. 211 [MS S], Y my vlf schulde not do awat the sones of Israel in my greet hete [feruentnesse of venuance] 1477 EARL RIVERS (Caxton) *Dictes* 133 Whyche wel not be wele stered for the feruentnesse of the same tempest 1598 J. HALL *Parab. Mammon* Wks. I 82 Christ here teacheth Simon by the ferventness of love 1611 SPED *Hist Gt Brit* IX viii (1632) 581 The Archbishops feruentnesse bred him such eager perswasions 1632 *Celestina* III 40 His ferventnesse of affection is sufficient to marre him 1797 BAILEY vol II, *Ferventness*

Fervescent (fəvĕ́sĕnt), *a* [ad L. *fervēscent-em*, pr pple of *fervēscere*, inceptive verb f. *fervēre* to be hot.] Growing hot.

1683 SALMON *Dorom Med* I 162 Fixing the fervescent and corrosive Humors 1730-6 in BAILEY (folio) 1775 in ASH

Fervid (fə́ːvid), *a.* Also 7 **fervide** [ad L. *fervid-us* burning, vehement, f. *fervēre* to glow]

1 Burning, glowing, hot *Now poet or rhetorical*

1599 A. M. *Locrine Gorbelline's Bk Phœnix Pr* 2 Now stand a day or two in som fervide place 1667 MILTON *P. L.* V 301 The mounted sun Shot down direct his fervid Rayes 1718 POPE *Iliad* XVI 939 Sol had driven His fervid orb through half the vault of heaven 1794 SULLIVAN *View Nat* II 55 The more fervid the lightning, the more animated the appear 1833 N. AMERICAN *Rev* XXXVI 61 The fervid attention was soon recalled to the fervid land of the sun 1851 HAWTHORNE *Eng. Hum* II (1858) 59 To hang on in the dust behind the fervid wheels of the parliamentary chariot *Transf* 1880 HELPS *Ivan de Biron* I 1 *Merry-andrewdom* is a flame as fierce as the fervid eyes of hons. 1872 M COLLINS *Mrs & Merch* II iii 61 The Christmas night had been fervid Here had been a dinner

2 *fig* Glowing, intensely impassioned.

1656 BI OUNT *Glossogr*, *Fervid*, fierce, vehement *a* 1717 PARNELL *Happy Man* 16 The fervid wishes, holy fires, Which thine inhabited heart refine 1790-82 JOHNSON *P.* Wks 1816 X 122 He is warm rather than fervid 1828 CARLYLE *Misc* (1857) I 211 Of Burns's fervid affection We have spoken 1838 DICKENS *Nich Nick* I xviii, It is your fervid imagination, which throws you into a glow of genius and excitement 1855 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* IV 332 The fervid loyalty with which Charles had been welcomed back to Dover 1872 BLACKIE *Lays Highl.* 135 Without the call of fervid preacher

Hence **Fervid dity** [+-ITY] · **a.** Intense heat **b** Passion, zeal (J) **Fervidly** *adv*, in a fervid manner; earnestly **Fe'rvidness,** the state or quality of being fervid

1890 BLUNTER *Argyle Lect* Serm vi 188 A kind of injury done to him by the fervidness of St Peter 1727 BAILEY vol II, *Fervidity* 1775 ASH, *Fervidity*, heat 1847 CRAIG, *Fervidly*, very hotly, glowingly, warmly 1872 LOTD ELIOT *Middlem* I, A young lady knelt down by the side of a sick labourer and prayed fervidly

Fervol, obs form of FEARFUL

† Fervorous, *a. Also* 7 **-erous.** [f. FERVOUR + -OUS] Full of fervour, ardent, warm

1602 T FITZHERBERT *Apol* 36 b, As feruerous in the loue of God, as they are fyry in sensual appetyt 1658 SLINGSBY *Diary* (1836) 201 Faithful and fervorous Professors. 1669 WOODHEAD *Pract Cath* 1 Why they had a mind to cool the fervorous employment of the Will

Fervour, fervor (fə́ːvəɹ) Also 6 **fervoure,** 7 **ferver** [ME. *fervor*, *-our*, a OF. *fervor*, *-our* (mod F *fervеur*) = Pr and Sp *fervor*, It *fervore*, ad L. *fervōre-m*, f *fervēre* to be hot For use of *fervour* or *fervor* see FAVOUR]

1. Glowing condition, intense heat

*c*1440 HYLTON *Scala Perf* (W de W 1494) II XXXIV, They panten soo strongly that they braste into bodily feruours 1589 MORE *Dyalogue* I Wks. 1164/1 These prayers of his bodye & Martyr, in the fervoure of their Martyrdome 1665 PURCHAS *Pilgrims* II 1317 A number of Lamps which yeelds vnto the roome an immoderate fervor. 1725 POPE *Odyss* X 484 Some power divine Sent a fair gale, and swift the closs deserts whose fervors scarce allowed A bird to live 1891 SIR R BALL in *Melbourne Argus* 16 May, The moon was also doubtless in a condition of equal fervour

†**b** Of water: Boiling, seething *Obs*

a 1440 *Found St Bartholomew's* 43 The swellynge [sea], yn his fervor leift vp hym self 1656 tr *Hobbes' Elem Philos* (1839) 324 All fervour or seething is not caused by fire

2 Warmth or glow of feeling, passion, vehemence, intense zeal, an instance of the same.

1340 HAMPOLE *Pr Conse* 950 Fervor of thoght 1382 WYCLIF *John* II. 17 The fervour of loue of him hath eten me. 1483 CAXTON *Gold Leg* 365 b/1 She had more feruour of deuocion 1532 *Dial on Laws Eng* II liii (1638) 160 A veniall sinne ..ietteth the fervour thereof [chantly] 1638 BAKER tr *Balzac's Lett* I. 30 Such fervour is as well beseeming fresh souldiers as young Fryers 1732 LAW *Serious C* xiv. (ed 2) 240 And begin to know what Saints have meant by fervours of devotion 1892 D ISRAELI *Chas I* III ix 196 The fervour of loyalty vied with the pride of magnificence. 1882 A W WARD *Dickens* II 50 A fervour unique even in the history of American enthusiasms.

Fery, obs form of FARROW *v.*

1337 in *Liber Fluscardensis* IX xxxvi, Isal ger thi sow fery agayn hir wil.

Feryage, obs form of FERRIAGE.

Fesande, obs. form of PHEASANT.

Fesapo. *Logic* A mnemonic word representing the fourth mood of the fourth figure of syllogisms, in which the major premiss is a universal negative, the minor premiss a universal affirmative, and the conclusion a particular negative; the middle term being subject of the major and predicate of the minor premiss

1827 WHATELY *Logic* II (ed 2) 98 Fesapo. 1864 BOWEN *Logic* VII 200

Fesaun(t, -awnt, obs forms of PHEASANT

Fescennine (fɛ sĕnəɪn), *a.* and *sb* [ad L. *Fescennin-us* pertaining to *Fescennia* in Etruria, famous for a sort of jeering dialogues in verse.]

A *adj.* esp in *Fescennine verses* Pertaining to or characteristic of Fescennia, usually in a bad sense, licentious, obscene, scurrilous.

1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* I 413 Wanton Fescennine ceremonies. *a* 1637 B JONSON *Underwoods* (1640) 243 We dare not aske our wish in Language fescennine 1786 ANSHERST *Verse Ep* I (ed 3) 8 A merry invention in the fescennine manner 1815 SCOTT *Guy M* XXXVI, To repeat a certain number of Fescennine verses 1873 SYMONDS *Grk. Poets* viii 332 A rude Fescennine dialogue

†**B** *sb* A song or verses of a licentious or scurrilous character. *Obs.*

1621-51 BURTON *Anat Mel* III i 1 I 409 Menander did write Fescennines, Attellanes, and lascivious songs 1660 JER. TAYLOR *Duct Dubit* I. ii. 1 I have seene parts of Virgil changed into impure fescennines.

Fescue (fɛ skiu), *sb.* Forms . 4-6 **festu(e,** (6 **-ew, -ure, -we,** 7 **-er**), 6 **fe(e)skew,** 7 **fes(t'kue,** 8 **fescue,** 8 9 **fesque,** 9 *dial* **feaker,** 6- **fescue** [a OF *festu* (Fr. *fétu*) a straw —popular L. **festūcum* = class L. *festūca* Cf. Pr. *festuc* masc , *festuca*, *festuga* fem , It *festuco* masc , *festuca* fem]

†**1** A straw, rush, twig; a small piece of straw, a mote in the eye (with ref to Matt. vii. 3). Hence, a thing of little importance *Obs*

1377 LANGL *P Pl* B x 278 Pe beem bithe in 3owre eyghen, And pe festu is fallen for 3oure defaute, in alle manere men 1382 WYCLIF *Matt* VII 3 What seest thou a festu or a litil mote, in the eye of thi brother *c*1440 *Promp Parv* 163/1 Fyschelle of fyschew, or festu, *festuca* 1483 CAXTON *Gold Leg* 400 b/1 He demaunded him of the festue and of the beme 1592 G HARVEY *Pierce's Super* 54 A pretty feate for amber, to iuggle chaffe, festuces or the like weighty burdens 1610 HOLLAND *Camden's Brit* I. 720 Thin strawes and fescues small

2. A small stick, pin, etc used for pointing out the letters to children learning to read; a pointer

1513 *Mr Acc St. John's Hosp*, *Canterb*, Payd for iij festews iijd 1533 MORE *Answere Poysoned* W 1102/1, I shall lay it afore him agayn, and sette him to it with a festue, that he shall not say but he saw it 1589 NASHE *Martins Months Minde* 3 Though their fescue nuen then pointed at Capitall letters 1620 *Two Noble K* II ii, Ay, do but put A feskew in her fist 1714 GAY *When d'ye call it* I 8, I Taught him his Catechism, the Fescue held 1726 *Tatler Orator* I Wks 1788 I 197 The fescues and fasces, which have been consigned to one, or more matron in every village 1825 J. JENNINGS *Dial W Eng* Gloss 81 *Vester* a fescue 1826 BROWNING *Paschiarotto* 19 Play schoolmaster, point as with fescue

fig. 1644 (see FERULAR). 1648 EARL WESTMELD *Otia Sacra* (1895) 33 As Apostles Reasons are the Scholl direct.

†**3.** *transf.* (*nonce uses*) **a** The shadow on a sundial **b.** A plectrum for use with the harp or lyre.

1607 W[ENTWORTH] S[MITH] *Puritane* IV 47 The feskewe of the Dial in vpon the Chrisse crosse of Noone 1616 *Chapman Homer's Hymn to Apollo* 88 And with thy golden fescue play'dst upon Thy hollow harp

4 More fully *fescue grass* A genus (*Festuca*) of grasses *Hard, Sheep's, Meadow Fescue* translations of the botanical names of species, *F. duriuscula, ovina, pratensis.*

1794 MARTYN *Rousseau's Bot* xiii 238 *Sheepe fescue* is a well known grass, always to be found in sheep commons. *Ibid* 239 *Meadow Fescue*, one of the best grasses for cultivation, has a culm for two feet high 1796 MORSE *Amer. Geog* I 287 Fesque grass (Festuco) many species. 1813 SIR H DAVY *Agric. Chem* VIII (1814) 362 Tall fescue grass stands highest 1824 HOGG *Three Perils* II xxxv. 176 Short sedges and fescue grass 1855 MORTON *Cycl Agric* 863/2 a v *Festuca*, The hard fescue 1864 TENNYSON *Aylmer's F* 530 Sweeping the frothfly from the fescue.

† Fescue, *v. Obs* [f prec. sb] *trans* To direct or assist in reading with a fescue.

1641 MILTON *Animadv* (1851) 201 Fescu'd to a formal injunction of his rote lesson 1714 MANDEVILLE *Fab Bees* II (1733) 9 They want more Fescuing and a broader Explanation *a* 1729 PHILIPS *Odes* (1807) 83 Fescu'd now perhaps in spelling.

Fese, Fesels, var. of FEEZE *v* FAESLS, *Obs.*

Fesician, Fesike, obs ff PHYSICIAN, PHYSIC.

Fesion, obs. form of PHEASANT.

† Fess. *Obs*

1716 *Lond Gaz* No 5439/4 A black Mare With a Fess Tail, lately dock'd

Fesse 1 (fes). *Her* Also 6 **foce.** [a. OF. *fesse* :—L. *fascia* band ; mod F has *fasce* ad L.]

1. An ordinary formed by two horizontal lines drawn across the middle of the field, and usually containing between them one third of the escutcheon.

1486 *Bk St Albans Her* b ij, All the bastardis of all cot armures shall bere a fesse . . . 1500 in *Q. Eliz. Acad* (1869) 98 Fales, bendis, feces chevronis. 1562 Leigh *Armorie* 113 b, The fielde Argent, a Fesse, Azure 1688 R. Holme *Armoury* I. iii. 34/1 Fesse, Gules. 1763 *Brit Mag.* IV 238 Argent, on a fess, azure, three lozenges, or 1872 Ruskin *Eagle's N* § 235 The Fesse, a horizontal bar across the middle of the shield, represents the knight's girdle

b *In fesse* (see quot. 1889). *Party per fesse :* (of the shield) divided by a horizontal line through the middle.

1572 Bossewell *Armorie* II 54 He beareth d'Argente, fiue Fusilles in Fesse Gules. 1705 Hearne *Collect* 12 Dec. A Book Expanded in Fesse 1830 Robson *Brit Heraldel* III Gloss , *Fesseways* or *in fesse* 1889 Elvin *Dict Heraldry* 60 *In Fesse*, a term to express the position of charges when they occupy the position assigned to that ordinary.

2. *attrib.* and *Comb.*, as *fesse-line* ; **fesse point,** the exact centre of the escutcheon , † **fesse-target** (see quot 1889) Also **fesse-ways, fesse-wise** *adv* = *in fesse* (see FESSE 1 b).

1775 Ash, **Fesse line,* the line that constitutes the fesse 1864 Leigh *Armorie* 42 a, The Fesse point 1864 Boutell *Heraldry Hist & Pop* v 23 The heraldic Cross is produced by the meeting of two vertical with two horizontal lines, about the Fesse point 1586 Ferne *Blas Gentrye* 206 Adding to the same a Pomell, or escutcheon of pretence 1889 Elvin *Dict Heraldl* 60 *Fesse Target*, an old term for Escutcheon of Pretence 1795 Coats *Dict Heraldl* (ed 2) 144 **Fesse ways* or in Fesse denotes things born after the Manner of a Fesse. 1830 [see 1 b] 1775 Ash, **Fesse-wise* 1864 Boutell *Heraldry Hist & Pop* xii § 11 (ed. 3) 369 Two buckles, their tongues fesse wise.

Fesse 2. *Obs exc dial* A pale blue colour.

1577-87 Harrison *England* III viii, The floure [of the Saffron Crocus] beginneth to appeere of a whitish blew fesse, or skie colour. 1742-87 Halliwell, *Fess* a light blue colour *Somerset*

Fessel, obs form of VESSEL.

† Fe·ssely, *a Her Obs* [† Fesse *sb* + -LY 1] = Party per fesse ; see Fesse 1 b

1486 *Bk St Albans Her* B ij b, *Fyerly* is called in armys in maner weys, *Key* fesse, *Very* wise, and *Wacap* generall 1889 Elvin *Dict Heraldl* 60 *Fessely*, party per fesse

† Fessey, *a. Her* Also 5 fesy [† Fesse + -Y] Of a coat of arms : containing a fesse

1486 [see Fesselv] 1586 Ferne *Blas Gentrie* 180 This Scutcheon following is after fesse Nebulee

Fessin, Se form of Fasten *v*

1552 Abp Hamilton *Catech* (1884) 77 Samekil is the lufe of God and our nychbour fessinit and linkit togidder

† Fe·ssinde. *Obs* [as 11 ad L. **fessitūd-, f. fessus* wearied] Weariness, fatigue.

1656-81 in Blount *Glossogr* 1721-1800 in Bailey

† Fe·ssive, *a. Obs rare*—1. [f. L. *fess-us* wearied + -IVE] Wearied, fatigued

a 1774 Fergusson *Poems, Saturday's Exh* 136 So we, with fessive joints and lungens, to our lodging go

Fessoun, obs Sc form of Fashion

1508 Dunbar *Tua Marvit Wemen* 189 He has a forme without force and fessoun

Fest, fest-, obs ff Fast, Fast-, Feast, Fist

‖ **Festa,** (fe·stă) [It. *festa* :—L. *festa* (see Feast *sb*).] A feast, festival, holy day , also *attrib*

1818 Shelley *Lett.* Pr. Wks 1888 II 242 The day on which I visited it, was festa. 1868 Browning *Ring & bk* VII 986 Sure that to-morrow would be festa day 1885 Ruskin *Præterita* I. 392 The day it came home was a festa

Festal (fe·stăl), *a* and *sb* [a. OF. *festal, festel,* f. L. *fest-um* : see Feast and -al.] **A.** *adj*

1 Of or pertaining to a feast or festivity

1479 in *Anc Gilds* (1870) 274 The festall daie of Seynt Maghell Thanchanell 1790 *Ossian* (1806) I 139 Blind British Bards on festal Days Shall chant this mournful Tale. 1838 Thirlwall *Greece* II xi 67 She presented herself in her festal dress. 1842 De Quincy *Sp & Mal Nun* VIII (1853) 16 A place radiant with festal pleasures.

b Of a person Keeping holiday Of a place: Given up to feasting or festivity

1798 Southey in *Wieland's Oberon* (1826) I 15 At Bourdeaux festal town 1801 Southey *Thalaba* VI xxvii, From tents of revelry, From festal bowers, to solitude he ran 1865 Hawthorne *Our Old Home* 251 The aspect of Greenwich park, with all those festal people wandering through it

2 Befitting a feast ; hence, gay, joyous.

1749 Chesterf *Lett* II cxxii 311 No warmth of festal mirth 1847 Emerson *Repr Men, Shaks* Wks (Bohn) I 364 He touches nothing that does not borrow health and longevity from his festal style 1858 De Quincey *Autobiog Sk* Wks. I 300 The ball-room wore an elegant and festal air.

b. quasi-*adv.*

1749 Collins *Passions* 87 Amid the festal sounding shades

B *sb* A feast, festivity, merry-making

1818 Shelley *Rev Islam* v lvi, Gore Or poison none this festal did pollute 1871 B Taylor *Faust* (1873) II ii. 111 140 Off to the cheerful festals of the Sea !

Hence **Fe·stally** *adv* , in a festal manner.

1899 G W Curtis *Wanderer in Syria* 279 The way could not have been more festally adorned 1883 Stevenson *Silverado Sq* (1886) 5 The chapel bell sounded most festally that sunny Sunday

† Fe·stel. *Obs. rare.* Also 5 **festylle.** [f. *fest,* var. of Fast *v* 4 -el.] Something that makes fast

a 1300 *E. E. Psalter* cxlix 8 1483 *Cath. Angl* 128/1 A Festylle, *firmatorium*

Festement, obs. form of Vestement.

† Festenance, festynens. *Obs Sc.* [f. Fasten *v* + -ance.] Confinement, durance.

1485 *Sc Acts 3as I* (1814) II 111/1 The schiref sal ger kep paim in festynance. 1533 Bellenden *Livy* III. (1822) 225 I wil kepe him in festynens.

Festering (fe·stăr), *vbl sb.* Forms 4–6 **festre, feustre,** (5 **festyre**), 4– **fester.** [a. OF. *festre* (for the change in termination from *-le* to *-re* cf. Ft *chapstre, épître* see Chapitle, Epistle) = Pr, Sp, It *fistula* :—L. *fistula* . see Fistula]

1. In early use = Fistula ; subsequently, a rankling sore, an ulcer. In mod use ' A superficial suppuration resulting from irritation of the skin' (Quain *Dict Med.* 1882)

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 18241 (Cott) Pe fester thrild his both thurgh 1398 Trevisa *Barth. De P. R.* VII lix (1495) 375 To the Canker and Feasture [orig *fistulam*]. *Ibid* xvii xiv, Festre 1400 *Lanfranc's Cirurgy* 89 Festre hab wibinne him a colose hardnesse al aboute as it were a goos penne or ellis a kane *Ibid* 293 Pis hole is clepid a festre of pe ers 1547 *Boorde Introd. Health* xxv 153b, The pyles or Emerodes, Fystles, and Festures 1607 Topsell *Four-f. Beasts* (1658) 501 Sheeps wool . mingled with Honj is very medicinable for old sores or festers.

fig 1548 Lytton *Pompeii* IV ii, Thus, in the rankling festers of the mind, our art is to divert the pain.

† 2. A cicatrice, scar. *Obs*

14 *Sir Gawayne* W. Wnkker 908 *Hec cicatrix*, a festyre 1483 *Cath. Angl.* 128/2 A Feater, *cicatrix* 1542 R. Copland *Galyen's Terapeutyke* 2 H b, Yf ye wyl bryng ye vlcere to a festre

3. [Prob. the vb.] The action or process of causing a fester ; = Festering *vbl sb*

1860 I Taylor *Ultimate Civilisation* 117 Used to the fester of the chain upon their necks.

Fester, (fe·stă), *v* Forms : 5 **fe(e)strryn, (feestrn), (feastur, feyster),** 5, 6 **festyr,** (6 **feaster**), 4– **fester.** [I prec sb., OF had *festrer* in similar senses]

1 *intr* Of a wound or sore : To become a fester, to gather or generate pus or matter, to ulcerate.

1377 Langl *P. Pl* B xvii 92 So festred ben his wounde. 1412 Brandton *Parl Pl.* xxxv (Pers y Soc) 18 My wounde festryn and rotryn with-inne 1530 Palsgr 548/2 Though this wounde be closed above, yet it feastreth byneth and is full of mater 1635 R. Bolton *Comf Afflt Conss.* xvi 325 Draw a skinne ouer the spirituall wound whereby it festers and rankles underneath more dangerously 1747 Wesley *Prim Physic* (1762) 92 A Prick or cut that festers. 1802 Mrs Duval *Raw Lad* V xiii 205 The wound festered in silence and concealment

b Of poison, an imbedded arrow, a disease. To envenom the surrounding parts progressively ; to rankle. Hence *fig.* of resentment, grief, etc

1589 R. Harvey *Pl've* (1860) 18 His owne poison would haue festered in his owne flesh *a* 1639 Wotton in *Relig* (1651) 112 I here had been ancient quarrels which might perhaps be festering in his breast 1805 Blackmore *Ps Prob* III 489 The Almighty's Arrows Fester in their Heart 1781 J Moore *View Soc It* (1790) I xii 132 A strong resentment festered in the breasts of some individuals 1864 Tom Anstey *Vice Versâ* 20 An appalling amount of moral evil is festering uncontrolled 1871 Freeman *Norm Conq* (1876) IV xviii 119 The troubles of Saxony if they had not yet broken forth, were already festering underground 1874 Green *Short Hist* III § 6 145 Fever or plague festered in the wretched hovels.

c. *To fester into* : to become or pass into by festering. *rare* and *Obs*

c 1400 *Ballad on Ihuh* xi 49 But kytte not to nygh, lest thai feestern into a wounde 1777 Burke *Let Sheriffs of Bristol* Wks. III 141 Smitten pride smarting from its wounds, festers into new rancour 1790 — *Fr Revol* 111 I must bear with infirmities until they fester into crimes.

2 To putrefy, rot ; to become pestiferous or loathsome by corruption

1540 Lavinius *Peter dave, Postil*, The leven of malice rotet & festred in us 1599 Shaks *Hen V*, v iii 28 These feeble where (wretches) their poore bodies Must lye and fester 1600 — *Sonn* xciv, Lilies that fester smell far worse then weedes 1648 Prynne *Cant Cozens* 70 Their sickly Soules fester, rot and pine away *c* 1800 S. Rogers *Italy, Lake of Geneva* 33 Ere long to die And fester with the best 1883 *Century Mag.* June 218/1 The slimy old moat that once festered under the palisade wall

3 *trans* To cause festering in (*lit.* and *fig.*) ; to allow (malice) to rankle

1579 *Fulke Heskins* (1606) 147 All which humors are by so much the more easier to be purged, by how much the fewer they haue festred the sinewes 1602 Marston *Antonio's Rev* I i, I festred rankling malice in my breast 1697 Congreve *Mourn Bride* III vi, Remorseless chains festring thy limbs With rankling rust 1706 Estcourt *Jar Examp* I i, Take heed, lest your ungentle Hand shou'd fester what you mean to heal 1818 Mrs Shelley *Frankenst* VI (1865) 89 That will heal instead of festering, the wounds of our minds. 1850 Mrs Browning *Prom Bound* Poems I 148 A terror strikes through me, And festers my soul

absol a 1592 Greene *Orpharion* Wks. (Grosart) XII 16 Giuing them one day an incarnatiue to heale, and the next day, a contrary medicine to fester

† 4. = Cicatrize 1 *Obs.*

c 1440 *Bone Flor* 1945 The leche had helyd hyt ovyr tyte, And he ' was festurd wythowte delyte 1542 R. Copland *Galyen's Terapeutyke* 2 F ij b, Lykewyse in the vlceres that yt is egal to be festred [Lat Galen *Methodi Med* IV v, Quod æqualiste cat, cicatrice inducit]

Festered (fe·stăd), *ppl. a.* [f. Fester *v* 1 + -ED 1.] In senses of the vb , *lit* and *fig*

1430 Lydg *Chron Troy* II xii, Newe made festred sores 1526 *Pilgr Perf* (W de W 1531) 254 b, Vnto the openynge of the foresayd closed and festered wounde 1533 Frith *Another Bk agst Rastell* (1829) 220 My youth hath disclosed these festered ignorance 1600 Pulsecker *tet Fr Parall* 15 Else the secrete fault was some festered and inueterate disease 1671 Milton *Samson* 186 Apt words . are as balm to fester'd wounds

Festering (fe·stăring), *vbl sb.* [f as prec. + -ING 1] The action of the vb Fester, an instance of this. Also *concr.* a fester.

c 1440 *Promp Parv* 148/2 Festeryngе of wowndys, *cura tivcatio* 1542 R Copland *Galyen's Terapeutyke* 2 F j, Vlceres that come nat to festring 1658-81 in Ht Hall *Medit & Votves* II § 4 What can ensue, but a festering of the part? 1804 *Med Jrnl* XII 98 It appears more like a common festering produced by a thorn

Festering (fe·stăring), *ppl. a* [f as prec. + -ING 2] That festers, in senses of the vb.

1596 Spenser *F Q* VI vi 5 Inward corruption and infected sin And festering sore, did rankle yet within 1654 E Johnson *Wond-working Provid* III 111 Fretting and festering Teeth a Gangrin grow 1704 J Harp *Abra-Mule* IV † 1707 My festring sorrows smart 1843 Carlyle *Past & Pr* 118-8/224 Draining off the water from festering water 1884 Bible (R V) *Isa* 1 6 Wounds, and bruises, and festering sores

Festerment (fe·stămĕnt) [f Fester *v* + -ment.] **a.** The process or state of festering. In quots *fig* **b.** *Hist* A rotting mass

1583 Chelmsfe *Const Admon* (1824) II 142 The brooding fountain of so many festerments 1845 *North Brit Rev* II 488 The population have been thrown into the fester ment of an universal discontent 1884 *Chesh Gloss* s v, A festerment o' weeds

Festerous (fe·stărəs), *a rare* [f as prec + -ous] In a festering condition

1854 Syd Dobell *Balder* IX 46 His branchless trunk Rose festerous through the morning

† Fe·stial, *sb Obs* [ad med L. *festialis* (perh error for *festivalis*), in many MSS of the original work translated by Caxton] = Festival *sb* 2

1483 Caxton *Liber Fest* Prol, I will and pray that it be called a Festial 1792 [see Festivall] 1802 Mavor *Hist Romance* Pref § xvii, An excellent MS of the Book called Festial or Festiol

† Fe·stial, *a Obs rare*—1 [f L. *festum* (see Feast *sb*) + -al.] Pertaining to a feast

1727 Wateland *Eucharist* 461 The Feast and the Communion were one festial feasting, or festival covenanting

† Festier. *Obs rare* Also **festerie** [a F *festiere* (Colgr.), *festier* (15th c.) ridge-tile, f OF *fest* (mod F *faîte*) ridge of a roof] = Fastigium 2 1601 Holland *Pliny* II xxxv 18 Tiles called in the festeries & lovers of the said church stood adorned *Ibid.* 553 the festiers and lanterns of temples.

Festike, var of Physic, pistachio nut

Festilogy (festi·lŏgi). *Ecel Antiq* Also **festology** [ad med L. *festilogium*, f L. *festum* feast, after *martilogium* corrupt form of *martyrologium*, the word was a translation of Middle Irish *félire*] A treatise on ecclesiastical festivals.

1845 Petrie *Round Towers* 155 In the Festilogy of Angus the Culdee Constantine is set down as *Rex Kardmaa* 1864 Br Forbes in *Tibr Essl Terrenaris de Aisbuthnott* Pref 73 Some allusions in the Irish Festilogies 1867 *Pr Mon tallemberl's Monks of West* III 205 Under the name of *sanctilogy* or *festilogy* this circle of biographies was the spiritual reading of the monks 1882 R C Maclagan *Scot Myths* 248 The Festology of Angus

Festin, obs form of Fashion

† Fe·stinance. *Obs rare*—0 [a OF *festinance*, ad. L. *festinantia*, n. of state f *festinant em*, pr pple of *festināre* to hasten] Haste, speed

1730-6 in Bailey (folio) 1775 in Ash

† Fe·stinancy. *Obs rare*—1 [ad L. *festinantia* see prec. and -ancy.] Haste, hurry

1660 Burnet *Rabb Examen* Ep Ded , Sermons which come without festinancie to the Presse

† Fe·stinate, *a Obs rare* [ad L. *festināt us*, pa pple of *festināre* see next] Hasty, hurried

1605 Shaks. *Lear* III vii 10 Aduice the Duke where you are going, to a most festinate [*pr* festinate] preparation 1822 Mrs E Nathan *Langerath* III 292 [A pedantic speaker says] Let me not be too festinate in hoping [etc.]

Hence **Fe·stinately** *adv* , hastily, speedily

1598 Shaks. *2 H. IV* IV iv 1 Bring him festinately hither

Festinate (fe·stinĕt), *v* [f ppl stem of L. *festināre* to hasten] † **a** *intr* To hasten, make haste (*obs rare*—1) *b trans* To hasten, accelerate

a. 1652 F Kirkman *Jovia* 1 *Jovia* 128 This fair Princess festinated rather to see her servant, than those

b 1822 Shelley *Let to Ld Ellenborough* Prose Wks. 1888 II 383, I warn you against festinating that period 1822 — *Let to Hogg Life* 1858 II 111, 100 It is possible to festinate, or retard, the progress of human perfectibility.

Festination (festinē·ʃən) [ad L. *festinātion em*, f *festināre*, see Festinate *v*] The action of the vb. Festinate, haste, speed *Obs.* or *arch*

1540-1 Elyot *Image Gouv* (1556) 86 To come to Rome at his leisure, without festination or travayle. 1613-18 Daniel

Coll. Hist. Eng (1626) 173 The solemnity with much festination, and little reuerence is performed 1661 K. W. *Conf Charac* , *Colledge Butler* (1860) 71 He's a Cervus in his speed and festination 1721–1800 in Bailey 1822 J. Taylor *Apistevs* viii 177 The temerity of a blind festination

b *spec* (*Path*.) Involuntary hurrying in walking, as observed in some nervous diseases.

1878 A. Hamilton *Nerv Dis* 407 Any attempt at locomotion is attended by what has been called 'festination'

† Festin'e, *a. Obs* [variously adj. or Fr. *festine* and Ital *festino* used = next]

1580 Sir R Wingfield in *St Papers Hen VIII*, VI 55 By reason of the festyne kept the Sondaye at nyght 1670–98 Lassels *Ivy Italy* I 130, I saw diverse parishes of Noblemen upon occasion of their Festine 1738 [G. Smith] *Curious Relations* I iv 246 As the Festine would not allow to see him that Day, he sent him Word, that he was welcome to his Court 1819 *Metropolis* II 85 Not to mention the splendid festines of our noblesse.

† Festino (festī·no) *Obs* [a. It *festino*, dim of *festa* Feast *sb* Hence Fr and Sp *festin* see prec.] An entertainment or feast

1791 H. Walpole *Lett. II Mann* (1834) I iii 9 How excessively obliging to go to Madame Grifoni's festino 1796 Stuarne *Let* 5 Feb Wks (1879) 410/1 Nothing but spices festinos and marmelads 1864 Lfslie & Taylor *Sir J Reynolds* II vi 100 The balls and festinos *attrib* 1778 Sheridan *Camp* ii iii, With festino tents and opera pavilions

Festino (fɛsti·nō). *Logic* A mnemonic word, representing the third mood of the second figure of syllogisms, in which the major premiss is a universal negative, the minor premiss a particular affirmative, and the conclusion a particular negative; the middle term being the predicate of both premisses

1551 T. Wilson *Logike* H jb, *Fes* No true diume contenneth philosophie. *Ti* Some Englishe preachers contemne philosophie *No* Ergo some Englishe preachers are no true diumes. 1837–8 Sir W. Hamilton *Logic* xxii I 437 Festino, in the second figure, in this only Ferio in the first, with its sumption converted 1893 W. Minto *Logic* 178 Thus Festino is reduced to Ferio

† Festino. *Obs rare*—1. [var of *fctisso*. see Fetish] A fetish

1680 Morden *Geog Rect* (1685) 487 Keeping their Festisoes day or Sabbath on the Thursday

Festival (fe·stĭvăl), *a* and *sb* Forms **4 festivale**, 5–7 **festi-**, **festyval**(l(e, (**7 festival**, **festifal**), **4**, **6- festival** [a Ob *festival*, *-vel*, ad Med Lat *festivālis*, f L *festivus* (see Festive)]

A *adj*

1. Of or pertaining to a feast, befitting a feast-day. Now apprehended as the sb used *attrib* , hence no longer in predicative use

13 *E. E. Allit P* B 436 Ne no festiual frok 1483 *Cath. Angl* 128/2 Festivalle, *valde* 1545 Joye *Apol Dan* iii 108/2 How many festiuall hygh dayes to worship saints saue they made themselues. c1568 Fulke *Answ. Cha Prof* (1577) 23 Such things are to be vsed as festiuall, that [etc.] 1595 Shakes. *John* III i 76 This blessed day, Euer in France shall be kept festiuall 1650 Hammond *Or Fe* xxiii 5 Him entertained in the most warm and ovle in the most festiv il manner 1774 Warton *Hist Eng Poetry* III 112 Sung to the harp by the poets of Provence at festival ceremonies 1847 Grocf *Greece* IX xlviii (1865) IV 218 Knowing no other festival or occasion 1884 Bible (R V) *Isa* III 22 The festival robes and the mantles.

† 2 Glad, joyful, merry *Obs*

1592 R. D *Hypercritica* (1815) 28 The merie Tecla beloved of the mountains, Celebrated and preserved for the festiual Oreades 1651 Jer Taylor *Holy Living* (1727) 220 Our most festival and freest joys 1656 *Reb Bull* II 138 My Festival Fellows was Rosencrus Boys.

B *sb*

1. A time of festive celebration, a festal day Also occasionally, a festive celebration, merry-making Also, *to hold, keep, make, proclaim festival Hai vest festival* sec Heavyfest

1589 Warner *Alb Eng* (1612) 162 There was I, inseene of them, the Festifull to see 1591 Shakes *1 Hen VI*, IV 26 Her Ashes shall be at high Festivalls before the Kings and Queenes of France 1653 Holcroft *Procopius* I 72 Those storms which happened about that festival 1671 Milton *Samson* 1508 The morning trumpets festival proclaim'd Through each high street 1726 Ayliffe *Parergon* 172 These Holidays or Saints Days were in the ancient Church called *Festivals* 1801 Southey *Thalaba* I xxxvii, Here to repair, and hold high festival 1820 W. Irving *Sketch Bk* II 30 Of all the old festivals, that of Christmas awakens the most heartfelt associations 1822 K. Digby *Broadst Hon* (1846) II *Tancredus* 89 St George his festival was celebrated as early as the time of Constantine 1832 Ht Martineau *Life in Wilds* II 109 Children always ready to make a festival

b A musical performance, or series of performances, at recurring periods, mostly of three years e g the *Handel Festival*, the *Birmingham and Norwich Festivals* (see Grove *Dict Mus* s v *Festivals*)

† 2 The name given to a book in use before the Reformation, containing an exhortation for every festival day, and frequently illustrative narratives

1491 [see Festial *sb*] 1508 (*title*), The Festyuall, or sermons on Sundays and Holidaies 1610 A Cooke *Pope Joan in Hart Misc* (Malh) IV 27 Or, if you dare not read the scriptures, read your legends and festivals.

Festival-day. [f Festival *a* or *sb*. + Day.] The day on which a festival is held or kept

1389 in *Eng Gilds* (1870) 45 On candelle brennend entery estiuale dai thorow out be yere 1489 Caxton *Faytes of A* iv xiv 270 The festyual dayes be ordeyned for to serue god onely 1582 N. T. (Rhem) *John* vii. 2 The festiual day of the Iewes, Scenopigia, was at hand. 1693 Cockeram, *Fygill*, the eue or day before a festiuall day. 1844 Dickens *Chuzzlewit* xxxiv (1890) 432 'If the taller of this vessel was toe bust, mr. , this would be a festival day in the calendar of despotism.

† Festivally, *adv Obs.* [f Festival *a.* + -ly 2] a Joyously, gaily. b. In a festival or holiday manner, like a festival

c 1374 Chaucer *Boeth* II vii 59 How a man scorned festivally and myrnly swiche vanite. c 1450 *Mirour Saluacionn* 3818 I'll his howse he broght it with alle his myght festivaly. 1483 *Cath. Angl* 128/2 Festyvally, *festiue, solenniter* 1622 Bedwood *Lang. & Relig* xv 136 They (Grecians) solemnize Saturday festivally 1625 K. Long tr *Barclay's Argenis* III iii 155 With thee Peace festivally clad is come 1662 Gunning *Lent Fast* 39 We [Christians] as festivally remembered Jesus Christ our true Passeover.

Festive (fe·stĭv), *a* [ad L *festīv-us*, f. *festum*: see Feast and -ive Cf F *festif*]

1. Of or pertaining to a feast; such as befits a feast

1595 Shebburne in *Hazlitt's Dodsley* II xii, All festiue solitaries forbear 1744 Thomson *Summer* 900 The gliid Circle yield their Souls to festive Mirth. 1791 Burke *Fr French Affairs* Wks 1842 I 598 The appointment of festive anniversaries. 1849 Lytton *Pelham* xxvi 56 The anointed ones were in purple and festive pomp *a* 1859 Prard *Poems* (1864) II 108 Around the festive board. 1865 Boutell *Arms & Arm* ii. 38 The festive helmet of games 1888 Miss A. K Green *Behind Closed Doors* iv, A festive scene burst upon them

b Mirthful, joyous, glad, cheerful.

1774 Warton *Hist Eng Poetry* I ii 4/1 His vein was chiefly festive and satirical 1826 Disraeli *Viv Grey* v xi, Her air was not festive, she seemed abstracted and disturbed 1860 Stanley *Jew Ch* (1877) I v 104 The festive character which run through the whole transaction

2 Of persons Employed in, or fond of feasting; convivial, jovial Of a place or season. Appropriated or devoted to feasting

The festive season spec = 'Christmas-tide'

1735 Pope & Swift *Somerville* in Somerville *Chase*, The festive Night awakes its harmless train 1770 Goldsm *Des Vill* 226 The parlour splendours of that festive place 1801 Southey *Thalaba* VI, On silken carpets sate the festive train 1814 Macaulay *Hist Eng* I 351 The new magnificence belonged to a more festive party. 1857 Willmott *Pleas Lit* xxi 130 A short review of his friend's festive evenings

Hence **Festive** *adv*, in a festive manner

1806 Wordsw *'Where lies the Land'*, Festively she puts (a ship) puts forth in trim array 1883 *Pall Mall G* 20 Nov 5/1 After studying his pages one may keep festively the birthdays of Goethe's acquaintances.

Festivity (festi·vĭti) Forms 4–6 **festivite**, (5 **festyvyte**, 6 **feastivitie**), 7 **festivitie**, 7– **festivity** [a Ob *festivité*, ad L *festivitāt-em*, f *festivus* festive]

1 † **a.** Festive quality, condition, or nature, fitness for occasions of rejoicing; mirthfulness, cheerful urbanity, also (of writing, etc), agreeable elegance

1612 R. C[arew] *Survey Cornwall* 34 *Festivitie*, mirth, pleasures *a* 1622 S Ward *Life of Faith in Death* (1627) 108 Soules adorned with white Robes, that is glorified with perfect righteousnesse, puritie and festivitie 1657 W Kenrick *Gauden's Life of Perer* II 274 Their Urbanity and pleasant jesting has not bin by me answered and recompensed with like festivity 1661 Fuller *Worthies* (1840) II 356 He excelled in his poems 1818 H Hughes *Nugæ Dan* 286 The contrivance of the Prophetick Parable is of a peculiar festivity

b. Rejoicing, mirth, gaiety, such as befits a feast

1736–7 tr *Keysler's Trav* (1760) II 139 The vintage is a time of general festivity 1801 Southey *Thalaba* VI xxiv, The music of festivity 1832 G Downes *Lett Cont Countries* 240 The old man announced with a voice of triumph, succeeded by general festivity 1884 Rita *Vivienne* V iii, There were laughter and mirth and festivity in the air

2 A festive celebration, an occasion of feasting or rejoicing In Festive proceedings.

1381 in *Hagdon* (Rolls) VI 119 It bytel in a festivite þat o knyght offred nouit 1436 *Pol Poems* (Rolls) II 197 At his grete festivite Kynges and Scyres were there presente 1483 *Cath. Angl* 128/2 Festyvyte, *festiuitas* may bee made in remembrance of the reste 1624 Gataker *Transubst* 94 In his Easter-day Sermon turning his speech to the Festivity itself 1678 South *Serm* II 5 And if here happening a great and solemn festivity he [David] condescends, to beg of a rich man some small repast 1679 Burnet *Hist Ref* II 244 The King ordered the Bishop of Ely [Beckyngton] festivity to be kept out of all Breviaries 1837 Dickens *Pickw* II, Pupman again expressed an earnest wish to be present at the festivity 1848 Lytton *Harold* VI x, Several parties bustling into London to share in the festivities of the day 1861 M Pattison *Ess* (1889) I 45 The Great Hall, serving as a lumber room for the oft-returning festivities

Festivous (fe·stĭvŏs), *a* [f I. *festīv-us*, f *festum* + -ous] = Festive in all senses.

The older pronunc was (festai·vəs)

1564 Gaytон *Pleas Notes*, page heading, Festivous Notes Vpon Don Quixot 1594 [Nash] *Pierce, Supl* ** 1 b, A magick circle of Festivous wit 1665 Manley *Grotius' Low C Warres* 685 Superabundant and festivous Gratulations 1782 W F Mann's *Long Marg* I 65 The Georgians on festivious occasions indulge in the most unbounded excess 1829 Scott *Anne of G* xxx, Some pretty pageant or festivous mummery 1865 *Spectator* 21 Jan 70 Thanksgiving Day is not regarded as a festival, and not very festivous

Festology: see Festilogy

Festoon (festū·n), *sb* Also **7 festin**, **8 feston**. [ad Fr. *feston* (= Sp *feston*, Pg *festão*), ad. It *festone*; believed to be l. *festa* Feast *sb* ; the etymological sense would thus be 'decoration for a feast'.]

1. A chain or garland of flowers, leaves, etc , suspended in a curved form between two points

1688 Aglionby *Painting Illust.* Expl of Terms, *Festoon*, is an Ornament of Flowers, employed in Borders and Decorations. *a* 1732 Gay *Story of Arachne* 909 Festoons of flow'rs inwove with ivy shine 1754 Mrs Delany *Let to Mrs. Dewes* 6 July, I have not yet got shells large enough for the festoons 1792 A Young *Trav France* 22 Here see vines, trained in festoons, from tree to tree 1820 W. Irving *Sketch Bk* II 368 Strings of dried apples and peaches hang in gay festoons along the walls 1852 J. G Mitchell *Battle Summer* 204 A rich festoon of nine banners. 1895 Kane *Arct. Expl* I x 106 Steaks of salt junk, are soaked in festoons under the ice

b. *transf.* Something hanging in this shape.

1841–44 Emerson *Ess*, *Heroism* Wks (Bohn) I 102 Thunderclouds are Jove's festoons 1870 E. Peacock *Roll Abert*, II 8 Large festoons of blue and white ribbon 1887 Ruskin *Præterita* II 398 The curved rock from which the waterfall leaps into its calm festoons.

2. *Archit.* A carved or moulded ornament representing this *festoon and tassel border*, in *pottery*, a band representing alternately festoons and a hanging or drooping ornament.

1676 Coles, *Festoon* 1682 Wheler *Journ Greece* V 394 We saw . . an Altar or Pedestal for a Statue, with Festins carv'd about it 1692 Smith *Accomplish Lond* 1 An Arch, on which is erected the King's Arms in a most noble Shield, with Festoons of Silver on each side. 1706–71 H Walpole *Lortine's Anecd Paint* (1786) III 192 It represents Flora and boys in alto relievo supporting festoons 1875 Fortnum *Majolica* 88 On which are represented festoons of fruit. 1899 H Phillips *Notes Cotton* 19 The pateral which is this coin presents has on each side a lyre suspended by a festoon

3 *Ornith* A lobe on the cutting edge of a hawk's beak

1855 Dallas *Nat Hist* II 360 The True or Noble Falcons, which are distinguished . . by a slight festoon or sinuosity on the lateral margins of the upper mandible.

4 Collector's name of a moth.

1819 G Samouelle *Entomol Compend* 432 *Apoda Festuda*, the Festoon.

5. *attrib* and *Comb*, as *festoon-curtain*, *vineyard*, *-work* Also *festoon-like*, adj

1794 W Felton *Carriages* (1801) II 17 To a set of festoon Curtains for a Coach 1797 Encyclop *Londin* *Cyclop* IV In several festoon like coils 1717 Berkeley *Tryl Tour Italy* 9 June, Festoon vineyards right and left 1893 Huxley in *Westm Gaz* 29 Dec 4/3, I was not over burdened with love for such diabetic festoon work

Festoon (festū·n), *v* [f prec.; Fr has *festonner*]

† 1 *intr* To hang in festoons. *Obs*

1789 Mrs. Piozzi *Journ France* I 236 With vines richly festooning up and down them

2 *trans.* To adorn with or as with festoons

1800 Moore *Anacreon* xlvi 18 Clusters ripe festoon the vine 1841 Emerson *Nat*, *Meth Nat* Wks (Bohn) II 224 Vegetable life, which festoons forests with a garland of grasses and vines 1870 Disraeli *Lothair* lxvi 349 The arcades were festooned

3 To form into festoons, to hang up in or like festoons Also with *up*

1801 Gabriel *Myst Husb* I 267 The curtains were festooned up with gold and silver cord 1811 W Taylor in Robberds *Mem* II 350 We should gradually have festooned for you the last garlands of our hospitality 1899 Jefferson *Brittany* ii 19 Curtains, which were tastefully festooned in graceful folds 1872 C King, *Mountain Sierra Nev* xiv 286 Vigilance Committees quickly began to festoon their fellow-men from trees

4 To connect by festoons.

1832 Tennyson *Dream Fair Women* 70 Growths of jas mine turn Their humid arms festooning tree to tree.

Hence **Festoo ned** *ppl. a.*; **Festoo ning** *vbl. sb.* and *ppl a.*

1815 Pinkerton *Petral* II 84 Their undulating and festooned form 1820 J Nimmo *Gallo* I xxvii 205 A festooned curtain formed entirely of minute ear crystals 1884 *Spl Sci Lex*, *Festooned rings*, the tendinous rings of the auricolo ventricular and arterial openings in the heart

Festoonery (festū·nĕri). [f. prec. + -ery.] *collect* A group of objects arranged in festoons, a festoon-like arrangement.

1836 *Blackw Mag* XXXIX 352 Everything in them so bent as if conscious of their festoonery of silver 1864 Hawthorne *Grimshawe* viii (1892) 92 The singular aspect of the room the spider festoonery, and other strange accompaniments. 1881 Mayne Reid *Free Lances* I v 57 The drooping festoonery of the creepers

Festoony (festū·ni), *a. rare* [f. as prec. + -y 1] Of, pertaining to, or resembling a festoon; in quot. of a person . Making festoon-like movements

1864 Webster quoting Sir J Herschel 1884 Baring-Gould *Mehalah* xxi 287 The close (of her round) saw her thick of speech, leery of eye, festoony of walk.

Festraw, var form of Feasfrawe, fescue

† Fe'stry, *a Obs.* [f Fester *sb* + -y 1] Full of festers, festering

c 1400 *Lanfranc's Cirurg* 341 A good oynement for to make clene ulcera þat ben hott & festry 1525 Jewel *Def Apol* (1611) 547 Somewhat to salue a festry matter, ye tel vs a long tedious tale

† Fe'stual, *a Obs* [f L *festum* Feast + -ual, after *spiritual*, etc] Festival, festal

1500–20 Dunbar *Poems* IX 83 To keipe the festuall and the fasting day 1513 Douglas *Æneis* IV. viii 107 With festuall burgeons arrayit 1546 Langley *Pol Verg De Invent.* II iv 42 a, Their festuall dayes- 1616 Sir W Alexander *Poems* in *Drummond's Wks* (1711) 150 Happy Day, to which . . (the consecrated) Festual Pomp is due. 1637

Gillespie *Eng Pop Crem.* III. II. 22 It is not necessary to keep any festuall day

† **Festuca·ceous,** *a. Obs rare.* [f. L *festūc-a* stalk + -ACEOUS.] Stalk-like.

1657 Tomlinson *Renou's Disp* 361 It emitts from one root many festucaceous surcles.

† **Festu·ceous,** *a. Obs. rare* [f as prec. + -EOUS] Like a straw.

1658] Robinson *Endoxa* II. 123 Electrick bodies, drawing up festuceous fragments.

Festucine (fe stiūsin), *a.* [f as prec. + -INE] **a.** Straw-coloured. b (See quot 1823)

1646 Sir T Browne *Pseud Ep* V. III 237 Herein may be discovered a little insect of a festucine or pale green, resembling in all parts a Locust, or what we call a Grashopper

1823 Crabb *Technol Dict , Festucine* (Min), an epithet for a shivery or splintery fracture 1874 M Collins *Transmiss* III 1 3 Her turquoise eyes suited her festucine hair

† **Fe·stucous,** *a. Obs.* [f as prec + -OUS] **a.** Straw-like. b. (See quot 1656 , ? a mistake)

1646 Sir T Browne *Pseud. Ep* II IV 81 If we speake of strawes or festucous divisions lightly drawen over with oyle 1656-81 Blount *Glossogr* , *festucous*, belonging to a young tender sprig or stalk of a tree or herb from the root upward

† **Fe·sty,** *v Obs* [ad OF *festi-er, festeter* :— vulgar L **festicare*, f. *festum* Feast *sb*] = Feast *v.* in various senses.

1382 Wyclif *Wisd* viii 9, I purposide this to bringe to me, to festeye with me *c* 1386 Chaucer *Sqr's T* 337 This Cambuscan his lordes festeyeth, Til that wel nigh the day began to spring 1483 Caxton *G de la Tour* B b, [they] festyed and chyered their fader 1490 — *Eneydos* xiv 63 Menaryus dyede thyderwarde for to festye the sayd athlas *c* 1500 *Melusine* 49 They all shalbe wel festyed bothe of delycyous meetes and drynkes.

† **Fe·styfull,** *a. Obs.* [Altered form of Festival; cf. Feastful.] = Festival *a*

c 1400 Maundev (1839) xxi 208 To these yoldes bei ȝeuen to ete at grete festyfull dayes 1586 Sir E Hoby *Pol Disc Truth* xi 41 The festifull dayes, which many dedicate to Bacchus and Venus.

† **Fet,** *v Obs exc dial* Forms: 1 **fetian, fetix(e)an,** 3–6 **fett(e, fete,** 3 *south.* **vette,** 3–5 **fott(e, fot(e** 4–5 **fatte,** (4 **fat,** 5 **faut, feytte**), 3–7 **fet,** 9 *dial* **fot** *Pa t* 1 **fetode,** 1–6 **fette,** 2 **fætte, fatte, featte,** *south* **vatte, vette, vette,** 3–4 **fotte,** 4–7 **fet.** *Pa pple* 1 **fetod, feotod,** 4–6 **fett(e,** 3–5 **fott,** 4–5 **fotte,** 4 **fate,** 6 **fatt,** 4–7, 9 *dial* **fot** [Ob *fetiam* (also *fetteian*), a verb app of the Teut *-jan* class Its affinities are obscure; possibly it is related by ablaut to OE *fet* stɔp, *fet* vessel, OHG *fazzōn* (MHG *fazzen*, mod G. *fassen*) to grasp, seize. See Fetch *v.*

After the OE period chiefly used in the p t and pa pple , hence the normal form *fet* of the present stem was from an early date commonly replaced by *fet, fette*, by assimilation to the more frequent forms]

A synonym of Fetch in various senses.

1. = Fetch *v* 1.

a. With obj a person , = Fetch *v* 1 a

Beowulf 3621 Wæs to burn Beowulfes *c* a 1000 *Cædmon's Gen* 2666 (Gr) He heht him fetizean to spræcan sine *c* 1200 *Trin Coll Hom* 61 Ure loueid thesu criste fette adam ut of helle *c* 1300 *Havelok* 36 Godc, (Rolls) 9218 Pe bysop vette Alexandre of Iuvelne *c* 1320 *Sir Tristr M* 1905 (Gött) Gas fet hir me *c* 1324 *Guy Warw* (A) 4872 Fete hir to me *c* 1325 *Coer de L* 105 The kyng had That his doughter were forth fette *c* 1386 Chaucer *Wife's T* 452 Forth he goth And fat his felaw *c* 1400 *Chron Vilod* 1931 Hurre soule was fate to heuene wt angels fre *c* 1440 *York Myst* xx 296 Or pat I fette yone soule 1519 *Four Elem* in Hazl. *Dodsley* I. 43, I will go fet father a company 1548 Hall *Chron* (1809) 665 A fayre freind is not some fet 1568 Grafton *Chron* II 454 Sone after was they fet home against 1611 Bible 2 *Sam* xiv 27 Dauid sent, and fet her to his house 1613 Wither *Abuses Stript* II 1 Juven (1633) 127 Til death fet vs both

b with a thing as obj. = Fetch *v* 1 b.

c 1250 *Gen & Ex* 2744 He comen water to feten 1297 R Glouc (Rolls) 3073 Geons wule vette Pulne stones vor medicine *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 12310 (Gött) Water fra be welle to fott 1374 Chaucer *Troylus* V. The wyn men forth hym fette *c* 1400 Maundev (1839) iv. 32 Men comen fro fer for to fetten of that gravelle *c* 1440 *Gesta Rom* lxv 289 (Harl MS) He went home, and fette a ring rope 1521 *Bury Wills* (1850) 124 For fettyng hom of lede , from Berwill xvjd *a* 1553 Udall *Roysterd D* iv viii (Arb) ye shall I go fet our goods? 1580 Bacon *Nerv Cadavs* Wks 1844 II 304 Jehu caused all the images to be fet out of the temple of Baal. 1577 tr *Bullinger's Decades* (1592) 287 Let a little water be fet. 1608 Within *Brit Remembr* 1 249 Nought But what we fet off 1865 Harland *Lanc Lyrics* 76 He said he 'd fot it every neet 1876 *Oxfordsh. Gloss. s.v. Fet*, ' I ha' bin an' fot a bit a coal.

2. = Fetch *v.* 2.

a 1200 *Prov. Ælfredi* (Kemble) 61 (Bosw) Æfic ȝ del fet unhælo. 1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) I 173 Pei . fette to hem grete strenghe. *c* 1440 *Pallad. on Husb* IV. 292 Therof (water) uppe wol be fette By craft 1549 Compl *Scotl* (1801) 54 Thay cum to Edenburgh, and fetis thair armes *Acc* (Camden) 94 For my charges goinge to Herforde fatt be a mracion 1602 Warner *Alb Eng* IX II (1612) 230 This Spanish Inquisition is a Trappe, so slylie set, as nto it Wise, Godly, Rach, by Blanchers bace are fet.

3. = Fetch *v.* 5.

c 1275 *Lamb Hom* 83 He vatte þet he nes and nawiht ne leſde of þet he wes *c* 1205 Lay, 30673 Monn mon þer uetde hele. *a* 1225 *Leg Kath* 2409, I þe munt of Synai her Moyses fatte þe lahe ar ure lauerd. *c* 1275 Lay 5460 þe king toward þan deore Pare he deaþ fatte. *c* 1320 *Sarr & Gr Knt* 451 To be grene chapel þou chose, I charge þe to fotte, Such a dunt as þou hatz dalt. *c* 1400 *Chron Vilod* 2346 Crokette & maymotte fatton þere hurre hele 1432-50 tr *Higden* (Rolls) I 319 Pere [Colchos] Iason fette þe golden flees. *a* 1450 in *Eng Gilds* (1870) 447 At qwat place the bretheren shul fetten her wax *c* 1460 *Towneley Myst* 17 Thus am I comen bofettes to fott.

4. = Fetch *v.* 6, 6 b, c.

a 1300 *Cursor M* 36 (Cott) He fettes fro be rote his kynd 1393 Gower *Conf* I 44 Wherof the worlde ensample fette May also this. *c* 1450 Lydg *Mum Pouns* (Percy Soc) 20 To se their kyng From two trewes trewly fet the lyne 1526 *Pilgr Perf* (W de W 1531) 206 b, Thou shalt fette thy comfort of his blessed deth and passion 1547 J Harrison *Exhort Scottes* 212 To fet our examples not out of straunge countreys 1588 J Raunce *Lawiers Log* I 1 4 b, An argument is either Inharent or fet elsewhere

5. = Fetch *v.* 8.

1596 J. Heywood *Spider & F* xiii 1 The flie fet such a persing sigh 1642 H More *Song of Soul* II. lxvii, These two old ones their last gasp had fet.

6. = Fetch *v.* 10.

1297 R Glouc (1724) 437, & verrore her wey uette To be kynges owe ost of France *c* 1425 *Seven Sag* (Percy Soc) 937 He bore bygan tothes to wette, And to the tre byre he fette 1470–85 Malory *Arthur* x. II. He fette his cours

hurlynge vpon sir palomydes 1583 Golding *Calvin on Deut.* xi 61 After the people had fet a windlasse and trayled them through the streame 1655 *Fuller's Abel Redev , Tailor* 177 He leap't, and fet a frisk, or two.

7. = Fetch *v* 10 R.

a 1547 Surrey *Aeneid* II 315 They with that windle had fet the land of Greece. 1563 *Mirr Mag.* Induct lxxi, In a while we fet the shore

8 Idiomatichly combined with advbs · see Fetch *v* II *To fet again* to restore to consciousness. *To fet in* : to take in a supply of *To fet off* : to pick off', kill

a 1553 Hall *Chronicler D* III ii (Arb) 46, I will rubbe your temples, and fette you againe 1608 Sir H Dockwra *Let* in Moryson *Itin* II III 1 250, I fet in turffe for Shell and Sparrow 1621 *Fuller's Abel Redev* 176 None could sturre within shot, but he was forthwith fet off *Ibid* 582 In danger to be fet off with shot 1635 N R *Camden's Hist Elis* in xxvm 285 Cuba . . where they fet in fresh . water

Fet, obs form of Fat.

Fetch (fetʃ), *sb*[1] [f Fetch *v*]

1. The action of fetching, bringing from a distance, or reaching after, *lit* and *fig* , a long stretch, a far-reaching effort Also *to take a fetch*

1590 Shakespeare *Comedy of Errors* v 314, To the ende he myght shew his learnying to the people he tooke a new fetche in his inattner *c* 1595 Harrefield *Divorce Hen VIII* (1878) 43 With the most fetches and arguments 1612 Shelton *Quix* I 1 viii 52 Nor did he hold the Fetch of Adventures to be a Labour 1668 Glanvill *Lux Orient* viii (1682) 61 There being vast fetches in the divine wisdom which we perceived not 1681 — *Vanities annex* II (1726) 150 Certainly Wit is not a Wild fetch 1692 Bp Patrick *Answ to Touchstone* 74 From that which follows, there is a wonderful fetch 1693 E Irving *Expos Rev* I 354 Deep fetches from the secrets of God 1855 Bain *Senses & Int* III II § 14 We can leap from one passage to another, by the remotest fetches 1880 Lowell *Among my Books* II. 59 What but a great fetch of imaginative power?

† **b** A 'sweep', sweeping movement *Obs*

1617 Hale *Gon Vadis* Wks § 16 59 So haue we seene an Hauke after many extreame fetches, to throw vp vnto her prey intended *a* 1625 Fletcher *Nice Valour* IV, Gave his cuffe With such a fetch and reach of gentrie *a* 1654 Ussher *Ann* (1658) 900 Some mathematicians could with one fetch of their Pen make an exact Circle

2 A contrivance, dodge, stratagem, trick , also, *esp* a fetch of lave, *polity, state,* and *to cast a fetch*

c 1530 Redford *Play Wit & Sc* (1848) 8 Beware the fetch yn Of Cleargowne 1540-56 Stern & Hy *Ps* xxxvii 7 And cest their fetches how to trap me with some mortall harme 1575 Grindal *Let to Burleigh* Wks (1843) 332 By lease or patent 1588 Shakespeare *L L L* v ii 566 *Cotton* A fine fetch 355 The crafty fetches of the wyle Prince of Orange *a* 1677 Barrow *Serm* (168.) III ix 135 No sturdings of might, no fetches of policy 1718 *Freethinker* No 49 355, I know the Sex too well, not to understand all their sagacious Fetches 1745 P. Thomas *Jrnl. Anson's Voy* 269 This might be another of their politick Fetches 1760 Foote *Liar* II Wks 1799 I 300 A mere fetch to favour his retreat 1858 Lowell *Fable for Critics* Poet Wks (1879) 135 A fetch, I must say, most transparent and flat 1858 Bushnell *Nat & Supernat* (1864) 365 It is no ingenious fetches of argument that we want

3. *Naut* a. An act of tacking b (See quots)

a 1555 Eden *Decades* 231 They remayned . aboute that cape with many fetches comprysyng the wynd. 1698 Fryer *Acc E India & P* 51 After several Fetches to and again, at last they were within Call of us

1867 Smyth *Sailor's Word Bk Fetch* of a hay or gulf, the whole stretch from head to head or point to point 1880 T. Stevenson in *Encycl Brit* XI 456 2 The line of greatest fetch or reach of open sea 1882 *Ibid* XIV 615 1 *Boat fetches* a. An indrawn breath, a sigh. b. A difficulty in breathing.

1832 W Stephenson *Gateshead Local Poems* 18 Peggy said, and gave a fetch, 'Then I'll go and attend him'. 1876 *Whitby Gloss* s v , ' I have a fetch and a catch ', a stitch in the side. 1878 *Cumbrid Gloss , Fetch*, an indrawn breath

5 *nonce-use* A decoy-bird

1624 Massinger *Parl Love* IV iii, This fellow looks as if he were her call, her fetch

† **6.** with adv *Fetch about* a roundabout phrase, a circumlocution Cf Fetch *v.* 13 *Obs*

1540 Coverdale *Frutf Lres* Pref Wks 1844 I 207 Though the grace of the Holy Ghost use not long fetches about. 1587 Golding *De Mornay* VI 82 After many florishes and fetches about

Fetch (fetʃ), *sb* 2 [Of obscure origin

Although Grose in our first quot assigns the word to the north of England, there seems to be no other evidence that the simple *sb* was ever in popular use elsewhere than in Ireland The supposition that it is shortened from Fetch-life, or some equivalent compound of the vb stem, would plausibly account for the sense. On the other hand, it may be noted that the Corpus Glossary 2 800 has ' *Exercs* mere ' As *face* seems to admit of no explanation as a Lat word, it may be conjectured to be OF , and the source of the present *sb* ; in the archetype followed *face* and *mere* (mutilation) may have been given as alternative English glosses on some I at word, and the compiler may have mistaken the former for a Lat lemma.]

1 The apparition, double, or wraith of a living person ; see quot 1825

1787 Grose *Prov Gloss , Fetch*, the apparition of a person living [North Country] 1825 J Banim *Tales O'Hara Fam , The Fetches*, In Ireland, a 'fetch' is the supernatural fac simile of some individual, which comes to ensure to its original a happy longevity, or immediate dissolution , if seen in the morning, the one event is predicted , if in the evening, the other 1830 Scott *Demonol* VI 177 His fetch or wraith, or double ganger 1860 Mary I Fadreaffr *Ann Ballstore* I viii 188 She believed she had seen his fetch as a forerunner of his death 1871 Tylor *Prim Cult* II 11 The Earl of Cornwall met the fetch of his friend William Rufus

Jrg 1839 *New Monthly Mag* LV 342 Presentiment is the Fetch of danger

2 ? *Comb* **fetch-like** = sense 1

1841 S C Hall *Irel* I 13 Seeing his fetch like before me

† **Fetch,** *sb.*[1] *Naut Obs* var or perversion of Fish *sb.*[2]

1670 Narborough *Jrnl* in *Acc Sev Late Voy* I (1711) 113, I was much afraid that I should lose my Main mast, it fetched such Way, and broke the Spikes that fastned the Fetches with working

Fetch, obs form of Vetch.

Fetch (fetʃ), *v* Forms: 1 **feccan, fæccan,** 2 **fecean,** 2–4 **fec(c)hen,** *Orm* **feechenn,** 3–5 **fechchen,** *south* **vechchen,** (3 **fechen, fechin,** 4 **fec(c)hyn,** 5 **fetchyn),** 4–6 **fec(c)he,** *south.* **vecche,** 4–5 **fech, foc(c)he,** 5–6 **fac(c)h(e),** *south.* **vacche,** (4 **fochohe**), 3–6 **fetche,** 8 **fatche,** (5 **fotche**), 9 *dial* **fatch, vetch,** *Sc* **fesh,** 6– **fetch.** *Pa t* 3 **fehte,** 5 **feight(e,** 8 **fought,** *Sc* **fush,** 6– **fetched** [*OE fecc-an*; according to Platt (*Anglia* VI) and Sievers an altered form of *fetian* (see Fet *v*), the originally syllabic *i* dropping; it is supposed, become consonantal, and the resulting combination (ty) having developed into the closely resembling sound expressed by *cc*, i e either the geminated palatal stop, or something between this and its mod representative (ʧ Cf OE *orcæad* orchard from *ort geard*

Although no other instance is known in which the change of *i* into *cc* (=ʧ) has occurred, the correctness of the explanation is strongly supported by the fact that in OE. the forms with *cc* are confined to those parts of the vb in which the regular conjugation of *fetian* has *t* Thus *fetian, fetie, fetiað* gave place to *feccian, fecce, feccið*, but *feta, fetast, fetað* remained unchanged]

I 1 *trans* To go in quest of, and convey or conduct back The first part of the notion is often additionally expressed by *go or come*

a. with obj a person or animal

c 1000 Ælfric *Gen* 34 Þæt ȝe þysne eowerne broþur feccon *a* 1122 *O E Chron* an 1121 He his dohter let feccean *c* 1200 *Trin Coll Hom* 75 Wanne hu leet neomi deaȝ cumed to fechende be *a* 1225 *Ancr R* 82 He wule uechchen hire alluinge to him to glorie buten ende *Ps* 1400 *Chester Pl* (Shaks. Soc) 109 Goe fourthe, Joseph And fatche our sonne *c* 1440 *Chron Vilod* 3136 Þo theffe out fu the 1535 Coverdale I *Sam* xvii 31 Saul caused him [Dauid] be fetched 1588 Shake *Tit A* II iii 93 He gaue fetch thy weapons To lacke thy quarrell 1600 — *A V* III iii 1, I wil fetch yp your Goates 1632 J Hayward tr *Biondi's Eromena* 104 The Prince sent to fetch her aboord 1747 Hoadley *Susp Husb* II 1, I he dead fetch me, Child, you look'd as if you could pretty, that feat 1771 Franklin *Autobiog* Wks 1840 I 30 There were some small boats and we called to them to fetch us. 1845 E Howes *Manuel* 17 We are every where fetched in the carriages of the nobility 1845 S Austin *Ranke's Hist Ref* II 83 His hearers went armed to fetch him.

b. with obj a thing

c 1000 *Ags Gosp* Matt xxii 27 Ne ga he nyðer þat he æenig þing on his huse fecce *c* 1200 Ormin 3653 He badd þatt ȝho shollde himm þa an littell water fechenn *c* 1205 Lay 17308 Brutes comen to fechen þa stanes *c* 1250 *Gen & Ex* 2889 Hem seluen he bedden hat . . þat þai scolde *c* 1340 *Cursor M* 8716 (Fairf) He bad ga foche his bridde *c* 1385 Chaucer *L G W* 1347 *Dido*, And bad hire nonce gon To fechyn fyr *c* 1400 *Destr Troy* (Perc Soc) 8 Forresteden & Forsesedon fecchid out of Phulane fyfte shippes *c* 1460 *Towneley Myst* 199 A stoyle Go fatche us *c* 1532 tr *Le Bk Amer* (Arb) Introd 27 They can goon vnder the water & feche vnder the water of the water 1546 *Ludlow Church Acc* (Camden) 26 A horse to fache the rope 1610 Shake *Temp* IV i 223, I will fetch off my bottle 1632 Litchgow *Trav* X 477 Goe fetch me Wine 1697 Dampier *Voy* I xv 412 Our Guide made signs for us to fetch some of our meat 1702 De Foe *Moll Flanders* (1840) 56 Step and fetch my flute 1809 Jeremiah *Trav* II xlvii 150 He had then gone home to fetch a knife 1837 Dickens *Pickw* II, The first cab had been fetched from the public house.

† **c** To steal *Obs*

1377 Langl *P Pl* B IV 51 Bothe my gees & my grys his gadelynges feccheth 1622 Fletcher *Beggar's Bush* V, I

What's the reason we are for now? ha?.. The fetching of a back of clothes or so

d *To fetch and carry* ‘*it* chiefly of dogs (cf. CARRY 2), *fig* to run backwards and forwards with news, tales, etc. Hence (nonce wd) *fetch-and-carry* adj., tale bearing.

1592 SHAKS *Two Gent* III ii. 274 Her Masters-maid hath more qualities then a water-Spaniell.. Imprimis, She can fetch and carry 1696 *Lond Gaz* No 3229/4 A brown Gelding will fetch and carry like a Dog 1770 FOOTE *Lame Lover* II Wks 1799 II 80 Hand of fetching and carrying 1774 GOLDSM *Nat Hist* (1776) V 226 A raven may be taught to fetch and carry like a spaniel 1818 SCOTT *Hrt Mid-Lothian* xlvi. That fetch-and-carry tell-tale 1871 B TAYLOR *Faust* (1875) I xii 145 As if nobody had nothing to fetch and carry, But spying all the doings of one's neighbor

2 To cause to come, as by a summons or constraining force; to succeed in bringing, to draw forth, elicit (*e.g.* blood, tears, etc.). Now *rare*

*c*1374 CHAUCER *Anel & Arc* 341 To your routh, and to your trouth I yve, But well away, to fere been they to fetch 1558 HULOET, Fetche by callinge, *accerso* 1563 BALE *Vocacyon* in *Harl Misc* (Malh.) I 348 They can fatch their frendes sowles from flaming purgatory 1580 SIDNEY *Arcadia* iv 399 Fetch from Earth § A sprightful fire fetched his eyes into her 1596 SHAKS *Tam Shr* Induct. ii 48 Thy hounds shall fetch shrill echoes from the hollow earth 1621 BP HALL *Trans 1 Cor Epist* § 4. An unwonted extremitie of the blow should fetch blood of the soule 1622 SPARROW *Bk Com Prayer* (1661) 119 A new Star fetcht the Sages of the East to worship him 1691 RAY *Creation* (1714) 228 The infant after divers times drawing fetch'd some milk 1697 DAMPIER *Voy* I xvi 442 The way of fetching Fire out of Wood 1733 POPE *Ess Man* III 222 Fetch th' aerial eagle to the ground 1821 CLARE *Vill Minstr* I 25 Sympathy would fetch the tear From each young listner 1882 HARDERAY *Four Georges* II, the great bell fetches us into a public

b To make (the butter) ‘come’ by churning

1853 *Prnl R Agric Soc* XIV 1 74 The old barrel-churn .. will fetch it [butter] in cold weather in a quarter of an hour 1844 W BARNES *Poems Rural Life, Dorset Dial A Withdr* 21 Tha cooden vetch the butter in the churn

c *To fetch the water*, and (hence) *to fetch the pump* to obtain a flow of water by ‘priming’.

1769 FALCONER *Dict Marine* (178.). *Charger la pompe*, to fetch the pump 1770 WOLCOT *Subj Peter's Pence* 6 commonly poured thereon down the pipe, vulgarly called fetching the water 1867 SMYTH *Sailor's Word-bk*, *Fetching the Pump*

†d. To restore to consciousness; = 12 b *Obs.*

1621 LADY M WROTH *Urania* 493 She then fainted againe, and againe they fetched her 1748 *Gap Regr Op* I v 11, Give her another Glass This, you see, fetches her 1764 *Mitch Add in T Fielding's Hist Pompey* (1767) II 38 She is coming, Madam, to herself—I believe we have fetched her

3 Of a commodity. To ‘bring in’, realize, sell for (a certain price). + Also *rarely* of money. To purchase, procure (commodities).

1605 BACON *Adv Learn* II ii, As money will fetch all other commodities, so this knowledge is that which should purchase all the rest 1695 LOCKE *Further Consid Value of Money* (1696) 29 10 During such a state Silver in the Coin will never fetch as much as the Silver in Bullion 1752 FOOTE *Taste* I 3 The Gudgeons, whist did that fetch? 1832 HT MARTINEAU *Hamnet and Manners* II 57 He had fetched 15*s* an acre 1878 BOSW SMITH *Carthage* 358 Wretched creatures exposed for what little they could fetch in the Roman Forum

4 To move to interest, admiration, or goodwill by some happy contrivance or telling feature; to attract irresistibly. Also *absol* to ‘take’, attract, be telling or effective. Not in dignified use.

1605 B JONSON *Volpone* I ii, I apprehend What thoughts he has. That this would fetch you 1607 DEKKER *Westw Hoe* II iii, *Lord* Ha! ha! ha! I, I thought I should fetch you 1708 MRS CENTLIVRE *Busie Body* I i Wks 1872 II 64 If I don't m Love with two hundred, Gold will fetch 'em 1819 L. HUNT *Indicator* No 23 (1822) I 260 A tolerable piece of earthenware will fetch his imagination more than ever it fetched potter 1882 BESANT *All Sorts* xxx, You shall come on dressed in a pink cotton, which will infallibly fetches at an entertainment 1886 J K JEROME *Idle Thoughts* (1889) 109 To say that the child has got its father's nose fetches the parents

†5 To go and receive; to obtain, get (an object of pursuit), to ‘come by’ (one's death). *Obs*

a 1200 *Moral Ode* 222 Ich elches worldes welr per me mahte fecche *c* 1200 *Trin Coll Hom* 187 Manne manniske folgeleen ure drihte . some to fechen at him here. hele *c* 1205 LAY 6469 þorfwæst wende he king to-ward þon deore þer he dæð fecche [*c* 1275 featle] *c* 1340 *Gaw & Gr Knt* 896 Þoh schal seche me I schil Sk fos þi in such stages As þou deles me to day. 1377 LANGL *P Pl* B IX 169 If þe deuel help lo folwen after be [Dunmow] flicche, fecche þei it neuere 1489–90 *Plumpton Corr* (1839) 91 Fech your pardon and my Ladyes 1555 LATIMER *Serm & Rem* (1845) 179 Christ sent this man unto the priest to fetch there his absolution 1656 WALLER *Panegyric to Cromwell* iv, The seat of empire, where the Irish come to fetch their doom

b *colloq* To obtain, ‘take out’ (a court summons, etc.) against a person. Also *To fetch law of* to bring an action against

1832 *Examiner* 417/2 They were better pleased at what they had done than if they had ‘fetched law’ of him

6. To draw, derive, ‘borrow’ from a source, *esp* from one more or less remote. Const. *from* or *out of*. Now *rare*

1556 HULOET, Fetche out of boke, *depromere* 1568 ASCHAM *Schoolm* 1 (Arb) 72 Italie now, is not so fitte a place for yong men to fetch either wisedome or honestie from thence 1591 G. FLETCHER *Russ Commw* (Hakluyt Soc) 8 The Author [river] Ocka.. fetcheth his head from the borders of the Chrim. 1604 SHAKS *Oth.* I ii 22, I fetch my life and being, From Men of Royall Seige 1632 WEEVER *Anc. Fun Mon.* 227 A fashion fetched from the French. 1651 R CHIEB in *Hartlib's Legacy* (1655) 11, I desire not to fetch Causes afar off, and to tell you of the sad Conjunctions of Mars and Saturn. 1656 CULPEPPER *Riverius* XIII 1 563 The Cure of this Disease you must fetch from the Chapter treating thereof 1712 ADDISON *Spect* No 321 P 13 He fetched this beautiful Circumstance from the Iliad 1726–7 J BARKSTEAD *Mysteries Hum Life* (1826) V Conclu. 278 fetch a parallel case out of Roman history 1871 R H HUTTON *Ess* (1877) I 74 A so-called ‘equivalent’ for concrete fact.. has been fetched out of actual existence

†b To derive as from a cause or origin, to infer (an argument, conclusion). *Obs.*

1567 MAPLET *Gr Forest* 27 The thirde difference is fetched from their tast or smuor 1605 BURGES *Pers Tithes* 2 Nor to fetch any Argument from that Tenet to loose the point in hand 1608 STILLINGFL *Orig Sacr* I iii § 3 That they were the more Eastern Chaldæans Scaliger fetcheth from the 1400 Moneths of the word 1666 GLISPETHE *Chas Barthol Anat* I ix 20 From the indignation [of the Pylorus] he fetches the cause of the Palsie. 1691 RAY *Creation* (1701) 251 Some fetch an Argument of Providence from the variety of Landskips and the Faces of Men

†c. To deduce (the origin of); to derive (a pedigree, etc.) *To fetch far* or *higher* to find a distant or higher origin for. Also *absol Obs*

1553 BALE *Vocacyon* in *Harl Misc* (Malh.) I 355 To fetch this history from the first foundacion 1577 H GOLDING *Herebach's Husb* 1 (1586) 4 b, As farre as I can fetche my pettigree, all my Auncestours were occupiers of husbandry 1581 PETTIE *Guazzo's Civ Conv* 1 (1586) 99 b, If we the example of Lysimachus and Alexander without fetching so farre, we see (etc.) 1635 N R *Camden's Hist Eliz* II 113 Touching this Rebellion (to fetch the matter a little higher) 1666 STILLINGFL *Orig Sacr* III iii. Many great Families.. fetched their pedegree from the Gods

†d. To derive (a word) etymologically *Obs.*

1605 R CAREW in *Lett Lit Men* (Camden) 100 Some [words] are directly fetched from the latine 1665 CAMDEN *Rem* 1617) 75, I rather would fetch *Hoel* from *Helius*. 1680 MORDEN *Geog Rect* (1685) 43 The more ludicrous fetch their Name from the Bay called by Mela, Sinus Codanus

7 To draw, get, take (breath, † a thought); now *rare* Hence by extension, To heave (a sigh); to utter (a groan, scream); to drain (a draught)

1552 HULOET, Fetche breath or winde, *prospiro* 1565 COOPER *Thesaurus, Asthma*, a disease, when a man can hardely fetche his breathe 1577 HOLINSHED *Scotl* III 1590) 276 Dametas had fetched many a sower breathed sigh. 1607 TOPSELL *Fours of Beasts* (1658) 293 The Horse will fetch his breath short 1611 COTGR., Souspirer, to fetch a sigh 1640 DICKENS *Dem Christ* xxxi, Then said Mr Paperwit, fetching a long breath 1675 HOWELLS *Foreguns Concl.* 145 The young girl fetched a long sigh

b *absol* (See quot.)

1855 ROBINSON *Whitby Gloss*, *To Fetch*, painfully to draw in the breath

8 To deal, strike (a blow), to make (a stroke). Now chiefly *colloq* † *To fetch a fetch*, to try a stratagem

13 *E E Allit P* A 1157 No þyng myzt me dere To fech me bur & take me halle 1559 *Mirr Mag*, *Jas I Scotl* iii, He false traytour To get the crowne, began to fetch a fetch 1611 BIBLE *Deut* xix 5 His hand fetcheth a stroke with his axe to hew wood 1 BUNYAN *Grace Abound* 68 I to fetch a stroake with the Oares 1678 BUNYAN *Pilgr* I 72 Apollyon was fetching of his last blow 1865 *Punch* XLIX 206 Fetch, fetch, (strike) a good whack with your rumbereller! 1888 *Shefield Gloss* s.v., I'll fetch thee a nope [knock]

†b. Hence, To ‘have at’, reach, strike (a person)

1596 J Heywood *Spider & Fly* lvii. Bb b, Yew yonder coyned castell. Behold how throndmance heth Damon and nere to fach 1608 SHAKS *Per* II i 17 I'll fetch thee with a wannon 1625 BACON *Ess*, *Vicissitude* (Arb) 575 The Conditions of Weapons and their Improvement are, First, the Fetching a farre of.

9 To make or perform (a movement); to take (a walk, run, leap, etc.). Of a river: To make (a turn, winding, etc.) *Obs* exc *arch*

1530 PALSGR 585/1, I fetche a gambolde or a fryske in dauncyng 1566 SHAKS *Merch V* v 13 Colts, Fetching mad bounds 1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* I 208 The riuer fetcheth such windings to and fro 1612 BRAUN & FL *Maid's Trag* III i, She did fetch but a step. 1632 LITHGOW *Travels* v 206, I would often fetch a walke, to stretch my legs 1667 DRYDEN *Tyrannic Love* IV ii, Some faint Pilgrim re fetch'd to find his leap 1700 DRYDEN *Pal & Arcite* III 1000 Fetching the country phrase, yesterday Sally and I fetched a charming walk' 1759 B MARTIN *Nat Hist Eng* I 213 The River fetches a large Winding 1762 STERNE *Tr Shandy* V xxiv, Suddenly he fetched a gambol upon one foot. 1798 *Jemima* I 105 They are all gone to fetch an airing 1829 SOUTHEY *Corr with C Bunster* (1881) 181, I shall in vulgar English, fetch a walk 1859 THACKERAY *Virginn* (1879) I 364 Mr Warrington was gone to fetch a walk in the moonlight.

b. Phrases † *To fetch one's burr, course, feeze* (see BIRR 2, COURSE *sb.* 11, FEEZE *sb.* 1 b), *to fetch a circuit*: see CIRCUIT 3 d; *to fetch a compass*: see COMPASS *sb.* 11 d.

1535 [see COMPASS *sb* 12d] 1597 J. HARRISON *Exhort Scottes* 213 As one that intendeth to make a greate lepe, I muste ronne back to fetche my course. 1547, 1561 [see CIRCUIT 3 d] 1592 HULOET, Fetche a compasse, as speakinge, *ambagio*. 1621 BURTON *Anat. Mel.* II ii 111, A long-winged hawk mounts aloft and fetcheth many a circuit in the air 1643 MILTON *Herelings* Wks (1851) 384 Trai'd up by the Scripture without fetching the compass of other Arts and Sciences 1732 DE FOE *Plague* (1754) 147 Leaving Stepney, they fetched a long Compass. *Ibid* 16 My Brother fetched a Round farther into Buckinghamshire 1844 SCOTT *Waw* lxii, He fetched a large circuit avoiding the hamlet 1857, *a* 1847 [see COMPASS *sb* 12 d] 1859 TENNENT *Ceylon* II viii iv 350 It is necessary to fetch a circuit of many miles. 1883 *Century Mag* XXVI. 907/1 He had fetched a compass of the whole [isle].

10. *Naut* (see also branch II) **a.** To arrive at, come to, reach; to come up with (a vessel).

1596 W TOWERSON in Hakluyt *Voy* (1589) 98 It was the 14 day of October before we could fetch Dartmouth 1693 *Lond. Gaz* No 2888/3 After the Enemy had fetched them [ships] 1748 *Anson's Voy* II ii 129 The Gloucester spent a month in her endeavours to fetch the bay 1795 NELSON in Nicolas *Disp* (1845) II. 13 We could have fetched the Sans Culotte 1823 MARRYAT *Pacha* I viii, We may not fetch the bridges this tide 1880 MRS. PARR *Adam & Eve* v. 69 A poor nigger black, who never fetched the shore alive. *transf.* and *fig.* 1637 RUTHERFORD *Lett* (1891) I 212, I know that ye intend to fetch heaven and to take it with the wind on your face 1667 MILTON *P L* VIII 137 If Earth industrious of her self fetch Day Travelling East.

b To get into (the wake of a vessel); to get into the course or current of (the wind). ? *Obs.*

1630 *R Johnson's Kingd & Commw* 239 Outward they touch to take in fresh water, and fetch the wind 1669 STURMY *Mariner's Mag* I 19 The Chase is about, come fetch her wake 1671 R BOHUN *Windsor-Forest* and to take it with the wind on your face 1667 MILTON *P L* VIII 137 If Earth industrious of her self fetch Day Travelling East.

b To get into (the wake of a vessel); to get into the course or current of (the wind). ? *Obs.*

1630 *R Johnson's Kingd & Commw* 239 Outward they touch to take in fresh water, and fetch the wind 1669 STURMY *Mariner's Mag* I 19 The Chase is about, come fetch her wake 1671 R BOHUN *Windsor-Forest* and to take it with the Tropicks, to fetch their Western Winds 1748 *Anson's Voy* II viii 377 Little more than a league distant from the galeon, and could not fetch her wake

c *To fetch headway* or *sternway*: ‘said of a vessel gathering motion ahead or astern’ (Adm. Smyth).

d. *To fetch away*, to move or shift (from the proper place); to break loose. Cf 13

1670 NARBOROUGH in *Jrnl to Sev Ports in Last Voy* I (1711) 113 My Main mast fetched such Way 1769 FALCONER *Dict Marine* (1789). The mast fetches way 1800 *Anat Chron.* IV. 55 A shot has fetched way in the gun 1840 MARRYAT *Poor Jack* xxiii, The upper part of the cargo fetched way a little, for it was loosely stowed 1867 SMYTH *Sailor's Word-bk*, *To fetch away* said of a gun or anything which escapes from its place in the vessel's bottom

e *intr* To take a course, to reach a specified position, bring one's vessel up

1586 MARLOWE *1st Pt Tamburl* III iii. 256 The Persian fleet and men of war Have fetched about the Indian continent 1669 NARBOROUGH *Jrnl to Sev Ports Last Voy* I (1711) 8 I two points of land by which a man may fetch into any part of the Bay 1772–84 COOK *Voy* (1790) V 181 We stood over to Cape Elizabeth, by which we fetched at about five in the afternoon 1836 MARRYAT *Midsh Easy* xiii, He tacked in shore, and fetched well to windward of the low point 1839 — *Poor Jack* xxxvi, The vessel tacked, and fetched alongside of the frigate 1883 J D J KELLY in *Harper's Mag* Aug 447/2 A boat with ability to fetch to windward

†f *To fetch of, upon* to gain upon. *Obs.*

1689 D PETT *Impr Sea* 312 Our ships fetching abundantly of them 1693 *Lond Gaz* No 2888/2 The Admiral of the Blue fetching very fast upon us

II Idiomatically combined with advs (For non-specialized comb, see the simple senses and the advs)

+11 Fetch about. *a trans* In sense 9, 9 b, *To fetch about a compass*, *to fetch a way about*. Hence with ellipsis of object. To take a round-about course or method. + Also *refl* in same sense.

1551 ROBINSON *More's Utop* II vi (1895) 79 Which fetcheth a circuite or compasse of v miles 1585 R BROWNE *Answ Cartwright* 6 What needs he haue fetched about and made suche adoo 1598 SHAKS *John* IV ii 24 Like a shifted winde vnto a saile, it makes the course Of thoughts to fetch about 1607 TOURNEUR *Rev Trag* IV i, You fetch about well, but lets talke in present 1625 BACON *Ess*, *Cunning* (Arb) 441 It is a point, to know, how farre about they will fetch 1650 W BROUGH *Sacr Princ* (1659) 551 Tacking and fetching yourselves about as the wind serves 1885 MRS WARREN *Young Count* in *Houlston Tracts* I. II 5 Fetching a way about, in order that his brothers might not trace his steps

b. To swing round (the arm, a weapon) so as to gather impetus for a stroke. Also *intr* for *refl*

1609 BIBLE (Douay) 1 *Kings* xviii 28 Fetching it [the sling] about [he] stroke the Philistian in the forehead 1674 N FAIRFAX *Bulk & Selv* 122 To gather strength enough (as the arm does by fetching about)

c. To contrive, devise, plan *Obs*

1611 BIBLE 2 *Sam* xiv 20 To fetch about this forme of speech 1667 H. MORE *Div. Dial* I xxvii (1713) 56 This is commonly fetch'd about

12. Fetch again. **†a** *trans* To take or get back, to recoup, make good *Obs*

1535 COVERDALE 2 *Sam* viii. 3 He wente to fetch his power ag.ayne 1614 BP. HALL *Recoll Treat* 917 When God had fetcht againe all the life which he had given 1617 HIERON *Wks.* (1619–20) II 251 To fetch againe those losses which he hath receyued

†b To revive, restore to consciousness *Obs*

1601 BP W BARLOW *Serm Paules Crosse* 49 To fetch her againe. 1626 BACON *Sylva* § 694 (1627) 174 For smells, wee

see their great and sudden Effect in fetching Men again, when they swoune 1669 Dunyan *Holy Citie* 252 Revivings, that, (like Aquavitæ) do fetch again, and chear up the soul.

13 Fetch away. *intr.* To move or shift from its proper place ; to get loose. Cf. to d

1789 Falconer *Dict. Marine* (1789) *Check*, a wedge used to confine a cask to prevent it from fetching away when the ship is in motion 1808 *Sporting Mag* XXX 123 We fetch away, and are tossed to the farthest side of the cabin. 1853 Kane *Grinnell Exp.* xx. (1856) 152 Even anchors and quarter-boats, have 'fetched away' 1890 W C Russell *Ocean Trag* II xxi 182 Every article on the breakfast table fetching away with a hideous crash

14 Fetch down. *trans* = *bring down* (Bring *v* 18), but more colloquial and expressive of vigorous action. a. To bring to the ground by a shot or a blow. b To force down (prices, etc.).

1705 Bosman *Guinea* (1721) 398 This vast Number of Shot were not sufficient to fetch him [Elephant] down. 1706 *Adv Capt R Boyle* 155, I levell'd all at Hamet, and had the good Fortune to fetch him down 1802 Windham *Sp* (1812) II 30 There were but few whom they were able to fetch down at a blow 1841 R B Peake *Court & City* I. 111, The late war has fetched down the price of women 1879 R H Elliot *Worlds on Foreheads* I 7 Fetching down the young rooks from the tree tops.

15. Fetch in. † a. *trans.* To gain for an adherent. *Obs*

1614 Ilr Hall *Recoll Treat* 248 All the powers and craft of hell cannot fetch him in again to recall 1647-8 Cotterel I. *Davila's Hist Fr.* (1678) 23 Like artifices were used to fetch in the rest.

† b To close in upon, surround ; to enclose, take in. Also to include (in one's voyage).

1563 Golding *Cæsar* (1565) 68 They fetched in on euery syde and slew those that stoode in good hope of wynning theyr Campe. 1594 Blundevil *Exerc* v (ed 7) 563 He turning to the South, did fetch in all the Sea Coasts until he came to Capo Razo. 1670-98 Lassels *Voy Italy* I 65 A cage of Iron so high that it fetcheth in a worl of Laurel

† c. To 'take in' ; cheat *Obs*

1592 Greene *Upst Courtier* in *Harl Misc* (Malh) II 242 They were all fethered of one winge to fetch in young gentlemen 1612 Rowlands *More Knaues Yet?* 33 Who will be drawne at Dice and Cards to play And be fetch'd in for all that's in his purse ?

16 Fetch off. + a To bring out of a difficulty ; to deliver, rescue. † b *bring off Obs*

1648 Jenyn *Blind Gun'r* 16 His heretic all and redicu- lous soul fetcheth off himself thus. 1650 R. Stapylton *Stradas Low-C. Warres* III 62 The whole Market place . strove to fetch off the prisoners.

† b To 'do' or 'do for' ; to get the better of ; to make an end of. *Obs*

1597 Shaks *2 Hen IV*, III h 324 As I returne, I will fetch off these Iustices 1613 *Notorious Conuinges of 7 Ø A West* vi, She hath fetch'd off Lauters and Millers, as finely as they fetch off young heires 1618 in Gutch *Coll Cur* II 423 My Lord of Essex was fetcht off by a trick 1633 Br Hall *Occas Meditt* (1851) 130 What shifts wives use to fetch off lives. 1653 H More *Antid Atth* III xi (1712) 122 We may add a third [Question], which may haply fetch off the other two

† c To drain, drink off (a draught) Cf 7. *Obs.*

1657 W. Rand tr *Gassendi's Life of Peiresc* II 99 He fetcht off the Lusty Bowle of wine *Ibid* II 137 Novellus Torquatus is reported to have fetch'd off at one draught three Congii or Roman Gallons of wine

17. Fetch out. To draw forth ; to bring into clearness ; to develop and display

1644 Milton *Educ*, These ways if there were any Secret excellence among them would fetch it out 1711 Addison *Spect* No 215 P 1 Marble . shews none of its inherent Beauties, till the Skill of the Polisher fetches out the Colours 1849 L. Hunt *Jar Honey* (1848) 134 It fetches out the most beautiful strength of the human heart

18 Fetch over. + a *trans* To succeed in delivering (a blow) *Obs.*

a 1640 J Hall *Answ to Can* 1 (1642) 119 He might fetch over a sure blow upon us

† b. To get the better of *Obs*

c 1600 Day *Begg Bednall Gr* II ii (1881) 35 'Tis he that I fetch'd over for the wattin sutte and left him in pawn for the reckoning 1880 R. L'Estrange *Collop Essam* 199 They have fetch'd me over many and many a time

† c. To go over ; to repeat. *Obs.*

1642 Rogers *Naaman* 6:6 What might be the cause why Naa. fetcht over the blessing the second time

19 Fetch up. + a. *trans* To bring to a higher level or position ; to elevate, raise *Obs*

1606 Shaks *Ant & Cl* IV xv 35 The strong wing'd Mercury should fetch thee vp, And set thee by Ioues side 1607-12 Bacon *Ess., Seeming Wise* (Arb.) 216 Hee fetched one of his browes vp to his forehead 1705 Addison *Italy* (J.), Any of these arts may be fetched up to its perfection in ten years. 1711 — *Spect* No. 119 P 3 They have . fetched themselves up in the Fashion of the polite World

b. To vomit Also of a medicine, etc.: To promote expectoration of Cf *bring up*

1599 H Buttes *Dyets dyre Dinner* N iij b, Butter . fetcheth up fleame cloddered about the breast and lunge. 1620 Markinges *Reg Matt* v i, Fetch up What thou hast swallowed

c To recall (to the mind) ; to bring to light

1614 Dr Hall *Recoll Treat* 454 To fetch up olde wordes from forgetfulnesse 1827 Chalmers *Astron Disc*, iv (1852) 93 The knowledge . he cannot fetch up himself from the obscurity of this wondrous scene

† d To rouse or stir up (a horse) *Obs*

1565 Cooper *Thesaurus* s.v *Equus*, To fetch vp with the spurre. 1573 in Barret *Alv. F* 401.

† e. To overthrow, 'trip up'. *Obs.*

1615 T Adams *Spir Navig* 43 The strongest Sampson has been fetched up by this wrastler.

f. To make up (lee way, lost ground, time, etc.).

1665 J Wilson *Projectors* I. Dram Wks. (1874) 227, I shall have the custody of the marsh stock If that will serve you, command it, we shall be able, I hope, to fetch it up again before my time be out 1709 Stanhope *Paraphr* IV 122 Penitents . will fetch up the Time they have lost 1741 Richardson *Pamela* (1824) I 122 Mrs. Jewkes hes snoring in bed, fetching up her last night's disturbance 1794 T Jefferson *Writ* (1859) IV 122 The time is coming when we shall fetch up the lee-way of our vessel 1825 *Thomas Brown in Houlston Tracts* I xvi 3 Thomas did not mind playing a day or two in the week, for he knew he could easily fetch it up again 1846 *Trin R Agric Soc* VII II 686 [They] have much lee way to fetch up.

† g To come up with, overtake *Obs.*

a 1620 R Hawkins *Voy S Sea* (1847) 179 Being out of hope to fetch up this shippe 1669 Stubbe *Mortmer's Hop* I 14 The Moon must go longer a days before she can fetch up the Sun, to come into Conjunction with her 1692 R L'Estrange *Fables* cxxxvii, says he [the Hare], I can fetch up the Tortoise when I please 1751 Paltock *P Wilkins* I v 45 We fetched her up, and fired a shot

h. *Naut* To come or get to (a place) ; to reach ; to come in sight of ; (also *To fetch up the sight of*) to sail along *? Obs.*

1596 W Towrson in Hakluyt *Voy* (1589) 108 It is hard to fetch upp a towne here if a shippe ouer shoote it 1632 Lithgow *Trav* III 96 As we fetched up the sight of Nicosia *Ibid* v 181 We fetched up the coast of Africa *Ibid* IX. 398 We fetched up the little Ile of Strombolo

i *intr* for *refl.* To come to a stand ; to 'pull up', to stop

1898 Hall *Westminster Fr & It Tyrols* V 205 When in quest of any particular point, are likely enough to fetch up at some other

Fetch., the vb -stem in *comb* with adv, as **fetch-after**, see quot. 1888, with *sb* as *obj* † **fetch-fire** *obs.* = *fetch-water*, a water-carrier

1598 Chapman *Iliad* VI 495 But spin the Greek wives' webs of task, and their fetch water be 1784 *Unfortunate Smallthly* II 10 In a country town a much less change would have been a sufficient topic for a fetch fire gossip, or a bake-house conversation 1888 *Lancet* 30 June 1308 The forms of caterpillar known popularly as 'fetch afters', from their quick progression

Fetch-candle. = Fetch light

1852 H Wedgwood in *N & Q* 1st Ser VI 17 The superstition in Pembrokeshire appears in the shape of the fetch-candle (In mod Dicts.)

Fetched (fɛtʃt), *ppl a* [f Fetch *v* + -ed1] Only in combs., as Deep-fetched, Far-fetched

Fetcher (fe·tʃəɹ). [f Fetch *v* + -er1]

1. One who or that which fetches, in various senses of the verb Also in phrase *fetcher and carrier*, and in comb., as *boater-fetcher*, etc.

1592 Lodge, Fetcher of water *Aphorisme* 1880 Holtby-Hood *Trees Fr Tong, Passeur de toubreaux*, a fetcher of gambolides, a tumbler 1601 Weelk *Mor Mart* B vij, The fetcher of Euridice from hell. 1752 Gray *Ilet* (1825) I 161 You will take me for a mere poet and a fetcher and carrier of sing song a 1865 J Hackeray *Mr & Mrs Iverry* II, The poor fellow has been employed in the same office of fetcher and carrier 1877 Kinglake *Crimea* VI vi 97 The wood and the water fetchers went out

† b. *spec* (see quot. 1890). *Obs*

1890 P H Brown *George Buchanan* II 27 Lads procceding from Cambridge from the remoter districts were in a body under a 'fetcher' 1898 *Q Rev* Jan 24 The students were collected by 'fetchers' brought to Oxford, &c

2 With advbs, as *fetcher in.*

1612 Chapman *Iliad* I 167 Of fight (the fetcher in of this) My hands haue most share 1660 Howell, Fetcher in, amongst

Fetching (fe·tʃiŋ), *vbl sb* [f Fetch2 + -ing1]

1 The action of the vb Fetch in various senses † *Fetching of boards* = tacking see Board *sb* 15 *c* 1374 Chaucer *Troylus* v 890 Swich wreche on hem, for fetchinge of his brother, I hue shal ben take 1464 *Nottingham Rec* II 377 For fecching of money at Retforde by ij tymes 1581 Mulcaster *Positions* xx (1887) 84 To procure easie fetching of ones breath, it is verie souereine 1628 Mabbe tr *Alemán's Guzman d'Alf* I iii v 216 Let me lue in a spacious Countrey where there is few fetching of boords 1672 Petty *Pol Anat* (1691) 76 Fuel costs nothing but fetching 1678 *Phillips* (ed 5) *Sept Navig* vi 53 It gives them Job's goods merely for fetching 1882 Miss Braddon *Mt Royal* I ii 37, I hate such fetching and carrying 1884 M I Stevens *Voyage Mad Ireland* 112 Their [dogs'] natural propensities for hunting, watching, and fetching

2 With *agent*, *up*, etc : see adv combs of verb

1513 More in Grafton *Chron* II 770 The fetching forth of this tale to his honour and welth 1617 Hieron *Wks* I 251 The renuing and fetching againe of a deceased Christian ! 1633 Br Hall *Occas Meditt* (1851) 205 The fetching up my soul from this vale of misery and teares. 1673 Penn *Chr a Quaker* xxii 588 It is not Fetching in this Thought that gives Right Peace

Fetching (fe·tʃiŋ), *ppl a* [f Fetch *v* + -ing2.]

† 1. That contrives, plans, schemes ; crafty, designing. *Obs.*

1581 Pettie *Guazzo's Civ Conv* II (1586) 97 b, Such fetching heads consume themselves in a manner awaie, in deuising new kindes of extortion 1583 Foxe *A & M* (ed 4) 575/2 What cannot the fetching practise of the Romish Prelates bring about?

2 Alluring, fascinating, pleasing, 'taking'

1880 Miss Forrester *Roy & I* I 264 There is nothing so fetching as a beautiful voice 1882 Miss Braddon *Asph* xxvii. 297 'What a fetching get-up,' said Edgar 1891 *Athenæum* 21 Nov 685/2 The imitation from Wordsworth is particularly 'fetching'

Hence **Fe·tchingly** *adv*

1889 *Cath News* 3 Aug 5/1 She was fetchingly attired

† **Fetch-life.** *Obs rare*—1 In quot. -*hefe*. [f Fetch *vb* + Life.] ? A messenger sent to 'fetch' the soul of a dying person

1583 Stanyhurst *Æneis* IV 486 (Arb) 111 On thee turrets the skrich howle, lyke fetchlhefe yeelled, Her burial roundel doth ruck

Fetch-light. [Of uncertain formation, perh f Fetch *vb*, if that be an old word But it may be f Fetch *v*, as the 'corpse candle' is supposed to be a light sent to 'fetch' the doomed person]

A name given (app in South Wales) to the 'corpse-candle' (Welsh *canwyll corff*), a spectral light supposed to be seen before a person is carried travelling from his house to his grave

1850 *Athenæum Mercury* VI vi 171 Before the Death of any person in the Family, there is an Appearance vulgarly called a Fetch light

† **Fetchling,** var of Vetchling *Obs*

1691 R Child in *Hartlib's Legacy* (1655) 2 Saint Foine, called by Parkinson Medick Fetchling

Fête (fēt, fet), *sb* [a F *fête* see Feast *sb*]

1 A festival, an entertainment on a large scale.

1754 H Walpole *Lett* (1857) II 308 The great fête at St Cloud 1779 Sheridan *Critic* III i Wks 1873 II 284, I suppose Thames to compliment Britannia with a fête in honour of the victory 1818 Byron *Mazeppa* iv, He gave prodigious fêtes 1839 Praed *Poems* (1864) I 222 Titled dames gave fêtes upon the water 1849 Thackeray *Pendennis* I, The guests at my Lord So and so's fête

2 The festival of the saint after whom a person is named ; in Roman Catholic countries observed as the birthday in an England.

1840 Thackeray *Paris Sketch Bk* (1869) 143 It as the fête of little Jacob yonder, whose brothers and sisters have all come from their schools to dance at his birthday 1877 [see 3].

3 *attrib*, as *fête day*, also **fête-contractor**, one who contracts to provide a fête or entertainment.

1817 J Scott *Paris Revisit* (ed 4) 270 The towns of France have all their particular fête days 1877 J Fillis *Underbrush* (1881) 224 A Councillor of the Parliament, sent her on her fête-day, a bouquet 1885 Mary Cottes *Prettiest Woman* viii, I ife was like one long fete day 1886 *York Herald* 7 Aug 2/5 Public caterer, decorator, and fete contractor

Hence **Fê·teless** *a*, having no fête

1861 Cunningham *Wheat & Tares* 50 The poor fêteless children haunted him

Fête (fēt), *v* [ad F *fêter*, f *fête* see prec] *trans* To entertain (a person) at a fête ; to feast ; also, to give a fête in honour of, commemorate (some event, etc) by a fête

1819 *Edin Rev* XXXII 221 He was in general too fond of flattering and 'feteing' his master 1845 Barham *Ingol Lec Hermann*, The master thus out, Hermann's feted and thanked 1849 Thackeray *Pendennis* lxvi, The two footmen intoxicated the page at a wine-shop, to fête Laura's recovery 1879 Hukes *Home* 36 Great nobles feted him 1892 *Matron* (N Y) 29 Sept 2/2/3 The Government judging that the anniversary of the invasion of the Tuileries by the people ought not to be feted

Hence **Fê·ted** *ppl a*

1852 Miss Smythies *Bride Elect* xxxiii, Fair and feted guest as she was !

Fete, obs form of Feat.

† **Fête-champêtre.** [Fr ; f. *fête* (see Fête *sb*) + *champêtre* rural = *campestrem*, f *campus* a field] An outdoor entertainment, a rural festival

1774 H Walpole *Lett H Mann* (1857) VI 88 He gives her a most splendid entertainment and calls it a fête champêtre 1800 Mrs Edgworth *Belinda* xi, He began to talk of the last fête champêtre at Frogmore 1804 S Dowell *Taxes in Eng* III 282 The battue system developed into the sort of fête champêtre, with hot lunch, champagne, and inverted attendants.

Feteesh, obs form of Fetish

Fetel(es, var Fetles, Mle , vessel

Fetessor, obs form of Fetisher

Fetfa, var. of Fetwa

Fether *e*, obs form of Feather

† **Fe·therfooted.** *Obs rare*—1 [f OF **fiberfoot*, comb form of *fedwer*, Four (f OE *fiberfot*, *-fēte* in same sense] Fourfooted.

c 1175 *Lamb Hom* 43 Innan þan ilke sea weren unaenomied deor samfeste foteid, summe al bute fet

† **Fe·thok.** *Sc Obs rare*—1 [A variant form of Fitchew.] A polecat.

1424 *Sc. Acts Jas I* (1814) II 6 And for x fulmartis skynnis, called fethoks, viijd

† **Fe·thre,** *v Obs* In 3 *south* veð ð re [repr OE **feðran*, f *feðer* a load see Feather] *trans.* To load

a 1225 *Ancr R* 140 Louerd þu hauest maked usðer to heui uurðe ueðren mide þe soule *Ibid* 204 Uor hit is sueððred þet is, schaged

Fetial, fecial (fī·ʃăl), *a* and *sb* [ad. L. *fētiālis* (erroneously *fēc-*) of unknown origin]

A *adj* Of or pertaining to the *fetiales* (see B) ; hence, heraldic, ambassadorial *Fetial law* : the Roman law relating to declarations of war and treaties of peace

1553 Grimalde *Cicero's Offices* 1 (1558) 16 The feciall lawe of the people of Rome. 1684 tr *Agrippa's Van Arts*

IXXII 279 Every Servile and Mechanick fellow, facial Messengers, and Caduceators. 1846 Knxt *Comm.* 6 The fecial law relating to declarations of war 1839 W. O Manning, *Law Nations* IV vi (1875) 106 The Romans, whose fecial college, etc. 1866 *Cornh Mag* Nov 631 The members of the Fetial profession

B *sb* One of the *fetiales*, a Roman college of priests, who fulfilled the function of heralds, and performed the rites connected with the declaration of war and the conclusion of peace

1533 Belleneu *Livy* I 181 Delyuer to me,' said the Fecial, 'the herbe' 1608 Segar *Hon. Mil. & Civ.* I iii 4 It was not lawful for any Souldier to take Armes, untill the Fecials had so commanded or allowed 1835 Thirlwall *Greece* I 173 It does not appear that they were employed, like the Italian Fetials, to make formal declarations of war 1875 Merivale *Gen. Hist Rome* xii (1877) 76 Striking the fecial blow

Feticide : see Fœ-.

Fetid, foetid (fe tid, *fi* tid), *a* and *sb* Forms 6 **foetide**, (7 **fetode**, 8 **fœtid**). 7– **fetid. foetid** [ad. L. *fetid us* (often incorrectly written *fœtidus*), f. *fœtēre* to have an offensive smell]

A *adj* Having an offensive smell, stinking

1599 A. M. tr. *Gabelhouer's Bk. Physicke* 159/2 It maketh to blister both handes, & feet, out of which issueth foetide, and stinckinge water 1661 Lovell *Hist. Anim. & Min.* 157 Heron, the flesh is better though some count it foetid 1732 Arbuthnot *Rules of Diet* 362 Animal Humours, by Heat, stink and grow foetid 1775 Adair *Amer Ind.* 209 A kind of wild sheep which are of so foetid a smell 1851 Maine Reid *Scalp Hunters* I. 27 They [buzzard vultures] tore out the eyes of the quarry with their fetid beaks. 1879 Green *Short Eng. Hist.* xxi 707 Sent up their fetid odours, rank with fever

fig 1805 Foster *Ess.* I vii. 109 The foetid heroes of the Dunciad 1810 Bentham *Packing* (1821) 205 Any such fetid mass of dead letter, as the labyrinth composed of the books of practice 1874 Nicholson *Control. Hist* (1875) III. xviii 77 The fetid atmosphere of a court

b. *Fetid gum* (see quot.); *fetid pill*, a pill containing Asafœtida

1789 W. Buchan *Dom. Med* (1790) 209 The patient may take fœtid pills every six hours 1858 Carpenter *Veg. Phys.* § 593 Fœtid gums are of the nature of Gumresins and are distinguished by their powerfully disagreeable odour Those most in use are Assafœtida and Galbanum

+ **B** *sb pl* Fetid drugs. *Obs.*

1707 Floyer *Phys. Pulse-Watch* (1715) Drawer of F. studs 1710 J. Petiver *Pharm. Extempt* 394. I know that Fœtids will repress Vapours in Women 1748 Hartley *Observ. Man.* I ii 183 The Smell of those Fœtids which revive

Hence **Fœtidity** (fe·tĭ·dĭtĭ), the quality or state of being fœtid, a fœtid nature or condition, foulness, ill savour, offensiveness **Fe·tidly** *adv*, in a fetid condition or manner, offensively **Fe·tidness** = Fetidity Also *conn.* something fetid.

1704 R. Browne *Philosophical Morals* III 465 Salts with the Sea-water colliquating whereby so fœtid and superfluous, suffer no fetidness or putrefaction to breed 1821 J. Davies *Manual Mat. Med* 284 Of a penetrating smell, and remarkable for its fetidity. 1860 Pusey *Min. Prophets* 124 What an image of the fetidness of sin 1869 *Daily News* 5 Jan., Often foully dirty and so fœtidly uncomfortable the Mary Jehone cells call strongly for reformation

+ **Fetida.** *Obs.* [Short for Asafœtida.] 1599 Hakluyt *Voy* II. i 218 There goeth out of Chaul great store of Fetida. 1736 Bailey *Househ. Dict.* 250 Let the person take cocea pills or fœtida.

Fetiferous : see Fœ-.

Fetir, obs. form of Feature

Fetis'e, var. of Featous *a. Obs*

Fetish, fetich(e (fe·tĭʃ, fi·tĭʃ), *sb* Forms 7–8 **fetisso**, (8 **fetisso**), (7 **fateish**, 9 **feteesh**, **-tisch**, **-tishe**, **-tiss**), 8– **fetich(e, fetish.** [a. F. *fétiche*, ad. Pg. *feitiço* sb. charm, sorcery (from which the earliest Eng. forms are directly adopted) = Sp. *hechizo* in same sense, a subst. use of *feitiço* adj. made by mil. metathesis, skilfully contrived ': Sp. *hecho-r*, lit. 'doer', *fazer* (see Featous) —L. *factīcius* Factitious]

1. a. Originally, any of the objects used by the negroes of the Guinea coast and the neighbouring regions as amulets or means of enchantment, or regarded by them with superstitious dread b By writers on anthropology (following C. de Brosses, *Le Culte des Dieux Fétiches*, 1760) used in wider sense An inanimate object worshipped by savages on account of its supposed inherent magical powers, or as being animated by a spirit

A *fetish* (in sense 1 b) differs from an *idol* in that it is worshipped in its own character, not as the image, symbol, or occasional residence of a deity

1613 Purchas *Pilgrimage* VI xv (1614) 651 Hereon were set many strawen Rings called *Fattisos* or *Gods* 1666 Ovington *Voy Surratt* 67 They [these Africans] travel nowhere without their Fetish about them. 1723 J. Atkins *Voy Guinea* (1735) 102 There is also at Cabo Corso, a publick fetish, the Guardian of them all, and that is the Rock Labra 1746 J. Barbot *Descr Guinea* 400 The gold is cast into sundry shapes and sizes, which some there call Fetisses, signifying in Portuguese charms. 1761 *Brit Mag.* II 294 The chief fetiche is the snake. 1803 T. Winterbottom *Sierra Leone* I vii 123 The gree gree, or fetish, hung round their neck *Ibid* I xiv 228 Idols. These are called Fe teesh 1809–10 Coleridge *Friend* (1837) III. 84 As well might the poor African prepare for himself a fetish, by plucking out the eyes of the eagle. 1851–9 Prichard in *Man Sci. Eng* 265 Others ..worship fetiches or visible objects in which they suppose some magical or supernatural power to be concealed 1865 Livingstone *Zambesi* xxv 523 A greegree or fetish is thrown away as useless when the consecrating nostrum is discovered to be inoperative 1879 *Encycl Brit* IX 118 If the wishes of the worshipper be not granted the fetich .. is kicked, stamped on, dragged through the mire

c *fig.* Something irrationally reverenced

1837 Emerson *Addr Amer Schol* Wks. (Bohn) II 183 Some fetish of a government is cried up by half mankind 1877 Sir W. Smith *Eng. Statesmen* (1882) 192 He was a worshipper of Constitutional Monarchy It was his fetish 1879 Lowell *Among my Bks.* Ser. I (1873) 140 Public opinion, the fetish even of the nineteenth century

2 In representations of negro language. Incantation, worship, a magical or religious rite or observance, an oath. *Obs*

1705 Bosman *Guinea* x (1721) 123 They cry out, Let us make Fetiche, by which they express as much, as let us perform our Religious Worship ..*Ibid.* If they are injured by another, they make Fetiche to destroy him 1727 W. Snelgrave *Acc. Guinea* (1734) 22 The Lord of the Place had taken his Fetiche or Oath *Ibid* 59 They have all their particular Fetiches Some are to eat no sheep, others no Goats 1808 Mar. Edgeworth *Grateful Negro* (1832) 241 *note*, An old Koromantyn negro administered the fetish, or solemn oath 1828 G. W. Bridges *Jamaica* II xix 404 To take a fetiche is to take an oath, and to make a fetiche is to render worship.

3. = **2.** (*q.v.*) *Obs*

1705 Bosman *Guinea* vi (1721) 65 Gold mixed with Fetiche's, which are a sort of artificial Gold composed of several Ingredients

4. *attrib. and Comb.* **a.** simple attrib., as *fetish-ceremony, -day, -gold, -house, -priest*, *-worship*

b objective, as *fetish-monger, -worshipper, worshipping*; also **fetish-man, -woman**, (*a*) one who claims to have communion with and power over fetishes, a fetish-priest, (*b*) a fetish-worshipper.

1613 Purchas *Pilgrimage* VI xv (1614) 649 Causing her to eat salt with divers Fetisso ceremonies hereafter mentioned 1819 Bowdich *Mem. to Ashantee* II iv 366 In Ashantee there is not a common 'fetish day 1723 J. Atkins *Voy. Guinea* (1735) 181 The Fetish Gold is that which the Negroes work into various Shapes and wear as Ornaments. 1819 Bowdich *Mem. to Ashantee* II. m. 254 The gold deposited with their bones in the 'fetish house is sacred 1732 J. Atkins *Voy Guinea* (1735) 101 The Cunning of the 'Fetish Man (or Priest) 1838 Marryat *Midsh Easy* 9 He went away in wrath to the fetishman, and sought for a fetish against his rival 1889 *Dublin Rev* Jan 134 A rude tribe of fetishmen and idol-worshippers 1888 *Scott. Leader* 9 Oct 4 The innate separatism of the Yoruba-speaking peoples 1891 *Pall Mall's Hist Relig* 10 The power possessed by the 'fetish priests is by no means small 1723 J. Atkins *Voy Guinea* (1735) 181 Acco as they have 'Fetish Women who pretend Divination 1819 Bowdich *Orig Cruzitz* 1 (1873) 22 The Fetish women in Dahomey 1807 W. Taylor in *Monthly Mag* XXIII 139 The Veneration for the Lares was originally a "Fetish worship 1860 Hesitram *Gt Sahara* 136 Traces of fetish worship in Algiers. 1857 *Sat Rev* III 345/2 Mixer-like "fetish worshippers 1866 W. G. Clark *Lac Tear* 4 The most gigantic "fetish-worshipping nation

+ **Fetish, v.** *Obs.* [f. prec.] **a.** *trans.* To provide or adorn with a fetish see Fetish *sb.* 1. **b.** *intr* for *refl* To adorn oneself, dress up

1723 J. Atkins *Voy Guinea* (1735) 61 The Women are fondest of what they call Fetishing, setting themselves out to attract Admirers 1819 Bowdich *Mem. to Ashantee* 254 The Natives are better fetished than their Neighbours. *Ibid* 88 The Women fetish with a coarse Paint of Earth on their Faces *Ibid* 95 She being always handsomely fetished with Chains and Grobbets of Gold, at her Ancles

Fetisheer, fetisher (fetiʃə 1, fe·tiʃə1) Forms 7 **fetisaero**, (7 **fetesaor**, 9 **fetisaer**), 8 **fetichoer, -er**, (9 **fetisheer**), 7– **fetisher** [ad. Pg. *feiticeiro*, f. *feitiço*. see Fetish *sb.*; influenced in the later forms by Fr *fétiche* or Eng *fetish*]

1. A charmer, sorcerer, 'medicine-man', priest

1613 Purchas *Pilgrimage* VI xv (1614) 653 A certaine waiter called divers to drinke by the Fetissero 1687 J. Hilton in *Phil. Trans* (1697) XIX 687 The Fetishers had done all their charms 1704 *Ibid* xv (1714) 653 A certaine waiter offered them to drinke by the Fetissero 1687 J. Hilton in *Phil Trans* (1697) XIX 687 The Fetishers had done all their charms 1727 The Fetisher or priest now muttered over the board certain incantations 1864 *Sat Rev* XVIII 458/1 The priests or fetisheers are all-powerful in Dahome.

2 = Fetish *sb* 1

1665 Sir T. Herbert *Trav* (1677) 9 Mokisses, fetiseers, deformed Idols being indeared amongst them. 1699 Dan. Winter *Voy* II ii iv 105 The Natives call him and say he [Hippopotamus] is Fetissero, which is a kind of God.

Fetisher, fetishes : see Fetisheer.

Fetishic (fe·tĭʃĭk), *a* [f. Fetish *sb.* + -ic] Characterized by adoration of a fetish

1883 *Academy* No 562 The Snake worship was one of the commonest forms of fetishic religion

Fetishism, fetichism (fe·tĭʃĭzm). [f. Fetish + -ism. Cf. Fr *fétichisme*.] The worship of fetishes; an instance of this; the superstition of which this is the characteristic feature

1801 W. Taylor in *Monthly Mag* II 646 He detects everywhere fetishism or the worship of tools. 1846 Grote *Greece* I xvi 1 62 An original fetishism in which particular objects had themselves been supposed to be endued with life 1853 Kingsley *Hypatia* xxx 382 Dabbling in magic, astrology, and barbarian fetishisms

Fetishist, fetichist (fe·tĭʃĭst). [f. as prec. + -ist. Cf. Fr. *fétichiste*.]

1. One who worships a fetish.

1845 O. Brownson *Wks* VI 384 As well might we charge the people of Massachusetts with being fetichists. 1865 Mill in *Westm Rev* XXVIII 35 The Fetishist thinks that his Fetish is alive 1870 Lubbock *Orig Civilis* 1 4 These races were Fetichists before they became Buddist

2 quasi-*adj.* = Fetishistic

1859 R. F. Burton *Centr Afr* in *Trnl Geog Soc* XXIX 370 The faith of ancient Egypt was essentially fetishist 1881 Godw. Smith *Lect Docter Progress* 6 The negro and fetichist populations of Africa.

Fetishistic, fetichistic (fetiʃi·stĭk), *a* [f. prec. + -ic.] Of, pertaining to, characterized by, or resembling fetishism.

1867 Lewes *Hist Philos* I p. xlii, Suppose one of the travellers to be still in the fetichistic stage 1868 Finke in *Fortn Rev* IV 295 It is the primitive fetichistic habit of thought 1877 E. B. Tylor *Early Hist. Mankind* 5 Some germs of fetishistic religion

Fetishry (fe·tĭʃrĭ) [f Fetish *sb.* + -ry] *collect* Objects regarded as fetishes, an example or specimen of these

1885 D. C. Murray *Rainbow Gold* I ii vi 76 The black man passes the bit of rag or broken stick or other fetishry

Fetisly, -liche, var ff of Featously.

+ Fetissan, a. *Obs* = next — [*fetiss*, Fetish + -an] Of the nature of a fetish, fetish-like

1613 Purchas *Pilgrimage* (1614) 652 If this Fetissan portion did not pacifie their angrie moode, by daily presents of meat and drinke

Fetisso, Fetisseo, obs ff. Fetish, Fetisher

† Fe·tles. *Obs* Forms α 1 **fetels**, **fétels**, *Orm* **fetles**, *south* **vetles**, 3 **fet.o.les** 1 *North. dial* 3–4 **fetel**, -il. [Ob. *fetels* str masc., perh. related by ablaut to *fat*, Fat *sb*, Vat In northern ME the final *s* disappeared, as in mod *burral* (from *burrels*) A vessel or receptacle; a bag, cask, sack. In religious lang used *fig* = 'vessel'.

α c 893 K. Ælfred *Oros* I 1 § 22 Twegen fatels full eahfi oðer waeteres. c 1000 Ags. *Ps.* [Lind] 16 Do. on sawle fetels sw.þ. ðu wille c 1200 Ormin 14450 Þe firrste fetless wass Brerdfull off watere filledd a 1225 *Ancr. R.* 184 Þis bruchele uetles, þet is unrumme vleschs. 1382 *Wyclif Judaism* 18 Ower mix mawnes þat ben as feodes feeldes c 1250 *Gen & Ex* 561 Dat arche was a feteles good c 1300 *St Margarete* 207 He in a strong vetles ous brogte. & in a put ous caste

β a 1300 *Cursor M.* 20932 (Cott) Of chesing fetil wroght he was. c 1325 *Metr. Hom* 140 Len me sum fetel tharto, Quarin I may hun almusse do 1450–60 *Merlin* 1 (E-din) A fetil that it war nogte tunt [was] set vndir that leur for to hunte.

Fetlock (fe·tlɔk), *sb.* Forms 4 **fetlakk**, 4–5 **fet-lak**, 5 **fytlo(c)k**, (7 **flitlock**), 6, 8, 9 **foot(e)-lock**. (6 **footelocke**), 6 **fete-**, 7 **footlock**, 6– **fetlock**. [ME *fetlak, fytlok*, corresponding to MHG. *fiqlach, vrszlach* (mod Ger *fesslock*), the formation is obscure, connexion with Ger *fessel* pastern has been suggested The word was early interpreted as f Foot *sb* + Lock (of hair), and this notion has influenced the spelling of some of the forms. Sense 2 is due to confusion with Fetterlock]

1. That part of a horse's leg where the tuft of hair grows behind the pastern-joint, the tuft itself

c 1335 *Coer de L.* 5815 Up to the feetlakkes in blood c 1330 *Arth & Merl* (Kölbing) 5892 To þe fitlokes in þe blod *a* 1400–50 *Alexander* 2049 Þat foles ferd in þe flouches to þe fetelakis. 1420–85 Maydy *Arch.* XVII, Her women went in blood up to the fytlokys 1598 Sharp *Ien & Ad* 295 Fetlocks shag, and long 1596 Bp W. Barlow *Three Serm.* 1 21 Falling to the ground they lay not so thick, that they couered the horse footelockes 1621 G. Sandys *Ovid's Met* IV (1626) 82 Where Titan's panting steeds . bathe their forie feet-locks in the Deepe 1697 Dryden *Æneid* v 739 White were the fetlocks of his feet 1796 Morse *Amer Geog* I 397 This wilderness, where the horse sinks to his fetlock- at every step 1837 W. Irving *Capt Bonneville* I 47 His horses were without their fetlocks 1880 Browning *Dram Idyills, Mulétkeh* 36 Her fetlock is foam splashed too

b. *transf.* of a human being.

1645 J. Bond *Holy Songs* in *Zuth's Flowers* (1855) App 12/2 These dance and leap With nimble fet locks

2. An apparatus fixed on the leg of a horse to prevent running away; = Fetterlock

1689 Mortimer *M. Olon's Morocco* 151 His Horse is only fasten'd to a Stake and Fetlocks 1828–40 Berry *Encycl Herald* I. *Fetlock or Fetterlock*, a horse fetlock 1856 [see 3] 1889 in Elvin *Dict Heraldry*

3. *attrib* and *Comb.*, as *fetlock-chain, -hair, -joint*; **†fetlock-boot** (see quot.), **fetlock-deep** *a.* (*adv.*), so as to cover the fetlocks

1874 Knight *Dict Mech.*, **Fetlock boot** a protection for the fetlock and pastern of a horse 1856 Whittier *Old Burgying Ground* 19 The farm-horse drags his "fetlock chain. 1599 Shaks *Hen V*, IV iii 82 Rounded steeds Fret "fetlock deepe in gore 1805 Kirkby *Hereto* vi, He reined up his horse, fetlock deep in water. c 1790 Gibson *Farrier's Guide* vi (1738) 94 Whereon the "Fetlock hair does grow. 1795 Bradley *Fam Dict* II s.v *Parts Horse's Body*, The Pastern or "Footlock Joint 1843 Youatt *Horse* xvi 349 A serious affection of the fetlock joint

Fetlocked (fe·tlɔkt), *a* [f. Fetlock *sb* + -ed 2.] **a.** Having a fetlock. **b.** Hobbled or fastened by the fetlock; hence, hampered, shackled

1708 Pattison in *Prose's Poems* (1733) III 2b, The Careless Husband and the Peevish wife; The Troubles of the Fetlock'd-Couple shew. 1870 Lowell, *Among my Bks.* Ser. I. (1873) 157 A language not yet fetlocked by dictionary and grammar mongers.

Fetor, fetor (fi·tɔr) Forms: (5 fetoure), 7–9 **fetor**, 6– **fetor**, **foetor**. [a. L *fētor* (incorrectly *fœtor*), f. *fētēre*. see FETID] An offensive smell; a stench.

c 1480 *Mirour Saluacioun* 416 Flies a man at eende with rotynesse and fetoure. 1535 Stewart *Cron. Scot.* II 323 His doiour did increis, With foull fetor that wes intolleranit. 1646 Sir T. Browne *Pseud. Ep.* IV x 201 The Fetor whereof may discover it self by sweat and urine. 1799 *Phil. Trans.* LI 275 I he fetor of these waters is not owing to mere stagnation 1852 H. D. Wolff *Pictures Spanish Life* (1853) 179 The fetor of coke and oil will drown the perfume of the lily and the rose. 1856 Kane *Arct. Expl.* I xix 235 This flesh of the female seal has not the fetor of her mate's

‖ **Fettbol, -bole** (fe·tbol). *Mus.* [Ger *fettbol* (Preisslerden 1833), f. *fett* Fat *sb.*[1] + *boll* Bole.] A variety of Chlorophæ.

1835 C. U. Shepard *Min.* II 207 Fettlike Massive, composition impalpable 1868 Dana *Min.* 461 *Fettbol* has a liver brown color, a slightly greasy lustre.

Fett(e, obs. form of Fat, Feat.

Fetter (fe·tɔr) *sb.* Forms: 1 **feotor**, **fetor**, **fetor**, 3–7 **feter**, 4 **fet(t)re**, *south* **vetre**, (5 **fetre**, **fettir**, **-our**, **-yr**, **fetur**, **-yr**, 6 **fetter**, **fettar**), 6– **fetter** [OE *fēter* fem., cogn with OS *fetero* pl. m (Du. *veter* m lace), OHG *fezzera*, MHG. *fezzer* (early mod Ger *fess.er*) fem., ON *fiqtur* m (Sw. *fjattrar* pl.)—OTeut **feterd.*, *-ro-z*, f. *fet-* (—OAryan *pod-*) ablaut-form of *fōt* Foot. Cf L. *pedica*, Gr. *πέδη* of identical meaning and root.]

1. A chain or shackle for the feet of a human being or animal; hence *gen* a bond, shackle (rare in *sing*)

c 800 *Corpus Gl., Pedo, vel paturum*, feotor. *c* 950 *Lindisf. Gosp.* Mark v. 4 þorfon oftust mid feotum 3ebunden wæs. *c* 1000 *Ags. Ps.* lxxvii 11 On fetersie feste *c* 1290 *S. Eng. Leg.* I 107/90 Ake euere he hadde ane peire feteres. 13 *E. E. Allit P.* B 1255 Festned fettres to her fete under fole wombes *c* 1386 Chaucer *Wife's T.* 1333 Of al hure chaynes he hab hun raft, & ek hure vetres oundo. *c* 1430 *Syr Gener* (Roxb.) 2741 A pare of fetures on him fest *c* 1489 Caxton *Sonnes of Aymon* 370 His fetres that were on his fete. a 1542 Wyatt *Lutrell's Mar.* (Arb.) 82 a Clinkyng of fetters would such Musick craue 1652 Ashmole *Theat. Chem.* 216 Kyngyng of Peteris maketh no mere swon 1794 Burke *Sp. W. Hastings* Wks. IV 1 loaded their limbs with fetters 1876 Humphreys *Coin Coll Man* IX 107 Antony presented Artavasdes to Cleopatra in golden fetters.

b *pl.* = Captivity.

1709 Addison *Pocem., Campaign*, Those who 'scape the fetters and the sword *a* 1839 Praed *Poems* (1864) I. 210, I thought that freedom was as sweet as fetters

2 *transf* and *fig.* Anything that confines, impedes, or restrains; a check, restraint.

c 1000 *Wanderer* 21 (Gr) Ic modsefan minne sceolde feterum seðlan 1560 Rolland *Cr. Venus* I 866 Delivering it To the berar against the fell or fetter 1602 Shaks. *Ham.* III iii 25 We will Fetters put vpon this feare 1676 Dryden *Aurengz* Prol. 9 Passion's too fierce to be in Fetters bound 1781 Cowper *Hope* 449 The sacred book Bound in the fetters of an unknown tongue 1818 Cruise *Digest* (ed. 2) IV 430 The Court of Chancery will not loose the fetters he has put upon himself 1851 Robertson *Serm.* I xviii (1858) 305 He who puts fetters on the mind 1872 Freeman *Norm. Conq.* (1876) IV xvii 66 Fortresses, which became in truth the fetters of England

Fetter (fe·tɔr), *v.*[1] Forms: 4–6 **feter**, **fet(t)re**, (5 **fedre**, **dyr**, **fether**, **fettir**), 6– **fetter**. [f. prec. *sb.*; cf. OFris *fiterа*, OHG (*ar-*) *fezzarōn*, ON *fiqtra*.]

1 *trans* To bind with or as with fetters; to chain, fasten, shackle.

c 1300 *Havelok* 2758 He dide him bande and fetere wel With gode feteres al of stel *c* 1386 Chaucer *Knt's T.* 371 Elles had I dwelt I fetered in his prisoun evere moo. *c* 1420 *Chron. Vilod.* 942 He hadde y fledryde to gedur his leygus two *c* 1489 Caxton *Sonnes of Aymon* xvi 369 He made to be brought a pare of yrons, and fetred hym wyth theym. 1535 Stewart *Cron.*, The king in presoun strang, Fetrit richt fast 1647 Ward *Simp. Cobler* 51 *It Magestas Imperij* gwyne so kirkwart, that it cannot stand quiet unlesse it be fettered? 1791 Mrs. Radcliffe *Rom. Forest* xii, See that he is strongly fettered 1835 W. Irving *Tour Prairies* 275, I never fettered my horse to prevent his straying. 1847 Grote *Greece* (1862) III. xxxi 145 The actual chains in which the prisoners had been fettered

b *transf* and *fig.* To impose restraint upon; to confine, impede, restrain. Also with *down*.

1526 *Pilgr. Perf.* (W. de W. 1531) 192 Synne, in the whiche we he wrapped and fettered. *a* 1586 Sidney *Arcad.* II xxii. 200 Neither her worthinesse nor his owne suffering for her could fetter his fickleness 1633 P. Fletcher *Purp. Isl.* vii 79 Fond man, that thinks such fire and aire to fetter 1681 Temple *Mem.* III Wks. 1731 I. 359. I never could endure to be fetter'd in Business. 1772 Steele *Spect* No 20 ¶ 4 The generality of the World are fettered by Rules 1796 C. Lucas *Ass Waters* II 142 All the other mills have their wheels fettered with icy chains 1798 Priestley *Lect. Hist.* v lxv 511 The best faculties may be sunk and fettered by superstition 1837 J. H. Newman *Par. Serm.* (ed. 2) III xxv. 400 Can any human doctrine fetter down our hearts? 1844 Stanley *Arnold* (1858) I. v 207 I he surest way to fetter our own progress.

+2 To bind (a wheel) with a tire *Obs.*

1593 Fitzherb *Husb.* § 5 The wheles. muste be well fetered with wood or yren.

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+Fetter, *v.*[2] *Obs*[−1] [? f. **fetter*, corruption of Faitour.] *trans* See quot.

1587 Mascall *Govt Cattle* (1627) 25 Also there be many men that fetter them, which is, to cut the dew lap before on the braket

Fetter, obs. form of Feature

Fettered (fe·tɔrd), *ppl. a.* [f. Fetter *v.* + -ed[1].]

1. Bound with fetters or chains.

a 1325 *Prose Psalter* c(i) 21 He herd be weie mentynges of be fettered 1556 J. Heywood *Spider & F.* II B b, The fettred flea. 1602 Marston *Antonio's Rev.* III ii Wks. 1856 I. 107 May I be fetter'd slave to coward Chaunce 1656 *Loud Gaz.* No 3214/4 Two black Geldings, the one sadle fettered 1814 Byron *Corsair* III ix, He, fast as fetter'd limbs allow, pursued 1886 Miss Braddon *That an I am* VI, His fettered wrists hanging in front of him.

b *fig* Hampered by disadvantageous conditions

1856 Olmsted *Slave States* 140 It is the old, fettered, barbarian labor system.

2. (See quot.)

1884 *Syd Soc. Lex.*, *Fettered*, in *Bot.*, applied to the limbs of animals when, by their retention within the integuments, or by their backward stretched position, they are unfit for walking

Hence **Fetteredness**, the state of being fettered

1856 W. Stevenson *Excerpt Wore* 112 Gracefulness is averse to this slavery and fetteredness

Fetterer (fe·tərəɹ) [f. Fetter *v.* + -er[1].] One who fastens fetters on (a person) *lit.* and *fig.*

1611 Cotgr., *Entraveur*, a fetterer, a shackler 1846 Lanchester *Sp. Sev.* II 78 Which was the fetterer?

Fetterfoe, obs. var. Featherfew, feverfew

To 1500 *Chester Pl.* (Shaks. Soc.) I 120 Here be more feires Nyntes feather and fetterfoe

Fettering (fe·təriŋ), *vbl. sb.* [f. Fetter *v.* + -ing[1].] The action of binding with fetters.

a 1623 Gosson in Spurgeon *Treas. Dav.* Ps. cxlix 8 If he once fall to fettering of princes no flesh shall be able to knock off the bolts again 1879 Burton *Hist. Scot.* II liv. 332 The Perth citizen's familiar way of treating the fettering of a Highlander 1874 H. R. Reynolds *John Bapt.* ii 98 That sign shall be the fettering of such unwilling tongue. *Attrib.* 1811 *Examiner* 28 Sept. 621/2 The old man was . . pushed forward to the fettering block

Fetterless (fe·təɹlĕs), *a.* [f. Fetter *sb.* and *v.* + -less.] Without fetters, unfettered, that cannot be fettered *lit.* and *fig.*

1 Gilchrist *Contn. Cayne* 224 A would-rather man than as wild, lawless and fetterless as the bold Arab 1892 M. Fred *Sight & Song* 40 Fetterless her ample form

Fetterlock (fe·təɹlɒk) Also 5 **feter**, **-ir-**, **-yr-**, 6 **fether-**, **7 feawter-**, **fewter-** *sb.*[1] + Lock; in sense 1 a. corruption of Fetlock.]

1 = Fetlock 1. Also used *attrib*

1587 Mascall *Govt Cattle* (1627) 135 They clippe away all the hayre sauing the fetherlocke. 1627 Markham *Cavel.* II 9 His ioynts beneath his knees great, with long feawter lockes. 1678 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 1358/4 A grey Mare . . charm'd upon the 4 fetter lock joints 1688 R. Holme *Armoury* II 154/2 The fewter lock 1716 *Lond. Gaz.* No 5394/4 The hind Locks behind bigger than the other, 1841 *Catlin N. Amer Ind* (1844) II xlv 85 Our horses' feet were sinking at every step above their fetterlocks.

b *transf.* and *fig.*

1664 Butler *Hud* II ii 92 To set at large his Fetter-locks. 2. An apparatus fixed to the foot of a horse, to prevent his running away

c 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 159/1 Fetylrokke, *vera compeditalia* 1483 *Cath. Angl.* 127 A fetterlocke, *vera compeditalia* 1620 Holland *Camden's Brit.* I 510 The forme of the Keepe built like a fetter lock

fig. 1841 James *Bergand* xxi, Despotic suspicion had not invented the fetter lock of passports

b. The same represented on a badge, shield, etc. Also a jewel of the same form

It is figured as a cylinder to which a chain or steel band is attached. Such badges were worn by the Lancastrians and Beaufort family.

1465 *Bury Wills* (1850) 37 A litil fetirlok of gold with a knot of pearl and beryll therto of litil value. *c* 1469 *Ped. Ric. & L. Poems* (1896) 2 An F for pe fetterlock bat is of grete substance 1605 Camden *Rem.* (1637) 346 King Edward bare his white Fetterlocke. Before spelled them 1846 Buck *Rich. III*, iv 115 The device was, A Faulcon encompassed with a Fetter lock 1880 Scott *Ivanhoe* xxix, A fetter lock, and a shackle-bolt on a field sable

+Fettle (fe·tl), *Obs*[−1] [f. Fetter *sb.* + -le[1].] Of the nature of fetters; binding, constraining

1564 Gaytон *Pleas Notes* iii 111 The fettery Hand-Cuffs of Gines Passamont

Fettle (fe·tl), *sb.*[1] *Obs* exc. *Sc* and *dial* [OE *fetel* = OHG *fezzil* (MHG *vezzil*, Ger. *fessel*), cham, band, ON *fetill* bandage, strap—OTeut. **fatilo-z*, f. root *fat-* to hold.] a. In OE. A girdle, belt. b. A bandage. c. A handle in the side of a large basket, etc. Also *attrib*, as *fettle strap*

c 888 K. Ælfred *Boeth.* xxxvii § 1 Mid fetlum & mid gyldenum hylt sweordum *a* 1000 *Boeth. Metr.* xxv 19 Sweordum & fetelum. 1599 A. M. tr *Gabelhouer's Hds Physicke* 306/2 We must rowle the same [a wound] with narrowe rowles, or with Fettles, accordinge to the constitution of the disease 1812 J. Henderson *Agric Surv. Cantbn.* 69 Each cassie has a fettle or handle in each side 1847–78 Halliwell, *Fettel*, a cord used to a pannier 1877 *N. W. Lanc. Gloss., Fettle-strap*, the strap which sustains a pannier.

Fettle (fe·tl), *sb.*[2] [f next vb.]

1 Condition, state, trim; in phr (*to be*) *in* (*good*, *high*, etc.) *fettle* Also in *pl* the points, 'ins and outs' (of anything), but this may belong to Fettle *sb.*[1]

c 1750 J. Collier (Tim Bobbin) *Lanc. Dialect* Gloss., *Fettle*, dress, case, condition 1768 Ross *Helenore* 23 Her tongue for fear tint fettle in her cheek 1824 R. Anderson *Cumberld Ball* 90 We were young, and heath a fettle 1829 J. R. Best *Pers & Lit Mem* 365 A critic, who knows what the north-countryman calls the fettles of the business, may suspect an equivocation 1850 *Tait's Kinkbk* Dec. II 370 I'm in terrible poor fettle with the toothache 1857 F. Walch *Lanc. Life*, A Shetland pony in good fettle 1859 O. W. Holmes *Prof. Breakf. T.* xxi (1892) 313 The young man John is 'in funstrate fettle' 1890 W. Beatty Kingston in *Fortn. Rev.* May 729 It would be surprising were they not in fine fettle

2 The material used for 'fettling' a furnace

1894 *Harper's Mag.* Feb. 420/2 The molten metal is thoroughly stirred or 'rabbled' to make it uniform and secure the incorporation of the 'fettle' . . .

Fettle (fe·tl), *v.* Forms 4–6 **fettel**, 4–7 **fetle**, (5 **fettil**, **fetyl**), 5–6 **fetel**, 9 *dial* **fettle**, 4– **fettle** [Possibly f. OE *fetel*, Fettle *sb.*[1]; the primary sense would then be 'to gird up.']

1 *trans.* To make ready, put in order, arrange Now only *dial* to put to rights, 'tidy up', scour, also, to groom (a horse), attend to (cattle)

13 *E. E. Allit P.* B 582 Fettle þy face fettled alle eles. *Ibid* C 38 In pe tyxte bere pey swe two arn on teme layde, Hit arn fettled in on forme *c* 1340 *Gaw. & Gr. Knt* 656 Now alle bese fayre wyues, bese fetled on bis knyst *a* 1400-50 *Alexander* 626 And faste by his enfourme was fettil his place 1562 *Scholc house of Women* 571 in Hazl. *E. P. P.* IV 197 (1867) Then with a candle myrrie 1787 Grose *Provinc. Gloss.*, *To fettle the tits*, to dress the horses 1849 A. Bronte *Agnes Grey* (1858) 366, I fettled up th' fireplace a bit 1854 T. Clarke in *Rendal Mercury* 30 Jan., Wolf feel fettled him a nooce leal bit 1 thoon 1880 *Dorothy* 46, I can . . Fettle both horses and cows.

b *techn* To line (a puddling furnace, etc.); to scour (rough castings).

1881 C. R. A. Wright in *Encycl Brit* (ed. 9) XIII 324/1 In fettling the furnace either oxide of iron bricks moulded to fit the furnace are built in, or, etc. 1884 *Inst. Mech. Eng.* I. Dec. 631/2 A casting . . Cleaner, regardless of holding a ton of rough castings and fettling them in an hour

c To 'do for' (a person), to beat.

1863 Kingsley *Water-bab* 322 Tom offered to fettle him over the head with a bat 1884 *Manch. Exam.* 3 Mar., A mother will threaten her child 'I'll fettle thee'

d To mull (ale or porter), see Fettled below

+2. *refl* and *intr* for *refl.* To get (oneself) ready, to prepare; to address oneself to battle *Obs. exc. dial* (see quot 1855)

13 *E. E. Allit P.* C 435 On a felde he fetteler him to bide. *c* 1425 Wyntoun *Cron* VIII xvi 797 The Scottis Iuk the feld, and manlykly Feitst wyth thare fays in fycht 1535 *Nort Perci* 304 in Furnivall *Percy Folio* I 227 He fettlen them to sowpe on a hanke 1597–8 Br. Hall *Sat* IV vi 43 He . . sels his teeme and fetleth to the warre 1600 Holland *Livy* xxi 344 Hannibal . . had throughly tempered and fettled themselves to consultation 1674 Ray *N. C. Words*, *Fettle*, to set or go about any thing 1855 Robinson *Whitby Gloss.*, 'We are just fettling for off.

b. To busy oneself, to fuss

1745 Swift *Direct. Servants* III, Pretend to fettle about the Room 1858 Carlyle *Frederk Gt* (1865) II viii 311 She is getting his saddle-cloth and holsters fettled out.

Hence **Fettled** *ppl. a.*, in senses of the vb

c 1460 *Towneley Myst.* 309 Yll fetyld 1865 *Temple Bar Mag.* I 420 A pint of fettled porter 1863 Miss Braddon *T. Marchmont's Sch.* I 93 A well-fettled cob 1884 *Cheshire Gloss.*, *Fettled Ale*, ale mulled with ginger and sugar.

Fettler (fe·tlɔɹ) *dial* and *techn* [f. Fettle *v.* + -er[1].] One who 'fettles', *spec* in various trades.

1871 *Daily News* 18 Aug., The cloth finishers, dressers, fettlers, and wollers, are in a state of strike for a general advance 1883 *Almondbury & Huddersf. Gloss., Fettler*, one who cleans up, especially one whose business it is to clean machinery, engines, etc. 1884 *Cheshire Gloss.*, *Fettler*, one who sharpens the knives of the fustian cutters 1892 *Labour Commission Gloss.*, *Fettler*, the person who cleans out the fuild and that accumulates in the cards of the rubber and condenser

Fettling (fe·tliŋ), *vbl. sb.* [f. Fettle *v.* + -ing[1].] 1 The action of the verb Fettle in various senses; an instance of this

1865 Carlyle *Frederk Gt* IX xv II 28 Friedrich calculated there would be very considerable fettling and bagging 1869 *Lonsdale Glossy*, 'I gev him a good fettling.

b *spec.* The action of lining a puddling furnace, hence, the materials used for this. Also *attrib*

1804 Percy *Iron & Steel* 666 Iron puddled with limestone fettling is always cold short 1872 *Ure's Metals* 7 Oct. 6 His judgment was against Sunday fettling 1890 *Iron & Steel Trades Jrnl* 4 Jan. 20/2 Sales of coke and fettling materials are recorded in large quantities.

‖ **Fettstein** (fe·tstəin) *Min.* [Ger *fettstein* (Werner 1808), f. *fett* fat + *stein* stone.] = Elæolite.

1825 W. Phillips *Outl. Min. Geol* (1828) 32 The fettstein consists of 44 silex, 32 alumine, 4 oxide of iron, a small portion of lime, and 16 parts of soda and potash 1859 Page *Geol. Terms* s.v.

Feture, Fetus: see Feature, Foetus

‖ **Fetwa** (fe·twā) Forms 7–9 **fetfa**, 8 **fetva**, 9 **fethwa**, **fetwa**. [Arab. *fatwa* (pronounced by the Turks *fetfa*), f. *fā fatā*, in 4th conj. to in-

struct by a legal decision (pr pple ...ANS MUFTI)]

A decision given (usually in writing) by a Mufti or other Moslem juridical authority.

1625 PURCHAS *Pilgrimes* II ix 1608 Fetfa's that is, Declarations, or Iudgements of the Mufiee 1704 J. TRAPP *Abra Mulé* v 1000 In less than half an hour, I be black deposing Fetfa will be sign'd 1802 *Paris as it was* II lxviii. 334 A fetfa or diploma of the Grand Signior 1836 LANE *Mod. Egypt* I 134 The Nâib ... desires the plaintiff to procure a fet'wa (or judicial decision) from the Mooftee 1882 *Times* 5 Apr 9/4 The fetwa from the great Mahomedan Academy will be awarded with curiosity

Feu (fiū), *sb. St Laws* Forms 5–8 few, 6–feu. [a. OF *feu, fieu, fiu*; see the variant FEE *sb.*[2]]

1 = FEE *sb.*[2] 1; also, a tract of land held in fee (Used by modern Scottish jurists indiscriminately with *fee* as a rendering of med L. *feudum*)

1609 SKENE *Reg Maj* Table, s. v., Gif the vassall com mittis ane trespas againis his overlord ... he tines his few haiden of him *ib.* 2 c 63.4 [The word is not in the text, which renders *feudum* by lands'] 1754 ERSKINE *Princ. Sc. Law* (1809) 136 Allodial goods are opposed to feus 1768 — *Instit. Sc. Law* (1773) I 4 When mention is made of a feu or subfeu, we are not necessarily to understand a grant of lands holden in feu-farm, but a feudal grant in general ... unless where the subject treated of naturally confines it to a feu holding

2 A feudal tenure of land in which the vassal, in place of military service, makes a return of grain or money (opposed to WARD or military holding and BLANCH or holding at a nominal rent), a grant of lands on these conditions, in mod use, a perpetual lease for a fixed rent (= FEU-FARM). Phrases *In, upon feu*: subject to such payments or performance of duties, also *to hold feu, set into feu*

1497 *Ld Treas Acc Scot* I 315, I resaut fra the Iard of Teling of the relefe of few and blanchferme of the estre of Johne Lord Drummyn, ... wif his lyfrent 1535 LYNDESAY *Satyre* 2685 Set into few your temporall lands 1570 *Satyr Poems Reform* xxiii 30 Thocht thair was sum that tuik thy rowmis in few 1720 *Acts Geo. I* (1820) No 5866/2 A small Part holding Few of the Earl of Northesk 1759 ROBERTSON *Hist. Scot* (1817) II iii 74 By granting feus, and perpetual leases of lands 1826 SCOTT *Pirate's Antiq* II 110 A grant for disposing of it, in feu 1892 OSBORNE in *Daily News* 25 Mar 3/4 To hold land upon feu from the landlord

b A piece of land held 'in feu', a holding

1791 NEWTE *Tour Eng. & Scot* 375 A small piece, or feu of ground in Fifeshire ... the Monastery, the vassals of the church ... were permitted in comparative quiet to possess their farms and feus 1884 A. MCKAY *Hist Kirkmichael* 313 On the other side some feus were unoccupied

3 *attrib* and *Comb*, simple attrib, as *feu-grant, -parchment, -rent, system*, special comb, as **feu-annual** (see quot 1710), hence *-annualer*, **feu-charter** = NEXT, **feu-contract**, the contract regulating the giving out of land in feu, between the superior and vassal, **feu-duty**, the annual rent paid by a vassal to the superior for tenure of lands, **feu-holding**, a tenure of lands in feu, **feu-right**, the right of holding land, etc) in feu

1597 SKENE *De Verb. Sign.* s. v. *Annuell*, In the Acteis of Parliament maid be Quheine Marie 4 Parlia. 29 Mair is to mention is maid of grassum annuell, few annuell and tyn annuell, quhairof I ... am incertane quhat they do signifie 1720 J. DUNDAS *Varia Feud. Law Gloss.* 197 *Few annuals*, that which is due by the *Nottendo* of the Property of the Ground, before the House was built within Burgh 1551 *St. Acts Q. Mary* (1597) § 10 1340, The few annuellaris 1768 ERSKINE *Instit. Sc. Law* (1773) I 209 The word "feu-charter is never made use of but to denote the original tenure by feu farm 1832 AUSTIN *Jurispr.* (1879) II lii 879 The "feu contract is in the nature of a perpetual lease and is in Scotland the usual mode of letting land for building purposes. 1597 *Sc. Acts Jas VI*, § 246 Incase it sal happen ony vassall or fewar to failzie in making of payment of his few dewtie 1894 H. MILNE in *Sch & Schm* xiv (1895) 356 Paying a large arrear of few duty 1768 ERSKINE *Instit. Sc. Law* (1773) I 222 The vassal's loss of his "feu grant 1768 *De Se's Trust v. Bell* v 36 Converted into Blanch and "feu holdings 1873 BURTON *Hist. Scot. V. Iaw* 444 Some of the beneficial interests thus conveyed were mere leases, others were feu-holdings. 1825 SCOTT *Fam. Lett* 12 Oct (1894) II 353 A grim old Antiquary all "feu parchment, snuff, and whisky toddy 1856 MISS MULOCK *Noble Life* xv 267 Houses the "feu rents of which made the estate more saleable every year 1894 A. MCKAY *Hist. Kilmarnock* App iii 395 The reddendo of this "feu right is £7 Scots yearly 1892 *Labour Commission* Gloss., The "feu system is a custom in vogue in Scotland under which a piece of land is purchased by a perpetual yearly payment

Feu (fiū), *v.* [f. FEU *sb.*] *trans* To grant (land) upon feu. Also to *feu off, out*

1717 DE FOE *Mem Ch Scot* II 23 Temporalities feu'd to themselves 1799 J. ROBERTSON *Agric. Perth* 30 He had re-course to wadsetts, or feued off a part of his property at a quit rent 1854 H. MILLER *Sch. & Schm* xiv (1857) 301 A little bit of ground, which he had failed in getting feued out for buildings 1856 MISS MULOCK *Noble Life* vii 109 To find out the exact extent and divisions of his property, and to whom it was feued

†**Feu age.** *Obs rare* [a. OF *feuage, fouage, f. fieu* fire] (See quots.)

1618 DANIEL *Coll Hist Eng* 214 The Prince of Wales imposing a new taxation upon the Gascoignes, of Feuage or Chymney money ... discontented the people 1706 PHILLIPS (ed. Kersey), *Feuage* or *Focage*, Hearth money, an Imposition of 1 twelve-pence for every Fire-hearth.

Fewar (fiū·ăr) *Sc.* Forms 6 fear, fewar, 7 fier, 8 feuer, 9 feur, 7– fewar See FIAR. [f. FEU *sb.* + -AR]

One who holds land upon feu.

1513-75 *Diurn. Occurrents* (1833) 31 Alexander Stewart fear of Garntules 1597 *Sc. Acts Jas VI*, § 246 Ony vassal or fewar, haldand landes in few-ferme. 1637–50 Row *Hist Kirk* (1842) 103 The fier of Fintray 1753 *Scots Mag.* Feb 86/2 Excerpt of deer of 31f Scots of valued rent 1843 SCOTT *Monast* i *note*, Descendants of such feuars are still to be found in possession of their family inheritances 1876 GRANT *Burgh Sch Scotl* II ii 109 Neighbouring feuars and proprietors.

Feud[1] (fiūd) Forms: *a* (after the early 14th c almost exclusively *Sc.*) 3–6 fede, 4 fed, (6 fade), 6–7 fead, feed(e, 4–8 feid(e *B.* 6 foud-e, feood, fude, 6–7 fuid(e, 6–8 fewd(-e, 7 feaud, feud-e, 7– feud. [The northern ME. *fede* is a. OF *fede, feede, faide* (the phrase *fede mo tel* = 'deadly feud' is recorded from 13th c), ad OHG *fêhida* (whence MHG. *vêhede, vêde*, mod G. *fehde*) = OE. *fiehþ(u* enmity '—O'Leut. **fathiþō* str fem, noun of quality or state f **fahoaþ* see FOE In 14–15th c the word occurs only in Sc writers, the form being always *fede, feede*, or something phonetically equivalent In the 16th c. it was adopted in England (being often expressly spoken of as a northern word), with an unwarranted change of form, as *food(e, feood, fuid, fewd*, whence in 17th c the form now current. The ordinary statement that the change of form was due to the influence of FEUD *sb.*[2] is obviously incorrect; FEUD *sb.*[2] is not recorded in our material until half a century after the appearance of the forms *foode, feood*, and would not account for them even if it were proved to have existed earlier, moreover, even in the 17th c. it was merely a rare technical word used by writers on the 'feudal system', and its sense is too remote from that of the northern *feude* for the assumed influence to have operated

A plausible supposition is that there was an OE. **fiod* str fem (f. *fiōgan* to hate) corresponding to Goth *fijaþwa* as *Feud* (through *Feude, Feudde*) would then be the regularly normally become *fede*, coalescing with the Rom word of similar sound and meaning, but there may have been a northern form of the latter in which the word was pronounced with a 'rising' diphthong ief mod Eng *four* from OF *flouvers*, and from which the *β* forms were adopted In 17th c. the word was occasionally altered into FOREHOOD

† **1** To have hatred or enmity, hostility, ill-will

a [*Beowulf* 109 Ne ġefeah he þære fæhðe] *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 27455 (Cott) He halides wreth in hert and fede *c* 1375 *Leg. Saints, Margaret* 476 For þare verto fed had I *c* 1470 HENRY *Wallace* I 354 A mar quiet sted, Quhar Wilsham mycht be bettir fra thair fede. *c* 1475 *Rauf Coil-year* 969 His wyfe wuld he nocht forget, for dout of Goddis feid 1596 LEIGHTON *Tractate* 11 Nother to spair, for hate nor fede, To do dew Iustice to the dede. 1570 LEVINS *Manip* 205/34 *Feade*, odium 1596 DALRYMPLE tr. *Leslie's Hist Scot* 19 The feide and inimitie betuene their parents. 1789 BURNS *Tam Samson's Elegy* x, Till coward death behind him jumpit, Wi deadly feide

β 1566 PATERSON *Psal Heroi* I 1 Two cities, bare eche other deadlye foede 1596 SPENSER *F Q* IV i 26 Deadly feood 1598 FLORIO, *Arrasi*, anger, fude, moode 1632 GOUGE *God's Arrows* III § 3. 187 This immortall fowde ... against which there is the true God 1705 *Dyet of Poland* A Vice which rankles up to Feud

b *Sc* Used in contradistinction to *favour*

a 1530 LYNDESAY *List Paplyngo* 622 I he veritie thay sulde declare, Without regarde to favour or to fede 1560 ROLLAND *Seven Sages* (1837) 1 Thay tuke na cure of na manis favour nor feid 1609 SKENE *Reg Maj* 137 For feed or favour of ane uther 1829 RAE *Hist. Rebellion* 1745 (1841) 1 Men ... spoken nothing but the trueth, and that impartiallie, without fead or favour to any

1 1843 CARLYLE *Past & Pr* (1858) 145 Decided without feud or favour

2 A state of bitter and lasting mutual hostility (From 16th c often with allusion to 3.) Phrases *to be at (deadly) feud, + to have (a person) at feud*

c 1425 WYNTOUN *Cron* VII ix 529 In þare tre Of awld Feyde, and þare dyscord, þat ȝhit lestyt to Scot 11 201 Syne suer on bell and buk, That euerie on to vther sould be trew In tyme to cum for ald feid or for new *a* 1775 *Hobie Noble* in *Child Ballads* (1890) VII clxxxix 2/2 The landsergeant has me at feid

β 1583 GOLDING *Calvin on Deut* IV 21 Hee will alwayes be deadly foode with mee 1661 HOLLAND *Bruce* X lxxiv 308 Crowes and Owles are at mortall feud one with another 1611 BIBLE *Transl Pref* 10 His Queene and his heire were at deadly foode with him 1614 B. HALL *Recoll Pract Serv.* Of which sort there are divers at this day ... at deadly feode with the other Iewes. *c* 1661 *Argyle's Will in Harl Misc* (1746) VIII 30/2 He [Argyle] was at feud with all his Superiors in Scotland *a* 1713 BURNET *Own Time* (1766) I 6 Seeds of lasting feuds and animosities. 1849 GROTE *Greece* II xlvii (1862) IV 189 Their ancient feud against Korkyra. 1851 FREEMAN *Norm Conq* (1876) IV xvii 77 A partizan of Tostig would naturally be at feud with Oswulf

3 A state of perpetual hostility between two families, tribes, or individuals, marked by murderous assaults in revenge for some previous insult or injury More fully *deadly feud* Cf. VENDETTA. Phrases as in 2

a 1588–8 *Hist James VI* (1804) 225 That nathing done ... be compitt as deadlie feid in judgement 1599 JAS I *Basw Augon* (1603) 47 Here not, vntil yee roote out these barbarous feides. 1609 SKENE *Reg Maj* 46 For the maintelning of weir (or deadlie feid) quhilk he has with ane other *a* 1657 SIR J. BALFOUR *Ann Scot* (1824–5) II. 68 His Maiesties sentence and decreitt being read concerning all feeds and matters of blood betuix the Hayes and Gordons

β 1568 LAMBARDE *Archeionomia* B iij, Capitales inimicitiae, Saxonice feijth [*sic*], nomen...a borealibus Anglis hac nostre memoria usurpatum. Illi vero dictione non ita multum a priori dissidente, *feud*, et *Deadly feud* appellant 1601 *Act 43 Eliz* c 13 Whosoever shall ...take any of her Majestie's Subjects or make a praye or spoile of his Persone or Goodes, upon deadlie feude or otherwise. 1613 PURCHAS *Pilgrimage* VI xi 525 Mutuall feuds and battels betwixt their seuerall Tribes and kindreds. 1797 TOMLINS *Law Dict*, *Deadly feud* is a profession of an irreconcileable hatred, till a person is revenged even by the death of his enemy 1814 SCOTT *Lel of Isles* III iv, Until these feuds so fierce and fell The Abbot reconciles 1845 H. H WILSON *Brit. India* I i vi 317 A tribe which was at deadly feud with the Joasmis. 1868 JEFFREAN *Norm Conq* (1876) II. vii 108 Carrying out an ancestral deadly feud

† **4.** A murderous conspiracy. *Obs rare*[–1]

So OF *feede* This is our only southern instance of the word before 16th c

c 1300 *K Alis* 96 Kyng Philippe, of gret thede, Maister was of that feede

5. A quarrel, contention, bickering

a. *c* 1565 LINDESAY (Pitscottie) *Chron Scot.* (1728) 6 If it shall chance us to continue any further in this feud it shall redound to his advantage.

β 1660 STILLINGFL. *Orig Sacr* I vi § 7 We see how small a matter will beget a feud between learned men 1732 HERKELEY *Alciphr* V § 17 The perpetual feuds between the patricians and plebeians 1754 RICHARDSON *Grandison* (1781) IV iv 23 We were in the midst of a feud when you arrived 1835 THIRLWALL *Greece* I vii 279 The domestic feuds which agitated the family of Temenus 1841 D'ISRAELI *Amen Lit* (1867) 53 The hero had come not to seek feud, nor to provoke insult

6 *attrib*, as *feud-foe*. Also, **feud-bote**, *Hist* [ad. OE *fiehþ bōt*], a recompense for engaging in a feud, a compensation for homicide

[*c* 1000 *Laws Æthelred* lx § 5 And ne bearf æenig mynstermonnic ahwar mid rihte fiehð bote buddan ne fiehð-bote betan] 1681 BLOUNT *Glossogr*, *Feud-bote* 1706 PHILLIPS (ed. Kersey), *Feud-bote* 1727–51 CHAMBERS *Cycl. Feud-bote* 1774 *North Ann* 343 in Hazl *E P P* IV 306 If that I doe ever meete with your fewd foes, Ise sweare by this staffe that their bide I won bang

Feud ², **feod** (fiūd). [ad med.L. *feudum, feodum* see FEE *sb.*[2]]

1 = FEE *sb.*[2] 1

1614 SELDEN *Titles Hon* 63, I might with casting about, fiame the nature of Feuds, or Patronage 1708 *Termes de la Ley* 336 Feod is a right inheritable 1818 HALLAM *Mid Ages* I. ii. 128 1818 CRUISE *Digest* (ed 2) III 151 The Conqueror conferred the estates on his principal followers as strict feuds 1872 R. W. ROBERTSON *Hist Eccl* 295 The Benefice began to be converted into the hereditary Feud

2 = FEE *sb.*[2] 2

1806 A. DUNCAN *Nelson* 117 His Majesty conferred on him the title of Duke of Bronte, annexing to it the feud of that name 1884 T. JEFFERSON *Anthology* Wks 1859 I 91 Residing constantly on their patrimonial feuds 1865 MAFFEI *Bygone Days* II 271 The old papal feud of Beneventum

Feudal (fiū·dăl), *a.* and *sb.* Forms 7 feudall, 7–9 feodal, (8 *Sc* fewdal), 7– feudal [ad med L. *feudālis, feodālis, f. feud um, feod um*, FEUD, Cf F *féodal*]

1. Of or pertaining to a feud or fief, of the nature of a feud or fief

1614 SELDEN *Titles Hon* 188 Neither did the Prouinces make them inheritable Feudall 1656 BLOUNT *Glossogr* Are not annext to them as Feudall 1677 HALE *Com Law Eng* ix 183 Wales, that was not always the Feudal Territory of England 1720 J. DUNDAS *Jus Feudal Tartic* xii 47 The Money got for a Few is moveable not Fewdal, for it does not succeed in place of the Few 1861 KEMP *Comm* (1873) III. lxii. 497 The conversion of allodial into feudal estates.

b *Hist.* (see quot.)

1847 *Gloss Heraldry*, *Arms of Succession*, otherwise called *feudal arms*, are those borne by the possessors of certain lordships or estates

2 Of or pertaining to the holding of land in feud.

1629 SPELMAN *Feuds & Tenures* xxiii 38 There was no intervenient Lord to claim them by feodal Tenure 1767 BLACKSTONE *Comm* II 39 In all countries where the feudal policy has prevailed GIBBON *Decl. & F.* xlviii 48 The first rudiments of the feudal tenures 1873 H SPENCER *Stud Sociol* v. 103 The feudal arrangement of attachment to the soil

b *Feudal system*. the system of polity which prevailed in Europe during the Middle Ages, and which was based on the relation of superior and vassal arising out of the holding of lands in feud

1776 ADAM SMITH *W N* (1869) I. xi. 251 Poland, where the feudal system still continues to take place 1825 KINGSLEY *Herew* IX, The feudal system never took root in their soil

3 Of or pertaining to the feudal system; existing or such as existed under that system *Feudal lawyer*, one learned in feudal law *Feudal writers*: those who treat of the feudal system

1665 *Surv Aff Nether*[l] 32 By the Feodall (*printed* Feodain) Law that King, their Lord, had forfeited his Right to his Fee 1765 BLACKSTONE *Comm* I 242 According to the known distribution of the feodal writers 1807 CRABBE *Par Reg* II 206 Like them, in feudal days their valiant lords 1816 SCOTT *Old Mort* II, Those feudal institutions which united the vassal to the liege lord, and both to the Crown 1840 I. A TROLOPE *Summ in Brittany* II 106 The ruins of two ancient feodal castles. 1886 STUBBS *Med & Mod Hist* 64 It is time ... that we had a feudal map of England

b. *Feudal vassal, lord*, etc.: one holding that position in the sense implied in the feudal system.
1659 Speiman *Feuds & Tenures* ii 4 These Feudal Vassals . . enjoyed their Feuds from year to year at the pleasure of their Lords 1830 W. Chambers *Tour Holland* 63/1 Otho, the feudal proprietor of this stronghold. 1856 Froude *Hist Eng* (1858) I i 18 That loyalty with which the people followed the standard of their feudal superiors

c Occasionally of persons or their opinions: Adhering to the principles of the feudal system
1876 Freeman *Norman Conq* V 565 Lawyers would naturally look at everything with feudal eyes. 1883 Ouida *Wanda* I. 89 We are very feudal still

†**B** *sb pl* Feudal privileges *Obs rare.*
1629 F Markham *Bk Honour* II v § 5 All sorts shall enioy their Feodalls and Rights, to which they are truely borne.

Hence **Feu'dally** *adv*, in a feudal manner or spirit; under feudal conditions
1839 Hallam *Hist Lit* II. ii § 44 The Pope cannot depose these princes unless they are feudally his vassals
1850 Mazzini *Royalty & Repub* 158 Abjectly trembling before the people when it arose yet feudally insolent when the lion was quieted again 1873 Miss Bouverie *Nancy* II 184 A very aged, ignorant, and feudally loyal couple

Feudal (fiū dăl), *a*[2] *rare* [f Feud[1] + -al.] Of or pertaining to a (deadly) feud
1805 Scott *Last Minstr* 1 viii. The havoc of the feudal war . . *Ibid* III iv, The feudal hate

Feudalism (fiū dălĭz'm). [f Feudal *a*[1] + -ism] The feudal system, or its principles.
1839 Keightley *Hist Eng* I 82 The peculiar usages of feudalism 1851 Wright *List Archæol* II xiv 39 Feudalism had originated in France 1857 Freeman *Norm Conq* (1876) I iii 91 There was no systematic feudalism, but the elements of feudalism were there 1875 Maine *Hist Inst* VI 154 Feudalism had grown out of two great sources, the Benefice and the practice of Commendation

Feudalist (fiū dălĭst) [f as prec + -ist]
1 a A representative of the feudal system
1820 *Blackw Mag* XII 268 The Castle [of Edinburgh], the architectural chieftain of those grey and craggy feudalists below 1831 *Crayons from Commons* 28 To make each Border feudalist rejoice

b An adherent or supporter of the feudal system
1870 *Daily News* 6 Sept 4 Those wretched feudalists [the Prussians]. 1874 Maurice *Friendship Bks* v 149 That kind of civilization which I want the feudalists could not give 1888 *Irish* 19 July 581/1 If the Emperor is far more of a feudalist than the Prince [Bismark]

2 One learned in feudal law; = Feudist

Feudalistic (fiūdălĭ stĭk), *a* [f prec. + -ic] Of the nature of feudalism, inclined to feudalism
1882-3 Sharp *Encycl Hist* 111 1719 The new medæval forms, hierarchial and feudalistic. 1886 A M Elliott in *Amer Jrnl Philol* July VII 152 The main tenor of his life was feudalistic

Feudality (fiu dæ lĭti) [ad F *feudalité* (Cotgr.), *feodalité*, f *feudal* (Cotgr.), *feodal* see Feudal *a*[1] and -ity]
1 The quality or state of being feudal; the principles and practice of the feudal system
1790 Burke *Fr Rev* Wks V 395 The leaders teach the people to allobr and reject feudality as the barbarism of tyranny 1827 Hallam *Const Hist* (1876) I i 7 [The holding of Assizes] had a powerful tendency to check the influence of feudality and chivalry 1845 Mill *Ess* II 263 The very essence of feudality was the fusion of property and sovereignty 1858 Buckle *Civilis* (1869) II ii 111 There followed that struggle between feudality and the church 1877 Miss Yonge *Cameos* IV iii 36 The many means of raising money that feudality afforded

b *pl* Feudal principles
1824 *Witness* I iii, It was a breach in your feudalities To change the place

2 A feudal regime or system, a feudal-like power; a feudal holding, a fief
1800 Coleridge *Piccolom* II viii, All the great Bohemian feudalities 1821 *Examiner* 705/2 Capital in Great Britain has become a feudality 1840 Carlyle *Heroes* (1858) 366 He strove to connect himself with the old false Feudalities which he once saw himself to be false 1844 H H Wilson *Brit India* I 203 A principle recognised throughout the feudality of India.

†**3.** (See quot.) *Obs* =
1701 Kennett *Cowell's Law Dict*, *Feodalitas*, Feodality or Fidelity paid to the Lord by his feodal tenant Hence 1797 Lomlins *Law Dict*, *Feodality*, fealty 1847 in Craig

Feudalization (fiū dălōizē'ĭn) [f next + -ation] The action of the vb Feudalize; the reflection (of a country) under the feudal system.
1862 Ld Brougham *Brit Const.* xi 147 William had completed the feudalization of the whole Kingdom 1874 Stubbs *Const Hist* (1875) I xi. 360 The tendency towards feudalisation of the governmental machinery 1876 Freeman *Norm. Conq* V xxiv 460 The feudalization of Europe

Feudalize (fiū dălīz), *v* [f Feudal *a*[1] + -ize] *trans* To make feudal, bring under the feudal system, impart a feudal character to, to convert (lands) into feudal holdings. Also, to reduce (persons) to the condition of feudal dependants
1828 *Examiner* 145/1 Could human beings be stultified and feudalized, like the peasantry in days of yore, into something a very little beyond the clods they trod upon 1862 Ld Brougham *Brit Const* iii 42 Allodial property was daily diminished in amount by proprietors feudalizing it 1868 Milman *St Paul's* II 15 The Norman Conquest feudalised the Church of England

Hence **Feu dalised** *ppl a*, **Feu dalising** *vbl. sb.*
1851 Ogilvie, *Feudalising*, reducing to a feudal form
1852 Ld. Cockburn *Jeffrey* I. 365 Its strongly feudalised condition. 1867 Freeman *Norm Conq* (1876) I iv. 259 The feudalising process went on vigorously 1873 Maine *Ancient Inst* iii 91 This is no doubt true of feudalised countries

Feu'dary, feo'dary, *sb* and *a Obs* exc *arch* Forms: 4–9 **feodary,** 5–7 -ie, (§ **feudory,** 6 **feodarry**), 6–7 **feudary,** (7 **ie**), (7 **feodar, feadary, feod-, foedary**). [ad med L. *feodārī-us*, f. *feodum, feudum* · see Feud *sb*.[2] and -ary]

A *sb*
1 One who holds lands of an overlord on condition of homage and service; a feudal tenant, a vassal.
1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) VIII 191 So þat after þat tyme he [John] and his heires schulde be feodaries to þe churche of Rome 1494 Fabyan *Chron* VII 329 To holde it euer after as feodaries of yᵉ pope 1568 Grafton *Chron* II 222 The King of Scottes bound himselfe and them to be Feodaries to the Crowne of England 1623-78 Dalrymple *Coll Hist Eng* (1696) 134 He seemed absolutely the Popes Feudary 1632 Massinger *Believe as you list* II ii, Our confederates and freendes Founde it as firme as fate, and seaventeene Kinges, Our fedaries 1650 Fuller *Pisgah* I ii. 5 Accepted of the Jewish King to be honourary feodaries unto him 1836 H J Chaiman in *Fraser's Mag* XIV 26 Earth's shall be the deepest homage yield, All power and all dominion shall be his By thee, his feodary

b A subject, dependant, retainer, servant
1600 Ford *Line of Life* Ded., The sacrifice in a thrifte line and the obsequious feodarie to such as are masters of their owne affections *a* 1656 Ussher *Ann* VI (1658) 459 The Senate was ready to do him all friendly offices, provided, that he became their feodary 1711 Pope *Catullus* lxxii 68 O am I to hve the god's slave? feodary be to Cybele?

2. *Law* officer of the ancient Court of Wards (see quot 1641) *Obs*
1495 *Act* 11 *Hen VII*, c 32 Preamb , The Office of Feodarie in the Counnie of Essex 1540 *Act* 32 *Hen VIII*, c 46 Al surveiors and feodaries, that shalbe appoyncted by the said court *c* 1550 Rinson *Quer. Detton* (1714) II 77 It became Mr Eveleigh's Feodary of his County 1642 *Termes de la Ley* 160 Feodary is an Office in the Court of Wards, appointed to receive all the rents of the Wards lands within his circuit, etc 1736 Carte *Ormonde* II 249 The inquisitions post mortem taken by escheators and feodaries

¶ **3** A confederate (See Fedarie)
B *adj* Feudally subject Const *to*
1577-87 Holinshed *Chron.* III 1166/1 His kingdome made feodarie to Rome. 1648 Milton *Observ Art Peace* Wks 1738 I 454 Feodary Kingdom 1651 G W tr. *Cowel's Inst* 74 A Subiect . . himself is either mediately or immediately Feodary to the King 1655 Fuller *Ch Hist* III iv § 7 John being . . not free, but feodary

†**Feu datary,** *a* and *sb Obs* Forms (6 **feudotarie,** 7 **feodatary, -otary, feudataire, -arie, foeditary, -otarie**), 7–9 **feudatary** [ad med L. *feudātāri-us*, f *feudāt* ppl stem of *feudāre* to enfeoff, f *feudum* see Feud *sb*.[2] and -ary. Cf. Fr *feudataire*]
A *adj* = Feudatory A 1
1614 Selden *Titles Hon* 211 Such as are mongst vs feudatarie marquesses 1635 Pacitt *Christianogr* 65 Prus land . . whose Duke is Feodotary to the Duke of Poland 1674 N. Fairfax *Bulk & Selv* 109 Soveraign Princes are not here meant, but onely Feudatary

B *sb.*
1. = Feudatory B 1
1586 Ferne *Blas Gentrye* 141 There is also a King, and he a Monarque, or feudotarie to the estate and Majestie of another King, as to his superior lord 1614 Selden *Titles Hon* 29 Now it acknowledges no superior But so many as do, as feudataries to other Princes, are excluded 1676 R Dixon *Two Test* VII 489 The Untruthful are the Devils Feudataries. 1708 J Chamberlayne *St Gt Brit* I III iii (1743) 164 All the Lords of England are feudataries to the King 1818 Hallam *Mid Ages* (1872) I 31 The perfect integrity of Louis accustomed even the most jealous feudataries to look upon him as their judge

2. = Feudatory B 2
1607 in Cowell *Interpr*, *Feudatory*.

Feudato'rial, *a* [f next + -al] = Feudal
1789 Mrs. Piozzi *Journ France* I 226 A settled system of feudatorial life

Feudatory (fiū dătŏri), *a* and *sb* Also ? feodatory [ad L type **feudātōri-us*, f. med L *feudāre* to enfeoff, f. *feudum*. see Feud *sb* and -ory]
A *adj*
1 a Of a person · Owing feudal allegiance to another; subject. **b** Of a kingdom, etc Under the overlordship of an ontside sovereign Const *to*
1592 Bacon *Observ Libel* Wks 1753 I 519 Any beneficiary or feodatory king 1680 Morden *Geog Rect* (1685) 217 He is Feudatory to the Pope 1706 Moore *Almer Geog* II 219 Low or feudatory nobility 1828 Tytler *Hist Scot* (1864) I 9 The petty chiefs had for a long period been feudatory to the Norwegian crown
1829 Robertson *Hist Scot* (1802) I 1 207 If the one crown had been considered as feudatory to the other 1884 *Manch Exam* 12 Sept 5/1 The armies kept up by the feudatory states. 1892 *Daily News* 30 Dec 5/6 Feudatory India.

2. Of or pertaining to vassals or retainers
1861 Lytton & Fane *Tannhäuser* 23 From all the feudatory festivals, Men miss'd Tannhäuser

B *sb.*
1 One who holds his lands by feudal tenure; a feudal vassal.
1765 Blackstone *Comm* I ii iv 45 The feudatory could not alienate or dispose of his feud 1824 Scott *Chronicles of the Canongate* 1 iii, The barons or great feudatories of the crown 1843 Prescott *Mexico* IV v (1864) 236 The Indian Monarch had declared himself the feudatory of the Spanish *transf.* 1895 Bentham *Indicat Ld Fidon* 10 Court, sitting as yet in public, cannot convert itself into a sinecurist : this accommodation it cannot afford to any but its feudatories.

2. A feud, fief, or fee; a dependent lordship
1644 Evelyn *Diary* 22 Nov , The kingdomes of Naples and Sicily, pretended feudatorys to the Pope 1680 Morden *Geog. Rect* (1685) 110 Lorrain . . the Duke whereof is a Prince of the Empire, and the Country was reckoned a Feudatory thereof 1783 W F Martyn *Geog Mag* I 424 A feudatory of Thibet 1873 Lowell *Among my Bks* Ser II 104 If he made the gift, the pope should hold it as a feudatory of the Empire

Feudee (fiudĭ) *rare*[−1] [f Feud I + -ee] One to whom a feud has been granted , a tenant
1875 J Fisher *Landholding in England* iv 38 The feudee only became tenant for life

‖ **Feu de joie** (fø də zwa) Also pl **feux do joie.** [Fr , *lit* 'fire of joy'.]
†**1** A bonfire, also *fig Obs*
1609 Br W Barlow *Answ Nameless Cath* 11 The Iesuites . . would haue been pleasant Spectators thereof, as at a Feu de ioy 1658 J Robinson *Ludovicus* 1 11 Unexpected calamities will quench the feudejoy of a long fore set gratulation 1777 Mrs Griffith tr *Viand's Shipwreck* 159 To illuminate our feux de joye 1880 *Mysl Mirth-evidge* vii, The news that the Rome Parm was on fire, which he announced as though it were a feu de joie]
2 (See quot 1867)
1821 *Sporting Mag* XIX 146 They had fired a feu-de-joye opposite their Mayor's house. 1867 Smyth *Sailor's Word-bk*, *Feu-de-joe*, a salute fired by musketry on occasions of public rejoicing, so that it should pass from man to man rapidly and steadily down one rank and up the other, giving one long continuous sound

†**Feudigrapher.** *Obs* [f med L *feudum* (see Feudist 2) + -graph + -er] (See quot 1688)
1610 W Folkingham *Art of Survey* To Reader 31 Iohannes an honest and faithfull Feudigrapher . . to approue himselfe an intelligent and diligent Improuer 1688 R Holme *Armoury* III 138/2 Feudigrapher is a Surveyor of Farmes and Freehold Lands

Feudist (fiū dĭst) Also ? **feodist, feudist.** [f Feud[2] + -ist. Cf F *feudiste*]
1 A writer or authority on feuds, one versed in feudal law. Also *attrib*
1607 Cowell *Interpr , Feudist*, This oath is vsed among the feudists. 1610 W Folkingham *Art of Survey* III ii 67 Many Feudists doe holde that Feudatarius hath not an entire property in his Fee 1659 Speiman *Feuds & Tenures* xxiii 37 The Feudists therefore say that Nudum Jus sine Re 1682 Sir T Browne *Tracts* viii (1684) 150 The Feudist term *Ligius* a *Ligando* 1767 Blackstone *Comm* II 50 The oath of fealty, which made in the sense of the feudists, every man that took it a tenant or vassal 1845 Stephen *Laws Eng* I 185 *Allodium*, the name by which the feudists abroad distinguished such estates of the subject as were not holden of any superior

†**2** a The holder of a feud or estate. **b** One living under the feudal system *Obs.*
1610 W Folkingham *Art of Survey* IV i 80 All Rents, Services, Issues, and Profits accruing and renewing to the Feudist or Possident 1767 Blackstone *Comm* II xiv 215 The Greeks, the Romans . . and even originally the feudists, divided the lands equally.

†**Feudi'stical,** *a Obs. rare* [f prec + -ic + -al] = Feudal
a 1618 Ralfich in Gutch *Coll Cur* I 72 The civil, or feudistical Laws

Feu-farm (fiū fārm) *Se Law* [ad Of *feuferme*, see Fee-farm]
1 That kind of tenure by which land is held of a superior on payment of a certain yearly rent
Also, *to hold, lit, set in feu farm* (cf Fee farm 1 *a Burgh Laws* xcv (*Sc Stat* I), Of landys lattin till feuferme in burgh 1474 (*Sc Stat* II 99) Ane 19 zeir setting of few ferme of his awin land 1473 *4 Ld Treas Acts Scot* I 3 Compont for the fewfirme of Johne of Sollaris for the gressy pasture of Strivelene, compons to xxli 1564 *Sc Acts Q Mary* (1597) § 88 Confirmation to be obteined vpon inffeftmentes of few ferme of the Kark landes 1597 *Sc Acts Jas. VI* § 246 be way of vsuall or fewar, haldarf landes in few terme 1708 Erskine *Instit Sc Law* (1773) I 209 A grant of lands holden in feu farm 1872 E W Robertson *Hist Ess* 238 It was not allowable for the tenants in 'Ward and Blench' to sublet their lands in feu farm

2 The annual duty or rent paid to a superior by his vassal for tenure of lands
1582 *Hist Jas VI* (1804) 224 The rentis, few fermes, and meails of the lands of Pendreith

Feu-farmer. *Sc Law* [ad OF *feufermier* see Fee-farmer] = Fee-farmer
1609 Skene *Reg Maj* 32 The fewfermer thereafter constrained by necessitie, is compelled to sell the lands.

Feuillage. *Obs. rare* [F *feuillage*, f *feuille* : see Feuille] Foliage
1714 Jervas *Let to Pope* 20 Aug, in *Pope's Lett* (1737) 107, I inclose the out line . . that you may determine whether you would have it reduced to make room for feuillage or laurel round the oval 1858 Simmonds *Dict Trade*, *Feuillage* (French), foliage, a row of leaves, branched-work

‖ **Feuillantine.** *Obs* [F , prob from the *feuillantines*, a congregation of nuns] (See quot)
1706 Phillips (ed Kersey), *Feuillantine* small Tarts filled with Sweat meats 1725 Bradley *Fam Dict* s v

Tarts, It may be garnish'd with Fevillantines or small Fleurons of all sorts of Fruits.

Feuille (*fœy*) [a F *feuille* leaf] †a. A thin plate; a leaf (*obs*) b The name of a colour: see quot

1660 Petty *Taxes* 35 If Iudion be beaten into feuilles. 1883 *Cassell's Fam Mag* Nov 755/2 A very light green, known as Feuille

‖ **Feuillemorte** (*fœymort*), *a* More commonly in anglicized and corrupted forms see Filemot [Fr ; *lit* 'dead leaf'] Of the colour of a dead or faded leaf, brown or yellowish brown

1690 Locke *Hum Und* III xi. (ed. 3) 304 To make a Country man understand what Feuillemorte Colour signifies. 1876 Ouida *In inter City* II 22 She had feuille morte velvet slashed with the palest of ambers

b *Comb*, as *feuillemorte-coloured* adj

1840 H Ainsworth *Tower of London* IX, An apple feuille-morte coloured cloak

†Feuillet1, *Obs* Also 8 feuillette [a F *feuillette*:—med L. *folietta* a measure of wine] A half hogshead

1711 *Lond Gaz* No 4989/3, 44 Feuillettes or half hogs heads of Burgundy 1794 Burke *Corr* (1844) IV 243 Four feuillettes of the best Burgundy

‖ **Feuillet**2 (*fœyle*) *Diamond cutting* [F *feuillet*, dim of *feuille* (see Feuille)] (See quot)

1874 Knight *Dict Mech*, *Feuillets* the projecting points of the triangular facets in a rose cut diamond, whose bases join those of the triangles of the central pyramid

Feuilleton (*fœyjtɔn*) [a F *feuilleton*, f *feuillet*, dim. of *feuille* leaf] In French newspapers (or others in which the French custom is followed), a portion of o.e or more pages (at the bottom) marked off from the rest of the page by a rule, and appropriated to light literature, criticism, etc ; an article or work printed in the feuilleton

1845 *Athenæum* 11 Jan 42 The tendency of the newspaper feuilleton, in France (which forms the entire literature of the day) 1861 *Sat Rev* 16 Dec 621 The *causeries de Quinzaine* have the usual merits of French feuilletons. 1865 *Macm Mag* Mar 394 Most of the journals [Russian] are furnished with a *feuilleton* in the shape of a romance 1887 *Pall Mall G* 18 July 2/2 The *Siècle* published feuilletons d'ely on literature, history, history, science, and fiction 1892 *Nation* 16 June 452/3 He writes a feuilleton on current musical topics for the Vienna *Neue Freie Presse*

Hence **Feuilletonism**, aptitude for writing feuilletons ; **Feuilletonist**, a writer of feuilletons, **Feuilletonistic** *a*, characteristic of or suitable for a feuilletonist

1840 *Blackw Mag* XLVIII 524 The number of young *feuilletonists* is now very considerable in France 1843 *Ibid* LIV 674 The *feuilletonistic*, or short story tellers 1883 *G Lowe Bonnard* I 11 The latter warned his Chief with what the latter called 'feuilletonistic' remarks about the difficulties of his social position in Paris 1888 Ivrell in *Forth Rev* Jan 59 It may withdrawn from dignifying . feuilletonism with the name of scholarship.

†Feute, fewte. *Obs* Forms 4 feute, (foute, fuyt), 5 feaute, fewte, (fute) [ad OF. *fuite* 'voies du cerf qui fuit' (Littre), f *fuir* —L *fugĕre* to flee Cf Fewe, Fuse] The traces or track (of an animal)

c 1390 *Gawayn & Gr Knt* 1425 Pe howndez fellen as fast to be fuyt c 1350 *Will Palerne* 2 Pe hound Feld foute of pe child *Ibid* 2189 Whan pe houndes hadde feute of pe hende bere 1440 *Promp Parv* 190 *Fewte*, *vestigium* 1470–85 Malory *Arthur* V. iii. He saw a black brachet sekyng as it had ben in the feaute of an hurt dere

Feuter, Feutered, obs. forms of Feature, -ed.

Feuter, Feuterer see Fewter-

Fever (*fi·vəɹ*), *sb*1 Forms 1 **fefer**, -or, 2 **feofer**, (3 fefre), 3–5 **fevere**, (4 **feavor**), 4–5 **fevre**, **fyver**, e, 5 **febre**, (**fevire**, **-oure**, **fewer**), 6–8 **feaver**, 7 **feavour**, (**feevor**, 7–8 **fevour**), 3– **fever** [OE *fefor* str masc, ad L. *febris* fem, whence OF *fievre* (mod F *fièvre*), Pr, Pg *febre*, Sp *fiebre*, It *febbre*, adopted independently in the Teut langs ; OHG *fiebar* (MHG *vieber*, mod.G *fieber*) neut , Sw *fi,ber*, Da *fever* (not in Du)

The etymology of *febris* is obscure Brugmann (*Grundriss* II 931) regards it as a reduplicative formation from pre-Latin **fehbhr*) on the root which appears in Skr *bhūs* to be restless]

1 *Pathol* a A morbid condition of the temperature, characterized by undue elevation of the temperature, and excessive change and destruction of the tissues ; an instance of this b The generic name of a group of diseases agreeing in the above general characteristics, each of which is specially designated by some distinctive appellation, as *intermittent*, *puerperal*, *scarlet*, *typhoid*, *yellow*, etc *fever*, for which see under the defining word

c 1000 Sax *Leechd* I 148 Gif hine feber denige. c 1000 *Ags Gosp* Matt viii 15, & he æthran hyre hand, & se feofor [c 1160 *Hatton G* feofer] hig forlet. a 1225 *Ancr R* 112 Pet was ode fefre a 1300 *Cursor M* 20963 (Gott) Man pat in feuer was vnfer 1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) I 333 Men of pat lond haueþ no feuere a 1400–50 *Alexander* 2546 Pat he was fallen in a feuere 1494 Fabyan *Chron* VI clxv. 160 The Emperoure Charlys remouyd to the Cyte of Mantue, where he was grudgyd with a feuoure 1547 Boorde *Brev. Health* cxxxv (1557) 49 b, A Feuer is an vnnaturall heate grounded in the he arte and lyuer 1598 B Jonson *Fv Man in Hum* II iii, I will once more strive to shake the feaver off. 1614 Markham *Cheap Husb.* I. viii. (1668) 48 Feavers of all sorts as the Quotidian [etc] 1678 *Hatton Corr* (1878) 169 Have a care of coming neare those that have the feavour. 1781 Gibbon *Decl & F.* II 134 *foot n.*, She died of a fever on the road 1840 Dickens *Barn Rudge* V, The fever has left him 1856 Emerson *Eng Traits*, *Char* Wks. (Bohn) II 57 His [an Englishman's] hilarity is like an attack of fever

†2 *Fever ague* [ad OF *fievre ague*, lit. 'acute fever'] = Ague. *Fever lent* [ad OF *fievre Lnte*] a slow fever. *Obs.*

1338 R Brunne *Chron* (Rolls) 15729 pe ffleuere agu ful sore hym hatte 1398 Trevisa *Barth De P R* xvii cxxxvi (1495) 699 Oleum rosaceum helpyth ayenst fyre ague 15400 in *Kel Ant* I 54 For the fever lente quha that has the fever agu, that men calles lente evell, if the sekeman heved wekkes that he may noght sleep, tak [etc] c 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 189 *Fyvre agu*, *quercyera*

†2. In *pl* with singular sense. *Obs*

c 1000 *Ags Gosp* Luke iv 38 Da was simones swegor xeswenced on mycelum feforum [c 1160 *Hatton G* feofren] 1382 Wyclif *Matt* viii 14 He sawe his wyues mooder lyggynge and shakun with feuers c 1450 St *Cuthbert* (Surtees) 1883 þar was a clerk þat pe feuers had. 1491 Caxton *Vitas Patr.* (W de W 1495) I xl 60/1 She hadde the febres or aeues 1568 Montgomerie *Flyting* 314 The feavers, the fearcie, with the speinpie flees

3 A state of intense nervous excitement, agitation, heat ; an instance of this.

1586 T B *La Primaud Fr Acad* I 666 There are two causes intermingled, which breede this frantick feaver of our France. 1606 Shake *Tr & Cr* I iii 133 An enuious Feauer Of pale and bloodlesse Emulation. 1649 Jer. Taylor *Gt Exemp* II Ad Sect 57 The spirits leap out from their cells of austerity and sobriety, and are warmed into fevers and wildnesses 1737 Pope *Hor Epist* I, i. 58 This fever of the mind 1779 Mad D'Arblay *Diary* 5 Feb, Both she and Miss S S were in fevers from apprehension 1814 Sir R. Wilson *Diary* II 353 I he fever excited by the news from France has not yet been allayed 1842 [J H Newman *Par Serm* (ed 2) VII 120 A mode of life free from fever of mind 1873 Black *Fr Thule* V 75 A fever of anticipation seemed to stir in his blood 1883 F Pennell *Pilgrimage Cranmi Lincolnsh* 404 A fine fox set the field in a fever

4 *attrib* and *Comb* a simple attrib, as *fever bale*, *-dream*, *-fit*, *-glow*, *-hospital*, *-life*, *-nest*, *-patient*, *-spasm*, *-thirst*, *-vomit*, *-ward*, *fever-like* adj and adv b objective, as *fever-coolıng*, *destroying* adjs c instrumental, as *fever-cracking*, *-haunted*, *-tormented*, *-shaken*, *-sick*, *-smitten*, *-stricken*, *-troubled*, *-weakened* adjs

1844 Mrs Browning *Bertha* IX, I lose that "fever bale And my thoughts grow calm again 1727–46 Thomson *Summer* 1340 The spreading tamarind shades its "fever-cooling fruit 1861 Mrs Norton *Lady La G* IV 231 Nor fresh cooling drinks To woo the "fever cracking lip 1884 *Syd Soc Lex*, "*Fever-destroying tree*, the *Eucalyptus globulus* 1594 Nashe *Christ's Teares* 31 The tavern of the prisoner's "fever dream 1681 Temple *Mem* III Wks. 1731 I 343 Being free of any Return of his "Fever Fits 1830 Scott *Demonol* 39 A sudden and temporary fever fit 1842 Emerson *Lect*, *Transcendentalist* Wks (Bohn) II 289, I wish to exchange this "fever glow for a benign climate 1878 Browning *Poet & Pr Tent* I 18853 13 Nothing ever left save "fever-haunted plains 1877 Gen Gordon in *Pall Mall G* 4 Mar (1884) 21/1 It is a "fever life I lead *a* 1577 Gascoigne *Lullabie* (1587) 5 And "feverlike I feede my fancie till Will sits such paine as most impaire my health 1618 Drayton *Poly olb* VII Argt, When the Hugre takes her, How fever like the sickness shakes her 1884 *Syd Soc Lex*, "*Fever pustule*, the local fever is generated 1820 *Med Trnl* VIII 562 The reception of "fever patients 1683 Chalkhill *Thealma & Cl* 26 Like a distempered Body "Fever-shaken 1879 Miss Braddon *Just as I Am* xxxvi (Ridg) 466/1 Lie down upon thy bed Feigning thee "fever sick and ill-at-ease 1884 *Syd Soc Lex*, *Feverish* 1884 *Pall Mall G* 28 Feb 4/1 Vera Cruz, that "fever-stricken port 1863 W Phillips *Speeches* VI 152 Of which revolution is the "fever spasm 1818 Shelley *Marenghi* VIII, The "fever-stricken serf a 1835 Mrs Hemans *Ancestral Song* 77 All the "fever-thirst of Song 1841 H Newland *Abyss Apost* (1849) 87 That "fever-troubled state 1672 Salmon *Syn Med* III lxxxii 713 If there be "Fever vomit. 1800 *Med Trnl* VIII 562 By converting these "fever wards to the purpose of a general house of recovery for all infectious fever which might occur in the town 1597 Shaks 2 *Hen IV*, I. i. 140 Weake, "Feuer-weakned ioynts, Like strengthlesse Hindges, buckle vnder life.

5 Special comb . **fever-bark**, bark useful in cases of fever ; **fever-blister** (see quot) ; **fever-bush** (see quot 1884) ; **fever-fly**, the *Delophus vulgaris* , **fever-heat**, the high temperature of the body in fever (on some thermometers marked at 112° F), also *fig* , † **fever-hectic**, = *hectic fever* (see Hectic) ; **fever-nut**, the seeds of *Cæsalpina Bonducella* , **fever-powder**, a remedy for fever , **fever-root** (see quot 1884), also *fever and ague root* , **fever-sore** (see quot.), **fever-trap**, a place where one is liable to be caught by fever ; **fever-tree**, **-twig** (see quots) ; **fever-wood**, a plant of the genus *Erythrophlæum* ; **fever-wood** (see quot) ; **fever-wort**, (*a*) (see quot) ; (*b*) a plant of the genus *Eupatorium* (Worc) Also Fever-Lurden.

1830 Lindley *Nat Syst Bot* 205 A kind of "fever bark is obtained from Rondeletia febrifuga. 1884 *Syd. Soc. Lex* , "*Fever blister*, the herpes of the lips which occurs frequently in feverish or catarrhal disturbances of the body. 1798 J Belknap *Hist New Hampsh.* III 97 The Spice wood (*Laurus benzoin*) or "Feverbush, is common in New-Hampshire 1884 *Syd Soc Lex* , *Feverbush*, the *Benzoin odoriferum* and also the *Prunus serotina Ehrhartus*. 1889 Miss E. A Ormerod *Injurious Insects* (1890) 199 "Fever Fly.

1838 Prescott *Ferd. & Is* II. vi. (1849) II. 367 Ximenes whose zeal had mounted up to "fever heat was not to be cooled by any opposition. 1889 Jessopp *Coming of Friars* VI 309 The feeling of the country was approaching fever heat. 1607 Topsell *Serpents* (1653) 733 For "Fever-hectics they prepare them thus. 1798 R Anderson *Life Johnson* 14 He had for his school fellows Dr James, inventor of the "fever-powder, Mr Lowe, [etc] 1853 Dunglison *Med. Dict* (ed 9), "*Fever-root* 1884 *Syd. Soc. Lex.*, *Fever root*, the *Pleurotpora andromedea*, also the *Trosteum perfoliatum*. 1676 T Glover in *Phil. Trans.* XI 630 The English call it the "Fever and Ague root. 1860 Worcester, "*Fever sore*, the common name of a species of caries of necrosis. 1892 C Creighton *Hist Epidemics* 389 More recent visitors have remarked upon their towns and villages as "fever traps 1876 *Forest & Stream* 13 July 375/3 The large tribe of the Eucalyptus (honey or "fever trees). 1884 *Syd Soc. Lex.*, *Fever tree*, the *Pinckneya pubens*. *Ibid*, "*fever twig*, the *Celastrus scandens* 1855 H Clarke *Dict*, "*Fever weed*, an empiric name 1884 *Syd Soc Lex* , "*Fever wood*, the *Blennon odoriferum* 1811 Coteh , *Sacotin*, "feauerwort. 1836 Loudon *Encycl Plants* 170 *Trosteum*, feverwort

†**Fever**, *sb*2 *Obs* —1 [ad OF *fevre*, *fevre*, *felvre*, *fiutre* = Pr. *fabre*, It. *fabbro*, OSp *fabro* :—L. *faber* smn, *fabor*] A smith

1415 *York Myst* Introd 22 Feuers, Coureours [etc].

Fever (*fi·vəɹ*), *v* [f Fever *sb* 1]

1 *trans*. To put or throw into a fever ; *lit.* and *fig* Also, † *to fever* (one) *into*

1606 Shake. *Ant & Cl* III xiii 138 The white hand of a Lady Feauer thee 1844 Browning *Luria* 420 His words feavered her all over 1689 Rycaut *Hist Turks* II 289 His passion fevered him into a desperate sickness. 1798 I Hobson *Cath. Indeed* 11 Those licentious wish such must be blest, With joy be fevered 1820 Keats *Isabel* vi, The ruddy tide Fever'd his high conceit of such a bride *a* 1853 Robertson *Serm* Ser III xx 268 That which sin has fevered 1862 T Taylor *Martetta* I xvi, Tending to wear out and fever her body

2 *intr*. To become feverish, to be seized with a fever Also (*nonce use*) of the eyes, *To fever out* . to start out with fever or excitement

1754–64 Smellie *Midwif* III 380 She fevered and died 1793 Newte *Tour Eng & Scotl* 171 He never fevered with the fracture, and very soon recovered 1820 Keats *Hyperion* I 238 The passion made He sees to fever out, his voice to cease. 1827 Scott *Trnl* 5 Jan , I waked for five or six hours I think, then fevered a little

fig 1814 Byron *Lara* I xxvi, A hectic tint of secret care That for a burning moment fever'd there 1818 Byron *Ch Har* IV cxxii, Of its own beauty is the mind diseased, And fevers into false creation 1834 Disraeli *Rev. Epoch* III. vii, That eager blood That in old days So oft hath fevered o'er victorious dreams

Hence **Fe vering** *ppl a.*

1794 J Williams (*Cymog Ff* 70 That high day of fevering youth 1852 W B Scott *Antiob* I 12 58 At this moment of fevering unrest

†Feverable, *a Obs*—1 [f Fever *sb* or *v* + -able] Affecting with fever , fever-like

1598 La Serres *Dear Prest Ad*, Any fueerable infection, mast cruelle

Fevered (*fi·vəɹd*), *ppl a* [f as prec + -ed] a Of the body : Affected with fever, extremely heated b Of the mind : Excited, over-wrought.

1628 Feltham *Resolves* II lxxxiv 241 A fevered Body, a boyling Stomacke *a* 1653 [J Daniel *Jolyb* II 45 For Feavered Minds, who find noe Ease 1697 Dryden *Virg Æneid* IV, Her blood all fever'd 1801 Southey *Thalaba* V 1, He filled his fever'd draught with water 1819 Peterloo *Chr Life* (1867) 148 A gale from heaven fanned his fevered brow 1850 Mrs Jameson *Leg Monast Orel* (1863) 228 Her attempt to guide or crush the fevered spirits of the time 1865 Mrs Carlyle *Lett* III. 283 It is such a pity to arrive at home entirely fevered

Feverel, var of February

†Feveress. *Obs.*—1 [f Fever *sb* + -ess 2.] Feverishness ; fever.

1398 Trevisa *Barth De P R* xvii cxvi (1495) 680 In them is moche superfluyte of watry moysture that is matere of longe durynge feueresse.

Fevered (*fi·vɪɹd*), *a* Also 8 **feverette**. [f. as prec. + -ed] A slight fever

1718 Hobbesy *Diary* II 40 This new distemper by physicians called a Feveret 1769 *St James Chron* 3–5 Aug 4/2 You will certainly throw yourself into a violent Fever, or at least a Fevered 1798 C Bonner *Hon. Metastasio* II 109 Your most welcome letter found me struggling with a catarrh and feverette 1863 T Thompson *Ann. Influenza* 59 Throughout the whole course of this feveret, the patients expectorate largely

fig 1836 J Hook *G Gurney* II. 211 They kept me in a perpetual feveret.

Feverfew (*fi·vəɹfiu*). Forms 1 **féfer-fuge**, -fuzie, 5 **feyrfuge**, 6 **fever-fu**, **feverfew**, 7 **feverfue**, **feaverfew**, *Sc.* **feaverfyne**, **fever-fyge**, 5– **feverfew**. See also Featherfew, Fetterfoge [OE *féfersfuge*, *fuzge*, ad late L *febrifuga*, L *febrsfuga*, f L *febris*- (*febrs*) fever + *fug-āre* to drive away.

The mod form cannot directly descend from the OE , its source is the AF **feverfue* (*Letterfue* 1265 in Wr.-Wülck. 556), which normally represents the late Under-Featherfew (a corruption suggested by the 'feather-like' appearance of the leaves) will be found forms in *fop* (-OE *fuzge*), which in some dialects has been corrupted into *-fol* The name *feather-fol* has by botanical writers been applied to another 'feather leaved' plant see Feather *sb.* 19]

a. The plant *Pyrethrum Parthenium*. b. *dial.* The *Erythræa Centaurium*

c 1000 Ælfric *Glos* in Wr.-Wülcker 134 *Febrefuzia* , feferfuge, c 1000 Sax. *Leechd.* I. 134 Curmelle leferfuge.

c 1485 *Eng* *Voc* in Wr. Wülcker 645 *Hec febrifuga*, fevyr few 1866 Turner *Herbal* II 79 b. The new writers hold that feuerfew is better for weomen 1579 Langham *Gard Health* (1633) 234 Feuerfue comforteth the stomacke, and is good for the fuer quotidian 1693 Wednesbury *Voc* 118 (Jam.) *Matricaria*, feverfoyle. 1741 *Compl Fam Piece* I iv 258 Feverfew, Camimyl, Pennyroyal, each 3 Handfuls 1861 Miss Pratt *Flower. Pl.* III 314 Common Fever few

Feverish (*fī* vərĭsh), *a* [f. Fever *sb.* + -ish]

1. a. Having the symptoms constituting fever (see Fever *sb* 1 a) + b Ill of a fever (*obs*)

1647 Cowley *Mistress*, *Cure* II. Drink which feaverish men desire 1680 Burnet *Rochester* 70 A Feaverish Man cannot judge of Tastes 1707 Pepys in *Pa. Hist Soc Mem* IX. 47, [I] have had a restless, feverish night 1778 Johnson *Life Ascham* Wks. IV 635 He was for some years hectically feverish 1796 Jane Austen *Sense & Sens* (1823) 298 I hough heavy and feverish a good night's rest was to cure her

2. *fig* Excited, fitful, restless, now hot now cold.

1634 Milton *Comus* 8 Men Strive to keep up a frail and feverish being 1670 Baxter *Cure Ch Div.* 174 To turn the native heat of Religion into a feavourish outside zeal about words 1752 Hume *Ess & Treat* (1777) I 165 This feverish uncertainty in human affairs 1853 Kingsley *Alt Locke* xiii, Hark! from feverous alley Swells the wail of Englishmen 1891 *Spectator's Mag* July 284 He was glad . . to retire from the feverous autumn

Hence **Fe verously** *adv*

a 1832 Donne *Poems* (1650) 77 A malady Desperately hot, or changing feverously 1849 *Annotator's Ile Pearl* 249 He, who feverously grasps at a splendid loss 1879 G Macdonald *P Faber* III 1 A Father she would talk feverously, or sit in the gloomiest silence

+ Fe verly, *a.* [f. as prec. + -ly 1] Affected by fever, feverish

1611 B Jonson *Catiline* III ii, And all thy body feavry 1628 *Chalman To Live with Little Wits* 1875 128 A feverly woman is thirsty

Few (*fiū*), *a* Forms · i **féawe, féawa, féa, féa**, 2 **fæu**, 3 **fewe**, *Orm.* **fewwe**, 4 *south* **fewne**, (3 *fauue*), 3–6 **fawe**, 3–4 *south* **vewe**, 3–5 **feu e**, (3 **feuwe, fawe**, *south* **vawe, fowe**, 6 **feowe**) 3 fa, 3–5 **fo(e, fon(e**, (3 **foun, fune**, 5 **fewne, foyn(e)**, 4– **few** *compar* 4 **fewere**, *Sc* **fewar, foner**, 6– **fewer** *superl* 5 **fewis.t**, 6– **fewest** [Common Teut *fawo-* (*favvo-*) = *favvi-* (*favvai-*) as the nasalized form of the cardinal (Gk. πεῖρ-ος, πῆν-ις, contracted *pēn*, corresp to OFris *fā* (very rare), OS *fāh*, OHG. *fao, fō*, pl *fōr*, OIr *fō-r* (Sw *få*, Da *foa*), Goth *favaz* pl , rpr OTeut **favoz-*, cognate with L *pau-cus*, Gr πσυ-ρος of same meaning, I *paullus* little (—**pau-r los*), *pau-per* poor, and perh. with Gr πανύ-ω to stop

The equivalent words in OHG and ON , and the synonymous expressions in Gr and L , were occasionally used sing with the senses 'rare', 'not numerous', 'small in quantity' In OE the sing is not recorded, unless *fēa* with partitive gen (as in *fēa worda* may sometimes be neut absol , cf similar use of ON *fátt*, Fr *un peu de*. The use of *fēa* as adv 'little, not much' is another survival of the prehistoric use of the sing The word is very rare in the extant remains of ONorthumbrian The ME forms *fa* (northern), *fo* (northern and north midland) have the appearance of being from ON , the forms *fowle, foun, fewne*, seem to be taken from the addition of -n as a plural suffix, but the *n* remains in the comparative *fouer*]

1 Not many, amounting to a small number Often preceded by *but, a fitll, so, too, very, + well* Without article and followed by a plural noun (1888) 25 Dis understandeth nuer to fe we saules. *c* 1275 Lay 26669 (Hul) leoge to pan Bruttus and feue hi þar nemen 1300 *Cursor* 4 578 (Cott) Par es nimes foun wers for to mene. 1340 Hamilole *Pr Conse* 3636 Fewe men may now fourty yhere pas, And foner fifty *c* 1400 Maundev (Roxb) xii 24 In Egipte er bot fewe cuntrees *c* 1420 *Sir Amadace* xxiv, Her is bidis now no fulle fe That wold huse seruut hor lord soe *c* 1440 *York Myst* xxi 72 With wordes fewe. 1586 *Pilgr Perf* (W de W 1531) 230 b, The scrifte of yeerrogacions is but a fewe wordes in fewe persones. 1596 Shaks. *1 Hen IV*, II iv 111 That euer this Fellow should haue fewer words then a Parrot 1599 — *Much Ado* I 7 How many Gentlemen haue you lost? But few 1611 Bible *Job* xvi 7 Man that is borne of a woman, is of few dayes 1734 Berkeley *Hylas & P* (ed 3) II Wks 1871 I 306 Few men thinke, yet all haue opinions. 1751 Chesterfield *Lett* (1792) II lxxiv, Guilty in so few sentences of so many solecisms 1762–71 H Walpole *Letters Anecd Paint* (1786) III 47 No fewer than twenty eight views 1849 Bush *Dis Liver* 280 Among the numbers of bodies that I examined very few had gall-stones 1870 E Peacock *Ralf Skirl* II 189 A man of few words

b. absol =*few persons*

Hammurabi 132 (*tr*) He fra ozra sum beforan gengde. *c* 975 *Rushw Gosp* Matt xx 16 Monige forþon sindun xeclæred & fewe xoðlice xeoren *c* 1000 *Ags Gosp* ibid, And fewa xecorene *a* 1225 *Leg Kath* 1 For nis him no derure for to adweschen feole þen fewe *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 8496 (Cott) Fa it wint quat it wald mene *c* 1340 *Hampole* 19495 (Linn) Of fewere þen of pre may no bishop ascried be *c* 1430 *Syr Tryam* 540 Fewe for hym weyth 1484 Caxton *Fables of Alfonce* (1889) 1 Many one ben frendes of wordes only, but fewe ben in fayth or dede 1548 Hall *Chron.* 161 Many sought for him, but few espied him 1653 Holcroft *Procopius* I. 8 The Enemy . entring the Town by few at a time 1774 Goldsm *Nat. Hist* (1776) V 47 That curiosity very few have an opportunity of gratifying 1821 Shelley *Hellas* 184 Few dare, and few who dare Win the desired communion

c followed by partitive genitive, and later by *of*

Beowulf 2669 (Gr) Fea worda ewæð 918 *Ó Leofric*, an 918 Hira feawa on wex comon *c* 1000 *Ags Gosp* Matt IX 37 Witodlice micel rip 1s, and feawa wyrhtyna 1297 R Glouc (1724) 400 Pere of scapede wenne alyue 1330 R Brunne *Chron.* (1725) 242 He went to play a wile with fu of his banere 1526 *Pilgr Perf* (W de W 1531) 14 Fewe of them mucarped 1611 Bible *Deut* vii 7 Ye were the fewest of all people 1848 Macaulay *Hist Eng* I 445 Few of the members of the late cabinet had any reason to expect his favour 1875 Helps *Lin , Arts Contentment* II How few of your fellow-creatures can have the opportunity

d. predicatively

a 825 *Vesp Psalter* cvii. 39 Fea zewordne sindun *c* 1000 *Ags Ps* cvii[i] 8 Syen dagas his fea . *a* 1300 *E Psalter* cvi[i] 39 Pat ere fone made *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 8599 (Cott) Pur clathes was sa gnede and fa. 1483 *Cath Angl* 129/2 To be fewe, *rarere* 1594 Hooker *Eccl Pol* 1 (1676) 71 It behoveth our words to be wary and few 1711 Addison *Spect* No 93 P 1 We are always complaining our Days are few 1764 Goldsm *Trav* 212 If few their wants, their pleasures are but few 1848 Macaulay *Hist Eng* I 441 The gunmakers of Utrecht were found too few to execute the orders. 1863 Lyell *Antiq Man* 4 They may be fewer in number than was supposed 1865 J C Wilcocks *Sea Fisherman* (1875) 163 The weed does very little trouble some, and the fish consequently few and far between

e *Some few* an inconsiderable number of Also *absol* , and followed by *of*

1593 Shaks *Rich II*, III iii 4 The king Intels landed With some few priuate friends vpon this coast 1602 *Dutchss* 526 Vnlesse some few and many vnyoun language be all one. 1684] Lacy *Sir H Buffoon* III Dram Wks. (1872) 294 *Ibid.* There is subjects that have never made him sell a Knight *Her* Not by some few, my lord 1747 S Fielding *Lett David Simple* (1752) II 158 Some few women *Mod* Some few women are still living

f. *The few*, a specified company small in number; often with qualifying adj. Now often = 'the minority'; opposed to *the many*

1549 Coverdale *Erasm Par 2 Co* vi 17 They are but fewe, but onles ye auoyde the same fewe companie 1656 Marvell *Hr Smirke* 28 A Jest is not to be put into the hands of every one, but of the few 1667 Dryden *Ind Emperor* iv 244 I the wakeful few, the forming Hagges ply. 1777 Priestley *Matt & Spirit* (1782) I 158 The favour of the few may silence the clamour of the many 1875 Jowett *Plato* (ed 2) III 83 A life not for the many, but for the few

+g ellipt *In few* = in few words, in short. Also, *To speak few* (= L *paucā loqui*). *Obs*

1526 *Pilgr Perf* (W de W 1531) 246 b, Be ever doynge well, & spake but fewe 1565 Jewel *Def Apol* (1611) 216 To say al in few, they refused the holie name 1597 Shaks *2 Hen IV*, I i 112 In few, his death tooke fire and hieste away 1611 B Jonson *Catiline* III ii, I'll end in few 1667 Milton *P L* x 155 He answer'd soon in few Say Woman, what is this which thou hast done? 1725 Pope *Odyss* I 476 I he firm resolve I here in few disclose 1748 Young *Nt Th* IX 533 In few, to close with Swine, that noble hint Swine's head a sketch 1848 J C Carlyle tr *Dante's Inferno* (1849) 71 Who shall tell in few the many fresh pains and travails that I saw?

h *At (the) fewest*: at the lowest estimate of number, *at least*

a 1400–50 *Alexandr* 3599 Of sithid chariotis him sued At le fewist, as I find a fourtene thousand *Ibid* 3738 Of fe males at pe fewis fourte & xxti Mille

3 Like the cardinal numerals, *few* may be used to form with a plural sb. a virtual collective noun, preceded by *a, every*, or (rarely) *that*, but construed with plural verb (Cf ME *an fite mile, an fous tu jer* , and see Every 1 e)

a *A few* a small number of *Not a few* many

1297 R Glouc (1724) 18 Pe king with a fewe men hymself fleu at pe laste 1388 Wyclif *Wks* (1880) 128 A fewe termes coude he *c* 1400 *Rom Rose* 5988 He shall in a fwe stoundes lese all his markes 1550 Sir R Morysine *Let* 19 Dec in Tytler *Edw VI & Mary* I 170 He with a fewe and then have a few lines from you 1621 Shaks *Cymb* IV ii 283 Heere's a few Flowres 1744 Berkeley *Virris* § 82 The constant use of hot water for a few weeks 1796 H Hunter tr *St Pierre's Stud Nat* (1799) I 474 I will deliver my thoughts in a few words 1848 W H Bartlett *Expos to Pal* x (1879) 220 One rock a few feet square

b with ellipsis of sb to be followed by *of*. Also *absol* a few persons , occas with an adj, as *a faithful, select*, etc *few*, in which it approaches the nature of a sb + *A few* a smaller number of

a 1300 *Cursor M* 10982 (Cott) He hadd pa mar be all vte don, pat in pat hus left bot a fon *c* 1380 *Sir Ferumbr* 653 Al be feldes bo were i-fulled a-mong, Nas nan vewe but leye & kuike *a* 1400–50 *Alexander* 2061 Fra his face with a fewe be filde to de vode *c* 1460 *Towneley Myst* (Surtees) 105 I shall say thertill of good mendes a fayne 1547 *Latimer Serm & Rem* (1845) 426 Of which sort we have i fewer amongest us than I would 1601 Shaks. *All's Well* I 3 73 I owe you all, trust a few, Doe wrong to none 1719 De Foe *Crusoe* (1882) 540 Thieves, of which, it seems there were not a few 1723 Pope *Let to Swift* 12 Jan, I spass my days with you, and a few such as you *a* 1745 Swift *Ib* II 358 Partly in the madness of many, for the gain of a few 1801 Southey *Thalaba* I xiii, A faithful few Prest through the throng to join him 1827 Hobart *Volcano* (1886) 2 A level which had been reached only by a few 1872 Hardwick *Trad Lanc* 175 A select few of tried old friends.

c *That few* rarely used for *those few*

1854 Tennyson *To F D Maurice* 5 That honest few Who give the Fiend himself his due. 1861 President

Lincoln *Message to Congress* 3 Dec., A few men own capital, and that few avoid labour themselves.

d *A good few*, a fair number (*of*); (*dial* and *colloq*.). *Quite a few* (U S): a considerable number

1863 Mrs. Toogood *Turkish Dial.*, There were a good few apples on it. 1864 Carlyle *Frederk Gt* IV xxv 490 A good few cannon a good few. 1865 *Hist. V* xiv v 499 A good few sorrows 1865 J. G. Bertram *Harvest of Sea* (1873) 85 As soon as they are able to eat—which is not for a good few days. 1883 P. Robinson in *Harper's Mag* Oct 706/1 There's quite a few about among the rocks

e *Every few (hours, miles,* etc.) every series or group of a few, chiefly in advb. phrases.

†**3** Of a company or number Small So of a leader, *to be few in number* Obs

1460 *Paston Lett* No. 557 I 396 The Duc of Excestre and other, with a few mayne 1475 *Bk Noblesse*, He wyll so few a compaine of the Romains 1531 Elyot *Gov* I xviii, A few nombre of honeste 1618 Lisbeany (Pitscottie) *Chron Scot* (1728) 120 The earl of Angus was come and but a few number with him. c 1610 Sir J. Melvil *Mem* (1735) 13 He did rede to the Parliss himself with a few company 1611 Bible *Ge* xxxiv 30, I being few in number 1722 Swift *Let* 19 July, There was a drawing room to day but so few company, that (etc.) 1828 C. Wordsworth *Charles I, Author of Eikon Basilike* 133 Their number accurately has not been few

4. Of quantity Not much *A few* a little

a qualifying a sb in sing. Obs exc *dial.* in *a few broth, gruel, porridge*

Possibly a survival of the use of the sing. of the adj. as in On, but the sbs to which it is now prefixed are treated in its dels as plural, and referred to with pl pronoun]

1362 Langl. *P Pl A* xi 269 As few Cruddes and Crym 1550 Lever *Serm* (Arb) 122 Hauyng a few porage made of the brothe of the same hyefe. 1607 Topsell *Four f. Beasts* (1658) 109 Breath to sup now and then a few 1641 Best *Farm Bks* (Surtees) 68 A pecke of malte and some few honey 1803 S. Pegge *Anecd Eng Lang* xxi (1844) 181 'Stay a few while,' a Londoner says 1825 Brockett *N. Words* 73 'A little few broth' 1881 *Leicestersh. Gloss.*, 'Av' a few moor broth thee're very good to dee!'

b absol. *A few* Used *colloq* or *slang* in ironical sense, = 'a good bit'; also *advbially* Also, *Not a few* considerably

[Perh orig a comic Gallicism, after Fr *un peu*]

1761 A. Murphy *Citizen* II i, I throw my eyes about a few 1778 Susan Burney *Early Diary* (*Mad. D'Arblay's Early Diary* July, Your letter which diverted him not a few 1807 W. Irving *Salmag.* (1824) 199 He was determined to astonish the natives a few! 1837–40 Haliburton *Clockm* (1862) 177 You must lie a few by your self then all 1855 Smedley *Lycurdale* v 76 'Can you sit a hoss?' 'I believe you, rayther, just a very few' 1857 Kingsley *Two L. Ago* III vii, If one man in a town has pluck and money, he may do a little if not a few 1865 Lowell *Lett* (1894) I 347, I am a little few *non petit peu* sexed

5 *Comb.*, parasynthetic, as *few acred, -celled, -flowered, -layered, -leaved, -whorled*

1847 Lindl. *Nat. Syst. Bot.* 172 Few acred farmers 1875 Dawson *Dawn of Life* vi 130 Few celled grains 1776 Withering *Brit. Plants* (1796) II 238 Few flowered 1861 Miss Pratt *Flowers Pl* VI 92 Few flowered Spikelet 1866 Few leaved fruit 1852 Woodward *Mollusca* 83 Shell insoluble . . few whirled

Fewd *e*, obs. form of Feld *sb*!

†**Fewe**, *Obs. have*—1 [? a OF *fuie*—L *fuga* flight, cf Feute. The synonym Fuse seems to have arisen from the plural of this word, otherwise a misprint for *fewte*, might be suspected.] = Feute *sb*

1525 Ld. Berners *Froiss* II xxvii 32 b, He was right desyrous to folowe his pray, and followed the fewe of the hart

Fewel, obs. form of Fuel

Fewer, Fewle, obs. forms of Fever, Fowl

Fewmand, *v. Obs* —1 [Belongs to the imaginary Sherwood dialect of the piece, cf Fumish] *trans* To foul, to soil

1637 B. Jonson *Sad Sheph* II ii, They [a young badger and a ferret] fewmand all the house

Fewmets, Fewmishing see Fu-

Fewness (fiū·nes) [f Few + -ness] The quality or fact of being few

1 Scantiness in number, paucity, small number

c 900 *Beda's Hist* III xv [xiii 1850] 222 Seo fæmn nedde þara sacerda þritte ane to wife . . swa lite heon ofer tuu fol. c 1000 *Ags Ps* cxlvi 24 Þe misse deg minra sege me. *a* 1300 *E. E. Psalter, third*, Fewnesse of mi dais. 1382 Wyclif *third*, Fewenesse of my dayis 1482 *Monk of Evesham* (Arb) 89 The fewnes of spyrytuall men 1535 Stewart *Cron Scot* I 387 for fewenes thai did fle 1612 Speed *Hist Gt Brit* VII xxxvi (1632) 582 Seeking the fewnes of their pursuers 1709 Hearne *Collect* (Oxf Hist Soc) II 282 Spoke in vain because of the fewness of Auditors. 1859 Jephson *Brittany* II 9, I congratulated myself on the fewness of the things which I possessed

†**b** *Fewness and truth*: in few words and truly *Obs*

1603 Shaks. *Meas for M* I iv 39 Fewnes, and truth, is thus, Your brother, and his louer haue embrac'd

2 Scantiness in amount, small quantity *rare*

1861 Darwin in *Life & Lett* (1887) III 265 The pollen, so important from its fewness. 1884 Tennyson *Becket* III iii, Doth not the fewness of anything make the fulness of it in estimation?

Fewsty, obs form of Fusty.

Fewt(e(e, fewthe, -tye, obs. ff. of Fealty

Fewte, var. form of Feute, *Obs.*

†**Fewter,** *sb Obs* Forms: 4 **feutre, (fewtre),** 5 **fewter, -tir(e, -tre** [a OF. *feutre, feutir* (= late L. *filtrum* see Felt, Filter), lit. 'felt', hence a felt-lined socket for a spear]

The rest or support for a lance or spear attached to the saddle of a knight or man-at-arms

c 1350 *Will. Palerne* 3437 Wib spere festened in feuter þa 1400 *Morte Arth* 3366 A faire floreschte spere in fewtyre handes. c 1450 *Merlin* 127 Gryppyne his spere in the fewtre. c 1470 Henry *Wallace* III 168 Thair cheyff chyftan In fewtir fest a fillone aspre spet 1470–85 Malory *Arthur* VI ii, Syre Ector . . in fewter cast his spere and smote the other knyghte a grete buffet

†**Fewter,** *v*[1] *Obs.* [? prec sb] *trans* To put (a spear) into the 'fewter' or rest.

c 1400 *Melayne* 1474 Thay feriyde why he fewterde his spere 1470–85 Malory *Arthur* X lii, And thenne they fewtryd their speres 1557 *K. Arthur* (Copland) V ix, Whan syr Gawayn espyed this gaye knyght he fewtred hys spere and rode straight unto hym 1596 Spenser *F. Q.* IV vi 10 He his threatfull speare Gan fewter

†**Fewter,** *v*[2] *Obs* Also Feuter [ad OF *feutrer* to make into felt] **a** *trans* To pack or set (men) close together *b intr.* for *refl* To close in battle, come to close quarters

1470–85 Malory *Arthur* VII xxiii, Fifty thousandes of folke are fewtende on fyounte vnder syone fre bowes 1513 Douglas *Æneis* X vi 166 I hau fewtyr fut to fut and man to man

†**Fewterer.** *Obs* Forms: 4–5 **vewter** 5–6 **feuterer, fewterer, phew., phewterer, 6–fewterer.** [ME *vewter* and early mod E *fewterer* appear to be corrupted adoptions of AF *veutrier* (= Anglo-Lat *veltrarius*) in same sense, f OF *veutre, vaute, velt-e* (later F *vautre*) = Pr. *veltre*, It *veltro* —popular L **veltrum*, corruption of L *vertagum* (nom. *us*) greyhound, a Gaulish word, f Celtic *ver-* intensive prefix + root *trag-* to run]

A keeper of greyhounds Also in a wider sense, an attendant Also with defining word prefixed, as *fox-, wood-fewterer*

c 1340 *Gaw & Gr Knt* 1146 To tryston3 tewters 3ed c 1450 *Bk Curtasye* 631 in *Babees Bk* (1868) 320 Þo vewter, two cast of brede he take. Two leesshe of grehoundes3 yf þat he haue. 1481 Jove & Wyf *Babees Bk* II 370, I am a thryfty pharysaicall foxe fewterers. 1599 B. Jonson *Ev Man out of Hum* II iii, And perhaps stumble upon a yeoman pheuterer, as I doe now! 1600 Dekker *Wonder. Yeare* II, 15 A dry nurse to his coughs, a fewterer to such a nasty fellow 1691 Boteler *Law Dict* s.v. *Vautrier*, Hence our corrupted word Fewterer, for a Dog-keeper. 1742 *Compl. Farmer* II 322 He that is chosen Fewterer, or that lets loose the Greyhounds 1801 *Sporting Mag* XVIII 100 Feuterer, a dog keeper

Fewterlock, dial. form of Futterlock.

Fewtir(e, var of Fewter, *Obs*

†**Fewtrer.** *Obs rare*—1 [a OF *feutrier, f. feutre* felt] A felt-maker, a worker in felt

14 *Lat Voc* in Wr Wülcker 582 *Feltor* anus [read *feltrer*] *vel* *feutrer*

Fewtrills (fiū·trilz), *sb. pl. dial.* Little things, trifles (f Fatrels)

c 1750 J. Collier (Tim Bobbin) *Lanc Dial* Gloss.; *Fewtrils*, little things 1854 Dickens *Hard Times* I xii, 'I'll pattern these fewtrils about me, my dear.' 1857 Hughes *Tamit to see Queen* 28 (Lanc Gloss) Peg had hur hoppet ov hur arm wi her odd fewtrils

†**Fewty.** *Obs* Sc In 6 **fewtie** [f Few + -ty] The condition of being few, scarcity

1596 Dalrymple tr *Leslie's Hist Scot* (1885) 57 The raritie and fewtie or scant of sum of thame

†**Fex.** *Obs rare*—1 [ad L *fex* Cf Feces] Sediment, waste, excrement

1570 Levins *Manipulus Vocabulorum* (1564) 73 b, A watery substance, thicke like bryne, or other fex mixed with water

Fex, var of Fax, *Obs.*, hair

Fey (fēi), a chiefly Sc Forms: 1 **fége, 3 fæiȝe, south væiȝe, vaiȝe, fæie, south. væie, faie, 3–4 feie, south veie, feye, 4 feiȝe, south veiȝe, fei, 4, 5 fey, (8 fe, -ey-** Cf. Common Teut. OE. *fæge* = ON *fæge* (MDu *vëge*, Du *veeg*), OHG *fæge* (MHG *veige* in same sense, also timid, cowardly, mod G *feige* cowardly), ON. *fægr* —OTeut. **fagjo-*; the ulterior etymology is uncertain, see Kluge and Franck]

1 Fated to die, doomed to death; also, at the point of death; dying In literary use now *arch* Still in popular use in Scotland. see quot 1861

c 725 *Corpus Gloss* (Hessels) 2161 Þurhwod *fægne* Þan homan *third* 2141 Nales ic fæȝe þa ȝyt *a* 1000 *Byrhtnoth* 119 (Gr) Æt fotum feoll fæge cempa. c 1205 Lay 517 Heo weren summe faie (c 1275 veie) 1303 Langl. *P Pl C.* XVI 21 As a fek hat feye were forth gan ich walke c 1450 Henryson *Mor Fab* 58 Death on the fayest fall c 1470 Henry *Wallace* V 92 Fey on the feld he has him left for dead 1535 Stewart *Cron Scot* II 328 Throw mwgyling, or than the man wes fey 17 *Jocke the Side* xxx in Scott *Minstr Scott Bord* (1869) 103 There'l nae man die but him that's fie 1790 Burns *Vagrthouse* II, Thro' they dash'd, and hew'd, and smash'd, Till fey men died awa, man 1828 Scott *F. M. Perth* xvi, Man I art thou fey! 1861 Ramsay *Remins Ser* II 53 When a person does anything that is contrary to his habits or dispositions it is common to say, 'I wish the bodie be na fey', that is, that this unwonted act may not be a prelude to his death 1882 A. Lang *Helen of Troy* VI xvi, O'er strange meat they revell'd like folk fey.

absol. a 1000 *Andreas* 1332 (Gr.) Fæge swulton on Seofene *a* 1200 *Ly* 31220 Feollen þa unige. *a* 1250 *Prov. Ælfred* 170 in *O. E. Misc.* 122 For nys no wrt. Þat euer mvwe þas feye furþ vp-holde 1799 A. Johnston in *Statist Acc Scott* XXI 148 The Fye save due warning by certain signs of approaching mortality *Ibid* 149 (superstition having diminished.) the Fye has withdrawn his warning, and the elf his arrows. [In Hone's *Ancient day Bk* II 1049, followed by many later writers, *fye* in quots. 1799 is taken as a synonym of Fetch This seems to be a mistake.]

†**2** Leading to or presaging death; deadly, fatal *Obs*

c 1470 Henry *Wallace* IX 1342 Full fey was maid that rout 1513 Douglas *Æneis* V Prol 124 Bittyr was that frute for his offspring and fey 1799 *Statist Acc Scott* XXI 150 What Fye token do ye see about me?

†**3** Accursed, unfortunate, unlucky *Obs.*

a 1000 *Crist* 1534 (Gr) On þast deope diel zefeallaþ synfulra here Þeȝe gastas 1340–70 *Alexander* 397 For þis feye folk fler no foulk was hamed 1513 Douglas *Æneis* III ix 48 And of the company of fey Vlixes

†**4** Feeble, timid; sickly, weak *Obs.*

a 1000 *Guthlac* 281 (Gr) Nes min breostseta forht ne fæge c 1350 *Will Pal* 1 in *Archæol* XXX 328 Þe fairest beryth blo flour, His stalkys arn. fejnt & feye c 1420 *Avow Arth* IV, Feye folke will helpe to fell frese 1513 Douglas *Æneis* XII v 41 That now, thus sleuthfully, as faint and fey Hwnis still on thir feldis

Hence **Fey dom,** the state of being 'fey'.

1823 Galt *Entail* I 156 'I would h.e thought the half o't an uncommon fine you I hope it's no a fedam afore death'

Fey, var. of Fay *sb*[1] *Obs* faith

Fey, obs. form of Fay *v*[2], Fee *sb*[2], Fop

Feyde, Feyer, obs forms of Feed, Far.

Feyffe, obs form of Five

Feygne, feynze, feynyn, obs. ff Feign *v.*

Feylour, var of Feloure, *Obs*

Feyn(e(n, obs forms of Fain, Feign

Feynd, feynt, obs and Sc forms of Fiend

Feynte, Feyre, obs forms of Faint, Fear *v.*

Feysaunte, obs form of Pheasant

Feyt, obs form of Fight

Feythhed. *Obs.* [f OE *fáh* enmity + *-hed*, -head] Hostility.

1297 R. Glouc (Rolls) App G 53 Cloten his foredene [= forbidden] for bowde

Feytoula, var of Featous *a Obs*

Fez (fez). [a (? through F *fez*) Turk فس *fes*, فاس *fās*, the name of the town *Fez* (in Morocco) is spelt in the same way, and it is alleged that the *fez* is so called from the town, where formerly it was chiefly manufactured]

A skull-cap formerly of wool, now of felt, of a dull crimson colour, in the form of a truncated cone, ornamented with a long black tassel, the national head dress of the Turks

1800 *Trial Phillips' Case* (1818) I 347 The clergy and the aged wear under it (a high cap) the Fez, or a red, woven calotte. 1851 Layard *Pop Acc Discov Nineveh* viii 196 Round his fez endless folds of white linen 1863 Spencer *Descr Nat* 261, I gave each of them a fez and dress 1864 J. T. Bent in *Macm Mag* Oct 476/2 The island sailors with their blue baggy trousers, red fezes, and bare legs.

Hence **Fezzed** *ppl a*, furnished with or wearing a fez. Also **Fez** *sb*, *nonce-wd*, in same sense

1891 *New Review* Dec 517 Fezzed officials 1876 G. Meredith *Beauch Career* I iv 63 The fezzy defenders of the border fortress

Fezen, fezzan, dial. forms of Pheasant

†**Fiable, fe able,** *a. Obs.* [a OF *fiable, feable*, faithful, confident, f *fier* to trust] Faithful, in quot quasi-*sb*

1483 Caxton *Gold Leg* 437/2 Fader wylte thou receyue thys hoostye for al the fyablles of god that are or lyue.

Hence **Fe ably** *adv*, confidently.

c 1490 Caxton *Blanchardyn* (E E T S) 128 Seeng þat feable he myght speke without doubte or fear

‖ **Fiacre** (fiakr) [F *fiacre*, it is said that the vehicles first so called hung at a house named (in 1648) who lived at the sign of St. *Fiacre* (De Broe *Anc Régyme* II 188)] A small four-wheeled carriage for hire, a hackney-coach, a French cab.

1699 M. Lister *Journ Paris* xii, They are most, even Fiacres or Hackneys, hung with Double Springs 1741 tr. *D'Argent Chinese Lett* I 5 This insensible Vehicle, which the French call a Fiacre is the a Hackney Coach! 1826 Lonsp in *Life* (1891) I vii 81 Cabriolets, fiacres, and carriages of all kinds 1885 R. Buchanan *Annan Water* xxvii, Hailing a fiacre, he jumped in

Fialle, obs. form of Phial

†**Fiançailles,** *sb pl Obs.* In 5 **fyancialles,** 7 **fiancialles, fiansals.** [a F *fiançailles* sb. pl, a betrothal, f *fiancer* to betroth] A betrothal.

c 1477 Caxton *Jason* 127 During the fyancialles and troublyghtying of Iason and Creusa 1625 J. Chamber *Iain Lee* 6 May in *Crt & Times Chas I* (1848) I 18 The fiancialles were performed on Thursday 1665 Diggs *Compl Ambass* 183 Might she with a good Conscience substitute a Papist for her sons Proctor for the Fiansals.

†**Fiance,** *sb Obs* Forms: 4–5 **fiaunce,** 5–6 **fyaunce,** (5 **fyence**), 6 **fiance.** [a OF. *fiance* f. *fier* to trust]

1. Confidence, trust.

1320 *Sqyrl.* 164 Pe uerste poynte of prowesse hi clepiþ magnanimitie Pe oþer fiaunce c 1400 *Rom. Rose* 5484 In whom no man shulde affye, Nor in hir yeftis have fiaunce.

c 1440 *Generydes* 3610 In whom suerly is all her fyrnce *a* 1555 Phitpot tr *Cwrat's Def* in *Exam. & Writ* (Parker Soc) 348 They admonish me that I neither give any fiance to thee.

2. A promise, word of honour

1470–85 Malory *Arthur* I iii. Syre Ector made fyaunce to the kyng for to nourisshe the child lyke as the kynge desyred 1598 Wyrley *Armorie* 70 From his gag'd fiaunce cleere I set him free

† Fiance, *v. Obs.* [f F. *fiancer*, f *fiance* a promise, see prec]

1. *trans* **a** = Affiance *v* 2 **b** To give one's troth to ; to take as one's betrothed

a 1450 *Knt de la Tour* lxxvii 99 He wold graunte and fyaunce her to a man whiche was a payenym 1560 Daus tr *Sleidane's Comm* 433a, The Duke of Florence had fiaunced his daughter to Ascanio the Byshop of Romes nephewe 1613–8 Daniel *Coll Hist Eng.* (1626) 99 Harold was fyanced to the Duke's daughter

b 1483 Caxton *Gold Leg* 119 b/2 Another louer hath fyanced me by his fayth 1533 Ld Berners *Huon* xvii 50 To fyaunce and to kys thy tymes the fayre Esclaramonde 1587 Harmar tr *Beza's Serm* 1 9 He hath .. fiinced & betrothed to himself his church

2 To make to promise, put upon one's parole

1590 Wyrley *Armorie* 74 Rich prisoners were woon and fienced Vpon their faiths

‖ Fiancé *masc.*, **Fiancée** *fem.* (fɑ̃nse) [F *fiancé, fiancée*, pa. pple f. *fiancer* to betroth] A betrothed person

1853 Ld Houghton in *Life* (1891) I xi 490 Nobody much here except Clough and his *fiancée*, a clever looking girl 1884 *London Society* VI 58 The bride elect, the *fiancé*, the trousseau she took under her most special charge 1885 *Graphic* 3 Jan 10/3 The *fiancé*, Prince Henry. 1890 Besant *Demoniac* II 26 He would not trust himself to see his *fiancée*, Elinor Thanet

Fiansals, obs. form of Fiançailles.

Fiant (fəi ănt) Also 6 **fiaunt, fyaunte** [L *fiant* (3rd pers pl pres subj of *fieri* see Fiat), in the formula *fiant literæ patentes*, 'let letters patent be made out', with which these documents formerly commenced]

A warrant addressed to the Irish Chancery for a grant under the Great Seal By Spenser used *transf*

1534 Skeffyngton in *St Papers Hen VIII*, II 193 There he serteyne fyauntes made, to be put up to the Kynges Highnes, for offices in Ireland 1597 Shakes *M Hubberd* 1144 Through his hand alone must passe the Fiaunt 1614 in *Cal State Papers, Ireland* 7 Dec 530 Warrant to draw forth a fiant of pardon unto Connor Roe Mgwire, Esq 1875 *Seventh Rep Deputy Keeper Records Irel* 27 The 'Fiants' extend from the 12th year of Henry VIII to the present time

† Fiants, *sb Obs.* Forms 6–7 **feance(s, fyas(u)ns, 7–8 fiant(s, fiants.** [a OF. *fiens* masc., *fiente* fem. dung (repr. popular L. types **fimitum, -a*, f. **femus, *fimus* dung), also *fiens*, pl of *fien*, repr L *fimum* The specialization of sense seems to be Eng] The dung of certain animals, e g the badger, fox, etc (see quots)

1576 Turberv *Venerie* 184 The badgerd pigges at comming out of the erith do commonly cast their fyaunts 1630 J Taylor (Water P) *Navy & Sea* 3/1 A Deeres Fewmets, a Bore or a Beares Leasses, a Hare or Conneys Crottoyes, a Fox or a Badgers Feance 1797 Bradley *Fam Dict* s v *Badger*, One of them casts his hants long, like a Fox 1741 *Compl Fam Piece* II 1 297 The Hog Badgers use to cast their Fiants or Dung in a small Hole

Hence **† Fiant** *v*, of an animal to cast its excrements; to dung. *Obs*

1576 Turberv *Venerie* 184 They fyaunt within it [a hole] and hide it

Fiar (fɑ̈i), *sb Sc* Also 6, 8 **fear** and see Feuar. [? f. Fee *sb* 4 + -ar, -er] The owner of the fee-sumple of a property, as opposed to the life-renter *Conjunct fias* (see quot 1597)

1597 Skene *De Verb Sign s v Breadmeat*, In this case the husband is proprietar and the wife is conjunct fear or liferentar 1646 Sc *Acts Chas I* (1819) VI 304 If the partie Delinquent be a fiar, or hes any estate contracted to him. 1734 R Keith *Hist Ch & Nat Scotia*, The Persons contained in the Summons were these viz. Norman Leslie, Fear of Rothes, &c 1815 *Scott Guy M* xxxvii, The old lady was certainly absolute Fiar 1832 Austin *Jurisprud* (1879) II 1 858 The fiar (i e dominus or reversioner) may enter and work them 1883 Ld R Clark in *Law Reports* 9 App Cases 315/1 The trust purposes fail, so that the trustee is the fiar of the trust estate

Fiars (fɪ·ərz), *pl Sc.* [Pl of *fier*, Feer a standard] The prices, annually fixed, of the different kinds of grain Also more fully *fiars's prices*, and *sheriff-fiars Fiars-court*, the court at which the prices are fixed

1593 *Acts Sederunt* 21 Dec (1790) 278 Act declaring and appointing the Manner of striking the Sheriff fiars *Ibid.*, That there is a general complaint, That the said fiars are struck without due care *Ibid* 279 Determining and fixing the fine-prices 1838 *Act 5–6 Will IV*, c 63 § 16 The Fiar Prices of all Grain in every County shall be struck by the Imperial Quarter 1861 W Bell *Dict Law Scot* s v , The prices fixed by the opinion of the jury and sanctioned by the Judge are termed the fiars of that year 1887 *Scotsman* 8 Mar , At a Fiars Court for the county of Renfrew held in Paisley, the prices of the season's crops were struck

Fiasco (fɪæ·skəʊ) [a. (in sense 2 through F.) It *fiasco* (see Flask) lit. 'a flask, bottle'

The fig. use of the phrase *far fiasco* (lit. 'to make a bottle') in the sense 'to break down or fail in a performance is of obscure origin , Italian etymologists have proposed various guesses, and alleged incidents in Italian theatrical history are related to account for it.]

‖ **1** A bottle, flask

1887 *Athenæum* 12 Nov 633/3 A fiasco of good Chianti could be had for a paul

2 A failure or break-down in a dramatic or musical performance Also in a general sense. An ignominious failure, a 'mull '

1845 In Lonsdale in *Croker Papers* (1884) III xxix. 325 Derby has made what the theatrical people call a *fiasco* 1868 M Pattison *Academ Org* vii 329 We have lately had some rude reminders in the fiasco of our railway system, &c 1879 Farrar *St Paul* II 347 They would take care that he should cause no second fiasco by turning their theologic jealousies against each other

Fiat (fəi ăt). [a L. *fiat* 'let it be done,' 3rd pers sing pres subj. of *fieri*, used as passive of *facere* to do, make]

1 *orig* The word 'fiat' itself, or a formula containing it, by which a competent authority gave his sanction to a proposed arrangement, to the performance of a request, etc Hence, an authoritative sanction, an authorization † *Fiat in bankruptcy* = see quot 1848

[Compare the following examples in med L Ita fiat ut ego Chlodoveus volui (*Grant by Clovis* in Mabillon *De Re Diplomatica* vi ii (1681) 463) Signatum autem Papales expeditarie ab ipsa sanctitate per Fiat sumptis, vel per Fiat geminatum, vel per Fiat proprio motu, vel per Fiat, ut petitur (*Compend Benefic Lapsi* in Du Cange s v)]

1636 Sanderson *Serm* II 66 Unless the Lord be pleased to set His fiat unto it, and to confirm it with His royal assent 1647 N Bacon *Disc Govt Eng* I Concl (1739) 201 Nothing can be concluded without the King's Fiat 1670 Hickes *Auth Williams* I § 101 50 That all the Lecturers be Licenced with a Fiat from the Lord Archbishop of Canterbury 1768 *Pers Left Ld Malmesbury* I 158 Mr Wilkes not being licensed, the Attorney General has refused his fiat to the writ of error which he wishes to sue out 1834 Lytton *Pompeii* IV ix, I tell thee I have the fiat of the praetor 1848 Wharton *Law Lex*, *Fiat in bankruptcy*, the authority of the Lord Chancellor to a commissioner of bankruptcy, authorising him to proceed in the bankruptcy of a trader mentioned therein 1865 Carlyle *Frederick the G* I viii 338 The decisive fiat was given 'Yes, start on it, in God's name!'

b *gen* An authoritative pronouncement, decree, command, order

1750 *Hardwicke Wedding Day* Wks 1753 III 173 Our hands, at length, the unchanging fiat bound 1810 Shelley *Zastrozzi* xvii, Still Zastrozzi stood unmoved, and fearlessly awaited the fiat of his destiny 1874 Stubbs *Const Hist* II xxvi 499 to determine by the fiat of the king what the course of national policy 1883 J Hawthorne *Dust* I 44 Whose fiat in matters of fashion was law

2 With reference to † *Fiat lux* (let there be light) Gen i 3 in the Vulgate A command having for its object the creation, formation, or construction of something

a 1631 Donne *Sermon* 70 So that we (except God say Another 'Fiat') shall haue noe more day 1710 Berkeley *Princ Human Knowl* § 60 If it be a Spirit that naturally only produces every effect by a *fiat* or act of his will 1779 J Jefferson *Corr* Wks 1859 I 215 Put into movement by the fiat of a comprehensive mind 1871 Daniell *Progress Sc* (1879) I i 6 Was space furnished at once, by the fiat of Omnipotence, with these burning orbs? 1872 Yeats *Growth Commerce* 411 St Petersburg sprang into existence by the fiat of royal will

3 *attrib* , as *fiat-power*, **fiat-money,** *US* money (such as an inconvertible paper currency) which is made legal tender by a 'fiat' of the government, without having an intrinsic or promissory value equal to its nominal value

1880 R. Kidd *Crayfield* 30 We shall still hear echoes of the old conflict, such as the virtues of 'fiat money' 1887 A Johnston in *New Princeton Rev* IV 176 The verdict of approval which has usually taken form in such temples a certain fiat power in the Convention 1888 Bryce *Amer Commw* II III lvi 369 *note*, Greenbacks, or so called 'fiat money'

Fiat (fəi ăt), *v* [f. prec] *trans* To attach a 'fiat' to , to sanction

1831 *Fraser's Mag* IV 246 Their adjudication is all but fiated when they go out of office 1863 J E Eand *House by Churchyard* (ed 3) I 7 My uncle fiated the sexton's appointment, and the work commenced forthwith 1872 *Times* 25 Feb, Mr Justice Fitzgerald to-day fiated a presentment for 1000 to the family of M'Mahon

Fiatt, old var of Fiat

Fib (fɪb), *sb*1 *colloq* Also 8 **phibb.** [Of obscure origin, possibly shortened from Fible-fable]

1 A venial or trivial falsehood, often used as a jocular euphemism for 'a lie'

1611 Cotgr, *Bourde*, a least, fib, tale of a tub 1726 Pope *Iliad Dwtr* II iv (1840) 221, I think it is a fib 1773 Goldsm *Stoops to Conq* III, Ask me no questions, and I'll tell you no fibs 1806 Scott *Wordst* x, A fib never failed a fanatic 1844 Thackeray *Fitz-Boodle's Prof* v, He had not the heart to tell fibs about himself or them 1875 H James *R Hudson* II 48 No one was used to offering hollow welcomes or telling polite fibs

2 One who tells 'fibs ', a fibber, a liar

1588 *Hist Jacob & Esau* v vi in Hazl *Dodsley* II 254 What sayest thou, thou fib? 1861 H Kingsley *Ravenshoe* III ix 140 'Oh! you dreadful fib ,' said Flora.

Fib (fɪb), *sb*2 [f Fib *v*2] A blow.

1814 *Sporting Mag* XLIV. 111 A fib which he gave the Black under the left ribs.

Fib (fɪb), *v*1 Also 7 **fibb, 8 phib** [f Fib *sb*] *intr* To tell a fib , to lie

1690 Dryden *Amphitryon* IV i, I do not say he lyes neither no, I am too well bred for that but his Lordship fibbs most abominably 1712 Arbuthnot *John Bull* IV iv, Any particular mark whereby one may know when you fib *a* 1839 Praed *Poems* (1864) II 8 Both were very apt to fib! 1863 A Smith *Dreamthorp* 21 Could I have fibbed

Could I have betrayed a comrade?

‖ Webster 1864 cites Dr Quincey for a transitive use, 'To tell a fib to', see quot. 1830 s v Fib *v*2

Hence **Fibbing** *vbl sb*, the action of the vb , an instance of this , **Fibbing** *ppl a*

1749 Fielding *Tom Jones* xiii xii, At the expence of a little fibbing 1820 Lamb *Essays Mem* iii To Miss Hutchinson 255, I shall certainly go to the naughty man some day for my fibbings. 1879 G Meredith *Egoist* xxvii, No one could doubt his talent for elegant fibbing

Fib (fɪb), *v*2 *slang trans.* To strike or beat, to deliver blows in quick successsion upon, as in pugilism. *To fib about* , to knock about Also *absol* or *intr.*

1655 R Head *Eng Rogue* IV 32 *Fib*, to beat 1698 Cotgr, *Fib*, to beat. 1785 Grose *Dict Vulg Tongue* s v *Fib*, Fib the love's quarton in the rumpsel for his sauce in his bung, beat the fellow in the highway for the money in his purse 1808 *Sporting Mag* XXXII 77 Gully fibbed him and kept him from falling 1812 *Hist Pug* 198 He fibbed until Molineux fell 1832 *Mirror* XVII 242/2 If two men choose to stand up and fib each other about why let them do it 1865 G. P Burnell *My Life* I 311, I fibbed at half a dozen wild beasts and faces with my walking-stick

fig 1812 Southey *Lett* (1856) II 256 As you will see in the 'Quarterly', where I have fibbed the 'Edinburgh' (as the fancy say) most completely 1830 In Quincy *Huntley* Wks VII 90 Here, again, Bentley got Bishop Greene under his arm, and 'fibbed' him cruelly

Hence **Fibbing** *vbl sb*, the action of the vb , an instance of this Also *attrib*

1814 J H Vaux *Flash Dict*, *Fibbing cloak*, a pugilist, *fibbing match*, a boxing match 1814 *Sporting Mag* XLIV. 72 Oliver got at the fibbing system 1816 *Times* 25 Jan, Explain the terms fibbing, stopping, butting 1821 Egan *Pierce* 1840 Barham *Ingol Leg*, *Bagman's Dog*, Muses More skill'd than my meek one in fibbings and bruises.

Fibber (fɪ·bəɹ). [f Fib *v*.1 + -er1] One who fibs or tells fibs; a petty liar

1723 Deche *Dict*, *Fibber* 1746 *Brit Mag* 381 Molly , was received as a great Fibber 1798 W Taylor in *Monthly Rev* XXVI 433 At length then, you fibber, you are return'd 1882 Pays *Jet Cash only* xxvi, For one a lover to be a fibber is bad enough

Fibbery (fɪ·bəri) [f prec. + -y] The practice of a fibber , fal-schood, lying

1857 Dickens & Ancelot *Lady Tongue* 42 'The Leary Man' 6 And if you come to fibbery, You must mug one or two 1870 *Standard* 12 Dec , An official report full of delusive fibbery was placarded to reassure the public.

† Fibberike. *Sc Obs* [f Fibber + -ike, 3c chin suffix] A small fibre , a fibril

1668 Culpeper & Cole *Barthol Anat* II iv 91 The Pericardium is firmly fastned by little small Fiberikes

† Fibicches, *pl Obs rare* In 4 **feticchis, fybichches** ? Contrivances for cheating tricks

1360 Lancl. *P Pl* A xi 156 Yet arn here feluechis of Forellis of many mennes wittes 1377 *Ibid* B x 211 Set ar here fybichches in forceres of fele maneres mukynge

Fible-fable. *Obs* or *dial* Also 6 **fybble-fable** (reduplication of Fabi) Nonsense

1581 J Bell *Haddon's Answ Osor* 407 The most fybble-fable yt ever could be imagined 1847 Halliwell, *Fible fable*, nonsense.

† Fibling, *ppl a* ? *nonce wd* [as if pr pple of **fibble* v, f Fib *sb*1 or *v*1.] Addicted to telling little fibs

1681 Hickeringill *Vind Naked Truth* II 36 A fibling, quibbling, fribling, fumbling Arch Deacon

‖ Fibra, *Obs.* Pl **fibræ, fibras.** [L *fibra* Fibre] A fibre, filament

1641 Wilkins *Math Magick* I v (1648) 29 There are besides divers fibræ or hairy substances 1657 W Lawson *Yr Ax Practice of Trials* 115 The youngest plants thrust the fibræ's into the earth *a* 1661 Fuller *Worthies* I 130 The many hairy appendages to the root thereof 1775 Ash, *Fibræ*

† Fibrate, *v Obs* = [f L. *fibr-a* + -ate 1] *trans* To supply (something) with fibres or filaments Hence **Fibrated** *ppl a*

1681 *Wits Recr Mr Wit & Vocab*, Fibrated, that has small and hairy strings

Fibre (fəi bəɹ), *sb* Forms 4 **fybre, 7 fiuer, fiver, 7, 9 fiber, 9 fibre** (= F.) [L *fibra* (= Sp, Pg, It *fibra*), adl L. *fibra*, of uncertain origin , variously referred by etymologists to I root *fid-* (as in *findĭo* to split and *fid-* or *fīs-* in *fīlum* thread) The spelling *fiber* is common in the U S , but is now rare in England]

†1 After Latin usage **a** A lobe or portion of the liver **b** *pl* The entrails *Obs*

1398 Trevisa *Barth De P R* v xxxix (1495) 153 The cedes of the liuer beyth fyre for they beclepyth the stomake 1598 Greenway *Jacatus Anat* xiv x, They aske counsell of their gods by the aspect of mans intrals and fibres 1601 Holland *Pliny* I 342 The lobes or fibres in the smal I nuers of certaine Mice

2 *Phys.* One of a number of thread like bodies or filaments, that enter into the composition of animal (muscular, nervous, etc) and vegetable tissue. **a** in animals. *Fibres of Corti* , see Cortian *a.*

1807 Topsell *Fours of Beasts* (1658) 99 His blood hath no Fibres or small veins in it. 1661 G Sandys *Ovid's Met* vi (1626) 113 The threds Of life, his fibers, wrathfull Delius shreds. 1696 Sir T Browne *Pseud Ep* III xv 142 Wormes whose bodies consist of round and annulary fibres. 1664 Power *Exp Philos* I 5 Her wings look like a Sea fan with black thick ribs or fibers, dispers'd through them. 1704 F. Fuller *Med Gymn* (1711) 33 The Fibre is self strengthens by Use. 1793 Holcroft *Lavater's Physiog* xx 98 In cold countries the fibres of the tongue must be less flexible. 1808 A Parsons *Trav* I 7 The natives eat the myrtle berries as an astringent, their fibres being rendered extremely lax by the climate. 1855 Bain *Senses & Int* I II § 4 The optic nerve might contain as many as a million of fibres. 1888 J Martineau *Study Relig* I II I 309 In two thousand fibres of Corti stretched

fig. a 1634 Chapman (W.), Yet had no fibres in him, nor no force. 1658 W Gearing in *G Vansittart Farrahbas' Dire Poems* Pref Verse, Truth so sweetely strikes Upon the Cords, and Fivers of the Heart. 1742 Young *Nt Th* v 1069 The tender tyes, Close twisted with the fibres of the heart! 1832 Carlyle *Misc* (1857) II 329 Every fibre of him is Philistine. 1847 Emerson *Poems, Monadnoc* Wks (Bohn) I 438 And of the fibre Whose throbs are love. a 1853 Robertson *Addr* II (1858) 55 They are bound up in every fibre of my being

b in plants

1663 Cowley *Ode Dr Harvey* 1, No smallest Fibres of a Plant. His passage after her withstood. 1676 Hale *Contempl* I 254 A Worm gnaws asunder the Roots and Fibres of it. 1703 Pope *Vertumnus* 16 The thirsty plants feed by their fibres with receiving them. 1791 Hamilton *Berthollet's Dyeing* I I 1 iii. 52 The vascular fibres of the bark. 1838 T. Thomson *Chem Org Bodies* II v 984 There is an attraction between vegetable fibre and watery liquids. 1850 Tubbock *Prch Annes* xiii (1869) 462 They also used the fibres of the cocoa nut for making threads

3 One of the thread-like filaments of organic structure which form a textile or other material substance, also *transf* of inorganic substances

1827 Faraday *Chem Manip* II 49 A silk fibre. 1832 Babbage *Econ Manuf* iv (ed 3) 32 Twisting the fibres of wool by the fingers would be a most tedious operation. 1838 G R Porter *Porcelain & Gl* 284 Delicate fibres of glass joined with the greatest nicety. 1878 Huxley *Physiogr* 193 A very liquid lava may be caught by the wind, and drawn out into delicate fibres.

4 *collect* A substance consisting of fibres, whether animal or vegetable. Also, fibrous structure

1810 Henry *Elem Chem* (1826) II 273 The woody fibre does not undergo any change. 1831 R K Knox *Cloquet's Anat* 7 *Nervous fibre* this is the peculiar substance of which the brain and nerves are composed. 1847 Emerson *Repr Men, Montaigne* Wks (Bohn) I 349 He has contrived to get so much bone and fibre in his style. 1854 H Miller *Footpr Creat* x (1874) 283 *note*, Pieces of coal which exhibit the ligneous fibre. 1858 Carpenter *Veg Phys* § 42 Even these primary tissues may be regarded as consisting of other parts still more simple,—namely, membrane and fibre

b *fig*

1855 Bain *Senses & Int* III iv § 37 A man of the political fibre. 1872 Huxley *Physics & Phil* (1876) 47 There is an improvement in our fibre—moral, if not physical. 1885 *Century Mag* XXX 308/1 This love of fierce and cruel sport was in the fiber.

5 *esp.* A fibrous substance fit for use in textile fabrics

1870 Yeats *Nat Hist Comm* 70 Vegetable fibres find India their most prolific home. 1875 D Kay in *Encycl Brit* xvi 9 | 566, I the most important fibre is the grit vegetal produced from the dwarf palm. 1879 J Paton *Ibid* IX 131/2 *Textile fibres* include all substances capable of being spun, or woven, or felted. 1884 F Inman in *Speaker* 3 Sept 290/1 [The rovers] were swathed in cocoanut fibre and sacking

6 A subdivision of a root, a small root or rootlet, occas of a twig

1656-81 Blount *Glossogr*, *Fibers*, the smal threads, or hair-like strings of roots. 1694 *Ac. Nat. Lake Lay* II 56 The Root consists of many small Fibers. 1787 Winter *Syst Husb* 153 Their numerous fibres or lateral roots will extend themselves horizontally. 1807 J P Smith *Phys Bot* 105 After they [plants] have begun to throw out new fibres, it is more or less dangerous to remove them. 1810 Scott *Lady of L.* x.xv, Where waves the birch and willow round With their long fibres swept the ground. 1821 Shelley *Prometh Unb* I 154 To the last fibre of the loftiest tree. 1840 Stebbing *Sophil Lec* 28 Some have fibrous roots. *fig.* a 1679 J Goodwin *Wks*, 3697/ IV 11 65 To apply Christ, is to strike forth a Sprig or Fibre from every Faculty into him. 1869 Gosse *in Fam Letters* VII 55 Whatever fibres there are in our nature by which we cling and cleave to those around us. 1879 Farrar *St. Paul* (1883) 177 A man who had tried to extirpate the very fibres of the church

†7. In Kepler's system of celestial physics: see quot *Obs*

[1618 Kepler *Epit Astron Copernic* v (1635) 643 Posuimus, in cunctisbet planetis corpore duplices inesse fibras fibræ latitudinis fere quidem in parallelo satu manent toto circuitu.] 1715 tr *Gregory's Astron* I I lxvii. 139 [The Planet] will come nearer to the Sun, till the Right lines drawn according to the direction of this part (that is, the Fibres along which the Virtue is propagated from the Sun) are no more inclined to the Sun *Ibid* lxix 143 In each Planet there are Fibres (which he calls from their Office, the Fibres of Libration).

8 *attrib* and *Comb*, as *fibre-cultivation*, *-machine*, also **fibre-basket** (see quot.); **fibre-oell** (see quot 1884); **fibre-gun** (see quot.).

1884 *Syd Soc Lex*, *Fibre basket*, Schultze's term for the sustentacular tissue of the retina. 1878 Bell *Oegenbauer's Comp Anat* 31 The contractile fibre cells constitute the first form. 1884 *Syd Soc Lex*, *Fibre cell*, Kölliker's term for the fusiform, nucleated, cellular structures which form the involuntary muscles. 1892 *Pall Mall G* 21 July 7/1 The progress made in fibre cultivation in the colony. 1874 Knight *Dict Mech.*, **Fibre-gun*, a device for disintegrating vegetable fiber. 1887 *Pall Mall G* 6 May 12/1 A few leaves were recently passed through Death's *fibre machine

Fibre (fəi bəɹ), *v rare* [f prec sb.] *intr* Of plants To form or throw out fibres

1869 *Daily News* 1 Feb, The plant is sufficiently strong, with ample room to fibre as prodigally as it likes.

Fibred (fəi bəɹd), *ppl. a* [f. Fibre *sb* + -ed 2] Furnished with fibres, chiefly in comb., as *finely-fibred*, *three-fibred*, etc. Also *fig*

1776 Withering *Brit Plants* (1796) II. 24 Serpyllifolia leaves 3 fibred. 1844 Mrs. Browning *Lost Bower* xxiv, The wild hop fibred closely. *fig* 1869 Bushnell *Wom Suffrage* viii 177 They have immature fibre, and therefore for the highest inspirations 1874 Blackie *Self-Cult* 67 Some of the kindliest and most finely-fibred affections

Fibreless (fəi bəɹles), *a* [f Fibre + -less.] Without fibres or fibre, without strength, nervous

1864 *Sat Rev* 21 May, More nerveless and fibreless than a screeching sopranello in the Papal choir. 1884 *Lpool Mercury* 3 Mar 3/3 The fibreless Liberals who went into Jubilee with them.

Fibrement (fəi bəɹmēnt), *rare*. [f. Fibre + -ment] The process of making fibre or flesh

1876 Lanier *Poems, Clover* 118 The passage is God's pasture, systems strange Of food and fibrement he hath

Fibriform (fəi brifəɹm), *a* [f. Fibre + -(i)form] Having the form of a fibre or fibres, fibre-like.

1846 Dana *Zooph* (1848) 700 Coralla calcareous, consisting of fibriform tubes. 1884 Bower & Scott *De Bary's Phaner & Ferns* 497 They then always belong to the 'fibriform' category, resembling woody fibres in shape

Fibril (fəi bril). [ad. mod. L. *fibrilla*: see next. Cf Fr *fibrille*] A small fibre.

1 *Phys* The subdivision of a fibre (see Fibre 2 a) in a nerve, muscle, etc

1682 tr *Willis' Rem. Med Wks* Vocab., *Fibrils*, little small strings, or fibres of the nerves or muscles. 1719 Cheselden *Anat* III xv (1726) 247 The nervous fibrils probably do not communicate. 1794 G Adams *Nat & Exp Philos* II 200 The corresponding fibrils of the two retinæ. 1805 Carlisle in *Phil Trans* XCVI 8 Three large superficial nerves give off fibrils at right angles. 1855 H Spencer *Princ Psychol* (1872) I II iii 53 An extremely delicate fibril less than $\frac{1}{25}$ of an inch in length.

2 *Bot* The ultimate subdivision of a root

1664 Evelyn *Sylva* (1776) 52 Theophrastus gives us great caution to have our Trees composed and fix'd in the earth adhering to the smallest Fibrils. 1835 Lindley *Introd Bot* (1848) I 237 The minute subdivisions [of the root] have been called radicles, or, when more delicate, fibrils. 1860 Oliver *Less Bot* (1873) II A Root gives off fibrils irregularly.

3 Something resembling a small fibre.

1876 Geo Eliot *Dan. Der* III xx, Her dark hair curling in fresh fibrils as it gradually dried

Fibrilla (fibri·lă). Pl **fibrillæ** (fibri·lī). [mod L, *fibrilla*, dim. of L *fibra* Fibre] = prec

1665-6 *Phil Trans* I 317 A Nerve, or a Fibrilla related to it is touch'd *a* 1754 Mead *Wks* (1762) II 533 Rays of light, falling on the small arteries, instead of the nervous fibrillæ. 1757 Watson *Chem, Ess.* V 120 Fibrillæ of feathers. 1854 J Hogg *Microsc.* I III 112 The most delicate of the elementary tissues of animals, such as the ultimate fibrillæ of muscles. 1879 *Encycl Brit* IX 131/2 In the fibrillæ of the optic nerve are capable of being affected by light

Fibrillar (fəi brilăɹ), *a* [f prec. + -ar] Of, pertaining to, of the nature of, or characteristic of a fibrilla or fibrillæ

1857 Todd *Cycl Anat* IV 1170/2 Fibrillar substance occurs in Growths in many varieties of form. 1859 Carpenter *Anim Phys* I (1872) 33 The coagulum or clot being dis tinguished from that of albumen by the fibrillar arrange ment of its particles.

Fibrillary (fəi brilări). [f Fibrilla + -ary] = Fibrillar

1788 tr *Swedenborg's Wisd Angels* I 365 The fibrillary Substance begins and proceeds thence every where. 1875 H. C. Wood *Therap* (1879) 312 When the poison is applied fibillary contractions are induced in the muscles.

Fibrillate (fi brilĕt), *a* [f Fibrilla + -ate 2] = Fibrillated

1881 tr *De Bary's Fungi* I II § 13 57 In large compound sporophores the surface of sections or broken pieces may often appear fibrillate even to the naked eye

Fibrillate (fəi brilĕt), *v* [f. Fibrilla + -ate 3] *intr.* Of the blood. To turn into fibrillæ; to form fibrils or fibres

1859-67 Todd *Cycl. Anat* III 746/2 Place a drop of the colourless liquor sanguinis, before it fibrillates, on each of the large slips. 1884 Jones & Siev *Pathol Anat* II. 29 It appears as an homogenes granular blastema with more or less marked tendency to fibrillate or form actual fibres.

Hence **Fibrillating** *ppl a*

1884 Jones & Siev. *Pathol Anat* II 30 A thin layer of fibrillating material unites and holds together the divided surfaces. 1875 H Walton *Dis Eye* § xxii, Its circumference is dark and fibrillating

Fibrillated (fəi brilĕtĕd), *ppl a* [f prec. + -ed 1] Arranged in fibrils, having a fibrillar structure.

1857-9 Todd *Cycl. Anat* IV 138/2 Simple condensation of the original fibrillated fibrin. 1861 Carpenter *Man Phys* (ed. 2) 319 The fibrillated network forming the buffy coat undergoes the slow contraction. 1877 Huxley *Anat Inv Anim.* ii 104 A cortical layer, fibrillated in a direction perpendicular to the surface.

Fibrillation (fəibrilē·ʃən). [f. as prec.; see ation.] The process of becoming fibrillated; the state or condition of being fibrillated; an arrangement into fibrils; also *concr.* a fibrillated mass.

1830-47 Todd *Cycl Anat* III 743/2 But in the ordinary fibrin of the blood, the fibrillation is less distinct. 1845 Todd & Bowman *Phys Anat* I 227 A nerve presents itself as a pale cord with a longitudinal fibrillation. 1861 T Graham *Pract Med* 22 The coagulation or fibrillation of the fibrine. 1875 H Walton *Dis Eye* p xxii, From this fibrillation the posterior set of fibres pass.

b. A quivering movement in the fibrils of a muscle, nerve, etc.

1882 Quain *Med Dict*, *Fibrillation, muscular*, a localised quivering or flickering of muscular fibres.

Fibrilliferous (fəibrili·fĕrəs), *a.* [f as next + -(i)ferous] Bearing or provided with fibrils. In some mod Dicts

Fibrilliform (fəibri·lifəɹm), *a* [f Fibrilla + -(i)form] Having the form of a fibril or fibrils.

1847-9 Todd *Cycl. Anat* IV 398/1 The fibrilliform fronds of the fresh water alge. 1870 Hewlett *Bot.* 37 Inextricably interwoven . . so as to form a loose fibrilliform tissue.

Fibrillose (fəi brilōs a), *a.* Also **fibriloze** [f as prec. + -ose] a. Covered or supplied with fibrils, composed of fibrils. b. Marked with fine lines as if composed of fine fibrils, finely striate.

1829 I ondon *Encycl Plants* 1099 *Fibrillose*, covered with little strings or fibres. 1846 *Proc Berw Nat Club* II 275 The stalk is pale, a very little fibrilose. 1866 Berkeley *in Intell Observ* No 50 95 Pileus silky or fibrillose.

Fibrillo-so-, comb form of prec; only in **Fibrillo-so-stri ate** *a* [+ -striate]. = Fibrillose b

1846 Berkeley in *Proc Berw Nat. Club* II 190 Cup minutely fibrillo-striate.

† Fibrillous, *a. Obs* [f Fibrilla + -ous] **a.** Full of fibrils, composed of fibrils **b** Of or pertaining to a fibril.

1737 D Bayne *Nerves* 14 Hence arise those uneasy Sensations, Pains, fibrillous Spasms, &c. 1746 Anderson in *Phil Trans* XLIV 227 Its little fibrillous Fins are always in Motion. 1748 *Ibid* XLIV 322 The Distemper still gained Ground; and a fine fibrillous Substance grew out from it. 1765 Stearne *Tr. Shandy* VII xxxi, The brain being tender and fibrillous.

Fibrin (fəi brin) Formerly also **fibrine**, and in L form **fibrina**. [f Fibre + -in] An albuminoid or protein compound substance found in animal matter, coagulable lymph.

1800 *Phil Trans.* XC 294 The substance called fibrin by the chemists. 1802 *Med. Jrnl* VIII 207 A disposition to the formation of Fibrina. 1813 Sir H. Davy *Agric Chem* VI (1814) 275 Fibrine constitutes the basis of the muscular fibre of animals. 1842 A Combe *Physiol Digest* (ed 2) 292 Fibrin is that whitish and tenacious mass which constitutes the solid part of coagulated blood. 1855 Oscar Low *Chem* 434 The form of flesh appears to differ from that of blood.

b. A similar substance in vegetable matter

1819 J. C. Children *Chem. Annal* 293 Vegetable fibrin was obtained by Vauquelin from the juice of the papaw tree. 1856 *Farmer's Mag* Jan 2 We give him beans, which al ound in fibrine. 1858 Carpenter *Veg Phys* § 32 Gluten, fibrin, albumen, caseine, etc, form the basis of all vegetable tissues.

2 *Comb*, as **fibrin-peptone** (see quot).

1884 *Syd Soc Lex*, *Fibrin peptone*, the peptone resulting from the digestion in gastric juice of fibrine

Fibrination (fəibrinē·ʃən) [f Fibrin + -ation.] The action or process of adding fibrin to the blood

1884 in *Syd Soc. Lex*

Fibrine (fəi brəin), *a* [f Fibre + -ine 1] Having the appearance of fibres, fibrous.

1881 W C Russell *Ocean Free Lance* II 248 Fires . . shot out in fibrine forms like the wreathing of innumerable tendrils of plants

Fibrino- (fəi brino), used as a comb. form of Fibrin, chiefly *Phys*, as **Fi brino-albu minous** *a*, consisting of fibrin and albumen **Fi brinogen** [+ -gen], a proteid substance, entering into the composition of fibrin **Fi brinogene·tic**, **Fi brino-ge nic** [see -genic], **Fibrinogenous** [+ -gen + -ous] *adjs.*, producing fibrin **Fi brino-pla stic** *a*, concerned in the formation of fibrin. **Fi brino-pla stin** = Globulin. **Fi brinopu rulent** *a.*, containing a mixture of fibrin and pus

1835-6 Todd *Cycl Anat* I 491 "Fibrino albuminous matter. 1872 Huxley *Phys* II 69 "Fibrine is exceedingly like globulin. 1876 *Wagner's Gen. Pathol* 155 Fibrinogens are not only those coagulating spontaneously, but almost all serous fluids . . the aqueous humours of the eye have no "fibrinogenetic property. *Ibid*, A "fibrinogenic substance peculiar to the intercellular fluids. *Ibid* 228 Its quantity stands in almost direct ratio with its contained "fibrinogenous substance. *Ibid* 155 A "fibrinoplastic substance belonging to the contents of cells. 1872 Huxley *Phys* II, 70 The interaction of two substances globulin or "fibrino plastin, and fibrinogen. 1876 *Wagner's Gen. Pathol.* 259 Abundant admixture of these constitutes the "fibrinopurulent exudation.

Fibrinous (fəi brinəs), *a* [f. Fibrin + -ous.] **a.** Full of or composed of fibrin. **b.** Of, pertaining to, or of the nature of fibrin

1830 R. Knox *Béclard's Anat.* 305 The muscular flesh is less red, and more gelatinous and fibrinous. 1834 J Forbes *Laennec's Dis. Chest* 363 The fibrinous concretions were softer. 1870 F G. Thomas *Dis Women* 512 About the very existence of the fibrinous polypus there is some doubt.

Hence **Fibrino·sity**, the quality of being fibrinous.
1876 *Wagner's Gen Pathol* 228 Schmidt has examined .. 93 transudates with respect to their fibrinosity

Fibro- (fai bro), used as a comb form of FIBRE, employed chiefly in *Phys.* terms, to indicate a fibrous condition. **Fi bro-adipo se** *a* , consisting of fibrous and adipose tissue. **Fi bro-are olar** *a* , consisting of fibrous and areolar or connective tissue. **Fi·bro-blast** [+ -BLAST], one of the cells in which fibrous tissue is immediately formed. **Fi bro - bronchi tis** (see quot) **Fi bro - calca·reous** *a* , consisting of fibrous tissue and containing calcareous bodies. **Fi bro-ca rtilage**, a firm elastic material partakng of the structure and character of fibrous tissue and cartilage, hence **Fi bro-cartila ginous** *a* , of the nature of fibro-cartilage **Fi bro-ce llular** *a*., composed of fibrous and cellular tissue **Fi bro-chondri tis**, 'inflammation of a fibro-cartilage' (*Syd Soc Lex.* 1884.) **Fi bro-cy stic** *a* , consisting of fibrous tissue and cysts. **Fi bro-cysto ma**, a tumour containing fibrous tissue and cysts **Fi bro-fa tty** *a* , 'relating to fibrous tissue and to fat' (*Syd Soc Lex* 1884). **Fi bro-fe·rrite** (*Mim* \), ferric sulphate occurring in fibrous silky tufts and masses of a yellow colour **Fi bro-inte·stinal** *a* , in *fibro intestinal layer*, the innermost of the two layers into which the mesoderm of some Invertebrata divides' (*Syd Soc Lex.* 1884). **Fi bro-ligame ntous** *a* , consisting of fibrous tissue and ligaments. **Fi bro-me mbrane** (*Bot*) = *fibro-membranous tissue.* **Fi bro-me·mbranous** *a* , (*a*) 'possessing the nature of fibrous and of mucous membranes' (Ogilv eiting *Dunglison*'); (*b*) *Bot* , consisting of fibrous and membranous tissue. **Fi bro-mu cous** *a* , consisting of fibrous and mucous tissue **Fi bro-mu scular** *a* , 'pertaining to or consisting of fibrous and muscular tissue' (*Syd Soc Lex* 1884). **Fi bro-myo ma**, 'a myoma in which the tumour contains a large proportion of fibrous connective tissue' (*Syd Soc Lex* 1884); whence **Fi bro-myo matous** *a* **Fi bro-neuro ma**, 'the form of neuroma which consists chiefly of fibrous connective tissue' (*Syd Soc Lex* 1884.) **Fi bro-nu cleated** *a* , composed of fibrous tissue mixed with elongated nuclei **Fi bro-pla stic** *a* , fibre-forming; said esp. of a tissue organized from the lymph exuded on wounds **Fi bro-sarco ma**, a tumour intermediate in character between a fibroma and a sarcoma **Fibro-se rous** *a* , possessing the nature of both fibrous and serous membranes **Fi bro-va scular** *a Bot.* (see quot 1845)

1835-6 TODD *Cycl Anat* I 148/2 The dense fibro-adipose cushion found in the sole of the foot **1839** J. JONES *Dent'al Surg.* (1873) 43 The superimposed fibro areolar tissue **1876** *Wagner's Gen Pathol* 373 Cells in this metamorphosis are called 'fibroblasts' **1872** H. POWLER *Med Voc* (ed. 2), *Fibro bronchitis*, bronchitis accompanied with the formation and expectoration of solid fibrinous, or tubular membranous, casts of the bronchial tubes **1878** T. BRYANT *Pract Surg* I 111 With calcareous matter "fibro-calcareous' **1835-6** TODD *Cycl Anat* I 250/1 'Fibro cartilages are useful as elastic cushions placed between the bones' *Ibid* 249/2 The triangular cartilage of the wrist joint does not appear to me to be fibro cartilaginous in its structure **1839** A. GRAY *Lett* (1843) 137, I saw some strange things "fibro-cellular tissue, the most beautiful thing you can imagine **1878** T. BRYANT *Pract Surg* (1879) II 239 Fibro-cellular tumours cause much local distress **1854** JONES & SIEV *Pathol Anat* IV 139 Cyst-like cavities, filled with clear fluid are found in fibrous tumours, constituting thus a "fibro cystic variety **1872** PEASLEE *Ovar Tumours* 26 "Fibro-cystoma. **1844** DANA *Min* 226 The "Fibro-ferrite of Fridenix **1884** *Ibid* 656 *Fibroferrite*, delicately fibrous. **1847** YOUATT *Horse* IX 218 An interposed "fibro ligamentous substance **1882** *The Garden* 28 Jan 69/1 The corn tunic consists of soft "fibromembrane *Ibid* , The tunic consists of soft, "fibro-membranous tissue **1856** TODD & BOWMAN *Phys Anat* II 3 The entire lining of the bone has been sometimes called a "fibro mucous membrane **1878** T. BRYANT *Pract Surg* I 117 "Fibro nucleated and recurrent tumours **1857** BULLOCK *Canonical Manhood* 66 In the oviduct nothing but cellular tissue and "fibro plastic elements are to be met with **1878** T. BRYANT *Pract Surg* I 137 The spindle celled kinds are most common in "fibro sarcoma **1841-71** T. R. JONES *Anim Kingd* (ed. 4) 842 The heart, contained in a "fibro-serous envelope **1845** LINDLEY *Sch Bot* x (1854) 159 Vascular tissue usually occurs mixed with fibrous tissue, and hence the mixture of the two is called *"fibro-vascular* **1882** VINES *Sachs' Bot*, 420, I was unable to satisfy myself as to the true form of the fibro-vascular system

Fibroid (fai broid), *a* and *sb* [f FIBRE + -OID]

A *adj* Resembling fibre or fibrous tissue , *fibroid change*, *degeneration*, a morbid change into fibre or fibrous tissue

1852 PAGET *Surg Pathol* ii 155, I have proposed the name of Recurrent Fibroid tumour **1854** JONES & SIEV *Pathol. Anat* ii. 30 Masses of fibrine become fibroid tissues **1894** *Ibid* IV 124 Fibroid degeneration is somewhat allied to induration **1878** B. W. RICHARDSON *Dis Mod Life* 30 The simple growths include what are known as fibroid tumour.

B. *sb Pathol.* A fibroid tumour.
1872 PEASLEE *Ovar Tumours* 30 Scanzoni considered it an ovarian fibroid **1876** *Wagner's Gen. Pathol.* 385 Tumor So called fibroma or fibroid.

Fibroin (fai broin), [f. FIBRO- + -IN] A chemical substance which is the principal constituent of silk, cobwebs, and the horny skeleton of sponges

1861 HULME tr *Moquin-Tandon* II iii ii 90 Sponge is composed of an animal matter which has been compared to albumen and to mucus (Fibroine, Mulder) **1878** KINGZETT *Anim. Chem* 367 In a study of fibroin from silk, Schutzenberger concludes that it differs from ordinary albumin **1887** J. PATON in *Encycl Brit* (ed 9) XXII 61/1 Silk fibre consists essentially of a compound of fibroin. Fibroin has a composition represented by the formula $C_{15}H_{23}N_5O_6$.

Fibrolite (fai brŏlait) [f FIBRO- + Gr λίθος stone, see also -ITE] A fibrous mineral consisting chiefly of aluminium silicate.

1800 BOSWELL in *Phil Trans* XCII 289 Fibrolite .. always either of a white colour, or of a dirty gray **1803** *Nicholson's Jrnl* IV. 14 Fibrolite accompanying the matrix of corundum. **1844** DANA *Min* 373 Fibrolite was much used for stone implements in the 'Stone age'

Hence **Fibroli tic** *a* , containing fibrolite.
1879 DANA *Man Geol* (ed 3) 72

Fibroma (faibrō·mă). *Path* Pl. **fibromata** (faibrō·mătă) [mod L., f L. *fibra* FIBRE + *-oma* , f CARCINOMA, SARCOMA.] A fibrous tumour.

1847-9 TODD *Cycl Anat* IV 130/2 The nature of fibroma leads it simply to enlarge, without change in, or around, itself **1876** *Wagner's Gen Pathol* 385 Fibromata are for the most part sharply circumscribed

Fibrome (fai brōm). [a Fr. *fibrome*] = prec
1872 COHEN *Diss Throat* 206 The structure was altogether similar to that of these fibromes

Fibrose, *a* ? *Obs.* [ad mod L *fibrōsus*: see FIBRE and -OSE] = FIBROUS
1697 J. PETIVER in *Phil Trans* XIX 681 The Roots fibrose and whitish **1752** *Ibid* XLVII 511 Their external appearance will show them fibrose **1775** in ASH

Fibroso- (faibrō·so), comb. f of prec or next, as in **fibroso-calca reous** adj = *fibro-calcareous*; **fibro so-cartila ginous** adj = *fibro-cartilaginous*
1856-8 W. CLARK *Van der Hoeven's Zool* I 83 Gorgonia, the crust polyperfous, fibroso-calcareous, persistent *Ibid* I 69 *Chimæridæ*, cranium fibroso-cartilaginous.

Fibrous (fai brəs), *a* [ad mod L. *fibrōsus* see FIBRE and -OUS Cf FIBROSE and Fr *fibreux*]

1. Full of fibres, formed of fibres .

a. in animals *Fibrous tissue* · the ordinary connective tissue in the body *Fibrous tumour* = FIBROID
1857 S. PURCHAS *Pol Flying Ins* iii 7 Their [Bees] back and breast are full of reddish fibrous flesh **1865** LOVELL *Hist Anim & Min* Introd , Their lungs are single, fibrous and fungous. **1800** tr *Lagrange's Chem* II 350 Blood separates into two portions, the coagulum or fibrous part, and the serum **1872** DUNGLI *Phys* II 83 Outside the muscular coat is a sheath of fibrous or connective tissue. **1885** GRIFFITHS in *Encycl Brit* (ed 9) XVIII 569/1 The fibrous tumours may become cystic in their interior

b. in plants
1626 BACON *Sylva* § 616 There are of Roots, Bulbous Roots, Fibrous Roots, and Hirsute Roots **1677** PLOT *Oxfordsh* 94 WEEDS. Violet from a fibrous root sendeth forth many leaves. **1713** CTENS WINCHILSEA *Misc. Poems* 232 Branches Of fibrous cordage and impending shrouds. **1846** J. BAXTER *Libr. Pract. Med.* (ed 4) I 479 From its fibrous bark we procure the comfort of linen **1870** HOOKER *Stud Flora* 300 *Cyclamen hederæfolium* tuber fibrous all over

c in minerals and metals.
1704 SULLIVAN *View Nat* I 452 Fibrous asbestos, alumen plumosum, is mild magnesia, combined with silex, calcareous earth, and a small proportion of argill, and iron **1805-16** H. JAMES *Bibl. Rust.* (ed 2) 1 *Ferrum fibrosum* we have to attend to the thickness and the position of the fibres. **1813** HAKEWELL *Introd Geol* (1815) 217 Thin strata of beautiful fibrous gypsum occur in marle **1858** GREENER *Gunnery* 88 The metal has been changed from the molecular to the fibrous.

2 Resembling fibre or fibres ; fibre-like
1790 CRANZ *Hist Greenland* I. There are fibrous Tubes in Trees, for the Sap to mount **1813** SHELLEY *Q Mab* I. 94 Von fibrous cloud Were scarce so thin, so slight.

3 *Comb* , as *fibrous-rooted* adj
1796 C. M. LUDWIG *Fortsetz.* ed. (1813) 399 Divide fibrous rooted perennial flowers. **1845** LINDLEY *Sch Bot* viii (1858) 134 Generally *bulbous*, sometimes *fibrous*-rooted.

Hence **Fi brously** *adv* , in a fibrous manner ; like fibres , and **Fi brousness,** the state or quality of being fibrous

1727 BAILEY vol II, *Fibrousness*, fulness of fibres. **1827** *Western Rev* IX 174 Fibrousness is its essential character **1833** J. HOLLAND *Manuf. Metal* II 342 The fibrousness produced by this operation is again removed **1854** JONES & SIEV *Pathol Anat* ii 33 They never show any organized arrangement beyond a low grade of fibrousness **1881** J. S. in *Art Jrnl* 202/1 The two folded leaves drawn so very fibrously **1891** *Harper's Mag* Jan. 210/1 Low-hanging firs all fibrously a-glitter

Fibry (fai b'ri), *a* [f. FIBRE + -Y] **a.** Resembling a fibre. **b.** Abounding in fibres.
1802 W. FORSYTH *Cult Fruit Trees* xiv (1824) 264 Cut off all the small fibry roots with a knife **1881** *Gard Chron* No 417 814 Hundreds of fibry roots. **1882** *The Garden* 14 Jan 31/1 Insert them in small pots filled with fibry turf.

Fibster (fi bstəs). [f. FIB *v*[1] + -STER] One who fibs , a fibber, petty liar
1848 THACKERAY *Van Faar* xlvii, You silly little fibster. **1861** H. KINGSLEY *Ravenshoe* I xx You wicked old fibster'

Fibula (fi bĭulă) · Pl **fibulæ,-as.** [a L *fibula*, f *figĕre* to fix, or the synonymous *fixĕre* (Festus). ‖ *Antiq* A clasp, buckle, or brooch
1693 RAY *Synops Low C* 346 Rings, Fibulæ and abundance of other implements **1736** POPE *Let to Cromwell* 30 Dec 1710, His robe might be subnected with a Fibula **1831** WORDSW *Highland Broach*, in The Fibula, whose shape Still in the Highland Broach is seen **1851** D. WILSON *Preh Ann* (1863) I vii 226 A small fibula of bone **1869** T. NICHOLS *Handy Bk Brit Mus* 349 There is also a large collection of fibulæ or garment fastenings

2 *Anat.* The long or splint bone on the outer side of the leg (app. from its resemblance to the tongue of a clasp), of which the tibia forms the other part)
1706 in PHILLIPS (ed Kersey) **1741** MONRO *Anat* (ed 3) 287 The sharpest Angle of the Fibula is anterior **1831** R. KNOX *Cloquet's Anat* 377 It arises from the fore part of the inner surface of the fibula **1872** MIVART *Elem Anat* 283 The femur does not articulate with the fibula.

Fibular (fi bĭlăr), *a.* [f FIBULA + -AR Cf F *fibulaire.*] **†a.** Resembling the fibula · see FIBULA 2 (*obs* −1) **b** Of or pertaining to the fibula
1799 SCHREICHZER in *Phil Trans* XXXVI 58 The Bulk is not so easily made up into a fibular Form **1831** R. KNOX *Cloquet's Anat* 731 Anterior fibular Artery It perforates the inferior extremity of the interosseous ligament **1854** OWEN *Skel. & Teeth* (1855) 64 A fibular ridge projects slightly from the tibia

Fibulate (fi bĭulĕt), *v* [f L *fibulāt* , ppl. stem of *fibulāre* to clasp, f *fibula*, see FIBULA] **+a** *intr (nonce-use)* To perform the action of buttoning and unbuttoning , to fiddle with one's buttons (*obs* −1) **+b** *trans* (see quot 1656-81) **c** To put a button on (a foil) Hence **Fi bulated** *ppl a* **Fibulation** (see quot).
1640 BROME *Antipodes* II iii, Your fingers fibulating on your breast **1656-81** in BLOUNT *Glossogr* ; *Fibulate*, to join, or fasten together **1658** PHILLIPS, *Fibulation*, a buttoning, or joyning together **1832-47** in CRAIG *Lexicon* Wks 1862 IX 138 Perhaps buttoned, fibulated as in the case of our own foils.

†Fibulous (fi bĭulos), *a.* In 7 **fibulus.** [f. FIBULA + -OUS] Resembling a fibula
1668 J. BARNARD *Pope Alex VII* (1867) 129 A young .. with a small fibulus button at the end of it

-fic, *suffix*, repr L *-fic-us* '-making, -doing' (f weakened root of *facĕre* to make, do), forming adjs. (1) from sbs , with the sense 'making, causing, producing', as in *homĭ-ficus*, *pācĭficus*, or 'performing', as *sacrĭficus*, (2) from adjs , with the sense 'performing actions of a certain kind', as *magnĭficus*, also (in late and med L.) with the sense 'bringing into a specified state', as *beātĭficus*; (3) from vbs , with the sense 'causing to', as *horrĭficus*, *terrĭficus*, (4) from advbs , only in *benĕficus*, *malĕficus*, adjs of agency to the phrases *benĕ, malĕ facere* to do good, do ill (to) Except in the two last-mentioned words, and in *veneficus* (contr for *venēnĭficus*), the suffix *-fic-us* is always preceded by *-i-*, which is either the stem-vowel or a substitute for it, or a connecting vowel appended to a consonant-stem Most of the L adjs in *-ficus* appear in Fr , the termination being adapted as *-(i)fique*, also in It , Sp , Pg , the form being *-fico* In Eng the suffix prob first occurred in adoptions from Fr , like *magnific*, and was often spelt *-i fique* down to the 17th c In mediæval and mod L. new formations with *-i-* are very common, and many of them have passed, in adapted forms, into the Rom langs and Eng , as *prolific*, *scientific* In scientific nomenclature new words are still sometimes formed by the addition of the representative of *-(i)ficus* to L stems , such words, if accepted at all, are usually of international currency, and it is often uncertain in which lang they were first used , Eng examples are *acidific*, *chylific*, *felific*, *morbific*

Several L adjs in *-ficus* form their comparatives and superlatives, and their nouns of quality, from a stem in *-ficent-*. In Eng (but not in Romanic) the adopted forms of these end in *-ficent*, as *beneficent*, *magnificent*, *maleficent*, *munificent*

Ficary (fi kări) *rare* [mod L *ficāria* in *Ranunculus Ficaria* the lesser Celandine]
1848 MARY HOWITT in *Tour Field Flowers* 56 Our garden fence With ficaries like a golden rain Shower'd on the earth below

-fication (fikĭ·ʃən), *suffix*, repr L *-ficātion-em*, the regular formative of nouns of action (see -ATION) from vbs in *-ficāre* see -FY Many words of this formation (chiefly post-classical) were adopted in Fr with their related vbs , the sbs in learned form with the suffix *-fication*, and the vbs in semi-popular form with the suffix *-fier* ; on the analogy of these many new formations with these suffixes arose in Fr. From the 14th c. F. vbs. in *-fier*

with their corresponding agent-nouns in *fication* have been freely introduced into Eng ; as *purify, purification, sanctify, sanctification* , and hence the suffix *-fication* has become the recognized means of forming nouns of action corresponding to vbs. in *-fy*, except such as represent L. vbs in *-ficere* (see -FACTION) In general, however, such nouns of action are (unless as mere nonce-wds) formed only on assumable mod L types ; but *beautification* has been in use since 17th c, and words like *Frenchification, transmogrification, ugtification* may occasionally be met with In scientific language the suffix forms many sbs. (some of which have no corresponding vb); examples are *acetification, acidification, chylification, dentification, ossification* etc

1799 Southey *Lett* (1856) I 85 Excuse the damned city-country fication of that word [cottage]

† Fiche, *v Obs* Forms 4-5 fitch(en, (fic-hyn, fichch, fichene, fycche), ficche, fich, (5 fychch), 4-6 fych(e [a OF *fichier* (mod F *ficher*) = Pr *ficar*, Sp *hincar, fincar, ficar*, It *ficcare* referred by Diez to a popular L **figicare*, extension of L *figĕre* to FIX]

1 *trans.* To fix, fasten, make firm, establish ; both in a material and an immatrial sense

c 1340 *Gaw & Gr Knt* 658 Alle þese fyue sybez were fyched vpon fyue poyntes. 1374 Chaucer *Boeth* II iv 45 Haue wisdome certeynly to fichyn þi house of a myne site in a lowe stoone 1382 Wyclif *Yoeh* iv 3 In the place of tentis, where to this tyme fichen tentis. 1422-23 Hoccleve *Counsel to Hen V*, 9 God dreede and fiche in him your trust 1430 Lyd *Chron Troy* v xxxvi, 1.o fyche fynally the date *c* 1497 Caxton *Fasons* 9 What she hadde in her hed these thinges in a balance and fiched in her engyn she began to reconforte medea. [1530 Palsgr 549/1, I Fyche (Lydgate), I stedye or make ferme or stedfaste, *Je fiche* This terme is nat yet [*i e* not admitted]

b To stud, furnish *with* something infixed.

c 1375 *Sc Leg Saints, Catharina* 853 Foure quhelis Of be quhikis be felyys all With scharpe hookis fichit be sall 1413 Lydg *Pilgr Sowle* viii 5 (1483) 52 The compas of this whele was fiched ful of hokes

2 To pierce, penetrate, *lit* and *fig*

1388 Wyclif *Ps* xxxiv 3 Schut þe weye scaterd and not fichid with sorewe. ?*a* 1400 *Morte Arth* 2008 Thay flitt fulle fressly þer frekez, ffichene with fetheris thurghe þe fyne mayler. ?*a* 1400 *Alisaunder* 460 Quarels, arwes, þey fly smerte, þe fyched Men þeyz hemt bedeerte

Hence **fi ching** *vbl sb* , in quot *concr* the place where anything is fixed, the ' print '

1382 Wyclif *John* xx. 25, I schal se in his hondis the fiching of nayls.

Ficelle (fase'l). [a F *ficelle* pack-thread] Only in comb , as *ficelle colour*, the colour of packthread, *ficelle-lace*, string-coloured lace

1882 *Queen* 22 July 94/1 No dress looked prettier than a thin canvas of dark ficelle colour 1888 *Il orld* 21 June 18/1 A white muslin trimmed with wide flounc ings of ficelle lace

Ficesyn, obs form of Physician.

Fich, obs form of Vetch

Fich, Fich- see Fitch, Fitch-.

Fichant (fi'jănt) [a F *fichant*, pr pple. of *ficher* to fix see Fitche v] (See quots)

1688 Catt J S *Fortification* 30 Fitch'd, Fichant or fixed line must not exceed a Musquet shot 1706 Phillips (ed Kersey), *Line of Defence Fichant or Fixed Ibid , Flank Fichant* is that from whence a Piece of Ordinance playing, fixes its Bullets in a direct line in the Face of the opposite Bastion 1867 Smyth *Sailor's Wordbk* , *Fichant*, in fortification, said of flanking fire which impinges on the face it defends.

Fiche, obs form of Fish, Fitch.

Fichtelite (fi ɣtčlait) *Min* [Named by Bromeis in 1841 after the *Fichtel* Mts , Bavaria, where it is found see -ITE] A mineral resin occurring in white crystalline scales on fossil pine wood

1844 Dana *Min.* 514 The Fichtelite of Bromeis , is a similar substance

Fichu (fi,ʃu, fi,ʃiu) [a F *fichu*, app a subst use of *fichu* adj in the sense ' carelessly thrown on '] A triangular piece of some light fabric, worn by ladies, now as a covering for the neck, throat, and shoulders, formerly also for the head.

1803 *Morning Chron* 30 *Spect Pict Trnls* (1804) VII 17 Must there be a particular act, regulating every piece of dress? we should read of the Fichu Bill being committed, the Landau Bill being reported (etc) 1844 *Ladies Monthly Museum* July XX 34 Bonnets of white sarsnet are tied down with a *fichu* 1885 *Ibid* June XXI 347 The mantelet cap is of white gauze, the front ornamented with *fichu* points. 1886 *Ibid* Mar XIOII 171 A small *fichu* is thrown carelessly over the neck 1892 Mrs F Trollope *Dom Manch Amer* xvii (1834) 146 A scarlet *fichu* relieved the sombre colour of her dress. 1877 M M. Grant *Sun-Maid* II, She wore a *fichu* of fine lace.

Ficiform (fi sifɪm), *a* [f L *fici-*, combining form of *ficus* fig + -form] Fig-shaped.

1884 in *Syd Soc Lex*

Ficinite (fi sinait) *Min* [Named by Bernhardi in 1827 after Prof *Ficenzi* - see -ITE.] A hydrous sulpho-phosphate of iron and manganese

1852 Shepard *Min* 404 *Ficinite*, Bernhardi 1868 Dana *Min* (ed 5) § 585 Ficinite

† Ficker, jocular perversion of Vicar.

1589 *Marprel Epist* Title-p., Compiled for the behoofe and overthrow of the vnpreaching Parsons, Fickers, and Currats. *Ibid* (1843) 53 Fickers, parsens and currats

Fickle (fi k'l), *a.* Forms: 1 ficol, 3-4 fik-, 4 fick-, 4-6 fyck-, 5-6 fek-, fykel(e, -ell(e, -il(l, -kil(l, -le, -ul, -yl.l, 3 *south* vikel, 7 ficle, 6- fickle [OE *ficol*, f **fic-ian* to deceive (cf. *befician* in same sense), cognate with *gefic* deceit, *facne* deceitful see Faken *a.*]

† 1 False, deceitful, treacherous *Obs*

a 1000 *Gloss on Prov* xiv 25 (Cott Vesp D 6) *Verapellis*, ficol ver pretti *a* 1225 *Ancr R* 268 Fikele & swikele readen. *a* 1240 *Ureisun in Cott Nero* 185 Comfort on eorbe þet is fikel and falt *c* 1300 *Havelok* 2799 Wa hauen mudo mikel, Pat we yeen you haue be fikel *c* 1325 *Song Yesterday* 30 in *E E P* (1862) 134 þis eorbeli noie, þis worldly liis is but a fykel fantasy *c* 1400 *Sege Jerusalem* 147 'Al fikle man' quod the kinge 'Fekill is thy thought.' *c* 1425 *Seven Sag*, 985 (P) With fykyl words and with false *c* 1450 Lonelich *Grail* xlv 40 King Cradelle was so feked and falle *a* 1533 Ld Berners *Gold Bk M Aurel* (1546) X viij, Otherwyse theyr conuersacion shulde be fekyl to the people

Ashol c 1440 *Rone Flor* 2184 Thes four fekyll That harmed feyre Florence

2 Of places Treacherous, dangerous. Now *Sc*

1308 Trevisa *Barth De P. R.* xix cxxix (1495) 938 Actus is a place þere men dye dyuyuen and ly slyppe and fyckyl 1883 Mrs Oliphant *Ladies Lindores* II xvi 41 It's a fickle corner in the dark A wrong step and there would be no help

3 Changeable, changeful, inconstant, uncertain, unreliable

a of persons, their attributes, feelings, etc ; also often, with personification, of Fortune, Chance, etc.

a 1275 *Prov Ælfred* 355 in *O E Misc* (1872) 125 For moni man hauit fikil mod 1250 Halt *Ajol* Pref 12, I maruile What hath moued the fickle heades of our doctours. 1592 Shaks. *Rom & Jul* III v 60 O Fortune, Fortune, all men call thee fickle 1630 Prynne *Anti-Armin* 14 It must needs be fickle in nature, inconstant will of man, the very basis 1663 Cowley *Agric* Wks 1710 II 708 An impudent, fickle, and painted Harlot 1667 Milton *P L* III 334 Whether this high Fate shall yield To fickle Chance, 1783 Watson *Philip III* (1793) II vi 264 Though sovereign princes be naturally capricious and fickle in their attachments 1814 Scott *Lad of Isles* VI vi, Versed in the fickle heart of man 1861 Hughes *Tom Brown at Oxf* III 44 Friends may prove false, and fortune fickle 1870 Bryant *Iliad* I iii 85 The younger men are of a fickle mood

b Of things, natural agents, &c

c 1450 Henryson *Compl Cresseide* 550, I clame upon the fickill quheill sa hie 1513 Douglas *Æneis* XII 1 106 Persave of weir the fyckill ward onstabill ! 1563 B Googe *Eclog*, *&c* (Arb) 84 The sweete Staffe, in fickle Dayes *c* 1600 Shaks Sonn cxxvi, O Thou my lovely Boy who in thy power, Dost hould times fickle glasse 1612 Davies *Why Irelande* (1787) 15 The hope of reformation and these submissions were but weak and fickle assurances. 1774 Beattie *Minstr* II iv, Fancy now no more Wantons on fickle pinions through the skies 1818 Scott *Rob Roy* xxvi, who embarks on that fickle sea, requires to possess the skill of the pilot 1835 Ure *Philos Manuf* 398 The fickle health of childhood *a* 1839 Praed *Poems* (1864) I 234 Through thine and through mine all fickle shallop dances 1861 Holland *Less Life* I 12 The weather being very fickle.

3 As *adv*, only in combination with ppl adjs

1611 Sylvester *Du Bartas* II iv iv Decay 1199 Our glory founds so fickle-founded thus 1596 Fitz Geffrey *Sir F Drake* (1881) 54 Fortvne . stoode not on her fickle rowling wheele

4 *Comb* , as *fickle-fancied, -headed, minded* (whence *fickle-mindedly* adv) adjs , *fickletale* adv ; also **fickle-tongue** *a* , given to falsehood ,

† **fickle-hammed** *a* , ? weak in the hams

a 1670 Hacket *Abp Williams* I (1692) 41 Those ' fickle-fancy'd men 1675 *Lond Gaz* No 993/4 A Red Roan Nag about 14 hands high hammed 1872 Harrison *Englaud* II viii (1877) I 268 The ' fickle headed tailors 1666 Higgenigill *Jamaica* 97 Those fickle headed Soldiers *a* 1600 Hooker *Rel Pol* vi (1617) 280 Speaking of ' fickle minded men 1873 *Dundee Courier & Argus* 7 Oct 4 Fickle-minded rather ' fickle mindedly 1393 Langl *P Pl C* III 6 Bope fals and fauel and ' fykel tonge lyere. 1877 Lanier *Poems, Jos's Coat* Most ' fickle=ness about

† **Fickle,** *v* ' *Obs* Forms 3 **fikele, 4 fyckel, fykel, 6 fykkle** ; also 3 **vikel.i.** [frequentative of Fike *v* , cf Ger dial. *ficheln* (Grimm) in same sense] *intr.* To flatter. Also *to fickle with.*

a 1225 *Ancr R* 84 Pe vikelare put him preon in eien, þet he mei vikelen him wið R Glouc (Rolls) 84 Pis was bo be gode doster þat nolde vikeli nout, Ofte þing þat is vikeled to worse ende is broȝt 1398 Trevisa *Barth De P R* xviii xxvii (1495) 787 Pe fyckelers beeb breo kunnes, *Ibid* 82 Attri speche is bacbitunge, & fikelunge 1901 *Ibid* 224 To wenen þet hit were vikelunge þi heo speke ueire *Ibid* 257 Seuene ne beeb hire vikelares beeb breo iuliunde þe ir fikelndel) cosses. *a* 1240 *Sawles Warde* in *Cott Hom* 253 Of þeos fikelnde world 1297 R Glouc. (1724) 30 Heo no kouþe of no fikelyng, and ne onswende not ao

Fickle (fi k'l), *v* ² *dial* [Cf Fickle *a* 1 b] *trans.* **a.** To puzzle. b. (see quot. 1736)

1567 (implied in Fickle force) 1736 Pegge *Kenticisms*, *Fickle*, to fickle a person in the head with this or that, to put it into his head, in a baddish sense. 1816 Scott *Antiq* xxxix, ' She may come to fickle us a ' 1859 Smiles *Self-Help* 49 Then other questions were put to ' fickle ' him.

† Fi·ckledom. *Obs. rare* —¹. [f. Fickle *a.* + -dom] The realm of fickleness.

1792 Richardson *Corrupt* (1804) III. 315 Who would wish for so transient a dominion in the land of fickledom !

† Fi·ckle-force. *nonce wd.* [f. Fickle *v* ² (sense 1) + Force] (See quot)

1567 Maplet *Gr Forest* 1 Adamant . yeeldeth or giueth place to nothing, wherefore the Greekes call it fickle force.

Fickleness (fi k'lnės). [f. Fickle *a* + -ness] The quality or state of being fickle.

† 1. Falseness, deceit, treachery *Obs rare.*

c 1397 Chaucer *Lach Steff* 90 From Right to wronge from trowthe to feky lnesse

2. Changeableness, inconstancy, variableness.

1548 Udall, etc. *Erasm Par Luke* iv 43 This iourneying from place to place was not the disease of fickelnesse or of vnstablenesse 1665 Boyle *Occas. Reff* (1845) 292 The Mutability and Fickleness of Prosperity 1716 Addison *Freeholder* No. 25 P 1 There are some who ascribe this to the fickleness of our climate 1818 Scott *Jf M Perth* xxv, It could not be levity or fickleness of character which induced his daughter to act with so much apparent inconsistency 1875 Spurgeon *Treas Dav* Ps lxxxix 2 All things savour of the changes of the moon and the fickleness of the sea.

Ficklety (fi k'lti) *rare*—¹ = prec 2

1888 G Allen *Devil's Die* II xxv 122 They hate the imputation of ficklety or falseness

Fickly (fi k'li), *adv* Now *rare.* Also ? **fickely.** [f as prec + -(l)y 2] In a fickle manner, variably, inconstantly, ? deceitfully

a 1300 *E E Psalter* v 11 With þar tunges fikeli þai dide. *c* 1425 Wyntoun (*Cron* viii xxxiii 134 Bot Fortowne, þowcht scho fald fekily þe ȝer, Scho ȝald þaim sheffis fall. 1660 Howell *Lexicon*, *Fickilely, inconstantmenter* 1666 Peyps *Diary* 30 Mar , Having given her mistress warning fickly 1721 Southerne *Spartan Dame* I i, A present pow'r, that's fickly held By the frail temper of the people's wind

‖ **Fico** (fī·ko). [It, *fico* —L *ficus* Fig 16.]. For sense 3 see under Fig (*b* ²)

† 1 = Fig *sb* ¹ 2 *Obs*

a 1577 Gascoigne *Herbes Wks* (1587) 253 To suppe sometimes with a Magnifico, And have a Fico foysted in thy dish 1630 *Johnson's Kingd & Commonw* 30 To reward most of his great Statesmen with a Spanish fico *Ibid* 57 A poisonsome tricke of an Italian fico.

2 = Fig *sb* ¹ 4 *Obs* exc *arch.*

1598 E Gilpin *Skeat* (1878) 68 Ile cry, a Fico for the Criticke spleene 1606 Marston *Fawn* I ii Buy, For wealth he is of my addiction and but a fico for 1823 Scott *Peveril* xxxvii, But proclaim I—a fico for the phrase. [After Shaks *Merry W* I iii 33] 1886 Bunner *A Surrouge* VRR 343, I wouldn't give a fico for all you ever recover from her.

† 3 = Fig *sb* ² *To give the fico Obs*

1596 Lodge *Wits Misery* 43 Giuing me the Fico with his thumbe in his mouth 1602 Carew *Cornwall* 1 22 b, Hauing once recouered his fortresse, he then giues the Fico, to all it at his adversaries can attempt against him

Ficoid (fai koid), *a* and *sb* [ad mod L. *ficoides*, f L *fic-us* fig , see -OID]

A *adj* **a** = Ficoidal *a* 1. **b.** Resembling a fig , fig-like

1884 *Syd Soc Lex* , *Ficoid*, belonging to, resembling, or having an arrangement of parts as in the Genus *Ficus*. Also, resembling a fig , fig like

B *sb* A plant of the N O *Mesembriaceæ*

1741 *Compl Fam Piece* II iii 362 In a warm Day give a little Water to your most succulent Ficoids 1846 Lindley *Veg Kingd* 595 The seed vessels of the Ficoids exhibit remarkable phenomena

Ficoidal (fikoi dăl), *a* and *sb* [f as prec + -al]

A *adj*

1 Related to or resembling the genus *Ficus.*

1884 in *Syd Soc Lex*

2 Pertaining to, or of the nature of, the Natural Order *Ficoideæ* or *Mesembriaceæ Ficoidal alliance*, a name given by Lindley to a group containing the Mesembriaceæ and three other orders

1846 Lindley *Veg Kingd* 523 The Ficoidal Alliance *Ibid* 525 Ficoidal Exogens

B *sb* A plant belonging to the *Ficoidal Alliance.*

1846 Lindley *Veg Kingd* 525 They are to Ficoidals the princes of their race

‖ **Ficoides** (fikoi dīz) [mod L *ficoidis* see Ficoid] A botanical name applied to various plants ; in quots the Ice-plant (*Mesembrianthemum crystallinum*)

1753 Chambers *Cycl Supp*, *Ficoides* 1784 Cowper *Task* III. 579 The spangled beau, Ficoides, glitters bright the winter long 1811 Miss M. Starke *Beauties of M Magot* 48 Nymph on whose breast the gem'd Ficoides twined

Ficous (fai kəs), *a* [f L *fic-us* fig + -ous]

1884 *Syd Soc Lex* , *Ficoni*, like a fig or like the disease Figs.

† Fict, *a* and *sb Obs* [ad L *fict-us*, pa. pple. of *fingĕre* to fashion, Feign] **A.** *adj*

1 = Feigned 2. In quot. *absol* or quasi-*adv*

1697 J Harvey tr *F. Ozuen's Expipt* 1 xxxi, Poets of things past write false and fict.

2 *Mus* = Feigned 5 a. Only in *Fict voice* (L. *vox ficta*), a note altered by an accidental flat according to the rules of *Musica ficta*, i e. music in which the accidentals were supplied, instead of being left to the singer's discretion See Grove *Dict Mus.* II 413/1.

1609 Douland *Ornith. Microl.* 87 The placing of Rests in a Counterpoint is tollerated . To auoide Fict Voices, and the forbidden Intervals.

B *sb.* A note occurring in certain Hexachords when altered as above. Also *Scale of flcts.*
1609 Douland *Ornith. Microl.* 25 The Scale of flcts or Synemenon and how the Mutations are made.

†**Fict,** *v. Mus. Obs* [f. prec] *intr* To undergo the alterations required by the rules of *Musica ficta* : see prec
1609 Douland *Ornith. Microl.* 25 Musicke may Fict in any Voyce and Key, for Consonance sake

†**Fict-a'tion.** *Obs.* [f. L. *fict-* (*pare*), ppl stem of *fingĕre* to fix + -ATION. Cf med L. *fictātion-em.*] = FIXATION (of a volatile substance)
1612 Woodall *Surg. Mate* Wks (1653) 271.

†**Fi'ctilage.** *Obs.* [f NCLT + -AGE] (See quots.)
1610 W Folkingham *Art of Survey* I vii 14 Fictilage is the forming and transforming of y^e Matter in form or sub stance as in making of Tile Brick, Pots Glasse, etc
1688 R Holme *Armoury* III 333/2 Fictilage is an ordering of Clayie Ground for what use we would have it.

Fictile (fi ktil), *a.* and *sb* [ad L. *fictil-em*, f. *fingĕre* to fashion : see -ILE] **A** *adj.*
1. Capable of being moulded, suitable for making pottery. Now *rare*
1675 Evelyn *Terra* (1676) 8 The several Fictile clays *fig.* 1837 Carlyle *Fr Rev* (1872) I i ii 6 Ours is a most fictile world, and man is the most fingent plastic of creatures
2 Moulded into form by art ; made of earth, clay, etc. by a potter.
1626 Bacon *Sylva* § 841 Fictile Earth is more fragile than crude Earth and dry wood than green 1655 Stanley *Hist Philos* III 92, I was but fool'd to worship in his room a fictile deity 1662 Evelyn *Chalcogr.* 15 And why may not the *Tori*, Brawn, or Collops of fat be expressd by these raised Figures, and they *Toreum* plump, and *en bon point*, as well as Fusil and Fictile ? 1843 Fosbroke *Encycl Antiq* (1843) I 96 The Etruscans, who were famous potters, used to make fictile coffins 1845 Musgrave *Kambe Normandy* 86 Curiosities fictile and fossil
3. Of or pertaining to the manufacture of earthenware, etc ; having to do with pottery Also (*rarely*) Skilled in or devoted to fictile art
1854 Thoreau *Walden* (1863) 281, I was pleased to find that so fictile an art was ever practised in my neighbour hood. 1864 C P Smyth *Other w Gt Pyramid* I i (1880) 5 I hat too graphic religion which the fictile nation on the Nile ever delighted in 1888 *Arts & Crafts Catal.* 46 And Fictile Craft grew with his (man's) knowledge.

B *sb* A fictile vessel.
1850 in Wpaik *Dict Terms* 1888 *Arts & Crafts Catal* 45 These Fictiles tell the story of his first Art-instincts

Hence **Fi ctilemate** *rare*, quality or fact of being fictile 1727 in Bailey vol II

Fictility (fikti liti) [f. prec. + -ITY] The quality or condition of being fictile. In quot *concr* An article of fictile ware.
1892 *Leisure Hour* Feb 271/2 The array of ancient 'fictilities' was unhappily diminished by an accident

Fiction (fi kʃən). Forms : 4 ficcion, (5–6 fycotion, -oyon, -tion(e), 7 fixion, 5– fiction [a Fr *fiction* (= Pr *fiction, ficxio*, Sp *ficcion*), ad. L. *fiction-em*, n of action f *fingĕre* to fashion or form : see Feign]
†**1** The action of fashioning or imitating *Obs*
1607 Topsell *Four-footed Beasts* (1658) 415 In some parts of Germany it [the shrew] is called Zeemuss, from the fiction of his voice 1711 Shaftesb *Charac.* vi v (1737) III 381 The Art of Painting surpassing by so many degrees all other Human Fiction, or imitative Art
†**b** Arbitrary invention *Obs*
a 1629 T Adams *Two Sermons* Wks (1629) 422 The King hauing made positiue lawes disdaines that a Groome should annull them by aduanced power of his owne fiction
1790 Burke *Fr Rev* Wks V 277 We have never dreamt that parliaments had any right to force a currency of their own fiction in the place of that which is real
†**c** *concr* That which is fashioned or framed, a device, a fabric *Obs*
1579 Gosson *Sch Abuse* (Arb) 49 The other sytles drawing Mathematicall fictions 1610 Guillim *Heraldry* III v (1660) 123 I hunder and Lightning they haue in their imaginary fiction conjoyned 1764 Cowper *Task* i 416 Renounce the odours of the open field For the unscented fictions of the loom
†**2.** Feigning, counterfeiting ; deceit, dissimulation, pretence *Obs*
1483 Caxton *Cato* A v b, He that sheweth him a frende by fiction and fayning for to wyn y^e^yeuye him 1502 *Ord Crystian Men* (W de W 1506) I iii 38 Without hauynge fycyon in his worde *c* 1532 Dewes *Introd Fr.* in Palsgr 1021, I say without fiction 1605 Bacon *Adv. Learn* I vii § 7 (1873) 56 A man of the gravest goodness, without all fiction or affectation 1609 Bible (Douay) *Wisd.* vii 13 Which I learned without fiction
3 The action of 'feigning' or inventing imaginary incidents, existences, states of things, etc , whether for the purpose of deception or otherwise.
(The reprobatory sense [='fabrication'] is merely contextual)
1605 Bacon *Adv. Learn.* I iv § 8 21 Hee that will easily beleeue will as easily augment rumors 40 great an affinitie hath fiction and beleefe 1651 Hobbes *Leviath* II xxvii 151 To be pleased in the fiction of that, which would please a man if it were reall, is a Passion adherent to the Nature of man 1721 Shaftesb *Charac.* I. (1737) I. 4 Truth is the most powerfull thing in the World, since even fiction it self must be governed by it 1748 Hartley *Observ Man* II i 79 The extreme Mischiefs which Fiction and Fraud occasion in the World. 1840 Thirlwall *Greece* VII. 99 The scene may appear to us so memorable, as to have afforded temptation for fiction
b That which, or something that, is imaginatively invented ; feigned existence, event, or state of things, invention as opposed to fact
1398 Trevisa *Barth. De P. R* I (1495) 3 They wynely vse poetes in their fictions 1509 Hawes *Past Pleas* Prosm v, Whose [i e Lydgate's] fitall fictions are yet permanent, Grounded on reason 1589 Warner *Alb Eng.* II Prose Add (1612) 339 The waues solicited (a Poeticall fiction) by the wife of Iupiter 1601 Shaks *Twel N* III iv. 141 If this were plaid vpon a stage now, I could condemne it as an improbable fiction. 1612] Wilson *Chr Dict* 375 The pouish Priest-hood is an immaginary and blasphemous fiction 1798 Ferriar *Illustr Sterne, Eng Hist* 251 fiction is always more feeble than truth 1847 Emerson *Repr Men, Shaks* Wks. (Bohn) I 360 Few real men have left such distinct characters as these fictions. 1855 H Spencer *Prin. Psychol* (1872) II viii iii 536 Until fact has become clearly distinguished from fiction 1878 Gladstone *Homeric Synch.* 34 The fictions of the Virgilian age establish no presumption adverse to it
c. A statement or narrative proceeding from mere invention ; such statements collectively
1611 Bible *Transl. Pref* 1 What a fiction or fable was deuised 1655-60 Stanley *Hist Philos* (1701) 607/1 Let us cast away all fiction 1719 De Foe *Crusoe* i 317 I though I was in a fit of dreaming in his own, yet it had the real Effect 1781 Gibbon *Decl & F* II xxxv 126 Such an anecdote may be rejected as an improbable fiction 1848 Macaulay *Hist Eng* I 558 The messengers might have related mere fictions without incurring the penalties of perjury 1873 Holland *A Bonnie* I 17 He had been playing off a fiction upon me
d. The species of literature which is concerned with the narration of imaginary events and the portraiture of imaginary characters ; fictitious composition Now usually, prose novels and stories collectively, the composition of works of this class
1509 R Imcne (*title*), The Fountaine of Ancient Fiction 1580 Fl. Anon. *Philotus Pref* 1 Wks (1841) 128 Dramatic fiction copies real life 1829 Lytton *Devereux* IV. vi, Old people like history better than fiction 1841 Lane *Arab Nts* I 65 The Arabs have an immeasurable advantage over us in the composition of works of fiction 1862 Burton *Bk Hunter* (1863) 10 The existing school of French fiction
b A work of fiction, a novel or tale. Now chiefly in pedantic use, or as a term of trade.
1875 Manning *Mission H Ghost* ix 258 They read nothing but fictions and levities
5. A supposition known to be at variance with fact, but conventionally accepted for some reason of practical convenience, conformity with traditional usage, decorum, or the like.
a in *Law*
Chiefly applied to those feigned statements of fact which the practice of the courts authorized to be alleged by a plaintiff in order to bring his case within the scope of a law or the jurisdiction of the court, and which the defendant was not allowed to dis-prove Fictions of this kind are now almost obsolete in England, the objects which they were designed to serve having been for the most part attained by the amendment of the law
1590 Swinburne *Testaments* 165 It were against all right that he should be iudged the father of that childe, by fiction of lawe 1767 Blackstone *Comm* II. 223 That ancestor, from whom it is supposed by fiction of law to have originally descended 1775 Lis Mansfield in *Mayor v Fabrigas, Smith's Leading Cases* (ed 9) I 652 It is a certain rule, that a fiction of law shall never be contradicted so as to defeat the end for which it was invented, but for every other purpose it may be contradicted 1818 Cruise *Digest* (ed 2) I 26 It became a fundamental maxim, or rather fiction of our law that all real property was originally granted by the king 1861 Maine *Anc. Law* (1870) 26, I employ the expression 'Legal Fiction' to signify any assumption which conceals, or affects to conceal, the fact that a rule of law has undergone alteration 1876 Freeman *Norm Conq* V xxii 17 The same spirit of legal fiction shows itself in the way in which the facts of the great confiscation are dealt with
b *gen* (chiefly *transf*)
1808 J D Grenville *Sink Fund* 21 To reduce debt by borrowing is a manifest fiction in finance 1840 Dickens *Old C. Shop* xlii, The plural number is a fiction when money was always mentioned in the plural number 1861 Mill *Utilit.* i 2 The elements of algebra are as full of fictions as Euclid
6 *Comb*, as *fiction-maut, -monger, -writer*
1810 Bentham *Packing* (1821) viii 84 *note*, I hose fiction-mants 1859 *Sat Rev* VII 43/1 The rest are the regular property of the fiction-writer 1867 J Winsor *Columbus* vi 112 The credulous fiction mongers who hang about the skirts of the historic held 1891 *Pall Mall G* 7 Oct 3/1 He is no mere fiction-monger.
Hence **Fi ctionage** *rare*
1820 Prapd *Yearly Hall* 238 His fictioned flame

Fictional (fi kʃənăl), *a* [f prec + -AL] Of, pertaining to, or of the nature of fiction.
1843 F E. Paget *Warden Berkinghault* 97 Poisoning the springs of fictional literature 1848 *Blackw Mag* LXIII 754 There is a fearful dearth of invention just now, especially in the fictional department 1865 *Sat Rev* 19 Aug 227/1 He is the outcome of these fine fictional theories 1869 Arden *Introd Monk of Evesham* 8 The confusion in construction tends to prove the fictional character of the work
Hence **Fi ctionally** *adv*, in a fictional manner ; by means of a work of fiction
1889 Hissey *Tour in Phaeton* 34 A somewhat similar old house, in like manner made fictionally historic.

Fictionary (fi kʃənări), *a* [f as prec + -ARY] Existing only in fiction , imaginary, pretended.
1882 D C Murray *Valentine Strange* xxxi, Then out came from his fictionary uncle's care Gerard's half sovereign

Fictionist (fi kʃənist) [f. as prec. + -IST] A narrator of or writer of fiction ; a story-teller, novelist.
1820 *Westm. Rev* XI 490 He stands among the foremost of the prose fictionists of the hour 1836 Lytton *Athens* (1837) II 402 The stories of the popular and oral fictionist in the bazaars of the Mussulman 1875 M Pattison *Lit* (1889) I 309 Some of our fictionists have left this traditional groove

Fictionize (fi kʃənəiz), *v* [f as prec + -IZE] *trans.* **a** To turn into fiction **b** To give a fictitious form to
1831 S R Maitland *Everton* vi 125 One of the writers who has thought fit to fictionize the truths of revelation
1864 *N & Q* V 13 The unicorn, as fictionized in heraldry, is a white horse

†**Fi ctious,** *a. Obs* [as if ad L **fictiōsus*, f *fictiōnem* see Fiction]
1. = Fictitious
1644 Quarles *Sheph. Oracl* 1, My report Was counted fictious 1688 Prior *Exod* III 14 vi, And studyd Lines and fictious Circles drawn 1710 *Brit Apollo* III 3/2 The *Fictious* Performance would prove to be so 1711 *Guard Mag* XI. 315 His R——— H—— had assumed the fictious name of Morgan 1804 J Lackington *Confessions* Pref 7, I have called my old acquaintances by fictious names 1813 T Busby *Lucretius* I 122 The poet's fictious tales. *Ibid* II 761 A mighty army fills the plain with fictious war
2 Addicted to or characterized by fiction.
1641 T Hayne *Luther* 113 Such fictious Creatures, go tell Alcides, then, His club is nothing to great Luthers pen
1660 tr *Paracelsus' Archidoxis* II 26 As long as thy Fancy adheres to thy Fictious Books. 1673 G Colman *Ex Grimi, Vagavius Iwind* xxxiv, From fictious verse could stubborn facts ensue

Fictitious (fikti ʃəs), *a* [f 1.. *fictīcī-us* (f *fingĕre* to fashion, Feign) + -OUS see -ITIOUS]
1 †**a** Artificial as opposed to natural (*obs*)
b Counterfeit, 'imitation', sham, not genuine
1615 Crooke *Body of Man* 84 Able to distinguish between natural and fictitious precious Stones. 1685 Boyle *Eng Notion Nat* 29 Chymists distinguish Vitriol into Natural and Fictitious, or made by Art 1725 Pope *Odyss* xviii 356 Three vases heap'd with copious fires display O'er all the palace a fictitious day 1734 tr *Rollin's Anc Hist* (1827) VIII xix 295 By shewing them a fictitious treasure 1783 Watson *Philip III*, I (1839) 19 The fictitious attack on the fort 1820 Scott *E M'Perth* xxxi, The fictitious old woman ushered in Catharine 1840 Macaulay *Clive* 45 Two treaties were drawn up, one on white paper, the other on red, the former real, the latter fictitious
2 Arbitrarily devised, not founded on rational grounds
1660 Jer Taylor *Duct Dubit* I ii 76 Those things which by abuse are passed into a fictitious and usurped authority 1662 H Stubbe *Ind Nectar* Pref 4 The unpractised sand in many parts false, and fictitious Doctrines 1751 *Chester Anal* I iii 96 The notion of a moral scheme of government is not fictitious but natural 1868 Rogers *Pol Econ* III 185/6 Nations, who have no money, have been constrained to invent a fictitious measure in order to express values
3. Of a name Feigned, assumed or invented, not real Of a character, etc Feigned, deceptively assumed insinuated.
a 1633 Austin *Medit* (1635) 99 Philip Melancthon thinkes, they [Melchior, Gaspar, and Balthazar] were not true, but fictitious Names 1738 Pope *Lett* 7 Mar 173, I may make use of Real Names and not of Fictitious Ones. 1763 Watson *Philip III* (1793) I iv 406 Men who act a fictitious part. 1820 Scott *Ivanhoe* xxiii, Her haughtiness was a fictitious character, induced over it which was natural to her 1870 Dickens *E Drood* iii, A fictitious name must be bestowed upon the old Cathedral town.
4. Feigned to exist , existing only in imagination ; imaginary, unreal
1621-51 Burton *Anat Mel* III iv 1 ii 644 St Christopher, and a company of fictitious Saints 1634 Habington *Castara* (Arb.) Nobler comforts then vice Ere found in her fictitious Paradise 1701 Rowe *Amb Step Moth.* III ii, He laughs At the fictitious Justice of the Gods. 1847 Hare *Guesses* (1859) 273 The facts in Poetry, being avowedly fictitious, are not false 1865 Livingstone *Zambesi* 148 The Portuguese would, by fictitious claims, reap all the benefit 1877 R Giffen *Stock Exch Securr* 64 Such fictitious securities as the loans of Honduras.
5 Of, pertaining to, or of the nature of fiction
1773 Mrs Chapone *Improv Mind* (1774) II 144 Those fictitious stories that so enchant the mind 1838 Thirlwall *Greece* II xvi 358 Herodotus has not admitted in a fictitious narrative 1851 Thackeray *Lect. Hum* (1853) 107 Out of the fictitious book I get the expression of the life of the time
6 Constituted or regarded as such by a (legal or conventional) fiction
1837 Hr Martineau *Soc Amer* III 261 Being under a sense of transgression for a wholly fictitious offence 1883 Mains *Early Hist Institu* ii 34 The Roman notion of Adoption, as a method of obtaining a fictitious son.

Fictitiously (fikti ʃəsli), *adv* [f prec. + -LY] In a fictitious, imaginary, pretended or counterfeit manner , falsely , by way of pretence or sham
1646 Sir T Browne *Pseud Ep* V xx 263 These pieces fictitiously set downe, and having no copy in Nature 1769 Blackstone *Comm* IV 185 Not fictitiously but from a real tenderness of shedding his brother's blood 1879 *Cassell's*

Techn. Educ. I 58 If the ceiling is flat all ornament upon it must not fictitiously represent relief

Fictitiousness (fikti fəsnes). [f as prec. + -NESS] The state or quality of being fictitious.

1660 INGELO *Bentzo & Ull.* (1682) 108 To free it [Truth] from all suspicion of Fictitiousness. 1751 JOHNSON *Rambler* No 175 P 3 Its [comedy's] essence consists in the fictitiousness of the transaction 1852 *N. Brit. Rev.* Nov 42 Notwithstanding the fictitiousness of the point of view

Fictive (fi ktiv), *a* [a. F. *fictif, -ive*, f. L. type **fictīvus*, f. *fingĕre* to fashion, FEIGN]

1 In active sense. †**a.** Given to feigning *Obs* c 1402 *Chast. Goddes Chyld* 28 In goddes sighte they ben very fictifs feyners.

b. Adapted to or concerned with the creation of fiction, imaginatively creative.

1865 *Macm. Mag.* Dec 136 The personages whom by his fictive art he had called into being 1889 J. M. ROBERTSON *Int. Crit. Method* 122 Having a great fictive faculty

c. Adapted to fashion or form, moulding *rare*

1873 L. MORRIS *Book of Song* v, Too formless to inspire The fictive hand

2 In passive sense **a.** Originating in fiction, created by the imagination, fictitious Of a name. Assumed

1618 DRAYTON *Poly-olb.* vi 93 Time to those things whose grounds were vene true, Though naked yet and bare gave fictive ornament 1837 *Traveis Magic* XV 636 It must be some list of a party or else the names are fictive 1860 TD LYTTON *Lucile* II iv 6 So What was there in such fictive woes To thrill a whole theatre?

b Of a counterfeit or fictitious character, not real, feigned, sham

1855 TENNYSON *Brook* 93 Dabbling in the fount of fictive tears 1878 GLADSTONE *Prim Homer* 117 The fictive advice of Agamemnon to return home is taken in good earnest

†**Fi·ctly,** *adv Obs* [F FICT *a* + -LY 2] Feignedly, insincerely

1677 T. HARVEY tr. *D'Owen's Epict* 1 77 When in the Temple you pray, You two, not fictly, Abba, Father, say

†**Fictor** (fi ktəɹ, -o:) *Obs* [a. L *fictor*, agent-n f *fingĕre* to fashion] One who frames or fashions, *esp* an artist or modeller in clay, etc

1665 SIR T. HERBERT *Trav* (1677) 139 Not such Beasts as are in Nature, but rather as issue from the Poets or fictors brains 1677 GALE *Crt Gentiles* II iv 420 The whole of the New Creature is to be ascribed to Christ as the Creator, Fictor and Efficient 1844 EMERS. *Prose Two Arts, Antor*, in ancient art an artist who models or forms statues and reliefs in clay (Hence in mod. Dicts.)

†**Fi·ctorse,** *a Obs*—[f L *fictus*, pa. pple. of *fingĕre* to FEIGN + -OSE] Feigned, counterfeit 1727 in BAILEY vol II

†**Fi·cture.** *Obs rare* [ad L *fictūra*, f *fingĕre* to FEIGN] A feigning

1727 in BAILEY vol II

†**Ficu lnean,** *a Obs*—1 [f L. *ficulne-us*] Of fig-tree wood, i e worthless (see Horace *Sat* I viii 1)

1716 M. DAVIES *Athen. Brit* II 278 So also are the few Ficulnean Arguments and Infirmite Pamphlets of the Nestorian Arianism wholly outshun and outdone

Ficus (fi·kŭs) *Path* [a. L. *ficus* fig, figtree] See quots

c 1400 *Lanfranc's Cirurg* (MS A) 287 Ficus is a maner wexynge bat arisib upon a mannes yerde tofore 1494 FABYAN *Chron.* clxxi. 165 At Goddes ordynaunce he had that euyll called ficus 1860 MAYNE *Expos Lex., Ficus, Pathol Surg.*, name given to a fleshy substance or kind of Condyloma resembling a fig

Fid (fid), *sb.* Chiefly *Naut* Also 8–9 fidd [Of unknown origin, it is doubtful whether all the senses belong to the same word]

1. A conical pin of hard wood, from 9 to 30 in long, used to open the strands of a rope in splicing

1615 E. S *Britains Buss* in *Arb Garner* III 629 Fids or Hammers *a* 1642 SIR W. MONSON *Naval Tracts* III (1704) 344/1 Fids and Marling Spikes 1769 FALCONER *Dict. Marine* (1780) *I passim* a splicing fid 1779–80 COOK *Voy* II 39 shaped somewhat like a large fid or sugar loaf

2 A square bar of wood or iron, with a shoulder at one end, used to support the weight of the topmast and also the topgallant mast.

1644 MANWAYRING *Seaman's Dict* s v, The pin in the heele of the topmast which beares it upon the ches trees, is a fidd 1794 *Rigging & Seamanship* I 29 Fids are made square 1844 *Ann. Reg.* 273 An improved fidd for the upper masts of ships 1867 in SMYTH *Sailor's Word bk*

3 A plug of oakum for the vent of a gun

1626 CAPT SMITH *Accid Voy Seamen* 31 Their fids and leads to keepe dry the touch hole. 1721–1800 in BAILEY 1867 in SMYTH *Sailor's Word bk*

4 ? *transf* A plug or quid of tobacco.

1793 GROSE *Dict Vulg Tongue, Fid of Tobacco* 1860 in BARTLETT *Dict Amer* 1867 in SMYTH *Sailor's Word-bk*

5 *dial* A small but thick piece of anything

1838 in HOLLOWAY *Provincialisms* 1851 NEWLAND *The Ferns* 71 It [a trout] was already cut into fids of five or six inches in length 1883 *Hampsh. Gloss., Fid*, sb a piece Ex 'A fid of cheese'

6 *dial* See quot [Perh a different word, cf FAD, FAWD, FEALD in same sense]

1865 MORTON *Cycl Agric* (E. D S), *Fid* (Kent), a thatcher s handful of straw

7 'A wooden or metal bar or pin, used to support or steady anything' (Webster).

1851 J. S. SPRINGER in *Harper's Mag.* III 519 After having knocked out the 'fid', which united the chain that bound the load, the log rolled suddenly upon him. 1857 COLQUHOUN *Carsman's Guide* 51 A *fid* is a wedge passed through a hole to secure anything

8. *attrib*, as *fid-hammer, -hole.*

1644 MANWAYRING *Seaman's Dict*, *Fidd-hammer* is a Fidd made sharpe at one end, to splise a roape, and a Hammer at the other end 1721–1800 BAILEY, *Fidd hammer.* 1769 *Trans Soc Encourag Arts* VII. 217 A top-mast inverted the fid-hole to ship the tiller in 1869 SIR E. J. REED *Shipbuild* xvi 215 The steel yards have snapped in the truss, topmasts in the fid hole.

Fid (fid), *v* [f prec. sb] *trans* To fix (a topmast, etc) with a fid

1759 CAPT W. WRIGHTSWORTH *MS Log bk of the 'Lyell'* 21 Sept, Rigg'd the maintopmast and fidded it *c* 1860 H STUART *Seaman's Catech* 18 Top tackle pendants, and falls are used for fidding or housing the mast.

‖ **Fidalgo** (fidæ lgo) Also 8 **phidalgo** [Pg *fidalgo* nobleman, contraction for *filho de algo* (*obs*) son of something Cf HIDALGO] A Portuguese noble Also (see quot 1705)

1638 SIR T. HERBERT *Trav* 117 Whether the behaviour of the Fidalgo displeased our Sea men, or that they understood them not 1705 HICKERINGILL *Priestcraft Exercis* xix 361 The Vice-roys, here called Phidalgoes or Governadors, which compose the first State of the Kingdom 1809 SOUTHEY *Sir T. More* II 40 The young fidalgos resemble this Cavalhero as little as they do the Circassian gentry

†**Fi·dder,** *sb Obs* = FID *sb* 1

1644 MANWAYRING *Seaman's Dict* s v *Fidd*, But when we splice cables we use Fidders of wood 1678 in PHILLIPS s v *Fid*

†**Fi·dder,** *v Obs*

1611 COTGR., *Frenouiller*, to fidder, to rake, to pudder in.

Fidder, obs bc var of FOTHER *sb*,

Fiddle (fi·d'l), *sb.* Forms 3–4 **fi̊ð-, fip-, fithel(e, (4 fithul, *south* vibele), 4–5 fythel(e, (5 fythil, -il, -ylle), 4–6 fidel(e, (5 fod-, fidyle, 6 fiddel), 5–6 fydel, (5 -ill, -yll, 6 -delle, -dylle), 6– **fiddle** [ME. *fithele*, OE **fīðele* wk fem (implied in *deriv fīðelere*) = MDu *vedele* (Du. *vedel, veel*), OHG *fitula* (MHG *videle*, Ger *fiedel*), ON *fiþla* (Da *fiddel*)

The ultimate origin is obscure The Teut word bears a singular resemblance in sound to its med L synonym *vitula, vidula*, whence OF *viole*, Pr *viula*, and by adoption from these langs) It, Sp, Pg *viola* see VIOL. The supposition that the early Rom *vidula* was adopted independently in more than one lang on account of the resonant quality of all the Teut forms, on the other hand, **fipulla* may be an O Teut word of native etymology, though no satisfactory Teut derivation has been found]

1. A stringed instrument of music, usually, the violin, but also (with defining word as in *bass fiddle*) applied to other instruments of the viol kind Now only in familiar or contemptuous use.

c 1205 Lay 7002 Of harpe & of saltemun of fiðele & of croude 1327 *Pol. P. Pl* B ix 102 Wolde neuere þe faitiful fader his fithel were ontempred *c* 1450 HOLLAND *Howlat* 761 The lilt pype, and the liute, the fydill in fist 1535 COVERDALE *Isaiah* xvii 6 With tymbrels, with myth, and with fydeles. 1589 *Pappe w Hatchet* E ij b, I must tune my fiddle, and fetch some more rozen *a* 1680 BUTLER *Rem.* (1759) I 158 I ill all you both appear'd Like that, Apollon with his fiddle rear'd 1790 SOMERVILLE *Hobbinoli* 323 Shrill Fiddles squeak Hoarse Bag pipes roar 1855 HALKERAY *Newcomes* I 22 Engaged in London in giving instruction on the fiddle 1890 H. SMART *Race for Wife* I, The dear old country fiddles are playing dance-music

b In allusive and quasi-proverbial phrases: *As fit as a fiddle* in good 'form' or condition *To hang up one's fiddle* to retire from business, give up an undertaking *To hang up one's fiddle when one comes home*, said of persons who are entertaining abroad but not in their family circle *To play first* (or *second*) *fiddle*, to take a leading (or subordinate) position *To have one's face made of a fiddle* to be irresistibly charming. *To have a face as long as a fiddle* to look dismal

1678 DRYDEN *Kind Keeper* (1680) I viii 84 Your honour's face is made of a fiddle; every one that looks on you loves you 1778 *Learning at Loss* II 79 Our friends returned, with their fiddles in the front 1818 *Scott Old Mort* xxxvii, How could I help it? His face was made of a fiddle 1822 O MEARA *Napoleon in Exile* I 227 He was of opinion that Prussia should never play the first fiddle in the affairs of the Continent 1862 H. KINGSLEY *Ravenshoe* III ix 140 It was evident that he had been playing second fiddle 1882 MISS BRADDON *Mt Royal* III xi 253 'Is Salathiel pretty full?' inquired the Baron 'Fit as a fiddle' 1889 J. HANNAY *Capt Mavryat* ix, He did not entirely hang his fiddle up when he came to London 1891 O'REILL *Yeo's Pearl* II, I arrived at my destination feeling as fit as a fiddle

2. Applied to the player

a = FIDDLER *The fiddles* the band of fiddlers.

1676 MARVELL *Mr Smirke* 71 Envy began to dance among the Hautboys first, the good Constantine brought them the Fiddles 1773 BRYDONE *Sicily* I (1809) 7 Barbella, the sweetest fiddle in Italy, leads our little band

b *transf* One to whose music others dance; hence, a mirth-maker, jester

1600 BARTON *Pinpull's Madcappe* 64 Wks (Grosart) I 89 He may be but a foole, and she a fiddle 1693 LOCKE *Thoughts conc Educ* § 165 208 You would not have your Son the Fiddle to every jovial Company 1728 POPE *Dunc* I 224 At once the Bear and Fiddle of the town 1739 CIBBER *Apol.* (1756) I 13 His easy humour, whenever he is called to it (company), can still make himself the fiddle of it 1837 MARRYAT *Dog fiend* v, He was the fiddle of the ship's company

3 Something resembling a fiddle in shape or appearance: **a.** *Naut.* (See quot 1867); **b.** *Agric.* (See quot 1874); **c** *Cummarking* (See quot 1881).

1865 *Daily Tel.* 21 Aug 5/6 A heavy sea, which caused the production of 'fiddles' on the saloon tables at lunch time. 1867 SMYTH *Sailor's Word-bk.*, *Fiddle*, a contrivance to prevent things from rolling off the table in bad weather. 1874 KNIGHT *Dict Mech*, *Fiddle* a wooden bar about 12 feet long, attached by ropes at its ends to the traces of a horse, and used to drag loose straw or hay on the ground, [etc.] 1881 GREENER *Gun* 248 The value of a stock is greatly enhanced by a species of cross pattern, or 'fiddle'

4 In various slang uses. **a** (See quot 1700). **b** A watchman's rattle. *c.* *Scotch* (*+Welsh*) *fiddle*, the itch. **d.** *Stock exchange*: the sixteenth part of a pound. **e** A sixpence (Farmer).

a. *a* 1700 B. E *Dict Cant Crew*, *Fuddle*, a Writ to Arrest 1785 in GROSE *Dict. Vulg. Tongue.*

b 1823 W. J. MONCRIEFF *Tom & Jerry* II ii, Quiet? Ay! There's the Charleses' fiddles going *Jerry* Charlies' fiddles?—I'm not fly, Doctor *Log* Rattles, Jerry, rattles!

c *a* 1700 B *Dict Cant Crew, Welch-fiddle*, the Itch. 1806 J. RANDOLPH *Lett* to Pelham in *Life & Corresp* 421, I have not catched the literary 'Scotch fiddle'

d. 1825 C. M WESTMACOTT *Eng. Spy* II 138 To do business with me at a fiddle 1887 ATKIN *House Scraps* 15 Done at a fiddle.

5. Used interjectionally = FIDDLESTICK.

1695 CONGREVE *Love for L* v vi, *Fore* Hussy, you shall have a Rod *Mist* A Fiddle of a Rod, I scorn a Husband

6 The action of fiddling, or *fig* of fussy trifling

1874 BLACKIE *Self Cult* 89 The eternal whirl and fiddle of life, so characteristic of our neighbours across the Channel

7 *attrib* and *Comb.* as simple attrib., *fiddle-lore, -make.* **b.** objective, as *fiddle-fabricant, -fancier, -holder, -lover, -maker, fiddle making* vbl sb, *fiddle-scraping* ndj

1836 DUNCUMB *Violin* IX (1878) 271 The noted Tyrolese fiddle fabricants. *Ibid* IX 269 An ingenious fiddle fancier 1848 J. BISHOP tr *Otto's Violin* 185 The Polyphon invented what he called a fiddle holder 1885 *Pall Mall G.* 9 June 1/2 Now is the time for all fiddle lovers to go and rub up their fiddle lore 1884 SANDYS & FLOYER *Hist Violin* IX 125 A large instrument of the fiddle make 1860 BUTLER *Rem* (1759) II 182 A good fiddle-Maker. 1885 *Pall Mall G* 9 June 4/1 The great emperor of all fiddle-makers, Antonius Stradivarius. 1884 R. H. ALLEN *Violin-making* II vi 129 The wood used in fiddle making should be thoroughly dry 1879 BESANT & RICE *Twas in Trafalgar's Bay* II 182/1 She came in, interrupting her son —the fiddle-scraping son—with his late father

8. Special comb **fiddle-back**, a back (of a chair) shaped like a fiddle, also *attrib* in *fiddle back wood*, a name given to various ornamental woods used for the covers of books, *Naut.* (see quot 1868), **+fiddle-brained** *a*, foolish, frivolous, **fiddle-dock** (see quot 1823), **fiddle-faced** *a*, pulling a long face, unhappy looking; **fiddle-fish**, (*a*) a name given to the Angel-fish or Monk-fish, (*b*) (see quot 1867), **fiddle-flanked** *a*, having hollow flanks like a fiddle, **fiddle-grass** (see quot), **fiddle-lipped** *a*, of a flower, having a lip shaped like a fiddle, **fiddle-pattern**, the pattern of fiddle-headed spoons and forks; **fiddle-patterned** *a* = FIDDLE-*faced*; **fiddle-shaped** *a Bot* (see quot 1866; rendering mod L. *pandurif(or mis)*), **fiddlewood**, (*a*) the *Citharexylon*, (*b*) (see quot 1878–86).

1890 *Longm Mag* Jan 312 A tall, old Chippendale armchair, with a quaintly-carved "fiddle back 1858 SIMMONDS *Dict. Trade*, **Fiddle-back*, a black wood, with the waves, one over the other, the lower one smaller than the other 1882 NARES *Seamanship* (ed 6) 44 The lower end [is] spliced round the fiddle block 1823 CRABB *Technol Dict.*, *Fiddle-dock* (Boat), the *Runner pulley* or *Tackle* 1 immers. 1765 *John Thompson's Man* (1839) 17 *Fiddle faced, wagtailed fellows. 1885 W. WESTALL *Larry Lobengrin* I v, White-cholered, strait-laced and fiddle faced 1828 *Mech. Mag.* VIII 206 The Torpedo, or numbing fish, which is in shape very like the *fiddle fish 1859 *All Year Round* No 19 455 The *fiddle fish* (shaped like the butt of a fiddle) 1867 SMYTH *Sailor's Word-bk.*, *Fiddle fish*, a name of the king crab (*Limulus polyphemus*) c1785 *John Thompson's Man* 15 Foul-hooked, sprat-shanked, *fiddle-flanked 1837–82 BENTHAM & HOOKER *Plant-n*, *Fiddle Grass, *Eriochloa hirsutum* 1 1829 LOUDON *Encycl Plants* 4, *Zingiber pandurat(um*, *fiddle lipped 1842 BARHAM *Ingol Leg.*, *Miranda Margate*, I could not see my husband's *fiddle-pattern'd ones I use. 1819 REES *Cycl* XIV s v, **Fiddle shaped* leaf is oblong, broad at the two extremities and contracted in the middle, like a fiddle or some sort of guitar 1866 *Treas. Bot.*, *Fiddle shaped*, obovate, with one or two recesses or indentations on each side 1723 J. PETIVER in *Phil. Trans.* XXVIII 216 Barbadoes. *Fiddle-wood, *Citharexylum Americanum* 1756 P. BROWNE *Jamaica* 265 Black heart Fiddlewood. 1878–86 BRITTEN & HOLLAND *Plant-n*, Fiddle-wood, *Scrophularia aquatica*

Fiddle (fi·d'l), *v* [f. prec sb]

1. *intr.* To play the fiddle or violin; now only in familiar or contemptuous use Also *fig*

1377 LANGL. *P Pl* B xiii 231 For I can nother tabre ne trompe ne fythelen at festes, ne harpen. *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 159/2 Fydelyn, or fyselyn, *vitulor* 1579 PALSGR 549/1 Can you fyddell and playe upon a tabouret to? 1608 FORD *Lover's Mel* v i, What dost think I am, that thou shouldst fiddle So much upon my patience? 1661 FULLER *Worthies* (1662) 120 This man [John Smith] could not fidle, could not Tune himself to be pleasant and plausible to all Companies. 1742 POPE *Dunc* IV 508 Others Teach Kings to fiddle, and make Senates dance 1856 W. IRVING *Astoria* I. 216 They feast, they fiddle, they drink, they sing.

b. quasi-*trans* with cognate obj In quot *fig*
1377 Langl. *P. Pl.* B xiii 447 A lered man, to lere þe what oure lorde suffred .. And fithel þe without flaterynge of gode fraþe þe story e 1870 *The Universe* 21 May, We had used to say they were ignorant, but now when we see a monk-taught boy we fiddle another tune.

c *trans* with adverbs (nonce uses)
1532 More *Confut Barnes* VIII Wks 730/2 All maner of people be he pope or pedeler .. monke or myller, frere or fideler, or anye of the remenaunt that thys fonde frere fiddeleth forth here by letters 1593 Nashe *Christ's T* 39 b, Blowne vp honour, honour by antick fawning fidled vp. 1649 G Daniel *Irenarch.* To Rdr 163 Let Nero fiddle out Rome's Obsequies. 1864 *Fraser's Mag* Apr 403 That impulsive band which proposed to fiddle down the walls of our S cral Jericho.

2 *techn* (See quot)
1883 Gill in *Encycl Brit* (ed 9) XVI 244 s v *Micrometer*, Each movable web must pass the other without coming in contact with it or the fixed wire and without rubbing on any part of the brass-work Should either fault occur (technically called 'fiddling') it is fatal to accurate measurement

3 To make aimless or frivolous movements; *esp* to play, toy *about, at, on, over, with* (a thing, *rarely*, a person), to act idly or frivolously Also *to fiddle about.*
1530 Palsgr 549/1 Loke you fydell nat with your handes when your master speketh to you 1604 J Webster *Vittoria* IV ii § 3, 133 Some men you have always fiddling about their garments 1663 Pepys *Diary* 13 July, The ladies talking, and fiddling with their hats and feathers 1705 W King *Art of Love* iii 13 Her fingers or her tongue would fiddle. 1738 Swift *Polite Convers* II, He took a pipe in his hand, and fiddled with it till he broke it 1742 Retterton *Lucy Sludge* v 64 Some are perpetually fidling about their Cloaths 1761 Mrs Sheridan *Sidney Biddulph* (1767) IV 134, I had pretended to be fiddling at it all the time we were at tea 1855 Browning *Men & Lapp* 13 You'll take Your hand away that's fiddling on my throat 1883 H Smart *Hard Lines* I iii, They've had him fiddling about so long in the school, he's most likely forgot how to g-allop 1884 *Sat Rev* 14 July 40/2 A Munistry fiddling with Franchise Bills

b *slang* (Sc e quot)
1851 Mayhew *Lond Labour* I 190/1 A lad that had been lucky fiddling (holding horses or picking up money anyhow)

c trans *To fiddle away* : to fritter away
1667 H More *Div Dial* II xiv (1713) 132 [They] fiddle away their time as idlely as those that pull straws 1861 Bekesf Hoke *Ing Cathedr* 1964 C vi 221 The common place way of treating it is that of simply fiddling it away.

4. *trans* To cheat, swindle Now only *slang* Also with *into, out of.* b. *intr* (see quot 1840).
1604 Dekker *Honest Wh* Wks 1873 II 170 There was one more that fiddled my fine Pedlers. 1793 Dr For *Villainy of Stockjobbers* Misc 268 There People can Fiddle them out of their Money 1738 Chesterf *Common Sense* 14 Oct, Somebody else would have been fiddled into it again 1850 *Lloyd's Weekly Newsp* 1 June, I understand fiddling—that means, buying a thing for a mere trifle and selling it for double or for more 1851 Mayhew *Lond Labour* I 404 If he were fly-go-be means does us to go among the old women and fiddle (humbug) them 1861 *Ibid* III 130 We are generally fiddled most tremendous.

5 *slang* To take liberties with (a woman)
1852 Cruikshank & Shirley *Ball* II iii, Fiddling ladies, you molecatcher!

Fi'ddle-bow. The stringed bow with which a fiddle is played; = Fiddlestick
1827 W Hersee in *Gentl Mag* Dec 484 Thine elbow instinctively moving to the fiddle-bow even after sleep had settled upon thy weary eyelids 1831 Brewster *Nat Magic* viii (1833) 180 Drawing a rosined fiddle-bow across it 1871 B Taylor *Faust* (1873) I ii 40 The fiddle bow was playing.

Fi'ddle-case.
1. The case in which a fiddle is kept. Also *attrib*, *fiddle-case boots*. boots as big as a fiddle-case.
1849 Ward *Simp Cobler* 77 To spend their lives in making fille vases for futulous womens phansies 1760 Goldsm *Cit W* xii, Heads as empty as a fiddle-case 1837 Lockhart *Scott* (1839) VIII 71 Half a dozen tall footmen each bearing a fiddle case 1852 R S Surtees *Sponge's Sp Tour* lxvi 536 Tweed trousers thrust into fiddle-case boots.

2. *pl.* (See quot)
1878 *Bentley's & Holland Plant-n*, Fiddle-cases, *Rhinanthus crista galli*

† Fi'ddlecome, *a Obs.* [short for next, used *attrib*] Nonsensical, silly, trumpery
1697 Vanbrugh *Relapse* iv i, 103 A fiddlecome tale of a draggle-tailed girl 1777 Sheridan *Trip Scarb* iv 2, Do you think such a fine proper gentleman cares for a fiddle-come tale of a child?

† Fiddle-come-faddle. *Obs rare.* [Altered form of Fiddle-faddle, with *come* for Cum
1663 Cowley *Cutter of Coleman St* III iii, They have their Simplities and Fiddle come faddles in their Brain

Fiddledeedee (fi'dldĭd') *int.* and *sb.* [f Fiddle *sb* or *v*, used in a contemptuous sense with a nonsensical appendage]
A *int.* Nonsense!
a 1784 Johnson in *Boswell's Life* (1848) Appdx 837/2 All he (Johnson) said was, 'Fiddle de dee, my dear' 1825 J Neal *Brother Jonathan* I 182 Fiddle de-dee then, I'll venter it! 1865 Trollope *Belton Est.* xxiii 352 'He is a man very estimable' 'Fiddle-de-dee. He is an ape,—a monkey.'
B. *sb.* Nonsense, absurdity.
Mod. That is all fiddle-de dee.

Fiddle-faddle (fi·d'l,fæ d'l), *sb*, *a.* and *int.* [This and the vb are reduplications of Fiddle or Paddle, cf. Ger *fickfack*, and contemptuous formations like *flim-flam*, *shimble-shamble*, etc.]
A *sb.*
1. Trifling talk or action; in *pl* trivial matters, trifling occupations or objects of attention
1577 tr *Bullinger's Decades* 103 This more then neding fiddle faddle smacks somwhat of ambition 1590 G Harvey *Pierce's Supererog* Wks 188a II 98 Away with these paultringe fidle-fadles. 1684 tr *Agrippa's Van Arts* xxx 86 The Fiddle faddles and Trifles of Mathematicians. a 1734 North *Examen* II v § 42 (1740) 403 Come leave your Fiddlefaddles of Presumption. a 1760 in Macaulay *Ess Pitt* (1854) 308/2 No more they make a fiddle faddle About a Hessian horse or saddle 1897 *Scott Trad* 8 July, The fiddle faddle of arranging all the things was troublesome. 1849 Darwin *Life & Lett* (1887) I 377 Describing species of birds and shells, &c, as all fiddle faddle. 1861 T L Peacock *Gryll Gr* 103 Where you just look on fiddlefaddles while your dinner is behind a screen 1887 Jessopp *Arcady* iv 134 Collecting cards and all the petty fiddlefaddle that is growing so vast.
2. An idler, trifler; a gossip, chatterbox
1602 Breton *Merry Wonders*, Maid Marian in a Morrice dauncc, would put her down for a Fiddle faddle 1756 Mrs Charlotte *Mem Perons*, Mrs. Montagu, Mrs. Gosling, and two or three fiddle faddles. 1824 *Westm Rev* II 337 Your true fiddle faddle Somebody, who would be in high favour among the fellows 1888 *Berksh Gloss* s v., A 'widdle vaddle or viddle vaddler'
B. *adj.* Trifling, petty, fussy. said of persons as well as of things
1817 Collins *Dov Pt Fly* 98 A great deale more of such fiddle faddle stuffe 1797 Dr Lon *Protest Monast* 16 In any other fiddle faddle part of Life 1712 Arbuthnot *John Bull* in *Arb Gourmet* (1883) VI 603 They [liverymen] said, S'he was a fiddle faddle Lady 1838 Thirlwall *Greece* III 324 Beckford *Italy* II 164 So fiddle-faddle and so coquettish 1855 Thackeray *Newcomes* II. 69 The fiddle-faddle etiquette of the Court
C. *int* Nonsense! Bosh!
1671 Shadwell *Humorists* v, Fiddle faddle on your Travelling and University 1705 Vanbrugh *Confed* II i, Fiddle, fiddle, I'm wise enough already! 1779 Mad D'Arblay *Diary* II Jan, *Dr Johnson* Phu! fiddle-faddle, do you suppose your book is so much talked of and not your name? 1898 *F. R.* 1 Nov 1898 *Charming Fellow* III xvi 191 Oh, fiddle faddle, my lord!

Fiddle-faddle (fi·d'l,fæ d'l), *v* [See the sb] *intr.* To be busy about petty trifles; to fuss, 'mess about'.
1633 Ford *Broken H.* i, m, Ye may as easily Outrun a cloud driven by a northern blast, as fiddle fadle so 1756 Mrs Delany *Lett* Ser II II 202 Had you been bred up only to fiddle faddle, you would have fiddle faddled all your life 1890 Miss Broughton *Red as Rose* I 296 She has fiddle-faddled about the garden, picking off half a dozen dead roses.
Hence **Fiddle-faddling** *vbl sb.* and *ppl. a.* Also **Fiddle-faddler**
1834 J Davies *Angler Wales* I Pref ix, But lest I should chance to be considered here one of the tribe of that fiddle fadling, dull old prosing pedant 1846 Worcester (citing *Qu Rev*), *Fiddle-faddler*, a foolish trifler 1850 Longf *Poems and Tr Acm* (1869) I 168 Whatsoever your hand findeth to do, do it without fiddle-fadding 1861 Miss Braddon *Lady Lisle* (1886) 36, I don't want him to be a fiddle faddling fellow 1883 *Society* 14 Jan 15/2 The mistaken notion that detail is a substitute for spirit and fiddle-faddling for acting

Fi'ddle-head. [f Fiddle *sb* + Head]
1. Applied to ornamental carving at the bows of a vessel, the termination of which is a scroll turning aft or inward like the head of a violin
1799 *Naval Chron.* I App State of Navy, *Neptune*, The fiddle head had a bad effect 1833 Marryat *P Simple* xiii, I hope Captain O Brien will take off her fiddle-head, and get one carved
2 A local name for a young fern frond
1882 J. Harby in *Proc Berw Nat Club* IX 563 Young fern fronds—fiddle heads', as they are named—are greedily devoured as substitutes for green vegetables.
3. A head as empty as a fiddle
1887 W F Amstey in *Macm Mag* Feb 262/2 He hasn't no more idea than a fiddle head.

Fi'ddle-headed, *a* [f. prec + -ED[2]] **a.** *Naut* Having a fiddle-head **b** Of a fork, spoon Having the handle made after the pattern of a fiddle **c** Empty-headed **d** (see quot 1883)
1840 Hood *Kilmansegg, First Step* II, In short a kind Of fork that is fiddle-headed 1852 H Melville *Whale* viii A projecting piece of scroll work fashioned after a ship's fiddle headed beak 1854 Whyte Melville *Gen Bounce* v (1855) 104 'You've broke it, you fiddle headed brute!' 1883 in Emblet *Our Parents the Dogvul* 60 *Fiddle headed*, along, gaunt, wolfish head, like what one sees in some Mastiffs

Fi'ddlement. *nonce-wd* [f Fiddle *v* + -ment] The action of fiddling, an instance of this
1859 Sala *Two round Clock* (1865) 157 An egregious fiddler used to attract large crowds in the street beneath listening to his complicated fiddlements.

Fi'ddler (fi·dlə), fid'l,zl). [OE *fiðelere*, f **fiðelan* to fiddle, f **fiðele* Fiddle *sb* Cf. ON. *fiðlari*] One who fiddles
1. One who plays on the fiddle; *esp* one who does so for hire. *Fiddler's fare, money, pay, wages*: see quots 1607, 1608, a 1700, 1785
a 1100 *Aga Voc* in Wr Wülcker 311 *Iudex*, fiðelere *c* 1330 *Arth & Merl* 6568 Ther were trumpes and fithelers.
1463 *Mann. & Househ. Exp* 230 Govyn to a fedelere, the sayd day at nyte, iiij d 1532 More *Confut Barnes* VIII Wks 734/1 He fareth as he wer from a frere waxen a fideler 1597 *1st Pt Return fr Parnass* I i 380 He gaue me fidler's wages, and dismiss me 1608 Marmion *Dumb Knight* III, Let the world know you have hid more than fidlers fare, for you haue meat, money, and cloth 1644 Milton *Areop* (Arb) 50 Has the grammush of every municipal fidler a 1700 B E *Dict Canal Crew*, *Fidlers pay*, Thanks and Wine 1721 Bolingbroke in *Swift's Lett* (1766) II 29 As fiddlers flourish carelessly, before they play a fine air 1785 Grose *Dict Vulg Tongue*, *Fiddler's money*, all suspences 1807-8 W Irving *Salmag* (1824) 250 The fiddler puts the whole assembly in motion 1886 Hall Caine *Son of Hagar* II xvi, The fiddler's function was at an end for the present
b *Fiddler's Green (Naut)* · ' a sailor's elysium, in which wine, women, and song figure prominently' (Farmer)
1825 *Sporting Mag* XVI 404 My grannan used to tell me that animals, when they departed this life, were destined to be fixed in *Fidler's Green* 1836 W H Maxwell *Capt Blake* I xv *note*, It is believed that tailors until recently after death are cantoned in a place called 'Fiddler's Green' 1837 Marryat *Diog Anes* ix, We shape a course for Fiddler's Green 1883 J J Keyte in *Harper's Mag* Aug 441/2 The pitchless narrows which lead to Fiddler's Green, where all good sailors go
† 2 A trifler. *Obs.*
1591 R Cecil in *Dodson's Corr* (Roxb) 197 This discorse growes by many fidlers in your cause 1735 Dyche & Pardon *Dict*, *fidler* a trifling, foolish, or impertinent Person
3 *slang* A kipsecure.
1885 *Household Words* 21 June 555/2 More easily explained name [for a suxpence] is a Fiddler probably from the old custom of each couple at a dance paying the fiddler sixpence.
4. a. See quots 1750 and 1887 b A local name for the Sandpiper (*Tringoides hypoleucus*)
1750 G Hughes *Barbadoes* 82 Fiddlers This fly much resembles a cockroach 1885 Swainson *Prov Names Birds* 156 Fiddler (Hebrides) 1887 *Kent Gloss*, *Fiddler*, the angel or shark ray
c A small crab of the genus *Gelasimus* Also *fiddler-crab*
1714 J Lawson *Carolina* 162, Fidlers are a sort of small Crabs, that lie in Holes on the Marshes. 1867 W B Lord *Crab, Shrimp, & Lobster I pro* 29 A 'Fidler Crab' (as it is sometimes called from the rapidity with which it works its elbows) 1883 S. L. Jennings *Musk Isaan'] Life on Mississippi* xlviii 429 The drainage ditches were everywhere alive with little crabs—'fiddlers'.
5 *attrib* and *Comb*, as *fiddler lad*, *fiddler-like* adj and adv
1824 Scott *Redgauntlet* Let xii, 'Deil's in the fiddler lad' was muttered from more quarters than one 1628 Vennek *Baths of Bathe* (1650) 359 It is Fidler like 1660 Howell *Parly of Beasts* 128 He was dismissed Fidler like, with meat, drink, and money
† Fi'ddlery. *Obs* In 6 fidlery. [f prec + -y[1]] The art or craft of a fiddler
1588 Fraunce *Lawyers Log* I vi. 36 As though Humfrey Gower here were a whole integrall thing made and consisting of these two partes, goodnesse and fidlery.
Fi'ddlestick (fi·d'lstik), *sb.* [f Fiddle *sb* + Stick *sb*]
1. The bow strung with horsehair with which the fiddle is played *The d vil rides on a fiddle-stick*, here's a fine commotion
14 *New MS Ky* 17 in W·W·Wulcker 693 *His. arcubus*, fydylstyk 1596 Shaks *1 Hen IV*, II iv 435 The Deuill rides vpon a Fiddle-stick 1663 Walton *Angler* 106, I lent you indeed my Fiddle, but not my Fiddlestick 1772 Johnson in *Boswell* 15 Apr, Give him a fiddle and a fiddle stick, and he can do nothing 1842 Anon *Water Cure* (1843) 210, I might as well inquire whether the fiddle or the fiddle stick makes the tune
2 *humorously* Something insignificant or absurd, a mere nothing. Often substituted for another word in derisively repeating a remark Also, *fiddlestick's end. Not to care a fiddlestick.* to care not at all
1621 Fletcher *Pilgrim* III iv, Shot with a fiddlestick who's here to shoot yet 1701 Farqu har *Sir H Wildair* II ii, (volden pleasures' golden fiddlesticks! 1796 Grose *Dict Vulg Tongue* (ed 3), Fiddlestick's end, Nothing 1807-8 W Irving *Salmag* (1824) 140 We do not care a fiddlestick for either public opinion or private ill will 1838 Dickens *Nich Nick* xxii, 'A's puzzle, Sir?' shouts Bowley and then,' 'Purify fiddlesticks' ends,' said his lady. 1855 Thackeray *Newcomes* x, She shaped a course for the brook heart A broken fiddlestick! 1877 Black *Green Past* xxiii (1878) 214 'Beware the awful fiddlesticks!' she flippantly answered
3 Hence as *int* An exclamation equivalent to Nonsense! fiddle-de-dee! Often in *pl* Also, *fiddlestick's end!*
1600 Nashe *Summer's Last Will* Wks (Grosart) VI 130 A fiddlestickes! ne're tell me I am full of words 1842 Thackeray *Miss Tickleto's Lect* viii, Do you suppose men so easily change their natures? Fiddlestick! 1854 H Aiksworth *Flitch of Bacon* II v 87 'And she refused you!' 'Fortunately she did, my dear' 'Fiddlestick's end! I dare say you preferred her' 1857 Hughes *Tom Brown* iv (1859) 186 Fiddlesticks! it's nothing but the blue bottle 1883 Stevenson *Treasure Isl* I ii (1886) 16 'Wounded! A fiddle stick's end!' said the doctor 1887 Jessopp *Arcady* vii 219 Once a labourer always a labourer? Fiddlesticks!

Fi'ddle-string. [f. as prec. + String] One of the strings on a fiddle, which by their vibration produce the sound Also *fig.*
1728 Young *Love Fame* III. (1757) 108 Fix'd is the fate of

whores, and fiddle strings! 1733 Arbuthnot *Art* iii. § 20 A Fiddle string, moisten'd with Water will sunk a Note in a little time 1835 Mrs. Carlyle *Lett* I 43, I do but . fret myself to fiddlestrings 1884 E. Heron Allen *Violin-making* II xii 180 The manufacture of fiddle strings

Fiddley (fi·d'li). *Naut.* The iron framework round the deck opening that leads to the stoke-hole of a steamer, usually covered by a grating of iron bars; the space below this.

1881 *Standard* 17 Nov 2/1 The coverings of the fiddleys or openings to the stoke hole 1885 Runciman *Skippers & Sh* I A few men were crouching in the fiddley 1893 *Westm Gaz* 1 Feb 4/2 They have had to sleep amidst the 'fiddles' around the engine boilers.

Fiddling (fi·dling), *vbl sb.* [f. as prec + -ING1] The action of the vb Fiddle in various senses.

1 Playing the fiddle

*c*1460 *Emare* 390 Bothe harpe and fydyllyng *a* 1680 Butler *Rem.* (1759) I 7 Th' Arcadians Whom nothing in the World could bring To civil Life, but fiddling 1700 Addison *Dial. Medals* iii Wks. 1721 I 530 We see Nero's fidling and Commodus's skill in fencing on several of their Medals. 1879 Besant & Rice *Ivory Gate* II (1892) 22 There could be no fiddling that evening.

2 Fussy trifling; petty adjustment or alteration.

1622 Massinger *Virg Mart* iv 1, Hell on your fiddling! 1708 W King *Art of Love* iii. ii Some times your hair you upwards furl All must through tweedy fiddlings pass 1728 *Sonnes Costume* (Percy Soc.) 240 'Tis so metamorphos'd by your fiddling and fangling, That I scarce know my own 1878 in *N Amer Rev* CXXVI 249, I am sick of this fiddling about

Fiddling (fi·dling), *ppl a* [f. as prec + -ING2] 1 That plays the fiddle

1580 Sidney *Arcadia* II (1590) 217, I curse the fidling finders out of music 1600 Cowper *Progr Err* 111 A cawe socked huntsman and a fiddling priest *a* 1830 Praed *Poems* (1864) I 299 He lighted by chance on a fiddling fellow

2 a. Of persons: Busy about trifles, addicted to futile and petty activity. b Of things. Petty, trifling, unimportant, contemptible, futile

a. 1660 S Fisher *Rustics Alarm* Wks (1679) 374 The Fruit of their fidling Minds 1673 Wycherley *Gentleman Dancing Master* II, You grow as fidling and so troublesome there is no enduring you 1738 Richardson *Clarissa* (1811) II 1 A sort of fiddling, busy, yet unbusy man

b. 1692 Sir E Nicholas in *N Papers* (Camden) 301 Putting himself into every fidling business *a* 1694 Wood *Life* (1848) 70 For feare of making their meetings to be vaine and fiding 1705 W King *Art of Love* 62 The most fidling work of knitting *a* 1745 Swift *Three to Servants* II, *Wks* (1778) II 358 Good cooks cannot abide what they call fidding work; where abundance of time is spent, and little done. 1886 J. R Reid *Hour of a Ink Worm* v 169 The quantity of fiddling, complaining criticism with which many of our critical journals abound

Fide (fīd), *v rare*−1. [f. L *fid-ēre* to Confide] *trans* To confide or entrust *to*

1863 Ld Lytton *King Amasis* iv 66 The request that her infant daughter might be fided to the care of her friend

Fi·deal, *a rare*−1 [f L. *fide-* (*fides*) + -al] Pertaining to or based upon faith

1854 *Notes Biogr. W Law* p xxv, His far seeing fideal realizations

† Fi deding, *a Obs S. rare*−1 [ad L *fidē dignus* worthy of credit] Trustworthy. In quot. *elliptical* a trustworthy person

1838 Stewart *Cron. Scot* III 432 Schawin him be ane richt fideding, Ane man of gude

† Fide·icide. *Obs*−0 [f L *fidei*, gen of *fides* faith + -cide1] 'A faith destroyer', a breaker of word or trust' (Blount *Glossogr* 1656–81).

1676–1717 in Coles.

Fi·delast, *nonce wd* [f L *fide-* (*fides*) + -ist] (See quot.)

1881 *Dublin Rev* Ser III V 250 Writers who have exaggerated the influence of faith he [Ollé Laprune] would call fidelists

Fidei-commissum (fai dɪ,ai,kpmi sǝm) *Rom Law* [a. L. *fidei commissum*, neut. pa pple of *fidei-committĕre*, f *fidei*, dat of *fides* faith + *committĕre* to entrust, Commit] A bequest which a person made by begging his heir or legatee to transfer something to a third person

1727-41 in Chambers *Cycl* 1767 Blackstone *Comm* II xi xx 327 In fidei commissary, was the disposal of an inheritance to one, in confidence that he should convey it or dispose of the profits at the will of another

So **Fi dei-commi ssary** [ad L *fidei commissārius* s.c -ARI], of, belonging to, or of the nature of a fidei-commissum; **Fidei-commi ssarily** *adv* [+-LY2], in a fidei-commissary or precatory manner, through a fidei-commissum

Fi dei-commi ssion, the action involved in a fidei-commissum; an instance of this **Fi dei-commi ssioner** [+-ER1], one who receives a fidei-commissum **Fi dei-commi ssor,** 'he that commits a thing to be disposed of by another' (Blount *Glossogr* 1656–81)

1751 Chambers *Cycl* s.v. *Fidei-Commissum*, A prætor was erected, whose business was restrained to the single matter of fidei-commissions *Ibid*, The fidei-commissioner refused to accept the trust 1880 Muirhead *Ulpian* xxv § 3 A fideicommissary gift may be left even by a mere nod 1880 — *Gaius* II § 247 Fideicommissary inheritances. *Ibid* § 260 Competent for a testator to bequeath single things by fidei-commissary gift *Ibid* § 289 He cannot be appointed fideicommissarily 1880 — *Ulpian* II § 8 He to whom freedom is given fideicommissarily is a freedman not of the testator's but of the manumitter's.

Fidejussion (fɪdɪ,dʒp·ʃǝn) [ad L *fidejussiōn-em*, n of action f *fide-jubēre* see next.] A giving or being surety or bail; suretyship.

1657 Farindon *30 Serm* I 25 If he will be a surety, such is the nature of fidejussion and suretiship, he must.

Hence **Fideju·ssionary** *a*

1880 Muirhead *Gaius* IV § 137 [He] gave his fidejussionary undertaking for Lucius Titius for something indefinite

Fidejussor (fɪdɪ,dʒp·sǝr, -ɑ). *Civil Law* [a L. *fidejussor*, agent-n. f *fide-jubēre*, f. *fidē*, abl of *fides* faith + *jubēre* to order] One who authorizes the bail of or goes bail for another; a surety.

1539 *Sc Acts Jas V* (1814) II 354 Certane vtheris his collegis caucioners & fide Jussoris. 1647 Jer Taylor *Lib Proph* xxvi. 19 If he would have appointed Godhelers to be fidejussors for them [Children]. 1768 Blackstone *Comm* III 108 They take recognizances of certain fidejussors in the nature of bail 1880 Muirhead *Gaius* III § 115

Fidejussory (fɪdɪ,dʒp·sǝri), *a* [ad. L. *fidejussōri-us*, f *fidejussor*. see prec.] Of or pertaining to surety or bail

1754 Erskine *Princ Sc Law* (1809) 325 Relief against the debtor is implied in fidejussory obligations 1774 Bp Hallifax *Scot Law* (1795) 18 Any one that offered the Fidejussory Caution

Fidel *e*, obs form of Fiddle

† Fide·la, *a Obs* Also 6 fydell, 7 fidell. [a F *fidèle*, ad L *fidēl-is*, f *fidēs* faith.] Faithful, sincere, true

1550 How VIII *To a Sir T Wyatt* xo Mar (R.) They were true and fidele unto us 1545 Raynold *Byrth Mankynde* R iv, He is one of the moost fydell & faithfullest Apothecaries in London 1691 *True Nonconf* 133 Our Lord hath in his Word left us fully defined the former 1677 Gale *Crt Gentiles* III Pref, An humble fidele mind.

† Fide·lious, *a Obs.* [f. L. *fidēl-is* + -ous.] Faithful

1550 Sheppard *Canidole* 14, I have found thee cordially fidelious 1655 *Marrow of Complements* 114 Your fidelious servitour 1656 S Holland *Zara* (1719) 16 The Champion and his fidelious Land loper boto

Fidelity (fidɛ·liti). Forms 5–6 *fydelite*, *-itie*, *-ityе*, *-yte*, *-ytie*, 6–7 **fidelitie**, (6 fidelitie), 6– **fidelity.** [a F. *fidélité*, ad. L. *fidēlitāt em*, f *fidēlis* faithful, f *fidēs* faith]

1. The quality of being faithful; faithfulness, loyalty, unswerving allegiance to a person, party, bond, etc Const *to, towards*

1508 Barclay *Ship of Fooles* (1874) II 92 Amonge these wasters is to be found no fidelite 1520 *Cavendish Chron Engl* II 251 They kepte fydelyte to the Romayns 1553 Q Jane in Strype *Eccl Mem* III App n. 4 Our special trust is in your fidelities in this matter. 1569 Hammond *Du Pr* 520 Gods mercies and fidelities to his people 1683 Burnet tr *More's Utopia* (1684) 163 They serve those that hire them with more fidelity 1792 Bowman *Danger Wks* 1843 IV 225 Fidelity to engagements is a virtue 1839 Thirlwall *Greece* VI 279 The conduct of Arsames raised Alexander's suspicions of his fidelity 1856 Kane *Arct Explor* II viii 92 A little stanch fidelity to the expedition

† b. *To make fidelity* to take an oath of fealty

1404 Fabyan *Chron* VII ccxxxviii 277 That Kynges of Scotlonde, should make theyr homage and fydelyte vnto the Kynges of Englonde. 1609 Skene *Reg Maj* (1774) 70 Ane other fidelitie sall be made be the woman, and her heires, in the samine forme and words as homage should be made *Ibid* Laible 80 His vncha mares ane widow, sould make fidelity to the heire of her first husband

c Conjugal faithfulness

1694 *Acct Sweden* 70 Some of them are accounted more eminently Chaisty before Marriage, than Fidelity after 1825 J Neal *Brn Jonathan* III 227 If we are not barren, our fidelity is proved

† d. Word of honour, oath, pledge, also *to give, break one's fidelity. By my fidelity* upon my word *Obs*

1532 in W H Turner *Select Rec Oxford* 105 The benche dyd examen the foresayd [persons] vppon theyre fydelities 1574 Whitgift *Def Answer* Wks 1851 I 356 No man is admitted to any degree but the same is first presented to the university, by some one who giveth his fidelity for them 1581 Marbeck *Bk of Notes* 165 Pharao was punished for breaking his fidelitie 1598 Shaks. *Merry W* IV ii 160 By my fidelity this is not well

2 Strict conformity to truth or fact.

† a Of persons Honesty, truthfulness, trustworthiness, veracity (*obs*) b Of a description, translation, etc.: Correspondence with the original, exactness

1534 More *On the Passion* Wks. 1344/2 Ought we to doubte of his fidelitie and testimony? 1597 Hooker *Eccl Pol* v § 19 29 The principall thing required in a witnesse is fidelitie. 1608 Bp Sylvester *Du Bartas's Orig Sinne* 11 vi 8 How then can the fidelity of a Prophet be discovered by the event? 1709 Steele *Ann Ref* I xxi 259 He trusting to their Fidelities, set them down as he received them 1738 Pope *Lett* 22 Jan 1709 He very free of your Remarks in regard to the Fidelity of the Translation 1847 J Mepson *Repr Men. Shaks Wks* (Bohn) I 259 The only critics who have expressed our convictions with any adequate fidelity 1872 Darwin *Emotions* Introd 26 By this means [photography on wood] almost complete fidelity is ensured.

Fidepromissor (fai dɪ,ɪpromi sǝi) *Rom Law.* [a. L. *fidepromissor*, agent-n. f *fide-promittĕre*, f. *fides* faith + *promittĕre* to promise] One who promises or pledges himself as security for another; a bail, surety.

1875 Poste *Gaius* III Comm. (ed 2) 403 The sponsor and fidepromissor have vanished from the legislation of Justinian 1880 Muirhead *Gaius* Digest 604 Fidepromissors could become accessory only to verbal obligations.

Fidfad (fi·dfæd), *sb.* and *a.* [Short for Fiddle-faddle.]

A. *sb.* **a** One who gives fussy attention to trifles. b A petty matter of detail, a crotchet.

1754 *World* No 95 The youngest is, in everything she does, an absolute fidfad 1895 Mrs. Lynn Linton *Patricia Kemball* II 31 The fidfads, called improvements, which were not wanted 1881 B W Richardson in *Gd Words* XXII 52 He built himself a house, and fitted it with every fidfad that could be suggested.

B *adj.* Frivolous, fussy, petty.

1830 R Hill in E Sidney *Life* (1834) 351 With the tinkling cymbal fid fad musicians may try to tickle the fancy of such half witted admirers. 1844 *Blackw. Mag* LV 199 From exuberant 4to, down to the fid-fad concentration of 12mo

Fidge (fidʒ), *sb. dial* or *colloq* [f. next vb.]

1 The action or habit of fidgeting; the state of being fidgety: in phr. *to be in a fidge*; also, a commotion, stir, fuss.

1732 Swift *Tom & Faddles* Wks 1778 IX 158 The twist, the squeeze, the rump, the fidge and all 1790 J Macaulay *Poems* 129 No ane gi'es e'er a fidge or fyke, Or yet a moan 1832 W Stephenson *Castleshaw Roman Camp* 56 He's in a fidge To get to Beamish Forge 1887 Ruskin *Præterita* II. 189 'There'll be such a fidge about you, when you're gone.'

2 A restless person.

1884 in *Cheshire Gloss*

Fidge (fidʒ), *v. Obs.* exc. *dial.* See also Fig v 3 [Of obscure origin, the sense closely resembles that of Fike, but etymological connexion is hardly possible, unless the form has undergone onomatopœic modification Cf Ger *ficken* to move about briskly]

1 *intr* To move about restlessly or uneasily; also, *to fidge about, abroad, to and fro.* Of a limb. To twitch

1556 J Still *Gamm Gurton* I iv in Hazl. *Dodsley* III 284 Where ha' you been fidging abroad, since you your nee le lost? 1577 Breton *Wks Young Wit* (T.), Some [dame] would fidge, as though she had the pox 1667 Dryden *Maiden Queen* III i, What is't, that makes you fidge up and down so? 1700 Congreve *Way of World* v 77 The good Judge fidges off and on his Cushion 1728 Swift *Mullion & Timothy* Wks. 1755 II 156, fidge, and make a rout 1786 Burns *Ordination* 3, Kilmarnock wabsters fidge and claw 1883 Stevenson *Treasure Isl* I. iii (1886) 20 'Look how my fingers fidges.'

b To be eager and restless *To fidge fu' fain* (*Sc*) to express pleasurable eagerness by restless movements

1785 Burns *To W Simpson* vi, Auld Coila, now, may fidge fu' fain, She's gotten Poets o' her train 1790 — *Tam o'Shanter* 185 Even Satan glowr'd and fidg'd fu' fain 1803 R Anderson *Cumberld Ballf* V The barn and the byre Will just seem like cronies yen s fidgin to see

2 *trans* To twitch, shrug *rare*

1786 Burns *Prayer to Sc Representatives* vi, Ne'er claw your lug, an fidge your back, And hum an' haw

Hence **Fi dging** *vbl sb*

1604 T M *Black Bk* Middleton's Wks V 525 The fidging of gallants to Norfolk and up and down countries *a* 1734 North *Examen* II v § 324 (1740) 302 It was by their perpetual fidging about from Place to Place

Fidget (fi·dʒɛt), *sb.* [f Fidge v, perh in imitation of *rickets*]

1. A condition of vague physical uneasiness, seeking relief in irregular bodily movements App first used in *the fidgets* (now always pl) as if the name of a malady or pathological symptom (sometimes in definite pathological sense see quot 1876) Hence *transf* a condition or mood of impatient uneasiness or restlessness.

1694 N Fairfax *Bulk & Selv* 84 This a thing that has got the fidget 1750 Gray *Long Story* xxxiv, Jemi Maria I Madam Bridget (Cried the Square hoods in woeful fidget). 1753 *World* No 7 39 His 1778 Mad Mr Day in 1779 Lt Arblay *Diary* Aug, I was really in the fidgets from thinking what my reception might be 1781 Cowper *Conversation* 208 Weavers ill fed and ill clothed Give me the fidgets 1800 Mrs. Hervey *Mourning Fam* I 45 Their arrival, owing to the fidget and hurry of Mrs Mountray, was somewhat premature 1837 Howitt *Rur Life* VI iii (1862) 284 The landlady and her daughter are on the fidgets 1839 E FitzGerald *Lett* I 51, I have got the fidgets in my right arm 1864 J H Newman *Apol* (1865) 41 Palmer still felt some fidget and nervousness 1876 *Quain's Dict Med* (ed 2) *Fidgets*

2 [From the vb] One who fidgets or worries unnecessarily, or who causes the fidgets in others

1837 F Cooper *Recoll Europe* I 208 He betrayed himself immediately to be a fidget 1881 Ann Hebbert *Edith* 159 Lord St Aulyn is a terrible fidget 1882 *Three in Norway* II 10 Dispense with that creaking booted fidget, the waiter

3 [From the vb.] The action or habit of fidgeting, bustling about or worrying, also the rustling of a dress, etc

1860–1 Fld Nightingale *Nursing* 36 The fidget of silk and of crinoline 1890 *Spectator* 15 Nov, The policy of legislative fidget carried to the most mischievous excess.

Fidget (fi·dʒɛt), *v.* Pples. **fidgeted, -eting** (often incorrectly with double *t*) [f. prec sb]

1. *intr.* To make movements indicative of im-

patience, restlessness, or uneasiness; to move restlessly to and fro. Also, *to fidget about*.

1754 [see FIDGETING *ppl. a.*] 1809 W IRVING *Knickerb* IV iv. (1849) 217 The governor snapping his fingers and fidgeting with delight 1827 LYTTON *Pelham* III 18 Davison fidgeted about in his chair 1840 DICKENS *Barn. Rudge* i, Joe had been fidgeting in his chair with divers uneasy gestures. 1858 R S SURTEES *Ask Mamma* XXXIII 238 The Mayor has been fidgetting about pawing parties off 1867 J HATTON *Tallants of B* xviii, The chairman fidgetted uneasily in his seat

b. To be uneasy; to worry

1824 *Monch Exam* 29 Nov. 5/1 They can but fidget and fume 1884 MRS EWING *Mary's Meadow* (1886) 58 Mother fidgetted because I looked ill

2 *trans.* To cause (a person) to fidget; to make uncomfortable, to worry, *refl* to take trouble *To fidget a fly*: to force into a specified condition by fidgeting, hyperbolically, *to fidget to death*.

1785 [see FIDGETING *ppl a.*] 1815 JANE AUSTEN *Emma* II ix 197 She says I fidget her to death 1836 T HOOK *G Gurney* I 85 The fever into which I had fidgeted myself 1845 FORD *Handbk Spain* I 251 Spaniards never fidget themselves to get quickly to places where nobody is expecting them 1849 ALB SMITH *Chr Tadpole* XXV (1879) 229 The heat fidgeted him all day long

3. To move *about* restlessly and uneasily *rare*.

1819 *Metropolis* I 86 Fan-flirting, and fidgetting the body about

Hence **Fi dgeted** *ppl a*, **Fi dgeting** *vbl sb*

1765 C SMART *Fable* IV in *Poems* (1791) II 11 Susan all the rites of rage perform'd, As scolding fidgetting, and freting 1773 MAD D'ARBLAY *Early Diary* (1889) II 17 'How can you say so, Sir?' cried Bell, colouring, and much fidgetted 1845 FORD *Handbk Spain* I. 66 Nothing is gained by fidgeting and over doing

+ Fidgeta'tion. *Obs*⁻¹ [f FIDGET*v.* + -ATION.] The action of fidgeting, a fidgety movement.

1748 LADY M W MONTAGUE *Lett* II 248 Your Grace asks me if I have left off footing, and tumbling down stairs, as to the first, my fidgetations are much spoiled

Fidgetiness (fi·dʒĕtinĕs). [f FIDGETY + -NESS] The state or quality of being fidgety; nervous restlessness, uneasiness.

1772 FRANKLIN *Wks* (1887) IV. 529 This fidgetiness (to use a vulgar expression for want of a better) is occasioned wholly by an uneasy sensation in the skin 1800 I FIO NIGHTINGALE *Nursing* 55 A nurse will be careful to fidgetiness about airing the clean sheets 1861 HUGHES *Tom Brown at Oxf* XXVIII (1889) 320 Here are some of uncle's fidgetiness

Fidgeting (fi·dʒĕtiŋ), *ppl a* [f. FIDGET *v* + -ING²] In senses of the vb

1672 WYCHERLY *Love in a Wood* II i, He is a fidgetting, censorious, gossiping, quibbling wretch 1754 RICHARDSON *Grandison* (1781) VI 339 My fidgetting Lord thrust in his sharp face 1785 MAD D'ARBLAY *Diary* 25 Nov., This was rather fidgetting intelligence 1839-40 W IRVING *Wolfert's R.* (1855) 5 He had warred for quiet through the fidgeting reign of William 1863 *Pall Mall G* 11 Apr 1 Some fidgeting little matter of exchange

Hence **Fi dgetingly** *adv*, in a fidgeting manner

1885 HASEL *Love the Debt* III XXVIII 270 A small parcel which Mabel had seen him take up furtively and fidgetingly half a dozen times 1892 *Temple Bar Mag* Dec 570 Pamela is fidgetingly handling the little objects

Fidgety (fi·dʒĕti), *a* [f FIDGET + -Y¹]

1. Inclined or disposed to fidget; uneasy, restless

1730 6 in BAILEY (folio) 1788 MAD D'ARBLAY *Diary* IV iv 187 He declared if I was fidgety he should have no comfort 1827 SCOTT *Chron* 10 Aug, This is a morning of fidgety, nervous confusion 1880 MRS BRADDON *Just as I am* XVIII. He held the somewhat fidgety horse

2 Producing fidgetiness, disquieting *rare*⁻¹

1885 *Truth* 11 June 927/1 Dining-rooms fidgety with glitter

Hence **Fi dgetily** *adv*, in a fidgety manner.

1880 MISS BROUGHTON *Sec Tk.* II iii, Gillian fidgetily watches her

Fidging (fi·dʒiŋ), *ppl a Sc.* [f FIDGE *v* + -ING²] That 'fidges'; restless, fidgety

1637 ABP WILLIAM *Holy Table* 6 As manly as he is fidging 1721 KELLY *Sc. Prov.* 8 A fidging Mare should be well girted 1821 *Blackw Mag* VIII 619 The fidging Prentices, their elbows out 1828 HOGG *Three Perils Prov* 3 In phr *fidging fain*, eager to restlessness or discomfort Const. *to* with *inf*

1720 *Maggie Lauder* in *Songs of Scot* (1851) II 111 Maggie I'm fidgin' fain to see thee 1788 BURNS *Ep to Lapraik* v. 1826 J WILSON *Noct Ambr* Wks I 322 The people in the pit, a fidgin fain to see her 1892 in *Northumb Gloss*

+ Fi·dibus. [Ger ; of uncertain etymology; for conjectures see Grimm] A paper match for lighting pipes Also *attrib*.

1809 TONGE in *Life* (1891) I 272, I was just lighting my pipe the 'fidibus' fell from my hand 1889 *Pall Mall G* 24 June 6/1 Sleeping in mosquito curtains and with 'fidibus' pastilles.

+ Fidi·cinal, *a Obs*⁻¹ [f L *fidicin-, fidicen* lute player + -AL] Of or pertaining to a player on stringed instruments

1776 SIR J HAWKINS *Hist. Music* I iii 1 255 Pulsatile instruments . . in contradistinction to those of the fictional or stringed kind

Fi dimpli·citary, *a nonce-wd* [f Eccl L. *fid-es implicita* implicit faith + -ARY] That puts 'implicit faith' in another's dictum.

1852 URQUHART *Rabelais* (1834) 198 Fidimplicitary gown men satisfied with their predecessors' contrivances. 1817 *Blackw Mag* I. 470 Fidimplicitary coxcombs.

+ Fi·dious, *a Obs.*⁻¹ Short for PERFIDIOUS

1640 SHIRLEY *Arcadia* II ii, Oh ! fidious rascal ! I thought there was some roguery

† Fi·diped, *a Obs.*⁻¹ [badly f L *fid-* stem of *finditre* to split + *ped-, pes*] = FISSIPED.

1661 LOVELL *Hist Anim. & Min* Introd 4 Sea gull, white, cinereous, piscatorie, black, sterna, fidiped

+ Fidu·se. *Obs* [ad. L. *fiducia*] Confidence.

1582 N I (Rhem.) 1 *Tim* vi 20 *note*, Their [the Protestants] sole faith, their fiduce, their apprehension of Christs merits 1611 COTGR., *Esp Colora* 1 e (1660) 55/1 Faith standeth in three things —desires, fiduce, or confidence, persuasion

Fiducial (fidiū·ʃăl, fidiū·ʃĭăl), *a* [ad. L *fiduciālis*, f. *fiducia* trust, confidence see -AL]

1 *Theol.* Of or pertaining to, or of the nature of, trust or reliance

1624 F WHITE *Repl Fisher* 164 Such a Faith, as is both an intellectuall and fiducall a-sent to diuine Promises. 1656 H MORE *Antidote Pref* 43 Every thing has a fiducial Knowledge of God in it *a* 1703 BURNITT *On N J* John xv 5 Abide in me by a real and fiducial adherence *a* 1711 KEN *Divine Love Wks* 1838) 372 Teach us to live with a fiducial confidence on thy fatherly goodness 1870 SPURGEON *Treas Dav* Ps XXXI 3 II 63 The words . appear to fasten upon the Lord with a fiducial grip

2 *Astronomy, Surveying, etc.* Willing to trust

1847 L HUNT *Men, Women, & B* I ix 269 Taverns not hospitable—not fiducial—don't trust.

+ 3 Trusted, trusty *Obs.*

1647 H MORE *Song of Soul* II i, IV iii, Prop fiducial Of all those lives and beings cleeped Natural! 1730-6 in BAILEY (folio)

4. In *Surveying, Astronomy, etc* Of a line, point, etc Assumed as a fixed basis of comparison

1571 DIGGES *Pantom* (1591) 39 Note the degrees cut by the line fiducial 1644 *Nye Gunnery* (1670) 44 The Line Fiducial, because from this line proceeds the beginning of the degrees in the Circle . 1848 HUTTON *Course Math* II 53 These will be and one edge of the index are in the same plane, and that is called the fiducial edge of the index 1873 MAXWELL in *Life* xiv (1882) 435 We need some fiducial point or centre of reference

5 = FIDUCIARY

1832 in WEBSTER quoting Spelman

Hence **Fiducially** *adv*, in a fiducial manner

1647 T HILL *Brit & Worst of Paul* (1648) 22 God hath given them a sweet perswasion of soul to rest fiducially 1654 WARREN *Unbelievers* 204 Fiducially trusting upon Christ *a* 1716 SOUTH *Serm* Wks 1737 VI 472 It is the spirit of God alone, that enables the soul fiducially to rest upon that object 1727 BAILEY vol II, *Fiducially*, honestly, trustily 1824 in CRAIG

+ Fiducia·lity. *Obs*⁻⁰ [f. prec + -ITY] a. Trustiness. b. A firm reliance, religious confidence.

1727-36 in BAILEY 1775 in ASH

Fiduciary (fidiū·ʃĭări), *a* and *sb* [ad L *fiduciārius*, f. *fidūcia*. see FIDUCIAL and -ARY. Cf F *fiduciaire*.

In Rom. Law *fiducia* denoted the transfer of a right to a person subject to the obligation to transfer it again at some future time or on some condition being fulfilled]

A *adj*

1 a Of a person In trust of a person or thing; holding something in trust *Obs* exc. in *Rom Law*

1647 *Bury Wills* (Camden) 197, I doe acknowledge my wife to be in a fiduciarie possessor of them under God 1656 NEEDHAM tr *Selden's Mare Cl* 254 Guthrunus King of the Danes, was setled in Northumberland as a Fiduciarie Client to Alfred 1788 LD BULKELEY in DK Buckhm *Crt & Cabinets Geo III* (1853) I 445 The Prince in his quality of Fiduciary Regent 1880 MUIRHEAD *Ulpian* XI § 1 He who has constituted a fiduciary person has the person's tutor and is called a fiduciary tutor

b. Of or pertaining to a trustee; pertaining to or of the nature of a trusteeship

Fiduciary exemption (Rom Law) the formal purchase of a married woman, that she might no longer be bound by a 'fiducia' to remunciate her to some one of her choice

1795 WYTHE *Decis Virginia* 17 The Receivers possession is fiduciary 1846 M COOPER *Sel Brit Antiquities* (1854) 159 The fiduciary system of the Roman Law, adopted by the clerical chancellors. 1863 H COX *Instit* II viii 495 *note*, It is not every fiduciary possession of property which constitutes a trust 1875 POSTE *Gaius* I & 166 Fiduciary guardianship arises when a free person is manumitted by the alienee 1879 CASTLE *Fam of Rating* 71 The persons in actual possession and property are rateable, though they occupy in a merely fiduciary character 1880 MUIRHEAD *Gaius* I § 115 a, Fiduciary coemption was also had recourse to of old to enable a woman to make a will

2. Of a thing In trust of a person; held or given in trust.

a 1641 SPELMAN *Admiral Jurisd* (1723) 224 The High Admiral himself cannot grant it for longer than his own time, being but a Trust and fiduciary Power 1660 G FLEMING *Stemma Sacrum* 41 Scotland was once acknowledged a fiduciary Kingdom to the Crown of England 1708 BLACKSTONE *Comm* III i. 51 Uses of land were considered as fiduciary deposits and binding in conscience by the clergy 1897 HALLAM *Const Hist* (1876) I vi 344 Such fiduciary estates were well known to the Roman jurists. 1884 W S LILLY in *Contemp Rev* Feb 264 Christianity regarded authority as limited and fiduciary

b. Of or pertaining to something held in trust

1767 BLACKSTONE *Comm* II 333 The incidents, that formerly attended it [the land] in its fiduciary state

+ 3 Of the nature of, proceeding from, or implying trust or reliance *Obs*

1640 GAUDEN *Love of Truth* (1641) 32 Fiduciary assurance and the like. 1640 HOWELL *Dodona's Gr* 19 Iclaana which can relye no where upon meere love and fiduciary obedience

1648 *Eikon Bas* 80 That fiduciary and fervent application of their spirits wherein consists the very life and soul of Prayer 1655 GURNALL *Chr in Arm* II 242 The Christian, when he hath greatest victory over it [sin], even then must he renounce all fiduciary glorying in this. *a* 1680 CHARNOCK *Attrib God* (1834) II 243 It was this edged the fiduciary importunity of the souls under the altar

4. Of a paper currency Depending for its value on the confidence of the public or on securities

The bank of England issue of £16,000,000 on securities is called a 'fiduciary issue'

1876 H H GIBBS *Corres in B Price's Pol Econ* 562 It is wholly impossible that a convertible Circulation of fiduciary (or securities notes should ever fall to that point [15 millions] 1880 *Manch Guard* 25 Oct, The system of a fiduciary paper money began in Russia during the Crimean war 1891 *Pall Mall G* 3 Dec 7/1 The fiduciary issue would then stand at 258 millions. 1892 *Daily News* 13 Sept 2/3 The fiduciary currency of the United States

5 Of or pertaining to a person that is trusted; confidential. *rare*

1888 F ANSTEY *Vice Versâ* xii 216 Every right minded boy ought to feel himself in such a fiduciary position towards his master.

B *sb.*

1. One who holds anything in trust ; a trustee

1631 F POWELL *Tom All Trades* 11 You know they are faithfull fiduciaries in the election 1821 SCOTT *Kenilw* xii, Persuade the good bir Hugh to make me his fiduciary in this matter

+ 2 One who identifies justifying faith with assurance of one's own salvation *Obs*

1654 HAMMOND *Fundam* xiii 320 The second obstructive is that of the Fiduciaries having resolved Faith to be the only instrument of his justification 1684 T HICKMAN *God's Decr* 359 Some bold Fiduciaries confidently pretend that their names are certainly written in the Book of Life

+ 3 Something that secures confidence, credentials. *Obs*

1593 ABP BANCROFT *Danng Posit* III xiii. 106 Let euerie of them deliuer the instructions from their Churches together with the Letters of their Fiduciaries

Hence **Fidu ciarly** *adv* + (*a*) trustfully, confidingly (*obs*); (*b*) under the conditions of a trust

1653 W SCLATER *Tum Sermon* (1654) 31 He really and fiduciarily intended it 1864 H COX *Instit* II viii 497 Equity is so annexed to the fiduciary possession of property as a multitude of rules in favour of the persons fiduciarily interested

+ Fi·duciate, *v Obs rare*⁻⁰ [ad L. *fidūciāt-* ppl stem of *fidūciāre*, f *fidūcia* trust] *trans* To betroth, engage, *fidanzare*, to commit to trust, or make condition of trust

Fie (fāi), *int* Forms 3 *fi*, 3 8 *fy*, (4 *fyȝ*), 5–9 *fye*, 6–7 *phy*, 5– *fie* [ME *fi, fy*, app a OF *fi, fy* (mod F *fi*) :—L *fi*, an imitation of the sound instinctively made on perceiving a disagreeable smell Cf ON *fy* (Da *fy*, also *fy skam dig*, fie shame to you! Sw. *fy*), of similar origin

The ON may possibly be a joint source of the Eng word, but the early instances either occur in translations from Fr or imitate the Fr construction *fi de*]

1 An exclamation expressing, in early use, disgust or indignant reproach. No longer current in dignified language, said to children to excite shame for some unbecoming action, and hence often used to express the humorous pretense of feeling 'shocked' Sometimes more fully *Fie, for shame!* Const + *of* (= on), *on*, *upon*

1297 R GLOUC (1724) 390 'Fy a debles', quab he kyng 1330 *King of Tars* 619 'Fy on ow ewelcheon!' 1386 CHAUC *Persones Tale* 1558 ('Fy'), quoth Morales, 'wicked creature of me so lyte?' 1386 CHAUCER *Man of Lawes Prol* Ho of all swiche cursed stories I say fy. — *Anel. & Arc.* 1 71 Ye ben a very sleper, fy for shame 1439 *Gesta R of Manhode* III xlvi, Chastitee whan she seeth me seith fy *c* 1440 *Jork Myst* XXXII 103 Fye on hym, dastard! 1509 HAWES *Past Pleas* XI XXXV, Fy upon alcoue, the noury ther of vyce *a* 1553 UDALL *Royster D* III iv (Arb) 52 What weepe I fye for shame! And blubber? 1583 BABINGTON *Commandm* ix (1637) 51 Fie then vpon such effectuall abusers of our soules! 1590 SHAKS *Com Err* v. 68 Fie, fie, he sees, you crush me, let me go 1606 *Sir G Goosecappe* III i in Bullen *O Pl* III 51 Fie for shame, I never heard of such an attendant 1677 GALE *Crt Gentiles Origin of Gr* I ii, How depraved is mans nature altogether ! 1749 FIELDING *Tom Jones* VIII ix, Fy upon it, Mr Partridge are you afraid of facing a little cold? 1798 *Monk Lewis Journ Oxford* II xiv 111 'Fie!' said Beppina in a state of great delight

2 quasi-*sb* + **a** qualified by an adj *a double, much fie* (*obs*). **b** as *obj* in *To cry* (+ *bid*, + *spit*) *fie upon*

c 1550 R WEAVER *Lusty Juventus* in Hazl *Dodsley* II 87 Now much fie upon you! how bawdy you are! 1555 HARPSFIELD *Divorce Hen V*!!! (1878) 173 Ire and double fie upon the impudency of this shameless diuine 1599 BRETON *Author's Dreame*, Sonne, he bidde Fie vpon Wisdome 1662 J SPARROW tr *Behme's Rem Wks, Def. agst Richter* 13 The Dweller spits Fy, and filth, against the Repentance 1848 J MARTINEAU *Ess* I *Fair xvii*, 'My relations won't cry fie upon me', Becky said

3. as *sb*

1576 GASCOIGNE *Philomene* in Wks 1870 II 245 These Dyes, and many moe, Pore Philomene may meane 1643 W CARTWRIGHT *Ordinary* IV v in Hazl *Dodsl* XII 398 What angry pushes, and what fies The lisp'ning taper heard there sworn 1820 SCOTT *Monast.* I xi 205 The child reddened while the mother, with many a fye and nay-prhaw [etc].

† Fie, *v.*[1] *Obs* In 4 fye, 5 phy [ad Fr *fier*, Pr. and Sp *fiar*, It *fidare*—popular L **fidare*, f. L *fidus* faithful] *trans* To trust, also *refl.* = Fr *se fier* Const *in*

1340 *Ayenb* 136 He him fyeth more in obres uirtue banne ine his c 1485 *Digby Myst* (1882) III 1068, I his lover and cavse wyll phy

† Fie, *v.*[2] *Obs* [f Fie *int.*] *intr.* To say Fie! c 1394 *P Pl Crede* 816 (He) fyep on her falshedes pat pei biiore doden

Fieble, obs form of FEEBLE

Fief (fif), *sb.* Forms ? feif, 7–9 feof(f, 7–fief [First in 17th c.; a F *fief* ‘ce FEE *sb*.’]

1 = FEE *sb*.[1] 1 *Male fief, fief masculine* one that could be held by males only

1611 COTGR., *Fief*, a Fief, a (Knights) fee; a Mannor, or inheritance held by homage *a* 1613 OVERBURY *Obs. tr. Franco* Wks. (1856) 238 They pawned all their fiefs to the church 1693 F. PHILELPHUS *Hedg Nozest* 419 An Estate in Lygl or Fief Masculine 1756 NUGENT *Gr Tour* II 27 ‘It is be only that can give away the great fiefs of the empire 1820 SCOTT *Monast* iv, A male fief 1838 ARNOLD *Hist. Rome* (1846) I xiv 267 Proprietors who received their land as an hereditary fief 1868 MILMAN *St Paul's* 43 The cession of the kingdom as a fief of the Holy See.

trans[1] and *fig*

1686 DRYDEN *Ode to Mrs Killigrew* 98 To the next Realm she stretch her Sway And the whole Fief, in right of Poetry, she claim'd 18 NEW *New Test Numbers* xii, Not of thy strength nor cunning didst thou come, Into the fief and heritage of life 1873 SYMONDS *Grk Poets* 1 27 The cities of Greece became the fiefs of foreign despots

b *In fief*=*in fee* see FEE *sb*.[2] 1 b

1788 MORGAN *Algiers* II v 313 The knights hold the said Islands in Feof from the king of Sicily 1821 BYRON *Mar Fal* v 1, In fief perpetual to myself and heirs 1871 H TAYLOR *Lanat* (1892) II 3 Fief 10 Faust receives the sea shore in feoff for ever

2 *Comb*, as *fief-holder*, one who holds a fief from a superior

1864 KIRK *Chas Bold* II iv iii 419 The fief holders of France were still more assiduous in the cultivation of martial exercises. 1888-3 SCHAFF *Encycl Relig Knowl* I. 684 The power of the feudal lords or fief holders increased

† Fief, *v. Obs* [f prec sb. Cf FEOFF *v*.] *trans.* To grant as a fief Also *to fief out*.

1792 A YOUNG *Trav France* 357 The seigneurs, who possess the same rights, sell and fief them at a still cheaper rate *Ibid.* 304 Seigneurs, who will not sell, but only fief out these waves

Fiefdom. [f as prec. + -DOM.] = FIEF *sb*. 1

1814 MRS J WEST *Alicia de Lacy* I 130 To forfeit one of our heflioms, is not enough

† Fiefal, *a Obs rare* [f as prec + -AL.] Of or j ertaining to a fief

1738 *Hist Cot Fachey* I 3 The Fiefful is the feudal Jurisdiction, by the Reason of the Fiefs, that is, where the feudal Lord had power to do Right to his Tenants upon any Complaints

Fie-fie (fifi), *a* Also fi-fi [f FIE by doubling.] Jocularly used for Improper, of improper character

1822 G. COLMAN *Br Grime, Two Parsons* VII, Why it would [if we were sinless] become of all the fie fie ladies? 1837 T. HOOK *Jack Brag* xiv, There is such a long fie fie story about that 1860 TROLLOPE *Tramley P.* I, One or two fi fie little anecdotes about a married lady 1873 *St Paul's Mag* Jan 9 She was rather fifi

Hence **Fie-fie** *sb*, a woman of tarnished reputation **Fie-fie** *v. intr.* To say Fie! b. *trans.* To say Fie! to

1800 JAY GRANVILLE *Let* 25 Aug (1894) I 164 A mixture of Dowager Lansdowne, fye-fyes, and venerable peers 1836 *Liter Tuition* I 371 In ‘fie, fieing’ the excesses of divers gentlemen 1850 *Punch* 13 Aug 72/2 Purists may fie fie, or snicer

† Fiel, *a Obs.* [perh a survival of ME FEIE *a* 2] Comfortable

1792 BURNS *Bessy & Symmon Wheel* 4 Frae tap to tae tha cleeds me him And haps me fiel and warm at e'en! 1808 A SCOTT *Poems* (ed 2) 193 Her blankets ain'd a feil an' dry

Field (fild), *sb* Forms 1–2 feld, 3–6 feild'e, feld'e, 3 *south.* feuld vælde, vald e, (5 falde, feald'), 3–4 *south.* veld'e, 3–5 felt(e, fild'e, (5 fyld(e), 4–6 feeld'e, 6–7 fielde, 6 field (Toon WGer., OE. *feld* stem corresponds to OFris. and OS *feld* masc (MDu *velt*, Du *veld* neut.), OHG *feld* (MHG *velt* mod Ger *feld*) neut. – OText **felpu-s* masc., **felpu* neut Not found outside WGer, the Sw *fält* Da *felt* being from Ger., but the Finnish *pelto* field is believed to have been adopted from prehistoric Teut or pre-Teut.

Prob related by ablaut and Verner's law to OE *folde* earth (see FOLD *sb*.), it is uncertain whether the Teut **fĕldo-*, **foldo-* are formed with *t* suffix from a pre Teut root *pel-*, represented in OSl *pole* plain, field, or belong to the Aryan root *pelth-* or *pelt*, whence Skr *prthivī* earth, Gr πλατυς broad]

I Ground, a piece of ground

† 1 Open land as opposed to woodland; a stretch of open land, a plain *Obs.*

c 1050 *Byrhtferth's Handboc* in *Anglia* VIII 299 On bere stowe se æcheta feld wx ȝearcode swete hunig. *a* 1225 (?) *E Chron* an 1112 Swiðe wistfull on wudan and on feldan c 1200 ORMIN 13568 Wude, & feld, & dale, & dun 1290 R. GLOUC (1724) 561 To wodes & to feldes ſhul hulde hem day & nyt. *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 3608 (Cott) Bath in feld and in forest c 1386 CHAUCER *Knt's T.* 664 That feld hath eyen, and the woode hath eeres 2 c 1500 *Arthur* 172 Pe feldes falle of men ycleyn 1538 STARKEY *England* I ii 59 Wyld Feldys and wodys. 1593 MARLOWE in *Pass Pilgr.* xix, Hilles and vallies, dales and fields 1697 DRYDEN *Virg Georg* IV 759 They shou'd his mangled Limbs about the Field

† b with reference to that which grows upon the surface *Obs.*

a 1000 *Beth. Metr* VI, Weaxaš hraše feldes blostman. c 1000 ORMIN 9201 Hiss hanndess hunnig off be feld *a* 1300 *E. E. Psalter* (1865) 15 Als blome of felde sal he [man] welyen awa. a 1300 *Cursor M* 6080 (Cott) Letus wild, be quilk þat grones on be feld 1382 WYCLIF *Luke* xii 28 The hey which to day is in the feeld c 1449 PECOCK *Repr* v vi 528 The feld is the fundament of the flouris. 1611 BIBLE *Gen* II 5 Every plant of the field

† 2. The country as opposed to a town or village. *Obs* exc. *arch* or *dial*

c 1400 *Rom Rose* 6937 Fulle many a seynt in feeld & toune c 1400 *Gamelyn* 672 He moste nedes walke in feelde pat may not walke in towne 1526 TINDALE *Mark* xv 21 They compelled Simon of Cerene (which came out of the felde) to bear hys crosse. 1590 SHAKS *Mids N* III i 238 In the Towne, and Field You doe me mischiefe 1886 BOR NOW *Wild Wales* III 160, I don't think your honour is a Durham man either of town or field

b. That part of the open country which is hunted over (perh originally *transf.* from sense 8) Cf *hunting field*

1392 LAW *Sermons* C xii (ed 2) 190 The next attempt after hopinesse was ȝeid him into the feild nothing was so happy as hunting. 1801 STRUTT *Sports & Past* I i 6 King John was particularly attached to the sports of the field 1864 *Field's July* 9/1 He (the huntsman's) character in the field has given the highest satisfaction

† 3 The territory belonging to a city Cf L *ager* *a* 1533 LD BERNERS *Gold Bk M Aurel* (1539) 140 b, In the felde of Thimos, where is myrthe in plenty and Cytyo Seteno 1572 J. JONES *Bathes of Bath* 11 b, The hot wellse, in the fields of Padua.

4. Land or a piece of land appropriated to pasture or tillage, usually parted off by hedges, fences, boundary stones, etc Often with defining word pre-fixed, as *arable-, corn-, hay-, turnip-, tobacco-field*

c 1085 *Interd v Rule St Benet* (1888) 73 Geswinc felda ȝit hi nabbaþ manncas *c* 1220 *Bestiary* 401 [He fox] goð o felde to a furg 1297 R. GLOUC. (Rolls) 7798 Feldes were vol of corne 1340 WYCLIF *Ruth* ii 2 Y shall goo vnto to the feeld and gedre eeris c 1449 PECOCK *Repr* 275 Feeldis in which thei hem silf tilien 1578 I TYE *Dodeens* iv lvi 516 I haue seene flowers groweth in dine medowes, and in the feeldes also 1657 AUSTEN *Fruit Trees* I 56 The Islanders Cherries bear well in Orchards and fields. 1765 T. DEMPSTER *Hist. Eccl* (1829) I 91 Sown scarcely a field, in which we will not observe weeds of the two first kinds. 1840 DICKENS *Barn Rudge* IV, Fields through which the New River took its winding course

5 *The fields*, used in collective sense. Formerly sometimes = 2 (cf F *les champs*) or 2 b

a 1533 LD BERNERS *Huon* lxxxvii 276 He was in the fieldes a hawkynge 1561 NORTON & SACKV *Gorbodue* v ii, Chil. Dren kepe the fieldes 1611 DRAYTON *Poly-Olb.* & *Sir Kine & No Kinge* II 11, How fine the fields be, what sweet living lies in the Country! 1896 RUSKIN *Mod Painte* III iv xiv § 11 The fields! All spring and summer is in them.

c *Common, open field*: see those words.

d A piece of ground put to a particular use, as *bleach, camping, print-field*: see BLEACH, etc

5 An extent or tract of ground covered with or containing some special natural formation or production Chiefly with defining word, as *coal, diamond, gold, oil fields* see those words

1859 CUMMING *In New World* I 55 Bowls filled with the precious metal, and labelled with the name of the field from which it was taken 1875 WOOD & LAPHAM *Waiting for Mail* 19 You've tried the best Victorian fields

6 The ground on which a battle is fought; a battle-field More explicitly *field of battle, conflict, † fight, field of honour*

a 1300 *Cursor M* 6432 (Cott) Wit israel was left be feild *a* 1400-50 *Alexander* 450 Pan pounded Philip to be fyȝt & be feld ertoȝe 1460 TOWNELEY *Myst Ad & Cain Mem* 12, The Erlis of Leercstur and Glocestre toke hym and his sonne prisoners in the fielde 1598 R. D *Hypnerotomachia* 22 Instruments of warre in the field 1604 SHAKS *Oth* I iii 85 They haue vs'd Their dearest action, in the Tented Field 1697 DRYDEN *Virg Georg* II 378 As Legions in the Field their Front display 1708 *Lond Gaz* No 4730/1 The Quarters of the Army are gone to march A Field of Battel 1774 GOLDSM *Nat Hist* (1776) III 102 The victor is obliged to fight several of those battles before it remains undisputed master of the field. 1824 W. IRVING *T Trav* I 52 My forefathers have been dragoons, and died on the field of honour 1848 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* I 658 Three sheriffs fled together from the field of Sedgemoor 1851 F. S. CREASY 15 *Decisive Battles* (1864) 22 The Greeks could not stand before the Persians in a field of battle 1853 KINGLAKE *Crimea* (1876) I xiii 281 The English Ambassador remained upon the field of the conflict

b *fig*

1340 *Ayenb* 131 A ueld of muyn bueruinne him behoueþ eure to wynne mid dyeuluen 1526 *Pilgr Perf* (W de W 1531) 72 b, Well exercysed in the feelde of vertues and holy workes 1615 CROOKE *Body of Man* 36 Before we leaue the field, it shall not be amisse to dispatch all the forces of our aduersaries 1784 SWIFT *Draper's Lett* Wks 1761 III. 75 He is so far master of the field, that no London printer dare publish any paper written in favour of Ireland 1775 SHERIDAN *Duenna* I iv, If I could hamper him with this girl, I should have the field to myself. 1848 H. ROGERS *Ess* I vi 322 To drive the sophists from the field 1886 B. L. FARJEON *Three Times T.* x, I hade her good-day, and left Captain Bellwood in possession of the field.

c Phrases: *To keep, maintain the field*. to continue the fight, *lit.* and *fig.* Also (chiefly *fig.*) *To conquer the field*, to gain one's point. *To hold the field*. to hold its ground; not to be superseded or displaced. *To leave (another) the field* to give up the argument or contest. *To leave the field open*: to abstain from interference.

a 1450 *Knt de la Tour* (1868) 21 Ye wylle speke ffotesly, therfor y wille leve you the felde 1673 DRYDEN *Marr. La Mode* II. 1, This tongue may keep the field against a whole army of lawyers c 1686 *Roxb Ball* (1886) VI 125 He conquer'd the field Then they both were united 1724 SWIFT *Drapier's Lett* iii, His Majesty, pursuant to the law, hath left the field open between Wood and the Kingdom of Ireland 1885 PERCOTT *Philip II*, I 11, Four knights were prepared to maintain the field against all comers 1890 TENNYSON *Pelleas & Ettarre* 161 All day long Sir Pelleas kept the field With honour 1887 A BIRRELL *Obiter Dicta* Ser II 66 I the last edition will long hold the field

7. In wider sense The country which is to be, or has become, the scene of a campaign, the scene of military operations *In the field* engaged in military operations. *To keep the field*: to remain in the ‘field’, to keep the campaign open *To take the field* to commence military operations; to open the campaign.

a 1612 SIR R. CECIL *Let* in Naunton *Fragm Reg* (Arb) 61 They will learn the strength of the Rebels, before they dare take the field 1651 HOBBES *Leviath.* II xxix 174 The forces of the Commonwealth keeping the field no longer 1676 I. PENN & *Let to Pr. of Orange* Wks 1721 II 410, I did not believe Your Highness would do any thing in those kind of Affairs till Your Return from the Field 1704 DE FOE *Mem Cavalier* (1830) 10 All the military part of the court was in the field 1769 *Junius Lett* II 13 A sincere attachment to his King and Country first impelled him to the field 1834 I. TAYLOR *Ignat Epist* 65 That (the Greek people's) eye was directed to the senate or the field. 1852 HAGKRRAY *Esmond* III i, Esmond took the field under Webb's orders. 1863 H COX *Instit* III viii 713 An army in the field abroad

trans.[1] and *fig* 1614 SALE *Chesse play* xi (1818), All the men being in the field 1832 BREWSTER *Newton* (1855) II xiv 3 The greatest mathematicians of the age in the field

8. A battle; now *rare* exc in such phrases as *A hard-fought, hard won field A single field*. a single combat. Also *to fight, † give, lose, † make, win (a, the) field*. Hence, † Victory, *esp. in to get, have the field*

† a 1400 *Arthur* 480 I he felde was hys & Arthoures. c 1435 *Torr Portugal* 213-5 Of the fyrst the fyrst the mayestry to haue, Of hym to wyn the fyld Of hyme he wane the fyld pat day 1473 WARKW *Chron* 6 The Walschmenne loste the felde 1484 CAXTON *Fables of Aesop* III vi 88 He gat the feld and vaynquyshed the bestes 1487 WROTHESLEY *Chron* (1875) I 9 A feld that they made against the Kinge 1502 ARNOLDE *Chron* (1811) 9 xxxvii The feld of Bosworth was ye and y' Duke of Yorke 1535 COVERDALE 1 *Macc* x 50 A mighte sore feelde contnuynge till the 'sonne wente downe 1536 HELL PENN *Contr Scot* (1887) II 43 Fyuttene of our wrenth and multitud that he brocht not wt gett thaim feld 1556 *Chron Gr Friars* (Camden) 25 The commons made a felde against the kynge and lost it 1586 WARNER *Alb Eng* IV xx (1589) 89 The Danes got the feeld 1596 SHAKS *Merch. V* II i 26 This Symitare won three fields of Sultan Solyman 1605 VERSTEGAN *Dec Intell* V (1628) 228 Battailes or Foughten Fields 1667 MILTON *P L* x 505 What though the field be lost? 1816 BYRON *Ch Har* III xlix, In their single fields, What deeds of prowess unrecorded died! 1843 PRESCOTT *Mexico* (1850) I 293 Many a bloody field was to be fought

transf 1862 J. PYCROFT *Cricket Tutor* 77 Every old player will recall many a hard fought field

† b. Order of battle, disposition of men in the field Phrases, *To pitch, set a field*, to choose one's battle-ground, to dispose one's men for fighting; *to gather a field*, to collect an armed force

1508 ARNOLDE *Chron* p xxxiv, Ye Duke of Yorke set his felde at Brent Heth c 1560 *Godly q Manlayde* 1193, Let him study to breake hys foe's] felde 1598 HALL *Chron. K. Hen VI*, An 4 96 b, That my saied lorde of Winchester, intended to gather any feld or assemble people, in troublyng of the kinges lande, and against the kinges feld 1598 G CAVENDISH *Wolsey* (1893) 274 Who pitt heid a feld royall ayenst theme 1600 HOLLAND *Livy* II xv 296 Either part beholding their captaines, as it were in a field 1678 WANLEY *Wond Lit World* v ii § 32 470/1 Nicephorus . . was slain in a pitch'd Field against the Bulgarians

† c. *Officer of the field* = FIELD-OFFICER *General of the field*, the general commanding in a battle or campaign *Obs*

1590 NASHE *Pasquil's Apol* I D iij, Equal in respect of theyr fight in battailes, as the Generall of the fielde and the common Souldioure are 1647 CLARENDON *Hist Reb* VII (1703) II 269 There were above twenty Officers of the Field slain upon the place

9. With mixture of sense 4. An enclosed piece of ground in which some outdoor games are played, as *cricket, football field*: see CRICKET, etc; also *ellipt* with sb to be supplied from the context

a 1788 CUMMING in ‘Bat’ *Crick Man* (1850) 56 The poet will be equally circumstanced in the field 1849 *Laws of Cricket* (ed 5) No substitute in the field shall be allowed to bowl. 1882 *Daily Tel* 12 June, Neither Spofforth nor Boyle were in the field

b *Baseball* The ground in which the fielders stand, divided into INFIELD and OUTFIELD.

1875 *Encycl Brit* III 406/1 The theory of the game [Base ball] is that one side takes the field, and the other goes in 1891 N CRANE *Baseball* 71 45 The pitcher is the only player whose position on the field is prescribed by the rules.

10. *collect.* Those who take part in any outdoor contest or sport.

a. *Sporting* Also, in restricted sense : All the competitors in a race except the favourite. *To bet, back, lay against the field*: to back one (often one's own) dog, horse, etc. against all other competitors.

1771 P. Parsons *Newmarket* II. 149 Camillus against the field, for a hundred guineas 1870 Lever *Ld Kilgobbin* lxx, Bet on the field—never back the favourite 1884 *Truth* 28 May 853/2 The Great Northern Handicap brought out a better field than usual 1888 *Daily News* 29 June, Pillarist was backed against the field.

trans. and *fig.* 1860 Geo P Thompson *Addr Alt.* III cxxxiii. 107 To speak up for 'Victor Emmanuel against the field'. 1884 *Sat Rev* 1 Feb. 139/1 An historical prize will bring together a much larger 'field'.

b *Hunting* Those who take part in the sport *To lead the field*: to be first in the chase.

1806-7 J Beresford *Miseries Hum Life* (1826) III iv, In hunting, while you are leading the field 1830 Greville *Mem. Geo IV* (1874) II xiii. 77 The field which had been out with the King's hounds 1845 J. T. Hewlett *Parish Clerk* II. 15 The hounds and huntsman, with the field at their heels. 1890 *Sat Rev* 1 Feb. 135/1 Fields of hunting and riding men are very large.

c *Cricket* The 'in' who are 'out' in the 'field', see 9, also the players on both sides.

1850 'Bat' *Cricket Man.* 51 The disposition of the field depends entirely upon circumstances 1857 Hughes *Tom Brown* II viii, I had stuck in the fingers of his left hand, to the utter astonishment of himself and the whole field 1859 *All Year Round* No. 13 305 Our field worked like tigers 1882 *Sporting Life* 14 June, On the reappearance of the 'field,' Stephenson, the wicket 1882a *Daily Tel* 24 June, The first over was sent down by Palmer his field being arranged thus

11. *Cricket* and *Baseball.* One who stands on the field, one of the side that is 'out'; a heldsman; also in names descriptive of his position in the field, *e. g.* in Cricket, + *Long field to the hip* (see quot) *Long field* (+ *straight*) *off, on* (see quots, now usually *long off, on*) *In the long field*: at the position of long field off or on. In Baseball: *In-, out-, right-, centre-, left- field.*

1830 Miss Mitford *Village Sev* iv (1863) 174 That exceedingly bad field caught him out 1833 J Nyren *Young Cricketer's Tutor* (1833) 47 *Long field, straight on*, should stand at some distance out from the bowler's wicket, to save two runs *Ibid*, *Long field, straight to the hip* The fieldsman must stand out to save two runs opposite to the popping-crease *Ibid*, *Long field, straight off*, should be an active man His station is off and on between the bowler and the middle wicket 1850 'Bat' *Cricket Man* 48 Long Field Off, On 1859 *All Year Round* No 13 305 Southey a good bowler and a good field. 1880 *Pastime* VIII 24 Once going batsman ought to have been caught in the long field *Ibid*, A good long field

II An extended surface.

12. A large stretch; an expanse :

a of sea, sky, etc

1608 Shaks *Per* I. 1. 37 Without covering, save yon field of stars. 1697 Dryden *Virg Georg.* iv. 103 The nimble Horsemen scour the Fields of Air 1732 Pope *Ess Man* I. 41 Yonder argent fields above 1819 Shelley *Q Mab* vi. 21 The orb of day O'er ocean's waveless field Sinks sweetly smiling. 1860 Ruskin *Mod. Paint* V vii iv 140 *note*, Detached hues, darker or lighter than the field [of cloud] above

b of ice or snow.

1813 Bakewell *Introd Geol* (1815) 55 Vast masses of ice are sometimes enveloped in fields of ice 1818 Sir J Lyttle in *Edin Rev* XXX. 1 *North Georgia*, A very wide expanse of it [salt water ice] they call a field 1887 Ruskin *Præterita* II. 178 The snows round .. are the least trodden of all the Mont Blanc fields.

c. of immaterial things. + 15

1577 Googe *Heresbach's Husb* (1586) 7 What divinitie there is in it, and what a field of the acknowledged benefits of God, you have heard 1611 Gerbier *Never too late* (1668) 60 Loue had . wrapt him in a field of woes. 1712 Blackmore *Creation* VI (1818) 203 Who can this Field of Miracles survey 1840 L. Hunt *Wishing Women & Il* xi. 265 He discloses to us the whole field of his ignorance 1867 A. Barry *Sir C. Barry* VI. 190 The whole field of English history

13. The surface on which something is portrayed

a. *Her* The surface of an escutcheon or shield on which the 'charge' is displayed Also the surface of one of the divisions in the shield

c 1400 *Destr Troy* 6900 Hys feld was of fyn gold, freche to behold, With pre lyons launchond. *c* 1435 *Torr Portugal* 1100 Sir Torrent ordeyned him a sheld, It was tyrche in every field. 1572 Bossewell *Armorie* II. 56 The field is parted per fesse embattyled 1610 Guillim *Heraldry* II ii. (1660) 52 The Field is the whole Superficies of the Shield overspread with some Metall, Colour, or Furre, and comprehendeth in it the Charge 1705 Hearne *Collect* 19 Dec., The Arms .are A field Vppurr. 1820 Rees *Cycl.* s. v. *Bar*, When the field is divided into four or more equal parts, it is then blazoned, barry 1859 Tennyson *Elaine* 661 Sir Lancelot's azure lions, Ramp in the field

fig. 1593 Shaks *Lucr* 72 This silent warre of Lillies and of Roses In their faire faces field 1607 Hieron *Wks* I 414 A field of sincerity, charged with deedes of piety.

b. The groundwork of a picture, etc

1694 J. Bate *Myst. Nat & Art* iv. 162 How to make white letters in a blacke Field. Take [etc] 1695 Dryden tr *Du Fresnoy's Art of Painting* xiv 51 Let the Field, or Ground of the Picture, be clean 1849 Ruskin *Sev Lamps* vi. § 14. 175 Shadow is frequently employed as a dark field on which the forms are drawn.

c. *Numism.* (See quot. 1876.)

1892 Hawkins *Coin-Coll. Mus.* vii. 82 The field..is the plain part of the coin not occupied by the principal figure or type. 1899 H Phillips *Notes Coins* 6 The setting sun is illumining with his rays the whole field of the medal

d. Of a flag: The ground of each division

1867 Smyth *Sailor's Word bk.* 301 The flags of the British navy were severally on a red, white, or blue field.

† 14. *Green field*: the green cloth of a counting house. *Obs.* (Can this be the sense in quot. 1599?)

1470 *Liber Niger in Household. Ord* (1790) 51 And suche dayes as the Kings chappell remoueth, every of theise children then present receiveth *nihil* at the grene feald [*MS's, in first Mus* read *seald*, *faild*] of the countyng-house for bone byrye dayly, as longe as they be journeying [1599 Shaks. *Hen V*, I. iii. 17 His Nose was as sharpe as a Pen, and [*1 read on*] a Table of greene fields]

III. Area of operation or observation.

15. An area or sphere of action, operation, or investigation; a (wider or narrower) range of opportunities, or of objects, for labour, study, or contemplation, a department or subject of activity or speculation.

1340 *Ayenb* 240 Huenne oure lhord wolde by yonded of be dyeuile: he yede in to desert uor be desert of religion in feld of religge 1580 Sidney *Arcadia* (1590) 29 A very good Orator might have a fair field to use eloquence in, if [etc] 1626 Bacon *Sylva* § 298 As for the increase of Vertue generally .. in large Field, not to be handled by it self 1674 Owen *Holy Spirit* (1693) 82 A large and plain Field doth here open it self unto us 1721 Addison *Spect.* No 160 ¶ 4 This Failure opens a large Field of Raillery 1750 Brawne *Lect Oriental* (1757) 1 The wide field for trade that now lies before us. 1807 T Thomson *Chron* (ed 3) II. 143 A very interesting field of investigation *a* 1860 Buckle (1872) II. 1. 89 From such scenes struggle in 1681 Temple *Mem* III. Wks. 1731 I. 343, I thought I had field enough left for doing them good Offices to the Duke 1779 Swift *Tr Clergymen*, The matter will afford field enough for a divine to enlarge on

16 The space or range within which objects are visible through an optical instrument in any one position.

1690 Gould *Eng Auts* 32 Kill her, and place her Body on the Field of a Microscope 1765 Matty in *Phil Trans* LV 305 It filled the field of the telescope 1818-6 J Smith *Panorama Sc & Art* I. 474 The visible field is twenty degrees in diameter 1831 Lyndall *Fragm Sc* (1872) II. xiii 307 Organisms shooting rapidly across the microscopic field 1884 F. J. Britten *Watch & Clockm* 102 A very superior prismatic glass giving a flat field

b *Field of observation, view or vision* the space to which observation, etc is limited

1818-6 J Smith *Panorama Sc & Art* II. 718 The whole field of view through the foot wide arch. 1819 Chalmers *Astron. Disc* II. (1852) 13 That circle by which the field of observation is enclosed 1855 Bain *Senses & Int* II. ii § 3 The eye must take in a wide field at once. 1859 Rowland *Brittany* 236 They are not seen in the picture, being much to the left of our field of view 1862 Merivale *Rom Emp* (1865) VI. iii. 300 The field of vision is overclouded

fig. 1877 E. H. Cowen *Has Earth* II 83 No scintillation of its extensive twinkles within the field of our knowledge

17. *Physics* The area or space under the influence of, or within the range of, some agent *To be in, out of the field*. see quot 1884 *Magnetic field*: any space possessing magnetic properties, either on account of magnets in its vicinity, or on account of currents of electricity passing through or round it.

1863 Tyndall *Heat* II § 35 (1870) 37 The exact equivalent of the power employed to move the medal in the excited magnetic field 1873 Maxwell *Electr & Magn* I. 48 In physics a body which is within the range of the action of another body is said to be *in the field* of that body 1884 *Nature* 30 Jan. 301/1 In a field so distant from that other body as to be sensibly out of the range of its action it is said to be *out of the field*.

IV. *attrib.* and (*comb.*

18. General relations **a.** simple attrib. (sense 1), as *field-day, -flower*; (sense 2), as *field-craft, -dweller, -honour, -mate, -pastime, -properties* (of a greyhound), *-smell, -tent*, (senses 2 and 4) *field-trial*; (sense 4), as *field-crop, -gate, -hedge, -husbandry, -path, -rent, -road, -seed, -stones*; (sense 7) as *field-battalion, -cap, -duties, -equipment, -evolutions, -exercise, -insignia, -movements, -service, -troops, -watch*. **b** objective (sense 4), as *field-furring* ppl. adj. **c.** locative (sense 4), as *field-farming* ppl. adj.

1673 G. Colley in *Encycl Brit* II. 596/1 An infantry regiment [in the Prussian army] has three *field battalions 1888 Sir M. Mackenzie *Frederick the Noble* viii 140 He wore the ancient blue frock of the Prussian infantry, with cape and *field cap 1887 *Pall Mall G* 26 Sept. 5/2 No one..expects to fill his bag save by *field-craft. 1860 Gosse *Rom. Nat Hist.* (1865) 102 The injuries done in our *field crops. 1889 *Daily News* 16 Dec 7/1 Indian agricultural field crop seeds. 1890 Shaks. *Mids. N* v 1 422 With this *field dew consecrate. 1844 *Regul & Ord Army* 127 Subordinate Officers understand their *Field Duties. 1575 in *Russia at close 16th C* (Hakluyt Soc.) Introd 9 The Tartars are barbarowse and *fylde dwellers 1808 Wellington in Gurw *Disp.* IV. 29 A *field equipment with a proportion of horses. 1875 G P Colley in *Encycl Brit* II 579/2 The war establishment of a field equipment troop is 6 officers and 233 men. 1853 Stocqueler *Milit. Encycl*, A regiment is instructed in the *field exercise and evolutions 1892 *Pall Mall G* 8 Dec 2/1 A sketch of the *field women 1643 Walton *Angler* 214 *Field flowers perfum'd the air 1829 Lytton *Falkland* 59, I see him gathering the field-flowers 1851 S C Schweizer *Our Fields & Cities* 33, I was glad to see the horse turning towards a *field-gate. 1823 in Cobbett *Rur Rides* (1885) I 309 A *field-hedge and bank 1797 in Green *Spicer* (1878) 5 *field-honours Atchiev'd by leaping hedge and ditch 1762 J Eliot (*title*), Essays upon *Field Husbandry in New England 1823 J. Badcock *Dom Amusem.* 34 This stick, or baton became the *field insignia of a general 1786 Burns *Brigs of Ayr* 36 The feather'd *field-mates, bound by Nature's tie 1708 Wellington in *Gurw Disp* I 12 Wellesley practising them in combined *field movements 18 Wordsw *Sonnets* (1838) 151 To chase mankind, with men in armies packed For his *field pastime 1722 De Foe *Col Jack* (1840) 66 It was agreed to make the *field path to the road way 1847 Mary Howitt *Ballads* 294 Through old field paths we'll wander 1893 *Chamb Jrnl* 305 The *field properties of a grey hound 1787 Weaver *Mere Marl* E vj b, *Feeld purging Febrvarius 1580 Holyband *Treas Fr. Tong, Champart*, *Ielde rent 1864 H Spencer *Illust Univ Progr* 41 While along the *field roads the movement is the slowest 1868 *Daily News* 21 Sept 2/5 A fair amount of business is now being transacted in *field seeds. 1696 J Harrington *Oceana* 57 The Youth for *field service, and under continual Discipline. 1869 E A Parker *Pract Hygiene* (ed 3) 118 On field service the same duties are enjoined 1818 Shelley *Rosalind* 1110 *Field sickness, *field infancy 1799 J Robertson *Agric Perth*, *Field stones were gathered off the land, where it seemed to be fit for tillage 1892 *Jrnl Archæol Inst.* No. 194 153 Some stones are decorated with sticky gravel. 1758 Smollett *Quix* (1803) IV 174 Among these trees we have pitched some *field-tents 1849 Johnston *Chem Agric.* 60 Such *field trials as appear to me likely to throw light upon it 1873 G P Colley in *Encycl Brit* II. 595/2 *Field troops [in the Prussian army] in peace time form the standing army 1892 *Daily News* 13 Jan, The last intermittent French *field-watch is to be abolished and to have quitted Bondy 1883 Sephoma *Eng Village Comm* 1 (1884) 4 A common *fieldway give access to the strips

19 Prefixed to the names of many animals, birds, and insects, often in the sense of 'wild', to indicate a species found in the open country as opposed to *house* or *town*, as *field-ass, -cricket, -mouse, -rat, -slug, -spider*, **field-duck**, the little bustard (*Otis tetrax*) found chiefly in France, **field-finch** (see quot); **field-lark** (*Alauda arvensis*); **field-martin** (*Tyrannus carolinensis*). **field-mouse** (*U.S.*), a name for two species of plover, and for a sandpiper (*Bartramia longicauda*), **field-sparrow** (U S) (*Spizella pusilla* or *S agrestis*), **field-titling**, + **tortoise** *, *jocular*), **-vole** (see quots).

1382 Wyclif *Jer* II 24 A *feld asse vsid in wildernesse 1600 E Blount *Horp Inc Feotes* A iv, Those *field-Crickets play the parrats so neere 1858 Hawker *Instruct without H* viii 161 The black bodied *field Cricket (*Acheta campestris*). 1892 W H Hudson *La Plata* 185 The *field finch, *Sycalis luteiola* 1580 Baret *Alvearie* 110 Bee-mouse with a long snoute 1861 Mrs Norton *Lady La* III 69 The small field mouse, with wide transparent ears, Comes softly forth 1956 Turner *Herbal* II 60 b, The *feldmyse drynken in wyne helpeth the bytynges of *feldesp ders 1647 H More *Song of Soul* iv vi, Unlesse that wiser men make't the field-spiders loom 1776 Pennant *Pro vincial names of Birds*, *Field Titling, sh, Prov name for the Tree Pipit, *Anthus arboreus* 1708 Motteux *Rabelais* iv. lxvii, A *Field-Tortoise, alias, a relapst Ass 1868 Wood *Homes without H* xxii 558 The Short tailed Field Mouse otherwise termed Campagnol or *Field Vole (*Arvicola arvensis*)

20 In many names of plants growing in the fields, as *field-bindweed, -forget-me-not, -mushroom, -rhubarb*, etc; **field-ash** (*Pyrus aucuparia*), **field-basil** . see Basil ¹ 2; **field-brome-grass** (*Bromus arvensis*); **field-cypress** see Cypress ¹ 2 b; **field-kale** (*Sinapis arvensis*), **field-madder**, + (*a*) rosemary, (*b*) a common modern book-name for *Sherardia arvensis*; **field-nigella** or **nigel-weed** (*Lychnis Githago*); **field-southernwood** (*Artemisia campestris*), **-weed** (*Anthemis Cotula*, *Ranunculus arvensis*, *Sinapis phiadelphicum*) (*Syd Soc Lex.* 1884), + **field-wood**, ? gentian (? = OE *feldwyrt*)

1578 Lyte *Dodoens* IV lxx 748 *Feelde Ashe 1866 *Treas Bot* 118 *Field balm, *Calaminthe Nepeta* 1825 Loudon *Encycl Agric* § 1060, The *field bindweed 1548 Turner *Names Herbes* (1881) 28 Called in the mangold-wirtzel. 1861 Miss Pratt *Flower Pl* IV 17 *Field Bindweed this plant is one of the most troublesome weeds. 1846 J Baxter *Libr Pract Agric* II 369 The *field brome grass is found in some of the best pastures. *Ibid* I 153 The large red *field Carrot, was the only variety employed for agricultural purposes in Eng land. 1598 Lyte *Dodoens* II xxxiv 238 Called in English Ground Pyne and *field Cypres 1867 Sowerby *Eng Bot* VII 105 *Field Forget-me-not 1861 Miss Pratt *Flower Pl* IV 6 *Field German contains in every part of it some of the tonic bitter principle common to the tribe *c* 1000 *Durham Gloss in Wr-Wülcker* III 505/1 *Rommarinum*, sun dear & bothen & *feld merlere. 1861 Miss Pratt *Flower Pl* III 144 *Field Madder, Corolla funnel-shaped 1832 *Veg Subst Food* 331 The *field Mushroom is the only species cultivated in this country 1578 Lyte *Dodoens* II xi 160 Cockle or *feelde Nigelweede, hath straight stemmes 1591 Percivall *Sp Dict*, *Lecha de gallina*, white *field onion 1868 Herkman *Paxton's Bot Dict*, *Field Rhubarb. 1838 Clarke in *Proc. Berw. Nat. Club* I 163

The bank was enamelled with the barren Strawberry and the *Field Rush 1861 MISS PRATT *Flower Pl* IV 48 *Field Scorpion-grass the whole plant is rough with spreading bristles. 1597 GERARDE *Herbal* II iv § 3 190 Common Musiarde, or *fielde Semne 1778 WITHERING *Brit Plants* (1796) III 709 *Field Southernwood 1861 MISS PRATT *Flower Pl* III 262 Field Southernwood is a very rare plant The involucre is of a purplish brown colour 1826 MISS MITFORD *Village* Ser II (1863) 421 The *field-star of Bethlehem,—a sort of large hyacinth of the hue of the mistletoe 1393 GOWER *Conf* II 362 The *feldwode and wyrwine, Of herbes ben nought better twaine 1861 MISS PRATT *Flower Pl* III 159 *Field Woodruff the flowers are bright blue. *Ibid* V 300 *Field Wood Rush a common plant has a straight unbranched stem

21 Special comb **field-abbot** (see quot);
field-allowance, an allowance to an officer, and sometimes to a private, on active service, to meet the increased expenses attendant thereupon; **field-artillery,** light ordnance fitted for travel and for active operations in a campaign; † **field-bar,** the border or limit of the field in a telescope (see 16); **field-battery,** a battery of field-guns; † **field-battle,** a sham-fight, † **field-beast,** an animal used for draught or for ploughing, in *pl* cattle, † **field-bishop,** transl Fr *évêque des champis*, one who is hanged in chains, † **field-breadth, -brode,** a short distance; **field-cannon** = *field piece*, **field-carriage,** the carriage for a field-gun, its ammunition, etc; **field-club,** an association for the study of Natural History by outdoor observation, **field-colours** (*Mil*), small flags for marking out the ground for the squadrons and battalions; also the colours used by an army when in the field (cf *camp colours*), **field-cornet,** † the magistrate of a township in the Cape colony' (Simmonds, 1858), whence **field-cornetcy,** the territory under the jurisdiction of a field-cornet; **field-culverin,** a culverin for use in the field of battle (cf *field-piece*); † **field-deputy,** a representative at headquarters of an army in the field; **field-derrick** (see quot); † **field-devil,** used by Coverdale, after Ger *feldteufel* (Luther), as transl of Heb שְׂעִירִים *śəʿîrîm* (A V. 'satyrs'), **field-dressing,** appliances for dressing a wound in the field, **field-driver** (see quots
† **field-fight,** a fight in the open, a pitched battle; **field-fleck,** ? *nonce-wd*, a 'spot' of land, † **field-foot,** ? the right foot (of a hawk'), **field-fork** (see quot), **field-fortification,** the constructing of field-works, also *concr*, a fieldwork; **field-geologist,** a geologist who studies by observation in the field; **field-gun** = *field-piece*, whence **field-gunner, field-hand,** (*a*) a slave who works on a plantation; (*b*) a farm-labourer, **field-hospital,** (*a*) a moving hospital; an ambulance, (*b*) a temporary hospital erected near a field of battle, **field-ice,** ice that floats in large tracts, † **field-keeper,** a scarer of birds from cornfields; **field-kirk** (*Antiq*; repr O *fieldskirke*) a chapel or oratory in the fields, **field-lark** (see quot), **field-lore,** knowledge gained from the fields, **field-magnet** (see quot), † **field-man,** one who lives or works in the fields, (*a*) a field labourer, a peasant, also *attrib*, (*b*) a lover of field sports; † **field-mark,** a badge or mark for identification in the field, **field-master** (*Hunting*), master of the hounds; **field-naturalist,** a naturalist who studies by outdoor observation, **field-net** *v. trans* to catch (ground game) with nets in the fields, **field-notes,** notes made in the field, *e.g.* by a surveyor, naturalist, etc; **field-park,** the spare carriages, reserved supplies of ammunition, tools, etc for the service of an army in the field' (Wilhelm *Mil. Dict*), **field-piece,** a light cannon for use on a field of battle; † **field-place,** a level place, a plain, cf. FIELD *a*, **field-plot,** (*a*) a plan of a field or piece of land drawn to a scale, (*b*) a plot of land; † **field-pondage** (see quot.); **field-practice,** 'military practice in the open field' (Craig); **field-ranger** (see quot); whence, **field-ranging** *vbl sb attrib* (see quot.), **field-reeve** (see quots); **field-roller,** a roller drawn over a ploughed field to crush the clods and level the ground; † **field-room, -roomth,** open or unobstructed space, also *fig*, † **field-sconce,** a detached earthwork; † **field-separation,** *collect* in *St. Hist* separatists who attend field-conventicles; **field-show** = *field-trial*; **field-sketching,** 'the art or act of sketching in plan rapidly, while in the field, the natural features of a country' (Cass.); **field-sports,** outdoor sports, *esp* hunting; † **field-staff** (see quots); † **field-teacher,** an instructor in military exercises; **field-telegraph,** one used in military operations, **field train** (see quots); **field-trial,** a trial in the open field, *esp.* of hunting-dogs, † **field-ware,** produce of the fields; the crops; **field-whore,** a 'very common whore' (Halliwell); **field-wife,** (*a*) *nonce-wd* (see quot and Gen. XXXIV. 1, 2) (*b*) = next; **field-woman,** a woman who works in the fields, cf. *field-man*, † **field-word,** a battle-cry, a watch-word. Also, FIELD-CONVENTICLE, FIELD-DAY, FIELD-MARSHAL, etc

1833 *Penny Cycl* I. 13/1 *Field-Abbots were secular persons, upon whom the sovereign had bestowed certain Abbeys, for which they were obliged to render military service 1853 STOCQUELER *Milit Encycl*, Certain additional allowances are granted to them [officers], according to their several ranks, and these are denominated *field allowances 1644 EVELYN *Mem* (1857) I. 123 Two pieces of *field-artillery upon carriages 1879 *Cassell's Techn Educ* III 308 The broad distinction between the field artillery and the garrison artillery 1771 MASKELYNE in *Phil. Trans* LXI 538 Let FNWS represent the *field-bar of the telescope 1873 tr *Comte de Paris' Hist Civ War Amer* I. 499 Several *field batteries erected in the vicinity of the arsenal 1697 LUTTRELL *Brief Rel* (1857) IV 255 On Wensday next will be a *field battle 1388 WYCLIF *Num* XXII. 26 Oure . *feldbeestis, and howsbeestis we shulen fede 1660 R. COKE *Power & Subj* 185 A freeman who hath Field-beasts valued at thirty pence, shall pay a Peter-peny 1708 MOTTEUX *Rabelais, Pantag Prognost* iv. 5 One of those Worthy Persons who is high to be made a *Field Bishop, and, mounted on a Horse that was foal'd of an Acorn, give the Passengers a Blessing with his Legs 1858 SIMMONDS *Dict Trade* 119 He was pointed out him a *feilde bredth in the londe — *Gen* XXXV 16 Whan he was yet a *feilde brode from Ephrath. 1865 CARLYLE *Frederick* V XIX v 505 With only *field-cannon 1871 (*title*) Transactions of the *Field Club 1875 G C DAVIES (*title*), Rambles and Adventures of our School Field Club 1721 BAILEY, **Field colours* 1812 J. PURNELL *Alexandria's Trial* I 57 *Field-cornet, a magistrate who decides in the first instance little disputes that arise among the colonists. 1863 W C BALDWIN *Afr Hunting* 231, I was followed by a field-cornet and a Hottentot in my waggon 1890 *Pall Mall G* 20 Jan 2/1 Her [the Dutch housewife's] brandy liqueur is the praise of the country—or rather of the field-cornetcy 1684 J. PETER *Sage Virtues* 109 Long *Field Culverin 1706 *Lond Gaz* No 4280 Messieurs Van Collen and Cuper, two of their High Mightinesses *Field Deputies 1874 KNIGHT *Dict Mech* I. 838/2 *Field-dervick* is used for the same purpose 1611 COTGR., Coverdail, a *Chrom* xi 15 He founded prestes to yᵉ hye places, & to *feldedeuels 1884 *Syd Soc Lex*, *Field-dressing, a Cushion *Nesbitt Amputation* 119 *Field-driver, Moses Somerby, Charles Toppan 1835 *Municip Corp. 1st Rep App* 11. 2109 The Field Drivers [of Bedford] perform the duties of a haywards 1883 HARTLEY *Inter-marriage* 8 *Field driver, a civil officer, whose duty it is to take up and impound swine, cattle, sheep, horses, etc going at large in the public highways (etc.) 1888 HAWKINS-*Amer Commerce* II xliii 299 Hog reeves (now usually called field drivers) 1600 HOLLAND *Livy* 129 Rather a competent guard for defence of the campe, then a sufficient power to maintain a *field fight 1854 H. MILLER *Sch & Schm* (1857) 172 *Field-fights and sea fights seen in the Air 1890 *Mag Art* Mar. 215/2 The *field-glass 1891 *Daily News* 3 Dec 3/3 A marked disposition to 'field' on the Grand Prize of Paris 1890 *Ibid* 19 June 6/1 The professionals fielded sensibly 5 a *intr* To act as fielder in base-ball, cricket, etc b. *trans* To stop and return (the ball)

1824 MISS MITFORD *Village* Ser I (1863) 41 Batting, bowling, and fielding, as they call it, for life 1880 S. LANG *Man Whist I am in Raffle Lond* 57 They fielded for the cannon shot as though they were cricket-balls. 1883 *Daily Tel* 21 Aug. The ball being sharply fielded at cover point *Mod.* Well fielded, Sir!

Fieldage (fī·ldedʒ) *rare* [f as prec. + -AGE] (See quot)

1880 *Jersey Weekly Press* 23 Oct 2/6 The fieldage or twelfth sheaf upon a portion of land situate on the said fief

Fie'ld-bed.

1. A portable or folding bed chiefly for use in the field; a camp or trestle bedstead

1580 HOLLYBAND *Treas Fr Tong*, *Lict de camp*, a fielde bed 1590 GREENE *For Bacharde* & A Fox (1616) 41 A field-bed with a canopy. 1709 STRYPE *Ann Ref* I lv 604 The Spanyard made his bragg, that he had turned the English ensigns into Spanish field beds. 1728 DE FOE *Capt. Carleton* (1841) 23 He ordered his field bed to be put up near the powder

2. A bed in the open field for ground.

1596 SHAKS. *Rom. & Jul* II i 40 He to my truckle bed, This Field bed is to cold for me to sleepe. 1846 G. DANIEL *Poems* Wks 1878 II 43 I he night is fled, and Dayes best Chorister Kickes his feild-Bed with Scorne. 1754 A. MURPHY *Grays-Inn Jrnl.* No 100 He was making his Brags that he had been in a Field-bed with a young Lady, whose Brother was present

attrib. 1599 MASSINGER, etc *Old Law* IV, A 'strumpet' and a 'whore' And such fine field bed words.

Fie'ld-book.

1. A book for use in the field.

a. The book in which a land-surveyor notes down the measurements as taken in the field

1616 A RATHBORNE *Surveyor* 136 The order of making of a necessary and fitting Field-booke. 1688 PETTY *Wealth* VII, Maps and field-books, the copies of the Downe-survey 1777 *Barmby Inclos Act* 9 A proper field book of the said township 1807 HUTTON *Course Math* II 64 Enter the measures in a field book.

b A botanist's or naturalist's book for preserving collected specimens while in the field

1848 W GARDINER *Flora of Footpathshire* 56 To preserve good specimens, the collector would require to be provided with a field book 1849 BALFOUR *Man. Bot* ‖ 1299 (1855) 659

2 (See quot)

1833 LYTTON *My Novel* III XXII. My great grandfather kept a Field-Book, in which were entered the names of all the farmers, and the quantity of land they held

Fie·ld-conventicle. An open air religious meeting. See CONVENTICLE 4 c.

1678 MARVELL *Corr* (1872) Wks 1872-5 II 631 They [the Scots] still continue their . field conventicles *a* 1715 [see CONVENTICLE 2b 4 c] *a* 1806 C J FOX *Hist* 129 The punishment of death had formerly attached upon the preachers at field conventicles only.

transf 1711 SHAFTES *Charac* (1737) I 21 If we had grave officers and judges, erected to restrain poetical licence . we should have field-conventicles of lovers and poets

Hence **Fie·ld-conve·nticle** *v*., *intr*., to frequent or hold field-conventicles. **Fie·ld-conve·nticler,** one who attends or frequents field-conventicles

1680 G HICKES *Spirit of Popery* Pref 3 They [the Scotch] began to Field Conventicle! *Ibid* 63 *Tyrannicide tranducatum, Naphthali* are the Pocket-books of the Field-Conventiclers 1689 *Lond Gaz* No 2221/1 Those Enemies of Christianity as well as Government and Humane Society, The Field Conventiclers

Fie·ld-day·.

1 *Mil* A day on which troops are drawn up for exercise in field evolutions; a military review.

1747 *Scheme Equip Men of War* 32 These periodical Intervals of eating and drinking on the Citizens as it were Field Days, for improving their Valour 1832 *Regul Instr Cavalry* III 62 Almost every movement at a Field Day should be followed by an Advance in Line 1869 E A PARKES *Pract Hygiene* (ed 3) 624 Our present field days represent the very acme and culminating point of war

b *transf* and *fig* A day occupied with brilliant or exciting events

1848 THACKERAY *Bl. Snobs* XX, The mean pomp and ostentation which distinguish our banquets on grand field days 1857 HUGHES *Tom Brown* II VIII. This terrible field-day passed over without any serious damage in the shape of punishments 1864 KNIGHT *Passages Work Life* I 209 Thursday is to be a great field-day in the Commons

2 A day spent in the field

a. *Hunting* A day on which the hunt meets.

1823 BYRON *Juan* XIII CVIII, Sometimes a dance (though rarely on field days, For then the gentlemen were rather tired)

b A day when explorations, scientific investigations, etc, as of a society, are carried on in the field' (*Cent Dict.*)

Fielded (fi·lded), *ppl a* [f FIELD *v* + -ED ¹]

1 Engaged in a field of battle; fighting in the open field, as opposed to 'protected by a fort'.

1607 SHAKS *Cor* I IV 12 We with smoaking swords may march from hence To helpe our fielded Friends 1808 J BARLOW *Columb* V 760 Untrench'd they dare oppose Their fielded cohorts to the forted foes.

2 *Cricket* Of a ball: Stopped and returned from the field. Also *transf*.

1884 ANSTEY *Giant's Robe* XXXVIII, 'I can hold on till the night itself, Bertie, my boy!' with a cleverly fielded yawn *Mod* That was a well fielded ball!

†Fie·lden, *a* and *sb Obs* Also fieldon(e [f FIELD *sb* + -EN ⁶] **A** *adj.*

1 Level and open

1604 EDMONDS *Observ Cæsar's Comm* 110 Footemen are not onely of importance in ficlden countries, but are necessarie also in mountenous or woodie places. 1669 WORLIDGE *Syst Agric* (1681) 15 Wheat in the Fielden Country is subject to Mildews.

2 Consisting of fields.

1623 FAVINE *Theat Hon* III II 336 The whole Universitie being then a fielden and woodie Wilderneese.

3 Of, pertaining to, or characteristic of the field (see FIELD *sb* 2); rural, rustic.

1620 T? *Boccaccio's Decameron* 161 Of a fielden clownish lout he would needs now become a judge of beauty 1690 BAINSLEY *Forgot* 58/2 Now will I meditate a fielden Muse (viz a pastorall song) with my slender reed 1623 FAVINE *Theat Hon* VII XIII 271 With Fagot-sticks they erected a poore Fielden Lodging

B *absol* or *sb* Field land.

1621-51 BURTON *Anat Mel* II II III 261 Our Townes are generally bigger in the woodland than the fieldone 1649 BLITHE *Eng Improv Improv* (1653) 115 Those that use to fetch their seed out of Chilterne into other parts or Countries of the Fieldon. 1712] MORTON *Nat Hist Northampt* 7 Tillage land, or Fielden

Fielder (fi·ldəɹ) [f FIELD *sb* and *v.* + -ER ¹]

†1 One who works in the field (see FIELD *sb* 4) *Obs*

1393 LANGL *P Pl C* XVIII 103 Folke bope sowers [*v r* felders] and shupmen

2. *Sporting* One who backs the field against the favourite.

1853 WHYTE MELVILLE *Digby Grand* I vi, I accommodate a vociferous fielder with six to four in hundred·

3 *Cricket* and *Baseball.* **=FIELDSMAN.**

Fieldfare (fi·ldfɛə). Forms: **1 feldeware,** 4–7 **feld(e)fare,** (4 **feldyfare, feldifor,** 5–7 **fel(e)fare,** 6 **feldifair,** 7 **felfar, feldefor, veldefare,** 8 **feldifire,** 9 **fell-fare,** *dial* **felvard**), 7– **fieldfare** [ME. *feldefare* (4 syll in Chaucer); =? OE. **feldefare* (miswritten *feldewar*, only once occurring). Of obscure formation, app it means 'field-goer', f *feld* FIELD ¹ *far-* (see FARE *v*), but the presence of the middle syllable is not accounted for, and this, with the divergent spelling in the OE gloss, suggests possibility of corruption from popular etymology

Not related to OE *fealu-, fealufor*, of unknown origin, in glosses rendering *onocrotalus* (pelican), *porphyrio* (some water bird), and *torax* (of unknown meaning). This must have been the name of some *large* bird.]

A species of Thrush (*Turdus pilaris*), well known as a regular and common autumnal visitor throughout the British Islands

a 1100 *Voc* in W Wülcker 287 *Storellus*, clodhamer and feldewara. *c* 1305 *Gloss* in *Rel Ant* II 98 The feldefare, *la grene* *c* 1350 *Will Palerne* 183 Fesaunz & feldfares *c* 1381 CHAUCER *Parl Foules* 364 The frosty feldefare *c* 1450 HOLLAND *Howlat* 208 The Feldifer in the forest 1562 TURNER *Herbal* I 94 b, At the spring of yeare the feldefares fede only of Iunyper berries the people Eate the feldefares vnder wmen 1634] JOHNSON *Parey's Chirurg* XXV XIII (1678) 810 It feeds on *Whitsper*, as the Fellfare with us do upon Ivy-berries. *a* 1670 HACKET *Abp Williams* I (1692) 82 Such long wing'd hawks were not to be cast of to fly after fieldfares. 1685 *Acct Sweden* 7 Small Birds of the bigness of Veldefares 1765 COWPER *Needless Alarm* 20 Berries With which the field fare, wintry guest, is fed 1810 SCOTT *Lady of L* V, The fieldfare framed her lowly nest 1832 M ARNOLD *Poems, Trastram & Iseult*, Hollies With scarlet berries gemm d, the fell-fare's food

attrib 1618 CHETHAM *Angler's Lute* m XXXV § 3 (1689) 227 The feather of a fieldfare quill

b. Proverb (see FARE WELL *int* 2 b)

c 1374 *c* 1400 [see FAREWELL]. 1560 ROLLAND *Crt Venus* III 1178 Bade nicht now feldefair, Fair on fond frall

Fieldful (fi·ldful) [f. FIELD *sb* + -FUL] As much as will grow in a field

1889 *Cornh Mag* July 51 A single frost will turn a whole fieldful black

Fie·ld-glass. [f FIELD *sb* + GLASS]

1 A binocular telescope for use in the field

1836 WELLINGTON *Let.* 8 Oct in Stanhope *Conversations*, I send you one of my field glasses 1880 OUIDA *Moths* I 20 A prolonged gaze through a friend's field-glass

2 'A small achromatic telescope, usually from 20 to 24 inches long, and having from three to six joints' (Ogilv)

3 That one of the two lenses forming the eyepiece of an astronomical telescope or compound microscope, which is the nearer to the object glass

1831 BREWSTER *Optics* xiv 240 A larger lens than any of the other two, called the field glass 1867 J HOGG *Microsc* I II 40 An amplifying lens by which the field of view is enlarged is called a field glass.

Fielding, *sb. dial* [f FIELD *sb* + ?-ING¹, but cf FIELDERS] (See quot)

1847 *Trans R Agric Soc* VIII II 265 The north west sandy districts or fieldings.

Fielding (fi·lding), *vbl. sb* [f FIELD *v* + -ING ¹]

1 The action of the vb FIELD.

a The action or process of exposing corn, malt, &c, to the action of the air. Also *attrib*.

1848 *Jrnl R Agric Soc* IX II 301 The wheats harvested much greener . six or seven days is as much fielding as is usually given 1872 *Ure's Dict Arts* III 1036 When fielding is required [in making vinegar], it must be commenced in the spring months . The fielding method requires a much larger extent of space than the stoving process

b The action of taking the field or fighting

1526 in Pitcairn *Crim Trials* I 237 For Insurrectioune and Fielding againis Johne Duke of Albany

c *Cricket* and *Baseball.* The action of stopping or recovering and returning the ball

1859 *All Year Round* No 13 308 Their fielding was first rate 1864] PEARCE *Cricket Lator* 61 Long stopping requires clean fielding 1884 H C BUNNER in *Harper's Mag* Jan 299/1 Somebody will do a little neat fielding in base ball)

2 *Comb*, **†fielding-piece** = *field-piece*; **fielding-plane,** 'a plane used in sinking the margin round a panel' (Jam)

1582-8 *Hist James VI* (1804) 132 They came in sicht of their enemie, with their fielding pieces of guns. 1846 in Rushw *Hist Coll* III I 400 The Army followed up after the Fielding Pieces

†Fie·ldish, *a Obs* [f FIELD *sb* + -ISH] **a.** Inhabiting the fields **b** Level and open

a 1542 WYATT *'My Mothers maides'* 2 They sing a song made of the feldishe mouse 1587 M GROVE *Pelops & Hipp* (1878) 31 If there be any wyght that mindes to trye By course of chance with the feldish playne

Fieldite (fi·ldəit) *Min* [*Field*, name of the geologist who first examined it + -ITE²] A variety of tetrahedrite.

1868 DANA *Min* 104 Kenngott has named it *Fieldite*

†Fie·ld-la·nd. *Obs* **a.** A level plain. **OE** only. **b.** Level and unenclosed land

1000 *Ælfric Deut.* I, 7 Farap to Amorrea dune & to ofrum feld landum 1669 WORLIDGE *Syst Agric* (1681) 33 Champain or Field-land. 1707 MORTIMER *Husb* 234 Field Lands are not exempted from Milldews 1710 *Lond. Gaz* No 4674/3 65 Acres of Pasture inclosed, and 80 Acres of Field land

Fie·ld-ma·rshal. [After G. *feld-marschall*] The title of a military officer of high rank

1 In continental armies (= Ger *feldmarschall*, F *maréchal de camp*) In 16th c and early 17th c, an officer subordinate only to the 'captain-general' or 'general', and charged with the control of the encampment and sustenance of the army. As in the case of other designations of military rank, the application greatly changed in the 17th and following centuries At present, in German-speaking countries and in others (e g Russia) which have adopted the term, it is the highest military title, superior to that of general

1579 DIGGES *Stratioticos* 126 As shall be ordayned by the Marshals of the fielde *a* 1587 (GARRARD *Art War* (1591) 234 The high Marshall of the fielde, or maister of the Campe] 1614 SELDEN *Titles Hon* 325 The Tribuni Militum (as it were) Field Marshalles 1701 *Lond Gaz* No 3692/4 Count Mattoni is entred into the Emperor's Service, who has made him Lieutenant Field-Marshal General 1706 *Ibid* No 4201/2 Field Marshall-General Herbeville continued there 1710 WHITWORTH *Acc Russia* (1758) 66 He was made Prime of the Empire in 1706 and Fcld Marshal in 1709. 1848 W H KELLETT *Adam's Hist Jew* V 425 The Russian army had passed under the command of Field marshal Paskewitch

2. In the British army, a general officer of the highest rank

The title was first conferred in 1736 (see quot). since then the army has always had a few field marshals, either members of the royal family or generals who have rendered distinguished services The Army List for 1894 gives the names of six officers of this rank

1736 *Gent Mag* VI 56 D of Argyle, and D of Orkney, Field Marshals of Great Britain 1844 *Regul & Ord Army* 29 A Field-Marshal is to be saluted with the Standards and Colours of all the Forces, except the Horse and Foot Guards.

Hence **Fie·ld-Ma·rshalship.**

1855 in OGILVIE *Suppl* 1864 in WORCESTER (citing *Q Rev*)

Fie·ld-mee·ting. [f FIELD *sb* + MEETING]

†1 A hostile meeting in the open air, a duel

1603 H CROSSE *Vertues Commw* (1878) 14 Whose hot bloud cannot be cooled without revenging and bloud-shedding.

2 A religious meeting in the open air *Hist*

1649 G DANIEL *Trinarch., Hen I* lvii, The first Sir Hall such field meetings. 1818 SCOTT *Hrt Midl* xv, He had been present at a field meeting at Crochmadie 1882] TAYLOR *Sc Covenanters* 72 The bishops sought to deter the people from frequenting the field meetings.

Hence **Field-mee·ter,** one who attends or frequents field-meetings (sense 2)

1680 HICKERINGILL *Mystery* 29 No Thanks to the Conventiclers and Field meeters, they show'd their good Will

Fie·ld-night. A night marked by some important gathering, discussion, etc. Cf FIELD-DAY

1861 *Falkirk Herald* 2 May, A meeting on a field night the beauty of Falkirk was in the Corn Exchange 1880 TREVELYAN *Early Hist Fox* I 196 The debate was remembered as the greatest field night for a generation

Field officer. 'An officer above the rank of captain, and under that of general' (Stocqueler)

1696] HARRINGTON *Oceana* 127 A field-officer shall be elected by the Suffrany of the Council of War 1724 *Lond Gaz* No 6310/4 The Field Officers having the Honour of being admitted to his Table 1804 WETHERSTON in *Surv Pesp* III 549 A field officer shall not hold an office upon the staff 1880 STANLEY *Gloss* 138 One teak stood like a field officer with his cap raised above his head

Hence **Field-o·fficerism**

1837 CARLYLE *Fr Rev* (1857) II III V VI 310 Spanish Field officerism struck quite at such a one's mountain spirit.

Fieldon, var FIELDEN *Obs*

Fie·ld-pre·acher. [f FIELD *sb* + PREACHER] One who preaches in the open air

1688 in Ellis *Orig Lett* Ser II IV 148 Balfour is a Scotch field preacher 1735 *Connoisseur* No 86/8 The inverted harangues of our field preachers 1839 STONEHOUSE *Arthelme* 209 He [Wesley] commenced field preacher, and itinerancy followed as a natural consequence

Fie·ld-pre·aching. [f FIELD *sb* + PREACHING.] The practice of preaching in the open air; an instance of this.

1739 WESLEY *Wks.* (1872) I 185 Our Lord's Sermon on the Mount (one pretty remarkable precedent of field preaching) 1824 SCOTT *Narr* XXIV, Have you left a great part of your command at a field preaching? 1882] TAYLOR *Sc Covenanters* 72 At first, these held preachings were peaceable

Fieldsman (fi·ldzmăn) [f FIELD *sb* + MAN] **a** *Cricket* and *Baseball* One of the side which is in the field; a fielder. **b** (See quot 1823)

1823 ' TOM BEE' *Slang* 206 *Fieldsmen* (*Sutt*) –those who make it a rule to give odds against the favorite, or any particular horse, they are considered very knowing 1884 Miss MITFORD *Village Ser* I (1863) 176 An uncertain hitter, but a good fieldsman 1850 ' BAT' *Crick Man.* 40 The positions of the fieldsmen are arranged according to efficiency 1882 *Daily News* 9 July 2 A possible catch to a more plucky fieldsman

Fieldspar, obs form of FELDSPAR.

Fieldward, -wards (fi·ldwɔd, -z), *adv* [f FIELD *sb* + -WARD(S] Towards the fields, in the direction of the fields

1820 KEATS *Isabella* XXXIV, Glossy bees at noon do field ward pass. 1862 CALVERLEY *Verses & Tr* 82 Fieldward winds the lowing herd 1866 CARLYLE *Reminn* (1881) I 277 My commonest walk was fieldwards

Fie·ld-wo rk. [f FIELD *sb* + WORK]
1. Work done in the field or in the fields.
1777 ROBERTSON *Hist. Amer* (1783) III 277 In Peru negroes are employed in field-work 1844 MARG FULLER *Wom 19th C* (1862) 35 Those who think it impossible for negresses to endure field work 1851 J S MACAULAY *Field Fortif* 245 The beginner in field-sketching should commence his field work in a road 1856 KANE *Arct Expl* I 109 Mr Kennedy used October and November for Arctic field work 1891 N CRANE *Baseball* vi 43 There is no department of the game so full of life as field work
2 *Mil.* A temporary work or fortification thrown up by troops operating in the field.
1819 REES *Cycl*, *Field-works* are for the most part, formed by the excavation of the soil 1851 J S MACAULAY *Field Fortif* 169 The manner of attacking field-works is very different from that employed in the attack of fortresses

† **Fie·ldy,** *a.* *Obs* [f FIELD *sb.* + -Y [1]]
1. Level, open; exposed
c 1380 WYCLIF *Serm* Sel Wks. I 214 [Crist] stood in a feldi place c 1449 PECOCK *Repr* 30 In the feeldi placis of Moab 1576 FLEMING tr *Caius' Dogs* in Arb *Garner* III 238 In fieldy lands rather than in bushy and woody places. 1598 FLORIO, *Piaggioso* fieldie
2. That grows in or inhabits the fields.
1382 WYCLIF *Wisd* xix 18 Feeldi wilde thingus in to watri ben turned 1598 FLORIO, *Camporeccio*, fieldie, that growes in the fields
3 Forming a field or fields Cf. FIELD *sb* 12 a
1598 SYLVESTER *Du Bartas* II I IV *Handie-Crafts* 451 In fieldy clouds he vanisheth it away.

Fiend (find) Forms. 1–2 **féond,** *north.* **fiond** *pl* **fiend, fýnd, féond, fond,** *north* **fiond, fionlas** ; *dat. sing* **fiend, fýnd, féonde),** 3–4 **feond** *pl* **feond, fiend, feondes),** (3 **feont, fond,** *south.* **feond),** 2–7 **fend,e,** (3 **fent),** 3–6 **find(e,** 3–7 **feind(e,** (4 *south* **vyend),** 4 6 **feynd, fynd(e,** 5 **fynt),** 4–7 **feend e,** (4 **fende,** 7 **feigne),** 8 *Sc* **feint, fint,** 4– **fiend** [Com Teut · OE *féond* = OFris *fiand*, OS *fiond*, *fiund* (MDu *viant*, Du *vijand*), OHG *fiant* (MHG *vient*, *vînt*, mod G *feind*), ON *fjánde* (Sw *fiende*, Da *fjende*), Goth *fijands*, originally the pr pple of OTeut **fijǣjan* OE *féogean*, OHG *fîên*, ON. *fiá*, Goth *fijan*) to hate The formation is parallel with that of FRIEND]
†1 An enemy, foe *Obs*
Beowulf 2289 Stonc þa æfter stanc, stearcheort onfand feondes fotlast c 975 *Rushw Gosp* Matt v 43 Hate þine fiond [c 1000 and c 1160 feond] c 1050 *Byrhtferth's Handboc* in *Anglia* VIII 323 Geflitzeorne & godes fynd a 1175 *Cott Hom* 231 Bi tweone frend and fend a 1225 *Juln* R 8 Ueond þet þuncheð freond is swike ouer alle swike c 1330 R BRUNNE *Medit* 1124 And þe fende bonde to make to þe. 1340 *Ayenb* 19 He ys wel renay þet þet land þet he halt of his lhorde dep into þe hond of his uyende
2 *spec* The arch-enemy of mankind; the devil More fully *fiend of hell*, *foul fiend*, *old fiend* *Fiend's limb* — limb of Satan (see LIMB)
a 1000 *Hymns* viii 25 (Gr) Du hond zeftæmdest c 1000 *Ælfric Leechd* II 294 Hit eac deah wiþ feondes costungum flum c 1175 *Lamb Hom* 67 Ure fond nefre ne linnen [cease] for to fonden us mid sunnen a 1225 *St Marher* 1 Duercomen ant akasten þe feont a 1300 *Cursor M.* 1056 (Cott) Caim was þe findes fode c 1340 *Cursor M* 14880 (Trin) I euer had þei se þe fend of helle þen him amonges tem to dwelle c 1380 WYCLIF *Sel Wks* III 357 It fallip ofte þat a tyraunt and a fendis lyme is put bifore a lyme of Crist 1393 LANGL *P Pl* C xxi. 18 Fecche þat þe feond cleymeþ c 1460 *Play Sacram* 953, I shalle yow lysse to saue yow alle from the fendis blame 1515 *Scot Field* 598 in *Chetham Misc* (1856) II, What it is to be false, and the finde serve! 1526 TINDALE *Luke* viii 29 And was caryed of the fende into wildernes. 1605 SHAKS *Lear* III vi Beware the foule Fiend 1667 MILTON *P L* x 233 The gates belching outrageous flame since the Fiend pass'd through 1708 *Brit Apollo* No 99 3/2 Drugs of more Force Than e'er was conceiv d, by the subtil Old Fiend 1848 MRS JAMESON *Sacr & Leg Art* (1850) 64 The fiend is the worst part of the picture
b In forms of asseveration or execration † *The fiend on thee!* *The foul fiend!* Also Sc. *Fient* (*crum*, etc), *fient ane*, *haet* - 'Devil, never a one, crumb, whit', etc.
a 1568 A SCOTT *Poems* (1820) 51 Feind a crum of the scho swis. 1637 B JONSON *Sad Sheph* II II, O, the feind, and hee! Gar, take them hence a 1774 FERGUSSON *Rising of Session* Poems (1845) 29 The fient ane there but pays his score 1787 BURNS *Twa Dogs* 16 The fient a pride, nae pride had he *Ibid* 180 Fient haet o' them 's ill hearted fellows 1818 SCOTT *Br Lamm* vi, What the foul fiend can detain the Master so long?
3 An evil spirit generally, a demon, devil, or diabolical being; more fully *fiend of hell*.
a 1000 *Guthlac* 392 (Gr) No þær þa feondas zefeon þorfton. 1175 *Lamb Hom* 33 Ah a þer is waning and graming and feonda bitinga c 1250 *Gen & Ex* 2961 It was on fendes wise wroȝt c 1386 CHAUCER *Sompn Prol* 10 Freres and fendes been but lyte a sonder c 1440 *Generydes* 2520 But suerly they be fendez 1509 HAWES *Conv Swearers* 24 To redeme you from the fendes of hell 1605 CAMDEN *Rem* 7 They yellen as fends do in hell 1694 F BRAGGE *Disc Parables* iv 152 Revenge makes a man a fiend incarnate 1738 WESLEY *Psalms* lvii 4 Inflam'd with Rage like Fiends of Hell 1798 COLERIDGE *Anc Mar* vi, A frightful fiend Doth close behind him tread 1840 MACAULAY *Ranke Ess* (1854) 545/1 In the language of Goethe's scoffing fiend
4. *transf* a. A person of superhuman wickedness Now only with reference to cruelty or malignity)
c 1280 *Bestiary* 450 For wo so . ðenkeð iuel on his mod fox he is and fend iwis c 1300 *Havelok* 2229 He with his hend Ne drop him nouth, that sor fend 1393 LANGL. *P Pl* C XXIII 58 Freres folweden þat feonde [Antichrist] c 1475 *Rauf Coilȝear* 892 Fy on that foull Feind [sc Mahoun] 1590 SPENSER *F Q* II vi 50 That cursed man, that cruel feend of hell 1799 CAMPBELL *Pleas. Hope* I. 327 Where human fiends on midnight errands walk 1875 W S. HAYWARD *Love agst World* 45 He is at times a perfect fiend
b. † A grisly monster (e g a dragon) (*obs*) Also applied to baleful or destructive influences or agencies personified
c 1400 *Destr Troy* 597 It is playnly your purpos. With suche fyndes to fight 1590 SPENSER *F Q* I I 22 Whose corage when the feend [the monster Errour] perceivd to shrinke 1784 COWPER *Task* II 185 He calls for famine, and the meagre fiend Blows mildew from between his shrivel'd lips
c Applied with jocular hyperbole to a person or agency causing mischief or annoyance
1621 BURTON *Anat Mel* III II II IV (1845) 545 If you do but stir abroad, these fiends [sc women, transl. *umbræ* in Petronius] are ready to meet you at every turn 1807–8 W IRVING *Salmag* (1824) 305 It is that fiend Politics, Asem —that baneful fiend, which bewildereth every brain 1870 LOWELL *Study Wind*, *Swinburne's Trag* (1871) 162 This sorcery which the fiend of technical imitation weaves about his victims *Mod* The autograph fiend, the cyclist fiend, the interviewer fiend, the newsboy fiend, the organ fiend.
d. A kind of firework
1634 J BATE *Myst Nat & Art* II 75 How to make fiends, or fearefull apparitions
5. *attrib* and *comb* · a simple attrib., as *fiend-breed*, *-face*. b objective, as *fiend-compelling*, *-fraying* adjs. c instrumental, as *fiend-begotten*, *-drawn*, *-tenanted*, *-tied* adjs d originative, as *fiend-born* adj. e parasynthetic, as *fiend-hearted* adj.
1810 SCOTT *Lady of L* IV v, Aught that Yon *fiend begotten monk can tell 1802 SCOTT *Thomas the Rhymer* III 18 in *Minstr Scot Border* II 289 Brangwain was there And *fiend born Merlin's gramarye 1586 WARNER *Alb Eng* II xiii (1597) 62 Brute suppressed so the state Of all the Fiend breed Albinests 1856 R A VAUGHAN *Mystics* (1860) II 108 Solomon achieved his *fiend compelling wonders by its aid 1821 SHELLEY *Prometh Unb* I 126 As one checks a *fiend drawn charioteer 1879 BROWNING *Ned Bratts* 56 Horrified, hideous, frank *fiend faces! 1664 H MORE *Myst Iniq* xviii 69 The *Fiend fraying Holy-water 1847 CRAIG, **Fiendhearted*, having a very wicked or depraved heart 1892 *Daily News* 21 Sept 5/5 Who was grasping his *fiend tenanted fiddle so firmly by the throat 1754 ARMSTRONG *Forced Marriage* IV I Misc (1770) II 80 My quick revenge Shall burst this *fiend tied most unnatural knot

† **Fie·nden,** *a* *Obs* *rare* [f prec + -EN [4]] FIENDISH
c 1315 SHOREHAM 85 I schelde ous Fram alle fendene lewyse. 13 *E E Allit. P* B 224 Fylter fenden folk forty dayes lencþe

† **Fie·ndful,** *a* *Obs* *rare*[−1] [f as prec. + -FUL] Proceeding from fiendish agency.
c 1590 MARLOWE *Faust* Final Chorus, Faustus is gone, regard his hellish fall Whose fiendful fortune may exhort the wise 1832 in WEBSTER
Hence **Fie·ndfully** *adv* 1847 in CRAIG

Fie·ndhead. [-HEAD] = FIENDSHIP b
1830 *Westm Rev* XII 356 He will find a more flattering treatment of his fiend head

Fiendish (fi·ndiʃ), *a* [f as prec + -ISH] Resembling, or characteristic of, a fiend, superhumanly cruel and malignant
1529 MORE *Comf agst Trib* II Wks 1187/1 This woman was so fendish 1798 COLERIDGE *Anc Mar* VII 6 It hath a fiendish look 1801 SOUTHEY *Thalaba* VIII x, Through the vampire corpse He thrust his lance And Its fiendish tenant fled 1823 PRAED *Troubadour* II 563 And Satan will grin with a fiendish glee 1871 FREEMAN *Hist Ess* Ser. I 74 The fiendish brutalities practised by him
transf 1836 KINGSLEY *Lett* I 35 The wavy lightning glared over the sea with fiendish light.
Hence **Fie·ndishly** *adv* ; **Fie·ndishness.**
1613 Bp HALL *Holy Panegyricke* 39 Those Dames which vnder a cloke of modestie hide nothing but pride, and fiendishnesse 1801 SOUTHEY *Thalaba* II xvii, A smile That kindled to more fiendishness Her hideous features. 1879 BLACK *Macleod of D* viii, A calm and dignified silence is the best answer to the fiendishness of thirteen

Fiendism (fi·ndiz'm). *rare*[−1]. [f as prec. + -ISM] Fiendish spirit or manner
1852 LD COCKBURN *Circuit Journeys* (1888) 380 The wretch maintained his domestic fiendism to the last

† **Fie·ndkin.** *Obs.* *rare.* [f as prec. + -KIN, dim. suffix] A little fiend or evil spirit
1377 LANGL *P Pl* B XVIII 371 Fendes and fendekynes bifor me shulle stande

Fie·ndlike, *a* [f as prec + -LIKE.] a Resembling a fiend b. Characteristic of a fiend
1605 SHAKS *Macb* V VIII 69 His Fiend-like Queene; Who by selfe and violent hands, Tooke off her life. 1716 ROWE *Ode New Year* 19 Ev ry Fiend and Fiend like Form 1774 WARTON *Hist Eng Poetry* I 160 The last circumstance recalls a fiend like appearance drawn by Shakspeare 1804 J GRAHAME *Sabbath* 591 Their little ones, Tremble beneath the white man's fiend like frown! 1854 J S C. ABBOTT *Napoleon* (1855) I. viii. 150 With fiendlike ferocity they hurled themselves upon each other

Fiendly (fi·ndli), *a* [OE *féondlic*, f *féond*, FIEND + *-lic*, -LY [1]]
† 1. Hostile, unfriendly *Obs*
After the OE period perh always with mixture of sense 2
c 1050 *Voc* in Wr Wülcker 168 *Hosticus*, *uel hostilis*, feondlic. c 1175 *Lamb Hom* 107 [W]e maȝen þurh godes fulste þa fondliche sunnan mid icompe ouercuman c 1205 LAY 8660 He fusde heom to mid feondliche strengðe. c 1386 CHAUCER *Can. Yeom. Prol. & T.* 750 He semed frendly But he was fendly, both in werk and thought 1470–85 MALORY *Arthur* XVI xvi, He ranne vpon his broder as a fendly man. a 1529 SKELTON *Image Hypocr* 346 To feyne yourselves frindley And be nothinge but fyndly
2. Resembling or befitting a fiend, fiendlike, devilish, diabolical.
c 1386 CHAUCER *Can Yeom Prol & T* 605 This fiendly wrecche Out of his bosom took a bechen cole c 1420 Hoccleve *Jereslaus' Wife* 784 It manly is to synne, But feendly is longe lye ther ynne. 1470–85 MALORY *Arthur* XI i, An horryble & a fyendly dragon. c 1510 BARCLAY *Mirr Gd Manners* (1570) G v, This is their chiefe study and findly pollicy 1562 PHAER *Æneid* VIII Y j b, Cacus fiendly sprite 1801 SOUTHEY *Thalaba* IX xxvii, 'Curse thee!' cried the fiendly woman 1818 SHELLEY *Rev. Islam* VIII xxi, Yes it is Hate, that shapeless fiendly thing 1831 WILSON in *Blackw Mag* XXX 554 You talk as if you suspected the Peers of having profited by the Fiendly Advice
Hence **Fie·ndliness,** the state of being fiendly.
1860 *Lit Churchm.* VI 264/1 The ferocious fiendliness to which the whole population had been brought.

† **Fie·ndly,** *adv.* Forms: 1 **féondlice,** 3 **-liche.** [OE. *féondlice*, f *féond*, FIEND + *-lice*, -LY [2].] In a fiendly manner a. Like an enemy, angrily. b. Like a fiend, terribly.
a 1000 *Juliana* 118 (Gr) Hyre þa þurh yrre ageaf andsware fæder feondlice. c 1205 LAY 85 Vt of þan fehte þe was feondliche stor, Eneas the duc mid ermde at-wond.

† **Fiend-rese.** *Obs* [OE. *féondræs*, f *féond*, FIEND + *ræs*, RESE] Fierce or hostile onset
a 1000 *Cædmon's Gen* 900 (Gr) Ic fracoðlice feondræs zefremede. c 1205 LAY 23960 Frolle him to fusden mid his feond ræse

† **Fie·nd-scathe.** [OE *féondscaða*, *-sceaða*, f *féond*, FIEND + *scaða*, *sceaða* enemy] A monster
Beowulf 554 Me to grunde teah fah feondscaða c 1205 LAY. 26039 Ætis feond scaðe to þine sæie side

Fiendship (fi·ndʃip) [OE *féondscipe*, f *féond*, FIEND + *-scipe*, -SHIP] † a Enmity (*obs*) b. [A new formation] The personality of a fiend
c 900 tr *Bæda's Hist* III xiv (1890) 208 He Rædwaldes feondscipe fleah c 1205 LAY 22966 ȝif on uolke feond-scipe arered an æur æi time bitweone twon monnen 1874 M & F. COLLINS *Frances* I 104 If we may believe his Fiendship

† **Fie·nd-slaught.** *Obs* In 3 **feond-slæht** [ME *feond-slæht*, f *feond*, FIEND + *slæht* = OE *sleaht* slaughter] Slaughter of foes.
c 1205 LAY. 16456 Fare we heom to ȝænes & makien feond slæhtes

† **Fie·nd-thews,** *sb pl* *Obs* [ME *feon-ðewes*, f *feon(d*, FIEND + *ðeawes*, pl. of *ðeaw*, OE *ðéaw* manner] Evil-conduct
c 1205 LAY 579 Monie þar feollen þurh heora feon ðewæs

Fier, var of FEER *sb* [1] 2, FEIR, FERE *a* *Obs*

† **Fierce,** *sb* *Her* *Obs* (See quot)
1634 PEACHAM *Gentl Exerc* III 144 This [the Pale] in ancient time was called a *fierce*, and you should then have blazed it thus, hee beares a fierce Sables, between two fierces, or

Fierce (fi·ᵊɹs), *a* Forms: 3–6 **fers(e,** (4 **firs),** 4–6 **fiers(e, fyers(e,** 6 **fearce, -se,** (5 **feres, -ys, fuerse, furse,** 5–6 **feers(e,** 6 **fayrse, ferse),** 3– **fierce.** See also FEER *a* [a. OF *fers*, *fiers* in same senses, nom form of *fer*, *fier* (mod F *fier* proud) = Prov *fer*, It. and Sp *fiero* :—L *ferus* wild (of an animal), untamed, fierce]
1 Of formidably violent and intractable temper, like a wild beast, vehement and merciless in anger or hostility
Less emphatic, and less associated with the notion of wanton cruelty, than FEROCIOUS, which was never used, like this word, in a good sense (see 2)
a of persons, their dispositions or attributes
a 1300 *Cursor M* 2197 Nembrot was fers, prud, and fell c 1374 CHAUCER *Anel & Arc* 1 Yow fiers god of armes Mars the rede 1485 CAXTON *Chas Gt* 26 Hys syght and regarde fyers & malycyous 1570 B GOOGE *Pop Kingd.* 10 With countenaunce ferce and grim 1607 SHAKS *Cor* I iv 57 A Souldier . not fierce and terrible Onely in strokes 1667 MILTON *P L* II 44 Moloc the fiercest Spirit That fought in Heav'n, now fiercer by despair 1712–4 POPE *Rape Lock* IV. 7 Tyrants fierce that unrepenting die 1794 MRS. RADCLIFFE *Myst Udolpho* xxviii, Montoni turned upon him with a fierce and haughty look 1812 J. WILSON *Isle of Palms* II 578 Fierce savage men Glare on them 1852 MISS YONGE *Cameos* I xxxii 277 Hugh Lupus, the fierce old Earl of Chester, was likewise a Lord Marcher
absol 1820 KEATS *Hyperion* II 251 Thus wording timidly among the fierce
b of animals
1377 LANGL. *P Pl* B xv 300 God sent hem fode bi foules and by no fierse bestes a 1400–50 *Alexander* 3922 A beste Fere fersere þan an olifaunt 1583 GOLDING *Calvin on Deut* xlvii 281 Swine bee not so fearce as to fall to rending downe of the tree 1611 BIBLE *Job* x 16 Thou huntest me as a fierce Lion 1697 DRYDEN *Virg Georg.* IV. 741 Fierce Tigers couch'd around 1781 COWPER *Retirement* 254 Poetry disarms The fiercest animals with magic charms 1874 C GEIKIE *Life in Woods* v 84 It is amazing how fierce some of the small snakes are.
absol. c 1400 *Destr Troy* 888 So þe fuerse by-flamede all with fyre hote.
† 2. High-spirited, brave, valiant *Obs.*
1297 R. GLOUC. (Rolls) 3910 Al so þe dosse pers Of france were þer echon þat so noble were & fers. 13 . *E.E. Allit. P* B 101 Be þay fers, be þay feble for-lotez none. 1475 *Bk Noblesse* 2 Next after came the feers manly Danysh nacion. 1485 CAXTON *Chas Gt* 74 Oliuer was so fyers of fayt. a 1533 LD. BERNERS *Huon* lv. 185 Our man is fyers and of gret

hardynes. — *Gold Bk. M Aurel.* (1546) F viij, A lusty horse fyerse and flngyng.

†3. Proud, haughty *Obs.* Cf F *fier.*

*c*1290 *S Eng. Leg.* I. 273/34 With grete nobleye; swybe fierce and proute. *c*1430 *Pilgr Lyf Manhode* I. xlix. (1869) 30 But of yow I haue no neede; haue your herte neuere pe more feers. *c*1430 *A B C of Aristotle* in *Babees Bk* (1868) 11 [Not] to fers, ne to famuler, but freendli of cheere. 1593 Shake. *2 Hen VI*, IV. iv. 45 He is fierce and cannot brooke hard Language.

4. Of natural forces, e g fire, wind, etc ; also of passion, disease, conflict, persecution, etc · Angry, violent, vehemently raging.

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 23939 (Gött) Pa dintes er ful fers and fell. *c*1340 *Ibid* 1854 (Trin) Aboute fyue monepes hit stode Wipouten falling bat fers flode. *c*1350 *Will Palerne* 436 Saue a fers femine folwes me oft. *c*1400 *Destr Troy* 569 Flamys of fyre han so furse hete. *c*1450 *St Cuthbert* (Surtees) 4579 Persecucioun fers and fell. 1490 Caxton *Eneydos* lxii. 160 The batayle was fyerse. 1598 Fisher *Wks.* (1876) 279 The assaultes and fits are fyers and sharpe. 1708 in *Arnolde's Chron* (1811) p. xliii, The Duke of Burgon was dryuen in to England with a feere strcynable wynde. 1611 Bible *Jer* xxv. 37 The fierce anger of the Lord. 1697 Dryden *Virg Past* II 14 The Locusts fry'd with Heat, and I with fierce Desire. 1708 Pope *Ode St Cecilia* 118 Music the fiercest grief can charm. 1790 *Burke Thoughts Lately Sorry* I. 9 If the rocket burst as soon as it is lighted the charge is too fierce. 1848 Macaulay *Hist Eng* I. 173 A mind heated by a fierce conflict. 1874 Whittier *Tent on Beach, Little People of Snow* 289 Cruel we, Who suffered her to wander forth alone In this fierce cold! 1874 Deutsch *Rem.* 419 Two centuries and a half of fierce discussion.

5. Ardent, eager; full of violent desire; furiously zealous or active. †Const *for, to, upon,* and *to* with *inf*

1377 Langl. *P Pl* B v 67 To affasten hire flesche pat fierce was to synne. *c*1450 *St Cuthbert* (Surtees) 7260 For to gyue she was full fiers. 1513 Douglas *Æneis* v. viii. 129 He to cace was fleand fers as flynt. 1601 B Jonson *Poetaster* (1602) v iii, And, Lupus, for your fierce Credulity, One fit him with a paire of Asses Eares. 1647 Clarendon *Hist Reb* iv (1702) I 239 One of the Fiercest men of the Party. 1654 Sir E Nicholas in *N Papers* (Camden) II 149 He is fierce for the Duke of Gloucesters returne. 1702 *Eng. Theophrast* 314 It is not good to be over fierce upon any thing. a 1744 Pope *Odyssey* VIII, Vengeful slaughter, fierce for human blood. 1871 Browning *Balaust* 1821 The feast was fierce But hurt? 1874 Main *Village Communities* (1886) 115 The fiercest hunt after the grosser prizes.

b *dial* Brisk, lively, vigorous

1877 *W Line Gloss*, 'If thoo's so fierce over thee work i' th' mornin' thoo'll be daubed out afore nees'. 1881 *Leicestersh Gloss*, 'Ah'm glad to see ye luke so feece to-dee'. 1886 *S W Line Gloss*, 'Oh, they were fierce, they were as merry as crickets'.

†6 Of a number. Great, immense *Obs.*

*c*1400 *Destr Troy* 1617 Fuerse was he nowmber Of lordes of pe lond. *Ibid* 2271 So fele fightyng folke be a fuerse nuwmber.

7 quasi-*adv* = Fiercely

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 1765 (Cott) Pe rain it fell sua fers and fast. 1592 Shaks. *1 Hen VI*, I. i. 14 Mad day Sunne, here bent against their faces. 1601 Holland *Hist Livy* IV. 162 The war continued to rage as fierce as ever. 1855 Macaulay *Hist Eng* IV. 102 The war, which was now all but extinguished, might have broken out fiercer.

8. *attrib* and *Comb* a parasynthetic, as *fierce-eyed, -faced, -fanged, -minded, -natured* b adverbial, as *fierce-descending, -flaming, -looking, -menacing, -rushing, -trotted*

1735 Hobson *Liberty* v. 45 By No *fierce* descending wolf. Disturbid. 1873 Thomson *Gk. Poets* vii. 247 They will slay me, those *fierce* eyed dread goddesses. 1876 Geo Eliot *Dan Der* IV liv 110 A fierce eyed tempta tion. 1892 *Pall Mall G* 21 Jan 3/1 These *fierce* faced beasts, with their nose-less foreheads. 1851 H Melville *Whale* xlii 209 The *fierce* fanged tiger in his heraldic coat. 1740 C Pitt *Æneid* XII 1337 His Eyes, *fierce* flaming, o'er the trophy roll. a 1849 Macaulay *Hist Eng* V 23 Accosted by *fierce* looking captains. 1735 Somerville *Chase* III 302 Another pard Grins *fierce*-menacing. 1785 Cruttwell *Bible*, 3 *Macc* v. 2 Forgetfulness seized his *fierce*-minded confidence. 1685 *8 Camden's Hist Eliz* II. (1688) 246 This Parsons was a violent *fierce*-natured man. 1725 Pope *Odyss.* xxiii. 75 A Boar *fierce*-rushing in the sylvan war.

Hence + Fierce-head = †Fierceness.

*c*1440 *Promp Parv* 156/2 Fercehede, *feroc itas, severitas*

†Fierce, *v Obs.* [f. prec. adj.] *trans* To make fierce, to inflame

1565 Golding *Ovid's Met* III (1593) 63 And for to fierce hir ire, Another thing there commeth in the nicke.

†Fiercefull, *a Obs. rare*$^{-1}$. [f. as prec + -ful] Full of fierceness; ferocious, savage.

1607 Topsell *Fours. Beasts* (1673) 412 If it had as much strength, as courage, it would be as fiercefull as any Bear.

Fiercelsh (fɪ·əslʃ), *a. rare*$^{-1}$. [f. as prec + -ish] Somewhat fierce, inclined to fierceness

1840 *Fraser's Mag* XXI 82 He strode with head erect, and rather fiercelsh gait.

Fiercely (fɪə·sli), *adv* [f as prec + -ly^{2}] In a fierce manner; furiously, impetuously, violently; + sternly, haughtily

a 1300 *Cursor M* 16795 (Gött) Sua fersli he gert quock, pe grauis it vndid. 13 *E. E. Allit. P* C 337 Thenne came fader to pe fysch fersly budde. *c*1350 *Will Palerne* 1766 Fersely on here foure fet as fel for swiche bestes. 1472 Ripley *Compl Alch.* iii. in Ashm. (1652) 142 Fiercely brennyng as Fyre of Hell. *a* 1333 Lo. Berners *Huon* lxxxi, The gayler answered fyersly with grete pryde. 1611 Bible *Esther* xv. 7 He looked very fiercely upon her. 1631 Gouge *God's Arrowes* iii § 6 198 The more fiercely Christians are assaulted, the more closely they will cling together. 1715-20 Pope *Iliad* xxi 703 Fiercely rushing on the dining foe. 1778 Young *Busiris* iii 1, Sending his soul out to me, in a look So fiercely kind, I trembled, and retired. 1801 Southey *Thalaba* viii xxix, Up she raised her bright blue eyes, And fiercely she smiled on him. 1829 Alfieri in *Life* (1837) 41 Read mathematics very fiercely being afraid of the paper to-morrow. 1834 Pringle *Afr Sk* vi 202 The noon-day sun flamed fiercely down upon us. 1855 Macaulay *Hist Eng* III. 496 The Parliament was wrangling even more fiercely. *Comh.* 1809 Wordsw *Feelings of the Tyrolese* iii, The gales Of fiercely-breathing war.

Fiercen (fɪ·əsn), *v rare* [f. Fierce *a* + -en^{5}] *a trans* To make fierce *To fiercen up*, to brush up, enliven. *dial* **b** *intr* To become or grow fierce. Hence **Fiercening** *ppl a*

1831 J Wilson *Ummon* II 150 The Naiad in the fiercening foam her prow Buries. 1881 Myers *Wordsworth* 73 A metal which can grow far fiercer brighter in the fiercening flame. *Mod Staffordsh*, 'I think it has fiercened her up a bit'.

Fierceness (fɪ·əsnes) [f as prec + -ness] The quality or condition of being fierce

1. a Formidable violence, intractable savageness of temper; vehement and merciless fury

1382 Wyclif *1 Macc* IV 8 Dreede ye not vnwarnli the feersnesse of hem. 1398 Trevisa *Barth De P R* v xviii (1495) 123 Yf [the] chynne (of beestes) be broke all theyr crueltes and fiersnesse. 1460 *Pol Poems* (Rolls) I 268 God smote the said Henry for his greet fersnesse. 1526 Tindale *Apk* IX 32 Bitternes, & rsnes [*Rouen*], and wrath. 1535 Lyndesay *Monarche* (1633) 15 In the female are of greater fiercencsse then the males. 1695 Lo Preston *Boeth. it* 74 *note*, The Fierceness of the People being not wholly subdued. 1699 Dwyer *Proposal Lower Eng Tongue* 27 The same Defect of Heat which gives a Fierceness to our Natures, may contribute to that Roughness of our Language. 1865 Kingsley *Herew* xxi, The priest looked at him with something of honest fierceness in his eyes. 1875 Jowett *Plato* (ed 2) III 288 He is like a wild beast, all violence and fierceness.

†b Sternness, severity *Obs*

1382 Wyclif *Rom* xi 22 Therfore se the feersnesse of God, sothli feersnesse into hem that felden doun. *c*1400 *Apol Lollard* 25 pe fersnes pe noper to mikil ne to litil. 1413 Pilgr Lyf. Imtrod, To pacify the fiercenes of this gentle Ordinance.

†c Bravery, high-spirit, mettle *Obs*

*c*1400 *Destr Troy* 5825 The fame of our fiersnes fares abrode. *c*1489 Caxton *Blanchardyn* 18 The fyersnesse of the sayd courser. 1692 E Walker *Epictetus' Mor* xxxi, Who admires the manly Fierceness that adorns his Face.

d Eagerness + Const *to* with *inf*

1533 Lo Berners *Gold Bk* I. (1812) 13 That nothir lmmare for fersnes to fle, left the axe stikkand in the kings hede.

2. Of natural agents, disease, also of passions, conflict, etc · Intense vehemence, furious activity

1435 Misyn *Fire of Lowe* I xxvii 58 Grete fersnes of torrentis. 1541 R Copland *Guydon's Quest Surgerye* 2 C b, Lay vpon the sayd vlceres a playster vntyll that the syre and fyersnesse be abated. 1665 Manley *Grotius' Low C Warres* 193 It grew very dangerous by the fierceness of the Frost and cold. 1718 Rowe tr *Lucan* VII 1040 They curse the cruel Gods, in fierceness of Despair. 1885 *Manch Exam* 29 June 6/2 The present fierceness of trade competition throughout the world. 1891 E Peacock *N Brendon* I 273 The fierceness of the storm was over.

†Fiercety. *Obs* Forms 4-6fe-, fi-, fyerste(-, [f as prec + -ty] = Fiercenes

1382 Wyclif *Judith* III 11 And her the latere these thingus deende thei mysten not swagen the feerste of his brest. *c*1450 *Mirour Saluacioun* 4233 The fiersiee of this strem done is stored pes strengnes ten. 1494 Fabyan *Chron* VII 394 The northyn wynde blew with suche fyerste. *c*1500 *Melusine* 119 He considereth the fyerste of hys vyage.

†Fierdhalf. *Obs* [f. *fierd*, Fourth + Half] A fourth part, a quarter

1674 N Fairfax *Bulk & Selv* 21 Such a kind of some-whatkin, as pinckles beneath the very tayyness of an half nothing, and is forsooth a fierdhalf nothing.

Fierding. *pseudo-arch* [a Sw *fjerding* = ON *fiórðungr* see Farthing

Introduction of Swedish writer by Blackstone in his disquisitions on Teutonic legal antiquities, and by some later writers mistaken for a term of early Eng law]

An alleged name for a quarter of a hundred or of a shire or county. Cf *tri-ding, -ing*

1768 Blackstone *Comm* III. 34 The antient Gothic courts in their lowest instance, or fierding-courts. 1872 E W Robertson *Hist Ess* 120 *note*, The district between the Hundred and the greater Shire—the Fierding or Quarter. 1889 *Century Dict*, *Fierding-court*, one of an early class of English courts, so called because [etc]

‖ Fieri (fɪ·ərɪ). [L. *fieri*, inf to be made, come into being. Cf *in esse, in posse*] Used in med L. phrase *in fieri* in process of being made or coming into being. + Formerly sometimes treated as an Eng phrase, as *in the fieri, in our very fieri*

1640 Bp Hall *Episc* I II 8 The Roman Church, then in the fieri of reforming. 1677 Plot *Oxfordsh* 117 Many of these Coynes now to be met with. 1681 *Relig Clerico* 5 There is a certain magical influence of nature that tempers us all diversly in our very fieri. 1796 A Horneck in *Gleanings Saddlebrowne* 363 The things then being in fieri, when it [the book] was printed. 1832 Austin *Jurispr* II 1885/920 The contract is still *in fieri* as between obligor and obligee.

‖ Fieri-facias (fəi ɛi·əi,fəi fiəes) *Law.* [L. *fieri facias* cause to be made, f *fieri* (see prec) + *facias* cause, and pers sing pres. subj of *facere* to do, make] 'A writ wherein the sheriff is commanded that he cause to be made out of the goods and chattels of the defendant, the sum for which judgement was given' (Blackstone), the common process for executing a judgement. Often quoted as *Fi fa* (fi fā)

1483 *Paston Lett* II No 474 135 A *fieri facias* is come out of the Exchequr for Hue Fen. 1544 tr *Nat Brev* 177 He shal haue execucyon against them by the statute of acton Burnel by a fieri facias. 1585 Keble *King's Bench Rep* I 947 Recovery of Debt on Fi. fa directed to the Sherriff into London. 1728 Cartbew *King's Bench Rep* (1741) 429 There were two distinct Writs of Fi. fa brought to the Sheriff. 1818 Crubbe *Digest* (ed 2) II 174 Nor were lands originally liable to a private person's debts, nor any execution but by *fieri or levari facias*. 1829 Maule & Selwyn *King's Bench Rep* VI 110 The plaintiff claimed as a purchaser of a term, seized and sold by the sheriff under a writ of fi fa.

†b *punningly* (Cf Fiery *a.* 4 b) *Obs*

1594 Nashe *Unfort Trav* Wks. V 44 Purseuants with red noses a purseuant with the verie reflexe of his fine facias. 1608 *Pennyless Parl in Harl Misc* (Malh) III 74 They that drink too much Spanish sack shall be seru'ed with a fiery-faces. 1611 [see Facias 3]. 1667 Dryden *Ind Gallant* II ii, I use to tell him of his Title, Fiery facias.

Fierily (fəi·ərɪli), *adv* [f. Fiery *a.* + -ly^{2}.] In a fiery manner.

1. With the appearance or colour of fire

1824 tr *Hoffmann's Devil's Elixir* I. 75 The rising sun, which now ascended fierily. 1859 G Mangan *Poems* 63 The sun ere he fierily sinks. 1885 J Shertzer *Dante* III xv 304 Her musings on him fierily brushed her cheeks.

2. With ardour; ardently, eagerly, passionately

1600 Abp Abbot *Exp Jonah* 37 The Prophet so fierily is set, and so hotly inflamed to run from his duties. 1825 *Blackw Mag* XVIII 448 Long, and eagerly, and fierily I gazed. 1880 G Meredith *Trag Com* VIII (1892) 112 He lived with the pulses of the minutes, much as she did, only more fierily.

Fieriness (fəi·ərines) [f as prec. + -ness] The quality or condition of being fiery

†1 The attribute of containing the element fire, igneous nature. *Obs.*

1680 H More *Apocal Apoc* 74 As if a burning Mountain had been cast into the Sea, the saltiness and hetiness then of being so contrary to Water

2 The condition of being hot as fire, or of glowing like fire

1611 Cotgr, *Ignition* fieriness, the being red-hot. 1698 J. Fryer *E Indin & Persia* 104 Water is sprinkled, to mitigate the fieriness of the Sun

+b Inflammation, *fieriness of the face* = Erysipelas *Obs*

1626 Sorel & Markh *Country Farme* 206 It quencheth the firuese of the face. 1658 A Fox *Wurtz's Surg* II xxiii 139 All the fieriness and burning is gone [from a wound]

3 Of a liquid or vapour

1598 J Fryer *E Indin & Persia* 157 Their Relishing Bits have not the Fieriness of ours. 1837 Whittock *Bk Trades* (1842) 393 Flavour, mellowness and a due strength without fieriness, comprised all that need be desired to produce a British Brandy.

3 Ardour of temper, tendency to 'fire up'

1625-8 *Camden's Hist Eliz* iv (1688) 568 The Fieriness and Heat of his Youth. 1820 *Johnson Hudy* (1732) 17 Natural Fieriness of Temper. 1842 Dickens *Tett* (ed 2) I 76 Katey (from a lurking propensity to fiery neas[is named] Heather Bye.

†Fierise, *v Obs* $^{-1}$ [f. *fier*, Fire *sb* + -ise] *intr* To become fire, assume the properties of fire

1591 Sylvester *Du Bartas* I II (1641) 11/2 But Aire turne Water, barth may Fienze

Fierk, obs f. of Firk

Fierneday, Sc form of Thursday.

Fiers(e, obs forms of Fierce

‖ Fierté (fyɛrte) [F *fierté*, f *fier* see Feer *a*]

Haughtiness, pride, high spirit

1673 Dryden *Marr a la Mode* II i, I assume something of fierté into my countenance. 1784 Han More in W Roberts *Mem* (1835) I 341 This preposterous pride Mrs Palmer seemed to think a noble fierté. 1841 Lady Blessington *Idler in France* I 171 A certain fierte of aspect.

Fiery (fəi·ri), a Forms 3 furie, -y, fyyro, -i, -y, 4-6 fyre, -ie, -y, 4-7 fyrie, -y(e, 5 fery), 6-7 fierie, (6 fyerl), 6-9 fir(e)y, 6- fiery [F Fire *sb* + -y] Cf Obris *fiureh*, Du *vuriy*, Da. *fyrig*, MHG *viurec, viuric* (Ger *feurig*)

1 Consisting of or containing fire, flaming with fire. *Fiery-drake, -dragon* = Fire drake

*c*1275 *Passion* 660 in *O E Misc* 56 pe holy gost heom com vp on in fiury tunge. *c*1300 *Havelok* 1 3917/75 A fiery Drake paropen a grin heom comunde huy sesye. 1393 Gower *Conf* II 183 For to wissen hem by night A firy piller hem alight. 1596 *Pilgr Perf* (W de W 1531) 2 b, The holy goost appered on ye apostles in fyry tonges. 1821 Bible *Dan* iii 23 These three men fell downe bound into the midst of the burning heate furnace. 1800 Cowper *Hexameters* 85 Where no volcanic fiery flood. 1820 Shelley *Satire upon Sat* 34 And raius on him like flakes of fiery snow. 1832 Dr. La Bachl *Gold Man* (ed 2) 113 One vast flood of burning matter rolling to and fro its fiery surge.

fig 1866 B Taylor *Palm & Pine*, Passion's fiery blood.

b. Fire-bearing, *esp* of an arrow, dart, etc *lit* and *fig*

*c*1300 *St Brandan* 332 Tho ther com in a furi arewe at a fenestre. *c*1386 Chaucer *Knt's T* 706 Loue hath his fery dart so brennyngly ystiked thurgh my herte. *c*1500 *Lancelot* 1277 Loues fyre dart smat one to the hart. 1697 Dryden *Virg Georg* I 447 He deals his fiery Bolts about. 1796 H Hunter tr *St Pierre's Stud. Nat.* (1799) I. 86 The

Father of Day, with his fiery shafts. a1820 SHELLEY *To Italy* 3 As the earthquake's fiery flight

c In biblical allusions. Attended with or performed by a display of fire

1847 EMERSON *Poems, Problem* Wks (Bohn) I 401 Ever the fiery Pentecost Girds with one flame the countless host. 1852 HARE *Mission Comf* 9 The fiery baptism of the day of Pentecost 1879 FARRAR *St Paul* (1883) 233 The awful fiery Law (see *Deut* xxvIII 2) delivered by God Himself.

2. Depending on or performed by the agency of fire, in *fiery trial* with reference to the testing of metals; also, † of a metal, tested by fire. † *Fiery weapons* = FIRE-ARMS *Fiery wound*, a wound inflicted by fire-arms

1398 TREVISA *Barth De P R* VII xxv (1535) 127/1 He [Mars] dysposethe and makethe men stalworthe & stys wordes and crafteꝭ 1555 PHILPOT in Strype *Eccl Mem* III App xlvii 156, I cownsel ye therfor to the fyen Gold of the Deity of owre Christ 1598 BARRET *Theor Warres* I 1 2 The wars are much altered since the fierie weapons first came vp *Ibid* 3 Well wishing in my hart that this infernall fierie engine had never ben found out. 1611 BIBLE *1 Pet* iv 12 Thinke it not strange concerning the fiery tryall which is to trie you 1704 POPE *Windsor For* 113 The whirring pheasant feels the fiery wound 1876 FREEMAN *Norm Conq* V xvii 305 The fiery trial which England went through

3. Having the appearance of fire, brightly glowing or flaming, of a blazing red

14 *MS Herald's Office* in *N Glouc* (1724) 484 *note*, In whiche entid appered in the West ii sterres of fiyry colour 1480 CAXTON *Chron England* 252 Many sterres fyl doun to the erth leuyng behynde hem fery bemes 1561 *Burn Paules Ch* A ij, On Wednesday was seene a maruelous great fyre highe downe. 1590 SPENSER *F Q* I xxxv 2 Fiyeth fyne light 1601 TMARNTON *Pasquil's Rath* 1 208 Your nose is fire enough 1607 TOPSELL *Four F Beasts* (1658) 6 The head, and back parts to the tail, are of a fiery colour 1727 DE FOE *Syst Magic* I iv 140 This These fiery appearances are nothing but certain collections of matter exhaled by the influence of the sun from the earth 1791 MRS RADCLIFFE *Rom Forest* I he sun threw a fiery gleam athwart the woods. 1878 MORLEY *Crit Misc*, *Carlyle* 163 Veiled by purple or fiery clouds of anger

b *absol* or quasi-*sb*. *rare*

1847 I. HUNT *Men, Women, & B* I xiv 239 Hair amounting to a positive fiery

c Of eyes (with mixture of sense 5) Flashing, glowing, ardent

1598 R GRAFTON *Chron* (1812) II 292 The king having black eyes, which when he waxed angry, would seeme to be fyrie 1601 SHAKS *Twl C* I ii 186 Cicero Looks with such fierie eyne and such fiery eyes 1819 SHELLEY *Cyclops* 463 So will I, in the Cyclops' eye 1841 W SPALDING *Italy & It Isl* I 32 The dark fiery eye and marked features of the Neapolitan fisherman

4. Hot as fire, blazing, burning, red hot. † *Fiery-Arabicky* see ARABICKY

c 1290 *S Eng. Leg* I 104/146 Nomen huy pich and brumston And ope hire nakede tendre bodi al fuyri it casten 1297 R. GLOUC. (Rolls) 6866 Pat heo wolde forn fury yre 1538 STEWART *Cron Scot* II 467 Ony spark out of fane fyre be ind 1597 HOOKER *Eccl Pol* v § 54 115 The sword which is made fierie doth not only cut but also burne 1697 DRYDEN *Virg Georg* I 159 The fire first fierie flies 1726 tr *Gregory's Astron* I Pref 5 That the Sun and Stars were fiery or red hot stones 1730–6 BAILEY (folio), Fiery triplicity, that wherein the sign of the zodiack which he surpass the rest in fiery qualities, as Leo, Aries, and Sagittarius. 1744 BERKELEY *Siris* § 186 The throne of God appeared like a fiery flame 1836 MACGILLIVRAY tr *Humboldt's Trav* xx 291 The sky became clearer and the atmosphere more fiery

fig. a1340 HAMPOLE *Psalter* CXVIII 140 Pe worde pat is fyry thorgh be holy gast 1593 SHAKS 3 *Hen VI*, I iv 87 Hath thy fierie heart so parcht thine entrayles?

b Of a tumour, etc Burning, inflamed. *Fiery face* one affected by erysipelas

1600 SURFLET *Countrie Farme* II xliv 291 Of these two ointments, the first is better for skurfs, and fiery faces. 1758 J S *Le Dran's Observ Surg Dict* (1777) I Bils, *Antrax*, a red fiery Tumour 1784 COWPER *Task* II 183 Buds a plague Kindle a fiery boil upon the skin

c. Acting like fire, productive of a burning sensation or inflammation

1535 COVERDALE *Isa* xiv 29 The fruite shalbe a fyrie worme 1577 NORTHBROOKE *Dicing* (1843) 5 This is that fyrie serpent, that as many as looke vpon him should liue 1611 BIBLE *Num* xxi 6 Fierie serpents 1821 SHELLEY *Hellas* 553 Like a fiery plague breaks out anew 1855 BAIN *Senses & Int.* II II § 15 The fiery taste of alcoholic liquors.

5 Of persons, their actions and attributes

a Ardent, eager, fierce, spirited

c 1385 CHAUCER *L G W Cleopatrome*, He caste his fery herte up-on hyre. 1393 GOWER *Conf* III 237 Sardana pallus Was fain this thilke fiery yoke of love 1590 MORE *Conf again Tyndale* in *Wks* 1130/1 Vehyre affeccion that we beare to our owne filthy fleshe 1594 SHAKS. *Rich III*, IV iii 54 Then fierie expedition be my wing 1650 HUBBERT *Pill Formality* 24 Very fiery and zealous for the maintenance of Episcopacy 1681 DRYDEN *Abs & Achit* 156 A fiery soul, which working out its way, Fretted the Pigmy Body to decay 1848 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* II 459 Adventurers irresistibly attractive to the fiery Celt 1867 FREEMAN *Norm Conq.* (1876) I v 290 Such fiery zeal implies the firmest belief

b Fiercely irritable; easily moved to violent anger

1590 SHAKS *Com Err* IV iv 53 Alas how fiery, and how sharpe he lookes. 1640 in *Hamilton Papers* (Camden) App 259 His speeches did so fascinate the old fiery little man. 1710 *Tatler* No 231 P 2 A terrible, Apprehension of his fiery Spirit 1756 YOUNG *Brothers* I 3, Rome calls me fiery: Let her find me so! 1806 SURR *Winter in Lond* (ed 3) II 173 The signor and this fiery Montagu exchanged some fierce looks 1854 MISS YONGE *Cameos* II xv 163 Charles, in his fiery petulance declared that he would go

c. Of a horse. Mettlesome, spirited.

1593 SHAKS *Rich. II*, V ii 8 The Duke Mounted vpon a hot and fierie Steed 1697 DRYDEN *Virg Georg* III 130 The fiery Courser Pricks up his Ears 1827 LYTTON *Pelham* x, My horse was the most fiery. in Paris

6 Of a vapour, *esp* gas in a mine: Liable to take fire, highly inflammable Hence of a mine, etc. Containing inflammable gas, liable to explosions from firedamp

1751 BP R POLOCKE *Trav. Eng* (1888) I 206 They are much troubled with what they call fiery air When it is very bad, they let down a candle by a rope, to set fire to the fiery damp, as they call it *Ibid.* 207 Nothing but the vapours or fiery damp that come out of the spring 1851 GREENWELL *Coal-trade Terms Northumbld. Durh* 27 A furnace of the width of 10 feet will be sufficient for any mine, however fiery 1868 *Daily News* 30 Nov, The seam of coal was known to be a fiery one 1889 *Ibid* 30 May 5/3 Both pits are situated in what the miners call a 'fiery' district

7. *attrib* and *Comb* a adverbial, as *fiery-b-sight, fierce, -flaming, -hot, -kindled, -liquid, -rash, -seeming, -shining, -red, -short, -sparkling, -twinkling* b parasynthetic, as *fiery-faced, -footed, -h.-hoofed, -hooped, -mouthed, -pointed, -spangled, -spirited, -sworded, -tressed, -vestaged, -volubled, -winged* Also, **fiery-new**, † (*a*) = BRAND-NEW *obs* (*cf fire-new*); (*b*) of wine, not yet mellowed; **fiery-puissant**, transl. of L. *ignipotens*, working powerfully with fire.

1531 ELYOT *Gov* II vi, The eien 'firye bright 1594 SPENSER *Amoretti* xvi, Legions of lovers Darting their deadly arrowes fyry bright 1588 FRAUNCE *Lawiers Log* Dcd. A raging and *fireyfaced* Aristoteian 1819 SHELLEY *Cyclops* 486 The Cyclops' eye so 'fiery fierce 1598 SYLVESTER *Du Bartas* I *Eden* 1000 Fiery-footed Steeds 1600 SPENSER *F Q* I xii 2 Scorcht with fiery thirst 1590 SPENSER *F Q* I xii 2 Scarcely had Phœbus harnessed his 'fyrie footed team 1598 SHAKS *Rom & Jul* III ii 1 Gallop apace, you fiery footed steeds 1748 THOMSON *Cast Indol* II xxxii, A fiery-footed boy, *Rhetorick* 1715-20 POPE *Iliad* XX 52 In rid of Troy came, His fiery-hoofed steeds 1611 DAVISON *Poet-ch* I 3 Where Titan still vnyoakes his 'fiery hoofed Ieame 1390 IRELVIA *Barth De P R* XI xiii (1495) 308 Whan 'fyry hote ayren was quenchyd in water 14 HOCCLEVE *Compl Virgin* 221 Now thow art fayn to cowle now 'fyry hoot 1850 TENNYSON *In Mem* CXIV, Some wild Pallas fiery hot to burst Al barriers. 1595 SHAKS *John* II i 358 Backe to the stained field You equall Princes, 'fierie kindled spirits 1595 H VAUGHAN *Silex Scint* I *Midnight* (1858) 34 Thy heavens Are a 'fiere liquid light 1596 SPENSER *F Q* V viii 40 The 'fiers-footed steedes. 1644 *Peace of Faction* 6 Such a taste of their new, 'fiery new Divinity 1842 TENNYSON *Will Water* 98 The vintage, yet unkept, Had relish, fiery-new 1593 SHAKS *Lucr* 372 The fair and 'fiery pointed sword 1583 STANYHURST *Aeneis* IV 87 That shee should which The 'fyrypuissant god unvail gaue thee 1631 WEEVER *Ane Run Mon* 212 Which 'fierie rash temper of his 1593 SHAKS *Rich II*, II iii 58 Here come the Lords 'fierie red with haste 1846 G E DAVIS *Simon's Amim Chim* II 228 The urine was usually of a fiery red colour 1628 F FLETCHER *Snake's Nap* (1654) 140 An infinite swarme of 'fierie-seeming wormes flying in the aire 1594 T GREENE *Selimus* Wks XIV 288 Mars Mounted vpon his 'firie-shining waine 1882 SWINBURNE *Tristram of Lyonesse* 1 299 'Fiery shone was Tryst, counter scoff 1586 MARLOWE *1st Pt Tamburl* v ii, Even from the 'fiery spangled bed of heaven 1596 FITZ-GEFFREY *Sir F Drake* (1881) 161 The 'fierie sparkling precious Chrystaline 1595 SHAKS *Rich II* III iii 58 Cannot Nature's *London* feed the 'fiery-spirited Beast carried Laante towards the besieger's Trenches 1821 BYRON *Cain* I, 1 Guarded by 'fiery-sworded Cherubim 1746-8 THOMSON *Hist Liberty* IV 729 The 'fiery-tressed Dane overturn'd the fane *a* 1640 DRUMM OF HAWTH *Poems Wks* (1711) 15 'Mong 'fiery twinkling gleams Of warm-wan wandring worlds 1813 SHELLEY *Q Mab* VI 87 The 'fiery-winged firmament expressed Abhorrence 1632 MILTON *Penseroso* 51 The 'fiery wheeled throne 1757 DYER *Fleece* II 211 'Fiery winged winds rous'd by sudden storms

c In the names of birds and animals: **fiery-brandtail**, the redstart (*Ruticilla phanicurus*); **fiery-flare**, **-flaw** = *fire-flaire*, the sting ray; **fiery-tangs**, *dial* (see quot); **fiery-topas**, a species of humming bird

1813 J. HEADRICK *Agric Surv Yorkshire* App 55 Both these species [crab and lobster] are called in Angiushire *Fery tangs* 1867 SMYTH *Sailor's Word-bk*, *Fiery flaw* or *Fire-flaire*, a northern designation of the sting-ray *Raia fullonica* 1884 WOOD *Homes without H* xxiii 534 The oddly shaped nest is made by the Fiery Topaz (*Topaza pyra*) 1879 MRS JACKSON *Shropsh Word-bk*, *Fiery brand-tail*, the Redstart

Fiery-cross: see FIRE-CROSS

Fife (faif), *sb* Forms. *a* 6 **fiphe, fyfe**, 6- **fife**. *β* 6–7 **phy-, phyfe, -phe** [First appears in 15th c it is uncertain whether it is directly a HGer *pfeife* (see PIPE *sb*), or a corruption of F *fifre* fife, fifer (15th c. in Littré), a OHG *pfifâra* (mod G *pfeifer*) piper, fifer, f. *pfifan* to PIPE]

1. *Mus* A small shrill-toned instrument of the flute kind, used chiefly to accompany the drum in military music.

1555 WATERMAN *Fardle Facions* II xi 248 Thei [Turkes] vse a dromme and a fiphe, to assemble their Bandes. 1577 FENTON *Golde. Epist* 319 Out of little and small phyfes, come a voice cleare and shrill 1674 PLAYFORD *Skill Mus. Pref* 5 When he hears the sound of the Trumpet, the Fife and Drum. 1710 PHILIPS *Pastorals* v 52 In thee The rudeness of my rural fife I see 1846 GROTE *Greece* I viii (1869) II. 212 Their step was regulated by the fife.

b. (See quot)

1876 STAINER & BARRETT *Dict. Mus Terms*, *Fife*, an organ stop A peccolo, generally of two feet in length

2. The sound of this instrument; in quots *transf* 1697 P. FLETCHER *Locusts* II. iv, And blasts with whistling fifes new rage inspire. 1824 SCOTT *Lady of L.* I. xxii, The lark's shrill fife may come. from the fallow.

3 One who plays the fife; a fifer

1548 *Perry Council Acts* (1890) II 166 For one monthes wages for iiij drummes and two fyfes, every xi *s*. xij*d*. 1598 BARRET *Theor Warres* II. i. 18 Instructing the Drummes and Phifes their seuerall soundes. 1685 MARKHAM *Souldiers Accid* 15 The Phiphes (if there be more then one) the eldest shall march with the eldest Drumme. 1649 *Ann. Barber-Surgeons Lond.* (1890) 406 Paid to the Drumme & Phiffe— 128 *Mod.* They sent the drums and fifes to drown his voice

4. *attrib*, as *fife-barrel*. Also, **fife-major** (*Mil*), a non-commissioned officer who superintends the fifers of a regiment.

1854 WHITTIER *Lit Rec. & Misc* 241 I heard a mellow gush of music from the brown breasted fife-bird 1808 JAMES *Mild Duct*, *Fife-major*

Fife (faif), *v* [f prec. *sb*.] *a intr*. To play on a fife *b trans*. To play (a tune) upon or as upon the fife.

1837 LONGF *Drift-Wood* Prose Wks. 1886 I 322 All blowing and drumming and fifing away like mad. 1887 STEVENSON *Underwoods* 17 Winds that a minute fifed a tune.

Hence **Fi fing** *vbl. sb*, the action of the vb

c 1817 BYRON *To T. Moore* II, Fifing and drumming Oh Thomas Moore! 1851 RUSKIN *Stones Ven* I xxi. § xx, The fluting and fifeing expire, the drumming ceases.

Fifer (fai fəɹ) [f as prec. + -ER 1.] One who plays the fife

1540 in *Vicary's Anat* (1888) App. xii 242 Item, for John Pretre, fyfer, wages xxx *vnjd* 1585 JAS. I *Lais Pocase* (Arb.) 17 Syne Thifters, Fithers, and Fifers cleir doe craue The pelmell chok with iarum loude alwhair. 1659 TORRIANO, *Fifaro*, a piper, a fifer, a flute. 1809 PINKNEY *Trans. France* 247 This is some fine drumming even to obtained this leave. 1840 *Act* 3-4 *Vict* c 96 § 53 Drummer, trumpeter, fifer 1868 MORRIS *Earthly Par* II (1870) 147 The fifer [must] stop His dancing notes the pensive tune that clod

Fife-rail (faifəɹl) *Naut* [Said by sailors to be so called because the fifer sat on this rail while the anchor was being got in] † a 'Rails forming the upper fence of the bulwarks on each side of the quarter-deck and poop in men of-war' (Adm Smyth, 1867) (*obs*) b The rail round the main-mast, encircling both it and the pumps and furnished with belaying pins for the running rigging

1721-1800 BAILEY, *Fife Rails* 1804 A DUNCAN *Mariner's Chron* Prey 19 Drift-rails, fife rails, sheer rails, waist rails, etc 1881 W C RUSSELL *Ocean Free Lance* II iv 168 [It] whitened the rigging and the fife rails

Fiff (fif), *v nonce-wd* [Echoic] To play on the Pandean pipes. (In quot quasi-*trans*)

1866 *Tinsley's Mag* July 65 The man with the Pandean pipes trying to fiff himself into a Consumption

Fifish (fai fiʃ), *a* Used to be f. *Fife* the name of a Scotch county + -ISH, applied originally as a term of opprobrium to people from that county] Somewhat deranged

1822 SCOTT *Pirate* IX, Very, very Fifish, as the east country fisher folks say 1824 — *Redgauntlet* vii, 'Just Fifish, wowf — wee bit by the East Neuk or sae'

Fift, obs. form of FIFTH

Fifteen (fiftiːn, fi ftiːn), *a* and *sb* Forms 1 **fif-, fyfténe, -tyne**, 3–6 **fif-, fyfteen**(e, 3 *south.* **vyftene**, (3 **fythtene**), 3, 5 **fiveten**(e, 7–8 **-een**. 5–7 **fyvetone**, 6–7 **fifteene**, 9 *Sc.* **feifteen**, 6– **fifteen**. [OE. *fiftêne, -ine* corresponds to OFris *fiftine*, OS. *fiftein* (Du. *vijftien*), OHG. *finf-zehan, finfzehen* (MHG *zwelf-, funfzehen*, mod G *funfzehn*), ON *fimtán* (Sw *femton*, Da *femten*), Goth *fimftaihun*, f OTeut. **fimfi* FIVE + **têhun* TEN sec -TEEN]

The cardinal number composed of ten and five, represented by the symbols 15 or xv.

A. as *adj*

1. In concord with sb. expressed

Beowulf 1582 (Gr) He oloh fyftyne men *a* 1000 *Guthlac* 908 (Gr) He on westenne wicsæd seces fiftyne gesæt *c* 1160 *Hatton Gosp* John xi 18 Ofer fyftena furlenga *c* 1250 *Gen & Ex* 415 For fiftene ger hadde adam; ban cam of eue cein. 1297 R. GLOUC (1724) 160 A comete hym seewede vyftene nyat ywys *a* 1300 *Curtor M* 27737 (Cott) Pir ar be springes o vreth fythtene. 1340 HAMPOLE *Pr Conse* 4562 Affir pair dede Antecrist sal regne, yhit fiften days *c* 1400 *Prymer* (1891) 59 Here bygynneth the fyftene psalmes 1548 FORREST *Pieas Poesye* 472 The beste ffyuetene sheaknges not surmowntinge 1602 WARNER *Alb Eng* IX lxii 272 Saint Nicholas Day fifteene hundred Miles from Mosco is away 1647 FULLER *Good Th in Worse T* (1841) 92 An agitation to bring down jubilees to fifteen, twelve, or ten years 1756 PENNANT *Tour Lond* (1798) II. 235 Taken in clap-nets of fiveteen yards length. 1819 SHELLEY *Peter Bell* VII 23 For fifteen months 1883 STEVENSON *Treas. Isl.* I. 1, Fifteen men on the dead man's chest

2. With ellipsis of sb. which may usually be supplied from context. *The Fifteen*: the Court of Session (formerly) consisting of fifteen Judges. Also, the first Jacobite rising (in the year 1715).

c 1050 *Byrhtferth's Handbc in Anglia* VIII 303 Gif þer synt fiftene to lafe todælað þa eall swa þa oðre *a* 1300 *Cursor M.* 8865 (Cott) Þis temple of baeht it had fiften

[eln]. 1660 Sir B. Rudder *Poems* 83 Give me a Virgin of Fifteen. 1712 4 Pope *Rape Lock* IV. 58 Hall, wayward Queen! Who rule the sex to fifty from fifteen. 1769 *Dublin Mercury* 16–19 Sept. 2/2 A Black Gelding about fifteen high. *a* 1797 H. Walpole *Mem Geo II*, I. 366 A man engaged in the former rebellion or as the Scotch call it in the Fifteen. 1814 Scott *Wav* lxiv, 'Ye were just as ill aff in the fifteen.' 1815 — *Guy M.* xxxvii, 'A man's wye the better thought o' in our country for having been afore the fifteen.' 1840 Ordericon *Creol* viii 75 From adolescent fifteen . . to mature twenty five.

†**3** = Fifteenth *a* *Obs*

1375 Barbour *Bruce* II 17 On the fyften day *c* 1430 *Freemasonry* 251 The fyftene artycul maketh an ende, For to the maysyer he ys a frende. 1530 Byrnes *Prayer* II cxxv [cxxi] 356 To be at Hamton the fyftene day of May. 1598 Grenewey *Tacitus' Ann* VI vi (1622) 130 The fifteene Kalends of Nouember. 1623 *Bill of Compl* in *N. Shaks. Soc. Trans* (1884) 498 In the fifteene yeare of his Maties raigne.

B. as *sb*

1. *Eng Hist* = Fifteenth *sb* 1. *Obs.*

1494 Fabyan *Chron* VII 480 In this yere also the Kynge helde his parlyament in the whiche was graunted vnto hym thre fyfteyns. 1540 *Nottingham Rec* III 379 To Master Meyre in money to make owte the Fyften v *li*. 1593 Shaks. *2 Hen VI*, iv vii 23. 1624 Heywk *Serv. Pioner Part.* 1 (ed 2) 23 Both the Houses gave halfe a tenth and halfe a fifteene, to be disposed of as the Lords thought fit, for the defence of the Realme.

2 a. set of fifteen persons or things. **a.** A set of fifteen players forming a 'side' at Rugby football.

1880 *Times* 12 Nov 4/4 The two Universities always place strong fifteens in the field. 1890 *Daily News* 4 Dec 2/5 The visitors brought a powerful fifteen, and secured the victory after a splendid game.

†**b.** (see quot) *Obs*

1688 R. Holme *Armoury* III 233/2 A pair of Beads called Fifteen, containing fifteen Pater Nosters and 150 Aves.

c *Cribbage* An instant sum of fifteen pips counted on two or more cards, a court card reckoning as 10.

1674 Cotton *Compl. Gamester* IX 108 That makes you six Games, because there is two fifteens and a pair. 1830 *Hoyle made familiar* 58 They neither form a pair, a fifteen, a sequence nor a flush.

3 A game at cards see quot

1884 *Daily News* 13 Feb 5/6 During a game of fifteen, a species of poker, seventy-five cards were marked.

C *Comb*, as *fifteen-spined* adj.; **fifteen-pounder**, a gun throwing a shot that weighs fifteen pounds; **fifteen-shilling** *a*, worth fifteen shillings

1684 J. Peter *Siege Vienna* 109 *Fifteen* pounders 1855 Macaulay *Hist Eng* IV 598 The ministers resolved to issue 'fifteen-shilling bills, for the payment of the troops. 1832 Johnston in *Proc Berw Nat Club* I. 7 The fifteen-spined stickleback.

Fifteener (fiftinə). [f. prec. + -er^1.] A book printed in the fifteenth century.

1830 *Blackw Mag* XXVII 306 An ardent devotee of Fifteeners. 1876 Cutter *Rules Dict Catal* 68 Such books are fifteeners or the rarest Americana.

Fifteenth (fiftiþ, fi fiftiþ), *a* and *sb* Forms 1 **fiftiehe**, -**óoha**, -**o**(**o**)**xha**, 3 **fiftéoha**, *south.* **viftethe**, **vyfteothe**, 3–4 **fiftend**(**e**, 4 *south.* **vyfteope**, 6 *Kent* **viftend**, 4–7 **fifteenth**(**e**, (4 **fiftenþo**), 5–6 **fyfte**(**n**)**th**(**e**, (6 **-teenth**), 6–7 **fivete**, **e**)**nth**, 6– **fifteenth** [OE *fiftéoþa* (fem and neut *-e*), f *fifténe* Fifteen on the analogy of *téoþa* Tenth From the 14th c the forms descending from the OE. become rare, being superseded by a new formation on Fifteen + -th, which still remains. A third form of the ordinal, *fifteendi-e*, appears in the Ormulum, Hampole and the Cursor Mundi, and appears to be due to Scandinavian influence, cf ON. *fimtánde* (Sw *femtonde*, Da. *femtende*) The other Teut. langs. agree with the ON in having the ordinal suffix as *-d-* instead of *-þ-*; OFris. *fiftínde*, OS **fiftentho* (Du *vyftende*), OHG. *funfzehndo* (MHG *vunfzehende*, mod Ger. *funfzehnte*), Goth. *fimfta-tahunda* (= fifth + tenth).] The ordinal numeral belonging to the cardinal fifteen.

A. *adj.*

1. In concord with *sb* expressed

c 900 *Bada's Hist* IV xxvii [xxvi] (1891) 358 Py fiftegðan geare *c* 1000 *Ags Lecchd* III 190 Mone se fiftéoða. *c* 1200 Ormin 9170 Onn hes fiftenden winnterr. 1297 R. Glouc. (1724) 322 The viftethe pent of hor gult. 1382 Wyclif *Num* xxviii 17 In the fiftenthe day. *a* 1440 *Sir Degrev.* 1869 One the fyftethe day. 1535 Coverdale *2 Kings* xviii 9 In the fyfteenth yeare of Amasias. 1749 Fielding *Tom Jones* xv xii, And here we put an end to the fifteenth book. 1851 Ruskin *Stones Ven.* (1874) I 1. 30 Dull inventions of the fifteenth century.

2 With ellipsis of *sb*.

1641 Milton *Ch. Govt.* 1 vi. 25 A councell, from which by any thing that can be learnt from the fifteenth of the Acts, no faithful Christian was debarr'd. 1753 N. Torriano *Ganger Sore Throat* 136 She having had a very bad Night from the Fourteenth to the Fifteenth.

3. *Fifteenth part*: one of fifteen equal parts into which a quantity may be divided.

1626 Bacon *Sylva* § 798 A Fifteenth Part of Silver. 1662 Graunt *Bills of Mortality* vii 42 London bear[s] the fifteenth part of the charge of the whole Nation in all Publick Taxes.

B. *sb.*

1. A fifteenth part; *esp* in *Eng. Hist* A tax of one-fifteenth formerly imposed on personal property.

c 1386 Wyclif *Eng Wks* (1880) 66 Men supposen alle þes peasen þre fiftenþes. 1496–7 *Act Hen VII*, *c.* 12 (*title*) An Acte for Fyftenthes and Tenthes. 1518 *MS Acc St John's Hosp., Canterb.*, Payd for 13 wrytys for alowans off þe viij tenþ. 1642 N. Bacon *Disc Gont Eng* I. lxiv (1739) 130 He took a fifteenth which was granted to his Father. 1765 Blackstone *Comm* I. i viii 308 Tenths and fifteenths were temporary aids . . granted to the king by parliament. 1894 Castle *Law of Rating* 21 The collectors of the tenths and fifteenths granted to the King in the City of London.

2 *Mus.* **a** (see quot 1876.) **b.** (see quot 1880.)

a. 1597 Morley *Introd Mus.* 72 An eight, a twelfth, a fifteenth and so forth be perfect cordes. 1609 Douland *Ornith Microl* 79 Others are tripled, to wit, a fifteenth, which is equall to the sound of an Vnison, and an Eight. 1878 Stainer & Barrett *Dict Mus Terms, Fifteenth*, the interval of a double octave.

b. 1613 *Organ Specif Worcester Cathedral*, In the choir organ . . a small principal or fifteenth of metal. 1776 Sir J. Hawkins *Hist Music* IV. i. x. 149 Of the stops of an organ, the most usual are the Diapasons . . Tenth, Twelfth, Fifteenth [etc.]. 1880 Grove *Dict Mus., Fifteenth* is a stop or set of pipes in an organ sounding 2 octaves or 15 notes above the Open diapason.

Hence **Fifteenthly** *adv.*, in the fifteenth place

1542 Sir W. Howard *Natural Inquits* 111 (1704) 32 Fifteenthly, they ought to take Account. 1691–8 R. Cherry *Pract Disc* (1711) III 170 When he shall yet further consider Fifteenthly.

Fifth (fifþ), *a* and *sb.* Forms. 1 **fifta**, (fem. & neut **fifte**) 2–7 **fift**(**e**, (3 **fiſt**, 4 **fyfth**), 3–4 *south* **vifte**, 3–6 **fyfte**, **-the**, (3 **fivet**, 5 **fyvet**), 4–5 **fyve**-(**pe**, **-th**(**e**, (4–5 **fifpe**, **-the**), 5–7 **fith**(**e**, 6– **fifth** [OE *fifta*=OFris *fifta*, OS *fifto* (Du *vyfde*), OHG *finfto*, *finfto* (MHG *vunfte*, *vunfte*, mod Ger *funfte*), ON *fimte* (Sw. and Da *femte*), Goth **fimfta*:—OTeut **fimfton-*, f. pre-Teut **penqto-* (Gr πεμπτός, Lat *quint*(*e*)*us*), f **penqe* Five The normal form *fift* still survives in dialects, the standard form, which first appears in the 14th c, is due to the analogy of *fourth*.] The ordinal numeral belonging to the cardinal five

A *adj* **1.** In concord with *sb* expressed

c 1000 Ælfric *Lev* xix 25 Ær þam fiftan geare. *c* 1000 *Sax Leechd* II 298 Fifte mægen is. *c* 1175 *Lamb Hom* 39 Þes fifte dæi. 1297 R. Glouc. (1724) 322 Þe fifte kweolp hette Inobedience. *a* 1300 (*Cursor M* 9239 (Cott) To recken forth þat leuedi kin, þe fift eild wil we be gin. 1340 *Ayenb* 12 Þe vifte article zuo is þet (etc.). *c* 1380 Wyclif *Wks* (1880) 111 The fifte herese. 1382 — *Deuteron* xxv 2553 *heading*, Of the Fyuet Batell in the Feelde. 1486 *Bk St Albans* E b, The fifte yere a grete stagge. 1526 *Pilgr Perf* (W. de W. 1531) 307 b, By the vertue of the fyfth worde that thou spake for great mystery. 1638 Sanderson *Serm* 447 I the fift position. 1700 Dryden *Pal & Arc* III 568 With which he gently smooth'd my four fifth orb, and rule the realm of love. 1781 Cowper *Hope* 414 Just made fifth chaplain of his patron lord. 1857 Hughes *Tom Brown* I viii, The fifth form would fag us, and I and some more stuck and we beat 'em. 1884 *Syd Soc Lex., Fifth ventricle* [of the brain], the cavity which lies between the two layers of the septum lucidum.

b *To vanish, + stab in, under the fifth rib* to strike to the heart. *Int* and *fig*

The Revised Version (agreeing with the older Eng versions) has 'in the belly'; the translators of 1611 regarded חמשׁ *hômesh* as the same word as *hômesh* fifth part, the two are from different roots, as the other Semitic langs. show.

1611 *Bible Sam* II 2 3 His hindere Abiner with the hinder ende of the speare smote him vnder the fift ribbe. 1641 W. Hooke *New Eng Teares* 11 Death . . stabs them in the fift rib. 1881 Shipley *Ch. Ch. I*, I. 104 Smiting each Bishop under the fifth rib.

c *The fifth wheel of a coach, waggon*, etc proverbially used for something superfluous

1892 *Law Times* XCI 205/2 The functions of the grand juror are too often those of the fifth wheel in the coach.

2 With ellipsis of *sb*.

O E Chron an 827 Fifta was Eadwine Norþan hymbra cyning. *c* 1175 *Lamb Hom* 79 Fifte is þet þu scalt forȝeuen þon monnen. 1382 Wyclif *Jeremy* xl 1 *Jeremye* the fift. (Gott.) Of helle pines . . þe fift es vndemes of dint, þat þa wreches þar sal hint. 1584 R. Scot *Discov. Witchcr.* i vii 13 Statutes made in the 5th of Elizabeth. 1658 B. R. *Let Prov. French* 8 I first cussed, unfortunate Fifth of November. 1725 Pope *Odyss* IX 395 The lots were cast on four; Myself the fifth. 1818 Sibthorp *Rem Infam* x ix 5 Each fifth shall give the expulsion for his brethren here.

3. *Fifth part* one of five equal parts into which a quantity may be divided.

1580 Canton *Chron Eng* ccxxv 230 The kyng axed the fifthe part of all the moueable goodes of englond. 1656–73 Cooper *Thesaurus, Cochlearium* . . two fift parts. *a* 1680 Petty *Pol. Arith* (1690) 73 The same Lands will produce a fifth part more of Food.

4 (quasi-*adv.*) In the fifth place, Fifthly

1526 *Pilgr Perf* (W. de W. 1531) 202 Fyfth, they be mortifyed from the inordynate affeccyon of parentes.

B *sb.* **1.** = *Fifth part* See A. 3 Also, a fifth part of moveable goods granted to the king

1557 Record *Whetst* B j b, *Scrupunctu*, 6 to 5 . . 12 to 10 . . (þ) a fifte more. 1578 T. N. tr *Conq. W. Indies* 6 The kings fifties and revenues. 1694 Jeake *Arith.* (1696) 209 To set down 3-fourths and 4 Fifths. 1704 Swift *Prophet's Lett.* V (1738) 147 When the Publick shall have lost Four Fifths of its Annual Income for ever. 1777 Robertson *Hist Amer* (1783) III 370 The spoil after setting apart the king's fifth, was divided among 480 persons.

2 *Mus.* **a.** The interval of three tones and a semitone, embracing five diatonic degrees of the scale. Also in *augmented*, *diminished*, *perfect fifth*, for which see those words

1597 Morley *Introd Mus* 70 A third, a Fift, a Sixt. 1658 *Newes fr. Lowe Countr* 8 He knows Thirds, Fifths, Sights, Rests, Moods, and Time. 1737 Ophel. *Rudiclasis* V 80 *La Quinte* . . a Fifth, or the Proportion of Five in Musick. 1825 Dannelev *Encycl Music*, *Ut fifth*, a note in music, of which there are three species, viz the perfect fifth, called also dominant, the diminished and augmented. 1864 Mrs. Gatty *Parables fr Nature* Ser IV 132 All the fifths were either too flat or too sharp.

b The concord of two tones separated by this interval.

1596 tr. *Hobbes' Elem Philos* IV xxiv 172 The Organ [of hearing] will make that Concord which is called a Fifth. 1674 [see Concord *sb* 5].

3. *pl* Articles of the fifth degree in quality; fifth-rate material

1881 *Daily News* 7 Sept 3/4 Butter thirds, 106s fourths, 99s, fifths, 78s. 1893 *Westm Gaz* 5 June 6/3 Formerly only as low a quality as good fifths were imported.

C *Comb* **fifth-chain** (see quot); **fifth-essence** = Quintessence; **fifth-penny**, = fifth part; **fifth-wheel** (see quot)

1874 Knight *Dict Mech* I 839/2 **Fifth chain*, the chain by which the single lead horse in a team of five is hitched to the end of the tongue. 1585 Jas I *Ess Poesie* (Arb) 35 Poure out, my friends, thine vpon these fifth essences. 1732 Swift *Prog Pay Nat Debt*, Wks (1841) II 123 The lands of the primacy . . are let so low that they hardly pay a *fifth penny of the real value. 1882 *Mechanic Dict Mechanic Bk* 416 Torksey and Hardwick paid the fifth penny of the tax of the city of Lincoln. 1874 Knight *Dict Mech* I 839/2 **Fifth wheel*, a wheel or segment above the fore axle of a carriage and beneath the bed: the fifth wheel forms an extended support to prevent the careening of the carriage bed.

b. When prefixed to certain sbs, as *form*, *rate*, etc *fifth* forms a combination, which is used attributively, passing occas. into an *adj*, and through the absolute use into a *sb*

1666 *Lond Gaz* No 38/4 A Fifth Rate Fregat, called the Sweepstakes. 1672 Lacy *Dumb Lady*, Prol., My less than fifth rate wit. 1685 *Lond Gaz* No 2011/4 Natural Herbert built with him 10 fourth Rates, 1 fifth Rate, and 2 Tenders. 1747 J. Ind *Lett Navy* 1 (1757) 22 Captains of a fifth rate. 1857 Hughes *Tom Brown* I v, For most of the sixth spent their evenings in the fifth form. [see Sixth].

Hence **Fi-fthly** *adv*, in the fifth place

1526 *Pilgr Perf* (W. de W. 1531) 8 b, Fythly, they must despyse & deny them self in al pompes . . 1611 Bible *2 Pet* Anp iii 17 Fifthly, If it be demanded why, etc. 1681–6 J. Scott *Chr Life* (1747) III 252 Fifthly and lastly, That Christ also was that Jehovah and divine Lord and King is evident. 1800 Vicesimus in *Phil Trans* XCI 82 Fifthly by immerging the eye in water.

†**Fifth monarch.** *Obs* Christ as the head of the 'fifth monarchy', see next

1658 Cowley *Cutter Coleman-street* Wks 1710 II 893 So great and gay a one (Congregation) I'm sure did meet At the Fifth Monarch's Court in Coleman-street. 1660 *Bibliotheca Fanat in Hart Mss.* 1746/51 IV 190 2 He had resolved to keep it till the Coming of the fifth Monarch.

Fifth monarchy. The last of the five great empires referred to in the prophecy of Daniel (Dan II 44), in the 17th c identified with the millennial reign of Christ predicted in the apocalypse. Also *attrib*, *esp.* in **Fifth-monarchy man**, one of those in 17th c. who believed that the second coming of Christ was immediately at hand, and that it was the duty of Christians to be instrumental to assist in establishing his reign by force, and in the meantime to repudiate all allegiance to any other government

1657 Evelyn *Diary* 10 Aug., Desperate zealots, call'd the Fifth Monarchy Men. 1677 Dk Lauderdale in *Papers* (1884) III 80 How soone they (the disaffected in W Scotland) may take armes no man can tell, for they are perfitely fifth monarchye men. 1708 Newall *Diary* 31 Jan (1879) II 52 With the Parsons of 88 years, & 1000 Wars. Was in the fifth monarchy fray in London: but slipt away in the Crowd. 1731 H. Calamy *Life* (1830) I 1. 76 He (Calamy's schoolmaster) was a sort of Fifth Monarchy man.

Hence **Fifth-mona·rchical**, *a*, of or pertaining to the Fifth-monarchy, **Fifth-mo·narchism** *nonce-wd*, the principles of the *Fifth-monarchy-men*; **Fifth-mo·narchist** = *Fifth-monarchy-man*

1679 Oates *Narr Popish Plot* Ded A ij b, An Anti-christian pretence of a Fifth Monarchical Sovereignty over all the Kings and Princes of Christendom. 1705 L. Wadd *Hud. Rediv.* II ix, Fifth Monarchical Fanatick. 1736 *Pleas Sacrum Test* 110 Venner, and the other Fifth Monarchists in England. 1834–4 Da Costa *Remembr* Wks 1862 IX 9 The fanatics of 1650 who proclaimed Jesus for their king were usually styled Fifth Monarchists. 1870 Lowell *Among my Bks* Ser I (1873) 215 The turbid zeal of the Fifth Monarchists.

Fiftieth (fiftiþ), *a* (*sb*.) Forms 1–2 **fiftigoða**, **-goða**, **fifteogoða**, **-gaða**, 2 3 **fiftuða**, **-e**, 3 **fiftugeðe**, 4–6 **fif-**, **fyftith**(**e**, **-tyth** e, 6– **fiftieth** [OE. *fiftigoða* —earlier **fiftigunþa*, corresponding to ON. *fimmtugándi* (Sw, Norw *femtaande*, Da. *femtende*), f Fifty on the analogy of Tenth

In the other Teut langs the ordinal suffix is different: OFris *Fiftichsta* (Du *vyftigste*), OHG *fimfzugósto* (MHG. *vünfzegeste*, mod Ger *fünfzigste*)

The ordinal numeral belonging to the cardinal fifty *Fiftieth part* one of fifty equal parts into which a quantity may be divided.

c 1000 Ælfric *Gram* (Z) 283 *Quinquagesimus*, se fiftegoða. *c* 1175 *Lamb Hom* 87 Þe fiftuða dei fram þan

estertid. *c* 1000 *Trin. Coll. Hom* 117 De siftugeðe dai after estrene dai 1382 WYCLIF *Num* viii. 25 Whanne the fyftithe yeer of age thei han fulfillid 1530 PALSGR 172 *Cinquantiesme* fyftyth 1579 FULKE *Heskins' Parl* 405 The fiftieth Chapter sheweth the understanding of the same text by Effrem 1611 BIBLE *Lev* xxv 11 A Iubile shall that fiftieth yeere be vnto you 1721 NEWTON *Opticks* iii. xxi (ed 3) 325 The fiftieth part of an Inch 1868 LOCKYER *Heavens* (ed 3) 310 The fiftieth part of a second of arc 1800 YOUNG in *Phil Trans* XCI 48 Their difference was exactly one-fifth of an inch To this we must add a fiftieth

Fifty (fi ft), *a* and *sb* Forms: 1 **fiftix, 2–4 fifti,** 3 *Orm* **fiffti,** *south* **vifti,** 3–5 **fi-, fyfte,** 3–6 **fyfty,** 4–6 **fifte, (6 fyvetie),** 7 **fivety,** 4,7– **fifty.** [OE *fiftig* = Obris *fifftch, ffftech*, OS. *fiftech* (Du *vijftig*), OHG *finfzug* (MHG *funfzec, funfzec*, mod.Ger. *funfzig*), ON *fimm tigir* (Sw *femtio*, Norw and obs Da *femti*). Goth *fimf tigjus*, OTeut **fimfi* FIVE + **tigiwis*, pl of **tegis*: decade see -TY.]

A. *adj* The cardinal number equal to five tens, represented by 50 or L. Also with omission of *sb*, and in comb with a numbers below ten (ordinal and cardinal), as *fifty-one, fifty-first*, etc.

Beowulf 3733 (Gr) Fiftiġ wintra *c* 1000 ÆLFRIC *Deut* xxii 29 Fiftiġ yntsena seolfres *a* 1175 *Cott Hom* 225 Fifti feðme wid *c* 1205 LAY. 18 Fifti seolen fulle 1297 R. GLOUC. (1724) 518 Arst he adde sleye an oþer vnseomed vifti ȝeer *c* 1325 *Metr Hom* 18 A man haht hum fifty penis *c* 1380 WYCLIF *Ps* cxlix (1880) 192 Fourty or fyfty yn a queer *c* 1400 *Destr Troy* 4064 In þose compaynes clene schippes fyfte 1483 *Cath Angl* 132/2 Fifte sithe, *quinquagesies* a 1561 G CAVENDISH *Metr Vis in Life Wolsey* (1825) II 31 This fyvetie or threscore yeres 1600 SHAKS. *L. L. L.* IV iii 242 A withered Hermite, fiue score winters worne, Might shake off fiftye looking in her eye 1612 BIBLE *Gen* ix .28 And Noah liued after the flood, three hundred and fifty yeares 1683 *Pennsylv Archives* I 57 To secure the Payment of fivety pounds of like money 1777 ROBERTSON *Hist Amer* (1783) II 377 Near the fifty third degree of latitude 1847 TENNYSON *Princ.* V 305 Some fifty on a side 1878 MORLEY *Carlyle* Crit Misc Ser 1 109 The disruption of the French monarchy fifty years afterwards

b. Used indefinitely as a large number

1818 BYRON *Youn* I xcvii, When people say, 'I've told you fifty times', They mean to scold 1870 KINGSLEY in *Gd Words* 204/1 A merchant who had fifty things to tell us of his own special business

† c = FIFTIETH. *Obs*

1539 TOWSTALL *Serm Palm sund* (1893) 58 Expoundynge the gospel of John in the fyfty treaty 1558 KENNEDY *Compend Treatise in Wedderb. Ans Mnic* (1844) 123 The Apostolis ressavit the gift of the Haly Gaist the fyftiday, callit in our Inguage Wytsounday 1578 LYTE *Cahuine on Gen* 156 As we may read in the fifte Psalme

B. *sb*

1 A set of fifty persons or things

c 1000 *Ags Gosp* Mark vi 40 Hi þa seaton hundredon & fiftiġon 1382 WYCLIF *Luke* ix 14 Make hem to sitte to mete bi feestis, fyftyes. 1611 BIBLE 2 *Kings* i 13 He went sgaine a captaine of the third fifty, with his fifte *c* 1 *Macc* iii 55 Iudas ordained captains ouer fifties, and ouer tennes. 1844 *Inaugd Address Ch* (1858-II ix 64 Every deacon read two fifties of the Holy Gospel 1864 *Times* 23 Feb 8/4 The price rose by fifties to £ 1,450

2 a. The age of fifty years. b *The fifties*, the years between fifty and sixty in a particular century or in one's life

c 1734 POPE *Imit Hor, Epist* II vii 73 Near fifty and without a Wife 1845 J. HAWTHORNE *Hand* I vi 74, who shall I be at fifty Should Nature keep me alive? 1880 MISS BROUGHTON *Set. Fa* II iii iv 157, I know that I am somewhere in the fifties, and that I was born on a Monday 1886 R B ANDERSON tr *Rydberg's Teut Mythol.* 9 A series of works published in the fifties and sixties

† 3. A fifty-gun ship *Obs*

1778 BURKE *Corr* (1844) II 249 Two ships of the line, two fifties, and about four lesser frigates. 1799 *Naval Chron* I 292 Ships of the line 188, Fifties 27

C *Comb*, as in *fifty-fold* adj. and adv , *fifty-gun-ship*; **fifty-per-cent** *a*, usurious, **fifty-weight**, half a hundredweight

c 1000 ÆLFRIC *Gram* (1851) 295 *Decuplicagesarius*, *fiftuxfeald 1606 SHAKS *Ant & Cl* I iii 70 Till the worst of all follow him laughing to his graue, fifty fold a Cuckold 1872 PROCTOR *Fur Astron* xi 163 Receding fifty fold the volume of the Sun 1806 A DUNCAN *Nelson* 58 I en sail of the line, and a *fifty-gun-ship. 1832 MARRYAT *N Forster* xii, A fifty-gun ship, frigate, and two corvettes, made their appearance 1825 KNAPP & BALDW *Newgate Cal* III *agents* No trades man of a *fifty per cent conscience 1607 PRIMATT *City & C Build* 105 Nine hundred and *fifty weight of Lead taken up in Ledges and Gutters 1840 W S MAYO *Kaloolah* 140 Packing on my back about fifty weight of iron bolts

Fiftyless (fi'tiles), *a* [f prec + -LESS] Without fifty; in quot = not fifty years old

1767 G CANNING *Poems* 87 Let not your fiftyless lover despair.

Fig (fig), *sb*1 Forms: 3–5 **fige, 4–6 fyg'g(e,** (4 **flg**), 5–8 **figg**(e, 6–9 *St.* and 9 *dial* **feg,** 9 *dial* **vig,** 5– fig. [a OF *fige, figue*, ad Prov. *fica, ficua* = Sp *higa* (obs rarc), It *fica* (rare)'—popular Lat **ficia* fig, f L *ficus* (*u*-stem) figtree, fig. The L. *ficus* was taken into OE as *fic* (see FIKE *sb* 1) and was represented directly in OF. by *fi* (= It *fico*, Sp *higo*, Pg *figo*), and **fica* by *fie*.]

1 The fruit of the fig-tree or *Ficus*, esp. the fruit of the *Ficus carica* + *Figs of Pharaoh*: the fruit of the Sycamore Fig (*Ficus Sycomorus*).

a 1225 *Ancr R* 290 Swete frut, bet me cleped figes *c* 1325 *Coer de L* 1549 FYGES, raysyns, in frayel 1393 LANGL *P Pl C* III 29 Ne on croked kene þorne kynde fygys wexe *c* 1400 MAUNDEV (1839) 56 Fyge trees þat beren no leves but fyges vpon the smale braunches, & men clepen hem Figes of Pharoon *c* 1430 *Two Cookery-bks* 15 An sothe fygys in Wyne & gryndc hem 1592 SYLVESTER *Du Bartas* I iii 573 The milky Fig, the Damson blak & white 1671 SALMON *Syn Med* III lxxxii. 713 Apply a Cataplasm of Figgs and Raisons stoned 1730-46 THOMSON *Autumn* 679 Beneath his ample leaf the luscious Fig 1802 SOUTHEY *Thalaba* II xxxiii, Before their guest They laid the luscious fig 1870 MORRIS *Earthly Par* I II 552 In the orchard it hings aloft The purple fig

b = FIG-TREE Any tree of the genus *Ficus*, esp *Ficus carica Indian Fig*: the Banyan (*F indica*), or the Pipal (*F. religiosa*).

1382 WYCLIF *Num* xx 5 The whiche ne fige geuith, ne vynes, ne pomgarnettis 1400 *Rom Rose* 1364 Figes, & many a date tree 1440 *Promp Parv* 159 Fygge or fygge tre, *ficus* 1664 EVELYN *Kal Hort* (1729) 222 Figs and Mulberries will be propagated by their Suckers 1763 CHURCHILL *Prophecy of Famine* 3, I the Fig, which gave our first Parents Cloaths. 1860 DELAMER *Kitch Gard* 150 The Fig —*Figs carica*.

o In the East and West Indies popularly applied (like the corresponding words in Fr, Sp, and Pg), to the Banana, also to the Cochineal Cactus

1582 N LICHFIELD tr *Castaneda's Discov E Ind* ix 22 Fruites that is to saye, Pomegranets, Figges of the Indias, Orenges 1790 J. TAYLOR *Pindar's Olympic Odes* I 31 Hoang Fig, which is a kind of Figge 1878 *Pharm Journ Trans Third Drugs* I 17 The Indian Fig call'd Jamacan is the same Plant that bears the Cochineal 1794 [see COCHINEAL 2].

†2 A poisoned fig used as a secret way of destroying an obnoxious person Often *Ivy of Spain, Spanish, Italian fig* Obs

c 1589 *Hatch Matrimonium* 21 Haue you given him an Italian figge? 1600 *Merry Wives* III iii 155 This boy long he shall not soe, if figs of Spain their force retaine 16 NORTH *Theret's Lives* (1657) 45 Tamberlaine did cause a Fig to be given him, and after his death married his widow 1690 G H *Hist Cardinals* II 1 213 Some report he was poyson'd with an Italian Fig 1691 BETHEL *Present God* 33 He durst not have disobeyed for fear of a Dose, or a Fig

3 As the name of a disease, from the resemblance in shape **†a** In human beings. The disease *Ficus*, or the piles Also *pl Obs*.

14 *Voss in We Wilcker* 705 *Hic ficus*, the fyge 1483 *Cath Angl* 132/2 A fyge, *quasi quinquagesies, ficus* 1707 FLOYER *Hist Health* (1589) M 13. It is good if the fygge bleede

b *Farriery* An excrescence on the frog of a horse's foot, somewhat resembling a fig.

1607 TOPSELL *Iouer of Beasts* 414 Of the figge A Horse having received any hurt in the sole of his foot there will grow in that place a certain superfluous piece of flesh, like a figge 1616 SURFT & MARKH *Country Farme* 142 You must pare away the horny substance betwixt the sole of the foote and the figge 1753 CHAMBERS *Cycl Supp*, *Fig* in the manege, is a sort of wart on the frush and sometimes all over the body of a horse 1823 in CRABB *Technol Dict*

4 As a type of anything small, valueless, or contemptible, also, †*a dried fig*, a *fig's end* In phrases: † *Never a fig* = not at all, (*to* † *bid, care, give*) *a fig, or fig's end for, to mind, value* (*a person or thing*), *he worth a fig or fig's end*

c 1400 *Destr Troy* 12206 He fortherit neuer a fyge with his fight yet 1480 *Cov Myst* (Shaks. Soc.) 1 A Figge for all her chastite! 1572 HANMER *Chron Irel* (1633) 115 If hee threaten an ee enemie, a figge for his Monarchie *a* 1572 KNOX *Hist Ref* WKS 1846 I 173 A fig for the feud, and a buttone for the Messagere of all the heraldes 1592 *Locrine* I ii 149 Pshah! a Fig for his Mony! 1840 THACKERAY *Catherine* vii, We have it from nature, and so a fig for Miss Wirtzwort's pedigree 1894 *Punch* 11 Nov 'is the young fellow worth a fig that would 1855 ROBINSON *Whitby Gloss*, A feg's end for it 1889 *Poor Nellie* (1888) 185 Charlie does not care a fig about it

† **b** Used contemptuously in so *Fig's end* used as a substitute for some other word Also as an exclamation. Cf *Fiddlestick's! Fiddlestick's end!* Obs

1604 SHAKS. *Oth* I iii 322 Vertue? A figge, 'tis in our selues that we are thus, or thus *Ibid* II i. 256 *Rodo.* She's in feele of her owne fancie: honest *Iago* Blesse'd figges end. 1752 FOOTE *Taste* II Wks. 1799 I 23 This is Mynheer Baron de ——. *Lady* Mynheer Figs end

5 *dial* A raisin

1787 GROSE *Provinc Gloss*, *Figs*, raisins, W 1880 in *W. Cornw Gloss.* 1888 *Hampsh Gloss.*

6 *slang.*

1798 EDGWORTH *Pract Educ* I 315 Coiners give names to the various kinds of false money which they circulate, such as *flats*, or *figs*, or *fythings*.

7 *Soap-making* (See quots)

1885 CARPENTER *Manuf. Soap* I 12 The appearances known as 'grain' or 'strike' in a hard soap and 'fig' in a soft soap, are due to the crystalline character of soap *Ibid* vi 161 To produce a grained soft-soap (or 'fig').

8. *Fig (of tobacco)*, a small piece. Cf. FID

1837-40 HALIBURTON *Clockm* (1869) 187 How are you off for tobacco? said Mr Slick. Grand said he 'got half a fig left yet. 1892 MRS. C. PRAED *Outlaw & Lawmaker* I. 203 Running round to the store for a fig of tobacco.

9. *altrib* and *Comb.* **a.** simply attrib, as *fig-box, -drum, -juice, -plaster, -skin, -last, wasp, -wood, -yard, fig-like* adj. **b** objective, as *fig-gatherer, -lover, -seller.*

1888 *Law Stud Ages* 196 The one man of the company set his foot upon the old *fig-box 1864 THOREAU *Cape Cod* x (1894) 324, I saw a great many barrels and *fig drums. 1558 HULOET, *Figge gatherer, *Ficetor* 1883 HICKIE tr *Aristoph.* (1872) II 637 Pound together garlic with *fig juice 1845 LINDLEY *Sch Bot.* iv (1858) 28 b, The roots have long *fig-like fibres. 1558 HULOET, *Figge louer, *ficetor.* 1884 BROWNING *Ferishtah* (1889) 65 It's a *fig-plaster' may it ease thy pange' 1483 *Cath Angl* 129/2 A *Fige celler, *ficarius* 1895 BROWNING *Ivn Ivanoff* 81, I starved On *fig-skins 1558 HULOET, *Figge taries, *colefras* 1883 G. ALLEN in *Knowl* 3 Aug 66/1 The *fig-wasps lay their eggs in the fruit of the caprifico 1875 POTTER *Anc & Mod Furn* 33 *Figwood, willow, plane, elm, ash [etc] 1570 LEVINS *Manip* 210/29 The *Fygyrarde, *ficetum* 1874 FARRAR *Christ* 55 Winding thro' the rich figyards and olive groves

10. Special, as **fig-apple**, a kind of apple (see quot); **fig-banana**, a small variety of the banana common in the West Indies (*Cent. Dict*); **fig-bean**, a name for several species of *Lupinus*; **fig-bird**, (*a*) = BECCAFICO; (*b*) see quot. 1854, **fig-blue**, soluble blue (*Cent. Dict*); **fig-cake** (see quot. 1858); **fig-dust**, finely ground oatmeal, used as food for caged birds (*Cent. Dict*); **fig-eater**, (*a*) one who eats figs; (*b*) = BECCAFICO, **fig-fauna** = L *fauni ficarii* (see Forcellini s. v *ficarius*), **fig-finch** = BECCAFICO; **fig-flower**, a fig of the first crop; **fig-frail**, a frail or basket of figs (see FRAIL *sb*), **fig-gnat**, a gnat, *Culex ficarius*, injurious to the **fig-marigold**, a name given to several species of the genus *Mesembrianthemum*, **fig-pecker** = BECCAFICO; **fig-peopul**, the Indian Fig (see above, sense 1 b), **fig-shell**, a shell somewhat resembling a fig; **fig-sue** *dial*, a posset of bread, figs, and ale; **fig-Sunday** *dial*, Palm Sunday, **fig-water**, a decoction of figs Also FIG-LEAF, -TREE, -WORT.

1707 MORTIMER *Husb* 142 The *Fig apple is also newly propagated, the Tree yielding no Blossoms nor both the Fruit in it any Core 1657 W COLES *Adam in Eden* cccxii 333 They are usually called Lupines yet some call them *Fig-beanes after the Dutch name 1896-8 BAILEY & HOLLAND *Plant-n, Fig Bean* 1576 NEWTON *Lemnie's Complex* (1633) 105 *Figge birds 1854 J. W WARTER *Last Of Old Squires* xiii 238 The chiff chaffs, one of which sweet people call the fig bird 1837 WHITTLESEY *Antiq Ephrata* II 29 She once supplied us with *fig-cakes and fig- 1858 SIMMONDS *Dict Trade, fig cake*, a preparation of figs and almonds worked up into a hard paste, and pressed into round cakes like small cheeses 1552 HULOET, *Figge eater, *ficarius* 1678 RAY *Ill ullughby's Ornith* 216 The Beccafigo or Fig eater. 1790 BIBLE (Douay) *Deut* I 29 Therefore shall dragons dwell there with the *fig fauns 1665 MOUFET & BENNET *Health's Improv* xviii 162 The *Fig finch, the Thrush and the Oisters 1719 LONDON & WISE *Compl Gard* v. 94 Figs bear twice a year, viz the first in July and August, and are usually call'd *Fig-Flowers 1607 MIDDLETON *Five Gallants* iv v, Upon paths made of *fig-frails. 1858 ROWLAND *Moore's Irish Melodies* 116 *Culex ficarius*, i e *Fig Gnat 1731 MEDLEY *Kolben's Cape G. Hope* II 255 African *Fig-Marygold with a long triangular leaf and a flesh coloured flower 1881 *Rep Pomol Soc* II 12 *in S Africa* I 16 Fig-marigolds of various kinds are especially prominent 1647 R STAPYLTON *Juvenal* 367 The flexible or *figpecker, called by the Italians Beccafico 1896 *Daily News* 6 Sept, The cause is feeds most on figtrees. 1864 A V KIRWAN *Host & Guest* 1 2 Several species of dates, fig-peckers, roebuck, and wild boar 1859 JANG *Wand. India* 303 The tamarind, the *fig peopul, the pomegranate, and others of the plains. 1752 SIR J. HILL *Hist Anim.* 151 The *Fig-shell, with the depressed clavicle 1888 *Riverside Nat Hist* I. 352 The species of *Fecula* are known as fig or pear shells 1861 *Cumbrld Glass*, *Fye Sue, bread and figs boiled in ale 1850 *N & Q* 1st Ser II 68/2 *Fig Sunday 1747 MRS. DELANY *Autobiog* (1861) II 480 *Fig-water has cured him

†Fig (fig), *sb*2 *Obs* [ad. F. *figue* (in phrase *faire la figue* to make the gesture described), ad It *fica*; cf Sp *higa* in *dar la higa* to 'give the fig'. By some identified with Fig *sb*1 (for a story purporting to account for the use, see Littré s v.) According to others, It *fica* had an indecent sense, see Tommaseo's Dict]

A contemptuous gesture which consisted in thrusting the thumb between two of the closed fingers or into the mouth. Also, *fig of Spain*, and *To give* (*a person*) *the fig*

1579 LILY FULWELL *Art of Flattery* II Civ/1 FOR a token I thee sende A dottage Figge of Spayne 1590 SHAKS *Hen V*, III vi 62 The Figge of Spaine. 1600 *Shepherd's Slumber* in *England's Helicon* 2 iv, With scowling browes their follies check and so giue them the Fig. 1891 C E. NORTON *Dante's Hell* xxv. 133 The thief raised his hands both with the figs, crying, 'Take that God!'

Fig (fig), *sb*3 [f. FIG *v* 4 2

It has been asserted that in fashion prints 'Full fig' (ab breviation for *figure*) and 'Demi fig' were formerly used for front and back or side views of the figure; but we have failed to find confirmation of the statement]

1. Dress, equipment, only in phr. *in full fig.*

1842 T HOOK *Fathers & Sons* xvi, In full fig for the ceremony. 1850 DE QUINCEY *Casuistry Rom. Meals* Wks. III. 269 All belted and plumed, and in full military fig. 1866 MORLEY *Corr.* 14 Aug II. 247 We all turned out in full fig the other day

2. Condition, form.

1883 Sheeb *At Home in Indus* 203 I ord Alaric was in great fig. *Mod* The horse was in good fig for the race.

† **Fig**, *v* ¹ *Obs. rare.* [f. Fig *sb.*¹] *trans* only in † *To fig away* (a person). to get rid of by means of a poisoned fig *Obs* Cf Fig *sb.*¹ 2.

1609 Bp. W Barlow *Answ Nameless Cath.* 93 Cardinals Allen and Tollet, yea Pope Sixtus quintus himselfe, all fig'd away in a trice *Ibid* 109 What an excellent veine both Popes haue in Figging each other away

† **Fig**, *v* ² *Obs* [f Fig *sb.*²] *trans* To insult (a person) by giving him the fig· see Fig *sb* 2

1597 Shake. 2 *Hen IV*, v iii 123 When Pistoll lyes, do this, and fige me, like I the bragging Spaniard

† **Fig**, *v* ³ *Obs* Also † figge. [var of Fike *v* ¹; cf. also Fidge *v*] *intr* To move briskly and restlessly, to jog to and fro. Also, *to fig about*

1595 *Iong Tripe-wife* (1881) 148, I trotted from my trotter stall, And figd about from neates feete neatly dreast. 1598 Sylvester *Du Bartas* II *Semaine Crea*ña 505 Like as a bound that upon the sent doth ply, Figs to and fro, and fals in cheerfull cry 1644 Quarles *Barnabas & B* (1651) 73 They that run to sermons, figge to lectures, pray thrice a day [etc] 1734 North *Examen* I. iii § 125 (1740) 204 Multitudes of factious People incessantly figed about.

Hence **Fi gzing** *vbl sb*, and *ppl a*

1977 B Googie *Heresbach's Husb* (1586) 6 Not medling with figging, chopping, & changing, nor seeking their living by handycrafts. 1602 Deacon & Walker *Answ to Darel* 190 Your violent fiskings and figgings about those your idle vagaries 1697 Middleton *Cheats Mixed* iii ii, Their short figging little shuttle-cock heels! 1699 Osborn *Observ Turks* Wks (1673) 334 Their daily figging up and down the streets unattended 1691 Woodward *Brit Nov-Ian* 11 xxxii, Their figging Itch, wriging Mordicancy 1734 North *Lives* I 99 His figging about at the first entrance

† **Fig** (fig), *v* ⁴ [var. of Feague]

1 *trans* = Feague *v* 2 b *To fig out* (*a horse*) to trot out in lively condition Also *to fig up*, to make lively or spirited

1810 *Sporting Mag* XXXVI 182 He said the horse was figged with ginger 1819 Moore *Tom Crib's Mem* 24 In vain did they try to fig up the old lad 1825 C. M Westmacott *Eng Spy* I 177 Fig out two lively ones [horses]

2 *To fig out* to dress, ' get up ' Also *to fig up*

to furbish up, make ' smart '

1837 Marryat *Dog-Fiend* xx, Gentlemen are figged out as fine as Lord Harry 1841 Hackbray *Sec Fun Nstp* 3, Cowards fig themselves out as 'salvage men'. 1872 *Punch* 9 Nov 195/1 It [a house] wants a little figging up 1883 W C Russell in *Longm Mag* III 113 Lying in the waiter's costume, as he styled the dress I had figged myself out in

† **3** ? To stuff *Obs rare*—

Johnson explains this: 'To put something useless into a person's head' Low Cant

1692 R L'Estrange *Fables* ccccih 378 Away to the Sow she goes, and figs her in the Crown with another Story

† **Fig**, *sb* ¹ *slang Obs* (Of doubtful origin, perh ' like Feague, Fig *v* ⁴, Fake) repr Ger. *fegen* see Fake *v* The spelling *fegge* (see Fig-boy) seems to support this] *intr* To pick pockets Hence **Fi·gger** (see quot) **Fi·gging** *vbl sb* only in **figging-law** (see quot 1785)

c 1550 *Dice-Play* B va, Hyghe law robbery, Figginge law, picke purse crafte 1611 Dekker *Roaring Girle* Wks 1873 III 220 All his traine study the figging law 1785 Grose *Dict Vulg Tong*, *Figger*, a little boy put in a window to hand out goods to the diver *Ibid*, *Figging law*, the art of picking pockets

† **Figarde** *Obs. rare*— ¹ [corruptly ad L *pygarg-us*] = Pygarg

1398 Wyclif *Deut* xiv 5 A figarde

Figary, var form of Fegary, vagary

Figate, ? obs form of Faggot

1645 N Drake *Suege Pontefr* (Surtees) 69 They made figates, of which they made a barricado This evening the enemy was seene to bring figates.

† **Fig-boy**. *Obs slang.* [f stem of Fig *v* ⁵ + Boy] A pickpocket

c 1550 *Dice-Play* Dvb, Where by fyne fingered Fegge boye picked shalbe his purse. 1602 W Watson *Quodlibets Relig & State* 61 Practicall science mounted by fig boyes, and men of the Bermond Tribe.

† **Fi·g-dote.** *Obs.* Also ? -dode, ? -date Conjectured to be ad. Pg *figo doudo*, wild (lit ' mad ') fig, = Fr. *figue folle*. Cf. Du *wyghe dote*, *dodesche wygh* (Kilian) in same sense. In the S W. counties *dough-fig* is used for a dried fig, the word *fig* alone meaning a raisin] as inferior kind of fig.

1481-90 *Howard Housek Bks* (Roxb) 251 Item, for a topet of fygge dodes 3 d 1552 Huloet, Figge dote, *bunicon*. 1655 Mouffet & Bennet *Health's Improv* xxii 004 Let Diacordiales commend his yellow figs and Pratensas his Marisean or Fig-dates

† **Figee.** *Obs* Forms : 4–5 **fygey**(e, 5 **figee**, **figge**. [Perh. originally a. OF *figé* a dish of curds, subst. use of pa pple of *figer* to curdle ; in later use associated with Fig *sb*.¹] A dish in old cookery : **a.** of fish (see quot. 1381) ; b. of pigs, etc.

1381 in S. Fegge *Forme of Cury* (1780) 114 For to make Fygey Nym Lucys or tenchis and hak hem in morsells [etc] 14 *Noble Bk. Cookry* (Napier 1882) 119 A figge To mak a figge tak figges and boile them in wyne, then [etc] c 1450 *Two Cookery Bks.* 94 Fygey Take figges and caste hem in a potte And [etc.]

† **Fi·gent**, *a Obs* Also 6 **figgent**, 7 figient, Fitchant [? f. Fidge *v* + -ent.] Fidgety, restless

1598 E. Gilpin *Skial* (1878) 51 He Is an odd figgent jack called Iealousie 1606 Chapman, etc *Eastw Hoe* III ii Dwb, *Quich*, What kind of figent memory haue you? *Pet* Nay then, what kind of figent wit hast thou? 1613 Beaum & Fl. *Coxcomb* IV iii, He was somewhat figent with me *a* 1616 — *Ivr. Lawyer* III, i, I have known such a wrang ling advocate. Such a little figent thing *a* 1627 Middleton *Chaste Maid* III iii, I never could stand long in one place yet ; I learnt it of my father, ever figent

† **Fi·ger.** *Obs.* [a. OF *figer* (mod F. *figuser*), f. *figue* Fig *sb*.¹] A fig-tree Also *figer-tree*

a 1300 *Cursor M* 804 (Cott) Pas cled bam pan in pat mister Wit lenes hand bath o figer 1390 *K. Alis.* 784 Appel trowes and fygeres. *c* 1390 *Sir Ivstr* 3082 Ful ner he gat pat abade Vnder a figer tre a 1400 *Pistill of Susan* 86 On Fyries and fygers pei fongen heore seises 1401 *Pol Poems* (Rolls II 112 The curse that Crist 3af to Pharisees, figured in the figre tree.

† **Fi·getive,** *a Her Obs* Also 5 **figityve**, 7 **figitive** [ad. heraldic Lat *figitiv-us* irregularly f. *figere* to fix see -itive] = Fitched.

1486 *Bk St Albans*, Her Cvb, Thys cros is founde other while pycche or figityue in armys 1610 Guillim *Heraldry* II. viii (1611) 69 Crosses that haue the whole fourth part figitiue 1828-40 Berry *Encycl Heraldi* 1. *Pocetre*, fitched

Figged (fĭgd), *ppl a* [f Fig *sb*.¹ + -ed ²] = Figgy 2 and 3

1720 *Humourist* 157 Then they eat figged pudding 1830 *Ure Philos Manuf* 1 *Lixiv* 1, Interspersed with the figged granulations of stearate of potash

Fi·ggery, *sb rare* [f Fig *sb*.³ or *v*.⁴ + -ery] Dressy ornament

1842 Thackeray *Sec Jour Nstp* 1, Coquettes cover their persons with figgery fantastically arranged

Fi·ggery-four, vulgar U S pronunc of *figure-of-four* (trap · see Figure *sb.* 19 c

Figging (fi gin), *sb* [f Fig *sb*.¹ + -ing ¹] The granulation produced in soft soap by the addition of tallow in the manufacture

1830 *Ure Dict Arts, etc.* v v *Soap*

† **Fi·ggins,** *Obs* [A variant form of Feos]

1653 Urquhart *Rabelais* I v, By my figgins, godmother, I cannot as yet enter in the humour of being merry 1692 Dryden *Don Sebastian* III, Believe it

† **Fi·ggle,** *v Obs rare*— ¹ [Cf. Fig *v* ³ and Daggle, Draggle, etc] *intr.* To fidget about

a 1652 Brome *I owe sick Court* v ii, Our fleecy sheep, Who shake their heads, figgle, and writh their tayls.

† **Fi·ggum-boy** ? Figgler's trick.

1616 B Jonson *Devil an Ass* v viii, *Tay* See, he spits fire *Pot* O no, he plaies at Figgum, The Duell is the Author of wicked Figgum

Figgy [f Fig *sb*.¹ + -y.¹]

1548 Hooper *Declar 10 commandm* iv 39 A gentle, sweete, and fyggie food that will not see thabhomination

2 Made with figs, i e raisins, see Fig *sb*.¹ 5

1846 *Spec Cornish Dict* 53 Thumping figgy pudden. 1867 Smyth *Sailor's Word-bk*, *Faggie dowdie*, a west country pudding, made with raisins, and much in vogue at sea among the Devon men

3 In *Soap-making* · Containing white granulations, like the seeds of figs, of stearate of potash

1862 O'Neill *Dyeing & Calico Print* 184/1 The quality of soft soap is thought to depend in some measure upon the existence of white particles diffused through the mass, producing the appearance called ' figgy '

Fight (fŏit), *sb* Forms. *a* 1 feoht(e, 2–3 fiht(e, 3 feht(e, fahte, feht. o, *south* veht, feiht, vfeoht, fith, fyt, fy3te), 3–5 fyht, *south*. 3 vht(e, *a* vi(y)ht, (4 fegt, fyhte, fyhte, *south*. vyhte, fyth), 4–5 fyght, (5 feght, feyghte, fighte), 5–6, 9 *Sc* feoht, 8 *Sc* (faught), 9 *dial.* feight, 3, 5– fight. *β* 1 sefeoht, 2–3 ifiht [f. next vb ; OE had three words, *feohte* wk fem., *feoht* and *gefeoht* str. neut Cf Oftis *fiuchte* wk fem , OS and OHG. *fehta* str fem (MHG. *vehte* fem) ; also Du *geveeht*, OHG *gifeht* (MHG *gevehi*, mod Ger *gefecht*) str neut]

1 The action of fighting Now only *arch.* in phrase *(without*, etc.) *in fight* + *In fight* : engaged in battle

Beowulf 2959 (Gr) We þæt ellenweorc fæstnan fremedon *c* 1000 *Ags Ps* cxliii[i] 1 God tæceþ handa mine to feohte 1275 *Lamb Hom* 15 Þeoδ scunge and þeoδ wrenge Ich wulle to gaedre hen fusden and veht heo bigunnen 13 *E. E. Allit P* B 275 He wate fumed for fre þat feȝt loued best 1340 *Ayenb* 219 Mayntes ouercom amalec . nazt be vnti · ne ssolde ifiht wiþ amalec. *c* 1400 *Anturs of Arth* xxii, For Fraunse haue ȝe frely with ȝoure fiȝte wonne. 1513 Douglas *Æneis* x vi 76 Thar syre that companyeon was in feght To Hercules. 1548 Hall *Chron.* (1809) 296 The Erle of Warwick after long fight, wisely did perceiue his men to be ouerpressed 1550 Shake *Ven & Ad.* 114 The god of fight. 1566 *Forrest Mem* (1552) II 5 The Duke of Albemarle was still in fight 1680 Morden *Geog Rect* (1685) 88 No River affordeth more . sufficiency for Fight 1859 Tennyson *Enid* 293 So that I be not call'd in fight

b. In obvious phrases · *To take fight*, + *take (the) fight, to give fight*, to *make (a) fight*

a 1300 *Cursor M* 5515 (Cott) If þai tak againis vs fight *c* 1450 *Golagros & Gaw* 762 Of that strife sa strang, The feght so feirly that fang 1832 *Examiner* 805/1 Suppose they should make fight upon the occasion 1833 Marryat *P. Simple* x, They had resolved to ' give fight ' 1847 — *Childr. N. Forest* xx, We will make a fight for it 1884 *Times* 5 May 5/2 Apparently he made a great fight

† **c.** Method of fighting *Obs*

1603 Knolles *Hist Turks* (1638) 89 After the maner of the fight of that time. 1613 Hayward *William I* 77 After ward the English, being trained to that fight [i e the practice of archery] did thereby chiefly maintaine themselues with honourable aduantage against all nations.

2. A combat, battle

a. A hostile encounter or engagement between opposing forces, = Battle 1 Now *arch* or *rhetorical*

c 893 K Ælfred *Oros* 1 ix § 1 Þæt xefeoht betuh (retense & Athenense þam folcum *c* 1205 Lay 18693 Alle þa seouen nihte lasde þat sellliche feoht. *c* 1320 in *Pol Songs* (Camden) 190 Sire Jakes escapede. Out of the fyhte wel muchele drede 1596 Shaks. 2 *Hen IV*, II iii 58 I hou hast talk'd Of all the current of a headly fight 1620 Holland *Livy* IX 327 The conflicts and fights at sea, in the first Punick warre *a* 1671 Lo Fairfax *Mem* (1699) 68 This was the issue of Hornsby Fight 1789 Combe *Ann Mem* 1789, 23 Siege after siege, fight after fight 1821 Shelley *Hellas* 474 The sea convulsing fight 1852 Tennyson *Ode Death D. Wellington* 96 He that gain'd a hundred fights,

b A combat between two or more persons or animals Not now usually applied (exc rhetorically) to a formal duel, but suggesting primarily either the notion of a brawl or unpremeditated encounter, or that of a pugilistic combat

c 1300 *Havelok* 2668 So was þere wenen hem a fiht Fro be morwen ner to þe nith *a* 1400 *Octouian* 1093 The Sarsyns cryde To hare God Mahone To help her geaunt in that fight. 1606 Shaks *Tr & Cr* IV v 60 As you and Lord Æneas Consent upon the order of their fight 1678 Butler *Hud* III i 84 The ancient Errant Knights Won all their Ladies' Hearts in fights 1712-4 Pope *Rape Lock* v 77 Nor fear'd the Chief th' unequal fight to try, Who sought no more than on his foe to die 1818 Shelley *Rev Islam* I viii 4 An Eagle and a Serpent wreathed in fight 1826 J Wilson *Noct Ambr* Wks 1855 I 174 The whole faint far off echoes o fechts wi' watchmen 1840 Blaine *Encycl Rur Sports* § 2077 (1852) 1229 New rules of the ring adopted after a fatal fight between Broome

c With various qualifying attributes *Running fight* a fight kept up while one party flees and the other pursues. *Sham fight* a mimic battle (intended to exercise or test the troops engaged, or simply for display) † *Single fight*. a duel *Stand-up fight* one in which the combatants ' stand up ' manfully to each other

1596 Shaks 1 *Hen IV*, v i 126 I will Try fortune with him, in a Single Fight 1697 Dryden *Æneid* VIII 251 Heralus in single Fight I slew 1727 in Bailey vol II *Sav Exploits, Running Fights* [see Seal. 1850 Tennyson *Maud* XII § 4 471 The running fight between the two fleets lasted throughout the week 1884 *Pall Mall G* 9 July 1/1 We can tell under-and-a-standup fight on a delicate issue 1890 *Spectator* 20 Sept 362/2 The sham fight near Grosswardein in Hungary

3. *fig* Strife, conflict, struggle for victory, = Battle 7

c 1000 *Ags Manna Mode* 66 (Gr) Wæs seo feohte to grim *a* 1225 *Ancr R* 162 Ute Loverd sulf stont þer bi be nihte *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 20114 (Gott) Loued scho nouper nith na strife 1340 *Ayenb* 131 A veld of wynt hwerinne hum be houeþ eure to libbe 1526-34 Tindale 1 *Tim* VI 12 Fyght the good fyght of fayth 1667 Milton *P L* XI 30 Well hast thou fought The better fight 1794 Burke *Contented w' little* 6 Man is a soldier, and his life is a fought 1818 Shelley *Rev Islam* x 7 What secret fight Evil and good Waged thro' that silent throng

4 Power, strength or inclination for fighting, pugnacity Also in *to show fight*

1812 *Sporting Mag* XXXIX 138 Which ultimately took the fight out of him 1893 H Kingsley *A Flirt* I xv 188 Until—something or another seems to make the falconer show fight 1886 McCarthy & Praed *Right Hon* I vii 120 Their country had fight enough in her yet 1892 G Hake *More So Years* lxiv 272 Marcus Aurelius Antonius, a man of fight

† **5** A kind of screen used during a naval engagement to conceal and protect the crew of the vessel Usually in *pl Obs.* See also Close-fight

1598 Shaks *Merry W* II ii 142 Clap on more sailes pursue vp with your fights Giue fire 1631 Heywood *Fair Maid of West* II Wks 1874 II 316 Then now vp with your fights. 1673 Dryden *Amboyna* III i, Vp, vp, Vp with your Fights and your Nettings prepare 1678 Phillips *Fights in Navigation*, are the Waste-[*printed* Mast] clothes which hang round about the Ship, to hinder men from being seen in fight, or any place wherein men may cover themselves and yet use their Arms 1721-1800 in Bailey

† **b** *Foremost fight* (nonce-use) a breastwork on a rampart ; = *forefight*, I. *propugnaculum*

c 1618 Chapman *Iliad* XII 271 They hewd vpon The Parrapets raz t euerie formost fight The Greeks yet stood, and stil repaird the forefights of their wall

† **6** A division of an army in battle array Cf Battle *sb* 8 *Obs*

1622 Drayton *Poly-olb* xxii 221 The King into three fights his forces doth divide

7 *Comb.*, as in † *fight field, -time* Also † **fight-rao's** (? = *-racked*) *a*, overthrown in battle; † **fight-write**, a fine for taking part in a disturbance

1611 Speed *Hist Gt Brit* IX *Iustice* 1 (1632) 738 Till one winding Cave I become the * Fight Field of two Armies brave *c* 1611 Chapman *Iliad* II 490 His fall was like a * fight-rac't towre *c* 1400 *Destr Troy* 6263 Put our fos with no faulshed in be * fyȝt tyme, Sese not our Cité *c* 900 *Laws Edw & Guth* xiii, Þet * fyht wite *c* 1250 *Gloss Law Terms in Rel Ant* I 241 Fechtwite, *quete de mellée de lamen.*

Fight (fait), *v* Pa *t* and *pple* **fought** (fŏt) Forms *Infin* 1 **feohtan**, **fehtan**, *north* **fehta**, 3 **fehten**, *south* **vohten**. (3 **feahten**, **fahten**,

fuhten', 3–5 fyte(n, (4 fott), 3–6 fyghte, 4–8 *Sc* feght; 2–3 feihten, (4 feyzte), 5–6 feyght(yn, (5 feyzte, 6 *Sc* feiht), 6 *dial* feight; 2–3 fihten, *Orm* fihhtenn, 3–5 fizte(n, fite(n, 4 *south.* vizte, (4 fizhte, fyht), 4–5 fighte(n, 4–6 fyghte, 9 *dial* feight, fught, 3– fight. *Pa t.* 1 feaht, feht, *pl* fuhton, (2 fuhten, 3 faht, feaht, feaht, feht, feoht, feuht, fuht), 3–5 fazt(e, -ght.e, 3 *south* vaȝt, (3 fachte, fagt, fapt), 3–5 fozte, (5 foghte, fughte). (3 fougte, 4 foughte, 5 foughte, fowght, 9 fout), 3 5 fauzte, -ghte, (4 fauht, -ht, fawght, 5 faughth, 5 fawhte, 6 fauoht), (5 fet, 8–9 *dial* or *vulgar* fit), 6– fought. *Pa ppple.* 1 fohten, 3 6 (fughten, 3 (fughten, 4 fouzten, (foozte, fouzte), 5–9 *arch.* foughten, (4 -yn, 6 foohn, 6 fowth, 6– fought), 7–9 *dial* or *vulgar* fit, fitten [A Com Wcger strong vb OE *feohtan* = Obris *fiuhta*, OS **fehtan* (not recorded, but cf the sb *fehta*, Du *vechten*), OHG *fehtan* (MHG *vehten*, mod Ger *fechten*) —O Teut type **fehtan* (*faht, fuhtumz, fohtono-*)

The conjugation of this vb is peculiar, because in all the other vbs that have the *u* and *o* grades these are caused by the presence of a liquid or nasal, possibly the forms have been influenced by the analogy of *bidan* to pray. Outside Teutonic the formal equivalent is *pectere* to comb, though the difference in sense causes some difficulty; see Brugmann *Grundriss* II § 680.]

1. *intr* To contend in battle or single combat

c 900 *Pol Laws Alfred* vii. Be ðon ðe mon on cynges healk feohte *a* 1000 *Riddles* vii 5 (Gr) Mec min frea feohtan hate§ *c* 1205 LAY 3939 Heo bi gunnen to fihten *c* 1250 *Gen & Ex* 3927 He ne mahte him nan ken, for [he] wes viten wopen ben *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 5666 (Cott) Feghtand fand he Iuus tua 1354 *Minot Poems* v 78 Sir Edward, oure gude king Fught wele and hat fiade 1450 *Merlin Rochas* VIII xxix (1554-) 194 b, How King Arthur Fet with his knightes, and luseth in Fayne *c* 1489 CAXTON *Sonnes of Aymon* xii 301 Yf we fyghte with them it dyed nyghtmoot remedy 15 *Sir Gawayn Barton in Surtees Mus* (1890) 73 Feight till ye heare my whistill blowe 1596 SHAKS *1 Hen IV, v* iv 151 We are both tyred, in stant and fought a long houre by Shrewsbure clocke 1603 FLORIO *Montaigne* ii (1632) 7 Captaine Bayart having stoutly foughten so long as he could stand 1708 CHURCHILL *Voy of World* x. I thought once they would have fit 1719 DE FOE *Crusoe* (1840) II xii 263, I resolved to die fighting to the last gasp 1869 BLACKMORE *Lorna D* ii, Not that I was afraid of fighting. I had fought in that time

b Const *against*, *+on* or *+upon*, *with* (a person), hence, *to fight together*

O E Chron an 514 Stuf & Wihtgar fuhtun wiþ Bretras 1000 *Ags Gosp* Luke xxiv 41 Oððe zif hwyle cyning wyle faran tó feohtan ongean oðerne cyning? *c* 1175 *Lamb Hom* 129 Þe King constantinus ouer com al þet folc þe feȝhte tó ȝeines him *c* 1200 OMMIN 1842 He shollde fihhtenn Onnpan an drake *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 6903 (Cott) A lauerning hight amalec, þat on þam fught, and þat on him *c* 1340 *Hali* 3469 (Trin) Ouþer sende he to me hider A mon þat we may fyte to guiker *a* 1400 *Borgh Lorenz in Child Ballads* I. He may nocht fecht apon þe burges 1473 WARKW *Chron* 6 Ther þei faughthe strongly togedere 1535 COVERDALE *1 Mac* xii 13 ihe kynge ahouen vs haue foughten agayne vs 1611 BIBLE 1 *Sam* xvii 10 Giue me a man, that we may fight together 1698 LADY CHAWORTH in *Hist MSS Comm* 12th Rep App v. 48 Some of [the King of France] ships have fought with some Dutch frigotts 1715 DE FOE *Fam Instruct* (1841) I iv 86 It may be, your mother may fight with you 1804 R ANDERSON *Cumbrld Ball* 83 What a lickun Tos gat when tos fit wi' um Wheyte

c Const *for* = on behalf of (a person, etc); on account of (a thing'; hence in indirect passive

a 1300 *Cursor M* 15735 (Cott) Al redi for to fight, On him he suld his fighten fore *c* 1300 *Sir Tristr* 1034 He fught for ingland *c* 1440 *Gesta Rom* xlv 220 (Harl MS), I wolle Fite for hir 1571 GOLDING *Calvin on Ps* lv 19 Angels, whome we know to feycht in battellray for us 1672-3 MARVELL *Reh Transp* Wks 1872 I 212, I think that the cause was too good to have been fought for. 1782 WOLCOT in J Rogers *Opie* (1878) 22 He is ready to fight up to his knees in blood for her Majesty's 1847 MRS A KERR *Hist Servia* xx 364 The principle of emancipating the Christian population, for which the Servians fought.

d *Proverb*

a 1300 *Salomon & Sat* (1843) 272 Wel ȝyt þat wel fiyþ quoþ Hendyng *c* 1440 *Gesta Rom* lvi 420 (Add MS) It is an olde sawe, He fyghtith wele that fleith faste.

e To bring or get (oneself) *into*, *out of*, *to* (a certain condition, etc) by fighting

1640 *Lawsfulness Resistnt Eng* 3 We must doe as a man that fighteth himselfe out of prison 1643 S MARSHALL *Let* 26 So many unworthy Gentlemen fight themselves and posterity into slavery 1727 *Gent Mag* 60 May *Gyges* His sentence is to fight himself to death with trained gladiators in the amphitheatre

f Phrases *To fight with one's own shadow*; to struggle vainly, to talk at random. Cf Gr σκιαμαχεῖν For *to fight at sharp*, to fight (*for*) *one's own hand(s)*, *to fight one's heart out*, *to fight the tiger*, *to fight tooth and nail*: see HAND, HEART, SHARP, TIGER, TOOTH For *That cock won't fight* see COCK *sb*.1 2 c

1579 FULKE *Heskins' Parl* 377 In which argument he fighteth with his owne shadowe

2 *transf.* and *fig* a To contend, strive for victory, struggle, engage in conflict Const as in 1.

a 1000 *Sal & Sat* 499 (Gr) Þonne feohteð se feond *c* 1175 *Lamb Hom* 151 Feihteð wiþ þe alde neidfre *c* 1200 *Trin. Coll Hom* 137 Þe flesshche lusteȝ þe flihteð togenes þe ȝoste *a* 1340 HAMPOLE *Pselter* xxxvi 5 His body in þe whilke he faght wiþ þe fend 1393 LANGL *P Pl C* xxii 65 To fighten and fenden ous fro fallyng in-to synne. 1483 CAXTON *G. de la Tour* D iij, Alwey fyghtyng nge agaynst the fire of lecherye. 1586 BENTLEY *Mon Matronæ* ii 17 Against whome for my sake thou foughtest so sore on the crosse 1611 BIBLE 1 *Cor* ix 26 So fight I, not as one that beateth the ayre. 1645 E CALAMY *Indictm agst Eng* 9 Men that fight against a Reformation 1733 POPE *Ess Man* iii 303 For Modes of Faith let graceless zealots fight 1855 TENNYSON *Maud* iii vi 57 It is better to fight for the good than to rail at the ill 1873 J. S. WILCOCKS *Sea Fisherman* 163 These large fish fight well, sometimes requiring five or six minutes to kill them

b *To fight up against*: to struggle against (something of overwhelming power)

1708 SWIFT *Sacr Powers* (1728) II 54 (*Sword*) The Marquis had fought up against his condition with great firmness 1817 COLERIDGE *Biog Lit* (1847) II 142 I soon felt that human nature itself fought up against this wilful resignation of intellect 1858 LYTTON *Alice* VII. vi, Lumley fought up against his own sensations

c To clash or jar *with rare*.

1662 JER TAYLOR *Sermons* (1686) I 8 This distinction fighteth with the former definition of Spousals. 1695 RUTHERFORD *Tryal & Tri Faith* (1845) 81 It cannot be meant of Christ personally, for so it should fight with the scope of Paul. 1696 MISS YONGE *Womankind* xv 116 One of those tints that 'fight' with the fewest colours

†d. To operate as an argument, 'militate'

1689 GOD *Testimony* xxiv 233 All the reasons which those alledgest against the immortalitie of the soule, doe fought directly to the proofe of it

3. quasi-*trans.* with cognate object Also *+to fight it*.

a 1300 *Cursor M* 17090 (Cott) Hu he agan ur wyþerwin, ur batell tok to fight 1583 LD BERNERS *Froiss* I xxvi 45 There was a sore batayle, and well foughten hande to hande 1596-97 THOMAS *Turke* VI. 129 I pray be good fight of fayth 1603 SHAKS *2 Hen V*, *I*, i 20 Now, I shall neuer be able to fight a blow. 1606 G W[OODCOCKE] tr. *Iustin* 68 a, Their way it shall fought betweene the figetiue senators and Iuuelle. 1697 DRYDEN *Virg Georg* ii 256 His wanton Kids Fight harmless Battels in his homely Yard 1765 GOLDSMITH *Roman History* (1786) II 458 The senate dvsched three ambassadors to Carthage, desiring them to give them leave to fight it with them in the open field. 1776 HURD in *Treat of Numdecomar* 64/1 The battle of Bunar was fought 23d of October 1812 SHELLEY *Queen Mab* VI ix 5 I've half a mind to fight a duel 1847 MARRYAT *Childr N Forst* XXVII, A severe action was fought in the streets

†b To maintain (a cause, quarrel) by fighting Often *transf*, to *fight an action* (at law), *a case*, etc

1600 SHAKS *A Y L* v iv 49, I have had foure quarrels and like to haue fought one. 1713 ADDISON *Cato* i 1, He fights the Cause Of honor, virtue, liberty, and Rome 1784 BAGE *Barham D* I 239 We fought this business four whole days 1868 YATES *Rock Ahead* II v, Gilbert Lloyd saw that Herbert was fighting the question any longer. 1893 *Law Times* XCIV 559/1 If I had had my way, I would have fought every one of these actions

c To win or make (one's way) by fighting.

1859 TENNYSON *Fonf Nose*, I will not fight my way with gilded arms All shall be iron 1861 HUGHES *Tom Brown at Oxf* iv (1889) 36 No one knew whether a boy would have to fight his own way in the world

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Fighter (fəi tər) [? OE. *feohtere* (Lye) → OHG *fehtâri* (MHG. *vehtære*, mod Ger *fechter*). see FIGHT *v* and -ER 1]

1 One who fights, *occas* a fighting man, a warrior

c 1300 *K Alis* 5703 Alle his gode fighteres. 1375 BARBOUR *Bruce* XI 102 He had of fechtans with hym thar ane hundreth thousand men and fichteris 1578 CAXTON *Gold Leg* 66/b This geaunt hath ben a fighter for his chyldehod 1685 BAXTER *Paraphr N T* Matt x 16 Sheep and Doves are no good fighters against Wolves and Hawks 1763 CHURCHILL *Ghost* i 173 Whether repletion is not bad, And fighters with full stomachs mad 1823 BYRON *Juan* XIV xx, I've seen them [writers] balance even the scale with fighters 1883 STEVENSON *Treasure Isl* I ii (1886) 12 He did not look much like a fighter

fig. a 1300 *Cursor M* 18081 (Cott) A faint fighter me thinc er þou *c* 1430 *Life St Kath* (Cobbs MS) 64 My lord þeau criste whycche is þe hope and croune of alle his fyghters 1698 S. WINTER *Serm* 181 Lest you seem to be found fighters against the Lord of Hosts. 1861 HUGHES *Tom Brown at Oxf* iv (1889) 36 No one knew whether a boy would have to fight his own way in the world

4 *trans* To combat, to engage or oppose in battle, to war against

1697 DRYDEN *Æneid* VII 655 To fight the Phrygian and Ausonian hosts 1704 SOUTHEY *Botany-Bay Eel.* ix, 'Tis a fine thing to fight the French for fame! 1807 ROBINSON *Lond Lavern* 211 Then will I fight him and will break his pride.

b *transf* and *fig*

1784 COWPER *Task* iii 560 The shifts Which he that fights a season must employ 1850 TENNYSON *In Mem* xxxv To She cannot fight the fear of death 1852 M ARNOLD *Treatr & Iseult* xiv, Some ship that fights the gale

c To beat, flog Chiefly *absol* Obs exc *dial*

1573 TUSSER *Husbandrie* lxxvii (1878) 169 A wand in thy hand, though ye fight not at all, makes youth to their businesse better to fall 1675 *Smart Gloss*, 'I wants more learning and less fighting.' 1877 *N & Q* 5th Ser VII 61/1 I can't let our Bob go to school no more, master feights barns'

5 To contend in single combat for (a prize)

1826 SCOTT *Woodst* xiv, I have fought prizes 1835 HOLCROFT *Deliv Sidney* I 119 While we fight the prize, I roop you in safety to the ring back-seats.

6 To cause to fight, to set on to fight.

c 1680 HICKERINGILL *Wks* (1716) II 528 The Prince of Orange never fights his Countryman Achilles, till he has first buckled on him his Armour of Proof 1828 SCOTT *F M Perth* xvi, The nobles and gentry had fought cocks 1865 DICKENS *Mut Fr* I iv, Rubbish was shot, dogs were fought

7 To command, manage, or manœuvre (troops, a ship, gun, etc.) in battle

1779 BURGOYNE *Let to Constituents* (ed 3) 15 My intention of fighting my own regiment was colourable 1812 J SKINNER in *Examiner* 28 Sept 615/1 Gallantly fighting his gun 1843 *Hackne Mag* LIV 216 He fights his vessel well 1862 CAPT LEE *Cruising Journ* 84 May (1887) 150/1 General A P Hill fights his troops well

8. With adverbs. *To fight back*: to resist. *To fight down*, to overcome *To fight off*: (*a*) *trans* to deliver oneself with effort from; to repel, *lit.* and *fig.*; (*b*) *intr* to try to back out of anything *+To fight over*, to fight one after another. *To fight out* to settle (a dispute) by fighting, to fight to the end; often *to fight it out*

1548 W. PATTEN in Arber's *Garner* III 109 If they had meant to fight it out 1588 SHAKS *Tit A* v iii 103 That true hand that fought Romes quarrell out 1610 SHAKS *Temp* iii iii 103 But one fiend at a time He fight their Legions ore *a* 1732 T BOSTON *Crook in Lot* (1805) 99 It is

bk. "*Fighting lanterns.* 1627 CAPT. SMITH *Seaman's Gram* xii. 38 If you see your chase strip himselfe into "fighting tailes. 1867 SMYTH *Sailor's Word-bk.*, *Fighting sails*, those to which a ship is reduced when going into action, formerly implying the courses and topsails only 1535 COVERDALE 2 *Macc.* iv 12 He durst make a "fighting scole vnder y^ castell 1575 BARROUR *Bruce* xv 378 [He] wes ded richt in that ilk "fechting-stid 1881 *Hamersley's Naval Encycl.*, "*Fighting stopper*, an arrangement of two dead-eyes, connected by rope lanyards, and furnished each with a tail of rope When a shroud is parted in action, the tails embrace the severed parts, and then they are hauled together by the lanyard *c* 1340 *Gaw. & Gr. Knt* 267 Had I founded in fere, in "feyteyng wyse, I haue a hauberghe at home and a helme bope

Fighting (fəi·tiŋ), *ppl. a* [f. as prec. + -ING ².]

1. That fights, able and ready to fight, bearing arms, militant, warlike

a. of persons, their attributes, etc

a 1340 HAMPOLE *Psalter* xiv 1 Tabernakill properly is þe mansyon of fyghtand men. *c* 1400 *Apol. Lollt* 3 þis fyting kirke 1a 1400 *Arthur* 3318 Of hardy & welle fyghtyng Men *c* 1500 *Melusine* 128, xl thousand fyghtyng men 1602 SHAKS. *Ham.* III. 113 O step between her, and her fighting Soule 1663 GERBIER *Counsel* 59 No more then boulders fight without a fighting Captain 1885 MACAULAY *Hist. Eng.* III 233 The fighting men of the garrison

fig. 1598 SHAKS *Ven. & Ad* 345 To note the fighting conflict of her hew, How white and red, each other did destroy

b of natural or mechanical agents.

13 *E. E. Allit P* B 404 On folde no flesch styrued þat pe flod nade al freten with fersande wawes 1642 WILKINS *Math. Magick* II iv (1648) 238 Fighting images 1667 MILTON *P. L.* II 1015 The shock Of fighting Elements

2 *Comb.* **fighting crab** (see quot 1868), **fighting fish**, a Siamese fish (*Betta pugnax*), **fighting sandpiper**, the ruff (*Machetes pugnax*)

1868 WOOD *Homes without H.* iv 90 The Fighting Crab (*Gelasimus bellator*)

Hence **Fi·ghtingly** *adv*, pugnaciously

1632 BROME *Northern Lasse* I iii, She frown'd and look'd fightingly 1840 T. HOOD *Parish Clerk* I 60 Why should they be so fightingly inclined?

Fi·ghtist *slang or jocular* = FIGHTER

1877 *Daily News* 8 Oct., Turkey had just acquired reputation enough as a "fightist" to daunt half a dozen second rate powers

† **Fight-lac.** *Obs* [OE *feoht-lāc* see FIGHT *sb* and LOCK.] Fighting, battle.

c 1000 *Laws Ethelred* IX iv, Si hit þurh feoht-lac vi hit þurh rædlac *a* 1250 *Owl & Night* 1693 Set ich ow alle wolde tede Pat [3e] ower fiht lac leteth beo

† **Fi·ghtless,** *a. Obs.* [f. FIGHT *sb* + -LESS.] Without fight or fighting

1595 G. MARKHAM *Trag. Sir R. Grenvile* (Arb) 69 Yet should we fightless be cast vpon shyps force flie *a* 1618 SYLVESTER *Pannarius* 782 Fight lesse to fight, and without force to force

† **Fighty,** *a Obs*⁻¹ [f. as prec + -Y ¹.] Warlike

c 1250 *Gen & Ex* 546 Of hem woren 8c 3ateines boren, Mixti men, and fiti

Fig-leaf. [f. FIG *sb.*¹ + LEAF.]

1. The leaf of a fig-tree; chiefly in reference to Gen iii. 7.

1535 COVERDALE *Gen* iii 7 They sowed fygge leaues together 1675 WYCHERLEY *Country Wife* II (1688) 19, I wou'd as soon look upon a Picture of Adam and Eve, without fig leaves, as any of you 1854 TWEEDIE *Trav. in Italy* Prose. Wks 1899 I 116 The evening is so hot that Adam would have been glad to leave off his fig leaves

b *Transf. slang* (See quot.)

1891 FARMER *Slang, Fig-leaf*, an apron In fencing, the padded shield worn over the lower abdomen and right thigh

2 *fig.* A device for concealing something shameful or indecorous, a flimsy disguise *rare in sing.*

1553 LATIMER *Fruitf Serm* (1584) 296 b, It is all but figge-leaues what man can do 1620 BACON *Submission to Ho Lords* in Rushw *Hist. Coll* (1659) I 29 Without Fig-leaves I do ingenuously confesse, and acknowledge, that [etc.] 1738 LADY M. W. MONTAGU *Lett* (1893) II 291 Fig-leaves are as necessary for our minds as our bodies 1843 LOWELL *Glance bef. Cartoon*, For not in earnest came to waste In planting fig-leaves for the naked truth 1850 KINGSLEY *All Lds.* xx, They tore off even the fig-leaves of decent reticence

3. *attrib*, as *fig-leaf convey, defence.*

1648 JENKYN *Blind Guide* III 37 The novice hath driven you to a meere Fig leafe defence 1698 SLOANE *Phil. Lond.* II 231 (1704) 130 These imperfect Figleave coverings of Nakedness. 1850 WHITTIER *Old Portraits* 2 The tearing off of the fig leaf covering of its sin

Hence **Fi·gleaf** *v trans.*, to cover with a fig-leaf, or fig-leaves. **Fi·g-leaved** *ppl a.*, made of fig-leaves, **b** (see quot 1862 *rare*).

1880 S. L. CLEMENS [MARK TWAIN] *Tramp Abroad* I (1881) 515 Yet these ridiculous creatures have been thought fitly and conscientiously figleaved by this fastidious generation 1720 *Brit Apollo* III 2/1 Adam made himself a pair of Fig leav'd Breeches 1748 RICHARDSON *Clarissa* Wks 1883 VII 309 A husband is a charming cloak, a fig-leaved apron for a wife 1820 GREEN *Chem. Herb* I 289 *Chanopodium Scrotinum*, fig leaved Goosefoot.

Fi·gless, *a.* [f. FIG *sb*¹ + -LESS.] Without figs

1823 J. ADAMS *Barren Tree* Wks. (1829) 568 The Figless Fig-tree, the graceless Christian, is good for nothing

† **Fi·gling.** *Obs* A little fig.

1612 tr *Benvenuto's Passenger* I. ii 175, I finde in my self. daily a great desire to these figges, or fat figlins.

Figmalirie, var. of **WHIGMALERIE** *Sc.*

Figment (fi·gmĕnt), [ad. L. *figmentum*, f. *figo* short stem of *fingĕre* to feign, fashion]

† **1** Something fashioned or fashioned, *esp* an image, a figure, a model *Obs.*

1598 R. D. *Hypercritomachia* 34 b, The excellencie, diuknat nes and perfection of this figment and workmanshippe can not be sufficiently expressed 1607 TOPSELL *Four Beasts* (1658) 97 Some are of opinion, that this Achaian Hare was but an invention or figment made in bread 1664 H. MORE *Myst Iniq* VIII 24 This Statue is become the eternal God of Heaven and Earth, though it be really a mere figment.

2. A product of fictitious invention

a. An invented statement, story, doctrine, etc.

+ In early use also · A fraudulent device

1432–50 tr *Higden* (Rolls) I 177 [The Greeks] reteyne to them the figmentes of Somnus, the fallace of Vlixes. 1577 HANNER *Anc. Eccl Hist*, The fond figments of heretical persons. 1598 B. JONSON *Ev Man in Hum* II iv, *Dotter* I heard he was to meet your worship here *Dauel* You heard no figment, sir; I do expect him *a* 1639 W. WHATELY *Prototypes* II xxiv (1640) 9 It is a sin to lie, even for Gods cause, and to defend even his justice with false tales and figments 1774 J. BRYANT *Mythol* I 340 From this abuse of terms the silly figment took its rise 1868 THACKERAY *Round Papers*, *On a Loaf a loaf* 235 Have we invented a monstrous figment about going to shoot pheasants with Mr. in the morning? 1874 STUBBS *Const Hist* II xvii 526 Royal prerogative was not a figment of theorists

b. Something which exists only as an arbitrarily framed notion of the mind

1624 GATAKER *Transubst* 33 We have great reason to reject it, as a figment of mans braine 1665 GLANVILL *Sceptis* xv 71 Therefore [space] has a kind of being that is no arbitrary figment 1744 BERKELEY *Siris* § 249 Heavenly virtue, and such like are not figments of the mind 1875 JOWETT *Plato* (ed 2) II 301 We must not conceive that this logical figment had a real existence 1877 E. CAIRD *Philos Kant* II xii 484 A self-conscious being existing alone in an unconscious world, is a figment of abstraction

Figmental (figme·ntăl), *a* [f. prec. + -AL.] Of the nature of a figment, fictitious, imaginary, not real.

1655 H. MORE *Antid* (1662) 170 These figmental impressions 1669 W. SIMPSON *Hydrol Chym* 74 From this original by figmental additions came the Gamahen 1727 in BAILEY, vol II

Figmentary (figmĕntări), *a rare* [f. as prec. + -ARY.] = prec

1887 J. GIFF *Fictions* I x 276 The same girl who had been wont to dwell in figmentary Paradises

† **Figmenti·tious,** *a Obs*⁻¹ [f. as prec. + -ITIOUS.] Addicted to the framing of figments

1660 FISHER *Rusticks Alarm* Wks (1679) 323 Whence came this Whiffle and Whimzy within the circumference of y^ Figmentitious Fancy?

Figmentor. *Obs*⁻¹ [f. FIGMENT + -OR.] One who makes up figments, or fictitious tales.

1638 T. HERBERT *Trav.* 307 Erect Orders of Irish a contemporary and fellow Traveller and Figmentor with our Sir John Mandeuile]

† **Figmade.** *Obs rare* ? = FIGGE

c 1420 *Liber Cocorum* (1862) 43 For stondand figmade Fyrst play þy water with hony and salt, Grynde blanchyd almondes [etc.] *Ibid* 54 For the seconde course Take fyrse and fistande figmade

† **Fi·go.** *Obs* [a OSp. and Pg *figo* = FICO.] = FICO in various senses.

1599 SHAKS. *Hen. V*, III. i. 60 The Figo for thee then 1600 HOLLAND *Livy* XXIII xiii 718 Nuts which they [natives of the Moluccas] call Figo *Ibid* 741 Lemmons, cucumbers, cocos, figs, sugar 1640 GLAPTHORNE *Ladies Privilege* V, You do not mean to make a gull of me, a figo for a thousand

† **Figonale.** *Obs* ? Some kind of basket.

c 1450 HOLLAND *Howlat* 833 Syne for ane figonale of fruit that straif in the sted

Fig-tree. [f. FIG *sb*¹ + TREE.] A tree of the genus *Ficus*, esp. the *Ficus carica*.

a 1340 HAMPOLE *Psalter* cxi 31 He smate þaire vynerdis & þaire fige treue *c* 1430 LYDG *Chorle & Byrde* (ROXB.) 12 He myght not forsaken his fattenesse Ne the fyge tree his swetenesse 1657 MILTON *P. L.* IV 197 The Fig tree—not that kind for fruit renowned, But such, as at this day In Malabar or Decan spreads her Armes 1762 WALPOLE *Painters* (1786) II 158 The milk that flows from the leaf of a young fig-tree 1862 KENDALL *Poems* 119 How lone we sit beneath this old Fig tree

attrib 1598 HOLOET, Figge tree stuffe or stalke *Ibid.*, Figge tree stroue, or grone 1885 *Pall Mall G.* 26 Dec. 3/2 The seventh and ninth columns from the fig tree corner [of the Ducal Palace]

Figulate. *a Obs*⁻⁰ [ad. L. *figulāt-us*, pa. pple. of *figulāre* to fashion as a potter does, f. *figulus* potter, f. *fig-* see FIGMENT.] (See quot.)

1730–6 in BAILEY (folio) *Figulate*, made of earth or potter's clay

† **Figulated,** *a. Obs*⁻⁰ [f. *figulāt-us* (see prec.) + -ED ¹.] = prec

1670 in BLOUNT *Glossogr* (ed 3). 1721–1800 in BAILEY

Figuline (fi·gĭlin, -əin), *a.* and *sb.* [ad. L. *figulīnus*, f. *figulus* potter.]

A. *adj.* **a.** Such as is produced by the potter; made of earthenware. **b.** Of earth. Suitable for the potter, fictile.

1697 TOMLINSON *Renou's Disp.* 146 Turpentine may not onely be well reserved in an iron or glass vessel, but in a figuline also 1686 PLOT *Staffordsh* 124 The Smectis, and figuline Earths 1699 EVELYN *Numisma* viii 280 Improving . . Figuline Ware by Pelissy's White Glaze 1700 PENNANT *London* (1813) 171 Wedgewood making it the repository of his figuline ware

B *sb.*

1. An earthen vessel, in *pl* pottery

1878 LONGF. *Keramos* 106 This Potter whose figulines and rustic wares scarce find him bread

2 Potter's clay

1859 R. F. BURTON *Centr. Afr.* in *Jrnl Geog. Soc.* XXIX 383 The figuline, a greyish-brown clay, is procured from river-beds

Figurability (fi·gĭurăbi·lĭti) [f. next, see *-bility, -ITY.*] The quality of being figurable

1730–6 BAILEY (folio) *Pref., Figurability* of Body or Matter, is that universal Disposition thereof, whereby it is under a Necessity, of appearing or putting on some Sort of Figure 1794 G. ADAMS *Nat. & Exp. Philos* IV App. 492 What are properties of matter? Extension or magnitude, and consequently figurability 1848 in CRAIG

Figurable (fi·gĭurăb'l), *a* [f. FIGURE *v* + -ABLE.]

1 Capable of receiving a definite figure or form

1605 F. JONES tr *De Lopez's Spaniards* 45 Much lesse can they take a body of the Ayre for that is not figurable 1644 DIGBY *Nat. Bodies* xvi (1645) 177 Wax remaineth figurable, whether it be melted or congealed 1735 JOHNSON *Sev.* Thus lead is *figurable*, but not water In mod. Dicts.

2 Capable of being represented figuratively

1880 G. MEREDITH *Trag. Com.* xvi (1892) 228 He waited, figurable by nothing so much as a wild horse in captivity

Figural, *a* Also 6 **figurall**·e [a OF. *figural*, ad late L. **figurālis* (implied in *figurāliter*), f. *figūra* FIGURE *sb.*]

+1 = FIGURATIVE I, 4. *Obs*

c 1450 HENRYSON *Mor. Fab.* 22 Overhailled with types figurall *c* 1555 HARWOOD *Decades Hen. VIII* (1878) 142 Scripture is to be expounded by the allegoricall or figurall and by the tropologicall sense. 1621 W. SCLATER *Tythes* (1623) 82 Their ceremonies were shadowy and figurall

†2 *Arith* Of numbers Representing some geometrical figure, such as square, cube, etc, consisting of factors Cf FIGURATE *a* 3 *a*. *Obs*

Figural arithmetic in quot., the arithmetic of 'figural' numbers.

1551 RECORDE *Pathw Knowl* I Arijb, Defin., Formes (reproduced by arrangements of points in rows) whiche, I omitte considering that their knowledg appertaineth more to Arithmeticke figurall, then to Geometrie 1557 — *Whetst* A vjb, M my numbers are referred to some figure

So if I saie that 16 is a square nombre, because it is made of 4 multiplied by 4 then is 16 here to be called a figurall nombre 1674 JEAKE *Arith* (1696) 173 1706 in HARRIS *Lex Techn*

quasi *adv.* 1656 *Loud Gaz* No 183/4 Treatise of Arithmetick in all its Parts, viz Integers, Fractions Figurals, etc

3 † **a.** Pertaining to figure or shape (*obs*.) **b** Of or pertaining to figures. *rare*

1650 SIR T. BROWNE *Pseud Ep* (ed 2) VI xiv 287 Yet equall incongruities have been commonly committed by Geographers and Historians, in the figurall resemblances of several regions on earth 1813 W. TAYLOR *Lett Synonyms* (1856) 175 Keeping is a bad word, though a painter's term for figural perspective 1884 SCHLEMANN *in North Amer Rev* CXXXIX 526 We also see in the wall paintings figural representations

4 *Mus* = FIGURATE *a* 4

In mod. Dicts

† Figurally, *adv. Obs* [f. prec. + -LY ².]

1 By way of a figure, figuratively

c 1380 WYCLIF *Serm Sel Wks* II 6 [Joon] is Holy figurally *c* 1450 *Mirour Saluacioun* 77 Thus forfaketest vi virgins ymage with hur chiefe figurelly 1541 COPLAND *Guide Conscience* vi, He came and performed all things as deed that they had figurally in their sacrifices 1550 HUTCHINSON *Image of God* iii (1842) 23 Who doth not see that these things are to be taken figurally of God?

2 See FIGURAL 2 *To multiply figurally* to multiply into itself, so as to raise to a higher power

1674 JEAKE *Arith* (1696) 206 When a Fraction is given to be multiplyed Figurally, multiply the Numerator by himself and the Denominator likewise

† Figurance. *Obs*⁻⁰ [f. FIGURE *v* + -ANCE.] The action of figuring or expressing some form or shape

1730 & in BAILEY (folio) 1775 in ASH

‖ **Figurant** (fi·gĭurant) *masc*, **Figurante** (fi·gĭurant) *fem* [Fr *figurant*, *figurante*, pr pple of *figurer* to FIGURE

The pl masc. was formerly sometimes written *figurans* It is often impossible to determine whether *figurante* is intended for the fem or the fr word see next]

1. A ballet-dancer

1790 COMBE *Devil upon Two Sticks* (1817) I 1.6 The lascivious agility of his figurantes. 1807 I. HOLME *tr Goudet's Tract* II 264 The theatre at Paris its artists and figurantes. 1837 MAJOR RICHARDSON *Brit Legion* II (ed 2) 42 A sort of ballet-dancing figurantes in which were inmates of a mad house 1859 SMILES *Self Help* iii (1860) 62 The poor figurante must devote years of incessant toil to her profitless task

2. A supernumerary character on the stage who takes no prominent part, and has little or nothing to say

1775 H. WALPOLE *Lett* (1857) VI 195 Plays, in which comedians, singers, dancers, figurantes, might all walk at a coronation 1816 J. SCOTT *Paris* (ed 3) 322 The women can be little more than the figurantes, receiving a mock reverence merely to carry on the drama. 1886 *Athenæum* 2 Jan. 15/1 In the play] Shakspeare is a mere *figurante*

transf. 1893 *Nation* 21 Sept 221/2 They were but figurants in the great drama

‖ **Figurante** (figura nte) Pl -ti, *occas* -tes. It *figurante*, pr pple of *figurare* to FIGURE] = FIGURANT

1782 MRS PIOZZI *Cecilia* (1809) I viii 81 The figuranti still divert you beyond measure. 1821 BYRON *Juan* IV xxxv, As for the figurants, they are like The rest of all hat tribe 1826 HENRY *Journ. Indian* (1828) II xxvii 283 The bundles of red cloth which swaddle the figurante of Hindostan

transf 1830 SCOTT *Demonol* i 20 The green figurantés, ame capering and frisking with great glee 1870 O. W HOLMES *Old Vol of Life* (1891) 265 The spangles of conversation if 35 minutes and *figurantes*

Figurate (fi gi:ŭrĕt), *pa pple* and *sb* [ad L. *figūrāt-us*, pa pple of *figūrāre* to form, fashion, *figūra* FIGURE.] **A** *ppl a*

†1 Framed according to, or exemplifying, figures ' of grammar or rhetoric. *Obs*

1530 PALSGR 394 *Anoyer counsaile* for *anoyer converuse*, and tanny such be figurate by syncopa 1669 MILTON *Accidence rammar* Wks 1738 I 607 Of figurate Construction, what useful, is digested into several Rules 1674 PETTY *Disc Polit Proportion* Ded A v, Figurate and measured periods

†**b** = FIGURATIVE 4 *Obs*

1548 UDALL, etc *Erasm Par Luke* xviii 34 In these oordes there lane priuely hidden some figurate & mistical tanner of speeking 1677 BARROW *Serm* Wks 1716 II 61 Some do scarce admit those figurate senses 1728 in arbery ti *Burnet's St Dead* II 47 The Diction of holy cripture is figurate

†**c** As *pa pple* = FIGURED, prefigured. *Obs*

1563 WINJET *Four Score Three Quest* Wks 1888 I 85 The acraments of the Euangell exhabita in deed and verite that races figurat only and hoopt for in the Auld Testament

d. Expressed by figures as opposed to letters

1830 *Westm Rev* XIII 229 That system [of numerical igns] is neither literal, like the Grecian nor altogether igurate, like the Arabic.

2 a Having definite form or shape

Now only in medical use, as *figurate feces* (opposed to *iffuent*)

1626 BACON *Sylva* § 602 Plants are all Figurate and De minate, which Inanimate Bodies are not 1678 CUDWORTH *ntell Syst* 801 Tertullian . . drives the business so far, as o make the Soul itself a figurate 1755 JOHNSON, *Figurate*, semblding anything of a determinate form, as figurate ones ret aining the forms of shells in which they were ormed by the deluge

b Formed into figures or patterns

1867 J HOGG *Microsc* I ii 133 The symmetrical and igurate depositions of siliceous crystals

3 *Math* **+a** = FIGURAL 2 *Obs*

1614 T BLUNDEV *Nat Philos* III xxxiv 211 A rational guiate number is a number that is made by the multiplication of numbers betweene them selues 1636 *Accomp's Guide* 159 A Figurate Number is a number made by the sultiplication of one number or more by another 1674 JEAKE *Arith* (1696) 179 Figurate Fractions are deferred to the ourth Chapter

b *Figurate numbers* numbers, or series of umbers, formed from any arithmetical progression which the first term is a unit, and the difference whole number, by taking the first term, and the ums of the first two, first three, first four, etc, erms as the successive terms of a new series, from which another may be formed in the same manner, nd so on So *Figurate arithmetic*, the science of uch numbers

Thus from the arithmetical series 1, 2, 3, 4, etc, 2 second eries 1, 3, 6, 10, etc ('triangular' numbers) is formed as bove described, and from this again a third series, 1, 4, 10, 0 ('pyramidal' numbers).

1706 W JONES *Syn Palmar Mathescos* 163 The Sums of Numbers in a Continued Arithmetic Proportion from Unity re call'd Figurate Numbers 1785 HUTTON *Math Tables* he several orders of figurate numbers, which be (Vetal) alls triangular, pyramidal, etc 1816 tr *Lacroix's Diff & nt Calculus* 538 Ex 2 The sum of the n first terms of any rogression of figurate numbers of the order *m* 1666 COLLINS in Rigaud *Corr Sci Men* (1841) I 122 As to igurate Arithmetic, it is largely handled in Maurolycus.

4 *Music* = FLORID. (Cf FIGURED 7 a

1708 J HARRIS *Lex Techn* s v *Descant, Figurate* or *loral Descant*, is that wherein Discords are concerned, as well (though not so much) as concords 1795 MASON *Ch Mus* 28 *Figurate* we now employ to distinguish florid from nore simple Melody 1833 *Mery Monthly Mag* XXXVIII 99 Haydn's masses are more figurate than those of his pre decessor

B *sb*

†**1.** Something possessing form or shape *rare*

1610 W FOTHERINGHAM *Art of Survey* II ix 62 The Content olid is of Timber, Stone, and other Bodies or Figurates

2 A figurate number † **a** a number consisting of factors; *esp* an integral power of any number *Equitalites figurati*. a square number f A 3 a *Obs*

1614 T BEDWELL *Nat Geom Numbers* i 4 The figurate 4 s made by one multiplication of one number by it selfe *bid*, An equilater figurate is made of equall numbers, or of one number multiplied by it selfe

b (See A 3 b)

1706 HUTTON *Math Dict* I 469 Malcolm's Arithmetic, 1, 396, where the subject of Figurates is treated in a very perspicuous manner

†**Figurate,** *v Obs* [f L *figūrāt-* ppl. stem of *figūrāre* to FIGURE]

1 *trans* To give figure or shape to; to shape

1615 CROOKE *Body of Man* 265 The harder and more solide parts are figurated together, but not together perfected For of the bones some are sooner perfected, some later *Ibid* 309 Sixe dayes it is in Milke Twelue figurate the flesh 1623 in COCKERAM.

2 To present in figure, outline, or visible shape

1704 HEARNE *Duct Hist* (1712) I 38 So do Chronological Tables figurate to us the Series and Concatenation of Times

3 a. To represent by a figure or emblem; to typify To speak of in a figure, or figuratively **c** To treat as figurative. **d** To liken or compare *to* a. 1533 COVERDALE *Lord's Supper* 45t They did in their gesture and rite figurate a certain image of a sacrifice 1601 MARSTON *And. & Mel* V Wks 1856 I 62 The glow worme figurates my valour. 1609 BIBLE (Douay) *Gen* XIV. Comm, Melchisedec knew how to figurate his eternal priesthood 1624 JER TAYLOR *Real Pres* 274 The Fathers . call the figure, by the name of the thing figurated.

b. 1643 R O *Man's Mort* V 22 It is well figurated in Scripture by sleepe

c *a* 1808 S HORSLEY *Serm* (1811) 408 Those who have improved upon St Austin's hint of figurating this passage

d *c* 1440 HARDYNGE *Mem Fab* 92 This feinct Foxe may well bee figurate To flatterers

4. To furnish with figures of speech

1652 URQUHART *Jewel* Wks. (1834) 302 There is neither definition, distribution or way scheme figurating a speech

5 *Math* = FIGURATE *a* 3 a and FIGURAL 2

1674 JEAKE *Arith* (1696) 289 To Figurate any Cossick is Cossically to multiply the same by it self

Hence **Figurated** *ppl a* ; in quots = FIGURATE *ppl a* 1 1643 PRYNNE *Sov Power Parl & People* 65 The number 30 is a figurated number, because three times ten, or five times six, make this number 1660 INGELO *Bentivolio & Ur* II (1682) 202 After the dissolution of Figured matter 1848 CRAIG, *Figurated*, having a determinate form

†**Figurately,** *adv Obs* [See -LY 2]

= FIGURATIVELY 1 and 2

1533 FRITH *Disput Purgat* II G iij/1 He dare not vnder stonde this thynge as figuratyue spoken 1677 BARROW *Serm* (L), Doing it then meditately and figurately by his prophets

2 According to a grammatical figure

1530 PALSGR 402 They use *vouit* figurately by Syncopa for *vouluit*

3 (*To multiply*) *figurately* = FIGURALLY 2

1674 JEAKE *Arith* (1696) 249 Let then 100 be multiplyed Figurately by it self

Figuration (figiŭr^{1}ē·ʃən) Also 5 **figuracion.** [a F *figuration*, ad L. *figūrātiōn-em*, n of action f *figūrāre* to fashion, FIGURE]

1 The action or process of forming into figure, determination to a certain form.

1561 I NORTON *Calvin's Inst* II xiv (1634) 230 Finally the figuration which hath been them the place of begetting 1656 H MORE *Enthus Tri* 4 The inward figuration of our brain or spirits into this or that representation 1707 FLOYER *Physician* II 84 The Vessels serve for the Figuration of the Fruit 1826 R A VAUGHAN *Mystics* (1860) II 230 A mysticism like that of Tauler strives to escape all images and 'figuration'

b. quasi-*concr* The resulting form or shape; contour, outline

1438-50 tr *Higden* (Rolls) I 199 The chefe cite is called Brundusium in that hit holdethe in the figuracion of hit the similitude of the hede of an herte 1565-87 FLEMING *Holinshed* III (1596) 771/1 Constantine caused a Crosse after the same figuration to be made of gold and precious stones 1658 SIR T HERBERT *Coast Cyprus* in 53 Quincuncial Gardens are also observable in small figurations 1697 T SMITH in *Lett Lit Men* (Camden) 249 The different shapes and figurations of letters in several ages of the world 1728 D HERMAN *Heraldry Nobility & Gentry* The figuration and the motion of bodies strike our senses more immediately than most of their other properties 1844 DE QUINCEY in *Blackw Mag* LI 1 Where every figuration now appeared to reflect and repeat each other 1890 J H STIRLING *Gifford Lect* iv 71 Finite things were the figurations, the lineamentations of extension

2 The action of representing figuratively; an allegorical or figurative representation

1561 DAUS tr *Bullinger on Apoc* Pref (1573) 12 It (this Apocalips) sheweth vs also sondry descriptions and figurations of Christ 1597 HOOKER *Eccl Pol* V xxv (1611) 208 This sacrament is not a bare figuration of the flesh of Christ 1664 H MORE *Myst Iniq* 213 In Prophetick Figurations an Individual Beast signifies a Multitude of men 1737 WATERLAND *Eucharist* (1739) 28 The dark Intimations of the legal Types or Figurations. 1840 BUTTON *Pulpit Rhime* xxvi, The sun has been made the figuration most applicable of fiends 1871 MACKAY *Hem Patmos* xix 256 The island home may have possibly added power and reality to the figuration

3. The action of forming figures or shapes. **a.** in dreams, in quot quasi-*concr*. **b** Ornamentation by means of figures or designs *rare*

1652 GAULE *Magastrom* 176 There is neither vertue nor efficacy in such fabrications, or figurations, from God, Angels, or Devils 1732-8 BAILEY (Bailey) *Figuration*, a chimerical vision 1866 J C MURPHY *Comm Ecc* xxvi 367 The figuration is wrought not by the loom, but by the needle.

†**4** *Math* a The making of arithmetical figures. **b** The multiplying of a number into itself (see FIGURATE *v* 5); involution. *Obs*

c 1430 *Art of Nombrynge* (E E T S) 2 Figure is clepede for protraccione of figuracione. 1674 JEAKE *Arith* (1696) 373 Figuration of the Simster part of the Divisor

5 *Music.* Employment of figurate or florid counterpoint; alteration of a theme or counterpoint by the introduction of passing-notes, rapid figures, etc

1597 MORLEY *Introd Mus.* 90 *Plit.* What is Figuration? *Mas* When you sing one note of the plain-song long, and another short, etc *a* 1646 J GREGORY *Nicene Creed* Wks (1649) 53 The Singing of the Nicene creed . with all the Ornaments and figurations of Harmonie. 1883 PARRY in Grove *Dict. Mus.* III 759 The process is rather that of free figuration of two or three parts, giving in general a contrapuntal effect to the whole 1889 *Encyc.* IV. 761 The mixed style, in which the figuration introduced consists chiefly of suspended concords (etc)

Figurative (figiŭrătiv), *a* Also 4–5 **figuratif, 4–6 figurative, -tyf, -tyve.** [a. Fr. *figuratif, -ive*, ad. late L. *figūrātivus*, f. *figūrāre* to FIGURE]

1. Representing by a figure or emblem; emblematical, typical

1398 TREVISA *Barth De P. R.* vi xxvii (1495) 217 Drenes ben somtyme wrappyd in figuratyf mystyk. 1504 tr. *De Imitatione* iv xi, This royall souper, in the which thou hast nat purposed to be eten the figuratyue lambe 1597 HOOKER *Eccl Pol* v xv, (1611) 208 This they will say was figurative, and serued but for a time 1650 BULWER *Anthropomet* 174 The Nails were made for a figurative token 1853 MASSIEU *Early Purit* 29 They were a part of the divinely appointed constitution of the Jewish church and had passed away with the rest of its figurative and mystic ceremonial

2. Pertaining to, or of the nature of, pictorial or plastic representation

1607 TOPSELL *Four-f Beasts* (1658) 156 Serpents in whose heads are many precious stones, with such naturall seals or figurative impressions as if they were framed by the hand of man 1663 PEPYS *Diary* 30 Dec. II 253 This is the *superscentative* or *figurative* writing, which forms the lowest stage of hieroglyphics. 1889 J HIRST in *Archæol Inst. Jrnl* No 18 34 Transmission of both geometric as well as animal and figurative decorated forms from East to West

†**3** Pertaining to the use of graphic symbols *Figurative arithmetic* algebra Also, Of the nature of a symbolic diagram *Obs*

1690 LEYBOURN *Cursus Math* 235 Division is done in Figurative Arithmetick by applying some Line of Separation between the Dividend and the Divisor 1800 tr. *Lagrange's Chem.* I 23 Let us still exhibit a figurative table

4. Of speech Based on, or involving the use of, figures or metaphors, metaphorical, not literal

14 *Prose Legends in Anglia* VIII 134 Legeaus & figuratif spekynges *a* 1568 COVERDALE *Hope Faithf*, xxvii, By a figurative and borrowed speech he describeth the horror of the damned 1580 PUTTENHAM *Eng Poesie* I iv (Arb) 24 The vtterance in prose is also not so voluble nor in fine allowed that figurative conueyance as meeter is 1607 TOPSELL *Serpents* (1653) 653 A witty check, or a figurative flout 1721 J GREENWOOD *Eng Gram* 217 Customary or Figurative Syntax is that which is used in the forms of Speech wherein Words are put together according to a Metaphorical or borrowed Sense 1785 REID *Int Powers* 15 There is a figurative sense in which things are said to be in the mind 1845 H J ROSE in *Encycl Metrop* II 891/1 Will it be contended that this was not figurative language? 1859 *Pcet Home* II (ed 8) 26 The mistake of confounding a figurative expression with a literal one

b. Metaphorically so called

14 . *Prose Legends in Anglia* VIII 118 The figuratif body of Christe bat is holy chirche 1577 HANMER *Ans Jesl Hist* (1619) 5 Also Princes, whom the prophets have made figurative Christs 1832 LEWIS *Use & Ab Pol Terms* v 44 Confound real with figurative Sovereignty 1842 S LOVER *Handy Andy* II, He saw a real instead of a figurative blister

5 Abounding in or addicted to figures of speech

1589 PUTTENHAM *Eng Poesie* III vii (Arb) 166 Which thing made the graue iudges Areopagites to forbid all manner of figuratiue speaches 1608 DEMPSTER *Hist* Justice 1693 DRYDEN *Juvenal* Pref, Sublime subjects ought to be adorned with the sublimest and with the most figurative expressions 1790 J CLARKE *Educ Youth* (ed 3) 88 Tho' they are easy Authors, yet they are more Figurative than Cæsar 1793 H BLAIR *Lect* I xiv. 274 They well pour forth a torrent of Figurative Language 1880 BELSHAM *Ess* I ii 95 Shakespeare is the most figurative writer in our language 1898 BROWNING *Poets Croisic* 113 La Roque broke bounds Of figurative passion

†**6.** *Mus* = FIGURATE *a.* 4 *Obs*

1744 *Suppl Harris's Lex. Techn* s v *Counterpoint*, Counterpoint is divided into simple and figurative Figurative Counterpoint is of two Kinds, in which Notes are introduced occasionally, as passing Notes in the other, the Discord bears a chief Part of the Harmony

Figuratively (figiŭrătivli), *adv.* [f. prec + -LY 2] In figurative manner.

1 In or by means of a figure or emblem

1393 LANGL *P. Pl C* xvii 294 And bow fynde hym bote figuratiuliche a ferly me pynkeb + 1430 *Speculum* (1888) 33 In Gedeones flece was this sheued figuratively 1598 FISHER *Jewel Ep* 201, There lie vnder figuratiuely couered the thie holy prophete sheweth derkely and figuratiuely by the symylitude of thre dyuers byrdes 1646 SIR T BROWNE *Pseud Ep* III vii 121 The sense is still the same, for therein are figuratively intended Vzziah and Ezechias. 1780 G HORNE *Disc* (1704) III xvii 379 Figuratively and sacramentally presented in the temple of earth.

2 By or as a figure of speech, metaphorically.

1533 FRITH *Disput. Purgat* (1829) 151 He dare not understand this thing as figuratively spoken 1651 HOBBES *Leviath.* III xxxv 220 Figuratively, those men also are called Holy 1749 FIELDING *Tom Jones* VII ii, To express myself less figuratively, he determined to go to sea. 1867 MISS BROUGHTON *Not wisely* II 262 It is very, very difficult figuratively to get inside another person.

Figurativeness. [f as prec. + -NESS.]

The quality of being figurative

a 1729 S CLARKE *Serm* II cxxii 45 From the figurativeness of these expressions. 1816 J. GILCHRIST *Philos. Etym* 227 Dispense with the figurativeness of Bacon's style! 1837 HALLAM *Hist Lit.* III iv § 8 The precepts of Revelation, notwithstanding their brevity and figurative ness 1881 *Athenæum* No 2811 328/2 The figurativeness of another kind of which Rossetti's sonnets are so full.

† Figurature. *Obs. rare*⁻¹. [as if ad L. **figūrātūra*, f. *figūrāre* to FIGURE: see -URE.] Form, make, shape.

1642 Br T Morton *Presentm. Schismatic* 2 One may see the face of another, and yet not discern the lineaments and figurature

Figure (fi gəi, -iñi), *sb* Forms. 3–4 vig(o)ur, (3 wygur), 4–5 fig(o)ur, (5 fegur), 4 fygure, 3– figure [a. Fr. *figure* (= Pr, Sp. It *figura*), ad. L. *figūra*, f. **fig-* short stem of *fingĕre*: see FEIGN.

The L word was the ordinary rendering of Gr σχῆμα (see SCHEME) in its many technical uses; several of the senses below are traceable, wholly or in part, to Greek philosophy.]

I. Form, shape

1 The form of anything as determined by the outline, external form, shape generally

1340 Gower *Conf* III 129 But yet it [a statue] was as in figure Most lich to mannes creature 1477 Earl Rivers (Caxton) *Dictes* 141 A man that is in a derke kaue may not se his propre figure 1535 Coverdale *Ecclt* x 22 The figure of their faces was, euen as I had sene them. 1626 Bacon *Sylva* § 221 The Figure of a Bell partaketh of the Pyramis 1697 Damier *Voy* (1729) I 537 Their Faces are of a flat oval Figure 1734 North *Examen Earth* (1734) 289 The Theorist had deduced its (the Earth's] true Figure from its two Causes 1756 Nugent *Gr Tour* I 164 The figure of the city is an oblong square 1830 Kater & Lardn *Mech* I. 5 Bodies having very different volumes may have the same figure 1878 Huxley *Physiogr* xix 318 In addition to this change of size. the figure of the ship suffers a change

b. In generalized sense, as an attribute of body.

1472 Ripley *Compl Alch* iii in Ashm (1652) 141 Both fygure and poroderose 1690 Locke *Hum Und* II xxvi § 2 Solidity and Extension, and the Termination of it, Figure 1744 Harris *Three Treat* (1841) 29 Such things as are peculiarly characterised by figure and colour 1832 Herbert (*Iliad* xvii 890 324 Crystals whose simplest form had only one axis of figure 1875 Jowett *Plato* (ed 2) I 275 Figure is the only thing that always follows colour

† c Appearance, aspect; walk, attitude, posture

1513 Douglas *Æneis* v xiii 13 The seis figur wes abhominable 1658 Sir T Browne *Hydriot* iv 58 Some Christians decline the figure of rest, and make choice of an erect posture 1682 Locke *Hered Carel* (1934) II 577 To have devout figures of the face, and uncomely postures of the soul

d *transf* The 'shape', state (of a matter). *rare*

1858 Carlyle *Fredk Gt* (1865) I iii iii 150 As to Friedrich's Pomeranian quarrel, this is the figure of it

2 *Geom.* A definite form constituted by a given line or continuous series of lines so arranged as to enclose a superficial space, or by a given surface or series of surfaces enclosing a space of three dimensions; any of the classes or species of such forms, as the triangle, circle, cube, sphere, etc

1340 *Ayenb* 234 Ine be rounde figure be ende went ayen to his ginninge 1551 Recorde *Pathw Knowl* 1 Defin, Figures be made of points, lines or plaine formes 1570 Billingsley *Euclid's* xv 3 Of all figures a circle is the most perfect 1603 Holland *Plutarch's Mor* 814 A figure is the superficies, circumscription, and accomplished lineament of a bodie 1728 Chambers *Cyclopæd* No 46 That beautiful Figure in Architecture called a Pyramid 1809–10 Coleridge *Friend* (1865) 97 A circle is a figure constituted by the circumvolution of a straight line with its one end fixed 1883 H J Brooke *Introd Crystallogr* 137 The new figures would be octahedrons 1840 Lardner *Geom* 134 A figure may be constructed similar to a given figure

† 3. The proper or distinctive shape or appearance (of a person or thing). *Obs*

a 1300 *Cursor M* 22118 (Cott) O thinges were þair natures [anticrist sal do] turnd to be in sere figur 1340 Hampol *Pr Cons* 2380 A devel of þe worst figur 1386 Chaucer *Monk's t* 232 Than God him [Nebuchadnezzar] restored to his regne and his figure c 1400 Maundev (Roxb) iv 13 Who had been þat he schuld habe na certein figure of him, what figure so euer he sawe hir a 1400–50 *Alexander* 3260 þe figour of a freke he sall take eftire 1475 *Bk Noblesse* (1860) 21 Wonderfulle entremetyng that Hercules did, whiche is writen in figure of a poesy 1599 Shaks *Much Ado* I 115 Doing in the figure of a Lambe, the feats of a Lion 1611 Bible *Isa* xliv 13 The carpenter maketh it after the figure of a man

4. Of a living being: Bodily shape, occas. including appearance and bearing. Now chiefly of persons

13 *E. Allit P* A 746 Quo formed þe þy fayre figure? 1483 Caxton *Gold. Leg* 283/b A monk of a right honourable figure and parure. 1484 — *Fables of Æsop* IV iv, To the [the pecok] they [the goddes] haue geuen fayr figure. c 1533 Ld Berners *Huon* lxi 240 Yf I shold dyscryue his foule figure at length 1537 Nabbes *Microcosm* ii C ij, When other creatures Look downwards on't, [thou] hast an erected figure 1740 Richardson *Lett* I lxii 174 [Yvets] represents as persons, the passions and many other things that have no figures nor persons belonging to them 1774 Goldsm *Nat Hist* (1776) II 206 There is little known exactly with regard to the proportion of the human figure. *Ibid* IV 24 Few readers .. are not as well acquainted with the figure of a Squirrel 1863 Fr A Kemble *Resid. in Georgia* 42 The figures of some of the women are handsome. 1869 Boutell *Arms & Arm* vii. 109 Thus hauberk was adjusted to the figure by a belt 1888 Burgon *Lives 12 Gd Men* I ii 140 His dignified aspect and commanding figure

b The bodily frame, considered with regard to its appearance

1715–20 Pope *Iliad* IX 371 Wise Nestor then his reverend figure rear'd 1798 — *Dunc.* II 62 So lab'ring on, with shoulders, hands, and head, Wide as a windmill all his figure spread.

5. An embodied (human) form; a person considered with regard to visible form or appearance

c 1250 *Gen. & Ex* 1006 In fe dale of manire, sat Abrahám figures fre. 1611 Cotgr, *Autres d'Arth* 21, His whole figure of flesche, fayrest of alle c 1450 Lonfelch *Grail* xiii 303 The figure bat there owt gan gon 1600 Shaks *Ham* I 109 This portentous figure Comes armed through our watch. 1673 Dryden *Marr à la Mode* III 1, What a figure of a man is there! 1730 A Gordon *Maffei's Amphith* 50 Two figures in the Action of going into the Amphitheatre 1754 Richardson *Grandison* IV xxi 153 She is a very fine figure of a woman 1768 Sterne *Sent Journ* (1784) II 81 A tall figure, of a philosopher, serious, adust look. 1877 Reta *Vivienne* I iv, He saw a figure leaning against the embrasure of one of the windows

b. *collog* A person of grotesque or untidy appearance. *Figure of fun* a ludicrous personage, an oddity

1794 Mad D'Arblay *Early Diary* (1889) I 322, I obtained leave to come down, though quite a figure. 1811 Miss L M Hawkins *Trans & Gests* (K O), Figure of fun 1823 Lady Charlemont in *Lett* (1893) 61 Words can't describe the figures the women dress here of a morning 1840 Mrs F Trollope *Widow Married* VII, What can have induced you to make such a figure of yourself? 1881 Hughes *Tom Brown at Oxf.* xviii (1889) 173 The figure of fun was a middle-aged man of small stature 1886 Ruskin *Præt Mrs* II 89 Each of them is a figure o' fun after his own fashion

6. *transf.* A person as an object of mental contemplation; a personage

1734 Watts *Relig Imp* (1869) 216 She had rather bear an inconvenience herself, than give an uneasiness even to the meaner figures of mankind 1847 Emerson *Repr Men, Goethe* Wks. (Bohn) I 389 And he flung into literature, in his Mephistopheles, the first organic figure that has appeared for some ages 1874 Green *Short Hist* VI § 6 335 His utter absence of all passion makes the figure of [Thomas] Cromwell the most terrible in our history 1888 Bryce *Amer Commonw* II liii 297 The disappearance of this brilliant figure [Hamilton]

7. Conspicuous appearance In phrase *To make* (familiarly *to cut*) *a figure*.

a in neutral sense, with qualifying adj To present a (good, bad, splendid, ridiculous, etc) appearance, to produce an impression of specified character on the beholder

1699 Bentley *Phal* 361 Any Metaphor it all makes but a very bad Figure 1710 Steele *Tatler* No 57 P 1 To understand among what Sort of Men we make the best Figure 1737 A Hamilton *New Acc E. Ind* I xii 238 The City makes a good figure from the Sea 1766 Goldsm *Vic W* x, When Moses has trimmed them a little, they will make very good figures 1791 Cowper *Iliad* I 370 *Homer*, (1809) 87 London Riders, who cut so smart a figure in a country town 1880 Sergt Ballantine *Exper* I 456 Witnesses who look well but are awkward figure in the hands of a skilful counsel 1883 S C. Hall *Retrospect* I 240 He made but a poor figure in the House

b To appear in a ridiculous aspect

1706 *Adv capt R Boyle* 22 It was as much as I could do to keep my Countenance at the Figure he made 1854 Fitton *Journ Lett* xlvi (1865) 343 There is nothing more comical than the figure an English scholar cuts when he first comes to Athens

c To occupy a conspicuous or distinguished position, to play a prominent or important part; to attract admiration or respect Cf *F faire figure*, *c.*

1691 Wilson *Belfrage* v 1 Dream Wks (1874) 368 And what figure do you think to make in this business? 1709 *Æneid* II 116 While his arms rul'd the Coun cils of the Court, I made some figure there 1721 Addison *Spect* No 292 ¶ 2 When that man makes a Figure as Sir Walter Butler *Annal* I III, Revolutions, which make a figure even in the history of the world 1749 Chesterf *Lett* II 233, I am very willing that you should make, but very unwilling that you should cut, a figure, the cutting a figure being the very lowest vulgarism in the English language 1762–71 H. Walpole *Vertue's Anecd Paint* (1786) I 223 In the first quarter that I was here made any figure in this place 1809 Syd Smith *Wks* (1859) I 171, 2 Boys, who make a considerable figure at school often make no figure in the world 1844 Kinglake *Eothen* xiii 87 If they did not make much figure in talking, they did in eating 1864 Burton *Scot Abr* I iv 206 Kirkaldy of Grange cut some figure in politics

8. Importance, distinction, 'mark' Now only with reference to persons, in phrases (somewhat *arch*) *man, woman of figure*, a person of rank and station

1692 Dryden *St Evremon's Ep* 192 Persons of the greatest Figure make every thing valued according to their Fancy 1703 Maundrell *Journ Jerus* (1732) 44 Another River, of no inconsiderable figure 1721 Addison *Spect* No 319 ¶ 2 His speech was designed to give mankind a figure in my Eye 1769 *De Foe's Tour Gt Brit* II 63 Wallingford a Place of great Figure c 1800 K White *Rem* (1837) 379, I think him in company with persons of apparent figure 1851 Carlyle *Sterling* II i (1872) 89 Mr Sterling, a private gentleman of some figure.

b Style of living, ostentation, display *arch* 1602 *Ld Cromwell* III iii 2 Our County now exceeds The figure of common entertainment 1791 Da Fos *Capt singleton* IX (1840) 342 He obliged her not to increase her figure, but live private. 1807 *Fielding's Tom Jones* I Life 12 Fond of figure and magnificence, he incumbered himself with a large retinue. 1851 Carlyle *Sterling* I iv (1872) 55 Lieutenant-General Barton of the Life guards lived in a certain figure here in town

II. Representation form; image, likeness.

9. The image, likeness, or representation *of* so nething material or immaterial

a 1340 Hampole *Psalter* xxii 4 Ill men þeris þe figure of ded c 1400 Maundev (Roxb) vii 25 Enermare in þe middes of þam es fundes þe figure of þe crosse 1481 Caxton *Myrr* I iii 9 He fourmed hym [man] to his figure and semblaunce. 1532 Elyot *Gov* I xxvi, There is nat a more playne figure of idlenesse, than playnige at doue 1608 Shaks *Per* V iii 92 In Helicanus may you well descry A figure of truth, of faith, of loyalty 1658 Sir T Browne *Hydriot* iii 40 The mystical Figures of Pea cocks, Doves and Cocks 1702 Rowe *Ambit Step Mother* VI 30 He is their standard figure of perfection 1876 B Taylor *Deukalion* Argt 10 She is no figure of the Faith of her day

† b An imaginary form, a phantasm. *Obs*

c 1384 Chaucer *H Fame* I 48 Or if the soule warnith al and some Be avisions or be figures. 1598 Shaks *Merry W* IV ii 231 To scrape the figures out of your husbands braines

10. *esp* An artificial representation of the human form

a In sculpture A statue, an image, an effigy

A to work by the figure (quot 1598): path to operate on a wax effigy of a person, for the purpose of enchantment (Schmidt), some have referred it to sense 14

a 1300 *Cursor M* 2050 (Cott) Lak til his luker þat was ded A wyggur was mad. a 1300 *E E Psalter* xcvii[i] 7 Alle schente be þat mirthen in þar vigours [*in simulacris*] als c 1400 *Destr Troy* 4349 The Figure of his fader was falsly honourit 1483 Caxton *Cato A iij*, Nature the lyuely figures humayn 1535 Lyndesay *Satyre* 2087 *Stage Direct*, Heir sal Dissait be drawin up, or ellis his figure 1598 Shaks *Merry Wives* IV iii 28 A Witch, a Quean, an old Cozening Queane, for Spels, by th' Figure 1611 Bible 1 *Kings* VI 29 Carved figures of Cherubims. 1697 Dryden *Virg Georg* II 646 The breathing Figures of Corinthian Brass 1717 Lady M W Montagu *Lett* II xlvi 35 All the figures have their heads on 1807–8 Scott *Wav* App ii, I tried to frighten her by introducing a figure through a trap door 1851 Husnly *Papal Power* iii 158 The use of figures in Churches

b In painting, drawing, etc A representation of human form as opposed to landscape, still life, etc) Now restricted to representation of the whole or greater part of the body

c 1400 Maundev (Roxb) xi 41 A bout of grene iasper with foure figures and vii names of cure Lord þerin 1440 *Promp Parv* 190/2 Fygure, or peynture 1570 *Nor bk Plutarch* Add 1265 75 His Cabinet, furnished with many Pourtraitures and Figures of those who had been Traellers 1695 Dryden tr *Du Fresnoy's Art of Painting* Pref 37 In the principal Figures of a History-piece 1711 The principal beauty of his [the Painter's] Work 1795 Addison *Italy* 13 Tapestry, in which are wrought the Figures of great Per sons 1821 Craig *Lect Drawing* viii 40 The first subject he of figures. 1832 G Downes *Lett Cont Countries* I 14 On the front are the figures of his wife and child

c *Her* (Cf F *figure* in face) 1727–41 Chambers *Cycl*, *Figure*, in heraldry, a bearing in a shield, representing or resembling a human face, as a sun, a wind, an angel, etc

† 11 Represented character, part enacted, hence, position, capacity *Obs*

1610 Shaks *Temp* III iii 83 Bravely the figure of this Harpie, hast thou Perform'd 1673 Dryden *Marr à la Mode* v 1, Since he is King, methinks he has assumed another Figure 1675 Trait *Nov* 7 *Wilkinson* Wks 1731 II 344 His Majesty would upon no Occasion quit the Figure of Mediator 1721 Steele *Spect* No 262 ¶ 6 Those who appear in the higher Figures of Life 1721 De Foe *Mem Cavalier* (1840) 133 Your majesty shall be served by me in any figure you please

† b One acting a part *Obs rare*

1496 Fabian *Chron* III ccxxxvii 238 She was there as a figure, a woman werynge that habyte without profession or of ordre

c A person dressed in character *Obs*

1766 J Penn *Magpy Serm* v, Horse jockeys, Italian figures, rope-dancers, and ballad singers

12 An emblem, type *† In figure* in emblematical representation *† To be in figure* to be typical *† In figure to* emblematic of

a 1340 Hampole *Psalter* cxlix 8 Þair hally writ wip figure forto stire men to seke. c 1366 Chaucer *A B C* 169 Vsank was figure of his [Christ's] deth certeyn c 1450 *St Cuthbert* (Surtees) 69 Pe ship betokens vs pe se. Of holy kyrke pe figure be. 1497 Bp Alcock *Mons Perfect* A ij, This mount is in figure and sygnefyeth relygyon 1532 More *Confut Tindale* Wks 382/1 All things vnto them came in figures 1600 Bacon *Sp Council* (Arb) 312 The auncient tymes doe sett fourth in Figure the incorporacion of Councell with Kinges. 1637 Nabbes *Microcosm* i C 4b gentle power, Figure of peace 1847 Southeby *Yarrells Glory* (1847) 149 A rest or peace in figure to that glory and fulness to be revealed in us 1851 C Cartwright *Text Relig* i 122 The Rock was in figure Christ 1730–6 in Bailey (folio) 1855 Macaulay *Hist Eng* IV 453 It has long been usual to represent the imagination under the figure of a woman

III Delineated or devised form, a design or pattern

13 A delineation illustrating the text of a book, a diagram, an illustration Often used as a reference usually abbreviated to *fig*

The L *figura* = Gr σχῆμα as applied to mathematical diagrams, but the usual use is influenced by sense 2

c 1391 Chaucer *Astrol* I § 3 For the more declaracioun, to here the figure. 1545 Raynold *Byrth Mankynde* (1564) B iij, Not onely in wordes, but also in lively and expresse figures. 1551 Recorde *Pathw Knowl* II Pref, The charges in cutting of the figures. a 1660 W Oughtred *Trig* 63 Mathemvticall Recreations, or a Collection of sundry Problemes, illustrated with divers Brasse Figures 1703 Moxon *Mech Exerc* 173 As you see in the Figure at *b* 1849–54 *Nat Hist., Mammalia* IV 113 Two figures of skulls (Fig 71 and 72). 1851 P J Simmonds *Title*, Ure's Cotton Manufacture. in two volumes with one hundred and

fifty original figures 1884 Leuderdorf *Cremona's Prog Geom* 81 Let in the first figure a transversal *m* be drawn to cut *a, b, c, d* in *A, B, C, D* respectively.

14. *Astrol* A diagram of the aspects of the astrological houses; a horoscope *A figure of heavens or the heavens*: a scheme or table showing the disposition of the heavens at a given time. *To cast, erect, set a figure* see the vbs.

1393 Gower *Conf* III 79 He Through his carectes and figures The maistry and the power hadde 1610 B Jonson *Alch* IV iv, By erection of her figure, I gest it 1651 tr *Bacon's Life & Death* 1 The Figures of Heaven, under which they were born 1678 Butler *Hud* III 1 455 He set a Figure to discover If you were fled to Rye or Dover 1716 Addison *Drummer* II 1, They are casting a figure 1831 Brewster *Newton* (1855) I ii 21 He bought a book on Judicial Astrology and in perusing it he came to a figure of the Heavens

15 An arrangement of lines or other markings forming an ornamental device, one of the devices combined into a decorative pattern, also applied to similar markings produced by natural agency Also *collect.* + *In figure*, so as to form a pattern

1597 Shaks *Lover's Compl* 17 Oft did she heave her napkin to her eyne Lauelling the silken figures in the brine 1625 Bacon *Ess Friendship* (Arb) 175 It was well said That speech was like Cloth of Arras, opened, and put abroad, Whereby the imagery doth appeare in Figure, whereas in Thoughts, they lie but as in Packs. 1632 Milton *Lycidas* 105 His bonnet sedge, Inwrought with figures dim 1665 G Harvey *Serv Yng Wom & Batchl* 147 This Seal the Great Mogul either in a large, or lesser figure causeth to be put into all Firmanes 1833 Hr Martineau *Loom & Lugger* II vi 118 A beautiful figure that velvet has, to be sure 1855 Tennyson *Brook* 103 Sketching with her slender pointed foot Some figure On garden gravel 1860 Lyndall *Glos* II 1 232 The luminous figure reflected from such a surface is exceedingly beautiful *transf* 1667 Milton *P L* VII 476 Part more wise In common, rang'd in figure, wedge their way 1718 Lady M W Montagu *Let* to Abp (1805) I 358 He begins a sort of solemn dance. They all stand about him in a regular figure

16 *Dancing* One of the evolutions or movements of a dance or dance, also, a set of evolutions, one of the divisions into which a set dance is divided

1636 Massinger *Gt DK Florence* IV 1, Keep your figure fair, And follow but the sample I shall set you. 1806-7 J Beresford *Miseries Hum Life* (1826) II xvii, Blundering in the figure all the way down a country dance 1824 *Lond. Ball room* 62 The figure and time being selected, the M C should be informed of it 1874 Mrs H Wood *Mast Greyfriars* I 84 Such was the commencement of the figure

17 *Skating* 'A movement, or series of movements, beginning and ending at the centre' (*Badm Libr*, *Skating* 145)

1869 Vandervell & Witham *Syst Figure-skating* IX 164 To commence a figure the skaters stand opposite each other, as on the sides of a square

IV. A written character Cf 15

†18. *gen* Applied, e g, to a letter of the alphabet, the symbol of a musical note, a mathematical symbol, etc *Obs*

1597 More *Introd Mus* Annot, Figures in time shorter than minime cannot be tied or cuter in ligatur 1607 Shaks *Timon* V 1 157 Shall write in thee the figures of their love Ever to read them time *Hist* V iii 7 The Character He take with wax, Our Sealing Mantle with ours, Figure skill 1609 J Douland *Ornithop Microl* 30 A Breefe in a Figure, which hath a body foure-square, and wants a tayle 1660 Barrow *Euclid* 6 Schol, Seeing by reason of the figure —, that A is not [etc]

19 A numerical symbol Originally, and still chiefly, applied to the ten symbols of the so-called Arabic notation *Two* (or *double*, *three*, *four*, etc *figures*, a number amounting to ten or more, a hundred or more, a thousand or more, etc, a sum of money indicated by such a number. *Man of figures* one versed in arithmetic or statistics

In Cricket, *To get into or reach double or three figures* = to make ten or a hundred runs

a 1225 *Ancr R* 214 Þe ȝiscare makeð þerinne figures of augrim *c* 1305 *Thund Conq* 223 in *E E C* (1862) 77 Arsmetrike raddle in cours & his figures drouȝ aldai *c* 1369 Chaucer *Dethe Blaunche* 447 And recken with his figures ten *c* 1445 *Craft Nombrynge* 1 In þis craft ben vsid ten figurys 1542 Recorde *Gr Artes* (1575) 42 There are but ten Figures, that are vsed in Arithmetike 1600 J Hill *Arith* 5 b, The Cipher tho' as the figure o is peculiarly named, although it be generally called and accompted as a figure) 1674 Playford *Skill Mus* I xi 36 The Figures usually placed over Notes in the Thorough-Bass of Songs. 1748-7 Hervey *Medit* (1818) 72 Arithmeticians have figures, to compute all the progressions of time 1817 Hebnley in *Parl Deb* 1357 The noble lord could not disprove figures. 1884 *Punch* 5 Apr 161/1 Mr B, A R A, sends a "single figure",—for which he asks three figures 1884 *Illyshvile's Cricket Ann* 64 Lancashire could not reach three figures either time

b *Figure of eight* see Eight 3 Also *attrib*, as in *figure of eight bandage*, *suture* *Figure of eight moth* (see quot)

1604 Marston *Malcontent* IV ii, [He brawl] Why, 'tis but singles on the left, two on the right a figure of eight 1815 Kirby & St *Entomol* I 196 The figure-of-eight-moth (*Bombyx curvidentalis*, *Fab*) F 1871 Holmes *Syst Surg* (ed 2) V 598 The figure of eight bandage is formed of a single continuous roller

c *Figure of four* a trap for catching animals, the trigger of which is set in the shape of the figure 4.

1872 O W Holmes *Poet Breakf-t* 1 (1889) 10 Rabbits are entrapped in 'figgery fours' 1889 Farmer *Americanisms*, *Figure Four*, a hunter's trap for large game Also called a *dead fall*.

20 Hence, An amount, number, sum of money expressed in figures.

1842 *Punch* II 118/2 He may put a better dessert upon his table at a lighter figure than now. 1848 Thackeray *Bk Snobs* x, Accommodating a youngster with a gladdened charger at an uncommonly stiff figure 1865 Tyndall *Notes Lect Light* § 127 The index of refraction reached so high a figure as 2 4

V In various uses, representing the technical applications of Gr *σχῆμα*

21 *Rhet* Any of the various 'forms' of expression, deviating from the normal arrangement or use of words, which are adopted in order to give beauty, variety, or force to a composition; e g Apostrophe, Hyperbole, Metaphor, etc Also, *figure of speech*

c 1386 Chaucer *Clerk's Prol* 16 Your termes, your colours, and your figures, Kepe hem in store, til [etc] 1589 Puttenham *Eng Poesie* III vii (Arb) 166 Figures be the instruments of ornament in euery language 1596 Harington *Metam Ajax* (1814) 21 And minding to speak in figure, he fell into a figure of ambreviation 1609 Bible (Douay) *Pr* cxiii Comm, By the figure Apostrophe he speaketh to the sea, river, and hilles 1658 Rowland *Moufet* (1890) 519 A figure is garnishing of speech in words, or in a sentence 1665 Boyle *Occas Reff* Pref (1848) 29 That noble Figure of Rhetorick call'd Hyperbole 1766 Chesterf *Lett* 188 The Egotism is the usual and favourite figure of most people's Rhetorick 1844 L Murray *Eng Gram* (ed 31) 486 Figures of Speech imply some departure from simplicity of expression 1878 Shaw *Shirley* *Cornelius* (1879) 1 The poem 'as many figures, so many enemies' was, in their case, no figure of rhetoric but the stern and simple truth

22 In more restricted sense (with mixture of senses 9 and 12) A metaphor or metaphorical mode of expression; an image, simulitude

1435 Mirvn *Fire of Love* 3 Be flaume, whilk vndyr figure I call fyer 1546 *Pilgr Perf* (W de W 1531) 1 Declareth in yͤ the similitudes, figures & passage of the children of Israel from Egypte 1611 Bible 1 *Cor* iv. 6 These things I haue in a figure transferred to my selfe 1727 Pope, etc *Art of Sinking* 77 That destroyer of fine figures, which is known by the name of common sense 1782 Priestley *Corrupt Chr*, I II 136 [These] expressions have much the air of figure and allusion 1855 Brimley *Ess* 44 Simile and figure were employed as a natural short hand 1875 Jowett *Plato* (ed 2) III 96 In the old Pythagorean ethical symbols still exist as figures of speech among ourselves

23 *Grammar* Any of the permitted deviations from the normal forms of words (e g Aphæresis, Syncope, Elision), or from the ordinary rules of construction (e g Ellipsis). †Formerly also *figure of speech*

1669 Milton *Accidence Gram* Wks 1851 VI 467 Words are sometimes encreast or diminish'd by a Letter or Syllable which are calld Figures of Speech 1721-1800 in Bailey

23 *Logic* (See quot 1837–8)

1551 Wilson *Logik.* (1567) 286 Examples of the firste figure and the moodes thereof 1589 *Pappe w Hatchet* B b, 'Tis neither in moode nor figure 1628 T. Spencer *Logick* 258 Aristotle diliers the forme of Syllogismes and divides them into three figures 1653 Culpeper *Rem* (1815) 141 A Reverend Father has put Mr Cressy's rhapsody into mode and figure 1708 Swift *Sacramental Test*, As to that argument, I wonder how a gentleman of your gentlemen speak 1837–8 Sir W Hamilton *Logic* xv (1866) I 400 The forms determined by the different position of the middle term in the premises of a syllogism, are called figures,—a name given to them by Aristotle

24. *Mus* 'Any short succession of notes, either as melody or a group of chords, which produces a single, complete, and distinct impression' (Grove).

1884 R Prentice *Musicism* III 29 The first Invention is founded entirely upon a recurring eight-note figure.

VI *attrib* and *Comb*

25 a simple attrib (sense 20), as *figure action*, *incident*, *painting*, *picture*, *piece*, *sculpture*, *study*, *subject*; b. objective (sense 4), as *figure-training*; (senses 10, 15) as *figure-carver*, *carving*, *stamper*, *-weaving*.

1860 Ruskin *Mod Paint* V IX 1 198 Heroic (landscape) is frequently without architecture, never without *figure*-action, or emotion Contemplative (landscape) requires *figure* incident 1868 G Stephens *Runic Mon* II 511 The figure-carvers and *figure* carvers of the Early and still more of the Later Iron Age 1849 Southey *Comm-pl Bk.* Ser II 145 To cut up a fowl in the air This sort of *figure*-training implies 1875 Cockton *Hum* III 1 Harleian *Intell Life* III 239 The wife is with you always the world, to you, is a *figure* picture in which there is one figure and merely background 1864 A McKay *Past Kilmarnock* (ed 4) 250 He excelled in landscapes, and *figure* pieces 1874 Mr Kilpatrick *Mod Par Churches* 111 Whether or not 'bigure sculpture ought to be employed in ecclesiastical architecture 1884 Ruskin in *Pall Mall G* 19 Dec. 12/2 The vast irruption of sensual *figure*-study. 1877 W Jones *Fingercuing* 374 An ivory patch-box, with 'figure-subject carved in relief 1893 (title), *Figure* framing 1831 G Porter *Silk Manuf* 234 'Figure-weaving is the art of producing various patterns in the cloth

26. Special comb: **figure-maker**, (*a*) one who casts or moulds figures; (*b*) a maker of wooden anatomical models for artists; **figure-servant**, *nonce-wd*, a commercial clerk; **figure-six** *a* (see quot. 1851), **figure-skater**, one who practises figure-skating; **figure-skating**, the art or practice of skating in figures (see *figure* 16, 17); **figure-stone** (*Min*) = Agalmatolite. Also Figure-caster, Figure-dance, Figure-flinger, etc.

1850 J H Newman *Diffic. Anglic* 205 Operatives, journeymen, *figure*-servants and labourers. 1851 Mayhew *Lond Labour* I 365/2 The hair, they [coster-lads] say ought to be done in *figure-six* curls 1892 T M Witham *Figure skating* in *Skating* (Badm. Libr) iii. 45 Dry cracks . are very dangerous to the *figure*-skater 1892 H Spencer *Gracefulness* Ess 1891 II 384 Early attempts . in *figure*-skating, are fatiguing. 1892 T. M. Witham *Figure skating* in *Skating* (Badm Libr) iii. 57 A figure-skating club . the members of which are mostly English 1895 R. Jamieson *Char Min* II 604 It is brought from China, and has received the name *Figure-stone* 1852 L Oliphant *Journey to Kathmandu* 174 Amongst other minerals are corundum, figure-stone, and talc

Figure (figəɹ, -ŭr), *v* [f prec sb; cf OF (and mod Fr.) *figurer* (= Pr. and Sp. *figurar*, It. *figurare*, ad L *figūrāre*, f *figūra* Figure *sb*), which is probably the source of some of the senses]

†1. *trans.* To give figure to; to form, shape, to bring into shape. *Obs.*

1440 *Promt Parvo* 181 The fairesте figured folde that fygurede was ever 1555 Eden *Decades* 261 The damme by lyttle and lyttle figurethe the informe byrthe 1645 Taylor *Mem* (1891) I. 186 Five-sixths certainly cast and figur'd. *c* 1790 Imison *Sch Art* II 155 The bed of hones should be very little larger than the metal intended to be figured upon it

†b With complement. To shape into; also to shape *into* (a specified form) *Obs*

c 1430 *Pilgr Lyf Manhode* I lxxii (1869) 42 Flesh and blood it is in sooth, but bred it and wyn it is figured 1626 Bacon *Sylva* § 552 Some kinde of wood is found to be Firm and hard; so as it might be figured into a Cross.

2. To represent in a diagram or picture

c 1380 Wyclif *Sel Wks* III 456 þo holy Trinity in no manere schulde be figured 1535 Coverdale *Bible* Ezek iv 1 Thou schymly hit it peyntid *c* 1391 Chaucer *Astrol* 1 § 9 Next this folwyth the cercle of the dayes that ben figured in manor of degrees. *c* 1430 *Pilgr Lyf Manhode* IV ii (1869) 175 Ordeyned I hane that peple in þat place þat it were figured and figured *c* 1500 *Melusine* 364 Kyche pictures where as were figured many a noble hystory 1591 Spenser *Mother* 277 Arachne figur'd how Iove did abuse Europa like a bull 1776 Withering *Brit Plants* (1796) IV 111 *Fucus fastigiatus* of Wolfen, figured in Jacq coll in 14 2, is perhaps the plant of Lamark 1812 Woodhouse *Dict Orig & Pyl* II 20 The sacred Cross, and figured there The five dear wounds our Lord did bear 1821 Carpenter *Man Physiol* (ed 2) 531 I he Perch, whose Encephalon is figured 1888 Minchin *Unipl Kinemat* 17 Some such curve as that figured

b To trace, mark (a design, letter, etc).

1526 Tindale 2 *Cor* III 7 The ministracion of deeth thorowe the letters figured in stones 1801 Southey *Thalaba* V xii, Whose windows lay in light, the shield of their former shape Rude outline on the earth Figured

3 To picture in the mind; to imagine. Const. with simple *compl* and object clause

(Sometimes *to figure to oneself* cf F *se figurer*)

1603 Shaks *Meas for M* II 51 Then art always figuring diseases in me, but I am sound 1637 Nabbes *Microcosm* III, I am transform'd into a happiness Cannot be figured 1718 Lady M W Montagu *Let* (1861) I 362 Pray, had already figured his bride to himself with all the deformities in nature 1760 H Walpole *Corr* (ed 3) III ccxlvii 332 You cannot figure a duller season 1781 Cowper *Sacrif Ret* 1 2 In all special visions they have tacitly figured Man as a Clothed Animal 1851 – *Sterling* I iv (1872) 27, I figure him a brilliant creature 1868 Anstey *Pun Pen* I 123 I there is no difficulty at all in figuring to ourselves that [etc] 1886 Mrs Lynn Linton *Paston Carew* xiii, All the pains and griefs his imagination had ever figured

4 To portray or represent by speech or action

1475 *Bk Noblesse* 21 Aventurous deeds that Hercules, as it is figured in the v booke of Boecius, toke uppon him 1594 Shaks *Rich III*, I II. 194 *Anne* Thy husband knew thy heart *Glo* 'Tis figur'd in my tongue 1634 Ford *P War Iberk* I i, Thy heart Is figur'd on thy tongue *a* 1668 ? Davenant in Dryden *Preat Wks* 1800 I II 214 An heroic poem should be like a glass of nature's image, or more practicable virtue to us than was done by the ancients 1894 R H Shirard in *Westm G* 13 June 2/1 The *afacsimados* do all in their power to figure a Spanish audience but these simulated enthusiasms have but a hollow ring

†5 'To prefigure, foreshow' (J) *Obs*

1593 Shaks 3 *Hen VI*, I 1 32 Three glorious Sunne, each one a perfect Sunne In this, the Heauen figures some euent

6 To be an image, symbol, or type of; to represent typically

1401 *Pol Poems* (Rolls) II 63 Two perfit lyves, that actif and contemplatif commounli ben called, fulli figured by Marie and Martha 1447 Bokenham *Seyntys* (Roxb) 10 These sexe vertuhs be fygurȳd mystyly In the sexe wengys Of the cherubyn 1450–1530 *Myrr our Lady* (1873) 264 Of her blyssed sonne was figured by the sayde arke 1604 Dekker *King's Entert.* Wks 1873 I 280 A Personage, figuring, 'The Counsell of the City' 1653 H Cogan tr *Pontac's Vny* xxxii 229 This boy leaned on his elbow upon the Chaems chair and figured mercy 1697 Dryden *Virg Georg* II 593 Soft Peace they (olives) figure, and sweet Plenty bring.

†7. To display the form of; to exhibit a resemblance to *Obs.*

1567 Maplet *Gr Forest* 74 Birdes tongue is as Herbe. It figureth the tong of a Birde, whereof it hath his name In his top it figureth a bush 1579 Fenton *Trag Vny N Guinea* 54 A high island which remarkably figures a cock's comb.

†8. To represent as resembling, to liken (a person or thing) *to* (another). *Obs.*

1393 Gower *Conf* III. 118 Thurius figured is Unto a bulle 1520 *Caxton's Chron. Eng* III. 24 b/1 This man was

cursed every synode, and therfore he was fygured to Antecryst. 1583 Lo Bernes *Brefe* I cccxix. 691 Sermons made figurynge them to the people of Israell, whome kynge Pharaon kepte long in seruytude.

9. †**a.** To precedate in a metaphorical sense *(obs.)*. **b.** To express by a metaphor or image.

*c*1386 Chaucer *Pars T* P 922 (Ellesmere) Marriage is figured betwixe Crist and holy churche 1836 Emerson *Nat., Prospects* Wks (Bohn) II 171 The difference .. is happily figured by the schoolmen, in saying that the knowledge of man is an evening knowledge but that of God is a morning knowledge 1867 Buckle *Civilis* I vii 295 That image of desolation under which the noble old man figured his immeasurable grief.

†**10.** To frame (a discourse) according to rhetorical figures; to adorn with figures of speech *Obs*

1652 Urquhart *Jewel* Wks. (1834) 292 Ironical cromatick, or any other way of figuring a speech by opposition, being formules of oratory. 1727 Hailey *vol* II s.v. *Figures (Theatrical)*, Orators figure their Discourses.

11. To adorn or mark with figures; to embellish or ornament with a design or pattern

1480 *Wardr. Acc Edw IV* (1830) 116 Blue velvet figured with tawny 1595 Shaks. *John* v ii 53 Had I seene the vaulte top of heauen Figur'd quite ore with burning Meteors 1609 Bible (Douay) *Jer* xl 12 Hath the goldsmith figured it with gold? 1725 Pope *Odyss* iv 808 A goblet of capacious mold, Figur'd with art to dignify the gold 1728 *Youth* 31 May 169/2 Crimson satin, figured with flowers

12 a *trans* To mark with (numerical) figures; to express or indicate by figures Also, + *To figure* (a sum of money) *on* (a person). *(slang)* to total up against.

1683 Dryden & Lee *Duke of Guise* v 11 So what was figured twelve, to the shrift sight, Appeared full twenty-one 1773 *Gentl Mag* XLIII 654 His antagonist figured on him (as his phrase is) at the game of two handed whist, about £4000. 1787 Cowper *Lett* 7 *Hill's* Oct, Your draft is worded for twenty pounds, and figured for twenty one

b *intr* To use figures in arithmetic Also trans. *To figure up* to reckon up with figures *To figure out*. See 15 c.

1854 H Miller *Sch & Schm* iii. (1858) 52 He wrote and figured well 1884 *Bristol Winners* 245 I'll figure it all up and take my pay

c. trans. *Mus* To write figures over or under (the bass) in order to indicate the intended harmony (cf Figured) *ppl a* 7.

1674 Playford *Skill Mus* 102 You find here only mentioned and figured a third, fifth, and eighth 1881 G A Macfarren *Counterpoint* v 20 It is recommended to figure the bass throughout these exercises

13 Intr *Dancing*. To perform a figure or sct of evolutions (see Figure *sb* 16) Also, *to figure away, down, out* (see 15 d)

1744 *Coll Country Dances* 2 Foot it again and half figure 1780 Cowper *Conver Fragm* 366 We . . leach him to fence and figure twice a week 1837 W Irving *Sketch Bk., Christmas Eve* (1865) 251 The square himself figured down several couple with a partner 1848 Longf in *Life* (1891) I 139 One passing regret that he cannot figure away in the dance with the best of them

14 *intr.* **a.** To make an appearance, to appear; often with *as*: To appear in the character of, stand for, also, to look like + *To figure for*: (*a*) to pose as a claimant for, pretend to; (*b*) to stand for, represent + *To figure in*, to come upon the scene. Cf Figure *sb* 6

1602 Warner *Alb Eng* x lvi (1612) 253 The Duke of Guize, who earst had figur'd for the Crowne 1634 D'Avenant *Temple of Love* Dram. Wks 1872 I 287 On the other side an Asiatique in the habit of an Indian Sorcerer figured for the Asian monarchy 1708 Goldsm *Nash* 50 When he first figured at Bath, there were few laws against this destructive amusement 1812 J Smith *Rej Addr* xvii (1873) 162 Like great Jove, the leader turning At Antium to order the chaotic din 1813 W H Ireland *Scribbleomania* 106 *note*, This gentleman formerly figured as shopman at an oil warehouse 1840 Thackeray *Ir Sk-Bk* xiii, On the door of one of the shabbiest houses in Jermyn Street the name of Mr Stappylton Poad for a long time figured 1839 - *Venetia* i viii, The interesting woods figured as the forests of Thessaly. 1872 Morley *Voltaire* (1886) ii One of those robust and incisive constitutions, to which doubt figures as a sickness. 1893 *Lancet* 5 Aug. XCIV. 254/1 Propositions of this kind will not figure upon the Statute book yet awhile

b To make a distinguished appearance; to be conspicuous or notable Also, *To figure away, off*. to 'show off'. Cf Figure *sb* 7.

1728 Bolingbroke *Patriot* (1749) iii 233 Persons who figured afterwards in the rebellion 1762 Churchill *Ghost* iv, Whilst my Lord figur'd at a race. 1771 Mad D'Arblay *Early Diary* 8 May (1889) I 218 Dr. King came in and figured away to his own satisfaction before Mr Garrick 1803 I Jefferson *Writ* (1830) III 501 We shall get entangled in European politics, and figuring more, be much less happy. 1822 Fortes *Jrl* 7 Feb. in *Life & Corr* (1826) I. lxxxv. 426 Without obtaining, against the monopolists of the bar, even the opportunity of fairly figuring off in this jabber 1824 Chalmers *Evid Chr Revel.* v 147 Such a testimony would have swept away all our elementary treatises. 1879 *Cassell's Techn Educ* IV 236/1 Yorkshire then begins to figure as a cloth-making county.

15. Figure out.

†**a.** *trans* To display or exhibit in visionary forms or shapes. Also, To exhibit obscurely, shadow forth. *Obs*

1602 Daniel *Hymen's Tri* III ii, No Time for me to leave for Sleep to figure out the rest. 1721 R Keith tr *T. à Kempis' Solil Sensl* III 207 If thou dost figure out by such a Document somewhat both just and reasonable.

†**b.** To portray, represent

1697 W Rand in *Gastrell's Life Prideaux* 59 He never refused to suffer himself to be painted or figured out in a Statue 1708 Addison *Dial Medals* Wks 1721 I 490 The Emperor holds a Globe in his hand, to figure out the Earth

c To work out (a sum); by means of figures

1884 *Punch* 15 Mar 125/1 Whitewash on which you could figure out a sum

d. *intr.* To step out and perform a figure in dancing

1733 Foote *Eng in Paris* i Wks. 1799 I 36 When 'twas her turn to figure out, souse she flapp'd on her back

Figure-caster.

†**1.** One who practises the casting of figures (see Cast *v* 39 and Figure *sb* 14); 'a pretender to astrology' (J.) *Obs*

1584 R Scot *Discov Witcher* xi xxi 169 The vaine and trifling tricks of figure-casters 1642 Milton *Apol Smect* (1851) 306, I, by this figure caster must be imagin'd in derision.

2. One who casts up figures (see Figure *sb* 19)

1831 Scott *Cf Robt* vii, Movable troops for which this figure-caster [the Logotheté] makes no allowance 1880 Browning *Stud Sharks* 2 (ed 2) to A whole tribe of finger-counters and figure-casters

Figure-casting, *vbl sb* The action or practice of casting a figure (see Cast *v* 39)

1600 Abp Abbot *Exp Jonah* 287 Figure casting to judge of natiuities . . is a lying vanity 1625 Hart *Anat Ur* II xl. 143 Figure-casting, with a world of other forbidden trash. 1668 Milman *St Paul's* 299 Foolish fears from the opposition of planets, and from figure-casting

Figured (fi gəɹd, -nŭd), *ppl a* [f. Figure *v* and *sb* + -ED 1 and 2]

1 In various senses of the vb + Shaped into a figure or figures; represented by figures, etc

1552 Huloet, Figured like an Image, *imaginatus*. 1599 Shaks *Ado* v iv 46 He would . . make her fault figured that [etc] 1633 Lo Bernes *Huon cxl* 593 I thought they were ones fayes now they be fowle and yll fygured 1821 I Dwight *Travels* II 141 Its summits are finely figured, and richly diversified + 3 Having definite form, also, formed into figures or patterns Cf Figurate A. 2 *Obs*

1626 Bacon *Sylva* § 588 Trees and Herbs, in the growing forth of their Boughs and Branches, are not figured and keep no order. 1706 R Wilkin in *Mod Gleanings* II 118 He had a figured natural stool, and two or three loose motions 1789 G White *Selborne* (1853) II xli 272 Geese and cranes move in figured flights

b. Adorned or ornamented with patterns or designs *Figured card* = Court card

*c*1489 Caxton *Blanchardyn* ii 115 Riche tapysserye of the destruction of Troye, Well and alonge figured 1593 Shaks. *Rich II*, iii iii 150 He gaue My figur'd Goblets, for a Dish of Wood 1596 Harington *Metam Ajax* 56 Figured sattin and velvet 1611 Cotgr, *Velours a fond de satin* Figured Satin 1777 Sheridan *Sch Scandal* ii ii, A pretty figured lutestring gown 1821 Shelley *Prometh Unb* iv, The figured curtain of sleep 1882 *Mrs Raven's Tempt* II 87 She wore a figured shawl

5. Adorned with fictitious figures; figurative

1500–20 Dunbar *Poems* lxvi 10 Figurit speiche, with faceis tua *c*1598 Locke *Cond Underst* § 32 (1760) 127 Figured and metaphorical expressions do well to illustrate more abstruse and unfamiliar ideas. 1737 Pope, etc *Art of Sinking* 108 Style is divided by the rhetoricians into the proper and the figured 1851 M Arnold *Pop Edu. France* 19 The figured language of which he is a master

6 Of a dance Consisting of figures

1721 Shaftesb. *Charac* III 91 Enthusiasm, which is wrought upon by Chalices, Candles, Robes, and figured Dances 1879 Geo Eliot *Coll Breaky P* 95 Nor any missing of their figured dance

7 *Mus* **a** = Florid **b** *Figured bass* = thorough bass see Bass *sb* 5

1879 Grove *Dict Mus* v v, Figured Counterpoint is where the written notes of various lengths, with syncopations and other ornamental devices, are set against the single notes of the Canto fermo, and Figured melody, or *Canto figurato*, are the breaking up of the long notes of the church melodies into larger or more rapid figures or passages

8 *Her.* (See quot. and cf Figure *sb* 10 c.)

1830 in Robson *Brit Her* III Glos 1889 Elvin *Dict Her* x v, Charges on which human Faces are depicted, are blazoned Figured, as the Sun, Crescent, etc

Hence **Figuredly** *adv*

1896 Adv Williams *Holy Table* i. 11 Not so figuredly and distinctly in the later.

Figure-dance. A dance, or exhibition of dancing, consisting of several distinct figures or divisions (see quot 1801)

1801 Strutt *Sports & Past* III v 175 The grand figure-dances are pantomimical representations of historical and poetical subjects, expressed by fantastic gestures.

fig 1816 Coleridge *Lay Sermn.* 397 The giddy figure-dance of political changes.

Figure-dancer.

1. A performer in a figure-dance

1733 A Murphy *Gray's Inn Jrnl* No 25 They all had the Honour of Kissing a Figure Dancer 1779 Sheridan *Critic* i 1, French spies disguised like fiddlers and figure dancers. 1829 *Metrop* 30 II 202 The figure dancers, flower-girls, characters [etc.].

2. *slang* (See quot)

1796 Grose *Dict Vulg Tongue, Figure Dancer*, one who alters figures on bank notes, converting two to hundreds.

Figure-finger. A contemptuous synonym of Figure-caster 1

1587 Fleming *Contin Holinshed* III 1271 Simon Penbrooke a figurefinger, and vehementlie suspected to be a conjurer 1658–62 Hawlin *Cosmogr* III (1674) 113 Every Astrologaster or Figure flinger was called a chaldean 1712 Hearne *Collect* (Oxf Hist Soc) III 409 Mr Gadbury the Figure Flinger mentions the Custom in one of his Almanacks

So **Figure-flinging** *vbl sb* = Figure-casting *a* 1665 Boys *Wks* (1629) 734 Not by starre-gazing, or figure flinging, or conjuring, or any curious act 1652 Gaule *Magastrom* 60 A fantastical figure-flinging 1723 Hearne in *Rem* I July (ed 2) II 168 Being much addicted to astrology, he gave over his trade and set up the trade of figure flinging and publishing of almanacks

Figure-head.

1. A piece of ornamental carving, usually a bust or full-length figure, placed over the cut-water of a ship

1705 *Ann Reg* 185 His Majesty's ship will soon have a new figure-head 1833 Marryat *P Simple* (1863) 113 If her figure head be finished off by the same builder, she's perfect 1887 Bisset *The World went* xxvii 207 The beautiful carved group once served for a figure head.

b. humorously for Face, of a person.

1840 Marryat *Poor Jack* v, [It] had knocked his figure head all to smash 1884 Par *Pastace* 91 If you don't want your figure head spoiled

2 Said depreciatingly of one who holds the position of head of a body of persons, a community, society, etc, but possesses neither authority nor influence Also *attrib*

1883 *Congregationalist* Dec. 1019 Mere diocesan figure heads with no opinions at all 1885 *Pall Mall Mag* Mar 610/2 A mere figure head president 1891 *Spectator* 12 Dec 832 A mere figure-head to the Government

3 *Arch* A grotesque head, animal, etc, carved in stone on the corbel of a building, a corbel head

1894 *Archæol Assn Jrnl* L 418 A row of figure-heads is continued inside that portion of the church

Hence **Figure-headship**, a position of figure-head

1898 Besant & Rice *Celia's Arb* I xv 219 The figure headless rondeaus of the present degenerate days 1884 *Pall Mall G* 14 May 3/1 The figure headship of the Opposition

Figureless (fi gəɹles, -nŭles), *a* [f Figure *sb* + -less] Without figure or a figure

1. Without shape, shapeless

1606 Sylvester *Du Bartas* II iv 1 (1641) 198/2 If heer I write These Figures figure less. 1892 W S Lilly *Gt Enigma* 287 They are figureless and formless

2 Not bearing a figure

1849 Rock *Ch of Fathers* II vi 262 The plain, figureless, wooden cross, borne in procession during Passion tide

3 *Mus* Devoid of figure (see Figure *sb* 24).

1887 E Gurney *Tertium Quid* II 30 Figureless counterpointless sse sawings.

Figurement (fi gəɹmĕnt, -nŭmĕnt). *rare* [f Figure *v* + -ment] A Presentation of figures to the mind. **b.** Introduction as a figure or ornament

1850 Blackie *Æschylus* I 235 But your poetical enfigurement most clear, I dreamt. 1879 G Meredith *Egoist* I xiv 255 An embellishment such truly as should one day gain for them an unweaving and figurement -in the place of lees, ermine tufts [etc] upon the august great robes

Figurer. [f as prec + -er1] One who figures. †**a** One who serves as a figure or type *of* †**b** One who makes use of a figure or type. †**c** One who figures or counterfeits, an imitator. †**d.** = Figure-dancer **e.** = *Figure-skater*

1548 Gest *Pr Masse* (Arb) 22 Aaron was a figurer of Christ 1565 Jewel *Repl Harding* (1611) 331 And whatsoeuer they were that vsed this word, Figure, in this matter of the Sacrament, D Stephen Gardiner scorneth to call them Figurarores, Figurers. 1655 Herbert *Trav* (1677) 383 Parrat painful figurer of humane voice 1782 T Vaughan *Fashionable Follies* I 204 The prettiest figurer at the opera 1882 N & A Goodman *Iron skating* to the contempt felt by figurers for fen skaters

Figuresome (fi gəɹsŏm, -nŭsŏm), *a* [f as prec + -some] Bent upon making a (prominent) figure.

1884 Blackmore *Tommy Upm* I xv 234 A figuresome member of the Opposition had given notice of a question

Figurette (fi giŭre t) *rare*$^{-1}$ [f Figure *sb* + -ette] = Figurine

1890 Leitch in *Mallet's Anc Art* § 307 349 The silver inlaid work on bronze figurettes in the museum at Naples.

†**Figure'tto.** *Obs rare*$^{-1}$ [? Ctor for It *figura* *alto* figured (stuff)] (See quot 1678)

1662 *Stat Ireland* (1765) II 473 Figurettoes with silk or copper 1678 Phillips, *Figure'tto*, a kind of stuff so called from the flowres or other figures which are wrought upon it 1721 in Bailey 1775 in Ash

Figurial (figiū rĭăl), *a.* ' Represented by figure or delineation ' (Craig 1847).

Whence in mod Dicts

Figurine (figiŭrī'n) [a F *figurine*, ad It. *figurina*, dim of *figura* see Figure and -ine]

A small carved or sculptured figure

1854 tr *Lamartine's Celebr Char* II 333 Copper frames ornamented with wooden figurines representing personages from history 1883 *Pall Mall G* 15 Mar 2/2 A Roman girl selling figurines at the doors of a temple

Figuring (fi gəriŋ, -fiúriŋ), *vbl sb.* [f. FIGURE *v* + -ING 1]

1. The action of the vb. FIGURE. Also with *out*.

1534 MORE *On the Passion* Wks 1335/1 His blessed bodye and bloude in the sacrament, thoughe they seme dead, for the more ful representacyon and figurynge of the same bodye and bloude remaynynge deade on the crosse. 1648 W MOUNTAGUE *Devout Ess* xiii § 6 168 Chaines which vain Lovers forge for the figuring out the powerfulnesse of beauty. 1830 GEO ELIOT *A. Bede* v 'There's the sperit o' God in all things i' the figuring and the mechanics.' 1881 KRAUS in *Metal World* No 24 371 The apprentice should acquire a knowledge of practical figuring

attrib. 1752 N DUKES (*title*), A concise and easy Method of learning the Figuring part of Country Dances

†2 a ? Configuration, form, or perh emblematic significance). b An impressed shape *Obs* c1386 CHAUCER *L. C. Lover's Tale* 1 Hir eyen clere pris in figuryng 1665 GLANVILL *Sceps Sci.* xxii 221 Let us consider the divers figurings of the brain

3. = *Figure-skating*

1869 VANDERVELL & WITHAM *Figure skating* 1 24 from these two figures [3 and 8] we get the terms 'figure skating', or 'figuring'

†Figurist. *Obs* [f as prec + -IST] One who maintains the figurative nature of something (e g of the presence of Christ in the Eucharist).

1585-7 T ROGERS 39 *Art* (1607) 289 The Symbolists, Figurists, and Significatists are of opinion that the faithful at the Lord's supper do receive nothing but naked and bare signs 1642 *Br Mornay to Appeale to Caesar* 297 The Figurists, Significatists, Symbolists, taught you this Doctrine. 1737 WATERLAND *Eucharist* (ed 2) 243 Dr Cudworth's notion is in no way favourable to the Figurists, or Memorialists

†Figuristian. *Obs* (Meaning not clear)

1716 M DAVIES *Athen Brit* II. 10 Rdr 45 The infimous Class of Mechanick Figuristians

†Figurize, *v. Obs*$^{-1}$ [f. FIGURE *sb* + -IZE] *intr* To indulge in figures of speech

1649 H LAWRENCE *Some Consid* 11 Will the way to helpe our selves be to fall a figurizing and Allegorizing?

Figury, *a*^{1} *Obs* [OF *figuré* figured] = FIGURED (of satin, velvet, tinsel, etc)

1467 *Nottingham Rec* II 262 Duas mantecas de satten figur 1473 in *Ld Treas Accts Scot* I 71 A gowne of blac satyne figury 1480 *Wardr Acc Edw IV* 138 101 116 Velvet russet figury 1502 *Prov Privie Purse Exp Liss of York* (1830) 69 A gowne of satyn figure *a* 1577 GASCOIGNE *Wks* (1587) 302 Cloth of gold or tinsel figure

Figury (fi gəri, -fiúri), *a*^{2} [f FIGURE *sb* + -Y 1] Having plenty of 'figure' or pattern

1893 *Times* 12 June 13/3 Small plain logs are difficult to sell, but large and figury logs are scarce and wanted

Fig-wort. [SEE 1 to *sb* 1 3 a] The name of certain plants reputed to cure the 'fig' a. The pilewort (*Ranunculus Ficaria*) b The genus *Scrophularia*, esp *S aquatica*, and *S nodosa*

a 1548 TURNER *Names of Herbs* (E D S) 42 The second kynde called in latine *Chelidonium minus* is called in englishe Figwurt 1578 LYTE *Dodoens* I xx 31 The lesser [celandyne] is called in English Pyleworte or Figworte

b 1597 GERARDE *Herbal* II ccxxxiv 579 There is another Figwort called *Scrophularia Indica* 1668 WILKINS *Real Char* II iv § 5 105 Figwort, an Herb [*Scrophularia*] 1738 MRS DELANY *Life & Corr* III 303 Matfellon and figwort flourish here remarkably 1865 GOSSE *Land & Sea* (1874) 7 The figwort with its brown but lifeless blossoms

†Fike, *sb*^{1} *Obs* Forms 1 fic, 3, 5 **fike**(8, 5 **fyke** [OE *fic*, ad L *fic-us*] a A fig, also *attrib*, as *fike tree* b A fig-tree

c975 *Rushw Gosp* Matt xxi 19 And forwisnade sona se fic — *John* 1 48 Ær ðon ðe wære ðæm fican ðe ðu sixæh *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 8094 (Gött) Pat clad bam and leuis of a fike tre 14 *Nom* in Wr Wülcker 713 *Hec ficus*, a fyke or a fikes

Fike (faik), *sb*^{2} *Sc.* Also 7–9 **fyke** [f. FIKE *v*^{1}]

†1 Something that causes one to fidget, *esp* the itch Also, *the fikes* = the fidgets *Obs*

In first quot possibly a different word, the pales. Cf FICUS

a 1605 MONTGOMERIE *Flyting* 313 The frencie, the fluxes, the fyke and the fell 1724 RAMSAY *Vis Prov* (1750) xliii 87 Ye have gotten the fikes in your arse or a waft clew *a* 1758 RAMSAY *Address of Thanks*, A Briton as his fancy takes the fyke, Rarely preach or print his notions

17 LADY DALRYMPLE in *Lives of Lindsays* (1849) II 322 Your mother's cold was another of my fykes

b A restless movement

1790 MACAULAY *To Cheerfulness* Poems 129 No ane gies e'er a fidge or fyke Or yet a moan

2. Anxiety about what is trifling, fuss, trouble

1719 HAMILTON *and Pyot to Ramsay* 1, O sic a fike and nic a fistle I had about it 1790 BURNS *Tam o' Shanter* 191 As bees buzz out wi' angry fyke 1808 E HAMILTON *Cottagers of Glenburnie* 169, I dinna fash wi' sae mony fykes 1827 SCOTT *Surg Dan* ii, Have I been taking a' this fyke about a Jew

3 Dalliance, flirtation

1808-80 JAMIESON, 'He held a great fike wi' her.' 1820 J COCK *Simple Strathens* 134 Jam 'They had a fyk thegither

Fike (faik), *v*^{1} Chiefly *Sc* and *north. dial* Forms 4, 5, 7–9 **fyke**, (6 **fyk**), 3, 7– **fike** [? a ON *flkja* (rare in Icel) = MSw. *flkya* to move briskly, be restless or eager Cf ON *flkenn* eager. See FIG *v*^{3}, PITCH *v*, FIDGE *v*]

1 *intr* To move restlessly, bustle, fidget; *fig.* to be fussy or restless, vex oneself Also, to flinch, shrink *To fike and fling* to caper about, also *fig.*

a 1200 *Bestiary* 656 Fliesð and fondeð al his mæt ne mai he it forðen no wiit *c* 1325 *Coer de L.* 4749 The Sarazynes fledde, away gunne fyke *c* 1340 *Gaw & Gr Knt* 2274 Nawper fyked I, ne flaste, freke, quen þou myntes *c* 1440 *Promp. Parv* 160/1 Fykin a bowte 1595 BUREL *Pilgr* in Watson *Collect* II 26 The Bee From hole to hole did fyke 1597 W CLELAND *Poems* 105 We forsooth must fyke and fling, And make our Pulpits sound and ring With bulkie words, against the Test 1786 BURNS *On a Sc. Bard* 21 Wha can do nought but fyke an' fumble 1820 MACNEILL *Poems* (1844) 88 Nae langer grane nor fyke, nor daidle, But brandish ye the lang-shanked ladle 1818 SCOTT *Hrt Mid* x, To fyke and fling at piper's wind and fiddler's squeaking 1822 BROCKETT *N C Words, Fike*, to fidget, to be restless 1883 MRS. OLIPHANT *Wizard's Son* vii, Old Blairallan comes fyking

b To daily, flirt

1804 TARRAS *Poems* 58 No to fike wi' yon wild hizzie Janet's dochter i' the glen

2 *trans* To vex, trouble *To fike one's noddle*: to trouble one's head Also, to shrug (the shoulders)

1570 *Levins Poems Reform* xxxi 124 Blind Jamie taid me eills That quyetly ȝe nawis did fyk yame 1808-80 JAMIESON, 'This will fike him.' 1809 *Christmas Baing* in J Skinner *Misc Poetry* 123 Some hauth thair shou'ders up did fyke 1837 R NICOLL *Poems* (1843) 263 It snoozes on thro' rain and snaw, Nor fykes its noddle

†Fike, *v*^{2} *Obs* [? repr OE. *fícian* (**fície-*), cf OE *befician* (**befícian*) to deceive, *gefic* deceit, prob. cognate with FAKEN] *intr* To flatter, fawn, act or speak deceitfully

a 1225 *St Marher* (1862) 13 Thu fikest ouuth ha ful thing- *c* 1225 *Ancr R* 206 Pe scorpiun fikeð mid te heauel & stingeð mid te teile. *c* 1250 *Med Maregrete* xiii, Meidan Maregrete wulle ȝe nawiht fikien mid me *c* 1325 *Ldélas to Women* in Wright *Spec. 13th Poetry* 46 Wymmon, war we with the swyke, That feir ant freoly ȝe vs fyke

Fike *int* FI *ring ppl a*, fawning

a 1225 *Ancr R.* 256 Leouere me beoð hire wunden þen ukunde cosses

Fikel e, obs form of FICKLE

†Fi·kenung. *Obs* [f **fíken(en)* vb, extension of FIKE *v*^{2}] DECEIT

c 1175 *Lamb Hom* 103 Idelsælp þenne mon mid fikenunge sceal fandien to gelpe mare þenne for godes lune

Fikery (fai kəri) *Sc* [f FIKE *v* + -ERY.] Fidgetiness, fussiness; fuss

1823 GALT *Entail* I 306, 'I canna understand what for a' this fykerie's about a lump o' land' 1823 *Pettycoat Tales* I 150 'I wonder he would wi' a' this fikery.' 1880 CAULDER in Proude *Life in London* xviii (1884) II 51 His fussiness and fikery has brought angry growlings

Fikie, fikey (fai ki), *a Sc* [f FIKE *sb* + -Y 1] Fidgety, restless Also, That costs much trouble, minutely elaborate

1768 Ross *Helenore* 1 28 Your fiky dress 1823 GALT *Ringan Gilhaize* I xiv 154 My Lord there is hyte and fykie 1825 BROCKETT *N C Words, Fikey* 1830 GALT *Lawrie T* II v (1849) 55 Sooth to say, I was disturbed and fykie

†Filace. *Law Obs* Also 5 **filas**, 6 **fylas**, 8 **filaze** [a AF *filas*, ad med L. *filacium*, either f. L. *filum* thread, FILE *sb* 2, or perh shortened from late L. *trifilacium* (ad late Gr. *τριφιλάκιον* prison) place for keeping papers] = FILE *sb* 2 b

[1292 BRITTON II xvii § 12 Et si le bref soit perdu ou remué malicieusement de fila, adoune cesse le poer la Justice.] 1434 *Proc & Ordin Privy Council Eng* (1835) I 169, & þe same annexed to be article þat remembred in þe filas in boîte of þe priue seal *a* 1483 *Liber Niger in Household Ord* (1790) 33 Other letters and remembraunces be kept upon a filace 1509-32 *Act 1 Hen VIII, c.* 8 V the clerke of the petie bagge ... wyll not receyve the same office and putt yt on the filas to remayne of recorde 1537 in *State Trap* (1748) II 101 The fyles and records of the Chauncery

Hence **†Filace** *v trans*, to place on a file, to file.

1537 in *State Papers* (1834) II 499 Before a bille of compleinte be exibyted and filaced with the Master of the Rolles clerke

†Fila·ceous, *a. Obs.* [f. L *filum* thread + -ACEOUS] Consisting of thread-like parts

1626 BACON *Sylva* § 614 It is the Stalk that maketh the filaceous matter 1694 WESTMACOTT *Script. Herb* (1695) 194 Of the filacious matter of the Bark Cables are made.

Filacer, filaser (fi lāsəɹ, -zəɹ). Forms 6 **felyssour, filliser**, 7 **fillizer, fliinar**, 9 **fyliser**, 7 **filacer, -aser** *B.* 7–8 **philaser, -aser, -iser, -user** [f. FILACE + -ER 2] A former officer of the superior courts at Westminster, who filed original writs, etc and issued processes thereon. also a corresponding officer of the Irish superior courts

[1432 *Act to Hen VI, c.* 4 Que null Filcer, Exigenter, ne autre officer deoure enavaunt lera tiel entree en ascun veste.] 1512 *Act 4 Hen VIII, c.* 24 § 1 The office of the Filacer in whose office suche suite is taken. 1566 *Act 5 Eliz. c.* 2 § 5 All Attornies, Protonotaries and Philizers. 1653 SIR H FINCH *Law* (1636) 23 The Exploits of the office of a Filizer, &c cannot be put in execution 1667 WOOD *Life* (Oxf Hist Soc) II 105 John Hickmote of Windsore in Berks, esq a philizer. 1708 J CHAMBERLAYNE *St Gt Brit* II iii (1724) 266 A List of the Philazers of the Court of Common Pleas, with the counties belonging to each respective Philazer 1818 HALLAM *Mid Ages* (1872) III 88 A petition to forbid filazers from practising 1827 BINGHAM *Reports* IV. 63 A precipe into Cambridgeshire had been filed with the filacer of the County of Cambridge 1837 *Act 7 Will IV, c.* 1 *Privil* c 30, Sched A, Offices abolished by this Act On the Plea Side of the Court of Queen's Bench The Office of Filacer In the Court of Common Pleas The Office of Filacers for the several Counties, Cities, and Towns in England and Wales 1893 *General Advertiser* 9 June, William Woodlock, Esq Solicitor, formerly Filacer of the Court of Equity.

†Filacery. *Obs.* In **†filisarie** [f prec. + -Y 3.] The office of a filacer

1605 SIR H FINCH *Law* (1636) 358 In an assize of an office as of a filizarie.

Filagree see FILIGREE.

Filament (fi lămĕnt). [ad. mod.L. *filāmentum*, f. inte L. *filāre* to spin, f *filum* thread Cf. F. *filament*.]

1. A tenuous thread-like body, resembling a fibre of tow, a minute fibre. Often in scientific use, as applied to animal or vegetable structure

1594 T B. *La Primaud Fr Acad* II. 31 The filaments are litle long threeds, slender & white, solide & strong 1664 POWER *Exp Philos* I 66 Those long filaments of which the substance of Brain consists 1671 GREW *Anat Plantes* VI. §§ (1682) 43 Every one having a Seed appendent to it, whose Coats is entreth by a double Filament 1774 J BRYANT *Mythol.* I. 364 The rivers conveyed down their streams fine filaments of brass. 1791 HAMILTON *Berthollet's Dyeing* I 111 122 Differences in wool consist in the length and fineness of its filaments. 1841 H MILLER *Sch & Schools* I 12 The stone was of filamentary texture, the filaments radiating in straight lines from the centre to the circumference. 1854 J SCOFFERN in *Orr's Circ Sc* G 7 The suspending filament should be unspun silk 1855 BAIN *Senses & Intel* I II § 14 The part where the filaments of the nerve are distributed 1876 ROE *Travel Inbr* I 1 The flaments drawn out of the leaves of plants.

fig. = 'Scrap', 'shred'

1870 LOWELL *Among my Bks* Ser I (1873) 356 Is there the least filament of truth in it? 1875 EMERSON *Lett & Soc Aims, Quot & Orig.* Wks. (Bohn) III 214 From the slenderest filament of fact a good fable is constructed

b *spec.* The infusible conductor (usually some form of carbon) placed in the glass bulb of an incandescent electric lamp and raised to incandescence by the passage of the current.

1881 S P THOMPSON *Elem Exper Electr* § 374 In these lamps the carbon filament is mounted upon conducting wires ... which pass into a glass bulb, into which the air is sealed, the bulbs being afterwards exhausted of air

2 *transf*, e g in *filament of air, light*, etc ; also in *Hydrometechanics* (see quot 1850)

1646 SIR T BROWNE *Pseud Ep* II iv 80 Effluvium passing out in a smaller thred and more unexpanded filament 1850 HUTTON *Math Dict* 229 Part of that exceedingly fine filament of light was intercepted 1882-96 DR QUINCKY *Confess* (1862) 73 Slender as a filament of air 1898 P M SPEARMAN *Nat Gunner* (ed 2) 200 The lateral pressure of a filament of fluid is equal to its vertical pressure *c* 1850 *Rudim Navig* (Weale) 154 A Filament is an imaginary portion of a stream, of very small breadth, consisting of a row of conjunctes, or of an indefinite number of particles, following each other in the same direction 1860 TYNDALL *Glac* I xxi 146 The fog was drawn away in long filaments by the wind 1879 G PRESCOTT *Sp Telephone* 128 The action of the helix upon filings, consists in grouping them under the forms of fila ments parallel to the axis

3. *Bot* That part of the stamen which supports the anther, also (see quot 1884)

1756 P BROWNE *Jamaica* 123 Vegetables that have three distinct Filaments or male generative parts in every flower 1759 B STILLINGFLEET *Misc Tracts* Introd. (1762) 30 Six long threadly substances called the filaments each terminated by an oblong body called the anthera 1776 WITHERING *Brit Plants* (ed 2) I 22, 10 Stamens in each, and the Filaments not united 1858 CARPENTER *Veg Phys* § 9 The filaments of the Berberry stamen 1884 *Syd Soc Lex, Vernal Filament*, the one called the stalk of the organum of some Algæ when it also bears an antheridium

4 *nonce-uses* a A thread-like band. b (with etymological reference) A spun thread.

1725 tr *Pancirollus' Rerum Mem* I iv 61 1557 The Pagan Priests had a Cap upon their Heads, which they bound with a woollen Filament 1791 COWPER *Odyss* VIII 345 Hung them numerous from the roof diffused Like spider's filaments

Filame·ntar [f prec. + -AR 1] = next

1818 *Jrnl Microsc Sc* XXVIII 495 (1 cent Dict) Even such slips of mesentery .. often exhibit a filamentar (crasspedal) thickening

Filamentary (filămĕntări), *a* [f as prec + -ARY.] Of, pertaining to, or of the nature of a filament or filaments

1841 [see FILAMENT 1] 1858 T R. JONES *Aquarian Nat* 277 Its head is provided with numerous filamentary tentacula 1860 TYNDALL *Glac* II. xxv 407 They should change the expressions which refer the structure to the sliding of 'filaments' past each other Such filamentary sliding may take place in a truly viscous body 1877 J RANKIN *Anything* VI (1880) 197 A series of small filamentary appendages, serving as fins 1875 BLAKE *Zool* 320 In the higher organized Entozoa a filamentary nervous system has been recognised.

Filamented (fi lămĕntĕd), *a* [f. as prec. + -ED 2.] Provided with filaments

1889 BUCK *Handbk Med. Sc* IV 696 The cells were larger and were not filamented.

Filamentiferous (fi lămĕntĭfĕrəs), *a* [f as prec. + -(I)FEROUS.] Bearing a filament or filaments, filiferous (*Cent Dict.*).

Filamento-, comb. form of FILAMENT. In *filamento - cribrate*, having sieve-like openings fringed with filaments.

1846 DANA *Zoogh.* (1848) 513 Parietes filamento-cribrate

Filamentoid (filāmɛ ntoid), *a.* [f. FILAMENT + -OID.] Having the appearance of a filament; like a filament.
1884 in *Syd. Soc. Lex*

Filamentose (filāmɛ ntōs), *a* [f. as prec. + -OSE] = FILAMENTOUS
1848 in CRAIG 1864 WOODWARD *Mollusca* II 194 Gills filamentose along the sides of the back 1874 COOKE *Fungi* 13 The anatomical filamentose elements of lichens

Filamentous (filāmɛ ntəs), *a.* [f. as prec. + -OUS]
1. a Composed of or containing filaments or thread-like parts. b Resembling a filament or thread; thread-like.
1672 GREW *Anat Plants* I ii § 8 (1682) 72 The filamentous Extremities of some Roots 1797 BRADLEY *Fam. Dict* s.v *Alum*, Stone alum, it is nothing but a filamentous Talk soft to the touch 1799 A. CRAWFORD in *Med. Commun* II 355 A saturated solution of the salt shoots into long filamentous chrystals 1827 FARADAY *Chem. Manip* iv 101 A small platina wire or other piece of filamentous matter 1831 R KNOX *Cloquet's Anat* 699 A layer of dense and close filamentous cellular tissue unites the muscular to the mucous membrane 1860 GOSSE *Rom. Nat. Hist.* 165 Ranging among the filamentous leaves of the Myriophyllum 1871 DARWIN *Desc. Man* II. xii 74 The backs of the feathers are filamentous or plumose
2. Of a plant: Bearing filaments or thread-like parts
1835 LINDLEY *Introd Bot* (1848) II 125 Some of the filamentous tribes 1878 OLIVER *Elem Bot* II. 295 Many of these filamentous species [of Algæ] multiply themselves by the contents of the cells which form their filaments.
3 Of or pertaining to a filament or filaments.
1860 TYNDALL *Glac* II xxxiii 421 The seams were developed where filamentous sliding was entirely out of the question

Filamentule, *rare*$^{-1}$ [f. as prec. + -ULE] A small filament, *spec* (see quot)
1837 MACGILLIVRAY *Hist Brit Birds* I Introd 78 These filamentules have the same relation to the filament, their shaft, that the barbules of the feathers have to their barb

Filamo(r)t see FILEMOT

Filander^{1} (filændəɹ) Chiefly *pl.* Forms: 5 fylaundris, 7 felanders, filanders, -onders, fylanders, 6- filander(s [a OF *filandre* — popular L. **filandula*, dim. f *filāna*: *filanda* wool to be spun
The word is used in mod F for a gossamer thread, also for various fibres in animal and vegetable organisms]
In *plural*, Thread-like intestinal worms causing a disease in hawks, the disease so caused
1486 *Bk St Albans* B vij b, A medecyne for worms in an hawke wiche sekenesse is called the fylaundris 1575 TURBERV *Faulconrie* 252 These filanders are smal as threedes 1615 LATHAM *Falconry* 7 These occasions of extraordinary and vnnaturall store ingender the fil landers 1618 SIR T BROWNE *Hawks* MISC (1684) 115 I this may probably destroy that obstinate Disease of the Filander or back worm 1891 HARTING *Ornis in Brit Accipitrariæ* 222 *Filanders*, intestinal worms

†Filander^{2}. *Obs rare* [ad late L. *phellandrium*, Gr φελλάνδριον] The plant Stavesacre (*Delphinium Staphisagria*)
1572 TURBERV *Faulconrie* 180 To scowre by medicine Take graines of filander otherwise called Staueseaker

Filander^{3} (filæ ndəɹ A name given to a species of *Macropus* (*M Bruunii*) Also, *Filander Kangaroo*
1727 tr *C. De Bruyn's Trav. Musc & Persia* II 101 When I was at our general's country seat [in Java] I saw a certain animal called Filander 1844 WATERHOUSE *Marsupialia* 225 Filander Kangaroo, *Macropus Brunii*

Filander, *v* : see FILANDER

Filar (fəi lāɹ), *a.* [f L *fil-um* thread + -AR] Of or pertaining to a thread, *esp.* in *filar micrometer*, *micrroscope*, one having threads or wires across its field of view
1874 KNIGHT *Dict Mech*, *Filar-micrometer* 1879 NEWCOMB & HOLDEN *Astronomy* 30 The filar micrometer we can determine the distance apart in seconds of arc of any two stars A and B 1884 KNIGHT *Dict Mech* IV, *Filar suspension* (Electricity), such a magnetic needle, which is suspended by a filament of silk.

Filarial (filē rĭăl), *a* [f mod L. *filāri-a*, f *fil-um* thread + -AL] Of or pertaining to the genus *Filaria* of parasitic worms *Filarial periodicity* (see quot.)
1881 *Athenæum* 5 Feb 203/2 A paper by Dr Manson, 'On the Periodicity of Filarial Migration to and from the Circulation,' was communicated by Dr Cobbold 1883 B W RICHARDSON *Pop. Med* 228 In the filarial disease the filarial embryos are found in the blood of the person affected by them 1884 *Syd Soc Lex*, *Filar periodicity*, Cobbold's term for the phenomena of the periodical daily appearance, in the blood, of the embryos of the *Filaria sanguinis hominis* during the night or the hours of sleep, and their absence during the daytime or the hours of waking

Filarian (filē rĭăn), *a* [f. as prec + -AN] = prec. In some mod. Dicts.

Filariate, *v* [f. as prec. + -ATE^{3}] *trans* To infect with *Filaria* Hence **Filariated** *ppl a*
1884 MANSON in *Trans Linn Soc.* Ser II Zool II 368 We may settle the relationship of the mosquito to the Filaria By filariating a man by means of Filaria metamorphosed in passing through the mosquito *Ibid* 369 The blood of a filariated man

Filariform (filæ rifəɹm), *a* [f as prec + -FORM.] Of the form of *Filaria*.

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Filarious (filē rĭəs), *a* [f as prec + -OUS] Infected with *Filaria*
1883 Manson *Filaria Sang Hom.* 48 Hoonhah, a highly filarious district 1884 — in *Trans Linn Soc* Ser II Zool II 370 My filarious patients

Filate (fəi lāt), *a. Entom.* [f L *fil-um* thread + -ATE^{2}] (See quota.)
1826 KIRBY & SP *Entomol* IV 294 Margin *Filate* when the edge is separated by a channel, often producing a very slender threadlike margin. *Ibid* IV 324 *Filate* when in versatile antennæ have neither a terminal nor a lateral bristle

Filateries, obs form of PHYLACTERY

Filatory (fi lātəri). [ad med L. *filātōri-um*, *f filāre* to spin, f. L. *filum* thread] A machine for forming or spinning threads
1728 TOOKE (Webster 1832), This manufactory has three filatories, each of 640 reels

Filature (fi lātiŭ). [a F *filature* (as if ad L **filātūra*, cf It *filatura*), f late L. *filāre* to spin, *filum* thread.]
1. The action of forming or spinning into threads, the reeling of silk from cocoons.
1783 BURKE *Rep Affairs India* Wks 1842 II 27 Buying up the cocoons for the Italian filature 1860 *Ure Dict Arts* II 277 *Floss silk* is the name given to the portions of ravelled silk broken off in the filature of the cocoons
b *attrib* in *filature-silk* = floss silk
1804 GLEDSTANES *Hindh Bengal* (1806) 153 The prime cost of fileture-silk [sic]
2 An establishment for reeling silk
1759 *Chron in Ann Reg* 165/2 The public filature at Savannah 1778 *Trans Soc Arts* Wks 1887 IV 471 *note*, Fifty-four pounds [of silk] had been reeled at the filature of private persons 1851 L. D B GORDON in *Art Jrnl Illust Catal* 118/1 The Reeling Silk Silk from the Cocoons is carried on in establishments called filatures-1880 *Miss Bird Japan* I 270 In the rear of the filature is a large fireproof building

Filaw obs form of FELLAH

Filaze, Filaser, see FILACE, FILACER.

Filbert (fi lbaɹt) Forms 4 philiberd, philbert, philbard, 6-7 philbert, (7 -ibert), (8 philberd, -bud) 6-7 fel-, 5-6 fyl-, 6 filberd(e, (7 -burd, fillberd), 6-9 *dial* filbeard(e, (6 fyl-), 6 filborte, (fylbert), 6-7 filbrd(e, (6 fylbyrd), 4- filbert [prob short for *filbert* (i e *Philibert*) *nut*, dial Fr *noix de filbert* (Mouny *Dict Patois Normand*) from being ripe near St Philibert's day, Aug 22 (S) Cf GERARDE *Herbal* (1633) 1247]
1 The fruit or nut of the cultivated hazel (*Corylus avellana*)
[1292 BRITTON II xxiv § 1 Et as foules, et as flours (*recea* philbers)] a 1400 *Pistill of Swete* 92 Þo cyge and þe filbert were fode med so fayre 1440 *Promp Parv* 166 Fylberde, notte, *fillum* 1533 ELYOT *Cast Helthe* (1539) 21 b, Fyl berdes and hasyl nuttes are more stronge in substance than hasil nuttes 1600 VENNER *Via Recta* vii 127 Filberds are wholsomer then the common Hasell-Nuts 1722 E COOKE *Voy S Sea* 170 Something bigger, and more oval than a Filbert 1774 GOLDSM *Nat Hist* (1776) IV 29 The acorn, the philbert, the chesnut, and the wilding 1846 BAXTER *Libr Pract Agric* (ed 4) I 264, I grew two hundred weight of filberts upon fifty seven trees
2 The tree bearing the nut, = *Filbert-tree*
1393 GOWER *Conf* II 30 And after Phillis philbberd This tre was cleped in the yerd *c* 1450 LYDG *Compl Lovers Life* 68 The filbert eke, that lowe doth enclyne Her bowes gentle 1523 *Lord Berners Froiss* I he fylbyrden hangyng to the ground 1523 FITZHERB *Husb* § 140 Fylberdes and walnuttes may be set on the nuttes in a gardeyn 1616 SURFL. & MARKH. *Country Farme* 545 Filberts are a sort of small shoots 1796 C. MARSHALL *Garden* VI. (1813) 80 Filberds are raised from nuts or suckers. 1858 GURNEY *Gard Every day Bk* 111 Filberts may be planted by the same rule
3. *attrib* and *Comb* a simple attrib, as *filbert-grove*, *-hedge*, *-nut*, *-tree*, *walk* b similative, as *filbert nails*, *fillet-fo med*, *-shaped* adjs Also, †**filbert-mouse**, the common dormouse (*Muscardinus avellanarius*), so called from its fondness for filberts
* 'Filbert nails' are often referred to as a beauty, but some times regarded as a symptom of consumptive tendencies
a 1845 BARHAM *Ingol Leg*, *Lady Rohesia*, A pretty little hand with filbert formed nails. 1852 HOLCROFT, *Filberde grove, *coryletum* 1742 FIELDING *Tom Jones* III iv, A short Walk, shaded on each side by a *Filbert Hedge a 1821 KEATS *Poems*, 'I stood tiptoe' 35 A filbert hedge with wild briar overtwined 1802 FIELDING *Tom Jones* 245 Of the Nut-mouse, Hasell-mouse, or *Filburd-mouse 1861 TROLLOPE *Framley P* I 19 Clear white hands, *filbert nails and ringless 1796 C. MARSHALL *Garden* VI. (1813) 80 Filberds are raised from nuts or suckers. 1858 GURNEY *Gard Every day Bk* 111 Filberts may be planted by the same rule
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Filch (filʃ, filtʃ), *v* Also 6 **filche, filtch, fylche** [Of unknown origin; see prec. sb
Originally slang, and, like many other slang words, first recorded in 16th c. The following passage is often quoted as an earlier instance, but the MSS reading *Pilched* ('flinched', 'given way') seems preferable, and in any case the present vb yields no good sense
Te 1300 *Song in Langtoft Chron* (Rolls) II 264 In toune herd I telle, I har baghel and thar belle Ben hitched and fledde]
1 *trans* To steal, esp things of small value, to pilfer. Occas in weaker sense To take away sur reptitiously
1561 ANDELAY *Frat Vocab* 3 Or els filch Poultry, carying them to the Alehouse 1596 H CHAPMAN *Briefe Bibler* 65 Let such as haue filched Church liuings, make this 1602 *and Pt Returne Parn* (1606) 17 Those eggs which haue ben filcht from the nest of Crowes and Kestrells *a* 1677 BARROW *Serm* Wks 1716 II 155 From him they filch that proud vnciuil humour 1714 GAY *Trivia* III 58 The wily Fox Who lately filch'd the Turkey's callow Care 1785 PALEY *Mor Philos* (1818) I 94 If he filched a book out of a library 1823 JEWSBURY *West* (1830) IV 238 A mere contrivance to filch wealth and power to themselves 1856 MRS BROWNING *Aur Leigh* VI 671 I did not filch,—I found the child 1873 SYMONDS *Grk Poets* VII 212 He would filch me home
absol 1567 HARMAN *Caveat* 32 They be skilfull in filching 1688 TH DELAMER *Wks* (1694) 26 For when Servants are punct, they will be filching 1708 J PHILIPS *Cyder* I *Holl* 56 If I don't he and filch somebody else will
b with *away*, *off*
1577 *Lest ye Patriarches* (1624) 52 Ye shall purloine the Lord's offering, and filch away pieces of it 1658 BUTLER *Hud* III. i 1176 What made thee filch the Ladie's Heart away? 1829 LYTTON *Disowned* 4 The rascals would not hib off the corner of your garment 1843 *Blackw Mag* LIV (1864) 283 He succeeded in filching away much of the territory of his royal kinsman
†c To introduce stealthily into *Obs rare*$^{-1}$
1589 NASHE *Almond for Parrot* 3 Thou shouldst filche thyselfe into our gouernement
2 To rob *of* something) *rare*
1567 HARMAN *Caveat* 29 If they meete with a woman such they filche and spoile 1577 HOOKER *Lett Lo* III 223 No man is in danger of being filched of his purse
†**3** To beat, strike *Obs*
1567 HARMAN *Caveat* B4 *To filch*, to beate, to strike 1610 ROWLANDS *Martin Mark all* (1874) 38 *Filch*, to beate
Hence **Filched** *ppl a*
1567 DRANT *Horace Epist* xiii F iv, Drunken Pyrrhe beares her wool her flyceise filched game *a* 1625 FLETCHER *Chances* I iv, I foster up your filch'd Iniquities! 1809 SCOTT *Peveril* 74 The filched lead the church's roof affords. 1856 FOSS *Poems*, *Anne Askew* 11 Thy filch'd, haughty moon That floods our prospect with her filched beams

Filcher (fi lʃəɹ, fi ltʃəɹ) [f prec + -ER^{1}] One who filches; a petty thief, pilferer
1573 TUSSER *Husb* (1878) 25 Purloners and filchers, that loueth to loiter 1621 MOLL *Canons Treas Peace* 1 xii 39 Begins to fall vpon these filchers 1702 W J *Bingo's Voy Levant* xxxviii 152 The Arabians are the greatest Filchers in the World 1862 J P KENNEDY *Swallow Barn* 376 A filcher of caps and napkins from a washerwoman's baskets
Hence **Filchery**, the art or practice of a filcher
1607 R [JAKEN] tr *Estienne's World of Wonders* xv 82 Feates of slichery and cunning sleights

Filching, *vbl sb* [f as prec + -ING^{1}]
1 The action of the verb FILCH
1567 DRANT *Horace Epist* E viij b, Thy facte not lesse in this thy filching meanes 1597 J PAYNE *Royal Exch* 35 Auoyde filchings and robbings
2 *concr* That which is filched or stolen
1834 LYTTON *Pompeii* II ii, By what reserved filchings from marketing I hast thou been enabled to make them serve thee? 1872 GEO ELIOT *Middlem* xlvi, To pay some call where she distributed her small filchings
3. *attrib* and *Comb*, as *filching sack*, *-trade*
a 1592 GREENE *James IV* (1598) 192 The filching trade when time serves 1858 *All* I WALSH *Analysis Laughter* I iii, I'll flay you for a filching-sack

Filching, *ppl a* [f as prec + -ING^{2}] That filches, pilfering
1570 H LOCKE *Pyck Kinged* iv 54 To looke that no disorder be, nor any filching handle 1592 WILKY *Armorie* 151 Ah filching death, thou feloneous bloodie theefe 1659 *Gentl Calling* (1660) 110 This filching Devil, that thus steals from men their precious hours 1700 B J *Dict Cant Crew*, *Filching*, *core*, a Man thief

†Filchingly, *adv Obs* [f prec + -LY^{2}] In a filching manner, stealthily, surreptitiously
1583 GOLDING *Calvin on Deut* clxvii 978 They will not go filchingly to cut downe a patche of medowe 1598 FLORIO, *Arrobbe*, by stealth, filchingly *a* 1693 URQUHART *Rabelais* III xviii 149 Cull'd by fervent Lovers filchingly

†Filchman. *Obs* [f FILCH *v* (? or *sb* + *-man* as in many other slang words; cf *darkmans*, *faleman*, etc] = FILCH *sb.* 1

Fildo, obs. In **fildore, fyldor.** [a Fr *fil d'or* thread of gold] Gold thread Also *attrib.*
a 1310 in Wright *Lyric P.* ix 33 A fyldor [*printed* fyld or] fax to folde 13 *E. Allit. P.* A 106 As fyldor fyn her blobkes brent 1390 *Gower Conf. Amt* 189 Folden in wyth fildore abowte be fayre grene

File (fail), *sb*[1] Forms 1 **fil, fēol,** 3 *south.* vile, (5 vyle), 4–7 file, 4– file. [OE *fiol* (*Anglian fil*) = MDu , MLG *vile* (Du *vijl*, LG. *file*), OHG *fila, figila, fihala* (MHG *vile, vigel*, mod Ger *feile*), ON with anomalous mutal consonant *fil* (mod Icel *þjöl*, MSw *fil*, Mdn. Da *fil*), the mod Swed and Da *fil* are prob adoptions from LG or HG]

The OTeut ***fihlā** is commonly referred to the Aryan *pink*, nasalized form of the root *peik*, to which the primary sense 'to scratch, mark' is assigned, cf OSl *pīsati* to write, L *pingere* to paint, The Gk τύπος Russian, Bohemian, etc) *pila* file, saw, Lith *pelu, pelėsiu* file, have a remarkable similarity of sound to the Teut word, but etymological affinity cannot be proved]

1 A metal (usually steel) instrument, having one or more of its surfaces covered with numerous small raised cutting edges or teeth, for abrading, reducing, or smoothing surfaces *To bite, gnaw a file* fig to make an attempt that can result only in vexatious failure (in allusion to the fable) , similarly *to lick a file* (see *lick* 1 6d)

a 800 *Corpus Gloss* (Sweet) 1234 *Lima, fil* *c* 1000 *Ælfric* Jos 4 (Gr) Ic eom laf fyres and feole 1382 Wyclif *Isa* xliv 12 He yren smyth with the file wrogte 1432 *E. E. Wills* (1882) 91 A vyse and a forser with loke and kye 1484 Caxton *Fables of Æsop* III xii, She [the serpent] fond vyle wherche she begonne to gnawe with her teethe 1549 *Compl. Scot* iii 28 And the file is ane instrument to file dourie vyn 1647 H More *Song of* 1 Take the rime taken Cat that lick'd the file 1649 J H *Motion to Earl Isle Learn* 26 As soone as they have done licking of this file 1692 Evelyn *Numismata* vi 213 The File . which they use for the smoothing of the edges 1786 Beattie *Minstr* II xiv, So gnaw'd the viper the corroding file 1844 Browning *Lur Cast from* 90 Then I heard a shrill feeble voice the file 1880 W Corv *Mod Eng Hist* 1 105 He bit at the file of English obstinacy, and broke his teeth

b *fig* esp with reference to the polish imparted by a file (Cf the use of L *lima*)

a 1225 *Ancr R* 284 He is þa tule þet misseiþ be oðer mide[d] pe 1621 B Jonson *Gipsies Metamorph* (Riddg) 628/1 from a tongue without a file Heaps of phrases and no style *a* 1639 Wotton in *Relig Wotton* (1685) 341 If it shall pass the file of your Judgment 1749 Akenside *Odes* ii 8, The nice touches of the critic's file

†**2** = *spile shell* Obs

1705 J Petiver in *Phil Trans* XXV 1955 The fine bluish Jamaica File

3 *slang* An artful, cunning, or shrewd person Also, a man, 'fellow', 'cove'

(Cf Fr *singe fin, singe à la mode, c'est fin*, in similar sense]

1812 J H Vaux *Flash Dict*, *File*, a person who has had a long course of experience in the arts of fraud is termed *an old file upon the town* , a man who is extremely cunning is *a deep file* 1821 *Real Life in London* I 61 You're an old file I know you well, you're as deep as Garrick 1838 Dickens *O. Twist* (1850) 233 The Dodger desired the jailer to communicate the intelligence of Oliver's release as soon as the bench' 1848 Thackeray *Van Tassel*, All the old files of the Ring were in it 1857 Hughes *Tom Brown* I iv (1872) 84 Old Blow had was a dry old file 1877 *Holderness Gloss* , 'A deep awd file '

4 *attrib* and *Comb* a. simple attributive, as *file-chisel, cut, -dust, -handle, -smith, -stroke, -trade* b objective, as *file-cleaner, -cutter, grinder, maker , file-cutting, -finishing, -grinding, -polishing, -sharpening* vbl sbs.

1874 Knight *Dict Mech*, ** Mechanical Iluds*, ** File cleaner* 1888 Hasluck *Mech Workshop Handybk* 86 This method of crossing the *file cuts is recommended 1677–83 Moxon *Mech Exerc* 98 *File-cutters also use it to make their Chissels 1890 *Pall Mall G* 2 Sept 4/2 The knife grinders and file-cutters in Sheffield 1819 Rees *Cycl* s v *File*, The most likely machine for file-cutting 1851 Holtzapffel *Turning* II 519 The *file dust which consists of lead 1876 Voyle *Metal Duct* ed 3 s v *File*, Little shavings or shreds called file dust 1883 *Daily News* 25 June 5/8 The *file-grinders still stand out 1874 Knight *Dict Mech*, ** File-grinding Machine*, a machine for surfacing forged or rolled file blanks to bring them to form previous to cutting 1888 *Lockwood's Dict Terms Mech* , ** File Handle* 1842 *Bk Trades* 230 Some *File makers are in the habit of using the coil of burnt leather 1869 *Times* 1 Jan 4 Mighty little will be done by such *file milling or tinkering over law of entail 1865 *Pall Mall G* 19 Oct 4 A meeting of the *File smiths' Union 1677 Moxon *Mech Exerc* 15 The Smooth file is to take out those cuts, or *file strokes, that the true file made 1888 Hasluck *Mechanic's Workshop Handybk* 84 Without stopping the file strokes 1874 Knight *Dict. Mech*, ** File tempering* 1887 *Daily News* 20 June 2/6 In the *file trade there is a slight change

5 special comb , as **file-blank**, a piece of soft steel, shaped and ground ready for cutting, to form a file, also *attrib* , **file-card**, a card used for cleaning files, **file-carrier** (see quot) , **† file-fast** *adv* , ? securely , **file-shell**, a species of *Pholas*, so called from the roughness of its shell , **file-stripper** (see quot) Also File fish

1874 Knight *Dict Mech*, ** File blank* 1892 Simmonds *Dict Trade Suppl*, *File blank Forger*, a workman who prepares the rude material for the file cutter 1884 Knight *Dict. Mech* IV, ** File Card* 1888 Hasluck *Mech Work shop Handybk* 86 These file cards are used in the same way as the scratch brushes 1874 Knight *Dict Mech*, ** File carrier*, a tool-holder like the stock of a frame-saw *a* 1885 *Anc. R* 244 þe ueond wearð ihunden *uileueste mid te holie monnes beoden 1752 Sir J Hill *Hist Anim* 127 The West Indian *File-shell 1874 Knight *Dict Mech*, ** File-stripper*, a machine in which a worn out file, after being softened by heat, and slow cooling, is smoothed to prepare it for being re-cut

File (fail), *sb*[2] Also 6–7 file. [Properly two different words, ultimately of identical etymology , (1) a Fr *fil*=Pr *fil*, It *filo*, Sp *hilo*'—L. *filum* thread; (2) a Fr *file*=Pr, and It *fila*, Sp *hila*.—Com Romance **fila*, fem sing ; according to some scholars a vbl sb. f *filare*, to spin, draw out threads, f L. *filum*]

I Senses chiefly repr F. *fil.*

†1. A thread *a fig.* The thread of life. b. *Destiny* Of the nerves : A nerve cord *Obs*

1600 in Baxter *Nobeys Parliament* Nigh, The fatall Sisters would not cut her file. 1607 Topsell *Four-f Beasts* (1658) 223 A dubble file or threed to the top of the tail

†2 The thread, course, or tenor (of a story, argument, etc) *Obs.*

1580–1 Sidney *Sonnet* 21 *Bk Discipl Ch Scot* § 14 Following the file and dependance of the text 1596 Spenser *F. Q* VI vi 17 Ill fitting for this file To sing of hills and woods 1600 *Leges Anglo-Hibern* 1612 Shelton *Quix* III x 1 209 You must promise me that you will not interrupt the File of my doleful Narration *a* 1639 Wotton in *Relig Wotton* (1685) 223 Let me resume the File of my Relation 1649 N Bacon *Gov Eng* I xiv (1739) 73 If the file of his purposes be rightly considered

3. A string or wire, on which papers and documents are strung for preservation and reference In recent use extended to various other appliances for holding papers so that they can be easily referred to

1525 in *Icary's Anal* (1888) App viii 214 Thapothecaries shall kepe the bills that they write, vpon a fyle 1649 *Laws Eng* (Cotham Soc) 233 Their examinations remaining still upon file in Manchester 1666 *Pepys Diary* 9 Dec , Burning all the unnecessary letters which I have had upon my file for four or five years heaped together 1738 *Acc Woodstock* 109 Keep the tradesmen's notes upon a file 1768 Foote *Devil on 2 Sticks* II Wks 1799 II 259 There are some of their names, I am sure, that I never desire to see upon my file 1806 W Collins *Amandale* II iv 277 Some place in the City where all the papers are kept, as he calls it, in file 1880 Black *Shandon Bells* vi A printed sign which the latter lifted off a file

fig 1581 J Bell *Haddon's Answ Osor.* 275 We hang vppe this accusation also vpon the file of your other slaunderous lyes 1659 J Arrowsmith *Chain Script* 200 This commission standeth upon the file in holy Scripture

b *esp* one in a court of law to hold proceedings or documents in a cause, etc , the list of documents, etc , in a cause

In the Court of Chancery the pleadings themselves were filed, in the Common Law Courts the pleadings and judgements were *enrolled*, and only affidavits and collateral documents were filed

1609 in Bruce *Repr* 1631 *Star Chamber Cases* (Camden) 42 The sentence of the court was that the bill should be taken off the file, that [etc] 1718 Prior *Solomon* II 722 Leaves undone, or blots The loaded file 1828 Crump *Digest* (ed 2) V 285 They will not, however, order the line to be taken off the file 1833 Mylne & Keen *Reports* II 247 This was the only bill upon the file relative to the testator's affairs 1885 *Law Times Rep.* LI 681/2 A motion was made to take the affidavits off the file

†**c** A catalogue, list, roll. *Obs*

1566 Partridge *Trist Plautus* Pij, Thus ended they their mortall strife With Pens as sharpe as Steele, Eternall Fates to keepe Of euery Nation, since the Earth began 1697 Dryden *Disc Epic Poetry* Prose Wks. 1800 III 441 The files of honest poets is very short 1702 C Mather *Magn Chr.* III iii (1852) I 54 It would not be improper under this file to lodge the singular and surprising successes of his prayers 1795 Hunter *Regic Peace* IV Wks IX 335 Catalogued files of murders

4. A collection of papers placed on a file, or merely arranged in order of date or subject for ready reference.

a 1640 Bacon *Adv Villiers* Wks 1740 III 566 After you have reduced them into several heads, according to the subject matter 1699 Garth *Dispens* 32 Then from the Compter he takes down the File And with Prescriptions lights the solemn Pipe 1709 Steele *Tatler* No XV 113 Files of newspapers 1806 Wilberforce in G Rose *Diaries* (1860) II 212 Having just this moment got a file of letters 1847 J Houghton in *Life* (1897) I ix 401 You can get at the newsroom a file of the *Times* 1851 D Jerrold *St Giles* xii, 121 A man who has a file of reviews to show for everything 1860 Mrs Gaskell *C. Bronte* 301 She sent to Leeds for a file of the Mercuries of 1812, '13 and '14

5 *Her* = Label. [but sometimes distinguished, cf quot 1727). [So in Fr]

1562 Leigh *Armorie* (1597) 107 He beareth Argent a fyle with iij Lambeaux Azure, for a difference Some will call them a Label of three pendants *c* 1640 J Smyth *Lives Berkeleys* (1883) I 120 The Cheveron distinguished by a file with five labels to shew that he was a fifth brother 1710 Hearne *Collect* 5 May, A Shield with a Cross saltire and a File of 3 Points 1727 Bradley *Fam Dict* s v *File*, Some distinguish File and Label, calling the File the upper horizontal Line, and the Label the Point that issues from it 1889 Elvin *Dict Herald*, *File* or Label

6. A disease, ? from its producing an appearance of lines or threads: † a. in trees = Fr *fil (obs)*; b in cattle, *distal.*

1600 Surflet *Countrie Farme* III. xlvii 520 The file is a disease in trees that fretteth their barkes. 1688 in R. Holme *Armoury* II 86/1 1892 *Northumberland Gloss* s v *Fyle*, 'File in the foot' is a disease peculiar to cattle and sheep

II Senses repr Fr *file*

7 *Mil.* The number of men constituting the depth from front to rear of a formation in line, etc *In file* one behind the other For *Indian, Single file* see those adjs *Rank and file* see Rank.

The front of a file is of no man the *file leader*, the depth may be any number, but in the modern English formation of infantry it is only two, consisting of the front and the rear rank men

1598 Barret *Theor Warres* III i 37 By file, I vnderstand all the line of all the souldiers standing consequently one after another, from front to the traine. 1662 Markham *Souldier's Accid* 6 A File ought neiter to be above ten persons deepe 1633 T Stafford *Pac Hib* II (1821) 194 It was impossible for men to march but in file 1667 Milton *P L* VI 359 His Chariot stood rest'd From off the files of warr. 1734 tr *Rollin's Anc Hist* V 9 Each squadron had 8 in depth, for that was the usual depth of the files 1790 Burn *Swordsmanship* 15 Great Argyle for the Light Horse *Hanby & Reg Cavalry* (1823) 34 The others will first cover in file with precision 1810 Wellington in *Gurw Disp* VI 208 If the 16th are very strong, when I come to the other line they were 59 file a squadron 1815 Byron *Siege Cor* xxiii, Even as they fell, in files they lay 1838 Prescott *Ferd & Is.* (1846) I x 406 Riding along their broken files. 1884 Kraat *Ukiah's Poems* 243 I the brave Fernando, Searching through the files of war

transf. and *fig a* 1613 Overbury *A Wife* (1638) 109 Hunger and cold ranks in the worst file with him 1649 Ile Hall *Cases Consc* (1650) 15 That we be not in the first file of enhancers 1650 R Stapylton *Strada's Low C Warres* II 44 He was by the Emperour exalted in the first file of Nobility *c* 1666 Mrs Hutchinson *Mem Col Hutchinson* (1846) 31 In all his actions it [valour] ever marched in the same file with wisdom 1700 Blackmore *Ess Wit Verses*, The foaming files o'ertook them in the chase 1773 Young *Last Day* II 142 The radiant files of angels 1848 Lennyson *Locksley Hall* 178, I the heir of all the ages, in the foremost files of time

b Phrases **† *To accept the files***, to open one's own ranks for a charging enemy to entr *To double the files* to put two files in one and so make the ranks smaller , also *fig To close their files*, see Close v 10 b. *To take the right-hand file*, to take precedence

1616 Bingham *Æthan's Tactics* xxix 127 *notes*, Double your files to the right or left hand 1639 Massinger *Picture* III v, There are Many who may take the right hand file of you 1642 Fuller *Holy & Pr St* VI i 1 In these two bands absence she is wife and deputy husband, which makes her double the files of her diligence 1706 Phillips (ed Kersey) s v *File*, To Double the files 1808 Kincaid *Cremera* IV v 163 It used to be said of the foreigners that they 'accepted the files'

c A small body of men, formerly varying in number from two to twelve or more, but now usually two. Also, when two ranks (files) march *File-marching* III 113), the two soldiers walking abreast.

1616 Bingham *Æthan's Tactics* xxix 126 *notes*, When 16 men (that is 8 file) are so extended, that they possesse as much length as 32 should doe that is, as they doe 84 Capt Smith *Virginia* III 29 They met with a file of Saluages that let fly their Arrowes 1647 Sir Skiggr *Anglia Redux* II iv (1854) 105 Twelve files of men with firearms and pikes 1702 Stirle *Eccl Mem* I xxxiii 227 Mess. Humpkin, 11 six Men 1769 *Junius Lett* xxxi 142 The general was escorted by a file of musqueteers 1832 *Regul Instr Cavalry* III 45 *A File*, two Soldiers placed one behind the other when formed in ranks, but abreast when marching in file 1836 Marryat *Midsh Easy* viii, I shall send a sergeant and a file of marines to fetch you 1844 *Regul & Ord Army* 262 A Non commissioned Officer, with a file of men

8 A row of persons, animals, or things placed one behind the other *The common file* = 'the common herd' (*obs* or *arch*) *In file* one after another, in succession

1603 Shaks *Meas for M* III ii 144 The greater file of the subject held the Duke to be wise 1697 — *Lear* I vi 43 The common file did budge From Rascals worse then they 1696 tr *Hobbes' Elem Philos* 364 This Horse Sound seemeth to be nothing but the dividing of this Innumerable and very small Files 1718–4 Pope *Aspe Lock* 1 137 Here files of pins extend their shining rows *a* 1734 North *Lives* III 134 He furnished one state apartment of divers rooms in file 1740 Somerville *Hobbinol* II 230 Before him march in Files The rural Minstrels 1794 Wordsw *Guilt & Sorrow* iv, Long files of corn-stacks 1805 Southey *Vis Grey* III viii, I pass'd my way into court through files of attorneys *Ibid* VI 1, A double file of wine glasses and goblets 1834 H Miller *Scenes & Leg* xviii (1857) 269 An endless file of bare gloomy cliffs 1838 Prescott *Ferd & Is.* (1846) I xi 432 Whose military prowess had raised him from the common file 1845 Darwin *Journ Nat* II (1879) 35 When the ants came to the road they changed their course, and in narrow files reascended the wall 1856 Kane *Arct Expl* I xxi 192 The men were standing in silent file on each side of it 1867 Lady Herbert *Cradle L* iv 121 A file of camels.

9. *Chess* One of the eight lines of squares extending across the board from player to player *An open file* one on which no piece or pawn of either colour is standing *To seize the open file* to place a rook or the queen on the first square

1614 Saul *Chesse Play* 3 Imagine that the blacke King for his first draught playeth his owne Pawne into the third

house in his owne file 1680 COTTON *Compl. Gamester* iv (ed 2) 39 The Rook goes backward and forward in any file 1800 PARDON *Handbk Chess* 15 The horizontal rows of squares are termed *ranks* and the vertical squares *files*

10 The run or track of a hare, also, *To run her file* (see quot. 1838)

1825 *Sporting Mag* XLV 109 It is strictly necessary to look into the hares' files for wires 1838 HOLLOWAY *Pro vincialisms*, Wherry, the hare runs her File, that is runs round the same track continually to foil or deceive the dogs.

11 *attrib* and *Comb.*, as *file-closer*, *-leader*; + *lead* (*mark* Also, **file-fire**, **-firing**, firing by files, now called independent firing (opposed to volley-firing), **file-marching**, marching in files, by turning from a formation in line to the right or left, so that the line becomes a series of files facing to the right or left flank, + **file-wort**, Gerarde's rendering of botanical L *filago*, the name of a genus of plants

1888 *Harper's Mag* Apr 788/1 He officers hidden as "file closers behind their comfortable backs 1859 *New Bayof Mexico* in *Household Words* 9 May 436 The usual "file fire of glances was exchanged 1837 CARLYLE *Fr Rev* III vi iii 324 His Jurymen are charged to make an feu de file, "file-firing till the ground be clear 1847 *Infantry Man* 1854) 40 Independent or file firing may commence 1775 ASH, + *File lead* the foremost man in the file 1815 BINGHAM *Elian's Tactics* v 49 Hee that leads the file, who is also called the "file leader 1796–7 *Instr & Reg Cavalry* (1813) 18 The file leaders preserve such distances as they ought from which ever hand they are to dress to 1809 W IRVING *Knickerb* (1861) 135 Most people require a file leader 1849 *Infantry Man* (1854) 49 File marching may be adopted 1597 GERARDE *Herbal* App., Pellewort is *Filago minor*

+ **File**, *sb*[3] *Obs* [a OF *file* (Fr *fille*) girl:—L *filia* daughter] A girl, woman, also in a bad sense, a concubine, a whore

1303 R BRUNNE *Handl Synne* 4540 To rage wyþ ylka fyle [*a*] mayde[rle] 1393 LANGL *Pi Pl C* VII 135 Dame purnele a prestes file, prouendre worth bred and chese

+ **File**, *sb*[4] *Obs* [perh a variant form of VILE used *absol*] A worthless person (male or female); a rascal.

a 1300 *Cursor M* 7135 (COTT.) Sorful bacon pat fals file *c* 1300 *Havelok* 2459 Men seiþ, þrehten a male Here hum rore, þat file file *c* 1330 R BRUNNE *Chron* (1810) 95 Pat did Robert trauaile for nouht, he was a file *c* 1450 *Douce MS* 559 (Hodlerian) Quest 240 My brotheres wyfe may be a fyle

+ **File** (fail), *sb*[5] *slang Obs* Also 7 **foyl**, 8 **foile** [First appears in the longer form *foyl-cloy* (later *file-cloy*), possibly this is not a comb of *file* sb, but the original from which the latter is shortened, but the etymology is unknown Cf *to file a cly* (FILE *v* [4]) A pick-pocket Also, *file-cloy*, *-lifter*

1673 R HEAD *Canting Acad* 191 The sixth is a Foyl cloy 1676 *Wanting for Housekeprs* Title p, Budg and Snudg, File-lifter, Tongue-pedler, the private Thief 1695 KENNETT *Par Antiq* Glows, s v *Pocula*, A file, or pack pocket where 1708 MOTTEUX *Rabelais* (1737) V 218 Pickpockets, Divers, Huttocking Foiles 1721 BAILEY, Bulk and File, is when one pokes you while another picks your pocket 1725–6 *New Cant Dict*, *File Cloy*, a Pickpocket, Thief or Rogue 1743 FIELDING *Jon Wild* IV xiii, A Pick pocket, or, in truer Language, a File

+ **File**, *sb*[6] *Obs* Apparently = *fylde*, propr name of a district in Lancashire

1775 SIR E BARRY *Observ Wines* 416 The files of Lancashire

File (fail), *sb*[7] *U S local* [app a Du *feil*, given in Bomhoff's Dict as variant or synonym of *sneeuw* Boor-cloth, *sneeuwfeil* towel] A towel '—OTeut **þwaqrlo-z* f. **þwahan* (OE. *þwéan*) to wash.] A cloth used for wiping a floor or a table after scrubbing, a house-flannel

1851 ELIZ WARNER *Wide W World* II XXII (1852) 368 'A file!' said Ellen 'O I remember now I didn't know what you meant Margaret, bring me a fresh cloth, or a fresh cloth, or something else' 1860 in BARTLETT *Dict Amer* 1889 in FARMER *Americanisms*

File (fail), *v*[1] Forms 3 *south* **vile**, 4–7 **fyle**, (5 fylle), 6 **fill**, 6– **file** [OE *fȳlan*, cf OHG *fūlen* (MHG *vülen*, mod G *feulen*), Du *vuylen*]

1. *trans.* To rub smooth, reduce the surface of, with a file. *To file (one's) teeth*: (*fig*) to render harmless. *To file in* (or + *a*) *two* · to cut in two by filing

In the contextual use 'to sharpen' (weapons) sometimes associated with *Anvil* v.

a 1225 *Ancr R* 284 And nis þet iren ncurised þet iwurðeð þe swarture & þe ruhure so hit is ofture & more ivyled? *c* 1340 *Gaw & Gr Knt* 2225 A dener ax Fyled in a fylor *c* 1440 *Chron. Vilod* 354 And a file to file þis myche a tweȝ 1542–3 *Act* 34–5 *Hen VIII*, *c* 6 Pinnes shal haue the point well and rounde, filled, canted and sharped 1553 EDEN *Treat New Ind* (Arb) 16 He fyleth and whetteth his horne on a stone 1599 *Broughton's Lett* 1 6 It is time enough to file your teeth, or muzzle you 1696 LUTTRELL *Brief Rel* (1857) IV 69 Some persons are committed for fyling the edges of new shillings 1787 HOLCROFT tr *Ivfe Baron Trenck* (1886) II 33, I filed the iron which passed through it on the outside 1796 VOYLE & MITH. *Dict* (ed 3) s v *File*, Leaving the surface that has been filed more or less smooth

absol 1680 COTTON *Compl Gamester* i (ed 2) 20 Others have made them [false dice] by filing and rounding 1888 HASLUCK *Mech. Workshop Handybk* 85 Take an old file and file away steadily

b. *fig.* To remove the roughness of, to smooth, polish, elaborate to perfection Also, to wear *down*, to bring *into* (a certain condition) as if by filing

c 1400 *Rom Rose* 3812 His tunge was fyled sharpe & square 1552 RECORDE *Pathw Amonul* title p, All fresshe fine wittes by me are filed 1568 T HOWELL *Arb Amitie* (1879) 101 Nor he that files his smoothed speeche *c* 1600 SHAKS *Sonn* LXXIV, Precious phrase by all the Muses fil'd 1700 DRYDEN *Fables* Pref Wks (Globe) 494 Dante had begun to file their language, at least in verse 1757 WESLEY *Wks* (1872) IX 192 I he Treatise which he has had leisure for many years to revise, file, correct, and strengthen against all objections 1860 SCOTT *Ivanhoe* II, And file your tongue to a little more courtesy 1837 DICKENS *Pickw* xlii, His bones [were] sharp and thin the iron teeth of confinement and privation had been slowly filing them down for twenty years 1889 *Temple Bar Mag* Nov 406 Lads who would be filed into business shape

2 To remove (roughnesses, part of a surface, etc) by filing. Now only with *away*, *off* Also *fig*

a 1225 *Ancr R* 184 He is þe sulle & sulle3 awei al þi rust 1597 HOOKER *Eccl Pol* v xxvii (1611) 241 I hey that would file away most from the largeneese of that offer *a* 1618 RALEIGH *Apol for World* (1651) 7 Death hath already filed from you the better part of your natural forces 1625 FLETCHER *Noble Gent* i, That Files off all rudeness and unciuil behauiour 1823 CLARENCEON *Lit Tracts* (1727) 207 He will never file away the stain 1707 NORRIS *Treat. Humility* iii 154 It [Humility] files off the roughnesses of our passions 1823 HOLLAND *Manuf Metal* II 241 They adjusted the balance by filing away some of the thickness of the longest part of the beam 1850 H ROGERS *Ess* II iv 204 What was required was to file away asperities [in language] 1859 TENNYSON *Vivien* 621 So grated down and filed away with thought

File (fail), *v*[2] Forms 2–3 **fulen**, 3 **filen**(n, 3–6 **fele**, 4–8 **vile**, (6 **fyll**, 7 **feil**), 3– **file** [OE *fýlan* (in comb. *a-*, *be-*, *gefýlan*) = MDu. *vulen*, OHG. *fūlen* —Teut **fūljan*, f **fūlo-* FOUL *a*

In early quots MS. the spelling *fuln* is usual, both this vb (the *u* being sounded *ū*) and the originally intransitive vb FOUL —OE. *fūlian*]

1 *trans* To render (materially) foul, filthy or dirty, to pollute, dirty, to destroy the cleanness or purity of Defile *v* 1 2

a 13 *E E Allit P* B 136 No festual frok but fyled with werkker 1340 HAMPOLE *Pr Conse* 2348 A thyng es fouler þat may file þat es þyng þat it fyles *c* 1475 *Rauf Coilyear* 1 Ane file fals fary fell in mony feild 1494 FABYAN *Chron* VI CXCVII 202 He fyled the holy lyker with the fruyte of his wombe 1523 FITZHERB *Husb* § 41 If any water be fyled, dounge it with dounge 1611 BIBLE (AV) 2 Pet 2 22 WILKINS *Mistries Inforced Mare* V in *Old Plays* (1825) V 86 As not to file my hands in villam's blood 1721 KELLY *Scot Prov* 184 You need not file the House for want of Legs to carry you to the Midding 1723 *Memoirs Trial* App 84 A piece which is laid by foul, will file one's finger 1792 BURNS *Willie's Wife* iv, Her face was fyle the Logan Water 1847 SOUTHEY *Tale Paraguay* II 10 No art of barbarous ornament had filed her Face 1888 ELWORTHY *W Somerset Word-bk*, *File*, to defile

2 1567 Townyley Myst (Surtees 72) Wyll ye fyll yt 64 A word that I adhorre to file my lips with 1606 BRYSKETT *Cur Lyfe* 78 He will not vouchsafe himselfe to file his hands vpon him base a person

b *Proverbs*

a 1250 *Owl & Night* 300 Dahet habbe that ilke beste, That fuleth his owe nest 1568 *Jacob & Esau* II iii in Hazl *Dodsley* I 216 Oft a chiel by the tail and he will file your hand 1823 *Gall Entail* II vi 190 It's a foul bird that files its ain nest

+ **to** *intr* for *refl* To become soiled *Obs*

1565 CALFHILL *Answ Treat Cross* (1846) 132 His garments never filed, nor his shoes waxed old

+ **d** *absol* Also *intr*, to void excrement *Obs*

1560 BECON *New Catech* Wks (1844) 62 If doues, or any other foule filed vpon their cotes (i e the images) hands, they perceiue it not 1611 C WILKINS *Miseries Inforced Marr* III in *Old Plays* (1825) V 40 Oaths are like smoak from a chimney files all the way it goes

+ **2** *trans* To taunt with disease, infect *Obs*

1456 *Sc Acts James II* (1814) § 6 And not lat þame pas away fra þe place to fyle þe cuntre about thame

3. To render morally foul or polluted, to destroy the ideal purity of, to corrupt, taint, sully, = Defile *v* 1 4 *Obs exc arch*

c 1175 *Lamb Hom* 205 Ich habbe mid flesches fulðe ifuled me) *c* 1200 ORMIN 1959 Patt nan ne shuldle fileedd ben Wiþþ hiss þeonndom þurrh maeche *c* 1290 *S Eng Leg* I 387/324 Alle þo þat his ordre fuylden oute with wordles feo *a* 1340 HAMPOLE *Prolter* Prol, To conforme men þat are fiłyd in adam til crist in newnes of lyf 1434 *Mirr Blessyng of Lyfe* 129 No man fliys hym-self wo wardly bisynes after þat he truly hes ioyd in hit, euerlastyng 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* IV Prol 104 Is that trew iuif, gaud faith and fame to fyle? 1605 STARK *Match* 45 Is it Barrough's Texte haue I filid my Minde 1816 BYRON *Ch. Har* III CXIII, Had I not filed my mind, which thus itself subdued 1860 TROLLOPE *Framley P* XXXIII 369 Why had he filed his own soul?

+ **4** To violate the chastity of, to deflower; to debauch *Obs* = Defile *v* 1 4

a 1400 *Morte Arth* 978 He has forsede hir and fylede *c* 1460 *Towneley Myst* (Surtees) 75 For me was she never fylyd 15 *Gest Prebites to Play* xviii, Ye fyld me, fy, for shame " quoth she.

+ **5.** To sully the honour of, dishonour. *Obs* = Defile *v* 1 6

c 1250 *Gen & Ex* 3098 Tac ðu nout in idel min name[n] Ne swer it leo to fele in gamen *c* 1400 *Destr Troy* 8130 Euery lede will be lacke and þi lose file *c* 1440 *Gesta Rom* xvii 62 (Harl MS) He made the new lawe, & fylid not þat other *c* 1470 HARDING *Chron* CXXIII v, They the frewle had broken and did fyle *c* 1500 *Destr Sod Acrrsamnis* 10 A good name that none dooth fyle 1502 *Ord Crysten Men* (*W de W* 1506) IV xxi 251 If he hath broken and fyled the preuyleges of the chyrche 1504 JAS III in Tytler *Hist Scot* (1864) IV 217 That we wive and provident a prince [Elizabeth] should be so fyled and contemned by a great number of her own subiects *a* 1668 D'AVENANT *Siege* III (1673) 75 The bold warrior, that hath deserv'd fame, once feel'd (*mod ed* fil'd) his victories Are quite forgot

+ **6** To charge with a crime, accuse *Obs*

c 1460 *Towneley Myst* (Surtees 223 I o thare sykanes thay can hym fyle *c* 1560 *Durham Depositions* (Surtees) 64 Mr Ratlyf was in great greif that Doson shuld fyll his man Doson for certain sheipe 1721 KELLY *Scot Prov* 176 You are busy to clear your self when no Body files you 1729 FOUNTAINHALL *Decisions* I 14 They were ready to file, by their delation, sundry gentlewomen

+ **b** To find guilty, condemn *Obs.*

c 1330 R BRUNNE *Chron* (1810) 173 Pe courte opon him sat, be quest filed him & schent 1525 in Pitcairn *Crim Trials Scot* I 132 Quhil þai had fyle þame of þe said slauchtir 1609 SKENE *Reg Maj* (1774) 1 18 Gif anie man is fyled or condemned of that crime 1637–50 ROW *Hist Kirk* (1842) 387 He was noted as if he had fylled him

Hence + **Filed** *ppl a*

1483 *Cath Angl* 144/2 Filed, *deturpatus* 1500 SPENSER *Q Vn* I 62 She halfe lightly lept out of her filed bedd, And to her weapon ran 1593 Q ELIZ *Boeth* (E E T S) 95 His filed conspiracie.

File (fail), *v*[3] Also 5–7 **fyle**, (fil, fyll). [f FILE *sb*[2]]

1 *trans* + To string upon a thread (*obs*), to place (documents) on a file, to place (papers) in consecutive order for preservation and reference Also, + *to file together*, *up* (*obs*)

1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* II 613 Their manner is to bore holes through them, and then to draw on a cord or line and collars 1625 B JONSON *Staple of N* I i, They sort and file And read the news and reuise them 1653 H COGAN tr *Pinto's Trav* XXXVI 142 At his return put them all in many of little vols filed together 1682 GREW *Anat Plants* Pref 3 A Letter now filed amongst others in the Custody of the Royal Society 1770 FRANKLIN *Wks* (1887) I 480 No care is taken to file the newspapers 1865 DICKENS *Mut Fr* III II, Miss Abbey filed her receipts

Transf and fig 1581 J BELL *Haddon's Answ Gwr* 294 Let not this accusation of Osorius be filed uppe among the other hys false reproches and lyes. 1595 SHAKSPERE *K John* II 574 Dan Chaucer (no fines eternall beadsell nothing to be fyled 1632 MASSIN in *Coll Hon & Arm* I 80 In no churchman Such a one must file at on record 1647 IAN SHARP *Pastor Fido* 187 Thou dost file One Lye, upon another well 1753 SHORT in *Phil Trans* XLVIII 14 If first files it up, as the sixth of the errors, which he says have been discovered in the Principia 1778 *Armonian Mag* I 201 Lest I should be filed upon that claim

b *spec* To place (a document) in a due manner among the records of a court or public office, esp *to file, a bill* (in Chancery), *an information* Also, + *to file up* (*obs*)

1511–2 *Act 3 Hen VIII*, *c* 23 § 3 The same accomptes to be taken and filed up in the Rolles 1542 § 5 The chirographes and lettres missives annexed and fyled to the same Ac compites 1549 *Misc Dyalogs* III Wks 213/1 He therwith brought in those letters and writinges, and filed them amongs of the court 1677 *Lond Gaz* No 1211/4 If they do not forthwith File and Enter all such their Proceedings 1769 BLACKSTONE *Comm* IV 309 When an information is filed 1776 *Trial of Nundocomar* 89/1 An office copy of the executors' accounts filed the first of October, 1774 1818 CRUISE *Digest* ed 2 II 81 Granted to daughters, who afterwards filed a bill in Chancery against the trustees 1853 MARSHALL *Early Purit* 387 The king cancelled the judgments filed against him 1886 WILLIAMS in *Encycl Lond* (ed 9) XX 340/1 The different rules of pleading in Equitation is that the documents filed are filed without alteration, while only an epitome is usually registered

Sc 1681 MIDDLETON *Bonn Compl Masques* C1b, They faire desires in Vertues Court are fil'de 1742 YOUNG *Nt Th* VII 908 Let conscience file the sentence in her court

+ **2** To arrange in consecutive order *Obs*

c 1450 *bk Curtasye* 235 in *Babees Bk* 323 Gromes, paletes shyn fyle and make litere *c* 1470 HARDING *Chron* XII v, In balade thus it shall be made and fyled 1607 TOPSELL *Beasts* (1658) 1 Whose Nature and manner of life and diet and my dishes well filed 1676 GREW *Anat Flowers* 1 § 4 (1682) 164 Not being filed one just over another but alternately

+ **3** To arrange (men, soldiers) in a file, or files 1598 BARRET *Theor Warres* 87 Pikes and Calyuers are to be brought vnto the traine of the pikes, and there filed in like manner 1623 BINGHAM *Xenophon* 87 They stood a hundred deepe, filing themselues one opposite to the other 1642 FULLER *Holy & Prof St* XVIII 200 The King of Sweden never filed his men above six deep in one company 1643 SIR J BROWNE *Relig Med* II § 1 One man is ranked with another, another filed before him, according to the quality of his desert

4 *intr* To march or move in file Also with *away*, *etc* *To file off*, 'to wheel off by files from moving in a spacious front, and march in length' (Sooqueler *Mil. Dispol.*)

1626 BINGHAM *Elian's Tactics* XIX 109 *note* 1 The first [kind of Rhombe] both filed and ranked, thus neither fileth, nor rankeih 1703 *Lond Gaz* No 3914/3 Some of their Battalions filed up by several steep and narrow Lanes 1704 *Ibid* No 4054/1 At night they filed and stood to the Northward 1708 *Ibid* No 4475/3 The Enemy filed off towards the Thicketts 1749 FIELDING *Tom Jones* IX iii, This fair creature entering the field of battle, immediately filed to that wing where [etc] 1796–7 *Instr & Reg Cavalry* (1813) 89 The whole divisions then file from their reverse flanks 1808 SCOTT *Marmion* I XXXI, Till, filing from the gate, he past That noble train 1813 WELLINGTON in Gurw *Disp* VI 101 *note*, The French troops shall file out tomorrow

morning 1898 Hawthorne *Fr. & It. Jrnls* (1872) I 70 A party of Americans filed into his studio 1876 F E Hollops *Charming Fellow* I iv 48 The players file off in the wake of the host. 1883 E. E. Hale in *Harper's Mag* Dec 145/2 They filed away for the south

†**b** To march in line, keep pace *with*, in quot. *fig Obs*

1613 Shaks. *Hen VIII*, III ii 171 My endeauors Haue euer come too short of my Desires, Yet filed *[mood edd* filed] with my Abilities 1619 Fletcher *M Thomas* I ii, Too light To syle with her affections

c U S. *To file upon* to march upon, occupy vacant land.

1899 H. King in *Scribner's Mag* Nov 132/1 Intervals not yet filled upon' or 'opened up'

5 *trans* To cause or order (soldiers) to file *off*

1832 *Examiner* 238/1 When the soldiers had returned they were filed off in four divisions to receive billets for the night

Hence **Filing** *ppl a*

1616 Bingham *Ælian's Tactics* xix 110 *notes*, The filing Rhombe began at the front point & nearer point & proceeded to the flanks

†File, *v* 4 *slang Obs* [Cf File *sb* 5] To pick pockets. Also, *to file a cly*

a 1700 B. E. *Dict. Canting Crew*, *I sent, Do you Bish and I'll File*, if you'll go the Jun, I will Pick his Pocket *Bish* & *Cly, Filch* & *Cly*, Pick a Pocket

Hence **File'r,** a pick-pocket

File, v2 *obs* form of File, Foil *sb*

Filed (fail(d), *ppl a* [f File *v*1 + -ed1] In senses of the vb. chiefly *fig.* of speech, etc Polished, smooth, neatly finished off or elaborated, fine (now *rare*).

as *fair-filed, true-filed* adjs

c1530 Lp Berners *Arth Lyt Brit* (1814) 477 Thy tong is fayre fyled 1548 77 Vicary *Anat* Pref Verse, That fyled phrase 1570 B. Good *Pop Kingd* ii 24b, Their eloquence, and filed tongue 1599 A. M. tr. *Gab. Thorn's Bk Physicke* 379/2 Take filed Iron 1603 Knolles *Hist Turks* (1621) 328 Wee goe not about with filed speech and rich rewards to circumuent thee 1620 B. Jonson *Prof Verses* in 1st *Fo Shaks*, In his well turned, and true filed lines 1823 Scott *Quentin D.* xxx, I hou hast a better filed tongue than either Chevereur or I 1888 Mrs. Oliphant *Makers Florence* 87 With regard to finishing filed work 1892 *Nation* 4 Aug 88/1 Mr. Aldrich's filed lines show his even power

File-fish. [f File *sb*1 + Fish *sb*] †**a.** *Obs* = *file-shell* (File *sb*1 5). *Obs* **b.** A fish of the genus *Balistes*, having its skin granulated like a file

1774 Goldsm *Nat Hist* VII iv 61 The latter [kind] are called Pholades or File Fish 1839-47 Todd *Cycl Anat* III 977/2 The incisors of the File-fish

Filemot (fi·lmɒt). *Also* 6 Forms α 7–8 feuill(e)mort, (7 fueillemort), f(e)uilamo(r)t, fil(l)-amo(r)t, -imot, 7-8 foliomort, 8-9 fillemot, 8- filemot *b.* 7 philia-, phylia-, phyllamort, 7 8 philemort, 7–9 philamot, (8 -mort), -omot, 9 phil. Mimot [A corruption of Feuillemorte.]

A *adj* = Feuillemorte. *a*

1647 R Stapylton *Juvenal* 98 Her feuilamot old gowne, her hea 1688 R. Holme *Armoury* II 247/1 The Wings of a Feuill mot colour 1698 J Pettver in *Phil Trans* XX 334 They are of a Tawny or Phyllimoot Colour 1702 *Lond Gaz* No. 3832/4 A Feuilamot Persian Silk 1718 Addison *Spect* No 265 P 5 One of them was blue, another yellow, and another Philamot 1794 Martyn *Rousseau's Bot* viii 239 The leaves first turn to purple, and then to feuillemot colour 1840 Browning *Sordello* II 313 Let Vidal change His murrey-coloured robe for philamot, And crop his hair 1880 Wallace *Bird Hunt* 177 Each compartment crowded with labelled folios all filemot with age and use

b Comb. *filemot-coloured* adj

1681 Chetham *Angler's Vade m* xxxiv § 8 (1689) 188 Philomot coloured Mohair 1819 James *Marston Hall* xxvii, A filemot coloured cloak lined with light blue

B *sb* The name of a colour, viz that of a dead or faded leaf, (may have a plural

1655 W Rokeby in *Sportsman's Mag* (1838) 16, I would have it trimmed with a philamot or some pretty colour 1697 R Ligon *Barbadoes* (1673) 3 Instead of the fresh and lively greens the e [Island-] were appointed with Russets, or at best Phylamonts 1699 Lond. *Mercury* (1884) 150 Lucanta 'stalls new life in fields of fueillemort 1703 M Martin *Descr W Isl* (1716) 135 It's of a dark colour, and only dyes a Philamot 1721 Bailey *Houshold Gardiner* 1, A monthly crowd of Blacks, Tawny, Olives, Feulamots, and pale Blues *a* 1745 Swift *Direct Servants, Footman*, The colours you ought to wish for are blue, or filemot, turned up with red 1841 *Brand's Pop Antiq* II 173 The Egyptians [use] yellow, or fillemot. 1844 James *Agincourt* I 37 His tight-fitting hose were of a light philamot, or brownish yellow

File2 (fail) [f. File *v*1 + -er1.] One who files or works with a file, *spec* †one who files down gold and silver coin.

1598 Florio, *Limatore*, a filer or maker of files 1660 Howell *Lexicon*, A Filer, *limator* 1692 Lettrell *Brief Rel* (1857) II 554 Several clippers, coiners, and filers taken up in the Mint on Sunday last, and sent to Newgate 1882 *Birm Weekly Post* 24 June 5/5 Gun action Filers wanted 1884 *Birm Daily Post* 23 Feb 3/5 Spur Filer and Finisher wanted

File3 (fail-sb.) [f File *v*3 + -er1.] **a.** One who places something upon a file **b** An apparatus for filing or holding papers

1880 *Libr Univ Knowl.* (N Y) XI 377 Notice is given to the filer of the *caveat* 1884 Knight *Dict Mech*, *Filer*, an office device for holding bills and loose papers.

Filer2 See File *sb*2

Files, obs form of Fillet

Filial (fi·liăl), *a* Also 6 **feliall, fyliall,** 6-7 **filiall** [ad late L *filiāl-is*, f *filius* son. Cf F *filial*]

1. Of or pertaining to a son or daughter.

a. Of sentiments, duty, etc : Due from a child to a parent *Filial fear* see Fear *sb* 3 d

1393 Langl. *P Pl* B. IX 216 Vs no filial [v. r. feliall] loue with his folke 1532 More *Confut Tindale* Wks 700/1 Christen people receiue the spirit of feliall loue 1667 Milton *P. L.* VII 306 Discipln'd from servil fear To filial. 1750 Robertson *Hist Scot* I vii 404 James had hitherto treated his mother with filial respect 1834 Hr Martineau *Demerara* xii, Now her filial cares were ended 1857 H Reid *Lect Eccl Poets* II vi 67 The filial piety of her children for poor auld Scotland

†**b** That is the due of a son or daughter. *Obs*

1598 *Wills & Inv N. C.* (Surtees) II 175, I giue to my saide Sonne Iohn my full contracion & payment of his filiall porcion of all my goodes 1635 Quarles *Embl* II xv (1718) 121 At length corrected by the filial rod Of his offended, but his gracious God 1795 Withe *Decis Virginia* 6 The sum of the plaintiff Mary's filial portion

c Of a relation, designation, etc Characteristic of a son or daughter

1659 Pearson *Creed* (1839) 150 The primitive Christians did include this filial title of our Saviour together with his names into the compass of one word

transf 1874 Stubbs *Const Hist* (1875) I iii 52 The founda tion of new villages standing in a filial relation to the original settlement

2 'Bearing the character or relation of a son or daughter' (J.) Now only *transf* and *fig* of a thing: As the offspring of something else

1667 Milton *P. L.* VII 372 Thus the filial Godhead answer ing spake 1727 Bradley *Fam Dict* s.v. Cherry, 183 Paternal God gave filial God to die 1728 Prior *Celia to Damon* 102 Where the old Myrtle her good Influence sheds, Springs of like Love direct their filial Heads 1762 tr *Buchan's Syst Geog* IV 213 A collegiate church, to which belong four other filial churches 1889 *Times* 13 Aug 3/1 The size of the parent seed was reproduced in the filial seed

b Performing the sentiments of a son or daughter *Obs rare*

1754 Richardson *Grandison* V ii 20 Your ever affectionate and filial friend

†**c** *abstl* (quasi-sb.) An off-shoot *Obs*

1538 Elyot *Dict* (1721) VII 48 The Body of the Cathedral Chyrch [in Carlisle] is of an older Building then the Quyer And yet ys as a Filial derived from ye Oswalds fast by Huntley 1702 *Boyle Lect Sacr Geog* IV 214 This church is a filial of the parish of St Veit

Filiality (filiæ·liti) [f prec + -ity Cf Fr *filialité*] **a.** The relation of a son or daughter to a parent **b.** The quality of being filial

1615 J Adams *Two Sonnes* 17 There are that challenge a filiality of God, as we have one Father even God 1633 — *Exp 2 Peter* 1, 4 75 Infinite good things we par take, if we be sonnes, but all lies in the assurance of this filiality 1778 in Ash 1829 Jas Mill *Hum Mind* (1869) II xiv 53 Paternity connotes filiality 18 R Thomas in *Chr World Pulpit* No 432 87 Irreligion is as unnatural as want of filiality in a child

Filially (fi·liăli), *adv* [f as prec + -ly2] In a filial manner, with filial feeling or affection

1613 Br Hall *Holy Panegyrick* 25 There is no seruant of God, but feares filially 1702 C Mather *Magn Chr* III ii xv 5 (1820) 305 Powers were observable for the filially familiar strains of them 1843 Gladstone *Gleanı* V i 37 Dutiful affection filially accorded to their own [Church]

Filialness (fi·liălnes) [f. as prec + -ness.] The quality of being filial; filial affection or conduct.

1727 in Bailey vol II 1775 in Ash 1874 Bp Magee in *Hansard* CCXIX 27 There is something very one sided in this cry for fatherliness from the Bishops when they meet with no filialness

Filiate (fi·li,et), *v.* [f med L *filiāt-* ppl stem of *filiāre* to have a child, f *filt-us* son ; see -ate3] *trans* = Affiliate *v* *To filiate itself*. (*fig*) to declare its author

1791 Hampson *Mem J Wesley* II 191 The language, in several passages, filiates itself 1824 *Examiner* 115/2 A young girl brought before a Magistrate, in order to filiate her expected offspring *a* 1843 Southey *Doctor* cclxxi (1848) 691 Many names bearing so strong a likeness that no one can hesitate at filiating them upon the *ipsissimus* Luther

Hence **Filiated** *ppl a.*

1810 T. Jefferson *Writ* (1830) IV 139 On these the filiated societies model their opinions 1839 Bailey *Festus* xix (1848) 217 The great paternal fire wherein All filiated nature ceaseth work

Filiation (fili,ē·ʃən) Also 6 **filiacion.** [a f *filiation*, ad med L *filiātion-em*, n of action f *filiare*, recorded in sense 'to give birth to', f. L *filius* son]

1. *Theol* The process of becoming, or the condition of being, a son

Many Diets. have a sense 'adoption as a son', illustrated by the first of our quots from Donne The sense is etymologically justifiable, and may probably exist, but quot 1628 seems to show that it was not intended by Donne

a 1529 Skelton *Prayers, To the Father* 18 The only Sonne of God by filiacion 1628 Donne *Serm* vi (1640) 56 God hath forgot all these paternities, all these filiations all these inwiscerations of Israel into his owne bosome *Ibid* 57 God shall forget his former Paternities and our former Filiations 1790 Watkeland *Eight Serm* 155 Those Expressions of Image, or Form of God, relate to Christ's Sonship or Filiation. 1893 Fairbairn *Christ in Mod Theol* 491 Continuous incarnation is progressive filiation

2 The designating (of a person) as a son; ascription of sonship

1659 Pearson *Creed* (1741) 105 After our Saviour's nomination immediately followeth his filiation

3 The fact of being the child of a specified parent Also, a person's parentage, 'whose son one is'

1611 Speed *Hist Gt Brit* IX xix § 4 Yee be borne within this Land and all the three Estates of the Land haue knowledge of your birth and filiation aforesaid 1799 Malone in *Boswell's Johnson* an 1744, Mr Cust's reasoning, with respect to the filiation of Richard Savage 1865 H Spencer *Princ Psychol* (1872) II viii v 569 Where the monogamous relation makes filiation clear

4 The fact of being descended or derived, or of originating *from*; descent, transmission *from*

1799 Kirwan *Geol Ess* 323 The resemblance by no means evinces the filiation of the latter from the former 1850 Merivale *Rom Emp* (1865) I Pref 13 The institutions of modern Europe are of more direct filiation from those of Rome 1874 Mahaffy *Soc. Life Greece* xii 199 The filiation of Aristophanes' comedies from these choruses

5 The relation of one thing to another from which it may be said to be descended or derived; position in a genealogical classification

1794 Kirwan *Min* I p xv, The intricate filiation and connection of these productions 1859 Darwin *Orig Spec* xiv (1873) 371 And would lead to the filiation and origin of each tongue 1864 H Spencer *Illustr Univ. Progr* 131 This he asserts to be the true filiation of the sciences.

6 Formation of branches or offshoots; chiefly *concr*, a branch or offshoot of a society or language

1777 W Dalrymple *Trav Sp & Port* 110 The order of Alcantara was instituted a filiation of Calatrava 1814 Brewington *Lat Hist Mod Ages* 1500-23 The northern dialects were filiations from one Common Stock 1832 *Blackw Mag* XXXI 65 The democratical party, with their numerous filiations, in the town 1890 J. T Fowler *Cuthbertan Statutes* 5 The question of filiation and visitation which went so far to make up what has been called the 'Cistercian idea'

7 = Affiliation 3 *lit.* and *fig*

1561 in *Child Marriages* (h. E. T. S.) 186 Margaret Wilkin son came to the Vicar of Budworth with a filiacion 1839 I. D Brougham *Statesm Geo III* (ed 2) 60 A mandamus to the Justices to make an order of filiation upon a foreign ambassador's secretary

fig 1791 Boswell *Johnson* an 1761, The filiation of a literary performance is difficult of proof 1887 Saturday *Hist Rivals Lit* xii (1890) 448 The direct filiation of euphuism on Spanish originals is no doubt erroneous

Filibeg (fi·libeg) *Sc* Also 8 **philebeg,** 8–9 **philabeg, -ibeg, filibeg,** 9 **philibeg, phillibeg** [ad Gael *feileadh-beag* the little kilt of modern shape, f *feileadh* a fold, plait + *beag* little, as distinguished from *feileadh-mor* the large kilt of primitive form] A kilt.

1746 *Act* 19-20 *Geo II*, c. 39 § 17 The philebeg, or little kilt 1771 Pennant *Tour Scotl* I (1790) 212 The feil beg, i e little plaid, also called kilt 1773 — is a modern name for the lower part of the plaid 1773 Johnson *Lett to Mrs Thrale* 24 Sept, Old Malcolm in his philbeg 1794 Burns *Jolly Beggars, John Barleycorn*, His philibeg and tartan plaid. 1808 Landor *Imag Conv* III 203 Persian robes and Scotch philibegs

Filibuster (fi·libʌstə), *sb* Forms · filibutor, 8–9 **flibustier,** 9 **flibustor, filibuster, flibuster** [The ultimate source is certainly the Du *vrijbuiter*, in Kilian *vrybuyter* (see Free-booter). It is not clear whether the 16th c Eng. form *flibutor*, of which we have only one example, was taken from Du directly or through some foreign lang. Late in the 18th c. the F form *flibustier* was adopted into Eng, and continued to be used, with occasional variations of spelling, until after the middle of the present century About 1850 54, the form *filibuster*, ad. Sp *filibustero*, began to be employed as the designation of certain adventurers who at that time were active in the W Indies and Central America ; and this has now superseded the earlier *flibustier* even with reference to the history of the 17th c

The mutual relation of the forms is involved in obscurity It is possible that the corruption of *fr* into *fl* may be due to the influence of the word Flibbert (Du *Vlieboot*, whence F *Flibot*, Sp *flibote*), but against this it may be urged that in our first quot the word seems to be applied to marauders on land In Fr the form *fribustier* occurs in the narrative of Eng *freebooter*) occurs in Du Tertre *Hist des Ant Iles* (1667) III. 151, but *flibustier* is app first recorded in A. O Oexmelin (Esquemeling) *Hist. des Avanturiers* (1686), this writer says that it comes from the Eng. *flibustor* 'corsair'; in the earlier ed of the work in Dutch (1678) the word does not occur It is possible on the one hand that the corrupt form of the Du word may be of Eng origin, and may have been taken into F from its use in the Eng colonies in the W Indies, or, on the other hand, that the F form arose in the European wars of the 16th c, and is the immediate source of Garrard's *flibutor* In any case the insertion of

the *s* probably originated in *Fr* as a mere sign of vowel-length, though from the *Dictionnaire de Trévoux* we learn that the *s* was already pronounced in 1704 In the *Dict. Etymologique* of Ménage (who died in 1692), *v Filbot*, the form *Flibustier* occurs, with the explanation (doubtless erroneous) 'celui qui gouverne un *flibot*'. The sp *flibustero* is presumably ad F. *flibustier*]

†1. *gen.* = FREEBOOTER. *Obs rare*—1

a 1587 GARRARD *Arte Warre* (1591) 196 Such as bring wares to the campe, he [the High Marshall of the Field] must take order that they be courteously vsed procuring them a contrey to the intent they may remaine satisfied, without suspect of being robbed of theeues and flibutors

2. *spec* a One of a class of piratical adventurers who pillaged the Spanish colonies in the West Indies during the 17th c.

1792 BURKE *Heads for Consid* Wks VII 93 The Flibustiers about a century back brought calamities upon the Spanish colonies 1822–56 DE QUINCEY *Confess* (1862) 6 This man is a buccaneer, a pirate, a flibustier

b A member of any of those bands of adventurers who between 1850 and 1860 organized expeditions from the United States, in violation of international law, for the purpose of revolutionizing certain states in Central America and the Spanish West Indies

1854 LOWELL *Cambr 30 Y Ago* Prose Wks 1890 I 85 He who was ordained to-day might accept a colonelcy of fili busters tomorrow 1855 THOREAU *Let in Atlantic Mo* (1893) I XXII 744/1 The gold-diggers and the Mormons, the slaves and the slaveholders and the flibustiers 1856 WHITTIER *Panorama, Haskish* IX, A raving Cuban fili buster!

attrib 1857 GEN P THOMPSON *Auds Alt* I ii 6 To avoid a collision with the filibuster power [i e the U S A.]

c In wider sense: One who practises 'filibuster' (sense a or b) in his actions, now *esp* one who engages in unauthorized and irregular warfare against foreign states

1860 W G CLARK *Vac Tour* 31 The contrast which these filibusters [Garibaldians] presented to the royal troops was exceedingly striking 1867 TRAVER *Intell Devt Europe* IV (1865) 95 The Greek colonists were filibusters, they seized by force the women wherever they settled

d *nonce-use* A vessel employed in filibustering, a pirate craft

1860 MOTLEY *Nether I* (1868) II xviii 455 The coast of Dunkirk swarmed with their craft, from the flyboater or filibuster of the rivers to the larger armed vessels

3 *U S* One who practises obstruction in a legislative assembly see FILIBUSTER *v* 2

1889 *Boston* (Mass) *Jrnl* 14 Jan 2/2 A humiliating 'treaty' with a single determined filibuster

Filibuster (filibəstəɹ, *v* [f prec sb]

1 *intr* To act as a filibuster

1853 LONGF *in Life* (1891) II 247 Youths rather inclined to filibustering in Cuba 1856 R LUCAS *Secularia* 135 He prayed with fervour as he went filibustering

b quasi-*trans* Also *trans* To subject to the methods of a filibuster

1860 B TAYLOR *Home & Abr* Ser II II 67 When the inmates [of a prison] have enjoyed a satisfactory period of rest and seclusion, they join in companies, and filibuster their way out 1887 L. OLIPHANT *Episodes* 122, I was endeavouring to filibuster a constituency

2. *U S* To obstruct progress in a legislative assembly; to practise obstruction

1882 SIR M H BEACH in *Standard* 24 Mar 3/2 The objectionable practices of 'filibustering' and 'talking out' 1885 *Boston* (Mass) *Jrnl* 20 Feb 2/3 Ex Confederates Filibuster to Prevent a Vote on the Bill

Hence **Filibu stering** *vbl. sb*, also *attrib* and *ppl a*, also **Filibu sterer**, one who filibusters

1856 *Taut's Mag* XXIII 433 They are willing to find a safety valve for a portion of their filibusterers and loafers 1856 *Gentl Mag* New Ser I 111/1 The President has recognised Walker, the filibustering chief of Nicaragua 1857 GEN P THOMPSON *Auds Alt* I. XXIV 89 America has long been engaged in two courses of avowed and notable injustice, 'filibustering' and slave-dealing. Nobody would look for economy in filibustering nation 1859 JEPHSON *Brittany* II 14 Palmy days of filibustering prosperity 1885 *Times* (weekly ed) 23 Jan 3/2 A filibustering expedition to Cuba is being prepared 1888 BRYCE *Amer Commw* I II 137 Systematic obstruction, or, as it is called in America, 'filibustering' 1893 *Columbia* (Ohio) *Dispatch* 5 Dec, He found that the men were high-minded, law abiding citizens instead of filibusterers

Filibusterism (filibəstərizm) [f. FILIBUSTER *sb* + ISM.] The practice of filibustering; inclination to, or tendency to support, filibustering.

1862 J SPENCE *Amer Union* 11 Northern is another branch of the same tree (as Repudiation) 1880 *American* XII 361 Filibusterism had excited the troubles.

Filibusterous (filibəstərəs) [f as prec + -OUS.] Resembling the conduct of a filibuster.

1883 *St James's Gaz* 19 Apr 3 It would be hard to say why that was a design less filibusterous than the occupation of New Guinea. 1890 *Sat Rev* 19 July 64/2 In a manner gallant but slightly filibusterous—the word deserves coining —he broke down the resistance of the Mexicans

Filical (fi likăl), *a.* [f L *filic-*, *filix* fern + -AL] Of or pertaining to ferns

1835 LINDLEY *Introd. Bot* (1848) II 93 The Filical affinance, consisting of vascular Acrogens

Filicalling (fi likălĭŋ), *a.* [f L. *filic-*, *filum* thread + *caul-em* stalk + -INE.] Having a thread-like stem

1884 in *Syd. Soc. Lex*

Filicide[1] (fi lisəid) [f. *filix-us*, *filix* son, daughter + -CIDE: see -CIDE 1.] One who kills a son or daughter, a slayer of his own child.

1803 *Douglas* III xx 267 Fearful of being discovered by the intended filicide 1848 LOWELL *Fable for Critics* Poet Wks (Moxon) 365, I told how it (the aloe) discharging its pistil shot The botanical filicide dead on the spot

Filicide[2] (fi lisəid). [f as prec. see -CIDE 2] The action of killing a son or daughter

1665 J WEBB *Stone Heng* (1725) 217 Homicide, Filicide, Fratricide 1830 F BARHAM *Adamus Exul* 47 Let not the race Of mortal men Utterly perish, thro' our Filicide. 1879 A E STROUD in *Boston Herald* 3 May, Additional details of the Pocasset filicide are given below

Hence **Filici dal** *a.* concerned with the slaughter of sons and daughters

1852 J B OWEN in *Ld Ingestre's Meliora* I 133 His ruin realized the filicidal fable of Saturn

Filiciform (fili sifiform), *a* [f I *filic-*, *filix* fern + -(I)FORM] Having the form of a fern; fern-shaped

1846 in SMART *Suppl*, and in mod Dicts.

Filicoid (fi likoid), *a* and *sb* [f as prec. + -OID.]

A *adj* Resembling a fern

1847 in CRAIG 1876 PAGE *Adv Text Bk Geol* xiv 268 The same gigantic coniferous and filicoid plants are found

B *sb* A plant having the appearance of a fern

1847 in CRAIG

Filicology (filikp lŏdʒi) [f I. *filic-*, *filix* fern + GR -λογια discoursing, see -(O)LOGY] The science or study of ferns.

1881 in *Syd Soc. Lex*

Filiety (filəi·ăti) *rare* [ad. late L. *filietūt-em* sonship, f. *filius* son] = FILIATION 2

1851 MILL *Logic* (ed 3) I II § 7 45 The concretes, father and son, have, or might have, the abstracts, paternity, and filiety, or filiation

Filifo - see FIVE-LEAF

Filiferous (fəli fĕrəs), *a* [f I *fil um* thread + -(I)FEROUS] Bearing or provided with thread-like parts

1841 7t T R JONES *Anim Kingd* (ed 4) 61 The presence of a prehensile apparatus of filiferous capsules 1846 DANA *Zoöph* (1858) 512 Cells filiferous within

Filiform (fəi lifəɹm), *a* [f as prec + -(I)FORM, cf F *filiforme*] Having the form of a thread, thread-like

1757 PULTENEY in *Phil Trans* I 66 The style is filiform 1811 *Monthly Mirror* I 31 The amorphous lava sprinkled with filiform crystals of felspar 1887 RUSKIN *Præterita* II 152 This [inlet] was crossed by the delicatest of filiform suspension bridges

Hence **Fi liformed** *ppl a* in same sense

1851 DARWIN *Cirripedia* I 9, I distinctly saw a long fili formed organ, bearing excessively fine hairs in lines

Filigrane (fi ligrēn), *sb* Forms. *a* 7–9 **filigrain(e**, **-graine**, (7 **filagrain**, **filgrain**, **filegrein**, **filograin**, 8 **filagrain**, **-green**), 8 **fili-green**, **filligrane**, **-grean**, **-green**, 8– **filigrane** *β.* 7 **philigrin**, 7–8 **philagrain**, **-green**, **-grin** [a Fr *filigrane* (in 17th c often *-grammé*), ad. It *filigrana*, f L *filum* thread and *grānum* grain]

1 = FILIGREE *sb* 1

1668 Lady CHAMOTH in *12th Rep Hist MSS Comm* App v 61 A Cushion of crimsell and philigrin 1670 BUTLER *Rem* (1759) I 183 As if it had been wrought in Filagrain 1682 *Lond Gaz* No 1721/1 Coco-nut Cups set in Filligreen 1712 *Phil Trans* XXVII 296 Their Embroideries were Filigrain very curiously 1794 W COMBE *Boydell's Thames* I 90 I taste has run into the contrary extreme of puppery and filigrane 1849 LONGF *Hand Grief Consol Chaillé-Long* 68 The crown of filigrane suspended from the low-arched portal

b *transf* and *fig* Also **filigrane-work** = FILIGREE-WORK

1680 ASHMOLE *Diary* 358 A gold chain composed of philagreen links in great knobs 1687 E BROWNE *Travels* 21 147 A curious Filegrane Handkerchief, and two fair Filigrane *Fans*. 1718 *Free-thinker* (1722) II 194 This case shall be like those delicate ones of Filigrin Work, which do not hinder the sight 1890 *Songs Costume* (Percy Soc) 30 Of fyligrayn Lasset 1896 tr *Du Maurier's Trilby* 1 Filigreen very curiously 1704 SWIFT *Battle of the Books* Wks 1869 I 183 As for airy towers of almost filigrane we have none to be compared to Whitehall 1709 ADDISON *Tatler* No 245 P 2 A small Cabinet in which were several Filigrain Curiosities 1715 tr *Mad D'Aunois Voy* 216 All in large Flakets of Filigreen Gold 1724 MRS DELANY *Autobiog* (1861) II 169 A fine present in a large filigrane silver box 1753 HOGARTH *Anal Beauty* viii 96 The great number of the little contents 1786 tr *Beckford's Vathek* (1823) 67 Drawing from a filagreen urn, a parch ment 1857 ANSTED *Ane World* viii 144 Their edges appear like golden filigree work

†**Filigrane**, *v Obs* = FILIGREE *v*. Hence †**Filigrained** *ppl. a.*

1690 EVELYN *Fop's Dict*, *Filigrain'd*, Dressing-boxes or whatever else is made of silver wire-work

Filigree, filagree (fi ligrē, -ăgrē), *sb* Forms *a* 7–9 **filagree**, 8 9 **filligree**, 7– **filagree**, 9 **filigree**. *β* 8 **philagree**, **phil(l)igree**, **-grew**. [Abbreviated from *filigreen*: see FILIGRANE]

1. 'Jewel work of a delicate kind made with threads and beads, usually of gold and silver' (*Encycl Brit*)

1693 EVELYN *Diary* 13 July, A cabinet of silver filagree 1702 *Lond Gaz* No 3814/3 Fine chas. d Philigree and Hous hold-Plate 1765 MRS. PIOZZI *Journ France* I 118 Ear rings of silver filagree finely worked 1822 BYRON *Journ* in Ixii, Gold cups of filigree 1822 SCOTT *Kenilw* xi, A beautiful Venetian mirror, in a frame of silver filigree

transf 1872 BROWNING *Red Cott Nt-cap* 69 Palace panes Penholed ashwart their windowed filagree By twinklings sobered from the sun outside

b The art of making this work

1800 *Spirit Pub Jrnls* (1801) IV 366 Having her daughters taught French and filagree

2 *attrib* (= made of, or worked in, filigree), also **filigree glass** (see quot 1, FILIGREE-WORK

1747 H WALPOLE *Let to Conway* 8 June, It is set in enamelled meadows, with philagree hedges. 1779 FORREST *Voy N Guinea* 299 Goldsmiths, who made filigree buttons 1797 MRS RADCLIFFE *Italian* xi, Enclosed within a filigree screen of gold, lay the image of the saint 1803 *Gent Mag* in *Spirit Pub Jrnls* (1804) VII 44 Filligree tea caddies 1843 LYTTON *Last Bar* II iii, A collar or necklace of uncut jewels set in filigree gold 1879 YEATS *Techn Hist Comm* 264 Filigree glass consisted of spirally twisted white and coloured enamel glasses, cased in transparent glass. 1886 SHELDON tr *Flaubert's Salammbô* 4 Gold filigree baskets containing flowers

Filigree (fi ligri), *v* [f prec sb] *trans* To ornament with filigree work, to work in filigree Hence **Fi ligreed** *ppl a*

1832 IRELAND *Adv Younger Son* lvi, A little filagreed basket of fruit 1847 *Gent Mag* XIV 383 Vestiges of pre-Adamite existence found filagreed into fossils, or inlaid hoed on stones 1872 'MARK TWAIN' *Innoc Abr* xiv 95 A domed and filagreed white temple burst upon us

Filigree-work. [f FILIGREE *sb* + WORK]

1 Work in filigree

1773 *Gentl Mag* XLIII 413 A thick board cut through like filigree-work 1848 LYTTON *Harold* I i, An uncut jewel, set in Byzantine filagree work

fig 1818 HAZLITT *Eng Poets* iv 56 The Rape of the Lock the most exquisite specimen of filigree work ever invented

2 *transf* Stone-work resembling filigree

1797 *Monthly London* (Mar) 91 Quatre foils of philigree work 1857 H MILLER *Test Rocks* 28 Columns of an elder Alhambra, roughened with exquisite filagree work

Fi·lism *nonce-wd* [f I. *filius* + -ISM, after NEPOTISM] Undue partiality for one's own son

1893 in *Academy* 681/2 The *Fortnightly* on the *Supremacy* of the Earl of Lidon here are 'a great evils as requisite ever was in Rome

Filing (fəi lĭŋ), *vbl sb* [f. FILE *v* + -ING]

1 The action of FILE *v* 1 *ht* and *fig*

1398 TREVISA *Barth De P. R.* xvi xiv (1495) 568 The powdre that fallyth fro the yren wyth fylynge 1557 RECORDE *Whetst* B iij b, The fyling, sharpenyng, and quickenyng of the wytte 1683 MOXON *Mech Exerc* 51 An Instrument of great use for flat Filing 1694-5 PEPYS *Let* to Jan in *Academy* (1890) 9 Aug 111 1 Our Friend's Learning wants a little fileing,

attrib 1774 FOOTE *Cozeners* I Wks 1799 II 147 The clipping and filing affair compels him to keep a little private

2 *concr* usually *pl* One of the particles rubbed off by the action of the file

1398 TREVISA *Barth De P. R.* xvi iv (Tollem MS), The vlynge of golde take in mete 1591 PERCIVALL *Sp Dict*, *Limaduras*, the filings 1646 SIR T BROWNE *Pseud Ep* III xvii 165 For medicall uses, we take down the filings of iron or steele 1661 LOVELL *Hist Anim & Min* 79 The filings of the foremost hoofes given with water help the frettings in Horses. 1779 PRIESTLEY in *Franklin's Wks* (1887) IV 289 A mixture of iron filings and brimstone 1814 SIR H DAVY *Chem Philos* 259 Filings of copper are usually employed 1855 MELMAN *Last Chr* (1864) II iii vii 154 The minutest filings from the chains of St Peter

3 *Comb*, as **filing-block**, a block of wood grooved to hold small rods or bars while being filed, **filing-machine** (see quot), **filing-pin**, a piece of hard wood used in silver manufacture to file against

1874 KNIGHT *Dict Mech* I 843/1 ***Filing-block**. ***filing-machine**, 1. A machine used in the manufacture of coin planchets, when above the standard 2 A machine in which a file is mounted as a jig saw, or to reciprocate in a manner similar to that of a file in the hands of a workman

Filing, *vbl sb* 2 [f FILE *sb* + -ING] The action of the vb FILE, †*concr* EXCREMENT

1340 HAMPOLE *Pr Cons* 9345 Now er bai made foule and ugly Thurgh fylyng of bair syn anly 1460 *Urbanitatis* 52 in *Babees Bk* (1868) 14 Kepe thi fyngirs clene with Pin fylynge of the vnclene 16 *Childe Waters* in Evans *O Ballads* (1784) II xxxv 213 And take her up in thine armes twaine, For filing of her feete 1620 R HAWKINS in *Hakluyt's Voy* (1812) 396 Nor in any of their neates, was to be found the filing of any fowle

Filing (fəi lĭŋ), *vbl sb* 3 [f FILE *v* 1 + -ING]

The action of FILE *v* 3, an instance of this **a** The action of putting a document on a file **b** *Mil* The action of forming a file

a. 1712 ANSTRUTHER *John Bull's* xi, Fees for enrolling, & exemplifications filings of words 1888 *Law Times* LXXXV 339/2 The filing by a debtor of his own petition

b. 1796 *Instr & Regs Cavalry* (1813) 8 Filings, formings, and in general the movements of manœuvre 1832 *Regul Instr Cavalry* II 9 Filing is an operation of the squadron

†Fi·liole[1]. *Obs* Forms *a* **4 fylyole**, 5 **filyole** *β* 6 **fyall**, **-ell**, **philoll** [a. OF *filoelle*, *elle*, *fillole*, also *folle*, *-lle*, *fyole*, app a column, turret] ? A column, turret, or pinnacle

13 *E E Allit P* B 1462 Pe coperounes of be canacles Wer fetysely formed out from pe knawlyng in-to

1475 *Sqr*

linea Decre 838 Your curtaines of camaca, all in golden, Your felyoles all of Golde 1501 Douglas *Pal Hon* iii xvii, Pinnakilis, Fyellis, Turnpekkis Gilt birnist torris 1513 — *Æneis* xii Prol 71 Kuery fyall, fane, and stage.

+ Filiole[2]. *Obs* — 1 In 6 filiole = [a OF. (and mod. dial Fr) *filiole* (Fr *filleule*) —L. *filiola*, dim of *filia* daughter] A god-daughter 15 *Wyse Chylde & Lmp Adrian* (W de W, repr. 1860) 14 It were synne to take his cosynne vnto wyfe or his filiole, or ony of his lynage

Filiogynmic (filiǫnı mik) *rare*. [f L. *filius* son; after Patronymic] A name derived from that of a son

1870 Lubbock *Orig Civilis* ix 316 The Rejangs among whom the filiogynmic is not so common.

‖ **Filioque** (filiǫ·ʷ kwē) [L] The word (= 'and from the Son') inserted in the Western version of the Nicene creed to assert the doctrine of the procession of the Holy Ghost from the Son as well as from the Father, which is not admitted by the Eastern Church Also *attrib*, as *filioque clause, question*

1876 C M Davies *Unorth. Lond* 90 With reference to the 'Filioque' clause, 'One branch of the Church Catholic affirms on this point, whilst the other declines to affirm' *Ibid* 239 The 'Filioque' question

Filip, obs form of Fillip

‖ **Filipendula** (filipe·ndiulă) *Obs* exc as botanical Latin Also 6 **philypendula** [mod L. fem of *filipendulus* hanging by a thread, f *filum* thread + *pendulus* hanging, f *pendēre* to hang Cf Fr *filipendule*] The drop-wort (*Spiræa Filipendula*)

1540 tr *Vigo's Lytell Practyce* A iij/2 Roots of Philypendula 1548 Turner *Names of Herbs*, Oenanthe is called both of the Herbarues and of all our countrey men Filipendula 1655 Moufet & Bennet *Health's Improv* (1746) 364 What Shepherd is ignorant that his Flock feedeth upon Filipendula, Daisies [etc.]? 1796 tr Phillips [cf Kersey]

Filipendulous (filipe·ndiulǝs), *a* [f mod L. *filipendul-us* (see prec.) + -ous] Hanging or having the appearance of hanging by a thread.

1864 in Webster. 1889 in Wagnaffe *Mayne's Med Diet*

Filizar, -er, obs ff of Filacer, -zer.

Fill (fil), *sb*.[1] For forms see the vb Also 4 folle, *south* volle [Ob. *fylle*, *fylla* fem –OHG *fulla* fem (MHG *vülle*, Ger. *fülle* fem), ON *fylli* (*fylla*) fem (Da *fylde* masc and fem, Sw *fylle* neut), Goth (*ufar*)*fulljan* —OTeut **fullīn-*, n. of state f **fullo* Full *a* But in Eng the word has, from similarity of sound, always been associated with the vb Fill Senses 2–4 strictly belong to a distinct word, f the vb]

1 A full supply of drink or food, enough to satisfy want or desire Since OE only in *to drink, eat, have, take*, etc *one's fill* Const *of*, also in opposition to *only*

Beowulf 562 (Gr) Nales hie ǽfre fylle ǽefran hæfdon 893 K Ælfred *Oros* ii iv § 8 Brunc nu ǽfne fylle 1175 *Lamb Hom* 55 Ich wolde ben hire fulle 1220 *Hertford* 485 Pret hine fille *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 3536 (Cott) I hang es siben I ete my fill 14 *Sir Beues* (MS M) 2473 Of that water he dranke his fyll 1598 Barckham *Merch Adv* (1868) 214 He coude not haue his fyll of peeuish and oke corne 1549–68 Stenhold & H *Ps* civ 259 Beastes of the mountaynes thereof drinke their fill 1611 Bible *Deut* xxiii 24 Thou mayest eate grapes thy fill 1697 Dryden *Virg Past* x 114 Away, my goats, away for you have browz'd your fill 1820 Scott *Lady of L* v 11, The stag at eve had drunk his fill 1827 Shelley *Revolt of Islam* vii xix, She slumbered her fill even at this present

transf and *fig*. *c* 1200 *Trin Coll Hom* 51 He hadden he fulle of vueles nichtes *Cursor M* 23547 (Trin) Vche mon shal haue he folle of al bat he after witine wolle 1551 Crowley *Pleas & Pain* 615 Of blysse or of payne they shall haue theyr fyll 1611 Bible *Prov* xvi 11 Let vs take our fill of loue vntill the morning 1653 Holcroft *Procopius* i 6 Having had their fill of mourning 1775 Johnson *Lett to Mrs Lvcas* (1788) I cxx 259 I like my holiday has had fill of sunshine 1821 Keats *Endymion* viii, He takes his fill Of deep and liquid rest 1861 Hughes *Tom Brown at Oxf* Introd (1889) 1 He was having his fill of hunting

b Hence used with intransitive vbs as an adverbial phrase = 'to (his) heart's content'

c 1300 *Havelok* 954 Pe children with him leykeden here fille *c* 1340 *Cursor M* 10475 (Trin) Pere she mygte sowne hir fille *c* 1400 *Melayne* 213 Pey had foughten thaire fill 1548 Udall, etc *Erasm Par John* xix 113 That ye may looke your fyl vpon hym. 1642 H More *Song of Soul* i ii xliii, They dancd their fills 1770 Gray in *Corr N Nicholls* (1843) 107 I left your fill to eat and spare not 1808 Scott *Marm* vi xv, I et my boy bishop fret his fill 1866 Mrs Gaskell *Wives & Dau* xi (1867) 119 She burst into a passion of tears, and cried her fill

2 A quantity sufficient to fill a receptacle or empty space; a filling, charge *lit* and *fig*

1555 *Lidlow Churchw Acc* (Camden) 62 Paid for a fylle of tymber x d 1849 Scott *Greece* ii lxxiv (1869) VI 473 It imparted to her a second fill of strength 1881 Stevenson *Virgin Puerisq* 102 If there is a fill of tobacco among the crew pass it round 1884 Eissler *Mod High Explosives* 264 The earth and clay for the fill were obtained from Fruitvale

b An embankment to fill up a gully or hollow

1884 *Lisbon* (Dakota) *Star* 18 July, The fill will be 150 feet long 1887 M Roberts *Western Avernus* 71 They made a 'fill' or embankment eighty feet high

3 The action of filling (*esp.* a cup or glass), *lit* and *fig*. *rare*

a 1732 J Boyton in Spurgeon *Treas Dav. Ps.* lxxxi p 10 A fill proposed and offered to empty sinners *a* 1810 Tannahill *Poems* (1846) 68 I'll treat you wi' a Highland gill, Though it should be my hundnest fill

4. † Of a river: The point at which its stream is filled, the head-waters, in quot. opposed to *fall* Hence *transf* in proverbial use, *Neither fill nor fall* neither head nor tail, not a trace (*dial*)

1622 Drayton *Poly-olb* xix (1748) 333 A stream, that from the fill to fall, Wants nothing that a flood should be adorn'd withall 1887 *Kent Glost* s v, 'My old dog went off last Monday, and I can't hear neither fill nor-fall of him'

+ Fill (fil), *sb*.[2] *Obs* exc *dial* Also 6 phil, 7 fil [var of Thill]

1 *pl* The thills or shafts of a cart *sing*. The pair of shafts, 'the space between the shafts' (J.)

1566 Smar *Merch V* ii ii 100 Thou hast got more haire on thy chin then Dobbin my phillhorse has on his tayle 1648 Herrick *Hesper* (1844) II 38 Some cross the fill horse 1695 Kennett *Par Antiq* Gloss s v *Pullanus*, The horse which goes in the rods is commonly called the fillar, and the fill horse. *a* 1825 in Forby *Voc E Anglia*

Fill (fil), *v* Pa t and pa pple filled (filld) Forms 1 fyllan, 2 fellen, 3–5 full, e(n, fille(n, (3 felen, 4 *south* velle), 4–6 fyll'e, 3– fill [ME *fullen*(*u*)·—OE. *fyllan* = OFris *fullia*, *fella*, OS *fullian* (Du *vullen*), OHG *fullen* (MHG *vüllen*, Ger *füllen*), ON *fylla* (Sw *fylla*, Da *fylde*), Goth *fulljan*, Teut **fulljan*, f **fullo* Full *a*]

I To make full

1 To supply with as much as can be held or contained, to put or pour something into (a receptacle) till no more can be received Also, *to fill full* Const + *mid*, †*of* (= OE *genitive*), *with*.

a in material sense

c 1000 *Ags Ps* lxxxii 12 Onlyn punne mud and h mne bealh fylle 1 mid hyre *Hatton Gosp* Lukes xv 16 Se wilnede he hine fille wambe fellen of þam beam-coddan þe þa swin æten *c* 1205 Lay 20507 Me feolden heom [scipene] mid folke *c* 1290 *S Eng Leg* 1225 A felles wið water full 1340 *Cast Love* 731 A welle bat fulle þe diches a boute þe wal 1393 Gower *Conf* II 204 I hat o kist Of fine golde anone he hilde full *c* 1440 Gaugave *Life St Katha* v 1969 Of lusshes hungryng filt with bat pole 1599 Marston *Sco Villanus* II viii 205 That they their paunch may fill with frus blood 1645 Rutherford *Loyal Dy Pauth* (1824) 11 Jesus Christ was full of grace a vessel filled to the lip 1697 Dryden *Virg Georg* iii 283 Who fill'd the Pail with Beestings of the Cow 1875 Jowett *Plato* (ed 2) I 249 At the last they my eyes are filled with tears 1886 D C Murray *Cynic Fortune* vi, The broken gentleman filling his pockets with fairy bank-notes

b in immaterial sense

c 1000 *Ags Gosp* Luk xvi 21 Se wuldres fylde beorhtne bold-welan *c* 1200 *Trin Coll Hom* 117 Pe holi gost com uppen be apostles and hiide ful þat hus þere hie inne seten *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 6111 (Cott) Dat fild his werld al wit his name 13 *Poems fe Vernon* 363 71 Ffullyng hem of þi fatnesse Of inward sanctite *c* 1430 *Hymns Virg* (1867) 27 Of grace my bosyt bou fille 1477 Rivers *Compl Alch* iv iii Alchimi (Ed 1528) The bowys wyth venim they fyll 1598 Norton & Sackv *Gorbodvc* I i (1571) A iv/1 His enuious hart Filled with disdaine 1667 Milton *P L* i 495 Ely's Song, who fill'd With fatal violence the house of God 1697 Dryden *Virg Georg* iii 522 Lances fill the Woods with timefull Sound 1710 Addison *Lett* & *No* 220 P 1 Having received many letters filled with Complaints 1744 Bp Warburton *Wks* (1811) XI 244 *note*, The public therefore cannot be as impatient for their conviction as this decipherer is for filling his subscription 1814 Southey *Life* (1850) III 338 Subscription enough to fill the room soon be filled 1848 Macaulay *Hist Eng* II 29 Three more years filled with injuries.

c Phrases † *To fill the hands of* (a Hebraism) to invest with an office *To fill one's hand* (at Poker) (see quot 1885) *To fill one's pipe* to attain to easy circumstances or wealth *(slang)*

1535 Coverdale *Judg* xvii 5 Micha fylled y handes of one of his sonnes 1881 P Egan *Pon & Terry* vi 84 Such persons have lived just long enough, according to a vulgar phrase, to fill their pipe, and leave others to enjoy it 1885 H Jones in *Encycl Brit* (ed 9) XIX 283/1 The dealer then asks each in rotation who have charged whether they will fill their hands (i e whether they will exchange any cards for an equivalent number from the top of the pack) or play the hand dealt

d *To fill the shuttle* (see quot 1867) *To fill the ice* (see quot 1892).

1867 Smyth *Sailor's Word-bk*, *Filling a ship's bottom*, implies covering the bottom of a ship with broad headed nails, so as to give her a sheathing of iron 1892 J Kerr *Glass Curling Terms*, *Curling* 380 *Fill the ice*, place stones on the way to the tee

e Sc In hand-loom weaving, *absol* = to fill the pirns or bobbins with yarn, thus making them ready to be placed in the shuttle

1889 J. M. Barrie *Window in Thrums* xii 108 Nanny went to the loom in his place, filling as well as weaving.

+ 2 To impregnate Cf. Full *a* *Obs*

1607 Topsell *Four-f Beasts* (1658) 48 They desire the Cow at eight months old, that hers are not able to fill her till they be two years old 1645 Milton *L'Allegro* 23

3. *intr.* To become full, either in a material or immaterial sense Of the bosom: = *fill out* (16 b).

1697 Shakr *Timon* iv iii 244 The one is filling still, never complear. 1688 Cotton tr *Montaigne's* III 211 A soul stretches and dilates itself proportionably as it fills 1723 *Guardian* No 171 In a few weeks, when the town fills 1751 R Paltock *P Wilkins* (1884) I. ix 93 Upon launching my boat I perceived she was very leaky, so I let her fill 1803 J Davis *Trav Amer* 57 A bosom just beginning to fill 1850 Tennyson *In Mem* xix, Twice a day the Severn fills

† b Of a list, etc: To be filled up *Obs*

1720 *Lond. Gaz* No 4661/3 The Lottery for two Millions of Pounds fills with great Success

4 *Naut* & *Aeron*. Of the wind: To cause (the sails) to swell, to distend

1610 Shaks *Temp* Epil 22 Gentle breath of yours my Sailes Must fill 1735 *Phil Trans* XLI 536 The Sailor concerns himself no farther with the Wind, than as it fills his Sails 1897 Bowen *Virg Æneid* iii 268 South winds filling the sails

b *intr* Of a sail: To become full of wind

1855 Marryat *Pirate* i, The jib filled as the frigate rounded to

c trans. *To fill the sails* 'to brace the yards so that the wind strikes the after side of the sails, and advances the ship in her course' (Smyth).

1794 *Rigging & Seamanship* II 232 Fill the sails 1847 Sir J C Ross *Voy S Seas* II 168 Furling and filling the sails we endeavoured to avoid collision 1875 Bedford *Sailor's Pocket-bk* x (ed 2) 354 Fill the head sails

d. *absol* = also to *fill away*.

1688 *Lond Gaz* No 2368/1 In the mean time, the Admiral who had been beaten off, filled and laid them Aboard the second time 1832 Marryat *N Forster* xli, The commodore made the signal to fill 1840 R H Dana *Bef Mast* xxxv 133 Each vessel filled away, and kept on her course 1860 G Balmanno in *Mer. Marine Mag* VII 369 Thinking there must be room ahead I filled again

5. To stock or store abundantly

c 1000 *Cædmon's Gen* 196 (Gr) Tudre fyllan seofan ælgrene 1388 Wyclif *Gen* i 22 Wexe ȝe, and be ȝe multiplied, and fille ȝe the waters of the see 1667 Milton *P L* vii 397 Be fruitful, multiply, and in the Seas And Lakes and running Streams the waters fill 1782 Cowper *Progr Err* 480 The wriggling fry soon fill the creeks around 1843 Macaulay *Hist Eng* III 201 His pockets were filled with Dermots and Geoffegans [etc] 1856 Emerson *Eng Traits*, *Ability* Wks (Bohn) II 42 The rivers are artificially filled with the eggs of salmon.

6 To charge or make up with some foreign material, hence, to adulterate.

1887–1890 [see Filled *ppl a* 1 b]

II To occupy completely

7 To occupy the whole capacity or extent of, also, to spread over or throughout, pervade

a 1300 *Lyf Rood* (1873) 28 Pe sunne-ȝeme þat þer of com velde al þat lond *a* 1400–50 *Alexander* 3063 His folke fellis all þe flode a forelange o brede 1608–12 Bp Hall *Medit & Vows* I § 34 The heart of man is so infinite in desire, that the round globe of the firmament will find the three corners of it 1646 P Buckeley *Gospel Conf* i 130 Water which fills the sea. 1690 Locke *Hum Und* II iv § 2 The Idea [which] belongs to Body, whereby we conceive it to fill space 1768 Johnson *Let to F A Barnard* 28 May, The maps will two Atlantic folios 1848 Macaulay *Hist Eng* I 397 The fame of her great warriors filled Europe 1850 Tyndall *Glac* I ii 17 Glaciers which once filled the valley 1884 tr *Lotze's Logic* 444 The discussion which fills the XIIth book of the Nicomachean Ethics 1892 *Daily News* 17 Oct 2/7 Wherever there is sufficient business between the two [towns] to 'fill' a wire

b. In immaterial sense To be all that is contained in

1697 Martinfau *Stat Authority Relig* Pref 6 The mere resort to testimony for information beyond our province does not fill the meaning of 'authority'

c slang *To fill the bill*. (*a*) *Theatrical* see quot. 1891. (*b*) *US* 'To do all that is desired, expected, or required, to suit the requirements of the case' (*Cent Dict*)

1882 *Chicago Tribune*, 'Affable Imbecile' would about fill the bill for you 1891 Farmer *Slang Dict*, *Fill the bill*, to excel in conspicuousness as a star actor whose name is 'billed' to the exclusion of the rest of the company

8 To hold or occupy (a position), to discharge the duties of (an office, place, post, etc) In *to fill a chair, place, seat*, etc with mixture of sense 7 So + *To fill the time* to do what is wanted at the time

c 1400 *Apol Loll* 1 Pe pope fillip not in dede, ne in word, be office of Petir in 3erb 1601 Shaks *All's Well* II iii 69, I fill a place, I know't *Ibid* iii vii 33 In fine, deliuers me to fill the time, Her selfe most chastly absent 1697 Dryden *Virg Georg* iv 204 Thus make the Regal Seat. 1721 Sterle *Spect* No 2 P 1 He fills the Chair at a Quarter Session 1769 Goldsm. *Rom Hist* (1786) II 105 His assiduity in filling the duties of each employment 1821 Byron *Juan* iv xv, They were not made in the real world to fill A busy character in the dull scene. 1848 Macaulay *Hist Eng* II 608 Perth filling the great place of Chancellor 1871 Freeman *Norman Conq* II iii 166 Stamford, like Lincoln fills a prominent place in the wars of Edward 1876 Gladstone *Homeric Synchr* 49 Who fills the Chair of Chemistry at Athens. 1885 *Law Times* LXXIX. 170/2 The post which is now filled by Mr Ilbert.

9. a. To occupy or furnish the means of occupying (what is vacant). + *To fill the room of* to take the place of

1562 Turner *Herbal* II 67 a, The asshes may fill the rome of spodium 1875 Jowett *Plato* (ed 2) III 235 Assistants which fill a vacant hour.

b. To put a person or thing into (a vacant place). 1593 SHAKS. *3 Hen. VI*, III. i. 16 No Harry 'tis no Land of thine, thy place is fill'd. 1868 FREEMAN *Norm. Conq.* (1876) II. App. 588 The people at large claimed a voice in filling the episcopal chair.

III. To satisfy, to fulfil, complete.

10. To produce a sense of fullness in; to satiate, satisfy, glut; in both material and immaterial sense. Chiefly of a personal agent, occas. of a thing. Const *with*.

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 6843 (Cott.) Þa pour men hunger for to fill *Ibid.* 17237 (Cott.) Mi flesch list to fill. 1340 *Ayenb.* 77 Hi onderstondeþ pet al þe worlde ne is nazt a guod snode nur mannes herte to uelle. *c* 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 180/1 Fyll wythe mete, *sacio*. 1485 CAXTON *Paris & V.* 31 Coude not be contente ne fylled to beholde hyr fayre loue. 1559 *Mirr. Mag., Dk. Suffolk* xvii, How fast she fylde me both with prayes and prayse. 1607 SHAKS. *Timon* I. i. 271 To see meate fill Knaues, and Wine heat fooles. 1607 TOPSELL *Four-f. Beasts* (1658) 360 A Lion when he is satisfied and filled he layeth aside that savage quality. 1661 PEPYS *Diary* 23 July, I sat before Mrs. Palmer and filled my eyes with her. 1715 CHEYNE *Philos. Princ. Relig.* II. ii. 70 Nothing but the absolute and increated Infinite, can adequatly fill and suppeditate abundantly satisfy it (the desire). 1821 KEATS *Isabel* II, Her full shape would all his seeing fill.

†b *intr.* To become satisfied or satiated. *Obs.*

c 1330 R. BRUNNE *Chron. Wace* (Rolls) 2392 Sone after-ward pey filled of here gere. 1592 SHAKS. *Ven. & Ad.* 548 Glutton like she feeds, yet never filleth.

†11 To make satisfaction for, atone for (a fault). *a* 1300 *Cursor M.* 24700 (Gött.) Suilk faults mai men fill.

12. **+a.** To carry out in or to its fullness, execute, perform (a command, duty, promise, etc.); to fulfil (a prophecy, etc.). Also *to fill forth*. *Obs.*

c 1000 *Ælfrics Gr.* (Gr.) Fyl nu þa bysmorfæce. *c* 1200 ORMIN 9117 He ne namm nan gom To fillenn all hiss wikenn. *a* 1225 *Ancr. R.* 386 Luue fulleð þe lawe. *c* 1250 *Gen. & Ex.* 1463 Dat he sulde filen dat quede þat he abrahame quilum dede. *a* 1300 *Cursor M.* 14551 (Cott.) He con he prophecis to fill. *c* 1340 *Cato & Gr. Kni.* 1405 To fylle be same fo warder þat fayr hap vsed. *c* 1380 WYCLIF *Serm. Sel.* Wks. I. 324 Goddis wille is filled aaldeli. *c* 1400 *Destr. Troy* 602 But this forward to fille, first ye me sweire. *c* 1500 *Lancelot* 3353 That all redy war to fillyng his command. 1598 *Sco. Poems* 1628 *C.* II. 131 To fulfill his Fathers will, Till fill furth that he said.

+b To make perfect, accomplish, complete, finish (a work, period of time, 'one's days'). Also with *out* as *obs.* Obs

c 1375 *Lamb. Hom.* 39 Þet seofeðe is cherite, heo fulleð alle þa oðre þing and endeð. *c* 1300 *Havelok* 154 Deth him tok þan he best wolde Liuen, but hyse dayes were falle. *c* 1330 R. BRUNNE *Chron.* (1810) 34 Auht 3ere wes he kyng, his dawes alle filled. 1382 WYCLIF *Ex.* xxxix. 32 He was wroght in herte maden to fille the werk of the tabernacle. 1388 — *Jer.* li. 63 Whanne thou hast filled to rede this book. *c* 1400 *Destr. Troy* 1109 To fille forth your fate & our fo-harme. 1611 BIBLE *Isa.* lxv. 20 An olde man, that hath not filled his dayes.

c **Comm** To execute (a trade order). Also (*U.S.*), To make up (a prescription)

1866 LOWELL *Lett.* (1894) I. 269, I sat down and did what I could to answer (Bell's, I think, is the proper word) your order. 1891 *Pall Mall G.* 15 Oct. 7/2 In order to fill this one order by a single firm. 1892 H. FORKLEY *Under the Queen* 25 The individual who fills these prescriptions.

IV. With the introduced contents as *obj.*

+13 To put (wine, etc.) into a vessel with the view of filling it, hence, To pour out. Also, *To fill about, out* (see 16 c). *Obs.* exc. *arch.* (Cf. Ger. *füllen*.)

c 1450 *Prik Tolous* 314 Fylle the wyne, wyghtly he badde. 1530 PALSGR. 549/1, I fyll drinke. *Je verse a boyre.* 1615 MARKHAM *Engl. Housew.* II. i. (1668) 22 Having filled it (Milk) into a clean vessel. 1637 T. MORTON *New Eng. Canaan* III. xiv. 134 Fill water out of the Spring. 1708 W. BOSMAN *Guinea* 230 Brandy in the Morning and Palm-Wine in the Afternoon are very brickly filled about. 1710 STEELE *Tatler* No. 141 P 4, I desire the young lady may fill tea one week longer. 1840 FOWLE-NGTON *Life & Lab.* (1874) 318 Let there be well paid publicans to fill gills of whiskey!

absol. 1510 *Robin Hood* I., 'Fyll of the best wyne' sayd Robyn. 1594 MARLOWE & NASHE *Dido* I. i, I fill'd into your cups. 1611 BIBLE *Rev.* xvii. 6 In the cup which she hath filled fill to her double. 1820 SCOTT *Ivanhoe* xxii. He hath no pleasure save to fill, to swill, and to call for more.

14. To fill a receptacle with (any material); to put or take a load of (corn, water, etc.) on board a ship. *To fill powder* (see quot. 1867).

1297 R. GLOUC. (1724) 13 He lette sende hys messageres in to al Grece. And lette fulle corn, and oyl, & wyn, by vche yeye. 1496 [See FILLER 1.] 1557 W. TOWERSON in Hakluyt *Voy.* (1589) 114 Here we filled Water, and after set saile. 1625 DAMPIER *Voy.* I. xv. 134 Having fill'd our Water, cut our Wood, and got our Ship in a sailing posture. 1795 DIX *New Voy.* (1840) 35 Having the long boat and the shallop, with about six and-thirty men with them, away they went to fill water. 1797 NELSON in NICOLAS *Disp.* II. 254 Eighteen rounds of powder filled. 1867 SMYTH *Sailor's Word-bk., Filling powder*, taking gunpowder from the casks to fill cartridges.

V Idiomatically combined with adverbs. (For non-specialized combinations, see the simple senses and the advbs.)

15. Fill in.

a. trans To complete (an outline). **b** To put in, *esp* by speech or in writing, what will occupy a vacancy or vacant place. *c Naut.* (see quot.)

1840 CLOUGH *Amours de Voy.* III. 178 A chamber filled in with harmonious, exquisite pictures. 1867 SMYTH *Sailor's Word-bk., Filling in*, the replacing a ship's vacant planks opened for ventilation, when preparing her, from ordinary, for sea. 1876 BOASE SMITH *Carthage* 269 The outline is commanding and there is no detail with which our materials enable us to fill it in at all, which is not in perfect harmony with the whole. 1883 *Sat. Rev.* 8 Sept. 302 The apostrophe is seldom filled in. 1893 SIR J. W. CHITTY in *Law Times' Rep.* LXVIII. 430/1 He had left the date blank for the plaintiff to fill in.

16. Fill out.

a trans To enlarge or extend to the desired limit. Cf. 4.

a 1734 DRYDEN (J.), Whom pomp and greatness nite so loose about, That he wants majesty to fill them out. 1797 NORRIS *Treat. Humility* VI. 278 They may not so fill out the sails of our reputation in this world.

b *intr.* To become distended, or rounded in outline.

1851 CARPENTER *Man. Phys.* (ed. 2) 360 As each set of muscles is relaxed, the veins fill out again. 1888 *Illustr. Sport. & Dram. News*, 21 Jan. 51/1 Merry Hampton (horse) is thickening and filling out.

c. *trans* To pour out (wine, etc.). Cf. 13.

1602 MARSTON *Ant. & Mel.* II. Wks. 1856 I. 28 Fill out Greeke wines. 1708 BUTLER (J.), *Lon. Jour.* VIII. v. Filling out a glass of wine. 1864 G. DYER *Bella Donna* II. 145 The tea was filled out and getting cold.

d. *Fill up* (see 17 g). 1880 [see FILLED *ppl. a.* 2]

17 Fill up

'*Up* is often used without much addition to the force of the verb' (J.)

a. *trans* To fill to repletion. **b** To complete the process of filling, to fill the vacant parts or places in (anything). To supply the deficiencies in.

1605 SHAKS. *Macb.* IV. iii. 62 Your Wiues, your Daughters could not fill up The Cesterne of my Lust. 1728 STEELE *Spect.* No. 432 P 11 When you want a Trifle to fill up a Paper. 1760 A. MCDOUGALL in Sparks *Corr. Amer. Rev.* (1853) III. 36 They have passed very decisive laws for filling up their regiments for the war. 1803 SCOTT *Bonnie Dundee*, Come fill up my cup, come fill up my can. 1824-9 LAMBIN *Imag. Conv.* (1840) II. 19 Who has left us a design to fill up. 1891 S. C. SCRIVENER *Our Inlds & Cstes* 72 These people could fill up their time at agriculture.

c To supply (a deficiency, a vacancy), to provide an occupant for (a vacant post).

1596 SHAKS. *1 Hen. IV*, IV. iii. 35 Such haue I to fill vp the roomes of them that haue bought out their seruices. 1612 BIBLE *Col.* i. 24 Who fill vp that which is behind of the afflictions of Christ in my flesh. 1694 F. BRAGGE *Disc. Parables* v. 181 A numerous progeny to fill up the vacancies left by the fall of the rebel angels. 1891 *Law Times* XC. 419/1 He has had to fill up two High Court judgeships.

+d To complete the measure of, to equal.

1588 SHAKS. *L. L. L.* V. ii. 193 How many inches doth fill vp one mile?

+e To complete the measure of *Obs*

1611 BIBLE *1 Thes.* II. 16 Forbidding vs to speak to the Gentiles, that they might be saued, to fill vp their sins alway. 1642 CHAUNCY in Bradford *Plymou. Plantation* (1856) 396 God sometimes hads a sinner until his wickednes is filled up.

+f To fulfil, satisfy. *Obs*

1596 SHAKS. *Merch. V.* IV. i. 160 Comes to fill vp your Graces request in my stead.

g To do what is requisite in the blank space or spaces of a cheque, form, etc. Cf. 5 b.

1802 LD. ELDON in *Ves.*, *Jr.'s Reports* VII. 78 A blank, left for the name of the person was not filled up. 1885 *Act 48 Vict.* c. 23 Sched. to Forms, Part II. Form (A). You are hereby required to fill up accurately the under written form. 1888 *Manch. Exam.* 3 June 4/7 One of them [cheques] he filled up for £1,000.

18. To top up, to do a way with (a hole) by filling.

1596 SHAKS. *1 Hen. IV*, III. iii. 116 To fill the mouth of deepe Defiance vp. 1611 — *Wint. T.* v. iii. 101 He fill your Graue vp. 1818 CRUISE *Digest* (ed. 2) III. 96 A commoner cannot fill up rabbit burrows made by the lord. *Mod.* There was a pond here, but it has been filled up.

i *intr.* 'To grow full' (J.) Of (the bed of) a sea.

1695 WOODWARD *Nat. Hist. Earth* I. (1700) 40 Neither the Pillus Moenis nor any other Seas, fill up, or by degrees grow shallower.

VI 18 *Comb.* The vb.-stem is prefixed to various sbs., forming sbs. with the sense 'he who or that which fills something', as **fill-basket**, a name applied by gardeners to certain large or pro-lific kinds of potatoes; **fill-belly**, a glutton; **fill-(the)-dike, -ditch** *a*, epithets of the month February, **+fill-knag**, ?a drunkard, **fill-paunch** (see quot.); **fill-pot**, ?a tippler; **fill-sack, fill-space** (see quots.); **+fill-square** (*Geom.*), one of the complements of a square

1881 *Oxfordsh. Glass* Suppl., '*Fill basket*, a large kind of pea. 1593 BECON *Reliques of Rome* (1563) 49 They are fyllebyues and Epicures. 1611 COTGR., Wee call it (February), Fill-dike. 1879 JEFFERIES *Wild Life in S. C.* 314 In February '+fill-ditch', as the old folk call it. a 1628 PRIDEAUX *Tything Manglecomerie* 290 Buttre bag, +fill knag! 1659 TORRIANO, *Tiro-pancia*, a stretch gut, a gulch-belli, a fill paunch. 1709 *Ev Woman in Hum.* I. 1 in Bullen *O. Pl.* IV. 315 *Hunt.* There, my fine 'fil pots, give the word as you pause. a 1635 NAUNTON *Fragm. Reg.* (Arb.) 55 The people then called him, 'Fill sack, by reason of his great wealth. 1829 LAMB *Lett.* (1888) II. 194 The artist (who had clapt in Miss merely as a "fill-space"). 1851 RECORDE *Pathw. Knowl.* I. xvi. When there are more then one (square) made about one base line, the "filquares of euery of them muste needes be equall.

Fill(e, obs. pa. t. of FALL *v.*

Fillable, *a* [f. prec. + -ABLE.] Capable of being filled

1483 *Cath. Angl.* 130/2 Fyllabylle, *saciabilis*. 1870 *Graphic*, 24 May 563/2 When the white hands of April are fillable With blossoms.

+Filladay, filladay. *Obs.* Some bird in Newfoundland

1622 N. H. *Let.* 18 Aug. in Whitbourne *Newfoundland*, The Fowles and Birds of the Land are Partriges, Curlues, Fillidayes and such like. 1623 *Ibid.* 7 Filladies, Nightingales, and such like small birds. 1674 J. JOSSELYN *Two Voy. to N. E.* 100 Filladies are small singing Birds.

Fillamo(r)t, -ander, obs. ff. FILLEMOT, FILANDER.

+Fillatrice. *rare*—1 [a. F. *filatrice*, woman who spins; also (17th c.) a stuff with a woof of floss-silk, *filer* to spin.] *attrib.* in *Fillatrice-stuff*, a sort of stuff? made of floss-silk.

1714 *Fr. Bk. of Rates* 41 Fillatrice Stuff, as mercery, per too Weight.

+Fille. *Obs.* [OE *fille*, app shortened from *cerfille*, CHERVIL.] ? = CHERVIL.

In Wr.-Wülcker 323 (c 1050) it glosses *serpillum*, which properly means thyme. Hallwell's Dict. has '*Fill*, the plant Restharrow' but gives no authority.

c 1000 *Sax. Leechd.* II. 82 Fille and finule. *a* 1310 in Wright *Lyr. P.* xiii, The fenyl and the fille.

+Fille². *Obs.* [a. F. *feuille*.]

1 A leaf.

c 1450 *Med. Ree* in *Thornton Rom* p. xxxvi, Take vervayne or vetoyne, or filles of worrmod, and make lee therof.

2 As the type of something worthless. [Perh. another word.]

1297 R. GLOUC. (1724) 297 Al nas worþ afylle. *c* 1305 *Pilate* 81 in *E. E. P.* (1862) 113 Pilatus, he sat not worþ afille.

Filled (fild), *ppl. a.* [f. as prec. + -ED.]

1 In various senses of the vb.

1580 BARET *Alv. F* 404 Filled, satisfied, *saturatus*. 1769 FALCONER *Dict. Marine* (1789) V. y 13, I he filled cartridges. 1772 *Ann. Reg.* 9/2 A Chinese offered me a filled tobacco pipe. 1888 *Pall Mall G.* 19 July 8/2 Barges laden with filled shell are arriving. 1892 LOCKWOOD *Mech. Engin. Dict., Filled Rail*, a point rail, or a stock rail, which has one or both sides filled up flush.

b Made up by the addition of foreign materials, adulterated. Of cotton fabrics: Taxed or sized with certain preparations serving to give the appearance of greater substance.

1889 *Pall Mall G.* 25 June 12/1 A word in defence of the much abused 'filled' cottons. 1888 *Nature* 26 July 294/1 The methods of production of 'filled' (*i.e.* adulterated and watered) soaps. 1890 *Daily News* 25 Oct. 5/1 A mysterious product analogous to margarine, known to the trade as 'filled cheese'.

2 With adverbs: see FILL *v.* 15, 17.

1849 *Florist* 264 The variety caused by numerous petals and a filled up outline. 1865 *Cornhill Mag.* Feb. 179, I will take them before and after my filled up hours. 1866 HOWELLS *Venet. Life* xvi. 248 A filled up canal. 1880 *Daily News* 26 Aug. 2/3 The booking clerk gives him a filled out memorandum.

Fillemot, -ender, obs. ff. FILEMOT, FILANDER.

Filler¹ (fi·lǝɹ). [f. FILL *v.* + -ER¹.]

1 One who or that which fills; in various senses of the verb.

1496 *Nottingham Rec.* III. 291 To be fillers þat filled grauell at Trent side. 1541 R. COPLAND *Guydon's Quest Chirurg.*, The fyller and nourysher of the other. 1642 BEST *Farm. Bks.* (Surtees) 59 He that forketh the waine is to stande on the stacke [waine] and forke to the stacke and fillers. 1755 YOUNG *Centaur* Wks. 1762 IV. 197 Centre of all good: Filler of immensity! 1816 *Mirror* Lo. *Moore* 5 Jan. 1 The fifteen hundred Lest-to *Moore*, called the fashionable world. 1886 *Pall Mall G.* 5 Oct. 14/2 The peaches come in large pans, and each 'filler' selects with a fork only the perfect halves.

b *Sc.* A funnel.

1782 SIR J. SINCLAIR *Observ. Scot. Dial.* 118 *A filler*, a funnel. 1847 in CRAIG.

2 Something used to fill a cavity, stop a gap, complete a load or charge, make bulk, etc.

1591 GREENE *Disc. Coosnage* (1592) 22 Laying in the mouth of the sack certaine choise coles, which they call fillers, to make the sack shew faire. 1697 DRYDEN *Æneis* (1700) 297 It [an epithet] is a filler, to stop a vacancy in the Hexameter. 1867 SMYTH *Sailor's Word-bk.*, *Filler*, a filling piece on a made mast. 1884 *Pall Mall G.* 17 May, A cigar consists of three parts, the wrapper, the bunch, and the filler. 1885 *Harper's Mag.* Mar. 608/2 It consists of marble blocks inclosing a 'filler' of cemented granite stones.

3 With advbs. as *filler-in, filler-up*.

1726 LEWIS *Alberti's Archit.* I. 81, Those parts which lie between these principal parts, are very properly call'd fillers up. 1735 POPE *Let. to Cromwell* 17 Dec. 1710, A Mixture of forc'd and inextricable Coherence, and of needless fillers-up. 1776 COURTNEY MELMOTH *Pulpit Heat* I. 217 Detraction is a necessary filler up of the vacuum. 1877 *N. W. Line Glass, Fillers in*, small stones in the inside of a rubble wall.

4 *comb.* **filler-box**, a receptacle for prepared clay in a brick machine.

1884 C. T. DAVIS *Bricks & Tiles* V. 177 It is impossible to fill the charge boxes, or as they are also termed, the 'filler boxes', with any degree of regularity in dry clay machines.

Filler² (fi·lǝɹ). Also 7 **fillar**, 9 **viller**. [? ILL *sb.*² + -ER¹.] A thill- or shaft-horse. Also *attrib.*, as **filler-horse**.

1695 KENNETT *Par. Antiq.* Gloss. s.v. *Pullanus*, The horse which goes in the rods is commonly called the fillar. 1852 C. W. HIGGINS *Talpa* 3 Just as the filler-horse was con-

gratulating himself that it was all plain sailing now 1888 *Berksh Gloss*, *Viller*

Filleroy, obs form of PHILLYREA

Fillet (fi let), *sb.* Forms 4 **filete**, **philett**, 4–5 **felet**(**t**, 5 **filet**, 5–6 **fi-**, **fylette**, *south* **vylette**, 6 **fyllet**(**t**, (6 **fylet**, **fillott**, 7 **flot**, 7–8 **fillit**(**t**), 6–7 **phillet**, 4–7 **filet**, 6– **fillet** [a. Fr. *filet* = Pr *filat*, Sp *filete*, It. *filetto*, a Com. Romanic diminutive of L. *filum* thread.]

1 A head-band **a.** A ribbon, string, or narrow band of any material used for binding the hair, or worn round the head to keep the headdress in position, or simply for ornament.

Also *fig*, esp with reference to the *vitta* with which in classical antiquity the heads of sacrificial victims were adorned, or to the 'snood' formerly worn as a badge of maidenhood

a 1327 *Pol Songs* (Camden) 154 Habbe he a fauce filet, he halt hire hed hepe *a* 1400–50 *Alexander* 4338 Oure pais mours vs to pleye ne pride paim beweres, Nouthire flurres, filetis, ne frenge *c* 1467 *Paston Lett* No 568 II 208 She wuld fayne have a new fillet 1538 Palsgr 220/1 Fyllet for a maydens heed, *frontean* 1553 Eden *Treat Newe Ind* (Arb) 18 All of the kinges bande, haue a silken fyllet of scarlet colour tied about their heades 1606 T Hawkins *Cassan's Holy Cr* 53 Euen those, which haue yet the fillet of shamefastnesse vpon theyr browes, suffer themselues to runne, after the torrent of Examples 1697 Dryden *Virg. Georg.* II 675 Ye sacred Priests, Whose Fillets I am, whose holy Fillets wear 1704 Pope *Windsor For* 178 A belt her waist, a fillet binds her hair 1795 Burke *Let to Elliot* Wks. 1842 II 241 These priests begin by crowning me with their flowers and their fillets 1839 Mrs Hemans *Poems, Lady of Castle*, Those long fair tresses Bursting their fillet 1879 Emerson *Parnassus* 91 Their hair is kept from falling over their faces by a fillet tied round the head

attrib 1847 Emerson *Poems, Mithridates* Wks I 140 Ivy for my fillet band, Blinding dog wood in my hand

† **b** (See quot.) = *pronoe satir* (trans. of *δεσμωμα*).

1688 R Holme *Armoury* III 3/1 Of a Crown, the Diadem, or Royal Fillet, is that part which compasseth the head

c In the harness of a horse (see quot)

1607 Markham *Cavel* I v 11 The Cauezan, or any other binding fillet ouer the nose of the horse

2. A strip of any material suitable for binding, a band or bandage; †the edging or list of cloth

1601 Holland *Pliny* I 259 The brims & borders of the sea, called for the resemblance of fillets or lists in a cloth, Ilemlæ 1633 P Fletcher *Purple Isl* x xxxvii 144 Her daintie breasts, like to an Aprill rose from green silk fillets yet not all unbound 1734 tr *Rollin's Anc Hist* (1827) II 1 296 The body was swathed in lawn fillets. 1769 Mrs Raffald *Eng. Housekpr* (1778) 301 When it is almost cold bind it up with a fine fillet 1834 Lytton *Pompeii* II 9 She will bind the door-posts of her husband with woollen fillets. 1865 Livingstone *Zambesi* v 114 Fillets of the inner bark of a tree wound spirally round each curl

transf 1796 H Hunter tr *St Pierre's Stud Nat* (1799) I 7 Yellow *anthers* of flowers, suspended by fillets of white

b A surgical bandage

1800 Paley *Nat Theol* viii (1802) 229 The fillet is almost always strapped across the fracture for the sake of giving firmness and strength to the bandage 1807–26 S Cooper *Surg Essays Wing* (ed 5) 409 A band, or fillet, which goes round the head

c *Obstetr* (See quot. 1884.)

1753 N Torriano *Midwifry* 35 In this Case a Fillet is necessary 1884 *Syd Soc Lex*, *Fillet* a loop or noose used from very ancient times for the extraction of the head of the child

3 A thin narrow strip of any material In many mechanical applications, e g in *Canning* the ribbon of metal out of which the blanks or plan chets are punched, in the *carding-engine*, a strip of cardcloth, †a perforated strip to confine the cards in making cheese (Knight), etc

1663 Gerbier *Counsel* 15 A fillet of Lead 1784 Swift *Prometheus*, The Mixture [i e the metal for Wood's halfpence] In Fillets roll'd, or cut in Pieces, Appear'd like one common'd Species 1795 *Encycl Metrop Arts* II 14 An iron Fillet [of a plough] six inches and a quarter long, its extreme breadth it two inches and a half, and three sixteenths of an inch thick 1809 *All Year Round* 1 July 9/2 Fillets, or ribands of gold [for coining] 1893 *Daily News* 9 June 5/4 Some of them [coins] perhaps have been cut from the cracked parts of the fillets

†**4.** In etymol sense (after Fr *filet*) · A thread or string a. *fig pl* The 'threads' of life **b** In plants A fibre of the root, a rib or vein of a leaf, the pistil or stamen of a flower **c.** The 'string' of the tongue *Obs*

1500 Greene *Orl Fur* (1599) 19 Seek not To slice the slender fillets of my life 1611 Holland *Pliny* I 557 All other corne haue many small fillets or strings appendant to the roote 1660 Hexham, *Rishkeren die door de bladeren loopen*, Fillets or Sprouts which run through the leaves of Trees or Hearbes. *a* 1693 Urquhart *Rabelais* III. xxxiv 287 To have the Fillet of her Tongue united 1730–6 Bailey (folio), *Filet* is used to signify those threads that are usually found in the middle of flowers; as the Lily, Tulip, etc 1735 Dyche & Pardon, *Fillet* . . in Anatomy, 'tis the Extremity of the Ligament under the Tongue, called the *Frenum* 1

5 A band of flure, whether muscle or nerve, a flap of flesh †**a** A muscle *Obs.*

1533 Elyot *Cast Helthe* (1541) 85 b, Excessiue multitude of humors do extende the muscules or fyllettes. 1543 Traheron *Vigo's Chirurg* I 11 b, A muscle is a membre compounde of synnowes, ligamentes, and fleshie fylletes, or as it were, threades fylled w^t^ fleshe

b (See quots.)

1840 G Ellis *Anat* 27 A band of fibres is continued from its nucleus to the fibres of the lateral part of the medulla on which it lies, this band is the *fillet* of Riel 1884 *Syd. Soc. Lex.*, *Fillet*, a tract of obliquely curved white nerve fibres seen on the surface of the pons Varolii, and occupying a triangular area at the side of the tegmentum

†**c** A lobe of the liver Cf. Fibre I a *Obs*

1607 Topsell *Fourf Beasts* (1658) 402 The fillet of the liver of a mouse *a* 1658 Usher *Ann.* VI (1658) 279 The liver of it had no fillets. 1690 R. L'Estrange *Josephus' Antiq* III xi (1737) 76 The Fillets of the Liver.

d. pl *The fillets* the loins (of an animal, *rarely* of a man)

?*a* 1400 *Morte Arth* 1158 Hit [Arthur's] flawnke and his feleter, and his faire sydes 1483 *Cath Angl* 130 A Felett of be lakke, *fota* 1543 Fitzherb *Husb* § 76 The the properyes of an hare the ix to haue two good fyllettes. 1612 Markham *Country Content* (1649) 6 His [the hound's] fillets would be thick and great 1613 Crooke *Body of Man* 11 65 The Loynes the fleshy parts on either side are called in Greeke ψοαι, *Psoæ* & *psoæ*, in imitation whereof wee call it the Fillet, which were Reele at 1737 Bracken *Farriery Impr* (1757) II 27 The Reins of a Horse, or what we commonly stile the Fillets 1790 Burns *Let to Nicol* 9 Feb, She had been quite strained in the fillets beyond cure 1892 *Northumberl Gloss*, *Fillets*, the hollow between a horse's ribs and haunch bones

†**e** (See quot, app a misunderstanding)

1688 R Holme *Armoury* II 154/1 The Fillets, are the fore parts of the shoulders next the Breast Whence 1721 in Bailey

6 *Cookery.* **a** A fleshy portion of meat near the loins or ribs of an animal, easily detachable; the undercut of a sirloin or rump of beef; a similar fleshy part in the breast of a fowl One of the thick slices into which a fish is easily divided, also, a thick slice of meat, tongue, etc

The fillet of beef is sometimes cooked like the fillet of veal (sense c) see quot 1727 In the above senses some times with F. spelling *filet*

a 1440 *Liber Cocorum* (1862) 31 Take filetes of porke and half hom rost *c* 1430 *Two Cookery Bks* 49 Take lardes of Yenyson or of a Bure, & kerue hem longe as fyletes of Porke 1468–87 Mayene *Archimay Anglo-Gallo*. xiii 7 The Philets of Beef 1785 Bradley *Fam Duct* 8 v *Fish*, A Pike Filets fry'd 1741 *Compl Fam Piece* I ii 174 Cut a Fillet of Veal 17–3 1 4 fillets 1747 Mrs Glasse *Art of Cookery* 21 A Fillet of Beef is the Inside of the Surloin You must carefully cut it all out from the Bone roll it up in Paste, tye it with Packthread 1824 *Indoor Pauper* xvi, Young partridge fillets. 1841 Thackeray *Misc. Ess* (1885) 385 The beefsteak cut from the filet, as is usual in France 1888 *Pall Mall Gazette* 3 June 1/2 A small fillet of tongue *Ibid* 266 Take out the fillet from beneath a rump of beef *Ibid* 329 Carefully skin and bone the breast [of a turkey] without separating the fillets *Ibid* 360 Pass a knife down the bone [of a hare] keeping it close to the ribs till you have extracted the fillet 1893 Kane *Grinnell I* 158 xvii (1854) 130 The filet of a large Ayorv one (sea gull) is a morceau between a spring chicken and our own un surpassed canvas back

c A 'joint' consisting of the middle part of a leg of veal, boned, rolled and tied with a string or 'fillet', a piece of beef, fish, etc prepared in a similar manner

1790 [See *Saddle* 21] The rest They cut in Legs and Fillets for the Feast 1732 Fielding *Miser* III iii, A fillet of veal roasted 1747 Mrs Glasse *Art of Cookery* 93 To Roast a Fillet of Veal 1753 *Scots Mag* Nov 526/1 Take a piece of fresh Sturgeon take out the Bones, and cut in l engths then begin to roll it up as close as possible and bind it round with a narrow Fillet. 1769 Mrs Raffald *Eng Housekpr* (1778) 100 Take a fillet of a cow calf, stuff it well 1835 Marryat *Joe Faith*/ III i, We dine at half past three—fillet of veal and bacon—don't be too late for dinner

attrib 1841 T. Hewlett *Parish Clerk* I 125 Firmly united by a fillet-of veal skewer

7 Any object having the appearance of a fillet or band

1611 Speed *Hist Gt Brit* I xvi 31/1 From a split clone a white Lilly-flower shooteth shortly springeth from whence Fillets of Saffron are gathered before the Sunne, and dried 1696 Aubrey *Misc* (1721) 35 The two Pilots, which cross the greater Bear, and make a pair 1697 Dryden *Æneis Heroic Poet* 247 Above the moon was a huge volume of deep black cloud, while a very thin fillet crossed the middle of the orb 1864 Tyndall *Mountaineer* vi 43 We once halted beside a fillet of clear running water to have a draught 1865 — *Heat* v § 194 (1870) 153 Every fillet of mercury freezes the water with which it comes into contact.

8 *Arch* **a.** A narrow flat band used for the separation of one moulding from another, a fascia **b** A small band between the flutes of a column.

[1379 *Mem Ripon* (Surtees) III 101 Item fac filetes et alia necessaria pro clo- totam vept 3*d*.] 1473 *Cheshire Ac's Mich Cornhill*, For sconcheons and a felet for the same pewes 1563 Shute *Archit* D j b, At the toppe of the pillor lieth Astragalus and his fillet being half so high as the Astragalus 1579 *Contract Proc Sec. Antiq* 8 June 1893) 374 The fillets of the Moulds . fairly gutt. 1789 T Smyth tr *Aldrich's Archit* (1818) 108 Reason would place the small fillet of the architrave upon the greater 1819 Pantologia *Sec Cavalcl* (1826) I 109 A fillet, formed by stones projecting a very little from the wall 1879 Sir G Scott *Lect Archit* I 248 The heaviness of large roll mouldings is often relieved by fillets

9. *Her.* **a.** A horizontal division of a shield, one-fourth of the depth of a Chief. †**b.** A band running round near the edge of a shield, one-third or one-fourth of the breadth of a Bordure or an Orle (*obs*). †**c** A band usually drawn from the sinister chief across the shield; usually called *fillet of bastardy* (*obs*)

1572 Boswell *Armorie* II b, A Fillet conteyneth the fower parte of the cheefe 1634 Peacham *Gentleman's Exerc* III 151 A Fillet the fourth of an Orle 1728 Chambers *Cycl.*, *Fillet* is also used for an ordinary, drawn like the bar, from the sinister point of the chief across the shield, in manner of a scarf, though it is sometimes also seen in the situation of a bend, fesse, cross, etc. 1766–7 tr *Keysler's Trav.* (1760) I 185 Two coats of Arms, one, three wheels and a sword, in the other two fillets and six balls 1766 Penny *Heraldry* (1787) 53 The Chief is an Ordinary Its Diminutive is a fillet, the content of which is not to exceed one fourth of the Chief 1882 Cussans *Heraldry* iv 57, I cannot recall to my memory any instance of a Fillet being employed in English Armory

10. *Ent.* and *Ornith.* **a.** A coloured band or stripe **b** In a spider The space between the eyes and the base of the mandibles or chelicerae

1668 Wilkins *Real Char* 153 Grey plover . which hath a black fillet about the eyes 1841 E. Newman *Hist Brit Ins* II 175 A fillet is a longitudinal stripe, and a band or fascia is a transverse one

11 In various technical uses.

a. A raised rim or ridge on any surface, *esp* 'a ring on the muzzle and escabel of a gun' (Adm Smyth); also, the thread of a screw

1703 Maundrell *Journ Jerus* (1732) 90 These Stones are let into each other with a fillet fram'd round about the cavity 1879 Boutell *Arms & Arm* 1 vii 58 The [sockets] of these javelin heads are finished with a circular raised fillet 1881 Raymond *Mining Gloss*, *Fillet*, the rounded corner of a groove in a roll

b *Carpentry* A narrow strip of wood fastened upon any surface to serve as a support, etc. or to strengthen an angle formed by two surfaces

1779 *Projects in Ann Reg* 102/1 These fillets will form, as it were, a sort of small ledge on each side of all the joists 1856 S C Davis *Perm. Fillets*, are used as stops to room and closet doors 1881 *Every Man his own Mechanic* § 1282 Nail or screw a fillet 1 in square down the centre of the three rafters.

c. *Bookbinding* A plain line impressed upon the cover of a book. Also, a rolling tool used for impressing the line.

1641 *Camilton's Disc in Harl Misc* (Malh) V 111 Curiously bound up in leather or parchment, with fillets of silver or gold 1880 *Print Trades Journ* Dec 5 The black outer level is surrounded in turn by a gilt fillet or line 1890 Johnston *Bookbinding* xxiii (ed 2) 128 Tools and Materials required for Gilding Gilt fillets, pallets

d *Printing* 'A rule with broad or broad and narrow line s, principally used as a border' (Knight)

e *Gilding* and *Painting* (See quots)

1730–6 Bailey (folio), *Fillets*, a little rule or riglet of leaf-gold, drawn over certain mouldings, or on the edge of frames, pannels, &c 1794 W Felton *Carriages* II 6/2 Glass, *Fillet*, a narrow painted border, not exceeding one inch broad

12 *attrib* and *Comb*, as **fillet gutter**, 'a sloping gutter, with a learboard and fillet thereon, to divert the water' (Gwilt), **fillet-plane**, a moulding-plane for dressing a fillet or square bead (Knight, 1874), **fillet-swift** (see quot)

1882 Swinton *N Choice Comp* 16 The anxious screech of the fillet swift (*Cypselus vittatus*)

†**Fillet**, *sb*[2] *Obs rare*—[1] (See quot

1587 Harrison *England* II v 87 (1877) 279 Which bill [of dishes] some doo call a memorall, other a billet, but some a fillet, because such are commonlie hanged on the file

Fillet (fi let), *v* [f Fillet *sb*[1]] Pples **filleted**, **filleting**

1 *trans* To bind with or as with a fillet

a To bind or tie up (the hair) with or as with a fillet (see Fillet *sb*[1], also with *up*).

1604, 1638 [see *ppl a*[1]] 1690 R L'Estrange *Josephus' Antiq* v x (1733) 127 That Experiment of filleting and twisting up his Locks. 1821 *Blackw Mag* X 513 For whom do you comb, brush, and fillet your tresses? 1892 More *Poems, Remembered Beauty*, Her golden tresses Were filleted up with roses.

b †To bind or tie up, to confine or swathe with a bandage (*obs*) Also *Surg* To bandage (a limb)

1593 Foxe *Broken H* 19 Quod Gillet bath bin arm-1758 J S *Le Dran's Observ Surg* (1771) 288 Stop the Blood, by filleting the Arm 1764 Hadley in *Phil Trans* LIV 8 The feet were filleted being first bound separately, and then wrapped together

c *gen* To encircle or gird with an ornamental band, also with *about*

1621 Bible *Ex* xxxviii 28 He made hookes for the pillars, and ouerlaide their chapiters, and filleted them 1784 Cowper *Task* v 402 A stump filleted about with hoops of brass. 1860 *All Year Round* No 46 459 Amber mouth pieces filleted with 'sparklers', as the English cracksman calls diamonds.

transf 1603 Knolles *Hist Turks* (1638) 342 The great round roofe being all enameled and fillited, with the pictures of Saintes

2. *Cookery* To divide (a fish) into fillets Also, to cut the fillets out of (a fowl, etc)

1846 Soyer *Gastron Regen* 105 Fillet a brill by passing a good knife from the head to the tail of the fish close to the middle bone [etc] Proceed in like manner until you have got off all the meat from the bones *Ibid* 332 Fillet a poularde by splitting the skin up the breast, and passing your knife down the bone, keeping close to the ribs until you have scooped them [i e the fillets] out

3. *Building* and *Carpentry* To close or cover the interstices between boards, slates, etc with fillets

Cf Fillet *sb* 11 b.

1843 Hill in *Jrnl R Agric Soc* IV. II 358 In filleting, the under edge of each floor board is cut away, and a fillet, one

inch wide, and three-fourths of an inch thick, is introduced.

4. To mark or ornament with fillets, now chiefly in *Bookbinding*

1661 Quarles *Argalus & P.* (1678) 88 Armors of Steel, fair filleted with Gold. 1694 Fuller *Holy & Prof. St* iii xxvi. 297 The second edition of the Temple by Zorobabel, as it was new fortified and filleted with gold by Herod, was a statelier volume then that first of Solomon. 1697 J. Herbert *Trim.* (1677) 250 His *Argyraspides* who had their Armour damasked and filleted with Silver 1747 Franklin *Let* 2 Sept Wks. 1887 II. 91 A book whose covering is filleted with gold.

Hence **Filleter**, one who fillets. sense 4.

1884 *Birm Daily Post* 23 Feb 3/4 Japanners—Wanted, a good Cash box Filleter

Filleted (fi leted), *ppl. a.*[1] [f. as prec + -ED[1]]

1. Bound with or as with a fillet or fillets Also, *filleted about*, Of a victim: Having the head bound with a fillet.

1604 Dekker *King's Entert* Wks 1873 I 318 Her haire-filleted about with snakes 1638 T. Herbert *Trav* 338 They weare their heare very long, and filleted 1795 J. Amory *Mem* (1756) II 221 We had a sight of the filleted subject [a mummy] 1768 Foote *Devil* i Wks. 1799 II 255 The purple pinnots, and filleted forehead 1879 Browning *Pheidippides* 45 The filleted victim

2 *Cookery*. Cut into fillets

1871 *Daily News* 29 May, Dinner, which consisted of filleted soles, boiled chicken, and cold beef

3. Marked or decorated with a fillet. see Fillet *sb.* senses 7, 9, 10 c

1611 Cotgr., *Vetade*, the filleted Cockle 1812-6 J. Smith *Panorama Sc & Art* I 249 These kinds of piers have their shafts sometimes filleted 1880 *Penn Pamphl Jrnl* xxx 20 The banding will be artistic filleted in gold, and lettered

+ Filleted, *ppl. a*[2] *Obs* [f. as prec + -ED[2]] Having fillets (see Fillet *sb* 5 d); only in comb, as *broad-, full, narrow filleted*

1617 Markham *Caval* vi 3 Your running Horse somwhat long filleted between the huckle bones, and the short rubbes 1634 Bolton *Barbary Horses* (1653) 81 The men are well filletted 1737 Bracken *Farriery Impr* (1757) II 27 The strait or narrow filletted Horse *Ibid* 124 The muscular flesh full upon the Loins or Fillets, which is what we call Broad filletted

Filleting (fi leting), *vbl sb* [f. as prec + -ING[1]]

1. The action of the vb Fillet in various senses

1598 *Yestry Bks* (Surtees) 274 To the mason for the filleting of the church, 2*s* 1823 *Pantologia* s.v. *Penal Statute* 400 Filleting consists in covering the meeting-joints with fillets of slates

attrib. 1643 *Yestry Bks.* (Surtees) 192 Six dayes and a halfe worke in fillituing and playstering worke

2 *concr* a. A woven material for binding, tape; a piece of the same, a band or bandage

1639 De Gray *Compl Horseem* 79 Take a peece of Filliting and bind it above the knee-joynt 1658 A. Fox *Wurtz' Surg* ii xxviii 197, I tied on the roulers two fillettins 1764 Hadley in *Phil Trans* LIV 6 The filleting went round the upper part of the body 1778 *Eng Gasetteer* (ed 2) s.v *Manchester*, Tapes, filleting, and linen cloth 1888 Caulfeild & Saward *Dict Needlework*, *Fillettings*, an unbleached and very heavy description of Holland Tape

b A head-band. see Fillet *sb*[1] 1

1648 Herrick *Hesper* (1844) II 218 Put on thy holy fillitings.

c Fillets or ornamental lines, e g of gilding on the covers of a book

1747 Franklin *Let* 1 Sept Wks 1887 II 91 The whole filleting round the cover [of the book]

Fillit-, see also Fillet-.

Filling (fi ling), *vbl sb* [f Fill *v* + -ing[1].]

1. The action of the vb in various senses Also with advbs, as *filling in, out, up* of Fill *v* Only gerundial

c 1440 *Promp Parv.* 160/2 Fyllynge, *implecio* 1486 *Nottingham Rec* III 253 Fullyng vp of pe dyke 1580 Holyband *Treas Fr Tong*, *Remplissement*, a filling *a* 1620 Healey *Cebes* (1636) 196 They imagine the filling of that [the belly] the full fruite of all their expected good 1712 J. James tr *Le Blond's Gardening* 209 This Wall being made all round, you begin the Filling in of the Bottom 1726 Leoni *Alberti's Architt* I 38/1 One thing is proper for the outward Face of the Wall, another for the cramming and filling up the middle Parts. 1793 Smeaton *Edystone L* § 214 The interior filling of the wall was with rough Rubble. 1816 Chalmers *Lect. in Life* (1857) II 31 Such a filling up of the time as will keep you away from the evil communications. 1879 Lowell *Study Windows* (1886) 190 He does his filling-in rather shabbily 1884 *Birm Daily Post* 23 Feb 3/4 Wanted, several Boys, used to Filing in and Finishing 1888 *Lockwood's Mech Exercises Pract., Iron Filing*, the filling up of a moulding box with its body of sand enclosing a pattern

2. *concr* Also *pl* That which fills or is used to fill a cavity or vacant space, to stop a hole, to make up a bank or road, the interior of a wall, etc. Also, + a full supply or 'fill' (of food, etc.)

a 1400-50 *Alexander* 2265 Pat is pe filling of fode pat ilk flesch asks *c* 1430 *Pilgr Lyf Manhode* iv xix (1869) 185 We hadden many goode vesselles in whiche we hadden put fillinge [*emplage*] of the grete tresores of Paradys. 1596-7 S Finche in *Rust Croydon App* (1788) 153 Great flinte and chalke for the buildinge, and small for fillinge 1611 Bible *Ecc* xxvii. 17 Thou shalt set in it stones [*marg* fill in it fillings] of stones. 1640 Sanderson *Serm* II 174 Binding them [the stones] with fillings and cement. 1641 *Rust Farm. Bks.* (Surtees) 59 The foreman to lye the courses [of hay]; another to lye the fillinge and to fill after him 1776 G Semple *Building in Water* 119 The Bank of any common filling. 1839 J. Hodgson in J Raine *Mem.* (1858) II 174 A few feet of the fillings of its foundation walls. 1852 Ruskin *Stones Ven.* I xviii. 61 The fillings of the aperture are unimportant 1878 L P Meredith *Teeth* 74 The enamel at the margin of the filling is fractured 1892 *Daily News* 17 Nov 3/3 The executed material will form good 'fillings'

b. Something of inferior quality put in to occupy space.

1640 Fuller *Joseph's Coat* vii (1867) 176 [Heraldic coats] of a later edition are so full of filling that they are empty of honour. 1732 Swift *On Poetry*, The surfaces of Dryden merely writ at first for filling To raise the volume's price a shilling 1737 Bentley *Remarks Dis. Free thinking* in § 54 Why that spiteful Character given to all Crowds? meer Fillings of his own, without warrant from his Original 1860 Worsaae *Anal Ornament* 19 All such superficial decorations were mere filling 1880 *Pall Mall* 25 June 12/1 The practice of putting into higher class goods even the smallest quantity of filling

3 Similarly in various technical uses see quots.

1858 Simmonds *Dict Trade, Fillings*, prepared wort, added in small quantities to casks of ale to cleanse it. 1874 Knight *Dict Mech* I 844/1 *Filling*, an embankment of stone, earth, etc., to make a raised bed for a road, railroad track, or canal An artificial, elevated way. *Ibid* I. 844/2 *Filling* (*Weaving*), the weft-thread which fills up the web. 1883 R Haldane *Workshop Receipts* 2nd ser II 439 For the varnish with which is called filling, use one half ground lead and any good mineral

b *Naut* (See quots.)

1794 *Sullivan's Lect Seamanship* I 24 *Fillings* are pieces fayed to the side of the mast, edges of the front fish, and cheeks 1857 P Colquhoun *Comp Oarsman's Guide* 30 The oar or scull is filled with harder wood between the shank and loom, called the spindle and inner fillings. *c* 1860 H Inman *Seaman's Catech.* 67 What is termed the 'filling'? the intervals between the frame timbers are filled up solid so that if the outside planks be injured a watertight surface would remain.

4. *attrib* and *Comb*, as *filling-earth, -machine, -room, -stones.* Also **filling-nail** (see quot 1850 and quot 1867 s v Fill *v* 11), **filling-thread**, one of the threads for the weft or tram, **filling-timber** (see quot.); **filling-transom** (see quot.)

1634 T Johnson *Parey's Chirurg* 1165 Their fellowes put them, yet alive, in the mines, which served them for so much filling earth. 1850 *Weale's Dict Terms Arts & Sciences* 105 Meat Cutting and Sausage Making Machines "Filling Machines. 1778-84 Cook *Voy* (1790) VI 1945 Some expert swimmers were one day detected under the ships, drawing out the filling stones from the sheathing *c* 1830 *Knallon Navig* (Weale) 134 *Filling nails* are generally of cast iron, and driven very thick in the bottom planks instead of copper sheathing 1726 Capt Watson in *Internat Chron* 1906 It was impossible to fill cartridges as fast as they wanted them, though the "filling rooms were crouded 1585 Higins tr *Junius' Nomenclator* 201 The "filling stones, rubbish conveyed betweene the two outsides of a wall 1639 Fuller *Holy War* i xiii (1647) 20 Hungary might bring filling stones to their building 1850 *Weale's Dict Art* xviii 116 Their walls though high, must needs be hollow, wanting filling-stones 1886 *Pop Sc Monthly* XXVIII 483 To make one yard of cloth, a shuttle carrying the "filling thread is thrown to the west perhaps 2,500 times *c* 1830 *Knallon Navig* (Weale) 118 "*Filling timbers*, the intermediate timbers between the frames that are got up into their places when the frames are finished 1867 *Smyth Sailor's Word-bk.*, "*Filling transom*, is just above the deck transoms, securing the ends of the gun-deck plank and lower transoms

Filling (fi ling), *ppl a* [f as prec + -ing[2]] That fills or is adapted to fill

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Hence **Fillingly** *adv.*, in a filling manner

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Fillip (fi lip), *sb* Forms *α* 6 **fillippe**, -**op**(**pe**, **fyl**(**l**)**ippe**, -**yp**(**pe**, -**op**, 6–9 **filip**, (6 -**op**), (8 **fillup**), 6– **fillip** *β* 6–7 **phillip**, (6 **phil**(**l**)**ippe**, **phylyp**, 7 **philip**, -**lop**) [app onomatopoeic, cf Flip, Flirt, used in similar sense The *sb.* and vb. appear nearly contemporaneously in 16th c; it is uncertain which is the source of the other.]

I. A movement made by bending the last joint of a finger against the thumb and suddenly releasing it (so as to propel some small object, or merely as a gesture); a smart stroke or tap given by this means.

1530 Palsgr 230/1 Fyllippe with ones fyngar, *chiquenande* 1589 *Pasquil's Ret* 20 Their Bookes be Gloue, pipe them but a flip, they run to powder 1594 Plat *Jewell-h* iii 44 Gestures or actions, as a crosse made on the forehead for a C, a phillip for D 1659 Rich *Irish Rabbins* (1623) 94 He gives the cupe a phillip to make it cry Twang 1721-1800 Bailey, *Fillip*, a throw of a Piece of Money with one's Finger or Nail 1791 Boswell *Johnson* to Apr an 1779, The Prince . by a filip, made some of it [wine] fly in Clytheorpe's face 1862 Merivale *Rom Empr* (1865) IV xxxvi. 234 He could draw blood from a slave's head with a filip.

b Something of small importance; a trifle Also, a short space of time, a moment

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2. In a wider sense A smart blow (with the fist, etc) Now *rare*

1543 Becon *Invect agst Swearing* 28a, Suche a fyllyppe, as shal fyllyppe them downe into the bottome of hell fyre 1575 J Still *Gamm Gurton* v ii in Hazl *Dodsley* III 238 There was a knave not far, Who caught one good filip on the brow with a door-bar 1618 Fletcher *Chances* iii iv, One, if foule play Should fall upon us. Will not flie back for phillips 1778 tr *Galland's Arab Nts* IV 151 One give poor Bakbarah a filip on the nose with all her strength

fig. 1788 I Jefferson *Writ* (1859) II 220 The Marquis de la Fayette, with several others, have lately received a filip for having assembled to sign a memorial to the king

3 Something that serves to rouse, excite, or animate; a stimulus

a 1700 B E *Dict Cant Crew*, *Gin Nature a Fillip*, to Debauch a little now and then with Women, or Wine 1740 Cheyne *Regimen* 80, I willingly allow, that fermented Liquors are excellent Remedies, temporary Fillips, Whips or Spurs 1817 Coleridge *Biog Lit* 228 This does not gave a filip to my spirits. 1837 Whitton *Jrnl Practics* (1842) 273 A remission of two thirds the duty on first glass . has given the trade a filip 1847 J Wilson *Chr North* (1857) I 144 Without the filip of a little scandal

Fillip (fi lip, *v* [see the *sb.*]

1 *trans* To put into motion by a filip, to toss (a coin) with a filip. Also with *away, down, forth, off*

1543 (see Fillip *sb* 2) 1584 R Scot *Discov Witchcr* xiii xxx 338 When he hath fillyped the monie . he saith cast. What is it? 1622 Downe *Surg* 157 Not able to nip or fillip away one of his own wormes *a* 1680 Charnock *Attrib God* (1834) II 50 That can fillip nature with his finger into that nothing whence he drew it 1841 Mad D'Arblay *Diary* 9 Dec, I was invited to begin fillipping off the crumbs from my muff 1831 A Fonblanque *Eng under Ty Admonist* (1832) II 155 Had our aforesaid merchant fillipped a nut sharply against Mount Ætna 1837 Lytton *Pelham Cabl* I 61 The use of an elastic switch to fillip small missiles with

transf and *fig* 1535 Joye *Apol Tindale* (Arb) 17 These playn testimonyes wolde take no place with Lindal for he against me fyllpt them forth betwene his fynger and his thombe 1624 *By Bancks* (Camden) 110/2 Mr Nat Cutting and Sausage Making Machines "Filling Machines. 1778-84 Cook *Voy* (1790) VI 1945 Some expert swimmers were one day detected under the ships, drawing out the filling stones from the sheathing *c* 1830 *Knallon Navig* (Weale) 134 *filling nails* are generally of cast iron, and driven very thick in the bottom planks instead of copper sheathing 1726 Capt Watson in *Internat Chron* 1906 It was impossible to fill cartridges as fast as they wanted them, though the "filling rooms were crouded 1585 Higins tr *Junius' Nomenclator* 201 The "filling stones, rubbish conveyed betweene the two outsides of a wall 1639 Fuller *Holy War* i xiii (1647) 20 Hungary might bring filling stones to their building 1850 *Weale's Dict Art* xviii 116 Their walls though high, must needs be hollow, wanting filling-stones 1886 *Pop Sc Monthly* XXVIII 483 To make one yard of cloth, a shuttle carrying the "filling thread is thrown to the west perhaps 2,500 times *c* 1830 *Knallon Navig* (Weale) 118 "*Filling timbers*, the intermediate timbers between the frames that are got up into their places when the frames are finished 1867 *Smyth Sailor's Word-bk.*, "*Filling transom*, is just above the deck transoms, securing the ends of the gun-deck plank and lower transoms

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rabbet on the outer edge of a sash bar, to hold the glass and the putty

† Fillock. *Obs.* Forms 5, 6 fillok, (6 fyllok), 6, 8 fillock [Of obscure formation; the original sense is perh 'filly' (cf Welsh *filawg* filly, wanton girl, in Salesbury 1547 *filoc*, which may be an early adoption from Eng.) The word may be f FILL-Y + -OCK, or represent, with Northern pronunciation) an OE. **filece* wk fem, corresponding to OHG. *fulkha* —O Icel **fulkôn-*, f **ful-, fol-* see FOAL]

A wanton young girl Also *attrib*

?*c* 1450 *Hocleve's Let Cupide* 262 [MS Arch Seld B 24] Swyche fillokes [*other texts* filthes] as weren vertueles 1500–20 DUNBAR *Poems* xxv 74 So mony of the folk with fuck snuits Within this land was never herd or sene 15 *How way to Spyttel Hous* 142 in Hazl *E P P* IV 29 Mychers, hedge creepers, fyllocks, and loshes 1565 H. HAWKINS *Partlas Chon Iparide* (1579) G jb, Yong fillock fyllies, and bawdie Jacks

Fillop, Fillott, obs forms of FILLIP, FILLET

Fillowite (fi·lowəit) *Min.* [Named by Brush and Dana 1879 after *A. N. Fillows* see -ITE.] A phosphate of manganese, iron, calcium and sodium, found in transparent yellow or brown crystals

1879 *Amer. Jrnl. Sc.* Ser III XVII 363 Fillowite occurs in granular crystalline masses

Fill-up, *sb* [f verbal phr *to fill up* see FILL *v.*] For the stress see BREAK DOWN] That which serves to fill up a hollow or stop a gap

1872 *Daily News* 2 Sept, They are falling by spadefuls into the cart, and have now to do service as a fill-up for some pestilential ditch 1883 *Pall Mall G.* 12 Sept 4/2 The incident of the 'Semptemral Club' looks a little like a 'fill up'

Filly (fi·li), *sb* Forms: *α* 4 (in *Comb.*), 6 **fely**, (6 **felee, felly**), 5–8 **filie**, (6 **fie, filie, fyllye, 8 filley**), 6– filly *β* 7 philly [? a ON *fylja* wk fem —**fulljôn-*, f **ful-, fol-* see FOAL]

1. A young mare, a young female horse

?*a* 1400 *Chester Pl.* 180 She bo·l 1 sr After and foxe, filhe, mare alsoe 1525 *Lett. Elor* (Surtees) 206 To Thomas Milner, hir sone, a fle with a white gaz *a* 1641 SUCKLING *Answ. to Let* Wks (1696) 99 A fen unbacked filly may by chance give thee a fall 1709 *Lond Gaz* No 4591/4 Stoln or strayd a black Filhe two years old 1848 KINGSLEY *Saint's Trag* III iii 93 What s good for the filly, is good for the mare, say I

b *To slip his filly transf* of a woman, to miscarry

1665 PEPYS *Diary* 31 May, My Lady Castlemaine is sick again: people think, slipping her filly.

2 *transf* Applied to a young lively girl.

1616 BEAUM & FL *Scornful Lady* III ii, A skittish filly will be your fortune, Welford 1668 SHADWELL *Mulb. Castle* I, I believe nobody will be very fond of a Hide Park Filly for a Wife 1711 ADDISON *Spect* No 211 P 6, I am joined in Wedlock for my Sins to one of those Fillies who are described in the old Poet 1849 JAMES *Mulle. d'Orleans* I (1873) 290 Katharine s a young filly that will neither be led nor driven 1881 BESANT & RICE *Chapt of Elect* I 41 You are but a filly yet

3 *attrib* and *Comb*, as *filly-foal*, + **filly-stag.**

a filly foal

1523 FITZHERB *Husb* § 63 It is a horse foole bycause a horse gete it, though he be a 'fylly fole 1884 *W. Sussex Gaz* 25 sept Advt, Brown draught mare, with filly foal 1378 *Will of T. Delmarshe in Test Karl* (1893) 125 Item, Johann, filio Thome Sympson, unum *fely stag

Hence † **Fi·lly** *v*, to give birth to a filly

Filly-ing, *vbl sb*

1598 FLORIO, *Partorire* to calue to fillie *Parto* a calueng, a fillying, etc

Filly, obs form of (FELLOE), FELLY

Filly-folly (fi·lifo·li). [One of the onomatopœic reduplications expressing the notion of something trivial, cf FAL-LAL] A foolish or ridiculous notion, a foolish hobby

1565 *Jewel Def Apol* (1611) 511 Yt doe but trifle with your Filly Follies 1568 STEVENS *Jr Shandy* VIII xxxi, 'Tis the sporting little filly tolly which carries you out for the present hour,—a butterfly—a bubble—a stick

Film (film), *sb* Forms 1 fil, fylmen, 5 vilm, 5 6 fylme, (6 philome), 6–7 filme, 7– film [OE. *filmen* str neut, membrane, caul, prepuce, cognate with OFris *filmene* skin, the WGer **filmin(n)z* is an extension (with suffix -ĕnr OTeut *-jo-*) of **felmen, -on-* (OE. *eg-felma* skin of an egg), f the same root as FELL *sb*

† **1** A membrane, animal or vegetable *Obs*

c 1000 SAX. *Leechd* II 204 Her sint taen aheardodre hire, ge on baem lappan, & hearducan & filmenum c 1400 *Ancr. Riwle* (MS A) 241 Rethina bat is be binne skyn Pat is clepid be vilm of be ize. *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 160/2 Fylme, of a notte, or oper lyke, *folliculus* 1530 PALSGR 220/1 Fylme that covereth the brayne, *taye* 1562 TURNER *Herbal* II 31 b, Rounde cornes indeed can from an other by filmes w^t tynne betwene 1610 BARROUGH *Meth Physic* I ix (1630) 13 The filmes and tunicles of the stomach 1693 EVELYN *De la Quint Compl Gard* 47 In a Wallnut one part goes to make a Screen, I ough, and Butter Bark, another part the Shell lin'd with Films 1743 *Lond & Country Brew* III 126 213 Twelve Eggs, their Shells being only bruised, but the Films not broken 1784 HANNER *Observ* I vii 313 The papyrus, a sort of bulrush whose stalk was covered with several films, or inner skins, on which they wrote

† **b.** Applied to the tongue *Obs rare* —1.

1644 BP HALL *Serm* 9 June Rem Wks (1660) 101 This loose and busie filme, which we carry in our mouths

2 An extremely thin pellicle or lamina of any material

1662 QUARLES *Embl* II x (1718) 209 The painted film but of a stronger bubble 1747 GOULD *Eng Ants* 54 These wings are composed of exceeding fine and thin Films *a* 1799 BLACK *Lect. Chem* (1803) II 637 An ingot appears fine, even when cut through with a chizel, because this carries a film along with it from the surface, which covers the rest 1832 BREWSTER *Optics* xvi. 138 Even silver and gold, when beaten into thin films, are transparent. 1853 HERSCHEL *Pop. Lect Sc* vi § 29 (1873) 245 As if the two media were separated by an exceedingly thin film of air 1860 EMERSON *Cond Life, Art* Wks. (Bohn) II 318 A tube made of a film of glass 1860 TYNDALL *Glac* I vi 44 The small bubbles of air ruptured the film of water

b Often applied to the emanations from the surface of bodies (‘Simulacra Quæ quasi *membranæ* summo de corpore rerum Direpta ferantur’, LUCR. IV 35), which in the philosophy of Epicurus were supposed to be the objects of perception

1682 CREECH *tr. Lucretius* IV 38 Images of Things Which like thin films from bodies rise in streams 1692 BENTLEY *Boyle Lect* iii 48 Those fleeting superficial films of bodies 1785 REID *Int Powers* II xx, The films of Epicurus are the productions of human fancy

3 *esp* A thin pellicle forming a coating or over lying layer

1571 GOLDING *Herschach's Husb* (1586) iv 184 The Hony is covered with a thinne rine, or filme 1665 *Phil Trans* I 34 A slimy film floated on the top of the water 1704 F. FULLER *Med Gymn* (1711) 18 Cover'd with an oily Film of several Colours 1746 46 HOUSTOUN *Il interp* 324 An oily gale o er the pool Breathes a blue film 1784 COWPER *Task* IV 292 The sooty films that play upon the bars 1806 *Mill Phys Ess* 1 A semi transparent white film, which proved to be new cuticle 1812 SIR H. DAVY *Chem Philos* 294 A reddish film which burns like phosphorus is deposited 1861 KIRKMAN *Metam* 137 (1874) I xx 218 The pearly film of the Nautilus shell 1863 J. WEIR *Antiq Man* 34 The film of matter which is thrown down annually upon the plain during the season of inundation

b *Photography* A thin pellicle or coating of collodion, gelatin, etc spread on photographic paper or plates, or used by itself instead of a plate

1855 THORNTHWAITE *Guide Photogr* 52 The film of ‘amalgam’ peels off and will be found to bear a minute copy of the original 1857 *Photographic Journ* (1858) I 273 If the sensitive film of Iodide be allowed to lie loosely upon the surface of the Collodion, the picture will be very feeble 1890 WOODBURY *Fresh Photogr. Film Negative Process*, or film photography, is a term applied to processes in which flexible films are used instead of glass plates

4 A morbid growth upon the eye. Also said of the growing dimness in the eyes of a dying person, some times *films of death*

1602 HOLLAND *Pliny* II 367 The webs, filmes, and cata racts which trouble the eyesight 1712 POPE *Messiah* 39 He from thick films shall purge the visual ray 1760 STERNE *Tr Shandy* VI ii, The films forsook his eyes for a moment 1820 HAZLITT *Table t* I vii 147 An odd fancy, like a film before the eye 1877 L. MORRIS *Epic Hades* II. 104 O'er his blazing eyes the films of death Crept

fig 1626 J. H[AWKINS] *Cansulin's Holy Cet* 60 The euill spirit, instantly sprouteth a filme ouer theyr eyes *a* 1721 *Rem Pasch. Quest* (1815) 125 From spiritual films when freed, she saw strange sights 1845 GROTE *Greece* I xvi (1862) I 370 They looked at the past with a film of faith over their eyes

5 *transf* Any slight veil or covering of haze, mist, or the like *lit* and *fig*

1833 L. RITCHIE *Wand by Tiber* 31 The intermingling vineyards of the Loire, already covered with the film of early twilight 1837 SIR SMITH *Let to Singleton* Wks 1859 II 366/1 A slight film thrown over convenient matters 1847 H. MILLER *First Impr* XIV (1857) 244 An incipient frost, in the form of a thin film of blue vapour 1883 *Times* 10 Aug 7/3 The brown walls show through a film of peach and almond blossoms

6 A fine thread or filament, as of gossamer, silk, etc. *lit* and *fig*

1592 SHAKS *Rom & Jul* I iv 63 Her Whip of Crickets bone, the Lash of Film 1781 COWPER *Anti Thelyph. thora* 73 When floating films envelope every thorn *a* 1822 SHELLEY *Vyd. Drama* 230 Floating on the line Which, like a film of gossamer, divided The heaven from the water from the heaven Above the clouds. 1845 DARWIN *Voy Nat* VIII (1879) 161 They were in undulations like films of silk blown by the wind 1849 RUSK *Sev. Lamps* II ii 102 A infant spoils all that is true with wretched film of an existence 1859 J. TAYLOR *Logic in Theol* 203 We must not trust ourselves to any such films of correspondence

7 *Comb*, as *film-like, -winged* adjs, also + **film-broke**, ruptured, + **film-bursting**, hernia, **film-fern**, a fern with filmy fronds, *esp* one of the genus *Hymenophyllum*; **film-free** *a*, free from film, not obscured, clear

1400 *Lanfranc's Cirurg* 281 Men þat weren *filme broke 1578 LYTE *Dodoens* I lvi 83 The leaues pound and iuyce too health *filme [*printed* filme] burstinge [Fr *hergnes*] 1866 GOSSE *Land & Sea* (1874) 252 Out of the crevices many species of *film ferns project their tufts of pellucid fronds. 1880 BROWNING *Dram Idylls, Pan & Luna* 19 From each web of mist Utterly *film free—entered on her race The naked Moon. 1865 TYLOR *Early Hist Man* I 9 Dreams are *film-like images which fly off from the surfaces of real objects 1875 LARDER *Poems, Symphony* 139 All shynesses of *film-winged things

Film (film), *v* [f prec sb.]

1 *trans* To cover with or as with a film. Also, *to film over, † up.*

1602 SHAKS *Ham* III iv 147 It will but skin and film the Vlcerous place *a* 1656 BP HALL *Rem Wks.* (1660) 251 Grosse imbecility that hath filmed up thine eyes. 1700 C. DAVENANT *Disc Grants* Introd. 7 They do but film over a sore which breaks out afterwards with greater rancour. 1794 COLERIDGE *Relig Musings* Wks. (1829) I 90 And curse your spells, that film the eye of Faith 1870 FARRAR *Marlb Serm* xxix. 290 Would you linger by the stagnant pool because its surface is filmed with the iridescence of decay?

2 *intr* for *refl* To become covered with a film (as the eyes); to grow dim or obscure as though covered with a film; hence (*poet rare*) of distant objects, to become hazy, fade away Also, *to film over.*

1844 MRS. BROWNING *Dead Pan*, Straight her eyeball filmed with horror 1850 NEALE *Med Hymns* (1859) 53 Eyes are filming o'er in death 1877 JAMES *Poems, Florida Ghost* 5 Past far off palms that filmed to nought

Filmed, *ppl a.* [f FILM *v* and *sb* + -ED] **a** Covered with a film **b** Having films

1697 NAHUM *Mercurius.* IV Bij, Colours do not take My filmed eyes. 1649 G. DANIEL *Trenarch, Hen V* CXCI, Soe the Autumnall Gossamere knitts the Sun, (within his narrow film'd Cordage) to all his wealth 1818 B. TAYLOR *Desdalon* IV. III, Wash thine filmed eyes And look around thee

Filmart, -**mert,** obs. and dial ff FOUMART.

Filmiform (fi·lmifɔm), *a* [f FILM *sb* + -(I)FORM] In the form of a film, film-like

1831 [Porr] *Assasins of the Paradise* 43 The loaded air Floats filmiform

Fi·lmograph. [f as prec + -(O)GRAPH.] A name given by Pumphrey to a camera adapted for the use of films (1890 Woodbury *Encycl Photogr.*)

Filmot, var of FILEMOT.

Filmy (fi·lmi), *a* [f FILM *sb.* + -Y 1]

† **1** Of membranous structure *Obs*

1661 LOVELL *Hist Anim & Min* Introd 37 The ventricle is filmy, and therefore cold, hard, dry, and glutinous 1665 EVELYN *Diary* 9 Feb, Its lower beak being filmy, stretches to a prodigious widenesse when it devours a great fish

2. Forming a thin pellicle or coating

1628 WOTTON *Let* 14 Dec in *Reliq Wotton* (1685) 441 A little Excrescence upon the uttermost ball of his Eyes, a filmy matter, like the rudiment of a Film and Web 1735 N. ROBINSON *Gangr Sore Throat* 94 As these slimy Membranes came away, the Weasand or Throat became freer 1772 PRIESTLEY in *Phil Trans* LXII 219 The water had deposited a filmy kind of matter 1853 LADY *Cromwell Lett* xxxvii (1856) 344 The area of filmy ice 1885 R. BUCHANAN *Annan Water* iii, Encrusting its black sides with a speckles of filmy salt

3 Resembling a film, of extremely delicate texture, gauze-like, consisting of slender filaments, as of gossamer

1604 DRAYTON *Owle* 564 The Spiders in his traine there filmie netting cast 1684 TOWNLEY *Poems* 1 30 Without pair of filmy Tiffany long wings 1740 SOMERVILE *Hobbinol* II 190 The luxurious Wasp His filmy Pennons struggling flaps in vain 1813 SCOTT *Trierm* III xi, It seem'd a veil of filmy lawn *a* 1839 PRAED *Poems* (1864) II 21 The filmy shroud Of many a mild transparent cloud 1871 R. ELLIS *Catullus* lxiii 3 Some robe most filmy

fig 1794 COLERIDGE *Lines on Friend who died of Fever*, Vanity her filmy net work spread 1820 HAZLITT *Lect Dram Lit* 75 A veil of words and filmy abstractions 1856 R. A. VAUGHAN *Mystics* (1860) II iv 14 Into the filmiest evanescence of the feeling has to be anatomized

b *Filmy fern, filmy-leaf*, names of a genus of ferns, *Hymenophyllum* (Cf *film-fern*, FILM *sb* 7)

1829 LOUDON *Encycl Plants* 886 Hymenophyllum, Filmy Leaf 1861 MISS PEATY *Heroes* VI vi 92 Order Filices (Filmy Fern) 1888 *The Garden* 5 Aug 111/3 The Filmy Fern House in the Pine-apple Nursery.

4 Covered with or as with a film, bedclouded, dim, hazy.

1825 J. NEAL *Bro Jonathan* III 345 With eyes no longer white or filmy 1833 HT MARTINEAU *Bravery Creeds* I 3 The filmy orb of the moon. 1864 LOWELL *Fireside Trav* 132 Gradually the filmy trees defined themselves

5. *Comb*

1821 SHELLEY *To Night* IV, They sweet child Sleep, the filmy-eyed

Hence **Fi·lmily** *adv*, **Fi·lminess**

1830 Bailey vol II, *Filminess* 1831 *Fraser's Mag* III 483 The haze and filminess dropped from our 'optic nerve' 1870 II MACMILLAN *Bible Teach.* xiii 262 The milk-white filminess of the ony- 1890 *Spectator* 30 Aug 269 80s/3 Something that filmily wavers before their senses

‖ **Filon** (filon) *Mining* [a F *filon* vein, lode, f *fil* thread (see FILE *sb* 2)] A mineral or metallic vein, a lode.

1845 GIBSON in *Cumberland Jrnl* (1863) 149 The collateral cross the main film in angles of incidence

Filoplumaceous (fɔilɔplume·ʃəs), *a Ornith* [f mod L. *filoplima* (see next) + -ACEOUS.] Of the nature of a filoplume.

1890 COUES *Field & Gen Ornith* II § 3 128 Types of Feathery Structure 3. The hairy, bristly, or filoplumaceous

Filoplume (fɔilɔplum). *Ornith.* [ad. mod.L *filoplima*, badly f L. *filum* thread + *plūma* feather (The correct L. form would be **filiplūma*)] (See quot. 1890.)

1884 *Syd Soc Lex., Filoplume* 1890 COUES *Field & Gen Ornith* II § 3 128 Different kinds of Feathers 4 *Filoplumes, filoplumæ*, or thread-feathers, have an extremely slender, almost invisible stem and usually no vane, unless a terminal tuft of barbs may be held for such These are the nearest approach to hairs that birds have

Filose (fəlōʷs). *Bot* and *Zool* [as if ad L. **filōs-us*, f. *filum* thread] Having a thread-like termination.

1823 Crabb *Technol. Dict*, *-lose*, ending in a thread like process, an epithet applied to insects and plants 1884 *Syd Soc Lex*, *Filose*, in Botany

†Filosella. *Obs.* exc. *Hist.* Forms: 7 **file-, filosella, 8 filosella.** Also 7 **philisella, philosella** [Corruptly ad. It *filosella*, according to Mussafia a perversion (after *filo* thread) of **folicello* —popular L. **folliculus* cocoon (whence OF *foucel*), dim of L *follis* bag] A kind of stuff, = Filoselle b.

1611 Cotgr, *Filoselle* the stuff Filozella 1619 Purchas *Microcosmus* xxvii. 569 The new deuised names of Stuffes and Colours Veletato, Philizello, Paragon 1640 in Entick *London* II 169 Silk say calmancoes and philisellas, broad, the dozen yards ot. 4*d* 1678–96 Phillips, *Filozella*, a kind of Stuff

Filoselle (fĭlōsel) Forms: 7 **fil(l)-, fyllosel,** 7–9 **filosel**(l, (7 **filosell**), 9 **filoselle.** Also 7 **philiselle.** [n F. *filoselle*, fem., Of *filoisel* masc., ad It *filosello* see prec] a 'Ferret or floss silk, grogram-yarn' (Simmonds).

1662 *St. Bk Customs in Shoburton's Ledger* (1867) 326 Filosell or ferrett silk the pound vnd 1662 *Stat Ireland* (1765) II 464 Fyllosell or Paris silk 1676 M. M. Grant *New-Mard* iv. It was a wonderful piece of work of woven gold and silver and filosel

attrib 1892 *Pall Mall G* 27 Oct 1/2 It is a wide ribbon, which has the appearance of plaited filoselle silk

† b. A kind of stuff (? a mixture of silk and wool)

a 1605 in Beck *Draper's Dict* 16 *note*, The paragon, peropus, and philiselles may be affirmed to be double chamblets *Ibid*. To make this a philiselle, a peropus, a paragon, or a buffyn is but to alter the breadth

†Filosetta. *Obs* Also **fillisetta** [App altered from It *filosello* by substitution of the It suffix *-etta* for *-ello* But cf Sp *filoseda* mixture of silk and wool] ? = prec

1598 Florio, *Filatello*, a kinde of course silke which we call, filosetta or floured silke 1623] Taylor (Water P) *Praise Hempseed* 4 Shag, Fillizetta, Damaske and Mockado

Filosofe, -phie, obs forms of Philosophe, -y

Filot, obs form of Fillet

†Filour, *Obs* Forms, 4–5 fylor. -oure, -owre, 5 fillour [Shortened ad OF *afiloirs* —med L *affiliatorium*, f *affiliare* see Filter *v*] A tool for sharpening, as of a hone or whetstone

c 1340 *Gaw & Gr Knt* 2225 With a borelych bytte Fyled in a fylor, fowre fote large *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 160/2 Fylowre, of barbowrs crafte *a nouacula*, *Alarium* 1483 *Cath Angl* 130/2 A Fillour, *affiliatorium*

Hence **†Filour,** *v Obs* = *trans* To whet, sharpen. 1483 in *Cath Angl* 130/2

Filour, var of Feloure *Obs* foliage

a 1400–50 *Alexander* 3690 Gilden plaits, Flamband all in filour & fewis in blanchid

[Filour, explained in some Dicts as 'a curtain-rod,' is from *Bk. of Curtasye* 447, where *fylour* is prob a bad reading for *sylour*, Celure]

Filosofe, -ile, obs forms of Philosophe, -y

†Filsen, *v Obs* Forms 3 **filatnen, 4 fulsun, fylsen,** 5 **felsen, -yn, filsom, fylsy**(n [ME *fils(t)yne-n*, f Filst *sb*, cf -kn δ] *trans* To minister to, aid, support, to further, promote

c 1200 Ormin 6170 Himm birþ þe filtnenn wiþþ þan fe *c* 1220 *Bestiary* 84 His fader him filstnede swo þat he ros fro dede *c* 1325 *E. E. Allit P* B 1644 þe souerayn of heuen Fylsened euer by fader *c* 1400 *Destr. Troy* 4871 Vche freike is here fryed to filsom here spede *a* 1400–50 *Alex. & Dindr* 4669 3e fage ay þe fleyche & felsen it wele

†Filsne, *v Obs rare*—1 [f ON *fylgsm* (sb pl.) hiding-place (cf Goth *fulhsns* sing in same sense), f. OTeut **fulg-* ablaut-var. of **felh-* to hide · see Feal *v.*] *intr.* To lurk.

c 1400 *Morte Arth* 3808 Sire, yee se sone farlande, with sone two fyres, Par filsnez bat fende

†Filst, *sb Obs* Forms. 1 **fullēst, fullēst,** fylst, 2–3 fulst. [OE *fullēst, fullēst, fylst* = OFris *folliste, folste, fullste*, OS. *fullcsti*, OHG *folleist, follist*; connected with next verb] Assistance, support, furtherance

c 1000 *Beoth Mercr* 14 Mid Godes fylste *a* 1000 *Cadmon's Exod* 554 (Gr) Þy mæzenwisa strun, fullesta mæst. *c* 1175 *Lamb Hom* 113 He ne mei habben nane mihte butan godes fulste *c* 1205 Lay 1747 Þe Crune of wode com Brutun to fulste *c* 1230 *Hali Meid* 17 Hire forme fulst is sihðe

†Filst, *v Obs.* Forms 1 **fullēstan, fullēsten, fylstan,** 2 **felsten,** 3 **fulsten,** *south* **vulsten, filsten.** [OE *fullēstan, fullīstan, fylstan* = OS *fullēstian*, OHG *follestēn*

The word is a compound of the O1eut. vb **lanstyan* to follow, attend upon, with regard to the prefixed element see Follow *v*.]

trans. To aid, help.

c 893 K Ælfred *Oros* III xi § 10 Þurrus him fylste *c* 1000 *Ags. Gosp* Luke v. 7 Hig bicnodon hyra ȝeferan þæt hi comun ant him fylston [*c* 1160 *Hatton* felsten] *c* 1200 *Trin. Coll. Hom.* 29 Þeas two þe ben leihter and lust uulsted þe þridde bat is þe flealiche lust *a* 1275 *O. E. Misc.* 135 Þe bet sal he þe felsten to don al þine wille

b *refl* To give one's aid to

c 1200 *Trin Coll Hom* 193 He deleð him fro godie and fulsteð him to ðe deuel

Filtoh obs. f. of Filch.

Filter (fĭltəɹ), *sb* Forms 5 **9 filtre,** (6 **fylter, -ture**), 6– **filter.** Also 7 **philter.** [ME *filtre*, a OF *filtre*, ad med L *filtrum* see Felt]

†1 = Felt *sb* Also a piece of felt *Obs.*

c 1400 Maundev (Roxb) xxxi 125 Þan ex he sette apon a blak filtre, with þe which þai lift him vppe and setter him in his trone *Ibid* xxxiv 152 Þai dwell all in tentes made of blakk filtre

2 A piece of felt, woollen cloth, paper, or other substance, through which liquids are passed to free them from matter held in suspension.

Now only with reference to chemical manipulation, where the filter is usually of unsized paper

1563 J Gale *Antid* II 76b Distill them by a fylture or thurowe a lytle bagge, or by a peece of clothe 1683 Petty *Hela Mus* (1686) 214 Dissolve the Vitriol and purify it through a Filtre 1769 Lane in *Phil Trans* LIX 220 The clear liquor being decanted, the remainder was passed through a filter 1812 Sir H Davy *Chem Philos* 285 The whole is then to be poured upon a filtre of cloth

J Bateman *Pract Agric* (ed 4) I 53 Collected on a filter, washed and dried

b 'A twist of thread' (or a strip of cloth) 'of which one end is dipped in the liquor to be defecated, and the other hangs below the bottom of the vessel, so that the liquor drips from it' (J)

Obs exc in *capillary filter*

1559 Morwyng *Evonym* 75 Distillation by a filter, or a list of wollen cloth 1660 Boyle *New Exp Phys Mech* xxxv 264 We resolved, instead of a List of Cotton, or the like Filtre, to make use of a Siphon of Glass 1727–41 in Chambers *Cycl* 1874 Knight *Dict Mech* I 455/2 *Capillary filter*, a simple mode of freeing water of its larger impurities by means of a cord of loose fiber

c In wider sense Any contrivance for freeing liquids from suspended impurities, *esp* an apparatus consisting of a vessel in which the liquid is made to pass through a stratum of sand, charcoal, or some porous substance

1791 *Specif. Patent* No 1824 The filters will be cleaned by drawing out the head or body of water or fluid 1834 S Bacshaw *Patent* No 6708 An improved filter for water or other liquids 1872 Baker *Artic Ireland* xx 239 Nevertheless the natives build small huts, each with a filter of sand, as hitters 1879 A B MacDowall in *Intell Brit* (ed 9) IX 167/2 The filter was occasionally cleaned with an ordinary force-and-lifting pump

d *transf* and *fig*

1605 Timme *Quersit* I v 20 The common salt passing thro the philter of the earth 1802 Paley *Nat Theol* xii (1803) 241 Thus natural filter [the hills of a duck] 1849 Alison *Hist Europ* (1850) VIII I § 39 159 The whole information was strained through the imperial filters 1873 Trevelyan *Corn Laws* 228 A heavy conversation of ponderous compliments passed through the dragoman filter

3 A contrivance for arresting dust, smoke, diseases-germs, etc in the air which is breathed

1874 Knight *Dict Mech* s.v. *Filter, Air filter*

4. A material for filtering *rare*

1823 J Badcock *Dom Annsem* 26 The burning it over and over again produces a better filtre than at first 1870 Lyndall in *Nature* 27 Jan 341 This [cotton-wool] was the filter used by Schroder in his experiments on spontaneous generation

5. *attrib* and *Comb*, as *filter-chop*, also filter-bed, a pond or tank with a false bottom covered with sand or gravel, serving as a large filter, also *fig.*; **filter-faucet** (see quot.), **filter-paper,** porous paper to be used for filtering, **filter-press,** (*a*) a filter in which the liquid is forced through by pressure; (*b*) a machine for extracting oil from fish

1874 Knight *Dict Mech* I 846/2 **Filter-bed*, a settling pond whose bottom is a filter 1885 *Weekly Notes* 7 Feb 24/1 The water was filtered through filter-beds on their premises 1892 *Pall Mall G* 25 May 3/1 All that is known here of the Transvaal comes through the political filter beds of Cape Town 1874 Knight *Dict Mech* I 846/2 **Filter faucet*, one in which the liquid is drawn through, sponge or other material to arrest impurities. 1889 *Pall Mall G* 2 May 7/1 The sludge is next forced into a *filter press 1842 Davies *Amer Works* II iv 112, I have seen water like it at the *filter shops

Filter (fĭltəɹ), *v* Forms 7 **fylter.** 7–9 **filtre,** 6– **filter** Also 6 **philter** [ad med L *filtrare*, f. *filtrum* Filter *sb* Cf F. *filtrer*]

1. *trans* To pass (a liquid) through a filter, or some porous medium, for the purpose of removing solid particles or impurities. Also with *off* Also *absol*

1576 G Baker *Jewell of Health* 1 2 The dropping caused by a Lyte, or piece of Woollen cloth which maner of doong the Chymistes name Fyltring 1594 Plat *Jewell h.*, *Chim Conc* 23 Some use to filter this Lee diuers times 1605 Timme *Quersit* I ix 36 I hey dissolue many times, they fylter, and coagulate 1671 Grew *Anat Plants* I 1 § 31 The Sap not being filtred through so fine a Cotton 1747 Wesley *Prim Physic* (1762) 86 Filtre the Tincture thro' Paper 1784 Cowper *Task* II 507 Sages strove In vain to filter off a crystal draught Pure from the lees. 1812–6 J Smith *Panorama Sc & Art* II. 355 Putrid and stinking water may be rendered sweet by filtering it through charcoal powder 1838 T Thomson *Chem Org Bodies* 200 We then filter, washing the blue-coloured sulphate of lime, remaining on the filter till it becomes red 1853 Soyer *Pantroph.* 27 The liquid was several times filtered

b. *transf* and *fig*

1830 Gen P Thompson *Exerc.* (1842) I 291 The Chamber of Deputies, though filtered through every process which policy could invent 1856 Emerson *Eng Traits*, *First Visit Wks* (Bohn) II 5 The passage was no doubt quite you more in the quotation than in the original, for I have filtered it 1885 *Manch Exam* 10 Jan 5/3 At present his instructions to counsel are filtered through a solicitor 1892 *Pall Mall G* 4 May 1/3 Each of these images is 'filtered' through a colour screen

c Said of the filtering material

1854 Woodward *Malthus* (1856) 37 The sea weed filters the salt water 1882 Watts *Dict Chem* II 648 Paper which filters slowly may be improved in quality by this treatment

2 To cause (a liquid) to pass drop by drop, or slowly, through a porous medium (now only in *passive*); also, † to give forth through the pores, exude *rare*

1583 Stanyhurst *Æneis* III (Arb) 71 The tre of swart blud filtred abundance 1644 Digby *Two Treat* I xx 183 That streame [of atoms] clymbing and filtring it selfe along the stones streame 1880 Mauvy *Phys Geog Sea* § 466 Rivers some of which are filtered through soils which yield one kind of salts

3 *into* To pass as through a filter, to percolate Also with *through, down*

Cf F *filtrer*, used *refl* and *intr* in this sense

1798 W Blair *Soldier's Friend* 100 The water will filter through the sand 1864 Masson *Man & Nature* 438 A stratum of snow causes almost all the water that composes it to filter down into the earth 1880 Vines *Sachs bot* 687 Water will filter through the cell walls into the cavities of the wood

transf and *fig* 1821 Clare *Vill Minstr* I 209 The sunbeams, filtering small, freckling through the branches fall 1868 Yates *Rock Ahead* II iii, A perpetual stream of people would filter through her drawing-rooms

4 To obtain by filtering Also *trans. rare*

1794 Pearson in *Phil Trans* LXXXIV 387 The liquid filtered from these solutions had a sweetish and bitterish taste 1845 Darwin *Voy Nat* (1889) 5 Fine dust, which appeared to have been filtered from the wind by the gauze of the vane at the mast head

Hence **Filtered,** ppl **Filtering** *ppl adjs* Also **Filterer,** that which filters or serves as a filter

1727 Bailey vol II, *Filtered*, strained through a Paper, Cloth, etc. 1794 Sowerby in *Phil Trans* LXXXIV 421 The rest mixing filtered liquor with the first part had not ish 1809 J F Archbold *Patent* No 3225 It [sea water] is passed through a filterer 1821 Clare *Vill Minstr* II 169, I love to watch thy [an hour glass's] filtering burthen pass 1830 Tennyson *Dying Swan* The filtered tribute of the rough woodland 1853 Soyer *Pantroph* 412 Fish barrels of filtered water 1859 Cornwallis *New Rudd* I 38 The stretcher might have been directly under this water filterer

Filter, var form of Feltre *v*, Philtre.

Filtering (fĭltərĭŋ), *vbl sb* [f Filter *v* + -ing 1]

1 The action of the verb Filter

1830 M Donovan *Dom Econ* II 101 The filtering of this rain through the ground 1845 J Wilkinson *Patent* No 10584 The whole process of filtering is effected by pressure *fig.* 1876 Gen J Hoff *Dress* III xiii 335 There's been a good filtering of our blood into high families

2 *attrib* and *Comb*, as *filtering-apparatus, -bag, -box, funnel, material, -medium, -paper, -stand, -vessel*, also **filtering-basin** (see quot 1874), **filtering-cup,** a cup of porous wood used to illustrate the pressure of the atmospheric, **filtering-press** = *filter press*, **filtering-stone,** any porous stone through which water is filtered, **filtering-tank** = *filtering basin* (Knight

1845 J Wilkinson *Patent* No 10584 Which [a cistern] must be considerably above the level of the *filtering apparatus 1874 Knight *Dict Mech* I 846/2 **Filtering basin*, the chamber in which the water from the reservoir of water works is received and filtered previous to entering the mains 1792 G Cowper *Patent* No 1930 A quantity of sand, or any other *filtering material 1792 G Peyock *Patent* No 1844 The ascent of the fluid through the *filtering medium 1757 I ewis in *Phil Trans* L 163 The colourless sorts of *filtering paper are preferable for this use to the coloured 1876 Harfes *Mat Med* 311 Filtering Paper is an almost pure form of cellulin 1874 Knight *Dict Mech* I 846/2 **Filtering press*, a press in which the passage of a liquid through a body of filtering material is expedited by pressure applied thereto, a pressure filter 1827 Faraday *Chem Manip* 1 17 The *filtering stands are of this kind 1844 Smyth *Print Customs* (1821) 244 *Filtering Stones, Duty—for every £100 value 1821 Ashley *Patent* No 3472 An improved *filtering vessel for purifying water

Filth (fĭlþ), *sb* Forms 1 **fylþ,** 2–4 **felðe,** 4 **outh veolthe,** 5 **folthe,** 3–4 **fulðe,** 3–6 **filth** (6 **fylthe,** 6 **faylt, fylt**), 3–5 **filthe,** 3– **filth** [OE *fylþ* str fem = OS *fūlithi* (Du *vuilte*), OHG *fūlida*—OTeut **fūlipō*, n of quality f **fūlo-* Foul *a*]

†1 The quality or state of being foul, a filthy state or condition, filthiness, in *pl* foul treatment, indignities *Obs.*

c 1200 *K. Alis* 6390 Veolthe loveth al heore lymage 1481 Caxton *Godfrey* 304 What fylthes the turkes made them to suffre 1579 Lyly *Euphues* (Arb) 38 The Lacedemonians were wont to shewe their children dronken men that by seeing their filth, they might shunne the lyke fault

2 *concr* Foul matter

†a Putrid matter, corruption, rottenness; in later use, purulent matter, pus *Obs*

c 1000 *Ags Gosp* Matt xxiii 27 And hig synt innan fulle

deadne bones and eadre fylthe (1860 *Station* feilde) *a* 1050 *Ither Scintill* viii (1880) 38 Penne fylð [*puteredo*] seo þe innan weaxð byð utawerpen to helle bar byð ꝺ stopnud. *c* 1430 *Life St Neath* (1884) 49 Pe temporal kyng whiche yn now proude in hys power and to mawe schal be fylthe and wormes 1526 *Pilgr Perf* (W de W 1531) 240 b, He scraped yᵉ stynkyng fylth & corrupcyon of her deed body 1561 Hollybush *Hom Apoth* 11 To draw the fyit out of the head. 1696 Phchy tr *Lydenham's Wks* III ii 116 The Inflammation which the Small Pox has impressed upon the Blood no less indicates Blood letting than the filth [L. *colluvies*] which has been gathered together does Purging

b Uncleanly matter, dirt Now only in stronger sense, expressing violent disgust: Loathsome dirt Rarely in *pl* filth of various kinds, filthy matters.

c 1290 *S Eng Leg* I 191, 52 Pare feol out of eiþer eize Fuyle ase þei it were wiþ-uten. *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 22939 (Cott.) All þe filthes of his maugh sal burst vte *c* 1340 *Hampole Pr Conse* (1866) 1 Pe filthe of þe flesh es þe lykynge of þe flesche in vnclennes. *c* 1400 *Destr Troy* 10362 Neuer so filthy a fare hade fallyn in his hond 1545 Brinkelow *Complt* xxiv (1874) 65 Antychryst had fownd out that fylthy auricular confessyon. 1577-87 Holinshed *Scot Chron.* (1805) II. 419 This murther was one of the most filthiest acts that ever was done 1596 Shake *1 Hen. IV*, iii 91 Doulas, filthy Doulas. 1610 Bp Carleton *Jurisd* 166 Taking other errours from other filthie heretiques 1648 Milton *Tenure Kings* 42 The filthy love of game 1778 Vanbr & Cib *Prov Husb.* v 31 97 What's his filthy Name? 1828 Scott *F M. Perth* xvi, Thou filthy weaver of rotten worsted

Filthiness, uncleanness *lit.* and *fig.* Also *concr* filth *To do one's filthihood* to void excrement.

1297 R. Glouc (1724) 290 Pe chyld dude hys kunde fulþhede 1382 Wyclif *Lev* xviii 7 The filth heed [Vulg *turpitudinem*] of thi fader, and the filth heed of thi moder thow shalt not discouer. Ibid. *Rom* i 27 Mawle in her mawls worchinge filthehede. *c* 1440 tr *Gerald Hist Irel* (E E T S) 31 The fylthede of the lond folk yn which they ladde har lyf 1583 Stanihurst *Descr* ii (Arb) 52 With dust al powdred, with filthiedd hayre subiect

Filthify (fi·lpifəi), *v.* [f Filthy *a.* + -fy] *trans* To make filthy, *lit.* and *fig.*

1790 J Williams *Shrove Tuesday* (1794) 13 Filthified they flounder to Remorse 1821 Bentham *Ht. Ass.* (1843) X 594 He was covering the napkin with his fling of abomination filthified 1828 Whewell in Todhunter *Account of Whewell*, etc. (1876) II 94 Mathematics with which Mr Tennyson has filthified his subject

Filthily (fi·lpili), *adv* [f Filthy *a.* + -ly 2] In a filthy manner

1552 Huloet, Filthilye, *fœde* 1596 Dalrymple *Leslie's Hist Scot* iii (1887) 144 In the xx zeir of his regne, quhilke wes filthilie he had failed 1633 Penne *Historia Mastic* 1 vi iii 166 For the liberty of doing filthily and obscenely, in next to the liberty of speaking filthily and obscenely 1709 Steele *Tatler* No 181 The ancient Romans would build, and call Names filthily 1822 Byron *Ch Har* 1 xxvii, For hut and palace show like filthily

Filthiness (fi·lpinės) [f as prec. + -ness] The condition of being filthy.

1 In physical sense Foulness, uncleanliness ?*a* 1500 *Wycket* (1828) 15 The putrayne awaye of fylthynes of the flesshe 1558 Bp Watson *Sacrum* xiii 78 The prese to wasshe his handes, that no vncleanfulnes should conclude hym from the communion 1612 Bible 2 *Macc* iv 9 The filthinesse of his smell was noysome to all his army

+**b** *concr* Filth, *spec* matter, pus *Obs*

1531 Tindale *Joh* i *John* (1537) 8 Yᵉ water once in the quare cauued, filthynesse vnto the sydes of it 1580 Baret *Alv* I 511 The humours, that commeth out of a bile 1611 Bible *Job* xxviii 8 All tables are full of vomite and filthinesse 1631 Weever *Epigr Funerall Monu* 61 *Hastings* 54 Was there no milder way but the Small Pox, The very filthinesse of Pandora's Box?

2 Moral corruption or pollution; obscenity; vileness, wickedness

1526 *Pilgr Perf* (W de W 1531) 185 b, I han the deformite & tyllhynes of synne is taken away 1684 *Contempl State of Man* II x (1699) 246 This deformity and filthiness of sin 1709 Steele *Tatler* No 181 The Author seems to delight in Filthiness 1834 Lytton *Pompeii* vii, Men recl ing with all the filthiness of vice

+**Filthish**, *a Obs*⁻⁰ [f Filth *sb* + -ish] Filthy

1530 Palsgr 112 *b* Fylthyshe as one eyes be that haue why te slyme in them, *chassieux bas*, I sthysshe as my swe women fylthyaying, *patarye*

Filthy (fi·lpi), *a* [f Filth *sb* + -y 1]

1 Full of filth; besmeared or defiled with filth; dirty, foul, nasty, unclean. † *The filthy parts* the private parts

In early use often hardly more emphatic than the mod *dirty*, as now a violent expression of disgust, seldom employed in polite colloquial speech. Of the similar development in Filth *sb* 2 b, also in Foul *a*

1382 Wyclif *Ezek* iii 3 Thesus was clothid with filthi clothis 1535 Coverdale *Isaiah Dv* 6 All our righteousnes (1495) 142 A serpent louyth fylthi place 1553 Eden *Treat. Newe Ind* (Arb) 17 The inhabitantes haue almost no apparell, sauyng only theyr fylthy partes 1581 Mulcaster *Positions* xxxv (1887) 132 To go home thorough stinking streates, and filthy lanes 1682 Otway *Epil* 21 Fye, I know not which Inuagination bred, 'twas Scum of rebellion durst rear up its head. 1712 Steele *Spect* No 509 P 3 The benches around are so filthy, that no one can sit down 1832 Tennyson *Pal of Art* xxv In filthy sloughs of sloth roll. 1865 Kingsley *Hereto* xiv, He was filthy and ragged

†**b** Of an or clouds Murky, thick. *Obs*

1509 Shake *Ham* v, iii 111 The cocle and temperate Wind of March Hath blowne the filthy and contagious Clouds 1605 — *Macb* i 1 12 Houer through the fogge and filthie vre

2 Fond of filth, delighting in filth.

1526 *Pilgr Perf* (W de W 1531) 18 The fylthy and stynkynge lust of the body 1635 Swan *Spec M* Pref (1643) 1 Like a filthie Hie she seeks all over the body for a scare 1788 Bp Lowth *Transl Isaiah* Notes (ed 12) 156 The filthy animals that frequent such places

3. Morally foul or polluted; obscene.

1535 Coverdale *Zeph* iii 1 Wo to the abhominable, fylthye and cruell people 1596 Shake *2 Hen IV* ii 49 Balladers sung to filthy tunes 1611 Bible 1 *Col* iii 8 You also put off all these, anger filthy communication out of your mouth 1684 Bunyan *Holy War* 264 Being filthy, and she very quickly corrupted the families 1712 Addison *Spect* No 371 P 4 The Matron commended the Discretion of the Writer, for having thrown his filthy Thoughts into Greek 1871 Blackie *Wisdom of Law* 213 From this heaven the filthy one descends to the earth to tempt and excite to evil *Mod* He could not stand their filthy talk

+**4.** Disgustful, contemptible, low, mean, scurvy, disgusting *Obs*

c 1400 *Destr Troy* 10362 Neuer so filthy a fare hade fallyn in his hond 1545 Brinkelow *Complt* xxiv (1874) 65 Antychryst had fownd out that fylthy auricular confessyon. 1577-87 Holinshed *Scot Chron.* (1805) II. 419 This murther was one of the most filthiest acts that ever was done 1596 Shake *1 Hen. IV*, iii 91 Doulas, filthy Doulas. 1610 Bp Carleton *Jurisd* 166 Taking other errours from other filthie heretiques 1648 Milton *Tenure Kings* 42 The filthy love of game 1778 Vanbr & Cib *Prov Husb.* v 31 97 What's his filthy Name? 1828 Scott *F M. Perth* xvi, Thou filthy weaver of rotten worsted

b *Filthy lucre*: dishonourable gain = Gr *aischrokerdeia* 1 *Tim* iii 8). Sometimes jocularly used for: money, also *absol* 'The filthy'

1526-34 Tindale *Titus* i 11 Teachinge thinges which they ought not, because of filthy lucre 1680 Hickeringill *Meroe* 30, 1709 Addison *Tatler* No 116 P 7, I did not make that Judgment for the Sake of filthy lucre 1897 Bellaw more *Cripps* (1887) 295, I can catch my own without any appeal to 'the filthy'

5 quasi-*sb* A filthy person

1681 Otway *Soldiers Fort.* i 1, Damn'd Whores, hout ye filthies.

6 quasi *adv* = Filthily

1616 *Rich Cabinet* 93 b, Modesty shutteth a young mans lippes so that he will not talke filthy 1897 Hellier *Anthropomet* xi. 180 Which makes them shew filthy fine

7 *Comb*

1823 in Cobbett *Rur Rides* (1885) I 318 Filthy looking people 1824 J Wilson tr *Algonem Afech* 70 Where filthy-handed Mammon dwells.

Filtrate (fi·ltrēt), *sb* [ad mod L *filtratum*, f. *filtrāre* of Filter, *v.* and -ate 1] The liquor which has been passed through a filter

1845-6 G E Day tr *Simon's Anim Chem* II 125 The lead contained in solution in the filtrate was separated 1875 Darwin *Insectiv Pl* vi 89 The filtrate contained as much of the filtrum as had been digested

Filtrate (fi·ltrēt), *v* Also 7 **filterate** [ad. mod L *filtrāt* ppl stem of *filtrāre* to Filter]

1 *trans* = Filter *v* 1

1612 Woodall *Surg Mate* Wks (1653) 245 Calcine them, and after imbibe and filtrate them, etc 1764 Harmer *Observ* xxvii iv 192 They filtrate it (the wine of Schiras) through a cloth, and then it is very clear 1852 H Ross *Humboldt's Trav* II xxiv 439 Leaves of the plantain used to filtrate the liquids *c* 1865 Ld Brougham in *Circ. Sc.* I Introd Disc 23 The process of vegetation filtrates or distils the liquid, so as to produce from the worst, the purest water

fig. 1776 Johnson in Boswell *Life* II 466 He never clarified his notions, by filtrating them through other minds 1885 H N Oxenham *Short Studies* 331 A Christianity filtrated of all its sectarian dogmas

2 To cause to percolate. = Filter *v* 2

1661 Boyle *Spring of Air* II Index, A vessel by which Air may be filtrated thorough water 1794 Sullivan *View Nat* I 68 The waters, filtrated through these bodies

3 *intr* = Filter *v* 3

1725 Brady ex *Fam Dict* s.v. *Milk*, A white Liquor which filtrates thro' the Glands of Women's Breasts 1780 Schoter in *Phil Trans* LXX 210 Digging a pit 30 feet deep into which the water filtrates from all sides 1834 Prince *Afr Sk* v 210 Through which the stream filtrates silently and unperceived

fig. 1876 *Linsley's Mag* XVIII 43 The corruptions of the higher stratum of society had been slowly filtrating to the lower

Hence **Filtrated** *ppl a*, **Filtrating** *vbl sb* in quots *attrib*

1665 Hooke *Microgr* 128 The filterated Oyl 1730 Stuart in *Phil Trans* XXXVI 356 A small Quantity of filtrated Bile 1772 Monro *ibid* LXII 30 The water being taken up by the spungy filtrating paper 1821 J Ashton *Patent* No 3472 The water ascends through the filtrating medium 1836 Macgillivray tr *Humboldt's Trav* xxiv. 350 The filtrated water losing itself in the crevices

Filtration (filtrē·ſən). Also 7 **filteration** [a Fr *filtration*, f *filtrer* to Filter]

1. The action or process of filtering

1665 Thome *Querist* II iii 235 Chymical workings, as distillations filtrations 1758 *Gentl Magazine* 1758 Introd 60 Filtration is generally practised, by means either of flannel cloth, or paper 1822 Imison *Sc & Art* II 7 Filtration is a finer species of sifting 1862 Stanley *Jew Ch* (1877) I v 100 Vessels of stone, used for the filtration of the delicious water from the sediment of the river-bed

fig. 1843 Prescott *Mexico* I vi (1864) 55 It is not easy to render his version into English prose, without the perfume of the original escaping in this double filtration

2. A gradual movement like that of water passing through a filter, percolation

1664 Power *Exp Philos* I 30 Per Motion the Spirits move impetuously down the Nervous filaments but for Sensation they onely creep by a filtration down their Coats 1707 *Curiosa in Hush & Gard* 69 If we pursue this Sap in its incomprehensible Filtration through the Pores of Plants 1709 G Adams *Nat & Exp Philos* II xxi 414 (The pervasive ness of light and heat) has been overlooked as an accidental filtration

+**Filtrature.** *Obs*⁻¹ [f Filtrate *v.* + -ure] = Filtration 2

1670 W Simpson *Hydrol Chym* 145 The sabulous matter by its various filtratures and percolations.

Filtre, var form of Filter

Fimashing: see Fumishing.

Fimble (fi·mb'l), *sb*¹ Also 5–6 **femble**, 6 **fembull**, **femle**, **fiemble**, (**fyrble**) [a. Du *femel*, LG *fimel*, a. F (*chanvre*) *femelle*, lit 'female hemp', this name being popularly applied to what modern botanists call the male plant.]

1. The male plant of hemp, producing a weaker and shorter fibre than the Carl hemp or female plant Formerly also the fibre of this as prepared for use. Also more fully, *fimble hemp*.

1484 *Churchw. Acc Wigtoft, Boston* (Nichols 1797) 78 Paide for femble, and for makyng thar of in bell ropes, 12 *sol.* 1577 *Wills & Inv. N. C.* (Surtees) I 415 Tenn dosen femle hempe viij*s.* 1577 B. Googe *Heresbach's Husb* I 39 b The Female or fyrble Hempe. 1669 Worlidge *Syst Agric.* (1681) 277 Gather the fimble, or earliest Hemp and Flax 1707 Mortimer *Husb* 118 The light Summer-hemp, that bears no Seed, is called Fimble hemp. 1731–99 Miller

Gard. Dict. (ed. 7) s.v. *Cannabis*, The Fimble Hemp . is the male Plants. **1877** *N.-W. Line. Gloss* , The fimble, or female hemp, was applied to domestic purposes. **1877** [see CARL HEMP 1]

2. *attrib.*

a **1519** *Inventt* in *Genl. Mag* Apr. (1864) 301 Ij payr of fiemball Shetts, ij*li* viij*s* **1548-9** *Will of A Feyrson* (Somerset Ho.) A payre of shettes a fymbrye & a Femble **1622-3** *Inventt* in Best *Farm. Bks.* (Surtees) 162 *note*, I three [pound] of femble harne, 4*d*

†Fimble, *sb.2 Obs* [? var of THIMBLE.] App. a ring for fastening a gate

1597 *Alsharp Min* in Simpkinson *Washingtoniana* App. p. xxxviii, For a hoke and fimble for Great Norrells gate

†Fimble, *v Obs* exc *dial.* [app an onomatopoeic variant of FAMBLE or FUMBLE, altered to express a more delicate movement.] a *intr* To move the fingers lightly and frequently over anything. b. *trans* To touch lightly and frequently with the ends of the fingers. See also quot *a* 1825

1577 DEE *Relat. Spir.* I. (1659) 6 She is much fimbling about the Stone on her breast **1647** H. MORE *Song of Soul* I. II. lxxxii, When he the black silk rope soft fimbling felt **a 1825** FORBY *Voc E. Anglia, Fimble*, to pass through without cutting. Ex 'My cow's the fimble the grass'

‖ **Fimbria** (fi mbriă) [L. *fimbria* thread, fibre, fringe.] A fringe: *spec.* a. *Anat.* the fringed end of the Fallopian tube; b *Bot* (see quot 1847)

1752 SIR J. HILL *Hist Anim.* 304 There runs all round the sides of the fish a kind of fimbriæ **1754-64** SMELLIE *Midwif* I. II. § 2 97 The cavity of each [of the Fallopian tubes] ends in an open mouth from the brim of which is expanded the Fimbria. **1847** CRAIG, *Fimbria*, in Botany, the dentated or fringe like ring of the operculum of mosses, by the elastic power of which the operculum is displaced **1872** F. G. THOMAS *Dis Women* 695 The Fallopian tube of each side is connected with the ovary by one fimbria.

Fimbrial (fi mbriăl), *a.* [f prec + -AL 1.] Of or pertaining to a fimbria

In some m. d. Dicts

Fimbriate (fi mbriĕt), *a* [ad. L. *fimbriāt-us* fringed: see -ATE 2.] a. *Her* = FIMBRIATED b *Bot* and *Zool* Fringed; bordered with hairs or filiform processes

1829 LOUDON *Encycl. Plants* 13 *Elecusine* Scales truncate, fimbriate **1846** DANA *Zoophi* (1848) 666 Tentacles long fimbriate **1870** HOOKER *Stud Flora* 50 *Dianthus plumarius* petals fimbriate **1870** BALFOUR *Anim Life* 59 The fimbriate portion of the mantle

Fimbriate (fi mbriĕt), *v* [f L. *fimbria* fringe + -ATE 3. Cf L. *fimbriātus* fringed.] *trans* To finish or decorate with a border of any kind

1486 [see FIMBRIATED] **1639** FULLER *Holy War* V. XXIV 71 Besides the diverse shading or dressing [heraldick crosses], as piercing, voiding, fimbriating

Fimbriated (fi mbriĕtĕd), *ppl a* [f prec + -ED 1.] a. *Her* Of a bearing Bordered with a narrow band or edge b *gen* Having a fringe, fringed Chiefly in scientific applications, as *Anat*, *Bot.*, *Zool*

a. **1486** *Bk St Albans*, *Her* D ja, Thys cros fimbriatit or bordenit **1586** FERNE *Blas Gentrie* 174 He beareth B on a crosse Gewles fimbriated or bordured Argent **1610** GUILLIM *Heraldrye* II. xvi (1611) 81 In the crosse fimbriated the edges thereof doe occupie the least portion therof **1864** BOUTELL *Heraldry Hist & Pop* XII. § 2 (ed 3) 356 A pall of the last, fimbriated and fretted gold

b. **1698** J. PETIVER in *Phil Trans* XX. 405 A Calyx whose Divisions are fimbriated **1752** SIR J. HILL *Hist Anim* 153 The small, flatted, and, as it were, fimbriated Porcellana **1797** M. BAILLIE *Morb Anat* (1807) 401 The fimbriated extremity of the Fallopian tubes **1859** DARWIN *Fertil Orchids* vi. 283 The labellum is covered with longitudinal and fimbriated ridges. **1877** HUXLEY *Anat. Inv. Anim* iii. 154 Tentacles, which may be slender and conical, or short, broad and fimbriated.

Fimbriation (fimbriē·ʃən) [f as prec + -ATION.] The condition or fact of being fimbriated; in quots *concr.* a fringe or border.

1864 BOUTELL *Heraldry Hist & Pop* XXXII (ed 3) 475 A red fimbriation to represent the red field of the National Flag itself **1881** *N. & Q.* 6th Ser. IV. 376 The error consists in the width of the white border or fimbriation of the St. George's cross

Fimbriato- (fimbriĕ·to), used as combining form of FIMBRIATE *a*

1866 *Treas Bot*, *Fimbriato-laciniate*, having the edge cut up into divisions which are fimbriated

Fimbricate (fi·mbrikĕt), *a* [Erroneous var. of FIMBRIATE *a.*, perh due to association with *imbricate.*] = FIMBRIATE *a*

1866 WOODWARD [*using T. Cyc.*] *Imbricate* (*Bot.*), fringed, jagged **1884** *Syd Soc Lex.*, *Fimbricate.*

Hence **Fi·mbricated** *a.*

1879 *Cassell's Techn. Edn.* IV. 154/1 The ciliary organs or fimbricated margin of the [the oyster's] beard

‖ **Fimbrilla** (fimbri·lă). *Bot.* and *Phys* [mod. L. dim. of FIMBRIA. see -IL.] A minute fringe.

1864 [see next]

Fimbrilliferous (fimbrilli·fĕrəs), *a Bot.* [f. prec + -(I)FEROUS.] Bearing small fringes

1866 *Treas. Bot.*, *Fimbrilliferous*, bearing many little fringes, as the receptacle of some compositæ **1884** *Syd Soc. Lex.*, *Fimbrilliferous*, having small fringes or a fim brilla.

Fimbrillose (fimbrilōs), *a* [f as prec + -OSE.] Bearing a fimbrilla.

1884 in *Syd. Soc. Lex*

†Fimbriuate, *a. Obs* [f L. *fimbria-a* + -OUS] = FIMBRIATE *a.*

1657 TOMLINSON *Renou's Disp* 503 With broad, mucronated, fimbrious, crisped leaves **1662** J. CHANDLER *Van Helmont's Oriat* 246 The tongue is cloathed with a fim brous or seamy coat.

†Fime, *Obs.* [ad. L. *fimus* dung.] Dung.

1460-70 *Bk Quintessence* 11 Kenewe be fyme oonys in be wike **1599** A. M. tr *Gabelhouer's Bk Physicke* 319/1 Take mue Horse fime **1607** TOPSELL *Four-f. Beasts* (1658) 203 The fime or dung of such Females as live in the Mountaines **1647** H. MORE *Poems* 73 Inward parts Lie close upwrapt in that dull sluggish fime

Fimeturous (fimtēr rŭs), *a* [f L. *fimēt-um* dunghill + -ARIOUS.] Growing on or amidst dung

1866 in *Treas Bot* **1884** in *Syd Soc Lex*

Fimetic (fime tik), *a nonce-wd.* [f as prec + -IC.] Pertaining to or concerned with dung

1880 RUSKIN in *19th Cent* VII 944 The necessary obscurities of fimetic Providence

Fimicolous (fimi·kŏlas), *a* [f L. *fim-us* dung + *col-ĕre* to inhabit + -OUS.] Inhabiting dung

1874 COOKE *Fungi* (1875) 245 Only seven or eight do not occur on dung, whilst fifty-six are fimicolous

Fin (fin), sb.1 Forms 1 finn, 3-7 finne, (7 finn), 4-5 fyn(ne, (*south* vyn(ne), 7- fin Also 7 phin [OE *finn* str masc., cognate with the synonymous MDu *vinne* (mod Du *vin*) fem., MLG *finne* fem., the mod Ger *finne* is prob adopted from LG The L. *pinna* fin is prob the same word]

1. An organ attached to various parts of the body in fishes and cetaceans, which serves for propelling the animal through the water With pre-fixed adj. as *anal, caudal, dorsal, pectoral, ventral*, etc., indicating the part to which the organ is attached Applied also to similar organs in other animals, as the flipper of a seal, the modified wing of a penguin, etc

c **1000** ÆLFRIC *Lev* xi. 9 Ne cite ge nanne fisc buton þa be habbab finnas & scalu **1388** WYCLIF *Matthew* xiii. 48 Fisches but þe fisches fleeten with finnes **c 1390** *K. Alex* 6697 They liveth, so theo herying Feet and hond buth heore synnes **c 1400** *Rom Rose* 7008 Swimme Bet than a fish doth with his finne **1450-1** *Mon Coventry Rec* 104 Take a Sturgeon, and kut of the vyn fro the tayle to be hede, on be bakke **1599** HAKLUYT *Voy* II. I. 107 The fish had on every side wing, and on the hard the taile two other lesser as it were finnes. **1671** MILTON *P. R.* II. 345 All fish of shell or fin **1699** HACKE *Coll Voy* II. 69 Penguins have only two Fins or Flaps, which they have helped to swim **1802** PALEY *Nat Theol* xii (1809) 263 If you cut off the pectoral fins, i. e. the pair which lies close behind the gills, the head falls prone to the bottom. **1835** W. H. FLOWER in *Owen's Brit RV* 395/1 *Balænoptera* [has] a small falcate dorsal fin

b *(Fish) of every fin* = of every species Cf FEATHER

1295 POPE *Odyssey* XII. 134 Fish of every fin thy seas afford

c A luminal, a fish

1549 LATIMER *6th Serm bef Edw VI* (Arb.) 178 Wee haue not caught one fynne **1881** *Treasurer's Gloss*, I heer 'aint a fin o' the stink **1893** *Daily News* 15 Dec. 5/3 It is to be hoped that Mr. Watson will add fins to fur and feathers

†d Phrase *to put out one's fins fig* ? to bestir oneself eagerly

1565 KING HORTON in *Lett* No. 369 I. 544 And now he and alle his olde felaweship put owt their fynnes, and arn rycht fygge and merry

2. Something resembling a fish's fin

a *jocularly* The arm and hand (of a man), or simply the hand

1785 GROSE *Dict Vulg Tongue*, *Fin*, an arm **1801** NELSON in A. Duncan *Life* (1806) 140, I am Lord Nelson, see, here's my fin! shewing the stump of his right arm **1855** SWEDISH *Lit Correspondent* 1. Lend us a fin, old man, for I feels pre cious staggery like *Mod (slang)* Tip us your fin (= shake hands)

b The lid (of the eye) *Obs*

1604 MARSTON *Malcontent* I. iii, Here's a knight shall ride at the ring Till the fin of his eyes look as blue as the welkin **1623** WEBSTER *Duchess of Malfy* II. i, The fins of her eyes look most tempting blue

c The baleen of a whale (? *obs*) Hence, a blade or thin strip of whalebone

1634 T. JOHNSON *Parey's Chirurg* XXV. XXI. 1011 The fines that stand forth of their [whales] mouths, which are commonly called Whale-bones, being dryed and polished, serve to make buskes for women **1706** *Lond Gaz* No. 4238/4 Cut-Whalebone in Fins **1858** SIMMONDS *Dict Trade*, *Fins*, a blade of whalebone.

3. A projecting part

†a A lobe of the liver or lungs *Obs rare*

1615 CROOKE *Body of Man* 131 In bruite beasts it [the Liuer] is diuided into foure, fiue, or six Lobes or Finnes *Ibid* 385 Both lungs is diuided into two Lobes or Finnes

b. A sharp lateral projection on the share or the coulter of a plough.

1653 BLITHE *Eng Improv Impr* 107 Be carefull in keeping your Share plain as sharp as may be **1697** [see CROWFOOT] **1717** *Dict. Rust* s.v. *Plough*, Some set on the right side of the Coulter a small Wing or Fin, which cuts in two the bottom of the Roots **1759** tr *Duhamel's Husb* I. VIII. (1764) 44 A hollow plow-share has a fin both ways, which fins must also begin at the point **1807** VANCOUVER *Agric. Devon* (1813) 115 When the land is designed to be ploughed clean a long pointed share, with a small fin or wing, is used

c *Mech* (see quots).

1874 KNIGHT *Dict Mech.* I. 846/2 *Fin*, a ship inserted longitudinally into a shaft or arbor, and left projecting so as to form a guide for an object which may slip thereon, but not rotate *Ibid* I. 847/1 *Fin*, a tongue on the edge of a board **1876** AITKEN *Gunt (Brit Manuf Industr)* 21 Presses fitted up with cutting out tools, punch out, trim, and relieve the stampings from the superfluous metal, or 'fins' left after stamping

4 *dial* The herb resthar row Also *fin weed*

1649 BLITHE *Eng Improver Improv* XVIII (1652) 120 They bear plenty of Plums, Mores, and Sharpasse **1790** W. MAS SHALL *Midl Count Glossy*, *Fin, anomalous name*, rest harrow **1821** CLARE *Vill Minstr* I. 204 Where the blushing fin weed's flower Closes up at evening hour

5 *attrib* and *Comb* a simple attributive, as *fin apparatus, -membrane*, b objective, as *fin cutting* vbl sb, c parasynthetic and simulative, as *fin-shaped, -tailed, -winged*, *fin like* adjs

1847-9 TODD *Cycl Anat* IV. 1732/2 The connexion which exists between the finapparatus and the body of the **1886** *Pall Mall G* 16 Aug 5/2 Discovering that the pike gorged our perch ravenously with and without their fins we gave up the 'fin cutting **1666** DRYDEN *Astræa* 157 Fre . fin like oars did spread from either side **1889** F. H. EMERSON *Eng Idylls* 43 He stood in his boat rubbing his fin-like hands **1874** WOOD *Nat Hist* 569 The 'fin membranes are brown **1835-6** TODD *Cycl Anat* I. 651/2 'Fin shaped caudal processes **1881** J. PAYN *Lytton King Poppy* Pref 319 Irritons tail Their fin tail'd steeds in azure caverns **1820** SHELLEY *Witch of Atlas* 230 A blue shark The 'fin winged comb of the victor

6 Special comb **fin-back** = FINNER, also *attrib*, as *finback calf, whale*; also *fin backed whale*, **fin-fish** = FINNER, **fin-foot**, *(a)* a swimming-foot, a pleopod, a name for limbs of the genera *Helorms* or *Podica*, **fin-footed** *a*, *Ornith* (*a*: web footed, *(b)* having the toes furnished with flaps or lobes, lobate-footed, (c) 'in Mollusca, pteropod' (*Cent Dict*), **fin-keel**, a keel shaped like a dorsal fin inverted, **fin-leg**, the leg of an aquatic insect, used as a fin, **fin-ray**, one of the hard spiny or soft jointed processes which support the skin of the fins, **† finscale**, another name for the RUDD, **fin-spine**, a spine or spiny ray of a fish's fin, **fin-spined** *a*, having spiny fins, acanthopterygious; **fin-toed** *a fin footed (b)*, **fin-weed** (see sense 4), **fin-whale** = FINNER

1725 DUDLEY in *Phil Trans* XXXIII. 258 The 'Finback Whale is distinguished from the right Whale, by having a great Fin on his Back **1890** *Pall Mall Gaz* 11 Nov. 1/1 The Fin-back is not gregarious **1843** *Zoologist* I. 33 'Finbacked whale (*Balænoptera Boops*) **1694** NARBOROUGH in *Acc Sev Voy* II. v. 3 A Fin fish was struck by our Ship **1787** HUNTER in *Phil. Trans* LXXVII. 375 When they [whales] are of a certain size, they are brought to us as Porpoises, when larger, they are called Grampus, or Fin fish **1843** *Zoologist* I. 34 It [a whale] is well known among fishermen by the names of finner, fin back, fin fish **1849** tr. *Cuvier's Anim Kingd* 423 Which appendages are used in swimming, or are 'fin-feet **1886** *Encycl Brit* XX. 223/2 The group formed by the Heloroms, and the Podica to which the name 'finfoots' has been applied **1648** SIR T. BROWNE *Pseud Ep* V. 23 The Pelecan] is 'fin footed like Swannes **1804** BEWICK *Brit Birds* (1847) II. 153 LINNÆUS describes it as a genus distinct from waders in general, on account of its being fin footed **1893** *Westm Gaz* 21 Feb. 1/3 Boats exhibiting all the most recent devices in bulb and 'fin keels **1843** *Zoologist* I. 57 The 'fin legs could not be well made out **1863** *Spring Anfl* 162 The same, both in colour, number of scales, and 'finrays **1677** PLOT *Oxfordsh* 184 A Fish of the squam mous kind, which they call a 'Finscale, somwhat like a Roach **1772** FOSTER in *Phil Trans* LXI. 318 *note*, The fish is supposed to be the same with the rud or finscale **1896** PAGE *Introd Textbk Geol* 228 Detached 'fin-spines known to the palæontologist as ichthyodontites **1674** RAY *Collect Eng Words* 91 Such whose toes are divided, which I may call 'Fin-toed **1847** HILL in *Gosse Birds of Jamaica* 439 A bird with fin-toed feet **1888** S. SMITH *Sermons Journals* II. 283 The family of whales which have been named "fin" whales, from a fin on the back

Fin (fin), *v* [f prec. sb.]

1. *trans* a To cut off the fins from (a fish) b To cut up (a chub)

1513 *Bk Kervynge* in *Babees Bk* (1868) 265 Fynne that cheuen **1799** *Sporting Mag* XIV. 10 For I'm a chub, cut him up **1853** *Fraser's Mag* XLVIII. 694 When he puts the tube into a fish, he trunchcons eel, fins chub, [etc.]

2 *nonce-wd* To keep supplied with fish Cf FIN *sb* 1 c

1808 J. BARLOW *Columbiad* VIII. 484 Swarms Repeople still the shoals and fin the fruitful tide

3 *U S* Of a fish To wound with its fins. Also *intr.* of a whale, *To fin (out)* to lash the water with its fins when dying

1889 *Columbus (Ohio) Dispatch* 15 Feb., He had never been bitten by a dog, but had been finned by fish

Hence **Finning** *vbl sb*, in quot *attrib* (sense 1 a)

1883 *Fisheries Exhib Catal* 197 Finning and filleting knives

Fin, obs f. FINE

Finable, fineable (fai năb'l), *a* [f FINE *v* + -ABLE] Liable or subject to a fine

1 Of a person, also of an offence Liable to be punished by a fine

1489 *Act 1 Hen VII* c. 7 The said Offences of Huntings [shall] be but Trespass finable **1592** in *Vicary's Anat* (1888) App xv. 276 All such the aliantes and strangners benge founde within a faulte shall be fyneable. **1647** N. BACON *Disc. Govt Eng* I. lxix (1739) 180 Before this Law, this crime was but finable **1761** HUME *Hist Eng.* I. App. I

100 If any of them give him assistance they are finable to the king 1860 WYATT *Curtea Cmalia* 503 The Legislature should make it a fineable offence to work a dry stone without a fan

2 Of a tenure: Subject to the payment of a fine on renewal Of a tenant: Liable to pay such a fine Also of a writ On which a fine or fee has to be paid

c 1600 NORDEN *Spec. Brit., Cornw* (1728) 25 Their tenure is ad voluntatem Domini, and at euery taking finable at the Lordes pleasure and hereditable 1611 COTG., *Questable*, finable, taxable, or some tenants are at the pleasure of their Lords 1641 *Termes de la Ley* 84 b, Some Copyhold is finable that which is fineable, the Lord rateth at what fine he pleaseth 1646 *Grant* in Ld Campbell's *Chancellors* (1857) III lxvii 308 A grant was made of all such part of fineable writs as former Lord Keepers have had

Hence **Finableness**

Finable (fəi năb'l), *a.*[1] [f. FINE *v.*[2] + -ABLE.] Capable of being clarified, refined, or purified.

In mod. Dicts.

†Finably, *adv. Obs.* [f. OF *finable* final + -LY[2]. Cf. OF *finablement*.] = FINALLY

1483 CAXTON *Gold. Leg.* 361/1 In such wise finably she myghte come to heuen 1541 R. COPLAND *Galyen's Terapeutike* D iv, Finably whan it is

Final (fəi nal), *a.* and *sb.* Also (4 *fenal*), 4-6 *fynal(l*, 4-7 *finall(e* [a. F. *final*, ad. L. *finālis* of or pertaining to an end, f. *finis* end.]

A *adj*

1 Coming at the end (of a word, a series)

1530 PALSGR. Introd. 28 Every femmyn plurell endeth in S, added to the F. fynall of the singuliar 1821 SHELLEY *Hellas* note, The final Chorus is indistinct and obscure 1838 DE MORGAN *Ess. Probab.* 209 A colon placed after the final letter 1865 OSBORNE *Sion & God's Word* xxii. 340 In this final chapter let me present the reader with a brief summary 1881 *Football Annual* 91 In the final tie they were beaten by the Walsall Swifts

† **b** *Her.* in *quadrate final*, according to Ferne a field bearing a 'token of arms' other than a representation of a living creature *Obs*

[1486 see FINIAL *a.*] 1586 FERNE *Blaz. Gentrie* 206 The armes called Quadrates were nine in number, and they were either fmall, or Royall

c Law *Final process* (see quot.) *Final proof* (U.S.) the process observed in paying for pre-empted land after six months' occupancy

1768 BLACKSTONE *Comm.* III xix 279 Mesne process is sometimes put in contradistinction to final process, or process of execution 1884 *Mitchner* (Dakota) *Tribune* 5 Sept., He makes final proofs and attends to all business of that kind

2. Marking the last stage of a process, leaving nothing to be looked for or expected; ultimate

c 1365 CHAUCER *L. G. W.* 2101 *Ariadne*, This is the fynal ende of al this thyng c 1440 *Gesta Lordschipis* (E. E. T. S.) 48 He made many morales epistels to Aristotel of greet delyt to hue his sentes fynal 1504 WYNKYN DE *Institutions* iii lxiv, Dyrecte it by thy grace contynually in this lyfe vnto the fynall countrey of euerlastyng peace *a* 1535 MORE *Hist.* 578/1 By his word chose he amongst the finall and eternall electes 1649 MILTON *Eikon.* Pref., A Person who hath payd his finall debt both to Nature and his Faults 1736 BUTLER *Anal.* i. 38 Delay of punishment is no sort nor degree of presumption of final impunity 1805 FOSTER *Ess.* I. iii 37 The final basis of all character 1871 MORLEY *Voltaire* (1886) 9 Philosophic candour and intelligence are supposed to have but their final triumph

3 Putting an end to something (rarely const. *of*, *to*); putting an end to strife or uncertainty, not to be undone, altered, or revoked; conclusive

formerly often in phr. *final peace* or *concord* = med. L. *finalis pax, concordia*

c 1330 R. BRUNNE *Chron.* (1810) 338 Pe parties wold mak a finalle pes c 1386 CHAUCER *Frankl. T.* 259 Taak this for fynal answere as fer as I am in this matere c 1489 CAXTON *Blanchardyn* v. 40 His resolucion fynall was 1559 *Mirr. Mag., Dk Suffolk* xi, But yth we could no fynall peace induce 1590 SPENSER *F. Q.* II. xi. 51 At last, resolv'd to work his finall smart, He lifted vp his hand 1625 BACON *Ess., Greatn. Kingd.* (Arb.) 489 Examples, where Sea Fights have beene Finall to the warre 1660 R. COKE *Power & Subj.* 95 Treason does not properly faint and finall destruction to the offender 1775 *Junius Lett.* xlix. 255 You would long since have received your final dismission and reward 1797 G. WASHINGTON in Sir J. Sinclair *Corr.* (1831) II. 26 Nothing final in Congress has been decided respecting the institution of a National Board of Agriculture 1847 HOOD *Mids. Fairies* xxxiv, Time shall be final of all things 1860 LYNDALL *Glac.* I. xii. 89 We made a series of final measurements.

4. Having regard to end or purpose; chiefly in *Final Cause* (see CAUSE *sb.* 4 b), *final clause* (GRAM.), a clause expressing purpose or intention

c 1400 *Test. Love* II (1560) 282 b/2 Aristotle supposeth that the actes of every thing been in a manner his finall cause 1583 *Pare for Invasion* (1675) 42 The very causes final of these Rebellions have been to depose her Majesty from her Crown 1606 *Sir G. Goosecappe* III. ii, In Bullen *Pl.* III. 53 We'r'e not for women, who of all mens pompes Are the true finall causes 1878 MORLEY *Condorcet* Crit. Misc. 76 All predispositions are destined to develope themselves according to their final purpose [See also CAUSE *sb.* 4 b.]

B *sb*

1 The adj. used *absol.* † a. *for final* = finally, conclusively. *In final* = in conclusion (*obs.*). b. That which comes last, completion, end, finish. Now *rare*

c 1374 CHAUCER *Troylus* iv. 145 Thembas-adours ben answered for fynal 1393 GOWER *Conf.* III. 383 And now to speke as in finall I conclende that I undertoke. 1588 N. LICHEFIELD tr. *Castanheda's Comp. E. Ind.* 20 b, Those two Pilots had trauailed to bring to final and execution their duellish intent 1617 COLLINS *Def. Ep. Ely* II. x. 437 The heele is the finall, the bottome of Gods workemanship 1854 SYD. DOBELL *Balder* XXV. 186 Finish each stern power To such an exquisite final that it ends A plumed feeling

2 In various applications due to elliptical uses of the adj.: e. g. a. The final letter of a word. † b. *Music* (see quot. 1885). c *Athletics* The deciding game, heat, or trial. d The last of a series of examinations, also *pl.* (Oxford *colleg.*).

1609 DOUGLAS *Ornith. Microl.* 35 Euery Song ending in the Finals, in regular and not transposed *Ibid.* 41 Euery crooked Finall, whether it ascend or descend, is a Breefe 1627 ABP. USSHER *Lett.* (1686) 383 Without any difference of Initials and Finals 1880 A. GIBSON *(title)*, Aids to the Final [Law examination] 1880 *Amateur Athletic Assoc. Laws for Meetings* 21 The best three competitors of the first trial shall be allowed three more tries each for the final 1884 W. POLE *Philos. Game Knowl. Whist* XIII. 169/1 The intervals of each 'mode' [of plain chant] are derived from a fundamental sound, called its 'final' (*Note.* Analogous to the tonic or key note of the modern scale) 1894 GRANT ALLEN in *Westm. Gaz.* 20 June 2/1 Taking a pass degree in Finals *Mod.* The initials and finals of these words form a double acrostic

Hence **Finalism**, the belief that the end or limit has been reached. **Finalist**, one who believes that the end or limit has been reached

1883 J. PARKER *Fpne Ch.* 18 The infallibility of this finalism was most obnoxious to a mind so strong minded 1883 *Pall Mall Gaz.* 15 Dec. 5 They were not finalists; they felt that something more might be possible

‖ **Finale** (finā'le) [It *finale* adj. (used subst.) = L. *finālis*.... see prec.]

1 *Music.* a 'The last movement of a symphony, sonata, concerto, or other instrumental composition' Webb. 'The piece of music with which any of the acts of an opera are brought to a close' (Grove)

[1724 *Explic. Foreign Words in Musick* 31 *Fin, Finis*, or *Finale*, is the End or last Note of a Piece of Musick.] 1783 MAD. D'ARBLAY *Diary* 1 Jan., I left the conclusion [of the opera] to a long historical finale 1784 *New Spect.* No. 2 Several of them [the new airs] were encored, as was the finale 1800 MRS. HERVEY *Mountray Fam.* II. 247 He has treated me with a overture of the juice we shall have a grand *finale* at home 1837 DICKENS *Pickw.* ii, The finale concluded, the dancers promenaded the room 1866 ENGEL *Vocal Mus.* 21 Handel has introduced in the Finale of the first act, an Arabian melody 1875 OUSELEY *Mus. Form* x. 52 A fugue on the original theme will often make a good finale to a set of variations

fig. 1820 BENTHAM *Packing* (1821) 57 This, the finale of his praises, sounded in his ears by his sergeant trumpeter [etc.]

2 The last scene or closing part of a drama or any other public entertainment

1814 BYRON *Let.* 14 Feb. in Moore *Life*, It doubtless gratifies me much that our *finale* has pleased, and that the curtain drops gre-efully 1851 LONGMAN in *Life* (1891) II. 209 Sheridan has promised to read his lecture on Faust by way of finale

3. The conclusion, end, the final catastrophe

1784 MRS. H. BARRETT in *Jane Austen* (1926) II. 114 Her finale of the matter was, that [etc.] 1816 *Gentl. Mag.* LXXXVI. 160 In the real battle ... we are most pleased with the *finale* 1821 SAD. SMITH *Wks.* (1859) I. 340/1 It seems to me that *finale* of the pious labours of those who [etc.] 1878 BOSW. SMITH *Carthage* 166 The natives remembered the crucifixion of 3000 of their countrymen, the finale of their attempt at revolt

Finale, *v. intr. none-wd.* [f. prec.] To conclude, wind up

1797 MRS. A. M. BENNETT *Beggar Girl* (1813) I. 199 Mrs. Brown generally finaled with, 'God knew, hundreds soon will'

Finality (fainæ·liti) [ad. Fr. *finalité*, ad. late L. *finalitātem*, f. *finālis* see FINAL and -ITY.]

1 An end in view, a guiding object *Obs.*[−1]

1541 R. COPLAND *Galyen's Terapeutyke* 2 D iv b, Thou shalt prouyde for euery finality

2. The relation of being an end or final cause, the principle of final cause viewed as operative in the universe

1859 DARWIN in *Life & Lett.* (1887) II. 247 On the contrary he [Naudin] brings in his principle of finality. 1877 L. CARRÉ *Philos. Kant* II. xii. 486 A relation between the parts of a living being, which can only be expressed by the category of finality

3. The quality, condition, or fact of being final; the condition of being at the limit, also the belief that something is final (First used in this sense with regard to the Reform Bill of 1832.)

1833 CROKER in *Croker Papers* (1884) II. 200 Althorp's explanations as to the finality of the Bill 1842 BOOTH *Corr. Pkys Forces* (1874) 160 Instead of approaching finality, the more we discover the more infinite appears the range of the undiscovered 1846 S. B. WILLIAMS *Princ. Radius Homogr.*, 26 I do not devise our future works and arrangements with the idea of 'finality' to cramp our exertions 1873 C. M. DAVIES *Unorth. Lond.* 167 They claim finality for the revelation of Emmanuel Swedenborg 1878 BAYNE *Purit. Rev.* i. 21 Calvin fell into the error of finality

b. *concr.* Something that is final, a final action, state, or utterance

1833 JEFFREY in Ld. Cockburn *Life* I. 352 I have just taken my last peep into that heart-scurring House of Commons. There is something sad in these finalities 1859 HAWTHORNE *Fr. & It. Irnls.* II. 393 I cannot bear to say that word as a finality 1860 O. W. HOLMES *Elsie V.* 225 Each propagandist ready with his bundle of finalities.

4. *attrib*

1859 *Tait's Mag.* VI. 630 John Russell To Reform he has been determinal He is our own Finality John 1844 DISRAELI *Coningsby* VI. iii, Odious distinctions were not drawn between Finality men and progressive Reformers 1895 EARSMAN *Engr. Irnals, Ltd.* Wks. (Bohn) II. 115 The perceptive class and the practical finality class are ever in counterpoise.

Hence **Finalityship**, *nonce wd* (cf. quot. 1839 in 4)

1839 *Tait's Mag.* VI. 631 The vehement patriotic desire, entertained by his Finalityship [Lord J. Russell], to keep out the Radicals and the Tories

Finally (fəi năli), *adv.* Also 4 *fynaly*, 5–6 *-ally*, 5 *fynallich* [f. FINAL *a.* + -LY[2].]

1. In the end, lastly, at last, ultimately

c 1374 CHAUCER *Troylus* III. 1006 For her with mene I fynaly be peyne Fully to slen c 1400 *Beryn* 1521 Fynallich, to the end of hir ascordement 1447 BOKENHAM *Seyntys* (Roxb.) 2 What was the entent Of the auctour fynally *a* 1533 LD. BERNERS *Huon* lix. 206 Fynally the forse of the paynyms was so gret that at length they coude not alyde it *a* 1610 HEALEY *Cebes* (1636) 134 And finally confirmeth the body in perfect soundnesse 1709 BUTLER *Serm.* Wks. 1874 II. 56 Evil prevailing finally over good 1805 J. BEAL *Bro. Jonathan* I. 8 Finally, after having beaten him at everything else, he beat him at his own game 1860 TYNDALL *Glac.* I. ix. 64 We finally swerved to the right

b Indicating the last point or conclusion of a discourse, treatise, etc

1526 *Pilgr. Perf.* (W. de W. 1531) 2 Fynally, I beseche all to pray for me wretche 1611 BIBLE 2 *Cor.* xiii. 11 Finally, brethren, farewell 1743 J. MORRIS *Serm.* vii. 206 Finally, let us all fear God

quasi *sb.* 1874 ALDRICH *Prnd. Palfrey* x. (1881) 164 The poor old parson's interminable ninthlies and finallies

2. So as to make a complete end, in a manner not to be reversed or altered; once for all, decisively, conclusively

c 1400 *Destr. Troy* 10809 Lest his folke in the feld were fynally distroyet 1518 *Act 4 Hen. VIII* c. 18 § 14 All manner of Officers [shall be utterly acquyted & fynallye discharged for ever 1650 FULLER *Pisgah* III. ix. 430 Devils he cast out of men so finally, that they entred no more into them *a* 1716 SOUTH *Serm.* (1737) II. 299 Many men are finally lost 1802 FOSTER in *Life & Corr.* (1846) I. 190 Finally settle the great account 1884 *Manch. Exam.* 28 May 5/4 The arrangement would deal finally and effectually with a national question

Finance (fi·, fainæns), *sb.* | Forms **5 fenaunce**, 5–6 **fin-**, **fynaunce**, (5 **fynaus**), 5– **finance** [a. OF. *finance*, n. of action f. *finer* to end, to settle a dispute or a debt, pay ransom, to bargain for, to furnish, procure, f. *fin* see FINE *sb.* The senses now current are adopted from mod. Fr.

Johnson 1755 and some mod. Dicts. make the stress on the first syllable, though all editions of Bailey 1721–90 have the stress on the second syllable, which is now usual.]

† **1** Ending, an end *Obs. rare*

c 1400 *Cov. Myst.* (1841) 106 God, that alle thynge dede make of nowth puttyst each creature to his fenaunce 1616 in BULLOKAR

† **2** *a.* Settlement with a creditor, payment of a debt; compensation or composition paid or exacted *Obs*

c 1400 *Beryn* 2534 To make for your wrongis to sew riste hire fenaunce 14 *Lament Mary Magd.* (*Chaucer's Wks.* 1561), There is no more, but dethe is my fynaunce c 1470 HENRY *Wallace* VIII. 920 That finance maid, delyuerit gold full sone

† **b.** *esp.* A payment for release from captivity or punishment; a ransom Phrase, *to put to (one's) finance* = *It. mettre à finance*. *Obs*

1430 *Rolls Parl.* V. 392/1 Where in the said Countesse hath made a Lone of a MCC*li.* to the said Erle of Somerset, for the payment of his finaunce. 1475 *Bk. Noblesse* 14 The said King Johan was put to finaunce & and raunsom of thre millions of scutis of gold 1523 LD. BERNERS *Froiss.* I. cccxi. 593 Vᵗ other knyghtes were put to their fynaunce 1568 GRAFTON *Chron.* II. 120 The kyng de Nauerres after he had lyen a certaine of tyme in prison, was for his finance delyuered 1597 *Gunstard's Summons* B ij, I for your finaunce giue that ye loue best.

† **3** Supply (of goods); stock of money; treasure, substance *To make finance* [= OF. *faire finance*] to furnish supplies *Obs.*

1475 *Bk. Noblesse* 9 Thoroughe lak of provision of men of armes, tresour, and finaunce of suffisaunt nombre of goodes 1489 *Act Dom. Conc.* 199 That nane of thaim ... supple the said James in making of fynance or vthirwis 1502 *Orol Crysten Men's W.* de W. 1506) iv. xxi. 295 Vf the procurer or tuter of ony faderlesse chyldren gyueth theyr fynaunce unto vsurye 1692–1732 in Col. I. 8

† **4** Borrowing of money at interest. *Obs*

1558 CHAMBERLAIN *Lett.* 8 Jan. in Strype *Eccl. Mem.* II. xxii. 349 The Emperor sought to have what he could by finance and other means 1721 STRYPE *Ibid.* II. xiii. 350 There was no money to be had at finance in Antwerp under 16 in the hundred for one year

† **5.** A tax; taxation; the revenues of a sovereign or state (in *pl.* passing into 6) *Obs*

1489 CAXTON *Faytes of A.* III. xiv. 200 A prynce ought before hande to ... see where and how hys fynaunce shal be made and taken 1548 HALL *Chron.* (1809) 161 In like robes folowed the Lordes of the finaunce *c* 1598 LAMBARDE *Office of Alnatours* in Bacon's Wks. 1778 II. 401 All the finances or revenues of the imperial crown be either extra ordinary or ordinary. 1670 COTTON *Espernon* II. vii. 306 Buhon Sur-Intendant of the Finances.

6. *pl.* The pecuniary resources, *a primarily*, of a sovereign or state; b. *transf.* of a company or an individual

a. 1781 GIBBON *Decl. & F.* II 33 To their wisdom was committed the supreme administration of justice and of the finances. 1845 MCCULLOCH *Taxation* III ii (1859) 444 The management of the finances of a great nation

b. 1739 CIBBER *Apol.* (1756) I. 169 The finances of the other house held it not above one season more 1766 COWPER *Wks.* (1837) XV 13 My finances will never be able to satisfy these craving necessities. 1783 FOX *Sp. E. India Bill* 1 Dec in *Sp.* (1815) II 247 The finances of the East India company 1842 BARHAM *Ingol. Leg. 1st Ser. Report* 16 These, and a few less defensible fances Brought the Knight to the end of his slender finances

¶ **c.** Expenditure ? *nonce-use*

1759 GAY *Let. to Swift* 6 Dec. (1766) II 118 The duchess is a more severe check upon my finances than ever you were

7 The management of money, *esp* public money; the science which concerns itself with the levying and application of revenue in a state, corporation, etc. † *Man of finance* = FINANCIER.

1702 *Famous Lett.* xxxix. 301 His first enterprise in finance. 1824 WELLINGTON in *Gurw. Desp.* XII 119 The law on finance yesterday passed the House of Peers. 1826 BENTHAM *Law Taxes* Wks 1843 II 582 It is too much to expect of a man of finance, that he should be a Locke or a Montesquieu III 1 (1859) 417 No scheme of finance can be bottomed on sound principles which disguises these necessary consequences of war

8. *attrib.* and *Comb*, as *finance-chamber, committee, -minister* (sense 7), + *finance making* vbl sb. (sense 2 b).

1845 S. AUSTIN *Ranke's Hist Ref* III 251 The emperor had been required to appear in the empire in finance chambers (Kammern). 1800 *Morn Chron* 19 *Spir Publ Jrnls* (1808) XI 122 That "finance committee" a 1467 GREGORY *Chron* 159 Withowte anny of "fynaunce makynge or ransom 1790 BURKE *Fr Rev* Wks 1808 V 405 The plain obvious duty of a common "finance minister 1845 MCCULLOCH *Taxation* III iii (1859) 468 Our finance ministers can claim no credit for peculiar ability in this respect

† **Finance**, *sb*[2] *Sc. Obs.* Also 6 **fynance** [?a AF **finance*, f. *finer* to refine, f. *fin* FINE *a.*] Fineness (of precious metals)

1473 *Sc Acts Jas III* (1814) II 105/1 Þe new pennyis haue þe coursse vnto þe tyme þat þe fynance of þame be knawe 1478 *Ibid* (1814) II 115/2 His bunnes sall make a sett & Reuyle [rule] of his moneye baith gold & sailye of þe weicht & finance þat it sall haile 1555 *Sc Act, Mary* (1814) II 499/1 That na man mak siluer vnder the iust fynance of elleuin penny fyne vnder the pane of deid

Finance (fi-, fəinæ·ns), *v* [f. FINANCE *sb*[1]] + **1 a** *trans.* To put to ransom **b** *intr* To pay ransom. *Obs*

1478 *Plumpton Corr* p lxii, Some of them labored and treated by them to make them fynance, as they had been the Kings enemys 1494 FABYAN *Chron* VII 362 [They] carryed away with them many of the cytezeyns, beyng ryche, and fynaunced them at great summes of money

2 *trans* To furnish with finances or money, to find capital for

1866 *Times* 2 Feb 7/5 To finance a business a new verb is to supply it with capital to make a daring speculation 1883 F. HARRISON in *Law Times* 28 July 247/2 It was alleged that Manning had financed or backed Hannam, a cattle dealer, lending him money to trade with

3 *intr.* To conduct or engage in financial operations, to manage monetary affairs, to provide oneself with capital

1827 (see next) 1889 *Daily News* 12 Feb 5/7 He financed, in the most successful manner, with paper money

Hence **Finance noting** *vbl sb* , also *attrib*

1827 HONE *Every-day Bk* II 12 They (our ancestors) had no counting-houses, no ledgers, no commerce, no financing 1866 *Morn Star* 17 Mar., The old board allowed this man to do what was sometimes called finance noting 1881 CARLYLE in Froude *Life in Lond* II xxiv 481 Those millions you have heaped together with your financing work

Financeer, var of FINANCIER *v*

† **Fin'ancer.** *Obs* [f as prec. + -FR[1].] = FINANCIER 1.

a. 1630 *R Johnson's Kingd & Commw* 166 His Financers and Officers used for the collection 1656 BLOUNT *Glossogr.*, *financer*, an Exchequer man, Receiver, Under Treasurer or Teller in the Exchequer 1666 *Lond Gaz* No. 37/2 The Financers and Partisans were here [Paris] for some time in a little ease 1769 GOLDSM *Hist Rome* I 421 The financers or farmers of the public revenue

Financial (finæ·nʃăl), *a* [f as prec + -(I)AL] **1.** Of, pertaining, or relating to finance or money matters. *Financial year* the annual period for which accounts are made up

1769 BURKE *State of Nation* Wks 1808 II 119, I shall make no objections whatever, logical or financial, to this reasoning 1812 G. CHALMERS *Dom Econ Gt. Brit* 102 A financial operation was performed which gradually relieved the embarrassments of the State 1862 LINCOLN in Raymond *Life* 368 The financial year ending on the 30th of June 1863 1882 MISS BRADDON *Mt Royal* I 16 She had hardly ever given a thought to her financial position

2. Of a member in a society: That pays (his subscription), "paying" as opposed to "honorary." Also, that is not in arrear with his payments.

1892 *Daily News* 29 Feb 5/5 The Miners' Federation contains in round numbers 180,000 paying or "financial" members, as they are called, among the "bottom workers"

Hence **Fina'ncially** *adv*, in relation to financial matters, from a financial point of view

1795 BURKE *Thoughts on Scarcity* Wks 1808 VII 414, I consider the stopping of the distillery, œconomically, financially, commercially as a measure rather well meant than well considered 1864 BP OF LINCOLN *Charge* 5 Financially, the diminution of grants received has not been great 1882 *Macon Mag* XLVI 439 Progress in this respect must be attempted only when financially safe

Financialist (finæ·nʃălist) [f FINANCIAL + -IST] = FINANCIER 2

1864 *Daily Tel* 27 Apr, The astute financialist who created this great agency [the Credit Mobilier] 1881 *Truth* 5 Sept 374/2 Certain great co-mopolitan financialists who hold large amounts of Unified Bonds

Financian (finæ·nʃăn) *rare*—° [f. FINANCE *sb* + -(I)AN] = FINANCIER.

1846 WORCESTER (citing *Month Rev*)

† **Fin'ancical**, *a Obs rare* [f as prec. + -IC + -AL] = FINANCIAL

1800 *Ann Reg* 230 The financial difficulties of France formed the proximate cause [And elsewhere in same vol]

Financier (finæ·nsiəɹ) [a F *financier*, f *finance* see FINANCE *sb*[1]]

† **1** *Fr. Hist.* An administrator, collector, or farmer of taxes before the Revolution *Obs*

1678 in PHILLIPS App 1741 HUME *Ess* xv 185 The only Gainers by it [the oppressive fiscal system in France] are the Financiers 1755 JOHNSON *Dict*, *Financier* [in it dies as a foreign word], one who collects and farms the public revenue

2. One who is skilled in dealing with finance; one who is skilled in levying and managing public money

1618 BACON *Let to Jas I*, 2 Jan Wks (Spedding) XIII 453, I whom only love and duty to your majesty hath made a financier 1681 COLVIL *Whigs Supplic* (1751) 136 See what these Fellows thieves are Lo! Mandevil a Financier *Diaries & Corr* (1844) I 52 His [Charles III of Spain] own subjects are starving, and his financiers are at their wit's end 1790 BURKE *Fr Rev* 330 The objects of a financier are to secure an ample revenue, to impose it with judgment, to employ it œconomically [etc] 1824 BYRON *Juan* XI xcvii, Most orators, but very few finish financiers 1874 GREEN *Short Hist* ix § 10 710 Walpole was the first English Minister who was a great financier

3 A capitalist concerned in financial operations

1867 *Pall Mall G* 26 July 7 A financial combination of London financiers and financial houses 1880 DISRAELI *Endymn.* xxxvii, Forty years ago the great financiers had not this position in society which they possess at present

Hence **Finan'ciery**, the practice or occupation of a financier

1881 *Blackw Mag* CXXIX 176 Speculative customers who had an instinctive *flair* for accommodating financiery, began to find him out

Financier (fi nɑnsiē·) *v* Also **financeer** [f prec sb , first in vbl sb and ppl adj *financiering*, after *engineering*, etc] **a** *intr* To play the part of a financier, to conduct financial operations Chiefly in contemptuous use, now often (*esp* in *U.S.*), to swindle, client Also quasi-trans *to finances away, out of* b *trans* = FINANCE *v* 2. Hence **Financ-eering** *vbl sb* and *ppl a*

1800 *Morn Chron* in *Spirit Pub Jrnls* (1801) IV 163 Your financiering genius 1822 *Examiner* 590/1 The unspeakable financiering of the "heaven born" 1843 *Blackw Mag* LV 445 The financiering economist of cheese-parings and candle-ends 1854 CARLYLE *Frdk Gt* IV XVI VII 339 Expenditures and financierings 1865 *Pall Mall G* XX XI 147 Endless notes, and endless doubtless hints, of recruiting, financiering, watching and providing 1864 SALA in *Daily Tel* 27 Sept, At least one fifth of the five millions of dollars has been "financiered" away to private uses 1865 *Every Man in Amer.* I 19 He tried hard to financeer us out of an additional forty cents 1884 *N Y Herald* 31 Oct 4/3 Rail road construction and financiering 1892 *Harper's Mag* Feb 429/2 He does his financiering in Chicago 1894 *Daily News* 3 Oct 6/5 Intent upon persuading her husband to financeer the Onofalga Company

Financist (finæ·nsist) [f FINANCE *sb*[1] + -IST] = FINANCIER 2 and 3

1881 *Daily News* 18 Nov 5/4 Financists hastened a little what must have happened soon or late 1887 *Ibid* 30 May 5/4 The financists wanted to keep their concession 1888 *Daily Chron* 26 Jan 2/1 Mexico was looked upon as an El Dorado by the financists of the St Simonian school

† **Financy.** *Obs. rare* [f FINANCE *sb*[1] and -ANCY] = FINANCE *sb*[1] 3, 6.

1656 in BLOUNT *Glossogr* [citing BACON] 1737 ARBUTHNOT *Anc. Coins, Nat. Pref.* 227 When he was straitned in his Financies at the Siege of Byzantium

Finary, obs f FINERY + a puddling furnace.

Finch (finʃ) Forms: 1 finc, 5–6 fynche, 4–finch, (Gl.) *fync* str. masc = MDu. *vinke* (Du *vink*), OHG. *finc* str. masc. (MHG *vinke*, Ger *fink*), not recorded in ON (Sw *fink*, Da *finke*)

The OTeut **finkôn*, *finkjon-*, would correspond to a pre-Teut **pinq-*, which Fick finds in Gr πίγξ a young bird (Hesych.), and in various Indo-European words denoting colour: OSl *pěgŭ* particoloured, Skr *piṅga* brown, reddish, also young animal, *piṅjara* gold-coloured, *piṅgala* brown, brown animal (cf. Gr πίγγαλος lizard). Cf also SPRING, the chaffinch's (or πίγξ and σπίζω (= *σπιγγιζω*). Of similar sound and meaning, but not demonstrably connected, are F *pinson*, Sp *pinchon*, *pinzon*, Catal. *pinsá*, It *spinzone*—med Lat *spincionem*, also Welsh *pinc*, Eng dial *pink*, Breton *pint*, *tint*, the chaffinch, and Russian ПЁНКА yellow-wren (and cognates in other mod Slav langs.) It seems possible that some at least of these words are of echoic origin: the call-note of the male chaffinch is, in England, often represented as 'spink' or 'pink']

1 A name given to many small birds of the order *Passeres*, esp. to those of the genus *Fringilla* or family *Fringillidæ* † *To pull a finch* to swindle an ignorant or unsuspecting person (cf. to *pluck a pigeon*).

a 700 *Epinal Gloss* 423 *Fringella*, finc *c* 1050 *Ags Voc.* in Wr.-Wülcker 286 *Fringilla*, finc *c* 1386 CHAUCER *Prol* 654 Ful prively a finch eke coude he pull *c* 1400 *Rom Rose* 658 In many places were nyghtyngales, Alpes, chaffes, and wodewales *c* 1532 DEWES *Introd Fr* in *Palsgr* 912 The fynche, le *pynchon* 1590 SHAKS *Mids N* III i 133 1655 MOUFET & BENNET *Health's Improv* (1746) 188 Finches for the most part live upon Seeds 1700 *Ayr Peeress* (1745) II 176 And pecking finches scoop the golden rind 1847 LYTTON *Lucretia* 31 The linnet and finch sang still from the neighbouring copses 1898 BROWNING *Poets Croisn.* 71 Brisk as any finch He twittered

b With defining words, forming popular names of species of *Fringillidæ* and of other birds of similar appearance, as **fallow finch**, the wheatear; **mountain finch**, the brambling, **purple finch** (U.S.), (see quot 1884), **storm finch**, the stormy petrel; **thistle finch** (= F *chardonneret*), **yellow finch**, rare names for the goldfinch Also BULLFINCH, CHAFFINCH, GOLDFINCH, GREENFINCH

1678 RAY *Willughby's Ornith* 255 The great pied Mountain Finch is of the bigness of a yellow Finch 1708 MOTTEUX *Rabelais* IV liv (1737) 208 Goldfinches, Greenfinches 1768 PENNANT *Zool* II 434 Like the storm finch, they are dispersed over the whole Atlantic ocean *a* 1806 LONGF *Autumn* 23 The purple finch 1828 STARK *Elem Nat Hist* I 245 The Mountain Finch 1884 COUES *N Amer Birds* (ed 2) 346 *Corp dacus purpureus*. Purple Finch (better Crimson Finch) *Ibid* 347 *C. canarus* Canon's Purple Finch

2. *attrib.* and *Comb*, as *finch-bird, -tribe* Also † **finch-egg**, a contemptuous epithet

1552 HULOET, Finche byrde, *achantis* 1606 SHAKS *Tr & Cr* I 41 *Patr* Out, gall! *Ther* Finch-Egge! 1820 BINGLEY *Anim Biog* (1813) II 168 Of the Finch tribe in general

Finch, obs form of FINISH *v*

Finch-backed, *a* ? *Obs* = next

1796 W. MARSHALL *Midland Counties* Gloss, *Finch-backed*, white on the back, as cattle

Finched (finʃt), *ppl a* [?f. FINCH + ED[2]; but the meaning is not accounted for] (See quots)

1786 CUTLEY *Fire Stock* 56 They [Long horned Cattle] have (in general) a white streak or lace along their back, which the breeders term finched 1794 WILSON *Agric Surv. Chester* 31 Their [cows'] prevailing colours are red, brindled and pied, with almost universally 'finched,' or white backs 1825 in *Trans Highl Agric Soc* (1808) 1 (1828) 168 (s.v. Cattle)

Finchery (fi nʃĕri) [f. FINCH + -ERY] A place for finches, a decoy

1884 *Fine Illust Mag* Sept 779, 4425 finches were caught in this finchery alone

† **Finction.** *Obs rare* [a OF *finction*, *fiançon*, ad vulgar L **finctiōn-em* (class L *fictiōnem*) see FICTION] A fiction, invention

a 1549 SKELTON *Image Ipocr* 11 283 That frames his fine tions Into deductions

† **Finctitious.** *Obs* [ad. It *finctizio* (mod *fittizio*), a vulgar L **finctīcius*, f *finctre* to FEIGN Cf OF *finture*] = next *sb* 1 a

1595 SAVILE *Tacitus* Hiv a, If he use any fincture or false thrust, answer him not 1599 MARSTON *Sco Villanie* III iii 296 Of counterfeits, fincts, and passatanes.

Find (fəind), *sb* [f next vb]

1 An act or instance of finding, in hunting language, the finding of a fox, etc ; in wider use, a discovery, e g of minerals, treasure, archæological remains, etc. Somewhat *colloq*

1825 SOUTHEY *Let* 30 Aug (1856) III 408, I only hope 'twill fit the man that finds it. *And* a good find he had, for it [a hat] was a new one 1852 W JERDAN *Autobiog* I 157 The public, as fox hunters say, shall have the benefit of the 'find' 1868 G. STEPHENS *Runic Monum* I 8 I should not despair of fresh finds. 1883 E. PENNELL LEMHERT *Cream Lincolnsh* 209 They realised the find of a fox 1884 *Harper's Mag* CXVIII 200 The Paris *Figaro* announces a 'find' of letters by Benjamin Franklin 1887 R MURRAY *Gold Victoria* 159 The Frying pan gold field, where some good finds were made.

2 *concr.* That which is found

1847 in HALLIWELL 1848 SIR CONSTANCE *Hist Victoria* xv 218 The great 'finds' of gold were first discovered on the old Golden Point on Forest Creek. 1865 LUBBOCK *Prehistoric Times* (1869) 19 Bronze weapons are entirely absent from the great finds of the Iron Age

3. *A sure find* a *Sporting*, a place where a 'find' is sure to be made, b *colloq* one who or something which is sure to be found

1838 THACKERAY *Yellowplush Papers* viii, His son was a sure find as they say during his illness 1848 W WRIGHTWRIGHT *Sporting Sketches* 335 There are certain coverts which are sure finds.

4. *Comb*, as **find-spot**, the place of finding

1876 J FERGUSSON *Indian Archit* I viii 170 *note*, He could only ascertain the "find spot of five or six [specimens]

Find (fəind), *v Pa t* and *pple* **found** (fəund) Forms: *a* 1. *find-an*, 2–4 *find-en*, 3–7 *finde*, *fynd(e)n*, 2–4 *south vinde*, *vynde*, *vyndan*, 3 *findin*, *feind*, 5 *fende*, *fynde*, 9 *dial fine*, *N* and *north.* 3–9 *fin*, 4–5 *fon(d)*, 3– find *β* 1 *sefindan*, 2–3 *sifinden*, *south ivinden*, 4 *ifind*, *yfynde*. *Pa t sang* a 1 *fand*, also *wk* form *funde*, 4 *south vand*, 3–4 *faand*, 1–5 *fond*, (3–5 *fonde*, 3 *south* vond, 4–5 *found*, 3–5 *fande*, *funde*, 5 *faunde*, 6 *fownd*), 3–6 *founde*, 6– found, (4 *fon*, *funn*, 5 *fune*, 5–8 *Sc* fond(d), 3 *dial* fan),

B. 2–3 3e-, ifund/e, *south.* ivunde, 3 ifond, -nt. *south* ivond. 5 yfonde, 3–5 i-, yfound/e *pl* 1 fundon, 2 fyndon', 2–4 -en, 3–7 founden, (4 found-, fundyn, 6 *Sc* fundin'), 4–5 fonden, 3–5 founde, 5– found, *Sc* 4– fond, (9 *dial* fant). *β* 2–3 ifunden *Pa ple* a 1–5 funden, (3 fundun), 4–6 founde, (4 fownde, 4–5 founden, 5– found, -en, -in, -yn), 5– found, (also 4 fonte, 5 fon, 8 *dial.* fawnd, *Sc* 4–6 fundin, -yn, 6 -ing, 4–9 fun, 9 fan, fund) *β* 1 xefunden, 3 ifonden, ifunde, 4 yfounde, *south* yvonde [A Com Test str vb. Olr *fuidm* (on t. *fand, fond,* pl *fundon*, pa pple *funden*—OFris *fonda*, Ons *fandan*, fifthan (MDu, Du *vinden*), OHG *findan* (MHG *vinden*, mod G *finden*), ON *finna* Sw *finna*, Da *finde*), Goth *finþan*, f Teut root **finþ*—pre-Teut **pent-* whence Oltish *ētarm* I find

Some regard this *fent* as a nasalized form (with an *n* originally belonging to the present stem only) of the root *pet-* of L. *petere* to seek, aim at. Others would identify it with the widely represented Indo European root *pent* (*t pont* /*pnt*) to go, journey, whence O Teut **fanþon* (OHG *fendu*, OE *fōr*) footsoldier, pedestrian, on this supposition the development of sense is similar to that of L. *inventre* to come upon, to find

The OTeut conjugation *finþan, fanþ, fundumts, fundono-* (Goth *finþan, fanþans* are due to the analogy of the forms with *þ*), should by phonetic law have yielded OE **finan, fōþ, fundon, fonden*, as this would have been in apparently unique ablaut series the vb was naturally affected by the analogy of vbs like *bindan, grindan, swindan* For the short forms *fin, far, fan* (chiefly Sc) and for the survival of *fand* as pa t cf remarks on Bind 1

I. To come upon by chance or in the course of events

1 *trans* To come across, fall in with, meet with, light upon Primarily of persons, and implying perception of the object encountered, hence of things viewed as agents

Rimaid 2136 (Gr) Ic grundhyrde fond *a* 1000 *Beth Metr* xiii 38 Seo leo Nimð eall ðæt ho fint *c* 1175 *Lamb Hom* 83 þa sunne seondi þuih þe glesene ehlurl and ho nimð al swuch h hon alse ho þer on unit *Ibid* 107 He mei findan fele þe beoð bet þonen and istrogen þenne he *c* 1205 Lay 12903 Heo munden þenne king þær he wes an slaxing *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 1181 (Cott) Quon adam alsó bodi fand for sunn on fote stand he noght stand *c* 1384 *P Pl Crede* 631 Whoso for gabbed a frere ȝ founden at be stues *c* 1400 Maundev (Roxb) viii 29 In þat tyuer er oft tymes found many precious stones *c* 1485 Caxton *Sonnes of Aymon* xxiv 526 Men shold fynde in the worlde but fewe suche knyghtes as he is one 1513 Douglas *Æneis* viii iii *Scathing*, The swe spreit þow fand 1660 Boyle *Nova Exp Phys Mech* xxxv (1692) 138 Which impels the water it findes in its way 1705 Addison *Italy* Pref, Many new Subjects that a Traveller finds to employ himself upon 1883 *Century Mag* XXVI 917/2 They might find traces of European sojourn on the island

absol 1340 *Ayenb* 38 Ne ȝef he sinne and naut ne ȝelt þen hit steleð 1611 Bible *John* vii 6 Cast the net on the right side of the ship, and yee shall find

b with *+by* and *inf*, or with *obj* and *compl*

a 1000 *Juliana* 364 (Gr) Ic hine finde ferð stadelian *c* 1175 *Hatt Horn* 1083 *Mus.* 4 Ich þe finde ine mi swe funde vorbeoden vre lawe *c* 1340 *Cursor M* 6827 (Trin) þin enemyes beot þou fyndes o stray *c* 1385 Chaucer *L. G. W.* 1298 *Lucrece*, Ne neuer yet wife that fynt a husbonde allone *c* 1450 *Merlin* 4 He was founden dede 1552 Lyn Iberay *Monarche* 5517 Geue thare sall ony man, or wyse, That day be fundin quhare 1570 Levin M Bemvie 10 *1st Rep Hist MSS Comm* App v 21, I could not find her at hom 1826 J Wilson *Noct Ambr* Wks 1855 I 179 He has been fun lying in the middle of the road

c To meet with as a matter of fact Also *absol*

c 1175 *Lamb Hom* 47 We undeð in halle hus þet ieremie be prophete stod in þe uenne up to his mudde *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 156 (Cott) Þis elementz þat al thinges binden Four er þai, als clerkes findes 1340 Hampole *Pr Consc* 7176 Als in som bokc wryten es fonden *c* 1400 *Pestis Troy* 13494 Fro the towne of Thessale Eight furlong, I fynd 1678 Art Sanctor ex Dyvina Scripture 1 Cor xiii, Here we find the holy man in a great strait of affliction 1712 Addison *Spect* No 415 ₱ 3 We find seminaries leading her three Millions to the Field 1861 M Pattison *Ess* (1889) I 24 In 1276, we find the Emperor and the King of England in constant communication

d To come upon, begin acquaintance with or operation upon (any object), when it is in a specified condition, often contrasted with *leave*

c 1460 *Towneley Myst* (Surtees) 59 In the state thou it fand Thou shal it turne *a* 1568 Ascham *Scholem* (Arb) 133 He found that Colledge spending scarce two hundred markes by [the] yeare he left it spending a thousand markes and more *a* 1656 Br Hall *Rem Wks* (1660) 379 Affliction never leaves us as it findes us 1784 Cowper *Task* iii 386 The morning finds the self-sequester'd man Fresh for his task 1827 *Examiner* 481/1 They can only administer the law as they find the law 1884 Gladstone in *Standard* 29 Feb 3/6 That is the state of things we found established

2 To discover the whereabouts of (something hidden or not previously observed); sometimes with implied notion of picking up or carrying off Cf 9

c 1250 *Gen & Ex* 1878 Salamon findin is sal, And his temple sriben wel al *a* 1572 Knox *Hist Ref* Wks 1846 I 360 The multitude had fundin, buried in the Kirk, a great number of idollis 1656 Cowley *Misc., Gold* 11 A curse on him who found the Oare! *Mod* I found a shilling on the floor

3 To meet with, come to have, obtain, receive, get (chiefly, something desirable or needful) *To find favour, grace, mercy*, see the sbs. *To find one's account* see (something) : to receive advantage from (a course of action), to experience to be profitable (= Fr *trouver son compte*)

a 1000 *Cædmon's Gen* 1456 (Gr) Heo no reste fand. *c* 1230 *Hali Meid* 7 Swuch swetnesse þu schalt finden in his lune *c* 1374 Chaucer *Anel & Arc* 206 His fredome fonde Arcyte *c* 1475 *Rauf Coilyear* 294 The worthie harberie that I haue fundin heir 1581 J. Bell *Haddon's Answ Osor* 380 b, What heresy [was ever] so absurde, that found not credite somewhere? 1596 Dalrymple tr *Leslie's Hist Scot* ii. (1887) 169 Finding occasioune to win honour 1818 Hughes *Travels in Sicily* I 211 *Present Prof* 1 But yet [it] findeth but cold intertainment in the world 1737 Braithen *Farriery Impr* (1757) II 231, I have always found my Account in such Method 1767 Blackstone *Comm* II 369 Upon a petition preferred to the lord in his court baron the party grieved shall find remedy 1781 Cowper *Charity* 557 No works shall find acceptance in that day 1813 Macaulay *Epitaph on Martyn*, The Christian hero finds a higher doom 1833 F W Newman *Odes of Horace* Pref 5, I despair of finding readers among those who seek solely for amusement 1861 M Pattison *Ess* (1889) I 49 Such commodious and little markets *absol* 1611 Bible *Job* xxxiv 11 He [shall] cause euery man to finde according to his wayes

†b with *inf*, as *obj*. *Obs rare*

1575 *Gamm Gurton's Creatione* 811 in *Anglia* I, þat y may fynden glad to be an al my lyf tyme ones

4 To gain or recover the use of one's limbs, powers, etc) *To find one's feet* lit. of a child : to be able to stand, *fig* to become conscious of or develop one's powers Cf. Feel *v* 6 *d.*

a 1535 More *Wks* 1254 The batch had founde the foote again 1611 Bible *Isa* xxxv 3 Strengthen ye the feeble hands 1742 Young *Brothers* I v 438 They thought it high time for the Cow to find her horns 1667 Milton *P L* viii 77 His (the Sun's) beams, unactive else, their vigor find 1673 *Rec Leicestown* 26 Children when they find their own feet, will not abide the tedium of a School 1827 Keble *Ch Y* 23 Trim xi, The groveling worm shall find his wings 1868 Holme Lee *B Godfrey* ii 8 Olive was just beginning to find her feet

5 To discover or perceive on inspection or consideration, to perceive or recognize the presence of Sometimes approximating to the sense of Fr *trouver* To consider ‘a quality, circumstance) to be present *To find fault* see Fault *sb* 6

1382 Wyclif *Luke* xxii 4 I fynde no thing of cause in the man 1535 Coverdale *Ezra* iv 15 Ye shal fynde in the bokes of your fathers 1586 Bk St Albans K jb, Ther in fyndyn wee suche dyuersite 1593 Wilson *Rich* (1878) 108 Ed, Mathewes folke, that vse to finde faults in other mennes matters 1735 Berkeley *Def Free thinking in Math* ¶ 30, I find no sense or reason in what you assert 1848 Macaulay *Hist Eng* i 34 Nor did he long find anything ludicrous in the pomp which surrounded him

b with complement or infinitive

c 1200 *Trin Coll Hom* 89 And cumeð þerto (the host) and þut hut emtis 13 *E E Allit P* A 870 On alle her fotheden weren I fande, þe lomben hore 1598 Sir *Fervumb* 122 Or we depr.tyze henne, al hool þou schalt me vynde 1597 Montgomerie *Cherrie & Slae* 1296 For he esteemit Nane bot himself, quhen ones he fand him fald 1724 Ramsay *Teat Mis* (1733) I 34 When we fand our purses to-me 1879 Geo Eliot *Coll Breakf P.* 294, I find no shame in confessing both

c *refl* To perceive oneself to be in a specified place or position, or condition of body or mind Also in weaker sense To come to be (in the course of events) *How do you find yourself?* how are you? Cf Fr *se trouver*, Ger *sich befinden*

c 1386 Chaucer *Pard Prol* 385 Who so fyndeth hym out of swich blisse 1535 Coverdale *Ezekiel* xxxvi 6 Thus I fynt he hymself More strong to performyn his iourne *c* 1489 Caxton *Blanchardyn* ii 14 Blanchardyn fonde hym self in adwyse 1535 Coverdale *Wisdom* v 7 We haue founde ȝoure wayes 1600 Fairfax *Tasso* xv liii 277 On the mountaines top themselues they fand 1633 Br Hall *Hard Texts* 212 Do not ye find yourselves perplexed herein? 1692 R L'Estrange *Fables* ccv 309 Pray, Sir, How d'ye find your self? 1791 Mrs Radcliffe *Rom Forest* xii, Tell me how you find yourself 1816 J Scott *Vis Paris* 43 He was quite surprised finding himself comfortable 1823 J Ciseco *Ascent Mt Blanc* 21 We found ourselves opposed by a parapet of congealed snow 1873 Black *Pr Thule* xii 183 Lavender found himself entering a dwelling-house

6 To discover, come to the knowledge of (a fact or state of things) by experience or trial Const with simple obj (*obs rare*), obj and inf or complement, or clause as obj Also, in a more subjective sense (cf Fr *trouver*) To feel to be (agreeable, disagreeable, etc), to consider or regard as (ridiculous, excellent, etc)

a 1300 *Cursor M* 25180 (Cott) Þoi þat es man heil maxt o mode, be funden ful o þoht *c* 1450 *Rom Rose* 2707 They thee fande Curteis and wys 1435 Misyn *Fire of Love* 20 He hav fun þam worþi to have hym-self *a* 1533 Ld Berners *Huon lxx* 240 Ye shall fynde the mater other wyse then I gerarde his brother hath sayd 1570 Buchanan *Cha malion* Wks (1892) 49 He fand to be trew in deid all yat he suspectit afore 1607 Topsell *Serpents* (1608) 596 Cadmus, not finding their return, went likewise to the same fountain 1611 Bible *Dan* v 27 Thou art weighed in the balances, and art found wanting 1626 Bacon *Sylva* § 22 We finde that Violets yeald a pleasing Sent 1711 Steele *Spect* No 6 ₱ 2 He finds Rest more agreeable than Motion 1768 Sterne *Sent Journ* (1778) II 83 (*Character*) How do you find the French? 1831 Keble *Serm v* (1848) 120 When his severe trials came he was found wanting in some qualities.

1886 *Manch. Exam* 27 Feb. 5/2 Deer forests have been found to pay better than sheep grazing

b Often in phrases, *To find (it) + fit, impossible, necessary*, etc. *to (do to and so)*

1609 *Shertzenbosch* 5 They found fit to build there the fourth chiefe Towne. 1778 *Trial of Nundcomar* 16/2 Whatever contingent expenses you may find it necessary to disburse in Calcutta. 1879 R Taylor *Stud. Germ Lit* 11 Hildebrand finds it impossible to decline the defiance

7. In certain senses of Feel : **†a.** To suffer, undergo (punishment, pain) (*obs*) **b.** To suffer from, feel unpleasantly (cold, etc) ; now *colloq.* or *dial*, also, *to find of*. **c.** To perceive (a smell, taste) (*Sc*) Cf also 16

a 1300 *Cursor M* 6935 (Gott) Oft þai fand his wrake *c* 1400 Maundev (1839) iii 17 At the Cop of the Hille Men may fynde no Wynde 1633 Br Hall *Hard Texts* 369 *Jerus* She defies the throwes of her travell 1793 *Present State Russia* II. 24 We did not find the Cold very sensibly 1772 Goldsm *Hist Eng* II 298 Henry found little un easiness at Perkin's irruption. 1826 J Wilson *Noct Ambr* Wks 1855 I 274 Do you fin' the smell o' barnun, sir 1884 *Eastern Morn Lect* 134 Even those who are hardened to it find of the cold

†8. = *find out* (20 c). *Obs.*

c 1200 *Trin Coll Hom* 5 Forleteð sure symne þat ȝe ne be ifunden on sunne. 13 *E E Allit P* B 547 War be now In be fylþe of þe flesch þat þou be founden neuer *a* 1400 *Octouian* 299 Sche was founde with the dede 1530 Palsgr 556/1 Howe cause haue they to thynke that nat founde with the maner? 1611 Heywood *Golden Age* i Wks 1874 III 19 This imposture neuer shall be found. 1692 Locke *Educ.* § 124 The first time he is found in a Lye, it should rather be wondered at as a monstrous Thinge in him 1741–3 Wesley *Extract of Jrnl* (1749) 83 O, I find you, I find you ! I know where your name is not, your name Wesley ! *a* 1774 Ferguson *Election* Poems (1845) 42 Had some laird his lady fand In sic unseemly courses.

II. To discover or attain by search or effort.

9 To discover or obtain by searching

c 950 *Lindisf Gosp* Matt xxvi 60 All hi ne somnung ȝe sohton leas witnessa wið ðonehelend. & ne fundon *c* 1000 *Ags Ps* lxxvi 16 (lxxvii 19) (Gr) Ne bið þær eðe þin spor on to findanne *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 24310 (Cott) Quar name *c* 1450 He sechéð reste þar non nys ac he nes ne muȝen finden 1375 Barbour *Bruce* i 60 Thar mycht succed na female, Quhill foundyn mycht be ony male 1386 Chaucer *Sqr's T* 462 Herbes shal I straught ynowe ȝfynde To helen with youre hurtes *c* 1420 *Pallad on Husb* i 10 To wrote For husbondry how water shal be fonde 1533 Wilson *Rhet* (1580) 98 Is his Lease long enough? he can finde a hole in it I warrant thee 1656 Cowley *Friendsh in Absence* ix, A Bird Finding at last no passage out, It sits and sings 1784 Burke *Corr* (1844) III 8 Those who have not Poet ever fand her, let them but learn'd to wander 1848 Macaulay *Hist Eng* I 534 The exiles tried to find another leader 1870–2 F Cowper Cumbria in *Cal Words* 133/2 The slope [is] so rapid that you can scarcely find footing *absol* *c* 1250 *Gen & Ex* 3190 He hauen sogt, And funden, and hauen up brogt be bones 1340 *Ayenb* 24 Ther wyt wel tor to understonde, and nolt wyt ne wolle vyndy 1382 Wyclif *Matt* vii 7 Seke ȝe, and ȝe shulen fynde

b To discover (game) in hunting Also *absol*

c 1420 *Arowe Aryth* xxxi, The lore bititunt thay fande Was colure of the kinges hunde 1486 *Bk St Albans* K vb, When she shall with houndes be foundyn and soght 1565–73 Cooper *Thesaurus*, Good hounds ... open not but where they finde 1848 Miss Jewsbury *Sarah Stanley* I 190 196 The dogs found 1883 Sherar *At Home & in Indian* 207 Lady Montego heard the view halloo They had found

c To come again into view of, to recover (something lost)

a 1225 *Ancr R* 48 Loueard min heorte is icumen aȝein eft ich hire habbe ifunden *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 4108 (Cott) He went him forth and forber noght Till þai him fand he fand noght 13 *E E Allit P* A 327 Now haf I fonte þat I for-lete 1382 Wyclif *Luke* xv 5 Whanne he hath founden it, he ioyngeþ putteth on his shuldris 1611 Cotgr *Ayde* 53 He wyste not them [his knyghtes] to fynde 1656 Sharr *Merch V* i 143 By aduenturing both [shafts] I oft found both 1667 Milton *P L* viii 470 She disappeerd I wak'd To find her, or for ever to deplore Her loss 1791 ‘G Gambado' *Ann Horsem* ix (1809) 106, I soon found the hounds again

d *fig* in phrase, *To know where to find him, you*, etc So, + *Where may we find you?*

1581 J Bell *Haddon's Answ Osor* 153 Set downe your mynde whereunto you will stand, that we may know once where we may finde you 1601 W Watson *Decacordon* 147 Whereby father Parsons and his adherents did so square their actions, as neuer any man liuing can tell where to find them *a* 1626 Sclater *On Rom* v (1656) 25 *Irreligious* I Where may we finde you? 1849 *Fraser's Mag* LXXXIX 61 He did not understand his nephew, or (to use a common phrase) know where to find him

c *refl* To discover and attain one's special place, power, or vocation

1647 H More *Poems* 294 [The soul] infinitely has fun Herself, her deep'st desire unspeakably hath wonne 1889 *Spectator* 14 Dec 859 Browning may be said almost to have found himself in the delight he had in reading other persons' souls 1893 *Academy* 11 Mar. 222/1 It was as assistant to Bain that Minto found himself

10 To succeed in obtaining (something needed or desired) ; to procure (money, bail, sureties, etc.). Cf. 18.

1552 Huloet, Finde sueties, *vadio* 1609 Skene *Reg Maj* 110 Gif sic borgh may not be founden, he sall pas to the knawledge of ane assise 1640–1 *Aberdeen. Wardcomm Min Bk* (1853) 81 They find suretie to others, as accords of the law 1881 *Examiner* 350/1 You shall find security for your good behaviour. 1888 *Act 51 Vict. c.* 24 ¶ 5 It shall not be necessary to find Security for Expenses.

b. To get or obtain (opportunity, time, etc.) by arrangement or management.

a 1225 *Ancr R.* 330 Him nis no þing leuere þen þet he muwe ivinden ancheisun worto giuene. 1538 Coverdale *Fragm* 1 4 Ye woure seluen can fynde tyme ynowgh to syled houses 1656 Cowley *Imit. Martial's Epigr.* 21 If we for Happiness could leasure finde 1721 Steele *Spect* No. 76 ? 3 We would find an Opportunity to take some favourable Notice of him 1760 H. Walpole *Corr.* (ed 2) III ccclviii. 376, I just found a moment to write you a line 1868 J. H. Blunt *Ref. Ch Eng.* I 466 The volume had not been long in print before the king found time to read it.

c. To summon up (courage, resolution, etc. to do something). *To find in one's heart*: to be inclined or desirous, to prevail upon oneself (to do something); in present use chiefly, to be hard-hearted enough. + *To find one's countenance*. to assume a certain demeanour

c 1374 Chaucer *Troilus* III. 309 He took a light, and fond his contenaunce As for to folke upon an old romaunce *c* 1440 *Gesta Rom* lxx. 324 (Harl MS.) He slepte . so savourly, þat he presede no noise nyȝt fynde in hire herte to wake him 1551 Robinson tr *More's Utop* (Arb.)26 They can not fynde in their hertes to loue the author therof 1611 Bible 2 *Samuw* vii 27 Therfore hath thy seruant found in his heart to pray this prayer vnto thee 1711 Steele *Spect* No 27 ? 1 They cannot find in their Hearts to relinquish it 1861 Geo Eliot *Silas M.* xiv 255 Not as I could find 't my heart to let him marry into the rank more nor a minute *Mod.* At last he has found courage to speak

11. Of things **a.** To obtain as if by effort. So *to find expression, ingress, outlet, place*, etc Also occasionally, to have in a specified place

1810 Scott *Lady of L.* III ix, Hollow That far to seaward finds his source 1813 H. & J Smith *Horace in London* 90 Clouds Which quickly find vent in a deluge of tears. 1819 Shelley *Cenci* v 79 Only in which can find place Upon the giddy sharp and narrow bour Loitering beneath us. 1860 W F Collier *Gt Events Hist* v (1871) 173 The devotion of the people found vent chiefly in pilgrimages 1875 Jowett *Plato* (ed 2) I 401 An opening sufficient to enable the largest vessels to find ingress

b To reach, arrive at as a destination

a 1340 Hampole *Psalter* xx. 8 þi righthand fynd [L. *inveniat*] all þat has be hated. 1640 Sir T. Brown *Pseud Ep* II ii 72 The iron being guided toward the stone, untill it find the newtrall point wherein its gravity just equalls the magneticall quality 1801 Southey *Thalaba* VII xx, Yet may a dagger find him

c To come home to, take hold of, reach the understanding or conscience of

a 1834 Coleridge *Conf Inquiring Spirit* (1840) 10 What, ever *finds* me, bears witness to the fact that it has proceeded from a Holy Spirit 1865 M Arnold *Ess Crit* I (1875) 37 As long as his new casting so fauls more fully to commend itself, more fully (to use Coleridge's happy phrase about the Bible) to *find* us 1891 Drummond in *Fall Mail G* 17 Oct 2/2 The books of which I have been speaking found me and taught me

12 To ascertain or attain by mental effort, to discover by study or attention

a 1000 *Cynewulf's Christ* 183 (Gollancz) Hu mæg ic andsware ȝeniȝan findan Wrabum to-wibere. *c* 1175 *Lamb Hom* 103 Eadie mei be more fundinge bi þe seoll anerre *a* 1250 *Owl & Night* 705 Þe nistingale hadde andsuere golde sfunde *c* 1320 *Sevyn Sag* (W 1.)71 Ac þat ne couthe nowt i find, Wh.ti' emperour was blinde 1481 Caxton *Godfrey* cxxxvii 204 The duc had hym saye that he hath founden 1538 Starkey *England* I ii 68 We may perauenture fynd some mean to restore our coyne 1651 Downe *Poems* (1690) 3 Teach me to finde What winde Serves to advance in honest minde 1678 Phillips, *To Find the Ships Trym*, a term in navigation to find how she will sail best 1697 Dryden *Virg Georg* I 701 This Remedy the Scythian Shepherds found 1818-6 J. Smith *Panorama Sc & Art* I 481 We must rest contented with viewing the true figure of an object, without expecting to find its natural colour

13. To ascertain by calculation; to get at or obtain (the solution of a problem).

c 1391 Chaucer *Astrol* Prol 1 Conclusiouns that han ben fownde. *c* 1500 *Lancelot* 407 Þe wyes fundyne so 1714 Wiliston *Euclid* (ed 3) I 8 To find [Billingsley 1570 *has* To finde out] the Center of a given Circle 1840 Lardner *Geom.* 141 We find the point *B* on the second parallel from *OY* at a certain distance above the first parallel from *OX*

14 *To find one's way primarily*, to make out one's way by observation or inquiry, to contrive to reach one's destination Hence in weaker sense, said of persons and things To go or be brought to a place in spite of difficulties, or not quite as a matter of course

[a 1225 *Ancr R* 66 Þe ueond ivond wes touward hire of hire uorlorenesse *c* 1250 *Gen & Ex* 3246, xii weiȝes ber in Sat eueric kinde of israel Mai bor his weiȝe bivel. 1393 Gower *Conf* I 265 If thou wolt finde a siker weie To love, put envie awaye. 1667 Milton *P L* iv 889 Who would not, finding way, break loose from Hell?] 1746-7 Hervey *Medit* (1818) 71 That fatal javelin , finds its way to the hearts of all the sons of Adam 1803 J Bristed *Pedestrian Tour* II 655 Her cousins, had been bankrupted and had found their way up to London. 1847 *Examiner* 708/2 English corn is finding its way into Holland 1858 Thirlwall *Greece* I 11 A weak and sluggish river, which . scarcely finds its way to the sea 1847 Marryat *Childs. N Forest* iv, Could you find your way home? 1875 Jowett *Plato* (ed. 2) I 340 Notions which have found their way into the drama

+15 To contrive, devise, invent , to discover (a scientific fact, etc.). Also with *forth, up* Obs

O E. Chron an. 918 Se cyng hæfde funden, ȝæt [ete] a 1140 *Ureisun in Colt Hom* 195 Þet þu bringe þene Munuch to þire gledisnesse þet funde Seane song bi Se *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 1469 (Cott.) Enoch. was be first þat letters fand *c* 1380 Wyclif *Wks.* (1880) 279 Tradicions founden vp of synful wrecchis 1393 Gower *Conf* II. 161 The first in thilke londe . whiche the melodie fonde Of reedes. 1430 Lydg *Chron Troy* I. iii, Famous Argus . fyrst þat wyt ffonde *c* 1449 Pecock *Repr.* 534 For this eende religiours weren founde and foundid. *c* 1450 Henryson *Mor Fab* 77 At the last hee finds fourth a wyle 1568 Grafton *Chron* II 145 Many have found suggestions to bring this your realme into subversion 1655-60 Stanley *Hist Philos* (1701) 706 About this time Anaximander found the obliquity of the Zodiack.

16 *dial* To feel (a pulse) ; also *intr.* to feel, grope.

1826 J Wilson *Noct. Ambr.* Wks 1855 I 164 You wad hae fan' a pulse with Æsculapian solemnity. 1892 *Northumb Gloss* , It's that dark, ya'll be' to fin' for the watch

17 *Law* + **a** *intr* To determine (Only in OE.)

a 1000 *Laws Alfred* § 18 in Thorpe *Laws* (1840) I 72 Swa we ær be lawdum men fundon

b + To determine and declare (an offence) to have been committed and (*obs*); to determine and declare (*an issue*) to be (so and so)

1495 *Act* 11 *Hen. VII*, c. 3 Pream , The said offences .. myght not be punyssheed except it were first founde and presented by the verdite of xij men 1513 Worcestershire *Charn* (1853) 5 ? They saide he hanged himself, but it was fownde contrarie 1608 Shaks *Hamlet* v 1 5 The Crowner hath sate on her, and finds it Christian buriall 1647 N Bacon *Disc Govt Eng* I lxvii (1739) 168 If it were found for the supposed Offender, he was bailed till the next coming of the Justices. 1675 C Hatton in *Hatton Corr* (1878) 121 The Crowner's Inquest found it only manslaughter 1832 W Selwyn *Law Nisi Prius* (ed 4) II 1223 Judgment shall be given for defendant, although the issue be found against him.

c. To determine and declare (a person) *guilty* or *innocent*.

c 1400 *Apol Lell* 45 Þe Holi Goost, wan He comiþ, schal find þis world of done *c* 1475 *Rauf Coilzear* 290 He will be found a traytour 1547 Statutes Henrviii 1537-8 *Act* 23 *Hen VIII*, c. 1 Anie personne founde guylte of any abhettement 1613 Shaks *Hen VIII*, II. i 7 Is he found guilty? 1784 Cowper *Task* II 12 He finds his fellow guilty Of a skin Not colour'd like his own 1821 *Examiner* 544/1 The Jury found the defendants guilty

d To agree upon and deliver, 'bring in' (a verdict) To find (an obj sentence introduced by *that*

1574 tr *Littleton's Tenures* 34 The Grand Assise ought by the law to finde that (etc) *a* 1657 Sir J Bai four *Ann Scot* (1824-5) II 58 The said courte fand that the said eviction did no wayes extend towardes the subiectes of the kingdome of Scotland 1848 Macaulay *Hist Eng* II 37 The jury found a verdict of guilty 1888 *Law Times* LXXXV. 1/1 The jury found that the trial found that the managing director had ratified the contract

absol 1622 Bacon *Hen VII*, 210 They would inforce them to finde for them: they would direct. 1891 *Law Times* 9C 283/1 The jury found for the plaintiff

e To ascertain the validity of (an indictment, etc) *To find a (true) bill* see Bill *sb* ? 4

1512 *Act* 4 *Hen VIII*, c. 10 Any office or offices found before Escheatours 1534 *Act* 26 *Hen VIII*, c. 2 An indictement of xii men lawfully founden 1647 Clarendon *Hist Reb* vi (1703) II 99 This Indictment and Information was found by the Grand Jury 1769 Blackstone *Comm* IV xxiii 301 To find a bill, there must at least twelve of the [grand] jury agree 1845 Stephen *Laws Eng* II 484 An indictment for treason must be found within three years after the commission of the act of treason.

III 18. To procure (something) for the use of (somebody): with direct (or direct and indirect) obj , to supply, provide, furnish *All found* (in regard to servants) : with all customary articles of food, etc , provided.

c 1200 *Ormin* 2215 Wi sholdest þu þis finden þe noht ne fost þerof *a* 1225 *St Marher* 20 Hwa so makes chapele oðer churche oðer findeð in ham liht oðer lampe hym scolde fynde *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 13277 (Cott.) Wi þat suppi þai fand þam fode *c* 1386 Chaucer *Knt's T* 1555 And euer more Arcite for ȝe wel inforce þat I finde *c* 1430 *Pilgr Lyf Manhode* 111 (1869) 82 He wolde þat þere herkeners founden hem here vitailes 1543-4 *Act* 35 *Hen VIII*, c. 11 ? 3 Boroughes not findinge burgesses for the parliament 1611 Bible *Isaiah* xl 20 My three natural sonns shalbe fownden meate and drynke 1603 Johnson *Kingd & Commonw* 152 No more then every horseman is accompanied with a Page, or able to finde himselfe armour 1647 N Bacon *Disc Govt Eng* I lxxi (1739) 192 For every Plough, every man should find two compleat Horses 1762-71 D Hume *Hist England* (1806) III 243 The subscription was but ten shillings a year Britton found the instruments. 1814 Col Hawker *Diary* (1893) I 122 The hotels do not find breakfast. 1867 Freeman *Norm Conq* (1876) I 84 The government required each county to find its quota of ships. 1884 *Punch* 8 Mar. 118/2 Wages £18, all found but beer

b. with immaterial object.

1661 Butler *Hudibras* II. ii 386 Honour is like that glassy Bubble That finds Philosophers such trouble 1771 *Junius Lett* xlix 254 The perpetration of new crimes will find employment for both 1858 Dickens *Dombey* (1873) xlvii 574 The forms of constitutional government they could bestow, but they could not find the traditions and the habits by which the forms were worked

19. To support, maintain, provide for (a person, *rarely* an institution) *To find in* : to supply with. + *To find to school* : to maintain at school.

[App from 18 by conversion of indirect into direct obj]

1375 Barbour *Bruce* I. 320 Nane . Wald do sa mekill for him, that he Mycht sufficiantly fundyn be 1393 Langl. *P Pl.* C. vi. 36 My frendes foundeu me to scole *c* 1430 *Hymns Virg* (1867) 59, I wole bee fynde til þou be oolde *a* 1529 Skelton *Replyc* 147 Faythfulyon Therewith to be founde At the universite. 1598 Harluyt *Voy* II. ii 73 Condemned persons are found by the king as long as they do liue 1713 Steele *Guardian* No 58 ? 3 The king of Sweden finds me in cleane linen 1795 Burke *Thoughts Scarcity* Wks. 1842 II 249 Unless the labourer is well fed, and otherwise found with such necessaries of animal life 1830 Gen. P. Thompson *Exerc* (1842) I 212 Decline finding paupers in venison 1857 R. Tomes *Amer in Japan* viii 181 Boatmen's wages are from one and-a-half to two and a quarter dollars per month, when *found*

b. So *To find oneself* : to provide for one's own living or needs + Also said *ironyf* of a war

c 1386 Chaucer *Nun's Pr T* 9 Sche fond herself 1466 *Mann & Househ Exp* 346 Item, to ij fellers of tymbre, and to fynde them seiffes, viij *d* 1553 Brcon *Reliques of Rome* (1563) 24 b, Such poore as haue not wherof to fynde themselues 1585 Washington tr Nicholay *Voy Turkie* III iv 76 b, They haue 4 Aspres of pension by the day, but vpon that they must fynde themselues. 1624 Bacon *War with Spain* (1629) 45 The war in continuance will finde it selfe 1653 H Cogan tr *Pontus Treat* xxxiii 133 A certain pay to find himself withal, and to liue vpon 1754 Fielding *Voy to Lisbon* Wks 1882 VII 99 It was expected the passengers should find themselves in several things 1847 Marryat *Childe N Forest* vi, They found them selves, as fowls can always do when they have a great range of ground to go over

+c To serve to maintain *Obs*

1483 / *reinvall* (W de W 1525) 59 Of ye wheet was so grete pleute ye ? it founde all ye people wel 1593 Hexham *Navy* 2 b, It is to be enquered what maner of beestes or catell it [the medowe] is most necessary vnto, and howe many it will fynde 1596 Nashe *Lenten Stuffe* 20 b, And 429 He gaue to every citizen as much wheate as would finde him three moneths

IV. With adverbs

20 Find out.

a To discover by attention, scrutiny, study, etc , to devise, invent , to unriddle, solve

1552 Huloet, Finde out by study e, *excudo* 1568 Grafton *Chron.* II 637 Iohannes Faustius first found out the noble science of Imprintyng 1611 Bible *Psalms* xxi 8 A man of Tyre, skilfull to find out euery deuice which shall be put to him 1667 Milton *P L* II 406 Who shall through the palpable obscure find out His uncouth way 1712 Addison *Spect* No 544 ? 1 Now the circulation of the blood has been found out 1744 Harris *Three Treat* II (1765) 163 *note*, They found out Laws 1872 R H Hutton *Ess* (1877) I 38 Rums . at finding out how they may be really united.

b To come upon by searching or inquiry, to discover (what is hidden) Cf 9

1551 Wilson *Logicke* (1580) 36 b, Then doe searche narrowlie and at leaughe finde out the [etc] 1651 Hobbes *Lev* xi 7 Canst thou by searching finde out God? 1685 Bacon *Ess Truth* (Arb) 499 The Tabour, which Men take in finding out of Truth 1694 Hearne *Collect* I 209 ? A proofe that Madoc ap Owen Gwynedd first found out that Continent now call'd America 1712 Steele *Spect* No 508 ? 5, I was very much surprized that any one should find out my Lodging 1749 Fielding *Tom Jones* VII vii, As she is a woman of very great note, I shall easily find her out. 1816 Scott *Antiq* xxiv, Wherever Mistress Mysie's grave was found out, the estate should be lost '

c To detect in an offence ; to detect, discover (a frand, etc) , to penetrate the disguise of, discover the identity or true character of Cf 8

1721 Steele *Spect* No 51 ? 7 If at the Catastrophe he were found out for a Traitor 1741 Richardson *Pamela* I 65 Pray don't reveal yourself till he finds you out *a* 1853 Robertson *Serm* Ser. III viii 108 When once a man has found himself out he cannot be deceived any more 1883 *Manch Mercantile Circular* 8 Nov 982/2 The worthlessness of clayed cottons is now being found out by the consumer

+d To provide, supply *Obs* —?

1715 Burnet *Own Time* (1823) I 550 It was not possible for them to find out funds for so great an expense

21 Find up. To discover by search

Said to be 'a Norfolkism' (W Taylor in Robberds *Mem* II 135) 'Still common in Suffolk' (F Hall [Cf 1380 in 15 and 1430 in Feverfew] W Taylor in Robberds *Mem* I 260 You have a mind to find up ' More Reliques of Rowley' 1817 — *Monthly Mag* XLIV 324 Jerom found up a Hebrew original of the Apocryphal book of Maccabees 1838 Ht Martineau *Each & All* viii 96, I am going into the depths of the city to find up a money lender

Findable (fai ndăbl), *a* [as prec + -able] That may be found see senses of Find *v*

c 1449 Pecock *Repr* I viii 41 Many mo of hem ben fyndeable and knoweable by mannis resoun *a* 1661 Fuller *Worthies* I (1662) 75 I return such persons to have nothing more to be said of them, findable I cannot say 1791 Waring in *Phil Trans* LXXXI 152 The series findable as above mentioned 1843 Mrs Carlyle *Lett* I 332 I felt about for pillows, none were findable 1887 I A Taylor *What I remember* I vii 151 There exists—still findable I suppose a large lithographed portrait of her

+Findal. *Obs.* Forms. i fyndele, 3 findl, fundles, 6–7 *pl* findales, findal(l)s, fyndalls [OE *fyndele* str masc. f *fynd-* ablaut-stem of *findan* to Find), quot *a* 1225 points to a form **findels*, f the pres -stem (cf Da *findelse*)] a Invention **b** That which is found; treasure-trove

a 1000 *Scintilla* 108 *Id inventionem*, to fyndele *a* 1225 *Ancr. R* 6 Þe vitre riwle is monnes findle. *Ibid* 8 Monnes fundles. 1595 in Boys *Sandwich* (1792) 775 Findalls to be ordered by the mayor, bailiffs, and jurats, where they happen [etc.] 1670 *Ibid*. Wrecks and fyndalls floating, and the half of all wrecks and fyndalls ioitsome *a* 1598 tr *Charter Aleo I to Cinque Ports* in Hakluyt *Voy* I 117 And that they [Barons] shall haue their findelles in the sea and in the land 1689 in Boys *Sandwich* (1792) 773 Wrecks and findals.

‖ **Fin de siècle** (fæn də sy'kl). [Fr.] A phrase used as an adj. in sense Pertaining to, or characteristic of, the end of the (nineteenth) century; characteristically 'advanced' or modern.

1890 *Daily News* 29 Dec 2/2 The finance of the year has been special—*Fin de siècle*. 1891 *Melbourne Punch* 4 June 177/1 The *fin de siècle* ballet.

Finder (fəi·ndəɹ) [f. FIND *v.* + -ER¹]

1 One who or that which finds, in various senses of the vb, one who comes upon or discovers by chance or search, † one who contrives or invents, an inventor, deviser, † one who discovers (a country, a scientific truth, etc)

c 1300 *A' Alis* 4791 Beholdeth me therof no fynder, Her bokes ben my shewer *c* 1386 Chaucer *Dethe Blaunche* 1168 Pictagoras the first fynder was Of the art *a* 1420 Hoccleve *De Reg Prince* (Roxb) 179 The first fynder of our faire langage maister Chaucer *c* 1430 *Life St Barb* (1884) 46 pe fynder of all euels be fende 1487 *Act 4 Hen VII*, *c* 2 § 1 The Kyng therof to have the on half, and the fynder the other half 1526 *Pilgr Perf* (W de W 1531) 81 b, The fynder of the ryght waye to heuen 1555 Eden *Decades* 77 Christophorus Colonus the fyrst fynder of those landes. *Ibid* 134 The Chaldeans beynge the fyrst fynders of Astronomie 1606 Fuller *Holy Contempt* (1841) 184 The first finders, founders, and forgers of false reports. 1722 Mrs Centlivre *Marplot* v, By Marplot's direction (I found you), you know he's a very good finder 1765 Blackstone *Comm* I ix 349 Concerning treasure trove, he is to enquire who were the finders. 1870 Emerson *Soc & Solit* xii 269 Time is the finder, the unwearable explorer

b One whose occupation it is to find; spec *slang*. One who picks up the refuse of the meat-markets

P In *Termes de la Ley* 1641, and hence in certain Dicts, erroneously said to be an early synonym for Searcher (as the designation of a London officer), in 24 Hen VI cap 10, and other statutes, the AF *tronour* (trone-keeper) was misread as *tronour* (finder), whence the mistake

1752 *Lone Life* (1756) 15 The whole Company of Finders are marching towards all the markets 1839 Marryat *Diary Amer* Ser I II 129 Finders, who would search all over the country for every particle on the surface of a good vein of metal 1851 Mayhew *Lond Labour* I 255 I eaden hall market was resolved with 'tinders' They carry bags round their necks, and pick up bones or offal

c In comb with nouns, as *finder-out*, † *-up*

c 1430 Lydg *Bochas* I ii (1544) 5 b, He [Nimrod] was fynder up of false religion 1553 Udall *Flowers Latin Speaking* (1560) 109/2 The deuiser and fynder out of all my pleasures 1612 Shaks *Wint T* v ii 131 Had I beene the finder out of this Secret 1618 Woodall *Surg Mate* Pref Wks (1653) 1 The first finders out of the Science

2 *Sporting* a A dog trained to find and bring game that has been shot; a 'water-spaniel', retriever *(obs)* Also, one used to discover the track of, or 'put up', game for the sportsman

1576 Fleming *tr Caius' Dogs in Arb Garner* III 266 The Water Spaniel is called a Finder because he findeth such things as be lost 1681 Hickeringill *Jovs* (1716) 214 This Couple or pair usually Hunt together as a Grey Hound and a Finder 1766 Pennant *Zool* (1768) I 54 1803 *Sinn Reg* 800 One of two small glass called finders, whose scent is very keen, and always sure of hitting off a track 1824 Miss Mitford *Village Ser* I (1863) 95 Dash is a capital finder, and will beat a cover with any spaniel in England

3 A contrivance or instrument for finding

† a. An index. *Obs*

1588 J Mellis *Brief Instr* C vb, Vnto which Leager it shalbe necessary to ordein or make a calender, otherwise called a Repertory or a Finder

b A small telescope attached to the large one for the purpose of finding an object more readily

1784 Herschel in *Phil Trans* LXXV 41 The finder of my reflector 1851 *Illustr Lond News* 244 Janssen left the spectroscope to look for a moment through the finder, or small telescope

c A microscopic slide divided by crossed lines so that any point in the field can be identified readily

1867 J Hogg *Microsc* I iii 187 A finder, as applied to the microscope, is the means of registering the position of any particular object in a slide

d. *Photogr* A supplementary lens attached to a camera, to locate the object in the field of view

[1889 P H Emerson *Naturalistic Photogr* I i (1890) 133 The handiest view finder for quick exposure work is to fit a double convex lens to the front of the camera.] 1894 *Brit Jrnl Photogr* XLI 83 Cameras in which the finders were carelessly fixed

Find-fault. *Obs* exc *dial* [f. Find *v.* + Fault *sb.*] One who finds fault (see Fault *sb* 6), a fault-finder, censorious person

1577 Northbrooke *Dicing* (1843) 19 Frantike findefaults, despraying and condemning euery good endeauour 1656 Harp *Comm Matt.* vii 4 Hypocritical find faults, that can say such things to others, when themselves are most obnoxious 1863 J Mellis *Sp. Sarrit L'pool & o-p Assn.* 17 Feb, We have a good old Lancashire saying, that one mend fault is better than nine find faults.

attrib 1598 Florio, *Cacafiori*, a vaine, self-conceited, others scorning, find fault foole

† **Find-faulting,** *vbl sb Obs rare*⁻¹ [f. phr *find fault* (treated as if one word) + -ing¹] The action of finding fault In quot *attrib.*

1654 Whitlock *Zootomia* 349 She doth not set Business back by unquiet branglings, and findefaulting Quarrells

Findhorn see Finnan

† **Findible,** *a Obs.*⁻⁰ [ad. L **findibilis*, f. *find-ĕre* to split.] That may be split or cleft. Hence **Findibleness,** capability of being split

1656 Blount *Glossogr*, Findible. 1721-90 in Bailey 1730-36 Bailey (folio), Findibleness.

Finding (fəi·ndiŋ), *vbl sb.* [f. Find *v.* + -ing¹]

1 The action of the vb. Find in its ordinary senses; an instance of the same Also with *out*.

c 1340 *Cursor M* 5365 (Trin) Joseph I haue founden here Of his fyndynge bonke I god so. *c* 1449 Pecock *Repr* 1 xxii 70 Into whos fynding and grounding doom of manyes reesoun may suffice 1611 Bible *Eccl* xiii. 26 The finding out of parables is a wearisome labour of the minde 1870 Max Riddell *Austin Friars* II, 'You speak as though my misfortunes had been of my own seeking' 'They have been of your own finding'

2 That which is found or discovered; also, a find, a discovery

1598 Florio *Trouadelli*, findings, children found, findings 1624 Milton *Areop* 6 When a man hath his labouring in the deep mines of knowledge, hath furnisht out his findings 1805 W Taylor in *Monthly Mag* XX. 339 The findings at Pompeii, preserved in the Museum of Portici 1876 Lait *Rec Adv Phys Sc* xiii (ed 2) 322 To Joule we owe the first precise findings on the subject.

3 The action of inventing or devising, a device, invention. Now only with *out*; formerly also with *up*

c 1300 *Cursor M* 27661 (Cott) O nith cums finding of þi *c* 1340 Hampole *Pr Consc* 1557 þai styrd God tyll wreth, In þair new fyndynges of vanite *c* 1380 Wyclif *Wks* (1880) 77 Here owene fyndynge vp, þat ben of apostilis spoken not of God *Destr Troy* 2976, I will tell here a tale Of þe fyndyng of false goddes. 1578 Timme *Calvine on Gen* 151 *The finding out* of Harps and such like Musical Instruments 1582 Rogers *Naaman* 182 Beseech the Lord not to leaue thee to thine owne findings

3 The action of providing or supplying.

c 1449 Pecock *Repr* 358 He ȝaf a certein of possessioun for fyndyng of him 1580 Baret *Adv* F 556 A finding of things that one lacketh

4 The action of maintaining or supporting (a person or an institution). † *At a person's finding's*, at his own cost or expense Cf Find *v.* 19.

1450 *Merlin* 1 xxvi 322 A sergeaunt þat had ben ay at his finding, Euer sithen þat he was child seing 1494 Fabyan *Chron* v cxiii 86 He gaue possessions for the fyndyng of his 1535 Stewart *Cron Scot* (1858) I 150 Ane Hospitall of I xxx ȝ 3 The finding of young children to school 1642 Rogers *Naaman* 369 We will be at our owne findings 1709 Strype *Ann Reg* I xxvi 209 An annuity for the finding of a scholar in Guilford 1850 Thackeray *Catherine* vii, She will be very glad to pay for the finding of him

† b Keep, maintenance, provision, support *Obs.*

1393 Langl. *P. Pl C* viii 293 [To] haue my lode and my fyndynge of falle menne wynnynges *c* 1449 Pecock *Repr* iii v 305 He myȝte haue askid his lyflode and fyndinge of hem to whom he precheid 1470-85 Malory *Arthur* VII i, I hat he hadde al maner of fyndynge as though he were a lordes sone 1565-73 Cooper *Thesaurus, Annona*, finding in meate, drinke or apparell

c in *pl* (See quots) Also *attrib* in *finding-store* (U S)

1846 Worcester (citing Chit Pr), *Findings pl*, the tools and materials used by shoemakers 1858 Simmonds *Dict. Trade, Findings*, the wax, thread and tools which a pour peyniers are obliged to supply himself with for his work 1881 *Ibid*, *Finding stores*, an American name for what are termed in England grindery-warehouses, shops where shoemakers' supplies are vended.

5 The result of a judicial examination or inquiry; the verdict of a jury, the decision of a judge or arbitrator

1859 Lang *Wand India* 364 The court martial still ad heres to its finding of murder 1865 *Pall Mall G* 17 May 11 Fitz-James Stephen and Arnould, in his eloquent finding 1884 C Hastings in *Law Times Rep* 5 Apr 175/1 The findings of an official referee have always been considered as equivalent to the findings of a jury

Finding, obs var of Foundling.

Findon, findram see Finnan

† **Findy,** *a Obs.* Also 3 **findi**, **findige**, **fundie.** [ME. *findig*, *fundi*(u); cf. OE. **fyndig* capable, Da *fyndig* powerful, solid, f. *fynd* strength, substance] Firm, solid, weighty. Of a harvest Plentiful

c 1200 Ormin 4149 Crist ȝe strang & stedefæst & findi & unnbleoun *c* 1200 *Trin Coll Hom* 139 Þus hie segen þe holi gost on tungene euene, and þerefore weren fundie on speche *Ibid* Bidde we nu þe holigost þat he gliue us findige speche, & *1659 Proverb* in Junius *Etymologicum* (ed Lye 1743) s v *Fyndie*, A May cold and windy maketh the barn full and fyndie

Fine (fəin), *sb*.¹ Forms ³ fin, ³-6 fyn(e, ³-4fne [ME *fin*, a. OF *fin* = Pr *fin-s*, *fi s*, Sp *fin*, Pg *fim*, It *fine*:—L. *finem*, *finis* end

In med L and OF the word has the senses 'ending of a dispute, settlement, payment by way of composition', hence the various applications in branch II.)

I End

1 † a. Cessation, end, termination, conclusion, finish Phr. *to bring to fine*, *set the fine of*. *Obs.*

c 1200 *Trin Coll Hom* 258 Þine wiðute fin 1297 R Glouc. (Rolls) 8547 Þis stalwarde cristine volc þis worre broȝte to fine. ‖ *F & Allit. P.* A. 634 Why schulde he not ... pay hym at þe fyrst fyne? *c* 1460 *Pol Rel & L. Poems* 73 When þat pyte hath sett the fyne of al myn heuynesse *c* 1500 *Lancelot* 1388 Deth that neuer shal haf fyne. 1560 Rolland *Crt Venus* III 724 And sa to bring my argument to fine I can not find [etc.] 1601 Shaks *All's Well* IV. iv. 35 Still the fine's the Crowne. 1664 *Flodden F.* I. 2 A lucky fine and end to make. 1839 Bailey *Festus* xxx. (1848) 348 Open thine arms O death! thou fine of woe

b. Phrase, *In († the) fine*; also rarely † *at, of, † of fine*): † (*a*) in the end, at last; (*b*) to conclude or sum up, finally, in short.

(*a*) 1297 R. Glouc. (1724) 91 pe noble Constantyn, þat was kyng here of þis lond, & emperour atte fyn! *c* 1450 *Merlin* 286 But in the fyn he mote yelde grounde & lande. *c* 1500 R Morice in *Lett Lit. Men* (Camden) 24 In fyne he was perceyved to affixe one of the papers upon the dore. 1575 J Still *Gamm Gurton* v ii in Hazl *Dodsley* III 246 My cockin, I thank Christ, safe and well a-fine 1593 *Mem. Ct. Jechely* 1 41 In fine after a Months obstinate defence .. the Turks took the Fort by assault

(*b*) 1440 *Pol Poems* (Rolls) II 91 I can telle wel a fyn what heresie amounteth. 1550 Crowley *Epigr* 917 Ye must saye as they saye, be it wronge or ryght. In fine, ye must prayse them 1649 Milton *Eikon Wks* 1851 I 408 In fine, he accuses Piety with the want of Loyalty *a* 1704 T Brown *Sat French King* Wks 1730 I 60 In fine, the Government may do its will 1849 Macaulay *Hist Eng* ix ¶ 8 195 We have, in fine, attained the power of going fast.

† c. The latter part (of time), close *Obs*

c 1400 *Sowdone Bab.* 306 The daie passed to the fyne 1509 Hawkluyt *Voy* II. i 200 About the fine of September 1615 G Sandys *Travels* 241 Until the fine of October.

† 2 End of life, decease, death *To do, take* (one's) *fine*· to die *Obs*

c 1250 *Gen & Ex* 3852 Alle [be] olde deden ȝor fin. *a* 1300 *Floris & Bl* 441 Hi beden God ȝiue him ssuel fin þat no manie flures dude þerin. *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 3903 (Cott) He was þe chesun of hir fine. *Ibid.* 21102 (Cott) Per tok he fine *c* 1330 R Brunne *Chron* (1810) 189 Or I ȝit do my fyn *c* 1330 *Jacmyn's Lyr* (Add MS) 1 Ich wile þat lesse ben at hure fyne ȝif he myȝt haue come bi tyme. 1494 Fabyan *Chron* II xxxi 24, I haue here shewed vnto you, the fyne or ende of Brennus 1548 Hall *Chron* 151 b, Choked and brought to his fatall fine 1556 Lauder *Tract tate* 209 Geue ȝe Indure vnto ȝour fyne

† 3. The extreme part or limit of anything; a boundary. Also *fig* extreme case, extremity *Obs*

a 1300 *Cursor M* 9300 (Gött) Þe pit of hell pine ê es suo depe, widuten fine, and red ne bes þer neuer apon *c* 1400 *Rom. Rose* 1558 Of the welle, this is the fyne 1586 J Hooker *Girrald Irel*, in *Holinshed* II 135/2 Vpon the fines and marches in Ulster *Ibid* 136/1 *Leabhar Gabhala Hist Scot* (1889) 114 Our King nevir to that fine, at ony tyme to haue beine brocht, that [etc] 1859 Taylor *Logic in Theol* 139 The 'settled fine' to which spirits retire

† 4. End in view, aim, purpose, object, *esp* in phr *to what fine* Hence, the purpose for which a thing exists *Obs.*

c 1374 Chaucer *Troylus* II 745 To what fine is soche loue, I can not seen *c* 1386 — *Merch T* 862 Soche knew eek the fyn of his entent 1413 Lydg *Pilgr Sowle* (1483) 65 To what ende or fyn Engendred ye me? 1533 Bellenden *Livy* I (1822) 38 To schaw to quhat fine thay war cummin 1562 Winzet *Cert Tract* in *Wks* 1888 I 31 For what abusing of the samyn to ane vther fine than He [God] institute tham 1603 Dekker, etc *Patient Grissell* (1841) 49 Our fine be now to apparel all these former in some light sarcenet robe of truth

† 5 Final issue, consequence, result *Obs*

1513 Douglas *Æneis* IV. Prol 130 Sit luffis ony to that fyne, quharby I hir self or tham dois frawart God remeve 1549 *Compl Scot* x 84 Pirrus ... past to the oracle of Appollo til inquyre of the fyne of the veyris that vas betuix hym and the romanis. 1605 *Lond Prodigal* III iii, I here's the fine

II 6. *Law.* A final agreement, † a amicable composition or agreement of a suit, either actual or fictitious, by leave of the king or his justices' (Blackstone)

[1299 *1st & 2nd Edw I*, *c* 1 Quia Fines in Curia nostra levati finem litibus debent imponere et imponunt, & ideo fines vocantur, maxime cum post finalem concordiam assisam in suo casu ultimum locum & finalem tenuerit & perpetuum]

b spec. The compromise of a fictitious or collusive suit for the possession of lands: formerly in use as a mode of conveyance in cases where the ordinary modes were not available or equally efficacious.

The procedure was as follows. The person to whom the land was to be conveyed sued the holder for wrongfully keeping him out of possession, the defendant (hence called the cognizor) acknowledged the right of the plaintiff (or cognizee), the compromise was entered on the records of the court; and the particulars of it were set forth in a document called the *foot of the fine* (see Foot). This method of conveyance was resorted to by married women to bar their not alienate land by any other process), and as a means of barring an entail The cognizor was said to *acknowledge* or *levy a fine*, sometimes the *fine* was used intrans with *fine* as the subject. Also to *sue a fine*

[1n Bracton *De Legibus Angliæ* v iv viii; § 3 VI 70 Item sufficit finis factus in curia domini regis (etc). 1292 Britton II iii § 14 Par accord et par concord et par conuenable couendra lever fin en nostre court] 1483 *Act 1 Rich III*, *c* 7 § 1 Notes and fynes to be leved in the Kinges Court shold be openly and solempnly radd 1509-10 *Act 1 Hen. VIII*, *c* 19 Pream, Your said Oratour ... leyved severall Fynes of all the forsaid Manours. 1602 Shaks *Ham* v i 114 His Statutes, his Recognizances, his Fines, his double Vouchers, his Recoueries *a* 1606 Bacon *Max & Uses Com Law* (1636) 51 A Fine is a reall agreement, beginning thus, 'Hæc est finalis concordia, etc' 1731 Lady Luxborough *Let. to Shenstone* (1775) 281 A lawyer ... to see me execute a fine, in consequence of my parting with my house in London. 1773 E. Bohsott *Rambles Mr Pranks* (1797) I 81 He forbade me his house, sued a fine, and cut me off with a shilling 1818 Cruise *Digest* (ed 2) VI 138 A fine was levied accordingly

† 7 Hence used *gen* for: A contract, agreement *c* 1330 R Brunne *Chron.* (1810) 106 Sir Henry mad þe fyne, and mad þe marriage 1486 Langl. *P Pl. A.* II 51

Meede In Mariage was[I feffed] To beo fastnet with fals þe fyn was arered.

III A composition paid.

7. a *Feudal Law.* A fee (as distinguished from the rent) paid by the tenant or vassal to the landlord on some alteration of the tenancy, as on the transfer or alienation of the tenant-right, etc **b.** *Mod. Law.* A sum of money paid by a tenant on the commencement of his tenancy in order that his rent may be small or nominal.

c 1435 *Torr. Portugal* 1086 Omage thou shalte none nor ffyne. 1523 Fitzherb. *Surv.* Prol. To cause them to pay more rent or a greater fine than they haue ben accustomed to do in tyme past 1625 *Act 1 Chas. I*, *c* 2 § 1 His Majestie having received divers Fines and sommes of Mony, according to the said Contracts. 1710 Prideaux *Orig. Tithes* II. 82 Reckoning in their Fines as well as their Rents. 1818 Cruise *Digest* (ed. 2) I 351 Where a fine is certain, the tenant is bound to pay it immediately upon his admittance. 1862 Lp. Brougham *Brit. Const.* x. 248 The fines paid by his vassals on succession to or alienation of their fees. 1877 *Act 40 & 41 Vict* c 18 § 4 On every such lease shall be reserved the best rent that can be reasonably obtained without taking any fine or other benefit in the nature of a fine.

8. † **a.** In phr. *To make (a) fine*: to make one's peace, settle a matter, obtain exemption from punishment or release from captivity, *esp.* by means of a money payment. *Obs* exc *Hist.*

1297 R. Glouc (1724) 511 Some hii lete honge Bi hor membres an hey Vort hii adde fin mad *c* 1325 *Coer de L.* 1330 Charges mules Of pruis gold For our leyves to make fyn; *c* 1385 *Metr. Hom.* 46 To mak the fin For sin *c* 1330 R. Brunne *Chron. Wace* (Rolls) 15966 When Pendu hadde to Cadwalyn Obliged hym, & mad his fyn *c* 1380 Wyclif *Wks.* (1880) 184 It is laffere to make a fyn for moche money þan to forgete hym 1422 J. Yonge *Fruyte* 204 And there the M-Mahons, with dyuers other enemys, fynes with hym makid, seen to be trewe 1474 in 13 Rep. Turner *Select Rec. Oxford* 351 Richard Lloyde shall make fyne for his contemptuous wordes. 1893 *Northumb. Assize Rolls* (Surtees) Pref. 25 The matter was settled by the Sweethops making a fine with Dionisia for 20 marks

† **b** A sum of money offered or paid for exemption from punishment or by way of compensation for injury. *Obs*

[1292 Britton i xii § 7 Sur peyne de rauinceun et de fin] *c* 1340 *Cursor M.* 6753 (Trin) If þef haue no fyn ny sift he shal be solde 1628 Earle *Microcosm.*, *Meere Gull Country* (Arb.) A housekeeping Landmaster, to whom he payes a fine extraordinary for his mercy.

c A certain sum of money imposed as the penalty for an offence. † *To put to (one's) fine*, to fine.

1289 *Mem. Sutphic Soulpt* Wks 276/2 The v C poundes which he payed for a fyne by the premunire 1540-2 *Act* 34-5 *Hen VIII*, *c* 27 § 8 No persone for murther or felonie shall be put to his fine, but suffer accordinge to the lawes of this Realme *Stat. Realm* I (1963) 767/1 He was condemned in a great fine 1719 W Wood *Surv. Trade* 302 Which cannot fail of bringing many more to the Church, than it extorts Fines and Imprisonments 1897 Hallam *Const. Hist* (1876) III xvii 327 Fines to the amount of £85,000 were imposed on the Covenanters 1861 M Pattison *Ess.* (1889) I 47 A blow subjected the offender to a fine.

d *transf* A penalty of any kind. *arch.* † *To pass a fine fig* to pronounce sentence

1303 Hawes *Example Vert* v 87 Death is fyne of euery synne 1580 Lupton *Wisdom* 14 To pay the fine of damnation for euer *a* 1680 Butler *Rem.* (1759) I 141 Two Self-admirers may pass a Fine Upon all Judgment. 1697 Dryden *Eneid* xi 1071 Not clear a Fine, ah much lamented Maid, For warring with the Trojan hast thou paid 1705 Addison *Italy* 501 Fines set upon Plays, Games, Balls and Feastings 1896 Blackie *Songs Relig. & Life* 105 We stood for our faith, when our life was the fine

† **9** A fee or charge paid for any privilege. Also, probate duty on a will *Obs*

[1422 *E. E. Wills* (1882) 51 & soluerunt pro fine iuprobatio.] 1454 Earl of Ormond in Ellis *Orig. Lett.* Ser II. I. 120 That the said Shipp, without any fyn or fee may have licence to make the first viage unto St James. 1521 *Bury Wills* (Camden) 120 Item to Mr Mules, for the aquitans at thys comyt making in Fornham and for ye fyne of ye testament vi s viii d *c* 1744 *Parl. Bill* in Hanway *Trav.* (1762) I v lxii, 323 All persons . . should be admitted into the free dom of the said company, upon paying a fine of fifty pounds.

IV. 10. *Comb.*, **fine-rolls** (= *rotuli oblatorum* or *finuum*; see quot. 1891); **fine-setting** *vbl sb*, fining, mulcting

1800 in *Rep. Public Records* 54 The Fine Rolls 1853 Thomas *Handbk. Public Rec.* 39 The Fine Rolls of King John 1891 Scargill Bird *Guide to Public Records* 35 The Rolls upon which were entered the sums of money (or other property) offered to the king by way of oblation or fine for the passing or renewal of charters or grants, and for the enjoyment of lands, offices, wardships, exemptions and other marks of royal favour, were called Oblate or Fine Rolls The first of these appellations fell into disuse after the reign of John, the latter only being thenceforward retained 1697 *Burton's Diary* (1828) II 17 This fine setting is no breach of privilege.

‖ **Fine** (fin'), *sb.*2 *Irish Hist.* [Irish] An Old Irish family or sept

1873 Sullivan *Introd. O'Curry's Anc. Irish* I 79 The clan comprised several Fines. 1875 Maine *Hist. Inst.* iv. 103 My own opinion is that the 'Fine' is neither the Tribe nor the modern Family but the Sept.

Fine (fain), *a.* **Forms: 3–5 fin, fyn, 4–6 fyne, (4 fyin), 4– fine.** [a F. *fin* = Pr. *fin-s*, Sp., Pg., It. *fino* (also It *fine*) :—Com. Rom. *finu* (med L *finus*), prob a back-formation from *finire* (pa pple *finitus*) to Finish On the analogy of the many Rom. vbs in *-ire* derived from adjs. e g *grossire* to make thick, f *grosso* thick) the vb *finire* seems to have been felt to presuppose an adj *fino* *Similar back formations (from adjs. of ppl form) are Sp *cuerdo* intelligent from L *cordātus*, It *manso* gentle from L *mansuētus* The Rom word has passed into all the Teut langs, cf. OHG., MHG *fin* (mod G *fein*), MDu, Du *fijn*, Icel (15th c.) *fínn*, Sw. *fin*, Da *fin*.

In Fr the word now chiefly expresses delicate and subtle perfection, as opposed to all that is gross or clumsy In Eng the senses derived from this notion are still current, but the word came to be used as a general expression of admiring approbation, equivalent to the Fr *beau*, which it renders In many adopted locutions]

I Finished, consummate in quality.

1 Of superior quality, choice of its kind

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 2870 (Göt) Men findes lompes on be sand Of ter, nan finer in bat land 1377 Langl. *P. Pl. B.* v. 9 With peluche be finest vpon erthe *c* 1385 Chaucer *L. G. W. Cleopatras*, She made a shryne Of alle the riches and the stones fyne In al Egypte that she coude espye *c* 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 161/1 Fyne wyne, *falernum* 1653 Walton *Angler* 130 Certain fine Rivers . . make the Sheep that graze upon them bear fine Wool 1872 Yeats *Growth Comm.* 31 Elba remarkable to this day for the fine iron it produces *absol.* ? *a* 1400 *Morte Arth.* 3372 Fonde of be fyneste, And roche to be riyste

2 Free from foreign or extraneous matter, having no dross or other impurity, clear, pure, refined

a Of metals Free from dross or alloy.

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 16453 (Cott.) Quen þai be fine gold forsake 1384 Chaucer *H. Fame* III 258 Of gold As fyne as ducat in venyse *c* 1450 *Mirour Saluacioun* 1148 This reuerent Throne was made of finest gold 1557 [T. (Genev.) *Rev.* i 15 And his feete lyke vnto fyne brasse 1611 Bible *Ecclesiasticus* iii 27 As vessels of fine coppers, precious as gold 1757 Jos. Harris *Coins* 31 Coins should contain certain assigned quantities of pure or fine silver 1867 *Smith Dict. Antiq.* 585 Fine gold being greater than 'standard' 1881 Raymond *Mining Glos.*, *Fine metal*, the ton or plate metal produced in the refinery

fig 1598 Barckley *Felicitie* 61 Fine & Curril, Mixing a greater quantity of the fine metal of other authors with the alloy of this society

b Of gold or silver Containing a given proportion of pure metal, specified respectively in 'carats' (see Carat) or 'ounces' (*cr.* under Ib troy).

1594 Plat *Jewell-ho* iii 85 The golde being 24 Carots high, & the siluer 12 ounces fine 1666 *Act* 18 *Chas. II*, *c* 5 § 1 For every pound troy of gold or siluer that shall be finer vpon the Assay then standard or standard siluer 1820 G G Carey *Pounds* 95 Gold of twenty two carats fine signifies that twenty two parts of the whole mass is pure gold and two parts of some other metal 1862 E. W Robertson *Hist Ess* I 1 3 The purest gold, 24 carats fine *fig* 1581 [See Carat 3]

3 Of liquids . . free from turbidity or impurity, clear Also *trans.* of air . Pure

1481 Caxton *Myrr* I 1 6 The good wyn that is aboue abideth alway clere and fyn 1567 R Edwards *Dam & Pith* in Hazl *Dodsley* IV 35 Methinks this is a pleasant city The air and water fine 1596 Dalrymple *Leslie's Hist. Scot* (1888) 27 Ane spring, of fyne, sweit and fair water *a* 1637 B Jonson *Rules Tavern* v, Let our wines without mixture or stumme be all fine. 1667 Cave *Anat. Physiol.* 1 (1682) 15 Which transient Sap . . thus becomes fine. 1732 Swift *Stella at Woodpark*, She view'd the wine To see that ev'ry glass was fine. 1765 R Pococke *Diary East* II 1 5 They brought fine oil of olives 1819 Shelley *Cyclops* 47 Here the air is calm and fine

† **3** Pure, sheer, absolute; perfect. In phrases adopted from OF, esp (*of, with, by*) *fine force*, (by) absolute necessity, also (by) main force, *fine force, fine short*, etc *Obs.*

c 1300 *Cast Love* 1405 Ther was never fadur to his child Of fyne love so meke and myld *c* 1330 R Brunne *Chron* (1810) 35 Kymak com for fyne awe *c* 1340 *Gaw & Gr Knt* 1132 Bot he beqwyst of fyften fere, Your seruaunt be fyne force *c* 1450 *Merlin* 156 By fyn strengthe *c* 1475 *Partenay* 3831 Whom I so loued with hert Fyn 1564 Haward *Entrephis* 1 vii L. 1 Fine force constrayned me to write 1590 Shaks. *Mids. N.* I. i. 70 Fine force would me make and myld 1630 R Brunne *Chron* (1810) 35 Kymak com for fyne awe *c* 1340 *Gaw & Gr Knt* 1132 Bot he beqwyst of fyften fere, Your seruaunt be fyne force *c* 1450 *Merlin* 156 By fyn strengthe *c* 1475 *Partenay* 3831 Whom I so loued with hert Fyn 1564 Haward *Entrephis* 1 vii L. 1 Fine force constrayned me to write 1590 Shaks. *Mids. N.* I. i. 70 Fine force would me make and myld 1670 Cotton *Espernon* I ii 45 To effect that by fine Force, he could not obtain by the more moderate ways of Addresses, and Treaty 1708 Phillips (ed Kersey), *Fine Force* (Fr Law Term) an absolute un avoidable Necessity or Constraint 1721–1800 in Bailey

4 Of persons † **a.** Consummate in virtue or excellence Chiefly as rime-word *Obs.*

a 1300 *E. E. Allit. P.* A. 1203 A gode, a lorde, a frend ful fyin *c* 1330 R Brunne *Chron* (1810) 257 A baron bold & fyn *c* 1400 *Rowland & O* 14 Sir Cherlles gud & fyne 1450–81 *Mirk's Festial* 191 Twa halymen and fyne, Saint benet and bischop Marcellyne

† **b.** Used with reproachful designations. Consummate, 'egregious' *Obs* Cf. 12 c

c 1425 Wyntoun *Cron* vi vi 18 A schrewe fyne 1598 Shakes. *Merry W.* iv. 5 That same knaue (Ford hir husband) hath the finest mad diuell of iealousie in him that euer gouern'd Frensie 1604 — *Oth* iv 1 155, I was a fine Foole to take it

5. Of persons or actions: Consummately skilful, highly accomplished. Now only as a contextual use of 12: Admirably skilful

c 1330 *Orfeo* 265 To her harpyng that was fyne *c* 1400 *Destr. Troy* 7716 A fyn archer 1535 Stewart *Cron Scot* III 436 To seik him leichis that wer fyne and gude, To heill his woundis. 1601 Shaks. *Jul C.* I i. 10 In respect of a fine Workman, I am but a Cobler 1837 Disraeli *Venetia* I iii, A fine musician 1880 L Stephen *Pope* V 133 Pope was a really fine judge of literature

II Delicate, subtle

6 a Exquisitely fashioned; delicately beautiful

a 1300 *E. E. Allit P* A 170 Her fygure fyn *c* 1450 *Why I can't be a nun* 113 in *E. E. P.* (1862) 141, I fylle Among the herbes freshe and fyne 1530 Palsgr. 312/2 Fyne as any worke that is small and subtylly wrought, *sowbtil* 1596 Spenser *Prothalamion* 27 They with fine fingers cropt The tender stalks 1610 Shaks. *Temp.* I ii 317 Fine apparision my queint Ariel Hearke in thine eare 1819 Shelley *Cenci* IV i 133 Warp those fine limbs To loathed lameness 1867 Tennyson *Window* 88 Fine little hands, fine little feet

b Of immaterial things, e g emotion or feeling Delicate, elevated, refined Cf 10.

1606 Shaks. *Tr & Cr* III ii 24 Some toy too fine For the capacitie of my ruder powers. 1797 Mrs Radcliffe *Italian* xxxiii (1824) 253 At moment of finer joy 1824 Tennyson *Locksley H* 46 What is fine within thee growing coarse to sympathise with clay

7 Delicate in structure or texture, delicately wrought; consisting of minute particles or slender threads or filaments Opposed to Coarse

Often contextually coincident with sense 2

c 1386 Chaucer *Prol* 453 Hire coverchiefs weren ful fine of ground *a* 1400 *Sir Perc.* 453 He made a lefe of bredde fyne 1558 *Bury Wills* (Camden) 151, j fyne hole 1660 *Act 12 Chas. II*, *c* 4 Sched xv *Brushes*, Fine, or head brushes 1721 Berkeley *Prevent Rum Ed Brit* Wks III 109 More fine linen is worn in proportion than in any other country 1737 Bracken *Farriery Impr* (1756) I 128 Any Thing that is termed fine Work. 1824 Bischoff *Woollen Manuf.* II 152 The wool is fit for clothing purposes or for making fine flannels 1884 A. R Pennington *Weighf* vi 187 They were written on fine vellum

b In minute particles, comminuted.

1535 Coverdale *Lev* xi 11 A handfeyng vpe of fyne floure 1589 *Pappe w. Hatchet* D ij b, They haue got themselues the fine meale 1600 Shaks *Hamt* v i 216 Full of fine Dirt 1820 Shelley II 168 Which blew 6 Inches with fine feathery snow 1885 *Manch. Exam* 4 May 5/3 The air is in fact quite misty with the fine impalpable dust which it contains

c Attenuated, of small density, subtle, rare

1596 Bacon *Nobra* § 961 When the Eye standeth in the Finer Medium 1712–4 Pope *Rape Lock* II 61 Trans parent forms, too fine for mortal sight, Their fluid bodies half dissolved in light 1783 Priestley *Wks* II 219 The exudation of a fine fluid 1884 Miss Mulock *Parables* 30 in *Poems* 273 Air so rare and fine

d Very small in bulk or thickness, extremely thin or slender

c 1400 Maundev (1839) iii 17 Upon the Body lay a fyn plate of Gold 1558 Huloet Fine threde, *arachnion* 1577 Goode *Heresbach's Husb* (1586) ii 68 Make a fine hole in the storke 1590 Spenser *F. Q.* I iv 21 Like a crane his neck was long and fyne *c* 1790 Pennant *Arctic Zool* I 221 The fine membranes between a frog's toes 1821 Shelley *Prometh Unb* II i 116 Thine eyes underneath Their long fine lashes.

fig 1588 Shaks *L. L. L.* v i 19 He draweth out the thred of his verbositie finer then the staple of his argument 1845 J D Houghton *Life Letters* I 1 Mr Houghton . . is of opinion that you own finer [lines of judgment] just as distinct 1884 *Manch. Exam* 26 May 5/1 Margins of profit are so fine 1891 Farmer *Slang, Cut fine*, to narrow down to a minimum

e. *Athletics* Reduced in fat to the proper degree by training

1815 *Sporting Mag* XLVI 44 The gentleman who brought him [Oliver] so fine into the ring in his combat with Painter 1887 R L Stevenson *Pastoral* in *Longm. Mag* IX 398 With a certain strain in the expression, like that of a man trained too fine and h arassed with perpetual vigilance

8. Of a tool, weapon, etc Sharp-pointed, keen-edged; sharp

c 1400 *Destr Troy* 5894 He frusht at Philmene with a fyn launse 1611 Shaks. *Wint T* v iii 78 What fine Chizzell Could euer yet cut breath? 1848 Macaulay *Hist Eng* I 342 Those exquisitely fine blades which are required for operations on the human frame 1871 Morley *Voltaire* (1886) 8 A fine sword, very fatal to those, who [etc.].

fig *c* 1600 Shaks *Sonn* lii 4 For blunting the fine point of seldom pleasure 1622 Bacon *Hen VII* 51 The finer edges or points of wit

† **9** Of bodily constitution Delicate, sensitive, tender. *Obs*

1607 Topsell *Four-f Beasts* 165 581 Some fine or delicate person who is cannot endure so strong a medicine 1661 Lovell *Hist Anim & Min* Introd , [Meats] fit for fine complexions, idle and tender persons

10. a. Of distinctions, reasoning, objects of perception, etc Subtle, delicate, refined b Of senses, organs, instruments Capable of delicate perception or discrimination, sensitive to delicate or subtle impressions

1567 R Edwards *Dam & Pith* in Hazl *Dodsley* IV 17 Now mens eares are finer 1580 Hurt *Art Ref* 544 A subtile and fine distinction, *distinctio tenuis & acuta* 1606 Shaks *Tr. & Cr.* I iii 338 For here the Trojans taste our deare'st repute With their finest palate 1693 Dryden *Juvenal Sat* 41 The most delicate touches of Satire consist in fine Raillery 1712 Addison *Spect* No 409 P 1 Grattan very often recommends the fine Taste, as the most diffinguishing Perfection of an accomplished Man 1784 Cowper *Task* vi 562 Grac'd with polish'd manners and fine sense 1801 Southey *Thalaba* II xi, The subtile sounds, Too fine for mortal sense 1853 Bain *Senses & Int* II ii § 8 The part endowed with the finer tactile power feels the other 1879 Thomson & Tait *Nat Phil* I i § 431 A fine balance should turn with about a 200th of the greatest load which can safely be placed in either pan 1885 *Law Times* LXXIX 171/2 The distinction between motive and intention is perhaps a little fine

I 11 Intellectually subtle, clever, ingenious In bad sense, Cunning, artful. *Obs*
1377 Langl. *P. Pl. B* x 247 Had neuere freke fyne wytte be feyth to dispute *c* 1450 *St Cuthbert* (Surtees) 7870 In all doyng discrete and fyne 1559 *Mirr. Mag., Jack Straw* xii, To creepe into whose fauour we were full fyne and slye 1579 *Bo* North *Plutarch* (1676) 159 Soon after he understood they were counterfeit Letters, made by Hannibals fine device to draw them out 1607 tr. Bacon *Tu. Empire* (Arb.) 298 The wiseome of all these latter tymes, in Princes' affaires, is rather fine Deliveryes, and shiftinges of daungers and mischeefes, than solid and grounded courses to keepe them aloufe 1610 Br. Carleton *Jurisd.* 6 Some of the finer Iesuits are growen more cunning in the manner of deliuering it 1701 Rowe *Amb. Step Moth.* II ii 92 One fine passage of the Statesman's Book 1766 [Anstey] *Bath Guide* viii (1807) 57 Men of fine heads, and nice calculations

III Senses developed in Eng (chiefly = Fr. *beau*).

12 Used as a general expression of admiration Excellent, admirable in quality; of rare or striking merit

c 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 161/1 Fyne, or ryght goode 1580 Sidney *Arcadia* (1622) 116 To my conceite the fine cleare nesse of beauty is more exquisite, when it is without Ornament 1587 Mary Bertie in *12th Rep. Hist. MSS Comm.* App v 22 Two very fine new plays 1676 Cotton *Angler* II i 5 As fine Rivers, and as clear from encumbrance to hinder an Angler, as any you ever saw 1729 Law *Serious C.* (1818) 9 You see them pleased with fine preachers 1751 Chat*ham Lett. Nephew* II 7 They [Homer and Virgil] contain the finest lessons for your age and character 1760 *Connoisseur* (1760) IV 451 Part of the fine paintings have already been brought from Dusseldorp 1794 Southey *Botany Bay Eel.* II 'Tis a fine thing to be a Poet 1818 Scott *Rob Roy* xxiii Lytton *Devereux* I xi, Candour no longer seemed to me the finest of virtues 1833 Hr Martineau *Manch. Strike* I 9 Shake hands, my fine fellow 1856 W Irving *Antonia* II 314 He accordingly hitted out a fine ship of four hundred and ninety tons 1863 Kingsley *Water Bab* (1878) 6 He thought of the fine times coming when he would be a man.

b Of thoughts, sayings, etc Admirably conceived or expressed

1676 Hobbes *Iliad* Pref (1686) 10 Two or three fine sayings are not enough to make a Wit 1695 Dryden *Virgil, Poetry & Painting* Prose Wks 1800 III 348 The word *ære*, or brass, was taken for a trumpet, because the instrument was made of that metal,—which of itself was fine 1712 Steele *Spect* No 288 P 1 Saying as many fine Things as that Stock of Wit will furnish 1775 Johnson *Pleas.* (ed 2) III 569 According to his own fine expression, 'the thought of God made God'

c Often used *ironically*

1581 J Bell *Haddon's Answ Osor* 36 How say you fine man? 1613 Shaks etc *Hen VIII*, v iv 74 V' have made a fine hand, fellowes 1679 Ld Chancellor in R Mansel *Narr. Popish Plot* 40 You are a fine Fellow, first to come to His Majesty . . then to the Lord Powis 1683 in Wood *Life* (O H S) III 30 that to execute penal lawes upon dissenters was' unreasonable . . a fine way to unite us' 1797 Mrs. Radcliffe *Italian* xvi, Fine plots they would lay 1825 Browning, *Fra Lippo* 201 A fine way to paint soul, by painting body So ill 1861 F A Tollop *La Rosta* I iv 74 It is all very fine, but one must live 1890 W A Wallace *Only a Sister* I 393 Telling your mates of your fine gaings-on

13 Remarkably good-looking, handsome Said both of persons and things

In the 18th c the expression 'a fine woman' (= *une belle femme*) was very often used where we should now rather say 'beautiful' or 'pretty'

1740-70 *Gen. & Chron.* I 291 But hit [a tomb] fair le & fin, folie 3e holden 1598 Yong *Diana* 36 A Shepherdesse so fine perdie, So lively yoong and passing faire 1726 Franklin *Jrnl* Was 1889 I 190 From the Settlements of this upper castle you have a fine prospect 1749 Fielding *Tom Jones* viii, [She] is still a very fine woman 1791 Mrs Radcliffe *Rom. Forest* 2, Such is a fine girl 1848 Scott *F. M. Perth* xxx, To make yourself acceptable to a fine woman 1833 Hr Martineau *Brooke Farm* iv 43 As fine a set of lads and lasses as could be seen 1867 Miss Broughton *Cometh up as Flower* (1878) 134 A monstrous fine woman 1868 Lockyer *Elem Astron* 1 (1870) 34 The finest ring nebula is the 57th in Messier s catalogue

b Of the features, etc, in a more elevated sense (Beautiful with dignity)

1801 Southey *Thalaba* IV ii, Her fine face raised to Heaven 1849 C Bronte *Shirley* ii, He seems unconscious that his features are fine 1878 Hutton *Scott* 1 4 His father was a man of fine presence

14 Of handsome size or growth

1590 Greene *Never too late* (1600) 3 The finest buds are soonest nipt with frosts 1703 Maundrell *Journ Jerus* 40 Orange Trees all of 'em a growth that one cannot imagine anything more perfect in this kind 1796 C Mar small *Garden* xvii (1813) 279 Some sorts [of fruit trees] grow finest in a warm soil 1870 Mrs H Wood *Lovel the Widower* II 1 9 A fine child you call him He is not a fine child, for he is remarkably small, but he is a very pretty one

b Colloquially often with derisive notion. Very large, also followed by *large, big*, etc.

1833 Hr Martineau *Playfellow* II iii 53 You had a fine shoe of bread and honey just before Miss Berkeley came in

15 Of the weather, a day, etc. In which the sky is bright, or comparatively free from cloud. Often merely in the sense From rain. Also *Naut* of the wind (see quot 1867)

[= F *beau*, F has also *un temps fin* bright and cloudless weather, but this seems not to have influenced the Eng use]

1704 Cunningham in *Phil Trans* XXV 1688 Fair and pleasant weather, with fine gales at S E. 1730 Berkeley *Alciphr* II 8 If the weather was so fine they had a mind to spend the day abroad 1836 M Scott *Cruise Midge* I. ii. 39 A fine breeze, that was nearly a fair wind up the river. 1867 Tennyson *Window* 153 'Cuck-oo! Cuck-oo!' was ever a May so fine? 1867 Smyth *Sailor's Word-bk.*, *Fine breezes*, said of the wind when the flying-kites may be carried but requiring a sharp look-out 1872 Wood *Insects at Home* III 317 On a fine day, it is very interesting to watch the ants [etc.]

b *One of those fine days*, etc. (= F. *un de ces beaux jours*) often used playfully or derisively with reference to the occurrence of some unlooked for event

1853 Miss Mulock *Agatha's Husb* I iii 65 Miss Bowen set off one fine morning, hoping [etc.] 1854 Dickens *Hard Times* I iv 89 You'll get yourself into a real muddle, one of these fine mornings

16. Of dress. Highly ornate, showy, smart. Hence of persons Smartly dressed Chiefly in disparaging use. Prov *Fine feathers make fine birds*

1526 *Pilgr. Perf.* (W de W. 1531) 84 With fayre and fyne clothes 1596 Shaks. *Tam. Shr.* II i 310, I will be sure my Katherine shall be fine 1665 Boyle *Occas. Reff.* v v (1845) 313 A Gold suit, that but last Week, would have been thought a fine one 1711 Addison *Spect.* No 269 Fine Feathers make fine Birds 1730 Swift *Death & Daphne*, Fine as a coal ne of the guard 1772 Mrs. Harris in *Pery. Lett. Ld Malmesbury* I 214 A dress which was pretty fine 1798 Jane Austen *Northang. Abb* (1833) I ii 7 She had a harm less delight in being fine

17 Characterized by or affecting refinement or elegance, polished, dainty, refined, fastidious, etc

1546 J Heywood *Prov* (1562) I b, Lyke one of fond fancy so fine and so neate, That would haue better bread than is made of wheate. *a* 1555 Latimer *Serm & Rem* (1845) 109 Those fine damsels thought it scorn to do any such thing unto Mary 1732 Pope *Ep Bathurst* 73 Soft Adonis, so perfum'd and fine 1774 Mrs. Harris in *Pery. Lett. Ld Malmesbury* I 279 We like to come to town till the day before the birthday 1786 Burns *Holy Fair* xx, His English style, an' gesture fine Are 'a clean out o' season 1800 Mrs Hervey *Mem. Mod. Times* I 155 After he had been admitted into the society of her fine neighbours 1812 Wordsw. *Excursion* vi, Yet farther recommended by the charm Of fine demeanor 1885 Besant *Children of Gibeon* II xxxii, He's only a working man, you see He hasn't got your fine ways.

18 Of speech, writing, etc Affectedly ornate or elegant

1589 Puttenham *Arte* (Arb.) 11 Idle sallantry and unmeaning fine speeches *c* 1800 K White *Lett* (1837) 334 Never make use of fine or vulgar words 1837 Carlyle *Fr. Rev.* (1857) I. ii. 60 A pure style, no fine words for the indulgence of fine speaking 1867 Freeman *Norm Conq* (1876) I App 620 By way of fine writing

b Flattering, complimentary

1598 Shaks. *Merry W.* I iii 58 When this haggling was very obstinate and very skilful it was called by some fine name 1865 Mill in *Morn. Star* 6 July, I hope you don't suppose that I think all the fine things true about me which have been said 1874 Morley *Compromise* (1886) 169 Hardly more than a fine name for self indulgence

B *sb* (The adj used absol.) **1 a.** A fine woman **+b** Fine quality. **c** The fine part of anything **d** Fine weather

1697 Fournier *Hyg. Trag* iii v, Me thinkes she makes almost as faire a fine 1638 Ford *Lady's Trial* iii 1, Fairs, fines, and homes, are but flesh and blood 1656 J. T. *Horkham* 168, I believe fine ye mean but ye say 1850 Tennyson *In Memoriam* lxxvi, The fairest of the fair, and we Have completed in the strength *a* 1834 Lamb *Final Mem* viii Jo H C Robinson 264 You go about, in rain or fine, at all hours 1886 G Allen *Maume's Sake* xviii, The fine of the day will all be gone by that time

C *adv.* = Finely **a** In a fine manner, elegantly, etc, as, to talk fine. **b.** Well, very well, completely, fully, also in *+Full fine*, *+Well and fine* to one's satisfaction, thoroughly *Obs* exc *dial*

c Delicately, minutely, subtly, with nicety

a 1568 Chaloner *Tun Married Women* 31 Annamnilt fine with flouris Off alkin hewis under hewin 1708 *Lond Gaz* No 4496/4 A strong Bay Horse that goes fine 1730 Swift *Pastoral on the Dean*, The neighbours who come here to dine, Are so nice to them he speak so fine 1751 *Female Jockeyd* II 46 Nothing could be imagined finer turned than the Praises which he gave me 1773 *Hist 3d Ainsworth* I 9 Set out with Mr. Ainsworth's compliments full fine 1812 Taylor in *Monthly Rev* LXXIX 384 All the person uses talk fine 1812 L Hunt in *Examiner* 14 Dec 785/2 They spoke finest

b *c* 1385 Chaucer *L. G. W* 1715 *Lucrece*, The husbonde knew the extris wel and fyn *c* 1400 *Destr. Troy* 5168 Ich fynke was fyrst hole of here fell hurtes *c* 1470 Harding *Chron* cv, Ryches that lande in peace and lawe full fine 1554 *Interl Youth* in Hazl *Dodsley* II 12 Your brother and you together Fettered fine last! 1885 Barrie *Window in Thrums* 168, I believe fine ye mean what ye say 1890 W A Wallace *Only a Sister* I 327, I could see all fine from behind the curtains

d 1588 Shaks. *L. L. L.* v 1 22 Such rackers of ortagriphie, as to speake dout fine, when he should say doubt 1611 —*Cymb* i 1 84 Dissembling curtesie! How fine this Tarquin can ruckle where she wounds! 1676 Cotton *Angler* II v 35 To fish fine, and far off is the principal Rule for Trout Angling 1704 J. Trapp *Abra-Mule* iii 1. 1191 Thy Plot was wrought Too fine for my dull Sight

D. *Comb.*

1 Of the adj **a.** With pr pples forming adjs, as *fine-appearing* (U S dial.), *-looking*.

1879 Howell *L Aroostook* (1883) II. 59 'She is very "fine-appearing," said Lydia. Staniford smiled at the countrified phrase

b. In parasynthetic derivatives, as *fine-bailed*, *-eyed*, *-feathered*, *-featured*, *-fleeced*, *-furred*, *-grained*, *-haired*, *-jointed*, *-mouthed*, *-nosed*, *paced*, *-skinned*, *-spirited*, *-threaded*, *-timbered*, *-toned*, *-tongued*, *-tubed*, *-tufted*, *-woolled*.

1598 Shaks. *Merry W.* II. i 99 Lead him on with a fine baited delay 1815 Keats *Epistle to C. C. Mathew* 35 The 'fine eyed maid. 1752 R. Faltock *P. Wilkins* (1884) II. ii. 18 A very 'fine-feathered creature. 1697 Cokaine *Obstinate Lady* iii. i, 'Fine-featur'd Mars 1838 Ure *Philos Manuf* 131 The high prices at which the 'fine fleeced animals were sold 1696 Dravton *Noahs Flood* 97 The 'fine-fured Ermin 1538 Leland *Itin* (1744) VII 81 Very fayre and 'fyne greyned Oxes. 1859 F. A. Griffiths *Artill Man.* (1862) 92 Fine grained, or musket powder 1711 *Lond Gaz* No. 4890/4 Very Fat and 'fine hair'd 1849 Parker *Goth Archit* I I. (1874) 16 'Fine jointed masonry 1720 B E *Dict Canal Cryer*, *'a true mouth'd*, nice dainty. 1811 *Sporting Mag* XXXVIII 111 Should the unchastened cur be fine-mouthed 1655 Fuller *Ch Hist* VI iii § 2 The Monks themselves were too 'fine-nosed to dabble in Tan-fatts 1625 B Jonson *Staple of N* I v, A 'fine-nosed gentleman 1701 *Lond Gaz* No 3748/4 A black Gelding 'fine Skin'd 1714 Mandeville *Fab Bees* (1733) II 315 Many 'fine spirited creatures 1890 Child *Ballads* VII cxxi 145/8 It is a fine-spirited ballad as it stands 1833 Hemschel *Astron* iii. 84 A 'fine threaded screw 1634 Massinger *Very Woman* II iii, This day the market's kept for slaves; go you, And buy you a 'fine-timber'd one to assist me 1864 *A Mr. Hall Fine Art Kilmarnock* (1880) 120 A 'fine toned organ 1580 Sidney *Arcadia* (1622) 238 My 'fine-witted wench Artesia 1868 Darwin *Anim & Pl* II viii. 99 'Fine woolled sheep

2 Of the adv **a.** With pr ppples., forming adjs, as *fine-dividing, -feeling, sounding, -tapering*.

1879 Geo Eliot *Coll Breakf P* 610 Brains and 'fine-dividing tongue 1798 *Jemima* I 4 Thin, 'is your amiable 3 your 'fine tasting Miss Fanny Holmes 1824 *Miss Mitford Sketch Spain* I 35 The names of the animals are always 'fine-sounding. 1728 46 Thomson *Spring* 384 The red 'fine tapering with elastic spring

b With pa ppples forming adjs, as *fine-bred, -dressed, -set, -sifted, -spoken, -tricked, -wrought*

1667 Dryden *Wild Gallant* III ii, A 'fine-bred woman 1710 Palmer *Proverbs* 111 Many a fine bred gentleman has been ruin'd by a base wife 1681 *Poor Whig* 11 A dainty 'fine dreest covcomb 1703 Moxon *Mech Exerc.* 111 *'Fine set*, the Irons of Planes are set Fine, when in working they take off a fine shaving 1824 *Miss Mitford Pract Build* 223 *Fine set* 1844 Miss Mitford *Village Ser* I (1863) 197 The 'fine sifted mould of the shrubberies 1666 Pepys *Diary* 1 Apr., I find him a very 'fine spoken gentleman 1853 Lynch *Holy Land* 105 The talk and airs of fine spoken reputable people 1600 J Lane *Tom Tel-troth* 235 I these mincing maides and 'fine trict trols, ride post To Plutoes pallace 1892 Norris *Powers* 29 As the laborious Spider weaves her 'fine wrought Web 1795 De Foe *Voy round World* (1840) 198 Fine wrought China silks 1816 Shelley *Mechan's Fate* 10 *no work* 21 The fine wrought eye and the wondrous ear

c With verbs, forming verbs, as *fine burnish* 1833 Holland *Manuf Metal* II 40 Women, who care fully 'fine-burnish the bows and other ornamental instrument

3. Special comb **· fine-arch** (see quot.), **fine-boring** *vbl sb*, the process of giving a fine bore to a gun, **fine-cut** *a*, *(a)* finely cut, delicately chiselled, *(b)* cut so as to be fine; *fig* cut down to narrow limits, **fine-edge** *v*, to put a fine edge upon, sharpen, **fine-fingered** *a*, *(a)* delicate, fastidious, *(b)* light-fingered, **fine-headed** *a.*, *(a)* given to making fine distinctions; *(b)* clear-headed, clever, **+ fine-pointed** *a*, pleasing to the palate, **fine-sight** (see quot.), **fine-set** (see quots.) **fine-toothed** *a*, *(a)* of a file having fine teeth; *(b)* of persons delicate or epicurean in matters of taste or palate, **fine world** = Beau-monde Also Fine-art, Fine gentleman, Fine lady, Fine-spun, Fine-weather, etc

1874 Knight *Dict. Mech.* I. 841/1 **'Fine-arch**, the smaller fretting furrace of a gun 1893 *Pall Mall Mag.* II. 82 Many mode of 'fine edging a Razor 1549 Coverdale *Erasm Par 1 Tim* 13 To professe Christ, is not an ydle nor a delicate 'fine fyngred matter 1559 in *Strype Ann Ref* I xiv 189 These fine fingered ruffians with their sables about their necks 1603 Breton *Mad World* (Grosart) 11/1 Taking me for a fine fingered companion 1879 Tomson *Calvin's Sermon* 1007/2 Some 'fine headed and learned fellowe 1583 Golding *Calvin on Deut* ii 307 Some which are so fine headded that they will make God a lyer. 1603 Florio *Montaigne* II xvii (1632) 366 Let vs not be more subtile-brained a man is 1742 *Lond & Country Brew* I (ed 4) 37 The deured End of enjoying 'fine palated wholesome Drink 1859 *Musketry Instruct.* 34 **'Fine sight** is when the line of sight is taken along the bottom of the notch of the back sight, the fine point of the fore sight being only seen in the alignment 1895 J Nicholson *Operat Mechanic Art* 'Fine stuff is merely ground down with a small quantity of water, and afterwards [etc.] 1898 Simmonds *Dict Trade, Fine-stuff*, the second coat of plaster for the walls of a room, composed of finely sifted lime and sand mixed with hair. 1601 Holland *Pliny* I 430 As they say that be 'fine toothed, and have a delicate tast. 1842 *Bk Trades* 231 The fine toothed files. 1821 Hay *Man Who Will.* 181 Persons who are pleased exclusively to call themselves 'the 'fine world

+ Fine, *v*.[1] *Obs* Forms · 3–6 fine, (3 fyn), fyn(e)n. Often with strong pa. t · 3–4 fan(e, (3 fayne), 4 fon, 5 fyne. [ad. OF. *finer* = Cat., Sp., Pg. *finar*, It. *finare*, com. Rom *finare*, f. L *fin-is* end.]

1. *intr.* Of persons and other agents: To cease, stop, give over, desist. Const. *inf* with *to*.

1297 R. Glouc. (1724) 140 Heo ne fynede neuer mo ar þo

oþer ware at gronde. *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 3309 (Cott) Bot as þe quils he ne fan To be-hald þat leue maidan. *c* 1375 *Sc Leg Saints, Jacobus* 338 For-þi þe lele mene, ore þa fane, Thinkand na ewil vent to be hill 1430 LYDG *Chron Troy* i ii, He wolde not fyne Playnely to worke to his conclusyon. **2.** To come to an end, fail, pass away, end. Also, to come to the end of one's life, to die

a 1300 *Cursor M* 22268 (Cott) Sua sal cristen kingrik fine 13 *E E Allit P A* 328 Schal I efte forgo hit er euer I fyne? 14 LYDG *Temple of Glas* 372 In short tyme hir turment shulde fyne *c* 1500 *Lancelot* 2081 Thus I-s his mycht þat neuer more shall fyne 15 *Bk Nurt Gentleuoun in Lansdown't Let.* (1871) Introd. 96 Here Fineth Lady Fortune.

3. *trans.* To bring to an end, complete, conclude, finish.

c 1374 CHAUCER *Troylus* IV Proeme 26 Father of Qwyrne! This ferthe book me helpith for to fyne 1446 *Pol Poems* (Rolls) II 134 Alle oure trouble to ende and to fyne *a* 1518 FABYAN *Chron.* VII 689 An ende of thys boke Here is now fyned, wherof the sence þerwith I-wys Shake. *Lucr* 956 Time's office is to fine the hate of foes.

b To finish off (a part of a building)

1448 *Will of Hen. VI* in Willis & Clark *Cambridge* I 369 Euery boterace fined with finialx / *Ibid.*, Smale tourettis fined with pynacles

Hence **Fined** *ppl a*, **Fining** *vbl sb*

c 1390 *K Alis* 8015 God gret good is fyning! 1447–62 *Anyse of Hen. VI* in Willis & Clark *Cambridge* I 367 Fro the Crest unto the fyning of the pynnacles 1571 I PORTEN-CUE *Forest of Hist* 64 b, Considering what we reade of their fined labours. 1598 JOHNSTON *Legendis, Robert* CXV, In fined things such meruails infinite

Fine (fain), *v* 2 Also 3–7 fyne [f FINE *sb* 1]

+1 *trans.* To pay as a fine or composition *Obs*

1297 R. GLOUC. (1724) 463 Wo-so bounde men & emprysonede, vorte hi fynede raunsoun *Ibid* 528 So þat no þer ne be manslaht þe clerkes finede wiþ him gret raunson inou 1599 SHAKS *Hen V*, IV vii. 72 Know'st thou not That I have fined these bones of mine for ransom?

+2 To impose (a tax) *upon Obs*

1563–87 FOXE *A & M* (1596) 307/1 Shorthe after a tax was fined upon the countrie Norfolke

+3 *intr* To pay a penalty, ransom, or composition Const *with* (a person). *Obs*

1297 R. GLOUC. (1724) 511, & wo so nolde asen hom at hor wille fine, Hi barnde hous & other god 1326 *Customs of Hale* (Dillon 1892) 85 Whether that there have fined with him for theire trespas 1548 HALL *Chron* (1809) 9 He made them fine of newe 1561 STOW *Eng Chron* (1565) 155 b, He was detteyned in prison vntyll he had fyned with the kyng for 8000 poundes 1563–87 FOXE *A & M* (1684) III 761 Except you fine with me, I will put a Collar about your Neck

transf and *fig.* 1580 SIDNEY *Pr* Iv 18 He ransom'd me, he for my safetie fin'd In fight 1634 SHIRLEY *Examples* IV ii, A challenge! Some young gentlemen that have strong purses and faint souls do use to fine for't

b *esp* to do this in order to escape the duties of an office. Const. *for*, esp in *to fine for (the office of) alderman, sheriff*, etc Also, + *to fine off*

1557 *Order of Hospitalls* B vj, Except he be such a one as have borne th' Office of an Alderman, and hath fined for the same 1663 PEPYS *Diary* 1 Dec, Mr. Crow hath fined for Alderman. 1688 *Eng. Erect Sheriffs* 41 Charlton chose rather to fine than to run the risk of being confirmed by the Commons to hold 1706 [DE COURCY] *Fine Example* 1, You are able to Fine for Sheriff upon occasion 1751 JOHNSON *Rambler* No 116 P 3 Some have fined for Sheriffs 1761–4 HUME *Hist Eng* (1806) VIII 133 Their apprehensive of the consequences which might attend so dubious an election, fined off

fig. 1680 BUTLER *Rem* (1759) I 82 So sadly dull And stupid, as to fine for Gull

+4 Of a magistrate *To fine with* (a person) To accept a money payment as the price of connivance *Sc.*

1699 SKENE *Reg. Maj* 135 Gif any Lord of Regalitie sells any theif or fines with him for theift done

5 + a To pay a fine on the renewal of tenure (Cf FINE *sb* 1 7) *Obs* **b.** *trans To fine down* or *off*: to arrange for a reduction of (rent) upon payment of a fine. So, *to fine down a lease*

1670 WALTON *Lives* I 50 Our Tenant offered to fine at so low a rate as held not proportion with his advantages. 1708 *Lond Gaz* No 4483/3 The Tenant fining down a Part. 1709 *Ibid.* No 4540/5 Fining off part of the Rent after the rate of ten Years Purchase. 1886 *Law Times* [see RECOVER below]

6. *To fine and recover* : see RECOVER

1831 SCOTT *Jrnl* (1890) II 401, I believe I have fined and recovered, and so may be thankful

7. To pay a consideration for a specified privilege, or for appointment to an office

1548 UDALL, etc *Erasm Par John* XVIII 13 Beeyng a benefice sette to sale It [the high-priesthood] was fined for euery yere to the prince. 1776 ADAM SMITH *W N* I v (1869) I 130 Such adulterous guilds were obliged to fine annually to the king for permission to exercise their usurped privileges. 1823 SCOTT *Kenilw* II. XXX, Nobles and knights Must fine for freedom and estate. 1828 HALLAM *Mid Ages* II VIII II 117 In England, women, and even men, simply as tenants in chief, and not as wards, fined to the crown for leave to marry whom they would. 1876 S. DOWELL *Taxes in Eng* I IV. 33 In the fifth year of King Stephen, the Londoners fined in C marks of silver, that they might have sheriffs of their own choosing.

8 *trans.* To punish by a fine, to mulct. Hence simply, to punish (*obs.*). With the penalty or amount expressed as a second object, or introduced by *in*

1589 FABYAN *Chron.* (1811) 615 Of the whiche prysoners some were after fyned, and some punyshed by longe imprysonment. 1603 SHAKS. *Meas. for M.* III. i, 115 If it were damnable, he being so wise, Why would he for the momentarie tricke Be perdurable fin'd? 1668 STILLINGFL. *Orig. Sacr* I i § 11 He was.. fined five talents 1679 BURNET *Hist. Ref.* I. II 166 He was.. fined in 400 Pound 1690 LOCKE *Consid Money* 12 To Fine Men one Third of their Estates seems very hard 1702 SEWEL *Hist. Quakers* (1795) II 153 They were fined for not taking off their hats. 1794 S. WILLIAMS *Vermont* 294 Others have been fined in large sums 1807 HALLAM *Const. Hist* (1876) III. xiii 9 It was against law to fine a jury for giving a verdict contrary to the court's direction 1874 GREEN *Short Hist* IV § 5 398 The King was strong enough to fine and imprison the Earls *Mod* The magistrate fined him forty shillings.

Hence **Fined** *ppl a*, in *fined-down* (sense 5); **Fining** *vbl. sb*, the action of the verb, an instance of this, also *fining down*, in quot *attrib*

1599 MASSINGER, etc *Old Law* IV ii, Your smiles deserve a fining 1600 FISHER *Rusticks Alarm* Wks (1659) 145 Fineing, banishing, and such like 1880 *Daily Tel* 31 Dec 3/5 Many of the tenants have paid large sums for fined down leases *Ibid*, The fining down system, by which reductions of rent were bought out by lump sums

Fine (fain), *v* 3 Also 4–6 fyne(n. [f FINE *a*] To make or become fine.

1 *trans* To make fine or pure; to purify from extraneous or impure matter; to clarify, refine Also *to fine off*. *Obs* exc. with reference to beer

Pr P Fine shaffe to drive it off in the process of cleansing the wheat

1340 *Ayenb* 106 Ase deþ þet ver þet clenzeþ and fineþ þet gold *c* 1440 HYLTON *Scala Perf* (W de W 1494) II xxix, Also sone as the wyne is fyned & cleed thenne it standeth wel 1483 *Cath Angl* 131/1 Fyne, *defecatus*, *meratus* 1530 PALSGR. 208/1 I fyne golde, *I refyne*. 1530 WHITINTON *Vulg* (1527) 15 Thy fynlet of malyesy is not fyned 1579 SPENSER *Sheph Cal* May 123 As the fine wine should in the fan be fyned 1612 J ROWLANDS *Treat Metallica* D iij, The Sowe Iron may be fined at one time 1686 PLOT *Staffordsh* 338 They have a knack of fineing it [tile] in three dayes time to that degree, that [etc] 1744 FRANKLIN in J Adams *Works* (1850) II 82 *note*, the porter is fined down with rising glass 1797 DOMVILLE *Dis Horned Cattle* 22 That will help to fine and purify the blood 1823 BADHAM *Cookery Anticipated* 10 'Fine down' Spirits 1859 SALA *Gas light & D* VI 71 Has it been adulterated, 'fined', doctored

2 *intr* To become fine *Obs* 1634 SIR T HERBERT *Trav* 264 For in heven may na sauil be sene, Unto it be fyned and clensed clene 1628 COKE *On Litt* 97 a, The Law of Ingland hath beene tried and refined by a most infinite number of graue and learned men 1663 BLAIR *Autobiog* II (1848) 49 The Lord is pleased by trials to fine the faith of his servants. 1871 BROWNING *Pr Hohenst* 1324 I tried and thrice refined I the crucible of life

3 *trans* To make or become fine or clear, to clarify *lit* and *fig*. Also, *to fine down*

1552 HULOET, Fine, reste, or settle, as wine dothe or other liquore, *vino* 1664 EVELYN *Pomona* Gen. Advt (1729) 81 It will work so long, that when it fines, the Cider will be hard 1719 *Free thinker* No 134 P 6 The perpetual violent Motions hinder his Mind from fining 1756 C. LUCAS *Ess Wines* I 48 Those which appear muddy and foul, will fine upon standing 1822 IMPEY *Sc & Art* II 150 The liquor is now suffered to stand for some time to fine (or become transparent) 1859 HUGHES *Scouring of White Horse* IV 62 [The ale] hadn't had quite time to fine down

†3 *trans* To make beautiful, handsome, or elegant Also, *To fine up* to furbish up, smarten *Obs*

c 1400 *Rom Rose* 1696 For it so wel was enlumyned With colour rede, wel fyned, As nature couthe it make fare 1567 *Trial Treas* in Hazl *Dodsley* III 263 Though the style be barbarous, not fined with eloquence 1629–77 WILLIAM *Chambers* I xxviii 48 He doe fine up his humble house 1655 GURNALL *Chr in Arm* xii (1669) 47 To bestow a great deal of cost in fining up an old Suit 1664 J WILSON *Cheats* II iv, He does not fine up himself, as he was wont

+4 To improve in quality *Obs*

1683 PENN in R Burton *Eng Emp Amer* VII (1685) 111 Whether it be best to fall to Fining the Fruits of the Country or send for foreign Stems or Sets already good 1712 SHEFFIELD *Hyath* II v 23 In fines the Grass, but makes it short, tho' thick.

5 To make small, thin, or slender

a To break into fine or small particles *Obs* exc. *techn*

1548 UDALL, etc *Erasm Par Luke* Pref 9 b, They fyne and beate to powder not reuenues of their owne, but of Christes 1725 BRADLEY *Fam Dict* s v *Ploughing of Land*, The Land mounts full of Clods, you must fine it by harrowing 1788 RAIN *comes* 1880 LOWAS *Khaki Trade* I 9 The large pieces must first be fined by the small tools used for road metal

b To make keen or subtle.

1839 BAILEY *Festus* XXIX (1848) 337 Senses fined And pointed brilliantwise

c. *To fine away, down.* to make gradually finer; to thin off, whittle away or down (either a material or an immaterial thing)

1801 STRUTT *Sports & Past* Bk III § 33 39 The author endeavours to fine away the objections of its opponents 1826 *Granby* II iii 34 You fine down her good qualities so determinedly 1844 MRS BROWNING *Child of Islands* VIII, 15 fine down this childish beauty To the thing it must be made 1866 FERRIER *Gk Philos* I v 34 No imperceptibly are they [the changes] fined away into each other 1868 HELPS *Realmah* xvi *Ithor Mag* Dec 755 The thing down his original statement. 1872 BROWNING *Fifine* III, The human beauty Tricot fines down if fat. 1887 FENN *Off to Wilds* XXIX, The sharp stake formed by fining down a good-sized tree

6. *intr.* a. To become comminuted *dial.*

1868 ATKINSON *Cleveland Gloss.*, *Fine*, to become fine and powdery, in consequence of having been staked

b To become attenuated or delicate

1889 *Eng. Illust Mag* Dec 255 The wind fined into light, delicate curls of shadow upon the sea.

FINE-DRAWN

c. *To fine away, down, off*: to become gradually fine, thin, or less coarse, to dwindle away to the vanishing-point

1858 BUSHNELL *Serm. New Life* 416 The low superstitions the coarse and sensual habit have gradually fined away. 1876 R. F. BURTON *Gorilla* L. I 224 Fining imperceptibly away till lost in the conveyancy of the waters 1881 *Daily Tel* 5 July 2 Fining away with delicate keenness at the forefoot 1884 *St James's Gaz* 29 May 6/1 Beauchamp had fined down very much since the Two Thousand

7 Of the weather: To clear

1888 *Scott Leader* 12 July 7 [*Sailor says*] The weather fined a bit.

8 *trans* To bring into good condition

1835 SIR G STEPHEN *Adv Search Horse* II 27 'He was brought out half an hour before, Sir, with legs like milestones. They trotted him up and down just to *fine his legs*'

Hence **Fined** *ppl a*, **Fining** *ppl a*

1483 *Cath Angl* 131/1 Fynde, *defacutus*, *meratus* 1555 in Strype *Eccl Mem* III App xliv 123 Not with pure and most fined gold 1599 A M tr *Gabelhouer's Bk Physick*, To Rub a Fauerye fined and perpolite stone 1613 CHAPMAN *Masque Inns of Court* Wks III 113 O blow away, Al vapours from the fined ayre *a* 1661 FULLER *Worthies* I (1662) 345 I find Silver in Wedges. 1839 BAILEY *Festus* (1854) 469 How mind will act with senses fined we know not 1888 *Daily News* 4 Apr 3/1 A light very fine

Fine, dial form of FIND

Fineable, var form of FINABLE

Fine art. [*Orig* in *pl* as transl of F *beaux-arts*, cf. FINE *a* III]

1. In *plural*, the arts which are concerned with 'the beautiful', or which appeal to the faculty of taste, in the widest use including poetry, eloquence, music, etc, but often applied in a more restricted sense to the arts of design, as painting, sculpture, and architecture Hence in *sing.* one of these arts, also *transf* an art or employment requiring refined and subtle skill comparable to that required in the practice of 'the fine arts'

1767 [SEE ART *sb* 11] 1821 CRAIG *Lect Drawing* I 4 Our advancement in the fine arts 1839 DE QUINCEY *Wks* (1864) IV *Letter* On Murder, considered as one of the Fine Arts 1856 EMERSON *Eng Traits*, *Address* Wks (Bohn) II 85 Often they have been the friends and patrons of the fine arts 1884 GLADSTONE *Sp in Parl* 28 Apr, At that period the art of obstruction was not the fine art that it is now 1890 WATSON *Conf Poacher* v 58 Poaching is one of the fine arts and the man who would succeed must be a specialist

2. *collect sing* In generalized sense The fine arts as constituting a department of practice or study Also *attrib* (often hyphened *fine art*)

Mod I have no pretension to any knowledge of fine art The column headed 'Fine Art Gossip' in the *Athenæum* The fine art galleries of the museums are not yet opened

Fine-draw, *v* [f FINE *a* and *adv* + DRAW *v* The stress is equal or variable]

1. *trans* To draw or sew together (two edges of a tent, two pieces of tapestry, etc) so finely that the join is not noticed, to mend (a garment) neatly

[1703 (implied in *Fine drawing*: see below)] 1755 JOHNSON 1756 ROLT *Dict Trade* s v It is now prohibited to fine draw pieces of foreign manufacture upon those made in Great Britain *a* 1774 GOLDSM *Stanzas Comic Rom* (1775) I 83 Had not a Parliament Major advised him to get his hat fine-drawn 1833 MARRYAT *P Simple* (L) I, It was in my best pair of kerseymeres, but, thanks to the skilful little seamstress, I got them fine-drawn 1845 JAMES *Pequinillo* III 196 Did you ever buy a coat without looking through it to see that it wasn't fine-drawn?

2. To draw out to minute fineness, tenuity, or subtlety *lit* and *fig* Somewhat *rare*

1761 CHURCHILL *Rosciad* Poems 1763 I 57 Let wits, like spiders, from the vitriol'd brain Fine draw the critic web 1845 MRS S C HALL *Whitefoot* 35 The rude but genuine hospitality was being fine-drawn in every direction

b intr (*nonce-use*) To execute elaborate variations

1859 G. MEREDITH *R Feverel* II IV 44 To gentlemen and ladies he fine draws upon the tool, ravishingly

Hence **Fine-drawing** *vbl sb*, the action of the vb., also *concr.* (see quot 1888) Also **Fine-drawer**, one who fine-draws

1713 *Phil Trans* XXVIII 295 If you tare a piece of Muslin into two Pieces, and give it to one of their Fine Drawers to set it together as it was 1735 DYCHE & PARDON *Dict*, *Fine Drawing*, a Way of mending Rents in Cloaths, a particular Part of the Taylor's Art, and commonly a distinct Employment. 1851 G MEREDITH *Richmond* IV (1889) 524 Toss common sense overboard, there's no end to your fine drawings 1883 *Almondbury Gloss*, *Finedrawer* 1888 ELWORTHY *W Somerset Word-bk*, *Fine drawing*, the name of one of the sorts of long or combing wool, sorted out of the fleece

Fine-drawn, *ppl a* [f FINE *a* and *adv* + *drawn*, pa. pple of DRAW

When used *attrib* it may have chief stress on first syll]

Drawn fine; drawn out to extreme thinness, tenuity or subtlety *lit* and *fig* Also in *Racing* and *Athletics* Reduced in weight or fat by exercise and 'training'

1840 BLAINE *Encycl Rural Sports* II VI § 1695, 484 He may go through a very long and severe run, and yet return comparatively but little finer drawn than when he went out 1865 E. A PARKES *Pract Hygiene* (ed 3) 387 Many men are 'overtrained', i e, too fine-drawn from absorption of fat 1876 T. S. EGAN tr *Reade's Attn Profl. etc* 249 The fine drawn aristocrats. 1884 R. MARRIAT in *19th Cent.* May 840

Struggling against that fine-drawn network of circumstance. 1887 H Smart *Cleverly Won* II 14 She was in training, and rather fine drawn to boot 1887 Lowell *Democ* 23 Fine-drawn analyses of the Rights of Man 1888 R Worthy *Whymper Somerset Word bk*, That story is too fine-drawn—*i. e* grossly exaggerated

†Fineer, *v* [1] *Obs* Also 8 **finnier** [carly form of Veneer] —Veneer *lit.* and *fig* Hence

Fineer ed *ppl a* , **Fineering** *vbl sb*

1708 *New View of London* I 58/2 The Communion Table is neatly Finnierd 1726 *Prov Mercury* 18 May 6 Chests of Drawers of the Newest Fashion and best Fineer'd Work in Walnut-Tree 1778 R Tickell *Wreath of Fashion* 98 See Fairmetion lower his *Bond's Rhimeds* 1780 *Descr Tunbridge Wells* 11 The yew especially is of late become very fashionable, and the goods fineered with it are certainly excessively pretty 1781 Hayley *Ter Temper* II 244 Our young lord Fineer'd the mean interior of his mind 1832 Gell *Pompeiana* II 74 This sort of fineering with rare marbles

†Fineer, *v* [2] *Obs rare*— [app ad Du *fineren, fijneren* to collect money or riches (Oudem), ad OF. *finer*, cf Fine *v*] (See quot)

1758–65 Goldsm Ess, *Bing Mem*, The second method of running into debt is called *Fineering*, which is getting goods made up in such a fashion as to be unfit for every other purchaser, and if the tradesman refuses to give them upon credit, then threaten to leave them upon his hands *Ibid*, I had young man called to my fineer and bring custom to a shop with any man in England

Fine gentleman. a A gentleman of polished manners and refined tastes b A gentleman of fashion, one who is distinguished for elegance and correct style in dress and habits of life; now usually in sarcastic use

1732 Berkeley *Alciphr* v § 11 Men of pleasure, men of fashion, and fine gentlemen 1848 Macaulay *Hist Eng* I 368 The fine gentleman's ornaments, his embroidered coat, his fringed gloves. 1879 Froude *Caesar* 70 Fine gentlemen could once more look at their clubs

Hence **Fine-gentlemanish** *a*, foppish

1865 *Spectator* 29 Apr 471/1 Some highly affected and fine-gentlemanish verbosity which we have not met before.

Finish (fi nish), *a* Also 6–9 **finish, † fynish**

[f Fine *a.* + -ish] †a. Affecting refinement, fastidious (*obs.*). b Somewhat fine, in various senses of that word

1583 Stanyhurst *Æneis, etc* (Arb) 145 Tyndarus Would needs bee finish, with butter frumpery taunting 1659 W Whately *Prompt Suic* (1690) 103 An idle, coy, finish maide is so much the more disdained of wise persons 1647 Ward *Simp. Coller* 86, I have here and there taken a few finish stitches. 1650 H *Divelthimunion* 48 My habit is somewhat fynish and other fashion 1832 Miss Mitford *Village Ser* v (1863) 344 A finnish girl 1867 Carlyle *Remin.* (1881) II 165 He was the leanest of mankind face and head finnish and of a fine type rather.

Fine la'dy. A lady of quality or refinement, a lady of fashion Often applied sarcastically to a woman who dresses showily, imitates the manners of a lower class her own, or is devoted to display and disdains useful work Also attrib (hyphened *fine lady*.

1801 Mar Edgeworth *Belinda* (1832) II xxi 82 The poor gardener, who had been cheated by some fine ladies out of his aloe. 1862 Mrs Carlyle *Lett* III 145, I had got a little girl in place of my fine lady housemaid 1893 Miss K Simpson *Joanna's Trouble* 215 Romany lasses could not expect to lead fine-lady lives

Hence **Fine-la dicially** *adv*, after the manner of a 'fine lady', **Fine-la dyish** *a*, like or proper to a 'fine lady', finical; **Fine-la dyism**, the disposition and behaviour of a 'fine lady', also *concr.* a fad or crotchet of a 'fine lady', **Fine-lady-like** *a* = *Fine-ladyish*

1777 Mad. D'Arblay *Early Diary* (1889) II 189 Rather than appear finical and fine ladyish, I got out 1784 R Bage *Barham Downs* II 40 Assuming a certain degree of fine lady like effrontery 1811 Byron *Let to Hodgson* 13 Oct Wks (1846) 549/1, I am growing fine-ladically *nervous* 1834 *Tait's Mag* I 396/1 The upstart affectation of her fine ladyism was fulsome 1866 Geo Eliot *Felix Holt* (1868) 64 'One sort of fine ladyism is as good as another,' said Felix 1867 H Kingsley *Silcote of Silcotes* xlviii, A little too fine ladyish

Fineless (fai nles), *a rare* [f. Fine *sb*1 + -less] Boundless, infinite, unlimited

1604 Shaks *Oth* III iii 171 But riches fineleese is as poore as Winter, To him that ever feares he shall be poore 1818 Bailey *Festus* xix (1848) 241 All fineless as the future 1878 Browning *La Saisiaz* 45 That which dropped the dew its fineless food

Finely (fai nli), *adv* Forms 4 fin(e)·, fyn-liche, 5–6 fyn(e)ly(e, 4, 6– finely [f Fine *a* + -ly 2] In a fine manner (see senses of the adj)

† 1 In a consummate degree, perfectly, completely *Obs*

c 1320 *Cast. Lone* 1331 Hou fynliche in herte God louep be 1340-70 *Alexander* 1201 Fende mee finliche well to fonde my strength. 1655 Culpeper *Riverius* VII i 152 The Tumor vanished, and she was finely cured

2 With consummate skill, with beautiful workmanship or admirable finish In mod use merged in 6.

c 1340 *Cursor M* 6563 (Fairf) Hit ys of gold finely dist 15.. *Tundale's Vis* 1656 Of red gold fynly ennameyd 1587 Turberv *Trag. T.* (1837) 169 And finely finisht up the ship

3 In a state of fine division; to a fine point or edge; so as to be subtle or delicate in structure; delicately, minutely.

c 1550 *Loyal Treas Health* (1583) T viij, Make them into pouder fynelye 1578 Lyte *Dodoens* I i 4 The leaves are much more jagged finelier cut. 1606 Peacham *Drawing* iv 10 Get you black lead, sharpened finelie. 1718 Lady M W Montagu *Let. Cless. Mar.* 4 Jan, Napkins as finely wrought as the finest handkerchiefs 1816 L. Hunt *Rimini* III. 76 The other finelier spun 1849 Johnston in *Proc Berw Nat Club* II No v 222 The skin is very finely stippled 1883 Lyell *Antiq Man* 46 finely laminated sand *fig.* 1693 Dryden *Orig of Sat* Prose Wks 1800 III 212 Here in the Mystery of the heroick finely mused with the venom of the other 1885 *Bookseller* 5 Mar 240/2 The distinction in these mixed races seems very finely drawn

4 With respect to action, speech, etc: With delicacy and dexterity, delicately, subtly, nicely. 1548 Hall *Chron* 18 He would that prouost should be more finely and closely handled 1608 *Yorksh Trag* I ii, Chule ne'r Do't finely then 1710 Ilkarne *Collect* II 360 In y' City of Rome they spoke more finely than in Provinces 1712 Addison *Spect* No 345 P 21 The new Passion that was awakened in him [Adam] at the sight of her [Eve] is touched very finely 1891 Mrs Browning *Lady Geraldi Windows* 2 Who touched the heart of us So finely that the pity scarcely pained 1897 F Francis *Angling* iii (1880) 39 The same applies to fish as finely as possible 1883 *Scandal Mercury & Times* 23 Nov 5/1 An elevating or finely humanising tendency

†5 Cleverly, cunningly, shrewdly. *Obs*

1541 Udall *Erasm Apoph* (1877) 326 Thus finely the argument of his frendes he did mosse finely wrest to the contrarie of their menyng 1579–80 North *Plutarch* (1676) 154 Whereto he himself by Hannibal was first finely handled and deceived of the 1630 Taylor *Dr Dodypoll* Prol, Now this one secret as it was finely carried at 4000*l* in present money

6 In a manner fitted to call forth admiration; admirably, beautifully, excellently, splendidly.

1590 Wilkes *Alcomat Anglo-I at* 330 Thou hast plaid thy part finely 1750 *Connoisseur* (1756) 128 The crop came up finely 1809 G Chalmers *Caledonia* I iv 135 Lockhart hall is finely situated on the right bank of the 1839 Wilson *Lights & Shadows* 1 Now this one secret as it was finely carried at 4000*l* in present money

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7 With respect to dress. Showily, handsomely 1665 Boyle *Occas Reff* (1845) 354 Many of them as finely and as richly dress'd, as if [etc]

8 *Comb* With pples forming adjs, as *finely-arched, -bred, -chequered, -punnated, -situated, -tempered, timed, -varied, veined, -wrought*

1796 Jane Eliot *Dan Dor* II xxv 39 Each finely-arched chapel 18 Tristram in *Queen's Printers' Bible Acts* 54 A swift or finely bred camel 1728–46 Thomson *Spring* 778 The finely-checkered duck 1870 Kingsley in *Good Words* 229 Finely-punnated leaves. 1875 W McIlwraith *Guide Wigtownshire* 94 The finely-situated Endcliffe House 1889 Boutell *Arms & Arm* vii 220 Their finely-tempered blades 1658–9 *Burton's Diary* (1828) III 558 His was a finely-timed speech 1876 Geo Eliot *Dan Dor* IV ii. 23 Her voice in its finely varied tones 1763 *Connoisseur* No 131 P 2 Four finely veined transparent wings 1873 Hamerton *Intell Life* iii iii (1876) 91 The finely wrought texture of the verse.

Fineness (fai nnes) [f Fine *a.* + -ness] The quality or state of being fine

1 Clean or superior quality

c 1400 *Test Love* II (1560) 297/1 Margarite sheweth in it selfe by fineness of colour, whether [etc] 1593 Fitzherb *Surv.* 3 The fynenesse of the grasse 1612 Drayton *Poly-olb* xii. 515 For fineness of her turfe surpassing 1849 Tennyson *Prince* II 133 Some men's [heads] were small; not they the least of men, For often fineness compensated size

†b *conc.* Articles of good quality *Obs*

1579–80 North *Plutarch* (1676) 40 Such other like costly furniture and fineness.

2 Freedom from foreign admixture, purity.

a. in metals: usually in the sense of comparative freedom from alloy.

1487 *Act 4 Hen VII*, c 2 Pream., It causeth Money to be made of more Fineness than it should be 1555 Eden *Decades* 38 Of lyke fineness to that wherof the florenes are couned 1638 Penkethman *Artach* Kv, The fineness of their Coines, which bind farre exceed ours. 1704 *Royal Proc* 18 June in *Lond Gaz* No 4029/1 The Currency of all Pieces shall stand Regulated, according to their Weight and Fineness 1735 Ruddiman *Pref Douglas' Virgil Eng* IV 640 The money of the kingdom should be recoined according to the old standard of fineness

b. Of a liquid: Clearness

1697 Howell *Londinop* 13 The fineness of the River 1664 Evelyn *Pomona* Gen Advt (1729) 87 Broach the Vessel and see what Fineness it is of.

3 Fine or striking appearance, handsomeness. Of dress Showiness, splendour.

1583 Eden *Treat Newe Ind* (Arb) 14 The chiefe cytie is in situacion and fynenes much lyke vnto the cytie of Milayne 1667 *Decay Chr Piety* v 87 The fineness of Cloaths destroys the state 1 1704 T. Brown *Praise Wealth* Wks 1730 I. 84 The fineness of his address. 1719 London & Wise *Compl. Gard.* p xxv, In the beauty and fineness of the Trees. 1749 Fielding *Tom Jones* xvi v, He greatly admired the fineness of the dresses. 1841 L. Hunt *Seer* II (1864) 76 He wrote to the Prince of Orange upon the fineness of his troops

4. Slenderness, tenuity, thinness. Of a point or edge: Keenness, sharpness

1533 Elyot *Cast Helthe* II (1540) 17/1 By fourme is vnder stand grossenesse, fynenesse, thicknesse or thynnesse 1697 J Smith *Myst Rhet* 69 *Littotes*, Accurate smallness or fineness, derived from Attos (*Litos* small or fine). 1703 Moxon *Mech. Exerc.* 193 A Screw, whose Thread shall be of the same fineness that the Screw and the Shank is of 1885 J Nicholson *Operat Mechanic* 352 The wire is then in the proper state for being reduced to the utmost degree of fineness it is capable of sustaining 1837 Landon *Venetian Story* Wks 1846 II 312 As little as a silkworm knows about the fineness of her thread

5. The quality of being composed of fine particles, filaments, threads, or material in general, the opposite of *coarseness*.

1694 Sir T Herbert *Trav* 182 Taffaties of transparent fineness 1770 Chesterf *Misc Wks* II lxix. 538 Irish linen much about the same fineness and price of the last 1846 McCulloch *Acc Brit Emphire* (1854) 505 Without injuring the fineness of the fleece 1866 Rusk *Mod Paint* V ix vii 268 Fineness of structure in the body renders it capable of the most delicate sensation 1879 *Cassell's Techn Educ* IV 158 The degree of fineness to which this grinding is carried varies

6. Of unmaterial things, e g. of thought and speech Subtly-refined quality, delicacy, subtlety

1606 Shaks *Tr & Cr* II iii 28 Observe that with the finenesse of their soules, By Reason guide his execution 1607 R C *World of Wonders* To the Reader A iv, The finenesse, fitnesse, and featnesse of the phrase 1654 Jer Taylor *Real Pres* 205 It were impossible for me to be able to believe the two parts of a contradiction. 1689–90 Temple *Ess Learning* Wks 1731 I 167 That Language (the French) has much more fineness in it than the Latin 1714 Prior *Wks* Pref, The Softness of Her Sex, and the Fineness of Her Genius, conspire to give Her a very distinguishing Character 1780 D'Arblay *Cecilia* II 1 He played with a fineness that resembled the man we looked at at Pozzi's benefit 1856 Masson *Ess* x 452 Those peculiar fineness and flights of intellectual activity which are native to verse 1878 E. Jenkins *Haverholme* 98 The delicate fineness and fragrance of her flattery

b A nice or subtle point or matter; a subtlety

1620 Mabbe tr *Aleman's Guzman d'Alf* II ii 17 Thinking that there was no more distance betwixt them betweene them *a* 1716 South *Serm Extemp Prayers* (1737) II v 130 In matters of wit, and finenesses of imagination

7. Subtlety, astuteness, cunning; a stratagem, artifice Cf Finesse 3, 4 Now *rare*

1546 *St Papers Hen VIII*, XI 374 He said that the fynenesse of the Frenchemen was suche, that they wold gyve a thowsande to wynne a myllion. 1611 Speed *Hist Gt Brit* (1879) 233 Your curious hed may haue remedies frame 1658 Clelveland *Rustick Rampant* (1687) 469 By this Fineness they are gained to quit the Gates 1663 *Hagthorpe, or O Cromwell* (1672) 55 For his party had tryed all ways to over reach the Presbyterean with fineness and Artifice 1885 H More *Corrupt Refl.* 60 Against all the Subtlenesses of Rome 1872 Tennyson *Gareth & Lynette*, And so fill up the gap where force might fail With skill and fineness

Finer1 (fai nəɹ). [f Fine *v* 3 + -er 1] One who or that which fines or refines, a refiner

1489 *Act 4 Hen VII*, c 2 Pream., Eynours and parters of golde and silver by fire and water 1577 B Goodge *Heresbachius Husb* (1586) 11 b, Refiners rather deuide the coles that are made of the pine tree 1647 Hamilton *Crown Rev* 23 Chiefe Finer [in the Mint] Fee, 20*l* or 0*d*. 1815 *Specif of Hunhel's Patent* No. 3944 Finers' iron, or metal of a quality fit for the purpose of the puddlers' furnace 1858 Bushnell *Serm New Life* 280 Is it a finer's fire?

Finer2 (fai nəɹ). *dial* [f Fine *v* 2 + -er 1]

1891 *Labour Commission* Gloss, *Finer*, the one who fines, a name given to the inspector by Lancashire factory hands

Finery 1 (fai nëri) [f Fine *a* + -ery; perh on the analogy of Bravery]

1. †a. 'Fine' appearance; beauty or elegance viewed disparagingly (*obs.*) b Smartness, stylishness, affected or ostentatious elegance or splendour (now *rare*).

1799 Law *Serious C.* iv 57 They want to maintain their families in some such figure and degree of finery as a reasonable Christian life has no occasion for 1742 Watts *Improv Mind* I. xv § 4 214 Don't chuse your constant Place of Study by the Finery of the Prospects. 1741 Middleton *Let Se Rome* Postscr 244 To gaze at the finery of these paintings 1790 Wolcott (P. Pindar) *Rowl Wks.* 1812 II 496 Never wish to keep a thing for finery. 1847 James *Connect* III. There was a looking for another rather than finery. 1862 Merivale *Rom Emp* VIII. lxvi. 250 They represent a certain fantastic finery of manners.

2. *concr.* Gaudy or showy decoration; showy dress. Also in *pl.*

1680 Miss A. Montague in *Hatton Corr* (1878) 240, I dote not beare of much finery, and what I shall have will not deserve that name 1726 Amherst *Terræ Fil* v 92 Sciences and arts have declin'd in Oxford, in proportion as their fineries have increased. 1751 Johnson *Rambler* No 170 P 4 My sisters envied my new finery 1805 N Nicholls *Let in Corr. to. Gray* (1843) 53 When Mr. Walpole added the gallery, with its gilding and glass, he said, 'he had degenerated into finery'. 1849 Ruskin *Serv. Lamps* I § 7, 16, I would not have that useless expense in unnoticed

fineries or formalities. 1898 Hawthorne *Fr. & It. Jrnls* I. 192 Children rendered stiff by the finery which they wear.

†**3.** *pl.* Instances of fine or delicate workmanship. 1713 Derham *Phys. Theol.* VIII iv 407 The minute Curiosities and inimitable Fineries, observable in those lesser Animals

Finery[2] (fai nĕri). Also 7–8 **finary.** [a. Fr *finerie*, f. *finer* to refine, FINE *v.*[2]; see -ERY.]

1 A hearth where cast iron is made malleable, or in which steel is made from pig-iron.

1607 Cowell *Interpr.* s. v. *Blomary*, One of the forges belonging to an iron mill called a Finary. 1613 J. Rowenon *Tyrannus & Metallica* C 4 The furnaces may be made with conuenient places thereon for the Finery and Chaffery. 1697 *Verv. Penal Laws* 255 Any Iron Mill Furnace, Finary or Blomary for the making of Iron or metal. 1831 J. Holland *Manuf. Metal* I. 80 One man and a boy at the finery should make two tons of iron in a week. 1864 Percy *Iron & Steel* 579 Before the introduction of [puddling] the conversion was always effected in a finery.

2 The action of refining iron *rare*

1839 Ure *Dict. Arts* 699 The finery is executed in peculiar furnaces called running out fires

3 *Comb.*, as **finery-cinder** (see quot 1826).

finery-furnace (see quot. 1874), **finery-hearth** = *finery furnace*

1788 Priestley in *Phil. Trans.* LXXVIII. 154 Also when the scale of iron, or finery cinder, is heated 1810 Henry *Elem. Chem.* (1840) II. 900 Iron thus treated [with wood when red-hot] may be crumbled down into a black powder. by Pyrenley 1791 Berthollet *Phil. Trans.* LXXXI. 371 The reverberatory has been substituted in the place of the finery furnace 1874 Knight *Dict. Mech.* I. 842/2 *Finery furnace*, a species of forge hearth in which gray cast iron is smelted by fuel and blast, and from which it is run into iron troughs for sudden congelation 1693 Lister in *Phil. Trans.* XVII. 866 Bars, taken up out of the Finery, Hearth, or second Forge, much better Iron than those which are made in the Bloomary

Fine-spun a, *a* [f. Fine *adv.* + Spun *ppl. a.*]

1 Spun or drawn out to extreme tenuity, delicate in texture, flimsy

1674 N. Fairfax *Bulk & Selv.* Ep. Ded., When men had wrought up all the Woman within them that was feeble and glowing, into a fine spun thread 1704 F. Fuller *Med. Gymn.* (1718) 20 The Solids are so fine spun 1798 Southey in *Watland's Oberon* (1856) II. 153 Fine spun as if aerial spiders wove a web to deck, not hide the form of love 1856 R. A. Vaughan *Mystics* (1860) I. 33 The fine spun, gay coloured ribbons of allegory

2 *fig.* Elaborated to flimsiness, excessively subtle or refined

1647 Sir R. Fanshaw tr. *Guarini's Pastor Fido* II. vi. 13 That Mistresse in the art of making The fine-spun lyes, that sels so deer Fal-se words, false hopes, & false love 1797 W. Wood *Surv. Trade.* 161, I am an Enemy to the fine spun Notions, some Men do advance concerning them 1842 Emerson *Nat., Transcendentalist* Wks. (Bohn) II. 280 The materialist mocks at fine-spun theories

Finesse (fines), *sb.* Forms 6 fynes(se, 7–8 fines'e, 6– finesse [a F *finesse* = Pr. and Sp *fineza*, Cat. *finesa*, It *finezza* —Com. Rom. **finitia*, f. *fino* Fine *a.* (Many of the early examples may belong to Fineness, of the spellings *playnes*, *prophanes*; for *plainness*, *profaneness*.)]

†1. = Fineness in various senses, purity, degree of purity (of precious metals), clearness (of a liquid); slenderness, delicacy of structure or texture

1528 Pavnel *Salerne's Regym* H b, Wyne made hotte, by reason of the clerenes and fynes, ouer cometh a mans braynes in the soner 1549 Latimer *3 Serm. bef. Edw. VI* (Arb.) 15 The fynes of the Silver I can not se 1562 Turner *Herbal* II. 59 b, Tamarisk hath much finesse in the partes 1605 Bacon *Adv. Learning* I. iv. § 5 So Copwebs of learning, admirable for the finesse of thread and worke, but of no substance or use. *Stat. Daniel* II. 44 That it be equivalent, & conforme to the current money of England in weght & fines 1665 *Phil. Trans.* I. 66 Sand and Water, of the same finesse 1700–1 *Act* 12–13 *Will. III*, c. 4 § 3 Silver Vessell Plate less in finess then according to the Standard of this Kingdom

†b Ostentatious elegance or splendour *Obs*

1549 Olde *Erasm. Apoth.* Prol. Therefore where vn necessary fynesse wanteth, accept true meaning playnese. 1589 Puttenham *Eng. Poesie* III. xxiii (Arb.) 273 Too much finesse and curiousitie is not commendable in a Mistresse dore

I haue knowen ... such of them, as studied more vpon what apparell they should weare then they did vpon th' effect of their errant

2 Delicacy or subtlety of manipulation or discrimination; refinement, refined grace

Now *rare*, and only as a foreign word

1564 A. B. tr. *Jewel's Apol.* Lv, The old fynesse and eloquence that Cicero and Cesar vsed in the Latin tonge 1580 Prampton *Dial. Veron & Sterle* 148 b, It doe not speake of the finesse and delicatenesse that there is in sodering of it 1704 F. Fuller *Med. Gymn.* Pref., The Perfection of an Operation shall depend upon a certain Finesse 1727–41 Chambers *Cycl.*, *Finesse* ..among us, it is chiefly used to denote that peculiar delicacy or subtlety perceived in works of the mind ..This understands all the *Fineness* of his art. The substance and necessary part of a language is learnt at a little expence. It is the *Finesses* and delicacies that cost the most. 1790 Cheyne *Lett.* III. cclxxiv. 15 To understand all the force and finesse of those three languages. 1798 Cowper *Table-t* 652 His musical finesse was such 1797 Mad. D'Arblay *Diary* 2 Aug., Her smile, which was rare, had a finesse very engaging 1821 Hazlitt *Table t.* I. iv. 90 *Tact*, *finesse*, is nothing but the being completely aware of the feeling belonging to certain situations, passions, etc 1878 *Musgrave Poets* 31 Where the gold festal goblets stand Carved by Lysippus' rare finesse

3. Artfulness, cunning, subtle strategy.

1530 in Ellis *Orig. Lett* Ser III. I. 298, I knaw ellis the fynes of the man and nayn mayr dowbyll in our realm 1647 N. Bacon *Disc. Govt. Eng.* I. v. (1739) 12 Nor could Austin with his miracles or finesse settle one footstep of his Church policy amongst them 1723 Steele *Guardian* No. 174 P. 4 Nor shall I speak dishonourably of some little artifice and finesse used upon these occasions. 1798 Jane Austen *Northang. Abb.* (1833) I. v. 31 She was not experienced in the finesse of love 1869 Rawlinson *Anc. Hist.* 202 He was a master of finesse.

4. An artifice, strategetic trick.

1562 J. Shute *Cambine's Turk. Wars* 4 When the Turcke dyd understande this fynesse of Scanderbeg 1615 Daniel *Hymen's Tr.* (1717) 111 Full of their Finesses, Serve their own Turns in others Treasons. 1736 *Hearne's Collect.* V. 297 The project is as delicate a Finesse in politicks as has been played for many a year. 1790 Beatson *Nav. & Mil. Mem.* III. 89 By way of finesse, she hinted the Admiral 1839 *Times* 6 Apr. in *Spirit Metrop. Conserv. Press* (1840) I. 196 Though cordially sensible to the merits of a bold finesse

b In whist: (see quot.)

1862 'Cavendish' *Whist* (1870) 28 A finesse is an endeavour, by the second or third player, to obtain or keep the command of a suit by holding a trick with an inferior card, though holding a higher one of the suit not in sequence

Finesse (fines), *v.* [f. prec. sb.]

1 *intr.* To use finesse, artifice, or stratagem

1778 *Conquerors* 61 The fights finesse 1803 *Edin. Rev.* II. 192 But our author never was so well as when finesse 1867 Miss Braddon *Aur. Floyd* I. 15 She diplomatized and finessed with them as if she had been canvassing the county.

b *trans.* To conduct by artifice; to bring or modify by finesse or delicate handling *into* (a specified state). Also with *away*.

1814 Jane Austen *Watsons* Concl. (1879) 290 Till such time as Reginald de Courcy could be talked, flattered and finessed into an affection 1851 Ruskin *Stones Ven.* I. xix. § 16 A buttress ..richly decorated ..is finessed away into traceries 1885 L. Wingfield *By Philpot* II. iii. 75 The Bill had been finessed through the first stage

2. a. *Whist intr.* To attempt to take a trick by finesse, also *trans.* To play (a particular card) for the purpose of finessing

1746 Hoyle *Whist* (ed. 6) 4 He finesses upon your Partner *Ibid.* 20 Your Adversary finesses the Knave 1752 A. Murphy *Gray's Inn Journ.* No. 7 P. 4, I can now return my Partner's suit, lead through the Honour, Finesse first 1857 Dickens *Pickw.* xxxv, Mr. Pickwick had not ..finessed the heart 1885 Proctor *Whist* vii. 86 You may finesse more deeply in trumps than in plain suits

b *Croquet intr.* To play one's ball out of the adversary's way

1875 J. D. Heath *Croquet Player* 63 Blue's best game would be to finesse to the corner near him

Hence **Finessed** *ppl. a.*, **Finessing** *vbl. sb.*

Also **Fine sser**, a schemer, strategist

1746 Hoyle *Whist* (ed. 6) 68 *Finessing*, means the endeavouring to gain an Advantage by Art and Skill 1774 Goldsm. *Retal.* 146 If they were not his own by finessing and trick 1835 Miss Sedgwick *Tremonds* (1873) I. 212 Contriving like an expert finesser 1851 Ruskin *Stones Ven.* I. xxi. § 11 Educated imbecility and finessed foolishness. 1861 *Pall Mall Mag.* Dec. 134 Finessing is scarcely ever admissible in quadrille, the number of cards being too limited

Fine-still, *sb* [f. Fine *a.* + Still *sb.*] A vessel used in distilling spirit from treacle

1732–3 J. Shaw *Chem. Lect.* xii. (1755) 247 Coarse-Stills and Fine-Stills

Hence **Fine-still** *v.*, to distil spirit from treacle or the like; **Fine-stiller**, one who fine-stills; **Fine-stilling** *vbl. sb.*

1732–3 J. Shaw *Chem. Lect.* xii. (1755) 248 There needs no particular Experiment to shew the business of the Fine Stiller, this being no more than working from a Wash made by fermenting Treacle with Yeast. 1847 Craig, *Fine Stiller* ..*Fine-stilling* ..is performed in distilling spirit from treacle, or other preparations of sugar

†Fi'new, *sb Obs* exc *dial* Forms 6 fenowe, 7–8 finnow, finew, 8 vinew, vinnow, 9 *dial.* vinny [f. Finew *v.*] Mouldiness, mould

1556 Withals *Dict.* Nyu a't Fenow or horenesse in bread, *mucor.* 1558 Phaer tr. *Virgil's Gaard* (1589) 130 Fen damaging the beans by a mustie finnow, which bespots them 1669 Boyle *Contn. New Exp.* II. (1868) 68 The fruits were covered with a kind of mucor or Finew 1732 Lisle *Observ. Husb.* (1757) Gloss., *Vinnow*, mouldiness.

†Fi'new, *v Obs* exc *dial.* Forms. 6–7 fenow, finnew, vinew, 8 finnow, 9 *dial.* vinny [OE *fynegian*, f. *fynig* mouldy (see Finny *a.*[1]), f. *fyne* : see Fen *sb.*[2]] *a. intr* To become mouldy or musty *b. trans* To cause to become mouldy

Also *fig.*

1. 1600 *Canons Ælfric* § 36 Þæt þæt halge hasel sceole fynegian 1581 Pettie *Guazzo's Civ. Conv.* I. (1586) 30 Secretes which he suffered to mould and vinew within it. 1632 Lithgow *Pilgrimage's Third* I. xxii. 82 (1678) 78 With time it [sadness] rusteth and fenoweth the soul. a 1722 Lisle *Observ. Husb.* (1757) 206 Whereby the undermost corn finnows [*marg. glosses* mouldy]

Hence **Fi'newing** *vbl. sb*

1552 Huloet, Vinewing, or mollinge of breade or wyne for stalenes, *mucor* 1609 C. Butler *Fem. Mon.* (1634) 174 It [syrup of violets] may be kept a year without finnewing or corruption.

Fine-weather, *a* Fit or suitable only for fine weather.

1809 Marryat *F. Mildmay* iii, A frigate ran on board of us, and left her fine-weather jib hanging on our foreyard

†Fi'newed, *a Obs* exc. *dial.* Forms: a. 6–7 **fenoed, fen(n)owed, finnowed,** 7 **finewed.** β 6–9 **vin(n)owed,** (6 **ven-, vinued,** 7 **whinid, vinnowed**), 9 **vinned, -ied** [f. Finew *sb* or *v.* + -ED.] Mouldy

α 1574 Hellowes *Gueuara's Fam. Ep.* (1577) 94 Bread long kept groweth finnowed 1669 Boyle *Contin. New Exp.* II. (1682) 42 The paste was finewed or mouldy

β 1552 Huloet, Vynued, *mucidus* Vynewed wyne 1606 Shaks. *Tr. & Cr.* II. i. 15 Speake then you whinid'st leauen speake 1880 *N. Cornw. Gloss.* s. v., Blue ripe cheese is called vinned cheese

b *fig.*

α. 1572 *Mirr. Mag., Ld. Hastings* xxviii, A Souldiers hands must oft be dyed with gore, Least, starke with rest, they finewed wax and hoare 1619 Favour *Antig. Tri. ymphing* xiii. § 10. 334 The fousty and fenowed Festival 1655 F. Tebay *Exp. St. Ind.* 119 Who inwearied of the two breasts of the Church, the Law and the Gospel, are fed with mouldy and finnowed Traditions.

β 1604 P. Heaumont in *Speght Chaucer*, That many of his words are become (as it were) vinewed & hoarie with ouerlong lying

Hence **†Fi'newedness.**

1580 Baret *Alv. H* 400 Hoarenesse, or vinewednesse

†Finewy, *a. Obs* Also **finnowy, vinnowy** [f. Finew *sb.* + -Y[1].] Mouldy. Hence **Fi'newiness.**

a 1722 Lisle *Observ. Husb.* (1757) 54 The moldiness and finnowyness of the grass *Ibid.* 82 The seed-beans were finnowy *Ibid.* Gloss., *Finnowy, vinnowy, vinnewed, vinnewy*, mouldy

‖ **Fingan, finjan** (fingă n, -dz̆ă n). Also 7 **fin-ion,** 9 **fingian** [Arab. فِجَان *finjān*, in Egypt *fingān*.] A small porcelain coffee-cup, used in the Levant.

1609 W. Biddulph in T. Lavender *Trav. Englishmen* 66 A Tin ion or Scudella of Coffa. 1836 Lane *Mod. Egyptians* I. 168 The coffee cup (which is called *finga'n*) is small and, being without a handle, is placed within another cup, of silver or brass. 1842 Lady H. Stanley (1843) II. 81 The pipe, coffee and a finjan of orange flower water

Fingent (fi ndʒĕnt), *a rare*—[ad L. *fingent-em*, pr. pple. of *fingĕre* to fashion, form.] Given to fashioning or moulding

1837 Carlyle *Fr. Rev.* (1857) I. i. ii. 7 Man is the most fingent, plastic of creatures.

Finger (fi ngəɹ), *sb* Forms 1 *fingr*, 3 *fenger*, *fingre*, *finker*, 3–4 *south.* **ving(e)re**, 3–7 *finguer*, 4–5 *fyngir*, *-yr*, *fin-*, *fyngur*, *fingere*, *fyngre*, 4–6 *fynger*, 6 *fin-*, *fyngar*, 3– *finger* [Com. Teutonic OE and OFris. *fingĕr*, OS *fingar* (Du. *vinger*), OHG *fingar* (MHG. *vinger*, Ger. *finger*), ON *fingr* (Sw., Da. *finger*), Goth *figgrs*.—OTeut. **fingrŏz*.]

The pre-Teut. antecedent is uncertain, of various forms that are phonologically possible the most likely, on the ground of meaning, is **fengrŏz*, related to **fengĕ* Fine.]

I. **1.** One of the five terminal members of the hand, in a restricted sense, one of the four excluding the thumb. In this latter sense, the fingers are commonly numbered first to fourth, starting from that next the thumb. Also, *fore-finger*, *index finger*, the first, *middle finger* (†*fool's finger*), the second; *ring finger* (*annular*, *leech-*, †*medical*, †*physic-finger*), the third; *little finger* (*ear finger*), the fourth.

c 950 *Lindisf. Gosp.* Matt. xxiii. 4 Mid fynger hiora nallas þa ibyrðenna hefigaʒ ymbcerrae. c 1050 *Byrhtferth's Hand bc.* in *Anglia* VIII. 326 Þæt þu cume to þees leastan fingres nægle. c 1175 *Lamb. Hom.* 11 Þa fingres ben þe gradunisse þeoh idihte and awrat mid ti ssene fingres. c 1200 *Trin. Leg.* I. 300/320 Þeos fif fingres þe deuel hath 1362 Langl. *P. Pl. A* II. xii. 87 Þese fyngres weore fetiler with Ryngs. c 1400 *Lanfranc's Cirurg.* 158 Bitwen þe medcyn finger and þe leche fyngir 14 *Camb. MS.* Ff. v. 48 If 82 (Cath. Angl. 131/2) I be fifte fynger is the thowmbe 1526 *Liber Pay.* W. de W. 153/1 Ye shall haue a mayden ... whose vnnethes vnderstandeth to respyre and smell aboute his fyngers 1549 *Bk Com. Prayer Matrimony*, I put it vpon the foweth finger of the womans left hande 1611 Cotgr., *Le doigt auriculaire*, the little finger, which we (after the Latines) call the fooles finger 1621 Moler *Cameral. Lit. Libr.* v. ii. 321 His fourth finger called the Ring-finger or Physycke finger 1653 Urquhart *Rabelais* I. viii. Upon the medecin finger of his left hand, he had a ring 1707 Floyer *Physic. Pulse* II. xiv. 229 They lay their four Fingers along the Artery. 1794 Cowper *Let.* 5 Jan., My pen slips out of my fingers. 1864 *Mod. Privit* XII. 24 Contractions so small as only to admit the passage of the little finger 1819 Shelley *Cenci* III. i. 83 Those pallid hands whose fingers twine With one another 1861 Holmes *Mogum-Tandem* I. ii. 4 The fingers are 5 in number in each hand: they are named thumb, index, middle, ring, and little finger

b *Little finger* used to signify the smallest member of the body

1611 Bible 2 *Chron.* x. 10 My little [1388 Wyclif, lest] finger shall be thicker then my father's loynes. 1670 Ray *Jrnl. Prov.* 135 He hath more wit in his little finger, then two in thy whole body. 1736 Ramsay *Scot. Prov.* xiv. 34 He has mair wit in his little finger than ye have in a' your bouk.

2 *transf* and *fig*

1611 Bacon *Ess., Publicature* (Arb.) 418 An ancient Clearke in an excellent finger of a Court, and doth many times point the way to the iudge himselfe. a 1661 Fuller *Worthies* (1840) III. 216 The least finger thereof [body of lies] finding credit could prove heavy enough to crush any innocence with posterity. 1827 Pollok *Course T.* VII. 297 Touched by the mortal finger of decay. 1874 Worsaae *Ancient.* VI. 19 Spares whose solemn finger points to Heaven. 1886 B. Taylor *Poet's Jrnl.* III. 112 The fingers of the rain In light staccatos

on the window played. **1892** B. HARTE *First Family of Tasajara* II i 27 On whose mute brown lips Nature seemed to have laid the finger of silence.

b. Viewed as 'the instrument of work' (J.), *esp* (after Heb. use) as attributed to God.

c825 *Vesp Psalter* VIII 4 Ic seuse heofenas were fingra finra *a* **1340** HAMPOLE *Psalter* VIII 4, I sall see bi heuens werkes of bi fyngres. **1597** B GOOGE *Heresbach's Husb* (1586) 1 5 b, All things handled with honest and vertuous fyngers prosper the better **1585** ABP SANDYS *Serm* (1841) 288 He cast out deuils by the finger of God **1611** BIBLE *Ex* VIII 19 The Magicians said vnto Pharaoh, This is the finger of God **1645** WALLER *Epist Vandike* 18 Foole, that forget'st her stubborne looke Thin softnesse from thy finger tooke **1799** DR FOX *Spir Magic* 1 11 (1840) 77 What they did by their sorcery was not done by the finger of God

3 Phrases: a † *To bring up on the finger* = 'to bring up (young animals) by hand', see HAND † *To have most fingers*: to be in the greatest need *To lay or put a finger upon* (*a person*), to 'touch', meddle with however slightly. *To lay or put one's finger upon* to indicate with precision *To look through the or one's fingers* (*at, upon*) to take no heed, pretend not to see, also, to see indistinctly *To put* († *set*) *one's finger in one's eye* see EYE *sb* 2 c *With one's finger in one's mouth* · (*a*) helplessly inactive; (*b*) with nothing accomplished, 'looking foolish' † *To speak at one's fingers of*: to speak off-hand about *To stir a finger* to make the least effort *To turn* or *twist* (*a person*) *round one's (little) finger* · to make subservient to one's will or caprice

1549 LATIMER *4th Serm bef Edw. VI* (Arb) 105 If the kynge shoulde loke through his fingers, and wynke at it **1550** COVERDALE *Spir Perle* xx 193 As thoughe God must loke thorowe the fingers vpon the wicked world *a* **1568** — *Bk. Death* III v (1575) 265 Many which haue set finger in the eye, knocked vpon there breastes [etc] **1579** GOSSON *Sch Abuse* (Arb) 24 To shew you that which I see in a cloude, loking through my fingers **1697** DRYDEN *Virg Pastorals Pref*, He was an unskilful Divine which could not at his fingers speak of these things. **1617** MARKHAM *Cheval* II 109 Those that neuer could tame dams, but are brought vp vpon the finger **1649** CROMWELL *Lett* 14 Nov, To stand with our fingers in our mouths **1677** YARRANTON *Eng Improv* 171 It is to be feared Most that have most Fingers **1894** H MILLER *Sch & Schm* (1858) 338, I would not stir a finger in assertion of alleged rights **1855** MOTLEY *Dutch Repb* V iii (1866) 698 Margaret . . had already turned that functionary round her finger **1865** R S HAWKER *Prose Wks* (1893) 41 He wished he'd never laid a finger on him to save his life **1874** in *Spectator* (1891) 28 Mar 443 He returned to Ireland with a finger in his mouth **1880** *Repent P Wentworth* III 236 Any definite complaint on which a physician could have put his finger **1894** DOUIE *V Holmes* 120 You lay your finger upon the one point which we [etc]

b with reference to the capacity or condition of the fingers † *To have a fine finger* · to be apt at 'fingering' bribes † *To have fingers made of lime-twigs* to be thievish *My fingers stick*, I am eager or impatient † *Each finger is a thumb*, *his fingers are all thumbs*: he is extremely clumsy *With a wet finger* with the utmost ease.

1542 UDALL *Apophth* To Rdr, Whereby to any good matter in the booke contemned, readie wate and recourse made with a weate finger easily be found out **1548** J HEYWOOD *Prov* (1562) G iij b, What he should get ought, eche fynger is a thumbe **1549** LATIMER *5th Serm bef Edw VI* (Arb) 131 Brybes wyl make you peruerst iustice Why you wil say We touche none. No many Maistres you wyse husbands fyne fynger she toucheth it for you **1573** G HARVEY *Letter-bk* (Camden) 10 Ani quæstion which I could not shew with a wet finger out of sum excellent . . writer **1596** HARINGTON *Metam Ajax* (1814) 55 A certain gentleman that had his fingers made of lime-twigs, stole a cup of plate **1600** HOLLAND *Livy* XXXVIII xiii (1609) 1009 They had leese store of pillage and boote given them to set their fingers a itching **1754** FOOTE *Knights* I Wks 1799 I 69 If Dame Winifred were here she'd make them all out with a wet finger **1796** NELSON in *Nicolas Disp* II 280, I thought it most proper not to take him (although my fingers itched for it) **1861** HUGHES *Tom Brown at O & C* VII, It makes one's fingers itch to thank of it

c. with reference to 'taking part in', 'interference' or 'meddling'. *To burn one's fingers* see BURN *v* 14, 14 b); so *to put one's finger in the fire*, † *in a hole*. *To put* or *dip one's finger*(*s in* to meddle in (a matter) *To have a finger in* to have something to do with; to take some part in (a business); so *to have a finger in the pie*

1546 J HEYWOOD *Prov* (1562) F iv, It were a foly for mee . . to put my finger to fire Feyre, Because you *Ibid* H ij b, To make me put my finger in a hole **1591** LAM BARDE *Archeion* (1635) 83 Whatsoever other Commissioners will dip their owne fingers in the Suites. **1600** ABP ABBOT *Exp Jonah* 416 The High Priest had a finger both in the Trumpet and the Fast. **1659** B HARRIS *Parivant's Iron Age* 75 Lusarie must needs, forsooth, have her Finger in the Pye **1672** R WILD *Iter. Lib Contc*, 20 None durst begin, for fear they should burn their Fingers **1828** SCOTT *F M Perth* vii, You will needs put your fingers in the fire **1861** W S PERRY *Hist Ch Eng* I vi. 258 The King had a finger . in all the disputes in Europe **1886** MISS TYLER *Burned Diamonds* xii, Susie liked to have a finger in every pie.

d with reference to grasping or holding. *In one's fingers* · in one's grasp or power. *To let* (*a thing or person*) *slip through one's fingers* · to let go one's hold of (*lit.* and *fig*· † *Out of* (*a person's*) *fingers*: out of his clutches. † *To hang long between the fingers* : to be long in hand.

1623 BINGHAM *Xenophon* 139 Let vs be gone out of their fingers *c* **1645** HOWELL *Lett* (1655) I. v. 216, I am one of them, who value not a curtesie that hangs long betwixt the fingers

e (For phrases referring to the 'fingers' ends', see FINGER-END.) *At one's finger*(*s*') *tips* = 'at one's finger-ends

1899 *Harper's Mag* Nov 864/1 The best learning that the world affords, my Bert has at his fingers' tips.

4 † a One of the divisions of the foot in reptiles

b One of the articulations of a bat's wing

1607 TOPSELL *Serpents* (1653) 738 The fingers of their [Lizards'] feet very short, small, being five in number *Ibid* (1608) 794 They [Tortoises] have four legs every foot having five fingers or divisions **1626** BACON *Sylva* § 360 On each foot he [the Chameleon] hath five Fingers **1883** G ALLEN in *Knowl* 22 June 368/1 Between these fingers, and from them to the hind legs, stretches the membrane by means of which the bat flies

c One of the two parts forming a chelate or forceps-joint, especially the smaller part, which hinges on the other' (*Cent Dict*)

5 As a measure a The breadth of a finger Also as a definite measure = ¾ inch

c **1400** MAUNDEV (Roxb) XXI 97 Nere a fote lang and vj fyngers on hoom **1561** EDEN *Arte Navigation* 1 VIII 19 Foure graines of barlye make a fynger foure fingers a handle foure handes a foote **1607** TOPSELL *Four-f Beasts* 19 Their tayle is about three fingers long **1719** LONDON & WISE *Compl Gard* 167 You must lay a Finger thick of Moss upon those Shelves *c* **1850** *Arab Nts* (Rtldg) 256 The lady had on a rose coloured girdle at least four fingers in width

b HALL *American Lang* 79 (Cent Dict) A finger, in Mexican law, is the sixteenth part of a foot

†b *Astron* = DIGIT *Obs*

1561 PEND *Arte Navig* II xiii 35 The Astronomers deuide the xii equall partes, as well the Diameter of the Sunne as of the Moone And these partes they call fyngers, puncties or prickes

c *U S slang* A 'nip' of liquor [So b *dose*] **1888** *Longport Trnl* 25 Feb (Farmer), 'Which is correct, spoonfuls or spoons ful?' 'In Denver we say fingers'.

d In *U S*, the length of a finger (about 4½ inches).

6. That part of a glove which is made to receive a finger

1615 COOPER *Thesaurus*, *Digitabu*, thinges couering the fingars fingers of gloues **1655** MRS WORCESTER *Cent Inv* § 83 White silk knotted in the fingers of a Pair of white Gloves **1711** ADDISON *Spectator* (1891) 28 Mar 443 He has an admirable finger upon the harpsichord **1751** R PAULTON *Wilkins* (1884) I xxii. 245 Softness and easiness of finger **1890** MRS B TOOLLOTE *Petticoat Govt* 78 Her brilliant finger on the piano-forte

II. Something which resembles a finger

8. A finger like projection, *esp* such a part either of the fruit, foliage, or root of a plant

1707 J PETIVER in *Phil Trans* XXIII 1064 Having its Pokes or Fingers shorter. **1862** BROWNING *Jew's Wife* III ii, Our fig tree has furled Her five fingers **1888** *Knowl Bird* (ed 9) XXIX 660/2 Some of these [varieties of Turmeric] have the rhizome somewhat cylindrical lateral tubers, which are distinguished in trade as 'fingers' **1894** J E HUMPHREY in *Pop Sci Monthly* XLIV 497 A hand may contain from a dozen to twenty fruits or 'fingers'

b. A leguminous slender appendage sometimes observable in fishes between the pectoral and ventral fins' (Crabb 1823)

9. a. A short and narrow piece of any material.

b. Short for *finger-biscuit* (see 14 b)

1846 FRANCATELLI *Mod Cook* 397 Fingers, or Naples biscuits **1882** *Athenæum* No 2989 803/2 Elderberry wine and fingers of toast

10 Something which performs the office of a finger the 'hand' of a clock (now *dial*'); in *Mech*, any small projecting rod, wire, or piece which is brought into contact with an object in order to imitate, direct, or arrest motion, or to separate or divide materials

1596 BLUNDEVIL *1st High Treas Scot* I 292 Item for lokkis, fyngeris, and boltis to the bombartis **1764** COWPER *Task* II 118 Fancy, like the finger of a clock, Runs the great circuit **1855** UR MARIE *Heroes of Hungkton* II iv, One cannot discern the finger moving on the dial plate **1878** A BARLOW *Weaving* 214 In Webster's loom a temporary race is formed by means of fingers, inserted and withdrawn at proper times, and two shuttles may be thrown separately or simultaneously **1884** F J BRITTEN *Watch & Clockm* (1892) 204 A small gold finger, projecting far enough to reach the edge of the smaller roller

11. *Printing* a. One of the grippers which hold the paper in a printing-machine. b (See quot)

1869 S T DAVENPORT in *Eng Mech*, 31 Dec 377/2 Filling in the separate, usually coloured, printing[ ] by small inking rubbers, known as thumbs and fingers

12 In a reaping machine . (see quots).

1860 *Gard Chron* 14 July 658/3 The fingers [of the reaping machine] having sharp points, flat vertical sides **1873** *Daily News* 13 Aug, By the addition of what are called 'fingers', the 'reaper' will cut corn, however much it may be laid **1898** URE *Dict Arts* IV. 18 The knife consisted of a serrated blade, at first straight, but afterwards waved, and passing through pointed sheaths now called 'fingers'

13. With various defining words prefixed, *esp.* in popular names of plants, as *bloody* (*man's*) *finger*, *dead man's* (*men's*) *finger*(*s*, *devil's*, *dog-*, *fairy-*, *fox-*, *king's*, *lady's*, *lords' and ladies'*, *purple fingers*: see the different words.

III. *attrib.* and *Comb.*

14 General relations. a. simple attrib., as *finger-fillup*, *-game*, *-joint*, *-ring*, *-tip*, *-work*; b. similative, chiefly in the sense of resembling a finger in shape, as *finger-biscuit*, *-muffin*, *prayer-book*, *-shell*; *finger-like*, *-shaped* adjs; c. objective, as *finger-licking*, *pointing*, *finger-squeezing* adj

1846 FRANCATELLI *Mod Cook* 397 The †finger biscuits must be immediately placed on a baking sheet, and put in the oven. **1884** YATES *Recoll* II. vi, On the outer side of the newspaper came a †finger-fillup **1891** TYLOR *Prim Cult* I. 68 The ancient Egyptians used to play at some kind of †finger game **1838** DICKENS *Nich Nick* iv, Cracked his †finger joints as if he were snapping all the bones in his hands **1880** G H K *Vac Tour* 139 There is no patting . on his part, or cringing and †finger-licking on that of colly **1776** WITHERING *Brit Plants* (1796) III 735 Outer scales of the calyx with †finger-like divisions **1860** TYNDALL *Glac* I ii 20 The lower glacier, cleft into finger like ridges **1842** CHARLES WHITEHEAD *Richard Savage* (1845) II. ix. 294 I here was my devilish mother in a sidelong †finger-jigging, †finger pointing [etc] **1866** EMERSON *Cond Life*, *Power* 44 Their instincts are a finger pointing of Providence **1885** (*title*), The †Finger Prayer Book **1535** COVERDALE *Esther* VIII 2 The kynge put of his †finger ynge .

& gaue it vnto Mardocheus. **1879** MACLEAR *Celts* II. 13 Costly finger rings **1857** WOOD *Com Obj Sea-shore* vi. 116 *Alcyonium digitatum*, or the †Finger-shaped *Alcyonium* **1770** JENNER *Placid Man* II 92 For one cold, bleak, †finger-squeezing night **1842** TENNYSON *Lancelot & Q Guin*, As she sway'd The rein with dainty finger-tips. **1883** E PENNELL-ELMHIRST *Cream Lincolnsh*, 314 There was a bite at one's fingertips. **1849** ROCK *Ch of Fathers* III x 354 A rich pall of silk . the finger-tips of women.

15. Special comb · as **finger-alphabet**, an alphabet consisting of certain dispositions of the fingers as a means of communication between the deaf and dumb; a deaf and dumb alphabet; **finger-bar**, the bar which carries the fingers of a reaping machine (sense 12); **finger-board**, (*a*) 'the flat or slightly rounded piece of wood attached to the neck of instruments of the violin and guitar class, on to which the strings are pressed when stopped by the fingers' (Stainer & Barrett); (*b*) a key-board, manual; **finger-bowl** = *finger-glass*; **finger-breadth**, also *finger's-breadth* the width of a finger used as a measure, **finger-brush** (see quot); **finger-cold** *a dial*, cold enough to benumb the fingers; **finger-coral**, a millepore (*Millepora alcicornis*); **finger-counting**, calculation by means of the fingers, **finger-cymbals** (see quot), **finger-director**, 'a metallic cylinder tapering towards the extremity, and open in front, used in the rectangular operation of lithotomy' (*Syd Soc Lex* 1884); **finger-fed** *a Gr.*, 'delicately brought up, pampered'); **finger-fern**, the name of a kind of Spleenwort (*Asplenium Ceterach*), **finger-fish**, the star-fish; *cf five fingers*, **finger-flower**, the fox-glove (*Digitalis purpurea*); **finger-glass**, a glass vessel to hold water, for rinsing the fingers after dessert, **finger-grass**, grass of the genus *Digitaria* (NO *Gramineæ*); *Red finger-grass*, *Digitaria sanguinalis*; **finger-grip** (see quot); **finger-guard**, the quillons of a sword, recurved towards the pommel as a protection to the fingers; **finger-hole**, one of a series of holes in a wind-instrument, which are opened and closed by the fingers in playing; **finger-language**, language expressed upon the fingers by means of the finger-alphabet; **finger-length**, the length of a finger used as a measure; † **finger-loping** (see quot.); **finger-mark**, the mark left upon a surface where the finger has touched it; **finger-mark** *v.*, *trans* to mark with a (dirty) finger (also in quasi-passive sense); hence *finger-marked* ppl. adj, **finger-mirror**, a dentist's mouth-mirror fitted with a clasp or attachment to the finger; **finger-nut** (*cf finger-screw*), **finger-orchis** (see quot), **finger-parted** *a. Bot*, divided into lobes more or less resembling the fingers of the hand; **finger-passage** *Mus.*, a passage suited to the study and practice of fingering; **finger-piece**, a piece actuated by the finger; **finger-plate**, a plate of metal or porcelain fixed on either side of a door above and below the handle to prevent finger-marks; † **finger-plum**, a kind of plum; **finger-print** = *finger-mark*, also *fig*; **finger-puff** *Hair-dressing*, 'a long and slender puff, often made by rolling the hair over a finger' (*Cent. Dict*); **finger-reading**, a method of reading, practised by the blind, by passing the fingers over raised letters; **finger-root** = *finger-flower*, **fingers-and-thumbs**, a popular name for *Lotus corniculatus*; **fingers-and-toes** (*a*) = prec; (*b*) = ANBURY 2 (also *finger-and-toe*); **finger-screw**, one made with wings so that it may be turned by the

fingers; a thumb-screw; † **finger-shade**, the action of concealing the mouth with the fingers; **finger-shield** (see quot.); **finger-smith** *slang*, (*a*) a midwife; (*b*) a pickpocket; **finger-snap**, a snap of the fingers; whence **finger-snapping**; **finger-speech** = *finger-language*; **finger-sponge**, a sponge with finger-shaped lobes or branches; **finger-steel** (see quot.), **finger-stocks** (see quot), **finger-talk** = *finger-language*; so **finger-talking**; **finger-tray**, † **finger-watch** (see quots.). Also FINGER-END, -FORT, -STALL, -STONE.

1751 SMOLLETT *Per Pic* (1779) III. lxxxiii 285 She asked, by the help of the "finger-alphabet 1865 TYLOR *Early Hist Man* II 17 To spell out sentences with the finger alphabet 1893 *Trnl R. Agric Soc.* Dec 710 The "finger-bar was necessarily carried higher *a* 1672 WOOD *Life* (O H S) I 257 The "finger-board of the violin 1879 STAINER *Music of Bible* 15 In the guitar the finger-board forms a back or strip of wood behind the strings for their whole length. 1864 WORCESTER, *Fingerboard* 1884 *Harper's Mag* July 309/1 Guests amused to finger-board. 1904 BLUNDRVIL *Exerc.* III. ii vi. (ed 7) 382 Foure barley kernels couched close together side by side are said to make a "finger breadth 1650 B HARRIS *Parival's Iron Age* 179 Spain was indeed within her fingers breadth of destruction 1721-1800 BAILEY, *Fingers-breadth*, a Measure of two Barley Corn's Length, or 4 laid side to side. 1817 COLERIDGE *Biog Lit* 202 It does not desire to know more than what is necessary 1885 CRANE *Bookbinding* x. 87 The "finger-brush" is about the size of a shaving brush, of stiff hairs cut square at the ends The brush, being dipped in the colour, is drawn across the fingers, so as to jerk the colour off in spots 1862 THOREAU *Excursions* (1863) 302 It is "finger-cold 1887 *Knit Gloss.*, "Twas downright finger-cold first thing this marning'. 1884 *Gow Ork Math* § 8 That more complicated system of "fingercounting 1888 STAINER & BARRETT *Dict Musl Terms* 126 Small cymbals are sometimes attached to the fingers and are hence called "finger cymbals. 1578 LYTE *Dodoens* III lxvii 408 This herbe [Ceterach] is called in English "Finger ferne 1621 BURTON *Anat Mel.* (1624) 300 For the splesene, maiden-hairs, fingerfearne 1796 MORSE *Amer Geog* I. 228 Star Fish or "Finger Fish 1620 PARKINSON *Paradisus* xcvii 383 Some doe call them [Foxgloves] finger-flowers, because they are like vnto the fingers of a gloue, the ends cut off 1831 BREWSTER *Optics* vi 71 Blue glass, like that generally used for "finger glasses, 1874 KNIGHT *Dict Mech.* I 848/1 **Finger-grip*, a tool for recovering rods or tools dropped into a bored shaft 1883 GRESLEY *Gloss Coal Mining, Finger Grip*, a tool used in boring for grasping the upper ends of the rods 1879 STAINER *Music of Bible* 56 Four of its strings have small lateral "finger holes 1874 SAVCE *Compar Philol* 1. 39 The "finger-language of the deaf and dumb 1847 MRS CARLYLE *Lett.* II. 309 Baby is always in the "finger-lengths long 1644 BULWER *Chiron* 110 The wagging and impertinent extension of the fingers in speaking Cresollius condemnes this "finger-gesture as very uncomely 1840 DICKENS *Barn. Rudge* ii, Dirty "finger marks upon his face 1889 *Daily News* 10 Dec 7/9 Brilliant, lasting polish Will not finger mark 1874 KNIGHT *Dict Mech* I 834/2 **Finger mirror*. 1598 GERARDE *Herbal* I. cili. § 2 170 Roiall Satyrion or "finger Orchis, is called of the Latines *Palma Christi* 1820 LOUDON *Encycl Plants* 17 Lower leaves [of *Veronica triphyllos*] entire, middle "finger parted *Ibid* 1099/1 *Finger-parted*, divided into lobes having a fanciful resemblance to the five fingers of a human hand 1883 PARRY in Grove *Dict Music* III. 284 The familiar outlines of the principal harmonies afford the most favourable opportunities for "finger-passages 1881 GREENER *Gun* 201 The gun is loaded by withdrawing the "finger-piece, which lies in the fore part of the stock, round to the top of the barrel 1851 *Ord & Regul R Engineers* § 19 Brass Sashes are not to be allowed, nor "Finger Plates, except for one or two rooms in a House 1879 *Cassell's Techn Educ* IV 298/2 Finger plates for doors 1577 B GOOGE *Heresbach's Husb* II 96 The "fynger Pomes being of the length of a mans fynger 1884 J PARKER in *Chr. World* 15 May 360/4 The word 'dogma' seems to me to bear the "finger-prints of the pedant or the priest 1891 GALTON in *19th Cent* XXX 304 My collection of authentic finger-prints 1826 FRIEND *Devonsh Plant-n.*, "Fingers and Thumbs, *Lotus corniculatus* L., or *Cytisopalum Caledoniæ* L. 1750 "Fingers-and-toes [see ANSELL 1812 W SMITH *Stricks* (1816) Observations on the Disease in Turnips, termed in Holderness 'Fingers and Toes' 1873 W. T. THORNTON in *Encycl. Brit* (ed 9) I 367 The roots present a diseased, palmated appearance, giving rise to the popular name for the disease, 'fingers and toes' 1883 *Daily News* 18 Sept 2/5 Stunted growth and finger and-toe 1845 J. NICHOLSON *Operative Mechanic* 320 Unturning the "finger screw 1721 PUCKLE *Club* 28 Brethren in iniquity [gamesters] using "Finger-shade, Mouth spirit, or Shoulder-dash 1889 CAULFEILD & SAWARD *Dict Needlework*, "*Finger-shield*, a contrivance made to fit the first finger of the left hand It is employed to protect the finger from the needle 1812 J H VAUX *Flash Dict.*, "*Finger-smith*, a midwife 1864 *Gd Words* June 401/1 A couple of 'finger-smiths'—pickpockets 1821 *Blackw. Mag.* IX 72 Coats of finest nap, For which I ne'er receiv'd a "finger-snap 1884 *Pall Mall G.* 8 Nov 1/1 We do not value Government Reports. at a finger-snap 1888 *Society* 14 Oct 12/1 The cousin's song with a "finger-snapping accompaniment, goes very well 1898 J MARTINEAU *Stud Char* 30 The "finger-speech of ceremony 1884 KNIGHT *Dict Mech.* IV 334/2 **Finger-steel*, a steel instrument like a skewer or awl, used for restoring the edge of the currier's knife while in use 1886 PLOT *Staffordsh* 350 The "finger-Stocks, which the Lord of misrule, used formerly to put the fingers of all such persons as committed misdemeanours. 1696-8 BLOUNT *Glossogr.*, *Dactylogus*, "finger talk, speech made with the fingers. 1843 J T. HEWLETT *College Life* II xxix, Having had the difficulties explained to him in dumb-show and finger-talk. 1853 H. CLARKE *Dict. s. v. Finger*, "Finger talking 1884 KNIGHT *Dict. Mech.* IV 334/2 **Finger-tray*, a small pan, attached by a clasp to the finger, used by dentists for carrying amalgam or plastic filling. 1880 BUTLER *Rem.* (1759) II. 393 He [an Hypocrite] is the Devil's "Finger-Watch, that never goes true, but too fast, or too slow, as he sets him. *a* 1718 PENN *Maxims* Wks. 1726 I. 840 A Finger Watch, to be set forwards or backwards, as he pleases that has it in keeping.

Finger (fi·ngəɹ), *v.* [*f.* prec. sb Cf Ger *fingern.*]

† **1.** *trans.* To point at with the finger *Obs.*

c 1450 [see FINGERING *vbl sb* 1]. 1483 *Cath. Angl.* 131/2 To Finger, *digitare*

2. To hold or turn about in one's fingers; to put one's fingers upon, touch with the fingers, also, to do this repeatedly or restlessly

1590 SPENSER *F Q* III ii 6 To finger the fine needle and nyce thread 1592 DEVDEN *Don Sebastian* III ii, You would fain be fingering your rents beforehand 1762 GOLDSM *Cit W* xii, In China, our women are never permitted to finger a dice-box 1879 KINGSLEY *Hypatia* vii 90 Philammon, fingering curiously the first coins which he ever had handled 1881 HUGHES *Tom Brown at Oxf* xiii, The crew fingered their oars 1879 *Med Temp* 46 To finger the squares of the [chess-]board whilst planning your move is strictly legal but a most villanous habit 1887 R. N CAREY *Uncle Max* xxx 244 She was never weary of fingering her silks and satins *fig* 1883 F H GREEN *Prolog t thics* § 297 To be always fingering one's motives is a sign of an unwholesome pre occupation with self

† **3.** To touch or handle (money) with unworthy motives. + Also *absol*

1581 MULCASTER *Positions* xxxvii 159 They [the Romans] fell to fingering (content speaks of 'receiuing giftes and rewards') 1592 LYLY *Woman in Moone* Induct Wks. 1902 III 180 Thursday next 1670 W WALKER *Idiomat Anglo Lat* 200 How would I finger him ! *Quibus illum iacerarem modis* !

3 *intr* To make restless or trifling movements with the fingers (const *at*); also, to play or toy *with*

† **To finger for** (*fig*) to grope for, hanker after 1655 GURNALL *Chr Armour* (1669) 120/1 Thy heart is fingering for more of these than God allows thee 1816 J HUNT *Examin* II 219 They stood with their old foreheads bare, And the winds fingered with their reverend hair 1858 KINGSLEY *Poems*, *Sappho* 22 She flung her on her face And fingered at the grass 1869 TENNYSON *Pelleas & Ettarre* 433 Pelleas Fingering at his sword handle

4. *trans* To lay the fingers upon or touch with a view to plunder, to pilfer, filch Also const *from* To take or remove fraudulently *from* *om*

1530 PALSGR 250/2 Beware hym, for all that he can finger goth with his fyngers 1611 SHAKS *Cymb* II iii 136/1 Is likewise did the Spanish soldiors that could come to finger ane thing of value 1593 SHAKS 3 *Hen. VI*, I iv 44 But whilst he thought to steale the single Ten, The King was slyly finger'd from the Deck 1658 FULLER *Ch Hist* III ii § 6 His Predecessors grasp it fast in their fist, in defiance of such Popes as would finger it from them 1693 *Mem Cr. Lindsey* 1 Mr. Loops took away all they could finger without paying for it

† **b.** To cheat (a person) *out of* (a thing).

1709 *Apollo* I No 70 2 Three Thornbacks artfully finger'd him out of five Guineas.

5 To play upon (an instrument) with the fingers

1515 BARCLAY *Eclogues* iv (1570) Cij/2 Yet could he pipe and finger on a flute 1603 DRAYTON *Odes* I 61 To the sacke, Of Pindar that Greeke Greeke, To Finger it [the harp or lyre] aright 1641 EVELYN *Mem* (1857) I 27 He had fingered an organ 1873 STAINER *Lent* in 16 S I layard *Life* vii (1892) 150 Mr Sammy bagpipe chanter I carried in my pocket, and fingered on every possible occasion

b To play (a passage of music) with the fingers used in a given way (where there is a choice of methods of execution)

c To mark (a piece of music) with figures indicating the fingers with which the notes are to be played

1816 *Gentl Mag* June 539/2 All the lessons are sufficiently fingered 1891 *Times* 22 Oct 14/2 The latest issues of Litolff's well-known, beautifully edited and fingered series

6 To manipulate with the fingers, 'to perform any work exquisitely with the fingers' (J), *fig* to elaborate, bestow minute labour on Also with *up rare*

1816 J GILCHRIST *Philos Etym* 285 If they can finger up, or arrange with nicety, smooth, pretty, insignificant composition. *Ibid* 236 Addison's composition is carelessly irregular but nevertheless much laboured and fingered

† **7** *Finger out* **a** To read carefully or with effort, passing the finger along the lines. **b.** To count out as with the finger *Obs.*

1606 JENKINS in Mansel *Narr Popish Plot* 101 He received all the Tryals that were printed, and had fingered them out 1707 W HAMBURY *Charities CA-Langton* 134 Amity of dunce with dunce, Fingers out genius all at once

8 *Finger up* (nonce-use): *intr.* to run up in finger-like extensions.

1894 HOOKER *Himal Jrnls* I. xi 264 Peninsulas, between which the misty ocean seemed to finger up like the fiords of Norway

Hence **Fi·ngerable** *a. rare*, that can be fingered **Fi·ngerative** *a*, apt to 'finger', thievish. **Fi·ngerer**, one who fingers; *esp* a pilferer, thief

1581 AWDELAY *Frat Vacab* 8 A Fyngerer, an olde beaten childe, not onely in such deceites but, etc 1674 JOSSELIN *Voy. New Eng* 98 The Indians are very fingurative or thievish 1891 G DU MAURIER in *Harper's Mag* Aug 383/1 Four strings; but not the fingerable strings of Stradivarius

1893 *Scribner's Mag.* May 614/2 Dencombe was a fingerer of style.

Fingered (fi·ngəɹd), *ppl a*[1] [f FINGER *v* + -ED[1]] In senses of the vb In *Music*: Marked with figures showing what finger is to be used for producing each note.

1775 ASH, *Fingered* touched, stolen 1823 CRABB *Technol Dict*, *Fingered*, a term applied to piano-forte exercises

Fingered (fi·ngəɹd), *ppl a*[2] [f FINGER *sb* + -ED[2]] Having or provided with fingers

1 a. Of a person; chiefly in parasynthetic derivatives, as *light-, rosy-, three-fingered*

a 1529 SKELTON *Elynour Rummyng* 45 How she is gumbed, Fyngered and thumbed, Gently joynted 1865 DICKENS *Mut Fr* I ii, The great looking-glass reflects . Mrs Veneering, fair, aquiline nosed and fingered

b Of a glove, etc., having the parasynthetic derivatives, as *cut-fingered* see CUT *ppl a* 12

1591 [see CUT *ppl a* 12] 1730 MRS DELANY *Life & Corr* (1862) II 35 Six pair of cut fingered gloves 1849 SOUTHEY *Comm pl Bk* Ser II 584 The stalls of the leaves furnished stockings, and ladies fingered gloves

2 *Bot.* a Of a leaf or plant Digitate **b** Of the fruit or root Shaped like a finger

1668 WILKINS *Real Char* II iv 98 A fingered leaf, being from one foot-stalk divided into many parts 1758 *Phil Trans* I 590 *Spongia Americana capitata et digitata*, The fingered sponge of Plumier 1861 MISS PRATT *Flowers Pl* VI 40 Fingered Sedge 1884 *Gard Chron* 8 Nov 511 The carpels fail to unite, and we get what are called 'fingered citrons'.

Finger-end, finger's end. Pl. **finger-ends, fingers'-ends.** The end or tip of the finger

c 1400 *Destr Troy* 8795 Folowand the fell to be fyngur endys *c* 1400 *Lanfranc's Cirurg* 28 pe skyn of the fyngirs endis 1598 SHAKS *Merry W* v 88 With a Trifle they touch me his finger end 1655 SIR E NICHOLAS in *Papers* (Camden) II 321, I will never desert whilst I can wagg nose, toes, or fingers end 1711 tr *Pomet's Hist Drugs* I 135 Fruit, about the size of the finger ends 1825 SCOTT *Jrnl* 20 Nov, His finger ends can describe what he cannot bring out clearly in words.

b Phrases + *To arrive at one's finger's ends* to come to gnawing one's fingers' ends, to reach the extremity of poverty. *At one's finger's ends*, ready at hand. *To have* (*or* † *know*), *at* (*or* † *on*) *one's finger's' ends or tops* to have thorough familiarity with (a subject, branch of knowledge, etc.) (*To live*) *by one's fingers' ends* by industry or manual labour. † *To tuck* (*anything*) *out of one's own fingers' ends* to strive at by one's own ingenuity *To one's finger-ends* completely, entirely, quite + *To get upon the finger ends* (= Fr *avoir sur les doigts*) *fig* to incur a sharp reprimand, to 'catch it'

1546 J HEYWOOD *Prov* (1562) E ij, I suck not this out of my owne fingers eends. 1553 LATIMER *Serm* (1575) 111 18b He forgetteth them, and hath them at his finger's ende (as they say) 1561 HOBY tr *Castiglione's Courtyer* i C b, You haue at your fingers endes that belongeth thereto *a* 1568 COVERDALE *Remedy* xi (1593) 194 He maie be the better aquainted with them, and have them on his fingers endes 1577 tr *Bullinger's Decades* (1592) 585 I knowe at my fingers ends, what kind of men are in this citie 1579 GOSSON *Sch Abuse* (Arb) 36 If any parte of Musick haue arised by fortune at their fingers endes 1621 BURTON *Anat Mel* Democr to Reader (1660) 32/2 Thousands live singular well by their fingers' ends. 1662 GREENHALGH in Ellis *Orig Lett* Ser II IV 14 Their Service bookes they have at their fingers' end 1693 *Apol Clergy-Scot* 37, I am afraid they get upon the Finger ends because I did not name my Witnesses 1711 STEELE *Spect* No 156 ¶ 5 Names which a Man of his Learning has at his Fingers Ends 1816 KEATS *Lett* (1895) I 114 I already have all these authors completely at my fingers' ends 1826 CARLYLE *Fredk Gt* (1865) III ix 11 82 All manner of Military Histories, we perceive, are in his finger ends 1883 *Harper's Mag* Jan 320/2, I would be Duchess to my finger ends.

Fingering (fi·ngərin), *sb* Also 7–8 *Sc* fingram, *S Sc* fingrim, fingrine, fingrum, -om, -in fingerin. [The oldest forms *fingram*, etc, combined with the difficulty of connecting the sense with that of *finger*, suggest that the word may be an early corruption of F *fin gram*, lit 'fine grain' (cf *grogram* from *gros grain*)]

1. A kind of wool or yarn used chiefly in knitting stockings; 'worsted spun of combed wool, on the small wheel' (Jam'). Also *attrib*

1681 COLVIL *Whigs Supplic.* (1751) 107 There fingram stockings spun on rocks lyes 1808 JAMIESON, *Fingerin* 1875 *Plain Needlework* to Fingering Yarn. 1885 *Bazaar* 30 Mar 328/1 Stocking knitted with German fingering wool 1894 *Westm Gaz* 10 May 3/3 Stockings made from the best 'fingerings'.

† **2** A kind of woollen cloth. *Sc Obs.*

1709 G MITCHELL *Pres State Gt Brit* II 24 Large Flocks of Sheep they have in Scotland produce abundance of Wool, from whence come Fingrines, Serges (etc.) 1719 *Act 6 Geo I*, c 13 An Act for preventing Frauds in Manufacturing Serges and Fingrums 1732 P LINDSAY *Interest Scot* 105 At Aberdeen, and Countries adjacent, large Quantities of our own coarse tarred Wooll are manufactured into coarse Serges, called Fingrams

Fingering (fi·ngərin), *vbl. sb.* [f. FINGER *v.* + -ING[1]]

1. The action of the vb. FINGER in various senses.

c 1450 *Bk. Curtasye* 249 in *Babees Bk.* 306 Bekenyng, fyngurynge, non pou use. 1853 T. WILSON *Rhet.* (1580) 144

As when one hath ... got his living with light fingeryng
1569 Drant *Horace Epist* B$_3$ Measure the lawe of sounde by fingering, or by eare 1601 Sanderson *Serm* I 214 Uzza had better have ventured the falling, than the fingering of the ark, though it tolered 1760 *Impostors Detected* I 251 He shall not have the fingering of her any more than *myself* 1818 Jas Mill *Brit India* (1840) I ii iii 80 The Directors had expected the fingering of the money 1872 O W Holmes *Poet Breakf-t* (1885) 28 Covers browned with the fingering of book-misers

†**b** Work done with the fingers Cf Finger *v* 6
1500 Spenser *Mutopotmos* 366 Nor ame skil'd in loupes of fingring fine

2. *Mus* **a.** The action of using the fingers in playing upon an instrument, the proper method of doing this.
c 1385 Chaucer *L. G. W.* Prol 91 As an harpe obeieth to the hande, And maketh it sowne after his fingering 1545 Ascham *Toxoph* (Arb) 39 Instruments whyche standeth by fine and quicke fingeringe. 1593 *Pass Morrice* 78 Shee tooke her lute, singing to her fingering this sonnet 1674 Playford *Skill Mus* 11 103 The Rule of true Fingering 1856 Mrs Browning *Aur Leigh* I, I learnt much music fine sleights of hand And unmagined fingering

b The indication, by figures set against the notes of a piece of music, of the way in which the fingers are to be used in its performance
1879 Grove *Dict Mus* I 527/2 The earliest German fingering was the same as the present English system.

S *attrib*
1603 Holland *Plutarch's Mor* 1252, I am better acquainted with the fingring Musicke and manuall practise than otherwise *a* 1680 Butler *Rem* (1759) I 255 A cheat, That lets his false Dice freely run But after lets a true one slip Without some fingering Trick or Slur 1883 Blackie in *Contemp Rev* June 814 Not from any fingering induction of external details

Fingering (fi ŋgəriŋ), *ppl. a* [f. Finger *v* + -ing^2] That fingers (an instrument); also, addicted to 'fingering' or petty manipulation
1712 *Spectator* No 338 P 2 Those fingering Gentlemen should be informed that they ought to suit their Airs to the Place. 1799 Wordsw *Lyrical Ballads* v, Philosopher! a fingering slave 1816 [see Finicalness]

Fingerish (fi ŋgəriʃ), *a nonce-wd* [f Finger *sb* + -ish] Of or pertaining to the fingers
1892 M North *Recoll Happy Life* I vii 259 Fingers were their only tools and by the end of the day the saucers must have had a strong fingerish flavour

Fingerless (fi ŋgəlĕs), *a* [See -less] Without fingers
1838 Dickens *Nich Nick* xxxi, After putting on his fingerless gloves with great precision

Fingerlet (fi ŋgəlĕt) *nonce-wd* [See -let] A small or delicate finger
1854 W Johnson *Ionica* (1858) 77 Those straying fingerlets that clutched At good and bad

Fingerling (fi ŋgəliŋ). Also 8 **fingerin** [f Finger *sb* + -ling Cf Ger *fingerling* glove-finger, thimble (MHG *fingerlîn* ring)]
†**1.** One of the fingers of a glove; a finger-stall
c 1440 *Promp Parv* 161/2 Fyngyrlynge of a glove, *digitabulum* 1530 Palsgr 220/1 Fingerlyng of lether, *delot* 1580 Hollyband *Treas. Fr Tong, Vn doigtier*, a thimble, a fingerling
2. A very diminutive being, used to translate Ger *Daumerling* (Goethe *Faust*)
1835 Ambter *Faustus* II ii (1889) 128 Pigmies, ommets, fingerlings, And other native little things 1867 *Universal Rev* VI 50 Thumblings and Fingerlings whom the Pygmies have enslaved

3. A name for the parr (*Salmo salmulus*). Cf Brandling 2
a 1795 Ray *Synop Method Piscium* (1713) 63 Salmulus, *The Snaiolet* Herefordiensibus, *Branlin* & *Fingerin* Ebor-acensibus 1836 Yarrell *Brit Fishes* II 43 The transverse dusky bars from which this fish has obtained the name of *Fingerling* and *Parr*
attrib 1888 *Pall Mall G* 7 Apr 6/1 A couple of wretched fingering smolts

†**Fingerly**, *a* *Obs rare*$^{-1}$ [f. Finger *sb* + -ly 1.] Of or pertaining to the fingers
1619 Sir J Semple *Sacrilege Handl* 81 They poynted him out, as by a fingerly demonstration

Finger-nail. One of the nails of the fingers.
To one's finger-nails completely, thoroughly
a 1240 *Wohunge* in *Cott Hom* 281 Þat te bled wrang ut at tine finger neiles. 1842 Tennyson *L Morvn* 22 He seem'd All perfect, finish'd to the finger nail 1884 — *Becket* III 1, He's as like the King as fingernail to fingernail 1888 *Graphic* Summer No. 21/1, I was a thoroughpaint to my finger nails.

Finger-post. A post set up at the parting of roads, with one or more arms, often terminating in the shape of a finger, to indicate the directions of the several roads; a guide-post
1789 Mrs. Piozzi *Journ France* II 291 The words *Route de Belgrade* upon a finger-post 1837 Toulm Smith *Parish* 357 The Highway Surveyors ought to put up finger posts where they are likely to help travellers.
transf and *fig* 1793 Beddoes *Math Extd* 158 It had pleased him to christen the pronouns, the finger-posts of language 1857 Stanley *Mem Canterb* I 31 So many finger posts, pointing your thoughts, along various roads, to times and countries far away

b *slang* (See quot.)
1785 Grose *Dict Vulg Tongue, Finger post*, a parson, so called, because like the finger post, he points out a way he, probably will never go, i.e the way to heaven

Hence **Finger-posted** *ppl a.*, having a finger-post; in quot *fig* **Finger-positions** *a*, without a finger-post
1885 H. O Forbes *Nat. Wand E Archip* 88 Flowers with a beautifully painted and finger posted labellum
1873 Miss Broughton *Nancy* III 147 A labyrinth of cross roads, fingerpostless, guideless

Finger-stall. A cover or protection for the finger, usually of leather, e.g the finger of a glove, used in some handicrafts, in dissection, or when the finger is injured or diseased
1483 *Cath Angl* 131/2 A Fyngyr stalle, *digitale* 1578 Lyte *Dodoens* II xxiv 175 Foxe glove hath fayre, long, round, hollow flours fashioned like fingar stalles 1606 Holland *Sueton* 74 The fore finger of his right hand hee perceived to be so weake, that he could hardly set it to any writing, with the helpe of an hoope and finger-stall of horne 1643 I Steph tr *Exp Chyrurg* xv 64 Finger stalls made of Leather 1832 Babbage *Econ Manuf* i (ed 3) 24 The child wears on the forefinger of its right hand a small cloth cap or finger-stall 1879 Miss Jackson *Shropsh Word bk* 148, I cut my finger, but I clapt a finger stall on

Finger-stone.
1 A stone sufficiently small to be cast by the hand Also *attrib* Obs
c 1400 Maundev (Roxb) xi 46 A lytil beme, as it ware a fynger stane cast, es anoper chapell 1688 I Clayton in *Phil Trans* XVII 584 They are so nigh the Shoar, that a Man may almost fling a Finger-stone on Board
2. A cylindrical stone, convexly tapering to a point, a belemnite
1773 Johnson (ed 4) *Finger-stone*, a fossil resembling an arrow 1820-3 T *Pallin's Hertf* (1879) II 209 A whimsical mixture of broken belemnites, or finger stones

Fingery (fi ŋgəri), *a* [f Finger *sb* + -y^1] Branching into fingers or finger-like divisions
1821 Mosr in *Blackw Mag* VIII 527 The broad fern with its fingery leaf 1840 *Tyrol R Agric Soc* I iv 403 Turnips grow fingery and of little value

Finglan : see Fingan

†**Fingle-fangle.** *Obs* [reduplication of Fangle. Cf Fiddle-faddle] A trifle, something whimsical or fantastic Also *attrib*
a 1656 Brome *Northern Lasse* I 13 The coates of your new fingle fangle fashion 1678 Butler *Hud* III iii 221 To wrangle, About the slightest fingle fangle 1710 *Brit Apollo* III No. 61 3/1 A Woman I Love, A kind of Female Fingle, Fangle.

Hence **Fi ngle-fangled** *ppl a*
1652 Beges *New Disp* P 11 The upstart fingle fangl'd Parliament

Fingram, obs variant of Fingering *sb.*

Fingrigo (fi ŋgrigo) The name in Jamaica for a prickly climbing shrub, *Pisonia aculeata*
1707 Sloane *Jamaica* I p liv, They grind the roots of fingrigo and Limetree between two stones 1796 P Browne *Jamaica* 251 Fingrigo tree. Thorny bush. This prickly shrub is frequent in most of our sugar colonies

†**Fi ngure.** *Obs* $^{-1}$ [irreg f L *fingĕre* to frame + -ure] A fabrication, coinage
1592 Nashe *Pierce Penilesse* Kuj b, Doctor Watson, retorting verie merilie his owne licentious fingures upon him

Finial (fi niăl), *a* and *sb* Forms 4–6 **fynial**(l, -yal(l, 5–7 **finiall**, 6- **finial**. [A variant of Final, app of Eng origin, as no similar form has been found in OE or med Lat]
A *adj*
1 = Final. *Obs*
? *a* 1500 *Gawayne Pl* (Shaks Soc) I 157 Rittes ceremonial, Shall utterlye cease, and take their ende fynall 1426 Audelay *Poems* 50 There was faythfol made a feneal code 1447 Bokenham *Seyntys* (Roxb) 116 Graunte them to dyen in fynal pesse 1450-70 *Rel & L Poems* 105 Fynyal dyse 1486 *Bk St Alban's, Her* B iij a, Ther be ix quadrattis for to conseder v quadrate finiall and nij royall
2 Suggested by the *sb.* Forming the crown or completion, crowning *rare*$^{-1}$
1888 A S Wilson *Lyric Hopeless Love* 182 Until life erects its finial part, The formulation of the heart.

B *sb. Arch.* An ornament placed upon the apex of a roof, pediment, or gable, or upon each of the corners of a tower, etc.; a similar ornament serving as a termination to a canopy or the like, or to the end of an open seat in a church
1448 *Will of Hen. VI* in Willis & Clark *Cambridge* I 369 Every botereas fined with finialx 1572 *Indenture* 4 Jan in *N* Walpole *Verite's Anecd Paint* (1765) App 1 All the seid fynyshing and perfornyng of the seid towre with fynyalls 1591 Sylvester *Du Bartas* I i 223 From this faire Palace then he takes his Front, From this, his Finials 1600 Holland *Livy* xxxv x (1609) 804 Gilded shields were set up on the finiall or lanterne of Jupiters temple 1601 — *Pliny* xxxv xii 559 To set up Targils or Antiques at the top of a Gavill end, as a finiall to the crest tiles 1811 J Milner *Eccl. Archit* vii 105 Pinnacles surmounted with an elegant flower, called a finial 1853 Turner *Dom Archit* II iv 255 The finish of the northern gable with its beautiful finial 1890 R K Wilson *Ch Lindisf* 31 The low open seats are ornamented with finials.
b *transf* and *fig*
1591 Sylvester *Du Bartas* I v. 985 As the Phœnix on my Front doth glister, Thou shalt the Finials of my Frame illustre. 1632 Holland *Cyrup* 206 The absolute perfection and finiall of many noble and excellent Actions 1876 R F Burton *Gorilla* L. I 96 Monotheism, the finial of the spiritual edifice. 1880 Blackmore *M Averley* III iii. 33 An ivied bush, which served as the finial of the garden-hedge.

Hence **Fi'nialled** *ppl a*, having, or decorated with, finials.
1890 T Ingersley *Romanesque Archit. France* 323 An external Pointed arch, surmounted by a triangle crocketed and finialled

†**Finially**, *adv. Obs* [f. Finial *a.* + -ly^2] = Finally
1588 J Read *Compend Method* 110 b, Finially all affect-that are called Rumatick

Finical (fi nikăl), *a* [Connected with Finick *v.*, Finicking, as *finical* is the earliest recorded, it may be the source of the other words; in any case ultimate derivation from Fine *a* seems probable.] Of persons, their actions and attributes Over-nice or particular, affectedly fastidious, excessively punctilious or precise, in speech, dress manners, methods of work, etc. Also of things Over-scrupulously finished; excessively or affectedly fine or delicate in workmanship.
1592 Nashe *P Penilesse* (ed 2) 101 b, She is so finicall in her speach. 1603 R C, *Worlds of Wonders* 50 Women gorgeously apparelled, finicall and fine as fippence 1652 Howell *Lex Mer-Cat* I i 4, Expressions made up of a bombast of words and finical affected compliments 1666 H More *Myst. Godl.* To Rdr 11 More trim and elegant fancies, who are so nice and finical that they would not come near a sore. 1709 Steele *Tatler* No 5 § 6 Your open Sleeves . made a much better Show than the finnikin Dress I am in. 1727 Pope, etc *Art of Sinking* 111 The Finical Style consists of the most curious, affected mincing metaphors 1754 Richardson *Grandison* (1781) II ii 22 Lord G seems a little too finical in his dress 1800 Miss Mitford in L'Estrange *Life* II v 219 Such a pretty, little, delicate, ladylike, finical gentleman 1841 Thackeray *Cret Rev* Wks 1886 XXIII 167 It might be painted with a good deal less finical trifling with the pencil. 1887 Saintsbury *Elizab Lit* v (1890) 281 The finical scholarship of the present day
absol *a* 1845 Hood *Compass* xxii, Fear quitted the most finical

Hence **+ Fi'nicaled** *v*, *nonce-wd. trans* to dress or 'get (oneself) up'. **Fi nically** *adv.*, in a finical manner, affectedly, fastidiously **Fi nicalness** (*a*) the quality of being finical; (*b*) a finical thing a refinement **Finicality**, (*a*) finical quality (*b*) something finical
1594 Nashe *Unfort Trav* 153, I was ordained God scourge from abouse for their daintie finicalnes 1659 Torriano, *Stringatto* finically dreet up 1670 Covel *Diary* (1893) 262 We had no such finicallnesse as knives or forkes onely our hands and teeth 1818 Miss Brun *Country Lives* I ii 20 You think yourself a very fine fellow now, and finical yourself up to be thought so. 1760-72 H Walpole *Vertue's Anecd Paint* (1786) V 206 His works have no more merit than finicalness can give them 1777 Robert son *Hist Amer* (1778) I. iv 372 Finically attentive to dress 1816 J Gilchrist *Philos Etym* 217 [He] would arrest the press to alter a comma, yet with all this fingering finicalness, has not left a single well constructed paragraph in his whole writings! 1819 *Sporting Mag* 60 After supping with all the finicality of gentlemen consequence her sixth cup of the enlivening liquid 1826 *Blackw Mag* XIX 655 To cut joints . neither in slices too thick, nor in such as are finically thin 1884 *J Burn Recoll* 251 He sometimes exhibited a whimsical finicality

Finicism (fi nisiz'm) [f next + -ism] Finical affectation
1844 *N Brit Rev* II 65 Notwithstanding of the theatrical finicism, he was always well received before an audience 1862 *Temple Bar Mag* VI 132 There was no finicism in the Author of Waverley

Finick (fi nik), *sb.* [? Back-formation from Finical; in sense 2 more prob f next vb.]
†**1** A finical person. *Obs*
1706 *Reflet. upon Rudecute* 103 Does he think to be counted for acting the finick and conceited? *Ibid* 111 She's an affected Finick
2 *dial.* 'Mincing, affected manners' (*S. Chesh Gloss* 1887).

Finick (fi nik), *v* Chiefly *dial* Also **finnick** in glossaries spelt **finnack**, **-ook**, etc. [See Finical, Finicking] *intr.* 'To execute work in a fastidious manner, wasting time over unnecessary details' (*Holderness Gloss*); 'to mince, affect airs (*S Chesh. Gloss.*). Hence **Fi nicking** *vbl. sb.*
1869 T Wigham *Eng Versificat* 147 The verse laughs a such finnicking, and asserts its true division

Finicking, finikin (fi nikiŋ, -in), (*ppl*) *a* and *sb* Also **finnicking, finnikin**, (**9 finican**) [Of somewhat doubtful etymology; most likely f. Finick *v.* + -ing^2; the chief difficulty is that the adj is recorded from the middle of 17th c, while the vb is known only from a very recent period.
It has been suggested that *finikin* is the original form and is of Du origin, cf MDu *Apinkens* adv. accurately neatly, prettily (Kilian). On this hypothesis the word *finical* and *finick* sb and vb must in some way have been evolved from *finikin* The conjecture however is unsupported by evidence, and *finical* appears 70 years earlier than the earliest known instance of *finikin*.]
A *adj.* Affecting extreme refinement; dainty fastidious, mincing; excessively precise in trifles Also of things: Over-delicately wrought or finished; also, insignificant, paltry, trifling.
1662 A. Brome *Lovesller* i Poems 72 Your Madams and Lords, And such finikin words. 1680 *Roxb Ball.* (1891) VII 467 He's a finikin' vapouring Taylor. 1741 E Poston *Prattler* (1747) I 230 Thou finicking Stuff, Put thy Hands

in a Muff 1822 *Blackw. Mag.* II. 444 To apply then finican hands and utensils to the laborious task 1831 *Fraser's Mag* II 745 Quiet and finikin as his [Horace's] satire is. 1837 Dickens *Pickw.* xix, With all the finicking coxcombry of youth 1865 G. Meredith *R. Feverel* x, Out came the old, broad, bent figure, with little finicking steps. 1886 T. Hardy *Mayor Casterbridge* xii, Such finnikin details.

† b In eulogistic sense Dainty, pretty *Obs*
c 1740 *Robin Hood & Allen a Dale* xviii in Child *Ballads* V. LXXXVIII 174/1 A finikin lass, Did shine like glistering gold

B. *sb* (in form *finikin, finnikin*)

† **1.** A finicking person. *Obs*
1744 Mrs E. Heywood *Female Spect.* (1748) I. 82 Every public place so abounded with coxcombs and finikins.

† **2.** A variety of pigeon. *Obs*
1725 Bradley *Fam Dict* s. v. *Pigeon*, Many sorts of pigeons, such as Carriers Finikins 1765 *Treat Dom Pigeons* 136 The Finnikin These Pigeons are possessed of certain whimsical gestures when salacious 1807 Tegetmeier *Pigeons* 175 The Finnikin

Hence **Fi nickingly** *adv*
1880 Verm Lee *Italy* IV II 153 Finickingly finished like a fan-painting.

Finicky (fi nikĭ), *a dial.* and *U. S.* [f. Finick *v* + -y[1]] = Finicking *a*
1825 Brockett *Gloss N Country Words*, *Finnicky*, trifling, scrupulously particular 1887 *Critic* (N. Y.) 9 Apr., A great number of the rules are peculiarly what New England matrons call 'finicky'. 1892 B. Matthews *Americanisms & Briticisms* 24 Professor Freeman frequently finicky in his choice of words

† Finifest. *nonce-wd.* [f. L. *finis*-s end + *festum* Feast.] (See quot)
1555 R. Robinson tr. *More's Utop* (Arb.) 153 The whyche wordes may be interpreted prinifeste and finifest, or els in our speache, first feaste and last feast

Finifo (fī·nifō), *a* [f. L. *finis*-s + -fic] Putting a limit to, limiting; in quot. *absol* or quasi *sb*
1830 Coleridge in *Lit. Rem* (1836) III 2 The eternally self-affirmant self affirming and whose definition is the essential finific in the form of the infinite

Finifugal (fī·nifi·găl), *a. nonce-wd* [f. L. *finis*-s end + *fug-a* flight + -al] Of or pertaining to shunning the end (of anything)
1883 L. A. Tollemache in *Fortn. Rev.* 1 Sept. 307 In modern as well as in ancient times, the finfugal tendency is apparent

† Finify, *v Obs* Also 7 **finefy, finife** [f. Fine *a* + -(i)fy] *trans.* To make fine, to adorn, deck, 'trick up'. *To finify it* see quot. 1611
1586 Warner *Alb Eng* II x, Her rotten trunk and rustie face she finified than 1612 Cotgr. *Pimper*, to spruciſie, or finifie it, curiously to pranke, trimme, or tricke vp himselfe 1658 Mrs Behn *Sir P. Fancy* IV iii, Get you gone, and finefy your knacks 1708 Motteux *Rabelais* IV x (1737) 41 Some dress'd the Pages in Womens Cloths, and finified them like any Baboes.

Hence **Fi nified** *ppl a*, **Fi nifying** *vbl sb*
1628 Wither *Brit Rememb* II 2067 Some parted from our City walls so finify'd, As of their meaning was, to shew their pride In Country churches. 1656 Gurnall *Chr in Arm* viii. (1669) 267/2 Now while thou art in a natural estate (though never so finified) Old Adam is thy father 1674 Dryden *Mall* II. iii, Stocking patching, and finifying

† Finigra phical, *a. humorous nonce-wd*
1594 Nashe *Unfort Trav* Wks (Grosart) V 37 In their sincere and finigraphicall cleane shirts and cuffes 1596 — *Saffron Walden* Dedic. *Reading*, To the sincere & finigraphicall rankler of prolixious rough barbarisme [i. e. a barber]

Finikin, var. form of Finicking

Fining (fai·nĭŋ), *vbl. sb.* [f. Fine *v*,3 + -ing[1]] The action of the vb. Fine.

1 The operation or process of refining (metals), *esp* that of converting cast iron into wrought iron by heating it in contact with charcoal and so removing the carbon
1502 *Pryv Purse Exp Eliz of York* (1830) 38 Certain personnes that wrought in fyning of iron 1585 Am Sandys *Serm* (1841) 266 The fining of gold in the furnace 1864 Percy *Iron & Steel* 579 It seems somewhat absurd to designate the process of incomplete decarburization as refining, and that of complete decarburization as only fining. *Ibid*, I apply the word fining to the operation of converting cast into malleable iron in a hearth or open fire urged by a blast of air with charcoal as the fuel

2 The operation or process of clarifying (a liquid; *esp* beer, wine, etc) Also the process by which a liquid becomes fine or clear.
1607 Dekker *Wk Babylon* Wks. 1873 II 215 No Vines could please our taste, But of her fining 1683 *Lond Gaz* No 1862/8 New Experiments, for Fyning and Improving of Syder 1707 Mortimer *Husb* xvi 339 It [Beech] is good also for Fuel . . not to omit the Shavings of it for the fining of Wine. 1846 J. Baxter *Libr Pract Agric* I 137 The operation of fining will be unnecessary to such beer 1864 *Reader* 9 Jan 53 To investigate the cause of this fining of the blood.

b *concr.* Anything used for this purpose Usu. *pl*
1772 Jackson in *Phil Trans* LXIII 5 One ounce and a half of good sunglass was converted into good fining 1820 Imison *Sc & Art* II 160 A preparation of isinglass and sour beer, called finings, is put into it 1851 Mayhew *Lond Labour* I 184 The coffee is made of a dark colour by means of what are called 'finings' which consist of burnt sugar 1889 *Act* 48–9 *Vict* c 50 § 8 Finings for the purpose of clarification (of beer).

3. *Comb.*: **fining-forge** (see quot.); **fining-pot,** a crucible in which metals are refined; **fining-roller** (see quot.).
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Finion, var form of Fingan

Finis (fai·nis) [a L *finis* end]
1 The Latin word for 'end', formerly, and still occasionally, placed at the end of a book
Almost universally used in the earlier half of the century, in recent books 'End' or 'The End' is substituted
[*ca* 1400 *Chester Pl* XII *Temptation*, Finis paginae duo decimae.] *c* 1460 *Play Sacrum*, Finis 1523 Fitzherb *Husb*, Finis 1621 Burton *Anat Mel*, Finis 1697 Evelyn *Medals* VII 255 And now I have but a Word to add before I come to *Finis* 1839 Bailey *Festus*, Finis

2 Hence, the end, conclusion, end, finish; end of life, death
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2 That which finishes, or serves to give completeness or perfection to anything
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b *Building.* The last coat of paint or plaster laid upon a surface
1823 J. Nicholson *Pract Build* 417 Over this a coat of oil colour called the finish, is laid

3 The condition or quality of being finished or perfected
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4. *Mining.* A house of entertainment, where the night is finished.
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5. (See quot.)
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1 *trans.* To bring to an end; to come to the end of, go through the last period or stage of. Often with genrud (formerly with inf) as object. To make an end of, cease (doing something).
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b *To finish off* to provide with an ending (of a certain kind)
1834 H. N. Coleridge *Grk Poets* (ed 2) 51 Plutarch finishes off the story in his usual manner

2 To bring to completion, to make or perform completely; to complete Also with *off*, † *up* † *To finish* (do) to succeed completely in (doing)
a 1400–50 *Alexander* 2144 For quen I done haue with Dary & my dede fenyschid *c* 1489 Caxton *Blanchardyn* xi 41 Hys enterprysye that ful sore he desyred to fynysshe *a* 1533 Ld Berners *Huon* lxii 217 When the sacrement of baptysme was fynyshyd 1556 (*Aaron Ger Ferrers* (Camden) 84 In August [1553] was the aulter in Powlles set up agayne, and fenyssyd in September 1903 Sharp *Vfion Vis* II v 28 How many Dayes will finish vp the Yeare 1804 Crickw *Hurtle's Exam Wits* (1616) 269 When Nature hath finished to forme a man in all perfection 1648 W. Mountague *Devout Ess* I xviii § 3 336 I here expose themselves to the reproach of having begun what they were unable to finish 1669 Worlidge *Syst. Agric* (1681) 185 Yet have I not finished to attain the right Art and Way of ordering them 1761–8 Hume *Hist Eng* (1806) III xlvii 694 The marriage of the princess Elizabeth with Frederic was finished some time after the death of that prince 1815 J. Smith *Panorama Sc & Art* II 686 Finish sowing green house plants 1848 Scott *R. M. Perth* III, He finish his gloves out for the right hand, and never could finish a pair in his life. 1848 C. K. Sharpe *Let* 7 Feb (1888) II 390 That bloody minded person who finished off the work *ibid* 1612 Bible *Chron* xxvii 24 Ioab began to num ber, but he finished not 1856 Ruskin *Mod Paint* III IV ix § 5 God alone can finish

3. To deal with or dispose of the whole or the remainder of (an object); to complete the consumption of (food, one's stock of anything), the reading of (a book, etc)
1562 Tindale *Matt* x 23 Ye shal not fynysshe all the cites of Isahel tyll the sonne of man be come. 1846 Kane *Arct Expl* I xxxi 434 He and Brooks will doubtless finish the two [potatoes] 1884 F. M. Crawford *Rom Singer* I 72 Would you mind finishing the canto?

b To complete the destruction of; to dispatch, kill Also in weaker sense To complete the discomfiture or defeat of, to reduce to complete exhaustion or helplessness Now chiefly *colloq.*
1612 Bible *Dan* v 26 God hath numbred thy kingdome, and finished it 1755 *Mem Capt P. Drake* I xvii 187 Five Germans, who were sent to finish him 1846 *Sporting Mag* XLVIII 181 Lancaster was completely finished 1849 Goodrich *P. Parley's Ann* 188 They were for finishing him [a wounded man] outright with their bayonets 1864 Lowell *Fireside Trav* 308 If he still obstinates himself, he is finished by [etc.] 1884 F. P. Roe *Nat Vein Story* IX, The moist sultriness finished the ox heart cherries

4 To perfect finally or in detail; to put the final and completing touches to (a thing) Also with *off*, *up*.
1552 T. Wilson *Logike* (1580) 99 b, Those [the hands, arms and feet] bee the parties whiche finish the whole and make it perfecte *c* 1555 Harington *Divorce Hen I III* (1878) 80 To perfect and finish our answer 1612 Bible 2 *Cor* viii 6 Wee desired Titus, that as he had begun, so hee would also finish in you the same grace also 1683 Soames tr *Boileau's Art of Poetry* II 20 A faultless Sonnet, finish'd thus, would be Worth tedious Volumes of dull Poetry 1703 Motteux *Mock Exam* 249 They finish the plastering by trowelling and brushing it over with fur Water and also brish over their new Plastering when they set, or finish it 1713 Steele *Englishm* No 7 45 To a good natural Discernment Art must therefore be joined to finish a Critick 1807 W. Taylor in *Ann Rev* V 373 He was compelled by his father to finish up his pottery minutely 1815 J. Smith *Panorama Sc & Art* I 17 The hole may be finished with a nib 1842 [see Finger nail]
absol 1852 Mrs. Carlyle *Lett* II 187 The plasterers were finishing off, and clearing away their scaffoldings

b To complete or perfect the education of (a person)
1734 tr *Rollin's Anc Hist* (1827) IX v 169 She sent her most illustrious citizens to be finished and refined in Greece 1796 Dr Burney *Metastasio* I 214 Most of the great singers had been formed or finished by him 1814 Jane Austen *Watsons* VI (1871) 215 The accomplishments which are now necessary to finish a pretty woman *a* 1839 Praed *Poems* (1864) II 158 Where were you finished?

c. To complete or perfect the fatting of (cattle)
1841 *Jrnl R. Agric Soc* II II 226 The cattle by means of the turnip are 'finished out' and in a proper state for the butcher in the spring 1852 *Ibid* XII II 334 Many flockmasters 'finish' their sheep before they are sold for use

d. With complement or *into* To make *into* by a final operation *Obs*
1704 Swift *Battle of Bks* Wks. 1778 I 427 Polite conversation has finished thee a pedant 1812 W. Taylor in *Monthly Mag* XXXIV 410 This exactly is to be finished up into one vast terrestrial paradise.

5 *intr* To come to an end, reach the end, to cease, leave off Also with *off* Also, to end *in* (something), to end *by* (doing something).
c 1450 *Merlin* III 54 They say then shall never finishe till thei haue auenged the dieth of Aungus. *c* 1489 Caxton *Sonnes of Aymon* IV 248 And beganne to make so grete a sorowe as thoughe all the worlde had fynyssyed a fore his eyen 1593 Hawes *Examp. Virt* VI 212 Inferwhyl

payne that shall not finyshe. 1527 R. THORNE *His Books* in Hakluyt *Voy.* (1589) 253 Which manne hand finisheth in the land which we found 1563 SHUTE *Archit.* D ij a, Wherwith finisheth the first 1592 SHAKS. 1 *Hen. VI*, III 201 Exeter doth wash His dayes may finish, ere the hapleswe time 1788 FRANKLIN *Autobiog* Wks 1840 I 143 Partnerships often finish in quarrels. 1809 LANDOR *Wks* (1868) I 203/2 If we begin to reinstate old words, we shall finish by admitting new ones 1863 KINGSLEY *Water Bab* to Finishing off somewhere between 12 and 4. 1888 *Sat Rev* 25 June 818/1 Kermesse finished a couple of lengths in front of Kingdom

b. *To finish with* (*a*) To cease to deal with, have done with (*obs*.), (*b*) to complete one's work at or upon.

1702 Mrs. BURNEY *Cecilia* (1809) IV 62 He approved of her finishing wholly with the old Don 1823 SOUTHEY *Life* (1850) V 139 To night I shall finish with Queen Mary's reign

†c To die. *Obs*

1578 T. N. tr. *Conq. W. Indies* Pref 4 Considering that all flesh must finish, I seek for no quiet rest in this transitorie life 1612 SHAKS. *Cymb.* v. v 36 Who with wet cheekes Were present when she finish'd

†6 *trans.* (After L. *finire*.) To assign a limit or boundary to; to limit *Obs rare*—1.

1587 GOLDING *De Mornay* iv 47 So as he finish or bound himselfe.

Finishable (fi·nɪʃăb'l), *a. rare.* [f. FINISH *v.* + -ABLE.] Capable of being finished

1831 CARLYLE *Let.* 26 Feb. in Froude *Life* (1882) II vii 141, I purpose seriously inclining heart and hand to the finishing of 'Teufelsdröckh': indeed it is finishable

Finished (fi·nɪʃt), *ppl. a.* [f. as prec. + -ED.]

1 In senses of the vb. **a.** Brought to a conclusion, ended. **b.** Completed. **c.** That has passed through the last process or stage of manufacture or elaboration

1583 STANYHURST *Aeneis* III (Arb.) 93 At length kept he silence, with finished historie ended. 1628 T. CHEKE in *Lucretius* (1683) 62 To find their almost finisht race, and die 1801 SOUTHEY *Thalaba* VII XXX, From the finish'd banquet now The wedding guests are gone 1833 J. HOLLAND *Manuf. Metal* II VII 185 It is not an uncommon thing to purchase a finished stove, take it to pieces, and use the pieces as models 1857 MRS. CARLYLE *Lett.* II 338 I hey most likely will not live to see the finished book 1875 JOWETT *Plato* (ed 2) V 7 Rather the materials for a work than a finished composition 1889 *Daily News* 23 Nov 2/7 Bleached and finished linens are in good request.

2 Consummate, perfect, accomplished

1709 STEELE *Tatler* No. 126 P1 Lydia is a finished Coquet 1718 J. CHAMBERLAYNE *Relig. Philos.* Pref (1730) 42 If not by finished Atheists, yet at least by unsettled and wavering Minds. 1831 HENSLOW *Lect. Darwin* in *Darwin's Life & Lett.* (1887) I 167 Not in the supposition of your being a finished naturalist, but as amply qualified for collecting. 1844 DISRAELI *Coningsby* III ii, The finished gentleman 1850 *Anth. Nix* (Rtldg.) 236 He possessed a countenance of the most finished beauty.

Finisher (fi·nɪʃəɹ). [f. as prec. + -ER1.]

1 One who or that which finishes (in the different senses of the vb.)

1526 TINDALE *Heb.* XII 2 Jesus the auctor and fynnysher of oure fayth 1587 GOLDING *De Mornay* Ep. Ded., God the verie founder, furtherer and finisher of our faith 1597 HOOKER *Eccl. Pol.* V xlii 85 The other a finisher of all his troubles 1667 MILTON *P. L.* XII 375 O Prophet of glad tidings, finisher Of utmost hope! 1788 WM. REYNOLDS *Duc* xiii (1876) 69 A portrait by Denner, or any other high finisher 1827 *Sporting Mag.* XX 267 By way of a finisher, washing the flax in the rivers kills hundreds of fish. 1875 LOWELL *Spenser* Prose Wks (1890) IV 238 *My note.* With all his abundance, he was evidently a laborious finisher

2 *spec.* **a.** In various trades. The workman, or machine, that performs the final operation in manufacture

1691 SOUTHERNE *Sir A. Love* III i, I am poor Countant your Taylor's finisher 1835 URE *Philos. Manuf.* 169 This finisher carding engine is furnished with finer teeth than the scribbler 1869 J. LEIGHTER in *Eng. Mech.* 3 Dec. 262/1 It is then passed on to the *finisher* woman 1875 *Ure's Dict. Arts* I 425 The 'forwarder' then passes the book on to the 'finisher', whose duty it is to add the required lettering and ornament. 1884 *Standard* 14 Apr. 3/7 A strike has commenced among the 'lasters and finishers' of the boot trade

b. *Finisher of the law* jocularly, the hangman, executioner

1708 MOTTEUX *Rabelais* V Prol (1737) 57 The Finisher of the Law. 1734 *Grub St. Jrnl.* 2 May 2/1, I imagine that in point of order the finisher of the law ought to draw up the conclusion 1833 *Fraser's Mag.* VIII 30 Thistlewood was suspended by the finisher of the law 1835 *Tait's Mag.* II. 168 It [the Newspaper Press] is the grand inquisitor—the expositor—the flagellator—the finisher!

c *colloq.* Something that finishes, discomfits, or 'does for' any one, 'a settler'. In *Pugilism*, one who gives a blow that ends a fight; the blow so given

1817 *Sporting Mag.* L. 54 As a finisher, there is a great analogy between Randall and the late Dutch Sam 1827 *Hist.* XX. 60 He gave him four or five such finishers, as [etc.] 1832 MARRYAT *N. Forster* xlv, This *conversazione* was a finisher to Dr Fessible 1876 BESANT & RICE *Gold Butterfly* III 206 When I saw her marriage I thought it was a finisher

Finishing (fi·nɪʃɪŋ), *vbl. sb.* [f. as prec. + -ING1.]

1 The action of the vb FINISH

1535 FISHER *Prayer* E iij/1 The Smyth vseth the hammer towardes the finishyng of his worke 1614 T. JACKSON *Comm. Apostles Creede* II. 216 The accomplishment or finishing of his glory 1678 C. MANNERS in 12th *Rep. Hist. MSS. Comm.* App. v 24, I hasten on Mr Cooper all I can to the finishing of my Lady Exeters picture 1757 FOOTE *Author* I Wks. 1799 I 133 A sketch can never convey him. His peculiarities require infinite labour and high finishing 1886 *Athenæum* 18 Dec 839/1 The cuts are as good as photography, delicate finishing, and choice modern cutting can make them

2 *concr.* That which completes or gives a finished appearance to any kind of work. In *Building* and *Carpentry*, decoration, ornamental work. In *Bookbinding*, the lettering and ornamental work on the covers

1663 GERBIER *Counsel* 15 If the Builder will have the Building to have no other finishing. 1712 ADDISON *Spect.* No 285 P 3 Give the last Finishing to every Circumstance in so long a Work 1766 ENTICK *London* IV 285 The wainscot and finishing very neat 1785 J. PHILLIPS *Treat. Inland Navig.* 25 To have a lawn terminated by water is a finishing ing, of all others the most desirable 1880 *Rudim. Drawing* (Weale) 118 *Finishing*, the carved ornaments of the quarter-galleries 1884 H. P. SPOFFORD in *Harper's Mag.* Jan 181/1 The house is of a pale cream-color, with white finishings

3 attrib. and *Comb.*, as *finishing goods-room, machine, master, mortar, wood*. Also **finishing-card** (see quot.), **finishing cloth**, calico prepared for 'finishing'; so *finishing goods, linens*, **finishing-coat**, in *Building*, the last coating of plaster, **finishing-hammer**, the last hammer used by the gold-beater, **finishing-press** (*Bookbinding*), a small press used in the process of 'finishing'; **finishing-rolls**, a second set of rolls in a rolling-mill, **finishing-school**, a school where a pupil's (usually a young lady's) education is 'finished'

1874 KNIGHT *Dict. Mech.* I 848 a **Finishing card*, a machine in which the process of carding is repeated 1892 *Daily News* 19 Sept. 5/5 Printers' and *finishing cloths slow 1892 *Illustr. Lond. News* 19 Mar. 320/2 *Finishing Machine 1822 *Times* 2 Jan., A "finishing daily governess wishes to devote three or four hours every afternoon to the instruction of pupils. . . . Terms 2 Mar. 1869 *Pall Mall G.* 19 Dec., demand for *finishing linens. 1869 *Ibid.* 10 Dec., Double blast thrashing and *finishing machines 1799 HAN. MORE *Sac. Eleph.* (1801) I 179 All . . . have begun to co-operate with a *finishing master 1660 GERBIER *Pram.* 19 Bricks to be daubed over with *finishing Morter 1703 MOXON *Mech. Exerc.* 250 The finishing Morter to represent Stone, abundance of the strongest Lime. 1882 RAYMOND *Mining Gloss.* **Finishing rolls* 1836–7 DICKENS *Sk. Bos* (1850) 204/2 I'll bring in a bill for the abolition of *finishing governesses. 1863 Miss BRADDON *Lady Audley's Sec.* He sent his daughters to the most expensive finishing-school in Paris 1887 *West Shore* 427 The white cedar, a splendid *finishing wood

Finishing, *ppl. a.* [f. as prec. + -ING2.] That finishes; *esp.* in (*to put, give, receive*) *the finishing* (†*hand,*) *stroke* or *touch*

1705 STANHOPE *Paraphr.* II 296 The finishing, or the First, act of Repentance 1707 *Hoffm. upon Fevers* 1 A Man well turn'd, receives the finishing Stroke and polishing from Science 1754 A. MURPHY *Gray's Inn Jrnl* No 71 P 4 In each Species of Writing I have given the finishing Hand to some Pieces 1771 WALPOLE *Anecd. Painting IV* 145 (*On Gardening*), We ture of all the painter's art when it wants these finishing touches 1831 KEBLE *Serm. v* (1848) 106 With the finishing touch he completes his picture of that intense depravity 1858 R. S. SURTEES *Ask Mamma* lxxxi 354 To enable them to put the finishing strokes to their respective arrangements

† Finishment. *Obs.* [f. as prec. + -MENT.] End, finishing, completion, death.

c1340 *Gaw. & Gr. Knt.* 499 Pe forme to be fynsment foldes ful selden 1448 *Will of Hen. VI* in Willis & Clark *Cambridge* I 333 After the finishment of the edifications of oon of the same Colleges c1450 *Merlin* 23 Merlyn began to telle of the fynyshment of Joseph. 1559 ABP. PARKER *Corr.* Parker Soc. 134 The finishment and 72 year of that offendicle. 1648 W. MOUNTAGUE *Devoute Ess.* I xviii § 3 336 None must undertake this edifice, but after computation of the pertinences requisite for the finishment

Finite (fəi·nəit), *a.* and *sb.* Also 5–6 **fynyte.** [ad. L. *finit us*, pa. pple of *finire* to put an end to, bound, limit, f. *finis* end, limit.]

A *adj*

†1. Fixed, determined, definite. *Obs*

1493 *Festivall* (W. de W. 1515) 179 There was made a fynyte ordynaunce by Iohn Thomas & Thomas Ellam. *Plutarch's Mor.* 1191 Giving us assurance of that which is finite and determinate 1680 H. MORE *Apocal. Apoc.* 334 A finite vast number is here put for an indefinite numerous multitude.

2 Having bounds, ends, or limits, bounded, limited; opposed to *infinite*

1587 GOLDING *De Mornay* IV 42 For if any of them [perfections] were finite, then he is not infinite 1651 HOBBES *Leviath.* I III 11 Whatsoever we imagine, is Finite 1692 BENTLEY *Serm. Folly of Atheism* VI 21 That supposed Infinite Duration will be limited at two Extremes and consequently must needs be Finite 1854 MORELEY *Astron.* III. (ed. 4) 11 The surface of the earth is finite in every direction

b Having an existence subject to limitations and conditions

1633 G. HERBERT *Temple, Artillerie* IV, I am but finite, yet thine infinitely 1712 ADDISON *Spect.* No 421 P 7 The whole Heaven or Hell of any finite Being. 1809–10 COLERIDGE *Friend* (1865) 67 Of eternity and self-existence what other likeness is possible in a finite being, but immortality and moral self-determination? 1875 JOWETT *Plato* (ed. 2) I 416 Of the absolute goodness of any finite nature we can form no conception

3. *Math.* Of a line: Terminated. Of a quantity, number, distance: Limited, neither infinite nor infinitesimal. Of a group. Containing a limited number of substitutions. Of a solution: Resulting in a finite quantity. *Finite points*: such as are not at an infinite distance apart. *Finite series* (see quot. *c* 1865).

1570 BILLINGSLEY *Euclid* I. Post. II 6 To produce a right line finite, straight forth continually. 1660 BARROW *Euclid* I 1, Upon a finite right line to describe an equilateral triangle 1840 LARDNER *Geom* 276 The distance V F, remains finite *c* 1865 *Cyc. Sc.* I 573/1 A series is called a finite series when it has an assignable last term 1885 LEUDESDORF *Cremona's Proj. Geom.* 139 Two other finite points on the curve *Ibid.* 265 The finite segment *F F'* is cut or not by the tangents according as the conic is a hyperbola or an ellipse. 1885 WATSON & BUMSTEAD *Math. Th. Electr. & Magn.* I 38 It may be proved that $\frac{d^2P_1}{du^2}$ is the only finite integral solution in *u* of the equation 1893 A. R. FORSYTH *Th. Functions* 587 These finite discontinuous groups are of importance on the theory of polyhedral functions.

4 *Gram.* Of a verb: Limited by number and person, not in the infinitive mood

1795 L. MURRAY *Gram. System* 86 A simple sentence has in it but one subject, and one finite verb 1798 *Ibid.* (ed. 4) III. 113 *note*, Finite verbs are those to which number and person appertain

5 *Music.* (See quot.)

1869 OUSELEY *Counterp.* XV. 105 If the canon is concluded by a coda, it is called Finite

¶ App. misused for *infinite*

c 1400 *Cov. Myst.* (Shak. Soc.) 93 That it may plese his fynyte deyte Knowleche in this to sendyn us.

B quasi-*sb*

1 The adj. used absolutely

1687 DRYDEN *Hind & P.* I 105 But how can finite grasp Infinity? 1690 LOCKE *Hum. Und.* II xv § 12 Finite of any Magnitude, holds not any proportion to infinite 1825 COLERIDGE *Aids Refl.* (1836) 155 Reasoning from finite to finite, or from infinite to infinite will not help us. 1847 EMERSON *Poems, Threnody* Wks (Bohn) I. 492 My servant Death, with solving rite, Pours finite into infinite

b *The finite*: that which is finite

1845 MAURICE *Mor. & Met. Philos.* in *Encycl. Metrop.* II 575/1 The finite and the infinite are both alike thoughts of our own 1875 JOWETT *Plato* (ed. 2) IV v 10 us, the notion of infinity is subsequent rather than prior to the finite.

2 A finite thing; a finite being. See A 2.

a 1619 FOTHERBY *Atheom.* II x § 4 (1622) 309 All termes, and all indeterminations, all finites and all infinites. 1648 HOPE R. *Seraph. Love* XXV. (1701) 14 It being impossible for an Aggregate of Finites to comprehend . . one Infinite 1846 [see FINITED *ppl. a.*]

Finite (fəi·nəit), *v.* † [f. prec., or f. ppl. stem of L. *finire*.] *trans.* To make finite, to subject to limitations

1628 T. SPENCER *Logick* 47 The matter doth finite, and contract the amplitude of the forme 1847 BUSHNELL *Chr. Nurt.* II v (1861) 318 The Lord to be is there, there to per sonate and finite himself 1867 *Eng. Leader* 20 Apr. 224 There are two sides—a divine side and a human side the latter being finited, attempered, and dimmed

Hence **Finited** *ppl. a.*

1846 CUDWORTH *Intellectual System of the Universe* I. III. 81 In relation to things much finited and compounded, this finite is as it were nothing, nevertheless it is a something and a finited ens 1868 *Contemp. Rev.* VII 1 Finited and God finited in Nature 1884 *Coop Druine Humanity* III 60 Man in his finited state is dust of the ground

[Finiteless, a spurious word in the Dictionaries cited by Johnson from Sir T. Browne (*Pseud Ep.* I II, where the real reading is 'fruitlesse').]

Finitely (fəi·nəitli), *adv.* [f. as prec. + -LY 2.] In a finite manner or degree.

1694 JER. TAYLOR *Real Presence* XI 216 Christ moved finitely by dimensions, and change of place 1877 BLAKE *Prim. Orig. Man* I v 114 Within such a compass as is finitely distant from this hour 1736 BUTLER *Anal.* I 130 Such creatures would be more simple finitely perfect 1748 HARTLEY *Observ. Man* II ii 285 The Balance will ultimately be in favour of each Individual finitely.

Finiteness (fəi·nəitnĕs). [f. as prec. + -NESS.] The quality or condition of being finite; the condition of being limited in space, time, capacity, etc.

1621 DEACON & WALKER *Spirits & Divells* 89 It sticketh from the finitenesse, and dimensiuenesse of the angelicall nature 1708 BERKELEY *Commonpl. Bk* Wks. 1871 IV 490 Finiteness of our minds no excuse for the geometers 1886 PROCTOR *Fam. Sc. Stud.* 5 No theory of the finiteness of space can possibly be more utterly inconceivable than the idea of infinite space itself.

Finitesimal (fəinitəsimăl), *a. Math.* [f. FINITE *a.*, after *millesimal*, etc.] Denoted by the ordinal of a finite number.

1861 H. J. S. SMITH *Th. Numbers* III in *Rep. Brit. Assoc* 326 Any term which occupies a finitesimal place in any one arrangement must should occupy a finitesimal place in every other arrangement

¶ ? Erroneously used for *infinitesimal*, in the sense 'exceedingly minute'.

1836 E. HOWARD *R. Reefer* XXXVII, A spasmodic contraction of the finitesimal nerves.

†Finitimate, *a. Obs* [f. L. *finitim-us* bordering upon + -ATE 2.] Bordering, neighbouring, close by. Const. *to.*

1578 BANISTER *Hist. Man* I 22 We finde the seuenth [vertebra] finitimate, and next adioyning to the Vertebres of the breast *Ibid.* II 9 This middle Cartilage is to the bony. diuision of the nose aunswerable, and very finitimate.

†Finitive, *a. Obs.* Also 6 **finative, finityve.** [ad L. *finitīvus* defining.]

1. a. Definitive, final. **b.** Defining

1593 RICH *Greenes Newes* F b, Richard had no sooner thus added his finative conclusion, but [etc.] 1656 BLOUNT *Glossogr., Finitive,* which defines or determines 1730–6 BAILEY (folio), *Finitive,* defining

¶ 2. Erroneous uses. **a.** Put for L. *finitimus*. Of or belonging to the frontier. **b** = FINICAL

1549 *Compl. Scot* xx 166 The fyrst sort of battellis and veyris that broucht the romans to ruyyne, vas callit battellis finityus, A fimbus. 1640 R BRATHWAIT (‘Phil Panedonius’) *Boulster Lect* 67 The Tale of that Finitive Girle [app = affecting fine language]

†Finitor. *Obs. Astron* [a. L *finitor*, agent-n f *finīre* to bound, a literal transl. of Gr. ὁρίζων HORIZON.] The horizon

1594 BLUNDEVIL *Exerc* vi Introd. (ed 7) 604 The other CROSSE Diameter signifieth the Horizon, which for distinctions sake is otherwise called the Finitor 1671 FLAMSTEED *in* Rigaud *Corr Sci. Men* (1841) II 124 Not thinking fait that the appearance would be invisible as celebrated under our finitor 1688 R. HOLME *Armoury* III 147/1 In Terms of Art used by Lumners Finitor [is the] HORIZON 1704 J HARRIS *Lex. Techn*, *Finitor*, the same with Horizon

Finitude (fi nitiūd) [f FINITE + -TUDE] The condition or state of being finite; the condition of being subject to limitations; = FINITENESS

1644 R HAWKINS *Apol* (1845) 123 The finitude of the King's presence. 1677 GALE *Crt Gentiles* II iv 514 Void of all power and composition, and therefore of all finitude and limitation. 1733 CHEYNE *Eng Malady* I viii § 4 (1734) 73 It seems Precision is a Contradiction to Finitude 1836 SIR G HEAD *Home Tour* 128 Those catastrophes which serve to remind man of the finitude of his wisdom 1842 DE MORGAN *Diff. & Int Calculus* 66 The values of *x* which satisfy such a condition are separated by intervals of finitude 1878 NEWCOMB *Pop Astron.* iv iii 505 This idea of the finitude of space

Finity (fi nĭti) [ad OF. *finité*, f *fini* (participle of *finir* to bound) FINITE *a*] = prec

1675 BURTHOGGE *Cause Dei* Pp Dcd A iij b, The Finity of Sin, that in its own Nature cannot Merit an Infinite Punishment 1813 BOOTH *Law Tract* 1 108 The laws of nature Finity oppose 1855 MISS COBBE *Intuit Mor* 17 Creatures exposed by the finity of their natures to continual temptations

Finjan: see FINGAN.

Finkle (fi ngk'l). *Obs* exc. *dial* Forms: 3 fenoel, 4 fenkil, 5 fenkylle, 4–6, 9 fenkel, 5–6 fenkell(e, 6 fyncle, 6, 9 finckle, 6 finkil, 7–9 finkel, finkle See also FENNEL [ME. *fenecel*, ad. L *feniculum* see FENNEL The immediate source may be continental Teut.; cf Du *wenkel*, OHG *fenachal*, *finachal*, mod. Ger. *fenchel*] = FENNEL 1

c 1265 *Voc in* Wr Wülcker 556 *Feniculum*, fenoel. *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 155/2 Fenkylle, *feniculum* 1567 MAPLET *Gr Forest* 42 Fenkell is an Herbe of the Gardaine and fielde common to them both 1658 ROWLAND *Moufet's Lang Unf* xii § 132 These are spices, Pepper fenil or finkel, thy me 1683 *Almondsbury Glass*, *Pinkel*, fennel

attrib c 1390 *Med. MS. in Archæol* XXX 351 Take y^t jus of fenkel rote And droppyn in ye eyne 1568 LANG *P Pl A* v 156 A Ferping worp of fenel seed [*v. r.* fenkil seed].

Finks. see FENKS.

Finless (fi nles), *a* [f. FIN *sb.* + -LESS] Without a fin or fins

1596 SHAKS *1 Hen IV*, iii 1 151 A finne lesse Fish 1725 in ANB 1863 C A JOHNS *Home Walks* 159 A thin cystin dricial fish with a blunt head and finless tail.

Finlet (fi nlĕt) [dim of FIN] A small fin 1874 J. G WOOD *Nat Hist* 579 Delicate filamentary finlets decorate the tail in some species.

Finn, Fin (fin) [OE *Finnas* pl, correspond ing to ON *Finnr*, Sw, Da, Ger *Finne*

In the first and second centuries the name is recorded as L *Fenni* (Tac), Gr. Φῶνοι (Ptol) Presumably of Teut origin, some have conjectured that it is related by ablaut to FINN *sb*]

The name used by the Teut. nations for an individual of a people in North-Eastern Europe and Scandinavia, calling themselves *Suomi* or *Suomelaisset*, and speaking a language of the Ural-Altaic class Often applied more widely to include other peoples closely allied ethnically and linguistically to the Finns proper or Suomi.

c 893 K. ÆLFRED *Oros.* I. i (Sweet) 17 Þa Finnas & Þa Beormas syndon neah an gebeode. 1599 tr *K. Alfred's Oros.* in Hakluyt *Voy* I He iudged, that the Fynnes and Biarmes speake but one language 1854 LATHAM in *Smith's Dict Cl. Geog* I 894 Finn is not the name by which either the Finlanders or the Lapplanders know themselves. It is the term by which they are known to the Northmen

Finn: see FINNIP

Finnac(k: see FINNOC.

Finnan (fi nan). Also **findhorn, findram, finnrum, findon, finnock.** [A place-name used *attrib* app orig the name of the river *Findhorn*, or of a place so called on its banks; but confused with *Findon*, the name of a village in Kincardineshire.] A haddock cured with the smoke of green wood, turf, or peat earth. More fully *finnan-haddock* (*-haddie*), *-speldring*

a 1774 FERGUSSON *Leith Races* Poems (1845) 33 The Buchan bodies . Their bunch o' findrams cry. 1811 W. THOM *Hist. Aberdeen* II. 170 Findon haddocks are .. esteemed a great delicacy 1816 SCOTT *Antiq*, xxvi, The elder girl was preparing a pile of Findhorn haddocks (that is, haddocks smoked with green wood) 1861 RAMSAY *Remin* v (ed 18) 121 ‘Findon,’ or ‘Finnan haddies,’ are split, smoked, and partially dried haddocks. 1873 J. G BERTRAM *Harvest of Sea* 205 Genuine Finnans, smoked in the original way by means of peat reek 1893 *Times* 13 Dec 3/6 Central Fish Market .. Aberdeen finnons sold well

Finned (find) [f. FIN *sb* + -ED²] Having a fin or fins (see senses of FIN *sb*). Also in parasynthetic derivatives, as *prickly-*, *red-finned*

1340–70 *Alex. & Dind.* 298 Of be finnede fiſes our fode to lacche 1611 COTGR., *Perche de mer*, a wholesome, roughfind rocke-fish. 1707 MORTIMER *Husb* 61 They plough up the Turf with a broad finned Plough 1774 GOLDSM *Nat Hist* (1776) VI. 303 The fish that have bony prickly fins, are called Prickly Finned Fish 1785 GROSE *Dict Vulgar Tongue* s v *Fin*, A one finned fellow, a man who has lost an arm 1864 BOUTELL *Heraldry Hist & Pop* xxi § 11 (ed 2) 369 Dolphins . finned and ducally crowned or 1868 MORRIS *Earthly Par* II 313 Seeing the red finned fishes o'er the gravel play.

Finner (fi nəɹ) [f FIN *sb* + -ER ¹]

1 A name given to whales of the genus *Balænoptera*, esp. the Rorqual, from the fact of their having a dorsal fin Also *funnes whale*

1793 *Statut Acc Scott* V 190 Those [whales] commonly measure from 60 to 90 feet in length and are denominated finners 1822 SCOTT *Pirate* II, The Berserkars used to wrap them [the fins] in sea-weed, till they were minute 1865 *Athenæum* No 1987 732/3 Skeleton of a finner whale 1882 *Daily News* 8 Dec. 6/7 The great northern Rorqual Balænoptera, or ‘Finner’

2 = FINNOC.

1803 J MACKENZIE *Piscic hus Highl voc* II 377 Finners or finnocs, which usually abound in every salmon river, have a fin of a singular form

Finnic (fi nik), *a* Also **7 Finnonick.** [f FINN + -IC The form *Finnonick* is ad. mod L *Finnonicus*, f *Finno* FINN, cf *Lapponic*.] **a** Pertaining to the Finns, Finnish **b** Now usually, Pertaining to the group of peoples ethnically allied to the Finns, or to that division of the Ural-Altaic languages to which Finnish belongs

1668 WILKINS *Real Char* 1 § 2 The Finnic [language] used in Finland and Lapland 1674 tr *Scheffer's Lapland* 76 The Finnonick Language. 1878 *N Amer Rev* CXXVI. 568 Like Leighan and other tongues of the Caucasus, by some pretended to be of Finnic origin

Hence **Finnicize** *v. nonce-wd*, to give a Finnish form to

1897 *Westm. Rev* VII 320 The foreign names have been unusually finnicized, and Hobbyhorse is now written Pyplia.

Finnicking, finnikin SEE FINICKING

Finnier, var of FINEER *v*, *Obs*

†Finnimbrun. *Obs. rare*⁻¹ [Of arbitrary formation cf *conimbrun*, var of CONUNDRUM] A trifle, a gimcrack

1653 WALTON *Angler* (1676) 263 He saw Ribbins and Looking-glasses . and Hobby horses and all the other finnimbruns that make a compleat Country Fair

Finnip, *slang* Also finn, finny [said to be a Yiddish pronunc. of Ger *fünf* five] A five-pound note

1846 R. A SNOWDEN *Magistr Assist* 146, I got six Finnips and a Cooter for the Yacks 1865 MAYHEW *Lond Labour* III 396 The notes were all finnies (£5 notes), and a good one 1879 *Macm Mag* Oct 505/1 Fifty quid in double finns.

Finnish (fi nĭʃ), *a.* [f. FIN + -ISH; cf ON *Finnskr*, Sw, Da *Finsk*, Ger *Finnisch*] Pertaining to the Finns; rarely in wider sense = FINNIC b Also *absol* quasi-*sb*, the Finnish language

1789–96 MORSE *Am Un Geog* XI 84 The Ostiaks, who are likewise a Finnish race. *a* 1845 HOOD *Up T Bowsing* 24 Although you should begin in Dutch, and end (like me) in Finnish 1856 *Gazetteer of the World* III 359 The Finnish peasantry

Finnoc (fi nŏk) Also 8 finnac(k, -eck, -ock, 8–9 phin(n)ook [a Gael *fionnag*, *i fionn* white] A white trout, a variety of the *Salmo fario* (Jam)

1771 PENNANT *Jour Scotl* (1794) 230 Phinocs are taken here in great numbers 1792 *Statist Acc. Scotl* III 160 A trout called a finnock, appears in July and August 1834 JARDINE in *Prov. Berw Nat Club* I No 2 57 This fish I consider to be the Salmo albus of Fleming the Phinnock of the north and west of Scotland. *c* 1850 *Nat. Encycl* I 38 The river abounds with trout, finnock, eels

Finny (fi ni), *a* ¹ [f. FIN *sb* + -Y ¹]

1 Provided with or having fins; finned.

1590 SPENSER *F Q* III. viii 29 Proteus Along the fomy waves driving his finny drove. 1695 BLACKMORE *Fr Arth* iv. 52 The Finny or the Feather'd Kind 1850 BLACKIE *Æschylus* I. 142 With finny monsters teems the sea

b. *nonce-use* Of a person With arms like fins.

1883 F. M CRAWFORD *Dr. Claudius* vii, Miss Skeat looked tall and finny

2 Of the nature of a fin; like a fin

1598 HERBERT *Herpet* (1869) 338 Never againe shall I with finnie ore Put from or draw unto the faithfull shore 1668 WILKINS *Real Char* 133 Finny substances, standing out from each side like wings.

3 a. Of or pertaining to fish. **b.** Teeming with fish Cf. FIN *sb.* 1 c

1764 GOLDSM. *Trav.* 187 He With patient angle, trolls the finny deep 1832 *Blackw Mag* XXX 465 Inadvisable all with finny life 1867 J B ROSE *tr Virgil's Æneid* 99 The headlong osprey skims the finny flood

†Finny, vinny, *a* ² *Obs* exc *dial*, [OE *fynig*, f *fyne* mould Cf FENNY] Mouldy

a 1320 Vinney [see FINEAY] 1861 RAMSAY *Remin* Ser II p xxiii, ‘I can't eat un [a loaf], nur it be soon vinny.’ I'dn covered that he meant ‘mould’ 1863 BARNES *Dorset Dial* 97 Blue vinny, or vinnied, cheese.

Finny: see FINNIP

‖ Finochio (fing kio). Also 8 **fenochia, -io, -occhio, finocha, finochi,** 8–9 **fin(n)ochia** [It *finocchio*:—popular L *fēnuculum* see FENNEL] The sweet fennel (*Fœniculum dulce*), also called the dwarf or French fennel

1723 R DIGBY *Let to Pope* 14 Aug How spring the Brocoli and the Fenochio 1769 J ANSTRUTHER *Ev Man own Gardener* (1803) 658/1 *Finochio*, or French fennel, for soups, sallads, etc 1796 C MARSHALL *Garden* xvi (1813) 267 Finochio is a sort of dwarf fennel 1847 CRAIG, *Finochia*, a variety of fennel

†Finter-fa'nter. *Obs.* [A jingling reduplication of unmeaning sounds. Cf. FIDDLE-FADDLE] The name of a herb

a 1400 (see PETTIFOR).

‖ Fio'cco. *Obs* Also 7 *erron* **fiocchio.** [It *fiocco* (pl *fiocchi*) see FLOCK *sb* ²] A tassel

1664 S JOHNSON *Notes Past Let Bp Burnet* 2 Fiocchios or Cardinals Horse top knots. 1714 *Hist Mistr & Purs.* 30 A Cardinals Horse with his Fiocco upon him

† Fiole. *Obs* Also **6 fyoll, fyol(e, fiolle, 6 fyoyle** [a OF *fiole*, *phiole*- l^r *fiola*, med l *fiola* (class. l *phiala*, Gr. φιάλη). SEE PHIAL, VIAL] A bowl, cup, or phial

13 *E. E Allit P* B 1476 Fyoles fretted with flores & fleez of golde *a* 1375 *Joseph Arim* 290 Sencers and a viole of sence 1382 WYCLIF *Num* vii 13 A siluern feole [1388 voll], hauynge seuenti sicles alur the peyse of the seyntuarye *c* 1400 MAUNDEV (Roxb) xi 43, xii fioles of gold 14 *Voc in* Wr Wülcker 583 *Fiola*, a fiole. 1530 PALSGR 254/1 The fyole of the holi blacion 1542 R COPLAND *Guydon's Quest Chirurg*, A glasse full, or the moyte[tenance of a fyoyle

Fion. A piece cut from a fish and used for bait 1875 WILCOCKS *Sea Fisherm* 137 This [mackerel] bait is termed a last, lask, float, or fion

Fiord, obs form of FIRD

Fiord, fjord (fyōəɹd). Also 8 **fuir,** 9 **fyord.** [a Norw *fiord* —ON *fjorðr* —prehistoric **ferþu-z*] A long, narrow arm of the sea, running up between high banks or cliffs, as on the coast of Norway

1674 tr *Scheffer's Lapland* 147 Till it comes to Titus-fiord. 1742 MIDDLETON *in Phil Trans* XLII 167 These Shores have many Inlets or Fiurs. 1818 P. HENDERSON *Iceland* I. p. vi, The Faxe Fiord abounds with lava. 1853 KANE *Grinnell Ex* xlvii (1856) 447 Those great indentations known as the Fiords 1885 *Law Times* LXXIX 81 In the sheltered and shallow fjords of Denmark, the sea is generally calm

b attrib, as *fjord-mouth*, *fjord-like* adj

1885 *Pall Mall G* 7 May 4/2 Coal Harbour is situated on the same fiordlike Burrard Inlet 1887 *Ibid* 23 Aug 6/1 Islands lying in the fjord mouths

Fiorin (fō rĭn). [Said to be a corruption of Ir *fiorlhin* long coarse grass] A species of grass (*Agrostis stolonifera* or *alba*) Also *fiorin-grass*

1809 W RICHARDSON *in Farmers' Mag* X 303 The variety of Irish grass called Fiorin 1818 *Examiner* 7 Sept 563/2 The wheat has been fairly eaten out by the couch and *fiorin* grass 1856 W ALLINGHAM *in Athenæum* 56 July 931 The clover and the fiorin deep 1866 *Evening Star* 24 Mar, The fiorin grass, which some farmers anathematise as a weed

Fiorite (fiō rait) *Min* [Named by Thomson 1796 from *Santa Fior-a*, its locality + -ITE] An incrustation formed from the decomposition of the siliceous minerals of volcanic rocks about fumaroles, or from the siliceous waters of hot springs

1808 T ALLAN *Min Nomen* 52 Muller's glass, or Lava glass Fiorite 1820 LESLIE *Elem Geol* I 214 A siliceous incrustation, first noticed by Dr Thomson under the name of fiorite 1884 DANA *Min* 199 The original fiorite occurs in tufa

‖ Fioritura (fiŏritū rā) Pl **fioriture.** [It *fioritura*, f *fiorire* to flower] A florid ornament or embellishment in music Usually *pl.*

1841 LADY BLESSINGTON *Idler in France* I 220 The only defect I can discover in her singing is an excess of *fioriture* a 1859 DE QUINCEY *Conversation* Wks XIV 155 These *impromptu* torrents of music create rapturous *fioriture tranf.* 1873 SYMONDS *Grk Poets* x 323 The modern poet [endeavours] to embroider their materials with the dazzling *fioriture* of his invention

Fip (fip) *U.S.* [short for *fippenny bit*] (See quot. 1860)

1860 BARTLETT *Dict Amer*, *Fippenny Bit*, or contracted, *Fip*, fivepence In Pennsylvania, and several of the Southern States, the vulgar name for the Spanish half real 1876 T HILL *True Order Studies* (1878) 49 The fips and elevenpenny bits of fifty years ago

Hence **Fip'sworth,** as much as may be bought or sold for a ‘fip’.

1844 MAURY *Let to A Maury* 23 June, in Corbin *Life* (1888) 48 If nonsense will sell at all, I am sure you have here three fipsworth of it

Fippen(n)y. [Corruption of FIVE-PENNY] (See quots)

1812 J H VAUX *Flash Dict.*, *Fi'penny*, a clasp-knife.

1889 Barrère & Leland *Slang, Figuray* (thieves), a clasp knife. The term is in common use in Australia, where it was introduced by the convicts.

Fi-ppence. *Colloq.* [Corruption of *five pence*] = Five pence

1607 R C *World of Wonders* 50 Women gorgeously apparelled, fincall and fine as fippence **1721**] Kelly *Scot Prov* 18 As fine as fippence, you'll give a Groat raking **1823** *Blackw. Mag.* XIII 457 On leaving the lush crib, we can figure them giving fippence to the drawer

Fipple (fi·p'l), *sb* Also *Sc* **faiple.** [Cf Icel *flipi* lip of a horse]

† **1.** The plug at the mouth of a wind-instrument, by which its volume was contracted *Obs rare*—1

1626 Bacon *Sylva* § 161 Let there be a Recorder made with two Fipples, at each end. Ibid.

2. *north. dial.* 'The underlip in men and animals, when it hangs down large and loose' (Jam) *To hang a* (*the, one's*) *fipple* : to look disappointed, discontented, or sulky; also, to weep

1805 A. Scott *Poems* 23 (Jam) Condemned to hang a faiple. **1825** Brockett *N. Country Glos.*, 'we how he hangs his fipple' **1892** *Northumb Glass* s v 'What a fipple !'—what a face you're making

3. *dial* (See quot)

1892 *Northumb Glass*, After stooks of corn remain standing for a time, the bottoms of the sheaves become naturally longer on the outside than the inside, which is called their 'fipple'

† **Fipple,** *v. Sc Obs.* Also 6 fepple [Cf Sw *flipa* to weep with distortion of the mouth] *intr* ! To whimper, whine, ! to slaver, dribble

14 *Peebles to Play* xxv, He fippilit like ane faderles fole **1508** Dunbar *Tua Mariit Wemen* 114 He feppillis like a farcy aver, that flyrit on a gillot

Fir (fɜ·). Forms 3–8 **firr,** 4 **fer,** *south.* vo(e)r, 4–5 **fyr**(re, *south* vyrre, 4–7 **firre,** (6 **fire,** 7 fyre), 7 fur, 4– fir. [ME *firr, fyre,* perh repr OE **fyre* or ON *fyri-* (in combs *fyrskógr* fir wood, etc ; cf Da *fyr(e)*.—O Icel **furhjón-* f **fu:hi, fo·hi,* whence OE **fuhiwudu*), OHG. *forha* (MHG *vorhe*, Ger. *föhre*), ON , Norw , Sw *furu* For the formation of Beech, OE *béce* —**bhōgōn* f *bhāi* (Ger *buche*)

A form differing in ablaut grade is OHG *verch-eih* (rare early mod Ger *forch*), Lombard *fereha*, all denoting a kind of oak (L *aesculus*) The L *quercus* oak is doubtless cognate.]

1. The name given to a number of coniferous trees, of different genera **Scotch Fir** (*Pinus sylvestris*), a native of Arctic Europe and Asia, perhaps indigenous in a few spots of northern Britain, called also *Scotch Pine* **Silver Fir** (*Abies pectinata*), a native of the mountainous parts of middle and southern Europe, so called from its whiteness under the leaves *Silver Fir of Canada* (*Abies balsamea*), a small tree which furnishes 'Canada balsam.' **Spruce Fir** (*Picea excelsa*), a native of northern and mountainous central Europe, called also *Norway Spruce*

(The first quot is doubtful the word may be Fan)

a **1300** *Cursor M* 11202 (Göt) [Rekels] ... as a gum þat cummes of firr *c***1381** Chaucer *Parl Foules* 179 The sayling firr **1398** Trevisa *Barth De P. R* xvii iv (Tollem MS), Wer [1535 Fer] is a tre þat stretcheþ in lengþe upwarde *a* **1490** Botoner *Itin* (1778) 175 Arbores et mastys de vyrre cum anchoris jacent **1530** Palsgr 209/2 Fyrre a tree, *sapyn* **1590** Shakspr *3 Hen. VI*, 2 1 The fire that weepeth still **1604** Carr Smith *Virginia* 1 19 The rocky cliffs overgrown with Firre **1713** Cttss Winchelsea *Misc. Poems* 188 The silver Firr doties on the stately Pine **1777** Hunter in *Phil Trans* LXVIII. 2 *Spruce fir*, Scotch fir, Silver fir, Weymouth fir **1794** Martyn *Rousseau's Bot* xxvii. 446 Silver fir is so named from the whiteness of the leaves underneath **1846**] Baxter *Lake Pract Agric.* 1 367 'As a nurse' 'no other tree equals the Scotch fir' **1877** Bryant *Odyss* v 290 Firs that reach the clouds.

2. The wood of any of these trees. *Fir in-bond,* a name given to lintels, bond timbers, wall-plates, and indeed all timbers built in walls' (1846 in Buchanan *Technol Dict*)

1398 Trevisa *Barth De P. R* xvii cxxi (1495) 684 The ver rotyth anone vnder erthe **1611** Bible 1 *Kings* vi 15 Hee couered the floore of the house with plankes of firre. **1697** Vanbrugh *Prov. Wife* 1 Gilliflowers are built of Fir **1823** P Nicholson *Pract Build* 261 The fir which is mostly used in carpentry is distinguished by the name of Memel Fir.

b *Sc = candle-fir.* See *Candle sb* 7.

1823 W Beattie *Entertain. & Instruct Tales* 1 31 Pate but-a-house dare hardly look, But had, and snuff the fir

3. *attrib* and *Comb* a. Simple attrib (sense 1), as *fir-bark, -thatch, -cone* (hence *fir-coning*, noun-wd), *-green, -plantation, -seed, -top, -wood*, (sense 2), as *fir lathing, -plank, -pole, timber* , b instrumental or parasynthetic, as *fir-bordered, -built, -scented, -topped* adjs.

1840 Mrs Norton *Dream* 2 The changeful beams still play'd On the *fir-bark **1891** *Daily News* 7 Sept 5/1 Along the *fir-bordered road **1867** Smyth *Sailor's Word bk.* s v. **Firbuilt*, constructed of fir **1842** Faber *Styrian Lake* 356 Groupes of birch Rise up Among the *fir-clumps dark. **1818** Keats *Endym* 1 256 Oak apples, and *fir-cones brown **1819** Miss Mitford in *Life* (1870) II 36, I like it [reading] .. better than *fir-coning—better than violeting **1884** *Girl's Own Paper* 29 Nov 136/1 The newest greens are called cresson and *'fir green'. **1884** *Health Exhib Catal.* 84/1 Webbing made of reed and used in substitution of *fir lathing **1855** H. Clarke *Dict* s.v *Fir*, *Fir-plank **1824** Miss Mitford *Village* Ser. 1. (1863) 61 The dark verdure of the *fir plantations **1703** Moxon *Mech. Exerc* 177 The Pole is commonly made of a *Fir-pole. **1823** P Nicholson *Pract Build* 223 Fir-poles, small trunks of fir trees **1880** Ouida *Moths* II 384 He was thinking of green, cool, dusky, *fir-scented herbage **1664** Evelyn *Kal Hort* (1729) 196 *Fir-seeds. **1858** Skyring's *Builders' Prices* 69 Memel and all other *fir timbers. **1855** Kingsley *Heroes* 11 212 Upon the *fir-tops hang the bones of murdered men **1886** *Pall Mall G* 28 Aug 3/2 The *fir topped hill that shuts out the view of the lake **c 1540** Leland *Itin* VII (1744) 22 Iher be founde in Morisch and Mossy Grounde *Fyr woodde Rootes. **1611** Bible 2 *Sam* VI 5 Instruments made of Firre wood **1877** Black *Green Past* ii. (1878) 12 That distant line of firwood on the horizon

4. Special comb : as **fir-apple, -ball**, the fruit of the fir-tree ; a fir-cone , **+ fir-beech,** the lime or linden tree (L. *tilia*) ; **fir-bob** = *fir apple* , **fir-brush** (see quot) ; **fir-candle** = Fir 2 b ; **fir-cedar** (see quot) ; **fir club-moss** = *fir-moss* ; **fir-deal,** a deal or plank of fir; also, fir-wood cut in planks ; **fir-marigold** (see quot), **fir-moss** (see quot) , **fir-needle** (see quot) , **fir-pine** = I ; **fir-rape,** a parasitic plant on roots of fir and beech (*Hypophrys multiflora*) ; **fir-spell** *dial.* = Fir 2 b (in quot referring to fir-roots so used). Also Fir-tree.

1712 J James tr *Le Blond's Gardening* 147 The Fir-Tree bears a scaly Fruit of a pramidal figure, call'd the *Fir-Apple **1898** Britten & Holland *Plant n* 184 Fir Apple *Fir Bud **1577** B Googe *Heresbach's Husb* II (1586) 101 b, The Fyrre, the Oke, the Chestnutte, the *Fyrreleeche **1879** Miss Jackson *Shropsh Word-bk.*, **Fir-broshes*, the needle-like leaves of the fir **1611** Holland *Pliny* II 179 The great Cedar, called by the Greeks Cedrelate, as one would say, the *Fir-Cedre, yeelideth a certaine gum or rosin named Cedria **1855** Mrs Pulsford *Ferns* 238 Order Lycopodiaceæ, *L. Selago* (*Fir Club-moss, Upright Fir-moss) **1450, 1558, 1604, 1618** *Fir-deal (see Deal, 1, 1 b) **1842** Penguile *Afr Sk* iv 208 The *fir marigold (mesembryanthemum) was expanding its radiated crowns over thousands of acres. **1879** Prior *Plant-n* 80 **Firmoss*, a mossy looking plant like a little fir tree, *Lycopodium Selago* **1883** *Hardy Wessex Glass* , **fir needles*, the leaves of the Scotch Fir **1843** Marryat *M Violet* xxxv 290 The *fir-pines told us that we had reached the highest point of the island **1862** Miss Pratt *Flowers Pl* I 384 Order Monotropeæ (Yellow Bird's-nest) called also *Fir-rape **1884** *Evangelical Mag* Feb 60 The Fir-Rape grows at the roots of beech and fir trees **1607** *Phil Trans* XIX 382 Examine the *fir-spells, as they call them, who are brought up the River Ouse by the Turff-men and sold at York

Fir, var form of Fur.

† **Firdion,** *v Sc Obs.* Also **firdoun, frid(d)oun.** [ad F *fredonn-er*] *intr* To warble, to quaver in singing Hence **Firdoning** *vbl sb*

1599 A. Hume *Hymnes, Doy Estwall* 18 Their firdoning the bony birds In banks they do begin **16** Montgomerie *Cherrie & Slae* vii (in *Poet Green* 1724) Complettly mair sweetly Scho frdound flat and schairp

Fire (fəi·ə), *sb* Forms 1 **fyr,** 2–4 fur(e, 3–5 fuyr(e, 4 fuir(e, 5 foure, 3–5 fir(e, 3 *south* ver(e, (5 fuer), 4–7 firre(e, (4–6 fyre, (5 fyyr, 3–7 fyre(e, 5 feyre, 6 fyar, fyeare), 3–5 fir, 3– fire. [Com. WGer OE *fyr* str neut = ONris *fiur, fior*, OS *fiur* (Du. *vuur*, Flem *vier*), OHG *fiur, fihr* (MHG *viur, fiwer*, Ger *feuer*), the Icel *fir* r str masc , *fyre* str neut , fire, and Sw , Da *fyr*, lighthouse, beacon, may be of German or Eng origin The OTeut. **fūr-* (cons stem) corresponds to Gr *πῦρ, πῦρ*, Umbrian *pir*, Arm *hur*, of same meaning , cf. Skr. *pū, pāvaka* fire]

In poetry often as two syllables (fəi·ə).

A As simple *sb*

1. The natural agency or active principle operative in combustion , popularly conceived as a substance visible in the form of flame or of ruddy glow or incandescence

c **825** *Vesp Psalter* cvii 9 [xvii 8] Astag ree in eorre his & fyr from onsune his burnon **a 1000** *Cædmon's Exod* 93 (Gr) Him beforan foran fyr and wolcen. *c* **1175** *Lamb Hom* 89 On þisse dese com þe halie gast on fures heowe & godes word **c 1200** *Ormin* 1741 He swalh þerh firres wunde *c* **1250** *Gen & Ex* 1140 Þo meidenes herden quitum seiste, Dat fier sulde al ðis werld forswe3en **1297** R. Gloucr (1724) 151, V formed as a dragon, as red as þe fuyr **1340** *Ayenb* 265 Por me yeb uram þele in to greate hete of uere *c* **1380** Wyclif *Sel Wks* III 102 Panne maist þou wiþ tendre gete fuyre of þat stone **1447** Bokenham *Seyntys* (Roxb) 121 He fier wych owt of þe reyne From his (the dragon's) mouth **1526** *Pilgr Perf* (W de W 1531) 3 Whiche from y^ gyrdell downwarde was all lyke fyre **1607** Hieron *Wks* I 364 Fier is known to be fier by the heat, though for the time it have no flame **1622** Mabbe tr *Aleman's Guzman d'Alf* I 149 With a face as red as fire **1691** Norris *Ideal W* II 241 Fire is the most powerful agent of life and death. **1837** J H Newman *Par Serm* (1839) I. 19 Fire does not inflame iron, but it inflames straw

b As one of the four 'elements'.

a **1300** *Fragm Poëm Sc* (Wright) 121 Next the mone the fur is hext **1576** Baker *Jewell of Health* 170a, Mans blood out of which drinke, according to Art, the fowre Elements ... The water of it anayleth in all sicknesses . The Ayre also distylled of it much auayleth vnto [etc.] But the fyr purchased of it is more precious This fyre is named the Elixir vite **1700** Dryden *Fables, Pythag Philos.* 517 The force of fire ascended first . Then air succeeds.

c. with reference to hell or purgatory ; sometimes in *pl.* Also in Alchemy, = *Fire of Hell* = Alkahest

c **975** *Rushw Gosp* Mark ix 44 Dær þ fyr ne bið ądrysnad *c* **1000** *Ags Gosp* Matt v 22 Se ðe sceðð, þu stunta, se byð scyldig helle fyres *a* **1175** *Cott Hom* 221 Þat ece fer *a* **1300** *Cursor M* 29161 (Cott) Þe fier of purgatori **1577** Fulke *Confut Purg* 102 But what doctrine is tryed by the fire of purgatory ? **1657** G Starkey *Helmont's Vind* 241 The sweet oyl by cohobation with the fire of Hell-that is, the Alchahest) becomes volatile **1667** Milton *P L* I 48 In Adamantine Chains and penal Fire. **1829** A Ryon blanque *Eng under y Admonist* (1830) I 293 (A child witness) 'I know that people who swear falsely in a Court of Justice go to brimstone and fire'

fig. **1847** Tennyson *Prin.* v 444 I he fires of Hell Mix with his hearth

d. Volcanic heat, flame, or glowing lava , † a volcanic eruption

c **1328** Skoky in *Nature* XXVII 316 The fyers doe ofte breake forth from out the hole in the topp of this hill **1632** Lithgow *Trav* IX. 391 This last and least hath (as Erra Pater) runne downe in a combustible flood **1734** Pope *Ess Man* IV 124 Shall burning Ætna Forget to thunder and recall her fires? **1811** W J Hooker *Iceland* II 206 Recils, from the frequency of its fires has been the most celebrated **1845** Darwin *Voy Nat* I 1 The volcanic fires of a past age have rendered the soil unfit for vegetation

† **e** *Falconry* = Cautery. *Cf to grave the fire* in 2 f. *Obs*

1635 Markham *Faithf Farrier* (1638) 103 The Actuall fire stoppeth corruption of members, and staunceth bloud] he Potentiall fires are Medicines Corrosiue, or Caustick **1737** Bracken *Farriery Impr* (1740) II 199 As Horses must submit to Fire *Ibid* 218 Is not this Oil, in a great measure, what we call potential Fire ?

f Phrases + *To give fire (to)* (*a*) to apply a match to, set light *to* , to kindle, *lit* and *fig* ; also *absol* , (*b*) in *Farrery* (also, *to give the fire*), to cauterize ; in quots *absol.* *To set* (+ *a*) *fire to* (+ *of, +in, +on, + upon*) ' to apply fire to, kindle, ignite *To stroke* (*or + smite*) *fire* . see the verbs.

c **1430** Lydg. *Minor P , Agst Idlen* xix, Peryodes From flyntes smote fyyre, dryuyng in the roote **1568** Grafton *Chron* II 107 b, Thei set fire in their lodgynges, and departed in good ordre of battail **1580** Baret *Alv* F 450 To strike fire with a flint, *excutere ignem scintillulam* **1586** Blundevil *Horsemanship* iv clxxxv (*heading*), Of Cauterization, or giuing the fire **1590** Sir J Smyth *Disc Weapons* 21 The Harquebuziers giving fire with their matches . to the Harquebuze **1604** E Grimstone *Hist Siege Ostend* 45 A fire hiller Bullet . set fire of a barrell of Pouder **1607** A Brewer *Lingua* iv 1, He gaues fire to the touch hole **1844** Regulations 30 All arose and set fire on the Carts, and Tents **1633** Bp Hall *Hard Texts* 549 Who shall invade their country and set a fire on their cities **1639** Markham *Faithf Farrier* (1638) 103 There are two waies to give fire **1669** Sturmy *Mariner's Mag* v 85 These Fuses are very certain to give Fire **a 1674** Clarendon *Life* I. 82 (1704) III 354 The Lady having given fire her self to the Cannon **1700** Tyrrell *Hist Eng.* II 786 They set Fire on the Suburbs **1725** *Lond Gaz* No 6417/4 One of the said Persons did strike Fire **1737** Bracken *Farriery Impr* (1757) II 217 The absurdity of giving the Fire for the Cure of Hog-spavins **1761** Grey *Let to Bronon* 24 Sept. Fire was given to all the lustres at once by means of prepared flax

g In exclamatory phrases (cf 1 c)

[**1501, 1604** see Brimstone 1 b.] **1828** J Neal *Bro Jonathan* II 91 Fire an' brimstone ! by hold o' the trumpet, I say **1840** Dickens *Barn Rudge* I. 1 Fire, murder, and fury, master ! What have we done, that you should talk to us like this !

h Proverbs + *Do not put fire to flax* or *tow* + *There is no fire without smoke* i e everything has some disadvantages. *There is no smoke without fire* (see quot 1670).

a **1250** *Owl & Night* 1 Ne wille make her do and thenke the worse, as it were to putte fere en fleise **1539** Taverner *Erasm Prov* (1552) 57 Put not fyer to fyer This prouerbe is touched in Englyshe what so sayde, that is to ought not to put fyre to fyre **1546** J Heywood *Prov* (1562) H, There is no fyre without some smoke. **1670** Ray *Prov.* 143 No smoke without some fire, *i e* There is no strong rumour without some ground for it **1828** F Hume *Mod Midas* II xii, 'There is no smoke without fire', replied Rolleston, eagerly

2. State of ignition or combustion. In phrases . *On fire* (also + *of a fire*, + *in* (*a*) *fire*) : ignited, burning ; *fig.* inflamed with passion, anger, zeal, etc *To set* (or + *put*) *on fire* (also + *in* (*a*) *fire*, + *on a fire*) to ignite, set burning ; also *fig* to inflame, excite intensely *To set the Thames on fire* : to make a brilliant reputation. See also Afire

Not found in OE , nor is there anything analogous in German ; F has *en feu* Thence in it. sense chiefly refer to destructive burning cf 5

c **1400** *Apol Lolt.* 3 For þoo þre chimneis ich low of þe fendis blowing is sett on fire *a* **1400–50** *Alexander* 2470 Fest I all on [tr an] a fire þe folys to haue giuen **1485** *Digby Myst* (1882) III 742 Goo in-to þis howse, & loke ye set yt on a fyer *c* **1489** Caxton *Sonnes of Aymon* I 17, I shall sett all his londes in fyre & flambe **1548** Hall *Chron.* 107 b, The fortresse . . . they toke and set it on fire. **1553** T Wilson *Rhet* (1580) 156 No mans nature is so apt, straight to be heated, except the Oratour himself be on fire **1589** *Mirr Mag , Jack Cade* xvii 6 Set much part on fire **1641** Smith *Sarah & Hagar* (1649) 148 Certainly, if God's mercy be in a fire, our thankfulness must not be in a frost. **a 1680** Charnock *Wks* (1864) I 195 Water poured on lime sets it on fire by an antiperistasis. **1697** Dampier *Voy* I. xv 414 The Sea seemed all of a Fire about us. **1794** De Foe *Mem Cavalier* (1840) 142 They were all on fire to fall on. **1828**

SHELLEY *Rev. Islam* VI. iv, For to the North I saw the town on fire 1857 TROLLOPE *Three Clerks* vii, When Sir Gregory . declared that Mr Fidus Neverbend would never set the Thames on fire, he meant to express his opinion that that gentleman was a fool 1871 FREEMAN *Norm Conq* (1876) IV xvii. 80 Enough was carried beyond the sea to set on fire the minds of all

b *To catch, take fire*, († *set on fire*). to become ignited (see CATCH *v* 44, TAKE *v*). Also (*colloq* or *vulgar*), *to catch on fire*

1644 DIGBY *Two Treat* I. 183 The Indian canes if they be first very dry, will of themselves set on fire 1886 CONWAY *Living or Dead* x, Now, don't catch on fire like that, Philip

3. Fuel in a state of combustion; a mass of burning material, e. g. on a hearth or altar, in a burning furnace, etc † *To keep one's fire* · to stay at home *Coals of fire*: see COAL 1 b.

a 1000 *Cædmon's Gen* 322 (Gr) I aȝon þa oðre fynd on þam fyre c 1205 LAY 1196 He halde þa mile in þat fur c 1290 *S Eng. Leg* I 12/373 Ouer a gret fuyr and strong c 1350 *Will Palerne* 907 Sum time it hentis me wiþ hete as hot as ani fuire, but quicliche so kene a cold comes þer-after c 1430 *Two Cookery-bks* 42 Do hem on a potte ouer þe fyre c 1460 *Play Sacram.* 682 To make an ovyn as redd hott as euer yt can be made wt fere c 1500 *Melusine* xxxvi 264 To long he had kept his fyre 1533 GAU *Richt Vay* (1883) 31 As the gold is prouine in the fyr ? c 1558 CAVENDISH *Wolsey* (1825) I 204 Go down again, and make a great fire in your lodge, against I come to dry them 1634 PRYNNE *Documents agst Prynne* (Camden) 24 He condempnes the booke to the fyer 1697 DRYDEN *Æneid* II 398 The Wreaths and Relicks of th' Immortal Fire 1717 BERKELEY *Tour in Italy* Wks 1871 IV 564 Cold weather, forced to have a fire 1735 POPE *Donne Sat* II 112 No kitchens emulate the vestal fire 1823 SCOTT *F M Perth* ii, A good fire, with the assistance of a blazing lamp, spread light and cheerfulness through the apartment 1854 H MILLER *Sch & Schm* v (1857) 95 The second apartment had its fire full in the middle of the floor, without back or sides

b *transf* and *fig*; also in phr *near the fire*

1560 DAUS tr *Sleidane's Comm.* 408 The other Princes and states, especially suche as are nere the fire 1596 HARINGTON *Metam Ajax* (1814) 116 You may make a great fire of your gains and be never the warmer 1611 BIBLE *Jas* iii 6 The tongue is a fire, a world of iniquitie 1633 P FLETCHER *Purple Isl* v iii, So shall my flagging Muse to heav'n aspire And warm her pineons at that heav'nly fire. 1639 LAUD in Rushw *Hist Coll* (1721) III ii 899 Let him make a happy use of coming so near the Fire, and yet escape 1665 HOOKE *Microgr* 210 The excellent contrivance of Nature, in placing in Animals a fire nourished by the materials conveyd into the stomach 1709 POPE *Ess. Crit* 195 Some spark of your celestial fire

† **c** *Fire of joy* a bonfire; = FEU DE JOIE I.

a 1674 CLARENDON *Relig. & Policy* (1711) I vi 314 Preparations by the magistrates for making fires of joy

d The same serving as a beacon [Cf Da *fyr* lighthouse.]

1711 *Lond Gaz* No 4893/3 The Fire [in a lighthouse] will be lighted from the First Day of September

e Proverbs *A burnt child dreads the fire* see BURNT 3 b † *A soft fire makes sweet malt* said as a recommendation of gentleness or deliberation *The fat is in the fire* see FAT *sb* ² 3 c

? *a* 1300 *Salomon & Sat* (1848) 276 Brend child fur dredeþ, quoth Hendyng 1340 *Ayenb* 116 Þe yhernde uer dret c 1530 R HILLES *Common Pl Bk* (1858) 140 A softe ffyre makyth swete malte 1550 COVERDALE *Spir Perle* xiii (1588) 141 A Burnt hande dreadeth the fire 1663 BUTLER *Hud* I iii 1281 Soft fire, They say, does make sweet Malt, Good Squire

† **f** *transf.* in enumerations A household *Obs*

1630 *R. Johnson's Kingd & Commw* 214 Parishes, in some of which a thousand housholders or fires doe inhabit. 1653 H COGAN tr *Pinto's Trav* xviii 63 A town of fifteen hundred fires

† **4 a** The means of lighting a fire or setting something alight; a live coal **b** Firing, fuel.

a 1300 *Cursor M* 3163 (Gött) Suord ne fir forgat he noght, And yong ysaac a fagett broght 1540 *Act* 33 *Hen VIII*, c. 6 With quarelles gunpouder, fyre, and touche 1611 BIBLE *Gen* xxii 7 Behold the fire and wood, but where is the lambe for a burnt offring?

b 1547 *Nottingham Rec* IV. 91 In exspenses for fyar and candelle 1635 W BRERETON *Trav* (1844) 96 There is a mighty want of fire in these moors. 1793 SMEATON *Edystone L* § 274 Little extra expence except a little more Lead, and a little more Fire

5. Destructive burning, *esp* of any large extent or mass of combustible material, e g a building, forest, etc.; a conflagration Also in phr. *fire and sword*, († *iron and fire*); also *attrib.* *At fire's-length* (rare) · at a safe distance in the event of fire. For (*to set*) *on fire*, etc see 2.

a 1175 *Cott Hom* 239 Wic drednesse wurð þer þan þat fer to for him abernð þat middernad c 1205 LAY 2159 He fuhten wið his leoden mid fure & mid here c 1325 *Know Thyself* 30 in *E E P.* (1862) 131 Hit fareþ as fuir of heth 1393 LANGL *P Pl* C iv 96 Fur on here houses. 1504 WRIOTHESLEY *Chron.* (1875) I 5 A great fier at the ende of London Bridge 1568 GRAFTON *Chron* II 314 Spoylyng the Countrie with yron and fyre as he went 1577 B GOOGE *Heresbach's Husb.* I (1586) 9 b, These offices (for feare of fyre) you see, are all severed from the house 1600 HOLLAND *Livy* vii 269 In euerie place nothing but fire and sword 1667 WATERHOUSE (*title*), A short narrative of the late dreadful fire in London. 1724 T. RICHERS *Hist R. Geneal Spain* 53 They put all to Fire and Sword. 1738 JOHNSON *London* 14 Now a rabble rages, now a fire 1780 in *Lett 1st Earl Malmesbury* (1870) I 465 This night we are quiet, and I hear no attempts at fire have been made. 1781 COWPER *Conv* 756 Till the last fire burn all between the poles. 1820 SHELLEY *Ode to Naples* 148 The fields they tread look black and hoary With fire. 1830 *Westm. Rev* XIII. 313 'The dissolution of social order,' which our fire-and-sword logicians so long and confidently preached 1855 TROLLOPE *Warden* xix, That would be saving something out of the fire 1862 H MARRYAT *Year in Sweden* II 428 Wooden houses, wisely placed at fire's-length from each other

fig 1548 HALL *Chron* 99 b, The greate fire of this discencion, betwene these twoo noble personages, was utterly quenched out. 1654 tr *Scudery's Curia Pol* 3 To see this fire extinguished, before the flame grew higher

b Sc Law. *Letters of fire and sword* · before the Union, an order authorizing the sheriff to dispossess an obstinate tenant or proceed against a delinquent by any means in his power

1681 VISCT. STAIR *Instit Law Scot* iv xxxviii § 27 (1693) 662 Letters of Fire and Sword are given out against them *a* 1768 ERSKINE *Instit* iv iii § 17 (1773) 691 If a party was so obstinate as to continue his possession in despite of the law, the Scots privy council granted letters of fire and sword, authorising the sheriff to dispossess him by all the methods of force 1861 W BELL *Dict Law Scot* s v

c. An exclamation used as a call for aid at a conflagration

1682 N O *Boileau's Lutrin* iv 201 One cryes, Fire! Fire! Fire! the Church doth burn 1819 T MOORE *Tom Crib's Mem* 21 As a man would cry 'fire'!

d *To go through fire* to submit to the severest ordeal or proof, *to go through fire and water* to encounter or face the greatest dangers or hardest chances

c 825 *Vesp Psalter* lxv[i] 12 We leordun ðorh fyr & weter 1534 HERVET tr *Xenophon's Householde* 61 b They wolde gladly folowe theym through fyre and water, and throughe all maner of daunger 1590 SHAKS. *Mids N* ii ii 103 And run through fire I will for thy sweet sake 1598 — *Merry W* iii iv 107 A woman would run through fire & water for such a kinde heart 1660 JER TAYLOR *Worthy Communicant* ii. § 1 119 We also are to examine how we have passed through the fire? 1781 COWPER *Expost* 521 [They] Would hunt a Saracen through fire and blood *a* 1796 BURNS *Ronalds of Bennals* 19 The Laird o' Blackbyre wad gang through the fire If that wad entice her awa, man

6 Torture or death by burning Also, *Fire and faggot* · see FAGGOT 2. Hence † (*To persuade*) *by fire* by extreme inducements

1646 SIR T BROWNE *Pseud Ep* I iii 9 And are not sometime perswaded by fire beyond their literalities 1718 PRIOR *Charity* 8 Did Shadrach's Zeal my glowing Breast inspire, To weary Tortures, and rejoice in Fire.

7 Lightning, a flash of lightning; a thunderbolt More fully, † *levenes fire*, *fire of heaven* † *Electrical fire* the electric fluid, electricity.

1154 *O E Chron* an 1122 Com se fir on ufenweard þone stepel c 1250 *Gen & Ex* 3046 Ðhunder, and hail, and leuenes fir c 1300 *Cursor M* 19613 (Cott) Þe fire of heuen þar has him stunt 1393 LANGL. *P Pl* C iv 102 Þenne falleth þer fur on false menne houses. 1747 FRANKLIN *Lett* Wks 1840 V 186 He imagined that the electrical fire came down the wire from the ceiling to the gun barrel 1748 *Ibid*, 215 Vapors, which have both common and electrical fire in them 1820 SHELLEY *Ode W Wind* ii 14 From whose solid atmosphere Black rain, and fire, and hail will burst

8 a An inflammable composition for producing a conflagration or for use in fireworks, a firework More fully *artificial fire* = Fr *feu d'artifice* *Obs* exc in *false fire* see FALSE *a* 14 b

1602 DEKKER *Satiro Mastix* F iij, We must have false fiers. 1653 H COGAN tr *Pinto's Trav* xx 71 Nine hundred pots of artificial fire 1662 J DAVIES tr *Mandelslo's Trav* 51 The Artificial Fires, which are made use of to frighten these Creatures 1700 J JACKSON in Pepys *Diary* VI 232 The rockets, and other smaller fires, were in abundance 1777 G. FORSTER *Voy Round World* II 92 We let off some false fires at the mast-head

b *Greek fire* a combustible composition for setting fire to an enemy's ships, works, etc., so called from being first used by the Greeks of Constantinople. Also *wild fire* · see WILDFIRE

a 1225 *Ancr R* 402 Þis Grickische fur is the luue of ure Lourde c 1477 CAXTON *Jason* 101 b, Sparkklyng and brennyng as fyre grekyssh 1855 HEWITT *Anc Armour* I 90 The receipt for the composition of the Greek Fire may be found in the Treatise of Marcus Grecus.

9 *Coal Mining* = FIREDAMP

1883 in GRESLEY *Gloss Coal Mining*

10 Luminosity or glowing appearance resembling that of fire

1591 SHAKS 1 *Hen VI*, I i 12 His sparkling Eyes, repleat with wrathfull fire 1605 — *Macb* I iv 51 Starres, hide your fires, Let not Light see my black and deepe desires! 1735 POPE *Prol Sat* 5 Fire in each eye, and papers in each hand 1821 SHELLEY *Prometh Unb* I 762 Their soft smiles light the air like a star's fire 1865 J C WILCOCKS *Sea Fisherm.* (1875) 271 Should the 'brime' or 'fire' show itself, the fish will not be likely to strike the nets. 1873 BLACK *Pr Thule* x 164 A great fire of sunset spread over the west

b. *Fires of heaven, heavenly fires*. (*poet*) the stars *Fires of St Elmo*. see CORPOSANT † *Fatuous, foolish fire* (obs) = IGNIS FATUUS.

1563 W FULKE *Meteors* (1640) 11 b, *Ignis fatuus*, foolish fire 1607 SHAKS *Cor* I iv 39 Or by the fires of heauen, Ile leaue the Foe. 1667 MILTON *P L* xii 256 Before him burn Seaven Lamps as in a Zodiac representing The Heav'nly fires. 1774 GOLDSM *Nat Hist* (1862) I xxi 134 Floating bodies of fire the fires of St. Helmo, or the mariner's light 1847 TENNYSON *Princess* iv 255 Like the mystic fire on a mast-head

11. Heating quality (in liquors, etc); *concr* in jocular use, 'something to warm one', ardent spirit. Also (see quot 1819)

1737 FIELDING *Hist Reg* ii Wks. 1882 X 223 We'll go take a little fire, for 'tis confounded cold upon the stage 1819 REES *Cycl* s v *Fire*, Also the heat of fermenting substances has often been called their fire 1851 THACKERAY *Eng Hum* ii, [He] was of a cold nature, and needed perhaps the fire of wine to warm his blood 1883 STEVENSON *Silverado Sq* 37 One corner of land after another is tried with one kind of grape after another Those lodes and pockets of earth that yield inimitable fragrance and soft fire still lie undiscovered

12 Burning heat produced by disease, fever, inflammation Also disease viewed as a consuming agency. *St Anthony's fire* erysipelas; also, † *wild fire*, WILDFIRE † *St Francis' fire* (Spenser) ? = St Anthony's fire

c 1386 CHAUCER *Parson's T* P 427 By the fyr of seint antony or by cancre. c 1400 *Lanfranc's Cirurg* 223 Panaricium is an enpostym aboute þe nail and is swiþe hoot and ful of fier 1580 BARET *Alv* F 447 S Antonies fire, *ignis sacer* 1580 BLUNDEVIL *Horsemanship* iv clxv 69 You must get it [the pellet] out with an instrument Then to kill the fire Take [etc] 1590 SPENSER *F Q* I iv 35 The shaking palsey, and Saint Fraunces fire 1686 LADY RUSSELL *Lett* I xxxvi 94 Ill of St Anthony's fire. 1697 DRYDEN *Virg Georg* iii 727 When the thirsty Fire had drunk Their vital Blood 1737 BRACKEN *Farriery Impr* (1756) I 301 The Inflammation, which they term Fire 1843 SIR T WATSON *Lect Physic* II lxxxix 767 Erysipelas called St Anthony's fire 1866 G MACDONALD *Ann Q Neighb* xxvi. (1878) 460 The unseen fire of disease

13. In certain figurative applications of sense 1

a A burning passion or feeling, *esp* of love or rage

a 1340 HAMPOLE *Psalter* Prol, Þai kyndils þaire willis wiþ þe fyre of luf 1435 MISYN *Fire of Love* I Hampole hys boke has named *Incendium Amoris*, þat is to say 'þe fyer of lufe' 1598 SHAKS *Merry W* II i. 68 The wicked fire of lust 1694 F BRAGGE *Disc Parables* xii 408 Rage, and fury, and impatience are frequently attended with the epithet of fire 1780 COWPER *Table T* 606 The victim of his own lascivious fires. 1818 SHELLEY *Rev Islam* x xl, With an inward fire possesst, They raged like homeless beasts 1859 TENNYSON *Enid* 955 He fain had loosed in words of sudden fire the wrath that burnt him all within

b Ardour of temperament, ardent courage or zeal, fervour, enthusiasm, spirit

1601 SHAKS *Jul C* I ii 177, I am glad that my weake words Haue strucke but thus much shew of fire from Brutus 1709 STEELE *Tatler* No 61 P 1 Among many Phrases which have crept into Conversation [is] that of a Fellow of a great deal of Fire 1814 *Sporting Mag* XLIV 92 Both were full of fire and courage 1865 KINGSLEY *Herew* xx, Hereward was haranguing them in words of fire

c Liveliness and warmth of imagination, brightness of fancy, power of genius, vivacity, poetic inspiration

1656 COWLEY *Pindar Odes, To Mr Hobs* vi, Nor can the Snow which now cold age does shed Upon thy reverend Head, Quench or allay the noble Fires within 1680-90 TEMPLE *Ess Poetry* Wks. 1731 I 237 The Poetical Fire was more raging in one, but clearer in the other 1737 POPE *Hor Ep* II i 274 Corneille's noble fire 1847 *Illust Lond News* 10 July 27/1 As an actress, she has fire and intelligence 1869 J MARTINEAU *Ess* II 228 For the poet there is a season of inward fire 1877 R W DALE *Lect Preach* i 26 They have neither the fire of a human genius nor the fire of a Divine zeal

14 The action of firing guns, etc, discharge of fire-arms, also in phrases, † *to give, make (a) fire* *To open fire*. to begin firing *Between two fires* lit and fig *Under fire* within the range of an enemy's guns † *Weapon of fire* = FIRE-ARM

[The similar use of F *feu* shows that this is not (as is often said) a separate word f FIRE *v*, but a transferred use of the sb as it occurs in the phrase *to give fire* (see 1 f) = F *faire feu*]

1590 J SMYTHE *Concern Weapons* 27 Liking the aforesaid weapons of fire, because [etc] 1600 *Sir John Oldcastle* v ix, Unconstant fate, That hast reserved him from the bullet's fire 1657 R LIGON *Barbadoes* (1673) 8 Some of the Soldiers of the Castle gave fire upon them 1706 *Lond Gaz* No 4243/1 We made great fire all Night with our Cannon 1709 STEELE *Tatler* No 80 P 9 The Charge began with the Fire of Bombs and Grenades 1815 SCOTT *Paul's Lett* (1839) 112 One fire struck down seven men of the square 1816 *Sporting Mag* XLVIII 237 A learned Barrister was practising a fire at a mark 1847 MARRYAT *Childr N Forest* iv, You shall have the first fire 1855 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* IV 280 Most of Mackay's men had never before been under fire 1859 F A GRIFFITHS *Artil Man* (1862) 248 A *direct fire* from a battery is when the line of fire is perpendicular to the parapet 1885 *Times* 20 Feb 5/6 He was about to find himself placed between two fires—viz. the Mahdi and the reinforced garrison of Metammeh

fig 1792 BURKE *Corr* (1844) IV 17 If they have received the fire of the grand juries with a good countenance 1848 THACKERAY *Gt Hoggarty Diam* ix, Miss Belinda opening the fire, by saying she understood Mrs. Hoggarty had been calumniating her

b *False fire* see FALSE *a* 14 b *Reverse, running fire* see the adjs Also transf *Kentish fire*, a mode of applauding by 'volleys' of hand-clapping, etc see KENTISH

c *To hang, miss fire*. see the vbs.

B Fire- in *Comb*

I General relations

1 attributive **a** *gen.* (sense 1), as *fire-chariot, -colour, -crag, -flame, -flash, -flood, -glance, -heat, † -lime, -ordeal, -storm, -stream*; (sense 3), as *fire-beacon, -blaze, -coal, -link, -shine, -signal*; (sense 14), as *fire-shock*

1804 *Edin Rev* III 430 The Amonian *firebeacons. 1605 VERSTEGAN *Dec Intell* iii (1628) 80 A torch, or as they terme it a *fire-blase 1849 SOUTHEY *Comm -pl Bk* II 391

Elijah dropping his cloak as the "fire-chariot carries him away 1640 *Watt's Recreations, Eptt., On a Candle,* And with it a "fire-coale a 1672 P [Stearn] *Who* (1710) II 283 The Fire Coals, which our Saviour taught his Disciples to cast on their Enemies 1802 Bingham *Hygeia* V 177 P How not! *N* She has been like a fire-coal these two hours 1811 Pinkerton *Petral* II 96 One pretty large, of the scarce "fire colour with the purple tinge 1821 Shelley *Prometh Unb* IV. 333 My cloven "fire-crags. 1827 Coleridge *Stbyl Leaves* (1828) II 304 The shadows By the still dancing "fire flames made 1586 Fitzherbert *Istitut*, Brutish Thunderbolt, or rather Feeble "Fier-Flash of Pope Sixtus the Fift, against Henrie of Navarre 1632 Lithgow *Trav* I 35 Rathpooles, thunder, and fire flashes 1842 Barham *Ingol Leg., Smuggler's Leap,* The fire flash shines from Reculver cliff 1821 Joanna Baillie *Metr Leg., Wallace* XXVI, To see the "fire flood in their rear. a 1835 Miss Hemans *Poems, League of Alps* IV, Where the sun's red "fire-glance earliest fell 1823 J Badcock *Dom Annum* 65 "Fire-heat at 212° of Fahrenheit produced detonation *a* 1000 *Sexton* 128 (Gr) † Fyrlemna stod zeond þæt stræt scrafl 1494 Fabyan *Chron* VII ccxxiv 250 Many vncouthe syghtes were thus yere seen in Englond, as houtes of men fyghtyng in the skye, & fyre lemys. 1579-80 North *Plutarch* (1676) 884 Tying Torches of "Fire linkes unto their horns. 1771 Shafter *Charac* (1737) III 41 That new kind of "fire ordeal 1871 Rossetti *Poems, My sister's sleep* v, By vents the "fireshine drove And reddened 1824 J Symmons tr *Æschylus' Agam* 31 *note,* This description of the "fire signals is very finely imagined 1582 Marbeck *Bk of Notes* 478 Helus *Sonne* is also vsed in the sense of a fire-storme 1811 W J Hooker *Iceland* (1813) II 142 The fire-stream over ran the southern district

b Of or pertaining to the worship of fire, as *fire-deity, god, -spirit, -temple* Also Fire-worship, Worshipper.

1797 Tylor *Prim Cult* II, xvi 252 A distinct "fire-deity *Iliad* 253 The "Fire-spirit 1815 Moore *Lalla R* (1817) 260 By the "Fire God's shrine 1742 D Wray in *Diden Lett* (1799) II 49 He will lay the foundation of a "fire temple.

c In the names of various receptacles for burning fuel, as *fire-bag, -basket, -cage, -chauffer*

1843 Portlock *Geol* 682 On the outside [of the kiln] a niche is formed to receive the fuel, and is called a 'fire-bag' 1845 H Clarke *Dict. Archit.-Archæol.*, Fire-basket grate 1874 Knight *Dict Mech.* I 862/2 ** Fire-cage*, a skeleton box or basket of iron for holding lighted fuel 1558 *Inv R Hynd mere in Wells & Inc* (Surtees) 183 "Fyre chauffers

d Pertaining to the fire of a hearth or furnace, as *fire bellows, -block, blower, -brush, -check,* †*-cricket, -door, grate, -nook, -rake, -set,* †*-stock, -stove*

c 1475 *Pict Voc* in Wr-Wülcker 779 *Hoc ventositum*, a "fyrtebelowys 1856 F Mahoney *Rel Father Prout* II (1860) 247, I made the kindling Vestals shine 1884 *Health Exhib Catal* 65/1 Patent Fire Blower, for regulating the draught in ordinary grates *a* 1748 Swift *Direct Servants, Footman*, Always take away the Ashes from before the Bars with the "Fire Brush 1884 *Health Exhib Catal* 805 "Fire Cheeks and Hearths of Marble Mosaic 1530 Palsgr 220/2 "Fyre crycket, *cyvet* 1839 Longfellow *Voices Knight* 304 The "fire-door, which closes the mouth piece or doorway 1664 Evelyn *Kal Hort* (1729) 229 Let the "Fire-grate stand about three Feet higher than the Floor 1840 Marryat *Poor Jack* xliii, I saw the fire grate 1845 R W Hamilton *Pop Educ* II (ed 2) 21 Their huts are seen and their "fire nooks exposed 1666 Hexham, *Een kaue steeck*, 1 "Fire rake which Brewers and Bakers use 1845 H Clarke *Dict., Fire set*, fire irons *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 161 2 "Fyyr stok 1756 Lod Bryan *Hist Jesus Orph* III 205 He came with his head into the fire stove

e In the names of implements or instruments bearing, containing, or sending forth fire, as *fire-arrow, -cane, gun, -shaft, -spear, -weapon*

1720 De Foe *Capt Singleton* xvii (1840) 291 They would shoot "fire arrows at you 1809 *Naval Chron* XXII 374 We should indulge them with a few shot and shell, not forgetting Congreve's fire arrows 1887 *Graphic* 17 Dec. 662/1 He had produced a "fire-cane, which warmed its owner's hands, and supplied him with lighting for his cigar 1680 H More *Apocal Apoc* 88 They let off their "Fireguns and Pistols 1628 (title), A new invention of Shooting Fire "shafts in Long-Bowes 1540 *Boke Nose* II 42 Make reddy your "fyr spe3rs, hail schot, lances, pikes. 1616 Bingham *Tactics Arrian* II 25 *note*, The "fire weapons haue there aduantages 1800 Hewitt *Anc Armour* Supp 489, The analogous fire-weapons.

f In the names of various kinds of fireworks, as *fire-cracker,* †*-lance,* †*-sword,* †*-target.*

1858 Simmonds *Dict Trade*, "*Fire-cracker* 1634 J Bate *Myst Nat & Art* II 81 Description and making of three sorts of "Fire lances. *Ibid* II 88 How to make a "fire sword. *Ibid* II 94 How to make a "Fire-target

g Pertaining to a conflagration (sense 5), (*a*) *gen*, as *fire-bell, -drum, -gown, -ladder, -loss, -shell, -telegraph, -watch*, (*b*) used in kindling a conflagration, as *fire-bavin, -faggot, -mattock*; (*c*) concerned with the extinction of a conflagration, as *fire-barrow, -boat, -bucket, -float, -mann, -marshal* (U S), *-pipe, -pump*

1890 *Daily News* 9 Jan 5/5 "Fire barrows and hose were quickly on the spot 1838 Webster, "*Firebavin*, a bundle of brush wood, used in fire-ships. *a* 1626 Middleton *Changeling* v, Buckets! ladders! The "fire-bell rings. 1867 Dickens *Lett* 22 Dec (1880) II 330, I have heard the fire bells dolefully clanging all over the city 1876 *N Y Nautical Gaz. in Pract. Mag* VI 73 An iron "fire-boat. 1585 Higins *Junius' Nomenclator* 279 *Incendiarij siphones*. ** Fire buckets 1844 Dickens *Mart Chuz* xxvii, Rows of fire-buckets for dashing out a conflagration in its first sparks. 1814 Scott *Way* xxxiv, A kind of rub-a-dub-dub like that with which the "fire drum alarms the slumbering artizans 1848-50 Fuller *Hist Sect* (1864) I 137 Piles of "fire-faggots, mixed with bundles of patch and flax were in readiness

1887 *Daily News* 18 June 5/5 Five "fire-floats were quickly sent from ships in the harbour. 1874 Mrs Whitney *We Girls* xii. 249 Mrs. Hobart has a "'fire-gown.' . she made it for a fire, or for illness, or any night-alarm 1832 *Examiner* 700/1 It was 20 minutes before the "fire-ladders were brought 1891 *Daily News* 30 Nov. 5/4 A professional "fire-loss assessor 1855 H Clarke *Dict.*, "*Fire-main*, water-pipe for occasions of conflagration 1894 Stead *If Christ came to Chicago* 295 "Fire-Marshal Swenie has remained in command of the firemen for many years. 1895 Hewitt *Anc Armour* I 90 These early "fire-mixtures. † 1865 Lt Bloomfield in *Corr Sc Institut* 6 Water forced out of a pump, or from a "fire-pipe. 1892 *Pall Mall G* 9 Feb 9/1 The "fire-pump . has a throwing power of sixty feet above the highest pinnacle of the building *a* 1818 M G Lewis *Tyrol Wand* (1834) 70 A "fire-shell is blown, and all the negroes hasten to give their assistance 1694 *Acc Sweden* 27 There is also a "Fire Watch by Night 1673 F Kirkman *Unlucky Citizen* A iij b, The next year 1666 being the "Fire year.

2. objective (sense 1), as *fire-bringer, -spewer, -striker, -user, fire bearing, -belching, -breathing, darting, -foaming, -resisting, -spitting, -using* adjs. † (sense 3), as *fire-boiler, -heater, -kindler, -trimmer*; *fire-making* vbl sb and adj; *fire-kindling* vbl sb and adj; (sense 5), as *fire-ammhilator, -extinguisher, -extinguishing, -quencher, -quenching*

1840 *Mech Mag* LI 424 The so-called "Fire Annihilator of Mr Phillips 1853 Grote *Greece* II lxxxii XI 153 They set fire to the city with "fire-bearing arrows 1593 Shakespeare *Rich II* v ii 22 Their "Fire breathing Horses 1837 Carlyle *Fr Rev* I vi 1 267 On a sudden rises Sanscoulotism, many headed, fire breathing 1504 Marlorat & Naseau *Apoc* 111, Behold a white horse, "fire-breathed 1760 Goldsm *Hist Rome* (1786) I 199 The fire darting eyes of the Romans. 1849 *Mech Mag* LI. 381 The patentee next describes a portable "fire extinguisher 1876 *N Y Nautical Gaz in Pract. Mag* VI 73 This boat and her "fire-extinguishing apparatus deserve detailed description 1568 Grafton *Chron* II (1569) 31 His "fier forme appeared. They take from manger trimly dight 1872 H W Taunt *Map Thames* 49/1 A frying-pan, pot, and kettle, all to a "fireholder 1823 J Greenleaf *Gram* (ed 2) 4 These fire holders were usually attached to the girdle . 1873 L Wallace *Fair God* V iv 378 When my sword is at the throats of the "fire-keepers [of an Aztec temple] 1643 [Angier] *Lane Tale* 18 Like a "fire-kindler, and smoaks the "fire kindlers 1849 E C Otté tr *Humboldt's Cosmos* II 108 *note* The "fire-kindler', Prometheus *Ibid*, The "fire kindling Zeus of the Caucasus 1885 Q Victoria *Early Years* 107 Brown begged I would drink to the "'fire kind ling'. *c* 1386 Chaucer *Can Yeom Prol & T* 369 Som seyd it was lasse the "fyr makyng 1885 Tylor *Early Hist Man* ix 208 The art of fire making 1650 Norris *Beatitudes* (1692) 178 I the business of a "Fire quencher, who may rescue the pile of building from the devouring Flames 1718 Chamberlayne *Relig* (1730) I 8 Is not the Fire in the Pumps in a "Fire-quenching Engine 1618 Sturtevant *Metallin* a (1854) 116 Maintained with such "fier resisting stones that they are scarcely perishable or burne downe 1850 Chubb *Locks & Keys* 24 Safes which were sold as fire resisting 1483 *Cath Angl* 132/1 A "Fire spewer, *igunomus* 1582 N Lichefield *Tacitus Annales* XIII xxxix, "Fire-spitting cannons 1483 *Cath. Angl* 132/1 A "Fire stryker, *fugillator* 1891 *Daily News* 06 Sept 2/5 Prisoner and Jensen joined the ship as "fire-trimmers 1865 Tylor *Early Hist Man* ix 235 Any known piece of "fire-users 1862 D Wilson *Preh Man* v (1865) 82 Man is peculiarly "fire using

3 instrumental, locative, and originative, as *fire baptism, fire armed, -baptized, bellied, -born, -burning, -burnt, -clad,* † *-coached, -cracked, -crowned, -footed, gilt,* † *-given, -haired, -hued, -lighted, -lipped, -like, -marked, -mouthed, pitted, -robed, -scarred, -scathed, -seamed, -swarmed, -wheeled, -winged* adjs

1598 Sylvester *Du Bartas* II 1 1 *Edem* 249 A "fire-arm'd Dragon 1682 Dryden & Lee *Duke of Guise* III 1, I'll meet him now, though fire-armed cherubins Should cross my way 1881 Gladstone *Juv Mund* II vii, My Spiritual New birth, or Baphometic "fire-baptism *Ibid* II vii, The "fire-baptized must here feel its own Freedom 1892 *Daily News* 5 May 5/4 The British "fire bellied toad 1877 *Quarterly Rev* CXLIII 202 "Fire born Chambers *Vestiges Creat* VI (ed 5) 95 The numerous upbursts and intrusions of "fire-born rock *c* 1275 *Death* 216 in *O E Misc* (1872) 160 Swo he me wile for wroðelen þe "fur burnende drake. *c* 1290 *S Eng Leg* I 290/86 "Fur barnd he was boru luggemont 1573 Twyne *Æneid* VIII Kkiij, Pode of length fiftene at ende 1612 Sylvester *Du Bartas, Hymne of Lawes* 538 "Fire-Coach Prophet 1636-48 B D, Walsh *Aristoph*, *Acharnians* IV iii, It rings With a harsh jar, like "fire-cracked thungs 1870 Tennyson *Window* 151 The "fire-crowned Lark and the wrens. 1565 Golding *Ovid Met* II (1593) 39 My "firefooted horse 1613 Chapman *Rev. Busny D'Ambois* Playe 1873 II 148 Hee draue as if a fierce and "fire-guen Canon Had spit his mettall out amongst them 1627 May *Lucan* III, 536 (1633) E iij b, stakes, and "fire harden'd oakes. 1621 G Sandys *Ovid's Met* II 393 Those "fire-haired steeds 1850 Leigh Hunt *Tyin v.* 80 A "fire lighted room. 1839 Bailey *Festus* iv (1848) 33 Mountain, and wood, and wild, and "fire lipped hill' 1840 Miss Mulock *Optimus* (1875) 109 The "fire-lit parlour 1705 *Lonsdale Gaz* No. 41/4 A brown Mare "fire-marked I 1 in the near Buttock. 1590 Spenser *F Q* I ix 52 That "fire-mouth'd Dragon 1759 Mountaine & Dodd *Trans* LI. 290 The sheets [were] well dried and "fire pitted in like manner 1611 Shake *Wint T* iv iv. 99 The "fire-rob'd God Golden Apollo 1823 Kingsley *Hypatia* xiii 149 A doleful "fire-scarred tower 1848 Mrs. Jameson *Sacr. & Leg Art* (1850) 64 Swarthy red, as if "fire-scathed 1815 Milman *Fazio* (1821) 79 Thy "fire seamed visage 1856 Kane *Arct Expl.* I xv 173 Our only "fire-warmed apartment. 1822 Milman *Martyr of Antioch* 121 His "fire-wheel'd throne 1592 Sylvester *Du Bartas* II. ii 656 Then like a Squib it falls, Or "fire-wing'd shaft 1826 Milman *A Boleyn* (1827) 41 The fire-wing'd ministers of Heaven's just wrath

b. In names of occupations, processes, etc., carried on by the aid of fire, as *fire-hunt,* † *-trade*; *fire-fishing, -gilding, -hunting, -offering, -polishing, -silvering* vbl. sbs. Also forming verbs, as *fire-hollow, -hunt.*

1831 J. Holland *Manuf Metal* I. 295 Persons employed in "fire-gilding 1864 Tennyson *En Ard.* 570 Enoch's comrade "Fire-hollowing this in Indian fashion, fell Sun stricken. 1892 Halsburton *Trans Amer Hemor* III. 171 63 "Fire-trades, as Smiths, Forge men [etc]

4 parasynthetic and similative, as *fire-angry, -burning, -flowing, -like, -opalescent, -soiled, -spirited, -swift* adjs.

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II Special comb

5. fire-action, the action of firing, *esp* skirmishing in line, **fire-adjuster** (sc quot), **fire-alarm**, an automatic arrangement by which notice of fire is given, also *attrib*, † **fire-amel**, enamel produced by fire, **fire-ant** (see quots), **fire-back**, (*a*) the back wall of a furnace or fire-place, (*b*) a pheasant of the genus *Euplocamus* (*Lesson*), hence *fire-backed* adj. (*Cent Dict*), **fire-balloon**, a balloon whose buoyancy is derived from the heat of a flaming combustible suspended at its mouth, **fire-bank** (see quot), **fire-barrel**, a cylinder filled with combustibles, used in fire-ships; **fire-bar**, one of the iron bars of a grate or of a boiler furnace; **fire-beater** (*for -beeter*. see Beet v II) *dial*, a stoker, fireman (see quot), **fire-bent**, in disease of certain plants, giving them a scorched appearance; **fire-blight**, a disease of hops; **fire-board**, (*a*) a board used to close up a fireplace in summer, a chimney board; (*b*) (see quot 1883), **fire-boat** = Fire-ship 1, **fire-bolt**, a thunderbolt, hence *fire bolted* adj., struck with lightning; † **fire-bomb** (*? bome* = Bomb *sb* 1), a beacon, **fire-boom** *Naut* (see quot. 1867); **fire-boss** (*U S*) *Mining* (see quot, cf Fireman 5); **fire-bottle**, an early application of phosphorus for the purpose of fire-lighting; **fire-breast** (*U.S.*), a cleared space round a homestead, a village, etc. to guard against prairie fires; **fire-brick**, a brick capable of withstanding intense heat without fusion, also *attrib*; **fire-bridge** (see quot. 1874), † **fire-brief**, a circular letter asking assistance for sufferers by fire, **fire-brigade**, an organized body of firemen, † **fire-broil**, the heat of a conflagration; **fire-bug** (*U.S.*), an incendiary, † **fire-cane** (see quot. 1644); **fire-chain**, a cask of water, provided as a resource against fire on board ship; **fire-chamber** (see quot); † **fire-chemise** (see quot), **fire-churn** = *fire-drill*; **fire-clay**, a clay capable of resisting great heat, used for fire-bricks, etc; **fire-club**, † (*a*) a kind of firework; (*b*) *U.S.* a club of firemen (?); **fire-cock**, a cock or spout to give water to extinguish a fire; † **fire-coffer**, a kind of firership, **fire-company**, (*a*) a fire-brigade; (*b*) a fire insurance company, **fire-crook** = Fire-hook; **fire-department**, (*a*) the department in an insurance office which deals with insurances against fire; (*b*) *U.S.* a body of firemen; **fire-dog** = Andiron, † **fire-dragon** = Fire-drake, **fire-drill**, the name given by Tylor to a primitive contrivance, consisting of an obtuse-pointed stick which is twirled between the hands with the point in a hole in a flat piece of soft wood till fire is produced; hence *fire-drilling* vbl. sb., **fire-edge**, *lit.* the edge of a weapon hardened in the fire; hence *fig.* (now only *dial.*) fire, spirit, 'freshness'; **fire-escape**, an apparatus for facilitating the escape of persons from a building on fire; **fire-fan**, (*a*) a small hand fire-screen (*obs.*), (*b*) (see quot. 1874); **fire-fiend**, (*a*) fire personified as an evil spirit of destruction; (*b*) a fire-god; (*c*) an incendiary (*colloq.*); † **fire-fit** *a*, fit for burning; **fire-flag**, (*a*) a meteoric flame; (*b*) a flag of distress, when a ship is on fire; **fire-**

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flair, the sting-ray, *Trygon Pastinaca* or *Raia Pastinaca*; † **fire-flyer**, *n.* kind of firework; **fire-free** *a*, safe from fire, fire-proof; **fire-grappling**, a grappling iron with which to capture fireships; **fire-guard**, a wire frame or semicircular railing put in front of a fireplace, to keep children or others from accidental injury; also a grating placed before the bars of a fire to prevent the coals from falling out; **fire-hole**, (*a*) a furnace; (*b*) (see quot 1835); † **fire-hoop**, a hoop made of brushwood steeped in tar, etc, set on fire and thrown into an enemy's ship; **fire-hose**, a hose pipe for conveying water to a fire; **fire-insurance**, insurance against losses by fire; also *attrib.*; **fire-isle**, a volcanic island; **fire-junk**, a kind of fireship; **fire-king**, (*a*) fire personified as a monarch; (*b*) a champion fire-eater; **fire-lamp**, *Mining*, a basket of burning coals used (*a*) to give light to banksmen where gas is not used, (*b*) to create a draught, **fire-lighter**, (*a*) one who kindles a fire; (*b*) material for lighting fires; **fire-lute**, a composition or lute capable of resisting great heat, used to make joints where lights or makes fire or a fire, **fire-marble**, *Min* = LUMACHEL, **fire-mark**, the mark left by a branding-iron, **fire-measure** = PYROMETER; **fire-money**, a payment for firing at sunset, † **fire-night**, a night round the fire-side, **fire-opal**, a variety of opal showing flame-coloured internal reflections, **fire-piece**, (*a*) = FIRE-ARM; (*b*) a picture having as its subject a fire, **fire-pile**, a pile of wood on which a person is burnt to death, or a corpse is cremated, **fire-plug**, a contrivance for connecting a hose, or the supply-pipe of a fire-engine, with a water-main in case of fire; **fire-policy**, the official certificate received from an insurance office, guaranteeing the payment of a certain sum in the case of loss of property by fire, **fire-porr**, **fire-prong** *dial*, a poker; **fire-raft**, a raft for setting an enemy's shipping on fire; **fire-roll** (*Naut*), a peculiar beat of the drum on alarm of fire; **fire-room**, a room containing a furnace; † **fire-salt** *a*, pungently salt; **fire-setting**, the softening or cracking of the working-face of a lode, to facilitate excavation, by exposing it to a wood fire built close against it (Raymond *Mining Gloss*); † **fire-snort** *a*, sending forth fire through the nose, **fire-spout**, a jet of volcanic fire (*cf waterspout*), **fire-sprit** (*dial.*) = FIRE-BRAND; † **fire-spy**, one who is on the look out for a fire, **fire-steel** (see quot), **fire-stick**, (*a*) a burning brand, (*b*) = *fire-drill*, **fire-stink**, *Mining* (see quot 1881); **fire-swab** (*Naut*), the wet bunch of rope-yarn used to cool a gun in action and swab up any grains of powder, **fire-swart** *a*, † (*a*) blackening with fire, (*b*) blackened by fire, **fire-syringe**, a piston and cylinder employed to produce combustion by means of the heat resulting from the compression of air, **fire-teaser**, a stoker; **fire-tile**, a tile capable of resisting great heat, **fire-tower**, (*a*) a tower with a beacon on its top, serving the purpose of a light-house; (*b*) a watch tower to guard against fires in towns, **fire-trap**, a place with insufficient means of egress in case of fire; **fire-tree**, (*a*) a kind of firework; (*b*) = *flame-tree*; (*c*) in New Zealand the *Metrosideros tomentosa* (*Lent Dict*); † **fire-trunk**, (*a*) a kind of projectile or 'fire-work'; (*b*) *Naut* (see quots), **fire-tube**, a pipe-flue; **fire-vessel**, (*a*) a receptacle for fire, a fire pan; (*b*) = FIRE-SHIP, **fire-walk**, -walker, -walking, (*n*) the chief officer of a fire-brigade; † **fire-waterwork**, the name given by the Marquess of Worcester to a rude steam-engine which he invented; **fire-well** (see quot); † **fire-wheel**, a kind of fire-work, a catherine-wheel; **fire-worm**, (*a*) = FIRE-FLY, (*b*) a glow-worm, **fire-wreath** = *fire-hoop*

1875 CLERY *Min Tact* ix 100 *Fire-action was the actual means of victory 1882 SALA *Amer Revis* (1885) 299 *note*, A *Fire Adjuster' is a gentleman who is continually 'adjusting' claims for losses by fire 1849 *Mech Mag* LI 425 A difficulty which has proved fatal to all our *fire alarms 1874 KNIGHT *Dict Mech* I 849/1 *Fire-alarm Telegraph* 1423 JAS I *Kings Q* xlvii, Mir nek, quhte as the *fyre amaille 1796 STEDMAN *Surinam* II. xx 91 Small enmets, called here *fire-ants, from their painful biting. 1863 BATES *Nat Amazon* ix (1864) 241 Fire-ants (*Cornicapa de fogo*) under the floors. 1862 WOOD *Illustr Nat Hist*, Birds 623 The very handsome *Fireback is an Asiatic bird, inhabiting Sumatra 1874 KNIGHT *Dict Mech* I. 862/1 *Fire-back* 1822 IMISON *Sc & Art* I 170 *Fire balloons, or those raised by heated air 1847 TENNYSON *Princ* Prol 74 A fire-bullion Rose gem like 1888 J PAYN *Myst Mirbridge* ix, A fire-balloon which he had sent up on a Guy Fawkes' Day 1883 GRESLEY *Gloss Coal Mining*, **Fire bank*, a spoil bank which takes fire spontaneously 1703 MOXON *Mech Exerc* 13 A course sort of Iron fit for *Fire-bars 1844 *Proc Inst Civ Eng* III 312 The fuel is spread over a large surface of fire bar (in a furnace) 1887 F CAMPIN *Mech. Engineering* xii. 168 At *a* are fire bars forming the grate 1904 *Lond Gas* No 3084/3 Throwing down *Fire-Barrels 1883 *Manch Guardian* 17 Oct 5/6 A determined attempt was made by a *firebeater to murder his wife 1867 SMYTH *Sailor's Wordbk*, **Fire-bill*, the distribution of the officers and crew in the case of the alarm of fire 1797 DESAGULIERS in *Phil Trans* XXXIV 269 *Fire-Blasts may be occasion'd by Solar Rays reflected from, or condens'd by Clouds 1824 FOSBROKE *Encycl Antiq* xxvii 1 This is what is called a fire blast 1750 ELLIS *Mod Husbandm* IV i vi 74 They [hops] are subject to the *fire-blight, in the Month of June or Juvidie 1852 H CLARKE *Dict*, **Fireboard*, chimney board 1883 GRESLEY *Gloss Coal Mining*, *Fire board*, a piece of board with the word *fire* painted upon it to caution men and lads not to take a naked light beyond it 1885 A T SIMMONS in *Engineer Mag Nov* 804/1 There was a fire place, but it was closed by a fire-board 1886 MRS SHELLEY *Last man* II ii 51 *Fire bonts were launched from the various ports 1883 STAINFORST *Armata*, *etc* (Arh) 137 A clapping *fyerbolt (such as oft, with rownce robell hobble, loue toe the ground clattreth' 1832 BRYANT *Hurricane* 37 As the fire bolts leap to the world below 1839 BAILEY *Festus* (1848) 16 2 The root of oak *firebolted *c*1440 *Promp Parv* 29 Bokne or *fyre bone, *fyre dartus* 1769 FALCONER *Dict Marine* (1789). In which sense it [*boat-hook*] is usually called *fire boom 1867 SMYTH *Sailor's Wordbk*, *Fire booms*, long spars swung out from a ship's side to prevent the approach of fireships, or vessels accidually on fire 1883 GRESLEY *Gloss Coal Mining*, **Fire-boxes* (U S A), under ground officials who examine the mine for gas, and inspect every safety lamp before into the colliery 1892 J R. COCK *Dom Amusem* 122 A most useful application of phosphorus is the art of making the "fire bottle, that affords intimate light 1885 *Pall Mall Budg* 7 Jul 16/1 Years are entertained for the safety of the town, and teams are out plowing *fire breaks around it 1793 *Trans Soc Encourag Arts* IV 123 In the wheel the circumference to be lined with *fire bricks. 1865 *Daily Tel* 21 Oct 5/1 The fire brick footway 1854 RONALDS & RICHARDSON *Chem Technol* I 163 Admitting a current of air behind, through the *fire-bridge 1874 KNIGHT *Dict Mech* I 862/1 *Fire-bridge*, a plate or wall at the back of the furnace to prevent the fuel being carried over 1643 W CARPENTER *On the Great Frost* 1 We laugh at *fire Hunting, whereby they be Commended to us by his Majesty 1838 *Penny Cycl* X 279 Within a few years the firemen belonging to the different insurance offices in London have been formed into a body—the *Fire Brigade 1583 STANYHURST *Æneis* III (Arb) 75 Then my holye domesticall hougsods, In last nights *fyrebrydge 1894 *Westm Gaz* 5 Dec 3/2 Scorched Wood 1878 HOLMES *Poet Breakf T* 1. (1885) 7 Politick *firebugs we call 'em 1883 *Pall Mall G* 6 Sept 12/1 It is believed there exists an organized band of "fire-bugs" 1879 *Times* 2 Dec 1 XXX 147 Indian canes called "fire-canes, being rubbed with some other stick or the same stick, will of themselves run on fire 1870 LASSELS *Voy Italy* I Pref. They bring home nothing but fiddles, parots, and Monkies 1804 A DUNCAN *Mariner's Chron* III 101 The only article we now wanted was water I recollected the *fire-cask 1819 KEATS *Otho* I v, A very cool room, the clay 1869 E A PARKES *Pract Hygiene* (ed 3) 309 The radiating power of the small barrack grate is aided by a fire-clay back 1854 J HATE *Myst Med & Art* II 92 The prescription and making of two sorts of *fire-balls 1846 COSHING *Newburyport Pref*, The fire-clubs and engine societies [of the town] 1856 EMERSON *Eng Traits Conclusion* Wars [like] the fire-clubs carry the keen darkness of a fire-club into a polite circle 1707 *Act 6 Anne* c. 58 § 1 To the Intent such Plugs or *Fire Cocks may always upon Occasion of Fire be opened 1844 *Proc Inst Civ Eng* III 318 In enclosed premises firecocks are much to be preferred (to plugs) 1804 *Naval Chron* XII 331 Four *fire-collecting tubes 1892 *Daily News* 10 Oct 5/2 *Fire company*, a company of men for managing an engine to extinguish fire 1668 DAVENANT *Siege Rhodes* (1673) 20 The *Fire-cord too short 1892 H CLARKE *Dict Pract*, *Fire department*, body of firemen 1840 DICKENS *Barn Rudge* x. The *fire-dogs in the common room 1596 *Chron Gr Fevers* (Camden) 5 In the ayre was wene *fyere drygons and sprytes flying 1865 LYON *Early Hist Man* 208 The use of the *fire-drill *Ibid* 237 It comes much nearer than "fire drilling" to the yet simpler process of striking fire with flint and steel 1865 LYON *Early Hist Man* 208 The fire-drill 1668 29 [To put a horse to these lessons] after his *firedge is taken away, will but bring him to a loathing of his instruction 1884 LAMBERT *Sketches Sport* (ed Valpy) 188 Blunt that fire-dredge upon your own hard hearts. 1878 *Cumberld Gloss*, *He gallop't his laal nag till t fire sprigs was off" 1788 *Sheet. Dufour's Instruct* 1652 1 A Machine called a *Fire escape 1832 *Examiner* 698/1 They rush to the fire-escapes. *a* 1700 B E *Dict Cant Crew*, **Fire-fanns*, little Hand Skreens for the Face 1706 COLLIER *Refl Rutlic* 43 They praise the Fire Fan that is offer'd them 1874 KNIGHT *Dict Mech* I 867/2 *Fire-fan*, a small blast apparatus adapted to a portable forge 1815 MOORE *Gaelic M* (1879) 151 I saw The fellest of the *Firefiends' brood 1595 CHAPMAN *Ovid's Banq Sense* C 3 b. That lye like *fire fit blocks 1798 COLERIDGE *Ann Rhyme* vi, A hunting-seat, with *fire-flaws (1850) 74 The horrid enugh reversed (fire-flag) was run up *a* 1705 RAY *Syn Method Piscium* (1713) 24 *Fatimus marina* = the *fire-flaire 1861 *Cornh Mag* III 600 Then the *fire-fleet, torpedo and Fire flair have soft and sweet flesh 1799 G SMITH *Laboratory* I 30 Charges for *fire flyers and wheels 1856 FULLER *Pisgah* v 220 No *fireflues they could not be burned. 1853 SIR H DOUGLAS *Milit Bridges* (ed 3) 111 Light boats were constantly kept in readiness, with *fire grapplings, to meet and anchor anything that might be drifted down the stream 1852 BURN *Naw & Mil Tech Fr Dict* II. 96 **Fire guard* 1823 P NICHOLSON *Pract Joiner* 362 The *fire hole, or furnace 1835 SIR J C ROSS *Narrv. 2nd Voy* Explan Terms p xvi, *Fire-hole*, a hole in the ice, kept open in order to obtain water to extinguish fire 1856 DAVIS *Polaris Exp* iv 37 The view had been employed in keeping the fire-hole open 1585 HIGINS *Nomenclator* 279 *Malleoli* *fire hoopes. 1867 SMYTH *Sailor's Wordbk*, *Fire hoops* 1883 *Century Mag* XXVII 43 The stream might have played, like a *fire-hose, on the Toll House roof 1820 *Lond Directory* 6 Norwich Union Fire-insurance Society 1898 LD ST LEONARDS *Handy Bk Prop Law* vii 45 A word of advice about your Fire Insurance 1818 SHELLEY *Rev Islam* VII viii 8 From the *fire-isles came he 1884 *Chr World* 28 Aug 641/3 The burning gunboats and *fire junks 1829 CARLYLE *Misc* (1857) II 102 The Birmingham *fire king has visited the fabulous East 1861 *Leisure H* 17 Oct 661 Thus aided by the wind, the fire-king marched victoriously from east to west 1876 *Chamb Jrnl* 11 Nov 733 The fire king delivered flaming brimstone by way of dessert 1883 GRESLEY *Gloss Coal Mining*, **Fire-lamp* 1779 *Hist Europe in Ann Reg* (1780) 197/1 Will the Clerks, or even the *Fire-lighter come to prove it? 1798 *Edinburgh Jrnl before* Introd. 41 The *fire lute 1710 PALMER *Proverbs* 61 Even from the *fire makers and necessary women, to the groom of the stole 1865 LYON *Early Hist Man* 210 The wide spread legends of first fire-makers 1816 W PHILLIPS *Min* (1818) 97 It has obtained the name of *Fire marble. *a* 1661 HOLYDAY *Juvenal* 253 What learns his Son, who does *Fire marks, and Country pals with joy admire? 1690 *Lond Gaz* No 2571/4 Lost a brown Gelding, with a large white *Fire mark on the near Hip 1833 N ARNOTT *Physics* II 115 The apparatus has been called Wedgewood's Pyrometer, or *fire measure 1721 in PULTON *Statutes Anno Ac* 1886) II 74 All gratuities such as entrance money, cokpenny, *fire money, and quarterdge 1563 *Acts Elizabeth* 1 Some have learned more of their Teacher on a *fire-night, than sitting at the desk all the day 1816 R JAMESON *Char Min* I 238 Hard Sub-species, *Fire Opal 1738 [G SMITH] *Curious Relat* II 358 In city-watches, with *Fire-Pieces in their Arms 1775 J WRIGHT *Let in Athenæum* to July (1886) 56/1 A report that I paint fire-pieces admirably 1664 H MORE *Myst Iniq* xv 167 Multitudes manifestly either at an common *fire pyle, or at their doors in their Lanthorn-houses 1863 *Blackw Mag* Sept 293 Hercules who has ascended from the fire-pile to the Nectar Hall of Olympus 1713 *Lond Gaz* No 5116/1 The Society of Watermen would by the want of *Fire Plugs in the Street 1840 DICKENS *Old C Shop* xx, The pony looked with great attention into a fire plug which was never there before 1883 GORTON *Pract Fire-policy* 1568 *Inv & Hyndmen in Wills & Inv* (Surtees) 192 A *fyer peire, a payre of tonges [etc.] 1853 *Whitby Glean., Fire ports* 1588 *Inventories W Strickland & Richmond Wills & Inv* (Surtees) 222 A *fyer pronge 1776 T JEFFERSON *Lett* Writ 1893 II 84 One of the two *fire rafts grappled the Phœnix ten minutes 1844 H. H. WILSON *Brief India* III 52 To destroy any armed boats or fire rafts they might meet with 1830 MARRYAT *King's Own* lii, He dreaded the *fire-raft to be sent by the drummer 1865 FORSYTH *Beauties Scott* (1870) III 211 One of a new castle in which there are between fifty and sixty *fire-rooms 1650 BULTER *Pisgah* iv 226 Partly because the water hereof was salt with a witness, Partly, as I take it, fire 1611 SHAKESPEARE *Winter's T* iii 2 *Schisms* 629 The *fire saint Palfreys 1794 SULLIVAN *View Nat* II 184 Three *fire-spouts broke out 1811 W J HOOKER *Tour Iceland* (1813) II 128 Several fire spouts were distinctly seen 1848 C BRONTË *J Eyre* (1857) 267, I have seen what a *fire spirit you can be, when you are indignant 1796 J. PRATT *Emma Hatton Corr* (1878) 141 One of my I 4 Craven's *fire spyes 1585 HIGINS *Junius' Nomenclator* 244 *Ignitrium* a *fire-steele, wherewith to strike fire out of a flint. *c*1300 *Havelok* 966 Wit it mouth worth a *fir sticke 1587 GOLDING *De Mornay* xx 158 The babe, who thinkes his Nurce does him wrong when sometimes she plucks it backe from him 1794-6 L. DAVIS *Edwin* (1802) 52 If a fire stack be whirled round in the dark 1833 STUART *Fifed's Australia* I 10 5 Several carried fire sticks 1865 TYLOR *Early Hist Man* ix 228 For many years, flint and steel was the usual means of [the fire-drill] out of use among the natives who went on carrying every man his fire sticks 1881 RAYMOND *Mining Gloss*, **Fire stink*, the stench from decomposing organic matters, caused by the formation of sulphuretted hydrogen 1855 OLIVER *Vestpit*, **Fire-swab* a 1000 *Cruis* 984 (Cr) Patch after foldan *fyrwæterlas. 1839 W TAYLOR in *Monthly Comm pl Jrl.* IV 93 They shatter'd the swart hall 1863 TYNDALL *Heat* 151 The fire syringe 1827 *Hesperus* XVII 279 The *fire-tender will be ready with a fire-tug and steam-boat in his hands 1843 MILL *Logic* I i § 5 105 The fire-tracer of a modern steam engine 1854 RONALDS & RICHARDSON *Chem Technol* (ed 2) II 348 The under surface of the cylinder being protected by *fire tiles from the direct and too powerful action of the fire 1827 G. HIGGINS *Celtic Druids* Pref 46 They have of late obtained the names in general of *fire towers 1887 *Spectator* 29 Sept 1264 The building appears to have been a regular *fire trap 1801 STRUTT *Sports & Past* iv 332 Exhibitions consisting chiefly in *fire-trees, jerbs, and such-like 1865 TYLOR *Early Hist of Mankind* 252 To make a *fire trunk Take a piece of light wood bore it through with a hole of an inch in diameter, place at the one end an inch and an half pole of it, put a charge of beaten powder in the bottome [etc] 1687 J RICHARDS *Fyrd Singe Bulda* 26 Stones, Gran doues, Arrows, Bullets, and Fire-Trunks 1776 ADAM SMITH *Wealth Nations* (1789), *Navigation*, the trough which communicates the flame from the trun to the fire trunks or powder barrels in a fire ship 1830 *Falconer's Dict Marine*, *Fire trunks* are wooden funnels fixed in the ships under the shrouds, to convey the flames to the masts, rigging and sails 1855 H CLARKE *Dict*, **Fire-tube* 1381 WYCLIF *Ex* xxvii 3 Bronzes, and fokes, and *fyer vessels 1875 *Encycl Britannica* VI 743/1 *Fire-tube boiler*, a boiler in which the flame and heated air pass through a number of small tubes 1763 J ADAMS *Diary* Feb 1895 I 144 Collectors, wiredrawers, *fire wards, and representatives of the people 1832 WEBSTER, *Fire-ward*, *Firewarden* 1663 MRS WORCESTER *Cent Inv* Index A *fire Water-work 68 1879 *Spinner in Textil Manuf* (ed 2) 85, 250/1 Formations of carburetted hydrogen, which, when they take fire, are known as *fire wells 1634 J HATE *Myst Nat & Artif* 77 How to make barrowls or *fire wheeles 1799 G SMITH *Laboratory* I 27 The fire wheels that are used on land, turn upon an iron pin or bolt, drawn or screwed into a post 1567 MAPLET *Gr Forest* 111 Another who is called the *fier Worme, A semeth as it were to be a kinde of Spider 1821 BYRON

Cant ii. I have seen the fire-flies and fire-worms. **1630** J. C[RUSO] *Art of Warre* 93 Fire balls, granadoes, 'fire-wreathes, and fire-trunks. **1862** H. MARRYAT *Year in Sweden* II. 346 *note*, Fire-arrows shot from the bows, as well as fire-wreaths cast into the vessels of the enemy

b In various plant-names, as **fire-bush** (see quot); **fire-grass** *dial*, parsley piert (*Alchemilla arvensis*), so called because used as a remedy for erysipelas (J. Smith, *Dom Bot* 1871); **fire-leaves**, (*a*) *Plantago media*, (*b*) *Scabiosa succisa*; **fire-pink** (see quot), **fire-weed**, applied to various plants (see quots) that spring up on burnt land.

1882 *Garden* 11 May 329/2 The 'Fire Bush (*Enchetrium coccineum*) which thrives so well in Devonshire **1860** *Gard Chron* 11 Aug 738 *Fire-leaves* In Gloucestershire the name is given to the leaves of Plantains, and we have heard it in Herefordshire used for the *Scabiosa succisa* (Devil's bit) **1882** *Garden* 6 May 307/2 The 'Fire Pink (*Silene virginica*).—The flowers of this Catchfly are unsurpassed as regards brilliancy by those of any other plant. **1792** J. BELKNAP *Hist New-Hampsh* III 133 No other culture being necessary but the cutting of the 'fire-weed **1829** LOUDON *Encycl. Plants* 706 *Senecio hieracifolius* in North America, as *S. vulgaris* in Europe is known by the name of the Fire weed **1897** THORLAU *Maine W.* (1894) 350 There were great fields of fire-weed (*Epilobium angustifolium*) on all sides. **1861** MRS. PRATT *Flowers Pl.* II. 104 In Virginia, the Thorn-Apple is called Fireweed. **1866** *Treas. Bot., Fireweed*, an American name for *Erechthites hieracifolia*. **1892** R. KIPLING in *Times* (weekly ed) 24 Nov 13/3 The fire weed glows in the centre of the drive ways

c In provincial or local names of birds and insects, as **fire-crest**, the golden-crested wren (*Regulus ignicapillus*); also *fire-crested wren*, **fire-flirt**, the redstart (*Ruticilla phœnicurus*), **fire-hang-bird**, the Baltimore oriole (see FIRE-BIRD), **fire-tail**, (*a*) the redstart, (*b*) a small finch-like bird of Tasmania, also, *fire-tailed finch*, (*c*) (see quot 1868)

1885 SWAINSON *Prov Names Birds* 209 'Fire crest *Ibid* 13 Red-start 'Fire flirt **1855** LOWELL *Let to Stillman* 21 May, The linnets, catbirds, 'fire hang birds, and robins **1802** G. MONTAGU *Ornith Dict* (1833) 412 'Fire tail the Redstart **1864** LONDON *Addit Birds Accept Animals* 406 *Zonæginthus bellus*, Fire tailed Finch Fire tail **1867** *Cornh Mag* XV 597 'I here's a firetail', said the boy **1868** WOOD *Homes without H* XXV 481 Those splendid insects which are popularly called Ruby tailed Flies or Fire tails and scientifically are termed *Chrysiudæ*

Fire (faɪə), *v.*[1] Forms: 1 **fýrian**, 3 **furen**(*n*), 4–7 **fyre**, (4 **fire**, 5 **firen**), 6–7 **fier**, 4– **fire** [I. DIALECTS: OE had *fýrsnī* (once, in sense 1), cf OHG *fiurîn* to be on fire, *fiurren* to set on fire (MHG *vuren*, mod G *feuern*)]

†1. *trans* To supply with firing. (Only OE)

c970 Canons of Edgar, Penitents § 14 Fede þearfan and scryde and hunsie and fyrsie, baðige and beddige

2 *trans* To set on fire, so as to damage or destroy, sometimes, to consume or destroy by fire

a1400-50 Alexander 4103 A full thousand he hanged to hire þe foure ȝatis **c1440** *Promp Parv.* 163/1 Fyrin, or sette on a fyre, or brinnyn **c1490** *Adam Bel* 177 in Ritson *Anc Pop Poet* 3 They hyred the house in many a place. **1592** LYLY *Midas* I. i, I feast desiring things above my reach, I be fiered with Phaeton **1699** BENTLEY *Phal* 77 Cylon fired the Pythagorean College. **1842** THIRLWALL *Greece* VII IV 180 He fired his camp **1848** KINGSLEY *Saint's Trag* III ii When all your stacks were fired, she lent you gold

b To light, kindle, ignite (anything intended for the purpose; now only a beacon, or something explosive).

1393 GOWER *Conf* I 81 Sinon Withinne Troie a tokne hath fired **c1489** CAXTON *Sonnes of Aymon* XVII 309 He toke a torche and fired it **1571** DIGGES *Pantom* Pref A iij, He hath sundrie times fyred the Sunne beames fired Powder **1665** *Sir F. Rod's Jrny E Ind* 428 They fire an innumerable company of Lamps **1795** *Phil Trans* LXXXV 361 Twenty white lights, which were fired at Beachy Head **1860** TYNDALL *Glac* II iii 213 Gunpowder could easily be fired by the heat of the sun's rays converged

†c *To fire about* to surround with fires *Obs*

1440 *Bone Flor* 3096 Þe Iewes had fyred hym abowte, That he myght on no syde owte

†d Used in the imperative as an imprecation

1752 FOOTE *Taste* II Wks 1799 I 23 Fire me, my Lord, there may be more in this—I can guess **1760**—*Minor* I. Had I 24 Fire him, I should not'd son of a bitch

3 *fig.* To set (a person) on fire; to inspire *with* passion or strong feeling or desire, to inflame, heat, animate. Also, to kindle or inflame (a passion, etc.).

a1225 St Marher 18 Wið þe halwunde fur of þe halt gast monezinne foure fure mo **1382** CHAUCER *L. G. W.* 1013 *Dido*, That al the world her beute hadde y fyred *a1400* HOCCLEVE *De Reg Prince* 3835 I hey kyndlen ire, and firen lecherie **1602** MARSTON *Antonio's Rev.* II iii, What danke marrish spirit, But would be fyred with impatience? **1697** DRYDEN *Virg Past* VIII 90 Verse fires the frozen Veins **1708** YOUNG *Obs to King* Wks 1757 I. 176 What hero's praise can fire my lays like His? **1749** FIELDING *Tom Jones* XV iv, Perceiving she had fired the young Lord's pride. **1775** JOHNSON *Tax no Tyr* 29 The nations of Europe were fired with boundless expectation **1813** SCOTT *Rokeby* I. xii, Fired was each eye, and flushed each brow **1862** BUCKLE *Misc Wks* (1872) I 23 Venice, that land so calculated to fire the imagination of a poet **1881** MALLOCK *Romance Nineteenth Cent* II 62 These imaginations fired him with a new longing for her

†b = PRAGUE *v.* 2 b.

1737 BRACKEN *Farrery Impr* (ed 2) II 61 You may chance to get a View of the Horses without the Dealer's having first put them upon their Mettle, or fired them, as it is called, for the last of these they will do, if possible, unless the Horse happens to set his Tail naturally

4. *intr* To catch fire, to be kindled or ignited, also, to be consumed by fire. Of a coal mine, (see quot 1892). *To fire up*. (of a volcano) to burst into flame

a1616 RALEIGH *Apol* 29 For I will fire with the Galhoones if it come to extreamity **1681** *Lond. Gaz* No. 1628/2 In this Fight, the Frigat fired twice **1732** S. HALES *Stat. Ess* I 292 As in the case where houses are first beginning to fire **1774** (OLDHAM *Nat Hist* (1862) I VIII 39 Gunpowder will readily fire with a spark **1869** PHILLIPS *Vesuv* III 59 On the 20th of April rain came with the Sirocco, and the mountain, as usual, fired up **1892** *Northumberld Gloss* S. V., A pit is said to have fired when an explosion of gas has taken place

b *transf* Of flax To become covered with black spots as if burnt

1814 W. S. MASON *Surv Ireland* I. XIII ix 265 They find from experience that the latter [American flax-seed] fired much more than the former [Dutch flax seed]

5 *fig.* To become inflamed, heated, or excited. *To fire up*: to show sudden heat and anger.

1598 T. HOWELL *Arb. of Amitie* (1879) 38, I rage and rewe, I fire and freese **1604** MARSTON *Malcontent* V. iii, Women are flaw, and will fire in a moment **1749** FIELDING *Tom Jones* V. x, The parson fired at this information. **1878** JANE AUSTEN *Northang Abb* (1831) I VI 25 If I were to hear any one speak slightingly of you, I should fire up in a moment **1824** W. IRVING *Tour* I 261 She fired up at the irreverence of the squire. **1832** *Examiner* 388/1 His heart swells, and his imagination fires **1840** DICKENS *Barn Rudge* xli, I should have fired and fumed

6 *transf.* & *trans* To redden or cause to glow as if on fire; to suffuse with a fiery hue.

1593 SHAKS. *Rich II*, III ii 42 When He [the sun] fires the proud tops of the Easterne Pines **1633** P. FLETCH. *Purple Isl* II xii The flaming blood, Which fir'd her scarlet lips, did soone decay **1784** COWPER *Task* V. 4 The sun Ascending, fires th' horizon **1878** B. TAYLOR *Deukalion* II 59 As a strong sunset fires the unwilling East

7 *intr* To glow as if on fire; to glow as red as fire.

1865 J. C. WILCOCKS *Sea Fisherm* (1875) 118 When the water fires, or, as the fishermen term it, 'brimes' **1886** A. LANG *Lett to Dead Authors* xvii 177 Watching the dawn as it fired

7. a. *trans.* To affect (the body) with a burning sensation *? Obs*

b *intr* To become heated or inflamed *? US*

1673 RAY *Journ Low C* 159 Olives are of a horrid taste, fires the throat and palate **1889** *Century Dict* s.v., His feet fire easily in walking (Colloq.)

8 *trans* To drive (any one) away from a place by fire; with *out*, *out of*, *from*, or equivalent const Also *fig. Obs.* or *rare*

1530 PALSGR. 553/1 Some out, or I shall fyre the out **1590** MARLOWE *Edw II*, II. iii, March to fire them from their starting holes. **1605** SHAKS. *Lear* V iii 23 He shall bring a Brand from Heauen, And fire vs hence, like Foxes **1611** BIBLE *Isaiah* xxxiii. 14 Fearfulness hath surprised the sinners in Sion, fearfulness hath surprised the hypocrites. Who among us shall dwell with the deuouring fire? who among us shall dwell with the euerlasting burnings? **1677** W. HUBBARD *Narrative* 128 The rest of the Enemy being first fired out of their strong hold, were taken **1748** SWIFT *Lett Dubl Weekly Jrnl* 21 Sept, The law is like the wooden houses of our ancestors where you are very often fired out of your habitations

†b To force (a way) by fire *Obs.*

1671 CROWNE *Juliana* II Dram Wks 1873 I 53 Ha! the gates fastened! Fetch me a torch, I'll fire my way to 'um

9 *trans* To subject to the action of fire, to prepare by heat, e.g. to bake (pottery, bricks, etc.), to dry (as tobacco), to purify (metal) by artificial heat.

1662 R. MATHEW *Unl Adv* lxxxix 159 The gentler thou dost fire, the better wil thy Work be **1782** WEDGWOOD in *Phil Trans* LXXII 307 The kiln in which our glazed ware is fired **1796** KIRWAN *Elem Mineral* I. 285 J. MOIR *Poems* I 28 (Jam.) He dough is then rolled thin, and cut into small scones, which, when fired, are handed round for breakfast **1815** *Brewster's Ephemeris Art* II. 82 To *fire*, cleanse, wash or scald any cask **1875** *Sat Rev* XL 553/1 For green tea the leaf is 'fired' within two hours of picking **1883** *U. S. 10th Census Report Agric.* Tobacco 52 If a damp spell occurs after the grain is filled with tobacco it is sometimes fired with wood to save it **1888** *Pall Mall G* 19 Nov 2/1 The work is fired, again painted with enamel, again fired, and so on

10. *Farriery* To burn, cauterize.

1607 TOPSELL *Fourf Beasts* (1658) 209 Then to give him the fire, which Absyrtus doth not allow, saying the Spleen lyeth so, as it cannot easily be fired, to do him any good **1677** *Lond Gaz* No 1201/4 A Hunting Gelding fired for the Spaven on the near leg behind. **1737** BRACKEN *Farriery Impr* (1756) I. 300, I see no Harm in Firing or Cauterising young Colts **1869** E. FARMER *Scrap Bk* (ed 6) 27 They'll be most of them 'blistered' or 'fired', and turned out!

11 To supply (a furnace, etc) with fuel; to attend to the fire of (an engine).

1760 GENTLEMAN *Cit W Amusem* I 3 (Title) might as well send his manuscript to fire the baker's oven **1862** SMILES *Engineers* III 25 George firing the engine at the wage of a shilling a day **1890** *Daily News* 28 Dec. 5/5 The Edinburgh Works have as much coal as will fire the retorts for at least eight or ten days. **1894** *Chamb. Jrnl* 30 June 414/1 The boilers were fired by oil

b *absol* Also with *up*. To make up a fire; to light up the fire of a furnace, hence *colloq.* to light one's pipe.

1879 BARING-GOULD *Germany* II 368 In the depth of winter it is quite enough to fire up twice in the twenty four hours **1881** M. REYNOLDS *Engine Driving Life* 17 He allows the fireman to find out how to fire, when to fire, and where to fire. **1890** *Century Mag.* 127/2 When we had fired up he grew more and more in cordial mood. **1893** *Catholic News* 21 Oct 6/5, I had been firing on the line for five years back.

c. *To fire off* (a kiln) to cause it to cease burning

1884 C. T. DAVIS *Bricks, etc.* 283 When the first kiln has been fired off

12 To apply fire to (a charge of gunpowder) in order to cause its explosion, to discharge or let off (a gun, firework, etc), explode (a mine, etc.) Also, *to fire off*

To fire a salute, to fire a certain number of guns as a salute; *to fire a broadside*, to fire all the guns on one side of a ship Also *fig.*

1530 PALSGR. 550/1 Fyer thi piece *affuster ceste piece* **1602** SHAKS. *Ham* V ii 281 Let all the Battlements their Ordinance fire. **1699** W. HACKE *Coll Voy* II 37 They lend them with loose Powder and they fire them with Stone shot **1705** BERKELEY *Cave Dunmore* Wks 1871 IV 56, I desired one of our company to fire off his gun **1799** G. SMITH *Laboratory* I. 17 These sorts of rockets are fired on a board or stand **1840** R. H. DANA *Bef Mast* XXVII 91 At sundown, another salute of the same number of guns was fired **1847** MARRYAT *Childr N Forest* XV, Edward fired his gun into the body of the tree **1883** J. GILMORE *Among Mongols* XXVI 315 A grey headed old man comes out and fires off crackers **1886** MRS. LYNN LINTON *Paston Carew* xi, Only when Mary fired a broadside into her character did Mrs. Richard give tongue in her behalf

b *causal* To cause to discharge a fire-arm

1847 *Infantry Man.* (1854) 42 The instructor will fire each recruit *singly*.

13 *intr.* or *absol.* To discharge a gun or other fire-arm; to shoot Const *at*, *upon*, *into*, etc

Fire! as a word of command, is now apprehended as the wh on the imperative, originally it was prob the sb (= *Fer Lou*)

c1545 T. TUTTY *Siege of Carlisle* (1840) 47 Stradling threatened to fire upon them. **1719** DE FOE *Crusoe* (1840) II iv 93 He fired, and hit two **1721**—*Col Jack* (1840) 227 We had orders not to fire upon the burghers **1704** SOUTHEY *Botany Bay Eel* II, I fired, they fell **1848** MAC-AULAY *Hist Eng* II 299 Derwentwater fired at from Colepepper's windows **1855** HALIBURTON *Nat & Hum Nat* I vii 231 He has fired into the wrong flock this time **1889** *Daily News* 9 May 2/2 The plaintiff fired at him, but did not hit him

b. *transf.* (*Bell-ringing*) To ring all the bells in a peal at once

1788–1860 [cf FIRING 6 b]

c fig *To fire away*, to start off and proceed (in a speech or action) with energy and rapidity, to 'go ahead', *colloq.*

1775 MAD. D'ARBLAY *Early Diary* 4 Mar, Mr Burney fired away in a voluntary **1840** MARRYAT *Poor Jack* xvii, Now then, Billy, fire away **1841** E. FITZGERALD *Lett* (1889) I 67 Then Edgeworth fires away about the Odes of Pindar **1880** PAYN *Confid Agents* III 156 You tell it to me, and I will tell it to him Fire away

14 *intr.* Of a gun, etc To go off

1668 *Lond Gaz* No 260/4 The Gun fired, killing two men **1799** *Naval Chron* I 440 A quantity of six inch live shells fired **1816** *Sporting Mag* XLVII 194 The keepers heard a gun fire

b *fig* To go *off* in an explosion of passion

1848 THACKERAY *Van Fair* xxiv, Madame de Belladonna fired off in one of her furies

15 *trans* To eject or propel (a missile) from a gun or other fire-arm *To fire away*: to consume (ammunition) by firing

1588 SHAKS. *L. L. L.* III i 63 Is that Lead slow which is fir'd from a Gunne? **1804** MALDOGUAL *Modern Wars* VII 176 He paralysed one half of his army by shutting it in behind the ravine, where it did not fire a shot *Ibid* XIII 428 There is a tendency in the soldiers to fire away their ammunition in a reckless and useless manner **1889** *Times* 23 Jan 9/2 A man who had never commanded a regiment or fired a shot in anger.

b *transf* To propel or discharge (a missile) as from a gun. Also *absol.* (cf 13)

1708 OCKLEY *Saracens* (1848) 309 The Persian archers firing on them all the while **1849** *Pitman's Ghost in Bards of the Tyne* 409 (Northumb. Gloss.) They fired styons at him **1858** A. HAMILTON *Wand* 63 A boy having fired a brick at her **1885** *Times* 4 Feb 4/4 If you want something to eat, fire a stone through a window

c fig., also, *to fire off*

1890 J. W. CROKER in *Yorker Papers* (1884) III XXVII 214 He had a most effective style of firing off his joke **1859** READE *Love me Little* I 1 Jog Her ardent aunt fired many glowing phrases in at the [carriage] window **1861** HUGHES *Tom Brown at Oxf* II, He would not notice the looks of recognition which Tom kept firing at him. **1873** *Argosy* XVI. 443 'Miss Timmens is not worth her salt', fired Tod **1888** BAYLE *Amer. Commerc* III. 620 The great set speeches being fired off with a view to their circulation in the country.

16 *U.S. slang* To turn (any one) out of a place; to eject or expel forcibly; to dismiss or discharge peremptorily; to reject (a picture sent in for exhibition) Frequently with *out*.

It has been suggested that this sense is derived from 8, but this seems unlikely.

1884 *Milmer* (Dakota) *Free Press* 25 Apr. 5/2 If. the practice is persisted in, then they [pupils] should be fired out **1887** *Lisbon* (Dakota) *Star* 12 Feb. 4 Postmaster Breed says the next time such a thing occurs he will fire the offender bodily. **1889** *Pall Mall G* 29 Apr. 5/1 A Commissioner who should be discovered to have reported a subordinate unjustly would be fired from his high post. **1890** *Nation* (N. Y.) 15 Dec 449/2 Artists of genuine ability have found their canvases fired.

Fire, *v.*[2] Obs. variant of VEER.

1536 BELLENDEN *Cron. Scot.* IV xiv, Thay fyrit thair taklis, and sank down in ye middis of ye see

†Fireable, *a. Obs*[−1] [f FIRE *v.* + -ABLE] Capable of being fired or set on fire

1662 J. CHANDLER *Van Helmont's Oriat.* 137 If Iron be not throughout its whole Body fireable, but a Coal altogether fireable

Fire-arm. Usually *pl.* [f FIRE *sb* + ARM *sb*.] A weapon from which missiles are propelled by the combustion of gunpowder or other explosive (The sing. is late and rare in use.)

1646 EVELYN *Diary*, *Brescia*, Here I purchas'd my fine carabine ... this city being famous for these fire armes 1647 CLARENDON *Hist. Reb.* II. (1702) I 92 Nor had they Ammunition to supply their Fire Arms 1719 DE FOE *Crusoe* (1840) I XVII 331 I left them my fire-arms, viz. five muskets 1840 HAGGERAY *Paris Sk. bk* (1872) 197 He heard the report of a fire arm 1879 *Cassell's Techn. Educ.* III 267 Battles are more and more fought out with fire arms

Hence **Fi re-armed** *ppl a*, provided with fire-arms

1869 PETHERICK *Trav.* I 139 The negroes ... having only clubs and lances, they were soon overpowered by the fire-armed Arabs

Fire-ball. [f. FIRE *sb* + BALL *sb*[1]]

1. A ball of fire or flame; applied *esp.* to certain large luminous meteors, and to lightning in a globular form.

1555 EDEN *Decades* 217 The fyer baule or starre commonly cauled vayne Helen 1611 SHAKS. *Hen. V*, III *Chor.* 6 A flame was such a Tempest in Heauen, thunder with great fireballs of light'ning 1835 BROWNING *Paracelsus* I *'I go to prove'*, Unless God send His hail Or blinding fireballs 1869 TYNDALL *Mountaineer* I 8 Sometimes the lightning seems to burst, like a fireball 1883 H. A. NEWTON in *Encycl. Brit.* XVI 108/1 Another class of luminous meteors known as shooting or falling stars, fire balls [*etc.*] 1888 P. G. TAIT *ibid.* XXIII 130/1 The most mysterious phenomenon is what goes by the name of 'globe lightning' or 'fire ball'

2 *Mil.* A ball filled with combustible or explosive materials, used as a projectile, either to damage the enemy by explosion or to set fire to their works

1595 BARNFIELD *Cassandra* xiii, Vulcan darted Against their Tower his burning fier balls 1609 HOLLAND *Amm. Marcell.* XXIV iv 249 Tumbling downe huge stones, with firebrands, and fireballs [*malleolis*] 1684 *Scanderbeg Redivr.* v. 120 They shot above 3000 Cannon Bullets into the Town, and 500 Fireballs 1753 CHAMBERS *Cycl. Supp.*, *Fire balls* are bags of canvas filled with gunpowder, sulphur, saltpetre, pitch, &c. 1842 ELTHERINGTON *Hist. Ind.* I 505 A fire-ball struck the raja's elephant.

b *fig.*

1603 T. TAHIS BRUE *Chr. Ethics* XXV 390 Virulent speeches are as fire-ball tossed to and fro, of them that love death 1718 HICKES 7 *Kettlewell* II XXIX 131 At this Time there were Fire-Balls of Dissention flung all over the Kingdom.

c *Her* (See quot.)

1830 ROBSON *Brit. Her* III Gloss. s.v. *Ball, Fire Ball, or Ball fired proper*, is always represented with the fire issuing from the top: When otherwise, it should be so expressed in the blazon; as, *a ball fired* in four places

3 a. A ball of coal dust and clay or other material, used for kindling fires. b. A ball of fire-brick, put into a fire to save fuel.

Fire-bird. Also 6 **fieres-bird**

1 **†a** A bird which stays by or hovers round the fire (quot 1593). b. (See quot 1865.)

1593 *Lod. Croke's Nine P. 95*, 12. The hollow weather-beaten fieres bird 1865 TYLOR *Early Hist Man* IX 252 The story of the fire bird ... a bird which pecked at it [a tree] and made fire come forth

2 a. *U.S.* A popular name of the Baltimore oriole, *Icterus galbula*. b. A kind of bee-eater.

1844 W. IRVING *J. Trav.* (1849) 436 The fire bird streamed by them with his deep red plumage 1856 BRYANT *Poems, Indian Story* VIII, The hollow wood Rings with the weather-beaten fieres bird's lay 1862 *Pall Mall G.* 22 Nov. 3/1 You may watch the red fire bird (a kind of bee eater) as it sweeps round the bush-grown moat of the fortress.

Fire-blende. [translation of Ger *feuerblende* (Breithaupt in 1834), f. *feuer* FIRE + *blende* see BLENDE] = PYROSTILPNITE

1850 *Dana Min.* 543 1875 *Ure's Dict. Arts* (ed. 7) II 393

Fire-boot, †**-bote.** *Law. Obs.* CXC *Hist.* [f FIRE *sb* + BOOT *sb*[1] Cf. OE *fyr-bēta* one who 'beets' or mends a fire] The repair or mending of a fire; wood used for this purpose, fuel (granted by the landlord to the tenant), the right of a tenant to take fire-wood from off the landlord's estate

1484 *Lease of Manor of Scotter* (N. W. Line Gloss.), 12 carect subbosci pro le heyhote et octo foeal pro fyrboot 1537 TUSSER 100 *Points Husb.* LXV, A blacke at the hathe ... Shall helpe to saue fier bote 1539 *Will of F. Barneston* (Somerset Ho.), My saide wyf shall ... have certayne vnderwoodes appoynted to her by my executours towardes her fyrebote 1657 SIR H. GIBBETSONE in *Croke's Reports* I 477 Those trees were long since fit only for fire boot. 1726 AYLIFFE *Parergon* 506 If a Man cuts Trees for Cartboot, Ploughboot, and Fireboot 1884 HITCHINS & DREW *Cornwall* II 214 Gathering for fire boot and house boot ... branches of oak ... 1888 *Athenæum* 12 May 596/3 The privilege of firebote in the lord's wood, that is gathering sticks for fuel

Fire-box. [Box *sb*[2]]

†1. A box with materials for procuring fire, a tinder-box *Obs.*

1585 EDEN *Decades* 291 Euery man caryeth with hym a fyre boxe 1806-7 J. BERESFORD *Miseries Hum. Life* (1826) Post Groans No 43 Comforts of a fire-box 1840 DICKENS *Old C. Shop* xlvii, He carried in his pocket, too, a fire-box.

†2. A kind of firework *Obs.*

1634 J. BATE *Myst. Nat. & Art* II. 75 How to make fire Boxes ... In these boxes you may put golden rayne, starres, serpents petrara [*etc.*].

3. The chamber of a steam-boiler in which the fuel is burnt.

1830 STEPHENSON & LOCKE *Locomotive & Fixed Engines* 65 Those [wheels] on which the 'fire box' rests 1887 J. A. EWING in *Nature* 8 *Dec.* XXII 136/1 The boiler is fitted with a cast iron internal fire-box

Fire-brand. [f FIRE *sb* + BRAND *sb*.]

1 A piece of wood kindled at the fire

c 1205 LAY. 25608 Sloxen [Hoxen T] of heore hæxene swuli. fur lurendes 1390 K. ÆLF. 6848 [He] seyg sygh a hem. so a fuyrbrond *c* 1400 MAUNDEV. (Roxb.) xiii 67 A wikked man kest a brynnand fyrebrand at oure Lord 1593 SHAKS. *3 Hen. VI*, *Cruel Clifford's* eyes doth shake. Her flaming fire brand 1684 BUNYAN *Pilgr.* II (1862) 296 As the Proverb is, he could have but a Fire brand, had it stood in his way 1786 T. *Beckford's Vathek* (1868) 6 Eyes which glowed like fire-brands. 1828 BERRY *Incest Her.* I, *Fire-brand inflamed appr.*, fire brands, borne in coat-armour, are generally represented ruguly 1889 BOWEN *Yorg. Remedy* 326 We Pray thee that the fire-brand fell from the Virgin vessels to-day

†b *transf.* One who is doomed or deserves to burn in hell; usually *firebrand of hell Obs*

1340 HAMPOLE *Pr. Consc.* 7421 Or he us made for noght els to dwelle In euyl, bot to be fyre brandes in helle 1551 CROWLEY *Pleas. & Pain* 270 Eternall fyre is redy for euche hell fyrebrande 1560 BECON *New Catech.* Wks. 1844 II 142 The unstable a very firebrand of hell

2. *fig.* One who, or a thing which, kindles strife or mischief, inflames the passions, etc.

1382 WYCLIF *Isa.* VII 4 Thin herte be not ferd of the two tailes of these smokende fyr brondis 1581 SAVILE *Tacitus Hist.* II (1591) 193 And therewith became a principall fire brande of the waste 1583 *Treat. for Treason* (1675) 16 Dr. Sanders the Popes firebrand in Ireland 1647 CLARENDON *Hist. Reb.* (1702) I 293 And so this firebrand of Privy ledge inflamed the City at that time 1650 TRAPP *Batt. Judges* (1692) 67 Meer Firebrands in Society, that kindle and fry waste where ever they come 1791 BURKE *Corr.* (1844) III 458 These firebrands, gentlemen, men the very firebrands of the Jacobins. 1860 MOTLEY *Netherl.* I IV 132 Not peace, but a firebrand had the King held forth to his subjects

†3 = BRAND-MARK *Obs*

1675 *Loud. Gaz.* No 1049/4 A speckled Mare marked with a Fire-brand on the near shoulder 1704 *Ibid.* No 4037/8 Cut Gelding ... a Firebrand on the near Shoulder

4 A local name for the redstart

1890 in *Glouc. Glos.*

Fire-catch. *Pyrotechny and mining* (dial.) BRAND-NEW *c* 1440 *Pallad. on Husb.* IV 328 Umbidelve The rootes, and dryve yene a firbrunde pynne 1606 SHAKS. *Tr. & Cr.* II. 1. 210 Our fire-brand Brother Paris burns us all 1882 *W. Worc. Glos. Fire Brand-new* quite new

Hence **Fire-branded** *ppl. a*, (*a*) = BRAND-MARKED (*obs.*), (*b*) furnished with fire-brands

Fi re-brandism *(nonce-wd.)*, the disposition or behaviour of a (social) fire-brand

1893 *Land. Gaz.* No 3624/4 The Gelding is brown ... the Letter R firebranded on the farther buttock 1818 KEATS *Endym.* III 7 Who will see unpack'd Fire branded foxes to scar up and singe Our gald and ripe-ear'd hopes. 1887 *Nat. Ref.* 4 Nov. 6/4 Firebrandism of this kind is an act either of unpardonable folly or wickedness

†Fire-cra ncel. *Obs.* [Cf Ger *feuerkranz* in same sense; also *kranzel*, dim of *kranz* wreath]

= *fire-hoop, -wreath* see FIRE *sb* 5

1755 MAGD. *Statutes* II 444 Cannons, Muskets Granadoes, Fire Crancels, pitched Hoops

Fire-cross, fi ery-cro'ss. [See CROSS 13.] A signal used anciently in Scotland, and more recently in the Highlands, to summon the men to a rendezvous on the sudden outbreak of war.

It was called in Gaelic *crosstharaidh* or *crann tharaidh* a cross or beam of gathering, and consisted of a cross or piece of wood burnt at one end and dipped in blood at the other: upon which a fiery cross was made, and was handed from clansman to clansman, each man immediately on receiving it running with it to his nearest neighbour, so as to spread the alarm throughout a district in a short time. References to it are often mere guesses founded on the name

1547 in *Reg. Privy Seal* XXI 45 (Jam.) The fire Croce being borne throw the hale Realme 1548 PATTEN *Exped. Scotl.* in Arb. *Garner* III 63 1615 SIR D. CAMPBELL *Tract* in Pitcairn *Crim. Trials Scot.* III 23 Sir James the traitour ... his ladie directit out ane fyre croce from the head of Lock Tay 1640 The Turbart 1641 MILTON *Reform.* II (1851) 51 To proclaime a fire-crosse to a perpetuall civill warre. 1810 SCOTT *Lady of L.* III XVII, He vanish'd, and o'er moor and moss Sped forward with the Fiery Cross 1846 LAING *Heut Enc* (ed. 4) VII 16 Arran had dispatched the fire cross from clan to clan

Fired (fāiəd), *ppl. a* [f FIRE *v.* + -ED[1]]

1 Set on fire or alight, kindled

c 1420 *Pallad. on Husb.* I 929 The fyred nuttes smolder 1556 J. HEYWOOD *Spider & F.* lvii 130 Fuerie peece Hath a spider gonner; with redy fired match 1665 MANLEY *Grotius' Low C. Warres* 097 The Holland ships also attempted to succour their fired Vessels. 1719 D'URFEY *Pills* I 197 To quench a fir'd House 1884 *Pall Mall G.* 30 Dec. 2/1 The gases from the fired gunpowder

†2. As transl. of L. *ignitus*: **a.** Tried in the fire.

1382 WYCLIF *Rev.* III 18, I counseile thee, for to bi3e of me gold fyrid

FIRE-EATER.

†b Full of fire, fiery. (*lit* and *fig.*) *Obs*

a 1300 *E. E. Psalter* CXVIII [CXIX] 140 Fired þi speche es swithe wele *a* 1340 HAMPOLE *Psalter*, Fyynd gretly þi worde, þat is, þi worde þat is fyry thorgh þe halygast 1388 WYCLIF *Num.* XXI 6 The Lord sente fired serpentis in to the puple

3. Of flax: (see quots and FIRE *v.*[1] 4 b).

1789 *Trans. Soc. Encourag. Arts* I 204 Except fired or mildewed flax, both of which being improper for linen cloth 1824 MARSH *Verry Ireland* II. xiii. 264 The leaves ... are, by the wet, laid flat upon the stem, the flax instantly appears fired (which is a number of black specks appearing upon the stem)

4. *Her.* Of a fire ball Represented with fire issuing from the surface See FIRE BALL 2 c

5 *Fired off*, said of a kiln when the fire has ceased to burn, but before the heat is exhausted

1884 C. J. DAVIS *Brick, etc.* 284 If it is desired to admit hot air to the upper part of any kiln, this may be done by opening the dampers at the top of a fired off kiln

Fire-damp. [See DAMP *sb*.] A miner's term for carburetted hydrogen or marsh-gas, which is given off by coal and is explosive when mixed in certain proportions with atmospheric air

1677 *Phil. Trans.* XII 893 The fire-damp did by little and little begin ... to appear in crevisses and slits of the Cole 1710 *Brit. Apollo* III No 3 2/2 What Miners relate concerning Fire damps 1798 *Encycl. Scotica* II 479 The colliers dare not venture with a candle in spots where fire-damps are supposed to lurk 1879 *Cassell's Techn. Educ.* I 143 Two different gases, known by the miners as fire damp and choke-damp

attrib. 1867 W. W. SMITH *Coal & Coal mining* 209 The ingenious fire damp indicator of Mr. Ansell 1874 KNIGHT *Dict. Mech.* I 863/1 *Fire damp alarum*, one which indicates the presence of dangerous quantities of gas or fire-damp in coal workings.

Fire-drake. [OE *fyr-draca*, *f. fyr*, FIRE *sb* + *draca* dragon]

1 A 'fiery dragon', a mythical creature belonging to Germanic superstition.

Beowulf 5371 Þā wæs frecne fyr draca, fæhðe æmyndig 1393 GOWER *Conf.* III 95 Sometime the fire-drake it semeth 1522 SKELTON *Why not to Court* 578 That he shall than make The devyls to quake Lyke a fyerdrake 1683 CROWNE *City Politiques* II 1, Were not your writings like so many Fire drakes? ... no person [could] come near 'em 1805 KINGSLEY *Herew.* xiii, He expected the enchanter to enter on a fire drake 1883 *Longm. Mag.* Sept. 517 Woodcuts, representing fire drakes, and other fearful wild fowl

†2 a. A fiery meteor **b** A will-o'-the-wisp

1563 W. FULKE *Meteors* (1640) 10 Flying Dragons, or as Englishmen call them, fire Drakes, be caused in this manner 1607 G. WILKINS *Miseries Inforst Mariage* in Hazl. *Dodsley* IX 527 Who should be lamps to comfort out our way, And not like firedrakes to lead men astray 1631 CHAPMAN *Caesar & Pompey* Wks. 1873 III 159 So have I seen a firedrake glide at midnight Before a dying man to point his grave 1851 SIR F. PALGRAVE *Norm. & Eng.* I 127 He deals in signs, portents, fire drakes armies fighting in clouds

†3 A kind of firework *Obs.*

1607 MIDDLETON *Fair Gallants* III ii 82 But, like fire-drakes, Mounted a little, gave a crack, and fell 1634 J. BATE *Myst. Nat. & Art* 80 How to make fire Drakes 1706 in PHILLIPS (ed. Kersey)

†4. *transf.* **a.** An alchemist's assistant. **b** A man with a fiery nose **c.** One who is fond of fighting; = FIRE-EATER 2 **d** A fire-man = FIRE-SHIP 2

1610 B. JONSON *Alch.* II i, This fire drake, His lungs, his Zephyrus, he that puffes his coales. 1613 SHAKS. *Hen. VIII*, v iv 45 Twenty of the Dog days now reigne in's Nose ... that Fire-drake did I hitch into the Element 1626 *Dick of Devon* I ii in Bullen *O. Pl.* II 14 Our ships Carrying such firedrakes in them that [*etc.*] *a* 1670 HACKET *Abp Williams* II (1693) 146 It is not strange that such fire drakes as he, wifes of gould, should forbear to threaten the nation 1631 DEKKER *Match me* I Wks. 1873 IV 140 Another Fire drake! More Salamanders! *a* 1700 B. E. *Dict. Cant. Crew, Fire-drakes*, Men with Fire in their Badge, in Livery, and Pay from the Insurance Office, to extinguish Fires 1710 *Brit. Apollo* II Q. No 3 3/1 A Fire-drake of Spain [might] put you in the same Plight.

Fire-ea ter.

1 A juggler who eats or pretends to eat fire.

1672 EVELYN *Diary* 8 Oct., Richard=on the famous Fire eater before us devour'd brimston on glowing coales, chewing and swallowing them 1728 GOLDAR *Test. Chas.* XII, Stage-players, fire-eaters and wire-walkers ought not entirely to be despised 1827 in HOGG's *Celtic Drolls* 221 Like the celebrated fire-eater of London

2 One fond of fighting, a duellist; one who seeks occasion to quarrel or fight

1804 *Morning Herald in Spirit Pub. Trnls* (1805) VIII 249 The Scots Wo=m, fire-eater in ordinary to the troop 1827 BARRINGTON *Personal Sk.* II 8 About the year 1777, the 'Fire eaters' were in great repute 1840 THACKERAY *Paris Sk.* [4] (1869) 25 He killed a celebrated French fire eater 1864 *Spectator* No 1817 649 Sober minded men not fire eaters wishing to fight for pure fighting's sake

b (*U.S.*) Before the Civil War A violent Southern partisan

1863 HAWTHORNE *Our Old Home* (1883) I. 55 The new comer proved to be ... a passionate, old-fashioned, Southern Fire Eater 1879 LOURCEE *Fool's Err.* VII 30 An original Secesh, a regular fire eater

3 *Trade slang.* A quick worker

1841 SAVAGE *Dict. Printing, Fire eaters*, Compositors who are expeditious workmen are styled Fire Eaters 1889 BARRÈRE & LELAND *Dict. Slang, Fire eater* (Tailors), one who does a great amount of work in a very short time.

So **Fi re-ea ting** *vbl. sb* and *ppl. a*

1819 *Monthly Mag.* II 207, I would as soon sit down in company with my butcher as with these fire-eating, fellow

1848 THACKERAY *Van Tait* xvii, A fire-eating and jealous warrior 1863 HAWTHORNE *Our Old Home* (1883) I 55 My fire-eating friend has had ample opportunities to banquet on his favorite diet 1882 W HAGAN *Let not* (1888) 8 He did not like that fire-eating kind of preaching 1890 *Spectator* 4 Jan, The absence of fire-eating among the leading statesmen of Europe

Fire-engine. [f FIRE *sb* + ENGINE]

1. A machine for throwing water to extinguish fires

c 1680 Sir S *Morland's Pumps* Broadside, Brit Mus 816 m 10 90 For a Fire Engin with one Pair of Handles Twenty three pound 1725 DRAKE (title) *Review Phil* 1724 II 105-159 *heading*, Mr Newsham's Fire Engine. 1755 FRANKLIN *Let* Wks 1887 II 405 A stream [of water] from a fire-engine will force the strongest panes of a window 1800 O GREGORY *Mech* (1809) II 175 Fire engine [is] the name now commonly given to a machine by which water is thrown upon fires to extinguish them 1836 DICKENS *Sk Boz, Our Parish* 1, The services of that particularly useful machine, a parish fire engine, are required

2 A steam engine *Obs exc local*

1722 BARNES in Brand *Hist Newcastle* (1789) II 685 *note*, The charge of water was calculated as if to be drawn by horses, whereas it may be done much cheaper by help of a fire-engine 1750 FRANKLIN *Wks* (1887) II 164 they waited for a fire-engine from England to drain their pits 1806 O GREGORY *Mech* (1807) II 353 This [i e the steam engine] has often been called the Fire engine, because of the fire used in boiling the liquid 1867 J PERCY *Metall Coal & Coal-mining* 6 Newcomen appears to have first tried his 'fire-engine' on the large scale at a colliery near Wolverhampton 1880 *W Cornw Gloss*, *Fire-engine*, a steam-engine

†**3** A heating apparatus *Obs rare*

1708 J CHAMBERLAYNE *St Gt Brit* I 1 III (1743) 9 One fire engine conveys warm air to every individual Part of the Machine [Lombe's machine for throwing silk]

Fire-eyed, *a* Having eyes glowing as with fire

1596 SHAKS *1 Hen IV*, IV i 114 Lo the fire ey'd Maid of smoakie Warre will wee offer them 1601 *Domestall fact of Huntington* 11 (Halliw) VII 178 Anon comes forth the fire eyed dreadful beast 1602 MARSTON *Antonio's Rev* V v, Grim fire-eyed rage Possess us wholly 1823 MOORE *Fables* 137 Like iron from fire-eyed musket made 1838 CARLYLE *Sart Res* (1858) 64 The state of being fire-fanged or overheated

1823 W TAYLOR *Naval Chron* 454 1855 *Jrnl R Agric Soc* XVI II 328 Suppose the oxygen had been supplied to the decaying mass would there have been any fire-fang?

Fire-fang, *v Obs*, exc *dial* [f FIRE *sb* + FANG *v*1] *trans* To hold (a thing) with fire, to singe, scorch, in quot *absol* Also jocosely of the burning of heretics. *Obs* in gen sense

1562 SCOTT *N J Gift to Quen* x in *Bannatyne Poems* (1770) 245 And quha cit flesch on Fridayis was fyre fangit 1618 M BANE *Flora* (1908) 4, 17 Much fire does not only fire-fange but also taketh away the true relish

Hence **Fi·re-fanged** *ppl a*, † (*a*) *gen* caught by the fire, singed, scorched (*obs*), (*b*) *spec* of barley, oatmeal, etc, of immature and straw, also of cheese. Having a scorched or singed appearance, smell, or taste, as if overheated **Fi·re-fanging** *vbl sb*, the action of the vb.

1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* XII v 202 This Chorineus Ruschit on his fy, thus fyrefangit and on-sadit 1615 MARKHAM *Eng Husvvife* II vi (1668) 166 Too hasty a fire scorcheth and burneth it (for it is then called among Maltsters a Fire fang'd 1725 BRADLEY *Fam Dict* s v *Malt*, With a moderate Fire, for fear of Fire fanging 1790 GROSE *Pro Glass* (ed 2), *Fire fanged*, fire bitten Spoken of oatmeal &c that is overdried North 1808 JAMIESON *s v*, Cheese is said to be *fire-fangit*, when it is swelled and cracked, and has received a peculiar taste in consequence of being exposed to much heat before it has been dried 1869 *Lonsdale Gloss*, *Fire fanged*, of oats or barley too hastily dried in the kiln

Fire-faught. Orig Sc [f FIRE *sb* + FEAUGHT (cf FIRESTAUGHT)]

1 Lightning, a flash of lightning, a storm of thunder and lightning

c 1375 *Barbour Troy-bk* I 468 Ande fyre flauchtis our he feildis flee Ine syk fladdanis & flumbys bricht *c* 1425 WYNTOUN *Cron* VI v 1 Ane grete fyre flwcht Thre hundyt in Rome 1559 LINDESAY *Monarche* 5556 Than sall ye sonis of god discend As fyre flauchtis blastely lansyng 1643 RUTHERFORD *Tryal & Tri Faith* (1845) 149 Reasons work not in a moment, as fire flaughts in the air 1816 SCOTT *Old Mort* xxxviii, He passed by me like a fire flaught 1876 MISS YONGE *Three Brides* (ed 3) II 167 She passes like—like a fire flaught, whatever that is just blows

b The northern lights, *aurora borealis*

1787 GROSE *Prov Gloss*, *Fire flaught* the northern lights

2 *Transf* & *fig* A sudden burst or rush

1639 RUTHERFORD *Lett* (1664) II 205 A fire flaught of challenges will come in at mid summer and question me 1880 SWINBURNE *Study Shaks* 173 Even General has but one splendid hour, her fire-flaught of hellish glory

b A fiery glance

1802 JAMIESON *Water Kelpie* VIII in Scott *Minstr Scott Bord* (1869) 538 From ilka ee the fire flauchts flee And flash it ings the flude 1808 J WILSON *Noct Ambr* Wks 1855 I 136 Every corner flingin' fire flaughts frae his een

Fire-fly. [f FIRE *sb*]

1 A lampyrid or elaterid insect which has the property of emitting phosphorescent light

1658 ROWLAND *Moufet's Theat Ins* 1019 Of the Fire fly 1756 P BROWNE *Jamaica* 432 The larger Fire fly 1814 CARY *Dante's Inf* XXVI 31 Fire flies innumerous spangling o'er the vale 1880 OUIDA *Moths* II 269 Where the fire flies flash amongst the lemon blossoms and the myrtle

2 *attrib* and *Comb*

1806 MOORE *Lake Dismal Swamp* II, Her fire-fly lamp I soon shall view 1898 BUSHNELL *Sermons New Life* 189 A mere fire fly spark in comparison 1876 OUIDA *Winter City* VII 183 Such as echo through the firefly-lighted corn

Fire-fork. [f as prec] *Obs. exc dial* A fork-shaped instrument used for stirring up the fire, putting on fuel, etc

1440 *Promp Parv* 162/2 Fyyr forke, *tucionarium* 1483-4 *Act 1 Rich III*, *c* 12, Fireforkes 1547 *Lanc Wills* I 108 Ij yrnes for the oven mouthe and a fire forke 1607 DRAYTON *Agincourt* 179 The women eager as their husbands were With Spits and Fireforkes 1727 DE FOE *Hist App* IX (1735) 169 A Town came out, not with a Sword, but a Fire-Fork 1875 in *Sussex Gloss* 1880 in *Lanc Gloss* *Dy* 1688 in *Notes & Queries* 5 *Ser* C *Nice* III Wks 1874 III 301 *Sell* Who brought this picture? *Hot*. The common fire-fork of rebellion

Fire-hearth. [f as prec]

1 The pavement of brick or stone on which a fire is made; the hearth in front of a fireplace

c 1440 *Promp Parv* 161/2 Fyyr herthe, *focarium* 1615 CROOKE *Body of Man* 45 The lestricles are the fyre place or Fire hearth 1707 HEARNE *Collect* I 200 Household Gods of the body, ole noxiae and dispurt themselues 1793 I N *City & C Purchaser* 43 Bricks are frequently used in Paving of Yards, Fire Hearths, &c 1799 K PHILP *Observ Rents & Payments* (1792) II 270 *note*, There was a tax of two shillings on every fire-hearth

2 A kind of cooking range or stove for ships

1696 *Lond Gaz* No 3274/4 The Invention of Fire Hearths for Ships *c* 1850 *Rudim Navig* (Weale) 118 *Fire-hearth*, the fire place and conveniences in the galley for cooking the provisions for the people

Fire-hook. [f as prec] **a** A large hook used in pulling down burning buildings. b (See quot 1874)

1467 in *Eng Gilds* (1870) 385 That ther be v fyre hokes 1583 HIGINS *Junius's Nomenclator* 279 *Hamus* a fire hooke 1611 *Revelation* VIII 11 Fire hookes 1671 WE present the fire hookes to be decayd for want of staules [handles] 1708 FRANKLIN *Autob* Wks 1887 I 205 Fines apply'd to the purchasing of fire-engines, ladders, fire hooks 1821 H R SMITH *Rep Addr's Talk Deputy Lane* 89 The engines thunder'd through the street, Fire hook, pipe, bucket, all complete 1874 KNIGHT *Pict Mech* I 867/2 *Fire-hook* (Site on engineering), a kind of hook for raking and stirring the furnace fire

Fire-ho't, *a* [f as prec] a Of material things Hot as fire, red-hot b *fig* Inflamed with zeal, fervent, or lust *Obs*

a 1000 *Elene* 937 (Gr) Fyrhat hiht 1398 TREVISA *Barth de P R* XIX iv (Tollem MS), As it fareb in fyre hoot ȝren and in brennynge oule 1483 CATON *Gold Leg* (1892) 979 Whan a man hath fyr hote 1589 R HARVEY *P Pers* (1913) 11 Those cute (with that firehot Preacher) that [etc] 1595 J WEEVER in *Shaks C Praise* 16 Pure fire hot Venus 1669 J HUTTON *Rem Archæol* 3 In the Ruines of this peece 1678 R RUSSELL *Geberon* II III v 224 That the Plates may be kept fire hot

Fire-house. [f as prec Cf ON *eldhús*] A house with a fire-place in it, as distinguished from the out buildings *Obs exc dial* Sometimes, the particular room in which the family fire was

c 1000 *Ælfric Gloss* in Wr Wülcker 184/26 *Caminatum*, fyrhus 1530 *Inst Elsyr* (Surtees) V 292 Every fyer howse within the parishe of Aclome 1632 in S O Addy *Hall of Walthof* (1889) 182 *note*, The Hall or Firehouse of the now mansion house of the said John Parker 1635 PACITT *Christianogr* (1636) I 237 Ive (on five) pounds of Copper, the every Fire house woman the Kingdome should yearly pay nim a peny 1680 in *N & Q* 3rd Ser (1866) IX 452/1 All that ancient Messuage or Firehouse wherein one C H now dwelleth 1898 *Cumbrld Gloss*, *Fire house*, the dwelling, in contradistinction to the outbuildings

Fire-iron. [Cf MHG *viurisen*]

†**1.** An iron (or a steel) for striking a light *Obs*

c 1300 *St Brandan* 619 He browste a fure and a ston Forte smyte wip pe fyre 1570 LEVINS *Manip* 169/23 Styrin, to smyte with the fyre, *fugillus* *c* 1500 *Melusine* 23 Raymondin hadd kyndled the fyre with hys fyre yron 1530 PALSGR 220/2 Fyre yron, a stryke fyre with, *fusil*

2 *pl* Implements for tending a domestic fire, usually shovel, tongs and poker

1812 *Specif G Babb's Patent* No 3526, A new Method of producing fire irons. 1848 C BRONTË *Jane Eyre* XII, The fire and fire-irons were burnished bright 1886 J K JEROME *Idle Thoughts* (1889) 36 Hammering, shouting and rattling the fire irons

†**Fire-kyn.** *Obs rare*—1 [f. FIRE *sb* + OE. *ynla*, *yrela* hot ashes] In *pl* Ashes, embers.

c 1250 *Gen & Ex* 1 r 1130 Oc quane here apples ripe ben, fer sles man mid hor nine sen

Fireless (*fāu·les*), *a* [f FIRE *sb* + -LESS] Devoid of fire, without a fire

†**1.** Unlit, not flaming *Obs*

1649 STANLEY *Euripheete* 29 With hizzing fireless Torches

2 a Having no fire, without a fire.

1661 BROME *Joviall Crew* in *Merry Drolls* (1684) II 117 This cold season, when there is no writing in a fireless room 1789 WORDSW *Evening Walk*, When fire less are the valleys far and wide 1852 HAWTHORNE *Blithedale Rom* I v 81, I went shivering to my fireless chamber

b Of a tribe. Having no knowledge of or means of procuring fire

1865 TYLOR *Early Hist Man* IX 228 The mention of a fireless tribe *ibid* 229 A fireless people

3 *fig* Without energy, life, or animation.

1598 SYLVESTER *Du Bartas* II 1 1 (1641) 86/1 The Beast is lust less, sex-less, fire-less, mute. 1696 TRAPP *Comm Matt* III 11 The Flames call a dull dronish man, a fireless man

Fire-light. **a.** The light given by a fire or fires. + b Lighting (*obs*) c. (quot 1845) = AURORA 2.

Beowulf 3037 He Fyr-leoht ȝeseah *c* 1340 *Cursor M* 22680 (Trin) As pondir dob wip fire list 1769 *De Foe's Tour Gt Brit* III 210 It takes its Name from Flam, a British Word for a Fire-light 1800 HERSCHEL in *Phil Trans* XC 480 Their disposition to transmit candle-light or fire light. 1845 HIBBS *Com Mammoth* 21 Flashed, like the fire-lights of the North, When Winter rules the frozen earth 1860 TYNDALL *Glac* I v 41 The ruddy fire-light gleaming over the walls

†**Fi·reling.** *Obs.*—1 [see LING.] A little fire

1573 *Image Ivor* 108 in Skelton *Wks* (ed Dyce) II 415 For many a hyerlinge With a wilde fyerlinge Shall pryck owt as a post

Firelock. [See LOCK *sb*]

1. A gun-lock in which sparks were produced (either by friction or percussion) to ignite the priming.

The name was at first given to the WHEEL LOCK, in the 17th cent it became transferred to the FLINT LOCK

1547 *Inventory* in Meyrick *Ancient Armour* III 25 One chamber peece blacke with a fier locke 1669 G MARKHAM *Souldiers Accid* 53 Pistolls, Petronells, or Dragons all these are with fire lockes, and those fire lockes (for the most part) Snap haunces 1685 *Stat Realm* V 1070/2 Any sword 1703 The Firelocke is surest to give fire, and not so apt to be out of kilter, besides they will indure Spand 24 houres together without hurting them 1765 Mrs WORCESTER *Lond Jrn* No 44 A perfect Pistol with Prime, Powder and Fire-lock 1777 LD ORRERY *Art of War* 321 In the Firelock the match is so sudden, that what makes the Lock fall on the Hammer, strikes the Fire, and opens the Pan at once

2 A musket furnished with such a lock.

1590 SIR J SMYTH *Disc Weapons* 45 Whereby they [the stones] should faile to strike iust vpon the wheeles being fire lockes, or vpon the hammers or steeles, if they be Snaphances 1685 G MARKHAM] *Souldiers Accid* 41 They [cutteraxes] shall have a case of long Pistolls, firelockes (if it may be) but Snaphaunces, where they are wanting 1690 *R Johnson's Kingd & Common* 389 Part carried Fire locks of two foot, and the residue Pikes 1703 J DAVIES tr Mandelslo *Trav I. Ind* 51 They have no fire Armes with wheeles, nor yet Firelocks 1793 *Untrifle Brig Rel* (1830) V 205 An agent is arrived here, to buy 1000 fire locks 1811 GEN DOYLE in Napier *Penins War* (Reldg) II App 427 Six months have passed without a fire lock being made. 1869 E A FREEMAN *Norm Conq* (ed 3) I 324 The English army have extemporised tents by sus pending blankets over their firelocks

3 A soldier armed with such a weapon

1645 R SYMONDS *Diary* (Camden) 181/2 Colonel John Russell, with the Prince's firelockes, assaulted 1704 *Collect Voy* (Church) III 728/2 Where they posted 12 Firelocks 1801 WELLINGTON in *Gurw Disp* I 285 I he other corps will amount to about 4000 Firelocks 1814 H H WILSON *Brit India* II 342 The detachment scarcely mustered nine hundred and fifty firelocks

d *attrib*, as *firelock musket*, *firelock piece*

a 1577 GASCOIGNE *Compt Cr Knt* Weedes (1587) 283 My chaunce was late to haue a pecreles firelock peece 1631 *Schedule of Prices* in Meyrick *Ant Armr* III 301 For a paire of firelock pistols *a* 1639 WOOD *Life* (1848) 24 Capt Bunce returned safe with six fire lock muskets

†**Firely,** *a* and *adv* *Obs* [f. FIRE *sb* + -LY]

A *adj* Ardent, furious

B *adv* Ardently, with fierce eagerness

1340 *Ayenb* 55 Pe bridde bone is pet pese zenne is to uerliche yeote to pe mete 1435 MISYN *Fire of Love* II iv 75 Pe qwhilk fyrely & oppynly is hyrnyd with fyre of lufe

Hence †**Firelihead,** ardour, eagerness

1340 *Ayenb* 55 Pe more pet is pe ake uerlichhiede [*ardure*] pe more is pe zenne

Fireman (*fāi·ə·măn*).

†**1.** One who uses fire-arms, a gunner *Obs*

1626 *Ravolegh's Ghost* 4 The best experienced souldiers or firemen *a* 1648 LD HERBERT *Life* (1770) 2 Notwith standing all that our Firemen speak against it [archery] 1724 DE FOE *Mem Cavalier* (1840) 181 The cannoneers and fir.men were killed 1727 A HAMILTON *New Ac E Ind* I xxii 263 The fire Men place themselves at convement Distances along the skirts of an Hill

2 One who attends to a furnace or the fire of a steam-engine

1657 R LAGAN *Barbadoes* (1673) 53 One or two of these were Firemen that made the fires in the furnaces 1784 WEDGWOOD in *Phil Trans* LXXIV 367 The fire about the oven was kept as even and steady as possible by an experienced fireman, under my own inspection 1885 *Manch Exam* 19 Feb 4/7 The fireman jumped off but the driver and a Yorkshireman were killed

†**3.** *fig* A 'fellow of fire'; see FIRE *sb* 13 b

1709 STEELE *Tatler* No 61 P 3, I had last Night the Fate to drink a Bottle with Two of these Fire men

4 One who is employed to extinguish fires

1716 CAY *Trivia* III 362 The fire wasted beneath his crooked Arms 1766 PATICK *London* IV 262 This office keeps in its service 30 fire men 1855 O W HOLMES *Poems* 144, I asked the firemen why they made such noise about the town.

5 *Mining* One whose duty it is to examine the workings of a mine to see that no fire-damp is present, to attend to the blasting, etc.

1866 J HOGG in *Intellect Observer* IX 2 As there was no great quantity [of inflammable air] detected, the 'fireman' thought it sufficient precaution to put up a 'danger signal' 1885 *Law Times* LXXIX 119/2 The fireman should not allow any shot to be fired without seeing the charge put in, and without first carefully examining the

6. *Comb.*, as *fireman-waterman*
1836 DICKENS *Sk. Boz, Tales* vii. 'Did you want to be put on board a steamer, sir?' inquired an old fireman waterman

Hence **Fire mastership** *(nonce-wd.)*, the craft or function of a fireman.
1894 *Daily News* 17 Mar. 5 The amateur firemanship of a nobleman 1881 M. REYNOLDS *Engine-driving Life* 66 Now is the time for the display of good enginemanship,—ah! and good firemanship

Fire-master.
†**1.** An officer of artillery who superintended the manufacture of explosives or fireworks. *Obs.*
1622 F. MARKHAM *Dec. Warre* III. ii. 87 The Fier master being he that hath the art how to make and compound all manner of Fire workes 1688 CAPT. J. S. *Jeroft* 132 By this, a Fire Master may lay his Granado . . at any place 1694 *Capt. Smith's Seaman's Gram.* II. xiv. 110 Discovered by Mr. Valentine Pyne, the Fire Master of England 1708 CHAMBERLAYNE *St. Gt. Brit.* II. iii. (1743) 108 Mr. Watson, Firemaster to the Grenadiers 1844 BYRON *To Hancock* 7 Feb., A firemaster (who is to burn a whole fleet).

b (See quot.)
1876 VOYLE *Mil. Dict.* s. v., The designation of fire-master is still known in the ordnance branch of the service, he is an officer of the royal regiment of artillery, is entrusted with the inspection of ordnance stores at foreign stations

2. A local title given to the chief officer of a fire-brigade.
1865 *Ann. Reg.* 5 The fire master [in Edinburgh] and others had reason to be grateful for their deliverance

†**Firen,** *a. Obs.* Forms: 1 fyren, 2–3 furen, (3 forn), 3–5 firen, fyren (-in, -un) [OE *fyren*, OHG *fiurin* (MHG *viuren*) :–OTeut. **fūrīno-*, f. **fūr*, OE., *fyr*, FIRE *sb.*] Consisting of or containing fire, flaming with fire
971 *Blickl. Hom.* 43 Þonne bið se ȝeteald to hære fyrenan ea. *c* 1000 *Martyrologium* 4 (1894) Ond Romanen ȝesawon fyren ecleowen ȝefeallan of heofonum *c* 1175 *Lamb. Hom.* 89 Wes iseȝen biforan heonne hwelc hit were firene tungen *c* 1205 LAY. 18861 Of his eȝene scullen fleon furene gleden *a* 1300 *Cursor M.* 22680 (Cott.) All be stanes aboue be erth and benepen sal smitt togedir wit-sli magtti, als thonner dos wit firen flan. 1535 WYCLIF *1 Kings* II. 11 Loo! the firen chaare and the firen hors deuyden euer either *c* 1400 *Apol. Loll.* 98 Laking he scheld of be feip, in be wilk we may sleȝchen all the firin darts of the enemy *c* 1440 *Jacob's Well* (E. E. T. S.) 157 Pat prynce of deuelys ȝaf hym drynken of a fyren cuppe brynnyng drynk wyth bymston

Fire-new, *a arch.* [Cf. Ger *feuernen*; also BRAND-NEW.] †Fresh from the fire or furnace (*obs.*), hence, perfectly new, brand-new
1594 SHAKS. *Rich. III* I. iii. 256 Your fire new stampe of Honor is scarce current. 1599 H. BUTTES *Dyet's dry Dinner* N vb., Curdes . . fire newes for theye be most digestible 1615 SYLVESTER *Hymn Alms* 195 Fire new Fashion in a Sleeve. 1723 ADDISON *Guardian* No. 113 ₱2 Another suit fire new, with silver buttons to it. 1800 COLERIDGE *Pixolom* iv. viii, Duke Friedland is as others A fire new noble 1842 BROWNING *Solil. of Cloister* iii, A fire new spoon

Fire-office. An office for issuing policies for insurance against fire, a fire-insurance company
1684 H. S (*title*) An answer to a letter . . giving an account of the two insurance offices . . The Fire Office and Friendly Society. 1716 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 5488/8 Hands-in-Hand Fire Office 1727 SWIFT *What passed in Lond.*, All the fire-offices were required to have a particular eye upon the bank of England 1841 *Penny Cycl.* XXI. 185/2 II. 324/1 Leave me to escape in the best way I can, as the fire offices very kindly promise to do. 1861 DICKENS *Gt. Expect.* xxxi, Insured in some extraordinary Fire Office

Fire-pan. [OE *fyrpanne, fyr*, FIRE + *panne*, PAN.]
1 A pan or receptacle for holding or carrying fire, e. g. a brazier, a grinding shah, a portable grate
c 1000 ÆLFRIC *Gloss.* in Wr.-Wülcker 124 *Arula, uel batilla* fyrpanne 1483 *Cath. Angl.* 137/1 Fleshhokes, hokes, and fier pannes 1438 *E. L. Wills* (1882) 91 A wergh ous basell, and a fyerpanne 1567 *Inv. Sir G. Conyers in Wills & Inv. N. C.* (Surtees) 267 A poer, a fier pann and a pair of tonges xs! *c* 1650 SHOTTOWN *Hist. Ch. Scot.* VI. xiii (1655) 306 I hat . . the watch tower called Repentance, be repaired, a great bell and firepan put into it. 1661 HOLIDAY *Turenzel* 58 Romans . . had fire pans, or chafing dishes, placed in their baskets. 1767–9 S. PATERSON *Another Traveller* II. 141 He next takes the pipe in one hand and the fire pan in the other. 1833 J. HOLLAND *Manuf. Metal* II. 158 The portable brazier, or fire pan, which might be used in any apartment requiring to be warmed

†**2** A pan for heating anything over a fire. *Obs.*
1607 TOPSELL *Fourf. Beasts* (1658) 285 Hold it in a fire-pan over the fire untill it be baked so hard as it may be made in powder 1658 RAWLEY tr. *Bacon's Life & Death* (1660) 14 To pour them into a Fire-pan somewhat heated

†**3** The pan which held the priming of a flint-lock gun *Obs.*
1613 T. JACKSON *Comm. Apost. Creede* I. 192 This was but as a little flash in the fire-panne

†**4.** A kind of firework *Obs.*
c 1793 in *Sherif Pub. Trials* (1799) I. 91 They ran about . . letting off fire-pans of all sizes, firing crackers [etc.]

5 *Mining.* 'A kind of fire-lamp' (Gresley *Gloss. Coal Mining* 1883).

†**Fire-pike.** *Obs*
1 An instrument for stirring or making up a fire
1413 LYDG. *Pilg. Sowle* III. vii. (1483) 55 With fyre pykes they cast them in the fornes 1532 *Inv. in* Noake *Worcester Monast.* (1866) 157 Two awndyerns, a fyer pycke 1563–87 FOXE *A.-S. M.* (1596) 6/1 When this triumphant martyr had beene pressed downe with frepikes

2. A fire-bearing pike or lance used in sea-fights
Also used as a signal of distress
1630 J. TAYLOR (Water P.) *Wks.* (Spenser Soc.) 238 The Irgots . . threw fire pots in at the Ports and stucke fire pikes in her sides 1635 LD. LINDSEY in Sir W. Monson *Naval Tracts* III. (1704) 335/1 If your Ship should happen to run aground in the night, You shall burn a Fire-Pike. 1644 PRYNNE & WALKER *Exorbitant Power* App. to *They* made their . . often attempts with Scaling Ladders, Fire pickes, Granadoes

Fire-place. A place for a fire, *esp.* the partially enclosed space at the base of the chimney appropriated to the fire; a hearth.
1702 T. SAVERY *Miner's Friend* 34 An Engine of a three Inch-bore requires a Fire place of not above twenty Inches deep 1710 SWIFT *Lett.* (1767) III. 39, I have no fire place in my bed-chamber 1885 J. NEAL *Bro Jonathan* II. 28 They sat round the great fire place 1844 *Mem. Babylonian Princ.* II. 117 A temporary fire place constructed with loose stone

Fire-proof. †**a.** An article of furniture constructed of combustibles or explosives used as a missile *Obs.* exc. *Hist.* **b.** The receptacle for the fire in a furnace or heating-stove **c.** A crucible (Knight *Mech. Dict.* 1874)
1627 CAPT. SMITH *Seaman's Gram.* XII. 57 You must be carefull to cleare the decks with fire pots 1669 STURMY *Mariner's Mag.* V. 86 Fire-Pots . . may be made of Potters Clay, with Pears baked, and to it hang lighted Matches 1753 CHAMBERS *Cycl. Supp., Fire pots*
b 1871 NICHOLS *Friendly Visitor* 229 Around the ash-chamber and fire pot [of furnace] 1874 KNIGHT *Mech. Dict., Base burning Stove*, one having a magazine to hold a day's supply of fuel, which falls out at the bottom as that in the fire pot becomes consumed.

Fire-pot. *dial.* [f. FIRE *sb.* + POT *v.* *dial* to push.] A poker, an iron bar for stirring the fire
1805 *Dyer's Cast York* (Surtees) 15 Mending the fire with the fire-pote 1855 ROBINSON *Whitby Glean. Fire-pot*, the poker 1865 WAUGH *Goblin's Grave* 15 Iv aw'd had a red whot fire pote or two

Fire-proof, *a.* [f. FIRE *sb.* + PROOF *a.*] Proof against fire, incombustible
a 1638 MEDE *Paraphr. 2 Pet.* III. App. Wks. (1672) III. 618 That such as had departed out of this life not fully purged . . should not be found fire proof at that day 1642 FULLER *Holy & Prof. St.* III. xxiii. 259 The use of brick fire proof 1823 J. BADCOCK *Dom. Amusem.* 184 To render Wood fire-proof or incombustible 18 MOORE *Case of Libel* 2, A grate old blandly, seeing That With a fire proof wig . . *fis* 1830 CARLYLE *Misc.* (1857) II. 152 Perennial, fire proof Joys, named Indigestions

Hence **Fire-proof** *v. trans.*, to render proof against fire **Fire-proofing** *vbl. sb.*, a. the action or process of rendering fire-proof or incombustible, b. material for use in making anything fire-proof. *c. attrib.*
1867 A. BARRY *Sir C. Barry* VI. 167 The 'fire-proofing' ordered by Government 1885 *Pall Mall G.* 13 Dec. 3/2 He carefully examined my fire proofing work on the dome [of St. Paul's Cathedral] 1884 *Health Exhib. Catal.* 831 Models showing application of 'Silicate Cotton' for fire-proofing 1887 *Pall Mall G.* 29 Oct. 5/1 With the aid of electric light and all the fire proofing appliances of to-day

Firer (fəi·rəɹ) [f. as prec. + -ER1.] One who or something which fires, in senses of the vb.
1 One who sets anything on fire, also, one who superintends the 'firing' of glass.
1882 *Daily News* 8 Aug. 5/6 On the hills the 'firers' are at work, burning off the scrub 1890 *Ibid.* 9 Feb. 6/1 One is the chemist, another the decorator, a third the 'firer'
2 *fig.* and *transf.* *Bennett's Lat. Exer* (1846) I. xiv. 401 Silvia, the forest's honor, the soul's firer
b An incendiary *Obs.* exc. const. *of*
1602 CAREW *Cornwall* II. 156/2 Others burned Mousehole, the rest marched as a gard for defence of those fiers 1716 *Glostor Anct. Nova, Bonefeu*, a wilful Firer of Houses 1841 J. T. HEWLETT *Parish Clerk* II. 136 A bully, and a firer of ricks
3 One who discharges a fire-arm Also applied to the fire-arm itself, usu in *comb*, as *single-firer*, a gun that can be fired only once without reloading
1868 *Daily News* 6 Oct., One can never be sure that the firer has exercised sufficient caution in regard to the explosion of his cartridges 1874 *Nature* I. 444 Rifles can then be discharged at the option of the firer 1889 *St. Amer.* (N. Y.) 21 May 320/2 Theoretically it is against gun[s] in a great advantage over the single firer

b. A contrivance for firing a gun Only in *comb*, as *quick-firer*
1887 *Daily News* 10 Mar. 2/5 The rifle and its quick firer should be ordinarily used in this way

Fire-rail ring, *phl. sb.* Orig. a technical term in Sc. law [f. FIRE *sb.* + RAISING *phl. sb.*, f. RAISE.] The action or crime of kindling an incendiary fire, arson, incendiarism
1685 in *Lond. Gaz.* No. 2032/3 We hereby fully Pardon and Indemnifie them for ever, of all Slaughter, Blood, Mutilation, Fire-raising, burning of Ships. 1754 RESHUM *Prin. Sc. Law* (1809) 31 Rape, murder, and wilful fire-raising. 1880 SCOTT *Monast.* IX. Doest thou menace the holy Church, Abbey with wasting and fire-raising? 1898 MACAULAY *Hist. Engl.* III. xvii. 113 Outrages, robberies, fireraisings, assassinations

So **Fire-raiser,** an incendiary.
1891 *Daily News* 1 Dec. 5/5 The exemplary sentences passed at the Central Criminal Court on two fire-raisers

†**Fire-red,** *a. Obs.* [f. as prec. + RED *a.* Cf. MHG. *viurrot*.] Red like fire
1382 WYCLIF *Lev.* xiv. 49 He shal take . . fier reed silk *c* 1386 CHAUCER *Prol.* 624 A Somnour . . That hadde a fyr-red cherubinnes face 1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* I. 154 People borne with eies like owles, whereof the sight is fire red 1626 SANDYS tr. *Ovid's Met.* XIV. 779 Iron, boyld In fire-red furnaces.

Fire-screen.
1 A movable screen, whether hanging, standing, or for use with the hand, to intercept the heat of the fire
1758 JOHNSON *Idler* No. 13 ₱ 8 We have twice as many fire screens as chimneys. 1824 SCOTT *St. Ronan's* XXII. A couple of her ladyship's drawings, made up into fire screens 1833 N. ARNOTT *Physics* II. 44 In our drawing rooms it is common to have plate glass fire screens, which, while they allow the light to pass, defend the face from the heat

2 A wire frame placed in front of a fire to keep back sparks, falling cinders, etc., a fire guard
1874 KNIGHT *Dict. Mech.* I. 871/1 *Fire screen*
3 *Naut.* (see quot.)
1815 *Falconer's Marine Dict.* (ed. Burney) 436 s. v. *Screen*, Fire screens are pieces of canvas hooked round the magazine passages, and also round the hatchways, where it is necessary to pass the powder 1867 in SMYTH *Sailor's Word-bk.*

Fire-ship.
1 A vessel freighted with combustibles and explosives, and sent adrift among ships, etc. to destroy them
1588 PARKE tr. *Mendoza's Hist. China* 170 Captayne of the fire shippes of Chin hee 1628 MEADE in Ellis *Orig. Lett.* Ser. I. III. 270, I cannot hear of above some two or three of our fireships lost 1709 STEELE *Tatler* No. 21 ₱ 10 Sir Edward Whitaker, with five Men of War, four Transports, and two Fireships, was arrived at that Port. *a* 1850 MACAULAY *Hist. Eng.* V. 20 Montague bitterly described him as a fireship, dangerous at first, but on the whole most dangerous as a consort
2 *slang* One suffering from venereal disease, a prostitute
1672 WYCHERLEY *Love in Wood* II. Are you not a Fire-ship a Punk, Madam? 1691 R. HOLME *Country Lead* 18 Thy Sweep-stakes still shall fare the Bell, No Fire ship yet aboard it fell 1738 SWIFT *Polite Conv.* II. Wks. 1883 IX. 447 No, damn your fire ships, I have a wife of my own 1748 SMOLLETT *Rod. Rand.* I. xxiii. A fine ship! more like a poor galley in distress that has been boarded by such a fire ship as you

Fire-shovel. [OE *fyr-scoft*, f. *fyr*, FIRE + *scoft*, SHOVEL.] A shovel for placing coals on a fire or for removing coal or ashes.
c 1000 ÆLFRIC *Gloss.* in Wr.-Wülcker 358 *Batilla*, fyrscoft 1543 in Rogers *Agric. & Prices* III. 572/1 Fireshovel 1/8 1567 *Inv. & Halton in Wills & Inv.* (Surtees) 230 A paire of tonges, a poer & a fyer shule 1612 *Sc. Bk. Customs in Halyburton's Ledger* (1867) 304 Fire shoules the dozen 1719 DE FOE *Crusoe* I. (1883) 227, I took a Fire Shovel and Tongs 1838 DICKENS *Oliver T.* ix, The Jew, tapping the fire shovel on the hearth

Fireside (fəi·əsəid), *attrib.* and *comb.* [f. FIRE *sb.* + SIDE.]
1 The side of a fire-place, *originally*, the place occupied by the two seats right and left of the fire under the chimney, hence, the space about the fire, the hearth
1563 O. FOXE in *Child Marr.* 58 His contract was made toward evenninge nere the fire side *a* 1639 T. CAREW *Poem, Spring* 20 Love no more is made By the fire side 1705 HICKERINGILL *Priest-cr.* II. 112 The news coming to the Pope, as he was saying his Beads by the Fire side 1798 MALTHUS *Popul.* (1817) II. 14 The cottage home, and the comfortable fireside, would lose half of their interest 1859 W. COLLINS *O. & Heart's* (1875) 3 My brothers had made my place ready for me by their fireside
2 *transf.*
a. As a symbol of home and home life
1848 MACAULAY *Hist. Eng.* I. 149 They would fight manfully for their shops and firesides 1894 *Daily News* 6 June 6/4 The English are regarded as the nation most appreciatory of the home, the fireside
†**b** *collect.* Those who sit round one's fire or hearth, one's household *Obs.*
1720 *Lett. from Lond. Prat* 13 He has a numerous Fireside of squabbling Brats 1721 POPE *Lett.* 17/15 I. 376 Enjoy your own Fire side that is, all those of your Family who make it pleasing to sit and spend whole Winty Months together 1785 MAD. D'ARBLAY *Early Lett.* 3 Jan., A very happy new year to you and your fireside
3 *attrib* (quasi *adj.*)
1740 MRS. DELANY *Life & Corr.* (1861) II. 15, I own such a downright fire side epithet from her disappointed me. 1807 CRABBE *Par. Reg.* III. 621 The fire side chair, still set But vacant still 1840 DICKENS *Barn. Rudge* I. The fire side group 1871 LOWELL *My Study Windows* I. *Democracy*. The simple confidence, the fireside plainness with which Mr. Lincoln always addresses himself to the reason of the American people

Hence (*nonce-wds.*) **Firesi der,** one who sits by the fireside **Firesi·deship,** the personality of one who sits by the fireside
1817 HAZLITT *Round Table* II. *On* XVII. 157 Fire sider [cited by the reviewer as coined by Hazlitt] 1859 L. HUNT *Fancy Concert*, What concert would please his Firesideship to have

†**Fire-slaught.** *Sc. Obs.* [f. FIRE *sb.* + ME *slaht*, OE *sleaht* stroke, blow, see SLAUGHT.] A flash of fire or lightning, lightning
a 1300 *Cursor M.* 3769 (Cott.) Fire slaght fell wit thonei and rain *c* 1375 *Sc. Leg. Saints, Laurentius* 16 Alsa it has vertu Fore to resyst ageane fyre slacht 1549 *Compl. Scot.* VI. 60 The fyir sluchtt vil consume the wyir. 1572 LINDSAY *Papistry storm'd* 24 As thunder on the fire slaucht a back

Fire-stone. [OE. *fyrstān* (= Ger *feuerstein*), f. *fyr*, FIRE + *stān*, STONE.]

†1 A stone capable of being used in striking fire. **a** A popular name for iron pyrites. **b** A flint, esp. the flint of a fire-lock. *Obs.*

c 1000 ÆLFRIC *Gloss* in Wr-Wülcker 148 *Pyrites, uel focaris lapis*, flrestan. *c* 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 160/2 Fyyr stone, for to smyte wythe fyre, *focaris*. 1552 LEYLAND *Itin.* (Arb.) 121 Ye fire stone in Tiguria, though it be quenched with milke, yet agayne it is kindled with water. 1671 J. WEBSTER *Metallogr.* 114 Marchasites or Fire Stones. 1708 J. WOODWARD *Catal. Fossils* (1728) II. 176 In Yorkshire, where these [Pyrites] are called Fire Stones. 1865 TYLOR *Early Hist. Man* ix. 246 Iron pyrites ... shaned with flint, the name of fire-stone.

b 1530 PALSGR. 220/2 Fyre stone, *pierre a feu*. 1586 WITHALS *Dict.* 8 a/2 A fire stone to strike fire with, *silex*. 1700 ASTRY tr. *Scarburgh's Lat. Introd.* I. 283 The Prince's Heart should resemble the Fire-stone or Flint. 1833 J. HOLLAND *Manuf. Metal* II. v. 87 Afterwards a fire-stone was screwed into the cock ... This 'firestone' was not at first of a vitreous nature ... but a compact pyrites or marcasite.

2 a. A stone that resists the action of fire, one used for lining furnaces, ovens, etc. **b** A local name for certain calcareous sandstones found in the carboniferous and oolitic strata. **c.** A local name for granite, tufa, etc.

a c1475 *Pict. Vo.* in Wr-Wülcker 805 *Hic abbatus*, a fyrstone. 1665 R. CHILD in *Hartlib's Legacy* (1655) 75 Sandy stones commonly called fire stones, because they will endure strong fires. 1674 J. STURMIN in *Phil. Trans.* XVII. 696 A Wall of the best Fire-stone to keep off the force of the Fire from the Walls of the Furnace. 1702 SAUERY *Miners Friend* 26 The Furnace ... is built of fire stone. 1852 G. P. SCROPE *Volcanos* 384 Employed, under the name of Bakofen-stein, as a fire stone for the lining of ovens.

b 1797 MORTIMER *Husb.* II. 95 Any soft stone, as fire stone, Limestone, etc., if broke small, and laid on cold Lands, must be of advantage. 1833 LYELL *Princ. Geol.* III. 286 An inferior deposit called, provincially, 'Firestone,' and which supplies the district the 'Upper green sand.' 1839 WILKINSON *Natur. Syst. Geol.* I. xxxiv. 452 A subordinate band of reddish sandstone, the *firestone* of the country people. 1852 SIMMONDS *Pict. Dict. Useful Arts, Firestone*, a local name in Surrey for the soft calcareous sandstone sold under the name of hearthstone.

c. 1776 G. SEMPLE *Building in Water* 56 The Carriage way was to be paved with Fire-stone. 1860 *Ecclesiologist* XXI. 143 The walling generally is built of a volcanic stone called (in the West Indies) firestone.

3 A hearth-stone. *Obs.*

1613 ROWLANDS *Treat. Metal.* Diij, The furnace may bee pulled downe, & a new fire stone or hearth put in. 1842 S. HALL *Ireland* II. 81 The stones ... have been removed by the peasantry to make Fire stones.

Fire-tongs. *pl.* [OE. *fyrtang*, f. *fyr*, FIRE + *tang*, TONG.] Tongs used for handling ignited combustibles.

a 1100 *Gresfa* in *Anglia* (1886) IX. 263 Fyrtange, wax pundern, and fela towtola. 1463 *Rolls Parl.* V. 507/1 Eny of thes-e Wares ... that is to sey, eny ... Fyretonges. 1674 J. WEBSTER *Metallogr.* XVII. 250 Of which [Brass] is made fire tongs. 1843 J. D. DALE tr. *Baldwin's Ceremonies* 199 Two thuribles, with the boats and fire tongs.

Fi re-water.

1 'A name given to alkahest' (Chambers *Cycl. Supp.* 1753).

2 Any strong liquor or ardent spirits.

Originally used by (or attributed to) the North American Indians chiefly current with reference to the pernicious effects of alcoholic liquors on barbarous races, or in vituperative or jocular use.

1826 J. F. COOPER *Mohicans* xi, His [Magua's] Canada fathers taught him to drink the fire-water, and he became a rascal. 1849 WHITTIER *Marg. Smith's First Fire* Wks. 1889 I. 39 Never taste of the strong fire-water, but drink only of the springs. 1861 HUGHES *Tom Brown at O.* v. 2, His father had a horror of the fire water which is generally sold to the under-graduate.

Fire-wood, fi rewood. Wood for burning; fuel. Also *attrib*

1496 *Nottingham Rec.* III. 290 For brekyng of fire wodde in the owte wodes ... 1552 *Lond. Acts and Ord. Print.* (Arb.) 19 This tree serueth them for firewood. 1601 FULBECKE *2nd Pt. Parall.* 52 And the termor hath house-wood and fire wodde belonging to his farme of common right. 1719 DE FOE *Crusoe* (1840) I. ix. 143 I placed my fire wood all round it. 1815 ELPHINSTONE *Acc. Caubul* (1842) II. 175 During the day, they issue forth in swarms to watch for forage and fire wood. 1889 *Evening News* 3 Dec. 4/5 Firewood Cutters.

Fi re-work, fi rework.

†1 Work done by, in, or with fire.

1602 HOLLAND *Pliny* II. 267 Here for that the smoke may stifle and choke them ... they are forced to giue ouer such fire work. 1607 BRETON *Murmurers* Diij, His heart the Anuile wherein the deuill frames his fireworke. 1609 ROWLANDS *Crew Knaues Complaint* 15 This vndertaker, The credit of this fire-worke [tobacco-smoking] quite to shake. 1686 PLOT *Staffordsh.* in 150 336 In the fire-works succeed the Arts relating to water.

†2 An apparatus for working with fire, a furnace; also, a place where the material for fire is obtained. *Obs.*

1607 DEKKER *Knt's Conjur* (1842) 21 The map of a country that lyes lower than the cole pits of Newe castle, is farre more darke ... then the colliers of those fire workes are. 1613 ROWLANDS *Treat Metal* C iv. The furnaces or fire workes may be made rounde. 1674 PETTY *Disc. Dupl. Proportion* 16, I know that in Fire works great Fires are more profitable than small, as in Brewers Coppers.

3 † A combustible or explosive composition for use in war (*obs.*), a projectile or other machine charged with such composition.

1566 WHITEHORNE *Ord. Souldiours* title p., And more over how to make Saltpetre, Gunpowder, and diuers sorts of Fireworks or Wild Fire. 1636 FRATRY *Clavis Myst.* xiv. 189 Granadoes and other fire works do more harm to them that cast them than to the enemie. 1676 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 1119/3 The Enemy set fire to a Firework they had prepared in the Court of Guard of the said Bastion *c.* 1710 in *Farrington Mem.* (1889) 140 Some boats mann'd, arm'd, and with fireworks to burn a great number. 1777 BURKE *Corr.* (1844) II. 149 The construction of all fireworks is understood at the ordnance office. 1851 J. S. MACAULAY *Field Fortif.* 181 In the attack of fortified houses, the fire of the loop-holes may be stopped by the introduction of small rockets, or any other artificial firework, that will create smoke.

4 Any contrivance for the use of fire to produce a pleasing or curious effect. † **a** A 'set piece', an arrangement of pyrotechnic contrivances to form a pictorial or ornamental design. Also *piece of firework.*

1575 GASCOIGNE *Pr. Pleas. Kenilw.*, At which time there was fire works shewed vpon the water, the which were both strange and well executed. 1590 WILDE *Treat.* (Arb.) 29, I my selfe was there constrained to make a cunning peece of fire work framed in form like to ye Arke of Noy. 1621 BURTON *Anat.* I. III. 137 The night ended with fireworks. The first appeared to be a mighty rock. 1675 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 1027/4 A rare fine work was erected on the little Isle ... representing the Alliance of the Confederates. 1793 in *Ld. Auckland's Corr.* (1862) III. 334 The shrubs of the island were rooted out to make a place for a fire-work.

b A single piece of pyrotechnic apparatus, e. g. a rocket, squib, etc.

1611 MIDDLETON & DEKKER *Roaring Girl* v. 1, A Justice vsed the rogue like a firework, to run vpon a line betwixt him and me. 1684 *Contempl. State of Man* II. ix. (1699) 232 A Wheel of Squibs and Fire Works. 1732 SWIFT *Horace Epist.* I. vi. 61, Like fireworks we can burn in water. 1849 F. B. HEAD *Stokers & Pokers* x. (1851) 93 Sparks created by the sudden ignition of a sackful of fire works.

c *pl.* (formerly also *sing.*) A pyrotechnic display.

1588 SHAKS. *L. L. L.* v. 1. 119 The King would haue mee present the princesse with some delightfull ostentation or fire worke. 1625 K. LONG tr. *Barclay's Argenis* III. 220 Full in expectation of fire-works, which he had promised not far from the shore. 1761 FOOTE *Lyar* Wks. 1799 I. 287 After supper a ball, and to conclude the night, a firework. 1848 MACAULAY *Hist.* I. 408 The banquet (was followed) by brilliant fireworks, and the fireworks by much bad poetry. 1851 D. JERROLD *St. Giles* xx. 206 The omission of the fireworks and the fireworks did pun and *grange*. 1872 HUXLEY *Phys.* IX. 222 The remarkable display of subjective fireworks which follows a heavy blow upon the eyes.

Jig. 1670 FACHARD *Cont. Clergy* 31 He has neither squibs nor fireworks ... the curé's carrier lost his best book of phrases. 1682 DRYDEN *Abs. & Achit.* II. 450 In fireworks give him leave to work his wit; Those are the only serpents he can write. 1883 F. M. CRAWFORD *Dr. Claudius* IX. Barker turned on the fireworks of his conversation for the amusement of the company. 1889 HARRIS & LELAND *Mem. Fireworks (tailors)*, a great disturbance, a state of intense excitement.

5. *attrib* and *Comb.*, as *firework factory, -makes* 1885 *Pall Mall G.* 4 Nov. 4/1 Norwood, where Mr. Brock has his thirty acres of "firework factories. 1892 *Ibid.* 1 Nov. 5/2 We are busy manufacturing the smaller "firework goods all the year round. 1893 *Dr. Lehrer's Manuscript Book.* II. 230 The "fire work maker loaded ten porters with grenades. 1885 *Pall Mall G.* 4 Nov. 4/1 None more lavishly than the firework makers.

Hence **fi rework ridden** *a.*, devoid of fireworks.

Fi rework ry, like a firework, abrupt, jerky.

1856 DICKENS *Lett.* (1880) I. 437 Whom I found with some fireworkless little boys in a desolate condition. 1887 *Spectator* 15 Jan. 94/2 The Master departed in his usual fireworky way. 1889 in *Pall Mall G.* 13 May 6/2 He disported himself in his kaleidoscopic and fireworky fantasia.

Fire-worker. [f. FIRE *sb.* + WORKER, after FIREWORK.]

†**1** One who has to do with fireworks or explosives in war, *spec.* an artillery officer, under the fire-master. *Obs.*

1626 PURCHAS *Pilgrimage* (ed. 4) 527 They tooke some of these Fire workers, & one of which being examined, confessed after M. Pringe's Relation thus. 1686 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 2212/1 They will be 800 lightning Men, besides Gunners and Fire workers. 1703 *Ibid.* No. 3913/2 A Lieutenant, with 5 Fire workers, killed. 1800 DUNDAS in Owen *Philip Doyle* 364 Each company to have an additional Lieut Fireworker.

2. One who makes fireworks; a pyrotechnist.

1772 in J. T. Smith *Bk. Rainy Day* (1861) 52 Torre the fireworker desires to enquire the door with the proprietor. 1835 BURNES *Trav. Bokhara* (ed. 2) I. 176 All the fire workers of Lahore seemed to be exerting their talents in pyrotechny.

So † **Fire-working** *vbl. sb.*, the management of fireworks or explosives (*obs.*); **Fire-working** *ppl. a.*, working with fire.

1758 WHITWORTH *Acc. Russia* 60 He understands navigation, shipbuilding, fortification, and fire-working. 1890 W. MAGINN *Homeric Ball.* 169 A vessel wrought By the fire-working god.

Fire-worship. [f. as prec. + WORSHIP *sb.*] The worship or adoration of fire.

1774 J. BRYANT *Mythol.* I. 210 Here was the source of fire worship. 1871 TYLOR *Prim. Cult.* II. 254 The fire-worship of Assyria, Chaldea, Phœnicia.

So **Fi re-wo rshipper**, one who worships fire, a follower of Zoroaster.

1806 T. MAURICE *Fall Mogul* Introd. 19 Persees, who, though in these pages denominated fire-worshippers, are (etc.). 1879 SIR G. G. SCOTT *Lect. Archit.* I. 13 The Fire-worshippers of ancient Persia.

Firing (fəi·riŋ), *vbl. sb.* [f. FIRE *v.* + ING¹.]

1 a The action of setting on fire or kindling.

1548 HALL *Chron.* 18b, Percey ying by the firyng of the beacons that the people began to assemble. 1677 YARRANTON *Engl. Improv.* 16 The same is done with thousand bundles since the firing of London. 1827 COBBETT *Wks.* XXXII. 150 Those meetings led to the firing and pulling down of houses.

b The action of catching fire or becoming ignited. *Obs.* or *rare*

1588 G. FLETCHER in *Hakluyt's Voy.* (1598) I. 480 The greatest inconuenience of their wodden building is the quickenesse for firing, which happeneth very oft. 1641 *Best Farm Bks.* (Surtees) 61 Then doe wee drawe up a leape aboute the middle of each roome-stead wheardby the danger of firing is prevented. 1697 *Phil. Trans.* XIX. 638 By the eruption of Sulphureous Vapours, and the firing thereof, these protuberances of Mountains and Hills may be made. 1790 ELIOT *Hind in Field* II. 187 *Firing*, the spontaneous combustion of hay when stacked damp.

2 The action of subjecting to the operation of fire, preparation, baking, or burning by heat

1782 WEDGWOOD in *Phil. Trans.* LXXII. 307 Then use is confined to a particular structure of furnace, and mode of firing. 1839 STONEHOUSE *Axholme* 228 This window has had four hinges at a very high temperature. 1885 *Harper's Mag.* Apr. 679/2 The glazing and firing of pottery has been a fine art. 1888 *Times* (weekly ed.) 23 Nov. 9/4 The process called 'firing' [of tea] is a kind of roasting.

3 *Farriery.* Cauterizing. (See FIRE *v.* 10.)

1844 PEVNE & WALKER *Farmers' Assist.* 1 Who should not use cauteries or firing till the utmost extremity. 1865 ROGERS *Agric. & Prices* I. xv. 289 In 1385 firing was used to cure horses of spavin ... *Ibid.* II. xxv. 435 Firing, for curb especially, need not be a severe operation.

4 Applied to a disease in tobacco and in flax see quots. and cf. FIRE *v.* 4 *b*

1688 J. CLAYTON in *Phil. Trans.* XVII. 947 What they call firing is this: When there has been a very wet and cold Season, and very hot Weather suddenly ensues, the Leaves [of tobacco] turn brown, and dry to dust. 1818 DUBOURDIEU *Agric. Surv. Antrim* 197 Flax is subject to a disease called firing, which often attacks it when near ripe. 1888 PATON & DITTMAR in *Lancet. Rep.* XXIII. 424/2 Tobacco plants ... have been subject to a disease called 'firing,' caused by the long continuance of very wet and very warm weather.

5. The action of supplying with fire, the feeding and tending of a fire or furnace

1892 *Labour Commission* Gloss., *Firing*, attending to the fires and keeping them up to the required heat for carbonising coal.

6 The discharging a fire-arm, a mine, etc

1603 KNOLLES *Hist. Turks* (1638) 69 All things being now in readinesse for the firing of the mine. 1684 *Scanderbeg Rediv.* vi. 143 The fierce Firings of the said Battalions. 1790 BEATSON *Nav. & Mil. Mem.* I. 157 Night coming on, the firing on both sides ceased. 1882 *Athenæum* 1 Apr. 1 On 4/8 The train drew up amid the firing of guns.

b *transf.* in *Bell-ringing* The ringing of all the bells in a peal at once.

1788 W. JONES, etc. *Clavis Campanalogia* 4 These *chambrings* and *firings* (as they are called) that destroy all music. 1880 in GROVE *Dict. Mus.*

7. *concr.* Material for a fire, fuel.

a 1555 RIDLEY in *Contemp. Rev.* (1878) XXXI. 771 To give him both meat, drink, and clothing, and fire. 1591 GREENE *Disc. Coosnage* (1592) 23 Bewel or firing, being a thing necessary. 1667 PEPYS *Diary* 24 Aug., The bells rung, but no bonfires ... any where, partly from the dearness of firing. 1796 MORSE *Amer. Geog.* II. 212 Want of firing is the greatest inconvenency that both islands labour under. 1838 BY MANTEMAU *Brooke Farm* II. 11 Their mother explained that the boys cut firing on the common.

†**b.** A quantity of burning fuel. *Obs. rare.*

c 1485 *Digby Myst.* (1882) II. 433 Here shall entere a nother devyll with a fyeryng.

8 *attrib* and *Comb.*, as (sense 1) *firing-chamber*, (sense 3) *firing-iron*, (sense 5) *firing-door*, *-hole*, *-machine*, *-tool*, etc., (sense 6) *firing line*, *party*, *-pin*, etc.; **firing-place**, a fire-place (*obs.*), also, the place from which a gun is fired, **firing-point**, the temperature at which an inflammable oil is liable to spontaneous combustion

1892 *Lockwood's Dict. Mech. & Engin.* *Firing Chamber or *Lighting Chamber*, the small cavity or chamber through which the charge of a gas engine is ignited. 1892 *Pall Mall G.* 13 Dec. 6/2 A small but well-preserved hypocaust, with its "firing-door. 1892 *Lockwood's Dict. Mech. & Engin.*, *Firing Hole*, the door in the side of a reverberatory furnace through which the fuel is introduced to the grate area. 1753 CHAMBERS *Cycl. Supp.* s. v., When the farmer has made his "firing iron red hot in his forge, he applies the thinnest part to the horses skin. 1881 LD. HARTINGTON in *Daily Tel.* 6 May 2, General Stewart was obliged to put every reserve man into the "firing line. 1899 F. A. GRIFFITHS *Artil Man.* (1869) 48 The "Firing party move to the grave. 1867 SMYTH *Sailor's Word-bk., Firing party*, a detachment of soldiers, marines, or small-arm men selected to fire over the grave of an individual buried with military honours. 1890 J. G. SMITH in *Upland Shooting* 138 Carry an extra "firing pin, as you may break one. 1715 LEON *Palladio's Archit* (1742) II. 99 Hearths and "Firing places.

1879 Browning *M. Relph* 78 The turf marked out for the party's firing-place. 1878 *Ure's Dict. Arts* IV. 570 Mineral oil, one or two degrees above the standard 'firing point, may, if stored in a populous locality, cause sad disaster.

† **Firish,** *a Obs* = 0. [f. Fire *sb.* + -ish.] Savouring of fire Hence + **Firishness.**

1568 Turner *Herbal* III 65 There is a firishness in it.

† **Firk, ferk,** *sb Obs.* [f. next vb.]

1 A smart sudden blow or stroke, as with a whip, a flick, flip, a cut or thrust (with a sword)

a 1634 Randolph *Muses Looking-glasse* I iv, My Apish imitation Does as good service As your proud wisp, with all his ferkes, and jerkes. *a* 1679 Earl Orrery *Guzman* (1693) 40 Both of them had a Ferk at each of my Haunches.

2. A trick, dodge, subterfuge. Also, a freak, prank, caprice

1611 Barrey *Ram-Alley* III ii Had *Dodsley* X 329 Leave this firk of law 1636 Davenant *Wits* in Dodsley *Old Plays* (1780) VIII 498 This was a stark fetch and a firk! I ne er heard of 1688 H. More *Annot. Glanvill's Lux O* 211 A pretty juvenile Ferk of Wit.

3 *A* dance; ? a partner for a dance

1632 Shirley *Hyde Park* II ii, Come, choose your firk, for dance you shall

Firk, ferk (fɜːk), *v* Forms. *a* 1 **fercian, fercian,** 4 **ferken,** 4–6 **ferke,** (5 **fark**), 7– **ferk** 6–7 **firke,** (7 **irck**), 9 *dial* **virk,** 6– **firk** [OE. *fercian, fercnian*, f. *ferc* (see Farse *sb.*1)]

In OE. known only in one example in the sense 'to bring, conduct', but the vb *fercian* to support, feed, may perh be the same word, as this sense may have developed from that of supplying with provisions for a journey (cf Farl *sb.*1 8)

† 1 *trans* To bring, carry, conduct; to help *forward* on one's way *Obs.*

O E. Chron. an 1009 Pet folc . farcedon ʃy ɛr fe codon ʃa scipo eft to Landene. *c* 1350 *Will. Palerne* 4620 Pei hulde he fonde de fast to ferke him forþ-ward. 1393 Gower *Conf.* III 205 Thu lord . He which upon the see she [Fortune] ferketh . *c* 1400 *Destr. Troy* 614 The fleve for to feche, and ferke it away *Ibid* 3840 So bolnet was his body, þat buthen hade ynoghe I he fete of þat feke to ferke him aboute . 1513 Douglas All necessaries [þai] fleché fra the fleté, & ferkit to land.

2 † *a* To urge, press hard; to drive, drive away. *Obs.*

1340–70 *Alexander* 656 By foure of hur fight ben ferked hym Semes *Ibid* 84 [Pei] Feld þe false folke, ferked hem hard 1606 Chapman *Gentlm. usher* I i, The red fac.d Sunne hath ferkt the flundering shades 1640 Brome *Antipodes* III ii, I have been a busy adversary from court to court 1674 N Fairfax *Bulk & Selv* 74 There is some what in it, that firks us more at such a mck of time to wake

b With advbs To drive, force, or move sharply and suddenly *off, out, up*, † to cut *off* (some one's head) Also *dial* to drive or 'ferret' *out* (vermin), to clear *out* (a burrow, etc) *To firk up* (*fig.*), to stir up, rouse + *To firk to death, (out) of life*, to put to death

c 1400 *Destr. Troy* 145 He caste in his thoghte The feiete vpon faire wise ferke out of þare *Ibid* 2260 With a foin him felle to ferke of his heued *Ibid* 12191 Pe fell kyng of Frigie I ferked of lyue *Ibid* 13262 With hor fos to be felly fe kit to dethe 1620 B Jonson *Alch.* II i, Ile ferk his nostrils, I'll be fike natine vp, in burrowes enter 1640 Brome *Antipodes* III ii, As I umblers doe, when betwixt every feat They gather wind, by firking up their tayles 1641 Digby *Two Treatises* (1645) 177 He [the badger] will passe upon his taile, and by firking that up and downe, will endeavour to make their eyes smart 1817–8 Coobbett *Rural R.* § (1822) 249 These vermin our friend *Jerks* out (as the Hampshire people call it). 1823 *New Monthly Mag.* VIII 496 If I do not ferk you out of all likelihood of ringing the beauty, why mandamus me! 1878 P. Robinson *Indian Garden* 106 Not all the marigolds of Cathay will firk up Christmas spirits 1891 *Sheffield Gloss* Suppl., *Ferk*, to clear out 'Come, lass, let's ferk all them nooks out!'

† **c** To contrive to get or 'raise' (a living); to get (money) *from* a person Also, to cheat, rob (any one). *To firk up* to hatch or vamp up (a business). *Obs*

3 *refl* and *intr* To urge oneself forward; to move quickly, hasten. + *To firk (oneself) up* to start up, set oneself in motion *To firk out with* (*a sword*) to draw hastily *Obs*

13 *E E Allit. P* B 897 Þast þo freke ferker vp ful ferd at his hert. *c* 1340 *Gaw. & Gr Knt* 173 Þe fole þat he ferkes on *Ibid* 2013 Þat vpper ferkes hym vp & fecches hym his werdez. 1340–70 *Alex & Dind* 300 Ne foure fotede best [we] ferke to kill. *c* 1400 *Melayne* 484 He ferkes owte with a fawchon And hurtes the Sawdane one the crownn. *c* 1400 *Destr. Troy* 6585 The freke þen in fuerse hast ferkid on horse *a* 1400–50 *Alexander* 766 He Farkis to see Philip & fangis his leue *Ibid* 926 Philip Ferkis furth with a fewe folk 1599 Nashe *Lenten Stuffe* Wks. (Grosart) V 244 The bonnie Northren cobbles with their Indian cannos . firking as flight swift thorow the glassy fields of Thetis, as if it were the land o'Ice

† **b.** *intr.* To move about briskly; to dance, jig; to flaunt or frisk about, to be lively, frisky, or 'jiggish'. Also *to firk it Obs*

1566 Nashe *Have with you* Ep. Ded, Wks (Grosart) III 17 Neuer surcease flaunting and firking it in fustian 1606 *Sir G. Goosecappe* II i In Bullen *O Pl* III 32 Your dauncers legges bow for-sooth, and Caper, and jerke and Firke *a* 1625 Fletcher *Woman's Prize* II iv, They have got a stick of Fiddles and they firke it In wondrous wares *c* 1630 B Jonson *Expost Inigo Jones*, How would he firk, like Adam Overdo, Up and about 1672 Villiers (Dk Buckhm.) *Rehearsal* (Arb.) 115 We'l firk in our sheil, We'l firk in our shell *a* 1679 Earl Orrery *Guzman* (end), Well sure I am restrain'd a while from doing, I'll fetk it with thinking

4 *trans* To beat, whip, lash, trounce, drub. *Obs* exc *arch*

1567 Edwards *Damon & Pithias* in Hazl *Dodsley* IV 164 O, I had firk'd him trimly, I thou villain, if thou hadst given me my sword 1599 Shaks *Hen V*, IV iv 19 Mr Fer. He fer him, and firke him, and ferret him *a* 1625 Fletcher *Women Pleas'd* III iv, I have paid her, I have vs fetk'd her face 1638 Ford *Lady's Trial* II, He hits firk'd And mumbled the rogue Turks 1708 *Brit Apollo* No 9 3/2 Who Bound up a tingling Rod, and firk'd his Tail 1728 Vanbrugh & Cibber *Provok Husb* II ii, The Judge said, 'Take him away, Prevaricator! I'll fetk him' 1736 Ainsworth *Lat Dict* 1, To firk, *flagello* 1863 Sala *Capt Dangerous* II vi 97, I would sooner see a poor rogue soundly firked at the post

† **b** To play (a fiddle) *Obs*

1668 Davenant *Man's the Master* III ii, Firk your fiddles!

Hence **Pi rking** *vbl sb* and *ppl a* Also **Pi rker,** one who firks **Pi rkery** (see quot 1611)

1504 Nashe *Unfort Trav* Wks (Grosart) V 70 Why should I goe gadding after firking flantadoo Amphibologies? 1620 Middleton *Inner Temple & Gray's Inn* 1906 I 34 He would proove a rare firking Satyrist 1611 Cotgr., *Bricheteria*, firkerie, an odde prankc or ierke, in whoorisme 1612 Barrey *Ram-Alley* v i Pay, She shall haue hers And a firking wrinkle Of false imprisonment *c* 1625 Fletcher *Mad Lover* v iv, No firking out at fingers ends 1632 Rowley *Woman never Vext* IV 1 If these jerkes factors are nimble firkers 1656 Davenant *Wits* (1673) 70 No, these are the firkers of the City Fiddles 1664 Gayton *Plain Notes* III 168 Your soberest Judes are firkers in Corners 1681 Flatman *Heraclit* II 44 Give thy outward fellow a ferking. *a* 1704 T. Brown *Sat Dutch Kings* Wks 1730 I 59 That I hid the firking of thy bumb with holly 1719 D'Urfey *Pills* (1872) IV 363 In Fools Church and dwells a noble Firker Take heed Lest you taste of his Fish

† **Firkett.** *Obs* = next

1523 *Household Bks* (Roxb.) 396 Vnum caldun, Anglice a firkett, nigri sopi

Firkin (fɜːkin), *sb* Forms 5 **ferdekyn, ferkon, 6 fi-, fyrken, fyrkin,** *Sc* **ferrekyn,** (7 **firking, 8 ferkin**), 9 *Sc* **firkin,** 6– **firkin** [In 15th c *ferdekyn*, app a MDu **vierdekijn*, dim of *vierde* fourth, fourth part. see -kin.]

1. A small cask for liquids, fish, butter, etc., originally containing a quarter of a 'barrel' or half a 'kilderkin'.

1423 *Acts Parl* II 7, c 14 Ferdekyns de Harank 1502 Arnold *Chron* (1811) 85 To enacte that euery barell, kilderkyn and firken of ale and bere kepe ther full measur 1513 Douglas *Æneis* XII Prol 220 Ferkyn of sup 1663 Walton *Angler* 223 Put them into some tub or firkin 1745 *De Foe's Tr., Tradesman* (1841) I xxvi 298 Butter, in firkins 1817 Sir Samuel Luke *Jrnl Parl Intell* 1 He carried the firkins as far as Howes 1879 J. Burroughs *Locusts & W. Honey* to As the dairy maid packs butter in firkins 1888 *Pall Mall G.* 20 Aug 2/2 In farm labourer carries his day's allowance to the field in a sort of miniature cask, known to him as a 'firkin', which may hold from a quart to a gallon . .

b Formerly applied to a person

1630 J Taylor (Water P) *Pills* III 78/2 Most of them are transformed to Barrels, Firkings, and Kinderkins, alwayes fraught with Hamburge beere *a* 1700 B E *Dict Canting Crew*, *Firkin of Sorrel*, a Coarse Ugly Woman 1830 Galt *Lawrie Todd* II vi viii 315 Rather than see our school defiled with yon firkin of foul stuff

2. Used as a measure of capacity Half a kilderkin (The 'barrel', 'kilderkin', and 'firkin' varied in capacity according to commodity.)

1465 *Mann & Hosb Exch* 209 Paid for a ferkyn ale, xd 1525 Tindale *John* II 6 Pottes of stone contayn ynge two or thre fyrkyns a pece 1542 Recorde *Gr Artes* (1575) 204 Of the 3 fyrken contenneth 8 gallons 1600 T. Hyll *Arth* I xiii 66 b, 8 gallons in measure make 1 firkin of ale, sope, butter, 9 gallons 1 firkin of beare, 108 gallons, 1 firkin of salmon or Eeles 1668 Denham *Second Ind & Weather* 4 in Poems 107 Another was done with a Firkin of powder 1713 Warder *True Amazons* 32 Honey, that will make us a Firkin of good Mead 1797 Bradley *Dom Ec* V 1 Two firkins make a kilderkin 1828 Scott *F. M Perth* xvi, 'They made me drink a firkin of Malvoisie.'

3 *attrib.* and *Comb.*, as **firkin-man, -trade** (see quot 1706); **ale-firkin** see Ale

1670 J Smith *England's Improv Revived* 164, 4 wooden Vessels of Firkin size 1706 Phillipps (ed Kersey), *Firkin man*, one that trades with a Brewer for small Beer, to furnish his own Customers 1707 *Curios Husb & Country Concern* II (ed 2) 238 The honest Brewer or Firkin man *Ibid*, This Monster in Iniquity sold his Firkin Trade

Hence (*nonce-tods*) **Pi rkin** *v*, *trans* to store *up* in firkins **Firkineer** [see -eer], one who sells by the firkin

1863–87 Fove *A & M*, (1684) III 732, I cannot firken up my butter and let the poor want 1848 *Blackw Mag* LII 468 The order—the princely prices, came from kingdoms that were magnificent—not from costermongering republics not from illiberal guilds of salt butter firkineers

Firlot (fɜːlɔt) *Sc* Forms 5 **ferlot, 6 feirt-, ferf-, ferthelett, ferthetett, furlet, fyrlot,** 7–8 **ferlot, 8 farlet,** 6– **firlot** [First in *L. ferthelota*, app. rep. ON *fiórþe hlotr* fourth part see Lot.

The OF *hlot* does not appear to have been used to denote a 'set' (fractional) part.']

1 A measure of capacity for corn, etc., the fourth part of a boll

[1264 *Comput Vicecom de Forfar* (Jam.) In servicio regis iij celd' j boll' et j ferthelota.] 1406 *Sc Acts Jas I* (1597) § 70 They ordained foure firlottes to contene a boll 1584 *Act Audit* 362/2, in ferlots of meile . . 1540 in W. H Maxwell *Sports & Adv Scott[-]xxviii* (1855) 229 Oats, 47 chalders 1 boll 2 firlots 1708 J Chamberlayne *St Gt Brit* II iii § 350 The Firlot of Linlithgow contains Thirty one Pints Sterling Jugg, for the Measuring of Wheat, Rye, Meal, etc 1824 *Mech Mag* No 46 279 You can determine the weight of a firlot of grain in the short space of half a minute 1876 Grant *Burgh Sch Scott* II 458 *note*, Another [given] a firlot, and another two firlots of meal

b A certain measure used for other commodities, also, a great quantity

1540 *Inv of Perme* (Somerset Ho.) xij fertheletes of grece butter 1585 *Inv of Postilthwaite* (Somerset Ho.) iiiu v fertletts courclete garne *a* 1832 *Fire of Frendraught* in 18 Child *Ballads* VIII xxxvi (1896) 46/1 Ochtane a firlot o the saide red gowd 1883 J. Payn *Less Confidence Lett.* Sept 353 Poachers who in a night secure a 'firlot' of part ridges

2 A vessel used to measure a firlot of corn, etc

1573 Lyrie *Refut Answ Anon* 40 b, Na man doth licht the lanterne, putting it vnder ane firlot 1577–95 *Descr Isles Scott* in Skene *Celtic Scott* III App 437 Totake sa many firlotis as meicht stand vnder his stede 1679 Rav *Prov* 287 Many words fills not the furlot 1815 Scott *Guy M* ii, The old castle where the family lived, in their decadence, as a mouse lives under a firlot

Firm (fɜm), *sb*[1] Also 6 **firme** [ad It, Sp and Pg *firma*, a Com Rom n. of action f. L. *firmāre* to confirm, in late L to ratify by one's signature, f *firmus* Firm *a* Cf Farm *sb*[2], which is another form of the same word The word first occurs in translations from Sp writers, in sense 2 it was prob taken, like other commercial words, from Italian.]

† **1** Signature, sign manual *Obs*

1574 Hellowes *Guevara's Fam Ep* 62 The firme of my hand I cannot denie *Ibid* 257 This letter is without date or firme 1588 Parke tr *Mendoza's Hist China* 81 He doth firme the petition with his owne firme with red inke 1613 Purchas *Pilgrimage* (1864) 50 The Articles were confirmed by the King's Firme] 1688 *Lond Gaz* No 2354/2 He puts the Grand Seignior's Firm or Name to all Imperial Commands 1707 Freind *Peticharora's Conf* 143 We order these Presents to be passed with our Royal Firm 1735 tr *Italian's Instructions in Magery. Insurances* I 304 The frequent knowledge we have of his Firm and Signature

2 a The 'style' or name under which the business of a commercial house is transacted b A partnership of two or more persons for carrying on a business, a commercial house

1744 in Hanway *Trav* (1762) I v lxvi 301 We are come to the unanimous resolution of fixing one house, under the firm of Messrs. Hanway and Mercer 1768 Miss Bennett *Juvenile Indiscret* (1786) II 235 He could not oppose the wishes of the respectable partners without alienating the firm of the house 1802 Mar. Edgeworth *Moral T* (1816) I xiv, 161 All she wrote to the number of your note, and the firm of the house. 1817 W Selwyn *Law Nisi Prius* II 1065 An action brought by the other parties in the firm, for goods sold and delivered 1861 W Bell *Dict Law Scot* 387/1 A proper or personal firm is a firm designated by the names of one or more of the partners A descriptive firm has reference to some circumstance as the place where the company is established, or the transactions in which it is engaged 1864 Mrs Riddell *George Geith* I ii 9 Trading under the firm of Grant & Co 1870 Dickens *Drood* viii, My small extravagance was left a part of the capital of the Firm I am with 1882 Sarjt Ballantine *Exper* viii 81 A respectable firm of solicitors

c *transf* Applied (chiefly in *slang*) to a number of persons regarded as associated for the promotion of their common interest

a 1797 Burke (J.), The bill was carried by a very small majority, consisting of partners in the firm 1819 *Metropolis* II 209 He won a little money at Bennet's tavern, to be sure, it seldom happens that any one, not of the firm, does win! 1862 Merivale *Rom Emp* (1865) VII lx 291 The plebeian emperor, the head of the Flavian firm

d *Long firm* (See quot 1882.)

1859 *Orchestra* 2 Jan 235/1 The doings of 'the Long Firm', a body of phantom capitalists who issue large orders to supply an infinite variety of goods 1882 Ogilvie *V Term, Long Firm*, a term given to that class of swindlers who obtain goods by pretending to be in business in a certain place, and ordering goods to be sent to them, generally from persons at a distance, without any intention of pay ment 1888 Rider Haggard *Mr Meeson's Will* xv, John would give James briefs, and James's reflected glory would shine back on John In this way were agents to establish a legal long firm of the most approved pattern

Firm, *sb*[2] *Hist* [ad. med L *firma* see Farm *sb*[2]] Occasionally used instead of Farm *sb*[2] in translations of med L documents

1829 A. Jeffrey *Rerburghick* III iv 111 He granted to Sir Robert Erskine £100 out of his firms in Aberdeen 1875 W. McIlwraith *Guide Wigtownshire* 54 James III granted to his Queen the whole Lordship of Galloway, with the customs and firms of the burghs of Kirkcudbright and Wigtown, as well as the Castle of Threave

Firm (fɜm), *a.* and *adv* Forms 1 4–6 **ferm(e,** 6 **fyrme,** 6–7 **firme,** 6– **firm** [Mf. *ferme*, a. (and Fr.) *ferme* :—L. *firmus*.]

A *adj.*

1 Having a close consistence, of solid or compact structure or texture, not readily yielding to pressure or impact

1612 Bible *Job* xli 24 His heart is as firme as a stone 1614 Raleigh *Hist World* II §3 To dry up the abundant slime and muddie of the Earth, and make the Land more firme 1667 Milton *P. L.* I 350 Down they light On the firm brimstone 1726 Shelvocke *Voy round World* 28 To save it all over with thick plank 1727 Sweet *Gulliver* III ii 187 Upon the firm earth 1818–16 J. Smith *Panorama* V. 4 *Art* I 5 Cast steel takes a fine firm edge 1843 F. Cudsoid *Ancient Mt Bridge* 20 The surface of the snow was of so firm a consistence that [etc.] 1854 Badham *Halieut.* 170 The flesh is rather too firm when fresh

2 Securely or steadily fixed, not easily moved or shaken, stable

1597 Shaks. 2 *Hen IV*, II. i. 204 Yet, though thou stand'st more sure, than I could do, Thou art not firme enough 1598 — *Merry W* III ii 49 It is as possitive, as the earth is firme 1604 Nuumation in *Acc Serv Late Q* 46 They lie in Veins in the Earth, and in the firm Rocks 1764 Cowper *Task* v. 156 So stood the brittle prodigy, though smooth And slipp'ry the materials, yet frost-bound Firm as a rock 1792 Miss Burney *Cecilia* IV. ii, The glass was yet firm in the windows *Mod* Try whether the post is firm in the ground

3 That does not shake, quiver, or waver ; steady in motion or action, having control of the muscular forces of the body, not relaxed or nervelss

1593 Shaks 2 *Hen VI*, III i 190 King Henry throwes away his Crutch, Before his Legges be firme to beare his Body 1614 Be Hall *Recoll Treat* 100 His firme and beautifull light [the Sun] 1656 County *Durdens* iii. 504 The lion's roy'al whelp leaves the rug-ged Bear for firmer Jaws 1667 Milton *P. L.* VI 544 Him soon they met Under spred Ensignes moving nigh, in slow But firm Battalion 1697 Dryden *Virg Georg* III 121 Upright he walks on Pasterns firm and straight 1809 Roland *Dancing* 22 Extend it longer and more firmly yourself firm and steady in that position 1834 Medwin *Shelley in Italy* I 173, I never heard but one woman who had so firm a touch (on the piano) 1840 — *Life Byron* I 176 A wise man's feet are always firm in the stirrup 1870 Bryant *Iliad* I iv 120 O aged man, would that thy knees were firm As is thy purpose

4 Healthy, robust, sound, undiseased (Cf *infirm*) *Obs*

1577 B. Googe *Heresbach's Husb* III (1586) 124 b, If the Horse have an ache in *[ed febrel]*, give it him with water, if he be ferme *[ei non febrel]* with good Wine 1725 tr. Pope *Iliad* xvii 348 I amented youth ! in life's firm bloom he fell 1776 G. Semitt *Building in Water* 84 Those which were painted were all quite rotten, but those that were not painted continued firm 1798 Malthus *Popul* (1817) I 428 In the firmest stages of life

5 Of non-material things: Fixed, settled, established Of a decree, law, or sentence Immutable

c 1374 Chaucer *Boeth* II vii 78 It be trowe nat but be piis and grase of be poeple pe is ferm perdurably *c* 1400 Maundev (Rawl. A 1) 74 Pou sail li-fe were wibouten ferme pes all way 1538 Starkey *England* I i 16 pe law of nature ys in al cuntreys ferme and stabul 1568 Grafton *Chron* II 173 We promise to observe and holde his decde firme and stable 1600 Shaks *1 Hen IV*, I iii 85 Prime and reasonable to my Oration 1625 Bacon *Ess Usury* (Arb.) 64 If the Law bee firme for Person & Tithes 1660 Milton *Free Commw* 430 The happiness of a Nation must needs be firmest and surest in a full and free Council of their own electing 1837 Whewell *Hist Induct Sc* (1857) I 229 This apodictemaitic or judicial astrology obtained firm possession of men's minds

†**b.** Assured, secure (as a possession, etc.). Also of a person · Assured *of* a thing *Obs*

1375 Barbour *Bruce* IX. 755 The King Send hym to be in ferm keping 1483 Caxton *Gold Leg* 285/b They swete and were feirme of the hyegne promyseth 1594 *First Pt Contention* (1843) 39 You shall have your firme rewarde 1671 Charewise *Fr. Customs* 64 He who was Governour at the time did not think sure to make the King of Portugal, but kept it firm to the king of Spain 1737 Whiston *Josephus' Antiq* VII ix § 6 The kingdom would be firm to him when David was dead

†**c** Well-established, certain, sure. Of an argument. Well-founded, valid *Obs.*

1377 Langl *P. Pl* B xii 283 Porugh fuisse is fullyng and pat is ferme buleue 1581 J. Bell *Haddons Answ Osor* 404 Alleadging no firme, or newest proofe of y crimes 1596 Shakes *Merch I.* IV i 53 There is no firme reason to be rendred Why [etc.] 1616 Surfl & Markh *Country Farme* 27 If the drops of the ter cumming from the roofes of Houses doe fall one a good way after another, he shall hold it for firme, that cold is neere at hand 1693 South *Serm* II 287 If the sole use of Words were to inform the Person, whom we speak to, the Consequence would be firm and good

6 Of a person, his attributes, etc Immovable or not easily moved ; constant, steadfast ; unflinching, unshaken, unwavering, resolute, determined

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†**8. Firm land, firm-land** dry land, solid earth, the mainland (as opposed to an island), a 'continent' *Obs* as a recognized phrase [= med L. *terra firma, v. terre ferme*]

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B *adv.* [adj. and strong Wine 1725 tr. Pope *Iliad* xvii 348 I amented youth ! in life's firm bloom he fell 1776 G. Semitt *Building in Water* 84 Those which were painted were all quite rotten, but those that were not painted continued firm 1798 Malthus *Popul* (1817) I 428 In the firmest stages of life

5 Of non-material things: Fixed, settled, established Of a decree, law, or sentence Immutable

c 1374 Chaucer *Boeth* II vii 78 It be trowe nat but be piis and grase of be poeple pe is ferm perdurably *c* 1400 Maundev (Rawl. A 1) 74 Pou sail li-fe were wibouten ferme pes all way 1538 Starkey *England* I i 16 pe law of nature ys in al cuntreys ferme and stabul 1568 Grafton *Chron* II 173 We promise to observe and holde his decde firme and stable 1600 Shaks *1 Hen IV*, I iii 85 Prime and reasonable to my Oration 1625 Bacon *Ess Usury* (Arb.) 64 If the Law bee firme for Person & Tithes 1660 Milton *Free Commw* 430 The happiness of a Nation must needs be firmest and surest in a full and free Council of their own electing 1837 Whewell *Hist Induct Sc* (1857) I 229 This apodictemaitic or judicial astrology obtained firm possession of men's minds

†**b.** Assured, secure (as a possession, etc.). Also of a person · Assured *of* a thing *Obs*

1375 Barbour *Bruce* IX. 755 The King Send hym to be in ferm keping 1483 Caxton *Gold Leg* 285/b They swete and were feirme of the hyegne promyseth 1594 *First Pt Contention* (1843) 39 You shall have your firme rewarde 1671 Charewise *Fr. Customs* 64 He who was Governour at the time did not think sure to make the King of Portugal, but kept it firm to the king of Spain 1737 Whiston *Josephus' Antiq* VII ix § 6 The kingdom would be firm to him when David was dead

†**c** Well-established, certain, sure. Of an argument. Well-founded, valid *Obs.*

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B *adv.* [adj. and strong Wine

1 *trans* To make firm or fast ; to set or fix firmly or securely ; also, to hold (a thing) fast

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†**b** To fasten or fix (the eye) upon (something) *Obs*

1590 Spenser *F. Q* II vii 1 As pilot Upon his card and compas firmes his eye

†**c** To steady, support *Obs rare*

1646 Sir T. Browne *Pseud Ep* V xvi 258 The staffe of his (Christ's) direction, whereon if he himeth himselfe, he may be able to overcom the billowes of resistance

2 To make firm in consistence, to compact, solidify

1580 North *Plutarch* (1676) 85 The force of the water did firm and harden it, and made it grow so to Land. 1665 B Jonson *Volpone* II i, I'll powder clear'd her wrinkles, firm'd her gums, fill'd her skin, colour'd her hair 1610 W Folkingham *Art of Survey* I x 24 Boggie and spungie grounds are seldo, firmed with Piles 1697 Dryden *Virgil* Georg III 121 Upright he walks on Pasterns firm and straight 1809 Roland *Dancing* 22 Extend it longer and more firmly yourself firm and steady in that position 1834 Medwin *Shelley in Italy* I 173, I never heard but one woman who had so firm a touch (on the piano) 1840 — *Life Byron* I 176 A wise man's feet are always firm in the stirrup 1870 Bryant *Iliad* I iv 120 O aged man, would that thy knees were firm As is thy purpose

3 *trans* To strengthen, make robust *Obs*

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†**4** To establish, settle, confirm (a person, etc.), to strengthen (in resolution), encourage *Obs*

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†**5** To make (an agreement, etc) firm, to establish firmly, settle, strengthen *Obs*

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†**b.** To make (a possession, title, etc) sure, to assure, secure ; also, to attach (a person) securely Const. *to, unto Obs*

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†**6.** To make (a document) valid by authoritative seal, indorsement, signature, stamp, or the like ; to subscribe, sign. Also, *to fix with the hand*

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Firm (fɜm), *v.* Now *rare* exc. in technical use Forms 4 **ferme,** 5–7 **firme,** 6 **fyrme** [Partly ad (either through F. *fermer* or directly) L. *firmare*, f. *firmus* Firm *a* ; partly a new formation on the adj.]

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†**b.** To affix, 'sign' (one's name) to a document or writing. *Obs.*

1399 *Will of A. Chew* (Somerset Ho). In witness wherof we haue fyrmed our names 1582 N. LICHEFIELD tr *Castanheda's Cong. E Ind* 153 He firmed therevnto his name *adiuf.* 1589 *Will of A. Chew* (Somerset Ho.). Because here is noo space to fyrme on this side we haue fyrmed on the other side 1640 SHELTON *Quix.* IV. ii 10 Another shall firm for me.

T. intr. To become firm.

1882 in OGILVIE 1889 [see *pple* below] 1887 *S Chesh. Gloss., Firm*, to grow firm A cheese-making term

Hence **Firmed** *ppl. a.* (*spec.* in *falconry*: see quot 1706) **Firming** *vbl. n.* *trans.* That confirms or ratifies. *intr.* That is becoming firm.

1574 HELOWES *Gueuara's Fam. Ep* 36 It [a letter] had not come firmed or with superscription 1645 BP. MOUNTAGU *Acts Caesar* Ep Ded., I did it with a firmed purpose to leave all private opinions 1649 G. DANIEL *Trinarch., Hen. IV*, cccxv, Belgia, only (in a firmed state Wrought out by others) has been fortunate 1706 PHILLIPS (ed. Kersey) *Firmed* or full Firmed (in Falconry), well fledged or well cover'd with Feathers 1816 T. HUNT *Examiner* IV 96 A noble word I acclaimed the Prince, and smote Preparingly on earth his firming foot. 1839 BAILEY *Festus* (1854) 338 A vital wind unviable, Yet firmed and bounded in a beauteous form 1883 *Scotsman* 9 May 10/1 Sold at firming prices

† **Firmable,** *a. Obs.* [f. FIRM *v.* + -ABLE.] Worthy to be ratified

1584 R. W. *Three Ladies of London* in Hazl. *Dodsley* VI 282 You will make an ill matter seem good and firmable

Firmament (fɔ̄·mămĕnt) Forms 4 6 fer-, fyrmamen(e, 3– firmament [ad. L. *firmāmentum*, f. *firmāre* to strengthen, f. *firmus* firm. Cf. OF. *firmament*

In class. Lat. the word means 'something which strengthens or supports' (cf. 3). In the Vulgate it was adopted, in imitation of the στερέωμα of LXX (properly 'firm or solid structure', f. στερεοῦν to make firm or solid, f. στερεός firm, solid), as the rendering of Heb רָקִיעַ *rāqîaʿ*, applied to the vault of the sky. The Heb. word prob. means 'expanse', from the root רָקַע *rāqaʿ* which in the Bible has the senses 'to tread', 'to beat out (metals)', 'to spread out', but in Syriac the vb. means 'to condense, make firm or solid', whence the Gr. and Lat. renderings of the sb.]

1. The arch or vault of heaven overhead, in which the clouds and the stars appear; the sky or heavens. In mod. use only *poet.* or *rhetorical*

[*c* 1050 *Byrhtferth's Handboc in Angha* (1885) VIII 309 On þam oðrum dæge he geworhte firmamentum hæt ys þeos heofon.] *c* 1250 *Gen. & Ex.* 96 Do god had ben be firma ment. *c* 1290 *S. Eng. Leg.* I. 220/248 Pat bou ne yseuen no-bing bote he se ant þe firmament. *c* 1386 CHAUCER *Merch. T.* 973 Bright was the day, and blew the firmament 1555 EDEN *Decades* 35 That little sherpe that they had was abrode vnder the firmamente. 1667 MILTON *P. L.* IV 604 Now glow'd the Firmament With living Saphire. 1693 LUTTRELL *Brief Rel.* (1857) III 192 This morning a raine bow seen in the firmament 1846 tr. *Schlegel's Phil. Hist.* lo The northern firmament possesses by far the largest and most brilliant constellations. 1897 BRYANT *Poems, Reverse thy Sight* II, The pleasant rays That lit the glorious firmament

b. Heaven, as the place where God dwells. *Obs* exc. in Biblical and liturgical phrases

13 *F. E. Alter P.* B 221 Thikke bowsandes Fellen fro the fyrmament, feaufal fil blod 1398 TREVISA *Barth. De G.* Hene 3e be lord in hise seynts! herie 3e him in pe firmament of his vertu! 1535 COVERDALE *Song* 3 *Childr.* 33 Blessed be thou in ye firmament of heaven. 1611 BIBLE *Ps* cl 1 Prayse him in the firmament of his power

c. *transf* and *fig*

1526 *Pilgr. Perf.* (W. de W. 1531) 104 Pite, whiche may welle be called the firmament of perfection, for it is the stablyshement of all holy conuersacyon, whereby man discerneth waters from waters 1643 MILTON *Divorce* II. xxii (1851) 127 That it may be suffer'd to stand in the place where God set it amidst the firmament of his holy Law. 1667 — *P. L.* II 1075 What if this Firmament Of Hell should spout her Cataracts of Fire? 1879 E. F. BURR *Ad Fidem* VI 97 A whole firmament of twinkling philosophers and philosophes.

†**2** In old Astronomy. The sphere containing the fixed stars, the eighth heaven of the Ptolemaic system

c 1400 MAUNDEV. (Roxb.) xl 43 þe xii. signes of þe firmament 1450–1530 *Myrr our Ladye* 93 A nother heuen ys called the fyrmamente, where are the sterres 1551 RECORDE *Cast. Knowl.* (1556) 8 Aboue these seuen planetes, is there an other heauen or skie, whiche commonly is named the Firmament, and hath in it an infinite numbre of starres. 1658 N. CARPENTER *Geog.* VI. v. 79 The distance of the Firmament, wherein are placed the fixt Starres is not measurable by mans industrie. 1665 BOYLE *Occas. Refl.* (1845) 14 Those Stars that shine in the Firmament or highest visible Heaven

†**b** Hence, applied sometimes to the other celestial spheres *First firmament* : the *Primum mobile*

c 1386 CHAUCER *Man of Lawe's T.* 197 O fiste moving cruel firmament, With thy diurnal sweigh that croudest ay 1393 GOWER *Conf.* III 2 He can yiven every Jugement, Which longeth to the firmament Both of the sterre and of the mone 1551 RECORDE *Cast. Knowl.* (1556) 11 This motion is called of auncient writers the motion of the First firmament

c. *transf.* in *Alchemy* (Cf. HEAVEN.)

1610 B. JONSON *Alchemist* II iii, Your sunne, your moone, your firmament, your adrop

†**3.** In the literal etymological sense: Anything which strengthens or supports, a substratum, a firm support or foundation. *lit.* and *fig.*

1554 KNOX *Godly Let.* B viij, Here is the firmamente of my first cause. *a* 1555 PHILPOT *Exam. & Writ.* (Parker Soc.) 382 Paul calleth the church the firmament and pillar of truth 1578 BANISTER *Hist. Man* I. 17 [That] this same bone might be vnto Larinx as a firmament, and foundation 1612 CROOKE *Body of Man* 388 It was not safe that his thinne coat should runne along without some firmament *a* 1626 BACON *Interpr. Nature* I Wks. 1857 III 218, I thought it good to make a strong bank to guide the course of the waters; by setting down this position or firmament, namely, that all knowledge is to be limited by religion 1649 JER. TAYLOR *Gt. Exemp.* II ix 191 This duty to parents is the very firmament and bond of commonwealths 1701 S. SEWALL *Diary* 30 June (1879) II 38 The absence of him who was the Firmament and Ornament of the Province 1709 — *Letter-Bk.* (1886) 1 Pray for the firmament of its Basis.

†**4.** (See quot.)

1690 EVELYN *Mund. Mulebris* 7 Pans tipt with Diamond Point, and head, By which the Curls are fastened, In radiant Firmament set out — *Pop-Dict* 18 *Firmament*, Diamonds, or other precious stones heading the Pins which they stick in the Tour, and Hair, like Stars

5 *Comb.*

1593 NASHE *Christ's Teares* Wks. (Grosart) IV 70 Theyr Firmament propping foundation, shall be adequated with the Valley of Iehosaphat

Hence **Firmamentwa rds** *adv.*, towards the firmament, heavenwards

1886 BURTON *Arab Nts* I 188 Then she flew firmament wards to circle it

Firmamental (fɔ̄mămĕntăl), *a.* [f. prec. + -AL.]

1. Of or pertaining to the firmament

1600 *Dr. Bodybotch's* in Bullen *O. Pl.* III 200 Looke on the heavens colour'd with golden starres, The firmamentall ground of it all blew 1682 BURTON *Anat. Mel* III iv I v, Where be infinite planetary and firmamental worlds 1697 COMAINE *Obstinate Lady* II 1, He was an intricate prognosticator of firmamental eclipses 1869 TYNDALL in *Fortn. Rev.* I Feb 240 To obtain the most perfect polarisation of the firmamental light 1874 J. HARDY *Modding Crowd* II vii 81 In the vast firmamental hollows overhead

†**b** *Alchemy I irmamental water* liquid as pure as the firmament, app. rectified *Aqua Vita*

1599 MARKHAM *Eisonym* 97 These make the fruitfull vapour and likelinesse of youth the firmamentall water dothe it in dede [1666 DRYDEN *Ann. Mirab* 281 An hollow crystal pyramid he takes, In firmamental waters dipt above.]

2. Of the nature of a supporting framework or permanent substratum. cf. FIRMAMENT 3

1696 BROOKHOUSE *Pimple Open* 40 The Flesh is the Incremental or Changeable Part, and the Spirit the Firmamental or Immovable. 1815 CLEARLAND *Lect. Rector* (1818) II 137 *note*, The firmamental law that sustains and disposes the apparent world

†**Firmamentary,** *a. Obs. rare* [f. as prec. + -ARY] = prec.

1633 T. HEYWOOD *Lo's 2 Peter* II 7 Some by that firmamentary division of the waters, have dreamt of a watery heaven above the stars 1690 BOYLE *Chr. Virtuoso* I 69 And much more must they do so who believe there were Firmamentary comets

Firman (fɔ̄·măn, ‖ fɛrmā·n) Forms α (7 firma, 8 firhman), 8–9 fermaun, firmaun, 7– firman β 7 phirman, 7–9 phirmaund [a. Pers. فرمان *fermān*, OPers **framāna* (so in Pehlvi) = Skr. *pramāna* command.] An edict or order issued by an Oriental sovereign, *esp.* the Sultan of Turkey; a grant, licence, passport, permit

1616 SIR T. ROE *Voyage Pilgrims* (1624) II iv xvi 541 Then I moued him for his fauour for an English Factory to be resident in the Towne, which hee willingly granted, and gaue present order for their Buzy to draw a firma for their new decree 1634 SIR T. HERBERT *Travt* 50 But vpon sight of his Phirman (or Letter of command) hee agreed willingly 1704 *Collect Voy.* (Church) III 573/2 Your Majesty's Firman, for the Liberty of Trade 1710 PITT *Let. in Anderson Hist. Commerce* II 631 I had a phirmaund under his great seal 1816 *Gentl. Mag.* LXXXVI I 325 A translation of the fermaun itself has since been forwarded by Dr. Hunt 1863 *Macmillan's Magazine* (1897) I xvii 369 Having caused the Porte to issue firmans *transl.* 1835 HOOD *Poetry, Prose, & Worse* II, He broke in the metrical firman, and spoiled a song of the South 1840 BARHAM *Ingol. Leg., St. Odille* III, A German Paul his court to her father, conceiving his firman Would soon make her his bead

†**Firmance.** *S. Obs* Also 6 fermans, firmans, 7 fermance [ad. OF. *fermance* (1) an enclosure, (2) a guarantee, f. *fermer* to shut, confirm, secure:—L. *firmitās* see FIRM *v.*]

1. The state or condition of being confined, confinement, imprisonment, chiefly in phrase (*to keep, put*) *in firmance* Also *concr.* An enclosure

1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* III. Prol. 176 Without fermans and parkis cloys of palys. *c* 1565 LINDESAY (Pitscottie) *Chron. Scot.* (1728) 63 Himself to be put in sicker Firmance 1613 R. FORBES *Chr. Rental* XX 221 In the summeone is cleered in the person apprehender, and manner of fermance 1679 in G. Hickes *Spirit of Popery* 64 We do Command all Sheriffs to Search for the Persons aforenamed and put them in sure Ward and Firmance 1721 WODROW *Hist. Ch. Scot* (1829) II. II xiii 485 Three men in firmance for robbery. 1759 J. LOUTHIAN *Form of Process* ed. 2) 137 The Rebels . . put them in sure Ward, Firmance and Captivity

2. Assurance, confidence; also, a source of confidence *To make firmance to* to give a pledge of faithfulness to

1536 BELLENDEN *Cron. Scot* Prohemie Cosmogr. vi, So lang I swmait in hir sens dep I hat cud auisang with hir thochtfull lance Couth find na port to ankir hir firmance *Ibid.* II. 10 b, For the fame of ane nobyll prince is ane grete firmance to his realme *Ibid.* II xvi 21 b, Als sone as Gillus was maid kyng . . to stabil the realme to him with suckir firmance, he tuk be aithis of his peple

b. Firmly established condition, stability

1533 BELLENDEN *Livy* (1822) 107 The Romanis . . ar brocht to sik firmance, that they may . . sustene the plesand fruite of libertie.

Firmary, var. of FERMERY, *Obs.*, infirmary

Firma'tion. *Obs.* [ad. L. **firmātiōn-em*, n. of action f. *firmāre* to make firm, f. *firmus* FIRM.]

1. The action of making firm or fixing steadily

1646 SIR T. BROWNE *Pseud. Ep.* IV i 179 If we define sitting to be a firmation of the body upon the Ischias

2. Ratification, confirmation

1684 T. HOCKIN *God's Decrees* 153 The incarnation, passion, and resurrection of our blessed Saviour being the firmation and seal of all

Firme, *a. Her.* (See quot 1889.)

1688 R. HOLME *Armoury* I v 331 A Cross Patee Entry re (or Fixed or Firme) 1889 ELVIN *Dict. Her.* 61 *Firme*, a term used for a cross pattée, when it extends to each side of the shield the same as a cross pattée throughout, or entire

Firme, var. of FORME *Obs.*, first

Firmel, obs. form of FERMENT

Firmer (fɔ̄·mər) [ad. L. *firmator* chisel for making mortices, altered form (as if f. *fermer* in obs. sense to fasten, secure) of *formator*, which was earlier anglicized as FORMER.] Used only in comb.

firmer-chisel, -gouge, -tool (see quots.)

[1688, 1727–51, 1764 see FORMER.] 1823 P. NICHOLSON *Pract. Builder* 159 The former chisel is a thin broad chisel, with the sides parallel to a certain length, and then tapering, so as to become much narrower towards the shoulder. It is used by being driven by the blows of a mallet on the handle 1876 GWILT *Encycl. Archit. Gloss.* 1429 *Firmer Tool*, a chisel used by joiners with a mallet, by which the sides of mortises are formed 1888 *Lakeside's Dict. Mech. Engin., Former Tools*, the heavy chisels and gouges of wood workers, so termed in order to distinguish them from paring tools.

Firmest, obs. form of FORMOST

†**Firmify,** *v. Obs. rare.* [f. FIRM *a.* + -(i)FY.] *trans.* To make firm. *intr.* To become firm

1578 BANISTER *Hist. Man* I 5 You shall not dread, to finde the examples of Synarcosis very playne, in the fleshy firmi fieng, of the teeth in their Celles 1615 DU HYONDES tr. so firmified in the middest, as to neither part it easely slippeth

†**Firming chisel** = *firmer-chisel* 1799 *Trans. Soc. Encourag. Arts* XVII 337 Work off the remaining wood with a large firming chisel

†**Fi rmitude.** *Obs.* [ad. L. *firmitūdō*, f. *firm us* FIRM *a.*] The quality or state of being firm, in the various senses of the adj., firmness, solidity, stability, strength, stability of purpose, resolution

1541 R. COPLAND *Galyen's Terapeutyke* I E, They do vse these names Dyspythies, Metasyncrises, Imbecylitees, fyrmytudes [1 st *Firmitudines*], and sondry other such names. 1579 LYNDE *Theophr. Sport* in CXIV 308 b, Vnlesse the munde had put on the same firmitude and constancie against it the payne] 1603 HOLLAND *Plutarch's Mor.* 1340 The stability and stedy firmitude of those broad flat faces which it [the cube] hath 1608 H. MOORE *Div. Dial.* 1 84 (1713) 70 So great a firmitude is there in Life against all the subtile attaques of shifting Reason 1701 W. NICHOLS *Conseil to Parents* 118 The Firmitude and Resolute Mind they have to oppose against such a cutting misfortune

†**Fi rmity.** *Obs.* Also 5–6 **fermete,** -ite, 6–7 **firmitie,** -yte [a. OF. *fermeté*, f. *ferme* FIRM *a.*, refashioned after FIRM and -ITY.]

1. Firmness, solidity, stability. Also, moral firmness, firm allegiance, constancy

a 1450 *Knt de la Tour* (1868) 83 [It] were to long to compte the tenthe parte of her fermete, for they ouercome the deuelle and hys temptacions 1480 *Liber Wills* (1850) 59 For the more fermete and stedfastenes therof, and that yt perpetually shulde indure 1563 W. FULKE *Meteors* (1640) 25 b, There was no firmity or strength in it [the ayre] to stare them [Nails] up 1589 PUTTENHAM *Eneis* II (Arb.) 113 The square for his owne stay and firmitie re quireth none other base then himselfe 1638 CHILLINGW ORTH *Rel. Protest.* I vi § 2 329 The strength and firmity of my assent *a* 1656 USSHER *Ann.* VI (1658) 337 Pyrrhus, doubting the firmity of the Macedons unto him, yielded thereto *c* 1799 EARL OF ANTRIM *Mem.* (1890) 51 His firmity and presence of mind

2. A means of strengthening, an assurance

1543 *St Papers Hen. VIII*, IV 94 If marriage myght be gotten on this side and that side, it wolde be good for bothe the realmes, and a firmyte of kindnes

†**Fi rmity** 2. *Obs* = † Aphetic f INFIRMITY

1486 AUDELAY *Poems* 32 To succour hem, in here fyrmete

†**Firmless** (fɔ̄·mlĕs), *a. Obs.* [f. FIRM *a.* + -LESS.] Unsteady, shifting

1598 SYLVESTER *Du Bartas* II ii. *Columnes* 667 In Egypt it (Astronomy) erects A famous School, yet firm lesse in affects 1605 *Ibid.* II iii. *Furies* 976 We float On firmlesse sands of this vaste Desart *a* 1744 POPE (Webster). Does passion still the firmless mind control?

Firmly (fɔ̄·mlĭ), *adv.* [f. as prec. + -LY 2.] In a firm manner

1 With little possibility of movement, so as not easily to be shaken or dislodged, fixedly, securely, strongly; steadily, immovably

c 1374 CHAUCER *Troylus* III 1419 (1488) I wist That your humble seruant Were in your harte yset so fermely As ye in mine *a* 1533 LD. BERNERS *Huon* lv. 187 I very much

prayssed greteley Huon that he helde hym selfe so fermely. 1501 Spenser *Muiopotmos* 58 His breast-plate Before his noble hart he firmely bound *c*1630 Jackson *Creed* IX xi, Charity firmlier rooted in their hearts. 1704 Newton *Opticks* (1721) III i, 365 How such very hard Bodies can stick together so firmly 1776 Gibbon *Decl & F* I 334 The dangerous frontier of Rhætia he so firmly secured, that [etc.] 1880 Tyndall *Glac* I xviii 147 To fix at each step my staff firmly in the consolidated snow 1880 Geikie *Phys Geog* ii 7 The atmospheric envelope clasps the planet firmly

2. Without wavering, hesitation, or doubt; constantly, resolutely, steadfastly

*c*1405 Wyntoun *Cron* VIII xv 29 De lele Scottis men To gyddyr stood sa firmly 1552 Ascham in *Lett Lit Men* (Camden) 19, I am thereby fully persuaded 1647 Clarendon *Hist Reb* I (1843)14/2 He was firmly resolved never to trust him 1751 Johnson *Rambler* No 177 P 9 A copy which he firmly believed to be of the first edition 1781 Gibbon *Decl. & F* III 119 The Goth, on whose fidelity he firmly relied 1848 Macaulay *Hist Eng* I 110 I he nation was firmly attached to hereditary monarchy 1871 Morley *Voltaire* 1886 11 It was time to trust firmly to the free understanding of men for guidance. 1887 *Daily News* 7 June 2/6 Foreign wheats firmly held

3 *Comb*, as *firmly braided, -closed, -rooted*.

1877 Black *Green Pas* I, the sunlight touched the firmly braided masses of hair 1888 F Hume *Mad Mudcs* I iii, With firmly closed lips 1768–74 Tucker *Lt Nat* (1811) II 249 The firmly-rooted Christian may say

Firmness (fɜ·mnĕs) [f as prec + -ness]

The state or quality of being firm

1 Solidity, cohesion, resistance to pressure

1653 Holroft *Procopius* II 53 Which encreasing by degrees, crumbled and brake the firmeness of the stones 1661 Boyle *Spring of Air* III xxxi (1682) 82 In the short history we have published of Fluidity and Firmness 1799 Kirwan *Geol Ess* 108 Firmness is that coherence which resists pression, and its opposite is brittleness, or easy fragility. 1851 Carpenter *Man Phys* (ed 2) 155 The requisite firmness and solidity are given to the animal fibre

2 The quality of being to a large extent unmoved or immovable; fixedness, solidity

1597 Shaks *2 Hen IV*, II i 48 Make the Continent (Worse of solide firmeness) melt it selfe Into the Sea *a*1627 Hayward *Edw VI* (1630) 13 Both the easinesse and firmnes [of the unum] might be construed. 1903 Maunsell *Journ Syria* 89 The whole work seems to be endued with such absolute firmness, as if it had been design'd for Eternity. 1822 Paley *Nat Theol* viii § 3 (1819) 86 By firmness I mean not only strength but stability

3 The state or quality of being firm in mind, resolution, steadiness steadfastness

Hence, in *Phrenology*, the 'bump' or 'organ' supposed to indicate the possession of stability

1561 tr *Calvin's Foure Serm* ii D ij b, That constauncye and firmnes of minde *a*1684 Farl Roscommon *Wks* (1753) 42 Nor can th' Author himself Patriarch blame my muse, Which for his firmness does his heat excuse 1742 Middleton *Cicero* I xi 518 Cæsar is said to have born the news of her death with an uncommon firmness. 1874 Green *Short Hist* vi § 1 The firmness with which the suffeings of the English army, Edward's firmness remained unbroken

† **b** Steadfastness of attachment *to* a person or cause, faithfulness, fidelity *Obs*

*a*1627 Sir J Beaumont *To the Prince* 14 Your noble firmeness to your friend 1653 Sir E Nicholas in *N Papers* (Camden) II 11 His Majesty's affection to religion and his firmness to his word 1667 Milton *P L* IX 879 But that thou shouldst my firmness therefore doubt To God or thee I expected not to hear

4 *Comm*. Steadiness in price, or of prices

1880 *Globe* 5 Mar 5/4 The feature in Foreign Government Securities is the firmness of Peruvian Bonds 1883 *Manch. Exam* 14 Dec 4/1 There being little inclination to take short bills, owing to a belief that the present firmness will not last 1890 *Daily News* 16 Sept 3/4 The outlays on behalf of this pair did not affect the firmness of Signorina and Nunthorpe, who maintained their Saturday rates

Firmor, Firmorie, var of Fermeh, -y

*a*1618 Raleigh in Gutch *Coll Cur* I 83 A mere tenant at will, or firmor of the profits

Firn (firn). [Ger *firn, firne*, lit 'last year's' (now), subst use of *firne* adj 'of last year' see Fern *a*.] A name given to snow above the glaciers which is partly consolidated by alternate thawing and freezing, but has not yet become glacier-ice

1853 Kane *Grinnell Exp* viii (1856)61 The 'firn,' or consolidated snow of the Alpine glaciers 1854 J D Forbes *Journ Mt Russ* 33 Magnificent is the prospect which these firns sometimes present 1878 Huxley *Physiogr* 155 The imperfectly consolidated substance, partly snow and partly ice, is known in Switzerland as *Névé* or *Firn*

† **Firous,** *a Obs rare* In 6 **fierous, fyrous** [f Fire + -ous] = Fiery 4

1503 Hawes *Examp Virt* xii 217 In to the sygne of the fierous hors *Hod rev* 206 He dyd vs lyght with his pure bemys Queen hynge of many the fyrous lemys

Firre, obs. form of Fir

† **Firren,** *a. Obs* In 4 **firrene,** 6 *S.* **firin, firron** [f Fir + -en] Made of fir.

*c*1300 *Havelok* 2078 A fayr firrene wowe 1513 Douglas *Æneis* II xi 17 The firryne closouris oppys, but noyise or dyn, And Greikis, bid the hors coist within, Patent war maide 1578 *Inventories* (1815) 255 Ane thik firrin plank.

Firret, te, obs. form of Ferret.

Firring see Furring.

Firry (fɜ·ri, *a* [f Fir + -y 1] **a** Abounding in firs **b** Of or pertaining to the fir

1833 Lady *Flda. Bland. innover*, I by firry wilderness 1843 Tennyson *Miller's Dau* 6 Oft I heard the tender dove In firry woodlands making moan. 1842 Hood *Fine Tree* iii xvi, With many a fallen acorn cup, And mast, a firry cone

Firs, obs form of Fierce *a*

First, *sb Obs* exc. *dial.* in comb. Forms: **1 first, fyrst, 3 firste, *south.* virste.** [OE. *fyrst* str. fem. = OHG *first* MHG *virst*, Ger. *first*] :—**fersti-z*, of the ablaut-var. Du., LG. *vorst* :—**furisti-z*, of same meaning, which corresponds phonetically to Skr *prsthti* fem. rib; in sense it is nearer to the (prob cognate) Skr *prsthtā* back]

The inward roof or ceiling of a chamber, also, a ridge-pole, = *first piece*

*c*1000 Ælfric *Gloss*, in Wr Wülcker 126 *Laquear*, fyrst *c*1275 *Death* 155 in *O E Misc* (1872) 179 Pe rof and pe virste schal ligge on pine chynne 1378 *Durham Halmote Rolls* (Surtees) 149 In manu Johannis fil Gilberti x spars et j first, et in gardino pred Thomæ sunt v ribs et firste.

b *Comb*., *first piece* (*Cheath. Gloss.*), *-pole*, (*Shropsh Wordbk*), the ridge piece of roof-timbers

First (fɜ·st), *a* (*sb*) and *adv* Forms **1 fyrst, fyrest, first, 2–6 fyrst, 3 Orm first, *south.* vorst, 4 forst, 3–4 ferst, (3 feirst, fierst, -ist, *south* verst), 3–5 firste, (3 firaste, -ist, *south* virst), furst(e, 3–7 first, (4 fyrste), 4–5 fyrst, (6 fruist), 3– first** [OE *fyrst, fyrest*, OFris *ferost, -est, -ist*, OS **fōrist*, used absol. as *fōristo* wk. masc. prince (MIn *vorste*, mod.Du. *vorst* prince), OHG *furist* foremost, first, highest, absol *furisto* prince (MHG *vurste*, mod G. *furst* sb, prince), ON. *fyrstr* (Sw *första*, Da *förste*, the sbs. Sw *furste*, Da. *fyrste*, prince, are adapted from Ger) :—Com Teut **furisto-*, a superlative formation on the stem **fur-, for-* (see Fore *adv*, For *prep*.) The corresponding comparative occurs in OHG. *furro, fyrro*, earlier from the same stem, with different superlative suffix, in formed *Orm* first, whence the double superlative form *fyrmest* see Former, Foremost

The Oteut *fus, for*, represents OAryan *pr*, whence in most of the Aryan langs words meaning 'first' are derived, chiefly with superlative suffixes, Gr Skr *prathama*, OSl *prŭvŭ*, Gr *πρότερος, πρώτιστος*, L *primus*]

A *adj* That is before all others; earliest in time or serial order, foremost in position, rank, or importance Hence often serving the function of a numeral adjective, the ordinal of One, in which use it may be written 1st.

In Eng, as in most other langs, the number *one* has no regularly formed ordinal, and in OE the want was supplied by the use of various superlative adjs meaning 'foremost' or 'earliest', viz *forma, fyrmest* (also *foremest*, Northumbrian *fordmest*) and *æresť*. In middle English the other words became obsolete, or lost their ordinal sense, so that *first* became the sole representative of the ordinal *one*. This is now the most prominent one, and colours all the applications of the etymological sense, but the word can still be applied (like L. *primus*, F *premier*, etc) in contexts where a true ordinal would be inadmissible, as in 'the first day of the year', 'one of the first men in the country', etc.

1. As simple adjective

1 In regard to time Prior to all others in occurrence, existence, etc; happening, existing, or presenting itself before the others, earliest.

*a*1000 *Cædmon's Hymn* 1 *sed* 399 (Gr) Fyrst forhbbana. *c*1200 *Bestiary* 675 Dus fel adam ære firste fader 1345 in Heath *Grocers' Comp* (1829) 45 The firste Wardynes that euer were, of whom the firste 1440 *Promp Parv* 165/1 Fyrste be getynge, *primogenitura*. 1483 *Cath Angl* 132/1 pe firste martyr, *protho martir* 1500–20 Dunbar *Poems* lxxx 5 Now is the first Esther formed wes of clay *a*1626 Bacon *Max & Uses Com Law* (1636) 23 This maner of gaining lands was in the first dayes, and is not now use in England 1656 Stillingfl *Orig Sacræ* I iv § 7 Cadmus Milesius supposed to be the first writer of His tory 1698 Vanbrugh *Prov Wife* I i, He is the first aggressor, not I 1848 Macaulay *Hist Eng* II 16 Another planted the first tree in the neighbourhood of the Cape of Good Hope 1868 Lockyer *Elem Astron* v. (1879) 193 The first clock in England was made about 1288

b. With the application defined by a relative clause, for which in mod Eng *to* with *infinitive* is often substituted.

*c*1200 Ormin 797 He wass pe firrste mann Pat brohhte word onn eorpe *c*1300 *Cursor M* 1469 (Cot) Enoch . . was pe firste letter-fand *c*1400 *Destr Troy* 4330 The furst pat was founden of pes fals goddes 1568 Tilney *Disc Marriage* A vij, I will not be the first, that shall disobey 1798 Coleridge *Anc Mar* II, We were the first that ever burst Into that silent sea 1857 Buckle *Civiliz* I. xii 658 [Voltaire] was the first who popularized in France the philosophy of Newton *Mod* You were the first person to explain the matter to me. He is always the first to find fault This part of the system was one of the first to be developed, and one of the first to disappear

c Said of anything which occurs or presents itself next after a given point of time expressed or implied in the sentence

1607 Marston *What you Will* v, The first thing her bounty shall fetch is, my blush-colour satin suit from pawne 1719 De Foe *Crusoe* (1840) II ii 42 The first business was to get canoes. 1732 Berkeley *Alciphr* III § 6 Make an experiment on the first man you meet 1834 L Ritchie *Wand by Seine* (1839) 138 The first thing to be done was to secure lodgings 1848 Macaulay *Hist Eng* II 138 One of his first acts, after he became King, was to recall Ormond from Ireland. 1871 M. Collins *Mery & Merch* I. viii. 240, I shall get back to London by the first train.

d. With emphatic force, where it is implied that the first event or occurrence is the only one to be regarded or waited for.

1399 Langl. *Rich Redeles* III. 56 pey sholwih pe vols at pe first note 1506 *Pylgrym Sir R Guylforde* (Camden) 16 To euery pylgryme at the firste fote that he setteth on londe there is graunted plenary remyssion 1607 Shaks. *Cor* I viii 5 Let the first Budger dye the others Slaue 1675 Marvell *Corr* Wks. 1872–5 II 433 [*Mock speech of Charles II*], I have made Crew, Bishop of Durham, and, at the first word of my Lady Portsmouth, Prideaux, Bishop of Chichester 1699 Hacke *Coll Voy* II 39 Some Men of War lay ready to put out after us upon the first News of our being near 1820 Shelley *Unbelief Dramas* 153 Like a child's legend on the tideless sand, Which the first foam erases half and half Leaves legible

e In phr · *At* († *the*) *first sight* (or *view*), *at* (*the*) *first blush*. (Also, † *at first dash, push*)

*a*1300 *Cursor M* 8209 (Cott) He knew pam at be first sight 1579 Lyly *Euphues* (Arb) 52 Euphues at the first sight was so kindled with desire, that [etc] 1583 Golding *Calvin on Deut* 21 51 True it is that we perceiue it not at the first push *a*1593 Marlowe *Hero & Leander* I. 176 Who ever lov'd, that lov'd not at first sight? 1621 Middleton *Roaring Girl* II, 1, Sir *T*. You can play any lesson [music]? *Mall* At first sight, Sir 1647 T Herbert *Trav* (1677) 130 At first view I thought they had some resemblance with those four monsters. 1670 Cotton *Espernon* II v. 202 So brisk an Article as this at first dash, and before the King would proceed to any further Treaty would startle the Spanish Gravity 1702 C Mather *Magn Chr* I ii (1853) I 54 They saw no Indians but such as at the first sight always ran away 1708 *Eng. Theophrast* 575 A fool may so far imitate the men of a wise man, as at first blush to put a man at a stand what to make of him 1875 Jowett *Plato* (ed 2) I 426 There is more of system in the Phædo than appears at first sight

† **f** (*The*) *first thing* · adv phrase = as the first thing that is done

[1596 Shaks *1 Hen IV*, III iii 205 Rob me the Exchequer the first thing thou doʻst 1720 *Humorous Lett. in Lond Jrnl* (1721) 50 My fancy carried me, the first thing it did to Rome] 1836 Dickens *Sk Boz* 2 Go to this woman the first thing in the morning 1885 Anstey *Limited Hours* 74 I'll buy a cloak for her the first thing to morrow morning 1893 *Pall Mall Mag* II 79, I was to hand it over to him the moment I landed up so that he might give it to the little one first thing

g *ellipt* for † the first of the season

1599 H Buttes *Dyets dree Dinner* G iij b, The first buds, or yong braunches shooting from the roote 1820 Gossip *Rom Nat Hist* 8 The first cuckoo, the first swallow, sent a thrill through our hearts which is not repeated

h After the name of a day of the week Next, following *north dial*

1781 D. Ritchie in *Southey's Life of A Bell* (1844) I 252, I must prepare a new sermon for Sabbath first 1868 Atkinson *Cleveland Gloss*, ' *Sat'sda' first* ' for Saturday next. 1890 *Glasgow Herald* 24 Mar 1/1 Tickets for the special service in the Cathedral, on Thursday first

2. Preceding all others in a series, succession, order, set or enumeration

O E Chron an 963 On þe fyrste sunnan dæg of Aduent *a*1300 *Cursor M* 7219 (Cott) Vnto þe first, and þe laste wille 1380 *Lay Folks Catech* (Lamb MS) 171 The first part [of the Hail Mary] contenys þe wordys of Gabriel *c*1400 *Lanfranc's Cirurgy* 4 We schal speke of þe firste degree þat is I heet of kyndely heete 1484 Caxton *Fables of Æsop* II Proem, A fable whiche is the fyrst and formost of this second book 1598 H Buttes *Dyets dree Dinner* L v, He maketh Quaile the first dish of the first course 1670 Lady M Bertie in *12th Rep Hist MSS Comm* App v 22 The second part is then the first time acted 1773 Goldsm *Animated Nat Hist* II 1 The first hour is half the battle 1827 Jarman *Powell's Devises* II 291 The testator had a first marriage in contemplation 1834 L Ritchie *Wand by Seine* 124 The first thing that struck our eye at the table was covered with hoots. 1850 Tennyson *In Mem* lxxxv 108 First love, first friendship, equal powers, That marry with the virgin heart 1874 Chadwick *Base Ball* 11 When a player is on the first base and one on the third. *Mod*. Take the first turning on the right

b in dates, with ellipsis of *day*. Also in sporting language *The First*, spec the first of September (when partridge-shooting begins).

1593 Shaks *2 Hen VI*, II iv 9 I summon your Grace, to his Maiesties Parliament, holden at Bury, the first of this next Moneth 1673 *S'too Him Bayes* 20 Do't thou take this to be the first of April? 1818 Jas Mill *Brit India* II v. v 505 He encamped on the 1st of June within three miles of the place

c *In the first place*. an adverbial phrase = first, firstly see Place

1669 Sir T. Herbert *Trav* (1677) 393, I shall therefore in the first place see what [etc]

d *US The first* = even, or so much as, the first; even one, a single.

1849 *Lee in N Y Tribune* 23 May 2/2 On my knees, which I couldn't move the first inch 1887 W A Gilbert *Sp* in *Ho Rep* 27 Feb (Bartlett), I am not aware of having committed the first act which would bring upon me the displeasure of the house

e With a cardinal numeral. In this combination three varieties of word order have been used (*a*) The earliest recorded form is *the two* (*three*, etc.) *first* (= Fr. *les deux premiers*, Ger. *die zwei ersten*). This still survives, though it is now rarely used where numbers above 3 or 4 are concerned † (*b*) In 15–16th c. *two* (*three*, etc) *first* (= Fr. *deux premiers*, Ger. *zwei ersten*). This still survives, though it is now rarely used where numbers above 3 or 4 are concerned

occasionally occurs. (c) In 16th c. the growing tendency to regard *first* as an ordinal led to the introduction of the form *the first two (three,* etc), corresponding to 'the second two (or three, etc.)' This is now the universal form in the case of high numbers, but for numbers up to 3 or 4 many writers use it only when the number specified is viewed as a collective unity contrasted with the second or some succeeding 2, 3, or 4 in the series

(a) 1340 *Ayenb* 12 þe þre verste 1540 *Elyot Pasyr* (*W* de *W* 1531) 1 Of the whiche thre bokes, the two first be but as prefaces 1650 R Stapylton *Strada's Low C Warres* 1 13 The two first dayes the King had the Victory 1770–81 Johnson *L P*, *Pope* Wks II 178 Each of the six first lines of the *Iliad* might lose two syllables. 1781 Gibbon *Decl & F* III 197 During the five first ages of the city

(b) 1447 Shillingford *Lett* (Camden) 28 As we have allegged by two the first divers articules 1531 Elyot *Gov* 1 xi, I vse the fyrste bokes of the warke of Aristotell 1540–1 — *Image Gov* 79 In sight the first yeres of his empire.

(c) 1393 Gower *Conf* III 3 Omitting likewise yē first three, &c 1661 Bramhall *Just Vind* 1 2 For the first six hundred years and upwards 1704 Hearne *Duct Hist* (1714) I 134 He wrote the Life of Alexander in 2 Books, whereof the first two are lost 1860 Ellicott *Life Our Lord* viii (1865) 373 The first two Evangelists

3. Foremost or most advanced in position (said of things either at rest or in motion) In OE as an independent sense, = 'front'; subsequently as a special use of sense 2, *first* opposed to *second, third,* etc.

a 1000 *Laws Ethelbert* § 51 Æt ðam fiower tobum fyrstum. 1642 R Stapylton *Juvenal* 218 The first file of orators 1704 Marlborough in *Lond Gaz* No. 4043/2 With the Foot of the First Line, I passed the Lech 1801 James *Milit Dict* s v *Line*, In order that the first line may not endanger the second by retreating, by precipitately crowding upon it *Mod* He was sitting in the first row of seats The first horse in the race

b. In adverbial phrases (where *foremost* may be substituted), *head first, feet first,* etc , i e with the head, feet, etc., foremost

1877 Spurgeon *Serm* XXIII 46 We used to dip our toes in the waves instead of taking a plunge head first

4. Foremost, preceding all others, in dignity, rank, importance, or excellence

1382 Wyclif *Mark* ix 34 If any man wole be the firste among you 1548 Patten *Exped Scot* in Arb *Garner* III 118 It was counted for the first part of medicine to have it (i e the finger) cut away 1670 G H *Hist Cor Annals* I ii 37 The Apostles were all first, and all last, with out any difference of priority 1720 Ozell *Fertot's Rom Rep* II xii 346 Courage was the first Quality 1770 Langhorne *Plutarch* (1879) II 639/1 Eumenes raised himself to the first military employments 1798 *Anti Jacobin* xxvi 182 The song of Rogero is admitted on all hands to be in the very first taste 1821 W Taylor in *Monthly Rev* XCV 538 Fruit and vegetables, articles of the first necessity at Naples 1837 H Martineau *Soc Amer* III 30, I was told a great deal about the first people in Boston 1848 Macaulay *Hist Eng* I 370 There were coffee houses where the first medical men might be consulted

b In official titles, etc., indicating that the person designated has precedence over colleagues, as *first minister* (more commonly 'prime minister'), *First Lord of the Admiralty, of the Treasury, first lieutenant,* etc

1753 Hanway *Trav* (1762) II ii 1 70 The first minister. b A kind of representative on behalf of the regal prerogative 1782 *Ann Reg* 255 Royal Oak—Mr Gwatkin, first lieutenant, killed 1843 Carlyle *Past & Pr* II xvii 174 Of whom as First Lord of the Treasury we could be so glad and proud 1858 Simmonds *Dict. Trade, First mate,* the chief officer of a merchant vessel, the next in rank to the captain 1866 H Copper *Grant & his Campaigns* 25 His first lieutenancy dated from Sep 15 1813 1884 *Munk's Eraun* 19 Feb 5/2 The plaintiff was engaged as first tenor at the Comedy Theatre

II *absol* (quasi-*sb*)

5. In certain absolute uses

a *The first* ; the thing or person first mentioned (Where only two are mentioned, *the former* is now commonly preferred)

1579 Lyly *Euphues* (1607) B iv, I am neither so suspitious to mistrust your good wil, nor so sottish to mislike your good counsaile, as I am therefore to thanke you for the first, so it stands me vpon to thinke better of the latter 1774 Pennant *Tour in Scotl in* 1772, 238 They yield bear and potatoes, much of the first is used in distillation

b *spec in Her. The first* = that tincture which is first mentioned in a blazon.

1562 Leigh *Armorie* (1597) 28 b, I sayde, voyded of the first, because Argent was the first that was named 1705 Hearne *Collect* 8 Dec, Noble, A Cross argent, ingra'd with another of the first. 1828–40 Berry *Encycl Her* II. *Fitchee* quarterly or and az , on the second and third quarters, an eagle, displayed, of the first

c *The first* = the first part, the beginning (*obs.* or *dial* in ordinary phrases) Esp in phrases *The first of the ebb, flood,* or *tide*

a 1586 Sidney *Arcadia* II xxvii (1590) 220 b, But now perceiuing the flood of their faure began to ebbe, he thought it policie to take the first of the tide. 1670 Narborough in *Ac. Sec Late Voy* (1711) 44 At the first of the Flood we caught five hundred fishes. 1761 *First Mag* II 246 The six pranes dropt down upon the first of the ebb 1784 *Unfort Sensibility* II 67 It was boiling from the first of the morning, till they wanted their dinners 1798 *Jamaican* II. 14, I had from the first of his entrance, kept retreating to the other side of the room 1840 Marryat *Poor Jack* xxii, We shall be able to stem the *first* of the flood

d *Printing.* (See quots.)

1683 Moxon *Mech Exerc* II 319 The one they distinguish by the name of First, the other his Second, these call one another Companions The first is he that has wrought longest at that Press 1888 Jacobi *Printers Vocab*, *First*, the senior or leading partner of the two men who work at a hand-press.

e *First and last* : all, 'one and all'

1589 R Harvey *Pl Perc* 2 First and last, helpe, quench all

6 In adverbial phrases with a preposition :

a *From the first* . from the beginning, at the outset, to start with *From first to last* from beginning to end, throughout

1611 Bible *Luke* i. 3 Hauing had perfect vnderstanding of things from the very first 1737 Bracken *Farriery Impr* (1757) II 18 Their Practice, from the first, is ill grounded 1869 Grove *Greece* II lxxii (1862) VI 347 The mainstay of the Party from first to last 1885 *Manch Exam News* 16 July 3/1 The disaffected section made a dead set against him from the first 1893 *Stand Mag* VI 473/1 Mr Gladstone was in his place from first to last

b *At first* (also, *at the first,* now *arch.*) + (*a*) first, for the first time, + (*b*) in the first place ; + (*c*) at once, immediately , (*d*) at the beginning, at the first stage.

(*a*) *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 12650 (Gött) Wid be grete maistris þus he hadd I bot man had hir sornai made, þan at be first on þis toght scho 1450 *Mirk Duties* 1358 (Bart) And now at first wakkenes woghe 1688 Cresch *Lucretius* II 576 In Phrygia Corn at first took birth

(*b*) 1340 *Ayenb* 46 Of þese zenne uondeþ þe dyeuel in vif maneres Auerst ine fole zinne ofterward ine fole worde [etc] 1380 Wyclif *Sel Wks* III 359 We grunten at be first, þat [etc]

(*c*) 1362 Langl *P Pl* A vii 159 And hoped aftur hunger þo, þat herde hum atte furste 1626 Bp Andrewes *3 Serm* iv (1629) 65 He bids them but whistle for an Angell, and they will come at first 1643 Prynne *Sov Power Parl* iii 132 How little coherence there is in this Argument, the silliest schole may at first discern

(*d*) 1597 B Gosson *Ecclesiad Hush* iv (1586) 185 Then broode lieth very small at the first 1599 H Buttes *Diets drie Dinner* B iv, This fruite was at first white. 1612 Bible *John* xii 16 These things vnderstood not his disciples at the first 1671 Milton *Samson* 883 Why then Didst thou at first receive me for thy husband? 1718 Sibella *Spect Rev* 252 The Rules of Architecture were at first but few 1776 *Trial of Nundocomar* 23/1 He was at first very ill, then got better 1845 M Pattison *Ess* (1889) I 29 The Reformation had at first displayed was now succeeded by an air of embarrassment 1874 Boutell *Arms & Arm* xi 216 At the first they made pedards with it

+**c** *With the first* among the first (persons or things); hence, chiefly, especially (cf L *cum primis*)

1611 Abp Ussher *Lett* (1686) 15 Of which we will not fail to certifie you with the first 1681 T Bedford *Sinne unto Death* 34 This is *apprimè necessarium*, necessary with the first 1685 Baxter *In Blanc's Irav* 270 The servant coming in with the first

7 Elliptical uses passing into quasi-*sb* (admitting of plural)

a. Anything that is first (*nonce-uses*)

1580 Golding *De Mornay* vi 71 There are two Firsts, the one is Gods worde, and the other is God 1892 *Daily News* 1 Dec 2/3 The 1st June and December are the two quietest 'firsts' in the year

b Comm. *Bill of exchange* the first of a set of bills of exchange of even tenor and date

[The ellipsis of *bill* is common to all the European langs , but the phrase is often written in full, both in Eng and in the other langs]

1892 R Lingford *Introd Trade* 27 Three months after date, pay this my first of Exchange (second and third not paid) to the order of Mr R Rich 1866 Crump *Banking* v 137 In case of delay of the arrival of a first of exchange

c A place in the first class in an examination-list , the first place in an athletic contest Also, a man who has taken a place in the first class.

1850 Clough *Dipsychus* ix 120 Philip returned to his books (*Cambridge*) 1861 Hughes *Tom Brown at Oxf* iv (1889) 32 He'll be a safe first, though I don't believe he reads more than you or I 1885 M Pattison *Mem* 26 The men who, as we would have done so equally at any college 1885 *Cyclist* 19 Aug 1089 1 He won four firsts and a second last week

d *Mus* (see quot 1823)

a 1774 Goldsm *Upper Philos* (1776) II 119 The performers on glasses who play firsts, seconds, and sometimes a base altogether 1823 Crabb *Technol. Dict , First (Mus.)*, the upper part of a duett, trio [etc]

e *Baseball* . = first base.

f *pl.* Used to denote the best quality of certain articles of commerce, e g butter.

1845 J Nicholson *Operat Mechanic* 535 The finest marls, called firsts, are selected for the arches of doorways, &c 1852 Porter *Porcelain & Glass* (Lardner) 186 Crown glass is sold, according to its quality, under four different denominations—firsts, seconds, thirds, and fourths 1887 *Times* 17 Aug , Butter.—Finest, 119s ; seconds, 113s

B *adv* [OE *fyrst*, the accus neut of the adj Cf ON *fyrst*, OHG *furist*]

1. Before any other or anything else, in time, serial order, rank, etc , before anything else is done or takes place Also in strengthened phr *first of all, first and foremost*

O. E. Annals an 963 Se biscop com þa fyrst to Eliġ *c* 1000 Ormin 6876 Forþi comenn þezz humm firrst To sekenni i þatt ende 1897 R Glouc (1724) 383 Io chyche & to pouere men he ȝef vorst, as he sholde *c* 1340 *Cursor M* 22879 (Trin) Bi his wille dab bat kyng out of be harde tre to spryng forst be leef & benne be flour and sibben fruyt 1375 Barbour *Bruce* I 542 Julius Cesar Off Rome was fryst maid Emperour 1377 Langl *P Pl* B xix 316 þat vche furste & formest feorme shulde Inlieue *c* 1450 *St Cuthbert* Surtees 739 Pat straue wha first to lande myght wyne 1553 T Wilson *Rhet* (1580) 5 [He] must fasten his mynde fyrste of all, vpon these fiue especiall pointes 1635 R N tr *Camden's Hist Eliz* II xii 126 She wished him first and formost to get the Queene's assent 1667 Milton *P L* I 377 Who first, who last, Rous'd from the slumber, on that fiery Couch 1718 Prior *Alma* III 397 Who first offend will first complain 1776 *Trial of Nundocomar* 68/1 Having received that money, I will pay you first, and after that will pay others 1814 Wordsw *Excursion* I Poems (1888) 232/1 Oh, Sir! the good the first 1841 Keble *Serm* xi (1848) 275 The two who first saw our Lord 1874 Stubbs *Const Hist* I xii 492 Consent of the historians makes him, first and foremost, a legislator 1884 W C Smith *Kildrostan* 88 Your wet ropes give blisters first And then a horny hand.

b provib *First come, first served*

1595 Brinsley *Consol* xviii 87 (L) He was first seized, so one or ij shal be all payed, & ȳ next shal haue nothing 1632 Massinger *Maid of Hon* i ii, And you know, First come first serv'd 1856 *Mem Mary Jane* 111 The sailors rushed away to the boat First come, first in 1887 *Times* (weekly ed) 24 June 7 4 It was a case of first come, first served

c In a statement, discourse, or argument, where points or topics are enumerated . In the first place, as the first thing to be mentioned or considered, firstly

c 1380 Wyclif *Sel Wks* III 441 Pat say first, þat [etc]. *c* 1386 Chaucer *Melib* ¶ 275 First and forward ye han erred in thinscribynge of youre name 1393 Langl *P Pl* C xii 15 For ich am formest and first Haue ybe vnboxome 1583 Babington *Commandm* v (1637) 41 First & formest let them [put] away Idolatry 1709 *Sp* 30, I make answer First Secondly Thirdly 1711 Addison *Spect* No 89 ¶ 4 First of all I would have them seriously think on the Shortness of their Time. 1847 [see Firstly 1]

+**d** At first, originally *Obs*

c 1100 tr *Bulls of Pope Agathon* in *Cod Dipl* V 30 Ic Saxulf, de wæs first abbot and nu eam biscop *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 6373 (Gött) First was he here as we her vnde, & nu he mast of all 1598 Grenewey *Tacitus' Ann.* II xviii (1622) 58 Plancina growing more insolent then first *a* 1721 Prior (J), Heav'n sure has form'd this spot of earth uncurst, To shew how all things were created first

e *First and last* taking one thing with another, at one time and another, reckoned altogether, in all *First or last* at one time or another, sooner or later

1658 Lady Chaworth in *12th Rep Hist MSS Comm* App v 45 Lord Shrewsbery is like to marry Mr Chiffens his daughter who will be ür t and last made worth 40,000*li* to him 1659 Walter *Voyage Narrow* 189 Canarus was inclosd First being dewlie for his fault depost 1897 J Payne *Royal L arch* 38 Although it be long first yet they come 1899 Allbutt's *Syst Med* III 13 Thus shalt not see my face, except thou first bring Michal Sauls daughter 1618 Bolton *Floras* (1636) 251 They wasted the pouuance of Sathurn in battell, though it was long first 1668 J Davies tr *Olearius' Voy Ambass* 7 Ask'd when those of Holstein would be receiv'd, he told him it would be three weeks first 1748 Richardson *Clarissa* (1811) VIII 15 Mr Pocock undertakes to deliver this, but fears it will be Saturday night first 1766 Goldsm *Vic W* xxviii, I wounded one who first assaulted me 1855 Dickens *Dorrit* v, she had this bit of work to begin first, and that of work to finish first 1884 A R Pennington *Hallf in* 107 It is impossible for the priest to remit the sins of any unless they are first remitted by Christ

b In preference to something else, rather, sooner (than do something specified or implied, or allow it to be done)

1580 A Meautis in *Lyly* (1819) I 81 They shall have all the blood of my body first 1711 Addison *Free Lieutenant* II iv, My noble childe, thou shalt not fall in vertue, I and my power will sink first 1777 Frere & Canning in *Anti Jacobin* II 11, I give them leave? I will see them d—d first! 1819 Shelley *Cenci* I. 90 O weak, wicked tongue! would that thou hadst been Cut out and thrown to dogs first! 1859 Browning *Ring & Bk* IV x 311 Die? Hell bribe a gaoler or break prison first!

3. For the first time, and not earlier (with reference to a specified time, place, etc.)

c 1300 *St Brandan* 206 After than þis saint Brendan furst þis yle visti 1330 *Will Palerne* 648 þus was ferst here sad sorwe seued þat time *c* 1400 Maundev (1839) xi 126 From benne, Palymnes mouen fyrste se vn to Jerusalem *a* 1461 *Pol Poems* (Rolls) II 249 Whan seyntes felle fryst from hevene 1600 Shaks *Sonn* civ 2 For as you were when first your eye I eide, Such seemes your beautie still 1732 Berkeley *Alciphr* ¶ 3, I knew him first at the Temple 1776 *Trial of Nundocomar* 25/1 When was it that you first heard mention of the bond? 1850 Tennyson *In Mem* xci, A maiden in the day When first she wears her orange flower!

C *Comb*

1. Chiefly of *adv* with ppl adjs , as *first-begot, -begotten* (whence *first-begottenship*), *-built, -conceived, -created, -done, -endeavoured, -framed, formed, -found, -framed, -gendered, -gotten, -grown, -intended, -invented,* + *-kenned* (= First born

made, -mentioned, moving, -named, etc. Also with ordinary adj, as *first-ripe* Also with vbl nouns, as *first beginner, -beginning, -comer, mover, -running* The combs **first-movable, -moved, -mover, -moving** have all been used as equivalents for the *primum mobile* of the old astronomy

1587 Golding *De Mornay* vi 71 Hee calleth him the 'Firstbeginner 1866 Munro *Lucretius* (1864) I 55, I will open up the "first beginnings of things 1691 Milton *P. R.* I 89 His "first begot we know 1382 Wyclif *Zech* xii 10 In deth of the "first bygoten *c* 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 163/1 Fyrste begoton, *primogenitus* 1587 Golding *Ceiem on Dent.* cxiv 1212 Hee was not of the common sort, but h old as it were a 'first-begottenship 1887 Bowen *Virg. Æneid* III 17, I sound my "first built walls in an evil hour on the shore. 1868 Lowell *Shakes. Treas.* 1850 III 45 The privilege which only "first comers enjoy 1880 *Ibis Univ. Knowl.* X 368 The founding named by the first-comer 1593 Shaks. *1 Hen. VI*, II iii 44 The "first conceived sound 1552 Huloet, "First created, *prioplastes* 1671 Milton *Samson* 83 O first created beam 1552 Huloet, "First doing or speddie, *prævenus* 1667 Milton *Paradise Lost* I 81 Native Language, that by sinews weak Didst move my "first endeavouring tongue to speak 1859 Tennyson *Guinevere* 321 The two "first famed for courtesy 1497 Bishop Alcock *Mons Parliam.* Bviij, Our "first fourmed fadres 1874 Darwin in *Life & Lett.* (1887) III 194, I have found first formed theories erroneous 1594 Blundeville *Exerc.* II (ed. 2) 109 So shall you have the "first founded number 1632 Earl Manch. *Al Mondo* (1636) 12 Our "first framed father Adam 1388 Wyclif *Ps* cxv [cv] 36 He killide ech the firste gendrid thing in the lond of hem 1382 *Ibid.* He smoot alle the firste goten in the land of hem 1785 J. Potts *Vind. Literal Inland Navig.* 47, 9000 less than the "first intended expence 1827 G. Higgins *Celtic Druids* 35 The "first invented letters 1300 *P. le Paslerour* [or] 36 He smate al "first lumed in lund of pa 1630 Drayton *Noah's Flood* 203 The earthly Heaven, where he had plac't that "first made Man 1877 J. D. Chambers *Divine Worship* 390 The "first mentioned formularies are the most ancient 1594 Blundeville *Exerc.* II (ed. 2) 281 The tenth [sphere] is called the "first moueable 1667 Milton *P. L.* III 483 But Uzziahs Chariot Spheare whose ballance weighs The Trepidation talkt, and that "first mov'd *Ibid.* VII 500 As the great 'first Movers hand First wheeld their course 1771 Smollett *Humph. Cl.* (1815) 118 The opposition cursed him as the implacable enemy of a first mover 1796 Hutton *Math. Dict., First Mover* in the old Astronomy, is the *Primum Mobile* 1685 Milton *On Death late Inf.* 39 Whether above that high 'first moving sphere Or in the Elysian fields 1838 Dickens *O. Twist* xviii, I the 'first named young gentleman 1599 H. Buttes *Dyets dry Dinner* Aviij, The "first Terpsicon, or Præmatura Id est Spoone ripe, or "first ripe 1611 Bible *Num* xiii 20 Now the time was the time of the first ripe grapes 1764 Foote *Patron* II Wks 1799 I 341 Which is the sprightly "first runnings of lifeare rack'd off, you offer the vapid dregs to your deity

2 In syntactical combs of a permanent nature or with a special meaning for many of these, as *first cause, cousin, intuition, magnitude, person, principle, tooter,* see the respective sbs Many of them are used as nouns and as adjs, and are then regularly written with the hyphen: see e.g. *first chop* ([HOP *sb*.] 4), FIRST CLASS, FIRST-RATE Also, first aid (*to the wounded*), assistance given on the spot in the case of street accidents and the like, before proper medical treatment is procured; **first birth**, a first-born child, also *fig*, hence + *first birth-right*, **first coat**, the first layer of plaster or paint; hence **first-coated** *a*, **first coat**, prime coat, also *attrib*, **first-foot** (*north*), the person who first enters a house after the beginning of the new year, hence *first-footing*; **first form**, (*a*) the lowest form in a school, (*b*) in *Printing* (see quots), **first futtocks** (*Naut*, see quot), **first man** (*Mining*, see quot.), **first motion** (*Mech*, see quot), **first night**, the night on which a play, or a particular representation of a play, is first produced on the stage, also *attrib*, hence **first-nighter** (one who assists at a 'first night'), **first-nighting**; + **first penny** (see PENNY), **first rudder**, (*a*) see sense 1 above, (*b*) that which is used for the first time (*nonce-use*), also *attrib*; whence **first-sighted** *ppl a*, *nonce-wd*, **first story** = FIRST FLOOR Also FIRST DAY, etc

1398 Trevisa *Barth. De P. R.* IX xxxi (1495) 366 The vertue of the angell that slewe the "firste byrthes were wythstonde therby 1897 H. W. *Century Sen.* I 118/1 45 Those twin firstbirths of Poetry 1650 J. Trapp *Clavis to the Bible* I 209 Then came forth Pharez who took the "first birth right and kingdom by force 1823 P. Nicholson *Pract. Build.* 390 "*First Coat* of wood or work, in plastering, is denominated *laying* when on lath, and *rendering* when on brick 1870 *Eng. Mech.* XI 568 3/1 The laths are primed or "first coated 1772 Franklin *Lett.* (1859) IV 547 Which, at the first cost here, can scarce be reckoned at less than half a guinea a head per annum 1778 T. Jefferson *Lett.* Wks. 1859 I 158 The master had once sold the whole cargo for *sic* the livre, first cost 1840 *Lpool Jrnl.* 4 July 1/4 Quantity of soiled account books at first cost prices. 1805 Scott *Poems* I 33 (Jam.) For new years' morn begin to peep At doors, the lasses sentrie keep, To let the "first fit in 1883 J. Parker *Tyne Ch.* 4 How glad the dear soul was when she had a good "first foot" on New Year's morning 1864 A. M'Kay *Hist. Kelmarnock* (ed. 4) 112 Another custom was that of "first footing on the morning of New year's day 1883 Black in *Harper's Mag.* Dec. 63 At midnight "first-footing' begins, and it is considered very lucky if your first visitor should be a dark-haired man 1683 Moxon *Mech. Exerc.* 376 "*First Form*, the Form the White Paper is Printed on, which generally by Rule ought to have the First Page of the Sheet in it 1808 Jacobs *Printers' Vocab., First Forme*, the inner or outer [forme] of a sheet—whichever is printed off first 1867 Smyth *Sailor's Wordbk.*, "*First Futtocks*, timbers in the frame of a ship which come down between the floor timbers almost to the keel on each side 1883 Bagley *Class. Coal Mining*, "*First man*, the head butty or coal getter in a stall, who is responsible for the safety of the men working under him and for the proper working of the coal 1828 *Jackson's Dict. Mech. Enqu.*, "*First motion*, a term of general application, as first motion shafts, first motion belts, first motion wheel, &c., meaning the one which first receives, and then communicates, power to its successors 1804 *Hatton Gaz.* 3 Apr. 2/3 A "first night' notice 1886 *Bungay's Naval Necklace* v 72 All the "first nighters had turned out in force 1887 *Daily News* 3 May 6/4 The social philosophy of 'first nighting 1674 Marvell *Corr.* Wks. 1872–5 II 424 P. of Pembroke married to Madame Kerouall (Sic) whose The King gives two "first peny 1773 Goldsm. *Stoops to Conq.* III, Then your "first sight deceived you, for I think him one of the most brazen first sights that ever disturbed my senses 1859 Farrar *J. Homm. Gen.* 27 Without any first sight vows of eternal friendship 1748 Richardson *Clarissa* (1811) I 305 To compliment our own sagacity, in our "first sight impressions 1666 J. Davies *in Mandeville's Trav.* (1725) The River which often overflowes drowns them sometimes to the "first story 1834 L. Ritchie *Island by Seine* (1835) 181 [The prisons] were sometimes placed in the "first story of the dungeon Bard. Tales *Dick Amour* v v *Story*, In the United States the floor next the ground is the first story [Cf FIRST-FLOOR *a*.]

First (Fûst), *v* [? FIRST *a*]

+**1** *mono-trans.* = *vb into* As rendering of Gr *πρωτεύειν*. To have the first place, be first **b** *trans* With allusion to the vb *to second* (see context) To advance (a person) to the first place

1625 Gill *Sacr. Philos* IV 49 That Hee may bee *Firmus primarius* firsting, or having the first place or prehemmence in all things 1646 J. Hall *Hard Texts* 60 These also will befool you to gain you to second the King, that so ye may second, and so first them

2 *trans.* To propose (a resolution), 'move' (a question), 'conduct', 'conduct', etc. *Obs*

1656 *Burton's Diary* (1828) I 66 The question in the morning, which was fisted and seconded 1658 *Ibid* III 193 The question which is fisted and seconded

3 = *vb* 'set out' with the hoe

1860 *Jrnl R. Agric. Soc.* XXI II 386 The swedes were not 'fisted' until August 16th

First see FIRST *sb* and *v Obs*

First-born, *a* [† FIRST *adv.* + BORN *a*]

1 That is born first, eldest

1382 Wyclif *Gen.* v 3 Sethe childide her firste born sone 1413 *Pilgr. Sowle* (Caxton 1483) III viii 55 Cayn the first borne child 1611 Bible *Deut* xxi 15 If the first borne, borne be hated 1847 Mrs. A. Kemble *Hist. Norma* 250 He often called him 'Son', saying, 'Alexa, his first born son, was not dearer to him'

trans. 1611 Cowper *Task* II 701 The firstborn efforts of my youthful Muse 1807 Rabbi *Newspaper* 449 Read your first-born work a thousand times

b nonce-use That is the night of the first-born

1770 Goldsm. *Dr. Last* 246 Spontaneous joys The soul anticipates, and owns their first born sway

2 *absol* (quasi *sb*.)

a 1340 Hampole *Psalter* cxxxiv 8 He smote be first borne of egipt fro man til best 1587 Golding *De Mornay* 71 The Firstborne of God 1667 Milton *P. L.* I 489 Jehovah equal'd with one stroke Both her first born and all her bleating Gods 1722 Sylvia *Spect.* No 263 P 1 Camillus and his first born together 1831 Lytton *Godolphin* III iv, Teresa was trying to teach her first born to read

transf. 1830 Tennyson *Oenone* 92 The love thou bearest The first born of thy genius

b rarely as *sb* with plural ending

1866 J. H. Newman *Gerontius* II 21 All praise to Him By whom proud first borns from their thrones are cast

First chop, first-chop. see CHOP *sb*

First class, first-class.

A *sb* and *adj.* (in words)

The first of a series of classes in which things or persons are grouped Usually implying priority in importance; *esp* in fixed or technical applications, e.g. the highest grade of accommodation for travellers by railway or steamboat, the highest division in an examination-list

1807 [see CLASS *sb*.] 1846 *Commercial Mag.* Oct 115 There is no first-class for those who are willing to pay for the superior comfort

b ellipt A place in the first class of an examination list (cf CLASS *sb*. 4); one who has obtained such a place

1838 *British Mag.* I 200 There was no double First Class (Referring to Oxford) 1859 Farrar *J. Homm.* 186 My getting a first class in the May examination 1885 *Oxford Univ. Cal.* 40 Candidates must have obtained a First Class in Lit. Or. et Lat. at the First Public Examination

B *attrib* or *adj* (written with the hyphen)

(In attributive use sometimes with stress on the first syll, in predicative use the stress is equal or on the last)

1 Of or belonging to the first class in a recognized series of grades as, a first-class (railway) carriage, a first-class man (in an examination, also written *first-classman*)

1846 *Commercial Mag.* Oct 113 His Lordship refused to travel in the first-class carriages, and went as a second class passenger 1852 *Ann. Reg.* 207 A 'composite' carriage, the centre being a first-class compartment 1860 *All Year Round* No 74 560 An Oxford first-class man 1869 Dunbar *Midn. Sky* 14 The first-class star Capella. 1871 Smiles *Charac.* ii (1876) 33 A first-classman at Oxford 1887 *Spectator* 25 June 860/1 A Balliol Scholar, a first classman

b In *U. S.* sometimes used of the lowest or least important grade: as, a first-class clerk (= one who receives the lowest salary).

2 *gen* Of the highest grade in importance, value, or excellence, of the first or best quality

1858 R. S. Surtees *Ask Mamma* xiv. 199 First class servants who had fallen into second-class circumstances. 1872 Raymond *Statist. Mines & Mining* 147 The first class ores were shipped to Reno and San Francisco 1879 M. Carey *Coon Times* II xxvii 250 Only one first class reputation of a military order had come out of the war. 1885 *Leeds Mercury* 24 June 4/4 Unless some foreign question of first-class importance should arise

b colloq Extremely good, 'first-rate'

1879 Sturgeon *Serm.* XXV 90 When he was on the road to Damascus to hunt the saints, he was on first class terms with himself

3 quasi *adv* **b** By first class conveyance, etc **b** *colloq.* Excellently, very well indeed (cf. *first-rate*)

1805 *Month Feb* 197 She looks first class and healthy *Mod* To travel first class How are you getting on? Oh, first class

First-day. The name given (chiefly by members of the Society of Friends) to Sunday, as being the first day of the week.

a 1690 G. Fox *Jrnl* (1694) I 168 Upon the first day after, I was moved to go to Aldenham steeple house *a* 1713 Ellwood *Autobiog* (1906) 120 On the First day in four there was a more general Meeting 1843 Whittier *First Day in Lowell* Prose Wks. 1889 I 369 One must be born of a pleasant First day at the close of what is called the 'after noon service'

attrib 1773 *Hist. First Doon N. Amer* II iv 278 First-day Baptists, whose weekly holiday is the Sunday 1872 Whittier *Penn Prefatory* 88 The First-day meetings

+Firsten, *a St. Obs* Also **firstin** [Lengthened form of FIRST *a*, ultimately due to the analogy of EIGHTEN] = FIRST *a*

1594 *Battell of Bakrumsus in Scot. Poems 16th C.* II 351 The firstin man in command, Good Erroll it was he *Ibid* II 353 He firsten shot was to neir The mixtin shot thair foes hurt

+Firster, *a. Obs* [f FIRST + -ER] Cf *Gr. ἐσχατος* Earlier, farther

1608 *Certif.* in Peel *Spen Valley* (1893) 125 Followyng the same brooke untyl yt come to the firster boundarye where yt begun 1633 *Puritanisme the Mother* Ep. Ded., In those firster times of Protestancy, the name of Puritan was scarce heard of

First-floor.

1. The floor or story of a building next above the ground floor

1805 Dickens *Mist Fr* I iv, This is the gentleman who has taken your first floor

2 The floor or story which is built on or just above the ground; a ground floor Now only *U S*

1663 Gerbier *Counsel* 102 The first Floore of a building should not lye level with the ground 1800 Worcester, *First floor*, the basement of a building [U S]

3 *colloq* The person who occupies the first floor

1882 Mrs. Carey *Ex Lett* III 83 A piano hired in by 'the first floor' yesterday

4 *attrib*, as *first-floor-room, -window*

1840 Dickens *Old C. Shop* viii, An oval board over the front first floor window 1877 Black *Green Past.* iii (1878) 19 In the first floor room of a small house in Piccadilly

First-fruit. Chiefly *pl* [Orig as two words, used as transl of L *primitiæ*]

1. The fruits first gathered in a season, the earliest products of the soil; *esp* with reference to the custom of making offerings of these to God or the gods

1382 Wyclif *Num.* xviii 12 What euer thing thei shulen offre of first fruytis to the Lord 1483 *Cath. Angl* 139/1 Firste Fruite, *primicie* 1535 Coverdall *Lev* II 14 Yf thou wilt offre a meatofferynge of the first fruites vnto ye Lorde 1667 Milton *P. L.* XI 432 Him from whose hand I receive Reason for his Iudge, bringst first Fruits 1725 Pope *Odyss* xiv 407 The first-fruits to the gods he gave 1870 Bryant *Iliad* I iv 292 The first fruits of his fertile field

2 *transf* and *fig* The earliest products, results, or issues of anything, the first products of a man's work or endeavour

1597 Hooker *Eccl. Pol* v lvi (1611) 309 The first fruites of Christs Spirit 1653 Walton *Angler* 56 It is a good beginning of your art to offer your first fruits to the poor 1677 Waller *Last Dk. Camb.*, As a first fruit, Heaven claim'd that Lovely Boy; The next shall live, and be the nation's joy 1718 Prior *Poems* Postscript to Pref., The blooming Hopes [of] my then very Young Patron have been confirmed by most Noble First Fruits 1866 J. H. Newman *Gerontius* iii 25 I hail calm and joy uprising in thy soul Is first fruit to thee of thy recompense 1868 Freeman *Norm. Conq* II vii 72 One of the first fruits of the great national reaction

3 *Eccl* and *Feudal Law.* A payment, usually representing the amount of the first year's income, formerly paid by each new holder of a feudal or ecclesiastical benefice, or any office of profit, to some superior

The first fruits of the English bishoprics and other benefices were paid before the Reformation to the Pope, afterwards to the Crown see Annates.

c 1380 Wyclif *Wks* (1880) 66 It is symonye to 3eue hym [the Pope] be fyrstefruytes for 3yfte of a churche *c* 1394 *P. Pl. Crede* 729 Pey [freres] freten vp be fu[r]ste-fruyt

1845 Brinkiow *Compl* 2 b, Of first fruites, both of benefices and of lordes landes. 1587 Harrison *England* II 1 (1877) 1 24 Our first fruits, which is one whole yeares commoditie of our living. 1624 Bacon *Hen VII*, 76 The King did vse to raysse them [Bishops] by steps: that hee might not loose the profit of the First fruits. 1710 Swift *Let to Harley* 7 Dec Wks. 1841 II 455 The first-fruits paid by all incumbents upon their promotion amount to £450 per annum. 1767 Blackstone *Comm* II 67 The king used to take the first fruits, that is to say, one year's profits of the land

4 *attrib*, as *first-fruit offering*, **first-fruits-book**, a record of first-fruits

1655 Fuller *Ch Hist* 1 v. vii § 2 That there were in England four thousand five hundred Benefices with Cure, not above ten, and most of them under eight pounds in the first fruits book. 1698 Congreve *Love for L.* Prol. 25 We bring this day The first fruit offering of a virgin play

Hence **First-fruit** *v trans*, to offer or pay as first-fruits; **First-fruitable** *a (nonce-wds)*

1621 Br Mountagu *Diatribæ* 465 It was given them in charge, to first fruit their Tenths of whatsoeuer the ground brought forth *Ibid* 302 Every herbe was Titheable and if so, then shew reason why not first fruitable also

First hand.

A. adv phr *At first hand* (also *at first-hand*) From the first source or origin, without intermediate agency or the intervention of a medium, direct from the maker, producer, or original vendor Also with *at* omitted

1732 Fielding *Miser* I vii, All bought at the first hand too 1811 *Sporting Mag* XXXVII 76 Gave ninety guineas for that, which he might have had at first hand for five and forty 1840 Carlyle *Heroes* (1858) 219 Such a man is what we call an original man, he comes to us at first hand 1852 Dickens *Bleak Ho* xxvii, Asking Phil Squod what it [the rifle] might be worth, first hand 1865 M Arnold *Ess Crit* viii (1875) 337 Matters we cannot well know at first hand.

B *adj. (first-hand)* Of or belonging to the first source, original, coming direct from the first source and not through an intermediate channel or agency, obtained direct from the producer or original vendor

1748 Richardson *Clarissa* (1811) I 338 Second hand messengers, and first hand insults. 1861 M Pattison *Ess* (1889) I 31 Dr Pauli's study of first hand sources gives a correctness to his language, which [etc.] 1871 R H Hutton *Ess* (1877) I 1 What knowledge you have of such beings is not direct, not first hand at all 1890 *Spectator* 31 May 765/1 The author has had access to some first hand information

†**First-head, -hood.** *Obs* [f First *a* + -head, -hood] The position of one who is first, primacy

1382 Wyclif *Ecclus* xxiv 10 [6] In alle folc of kinde the firsthede I hadde 1519 W Whatley *God's Husb* 1 (1622) 66 Dustrephes desired to be reputed the onely man (which is the louing of first hood, as the Apostle calls it) *a* 1679 T Goodwin *Fig Eph* vi Wks 1681 I 83 In Election Christ held the Primacy, the Headhood

†**Firsting.** *Obs rare*—1. [f First *a* + -ing 3 as in *sweeting*, etc, or misprint for *firstling*] = Firstling

1607 Topsell *Four-f Beasts* 233 Their firstinges, or those which in their first of all engendered

Firstling (fɔ·slin). [f First *a* + -ling] The first of its kind to be produced, come into being, or appear, the first product or result of anything Usually in collect pl, like *first-fruits*.

In its earliest recorded use, perh after G *erstling*

1535 Coverdale *Prov* iii 9 Honoure the Lorde with yͤ firstlinges of all thine encrease 1574 tr *Marbrat's Apocalips* 9 Christ is therefore called the firstlings of them that rose againe 1605 Shaks *Mach* iv 1 147 The very firstlings of my heart shall be The firstlings of my hand 1684 Bunyan *Pilgr* II 1202, Perhaps they will imbrace Thee, as they did my firstling 1830 J G Spilt *Sybil. Brit* 110 Lord Chancellor Bacon presents the firstlings of the species [the Plane] from Sicily 1861 Sala *Dutch Pict* viii 120 She had sacrificed her youth, the firstlings of her beauty

b esp The first offspring of an animal, the first-born of the season

1593 Drayton *Ecloques* iii 130 Beta shall have the firstling of the Fold 1697 Dryden *Virg Past* I. 9 The tender Firstlings of my Woolly breed 1725 Pope *Odyss* II 841 The firstlings of the herd alone doom'd to fall 1839 Mrs Hemans *Poems, Forest Sanctuary*, No fair young firstling 1879 Butcher & Lang *Odyss* 141 Each kind was penned by itself, the firstlings apart

c attrib

1611 Bible *Deut* xv 19 All the firstling males that come of thy heard 1814 Cary *Dante's Paradise* xxiv 142 From this germ, this firstling spark, The lively flame dilates 1863 *Macm Mag* Mar. 349 On our wet hot foot is set With the firstling violet 1870 Bryant *Iliad* I iv 109 A hecatomb Of firstling lambs.

Firstlin(g)s, *adv. Sc* [see -lings] = First *adv* 1.

1827 Tennant *Papistry Stormed* 23 Firstlins ae cork, than the tither, Hetly they chanst ane anither.

Firstly (fɔ·stli), *adv* [f as prec. + -ly 2]

1 In the first place, before anything else, first.

Used only in enumerating heads, topics, etc. in discourse, and many writers prefer *first*, even though closely followed by *secondly, thirdly*, etc.

The word is not in Johnson's Dict Smart (1846) v *First* has the note "Some late authors use *Firstly* for the sake of its more accordant sound with secondly, thirdly, etc."

c 1530 Dewes *Introd Fr.* in *Palsgr* 928 Fyrstly, *premierement* 1580 J Haywood *Prov. & Epigr.* (1867) 216 Walke thou fyrstly, walke thou lastly. Walke in the walke that standeth fastly 1668 Wilkins *Real Char* 393 The Adverb, Firstly, secondly, thirdly 1723 Lady M W Montagu *Lett* (1893) I 466 A most delightful [ballad]. which has been laid firstly to Pope, and secondly to me. 1726 *Ibid* I 495 Firstly, she was pleased to attack me in very Billingsgate at a masquerade 1816 Scott *Old Mort* iv, The consequence thereof will be, firstly, that I will tweak thy proboscis or nose. 1827 De Quincey *Sp Hist Num* § 5 First (for I detest your ridiculous and most pedantic neologism of *firstly*) 1857 Gladstone *Olf Ess* 1 These objects are twofold firstly, to promote [etc.]

2 In the beginning, originally *Obs*—1

1591 Sylvester *Du Bartas* I v (1621) 108 To save vs And salue the wounds th' old Serpent firstly gaue vs

3. quasi-*sb* The word *firstly* used in making sub divisions of a subject

1698 Fryer *New & Bottle* iv 11, They hate to be in a fellow in church preach methodic and nonsense, with a firstly, secondly, and thirdly 1759 Goldsm *Polite Learning, Fr Decay*, The most diminutive son of Fame has his *to be* and his *he has firstlies* and his *secondlies*. 1846 Lowell *Fireh* (1894) I 133 In the next place (turn back a page or two and you will find that I have laid down a 'firstly')

†**Firstmost,** *a Obs*—1 [f as prec. + -most] First, foremost

c 1400 *Lanfranc's Cirurg* 9 Pe science of elementis, whiche pat ben firstmoost force of natural pingis

†**Firstness.** *Obs rare* [f as prec + -ness] The quality or state of being first

1626 W Sclater *Expos 2 Thess* (1629) 176 This firstnes, or precedence of Apostasie, to the day of Christ 1659 Hammond *Dispatches High Priest* Wks 1660 II 163 Which I give, as evidence and confidence of the Presidency of the Pope 1675 Brooks *Gold Key* Wks 1867 V 183 Oh! the firstness, the freshness the matchlessness of Christ's love to fallen man in becoming man!

First rate, first-rate, *phr, a* (*adv*), and *sb*

A. As *phrase* and *adj*

1 *First rate*: the highest of the 'rates' (see Rate *sb*) by which vessels of war are distinguished according to size and equipment In phrase *of (the) first rate*, also from an early date used *transf* (now *rare*, superseded by the attributive use 2)

1666 *Lond Gaz* No 65/4 Twelve new Ships all of the first Rate 1709 Vanbrugh *Confeder* I ii, Now has he ruined his estate to buy a title, that he may be a fool of the first rate 1749 Fielding *Tom Jones* iii iii, His natural parts were not of the first rate 1812 *Sporting Mag* XXVI 230 He had entangled Hand with Hand other hovers of first rate 1816 Scott *Old Mort* ii, Ere Rolly cut down her vessels of the first-rate

2 *attrib* and passing into *adj*) *First rate*. of the first rate (said of vessels), hence *gen* Of the highest class or degree of excellence

1671 Evelyn *Mem* (1857) II 66 A few of his Majesty's first rate frigates 1681 J Lacy *Sir H Buffoon* iv, There are your first rate, second rate, third, fourth, and fifth rate ass too 1714 Mandeville *Fab Bees* (1733) II 149 A first-rate man of war 1732 Berkeley *Alciphr* I § 11, I never saw a first-rate picture in my life 1853 Bright *Sp Indian Jane*, The question is one of first rate importance 1888 *Pall Mall Gaz* 5 As long as France remained a first rate power

†**B** Hence used as an emphatic expression of praise or approval Extremely good, excellent

1812 Knox & Jebb *Corr* II 90 Worthington was a first rate christian, but I think he was not a first rate divine 1819 W W Robinson *Onward Conscience* II 18, 'Miss Hildebrande' is first rate, and no mistake!

4 quasi-*adv* (*colloq*) Excellently, very well Also, in excellent health, quite well

1844 W T Thomson *Major Jones' Courtship* 168 (Bartlett) My wife and all the youngsters first rate 1857 Bowdich *Three Yrs Californ* xii 211 As if you really wanted to know the state of their health, they [Indians] invariably answer 'first rate' 1860 Howells *Cadmus Cemetery* iv, I want to go away to-morrow feeling first-rate 1884 *Pall Mall Gaz* 1 Dod, sir, my class fit ye first rate.

B *sb*

1 *Naut* A war vessel of the first rate; used *esp* of the old three-decked ships carrying 74 to 120 guns

1708 Motteux *Rabelais* IV Iviii 254 The Benthan Frigat 1790 Beatson *Nav & Mil Mem* I 72 She was larger than any of our first rates 1845 Bentham *Auton Hints* (1874) 11 Ships of the first rate are employed by those only who cannot obtain a frigate. 1878 Browning *Poets Croisic* 154 Forced to put about the first rate.

2 *Transf* A person or thing of the highest class or rank.

c 1683 Oldham *Art Poetry*, Poets have been held a sacred name, And plac'd with first Rates in the Lists of Fame 1706 Farquhar *Recruiting Officer* iii 11, She [a woman] is called the Melinda, a first rate beauty, I can assure you 1761 Cowper *Let to Newton* 22 July, Our great wheelbarrow which may be called a first rate in kind, conveyed all our stores 1848 D'Israeli *Chas I*, II xi 274 In the House, these leaders of party were both first-rates

Hence **First-rated** *adv*, **First-rateness**, the state of being first-rate, first rate quality, **First-rater**, one who or something which is first-rate.

1806 *Sporting Mag* XXVII 243 Who may be deservedly titled first-rater of the profession 1837 Dickens *Pickw* xli, 'He must be a first rater,' said Sam 1843 *Blackw Mag* LIV 713 Of all instruments the violin, first-rately played, is the most heavenly 1858 *Pall Mall G* 19 June 5/1 The note of first-rateness, of permanence, is hardly here

†**Firstship.** *Obs* [f First *a* + -ship] The position of being first

1632 Lynde *Via Tuta* 39 Peter had a Primacy of order, that is, a Firstship among the Apostles. *a* 1661 Fuller *Worthies, Suffolk* (1662) III 67 Two Firstships met in this Man [Neston] for he Handseled the House Convent Secondly, He was the first Cannelite, who [etc.]

Firth † (fɜ·ɫ) Chiefly *northern Obs* or *arch* Forms: 4 *firpe, fyrpe*, 4 6 *fyrth*, 6 *firth* [Metathesis of Frith *sb* 2]

A A synonym of Frith *sb* 2 in some of its senses A deer-forest, hunting ground, a piece of ground covered with brushwood with a few trees; a coppice, small wood In pasture frequent in alliterative phrases, *firth and fell, frith and fell, firth and field* see Frith *sb* 2

c 1375 *S. Leg Saints, Thomas* 77 Pune sende he ms knyghtis To hunt in [te] pat sammyne fyrth 1400 *Morte Arth* 1708 We have foundene in 3one firthe fifty thowsandez of folke of fersemen of armer 1425 Wyntoun *Cron* VIII 52 Ane Lande Of Fyrth, and Feldе 1475 *Rauf Coilyear* 682 Fyne foulis in Fyith 1513 Douglas *Æneis* VII. Prol 169 Quhen frostis dois confect lin the fyrth and fluid 1535 Stewart *Cron Scot* III 193 The fox that tynnis the firth 1582 Sayle *Agric* (1624) 192 The firths and the thickets he priseth in his owne per son 1799 Burns *Address Addison* (1st version) 17 Looking over firth and fauld, Her horn the pale faced Cynthia rear'd

Firth ² (fɜ·ɫ) Also 5 fyrth See also Frith *sb* ¹ [app a, ON *fjörðr* see Fiord

Firth of forth was originally a Sc. word, introduced into English literature (see 1600)

An arm of the sea, an estuary of a river

c 1425 Wyntoun *Cron* VI xxv 108 Pat of fors, as wynd hame mayd, Come in pe Fyrth 1513 Douglas *Æneis* III vi 123 The ile of Cecill devidit fra the hillandis And eueriе firth flowis Betuix thai contis 1535 Stewart *Cron Scot* (1858) I 9 So hapnit thain to wend Out throw ane firth endlang ane craggie wand 1600 Holland *Livy* I 43 In many firths and armes of the sea 1637 Rutherford *Lett* (1862) I lxxxiv 218 Glad may our souls be that are safe over the firth 1797 Nicholson *Cave Gray* (1842) 175 The Castle, from whose summit the Firth of Forth is seen for many miles 1839 W Chambers *Tour Holland* 318 A flock of sea pheasants in the middle of a small navigable firth 1865 Grieve *Sum & Cool Scot* 125 The sea runs inland in long narrow firths.

Fir-tree. [f Fir + Tree] = Fir 1

1382 Wyclif *Isa* xiv 8 Fyrre trees & gladeden vp on ther 1430–50 tr *Higden* (Rolls) I 335 There be bryddes whiche hit calle berin aples whom nature procedeth ageyne nature from fyrre trees 1577 Googe *Heresbach's Husb* II (1586) 101 In the mountaines delighteth the Fyr tree 1664 Evelyn *Acad Hort* (1729) 196 A little after the Equinox, prune Pine and Fir trees 1732 tr *Pomet's Hist Drugs* I 148 They grow in Clusters upon a Kind of Turpentine or Fir-Tree 1855 Longf *Hiaw* iii 63 Give me of your balm, O Fir Tree!

Firy, obs form of Fiery

Firze, obs form of Furze

Fisc, fisk (fisk). Also 7 **fisque.** [a Fr *fisc*, or independently ad L *fiscus* rush-basket, purse, treasury. The current spelling in Sc. Law is *fisk*, in other uses *fisc*]

1 *Antiq* The public treasury of Rome, under the Empire, the imperial treasury or privy purse of the Emperor

1598 Greenway *Tacitus' Ann* xi 21 (1603) 49 Cæsar bestowed the goods of Asmilia Musa, a rich woman, fallen to the fisque, upon Aemilius Lepidus 1601 Holland *Pliny* II 463 The Fisque or city chamber by that meanes was soone acquit of all debts 1679 Burnet *Hist Ref* I 72 The endowments of the heathenish temples were adjudged to the fisc, or the Emperor's exchequer 1865 Merivale *Rom Emp* VIII lxvi 58 The endowment of the professors . seems to have been made from the fisc.

b Any royal or state treasury, an exchequer Now *rare* (*Hist* or with allusion to 'confiscation'). Also *attrib* in *fisc-lands* (*Hist*) = *fiscal lands*

1599 *Broughton's Lett* iii 11 As if your inuentions were all treasure trouue, fiske royal 1606 Sylvester *Du Bartas* II iv 11 *Magnificence* 609 Pern By yeerely Fleets into his Fisk doth flow 1692 Evelyn *Numism* vii 233 The Fisque and publick Treasure 1788 Priestley *Lect Hist* V xlviii 360 A fine must therefore be paid to the fisc 1802 A Rankin *Hist France* I 251 Public or fisc lands, which formed the revenue of the government 1854 Milman *Lat Chr* I iii 287 King Chlotaire demanded for the fisc the third part of the revenue of the churches 1868 Mill, in *Year 14* May, How could he confiscation by which the fisc is not to receive anything

c jocosely A man's purse or 'exchequer'

1820 Lamb *Elia* Ser 1 *Two Races of Men*, The streams were perennial which fed his fisc

2 *Scots Law* The public treasury or 'Crown', to which estates lapse by escheat in the phrase 'as to the fisc' (translating *quoad fiscum*, i e so far as the Crown rights of escheat are concerned

† Hence incorrectly used for The right of the Crown to the estate of a rebel

1641 *St Acts Chas I* (1670) V 415 § 107 Providing allwayes that the bandis or contractes hereby ordeened to perteene to be neerest of kine shall not fall vnder pe compas of escheat nor yit any paint thereof perteene to be relict pure relictae But shall remaine to be owne nature quoad fiscum et reliquam as they wer befor pe making of this acte] 1680 in *Fountainhall's Hist Notices* (1848) I 269 The King was sending a letter converting the sentence to banish ment, and confiscating his ship and all his goods, but prefer ring his creditors therein to his fisk 1754 Erskine *Princ Sc Law* II ii § 11 Personal bonds are now moveable in respect of succession, but heritable as to the fisk, and his band and wife 1773 *Instit Law Scot* II x § 10 *head ing*, By the word *fisk* in this statute [see quot 1641] is meant the crown's right to the moveable estate of persons denounced rebels

3 = Fiscal *sb* † **a** *Sc Law* (obs). b. Used by Browning after It *fisco*

1732] Louisiana *Laws of Province* III. 19 Every Sheriff or Fisk of Court, to whom the Execution of the Warrand is committed, orders a Party for the Prisoner's safe transportation and gives Receipt to the Fisk of the Country he receives him from 1868 Browning *King & Bk* IX 14 The Court Requires the allocution of the Fisc

Fiscal (fi skăl), *a* and *sb* Also 6 **fyscall**, 6–7 **fiscall**, (7 phiscall) [a Fr *fiscal*, Sp *fiscal*, It. *fiscale*, adl late L *fiscalis*, f *fiscus* Fisc]

A *adj*

1 Of or pertaining to the fisc or treasury of a state or prince, pertaining to the public revenue

1563 Foxe *Martyrs* 333 (1632) I 475/2 Which excludeth all right both fiscall and Ecclesiasticall *a* 1618 Raleigh *Def Conduct* xix (1658) 50 It behoveth the Prince to have a vigilant eye on such fiscal Ministers 1652 Howell *Revol Naples* II 49 That he should send a Trumpet for the Fiscal Proctor 1765 Blackstone *Comm* I 281 We proceed now to examine the king's fiscal prerogatives, or such as regard his revenue 1838 Prescott *Ferd & Is* (1846) II xvi 133 Alonso de Quintanilla a fiscal officer of the crown 1863 Fawcett *Pol Econ* IV. i. (1876) 549 The last remnant of Protection has been banished from our fiscal system

b *Fiscal lands* (transl of L *terræ fiscales*) in Frankish history, lands belonging to the king

In some mod Dicts

2 Of or pertaining to financial matters in general

Fiscal year: a financial year see Financial 2. (Chiefly *U S*)

1865 H Phillips *Ames Paper Curr* II 44 The estimates for the fiscal year were only calculated to the tenth of June. 1879 Raymond *Statist Mines & Mining* 99 The above figures represent the condition of the company at the close of the fiscal year ending June 30 1880 R. Kirke *Garfield* 42 The work of the past fiscal year

B. *sb.*

†**1.** = Fisc 1 b

1590 Lambarde *Compos for Alienations* in *Bacon's Works* (1740) III 549 War is entertained by diet, so can it not be long maintained by the ordinary fiscal and receipt

2 As the title of an official, in various connexions

†**a** A minister or official of the treasury, a treasurer *Obs*

1562 Howell *Revol Naples* II 50 The Captain propos'd to the Fiscal, that a Tax should be impos'd upon all the Nobles 1665 Sir T Herbert *Trav* 60 To those ends his Fiscal or Treasurer yearly giving out above forty millions of Crowns 1676 W Hubbard *Happiness of People* 26 Inferiour Officers, such as Sheriffs and Fiscals

b In Italy, Spain, Spanish colonies, etc, the title given to legal officials of various rank, having the function of public prosecutors; under the Holy Roman Empire, the highest law officer of the crown.

1539 J Pery in Ellis *Orig Lett* Ser II II 147 Maine ac Wan yon presentlyde by the Fiscall 1622 R Hawkins *Voy S Sea* (1847) 103 That suite, which in Spaine is prosecuted by the kings attorney, or fiscall 1757 *Hist Europe* in *Ann Reg* (1758) 281 The King of Prussia was condemned for contumacy and the Fiscal had orders to notify to him that he was put under the ban of the Empire 1779 H Swinburne *Trav Spain* 60 Pedro Rodriguez Campomanes, fiscal of the council of Castile 1845 S Austin *Ranke's Hist Ref* I 199 The emperor caused the plenipotentiaries of the city to be cited before the fiscal of the empire 1868 Browning *King & Bk* IX 133 Exactly so have I Your Fiscal, made me cognizant of facts

c. In Holland and Dutch colonies. A magistrate whose duty it is to take cognizance of offences against the revenue

1853 Sir E Nicholas in *N Papers* (Camden) II 18 The children's late insurrection in this town for having their trumpet taken from them by the Fiscal 1700 S L in *Peyster's Voy E Ind* 114, I never saw him more, without doubt he run away for fear the Fiscael should call him to an account for the death of my Companion 1778–84 Cook *Voy* (1790) IV 1241 They waited on the governor, the lieutenant-governor of the fiscal 1790 W Tyson in *Monthly Rev* XXI 314 Peter Paulus, a man of forty years of age, originally Fiscal of the Admiralty 1842 Orderson *Creol* viii 83 The Fiscal is consigned to the penal gang

d *Sc.* Short for Procurator fiscal

1681 in *Lond Gaz* No 1649/2 All Sheriffs Officers of the Mint, Commissars and their Clerks and Fiscals. 1818 Scott *Heart Mid Lothian* xxxvi, Your servant' answered the fiscal 1885 C Gibbon *Hard Knot* I xvii 237 The eyes of the Sheriff and the Fiscal were turned to Sarah

3. The name given in Cape Colony to a shrike (*Lanius collaris*) Also, *fiscal-bird*

1822 Latham *Hist Birds* II 23 The Canary Bater, or Fiscal bird the tail feathers in the cinereous species are twice as broad as in the Fiscal 1884 Sharpe *Layard's Birds S Africa* 374 Fiskal Shrike

Fiscality (fiskæ·liti) [f as prec + -ity Cf Fr *fiscalité*] Exclusive regard to fiscal considerations

1805 Bentham *Ration Reto* 301 We shall have ceased to consider colonies with the greedy eyes of fiscality 1831 Peacock *Crotchet Castle* ix, The other classes of society, combined by gunpowder, steam, and fiscality 1887 J C Morison *Serv of Man* 35 A grinding fiscality which, at last, exterminated wealth

Fiscalise (fi skălaiz), *v rare*–° [f Fiscal *a* + -ize] *trans* To deal with fiscally; to cause to yield revenue Hence **Fiscalisa tion**

1886 H C. Dent *Year in Brazil* 315 Which, under careful fiscalisation, would give an annual sum of over one million milreis to the Treasury

Fiscally (fi skăli), *adv* [f. as prec. + -ly2.] In a fiscal manner; from a fiscal point of view.

1845 Maile in *Nonconf V* 297 Society, fiscally considered, is an insurance association 1864 *Daily Tel* 7 Oct., Ransoms, molasses, and hewn timber also figure for lessened totals, but fiscally they are comparatively unimportant

†**Fiscelle.** *Obs* Also 5 **fyschelle** [a F *fiscelle*, ad L *fiscella*, dim of *fiscus* basket] A little basket

The quot. from the *Promptorium* apparently shows misapprehension of the meaning of the word Way's ed reads 'fyschelle of fyschew or fysch', and explains this as meaning 'basket of osier'; but this it obviously incorrect

[c 1440 *Promp Parv* (1499) Fyschell, fyschewe or festu, *festuca*.] 1483 Caxton *Gold Leg* 55/1 She saw the lytyl cryslake or fiscelle. 1491 — *Vitas Patr* (de W 1495) I xxxvii. 43 b/1 He made fyscellis wouen wyth Rede and lonkes

Fischerite (fi·ſərəit) *Min* [Named in 1844 after *G. Fischer*] A hydrous phosphate of aluminium, found in green veins in sandstone.

1846 *Amer Jrnl Sc* Ser II II. 415 Fischerite is a phosphate of alumina

‖ **Fiscus** (fi·skŭs). [L · see Fisc.] = Fisc 1, 1 b

1850 [Ian Taylor *Ion Serm* 37 So have I seen a river paying to the *fiscus*, the great Exchequer of the Sea a tribute large and full 1861 Pearson *Early & Mod Ages Ch* 195 Four years were sufficient [lar] against the imperial fiscus

Fise. Also foise, floe. [Cf Sw. *fis*, Da *fis*] †**1.** = Fist *sb.*[2] 1

*14 *Nominale* in Wr Wülcker 679 *Hec brida*, a fyse 1825 Jamieson *Dict Sc Language*, *Fice or Feyce*, a small windy escape backwards

2 *U S dial* (see quot Cf Fist *sb*[2] 3)

1872 Schele de Vere *Americanisms* 470 *Fice or floyce* decupe very generally in the South a small worthless cur

†**3** attrib *fise ball* = *fist-ball.*

a 1300 *Cursor M* 2879 (Cott) Par bi groues sum apell tre, Wit appuls selcut fair to se. Quen þai ar in hand, als a fise ball, To pouder wit a mink þai fal

Fisgig (g, var of Fizgig

Fish (fiš), *sb*[1] Forms 1–2 fisc, 3 *Orm.* fissk, 3–4 fis(c)he, fix, (4 fins), *south* vins, vyse, 3–5 fich, 5–6 fyoh(e, 3–5 flash(e, (3 flahsh, flachsch), 4–6 fysch(e, -ash:e, (6 flaszh), 5–6 fysh(e, 4–6 fishe, 3– fish [Com Teut.; OE *fisc* str. masc = OFris *fisk*, OS (Du *visch*), OHG. *fisc* (MHG *visch*, Ger *fisch*), ON *fiskr* (Sw and Da *fisk*), Goth *fiskis*; without *k*-suffix: pre-Teut **pisko-s*, cogn with L. *piscis* and OIr *iasc* (= **pisk-os*).]

1 In popular language, any animal living exclusively in the water, primarily denoting vertebrate animals provided with fins and destitute of limbs; but extended to include various cetaceans, crustaceans, molluscs, etc In modern scientific language (to which popular usage now tends to approximate) restricted to a class of vertebrate animals, provided with gills throughout life, and cold-blooded, thelimbs, if present, are modified into fins, and supplemented by unpaired median fins

Except in the compound *shell fish*, the word is no longer commonly applied in educated use to invertebrate animals.

c 825 *Vesp Psalter* viii 9 Fuglas heofones & fiscas sees *c* 1175 *Lambeth Hom* xxiii 241 Alle þe fiscas þe swimmeð þere se 1200 *Trin Coll Hom* 177 Fishches and fugeles *c* 1250 *Gen & Ex* 160 God made ilc fuel and euerilc fis *c* 1290 *S Eng Leg* I 10/108 A fair ywater with grete fischeches 1340 Hampole *Pr Conc* 182 A Mous, or a fische, or a rechelees, Is likned til a fish þat is waterles 1485 Caxton *Chas Gt* 205 Fyysshes alle blacke 1535 Coverdale *Lev* xi 10 Whatsoeuer of soules, of wormes, of fyssches 1653 Walton *Angler* 179 He [the Pearch] is one of the fishes of prey 1695 Woodward *Nat Hist Earth* III 1 (1723) 52 Whales, or the greatest of Fish 1719 — *Nat Hist Fossils* in *Nat Hist Earth* II 1 (1723) 52 Whales, or the greatest of Fish 1719 — Wood *Surv Trade* 334 Shells of Fishes, known by the Name of Cowries 1726 Gay *Fables* I iv 37 The Fishes skim beneath the main 1774 Goldsm *Nat Hist* I 1 The whale, the lamprey, the sturgeon, and the oyster, as men have been willing to give them all the name of fishes, it is wisest for us to conform 1842 H Miller *O R. Sandst* II (ed 2) 68 Fishes seem to have been the most numerous orders of five succeeding formations, ere the age of reptiles began

b collect sing used for *pl*

a 1300 *Cursor M* 9395 (Cott), Foghul and fiche, gret thing and small 1440 Maundev (Roxb) xiii 57 Grete filled paire nettes full of fisch 1486 *Bk St Albans* F vij b, A scoll of flysh 1556 *Chron. Gr Friars* (1852) 48 Herryngs and other fyche that was tane on the see 1563 *Myrr Mary Somerset* xxiii, For the fysche casting forth his net 1611 Bible *Num* xi 22 Shal all the fish of the sea bee gathered togethe for them? 1667 Milton *P L* v 401 Fish with fins and wing displaying Scales Glide under the green Wave 1715-20 Pope *Iliad* xxi 136 Let the Fish surround Thy blunted Corse. 1780 Cowper *Let to Mrs Newton* 15 Here, When I write to you, you answer in fish I return you many thanks for the mackerel and lobster 1820-3 tr *Pallas' Trav* (1812) II 232 Such port is frequented by fish of passage 1828 Forsyth *Beauties Scotl* v 384 Herrings mackerel, cod fish, whitings, haddocks, and some others, may with propriety be called fish of passage

c. phr. *A nice or pretty kettle of fish* (colloq): an awkward state of things, a 'muddle' *To be or feel like a fish out of water*: to be or feel out of one's element *Drunk (dull, mute) as a fish*: very drunk (etc). *To drink like a fish*: to drink excessively *To feed the fishes*: (*a*) to meet one's death by drowning, (*b*) to be sea sick *All is fish that comes to or* † *in (his) net*: i. e. nothing comes amiss to him, he turns everything to account

1593 In Bemers *Froiss* I ccccxvi 729 Suche as came after toke all for all was fyshe that came to net 1613 Purchas *Pilgrimage* vi. xii 636 The Arabians out of the desarts are as Fishes out of the Water 1880 *Ld. Boyn Ziem's Mowers* (1855) 48 All's fish that comes in net 1654 Gataker *Disc Apol* 7 He is as mute as a fish 1700 Congreve *Way of World* IV iv, Thou art both as drunk and as mute as a fish. 1765 Falconer *Dict Marine* (1789) Grg (), To cruise as a pirate, to make all fish that come to the net 1840 Marryat *Poor Jack* xi, You're as mute as a fish 1837 Hood *Drinking Song* xi, He's the drinker that verily 'drinks like a fish!' 1865 J G Bertram *Harvest of Sea* (1873) 228 Being a commission agent, it is all fish that comes to my net 1894 H Meade *Rude N Zealand* 313 His first act was to appease the fishes by feeding them most liberally 1886 Baring Gould *Court Royal* vi, The lawyer was as a fish out of water here 1889 Bridges *Feast of Bacchus* iv, And there you stand, As dull as a fish!

d. In other proverbial expressions

1546 J Heywood *Prov* (1562) D ij b, Fishe is taste awaie that is cast in dire pooles 1611 Bible *Hosea Thomas* i. iii, No swearing, He'll catch no fish else 1630 J Taylor (Water P) Wks I 117/2 The Prouerbe saye. If you sweare you shall catch no fish 1710 *Brit Apollo* III No 29 2/2 'Tis good Fish, if it were but Caught 1857 Hollope *Three Clerks* xvi, I here were still as good fish in the sea as had ever yet been caught out of it

†**e** in the quasi-oath *God's fish!* (more commonly Odds-fish!)

c 1728 Earl Ailesbury *Mem* 649 Gods fish! when two rogues fall out, their master then is like to know the truth

2 In combination with various qualifying words, as *lantern-, lump-, monk-, ptp-, rock-, toad-, whistle-, wolf-*: see those words Blubber-fish, fish yielding blubber, as the whale, porpoise, etc **Royal-fish**, also *fish-royal* (see quots.). Also Angel-, Flat, Flying-, Gold-, Jelly-, Shell-, Sun-, Sword-fish.

1756 R Rott *Dict Trade & Comm*, *Royal fish*, are dolphins and sturgeons, as also in France, are salmon and trout, so called, because they belong to the king when cast upon the sea shore *Blubber-fish* are whales, porpoises, tunnies, sea calves, and other fat fish. 1776 *Customs Manor of Ystrehton* in Stonehouse *Wanderings* (1839) 47 When any fish royal be taken in the river of Trent, within this Manor it belongs to the Lord of the Manor 1867 Smyth *Sailor's Word bk*, *Royal fish*, whale and sturgeon

3 *a.* Applied *fig* to persons) also *collect* to persons) whom it is desirable to 'catch' or 'hook'

1722 De Foe *Col Jack* (1840) 116 The subtle devil found us proper fish for her hook 1733 Foote *Eng in Paris* II Wks 1799 I 42 The fish is rich young booby! in hook'd 1885 *Boy's Own Paper* 5 Sept 771/1 People would think he was an easy fish to catch

b Used (with prefixed adj.) unceremoniously for 'person'.

1750 Coventry *Pompey Litt* II ix (1785) 67/2 They smoaked him for a queer fish, as the phrase is. 1771 Franklin *Autobiog* Wks 1887 I 137 He was an odd fish 1880 Lamb *Elia, South Sea-House*, Humourists, and they were of all descriptions Odd fishes 1831 *Examiner* 395/2 The lady, who was a 'loose fish,' became acquainted with him 1887 Hughes *Tom Brown* I (1882) 29/2 The queerest, coolest fish in Rugby

4 The flesh of fish, *esp* as used for food, opposed to *flesh*, i. e the flesh of land-animals, and *fowl*, that of birds

a 1300 *Cursor M* 13502 (Göt) Þis bred and fisse was delt about 1393 Langl *P Pl* C vii 303 Eteþ more fisch þan flesh 1398 Trevisa *Barth De P R* xiii xxvi (1495) 461 Female fysshes ben more longe than male fysshes and haue more harde fysshe 1440 *Jacob's Well* 209 Sal þou neuer ete flesch ne fysch 1460 Lydg & Burgh *Secrees* 1653 In etyng of flyesh make no contynuaunces 1568 Grafton *Chron* II 232 Ships furnished with Bisket fresshe Water, salt Fysshe 1600 Surflet *Countrie Farme Fowle* (ed 2) III xxv 143 We mortifie ourselues with the diet of fish 1756 R Rolt *Dict Trade & Comm*, *Green fish* is that which is just taken out of the water, and not salted in Pennant *Zool* (1777) IV 12 The fish of a Lobster's claw is more tender, delicate, and easy of digestion than that of the tail 1823 Sir H Davy *Agric Chem* (1814) 288 Fish forms a powerful manure

b Meat having the qualities of fish

1607 Topsell *Fourf Beasts* (1658) 444 The tale of a Beaver is fish, but the skinne is flesh

c phr. *Neither fish nor flesh* (*nor good red herring*), also *neither fish, flesh, nor fowl* i. e. neither one thing nor another, without the particular qualities (or merits) of either *To have other fish to fry* to have other business to attend to *To make fish of one and flesh* (or *fowl*) *of another* to make an invidious distinction, to show partiality.

1548 *Rede me & be nott wroth* D iij b, Wone that is neither flesshe nor fissh 1546 J Heywood *Prov* (1562) C ij b, She is no nother fyshe nor fleshe, nor good red hearyng 1596 Shaks *1 Hen. IV*, III iii 144 Neither flesh nor fish 1610 (1660) 540 He had the party himselfe in jelousie and suspition, as one neither fish nor flesh, a man of no credit 1660 Evelyn *Mem* (1857) III 253, I fear he hath other fish to fry 1682 Dryden *Duke of Guise* Epilogue 40 Damned neuters, in their middle way of steering, Are neither fish nor flesh nor good red-herring 1721 J Kelly *Sc Prov.* 220, I will not make Fish of one, and Flesh of another 1885 *Manch Exam* 21 May 5/2 This is making fish of one and fowl of another with a vengeance 1889 Mrs. Oliphant *Poor Gent* xliv, I've got other things in hand I've got other fish to fry'

5. *Astron* & *The Fish* or *Fishes* (L. *Pisces*), a zodiacal constellation, situated between Aquarius and Aries. *Ib. The Southern* (†*South*) *Fish* (L. *Piscis australis*, anciently *Piscis notius major*), a southern constellation, bounded on the north by Capricorn and Aquarius

*c*1386 Chaucer *Sqr's T.* 265 Now dauncen lusty Venus children dere, For in the fysch her lady sat ful hye. 1551 Recorde *Cast. Knowl* (1556) 169 Lavte of the 12 signes commeth the Fyshes. *Ibid* 271 The Southe fyshe, contaynyge 12 starres.

II. *attrib* and (*comb.*

6 General relations: **a.** simple attrib (sense 1), as *fish bone*, *-egg*, *-guts*, *-haunt*, *-shell*, *-skin*, *-spawn*, (sense 4), as *fish-dinner*, *-meal*

1530 Palsgr 220/2 *Fysshebonne, arete.* *a* 1653 Gouge *Comm Heb* xii 1 Fish-bones in the dark make a bright lustre. 1772-84 Cook *Voy* (1790) I 298 The points of these lances are sometimes made of fish bone. 1861 Lovell *Hist Anim & Man* Introd., Before the eating of a "fish dinner, the body is not to be heated with exercise. 1865 J. G. Bertram *Harvest of Sea* (1873) 66 The collection and distribution of "fish-eggs. 1768 Travis in Pennant *Zool* (1777) IV 12 The bait is commonly "fish guts used to the bottom and middle of the net. 1833 J. Rennie *Alph Angling* 50 The angler must find these "fish haunts. 1597 Shaks. *2 Hen. IV*, IV iii 99 Making many "Fish meales, they fall into a kind of Male Greene sicknesse. 1601 Holland *Pliny* II 307 The sand hardi burnt in some earthen pan or "fish shell. 1774 Goldsm *Nat Hist* (1776) VII 366 They are impregnated in the manner of "fish spawn

b. connected with the catching or selling of fish, as *fish-bag*, *-basket*, †*-boat*, *-boy*, †*-craft*, *-creel*, *-market*, *-net*, †*-officer*, *-salesman*, †*-shambles*, †*-ship*, *-shop*, *-spear*, *-stall*, *-street*, *-trap*, *-van*, *-wagon*, *-woman*

1815 *Sporting Mag* XLVI 11 If my "fish bag should fall in the way of such a man. 1838 Dickens *O Twist* xxi, Women with "fish baskets on their arms. 1665 Sprat *Hist Troub Chas I* (1829) 82 Eighteen gentlemen passing the water of Findhorn in a "fish-boat, were pitifully drowned. 1843 Ready *Cat Fishes* xiii 111 The fish boys seem to keep up a dismal chant of victory. 1480 Caxton *Descr Brit* 12 Seuarn is swyft of streme, "fishecraft is therin. 1556 Hulsbt. "Fishe mwkes and fishe streate. 1863 Miss Braddon *Eleanor's Vict* I, The slimy and slippery fish market. *a* 1000 *Boeth Metr* xix 21 Hwy ge nu ne scitan on sume dune "fisc net eowra. *c* 1200 *Trin Coll Hom* 175 Wer pinde it here fishnet in the wilderness. 1611 Cotgr., *Filet de Pescheur*, in *Surtees Misc* (1890) 21 Pe þt sell noy feche wt owt yt be abyld be "fyche offesers. 1868 Peard *Water-Fairy* xv 154 An eminent "fish salesman. 1611 Hollands *Pliny* I 243 The Maquerels furnish the "fish shambles. 1676 *Lond Gaz* No 1144/1 Several Englishe "Fish Ships are arrived. 1847 Howe *Every-day Bk.* II 58 Pedestrians turn in to sup at the "fish shops. 1611 Bible *Job* xli. 7 Canst thou fill his head with "fish spears? 1818 *Sporting Mag* II 100 Well pleas'd with the bargain, she left the "fish-stall. 1837 W. Irving *Capt Bonneville* III 44 Trout and other fish, which they catch in "fish traps. 1858 Simmonds *Dict Trade*, *"Fish-van*, a light sprung-cart for transporting fish, a railway truck so termed. 1865 Trollope *Belt Early's Hist Man* I 11 The "fish waggon comes by. 1698 J. Crull *Muscovy* 141 You may hear them Abuse one another like "Fish Women. 1685 Maclan *Hist Fug* IV 170 In those private letters the Princess expressed the sentiments of a fury in the stile of a fish woman

c in the names of dishes, etc, composed of fish, as *fish-ball*, †*-broo*, *-broth*, *-cake*, *-chowder*, †*-pickle*, *-pie*, *-pudding*, *-soup*

1883 *Fisheries Exhib Catal* 316 "Fish Balls, with Brown Sauce. 14.. *Nominale* in Wr.-Wülcker 740 *Garus*, a "fysc-browe. 1860 Howell *Lex Tetrag.*, "Fish-broth, or fish pickle, *nuoutte de poisson*. 1883 *Fisheries Exhib Catal* 316 "Fishcakes in Curry. 1725 Bradley *Fam Dict.*, *"Fish Pie*, a Dish usually serv'd upon Days of Abstinence. 1883 *Fisheries Exhib Catal* 316 "Fish Pudding, 1 tins. 1888 *Sat Rev* 6 Mai. 328/1 "Fish soup is made out of the 'trimmings' of fish

d objective, as *fish-breeder*, *-caiger*, *-catcher*, *-curer*, *-feeder*, *-hatcher*, *-seller*, *fish breeding*, *packing*, vbl sbs; *fish eating*, *-selling*, ppls adjs

1883 E. R. Lankester *Adv Science* (1890) 214 So far as it affects the procedure of fish catchers, "fish breeders, or fish-culturists. 1889 Harrie *Wonders in Thrums* 189 Hendry had been to the "fish curing in the square. 1530 Palsgr 220/2 *Fysse catcher, pescheur.* 1847-8 H. Miller *First Impr* x (1857) 166, I have seen a "fish-curer's vat throwing down its salt when surcharged with the mineral. 1858 Todd *Cycl Anat* I 323/1 The "fish eating Osprey. 1892 *Encycl Cookery* I 666/1 Larger fish require a vessel called a "fish-fryer, which is fitted with a perforated wire strainer. 1893 *Daily News* 14 Apr. 6/6 The wife of a fish frier. 1866 *Cornh Mag* May 616 "Fish-hawkers wrangle and organ grinders count their ill gotten coppers. *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 163/1 *"Fysch seller, piscarius.* 1768-74 Tucker *Lt. Nat.* (1852) I 475 "Fish selling rhetoricians

e. similative, as †*fish-drunk*, *-shaped*, *-like*, adjs

1591 Percivall *Sp. Dict.*, *Embarbascar*, to make "fishe drunke. 1610 Shaks. *Temp* II iii 37 A very ancient and "fish-like smell. 1835-6 Todd *Cycl Anat* I 93/2 The elongated fish like form of those amphibia. 1840 Dickens *Barn Rudge* (1849) 3/2 Dumb like any "fish. 1878 H. H. Gibbs *Ombre* 8 The counters should be long or "fish-shaped

f instrumental and originative, as *fish-derived*, *-fed*, *-feeding*, adjs.

1883 *Fisheries Exhib Catal.* p. xxxvi, "Fish-derived products. 1814 Sylvester *Bethwilhan's Rescue* v 297 "Fish-fed Carmanians. 1835-6 Todd *Cycl Anat* I 280/1 The "fish-feeding *Grallæ*

g appositive, as *fish-god*, *-goddess*.

1846 Stanley *Sinai & Pal* v. (1856) 256 Dagon the "Fish-god. *Ibid*, Derceto, the "Fish goddess.

7. Special comb: **fish-backed** *a*, shaped like a fish's back, swelling upwards, †**fish-basil** see quot.; **fish-bed**, a deposit containing the fossil remains of fishes; **fish-bellied** *a*, shaped like a fish's belly, 'curved underneath, the depth of curve increasing towards the centre' (Lockwood), so also *fish-belly*, used *attrib.*; **fish-berry**, a name for *Cocculus indicus*, the fruit of *Anamirta cocculus*, used for stupefying fish, **fish-bone-thistle** = *fish-thistles*; **fish-bone-tree**, 'the *Panax crassifolium*, a small araliaceous tree of New Zealand' (*Cent Dict*); **fish-brine**, a fish sauce; **fish-broth** (see 6 *c*), *humorously*, salt-water; **fish-car**, a box in which fish are carried alive in the water; **fish-carle** *Sc*, a fisherman (Jam.), **fish-carrier**, (*a*) a vessel used to transport the 'catch' from the fishing-boats to the shore, (*b*) a contrivance for keeping fish alive whilst transporting them from place to place; **fish-carver**, a carving knife for fish; *pl.* a carving knife and fork for fish, + **fish-climber**, ? = *fish-berry*, **fish-coop**, (*a*) = *fish-pot*, (*b*) 'a box about three feet square used in fishing through ice' (*Cent Dict*); **fish-crow** (*U. S.*), a crow (*Corvus ossifragus*) that feeds mainly on fish; **fish-culture**, the artificial breeding of fish, pisciculture; hence **fish-cultural** *a.*, of, pertaining to, or concerned in fish-culture, piscicultural; **fish-culturist**, one engaged in fish culture, a fish-breeder, a pisciculturist, **fish-eagle**, an eagle that preys upon fish, + **fish-ear** (see quot.), **fish-eater**, (*a*) one who lives chiefly upon fish, (*b*) chiefly *pl* a knife and fork to eat fish with, **fish-eye-stone** *Min*, obs synonym of Apophyllite, + **fish-face**, a term of abuse, **fish-fag**, a female hawker of fish, **fish-fe**, **fish-farm**, a place where fish-culture is carried on, hence **fish-farmer**, **fish-farming**; † **fish-fast**, the observance of fish-days (see Fish-day), **fish-flake** (*U. S.*), a frame upon which fish is laid to dry, **fish-flour**, (*a*) = *fish-meal*, (*b*) 'a dry inodorous fertilizer made from fishes, used for manure' (*Cent Dict*), **fish-gaff**, a pole with an iron hook at the end by means of which heavy fish are secured when caught with a line; **fish-globe**, a spherical glass vessel in which fish are kept, **fish-glue**, glue obtained from the bladders and sounds of fish, isinglass; **fish-gorge**, a primitive implement for catching fish, consisting of something (e. g. a stone) fastened by a string for the fish to swallow; **fish-guano** = *fish-manure*; **fish-hack**, a name of the *Gobius niger* (Adm Smyth), **fish-hawk**, the osprey, or bald-buzzard (*Pandion haliaetus*); **fish-house**, † (*a*) a place where fish are kept; (*b*) a place where fish is sold, **fish-kettle**, a long oval vessel for boiling fish, **fish-knife**, a broad knife, usually of silver, for cutting and serving fish at table, also, a knife for eating fish with; **fish-ladder**, a series of steps to enable fish to ascend a fall or dam by a succession of leaps, + **fish-leep**, a fish-basket, **fish-liquor**, the liquid in which a fish has been boiled, **fish-liver-oil**, a term applied to the oil obtained from other fish than the cod (*Syd Soc Lex* 1884), **fish-lock** = *fish-weir*; **fish-louse**, a general name for crustaceans parasitic on fishes; **fish-man**, + (*a*) one who makes a meal of fish; (*b*) a fish hawker, (*c*) a fisherman; (*d*) a student of ichthyology; **fish-manure**, a manure or fertilizer composed of fish, + **fish-mariner**, the sail-fish, **fish-maw**, the sound or air-bladder of a fish; **fish-meal**, dried fish ground to a meal; **fish-meter** (see quot.); + **fish-mint**, water-mint; **fish-oil**, oil obtained from fishes and marine animals, *spec.* cod-liver oil and whale oil, **fish-owl**, an eared fishing owl, of the genus *Ketupa*, with rough feet, **fish-pass** = *fish-way*; **fish-pearl**, an artificial pearl (see quot.), **fish-pomace**, the refuse of fish after the oil has been expressed, used as a fertilizer, **fish-pot**, a wicker basket for catching fish, *esp.* eels, also crabs, lobsters, etc; **fish-potter**, one who uses or has charge of fish-pots, + **fish-range**, a place for catching and drying fish; **fish-room** (see quots.), **fish-sauce**, sauce made to be eaten with fish, **fish-scrap**, fish refuse, used as a fertilizer, **fish-slice**, a fish-carving knife, also, an implement used by cooks for turning fish in the pan, **fish-slide**, 'a fish-trap for shallow rivers and low waterfalls used in the southern United States' (*Cent Dict*); **fish-sound**, the swimming bladder of a fish, + **fish-stew** = Fish-pond; see Stew; **fish-stick** (see quot.); † **fish-stone**, ? a stone table for the sale of fish; **fish-story**, an incredible tale or 'yarn'; † **fish-stove** = *fish-stew*; **fish-strainer**, (*a*) 'a metal cullender with handles for taking fish from a boiler; (*b*) an earthenware slab with holes, placed at the bottom of a dish to drain the water from cooked fish' (Simmonds); **fish-thistles**, the *Chamæpeuce casabone* (*Syd. Soc Lex* 1884); **fish-tiger**, a bird that preys upon fish, **fish-tongue**, 'an instrument sometimes used for the removal of the wisdom-teeth so named from its shape' (*Syd Soc. Lex* 1884), **fish-torpedo**, a torpedo resembling a fish in shape and with an automatic swimming action, **fish-trowel**, a fish carver in the shape of a trowel, **fish-warden** (*U. S.*), 'an officer who has jurisdiction over the fisheries of any particular locality' (*Cent. Dict*), **fish-way**, an arrangement for enabling fish to ascend a fall or dam; **fish-weir**, † (*a*) a draught of fishes, (*b*) = Fish-garth; **fish-wood**, (*a*) (see quot.), (*b*) 'the strawberry bush, *Euonymus americanus*' (*Cent Dict*); **fish-worker**, 'a fish-culturist' (*Cent Dict*); **fish-working**, 'fish-culture' (*Cent Dict*), **fish-works**, (*a*) 'the appliances and contrivances used in fish-culture; (*b*) a place where the products of the fisheries are utilized, a fish-factory' (*Cent Dict*); † **fish-yard** = Fish-garth. Also Fish-dam, -hook, -monger, -pond, -pool, -skin, -tail, -wife

1825 J. Nicholson *Operat Mechanic* 644 "Fish backed rail. 1597 Gerrarde *Herbal* II ccxiii 549 L'Obelius calleth it [another wide Broil] *Cercoros*, which we have Englished "Fish Basil. 1894 *Field* 8 Sept. IX 318 "Fish bellied instead of parallel rails. 1862 Smiles *Engineers* III 282 The line was laid with fish bellied rails. 1888 Green *Wells Glass Coal Trade Investig.* 38 Malleable iron rails of the "fish belly pattern. 1888 *Garden* 1 Apr. 290/1 *Chamæpeuce* ("Fish bone Thistle) *c* 1000 Ælfric *Gloss* in Wr.-Wülcker 128 *Lignanum, uel carnum*, "fiscbyne. 1880 W. Tonge in *Incubation* 553 In this inadvertence pour the fish brine into their lentil soup. 1599 Nashe *Lenten Stuffe* 44 The churlish frampold wines gaue him his belly full of "fish-breath. 1883 *Fisheries Exhib Catal* 316 Basket of "fish ear towed by the smack for keeping the catch alive. 1804 Tarras *Vilgy on Snuff.* 11 Poems 143/2 "Fish carles never lift an oar. In Coolin Robin Gray 20 June 4/1, I went out to the fleets on board a steam "fish carrier. 1888 *Ibid* 27 Dec 2/2 Among Mr. Burgess's other notions, however, one took the form of a fish carrier. The carrier he has invented is made of zinc. 1697 Dampier *Voy* (1729) III 1. 447 "Fish Climer has a welted Stalk its Beans are red, with a black Kernel these being hunted and cast into Rivers intoxicate the Fish. 1610 *Holy Arm'd Eng Lang* 277 A "fish-coop for taking fish in the Humber, made of twigs, such as are called eel pots in the south. 1883 *Century Mag* Sept 689/2 The "fish crow fishes only when it has destroyed all the eggs and young birds it can find. 1865 J. G. Bertram *Harvest of Sea* (1873) 61 The art of "fish-culture is almost as old as civilization itself. 1872 *Nettle*, Transactions of the American "Fish Cultural Association. 1874 *Amer Cycl* III 229 This method has been extensively adopted by American "fish culturists. 1698 Ray *Dissol Synod* II 93 A Fisherman of Strasburgh sets forth the Bald Buzzard under the title of "Fish Eagle. 1890 H. M. Stanley in *Pall Mall Gz* 28 June 2/2 Fish eagles. 1728 *Phil Trans* XXXV 213 The other [order of Fishes] is furnish'd with Organs analogous to Lungs, which we call "Fish-Ears, or Gills. 1741 Chambers *Cycl. Ichthyology*, "Fish eaters. 1849 Southey *Commpl Bk* Sep. 11, Babylonian Fish eaters. 1883 *Fisheries Exhib Catal* 78 Fish Eaters, Fish Carvers. 1805 R. Jameson *Char Min* II 601 Ichthyophthalmite or "Fish-eye stone. *a* 1625 Fletcher *Beggars' Bush* I. 1, Whether would you, "fish face? 1786 Wolcott (P. Pindar) *Bozzy & Piozzi* 21 With vulgar "fish fags to be forc'd to chat. 1860 *Times* 8 May 8/4 We rail away at one another with the impotence of fish rages. 1865 J. G. Bertram *Harvest of Sea* (1873) 238 "Fish farms for the cultivation of the oyster already exist. 1880 Simpson *Stirpe Excl Men* III App xviii 49 "Fish fasts, vows, pilgrimages. 1837-40 Haliburton *Clockm* (1862) 195 A sort o' "fish flake. 1865 Thoreau *Cape Cod* x 177 The houses here were surrounded by fish flakes, close up to the door. 1880 G. B. Goode *Menhaden* 141 (Cent Dict) Biscuits made from "fish flour were in good condition after having been kept for ten years in an unsealed jar. 1887 *Harper's Mag* C 28 June 6/2 His two sisters were cut and stabbed with a "fish gaff. 1601 Holland *Pliny* II 438 This "fish glew [Ichthyocolla] is thought to be made of the gristles and cut of Pontus. 1676 Worlidge *Cyder* (1691) 151 Isinglass, or Fish glew. 1861 Hulme tr *Moquin-Tandon* II iii 181 Isinglass or Fish glue is the prepared air-bladder or swimming-bladder of the sturgeon. 1872 *Nature* *Chron* (*Century Mag* Apr. 900/1 Starting with the crude "fish gorge, I can show, step by step, the complete sequence of the fish hook. 1884 C. W. Smiley in *U. S. Commission of Fisheries*, *Report for* 1881 665 Six farmers used about five sacks each of "fish guano. *a* 1813 A. Wilson *Osprey* Poet. Wks (1846) 380 Said down the "fish hawk to the sea. 1848 Thoreau *Maine Wds* (1894) 35 Fish hawks were sailing overhead. *c* 1000 *Ælfric's Gloss* Supp in Wr.-Wülcker 184 *Pitcinale*, "fiscbuss. 1483 *Cath Angl* 132/2 A Fysche house, *piscarium*. 1701 *Lond Gaz* No 3748/4 Sand stretcheth from the South end of the Town to the most Southern Fish-houses. 1877 S. O. Jewett *Deephaven* 24 Going to market was apt to use up a whole morning, especially if we went to the fish houses. 1681 Grew *Museum* I § 1 2 A long Cauldron like a "Fish kettle. 1823 J. Badcock *Dom Amusem* 16 Over the pan, or fish kettle, put a gridiron. 1403 *Nottingham Rec* II 20, I "fyschknyff, vj d. 1825 J. Cosnett *Footman's Directory* 139 Have two soup-ladles and fish knives. 1806 *The Ass* I Apr 4 You there with the pinking eyes and the fish knife nose. 1885 Bompas *Life F. Buckland* lx 189 Many "fish ladders had proved useless. *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 163/1 *"Fysch leep, nassa*. 1832 Miss Mitford *Village Ser* V (1863) 365 He's actually dressing the whole concern' fish, "fish liquor, bread, and

butter, and parsley **1661** *N. Riding Rec* VI 43 The milner of Brignall presented for that he do usually keep in the back beck a *fish-lock* **1540** Sir R. Sadler *State Papers* I 48, I eat eggs and white meats, because I am an evil "fishman **a 1584** *Hist. Tom Thumb* in Hazl *E P P* II 220 Tom is caught by a Fishman **1794** G E Darwin *Zoon* (1803) IV 144 A fishman asleep on his panniers **1804** *Sporting Mag* XXV 72 My fish man of whom I constantly purchase **1856** I. Adamse in Bence Jones *Life Faraday* (1870) II 378 The enthusiastic fish man whom you met at Dr Mantell's **1592** Shakespeare *Du Bartas* I v 381 Thou 'fish Planner [*v.r. Bartas* The Sayle-Fish], Thou Boat Crab **1840** Malom *Prov* 30/1 I tried sharks' fins, birds' nests, "fish maws **1858** Simmonds *Dict. Trade*, Fish maws are sent to China and used as glue, &c **1854** Badham *Halieut* 23 They ate it [fish] raw, dried, or ground down in whalebone mortars into 'fish meal bread **1880** *Daily News* 8 Nov 2/5 The officers ("fishmasters as they are called) appointed by the Court of the Fishmongers' Company seized 18 tons 7 cwt of fish as unfit for human food **1578** I. ver *Dodoens* II lxxiv 245 The seconde wille kynde is called in Englishe "fysshe Mynte, Blacke Mynte **1861** Hulme tr *Moquin Tandon* II iii 188 Whale oil, known under the name of "fish oil, is obtained from the Common Greenland Whale **1885** *Pall Mall G.* 22 Nov 2/2 The duty free admission into the States of fish-oils **1867** A. I. Adams *Naturalist in India* 114 We were startled one night by the unpleasant smell of fish-oil (*Ketupa ceylonensis*) **1873** *Act 36 & 37 Vict c* 71 § 17 No person shall wilfully scare or hinder salmon from passing through any "fish pass **1885** Spencer *Life Buckland* iii 189 Varying views required different forms of fish pass **1853** Ure *Dict. Arts* II 361 In Saxony, a cheap but inferior quality (of pearls) is manufactured They are known by the name of German "fish pearls **a 1555** Philpot *Exam. & Writ* (Parker Soc.) 336, I that "fish pot or net in the which both good and naughty fishes be contained **1681** R Knox *Hist Ceylon* II 28 The fish pots are between the Rocks **1847** Gosse *Birds Jamaica* 430 It was brought to him alive, having been knocked off a fish pot buoy **1820** Southey *Lett* (1856) III 183 The "fish potters being unanimously of opinion that this is not the season **1866** *Dumfries Cy* II 11 12 A little to the East of this River is a "Fish Range Here are Poles to hang their Nets on, and Barbecues to dry their Fish on **1611** Cotgr. s.v. Nasse "*Fish room*, that place between the after-hold and the spirit room **c 1850** *Rudim Navig* (Weale) 118 *Fish room*, a place parted off in the hold of a vessel formerly used for stowing the salt fish to be consumed on board **1818** Byron *Beppo* viii, I would recommend the curious in "fish-sauce to bid their cook buy Ketchup **1886** *Punch* 20 Nov 252/2 The unvoidable absence of the "fish slice **1879** *Encycl Brit* X 133/1 Gelatin yielding substances comprising bladders and fish sounds **1552** Huloet, "Fishe stewe, *ictiophitia* **1885** *Manch. Trad.* 75 A proposal to revive the fish stews or ponds which in by gone times were so plentiful in this country **1875** J. Willcocks *Sea Fisheries* 78 "Fish-tick coverings generally of a young holly bush deprived of its bark, and the branches left about a foot in length at bottom, diminishing to six inches at the top, the butt end thrust on through a hole in the buck **1822** in Picton *Trans Manic Rec* (1886) II 379 The erection of such a number of "Fish Stones in Derby town as they may think proper for the accommodation of the neighbourhood **1887** F. Holder *Living Lights* 49 Exaggerations are often termed "fish stories", for the reason perhaps that improbable tales are related concerning the denizens of the sea **1883** *Harper's Mag* LXVII 236 The "fish stones by him bewise out of the rocks, and built **1879** *Arnold Lit Anat* (1886) 20 The pied "fish tiger hung above the pool **1898** *Ld. Ann Worc* XVII 236 The Shah sent a "fish torpedo against the Huascar **1855** H. Clarke *Dict. "Fish trotter* **1826** Cushing *Newburyport* 118 "*Fishwarden* (Olin) Boardman, [etc.] **1870** *Law Rep* V 671 No mill is prejudiced by the making of a "fishway in the dam **c 1000** *Ags Gosp* Luke v 4 Lætað eowre net on þone sæ: **a 1200** *Gen & Ex* in *Anglia* (1886) IX 261 Fischer and mylne man **1387** Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) I 423 Tweye grete fisshe weys **1883** *Harper's Mag* Aug 376/1 Fish weirs along the rocks **1862** Miss Pratt *Flowers* IV 11 73 The climbing "fish wood (*Myrsidendia erythrina*) used for the purpose of intoxicating fish **1685** in Paton *Lyond Manic Rec* (1883) I 287 Allowing Mr Major all the fish taken in y^e "fish yards in one tide **1789** *Ibid* II 241 To destroy the Fish Yards now set upon the river Mersey

Fish (fiʃ), *sb*.[2] [Of doubtful etymology

The comb *fish paunch*, synonymous with sense 1, suggests that the word is transferred use of Fish *sb*.[1], the appropriateness of the name on this supposition is not obvious, but the same may be said of many nautical terms of undisputed etymology, the other hand, it is no able that the word as v. *fiche* (see next), it is not known that the F word was ever used in sense 1, but its etymological sense is "a means of fixing")

1. *Naut* 'A long piece of hard wood, convex on one side and concave on the other' (Adm Smyth), used to strengthen a mast or yard, a fish piece.

1666 *Lond Gaz* No 59/3 We put hard hands on Jury Masts and Fishes. **1692** in *Capt Smith's Seaman's Gram* I xvi 79 Lash the Fish on to the Mast **1748** *Anson's Voy* III vii 367 His fore-mast was broken asunder and was only kept together by the fishes which had been formerly clapt upon it **1749** Chalmers *Phil Trans* XLVI 367 The Spikes, that unite the Fish of the Mainmast **1854** G. B. Richardson *Univ Code* v 2143 Can you let me have a fish for my mast? **c 1860** H Stuart *Seaman's Catech* 73 One fore and one aft fish dowelled and bolted to spindle and side trees

Ironf **1833** M Scott *Tom Cringle* xvi (1859) 410 A black paw with fishes or splints whipped round it by a band of spunyarn

2 A flat plate of iron, wood, etc laid upon a beam, rail, etc, or across a joint, to protect or strengthen it, in railway construction = *fish-plate*

1847 *Specif Adams & Richardson's Patent* No 11 715. 2 To connect the two iron rails together we use wood or iron fishes **1875** R F. Martin tr *Haeen's Winding Mach* 4 Rods tied together by oak fishes of the same scantling as the rods. **1893**-6 *Proc Inst Civ Engrs* XLVI 302 The original road had been laid with fishes 16 inches long

3 *attrib* and *Comb*, as **fish-bar**, **-beam**, **-bolt**, **-hoop**, (see quots.); **fish-joint**, a joint or splice made with fish-plates (also *fish-plate joint*); hence **fish-joint** *v*., **-jointed**, **-jointing**; **fish-front**, **-paunch**, = sense 1; **fish-piece** = 1, 2 above; **fish-plate**, one of two plates bolted together through the ends of two rails on either side of their meeting point to cover and strengthen the joint, hence **fish-plating**

1874 Knight *Dict Mech* I 873/1 **Fish-bar*, the splice bar which brerks the joint of two meeting objects, as of railroad rails or scarfed timber **1892** *Northumb Glass* s.v., A "fish beam' is a composite beam, where an iron plate is sandwiched between two wood beams **1875** J. Barry *Railw Appliances* (1890) 14 The fish bolts are apt to shake loose with the jar of passing trains **1888** *Lockwood's Dict Mech Engin*, fish bolt, a bolt employed for fastening fish plates and rails together **1815** *Falconer's Dict Marine* (ed Burney), **Fish front*, or Paunch, a long piece of oak or fir timber, convex on one side, and concave on the other, used to strengthen the lower masts or yards, when they are sprung **1794** *Rigging & Seamanship* I 24 At the lower end of the fish is driven on a hoop, called a "fish hoop, which is beat close to the sides of the mast **1841** *Encycl Metrop* (1845) *Inst Civ Engin* 1 A number of these 'fish joints had been laid down **1868** *Daily News* 5 Nov., The almost universal adoption of the new 'fish joint rail' **1892** *Northumb Glass* 286 A 'fish joint' is a joint made by bolting or riveting a plate on each side near the ends **1855** Dempsey *Pract Railw Engineer* (ed 4) 265 A portion only of the lines of the Kingdom laid on the "fish principle **1874** *Knight* with the same rail a fish jointed road is much stronger *Ibid* 267 Mr Ashcroft has accomplished the 'fish jointing of 150 miles of line without accident **1867** Smyth *Sailor's Word bk.*, **Fish piece* **1869** Sir E. J. Reed *Ship-build* vi 102 The fish pieces or covering plates **1855** Dempsey *Pract Railw Engineer* 268 The chairs or CAST SO fitted one side forms a "fish plate **1889** G Findlay *Railway* 81 1847 Mr Bridges Adams introduced the suspended joint with fish plates **1889** *Life of Vignoles* xiii 183 Vignoles always claimed to have been one of the earliest users of the fish plate joint. **1881** Young *Every Man his own Mechanic* § 437 An exemplification of this fish joint or "fish-plating is shown in the annexed

Fish (fiʃ), *sb*.[3] [*vl* F *fiche* (of same meaning; also peg', *i fichez* to fix see Fiche *v*.]

A small flat piece of bone or ivory used instead of money or for keeping account in games of chance, sometimes made in the form of a fish

Popularly confused with Fish *sb*.[1], hence the collective sing is used for *pl*

1728 Vanbr & Cib *Prov Husb* I 1, I am now going to a party at Quadrille to paddle with a little of it [money], at poor two guineas a fish **1751** Eliza Heywood *Betsy Thoughtless* I 239 She was just going to call for the cards and fishes **1766** Anstey *Bath Guide* VIII 50 Industrious Creatures! that make it a Rule To secure half the Fish, while they manage the rest **1816** *Sporting Mag* XLVII 207 A notorious gamester at a game of loo, accumulated a large quantity of fish **1825** Hone. *Everyday Bk* I 1 9 Fish, counters, and cards **1898** H. Cox *Game Ombre* 9 A penny a fish will be found sufficiently high play

Fish (fiʃ), *sb*.[4] [f Fish *v*.; the senses are unconnected]

1 In relation of fishing *colloq*

1880 *Scribner's Mag* XX 542/2, I will go find Jim and have a fish.

2 a The purchase used in 'fishing' or raising the flukes of an anchor to the gunwale b. (See quot 1892.)

1825 H B Gascoigne *Naut Lame* 51 The tricing Fish the small Cordage used for this purpose is fixed, at firstly, to the Fluke **1892** *Northumb Glass*, *Fish*, a tool used for bringing up a bore rod or pump valve

3. *attrib* and *Comb* The sb in sense 2, or the vb-stem, occurs in various technical terms (chiefly *Naut*.): **fish-back**, a rope attached to the hook of the fish-block, and used to assist in 'fishing' the anchor, **fish-block**, the block of a fish-tackle; **fish-davit**, a davit for fishing the anchor; **fish-fall**, the tackle depending from the fish-davit, **fish-head**, **-martingale**, **-pendant** (see quots.), + **fish-rope** *fish-fall*, **fish-tackle**, that used for fishing the anchor Also Fish-hook 2

1862 Nares *Seamanship* 74 **Fish back*, from the forecastle, and secured to the back of the fish hook **1867** Capt Smith *Seaman's Gram* ii 20 The Daoud is a short piece of timber, at the end wherof they hang a blocke in a strap called the "fish block, by which they hap it up the flooke of the Anchor to the Ships bow **1840** R H Dana *Bef Mast* xxxi 120 The "fish-davit [was] rigged out. **1888** Nares *Seamanship* (ed 6) 93 Iron fish davits are now fitted to nearly all ships **1867** *Ibid* 74 [Is the fish martingale] keeps the davit from topping up as the "fish fall is hauled taut. **1824** *Pirie Inst Civ Eng* II 172 The "fish-head' for drawing a 'diagonal bolt **1883** Chesney *Wars Conf Nations* 109 *Fish head*, an apparatus for withdrawing the clacks of pumps through the column **1862** Nares *Seamanship* 74 **Fish martingale*, a large jigger, the double block secured to one of the bolts in the davit head, the single block hooked down to a bolt in the ship's side **1750** T R Blanckley *Naval Expositor*, **Fish Pendant* hangs at the end of the Davit **1867** Smyth *Sailor's Word bk* 334 The upper end [of the fish-davit] being properly secured by a tackle from the mast head, to which end is hung a large block, and through it a strong rope is rove, called the fish-pendant. **1630** J Taylor (Water P) *Wks* I. 81/1 Cables, hawsers,

Fish, *v*.[1] Pa. t and pa. pple. **fished** (fiʃt). Forms: **1 fiscian**, **3 fissen**, **orm. fiskenn**, **4-5 fyssche(n**, **fis(s)he(n**, **4-6 fisch(e**, **fishe**, (**4 fihohe**, **fyschyn**), **6 fyshe**, **6- fish**. [OE *fiscian* = OFris *fiskia*. OS. *fiskôn* (Du *visschen*), OHG. *fiskôn* (MHG *vischen*, mod Ger *fischen*), ON *fiska* (usually *fiskja* of differing conjugation; Sw *fiska*, Da *fiske*), Goth *fiskôn*.—OTeut **fiskôjan*, f. **fiskô* = Fish *sb*.[1]]

I *intr*

1 To catch or try to catch fish; to use nets or other apparatus for taking fish Const + *after*, *for*

c 888 K Ælfred *Boeth* xxxix § 3 Donne ze fiscian willaþ **c 1200** Ormin 13097 Io fiskenn æfterr fiskess **a 1300** *A Horn* 1156 Ihc am a fissere, Wel feor ycome ih este For fissen at þi feste **c 1395** *Sir Andrew* 3 in *E E Poems* (1862) 98 As hi fischede nære By þe se oure loured com **c 1486** Chaucer *Reeve's T* 7 Pipen he coude, and fisshe, and nettes bete **c 1440** *Promp Parv* 163/1 Fyschyn, *piscor* **1546** J Heywood *Prov* (1562) D ij b, He hath well fysht and caught a frog **1674** tr *Scheffer's Lapland* 107 Their way of fishing alters with the season. **1727** Swift *Gulliver* III i 181, I beheld some people fishing with long angling rods **1848** *Life No-manship* (1853) I 283 I hey fish for them very much in the same manner

b. *fig* (with reference to Mark 1. 17).

1423 *Liber Scalac* (Caxton 1483) v xiv 80 These tonges were taken them as for they tyrannical Instrument for to fysshen with **1552** Latimer *Serm* vii (1562) 125 b, Their special calling is to fishe, to preache the worde of God

c *To fish in troubled waters*; *fig* to take advantage of disturbance or trouble to gain one's end

1568 Grafton *Chron.* II 102 Their perswasions whiche alwayes desyre your unquietnesse, whereby they may the better fishe in the water when it is troubled **1624** [Mountage] *Apt Answer* 43 I have no fare fill and bitt by Fishing in troubled waters. **1722** Sewel *Hist Quakers* (1795) I ii 276 You delight to fish in troubled waters **1797** *Sport Pub Trials Fishers* 1 Though drunk in all our rulers be, The thing sure little matters, Only it forces you and me To fish in troubled waters.

2 To search by dredging, shoving, or other means for something that is in or under water, *e.g.* sunken treasure, pearls, coral, etc

1655 F W. in *W Fulke's Meteors* 166 Gold found in Waters and Rivers is fished for, and is in form of little Grains **1690** Luttrell *Brief Rel* (1857) II 79 The grant for fishing for silver at a wreck in the West Indies **1697** Damier *Voy* I vi 134 A very rich Ship lies to this day, none having attempted to fish for her

1 To use artifice to obtain a thing, elicit an opinion, etc Const *after*, *for*

1563-87 Foxe *A & M* (1684) III 239 They both did come but to fish for some things which might make a shew that my L. Chancellor had justly kept him in prison **1583** Stanyhurst *Æneis* iv (Arb) 108 Crewe dreew neer, fish for a Kingdoom **1638** *Penit Conf* VII (1657) 190 To fish after secrets **1758** Fielding *Amelia* VIII x, The Half Guinea, for which he had been fishing **1806-7** Berlesford *Masters Hum Life* (1826) III xxiii, At the game of commerce losing your life in fishing for aces **1848** Thackeray *Van. Fair* iv, The first woman who fished for a husband **1886** Mallock *Old Order Changes* II 217, I should have fished for you to ask me *Mod* To fish for a compliment

b *To fish for oneself* : to get all one can; to seek one's own profit exclusively, to rely on one's own efforts

1647 N Bacon *Disc Govt Eng* i (1739) 8 This raised the price of the Clergy, and taught them the way to fish for themselves. **1653** Baxter *Chr Concord* 117 Such men fish most for themselves **1869** Lady Herbert *Cradle* I 48 He leaves you to fish for yourself among his miscellaneous stores **1890** *Northumb Gloss*, 'Aa'll gan an fish for mesel'

c *Harvard College Slang* (Bartlett Coll. 1851) *absol* to curry favour, strive to ingratiate oneself with another

1774 T Hutchinson *Diary* 10 Oct I 261 He courts me a good deal, and fishes I fish in return, and I think neither of us meets with much success **1851** *Harvard College Words and Cust*, *Fish*. At Harvard College, to seek or gain the good-will of an instructor by flattery, or officious civilities, to curry favor Streets speak of fishing for parts, appointments, ranks, marks, &c

II *trans*

4. To catch or try to catch (fish), to take as fish are taken; to collect (corals, pearls) from the bottom of the sea

1584 T Washington tr *Nicholay's Voy* IV vii 128 b, The Misidan Sea, whereas are fished great quantitie of Pearles **1611** Bible *Jer* xvi 16, I will send for many fishers and they shal fish them **1665** [T Goodwin] in *Phil Trans* II 432 Red Coral is fished from the beginning of April till the end of July **1828** Scott *F M Perth*, Thou hast fished salmon a thousand times. **1865** J G Bertram *Harvest of Sea* (1873) 253 There is a period every year during which the oyster is not fished

Ironf and *fig* **c 1374** Chaucer *Troylus* v 777 To fishen hire, he darde ouk hook and lyne. **c 1400** *Rom. Rose* 7494 To fisshen sinful men we go

5. *transf.* To draw or pull *out of* water, mud, etc., to discover and bring *out of* a heap of lumber, a deep place, or the like Also with *out*, *up*.

1694 J Lee *Short Survey* 21 The inhabitants fish out of the bottomes of their lakes a certaine rude matter. **1707** *Lond Gaz* No 4304/1, 29 Brass Guns, lately fished up **1727** A. Hamilton *New Acc E Ind* II 1 202 We fished up some small Tir-trees, which we had converted into Masts **1778** Foote *Trip Calais* I Wks. 1799 II 343 My wife fished

out a large piece of blue apron upon the top of her fork 1822 Byron *Werner* II i 29 He help'd to fish the baron from the Oder 1834 Medwin *Angler in Wales* I. 219 He was fished by his disciples out of the mud 1880 Lomas *Ahab's Trade* 200 The crystals are drawn out or 'fished', and allowed to drain 1889 J. K Jerome *Three Men in Boat* 64 We had to fish them out of the bag

fig. 1659 J Wagner tr *Camers' Nature's Paradox* 10 Sometimes he fished wealth at Court, sometimes in his Government 1886 *Edin Rev* CLXIII 177 [A service] either fished up from some dim past, or invented afresh, like some of the fancy liveries we have heard of 1889 *Spectator* 23 Nov 712/2 Out of the vast reservoir of facts something might be fished up of interest

b Naut. *To fish the anchor* to draw up the flukes to the gunwale

1769 Falconer *Dict Marine* (1789), *To fish the Anchor*, to draw up the flukes upon the ship's side after it is catted 1830 W C Russell *Ocean Trag* I iii 57 They were fishing the anchor forwards.

absol 1893 R Kipling *Many Inventt* 364 (*Century*), Stop, sailor and fish, and easy on that cat-guy

c *Coal-mining.* [see quot.]

1888 Greenwell's *Gloss Coal trade Terms* (ed 3) 38 *Fish*, to catch up a drowned clack by means of a fish head

6. To try to catch fish in (a pool, stream, etc.)

(Cf similar use of *shoot*, etc.) *To fish out* = to exhaust the fish from

c 1440 Lydg. *Secrees* 579 Lyk hym that fyssheth a hareyn pool 1539 *Act* 31 *Hen* I *III*, c. 2 § 1 Vnreasonable persones haue fished the said pondes as well by night as by daie 1696 Cotton *Angler* 14 Like as the fish thus streame like an Artist 1772 *Poetry in Ann Reg* 224 She fish'd the brook 1838 *James Robber* II. You are quite welcome to fish the stream 1866 *Times* 5/6 He will say he is more fished perhaps than any piece of sea bottom in the world 1890 *Daily News* 12 Apr 2/1 Whether the Thames is over-fished, or, as the very gloomy prophets say, fished out

b *transf* To search through (a receptacle, region, etc.) *for* (something material or immaterial).

1727 Swift & Pope *Pref to Miscel*, Some have fished the very jakes for papers left by men of wit 1795 Pope *Dunc* II 80 Oft, as he fish'd her nether realms for wit, The goddess favour'd him 1865 Masson *Rec Brit Philos Iv* 260 Nowhere else are the various sciences so fished for generalizations

7. Chiefly with *out* To get by artifice or patient effort; to ascertain, elicit (a fact or opinion)

Const *from, out of* Cf I. *exploscari*

c 1374 Chaucer *Troylus* II 1 For he that neelis most a cause out fisch 1531 *Instr in* Elyot *Gov* (1883) Life 72 To fish out what opinion the Emperor is of us 1542 *St Papers Hen VIII*, I. 1 We maye fyshe out of them, whither they were procured or sent hither by any maner of meanes 1590 Greenwood *Collect Schaund Art* Bb, They haue commaunded certaine theire preests to fish further cause of accusation 1605 Bacon *Advanc* I. Sept. I could not fish from him what was the matter 1709 Strype *Ann Ref* I. xxiii 271 Hoping by this means to have fished out money either of the king or the parliament 1713 Johnson *Guardian* No 71 P 4 An admirable knack of fishing out the secrets of his customers. 1770 in Doran *Mann & Manners* (1876) II iv 211 I to desire a lady to fish out of me whether I actually intended to go or not 1866 Mrs H Wood *St Martin's Eve* xxxii (1874) 412 She was trying to fish out what real business he had at Hatherton

III 8 [A new formation on the st.] *trans.* To dress (land) with fish-refuse as a fertilizer. *U.S*

1651 R Child in *Hartlib's Leg* (1655) 36 In the North parts of New-England, where the fisher men live, they usually fish their Grounds with Codsheels 1894 E. Ecroyd in *Cent Mag* Apr 851/2 In New England the peculiar mode of fertilizing learned from the Indians introduced a new verb, the first cousin of 'fished' their corn ground

Fish (fiʃ), *v.*[2] [f Fish *sb.*[2]]

1 *trans.* To fasten a piece of wood, technically called a fish, upon (a beam, mast, yard, etc.) so as to strengthen it; to mend (a broken spar, etc.) with a fish or fishes Also *To fish together*

1626 Capt Smith *Accid Yng Seamen* 3 Ready for fishing or splicing the Mayne Mast 1627 A Jury mast is made with yards, roufrees, or what they can finde together 1748 *Anson's Voy* III i 205 We were obliged to fish our foremast 1847 P Nicholson *Pract Build* 120 Sometimes the pieces that are applied on the sides are made of wood, in this case, it is called fishing the beam 1850 R H Dana *Bef Mast* xxiii, All hands were now employed fishing the spritsail yard 1875 R B Martin tr *Hawses' Winding Mach* 5 Fishing the rods with the wooden fishes

b To fasten (a piece of wood) *on.*

1721 S Skwall *Diary* 10 Sept (1879) II 322 Our Axel tree broke quite off Fish'd on a piece in the morning

2. To join (the rails) with a fish-joint

1850 C H Gregory *Prac Inst Civ Engin* IX 405 'Fishing' the joints of the rails with two pieces of cast or wrought iron secured by bolts or rivets 1866 W H Barlow *ibid* XXV 499 It would not do to fish old rails.

Fishable (fi·ʃăb'l), *a.* [f Fish *v.*[1] + -able] a That may be, or admits of being, fished in. b Of the weather: Suitable for fishing. *rare*

1612 Cotgr., *Pescheable*, fishable, which may be fished in 1819 *Blackw Mag* V 591 The water was fishable. 1867 F Francis *Angling* iv (1880) 31/2 A river, fishable from the shore 1892 *Hunt Sporting News* 14 May 308/3 Warm, genial, and withal eminently fishable weather

Fish-day. [f Fish *sb.*[1] + Day] A day on which fish is eaten, usually in obedience to an ecclesiastical ordinance; a fast-day.

a 1327 *Pol Songs* (Camden) 151 On fyhsshe day launprey ant lax *c* 1440 *Anc Cookery* in *Housek Ord* (1790) 409 Take almondes and tempur hom, on fysshesday wyth wyn, and on fleshesday with broth of flesh. 1564 *Act* 5 *Eliz* c. 5 It shall not be lawfull to eate any flesh upon any dayes now usually observed as fish dayes, or vpon any Wednesday now newly limited to be observed as fish day 1642 'Sanctimonius' *Vind Antis* § 2 12 In the Calendar fish dayes are now called Fasting dayes 1699 J Brown in R L'Estrange *Colloq Erasm* (1711) 358 If it happened to be a fish-day, he had sometimes three whitings.

Fished (fiʃt), *ppl. a.*[1] [f Fish *v.*[1] + -ed[1]] Only in *fished-up* fig brought up

1849 Darwin in *Life & Lett* (1887) I 366, I feel sure that the newly fished up names would not be adopted

Fished (fiʃt), *ppl. a.*[2] [f Fish *v.*[2] + -ed[1]] Strengthened, or fastened together, with a fish or fishes. *Fished-beam* (see quot 1846)

1846 Buchanan *Techn. Dict.*, *Fished-beam*, a beam belly ing on the underside 1875-6 Price Williams in *Proc Inst Civ Engrs* XLVI 160 The relative strength of the fished ends of the rail as compared with that of the solid part 1880 Nares *Seamanship*(ed 6)335 Fished yards are heaviest on the amidship side 1888 *Lockwood's Dict Mech Engin* 141 *Fish joint*, or *fished joint*

Fished (fiʃt), *ppl. a.*[3] [f Fish *sb.*[1] + -ed[2]] Supplied with fish

1630 *R Johnson's Kingd & Commonw* 365 Savoy Many and large lakes full of fish, and very well fish'd 1845 McCulloch *Acc Brit Empire* (1854) I. 641 Not one had a full cargo, only one or two being half fished 1882 A Day *Fishes of Gt Brit* II 215 The trawl-net boats were very usually fished

Fisher (fi·ʃəɹ) Forms: 1 fiscere, 2 fixere, 3 fiscere, 3-4 fissar(e, -er, *south* vyssare, visere, 3-5 fisch-, fyschar e, -er(e, (5 fecher, fychere), 4-6 fash-, fyshar e, (5 fyashyer, 6 fasher), 4- fisher [OE *fiscere*, Ohris *fiskar*, OS *fiskari* (Du *visscher*) = OHG *fiscâri* (MHG *vischer*, Ger *fischer*), ON *fiskara* (now *fiskari*, Da *fisker*, OTeut. **fiskârjo-*, f **fisko-* + Finn *sb.*[1] Like other OTeut sbs with this suffix it has become an agent-noun related to the vb (see -er[1])

1 One who is employed in catching fish Now *arch*; superseded in ordinary use by Fisherman

c 893 K Ælfred *Oros* I. i 17 [Dies] huntan ȝewicodon, oþþe fisceras, oþþe fuglelicas *c* 1175 *Lamb Hom* 57 Petrus wes fiscere 1297 R Glouc (1724) 265 Hys vyssares come to hym, & so gret won of fyss hym brogte 1389 Wyclif *Isa* xix 8 And mourne shal the fisshers 1553 Eden *First Navig* (Arb.) 24 The inhabitantes are great fyshers on the sea 1704 Pope *Windsor For* 137 The patient fisher takes his silent stand, Intent, his angle trembling in his hand 1788 Priestley *Lect Hist* I. 8 Fishers distinguish their Herrings into six different sorts 1851 Kingsley *Song*, Three fishers went sailing away to the West

b. *transf* and *fig.* (esp. after Matt iv 19)

c 1000 *Ags Gosp* Matt iv 19 Cumeð æfter me, & ic do þæt yxt þeoð manna fisceras *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 13325 (Cott.) Fra þis dai forth a sal þe ken for to be fissar god o men 1483 Caxton *Gold Leg* 183 They founded there Ministers and Fishers of wild creatures, they have made them Hunters and Fishers of their Brethren 1664 H More *Apol* in § 1 Who spoke myself the Philosophers, desirous to draw them to the Christian Faith

2 An animal that catches fish for food

1562 Bullein *Bk Simples* (1579) 78 Herones, Bitternes, (etc.) Fenne foules be Fishers 1576 Fleming tr *Lanet Dogs* in *Arb Garner* III 245 The Dog called the Fisher seeketh for fish by smelling among rock and stone 1823 Byron *Island* iv xi, The fearless fishers of the waterfowl

b spec. The pekan or Pennant's marten (*Mustela pennanti*) of North America (also *fisher marten fisher weasel*) Also, the fur of this animal

1796 Morse *Amer Geog* I 200 The fisher has a general resemblance to the marten, but is considerably larger 1879 in M Backus in *Encycl Brit* IX 838/1 Fisher, size, 15 by 30 inches glossy, dark and durable 1882 Bell *Dresser's Dict*, *Fisher* (fur), these skins are larger than sables, and the fur is coarser and fuller 1883 W H Dixon in *Pall Mall Brit* XV 577/2 *Mustela pennanti* the Pekan or Penn ant's Marten also called Fisher Marten

+3 A fishing-boat. *rare*

a 1400 in *Eng Gilds* (1870) 353 No ffyssh wyl ȝere ne no pulter ne shal bygge ffyssche ne pultrye [etc.] 1582 in W H Turner *Select Rec Oxford* 420 Any fisher that occupieth any standinge

+4. An implement used by tanners (see quot.)

1688 R Holme *Armoury* III 394/2 The Fisher is an Iron with Nett work, made from side to side of it with strong Wyre to hang the Barke in Barke is taken out of the Wier

1726 *Dict Rust* (ed 3) s. v

5. A fishing-boat, a vessel employed in fishing

1864 Thoreau *Cape Cod* ix (1894) 211 We saw countless sails of mackerel fishers abroad on the deep.

6 *attrib* and *Comb* a simple attrib, as *fisher-bark, -house, -keel, -net,* † *-pan, -ship, -stall, -town* b appositive (= that is a fisher, belonging to the class of fishers), as *fisher boy, -carl, -child, -folk, -girl, -people, -steam, -train, woman* Also *fisher's coat*

1882 *Sat Rev* 1 Jan 11/2 Yarmouth [is] all the busier as the small "fisher barks down to Carlskrona 1621 Lady M Wroth *Urania* 308 From a Run away and poore "Fisher boy he made me a King 1867 Smyth *Sailor's Word-bk*, *Fisherboys*, the apprentices in fishing vessels 1890 Morris *Earthly Par* III iv 212 A few rough "fisher carls there were *Ibid* 227 The "fisher children hand in hand 1854 H Miller *Sch & Schm* xxiii 481 Some of our Cromarty "fisher-folk 1888 *Daily News* 18 Dec 3/6 Here fisherboys and "fishergirls crowd the stage 1525 Ld Berners *Froiss* II xlvii 169 Without the town there were certayne "fysher houses 1890 Morris *Earthly Par* III iv 227 And "fisher keel on fisher keel The furrowed sand again did feel 1601 Holland *Pliny* II xix 1 4 Thread, passing good for to be twisted and knit into "fisher nets 1890 *Daily News* 15 Feb 6/4 A black fisher net dress trimmed with well imitated mimosa 1535 Coverdale *Ames* iv 2 Youre posterite gained awaye in "fysher pitches 1885 *Truth* 28 May 848/2 "Fisherpeople hauling their boat through the surf 1611 Bible *John* xxi 7 He gat his "fishers coate vnto him 1614 *Engl Ways to Health in Hazl Misc* (Malh) III 225 Busses, bonadventures, or "fisher ships 1572 *Nottingham Rec* IV 145 A "fysher walle that Thomas Reve stans in 1687 P Fletcher *Apollyonists* III xxi, Those "fisher swaynes by full Jordan's wave. 1538 Leland *Itin* (1744) VII 55 A lytle prety "fisher town cawled Wykinton 1647 Clarendon *Hist Reb* VII (1703) II 306 In Dorset shire little fisher Towns, Poole and Lyme 1795 Pope *Odyss* XXII 425 When by hollow shores the "fisher tram Sweep with their arching nets the hoary main 1816 Scott *Antiq* xxxi *note*, The "fisherwomen put in their claim 1863 Bates *Nat Amazons* ix (1864) 298 The two dusky fisherwomen marched down to their canoe

7. Special combs. **fisher-fish** (see quot.); † **fisher's berry** = *fish-berry*, † **fisher's folly**, an angler's house in the country, **fisher's-knot**, a slip knot, the ends of which lie horizontally and will not become untied (Davies), **fisher's ring** or **seal** = *fisherman's ring* Also Fisher-boat, Fisherman

1867 Smyth *Sailor's Word-bk*, **Fisher fish*, a species of Remora, said to be trained by the Chinese to catch turtle 1787 Bray *Inglewood* 21/9 *Cenchus indicus* called also *Fisher plantation*, "fisher's barrier 1638 *Junius Paint Ant* 183 As one who had taken a surfeit of the City, has built himselfe a new "Fishers folly in the Countrey 1851 Mayhew *Comic Combat* (1868) 53 A "fishers knot, which is your ordinary fast knots, fouldes four times about, both under and above 1742 *Compl Fam Piece* II iii 131 You may tie your Lines with the "Fisher's Knot or Weavers Knot 1689 *Lond Gaz.* No 2486/1 He afterwards broke the "Fishers Ring, and caused the Lead of the Bulls to be likewise broke

Fisher-boat. A boat used by fishermen

c 1440 *Promp Parv* 162/2 Fyscharys boote, *phaselus* 1542 *Act* 33 *Hen VIII*, c. 2 The great diminucion of the Kinges navie, fisherboats 1661 Pepys *Diary* 15 Feb I *Observed Ivy Island* 305 To send the Ragg, sloe by Sea, in six great Fisherboats 1741-3 Wesley *Christ of Jewl* (1749) 110 It seem'd strange to me, to attempt going in a fisher-boat, fifteen leagues upon the main ocean 1874 Farrar *Christ* 136 The rough fisher boats of Bethsaida

fig. 1665 Cowley *Pindar Odes, To Mr Hobs* iv, The Britique and the Caspian Seem narrow Creeks to thee, and only fit For the poor wretched Fisher boats of Wit

Fisheress. *rare* [See Ess.] A female fisher

1621 Cotgr., *Pescheresse*, a fisheresse, a women fisher 1685 Evelyn *Mrs Godolphin* 210, I would sometimes call her the fisheress of her sea.

Fisherman (fi·ʃəɹmăn) [f Fisher + Man]

1 One whose occupation is to catch fish

1598 Shakes. *Much Ado* II iii 61 Like the old tale, my lord: 'it is not how to write the fashion of a fisherman' 1605 Shakes. *Lear* IV vi 17 The fishermen that walk'd upon the beach Appear like Mice 1780 Harris *Philol Inq* Wks (1841) 429 Mossinello was born in a few days, from a poor & herd man to sovereign authority 1855 Milman *Lat Ch* (1864) II iv v 203 St Gall was a skilful fisherman and supplied the brethren with fresh fish from the lake

transf 1878 *Fraser's Mag* XVIII 628 The natives make splendid fishermen of money

2 An animal that catches fish (Cf also *fisherman-diver* in 4.)

1634 T Johnson *Parey's Chirurg* (1649) 51 Of the Fish called the Fisherman This fish is called the Fisherman, because he hunts and takes other Fishes

3 A fishing-boat, a vessel employed in the business of taking fish

1604 E Grimstone *Hist Sauce Ostend* 185 There entred six Fisher men into the Towne whereof one was sunke 1900 S. Lee *Fruits of Enq* 196 The 15th we met with an English Fisherman that was coming from Ysland, he was loaden with Salt fish

4 *attrib* and *Comb*, as *fisherman apostle, pilot*; also, *fisherman-diver*, the sturgeoner, *fisherman's bend*, a kind of knot, *fisherman's night-lingale*, a name for the sedge warbler, *fisherman's ring* (see quots), **fisherman's walk** (see quot).

1653 Walton *Angler* 1 28 His four "Fishermen Apostles 1886 E Ayles in *Babylon* VI. We call him a "fisherman diver 1886 *Pall Mall G.* 8 Sept 8/2 The sturgeoner or "fisherman pilot should be placed on board each of the four cruisers *c* 1860 H Stuart *Seaman's Catech* 2 A "fisherman's bend 1867 Smyth *Sailor's Word-bk*, "*Fisherman's Knot*, or *Sheet-bend*, so simplicity called the king of all knots 1884 *Public Opinion* 5 Sept 299/1 My old angler friends call this bird [the sedge warbler] the "fisherman's nightingale 1727-41 Chambers *Cycl* s. v. *Seal*, The people in two kinds of seals, the first used in apostolical briefs, and private letters, &c., called the "fisherman's ring There is very large ring, wherein is represented St Peter drawing his net full of fishes 1877 W Jones *Finger-ring-lore* 39 The Fisherman's Ring' is the Pope's ring of investiture 1867 Smyth *Sailor's Word-bk*, "*Fisherman's Walk*, an extremely confined space, 'three steps and overboard', in which one said of what river a yachtsmen term the quarter decks

Fishery (fi·ʃəri [f Fish *v.*[1] + -ery, or f Fisher + -y[1]]

1 The business, occupation, or industry of catching fish, or of taking other products of the sea or rivers from the water

In this and the following senses often preceded by some defining word, as *bank-, bay-, coast-, cod-, pearl-, river-, salmon-, seal-, whale fishery*

1677 Yarranton *Engl Improv* 142 We have not one fourth part of Money sufficient to drive the Trade of England, and set up the neglected Fishery 1706 *Lloyd's Evening*

Pat 22 Sept 2956/2 The British fishery at Iceland has this year turned out but poorly. 1890 *Pall Mall G.* 2 June 2/1 The French fish-ry upon the coast of Newfoundland, once very large, has fallen away to a mere nothing.

2 A place or district where fish are caught; fishing-ground

1699 Dampier *Voy* II II 124 It is a great Fishery, chiefly for Snooks, which they catch in the Lake 1792 G Washington *Lett* Writ 28/1 XII 245 the landing by Bishop's house, which used to be, and no doubt still is, good fishery. 1823 Byron *Juan* IX xxxix, Where God takes sea and land, Fishery and farm, both into his own hand

3 A fishing-establishment; *collect* those who are engaged in fishing in a particular place

1710 *Lond Gaz* No 4713/3 Some English Gallies had destroyed the French Fishery there. 1788 J Jefferson *Writ* (1859) II 536 This produced an outcry of the Dunkirk fishery 1885 F R Scudamore *Alaska* iv 35 The Kasa an fishery has distanced its rivals

4 *Law* The right of fishing in certain waters. *free fishery*, an exclusive right of fishing in public water, derived from royal grant; *several fishery*, an exclusive right to fish derived from ownership of the soil; *common of fishery*, the right of fishing in another man's water; *common fishery*, the right of all to fish in public waters

1748 Lady M W Montagu *Lett* (1893) II 167 The fishery of this part of the river belongs to me. 1767 Blackstone *Comm* II 39 A free fishery is a right of fishing in a public river, is also a royal franchise He that has a several fishery must also be the owner of the soil 1817 W Selwyn *Laws Nisi Prius* II 772 A plea, which pre-ded that a several fishery in an arm of the sea 1832 Miss Mitford *Village* Ser v (1863) 462 Colonel Talbot possesses a right of fishery for some mile or two up the river

5 *collect* Fish of different kinds (*mance-use*)

1888 Miss Mitford *Village* Ser iii (1863) 491 Martha Glen having been long his constant customer, dealing with him in all sorts of fishery and fruitery

6 *attrib* and (*comb.*) *fishery house, industry, law*, etc ; *fisheries act, exhibition*, **fishery-salt** (see quot 1884)

1548 in *Archæologia* LIII 380 The fysshe-rye house at Guines 1864 *Glasgow Daily Herald* 24 Sept, I have been stationed here as fishery officer 1865 Jeaffreson *Cornwall* 132 The fishery women pointed out to me the surface of the bay striped with red 1868 Prand *Water farm* 211 Had Divers were no fishery laws in force 1883 F R Lankester *Inv Science* (1890) 215 More accurate knowledge of fishery annuals shall be provided 1883 *Fisheries Exhib Catal* 31 Fishery Salt 1884 *Bath Chem Industry Soap*, coarse salt made specially for curing fish 1894 *Daily News* 19 Jan 5/1 As an outcome of the County Fisheries Exhibition held last year at Truro, the Technical Instruction Committee of the Cornwall County Council resolved to establish a fisheries school

Fishet (fi·ʃĕt), *nonce wd* [see FT] A little fish

1823 Lamb *Lett* (1888) II 84, I wash my hands in fishets that come through the pump thick as motesinge

Fishew, *Obs*, var of Fichu

1755 Mrs Delany *Lett to Mrs Dewes* 364, I brought a little cold from Ingrie't, and lost my good fishew

Fishful (fi·ʃful), *a* [f Fish *sb*[1] + -ful] Abounding in fish

1550 Pharr *Æneid* IX (1558) K j, Most lyke a lyyrd that his haunting kepes Among the fyshfull rocky shores 1605 Camden *Remains* (1636) 81 Fishfull navigable rivers 1632 Heylin *Cosmogr* II (1652) 147 Not far from a Fishful Lake 1860 *All Year Round* 5 May 79/2 Rising from the fishful Thames 1889 Lessey *Tour in Phaeton* 227 The fishful looking river Bure

Fishgarth (fi·ʃgāɪθ) [f as prec + Garth] A garth or inclosure on a river or the seashore for preserving fishes or taking them easily

1454 *Lett* in Barton & Raine *Hemingbrough* 393 Oon fysshgarth is set up in the Ryver of Ouse 1532 *Stat 23 Hen VIII, c* 18 Certaine engines for taking of fish in the said river commonly called fishgarthes 1634 Ford *D Brachetta* I, The earl shall deliver from the house of the town of Berwick to him, with the fishgarths 1771 in Picton *Popul Munic Rec* (1886) II 240 The several fish garths erected within this Port 1894 R S Hudson *Hist Westmorland* 139 There was a perpetual quarrel about a fishgarth in the Esk

Fish-gig. [var of Fizgig, the first element being modified after Fish, from its use in catching fish] (See quot 1788) = Fizgig, 1

a 1642 Sir W Monson *Naval Tracts* vi (1704) 532 2 These Fishes are taken with Fishgigs 1788 Jacob Bridge *Afr Slave Tr* 41 The fish gig an instrument used for striking fish consists of several strong, barbed points fixed on a pole, about six feet long, loaded at the end with lead 1800 Barrington *Hist N South Wales* 16 The men fish with a fish gig

Fi'shhood, *rare* [f Fish *sb*[1] + -hood] The state or condition of a fish

1866 F Buchanan *Cur Nat Hist* Ser 3 I 128 Thousands of your babies have I reared up to fishhood 1887 *Story of a Kiss* I vi 95 A shark in the bloom of early fishhood

Fish-hook. [f Fish *sb*[1] and *v* + Hook]

1 A barbed hook used for catching fish

1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) IV 295 [A] goldene fisch hook 1482 *York Mystt* Introd 40 Those that makes pynnes or maketh fisshe hukes. 1555 Eden *Decades* 201 Crooked like a fyshehooke 1611 Bible *Amos* iv 2 1732 J Boston *Crook in Lot* (1805) 12 Aptness to catch hold and entangle, like fishhooks 1872 Yeats *Techn Hist Comm* 340 The manufacture of English fish hooks is computed at one sixth that of needles

2 *Naut* An iron hook forming part of the tackle used to raise the anchor to the gunwale of a ship

1627 Capt Smith *Seaman's Gram.* vi 30 Hitch the fish hooke to the Anchors flooke 1805 A. Duncan *Mariner's Chin* III 206 In fishing the anchor, the fish hook gave way *c* 1860 H Stuart *Seaman's Catech* 56 The fish tackle consists of two double blocks, and one single block, the lower one is fitted with a fishhook.

3 *attrib* and *Comb*, as *fish-hook maker*; **fish-hook wire**, a wire consisting of twisted strands, with a piece of wire resembling a fish-hook inserted at intervals, also *fish-hooked wire*

1884 *Manch Exam* No 16564/3 Tom Kirby, the Son of Charles Kirby, Fish hook Maker 1892 *Star* 20 Sept 4/3 All knowledge of the use of this fishhook wire was disclaimed by the defendants This fishhooked wire is manufactured, and finds a market

Fishify (fi·ʃifi), *v* [f Fish *sb*[1] + -(i)fy] *trans* To turn (flesh) into fish

1592 Nashe *Rom & Jul* II iv 40 O flesh, flesh, how art thou fishified 1708 *Poetry in Ann Reg* 241 Ev'ry dish Seem'd transmuted There was fishified flesh, and fleshified fish 1865 *Examiner* 1 Mar 151/1 We have, in an English version of the good flesh of Mahere's shrewd simple prose fishified by Mr Kenney into verse

Fishily (fi·ʃili), *adv* [f Fishy + -ly[2]] In a fishy manner

1851 *Fraser's Mag* XLIV 439 Naples is as fishily inclined as ever 1879 W Robinson *Coward Conscience* II 1 Marston looked fishily at his round

Fishiness (fi·ʃinĕs) [f as prec + -ness] The quality or fact of being fishy

1766 Pennant *Zool* (1812) II 17 Its [the bittern's] flesh has nothing of the fishiness of that of the heron 1894 Beckford *Italy* I 31 I am not greatly surprised at the fishyness of their site 1853 Kane *Grinnell Exp* xxvi (1856) 214 The fishiness is no longer disagreeable

Fishing (fi·ʃiŋ), *vbl sb*[1] [f Fish *v* + -ing[1]]

1 The action of the vb Fish

a The action, art, or practice of catching fish

c 1300 *Cursor M* 13278 (Cott) Petre and andreu wit pair fissing war pai fedd 1464 *Nottingham Rec* II 374 For 3 dyne bagh[e]s for the same fyshyng 1570 *Act 13 Eliz.* c 11 § 1 such Cods and Ling as they shall happen to take by their own fishing 1632 Lithgow *Trav* III 105 The last fishing for the whole Ocean undelefh, is upon the coasts of Orkney and Zetland 1762 H Walpole *Vertue's Anec Paint* II 149 Representations in miniature of the hunting, fishing, and hospitalities of the country 1814 Scott *Wav* xvi, Of all diversions, fishing is the worst qualified to amuse a man who is at once indolent and impatient

b *prov-comb*

1598 J Hexham *Prem* (1656) Div, It is 3 ll fishing before the net 1614 B Haxt *Recell Irish* 695 There is no fishing so good as in troubled waters *a* 1665 J Goodman *Fall of the Spaniards* (1950) 362 Those Proverbial Sayings, There is no fishing like to fishing in the sea, no service like the Service of a King 1671 F Phillips *Rec Keene* 432 It grew into a Proverb amongst us not yet forgotten, fishing like the Sea, no Service to the King

c *transf* and *fig* Also with advbs, as *about, out, up* (see senses of the vb)

1548 Udall, etc *Erasm Par Matt* iv 19 The newe fyshyng, whiche serued vnyth the nette of the Gospell to catche men 1597 Shakes *1 Hen IV* III 2 Witnesse herof, in parents such fishing for heires 1720 *Lond Gaz* No 5905/2 Forbidding either the fishing up, or receiving any of the Effects that should be driven on the Coast 1741 Richardson *Pamela* (1824) I 79 Why is all this fishing about for something when there is nothing? 1889 *Century Dict., Fishing out*, the removal of fish from a fish-pond, the phrase '*drawing*' of a pond

2 *To go* also ME *wende, a-fishing* **a** *lit* (OE had *on fiscoð gán*)

1297 R Glouc (Rolls) 2708 For se hab men bet myzt to wende & to ryde Pe cartsiaf & to plonsiaf & a message [*v.r.* o fishyng, in fischinge, to fyschynge] to wade

b *transf* (*nonce use*) To rob on the highways

1608 *Pounds Past in Hart Mis* (Malh) III 78 Soldiers, that have been used to thrive by plain dealing go a fishing on Salt bury Plain

3 The privilege or right of catching fish in certain waters, *common* and *several fishing* = *common* and *several fishery* see Fishery 4

1495 *Act Hen VII* xiii 9 The Navie called the Kings Medle and half the fyssbing of the Watr called Temse 1523 Fitzherb *Surv* 9 Also of myines seuerall fysshynges and comune fysshinges what they be worthe 1607 Norden *Surv Dial* 110 Hath the Lord of the Manor any peculiar fishing within any river 1788 *Priv Inclos Act* 24 Wrecks, fishings, and all other royalties

4 A place or facilities for catching fish, fishing-ground, fishery.

1596 Spenser *State Irel* (1633) 95 A good towne, having a plentifull fishing 1642 in J Knox *Vetus Brit Eccl Antiq* (1847) II 197 The Impiosment of Fishermen till they come to their owne outwards bound 1795 J Richards son in J Robertson *Agric Perth* 377 Upon the Tumble there are scattered fishings belonging to different proprietors 1813 Scott *Guy M* vii, Ellangowan's hen roosts were plundered and his fishings poached

5 *attrib* and *Comb* **a** simple attrib. (sense 1) as *fishing-bark, -basket, -boat, -box, -craft, -gear, -ground, -hook, -house, -hutch, -line, -net, -pen, -season, -ship, -smack, -tackle, -town, -trade, -village, -weir*

1841 W Spalding *Italy & It Isl* III 349 The list included "fishing barks and small coasters 1858 James *Robber* I, The "fishing basket under the arm 1732 Berkeley *Alciphr* v § 8 Several "fishing boats and lighters, gliding up and down 1836 Marryat *Midsh Easy* xiii, They had received information from the men of a fishing boat 1890 *Law Rep* Comm Pleas V 649 A "fishing box so arranged that a fish going into it cannot get out 1699 Dampier *Voy.* II ii. 31 If they are not provided with Hooks, Lines or Harpoons or any other "Fishing-Craft 1895 W Mcllwraith *Guide Wigtownshire* 91 Stranraer was the rendezvous of the fishing craft 1863 Lyell *Antiq Man* 19 The Swiss archæologist has found abundant evidence of "fishing gear 1642 in J Knox *Vetus Brit Eccl. Antiq.* (1783) II 397 They are to make them [nets] in a readinesse against they come to the "fishing grounds 1795 Dr. Fox *Voy round World* (1840) 359 They had neither "fishing hook or nets 1799 G Smith *Laboratory* I 237 Your small fishing hooks 1676 Cotton *Angler* 1 9, I have lately built a little "fishing House upon it [the river], dedicated to Anglers. 1778 *Ing Gazetteer* (ed 2) s v *Selsey*, This peninsula has several fishing-houses towards the shore 1868 *Lone Rep* Queen's B. III 289 He water is used to supply the mill and also a "fishing hutch or trap 1466 *Mann & Househ Exp* 212 My master paid hym for v "fyshenge lynes. 1885 Le Brock *Fresh Tracts* 175 Their fishing lines were made of the bark of the Eroma 1891 in Weaver *Welsh Wills* (1890) 145 A vowlying nett and a "fyshing nett 1699 Dampier *Voy* II ii 105 He would soon destroy their Canoes and Fishing Nets 1864 *Intern Exh Award* 17 Enoch Ardon play'd Among "earthy fishing-nets and boats up drawn 1791 W Jessop *Rep Thames & Isis* 20 The sills of the old Lock and "Fishing Pen must be raised 18 Inches 1699 Dampier *Voy* II. ii. 12 Where the Indian Fishers live in the "Fishing Seasons 1785 J Knox *Tour Brit Emp* I 329 Several "fishing towns from whence take abundance of ling every year *Ibid* I 302 "Fishing smacks from Harwich 1876 J Saunders *Lion in Path* vii, The tiny fleet of fishing smacks were all hauled up together on the shingle. 1703 *Lond Gaz* No 3943/3 A Vellum Pocket-Book, with some "Fishing Tackle in it 1823 *Elizamore* 15 Feb 102/1 If George "fishing tackle maker 1699 in J Picton *Liverpool Munic Rec* (1886) I 125 It was formerly a small "fishing town 1662 J Smith *England's Improv Revived* (1670) 258 The "Fishing Trade, being in our own Seas, and on our own Coasts 1699 Dampier *Voy* II ii 124 At this Opening is a small "Fishing Village 1870 *Lond Rep* Comm Pleas V 659 A "fishing weir, of solid masonry

b Special comb, as **fishing-breeze**, one favourable for fishing; **fishing-crib** (see quot), **fishing-flake** = *fish-flake*; **fishing-float** (see quots), **fishing-room** (see quot); **fishing-tube** (see quot); **fishing-wand** (*Sc*) = Fishing-rod.

1888 E J Mather *Nor'and & Doggers* 279 There has been a "sweet fishing breeze during the night, resulting in a heavy catch 1886 C Adams in *Longm Mag* VII 662 Owing to the increase of fixed engines, called "fishing cribs 1861 L. Noble *After Icebergs* 70 We are glad to jump ashore at Mrs Bridget Kennedy's "fish-cure 1727-41 Chambers *Cycl*, "*Fishing-boats*, are little appendages to the line, serving to keep the hook and bait suspended at the proper depth 1893 *Standard* 30 Jan 3/3 Should the S.S.W. wind veer in some fishing, from which an apron is let down to the bed of the river for the more convenient handling of the seine 1879 F W Pixley *Capital Brit* IX 266 "Fishing rooms' or portions of the shore set apart for the curing and storing of fish 1874 Knight *Dict Mech* I 830 "*Fishing tube* (Nelson coph), an open ended glass tube for selecting a marine object in a fluid 1889 Barrie *Window in Thrums* 96, I was in the garden putting some rings on a "fishing wand

Fishing, *vbl sb*[2] [f Fish *sb*[2] + -ing[1]] The action of strengthening or supporting with a fish, see Fish *sb*[2] *Testing-key*, a kind of fish-plate

1798 Nelson in Nicolas *Disp* (1845) III 132 The two masts, by good fishing will hold fast 1837 Marryat *Dog fiend* xx, I wish I had the fishing of your head, but as to him 1852 *Specif Braff's Patent* No 14496 2 Into this metal clip, which I term a fishing key, the ends of each rail at its junction with the preceding or succeeding rail are received

Fishing (fi·ʃiŋ), *ppl a* [f as prec + -ing[2]] That fishes

1 Of an animal That catches fish (The names of such animals are sometimes hyphened)

Fishing-frog, a fish —Angler 2 c.

1888 Clayton in *Pall Mall Gaz* XVII 589 The Fishing Hawk is an absolute Species of a King-fisher 1766 Pennant *Zool* (1769) III 94 The fishing frog grows to a large size 1883 *Fisheries Exhib Catal* (ed 2) 1 The Fishing cat is very common in Lower Bengal about Calcutta

2 Of an accusation, inquiry, etc Prefer'red or put forward in order to elicit information which cannot be gained directly

1831 Peacock *Crotchet Castle* xv, He again threw out two or three fishing questions 1864 J D Brougham *Anstey* I ii 57 So she framed what our lawyers call her fishing question 1863 H G Wilson *Sp before Privy Council* 3 Merely colourable and fishing Articles of accusation

Hence **Fi'shingly** *adv*

1837 Lockhart *Scott* (1839) VIII 23 One of the College librarians yesterday told Sir W., fishingly, 'I have been so busy that I have not yet read your Reginald Dalton' 1852 *Guild* 27 May 771/1 The onlooker who is not fishingly inclined

Fi'shing-rod. [f Fishing *vbl sb*] A long slender tapering rod to which a line is attached for angling. Formerly called also Angle-rod

1552 Huloet, Fishing rodde, *calamus* 1591 Percivall *Sp Dict*, *Veleta*, the toppe of a fishing rodde, *traguia* 1706 Farquhar *Recruiting Officer* IV ii, You have some thing like a fishing-rod there 1861 W F Collier *Hist Eng Lit* 175 Izaak Walton, who wielded pen and fishing-rod with equal love and skill, was born at Stafford in 1593

Fishless (fi·ʃlĕs, *a* [f Fish *sb*[1] + -less] Without fish; devoid of fish

1591 Florio *2nd Frutes* 109 Where you shall have the aire hurtles, the sea fishles 1655 Fuller *Ch Hist* VI 319 The rapid seas shall sooner fishles slide 1879 Watford *Londinomania* II 38 Fishless ponds and ragged turf.

Fishlet (fi·ʃlet). *rare* [f. as prec. + -LET.] A very small fish.
1886 *Contemp. Rev.* June 856 We might have filled a boat in an hour with queer fishlets. 1890 *Q. Rev.* July 221 The fishlets are fed from time to time with yolk of egg.

Fishling (fi·ʃliŋ). *rare.* [f. as prec. + -LING, dim. suffix.] A small or young fish.
1884 *Manch. Exam.* 30 Aug. 5/2 The curious fishling which wants to find out what is behind the door. 1893 *Field* 4 Feb. 152/2 The unhappy fishling.

†**Fi·shly,** *adv. Obs.* [f. as prec. + -LY².] Like fish, fishily.
1699 COWLEY *Voy.* in *Cook's Voy.* (1790) III. 846 Which fowles tasted somewhat fishly.

Fishmonger (fi·ʃmʌŋgəɹ). [f. as prec. + MONGER.] One who deals in fish.
1464 *Mann. & Househ. Exp.* 243 The ferst day off Marche at the Fysshemongerys howse. 1594 PLAT *Jewell-ho.* I. 9 This maketh the Fishmongers Wiues so wanton. 1725 BAILEY *Erasm. Colloq.* 309 It was at a time when 'tis the Fishmonger's Fair. 1865 DICKENS *Mut. Fr.* I. xvii, The fishmonger pulls off his hat with an air of reverence.
Hence **Fi·shmongering** *vbl. sb.*, in quot. *attrib.*
1862 H. MARRYAT *Year in Sweden* I. 160 Abraham Cabeliau, known in the fishmongering world, from a cod which still bears his name.

Fishpond (fi·ʃpǫnd). [f. as prec. + POND.]
1. A pond in which fish are kept.
c 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 163/1 Fysshe ponde, *vivarium*. 1653 WALTON *Angler* ii. 42 An herb Benione, which being hung in a linen cloth near a Fish Pond..makes him [an otter] avoid the place. 1777 W. DALRYMPLE *Trav. Sp. & Port.* liv, There is a terrass on the south side, with a fish pond. 1855 MACAULAY *Hist. Eng.* IV. 723 A small country seat, surrounded by pleasant gardens and fishponds.
fig. 1669 WOODHEAD *St. Teresa* I. xix. 117 To make so filthy a Fish pond, as I was, so pure.
b. Applied jocularly to the sea (cf. *herring-pond*).
1604 DEKKER *Honest Wh.* I. Wks. 1873 II. 9 I had not sailed a league in that great fishpond but I cast up my very gall. 1661 OGILBY *His Majesty's Entert.* 18 The great Fish pond Shall be thine. 1866 G. MACDONALD *Ann. Q. Neighb.* i. 3 Our queer German brothers over the Northern fish pond.
2. A depression in a card-table to contain 'fish' (see FISH *sb.*²) or counters.
1785 COWPER *Let. to Newton* 19 Mar., When covered with a table-cloth, the fish ponds are not easily discerned.

Fi·sh-pool. [f. FISH *sb.*¹] A pool of water to contain fish; a fishpond.
c 950 *Lindisf. Gosp.* John v. 7 In þæt fiscpol [L. *in piscinam*]. c 1000 *Suppl. Ælfric's Voc.* in Wr.-Wülcker 178 *Vivarium*, fiscpol; *Euripus vel piscina*, fiscpol. c 1425 *Seven Sag.* (P.) 883 To a fische pole he come. 1529 *Supplic. to King* 48 Fyshe pooles well stored with dyuerse kyndes of fyshes. 1616 SURFL. & MARKH. *Country Farme* 77 The..Fish poole, which we haue appointed to be in the midst of our Court. 1718 PRIOR *Solomon* II. 638 To the large Fish pools, or the glassy Floods.
b. (See quot.)
1718 STEELE & GILLMORE (*title*) An Account of the Fish Pool..consisting of a Description of the Vessel so call'd, lately invented and built for the Importation of Fish alive.

Fi·sh-scale. [f. FISH *sb.*¹] One of the scales of a fish's skin. Chiefly *attrib.* (in quot. 1834 referring to ichthyosis: cf. *fish-skin disease* below), **fish-scale tile**, a tile shaped like a fish-scale.
a 1661 HOLYDAY *Juvenal* 61 Was this a price for fish scales? 1834 GOOD *Study Med.* (ed. 4) IV. 465 One case is recorded, in which the face was the only part exempted from the fish scale covering. 1881 YOUNG *Every Man his own Mechanic* § 1260 Fish scale tile slabs, £12 10s. per 100. *Ibid.* § 1261 The fish scale slabs..are notched or rebated on the lower edge. 1882 CAULFEILD & SAWARD *Dict. Needlework* 207 *Fish Scale Embroidery*..The principal parts of the design..are covered over with brightly tinted Fish scales sewn to the foundation with coloured silks.

Fish-skin (fi·ʃskin). [f. FISH *sb.*¹]
1. The skin of a fish.
1651 J. HALL *Grounds of Monarchy* II. 31 Hanging fish skins about the wals of the Chamber. 1759 COLEBROOKE in *Phil. Trans.* LI. 43 A piece of old wainscoat..was smoothed with a fish skin. 1859 LOWELL *Biglow Papers* Gloss., Fish-skin, used in New England to clarify coffee.
2. *attrib.* and *Comb.*: **fish-skin disease** (also shortened *fish-skin*), ichthyosis; **fish-skin grain**, grain (in leather) resembling the skin of a fish.
1703 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 3896/4 He..had about him a Fish skin Plaister-Box with Silver Instruments. 1814 T. BATEMAN *Cutan. Dis.* (ed. 3) 49 The *Ichthyosis*, or fish skin disease. 1834 GOOD *Study Med.* (ed. 4) IV. 463 *Lepidosis Ichthyiasis*. Fish skin. 1879 *Eng. Mech.* 21 Feb. 534/2 Steel rollers, for making the 'fish skin' grain.

Fi·sh-tail. [f. FISH *sb.*¹] The tail of a fish. Chiefly *attrib.* of things resembling a fish's tail in shape or action, e.g. a spreading flame from a kind of gas-burner, hence called *fish-tail burner, jet* (also shortened *fish-tail*), **fish-tail wind** (see quot. 1875).
1840 *Mech. Mag.* XXXII. 343/2 The best small light is..the fish tail jet. 1852 J. BOURNE *Screw Propeller* 56 Fowles's Fish-tail Propeller. 1864 SALA in *Daily Tel.* Oct., I turned on a fishtail burner. c 1865 LETHEBY in *Circ. Sc.* I. 128/2 In the case of cannel coal, the holes are small, and for common London gas they are rather large..The former are known by the name of Lancashire or Scotch fish tails. 1872 O. W. HOLMES *Poet Breakf.-t.* x. (1885) 247 We have no more reverence for the sun than we have for a fish tail gas burner. 1875 *Times* 16 July 5/5 A nasty shifting breeze blowing down the ranges all day, now on this side, now on that,—a 'fishtail' wind. 1882 *Daily News* 15 Sept. 6/1 The day was bright with a strong fish tail wind. 1892 *Daily News* 29 Mar. 6/6, I spliced it to the bedstead, in what they call a fishtail knot.
b. Hence as predicative *adj.* *rare.*
1891 *Daily News* 28 Mar. 5/6 The wind was very fish tail and tricky.

†**Fi·sh-whole,** *a. Obs.* [f. FISH *sb.*¹] As sound as a fish; thoroughly sound or healthy.
a 1225 *Juliana* 59 Heo ase fischhal as þah ha nefde nowher hurtes ifelet. c 1400 MAUNDEV. (Roxb.) xii. 52 He was clensed of lepre and made fisch hale. c 1430 *Chev. Assigne* 353 Þe fyve cheynes I haue & Þey ben fysh hole. 1599 H. BUTTES *Dyets drie Dinner* M j, As sound as a Trout. And another phrase, Fish whole, I think is most ment of the Trout.

Fishwife (fi·ʃwəif). [f. as prec. + WIFE.] A woman who sells fish.
1523 J. ROPER *Will* in *Archæol. Cant.* (1859) II. 154, I bequethe to the making of an horse way, for the fisshe wyves. 1662 J. DAVIES tr. *Olearius' Voy. Amb.* 80 They abuse one another like Fish wives. 1739 J. MILLER *Jests* cxv, She bid the Fish Wife about half what she asked. 1867 J. MACGREGOR *Voy. Rob Roy* (1868) 72, I took the towline thrown down from the quay by some sturdy fishwives.

Fishy (fi·ʃi), *a.* [f. as prec. + -Y¹.]
1. Abounding in fish. Now *poet.* or *humorous.*
1552 HULOET, Fishye, or full of fishe, *piscosus, pisculentus*. 1632 J. LEE *Short Surv.* 20 Hath many fishie rivers and lakes. 1725 POPE *Odyss.* IV. 499 Bait the barb'd steel, and from the fishy flood Appease th' afflictive fierce desire of food. 1833 *Blackw. Mag.* XXXIII. 853 On the banks of that fishy loch we stood. 1870 BRYANT *Iliad* I. ix. 265 As when two winds upturn the fishy deep.
2. Resembling a fish or something belonging to a fish; fish-like.
1611 BIBLE 1 *Sam.* v. 4 Only the stump [*marg.* fishy part] of Dagon was left. 1646 SIR T. BROWNE *Pseud. Ep.* V. xix. 260 The Mermaids..with womans head above, and fishy extremity below. 1703 MAUNDRELL *Journ. Jerus.* (1721) Add. 2 Two Syrens, which twining their fishy Tails together, made a Seat. 1863 N. MACLEOD *Remin. Highland Par.* in *Gd. Words* 505 Tachlan had become so accustomed to this kind of fishy existence. 1868 HELPS *Realmah* iii. 47 I know nothing of these fishy, half under water people.
Comb. 1825 J. NEAL *Bro. Jonathan* II. xxvi, Getting over the ground upon a pair of droll, fat, fishy looking legs.
b. Of the eye: Dull, vacant of expression. Also in comb. *fishy eyed* adj.
1836 T. HOOK *G. Gurney* III. 23 The door was opened by a tall, fishy eyed maid. 1847 ALB. SMITH *Chr. Tadpole* xv. (1879) 136 The same vacant faces, looking with the same fishy stare into the lecturer's countenance. 1862 SALA *Seven Sons* I. vi. 128 A pallid young man with a fishy eye. 1877 A. B. EDWARDS *Up Nile* xi. 291 The Sheykh of the Cataract—a flat faced, fishy-eyed old Nubian.
3. Of odour, taste, etc.: Characteristic of or proceeding from fish.
1616 CHAPMAN *Musæus* 383 It is enough for thee To suffer for my love the fishy savours. 1667 MILTON *P. L.* IV. 168 Better pleas'd Then Asmodeus with the fishie fume. 1791 COWPER *Odyss.* IV. 546 Which the fishy scent subdued. 1837 M. DONOVAN *Dom. Econ.* II. 211 An example of a pure fishy taste without the slightest degree of rankness.
4. Having the savour, smell, or taint of fish.
1547 BOORDE *Brev. Health* § 292 Clawe nat the skyn with fyshye fyngers. 1667 H. STUBBE in *Phil. Trans.* II. 501 A Bird..called a Pelican, but a kind of Cormorant, that is of taste Fishy. 1791 MAD. D'ARBLAY *Diary* 8 Aug., The part by the sea..was so..fishy that I rejoiced when we left it. 1837 HAWTHORNE *Twice-told T.* (1851) II. vi. 90 The very air was fishy.
5. Consisting of fish; produced from fish.
1699 DAMPIER *Voy.* II. I. ii. 28 Soy is made partly with a Fishy composition. 1725 POPE *Odyss.* V. 64 Watery fowl, that seek their fishy food. 1879 CHR. ROSSETTI *Seek & F.* 279 In connexion with the fishy family. 1884 *Illust. Lond. News* 13 Dec. 571/3 The guests..washed down their fishy repast with Latour Blanche.
6. *colloq.* or *slang.* a. (?With the notion 'slippery as a fish', or perh. with allusion to meat with a 'fishy' taste.) Of dubious quality, unreliable, questionable, 'shady'. b. Having 'fishy' eyes (see 2 b); hence, languid or 'seedy', *esp.* as the result of a debauch.
1844 DISRAELI *Coningsby* I. ix, I thought it was all up. The most fishy thing I ever saw. 1865 J. C. WILCOCKS *Sea Fisherm.* (1875) 117 There he lay..certainly dooced fishy about the eyes. 1880 J. PAYN *Confid. Agent* III. 151 Langton's French is very fishy. 1882 BLACK *Shandon Bells* xi, I always heard he was fishy about money matters. 1882 *Interean* V. 83 Altogether, the story is too fishy.

Fisic, Fisician, obs. ff. PHYSIC, PHYSICIAN.

Fisk: see FISC.

†**Fisk**, *v. Obs.* Also 4–6 fysk(e, 6–8 fiske. [Possibly a frequentative (formed with *k* suffix as in *walk, talk, lurk*) of OE. *fýsan* to hurry, or of *fēstan, fýstan* FEEZE *v.* Cf. the synonymous Sw. *fjaska*, a frequentative of *fjasa* to bustle, make a fuss.] *intr.* To move briskly, scamper about, frisk, whisk; also with *about, abroad, in and out, to and fro.*
c 1340 *Gaw. & Gr. Knt.* 1704 & he fyskez hem by fore; þay founden hym sone. 1393 LANGL. *P. Pl.* C. x. 153 What frek of þys folde fiskeþ þus a boute? c 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 162/2 Fiskin a bowte yn ydilnesse, *vagor*. 1549 LATIMER *4th Serm. bef. Edw. VI* (Arb.) 104 Then he is busi..then he fyskes a brode. 1575 J. STILL *Gamm. Gurton* I. ii. in Dodsl. *O. Pl.* II. 10 Tome Tannkard's Cow..fysking with her taile. c 1620 Z. BOYD *Zion's Flowers* (1855) 114 Why feare yee so, thus fisking in and out? a 1700 B. E. *Dict. Cant. Crew*, *Gadding Gossips*, wav going Women, Fidging and Fisking every where. 1721–1800 in BAILEY.
quasi-*trans.* 1556 J. HEYWOOD *Spider & F.* lvii. 242 If he scaped this, at all times to be ware, With faint fond flies, to fiske agayne a warfare.
Hence **Fi·sking** *vbl. sb.* and *ppl. a.* Also **Fi·sker**, one who frisks or scampers about.
c 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 162/2 Fyscare a bowte ydylly, *discursor, discursatrix, vagulus vel vagator*. 1523 FITZHERB. *Husb.* § 45 If a shepe haue mathes, ye shall perceyue it by her bytynge, or fyskynge. 1592 G. HARVEY *Pierce's Super.* 175 Not such an other mutterer..or a fisking will. 1601 DEACON & WALKER *Answ. to Darel* 190 Being growne very wearie with your violent fiskings. 1611 COTGR. s.v. *Trotiere*, A fisking huswife, a raunging damsell. c 1620 Z. BOYD *Zion's Flowers* (1855) 91 Thoughts..Come buzzing so within my..breast, With fisking traine. 1675 *Rules of Civility* 5 in *Antiquary* (1880) II. 58/2 Madam..fisking and prating are but ill ways to please.

Fisnamy, fisonomie, obs. ff. PHYSIOGNOMY.

†**Fiss-buttocked,** *a.* ? *Obs.*
1552 HULOET, Fissebuttocked sowe, *tarda mulier, trossa*.

Fissenless, var. of FOISONLESS.

Fissi-, less correctly **fisso-**, used as combining form of L. *fissus*, pa. pple. of *findĕre* to split, employed in *Biol., Phys., Zool.*, in terms formed chiefly on the analogy of late L. *fissipēs* (see FISSIPED) to indicate the condition of being cleft. **Fissico·state** *a.* [L. *costa* rib: see COSTATE], having the nervures or ribs divided (*Syd. Soc. Lex.*). **Fissida·ctyl, -yle** *a.* [Gr. δάκτυλ-os finger], having the digits divided. **Fissigemma·tion**, a mode of reproduction intermediate between fission and gemmation. **Fissili·ngual** *a.* [L. *lingua* tongue + -AL], having the tongue cleft; said of a suborder of saurian reptiles, hence called *Fissilinguia*. **Fissipa·lmate** *a.* [see PALMATE], partially webfooted, semipalmate. Hence **Fissipalma·tion**, partial palmation, or incomplete webbing of the toes. **Fissipartu·rition**, the action of giving birth to young by fission (in quot. *transf.*). **Fissiro·stral** *a.* [L. *rostr-um* + -AL], having a deeply cleft beak; belonging to the order of birds thence called *Fissirostres*. **Fissiro·strate** *a.* [as prec. + -ATE] = prec.
1835 6 TODD *Cycl. Anat.* I. 268/1 Families of the Fissirostral tribe. 1856 8 W. CLARK *Van der Hoeven's Zool.* II. 377 Natatores.—Feet..palmate or fisso-palmate. 1881 O. FISHER in *Nature* XXV. 243 The act of fissiparturition by which the moon was born must have been sudden.

Fissibility (fisibi·liti). [badly f. L. *fiss-* ppl. stem of *findĕre* to split, cleave + -(*i*)*bility* -ILITY.] The quality of being easily cleft.
1798 PENNANT *Hindoostan* I. 144 They [bamboo canes] are often made use of for frames of houses, for which their ready fissibility, and their lightness, peculiarly adapt them.

Fissile (fi·sil), *a.* Also 7 fissel, 8 fissil. [ad. L. *fissil-is*, f. *findĕre* to cleave: see -ILE. Cf. Fr. *fissile*.] Capable of being divided or split; cleavable, inclined or tending to split.
1661 LOVELL *Hist. Anim. & Min.* Introd., Some are Fissil, as the spectacle stone, others not, as mettals. 1756 C. LUCAS *Ess. Waters* II. 128 It springs slowly through a soft, fissil rock. 1830 LYELL *Princ. Geol.* (1875) II. III. xlvi. 572 Layers of drift peat, sand or fissile clay. 1857 H. MILLER *Test. Rocks* xi. 427 They communicate often a fissile character to the stone in which they occur. 1887 BOWEN *Virg. Æneid* VI. 180 Ash hewn timbers and fissile oaks with the wedges are rent.
Hence **Fi·ssileness** = next.
1727 BAILEY vol. II, *Fissileness*, aptness to be cleaved.

Fissility (fisi·liti). [f. FISSILE + -ITY.] The quality of being fissile or cleavable.
1670–81 in BLOUNT *Glossogr.* 1689 G. HARVEY *Curing Dis. by Expect.* xxii. 178 The knowledge of..the fissility of a stone. 1837 J. MACCULLOCH *Attributes God* III. xlv. 202 Had the fissility of slate not been known it would scarcely have been credited. 1882 GEIKIE *Text-bk. Geol.* II. ii. § 6. 121 This superinduced fissility or 'cleavage' has resulted from an internal rearrangement of the particles.

Fission (fi·ʃən). [ad. L. *fission-em*, n. of action f. *findĕre* to split.]
1. The action of splitting or dividing into pieces.
1865 *Pop. Sc. Rev.* Jan. 177 Fission or the separation of cuttings is used to perpetuate the same variety.
2. *spec.* in *Biol.* The division of a cell or organism into new cells or organisms, as a mode of reproduction.
1841 71 T. R. JONES *Anim. Kingd.* 49 In some elongated species the fission is effected in a longitudinal direction. 1846 PATTERSON *Zool.* 38 A Medusa may actually be generated..by fertile ova, by gemmation, and by spontaneous fission.
transf. 1883 ABBOTT *Alphabet*, A..had the singular fate of generating four other letters by a sort of spontaneous fission.

Fissiparous (fisi·parəs). [f. mod. L. type *fissipar-us* (f. FISSI- + L. *par-ĕre* to bring forth, incorrectly on analogy of *vivipar-us*) + -OUS.] a. Of organisms: Producing new individuals by fission. b. Of or pertaining to the process of reproduction by fission. Hence **Fissi·parously** *adv.*
1835 6 TODD *Cycl. Anat.* I. 145/2 The first of these modes of reproduction is entitled fissiparous. 1872 NICHOLSON *Palæont.* 94 The polypes produced fissiparously resemble one another in organization. 1887 W. HOULE in *Encycl. Brit.* XXII. 464 Organisms which are fissiparous, and when cut in two form two fresh independent organisms.
transf. 1874 MORLEY *Compromise* (1886) 70 All error is

what physiologists term fissiparous 1890 *Times* 21 Nov 9/2 Scotch Home Rule and, perhaps, half a dozen other fissiparous developments of 'national life'

So **Fissiparation**, the process of fissiparous reproduction **Fissiparism** = prec **Fissiparity**, the attribute of being fissiparous

1864 *Athenæum* No 1920 216/1 Fissiparation and gemmation 1868 E P WRIGHT *Ocean World* iv 77 This is what Naturalists term generation by division—fissiparism or fission 1872 DANA *Corals* i 57 This dividing one's self in two, for the sake of an increase of population, is the process called spontaneous fission or fissiparity 1891 *Monist* I 627 The change from fissiparity to sexuality

Fissiped, fissipede (fi sipĕd, -pīd), *a* and *sb* [ad late L *fissiped-em*, f. *fiss-us*, pa pple of *findĕre* to split + *ped-em*, *pēs* foot]

A *adj* Having the toes separated.

1656 BLOUNT *Glossogr*, *Fissiped*, cloven-footed 1847 CRAIG, *Fissiped* 1882 W A FORBES in *Nature* No 639 287 The three great groups of fissiped Carnivora.

B. *sb* An animal having its toes divided

In the two first quots the word may be Latin

1646 SIR T BROWNE *Pseud Ep* v i 234 It is described like fissipedes, or birdes which have their feet or clawes divided 1688 R HOLME *Armoury* II 309/2 Fissipedes, or having open Toes [are] Aquatick Birds living much in Water 1847 CRAIG, *Fissiped* 1854 *Encycl Brit* VII 542 The second subdivision, denominated Fissipedes, are destitute of pincers

Hence **Fissipedal** *a*, **Fissipedate** *a* = FISSIPED *a*

1883 W H FOWLER in *Encycl Brit* XV 434/1 The Fissipedal Carnivora were divided by Cuvier into two groups 1884 *Syd Soc Lex*, *Fissipedate*

Fissive (fi siv), *a* [f L type **fissīvus*, f *findĕre* (pa pple *fissus*) to split] Pertaining to, or of the nature of, fission

1875 HUXLEY & MARTIN *Elem Biol* v 29 The whole plant is built up by the fissive multiplication of the simple cell in which it takes its origin

Fissle, fistle (fi s'l), *sb* *Sc* [f next vb] 'Bustle, fuss' (Jam)

1719 HAMILTON *Ep to Ramsay* 24 July, O sic a fike and sic a fistle I had about it 1768 ROSS *Helenore* i 35 The oddest fike an' fisle that e'er was seen

Fissle, fistle (fi s'l), *v.* *Sc* and *dial.* Also fisle, fissil [echoic cf FISTLE]

1 *intr* To make a slight continued noise, to rustle, to move with such a noise

1721 RAMSAY *Wks* I Gloss *Fistle* to stir 1789 DAVIDSON *Seasons*, *Winter* 232 Or icicle drop frae the bended twig, Wi' fissling din, amang the leafless briers 1816 SCOTT *Antiq* ix, 'He heard the curtains o' his bed fissil' 1823 GALT *R Gilhaize* III 65 The wind again began to fisle, and the signs of a tempest were seen 1851 GREENWELL *Coal trade Terms*, *Northumb & Durh* 26 *Fissle*, *Fistle*, to make a crepitant noise or faint crackling 1856 I AIRD *Poet Wks* 132 The little mouse Creeps from her hole and fissles through the grass 1859 *All Year Round* No 34 179 The dead leaves were fistling in troops down the lanes

2 To move about restlessly or uneasily; to fidget

1785 BURNS *Ep to J Lapraik* xxii, Twa lines frae you wad gar me fissle 1855 ROBINSON *Whitby Gloss*, *Fizzling*, fidgeting as a person in a state of bodily uneasiness 1863 ROBSON *Bards of Tyne* 319 Whole patriot bands Do fyke and fistle sair about her

Fissle, dial form of THISTLE.

Fissural (fi siŭrăl), *a* [f FISSURE *sb* + -AL] Of or pertaining to a fissure, also, inclined to form or having fissures

1881 WILDER & GAGE *Anat Techn* 501 (Cent Dict), To confine the discussion of the fissural pattern to a brief statement of what appear to be the constant and inconstant fissural characters 1884 *Syd Soc Lex*, *Fissural angeioma*, angeioma of the natural fissures of the body

Fissuration (fisiurēʃən) [a F *fissuration*, n of action f *fissurer*; see FISSURE *v* and -ATION]

1 The action of fissuring or splitting asunder; the state of being fissured or cleft

1864 *Intell Observ* No 33 193 A slight fissuration of the caudal end 1887 *Amer Jrnl Psych* I 342 Whether fissuration be due to mechanical causes or [etc]

2 *Biol* = FISSION

1867 J HOGG *Microsc* II ii 403 The multiplication of the species is effected in some by spontaneous division or fissuration 1884 *Syd Soc Lex*, *Fissuration*

Fissure (fi siŭı), *sb* [a F *fissure*, ad L *fissūra*, f *findĕre* (pa pple *fissus*) to cleave]

1 A cleft or opening (usually rather long and narrow) made by splitting, cleaving, or separation of parts, 'a narrow chasm where a breach has been made' (J)

1606 R CAWDREY *Table Alph*, *Fissure*, rift, cleft, or pertition 1677 PLOT *Oxfordsh* 235 Of but few gallons of water forced through a narrow Fissure, he could raise a mist in his Garden 1695 WOODWARD *Nat Hist Earth* (1723) 6 Those Strata were divided by parallel Fissures 1730-46 THOMSON *Autumn* 811, I see The gaping fissures to receive the rains 1814 CARY *Dante*, *Inf* xiv 107 Each part, except the gold, is rent throughout; And from the fissure tears distil 1856 STANLEY *Sinai & Pal* ii (1858) 112 The vast fissure of the Jordan valley

b *fig* (of non-material cleavage)

1876 DOUSE *Grimm's L* § 61 150 A dialectic fissure, as it were, was originated 1890 *Spectator* 5 July, They were divided by too deep a social fissure from the Indians whom they were expected to convert

2 *spec* **a** *Path* A narrow solution of continuity produced by injury or by ulceration, also, an incomplete fracture of a bone, without separation of parts. (*Syd Soc Lex*)

c 1400 *Lanfranc's Cirurg* 270 Whanne þe bowels fallib adoun þoruz a fissure i a brekynge 1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* xxi xx, [It cureth] the Fissures in the seat 1676 WISEMAN *Surg* v ix 379 By a Fall or Blow the Scull may be fissured or fractured this Fracture or Fissure may be under the Contusion, or [etc] 1706 PHILLIPS (ed Kersey), *Fissure* In Surgery a kind of Fracture, or breaking of a Bone, that happens in the length of it 1767 GOOCH *Treat Wounds* I 249 The best Authors divide the injuries, of which the skull is susceptible, into five kinds, as a *fissure*, a *fracture*, [etc] 1876 DUHRING *Dis Skin* 49 Fissures are linear wounds having their seat in the epidermis or corium

b *Anat*, *Bot* etc A natural cleft or opening in an organ or part; e. g one of the *sulci* or depressions which separate the convolutions of the brain.

1656-74 BLOUNT *Glossogr*, *Fissure*, a cleft, a division, a parted leaf 1713 DERHAM *Phys -Theol* iv ii 101 In other Animals the Fissure of the Pupil is erect 1797 M BAILLIE *Morb Anat* (1807) 184 The mouth of the earth worm consists of a small longitudinal fissure 1871 DARWIN *Desc Man* I i 10 Bischoff admits that every chief fissure and fold in the brain of man has its analogy in that of the orang 1884 *Syd Soc Lex*, *Fissure* in Botany, the line of cleavage of seed vessels and anthers, and the clefts of a divided leaf.

c *Her* A diminutive of the bend sinister, being one fourth of its width † Also, a riband, or eighth part of a bend (*obs*)

1486 *Bk St Albans*, *Her* E vij b, Thys fyssure is calde a staffe, and in french it is cald a baston 1562 LEIGH *Armorie* 110 b, A ribande conteineth in bredeth, the eight parte of ye bende This ys also called a Fissure 1610 GUILLIM *Heraldry* ii v (1611) 53 It is commonly called a Fissure in that it cuts or rents the coat armour in twaine 1828-40 BERRY *Encycl Herald* I, *Fissure* is the fourth part of the bend sinister and by some called a *staff*

3 The action of cleaving or splitting asunder; the state of being cleft, cleavage.

1633 T ADAMS *Exp 2nd Peter* ii 226 The apertion of heaven in these places signifies a visible fissure of heaven 1853 KANE *Grinnell Exp* xxviii (1856) 232 On striking the surface with a walking pole lines of fissure radiated from the point of impact

4 *attrib* and *Comb*, as *fissure theory*, **fissure claim**, **-needle**, **vein** (see quots)

1871 TYNDALL *Fragm Sc* (1879) I ix 281, I had heard the Via Mala cited as a conspicuous illustration of the fissure theory 1874 KNIGHT *Dict Mech*, *Fissure needle*, a spiral needle for catching together the gaping lips of wounds 1881 RAYMOND *Mining Gloss*, *Fissure vein*, a fissure in the earth's crust filled with mineral 1886 *York Herald* 4 Aug 1/4 As usual in such fissure veins as the workings increase in depth the lode will considerably increase both in thickness and richness 1894 *Westm Gaz* 4 May 6/1 The reef is reported to be a true fissure claim

Fissure (fi siŭı), *v* [f prec sb]

1 *trans* To make a fissure or fissures in; to cleave, split

1656 RIDGLEY *Pract Physic* 173 When the inward place is Fissured, the outward remaining unhurt 1676 [see FISSURE *sb* 2] 1841 LEVER *C O'Malley* xlvii, The French cannon had fissured the building from top to bottom 1863 LYELL *Antiq Man* xi (ed 3) 202 By that convulsion the region around Nätcheż was much fissured 1869 PHILLIPS *Vesuv* viii 237 The strata would be fissured and displaced

2 *intr* To break into, or open in, fissures, to become cleft or split.

Hence **Fissuring** *vbl sb* and *ppl a*

1830 LYELL *Princ Geol* I 419 The rending and fissuring of the ground 1859 TODD *Cycl Anat* V 49/2 The process of fissuring or segmentation. 1862 G P SCROPE *Volcanos* 47 The fissuring effect upon solid rocks

Fissured (fi siŭıd), *ppl a* [f FISSURE *sb* or *v* + -ED] Having a fissure or fissures, broken up by fissures

1788 T TAYLOR *Comment of Proclus* I p cxii, Quadrupeds having solid or many fissured hoofs 1816 SHELLEY *Alastor* 579 Ivy clasped The fissured stones with its entwining arms 1845 DARWIN *Voy Nat* xvi (1873) 352 Fluids that escape from the fissured ground 1872 OLIVER *Elem Bot* I iii 21 Which lobes, after the expansion of the flower, become fissured near their margins

Fissureless (fi siŭıles), *a* [f FISSURE *sb* + -LESS] Without a fissure or fissures

1875 BENNETT & DYER tr *Sachs' Bot* iii iii 650 The fissureless pieces of ice

Fissuriform (fi siŭrifǫım), *a* [f FISSURE *sb*. + -I)FORM] Resembling a fissure in form

1861 HULME tr *Moquin Tandon* ii vii xii 388 The two lateral pits are fissuriform

Fissury (fi siŭri), *a* *nonce wd* [f as prec + -Y] Having, or full of, fissures

1825 *Blackw Mag* XVII 339 Should the rock happen to be loose or fissury

Fist (fist), *sb* [1] Forms 1 fýst, (fest), 2-6 fest(e, (3 *south* veste), 3-5 fust(e, (3 *south* vuste), 4-5 feest, 4-6 fyst(e, 4, 6-7 fiste, 5- fist [OE *fýst* str fem corresponds to OFris. *fest*, MLG *fūst* (Du *vuist*), OHG *fūst* (MHG *vūst*, mod Ger *faust*) —WGer **fūsti*

By some scholars this is referred to an OTeut form **fūhsti-z*, **funhsti-z* —pre Teut. **pṇqstis* (whence OSl. *pęstĭ* of same meaning), f ablaut variant of **penqe* FIVE

1 The hand clenched or closed tightly, with the fingers doubled into the palm

a *gen*, *esp* for the purpose of striking.

a 900 *Lorica Gloss* 49 in O E *Texts* (1885) 173 *Pugnas*, fyste c 1000 ÆLFRIC *Lord* xxi 18 Gif men cidaþ & hira oþer hys nextan mid . fyste sticþ c 1050 *Monastic Sign-language* in *Techmer's Internat Zeitschr f allg Sprach* II 124 Rær up þine fæste. c 1160 *Hatton Gosp* Mark xiv 65 Sume mid festen hine beaten c 1205 LAY 22785, & seodden þa uustes uusden to sweoren. *a* 1225 *Ancr. R* 106 He þolode þet te Giws dutten . his deorewurde muð mid hore dreori fustes c 1400 *Lanfranc's Cirurg.* 105 þe fyngris of his hand ben folden into his fist 1490 CAXTON *Eneydos* xxvii 107 Smytynge her brestes wyth her handes and fustes. 1526 *Pilgr Perf* (W de W) 253 b, They layde on hym with theyr fystes and other wepens 1588 *Marprel Epist.* (Arb) 4 You will shortly haue twenty fistes about your eares 1626 J PORY in Ellis *Orig. Lett* I 331 III 239 The Queen brake the glasse windowes with her fiste 1650 BULWER *Anthropomet* 175 He only fights with a closed fist 1740 SOMERVILLE *Hobbinol* ii 294 His Iron Fist descending crush'd his Skull 1840 DICKENS *Old C Shop* v, Testifying a vehement desire to shake her matronly fist at her son in-law 1865 KINGSLEY *Herew* II ii 36 Which we inherited by right of fist

b for clasping or holding something within Hence also, grasp, grip, clutches. Now chiefly *jocular*.

Cf F *poing*, still the ordinary word in this sense In Eng *hand* is now commonly used

1297 R GLOUC (1724) 345 Boþe hys honden he nom Vol of þe poudre & of þe erþe And closedes to gader & hys fustes boþe adrou c 1320 R BRUNNE *Medit* 412 He þat þou seest yn þe prestes fest *a* 1400 *Prymer* (1891) 18 He hooldith the world in his feest c 1400 *Destr Troy* 10995 Philmen the fie kyng, þat he in fyst hade 1483 CAXTON *G de la Tour* E vii, She with her fyst tooke hym fast by the mantell c 1500 *Melusine* xxxviii 302 The geaunt, that held his sythe in his fyst 1568 GRAFTON *Chron* II 2 He that a little before perswaded himselfe to have helde all England in his fist, now [etc] 1590 SPENSER *F Q* ii vii 34 More light then Culver in the Faulcons fist 1676 HOBBES *Iliad* (1677) 244 Lycon broke his sword one part staid in his fist, The other flew 1727 38 GAY *Fables* ii ix 10, I know, that in a modern fist, Bribes in full energy subsist 1807-8 SYD SMITH *Plymley's Lett* Wks 1859 II 139/2 No eel in the well-sanded fist of a cook maid ever twisted as [etc] 1833 MRS BROWNING *Prometh Bound* Poems (1850) I 182 To shatter in Poseidon's fist The trident-spear 1864 SIR F PALGRAVE *Norm & Eng* III 19 The leash in his fist

c In various phrases *To grease the fist* or (one) *in the fist* to bribe, pay well, so, † *to mollify the fist* *To make a (good, poor, etc) fist* colloq to make a (good, etc) attempt *at* something Also, *Hand over fist*, *hand to fist*, see HAND

1598 BP HALL *Sat* iv v 2 That some fat bribe might grease him in the fist 1698 FRYER *Acc E India & P* 98 Till a right understanding be created which commonly follows when the Fist is mollified 1700 S L tr *Fryke's Voy E Ind* 111, I had now and then greased the Chief Surgeons Fist 1880 HOWELLS *Undisc Country* v 87 Mrs Burton is really making a very pretty fist at a salon

d in *Falconry*, with reference to carrying hawks

1482 *Monk of Evesham* xxxiii (Arb) 75 Sothely he bare there on hys fyste a lytyll byrdde lyke a sparhauke 1486 *Bk St Albans* D j b, When ye haue yowre hawke on yowre fyst 1562 J HEYWOOD *Prov & Epigr* (1867) 214 They [falcons] wyll checke oft, but neuer come to the fist 1828 J S SEBRIGHT *Observ Hawking* 47 The goshawk is termed a hawk of the fist, because it is from thence, and not from the air, that he flies at his game 1865 KINGSLEY *Herew* xv, He will have his hawks to sit on his fist

e Used occasionally for † *a*) A blow with the fist (*obs*); (*b*) the art of using the fists, boxing

1767 H BROOKE *Fool of Qual* I iii 74 Harry gave him such a sudden fist in the temple as drove him staggering backward *Ibid* I vi 206 [He] gave him such a sudden fist in the mouth *a* 1839 PRAED *Poems* (1864) II 13 Skilful in fencing and in fist

2 The hand, not necessarily clenched or closed *Obs* exc in jocular use

a 1300 *Fragm Pop Sc* (Wright) 322 Thelbowes to the schare, the fustes to the chynne c 1314 *Guy Warw* (A) 4059 Mani he smot of fot & fest 1393 LANGL *P Pl* C xx 124 The fader is þenne as þe fust with fynger and with paume *a* 1400 50 *Alexander* 4674 With ilka fingire on ʒoure fist 1583 STANYHURST *Aeneis* i (Arb) 28 This fist shal sacrifice great flocks on thy sacred altars 1586 J HOOKER *Girald Irel* in *Holinshed* II 24/2 She did wring hir fists, and cried out with a lowd voice 1628 FORD *Lover's Mel* ii i, Humbly on my knees I kiss your gracious hand I have a fist for thee too, stripling 1650 BULWER *Anthropomet* ii 113 The people of Numidia eat out of their Fist 1708 MOTTEUX *Rabelais* iv v (1737) 20 Panurge and his Antagonist shak'd Fists 1719 D'URFEY *Pills* (1872) III 105 Each Lad took his Lass by the Fist *Mod colloq* Give us your fist, old fellow *i e* shake hands.

b *Print slang* An index mark ☞.

1888 in JACOBI *Printer's Vocab* s v

3 The 'hand' that one writes, handwriting Now only *jocular*

[1524 R DOLPHINE *Let* 19 Apr in M A E Wood *Lett R Ladies* (1846) II 23 The letter is subscribed and signed 'By the rude fist of your servant Richard Dolphine'] *a* 1553 UDALL *Royster D* iii v Loke you on your owne fist, and I will looke on this 1567 TURBERV *Ovid's Ep*, *Ulysses to Penelope* U j b, I knewe thy freendly fist at first c 1690 in *Bagford Ballads* (1877) 757 Several Yards of Fist Were wanting to compleat the List 1864 *Derby Day* i 8 Your friend writes a tolerable fist

4. *attrib* and *Comb*, as *fist-like* adj, *fistwise* adv.; **fist-ball** (see quot); **fist-fight**, a duel with fists; **fist-free** *a*, unharmed by blows, **fist-law** (= Ger *faustrecht*), the right of the strongest; **fist-mate**, an opponent in a boxing match; † **fist-**

meat, in phr. *to eat fist meat*, to receive a blow in the mouth from a fist ; **fist-work**, fighting with the fists Also Close-fist.

1585 Higins tr *Nomenclator* 296 *Pollis* a "fist ball or a wind ball beaten with the fists to and fro in play 1603 Holland *Plutarch's Mor* v. iv 773 At hurl-bats and "fist-fight 1615 Tomkis *Albumazar* v. iii, Neuer a sute I wore today, but hath been soundly basted Onely this faithfull Countrey case 'scap't "fist-free 1832 *Examiner* 436/1 It was probably acquired by "fist law (*the pan glandis*, or *Faustrecht*, of the old Civilians) 1856 R. A. Vaughan *Mystics* (1860) I 35 A rough age of fist law 1647 R. Stapylton *Juvenal* 214 He [His ?] "fist like downcasts 1834 Landor *Wks* (1846) II 239/2 A third [fights] because the next parish is an eyesore to him, and the "fist-mate is from it 1563 *Jack Juggler* (Groart 1871) 47 Gentlemen are you disposed to eat any "fist mete? 1393 Langl. *P. Pl* C xx. 150 As my hand and my fyngres, Vnfolde oper yfolde, a "fust wise oper elles, Al is but bote on hand 1693 T. Canterbury (*Cent. Mercure* A 1 (1618) 514 The same hand which beating first stretched forth palm wise, is after gathered fist wise 1819 J. Moore *Tom Crib's Mem* (ed. 4) 6 A Ring and fair "fist work at Aix-la-Chapelle

Fist (fist), *sb*[2] Forms 5 **fyyst**, 5–7, 9 **flste**, 6–7 **fiest**, **fyest**, **fyst**(e, 9 *Sc* **feist**, 7, 9 **fist** Also Foist [First appears in 15th c., though OE has the vb *fisting* (see under First *v.*[2]) The various WGer. lings have synonymous words representing the three ablaut types *fast* , *fist* , *fost*-: MDu. *veest*, mod Du *vuist*, MLG *vist*, mod HG *fist* Cf ON *fisa* (Da *fise*) to break wind, and see Fist *sb*

A view widely held is that OEut "*fists* is f "*fist* — OAryan "*fisti* whence L. *pedere*, Gr *βδειν* (from *βσδ-*), Lith *bezdyti*, and that the root *fis* was evolved from this, but the hypothesis does not clearly account for the Teut.]

†1. A breaking wind, a foul smell, stink. *Obs*

1440 *Promp. Parv.* 163/1 Fyyst, stynk, *lirida*. 1511 *De maundes joyous* in Kemble *Salomon* (1848) 288 It is fuyles and fyestes. a 1529 Skelton *Rhymes Runnyng* 343 Jone sayne she had eaten a Pye Cryde with the fyst she, thou fyest, I haue as swete a breth As thou 1605 Jonson, etc. *Eastward Ho* iv, Fly-b. Marry, fyste o' your kindnesse. I thought as much 1611 Cotgr. *Verrotte* . . a fiste 1664 Cotton *Scarron* 44 With that he whistled out most manly You might have heard his Fist From one side of the skie to th' t'other

†2 The fungus usually known as puff ball (*Lycoperdon bovista*) Also called Bullfist, Puckfist (see those words) and *Wolves' fist* Obs

1597 Gerarde *Herbal* iii. clxii. 1386 Puffe Fistes are commonly called in Latine *Lupi crepitus* or Woolfes Fistes. 1611 Cotgr., *Vesse de loup*, the Puffe-arse or smoakie Toad-stole called Bull fyste, Puffyst, wolues fyste

3 *U.S. dial.* A small dog Cf *fistmy-hound*

1860 Bartlett *Dict. Amer., Fiste* (as in *mice*)

4. Comb., **fist-ball** = Puff-ball.

1635 Herrick *Corbrid's Feast* Poems (1869) 471 A little fist ball [1648 *Hesper* 137 Fur b.ll] pudding standes By 1640 Parkinson *Theat. bot* xiv. lxiv. 1324 The Fusse balls or rather Fust or Fist balls

Fist (fist), *v.*[1] [f Fist *sb*[1]]

†1 *intr.* To fight with the fists *Obs*

? a 1300 *Salomon & Sat* (1848) 272 Þou most fist and fle ylome wip eye ant wip herte 1705 [see Fisting *vbl sb*[1]]

2. *trans* To strike with the fist, beat, punch

1597 Shaks. *2 Hen. IV* iii. ii. 31 Let him alone 1681 Dryden *Sp. Friar* v. ii, I saw him spurning and fisting her most unmercifully 1876 Tennyson *Harold* i. i, The boy would fist me, but

3 To grasp or seize with the fist; to handle Now *esp. Naut.* + *To fist about*, to hand round

1607 Shaks. *Cor* iv. v. 131 We haue beene downe together in my sleepe fisting each others throat 1685 Cotton tr. *Montaigne's Ess.* I. 607 Neither is it [the Bible] a book for every one to fist 1701 Farquhar *So. Ir. Wildair* ii. 1, I warrant they [salvers] were fisted about among his dirty leeve of dishandled officers 1840 R. H. Dana *Mast* 124 We had to fist the sail with bare hands 1867 Smyth *Sailor's Word-bk., Fist*, to handle a rope or sail promptly 1870 Meade *Ride N. Zealand* 356 To see me take off my coat and fist the oar

†4 *To fist* (a person) *with* to place in his hand, to make to accept *Obs rare*

1599 *Life Sir T. More* in Wordsw. *Eccl. Biog* II 85 For all there importunate pressinge of him they could by no meanes fist him with penny peeced

Hence **Fisting** *vbl. sb.*, the action of the vb

1608 Shaks. *Per* iv. vi. 177 To the choleric fisting of every rogue Thy ear is liable 1705 E. Ward *Hind Redivv.* i. 88 Each Zealot's Purity consisting In bitter Words, and sometimes fisting

†Fist, *v.*[2] *Obs* Forms. 5 **fyistyn**, 6 **fyst**, (**festen**, **fystbe**), 6–7 **fyst**(e. [? OE. ***fīstan** (? implied in *fisting* vbl sb), f. ***fīst** sb (see prec.); cf. Du *visten*, sweetlen, MHG *visten*]

intr To break wind

c 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 163/1 Fyistyn, *cæso, lirido* 1530 Palsgr. 540/1 Beware nowe thou fysthe nat 1570 Levins *Manip.* 92/25 To Fyest, *pedere* 1605 Marston *Dutch Courtezan* iv. v, Stifyng enough . . a little hum till he fyst 1611 Cotgr., *Vesser*, to fyste, to let a fyste

Hence **Fisting** *vbl. sb.* Also **Fi ster**, one who fists

c 1000 Ælfric *Gloss* in Wr.-Wülcker 169/43 *Feuculatio*, fisting c 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 163/1 Fyystynge, *lirulucio* 1507 Andrew *Brunswyke's Distyll. Waters* F ij, As with fystynge and shytyng 1580 Hollyband *Treas. Fr. Tong, Cest vn grat, vn grand vesteur*, a great farter or fyster. 1611 Cotgr., *Veneur*, a fister or fyster.

Fisted (fi·sted), *ppl. a* [f Fist *sb*[1] + -ed[2]] Having or possessed of fists, fighting with the fists

1806 *Sporting Mag.* XXVII 243 The fisted knights being well matched

b In combination with some defining prefix, as *close-, clumsy-, hard-fisted* see those words.

Fi'ster. [f. as prec. + -er[1]] A blow with the fist

1845 Coleridge *Lit. Rem.* IV 281 A partisan enjoying every hard thump and smashing fister he gives the adversary

Pistful (fi·stful), *sb* [f as prec. + -ful] As much as a fist will hold, a handful

1561 Cotgr., *Poignée*, a handfull, fistfull 1862 Trollope *Orley F.* I. xxxii. Felix brought forth a fistful of fruit. 1872 Besant & Rice *Ready Money M.* xviii, Sometimes with a fistful of money, sometimes without a dollar

Fistiana (fistiā·na, -ā·nă), *humorous* [f as next + -iana] = *Pugiana*] Matters relating to the fists and boxing

1840 (*title*) Fistiana or the Oracle of the Ring 1857 Kingsley *Two Y. Ago* II 129 When you are driven against the ropes, the old rule of Fistiana and common sense 1881 R. Buchanan *Hist. Lond. Mems* 3 Oct. 155/1 In matters of fistiana, science, combined with pluck, is everything

†Fistic, *sb Obs* Forms: 6 **fistike**, (**festike**, **fystike**), 6–7 **fistick**, 7, 9 **fistic** [ad (through mod L. *fisticum*) Arab. فستق *fustuq*, *fustuq*, *aḍ*, a Persian *pistah*, whence ultimately Pistachio] = Pistachio Also, *fistic nut*, *-tree*

1548 Turner *Names of Herbes* 63 Pistacia are called of the potecaries Fistica, they may be called in english Fistikes or Festike nuttes c 1550 *Lloyd Treas. Health* (1585) C iij, Oyle of Fystikes healeth the hoarsenesse 1562 Turner *Herbal* II. 91 b, The figure of y fistic tree is almost round. 1578 Lyte *Dodoens* vi. lvii. 734 The tree which bringeth foorth Fistick Nuts. 1640 Parkinson *Theat. Bot.* xvi. 1416 The berrie or Nut groweth to be a tree of a reasonable large size 1655 Mouffet & Bennet *Health's Improv.* (1746) 300 Fistick . . are Nuts growing in the Knob of the Fistick-tree 1708 Motteux *Rabelais* iv. lx (1737) 247 Pistachoes, or Fistick Nuts

Fistic (fi·stik), *a* Not in dignified use. [f Fist *sb*[1] + -ic] Pertaining to or concerned with the fists or their use in boxing, pugilistic

1806 *Sporting Mag.* XXVIII 146 Having a little knowledge of the fistic science. 1812 S. Jones in D. E. Baker *Biog. Dram.* III 451 The fistic hero in this afterpiece was several times interrupted by hisses 1865 Dickens *Mut. & F.* iii. xi, Another common proficiency of the ladies, when heated by verbal or fistic altercation

Fistical (fi·stikăl) [f as prec. + -al] = prec

1767 A. Campbell *Lucian* 53 Having instantaneous recourse unto the fistical exercise 1823 *Blackw. Mag.* XIV 765 The man I sing, who in a fistical combat, beat the butcher of Bristol

Fisticuff (fi·stikŭf), *sb* Also fisty- [f Fist *sb*[1] + Cuff *sb*[2]; the form may be imitated from *handiwork*.]

1 In *pl.* Blows or fighting with the fists

1605 Armin *Nobody & Somebody* (1880) 23 The foole falls at fisty-cuffes with him 1613 T. Godwin *Rom. Antiq.* (1668) 99 In this order of fight succeeded buttaffles 1625 Bacon & Fl. *Little Frenchm. & Lawyer* iv. iv, To revenge my wrongs at fisty cuffs 1745 Swift (J.), My invention and judgment are perpetually at fisticuffs, till they have quite banished them to other 1821 *Sporting Mag.* XXXIX 34 Fighting men and lovers of fisty-cuffs 1858 R. A. Vaughan *Hours with Mystics* I. 23 The blows are not mere fisticuffs. 1873 Symonds *Italy* v. 111 It is not unfrequent that the literary gladiators came to actual fisticuffs.

2 *attrib* (quasi-*adj.*)

1749 Fielding *Tom Jones* iv. viii, It is lucky for the women, that the seat of fisticuff war is not the same with them as among men 1810 *Scots Mag.* LXXIV 34 The fistycuffs art 1848 J. Grant *Adv. Aide-de-C.* xxxii, Many a fisticuff battle and bicker

Fisticuff (fi·stikŭf), *v.* [f prec. *sb*] a *trans* To strike or cuff with the fists Also *fig* b *intr* To fight or spar with the fists

1650-3 Hales *Dissert. de Pace in Phenix* (1708) II 302 This Writing will be so fisty cuff'd by many 1833 *New Monthly Mag.* XXXVII 488 A brace of judges fisticuffing on the bench 1885 M. Harrison *Obiter Dicta* 52 He would have fisticuffed me round the room for my pains

Hence **Fisticuffing** *vbl. sb* Also **Fisticuffer**, a pugilist; **Fisticuffy**, fighting

1823 *Blackw. Mag.* XIV 527 On the moral propriety of conjugal fisticuffery I had prepared some copious remarks. 1854 Hawthorne *Lenox Note Bk.* (1883) II 173 The minor clamours assaults and batteries, knavings, fistic things which the uniform officers continually perpetrate 1878 Jefferies *Gamekeeper at H.* 196 The keeper himself is not altogether averse to a little fisticuffing 1888 *Century Mag.* Feb. 562/2 Every Jockey-club has had heard of Bob's strength

Fistify (fi·stifi), *v. humorous nonce-wd* [f Fist *v.*[1] + -(i)fy] *intr* To fight with the fists

1860 Thackeray *Round. Papers, Late Gt Victories* (1876) 38 There has been fistifying enough

†Fisting, *ppl. a Obs* [f Fist *v.*[2]] That fists: applied as a contemptuous epithet *fisting cur, dog, hound* a small pet dog (cf. *fousting hound*).

1589 More *Conf. agst Trib.* III Wks. 1262/2 A little fysting curre 1535 Lyndesay *Satyre* 2141 Quhat kynd of woman is thy wyfe? Ane fysting flag, a flagarte fulfe 1546 Bale *Eng. Votaries* I. (1550) 49 Where as your fisting Nonnes were of Antichrist and the deuill 1576 Fleming tr. *Caius' Dogs* in *Arb. Garner* III 267 This cur [the Spaniel gentle] which some frumpingly term Fisting Hounds serue in a manner to no good vse 1611 Cotgr., *Fessaille*, a fysting, or a crue of fysting slouens or sluts 1630 J. Taylor (Water P.) *Wks.* I 227/1 No Dantie Ladies fisting hound 1688 R. Holme *Armoury* II 186/2 The Puppy, or Fisting Dog, for such as Ladies delight in

†Fistinut. *Obs.* Also **? fistenut** [corrupted form of *fistic nut* see Fistic *sb*]

1676-1732 Coles, *Fistic nuts.* 1775 Ash, *Fistenut*

Fistle, var of Fissle and dial. f Thistle

Fistle see Fistula

Fistmeal. *Obs* [f Fist *sb*[1]; cf. *OE. fīstmāl* measure of a foot] [f breath of the fist

1621 Burton *Anat. Melt* iv. (1651) 360 Every English man shall have an English Bow of his own length and ons fistmele at the least betwixt the neckes

†Fistock. *Obs. rare*[—1]. [dim of Fist *sb.*] see -ock 3] A fist.

1565 Golding *Ovid's Met.* IV (1593) 227 Scarce able for to stay His fistocke from his seers eies face

‖ Fistucate, *v. Obs* [f I. *fistūcāt-* ppl stem of *fistūcāre* to use a *fistūca* or rammer. see -ate[3]] (See quot.)

1623 Cockeram II F Pv, To Ramme downe stones, *fistucate*.

‖ Fistula (fi·stiŭla), *sb* Forms a 5–6 **fystel**, (6 **fistle**, **fystle**, -yl), (–7 **fistule**, (6 **fystulo**) **6** 6 **fystela**, **fistulay**, -ey, **fistelow**, -olo(e, **phistilo**, 6–7 **fistula** e, 7 **fistila**, **fistula** [a I. *fistula* pipe, flute (also in pathological sense = 1), of which the popular representative in OF. was *festle*, Fenter *sb*

In Eng. the word appears first in adapted forms, perh taken from OF *fistle*, *festule*.]

1 *Pathol* A long, narrow, suppurating canal of morbid origin in some part of the body, a long, sinuous pipe-like sore with a narrow orifice

a 1481 Canton *Reynard* (Arb. 82 Colyk, strangulyon, stone, fystel or lyuker or ony other sekenes 1527 Andrew *Brunswyke's Distyll. Waters* E iv, It is good for to wesshe the fystules with the same, ouer all sores 1547 Boorde *Brev. Health* I 236 A fystle 1599 A. M. *Gabelhouer's Physick* 328/2 This cureth all wounds, and all fistles

β [1398 Trevisa *Barth. de P. R.* xii. lx. (1495) 274 *Fistula*, the fystere is a postume that rooteth wythin] 1563 T. Gale *Antidotel* ii. 25 This vngument doth also profyte much he in Fistulays 1570 Sir Gilbert G. *Pet. Accid.* (1896) 5 Touching all kindes of Vlcers, Sores, Phistiloes, woundes, &c 1579 Langham *Garden Health* (1633) 12 It is good for all wounds, fistulas, and sores of the mouth 1617 Salmon *Syn. Med.* iii. xxi. 471 It cools Feavers and cures Vlcers, Fistulas, Cancers 1738 Arbuthnot *Rules of Diet* 360 It happens sometimes that in such a Fistula 1879 Green *Acad. Eng. Hist.* xviii. 89 Henry, notwithstanding his fistula and his fever, was able to sit on horseback

2 *fig.* [Bp. Hall *Hadrian's Decr.* 385 b, Fostering continually this fretting Fistula within the Bowels of the Christian commonweale 1622 W. Whately *God's Husb.* ii. 48 An heart diseased with that grieuous fistula of hypocrisie 1644 Bulwer *Chiron* 5 The mouth is but a running sore and hollow fistula of the minde

3 In animals, birds, etc.

1607 Markham *Cavel.* viii. xxx. 45 *Schrading*, Of the Poll euill or Fistula in the Necke 1614 — *Chap Hush* viii. xvi (1668) 133 The Fistula in hawks is a cankerous, hollow Ulcer in any part of a hawks body 1678 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 1311/4 A sorrel Gelding having formerly had a Fistula 1861 G. F. Burchett *Sportsm. & Prairie* x. 162 Sylph [a mare] having been blistered too severely on the withers where a fistula had evidently been apprehended

2 *Bot* = *cassia fistula* see Cassia 4

1812 J. Smyth *Pract. of Customs* (1821) 62 This is the purgative fruit or pods of the Cassia Fistula, black or purging Fistula

3 A natural or normal pipe or spout in cetaceous animals, insects, etc (see quots.)

1646 Sir T. Browne *Pseud. Ep.* iii. xix. 154 Like cetaceous animals and Whales, the Lamprey hath a fistula spout or pipe at the back part of the head 1658 *Phil. Trans.* No. 125 The Fistula or spout [of the Whale] 1661 Lovell *Hist. Anim. & Min.* Introd., The Mollusca have a fistule above the head 1848 Mac Murrich *Encycl. Brit., Fistula*, the intermediate subquadrangular pipe, in insects, formed by the union of the two branches of the *antlia* which conveys the nectar to the pharynx

4 *Zool* A tube through which in early times communicants received the consecrated wine, now used by the Pope only

1670 Lassels *Voy Italy* II 52 The fistula, or pipe of gold wherewith the Pope receiues the consecrated blood of our Saviour in the Chalice 1848 *Encycl. Metropol.* VIII. 99 He held the chalice with his right hand, and the fistula in the chalice with his left, while the brethren in order imbibed

‖ 5 *Mus.* A reed instrument or pipe of the ancient Romans

1737 Lady M. W. Montagu *Lett* (1894) I. 301 A rural instrument, perfectly answering the description of the ancient fistula, being composed of unequal reeds 1782 J. Richardson *Statues Italy*, etc. 184 One sits upon a Rock playing on a Fistula 1797 Pope *Mem. M. Scribblerus* I. v Wks. 1741 II. 10, I will have it [the Whistle] exactly to correspond with the ancient Fistula

+Fistula, *v. Obs* In 6 fystle [f prec. *sb*] *intr* To form or become a fistula

1547 Boorde *Brev. Health* vi. 9 If this impediment do encrease, and a remedy by tyme not had, it wyll fester and fystle 1548 J. Whitaker *Cæsiah* 39 Till at last it fistula or gangrene.

†Fi·stula'd, *ppl. a. Obs.* Also 6 **fystyled, fystuled, 7 fistuled.** [f FISTULA, *fistule* + -ED².] Formed into, or accompanied by, a fistula.

1547 BOORDE *Brev. Health* Pref 4 Woundes that be festered and fystyled *Ibid* ¶ 377 Some be playne woundes, & some fystuled, & some be festered 1596 LAU. MOMM *Advt fr. Parnasse* 147 Woundis that ware fistuled, and incurable cancars *Ibid* 155 Fistula'd 1668 R. MATHEW *Unl. Alch.* § 16 10 Sundry stinking Fistula'd Ulcers running in it

Fistular (fi·stiŭlăr), *a* [ad L. *fistular·is*, f *fistula* see FISTULA *sb* and -AR¹.]

1 *Bot* Hollow and cylindrical like a pipe or reed, tube-like. Also, consisting of tube like parts

1704 J. HARRIS *Lex Techn.* s.v. *Flower*, Compounded Flowers, are either, Discous Planifolious Fistular, which is compounded of many long, hollow, little Flowers like Pipes 1794 LISLE *Hab.* (1757) 19 The fibres and leaves or parts of a plant 1845 LINDLEY *Sch. Bot* VII (1858) 150 Leaves fistular 1870 HOOKER *Stud. Flora* 149 Umbelliferæ. Herbs. Stems usually fistular, solid at the nodes

2 *Path* Pertaining to, or of the nature of, a fistula

1706 PHILLIPS (ed. Kersey), *Fistular, Fistulary*, or *Fistulous*, belonging to a Fistula 18 in *Buchan's Physical* (J.), Such, too, is the character of the mucous membrane in fistular canals.

†Fi·stulary, *a Obs* [See -ARY².] = prec

1626 CHAIMAN *Homer's Hymns, Hymner* Wks (1629) 83 Apollo Gaue him the fortheard Fistulaire Reede. 1656 BLOUNT *Glossogr., Fistulary*, belonging to that disease [Fistula] or to a pipe

†Fi·stulate, *v Obs* [f L. *fistulāt-* ppl stem of *fistulāre*, f. *fistula* see FISTULA *sb* and -ATE³.]

1 *intr* (in *Path*) To form or grow to a fistula

1607 TOPSELL *Four F. Beasts* (1658) 322 That the upper part of the wound heal not first: then the bottom, for fear of Fistulating 1663-76 BULLOKAR, *Fistulate*, to turn or grow to a Fistula

2 *trans* To make tubular

1751 *Student* II 378 It [*chalaf*] signifies to perforate or fistulate *Ibid.* 379 Their tubes, pipes or ducts, fistulated, or hollowed, to circulate the blood and juices

Hence **Fi·stulated** *ppl. a.*, **Fi·stulating** *vbl sb.* and *ppl a.* Also **Fistula tion,** the formation of a fistula

1612 WOODALL *Surg. Mate* Wks (1653) 79 Cure old and fistulated sores. 1617 MARKHAM *Cavel* III 64 There in my times followeth corrosions, sores and fistulating 1638 A. READ *Chirurg.* XXIX 214 Wounds tending to fistulation 1656 LADY MONM *Idea fr Parnass* 312 Cankers and fistulated wounds must be cured by fire 1659 B. GALLOP *Sight It Halings* (1660) 2 The old sores and fistulating ulcers of this Church and State

Fistule anglicized form of FISTULA, q v.

Fistulidan (fi·stiŭlidăn) *Zool.* [f mod L *fistulid·es* (see FISTULA and -ID) + -AN.] (See quot 1842.)

1835 KIRBY *Hab & Inst. Anim* I vi 214 The third and last section of the Echinoderms are the Fistulidans 1842 BRANDE *Dict Sc. Lit Fistulidans* A name for the Echinodermatous animals, compris hending, those which have an elongated cylindrical tube like body

Fistuliform (fi·stiŭlifăm), *a.* [f FISTULA + -(I)FORM.] Of the form of a reed or tube.

1823 W. PHILLIPS *Introd Mineral* 88 Minerals occurring in round hollow columns are termed fistuliform Stalactites and iron pyrites occur fistuliform

Fistulose (fi·stiŭlōs), *a* [ad L. *fistulos-us*, f *fistula* see -OSE.] = next

1440 *Pallad on Husb* III 375 For bylding better is the harder myne The fistulose and softer lete it goone To cover with 1846 WORCESTER (citing HOOKER) *Fistulous*, formed like a fistula, fistular 1881 *Nature* XXIII 426 A mass of fistulose coral.

Fistulous (fi·stiŭlŏs), *a* [ad L. *fistulōs-us* see prec and -OUS.]

1 *Path* Of or pertaining to a fistula, of the nature of a fistula, attacked by a fistula

1611 COTGR., *Injection* . . a squirting, or conveying of a liquid medicine into a hollow sore or fistulous ulcer 1721 S. SWIFT *Diary* 13 Mar (1887) III 284 His fistulous thigh 1797 HALLER *Work Anat* (1807) 317 A fistulous orifice is gradually formed 1869 E. A. PARKES *Pract Hygiene* (ed. 3) 98 Fistulous sores are apt to be produced

2 *a* Resembling a pipe or tube in form, tubular

b Having or containing a tube or tubes, honeycombed with small tubes **c** Of a flower: Having many long hollow florets

1578 BANISTER *Hist Man* IV 48 b, The flesh of it [the tongue] is rare, Fistulous, & soft 1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* I xi 310 Hanging together only by a little pipe and fistulous convenance 1603 — *Plutarch's Mor* 1009 As for the flesh of the Polype, it is to see to, fistulous, and spongious, like unto hony-combs 1671 GREW *Anat Plants* I v (1682) 39 The Fistulous Pouches of Wake-Robin, or of Dragon 1688 J. CLAYTON in *Phil Trans* XVIII 128 Vipers have I believe their Poisonous Teeth Fistulous 1712 tr *Pomet's Hist Drugs* I 185 The Flowers having their lower Part Fistulous 1850 LINDLEY *Nat Syst Bot* 150 Stamens fistulous uniting 1858 *Times* 4 Nov 7/3 The careworn soul pierced with fistulous passages of miles of hard piping.

Fisty (fi·stĭ), *a* [f FIST *sb* + -Y¹.] Of or pertaining to fists, or their use in boxing

1681 COLLYE *Wight's Suppl.* (1751) 3 A fisty strife Between a preacher and his wife 1821 BYRON *Juan* XI iv, Like to the champion in the fisty ring 1840 THACKERAY *Barry Lyn* xlv (1867) 490 He engages in a fisty combat with a notorious boxer

Fit, fytte (fit), *sb*¹ *Obs* exc *arch* Forms: 1 **fitt,** 4-5 **fyt**(**t**, 4-6 **fitt** *o*, 5-6, 9 **fytte**, 5-8 **fit** [OE. *fitt* str. masc. = OS. *fittia*, preserved in latinized form in the preface to the *Heliand*: "Juxta morem vero illius poematis, omne opus per *vitteas* distinxit, quas nos lectiones vel sententias possumus appellare."

Some regard the word as identical with OHG *fizza* list of cloth, mod Ger *fitze* skein of yarn, also explained in the 17th c. as the thread with which weavers mark off a day's work, the sense 'division or canto of a poem' might well be transferred use of this The Ger word corresponds to ON *fit* sr fem., hem, also 'web' of a bird's foot = OUEut *fetjh*, of unknown origin see remarks under next sb]

1 A part or section of a poem or song, a canto

888 K. ÆLFRED *Boeth* XXXI § 1 (Gr) Se wisdom þa þas fitt ærenges bi-lifde. 1584 LANGH. *P. Pl. A.* 1339 Curwe[þ] per a Fitte 1386 CHAUCER *Sir Thopas* 177 Yeo, lordes, herkneth, If ye wil eny more of it, I-telle it wol I fonde *A. Squire* 18 Now fynes here a fitt & folwes a nodure 1450 *Pk Carlisle* 349 in *Babees Bk* 309 Of our taste here endis be secunde fyt 1589 PUTTENHAM *Eng. Poesie* I XXXI (Arb) 65 This Epithalame was deuided by breaches into three parties or some three seuerall fits or times to be sung 1771 JOHNSON *Let to Langton* 20 Mar in *Boswell* Dr Percy has written a long ballad in many fits 1810 SCOTT *Ch. Hay* I xxiii, Here is one fytte of Harold's pilgrimage 1864 SKEAT *Uhland's Poems* 213 The first 'fytte' here is ended

2 A strain of music, stave. Also, *to flatter a fit, a tune fyt, to hit a fit, to sing a fit*, etc. *Prov.* 1400 *Sir Amadace* XC 78, I shall haue a fyte Ya shall haue a fyte *Ya* 1548 *King Estmere* 241 in *Percy Relig* (1765) I 68 To playe my wife and me a fitt 1550 R. WEVER *Lusty Iu ventus* in *Hazl Dodsley* II 48, I would fain learn dances a fit 1576 *Gude & G. Ball* (1868) 182 Sa will they pype ane mirrie fit 1673 *Trin. Worship Coat* 65 An afternoon sermon many times serves only like a fit of Musick, to lull them asleep after their Dinner 1681 W. ROBERTSON *Phraseol Gen* (1693) 611 Come now, strike up and give us a fit

Fit (fit), *sb*² Forms 1 **fitt,** 4-7 **fitt**(**e,** 5-6 **fytt** *e*, 4, 6-8 **fit** [OE. *fitt*, str , of uncertain gender; recorded only once; the sense 'conflict' seems probable from the context

The OEut type *fetjhe, jh* is not found in any other lang with any of the senses explained below It is possible, however, that the word may be cognate or even identical with prec, and that the primitive sense was 'division' 'juncture,' 'meeting', of the vbs Icel *fitja* to knit, early mod Du *vitten* 'to accomodate, to fit, to serve' (Hexham), on this supposition *fit* = *fet*, and is connected with FIT *sb*¹

†**1** Conflict struggle Only in OE *tare* -1

a 1000 *Guthlac's Gut* 2072 (Gr) [Abraham] sloh and fylde feond on fitte.

†**2** A position of hardship, danger, or misuse, excitement, a painful, terrible, or exciting experience. *Obs*

In quot 1550 there is an apparent re development of the OE sense

c 1325 *Song Saturday* 9, in *E. E. P.* (1862) 135 Pat forfel me may on mon de. 1386 CHAUCER *Reeve's T.* 261 Wel han I wo yfeel bitaday *Ibid.* 310 So mery a fit ne had she nat ful yore *Miller's Prol* 44 His moble king The fitte ought hadde ben his myry lyte With echo of love 1400 *Rom Rose* 5197, I mone not that I love, which bringith thee in many a fitte, And ravyssithh fro thee all the witte 1440 *Sir Eglamour* 454 An harder fyt never ye had 1470 *Chester Pl.* (P. E. Soc.) 205 And now that fitt may I not flee *Ibid* 190 Four wyndes they be Which shall blow before Christ there is none so feill ther hitt may flee 1550 BALE *Eng. Votaries* II Hyjb, The first fit of Antichrist with Lorge William Rufus. 1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* I 8 In this fearefull fit also of an eclipse

†**b** In OE = occas. A mortal crisis, a bodily state (whether painful or not) that betokens death

1579 LYLY *Euphues* (Arb) 181 The patient is in neerest death when he thinketh himself past his disease, and the base greefe he feeleth is greater fits he endureth 1590 SPENSER *F. Q.* I. xi. 28 The life did flit away out of her mind, And all his senses were with deadly fit opprest 1591 — *Ruines Time* 598 Feeling the fit that him forewarnd to die

3 a. A paroxysm, or one of the recurrent attacks, of a periodic or constitutional ailment In later use also with wider sense. A sudden and somewhat severe but transitory attack (of illness, or of some specified ailment.

a 1547 SURREY *Iaithf. Louer declareth, Songes & S.* (1585) 15 b, As sick men in their shaking fits procure them selues to sweat 1601 TWELFTH *Nt* C II 120 He had a fearefull wrastling with the Fit was on him, I did marke How he did shake 1667 J. AUBREY in *12th Rep. Hist MSS Comm* App v 8 Taken with a fit of the colleck 1691 HEARNE in W. S. Perry *Hist Coll. Amer. Colon* (1860) I 6 The Bishop of London was taken with a fit of the stone 1725 N. ROBINSON *Th. Phys.* I 148 The Fits of Intermittent Fevers 1771 SMOLLETT *Humph Cl* (1815) I, I expect to be laid up with another fit of the gout 1806-7 J. BERESFORD *Miseries Hum Life* (1826) II xxi, A violent fit of coughing 1855 BAIN *Senses & Int* III ii § 3 (1864) 223 A cut of a scald is different from a fit of rheumatism or gout

fig 1567 DRANT *Horat's Art Poet* C3 b, Sawes there be to cure the hastie fit, Of such as eyes inuy assaynge bite?

†**b** *spec.* A paroxysm of lunacy (formerly viewed as a periodic disease) *Obs*

1588 SHAKS *Tit A* IV i 17 Vnlesse some fit or frenzie do possesse her 1590 — *Com Err* IV iv 91 Belike his wife acquainted with his fits On purpose shut the doores against his way 1697 DRYDEN *Juvenal* III 565 In her frantick Fits 1722 WOLLASTON *Relig Nat* IX 201 Cruel tyrants, who (at least in their fits) divert themselves with the pangs and convulsions of their fellow creatures.

c. A sudden seizure of any malady attended with loss of consciousness and power of motion, or with convulsions, as fainting, hysteria, apoplexy, paralysis, or epilepsy In 18th c often used *spec* with, out defining word = 'fainting-fit' or 'fit of the mother' (i e of hysteria see MOTHER); in recent use it suggests primarily the notion of an epileptic or convulsive fit

1621 BURTON *Anat Mel* III iii, iii 689 A jealous woman that by this meanes had many fits of the Mother 1690 BULWER *Anthropomet* 141 Who fell stark straight out into a Convulsion and Epileptical fits 1681 OTWAY *Soldier's Fort* I 1, One Kiss of him were enough to cure Fits of the Mother 1700 STEELE *Funerall* (1736) 20 Fits are a mighty help in the Government of a good natured Man 1760 GOLDSM *Cit W* XI § 15 Observe the art of the poet When the queen can say no more, she falls into a fit take my word for it, that fits are the true sposopoeia of modern tragedy 1789 W BUCHAN *Dom Med* (1790) 629 Convulsion fits often constitute the last scene of acute or chronic disorders. 1833 HR MARTINEAU *Loom & Lugger* I v 76 When the fainting fit came on in which she died. *Mod* 'Has she fainted?' 'No, I fear it is a fit.'

d. Hence *colloq* in various hyperbolical phrases, as *to scream oneself into fits, to throw (a person) into fits.* Also, *To beat (a person, a thing) into fits* (to defeat or excel thoroughly, 'beat hollow', *to give (a person) fits*, to inflict humiliating defeat on, in *U S* to rate or scold vigorously

1839 HOOD *Tale Trumpet* XXIX, It beats all others into fits 1848 THACKERAY *Bk Snobs* XIX, Till the little wretch screams herself into fits. 1859 FARRAR *Jul Home* I, He beat you to fits in the Latin verse 1860 L. HARCOURT *Diaries G. Rose* II 104 Such a proposal would have thrown him into fits 1861 DICKENS *Gt Expect* I iv, If you could only give him his head, he would read the clergy man to fits 1878 E. EGGLESTON *Hoosier Schoolm* XII 66, I rather guess as how the old man will get pretty near satisfied fits to our folks to day 1885 RUNCIMAN *Skippers & Sh., Old Pirate* 87 We goes out and tackles a East Indiaman and he gives us fits

4. In various uses originally *transf* from 3

a A sudden and transitory state of activity or inaction, or of any specified kind of activity, feeling, inclination, or aptitude

1596 WARNER *Alb Eng* II xi 70 His screams fear his solemn fittes. 1597 SHAKS *Rich II, Quartos* I iii 187 The Sea hath fits, alternate course she keeps From Deep to Shore and from the Shore to Deeps 1634 MILTON *Comus* 436 Wrapt in a pleasing fit of melancholy 1667 PEPYS *Naval Indeed* (1754) 143 When they are out but one fit by turns 1697 BP PATRICK *Comm Lk* XX 8 Stedfastly resolve not in a fit but constantly 1744 BERKELEY *Siris* § 213 Certain persons have fits of seeing in the dark *a* 1764 LLOYD *A Talk* Poet Wks 1774 I 73 Who to Tottenham Court In furious fits of zeal resort 1807-8 W IRVING *Salmag* XVII (1860) 391 This excitement continued threw the whole family into a violent fit of wondering 1852 MISS YONGE *Camm* I ii 11 He had many fits of devotion 1882 PICTON *Cornwall* II 25 In the boy had fits of application alternating with fits of idleness

b *spec* in *Optics* (see quot 1704)

1704 NEWTON *Optics* II iii (1721) 256 The returns of the disposition of any Ry to be reflected I will call its Fits of easy Reflexion, and those of its disposition to be transmitted its Fits of easy Transmission, and the space it passes between every return and the next return, the Interval of its Fits 1803 *Edin Rev* I 455 The law of the fits might be fancifully resolved into a still more general law 1831 BREWSTER *Optics* xv § 83 246 In virtue of which they possess at different points of their path fits or dispositions to be reflected or transmitted by trans parent bodies

c Often in phr *by fits (and starts)*, by irregular impulses or periods of action, at varying intervals, fitfully, spasmodically Also more rarely, †*at, †upon, fits, by fits and girds* (obs exc *dial*), †*spasms*, or †*turns*; †*by halves and fits*

1583 GOLDING *Calvin on Deut* 190 b/2 Men not thinges by fittes as Creatures doe but he continueth alwayes in one will 1615 G. SANDYS *Trav* 72 A lazy people, that worke but by fits 1660 *a* 1671 HICKMAN *Hist Ir* II 48 Yow you shall haue them talke like angels, and yet are deuils indeede 1680 SANDFORD *Serm ad Pop* 1 (1681) 145 If thou hast these things only by fits and starts 1635 SWAN *Spec M* (1670) 363 The swallow hath but by fits and starts 1660 *a* 1671 HICKMAN *Hist Ir* II 5 That froward people worshiped him by fits and girds 1664 POWER *Exp Philos* I 17 Without any saliency or leaping, without any fits or starts in its Progression 1678 CUDWORTH *Intell Syst* I iv § 17 303 To suppose that Orpheus had by Fits and times been of different humours 1782 MAD D'ARBLAY *Ev* 19 Mar, Let me murmur as I will by fits, I would not, if I could, change your destination 1783 J. BARLOW *Conr* Wks 1859 I 496 No particular State, acting by fits and starts, can harass the trade of France, Holland, &c 1791 BURKE *Th French Affairs* Wks VII. 49 The non payment is only by fits and spasms 1805 SOUTHEY *Madoc in W.* xx As the blades of the central fire At fits arose. 1850 TENNYSON *In Mem* xxiii, Breaking into song by fits 1864 MRS H. WOOD *Mrs Hallib* I xiv, Jane was by fits in a fever by fits and starts than continuously so 1884 *Chesh Gloss.* s.v., 'The clock strikes by fits and gurds.'

d †The time during which a 'fit' lasts, a 'spell', short period *obs.* Also, a spell of weather of a specified kind (*obs. exc. dial.*).

1583 FULKE *Defence* III 205 After you have readed a fit 1615 DYKE *Myst Self-Deceiving* 116 Which is not settled and rooted, but onely for a fitte *a* 1625 FLETCHER *Rom Trantanant* IV iv, I will not leave yo for a fit *a* 1628 PRESTON *New Covt* (1634) 213 He may for a fit, put out his hand to wickednes. 1685 TEMPLE *Est Garden* Wks 1731 I 188 Attended by some Fit of Hot and Dry Weather 1685 DRYDEN *Horace, Ode* III xxiii iv, Sometimes 'tis grate-

ful to the Rich, to try A short vicissitude, and fit of Poverty. 1721 SWIFT *Corr* Wks. 1841 II 556 A fit of good weather would tempt me a week longer 1868 ATKINSON *Cleveland Glass.* s.v., 'A stringe dry fit we've had for sease'

g A capricious impulse, humour, mood

a 1680 BUTLER *Rem* (1759) I. 174 Invention Disdains t' obey the proudest Wit, Unless it chance to b'in the Fit 1706 BURNS *To J. S.* iv, Just now I've taen the fit o' rhyme 1787 MAD D'ARBLAY *Diary & Lett.* I assured him I was seized with a silent fit. 1869 MRS STOWE *Oldtown Folks* iv 30 When the fit was on him, he would shoe a horse better than any man in the county.

f A violent access or outburst of laughter, tears, rage, etc

1694 WHITLOCK *Zootomia* 47 The Doctresse would have a shaking fit of Laughter at you presently 1696 HOBBES *Iliad* (1697) 377 Achilles, when his fit of tears was laid .. came from his throne 1698 WANLEY *Wond. Lit World* v. ii § 12 469/2 In one of his drunken fits he was burned alive 1778 MAD D'ARBLAY *Diary* 56 Aug., [She] took me into a back room, and burst into a hearty fit of laughter 1816 SHELLEY *Mastor* 171 Her breath Tumultuously accorded with those fits Of intermitted song 1854 CARPENTER *Ment Phys* i vii (1879) 325 A prolonged fit of grumbling 1886 J. K JEROME *Idle Thoughts* 64 He would go off into fits of merriment over every word you uttered

5. *Comb.*, as **+fit-mad** *adj.*, by fits and starts, (cf PIECE-MEAL), **fit-wood** (see quot)

1593 NASHE *Christ's T* 34 b, Rather then day dreames fyning Agues should fit meale fcede on them 1756 BROWNE *Jamaica* 185 The smoking Ranges or Fittwood All parts of this plant are reckoned very powerful anti hysterics.

+Fit, *sb*.[1] *Obs.* [ME.–[1] In 3 **fitte** (2 syll [MÉ *fitte*, peth - ***fitta**, by ita and starts, (cf PIECE-MEAL), **fit-wood** (see quot)

It might be supposed to be a subst use of FIT *a*, but that word has not been found before the 15th c, and is perhaps a derivative of this]

An adversary of equal power; one's 'match'

a 1250 *Owl & Night* 782 Thou deth mid strenghe and mid witte That other thing nas non his fitte

Fit (fit), *sb*.[2] [f FIT *v* 1]

1 The process of fitting or rendering fit **+a.** In the phrase *out of fit*, app meaning 'fitted out, settled in life' (*obs. rare*—[1]). **b** A preparation or fitting *for* some thing (U S) Cf *outfit*

a 1688 BUNYAN *Holy Bootman* (1698) 42 Till my children are out of Fit 1883 *New Eng Jrnl Educ* XVII 131 [His Academy] has for many years given an excellent fit for college

2 A fitting or adaptation of one thing to another, *esp* the adjustment of dress to the body, the style or manner in which something is made to fit. *To a fit* to a nicety

1823 W. I. MONCRIEFF *Tom & Jerry* I iv, A tight fit, not much humping room 1871 CATLIN *Catch Ahead* II iii, He noticed all these details down to the fit of her gloves. 1884 W. C. SMITH *Kildrostan* 69 A man May be ashamed too of his rustic fit 1892 WOOD-MARTIN *Mediæval Irain* 247 How to saw to a fit on the right or left of a line

b *conc.* A garment that fits

1832 *Examiner* 113/2 It's rather a tight fit 1849 THACKERAY *Pendennis* xvii, It [the gown] was an excellent fit

3 *Soap-making* The condition of the liquid soap in the operation of 'fitting', see FIT *v* 10

1885 W. L. CARPENTER *Manuf Soap* vi 173 Practice and observation alone enable the operator to obtain 'a good fit' *Ibid*, A fine fit gives a very large ingre

4 *A fit-out* a furnishing with all that is requisite, *esp* in dress, an equipment

1836 MARRYAT *Midsh Easy* xx, They condescended to have a regular fit-out – and it so happened that the fit out was not far from a regular fit. 1844 DICKENS *Mart Chuz.* xxiii, Who says we ain't got a first rate fit out?

5 *Comb*., as **fit-rod** (see quot)

1867 SMYTH *Sailor's Wordbk*., *Fit-rod*, a small iron rod with a hook at the end, to ascertain the length of the bolts or treenails required to be driven in

Fit (fit), *a*. Forms **5** fyt, 6 fitte, 6–7 fytt(e, 6– fit. [First recorded *c* 1440; possibly f. FIT *sb*.[3], though as that word is known only from a solitary instance the derivation is very doubtful. The adj is recorded a century earlier than the modern verb, and appears to be its source, the view that it is a pa. ppl. of the vb *fitte* to marshal troops (see FIT *v*.[1] 1) is tenable only on the assumption that the vb. had an unrecorded wider sense. To some extent the adj appears to have been influenced in meaning by FEAT *a*.]

1. Well adapted or suited to the conditions or circumstances of the case, answering the purpose, proper or appropriate Const *for* (also, rarely, with ellipsis of *for*) or *to* with *inf*

c 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 163/2 Fyt, or mete, *congruus* 1550 BALE *Image Both Ch* XXI Hh v b, Nothinge faire apered this stones when they were hewen, squared and made fitte foundacion 1594 WILKINS *Shakes Pericles* v. No tyme or fit occasion leave. 1597 SHAKS. 2 *Hen IV*, I ii 177 Thou art fitter to be worne in my cap, then to wait at my heeles 1599 H. BUTTES *Dyet's Dry Dinner* M v, Tench is fittest meate for labouring men 1613 SHAKS. *Hen VIII*, II iii 117 Prethee call Gardiner to me, my new Secretary I find him a fit fellow *a* 1616 BEAUM & FL. *Bonduca* II i, Steel us both with angers, and warlike executions fit thy viewing 1634 T. JOHNSON *Parey's Chirurg* XXVI XXXVI (1678) 654 The time fittest for the use of Apophlegmatisms is the morning 1639 FULLER *Holy War* v XXIX (1647) 281 A Spaniard proposed the French Tongue as most fit. 1663 BUTLER *Hud.* I 1 865 This is no fit Place Nor time, to argue out the Case 1710 PRIDEAUX *Orig. Tithes* II 133 What is the fittest portion of our substance to be set apart 1852 MRS YONGE *Cameos* I ii 14 Until he could find a fit opportunity of quitting Normandy 1875 POOLE *Turkish Pirate* I v 53 *Ze* (1875) 119 Forms of religion must be fit for those who live under them 1875 JOWETT *Plato* (ed. 2) III 252 Those stories are not fit to be repeated.

b *absol.*, *esp* In *survival of the fittest*.

1843 CARLYLE *Past & Pr* II viii 111 There is in every Nation and Community a fittest, a wisest, bravest, best 1860 H. SPENCER *Educ* I 63 By the continual survival of the fittest, such structures must become established

2 Befitting the person or the circumstances, agreeable to decorum, becoming, convenient, proper, right. Const as above Now only in predicative use, as *It is fit that*, etc, or *to* with *inf*

c 1440 *York Myst* I 65 Fetys and fayre and fygured full fytt 1554-9 SACKV. & NORT. *Gorboduc* (1570) A iv b, The voyd was nothyng that was joyfull and fytt 1601 SHAKS. *All's Well* III vi 14 It were fit you knew him, least he fright it some worse matter 1611 BIBLE *Isaiah* lvi 5 Which shall not be cut off. — *Cor* III ii 83 Say to them I thon Hast not the soft way, which thou do'st confesse Were fit for thee to vse 1625 BACON *Ess., Innovations* (Arb.) 526 What is settled is fit. Custome, though it be not good, yet at least it is fit 1649 BP. HALL *Cases Consc* (1659) 203 There are Theologicall verities fit for us to know and believe *a* 1725 BURNET *Own Times* (1766) I 558 While he was all unacquainted with it, he was fit for him to do 1787 BENTHAM *Def Usury* x 94 It is one thing, to find reasons why it is fit a law should have been made – it is another to [etc.]

absol. 1681 DRYDEN *Abs & Achit* 765 If the Croud be Judge of fit and just, And Kings are onely Officers in trust, Then [etc.] 1683 DRYDEN *Pindar Ist* III 125 If the idle generalities we meet with about the ideas of the good, the fit, and the becoming

b. In phrases, *to see, think fit*

1611 BIBLE *Acts* xv 22 Then pleased it the hearers therof thought fit not to bestow vpon the sacrifice *a* 1687 PETTY *Pol Arith* (1690) 95 All these things may be done, if it be so thought fit by the Sovereign Power 1721 STERLE *Spect* No 43 3 Where and in what manner we see fit 1761 HUME *Hist Eng* III lii 122 Cromwell thought fit to indulge a new fancy 1815 MISS SILLWOOD *Susan Gray* 73 If God sees fit that I should marry, in his due time he will provide me with a worthy husband 1875 JOWETT *Plato* (ed 2) I 477 The Athenians have thought fit to condemn me

†c Needing, requiring, or calling for (action of some kind) Const *to* with *passive inf* *Obs*

1621 ELYOT *Debates Ho Lords* (Camden) 54 Fytt to be so done, but the matter of Velvetton cannot be proue ouer 1623 COCKERAM *Eng.*, XVIII Wks 1875–6 II 127 Whereon you shall find it (the Petition) fit to be altered be pleased to returne it corrected to us 1756 BURKE *Subl & B* Wks 1842 I 53 Good sense and experience find out what is fit to be done in every work of art

+3 Of a manufactured article. Of the right measure or size, made to fit, accurate in fit, well or close-fitting *Obs*

1550 PALSGR. 312/2 Fytte as a garment or other thynge 1588 SHAKS. *L. L. L.* IV i 90 One a these Maides girdles for your waste should be fit 1596 HARINGTON *Metam Ajax* (1842) 8 To which you must have a hollow key with a worm fit to the lock screw 1841 T. HOOD *Daylight* I (1651) 6 The stopple ground very smooth and fit to the mouth of the Vessell 1646 CRASHAW *Poems* 118 Her garments, that seem her skin, close and fit 1703 MOXON *Mech Exer* 111 269 A square hole made fit to it in the hithermost Cheek

4 Possessing the necessary qualifications, properly qualified, competent, deserving Const as above, also *+of* For phr *Fit to hold a candle* to see CANDLE 5 c.

1733 HARVEY *Letter bk* (Camden) 44 Having now at the height to be a baner at I have 1791 SHAKS *Two Gent* I ii 45 'Tis an office of great worth, And you an officer fit for the place *a* 1798 H. SMITH *Wks* (1806–7) I 476 They thought themselves fit to govern him 1807–23 BALDON *Jest, Youth & Age* (Arb.) 258 Yonge Men are fitter to invent, then to iudge, fitter for execution, then for Councell 1818 LORD M. WHOSE *Oratorio* 21 None how much soeuer condemn'd, but may liue to be fit of commiseration and respect 1670 TEMPLE *Let to Earl Northumberland* Wks 1731 II 220 Nothing makes him fit to command, like having learnt to obey 1824 DE FOE *Relig. courtsh* I I (1840) 22, I think my father is the fittest to give him his answer 1771 FRANKLIN *Autobiog* Wks 1840 I 89 This is a business I am not fit for 1854 BROWNING *Fra Lippo* 1 Let's see what the urchin's fit for 1868 BAIN *Mind & Mor Sc* (1875) 624 Every man being fitter to take care of himself than of another person

5 In a suitable condition for doing or undergoing something, prepared, ready. Const *for*, or to with *inf*; otherwise *Obs* exc *dial*.

[*c* 1534 tr. *Pol. Verg. Eng. Hist* (Camden 1846) I. 102 Hastie seemed fittest for the season of youthhed.] 1568 GRAFTON *Chron* II 113 The sayde Lewes was in all pointes fit for their handes. 1596 SHAKS. *Merch I* v 1 85 The man that hath no musicke in himselfe Is fit for treasons 1600 — *Hen IV*, II iv 166 If I doe finde him fit, Ile mouse your suite 1598 B. JONSON *Philas* 1 (1847) 4 If I not fit you to be my wife, I am sure I am fit to be your iudgement 1681 W. ROBERTSON *Phraseol Gen* (1693) 610 Is the money fit? 1703 MOXON *Mech Exer* 212 Having prepared the Work fit for the lathe 1784 COWPER *Let to Feb*, When I am more fit for mental occupation than at any other time 1796 MRS GLASSE *Cookery* XIX 300 They will be fit to eat in two or three days 1823 CRABB *Technol Dict*, *Fit for service* (Mil.), an epithet for the military men capable of undergoing the fatigues of service *a* 1825 FORBY *Voc E Anglia*, 'Come, stir, make yourself fit' 1846 J. BAXTER *Lib Pract Agric* (ed 4) II 345 Which make the land perfectly clean and fit for the wheat crop

b Inclined, disposed. Now chiefly *colloq* and *dial* in stronger sense Angry or troubled enough *to* do something desperate or violent), exhausted enough, *+ready to* (sink to the ground, etc.)

1580 BARET *Alv* F 603 Fitte inclined, disposed, *accomodatus* 1585 ADP SANDYS *Serm* (1841) 308 When men are heavy laden with grief and sorrow, then are they fittest to call for and to receive refreshing 1798 DE FOE *Syst Magic* (1840) 251, I am fit to hang myself because I can find it out 1789 BURNS *To W Creech* 50 And Calvin's folk are fit to fell him 1821 CLARE *Vill Minstr* II 24 To look at things around he's fit to freeze 1848 J. H. NEWMAN *Tract* 90 (ed 2) 11 He keeps you standing till you are fit to sink 1878 *Cumberld Gloss.*, 'They 're fit to fyel about her' 1888 quasi-*adv* 1808 in *Spirit Pub Trans* (1809) XII. 301 It made us laugh fit to kill ourselves

c of things Likely, 'enough' (to) *colloq* 1776 BURTHAM *Wks* I 276 We hear now and then of a sort of Government fit to break one's teeth, called an Oligarchy.

6 In *Racing* or *Athletics* In good 'form' or condition, hence *colloq* in good health, perfectly well *Fit as a fiddle* see FIDDLE *sb* 1 b

1869 BRADWOOD *The O Y U* (1870) 28 Vale House was not as 'fit' inside as modern conveniences might have made it 1876 OUIDA *In Maremma* I iv 134 To be in the ground on a race day call out 'My eye, ain't she fit!' just as if I were one of the mares. 1888 *Manch Exam* 17 Jan 5/5 General Warren's wife has been and cumbi, has apparently left and fit 1891 DIXON *Dict Idiom Phr* s.v. *Fit*, 'How are you?' —'Very fit, thank you, never felt better'.

7 (print-*adv* = FITLY)

c 1440 [see sense 2 above] 1581 J. BELL *Haddon's Answ Osor* 200 This would have accorded farre fitter with your exposition 1593 SHAKS *Two Gent* II iv 167, I was trim'd in Madam Iulias gowne Which serued me as fit, by all the garment haul bin made for me 1613 W. BROWNE *Brit. Past* II i Wks 1772 II 33 I smos fed well Which serv'd Marea fit 1699 M. GODWYN tr. *Du Pin's Eccl. Hist. Engl* 153 The mention of Poole falls fit with our time 1657 W. RAND tr. *Gassendi's Life Peiresc* II 75 One cup would go fit into the other

8 *Comb*., as **+fit-for-bed** *adj*

1598 SYLVESTER *Du Bartas* II i 1 b *Handy-crafts* 214 Their fit forked steeds

Fit (fit), *v*.[1] Forms **5** fitte, **7** fitt, fyt(t, 6– fit [Sense 1, found only in the *Morte Arthur* c 1400, is of uncertain etymology, but may possibly be f FIT *sb*.[1] Apart from this use, the word first appears late in 16th c. when it was presumably a new formation on FIT *a*. The coincidence of form and meaning with the 16–17th c Du and Flemish *vitten* to suit, agree, adapt, is remarkable, but most probably the two words have developed their identical sense independently by different processes, though they may be from the same ultimate root

In mod editions of 15th c works, the words *sit, sitt* (=to be becoming), *sitting* (=becoming) are often misprinted *fit, fett, fitting*, the latter do not appear to be older than the Elizabethan period, but when once introduced they rapidly superseded the older synonyms, probably owing to their obvious connexion with FIT *a*, they were felt to express the meaning more forcibly]

+1 *trans* To array, marshal (soldiers) *Obs* Only in the Morte Arthur

?*a* 1400 *Morte Arth* 1755 Thus he fittez his folke *Ibid* 1983 The kyng fittes his folke menne, alles hym faire thynkes. *Ibid* 2455 Pe frekke men of Fraunce folowede thine ethyre, flare fittyde one fronte

II. To be fit, becoming, or suitable (to)

+2 *intr* To be fit, seemly, proper, or suitable Chiefly *impers* or quasi-*impers* *Obs* or *arch*

(The first examples given under the trans sense 3 may belong here, as the obj pronoun is probably *dative* Cf similar use of *sit*)

1574 H. G. tr *Catanco's Most briefe Tables* A iij a, Howe to determine vppon a sodayne fitteth well to euerye one that hath anye doubtes. 1590 SPENSER *Faerie Q* I iv 11 It fits when such a villaine is a guest 1594 SPENSER *Amoretti* liv 4 Sometimes I joy when glad occasion fits 1594 *First Pt Contention* (1843) 8 Whose fitting time fits not for a Crown 1594 CAREW *Huarte's Exam Wits* (1616) 130 This fitteth not to be remembered to the Preachers of our time 1620 Z. BOYD *Zion's Flowers* (1855) 20 Some minute fits for what I intend 1632 MILTON *Penseroso* 78 If the air will not permit, Some still removed place will fit 1671 — *Samson* 1318 To appear as fit before th' illustrious lords 1693 GRANGE *Counsel* 59 None will deny but that Greatness and Convenience being conjoyn'd fits best 1725 POPE *Odyss* III, 83 The genial banquet o'er, It fits to ask ye, what your native shore, And whence your race?

+b To agree or harmonize *with* *Obs*

1588 SHAKS *Tit A* III, i 266 What thou laugh? it fits not with this hour 1605 — *Lear* III vi 76 He must make content with his Fortune *Fit* 1614 *Markett's Exam. Wits* (1616) 119 A name, which might fit well with a furious Giant

3 *trans* Chiefly *impers*, or quasi-*impers* To be suited or suitable to, be proper for; to be in harmony with, become, befit

a 1588 SIDNEY *Arcadia* I v 142 b, How euill fit it me to haue such a sonne 1590 MARLOWE *Edw II* III ii, Things of more weight Than fits a prince so young as I to bear 1593 SHAKS *Lucr* 1013 Few words shall fit the trespasse best. 1671 MILTON *Samson* 1236 This insolence other kind of answer fits. 1703 ROWE *Ulyss* III i 240 This Boldness does not fit a Stranger 1725 POPE *Odyss* III 57 Thee first it fits, oh stranger! to require The due libation 1806 H. SIDDONS *Maid. Hyse, & Widow* II 239 What the contents of Middleton's letter were it fitted me not to inquire 1852 TENNYSON *Death Dk Wellington* iii, Lead out the pageant sad and slow, As fits an universal woe 1866 GEO

Elliot *F Holl* I. i. 49 **Her person** would have fitted an empress in her own right

†4 To be well adapted or suitable for, to answer or satisfy the requirements of, to answer, suit. Also, *†To fit it, † To fit one's turn*: to serve one's turn *Obs.*

1572 Hamper *Chron Irel* (1633) 329 Little John came to Ireland and found in the woods enough to fit his humours. **1598** Shaks. *Merry W* II. i. 166 I trust me, I thought on her, she'll fit it. **1603** Sir G. Fenton in *Lismore Papers* Ser. II. (1887) I. 74 A course which may suit you, and yet will fytt my turne **1677** Hornick *Gt Law Consid* iv (1704) 136 A temptation which will fit one, will not fit another **1703** Moxon *Mech Exerc* 197 Of these Rowlers they have several that upon all occasions they may chuse one to fit their purpose **1749** Fielding *Tom Jones* VIII. iv. There is a piece of cold buttock and carrot, which will fit you

5 To be of the right measure or proper shape and size for, to be correctly shaped or adjusted to. Said *esp* of dress, also *fig* Often *absol The cap fits*. See Cap. 8 b *To fit to a T* see I

1581 Pettie *Guazzo's Civ Conv* II. (1586) 51 b, To finde a fashion for a saddle to fit anie Horse **1603** Shaks. *Meas for M.* IV. ii. 46 Euerie true mans apparell fits your Theefe **a 1691** Boyle *Firmness* Wks. 1744 I. 278 As much of the stone, as was contiguous to the march-suite fitted the marchesite so close as I did **1795** Hutton *Aunt Mary, a brave wooer*, And how her new shoon fit her auld schwiblet feet. **1808** Scott *P. M. Perth* xxxiv, [The] armour is light, and will fit you **1842** Tennyson *Walk to the M.* 57 Those manners to act That fit us like a nature, second hand **1846** Greene *N. Gunnery* 207 A leaden ball to fit the bore **1849** C. Bronte *Shirley* I. iii. 49 You cannot always cut out men to fit their professions **1863** W. C. Baikie in *Afrikan Hunting* VI. 152 The only utensil big enough to cook him in was a soap boiler, which he just fitted **1885** J. Payn *Gaunt's Grandson* I. xxx. 238 A suit of clothes, which the latter refused to accept, on the ground that the clothes did not fit him *Mod* Your description fits him to a t *mod* **1888** Cowper *Gallon Ann.* 1870, My lip will be twice as big as yours, They therefore needs must fit **1889** Barnes's *Feast of Bacchus* III. 47 *Pan* I like the hat *Ph* Is it comfort with it? *Pan* It fits like fun

b *intr* To be of such size and shape as to fill exactly a given space, or conform properly to the contour of its receptacle or counterpart, to be adjusted or adjustable to a certain position Often with *in* adv. and prep.), *into, in with*

1694 *Acts Sess Irish Parl* II. (1721) 142 On the upper Lap is a cavity or hole which the lower [*printed* upper] Lip fits exactly into **1703** Moxon *Mech Exerc.* 281 Then your Wainscot will fit exactly between any two lines of the Arch **1865** Fraunay's *Norton Conq* (1876) I. App. 644 A statement which curiously fits in with our story **1891** *Speaker* 11 July 57/1 The complicated mechanism invented in the library would not fit into modern life *Mod* This peg fits into this hole

III. *trans* To make fit

6 To make fit or suitable; to adapt to the object in view, to make ready, prepare; *† rarely with up* Const. *for, to with sb* or *inf* otherwise *dial* only

1600 Hakluyt *Voy* III. 200 A notable strong ship in all things fitted for a man of warre **1611** Bible *Rom* IX. 22 The vessels of wrath fitted to destruction **1628** Digby *Voy Mediter* (1868) 5 In like manner were fitted our seueral ships for fight **1634** Pasi. Gree *Poems & Letters Papers* Ser. I. (1886) IV. 43, I could with my daughter to fyt the howse against her retourn thither **1670** Narborough *Jrnl in Sev Late Voy* (1711) 28, I judged this a very fit Harbour to fit the Ship in **1674** tr. *Schiffer's Lapland* 66 Skins, either plain or fitted up for use **1677** Yarranton *Engl Improv* 53 I here is much in preparing and fitting of the Flax **1703** Moxon *Mech Exerc* 74 You must know how to grind, and whet them, for they are not so fitted when they are bought **1715-20** Pope *Iliad* II. 186 They urge the train, To fit the Ships **1737** Whiston *Josephus Jewish Antiq* (1756) I. 33 This fits the Glands to perform their Office **1784** Cowper *Task* I. 374 Winds from all quarters fit the limpid element for sail **1857** Hughes *Tom Brown at Oxford* I. v. The action of time may fit Rome for becoming the capital of Italy **1880** *W Cornw Gloss* s.v., When shall I fit the dennar?

b. To render (a person) competent or qualified

Const as above

1597 Hooker *Eccl Pol* v. i. § 1 [If] that which fitteth them best their vertues **1640** Trap *Comment on Epist* 681 Such as fits a man for some particular calling **1671** Milton *P. R.* I. 73 Who Pretends to fit them so Purifted to receive him pure **1720** Ozell *Vertot's Rom Rep* II. iv. 48 To fit himself to shine in it more conspicuously **1800** W. Irving *Match Bk* I. 174 Accomplishments, fitting him to shine both in active and elegant life **1888** Bryce *Amer Commw* III. lxxx. 54 It does not completely fit him to weigh the real merits of statesmen

absol (U. S. only)

1878 *Scribner's Mag* XV. 436/2 There are schools that fit for Harvard There are those that fit for Yale.

7. To fashion, modify, or arrange so as to conform or correspond to something else Const *to*, formerly also *† into, † for*

1580 Lyly *Euphues* (Arb.) 473 For as thou framest thy manners, so wil thy wife fit hers **1590** Shaks. *Mids N.* I. i. 218 To fit your fancies to your Fathers will **1615** R. Bruch *tr. Gerhard's Soule's Watch* title-p., Heauenly Meditations fitted to all the Dayes in the Weeke **c 1645** Howell *Lett.* IV. xiv. 19 I return here enclos'd the Sonnet rendered into Spanish, and fitted for the same Ayr it had in English. **1665** Boyle *Occas Refl* (1845) 36 Scarce any thought will puzzle him to fit words to it **1718** (*title*) A Book of Psalms in Blank Verse fitted into the tunes commonly used **1850** Tennyson *In Mem* lxxv. 6 Expert In fitting aptest words to things **1855** H. Reed *Lect Eng Lit* I. (1878) 36 How exquisitely the individual man and the external world are fitted to each other **1877** Huxley *Amer Addr* i. 29, I have no reason to suppose that she [Nature] is bound to fit herself to our notions

8. To fix, apply, adjust, or insert (something) so that it fills exactly the required place, or conforms to the contour of its receptacle or counterpart Const *in, into, on, to, upon*; also with *in* adv

1611 Bible 1 *Kings* VI. 35 Gold, fitted vpon the carued worke **1648** Herrick *Fair Rosalind* (1869) 86 The Jonas (to whom we continually fitted sails) **1667** Milton *P. L.* VI. 543 Let each Fit well his Helme **1670** Narborough *Jrnl in Sev Late Voy* (1711) 30 The rest of the Seamen fitted Rigging **1703** Moxon *Mech Exerc* 136 Having fitted in the Breasswarners, Girders, Joyats, etc. **1719** *De Foe Crusoe* I. 242 He had a Bow and Arrow, and was fitting it to shoot at me **1756** H. Hunter *tr. M. Therese's Stud Nat* (1790) I. 32 The tyrant who fitted the unhappy traveller to his bed of iron **1865** Smyth *Sailor's Word-bk.*, *Fit to get on*, to cut or fit the standing and running rigging to the masts, etc **1879** *Cassell's Techn Educ* IV. 78/1 The practice of fitting them [water-tight bulkheads] has since become common **1882** *Knowledge* 13 July 29/1 A dress maker would fit the belt best **1885** *Law Times* LXXIX. 366/2 Hoods will also be fitted over the tops of the doors **1897** Jowett *Plato* (ed. 3) V. 14 The accuracy with which the question and answer are fitted into one another

b *To fit on* to try on (a garment, etc.) with the view of ascertaining whether it fits the person (Also *colloq* with the person as *obj.*) *To fit the cap on* to take some allusion as applying to oneself

1842 Tennyson *Locksley Hall* 4 When the stars are commanded to be fitted on **1842** Tennyson *St. Simeon Stylites* 206 He crown't the crown I so now 'tis fitted on and grows to me **1856** Reade *Never too Late* xxiv, The truth is when a man is hanging sermons or balances (an account); also, to examine, test, or audit (accounts) *Obs*

1653 *Burgh Rec. Glasgow* (Rec. Soc.) II. 269 To meit with Mr George Young and to fitt and cleir ane compt with him

10 *Soap making* To bring (a mass of fluid soap) into such a condition that it will separate into two strata, the upper purer than the lower

1866 Tomlinson *Cyc. Useful Arts* II. 539 The soap is *fitted*, i.e. the contents of the copper are fused in a weak ley or in water **1867** W. Skey *Syrups* (ed. 2) 171 The old or English practice is to fit rather 'fine' **1889** *Encycl Brit* XXII. 204/1 It is impossible to 'fit' or in any way purify soft soaps

IV. *Intr.* To supply, furnish, or provide *with* what is fit, suitable, convenient, or necessary. *Obs* when *obj* is a person

1592 Shaks. *Two Gent* II. vii. 42 Fit me with such weeds As may beseeme some well reputed Page **1595** — *John* III. iii. 18 Fit me with such weeds As may become a Hermit best I will fit it with some better time **1687** 77 Feltham *Resolves* I. xxv. 44 Those [senses] which carry the most pleasing tasts, fit us with the largest relishes **1689** Milton *Ingler.* 61 I will fit him to morrow with a Trout for his breakfast **1660** Boyle *New Exp. Phys. Mech.* Proem. 7 The last named Person fitted me with a Pump **1703** Moxon *Mech. Exerc.* 32 Having fitted my Barrel with a Hole in your Scrue-plate **1737** Brackln *Farriery Impr* (1757) II. 61 They will pretend that they can fit you to a Title with such a Horse **1892** *Law Times Rep* LXVII. 251/1, A steamship of 1074 tons net, fitted with steam steering gear

b *† refl. To fit oneself* to suit oneself, get suited *Also pass To be fitted* to be suited *dial*

1665 Pepys *Diary* 29 Jan., He promised she should stay till she had fitted herself **1786** Burns *Lett.* Kilmarnock 14 If sae be ye may be Not fitted otherwhere **1877** *N. W. Line Gloss.*, I'm just fitted where I am **1888** *Lanc Gloss.*, *Fitted*, suited, serviced

c *To fit out*, to supply with what is necessary; to equip, rig out *Obs.* exc. *Naut* or *transf* from that use

1670 R. Coke *Disc Trade* 63 A Dutch Ship may be built and fitted out to Sea for half the terms an English Ship can **1728** Def. *Dor Plagiar* (1754) 9 All loaded with Baggage and fitted out for travelling **1741** Richardson *Pamela* I. 21 My poor honest Dress, with which you fitted me out **1756** *Seven Yrs War* I. 208 A new Mahta Rajah order the house to be fitted out for him **1824** Landon *Imag. Conv* Wks. 1846 I. 206/2 If they had, they would not have fitted out the Grecian Vii. 183 The Athenians, in addition to the galleys which they had before, fitted out others **1893** Stevenson *Catriona* 2 At a mere chance the Luckenbooths had myself fitted out

d *To fit up*, to supply with necessary fittings, furniture, or stores

1670 R. Coke *Disc Trade* II. 56 The Dutch do fit up more Ships for Navigation, and cheaper than the English **1728** *Post Let. to Sheffield* June, He has fitted up his farm **1822** Shelley *Epipsych* 515, I have fitted up some chambers there **1859** Jephson *Brittany* xv. 243 The kitchen was fitted up with large boilers and ovens.

Comb. **1805** J. Martineau *Lit* II. 156 Their neighbouring skies are fitted up with moons

12 To visit (a person) with a fit penalty; to punish *Obs* exc *Australian* Also *dial.* with *out*

a 1625 Fletcher *Humn Lieutenant* IV. 5, If I do not fit ye let me fire for't **1685** *Rosh Ball* VII. 470 His Lace then presently devin'd to fit him for his whoring **1782** Miss Burney *Cecilia* (1809) II. 229 With a look that implied —"I'll fit you for this." **1889** Boldrewood *Robbery under Arms* (1890) 3 A sergeant of police was shot in our last scrimmage, and they must fit some one over that. *Mod* (Derbyshire) I'll fit you out for this.

† Fit, *v.*[2] *Obs rare*—[1] [f. Fit *sb.*[2]] *trans* To force by fits or paroxysms *out of* (the usual place)

c **1600** Shaks. *Sonn* cxii, How haue mine eies out of their Spheares bene fitted In the distraction of this madding feuer?

Fit (fit), *v.*[3] [Sc pronunciation of Foot.] In the game of *Curling* (see quots.)

1832 *Blackw Mag* Dec. 985 Fit fair and rink straight **1892** J. Kyle *Hist Curling* 361 The crampit or the hack is immoveable, and no advantage must be taken by changing to a place from which the shot could be more easily taken This is fit fair *Ibid.*, He must first fit the tee, i.e. he must so place himself that his eye travels along the central line toward the farther tee, while his right foot rests in the hack or on the heel of the crampit.

Fit, Sc. and dial. var. of Foot, also var (dial or vulgar) of *fought* see Fight *v*

Fitch (fitʃ), *sb.*[1] *Obs.* exc. *dial* Forms 4–5 **ficche, fetch,** 5–6 **fiche,** 6 **feche, fytch, fitche,** 5– **fitch** [var of Vetch.]

1 = Vetch, the plant *Vicia sativa*, or its seed Also *attrib.*, as *fitch grass*

1382 Wyclif *Isa* xxviii. 25 Barly, and myle, and fiche [1388 fetches] in their coostes **c 1440** *Pallad on Husb* I. 550 Fitches flynge afore hem [bridles] ofte **1559** Bp. Aylmer *Harborowe* H j, Satan soweth tares and fytches of heresies and sects continually **1611** Bible *Isa* xxviii. 25 Doth he not cast abroad the fitches? **1725** Bradley *Fam Dict* s.v. *Sand*, It was sowed with Oats and Fitches **1789** Trans. *Soc Encouring Arts* (ed. 1) II. 57 Ribgrass, fitch grass and rye-grass **1876** in *Whitby Gloss.*, *Fitches*

† b With reference to the size of a vetch-seed

1590 Barrough *Meth Phisick* I. xxxvii. 61 Put in a peece of a sponge as much as the fiche **1634** Peacham *Gentl Exerc* I. xvii. 69 A little eare waxe to the quantitie of a fitch

† 2 *transf* Something resembling the seed of a vetch *Obs*

1625 Hart *Anat Ur* II. viii. 102 Red Vetches or Fitches in the residence are recorded to signifie great inflammation of the Luser

Fitch (fitʃ), *sb.*[2] Also 6 **fytche, feche, fyche, fiche** [a (perh. through an unrecorded Obs. form) MDu. *visse, fisse*, whence OF *fissel* Fitchew]

1 = Fitchew

1550 J. Coke *Eng. & Fr. Heraldis* § 213 (1877) 118 We have marterns otters, fitches, squerelles, etc **1607** Topsell *Four-f. Beasts* (1658) 172 Fitches, they stink like an Iltis, that is, a fitch, or pould-cat **1661** Lovell *Hist Anim. & Min* 49 Fitch The part of use taken from them is the skinne **1706** Phillips (ed. Kersey), *Fitch*, a Polecat

2 The fur or hair of a polecat

1508 *Will of Sowerby* (Somerset Ho.) [Furred with] fytches. **1663–73** Bullokar, Fitch, the fur of the Polecat **1879** M. M. Backus in *Engl Stud* IX. 98/2 *Fitch* Sure about that of the American mink **1884** J. C. Stalles in *Cork's Orm Paper* 8 Mar. 354/3 Some [brushes] are made of sable, fitch, and other hairs

3 A brush made of the hair of a fitchew or polecat, also, a small brush made of hog's hair

1873 Sion *Workshop Rec* Ser. I. 106 The smallest hog-hair brushes are called fitches

4 *attrib.*, as *fitch-brush, -hair.*

1840 Thackeray *Paris Sk. Bk., French Sch. Paint* (end), Can you describe it? No, not if pens were fitch-brushes

Fitch, *v. Sc* and *north dial* [app. an intermediate form between Fike and Fidge.]

1 *intr* To move by slow successations from one place to another (Jam.). Cf. Fidge *v*

1697 Gillespie *Eng Ceremr* IV. viii. 35 They are so nettled therewith, that they fitch hither and thither **1790** A. Wilson *Poems* 63 A speakin' Pack's owre learnt for me, Or ither I maun stecp fitches

2 *trans* To move any thing a little way from its former place (Jam.)

1892 *Northumb Gloss.*, *Fitch* that flake—remove that hurdle

b To lift and lay down again, to touch a thing frequently (Jam.), = Fidge *v*

[1692] *Curate Sc Presbyt Eloquence* III. 99 This John [Simple] was ordinarily called Fitch-cape and Claw poll, because in the time of Preaching, or Praying he used to claw his Head, and rub his Calle.]

† Fitchant, *a Obs* [var. of Figent. cf. Fitch *v.*] Nimble, restless.

c **1600** Beaumont *Grammar Lecture* Sloane MS. 1709 f. 17 To visit often the pagan puppett playes, and to behold their fichant antickes

Fitché, -ée (fi·tʃe), *a Her* Also anglicized Fitchy. [ad. Fr. *fiché, fichée*, pa. pple. of *ficher* to fix.] Fixed, applied to a cross, the lower extremity of which is sharpened to a point

1572 Boswell *Armorie* II. 64 b, S beareth Sable two Dolphines d'Argent, addorser hariant, betwene sixe Crosses Botony Fitche **a 1661** Fuller *Worthies* (1662) 141 A Cross Patee fitche betwixt the Arme **1864** Boutell *Heraldry Hist & Pop.* vi. 89 When the shaft of any Cross is pointed at the base, it is said to be Fitchée

Fitched (fitʃt), *a Her* Also **† fitchet.** [f. prec. + -ed.] = prec.

1562 Leigh *Armorie* 57 a, The field Azure a crosse formye fitched Or **1611** Cotgr., *Croix fichée*, a crosse Fitched **1688** R. Holme *Armoury* III. 145/1 Pencils of all sorts as Duck Quill pointed and Fitched **1705** Hearne *Collect* 21 Dec. A Fesse between three Crosses fitched Gules **1889** in Elvin *Dict Her.*, s.v. *Fitché.*

Fitcher (fi·tʃəɹ). *v. Mining intr.* (See quot.) 1865 GARLAND *W. Cornw. Words* in *Trnd. Roy. Inst. Cornw.* Apr 48 *Fitcherd*, to be baulked, stopped short The word is mostly used in mining, where some difficulty occurs in the boring of a hole for blasting

Fitchet (fi·tʃĕt). Also 6 **feohet**, 7–8 **fichat** [dim. of FITCH *sb*²]

1 = FITCHEW I, 2

1535 in Weaver *Wells Wills* (1890) 29 My blew furryd gowne of fechets 1653 WALTON *Angler* I 114 The Fitch it and the like creatures 1778 J SIMPSON *Lerma-Hall's* 23 The Polecat, Fitchat, Fitchew, Formet 1885 [see FITCHEW 1]

†2 Incorrectly The weasel *Obs* exc *dial*

1693 RAY *Synops Animal* 195 1713 RICHARDSON in *Phil Trans* XXVIII. 170 He [Ray] says that *Mustela vul garis* is called here a Foumart or Fitchet 1881 *Leicester Gloss., Fitchat* sometimes incorrectly applied to a weasel

Fitchew (fi·tʃū) Forms 5 **fechu, fychow, (*plur.*) fechews, fychews, -eux**), 6 **feohowe, fichouse, fichowe, 7 fitholl, fitchaw, 8 fi(t)cher, fitchole, 4– fitchew** [a. OF. *fissel* (pl *fissaulx*), later *fissau* (Cotgr.), a diminutive formation on the word which appears in Du of 16–17th c as *fisse, visse, vitsche* (see Kilian and Hexham)]

1 A foumart, polecat

1418 *E E Wills* (1882) 34 My furre of Fychewe 1486 *Bk St Albans* B vj b, That no fulmertis nor fechews com nott in to hir 1577 HARRISON *England* II iv (1878) I 25, I might here intreat of the weasell fitchew, and such like 1688 in A L. Humphreys *Hist Wellington* (1889) 125 Pd for killing of a fitchell and a hedgehogg 6*d* 1758 in *Phil. Hist Assem* 547 They all cull it Mustela, we the Weasel, the Foumart, or the Fitcher 1787 GROSE *Provinc. Gloss., Fitchole*, a polecat, fitchet or ficher 1788 WOLCOT (P Pindar) *Peter's Pu son Wks* 1812 II 18 Your fowls have suffer'd by the fitchews 1885 *Encycl Brit* XIX 332/1 To this (its fetid smell) it is indebted for its English names *fitchet, fitchew*

b Used as a term of contempt

1604 SHAKS *Oth* IV i 150 'Is such another Fitchew

2 The fur of the polecat

c 1396 *Pl Crede* 295 A cote hab he furred Wib foyns or wib fichewes ofter Wib bestes 1533 *Will of Sopyer* (Somerset Ho) Penultam cum fychew pollys 1562 *Will of Crene* (Somerset Ho) Gown furred with Fichu uxe 1574 in WLWE *Hists Wills* (1890) 98 My gowne furryd with fichowe 1721 BAILEY, Fitchow, a Pole-cat Also the skin of it

†Fitchew, *v. Obs* [= FITCH *sb*¹ + -Y¹.] Re-sembling a fitch or vetch

1610 HEALEY *St Aug Citie of God* 612 There is *Iuti culus* or *Lens*, a little like kind of prase

Fitchy (fi·tʃi), *a.* [Anglicized form of FITCHI.] = FITCHÉ Also *transf*

1650 FULLER *Pisgah* IV iv 68 Silver sockets made fitchy, or picked, to be put into the earth 1763 *Brit Mag* IV 638 Three cross crosslets, fitchy 1864 BOUTELL *Heraldry Hist & Pop* xv 241 Crosslets fitchy or

†Fitchfalsot *Obs rare*—[?Cf FITFLA *a*] An alleged designation for the hare

a 1325 *Names of Hare* in *Rel Ant* I 133 The suttere, the gras-hoppere, The fitefalsot, the febelutere

Fitful (fi·tful), *a* [f. FIT *sb*² + -FUL. A word used once by Shakspere, and popularized by writers of the beginning of this century]

1 Of a disease Characterized by fits or paroxysms. *Obs* exc in Shakspere's phrase

1605 SHAKS *Mach* III ii 21 Lets fitfull Fever 1746 ARMSTRONG *Preserv Health* I 119 Sometimes this fitful pest With feverish blasts subdues the sickening land

2 Characterized by irregular fits of activity or strength; coming and going by fits and starts, full of irregular changes; spasmodic, shifting, changing, capricious

1810 SCOTT *Lady of L* I Prol., And down the fitful breeze thy numbers flung 1816 BYRON *Siege Cor* XVI, So seen by the dying lamp's fitful light 1832 HT MARTINEAU *Each a Aid* II 18 His impulses were generous, but fitful 1841 MILL *Nonconf* I 1 The fitful and convulsive energy they have at times displayed 1874 MOTLEY *Barneveld* I 1 5 The first fitful years of peace

Fitfully (fi·tfuli), *adv* [f. prec + -LY².] In a fitful manner; by fits and starts

1792 WORDSW *Descr Sketches* Poems (1888) 17/2 Fitfully, and in flashes, through his soul, Like sun lit tempests, troubled transports roll 1834 MRS. BROWNELL *Conrad Pizz* IV xxvii (1849) 424 Here we have a star fitfully variable 1889 RUSKIN *Præterita* III 181 The fireflies shone fitfully in the still undarkened air

Fitfulness (fi·tfulnĕs). [f as prec + -NESS.] Fitful condition or quality

1825 LYTTON *Falkland* 12 Fitfulness of temper 1850 SMILES *Self Help* x (1866) 264 A habit of fitfulness and ineffective working

Fithel(e, vil, obs forms of FIDDLE.

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Fitly, *a. rare.* [f. FIT *a.* + -LY¹.] = FIT *a*

1573 TUSSER *Husb* (1878) 183 Gine childe that is fitly 1840 BROWNING *Sordello* VI 441 I were fittest maintain the Guelfs in rule

Fitly (fi·tli), *adv* [f FIT *a* + -LY².]

1 In a way that is fit, properly, aptly, becomingly, suitably, appropriately

c 1550 in Strype *Cranmer* (1694) App No 49 238 Their heads [standith] most fyttely on London bridge 15 [see HERVET *Compl Ital Pass.*] *Epitaphs etc* (1567) 190 b, I the part so fitly will set forth 1598 SHAKS *Merry W* III iv 34 Cats that can judge as fitly of his worth, As I can of those Mysteries 1667 MILTON *P L* VIII 594 So fitly them in pairs thou hast combin'd 1732 BERKELEY *Alciphr* I § 2 The mind of man may be fitly compared to a piece of land *a* 1822 SHELLEY *Cyclops* 193 Well, whelm mer fitly cook'd and I suff 1879 SWINBURNE *Tr & Mind* (1875) 277 Seen either by starlight thin by sunlight

†b At the fitting time or season *Obs*

1605 SHAKS. *Lear* I iii 184 From whence I will fitly bring you to hear my Lord speake 1611 BIBLE *Prov* XXV 11 A word fitly spoken is like apples of gold in pictures of silver 1623-6 COCKERAM II, *Pitly*, opportunely

c *unb.*, as *fitly-contrived, fitly-fair*

1598 SYLVESTER *Du Bartas* II ii *Columnes* 375 Our Learned Elders Heav'n-shining Signes imagin'd fitly Fur 1677 GILLIN *Demonol* (1867) 182 A fitly contrived subject

Fitment (fi·tmĕnt). [f FIT *v.* + -MENT.]

1 A making fit, preparation *Obs*

1621 SHAKS *Cymb* V v 409 'Twas a fitment for the purpose I then follow'd

†2 That which is fitting or proper, duty *Obs*

1598 SHAKS *Merry W* V v 6 When she should doe for clyents her fitment shee [etc.]

3 A piece of furniture Usually in *pl* Fittings

1851 *Ord & Regul R Engineers* § 4 19 The expense of repairs of Engines, Barges, Boats, &c 1882 MRS. PENNELL *Fresh Fields Grasons & Berm* xxii 282 In keeping with the other fitments of the room 1888 *Illustr Lond News* 20 Dec. 679/3 Sewing Fitment and Furniture 1891 *Times* 22 Oct 16/5 The library has an enamelled wood fitment

Fitness (fi·tnes) [f FIT *a* + -NESS.]

1 The quality or state of being fit or suitable, the quality of being fitted, qualified, or competent

1580 BARET *Alv* F 604 Alleiesse, fitness, handsomenesse, *Aptitude* 1597 HOOKER *Eccl Pol* V xxi (1666) 293 Competent to shew their conuenience and fitnesse 1601 SHAKS *All's Well* II ii If Heau you, I say, answere of such fit nesse for these imperfections 1748 HARTLEY *Observ Man* II 158 The Harmonies, and mutual Fitnesses, of visible things 1783 BURKE *Affairs India* Wks 1842 II 21 His fitness for the superior stations 1845-6 TURNER *Italy Lect Sess* I iii 49 Every other man has fitnesses for one task rather than another 1875 JOWETT *Plato* (ed 2) IV 132 Their fitness as instruments of thought to express them

b The state of being morally fit, worthiness

1747 W LAFORD *Transl Saurin* (1648) 3 Not because of our works, or fitnesse, or latitcnesse of disposition in us 1749 WARBURTON *Serm* Wks 1811 XII 71 Queene is needfull to the Time of communicating 1858 J MARTINEAU *Stud Chr* 332 To insist on a mere moral fitness

2 The quality or condition of being fit and proper, conformity with what is demanded by the circumstances, propriety

1597 HOOKER *Eccl Pol* V. § 7 13 In things the fitnes whereof is not of it self apparent 1613 SHAKS *Hen VIII* II iv 231 The Queene being absent, 'tis a needfull fitnesse That we adorne the Court till further day 1784 COWPER *Task* V 672 Make him hear Of rectitude and fitne s 1810 BYRON *Lara* Wks 1846 153/1 Their system has its rules, and its fitnesses, and its decorums

b *The (eternal) fitness of things* a phrase extensively used in the 18th c with reference to the ethical theory of Clarke, in which the quality of moral rightness is defined as consisting in a 'fitness' to the relations inherent in the nature of things Hence popularly used (at first with playful allusion) for 'what is fitting or appropriate

Clarke's own usual phrase is 'the eternal *reason* of things', but the words *fit* and *fitness* are constantly used by him as synonyms of 'reasonable' and 'reason'

1704 CLARKE *Nat & Attrib* (1706) 52 They [the Hobbists] have no way to show how Conquests themselves come to be obligatory, but by inconsistently owning an eternal Reason and Fitness of things 1708 M HENRY *Enthusiasm vanity old as Creation* 357 His [God's] Commands are to be measured by the antecedent Fitness of Things 1749 FIELDING *Tom Jones* III iii The right and the eternal fitness of things 1749 J DYNOKOUGH *Let to Shenstone* 29 Nov (1775) 148 My writing a Postcript after so long a letter is not according to the *Fitness of things* Note Is it known, these words thus applied are fashionable 1885 *Manch Exam* 15 Sept 4/7 Mr Slagg showed a characteristic sense of the fitness of things by confining his attention first of all to Ireland

†3. The quality of fitting exactly (cf FIT *a* 3), correspondence of size and shape *Obs*

1658 A FOX *Wonder Since* II xxv 150 Have a good Knife also about you, in case you have need to cut the splinters to a fitness 1719 DE FOE *Crusoe* (1840) I xi 188 If there was any simulitude or fitness, that I might be assured it was my own 1793 TUKE *Lyttelton Lett* I 235 Where there was to the least want of fitness either the stone or the rock was cut, till each stone would come into its exact relative position

†4 Readiness, inclination (Cf FIT *a* 5, 6 b)

1604 SHAKS *Ham* I ii 229 Of all I am constant to my purposes, they followe the Kings pleasure if his fines speakes, mine is ready

Fitsides (fi·tsaidz), *adv. Sc.* ? *Obs* [f. *fit*, Sc. form of FOOT + SIDE.] Only in phr *To be fit-sides with* (a person) to be on the same footing *with*, to be 'upsides' or quits *with*

1609 *Burgh Rec Glasg* (Rec. Soc.) I 304 And thou wart out of thy office, I sould be fit syde with the 1752 A H STEWART in *Scots Mag* July (1753) 318/2 He would be fit sides with Glenure, where-ever he met him

Fitt (fit), *v local.* [Of uncertain origin: identity with FIT *v.* 1 is possible.] To wind and load (coals), to load (a vessel) with coals for transport

1600–1 *Order of Hostmen's Comp* in Brand *Newcastle* II 272 *note*, None shall fitt any keell without the consent of the owner thereof 1685 *Ibid* 78 Any To fitt and load coles shoot of the keeles 1825 in Brockett *N C Words*

Hence **Fitting** *vbl sb*, in phr *out of fitting*

1843 J WILSON *Pitman's Pay*, &c 108 The Fathers o' the fittin' trade The Quaysyde 'ways pacin'

Fittable (fi·tăbl'), *a rare*—⁰ [f. FIT *v.* + -ABLE.] That may be fitted

1611 COTGR., *Accommodable*, fittable, aptable, applicable 1660 HOWELL *Lexicon*, Fittable, *accommodable*

Fittage (fi·tĕj) *local* [f FITT *v.* + -AGE.] The commission allowed a fitter or coal lipper

1708 J C *Compl Collier* (1845) 49 Their pretence is to have and get no more than two Shillings and six Pence per Chaldron for Fittidge 1892 in *Northumb Gloss. attrib.* 1797 *Monthly Mag* III 73 Mr A Baker, tuth man and fittage agent to the Bramish South Moor Colliery

Fitted (fi·tĕd), *ppl a* [f FIT *v.* + -ED¹.] **a** In various senses of the vb.; also in phr. *Fitted* Oxford used predicatively with the ppl sense somewhat obscured Adapted, 'calculated', likely Const *to* with *inf*

1736 BUTLER *Anal* I Wks 1874 I 101 Circumstances peculiarly fitted to be, to them, a state of discipline 1777 WATSON *Philip II* (1793) I 11 Nothing could be more fitted Philip's power and character were fitted to excite jealousy 1810 *Sporting Mag* XXXVI 256 Flag, nutty fitted up plenty boats 1860 *Rep Dict Oxford* 41 Till 7 p M Abstracts, unbound or fitted sopp would be the result 1867 SMYTH *Sailor's Word-bk.*, *Fitted furniture*, articles of spare supply, sent from the dockyard 1888 *Times* 26 June 12 5 Advt., Fitted plate chests

Hence **Fittedness**, the state of being fitted

1621 H D *Pun Lawyers* (1664) 77 The singing then used, and its fittedness to the duty of Christians in praising God 1645 J COTTON *Keys Delivered* 3 There is no fittednesse to receive 1894 DRUMMOND *Ascent of Man* 269 Fittedness to environment is simply fitness

+Fitten, *sb Obs* Forms 5 **fyton** 6 **fytten** **fitton** 6–7 **fiten** [Of unknown origin]

The suggestion that it is a corruption of *fytton* is not admissible The form connects curiously with the corruption of L *python* found in several Anglo-Lat lings ON *fitlon*, MDu *fyton* necromancy, sorcery]

An untruth, a lie, an invention

c 1440 *Promp Parv* 164/1 Fyton, or leygnge, *mendacium* 1530 PALSGR 295/2 Fyten, *menterie* 1567 GOSCOYNE *Fruites of Warre* 24 Wks (1587) 118 Let not dume flatters in your bosome creepe, To tell a fitons in your Imilords eares 1590 H JOWES *Gyanea Rare* 11 iv, He doth feed you with fitons, figments and feasons 1654 GATAKER *Disc Apol* 69 Others of them may well be deemed Fittons of his own framing, as [etc.] 1885 J BRITTON *Beauties Wilts* III 33 *Fitten*, a feint, a pretence

+Fitten, *a Obs*—[as if a pa. pple (strong formation) to FIT *v.*] Suitable, fit

1642 H MORE *Song of Soul* II xxx, Sensation The soul some fitten hint doth promptly lend To find out plentiall life

+Fitten, *v Obs* Also 6 **fiton** [f FITTEN sb.] *intr* To utter falsehoods, lie, tell lies

1577 BF HOLINSHED *Chron* III 1552/1 Least the apostle should have been thought to have fitted 1586 J UDALL *Answ to Gaynes Wks* 1879 III 30 YE Bootyns fitten not 1624 H MASON *Ast of Tyme* V 104 How can I tell that they doe not fitten and deuise all that is reported vnto them?

Fitter (fi·təɹ), *sb*¹ [f FIT *v.* + -ER¹.]

1 One who or that which fits (see the vb.) Also with adverbs, as *fitter-out, up*

1660 HEYHAM, *Fin gerarius*, a fitter, an Applier, or an Accomodator 1707 MORTIMER *Husb* II 146 Swarm, with French Furze seed, they reckon a great Improver of their Land, and a fitter of it for corn 1859 SALA *Pre round Clock* (1861) 224 Nothing more can be done for a palace than the fitters up of a modern club house deem good

2 *spec* In various trades (see quot-). Also in *Comb*, as *gas-fitter, hot-water-fitter*, etc

1858 SIMMONDS *Dict Trade, Fitter* a worker at the mint, in Ruber, one who fines on and adjusts pieces of dross 1885 *Law Times* LXXX 8/1 A cutter and fitter of waring apparel 1888 *Eastwood & Dict Mech Terms*, *Fitter or* Engine Fitter—A term which includes duties consist in the fitting together of machine or engine parts 1892 *Labour Commission Gloss., Fitters*, term applied to the 2 persons who paste together the portions cut out to form the boot-upper, to prepare them for sewing

Fitter (fi·təɹ), *sb*² *local* [f FIT *v.* + -ER¹.] One who vends and loads coals, a coal broker

1678 in Brand *Newcastle* (1789) II 669 The customers, colliers, fitters, and other officers in the sea port 1739 *Impartial Account Abrams Proc Coals* 2 The Host men or Fitters at Newcastle are an incorporated Company 1843 T WILSON *Pitman's Pay*, &c 108 The 'Ramm Fitters' 'mmm' still *Ibid* 117 Mourn, a' the fitters o' the Quay!

+Fitter, *v Obs rare* [Perh cognate with MHG. *vitzen*, mod G *fitzen* ing, scrap, and ON *fit* hem (see FIT *sb*¹), the vb. perh first used in pa. pple (see next)] Is formed with frequentative suffix -ER⁵ common in vbs expressive of the action of breaking into small pieces.] *intr* To break into small fragments

c 1380 - 1450 [implied in next] **1600** ABP ABBOT *Exp Jonah* 319 When Sampson was disposed he brake the cordes and ropes wherewith he was tyed, they fittered and dis solved even as the flaxe which is burnt with the fire

†**Fittered**, *ppl a Obs* [f prec. + -ED1] Ragged, wearing rags; also of clothes, slashed, cut into tags or streamers

c 1380 WYCLIF *Wks* (1880) 6 Many raggid & fittrid squyerie. c 1450 MYRC 1146 Hast bou ben prowde Of fytered clothes as folks done?

Fitters, *sb pl Obs exc dial* See also FITTIFERS [f FITTER v.] Fragments, pieces, atoms In various obvious phrases, as *to tear to fitters, to break in(to fitters*, etc *To be in fitters' fig* to be broken up into small particles

1532 MORE *Confut Tindale* Wks 374/2 Whiche the deuil hath by y blast of his mouth dasshed hit to fitters **1614** RALEIGH *Hist World* II 202 Which Image was with Fire from Heaven broken into fitters **1639** FULLER *Holy War* III xxxii 225 They were in fitters about prosecuting their tales to this day. **1791** T. *Pennotilloch Revenue Mem* II 271 That Sarsaparilla is to be chosen which is hard to be broken but when it falls into Fitters **1869** *Lonsdale Gloss., Fitters*, very small pieces, fragments **1886** in *N & Q 7th Gloss*

Fitting (fi·tiŋ), *vbl sb* [f FIT *v.* + -ING1]

1 The action of the *vb* FIT in various senses Also gerundially with omission of *in* Also with *adv*s

1607 HIERON *Wks* I 301 There should be also a fitting of this generall truth touching Christ to his owne particular **1719** *Freeholder* No. 154, I am fitting out for one of the most compleat Beaus in Christendom **1726** P. HENRY *Medit* (1818) 73 They saw that the fatal arrow fitting to the strings **1809** MARRYAT *F. Mildmay* xxiii, The ship was fitting **1862** DANA *Man Good* 583 In the final fitting up of the earth with life there was still a reference to him [Man] **1886** RUSKIN *Præt-rita* I vi 179 The perfect fitting of windows

2 *concr* Anything used in fitting Usually in *pl*.

FITTINGS, apparatus, furniture Also *fitting up* **1823** J. BUCKLAND *Bom Amnsem* 77 Bladders filled with a quantity of this gas and the neck, or fitting up of its end, made capable of being closed or opened **1860** HAWTHORNE *Mark Furn* xxxi (1878) 232 These fittings-up of polished marble **1864** BP. OF LINCOLN *Charge* 7, 42 grants for fittings and books **1868** FREEMAN *Norm Conq* (1876) II viii 207 All the rood-loft fittings were burned

3 *Mech Engin* (see quot 1888)

1878 W. ALLAN *Rose & Thistle* 131 What though your labour is merely stone breaking, Turning or fitting, or wielding the spade *Knight's Dict Mech Engin*, *Fitting*, that section of mechanical engineering devoted to the bringing together and adjusting of the different portions of engines, machines, &c.

Fitting (fi·tiŋ), *ppl a* [f as prec. + -ING2] That fits **a** Becoming, appropriate, proper, suitable **b** That conforms to the contour or size of something; now only with prefixed adv*b*s (often hyphened), as *close(-by)-, well-, ill-fitting*

Many examples in editions of 15th c works are spurious, the reading of the MSS being *sitting*, which was formerly used in the same sense It is doubtful whether the reading of our first quot is not similarly incorrect, as FIT *v.*1 has not otherwise been found so early

1535 STEWART *Cron Scot* III 286 Thre men war clad in fitand licht jarmour **1595** SHAKS. *John* V vi 19 News hitting to the night, Blacke, fearefull, comfortlesse **1627** F. CHEYNE in *Tumors Pudenda* (1889) 61 If it be much I thought fytnge to acquoynt your Lordshipp **1708** STANHOPE *Paraphr* II 355 Use all fitting means of putting it to shame **1725** NORTHEY *Paragony* III 44 Which seem'd to be for beasts a fitting hair **1845** M. *Partison Est* (1880) 10 Counsel such as is fitting a bishop should give **1866** GEO. ELIOT *F. Holt* (1868) 10 Her tight fitting black dress was much worn **1881** RIDA *My Lady Coquette* xvii, It's the fittingest name

Hence **Fittingly** *adv*, in a fitting manner, fit

Fittingness, the state of being fitting

1641 JOS. SMITH *Narrat* (1849) 196 Let us carry our selves fittingly **1653** JER. TAYLOR *Gt Exemp* I vi II § 28 (1667) 182 He need not question the fittingness of Godfathers promising in the name of the Children for whom they answer **1863** BATES *Nat Amazon* II 95 The fittingness, which might be fittingly termed the scourge of this fine river **1866** ARGYLL *Reign Law* vii 198 4] 377 Whose labours were to match with a curious fittingness into his

Fitting, Sc. form of FOOTING

Fittish, obs form of FETISH *sb*.

1744 W. SMITH *Visy Gunnea* 196 They are kept in Fittish-houses or Churches built for that Purpose on a Grove.

†**Fittle**, *a Obs rare*—1 See quot

1552 HULOET, Fittle or runninge witted, *futilis*

Fitty (fi·ti), *a*1 *Obs* exc *dial* [? f FIT *a* or *v.* + -Y1, but cf FEATOUS, FEATISH, and FEATY of which it may be a corruption] Fitting, becoming, proper, suitable, hence, nice, trim, neat

1589 PUTTENHAM *Eng Poesie* III ix (Arb) 165 Others strained themselues to giue the Greeke wordes Latin names, and yet nothing so apt and fitty **1746** *Humour Scolding* 73 Thy buxom Chucks are pretty vittee *Ibid* 369 His sternest and vittest Watch that comath on this Stones o' Moulton **a 1800** *Ballad in Lithn Mag* Oct (1818) 328 The fittie fairies lifnt her **1880** *W Cornw Gloss*, 'Your dress isn't looking fitty'

Hence **Fittiness**, **Fittyways**, **-wise** *adv*, properly

1746 *Exmoor Scolding* 209 Tha hast no Vittiness in enny kendest Thing **1810** *Dyche & Cornw Voc* in *Monthly Mag* XXIX 435 That coat is fittily made **1880** *W Cornw. Gloss*, 'So he does fitty-ways' **1893** COUCH *Delectable Duchy* 90 We'm going to do the thing fittywise

Fitty, *a*2 [f FIT *sb*2, + -Y1] Subject to fits.

1811 E. NARES *Thanks I* 161 They turned out so sickly and fitty that there was no rearing them anyhow

Fittyland (fi·tilænd) *Sc* [f *fit*, Sc form of FOOT *v.* + LAND] "The near horse of the hinder pair in the plough, which "foots" the unploughed land" while its neighbour walks in the furrow' (Reid *Burns (concord* 1889).

1787 BURNS *Auld Farmer's Mare* xi, Thou was a noble fittie lan'

‖**Fitz** (fits) Forms 3-4 **fiz**, (3 **fyz**), (5 **floe**, **fytz**), 4- **fitz** [AF spelling of OF *fiz* (pronounced fits) '—earlier *fils* —Lat *filius* son

The form is due to the phonetic law in OF that a palatal ized *l* caused a succeeding *z* to become *ts* (written *z*)]

The Anglo-French word for 'son', chiefly *Hist* in patronymic designations, in which it was followed by the name of ancestor in the uninflected genitive Some of these survive as surnames, e.g. *Fitzherbert, Fitzwilliam*, etc ; in later times new surnames of the kind have been given to the illegitimate children of royal princes †Also in 12-15th c used occas in adopted AF phrases, *Beau fitz* = 'fair son', *fiz a putain* = 'whoreson'

1207 R. GLOUC (1724) 432 Syre Roberd le Fyz Haim my fader name was **a 1300** *Vegn ante Judicium* 159 in *E. E. P.* (1862) 12 Merci dieu fir mari **a 1300** *Cursor M* 21879 (Gött) 'Fiz a putanes', he said, 'quat er 3e?' **1393** LANGL. *P. Pl* C. xx 321 'Thou, fitz', quap he tho, 'we shulle be defaute' c 1430 *Lyric Portugal* 2098 Antony fiz Greffown c 1450 *Merlin* 209 I eff the lady, traitour fitz aputain! c 1470 HARDING *Chron* CCXII iii, Henry le Fyz Empryce **1655** FULLER *Ch Hist* III 49 You shall be even in the language of the Apostle himself, Fitz-Dieu, A Son Of God **1814** MRS. WEST *Alicia de Lacy* II 92 The contentions of Henry Fitz-empress with Duke Geffrey

b *nonce use* One whose surname begins with Fitz, i.e an Irishman of Anglo Norman extraction **1848** MACAULAY *Hist Eng* vi (1858) II 130 The Fitzes sometimes permitted themselves to speak with scorn of the O's and Mac's

‖**Fiumara** (fiumā·ra) [It] A flooded river, a mountain torrent, also the dry bed left by it

1810 T. S. HUGHES *Trav Sicily* II x 244 The road was no more than a furious river over which at this time issued from the melted snow was flowing **1833** NEWMAN *Lett* (1891) I 306 We passed various fiumaras dry, of course **1859** R. F. BURTON *Centr Afr* in *Trnl Geog Soc* XXIX 304 The bottom descending from the upper heights form fiumaras of considerable extent

Five (faiv), *a* and *sb* Forms: 1-2 **fif**, 3-5 **fif**, 3- **fifve**, 4 **fijf**, **fyf**, 5 **feyffe**, **fiffe**), 3-4 *south* **vif**, 2-3 *south* **vyve**, 3-6 **fyve**, 7 *Sc* **fywe**, 3- **five** (Com. Teut. **fimfi*, Aryan OE. inflected **fifi* (ME *five, vyve*), *fifa, ifum* (ME *fiven, vuven*) = OFris and OS *fif* (Du *vijf*), OHG *fimf, finf, funf* (MHG *vunf*, mod Ger *fünf*), ON *fimm* (Sw and Da *fem*), Goth *fimf* —OTeut **fimf(i* —pre-Teut **pemde*, modified by assimilation of consonants from OAryan **pençe*, whence Skr *pañca*, Lith *penki*, Gr *πέντε*, *πέμπε*, Lat. *quinque*, OIrish *cinc*, Gaulish *pempe*, OWelsh *pimp* (mod Welsh *pump*) Hist.

The cardinal number next four, represented by the symbols 5 or V.

A *as adj*

1 In concord with a *sb* expressed

The five points, (*a*) the principal points of controversy between the Calvinists and Arminians, relating to predestination, sanctification, regeneration, grace, and final perseverance, (*b*) the reforms demanded by the 'People's Charter' of 1838 (see CHARTER 2b 1d) The *Five Ports* the CINQUE PORTS *The five senses*, *nonce* see the *sbs*

c 1000 *Ags Gosp* Matt XXI 9 Ne ze zebencead3 þære fif hiida and fif þusend manna **c 1050** *Byrhtferth's Handboc* in *Anglia* (1885) VIII 298 Nim þas an hund tida & þas fif & wyrc fif dagas **c 1150** *Gen & Ex* 746 Elf burges wer 3or-inne bi tale, 3er fore it histe pentapolis, **1297** R. GLOUC (Rolls) 2888 Ac þe vif pors of engelond **1393** LANGL. *P. Pl* C. xxi 327 Vif lunges spekaþ þe wiche þe clerkes clepeþ *cinque* scriftbe **1422** J. YONGE *Prov Privy*, in *Secreta Secret* (E. E. T. S.) 280 If þou fynde noght ffyue vpberers but be lyvynge to be þe 3ift **1531** WEVER *Anc Jnus Mon* 268 Lord Warden of the fiue ports **1845** DISRAELI *Sybil* (1863) 182 The national petition praying the House to take into consideration the five points in which the working classes deemed their best interests involved, to wit, universal suffrage, vote by ballot, annual parliaments, salaried members, and the abolition of the property qualification

b Phrases *To know how many* (*blue*) *beans make five* (see BEAN 6 d) ; †*to come in with (one's) five eggs* (see EGG *sb* 4)

2 With ellipsis of *sb*, which may usually be supplied from context. †*A* or *o five*, in five (parts). see A *prep* 16

c 1000 *Ags Gosp* Matt XXV 2 Hyra fif wæron dysige, and fif gleawe c 1205 LAY. 21850 Þes leures dure he warp adun þat heo to barst a þusen **a 1225** *Juliana* 71 Alle tialde bitale seoue sibe tene & forbe 3et fiue **a 1200** *Moral Ode* 28 in *Lamb Hom* 189 Betere hit on almesse before banne ben after vyue c 1330 *King of Tars* in *Eng Stud* XII 33 Hue bount his hert is brast o fiue **1591** GREENE *Groats-W Alms* III 227 In this square they played, five to five, with the hand ball **1611** BIBLE *Isa* XXX 17 At the rebuke of five, shall ye flee **1823** BYRON *Juan* X xxxiii, Thermometers sank down to ten, Or five, or one, or zero

b *esp* of the hour of the day, as *five o'clock*, etc

1552 HULOET, Ffiue of the clocke, *hora quinta* **1603** SHAKS. *Meas for M* II iii 197 Let me haue Claudio head sent me by fiue **1737** POPE *Epist* II ii 270 Sober Englishman would knock His servants up, and rise by five o clock **1842** TENNYSON *W Waterproof* i, How goes the time? 'Tis five o'clock

3 Coupled with a higher cardinal or ordinal numeral following, so as to form a compound (cardinal or ordinal) numeral

a 1000 *Cædmon's Gen* 1131 (Gr) Wintra hafde fif and hund teontig **a 1225** *Leg Kath* 2530, I Nouembris moneb he fif & twentuðe dai **1526** TINDALE (1534) 3 Fyue hoke pritti schiren heo maden in Engelonde **1535** COVERDALE *Josh* xiv 10 This dude am I fyue and foure score yeare olde **1597** FEITHE *Heaven Earth* (1724) 3 Five and twenti tith Chapter proceedeth vpon the same text **1610** SHAKS *Temp* III ii 16, I swam ere I could recouer the shore, fiue and thirtie Leagues off and on **1786** BURNS *Cry to Mouse Reference* xxiv, Now, ye chosen Five and Forty, May stuff your mither's heart support ye

4. - FIFTH 1 and 2

c 1550 R. WEAVER *Lusty Juventus* in Hazl *Dodsley* II 92 Read the Five to the Galatians **1660** BLOOME *Archist* II, The five part of one such part

B *as sb*

1 The abstract number five.

1398 TREVISA *Barth De P R* xix cxvii (1495) 922 One done to foure makyth the seconde odde nombre, that is the nombre of fiue and hyghte Quinarius **1896** MASON *Eng Gram* (ed 21) § 62 *note*, We say 'twice five is ten'

2 A set of five things **a** *Cards* and *Dominos* A card or domino marked with five pups

1674 COTTON *Gamester* vi 80 The Deuces, Treys, Fours, and Fives **1870** HARDY & WARE *Mod Hoyle* 81 Suppose your hand consists of a four, five, and six spades *Ibid* 95 The next player then plays 8 to the single five

b *Cricket* A hit for which five runs are scored **1859** *All Year Round* No 13 306 The loose balls we hit for fours and fives

3 †*a.* = *five cards*, see C 2

1674 COTTON *Gamester* 150 All fours is play'd in Kent, and Fives in Ireland

b The five fingers, also, *bunch of fives* the fist, the hand, *to use one's fives* to fight with (one's) fists *A fives* (slang) a street fight (Farmer).

1825 C. M. WESTMACOTT *Eng Spy* I 290 With their bunch of fives **1837** DICKENS *Pickw* II, Smart chap that calsman he handled his fives well **1863** READE *Hard Cash* xxxiv, Now look at that bunch of fives

c (See FIVES 2)

4 †*a pl* Five-penny nails **b** *pl* Gloves, shoes, etc, of the fifth size **c** Short for *five pound note* **d** *pl* Short for *five-per-cents*

a 1609 *MS Acc St John's Cantorb*, For one hundred of fiues and one hundred of sixes, *sqd*

b 16 *Description of Love* (1690) *I loved a Lasse*, Her waist exceeding small, The fiues did fit her shooe *Mod* What size gloves does she take? Fives

c 1837 DICKENS *Pickw* II, Want change for a five **1860** F. W. ROBINSON *Grandmother's Money* II ii 190 I'll bet ten to one in fives upon it

d 1848 THACKERAY *Jan Pair* xx, Look what the French fives were when I bought for the account

C *Comb*

1 a Combined with *sbs*, forming *adjs*, as *five-act, -day, -card, -day, -guinea, -minute, -pound, -storey, -wheel, -year-old*

1888 L. TENNYSON in *Daily News* 10 Oct (1892) 2/2 The contrast of action that can be provided in a busy 'five act tragedy full of incident' **1709** STEELE *Tatler* No 17 P 5 [she] moves as if she were on her Beat, and appears to take a 'Five Bar Gate **1823** BYRON *Juan* VIII lv, So was his blood stirr'd As is the hunter's at the five bar gate **1870** HARDY & WARE *Mod Hoyle* 81 No hand in 'five card cribbage can be made to count so many **1850** MRS. BROWNING *Poems* I 256 God's 'five day work he would accept. **1708** *Lond Gaz* No 4418/3 For Sale, 'Five-Guinea Pieces. **1884** F. J. BRITTEN *Watch & Clockm* 224 'Five minute repeaters give after the hour the number of five minutes past it **1691** *Lond Gaz* No 2646/4, 100*l* in Old Gold and 'Five Pound Pieces **1888** C. S. SYKES *Letter in Times* III 255, I have inclosed you a five pound bank note **1889** *Roy Proclam. in Standard* 18 May 3/9 Every Five pound Piece should have our effigy **1699** *Exer Bury* 6 Four 'Five-shilling pieces they will afford for Fifteen shillings good Money **1870** RAMSAY *Remin* vi (ed 18) 102 He dropped a five shilling piece **1760-7** *Sterne Chron* 10-11 Aug 3/4 'Five year-olds q.d **1892** *Daily News* 26 Feb 5/7 Taylor saw Robinson pick up a five year-old girl

b In parasynthetic adjs with suffix ED2, as *five-barred, -headed, -cornered, -foiled, -lobed, -pointed, -rayed, -toed, -toothed*

1733 SWIFT *On Poetry* 15 A founder'd horse will oft debate Before he tries a 'five-barr'd gate **1800** CLARE *Rural Life* (ed 3) 177 The five-barr'd gate with ease they leap **1864** TENNYSON *Aylmer's Field* 186 The tender pink 'five-headed baby-soles. **1483** *Cath Angl* 132/2 'Fyve cornerd, *pentagonum* **1658** SIR T. BROWNE *Gard Cyrus* iii, The circular branches of the Oak five cornered in the tender annual sprouts **1860** RT. SKEIN *Mod Paint.* V vi vii § 13 The 'five foiled star **1823** CRABB *Techn Dict*, 'Five lobed, *quinquelobatus* **1777** PENNANT *Tod IV* 54 Asterias [Headed] smooth above the aperture, below

*five-pointed 1802 Bingley *Anim Biog.* (1813) III 43 The *five-rayed star-fish. 1844 Owen in *Circ Sc* (c 1864) II 82/1 The five-toed or pentadactyle structure 1877 *tr* F E Hulme *Wild Fl* p vii, Calyx tubulate, *five-toothed* o In parasynthetic sb., with suffix -ER 1 (chiefly *colloq*), denoting individuals of a certain rank or size, as *five-boater, -master, -rater.*

1887 *Pall Mall G* 25 July 2/1 The iron-sheathed five-masters the *Agincourt* and the *Minotaur* 1889 *Century Dict., Five-boater*, a whaling vessel carrying five boats; a large whaler 1892 *Daily News* 24 May 2/6 The new Gosport five rater

d. Comb in advbl. sense (= in five parts) with pa. pples.; imitating scientific L words with *quinque-* or *quinqui-*.

1823 Crabb *Techn Dict.*, Five-cleft, *quinquefidus Ibid* Five parted, *quinquepartitus*

2. Special comb., as **five-acre**, a piece of land consisting of five acres; † **five-cards** (see quot), **five-corner(s** *(Austral.)*, the fruit of *Stypheliа triflora*, or the plant itself; † **five-double** *a*, (*a*) five-fold, (*b*) consisting of five twine over; also *adv* ; **five-finger exercise**, a piece of music written for the purpose of affording practice in the movement of the fingers in pianoforte playing, **five-finger-tied** *a (nonce-wd.)*, ? tied with all the fingers of the hand, † **five-foot** = Five-finger 2, **five-lined** *a*, consisting of or marked with five lines, *esp* of a parliamentary 'whip' with five underlinings to denote urgency, **five-maled** *a*, *nonce-wd* having five male organs or stamens, pentandrous, **Five-mile Act**, an act passed in 1665 forbidding Non-conformist teachers who refused to take the non-resistance oath, to come within five miles of any town, etc , **five-percents** , stock or shares paying five per cent. interest on their nominal value , † **five-piece**, a five-pound piece ; **five-score**, rarely used for 'a hundred' (Shaks) , **five-strokes** *a Gallicards*, a stroke by which five points are scored , **five-yearly** *a* , celebrated every five years, quinquennial Also, **five-o'clock** (see A 2 b), used *attrib* in **five-o'clock tea** (colloq shortened a *five o'clock*)

1863 Tennyson *Grandfather* xx, Harry is in the *five acre 1674 Cotton *Gamester* 123 *Five Cards is an Irish game . There are but five cards that play it it, and there are dealt five cards apiece 1888 Boldrewood *Robbery under Arms* xxxiii, You won't turn a five-corner into a quince dig and water as you like 1558 Phaer *Æneid* viii *Fiue quinquangles* 1591 Sylvester *Du Bartas* 1 ii 1103 O fair, fiue double Round 1594 *2nd Report Dr Fawstus* xviii in Thoms. *Prose Rom* (1828) III 133 Every archer being five double furnished 1606 Shaks. *Tr & Cr* v ii 157 And with another knot *five finger tied, The fractions of her faith are bound to Diomed 1796 Phillips [2nd Keasby], *Five foot [*prob.f* foor] or Star fish 1659 Torriano, *Stellione*, the star fish, or *five foot fish 1787 Sir J Hawkins *Johnson* 418 Roubliac called for paper, and scored thereon a few *five-lined staves 1884 *Lpool Mercury* 18 Feb 5/6 The following five lined whip has been issued to members *a* 1794 Sir W Jones *Tales* (1807) 171 Thus *five maid'n single femal'd flow'r 1859 Marvell *Reh. Transp* I Wks (Grosart) III 224, I thought he deserved to be within the '*five mile Act', and not to come within that distance of any corporation 1689 *Acts Parliament Without Cocks* 1 Five Mile Acts 1872 Ld Shaftesbury in Hodder *Life* (1886) III 307 *Five o'clock tea, that pernicious, unprincipled and stomach ruining habit 1888 *Very Truly Yours* 4 Five o'clock tea seems in fine porcelain 1886 *Punch* 16 Jan 36/2 Ladies invite their friends to 'a five-o'clock' 1667 Pepys *Diary* 21 Sept , This day also came out first the new *five pieces in gold, coined by the Guiny Company 1848 Inkerman *Van Fair* xxii, 'How well he made that *five stroke, eh?' 1618 Bolton *Florus* II vii (1636) 114 Thus proclamation was made at the Quinquennali, or *five yearely playes.*

† **Five,** *v Obs* [f prec] **a** In the game of Five-cards. *To five it* (see quot) **b** *trans.* (*nonce-use*) To count by fives

1674 Cotton *Gamester* xiii 123 Before you play, ask whether he will five it, & he speaks affirmatively turn up the next Card of the Pack under that first turn'd up, and that must be trumps, if not play it out 1769 R Wood *Lss Homer, Lang & Learning*, When therefore I say that he *fives* them I take the liberty of coining a word corresponding precisely with the old Greek term [πεμπάσσειν]

Five-finger. [Ob. *fiffingre* wk.fem (sense 1), f *fif* Five + Finger]

1 A name for various plants. **a** The cinquefoil (*Potentilla reptans* and other species). **b** The oxlip (*Primula elatior*) or *Lotus corniculatus*.

c 1000 *Sax. Leechd* III 123 Ac ceowe hwyrtes cuduwys sæd & fiffingran sslce dæg ær he etan *a* 1825 Forby *Voc E Anglia* 114 Five fingers, oxlips, *primula elatior* 1845 S Judd *Margaret* III (1851) II 205 The leaves of the five-finger draw together to shelter the flower when it rains 1866 *Treas Bot*, Five-fingers, *potentilla reptans* and *canadensis*.

2 A popular name for a species of star-fish

1678 Phillips, *Five-finger*, a Fish resembling a Spurrowel, which gets into Oysters, when they open and sucks them out 1850 Hawthorne *Scarlet L.* xv (1883) 213 She made prize of several five fingers.

† **3** *Card-playing* The five of trumps Also *five-fingers. Obs*

1611 Chapman *Mayd-Day* v ii Wks 1873 II 400, I lost it [the set] hauing the varlet and the flue finger to make two tricks 1674 Cotton *Gamester* xiii 123 The five fingers (*alias*, five of trumps) is the best Card in the pack.

4 *Comb* **five-finger-grass** = 1 *a*

1640 Parkinson *Theat Bot* 398 In English Cinkefoile and five finger grasse, or five leafed grasse 1879 Prior *Plant n.* Five finger grass or Five leaf, a plant so called from its five leaflets, *potentilla reptans*

Hence **Five-fingered,** *a.* [f. Five + Finger + -ED 2] Having five divisions more or less resembling the fingers of the hand. *Five-fingered grass* = Five-finger 1 *a Five-fingered root* (see quot. 1746)

1562 Turner *Herbal* II 110 b, Cinkfoly or fyuefyngred grasse 1578 Lyte *Dodoens* I lvi 83 Cinquefoyle is called in English some *Fiuefingered* grasse 1746 Hoyle in *Phil Trans* XLIV 288, I found it to be the *Oenanthe aquatica cicutæ facie* of Lobel which is called by the inhabitants [of Hertfordshire] five-finger'd Root

Fivefold (fai·vfōld), *a* and *adv* Forms 1–3 **fiffeald, (ffeald),** 2 3 **ffald, -fold,** 6 **fivefolde, -fould,** 7– **fivefold** [OE *fiffeald,* f *fif* Five + *-feald* -fold] **A** *adj*

1 Consisting of five together, comprising five things or kinds

c 1000 Ælfric *Gram.* (Z) 284 *Quinarius*, fiffeald *c* 1175 *Lamb Hom* 81 Heom fif fiskes mihte hom wes al limmen *c* 1200 Ormin 7836 Himm birrþ off all hiss sinne beon þurrh fiffald pine clenseld 1601 Shaks *Twel N* v 322 I by tongue, thy face, thy limbes, actions, and spirit, I do giue thee five fold blazon 1624 Quarles *Job* (1717) 183 He hath torn me with the five fold knot Of his sharp scourge. 1630 Gray *Mon Prophe* 198 He pronounces a five-fold woe on the five great sins of the Chaldeans

2. Five times as great or numerous , quintuple

1557 Recorde *Whetst* B ii, Quintupla. 5 to 1. 10 to 2 Fivefolde 1612–15 Br Hall *Contempl O T* iv v, All the brethren are intertained bountifully, but Benjamin hath a fiue fold portion 1830 Bentham in *Westm Rev* XIII 432 As the quantity of business-time is five fold, so is the quantity of delay time five fold

B *adv* In five-fold proportion

1571 Digges *Pantom* IV xxv Hh, The diameter of this body is double vnto the base greater than the side of his inscribed Cube 1885 *Manch Exam* 20 July 6/1 London itself has increased fivefold since the century began

Hence **Fivefold** *v rare trans* To quintuple

1898 Hinton *Scrap New Life* 165 The capacity of religion may be five-folded

Five-leaf. Forms 1 **fiffeafe,** 3 **fiffef,** 4 **fivelef,** 5 **filife,** 6 **fyvelefe,** 7 **fiveleafe** [OE *fiffeafe* wk. fem, f. *fif* Five + *léaf* Leaf] The plant cinquefoil (*Potentilla reptans*)

c 1000 *Sax. Leechd* II 14 Þa wyrt þe hatte fiffeafe *c* 1265 *Glass Names Plants in Rel Ant* I 36/2 *Quinquefolium* fiffef *c* 1425 *Vis in* Wr Wulcker 645 *Pentifolium*, filife 1562 Turner *Herbal* II 110 b, Quinquefolium is named in English some fyuefelfe 1578 Lyte *Cord Hereth*, Fiueleafe The root boyled in water helpeth the raging ach of the teeth 1884 *Syd Soc Lex*, *Five-leaf, the potentilla reptans*, from its five leaflets

Five-leaved, *a* [Five + Leaf + -ED 2] Having five leaves

1658 Sir T Browne *Gard Cyrus* III 155 The five leaved flowers of Hepatica 1 Phinian in *Phil Trans* XX 316 Five leaved Mock-Mustard 1704 *Lond Gaz* No 4068/4 Two five Leav'd Lacker'd Screens.

b Five-leaved grass = Five-Leaf

1596 *Dodoens* Trans Lyte, Pentaphillon is an herbe called fyue leued 1578 Lyte *Dodoens* I lvi 83 Cinquefoyle is called of some Fyueleaued Grasse 1614 Markham *Cheap Husb* I i 1 Fiuefold Table Words, Quinquefolium, is that herb which is called Fiue leaued Grasse 1884 *Syd Soc Lex*, *Five-leaved grass*, or *Potentilla reptans*

Fiveling (fai·vliŋ) [f as prec + -ling, dim suffix] **A** twin crystal consisting of five individuals (Cent Dict)

Fivepence (fai·vpĕns) Also *colloq* Fippence [f Five + Pence] **a** A sum of money, equal in value to five pennies Phrase *As fine as fivepence* see Fine *a* 16 **b** *US* The value of 5 cents or 2½d (*Cent Dict*)

Fivepenny (fai·vpəni), *a* [f Five *a* + Penny] Valued at or amounting to fivepence. *A five-pennу rate, tax* : one at fivepence in the pound

Fiver (fai·vəɹ) *colloq* [f Five + -er 1]

A *n* Personal note. In US a five-dollar note

1853 White Melville *Digby Grand* I, Spooner , loves a five-pound note, or, as he calls it, a fiver 1894 Doyle *S Holmes* 62 I'll lay you a fiver that you will never hear from him again

2 Anything that counts as five (as a hit for five at cricket)

3 *Thieves' slang* A fifth (term of imprisonment)

1872 *Daily News* 27 Apr 3/4 They announced that they were in for a fiver or a 'sixer', according to the number of their visits to a particular gaol

† **Fivers'.** *Obs* = Aviyes

1596 Shaks *Tam Shr* III ii 54 His horse past cure of the fivers 1691 T Dr Eve *Compl Horseman* 59 This terme Avives we have also gotten from the French *secundum vulgus*, it is called the Fives or Vives.

Fives 2 (faivz). [pl of Five *sb.*, used as *sing* The reason for the name is obscure. The conjecture that the game may originally have been played by five persons on each side appears to be unsupported by evidence , the 16th c. game of Hord and Cord (see quot. a. v.) is stated to have been on one occasion played 'five against five', but the two games had apparently nothing in common except that they were games of ball played with the hands The slang use of *fives* for the hand (see Five II 3 b) has not been found until long after the appearance of the name of the game, otherwise it would afford a plausible explanation of *Fr jeu de paume*, which originally denoted hand-tennis, though afterwards translated from the later tennis played with rackets The statement common in Dicts., that the name was given 'because three fives, or fifteen, are counted to the game', is unsatisfactory the number of 'points' in the Eton game is 15, but they are not divided into groups of five, and in other varieties there are 11, 20, or 25 points.]

1 A game in which a ball is struck by the hand against the front wall of a three-sided court **A** variety of the game, in which a wooden bat is used, is called *bat-fives*

1636 *Dov Treas lately acted* 8 He had a purpose to goe on the Lords day to play at a spott, called fiues 1726 Amherst *Terræ Fil* xxxiv (1741) 129 The old ball-court, where I have had many a game at fives 1801 Strutt *Sports & Past* II iii 88 Hand tennis is now called fives 1822 H Kingsley *Ravenshoe* xxvi, The little man was playing at fives against the bare wall

2 *attrib.* and *Comb* , as *fives ball, -bat, player* , **fives-court,** a prepared court where the game of fives is played, also *collect* for the persons who frequent a fives-court

1825 in Hone *Every Day Bk* I 863 I made the first 'five-ball 1857 Hughes *Tom Brown* I ix (1871) 184 A favourite old 'fives-bat 1822 Hazlitt *Table T* II iv 205 Cavanagh was the tallest man of all the fives-courts 1819 *Sporting Mag* III 210 Cavanagh, the famous hand 'fives player

Fivesome (fai·vsŏm), *a* and quasi *sb* Sc Also **4 fiff-sum** [f Five + -some] Five in all, five together

1375 Barbour *Bruce* XI 149 Fiff-sum in the feild he slew 1716 *Ballad, Kinmont Willie* 11 They guarded him five some on each side

† **Five-square,** *a* and *sb Obs* [f Five after the logically correct *four-square*, cf *three square*]

A *adj* Having five (equal) sides , equilaterally pentagonal

1552 Huloet, Fiue square, *quinquangulus* 1560 Bible (Geneva) 1 *Kings* vi 31 The vpper poste & side postes were fiue square 1697 W Cotes *Adam in Eden* lxiii, The seed vessel, when it is ripe is formed five square

B *sb* A regular pentagon

1587 Golding *De Mornay* xv 241 A fiuesquare contemeth both a Fowersquare, and a Triangle

Hence **Fi·ve-squared** *ppl a* = Five-square A

1535 Coverdale 1 *Kings* vi 31 He made two dores with fiue squared postes 1562 Turner *Herbal* I 7 The twygges [of broome] are roughe and fiuesquared.

Fi·ve-twenty. *US* Used *attrib* in *Five-twenty bonds* (or shortly *five-twenties*), certain bonds issued by the U S government in 1862, 1864, and 1865 , so called from being redeemable at any time after *five* years from date of issue and payable in full at the end of *twenty* years

1886 in Webster *Suppl*

Fivety, obs form of Fifty

Fix (fiks), *sb.* See also Fixes [f the vb., the senses have no mutual connexion]

1 (orig *U S*) A position from which it is difficult to escape a 'tight place', a difficulty, dilemma, predicament

1839 Marryat *Diary Amer* Ser 1 II 166 The Americans are never at a loss when they are in a *fix* 1844 Basham *Ingol Legs* I *Sf Monster* 1 Who seem'd to have got himself into a fix 1854 E Forbes *Let* in Wilson and Geikie *Life* xxv 532 The Scottish authorities have run me into a fix 1873 Black *Adv Phaeton* viii 101 And is this the fix you wish me to help you out of?

2 The material used for lining a puddling-furnace, fettling

1871 *Trans Amer Inst Mining Eng* I 227 In puddling 30 per cent less 'fix' was required 1881 Raymond *Mining Gloss* 35 Fettle or line with a fix or fettling, consisting of ore scrap and cinder

† **Fix,** *a* (and *adv*) *Obs* [ad I *fix-us*, participle of *figĕre* to fix, fasten , the immediate source may have been F *fixe* (13th c in Littré) , Sp *fijo* (earlier *fixo* , Pg *fixo*, It *fisso*]

A *adj* = Fixed in various senses **a** As applied to the stars **b** firmly placed or settled, not easily moved, not liable to fluctuation or change. **c** Of a substance : Not volatile

c 1374 Chaucer *Troylus* I 398 His five and depe impression *c* 1392 — *Astrol* II § 3 *pondus*, The sterres fixe *c* 1430 Lydg *Min Poems* 215 With eye fyx looks on his visage. *c* 1449 Pecock *Repr* 193 Curatis schulden have a stable fix stedewing of hy3hede *c* 1532 Dewes *Introd Fr* in Palsgr 1054 All the starres fixe 1660 tr *Paracelsus' Archidoxes* I x 142 Take then the fix Element that remained after the separation of the three imperfect Elements 1673 *Phil Trans* VIII 5188 Those salts being rendered so fix, that by a gentle fire they are not so much as at all moved

B *adv* Fixedly, steadily

1601 I Wright *Passions* (1621) 305 Why cannot many abide that you looke fixe in their eies

Fix (fiks), *v* Pa t and pa pple **fixed** (fikst) [Ultimately f L *fix-us* (see Fix *a*), pa pple of *figĕre* to fix, fasten The proximate origin is uncertain ; it may have been an Eng. formation on

FIX *a*, or ad mod. L *fixāre* or F *fixer* (if the latter existed in 15th c; Hatzf. quotes Montaigne *c* 1590 for the earliest known use) Cf Sp *fijar* (earlier *fixar*), Pg *fixar*, It *fissare*.

The earliest recorded use is 'to fix (one's eyes) upon an object', this is the oldest and still the most prominent application of the corresponding verb in Italian, and it appears in Du Cange's only example of mod L *fixare*. The use in alchemy is nearly as old in Eng, it is found in the Romance lings and in the mod L writers on alchemy (e.g. R Lulli *Op ad Rob Sanum*). While in Romance the verb has only the senses derived from L *fixus*, it was in Eng taken as the representative of L *figĕre*, superseding the earlier FICHE, and (in some applications) FAST and FASTEN *v*.]

I To make firm or stable

1 *trans* To fasten, make firm or stable in position, to place, attach, or insert and secure against displacement. Const *in, on, to, etc.*

To fix hypocrits (Mil.) to attach them to the mouth of the musket or rifle

14 *Songs & Carols 15th C* (Percy Soc) 11 6, I thought in myn I schuld ay fynd the welle of fortun it fixyd fast **1489** *Barbour's Troyis* (Laud MS) *Xxx* 402 Thair feildem mynd anc clap, quhen the cruchet We fixit *[folder text illegible]* Fast in the kyrnall **1548** Hall *Chron* 160 His head to be fixed on a poole **1634** Sir T Herbert *Trav* 214 The Bats hung (by claws fixed to their wings) **1659** H Harris *Pastorals from Age* 39 He Potts could not hinder them from hanging their cages in the fit country **1665** Hooke *Microgr* Pref Pg, Fixing both the Glass and Object to the Pedestal **1694** *Ac. Sev. Late Roy. Voyages* 1 Wee fixed one Ship with Iron hooks to a large Rock **1772** Franklin *Lett* Wks 1887 IV 509 In Philadelphia I had such a rod fixed to the top of my chimney **1842** Tennyson *Gardener's Dau* 126 Holding the bush, to fix it back in the wall **1868** Tuthill *Atlantis* I xxvii 210 The last stake being fixed, the faces of the men were turned homeward **1892** *Jour Town Coun* I XV 532/1 The posts of the gateway stand on planks, and are fixed the rets by iron dogs and dowels

†**b** *To fix the foot or footing* to obtain or take a sure foothold *lit* and *fig*. Obs (Cf Fasten *v* 1, and I sat *figere quadrum*.)

1583 Stanyhurst *Ireland* in (Arb) 83 He stutted, apaled, And fext his footing **1607** Shaks *Cor* I vii 4 Fix thy foot **1641** J Jackson *True Evang T* II 98 The more weary (the Ox) is, the more strong doth he fixe his footings **1654** tr *Martini's Voy Ethiopia* 54 The Infants could never fix a foot in Chili **1681** Dryden & *Prior* I, I'll plant my colours down In the mid breach, and by them fix my foot

†**c** To affix a seal), attach (a codicil) *to Obs*

1568 Grafton *Chron* II 173 All the Nobilitie of Scotland entered into bond whereunto were fixed the seuerall seales *Ibid* 184 To be fixed to a writting, to his last will and testament **1776** *Trial of Vandeenar* 24/2, I have seen him write two papers, and fix his seal to them

2 In immaterial sense. To attach firmly, to implant securely (principles, etc.)

a **1533** Ld Berners *Gold Bk M Aurel* xxxvii (1539) 70 As sone as the goddes haue geuen them a doughter, forthwith they ought to fixe in thy charites a newe remembrance **1678** J Lacy *Dumb Lady* 10 To Ride, You are fixed to the fresh'd never to be parted **1712** Budgell *Spect* No 329 ¶ 1, I resolved to fix his Face in my Memory **1789** W Bingham *Hum Nat* (1890) 9 Early application often fixes in the mind an aversion to books **1855** Bain *Senses & Int* III 1 § 5 While the mind is elsewhere, there is no progress in fixing them (lessons)

3 To 'fasten' (an imputation, responsibility, etc) *on* a person

1665 Sir T Herbert *Trav* (1677) Ded A iij b, The worst Reproach, Malice can fix upon your Name **1694** *Acc Sculpt* 53 The Odium was easily fixed upon the Murderers **1744** Berkeley *Siris* § 353 It will not seem just to fix the imputation of Atheism upon those philosophers **1809** Scott *Essay Chivalry* Wks 1870 XVIII 348 Ellis fixes on me an article about Miss Edgeworth's Tales

4 *intr for refl* To become firmly attached or implanted; to adhere *to lit* and *fig*. ? *Obs*

1682 D'Urfey *Butler's Ghost* 159 For, salve the matter how you will, Hudibras's Sword is fixt in the Muskets **1744** Berkeley *Siris* § 353 It will not seem just to fix the imputation of Atheism upon those philosophers **1809** Scott *Essay Chivalry* Wks 1870 XVIII 348 Ellis fixes on me an article about Miss Edgeworth's Tales

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6 To 'fasten' (the eyes, features, etc.) motionless or rigid (as in death). Also *intr for refl*

1821 Shelley *Prometh Unb* I 600 Fix those tortured orbs in peace and death **1842** *Punch* II 20 Ere death her charms should fix **1897** W G Wills *Love that Kills* xii Her heart stops, and her eyes fix

c To make (a person) motionless with astonishment or other feeling, to hold spellbound

1654 J Wilson *Cheats* I, i, 'Slid, I'm fix'd, I'm fix'd, Dares **1795** *Late of Sally* II 76 Publius was fixed in astonishment **1802** *Hist of Glenross* IV 18 At the first view of him I was fixed in admiration

d *trans* To deprive of volatility or fluidity

Orig in *Alchemy*, to fix (as a volatile spirit or essence by combination with a tangible solid or fluid, also, to render (mercury) solid by combination with some other substance

1460 70 *Bk Quintessence* 15 Also it is needful fat he we ofte good wyn at his meete and at he soper, in he which he fixid he vessel of he spirit of he erbe **1477** Norton *Ord Alch* Epi in Ashm (1652) 115 Dyssolve, Dystill, Sublyme and fyxe, With Aquavite **1698** Fryer *Acc E Ind* 141 The Earth penetrating the rarified Cattle, fixes the Humours by intercepting their free con course **1700** Astry tr *Saavedra Fajardo* I 42 He will have Quicksilver fixed by Sulphur **1702** C Mather *Magn Chr* II iii (1852) 145 The animal spirits are fixed with acid, bilious, venemous ferments in the blood **1727** Fielding *Love in Sev Masques* V xi, Women, like quicksilver, are never fixed till they are dead **1727** Curtis in *Phil Trans* XCV 111 Mercury can be fixed by platina **1889** Hensyer *Behrens' Manual to Int* § 4 178 The cell wall becomes rigid, and the protoplasm with slight contraction is fixed

b *intr for refl* To lose volatility or fluidity; to become firm, rigid, or solidified, to congeal, set

1626 Bacon *Sylva* § 849 The Quicke Silver will fix, and runne no more **1725-32** Pope *Iliad* x 172 When the Sky's pressd juice, infused in cream, To curds coagulates the liquid stream, Sudden the fluids fix **1777** Robertson *Hist Amer* (1778) I iv 348 The blood fixes and congeals in a moment

5 *trans* To make (a colour, a drawing, photographic image, etc.) fast or permanent

1665 Hooke *Microgr* 70 Colours capable of being fixt with several kinds of *saline menstruums* **1750** Franklin *Lett* Wks 1887 II 170 This color, given by the flash from two jars only, will wipe off, but four jars fix it **1845** *Athenæum* 26 Feb 203 The first who succeeded in fixing the images taken by the camera **1859** Gullick & Timbs *Paint* 316 There is no satisfactory method of 'fixing' pastel paintings **1895** tr *Vogel's Chem Lights* 6 No means were then known to make the pictures durable or as we now say, to fix them

†**b** To set down in writing (F *fixer par écrit*) **1630** Capt Smith *Trav* Ded Wks (1884) 868 Sir Robert Cotton requested me to fix the whole course of my passages in a booke **1656** *North's Plutarch, Add Lives* 76 The Laws (on Paper first) pass the Seas

c To give permanent form to (evanescent images)

a **1834** Lamb *Acting of Munden* O for the power of the pencil to have fixed them when I awoke!

9 **a.** To force into or overtake in a position from which escape is difficult, to 'corner', 'nail' *lit* and *fig*

1736 Lediard *Life Marlborough* 406 It was his opinion that they should fix the Rebels at Preston **1741** Richard son *Pamela* (1742) III 271 As I entered one Room he went into another At last I fixed him speaking to Rachel

b To hold (a person) engaged or occupied, so as to prevent his leaving the spot

1668 Etherege *She Would if She Could* I ii, When Mr Courtal has fixed 'em with a beer glass or two, he intends to steal away **1764** Foote *Patron* I Wks 1799 I 334 Fix the old fellow so that she may not be miss'd

c. *To fix (a person) with one's eye* to direct upon him a steady gaze from which he cannot escape

Cf F *fixer avec l'œil*, condemned by Littré as incorrect

1792 Mad D'Arblay *Diary* 27 June, Mrs Welles fixed her eyes on Mrs Crewe **1811** Crewe fixed her in return with a firm, composed look **1879** F W Robinson *Coward Conscience* xix, Ursula 'fixed' Mrs Coombes with a steady, searching stare **1894** Fr Ward *Marcella* I 142 Marcella fixed him with her bright frank eyes

d Of the eyes. To arrest (an object of vision with the gaze, etc.) to have a steady vision of it.

1791 Mad D'Arblay *Diary* 4 Jan (1842) V 211 His eyes could not fix any object steadily

†**7** To transfix [After I *figere*] *Obs rare*—1

1638 G Sandys *Job* xx in *Divine P* 27 While from the raging sword he vainely flyes, A Bow of Steele shall fix his trembling thighes

II To place definitely

8 To place in a definite and more or less permanent position, to set, station *To fix up* to set up

1568 Grafton *Chron* II 18 The Citizens fixed on his grave stone this Epitaph **1633** Massinger *Fine Companion* III iii, Were I a goddess I would fix you A monument for your hypocrisy **1634** Sir T Herbert *Trav* 8 The Pole star is fixt in the tip of the Bears tail **1653** Walton *Angler* 1 The shall finde it fix'd before the Dialogues of Lucian **1674** *Dryden's Mall* Ded Wks 1884 VIII 5,8 The Glory I take in seeing your Name fixt in the Frontispiece **1766** Goldsm *Ess* II xxi, It (picture) was so very large that we had no place in the house to fix it **1768** Sterne *Sent Journ* (1778) II 199 The beds were fixed up near the fire **1795** *Late of Sally Lunar* (1894) 3 The dining table was fixed in the middle of the room

b To place, install (a person, oneself) in a position, with preparations for a stay, in early military use, ? to set (oneself) in a posture of defence *To fix (a person) up* (colloq.), to 'put (him) up', provide with quarters

1697 Dampier *Voy* I 5 We first ourselves against our Enemies, if we should be attack'd **1855** Scott *Tour Lett* (1894) II 149 After he has built his sandcastle and sort mentis ac commodated, and himself comfort ably fixed (in a couch) **1867** Trollope *Chron Barset* I xxxvi 316 She fixed herself at her desk to write her letter **1889** Miss C Pirkis *Room of Station* 161 He'd fix up Mr Nolan com fortably for the night

c To establish (a person) in a place of residence, a position or office; to take up (one's quarters), abode), to locate, settle (an industry, etc.) in a certain place. In *passive*, to be (comfortably or otherwise) 'placed' or circumstanced

1638 Sir H Wotton in *Reliq* (1651) 54 In any part where I shall undertstand you fixed **1659** B Harris *Parivall Iron Age* (ed 3) 31 Sir John Carr's Family fixed his Chayre at Geneva **1665** Sir T Herbert *Trav* (1677) 151 Noah fixed his Quarters somewhere in Mergiana **1677** Yarranton *Eng Improv* 4 Where this Valley of making Mum may be fixt with very great advantage **1694** Dryden *Love Triumphant* Ep Ded, Our decay'd Gentry look about them for some illustrious Family, and there endea vour to fix their young Darling **1697** Martin *Magn Chr* II (1853) II 10 Conforming to the ceremonies of the church of England, he was fixed at Biddeford **1725** *Hist Young Lady of Distinction* I 30 Taking Measures as if he was to live here for ever **1750** Robertson *Hist Scot* I II 145 They determined to fix their residence at Edinburgh **1803** Southey in *Life & Corr* (1849) II 475 We are fixed here for some time **1844** *Trnl R Agric Soc* V 1 282, I am happy to see them all comfortably fixed **1861** M Pattison *Ess* (1889) II 39 The Hanse fixed their factories in Lisbon, Bergen, and Novogorod

9 *intr for refl* To settle, take up a position, *esp* to settle permanently, take up one's abode

1638 Sir T Herbert *Trav* 102 Bidding farewell to the world (he) fixes at *Zurnal* **1710** Steele *Tatler* No 263 ¶ 4 The Dinner has crept from Twelve o'clock to Three, and where it will fix no Body knows **1737** Whiston *Josephus' Antiq* xviii v § 2 Those (Governors) are not to fix there, but to stay a short time **1760** Goldsm *Cit W* xxv. ¶ 7 Wherever luxury once fixes, no art can either lessen or remove it. **1796** Jane Austen *Pride & Prej* (1895) I vi 21, I had once some thoughts of fixing in town **1821** Southey *Thalaba* VI xii, The solitary Bee Seeking in vain one flower, whereon to fix **1860** T L Peacock *Wks* (1875) III 300 Well, let us fix here.

10 To take up one's position momentarily ? *Obs*

1623 Massinger *Dk Milan* II i, Take heed That you fix here, and feed no hope beyond it **1646** H. Lawrence *Comm. Angels* 170 Your hope fixeth upon seeing him in heaven. **1655** *Nicholas Papers* (Camden) II 238 *Mons Diem*

sur tout, and there I fix and pray. 1757 Chesterfd *Lett* IV cclxxi 94, I am lost in astonishment and conjectures, and do not know where to fix

b *To fix on* or *upon* to settle one's choice *on* or *upon*, to decide upon, choose, select

1653 H Cogan tr *Pinto's Trav*, Intro 321, I was nominated unto him as the fittest he could fix upon 1712 Pope *Lutrin* 82 Of all these lovers Fix on Veretumnus and respect the rest 1823 J Badcock *Intrud Cryptology* 229 Our choice would probably fix on that which was most predominant 1855 Costello *Stor Screen* 74 The night which Lalubière fixed upon for the carrying out of his plot

c To decide, determine *to* (do something), also const *for* with gerund, or with subord sentence.

1788 *Trifler* 206 He fix'd to come with some eclat to Town 1794 Miss Gunning *Packet* IV 35 They fixed for going to the parsonage early the next morning 1813 Southey *Nelson* I 132 It was immediately fixed that the brigadier should go 1834 Kane in *Card Newman's Lett* (1891) II 23, I have fixed to go to London next week 1866 *Times* 29 Dec 10/3 The Lady had entirely fixed to lead a life of celibacy

11 To appoint or assign the precise position of, to refer (something) to a definite place, time, etc, † to appoint or attribute exclusively *to* (some particular person, thing, or etc)

1662 Stillingfl *Orig Sacr* I v § 1 [The ancients had various estimates of the length of the year,] what certainty can we possibly have which of them to fix the transcounts to? 1692 Locke *Educ* § 15 When he is to have his Eating to certain stated Periods, his Stomach will expect Victuals at the usual Hour 1737 Johnson in *Boswell* (1791) I 54 Here will I lye the hints of my History 1776 F Junius *Lett* Writ 1893 II 88 The commissioners . . do not fix the offices to any particular battalion 1790 Paley *Horæ Paul* II 11 We have these circumstances . . fixed to a particular time. 1874 Newman *Practs Theol & Exeet* 340 The full moon is not fixed to any certain day in either month 1875 Jowett *Plato* (ed 2) IV 471 Wherever we fix a limit, space is springing up beyond

b To allocate, determine the incidence of (a responsibility, liability, etc) Also, *To fix* (a person) *with costs, liability*, etc to impose upon him the obligation of meeting or paying them

1833 Ld Brougham in Mylne & Keen *Rep* II 248 No degree of mistake would entitle the Court to fix a next friend with costs 1850 *Florist* June 159 Take care to fix your judges with the full responsibility of their decisions. 1884 Sir J Bacon in *Law Times Rep* LI 568/2 The liability with which the plaintiffs seek to fix them 1888 Bryce *Amer Commw* III xxxvii 151 The American plan of dividing powers makes it hard to fix responsibility

12 To settle definitely, to appoint or assign with precision, to specify or determine Const *at, for, to*

1660 R Coke *Power & Subj* 134 After some reasonable time fixt 1694 Molesworth *Acc Denmark* 223 The prices of all these Things fixed *Anno* 1715 Burnet *Own Time* II 303 What definition or standard should be made for fixing the sense of so general a term 1719 *Free-holder* No 1 20 P6 The ordinary Meetings of the Senate were fixed to the Day of the Calends 1739 Chesterfd *Wks* (1892) V 190 Chronology fixes the dates of facts 1769 Robinson *Anc Hist* (1786) I 319 The aftermath fixed the price of corn to a moderate standard 1772 Franklin *Wks* (1887) IV 431 The opening of the session is fixed for next Tuesday 1882 Southey *Life* (1849) I 42 His recollection fixes the date to 1778, when I was four years old 1828 Scott *Fam Lett* 23 May (1894) II 265 Mr Chantrey has been down here fixing the place for the King's statue. 1869 E Parker *Dom Hygiene* (ed 3) 8 The War Office authorities have fixed the daily supply at 8 gallons 1876 Gladstone *Homeric Synchr* 9 An endeavour to fix the place of Homer in History

absol 1748 in Sir J Picton *Lpool Munic Rec.* (1886) II 167 To point an Altar Piece in such scripture historical manner as the said Committee shall fix.

13 To settle or determine the form of, give a permanent form to (language or literature)

1712 Swift *Proposal* 31 That some Method should be thought on for ascertaining and fixing our Language for ever 1758 Hume *Par & Pol* (1889) 223 Eminent and refined geniuses fix the tongue by their writings 1837 Hallam *Hist Lit* I iii 1 § 57 241 The use of printing fixed the text of a work in a definite edition 1874 Mahaffy *Greek Life* iii 75 It [Wycliffe's Translation of the Bible] has fixed the language

14 a To adjust, make ready for use (arms, instruments, etc), to arrange in proper order. † *To fix a shelf*, to fit a shelf in use Also with *up*

1663 Pepys *Diary* 12 July, I found the arms well fixed, charged, and primed 1666 Earl Orrery *State Papers* (1743) I 241 We have in every garrison one gunsmith . . who buys arms in us, and fixes them up privately 1697 Dampier *Voy* I iii 45 We went back to fix our Rigging, which was shattered in the Fight 1701 Farquhar *Sir H Wildair* I ii Are all things set in order? the toilet fixed, the bottles and combs put in form? 1769 Falconer *Dict Marine* (1776) Dd, No shells, fixed during the service, are to be kitted 1779 Forrest *Voy N Guinea* 287, I thought it a good opportunity to fix my gemmeu flute 1797 Washington *Let* Writ. 1892 XIII 417 To have the press fixed for copying

b In wider sense (chiefly US. *colloq*): To arrange, get ready, put in order; to put to rights, make tidy, 'rig up' Also with *up*. *To fix out*, 'to set out, display, adorn, supply, fit out' (*Cent*)

[1769 Bickerstaff *Dr Last* ii vii, We'd fix things directly, I'll settle whatever you please upon her] 1832 Macaulay *Life & Lett* (1883) I 272 As soon as I was fixed in my seat and had breakfasted 1839 Marryat *Diary Amer* Ser 1 II 228 'Shall I fix your coat or your breakfast first?' 1842 Dickens *Amer Notes* (1850) 101/2 You are advised to have recourse to Doctor so and so, who will 'fix you' in no time. 1860 O. W. Holmes *Elsie V* (1887) 77 Come here, girls, and fix yourselves in the glass 1882 Miss A Edwards *Ballroom Repent* I 4 None of the physicians in Europe can fix her up 1884 Miss Wilkins in *Harper's Mag* July 304/2 I'll bet to fix me up some thoroughwort tea 1891 B Harte *Ferd Family of Tassajara* ii, Mother'll fix you suthin' hot

c US *To fix it* to arrange matters *Any way you can fix it* whatever you do, contrive as you may *To fix* (*another's*) *flint* to settle or 'do for' him

1848 Halliburton *Clockm* Ser ii xii, Their manners are rude . . They want their flints fixed for 'em 1843 — *Sam Slick in Eng* I ii, A wet day is considerable tiresome any way you can fix it 1850 O W Holmes *Prof Breakf* I (1891) 13 If you can't fix it so as to be born here [Boston], you can come and live here

d *US* 'To make favourable to one's purposes' (Bartlett), to 'square.'

1886 *Pittston* (Mass.) *Jrnl* 15 July, An organized attempt is being made to fix the jury *Ibid* 24 Aug 4/3 Fixing Legislatures

15 [See quot]

1881 Raymond *Mining Gloss*, *Fix*, to *fettle* or line with a *fix* or *fettling* the hearth of a puddling furnace

Fixable (fi·ksăb'l), *a* Also 5 **fixabull**, -tbill, 8–9 **fixible** [f Fix *v* + -ABLE] Capable of being fixed in various senses of the vb

In quot 1486 = Fitchē (*Her*)

1486 *Bk St Albans*, *Her* B j b, Hit is calde a cros pate fixible 1648 W Mountagu *Devout Ess* I ix § 2 Since they cannot then stay what is transitory, let them attend to what is permanent & fixable 1784 *Phil Trans* LXXV 370 The stock is to be visible in a related . . stove AD, and be liable to be put thereof by the screw O 1796 *Hist in Ann Reg* 49 The highest extent . . is fixable by the magistrate 1817 Coleridge *Biog Lit* 76 The chemical student is taught not to be startled at the questions on latent and fixible light 1837 Carlyle *Fr Rev* (1857) I ii ii 7 For ours is a most fictile world A world not fixable

b Capable of being made non-volatile † *Fixable ear*, carbonic acid gas.

1766 Lee in *Phil Trans* LVI 100 The quick lime, attracting fixable air, is reduced 1794 Sullivan *View Nat* I 267 The air in animals is mostly inflammable, but that in vegetables fixable 1887 *Sat Rev* 8 Jan 65 Sub stances . . which are fixable odors

† **Fixal**, *a* (and *sb*) *Her* Obs Also 5 fixale [f L *fix-us* Fix *a* + -AL 1] (See quots)

1486 *Bk St Albans*, *Her* B j b, Fixall in armys is calde the thrde degre by the right lyne from the right heyre by line male 1572 Bossewell *Armorie* II 55 b, The fourth cost-armor perfect is called Fixall [p 250 *armes fixe*] This did alwaies belong to the governour, which was the next of the third degree, to the right heyre male

Fixate (fi·kset), *v* [f L *fix us* (see Fix *a*) + -ATE 1]

1 *trans* To fix, to render stable

1885 *Mind* X 360 The perception often judges on general grounds without rigorously fixating the sensation 1887 *Science* 16 Dec 293 To fixate and hold one sensation is an art that must be learned

2 *intr* To become fixed

1888 *Amer Jrnl Psychol* I 506 Some subjects fixate first and then the eyes close, or are closed by the operator

Fixation (fiksē·shən) Also 5 **fixacioun** [ad med L *fixātiōn-em* used in *Alchemy*, n of action f *fixāre* to Fix]

1 The action of fixing, in various senses (see Fix *v*)

1652–6 Hevelin *Cosmogr* I (1682) 89 The fixation of the Popes in the Metropolis 1671 † Phillips *Rec, Nicene* 67 After the fixation of the Common Pleas or Actions of the people to a certain place in the Kings Palace at Westminster 1671 *Phil Trans* VI 2138 Some observations, touching Colours, in order to the Increase of Dyes, and the fixation of Colours 1726 Adam Smith *Pl Nat Hist* (1795) I 360 If this liquid rate should descend below the lowest market-rate, the effects of this fixation must be [etc.] 1810 Bentham *Packing* (1821) 90 The fixation of the political sentiments of the people, within the province of the jury 1838 Austin *Jurispr* (1879) II lvi 924 Prove the fixation of the stamp to the evidentiary instrument 1864 Bowen *Logic* iv 84 Language has an important influence in the regulation and fixation of thought 1874 Carpenter *Ment Phys* I i § 20, (1879) 21 The 'framing' mainly consists in the fixation of the attention on the audible result 1886 Fischer *What does Hist Teach* 47 The fixation of the order of succession to the throne

b The fact or condition of being fixed

a 1632 Donne in *Select* (1840) 219 Three enemies to that fixation and quietness of the heart 1660 Fuller *Mixt Contempl* xlix (1841) 211 Which giveth the fixation to a colour and setteth it in the cloth 1683 Dr Fitzwilliam *Lett in Lady Russell's Lett* (1773) 9 When your thoughts have been saddened by a long fixation on the doleful object 1831 Carlyle *Misc* (1857) II 301 Yet it had at last, from fixation or consistence, 1894 *Nature* 3 May Jan 7/2 The first of a course of lectures on locomotion and fixation in plants and animals.

c A fixed habitation or location (*obs*), a fixed proportion or standard

1624 Ralegh *First World* 1 8 For to Light created in the first day, God gave no proper place or fixation *a* 1661 Fuller *Worthies Suffolk* iii (1662) 68 He was buried at Yarm, from Ipswich his first fixation 1894 *Times* 6 Jan 7/2 The first of a course of lectures on locomotion and fixation in plants and animals.

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2 *esp.* in scientific uses The action of depriving of volatility or fluidity. See Fix *v.* 4. † In *Alchemy*:

The process of reducing a volatile spirit or essence to a permanent bodily form, the conversion (of mercury) into a solid by amalgamation or combination In mod use The process of rendering solid a liquid or semi-liquid substance, coagulation, also, the process of causing (a gas) to combine with a solid

1393 Gower *Conf* II 86 Do that there be fixation With tempred heres of the fire 1477 Norton *Ord Alch* in Ashm (1652) 50 Without him Generation shall be none, Neyther of our Tinctures fixation 1596 Baker *Jewell of Health* 166 b, Thus besides severath to fixation in Alchemye matters 1594 Plat *Jewell ho* iii 38 For the better fixation of the Mercurie 1610 B Jonson *Alch* II ii, Two Of our inferior works are fixation 1646 Sir T Browne *Pseud Ep* II v 80 The determination of quick silver is properly fixation 1665 Glanvill *Scepsis Sci* vii, Salt dissolved, upon fixation returns to its affected cubes 1759 B Martin *Nat Hist Eng* I *Somerset* 85 A fixation of cold philosophic Humours 1805 R Dossie in *Phil Trans* XCV 104 The fixation of mercury by platina is by many regarded as visionary 1813 J Thomson *Lect Inflam* 615 The stiffness of a frost bitten part . . may be owing . . to the fixation by cold, of the oil contained in the cellulo membrane 1813 Sir H Davy *Agric Chem* II (1814) 57 The fixation of oxygene by the combustible body in a solid form 1872 Oliver *Elem Bot* I ii 28 This fixation of the carbon and liberation of the oxygen of carbonic acid has been termed vegetable respiration

† b The quality or condition of being non volatile or able to resist the action of fire *Obs*

1626 Bacon *Sylva* § 538 Gold hath these Natures Great nesse of Weight; Closenesse of Parts; Fixation, [etc.] *a* 1691 Boyle *Wks* IV 307 Adding fixation to a body, that was before either volatile, or less fixed 1721 W Gibson *Farriers Dispens* ii Introd. 74 Fixation . . where the Surfaces of the Particles of Bodies are so small that they cannot be raised by the Force of Fire

† c *concr* A product of fixation. *Obs*

1669 W Simpson *Hydrol Chym* 114 *Mercurius Praecipitatus Diaphoreticus*, which is a fixation or Precipitate

Fixative (fi·kstĭv), *a* and *sb* [f Fix *v* + -ATIVE Cf Fr *fixatif*]

A *adj* Tending to fix

1644 Nix *Gunnery* II (1647) 29 Opium is of a congealing and fixative nature *a* 1832 Bentham *Wks* (1843) VIII 30 But for these fixed and fixative shapes, they never bore the name of art or science could ever have come into existence 1870 *Eng Mech* 25 Oct 156/1 One of the uses of this fixative process is supposed to be the preserving of the colour of drawings from decay

B *sb* That which serves to set or fix, *spec* a preparation used to fix colours, or charcoal or crayon drawings

1870 *Eng Mech* II Mar 658/1 There are some papers which absorb the fixative with difficulty

Fixator (fiksē·tər) [agent-n f Fix *v* after Latin analogies Cf Fr. *fixateur*] That which fixes, a fastener, fixer

1874 Rogna *Dis Ear* 217 Rudinger considers this thin muscle to be a fixator of the medium cartilaginous plate 1884 in *Syd Soc Lex*

† **Fixatory**, *a* *Obs* In 7 **fixatorie** [f Fix *v* after Lat analogies see -ORY] Serving to fix, having the property of fixing

1605 Timme *Quersit* II iii 112 Salt peter being now put into a fixatorie fyre, you shal see that it contemneth within it all manor of colours.

Fixature (fi·kstiuə) [f as prec after the analogy of Curvature, etc] A gummy preparation for fixing the hair

1860 Industry *Fort the Il idower* ii, A barber, with his tongs and stick of fixature for the mustachios 1883 E Lynn Linton *Ione* I vi 163 No brushing could make it smooth; no fixature keep it straight

Fixed (fikst), *ppl a* [f Fix *v* + -ED 1]

1 Placed or attached firmly, fastened securely, made firm or stable in position

1577 B Goodge *Heresbach's Husb* iv (1586) 179 b, The fixed or standing Hives, bee discommodious 1593 Shaks *2 Hen IV*, iii ii 31 Fixed candlesticks, with snuffers standing thereon 1849 Lever *Lutle Dor* II (1911) 81 Where the firm and fixed Ladies 1895 I Disraeli *Lop Brazil* (1808) 273 By means of two fixed pieces of wood 1850 *Rudim Navig* (Weale) 118 *Fixed blocks*, those blocks that come through the sides and are bolted, as the sheet, tack, and brace blocks 1882 Minchin *Unipl Kinemat* 71 When a body, *M*, rolls on a fixed surface, *AB*

b *Her* Of a cross Having its limbs attached to the edges of the escutcheon = Pierp

1688 R Holme *Acad Armory* I v § 31 A Cross Pater Entyre (or Fixed or Firme) This term (Fixed, or Entyre) must be added, to shew that they are joyned to the sides of the Escutcheon 1828–40 Hebby *Fosbr Brit* I v, Crosses which are usually borne in the centre of the escocheon without extending to the sides, when attached thereto are termed fixed, as a cross fixed

2 In immaterial sense Firmly attached or implanted, securely established, secured against alteration or dislodgement In early use often (now rarely of persons Firmly resolved, constant, steadfast; bent, set, or intent upon anything *Fixed idea* an idea firmly rooted in the brain, with a tendency to become unduly dominant [F *idée fixe*] *Fixed facts* a well-established fact (*US*)

1580 Baret *Alv* F 632 Mindes certenly fixed, to trie the matter by dint of sword 1605–8 tr. *Camden's Hist Eliz*

III (1688) 385 A Lady fixed and constant in her Religion 1697–77 FELTHAM *Resolves* I xlv 71 How fixt he was to Jonathan' 1655 SIR B. NICHOLAS in *N. Papers* (Camden) II 348 I thus man is a fast fixt Catholicke 1706 HEARNE *Collect.* 7 Mar., A Man of no fixt Resolution 1712–4 POPE *Rape Lock* v 5 Not half so fix'd the Trojan could remain, While Anna begg'd 1821 SHELLEY *Prometh. Unb.* I 262, I defy thee with a calm fixed mind 1832 CARLYLE *Sart. Res* III iv (1858) 139 A deadly fear of Population possesses the Hofrath, something like a fixed idea. 1847 *Boston Pud.* June (Bartlett), That he did dispose of a large quantity of oil, and afterwards desert from the vessel are fixed facts 1849 MACAULAY *Hist. Eng.* II 265 For all persecution he felt a fixed aversion 1866 MOZLEY *Neither?* (1868) I 14 Philip seemed to become more fixed in his determination 1868 FREEMAN *Norm. Conq.* (1876) II VII 153 He fixed purpose of raising forces 1875 JOWETT *Plato* (ed. 2) V 28 The lawgiver was a fixed idea in the mind of the Greek

3 a Of a person's eyes, thoughts, etc Steadily or intently directed towards or 'fastened' upon an object

1552 HULOET, Fixed, *intentus* 1616 CHAPMAN *Museus* 358 A tower so high, As soon would lose on it the fixedst eye 1643 DENHAM *Cooper's H.* 112 But my fixt thoughts my wanding eye betray 1725 POPE *Odyss.* XIII 15 All, but Ulysses, heard with fix'd delight 1791 MRS. RADCLIFFE *Rom. Forest* VIII, He regarded her with a fixed attention 1850 HAWTHORNE *Scarlet Letter* 124 Disease and death are glaring with fix'd eyes upon them

transf. adv. 1649 G. DANIEL *Trinarch., Rich. II*, clxviii, Kites cannot looke the Sun fixt in the face

b Of a person, his countenance, etc Made rigid or immobile (as by strong emotion or resolution, or in death)

1608 D. HAMM[ON] *Jac. Pol. & Mor.* 67 That Vertue is but weake that cannot in a fixed countenance out stare the thicke thinning eye of Danger 1801 SOUTHEY *Thalaba* I iv, Looking up to her fix'd countenance 1824 LADY *Blessington*, *Blakesmoor in H—shire*, As fixed and motionless as the marble effigies that kneel around thee 1833 HT. MARTINEAU *Manch. Strike* I x 109 He, pausing in his hand shook, but his countenance was fixed and his attitude firm 1888 W. BLACK *Lochaber* III VIII, Her eyes were fixed and staring

4 a Deprived of volatility + *Fixed air* a name given by Black in 1754 to *carbonic dioxide* (*carbonic acid*), see AIR *sb* 2

1766 CAVENDISH in *Phil. Trans.* LVI 141 By fixed air, I mean that particular species of factitious air, which is separated from all other substances by solution in acids or by calcination 1807 I. THOMSON *Chem* (ed. 3) II 187 To this species of air he gave the name of fixed air, because it existed in these bodies in a fixed state

b Not easily volatilized, not losing weight under the influence of fire *Fixed alkali* see ALKALI 3, 6 + *Fixed nitre potassium carbonate*

1641 FRENCH *Distill.* v (1651) 151 Little fixed salt can be extracted from them, onely volatile 1665 BOYLE *Contin. New Exp.* II (1682) 135, I put *Ignis Fortes* with fixed Nitre into a Receiver 1685 *Salubr. Air* 111 The fixedest of Metals, Gold itself 1688 J. CLAYTON in *Phil. Trans.* XVII 944 The harder Saline Particles of the Marine Salt 1727–51 CHAMBERS *Cycl.* s.v., Of all metals, gold and silver alone are fixed, i.e. on reinvuning a long time exposed to the most intense fluid fire they alone lose nothing of their weight 1744 BERKELEY *Siris* § 8 Fixed salts are much the same in all bodies. 1757 A. COOKE *Distiller* 1 (1760) 6 Only a fixed body must remain 1832 HENRY *Phil. Trans. R. Soc.* XXXIV 207 Mercury is volatile at temperatures above 30 but fixed at temperatures below 20°

c Of acids and oils That cannot be distilled or evaporated without decomposition

1800 tr. *Lavoisier's Chem* I 148 Such as the fixed oils 1805 W. SAUNDERS *Min. Waters* 324 The iron is held in union with a fixed acid 1818 J. SMITH *Panor. of Customs* (1821) 160 Oils are divided by Chemists into two kinds, fixed or fat oils, and volatile or essential oils 1859 GULLICK & TIMMS *Paint* 206 The Fixed Oils are so called because they do not almost entirely evaporate in drying

5 Of a colour, photographic image, etc Fast, lasting, permanent. Said also of the photographic plate

1792 HAMILTON *Berthollet's Dyeing* I Introd. 10 Mordants [serve] to render the colour more fixed 1825 JOHNSTONE (ed.) *Encycl.* III 51 Colours which are at first in this way become fixed 1888 ABNEY *Instr. Photog.* XXII 190 The plate is known to be fixed by looking at the back of it, which should appear black *Ibid.* XXXV 278 When the prints are fixed they will appear colourless in the whites

6 Definitely and permanently placed, stationary or unchanging in relative position *Fixed point* a place where a policeman is permanently stationed.

1599 W. CUNNINGHAM *Cosmogr. Glasse* 19 And in this Horizont a fixed Circle or not? It is fixed, and without motion 1665 SIR T. HERBERT *Trav.* (1677) 221 Houses and fixed Inhabitants 1667 MILTON *P. L.* III 669 In which of all these Orbes hath Man His fixed seat, or fixed seat hath none 1704 J. HARRIS *Lex. Techn., Fixed Line of Defence*, in Fortifi cation is drawn along the Face of the Bastion, and terminates in the Courtine 1848 J. CURWEN *Comm. Naval Mus.* (1866) p. XXIV, Unlike the 'fixed Do' of the old notation, the 'movable Do' is no difficulty whatever 1858 *Merc. Marine Mag.* V 30 A Fixed Red Light will be shown at the head of the Breakwater

b *Fixed star* a star which appears always to occupy the same position in the heavens (and so distinguished from a *planet*)

Cf. FIX *a*, earlier used in the same sense

Almanack for Year 1586 (1812) 8 Al planetys and sternes fyxt 1430 LYDG *Min. Poems* 153 *Stelle erratice*, nat fixed 1561 T. HOBY *Arte Navig.* Pref., The Sunne & Moone & the other Planetes & fixte Starres 1697 DRYDEN *Virg. Georg.* I 209 Sailors found a Name For ev'ry fix'd and ev'ry wandring Star 1818 WOODHOUSE *Astron.* VIII 51 The transits of fixed stars are used for regulating clocks.

absol. 1667 MILTON *P. L.* III 481 They pass the Planets seven, and pass the fix'd

Comb. 1727 *fixed-star* see CAPITAL *sb* 3 c *Fixed property* that which consists in immovables, as land and houses

1845 M'CULLOCH *Taxation* I II (1852) 74 Land and other fixed property 1848 MILL *Pol. Econ.* I VI § 1 Capital which exists in any of these durable shapes is called Fixed Capital 1863 FAWCETT *Pol. Econ.* I IV (1876) 41 Fixed capital may continuously repeat the assistance which it lends to industry

7 Definitely appointed or assigned, not fluctuating or varying; definite, permanent

a 1698 SIR W. TEMPLE *Misc.* III 1, One loves fixed Laws, and the other arbitrary Power 1741 MIDDLETON *Cicero* (1742) II 111 Any of Hee [Cicero] laid it down as the first rule of his administration 1838 THIRLWALL *Greece* III 191 A fixt and uniform rent 1861 M. PATTISON *Ess.* (1889) I 47 Every Master-Lord was in his turn represented, according to a fixed cycle 1884 tr. *Lotze's Logic* 434 The conceptions of good and bad, just and unjust, are fixed and unchanging

8 Prepared, put in order + Of a shell Fitted with a fuse + *Fixed ammunition* a charge of powder and shot enclosed together in a wrapper or case ready for loading (Knight)

1638 *Penit. Conf.* vii (1657) 145 The Trent Fathers plant their fixt Canon, to discharge Anathema's. 1679 FALCONER *Dict. Marine* (1789) C[LIVE], The fixed shell is placed upon the wad

Fixedly (fi·ksdli), *adv.* [f. prec. + -LY 2] In a fixed manner, firmly, securely, steadfastly; attentively, earnestly, intently, steadily

1598 SYLVESTER *Du Bartas* II I.IV *Handy-crafts* 643 On Gods face his eyes are fixtly bent 1654 FARL. ORRERY *Parthen.* (1676) 62 He would only look fixedly upon her 1661 MARVELL *Corr.* XXIX. Wks. 1872 5 II. 72 His Majesty is most fixedly honorable 1690 LOCKE *Hum. Und.* III xi § 17 If we consider that the duration of Species is fixedly established 1702 C. MATHER *Magn. Chr.* (1853) II 167 It was his manner to meditate fixedly upon some truth 1849 JAMES *Woodman* I 28 He did not look fixedly at the King 1865 HOUGHTON *Bolton Inf.* XXXIII 235 It was almost impossible for him to make up his mind fixedly to any purpose

Fixedness (fi·ksdnės) [f. as prec. + -NESS] **1.** The quality or condition of being fixed in various senses. **a** Of material things Immobility, steadiness of position, stillness, permanence

1641 BP. HALL *Serm. in Rem. Wks.* (1660) 66 The Earth was made for fixedness and stability 1647 H. MORE *Song of Soul* II III xxiii, What eye could bear in contemplation So long a fix'dnesse? *a* 1711 KEN *Hymnotheo* Poet. Wks. 1721 III 170 The fix'dness of a Star 1822–16 SMITH *Panorama* V. 6 *Ibid.* 448 The clearness and fixedness of the colours 1845 MAURICE *Mor. Phil. in Encycl. Metrop.* 590/1 The Electric 'fixedness', which was the formal opposite of the Galvanic 'flow' 1859 O. W. HOLMES *Prof. Breakf.* I XII 274 The fixedness of the smileless mouth

b Of immaterial things Definiteness, invariability Of persons and their attributes Firmness, resoluteness, steadfastness (*in*); steadfast adherence *to* (a cause), intentness, attentiveness

1659 Bp. HALL *Contempt.* IV XX 2, The fixedness of his terme, is no less mercie then the protraction 1680 R. MANSELL *Narr. Popish Plot* 12 A person whose fixed zeal to the Interest of his Majesty 1784 J. BROWN *Hist. Brit. Churches* I 170 That notwithstanding her fixedness in her own religion, she would compel none to it 1823 *Examiner* 709/2 The fixedness of her designs 1841 CARLYLE *Lect. on Rev.* VII v, All hearts set, with a moody fixedness, on one object 1863 G. ELIOT *Romola* I XV, He was looking at her with mild fixedness while he spoke 1872 BESANT & RICE *Ready-Money* II 122 The great defect of both his [Pitt's] constitutions is the fixedness which he seeks to impress upon them

† 2 The quality of resisting the action of heat, or of being unvolatilized *Obs*

1665 HOOKE *Microgr.* 28 The Proprieties of Gold (such as are the Malleableness, Fixtness in the fire) 1704 HELBERSON in *Phil. Trans.* XXV 58 The natron resembles the fixedness of the ashes 1812–16 J. SMITH *Panorama Sc. & Art* II 365 The fixedness of platina admirably fits it for crucibles

Fixen(e, obs form of VIXEN

Fixer (fi·ksə) [f. FIX *v.* + -ER 1]

1 One who fixes

1885 *Instr. to Census Clerks* 63 [Workmen employed in the] Dye House Fixer, Dunger, Washer *Ibid.* 95 [Workmen in the Zinc Trade] FIXER 1889 *Amer. Mission* Dec. 363 Where the boss and the fixer of elections are unknown 1892 *Daily Chron.* 28 Apr. 8/1 Blind Fixers wanted

2 Something used for fixing (a volatile substance, a drawing, a colour or dye)

1849 JAMES *Gipsy Agree.* 129 Experiments with gyp sum as a fixer of ammonia. 1882 HAMERTON *Graphic. Arts* 133 The fixer [for charcoal drawing] is simply a very weak solution of gum lac in spirits of wine 1885 *Westmld. Gaz.* 13 June 8/6 The aluminum is used as the fixer of bright aniline dyes in calicoes

† Fixes, *sb pl. Obs* [? FIX *v.*, or a corruption of **faxes*, Fng pl. of FÆX] (See quot.)

The discrepancy of the explanations in the two quots is prob due to some error

1594 PLAT *Jewell ho* III 79 Aquafortis, whose faeces (haue the Goldsmiths vnproperly tearme them) haue beene first stricken downe with some fine siluer 1829 REES *Cycl.* XIV, *Fixes* is a name given by the workmen in gold and silver to a solution in [read of] silver, from its use in carrying down and fixing the heterogeneous acids mingled with aqua fortis

Fix-fax ! (fi·ksfæcks) Also 9 *dial* flo-fac, flg-fag [See the variant PAX-WAX]

The thick tendon in the neck of cattle or sheep

[*c* 1280 W. DE BIBLESWORTH in *Promp. Parv.* 388 *Et si ad le tvenne* (fex wex) *au col derere*] *c* 1460 J. RUSSELL *Bk. Nurture* 444 In pe nek be fyxfax pat pow do away [*c* 1500 * Format. Vocabulary* (Harl. MS. 219, f. 150) in *Promp. Parv.* 388 *Le vendon*, the fax wax] 1691 RAY *Creation* (1714) 157 Which aponeurosis is taken notice of by the vulgar by the name of Fixfax—or Packwax 1737 BRACKEN *Farriery Impr.* (1756) I 317 The Fix fax of the Neck 1869 *Lonsdale Gloss., Fixfax* 1878 *Cumbrld. Gloss., Pic fax, flg fag*

† Fix-fax, 2 *Sc. Obs. rare*—1 [Onomatopœic, the reduplication expresses hurried and repeated movements, cf. FIDFAD, GER *fickfack*, etc.] Hurry, the middle of any business. (Jam.)

1768 ROSS *Helenore* II 326 When there're nae just t' the fix fax o' their din

Fixial(e see FIXAL *Her*

Fixidity (fiksi·dĭti) Now *rare* [badly f. FIX *a* or FIXED *ppl. a.*, after *fluidity*] = FIXITY

R. cites an example from Boyle's *Works* (1772) III 78, where the orig reading is *fixity* see FIXITY 1 quot 1666

1762 tr. *Buchaing's Syst. Geol.* I 45 Copper retains its fixidity the longest in the fire next to Iron 1778 W. PRYCE *Min. Cornubi* I III 51 Quicksilver has every property of Metal except fixidity 1872 W. F. BUTLER *Great Lone Land* xiii (1873) 198 Assuming greater fixidity of purpose

† Fixily, *a Her. Obs* App = FITCHÉ.

1486 *Bk. St. Albans, Her.* B iij b, Of theym [roselletts] ther be nat dyuerse Crosfixyly, Cros paty [etc.]

Fixing (fi·ksiŋ), *vbl. sb.* [f. FIX *v.* + -ING 1]

1 The action of the verb FIX in various senses. Also with advbs., as *fixing out, up*, and generally with omission of *in*.

1605 BACON *Adv. Learn.* II XXII § 14 The fixing of the good [hours of the mind] hath been practised by two means vows and observances of order 1679 *Trial Green & Hayes* (1742) I 251, I find multitudes of arms are fixing amongst the Irish gentlemen's 1769 FALCONER *Dict. Marine* (1780) I D[d], The filling and fixing of the shells 1792 in Picton *Lpool Munic. Rec.* (1886) II 267 To superintend the fixing up of the said figure 1817 KEATS *Lett.* Wks. 1889 III 53 Another reason of my fixing is, that I am more in reach of the places around me 1883 MRS. ROLLESTON *Serv. Eng. Bygones* 157 For the daughters table linen and bedding were to be stored away for their fixing out

b *Photogr.* The process of rendering (a negative, etc.) permanent; *concr.* that which fixes

1853 *Family Her.* 3 Dec. 510/2 In the next operation, the fixing, it will become much lighter 1865 J. WYLDE in *Corr. Sc.* I 146/1 Hyposulphite of soda is largely prepared for photographic 'fixing' 1879 *Cassell's Techn. Educ.* III 65 For the fixing of the image we should recommend the use of a dipping bath

c A method or means of fixing *rare*

1660 JER. TAYLOR *Duct. Dubit.* II I 360 (The Jewish feasts] were only fixings of their thoughts apt to wonder to the Gentile Customes 1793 SMEATON *Edystone L.* 121 To cut the rock so as to get a firm fixing for our work

2 *concr.* **a** In *pl.* (orig *U. S.*) Apparatus, equipment, trimming of a dress, the adjuncts to any dish, garnishing Also *Australian slang*, strong liquor (Barrère and Leland, *Slang*, 1889)

1827 J. F. COOPER *Pearl* I II 40 'Your fixen seem none of the best for such a calling' 1839 MARRYAT *Diary Amer.* Ser. I II 228 White wheat and chicken fixings 1842 DICKENS *Amer. Notes* (1850) 102 I had my opposite neighbour, handing me a dish of potatoes 'will you try some of those fixings?' 1851 MAYNE REID *Scalp Hunt* II, Delicious frog fixings' 1855 BROWNING *Men & Women* II *Up at a Villa—Down in the City* (*As Distinguished by an Italian Person of Quality*) 212 Neat ship shape fixings or and contrivances 1861 LOWELL *Biglow P.* Poems 1890 II 230 We don't make no charge for the ride an' all the other fixins 1888 B. HARTE *Flip* II, He's look his best rpd and fixins

b = FIX *sb* 2

1874 in KNIGHT *Dict. Mech.* I 874/2

3 *attrib.* and *Comb.*, as *fixing process, solution* (Photogr.), **fixing-bath**, (*a*) *Photogr.*, the bath in which a developed negative or positive is plunged in order to fix it; (*b*) *Tanning* (see quot.)

1868 M. C. LEA *Photogr.* 15 The negative 'fixing bath consists of a strong solution of hyposulphite of soda 1885 C. T. DAVIS *Manuf. Leather* XXIII 600 [In the tanner] pre pares a new liquor termed the 'fixing bath', consisting of water sufficient to cover the skins [etc.]. *c* 1865 J. WYLDE in *Corr. Sc.* I 141/2 The 'fixing process is intended to dissolve away that portion of the silver salt which has not been acted on by the light 1872 W. F. STANLEY *Photogr.* 21 The quantity of 'fixing solution required will be in proportion to the number of prints to be fixed

Fixing, *ppl. a* [+ -ING 2] That fixes

Often difficult to distinguish from the vbl sb used *attrib* see prec. 3

1641 FRENCH *Distill.* I (1651) 10 By the adding of some fixing thing to it [any volatile body] 1873 HAMERTON *Intell. Life* x x 387 The gradual fixing power of habit

† Fixion. *Obs* [ad med.L. *fixión-em*, n. of action f. L. *fígĕre* to FIX Cf OF *fixion*] = FIXATION 3

1599 EDEN *Decades* 340 This is a token of pureness and fixion 1605 TIMME *Quersit* I XIV 67 A propertie belonging to the most fixed salts, and a token of their assured and most constant fixion *a* 1631 DONNE *Serm.* (1640) LXIV 648 There must be a Fixion, a settling thereof, so that it shall not evaporate into nothing

Fixion, e, obs forms of FICTION

1599 IRVINE *Anmande* 32 1615 G. SANDYS *Trav.* 152.

Fixity (fi'ksĭti). [ad. assumed L. **fixitātem*, f *fixus* see FIX *a* and -ITY. Cf. Fr. *fixité*.] The quality or condition of being fixed.

1 Originally *spec* in *Physics*: The property of enduring heat without volatilization or loss of weight
1666 BOYLE *Orig. Formes* 282 So much do the Fixity [*Wks* 1772 III 78 fixidity] and Volatility of Bodies depend upon Texture 1757 WALPOLE in *Phil. Trans.* L 129 This cremor was found to have a great degree of fixity 1811 PINKERTON *Petrol* II 220 Antarin, notwithstanding its fixity, is found in soot 1846 PARNELL *Appl. Exp. Res* XXXII 205 Retaining them in a state of perfect fixity

2 *gen* The condition of not being liable to displacement or change; stability or permanence in situation, condition, or form.
1791 HAMILTON *Berthollet's Dyeing* I 1 11 40 The oxyd of tin increases the brightness and fixity of several [colours]
1807 W TAYLOR in *Ann Rev* V 575 The translation of the Bible gave fixity to the tongue of the new religion
1858 FROUDE *Hist. Eng* III xvi 328 The unbending fixity of a law of nature 1877 C O'NEILL in *Encycl Brit* VII 579 1 The aniline purples are only fitted for use where great fixity is not demanded 1885 CHITTY in *Law Times Rep.* LII 690/1 Irrevocable and absolute fixity of purpose.

b *Fixity of tenure* the condition of having a fixed, permanent tenure
1844 MISS M HENNELL *Social Syst* 82 The expediency of giving fixity of tenure to the tillers of the soil in Ireland

c *corner* Something fixed
1817 COLERIDGE *Biog Lit* I 296 Fancy, on the contrary, has no other counters to play with, but fixities and definites

Fixive (fi ksiv), *a rare*—1 [Late type **fixivus* f. *fix-* to FIX.] Adapted to fix, tending to fix. (Cf. 'FIXATIVE'.)
a 1834 COLERIDGE *Biog Lit* (1847) I 322 App, When it acts as a Solid it exerts the same fixive power

† Fixly, *adv Obs* [f. FIX *a.* + -LY².] = FIXEDLY
1592 SYLVESTER *Du Bartas* I v 583, I know thy constant sight Can fixly gaze against Heav'ns greatest Light 1604 T WRIGHT *Passions* IV II 84 130 To stare fixly vpon one commeth from blockishnesse, as in Rustickes

† Fixnet, *Obs rare*—1 ? A swagger (other edd) published in the author's *Hellenics* (*Thrasos*)
1583 STUBBES *Anat Abus* C iij, [Silks, velvets, etc] may be worne of the nobylity but not of every proud fixnet indifferentlie

Fixture (fi kstiŭə) [Altered form of FIXURE, after the analogy of *mixture*]

1 The action of fixing, the process of fixing or settling, or of becoming fixed or settled ? *Obs*
1598 SHAKS *Merry W* III iii 67 The firme fixture [so F 1 and Q of 1630, *the latter IV have* fixure] of thy foote, would giue an excellent motion to thy gate 1791 SMEATON *Edystone L* § 277 Employed in fixing and completing the fixture of the iron work 1797 WASHINGTON *Let* Writ 1892 XIII 430 We are held to the time she requires to prepare for her fixture here 1817 G S FABER *Eight Dissert* (1845) II 202 The ultimate fixture of the sacred floating island appears in the greek legend of Delos

b The condition of being fixed; fixedness, fixity
1809-10 COLERIDGE *Friend* (1818) III 235 It was the Roman instinct to appropriate by conquest and to give fixture by legislation 1850 L HUNT *Autobog* II xv 167 They [Wordsworth's eyes] were like fires half choked in burning, half smouldering, with a sort of acrid fixture of regard

c. *corner* A means of fixing or setting fast
1797 SMEATON *Edystone L* § 223 Two Lewis holes upon the upper surface of each stone, these serveed as temporary fixtures for the work of the succeeding course

2 Anything fixed or securely fastened in position; anything made firm, stable, or immobile
1822 COLERIDGE in Southey *Omniana* II 17 Features, which are looks become fixtures 1832 DE QUINCEY *Dr S Parr* II Wks 1862 V 139 Even the most absolute fixtures to use that term in an English structure, must often be unsettled in a thousand years 1841-44 EMERSON *Fate, Circles* Wks (Bohn) I 125 There are no fixtures in nature The universe is fluid and volatile 1858 GEMMEY *Gord Everyday Life* 58 Side cloths are in some Pulp-houses fixtures 1878 SPURGEON *Treas Dav* Ps civ 5 The earth remains as stable as if it were a fixture

b *U S* in *pl* Appendages, apparatus, 'fixings'
1854 BARTLETT *Mex Boundary* I 8 In The blacksmiths were employed in making many small fixtures to the wagons 1874 COUES *Field Ornith* I vi 47 When travelling your fixtures must ordinarily be limited to a collecting-chest

3 *Law* In *plural*, 'Things of an accessory character annexed to houses or lands, which become, immediately on annexation, part of the realty itself' (Wharton *Law Lex.*)
1758 GRAY *Let to Wharton* 21 Bed, I am much puzzled about the bishop and his fixtures 1770 *Journ Lett* XXXIX 170 Tenants, who have had warning to quit destroy the fixtures 1861 KENT *Comm* (1873) II XXXV 345 The right to what are ordinarily called fixtures or articles of a personal nature affixed to the freehold 1882 ROBERTSON in *Encycl Brit* XIV 274/2 In respect of fixtures the tenant may sometimes remove them
Ironsf 1786-89 BENTHAM *Wks* (1843) II 542 *Glebe ascripticis*, fixtures to the soil on which they are born

4 A person or thing permanently confined to or established in a particular place or position
1758 MAD D'ARBLAY *Diary* 6 Nov, Miss Goldsworthy was a fixture at her side 1812 BYRON *Ch Harr* II App D 3, All the Franks who are fixtures, and most of the English etc of passage, came over to their opinion 1818 HAZLITT *Eng Poets* v (1870) 128 His sentiments have very much the air of fixtures. 1821 PICKNOR *Life, Lett & Jrnl* (1878) II ix 169 Mrs Grant from age and its infirmities is a fixture. 1889 LOWELL *Lett* (1894) II 376 We have an American circus that seems a fixture

5. *Athletic* and *Sporting*, rarely *Commercial* An appointment or date for a meet, race, etc, hence, the meet, race, etc itself. Also attrib, *fixture-card*
1825 *Sporting Mag* XV 346 Appointments have been substantiated into fixtures 1826—XVIII 111 Owthorpe —not the fixture of that name in Nottinghamshire 1862 'SCRUTATOR' (Horlock) *Country Gentleman* 146 Our next fixture is made already for Frampton Wood 1869 *Times* 26 Feb 10/2 Fixtures of the principal yachting clubs 1882 *Daily News* 4 Mar, Bristol Wool Fair and the opening of the Colonial sales in London These important 'fixtures' had been looked forward to 1886 *Cycl Tour Club Gaz* May 171/1 A neat fixture card from the Dublin Club

Fixure (fi ksiŭə) *Obs or arch.* See FIXTURE [ad late L. *fixūra*, f *figĕre* to FIX]
Fixed condition, position, or attitude, fixedness, stability
1603 DRAYTON *Bar Wars* I XXXIII, This dreadfull Comnet Whose glorious fixure in so faire a sky Strikes the beholder with a chilling awe 1648 W MONTAGUE *Devout Ess* I VI § 3 62 The unfaithfulnesse of all materiall goods, in point of duration and fixure 1680 *Hon Cavalier* 7 Those Wandring Stars who have no Fixure from Heaven 1753 *Gray's Jrnl* (1775) II No 53 The Fixure of their Joys and Feebleness of her whole Person 1817 COLERIDGE *Lay Sermon* in *Ch & St* (1839) 404 The very habit and fixures that had been impressed on their frames by the former winters

Fizenless, fizzenless, obs ff FOISONLESS

Fizgig, fisgig (fi zgig) Forms. 6 **fisegig, fysegyge, 6–7 fisgigg, 7 fisguigge, 9 fizgig, 6– fisgig, 7– fizgig** [A compound of GIG, which had the senses 1 frivolous person (Chaucer); 2 whipping-top (Shaka.), the first element is obscure, but may be identical with FISE The Swiss-Ger. *fizegrygg*, foolish busybody, can hardly be connected Sense 3 seems to have been suggested by that of FIZZ without regard to the second element Sense 4 was app taken from Sp *fisga* harpoon]
1 A light, frivolous woman, fond of running or 'gadding' about, = GIG.
a 1530 SKELTON *Elinour Rummying* 5.8 Than sterte forth a fysygyge, And she broughte a bore pygge 1596 JONSON *Pleasant Quippes for Gentle women* 13 When you looke for praises sound, Then are you for flight fizgigs growne. 1600 DEKKER *Fortunatus* Wks 1873 I 81 Holland *Zara* (1719) 140 A Fis gig, a flirt, a fickle foolish Female 1872 BROWNING *Fifine* XXXIII 46 In short, prefers to me this fizgig called Fifine! 1877 *W Line Gens*, *Fizgig*, a worthless woman, a woman dressed in a strange or unbecoming manner

2 (See quots.)
1664 *Gentleman's Recreation* (1674) 51 How to make Fisgigs, which some call by the name of Serpents 1668 J WHITE *Rich Lab* (ed 4) 8 By the serpents or fisgigs are made about the Fire Works, which are like fingers, by twisting a piece of paper in a small rowler and chooking the paper coffin an inch from the end, then fill it three inches with powder dust 1886 HAMILTON *Shaksp* I xii 300 Fiery fizgigs in the hands of a pair of gleeful boys

4 A kind of harpoon
1694 *Gentleman's Recreation* (1674) 51 How to make Fisgigs, which some call by the name of Serpents 1668 J WHITE *Rich Lab* (ed 4) By the serpents or fisgigs are made about the Fire Works, which are like fingers, by twisting a piece of paper in a small rowler and chooking the paper coffin an inch from the end, then fill it three inches with powder dust 1886 HAMILTON *Shaksp* I xii 300 Fiery fizgigs in the hands of a pair of gleeful boys

4 A kind of harpoon
Perverted into FISHGIG The GIG which appears in this sense from 1681 on is perh a shortened form
1765 J BURKE in Hakluyt *Voy* III 500 Those bonitos being galled by a fisgig did follow our shippe 500 leagues 1868 D SMITH *Boy Constantinople in Miss Cruz* (1708) III 32 Fishing, in the Bosphorus, with a barbed Iron, on the end of a Pole tyed fast to a Rope 1798 *Acc Isles in Ann Reg* 400 Spears, fisgigs, or other artickles.

5 In various senses suggested by the grotesque sound of the word or by association with FIZZ
a A piece of tawdry finery, a gim crack b A silly notion, anabsurd crotchet. *c. To make fizgigs* app some drawing-room pastime (perh in sense 2)
1822 SOUTHEY in *Q Rev* XXVIII 26 Modes of devotion, with their outward and visible signs the banderoles, and fizgigs, and flummery of superstition 1824 *Blackw Mag* XVI 287 You soon take a fine fizgig into your head 1825 J HATCH *Grandy* VIII (1826) 104 The Miss Cliftons were always *au courant du jour* were the first who made fizgigs, or acted charades

Hence **† Fizgig** *v intr*, to run or gad about
1504 NASHE *Unfort Trav* 32 Why should I goe gadding and fizgigging after fiking flantado amphibologies?

Fizz, *sb* (fiz), *sb colloq* Also 8 **phiz** [f next *vb* Cf the earlier FISE]
1 A hissing sound
1842 S LOVER *Handy Andy* I, Every fizz it [the soda-water] made 1855 O W HOLMES *Poems* 177 No rub from Mrs. Biddle, your lover match If the fit does not follow the primitive scratch 1870 THORNBURY *Tour Eng* II xxx 268 A palpable devil flew off in a fizz of fire

2 a A disturbance, fuss
a 1734 NORTH *Exam* I II § 83 (1740) 74 What a Phiz of a Scandal is here upon the King 1804 TARRAS *Poems* 107 'Douce wife', quoth I, 'what means the fizz?'

b Animal spirits or 'go'
1856 MRS. STOWE *Dred* I xvii 235 Just enough fizz in her to keep one from flatting out 1884 *Pall Mall G*

2 Apr 3 Mr Little has fizz and go enough to make excellent capital out of a broomstick

3 *concr* Something that fizzes, an effervescing drink, *esp* champagne
1864 *Punch* XLVII 100 We ordered some fizz 1879 E K BATES *Egyptian Bonds* II ix 126 Let's have a bottle of fiz, old fellow

Fizz, fiz (fiz, *v* (Echoic, cf FIZZLE *v*.] *intr* To make a hissing or sputtering sound
1685 CROWNE *Sir Courtly Nice* III, I kiss'd all the wenches as I came along, and made their mouths lips for again
1689 COTTON *Burlesque upon B* (ed 2) 136 Thou oft hast made thy fiery Dart Fizz in the hollow of his heart
1786 BURNS *Scotch Drink* 17 O rare! to see thee fizz an' freath I' th' luggit caup 1829 PRESD *Red Rutherens* 223 And the water fizzed as it tumbled in! 1839 MARRYAT *Diary Amer* Ser 1 I 286 Some black fellow brings out the leather hose and fizzes away with it till the stream has forced the dust into the gutter 1861 HUGHES *Tom Brown at Oxf* v (1889) 38 His host put the kettle on the fire and then, as it spluttered and fizzed, filled up the two tumblers

b. To move with a fizzing sound
1846 *Reader* 3 Dec 703/1 The blue bottle fizzes fussily into some poor man's cottage 1866 SIR S LAWMAN *Blast Saw in Kaffir-Land* 48 Up and down the lines he used to fizz with his fat podgy legs

c *trans (causal)*
1665 COTTON *Scarron Æn* IV 80 There will I stand with flaming taper, To Fizze thy tail instead of paper

Hence **Fi zzing** *vbl sb*
1842 C WHITEHEAD *R Savage* (1845) II iv 217 Such a roaring, and fizzing, and chuckling 1857 WEXALL *Hygeia Miserables* IV xxv 15 The children heard the phizzing of a match

Fizzen, var of FOISON

Fizzer (fi zə) [f FIZZ *v* or *sb* + -ER¹.]
1 *slang* Anything excellent or first rate
1866 *Land Mus* 19 May 235/2 If the mare was such a fizzer why did you sell her? 1889 BOLDREWOOD *Robbery under Arms* (1890) 318 That was a regular fizzer of a spree

2 = FIZZ *sb* 3, *attrib*, as *fizzer man*, *fizzer drink*.
1894 *Westm Gaz* 11 Sept 1/2 I may explain that the 'fizzer man' is a species of camp follower who takes every opportunity of disposing of his wares, consisting generally of sherbet and water In hot weather Jimmy Athins patronises the fizzer brigade very largely

Fizzing (fi zĭŋ), *ppl a* [f FIZZ *v* + -ING.]
1 That fizzes
1842 S C HALL *Ireland* I 71 Endeavouring to divert the attention from the fizzing train 1860 SMEE *Daily Church Ev* 76 He always associated that *fizzing* wine with Joshuism 1877 M M GRANT *Sun maid* VIII, A shining salver bore a small fizzing urn

2 *slang* First-rate, excellent, chiefly quasi-*adv*
1885 *Daily Tel* 1 Aug 2/2 'She'll do fizzing', remarked Mr Menders, 'to stick up at the end of the barrer'

Fizzle (fi zl), *sb* [f next *vb*]
1 The action of breaking wind quietly
1598 FLORIO, *Sloffa*, a fizzle, a fiste, a close farte *a* 1700 B E *Dict Cant Crew*, *Fizzle*, a little or low sounding Fart 1739 R BULL tr *Dedekindus' Grobianus* 208 Now let a Fizzle steal in Silence forth 1835-48 R D WAUGH *Bristoph Knights* II iv, And then in court they poisoned one another with their fizzles

b The action of hissing or sputtering
1842 BARHAM *Ingold Leg*, *Two da I'd*, Whose beards Are smoking, and curling, and all in a fizzle 1852 MRS STOWE *Uncle Tom's C* xiii 128 The chicken and ham had a cheerful and joyous fizzle in the pan

2 A failure or fiasco, *U S colloq slang*, a failure in recitation or examination
1846 *Yale Banger* 10 Nov in Hall *Coll Words & Cust* (1851) 130 To get just one third of the meaning taken out minutes a *perfect fizzle* 1884 *Pall Mall Budget* 11 Sept 8/1 The affair will be a simple fizzle

Fizzle (fi'zl), *v* Also 6 **fysel(l**, 7 **fizle** [f FIST sce -LE Cf also FIZZ and FISSLE.]
† 1 *intr* To break wind without noise *Obs*
c 1532 DUNBAR *Tretid Of* 111 Quhy fysel ye so fast 1602 HOLLAND *Pliny* II 286 As for Onopordon, they say it Asses eat thereof, they will fall a fizling and farting 1721 P WARD *Quot* I 441 Some squid out their wind in twice or thrice 1739 R BULL tr *Dedekindus' Grobianus* 208 To fart and fizzle in the Time of Need

b quasi-*trans* (with cognate obj)
1721 H THOMAS *True Queene Brentford* Epil, I fizzle such small puffs of Wind

2 *intr*. To make a hissing sound, to hiss or sputter (as a wet combustible, or a fire work)
1859 *All Year Round* No 36, 229 The black oil fizzles
1881 *Daily News* 7 Nov 5/1 Unambitious rockets which fizzle doggedly downwards

3 *fig* a *intr* (chiefly *U S colloq*) To fail, make a fiasco, come to a lame conclusion, in *U S college slang*, to fail in a recitation or examination
Also, *to fizzle out* b *trans U S college slang* To cause (a person) to fail in examination, or the like
1847 *Yale Banger* 22 Oct in Hall *Coll Words & Cust* (1851) 130 My dignity is outraged at beholding those who fizzle and flunk in my presence lower above me 1850 *Yale Lit Mag* XIII 191 *Ibid* 111 Fizzle him tenderly, Bore him with care 1878 *Cumbld Glous*, *Fizzle*, to work busily but ineffectively 1884 *Melbourne Punch* 4 Sept 98/3 Another of Mr Murray's pet fads has fizzled ignominously out 1893 *Nat Rev* 11 Nov 538/2 A general recognition by the Chicagoans that their show had to some extent fizzled

Hence **Fi zzling** *sbl sb* and *ppl a*
1616 B JONSON *Devil an Ass* V iii, It is the easiest thing, sir, to be done As plain as fizzling 1638 BROME *Antipodes*

in it, Fah on your passages, Your windy workings, and your fidings at the barre 1758 GRAY *Lett.* Wks 1884 II 368 That old Lighting Dale is coming here again 1815 tr *Pasta Chat* (1816) II 22 The fizzling of the bacon she was frying 1893 A WALTERS *Tetta Later* VII 157 The more complicated set pieces lay in a fizzling, sputtering, smirking heap

Fizzle, var. of FIBBLE

† Fizzler. *Obs.* [f prec + -ER1] One who fizzles or breaks wind without noise

1582 *Mr Cott Apol* xlvii (Fenton's Voyage) f 36 A fyzzler 1611 COTGR., *Vesnier*, a fizzler, or fyster

Fizzy (fi·zi) *a rare*−1 [f FIZZ *v* + -Y1]. Given to fizz

In quot *fig*

1855 *Mait Rev* 17 Nov 45/2 It is a very good article, this rollicking, noisy, fizzy letter

‖ **Fjeld** (fyeld). [a Norw *fjeld* –ON *fiall* see FELL *sb*] An elevated rocky plateau, almost devoid of vegetation.

1860 GOSSE *Rom Nat Hist* 51 The wildest and most barren of those snowy fields 1882 *Harp Mag Norway* VII 53 We rambled on across the fjeld

Fjord, var. of FIORD

Fla, var. of FLAW *sb*1, an arrow

Fla, obs form of FLAW *sb*1, FLAY, FLEA

Flab (flæb), *sb. dial* Also flap [f onomatopeic stem *flab*, expressing the notion of something thick and broad; cf *flap*, *dab*, *slab*] (See quot 1825)

1718 *Accepts in Cookery* 45 (Jam Suppl 1825) To make Catchup Gather your large flabs, cut off the root ends, and take off the rough skins, knock them to pieces, and put them in an earthen jar [etc] *a* 1825 FORBY *Voc E Anglia*, *Flabs* pl large broad mushrooms

† Flab, *v Obs* (Onomatopœic, cf FLAP *v*] *trans.* To flap (the wings)

1765 GIBTON *Compl Pigeon fancier* 107 The smiter has a particular manner of filling and flabbing its wings

+ Flabberdega sky, *v Dis nonce-wd* [var of FLABBERGAST *v*]

1822 *New Monthly Mag* IV 37 I lay like a log, Quite flabberdegasky'd, as sick as a dog!

Fla bbergast, *sb* ? *Nc rare* [f next, for the sense cf *flabbergast* to gasconade Perthshire' (Jam)] Bombast

1831 *Fraser's Mag* IV 161 The Asiatic style of orstory' with its unrestricted flabbergast,—its diluvial verbiage

Flabbergast (flæ·bŏgast), *v colloq* Also 8 flaba-, flaber- [First mentioned in 1772 as a new piece of fashionable slang, possibly of dialectal origin, Moor 1824 records it as a Suffolk word, and Jamieson, *Suppl* 1825, has *flabrigast* to gasconade, *flabrigastit* worn out with exertion, as used in Perthshire The formation is unknown, it is plausibly conjectured that the word is an arbitrary invention suggested by FLABBY or FLAP and AGHAST]

trans To put (a person) in such confusion that he does not for the moment know what to do or say, to astonish utterly, to confound

1772 *Jun Rec* II 192 *New Words*, Now we are *flabbergasted* and *lored* from morning to night 1801 MAR DE EDGEWORTH *Anglomania* IV (1852) 77 They quite flabbergasted me 1840 DISRAELI *Y Duke* iv, Silly in *Corr w Sister* (1886) 158 My facts flabbergasted him 1878 MOZLEY *Ess Hist & Theol* I 85 It perfectly flabbergasted the Commons

Hence **Fla bbergasta tion,** the action of flabbergasting, the state of being flabbergasted

1856 *Punch* 13 Dec XXXI 240/1 We scarcely remember to have ever seen any respectable party in a greater state of flabbergastation

Flabbiness (flæ·binės) [f. next + -NESS] The state or condition of being flabby, flaccidity

1727 BAILEY vol II, *Flabbiness*, limberness with Moisture, Staleness, &c 1774 GOLDSM *Nat Hist* (1776) II 197 The fat, and the fulness of that, seems to give an apparence of softness 1834 *Brit Husb* I 30 A certain want of tone and flabbiness of flesh 1856 G MEREDITH *Shaw Shagpat* 270 The lion came trundling along in utter flabbiness, rising not his head

b In immaterial things Want of vigour, feebleness, laxness, slackness

1883 *Solicitor's Jrnl* 4 Nov 63/1 The practice of the courts has tended to abolish a general slackness and flabbiness 1889 H F WOOD *Freckleham of Rue Cain* 1, Weakness of character, or flabbiness of intellect

Flabby (flæ·bi), *a* [An onomatopœic modification of the earlier FLAPPY, the voiced ending in *flab-* as compared with *flap-* gives to the syllable a feebler effect suited to the meaning Cf Du *flabberen* (of a breeze) to flutter, sw dial *flabb* the hanging underlip of an animal. With sense 2 cf *slabby*]

1 Hanging loose by its own weight, yielding to the touch and easily moved or shaken, flaccid, limp, soft; said chiefly of or with respect to flesh

1598 FLORIO I *Worlde* 167 DRYDEN *Virg Georg* III 780 His flabby Flanks decrase 1740 E BAYARD *Health* (ed 6) 10 Loose and flabby, wrinkled skin 1752 H WALPOLE *Corr* (1837) I 164 The town is empty, nothing in it but flabby mackerel 1766 SMOLLETT *Trav* 161 Ducks very fat and flabby 1813 J THOMSON *Lect Inflam* 545 Her tongue had become yellow, swollen, and flabby 1858 HOLLAND *Thoumbt's Tell* vi 58 Their muscles are flabby 1865 DICKENS *Mut Fr* III iii, This flabby lump of mortality

2 Of language, character, etc Weak, wanting 'back-bone', nerveless, feeble.

1791 BOSWELL *Life Johnson* (1831) IV 326 *note*, Garrick, after listening to him for a while turned slily to a friend, and whispered him, 'What say you to this?—eh? Flabby, I think' 1855 *Nat Rev* 10 Nov 35/2 Flabby hebdomadal drivel 1861 *Ibid* 14 Dec 596 The flabby talk of people who are expressly told to keep their minds clear of all knowledge of the principles which it involves 1864 CARLYLE *Fredk Gt* IV xiii 181 An indolent flabby kind of creature 1880 *Standard* 22 Dec, Flabby logic like this

3 Damp, clammy

1780 M MOSELY *Lett to Mrs Montague* in J C Jeaffreson *Bk about Doctors* II 87 How do you stand this flabby weather? 1849 DICKENS *Dav Copp* (C D ed) 257 There was a flabby perspiration on the walls

Hence **Fla bbily** *adv*, in a flabby manner

1846 WORCESTER *Flabby*, in a flabby manner 1896 G MEREDITH *Sharp Shagpat* 325 His tawny skin hung flabbily and his jaw drooped

† Flabel, *sb Obs* Also 6 **flable** [ad. L *flabell-um* fan, dim of **flābrum*, pl *flābra* gusts of wind, f *flāre* to blow.] **a.** A fan **b** *Entom*, in grasshoppers (see quot 1658).

1552 HUTH f. Flable and fanne *idem* 1570 LEVINS *Manip* 56 A Flabel, *Flabellum* 1598 VENNER *Tobacco* (1650) 200 Things which are the flabel of the heart 1658 ROWLAND *Moufet's Theat Ins* 902 They [Grashoppers] sing not with their mouth but by the reverberation of a little membrane under the flabels, so they call those two coverings behinde the hinder thighs cleaving to the belly 1666 J BLOUNT *Glossogr*, *Flabel*, a Fan

† Flabel, *v Obs rare* [f prec sb Cf OF *flabeller*, ad late *flābellāre*] *trans* To fan 1853 GROCYN *Rabelais* I xxxiv 208 Continually flabbell'd [= Fr *éventé*], blown upon, and aired by the north winds

Flabellate (flæbe·lĕt), *a Bot* and *Zool* [f *flabell-um* (see FLABEL) + -ATE2] Like a fan in form, fan-shaped

1819 G SAMOUELLE *Entomol Compend* 107 *Rhipiphorus antennæ* pectinated or flabellate 1853 G JOHNSTON *Nat Hist E Coast* I 235 The branches of the Elms (are) alternate zigzag, and flabellate 1856 W CLARK *Van der Hoeven's Zool* I 235 Branchiæ two flabellate

Flabellation (flæbĕlē·shŏn) *Surg* [a F *flabellation*, n of action f L *flābellāre* to fan, f *flābellum* fan] The action of fanning

1658 78 PHILLIPS, *Flabellation* a fanning with a Fible or fan 1884 *Syd Soc Lex*, *Flabellation* the act of fanning, employed to keep injured parts and the dressings covering them cool

Flabe·lli-, combining form of L *flābellum* fan, used to indicate a fan-like form or arrangement, as in *flabelliſoliate*, *flabelliner ved* adjs

1880 GRAY *Struct Bot* iii § 4 92 Flabelliner ved, where straight veins and ribs radiate from the apex of the petiole, as in Fan palms 1884 *Syd Soc Lex*, *Flabelliform* having leaves which fold like a fan, as those of *Oxalis acetosella*

Flabelliform (flæbe·lifōrm), *a Bot* and *Zool* [f L *flābell-um* fan + -(I)FORM] Having the form of a fan, fan-like

1727 BAILEY vol II, *Chal Trans* LXVIII 170 A palm with flabelliform leaves 1828 STARK *Elem Nat Hist* II 295 Antennæ flabelliform or pectinated 1861 HULME tr *Moquin-Tandon* II iii 206 They have an anterior flabelliform filament 1880 C & F DARWIN *Movem Pl* 206 The branches are flat, or flabelliform

‖ **Flabellum** (flæbe·lŏm) Pl **flabella** (erroneously -ā). [L *flābellum* fan see FLABEL *sb*]

1 A fan, applied *esp* to a fan carried in religious ceremonies

1875 MASKELL *Ivories* 91 The bishop's pastoral staff, again, has not dropped out of use like the flabellum 1889 C D HALL *Under our Bells* xvi 154 Officers wave round the shrine flabella and fans

2 *Science* A fan-shaped part of anything

1867 J HOG *Microsc* II i 270 In the frond consists of olivaceous tinted irregularly-divided flabelli

† Fla·ber, *a Obs rare*−1 [Cf FLAB *sb*] ? = FLABERKIN

1687 MRS BEHN *Lucky Chance* II i, There's no other way of quenching the fire in her flaber chops

† Flaberga dgion, fla bergu llion. *Obs.* [Fanciful variations of these forms with CLAPPERDUDGEON, SLUBBERDEGULLION (also *slabber-* and the similarity of sense, suggest that they may either be variants of one word, or at least belong to the same group of experiments in the invention of grotesque words] (See quots)

1611 COTGR., *Baillegueul*, an unwelthe lubber mishapen lowt, ill fauoured filthgullion *Ibid*, *Troupmenailles*, scoundrells, ragamuffins, base rascalls, flabergudgions 1677 MILGE *Eng-Fr Dict*, Flabergullion or (rather) Slaber degullion, *no cat, no imprisonment*

† Fla·berkin, *a Obs rare*−1 [? FLABER (recorded later, but perh in dial use) + -KIN] Puffed out, puffy

1592 NASHE *P Penilesse* (ed 2) 22 a, Nature hath left him a flaberkin face, like one of the foure winds.

† Flabile, *a Obs rare*. [ad L *flābilis*, f *flāre* to blow] Of musical instruments Played upon by blowing, wind- Also *transf*

1727 BAILEY vol II, *Flabile*, easily blown 1728 R NORTH *Mem Musick* (1846) 24 Hee [instruments] were either flabile or nervous, the former were either trumpets (*tubæ*), tibia, or fistula, and the other divers sorts of harps. *Ibid* 78 As for mercenary musick, it was cheifly flabile

Flabotomye, obs form of PHLEBOTOMY.

† Flacce·scency. *Obs rare*−1 [f L *flaccescent-em*, pr pple of *flaccescĕre* to wither, f *flaccēre* to be flabby, f. *flaccus* flabby see -ENCY.] The quality of becoming flaccid

1664 POWER *Exp Philos* III 117 The reason of its flaccescency, upon admission of external Ayr, is, because [etc]

1721–1800 in BAILEY

Flaccid (flæ·sid), *a* Also 7 **flaccide,** (8 flacid) [a F *flaccide* (Cotgr.), and L *flaccidus*, f. *flaccus* flabby.]

1 Wanting in stiffness, hanging or lying loose or in wrinkles, limber, limp, flabby Chiefly of flesh and similar structures, rarely of a person.

1620 VENNER *Via Recta* v 87 The one it maketh flaccide, and the other subiect to putrefaction 1660 BOYLE *New Exp Phys Mech* iv 46 The sides of the Bladder grew flaccid 1704 F FULLER *Med Gymn* (1711) 32 Yet are the Muscles not Flaccid, but Tense and Firm 1751 JOHNSON *Rambler* No 117 ¶ 8 The flaccid sides of a football 1848 J HACKRAY *Silk Snobs* WKS IX 385 His double chin over his flaccid whitey-brown short collar 1848 — *Van Jaar* lix, The flaccid children with 1879 FROUDE *Cæsar* xv 234 His hair moist, his eyes heavy, his cheeks flaccid

b. Of vegetable organs and tissues. Bending without elasticity, also, relaxed from want of moisture, drooping.

1646 BACON *Sylva* § 493 The part, against which the Sun beateth, waxeth more faint and flaccide in the Stalk, and thereby less able to support the Flower 1776 WITHERING *Brit Plants* (1796) II 233 Stem flaccid, rough with strong hairs 1875 DARWIN *Insectiv Pl* ix 206 The leaf being flaccid and apparently dead 1884 VINES *Sachs' Bot* 675 The current of water also ceases as soon as the tissues which have become somewhat flaccid are again turgescent

2 Of immaterial things Wanting vigour and nervous energy, limp, feeble

1647 H MORE *Song of Soul* II i, II xii, What's dull or flaccid, nought illustrative 1819 TENNYSON *Mariana* i 20 A scheme that had left us flaccid and drain'd 1875 FARRAR *Science & Y* viii 140 It is because his resolutions have been feeble, and his purposes flaccid

Hence **Fla ccidly** *adv*, in a flaccid manner, **Fla ccidness,** the state of being flaccid, flaccidity

1727 BAILEY vol II, *Flaccidness* 1847 CRAIG, *Flaccidity* 1876 tr *Wagner's Gen Pathol* 238 The flaccidness of the tissues 1883 MISS BROUGHTON *Belinda* I i 18 Belinda has thrown herself flaccidly into a chair

Flaccidity (flæksi·diti) [f. FLACCID + -ITY Cf F *flaccidité*]

1 The quality or condition of being flaccid, want of stiffness or tension, limpness, looseness

1676 WISEMAN *Surgery* II xxii 441 There is neither Fluxion nor Pain, but Flaccidity joyned with an Insensibility 1725 CHEYNE *Esa Healthwith* 173 The Viscidity of the Juices and the Flaccidity of the Fibres, would be inconsistent 1800 YOUNG in *Phil Trans* XCI 62 The flaccidity of the eye after death 1882 VINES *Sachs' Bot* 689 So long as no actually perceptible amount of flaccidity, [= of withering takes place

b Of immaterial things Want of firmness and vigour, limpness, flabbiness

1778 E LOWTH *Danish, Dissert* iii, The Prophet would express the drowsiness and flaccidity of his countrymen 1806 7 J BERESFORD *Miseries Hum Life* I xvi, The flaccidity of mind with which you [etc] 1875 J HUNT *Comm Lit* (ed 2) 31 Carelessness, a flaccidity, of conception betrays itself in their language

2 Used to render It *flaccidezza*, Fr *flacherie* A disease of silkworms

1838 RILEY *Silk-Culture* 36 (Cent Dict) The worms are attacked by flaccidity

Flacco(u)n, obs Sc form of FLAGON

Flache, obs form of FLASH

‖ **Flacherie** (flaʃəri) [F *flacherie* (Littre Supp) a disease of silkworms.] = FLACCIDITY 2

1885 LADY CLAUD HAMILTON tr *Life Pasteur* 152 A characteristic specimen of the disease called muscardine, flats or flacherie 1888 E A BUTLER *Silkworms* v 71 It is possible for flacherie to become hereditary

Flachet, var of FLASCHE, *Obs*

Flacian (flē·shăn, flā·ăn, and *sb Eccl Hist*. Also 6 Flaccian [f *Flacius* + -AN]

A *adj* Of or pertaining to Flacius Illyricus, a Protestant divine of the 16th c, who opposed the adiaphorist views advocated by Melanchthon **B** *sb* A follower of Flacius Illyricus, an anti-Adiaphorist Hence **Fla cianism,** the doctrine or principles of Flacius Illyricus and his followers, **Fla cianist** = FLACIAN *sb*

1565 I STAPLETON *Forte Faith* 146 Thus write the Flacians and zelots Lutherans 1619 BRENT tr *Sarpi's Counc Trent* vi (1629) 537 Whole Parishes of Lutherans, Zuinglians, Flacians, Anabaptists 1847 F TRANSI tr *Cantu's Ref Europe* I 98 Hence arose the heresy of the Flacians or substantialists 1872 SHIPLEY, etc *Gloss Eccl Termin* s v *Adiaphoristic Controversy*, His [Melanchthon's] supporters were called Philippists, his opponents, Flacianists 1882–3 SCHAFF *Encycl Relig Knowl* III 1827 Pure Lutheranism, free from all Flacian extravagances.

Flack (flæk), *sb dial* [echoic; cf *v. flac* in same sense] A blow, slap, or stroke

1823 MOOR *Suffolk Words*, *Flack*, a blow 1886 FORBY *Voc E Anglia*, *Flack*, a blow, particularly with something loose and pliant

Flack (flæk), *v Obs exc dial* [MDu *flacken*, of onomatopoeic formation = MDu *vlacken* (Kilian), Icel *flaka* to flap, hang loose]

1. *intr.* To flap, flutter; to flap the wings; to throb, palpitate.

1393 Gower *Conf* III. 315 Her herte (began) to flacke and bete 1567 Maplet *Gr Forest* 71 The Crow fleeth and flacketh about his eeas and face. 1708 W Marshall *Yorksh Gloss.*, *Flack*, to flicker as a bird, to throb as a wound 1876 *Mod Yorksh Gloss*, *Flack*, to pulsate heavily

2 To hang loosely. *dial*

a 1825 Forby in *Voc. E Anglia*. 1847 in Halliwell.

3. *trans* To move or shake intermittently; to flap, flick; also, to flap or flick *with* (something) (Connoting a clumsier instrument and a 'flatter' blow than *flack*.)

1751 R. Paltock *P Wilkins* (1884) I xii 137, I observed it frequently flacking its short tail 1819 *Metropolis* I 58 He now flacked his boot with a silk handkerchief 1890 Sala *Gas-light & D.* xxxiii 385 Flacking his horsewhip 1890 *Daily Tel* 20 Aug 3 Flacking his cloak in the eyes of a huge bull

4 *Agric.* To beat with a flail; also to rake (hay). 1744–50 W Ellis *Mod Husbandm* VI iii 71 They flack the Heap of Corn not only once as it lies, but they turn it, and thrash it again and again 1891 *Rutland Gloss*, *Flack in*, to rake hay in a long row

Hence **Fla cking** *vbl sb.*, the action of the vb

1844 *Zoologist* II 500 The flight was quite distinct from the flacking along the water of which Mr Parsons speaks

Flacker (flă·kəɹ), *v.* Obs exc *dial* [MF *flakeren* (possibly repr OE **flacorian*, cf *flacor* adj), flaying, flattering, and *flicorian* Flicker *v.*), corresponding to MDu *flackeren*, ON *flakra* to flutter (Da *flagre*), MHG *vlackern* (mod G *flackern*) to flicker, a frequentative f the onomatopeic stem *flak-* see Flack *v*

The OHG *flagorôn*, Flemish *vlagghern* (Kilian) to flutter, may be compared as parallel onomatopeic formations.]

1 *intr* To flap, flutter, throb, *esp* of birds, to flap the wings, to fly fluttering ly In mod dial. also *trans* To flap (*wings*) (*Whitby Glass*)

13 *E E Allit P* B 1410 Foles in foler flakerande bitwene 1535 Coverdale *Isa* vi 2 From above flaked the Seraphins 1632 R H *Arraignm Whole Creature* xviii 321 As two Birds, that are flackering, and flying at the eyes each of other 1785 [Hutton] *Tour New Wark* 75 (F D S) How strangely the mind of man flackers and flounces? 1877 *Holderness Gloss* s v, 'I her was a lot o' heds altogether, an didn't they flacker, mun, when Ah let gun off amang em!

†**2** = Flatter *v Obs rare*—1 (Perh a corrupt reading, cf however the similar sense of Flicker *v*).

a 1225 *Ancr R* 222 Men þet flakered [*v r* faltred, flattered] hire of freolace

Hence **Fla ckering** *vbl. sb* and *ppl a*

c 1440 *Gesta Rom* xxvi 100 (Harl MS) þe Faucon seynge this, makethe a flakeryng with his wynges 1565 Golding *Ovid's Met* VII (1593) 192 Within the compasse of this pond great store of oisers grew and flackring flags 1855 Robinson *Whitby Glass*, A flackering at the heart

Flacket (flă·kĕt), *sb*1 *Obs exc dial* Forms 4 5 flaket, 4–6 flak(k)et(t(e, flag(g)et(te, (5 flagot), 5–7 flackett, (4 flackette), 6 *Sc* fiacat, 6– flacket [a ONF **flaquet*, *flasquet* (= Central OF *flaschet*, *flachet*), dim of *flasque* (*flache*, *flasche*) see Flask *sb* and -et]

A flask, bottle, or vessel, now applied in dial use to a barrel-shaped vessel for holding liquor

c 1300 *Sir Beues* 1098 Bred & flesc out of his male And of his flaketes win & ale *c* 1350 *Will Palerne* 1831 þe flagetes he let falle 1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) III 171 A flaket ful of mans blood 1485 *Mann & Househ Exp* 400 My master payd fore a flaket of sylver, xx *s* 1539 Bible (Great) 1 *Sam* xvi 20 Isai toke an asse laden with breed, and a flacket of wyne 1673 *Depos Cast York* (Surtees) 196 She gott a flackett of ale 1753 Maitland *Hist Edinb* I iii. 37 Two Flackets of eight pounds weight

†**Fla'cket,** *sb*2 *Obs rare* [*cf* next vb] A bunch (of hair). Cf Flagg 11.

1590 Harleyt *Play* (Shaks Soc) 1 Like goodly yong ladies had vpon their heads caps of Goldsmiths worke, hauing great flackets of haire, hanging out on each side

Flacket (flă·cket), *v. dial* [freq of Flack *v*, cf ON *flakta* of same meaning] *intr* To flap *about*.

1823 Moor *Suffolk Words* xv, Womens ribbons or loose geer are said to 'Flacket about' It is more expressive than *flap* A dressy loose woman would have the former word figuratively applied to her 'She'll go flacketen about'

Flackoun, flacon, obs forms of Flagon.

‖ **Flacon** (flakoñ). [F *flacon*; the word was adopted in wider sense in ME ; see Flagon] A small stoppered bottle; *esp* a scent-bottle or smelling-bottle.

1824 Scott *Redgauntlet* Let xii, The exercise of the fan, the *flacon* and the other duties of the *Cavaliere Servente*. 1841 Lady Blessington *Idler in France* I 201 A flacon of rock crystal 1872 Longf in *Life* (1891) III 208 An oblong ebony tray, with two glass *flacons* for the ink

Flae, Sc. form of Flea.

Flael (le, obs form of Flail.

Flaff (flæf), *sb.* Chiefly *Sc.* [cf next vb.] A flutter or flapping of the wings; also, a puff, gust

1827 Wilson *Noct Ambr* (1845) I. 277 The snow was ... giving them sair flaffs and dads on their faces. 1827 W Lennant *Paptistry Storm'd* 25 He gave his wings a flaff 1833 M. Scott *Tom Cringle* xviii 509 Merely helping themselves over the top by a small flaff of their wings.

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1834 — *Cruise Midge* (1836) I. ii. 50 When with a flaff and a rustling brush through the topmost leaves he [the owl] came down. 1894 Crockett *Raiders* 301 A flaf o' wind

Flaff (flæf), *v. Sc.* [onomatopœtic , cf. Flap]

1. *intr* To flap, make a flapping; to flutter Of the lungs or heart To pant or throb

1513 Douglas *Æneis* xii xiii 175 This vengeabill wrank Evyn in the face . of Turnus Can fle and flaf 1786 Burns *Addr. of Beelzebub* 47 Flaffan wi' duds Frightin' awa your deacks an' queess [etc] 1815 G Beattie *John o' Arnha'* in *Life* (1803) 252 The watchfu' mate flaff'd a' the gate Wi' eerie screech 1880 *Antrim & Down Gloss*, *Flaff*, to flutter or flap

2 *trans* To flap (the wings)

1827 W Tennant *Papistry Storm'd* 5 Thou flaff'd thy wings, and in a crack Flew frae th' unsicker stance !

Hence Fla ffing *vbl sb* and *ppl a*

1813 Douglas *Æneis* xii xiii 175 All the blayd, vp to the hylt and hand, Amyd hys flaffand longis (*in tunnido pul mone*] hyd hes he 1584 Hudson *Du Bartas' Judith* 708 A thousand flaffing flags. 1833 Moir *Mansie Wauch* xii 79 A severe shaking of the knees and a flaffing of the heart

Flaffer (flæ·fəɹ), *v north dial* [f Flaff *v* + -er 5.] *intr* To move with a rustling motion , to flutter Also with *out*.

17 *Colin Clout* in Aitken *Scott Song* 189 Mony a birdie Flaffers out and about 1803 Robson *Bards of Tyne* 342 Oft fra its nest It flaffer'd out at neets, man

Flafte, obs var of Flaught *sb*1

Flag (flæg), *sb* 1 Also 4–7 **flagg**(e, (5 **flegge**) (Of obscure origin ; cf. Du *flagge*, occurring in Bible 1637, *Job* viii 11 *Junius-Skinner* the Eng Bible has the same word in this passage), also mod Da. *flag* (in *Dansk Ordb* 1802, but not found in MDa , which has *flæt*, *flædt* in the same sense)]

1 One of various endogenous plants, with a bladed or ensiform leaf, mostly growing in moist places Now regarded as properly denoting a member of the genus *Iris* (esp. *I. pseudacorus*) but sometimes (as in early use) applied to any reed or rush

1389 *Pol Poems* (Rolls) IV 390 Pore soules fond hym among mory flagges and sprayes, and sente hym to sleen *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 165 Flegge, *iuncus* in S *idem* prouk Sowthfolke 1530 Palsgr *Acolastus* (E E T S) 111 *Aurel* (1546) O, The dryue flaxe will brenne in the fyre, and the grene flagge smoke in the flame 1563 B Googe *Eglogs* (Arb) 84 He that once preserued in Flags, the selye suckyng Chylde 1624 Gouge *Of Israel, Colossi* 74 A flag or rush should be put round the groove 1873 C Davies *Mount & Mere* II 6 Gazing with a feeling akin to awe at the tall rushes and flags

b With words indicating the species, as **garden flag** (*Iris germanica*); **sweet smelling flag**, spicewort (*Acorus Calamus*) , **water flag, yellow flag** (*Iris pseudacorus*) Also Corn-Flag

c 1550 Lloyd *Treas Health* (1585) Eiv b, The ioyce of yeallowe flagge (as the name is) is of the same operation 1578 Lyte *Dodoens* II xxxv 193 That kinde [of Iris] whose flower is purple and blewe is called , of some , garden flagges 1586 Baret *Alv A* 599 The water Flagge, or the yellowe wild Iris 1640 Parkinson *Theat Bot* I xlviii 139 The sweet smelling Flagge 1831 J Davies *Manual Brit Mod.*, The American Blue Flag, *Iris tricolor*

c In *pl* or *collect sing* A kind of coarse grass 1577 Holinshed *Chron* I 185 The hay of our low meadowes is also more rooty, foggy and full of flags 1639 Fuller *Holy & Prof. State* III xxxii, Arable ground being cleared from the roots of the flag 1847 Halliwell, *Flag* also applied to the small pieces of coarse grass sometimes in some meadows 1878 *Bb* Stutter & Holland *Plants in Danger* (Nursery) *Iris crispiana* I.

¶ d. Used for Alga. *Obs*

1778 Milne *Bot. Dict, Alga*, Flags. 1807 J E Smith *Phys Bot* 401 *Alga*, Flags, whose herb is likewise a frond

2. The blade or long slender leaf of a plant, e g of *Iris* and of cereals

1578 Lyte *Dodoens* II xxxv 193 The narrow leaued Ireos, his flagges be long and narrowe 1599 I Mouffet] *Silkwormes* 39 Swallowes haue bestowed shortest flagges 1790 W Ellis *Mod Husbandm* II i 38 This Oat has not only a strong large Stalk and Ear to nourish, but also a broad Flag betwixt 1830 Bloomfield in *Phytologist* III 1111 The green leaves [of *Typha latifolia*] are used for mats, chair bottoms and basket-work, under the name of flags. 1880 Jefferies *Gt Estate* 8 The wheat was then showing a beautiful flag

†**3** ? = *flag-basket Obs*

1640 in Entick *London* (1766) II 182 For every twenty sugar flags or baskets] Smyth *Pract. of Customs* (1823) 23 Amotto, Package tared, and 6 per Cent. allowed for Flags

4. *attrib* and *Comb.* as *flag-bed, -flower, flagbottomed, -fenced*, †*-shaggy* adjs Also **flag-basket** *dial*, a basket made of reeds, chiefly used by workmen for carrying their tools; ? **flag-broom** (see Flag *sb* 2 5); **flag-leaf,** an Iris , **flag-reed** (see quot); **flag-worm.** a worm found in the roots of flags near the lagerns

1859 Geo Eliot *A Bede* 262 Emptying his tools out of the *flag* basket. 1696 Trapp *Comm Kpb.* VI. 4 Like Moses in the †flag-bed. 1840 R H Dana *Bef. Mast* xxviii 96 Furniture, including a dozen †flag bottomed chairs. 1878 Smith *Robt Duck* vii 79 Beyond them the †flag-fenced fields in the distance 1753 Chambers *Cycl* Supp 1 *Flag-flower* See *Iris*. 1820 Southey *Thalaba* XI xxxiv, The flag flower blossom'd on its side 1807 Clare *Sheph Cal* 53 Mint and †flagleaf, swording high Their blooms to the unthinking eye 1893 Stuart *S. Australia* II. vii. 181 The reed- are the broad †flag reed (*arundo phragmatis*) 1605 Sylvester *Du Bartas* II. iii IV *Captaines* 123 Th' aged Flood pensive leaning his †flag shaggie head Upon a Tuft 1653 Walton *Angler* 178 He will also in the three hot months bite at a †flag-worm, or at a green Gentle 1787 Best *Angling* (ed 2) 152 Flag worms, or Dockworms Found among flags.

Flag (flæg), *sb.*2 Also 5, 7 **flagg**(e [Cf Icel *flag* neut. the spot where a turf has been cut out, ON *flaga* wk fem. slab of stone (cogn with Flay *v*) , these appear in Eng as Flaw *sb* 1, but some dialects have app retained *-ag-* in adoption of ON. words. Cf also Flake *sb* 2, Flaught 1.]

1 A piece cut out of or pared off the sward , a turf, sod. Also *collect* Now *dial* (*E Anglian*)

c 1440 *Promp Parv* 16 Flagge of be erthe *terricidium* 1633 P Fletcher *Purple Is* xiii lxi 120 Upon his shield an heap of fennie mire, his flagges and turfs Dut smeth'ning lie, not burn 1691 Ray *N & C Words* (E D S), *Flags*, the surface of the earth, which they pare off to burn, the upper turf *Norf* 1847 *Trail R Agric Jrn* VIII. ii 306 The flags are burnt in small heaps *Hunt* Ser II III 659 Covered with grass flag, cut 3 inches thick

b The slice of earth turned over by the plough-share, also, the ground thus made ready for sowing *dial* (*E Anglian* only)

1787 Marshall *E Norf* (E D S), *Etag*, the furrow turned 1795 *Annals Agric* XXIII 27 To dibble beans, one row on each flag 1800 *Trans Soc Encourag Arts* XVIII 109 The ploughs ... cut a flag of nine inches 1823 Moor *Suffolk Words*, *Flag* , the portion of clover land turned at once by the plough a 1825 Forby *Voc E Anglia*, *Flag* 2, The surface of a clover lay of the second year, turned up by the plough The wheat for the next year's crop is dibbled into the *flag* 1845 *Trnl R Agric Jrn* V II 340 Nothing rose to cover the ground after the first mowing, so as to make a flag for the wheat

2 A flat slab of any fine-grained rock which may be split into flagstones ; a flagstone

1604 *Verney Bks* (Surtees) 282 A piece of *tufa*, the pound shalbe leived for the wynnige 1798 Hist Picton *Lpool Munic Rec* (1883) I 188 That a new flagge be laid over the watercourse 1779 Pennant *Tour Scotl in* 1772, 297 A stone chest formed of six flags 1838 *Trans Highland Agric Perth* 34 The brown flags were at one period used in covering houses 1839 E D Clarke *Trav* 33/1 The new promenade is paved with large flags 1871 Tyndall *Fragm Sc* (1879) I xii 308 With a hammer and chisel I can cleave them into flags

b *pl* A flagged foot-pavement

1802 Mar Edgeworth *Moral T* (1816) I xiii 106 Dancing dogs, that he was exhibiting upon the flags. 1850 Clough *Dipsychus* II iv 3 Shall I like the walking shoeblack roam the flags To see feet below the level of the bed

3 *Salt-mining* 'A very hard kind of marl found near the first bed of rock salt' (*Chester Gloss* 1884)

1883 Gresley *Gloss Coal Mining* 180 *Cornhill Mag* Sept 263 A shaft is sunk till the 'flag' or 'bean metal' has been pierced

4 *Glass-making*, (see quot)

1883 Chance in Powell *Principles Glass making* 111 These grate-rooms are sunk several feet below the level of the bed of the furnace, and are separated from each other by a portion of the bed, which is called the flag

5 *attrib* and *Comb* , as *flag-way* , *flag-like* adj Also †**flag-broom** (see quots , perh belongs to Flag *sb.*1) , **flag-harrow**, a harrow for thoroughly breaking up the flag (sense 1 b) , **flag-sandstone**, sandstone that may be split into flags (sense 2) And Flag-stone

1697 Dampier *Voy* I 150 The Leaves that make the brush part of the †Flag brooms which are brought into England are a small kind of Rushes 1758 *Reader* 116 *Flag-broom*, a broom for sweeping flags or pavements commonly made of birch twigs, or of the leaves of the dwarf palm 1845 *Trnl R Agric Jrn* VI 333 The land may be broken down by a †flag-harrow, called by some a crabharrow. 1849 Murchison *Silluria* vii 125 These †flaglike strata 1849 Portlock *Geol* 505 The micaceous †flag sandstones of the old red are highly calcareous 1800 in *Spirit Public Trnls* (1801) IV 263 The †flag way is pleasant to ascend and ride 1875 Le Fanu *Wyv* xix 216 He walked slowly up and down the silent flagway

Flag (flæg), *sb* 3 [perh. subst. use of Flag *a*, though that is not recorded so early Cf Fag *sb* 2]

1 a *pl* The quill-feathers of a bird's wing, in quot 1486 the cubitals or secondary feathers of a hawk's wing Also *attrib* b (See quot)

a. 1486 *Bk St Albans* B, The federis at the wynges next the body be cadde the flagge or the flagge federis 1575 Turberv *Faukinrie* 274 Otherwhile to chaunge, through the hurte of a Hawkes wing, that one or two of hir Flagges are brooued. 1615 Tomkis *Albumazar* II iv, If I mue these Flagges of Yeomanry 1634 Quarles *Embl* III 2, (1718) 138 Like as the haggard, closter'd in her mew to renew Her broken flags 1678 Ray *Willughby's Ornith* 84 The flag feathers of the Wing (of the Kestrel) are in number twenty four 1741 Chambers *Cycl* s v *Feather*, The vanes or webs in the flag part of the wing 1858 W Clark *Van der Hoeven's Fool* II 379 Wings acute, with flag feathers often short

b 1890 Coues *Ornith.* II iii 182a Crural feathers are sometimes long and flowing, as in the 'flags' of most hawks.

2 *pl* (See quot.)

1892 Simmonds *Dict Trade* Suppl , *Flags*, a technical name for a variety of quills.

Flag (flæg), *sb* 4 Also 5–7 **flagge** [A word found in all mod Teut. langs , but app. first recorded in Eng. ; cf Da *flag* (1569 in Kalkar), Sw. *flagg*, *flagga* (not in Soderwall *MSw Dict*). Du

vlag vlagghe in Kilian 1599), Ger *flagge* (17th c ; also *flacke*)

Whether the word originated in Eng , Du , or Scandinavian, it may plausibly be supposed to be an onomatopoeic formation, expressing the notion of something flapping in the wind, cf FLACK v., FLAG v1, Du *vlaggeren* to flutter. If the word be of Eng origin, there are other possibilities it might be a transferred use of FLAG *sb* 1; or, if the primary sense were 'square of cloth' or the like, it might be the same word as appears in OE *flagg* 'catasplasma' (Wr Wülck 386) and *flagg*, recorded in 1139 as an Eng name for a baby's garment (Du Cange s v)

1 A piece of cloth or stuff (usually hunting), varying in size, colour, and device, but most frequently oblong or square, attached by one edge to a staff or to a halyard, used as a standard, ensign or signal, and also for decoration or display.

For *black, red, white, yellow flag*, see the adjs *Bloody flag* (SHAKE *K Hen V*, i ii 101) cf (quot 1704 [1481–90 *Howard Househ Bks* (ROXB) 42, 9 streamers, standartes, and 9 faggas] 1530 PALSGR 220/2 Flag or banner of a felde, *guidon* 1596 SHAKE *John* II i 207 Have flagges of France Hauing hither march'd to your endamagement 1612 W PARKES *Curtaine-Dr* (GROSART) 47 Euch Play house adauanceth his flagge in the aire 1676 DRYDEN *Aureng* v 1, In either Flag, the golden Serpents bear, Erected Crests alike 1702 *Royal Proclam in Lond Gaz.* No 3872/1 Any other Flags, Jacks, Pendants or Ensigns 1704 K FALCONER *Voy Archipel* (1715) 17 They resolved to hoist the bloody Flag, and neither to give or take Quarter 1783 W THOMSON *Watson's Philip III*, vi 442 The flag of rebellion is displayed throughout all Bohemia. 1832 M SCOTT *Tom Cringle* 304 Don't cease firing, although his flag be down—it was none of his doing 1840 DICKENS *Old C Shop* xix, Flags streamed from windows and house tops.

transf and *fig*

1592 SHAKS *Rom & Jul* v iii 96 Beauties ensigne yet Is Crymson in thy lips And Deaths pale flag is not aduanced there 1604—*Oth* i 1 157, I must show out a Flag and signe of Loue 1663 D MACKENZIE *Religious Stoic* xx (1685) 160 Who would not bow the flag of his private opinion to the commands of the Church 1737 BRACKEN *Farriery Impr* (1756) II 251, I have often been sorry to see a Flag of Horse Soles hung out upon every silly Smith's Door 1825 HONE *Every day Bk* I 1254 A white apron may be the 'flag' of the 'Licensed Victualler's profession', but it is not the barber's 'flag' 1881 MISS BRADDON *Asph* II 318 She 'blushed celestial red' her lover hung out a rosy flag on his own side

b *Flag (of truce)* a white flag, carried by a messenger or hoisted on a vessel, to express a wish for parley with the enemy Hence, the person or the ship dispatched with a flag of truce

1582 N LICHEFIELD tr *Castanheda's Conq E Ind* xlii 98 Then the enimies held vp a flagge [*bandeira*] This flag was a sign and request of peace. 1627 CAPT SMITH *Seaman's Gram* VIII 62 They hang out a flag of truce 1775 R MOULTON *Sparks Corr Amer Rev* (1853) I 495 Firing upon a flag of truce 1779 I JEFFERSON *Let* Writ 1893 II 259 A flag sails hence to morrow to negotiate the exchange of some prisoners 1810 WELLINGTON in Gurw *Desp* VI 107 He should fire upon all flags in future 1819 CAMPBELL *Napoleon & Brit Sailor* 62 He gave the tyr a piece of gold, And, with a flag of truce, commanded He should be shipp'd to England (*Oh*)

c In various nautical phrases, as *To give (deny, refuse,* etc) *the honour of the flag* to make (or refuse) an acknowledgement of supremacy by striking the flag to another *To lower or strike one's flag* to take it down, *esp.* in token of respect, submission, or surrender *The flag of defiance is out* (naut slang) (see quot 1700)

1644 MANWARING *Sea mans Duet* 5 v *Flages*, At sea to lower or strike ones Flagg in fight is a token of yeelding, but otherwise of great obedience and respect 1673 LD SHAFTESBURY *Pearl* 58 in *Collect* (1835) 335 They came to that height of insolence, as to deny the Honour and right of the Flag *a* 1700 B E *Dict Cant Crew* s v. *Flag*, *The Flag of Defiance is out*, (among the Jews) the Fellow's Face is very Red, and he will fight 1779 F HERVEY *Naval Hist* II 146 Firing upon a Dutch man of war who refused him the honour of the flag 1802 WINDHAM *Sp Debate* (1803) 13 May, Sp 678 III 168 The notion that peace would hush up all our dangers had induced us to give up to Holland the honour of the flag 1881 PALGRAVE *Visions Eng* 273 Above the war thunder came shouting, as foe struck his flag after foe

2 *Naut* A flag carried by a flagship to indicate that an admiral is in command, an admiral's emblem of rank afloat Hence, of the admiral, *To hoist* or *strike one's flag* to enter upon, or relinquish command

1652 *Lond Gaz* No. 3088/4 A Squadron of Dutch Ships, whereof 3 carried Flags. 1697 *Ibid* No. 3320/4 Sir George Rooke hoisted his Flag on Board the Defyance 1707 *Ibid* No. 4300/3 This Morning he struck his Flag on board the Nassau 1765–89 FALCONER *Dict Marine* s v *Admiral*, Admirals that have carried no flag 1796 NELSON in Nicolas *Disp* II 187 The Admiral thinks I shall be ordered to hoist my Flag here 1806 HAMMOND in G Rose *Diaries* (1860) II 359, I never meant to charge him with having deprived me of my flag 1867 SMYTH *Sailor's Word bk Flag* Also, a certain banner by which an admiral is distinguished at sea from the inferior ships of his squadron

b A ship carrying an admiral's flag, a flagship

1652 *Perfect Account* No 101 2065 The Garland was engaged by two Dutch Flags 1710 *Lond Gaz* No. 4755/2 That they did not do it is attributed to the Loss of their two Flags 1829 MARRYAT *F Mildmay* VII Ridg) 67, I quitted the flag with a light heart

c. Applied to the admiral himself. Also, *Flag* the answer returned to a sentry's challenge by an admiral's boat.

1665 PEPYS *Diary* (1879) III 274 Not giving to all the Commanders, as well as the Flaggs. 1719 SIR E BYNG in *Torrington Mem* (1889) p. xi, My whole pay as a flag of the fleet 1727 J LIND *Lett Navy* (1757) I 23 If more than two flags, then the commander in chief is to have one half of the eight 1867 SMYTH *Sailor's Word bk*, *Flag* 3 *slang* An apron

1851 MAYHEW *Lond Labour* (1861) I 218 *Flag*, an apron 1882 *Echo* 29 Aug 1/5 Ere long we may expect to hear that a Congress of Servant-girls has been discussing the use of the 'flag'.

4 *Sporting.* The tail of a setter or Newfoundland dog Also of a deer, occas. of a horse. Cf quots under FLAG *a*

1859 ? STONEHENGE (J H Walsh) *Dog* I iv. 97 The stern or flag [of the setter] is furnished with a fan like brush of long hair 1883 J STARKIE *Deer Forest the Dog* vii 60 *Flag*, the tail, applied to Setters and Newfoundlands 1891 R KIPLING *Plain Tales* 148 A switch tailed demirep of whom we called Arab because she has a kink in her flag

5 ? [= sb 2

1874 KNIGHT *Dict Mech* I 875/2 *Flag*, the uneven end of an uncut tuft of hair in a brush 1893 *Standard Dict*, *Flag*, the wing of a feather

6 *Printing* A mark made by the corrector of a proof, showing an omission by the compositor of some words which are written by the corrector in the margin; an ' out'

7 *attrib* and *Comb*, as *flag-bearer, -cate, -pole, flag-bedizened* adj Also **flag-boat**, a mark-boat in sailing or rowing matches; **flag-captain**, the captain of a flagship, **flag-dues** (see quot), **† flag-fallen** *a.*, unemployed, said of officers in allusion to the lowering of the play house flag as a sign of closing, **flag-furling** *a* (*fig*), disposed to cease fighting, pacific; **flag-lieutenant**, an officer acting as an aide-de camp to an admiral; **flag-list**, the roll of flag-officers or admirals, **flag-pay**, the pay of a flag-officer or admiral, **flag-raising** *vbl sb* (*U.S.*), a ceremonious hoisting of a party flag, **flag-rank**, the rank of admiral; **flag-share**, an admiral's share (one-eighth) of prize-money, **flag-station** (*Railways*), a place where trains stop only when signalled to do so, **flag-wagging**, *Mrlit slang*, signalling with flags held in the hand, **flag-waver**, one who tries to arouse popular enthusiasm, so **flag-waving** *vbl sb* Also FLAG-OFFICER, FLAGSHIP, FLAGSTAFF

1887 *Times* (weekly ed) 24 June 4/4 The houses were largely **flag**-bedizened 1835 LYTTON *Rienzi* II iii, The different servitors and **flag** bearers ranged themselves on the steps without. 1815 *Sporting Mag* XLVI 187 The Caroline passed first round the **flag**-boat 1829 MARRYAT *F Mildmay* VII 66, I made the best of my way to the **flag**-captain 1809 COLOMB & BOLTON *Flashing Signals* 39 The **flag**-case is made of strong patent leather 1892 SIMMONDS *Dict Trade Suppl*, ***flag-Dues**, a charge on ships, in some harbours, for hoisting flags. 1609 ROWLEY *Search for Money* B iij/2 Foure or fiue *flag faine Plaiers 1802 in *Spirit Public Journ* (1803) VI 2 A fresh assortment of *flag furling contrations, expected by the pacific packet 1708 NELSON in Nicolas *Disp* III 2 Your note about the *Flag Lieutenant 1873 COLOMB *Lect Signals before Naval Officers* 1877 (1886) 13 A large nominally active *Flag List 1719 SIR E BYNG in *Torrington Mem* (1889) p ix, My *flag pay 1884 *Pall Mall G* 9 Sept 5/2 That is a contretemps to which annexation by Bismarck has not exposed 1861 SALA *Dutch Pict* 1 The Nore, *Flag raising consists in stretching a big banner across a street, and this banner contains a colossal transcription of the particular ticket which the flag raiser supports 1804 *Westm Gaz* 7 Sept 8/2 His profession of the Protestant faith having prevented his attaining *flag rank 1867 SMYTH *Sailor's Word bk*, *Flag-share* 1892 *Hist etc County Oxford* 681 Here [Gosford] is a *flag station on the Oxford and Bletchley branch of the London and North-Western Railway 1887 *Pall Mall G* 24 Mar 11/1 So slow a process as the *flag wagging 1894 *Westm Gaz* 28 June 3/3 The Pretoria *flag-wavers. 1892 *Pall Mall G* 12 Nov 2/2 *Flag-waving is all very well, but it is a miserable succedaneum for substantial and such solid measures

† Flag, *sb.*[6] *Sc Obs* [Cf ON *flagð* similarly used] An opprobrious term applied to a woman

1500–80 DUNBAR *Poems* xiv 72 Sic fartingallis on flaggis Sa fatt ar quhallis. 1535 LYNDSAY *Satyre* 2139 Ane Ireland flag 1866 EDMONDSTON *Shetland & Orkn. Gloss*, *Flaag*, a large clumsy woman

† Flag, *sb* 6 *Sc Obs.* [var. of FLAW, cf. Sw. *flaga, wind-flaga*, Du *vlaag*, earlier *vlaeghe, vlaege*.] A blast or gust (of wind), a squall. *Flag of fire* a flash of lightning

1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* I iii 62 With fluidis ourset the Troianis, and at vndir By flaggis and rayne did fra the hevin descend *Ibid* vii Prol 49 Dym skyis oft furth ourput fierfull levyne, Flaggis of fyre and mony fellonn flawe 1535 STEWART *Cron Scot* (1858) I 9 In mony flag that furnis wes and fell

Flag (flæg), *sb*[7] [Cf MLG *vlieger*, ' coin worth somewhat more than a Bremer groat ' (Schiller & Lubben)] A groat, fourpence

1567 HARMAN *Caveat* 85 A flagge, a wyn, and a make (a grot, a penny, and a halfe penny) *a* 1700 B E *Dict Cant Crew*, *Flags*, a Groat. 1851 MAYHEW *Lond Labour* (1861) I 251 A threepenny black doll bought for a flag of a retired rag merchant

† Flag, *a Obs.* [Perh a. OF. *flac* (—l *flaccus*) of same meaning For the change of *c* into *g* cf *flagon, flaget*, repr earlier *flacon, flaket* See next vb.] Hanging down, drooping, pendulous; *esp.* of hair, and a horse's or dog's tail Also in comb , as *flag-eared, thighed, winged*

1591 PERCIVALL *Sp Dict*, *Fucapotado de orejas*, flag eared, *Facialtus* 1613 HEYWOOD *Brazen Age* II ii, The fierce Thessalian hounds With their flagge eares 1637 A WARWICK, *Spare Min* 112 He [the heron] strave to get above her [the hawk] labouring to make her flagge winged, and so escape 1668 *Lond Gaz* No 273/4 About 17 years of Age, bright flag hair 1683 BP OF FERNS in *Wicked Contrivc S Blackhead in Select. Hart Min* (1793) 521 His hair hangs flag without any curls 1683 *Lond Gaz* No. 1866/8 A Sorrel Gelding with a bald Face and a long flag Tail 1765 *Trent Dom Pigeons* 91 The feathers on their thighs hang loose, whereby they are said to be flag thigh'd

Flag (flæg), *v* I Also 7 **flagge** [? f. FLAG *a*, cf OF. *flagueir* to become flaccid But prob there is a mixture with an onomatopoeic formation, expressing the same notion as *flap, flack*, but implying less energetic movement]

1 *intr* To hang down; to flap about loosely

1545 [see FLAGGING *ppl a*] 1609 BIBLE (Douay) *Ecclesiasticus* 19 Which a face of hyacinth inioyned, lest they should flagge loosely 1650 SOUTHEY *Chronol Antithesis* 1798 Lest the heavy Breasts should flag down too low 1655 *Theophania* 2 He discovered a tall Ship, with her sails flagging about her masts 1801 SOUTHEY *Thalaba* II xviii, When the out strain'd tent flags loosely 1818 SHELLEY *Rev Islam* III xvii 3 Its sails were flagging in the breathless noon

† b To sink *down* heavily *Obs*

1619 ANT ASHLEY *Diary World*, *Europe* V iv, Which beddes are deuised of Cotten wooll, and hung vp betweene two trees in the which flagging downe in the middle, men and their wiues and their children lye together

† c *trans* To allow to droop, to hang down, drop (the head, ears, tail, etc) *Obs* Cf 5

1637 HEYWOOD *Dial*, *Anna & Phillis* Wks 1874 VI 310 No one but droupes her wings, and flags her taple 1644 QUARLES *Sheph Oracl Poems* (1717) 200 Thou compelled To flag my sales 1725 BRADLEY *Fam Dict* s v *Celery*, It warps and flags its Head too much 1737 W THOMPSON *A W Advoc* 20 Dogs have flaged their Tails and would not even smell to it

2 *intr* To become limp or flaccid Now only of plants To droop, fade

1611 COTGR , *Flestrir* to fade, wither, flag, droope 1644 DIGBY *Nat Bodies* (1645) 111 As a rose, or any other thing [of a bow] beginneth to flag 1667 BEALE in *Phil Trans* II 424 The Cherry Blossoms then flagging, but not much altering their Colour 1668 CHARLETON *Physiol Anat* II iii 92 The Lungs flag and become small again 1707 *Nat Hist in Ann Reg* 106/1 Having made an aperture in the bladder, it flagged immediately 1846 *Trans Hort Soc Lond* X VII 522 The white crops flag, and the turnip-leaves turn yellow 1860 DELAMER *Kitch Gard* 79 They may be cut out with balls of matted fibres, and being then well watered, will scarcely flag at all

† 3 *intr* Of wings To move feebly or ineffectually in attempting to fly. Of a bird To move its wings feebly (in early use also *trans* with *wings* as obj), to fly unsteadily or near the ground *Obs*

1590 SPENSER *F Q* To Earl Essex, My Muse, whose feathers Doe yet but flagge and lacke their full grace 1592—*Hymn Heavy Beauty* 30 The faulcon flags awhile her fluttering wings beneath 1603 B JONSON *Sejanus* v iii, Croking Ravens Flag'd up and downe 1611 GATAKER *Transubst* 220 Like eagles wee must soare aloft up to heaven, and not flagge downward 1635 COWLEY *Davideis* III 330 The Wings of Iuno flagg'd dully after it

fig 1644 BULWER *Chiron* 1 Speech divided from the Hand flags and creeps upon the ground *a* 1683 OLDHAM *Art of Poetry* (1686) 5 Others flag low, and humbly sweep the dust. *a* 1764 LLOYD *Death to Genius* Wks 1774 II 174 Whose nerveless strains flag on in languid tone.

b ? To fly level, without soaring, or perh (after FLAG *sb* 4) to fly with long sweep of wing

1846 KINGLAKE *Eothen* (1851) 148 Flags flapful onward 1849—*Mids.* (1859) II 308 Long strings of seafowl are flagging on steadily at tailroad pace

4. To become feeble or unsteady in flight. Hence in wider sense (in early use perh consciously *transf*) To be unable to maintain one's speed, to lag, or fall into a halting pace on through fatigue; to become languid, lose vigour or energy.

1639 FULLER *Holy War* IV xi (1640) 188 No wonder then if the wings of that armie did quickly flag, having so heavy a weight of curses hanging upon them 1656 BOYLE *Occas. Reff* II v (1845) 113 Too commonly our Resolutions flagge with our Joys 1691 NORRIS *Pract Disc* 312 We shall be far from flagging in our Duty 1692 LOCKE *Educ* § 15 (1699) 23 His Stomach flags and grows into a State of Appetite 1748 *De Foe's Eng Tradesman* vi (1841) I 44 His credit by degrees flags and goes off 1780 MAD D'ARBLAY *Lett* July, She does not suffer one's attention to rest, much less to flag, for hours together 1810 SCOTT *Lady of L* i vi, 'Twere long to tell what steeds gave o'er Who flagged upon Bochastle's heath 1821 SHELLEY *Adon on Verchio* 94 The boat flags with intermitting course, And hangs upon the wave. 1853 SOYER *Pantroph* 394 The major-domo perceived that appetite began to flag 1896 KANE *Arct Explr* I xii 197 The dogs began to flag, but we had to press them. 1874 L. STEPHEN *Hours in Lib* (1892) I ii 63 His zeal in setting forth an example never flags for an instant.

b Of an author, or his works, a diversion, game, conversation, etc To fall off in vigour or interest, to grow dull or languid.

1678 Cudworth *Intell Syst* 853 Yet doth he sometimes seem to flag a little, and speak more Languidly and Sceptically about it. *a* 1748 Swift (J.), The pleasures of the town begin to flag and grow languid. 1766 Grav *Let.* Poems (1775) 325 The diction is not loaded with epithets and figures, nor flagging with pious prose. 1773 Mrs Chapone *Improv Mynd* (1774) II. 99 Suffering the conversation to flag, for want of a subject. 1838 Dickens *Nick Nick.* vi, When this topic flagged, he turned to the grey-headed gentleman, and asked if he could sing. 1861 Hughes *Tom Brown at Oxf.* xlvii, By degrees the cricket flagged, and most of the men went off. 1881 Besant & Rice *Chapl Fleet* I. x. (1883) 83 Come, gentlemen, we let the glasses flag.

† **c** *To flag in money* .. to be slow to pay it. 1608 *Yorksh Trag* B j a, Shall it be said in all societies, That I broke custome, that I flagd in mone?

† **5.** *trans* & *int* Of a bird, etc To cease to ply vigorously, relax the efforts of (its wings) from fatigue. Of conditions, circumstances, etc To render (the wings) incapable of souring; to clog, impede. **b** Hence To allow or cause to become languid; to be tardy in prosecuting (a purpose), to deprive of vigour, animation, or energy, to depress, enfeeble. *Obs*

a. 1622 F Markham *Bk War* v ix 197 The mande if still it be overlaid with its owne toile, must either flag her wings or stoope to a faulse prey. 1687 Dryden *Hind & P* III 509 Nor need they fear the dampness of the sky Should flag their wings, and hinder them to fly. 1709 Prior *Odes* III, The Thousand Loves, that arm thy potent Eyes, Must flag their Wings, and die. 1715 Miss Barker *Exiltus* I 93 Our Roman Eagles began to flag their wings.

b 1622 Mabbon *Archonics Rew* III Ep, For thy sisters sake, I flagge revenge. 1696 S Holland *Zaira* (1719) 140 A kind of fulsome Recreation, that flags our Crests. 1700 Eachard *Cont Clergy* (1721) 12 Those things that flags the Spirits .. as intense Studies. 1720 Welton *Suffer Son of God* II xxi 571 How forcible this Wretched Spirit of contradiction is to Quell and Flag the inclinations of doing Good. 1737 W Thompson *R N Advoc* 9 The bloody Brute flags by its softer and raw Juices, the Strength of the Pickle.

c *To flag a tenn* to slacken speed *rare*

1848 Lytton *Harold* II. ii, Took ship from Cherbourg and have not flagged rein, till I could say [etc.]

Flag (flæg), *sb*.[1] = Flag *sb*.[1]

† **1.** *Trans.* To plant *about* with flags or reeds

1685 Evelyn *Diary* 22 Oct., The waters are flagged about with *Calamus aromaticus*

2 To tighten (the seams of a barrel) by means of flags or rushes

1757 W Thompson *R N Advoc* 15 A Cask which was not well flag'd. 1842 *Guide to Trade, Cooper* 50 Inside joints must be flagged. 1846 Sir T D Lauder in *Encycl Brit* (ed 8) IX 630/1 After it is lit [the barrel] should be flagged, headed, blown, and tightened

3 To cut off the flag or blade of (wheat)

1846 *Trnl R Agric Soc* VII ii 538, I had to flag my wheat three times .. and then it was partially laid

Hence **Flagging** *vbl sb* Also *attrib*

1842 *Guide to Trade, Cooper* 73 Pulling off from the head, with the flagging iron, the stave or staves that [etc.] 1846 *Trnl R Agric Soc* VII ii 539 So much will be the corn crop there, that in spite of two or three flaggings, it is almost sure to go down and spoil

Flag (flag), *v*.[1] Also 7 **flagge** [f Flag *sb*.[2] *trans*. To pave with or as with flagstones. Also of a stone or stones To form the floor or paving of *To flag over* to cover with a pavement

1615 G Sandys *Trav* 130 The stones so great, that eight floores it .. eight flagge the ends, and sixteene the sides. *Ibid* 137 The walls are flagged with large tables of white marble. 1682 Wheler *Journ Greece* II 187 It is flagged also within with white Marble, and paved in like manner 1709 Steele *Tatler* No 181 ¶ 2 The ground remains is flagged with large Quarries of white Marble. 1820 *Ann Reg* 755 The streets in Paris are not flagged on the sides, as in London. 1849 Hall *Gayer Parish Nat* Ser. i (1860) 125 The hearthstone that flagged the grand old chimney arch of ancient times. 1884 G H Boughton in *Harper's Mag* Oct. 714/1 They flagged the dead over with their own grave stones

Flag (flæg), *v*.[4] [f Flag *sb*.[4]

1. *trans* To place a flag over or upon; to decorate or adorn with flags *To flag out* (a racecourse): to mark out by flags

1875 Stonehenge' *Brit Sports* II ii 486 511 In a steeplechase, where the ground is not flagged out. 1880 *Times* 1 Oct 3/3 In honour of the day all the official buildings here were flagged

2. a To inform or warn by flag-signals. **b** To communicate (information) by flag-signals **c** To inform by flag-signals *that* **d** To decoy (game, *esp.* deer) by waving some object like a flag to excite the animal's attention or curiosity

1884 G. O Shields in *Harper's Mag* Aug 367/2, I will give you a point or two on flagging antelope. 1889 T Roosevelt *Hunting Trips* vi 81 One method of hunting them [antelopes] is to flag them up to the hunters by waving a red handkerchief .. to and fro in the air. 1895 *Leeds Mercury* Nov., At Minsks some men working in a limekiln flagged the train on account of an obstruction on the track. 1897 *Pall Mall G* 24 Mar 11/1 A map of the battle of Hashsen was flagged across Wimbledon Common. 1903 Capt. King *Foes in Ambush* 51, I flagged old Feeny half an hour ago that they hadn't come through here

Flagan, obs. form of Flagon

† **Flagartie,** *a. Obs. Sc.* [Cf. Flacket *v.*] Flouncing; boisterous

1535 Lyndesay *Satyre* 2137 Ane fistand flag, a flagartie fusse.

Flaga ry, var. of Fegary = Vagary.

1808 *Blackw Mag* XXIII 46 None of your bantering and flagaries, for have him you must.

† **Flagel.**[1] *Obs* Also 4 **flegel** [a OF *flagel, flagel, flagol*, a Pr *flagol, flausol*; of unknown origin the vulgar Lat type would be *flavisellus*.

= Flagellet

c 1325 *Coer de L.* 1681 They herde no pype, ne flegel *a* 1330 *Fragm Alexander in Roulund & V* (1836) p xx, The waite gan a flegel blawe

Flagel.[2] Used with etymological allusion for Flail, q. v.

1615 Fuller *Good Th in Worse T., Occas Med* x 218, I finde two sad Etymologies of Tribulation One from (*Tribulus*) a three forked Thorn The other, from *Tribulum*, the Head of a Flail, or Flagell

Flagellant (flædʒĕlănt, fla, dʒĕlănt), *sb* and *a* [ad L *flagellant-em*, pr pple of *flagellāre* to whip, f *flagellum* see Flagel le *sb*.]

A *sb.*

1. One who scourges himself by way of religious discipline or penance; *esp* one of a sect of fanatics (L. *flagellantes*) that arose in the 13th c and lasted long

1582-87 Foxe *A & M* (1596) 239/2 Flagellants going bare foot in long white linen shirts, with an open place in the backe. 1664 H More *Myst Iniq* 323 In their Nineveites or Flagellants. 1782 Priestley *Corrupt Chr* II iv 213 There arose a sect called the Flagellants, or whippers. 1857 Miss Winkworth *Tauler's Life & Serm* 126 Then entered the ghastly processions of the Flagellants.

2 In wider sense (chiefly *transf* from 1): One who flagellates (himself or others)

1705 Burke *Sp Nabob Arcot's Debts* 9 These modern flagellants are sure .. to whip their own enormities on the vicarious back of every small offender. 1855 Planché *Celest D'Aulnoy's Fairy Tales, Gracieuse & Percinet* (1858) 8 The flagellants so fatigued themselves, that they could no longer lift their arms. 1875 Jas Baker *Theo Vaux* II 29 That modern sect of Flagellants who make a ritual of lashing—not themselves but—ill their neighbours

Jig. 1849 J Keyse in *Cricket Notes* (1884) III xxvi 194 This coincidence of opinion avowed by his [Macaulay's] intending panegyrist with the rest of his actual flagellant friends. 1876 Grant *Rough Sk Scotl* II v 109 The unhappy teacher had sometimes to perform the duties of a flagellant general

B *adj*

Given to flagellation, flagellating.

1880 Swinburne *Study Shaks* 1 27 The broad free sketches of the flagellant head-master of Eton.

fig. 1891 G. Meredith *One of our Conq* II x 253, So the gallant of herself was she

Hence **Flage llantism**

1855 *Millman Lat. Chr* (1864) IX xiv 1 8 Wretched peasantry maddened to Flagellantism. 1856 Kingsley *Misc., Pendennis Conf Lng* 74 The philosopher may look on wars as in the same category with flagellantisms.

Flagellar (flădʒe lăr), *a.* [f. L *flagell-um* + -ar 1] *Entom* Pertaining to the flagellum of an antenna (*Cent Dict*)

Flagellate (flă, dʒĕlĕt), *pa pple rare* [ad. L. *flagellāt-us*, pa pple of *flagellā-re* to whip.] Flagellated, scourged

1876 J Ellis *Essay in Egypt* 145 Christ was one time bound, With scorn assailed, and flagellate with thongs

Flagellate (flæ dʒĕlĕt), *a* [f. Flagell-um + -ate 2]

1. *Bot* a. Furnished with vibratile flagella **b** Flagelliform

1877 Huxley *Anat Inv Anim.* ii 79 Those flagellate Infusoria which are termed 'monads'. 1878 Bell *Gegenbaur's Comp Anat* 21 The cell runs out into a fine process, and forms a flagellate cell

2 *Bot* Having runners or runner-like branches

1882 Vines *Sachs's Bot* 379 The male branch may become an ordinary flagellate branch

Flagella (flæ dʒĕlĕt), *v* [f L. *flagellāt-*ppl stem of *flagellā-re*, f *flagellum* see Flagelle *sb*.] *trans* To scourge, whip

1623 in Cockeram 1721-80 in Bailey 1771 Smollett *Il Climker* II 173 To be insulted, flagellated, and even executed as a malefactor. 1850 Thoreau *Summer* 170 Wks 1846 II 313/2 [That] the angels were created only to flagellate and burn us. 1858 R S. Surtees *Ask Mamma* xxix 304 The passengers .. proceeded to flagellate themselves into circulation

fig. 1804-8 Foster in *Life & Corr* (1846) I lxi 341, I flagellated myself in great anger. 1830 *Westm Rev* XII 274 The Quarterly could for once flagellate an opponent without having recourse to its old art of wilful misrepresentation. 1856 Emerson *Eng Traits*, Wealth (Bohn) II 92 Their drowsy minds need to be flagellated by war

Hence **Fla gellated** *ppl. a*

1796 E. Howard *R Raffer* xiii, The flagellated boys contrived to hush up their sobs. 1884 *Pall Mall G* 29 July 3/2 The flagellated flesh visibly shuddered

Flagellated (flædʒĕlĕted), *a Zool* and *Biol* [f. Flagellate *a* + -ed 1] Provided with flagella

1875 W J Sollas in *Encycl Brit* XXII 418/2 The flagellated chambers of all other sponges *Ibid*, Collared flagellated cells or *choanocytes*

Flagellation (flæ dʒĕlĕi·ʃən). Also 5 **flagellacyon, 6 -olon** [ad. L. *flagellātion-em*, n of action f *flagellāre* to Flagellate.] The action of scourging; a flogging, whipping.

1526 *Pilgr Perf* (W de W 1531) 113 Suffryng intoller able turmentes, flagellacyons, and moost cruell and bytter deth. 1664 H More *Myst Iniq* 466 Excoriating their bodies in processionary Flagellations. 1765 Sterne *Tr Shandy* VIII xxxi, Speaking of his abstinence, his watchings, flagellations. 1838 Dickens *Nick Nick* xiii, A fearful instrument of flagellation, supple, was ended. 1875 H C Wood *Therap* (1879) 161 Mild flagellations may be used to keep up the external capillary circulation

fig. 1490 Caxton *Eneydos* xx 73 In all the places of thy flagellacyons, peynes and tormentes. 1500 *Orol. Cryst Men* (W de W 1506) IV v 175 By sykenesses, losses of goodes, warres, and other flagellacyons

b *spec* The scourging of Christ, a picture representing this.

1446 Audelay *Poems* 55 Vij blodes Crist he bled. The thred in his flagellacion. 1630 Donne *Deaths Duell* (1632) 33 In his flagellation and thornes. 1793 Maurice *Hymn Jesus* (1732) 72 The first place they visited was that of the Pillar of Flagellation. 1742 Chambers *Cycl s.v. Flagellation*, We say a flagellation to denote a picture, or print, representing the torment inflicted on the Saviour.

Flagellative (flæ·dʒĕlĕtiv), *a rare* [f. as prec + -ive] = Flagellatory

1836 L. Howard *R Reefer* IX, He attended to no department of the school but the flagellative.

Flagellator (flæ dʒĕlēi·tə) [agent-n f L *flagellāre* to Flagellate] One who scourges or flogs (In quot 1691 = Flagellant A 1)

1691 G D'Emiliane *Frauds Rom Monks* 358 In the midst of these Flagellators was a Representation of the Scourging of our Saviour. 1824 *Examiner* 103/2 He was the flagellator of the boy Lynch. 1876 Grant *Inwards Sch Scott* II v 138 The Rector of Edinburgh University summoned before the Council, declares that the fault was not his.

fig. 1830 G Croly *George IV*, vi 76 The rise of this grand flagellator [the newspaper press]

Flagellatory (flæ·dʒĕlătĕi ri) [f L type **flagellātōrius*. see prec and -ory] Pertaining to flagellation or flogging

1838 *Fraser's Mag* XVIII 399 We quote one flagellatory paragraph. 1844 Lytton *Pauns* II 16 Often had he screened his bad twin brother from the flagellatory consequences of sheer idleness. 1890 *Sat Rev* 30 Aug 268/1 The unwilling specimen of so much flagellatory skill

† **Flagelle,** *sb Obs* [ad L *flagellum* dim of *flagrum* scourge] A scourge

c 1430 Lydg *Bochas* I (1544) 15 b, Their olde offences to punishe. As a flagelle *c* 1450 *Myrr Our Lady* (Percy Soc) 146 Thu must of righte yeve hym is penaunce, With this flagelle of equite and reson

† **Flagelle,** *v Obs* [ad L *flagellāre*, f *flagellum* see prec] *trans* To scourge

1550 Bale *Lng Votaries* II R iij/1 A man wold thinke that Sathan wer sent to flagelle the church

† **Flagelli-feran.** *Obs* [f med L *flagellifer* f *flagellum* scourge + *fer* bearing] + -an] = Flagellant *sb* 1

1607 T Rogers 39 *Art* 167 The Baptisme of water is now ceased .. and the Baptisme of voluntary blood by whipping is come in place. Against which vnlesh can be saued, as the Flagelliferans (*printed* ceraan, *corrected in later Edd*) published

Flagelliferous (flædʒĕli fĕrəs), *a Zool*, etc [f L *flagell-um* + -(i)ferous] Bearing a flagellum or flagella, flagellate.

1868 tr *Figuier's Ocean World* 99 Flagelliferous Infusoria

Flagelliform (flădʒe lifəm), *a. Zool* and *Bot* [f Flagellum + -(i)form.] Having the form of a Flagellum

1826 Kirby & Sp *Entomol* (1828) IV xlii 155 Last, flagelliform ovaries consisting of conical tubes. 1875 Bicknell *Zool* 200 The tail is flagelliform, very long. 1882 Vines *Sachs Bot* 356 Flagelliform branches

Flagellist (flæ dʒĕlist) *rare* [f L *flagell-um* + -ist] One who scourges himself

1831 T Taylor *Fragmt* V 113 The Christian flagellist might draw as much blood from his back in a year

‖ **Flagellum** (flădʒe lăm) Pl **flagella** [L *flagellum* whip, scourge]

1. In humorously pedantic use A whip, scourge

1807 'Ben Block' (*title*) Flagellum flagellated. 1830 Lytton *P Clifford* III, Boxing gloves, books, fly flanking flagellum. 1842 Barham *Ingol Leg., Ingol Penance*, The Knight Received the first taste of the Father's flagellum

2 *a Bot* A runner or creeping shoot

1398 Trevisa *Barth De P R* xvii 1 (1495) 66, The highest braunches of a vyne hyghte Flagella] 1887 Bentley *Bot* (ed 5) 117 The Runner or Flagellum is an elongated, slender, prostrate branch, sent off from the base of the stem, and giving off at its extremity leaves, and roots, and thus producing a new plant

b *Zool.* and *Biol.* A lash-like appendage.

1852 Dana *Crust* I 207 Outer antennæ as long as the front, flagellum 10-jointed. 1878 Bell *Gegenbaur's Comp Anat* 79 The flagella are modifications of the cilia. 1885 *Athenæum* 12 Dec 773/3 A cholera bacillus showing a flagellum at either end

Flageolet [1] (flædʒĕlet, flæ dʒĕlet) Forms **7 flajolet, flageollet, -eret, -elet, 7–9 flagolet, -ilet, (8 flagelate), 7– flageolet** [a Fr *flageolet*, dim. of OF. *flajol* see Flagel *sb*.]

1. A small wind instrument, having a mouthpiece at one end, six principal holes, and sometimes keys

1699 LEAN *Watermills* 27 A Cyclope plaies upon a Flajolet 1711 ADDISON *Spect.* No 5 ¶ 3 The Musick proceeded from a Consort of Flagelets 1788 COWPER *Death Bullfinch* 19 Well taught he all the sounds express'd Of flagelet or flute 1842 DICKENS *Old C. Shop* xix, Vagabond groups add their uproar to the shrill flageolet.
transf. 1668 TATHAM *Aqua Ivi* II To shew they [the winds] were Joves Flagerets.
† **2** A player on the flageolet *Obs*
1676 ETHEREDGE *Man of Mode* III iii, That's one of the walking Flajolets.
3 A stop in an organ having a tone similar to that of the flageolet
1852 SEIDEL *Organ* 97 Flageolet imitates the tone of the instrument bearing the same name
4 *attrib*, as *flageolet-master*, *-tone* (see quot)
1667 PEPYS *Diary* 1 Mar, I find the flageolet master come, and teaching my wife 1888 STONHER & HARRETT *Dict Mus Terms*, *Flageolet tones*, the natural harmonics of stringed instruments, so called from their pure flute like quality of tone

‖ **Flageolet**[2] (flæzdʒole't, flæjole') [Fr *flageolet*, corruption of *fagelet*, dim of *fagel*:—L. *fasculus* Cf FASFLA.] A species of kidney-bean
1885 *Pall Mall G* 9 Sept 4/2 Flageolets, the *juice de résistance*, are in the next case of amusement

Flagot, var of FLAGGET, *Obs*, a bottle, cask.

Flaggan · see FLAGON ·

† **Flaggat.** *Obs rare* [? var of FLACKET *sb* 2; but cf FAGGOT] A bundle, faggot
1375 BARBOUR *Bruce* xvii 625 Gret flaggatis tharof thai maid

Flagged (flægd, *ppl a* [1. FLAG *sb* 2 + ED 2] Paved with flags or slabs of marble, stone, etc
1634-5 BRERETON *Trav* (1844) 86 The daintiest flagged channels 1777 W DALRYMPLE *Trav Sp & Port* 111, Our apartment had a flagged floor 1842 R S SURTEES *Sponge's Sp Tour* lxii 350 They paced backwards and forwards under the flagged verandah

Flagged (flægd), *ppl a* 2 [? FLAG *sb* 4 + -ED 2] Hung a flag, decorated with a flag
1791 COWPER *Yardley Oak* 96 The deck Of some flagged admiral 1874 PAPWORTH *Coats of Arms* 364 A turret arg flagged gu

Flagger[1] (flæ gəɹ *Anglo-Irish* [Cf FLAG *sb*[1], also FLEGGER and OF *flechiere*, *flegniere*, *flagiere* water plants, flags collectively] - FLAG *sb*[1]
1842 S LOVER *Handy Andy* xv, Its banks sedgy, thickly grown with flaggers and bulrushes. 1843 LEVER *J Hinton* xx, The sedgy banks, the tall flaggers bow their heads beneath the ripple that eddies from the bow

Fla'gger[2]. [? FLAG *v* 3 and *sb* 2 + -ER 1]
1 One who flags or lays down flagstones.
1868 WHITMAN *Poems, To Working Men* 6 Flagging of side walks by flaggers.
2 *slang* A street-walker
1865 *Daily Paper*, Police Report (Farmer), She wasn't a low sort at all—she wasn't a flagger as we call it

Flagger[3] (flæ gəɹ) [? FLAG *sb* 4 + -ER 1] A man who carries a flag before a traction-engine to warn drivers of vehicles, etc
1892 *Scott Leader* 9 Jan 4 The 'flagger', who turned up some time after in hot pursuit of the fugitive [engine].

Flagget, var of FLACKET *Obs*, bottle

Flagging (flæ·gĭŋ), *vbl sb* [? FLAG *v* 1 + -ING 1] The action of the vb FLAG 1
1611 COTGR., *Attachissement* . a flagging, or falling downe, through feeblenesse 1668 CULPEPPER & COLE *Barthol Anat* II vi 109 The swelling of the Heart and the flagging thereof 1855 H MARTINEAU *Autobiog Psychol* (1870) I ii v 246 That flagging of the circulation which accompanies the decline of life 1865 M ARNOLD *Ess Crit* 1 36 He was inclined to regret, as a spiritual flagging, the lull which he saw

Fla'gging, *vbl sb*[2] [? FLAG *v* 1 + -ING 1]
1. The action of paving with flagstones
1696 H WASE in D KING *Vale Royall* II 209 The Flagging of the long West Isle was this year begun by Dean Mitter 1824 in Picton *Lpool Munic Rec* (1886) II 341 The paving and flagging of streets. 1893 *Birkenhead News* 9 Dec 7/5 Tenders for the Flagging, Channelling, and Sewering of various Passages in the Borough
2 *concr* The material used in paving, hence, the pavement (The two first quots are doubtful)
1620 *Venice Bk* (Surtees) 178 for making upp a wall and flagging about the belle Mote for five dayes att xxd. per diem, iiij s. vjd 1660 *Ibid* 197 For setting upp the fount and flagging about itt, 8 s. 6 d 1885 *Beverley Fighting Act* II 27 The flagging and other materials thereof to be taken up 1851 LONGF *Gold Leg* II 1 50 He heard angelic feet Fall on the golden flagging of the street 1861 HOLLAND *Mem Life* III 39 Stretching out at her length upon the flagging
3 *attrib*, as *flagging stone*
1830 N S WHEATON *Jrnl* 366 A vault covered with a coarse flagging stone. 1868 LOBSING *Hudson* 172 Almost inexhaustible quarries of flagging stone

† **Fla'gging**, *vbl sb*[3] *Obs* [? FLAG *sb* 4 + ING 1] ? A long flowing hat-band
1596 *Tond Gaz* No 3045/4 His Coat whitish, with black Trimming, a black Hat and Flaging

Flagging (flæ·gĭŋ), *ppl a* [f. FLAG *v*[1] + ING 2] That flags; hanging down, drooping; failing, languid.
1545 RAYNOLD *Byrth Mankynde* (1564) C, That her breastes be neyther to great, soft, hangyng, and flaggyng 1560 J BOYD *Zion's Flowers* (1855) 10 Against the yard The flagging mainsaile flapt 1636 B JONSON *Discov* Wks. (Rtldg) 759/1 The language is thin, flagging, poor, starved 1715-20 POPE *Iliad* XXIII 1039 The wounded bird With flagging wings plighted on the mast 1838 WORDSW. *Sonnets* v 2, Dull, flagging notes that with each other jar 1874 L. STEPHEN *Hours in Lib* (1892) I v 189 He had recourse to stimulants to rouse a flagging imagination.
Hence **Fla·ggingly** *adv*
a 1693 URQUHART *Rabelais* III v 54, I would come off but very faintly and flaggingly
† **Fla'gish**, *a Obs.* [f FLAG *a*, + -ISH.] Somewhat 'flag' or lank; = FLAGGY *a* 2 1.
1669 *Lond Gaz* No 402/4 Of a brown flaggish Hair. 1682 *Ibid* No 2058/4 A tall slender man, flaggish lank Hair.

Flaggon, var. of FLAGON.

Flaggy (flæ·gi), *a*[1] [? FLAG *sb*[1] + -Y 1]
1. Abounding in flags or reeds
1382 WYCLIF *Exod* II, 3 He putte the litil faunt with ynne, and sette out hym in the flaggi place of the brinke of the flode 1552 *Huloet*, *Nettinghem &c* IV 104 For the flaggy peyse of grounde lyeng in Estcrofte. 1610 G. FLETCHER *Christ's Vict* xlix, Old Chamus flaggy banks. 1642 BERT *Norm Ant* (Surtees) 40 There is a little flaggie piece towardes the west ende 1821 CLARE *Vill Minstr* I 125 The rings went whirling round, till they touch'd the flaggy bank 1884 *Public Opinion* 5 Sept 299/2 Its favourite flaggy haunts.
2 Consisting or made of flags or reeds
1621 G SANDYS *Ovid's Met* III (1626) 176 The rupture of his brawnie Wombe, the flaggie weasands, and sallow bouglies 1698 J. FRYER *E India & Persia* 17 Their Flaggy Mansions Flags upheld with some few Sticks, supplying both Joists and Rafters. 1711 POPE *Autumn* 58 Where the flaggy weeds Form a brown bridge 1781 COWPER *Retirement* 512 Where reeds grow thick and large flaggie leaues, like the blade of a sworde 1852 CUTHBERT *Eng Hyms*, 95 (*Amer. ed. Inc.*) The flaggy knobs thereof have the most physical uses 1730 BURT *Lett N Scott* (1760) II XXVI 310 A kind of short flaggy grass
4 Of corn, straw, etc · Having a large flag (see FLAG *sb*[1] 3)
1842 *Jrnl R Agric Soc* III II 300 Straw bright and reedy not flaggy 1850 *Ibid* XI II 691 My corn being too strong and flaggy

Flaggy (flæ·gi), *a*.[2] *Obs* exc *dial* [f. FLAG *v*[1] + -Y 1. cf FLAG *a*, FLAGGISH]
1 Hanging down limply or lankly, drooping, pendulous
1576 NEWTON *Lemnie's Complt* I (1633) 151 The cheekes seeme flaggy and hanging downe 1590 SPENSER *F Q* I XI 37 Their flaggy wrinkled skins from their dead shoulders did hong 1595 *Ibid* VI VII 40 Their flaggy wings like two sayles 1620 T ROBINSON *M Maid* I 218 Curlinge ye flaggy lockes of the Neptunia plante. 1681 *Lond Gaz* No 1654/4 A tall Man with Brown flaggy Hair 1697 DRYDEN *Virg Georg* II 40 Basking in the Sun his flaggy Ears he dryes, And resting there, their flaggy Pinions dryes 1725 DE FOE *Voy Round World* (1840) 135 Her breasts were long and round, not flaggy and hanging down 1814 H BUSK *Fugitt Pieces* 229 The flaggy sail Chides the dull absence of the quickening gale 1821 CRAIG *Lect Drawing* I 24 A flaggy head with wide-spread, flaggy wings, to represent a Jupiter Pluvius
2 Soft and flabby, having no firmness, flaccid
a 1565 SIR T CHALONER in *O Elze Boethius* (E E T S) 147 His skyn also sagg in wrinkles slacke, my flaggy lymbes do tremble. 1626 BACON *Sylva* § 453 It will beare a great flaggy Apple 1634 I HORNE *Joanna Ling* (ed 8) 9 Fallen Cheeks, flaggy Lips, yellow Teeth 1668 CULPEPPER & COLE *Barthol Anat* II iii 91 It [the Heart] becomes soft and flaggy, and gives no pulsation 1705 HICKMAN *Quinsie* 238 The flesh is so flaggy and the Mucon so sorry 1888 EDWORTHY *W Somerset Wordbk*, *Flaggy*, flabby, limp

Hence **Fla·gginess**, the state of being flaggy
1654 J COKE *Logic Ded* (1657) A iij b, Through the flagginess of Affection 1684 in *Bonet's Merc Compital* XII 480 When there is a weakness of the Stomach, especially a flagginess 1736 BAILEY *Househ Dict*, 60 The lungs, by their flagginess fastening themselves to the sides 1753 JOHNSON *Flagginess*, laxity, limberness, want of tension

Flaggy (flæ·gi), *a*[3] [? FLAG *sb*[2] + -Y 1] Cleaving readily into flags, capable of being split up, laminate
1857 ANSTED *Am World* II 23 A grayish coloured sandy stone, very flaggy 1877 A H GREEN *Phys Geol* II § 7 85 A rock which is regularly and not very thickly bedded, so that it can be split up into slabs for paving, is called flaggy, or a Flagstone

Flagitate (flæ·dʒĭtēt), *v* [f. L. *flāgitāt*- ppl. stem of *flāgitāre* to demand earnestly, f root *flāg* see FLAGRANT] *trans.* To entreat (a person) earnestly; to importune (*rare*).
1623 COCKERAM, *Flagitate*, earnestly to importune 1656 BLOUNT *Glossogr. Flagitate*, to ask instantly, to desire earnestly 1865 CARLYLE *Fredk. Gt* III XIV 111 639 Carteret himself shall go and flagitate the Dutch 1865 *Ibid* V XVII 1 7 Schmettau earnestly flagitating the Hanoverian Officialities.

Flagitation (flædʒĭtē·ʃən) Also 5 **flagitacyon**. [ad L *flāgitātiōn-em*, n of action f *flāgitāre* see prec] The action of asking or demanding with earnestness or passion.
1498 PHILIPPS, *Flagitation*, an earnest begging 1727 in BAILEY Vol II Add.
¶ A mistake for FLAGELLATION
1490 CAXTON *Eneydos* xxvii, 96 The tourment and flagitacyon wherof the see was bete in righte grete violence
† **Flagition.** *Obs* [badly f L *flāgitium* see FLAGITIOUS] Flagitious conduct; flagitiousness.
1598 J KEEPER *Courtiers Acad* 244 [Riches] being the infamous offspring of couetousnesse, and guilty euen of the same flagition 1600 E BLOUNT *Hist. Inner Feeder* 158 A woman stuffed with all kinde of flagition and villanie.

† **Flagitiosity.** *Obs* = [f. I. *flāgitiōs-us* (see next) + -ITY] Flagitiousness
1730 BAILEY vol II, *Flagitiosity* 1775 in ASH

Flagitious (flădʒi·ʃəs), *a* Also 4-6 **flagicious**, [ad. OF *flagicieux*, *flagiteux*, or L. *flāgitiōsus*, f *flāgitium* shameful crime, also impotunity; related to *flāgitāre* : see FLAGITATE *v*]
1 Of persons: Guilty of or addicted to atrocious crimes; deeply criminal, extremely wicked.
1382 WYCLIF *2 Macc* VII 34 Thou cursid of alle men most flagicious 1582 CAMPION in *Confer* I (1584) C ij, That flagitious Apostata. *a* 1617 BAYNE *On Colosse* (1634) 98 Is it fit the Wife should be kept under the government of a flagitious servant? 1715-20 POPE *Iliad* XIII 788 Crimes shall whelm in ruins yon flagitious town 1879 GLADSTONE *Gleanı* III 1 16 The most flagitious of mortals.
absol. 1796 BP WATSON *Apol Bible* 3 You will have annihilated in the minds of the flagitious all their fears of future punishment
¶ **b** Loosely used for . Infamous
1741 RICHARDSON *Pamela* (1742) IV 364 The common Executioner, who is the lowest and most flagitious Officer of the Commonwealth
2 Of actions, character, principles, etc Extremely wicked or criminal, heinous, villainous
1550 VERON *Godly sayynge* (1846) 142 Flagitiouse doinges and factes 1651 *Raleigh's Ghost* Pref, Men, of so flagitious lives, that [etc.] 1701 ROWE *Amb Step Moth* II ii, This Age, Of most flagitious Monsters. 1730 DE FOE *Hist. Devil* I iv (1840) 51 Having committed a flagitious crime. 1781 GIBBON *Decl & F* II XXXII 247 His faith in pure, though his manners are flagitious. 1822 WORDSW *Eccl Eccl* VI. 232 His principles were of the most flagitious description 1875 BAYNE *Holy Rom Emp* IX (ed 5) 134 The flagitious life of the pontiff.

Flagitiously (flădʒi·ʃəsli), *adv.* [f prec + -LY 2] In a flagitious manner; atrociously, villainously
1612-15 BP HALL *Contempt O T* (1632) VI XVI IV 79 If Amasa were now justly payd for the arrearges of his late rebellion it was flagitiously done. 1691 GOODMAN *Penit Pardoned* III VI (1713) 391 Such men as have lived flagitiously and wickedly 1845 LD CAMPBELL *Chancellors* (1857) V CXVI 346 Some of the scenes are most flagitiously indecent 1849 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* I 562 A sentence so flagitiously unjust

Flagitiousness (flădʒi·ʃəsnĕs) [f as prec + -NESS] The quality of being flagitious
1692 BENTLEY *Boyle Lect* I 3 The corruption and flagitiousness of Life which naturally attend it 1750 *Student* I 176 A and others would intentionally avoid all acts of flagitiousness and villany 1855 MILMAN *Lat Chr* (1864) IV VII II 72 The flagitiousness of his life as Pope

Flagless (flæ·glĕs), *a* [f FLAG *sb*,[2] and 4 + -LESS] Destitute of a flag or flags.
1 Not paved with flagstones
1840 R BROWNE *Excursion Denmark*, etc II 350 The rough paved flagless thoroughfares
2 Not bearing a flag or ensign, unadorned by flags or banners
1866 *Morning Star* 10 July, Within an hour or so, Malan, now so decorated and flagless, will repose and be adorned again 1880 BARING GOULD *Mehalah* 241 He pointed sadly to his flagless staff, and shook his head

Flag plot [f. FLAG *sb*.[4] + -LET] A small flag 1872 *Daily News* 25 Mar, The light blue flaglet on the forepeak of the Cambridge boat

Flag-man. [f. FLAG *sb*.[4] + MAN]
† **1.** An admiral, a flag-officer. *Obs.*
1666 PEPYS *Diary* (1879) III 428 To Mr Lilly's the painter's, and there saw the heater of the Prince, and the late great fight. 1713 [DARRELL] *Gentleman Instructed* III (ed 5) 409 He was a kind of Flagman, a Vice Admiral, in all those Expeditions of Good-fellowship
2. One who has charge of or carries a flag, one who signals with a flag
1832 *Lincoln Herald* 13 Jan 1 The crowd all rushed into the yard, with Beck, the flagman 1875 STONEHENGE *Brit Sports* II I xiv § 1 487 The flagman and the starter, assistant, besides a flagman 1890 *Pall Mall G.* 14 Jan 6/1 The flagman obeyed the order

Flag-officer. *Naut.* [f FLAG *sb*.[4] + OFFICER] An officer who carries a flag **a.** An admiral, vice-admiral, or rear admiral. **b.** In U S navy 1857–1862 the official title of an officer in actual command of a squadron (*Cent Dict*)
1665 PEPYS *Diary* 30 June, I went on board the Charles, to which came all the flag officers to his Majesty 1796 MORSE *Amer Geog* II 440 He formerly appointed the flag officers. 1806 A DUNCAN *Nelson* 119 The rank of a flag-officer 1859 in *Gen Navy Reg U S A* (1888) 932 The commission of senior flag officer of the United States Navy 1870 COLOMB *Lef* Apr in *Fifteen Years Naval Retirement* 5 Fifty Flag Officers in the service

Flagon[1] (flæ·gŏn) Forms: **5 flagan, flakon, 6 flacone, flaccoun, (6. flaskoun), 6 flagone, 6-9 flaggon, 6- flagon.** cf. *Flacon*[1]—earlier *flascon*:—med L. *flascōn em*; see FLASK *sb*]
1. A large bottle for holding wine or other liquors; in early use sometimes *spec* a metal bottle with a screw top, such as was carried by pilgrims (cf FLACON, and quots. 1578, 1647, 1653) *arch.*
1450-85 MALORY *Arthur* VII. XIV 234 And there shalt thou here with the of my wyn in two flagans of silver they ar of two galons 1496 FABYAN *Chron.* VII. 540, li flagonys of golde 1527 ANDREW *Brunswyke's Distyll. Waters* B ij b, Take a flatte flaccon or botell of glas 1578 LYTE *Dodoens* v. xxxii 592 Gourdes be oftentimes vsed (espe-

cially of the Pilgrimes) in steede of flagons or bottelles 1603 Drayton *Odes* v 25 Bring forth your Flagons (fill'd with sparkling Wine) 1647 R. Stapylton *Juvenal* 226 With thy netted knapsack, baker, wine, And burnten-bellied flagons. 1653 Urquhart *Rabelais* I v 26 What difference is there between a bottle and a flagon? great difference, for the bottle is stopped with a stoppel, but the flagon with a vice *a* 1794 Sir W. Jones *Hymn to Indra* Wks. 1799 VI. 540 While from their diamond flagons The feasting Gods exhaustless nectar sup. 1847 J[ames] *T. Marston Hall* II, Having divided the last drop in the flagon equally between himself and me

b Recently applied by wine-merchants to a glass bottle of flattened globular shape with a neck, holding nearly twice the quantity of an ordinary wine-bottle

2 A large vessel containing a supply of drink for use at table, now *esp* one with a handle and spout, and usually a lid

1512 *Act 4 Hen VIII*, c 7 § 7 Basons, Flaggons, Bottles or any other such Wares of Tin or Pewter 1663 Butler *Hud* I. iii 215 Did they coyn Bouls, and Flaggons, Int' Officers of Horse and Dragoons 1818 Scott *D. M. Perth* xv, He set the flagon on the table, and sat down 1883 *Manch. Exam.* 30 Oct. 8/4 They were supplied with beer in the usual stately German flagons with pewter lids

b. *spec.* A vessel of this description, used to hold the wine at the Eucharist

1485 *Churchw. Acc. St Mary's Hill, Lond.* (Nichols 1797) 114 A leeske of Aton with a flakon 1566 *Bk. Com. Prayer* Communion, And shall bring his bread on every vessel (be it Chalice or Flagon) 1666 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 2164/4 Stole out of the Parish Church of Ashborne a silver gilt Flagon 1877 *Stevenson's Hist. Gloss. Leaf Arms.* *Flagon*, the vessel from the credence for the wine at mass; as on the altar, if the chalice be too small

3 As much as a flagon will hold, also, a flagon and its contents; hence, as a measure of capacity (see quot. 1858)

1602 Shaks. *Ham.* v 1 197 A pourd'a Flagon of Renish on my head once 1703 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 3906/2 They sent him Grace 36 Flagons Wine. 1750 Johnson *Rambler* No. 49 ¶ 10 He had drank many a flagon. 1830 James *Darnley* xxxviii, Sending over many a flagon of wine and hypocras 1858 Simmonds *Dict. Trade, Flagon* a measure of two quarts

4. *attrib* as **flagon-bracelet**, **-chain**, ? a chain-bracelet to which a smelling-bottle (F *flacon*) could be attached.

1864–78 Bullein *Dial. sacr. Pest* (1886) II. Here is also a Flagone chaine of the Maudelan, whiche that you did giue me in your laste greate Feuer 1598 *Lam. Wills* II. 97 One flagon cheane viij li twoe flagon cheane braselette iij li 1606 Marston *Insatiate* iv 1, I was a simple countrie Ladie, wore golde buttons, trunck sleeues, and flaggon bracelets

Flagon[2] (flæg'ən) *Anglo-Irish* Also **flag-gan**. [Corrupted form of Flagger[1]] = Flag *sb*[1] 1878-86 Britten & Holland *Plant n.*, Flaggan, *Iris Pseudacorus* L. — Ireland (Belfast) 1888 *Hardwicke's Science Gossip* Feb. 43 Local names of plants Co. Fermanagh—Irs., Flaggans

† Flag'gonal, *a Obs rare*[−1] In ? **flaggonal** [f. Flagon[1] + -al] Of or pertaining to a flagon.

1653 Urquhart *Rabelais* I v 26 This is called a cup of dissimulation, or flaggonal hypocrisie

† Fla'gonet. *Obs.* [f as prec. + -et] A small flagon, a flagon shaped vessel.

1599 Hy. Hall *Sat.* v. iii, With a lug bellied gallon flagonet 1648 Herrick *Hesper*, *Invitation*, In a burnisht flagonet stood by Sweet all as comfort, dead as charity

Flagonless (flæ'gŏnlĕs), *a* [f as prec + -less] Wanting or not having a flagon.

a 1849 J. C. Mangan *Poems* (1859) 459 Wifeless, friendless, flaggonless, alone

† Flagrable, *a Obs*[−1] [f. L *flagrā-re* to blaze (see Flagrant) + -ble] Tending to blaze, capable of being set on fire

1665 W. Simpson *Hydrol. Chym.* 251 *Sal Alkali* made out of spirit of Wine which before was Flagrable.

Flagrance (flē'grăns) *rare* [ad (either directly or through OF. *flayrance*) L *flagrantia*, n. of quality f *flagrant-em* Flagrant]

1. *lit.* Blazing or glowing condition

1847 *Blackw. Mag.* CLXI 735 We had been brought now to the very flagrance of the dog-star 1850 Baring-Gould *Rear of Sea* III iii 235 Some vent had been found, and the attic was in full flagrance.

2. Of an offence: The quality or state of being flagrant; glaring shamefulness.

1612–25 Br. Hall *Contempl N. T.* iv xv, They bring to him a woman taken in the flagrance of her adultery. 1853 Mrs. C. Clarke *Shaks. Char.* xiii. 321 The shuffling sophistry is the very flagrance and crassitude of baseness.

Flagrancy (flē'grănsi). [ad. L. *flagrantia*. see prec. and -ancy.]

1 *lit.* The quality of being flagrant; glowing or blazing condition. *Obs.* or *arch.*

1626 Bacon *Sylva* § 722 Lust causeth a Flagrancie in the Eyes 1822 T. Taylor *Apuleius* 300 So many various stars are beheld supernally in ether, i. e. in the most clear flagrancy of fire

b. *fig.*

1599 Sandys *Europæ Spec.* (1632) 240 To draw the modest beauty of a Virgin out of the flagrancy of Harlots. 1650 Trapp *Clavis to Bible* 111 56 So they dyed in the flagrancy of their lust.

2 Of an offence, crime, evil, etc.: Heinousness, enormity, outrageousness.

1714 Steele *Apol.* Pref., Polit. Writ (1715) 215 The Flagrancy and dangerous Consequence of what was done 1760 Derrick *Lett* (1767) I 64 A punishment which was greatly inadequate to the flagrancy of his crime *a* 1797 H. Walpole *Mem. Geo III* (1845) II. x 221 Ministers were borne down by the flagrancy of the provocation 1810 Bentham *Elem. Art of Packing* (1821) 245 To do what can be done towards holding up to view the flagrancy of the disease

Flagrant (flē'grănt), *a* [ad L. *flagrant-em*, pr. pple of *flagrāre* to burn, f. root *flāg-*, Aryan *bhleg-* to blaze.]

1 *lit.* Blazing, burning, flaming, glowing *arch*

1513 Bradshaw *St Werburge* II. 334 Torches were caried on eche syde flagrant 1626 G. Sandys *Ovid's Met.* viii 161 His mother snatcht it Out of the fire, and quencht the flagrant brand 1692 R. L'Estrange *Josephus' Antiq.* IV iv (1733) 82 It [a Fire] was clear and flagrant 1814 Southey *Roderick* v 10 Around the crackling hearth, Where heath and cistus gave their flagrant flame 1896 J. Aird *Poet Wks.* 352 Forthwith burst The flagrant lightnings.

† b Of a fluid: Fiery, hot. Hence, *In flagrant blood*, opp. to *in cold blood* *Obs*

1614 Raleigh *Hist. World* III. 73 The Lacedæmonians would in cold blood perform what the Athenians did usually in flagrant 1676 Beal in *Phil. Trans.* XI. 688 More sober allayers of thirst, than their Flagrant kill devil

c *fig*

1607–78 Feltham *Resolves* II. xlvi. 249 They, who to others seemed flagrant in their tongues, had Ice congealed in their frozen hearts 1634 Herbert *Trav.* 108 Quenching his flagrant thirst at the streame 1822–56 De Quincey *Confess* (1862) 132 Flagrant health, health boiling over in fiery raptire

2 a. Of war: Raging, actually in progress **b** *In flagrant delict* (= L *flagrante delicto*) in the very act *rare*

1818 Hallam *Mid. Ages* (1872) III. 157 Except in moments of flagrant civil war 1847 Pauly (Webster 1864), A war with the most powerful of the native tribes was flagrant 1872 E. W. Robertson *Hist. Ess.* 137 When an offender was taken in flagrant delict

† 3 Of feelings, passions, etc (*rarely* of persons) Ardent, burning, intensely eager or earnest *Obs.*

1515 Barclay *Eclogues* iv (1570) C v/4 By flagrant ardour inflamed 1597 Hooker *Eccl. Pol.* v xxxix (1611) 260 A thing which hath flagrant desires and affections. 1675 Marvell *Corr.* ccxliv (1872–3) II 467 Strangways, a flagrant churchman, made privy counsellor 1708 Ozell tr. *Boileau's Lutrin* iv 69 Give Energy to my Enervate Tongue, While the Flagrant Choler's flagrant Rage is sung 1784 Cowper *Task* III 794 He burns with most intense and flagrant zeal To serve his country

4 In declarational use referring to the visible aspect of flame + a. Resplendent, glorious *Obs*

1340 *York Myst., Innholders* 39 O flagrant fader! grauntе yt myght so be.

† b Burning red from a flogging *Obs*

1718 Pope *Harry & Emma* 452 The Beadle's Lash still flagrant on their Back 1728 Pope *Dunc.* II. 128 Flutch'ns flagrant from the lash 1821 Southey *Lett.* (1856) II. 264 Half went over red hot from the conventicle, the other half, flagrant from the cudgel 1838 De Quincey *Shakspeare* Wks. 1863 XII. 57 A young man yet flagrant from the lash of the executioner or the beadle

c Flaming, gaudy

1858 Carlyle *Fredk. Gt* (1865) II. vi. iii. 164 A highgoing Dowager (who dresses, if I recollect, in flagrant colours)

5. Of an offence, crime, etc.; also of an offender Glaring, notorious, scandalous, 'flaming into notice' (J.).

1706 De Foe *Jure Div.* Pref. 25 The constant Enormities committed by such flagrant Wretches 1728 Steele *Spect.* No. 430 ¶ 3 The Fault I speak of was so very flagrant 1746 Smollett *Reproof* 5 You are a flagrant misanthrope 1772 Fletcher *Checks* Wks. 1795 II. 260 Many individuals . were cut off on account of their flagrant misdemeanors. 1824 Dibdin *Libr. Comp.* 746 Neyn—an indifferent critic, and flagrant traitor 1858 Thirlwall *Greece* II. xi. 22 They had been guilty of a flagrant violation of religion 1893 F. Hall in *Nation* (N. Y.) LVII. 149/2 Nor are his errors less numerous or less flagrant than those of Mr. B

† 6. = Fragrant *Obs*

[The L. vbs *flagsare* and *fragrare* were often confused in MSS.; cf. *Terra* exhales a smell, which in form represents the former The last quot., however, is burlesque.]

1450 *Pol. Poems* II. 232 The monethe of May Flagrant in her Grenehede 1530 Lyndesay *Monarche Last Dyst* (1634) 2/1 In the flagrants odour therof, bothe the body & herte is reioysed 1611 Bedwell & Fl. *Knt Burning Pestle* iv. v, For now the flagrant flowers do spring

Hence **Fla'grantness.**

1727 in Bailey vol II

Flagrantly (flē'grăntli), *adv.* [f. prec. + -ly[2]] In a flagrant manner or degree; glaringly, notoriously, scandalously

1736 J. Warton *Ess. Pope* xi. (1772) 61 An epigram of four lines . . . which are all sacrificed to the selfish views of the Boroughmongers 1874 Motley *Barneveld* II. xx. 332 A privilege which had been flagrantly interfered with.

† Fla'grate, *v Obs* [f. L *flagrāt-* ppl. stem of *flagrāre* to burn]

1. *intr.* To burst into flame; to Deflagrate.

1726 C. Lucas *Ess. Waters* II. 101 It does not flagrate or fulgurate, as nitre does.

2 *trans.* To injure by fire; to burn.

Hence **Fla'grating** *ppl. a*

1709 Gerbelii *Art Embalming* III. 336 Typhon's destructive and flagrating Power was made more temperate

† Flagra'tion. *Obs* [as if ad L. **flagrātiōn-em*, agent-n f *flagrāre* to blaze] The action of bursting into flame or blazing up; burning, a conflagration

1669 W. Simpson *Hydrol. Chym.* 142 Unless the Hydropick moisture be exhausted by flagration 1694 Westmacott *Script. Herb.* (1695) 214 If it [Spirit] take Fire and Consume even to the Flagration and Exaltation of the Gun powder 1727 in Bailey vol II. 1847 in Craig

Jig 1679 G. R. tr. *Boyatanus's Theat. World* II. 186 For it [formed so after the Universal Flagration of Italy]

Fla'g-root. *US* [f. Flag *sb*[1] + Root *sb*[1]] The root of the sweet flag (*Acorus Calamus*); the plant itself

1852 Thoreau *Autumn* (1894) 77 Flagroot, a plant which looks like a cock's tail or a peacock's feather in form

‖ Flagrum (flē'grŭm) *Zool* [Lat *flagrum* whip] A part of the jaw-feet of some crus-taceans.

1855 *Eng. Cycl., Nat. Hist.* III. 86/2 Ihey [Hippides] have neither flagrum (fouet) nor palp

Flag-ship, fla'g-ship. [f. Flag *sb*[1] + Ship *sb*[1]] A ship bearing an admiral's flag

1672 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 684/4 We believe there are several other sunk, and amongst the rest a Flagship 1740 Johnson *Life Blake* Wks. IV. 369 With the loss of one flagship, and six other men of war 1887 *Spectator* 30 July 1039/1 The 'Inflexible', the flagship for the Admiral

Fla'g-staff, fla'gstaff. [1] (**staves**), **-staffs.** [f. Flag *sb*[1] + Staff] A pole or staff on which a flag is hung

a 1613 Overbury *Characters*, *Naylor* Wks. (1856) 76 He . . cannot sit unlesse he beare a flag-staffe 1698 Fryer *Acc. E. Ind. & P.* 82 Flying the several Colours on Flag Staffs erected for that purpose 1706 Phillips (ed. Kersey), *Flag-staves* 1790 Beaufoy *Merton* 4 Mem. II 166 Hoist a red flag on the flag staff 1848 Dickens *Dombey* ix, It began with the erection of flag staffs

Fla'g-stone, fla'gstone. [f. Flag *sb*[2] + Stone] **a** A flag or flat stone suitable for paving, etc.; hence often in *pl* = pavement. **b** Sandstone capable of being split up into flags

a 1730 A. Gordon *Maffei's Amphith.* 359 A Pavement of large Flag Stones 1791 Boswell *Johnson* (1848) 807/2 Over his [Johnson's] grave is laid a large blue flag stone with this inscription 1840 Mrs. F. Trollope *Widow Married* xii, Enjoying the sea breeze on the broad flag stones of the Marine Parade

b 1812–16 J. Smith *Panorama Sc. & Art* I 220 If a block of flag stone were converted into a pillar 1868 Lowne *Hudson* 184 Extensive quarries of Sandstone *attrib* & *Hist.* H. Miller *Sch. & Schools* v (ed. 2) 229 The flagstone quarries of Caithness and Carinylie

Hence **Fla gstoned**, paved with flag-stones

1885 S. O. Jewett *Marsh Island* xi, From whence one could look across the flagstoned court

Flaich, var of Fleech *v* to flatter

Flaid, obs pa t and pple of Flay, Fley, *vbs*

Flaik, obs Sc or dial form of Flake

Flail (flēl), *sb.* Forms **1** flīzel, 3 *Orm* flezȝil, 4–5 fleil(e, -yl(e, 4–6 flaill, 5 fayel, flaylle, flaelle, 5–7 flayl e, 6 flaile, flael, flel, flaile, 7 fleale, fleyle, 8 flaal, flail. [The late OE *flzel* is possibly a corruption of **flȝzl*, corresponding to MDu., Du., LG *vlegel*, OHG *flegel* (MHG *wlegel*, mod Ger *flegel*, = Ger **flagel*, prob ad L *flagellum* lit 'scourge,' but already in the Vulgate used for 'flail' Some scholars have thought that the Ger word may be f. OTeut root **flah-/flag-* —pre-Teut **plak-* (cf Lith *plákts* to strike, Gr πλήγνυμι), but this appears improbable Cf the synonymous Rom. forms, OF *flael*, *flael*, *flaiel* (mod F *fléau*), Pr *flagel*, *flaiol*, Sp *flagelo*, Pg *flagello*, It *fragello* = *flagellum* The 15th c spelling *flayel*, and perh some earlier forms, are influenced by the OF word]

1 An instrument for threshing corn by hand, consisting of a wooden staff or handle, at the end of which a stouter and shorter pole or club, called a swingle or swipple, is so hung as to swing freely

a 1100 *Gerefa* in *Anglia* (1886) IX. 264 To oðene flxil and andlumen fela. c 1200 Ormin 1500 Þe flezȝil to þan corn wiþþ flezȝl 1362 Langl. *P. Pl. A* xii. 174 Faytors flapten on with flesles from morwe til euen 1481 Caxton *Reynard* (Arb.) 15 Alle ranne thider . some with a rake, some with a brome some with a flayel 1526 *Pilgr. Perf.* (W. de W. 1532) 134 b, The flayle tryeth ye corne from the chaffe 1655 Cowley *Davideis* iv. 370 Nor did sweat Gideon his old Flail disdain, After won Fields. 1727 Swift *Gulliver* II. ii. 183 A blown bladder fastened like a flail at the end of a short stick 1868 Rogers *Pol. Econ.* x. (1876) 181 Forty years ago all corn, or nearly all corn, was threshed by the flail. *Proverb* 1674, 1730 [see Fence *sb.* 3]

b. *fig* Also in phrase *To be threshed with your own flail* to be treated as you have treated others

c 1489 Caxton *Blanchardyn* lxxxii 121 Beten wyth the flayel of fortune 1589 *Pappe w Hatchet* (1844) 23 Faith Martin, you shall bee threshit with your owne fleale 1682a Dryden *Mac Fl.* 84 A scourge of Wit, and flail of Sense 1781 Cowper *Expost.* 302 Flails of oratory thresh the floor 1831 Carlyle in Froude *Life* (1882) II. 208 A tall, loose vehement-looking flail of a man

2 A military weapon resembling a threshing-flail in construction, but usually of iron or strengthened with iron, and often having the striking part armed with spikes Cf Morning-Star.

Also *Protestant flail* (Eng Hist.) a weapon consisting of a short staff, loaded with lead, attached to the wrist by a strap, it is said to have been carried during the excitement

of the ' Popish Plot ' (1678-81) by persons who professed to be in fear of murderous assaults by ' Papists '

c 1475 *Partenay* 2999 Flaelles thre of yre *c* 1500 *Melusine* xxxviii 303 The geaunt toke hys flayel of yron, & gaf geffray a grete buffet 1506 Stewart *Cron.* V. iii. 19 He with his yron flaile Gan drive at him, with might and maine 1633 P Fletcher *Purple Isl.* xi 84 She .. Drove farre their flying troops, & thresht with iron flail. ?*c* 1688 *Ballad in Roxb. Ball.* IV 35 Listen a while, and I'll tell you a tale Of a new Device of a Protestant Flayl. *a* 1734 North *Examen* (1740) 572 A certain Pocket Weapon called a Protestant Flail 1887 *Dict. Nat. Biog.* XI 338 [S College] made himself notorious by inventing a weapon. which he called ' the protestant flail '

+ 3 [After F *flétau*] Something that swings on a pivot **a.** A swing-bar for a gate **b.** A beam like that of a balance (by which two buckets can be lowered alternately into a draw-well). **c** A lever with the free extremity weighted, forming part of a cider-press *Obs*

c 1450 *Merlin* 206 Merlin caught the flayle of the yate and plukked it to hym and yede oute as lightly as it hadde not haue ben lokked *c* 1450 Henrysoun *Mor. Fab.* x 177 Lawrence gird downe [the wk] The other bade aboue and held the flail 1691 Worlidge *Cyder* (ed 3) 113 The Flail Press with heavy Weights or Stones at the end of the Flail

+ 4 As transl of L *flagellum* A scourge *Obs*

1432-50 tr *Higden* (Rolls) I 139 Takenge a flayle in theire honde

5 *attrib* and *Comb*, as *flail-man*, *flail fimmed*, *-like* adjs Also, **flail-cap** (= Du *vlegelkap*, Ger *flegelkappe*), the cap (Cap *sb* 12) or Caplin of a flail, **flail-capping** *dial* prec, **+ flail-press** (sce 3 c), **+ flail-staff**, the part of the flail held in the hands, **flail-stone**, an elongated stone with a hole at one end, for use as a flail-swinge; **+ flail-swinger**, a thresher; **flail-swingle**, the swinging or freely-moving part of the flail

c 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 165/1 Flayl cappe, *cappa* 1878 *Cumbld. Gloss.*, **Flail cappin*', the leather attached to the upper end of the flail swingle 1630 Donne *Progress Soul* xxxvi Poems (1669) 300 The ... Flail find Thresher and steel beak'd Sword fish 1880 Browning *Dram. Idylls* Set. ii 224 A human sheaf it thrashed *Flail like 1855 Hewitt *Ann. Gymnast* I 327 The third man in our engraving is engaged in the assault of a castle 1864 Palmer *Mem.* 1 *Daily Tel.* 16 Dec., When the first threshing machines were introduced there was a revolt among the flail men *c* 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 165/2 Flayl swyngel, or beetil staffe, *manuale, tentum* 1851 D Wilson *Preh. Ann.* (1863) I 190 Like the ruder *flail-stone, the morning star, when efficiently wielded, must have proved a deadly weapon *c* 1515 *Cocke Lorell's B.* (Percy Soc.) 4 Adam auerus *flayle swenger *c* 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 165 / 2 *Flayle swyngyl, *virga*

Flail (flēl), *v* Also **5 flayle, 7 fleyle** [f prec *sb* In early examples of sense 1 perh ad Ob. *flaeler* —L *flagellare* to Flagellate]

1. *trans* To scourge, whip, to beat or thrash. Also *to flail along*, to drive by beating.

14 *Songs & Carols* (Percy Soc.) lix 74 They hym nayled and yt flayled, Alas, that innocent ! 1839 K H Digby *Mores Catholici* IX vi 373 He flails me, and makes all my body burn with his fire 1873 Hoolson *A Bonnet* v 83 I'll it's the way my mother always flailed me 1888 Bourinot *Lobbery under Arms* (1890) 7 We soon got sharp enough to flail him [a dog] .. out with a tunnce stick

2 To strike with or as with a flail

1583 Stanyhurst *Æneis*, etc (Arb) 138 For Mars they [the Cyclopes] be stryuelike flayling Hudge spoaks and charriots. 1622 H Sanderson *Serm.* (1632) 1 97 If we can fleyle down the transgressions of the time 1878 Stevenson *Inland Voy* 165 The misery made me flail the water with my paddle like a madman 1898 *Cumbld. Gloss.*, *Flail*, to hit, to beat with a down stroke 1883 *Blackw. Mag.* Nov., With gaunt stroke she flails about, And heaps a score of dead

3 To thrash (corn) with a flail

1821 Sir J D Paul *Rouget et Noir* 24 Clod Pens verses on the sheaves he should be flailing

fig. 1857 Whittier *What of the Day* 30 See through its cloud of dust, the threshing floor, flailed by the thunder, heaped with chaffless grain !

+ Flail'y, *a Obs rare*$^{-1}$ In ? **flaly.** [f. Flail *sb* + -y 1] Acting like a flail

1638 Vicars *Aeneid* v 123 At once all furrows plow With flaly-sares and sliding foredeck's fierce

Flain, obs pa. pple of Flay

Flair ! (flēə·r) [a OF. and F *flair*, f *flairer*, *flaivre* to smell :—popular L *flagrāre*, altered form of *frāgrāre* see ! Fragrant]

+ 1 An odour, a smell *Obs.*

1340 Hampole *Pr Consc* 9017 Alle swete savours War noght bot als stynk to regard of pat flayre ?*a* 1400 *Morte Arth.* 772 Syche a vennymous flayre flowe fro his lyppez

+ 2 [mod Fr] Power of ' scent', sagacious perceptiveness, instinctive discernment.

1881 Mrs. Lynn Linton *My Love* I 291 Gip, with the keen ' flair ' of her kind, saw how things stood 1885 Miss Braddon *Wyllard's Weird* II ii. 47, I see you have the true flair

Flair ² (flēə·r) Also **flare** [Cf OF. *flair* (14th c.) some kind of flat fish] The ray or skate

1668 Wilkins *Real Char* II v § 2. 133 Flare, Thornback. *a* 1678 Willughby *Ichthyogr* (1686) Tab C N 5 The Skate or Flair 1710 Sibbald *Hist. Fife* II 50 *Rana lævis*, the Skate or Flair 1740 R Brookes *Art of Angling* II v 105 The Scate or Flare is a gristly Fish, with a flat smooth, and very broad Body. 1804 Couch *Brit. Fishes* I 87

Flair, var form of Flare.

+ Flairing, *ppl a. Obs.* In 3 **fleirand** [pr. pple. of **flair* vb., a. OF *flairer* : see Flair ².] Smelling ; odorous, scented.

a 1300 *Cursor M* 3695 (Cott.) Quen he had feld his fleirand cloth

Flaitchment: see Fleechment

+ Flaite, *v* ! *Obs. rare*$^{-1}$. [? for **flate*, Flat *v* 4] *intr.* ? To flatter.

c 1430 *Hymns I. rrg* (1867) 174 Quod ouerhope, 'han y flaite, & sumtyme flatie þou schalt lyue, and þi silf it haue'.

Flaite (flēit), *v* ² *Obs* exc *dial.* Also **6 flaight, 7 flayte** [var of Flight *v*] *trans.* To frighten, scare, terrify Hence **Flai ted** *ppl a*

1565 Golding *Ovid's Met.* II (1593) 39 His steades that yet for feare doth run Like flaighted fiends 1642 Rogers *Naaman* 138 Till the Lord by his terrors flaite her. 1674 Ray *N. & E. C. Words* (1691) 98 *Flaite* 1721 in Bailey

Flake (flēk), *sb*¹ Forms : 4–6 **fleke**(e, 5–6 **fleyke, 6 fleake,** *Sc* **fleik,** 7–8 **fleak,** (7 **fleack**), 5– **flake** *dial* **9 feigh, fleak, flaik** [? a ON *flake, fleke* wk masc., hurdle, wicker shield (Da. *flaje* hurdle), corresponding to MDu *vlāke* fem (mod Du *vlaak* hurdle on which wool is beaten), MLG and mod LG *flake* sort of fishing net. The senses of the word seem to point to some root meaning to plait; a connexion with OText **flehtan* (= L. *plectere*, ! root **plek-*, Gr. πλέκειν) to plait is suggested by the Ger. synonym *flechte* (cf. Ger. *hatteflechte* = *cheese-flake* in 2 below), but involves phonological difficulties. The L *plāga* net, is prob cognate]

1. A wattled hurdle. Now *dial* ; in some places applied in wider sense to a hurdle of any kind

c 1330 R Brunne *Chron* (1810) 321 A brigge he suld do wnlite, Bote-if he haue tilkon, with flakes make þayre 1415 *Churchw Acc. Somerset* (1890) 68 For fyring off flakes and hurdylls vjd *c* 1470 Harding *Chron* clxxvii 1 When they were ouer yᵉ quake of mosse & mire, They drewe the flakes after as they went. 1511 *Nottingham Rec* III 330, vj fleykes to be set bytwen yᵉ masons and the wynde 1533 Douglas *Æneis* XI ii 74 Sum of Pneas feris he coyly Flaks for defens thame preuys by and by 1743 *Lond. & Country Brew* IV (ed 2) 322 If the Wind blows there are set Flakes to shelter the Heap 1863 Gervais *In My & Q* 3rd S. III 168 His [oblong mound] is surrounded by iron flakes or hurdles

b The same used as a temporary gate

c 1514 *Exam C. More in Chetham Mis.* II 16 Never syth ... vntill ieeke that was for the most parte teyed fast 1669 Worlidge *Syst Agric.* (1681) 325 A Fleack, a Gate set up in a Gap 1847 Halliwell, *Flake* a temporary gate, or door

2 A frame or rack for storing provisions, in mod use *esp.* oat-cakes Cf *bread-flake.*

c 1430 *Pallad on Husb* XII 248 Plommes summen drie, And hem on fleykes kepe 1519 Horman *Vulg.* 156 b, Ley thes meate in trayes and flekis 1578 *Richmond Wills* (Surtees) 281, iij chests and a flake, iijs A chese flake, iijd 1641 Best *Farm. Bks* (Surtees) 171 One peare of flekes *Inventories of Edmund Sawyer* 1678 VIII 335 Nettun frame, resembling the flakes used in Yorkshire for drying oat cakes 1865 B Brierley *Irkdale* I 91 A 'flake' or 'fleigh', well thatched with crysp looking and nicely browned oatcakes

3 A shelf for frame used for drying codfish, or fish-flake. *Upland flake* : a flake for drying codfish, built permanently upon the shore

1683 Whitbourne *Newfoundland* 57 Flakes whereon men yeerely dry their fish 1699 British *Eng. Improv Impr.* 24 (1732) 30 When it [Weed] is ground it is to be laid upon the fleakes to dry 1792] Belknap *Hist New Hampsh* III 215] he fish is spread on hurdles, composed of brush, and raised on stakes, about three or four feet from the ground ; these are called flakes 1876 Bancroft *Hist U S* II xxxvi 393 Wherever safe inlets invited fishermen to spread their flakes

5 *Attrib* (see quot)

1867 Smyth *Sailor's Word bk.*, *Flake*, a small shifting stage, hung over a ship's side to caulk or repair a breach

+ 4 A flap on a saddle to keep the rider's knee from touching the horse. [Perh a distinct word. Cf. Flet *sb*² *Obs*

1568 Turberv. in Hakl *Voy* I 388 Of birch thier saddles be, Much fashioned like the Scottish seates, broad flakes to keepe the knee From sweating of the horse

5 *Mining.* A framework of boards, used as a shelter against rain and wind

1653 Manlove *Lead-mines* 8 Fleaks, Knockings, Coestid. 1747 Hooson *Miner's Dict* I j b, *Flakes* [are] those very useful things that the Miner uses to make for Shelter, when he has an Ore to Cobe or hold off the Wind and Rain from his Shaft. 1844 in Mander *Derbysh Miners' Gloss*

6 *attrib* and *Comb*, as *flake-hurdle* ; also **flake-room, flake-yard,** 'an inclosure in which flakes for drying oats are built, and in which fish are dried' (*Cent. Dict.*).

1890 *Gloucestersh Gloss*, **Flake or Vlake hurdle*, a wattled hurdle. 1894 Morris *Wood beyond World* xvii 239 A tall fence of flake hurdles.

Flake (flēk), *sb*² Forms : 6–8 **fleak**(e, 9 *dial.* **fleak,** *Sc* **fleik,** 4– **flake** [Of difficult etymology, possibly several distinct words have coalesced, though ultimate derivation from the Aryan root *plāg-* (cf Gr. πλήγνυναι to beat), parallel and synonymous with *plāk-* (cf. Lth *plaktì* I beat) may plausibly account for all the senses, and also for the fact that most of these resemble senses belonging to Flaw or Flaught, or to related words in other Teut. langs (f Aryan root *plak*). Sense 1 has not been found earlier than Chaucer, though Junius cites an O. **flacca* 7 *flæðra*, flaws or flakes of snow'; it appears to be cognate with ON. *flake* flock of wool, lock of hair, and perh. with OHG *flocco* of same meaning (if this be genuinely a Tent word, repr a pre-Teut **plegnēn-*, and not an adoption of L *floccus*) ; the OE *flacor*, fluttering, has also been compared. The Da. *flage*, *sneflage*, usually cited as equivalent to E. *flake*, perh corresponds rather to Flaw (Da *g* representing ON *g* as well as ON *ð*) , the *Danisk Ordbog* 1800 explains it as a *large* mass of falling snow, as opposed to *flok* which means a ' flake ' in the Eng. sense. The senses expressing the notion of ' something pecled or split off ' may be compared with Flay *v.* (OText **flah-*...OAryan **plak-*) There is possibly a third primary sense, ' something flat ', cf. OHG *flah* adj (mod Ger. *flach*), Du. *vlak* flat, Sw. *flaka* plate, Norw. *flak* ice-floe But the mutual relation of the Eng senses is very uncertain]

1 a. One of the small flocculent pieces in which snow falls.

c 1384 Chaucer *H Fame* III 202 As flakes fallen in great snowes 1589 *Pappe w Hatchet* 2 For your flakes of snowe weele pay you with stones of hayl 1597–8 Bp Hall *Sat* I vii, White as flakes new blowne *a* 1649 Drumm Hawth *Poems* Wks. (1711) 5 Temples spread with flakes of virgin snow 1784 Cowper *Task* iv 326 The downy flakes Descending Assimilate all objects 1820 Shelley *Sensitive Plant* III 26 The rose-leaves, like flakes of crimson snow, Paved the turf

b A light fleecy tuft, a small piece of some light loosely-cohering substance, as down or fluff ; a flock, a fleecy streak (of cloud)

1653 H More *Antid Ath* II vii (1712) 61 All the Businesses of Men do very much depend upon these little long Fleaks or Threads of Hemp and Flax 1665 Hooke *Microgr* 202 Looking most like to a flake of Worsted prepar'd to be spun 1772 tr *Fomet's Hist Drugs* I 153 In the Flake [orig *flocon*] there are seven Seeds as large as Lupins 1791 Stack. in *Phil Trans* XLI 600 Some small Fleaks of Clouds 1833 Ht Martineau *Manch Strike* i 14 You had rather see them covered with white cotton flakes than with party ribands. 1845 Kingsley *Heroes* i (1868) 5 Rocks and breakers and flying flakes of foam 1877 Black *Green Past* xxxv. (1878) 278 There was not a flake of cloud in the sky

c ? Gossamer thread *rare*$^{-1}$.

1817 Kirby & Sp *Entomol* II xxiii 336 They pull in their long thread so as to form it into a ball of flake.

2 A portion of ignited matter thrown off by a burning or incandescent body ; a detached portion of flame, + a flash (of lightning)

13 *E. E Allit P* B. 954 Flakes of soufre 1590 Spenser *F. Q* III. v. 5 The rosy red Flasht through her face, as it had beene a flake Of lightning through bright heven fulmined 1601 Weever *Mirr Mart.* A vij b, Which all at once doe vomit Sulphure flakes 1602 Marston *Antonio's Rev* I iii, All the upper vault Thick lac't with flakes of fire 1660 Howell *Lond.* (1754) 22 Beer from hammered red hot iron 1697 Dryden *Virg Georg* IV 254 Huge Flakes of Flames expire 1876 Geo Eliot *Dan Der* I 303 Like falling flakes of fire 1877 Bryant *Poems, Voice of Autumn* I, Forest leaves fall, like flakes of light

3 A minute exfoliated piece of something a scale, flattish fragment, + a splinter (of wood) In the first quot. app *fig*, a ' bit ', small portion

c 1500 *Lead Jonfon* 109 in Hail *Ir P IV* 86 A freie dyd she gyue Of her loue a flake 1533 More *Apol* 1 Wks 845/2 Sifted to yᵉ vttermost flake of branne 1599 T M[outet] *Silkworms* 69 Some of muske graine and Ambres flake. *a* 1648 Digby *Closet Open* in *Leisure H* (1884) 377/1 Three or four flakes of Mace. 1676 Grew *Anat Plants* (1682) 165 Flakes or Grains of Dry Salt 1705 Addison *Italy* 370 Little Flakes of Scurff. *c* 1720 W Gibbons *Farrier's Guide* II lxxxix (1738) 352 A Prick of a Nail, a Stub, or a Fleak. 1799 G Smith *Laboratory* I. 21 Fine iron flakes.

4 A thin broad piece peeled or split off from the surface of something In recent use also *spec* a chip of hard stone used in prehistoric times as a cutting instrument ; cf Flint-flake.

1591 G Fletcher *Russe Commw* (Hakluyt Soc) 14 They teare it [a rock] into thin flakes, and so use it for glasse-lanthorns 1601 Holland *Pliny* II 467 The flint or rock . will cleaue in length, and come away by the sides in broad flakes. 1607 Topsell *Serpents* (1658) 671 A thin fleak of a horn, which being laid over black, seemeth black 1703 Moxon *Mech Exerc* 218 The Beam and Tooth cut and tops saw great Flakes of the Metal 1845 Maryat *Voy Nat Nat* (1852) 369 The shells . scaling off in flakes 1865 Lubbock *Preh Times* i (1878) 13 We have a list comprising 310 long flakes and about 2000 small ones. 1875 Lyell *Prine. Geol* II III xlviii 367 Flint Flakes having a fine cutting edge are met with

b. A piece of skin or flesh peeled or torn off, + a torn strip (of a garment)

1611 Sylvester *Du Bartas* II iv III *Schisme* 238 Her mantle (tattered all in flakes) 1802 *Med Jrnl* VIII. 30 The skin, instead of becoming branny, separated in large flakes. 1877 Bryant *Odyss* v 320 Flakes of skin . Were left upon the rock 1894 *Daily News* 26 June 8/2 The flesh hung in flakes..on his arm

5 A stratum, lamina, or layer. (In quot. 1616 applied to the shell of an oyster)

1577 B Googe *Heresbach's Husb* (1586) i. 21 b, The Plowe breakes it not small yenough, but turneth up great flakes. 1613 Purchas *Pilgrimage* vi. v. § 2 (1626) 649 A Sedgne Reed . . called Papyrus, which easily diuides it selfe into thinne flakes. 1616 Bacon *Brit Past* ii. 111. 56 And claps it twixt the two pearle hiding flakes Of the broad yawning Oyster 1828 Stark *Elem Nat Hist* II. 485 Flakes or thin laminæ 1843 Portlock *Geol* 543 A dark green, talcose, clayey matter, disposed in irregular flakes. 1882 *Garden* 14 Jan 27/3 Lhymes and Veronicas glow over stones in great flakes when let alone

b *pl.* (See quot.)

1883 Gresley *Gloss Coal Mining, Flakes*, shaly or fissile sandstone

6 A (loose) sheet of ice; a floe.

1555 Eden *Decades* 301 The flakes or pieces of Ise doo flote aboue the water 1685 Luttrell *Brief Rel* (1857) I 297 Vast flakes of ice of severall miles 1796 Morse *Amer Geog* I 139 To coast in small vessels, between the great flakes of ice and the shore 1820 W Scoresby *Arct Reg* I 243 Immense flakes of ice resembling fields in the extent of their surface

7 *pl.* The portions into which the flesh, *esp* of certain fish, naturally falls

1611 Bible *Joh* xli 23 The flakes of his flesh are ioyned together 1622 Drayton *Poly olb* xxvi (1748) 321 [The salmon] whose grain shall more in flakes with fatness interlarded 1658 Lyons *Opossum* in *Phil Trans* XX 139 Laminæ [of fat] easily separable from one another, in broad Flakes. 1892 H Hutchinson *Fairway Isl* 19 The salmon was insipid though Mr Trewin showed the curd between its flakes.

8 A bundle of parallel threads or fibres, a lock or band of hair not twisted or plaited. *arch*

1592 Lyly *Midas* iii. iii, Your mustachoes hanging downe to your mouth like goates flakes! 1657 Damper *Voy* I. 27 Maho Whose Bark is made up of strings or threads You may draw it off either in flakes or small threads. 1713 Steele *Guardian* No 86 ¶ 5 The Locks of Hair which naturally suggest the idea of lightning 1792 Dibdin *Female Crusoe in Naval Acrom* XXIV 464, I dressed some cotton into thin flakes 1839 Marryat *Phantom Ship* viii, His hair fell in long flakes upon his shoulders 1870 Swinburne *Ess & Stud* (1875) 363 The heavy straying flakes of unfilleted hair

transf 1698 Rowland *Monfet's Theat Ins* 908 That Honey is best for substance, which if you lift it up falls to the earth still homogeneous, unwevered, no way parted asunder, but remaines in one continued flake or line

9 A kind of carnation with striped petals

1727 Bradley *Fam Dict* s. v. *Carnation*, The Flakes are of two Colours only, and those always stripe [etc.] 1822 London *Encycl. Gardening* III. ii. 977 The varieties of this flower [carnation] are now arranged in three classes flakes, bizarres, and picotees

10 [from the vb.] A small fracture or 'chip'.

1866–7 G Stephens *Runic Mon* I 205 A mere accidental flake, and not touching the letter itself

11 a *attrib* in the trade names for varieties of certain products, as *flake-manna, -tapioca, -tobacco*, from their flaky appearance

1886 *Daily News* 24 Dec 2/6 Tapioca Singapore flake sold at rather firmer prices 1889 *Syd Soc Lex* s.v. *Manna, Flake Manna*, a term employed in English commerce to denote the larger fragments and better qualities of manna 1894 *Westm Gaz* 14 Feb 2/1 Flake tobaccos are growing in popularity

b *comb.*; as *flake headed* ppl. a.; also **flake-feather**, a plumule of extreme fineness and silky texture, found in falconine birds; hence *flake-feathered* adj. (in quot *transf.*), **flake-knife** (see sense 4), **flake-stand**, the cooling-tub of a still-worm, **flake-white**, a pigment made from the purest white-lead in the form of flakes or scales

1837 W Macgillivray *Brit Birds* I. Introd 79 If it be necessary to give these birds a name, they may be called 'flake-feathers' 1848 D Greenwell *Poems* 35 The "flake-feathered trees show like giant plumes 1880 Browning *Dram Idyls* ser. ii. *Pan & Luna* 58 "flake-headed bow or whence, The structure of that succourable cloud, What matter? 1865 Tylor *Early Hist Man* 195 The "flake-knives are very rude 1830 Donovan *Dom Econ.* I. 255 The wash must be flake-limed, and kept both be worth twelve shillings 1660 *Albert Durer Revived* 18 White Lead, or "Flake White 1752 Lady Luxborough *Let to Shenstone* 6 Nov., My great parlour is painted with flake-white 1883 J. Payn *Thicker than Water* xxix (1884) 229 Her whole face with a pallor on it like flake white or dead white.

† **Flake,** *vb* 3 *Obs* [Cf Du *vlak* blot, speck, also Flock *sb*] A blemish, flaw, fleck.

13 *E E Allit P.* A. 946 Hys flok is with-outen flake 1555 Eden *Decades* 233 They espie in them euery smaule spot or flake

† **Flake,** *sb* 4 *Obs. rare*—1. [? a F. *flaque* or Du. *vlacke* (Kilian)] A shallow pool, salt-marsh.

1598 tr *Linschoten's Disc Voy* I in. 5/2 Vpon the coast of Brasilia . . lieth great flakes or shallowes, which the Portingales call Abrashos

† **Flake,** *sb* 5 *Obs* Also **fleake.** [Cf. OHG. *flec* blow, stroke, also Du. *vlaag* gust of wind, Flaw] a. ? A heavy blow. b. A gust of wind

1559 *Mirr Mag, Salisbury* xxxix, A pellet came, and drove a myghty fleake, Agaynst my face 1626 Capt. Smith *Accid Yng Seamen* 17 A flake of wind.

Flake (flēk), *sb* 6 [Cf. Flake *sb*1, and Ger *flechte* of same meaning.] = Fake *sb*.1

1626 Capt Smith *Accidence* 27 Coyle your cable in small flakes [*printed* slakes] 1892 H. L. Webb in *Electr in Daily Life, Making a Cable* 178 The cable is arranged in flat coils . . each coil is technically known as a 'flake'

† **Flake,** *v. Obs.* Also **flack.** [app a var of ME Wlake —OE *wlæc*] Tepid

c1400 *Lanfranc's Cirurg* 255 Fille his eere ful of flact watir c1430 *Two Cookery-bks* 21 Washe hem [Rys] clene in flake Water

Flake (flēk), *v.*1 Also 9 **fleak** [f Flake *sb*.1]

1 *intr* † a Of snow To fall in flakes *Obs* b *transf.* To fall like flakes of snow

1430 Lydg *Chron. Troy* iv xxxiv (1513) X vj, Snowe that fleketh fro Iupyters toure 1598 Florio, *Affiocarsi*, to flake as snowe doth. 1854 Mom *Winter Wild* in Post Wks II 219 Butterflies . . Down flaking in an endless stream 1890 W C Russell *Ocean Trag* III xxvi 19 Red stars trembled in the silver lamps flaking, as it seemed, upon the eye out of the mirrors.

2 *trans* a To cover with or as with flakes (of snow, etc.), to fleck b *nonce-use* To form (snow) into flakes

1602 Marston *Ant & Mel* II. Wks 1856 I 10 The shuddering morne that flakes, With silver tincture, the east verge of heaven 1725 Pope *Odyss* iv 773 No winds inclement . . flake the fleecy snow 1854 Henry *Poems* 70 The arching azure overhead Was flaked with gems 1858 Longf. *M. Standish* i. 14 His russet beard was already flaked with patches of snow, as hedges sometimes in November

3 a *intr.* To scale off in small pieces (*obs.*) To break flakes or chips from, to chip Also, in a more restricted sense (see quot. from *Nature* 1879)

c To break or rub *away* or *off* in flakes, to take *off* in flakes or layers

1607–77 Feltham *Resolves* ii xlv 247 Negligence flakes away more of its [the Swiss] steel and hardness, than all the hackings of a violent hand can perform 1632 Heywood *Iron Age* ii. 1 Wks 1874 III 362 Fall on the murderer, And flake him smaller than the Tyberin sand 1665 Hooke *Microg* 122 Large pieces of the Shell . . sticking on to them, which were easily to be broken or flaked off by degrees 1667 Waterhouse *Fire Lond* 69 Chapels, Churches, Monuments . . flaking, splitting and emptying 1852 Beck-ing *Men & Wom., Old Pictures at Florence* xxiv, Their ghosts Watching each frozen flaked and rasped 1864 *Reader* 4 Dec 731/1 The Cyclopean blocks [of sculpture] are flaked off in reams and quires 1865 Tylor *Early Hist Man* viii 198 Most stone knives of the kind seem to have been used when newly flaked off 1879 *Nature* 18 Sept. 483/2 He [Mr F. H Cushing] accidentally discovered that small fragments could be broken off from a piece of flint with much greater . . precision, by pressure with a pointed rod of bone or horn, than by blows with a hammer-stone . . To this process Mr Cushing gives the name of flaking, to distinguish it from chipping produced by percussion *Ibid.*, Arrow-heads could in this way be flaked even into the most delicate shapes 1887 W Rye *Norfolk Broads* p. iv, Watermen . . are believed to flake off their dirt by rubbing themselves against the sharp angles of square flint church towers

4 *intr* for *refl* To come *away* or *off* in flakes, to scale or chip off

1759 Colebrooke in *Phil Trans* II 45 It flaked off from the Iron 1878 Coleman *Woodlands* (1866) 109 Covered with reddish bark that flakes off readily on being touched 1877 A B Edwards *Up Nile* ii 29 Its stuccoed pupola was flaking and peeling off 1879 [see Flaky 2] 1889 *Law Times* 14 Feb 285/1 The enamel surface had flaked away in several places

5 *trans* To mark with flakes or streaks

1615 Heywood *Lovers Prentices* Wks 1874 II 240 We'll flake our white steeds in your Christian blood 1857 H Miller *Test Rocks* iv 182 Jupiter is known by the dark, shifting bands flanking his surface in the line of the trade winds

6 (*Anglo-Irish*.) To beat, flog In quot *absol*

1841 S C Hall *Ireland* II 316 *note*, My back was sore with the flaking Flake away, my boy!

7 *intr dial* (See quots.) [Perh belongs to next vb.]

c1746 J Collier (Tim Bobbin) *View Lanc. Dial* Gloss. *To flake*, to bask in the sun. 1876 *Whitby Gloss.* 'Fleak'd and 'fled', baked and dried. 1881 *Antiquary* I had an authority going out too thinly clad 1879 Miss Jackson *Shropsh Word-bk*, 'I seed a nuck o' lads an' dogs flakin' o' that sunny bank'

Flake, *v.*2 *Obs* [var of Flack, Flag] = Flag *v.* in various *intr.* senses To become languid or flabby Of a garment To fall in folds

1480 *Rolls Parlt* I 13, I will contynewe and never wyll flake 1530 Palsgr. 618/2 There my lyfe lose shoulde, I shall flacke 1548 Udall *Erasm Apoph* 1 *Byrth Mankynde* ii vii. (1634) 137 If the right brest flake and flagge 1590 Wyrley *Armorie* 100 Downe to the ground doth swinge my sweet Flake

Flaked (flēkd), *ppl a* [f Flake *sb*.2 or *v*.1 + -ed1 or 2] a. Arranged in or formed into flakes or layers. b. Marked with flakes or streaks.

1577 Harrison *England* iii vii (1878) II 31 It is not cloued as the lillie, nor flaked as the wallflor 1703 T. N *City & C. Purchaser* 109 Chimney pieces of Egyptian, or black Flak'd-marble 1849 *Florist* 261 A bizarre Carnation is considered to belong to a higher class than the simpler flaked kinds. 1877 Huntington *Centr Afr* in *Trans Geog Soc* XXIX 112 A sea of purest azure, flaked by fleecy opal tinted vapours 1880 Ruskin *Mod Paint* V vi 18 So the spare of the cypress, and flaked breadth of the cedar 1888 *Wine, Spirit & Beer* 8 Mar Advt, Flaked rice malts.

Fla'kelet. [f Flake *sb*.2 + -let] A small flake.

1887 T G Bonney in *Jrnl. Geol Soc* XLIV 17 Flakelets of fragmental mica or earthy matter

Flaker (flē·kəɹ) [f Flake *v*.1 + -er1]

1 One who flakes; *spec.* one who strikes off flakes of flint to be used as gun-flints

1879 *Encycl Brit* IX 396/1 An expert flaker will make 7000 to 19,000 flakes in a day of twelve hours

2 An implement for flaking flint

1892 D Wilson *Right Hand* 51 A wooden flaker sufficed for the Aztecs in shaping the easily worked obsidian 1891 *Ivdrostan Rev* 30 Oct 2 Flint implements and weapons, including flakers, &c

Flaking (flē·kiŋ), *ppl a* [f Flake *v*.1 + -ing2] That flakes, in various senses of the vb

1836 Tytton *Athens* (1837) II 561 The wild steeds from their fiery breath Scatter the flaking foam 1870 Hooker *Stud Botany* 115 *Potentilla fruticosa* bark flaking

Flakon, obs form of Flagon

Flaky (flē·ki), *a* Also 6 **flakie,** 8 **fleaky,** 8–9 **flakey** [f Flake *sb*.2 + -y1]

1 Consisting of flakes, or of what resembles flakes, said *esp* of snow

1580 Sidney *Ps* cxxxv. iii, In flaky mists, the reeking vapors rise 1594 Shakes. *Rich II*, v. iii 86 Flakie darknesse breakes within the East 1665 Hooke *Microg* 110 A white coat, or flaky substance on the top, just like the out sides of such Shells 1774 Gay *Trivia* II 308 Then bids the Snow descend in flaky Sheets 1802 *Med Jrnl* VIII 435 A flakey sort of milk 1819 Crabbe *Tr of Hall* x Wks 1834 I 23 Snow white bloom falls flaky from the Thorn 1823 F Smith *Let in* Bray *Lamar & Lary* (1838) I 209 A mass of flaky white fog 1839 Marryat *Phantom Ship* II. The sky was covered with flaky clouds 1856 Kane *Arct Expl* I xxi 270 A snow, moist and flaky

b Of a flame: cf Flaky *sb* 2 2.

1776 W Combe *Diabolad* 7 With flaky flames the distant region glow'd

2 Separating easily into flakes; flake-like. *Flaky-spar*, a local name for Calcite

1678 Boyle *Rel. Gems* 22 Diamonds themselves have a grain or a flaky Contexture, not unlike the Fissility, as the schools call it, in wood 1720 W Gibson *Farrier's Dispens* II (1734) 93 The genuine true Salt is transparent and fleaky 1748 tr *Tegetius' Distempers Horses* 107 Scissile or flaky Allum 1758 *Phil. Trans* 1751 A flat, luscious and flaky Fish like the Salmon 1784 J Twamley *Dairying* 58 It is warmth that causes Cheese to cut Flakey 1837 M Donoghan *Dom Econ* II 31 The flesh of the cod when boiled becomes firm and flaky 1837 Hawthorne *Twice told T* (1851) I viii 179 Pies, with such white and flaky paste 1841–71 R Jones *Anim Kingd* red ed 488 The flaky lateral muscles of the caudal region disappear 1872 Black *Adv Phaeton* xii 162 The flaky red surface of the old tower 1879 Miss Jackson *Shropsh Word-bk*, 'Flaky-spar' the local name given to this spar is very likely due to the manner in which its beautiful rhomboidal prisms sever or flake

3 Full of locks or tufts of hair.

1803 *Pic Ass No* 7 (1806) II 32 His [an ass's] flaky ears prick'd up withal 1877 Black *Green Past* xxxviii (1878) 304 His beard in twisted and flaky tangles

Hence **Fla kily** *adv.*, in a flaky manner. **Fla kiness,** the quality or condition of being flaky

1831 J Wilson in *Blackw Mag* XXIX 306 A better day for a [snow-ball] Bicker never rose fl kily from the yellow Dust 1748 *Phil Trans* XLV 264 Prune Salt hath ever more two main Defects, Flakyness and Softness

Flale, obs form of Flail

Flam (flæm), *sb*.1 and *a* Also 7 **flamm(e** [See Flam *v*.]

A *sb*

† **1** A fanciful notion, caprice, whim *Obs*

1656 Fletcher *Hom. Intercourse* iv. 3, Proceeds With some new flam or other She takes her chamber 1672 Eachard *Hobbes' State Nat* Lett. 20 It was the government for you to call this a flam, a whisker, a caprice.

† **2** A fanciful composition, a device *Obs*

a 1637 B Jonson *Underwoods, Fever Vulcan* 36 Anagrams, Or Etcosticks, or your finer flams Of eggs and halberts 1725 Swift *Let to Upsdell* Wks 1761 VIII xii 46 Phillips writes little flams (as Lord Lecester called such sort of verses) on Miss Carteret 1755 Gray *Let to Wharton* 9 Mar, Must they too come out in the shape of little six penny flams, dropping one after another, like Dudley thinks fit to collect them . . into a pretty volume?

3 A sham story, fabrication, falsehood; a piece of deception, a trick

1632 Sherwood, A flam, or a flimflam tale, *conte* 1637 Pocklington *Altare Chr* 29 The Lunolnelure minster can devise no flamme (as he speaks) to shift off these cleare places in Origen 1655 Fuller *Ch Hist* i. ii § 12 His Flames and Arch Flamens 1661 Flamius such Flammes, even notorious Falshoods 1760 Foote *Minor* II. Wks 1799 I 257 Had the flam been fact, your behaviour was natural enough 1826 J Wilson *Noct Ambr* I. 5 And all that comes after a flim and a flam 1888 D C Murray *Danger Catspaw* 164 The letter s a flam

b Humbug, deception, flattery, 'blarney'.

1898 *South Consciences* Serm 1737 II 142 All pretences to the contrary are nothing but ant and cheat, flam and delusion 1825 Brockett *N Country Wds, Flam*, flat tery bordering on a lie 1851 Mayhew *Lond Labour* I 367 'There are very few who take money indeed they pro fess to take none at all . But that is all flam', said my informant 1896 *Cumbld Gloss, Flam*, flattery—equiva lent to blarney

† **B** *adj* [Developed from an attrib use of the sb; cf Fancy C *adj*] That is intended to deceive, counterfeit, fictitious, sham *Obs*

1678–9 C Hatton 18 Mar in *Hatton Corr* (1878) I 184 His Lo[rd] had been impos'd on by a flamm-report 1692 *Country S. Blackhead* in *Select Harl Misc* (1793) 516 She addeth a flam story, that she had got his hand by corrupting one of the letter carriers 1692 R L'Estrange *Josephus' Antiq* xii. vi, He could not so conveniently impose upon his Father with flam Stories against his Brothers

Hence **+ Flam-flirt** *int* (cf. FLIM-FLAM-FLIRT,), nonsense
1900 R. W. *Lorde & Ladies* Bu jb, Fly, flam flurt why? Can a flie doo hurt?

Flam (flæm), *sb.*[2] [Prob echoic.] A signal by beat of drum (see quot 1819)
1796 GROSE *Dict. Vulg. Tongue, Flam*, a single stroke on a drum 1819 REES *Cycl.* XIII s. v. *Drum*, The Flam is a beat made by the two sticks striking almost at the same instant on the head, but so as to be heard separately 1848–9 in SHUTTER *Comm. of Bk* IV 434 In beating the drum there is the roll, the swell, the flam and the ruffle 1876 in VOYLE *Milit. Dict* (ed 3).

Flam (flæm), *sb.*[3] [Of uncertain origin; possibly identical with FLAMBE flag, iris; 'the flams' may have been used for the place where these plants grow, and the meaning of the sing may have been wrongly deduced.] (See quots.)
1725 HEARNE *R. Brunne's Chron* Glow. xv. *Flam*, It is withall remarkable, that low, watry, rushy places are frequently call'd Flams by persons in and about Oxford 1791 *Rep Natur. Thames & Isis* Estimate 3 The Flam or Close to be cut through, and Gangways to the Bridge for the Rowing Horses 1892 H. W. TOMPKINS *Map of Thames* p. x, The reedy flams which line its left bank

+ Flam, *sb.*[4] *Obs*[−1] ? Short for FLAMBEAU
1755 AMORY *Memoirs* 449 We had but one flam left. An accident might likewise extinguish it, and then what could we do?

Flam (flæm), *v.* [Belongs to FLAM *sb.*[1], if sense 1 below be not a different word, the vb is the earlier Cf FLIM-FLAM and FLAM-FEW, of either of which *flam* may be a shortened form.]
+ 1. *trans.* ? To counterfeit, 'mock.' *Obs*
c1500 *Ratis Raving* cxl. 3689 Flam not the flouris at wyll faid, To mend hir mak at god hys mand

2. To deceive by a sham story or trick, or by flattery, also, *to flam off, up Obs.* exc. *dial.* or *U.S.*
1637 HEYWOOD *Dial.* II Wks 1874 VI 112 You do not well to jeere and flam Me.
a1658 FORD, etc *Witch Edmon ton* II ii, Was this your cunning?—and then flam me off With an old witch 1660 BOYLE *New Exp.* 188 Damnable Usurpers flaming the people in the mouth with a tale
1692 SOUTH *Serm* (1697) 465 A God, who is not to be flammed off with Lyes
1711 C. JOHNSTON *Chrysal* (1822) II 296 No such tricks for me I am not to be flammed so neither
1837–40 HALIBURTON *Clockm* (1862) 153 Sew would accept it without some apostolic man to indorse it, that wasn't given to flammin
1876 *Harry Coverd. Hallup*, to cajole
1884 *Chesh. Glass, Flam*, to humbug, or deceive. 'He's only flammin'

Flam, var. of FLAMM, FLAN

+ Flaman, flammant. [a. F *flamant*. see FLAMINGO.] A flamingo
1706 PHILIPS (ed. Kersey), *Flamet* or *Flammant*, a large red fine Fowl, as big as a wild Goose, having the Legs and Neck very long 1708 MOTTEUX *Rabelais* IV. xli (1737) 166 A Phœnicopterer (which in Languedoc they call Flamin)
1737 OZELI *Rabelais* II 131 You would have said they had been CRANES, or flamans *note* a flame coloured Bird with long red Legs) 1811 PEGGE (folio)

Flamant, flammant (flæ mănt) [a. OF *flam(m)ant*, f. *flam(m)er* to FLAME.] Flaming *Obs* exc. *Her.*
1607 TOPSELL *Four Beasts* 485 This constellation is stiled as heate beaming . . Flammant . . Scyent (1658) 751 The second is reddish, like fire flamant 1610 GUILLIM *Heraldry* III iv 98 He beareth seuen Fire brands flammant and Scintillant. Proper 1889 ELVIN *Dict. Her., Flammant, Flammant* Flaming or Burning.

+ Flamation. *Obs*[−1] [f. FLAME *v.* + -ATION.] Hence **Flamations** *a* [OUS] (See quot)
1688 R. HOLME *Armoury* II 387/2 A Flamation, or Flamatious feeling, a burning and scalding

Flamb (flæm), *v. Sc.* Also 5 6 **flawme**, 6 **flame**, 6, 8 **flamm** [a. F *flambe-r* to singe, originally a var of *flam(m)er* to FLAME.] *trans.* To baste with flaming lard.
c1440 *Anc. Cookery* in *Housch. Ord* (1790) 450 Take fygges and fine hom, and flawme hom with honey 1549 *Freirs of Berwik* 137 in *Dunbar's Poems* (1893) 289 Scho bad the maidin To flawme, and turne, and rost thame tenderly c1568 LAUDER *Godlie Treatise* 460 Fyerie fatt Souch feidis and flammes gart the gaist turning and scalding

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Flamb(e, obs. forms of FLAME

Flambeau (flæ mbo) Forms: **7 flambo, -oy, 8 -oe, 7- flambeau ; *pl.* 7 flamboys, 7–8 -o(e)s, 7- flambeaux, -eaulx** [a. F *flambeau* (= med.L. *flambellum*), f. *flambe* FLAME *sb.*]
1 A torch, *esp.* one made of several thick wicks dipped in wax; a lighted torch
1632 *St Ursula, Ct Coningsmark, etc* 113 I had a flam beau in my hand 1658 SIR T. HERBERT *Trav.* (ed 2) 133 Others first threw flamboyaues [sic]. 1697 *Cleat D'Aunoy's Trav.* (1706) 148 After the Collation was ended, Flamboys were brought in 1749 FIELDING *Tom Jones* VII XIV, Eyes as big as two large flambeaux 1816 SCOTT *Antiq.* XXV, An open grave, with four tall flambeaux placed at the corners 1840 DICKENS *Barn. Rudge* XVI, Many a private chair preceded by running footmen bearing flambeaux
b A fire-signal or beacon
1688 WOOD *Life* (1894) III 533 A great flambo on Combs his house was seen as far as Newnham

† 2 *transf* and *fig.* (*Cf. torch, firebrand.*) *Obs*
1630 RAWLEY *Resuscitatio* 11 Receiving some benediction from the flambo's of your Eyes *a* 1670 HACKET *Abp Williams* I CXXVI (1693) 220 Our Laws of Correction against such dangerous Flamboeaux 1685 *Gracian's Courtier's Orac* 54 The sayings of Alexander are the Flamboes of his deeds
3 A large decorated candlestick
His mod. Duets
4 *South U.S* 'One of the set of kettles used in the open-kettle process of sugar-making, so called because the flames of the furnace strike it with most force' (*Cent. Dict.*). [So in Fr.]
5. *attrib* and *Comb*, as *flambeau-bearer, -light*
1806 A. DUNCAN *Nelson's Funeral* 25 The men worked by candle and flambeau light 1829 DICKENS *I Two Cities* II IV, Monsieur the Marquis, with his flambeau bearer going on before, went up the staircase to a door in a corridor

Hence **Flambeaued** *ppl a*, furnished with or lighted by flambeaux
1830 *Poems Songs of Mem* I 166 Flambeaued folly of the long procession

Flamberg, flamberge (flæ mbərg, flanbĕrʒ) [a. OF *flamberge*, proper name of the sword of the Paladin Roland and of that of Renaud of Montauban; hence, generally, a sword, the form *Floberge* occurs earlier, and is prob more correct; of unknown (presumably Teut.) etymology.] A kind of fencing-sword or rapier
1885 E. CASTLE *Schools & Masters of Fence* (1892) 271 The sword is a transition rapier of the Flamberg type *Ibid* 333 The special character of this so-called Flamberg is the lateral irregularity of the blade

† Flamble, *v. Obs rare*[−1] [f. OF *flamble* –*l*, *flammula*, dim of *flamma* flame] *intr* To be in flames, to flame
1557 K. *Arthou* (Copland) iv, Lyke as y land and water had flambled *Ye iron has* flamed] all on fyre

Flamboyance (flæmboi ăns). [f. as next see -ANCE.] The quality of being flamboyant
1851 *Athenæum* 17 Jan 86/1 Flamboyance may be a better augury of right richness when chastening comes than conventional mediocrity

Flamboyancy (flæmboi ăn-si) [f. next see -ANCY.] = prec In mod. Dicts

Flamboyant (flæmboi ănt), *a* and *sb* Also 9 **flambeauant** [a. F *flamboyant*, pr. pple of *flamboyer*, Ob *flambeter*, f. *flambe* FLAME *sb*
The OF word may however descend from the pop L. **flammidare* (whence It *fiammeggiare*) or the recorded late L. *flammigare* (Gellius).]
A. *adj*
1. *Arch* Characterized by waved lines of contrary flexure in flame-like forms (Gwilt) of the style prevalent in France in the 15th and the first half of the 16th c. Also *absol.* (quasi-*sb*)
1824 RICHARDSON *Encyc.* XXV 182 They are of all dates, from early French to the latest Flamboyant 1836 H. G. KNIGHT *Archit. Tour Normandy* 215 A change which has recently acquired the fanciful appellation of Flamboyant (whence It *fiammeggiare*) or the recorded late L. *flammigare* (Gellius)]
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b In loose and transferred use: Florid, floridly decorated
1879 DOUGLAS *Southey* 9 That flamboyant penmanship admired by our ancestors. 1881 L. WISE *Pulpit & Rostr* I 94 Sir Francis Burdett indulged in flamboyant peroration 1887 SAINTSBURY *First Illush Lit* II 42 Although he [Sidney] seldom or never reaches the beauties of the flamboyant period of prose
2 Of wavy form, suggesting the outline of a flame. Said chiefly of a sword.
1836 GEO. ELIOT *Jrnl.* 26 Dec 362 With massive face, flamboyant hair 1878 BROWNING *La Saisiaz* 80 He there with the brand flamboyant 1879 *Cassell's Techn. Educ* III 152 A Siamese grotesque head [with] flamboyaunt ears 1884 E. CASTLE *Schools & Masters of Fence* (1892) 334 By some writers it [the name Flamberg] is restricted to the flamboyant Spadone or Zweyhander
3. Flamingly or gorgeously coloured.
1851 LONGF *Gold Leg* III xli. See, too, the Rose, above the western portal Flamboyant with a thousand gorgeous colours 1867 D. G. MITCHELL *Rural Studies* 3 Whose daughters, in flamboyant ribbons, were among the belles of the parish 1888 *Punch* 13 Oct 170/3 Oh, the flamboyant flare of those fiendish designs, With their sanguine paint-splashes.
B. *sb.* A name for certain plants with flame-coloured flowers.
1879 MRS. RISHOP *Sk Malay Pen* I in *Leisure H* (1883) 20/2 That wonderful flowering tree variously known as the 'flamboyant' and 'the flame of the forest' (*Poinciana regia*) 1885 LADY BRASSEY *The Trades* 141 The richly coloured orange and yellow flowers of the flamboyante (*Poinciana*).
Hence **Flamboyantly,** *adv*
1894 *Speaker* 26 May 586/2 Upon this canvas they are radiantly and flamboyantly alive

Flamboyantise (flæmboi ănti:z), *v.* [f. prec. + -ISE.] **a** *intr.* To become flamboyant. **b** *trans* To render flamboyant.
1846 *Ecclesiologist* VI 70 Just when Middle Pointed in France, was beginning to Flamboyantize 1857 *Ibid.* XVIII. 229 I wo great marigolds, one Flamboyantised

Flamboyantism (flæmboi ăntiz'm) [f. as prec. + -ISM.] Flamboyant style
1846 *Ecclesiologist* VI 72 The west window in its Flam boyantism, much resembles the eastern

Flamburgundic, *a rare*[−1] [A burlesque formation on FLAM.] Of the nature of a 'flam'
1813 *Sporting Mag.* XLII 19 The flamburgundic sea monster, known by the name of the Non Descript

Flame (flē:m), *sb* Forms **4 flaume, 4–5 flamme, (5 flome), 4–6 fiawme, fiaumbe, 5–7 fiambe, (7 flam),** fiame [a. OF *flambe, flamme* –l. *flamma*, of disputed etymology, according to some scholars for **flagma*, f. root **flag-* in *flagrare* to blaze, according to others for **flama*, f. *flā-re* to blow.]
1 Vapour heated to the point of combustion, ignited gas Also, **+** *flame of fire*
a. without plural
c1384 CHAUCER *H. Fame* II 261 Flaumbe ys but lyghted smoke. 1398 TREVISA *Barth De P.* A x v (1495) 376 Flamme is fyre in ayre mayre etre c1400 MAUNDEV (Roxb.) viii 29 Oute of be whilk comines flawme of fire 1563 FULKE *Meteors* (1640) 23 Where earthquakes have been, great abundance of smoke, flame, and ashes, is cast out. 1678 HOBBES *Decam.* vi 60 Flame is nothing but a multitude of sparks 1704 HARRIS *Lexicon Tech.* II 134 In not flame a vapour, fume, or exhalation heated red hot, that is, so hot as to shine? 1832 BREWSTER *Newton* (1855) II xxv 368 Flame consists of particles of carbon brought to a white heat,—an opinion of Sir Humphry Davy's
b with plural A portion of ignited vapour, often spire-like or tongue-like **+** *To put to flames* to set on fire
a1340 HAMPOLE *Psalter* XXVIII [XXIX] 7 Pe voice of lord sheraud be flaume of fire 1377 LANGL. *P. Pl.* B XVII 239 Pe weyke and fyre wil make a warme flaumbe c1400 *Destr. Troy* 12009 Flammes of fyre fuerse to behold c1450 LONELICH *Grail* XLVIII 174 Fir and flambes they casten, ecchoid vppon Moys there that he sat 1533 LD. BERNERS *Huon* lxiv 221 His vysage became lyke a flame of fyer 1697 DRYDEN *Virg. Georg.* IV 354 Thrice to the vaulted Roof the Flames aspire 1722 DE FOE *Hist. Quakers* (1793) I 272 The flames ascended above my head 1800 tr *Lagrange's Chem.* II 245 The acid burns with a blue flame 1874 MORLEY *Compromise* (1886) 17 The sky of Paris was red with the incendiary flames of the Commune.
c *fig* (see also 6.)
1548 HALL *Chron. Hen VI*, 134 The inhabitauntes per ceyuing, that the great flames of the Kynges force was extinct and consumid 1602 SHAKS. *All's Well* I ii 59 Let me not liue After my flame lackes oyle 1623 FAIRFAX *Tasso Hen* II i 61 Saint Hierome, the cleare flame of the Church 1887 BOWEN *Virg. Æneid* I 263 War's great flame he shall kindle in Italy
d. *pl.* (with *the*) = fire Chiefly with reference to death or destruction by burning Phrase, *to commit to the flames*
1483 CAXTON *Gold Leg* 249/2 The blessid children wente thorugh the flames 1656 COWLEY *Poems, Misc* to Pity him Love, and his bold Theft allow, The flames he once stole from thee grant him now 1662 *Eng. Reformation* No 55 354 He was put into the flames with the General Acclamation of the Multitude 1782 PRIESTLEY *Corrupt Chr* II iv 191 Zoba commanded them to the flames 1817 SHELLEY *Revolt of Islam* XII XXV. 1 When the consuming flames had wrapt ye round
e. with reference to hell or purgatory
1382 WYCLIF *Luke* xvi 24 Y turmente in this flawme 1575 W. FULKE *Confut. Doctr. Purgatory* (1577) 182 To quench the flames of purgatory 1637–50 RUTHERFORD (1894) 304 By hellish flames thy soule devoured bee 1832 TENNYSON *Sisters* 7 She died she went to burning flame
+ f *Vital flame* (see quot.). *Obs* in scientific use
1706 PHILLIPS (ed. Kersey), *Vital Flame*, a kind of subtil gentle kindled Heat which some suppose to be in the Heart of Living-Creatures
2 The condition of visible combustion In phrases, *On flame,* **+** *on* or *of a flame, in a flame, in flames*: blazing, on fire; *transf* of a wound, etc, inflamed; *fig* inflamed with anger, passion, or zeal Also *to put or set on or in* (**+** *a*) *flame, to burst into flame(s*, etc See also AFLAME
1490 CAXTON *Eneydos* II 14 The cyte was cruelly sette a fyre, and on a flamme 1638 SIR T. HERBERT *Trav.* (ed. 2) 297 Reddolent gums incendiated or put to flames, wherein the dead body is laid 1652 J. WADSWORTH tr *Sandoval's Civ Wars Spain* 351 The timber of the Church taking fire therewith, all was immediately of a flame 1698 A. FOX *Wurtz' Surg* III 1 220 If a wound be in a flame when

dress. 1656 Cowley *Poems, Mistress* 15 [My heart] 'tis all on flame 1676 Hobbes *Iliad* (1677) 182 Set the Argives hollow ships on flame 1685 Crowne *Sir C. Nice* v 49 What a flame had your negligence put me into. 1697 Dampier *Voy.* I. 116 They found their Boat all in flames. 1721 De Foe *Mem Cavalier* (1840) 47 The town was all on a flame. 1764 Goldsm *Trav.* 219 Unknown those powers that raise the soul to flame. 1790 Beatson *Nav. & Mil Mem* I. 74 Setting the nation in a flame against the Minister 1790 Willoks *Voy* II Immediately his face was all over in a flame 1818 Shelley *Rev. Islam* III xvi 8 Below the smoke of roofs involved in flame 1847 Tennyson *Princ.* VI. 348 The day Now set a wrathful Dian's moon on flame, 1879 M Pattison *Milton* 53 Once, at twenty, he [Milton] was all on flame by the casual meeting with a damsel

3 *transf.* A bright beam or ray of light (*esp* from a heavenly body).

c 1374 Chaucer *Boeth* II Metr II 39 Þe flamus of þe sonne þat ouer comeþ þe erþe lyȝt 1535 Boswelle *Armorie* II. 132 These starres cast from them flambes in maner of heares 1611 Bible *Wisd* xvii 5 Neither could the bright flames of the starres endure to lighten that horrible night 1728 Pope *Dunciad* III. 390 Where clearer flames glow round the frozen Pole 1842 Longf *Sp Stud* III v, When on the moon began to show her silver flame 1877 Hyatt *Poems, Little People of Snow* 184 The northern lights, such as thou seest In the midwinter nights, cold, wandering flames

b *fl* Applied humorously to 'red' hair Also to one who has such hair Cf. Carrot 3.

1823 J Bell *Stamg. Flames*, red haired people receive this appellation 'who should I fling my precious ogles upon but Flames—she as lived at the Blue Boars'

4 *fig* Bright or glowing light; brilliance, brilliant colouring

1781 Cowper *Friendship* II. That jewel of the purest flame 1823 Ouida *Pascarel* II. 162 The flame of rows burns on every handful of untrodden ground

5 Something resembling a flame of fire. †**a** A flame shaped ornament **b** A streak or patch of colour or the like

1602 Segar *Hon Mil & Civ* II xvii. 88 Mantelets of greene cloth of silver . . the sleeues beset with flambes of golde 1680 *Lond Gaz* No 1561/4 A Bright Bay Gelding a white Flame from the Forehead almost to the Nostrils 1800 Sheller *Welch* VI. 3 The sky serpent in the golden flame Of his own volumes intervolved. 1888 Miss Braddon *Fatal Three* I vi, The yellow stonecrop made a flame of colour on the top

6. In certain figurative applications of sense 1.

a. A burning feeling or passion, *esp* of love

a 1340 Hampole *Psalter* cxxxvii. 1 Alle kyndul þou in þe flawme of þi luf *c* 1386 Chaucer *Pars T* 329 Thanne fleeth he anoon a flambe of delit *a* 1450–1520 *Myrr our Ladye* 212 The flambes of charyte 1601 Shaks *All's Well* III. 2. 77 So true a flame of liking. 1667 Milton *P. L.* 8. 87 Abdiel Stood up, and in a flame of zeale severe The current of his fury thus oppos'd. 1720 Pope *Sapho* 20 Ah youth ungrateful to a flame like mine! 1798 Rose *Regal Convert* Prol. 1 The same Flame, by different Ways express'd, Glows in the Heroe's and the Poet's Breast 1783 J O'Keeffe *Birth day* 17 The lovely town bred dame, Near cause of many a flame. 1800 Mrs Hervey *Mourning Bride* IV 212, I neglected no opportunity of fanning the flame 1814 Cary *Dante, Paradise* III 69 She seemed With Venus's first flame to glow. 1849 Mabel Colville *Portrait Woman* IX, I This flame of ardent ambition kept her alive

b quasi-*concr.* The object of one's love. Formerly *poet* ; now only *jocular*

1547 Cowley *Mistress, Recko* 11, Thy flame, whilst living, Was of less beauty 1599 Peele *Chr.* Fuphelia serves to grace my Measure, But Cloe is my real Flame. *a* 1700 Browne *Poems, Let to Corinna* (1768) 109 My earliest flame, to whom I owe all that I write needs to know 1809 W Irving *Salmag* (1824) 263 This little damsel was my uncle John's third flame. 1840 Thackeray *Paris Sk bk* (1879) 237 Her heart remains faithful to her old flame, the doctor

†**c** Brightness of fancy, power of genius, vigour of thought *Obs.*

1648 Denham *Cooper's H* 88 As thine his fate, if mine had beene his [Homer's] Muse, I'de write (like Buckhin) *Rehearsal* 1, Persons of Quality that understand what Flame and Power in writing is 1702 Rowe *Tamerl* Prol, Like him (tho' much unequal to his Flame) Our Author makes a pious Prince his Theme

†**7** A name of a variety of carnation (See quot)

1797 Bradley *Fam Diet* II v. *Carnation*, The Flames have a red Ground always strip'd with Black or very dark Colours

8. A name given to certain British moths.

1819 G Samouelle *Entomol Compend* 399 *Noctua flavago*, the Flame 1822 Hogg *Tales & Sketches* II. 178 Rosewell *Armorie* II. 132 These starres cast from them flambes in maner of heares 1611 Bible *Wisd* xvii 5 Neither could the bright flames of the starres endure to lighten that horrible night 1728 Pope *Dunciad* III. 390 Where clearer flames glow round the frozen Pole 1842 Longf *Sp Stud* III v, When on the moon began to show her silver flame 1877 Hyatt *Poems, Little People of Snow* 184 The northern lights, such as thou seest In the midwinter nights, cold, wandering flames

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6. In certain figurative applications of sense 1.

a. A burning feeling or passion, *esp* of love

To fan the flame: to heighten its intensity by artificial or artful means

a 1340 Hampole *Psalter* cxxxvii. 1 Alle kyndul þou in þe flawme of þi luf *c* 1386 Chaucer *Pars T* 329 Thanne fleeth he anoon a flambe of delit *a* 1450–1520 *Myrr our Ladye* 212 The flambes of charyte 1601 Shaks *All's Well* III. 2. 77 So true a flame of liking. 1667 Milton *P. L.* 8. 87 Abdiel Stood up, and in a flame of zeale severe The current of his fury thus oppos'd. 1720 Pope *Sapho* 20 Ah youth ungrateful to a flame like mine! 1798 Rose *Regal Convert* Prol. 1 The same Flame, by different Ways express'd, Glows in the Heroe's and the Poet's Breast 1783 J O'Keeffe *Birth day* 17 The lovely town bred dame, Near cause of many a flame. 1800 Mrs Hervey *Mourning Bride* IV 212, I neglected no opportunity of fanning the flame 1814 Cary *Dante, Paradise* III 69 She seemed With Venus's first flame to glow. 1849 Mabel Colville *Portrait Woman* IX, I This flame of ardent ambition kept her alive

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9 *attrib* and *Comb* **a.** simple attrib, as *flame-banner, -head, -lamp, -light, -signal, -tongue.*

1880 Tennyson *Cadal* 1 The great *flame* banner borne by Teneriffe 1821–6 J Smith *Panorama Sc & Art* I 11 In changing the form of iron, the white *flame* heat is used 1888 *Daily News* 10 May 3/1 Miners' electric lamps so convenient that it would really seem to be nothing short of criminal folly to run the slightest risk with *flame* lamps. 1811 Speed *Hist Great Br* VIII. 25 The search of Tyrants by the *flame*-light of Persecutions *a* 1835 Mrs. Hemans *League of Alps* xxvi. Poems (1873) 237 *Flame*-signals through the midnight sprung 1878 Geo. Eliot *Dan Der* VIII xxiv, Where the flowers are no better than a crop of *flame*-tongues burning the soles of our feet.

b objective, as *flame-breathing, -darting, -snorting*; also *flame devoted.*

1821 G Sandys *Ovid's Met.* VII. (1626) 233 *Flame*-breathing bulls you tam'd 1821 Sylvester *Du Bartas* II IV III *Schisme* 403 The Welkin's studded with new Blazing Stars, *Flame*-darting Lances 1707 W L Lewis *Statius' Thebaid* VI 76 They crown with Cypress . . the *Flame*-devoted feet 1611 Sylvester *Du Bartas, Bethulia's Rescue* III 2 *Flame*-snorting Phlegon's ruddy breath began Reducing Day

c instrumental and originative, as *flame-bred, -feathered, -irradiated, -robed, -sparkling, -tipped, -uplifted, -winged.*

1506 Sylvester *Du Bartas* II IV II *Magnificence* 361 If I live, I live her *Flame*-bred Flie 1591 *Ibid* I IV 272 With his *flame* feath'red arrow 1649 G Daniel *Trinarch., Hen V*, xciii, High wrought drosse Shines from his [the Sun's] *flame* irradiated Earth 1752 H M[oore] *In Memory of Dr Doddridge* vi, [He] midst the *flame* rob'd Bands a Seraph glows 1625 K. Long tr *Barclay's Argenis* xx 402 Thy chaste *flame* sparking eyes 1836 Keble in *Lyra Apost* (1849) 215 Some *flame* tipt arrow of the Almighty 1842 Sir A De Vere *Song of Faith* 52 The legion bands Of *flame* uplifted Demons 1621 G Sandys *Ovid's Met* XIV (1626) 890 Ioue with *flame* winged thunder warth affrights 1881 Rossetti *House of Life* IX, One flame winged brought a white-winged harp player

d parasynthetic and similative, as *flame-eyed, -faced, -haired, -like, -shaped* adjs ; *flame-like, -wise* advs , limitative, as *flame proof*

1892 *Pall Mall Gaz Museum & Gallery Notes* (Riddg) 568/2 *Flame*-cy'd Rage. 1871 Palgrave *Lyr Poems* 50 That *flame* faced patriot band *c* 1605 Rowley *Birth Merl* IV v 343 Above you *flame*-haired beam that upwards shoots, Appears a dragon's head 1567 Maiier *Gr Forest* 5 b, The Chrusoprase is in the night time *flamelike*, in the day time yelow 1621 G Sandys *Ovid's Met* XIV (1626) 718 Rousing about his eyes that flame-like blaz'd 1886 *Illustr Lond News* 2 Jan , The materials had been made *flame* proof 1896 D Wilson *Prehist Man* VII red 193 One flame-shaped arrow-head 1895 Mrs. Burne *Atalanta* 37 My heart Takes fire and trembles *flame-wise*

10 Special comb. **flame-bearer**, a book-name for the genus *Selasphorus* of humming-birds, characterized by the green brilliancy of the gorgets of the males, **flame-bed** (*Steam engine*) (see quot), **flame-box**, 'sometimes applied to that portion of the shell of a steam boiler which contains the smoke or flame tubes' (Lockwood 1893) ; **flame-bridge**, 'a wall rising from the floor of a furnace to cause the flame to impinge upon the bottom of the boiler' (Knight 1874), **flame-cap**, a pale cap-like appearance which the upper part of the flame of a safety-lamp or fire-damp indicator assumes, and which indicates the presence of gas , **flame carpet**, the moth *Coremia propugnaria* ; **flame-coil**, a small cavity in the excretory canal of a flat-worm (see quot), **flame-chamber** (see quot); **flame-engine**, 'an early name for the gas-engine, in which the piston is moved by the expansion due to the sudden combustion of a body of gas in the cylinder' (Knight 1874) ; **flame-flue**, 'the combustion flue of a locomotive boiler, so named to distinguish it from the smoke or return flues which are built in brick-work' (Lockwood 1892) , **flame-furnace**, a furnace in which the ore or metal is exposed to the action of flame, but is not in contact with the fuel , †**flame-god**, ? the sun , **flame-kiln** (cf *flame-furnace*) ; **flame-plates**, the top or crown plates of a boiler flue or fire-box (Lockwood 1888) ; **flame-shoulder**, the moth *Noctua plecta* 1882 Coues *Key N. Amer Birds* 'Flame-bearer' (*Selasphorus scintilla*) inhabits the inner side of the extinct volcano Chiriqui, in Veragua 1850 Rankine *Steam Engine* § 304 The flame chamber . . has a floor of fire-brick, called the "flame-bed" 1853 *Dublin Rev* July 653 The wick of the lamp has to be pulled down until the flame becomes pale and non-luminous. In this condition it is small and of little temperature, . . and is called to produce "flame caps" 1862 Morris *Brit Moths* II 13 *Coremia propugnaria*, "Flame Carpet 1888 *Knight Bird* XXII 537/1 The spaces form the sound conducive tissue cells of the body are star-shaped in form, and into these the finest excretory tubules open by funnels, into each of which projects a vibratile cilium, thus constituting the "flame-cells" 1859 Rankine *Steam Engine* § 304 The "flame-chamber, being the space immediately behind the bridge in which the combustion of the combustible gases that issue from the bridge is or ought to be completed 1862 *Atlantic Monthly* July 70/2 Ericsson soon discovered that his "flame-engine, when worked by the combustion of mineral coals, was [etc.] 1888 *Lockwood's Dict Mech. Engin.*, *Flame-furnace*, a reverberatory furnace 1590 Marston *Sco Villanie* I II 175, I thinke the blind doth see, the "flame God rise From Eastern couches, much nearer to the skies. 1897 Vaughan's *Agric Devon* (1813) 28 His limestone is burnt in what are called "flame-kilns. 1862 Morris *Brit Moths.* II. 141 *Noctua plecta*, "Flame-shoulder

b in some names of plants with vivid scarlet or crimson flowers **flame-flower**, a species of *Kniphofia* (*Tritoma*); **flame lily** (see quot.); **flame-tree**, (*a*) the *Sterculia acerifolia* of New South Wales; (*b*) the *Nuytsia floribunda* of Western Australia, also called *fire-tree* , (*c*) the *Butea frondosa* or palash tree.

1882 *Garden* 14 Jan 19/2 We came across several colonies of Pampas Grass associated with "Flame flowers (Tritoma). 1844 Mrs Loudon *Ladies' Flower-Gard* 129 *Tyrtoma*, the "Flame Lily 1866 *Treas Bot.*, "Flame tree, *Brachychiton acerifolium.* 1883 *Cassell's Fam Mag* Oct 685/1 The palash is a fair-sized tree, and its flowers are very bright scarlet, from which it is frequently spoken of as the 'flame tree' 1885 Mrs C. Praed *Australian Life* 56 There are flame trees, showing in spring vivid patches of crimson

Flame (flēm), *v* Forms 4–5 **flambe, flaumbe, flaume, flawme, flamme,** 4– **flame** See also Flamb [ME *flambe, flamme*, a OF *flambe-r, flam(m)er*, ? *flambe, flamme* Flamk *sb*]

1 *intr* To burn with a flame or with flames , to emit flames ; to blaze Also with *away, forth, out, up*

1377 Langl. *P Pl* B xvii 205 A fyre flaumende forth oute of hobe *1a* 1400 *Morte Arth* 1975 Owre kyng gerte felschene his fyres, flawmande fulle heghe 1481 Caxton *Myrr* II iii 67 Þ fyre brennyng doth flawmyng vnto the clowdes. 1548 Hall *Chron* 195 b, Other cauues made yᵉ fyre to flame 1602 Shaks *Ful C* I iii 16 His left Hand which did flame Like twentie Torches 1632 Lithgow *Trav* x 479 Fire lying hid under ashes, and touch'd will flame 1684 H L'Estrange *Chas I* (1655) 165 The Admiral of Portugal began to flame being fired with two Holland fire ships 1667 Milton *P. L.* I. 670 A Dungeon horrible, on all sides round As one great Furnace flam'd 1725 De Foe *Voy round World* (1840) 242 A volcano flamed out that night 1774 Goldsm *Nat Hist* (1862) I viii 39 Spirits of wine will flame with a candle, but not with a spark *c* 1839 Landor *Imag Conv, Southey & Porson* 1, There is a paleness in them that does not flame out or sparkle 1853 Kane *Grinnell Exp* xxxix 356 Lard lamps flaming away vigorously

b *fig*

1377 Langl. *P Pl* B xvii 225 Panne flaumbeth he [be holygoste] as fyre on fader & on filius 1614 Br Hall *Recoll Treat* 976 Cruelty hath but smoaked before, now it flames out 1792 Young *Brothers* I 3 Sparks of wit, Which might one day flame up to strong revenge 1770 Lanchorne *Pln tarch* (1879) II 591/1 The servile war wanted but little fuel to make it flame out more fiercely 1793 *Object to War Examined & Refuted* 27 The Republic flames out in many parts with Civil War 1890 *Century Mag* Jan 362/1 Alien blood flamed in her veins

†**c.** *transf* To emit a smell (also, of a smell, to issue) with violence like that of flame

1377 Langl. *P Pl* B xii 255 When his caroigne shal come in cauce to be buryed, I leue it flaumbe ful foule þe folde al aboute 14 .. *Med* 656 fol 14 b, A flauour flambeþ berfore, bey felleden hit alle

2 *fig* **a** Of the passions, etc To burn like flames *To flame out* to burst out violently

a 1591 R Griffinham *Wks* (1959) 22 Though he keep thy sinne from flaming out *a* 1595 Flamm & Fl. *Lovers Progresse* I (Riddg) 647/2 Lascivious fires, should such flame in you 1707 Norris *Treat Humility* vi. 240 Here and there where their malice flames out 1828 Macaulay *Hist Eng* II 244 The rage of James flamed high

b Of persons. To burn (with envy, fury, indignation, etc); to look angrily or passionately *upon* *To flame out, up* to break out into open anger or indignation, to 'fire up'.

1548 Udall etc *Erasm Par Matt* xxii 106 Whiche wholy flame with enuy and hatred 1681 Crowne *Hen VI, iv.* 49, I flame with fury to be at it *a* 1701 Sedley *Happy Pair* (1766) 16 With him to whom he fix'd upon his mate 1754 Richardson *Grandison* V xiv 112 If the alliance take effect how will she flame out! 1849 Macaulay *Hist Eng* I 295 He flamed up in indignation 1858 Carlyle *Fredk Gt* (1865) I III vi 180 An *Ostandrismus* much flamed-upon by the more orthodox *ism* 1858 *Ibid* (1865) II V viii 132 Queen Sophie did once lose her royal patience and flame out

3 *trans* To glow like flame or as with flames, to shine brightly, gleam ruddily Also with *away, forth, up*, etc

13 *E. E. Allit. P A* 768 Marcheller bryd þat bryȝt con flambe. 1530 Palsgr 551/1, I have sene the yerthe flame a nyght season lyke any fyre 1535 Stewart *Cron. Scot* II 320 The face of Phebus flamand for feir 1612 Brath & Fl. *Thereby Hangs A Tale* (Riddg) 277/2 There's anger yet Flames in those eyes. 1698 Crowne *Caligula* I. Dram Wks. 1874 IV 360 Cæsar (let) A flying camp of ranting cowards, Who flame and gave a lustre to the day *c* 1710 C Fiennes *Diary* (1888) 257 Diamonds wch flamed at yᵉ Least motion 1740 Dyer *Ruins Rome* 21 The ruining Tiber flames the ruins 1777 Mad D Arblay *Diary* Oct , This room was flaming with velvet 1807 W Irving *Salmag* (1824) 141 Flies, a red shawl over the figure of a fine belle, and let her flame away with it in Broadway 1826 Syd Smith *Wks* (1859) II 74 The mud is flaming with the scarlet curlew 1829 Edna Lyall *Donovan* xv, She left the colour flame up in her cheeks 1883 Stevenson *Silverado Sq* 15 The dentist flamed forth in his second dress as a captain of landlords

4 *intr* To move as or like flame

1633 P Fletcher *Purple Isl* xi iv, Those holy Fishers once amongs Thou flamedst bright with sparkling parted tongues, 1738 Pope *Ess Man* II 65 Meteor like, flame lessens thro' the void 1850 Tennyson *Death of Œnone* 38 (*Maud's Dream*) Once again thou flamest heavenward

b *trans.* To send forth or convey by flaming

14 Lydg *Balade of our Ladie* iii, Flambe down þe doleful light of thyn influence. 1610 Shaks *Temp* I ii 200 In every Cabyn, I flam'd amazement sometime I'ld diuide, And burne in many places. 1892 T. A. Cook *Old Journeys* I 9, A cold system of signalling by beacon fires . . which flamed messages along the valley.

†**5** To burn, set on fire, consume with flames.

1583 Stanyhurst *Æneis* III (Arb.) 79 Sundry hostes are flamed on altars 1590 Spenser *F. Q.* III iv 18 Malbecco seeing them resolv'd To flame the gates 1612 N Field *Woman's a Weather-cock* I 1, The Masculine Element of Fire Shall flame his Pyramids downe to the Earth 1737 Whiston *Josephus' Antiq* Pres. iii xiii, Some were nailed to crosses, and others flamed to death

†**6** To cause to glow with enthusiasm, zeal, etc ; to kindle, inflame, excite, animate *Obs*
c 1380 Wyclif *Sel Wks* III 36 Þe swete odour þerof schulde flaume mennys hertis **1595** Spenser *F Q* v i. 14 Flam'd with zeal of vengeance inwardly, He nak'd (etc.). **1627-77** Feltham *Resolves* I xcv 242 That sacred vigour which had wont To flame the Poets noble brest **1640** Shirley *Coronation* II D 3 b, Their courage is so nobly flamed

7 To subject to the action of flame Cf. Flamb
1875 *Ure's Dict Arts* III 88 After flaming, the pieces are successively laid on an inclined table exposed to the fire **1885** Dolby *Bacteria Investigation* 1 69 The pipette is first thoroughly sterilized by flaming every portion of it.

Flame, obs form of Fleam

Fla'me-co lour. The colour of flame; a bright reddish yellow or orange
1608 B Jonson *Masque of Beauty*, Splendor in a robe of flame colour **1712** Addison *Spect* No 265 P 7 Melesinda wraps her Head in Flame Colour **1858** J Martineau *Stud Chr* 143 The preternatural flame colour mingled in the crucibles of hell

b *attrib* or *adj* =next
1763 Del Pino *Sp Dict*, *Caballo de color morado*, a flame colour horse

Fla'me-coloured, *a* Of the colour of flame
1596 Shaks. *1 Hen IV*, I ii 11 A faire hot Wench in Flame coloured Taffata **1647** Stapylton *Juvenal* 22 He Weares a fring'd petticote & flame colour'd veyle **1704** Swift *J Toft* ii, Flame colour'd Satin **1856** Lyd Flloy *Dun Der* IV liii 96 Her dusky, flame coloured garment *fig* **1784** R Bage *Barham Downs* I 113 Damnation! swore my Lord, and a few other flame-coloured ejaculations

Flamed (flēmd), *ppl a* [f Flame *v* and *sb* + -ED1, 2]
1 Aflame, burning
1413 *Pilgr Smole* III viii (Caxton 1483) 55 A furnoys alle flammed with fyre **1583** Stanyhurst *Æneis* II (Arb) 54 The Greeks their flamed city with ruthlesse victorye ransack **1634** Habington *Castara* (Arb) 61 A flamed dart shot from her eye

2 Furnished with flames
1851 F. J Mellington tr *Dubron's Chr Archæol* I 452 Wheels which are both winged and flamed to express the extreme of velocity.

3 Of a tulip Bearing flame-like marks
1665 76 Ray *Flora* 94 The flowers are yellow and some striped, feathered, or flamed **1846** J Baxter *Libr Pract Agric* (ed 4) I 302 A tulip, is called flamed, when a broad irregular stripe runs up the middle of the petals, with short abrupt projecting points, branching out on each side

†**Flame'ful**, *a Obs rare*—1 [f. Flame *sb* + -ful] Full of flame In quot *fig*
1598 Sylvester *Du Bartas* II i *Eden* 401 When pale Phlegm, or saffron colour'd spunt upon our Under-standing 's Tables, That, Water wracks, this other, flame full Fables

Flameless (flē·mlĕs), *a* [f Flame *sb* + -less] Devoid of flame, burning without flame
1606 Sylvester *Du Bartas* II iv 1 *Trophies* 53 A fire so great Could not live flameless long **1638** G Sandys *Par Div Poems, Lament Jer* II 7 Jehova forsakes His flame-less Altar **1837** Carlyle *Fr Rev* (1857) I vii x 219 It burns flameless, as charred coals do **1884** Swinburne in *19th Cent* May 775 The flameless fire of imaginative thought

Flamelet. [f as prec + -ET] A small flame
1849 Longf *By the Fireside*, *K Bothaf's Drinking-Horn* viii 3 The flamelets flapped and flickered **1871** B Taylor *Faust* (1875) II iv 251 Upon our phalanx' shining lances A rumble in host of flamelets dances

Flamen (flē·mĕn) Forms 4–5 **flamyn**(*e* (*yn* flaume), 4–7 **flamin**(*e*, 7 **flammin**(*g*, 7– **flamen**. [a L *flāmen*, of doubtful etymology, some modern scholars believe it to stand for **flād-men*, f *flād* —W Aryan **bhlād-as* in Goth *blōt-an*, Olr *blōt-an* to sacrifice, others regard it as standing for *flāgmen*, f root *flāg-* to burn (from burning sacrifices).]
1 *Rom Antiq* A priest devoted to the service of a particular deity † *Flamin dialli* = L *flamen dialis*, the flamen of Jupiter
1533 Bellenden *Livy* I (1822) 34 Yit he institute the sacrifice that pertenit to the flamin diall **1607** Shaks *Cor* II i 229 Sold'showne Flamins Doe prease among the popular throngs **1644** Milton *Areop* (Arb) 37 The Romans knew of learning little but what their Augurs and Flamins taught them **1733** Pope *Ess Man* III 266 Then first the Flamen tasted living food **1880** Murray-Aynsley *Gaunt* § 112 No person is elected to the office of one of the greater flamens, i e a flamen of Jupiter, Mars, or Quirinus unless born of barreate parents

2 *transf* Applied to other priests, etc
c 1400 Maundev (1839) xii 141 The Archiflamyn or the Flamyn, as oure Archebisshopp or Bisshopp seyth the thus **1650** Bulwer *Anthropomet* 210 Ezekyelian Priests and other Flammes of the Natural Law used Circumcision **1660** Hickeringill *Jamaica* (1661) 79 The Muses and their Flamens they cashiere **1789** Burns *Let to Mrs Dunlop* 13 Dec, Ye venerable sages, and holy flamens, is there probability in your conjectures? **1808** J Barlow *Columb* iv 316 Let the poor guardless natives never feel The flamen's fraud

3 The L *flamen* and *archflamen* (see Archflamen) were used by Geoffrey of Monmouth to denote the two grades of alleged sacerdotal functionaries in heathen Britain, whose place was taken on the conversion of the island by bishops and archbishops Hence pseudo-*Hist.* in Eng writers.
c 1330 R. Brunne *Chron. Wace* (Rolls) 5756 Eyght & twenty flamins men tolde. **1387** Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) II 111, 28 bisshoppis ycleped flaminnes **1480** Caxton *Descr Brit* 25 To these archebishops sees were subgette xxvii bisshops and were called flamines. **1612** Drayton *Polyolb* viii 112 With Panes vnto her Gods, and Flamins euery-where. **1652** Collinges *Caveat for Prof* (1653) 132 It holds as much for Bishops and Archbishops (instead of Flammins and Archflammins)

4 *attrib*, as *flamen-priest*.
a 1533 Ld Berners *Gold Bk M Aurel* II v (1535) 114 b, Their gowne was long lyke flamine preistes

Hence **Fla menship**, the office of a flamen.
1600 Holland *Livy* xxvi xxiii (1609) 601 C Claudius, the Arch flamine of Jupiter, lost his Flamineship. **1610** Healey *St Aug Citie of God* (1620) 71 Flamines, inheritors of the ancient Flamine-ship

Flamenco, -go, obs. forms of Flamingo.

Flamer (flē·mər) [f Flame *v* + -er1]
1 One who or that which flames
1591 Sylvester *Du Bartas* I ii 906 And then no more your flamers shall be seen aliue For Element, then th' hot bright Flamer now **1612** Sturtevant *Metallica* (1854) 110 The Scottish coal is the best flamer **1887** *Pall Mall G.* 9 Dec 5/2 Armed only with an electric battery, or was it only a flamer? with which he signalled to the magic lantern

2 *slang* A person or thing glaringly conspicuous.
1809 *Sprnt Pub Jrnls* (1810) XIII 263 Dick Daredevil sported a flaming red waistcoat (nicknamed) on the dock box **1840** H Cockton *Val Lor* v 5 A criticism on the evening's performance who h certainly was 'a regular flamer '

Flamery, obs form of Flummery

Flamesh (flē·mĕsh), *noun and* [f Flame *sb* + -ish] The personality or dignity of (the god of) flame
a 1637 B Jonson *Und'swoods*, *Execration Vulcan*, Pox on your Flameship, Vulcan

†**Flamet.** *Obs* [a F. *flamet* (also in Pr)] Flamingo **1706** [see Flaman]

Flamette (flæ mĕtĕ). *Also* †**flamefew**, 9 *Sc* flamfoo [Corruption of F *fanfeluc*=med L *famfaluca* bubble, lie, appr ad Gr πομφόλυξ bubble Cf mod F. *fanfi eluche*] A gewgaw, trifle, fantastic thing
Also *Sc* 'Any gaudy trapping in female dress,' 'a gaudily dressed female'
1580 Baret *Alv* P 614 A Flamefew, or the mooneshine in the water **1583** Stanyhurst *Æneis*, etc (Arb) 138 Voyd ye fro theese flamfews sce is part the begun wurck **1890** *Temple Bar Mag* Nov 430 Fancy had bodied forth a curious flamfew

†**Fla'minal**, *a Obs* [ad L *flāmmālis*, f *flāmen* Flamen] Of or pertaining to a flamen.
a 1693 Urquhart *Rabelais* III xlviii 387 The Flaminal Mists, and mysterious Flames

Flamineous (flēmi nĕs), *a* Also **flaminious** [f L. *flāmin-*, Flamen + -eous, -ious. Cf. L *flāmmineus*] Of or pertaining to a flamen
1846 Worcester *Flamineous* (citing More) **1864** Worcester *Flaminious* [Error for *flammineus*, in H More]

Flaming (flē·mĭng), *vbl sb* [f Flame *v* + -ing1] The action of the verb Flame Also *comb*, something which flames or resembles a flame.
c 1400 *Destr Troy* 970 The flamuyng of pe flese was fely to see **1546** Bale *Eng Votaries* I 39/1 A starre, whiche vanished with flames of fyre to fall into the sea **1854** Ruskin *Lect Archit* Add 128 Wherever colour is introduced, ornamentation may consist in mere spots, or bands, or flaming.

Flaming (flē·mĭng), *ppl a.* Also 4 **flammande, flaumbeand**, 5 **flawmand** [f as prec. + -ing2]
1 That flames, in flames or on fire, as a combustible; *esp* in *flaming sword*
c 1400 Maundev (Roxb) xxvii 150 Þe flawmand swerde þt God ordeyned hard before þe entree **1500** Hawes *Past. Hour* III 1 Thus in flaming rage iudges all about I fly **1611** Bible *Gen* iii 24 A flaming sword **1781** Gibbon *Decl & F* III 137 The spoil, and cattle, of the flaming villages **1791** Cowper *Iliad* xvi 1 *Prometh. Unb* 1 88 Nor you volcano's flaming fountains
fig **1542** tr *Secreta Secret*, *Prov Pryor* (E E T S) 191 A flawmyng verie dwelyng in þe hert. **1599** Hawes *Tryf Medit* 17 O flumbynge honour of euery hardy herte **1748** Richardson *Clarissa* (1811) VIII ii. 16 O these flaming spirits! **1874** Morley *Compromise* (1886) 264 The flaming brands of its friends

†**b.** *Flaming chapel* = F *chapelle ardente*, a chapel or chamber thickly set with lighted tapers
1802 *Paris as it was* II lxvii 318 A flaming chapel was erected with the utmost magnificence in the house

2 Burning hot, inflamed, fiery.
1697 Dryden *Virg Georg* iii 841 Red Blisters . And flaming Carbuncles **1786** Burns *'Once fondly lov'd'*, Who, distant, burns in flaming torrid climes **1871** R Ellis *Catullus* lxiv 354 As some labourer Under a flaming sun

b quasi-*adv*, as *flaming-hot*. *lit* and *fig*
1598 Sir T Herbert *Trav* (ed 2) 32 The wind less'ned, and weather grew flaming hot **1681** Baxter *Apol. Nonconf Min* 111 Flaming-hot Disputer

3 *transf* Emitting rays of light, flashing, glowing, brilliant † *Flaming fly* = Firefly
13 *E E Allit P* B 1468 Alle þe fruyt in þo formes of flaumbeande gemmes. **?a 1400** *Morte Arth.* 398 Pfesauntez enflureschit in flammande silver *c* 1400 *Destr Troy* 3986 Hir one flamyng freshe, as eny fyne stones **1686** Plot *Staffordsh* 116 Our English Glow-wormes, as well as the American, or flaming flyes, have a luminous juice in their tailes **1744** Berkeley *Siris* § 287 The glory of the Lord, which was wont to appear in a flaming light. **1826** Disraeli *Vivr Grey* III vii, The large yellow eye grew more flaming and fiery

FLAMMEOUS

b in regard to colour. Resembling flame, very bright or vivid
c 1440 *Cri of Love* 793 Her mouth is short Flaming somedele, not over red **1638** Sir T Herbert *Trav* (ed. 2) 297 The Ilannana's , from a dark greene, mellow into a flaming yellow **1718** Prior *Solomon* I xxxvi, At Noon in flaming Yellow bright. **1863** Miss Braddon *Heanor's Vict* II i 3 The flaming poppies among the ripening corn **1865** Carlyle *Frnth Cr* VI xiv xii 262 Voltaire has used his flamingest colours on this occasion

†**c.** Of a person: Gaudy, 'loud', flaring
1781 R King *London Sky* 95 A serjeant of the guards entered with a flaming wench

4 *fig.* Highly coloured, highflown; startling, extravagant.
1606 Shaks *Tr & Cr* I iii 115 He hauing colour enough, and the other higher, is too flaming a praise for a good complexion **1720** De Foe *Capt Singleton* xi (1840) 191, I had heard some flaming stories of Captain Avery, and the fine things he had done in the Indies **1756** Jane Austen *Pride & Prej* x (1833) 224 The good lady did give him a most flaming character **1820** Prescott *Peru* II 6 The flaming pictures given by the natives of the riches of the land **1868** Helps *Realmah* II xvii 289 There comes out a flaming attack against some poor man

5 Flagrant, glaring, monstrous ? *Obs.*
1706 Collier *Reply to Dr Filmer* (1730) 412 The most flaming Instances of Vice. **1737** Waterland *Eucharist* 583 A flaming Absurdity

6. Like waving flame in appearance; flamboyant
1375 Barbour *Bruce* xi 192 With baneris richt freschly flawmand **1686** *Lond Gaz* No 2176/4 A Silver Hilted Sword, with the Blade waved or flaming **1874** Boutell *Arms & Arm* ix 177 The blade of this sword not un commonly affected a wavy or flaming (*flamboyante*) outline
Hence **Fla mingly** *adv.*
1627-77 Feltham *Resolves* I xx 37 How quaint and flamingly amorous [is Solomon] in the Canticles **1681** Baxter *Acc Sherlocke's* 203 Why would he meddle (and so flamingly meddle) with what he understands not? **1834** H Ainsworth *Rookwood's* IV (1878) 31 A flamingly gilt dial **1888** *Harper's Mag* Nov 838/1 You are flamingly patriotic

Flamingo (flămi·ngō). *Forms.* 6 (flemingo), **flemengo**, 7–8 **flamengo**, **flamenco**
See also Fleming, Flaman [a Pg *flamengo*, Sp *flamenco*, Pr. *flamenc*, according to Hatzf-Darm f Rom *flama* Flame *sb* + suffix *-enc* (a Teut *-ing*) often appended in Pr and occas in OF to sbs of 1. origin The F name, *flamant*, is believed to be an alteration of the Pr form, cf Of *ferrant* iron-gray, from *ferrenc* So called from the colour]
1 A bird of the genus *Phœnicopterus*, with bright scarlet plumage, extremely long and slender legs and neck, and a heavy bent bill
1585 J Stark in Hakluyt *Voy* III 540 The fowle of the fresh riuers whereof the Flemengo is one, hauing all redde feathers **1594** Sir T Herbert *Trav* 212 Sundry other Birds, as 1697 Pass. flamingoes 1697 Dampier *Voy* I 270, I saw a few Flamingo's, which is a sort of large Fowl **1867** Jean Ingelow *Songs on Voices Birds, Sandmar'tins*, Where rosy-winged flamingos fish all day long

2 *attrib.* and *Comb*, as *flamingo-legged* adj , **flamingo flower** or **plant**, a name for *Anthurium scherzerianum*.
1862 Thornbury *Turner* I 14 A flamingo legged footman **1882** *Garden* 1 Apr 217/3 The Flamingo flower *Ibid* 9 Sept 226/1 The Flamingo plant

†**Flami·nical**, *a Obs* [f L. *flāmin-*, *flāmen* Flamen + -ic + -al] Of or pertaining to a flamen
1641 Milton *Ch Govt* Wks 1738 I 63 Superstitious Copes and flaminical Vestures

Flamm, flam, ? incorrect form of Flawn. (But cf. Flammick)
1819 Scott *Bride Lammermn* x, A tart—a flam—and some nonsense sweet things **1820** — *Monast* xvi, The wafers, flamms, and pastrymeat

†**Flammabi·lity.** *Obs* Also ? **flamability** [f next ; see *-bility*, -ity] = Inflammability
1646 Sir T. Browne *Pseud Ep* vi xii 335 The oily fat and unctuous parts wherein consist the principles of flamma bility **1669** W Simpson *Hydrol Chym* 246 The same Essential properties of Flamability

Flammable (flæ·măbl), *a* [f. L. *flammāre* to set on fire see -able] = Inflammable
1813 Busby tr *Lucretius* I 731 That ingenous seeds, no longer linked To matter flamm'able, become extinct **1867** *Morning Star* 12 Apr, Their houses are built of much less flammable materials than ours

†**Flammation.** *Obs* In ? **flamation**. [n of action f. L. *flammāre*: see prec] Exposure to fire.
1646 Sir T Browne *Pseud Ep* II v 90 White or Cristaline arsenick , sublimed with salt, will not endure flamation

Flammeous (flæ·mfŏs), *a* Now *rare* [f. L *flamme-us* (f. *flamma* flame) + -ous]
1 Of the nature of flame
1664 H. More *Myst Iniq* 45 An inanimate and un intelligent masse of flammeous matter **1686** Goad *Celest Bodies* II. vii. 245 Comets are Flammeous, or Lucid Expansions, produced by the Planets. **1775** in *Ash*
2. Resembling flame or its attributes ; flame-like ; hence, shining, resplendent.
1646 Sir T Browne *Pseud. Ep.* III. xxv 177 This flammeous light [of the Glow-worme]. **1672** *Phil Trans* VII 4071 The flammeous Life of the Blood **1728** Earbery tr. *Burnet's St Dead* II 34 The Glory of the Person of Christ is described as lucid and flammeous.
3 Flame-coloured.
1656-81 Blount *Glossogr*, *Flammeous*, somewhat coloured like a flame of fire **1867** A. L Adams *Wand Not Indus*

113 The flammeous flycatcher (*Pericrocotus flammeus*) red is the prevailing hue of the former (males)

Flammery, obs. var of FLUMMERY.

† Flam'mick. *Obs rare*—1. [a. F. *flamiche.*] A confection made with butter, eggs, and cheese.

1600 SURFLET *Countrie Farme* v xxii 720

† Flammid, *a Obs rare*—1. [ad L *flammid-us*, f *flamma* flame.] Flame-coloured; red

1620 W FOLKINGHAM *Art of Survey* i iii 5 The flammid Carbuncle, purple Amethyst

Flammi-ferous, *a rare*—0. [f L. *flammifer* bearing flame (f. *flamma* FLAME + *-fer* bearing) + -OUS.] Bearing or producing flame.

1656-81 in BLOUNT. 1721-1800 in BAILEY. In mod DICTS

Flammi'gerous, *a rare* Also 6 flamiger-ous. [f L *flammiger* bearing flame (f *flamma* + *-ger* bearing) + -OUS.] Bearing flame; in quots *fig*

1592 R. D *Hypnerotomachia* 44 One of these flamigerous Nymphes 1598 R. [LINCHE] *Diella* v, With that inraged (flamigerous as he is) 1775 in ASH

Flammi'vomous, *a rare* [f L *flammivomus* (f *flamma*-a flame + *-vomus* vomiting) + -OUS.] Vomiting out flame

1665-76 BULLOKAR, *Flammivomous*, vomiting or belching flames of fire. 1745 W. THOMSON *Æneas* II 284 Hark, how the awful thunder round the dens Flammivomous!

† Flam'pant. *Obs* Forms: 4 **flaumpeyn,** 5 **flampoynte, flampayn, -peyn, -poyne,** 6 **flam-pett** [? a. F *flan pointé*.] A pie or tart ornamented with pointed pieces of pastry

c 1390 in Pegge *Forme of Cury* (1780) 54 To make Flaumpeyns 14 in *Household Ord* (1790) 443 Flampoyntes 1494 FABYAN *Chron* VII 587 Flampeyn flourished with a Sco chronyall 1595 in Pegge *Forme of Cury* (1780) 173 Item, a Flampett

Flamy (flē·mi), *a* Forms 5-7 **flammy,** 6 **flambye,** 7 **flamie, 6–flamy.** [f FLAME *sb* + -Y1.]

1 Of or pertaining to flame or flames; consisting of flames; beset with flames.

1494 FABYAN *Chron* VI clxiii 156 The hydde fyre in processe breketh oute and sheweth great lyghte and flammy blase 1558 BP WATSON *Sev Sacram* XVI 100 The fyerye floude ... dothe ouerflowe with his flambye waues 1621 G SANDYS *Ovid's Met* XI (1632) 225 The foure times assaild To sack the flamie Pile 1752 H MORE *To Memory of Dr Doddridge* vi, The flamy Car, fire-breathing Coursers drew 1814 CARY *Dante, Paradise* XXV. 133 The flamy circle at that voice so rested

2 Resembling flame, flame-like.

1626 BACON *Sylva* § 30 Vital spirits are a substance compounded of an airy and flamy matter 1658 SIR T. HERBERT *Trav* (ed 2) 47 A flammy redness will orespread the heavens *a* 1661 HOLYDAY *Juvenal* (1673) 22 The flamy vail he wears 1715-20 POPE *Iliad* XIV 400 And flamy crocus made the mountain glow 1801 SOUTHEY *Thalaba* IX. VII, Her flamy hairs curl up 1875 H R PROCTOR in *Encycl Brit* III 94/2 Should the aurora be flamy, and shoot out rays

fig a 1586 SIDNEY *Arcadia* II XVII 176 b, My thoughts With flamie breathes doo issue oft in sound 1845 CARLYLE *Cromwell* (1871) IV 3 A very flamy, fuliginous set of doctrines

† 3 Performed by the agency of flame *Obs.*

c 1621 CHAPMAN *Iliad* VII 69 His body I'll resign To be disposed by his friends as flamy honour may 1633 SWAN *Spec M* vi § 2 (1643) 202 [Water] can keep our mansions from a flame conversion into ashes

4. *Comb*, as *flamy-glittering*

1581 SIDNEY *Astr & Stella* lxxvii, Her flamy-glittering lights increase with time and place

Flan (flæn), *sb*1 *Sc.* Also 8–9 **flann,** 9 **flam.** [cf Icel. *flan* sudden rush, *flana* to rush] a A sudden gust or puff of wind b A puff of smoke driven down the chimney by a gust of wind.

c 1475 *Rauf Coilyear* 2 Thair fell ane ferlyfull flan within thay fellis wode 1701 J BRAND *Descr Orkney, etc* 81 Tho' the wind be not so strong, there will come Flanns and Blasts off the Land 1747 J MILL *Diary* (1889) 13 The wind was laid under water by a sudden flann 1820 *St Kathleen* III 110 It blows squally, as the flams o' reek flappin' down the lum may tell ye. 1866 EDMONDSTOUN *Shetland & Orkn. Gloss*, *Flan, Flann*, a blast of wind S.

Flan (flæn), *sb*.4 *Cumbrg.* [a F *flan* (OF *flan, flaon* see FLAWN) orig a round cake, but *transf* to thin sense from the similarity in shape] A disc of metal before stamping; a blank

1868 G STEPHENS *Runic Mon* II 512 That round stamp flan or lamina which thus is produced 1880 B HEAD *Guide Coins B M* 2 The form of the ingot (*flan*) of most of the early coins was bean shaped or oval

Flan (flæn), *sb*.3 *dial.* Also **flam.** [f FLAN *a*.] A shallow b. A broad-brimmed hat (=*flan-hat*. see the adj.)

a. 1790 GROSE *Prov Gloss* (ed 2), *Flan*, a shallow *North.* 1867 SMYTH *Sailor's Word-bk*, *Flans*, a shallow b 1877 *Holderness Gloss.* s v, 'Sun's ut parlus hot Ah'll put mi flam on'.

Flan (flæn), *sb*.4 *dial.* Also flam. A net used in ferreting rabbits. Also *attrib*, as *flam-net.*

1801 W B. DANIEL *Rural Sports* I 352 After the holes are covered with Purse-Nets called Flans, the Ferret should be put in 1876 *Surrey Gloss*, *Flam or Flam-net*, a small net used in ferreting rabbits.

Flan (flæn), *a. dial.* Also 9 **flan** [Of unknown etymology. There is a remarkable coincidence of sense with F. *flanier* slightly concave (said of a grindstone), according to Hatzf.-Darm. f *flan* tart, FLAWN; but it is difficult to assume a parallel derivation for the Lng. dialect word.]

Broad, flat, and shallow, also, 'shallow with sloping sides' (*Lonsdale Gloss*).

1781 HUTTON *Tour to Caves* Gloss., *Flan*, shallow 1787 GROSE *Provinc Gloss*, *Flan*, broad 1825-79 JAMIESON, *Flan*, 'flat, not very hollow' 1876 *Mid Yorksh Gloss*, *Flan hat* is a summer hat with a flapping brim, worn by the farmer's wives 1878 *Cumbld Gloss* s v, 'They gave us fry't eggs and collops in a flan dish

Flan (flæn), *v. dial.* [Connected with FLAN *a*. Cf FLANCH, FLANGE *vbs*.] *intr* a Of a vessel, etc.: To expand towards the top, to widen upwards. Also, *To flan out* b Of a window-jamb: To splay or bevel internally Cf FLANNING

1788 W MARSHALL *E. Yorksh.* Gloss., *Flan*, to spread wide as the sides of a bowl or scuttle 1876 *Mid Yorksh Gloss* s v, 'How she does flan with that gown of hers'! A flower vase 'flans out' at the top

Flan, obs form of FLANE, FLAY

Fla'ncard. *Obs* exc *Hist* Also 6 ?**flaunkart, flankett,** 8 **flankart,** 9 (*Hist*) **flanchard.** [a. OF *flancard*, f *flanc* FLANK *sb* 1]

1 A piece of armour for the thigh b In horse-armour, one of the side-pieces covering the flanks

c 1480 CAXTON *Sonnes of Aymon* VI 142 His swerde cut thrugh an hundred mayles of his flancardes 1513 DOUG *Æneis* VII xi 76 Burnist flaukartis [? *read* flan *or* flaun] and leg harnes 1548 HALL *Chron* 114, Some had the guissettes, the flancardes droped & gutted with red 1555 EDEN *Decades* 188 A barbed horse with his barbes and flankettes. 1879 BLAKE in *Dennis's Wegbereiter Hist* 350 The side pieces or flanchards which joined the front plate or breast piece to the thigh-pieces and croupiere.

2 = FLANKER *sb* 1

1667 [HUTCHINSON] *Hints Hist Mass* II ii 163 And firing briskly from the flankarts, saved the house

Flanch (flunʃ), *sb*.1 *Her* Also flanch, flanque [? a. OF *flanche* fem., = *flanc* masc, FLANK]

A sub-ordinary formed on each side of the shield by a line arched or convex towards the centre, always borne double or in pairs

We have been able to find direct evidence that *flanche* was used in Fr in the heraldic sense, but the form *flanque*, and the adjs *flanché, flanqué*, are in Gelhot (ed Palliot 1664)

1562 LEIGH *Armorie* (1597) 70b, He beareth Ermin, 13 Flaunches, Vert This is one degree under the aforesaide Flasques 1688 R HOLME *Armoury* II iv 59 He beareth Gules, two Flanches Argent 1727 BRADLEY *Fam Dict* s v, *Flanches* are always born by Pairs, the Flanch bends more than the Flask 1828-40 BERRY *Encycl Herald* I, *Flanch, Flanq, or Flasque* Leigh would make flanch and flasque two distinct subordinate ordinaries, but Gibbon very judiciously accounts them both as one

Hence **Flanched** *ppl a*, having flanches

1688 R HOLME *Armoury* II iv 59 He beareth Vert, a Pile, and two demy ones Imbowed or Flanched 1889 ELVIN *Dict Her* s v, A shield of Fitz Alan, flanched ar

Flanch (flunʃ), *sb*.2 Also **flaunch.** [This and its variant FLANGE are prob. f FLANCH, FLANGE *vbs*. The usual explanation is that the *sb* is ad OF. *flanche* fem = *flanc* masc, FLANK; but the sense is hardly suitable]

1. = FLANGE 2

1726 DESAGULIERS in *Phil Trans* XXXIV 81 With a Shoulder or Flaunch screw'd within the Circle O O by 4 other Screws 1839 URE *Dict Arts* I 1xxv 3 Another flaunch ring or flanch was soldered round the leaden pipe 1864 SMILES *Engineers* III 8 With flanches cast upon the tire of the waggon-wheels to keep them on the track.

2 (*comb.* as **flanch-chuck,** -mill (see quots)

1833 J HOLLAND *Manuf Metal* II x 249 Coffee is ground by what is called a flanch mill, having the body composed of rolled iron, and being screwed against a post in the kitchen 1842 BRANDE & TAYLOR, etc., *Flanch-Chuck*, a chuck formed like a flanch, but instead of holes being bored in it furnished with several points, upon which the article to be turned is forced

Hence **Flanched** *ppl a*, having a flanch.

1793 SMEATON *Edystone L* 196 The flanched border which surrounds the face of the pillars 1851 GRLENWELL *Coal-trade Terms Northumb & Durham* 7 Tubs having flanched wheels.

Flanch (flunʃ), *v* Also **flaunch,** FLANGE *v* [Of obscure origin, there would seem to be some connexion with the synonymous FLANGE *v*, but the relation between the two words is not explained by any known process of derivation. Assuming the primary sense to be 'to extend laterally', *flanch* might conceivably be derived from F *flanc* FLANK, but no vb **flancher* of similar sense has been discovered in Fr of any period

An OF *flanchir, flanqir, flaunchir* occurs as a synonym (perh a variant) of *frechier* to bend (cf FLINCH) Can the Eng vb be an adoption of this in a specialized sense?]

intr To spread, widen out; to slope outwards

1776 WITHERING *Brit Plants* (1796) IV 357 Dark grey and smooth within; the border flanching out. 1802 *Trans. Soc Enc. Arts* XX 288 The sides, from the floor-heads to the top of the gunwale, flaunch off on each side

Hence **Flanching** *vbl sb* and *ppl a*

1802 *Gent Mag* Apr 325/1 The boat is about 30 feet long built in a flaunching manner 1802 CAPT REED in *Naval Chron.* VII 490 The curvature of the keel and the flaunching sides .. render it almost impossible to be upset

1803 *Ibid* IX 283 The flaunching, or spreading form of the boat gives her a considerable bearing

Flanconade (flăkŏnēd'). *Fencing* Also 7 **flancanade, -konade,** 9 **flanconnade** [? F *flanconade*, f *flanc*. see FLANK] A thrust in the flank or side.

1664 J WILSON *Cheats* IV i Dram Wks 1874) 68 Oh, were how true it bends! Ah! for a pass in flanconade. 1698 FARQUHAR *Love & a Bottle* II ii, Sa! sa! defend flankonade, madam 1779 SHERIDAN *Critic* II ii, Hah! thrust in tierce parried then flankonade and a pushdle but 1889 POLLOCK etc. *Fencing* II (Badm Libr) 53 This is the famous thrust known as flanconn ade or *Inmut d'octave attrib* 1803 ROLAND *Fencing* IV 74 This flanconade thrust cannot be well made unless (etc.)

† Fla'ndan. *Obs* [Of unknown origin, some of the quots suggest that it was supposed to be originally a term of fortification.] A part of a lady's head dress (see quots).

1690 EVELYN *Mundus Muliebris* 6 Monté la haut, and Palisade, Sorti, Flandan Burgoigne, Jardine, Cornett - *Top Dict* 18 *Flandan*, a kind of Pinner joyning with the Fronnet *a* 1693 URQUHART *Rabelais* III xlvi 175 Great Ladies with their Flandan, Top-knots and Suit-mark 1694 N H *Ladies Dict* 103 s v *Apparel*, A Flandan is a kind of Pinner join'd with a Cornet *Ibid* 425 s v *Top-knots*, Will it not be convenient to have a Top-knot for Flandans, says the Maid? More Angor yet? still Military Terms?

† Fla'nderkin. *Obs* [see also FLOUNDERKIN and FLANDRICAN *a*.] [f next + -KIN]

An inhabitant of Flanders, a Fleming Also *attrib* (quasi-*adj*.) = FLANDRIC *a*.

1594 JOHNSON *Notes Past Lett Bp Burnet* 32 Till we are in the Condition of the Flanderkin Towns, he need not urge us with their Practice and Example 1698 LUTTRELL *Brief Rel* 1852 IV 424 The Flanderkins have laid a duty of 3 guilders upon every £100 of Irish woul that is imported there 1810 JANE PORTER *Scot Chiefs* III xv 342 The Flanderkins usually grow gay with the cries of terror 1821 HOGG *Jacobite Relics* Ser II 8 But Flanderkins they have one skill to lead a Scottish force, man

2 *slang* (See quots.)

a 1700 B E *Dict Canting Crew*, *Flanderkin*, a very lank Fat Man or Horse 1811 *Sporting Mag* XXXVIII 63 Flankins are amongst the *nondescripta* in ornithology You read of them under the name, I believe, of Flander kins.

Flanders (flɑ·ndəz) [ad Du *Vlaanderen* pl, the name of an ancient countship now divided between Belgium, France, and Holland]

† 1 Short for a *Flanders-lace*, b *Flanders horse.*

1690 EVELYN *Mundus Muliebris* 3 Four Cushion Cloths are scarce enough, Of Point, and Flanders 1718 CIBBER *Nonjuror* II ii, Does he keep his Chariot and Berlin, with six flouncing Flanders?

2 *attrib* as *Flanders chest, flax, lace* (which see *laced*), *mare, shape, wagon* b **Flanders brick** = *Bath-b tck*, **† Flanders colour,** ?tawny orange, **Flanders counter** see COUNTER *sb* 3; **† Flanders-fortunes, -pieces** (see quots); **† Flanders tile** (*a*) = *Flanders brick*, (*b*) = *Dutch tile*

1658 SIMMONDS *Dict Trade*, *Flanders Brick* 1875 URE's *Dict Arts* II 401 *Flanders Bricks*, commonly called Bath bricks [1433 *Nottingham Rec* II 140 Unum cistam Flandr' 1460 *Inv in Archæol* XXX 365 Two Flandrys kest, 3s 1652 *Inv T. Parsley of Barton on Humber* (*Ch. Lit. Gloss*) Cone Flaunders chist 1721 STRYPE *Eccl Mem* II xii 338 His standard an unicorn silver ermine and his pensils Flanders colour 1857 *Hulme Lett* 1 (Chetham 1851) 158 In the Halle 9 Flanders counters with their carpetts xx^s 1842 MCCULLOCH *Dict Commerce* s v *Flax*, 'Flanders or Dutch flax is of the finest quality' 1700 B E *Dict Canting Crew*, *Flanders fortunes*, of small Substance 1664 *Newsman* 26 May in Mrs Palliser *Lace* VII 192 A black lute-string gown with a black *Flanders lace* 1690 EVELYN *Mundus Muliebris* 3 With a broad Flanders Lace below 1686 *Lond Gaz* No 2170/4 An upon *Flanders laced Sock cloth 1613-16 W BROWNE *Brit Pastorals* I 205 A stubborne Nagge of Galloway ... *Flanders Mare* 1810 SCOTT *Old Mort* II, A wheel carriage dragged by eight long tailed Flanders mares *a* 1700 B E *Dict Canting Crew*, *Flanders pieces*, Pictures that Dutch Painters draw, but coarser near at Hand 1664 DRYDEN *Rival Ladies* III 1, He low'd that *Flanders shape, that lump of Earth And Phlegm together 1544 *Lady Anthony* in *C. C. Trow* (MS.), Impensa sacelli lt' pro oleo et *flawnderstele ad mundanda candelabra sacelli, iiij d 1577 B GOOGE *Heres Kneb's Husb* iv (1586) 161 b, The Flanders mare, the Bricke, or Flanders Tyle. 1600-1 *Trinity Coll Acct* in Willis & Clark *Cambridge* (1886) II 483 Flaunders tyles to paue the chymney in the great chamber 1875 URE's *Dict Arts* (ed 7) 1, *Flanders Wagon*, a wagon suited to the transport of all light stores

† Fla'ndrican, *a Obs* Also **Flandrikan.** [f prec + -IC + -AN, but prob an etymologizing alteration of FLANDERKIN] = FLEMISH

1800 J MILNER *Lett Prebendary* (1812) 165 John Hooper married a Flandrican woman 1824 MCCULLOCH *Hight & W Isles Scotl* I 57 It is in vain to affect to despise it as Dutchesque or Flandrican in style of architecture.

† Fla'ndrish, *a Obs* exc *arch* Forms: 4-5 **flaunderich, -drisch, -drysch,** 9 **flaundrish** [f as prec. + -ISH] = FLEMISH

c 1386 CHAUCER *Prol* 272 Vp on his heed a ffl.aundrysh beuere hat 1652 HEXHAM *Franc* s v, 180 The Gentlemanservant, a Flandrish Fleming 1809 W IRVING *Knickerb* (1861) 234 In rich apparel of the antique flaundrish cut

† Flane. *Obs* Forms 1-4 flan, 3-4 flon, 4-5 flone, 5-9 & flane, 5-6 flain(e, 16 flayn) [OE. *flán* masc and fem = ON *flein* masc, 86–2

cognate with OE *flā*. see FLO The word survived longest in be , otherwise the normal form would have been *flone*] An ITCH

Beowulf 2438 (Gr) Syðdan hyre Hæðcyn of hornbogan his freawine flane ȝeswencte *a* 1000 *Byrhtnoth* 71 (Gr) Þurh flanes flyht *a* 1225 *Juliana* 7 Þe flan þe of lune fleoð. *c* 1340 *Gaw & Gr Kn* 1161 At vche [bat] wende vndar wande wapped a flone *c* 1450 HENRYSON *Mor Fab* iv 152 His bow he bent, ane flane with fedderis gray He hailit to the heid 1567 *Satyr Poemis Reformn* iii. 32 Ane flaine lat fle with bow in tyme of neid 1724 *Poems on Royal Company of Archers* 34 Burnished swords and whizzing flanes

Flansel, obs form of FLANNEL.

‖ **Flânerie** (flan'ri· [F *flânerie*, f *flâner* to lounge, saunter idly.] The disposition or practice of an idler or lounger

1873 HAMERTON *Intell Life* x vii (1876) 171 Intellectual flânerie 1875 H JAMES *Transatl Sketches* 126 The aimless flânerie which leaves you free to follow capriciously every hint of entertainment

‖ **Flâneur** (flanor) [F *flâneur*, f *flâner* see prec] A lounger or saunterer, an idle man about town '.

1879 E. HEADDON *Life in India* vi 236 He will affect a knowledge of London life that only comes to the regular flâneur after years of active experience 1876 OLIDA *Winter City* vi 149 An existence which makes the life of the Paris flâneurs look very poor indeed

Flang (flaŋ) A two-pointed pick used by miners, 1858 in SIMMONDS *Dict Trade* 1874 in KNIGHT *Dict Mech*

Flang, obs and dial pa t of FLING *v*

Flange (flændʒ), *sb* [See FLANCH *sb* 2]

1 A widening or branching out, the part that widens out † *a* in a pan, *b* in a metallic rein

1688 R. HOLME *Armoury* iii vii 300/2 The top that goes out wider than the bottom, is called the Flang of the Pan 1747 HOOPER *Miner's Dict* 1 l b, *Flange* [in] Flue, where a Vein takes a run out of Course into one, and sometimes both sides, insomuch that the Ore lies more scattered 1881 RAYMOND *Mining Gloss*, *Flang*, applied to a vein widening

2 A projecting flat rim, collar, or rib, used to strengthen an object, to guide it, to keep it in place, to facilitate its attachment to another object, or for other purposes

1735 DYCHE & PARDON *Dict*, *Flange*, those Side PIECES that are cast on to Iron Pipes or Barrels to screw 'em fast, or to hang 'em by 1833 J HOLLAND *Manuf Metal* II 247 At each end of this cylinder there is a deep flange or margin 1838 SIMMS *Public Wks Gt Brit* 70 The flange or rib on the tun shall not project more than one inch 1859 *Cassell's Techn Educ* IV 209/1 The whole are firmly secured by two metal flanges which are tightly screwed up

3 Hence a Any rim or projecting surface b A flattened-out disc Also, *blank-flange*

1876 VOYLE *Metal Manuf* 185 The rim of metal round the mouth of gun caps used with percussion muskets is called a flange 1877 *Holderness Gloss*, *Flange*, the brim of a hat 1884 KNIGHT *Dict Mech* IV, *Flange*, a plate for covering the end of a pipe or cylinder

4 *attrib* and *Comb*, as *flange-coupling*, *-joint*, *flange-maker*, **flange-bushing** (see quot), **flange-pipe** (*U S*), pipe in sections with flanges for fixing together, **flange-pulley**, a flanged pulley, **flange-rail**, (*a*) a rail with a flanged base, (*b*) *U S* (see quot 1884), **flange-wheel**, a flanged wheel

1884 KNIGHT *Dict Mech* IV, **Flange Bushing*, a flange carrying a shell which acts as a bushing to a hole *Ibid*, **Flange Coupling*, a device for connecting pipes at any angle from 0° to 90° 1884 WEBSTER, **Flang joint*, a joint in pipes etc made by two flanges bolted together 1884 KNIGHT *Dict Mech* IV, **Flange Pipe*, **Flange Pulley* 1884 WEBSTER, **Flange rail*, a rail having on one side a flange to keep wheels, etc, from running off 1888 *Lockwood's Dict Mech Engin*, *Flange Rail*, a flat-bottomed or flat rail, as distinguished from a double headed rail

Flange (flændʒ), *v* [See FLANCH *v* , in senses 2 and 3] prec. sb]

1 *intr* To widen out Also, with *out*

1820 WILBRAHAM *Chesh Gloss*, *Flange*, or flange out, to spread, diverge, to increase in width or breadth 1878 STEVENSON *Inland Voy* 169 The east-end of a church as it flanges out in three wide terraces

2 To take the form of a flange (In recent Dicts)

3 *trans* To supply with a flange, attach a flange to, form a flange upon

1873 R WILSON *Steam Boilers* 92 By flanging either the barrel or end plate

Flanged (flændʒd'), *ppl a* [f. prec sb or vb] Made or fitted with a flange

1797 J CURR *Coal Viewer & Engine Builder* 51 The angle of the flanged end of the communicating pipes 1852 I WRIGHT *Celt, Roman, & Saxon* (1861) 166 Flanged tiles were not unfrequently used for this purpose

Flanger (flændʒəɹ) [f FLANGE *v* + -ER ¹] (See quot)

1823 *Fabroe Commission* Gloss., *Flangers*, also called 'boiler smiths', are men, in the shipbuilding industry, who bend the plate edges where angles cannot be made to fit

2 *U S* A vertical iron or steel bar for scraping snow and ice from the inside of rail heads to make room for the wheel-flanges (*Standard Dict*).

Flanging (flæ ndʒiŋ), *vbl sb* [f FLANGE *v* + -ING ¹] The action of the vb FLANGE.

1861 W FAIRBAIRN *Iron* 150 It will bear punching and flanging like a sheet of copper 1869 SIR E J REED *Shipbuild* vi. 105 To facilitate the flanging

b *attrib* and *Comb.*, as *flanging-hammer*, *-machine*, *-press*

1874 KNIGHT *Dict Mech* I 876/1 *Flanging machine* 1884 *Ibid* IV, *Flanging hammer*, a machine for turning flanges on sheet-metal for boilers, tanks, (etc.) *Ibid*, *Flanging Press*.

Flanging (flæ ndʒiŋ), *ppl a* [f. as prec + -ING ²] That flanges or has a flange

1880 H. ST JOHN *Wild Coasts Nyson* 152 The housefly's proboscis has a broad or flanging end.

Flank (flæŋk), *sb* ¹ Forms: 1 flanc, 4–7 flanke, (4 flaunke, flawnkke), 6–7 flanck(e, 5– flank [a F *flanc*, = Pr *flanc*, It *fianco* (Sp , Pg. *ilanco*, only in trans-ferred senses, appears to be from French) ←pop Lat **flancum*

The latter etymology is disputed The most probable hypothesis appears to be that it is adopted from the Teut word who h appears in OHG *hlanca*, *lanka*, MDu *lanke*, early ME. LONKS , instances of Romanic *fl-* from Teut *hl* are believed to occur in some proper names, as F *Flotent*, med *Flodoardus* Diez regarded the word as a nasalized form of the L *flaccus* flaccid, comparing, for the like development in sense, Ger *weich* soft, but no adj **flancus* is known in I , or Rom]

I As denoting a part of the body

1 The fleshy or muscular part of the side of an animal or a man between the ribs and the hip

c 1200 *Ormulum* 15307 Þatt wass sett wiþ Nayper in *Academy* XLV 457 *Ilia*, flanckes *c* 1330 *Arth & Merl* 9247 Schuldir and side and flaunke also *c* 1400 *Janfranc's Cirurg* 269 Pou muste ordeyne fastnynges tofore & bihinde & in hise flankis 1541 R COPLAND *Guydon's Quest Chirurgy* iv iv Pyb. The x place is in the flankes for the rupture 1583 HOLLYBAND *Campo di Fior* 187 The poore lawde Which hard two fleches in his flanck 1639 MASSINGER *Unnat Combat* i 1, Charge her home in the flank 1692 RAY *Creation* II (1704) 387 The Hedgehog hath his Back sides and Flanks set with Spines and sharp prickles 1781 COWPER *Gilpin* 127 Which made his horse's flanks to smoke 1865 ROGERS *Agric & Prices* I xxi 532 They [marking irons] may have been employed to brand the flanks of colts and cattle

b A part of the same sold as *thick* or *thin flank*

1706 MRS GLASSE *Cookery* xviii 269 Take a piece of thin flank of beef and bone it

c in *Arachnida* and *Crustacea* The *pleura* or side of the tergum and thorax

1835-6 TODD *Cyc Anat* I 202 The flanes (*pleuræ*) have mutually approximated and become united The carapace is raised in the middle, the flanes or pleuræ are seen beneath

†2 The belly, the womb *Obs*

1308 TREVISA *Barth De P R* xviii i (1495) 738 As elyphannt hath tetys vnder the breste and the mare in the flanke betwene the thyes behynde 1481 CAXTON *Myrr* II vi. 76 They bere them in yere in their flankes

3 In the *Leather* trade That part of the hide or skin which covered the flank of the animal

1874 KNIGHT *Dict Mech* I 876/2 The thin portion of a skin of leather 1885 C T DAVIS *Manuf Leather* i 18 The parts of hides are called butts, backs, flanks, etc

4 *pl* (See quots) [Cf F. *mail de flances*]

1706 PHILLIPS (ed Kersey), *Flanks* (among Farriers) a Wrench, Crick, Stroke or other Grief in the Back of a Horse, also a kind of Pleurisy, proceeding from his being over run with too much Blood 1810 JAMES *Milit Dict* (ed 3), *Flanks* in Farriery, a wrench or any other grief in the back of a horse

II Transferred uses (with gen sense ' side ')

5 *gen* The side or lateral part of anything, e g of a building, a mountain, etc.

1694 WOTTON *Hist Rome* (1701) 72 When the Face of the Building is narrow, and the Flank deep *Ibid*, 29 They [i e Pilasters] are commonly narrower in Flank, then in Front 1859 TENNYSON *Vivien* 674 So long, that mountains have arms Without them and passes to the flanks 1894 WOODWARD & BURNETT *Heraldry* II 687 *Flanks* (*Fianco*) the sides of the escutcheon

6 *Geog* The extreme left or right side of an army or body of men in military formation ; a wing

† *A flank* (see also APLANK), *in flank* at the side. *To turn the flank* (of an enemy), see TURN

1548 PATTEN *Exped Scotl* I ib, The Master of the ordinaunce did gall them with hailshot and certeyn other gunnes set vpon the flanck a fluttes 1578 *Lanc Wills* (1868) 1 53 He drew vpp that squadron to charge them in flanckes 1667 MILTON *P L* vi 570 He scarce Had ended, when to Right and Left the Front Divided, and to either flank retir'd 1796 LEONI *Alberti's Archit* I 65 Whoever offers to approach between these towers, is exposed to be taken in flank and slain 1810 JAMES *Milit Dict* (ed 3), *Flank en potence* is any part of the right or left wing formed at a right angle with the line 1810 WELLINGTON in Gurw *Desp* VI 316 The enemy having it thus in their power to throw their whole force upon both flanks of this army 1844 H WILSON *Brit India* II 272 They were taken in flank by a troop of cavalry

7. *Fortification* Any part of a work so disposed as to defend another by a flanking fire; *esp* the part of a bastion reaching from the curtain to the face and defending the opposite face

1590 MARLOWE *2nd Pt Tamburl.* iii ii, It must have store of ordnance, that from every flank May scour the outward curtains of the fort. 1672 LACEY tr *Pacquet's Milit Archit* iii 4 The flanques of the Bulwork and Courtine 1704 *Lond Gaz.* No 4082/3 The Ditch is doubly Palisadoed, with very good Flanks within 1704 J HARRIS *Lex Techn*, *Flank of the Courtine* or Second Flank, is that part of the Courtine, between the Flank, and the Point where the Fichant Line of Defence ends. 1810 JAMES *Milit. Dict.* (ed 3) s v. *Fortification*, *Flanks of the Bastion* are the parts between the faces and the curtain 1868 KINGLAKE *Crimea* (1877) III v. 364 At the flanks of the bastions.

8 In other technical uses : *a. Arch.* (See quot. 1874) b *Mech.* (See quot 1842).

1842 FRANCIS *Dict Arts*, etc , *Flank*, the straight part of the tooth of a wheel which receives the impulse 1874 KNIGHT *Dict. Mech* I 876/1 *Flank* (Architecture) the haunch of an arch, the shoulder between the crown and the springing

III 9. *attrib* and *Comb* , as *flank-piece*; (senses 6, 7) as *flank attack*, *company*, *defence*, *file*, *fire*, *march*, *movement*, *officer*; *flank-wise* adv Also, **flank-bone**, the ilium or haunch-bone, **flank-wall**, a side wall

1876 VOYLE *Milit. Dict* (ed 3), **Flank attack* one of the modes of attack whereby the side or flank of an army is attacked 1668 CULPEPPER & COLE *Barthol. Anat.* iv xvi 351 Os Innominatum which some term the **Flank-bone 1809 WELLINGTON in Gurw *Desp* IV 324 The *flank companies of the 29th, 43rd and 52nd Regiments. 1851 J S MACAULAY *Field Fortif* 150 If the church is not built on a plan favourable to *flank defence 1810 JAMES *Milit Dict* (ed 3), **Flank files* are the two first men on the right and the two last men on the left, telling downwards from the right 1810 WELLINGTON in Gurw *Desp* VI 331 Be prepared, particularly with your *flank fire every morning 1866 E B HAMLEY *Operat War* vi 404 Thus Bulow's march to the field of Waterloo was a *flank march 1796 *Instr & Reg Cavalry* (1823) 39 In the *flank movements of ranks by three's or by two's. 1601 CHETTLE *Sonnes-portrayne*, the *flanke-peece, or bottome of the brisket of an Oxe, &c 1703 MOXON *Mech Exerc* 265 If the House had stood by it self, then we might have had light to the Stairs from the *Flank Wall 1823 REES *Cyc* *Flankwalls*, in Engineery, are the same with wing or return walls of a lock or bridge 1603 FLORIO *Montagne* (1634) 148 He pursued them, and chastised them *Flank-wise* 1863 KINGLAKE *Crimea* II 279 Battalions of infantry which Mentschikoff had been moving flankwise

Flank (flæŋk), *sb* ² *Obs* exc *dial* Forms , 4 **flaunke**, 6 **flanck**, 9 *dial* **flanch** [Cf FLAKE *sb* ², of which this may be a nasalized form ; Sw has (*mo*)*flanka* a snowflake] = FLAKE *sb* ² 2

13 *E E Allit P* B 954 Felle flaunkes of fyr & flakes of soufre. 1586 J HOOKER *Girald Irel* in *Holinshed* II 128/1 His companie carried upon the ends of their speles flankes of fier 1888 ELWORTHY *W Somerset Word-bk*, The vlanks was blowm all over the place

Flank (flæŋk), *v* Also 6–7 **flanck(e, flanke**, (7 **flanque**) [f FLANK *sb* ¹ Cf Fr *flanquer*]

† 1 *intr* To shoot on the flank or sideways, to deliver a raking fire *Obs*

1548 W PATTEN *Exped Scotl* N vij, Loopholes as well for shooting directly foorthward as for flankyng at hand

2. *trans* To guard, protect, strengthen, or defend on the flank

1596 SPENSER *F Q* iv xi 36 A brasen wall, Which mote the feebled Britons sturdy rancke Against the Picts 1598 BARRET *Theor Warres* iii ii 70 Some do vse to flanke the two sides of the battell with squares of shot 1608 GRIMSTONE *Hist France* (1611) 464 The Britons horse that flanked the armie, growes amazed, and leaues the foote naked 1638 SIR T HERBERT *Trav* (ed 2) 34 A Castle flanckt with Ordinance 1661 *Lond & Country Brewhouse* 215 The Walls are very broad, and flank'd with Towers 1666 DRYDEN *Ann Mirabil* XXVI, Our perfum'd prey flank'd with rows of close-compacted bay 1704 *Hymn Viet* lx, This Wing the Woods may flank, the Castle that 1783 WATSON *Philip III* (1839) 95 A strong intrenchment, flanked with bastions. 1837 J G COLCHESTER in *Life* (1873) 409 The rear of the wall do not well flank each other 1878 HOSE *Smith Carthage* 381 It was flanked throughout its length by towers at equal distances of two hundred feet

fig 1680 J. SCOTT *Serm.* Wks 1718 II 94 We cannot . Flank and Rear our Discourses with Military Allusions 1797 *Monitor* No 100 6 Ambition may flank and fortify one crime with another 1884 *Chr. World* 25 Dec. 955/1 Flanking himself with an apt quotation from the Psalms *absol* 1644 PAYNNE & WALKER *Fortif Paynn* App 11 Fortified with a gallant Parapet well flanking 1672 LACEY tr *Pacquet's Milit Archit* iii 4 Each part of the Fortification must flanque and be flanqued

3 To menace or attack the side of, to take in flank Of artillery : To fire sideways upon, to rake.

1599 HAKLUYT *Voy.* II i 123 Flancking and scouring all the ditch with their harquebusse 1600 HOLLAND *Livy* xxv 564 Beaten back affront, beset behind, flanked on the sides 1642 and enuironned round 1736 LEDIARD *Life Marlborough* III 40 The Enemy had, from hence, very much flank'd the Right of the Approaches. 1782 F H BLACK *Mem* i 29 One of our own guns unhappily missing that object, the ball flanked our own trenches. 1820 SCOTT *Monast* i, An advanced angle...with shot-holes for flanking the door-way

absol 1654 tr *Scudery's Curia Pol* 70 To leave no enemy in the rear to march after, and so to flank or offend.

† b. To place (artillery, a battery) on the flank, for either attack or defence *Obs rare*

1653 H COGAN tr *Pontus Treav* v 12 They had moored up the Galley, and by it rassed up a platform, whereupon they had flanked 25 Pieces of Ordnance

4 To take up or be posted in a position at the flank of, to be placed or situated on either side of. Also pass , *To be flanked by* or *with* to have situated or stationed on the flanks or sides.

1632 DAVENANT *Gondibert* III ii. xvi, Prostrate Meads,

With Forrests flanck'd, where shade to darkness grew *a* 1748 C. Pitt *Æn to Mr. Spence* 34 Where stately colonades are flank'd with trees. **1779** J. Moore *View Soc. Fr.* (1789) I. xxiv 188 A well made road flanked on each side by very high hills. **1858** Dickens *Mich. Nick* xv, These wands being flanked by a bottle of spirits & a pot of porter **1860** Tyndall *Glac* I. iii 23 High mountains flanked us on either side **1871** L. Stephen *Playgr. Eur* iv § 3 231 A mountain, flanked by real precipices.

† **b** *intr.* To occupy a flank position, border *on* or *upon*. *Obs*

1604 Grimstone *Hist. Siege Ostend* 1192 Ten others [embrasures] flanke vpon the approches *a* **1680** Butler *Milford-haven* Rem (1759) I 417 That Side which flanks on the Sea and Haven needs no Art to fortify it **1828** Webster, *Flank*, v. to be posted on the side.

5 *trans* To march past or go round the flank of, in quot *transf*

1893 *Westm Gaz.* 29 Dec 2/3 Did they flank the snow and go round to the right, or did they bring the whole avalanche down on top of them?

b *U.S slang* To dodge, etc (see quot)

1872 De Vere *Americanisms* v 286 The term *to flank*, which, from the strategy of the generals, descended in the mouth of privates to a very lowly meanings. When the men wished to escape the attention of pickets and guards by slipping past them, they said they *flanked* them, drill and detail and every other military duty was flanked, when it could be avoided by some cunning trick Soon the poor farmer was *flanked* out of his pig and his poultry

6. In various nonce-uses **a** To strike on the flank or side. **b.** Of a ship: To present the flank or broadside to (a gale) *To flank down* = to bring *down* upon the flanks or hips.

1601 Holland *Pliny* I 501 As the said wind may flanke it on the side **1704** Swift *Batt Bks* (end), Flanking down his Arms close to his Ribs, hoping to save his Body **1761** Falconer *Shipwr* I 298 For this assault should either quarter feel, Again to flank the tempest she might reel

Hence **Flanking** *vbl. sb.* and *ppl a*

1704 *Lond Gaz.* No. 4084/1 There is a Flanking Line which runs from Round Tower **1813** Scott *Rokeby* vi. The flanking guns dismounted he **1841** Lever *C. O'Malley* xci, Who poured in a flanking fire **1864** Burton *Scot Abr* II v 370 When he has built his first flanking works, he wants to protect these works in the same way **1870** *Daily News* 20 Oct., His distant flanking column of communication made that the defenses that they raised all the easier to examine **1886** Willis & Clark *Cambridge* II 508 The flanking turrets.

Flank (flaŋk), *v* **2** [Onomatopœic; cf *flack*, *spank*.] *trans* To whip with a light, sudden stroke, to flick, also, to crack a whip.

1830 Lytton *P. Clifford* iii, He then, taking up the driving whip, flanked a fly from the opposite wall **1833** *Anglo-Japhic Oct.* in Whibley *Cap and Gown* 136 Kicks up a row, gets drunk or flanks a tandem Whip out of window **1861** Mrs. Penny *Romance Dull Life* vii 52 He still eased his feelings by flanking everything in the room with a very dusty pocket-handkerchief

† **Flankard.** *Obs Hunting* [a OF (*nocud*) *flancard*, f. *flanc* Flank Cf Flancard.] See quot 1576; also ? *transf* a wound in the side

1567 Harman *Caveat* (Shaks Soc) 39 Some preuye wounde feated with a fylfully firy flankard **1576** Turbery *Venerie* 128 Two [knottes or mutches] ouche are in the flankes of the Deare and are called flankards. **1616** in Bullokar.

Flanked (flæŋkt), *ppl a*[1] [f. Flank *v* + -ed[1].] In senses of the vb

1706 Phillips (ed Kersey), *Flanked Angle*, the Angle made by the two Faces of the Bason *Ibid.*, *Flanked or Double Intaille* See *Fenaille* **1828** J. M Sparman *Brit Gunner* (ed. 2) 44 The barbette batteries must be established in the flanked curtains of the bastions

Flanked (flæŋkt), *ppl a*[2] [f. Flank *sb*[1] + -ed[2].] Having a flank or flanks. only with defining word, as *full-flanked*

1634 Heywood *Witches Lanc* IV Wks. 1874 IV 223 He's broad buttock'd and full flanck'd

Flanker (flæŋkəɹ) Also **6 flancker, 7 flankier** [f. Flank *v*[1] + -er[1].]

1 A fortification projecting so as to flank or defend another part, or to command the flank of an assailing enemy

1550-1 Edward VI *Lit. Rem.* (Roxb) II. 309 Also for flankers at the kepe of Guisnes willed to be made **1647** Sprigge *Anglia Rediviva* (1854) 1 The west-gate, wherein were four pieces of ordnance, and two in the flanker **1698** Fryer *E. India & Persia* 59 The Castle is seated towards the bottom of the Bay, commanding it every way from the Points and Flankiers. **1753** J. Bowdoin *Let to Franklin* 12 Nov in *Franklin's Wks* (1887) II 317 *note*, At each corner a flanker, in which a couple of canon **1815** Scott *Trierm* iii xv, Embattled high and proudly towered, Shaded by ponderous flankers

† **2** A cannon posted so as to flank a position

1775 Churchyard *Chiffne* (1817) 107 The flankers then in murding holes that lay Went of and slew, God knowes stout men enow **1577-87** Holinshed *Chron* III. 1191/2 Capteine Vaughan entered the ditches, and viewed the flankers, whereupon the French shot at the same flankers.

3 One posted or stationed on either flank. a *Mil.* One of a detachment of skirmishers thrown out on the flanks of an army when marching, to guard the line of march. Usually *pl* [= F *flanqueur*.]

1586 J. Hooker *Girald Irel* in *Holinshed* II 159 Setting out his flankers in severall places **1635** Babington *Mil Disc'p.* lxi (1643) 16 The Pikes being the Flanquers. **1796** Stedman *Surinam* II xx 96 With a few flankers or rifle-men outside the whole. **1865** *Cornh Mag.* Jan. 59 Their services as scouts and flankers proved invaluable.

b. in non-military uses

1829 Lady Morgan *O'Briene & O'Flahertys* I 219 Lady Honoria was still excluded by a blockade of carriages, and her old flanker the Castleknock **1893** *Standard Dict., Flanker* 2 In grouse-driving, one of the men walking on the flanks of the line of drivers, to keep the birds in the desired line of flight

4 Anything which flanks or adjoins laterally *esp.* **a.** a side-wall of a courtyard; a wing of a building, + **b.** a side piece of timber, or a side-piece of armour (see quot 1659). = Flangard, †**d.** a footpath by the side of a highway, a side-walk, **e** one of the side horses in a three-horse vehicle

1600 Surfley *Countrie Farme* II iv 377* To make them [cotton trees] a hood and flankers of Bay trees **1611** Cotgr., *Flanchere*, A flanker, side peece, or flanking peece of timber, in building **1632** Earl Cork *Diary* in *Lismore Papers* Ser 1 (1886) III 102 He bwylding an english house with flankers. **1659** Lowsiano, *Francart*, flankers, or sidepieces for an armed man or barbed horse **1682** Wood *Life* (1891) III 25 The highway pitched the middle part with pebbles, and the two collateralls or flankers with hard white stone. **1823** Scott *Let to D. Terry* 29 Oct in *Lockhart*, The front of the house is now enclosed by a court-yard wall with flankers of 100 feet **1879** O Donovan in *Daily News* 16 Apr 3/1 While the central animals running along a deep narrow cutting, the flankers are on the top of high banks on either side; *or vice versa*

Flanker, *sb*[2] [f Flanker *v* [2].] (See quots)

1840 Thorne *Canadian Nat* 21 They throw out lighted fragments, 'flankers', as they are called **1847** Halliwell, *Flanker*, a spark of fire *West*

Flanker (flæ·nkəɹ), *v*[1] *Obs.* exc *arch* [f Flanker *sb*.[1]; cf however Du. *flankeeren*, ad. F. *flanquer* to Flank.]

1. *trans.* To support or protect on the flanks; to defend or command from a flanker; to strengthen with flankers.

1598 Barret *Theor Warres* iv 1 96 At euery angle of the battell a good squadron of Muskets to flanker it euery way **1611** Speed *Scotl* Pref 291 His liegers his first peece of fortification vpon a Rocke which flankers the Kings Castle **1633** T Stafford *Pac Hib* II xxi 233 The ground was flanked from the Earles quarter by the Cannon **1665** Sir T Herbert *Trav.* (1677) 140 The City is compassed with a thick Stone Wall, flanker'd and moated about **1721-1800** in Bailey, To *Flanker*, to fortify the Walls of a City with Bulwarks or Countermures

fig **1612** tr. *Benvenuto's Passenge* in I 827 433 The Philosopher also flankers this intention of ours. **1621** Earl Cork *Lismore Papers* Ser 1 (1888) III 18 This purchase will secure and flanker yt [property] in tyme of trouble

2 *intr.* To make an attack on the flank

1603 Knolles *Hist Turks* (1621) 619 One of these great mounts he cast up directly against the face of the towne, and the other at a corner of the same, to flanker alongst the wall **1664** Evelyn *Sylva* (1679) 20 Where those sharp winds do rather flanker than blow fully opposite upon our plantations

Hence Flanked *ppl a.*

1860 Whittier *Voice of Pio* 18 The grim, flankered blockhouse, bound With breathing palisades

† **Flanker,** *v*[2] *Obs* [f. Flank *sb*[2] + -er[5], cf *flacker*, *flatker*.] *intr* To sparkle Hence **Flanker**ing *ppl a*

1567 Turbery *Epitaphes*, etc 127 The fits of love And flanckring sparkes of Cupids fire **1577** T. Kendall *Flowers* 47 b Of thy flanckering flame of fine love, to cinders men are worne

Flanky: see Flunkey

Flann: see Flan.

Flannel (flæ·nel), *sb* Forms 6–8, 9 (*dial*) flan(n)en, 6-7 flan(n)ing, flan(n)ell, (7 flannion), 7, 9 (*dial*) flannin, 8 *Sc.* flainen, 6- flannel. Uncertain etymology. App first recorded in Eng., whence the continental forms were prob adopted: F *flanelle* (late 17th c.), It *frannella*, *frenella*, *fiannella*, Sp. *flanela*, *franela*, Pg *fanzinella* (? influenced by *farinha* flour), Ger *flanell* (1715), Du *flanel*, *flenel* As flannel was already in 16th c a well-known production of Wales, a Welsh origin for the word seems antecedently likely Some scholars have conjectured that the form *flannen* is the original, and is a corruption of Welsh *gwlanen* = (*g*)*wlan* (O. Welsh *guulan* wool (=Ir *olann*:—OCeltic **ulanā*:—older **wolanā*). This is plausible, but involves some difficulties the Welsh word is not originally a name for the material, but (as is indicated by its formation with the individualizing suffix *-en*) means literally an article or piece of material made of wool, and the assumed change of *flannen* into *flannel* is perh less explicable than would be the contrary change, which might be ascribed to the analogy of *linen*, *woollen*. Another suggestion is that the word is an AF. diminutive of OF *flaine* blanket or coverlet]

1. An open woollen stuff, of various degrees of fineness, usually without a nap

1503 *Privy Purse Exp Eliz of York* (1830) 94 For iij yerdes of flannell iij *s* **a 1586** Sidney *Arcadia* II ii § 1 99 She found Dorus, apparelled in flanen **1597** T. *Serm. Paules C.* 54 Thou shalt haue course flanning to be thy best attyre **1652** *Seasons Rec Westcch* 9 Aug in Jackson & Burne *Shropsh. Folk lore* Excii. (1883) 480 John Eavens badger of flanen **1677** *Markell Corr.* ccccxii Wks 1872-5 II 581 Greater penalties upon those that do not bury in flannell **1706** F Fuller *Med Gymn* (1711) 212 Flannel is scarce necessary or convenient on this side old Age **1790** Burns *Tam o Shanter* 153 Had their sarks, instead o' creeshie flannen, Been snaw white seven teen hunder linnen! **1849** Claridge *Cold Water-cure* 69 Mr Priessnitz expects all his patients to leave off wearing flannel next to the body **1882** Ipeal *Dropper's Dict* s. v *Flannel*, 'such [Flannels] as have the pile raised on one side are termed Raised Flannels', when both sides are so covered they are Double raised Flannels.

b *pl* Different kinds of flannel, flannel goods in general.

1581 *Act* 23 *Eliz* c. 9 § 1 Logwood wherewith divers Dyers dye Cape, Flannels **1643** Prynne *Open Gt Seale* 21 All Worsteds and Flannins with in these Townes and their Suburbs **1895** *Ure's Dict Arts* II 401 In Ireland a few varieties of low flannels and coatings, called Galways, are manufactured from Irish grown Wools.

† **c** With reference to the obligation of burying in woollen (18 & 19 Chas II, c 4) A shroud *Obs a* **1683** Oldham *Sat in Poems & Transl* (1684) 174 He could not save Enough to purchase Flannel, and a Grave **1693** Tryon *Way to Health* 320/1 If they escape the Wooden Tenement and Flannel

d Ludicrously used to designate a Welshman

1598 Shaks *Merry W.* v v 172 I am not able to answer the Welsh flannel

2 *pl a.* Underclothing made of flannel, also, pieces of flannel used for wrapping, etc

1722 De Foe *Col Jack* (1840) 296 Having my flannels taken off my legs **1771** Smollett *Humph Cl* 17 Apr, She forgot to pack up my flannels **1841** Emerson *Nat, Conservative* Wks (Bohn) II 274 A universe in slippers and flannels.

b Garments of flannel, for boating, cricket etc · *to get or receive one's flannels* (see quot 1889)

1888 J Payn *Myst Mirbridge* IX, He had won cricketing flannels **1889** *Boy's Own Paper* 24 Aug 746/1 Careless schoolboys lightly dressed in flannels **1890** J. & Y Island *Slang, Flannels* (Harrow), to get one's flannels is to obtain promotion to the school cricket, or football eleven

3 (See quot)

1884 Knight *Dict Mech* IV 346/1 *Flannel*, the first stage in the manufacture of plain cloth

4 *transf* a *Natural flannel* (see quot 1856) **b** In popular names of certain woolly-leaved plants *Poor Man's Flannel* = Adam's Flannel, *Our Lord's* or *Our Saviour's Flannel Ecbium vulgare* (Britton & H.) **c.** *slang* (see quot 1843)

1829 J. Bee *Slang, Flannel* A woman's gown, grog, punch, or gin-twist, with a dash of beer in it **1856** Griffith & Hendrey *Microgr Dict* 265 *Flannel, Natural*, a harsh fibrous texture, sometimes found encircling meadows, rocks, etc., after an inundation It consists of the interwoven filaments of Confervæ, with adherent or entangled Diatomaceæ, In fusorin, crystals of carbonate of lime, etc

5 *attrib* or *adj* **a.** Made of flannel

1585 Higins *Junius' Nomenclator* 164 A flanell petticoate **1611** Florio, *Bambagina*, bumbasine Also a flanell waste cote **1618** Brathwait *Rem after Death*, *Peace Death* vi, He weares No mantle, flanning trow-sers. *a* **1700** ? Dryden *Si non cuique* In flannen robes the coughing ghost does walk **1784** Johnson *Let to Mrs. Thrale* 9 Feb, I have just be spoke a flannel dress. **1857** Dickens *Lon Bronze* II viii, In white flannel shirt and trousers

b In *nonce-uses*: Resembling flannel

1764 Walpole *Lett* (1820) III 9, I have little fevers every night, which led me repair to a more humid climate **1795** Wolcott (P Pindar) *Pindartania* Wks 1812 IV 186 A pair of flannel cheeks composed her face

6 *attrib* and *comb* *flannel maker, trade, -weaver, -weaving*, also † **flannel-act** (cf 1 c), **flannel-cake**, a kind of thin griddle cake, **flannel flower, -plant**, the mullein, hence **flannel-leaf, flannel rash** (see quot.); **flannel-weed**, some water-plant

1598 T. Jones *Of Heart & Sovereign* 403 (By a Canonical *Flannel Act*) [it] must be buried out of the way, as useless **1792** *Munckhausen's Pract Farr* 131 Ten thousand thousand Naples biscuits, crackers, buns, and *flannel cakes **1821** Clare *Vill Minstr* I 114 Antique mullein's *flannel leaves **1902** *Lond Gaz* No 27411/1 John Judd, *Flannel maker **1848** *Ill Mission* II 4 A Bromfield in *Phytologist* III 598 *Verbascum thapsus* from the texture of the leaves known here (Hampshire) sometimes as the 'Flannel-plant' **1888** W. A Jamieson *Dis Skin* iii (1892) 41 The '*flannel rash' which Hutchinson and others have noticed on the chest is another instance of an eruption due to irritation **1899** *Pall Mall Gaz* IX 293/1 Blankets, a special branch of the *flannel trade *Ibid* Nearly the whole population finds occupation in *flannel weaving **1893** *Pall Mall G* 10 July 1/1 The rains have put a little more water into the river, and there is not so much *flannel weed to contend with

Flannel (flæ·nel), *v* [f prec. sb.] *trans.* **a** To wrap in flannel **b.** To rub with flannel

1836-9 Dickens *Sk Boz, Odds & Ends* vii, The children were yellow soaped and flannelled *Ibid.*, *Tales* I, The second-floor front was scrubbed, and washed, and flannelled

Hence **Flannelled** *ppl a*

1764 J Relkmar *Relkmar Papers* (1897) I 383 She knows what it is to tend a flannelled pair of legs and hands *a* **1845** Hood *To Grimaldi* ii, Joseph! they say thou'st left the stage, To taste the flannell'd ease of age

Flannelette (flænelē·t) Also **flannellette.** [f Flannel + -ette.] a. (See quot. 1882.) **b.** A cotton fabric, made in imitation of flannel

1882 Caulfeild & Saward *Dict Needlework*, *Flannellette*, a description of a very soft Flannel, measuring 28 inches in width **1889** *Daily News* 14 Jan 3/6 Huge stacks of a poverty stricken article called flannelette. **1893** *Lady* 17 Aug 171/2 Flannelette is not flannel

Flannelly (flæ nĕli), *a* [f as prec + -LY 1] Characteristic or of the nature of flannel, flannel-like. Also *fig* (In quot 1842 quasi *adv*.)

c 1839 TAYLOR *and Conyers Southey & Landor* Wks. 1846 II 174/1 The dreary hydropathy and flannelly voices of the swathed and sinewless. 1842 BISCHOFF *Woollen Manuf.* (1862) II 148 It [the wool] works more flannelly. 1889 H. A. DODD *Rep Paris Exhib* 3 The sooty 'flannelly' appearance of the manipulation in some of the exhibits.

Flanning (flæ nĭng) *vbl sb.* [f FLAN *v* + -ING 1] (See quots.)

1849-50 WEALE *Dict. Terms, Planning*, the internal splay of a window jamb. 1852 RAINE *North Durham* referred to in *Dict. Arch.* (Arch. Publ. Soc. 1862) 1874 KNIGHT *Dict. Mech.* I 876/1 *Planning* (Building), the internal flare of a window jamb. The *embrasure*. Or of a fireplace *Coving*.

Flanque, Flanqued *Her* see FLANCH *sb*.

Flant, obs form of FLAUNT.

† **Flanta'do.** *Obs* [f FLAUNT *v* with pseudo-Sp ending. ? Flaunting. Also *attrib*.

1583 STANYHURST *Æneis* I (Arb.) 18 Thee Troian nauye the sea salte foaming wyth braue flantadoe dyd harrow 1594 [see FIRKING].

† **Flantitanting,** *ppl a nonce-wd* [A reduplicated formation on *flanting* = FLAUNTING Cf FLAUNT-TANT.] Flaunting.

1596 NASHE *Saffron Walden* 71 In that flourishing flanti tanting gouthe omega fist

Flap (flæp), *sb* Forms 4-7 **flappe** (6 **flepe**), 7-8 **flapp**, 5- **flap.** [f next vb ; cf. Du *flap* blow, fly-flapper, lid of a can.]

I The action of the vb FLAP

† **1** A blow, slap, stroke Also *fig*. *Obs*

c 1330 *Arth. & Merl* 8084 With fuchounes, axes and hattes, Ich gaue other son flappes. 1377 LANGL. *P. Pl. B.* XII 67 His freke fette fyuefold of penaunces And flappes of scourges. c 1460 *Towneley Myst.* (Surtees) 206 I shalle lerue you a flap, My strengthe for to kythe. 1538 STEWART *Cron. Scot.* I 382 That freiklis fell with mony fersie flap.

b A blow given with something broad and loose (cf 2) Also *fig* + *A flap with a fox tail fig.* ? a contemptuous dismissal, a trivial rebuke (cf FLAP *v* 2 d)

1553 I. WILSON *Rhet* (1580) 38 So that he [the lawyer] gaineth alwaies whereas the other get a warme Sonne often tymes, and a flappe with a foxe taile, for all that euer thei haue spente. 1598 FLORIO, *Faggiolata*, a flim flam tale a flap with a foxetaile. 1633 A. WILSON *Inconst Lady* in 1, I supposis thes do sometimes meet with flaps. 1717 *Wolf of Woden Jackson*, If the Beadle make any demand send him away with a Flapp of a Fox tale. 1726 SWIFT *Gulliver* III ii 17 Hus Flapper is employed to give him a soft Flap on his Eyes. 1737 GAY *Lady's Maggot* 8 The slightest flap a fly can chase *a* 1734 NORTH *Examen* II ii § 84 (1740) 253 I found another Flap for the House of Peers.

2 † The motion of something broad and loose ' (J), as a wing or a fly-flapper ; the noise produced by its motion, or by contact with some other object Cf FLAP *v* 5

1574 GOLDING *Nat Hist* (1576) V 9 The flap of a swan's wing would break a man's leg. 1816 HYRON *Wars Cor* VIII, The flap of the banners, that the knights bore. 1823 SCOTT *Peveril* IX, The flap of their wings must have been grievous in the ear of the famished prophet. 1859 KINGSLEY *Misc* (1860) I 192, I can hear the flap and snort of the dogs' nostrils. 1860 TYNDALL *Glac.* II i 226 A gnat can execute many thousand flaps of its little wings in a second.

II Concrete uses.

† **3** Something broad to strike with, *esp* a fly-flapper Also *fig*

c 1440 *Promp Parv.* 163 Flappe, instrumente to smyte wythe flyys. c 1515 *Cocke Lorelle's B.* (Percy Soc.) 12 In his hande he bare a flap for flies. 1558 PHAER *Æneid* v. Argt. Iuvis, Ye game call'd Clausus (which is fighting with bagges or flappes of leather hanging by stringes, wherin is either lead or sand). 1624 HEYWOOD *Captives* I i in Bullen *O. Pl.* IV, The butchers wyues stood with theire flappes in theire hands like fanns. 1726 SWIFT *Gulliver* III ii 19 A young Man with a Flap came up to my side, and flapt me gently on the Right Ear.

4 ' Anything that hangs broad and loose, fastened only by one side' (J)

1522 SKELTON *Why not to court* 1166 With a flap before his eye. 1606 SHAKS. *Tr. & Cr.* V i 36 Thou greene Sarcenet flap for a sore eye. 1656 BLOUNT, etc. *Glossogr.*, Flap, any thing having small roundish flaps on either side of the body. 1704 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 4058/6 A Negro Boy the Flap of one of his Ears being slit. 1849 *Rep. Comm. Oregon Ter* (1872) 192, I put aside the leather flap that covered the low opening. 1891 KIPLING *Light that Failed* x, [He] gave him a letter with a black flap on the envelope flap.

b A pendant portion of a garment, hat, or cap Hence applied to the garment or hat itself (*slang*)

1530 PALSGR. 220/2 Flappe of a gowne, *cappe*. 1590 GREENE *Mourn Garm* (1616) 21 His coat was greene Turned ouer with a flappe. 1638 SHERWOOD, The flap, or back point of a friers cowle, *cubutr.* 1699 DAMPIER *Voy* II iii 64 We spread abroad the Flaps of our Coats. 1707 HEARNE *Collect* 14 Sept., An arrestall of ye hood of a monk, covering them with one flap of his Gown. 1713 SWIFT *Frenzy & Dennis*, The flap of his breeches dangled between his legs. 1798 MAD D'ARBLAY *Let to Mrs Phillips* Nov., An old fashioned suit of clothes, with long flaps to a waistcoat [etc.] 1875 *Plain Needlework* 18 The old-fashioned shift with flaps. 1892 C. I. DENT *Mountaineering* IV 104 Tying the flaps of his hat over his ears.

c Of a saddle, also *transf*

1849 MURCHISON *Siluria* V 95 A geological saddle, having one thin and partly metamorphosed flap only on the east side. 1886 *Encycl. Brit* XXI 142/1 The saddle consists of the tree, the seat, the skirts, and the flaps.

d The tail of a crustacean

1774 GOLDSM. *Nat Hist* VI. 373 The spawn sticks to the barbs under the flaps, or more properly the tail [of the crab] 1842 H. MILLER *O R Sandst* viii (ed 2) 173 The terminal flap of this gigantic crustacean was continuous

9 (See quot.)

1669 HACKE *Orig Voy.* (1699) III 62 Penguins, have neither Feathers nor Wings, but only two Fins or Flaps, wherewith they are helped to swim

5 Something broad and flat, hanging or working (vertically) on or as on a hinge.

1565-73 COOPER *Thesaurus* s. v. *Biforis, Before fenestræ* with two flappes. 1754 A. MURPHY *Gray's Inn Jrnl* No 1 P 9 One Table, the Flap broken. 1842 J. NICHOLSON *Operat Mechanic* 140 He makes each sail to consist of six or eight flaps or vanes moving upon hinges. 1840 DICKENS *Barn. Rudge* iv, It [the cellar] had a great black wooden flap or shutter. 1859 *Musketry Instr* 71 The first and second class men should be trained to fire at 300 and 400 yards with the flap of back-sight down. 1867 HOOLDER *Chron. Barrist* I iv 27 There was a table one flap of it was gone altogether.

b A valve *Tide flap* · a valve used to shut off the tide water from a sewer

1824 W. STUART *Lond. Steam Engine* 151, *c, c, c*, are the valves or flaps. 1869 *Lonsdale Gloss., Flap*, the leather or valve of a pump. 1884 *Health Exhib Catal* 55/2 A Collection of Sanitary Iron work, such as tide flaps, &c. 1894 *Daily Mail* 6 Sept. 1/3 We descend to the other side of the 'flap'—the men's term for a 'penstock'.

c *Anat* + (*a*) The epiglottis *Obs* (*b*) In fishes The operculum or gill cover, a similar cover for the nostril

c 1550 *Treat. Baths* (1718) 8 *Health* H iv, Against al greefes in the flap benige in the mouth whyche coureeth the wind pipe. 1681 W. ROBERTSON *Phraseol Gen* (1693) 1224 The cover or flap of the throat, *epiglottis*. 1802 BINGLEY *Anim Biog* (1813) I 37 They fill their mouth with water, then throw it backwards with so much force as to lift open the great flap, and force it out behind. 1881 GUNTHER in *Encycl Brit* XII 630 Nostrils of *Raia Lintpreys*, with nasal flaps reverted.

d Out. of the floats of a paddle-wheel

1840 HAGGERSTON *Catherine* vi, The Ensign's arms were working up and down like the flaps of a paddle wheel

6 Something broad and loose, irrespectively of connexion with anything else ; *esp* an overlying layer ; a broad piece of any material

1603 FLORIO *Montaigne* (1614) 187 We are all framed of flaps and patches, and so shapeless and diverse a contexture, that [etc.] a 1634 RANDOLPH *Hey for Honesty* v Wks. (1875) 474 A rump or a flap of mutton were a fee For a Lord's worship. 1700 DRYDEN *Pal. & Arc.* III 1099 I stay The damn'd fat flaps of shoulders of mutton. 1843 THACKERAY *Contrib. to 'Punch'* Wks. 1886 XXIV 145 The flap of a pocket of mutton. Ate cold. 1848 *Dk. Sudoku* We had flaps of bread for plates. 1866 *Daily Tel.* 18 Jan 5/2 Large flaps of swine's flesh make their appearance at breakfast. 1884 BOWLER & SCOTT *De Bary's Phanor* 14 The broad flaps of cork on the cortex of Boswellia papyrifera. 1889 BARRÈRE & LELAND *Slang, Flap* (thieves), sheet lead for roofs.

7 A large, broad mushroom Also FLAP-MUSHROOM

1743 PETERSHAM, in *Phil Trans* XLII 598 The thin Film ment is that to which the Edges of the Head of the Mush room adhere, while it is, what is commonly called, a Button, and from which it separates by expanding to a Flat. 1769 MRS RAFFALD *Eng Housekpr* (1778) 361 Scrape large flaps and boil them in their own liquor. 1854 *Eng Cycl Nat Hist Supp* I 536 The disease in its early state is called a flap

† **c** *collect* Scraps *Obs* —°

1730-6 BAILEY (folio), *Flap*, most meat for hogs.

7 *Surg* a. A portion of skin or flesh, separated from the underlying part, but remaining attached at the base

1807-26 T. COOPER *First Lines Surg* (ed 5) 337 Placing the flap of the cornea in regular contact with the part with which it was naturally joined. 1856 KANE *Arct Expl* II xii 127 A flap let down from his forehead. 1878 T. BRYANT *Pract Surg* I 256 The flaps were reflected and a large gland enucleated

b. A piece of flesh or skin grafted upon an injured or defective part

1813 J. JOHNSON *Lect Oeconom* 225 The mode of repairing noses by a flap or portion of flesh taken from the arm. 1894 *Westm Gaz* 31 Aug 3/1 The grafting upon the injured part of flaps of skin taken from a neighbouring surface.

8 *In farriery* A disease in the mouth of horses

1587 L. MASCAL *Govt Cattel* ii (1600) 163 Giges or flappes, is pimples or teates in the inside of his [a horse's] mouth. 1610 MARKHAM *Country Content* III 35 Swelling in the mouth, a signe either of canker, flaps, or lampasse. 17 *Farrier's Dict* (J.), When a horse has the flaps, you may perceive his lips swell on both sides of his mouth. 1847 YOUATT *Horse* 206 The sublingual glands sometimes enlarge, and are called *gigs*, and *bladders*, and *flaps in the mouth*

9 *dial* or *slang* A woman or girl of light or loose character

1832 ARABELLA *Hetcima* IX. 120 Fall to your flap, my Masters, kisse and clap. *Ibid* 112 Come hither, you foule flappes. 1892 *Northumbld Gloss* s.v. A young giddy girl is called a flap, or a woman who does not settle down to her domestic duties.

III *attrib* and *Comb.*

10 General relations, as *flap-basket, -door, -seat, -trap, -valve, -window* (sense 5), *flap-eared* adj

1862 *Sat Rev* XIV 186/2 He goes out to all Lancashire with his little 'flap-basket, and doles out his two ounces of tea. 1842 *Zoologist* II 748 The °flap-door of a glass hive is opened. 1887 RAYMOND *Mining Gloss., Flap-door*, a manhole door. 1896 SHARP. *Tam Shr* IV i 160 A horson beetle headed °flap-ear'd knaue. 1891 *Daily News* 4 Feb. 3/4 Mr Samuel asked why °flap seats were permitted at Drury-lane Theatre. 1858 *Skyring's Builders' Prices* Advt., °Flap Traps always kept in Stock. 1867 W. W. SMYTH *Coal & Coal-mining* 211 The chambers are fitted with °flap valves. 1874 KNIGHT *Dict. Mech* I 876/1 *Flap-valve*, a valve which opens and shuts upon one hinged side A clack-valve. 1885 *Beverley Lighting Act* II 19 Leave open the door, hatchway or °flap-window.

11 Special comb : **flap-apple** = FLAP-JACK 1 b, **flap-dook** (also *flap-duck, flap-a-dock*), local names for the foxglove, **flap-fracture** = *compound fracture*, **flap-hat**, one having flaps or a flapping brim ; **flap-holder** (see quot.) ; **flap-leg**, the leg that supports a flap of a table ; **flap-mouth**, a mouth with broad, hanging lips (whence *flap-mouthed* adj) ; **flap-operation** *Med.* (see quot 1884) ; **flap-sights**, in a rifle, one that rises up or down on a hinge ; **flap-wing** *dial*, the swift

1750 W. ELLIS *Country Housewife* 25 Turnover, or °Flap-Apple, or Meat Pasties. 1846 *E Anglia Gloss Suppl.*, °*Flapdock*, foxglove. 1598 A. FOX *Wurtz' Surg* II xxvi 165, I call this a °flap-fracture, when the Wound of the broken leg goeth onely through the flesh and skin, and cometh forth with the one end. 1866 BROWNING in *Mrs Orr Life* (1891) 275 Great black °flap hats. 1884 KNIGHT *Dict Mech* IV 346/1 °*Flap Holder* (Surgical), a delicate prehensile instrument for holding flaps of sutures in confined situations. 1888 SALA *Amer Rem* (1885) 98 A °flap leg was let down; and a table was improvised. 1631 P. FLETCHER *Sicelides* III iv, Fy, fy, So, have you done? He °flapmouth Triton, that's the best on't. 1590 SHAKS. *Ven & Ad* 900 Another °flapmouthed mourner voles out his voyce. 1602 *and Pt Return fr Parnass* IV ii. (Arb) 51 Begin thou Furor, and open like a phlaphmouthd hound. 1789 I. JONES in *Med Commun* II. 326 (*title*) Case of a °Flap Operation, united by first Intention. 1884 *Syd Soc. Lex* s.v. *Flap operation*, a method of amputation in which a portion of the skin is reflected from the wound so that parts before these and the bones are divided. 1887 RIDER HAGGARD *Allan Quatermain* (1888) 66 One of the repeaters fitted with ordinary °flap sights. 1832 *Penny Cyclop. Round Towers Irel* 38 This, it may be said, is applying a steam engine to crush a °flapwing.

Flap (flæp), *v* Also 4-6 **flapp**(e [prob of onomatopœic origin; cf *clap, slap, flak*, etc. Equivalent words in form and sense are *flip, flapper* to strike, clap, Ger *flapfen* to clap, applaud]

† **1** *trans* To strike with a sudden blow. Also with *down, in sunder* In later use chiefly implying a stroke with a blunt weapon *Obs* exc *dial*

1a 1400 *Morte Arth* 2782 Alle pe flesche of pe flanke he flappes in sondyre. c 1477 CAXTON *Jason* (1913) 5 A grete whirling or tourbillion cam sodaynly and flapped him on the visage. 1526 SKELTON *Magnyf.* 1525, I shall flappe hym as a fole to fall at my fete. 1843 T. WILSON *Putman's Pay* II lxxvii, Flap her down at once wi' poother.

† **b** *intr* or *absol Obs*

1362a LANGL. *P. Pl. A* VII 174 And flopten on with flailes from morwe til euen. 1398 TREVISA *Barth. De P. R.* XII ix (1495) 419 A storke smyteth other flappyth with hys bylle. c 1400 *Destr. Troy* 7674 Tedeus flappit at hym felly with a fyne swerde. c 1460 *Towneley Myst* (Surtees) 206 Now falle I the fyrst to flap on the flesche.

† **c** *To flap in the mouth* (*with a lie*) to tell a barefaced falsehood to Also, *to flap the lie in one's teeth. Obs*

1579 LYLY *Euphues* (Arb.) 68, I will flappe Berardo in the mouth with some conceipt. 1581 GOSSON *Schoole of Abuse* 47 *Pan mensonge* to flap in the mouth, with an (apparant) lie. 1645 HOWELL *Lett.* (1650) III xxiii 37 They will flap the lie in Truths teeth. 1654 FULLER *Comm Jonah* (1868) 60 So many children flap their parents in the mouth with a lie.

2. To strike with something flexible and broad (*e.g* a fly-flapper) ; to drive *away* or *off*, to put *out* (a light) as with a blow so given

c 1400 *Destr. Troy* 11795 Ten tymes be-tyde pat hit fest was on fyre, & flappit out euer-eche whyle & smoke. c 1440 *Promp Parv.* 164 Flappyn wythe a flappe, *flabello*. 1553 T. WILSON *Rhet* (1580) 201 When many flies stode feedyng vppon his rawe flesshe ... he was contented to haue them flapte awaie. 1603 HOLLAND *Plutarch's Mor* 966 With the rest of his taile he flapped and beat her legges. 1697 *Compl. Servant-Maid* 80 Take a clean Hair-Sieve and gently flap it [the lace] over oftentimes. 1726 SWIFT *Gulliver* III ii 16 With these Bladders they now and then flapped the Mouths and Ears of those who stood near them. 1735 POPE *Prol. Sat.* 309 Fly-flappers, his long with gilded wings. 1842 TENNYSON *Sir Simeon Stylites* 172 They flapp'd my light out as I read. 1843 LE FEVRE *Life Pembr Peer* I 1. 7, I was assured that two men would run before me to flap away the flies.

b Of a bird To strike with the flat of the wing, also to drive *off* (etc.) by flapping.

1585 J. B. tr *Ferel's Sch Beauties* D, When the female taketh over long in the feeldes, they [Pygeons] flappe them with their winges. 1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* I 271 Flapping the water with their wings. 1694 R. L'ESTRANGE *Fables ecclesiast*, The Eagle flapt off the former [the Beetle], and Devoured the other [the Hare] 1813 BUSBY *Lucretius* IV 847 The cock . flaps away the darkness with his wings. 1819 KEATS *Lamia Poems* (1820) 67 Night's shrieking bird Flaps the friezed window with her wing. 1824 TENNANT *Papistry Storm'd* 62 They [doves] forc'd and flappit to the yird That spulyeer and fae.

c. *fig.* To call the attention of, as if with a flap ; to prompt, remind. Cf. quot. 1726 in 2 and FLAPPER 1.

1790 MAD D'ARBLAY *Diary* 20 May, ' He wants nothing but a flapper ' 'Yes, and he takes flapping inimitably'. 1888 *Contemp Rev* LIII 13 They despatched an agent to London to 'flap' the Colonial Office

d. *intr* To make a flap or stroke. Also with *down*. † *To flap at (something)* *with a fox's tail*: said *fig.* of a lenient or pretended reproof.

1581 Lambarde *Eiren.* IV xvi (1588) 582 This is but to strike or flap at a Foxe taile, and none other *c* 1839 Landor *Imag Conv* Wks. (1846) II 108, I flap down with the border of my glove, and brush away . these gossamer pretensions.

†**3.** **a.** *trans.* To clap (the hands). **b.** *intr.* To clap, applaud. Also quasi-*trans.* To clap (applause); to signify by clapping *Obs*

1382 Wyclif *Prov* xvii 18 A fool man shal for nope hippe with hondis. — *Ier* v 31 Prestis flappeden for oure their hondes 1583 Stanyhurst *Aeneis* I (Arb.) 42 Thee Mœors hands clapping, the Troians, *plaudite*, flapped

4 a *trans.* To toss with a smart movement; to throw *down* suddenly, to fold or *together* roughly. Also, to toss a pancake) *Obs exc dial*

c 1320 *Sevyn Sag* (W.) 766 The greihond hente the adder in strong ger, And flapped here al aboute his er 1644 R. Culmer *Cathedrall Monument Canterbury* 3 He made went to bed, leaving the Ruffe flapt together as her mistris had stampt it 1847 Halliwell, *Flap* a frolic, to turn it in the pan without touching it. 1877 *N. & Line Gloss*, 'He flapped th' newspaper doon upo' th' floor'

b. *intr* To fall or throw oneself *down* suddenly; to flop *colloq*

1660 Fisher *Rusticks Alarm* Wks. (1679) 448 He flaps suddainly down into a piece of Cow dung 1733 Fouk *Eng in Paris* I. Wks. 1799 I. 36 Sousie she flapp'd on her back. 1834 S. R. Maitland *Voluntary Syst* (1837) 89 I they flap down on their knees before the Bishop 1865 Carlyle *Fredk Gt* VIII xviii 50 Soldiers flap down to drink it from the puddles

5 *intr.* Of anything attached at one extremity or loosely fastened. To swing or sway about loosely; to flutter or oscillate as when moved by the wind Often with the additional notion of making a noise by striking against something, or by the reciprocal concussion of the parts

1509 Skelton *Elynour Rummyng* 136 Naked pappes, That flyppes and flappes *c* 1600 Z. Boyd *Zion's Flowers* (1855) 9 I'le let the Main Saile flap against the yard 1635 Quarles *Emblems* III xi, My Canvas torn, ill flaps from side to side 1644 Digby *Nat Bodies* (1645) 370 This Diaphragma flappeth upon all occasions, as a drum head would do, if it were slack and moyst 1796 Southey *Ball & Heter T., Rudiger* Poems VI 21 The long streamer fluttering fast, flapp'd to the nearyle gale 1805 Wordsw *Waggoner* Concl 59 When windows flap 1815 J. W. Croker in *Croker Papers* (1884) July, We are now lying at sea with our sails flapping 1840 Dickens *Barn Rudge* lv, The cheery deep-red curtains flapped and fluttered idly in the wind 1876 E. Jenkins *Ribt Queer's Heart* I. 7 Proud of their sign board wherever it flapped and shone 1877 *Holderness Gloss*, *Flap*, to close or shut with violence 'Shut deear or it'll flap t'door, shoo's a wynd

b *trans* (*causal*) To cause to flap; to move (any surface) percussively. Also, to shut (a door) *to* sharply

1565–73 Cooper *Thesaurus* s.v. *Plango*, Windes flap together wide garments in the ayre 1797 Sweet *Further Acc E. Cornw.* His books flapping the covers at him 1801 Southey *Thalaba* III ix, I hear the wind, that flaps The curtain of the tent 1801 *Lusignan* II 164, I flapped my door to, and locked it

6 a *intr* Of a hat To have the flap or flaps swaying up and down or drooping

1679 *Trials of White, & Other Jesuits* 82 He had an old black Hat on that flapp'd 1712–3 *Guardian* No 11 P 9 He was so ill that his hat began to flap 1793 Dampier *Voy* III. 115 They flew flapping their Wings like Lapwings 1740 Somerville *Hobbinol* II 190 The luxurious Wasp . in the viscous Nectar'd, His blimy Pennons struggling flaps in vain 1874 Wood *Nat Hist* 287 The Swift does not flap its wings so often as the Swallow

b. *absol.* and *intr* To beat the wings; to make movements like the beating of wings. Also of wings. To move up and down, beat

1697 Dryden *Æneid* Ded 1 iv, The Dira flapping on the shield of Turnus. *a* 1706 R. L'Estrange (J.), 'Tis common for a duck to run flapping and fluttering away 1821 Clare *Vill Minstr* I 87 They [geese] flap and whistle down 1823 Byron *Island* IV xiii, While o'er them flapp'd the sea-birds' dewy wing. 1842 Hood *Turtles* vii, Five splendid Turtles Were flapping all alive 1865 Tylor *Early Hist Man* II 21 Flap with the arms. 1874 T. Hardy *Madding Crowd* II vii 81 A light flapped over the scene, as if reflected from phosphorescent wings

8 *intr* (with advb. extension) **a.** Of a bird: To make way by flapping the wings **b** Of a ship: To make way with the sails flapping (Cf. 5.)

1775 Clayton in *Phil. Trans.* LXVI. 104 They only swim and flap along on the water at an extraordinary rate 1823 Kane *Grinnell Exp* II (1856) 65 We pursued our way, flapping lazily alongside of the 'pack' 1870 Kingsley in *Good Words* 1 June 381/1 A slate-blue heron flapped fifty yards up the creek.

9. † **a.** trans. *To flap open* to throw open like a flap see Flap *sb.* 5. **b** *intr.* To move like a flap

1669 W Simmon *Hydrol Chym* 97 Gas getting passage flaps open the Œsophagus 1834–5 Todd *Cyc Anat* I 648/1 The valves flap together and close that opening

10. *slang* (See quots.)

1885 *Daily Tel* 18 Aug 3/1 £70 obtained by flapping a jay 1889 Barrère & Leland *Slang, Flap the dimmock*, to pay *Ibid*, *Flap*, to rob, to swindle; 'to flap a jay', to swindle a greenhorn.

†**11** The verb stem used adverbially With a flap or clap *Obs* — Of Flop

1716 Cibber *Love makes Man* I 1, About eight a Clock flap! They all sous'd upon their Knees

Flapdoodle (flæpdū d'l), *sb colloq* [An arbitrary formation; cf. Fadoodle.]

1. (See quot. 1833.)

1833 Marryat *P Simple* (1864) 210 'The gentleman has been wounded quantity of flapdoodle in his lifetime' 'What's that, O'Brien?' replied I 'Why, Peter,' rejoined he, 'it's the stuff they feed fools on' 1863 Kingsley *Waterbabies* vi (1878) 166 Where flapdoodle grows wild

2 a. Nonsense, 'bosh', humbug. Also as *interj.* b A trifling thing, a gewgaw

1878 Besant & Rice *Celia's Arb* II iii 43 A bit of lace now, or any other falbal and flap-doodle *Ibid*, III vii 100 'Pudge, flapdoodle!' 1884 Mark Twain *Huck Finn* xxv, A speech, all full of tears and flapdoodle

attrib. 1892 B Harte *First Family Tasajara* II vii, Reading flapdoodle stories and such

Hence **Flap-doo dle** *v intr*, to talk nonsense, to maunder **Flap-doo dler** [-er1] (see quot)

1889 Barrère & Leland *Slang, Flapdoodlers* (journalistic), charlatan namby pamby political speakers 1893 *Westm Gaz* 11 July 1/1 He flapdoodled round the subject in the usual Archiepiscopal way

†**Flap-dragon** (flæ pdrægŏn), *sb Obs* [f Flap *v* + Dragon.

1. The original sense may have been identical with a dialectal sense of *snapdragon*, viz a figure of a dragon's head with snapping jaws, carried about by the mummers at Christmas, but of this there is no trace in our quots.]

1. A play in which they catch raisins out of burning brandy and, extinguishing them by closing the mouth, eat them' (J.); = Snap-dragon **b** A dish of the material used in the game.

1599 B Jonson *Cynthia's Rev* v iii, From stabbing of names, Flap-dragons and all such swaggering Humors 1604 Dekker *Honest Wh* xiii Wks 1873 II 83 Give me that flap dragon He not give thee a spoonfull 1622 Fletcher *Beggar's Bush* v, I le go afore and have the bonfire made, My fire works, and flap dragons, and good back rack

2 A raisin or other thing thus caught and eaten

1588 Shaks. *L L L* v 1 45 Thou art easier swallowed then a flapdragon 1599 Marston, etc *Old Law* III ii, I'd had my two butter teeth Thrust down my throat instead of a flap dragon 1791–1823 D Israeli *Cur Lit* (1866) 289 Eaten wet flap-dragons, which were small combustible bodies fired at one end and floated in a glass of liquor, which an experienced toper swallowed unharmed, while still blazing

d As a type of something valueless

1700 Congreve *Way of World* III xv, A flap-dragon for your service, Sir!

2 A contemptuous name for a German or Dutchman. Also *attrib*

1622 Fletcher *Beggar's Bush* IV 1, You shall not sink for me's a swaggering dragon, For me'er a pickled dutch of 'em all, sir 1630 J Taylor (Water P.) *Wks* II 264/2 As bumsie as a fox'd flapdragon German 1644 *Nest Iniquities* (Mall.) V 437 The Commons of England will remember thee, thou flap dragon, thou butter-box

3 *slang* (See quots.)

a 1700 B. E. *Cant Crew, Flap-dragon*, a Clap or Pox 1785 in Grose *Dict Vulg Tongue*

Hence **Fla·pdragon** *v* (*nonce-wd*) *trans*, to swallow as one would a flap-dragon.

1611 Shaks *Wint T* III iii 100 To see how the Sea flapdragon'd it (the Ship)

Flapjack (flæ pjăk). Now *dial* or *U.S* [f Flap *v.* (sense 4 a) + Jack]

1 a. A flat cake, a pan-cake **b** An apple turnover or flat tart, an 'apple-jack'

c 1600 *Day Begg Bednall Gr* v (1881) 114 My Mother could teach you how to make Woodcocke leatherd and flapjacks. 1620 Taylor (Water P.) *Jack a-Lent* B iij, A Flapjack, which in our translation is call'd a Pancake 1641 Jorne *Speech Paris* in Wks 1673 III 376 Flapjacks, and Pan-puddings. 1845 J Neal *Brs Jonathan* I. 272 Like a flap jack in a fryin' pan 1848 Hawthorne *Amer Note-Bks.* (1883) 303 We had a splendid breakfast of flapjacks, or slapjacks, and short-bleeries

Comb. 1872 C King *Mountain Sierra Nev* VII 135 Longhurst came upon the boards as a flapjack frier

2 a. A kind of hydraulic machine (see quot. 1842) **b** *dial* The lapwing

1842 Taylor in *Proc Inst Civ Eng* II 102 For low falls [of water] there were many machines for instance the old 'flapjack', with a reservoir of water at one end of a beam and a pump at the other 1847 Halliwell, *Flap jack*, the lapwing *Suffolk*

Flapped (flæpt), *ppl. a* [f Flap *sb.* + -ed 2]

1 Of the cheek or ear Formed like a flap; pendulous.

1861 W *Conf Charac*, *Informer* (1860) 47 Why his reverend ears would serve very well for two leathern patches, to sow to each side his flapt jaws 1840 Dickens *Old C Shop* lxviii, The dwarf put his hand to his great flapped ear

2. Of a hat or garment Having a flap or flaps.

1748 Richardson *Clarissa* (1811) V. viii 90, I turned up my flapt slouched hat 1786 J. Adams *Diary* I Jan Wks 1851 III 246 A little hat covered with oil cloth, flapped before 1848 Mrs. Jameson *Sacr & Leg. Art* (1850) 141 The scallop-shell on his flapped hat 1860 Hawthorne *Fr & It Trvls.* II 103 Square-skirted coat, flapped waistcoat, and all the queer costume of the period

Flapper (flæ·pə2), *sb* [f Flap *v* + er 1]

One who or that which flaps, in senses of the vb.

1. One who flaps or strikes another Hence (after Swift): A person who arouses the attention or jogs the memory, a remembrancer. Also, of a thing A reminder.

1726 Swift *Gulliver* III ii 17 [The absent-minded philosophers of Laputa] always keep a *Flapper*, in their Family, And the Business of this Officer is gently to strike with his Bladder the Mouth of him who is to speak, and the Right Ear of him to whom the Speaker addresseth himself 1747 Chesterf *Lett* xcix (1774) I 293, I write to you by way of flapper, to put you in mind of yourself 1892 *Blackw Mag* LXXI 85 There is some advantage in having a flapper to remind us of our faults.

2 Something flat to strike with, a fly-flap

1570 Levins *Manip* 72/2 A flapper, *flabellum* 1763 Wolcott (P Pindar) *Ode R Academicians* ii Wks 1812 I 55 For flies most charming flappers. 1884 *Pall Mall G* 15 Aug 4/2 The captain sat with a flapper specially made for the slaughter of the vermin at his right hand.

fig. 1612 tr *Bentenuto's Passengers* I v 35 An effectuall flapper to drive away the Flies of worldly vanities

3 Something broad and flat used for making a noise by striking

1825 Scott *Talism* xi, They clanged their flappers in emulation of each other 1888 Elworthy *W Somerset Word bk*, *Flapper*, etc, clappers for scaring birds. The loose parts are generally called the flappers 1889 *Cent Dict*, *Flapper* 5 *pl* very long shoes worn by negro minstrels

3 A young wild duck or ptarmigie

1773 G White *Selborne* xxxix 99, I saw young teals taken alive along with flappers, or young wild ducks. 1809 Mar Edgeworth *Tales Fashion*, *Life, Manœuvring* xiv, Lightbody happened to be about to shoot flappers *a* 1825 in Forby *Voc E. Anglia*. 1888 *Berksh Gloss*, *i lapper*, a young partridge just able to fly

4 Something hanging flat and loose, *spec* the striking part of a flail, a swipple

1894 Lowell, *Trnt Italy* Prose Wks 1890 I 194 He lifts the heavy leathern flapper over the door 1861 Hornbey *Turner* I 5 Her hair is surmounted by a cap with large flappers 1893 Barnes *Gloss to Hwsep Pack & T* 17 Runham, flourishing his flail over his head, and throwing out the flapper in the direction of Downlands

b A broad fin or flipper, the tail of a crustacean

1836 Marryat *Mediah of Shanny* xxxvi, Those are broad as the flappers of a turtle 1876 Mrs Buckley *Short Hist Nat* Ye xi 421 The hand of a man, and the flapper of a porpoise 1880 Huxley *Crayfish* 50 These two plates on each side, with the telson in the middle, constitute the flapper of the crayfish

c *slang* The hand (Cf *flipper*)

[1768–74 Tucker *Lt Nat.* (1852) I 441 He thrust out a couple of broad arms, or rather flappers] 1833 Marryat *P Simple*. (1864) 201 'My dear Mr Simple, extend your flapper to me' 1868 *Lessons Mid Age* 19 'Come, Frank, and extend the flapper of friendship'

d (See quot.)

1856 White & Metcalfe *Kafir Cov* xviii, Two well mounted officials, termed 'flappers' by disrespectful sportsmen, but whose duty, it appears, is to keep the cattle in view till it either beats them off for pace, or leaves them 'planted' at some large awkward impediment

5 Something hanging or working by or as by a hinge In *pl.* = Cheapside

1796 J Owen *Trav Europe* I 265 The stranger came up, claimed the flappers, and told us, they were 'pour attraper les papillons' 1830–49 Todd *Cyc Anat* IV 1/2 The opercular bones, forming flappers which shut and shut the openings of the branchiæ 1883 Greslev *Gloss Coal Mining* 210 The flappers or doors . fall to or close of themselves

6. *attrib* and *Comb* as, *flapper* and *flapper* 3 /, also **flapper-bag** (see quot), **flapper-dock**, (*a*) = *flap-dock*, (*b*) (see quots), **flapper-skate** (see quot)

1871 *N & Q* Ser IV VIII 143/1 **Flapper bags*, burdocks, or what is better known in Scotland as dockens 1886 Britten & Holland *Plant n* Suppl 1 **Flapper Dock*, the large leaves of the Colt's foot Probably *Petasites vulgaris* 1805 *Standard* 23 July 5 Mr Clutterbuck . proceeded up the Bronia for the purpose of shooting 1839 Yarrell *Brit Fishes* II Suppl 66 *Raia intermedia*, *flap per Skate 1886 Günther in *Encycl Brit* XX 299/2 The Flapper Skate (*R. macrorhynchus*)

Hence **Fla·pper** *v intr*, to move like a flapper, i.e with a loose flapping motion

1835 Hogg in *Fraser's Mag* XI 159 The two serpents came flappering on 1862 J. Campbell *Tales W Highlands* IV 140 The three ears flappering sadly 1869 *Imudale Glass*, *Flapper*, to squiver, flutter

†**Flappet** (flæ·pĕt) *Obs* In 7 flapet, 8 flappit [f Flap *sb* + -et] A little flap (Flap *sb* 4 b, and 5); also in *pl* finery, fallals

1575 Lanehman *Let* (1871) 24 Then should he wype his face, with the flapet of his fathers tucket 1611 Bullm & Fl *Knt Burn Pestle* I iii, What brave spirit could be content to sit in his shop with a flapet of Wood, and a blew Apron before him. 1708 Vanbr & Cib *Provo Husb* I 1, They sell ribbons and flappits, and other sort of geer for gentlewomen

Flapping (flæ·pĭng), *vbl sb* [f Flap *v* + -ing 1]

†**1** The action of knocking or beating, also *attrib. Obs*

1629 Gaule *Pract Th.* 335 He's made their flapping, flouting, spawling Sport. *a* 1693 Urquhart *Rabelais* III xl 331 The hanging and flapping of him

2 The action of moving (wings) up and down

1398 Trevisa *Barth De P R* xii xiii (1495) 422 By con

tynual flappynge of wynges the gnatte makyth noyse in the ayre 1844 LAMB *Elia* Ser II, *Blakesmoor in H——shire*, The hum and flappings of that one solitary wasp 1843 LEVER *J Hinton* xxxiv, The heavy flapping of strong wing would point the course of a heron.

3. The action of swaying or working to and fro something broad and loose

1631 J TAYLOR (Water P) *Turn Fort Wheel* (1848) 13 They hold your blessinge in no more avayle Then is the flapping of a fox his taile. 1841–71 T K. JONES *Amin Kinged* (ed 4) 603 By vigorous flappings of this extensive organ, the animal [the poulpe] actively impels itself through the water in a backward direction

†Flapping (flæ·pĭŋ), *ppl a* [+ -ING²] That flaps

1592 WYRLEY *Armorie* 144 The flapping brace strikes off his settled hood 1706 *Lond Gaz* No 4236/4 A dark brown Mare with flapping Ears 1711 GAY *Pastorals* 128 Beneath his flapping Hat secures his Hair 1859 GEO ELIOT *A Bede* 414 Totty trotted off in her flapping bonnet 1864 MISS BRADDON *H Dunbar* I xvi 285 She took the great flapping ears of the animal in her two hands

†Flappish (flæ·pĭʃ), *a Obs.*—[f FLAP *v* + -ISH¹] Inclined to swing or toss loosely about

1665 HOWARD *Committee* IV 110 You are so flappish, you throw um [your keys] up and Down at your tail

Flappy (flæ·pi), *a* [f FLAP *sb*, + -Y¹]

1 = FLABBY *a* 1 *Obs*

1598 FLORIO, *Impastito* .. to grow flappy, withered, or wrimpled [1611 to grow flappie and wrimpled]

2 *dial* (See quots)

1846 BROCKETT *N C Words* (ed 3) *Flappy*, wild, irregular, unsteady 'An old flappy body' 1892 *Northumbld Gloss*, *Flappy*, uneven, unsteady 'The carpet's lyin' nall flappy.'

†Fla·p-sauce. *Obs* [f FLAP *v* + SAUCE *sb*] A glutton

1540 PALSGR *Acolastus* III 1 Nowe hathe this glutton 1 this flappe sawce (the thynge) that he may plonte ously swallowe downe hole.

†Flapse (flæps) *Obs* [Cf (ver *flaps* of similar meaning] An impudent fellow

a 1652 Barnes *New Acad* IV ii, You are a Flapse to terme my sonne so

Flare (flēə), *sb* 1 Also (in sense 4) 9 **flair.** [f FLARE *v* Not in Johnson or Todd]

1 The action or quality of flaring, or giving forth a dazzling and unsteady light, dazzling but irregular light, like that of torches, a sudden outburst of flame Also *fig* Obtrusive display, ostentation

1814 SCOTT *Ld. of Isles* I xxvii, I sighted by the torches' flare 1837 CARLYLE *Fr Rev* (1857) I iii viii 80 Gardes Suisses marching in the flare of torch light 1848 THACKERAY *Van Pactarus*, We should all come home after the flare, and the noise, and the gayety 1888 *Pall Mall G* 6 Sept 8/2 Flares of dazzling crimson and purple shot up from the mouth of the quarter 1888 *Sea Amer* N S LVIII 21 Too modest for business push and flare

2 a. *Naut* = FLARE-UP 3 b A combustible made to be burnt as a night-signal at sea, and formerly as a railway fog-signal

1883 W C RUSSELL *Sailor Lang* 52 *Flare*, a light made by firing a tar barrel, etc 1883 *Electrics Exhib Catal* 45 Boat Launching Flare 1885 *Law Times Rep* LIII 60/1 The I C U burnt flares over her quarter 1887 *Pall Mall G* 10 Jan, 'Flares' are burned for the purpose of warning the drivers of trains 1889 W RYE *Cromer* 10 'Flares' are burned sometimes to warn mariners on bad nights.

3 *Photogr* See quot 1868 Also, a similar appearance in the object-glass of a telescope

1868 LEA *Photogr* 88 Flare or ghost in the camera is an indistinct image of the diaphragm 1878 LOCKYER *Stargazing* II xi 140 A 'flare' appearing, shows a want of a slight alteration of the setting screw, on the same side of the object glass as the 'flare' or elongation appears

4. *Ship build* Gradual swell or bulging outwards and upwards Cf FLARE *v* 4

1833 J RICHARDSON *Merc Marine Archit* 2 To give them more flair in the stem head 1881 PAYNE GALLWEY *Fowler in Fret* 25 The sides are nearly upright with little flare

5 *attrib* and *Comb* in sense 3 also **flare-lamp,** a lamp with an unprotected flame; **flare-spot** (=sense 3), flare-tin, a tin vessel in which powder or other combustible material is burnt as a signal at sea.

1892 R KIPLING *City Dread Nt* 83 We don't know what fire damp is here We can use the flare lamps 1894 *Westm Gaz* 1 Dec 6/1 A 'flare' light was observed from the barque 1893 ARNEY *Photogr* xxxi (ed 8) 219 "Flare spot' 1884 W C RUSSELL *Jack a Courtsh* III xiii, There was a "flare tin aboard, and from time to time we burnt this over the rail

Flare (flēə), *sb 2 dial.* [Of unknown origin; cf the synonymous FLEED] The 'leaf' or fat about the kidneys of a pig Also *attrib*

1847 HALLIWELL, *Flare*, fat round a pig's kidney 1851 MAYHEW *Lond. Labour* I 199 Flare-cakes are round cakes, made of flour and 'unrendered' (unmelted) lard, and stuck over freely with currants 1881 *Oxfordsh Gloss* Suppl, *Flowern*, the leaf of a pig (Holton), *flower* (Yarnton) 1888 *Lond Tradesm Advt* Lists made from the best Pork Flare only

Flare, *sb* 3 var of FLAIR², the skate.

Flare (flēə) *v.* Also 6 **fleare**; 7 **flaire,** 7–9 **flair** [Of unknown etymology, the mod Norw. *flara* 'to blaze, to flaunt in gaudy attire' (Ivar Aasen) has been compared; but sense 5, with which this agrees, is app. a somewhat late development]

1. *trans* †a To spread out (hair), to display in an expanded form. Also with *out*. *Obs*

c 1500 *Robin Conscience* 289 in Hazl *E P P* III 244 To dye and to fleare your haire so abroad .. you doo it shamfully use 1553 BRCON *Jewel Joy* J vj b, It is inough for chast and pure maydes to weare .. simple apparell wythout the flaringe out and colorying of they heare

b To spread out to view, display, occas with mixture of sense 5 Hence, To wave to and fro (or *round*) *To flare a handkerchief* (slang). to whisk it out of a person's pocket.

a 1774 GOLDSM *Surv Exper Philos* (1776) II. 182 In seeing a flaming torch, if flared round in a circle, it appears as a ring of fire. 1838 POE *A G Pym* Wks. 1864 IV 116 We began instantly to make every signal in our power, by flaring the shirts in the air 1852 MAYHEW *Lond Labour* I 411/1 Just after that I flared it (whisked the handkerchief out) 1862 BURTON *Bk Hunter* (1863) 202 Those who flare their quillets before the world 1884 F J. BRITTEN *Watch & Clockm* 96 Hardening the drill by flaring it in the air

†**2** *intr* Of hair, etc.. To spread out conspicuously, to stream or wave in the wind *Obs*

1579–80 NORTH *Plutarch* (1676) 669 This Lady .. shewing her mourning Apparell, and hair of her head flaring about her eyes 1598 SHAKS *Merry W* IV vi 42 Ribands pendant, flaring 'bout her head 1602 MARSTON *Antonio's Revenge* III i, Your hairy loosed hair 1678 HOBBES *Iliad* (1677) 336 His plume by Vulcan made of golden hair .. fore his shoulders terribly did flare 1837 COOPER *Recoll Europe* II 131 Her cap flared in the wind

†**3** To display oneself conspicuously *Obs*

1633 T ADAMS *Exp 2 Peter* 1 6 The daughters of Moab and Midian light housewives, dancing, frisking, and flaring 1702 FOOTE *Handy Cornish* 90 The Truth is this I cannot stay to Flirig in Sun-shine all the Day

4 a *intr* Of the sides of a vessel: To swell or bulge out gradually outwards, also, *to flare over*.

1644 *Sea-man's Dict* 40 When a ship is a little bowled in the water, and above that the work doth hang over ag ume they say, that the worke doth Flaire over 1836 W IRVING *Astoria* (1849) 86 Their gunwales flare outwards 1883 *Harper's Mag* July 934/2 It will be best to have the sides of our oblong diving bell flare a little

b. *trans* To cause to spread gradually outwards

1857 COLQUHOUN *Compl Oarsman's Guide* 1 A skiff can be more conveniently floored, which gives buoyancy 1858 MAURY *Phys Geog Sea* II § 61 These pipes are then flared out so as to present a large cooling surface 1888 WOODGATE *Boating* 143 The gunwale was flared out wide at these points.

5 *intr* Of a candle, lamp, etc · To burn with a spreading, unsteady flame, as when blown by the wind; to shine as such a flame does, to glow with or as with flame Also with *about, away, out*, and quasi-*trans* with cognate *obj* *To flare into*. to pass with a flare into

1632, 1633, 1661 [see FLARING *ppl a*] a 1700 B E *Dict Cant Crew, Flare*, to Shine or glare like a Comet or Beacon 1727–51 CHAMBERS *Cycl* II, *Flaring*, wasting or consuming wastfully; as a Candle 1794 MARCHETTI *Myst Udolpho* XXVI, The wind made the torch flare 1801 SOUTHEY *Thalaba* XII xviii, The unpruned taper flares a longer flame 1819 SHIRREFF *Mediterranean* 1 Hindmarsh key Flares. 1859 TENNYSON *Lancelot & Elaine* 1020 Lo! the blood red light of dawn Flared on her face 1874 GREEN *Short Hist* II § 4 72 Down and up the long aisles arches flared 1880 TROLLOPE *Patagonia* VII 132 The fire flared away without emitting any warmth

Transf and *fig.* 1837 J H NEWMAN *Par Serm* (1839) I xi 165 Before the flame of religion in the heart is purified it will flare about 1868 MILMAN *St Paul's* 305 The Queen's Protestant feeling broke out against these idolatrous images 1871 R ELLIS *Catullus* lxiv 141 Juno's self Crushes her eager rage, in wedlock-injury flaring 1876 GREEN *Stray Stud* 3 A gilded vane flares out above the grey Jacobean gables

b *nonce-use* (with *on*) To go emitting flames.

1820 KEATS *Hyperion* I 217 His flaming robes streamed out On he flared, from stately nave to nave

c *Transf* To light up with a flare. In sense (*causative*) To cause (a candle) to burn with a flare *To flare out*. to send forth by means of a flaring flame

1745 MRS HAYWOOD *Female Spect* (1748) III 309 For fear of flaring or putting out his beloved light! 1853 KANE *Grinnell Exp* xxviii (1856) 238 The north-western horizon is flared with red streaks. 1861 DICKENS *Gt Expect* III, He flared the candle at me again, smoking my face and hair 1874 GREEN *Short Hist* VII § 6 409 The English beacons flared out their alarm along the coast

6 *To flare up* a to burst into a sudden and temporary blaze, also *fig.* Hence of persons: b. to break out into sudden anger, c. to have a 'jollification', make merry boisterously.

a. 1846 J HACKEWAY *Cert Rev* Wks. 1886 XXIII 98 Is a man to expect because he can't in his person flare up like the sun? 1867 SMILES *Huguenots Eng* 428 They [persecutions] flared up again with increased fury 1886 SIR H BOWLBY *Remem* 388 The grass suddenly flared up

b 1840 MRS CARLYLE *Lett.* 5 Oct (1883) I 119 It is just because I love you that I flare up when [etc] 1870 MRS. HOUSTOUN *Recoll Friars* IV, You flare up like a bull at sight of a red cloak

c. 1869 C KEENE *Lett* in G S Layard *Life* vi. (1892) 138 We flared up again last night, and hailed the New Year with the usual ceremonies

Flare-out. [See next and FLARE *v.*] = FLARE-UP 2 b

1879 M'CARTHY *Donna Quixote* xvii, Paulina had a hard struggle many a time to keep down her temper, and not to have what she would have called a flare-out

Flare-up (flēə·rˌʌp) [f. verbal phrase *flare up*: see FLARE *v* The stress is variable (cf BREAKDOWN), but most commonly falls on the first syll.]

1. A sudden breaking out into flame

1899 M NAPIER *Life Dundee* I ii 351 The star of Lauder dale .. well nigh consumed the patriot Duke [Hamilton] with the fierceness of its flare-up 1864 *Realm* 13 Apr 2 The percussion and flare up of lucifer matches.

2 *fig.* (not in dignified use) a A brilliant but temporary access (of popularity, etc) b A vehement outbreak of anger, a violent commotion. c. An uproarious merrymaking, a 'spree'.

a 1866 MRS CARLYLE *Lett.* III 327 That flare up of popularity in Edinburgh

b 1837–40 HALIBURTON *Clockm* (1862) 239 Some of our young citizens got into a flare up with a party of bonthmen a desperate row it was too 1859 THE C NAPIER in Bruce *Life* IV (1883) 133 The men would have been destroyed or defeated, and a pretty flare-up would have run like wildfire to Carlisle 1845 W IRVING *Life & Lett* (1866) III 281 The President's Message has not been of a tone to create any flare-up in England. 1884 *Manch Exam* 7 May 5/3 When the Council receives a deputation it makes a decisive voice there is a flare up

c 1844 AIR SMITH *Adv Mr Ledbury* VII (1886) 21 We ought to have a flare up in our rooms. 1851 MAYHEW *Lond Labour* I 160 Some have been having a flare up

3 *Naut* A night-signal made by burning some highly inflammable material Also *flare-up light.*

1858 *Adm Reg in Merc Marine Mag* V 103 Pilot vessels are to exhibit a Flare up Light every 15 minutes. 1880 C B BERRY *Oyster Trade* 12 At night she is pilot boat) burns a 'flare up' whenever she sights a ship's light 1883 *Daily News* 25 June 5/6 Rockets were at once sent up and blue lights and flare-ups burned

Flaring (flēə·rĭŋ), *vbl sb* [f. FLARE *v* + -ING¹] *concr* in *pl.* Gaudy or showy trimmings *rare*

1881 BLACKMORE *Christowell* xii, Two girls with their Sunday stripes and flarings on

Flaring (flēə·rĭŋ), *ppl a* [f as prec. + -ING².]

†**1** Of the hair, etc Spreading out or waving conspicuously, flaunting Of a mirror Giving a bulging or enlarged outline; exaggerating *Obs*

1593 NASHE *Christ's Teares*, WKS (Grosart) IV 211 Thy flaring frounced Periwigs 1618 BOLTON *Florus* (1636) 33 Marching forward with flaring head tyres speckled like skins of serpents 1635 QUARLES *Emblt* II vi, (1718) 85 This flaring mirrour represents No right proportion, view, or feature 1641 MILTON *Ch Govt* I (1851) 14 Those flaring tire [they] bespeckl'd her with all the gaudy allurements of a Whore

2 Over-conspicuous, glaring, showy, gaudy; †extravagant, irregular Now used as *transf* from 4.

1610 G FLETCHER *Christ's Vict on Earth* liv, To search for flaring shells *a* 1659 OSBORN *Characters &c* (1673) 30 Such a Flaring and intemperate a Course, as that of a Soulder 1717 PRIOR *Alma* II 218 A young flaring painted whore 1748–7 MRS DELANY *Let to Mrs Dewes* 446 Crimson and yellow flaring hangings of paper 1769 GRAY *Lett* Poems (1775) 365 No flaring gentleman's house can be so pleasant to look in upon the repose of this paradise 1820 HAZLITT *Lect. Drum Lot* 346 The language is a mixture of metaphysical jargon and flaring prose 1891 E PEACOCK *N Brendon* II 313 This flaring Anonyma, as he called her

3 Of a vessel, etc That has its sides curving gradually outwards from the base

1627 CAPT SMITH *Seaman's Grammar* 52 If she were lead out aloft, and not flaring 1850 *Rudim Navig* (Weale) 118 It is said that a ship has a flaring bow when the topside falls outward from a perpendicular. 1883 W C RUSSELL *Sea Queen* III iii 57 A good looking vessel, having what sailors call a flaring bow, which made her appear as round as an apple forward

4. Burning with a broad irregular flame, shining brightly and fitfully.

1630 MILTON *Penseroso* 132 And when the sun begins to fling His flaring beams 1633 G HERBERT *Temple, Ch. Windows* iii, Speech alone Doth vanish like a flaring thing 1661 DAVENPORT *City Night-Cap* iv. 1, I have tugg'd with tempests . Out-star'd the flaring lightning 1764 GOLDSM *Trav* 400 Flaring tapers brightning as they waste 1834 HT MARTINEAU *Farrers I* iii, Let us have a flaring candle. *fig* 1884 *Par Eustace* 67 He stared at the speaker for several moments with a flaring countenance

Hence **Fla·ringly** *adv*, in a flaring manner; gaudily In mod. Dicts

Flaxy (flæ·ksi), *a rare* [f FLAXE *sb.* + -Y¹] Gaudy, showy.

1866 CARLYLE *Reminn* (1881) I 157 They were not so well dressed as their Edinburgh sisters, something flaxy, glary, colours too flagrant and ill assorted 1893 — in *Mod Cavalier Lett* I 263 Flary, staring, and conceited, stolid-looking girls

Flash (flæʃ), *sb* 1 Forms: 5 **flasche,** 5–6 **flassh(e,** 9 *dial* **flass,** 7– **flash.** [Of onomatopœic origin, cf the synonyms *flatche* (FLORIO), FLASK *sb* (which are earlier recorded), FLASH (= MLG. *plasch*), which seem to imitate the sound of 'splashing' in a puddle The synonymous F. *flache* may have influenced the Eng word; it is commonly regarded as a subst. use of *flache*, fem. of OF. *flac* adj soft:—L *flaccus.*]

1. A pool, a marshy place. *Obs* exc *local*

c 1440 *Promp Parv* 403 Flasche, or flasche, where reyne water stondythe *torrens, lacuna.* 1523 FITZHERB *Husb* § 70 The flasshes, and lowe places, and all the holowe bunnes and pypes that growe therin 1620 DRAYTON *Poly-olb* xxv. 60 They [birds] from flash to flash, like the full Epicure Waft, as they lou'd to change their Diet euery

menie. *c*1746 J. Collier (Tim Bobbin) *Lanc. Dialect* Gloss., *Flash*, a lake. 1846 H. N. Coleridge *Six Months W. I.* 280 A long flash, as they call it, or river with a large bay 1867 Smyth *Sailor's Word-bk.*, *Flash*. Also, a pool, Also, in the west, a river with a large bay, which is again separated from the outer sea by a reef of rocks. 1870 F. Peacock *Roll Shirl* II. 111 'Hev' ye forgotten. when we was a duckin' on Ferry Flash?'

attrib. 1828 *Lanc. Gloss., Flash pit*, a pit nearly grown up with reeds and grass

2. [Cf. *flache* place where a paving-stone has sunk.] (See quot.)

1888 Greslfy *Glast. Coal Mining*, *Flash* (Cheshire), a subsidence of the surface due to the working of rock salt and pumping of brine

Flash (flæʃ), *sb.*[2] [*f.* Flash *v* 1.]

I. Burst of light or flame (and senses thence derived), cf Flash *v* 1 III.

1. A sudden outburst or issuing forth of flame or light; a sudden, quick, transitory blaze. *Flash in the pan* (see quot 1810), *fig.* an abortive effort or outburst; cf. Flash *v* 1 5 *c*

1856 Painter *Pal Pleas* I 108 Astounded like one that had been stroken with a flashe of lightening 1632 Swan *Spec M* vii (1643) 300 Like unto a sudden flash. 1697 Dryden *Virg Georg* iv. 192 Three flashes of blue Light'ning 1705 Borman *Guinea* 318 Missing his shot by a flash in the Pan 1795 Dr Fox *Journal World* (1903) 309 Our men saw plainly the three flashes of the guns 1810 James *Milit Dict* (ed 3), *Flash in the pan*, an explosion of gunpowder without any communication beyond the touch-hole 1833 Marryat *P. Simple* xxiii. I now discharged grape alone, waiting for the flash of the fire to ascertain their direction 1858 *Merc. Marine Mag* V 60 It is a Fixed White Light, varied by a Red flash every Minute

b slang *Flash of lightning* : a glass of gin

1769 Geo Parker *Life's Painter* 149. 1801 *Sporting Mag* XVII 34 That fashionable liquor called flashes of lightning 1830 Lytton *P. Clifford* II. 122 The thunders of eloquence being hushed, flashes of lightning, or, as the vulgar say 'glasses of gin' gleamed about

c. *transf.* The quick movement of a flag in signalling

1870 Colomb & Bolton *Flashing Signals* 30 To make a short flash, the flag is moved from *a* to *b* To make a long flash, the flag is waved from *a* to *c*

3. *transf.* The brief period during which a flash is visible + a. *For a flash* : for a brief moment; while the fit lasts (*obs*) b. *In a flash* immediately, instantaneously

1625 Bacon *Ess Greatness Kingd* (Arb.) 285 The Persians, and Macedonians, had it for a flash 1648 Milton *Tenure Kings* (1650) 3 Most men are apt enough to cavill wars and commotions as a noveltie, and for a flash hot and active 1801 *Spirit Pub. Treat.* (1806) IX 379 To the helm, my boy, in a flash. 1808 *Q. Hearsay Ant Breakf. I* vi 160 A thoroughly popular lecture ought to have nothing in it which five hundred people cannot all take in a flash

3 A brief outburst or transient display of something regarded as resembling a flash of light

1602 Shaks *Ham* v. 1 210 Your flashes of Merriment that were wont to set the Table on a Rore 1652–62 Hobbes *Corpor.* III (1676) 8/2 A brave flash of vainglorious hospitality 1664 Boyle *Occas Reff* v iv (1845) 309 An unseasonable disclosure of flashes of Wit 1819 Byron *Juan* II xxxviii, But now there came a flash of hope once more 1873 Black *Adv Phaeton* I. 27 A sort of flash of expectation passed over Lavender's face

4 Superficial brilliancy; ostentation, display; also + brilliant distinction, 'éclat' (*obs*). + Phr *To cut a flash* (cf. Dash *sb.* 10)

1674 S Vincent *Vox Gallant's Acad.* 97 Whose Entertainments to those of a higher rank are not only flash and meer Complement 1721 Addison *Spect.* No 59 P 1 Pedants are apt to descry the Writings of a polite Author, as Flash and Froth 1755 *Gentl. Mag.* XXV 118 Berry gave him a crown to make a flash with to the boys. 1780 Mad. D'Arblay *Diary* June (1892) I 191 Miss Weston, whose delicacy gave way to gaiety and flash, whether she would or not. 1783 C. A Bunney *Jrnl* 15 Jan in Mad D'Arblay *Early Diary* II 306, I had not a very entertaining evening, but I would not have been there, for the *flash* of the thing 1795 *Fate of Sedley* I 50 Some men cut a flash without any fortune 1827 R H Froude *Rem* (1838) I 444, I shall be drawn into foolishness and flash, and everything that is disgusting 1880 Webb *Goethe's Faust* Prel 'I heat. 8 Mere flash a moment's interest engages

+ b A piece of showy talk; a vain, empty phrase or vulgarism. *Obs*

1605 B Jonson, etc *Eastward Hoe* iv i, Sir Petronell Flash, I am sory to see such flashes as these proceede from a Gentleman of your Quality 1649 Milton *Eikon.* xii. (1851) 433 Hee next falls to flashes, and a multitude of words 1735 Dyche & Pardon *Dict.*, *Flash* a Boast, Brag, or great Pretence made by a Spend-thrift, Quack, or Pretender to more Art or Knowledge than a Person has.

+ 5 A brilliant or 'showy' person; usually in contemptuous sense, one vain of his accomplishments or appearance, a coxcomb, fop. *Obs*

1603 B. Jonson *Sejanus* II i, Such a spirit as yours, Was not created for the idle second To a poor flash, as Drusus 1632 Benlowes *Theoph* xi. lix 900 Thou, inconsid'rate Flash, spend'st pretious Dayes in Dances, Banquets, Courtisans, Playes. 1677 Miege *Eng Fr Dict.* A Flash, an empty shallow-brained fellow. 1764 *Low Life* 65 The Jemmes, Brights, Flashes and Smarts of the Town 1807 S W Irving *Salmag* (1824) 78 She is the highest flash of the ton—has much whim and more eccentricity

+ 6. *slang.* A wig *Obs*

a 1700 B. E. *Dict Cant Crew*, *Flash*, a Periwig 1760 Bailey vol. II. (ed. 5) Canting Words, *Flash*, a Peruke,

Rum Flash, a long full, high prin'd Wig, *Queer Flash*, a sorry, weather-beaten Wig

7. An ornament consisting of three short pieces of black velvet ribbon sewn to the collar of a full-dress tunic, and hanging down the back; supposed to be the remains of the bow which fastened the 'queue'. Now worn only by the officers of the 23rd Royal Welsh Fusiliers (*N & Q* 8th Ser. VII 20 Apr 1895).

1837 T Hook *Jack Brag* III 115 A young man, dressed in the uniform of some volunteer corps of cavalry, wearing flashes

8 A preparation of cayenne pepper or capsicum with burnt sugar, used for colouring spirits

1880 Accum *Adult Food* 10 The substance which they [brandy merchants] purchase under the delusive name of *flash*, for strengthening and clarifying pernicious liquors

is in reality a compound of sugar with extract of capsicum

+ 9 A small piece; ? a dash or sprinkling

1615 Latham *Falconry* II viii 95 Put into it one flash or two of Saffron

10 *pl.* The new shoots of a tea-plant

1880 Eliot James *Indian Industries* xxviii 344 The new shoots or 'flashes,' as they are called, come on four, sometimes five, times between April and October

11 Sudden movement of liquids, etc. (cf Flash *v* 1).

+ 11. A sudden movement of a body of water, a splash; a breaker *Obs*

1607 Capt Smith *Seaman's Gram* x. 47 Which make the Sea rebound in flashes exceeding high 1632 Shirwood, A flash of water. 1689 S. Sewall *Diary* 29 Mar (1882) I 302 Flashes to help them over the shallow places 1758 *Dict. Thames* 162 But this is a Charge only in Summer, and most Flashes when the Water is low 1867 Smyth *Sailor's Word-bk* s v, *To make a flash*, is to let boats down through a lock 1884 Knight *Dict Mech* IV 767/1 The substitution for a continuous navigation upon the upper Seine by the aid of movable dams, for the intermittent navigation by flashes

+ 12 *transf* A sudden burst of rain, wind, steam, etc + fit of activity, a spurt *Obs*

1653–4 Whitelocke *Mem Scotland Emb* (1772) II 362 Yett the wind being by flashes large, they went twenty leagues up and downe. 1685 Wood *Life* (Oxf Hist Soc) III 156 Waters extreame low, tho' many flashes of raine 1707 Rivers almost dried up 1706 Phillips (ed Kersey), *Flash*, a sudden Spurt. 1808 J. Dabney in *Naval Chron* XXI 109 Some few were scalded by flashes of steam

13 A contrivance for producing a 'flash' (senses 11, 11 b) (See quots and Flash-board)

1768–74 Tucker *Lt Nat* (1852) I 32 The miller, when he takes up his flashes, lays them it may be on the bank 1841 Rees *Gleanings Civ Engin.*, *Flashes*, a description of sluice, erected for the purpose of raising the water over any shoals while craft are passing 1851 Smiles *Engineers* I. ix 192 In some cases these drainage waters were conveyed over it [the New River] by what were termed flashes. *Note* The flash consisted of a wooden trough about twelve feet wide extending across the river

III *Verb*, and *Comb*

14 a. simple attributive, as *flash-lock*, *-mark*, *-water*, *-weir* (senses 11, 11 b)

1788 *Act* 28 *Geo III* c 51 § 14 All the old Flash Locks or Weirs thereon 1791 W Jessop *Rep Navig Thames* 8 1792 *Ibid* 9 Where the flash mark 4ft 6 on the Rail 1794 R Mylne *Rep Thames* 29 The Time of Flash waters coming down

b. Special comb., as + **flash-flown** *a.*, ? uttered in idle talk, **flash-fuse** (see quot); **flash-lamp** (*Photogr.*), a lamp used to give a flash-light, **flash-light**, (*a*) a light so arranged as to give forth sudden flashes, used for signals and in lighthouses; (*b*) *Photogr* (see quot 1890), **flash-pan**, (*a*) the pan in an old flint-lock for holding the priming by which the charge is exploded, (*b*) a small copper pan with a handle, in which powder is flashed as a signal (*Cent. Dict.*), **flash-pipe** (see quot 1874), + **flash-point** = *flashing-point*, **flash-rim** (see quot 1867); **flash-test**, to determine the flashing-point of kerosene, etc, **flash-wheel** (see quot) Also Flash-board

1632 Lithgow *Trav.* viii 339 Let not surmisers thinke, ambition led My second toyles, more 'flash-flowne praise to wed 1888 *Cassell's Dict. Mech Engin.*, *Flash Fuse*, the flue underneath an egg-end or similar externally fired boiler 1890 Woodbury *Encycl Photogr* 373 The electric lamp, magnesium lamp, and "flash lamp 1893 H. L. Webb in *Electr in Daily Life, Making a Cable* 188 Flag signalling had to be exchanged for flash-lamps. 1886 *Sci Amer* N S LV. 16/2 A "flash light, that is to say, one which can be made to glow or disappear at pleasure 1890 Woodbury *Encycl Photogr* 489 *Flashlight*, usually made by blowing magnesium powder through a small flame 1892 Mars. Stokes *Stic Months in Apennines* 163, I was compelled to photograph these most interesting bas-reliefs by the flash light 1874 Knight *Dict Mech*, "*Flash pipe*, a mode of lighting gas by means of a supplementary pipe pierced with numerous small holes throughout its length 1879 *Ure's Dict. Arts* Suppl IV 570 The legal "flash point of petroleum 1867 Smyth *Sailor's Word-bk*, "*Flash Rim*, in car ronades, a cup-shaped enlargement of the bore at the muzzle 1874 Knight *Dict Mech.*, "*Flash wheel*, a water raising wheel having arms radial or nearly so to its axle, and revolving in a chase or curved water way by which the water passes from the lower to the higher level as the wheel rotates

+ **Flash**, *sb.*[3] *Obs* [The examples of 16–17th c. prob. echo Henryson; possibly the copy in *Chaucer's Wks* 1561 may be correct in reading *fassche*, a Ob *fasc* or *fasce* bundle, sheaf] A bundle or sheaf (of arrows)

*c*1450 Henryson *Test Cres* 167 in *Poems & Fables* (1865) 81 Vndir his girdill ane flasche of felloun flanis 1600 Lodge *Fasto* xi xxviii 201 Her railing quiuer at her shoulders hong, Therein a flash of arrowes feathered weele 1671 Skinner *Etym Ling Angl* iv, Flash of flames (*read* flames), expl a Sheaf of Arrowes 1678–1706 Phillips, *Flash of Flames* (old word), a Sheaf of Arrows

Flash, *sb.*[4] [Of doubtful origin, possibly an application of Flash *sb.*[2] 13.] + Flashing *vbl sb.*[2]

1574–5 *Yeasu Coll Accts* in Wills & Clark *Cambridge* (1886) III 611 Item to the Plummer for settinge in lead over the chappell where the flasches were taken away 1614 15 *Trinity Coll Accts* ibid II 488 Laying the leads after the masons, setting on flashes and soddering

+ **Flash**, *a.*[1] *Obs* In 5 *flasch*. **flaish** See also Flake *a* [The forms, compared with those given under Flake *a*, suggest that the word may be a confusion of OF *flac*, *flache* 'feeble, insipid' (see next) with the similar sounding ME *wlake*, *walache* tepid] Lukewarm, tepid Also *flash-hot*

*c*1400 *Lanfranc's Cirurg* 265 Bothe hem in a double vessel & distille it in his mete 1440 *Promp Parv* 160 Loke pat alle pinges bat bou leest berto be flasch hoot

+ **Flash**, *a.*[2] *Obs* Also 6 **flashe**. [? ad OF *flac*, *flache* (mod F with unexplained alteration *flasque*) flabby, weak, insipid '—L *flaccus* see Flaccid (cf. Flash *sb.*[3])

1 Weak, wanting in tone

1562 Turner *Herbal* II 30a, If the stomack be so flashe and louse that it can hold no meat *Ibid* II 74 a, Oxys is geuen vnto a flashe, louse or weike stomach

2 a. Of food Insipid b. *fig.* Of speech, reasonings, etc. Trashy, void of meaning

a. 1601 Bp Barlow *Defence* 89 The white of an egge, without salt, is flash and unsavery 1642 ? Eaton *Homo conele Free Justif* 84 The mingling and mixing together of wine and water maketh flash matter of both

b. 1612 Brinsley *Lud Lit* 166 Matters unfit for an Epistle, flash and to little purpose, but very childish 1622 S Ward *Life Faith in Death* 101 Loath I am to mingle Philosophicall Cordialls with Diuine, as water with wine, least my Consolations should bee flash and dilute. 1640 Fuller *Joseph's Coat* viii (1867) 189 Flash in his matter, confused in his method, dreaming in his utterance.

Flash (flæʃ, *a.*[3] Chiefly *colloq* [f Flash *sb.*[2]]

1 Gaudy, showy, smart Of persons: Dashing, ostentatious, swaggering; 'swell'

1785 *European Mag* VIII 96 One of that numerous tribe of flash fellows, who live nobody knows where 1836 J H Newman *Lett* (1891) II 200 If I could write a flash article on the subjunctive mood, I would, merely to show how clever I was. 1838 C. Sumner in *Memoir & Lett* (1878) II 23 Bulwer was here a few minutes ago in his flash Saxetto dress. 1865 Trollope *Last Chronicle* I. xiii, Flash Member of Parliament 1867 Smyth *Sailor's Word-bk*, *Flash Vessels*, all paint outside and no order within 1877 Black *Green Past* xiii. 183 Not of the flashy oratory on the part of a paid pleader 1882 *Illustr Sporting News* 4 Feb 502/2 A flash young rider frightens his horse out of his stride before they have well reached the distance

b. Of an hotel, etc First-class, fashionable, 'crack,' 'swell'

1840 Thackeray *Paris Sk bk* (1872) 89 He frequented all the flash restaurateurs and boarding houses 1841 in Col Hawker *Diary* (1893) II 210 We then got into Meurice's flash hotel

2 Counterfeit, not genuine, sham

1821 *Sporting Mag* XXXIX 210 How could you't but be so silly, Flash screens to ring for home-spun rope ? 1821 *Ann Reg* 193 Passed for the purpose of suppressing the 'Fleet' or 'flash-notes' 1837 Hood *Agric. Distress* vii, 'A note,' says he, 'should look a flash one' 1865 R B Kimball *Was he Successful?* xii 138 The difference between the real and the flash fashionable

3 *slang* Knowing, wide-awake, 'smart'; 'fly' 1811 J H Vaux *Flash Dict* 1 *Half flash and half foolish* applied to a person, who has a smattering of the cant language, and pretends to a knowledge of life which he really does not possess 1818 *Sporting Mag* II 217 Immense sums of money have been lost by the very flashest of the cognoscenti 1830 H Ainsworth *J Sheppard* I xii 249 'Awake'—to be sure I am, my flash cove!' replied Sheppard

4 Belonging to, connected with or resembling, the class of sporting men, *esp* the patrons of the 'ring'

1808 *Sporting Mag* XXX 196 A sort of flash man upon the town 1809 *Ibid* XXXIII 228 *Crib, Tom* was backed by what is termed the flash side 1823 Byron *Juan* XI xvii, Poor Tom was Full flash, all fancy 1838 Dickens *Nich Nick* xix, A gentleman with a flushed face and a flash air 1862 Wyatt Melville *Inside bar* IV (ed 12) 267 After the departure of the flash butcher 1880 G R Sims *Three Hours Bath* 11, One of the flash young gentlemen who haunt suburban billiard rooms.

5 Connected with or pertaining to the class of thieves, tramps, and prostitutes Chiefly in *Comb*, as *flash cave* (= Flash-house), *-cove*, *-crib*, *-ken* Also Flash-house, Flash-man

a 1700 B E *Dict Cant Crew*, *Flash ken*, a House where

Thieves use, and are connived at 1728 C Hitchin *Ref. Thieves & Thief Takers* 8 A Ken or House frequented by the Thieves and Thief takers, or, in their own dialect, thoroughly Flash 1800 *Sporting Mag* XVI 26 Mack and I called at a flash ken in St. Giles's 1819 *Ibid* V 122 The flash part of the creation 1823 JOAN *Grose's Dict. Vulg. Tong*, *Flash Cove or Covess*, the master or mistress of the house. 1838 *Examiner* 684/1 She has been the associate of 'flash thieves' 1839 H AINSWORTH *J Sheppard* I xi 322, I know the house it's a flash crib. *Ibid* III xii. 98 I've all the flash cases in town

b esp of the language spoken by thieves Cant, slang Also quasi-*fig*

A statement made by Dr Aikin, *Country round Manchester* (1795) 417, that 'flash' language was so called because spoken by pedlars from a place called Flash near Macclesfield, is often repeated, but is of no authority

1746 *Narr. Exploits H Simms* in Borrow *Zincali* (1843) II 129 They began to talk their Flash Language, which I did not then understand 1756 TO NERVY *Hist. Two Orph* II 79 Copper learnt flash, and to blow the trumpet 1760 G PARKER *Hum Life* II 34 No more like a Bully he'll roll the flash song 1812 J H VAUX *Flash Dict.* (1819) 173 To speak good flash is to be well versed in cant terms 1840 HOOD *Miss Kilmansegg, Her Misery* xviii, His comrades explain'd in flash 1851 HENRY MAYHEW *Lond. Labour* Wks (Bohn) I 343 He will use flash and street ballads 1858 O W HOLMES *Aut Breakf T* (1891) 257, I used all the flash words myself and understand 1796 TO NERVY *Hist. Two Orph* II 79 Copper learnt flash, and to blow the trumpet 1760 G PARKER *Hum Life* II 34 No more like a Bully he'll roll the flash song 1812 J H VAUX *Flash Dict.* (1819) 173 To speak good flash is to be well versed in cant terms 1840 HOOD *Miss Kilmansegg, Her Misery* xviii, His comrades explain'd in flash 1851 HENRY MAYHEW *Lond. Labour* Wks (Bohn) I 343 He will use flash and street ballads 1858 O W HOLMES *Aut Breakf T* (1891) 257, I used all the flash words myself and understand

Hence **Flashily** *adv (slang)*, in a flash manner handsomely, elegantly Also, in flash language.

1812 *Sporting Mag* XXXIX 19 A sort of despondency flashily termed fretting 1827 *Song* in Ducange Anglicus *Univ Tongue* 42 Your Dictionary is flashily done.

Flash (flæʃ), *v*[1] Forms 4–5 **flas(e)(o)he**, 6– flash [app. of onomatopoetic origin, with senses 1–2 cf *plash*, *dash*, *splash*, the 13th c variant FLASK has been referred to an alleged OF **flaquer*, a supposed older form of Fr. *flaquer* With sense 4 cf. *flap* and *slash* The use of the word to express movement of fire or light (branch III), which is now the most prominent application, has not been found (until quite recently, a doubtful example) before the second half of the 16th c It seems to have originated in a transferred or extended use of sense 1, the coincidence of the initial sounds with those of *flame* may have helped the development of sense; cf Sw dial *flasa*, Icng. dial *flase*, to blaze]

I Expressing movement of a liquid

1 *intr* Of the sea, waves, etc To rush along the surface, to rise and dash, *esp* with the tide Also with *up* In later use with mixture of sense 9

1387 TREVISA *Higden (Rolls) Descr* II 169 Be waves of be see Sicilus, þat flasheþ and wascheþ vppon a rokke þat hatte Scylla 1577–87 HOLINSHED *Chron* I 181/2 The sea also flashed vp vnto legs and knees 1613 W BROWNE *Brit Past* II iii, Yet will a many little surges be Flashing upon the rocke full busily 1634–5 HERRERON *Trav* (1844) I 166 Sometimes the waves flashed into the ship at the loop-holes at ster. 1727–46 THOMSON *Summer* 611 The tortured wave Now flashes o'er the scattered fragments 1833 M SCOTT *Tom Cringle* (1850) xvii 473 The roaring surf was flashing up over the cluster of great green bushes 1834 MEDWIN *Angler in Wales* II 245 The Ivy flushed in a sheet of foam through the chasm 1850 TENNYSON *In Mem* lxx 15 The cataract flashing from the bridge, The breaker breaking on the beach

†**2** *trans* To dash or splash (water) *about*, *abroad*, *upon* something *Obs* exc. with mixture of sense 11

c1460 J RUSSELL *Bk Nurture* 589 Rynse hym with rose watur warme & feire vppon hym flasche 1528 PAYNEL *Salerne Regim* Hb, The spume (froth of wine) to be thynne and soone flashed 1590 SPENSER *F Q* II vi 42 With his raging armes he rudely flasht The waves about 1601 CAREW *Cornwall* 266 Somewhat before a tempest if the sea water bee flashed with a sucke or Oare the same casteth a bright shining colour 1611 COTGR., *Gaicher*, to dash, plash, flash (as water in rowing) 1638 SIR T HERBERT *Trav* (ed 2) 20 The wave flashing upon our decks much salt water 1823 SCOTT *Kenilw* II vi 11 Flashing her sparkling waves abroad

3 *trans.* To send a 'flash' or rush of water down (a river); also *absol* Also, to send (a boat) down by a flash

1791 W JESSOP *Rep Thames & Isis* 20 Every Inch that can be gained will save much time and water in flashing from above 1840 MRS BROWNING *Drama Exile* Poems 1889 I 69 We (earth spirits) Flash the river, lift the palm tree, The dilated ocean roll 1874 KNIGHT *Dict Mech*, *v v Flashing*, The gunboats were flashed over the falls at Alexandria by means of a wing dam

†**II 4** *trans* To slash, strike swiftly; also, to dash, throw violently down *Obs*

?a1400 *Morte Arth.* 4238 The ffelonne with the ffyne swerde freschely he strykes, The ffelettes of the fferrere syde he flasches in sondyre 1548 UDALL, etc *Erasm Par Luke* iv 35 With much great roaryng flashyng hym on the grounde

III With reference to fire or light.

5 *intr* Of fire or light To break forth suddenly Of lightning To break forth repeatedly, to play Of a combustible, a gun, etc To give out flame, or sparks, to burst *into* flame. Also with *about*, *off*, *out*, *up*, etc.

The first quot is difficult, possibly it gives a transferred use of sense 1 The passage is our only example of branch III before 16th c

c1400 *Destr Troy* 12498 A thoner and a thicke rayne þrublet in the skewes All flasshet in a fire the firmament ouer 1548 [see FLASHING *ppl a* 2]. 1596 SPENSER *F Q* v v 8 So did Sir Artegall upon her hast That flakes of fire Out of her steely armes were flashing seene. 1618 ELTON *Exp Rom viii* (1622) 214 They shall feele the flames of Hell flashing vp in their owne soules 1650 S CLARKE *Lives Holy Mar* (1654) I 9 The flame vehemently flashed about; which was terrible to the beholders 1661 BOYLE *Phys Ess*, *Salt Petre* § 21 122 The Nitre will immediately take fire, and flash out into blewish and halituous flames 1791 MRS RADCLIFFE *Rom Forest* VIII, The lightning began to flash along the chamber 1828 CARLYLE *Fredk Gt* (1865) II xi 206 The gun flashed off, with due outburst, and almost with due effect 1860 TYNDALL *Glac* I II 12 Lightning flashed about the summits of the Jungfrau 1887 BOWEN *Virg Æneid* III 199 From the clouds fire flashes again and again

b Of a hydro-carbon To give forth vapour at a temperature at which it will ignite.

1890 *Daily News* 22 Oct 5/5 The low temperature at which both flashed

c *To flash in the pan* lit said of a gun, when the priming powder is kindled without igniting the charge, *fig* to fail after a showy effort, to fail to 'go off'

1687 SETTLE *Refl Dryden* 20 If Cannons were so well bred in his Metaphor as only to flash in the Pan, I dare lay an even wager that Mr Dryden durst venture to Sea. 1741 *Compl Fam Piece* II 1 320 It will occasion it oft times to flash in the Pan a while before it goeth off 1792 GOUV MORRIS in Sparks *Life & Writ* (1832) I 377 Their majesties flashed in the pan yesterday 1830 GALT *Lawrie Todd* III iii 53 Fizzing in the pan scares ducks 1852 W JERDAN *Autobiog* IV xiii 237 Cannon attempted a joke which flashed in the pan

†**6** *trans* To scorch with a burst of hot vapour. *Obs rare*—[1]

1600 HOLLAND *Livy* XXVIII xxiii 685 Others flashed and half senged with the hote steem of the vapour and breath issuing from the light fire

7 *intr* To emit or reflect light with sudden or intermittent brilliance; to gleam. Said also of the eyes

1785 MRS RADCLIFFE *Rom Forest* II, The almost expiring light flashed faintly upon the walls of the passage 1820 SHELLEY *Let to M Gisborne* 281 Like wingéd stars the fireflies flash and glance 1834 MEDWIN *Angler in Wales* I 268 Rapid zigzags, that flashed each like a plate of silver 1854 TENNYSON *Charge Light Brigade* IV, Flash'd all their sabres bare, Flash'd as they turn'd in air 1857 HOLLAND *Bay Path* xvii 267 Her eyes flashed 1868 MRS OLIPHANT *Norm Long* (1876) II vii 26 The prince who had never seen steel flash in earnest

8 *trans* To emit or convey (light, fire, etc) in a sudden flash or flashes Also with *forth*, *out*

1610 HOLLAND *Camden's Brit* I 274 They flashen fire from either hand 1639 ? DU VERGER tr *Camus' Admir Events* 100 Yet are he thundred by deeds he flash out lightning by threats. 1697 DRYDEN *Æneid* VIII 524 The glitt'ring Species on the Pavement play, And to the Ceiling flash the glaring Day 1744 GRAY *Let* Poems (1775) 178 Where the spark of Wit's delusive ray Break out, and flash a momentary day 1842 TENNYSON *Locksley Hall* 186 Rift the hills, and roll the waters, flash the lightnings, weigh the Sun

transf and *fig* 1598 SHAKS *Ven & Ad* 348 But now her cheeke was pale and by and by It flash forth fire 1665 SIR T HERBERT *Trav* (1677) 179 Who flashes him the thundring retort, For thy ambition 1854 J C ABBOTT *Napoleon* (1855) II xxi 397 His eyes flashed fire

b. To send back as a flash from a mirror; to reflect More fully *to flash back*

1716 POPE *Odyss* XIII 107 Of heaven's undrossy gold the god's array, Refulgent, flash'd intolerable day 1808 J BARLOW *Columb* V 201 Then waved his gleamy sword that flash'd the day 1808 SCOTT *Marmion* I i, Their armour Flash'd back again the western blaze

c *transf* To cause to appear like a flash of lightning, to send forth swiftly and suddenly. Also with *out* Const *in*, *into*, *on* or *upon*

1589 GREENE *Menaphon* (Arb) 32 She flashed out such a blush through her alabaster cheeks that they looked like the ruddie gates of the morning 1638 SIR T HERBERT *Trav* (ed 2) 105 His name would flash terrour into the hearts of his most potent adversaries 1700 FARQUHAR *Constant Couple* v iii, Methinks the motto of this sacred pistol should flash confusion in your guilty face 1794 COLERIDGE *Death Chatterton* VI, Thy native cot she flash'd upon thy view 1813 SHELLEY *Q Mab* III 145 Red the gaze That flashes desolation, strong the arm That scatters multitudes.

d *To flash dead* to strike dead with a flash.

1628 DRYDEN & LEE *Duke of Guise* IV iii, This one departing glance shall flash them dead 1690 DRYDEN *Don Sebast* III, Now flash him dead, now crumble him to ashes

9 *intr* To come like a flash of light; to burst suddenly into view or perception. Also with *forth*, *in*, *out*, etc

1590 SPENSER *F Q* III ii 5 Ever and anone the rosy red Flasht through her face 1683 DRYDEN *Life Plutarch I.* 118 The arguments flash immediately on your imagination, but leave no durable effect 1781 GIBBON *Decl & F* II xxxiv 281 A marshal arduus flashed from the eyes of the warriors 1852 MRS STOWE *Uncle Tom's C* xv, A sudden recollection seemed to flash upon him 1856 MASSON *Ess* v 165 In 1720 he [Swift] again flashed forth as a political luminary 1861 THACKERAY *Four Georges* III (1876) 75 Garrick flashing in with a story from his theatre 1866 MRS GASKELL *Wives & Daus* xi (1867) 121 Molly's colour flashed into her face 1874 F C BURNAND *My Time* VIII 68 It flashed across me that almost the last name I had heard was that identical one 1879 *Cassell's Techn. Educ.* III. 186 The picture flashes out almost instantly

b To move like a flash, pass with lightning speed. Also with cognate obj. *To flash its way.*

1822 SHELLEY *Hellas* 956 When desolation flashes o'er a world destroyed 1839–40 W IRVING *Wolfert's R.* (1855) 151 The French intellect flashes its way into a subject with the rapidity of lightning. 1859 KINGSLEY *Misc.* (1860) II 142 The lurchers flashed like grey snakes after the hare. 1877 BLACK *Green Pastures* II. (1878) 12 The swallows dipped and flashed and circled over the bosom of the lake

10. To break out into sudden action, to pass abruptly *into* a specified state Also with *forth*, *out*

1605 SHAKS. *Lear* I iii. 4 Every hoore He flashes into one grosse crime, or other 1721 H FELTON *Dux Classics* (1723) 8 They flash out sometimes into an irregular Greatness of Thought. 1829 TENNYSON *Idylls, Lancelot* 3 Whereat Geraint flash'd into sudden speech 1866 G F SCROPE *Volcanos* 39 It [water] flashes instantly into steam with explosive violence 1873 SYMONDS *Grk. Poets* 189 Athens flashed into the full consciousness of her own greatness 1877 A H. GRIFFIN *Phys. Geol* 219 The imprisoned steam flashes forth in repeated explosions 1883 STEVENSON *Treasure Isl* III xiv, At this poor Tom flashed out like a hero

b. *To flash up* to burst into sudden passion or anger.

1822 SCOTT *Fam Let* 25 June (1894) II xviii 143 Though we do not flash up in an instant like Paddy, our resentments are much more enduring

11 *trans* To cause to flash; to kindle with a flash, to draw or wave (a sword) so as to make it flash

1852 LITHGOW *Trav* viii 375 We eyther shot off a Harquebuse, or else flashed some powder in the Ayre 1709 *Brit Apollo* II No 7 2/2 They will flash off the Gun powder 1801 SOUTHEY *Thalaba* v xxxvi, Forth he flash'd his scymetar 1812 KEATINGE *Travels* (1817) I 155 The oil is usually flashed, a few drops of water make it deflagrate 1850 KINGSLEY *All Lochs* v (1876) 60 Turning round I had a lantern flashed in my face 1882 *Encycl Brit* XI 325/2 Sometimes a small portion [of gunpowder] is roughly granulated, and 'flashed' on plates of glass

†**b** To illuminate intermittently, *transf.*, to make resplendent with bright colours *Obs* or *arch*

1607 BEKWER *Linguæ* I 1, Limning and flashing it with various Dyes. 1861 BUCKLE *Civiliz* II 189 The darkened sky flashed by frequent lightning 1894 E H BARKER *Two Summers in Guyenne* II The turf was flashed with splendid flowers of the purple orchis

12 To express, utter, or communicate by a flash or flashes, *esp* in modern use, to send (a message) along the wires of a telegraph.

1789 COWPER *Ann Mirabil* 55 Thus suddenly regain the prize And flash thanksgivings to the skies! 1823 SHELLEY *Q Mab* v 129 The proud rich man's eye Flashing command 1847 TENNYSON *Princ.* Prol 78 Thro' twenty posts of telegraph They flash'd a saucy message back and forth 1858 FROUDE *Hist Eng* III xvii 459 The cannon flashed their welcome through the darkness 1888 BURTON *Inner to Gd Men* II v 69 The intelligence was flashed next day all over England

13. *intr* To make a flash or display, cut a figure, show off Also, *to flash it* (*about* or *away*) Now *colloq.* or *slang*

1697 SHAKS *Timon* II, i 32 A naked gull Which flashes now a Phœnix 1652 C B. STAPYLTON *Herodian* 115 While they with Plaies and Sports doe squib and flash 1697 COLLIER *Ess Mor Subj* I iii. 130 Methinks 'tis fine to Flash in the Face of Danger 1780 MRS THRALE in Mad. D'Arblay *Diary & Lett* 29 June (1842) I 409 My master jokes Peggy Owen for her want of power to flash 1798 O'KEEFE *Irish Mimic* 2 Sometimes upon my customers, and flashing it away in their old clothes 1798 *Geraldine* I 46, I nod to him whilst he is flashing the gentleman amongst the girls 1827 *Fraser's Magazine* 845/1 It was known that the deceased had money, in consequence of flashing his purse about 1864 *Reader* 23 Jan 96 Ladies go to church to exhibit their bonnets, and young gentlemen to flash their diamond rings.

14 In certain technical uses.

a *Glass-making intr.* Of a blown globe of glass To spread *out* or expand into a sheet. Also *trans* (*a*) To cause (a globe of glass) to expand into a sheet; (*b*) To cover (colourless glass) with a film of coloured glass, to melt (the film) *on* or *over* a sheet of colourless glass

1839 URE *Dict Arts* 581 s v *Glass-making* Few tools are needed for blowing and flashing crown glass 1846 W JOHNSTON *Bachmann's Invent* (ed. 4) I 235 Plain glass flashed or coated with a very thin layer of rose-coloured glass *Ibid* 133 Glass makers used to flash a thin layer of red over a substratum of plain glass 1876 BARFF *Glass & Silicates* 82 Until at last the softened mass instantaneously flashes out into a circular sheet 1883 PROCTOR in *19th Cent.* Nov 882 Not merely flashed with a violet tint, but the glass itself so tinted

b. *Electric lighting.* To make (a carbon filament) uniform in thickness, by plunging it when heated into a heavy hydro-carbon gas.

1888 *Pall Mall G.* 19 July 2/2 We have carried the manufacture of our filaments to such perfection that although we do not flash them there are absolutely no inequalities discoverable.

Hence **Flashed** *ppl. a*

1876 BARFF *Glass & Silicates* 96 Glass made in this way is called 'coated' and sometimes 'flashed' glass. 1890 URQUHART *Electric Light* ix. (ed. 3) 284 'Flashed' Filaments.

Flash (flæʃ), *v.*[1] *dial.* [f. FLASH *sb.*[4]]

1884 *Cheshire Gloss.*, *Flash*, to put small sheets of lead under the slates of a house to prevent the rain from running into the joint

Flash-board. [f. FLASH *v.*[1] + BOARD *sb.*] **a.** (See quot. 1768.) **b** A board set up on edge upon a mill-dam, when the water is low, to throw a larger quantity of water into the mill-race.

1768–74 TUCKER *Lt Nat* (1852) I 32 The miller of an overshot mill has shoots lying over every one of his wheels, stopped by flash-boards, at their upper ends. *Ibid* Should an eel wriggle under any of the flash boards, this might give the water a passage without any act of the miller.
1860 BARTLETT *Dict. Amer.*, *Flash Board* 1868 PEARD *Water-Farm* xv 158 When the connecting canals have been cut, and the flash boards erected

fig. 1822 T. L. PEACOCK *Maid Marian* IV, He pulled up all the flash-boards at once and gave loose to the full torrent of his indignation

Flasher (flæ·ʃəɹ) [f. FLASH *v.*[1] + -ER.] One who or that which flashes.

†**1.** One who splashes water *Obs*

1611 COTGR., *Gaschaeur* also, a flasher or dasher of water
1736 AINSWORTH, A flasher of water, *aspersor*

2. Something which emits flashes of light

1686 Good *Celest. Bodies* II iv. 158 They were Spit-Fires, Thunderers and Flashers

†**3** One of the attendants on a gaming table (see quot) *Obs.*

1731 in Malcolm *Manners & Cust Lond* (1808) 166 A Flasher, to swear how often the bank has been stripped
1756 W TOLDERVY *Hist. Two Orphans* I 68 (He) had often sate a flasher at M. d g ns 1797 *Sporting Mag* X 312

†**4.** A person of brilliant appearance or accomplishment

1755 JOHNSON (citing *Dict.*), *Flasher*, a man of more appearance of wit than reality 1779 MAD D'ARBLAY *Diary* Oct. 1 260 They are reckoned the flashers of the place, yet everybody laughs at them for their airs 1780 *Ibid* May I 333 Sir John Harrington one of the gayest writers and flashers of her reign

5. The workman who 'flashes' glass (see quot.).

1839 URE *Dict Arts* 582 s.v *Glass making* He next hands it to the flasher, who wheels it rapidly round opposite to a powerful flame, till it assumes finally [the figure] of a flat circular table

6 (See quot)

1874 KNIGHT *Dict Mech* I 876/2 *Flasher* a form of steam-valve in which small bodies of water are injected into a heated boiler and thus raised into steam

7 a 'A name of the lesser butcher-bird. see *Flusher*' (Ogilvie 1882).

b A fish (*Lobotes surinamensis*).

1882 JORDAN & GILBERT *Fishes N. Amer.* 555

Flashful (flæ·ʃful), *a rare.* [f. FLASH *sb.* + -FUL.] Full of flashes

1800 W C RUSSELL *Heaven Trag.* III xxxi 154 The sky flashful in places with a view of the cross of the southern hemisphere 1891 *Illustr. Lond News* 11 June 774/3 A strange, gloomy huddle of discoloured countenances flashful with eyes

Flash-house. [f. FLASH *a*[3] + HOUSE.] A house frequented by 'flash' persons (see FLASH *a*[3] 5); a resort of thieves; also, a brothel

1816 *Repr. Committee on Mendicity* 209 In the flash house an avoidance to the officer? 1828 MACAULAY *Pitt*, *Holland* (1843) I 192 The humours of a gang of footpads, revelling with their favourite beauties at a flash house

Flashily (flæ·ʃili), *adv.* [f. FLASHY + -LY[2].] In a flashy manner; gaudily, showily. Also, like or as a flash

1730–6 BAILEY (folio), *Flashily*, vainly, frothily 1863 SPEKE *Discov Nile* 154 (Farmer) Flashily dressed in coloured cloths and a turban 1864 MRS BRADDON *R. Dudbar* V, He chose no gaudy colours or flashily-cut vestments. 1888 BRYCE *Amer Commw* III xcix 392 An ill-omened looking man, flashily dressed, and rude in demeanour

Flashiness (flæ·ʃinés) [f. as prec. + -NESS.] The quality of being flashy.

†**1** Want of flavour, insipidity *Obs*

1626 BACON *Sylva* § 461 When you would take away either their [Artichokes, etc.] Flashiness or Bitterness 1655 MOUFET & BENNET *Health Improv* (1746) 345 What is Fish before Salt corrected the Flashiness thereof?

fig. a 1663 T CARTWRIGHT *Confut Rhem. N. T.* (1618) 481 The flashiness and folly of the allegories
1769 *Public Advertiser* 8 June 4/2 The Insipidity and Flashiness of Quality-prattle

2. a Of speech. Superficial brilliance. b. Of dress: Gaudiness, showiness.

1709 *Brit. Apollo* II No 9 2/2 The Flashyness of his Discourse 1854 HAWTHORNE *Eng Note-bks.* (1879) I 163 With some little touch of sailor-like flashiness.

Flashing (flæ·ʃiŋ), *vbl sb.*[1] [f. FLASH *v.*[1] + -ING[1].] The action of the vb. in various senses.

1. A splashing (of water).

1611 COTGR., *Gaschement* a flashing, dashing, or plashing, as of water in rowing. 1727 BAILEY vol. II, *Flashing*, dashing or spurting as Water, a Spurting

2. The process of letting down a flash of water to carry a boat over the shallows of a river.

1791 *Rep. Navig Thames & Isis* 11 By removing the shallows, and continuing the use of Flashing

3. The bursting out or sending forth of flame or light

1573 BARET *Alv* F 617 The Flashing of fire, or lightning, *corruscatio.* 1852 F KIRKMAN *Clerio & Lozia* 81 They heaped their Russicum and Musique until all were gone out

1748 FRANKLIN *Lett* Wks 1840 V 218 The sphere of electrical attraction is far beyond the distance of flashing 1880 BROWNING *Dram. Idylls*, *Set* II *Echetlos* 8 A flashing came and went

transf and *fig* 1613 PURCHAS *Pilgrimage* I v (1614) 26 So much the greater is their sinne, that seeke to flash out these flashings 1642 MILTON *Ch. Govt.* I (1851) 12 Rome, from whence was to be expected the furious flashing of Excommunications 1676 R DIXON *Nat Two Test* 289 Mingled with Poetical flashings and ginglings.

4. A rapid movement resembling or producing a flash of light, the drawing or waving of a sword with a flash.

1865 LECKY *Nation* (1878) I 43 The coruscations of the Aurora are said to have been attributed to the flashings of their wings. 1886 SHELTON tr *Cervantes Salamnho* 19 Excited by the flashing of the naked swords

5. *techn* a *Glass-making* (See FLASH *v.* 14 *a.*)

1832 BABBAGE *Econ Manuf* iv (ed 3) 35 The process for making window glass, termed flashing. 1839 *Sat Mag* 23 Feb 66/1 Flashing, that is, uniting a thin layer of coloured glass with another layer which is colourless

b *Electru. lighting.* (see quot. and FLASH *v* 14 b)

1892 *Glass Electr Terms in Lightning* 3 Mar Suppl., *Flashing*, (*a*) Of a dynamo machine Abnormally long sparks sometimes seen at the commutator of a dynamo (*b*) A process for rendering the filaments of incandescent lamps of uniform resistance throughout

6. *attrib.* and *Comb.*, as *flashing-furnace*, **flashing-board**, a sloping board at the bottom of a door or casement to keep off the rain; **flashing-point**, the temperature at which the vapour given off from an oil or hydrocarbon will 'flash' or ignite.

1820 HALL *Trans & Mil Tech* I 259 At its junction with the wall a flashing of lead is carried along horizontally 1842 in LEWIS *Lonpri Archit* § 2214 1874 KNIGHT *Dict Mech* II 1161/1 *Flashing*, (2) A covering used in sheet-metal roofing, where the edges of the sheets meet on a projecting edge (1) A strip of lead leading the drip of a wall into a gutter

Flashing (flæ·ʃiŋ), *ppl a* [f. FLASH *v.*[1] + -ING[2].]

1 That flashes, in various senses of the vb

1548 UDALL, etc *Erasm Par Jas* III 5 Wherof cometh that horrible and broade flashing flame of fyre? 1616 J LANE *Tom Tell T* 21 330 His horse was of a sanguine color redd, so weare his flashinge plumes aloft his head 1727–46 THOMSON *Summer* 382 Fast, fast they plunge amid the flashing wave 1835 LYTTON *Rienzi* I iii Before the flashing eye and menacing gesture of the cavalier

b transf and *fig*

1613 HERON *Triall of Adopt* Wks. 1624 I. 315 Imagina tion and fancy may breed a certaine flashing toy, but there is no perpetuity, no setledness of retoyning. 1654 *Z.* COKE *Logick* Ded (1657) A v b, Scorched with flashing zeal 1840 BARHAM *Ingol. Leg.* 1st *Ser.*, Her high birth was crimsoned with her flashing blood 1872 JOWETT *Plato* (ed. 2) II 1 Again and again she beholds the flashing beauty of the beloved

c *Flashing light* (in a lighthouse, etc.) *Flashing signals*, signals made with flashes of light

1858 *Merc Marine Mag* V 30 Flashing Light on Hogsten It is Fixed, with a Flash once every three minutes 1863 GEORGE in *Trans. United Service Instit* VII 386 We then agreed that a system of flashing signals was practicable

2. *Comb.* as *flashing-eyed* adj

1880 In Broughton *Sc Tk* II iv, 'You are running the child!' cries Gillian, still flashing-eyed and panting

Hence **Flashingly** *adv.*, in a flashing manner

1891 *Illustr Lond News* 21 Nov. 658/3 They rain flash ingly, in the brilliance

Flashly *adv* : see FLASH *a*[3]

Flash-man. (Also as two words) [FLASH *a*[3]] **a.** One who is 'flash' or knowing, a companion of thieves; a bully, a 'fancy-man' b A sporting man, a patron of the 'ring'; a 'swell'.

a. 1769 G PARKER *Life's Painter* 141 A flash-man is a fellow that lives upon the hackneyed prostitution of an unfortunate woman of the town 1833 MARRYAT *P Simple* (1863) 235 A large mob vowing vengeance on us for our Flash-man's brilliance 1849 H JENNINGS *Yc Hamlyn* V, 'You're playing a dangerous game, my flash man'.

b. 1821 *Sporting Mag.* XXXIX 21 The display of flash-men, from the Peer on the coach box, to the most gentlemanly-looking pick pocket, was very complete 1819 MOORE *Tom Crib's Mem* 55 Shouts and yells From Trojan Flash men and Sicilian Swells Fill'd the wide heavn

Flash-monger. [f. as prec + MONGER.] One who uses the 'flash' language

1805 C. M WESTMACOTT *Eng Spy* I 305 A little crib, as the flashmongers would call it.

Flashness (flæ·ʃnés), [f. FLASH *a*[2] and 3 + -NESS.] The quality or state of being flash.

†**1.** a. Of the stomach: Weakness. b. Of reasoning: Insipid, flavourless character; superficiality.

1562 TURNER *Baths* 8 b, They are good for the lousnes and flashnes of the stomack 1604 T WRIGHT *Passions* V iv 184 The acuteensse in the other [plausible persuasions] will allay their flashnesse and render them pleasant.

2. a. Gaudiness. b. Affectation of 'flash' ways See FLASH *a*[3] 1.

1885 RUNCIMAN *Skippers & Sh.* 260 All the tawdry flashness of the place 1888 BOLDREWOOD *Robbery under Arms* xvi (1890) 109 'Through Varigh's caused flashness and carryin's on in fine company.'

Flashy (flæ·ʃi), *a* [f. FLASH *sb.*[2] and *v.* + -Y.] Association with FLASH *a*[2] and 3 has probably affected some of the senses.]

†**1.** Throwing up water, splashing *Obs*

1583 STANYHURST *Aeneis* (Arb.) 90 Not any great a ruffling the riuer strong flasshye reteyneth. 1611 COTGR., *Gascheux*, flashie, plashie, washie, dashing, bespatling

2 †a. Over-moist, watery, frothy †b. Insipid, tasteless, vapid

1626 BACON *Fax*, *Studies* (Arb.) 11 Distilled Bookes, are like common distilled Waters, Flashy things. 1658 EVELYN *Kr. Card* 198 The other (turnips) being soft, flashy, and insipid 1669 WORLIDGE *Syst Agric* (1681) 41 The taste of them is more sweet and flashy than Groats made of common Oats 1708 W J *Present Voy Levant* xxi 94 They [artichokes] eat not so flashy as when they are Boyled after our Way 1743 *Lond & Country Brew* IV (ed 2) 329 It is not the first flashy, frothy Yeast 1771 *Ann Reg* 109/1 The young grass which springs in consequence of a flood, is of so flashy a nature that it occasions this common complaint. 1847 HALLIWELL, *Flashy*, loose, unstable, as an sound grass, insipid

†**c** *fig.* Of persons and immaterial things Trifling, destitute of solidity or purpose, void of meaning, trashy *Obs*

1597–8 Bp HALL *Sat* Postscr., It can yeeld nothing but a flashy and loose conceyt to the judgement 1637 MILTON *Lycidas* 122 Their lean and flashie songs 1647 TRAPP *Comm Epistles* 146 Their mirth is frothy and flashy, such as smootths the brow, but fils not the breast 1679 SHADWELL *True Widow* 31 They are a Company of Flashy, frothy Fellows 1745 J MASON *Self Knowl* III vi (1853) 202 To read Froth and Trifles all our Life, is the way always to retain a flashy and juvenile Turn

3 Giving off flashes, shining by flashes; glittering, sparkling, brilliant *lit* and *fig* Also, lasting only for a flash, transitory, momentary

1609 HOLLAND *Amm Marcell* XXIII xii 239 Flashie lightnings 1630 PRYNNE *Lord No Impostor* 23 Reproblates haue oft times many sodaine, but flashie gleames 1682 *New News from Bedlam* 28 My Gallick Tongue, and my rare flashy Wit, shall make the Whigs and all the Tories split Themselves with laughing 1738 SWIFT *Hymn to the Poet* Wks 1751 III 119, I soon felt my flashy Goodness fade 1741 RICHARDSON *Pamela* (1742) III 343 So flashy and transient a Glare 1780 MAD D'ARBLAY *Cecilia* IV iv 35 One was very flashy, and talked away all the evening 1784 C BURNEY *Lett* 16 Jan in F Burney *Early Diary* (1889) II 217, I had a good flashy evening. 1818 BUSH *Arsenal* IV iv 35 One ruby glitter'd like the flashy Mars. 1826 SCOTT *Jrnl* 29 Mar., A fine, flashy, dragreeable day, snow-clouds sweeping past among sunshine 1840 MACAULAY *Life & Lett* (1883) II 81, I will try to make as interesting an article, though I fear not so flashy, as that on Clive 1884 *Manch Exam* 12 Sept 5/2 He looks beyond the momentary triumphs of a flashy and adventurous life

b. In depreciative sens., chiefly of speech, a speaker, or writer Superficially bright; brilliant, but shallow; cheaply attractive

a 1690 G FOX *Jrnl* (1765) I 168 An high Notionist, and a flashy Man 1739 CHESTERFIELD *Lett* V 193 The false, flashy Pretender to Wit 1823 DE QUINCEY *Lett Educ* V (1860) 57 The secondhand report of a flashy rhetorician 1832 BROWNING *Pauracelsus* 129 Patient merit Obscured awhile by flashy tricks 1883 *Century Mag* XXVI 295/1 As stories, these were cheap and flashy

4. Excited, impulsive, eager *Obs*

1632 VILLARS *Vergil* xi 366 Let the ladie Withdraw: With light heel'd flashy haste the horse o retook 1767 BUSH *Hibernia Curi* (1769) 22 Ily that time he has discharged his five or six bottles, he will get a little flashy, perhaps 1781 P BECKFORD *Hunting* xix 244, I have seen hounds so flashy, that they would break away from the huntsman as soon as they saw a cover

5. Showy, fine-looking, gaudy, glaring

1801 GABRIELLI *Myst Hut* III 255 They then got into their carriage, a mighty flashy one, to my mind 1805 WELLINGTON in *Gurw Disp* I 24 June, The equipment which I propose although not so flashy, would be more useful 1809 CUNNINGHAM *Brit. Paint* I 31 People naturally fond of flashy colours 1856 LEVER *Martins of Cro' M* 315 The splendour of a very flashy silk waistcoat

6 Of persons Given to show, fond of cutting a dash, 'swellish', also, vain and conceited

1687 CONGREVE *Old Bach.* I iv, Young teimagant flashy sinners 1790 T BROWN *Pleas Exist* WKS 1820 IV 209 Those flashy fellows, your Covent Garden poets 1797 G COLMAN *Inkle & Yarico* II 1, A young flashy Englishman will some times carry a whole fortune on his back. 1829 HAWTHORNE *Amer Notebks* (1883) 323 Veteran topers, flashy young men, visitors from the country

7 *Comb.*, as *flashy-looking* adj

1852 LARP *Gold Col Australia* 72 That flashy looking man in a tandem was transported for bank robbery 1880 MARG LONSDALE *Sister Dora* VIII 209 A flashy looking man, with conspicuous rings and watch-chain

Flask, *sb.*[1] *Obs.* [var of FLASH *sb.*[1]] = FLASH *sb.*[1] 1

a 1300 *E. Psalter* cxlii[1] 7 Noght turne þou þi face fra me, And to falland in flask like sal I be 1472 *Mem Ripon* (Surtees) III 242 Set respondet de xx de annuo redditu exeunte de uno clauso vocato Flask infra territorium de Northstanley

Flask (flask), *sb.*[2] Forms. 1 flasce, flaxe, 6–7 flaske, 7 flasque, 6– flask [A word found in nearly all the Teut. and Rom. langs.; whether adopted from late L. into Teut., or conversely, is undetermined. The earliest known examples are in Latin; three different declensional forms appear

in med L , and all of them are represented in the Rom. langs (1) In Gregory's *Dialogues* c600 (II xviii , cf I. ix) the form *flasci*, *flasconem* (whence It. *fiasone*, F *flacon* see FLAGON) denotes a wooden vessel, apparently a small keg intended to be carried by pedestrians and to contain a supply of wine to be consumed on a journey , it is there stated to be a word belonging to the vulgar speech. In later use the word appears as a synonym of *buttucula*, BOTTLE, and applied to a vessel either of wood, leather, metal, earthenware or glass The Greek transl. of Gregory's *Dialogues*, believed to be of the 8th c., has φλασκίον, which is frequent in Byzantine writers of the 10th c (2) In the 7th c Isidore (*Etym* XX vi. § 2) gives the form *flasca*, which he regards as a derivative of Gr φιάλη, stating that *flasce* were originally made for carrying and storing *phialæ* (? shallow drinking cups), though afterwards used to contain wine , the form survives in It *fiasca*, OF *flache*, *flasche*, *flaske*, *flasque* (the last of these survived till 16th c , and in the sense 'powder flask' to a later period) (3) The form *flaxida* is given in Du (Lange, but is prob only a latinized form of It. *fiasco*, which may represent med L *flasco* nom) , equivalent forms are Sp *flasco*, *frasco*, Pg *frasco* .

The word occurs in all the Teut langs exc Goth , and always as wk fem OE *flasce*, more usually *flaxe*, OHG *flasca* (MHG *vlasche*, also *vlesche* with the vowel change normal in some dialects before *sch* ; mod Ger *flasche*), MDu *flasche*, *flessche* (mod Du *fles(k)*), ON *flaska* is doubtful, as it has only been found in the nicknames *flaskahegg*, *flaska-barda*, explained by Vigf as 'bottle-beard', 'bottle-back', Icel , Sw *flaska*, Da *flaske* may be from Ger In the mod continental Teut langs it is the ordinary word for bottle , in OHG. it had the same wider sense as in OE (see 1 below)

The OE word, which would normally have become **flash* in mod E , appears not to have survived into ME. In 16th c the F *flasque* was adopted in the sense powder-flask (the wider sense being then already antiquated in Fr) The older Fr sense, a bottle, first appears in Fng about 1700 , whence it was adopted is not clear, but as this word is chiefly associated with Italian wine and oil, it may most naturally be regarded as from the It *fiasco*, the etymological identity of which with the already existing Fng word would be readily perceived

Scholars who regard the word as of Rom origin usually accept the view of Diez, that *flasco* is for **frasco*, a meta thesis of **trasco*, from L *vasculum* This is satisfactory with regard to meaning (as Gregory describes as *vas ita figuræ* what he says were vulgarly called *flascones*), and involves no insuperable difficulty with regard to form, though the phonetic process supposed has no precise parallel in any known instance, for approximately similar phenomena, such as *Baba* from *Babula*, see Diez The early occurrence of the types *flascam*, *flasconem*, and the absence of the type *frascone* in early use, are somewhat unfavourable to this hypothesis The assumption that the word is of Teut origin is chronologically legitimate, and presents no difficulty exc the absence of any satisfactory etymology A connexion with Flat *a* would be phonetically probable, but there is no evidence that the sb originally meant a flat vessel From Teut the word has been adopted into many other langs *Flaske*, *laske*, Hung *palaczk*, Polish *flasza*, Czech *flaše*]

†**1** In OE · A vessel of wood, skin, or other material, for carrying liquor *Obs*

Prob not widely current in OE , it occurs chiefly as a rendering of the cognate L word, which in some glossaries is rendered by *butrus*

a900 WERFERTH *Gregory's Dial* II. xviii, Twa treowene fatu wines full ða syndon on folcne fleam xehatene [orig *quæ vulgo flascones vocantur*] *Ags Leegb* Manly-Rw 1 Sum man berende sume waterflaxan [Vulg *lagenam aquæ*] c1000 ÆLFR. *Colloq* in Wr Wülcker 97 Ic bicze hydan and fell and wyrce of him

2 A case of leather or metal (formerly often of horn) carried by soldiers or sportsmen to hold gunpowder Now usually *powder-flask*

[The fig quot from Donne is referred by Latham to a supposed sense 'quiver' The *Cent Dict* omits the quot , but gives the sense 'a quiver, a set of arrows in a quiver', quoting (prob. from Nares) a misprinted version of a passage from Fairfax, q v in FLASH *sb*¹]

1549 *Ferry Council Acts* (1890) II 348 Flaskes, cvij, touche boxes, c. 1598 BARRET *Theor Warres* III i 34 To charge his peece, either with his flask or bandelier 1630 R *Johnson's Kingd & Commw* 217 Every souldier is able to make his owne Flaske and Touch-box 1634 T JOHNSON *Parey's Chirurg* II (1678) 273 His Guard had his Flasque full of Gunpowder set on fire. 1864 DOUGALL *Shooting* (ed 2) 66 The most pleasant flask to handle is that covered with leather

Ib 1822-5 Pr HALL *Contempl O T* xx. ix, This sulphurous flaske [Rabshakeh], therefore, dyes in his own smoke *a* 1631 DONNE *St Lucie's Day* Wks (Grosart) II 203 The sun is spent, and now his flasks Send forth light squibbs, no constant rayes

b (See quot) ? *Obs.*

1769 FALCONER *Dict Marine* (1780) F iij, Powder flasks, or flasks charged with gun-powder and fitted with a fuse, are provided to be thrown upon the enemy's deck.

3. A bottle, usually of glass, of spheroidal or bulbous shape, with a long narrow neck ; applied *esp* to the bottles of this form, protected by a covering of wicker-work or plaited grass, etc. in which wines and olive oil are exported from Italy (also more fully *Florence flask*) ; a similar vessel for use in a laboratory. In verse sometimes used loosely for 'bottle'. Also, the contents or capacity of a flask

1693 SOUTHERNE *Maid's Last Prayer* II i, A drop of oil left in a flask of wine 1697 DAMPIER *Voy* I 535 A Flask of Wine which holds 3 quarts will cost 18 Stivers. 1701 DE FOE *True born Eng* II 60 They toss the flask 1705-30 J GALE *Bibl Topog Brit* III 33 We were entertained with several flasks of excellent Florence 1708 W KING *Cookery* 16 Then for the Boundeaux you may freely ask; But the Champaigne is to each man his flask 1815 J SMITH *Panorama Sc & Art* II 12 Having fitted a brass cap to the mouth of a thin bottle, or Florence flask 1841 W STALDING *Italy & It Isl* II 42 In many graves earthen flasks 1842 TENNYSON *Audley Crt* 26 A flask of cider from his father's vats. 1858 HUXLEY *Physiogr* 40 To boil water in a glass vessel, such as a Florence flask 1882 OUIDA *Maremma* I 191 Had some black bread and a flask of water

†**b** A definite quantity of liquid (see quot) *a*1700 B E *Dict Cant Crew*, *Flasque* also a Pottle or five Pints and half, that quantity, formerly of Florence, now of any Wine

c. A bottle of glass or metal, somewhat flat in shape and of size suitable to be carried in the pocket, intended to contain a supply of wine or other beverage for use on a journey, usually furnished with a screw-top, and (when made of glass) encased in leather for protection

1814 SCOTT *Wav* xiv, 'You shall have it', answered Waverley , grasping him warmly from his flask 1860 TYNDALL *Glac* I xi 80 Our brandy flasks were also nearly exhausted 1861 DICKENS *Gt Expect* xx, A pocket flask of sherry

d (See quot)

1872 RAYMOND *Statist Mines & Mining* 16 Which claimed to have a capacity for delivering 4,000 flasks per month 1883 — *Mining Dict* 80 *Flask*, an iron bottle in which quick silver is sent to market It contains 76½ pounds

4 *Founding* A frame or box used to hold a portion of the mould for casting [Perh. a distinct word]

1697 EVELYN *Numism* vi 214 Medals counterfeited by casting of Plaister in a flask *a*1700 B E *Dict Cant Crew*, *Flasque*, a Bottle of Sand, bound about with Iron, into which the melted Metal is by Coyners and others poured 1851 *Scott Nat Sci Dict* s v, *Flask*, a term used by ironfounders to express the iron or wood frame intended to receive the sand which forms the upper or the movable part of the mould

5 *trans ital* A kind of basket (see quot) [In Welsh *flasg*, cf Flasket (Welsh *flasged*), from which this may possibly be a back formation Cf however the use of OF *flache* for a certain measure of capacity for peas, etc.]

1888 ELWORTHY *W Somerset Word bk*, *Flask*, the large oval basket used for linen by all washerwomen 1891 *Daily News* 2 May 7/2 A 'flask' containing either a turkey or a goose

6 *attrib* and *Comb* , as *flask-case*, *-glass*, *-shaped* ; also, **flask-leather**, a fastening for a powder-flask , **flask-shell**, a mollusc whose shell is flask-shaped

1700 *Lond Gaz* No 4527/4 Her Majesty hath been graciously pleased to Grant unto Jane Fasker the sole working and making of 'Flask Cases, and covering and casing with Flags, Rushes and Straw, 'Flask glasses now used in England, in imitation of those which come from Florence, during the space of fourteen Years 1598 BARRET *Theor Warres* III i 34 With his 'Flask-leather upon the right thigh 1832-9 TODD *Cycl Anat* I. 143 The cirrugnda have a large 'flask shaped stomach. 1868 WOOD *Homes without H* v 105 A common British species, the 'Flask shell (*Lagena amphorina*) is notable for its habit of boring through various shells

†**Flask**, *sb*.² *Obs.* Also 7 **flasque**. [ad. Fr *flasque* one of the cheeks of a gun-carriage, var of *flaque* plank, beam, perh of Teut origin , cf. Ger. *flach* level, flat. In 16th c *flasque* (app. = 'side piece,' *flanc* FLANK *sb*.¹) occurs in the same sense] The bed in a gun-carriage

1578 *Inv R. Wardrobe & Jewel-ho* (1815) 258 Ane flask of elme for ane moyane *a*1700 B E *Dict Cant Crew*, *Flasque* a Carriage for Ordinance. 1701-1800 BAILEY, *Flask*, a Piece in the Carriage of a Piece of Ordnance.

†**Flask**, *v*.¹ *Obs* In 3 **flaskien**, **vlasken**. [See FLASH *v*.]

1. *trans.* To splash, sprinkle ; = FLASH *v* 2.

*a*1225 *Ancr R* 314 Heo vlaskeð water þeron. *Ibid* , And auf dust of lihte þouhtes windeð up to swuðe, flaskie teares on hain.

2 To cause to wave or flutter, to flap.

1565 GOLDING *Ovid's Met* II. 14 The weather flaskt and whisked vp her garmentes being slacke *Ibid* vi 886 Boreas gan to flaske his wings, with wauing of the which he raysed than So great a gale

Flask (flusk), *v*.² [f. FLASK *sb*.²] *trans.* † **a.** To protect as a flask is protected. **b** To put into a flask.

1707 *Curios in Husb & Gard* 212, I put at the bottom of a Vessel the Ozier that flask'd a Glass Bottle 1855 BROWNING *Popularity* xii, Here's the extract, flasked and fine

†**Flas'ker**, *sb*. *Obs*⁻¹ [f as prec. + -ER¹] (See quot)

1816 *Chron* in *Ann Reg* 133 The smugglers, or, as they are styled from the manner of conveying the whisky, Flaskers They entered a house and deposited their laden flasks.

†**Flasker** (flæ skəɹ), *v. Obs.* exc. *dial* [Onomatopœic, with frequentative suffix common in vbs. expressing agitated motion ; cf. FLASK *v*.¹]

1. *intr* To flap about (as a fish) ; to flutter (as a bird) ; to flounder

1681 CHETHAM *Angler's Vade m* vii § 5 (1689) 76 Hale him not too near the top of the Water, lest by flaskering he break your Line. *c*1746 J. COLLIER (Tim Bobbin) *Lanc Dialect* Wks (1757) 29 Deawn coom I i'th' Wetur on Sundeh mut eh geete how'd on o Sawph 1888 *Sheffield Glass* , *Flasker*, to struggle, to flutter as a bird does its wings.

2 *trans* To smother, stifle ; also, to bewilder.

1818 R WILBRAHAM *Cheshire Glass* , *Flasker*, to choke, or stifle ; a person lying in the mud and unable to extricate himself, is said to be flaskered 1884 *Cheshire Glass* , 'For goodness sake, childer, hond yer din, aw'm fair flaskert wi' th' nize '

Flasket (flɑ sket). Also 5–7 **flaskett**, 6 -it [a OF *flasquet* (northern form of *flachet*), dim of *flasque*, *flache*, FLASK *sb*.²

Sense 1 appears to be unknown in Fr , Welsh has *flasged* in same sense, doubtless adopted from Eng (cf FLASK *sb*.² 5). In sense 2 the earlier form is FLACKET]

1 ' A long shallow basket ' (J).

1460-65 *Churchw Ac St Andrew's, Eastcheap* in *Brit Mag* XXXI 395 Item for a baskett to put in the Juelly-and for iij Flaketts. 1598 SYLVESTER *Prothal* 26 They gathered flowers to fill their flasket 1664 EVELYN *Sylva* (1776) 254 The Outer likewise yields more limber and flexible twigs for baskets, flaskets, &c 1700 FARMILOE *Battle Kytes & Mice* l. 54 In vain the circled Loaves attempt to lie Conceal'd in Flaskets 1770 *Poetry* in *Ann Reg* 220 The Fauns thro ev'ry furrow shoot To load their flaskets with the fruit *a*1849 J MORGAN *Poems* (1889) 66 A fisher with his teeming flasket 1881 MISS YONGE *Lads & Lasses Langley* iv 147 There was a great flasket, which they carried between them, each holding one handle *transf* 1756-66 AMORY *J. Buncle* (1825) III 79 His belly as a vast flasket of garbage projected monstrously before

b A similar article made of metal

1610 G FLETCHER *Christ's Victorie & Triumph in Heaven* 85 Bring, bring, ye Graces, all your silver flaskets 1715 tr *Mad D'Aulnoi Hist* 416 Precious Stones, Laces, Ribbands, all in large Flaskets of Filagreen Gold Work 1725 POPE *Odyss* x 420 The silver stands with golden flaskets grac'd

c So much as is contained in a flasket

1540 *Act* 32 *Hen VIII, c* 14 For a flasket of sope iiij *d*

d *dial* ' A shallow washing tub ' (Halliwell)

1814 PEGGE *Anecd Eng Lang* (ed 3) 178 A oval tub with two handles, used in washing *York* 1888 *Sheffield Glass* , *Flasket*, an oblong or oval-shaped tub used in washing clothes

2. A small flask

1577 FENTON *Gold Epist* 30 Daiud was a theefe when he conueyed the flasket of water from the beds head of Saule. 1583 *Wills & Inv N C* (Surtees) I 74 Three glasse flasketts 3 *l* 1634 *Malory's Arthur* VIII xxiv. They saw a little flasket [1485 flacked] of gold stand by them 1893 A LANG in *Longm Mag* Aug. 444 And then he takes his flasket out, And drinks to me and you

†**Fla'skiable**, *a. Obs* [ad OF. *flechissable* (also spelt *flaicsable*), f *flechir* to bend] Pliable, unconstant, changeable.

1430 LYDG *Chron. Troy* I vi (1513) D1vb, They be so flaskyuable Who trusteth them shall finde them ful vnstable 1430 — *Bochas* IV xv. (1554) 116 Fortune of kynd is so flaskiuable

Flasklet (flɑ sklĕt) *rare* A little flask 1862 T A TROLLOPE *Marietta* II. xv. 272 Flasklets ensconced in a cupboard

†**Fla'sky**, *a Obs rare*⁻¹ [? f FLASK *sb*.¹ + -Y¹] ? Belonging to a ' flask ' or muddy pool

1575 R B *Appius & Virginius* E, Then flasky feends of Lambo Lake his ghoste do so inuade That he have needs of Carons helpe, for all his filthy toyle

Flasque (flusk) *Her* [a F *flasque*] A bearing similar to a flanch, but occupying a smaller part of the field (see FLANCH *sb*.¹)

The heraldic use is not recorded in F , but in the sense 'cheek of a gun-carriage' (see FLASK *sb*.²) it has a synonym of *flanque*, which had also a heraldic sense = FLANCH *sb*.¹

1562 LEIGH *Armory* 121 The fielde Or, ij Flasques Azure 1610 GUILLIM *Heraldry* II vi (1611) 63 A flasque is an ordinary consisting of one arch line drawne somewhat distant from the corners of the chiefe and meanely swelling by degrees vntil you come towards the middest of the Escocheon, and from thence again decreasing with a like comely discent vnto the sinister base points. 1721-1800 in BAILEY, *Flask*. 1864 BOUTELL *Heraldry Hist & Pop* vii 32 Flasques or Voiders are formed by two curved lines, and are always borne in pairs. 1872 RUSKIN *Eagle's N.* § 235 The Flasque, a space of colour terminated by a curved line on each flank of the shield

†**Flat**, *sb*.¹ *Obs* [a OF. *flat*] A blow, buffet *c*1300 *Sir Beues* 3432 þe king of Scotlonde, wip is hat A 3af him swiche a sori flat Vpon be helm *c*1330 *Arth & Merl* 4910 Ther com the king Gvinbat, And gaf Gueheres swiche a flat

Flat (flæt), *sb*.² [Alteration of FLET, influenced by FLAT *a* and *sb*.³ The word was until recently peculiar to Scotland, where the original form survived into the present century]

1 A floor or storey in a house.

1802 A. RANKEN *Hist Francs* I. 443 The houses consisted of several flats or stories 1827 *Ann. Reg* 143 A

tenement, consisting of three flats. **1861** *Morning Post* 27 Nov, The numerous family in the fourth flat. **1887** *Times* 27 Aug 12/3 A fire broke out in a flat of the mill

2. A suite of rooms on one floor, forming a complete residence *First, second,* etc *flat*. a suite on the first, second, etc. floor

1884 Scott *Redgauntlet* IV, We chose to imitate some of the conveniences of an English dwelling-house, instead of living piled up above each other in flats. **1845** Miss Johnstone *Edin Tales* I *169/2* That comfortable, airy, roomy, first-flat, consisting of dining-room, parlour, three bedrooms. **1887** Miss Braddon *Like & Unlike* II iv, The terrors of these flats seem to be extortionate.

3. *attrib.* and *Comb*, as *flat-house, -law*; *flat-builder, -dweller, -holder*

1889 *Pall Mall G* 21 May 6/3 The cunning way in which the flats are planned deserves study by all "flat builders **1894** *Daily News* 4 Jan 4/5 "Flat dwellers and Hygiene **1894** *Westm Gaz* 10 Feb 2/2 The defenceleasness of the "flat-holder has been found out. **1884** *Times* (weekly ed) 12 Sept 14/4 Enormous "flat" houses. **1894** *Westm Gaz* 10 Feb 2/2 She will settle a question of "flat-law

Flat (flæt), *a*, *adv*, and *sb* Forms 5–7 flatte, (*g dial*) flatt, 4– flat [a ON. *flatr* (Sw. *flat*, Da *flad*) = OHG. *flaz*.—OTeut **flato*- Cf Flet

No certain cognates are known, connexion with OAryan **plat-*, *plath-* (Gr πλατύς, *breadth*, *broad*), is plausible with regard to the sense (cf F *plat* flat, believed to be ultimately from πλατύς), but the representation of OAryan *t* or *th* by Teut *l* (exc. when reinforced from *lt* after a long vowel) is anomalous. The synonymous Ger *flach* is uncontracted]

A. *adj.*

I. Literal senses.

1 Horizontally level; without inclination Of a seam of coal: Lying in its original plane of deposition; not tilted.

c 1400 *Destr. Troy* 7326 He felle to pe flat erthe *c* 1440 *Prom Parv* 164/1 Flatt, *horizon vel planus* **1605** Shaks *Lear* III ii 7 Thou slal shaking thunder, Strike flat the thicke Rotundity o' th' world **1634** Sir T Herbert *Trav*. 35 Houses flat a top **1634** Milton *Comus* 375 Though sun and moon Were in the flat sea sunk **1669** Sturmy *Mariner's Mag* VII vi 88 The common flat Mariners Compass doth divide the Horizon **1805** Forsyth *Beauties Scotl* I 268 The strata near the Esk are termed flat seams of coal **1844–76** Gwilt *Archit* § 1023 In India all buildings of any importance have flat roofs **1866** Lyndall *Glac* I ix 62, I read her the flat summit of the rock **1879** Harlan *Eyesight* iv 133 A flat desk promotes a stooping position

b Arch. *Flat arch* (see quots)

1725 Leoni *Palladio's Archit* I xxiv, Arches flat (those are call'd so, which are the Section of a Circle) *Ibid* I xxv, Certain Arches are turn'd over the Cornices of Doors and Windows, which Workmen call Flat Arches, to prevent the Doors and Windows from being prest and too much weight. **1762** H Walpole *Virtue & Anecd Paint* (1765) I v 174 This Saxon style begins to be defined by flat and round arches **1872** Smiles *Engl Eccles Learn, Flat arch* An arch in which the jack of the voussoirs are cut so as to support each other, but their ends form a straight line top and bottom

2 Spread out, stretched or lying at full length (*esp* on the ground); *rare*, exc. in predicative use (often quasi-advb) with *fall, fling, lay, lie*, etc

a Chiefly of a person Prostrate, with the body at full length + Also in phr *a flat fall*

c 1320 *Sir Beues* 1040 A felde him flat to grounde **1399** Langl *Rich Redeles* II 183 [The birds] fell with her fetheres flat vpon pe erthe, and mercy he-soupte *c* 1440 *Jacob's Well* 23 Sche flatt on pe ground cryed 'god haue mercy on me!' *c* 1450 Holland *Howlat* 838 The fole Flang him flat in pe fyre **1535** Coverdale *Isa* xlix. 23 They shal fall before the with their faces flat vpon the earth **1610** Shaks *Temp* II ii 16, I'le fall flat, Perchance he will not mistake me **1611** Lady M Wroth *Urania* 138 None coming from him without flat falles, or apparant losse of honour **1657** J Smith *Myst Rhet* 56 Thus a great wound is called a scratch, a flat fall, a foile **1719** Dr Foe *Crusoe* I xiv. 293 He laid me flat on the ground **1726** *Adv Capt R Boyle* 290, I order'd every Man to lye flat upon their Bellies till we had received the Fire of the Enemy **1805** Kane *Arct. Exped* I xxx 411 The hunter is flat and motionless **1860–7** Flo Nightingale *Nursing* 33, I have seen a patient full flat on the ground who was standing when his nurse came into the room **1891** R. Kipling *Tales from Hills* 186 That night a big wind blew the tents flat

b. Of a building or city: Level with the ground; also, levelled, overthrown.

1560 Bible (Genev) *Josh* vi. 20 The wall fell downe flat **1607** Shaks *Cor* III i. 204 This is the way to lay the Citie flat. **1666** South *Serm Connect. Bp Rochester* Serm (1737) I v. 166 That Christ hath stands so high above ground, and that the church of Westminster has not flat upon it, is [etc] **1677** Milton *P R* IV 363 What ruins kingdoms, and lays cities flat.

fig **1621** Sharp *Synod* I. iv 23 To fortifie her iudgement, which else an easie battery might lay flat

c. Of things usually more or less erect or elevated.

1671 Milton *P. R* II 223 Cease to admire, and all her Plumes Fall flat.

fig **1671** Milton *Samson* 596, I feel My hopes all flat. **1684** T Hoklin *God's Decrees* 333 To raise our expectations of happiness high, and then to have them fall flat and low.

†d. Of a plant Creeping, trailing on the ground **1578** Lyte *Dodoens* I lxxxvi 127 *Verbenaca supina* in English Base or flat Veruayne.

e. Lying in close apposition; with its whole length or surface in contact irrespectively of position *Naut.* Of a sail *Flat aback* or *aft* (see quot. 1815); said also of the vessel.

1559 W [Cunningham] *Cosmogr Glasse* 86 Placing my Instrument flat on th' earth **1581** Maplet *Diall Destruit.* 66 In theyr coueting they [Hares] apply their eares fast and flat to their backes. **1684** R. H *School Recreat* 138 Spreading your Net on the Ground smooth and flat **1715** Desaguliers *Fires Impr.* 131 When it is open, it may be flat to the Chimney **1769** Falconer *Dict Marine* (1780) s v *Aback*, Lay all flat Aback. **1798** Withering *Brit. Plants* IV 76 Saucers dark green, lying flat on the leaves **1815** *Falconer's Dict. Marine* (ed Burney), *Flat sail* is the situation of the sails when their surfaces are pressed aft against the mast by the force of the wind. **1840** R H Dana *Bef Mast*. vi, We found the vessel have flat aback **1882** H F Swan *Lone Fishers* LXX 119/1 The ladder was standing flat against the side wall

f *Paper-making* Packed without folding

1809 Jacob *Printing* xxxi 249 A ream may be either flat', 'folded', or 'lapped'

g Of the fingers: Extended, not clenched

1847 Tennyson *Princ* II. 345 I he child Push'd her flat hand against his face and laugh'd **1859** — *Enid* 1565 The brute Earl unknighthly, with flat hand, However lightly, smote her on the cheek.

3 Without curvature or projection of surface

a Of land, the face of the country Plain, level; not hilly or undulating

c 1440 (see 1) **1553** Brende *Q Curtius* IV 49, A Nation inhabiting vpon a flat shore **1610** Shaks. *Temp* II i 63 Thy flat Banks with Boniuon Weeds (Shee'd soon) keepe **1673** Temple *Observ United Prov* Wks 1731 I 44 The whole Province of Holland is generally flat **1748** *Relat Isaacha* (1889) 11 Every town was built on a low flat **1749** Hist of Land **1838** *Murray's Hand-bk N Germ* 71 High dykes protect the flat country from inundations. **1859** Jephson *Hastings* 202 The country became more and more flat

b Of a surface: Without curvature, indentation, or protuberance, plane, level

1551 T Wilson *Logike* (1580) 37 When thei se the ground beaten flat round about. **1559** Cunningham *Cosmogr Glasse* 87 As touching your opinion, that th' Earth is flat, I will prove it to be roude **1585** T Washington tr *Nicholay's Voy* IV xxxvi 159 b, Not any carved images of saints but one flat picture **1634** Sanderson *Pract* VI 263 The flat face of the Rocke. **1703** Moxon *Mech Exerc* 268 That makes the Moulding flatter, this more circular **1812–8** J Smith *Panorama Sc & Art* I 32 To grind one surface perfectly flat, it is necessary to grind three at the same time. **1824** R Stuart *Hist Steam Engine* 179 The flat face to which the blocks are ground **1882** *Yad Soc Lex*, *Chart, flat*. A chest which has lost its rounded front

c Of the face or nose

c 1400 *Vwaine & Gawe* 259 His face was ful brade & flat **1560** Bible (Genev) *Lev* xxi 18 A man that hath a flat nose **1577** Shaks *Timon* IV iii 158 Downe with the Nose, Downe with it flat, take the Bridge quite away **1697** Damier *Voy* I 325 Their Faces are oval, their Foreheads flat **1699** Lettsom *Sermons* II iii, A very flat, illfavoured countenance **1836** W Irving *Astoria* II 281 Their noses are broad and flat at top.

†d *Flat numbers* : those corresponding to plane surfaces, i e numbers composed of two factors.

1557 Recorde *Whetst* Cvj, Superficiall nombers, or Flatte nombers

e *Flat side* (e g of a sword): opposed to the *edge* Also *to turn* (*a sword*) *flat*

a 1440 *Sir Eglam* 1240 Syr Egyllamoure turnyd hys swerde flatt **1709** W Snelgrave *Guinea & Slave Trade* (1734) 236 Lifted up his broad Sword, and gave me a Blow on the Shoulder with the flat side of it **1832** G R Porter *Porcelain & Glass* 67 The flat side is to be turned towards the observer **1835** Lytton *Rienzi* I ii, Touching the smith with the flat side of his sword

f Having little projection from the adjacent surface Rarely const *to*.

1798 Fore *Duty* 43 With yet flat eyes she windowed well its head. **1865** Carlyle *Frede Gt* V xiv v 201 It can now be discovered by any eyes, however flat to the head

4. *transf.* in *Painting* Without appearance of relief or projection *Flat tint* one of uniform depth or quality

1755 Johnson, *Flat*, without relief, without prominence of the figures **1821** Craig *Lect Drawing* 95 Throwing every mass of shadow into a flat tint **Ibid** 111 153 The pictures were in their present appearance, flat, insipid, and uninteresting **1859** Gullick & Timbs *Paint* 18 The impossibility of spreading a flat tint on the vellum **1879** *Cassell's Educ.* I. 186 Pictures...flat, and deficient in light and shade, or brilliance.

5. With additional notion: Having a broad level surface and little thickness. Of a foot. Touching the ground with the whole surface; but little arched.

c 1430 *True Cookery-bk* 29 Serue hem in almost flatte **1530** Palsgr 322/2 Flatte as a thyng is that is brode **1577–87** Harrison *England* III iii. (1878) II 224 Of fishes I find five sorts, the flat, [etc] **1597** Gerarde *Herbal* 58 Flat wheate is sowne and horrered with small ridges and sharpe sales, wherein consisteth the difference **1613–39** I Jones in Leoni *Palladio's Archit* (1742) II 44 Those Pedestals are flat on the inside of the Plinth, and not too flat. **1638** Lithgow *Trav* VI 247 They weare on their heads flat round Caps. **1697** Dampier *Voy* I 49 The Booby is a Water-fowl her Feet are flat like a Ducks Feet ... **a 1721** Keill *Maupertuis' Diss* (1734) 65 These conjectures concerning flat Stars are rather the stronger. **1769** Mrs Raffald *Eng. Housekpr* (1778) 293 To collar Flat Ribs of Beef **1840** Lardner *Geom* 34 This ruler consists of a flat piece of wood with a straight edge **1850–74** Tennyson *Vivien* 348 May this hard earth cleave and close again, and nip me flat. If I be such a traitress. **1888** *Lockwood's Dict. Mech. Eng*, *Flat File*...is either a tapered or a parallel file **1888** *Quain Anat* (ed 9) I 8 Tabular or flat bones, like the scapulæ, ilium, and the bones forming the roof and sides of the skull

†b Of false dice: Broad and thin. *Obs*

c 1550 *Duce-Play* A jb, A bale of flatte synke deuxis A bale of flat cater trees. **1721** Pulgar *Ulob* 30 Flats *Note*, Dice flatter than they are long, to throw Trays and Quaters

c Of a blade, as opposed to 'three-edged' **.**

d. Phrases *flat as a flavon, flounder, pancake* (see those sbs)

e Of a vessel Wide and shallow

1417 *Bury Wills* (Camden) 243, I peluem laton voc' a flat basyn **1492** *Ibid* 75 My flatte & lyte cuppe **1533** *Will of C. Bedford* in Weaver *Wills, Wills, &c* 309 John Bye the yonger a flat cuppe of syluer **1552** Huloet, Flatte bole for wine, *ecpatala* **1611** Bible *Lev* II 5 A meate offering baken in a panne [*marg* on a flat plate]

II Senses of figurative origin

6 Unrelieved by conditions or qualifications; absolute, downright, unqualified, plain, peremptory Now chiefly of a denial, contradiction, etc, and in Shaksperian phrases, *flat blasphemy, burglary*

1551 T Wilson *Logike* (1567) 61 a, The answerer must still vse flatte denying **1577** North Hibbocrok *Diogenes* (1843) 121 Whosoeuer taketh and receyueth the mony of another sheweth himself a flat theefe **1586** B Young *Guazzo's Civ Conv* II 183 If I would tel you a flat lie, I wold say no **1598** Greene *Upst Courtier* — *Farewell Misc* (Malh) II 248 Why, Sir, to be flat with you, you liue by your legges **1603** Shaks *Meas for Meas* III ii 133 That in the Captaine's but a choleric word, which in the Souldier is flat blasphemie **1611** Beaum & Fl *King & No King* IV iii, This is my flat opinion, which I'll die in **1614** Br Hall *Recoll Treat* 864 Who knows not, that S Homer, and S Virgil are flat for it? **1641** Milton *Ch Govt* I (1851) 23 His Son Constantius prov'd a flat Arian **1685** Baxter *Paraphr N T* 1 Cor vii 12, 13 I bring you not this as a flat command of Christ, but as my best Advice **1689** Bp Lake *Phil* 304 A piece of flat Nonsense. **1713** Swift *Apollo outwitted* VII, She gave no flat denial **1788** J Jefferson *Writ* (1859) II 551 In flat contradiction to their Act of December last **1839** Keightley *Hist Eng* I 97 He claimed to be put in possession but met with a flat refusal **1871** Morley *Crit Misc* Ser 1 (1878) 4 A flat impostor **1891** R Kipling *Tales from Hills* 212 It's flat, flagrant disobedience!

b In the conclusive expression, *I hat's flat* (*a*) formerly = that's the absolute, undeniable truth, (*b*) a defiant expression of one's final resolve or determination

1588 Shaks *L L L* III i. 102 The Boy hath sold him a bargaine, a Goose, that's flat **1596** — *Merch Of V* II ii 43 **1605** Sharp *Aff Northern* 11 Is the greatest hogg of Europe that's flat **1716** Addison *Drummer* I i, I'll give Madam warning, that's flat **1825** Smedley *L Arundel* I 15 'I won't, then, that's flat', exclaimed Rachel

c Of a calm Complete, absolute

1691 Howell *Venice* 119 The wind became a flat calm **1697** Dampier *Voy* I 415 It fell flat calm **1880** Lady Brassey *Sunshine & Storm* 34 Half an hour later it was a flat calm

7 Wanting in points of attraction and interest, prosaic, dull, uninteresting, lifeless, monotonous, insipid Sometimes with allusion to sense 10.

a. of composition, discourse, a joke, etc Also of a person with reference to his composition, conversation, etc

1579 G Harvey *Letter-bk* (Camden) 90 My over flat and homely kind of writing **1656** B Hall *Occas Med* (1851) 61 They have proved poor and flat in all other subjects **1662** Pepys *Diary* 11 May, A dull, flat Presbiter preached **1711** Addison *Spect.* No 14 ¶ 4 We sometimes complain of many flat Expressions. **1712** W Rogers *Voy* Introd 16 Such strange Stories, as make the Voyages of those who come after to look flat and Insipid **1806–7** Robberds *Memorials Hum Life* (1826) II xii. xxx, The longest story of the flattest prover that ever droned **1822** Hazlitt *Table-t Ser* II x (1869) 204 The flattest turning of grouts they can find **1861** M Pattison *Ess* (1889) 31 A rather flat treatment of trite themes **1866** G Macdonald *Ann Q Neighb* xiii (1878) 254 I am rather a flat teller of stories. **1889** *Cornhill Mag* Mar, He is always appreciative of the flattest joke

b of one's circumstances, surroundings, etc

1602 Shaks *Ham* I ii 133 How weary, stale, flat, and unprofitable Seemes to me all the vses of this world **1706** Atterbury *Funeral Serm* 8 All earthly Satisfactions must needs grow flat and unsavory **1798** Coleridge *Fears in Solitude* 67 How flat and weary are my spirits now **1848** Mrs Gaskell *M Barton* xvii, It seems so flat to be left behind **1884** Q Victoria *More Leaves* 25 It seemed to me much less than when I first saw it, as all is flat now

c. *To fall flat* (said of a composition, discourse, etc) to prove unattractive, uninteresting, or ineffective, to fail in exciting applause or approval

1842 Macaulay *W Hastings* (1880) 654 The best written defence must have fallen flat **1866** Dickens *Lett* (1880) II 125 All my news falls flat **1885** C L Pirkis *Lady Lovelace* II xxv 80 The haranguing fell as flat as the reasoning

8 Deficient in sense or mental vigour, stupid, dull, slow-witted

1599 Shaks *Hen. V*, Prol 9 Pardon, Gentles all The flat unraysed Spirits, that hath dar'd to bring forth So great an Object **1601** Sir J Ogle *Parlie at Ostend* in Sir F Vere *Comm* 158 Nor do I believe that any of you judge me so flat, or so stupid. **a 1680** Butler *Rem* (1759) I 132 No dull Idolater was ere so flat In Things of deep and solid Weight **1878** Seeley *Stein* I. 312, I look for nothing from empty, slow, flat people

9 Wanting in energy and spirit; lifeless, dull Also, out of spirits, low, dejected, depressed.
1602 Shaks *Ham* IV vii 32 You must not thinke That we are made of stuffe, so flat, and dull, That, [etc.] 1640 Dr Newcastle *Let* in *Life* (1886) 330 The town will not admit of me . . so I am very flat and out of countenance here 1680 Beveridge *Serm* (1729) I 37 Lest he should grow flat in his devotions 1801 *Med Jrnl* V 324 Her spirits were dull and flat 1805 Anna Letit (1888) I 213, I am now calm, but sadly taken down and flat 1844 Ab Smith *Adv Mr Tolbury* xxiii (1886) 71 The audience not witnessing any unusual bustle, half so comic as the one they had just seen, were proportionately flat.

b Of trade, etc. Depressed, dull, inactive
1831 *Lincoln Herald* 30 Dec 2 The trade for barley is exceedingly flat 1894 *Times* (weekly ed) 9 Feb 123/2 Tallow trade, flat, but prices unchanged 1894 *Daily News* 2 June 3/5 A flat market for maize

10 Of drink, etc That has lost its flavour or sharpness, dead, insipid, stale
1607 Haywood *Woman kilde* Epil. The wine drunk too flat 1626 Bacon *Sylva* § 367 Spirit of Wine burned tasteth nothing so hot in the Mouth but flat and dead 1707 Phillips *Cyder* 140 From fat to the tongue inelegant and flat. 1772 Priestley *in Phil Trans* LXII 154 Which cyder is become flat or dead 1861 Geo Eliot *Silas M* 20 Tankards sending forth a scent of flat ale

11 Of sound, a resonant instrument, a voice. Not clear and sharp, dead, dull
1626 Bacon *Sylva* § 154 If you stop the Holes of a Hawkes Bell, it will make no Ring, but a flat noise, or Rattle *a* 1663 Sanderson in *Phil Trans* I 5 The cymbal will be flat, it will have no life or spirit in it 1718 Morr *Pleasure* 301 Too flat I thought this voice, and that too shrill 1831 Brewster *Nat Magic* ix (1832) 217 The variety of sounds produced by the repetition of the following piece . . Sometimes they are flat and prolonged, at other times short and sharp

b *Music* Of a note or singer: Relatively low in pitch, below the regular or true pitch *B, D, E,* etc *flat* a semitone lower than B, D, E, etc Of an interval or scale = Minor
1591 Shaks *Two Gent* I iii 93 Now you are too flat, And marre the concord, with too harsh a descant 1597 Morley *Introd Mus* 181 Sometimes by vsing the halfe note and flat singing 1609 Douland *Ornith Microl* 15 To sing *fa* in a flat Scale 1613 Drumm of Hawth *Poems* 144 Like Apollo Harpe Now discordantly flat, now sweetly voic'd 1674 Playford *Skill Mus* II 95 A flat third lower, as C fa ut 1678 Phillips s v *Cliff*, The B Cliff being only to shew when Notes are to be sung flat 1691 Ray *Creation* 204 Cartilages and Muscles . . are of use to frame it [the windpipe] as we would have our Voice Flat or Sharp 1773 Barrington in *Phil Trans* LXIII 270 The flat third is plaintive 1874 Helps *Soc Press* iv 46 For the sixth time he hears C flat instead of C sharp played 1875 Ousbley *Harmony* v 67 All the fifths in tuning keyed instruments, are tuned a little flatter than perfection

c quasi-*adv*
Mod She has a tendency to sing flat

12 *Gram* † **a** Of an accent, a syllable Unstressed
1589 Puttenham *Eng Poesie* II xiii (Arb) 135 [Re] being the first syllable, passing obscurely away with a flat accent is short 1612 Brinsley *Pot Parts* (1669) 94 Every Noun Substantive Commune increasing flat or short in the Genitive case, is the Masculine gender. What means you by this, to increase flat? *A* To have the last syllable but one pressed down flat in the pronouncing

b Of a consonant Voiced, i.e. uttered with vibration of the vocal chords, e.g. *b, d, v,* etc, as opposed to breath, e.g. *p, t, f,* etc.
1874 R Morris *Hist Eng Gram* § 54 B and d, &c are said to be soft or flat, while p and t, &c are called hard or sharp consonants

13. *Stock exchange* (*U.S.*) Stock is said to be borrowed *flat*, when the lender allows no interest on the money he takes as security for it (*Cent.* and *Standard Dicts.*)

14 *Comb*

a. In parasynthetic adjs., as *flat backed, -billed, -breasted, -browed, -chested, -crowned, -decked, -ended, -faced, -floored, -handled, -heeled, -hooked, -mouthed, -pointed, -rabbed, -roofed, -soled, stemmed, -toothed, -toothed, -topped, -winged*
1688 R Holme *Armoury* II ix 185/1 *Flat* Backed, when it [Grey-Hound] is even between the neck, and spaces 1646 Sir T Browne *Pseud Ep* III xix 154 *Flat*-bild birds 1688 J Clayton in *Phil Trans* XVII 990 All Flat bild birds that groped for their Meat 1669 N Fairfax *Bulk* II 548 This Woman was as *flat* breasted as a Man 1838 Dickens *O Twist* viii, A small nosed, flat-browed boy 1771 Smollett *H Clinker* Wks. 1806 VI 63 She is awkward, *flat*-chested, and stooping 1664 Wood *Life* (Oxf. Hist Soc) II 8 For a new hat *flat*-crowned 1884 J Conborne *Hicks Pasha* 97 A *flat* decked vessel 1859 *Hanbk Turning* 57 A fine *flat*-ended tool 1859 Helps *Friends in C* Ser II vii 143 The Sea a melancholy *flat* faced thing 1867 Smyth *Sailor's Word Bk.* 400 *Flat* floored boats 1676 *Lond Gaz* No. 1059/4 *Flat* handled Silver Spoons 1785 De Foe *Voy round World* (1840) 267 Shoes *flat*-heeled 1697 *Lond Gaz* No. 3304/4 A punch Horse . . with flat Hoofed 1400 *Morte Arth.* 1088 *Flatt* mowthede as a fluke 1710 J Harris *Lex Techn* II, *Flat*-pointed Nails. 1684 *Lond Gaz* No. 1908/4 One Dark brown Gelding . . a little *flat* Ribb'd 1688 R Holme *Armoury* II iii 285/2 *Flat* Ribbed, is when the both side Ribbs [of a Grey-Hound] cling and are near to gather 1598 Hakluyt *Voy.* III. 391 Their houses are *flat* roffed 1847 Disraeli *Tancred* iv. xii, Flat roofed villages nestle amid groves of mulberry trees 1668 J Davies tr *Olearius' Voy Ambass* 377 Their shoes are low and *flat* soal'd 1849 James *Woodman* ix, The tread of the abbess in her flat soled sandal 1861 Miss Pratt *Flower Pl* VI 80 *Flat*-stemmed Meadow grass. 1796 Sullivan *View Nat.* I 193 Place a *flat*-surfaced bottle empty on its side. 1766 Pennant *Zool* (1769) III 9 The fossil tooth of some *flat*-toothed fish 1802 Ansted *Channel Is* I ii (ed 2) 32 The southern islets . . *flat* topped 1774 Curtis in *Phil Trans* LXIV 383 They are *flat*-visaged

b. With pr. pple forming adj., as *flat-lying*
1795 A. Dickson *Treat Agric* (ed. 2) 284 Low flat lying land

15. Special comb., as **flat-arch** (see I b); **flat-back**, (*a*) (see quot. 1888), (*b*) *slang*, a bed bug (Farmer), † **flat-bean**, a name for some species of *Lupinus*, **flat-bedded a** (*Geol*), having a naturally plane cleavage; **flat-bill**, a name for certain birds having broad, flat bills, e.g. a bird of the genus *Platyrhynchus*, **flat-body** (*Entom.*), the name of a moth, **flat candle**, a candle used in a flat-candlestick; **flat candlestick**, one with a broad stand and short stem, a bedroom-candlestick, **flat-car** (*U.S.*), 'a railroad-car consisting of a platform without sides or top, a platform-car' (*Cent Dict*), **flat chisel**, a smoothing chisel, **flat-crown** (*Arch*) = Corona 4, **flat-feet** (see quot.); **flat-hammer**, 'the hammer first used by the gold-beater in swaging out a pile of quarters or pieces of gold ribbon' (Knight), + **flat-house**, a sheriff's office, a roofed sheet for impounded animals, **flat impression** (*Printing*), see *flat-pull*; † **flat-lap**, a term describing a particular posture of the leaves of a plant (see quot.), **flat-lead**, sheet lead, **flat move** (*slang*. see quot.), **flat nail** (see quot.), **flat-orchil**, a kind of lichen, *Rocella fusiformis*, used as a dye (Ogilvie 18.), + **flat-piece**, a shallow drinking-cup, **flat pliers**, pliers having the holding part or jaws flat, **flat-pressing** (see quot.), **flat pull** *Printing* (see quot.); **flat race**, a race over clear and level ground, as opposed to hurdle-race or steeple-chasing, whence, *flat-racer*, *-racing*; **flat-rail**, 'a railroad rail consisting of a simple flat bar spiked to a longitudinal sleeper' (Knight), **flat rod** (see quot.); **flat-roof** *v trans*, to cover with a flat roof, **flat rope** (see quots.), **flat seam** *Naut* (see quot.), **flat-sheets** *pl* (*a*) *Mining* (see quots.), (*b*) *Geol.* and *Mining*, 'thin beds, flat veins, or blanket veins or deposits of some mineral usually different from the adjacent layers; often contradistinct to *Stockwork*' (*Cent Dict*), **flat-spoon** *a.*, of the file . . one whose section is a rectangle, **flat-stone** (*a*) a kind of stone which cleaves into thin slabs, (*b*) (see quot 1847); **flat-tool** (*a*), 'a turning chisel which cuts on both sides and on the end, which is square' (Knight), (*b*) an elongated conical tool used in seal-engraving for bringing ribbons or monograms to a flat surface (*cent. Dict*); **flat-top** (*U.S.*), a name for *Vernonia noveboracensis*, **flat-ware**, 'plates, dishes, saucers and the like, collectively, as distinguished from hollow-ware' (*Cent. Dict.*), **flat-work**, (*a*) *Mining* (see quot 1851), (*b*) a piece of material of any kind wrought into a flat shape; **flat-worm** (*Zool*), an animal of the class *Platyhelmintha* Also Flat-boat, -bottom, -cap, fish, -foot, head, etc
1888 *Addy Sheffield Gloss* '*Flat back*, a common knife with its back down after it is ground' 1597 Gerarde *Herbal* 1042 Of the *flat* Beane called Lupine 1657 W Coles *Adam in Eden* cxii 333 Some call them [Lupines] *Flat* beans 1793 Smeaton *Edystone* I § 221 No quarries affording *flat* bedded stones 1866 Treas *Bot* 1060 Gosse *Rom Nat Hist* 17 The *flat*-bill uttered his plaintive wail 1818 Samouelle *Entomol Compend* 443 *Tinea alpinana*, the common *Flat* body 1860 J Curtis *Farm Insects* 411 The Flat body Moth 1836–9 Dickens *Sk Box, Scenes* xv (1892) 125 The flaring *flat* candle with the long snuff. 1859 Dickens *Haunted Ho* v 22 A bedroom candlestick and candle, or a flat candlestick and candle—put it which way you like 1881 *Chicago Times* 18 June, Demolishing a couple of *flat*-cars 1688 R Holme *Armoury* III viii 359/1 The third is termed a Chissel, or a *Flat* Chissel 1881 Young *Every man his own Mechanic* § 568 The flat chisel is used for smoothing the work, or taking off the remaining wood that was left by the gouge 1704 J Harris *Lex Techn* I s v *Corona*, The *Flat* Crown, is a particular Member in the Doric Gate, it hath six times more Breadth than Projecture 1873 *Slang Dict*, *Flat-feet*, the battalion companies in the Foot Guards 1698 S Sewall *Diary* 9 Mar (1878) I 472 Their Horses are broke out of themselves, or else are taken out of the stable . . Sent presently to their *flat* house, but hear nothing of them. 1706 *Ibid* 25 Mar (1879) II 157 Surpris'd the Sheriff and his Men at the Flat house 1890 Jacobi *Printing* xxi 185 Fill three or four good sound *flat* impressions, with not too much ink 1672 Grew *Anat Plants* I iv § 16 Where the Leaves are not so thick set, as to stand in the Bow-Leg, there we have the Plicature, or the *Flat* Lap 1812 J H Vaux *Flash Dict* s v, Any attempt or project that miscarries, or any act of folly or mismanagement in human affairs is said to be a *Flat move* 1850 *Rudim Navig* (Weale) 133 *Flat mails* are small sharp-pointed nails, with flat thin heads 1422–3 *Abingdon Acc* (Camden) 92 Item j *flatpece* argenti 1530 Palsgr. 300/2 Flatte pece, *latte* 1535 Coverdale I *Kings* vii 50 Flat peces, charges, basens 1881 Young *Every man his own Mechanic* § 275 A pair of *flat* pliers, of the ordinary kind. 1881 *Porcelain Wks Worcester* 21 The manufacture of plates and dishes is called *Flat* Pressing.

1888 Jacobi *Printers' Voc.*, **flat pull* (or *impression*), a simple proof without under or overlaying 1848 Thackeray *Bk Snobs* xv, Sporting Snobs who rode **flat* races. 1886 Earl of Suffolk, etc. *Racing* (Badm. Libr.) 1 37 A few **flat* racers have come over [from Ireland] to us *Ibid*, *Steeple-chasing* II 289 As a rule, **flat*-racing is a bad preparation for the jumper 1890 *Daily News* 17 Feb 3/6 When the flat racing season begins 1860 *Ure's Dict Arts* (ed 5) II 226 **flat rods* in mining, a series of rods for communicating motion from the engine, horizontally, to the pumps or other machinery in a distant shaft. 1717 Tatton in *Phil Trans* XXX 564 The Grecians us'd to cover over **Flat*-roof their Houses with these [tessellated] Pavements 1874 Knight *Dict Mech* I 858/2 Some **flat* ropes, for mining-shafts, are made by sewing together a number of ropes, making a wide, flat band 1867 Smyth *Sailor's Word bk*, **Flat seam*, the two edges or selvedges of canvas laid over each other and sewed down 1869 R F Swyth *Goldfields Victoria* 611 **Flat-sheets*, sheet iron flooring at the brace and in the plats and junction of drives to facilitate the turning and management of trucks. 1892 *Northumbld Gloss*, *Flat sheets*, smooth iron plates laid over an even floor at a pit bank, on which the tubs are run to be emptied or returned to the cage. 1831 J. Holland *Manuf Metal* I 209 The files are *flat square or Pillar Files 1842 *Civil Engineer* I 331 77 The Houses are covered, for the most part in Oxford shire (not with tiles) but *flat-stone. 1847 Halliwell, *Flat-stone*, a measure of iron-stone 1851 O Mayne *Artisan's Handbk* 28 **Flat* tools for turning hard wood, ivory, and steel 1850 Hartley *Dict Amer*, *Iron Work*, a plant, called in the North-eastern States a *Flat-stock* 1853 Man tone *Lead Miner* 264 Roof-works, *Flat works, Pipe-works 1686 Plot *Staffordsh* lx. § 7 335 In hammering of this flat-work they beat the plates first one by one. 1851 T Appins *Glass Manufac, Flat Work*, a term used to denote the manufacture of a species of lead mine, so called from its form, which is broad, spreading horizontally, not without inclination

B. *adv* (Cf. A. 2, in many examples of which the word admits of being taken as *adv*.)
+ **1.** By horizontal measurement. *Obs*
1663 Gerbier *Counsel* 82 Fret scelings the workmanship only at five shillings a yard, measured flat

2 Downright, absolutely, positively, plainly, entirely, fully, quite *Cf.* Dead *adv* 2 Now *rare*
1577–87 Holinshed *Chron* II 1/2 Such was Sir Gerrot a differeth that from Girald *a* 1592 R Greenham *Serm* 1 (1599) 98 They had rare thus borne again cannot fall flat away by sin. 1601 Dent *Pathw Heaven* 246, I am flat in your minde. 1703 Moxon *Mech Exerc* 214 The Iron of a Plane is said to be set Rank, when its edge stands so flat below the Sole of the Plane, that it will take off a thick shaving 1770 Junker *Flatid Man* I 117 Sir Harry contradicted him flat 1784 Bage *Barham Downs* II 242 That wild thing, Peggy, told me, flat and plain, if I did so again, she would pull it off 1859 Halliwell *Nursery Rhymes*, *Flat broke*, utterly bankrupt, entirely out of money

+ **3.** Directly, exactly With respect to the quarter of the heavens Due *flat against* its *and fig.* directly contrary to *Cf.* Dead *adv* 3
1532 Lindsay *Exp John* (1535) 28 When the Sonne is flat sowth 1538 Leland *Itin* IV 54 Then Porte Crokerton flat Est 1562 Cooper *Answ Privy Mass.* 80 b, Christes wordes and institution is so flat against you, as you dare [etc.] 1653-4 Whitelocke *Jrnl Swed Emb* (1772) I 123 The wind continued flatt and high against Whitclocke's course

4 (*To sit*) *flat down* plump on the ground.
1852 Mrs Stowe *Uncle Tom's C.* xxvii, Sitting flat down on the floor

C *absol* and *sb d*

1 *absol* (quasi *sb*) That which is flat *On the flat* on paper or canvas, on a smooth surface, as opposed to *in relief From the flat* from a painting or drawing on paper, canvas, etc. (opposed to *from the round*)
1884 J C Robinson *Ital Sculpt* 60 Luca simultaneously with his enamelled terra cotta sculptures, also practised painting on the flat 1884 *Cassell's Fam Mag* Mar 216/1 Occupied in shading the chalk in the flat 1885 Allen *Babylon* v, To model a composition in relief from an engraving on the flat

b The flat surface or portion (of anything), *esp* the broad surface (of a blade) as opposed to the edge; also, the inside of the hand, etc
Sometimes treated as a *sb* admitting of a plural, as **with the flats* of their swords', but *flat* is more usual
c 1374 Chaucer *Troylus* IV 899 (927) Beth rather to hym cause of flat than egge 1470–85 Malory *Arthur* VIII, Syre Bors gafe hym grete strokes with the flatte of his sword vpon the vysage 1626 Bacon *Sylva* § 145 The Strinke of a Vessel doe goe a fat or two downeward of the Knot, and Board, and Concave vnderneath, than if there were nothing but onely the Flat of a Board 1671 Grew *Anat Plants* I i. § 16 This Cuticle is not only spread upon the Convex of the Lobes, but also on their Flats, where they are contiguous. 1729 De Foe *Crusoe* (1840) I iv 69 On the flat of the green I resolved to pitch my tent 1797 W Sheldrake *Gunner's Guide* 5 Should the Piece be gave me a slight blow on the Shoulder, with the flat of his Cutlace 1772 Forrest *Voy. N Guinea* 37 An island like the flat of a plate turned bottom up 1816 Keatinge *Trav* (1817) II 264 The breast, loins, flat of the neck. 1828 Scott *F M Perth* ii, Striking the flat of his hand against that which the armourer expanded towards him 1833 *Regul Instr Cavalry* I 47 The flat of the thigh to the saddle 1861 Dickens *Gt Expect* xlvi, Here's old Bill Barley on the flat of his back. 1885 *Manch Exam* 23 June 5/5 The military cleared the piazza with the flats of their swords

c Level country In *Horse-racing* level ground without hedges or ditches, cf. *flat-race*; also, the level piece of turf at the end of some race-courses. Hence *gen* The race-course
1836 J Wilson *Nact. Ambr.* Wks 1855 I. 180 Sic a, body could never has been bred or born on the flat 1847 G. H H Oliphant *Lang cone Horses, etc.* App 278 A. F.

Across the Flat 1 M 2 Fur 24 Yds 1877 Ouida *Puck* ix, Your young lording spends all his time on the 'flat,' 1886 Earl of Suffolk, etc *Racing* (Badm. Libr) 273 In steeple-chases, hurdle races, and on the flat. 1890 J Kent *Racing Life C. Bentinck* II 48 He will win ... unless a crow flies down his throat as he comes across the flat

2. A horizontal plane, a level as opposed to a slope. + *On the flat of* on the level or plane of. + *Of a flat*; *on the same flat*: on the same level or plane

1605 Bacon *Adv. Learn* 1 v § 5 24 No perfect dis-course can bee made vppon a flatte, or a leuell 1607 Chapman *Busy d'Ambois* Plays 1873 III 3 They move with equall feet on the same flat 1626 Bacon *Sylva* § 805 It were good to trie that Exposing of Flesh or Fish both some height above the Earth, and vpon the Flat of the Earth 1636 Massinger *Bashf. Lover* III 1, It was not in The power of fortune to remove me from The flat I firmly stood on 1650 Trapp *Clavis* III 17 The cloud levelled mountains, raised vallies, and laid all of a flat, that is made all plain 1792 Bentham *Fragm.* 155 A declivity is preferable by far to a dead flat 1822 T Strangeways *Mosquito Shore* 28 This high eminence has a flat at top of about 1500 acres.

b Sometimes opposed to *fall*

1645 Fuller *Good Th. in Bad T.* (1841) 68 Either on the flat of an ordinary temper, or in the fall of an extraordinary temptation. 1887 Ruskin *Præterita* II ii 60 Some three inches of fall to a foot of flat

+ c A geometrical plane, irrespective of position; an even surface.

1664 Wotton *Archit* II 83 It comes neere an Artificiall Miracle, to make diuerse distinct Eminences appeare vpon a Flat, by force of Shadowes 1669 Moxon *Mech. Exercises Astron.* (1686) 137 A Plain in Dyalling is that Flat whereon a Dyal is Described 1674 N Fairfax *Bulk & Selv* 69 Whatsoever moves as much in a flat as it can for the earths rim, we reckon [etc.]

+ d. A plane figure *Obs rare*

1674 Jeake *Arith.* (1696) 175 Those Superficial Figures called Like Flats are such ... as bear a certain Proportion in their sides unto each other

3 *Building.* a. The horizontal part of a roof, usually covered with lead.

1842 Brande *Dict Sc etc*, *Flat*, that part in the covering of a house, of lead or other metal which is laid horizontal 1855 *Ait* 18-19 *Vict* c. 122 § 17 Fifteen inches above the highest part of any flat or gutter.

+ b A landing on a stair-case; also, the 'tread' of a stair.

1730 A Gordon *Maffei's Amphith* 290 A Stair of 20 Steps, interrupted by a Flat 1793 Smeaton *Edystone. I* § 88 There was but one flat or tread of a step above the center of the house

4 *Mining.* a. A horizontal bed or stratum of coal, stone, etc, a horizontal vein of metal, or a lateral extension of a vein

1747 Hodson *Miner's Dict*, The Flat always lies on that Side of the Vein whose Face inclines to Water. 1793 Smeaton *Edystone L.* § 108 The quarry-men ... cross cut the large flats, which are laid bare 1881 Raymond *Mining Gloss*, *Flat*, a horizontal vein or comparatively horizontal vein, also any horizontal portion of a vein elsewhere not horizontal 1883 Gresley *Gloss Coal Mining*, *Flats*, subterraneous beds or sheets of strata rock or whin 1886 G A Lebour *Geol Northumb & Durh* (ed 2) 62 *Flat*, the lateral extension of a lead vein

b (See quots)

1846 Brockett *N C Words* (ed. 3) *Flatt*, in a coal mine, the situation where the horses take the coal tubs from the putters 1883 Gresley *Gloss Coal Mining*, *Flat*, a district or set of stalls separated by faults, old workings, or barriers of solid coal 1892 *Northumbld Gloss*, *Flat*, the part of a screen at a pit where the coals rest, and are cleaned before being put into the waggon

5. A piece of level ground; a level expanse; a stretch of country without hills, a plain, the low ground through which a river flows

1656 *Newmmnster Cartul* (1878) 144 Stokewellflatte Sernonneflatte c1340 *Gaw & Gr. Kni* 507 Fallev vpon fayre flat 7a 1400 in *Lavrie Early Scot Poetry* (Works. Rec Ser) II 42 Xij schiones jacentes in mij locis suve flattes. 1510 in *Yorksh Archæol Tynl* VII. 59 *note*, One parcel of land called Peeston's flatt. 1600 Shaks *Ham* I 1 275 Till of this flat a Mountaine you haue made 1695 Blackmore *Pr. Arth.* 1 200 Some range the Flats, and Scour the Champain Land 1759 B Martin *Nat Hist Eng* I 45 A large Flat of Inundated ground 1852 T Hale-Bray *Edmond* 1 111, A large pleasant green flat, where the village of Castlewood stood 1877 A B Edwards *Up Nile* viii 199 The river widens away before us, the flats are green on either side

fig 1685 Dryden *Prof and Misc* Wks 1800 III 49 Milton's Paradise Lost is admirable, but am I bound to maintain, that there are no flats amongst his elevations? 18 De Quincey *Convers* Wks. 1863 XIII 176 Very often it [conversation] sinks into fats of insipidity through mere accident 1878 Morley *Voltaire* Crit. Misc 26 The mere bald and sterile flats of character

b A tract of low-lying marshy land; a swamp.

1610 Shaks *Temp* II ii 2 All the infections that the Sunne suckes vp From Bogs, Fens, Flats, 1690 Milton *Hist Eng.* I 53 Through bogs and dangerous flats. 1821 Earl Dudley *Lett* 27 Nov (1840) 294 The flats and swamps of Holland 1859 *Antobiog Beggar Boy* 99 The Cambridgeshire flats or marshes.

c *Australian.* (See quot. 1869.)

1869 R B Smyth *Goldfields Victoria* 611 *Flat*, a low even tract of land, generally occurring where creeks unite, over which are spread many strata of sand and gravel, with the usual rich auriferous drift immediately overlying the bed-rock 1874 Walch *Head over Heels* 79 Every man on the flat left his claim 1879 D M Wallace *Australia* iv 68 In the gold districts such deposits form 'flats'.

6. Chiefly *pl* A nearly level tract, over which the tide flows, or which is covered by shallow water, a shallow, shoal.

1590 J Cooke *Eng & Ir Heralds* (1877) § 155. 109 The sea is full of flattes 1595 Shaks *John* v vi 40 1628 Digby *Voy Medit* (1868) 94 Wee shaped our course to gett ouer the flattes into the ruer of Thames 1676 R L'Estrange *Seneca's Mor* (1702) 477 When we have scap'd so many Rocks and Flatts 1772-84 Cook *Voy* (1790) IV 1208 We were insensibly drawn upon a large flat, upon which lay innumerable rocks of coral, below the surface of the sea. 1813 J Thomson *Lect Inflam* 621 The boat grounded on the flats a little to the east of the pier 1867 Smyth *Sailor's Word-bk*, *Flat* ... a shallow over which the tide flows If less than three fathoms, it is called shoal or *Spit*

1644 Milton *Educ* 2 Those Grammatick flats & shallows where they stuck.

7 *Agric.* a. One of the larger portions into which the common field was divided; a square furlong

1523 Fitzherb *Surv* 2 If they [the acres] lye by great flattes or furlonges in the commyn fieldes 1641 Best *Farm Bks* (Surtees) 43 In fower dayes the said dozen shearers finished the saide flattes, and there is in it 14 through landes 1849 Rogers *Agric & Prices* I 88 Holme *Armoury* II ii § 32, 3 Ridges, Butts, Flats 1886 *Q Rev* CLIX 325 Theoretically each flat was a square of 40 poles, containing 10 acres

+ b A tract of arable land, a cornfield *Obs*

1523 Douglas *Æneis* II viii 103 In the flote of cornys rank *Ibid* VII xiii 38 The 3allo corn flattis of Lyde.

c *dial* (See quots)

1879 Miss Jackson *Shropsh Word-bk.*, *Flats*, same as *Feet-rigs* 1884 *Gloucest Gloss*, *Flat*, a broad, flat piece as distinguished from a narrow rounded butt We speak of ploughing a field in *flats* when there is no indication of *rees*. A wide space covered by any particular crop is called a *flat*, as 'a flat o' taters.'

8 Something broad and thin

a A thin disc

1732 Berkeley *Alciphr* IV ix, It is [a planet] not a round luminous Flat, no bigger than a Sixpence?

+ b Chiefly *pl.* Dice of a shape to fall unfairly when thrown. (Cf. A 6 b) *Obs*

1545 Ascham *Toxoph* (Arb) 54 What false dise vse they? flattes, gourdes 1664 J Wilson *Cheats* IV 1 Drum Wks (1874) 67 Taught you the use of the fullam, the flat, the bruise 1712 *Brit Apollo Club* 21 *note*, At dice they have the doctors, the fulloms, loaded dice, flats

c. *slang* in *pl* Playing-cards Cf Broad *sb* 6

1789 J W Vaux *Flash Dict*, *Flats*, a cant name for playing cards 1821 Haggart *Life* 56 We played at flats in a budging-crib

d. *Cotton-spinning* (See quot 1874)

1851 L D B Gorrie in *Art Journ Catal* p iv* 5 The flats, after emerging from the flues, lie in nearly parallel lines among the card teeth of the drum 1874 Knight *Dict Mech* I 878/1 *Flat* (*Carding*), a strip of wood charged with bent teeth, and placed above the large cylinder of a carding machine

e In a breech-loading gun: The piece of metal projecting from the breech to support the barrel

1881 Greener *Gun* 230 When the barrels are for breech loaders, the flats are formed on the undersides of the breech-ends

f A flat strip of wood inserted under the inner edge of a picture-frame and projecting beyond it, usually gilded Called also Mat

1886 W G Rawlinson in *19th Cent* XIX 400 Small drawings greatly injured by the very modern-looking deep gold flats brought close up to them

g In various uses (see quots)

1888 *Labour Gaz Armoury* II 24/2 Women wear Hair in Falls or Flats when the hair hangs loose down about the shoulders 1847 Halliwell, *Flats*, small white fresh water fish, as roach, etc. 1858 Simmonds *Dict Trade*, *Flat* a rough piece of bone for a button mould 1874 Knight *Dict Mech* I 878/1 *Flat*, a surface of size over gilding 1888 *Lockwood's Dict Mech. Eng.*, *Flats*, Flat Bar Iron 1893 Farmer *Slang Flats*, base money

9. Something broad and shallow

a. A broad, flat-bottomed boat

1749 W Douglass *Summary* (1755) I 461 A large scow or flat, to carry persons, cattle, and goods with a canoe-tender 1776 Wilson in A Duncan *Life* (1806) 194 The enemy's flats (lugger rigged) were anchored Three of the flats and a brig were sunk 1867 Smyth *Sailor's Word-bk* Flats, lighters used in river navigation, and very flat-floored boats for landing troops 1879 F Poulton *Sport Brit Burmah* I 21, I went up in the first Government steamer and flat to Prome

b A flat or low basket used for packing produce for the market. Cf. A 5 e

1640 in Entick *London* II 181 Packs, trusses, flats, or maunds 1840 *New Monthly Mag* LIX 267 A basket resembling those which they call butter flats 1886 *Daily News* 4 Dec 5/4 Cauliflowers ... rose in the market at the rate of from 16s to 17s a flat 1889 A T Pask *Fyes Thames* 158 The Mimosa comes over in small flat hampers called 'flats'

c A shallow two-wheeled hand-cart.

1884 *Chamb Jrnl* 5 Jan 9/1 Butchers' carts, costermongers' flats, and other light conveyances.

d (See quots.)

1791 Hamilton *Berthollet's Dyeing* II. II 1 Ii 32 Silk treated with these galls gained in the dye bath or flat 1804 Cr. Rumford in *Phil Trans* XCIV. 178 The broad and shallow vessels (flats) in which brewers cool their wort

e *U S = flat-car* see A. 15

1864 in Webster.

f. Applied to articles of dress. A low shoe or sandal (Irish), a low-crowned hat (U S.)

1834 Planché *Brit Costume* 375 *Brogue worn under*, that is flats made of untanned leather, graced their feet 1859 Bartlett *Dict Amer.*, *Hat*, a broad brimmed, low-crowned, straw hat, worn by women 1864 Miss Wetherell *Old Helmet* II xvi 269 But you will not wear that flat there?

10 *Ship-building* a. (see quot 1867)

1813 *Falconer's Dict Marine* (ed Burney), *Flats*, in ship-building, the name given to all the timbers in midships 1867 Smyth *Sailor's Word-bk*, *Flats*, all the floor timbers that have no bevellings in mid ships, or pertaining to the dead flat 1869 Sir E J Reed *Shipbuild* v 95 Horizontal flats extend ing between the bulkhead and a cant on cellular stern post

b The partial deck or floor of a particular compartment

1869 Sir E J Reed *Shipbuild* IX 177 Iron plates similar to those used in the flats of stoke holes. 1893 *Daily News* 3 July 5/6 Tank room, capstan engine flat, and the patent fuel space

11 *Theat* A part of a scene mounted on a wooden frame which is pushed in horizontally or lowered on to the stage

1809 *Director* II 131 The entire assemblage of wings and drops and flat 1836-9 Dickens *Sk. Boz* (1850) 259/1 A strange jumble of flats, flies, wings, [etc.]

12 *House-painting* A surface painted without gloss, so as to appear dead see Dead *a* 13 b Also the pigment employed for this purpose Cf Flatting *Bastard flat* (see quot)

1823 *Mechanic's Mag* No 7 108 The rooms were painted with Chinese Flat on walls 1881 Young *Every man his own Mechanic* 1591 Paint with turpentine and a little oil To procure a good flat, it is necessary to have a perfectly even glossy ground, and it should be of the same tint, but a little darker than the finishing flat

13. *slang* A person who is easily taken in, and is said to be 'only half sharp', a duffer, simpleton Cf. A 8 *A prime flat* (see quot 1812)

1762 Colman *Jealous Wife* (1778) 18 If the flat has no money, the sailor cries, I have more money than any man in the fair 1812 J H Vaux *Flash Dict*, *Flat* any person who is found an easy dupe to the designs of the *family* is said to be a *prime flat* 1848 Thackeray *Van Jaffy* x, 'You wouldn't be such a flat as to let three thousand a year go out of the family'

14 *Music* a. A note lowered half a tone below the natural pitch b In musical notation, the sign b which indicates this lowering of the note; a *double flat* bb indicates that it must be lowered by two semitones c *Sharps and flats* the black keys of the keyboard of a piano

1589 R Harvey *Pl Perc* (1590) 21 It can neuer be goode musicke, that stands all vpon sharpes, and neuer a flat. 1634 Randolph *Muses' Looking Gl* IV v, The lutenist takes flats and sharps, And out of those so dissonant notes does strike A rare-wishing harmony 1674 Playford *Skill Mus* I iv 15, I have seen some songs with four flats 1694 *Phil Trans* XVIII 72 Flats or Half notes in other Keys 1706 A Bedford *Temple Mus* 47 Methods of altering their Tunes, by Flats and Sharps placed at the Beginning 1806 Callcott *Mus Gram* v 57 The mark now used for the Flat was originally the letter B 1834 Medwin *Angler in Wales* I 215 I welve lines in each, of b ur and Indian hue, alternately, like the flats and sharps of a piano 1879 Banister *Music* 7 A Flat, b, indicates the lowering of the note to which it is prefixed, one semitone

d *Sharps and flats* used punningly for (*a*) sharpers and their victims, (*b*) recourse to weapons

(*a*) 1801 *Sporting Mag*, XVII 37 There are sharps and flats in Paris as well as London 1821 M H Westmacott *Eng Spy* I 368 That emporium for sharps and flats, famed I attersall's

(*b*) 1818 Scott *Hrt Midl* xxx, He was somewhat hasty with his flats and sharps

15. Short for *flat-racer*

1821 *Sporting Mag* XXXVIII 168 He had one of the finest flats in the world in training

16 U.S colloq *To give the flat* to give a flat refusal (to a suitor) (Cf A 6)

1859 in Bartlett *Dict Amer*

17 *attrib* and *Comb*, as *flat-like* adj; **flat-catcher**, one who takes in simpletons, a swindler, also used of a horse, so *flat-catching* adj

1821 Moncrieff *Tom & Jerry* I ii, Do you think we shall get the *flat-catcher* [a horse] off to day? 1841 *Blackw Mag* Aug 202 Buttoners are those accomplices of thimblingers ... whose duty it is to act as flat catchers or decoys, by personating flats 1864 *Lond Rev* 18 June 643/2 'The Bobby' or chinked back horse, is another favourite flat catcher 1821 Egan *Tom & Jerry* 346 The no pinned haco gave, as the *flat-catch* ing' 1823 *Sporting Mag* XII 24 It would appear degrading and 'flat like

+ **Flat,** *v* 1 *Obs.* Pa t 4 flat(te, flattide [ad OF *flater*, *flatter* to dash, hurl, *intr* to dash, be thrown down]

1 *trans* To cast suddenly, dash

c1330 *Arth & Meri* 9748 Arthour Wib his sextene, bat on hem plat, And euerich a paien to-deb flat 1366 Langl. *P Pl A* VII 274 Til *repletion* be veil feste water at his eigen, And flatte [v r flat, flattide it] on his face 1375 *Cantic de Creatione* 221 in *Anglia* I 301 etc, Doun she flat here face to grounde

2 To smite or strike; in quots *absol*

c1330 *Arth & Merl* 9562 Bothe on helmes and ysen hatten, The dintes of swordes flatten 1362 Langl *P Pl A* VII 174 Penne Fayitors flapten [v r flatte, flatten] on with fleiles from morwe til euen

3. *intr* To dash, rush; to dart *out*
c1320 *Arth. & Merl.* 5692 For the mouthe he [a dragon] had grininge And the tong out flattinge *c* 1450 *Merlin* 275 The saisnes were so many that thei moste flat in to the foreste wolde thei or noon

Flat (flæt), *v.*[1] [f. FLAT *a*]

†**1** *trans* To lay flat or level, raze, overthrow (a person or building) Const. *to, with* (the earth or ground) *Obs*
1607 TOURNEUR *Rev. Trag.* II ii, I durst vndertake With halfe those words to flat a Puritanes wife 1611 SPEED *Hist. G. Brit.* IX v 447 Some few [Forts] wherof he flatted to the ground 1627–77 FELTHAM *Resolves* I iv 5 She hath flatted their strongest Forts. 1637 HEYWOOD *Royal King* I i, His knight-sword Pierced the steel crests of barbarous infidels, And flatted them with earth.

2. *Naut* To force (the sail) flat or close against the mast. Cf FLAT *a* 2 e *To flat in a sail* (see quot 1772); also *absol*
a 1642 Sir W MONSON *Naval Tracts* III (1704) 729/2 He hears the Seamen cry That a sheet 1667–70 DAVENANT & DRYDEN *Tempest* I i, Flat, flat, flat in the fore sheet there 1746 *Adm. Capt. & Regist.* 25 Who flatted their Sails and laid by till the Spanish Ship came up 1769 FALCONER *Dict. Marine, Aback*, the situation of the sails when their surfaces are flatted against the masts by the force of the wind 1772 J H MOORE *Pract. Navig.* (1810) 130 *To flat in*, to draw in the aftermost lower corner or clue of a sail towards the middle of a ship, to give the sail a greater power to turn the vessel *To flat in forward*, to draw in the fore sheet, jib sheet [etc.], towards the middle of the ship

†**b** *intr* Of a ship To turn her head from the wind, to go round on her keel *Obs*
1622 R HAWKINS *Voy.* S. *Sea* § 14 She is for 111 lesse then her length, shee flatted, and in all the Voyage but at that instant, she flatted with difficulte

†**c** Of the wind To abate, drop *Obs*
1748 *Anson's Voy.* III i 297 The wind flatted to a calm

3 *trans* To make flat in shape **a** To reduce to a plane surface, to reduce or obliterate the convexity, projections, or protuberances of; to make broad and thin; to reduce the thickness or height of, *esp* by pressure or percussion; to squeeze or beat flat. Also with *down, out*

Now chiefly in technical use, ordinarily FLATTEN
a 1613 M RIDLEY *Magn. Bodies* † 88 Egge forme flatted at the bottome 1646 BACON *Sylva* § 473 Take two Twigs of seuerall Fruit trees, and flat them on the Sides 1684 R WALLER *Nat Fabr* 76 The Ball was flatted so, that it would stand upon the bottom 1697 CREICH *Manilius* II 380 She Distends their swelling Lips, and flats their Nose 1803 FISSENDEN *Terrible Fractionation* 1 (ed 2) 50 *note*, Suppose the the earth is flatted near the poles 1837 *Fraser's Mag.* I vi 608 The smooth strap curves become cockled, flatted, and destroyed

b 1651 EVELYN *Mem* (1857) I 288 The bullet itself was flatted 1698 EVELYN *Fr. Gard* (1675) 279 In drying them [Abricots] leave them whole only flatting them, that they may be equal in every part 1741 *Compl. Fam.-Piece* II 163 Make them into Loaves, and flat them down a little 1774 GOLDSM *Nat Hist* VIII 59 (*The Wasp*) The composition is at length flatted out until it becomes a small leaf 1780 *Von Troil's Iceland* 356 Fishes, which are to be found in water, have been compressed or flatted 1837 MARRYAT *Dog I send* IV Smallbones was flatted to a pancake 1884 F J BRITTEN *Watch & Clock-m.* 128 A suitable stone is selected and flatted to a proper thickness by holding it against a diamond mill which is kept wetted

c To spread or lay out flat
1709 CONGREVE *Double-D. Art of Love*, A Face too long shou'd part and flat the Hair

†**4** *intr* To become flattened Of a swelling To go down, lose its roundness *Obs*
1670 COTTON *Espernon* I iii 143 A Harquebuss shot that passing through one of his cheeks flatted upon his Gorget 1677 TEMPLE *Cure Gout* Works 1814 III 260, I observed the skin about it to shrink, and the swelling to flat yet more than at first 1725 H NEHAM *Small pox* in *Phil. Trans.* XXXIII 393 His Face flatted and grew pale

b. US *To flat off* to slope gradually to a level *To flat out* to become gradually thinner. Hence *fig* to fail in business, to prove a failure, to collapse, etc
1859 BARTLETT *Dict. Amer., To Flat out*, to collapse, to prove a failure as "the bank flatted out" BUSHNELL *Work & Play, Growth of Law* 123 The great surge of numbers rolls up nobly and imposingly, but flats out on the shore and sinks back into the mud of oblivion 1865 THOREAU *Cape Cod* IX 166 The bank flatted off for the last ten miles 1865 HOLLAND *Plain I.* IV 129 Those who have failed in trade or to use an expressive Yankee phrase, have "flatted out" in a calling or profession. 1887 PROCTOR *Amer* in *Knowledge* I June 184/1 *To flat out*, to diminish in value—a Western phrase suggested by the diminished productiveness of metallic layers as they grow thinner

†**5** ? To find the horizontal area of (land) *Obs*
1570 *E Hesterton Inclos Act* 13 To flat, set out, and allot the lands

†**6** *trans* To render (wine, etc) insipid or vapid
1626 [see FLATTED 4] 1694 WESTMACOTT *Script. Herb* 211 To demonstrate by what Principles Wines and Spirits are made, exalted, depraved, and flatted 1795 *Art & Myst. Vintners* 11 The Genuine Spirits of the Wine also are much flatted and impaired

†**b** To make dull or spiritless; to make less lively or vivid, to deaden, depress *Obs.*
1648 *Eikon Bas.* xvi 141 Nor are constant Formes of Prayers more likely to flat and hinder the Spirit of prayer and devotion 1694 BURNET *Past Cur.* IX 111 So great a length does flat the Hearers, and tempt them to sleep 1697 COLLIER *Ess. Mor. Subj.* II (1709) 90 Any considerable Degrees of Sickness or Age flat the Senses. 1699 BURNET *Ep. Art.* x (1700) 118 That Impression is worn out and flatted 1710 NORRIS *Chr. Prud.* VI 278 A multitude of words which serve only to flat and deaden out devotion

†**c** *intr* To become dull, depressed or feeble, to droop, to slacken *Obs*
1654 FULLER *Ephemeris* Pref 5 Their loyalty flatteth and deadeth by degrees 1692 TRNITE *Mem* Wks. I 448 The Hopes of those great Actions began to flat *a* 1718 PENN *Maxims* Wks 1726 I 859 Our Resolutions are apt to flat again upon fresh Temptations

†**7.** *Music* To lower (a note) by one semitone
1674 [see FLATTING *vbl. sb.* 3] 1685 BOYLE *Effects of Mot.* VII 88 A determinate note, which was *Cs flat* a little flatted (In some mod. Dicts.)

8 a To cover (a surface) with flat, i.e. lustreless, paint. *b Carriage-building.* To remove the gloss from (a surface) preparatory to varnishing. **c.** To apply a finish of size to (gilding) as a protection
1844–76 GWILT *Archit.* § 2290 The ceilings … to be painted and flatted and picked in with extra colours 1858 *Skyring's Builders' Prices* 95 Moulded Skirtings … If flatted, add *obd* 1884 *Pall Mall G.* 15 May 1/2 Preferring to set it [a picture] on one side after it has been flatted in

b 1879 *Cassell's Techn. Educ.* IV 222/1 Apply a second coat of black flat again. The whole should then be varnished with hard drying varnish, flatted down and finished

c 1841 in MAUNDER *Sci. & Lit. Treas.*
1877 *Cassell's Colloq.* To give a flat refusal to, to reject (a lover) Cf FLAT *sb* 16
1859 BARTLETT *Dict. Amer., To flat*, to reject a lover, as "She flatted him."

10 *intr* To fish from a FLAT (*sb* 9 a)
1630 *Charter Massachusetts* (1758) 25 That every Helbherman shall fish by the Shore and not to be a Floating or Flatting for Smelts between two Anchors in the Midst of the Stream

†**Flat,** *v.*[1] *Obs. rare*—[1] In 7 **flatt** [? f. L *flāt-* ppl. stem of *flāre* to blow] *trans* ? To blow (a trumpet)
1675 TORNOR *Diary* 25 Dec. (1825) 127 Chrismas day wee keepe thus. At 4 in the morning our trumpeters all doe flatt their trumpetts, and begin at our Captain's cabin playing a levite at each cabine doore

†**Flat,** *v.*[2] *Obs* [? ad OF *flat-er* to FLATTER, cf however FLAITE *v.*[1]] To flatter, in quot *absol*
1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* IV Prol 240 Quhat slycht dissait quently is done Ane flatterar

Flat-boat. (Also as two words)
1 A broad flat-bottomed boat, used for transport, *esp* in shallow waters
1660 F BROOKE tr *Le Blanc's Trav.* 209 Almo't every inhabitant has his Almady or flat boat, wherein they recreate upon the River 1723 *Lond. Gaz.* No 6919/3 They have a great number of flat Boats with them 1801 NELSON in Nicolas *Disp.* 21 July IV 427 A Flotilla to consist of Gun boats and Flat-boats. 1806 *Naval Chron.* XV 90 He commanded a division of flat boats.

b *US* A large roughly-made boat formerly much used for floating goods, etc. down the Mississippi and other western rivers.
1832 H M BRACKENRIDGE *Soc. Amer.* II 199 Notwithstanding the increase of steam boats in the Mississippi, flat boats are still much in use 1883 C F WOOLSON *Jor the Major* IV, African slaves poling their flat boats along the Southern rivers

2 *attrib* and *Comb*, as **flatboat-man,** 'a hand employed on a flat-boat' (Bartlett)
1837 HT MARTINEAU *Soc. Amer* II 200, I felt a strong inclination for a flat boat voyage down the vast and beautiful Mississippi 1864 LOWELL *McClellan's Rep* Prose Wks 1890 V 116 A country where a flatboatman may rise to the top by virtue of more manhood

Hence **Flat-boat** *v. trans*, to transport in a flat-boat (*US. colloq.*)
1868 *Nat Intelligencer* 29 July (Bartlett) Fruit, which he flat boated from Wheeling to that point

Flat-bottom, *sb.* A boat with a flat bottom. Cf. prec and BOTTOM *sb.* 7)
1579–80 NORTH *Plutarch* (1676) 337 The Tarentines sent him great store of flat bottoms, galleys, and of all sorts of passengers 1666 F BROOKE tr *Le Blanc's Trav.* 1 xxvii 58 Hee had flat-bottoms, which do great services upon the River 1865 CARLYLE *Fredk. GI* XIX. v 550 Admiral Conflans Makes little of Rodney's havoc on the Flat-bottoms at Havre.

Flat-bo'ttom, *a.* = FLAT-BOTTOMED
1598 FLORIO, *Piatta*, a flat bottome boat or barge 1660 F BROOKE tr *La Blanc's Trav.* 70 Where they use flat-bottomed boats 1753 *Monthor No* 26 (1756) I 141 Frighted out of their senses with scarecrows, invasions, flat bottom-boats, &c 1884 *Pall Mall G.* 22 Sept 11/1 A flat bottom boat, provided with watertight sections

Flat-bo'ttomed, *a.* (Stress equal or variable.) Having a flat bottom: chiefly of a boat
1588 N LICHFIELD tr *Castenheda's Conq. E. Ind.* XIII. 33 b, They haue no quiell, but are flat bottomed 1620 *Lond Gaz* No 2797/1 Our Mortar peeces are put vpon flat bottom'd Boats 1810 C JAMES *Milit Dict*, Flat bottomed boats are made to swim in shallow water, and to carry a great number of troops, artillery, ammunition, etc 1876 WYMAN in *Rep.* 20 May in *Life* (1889) 200 Agreed with Mr Gibbs to adopt my flat-bottomed form of rails for the Croy don line

Flat-cap.
†**1.** A round cap with a low, flat crown, worn in the 16–17th c. by London citizens. *Obs.*
1598 B JONSON *Ev Man in Hum* II i, Mock me all over From my flat-cap, unto my shining shoes. 1615 J STEPHENS *Satyr. Ess.* 203 With the same confidence that ignorant Painters make a broad face and a flat-cap to signifie King Harry the Eight 1630 DEKKER *2nd Pt. Honest Wh.* I Wks. 1873 II 110 Flat caps as proper are to Citty Gownes As to kings their Crownes 1688 R HOLME *Armoury* III i 121/2 1891 C CREIGHTON *Hist Epidemics Brit* 483 The sight of a Londoner's flat-cap was dreadful to a fob

†**2.** One who wears a flat-cap; *esp* a London citizen or 'prentice. *Obs*
1600 HEYWOOD *1 Edw. IV*, I Wks. 1874 I 18 Flat-caps thou call'st vs We scorne not the name 1631 DEKKER *Match Me* I Wks 1873 IV. 149 *King* What's her Husband? *Lad* A flatcap 1719 D'URFEY *Pills* IV 109 The Town of London, Where the Flat-caps call Men Cousins 1822 SCOTT *Nigel* xvi, The flatcaps of the city

3. A size of writing-paper, usually 14 × 17 inches
1875 in KNIGHT *Dict Mech.*

†**Flat-tchet.** *Obs.* Also **flachet.** [Cf MHG *flatsche* broadsword] A sword
1577 STANYHURST *Descr Ireland* in *Holinshed* VI 14 They run like bedlam barrators into the streets with their naked flatchets 1583 — *Æneis* III (Arb) 77 In grasse theyre flachets and targats warelye pitching

†**Flate,** *sb Obs rare*—[1] App = FLATUS 2
a 1644 QUARLES *Virg. Widow* v i, There's a Malignant Hypocondriacall Flate within her, which fumes up, and disturbs her head

†**Flate,** *v Obs.* [app a dial var of WLATE, to feel disgust or nausea] *intr* To feel nausea Hence †**Flate tingness,** nausea.
1398 TREVISA *Barth De P. R.* XVII cxli (1495) 676 Oyle drasties is not good to mete, For suche exciteth flatyngnesse & spewynge *c* 1400 *Lanfranc's Cirurgie* 98 Pat may be knowen þi swetnes of þe mouþ, þi flating [*v. r.* wlattynge] whanne bat a man is fastynge

Flated (flē·ted), *a Phonetics* [formed as if pa. pple of **Flate** *v.*, f. FLAT-US] Of consonantsounds Produced by *flatus*, i.e. by breath without any vibration of the vocal chords.
1887 ELLIS *Speech sounds* in *Encycl. Brit* XXII 382 [The sounds produced by expelling air] are either *flated* or *rounded* or else *whispered*

Flatcous, var of FLATUOUS *Obs*

Flat fish, flat-fish. A name for fish of the family *Pleuronectidæ*, which includes the sole, turbot, plaice, etc
1710 *Lond Gaz* No 4742/1 All sorts of flat and fresh fish 1837 M DONOVAN *Dom. Econ.* II 167 Several flat fish live many hours out of the water 1870 YEATS *Nat Hist Comm* 57 Turbot, soles, and other so called flat fish

Flat-foot.
1 (See quot 1884.)
1870 HOLMES *Spit Amer* III 603 A slight degree of flatfoot is common in girls 1884 *Syd Soc Lex., Flat-foot*, a condition of the foot in which the tarsus does not possess, or loses altogether, its usual arch

2 *U.S. slang* (See quot)
1887 PROCTOR *Amer* in *Knowledge* I June 184/1 An American 'flat foot' is a man who stands firmly for his party.

Flat-to-foo'ted, *a* (Stress equal or variable)
1 Having flat feet, i.e. fect with little or no hollow in the sole and a low instep Of a horse. Having flat hoofs, with the soles near the ground
1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* I 351 There hath not been now of late, Serpents knowne flat footed like Geese 1673 *Lond Gaz* No 979/4 Stolen a Gelding, flat footed before 1688 R HOLME *Armoury* II ix 185/2 [A Grey-Hound] Long, and Flat-footed 1699 DAMPIER *Voy* II ii 70 Pelicans are large flat-footed Fowls, almost as big as Geese 1862 MAYNE *Exp Lex., Lesipodes*, old term applied by Galen to those who were flat-footed

b *transf* Of a rail = **Flat-footed.**
1889 G FINDLAY *Rng Railway* 42 The 'fish bellied' rails were found troublesome to roll, and this led to the introduction of the flat-bottomed or 'flat footed' section of rail

2 *To come out flat-footed (for)* to give a bold or positive statement of one's opinion, or the like.
1846 *N Y Herald* 30 June (Bartlett), Mr Pickens has come out flat footed for the administration 1858 *Harper's Mag* Sept. 563 His bold, flat footed way of saying things 1863 GRAY *Lett* II 504, Complaining of Lyell that he does not come out 'flat footed' as we say, as an advocate of natural-selection iranamutation.
Hence **Flat-foo'tedly** *adv.*, **Fla t-foo tedness.**
1890 *Daily News* 13 Sept 3/2 The human foot is libelled by these dreadful coverings, in which many a good player flat-footedly dashes about. 1882 *Standard* 19 Sept. 5/1 Flat-footedness is due to … improperly made shoes

Flath. Also **flaith.** *Irish Hist* [Irish] A lord (see quots).
1873 SULLIVAN *Introd O'Curry's Anc. Irish* I 101 The first class [of *Aeres*] were the true lords or *Flaithe*, the *Hiisford* of the Anglo-Saxons 1886 — in *Encycl Brit* V 799 An *aire* whose family held the same land for three generations was called a *flaith* or lord

†**Flathe, flaith.** *Obs* [? OHG *flado*, MHG *flade* flat cake; an OE **flaða* has not been found.]
1. = FLATHON, FLAWN.
c 1450 *Interl Gloss John de Garlandia* in Wright *Voc* 127 *Flaonis fartes*, flathen ystuffyd
2. A name for the ray or skate.
c 1440 *Promp Parv* 164/2 Flathe, or flathe [*etc*], fyuche (flay, or flacch, fysch.) (*Ortus*) *Prompt.* 1486 *Mann & Househ Exp.* 334 Item, the same day my maistyr paid for a flathe xiij *d* 1496 TURNER *Herbal* II 127 *a*, The fishe called in Latin *pastinaca marina*, whych is lyke vnto a flath 1577 HARRISON *Descr. Eng* III iii in *Holinshed* (1587) I. 224 Our chais, maidens, kingsons, flath and thornbacke *c* 1600 J KEYMOR *Dutch Fishing* (1664) 8 Soals, Thorneback, Flath (*sic*), Scate, Brett [*etc*]

Flat-head.

1. One who has a flat head; *spec* a member of a tribe of North American Indians named from their supposed practice of flattening their children's heads artificially.

The tribe now commonly known by this appellation is the Selish or Hopilpo, but 'they do not flatten the heads of their children, and appear never to have done so; the name Flathead being at first applied to them by mistake' (*Encycl Amer.* 1886).

1837 Gen P. Thompson *Exerc* (1842) IV 225 There are flat heads there [Sierra Leone] as in other countries 1837 W Irving *Capt Bonneville* I. 121 The Flathead levelled his piece, and brought the Blackfoot to the ground 1841 Catlin *N Amer Ind* (ed 2) II 170 The Chinooks correctly come under the name of Flat Heads, as they are almost the only people who strictly adhere to the custom of squeezing and flattening the head 1862 D Wilson *Prehist Man* (1876) II xxi 221 The strange practice of American Flatheads far to the north east of the Altai chain

2 *Australia* The local name for a fish of the genus *Ceratodus.*

1832 Bischoff *Van Diemens Land* II 32 The market of Hobart Town is supplied with small rock cod, flat-heads, and a fish called the perch 1862 Bonwick *Our Antipodes* viii 195 A good basket of schnappers and flatheads.

3 *U S* 'A snake which flattens its head, as a species of Heterodon' (*Cent Dict.*)

1888 Bergen in *Pop Sci Monthly* XXXIII 660 The lobe snake of Illinois is variously known in other localities as hog nose, flat head, viper, and puff adder

4 *Arch.* An ornament of an archivolt with a flat uncarved surface

1883 Mollett *Dict Art & Archæol.*, *Flat heads*, an ornament peculiar to the Romano Byzantine period, which decorates archivolts.

B *attrib* Having a flat head or top

1874 Knight *Dict Mech* I 878/1 *Flat head Natel*, a forged nail with a round, flat head 1891 *Scribner's Mag* Sept 311/1 The flat-head houses of Brooklyn

Fla·t-hea·ded, *a* (Stress equal or variable) **a** Having a flat head or top **+b** Wearing a flat hat

1652 Lo Digby *Flecno* iii (1667) 36 A sharp-pointed Hat, (Now that you see the Gall.nts all Flat headed) Appears not so ridiculous, as [etc] 1752 Sir J Hill *Inst Anim* 103 The larger, smooth, and flat headed Amphibena 1853 Sir H Douglas *Milit. Bridges* iv 185 Flat headed boats 1880 G Meredith *Trag Com* 242 I have not a spirk of sense to distinguish my flat headed lump, if she refuses 1881 Freeman *Subj Venice* 216 This doorway is flat-headed and has lost all mediæval character

+ Flathon. *Obs* Also flathoum [ad med L *flatōn-em*, *fladōn-em* see Flawn] = Flawn

c 1430 *Two Cookery Bks* 1 56 Flathouns in lente *c* 1450 *Ibid* II 73 Flathonys

+ Fla·tile, *a Obs* — [ad L *flātil-is* blown, f. *flāre* to blow] (See quot) So + **Flati·lity.**

1727 Bailey vol II (ed 3) Flatile, unconstant 1796 Blount *Glossogr*, *Flatility*, inconstancy 1721 1800 in Bailey

+ Fla·tion. *Obs rare*—1 [as if ad L *flātiōn-em*, f. *flāre* to blow] Blowing or breathing

1708 Dodwell *Mort Humane Souls* 23 The wind, or Flatus, is by the Fathers supposed to continue so long, and no longer, than the Act of Spiration, or Flation, lasts

Fla·t-iron, *sb*

1 An iron with a flat face for smoothing linen, etc

1810 *Sporting Mag* XXXV 78 A certain flat iron, which she held in her hand 1842 Smith *Forti Scattery Fam* viii. (1887) 99 [She] attacked a small collie somewhat savagely with a flat iron

2. *attrib* and *Comb*

1862 H. Marryat *I car in Sweden* II 370 Huge wooden triangular frames, like flat iron stands 1874 Knight *Dict Mech* I 878/2 *Flat iron heater*, a stove specially adapted for heating smoothing irons 1882 Garrett

Hence **Fla·t-iron** *v*, to smooth with a flat-iron; **Fla·t-i roning** *vbl sb* (in quot *fig*)

1865 Mrs Whitney *Gayworthys* xxxii (1879) 174 Her features levelled themselves into a plane of benignity, as if they had been suddenly flatironed 1879 E Garrett *House by Works* I 113 She is not the sort of woman to beput down by any of your flat-ironing processes

+ Fla·tive, *a Obs rare* [ad. L type **flātīv-us*, f. *flāre* to blow] Engendering wind, flatulent

1599 H Buttes *Dyets drie Dinner* F vj b, Artichokes remove flative humours 1607 Brewer *Lingua* v xvii M 4, Eate not too many of those Apples, they bee verie flative

Fla·tland (flæt,lănd) An imaginary land in space of two dimensions (see quot 1884)

1884 Abbott *Flatland* 1 § 1 (ed 2) 3 I call our world Flatland Imagine a vast sheet of paper on which straight Lines, Triangles, Squares, Pentagons, Hexagons, and other figures, instead of remaining fixed in their places, move freely about, on or in the surface, but without the power of rising above it or sinking below it 1892 W W R Ball *Math Recr* x 191 We may picture the inhabitants of flatland as moving on the surface of a plane or between two parallel and adjacent planes

Hence **Fla·tlander,** an inhabitant of Flatland.

1884 Abbott *Flatland* (ed 2) Pref

Fla·tling, fla·tlings, *adv.* and *a Obs* exc. *arch.* or *dial* [f Flat *a* + -ling(s]

A. *adv*

1. In a prostrate position, at full length, flat

Often with *fall*, *lie*, etc

1375 Barbour *Bruce* xvii 369 Oft leddres, and men That gert fall flatlings to the ground *c* 1450 *Mirour Saluacioun* 2501 The knyghtes upon the grounde laide than the crosse flatling 1530 Lyndesay *Test Papyngo* 184 Scho flat lyngris fell, and swappit in to swoun *a* 1605 Montgomerie *Leging w Polwart* 111, I's fell thee like a fluike, flatlings on the flure 1632 Lithgow *Trav* I 37 The halfe of his body and right arme fell flatlings in the fire 1896 J H McLachy *Land Leg* III 118 In a moment he had stumbled backwards and fallen flatlings into the ditch

2. With the flat side

1470–85 Malory *Arthur* viii xxxii, Sire tristram smote vpon hym fyue or sixe strokes flatlynge on the neck 1598 Timme *Calume on Gen* 121 This shaking sword was not always shaking with the edge towards Man, but sometimes flatling also 1592 Huddington *Del Fur* xxv. liv, It [the blow] lighted flatling on him 1820 Scott *Ivanhoe* iii, [His] sword turned in his hand, so that the blade struck me flatlings 1868 Morris *Earthly Par* I 321 He smote him flatling with his sheathed sword

3. Of motion · On the level, horizontally

1598 Sylvester *Du Bartas* II ii iv Columnes 395 He doth run rode, flatlings along, but vp the Spheare steep side

4 *dial* Plainly, peremptorily

1847–78 in Halliwell, *Flatlins*, plainly, peremptory

+ B *adj* (In form *flatling* only.) Of a blow Dealt with the flat side of a weapon *Obs*

1579–80 North *Plutarch, Alcibiades* 211 Flatling blowes 1603 Heywood *Iron Age* iv 91 A flatling blow that on his beauer glanct

+ Fla·tlong, *adv Obs* Also 6 *Sc* **flatlangis.** [f Flat *a* + -long; an altered form of prec]

1. In or into a prostrate position

1590 *Marp Mart Epist* 1110 Flatlangis [*MS* thwortout] 1600 F Walker *Sp Mandeville* 64 a, [They] let them selues fall flatlong downe to the earth *a* 1632 in J Taylor *God's Judgem* I i xxix 133

2 With the flat side, also, with the flat sides in contact

1580 Sidney *Arcadia* (1622) 304 The pittifeste sword did but hit flatlong 1608 Carew *Cornwall* 34 B, They have a deuice to make them stick with hooks, and crowsed flatlong 1610 Shaks *Temp* II i 181 *a* 1648 L Herbert *Life* (1886) 141, I clapt my left foot flat long to the left side

Flatly (flæ·tli), *adv* [f Flat *a* + -ly 2]

1 In a flat or prostrate position *? Obs*

1489–90 Caxton *Sonnes* viii xxxvii 69 He ran And layd hym at be erd flatly 1592 Shaks *Ven & Ad* 463 At his looke she flatly falleth downe

2 a With small curvature **b** As on a flat surface, without relief

1797 Holcroft *Stolberg's Trav* (ed 2) II 1 205 It was very flatly arched 1883 C C Perkins *Ital Sculpt* 116 Plants, fruits, and flowers are treated flatly, and not in the round

3 a In a plain, blunt, or decisive manner, without ambiguity, qualification, or hesitation; plainly; bluntly; decisively **b** In the unqualified sense of the statement, absolutely, completely

a 1562 Cooper *Answ Privy Masse* 38 If I should flatly deny, that the minister receiued 1578 *Chr Prayers in Priv Prayers* (1851) 541 To speak flatly, those only are the things, that are hurtful vnto vs. *a* 1618 Raleigh *Prerog Parl* (1628) 82 He was flatly denied the Subsidy demanded 1761 *a* Hume *Hist Eng* (1806) IV lxii 641 The common council of London flatly refused to submit 1809 Dyer *Compl Lond* I 1 He flatly told me that I must either have that or none 1879 M Carthy *Own Times* II xxiv 389 He seldom expresses any opinion one day without flatly contradicting it the next

b 1577 tr *Bullinger's Decades* (1592) 101 Mankind being flatly corrupted by sinne 1583 Babington *Commandm* 1 (1615) 17 Such things as flatlie and directlie are contrary to the lawe of God 1611 Bible *Matthew Ch* xxvi iv 74 Flatly against Scripture 1692 Bentley *Boyle Lect* vii 246 Which is flatly impossible 1849 Robsin in *Serr Lamps* II 1 29 Of all sin there is no one more flatly opposite to the Almighty 1874 Mickelthwaite *Mod Par Churches* 187 This is of course flatly impossible

4 In a dull or spiritless manner, without zest, insipidly

1644 Digby *Two Treat* II Concl 461 We shall but flatly relish the most pompant meates 1697 Dryden *Virg Past* Pref (1721) 8 Which famous passage of Lucan, which Barbarel has rendered so flatly 1708 *Pict Apollo* No 45 3/2 The Line [is] flatly Dull and Poor 1865 Dickens *Mut Fr* III vi, He did not appear to have hidden anything, so went off flatly 1885 *Manch Exam* 9 July 5/1 It simply says ineffectively and flatly what has been said effectively and brightly by a score of writers

b. *Comb* With little competition

1887 *Daily News* 8 July 6/8 The more important parcels offered in public sale to day went off flatly

Flatman (fla·tmăn) [f Flat *sb* + Man] One who navigates a flat See Flat *sb*1 9 a

1883 *Manch Guardian* 12 Oct 5/2 Two flatmen have been charged with attempting to murder a woman 1884 *Lpool Merc* 24 Feb 5/10 About 350 flatmen employed on the flats of the Bridgwater Navigation Company

Flatness (flæ·tnĕs) [f Flat *a* + -ness 3]

1. The quality or condition of being flat or level, *esp* of a country

c 1440 *Promp Parv* 164/2 Flatnesse, *planicies* 1601 Holland *Pliny* II lxv 31 Wonderfull it remaineth How it should become a Globe, considering so great flatnesse of Plaines and Seas 1703 Moxon *Mech Exerc* 150 They try the flatness of the whole Frame of Flooring again 1738 Morgan *Algiers* I 272 [In the perfect flatness of the coasts. 1838 *Murray's Handbk N Germ* 372 The wearisome flatness and monotony of their country

2. The quality or fact of having a small curvature; diminished convexity

1683 Ray *Corr* (1848) 134 The flatness of its bill 1796 H Hunter tr *St Pierre's Stud Nat* (1799) I p iv, The flatness of the Earth at the Poles 1816 J Scott *Vis Paris* (ed 5) App 324 To Neuilly, to view the bridge celebrated for the flatness of its arches 1867 J Hogg *Microsc* I ii 72 Flatness of field denotes the exact capability of an objective to show the peripheral or marginal portions of the field with the same sharpness as the central 1870 Wyman in *Appon Jrnl* V 6 The flatness of the curves of the *roches moutonnées*

3 'Want of relief or prominence' (J)

1702 Addison *Dial Medals* iii 164 One would think the Coiner look'd on the flatness of a figure as one of the greatest beauties in Sculpture 1885 A Mary F Robinson in *Mag of Art* Sept 478/2 The brilliant light in which the outline is lost, the solidity almost to flatness all remind us of Hans Holbein

4 The condition of having great breadth in proportion to the thickness

1878 Newcomb *Pop Astron* III iv 344 The extreme thinness and flatness of the object

5 Outspokenness, plainness (of speech)

1887 *Poor Nellie* (1888) 10 He feared he had contradicted the Archbishop with a flatness amounting to rudeness

b Absoluteness, unqualified condition

1612 Shaks *Wint T* III ii 123 I hat he did but see The flatnesse of my miserie

6 Want of incident or interest, monotony

1888–9 H S Holland in Schiff *Engl Relig Knowl* III 295 The prosy flatness of common life

b *Comm* Dullness, lack of competition

1812 G Chalmers *Dom Lion Ct Brit* 419 The flatness of the trade of Ireland 1891 *Times* 10 Oct 11/1 The flatness of the American market

7 Deficiency in flavour, deadness, insipidity, vapidness

1707 J Mortimer *Husb* xx 398 Deadness or Flatness in Cyder, which is often occasioned by the too free admission of Air into the Vessel 1861 Dreamer *Aitch Gard* 93 A mixture of sorrel corrects the peculiar flatness of its flavour

8 Of sound Deadness

1626 Bacon *Sylva* § 157 That Flatness of Sound is ioyned with a Hardnesse of Sound 1734 Watts *Relig Jour* (1789) 160 Long custom has induced a sort of flatness into these sounds

9 Want of spirit or energy, apathetic condition, dejectedness, lack of mental acuteness or alertness, dulness of mind

1641 J Shute *Sarah & Hagar* (1649) 84 Jerebel reproached him with a flatness of spirit, as if he were not worthy to sway a Scepter 1671 Granvill *Disc Al Stubbe* Pref A 9 b, It would be look'd upon as flatness, or fear, if I should deal softly with such an Adversary 1720 Welton *Suffer Son of God* I xiii 332 The disgust and Flatness of our Souls, in Relation to those never-forgotten Favours 1802 Palay *Nat Theol* viii (1819) 458 The flatness of being content with common reasons 1816 Knox *Chr Corr* II 5 A flatness of mind was gradually stealing upon me 1825 Geo Eliot *Dan Deron* I xxvi 97 We should stamp every possible world with the flatness of our own inanity

10 Of an author, literary style, conversation, etc Want of animation, brilliancy, or pointedness, prosiness

1649 Milton *Eikon* xvi, To help those many infirmities, (in prayer) rudeness, impertinencie, flatness, and the like, we have a remedy of Gods finding out 1725 Pope *Iliad* Pref, Some of his [Homer's] Translators having swell'd into Fustian and others sunk into Flatness 1741 Watts *Improv Mind* I v § 10 For some scores of lines together there is a coldness and flatness 1844 Stanley *Arnold* (1858) II 144 The flatnesses of most of those who have written on this subject

Flat-nose, *sb* and *a*

A. *sb* One who has a flat nose

16 *Old Round*, Call Philip flat nose, straight he frets thereat 1768–74 Tucker *Lt Nat* (1852) I 426 You look at me so wistfully', says the flatnose 1875 Browning *Aristoph Apol* 92 I and the Flat nose Off make a pair

B *adj* = Flat-nosed *a*

1636 W Durham in *Ann Dubrunia* (1877) 8 The Flat nose Satyres 1650 Bulwer *Anthropomet* 72 Flat nose Dogs which Ladies keep for delicacie 1881 Raymond *Mining Gloss*, *Flat nose thill*, a cylindrical tool with valve at bottom, for boring through soft clay

Fla·t-nosed, *a*

1 Having a flat nose

1530 Palsgr 312/2 Flatte nosed, *camus* 1575 Fleming *Virgil's Bucol* x 9 The litle flat nosde gotes Shall coop and nip the tender twigs 1586 *Warn Camp's Ecc Lect* (1887) 37 If their beloved bee flat nosed, they tearme her amiable 1677 Hale *Prim Orig Man* II vii 200 The Ethiopian . . flat nosed and crisp haired 1853 Kingsley *Westward Ho!* (1872) II 68 The flat nosed women shall sit by the side of the beautiful

2 of a tool, as *flat nosed gravet*

1892 *Pract Amer Phot* Sept XII 276 A flat nosed gravet would have left a smooth trough

+ Flatri·se. *Obs*—1 [var of *flatrey*, Flattery after the analogy of Faintise] = Flattery

c 1440 *Generydes* 4042 With his fayr wordes, full of flatrise

Flats, var of Flotsam *Obs*

Flatted (flæ·tĕd), *ppl a* [f Flat *v* 3 + -ed 1]

1 Laid flat, levelled with the ground or surface

Of the sea Made smooth or calm

1681 W Robertson *Phraseol Gen* (1693) 611 Flatted or made flat, *aquatus* 1700 Dryden *Fables, Cyr & Alcyone* 231 Then frothy white appears the flatted sea 1715–20 *Pope Homer's* 121 The yellow harvests And flatted vine yards, one sad waste appear 1730 Thomson *Autumn* 337 The fields around Lie sunk and flatted in the sordid wave

2 Beaten or pressed out flat, flattened; deprived of convexity or rotundity; made broad and thin

1578 Banister *Hist Man* I 28 The inferiour part of Radius . is not onely at the end flatted, but also ample, large 1696 J Bulwer *Worcester's Apoph* 47 Turning

the flatted bullet round with his finger 1797 W JOHNSTON tr *Beckmann's Invent* II 232 Flatted metal wire began to be spun round linen or silk thread 1812 J SMYTH *Pract Customs* (1821) 68 Coffee is convex on one side, and flatted on the other, with a deep furrow, which runs along the flatted side 1879 W COLLINS *Rogue's Life* ix 104 He turns out a tolerably neat article, from the simple flatted plates

†3 Made of flat bars *Obs*

1805 R W DICKSON (1807) II 161 The hurdles are generally of two kinds, either flatted or rodded

†4 Rendered vapid or insipid *Obs.*

1826 BECON *Spirit* I 377 An Orenge, a Lymon and Apple fresh in their Colour, But their Iuyce somewhat flatted

5 Of pigments and painted surfaces Dead, dull, without gloss

1851 *Ord & Regul R Engineers* xix 89 Two rooms flatted or French Grey 1859 GULLICK & TIMMS *Paint* 243 A 'flatted', dull, or unpolished surface

†**Flatten,** *a Obs rare* [?var of FLOTTEN.]

1 Of milk ? Skimmed (in quot app stale, sour, perh associated with FLAT *a*.)

1593 PEAT PEAT *Jewell he* ii 13 Soke in broken beere, or flatten milk

2 *fig* = FLEETEN 2

a 1625 FLETCHER *Humn Lieutenant* III v, What a flatten face he has now How like an ass he looks!

Flatten (flă·t'n), *v* [f FLAT *a* + -EN 5.]

†1 *trans* To lay flat on the ground *Obs rare*

1712 J MORTIMER *Husb* II xii, If they [sheep] should lie in it flaky, and beat it down, or flatten it, it will rise again the next run

2. Naut *To flatten in* a sail) to extend it more nearly fore and aft of the vessel Also *absol* (Cf FLAT *v*.2 2)

1839 MARRYAT *Phant Ship* v, Hard a port! flatten in forward! 1846 R H DANA *Seamen's Friend* 51 Flatten in your jibsheets 1867 SMYTH *Sailor's Word-bk*, *To flatten in*, the action of hauling in the aftmost clue of a sail to give it greater power of turning the vessel hence *flatten forward* to haul in the jib and foretopmast stay-sail sheets towards the middle of the ship, and haul forward the fore bowline.

3 FLAT *v*.2 3 and b

a. 1630 DONNE *Progr Soule* xiv Poems (1654) 298 As of for that time their round bodies flatned were 1726 MONRO *Anat* II 201 The two superior of these four [superior *Pectoral vertebræ*] are flatned by the Action of the *Musculi longi colli* 1755 JOHNSON, *Flatten*, to make even or level, without prominence or elevation 1762 H WALLICH *Verbum Anecd Paint* I iv 98 The superior honours paid to Michael Angelo, whose nose was flattened by the blow 1802 PALEY *Nat Theol* III Wks 1825 III 20 Its muscular conformation is throughout calculated for flattening the eye 1883 *Macmillan's Photogr Ann* 147 Taking 224 A longer exposure in the Camera is usually *flattens* the picture, destroying its rotundity and stereoscopic effect

b 1752 CHAMBERS *Cycl Supp*, Lens, The bays or plates are passed several times through a mill, to flatten them further 1796 SUTHERAN *New Vol Trades* I 351 Beautiful crystalline stones regularly flattened 1871 L SCHEFER *Plague Europe* II i 73 We were frequently flattened out against the rocks, like beasts of all reputes rolled to a bran

fig 1884 St L HERBERT in *Fortn Rev* Feb 242 Reason stumbled and flattened out the emotion 1889 BLAND & TEBAND *Slang*, To *flatten out* (American) 'I flattened him out'; *i. e.*, I had the best of him, of the argument

4 *intr* for *refl* To become flat, or more flat, to lose convexity or protuberance, to grow broad at the expense of thickness Also with *out*

a 1721 KELLY *Manipetus' Dict* (1731) 51 The Spheroid that continually flattens 1734 WATTS *Relig Tour* (1789) 85 Our real form grows cold and pale it flattens, it withers into wrinkles 1816 KENTISH *Pract* (1831) II 97 On approaching the coast, the surface of the country flattens, and approaches water level 1828 STARK *Elem Nat Hist* I 149 The horn flattens and turns outwards 1884 H JAMES *Little Tour* 109 (Cent Dict.) As I proceeded it [the country] flattened out a good deal 1885 J WINGFIELD *Barbara Heath* III 1 The gently undulating hill in whose window caseth the nose of the hyst anders to flatten 1893 *Westm Gaz* 28 Mar 8/1 The dip of the reef flattens

b Of the wind or a storm To decrease in force Cf FLAT *v*.2 4.

1748 ANSON *Voy* I viii 79 The storm at length flattening to a calm 1805 *Naval Chron* XIII 239 The Wind flattening she missed stays

5 *trans* To make 'flat', vapid, or insipid Also *fig*

1631 SANDERSON *Serm* II 2 As if all use of rhethorical ornaments did adulterate, corrupt, and flatten the sincere milk of the word 1686 GOAD *Celest Bodies* II v 221 The Celestial Bodies do ferment or flatten the Air 1755 JOHNSON, *I latten*, to make vapid

b *intr* to become insipid

1692 R L'ESTRANGE *Fables* clxi 132 Satisfactions that flatten in the very taste 1708 *Eng Theophrast* 234 Without some tincture of Urbanity, good Humour flattens for want of Refreshment and Relief

6 *trans* To make dull, deprive of attraction, interest, or impressiveness, also *to flatten down*

1693 W FENNE *Sel Fey* xxxiv 20 When you gallop over a good Author, you flatten him, and lose half his Life and Substance 1710 STEELE *Tatler* No 204 ¶ 5 It flattens the Narration, to say his Excellency in a Case which is common to all Men *a* 1715 BURNET *Own Time* (1724) I 162 The odiousness of the crime grew at last to be so much flatten'd by the frequent executions 1820 LAMB *Lett* (1888) II 57 I that I did not write was simply that he was to come so soon, and that flattens letters 1889 *Spectator* 14 Dec 840 When the pilgrims break out into verse, they flatten those what had been far more effectively and imaginatively said in prose

†7 To deprive of energy or 'fire'; to depress. Also with *away*. *Obs*

1683 R. GROVE *Penitent Communion* 22 Our Passions may be Charmed, or Raised, or Flattened 1709 STEELE *Tatler* No 47 ¶ 3 He was sunk and flattened to the lowest Degree 1722 J ADAMS *Dying* 23 Nov WKS 1810 II 395 I find they are both cooled, both flattened away 1796 BURKE *Corr* IV 362 So far from endeavouring to excite this spirit, nothing has been omitted to flatten and lower it

8 To lower (a musical note) in pitch, also *absol* 1804 *Mirror* III 105/2 Flattening and sharpening and rosining bows 1825 DANNELEY *Dict Mus*, To *flatten*, to lower a note one or two half tones 1872 BANISTER *Music* 55 That same note sharpened or flattened

9 To paint (a surface) so that it shall have no gloss, to deprive (paint) of its lustre. Also *absol*

1823 CRABB *Techn Dict*, To *flatten*, is to give a newly painted wall such a coat of colour as takes off its glossy appearance 1874 W COOKSON *Dyeing & Calico Print* vii 317 The colouring matter may also be flattened or deprived of its lustre

10 *Tanning* see QUOT

1875 *Ure's Dict Arts* III 95 In some cases, as in the calf skin, it is skived and then shaved, or, as it is called, flattened at right angles to the skiving

Flattened (flă·t'nd), *ppl a* [f prec + -ED 1]

In senses of the verb

1796 WITHERING *Brit Plants* IV 113 Long slender thread-shaped but flattened leaves 1833 L RITCHIE *Wand by Loire* 49 The bridge is composed of fifteen flattened arches 1865 *Pall Mall Mag* II 25 Its shape is that of a flattened cone 1884 BOWER & SCOTT *De Bary's Phaner* 290 Kings, of which the outer at least consist of broad flattened pieces

fig 1874 LD HOUGHTON *Poems* 62 Is wisdom flattened sense and mere distaste?

Flattener (flă·tnəɹ) [f as prec + -ER 1] One who flattens, something used for flattening

1791 *Encycl Brit* I 284 Cabinet *Trade Act* IV xvi 11 329 There followed a dryness between the divine Imlie and the Flattener of the Earth [*i. e.* Maupertuis, from his having proved the flattening of the earth at the poles] 1874 *Van Nostr Invent Living* 61 A solid tooth handle, which might be called the 'flattener' 1879 J PATON in *Encycl Brit* X 661/2 The flattener, with a piece of charred wood, which it [the engraved cylinder of glass] quite smooth

Flattening, *vbl sb* [f as prec + -ING 1]

1 The action or process of making flat In *Glass-making*, the process of laying out (sheet-glass) flat

1879 J PATON in *Encycl Brit* X 660/1 The opening, flattening, or expanding of the cylinder 1881 *Ibid* 661/1 The flattening is very much less proportionally than that of the orange

3 *adj* and *comb* (chiefly in *Glass making* see 1) As *flattening arch, furnace, iron, kiln, oven, stone, tool*

1879 J PATON in *Encycl Brit* X 661/2 The wagon then goes back to the 'flattening arch' 1874 KNIGHT *Dict Mech*, *Flattening furnace*, 1888 SIMMONDS *Dict Trade*, *s.v. Flatt-iron*, Laundress's or workman's smoothing iron 1879 W R GREG *Enigmas* 272 That God will pass a flattening iron over all and smooth out every wrinkle and duplicity 1879 J PATON *Encycl Brit* X 661/2 The 'flattening kiln' consists of two chambers built together, the one for flattening the cylinders, the other for annealing the discs The cylinder, after being gradually reheated, is placed in the centre of the 'flattening' oven, upon a smooth stone *Ibid*, The 'flattening stone or table, mounted on a movable waggon

†**Flatter,** *sb*1 *Obs.* Forms 4-5 **flatour,** vlatour', 5 **flatter,** 6 **flatter** [A OF *flatere, flatour, flateur*, agent-n f. *flater* to FLATTER] = FLATTERER

1340 *Ayenb* 256 Ulatours and lyesperes byeþ to grat cheap þet hare owne good 1377 LANGL *Piers Plowman's Crede* App A 166 Alle fals flatters *A-vaso Kirk de la Torre* (1868) 273 Betir is the frende that prikithe thynne the flatour that outetheth 1559 *Mirr Mag*, *Mowbray's Banishm* xi, And wyle I rest prouyded for this thing, I flatter I brike fayth and promise both

Flatter (flă·tɔɹ), *sb*2 [f FLAT *v* + -ER 1]

1 A workman who makes something (e g a blank or planchet, a hide or skin, etc.) flat

1724 MAYNWARING *Art Iron Founder* 249 The silver spanner, the flatter, the wire drawer and the refiner 1742 CHAMBERS *Cycl*, *Flatter or Flattener* See *Coining* 1895 G J DAVIES *Manual of Leather* xxiv 497 The next process is a flatter, who levels off the shanks with a currier's knife

2 A tool used in making things flat, e g a very broad faced hammer used by smiths

1874 KNIGHT *Dict Mech* I 858/2 *Flatter* (Wire drawing), a draw plate with a flat orifice, to draw out flat strips, such as watch-springs, shirt wire [etc.] 1888 *Locksmith's Dict Mech Engin*, *Flatter*, a species of hammer used by smiths Its use is to finish over broad surfaces which have been brought to size by the sledge and set hammer

†**Flatter,** *sb*3 *Obs* [f next] Flattery

1593-4 SHAKSPERE *Pyrgll Impressions* 437 O that hee never had prefer'd the Serpents flutter Before th eternall Law of all the Worlds Creator

Flatter (flă·tɔɹ), *v*.1 Forms: a. 3 **flatteren,** 4-6 **flateren(n,** (5 **flaterȝn),** 6 **flattir,** 6- **flatter.** β 4 **vlateren.** [Of somewhat doubtful etymology. In sense it represents OF *flater-r* (mod F. *flatter*), = Pr. *flatar*, the primary meaning of this word is believed to be 'to flatten down, smooth', hence 'to stroke with the hand, caress' (a sense still current in Fr); this sense, as well as that of OF. *flater, -ir* to dash to the ground, is plausibly accounted for by derivation from the Teut word which we have as FLAT *a* The normal form which *flat v* should assume when adapted into E is the rare Sc FLAT *v*. As ME did not adapt Fr vbs by addition of a suffix *-er* to the stem, or adopt them in their infinitive form, the Eng *flatter* cannot be paralleled with Ger *flattren*, MDu *flatte ren*, SW *flattra*, which are normally formed adaptations from the French; it might however have arisen by association of the vb. with its derivatives, OF *flatere, -our* FLATTER *sb* 1, and *flaterie* FLATTERY. More probably, however, the native FLATTER *v*.2, an onomatopœia expressive of light repeated movement, may have developed a sense resembling the primary sense of the Fr. word, and hence have been accepted as its equivalent Cf. ON *flaðra*, MSw *flakra, flikra*, to flatter, all prob of onomatopœic origin It may be significant that in the earliest instance of ME *flatteren* it occurs as a various reading for *flakeren*, which corresponds precisely to MSw *flakra* just cited]

1 *intr* Of an animal, bird, etc To show delight or fondness (by wagging the tail, making a caressing sound, etc); to fawn, upon *Obs*

c 1386 CHAUCER *Merch T* 815 Lyk to the scorpioun That flatereth with thun heed whan thou wilt stynge 1387 TREVISA *Higden* (Rolls) II 431 Pat foules at Diomedes temple spronge þ water and flatered 1483 CATH ANGL 129/1 To flatter, *blandiri* 1530 PALSGR 511/2 I flatter, I make my name (great King) to flatter thee *a* 1744 POPE *Epitaph* xv, One poor Poet Who never flatter'd Folks like you 1764 GOLDSM *Trav* 362 Yet think not, Iroman the flatter flowing, or court the great 1830 TENNYSON *Mermaid* 43 The bold merry mermen would sue me, and woo me, and flatter me 1842 LYTTON *Zanoni* I i 5 Yet would he thoroughly unsocial He formed no friends, flattered no patrons

absol 1393 LANGL *P Pl* C ix 147 Ancres and here mates þat eiten hote at noones, And frieres þat flateren not 1413 *Hoccl Semele* (Camden Soc) 7 Þem nedeth nought to gloses ne to flateren, for hope of yeftes

3 To praise or compliment unduly or insincerely

†Const *of* + Also in weaker sense, to gloss over, palliate (faults), speak too leniently to (an offender) ÞFormerly also intr *to flatter with*

a 1225 *Ancr R* 222 (MS Cleop C vii) Ne flatereð he[*other texts* faltreð, flakereð] hire of freolac 1535 COVERDALE *Prov* xxviii 23 He that rebuketh a man, shall fynde more fauoure at ye last, then he that flatereth him 1558 LATIMER *Serm* 31 Jan, Here learne not to flatter with any body when they do wickedly, for Christ, percasuay his disciples to be vnbeleuers, flattered them not, but reliuked them for their faultes 1659 RAY *Prov* (1848) 9, I would not be flattered, I am not so fond of my own concents 1738 POPE *Epil Sat* 1 86 Let ev'ry Fool and Knave Be grac'd thro' Life, and flatter'd in his Grave *Prol* Your beautiful voice —' 'Ah! you are flattering me'

absol 1500-20 ? DUNBAR *Poems* (1893) 310 Wryte I of liberalitie Than will thay say I flatter quyte 1548 HALL *Chron Lanc* III *i*, 198, I neither dare nor wil write lest some men might thynke that I flattered a litle 1582 COWPER *Table I* 88 The lie that flatters I loue the most.

4 To gratify the vanity or self-esteem of, to make self-complacent; to make (one) feel honoured or distinguished Also, To tickle (a person's vanity)

c 1400 *Rom Rose* 5941 Another shal have as moche for right nought If he can flater her to hir pay 1560 BIBLE (Genev) *Ps* xxxvi 2 He flattereth himselfe in his owne eyes 1601 SHAKS *Jul C* ii 1 208 When I tell him, he hates Flatterers, He says he does, being then most flattered. 1737 LADY M W. MONTAGU *Let to Abbé Conti* 1 Apr, It is the emperor's in erest to flatter them 1791

Mrs Radcliffe *Rom Forest* VIII, I am flattered by the distinction you offer me 1845 M Pattison *Ess* (1889) I 22 I his was intended to flatter the bishop's vanity *a* 1864 Prescott (Webster), Others he flattered by asking their advice.

trans† 1864 Tennyson *Aylmer's F.* 175 A splendid presence flattering the poor roofs

5. To play upon the vanity or impressionableness of (a person), to beguile or persuade with artful blandishments; to coax, wheedle Const *from, into, to, out of* + Also intr *to flatter with*

1500-20 Dunbar *Poems* xxx 43 In me was falset with every wicht to flatter 1537 Matthew *Gualtp* xvi 5 Flatter with hym [1539 Taverner Flatter him] & se wherein hys great strenght lyeth 1579 Gosson *Sch Abuse* (Arb.) 21 As waywarde children the more they bee flattered the worse they are 1591 *Troub Raigne K. John* II (1611) 82 For Priests and women must be flattered 1592 Warner *Alb Eng* VII xxxiv (1612) 167 He flattered them to betray their mother 1650 Fuller *Pisgah* II I § 24 65 Or did he hope to flatter Heaven into a consent? 1667 Milton *P L* X 42 Man should be seduc't And flatter'd out of all, believing lies Against his Maker 1706 Phillips (ed. Kersey), *Flatter*, to coaks, soothe up or wheedle 1833 Alison *Hist Europe* (1849) II IX § 51 276 You may easily flatter a tyrant but to flatter twenty five millions of people is as impossible as to flatter the Deity himself

absol. 1611 Bible 1 *Esdras* IV 31 The King was fame to flatter, that she might be reconciled to him again.

6 To beguile, charm away (sorrow, etc.), also, to beguile, charm *to* (tears) *arch*

1580 Sidney *Arcadia* I (1590) 52 A place for pleasantnesse, not vnfit to flatter solitarinesse 1597 Shaks *Rich III*, IV iv 245 Flatter my sorrows with report of it 1820 Keats *Two St Agnes* 21, Music's golden tongue Flatter'd to tears this aged man 1871 R Ellis tr *Catullus* lxxiv 39 If nor books I send nor flatter sorrow to silence

7 To encourage or cheer (a person) with hopeful or pleasing representations; to inspire with hope, usually on insufficient grounds Also, To foster (hopes) + Formerly also intr *to flatter with*

1377 Langl *P Pl* B xx 109 Fortune gan flatcchen [so fewe And yeighty hem longe lyf 1393 [see Flattering *ppl. a.*] 1587 Fleming *Contin Holinshed* III 1357/1 My lord, you are verie wise, I will not flatter with you 1598 Shaks *Ven & Ad* 989 Hope doth flatter thee in thoughts vnlikely 1597 — *2 Hen IV*, I III 29 Flattring himselfe with [Qo 1] Prouect 1730-1 *Sheffield Lett* (1760) I 73 Now were you in vast hopes you should hear no more from me but don't flatter yourself 1762 H Walpole *Virtue's Anecd Paint* (1765) I VI 137 The Carewes were flattered with the hopes of this match 1794 Pally *Iconf* II v (1817) 23 It was his business to have flattered the prevailing hopes 1844 Lennyson *Two Voices* 204 Wilt thou make everything a lie, To flatter me that I may die? 1855 Prescott *Philip II*, I II IX 243 Men had flattered themselves with the expectation of some change for the better 1890 *Daily News* 24 Nov 3/5 The Irish filly never flattered her backers

absol. 1593 Shaks *Lucr* 170 Desire sweetely flatters

b To please with the belief, idea, or suggestion *that* Now chiefly *refl.*

1598 Shaks *Ven & Ad* 978 Reuuming ioy buds her reioyce, And flatters her, it is Adonis voyce 1711 Addison *Spect* No 165 P 1 Their People might flatter themselves that things are not so bad as they really are 1723 Hurl *Let* 5 Jan in Burton *Life & Corr* (1840) I 378 My friends flatter me that I have succeeded 1782 Priestley *Corrupt. Chr* I Pref 13, I flatter myself I have given reasonable satisfaction *a* 1796 Burns '*As I was a wandering*', I flatter my fancy I may get another 1844 Disraeli *Coningsby* V iv, How flattered themselves we might be done 1883 Stevenson *Treasure Id* II vii, We flattered ourselves we should be able to give a good account of a half-dozen

8 To 'caress', gratify (the eye, ear, etc.)

Johnson describes this as 'a sense purely Gallick', but it occurs in his own writings, and is now established

1765 Davies *Observ On Tyrconnel and Paint* 120 A Consort of Voices pleasingly flatters the Ears and flatters them 1782 Wollaston *Relig Nat.* IX 206 He might be flattered with some verdures and the smiles of a few daisies on the banks of the rivulet 1882 Stevenson *New Arab Nts* (1884) 120 The beauty of the stone flattered the young clergyman's eyes

absol. 1750 Johnson *Rambler* No 80 P 2 The Hill flatters with an extensive View

9 To represent too favourably, to exaggerate the good points of Said *esp.* of painters, or the like

1581 Pettie *Guazzo's Civ Conv* I (1586) 4 But if I flatter not my selfe, I have a whole sute within my coasse bodie 1591 Shaks *Two Gent* IV IV 192 Yet the Painter flatter'd her a little 1665 Boyle *Occas Reff* VI x 222 If Art have not flatter'd Nature 1765 H Walpole *Vertue's Anecd Paint* IV 18 Oliver said to him 'Mr Lely, I desire you would use all your skill to paint my picture truly like me, and not flatter me at all' 1768 — *Hist. Doubts* 95 How much the characters of princes are liable to be flattered or misrepresented 1885 E Garrett *At any Cost* X. 169 My friends do not think that my portrait flatters me

absol. 1634 Peyton *Divorcement* 191 *Tyrone* (Camden) 35 A Queene, in whose prayse it is impossible for a poett to fayn, or orator to flatter 1758 Howe *Agis* Ded, A great ful imagination adorns its benefactor with every virtue, and even flatters with sincerity

10 With adverbs *To flatter in* (nonce-use) to usher in or help forward with flattery *To flatter up.* + (*a*) to indulge unduly, pamper, 'coddle', (*b*) to flatter extravagantly, to work (oneself) up into self-complacency; (*c*) *nonce-use*, to call up (a smile) by flattery.

1588 Shaks *1 L L* V II 82 To flatter vp these powers of mine with rest 1669 Dryden *Tyrannick Love* V i, I, like the Fiends, will flatter in his Doom 1848 J Waterworth *Canons & Decrees Trent* 38 No one ought to flatter himself up with faith alone 1891 G Meredith *One of our Conq* III xiii 273 'We go', Victor said to Nataly, and flattered up a smile about her lips

Hence **Fla ttered** *ppl. a*

c1440 *Promp Parv* 164 Flatered, *adulatus* 1668 Manley *Groitus' Love* 6 *Warres* 165 His Mind was so elevated into a flattied Concert of himself 1714 Shaftesb *Misc Refl* V ii, They became, like flatter'd Princes, impatient of Con tradiction 1725 Young *Love Fame* I 23 Flatter'd crimes of a licentious age, Reproach our silence 1888 *Sat Rev* 25 June 793/2 The flattered monarch refused to interfere

†Flatter, *v.²* *Obs* [Onomatopeic, cf *flacker, flutter, flitter.*] *intr* To float, flutter

c 1375 Barbour *Troy bk* II 1752 He Flatterand amange pe wawes wode With grete force of his armes gane swyme *To* 1450 *Chaucer's Knt's T* 1104 (Petworth MS.) Aboue her hede her dowues flatteringe (*other texts* flikeringe) *a* 1603 *Sir Fulk. Greuil* in Child *Ballads* III 271 And many a ragged rider had That flattered on the fiem

Flattera ble (flæ·tərăb'l), *a nonce wd* [f Flatter *v.*¹ + -able] That may be flattered, susceptible to flattery

a 1734 North *Lives* I 124 He was the most flatterable creature, that ever was known.

Flatter-blind (flæ·tərblīnd), *v nonce wd* [f Flatter *v.*¹ + Blind *v.*] *trans* To flatter so as to make blind; to blind with flattery

1818 Cobbett *Lett in Lat Ram* 148, 6) I My next Friday's letter will, if I do not grossly flatter blind myself, be interesting

Flattercap (flæ·təkap) *Obs* exc *dial* [f as prec. + Cap *sb.*¹] A flatterer

1681 W Robertson *Phraseol Gen* (1693) 611 Vsuant ill flatterers, 1688 Robinson *Life Witty Silva. Flatch* or *Flattercap*, a flatterer, a term applied to wheedling children, when they try by flattery to gain their own little ends

Flatter-dock (flæ·tədɒk) [f Flatter *v.*² + Dock *sb.*¹] A provincial name given to several large-leaved aquatic plants ('docks'), probably from the floating leaf.

1820 Wilbraham *Cheshi Gloss, Flatter Dock* or *Butter Dock*, pond weed or potamogeton 1878-86 Britten & Holland *Plant n., Flatter Dock*

Flatterer (flæ·tərər) [f Flatter *v.*¹ + -er¹] One who flatters, in various senses of the vb, *esp.* one who employs false praise to obtain favour or otherwise serve his own purposes

a 1340 Hamrole *Psalter* xiv 4 Flaterers & bakbiters ere fesse fra pes life. 1413 *Pilgr Sowle* (Caxton 1483) II iii 51 He that flatteth his neighbour, he layeth nettes to youre frendes. 1526 *Pilgr Perf* (W de W 1531) 88, I had leuer be reproued of euery persone, than to be prayesed of a flatterer 1580 Baskerv *Eleon* (1750) II 443 A Flatterer is a Dog, that fawns when he bites 1727 Gay *Fables* I I 77 For beasts of prey, a servile train, Have been the flatt'rers of my reign 1728 Morgan *Algiers Nick Navig.* I am afraid Sir Mulberry is a flatterer, my lord, said Mrs Whittrell 1881 Rita *My Lady Coquette* XX, You are a sad flatterer, Rose

b *Comb*, as *flatterer-like, adv*

1630 Drayton *Moses* I 118 Three lab'ring months the man flatterer like beguiled

Flatteress. *Obs* [f Flatter *sb.*¹ + ess Of *flatteresse.*] A female flatterer

1483 *Cath Angl* 140/1 A flatteresse *Gn.* In her companye she had a woman a flatteresse and a grete liar 1569 J Sanford tr *Agrippa's Van Artes* 154 Wherefore Plato calleth this cookerye the flatteresse of Physicke 1658 Rowland *Iuan Viuyderesse*, a Flattresse, or a Flattering woman

Flattering (flæ·tərĭŋ), *vbl sb* [f Flatter *v.*¹ + -ing¹] The action of the vb. Flatter, in its various senses Now *rare* exc. in gerundial use

a 1225 *Ancr R* 290 Vor fevrlac, vor flatteringe 1340 Hampol *Psalter* xi 3 With double tunge pai talcande wiltin swa pat may felaghe wip paim 1430 *Syr Gener* (Roxb.) 1977 Though his fals flattering With the Soldon was he welcomed 1526 *Pilgr Perf* (W de W 1531) 95 b/2 The preachers preached nothing but lies and flatterings 1607 Hieron *Wks* I 430 Secret soothing and flattering of the heart 1678 Penn *Apol Quakers* Ded., The flattering of court parasites

Flattering, *ppl a.* [f as prec. + -ing²]

1 Of a person, his actions, utterances, etc. That flatters or tries to please by praise, generally insincere, adulatory

1484 *Caxton Fables of Æsop* I IV, The foole whiche herd the flateringe wordes of the fore beganne to open his bylle for to synge 1550 Crowley *Epigr* 839 Be wise of all flatteringe tendes 1600 Shaks *A Y L* III i 188 That flattering tongue of yours wonne me 1781 Gibbon *Decl & F* III 115 The most flattering bard would have hesitated to affirm, that he surpassed the measure of the dens gods of antiquity

b. Coaxing, wheedling *Obs*

c 1386 Chaucer *Frere's Prol* 30, I shal him telle which a grete honour it is To fele thurgh hym his brotherhed 1597 Dryden *Ling Georg* III 269 Thy flatt ring Method on the Youth pursue.

2 Suggesting pleasurable (usually, delusive) anticipations or beliefs, pleasing to the imagination

1393 Gower *Conf* III 174, I shall declare and he With flatterende prophecie 1526 *Pilgr Perf* (W de W 1531) 57 Flee all yᵉ false flatteryng promesses of yᵉ worlde 1596 Shaks *Tam Shr* I. i. 44 Fram as a flatting dreame 1717 Pope *Epist to Jervas* 23 What flatt'ring scenes our wand'ring fancy wrought! *a* 1859 Macaulay *Hist Eng* V 305 He had consulted by letter all the most eminent physicians and, as he was apprehensive that they might return flattering answers if they knew who he was, he had [etc.] 1872 R Hunter *Let* in Raymond *Statist Mines & Mining* (1874) 203 The prospects at this camp are very flattering.

b Of the weather, the stars, etc Promising, (deliusively) encouraging hope Now *rare*

1633 J Stafford *Pac Hib* II xxx 278 Don Juan hourely expecting a wind to bee gone, and finding a flatter ing gale went aboard 1697 Dampier *Voy* I 473 Such flattering weather is commonly the forerunner of a Tempest 1711 Swift *Jrnl to Stella* 27 Oct, It has been a terrible rainy day, but so flattering in the morning, that I would needs go out in my new hat 1847 Emerson *Poems, Threnody* Wks (Bohn) I 490 For flattering planets seemed to say This child should ill of age stay

3. Gratifying to self esteem, highly complimentary

1757 Burke *Abridgm Eng Hist* Wks 1842 II 503 These opinions are flattering to national vanity 1820 Lamb *Final Mem* VIII To Mr Rogers 277 It is not the flatteringest compliment to an author to say, you have not read his book yet 1831 Sir J Sinclair *Corr* II 273 The very flattering terms in which he expressed himself 1852 Mrs Stowe *Uncle Tom's C* xxxvi, The dark beauty of the supposed little girl drew many flattering comments from the pos engers

†4 Caressing, handling lightly Cf Flatter *v.*¹ 1 b *Obs*

1650 Fuller *Pisgah* II vi 150 Their [Baal's priests'] flattering hands did theatrically let out some drops of wild blood

5 That represents too favourably, said *esp* of a picture or the like

1598 Shaks *John* II i 503 Till now, infixed I beheld my selfe, Drawne in the flattering table of her eye 1728 Pope *Dunc* III 23 The flatt'ring Glass of Nature 1774 Goldsm *Retal* 63 A flattering painter, who made it his care To draw men as they ought to be, not as they are

6 quasi *adv* Flatteringly *adv*

1598 Shaks *Rom & Jul* II iii 141 All this is but a dreame, Too flattering sweet to be substantiall

Hence **Fla tteringness,** the quality of being flattering

1804 *Temple. Rur Mag* (T 105 She gently tempers its flatteringness by the remark

Flatteringly (flæ·tərĭŋlĭ), *adv* [f prec + -ly²] In a flattering manner

1587 Turbus *Hyginus* (Rollis) II 201 Prey answerde ful falsely and flatteringly but nay 1548 Hall *Chron* Introd 7 The king flatteringly and with great dissimulation made proclamacion 1661 Cowley *Disc Gov & Counsels Essex* (1669) 56 Play Countrymen and Souldiers, very kindly and very flatteringly) 1719 London & Wise *Compl Gard* 298 How flatteringly fair soever the weather appear 1865 Mrs Riddell *Geo Geith* II vii 188 Hope whispered flatteringly that the girl might grow to love him

†Flatterous, *a Obs* [f Flatter *sb.*¹ or Flatter-y + -ous.] Of, pertaining to, or suitable for a flatterer, flattering

1546 Bale *Lett to Anne Askewe* 18 b, Trust not to moche in the flatterouse faunynge of soche wylye foxes

Hence **Fla tterously** *adv*, flatteringly

1669 Osborne &c *Let to Boyle* 3 One in Boyle's Hist 1772 VI 253 If he durst believe himself, who is flatterously given, he is much better than he was before

Flattery (flæ·tərĭ) Forms **4** flaterie, (*south* vlaterie), **4–6** flatery(e, **5** flatere, -eri, -erye, -urye, **6** flat(t)ry), **6–7** flatterie, **6-** flattery [ad F *flatterie* (OF *flaterie* = Pr *flatairia*), f *flatter* (OF *flater*) see Flatter *v.*¹ and -ery.]

1 The action or practice of flattering, false or insincere praise, adulation, cajolery, blandishment

c 1320 *Sowdone* 808 (W) 2155 For thou leuest wel flaterie c 1386 Chaucer *Pars I* P 539 Flaterie is generally wrongful preysyng 1412 *Pilgr Sowle* (Caxton 1483) III 238 How thar ther ony man dede eyuen suche persone by fauour of flaterye 1484 Caxton *Fables of Æsop* I xix, Ofte the good men lese theyr goodes by the euyl counsayl and flatery of the peruers and euyll folke 1526 *Pilgr Perf* (W de W 1531) 111 Somtyme vnder the cloke of good manner, he bryngeth in adulacyon or flatery 1646 J Beaumont *Irene Aeonis madata* 15 The flattery of Parasites borrowes from Poets till Ladies No 139 P 1 That general Curse of all their [Women's] Follies, and our Misfortunes, their Love of Flattery, 1771 Goldsm *Hist Eng* II 127 He was resolved to maintain himself in it by tyranny over his inferiors, and flattery to the queen 1826 Disraeli *Vic Grey* VI i, Flattery is the destruction of all good fellowship

2 *fig* 'Gratifying deception, delusion' (Schmidt)

c 1600 Shaks *Sonn* xlvi 14 My friend and I are one. Sweet flattery ! then she loves but me alone 1604 — *Oth* III i 332

3 With *a* and *pl*

1593 Shaks *Rich II*, III ii 216 He does me double wrong, that wounds me with the flatteries of his tongue 1665 Boyle *Occas Reff* Ded 6 Lest Your Custome to look ev'n upon Small Praises as Flatteries 1700 Dryden *Fables* Pref, You never cost me, while you read Homer, even not in the Second Book (a grateful Flattery to his Countrymen)

Flatting (flæ·tĭŋ), *vbl sb* [f Flat *v.*² + -ing¹]

1 The action or process of laying, pressing, or beating out flat, *spec* the process of rolling metal into plates, also in *Glass-making*, the process of flattening a split glass cylinder

1612 Cotgr, *Emplatissure*, a flatting, a laying flat vnto, a making broad or flat 1687 Lachman *Tradion's Art* 6 In another apartment is Flatting and Drawing of Gold Wyre 1799 G Smith *Laboratory* I 318 A flatting mill such as those employed in the flatting of gold.

b *concr* A layer of mortar
1824 J Hodgkin in J Rains *Mem* (1858) II 161 This wall has been constructed in regular flattings, with layers of basaltic rumlar work between each flatting of the mortar
† **2** The process of becoming flat Of wine The process of becoming vapid or insipid
1665 Hooke *Microgr* 99 The flatting of the Surface in the middle is from the abatement of the waters pressure out wards **1675** W Charleton *Two Disc* II 160 The Palling or Flatting of Wines.
† **3** *Mastic* The lowering (of a note) by one semitone *Obs*
1674 Playford *Skill Mus* I 11 To These two B Cliffs are usually put to several Notes in the middle of any song or Lesson for the Flatting or Sharping of Notes.
4 *Coal mining* (See quots, and see Flat *sb* 3 4)
1883 Greeley *Gloss Coal Mining, Flatting*, drawing or loading coals underground with horses and hods. **1891** *Labour Commission* Gloss, *Flatting* is the stacking of coal by boys at the flat
5 *Gilding* and *Housepainting* The action of Flat *v* 2 8 Also *concr* The overlaid coat
1823 P Nicholson *Pract Build* 410 The Nottingham white lead is the most esteemed for what is called flatting, or dead white **1881** Young *Every Man his own Mechanic* § 1582 The finishing coat is to be 'flatting'
6 *attrib* and *Comb.* as *flatting-furnace, hammer, hearth, stone, tool*, (chiefly in *Glass-making* see 1), *flatting coat, colour, white* (sense 5), **flatting-mill**. a mill for flattening, *esp* one for rolling metal into sheets and forming the ribbon from which the planchets are cut in coining.
1875 *Ure's Dict Arts* II 402 The 'flatting colour should be incorporated with a large quantity of spirits of turpentine
1810 James *Millst Pract Flatting*, a 'flatting hammer **1818** in *Tredg Debates* (Camd 1870) 138 I was 'flatting mines
1799 G Smith *Laboratory* I 318 A flatting-mill, such as silver ware drawers use **1823** P Nicholson *Pract Build* 406 In the operation of making it [milled lead], a tinning roller is used, or a flatting mill **1891** *Star* 24 Oct 4/6 Jeweller's flatting mills.

Flattish (flæ·tiʃ), *a* [f Flat *a* + -ish] Somewhat flat
1611 Speed *Theat Gt Brit* II xi § 4 Where the hils settle my thing flattish **1713** Derham *Phys Theol* iv xi *note*, These worms have also flattish Heads. **1840** *Lond Hosp Gaz* I 409 It is a flattish shore **1877** J D Chambers *Decese Worship* 253 The Choices of the thirteenth century were round and wide mouthed and flatting bottomed.

Flatty (flæ·ti), *sb slang* [f Flat *sb* + -y 1] One who is ignorant of the methods of professional thieving, a flat, also comb **flatty-ken** (see quot)
1851 Mayhew *Lond Labour* (1861) I 218 They betray to the 'flatters' all their profits and proceedings. *Ibid* (1862) I 243 'Flatty ken', that is, house where the landlord of which is not 'awake' or 'fly' to the 'moves' and dodges of the trade.

Flatulence (flæ·tiʊlĕns) [n f *flatulence*, f *flatulent* see Flatulent and -ence]
1 *gen* The condition of being charged with gas, **a 1826** Sheridan *Sch Scandal* iv iii Wks 1821 I 77 The Spa water has all the pertness and flatulence of Champaign, without the spirit or flavour
2 *esp* The state or condition of having the stomach or other portion of the alimentary canal charged with gas
1858 Copland *Dict Pract Med* I 1044 When flatulence precedes or attends organic lesions of the stomach
b The tendency in various kinds of food to produce this state
3 *fig* Inflated or puffed-up condition, windiness, vanity, pomposity, pretentiousness
1721 R Y *Werenfels' Dis Logomachy* 229 Remember to distinguish between true Sublimity of Mind and Stile, and a vain flatulence of both **1750** Johnson *Rambler* No 75 ₱ 10 Covert insults which serve to give vent to the flatulence of pride

Flatulency (flæ·tiʊlĕnsi) [f next see -ency]
1 = Flatulence 2 Also an instance of this
1660 Lovell *Hist Anim & Min* 159 They discussing their flatulency by garrulity **1731** Arbuthnot *Aliments* v (1735) 140 The most sure Sign of a deficient Perspiration is Flatulency, or Wind **1757** Cooper *Distiller* II 111 (1760) 135 Cinnamon dispels Flatulencies, and is a pleasant Cardiac **1806** *Med Jrnl* XV 367 His disease originated from flatulency **1858** Copland *Dict Pract Med* I 1043 *Flatulency* an undue formation and accumulation of air in the stomach or intestines, with frequent rejection of it
b Tendency to cause flatulence
1599 H Buttes *Dyets dere Dinner* Evij, Other referre it to their [Beanes'] flatulencie, whereby they provoke to lechry
2 = Flatulence 3
1660 Gurnall *Chr in Arm* (1665) 343/2 The flatulency of them which puffs up others into pride **1698** *Lond Gaz Lond Univ* xxii, Puffed up with a flatulency arising from a weak and narrow comprehension

Flatulent (flæ·tiʊlĕnt), *a* Also 7 **flatulent** [n f *flatulent*, ad mod L *flātulent-us*, f L *flāt-us* a blowing, f *flare* to blow see -ulent]
† **1** Of a windy nature, full of air or wind Of a tumour Turgid with air *Obs*
1600 Surflet *Countrie Farme* vi xxii 773 The unprofitable and excrementous humour consumed, and the flatulent or windie parts thereof dissolved **1704** F Fuller *Med Cynos* (1710) 70 The Contents of the Stomach are much turgid and flatulent **a 1723** Quincy *Lex Physico Med* (1736) *Flatulent Tumours* are such as easily yield to the Pressure of the Finger, but readily return, by their elasticity, to a round State again **1745** Brownrigg in *Phil Trans* IV 238 Those spirits of fountains are flatulent and elastic
2 Liable to, or prolific in, windy blasts *rare*
1671 R Boron *Wind* 65 The Spring and Autumn are the most Flatulent Seasons of the yeere **1840** Bauman *Ingol Lect, Bacquet's Dog*, Those flatulent folks known in Classical story as Aquilo, Libs, Notus, Auster, and Boreas
3 Generating or apt to generate gas in the alimentary canal, causing wind
1599 H Buttes *Dyets dere Dinner* C ij b, Peaches Being soft, moist, and flatulent, they engender humours **1674-81** Bulteel *Glossogr.* n. v, Pease and Beans are flatulent meat **1733** Arbuthnot *Aliments* vi (1735) 221 Vegetables abound more with aerial Particles, than mineral Substances, and therefore are more flatulent **1837** M Donovan *Dom Econ* II 321 Eaten in quantity it [beet-root] often proves flatulent
4 a Of a disease, etc Attended with or caused by the accumulation of gases in the alimentary canal b Of persons Troubled with flatulence. See Flatulence 2
1655 Culpeper *Riverius* vii 1 147 Whence comes a flatulent Asthma **1732** Arbuthnot *Rules of Diet* 322 If they are not flatulent Melave Secat [sweet whey-like Diet **1844-57** G Bird *Urin Deposits* (ed 5) 310 Being merely the subject of occasional attacks of indigestion, with flatulent evacuations **1847** Youatt *Horse* xiv 300 Flatulent Colic
absol **1858** Copland *Dict Pract Med* III 1 550 The dyspeptic, the flatulent, and the sedentary
5 *fig* Inflated or puffed up, 'windy', empty, vain, pretentious
1658 Osborn *Adv Son* (1673) 237 Religion grows flatulent and Hypocritical **1697** Dryden *Aeneis* Ded c 4 How many of those flatulent Writers have I known **1742** Young *Nt Th* v 239 Flatulent with fumes of self-applause **1863** *N & Q* 3rd Ser IV 284 Much of the poetry is little more than very flatulent declamation **1870** Swinburne *Ess & Stud* (1875) 262 A score or two of poems, each more feeble and more flatulent than the last
Hence **Fla tulently** *adv*, in a flatulent manner; **Fla tulentness**, the condition of being flatulent
1563 T Gale *Antidot* II 39 It healeth flatulentines of Hypochondria, etc **1727** Bailey (vol II) *Flatulentness*, Windiness, Flatulency **1864** Webster, *Flatulently*
† **Fla·tuling**, *vbl sb Obs rare*—1 [as if f **flatule* vb, back formation from Flatulent] Inflation (of the flesh), puffiness
1634 Taylor *Jacob's Chr* xv xii 572 This half crude humor remaining there, raiseth much flatuling
† **Flatuo·se**, *a Obs rare* [as if ad L **flātiōs-us*, f *flātus* a blowing] = Flatuous
1727 in Bailey vol II
† **Flatuo·sity**. (flæ·tiuɒ·sĭti) *Obs* [ad F *flatuosité*, f *flatueux* see Flatuous and -ity] The state or condition of being 'flatuous'
1 = Flatulence 2
1600 Surflet *Countrie Farme* vi xxii 777 It attenuateth crude and colde humours, and flatuosities abounding in phlegmatike and melancholike persons **1695** J Love *Cierra Med* 45 Remove that flatuosity, which is the cause of thy Disease **1727** Bradley *Fam Dict* s v *Apoplexia*, Caused either by Phlegm, Melancholy, Flatuosity, or Choler **1884** *Syd Soc Lex*, *Flatuosity*, flatulence, the development of gas in the interior of the body
b Tendency to cause flatulence
1708 Motteux *Rabelais* iv 49 2/2 It is added to windy Aliments to correct their flatuosity
2 *concr* A quantity of wind, air, or gas
1597 Lowe *Chirurg* (1634) 108 Oedema, which is, the Flatuosities dispersed in other parts musculous **1601** Holland *Pliny* I 21 If this flatuositie [L *flatus*] or vapour doe struggle and wrestle within the cloud, from thence it commeth that thunders be heard
† **Flatuous**, *a Obs* Also 7 **flateous** [ad F *flatueux*, as if ad L **flātiōs-us*, f L *flātus* a blowing see -ous]
1 Of a windy nature; full of wind or gas, = Flatulent 1
1580 G Harvey *Three Proper Lett* 12 Such feverous and flatuous qualities lurke within **1603** Holland *Plutarch's Mor* 704 Like as in our bodies there arise certeine flatuous tumors **1653** Gauden *Hierasp* 44 Their flatuous and unrefined Wines **1710** *Hist of Pr Wagg* II 45 Whose Blood being flatuous and fluid
2 a Resulting from inflation b. Resembling wind in its action
1658 Sir T Browne *Garth Cyrus* III 134 Seeds, wherein at first may be discerned a flatuous distension of the Husk **1662** J Chandler *Van Helmont's Oriat* 78 It hath well pleased the Eternall, to place in the Stars, a flatuous, violent, motive force
3 = Flatulent 3
1601 Holland *Pliny* II 170 If a man eat them [mulberries] alone they swell in the stomack and be very flatuous **1603** Holland *Plutarch's Rom Quest* (1632) 64 So it is that pulse be flateous and windy **1676** I Glover in *Phil Trans* XI 634 They use no correctives to take away the flatuous, nauseous, and other bad qualities of them
= Flatulent 4
1600 W Vaughan *Directions for Health* (1633) 55 The morphew, or else some flatuous windy humour **1694** West ma ott *Script Herb* 20 The plaster seldom fails in cold flatuous pains **1710** T Fuller *Pharm Extemp* 118 It [i e the Electuary] is a notable experimented thing against flatuous Stitches in the Side
5 *fig* = Flatulent 5
1630 May *Lucan* Contn 153 But swift as thoughts can flie in a moment goe The flatuous dreames through th' aire **1653** A Wilson *Jas I*, 291 Willing to be less than the least in the Times flatuous opinion **1700** J Johnson *Canons Ch Eng* Advt to Reader ¶ 7 They have forfeited

in a very flatuous Style, and contain but very little Sense in many Lines.
Hence † **Fla tuousness.**
1600 Surflet *Countrie Farme* vi xxii 797 Such [wines] ingender a masse of many crudities, and much flatuousness. **1620** Vanner *Via Recta* vii 113 In Feuers (by reason of their heat and flatuousnes) they are not to be admitted **1647** Ward *Simp Cobler* 87, I can impute it to nothing, but to the flatuousnesse of our diet

Flatus (flē·tŭs) Pl **flatuses.** [n L *flātus* a blowing, f. *flare* to blow]
¶ 1 A blowing, a blast, a breath, a puff of wind *Flatus vocis* (the breath of the voice), a phrase used to describe the ultra nominalist opinion attributed to Roscelinus (12th c), that universals have no substantial or con ceptual existence, but consist in nothing more than the mere sound of their names.
1692 Ray *Dissol World* 1 111 (1693) 10 It might possibly be effected by the same Causes that Earthquakes are, viz subterraneous Fires and Flatuses **1706** S Clarke *Lett. to Dodwell* 31 You make the Soul to be being a mere *Flatus*, to have a more precarious subsistence even than mere Matter itself **1875** Whitney *Life Lang* iv 64 Made by letting slip a bit of breath or *flatus*
2 *Path.* An accumulation or development of wind in the stomach or bowels, wind
1669 W Simpson *Hydrol Chym* 85 From the antipathetical concourse of which two ariseth a secret inconceivable flatus **1708** Kuffy in *Phil Trans* XXXV 161 She said nevertheless, that Flatuses would sometimes be discharged from the Pudenda **1858** Copland *Dict Pract Med* I. 1043 To ascertain the source of the flatus which is often formed so abundantly in the digestive canal **1872** F G Thomas *Dis Women* 133 That a free escape of flatus might be un obstructed
3 A morbid inflation or swelling *lit.* and *fig*
1702 *Eng Theophrast* 9 Blown up with a flatus of envy and vanity **1730** Swift *Vind Ld Carteret* Wks 1761 III 139 An incensed political scribbler will lay open the corruption of his heart, and spots and flatuses of his spleen
4 *nonce-use* = Afflatus 2.
1719 D'Urfey *Pills* (1872) II 202 But this is not it, That the flatus will fit, Or make the old Beauty grow merry
Flat-ways, -wise (flæ·twēz, -wəiz) Rarely **flat-way** [f. Flat *a.* + -ways, -wise] With the flat side (instead of the edge) uppermost, foremost, or applied to another surface Opposed to Edge-ways, -wise.
1601 Holland *Pliny* xviii xvii 578 The brond but of the plough share lying flatwise **1608** Day *Isle Paradoxes Ansine & Solid Rod* viii 108 These Plates were laid on flat-wise **1692** Rushworth *Hist Coll* (1721) V 358 I they drew their Swords, and laid on some of them flatways **1811** J Pal tock *Ff Watkins* (1884) I. xix 195 I leaped off flatwise with face towards the water **c 1790** Imison *Sch Art* II 11 Steep the print, flat way, in water **1807** *Hull Pkt* XVII 212 It [was] very difficult to get the handle of a spoon (flat-ways) between his teeth **1870** E J Reed in *Macm Mag* Nov 5/2 Such a raft will not float flatwise **1879** F W Robinson *Coward Conscience* I iii, He fell flatwise upon the gravel

Flaughen (flɑ·xən) *Sc.* Also **flaughin, flauchin.** [Cognate with next, the precise formation is obscure] A flake of fire or snow
1649 Visct Kilsyth *Sp in Misc Maitland* (1845) I 401 The sparks and flaughens of this love shall fly up **1811** A Scott *Poems* 43 (Jam) As new fa'n snaw That, fleecy pure, in flaughins fa'
Flaught (flɑ̄t, *Sc* flaxt), *sb* 1 Chiefly *Sc.* Also 4 5 **flaght** e, 8–9 **flaucht** [ME. *flayt*, prob repr either OE **flea̯ht* or ON **flaht-r* (incl *flátr*, used only in the sense 'act of flaying' see Fritzner s v), the OTeut type would be **flahtu* z, f either of the parallel roots *flah-*, *flak-* (Aryan *plak-*, *plag-*), whence Flake *sb* 2 and Flaw *sb* 2, both which have senses identical with those of this word]
1. = Flake *sb* 2 1 *a* *Obs* exc. *Sc*
1483 *Cath Angl* 133 A flaghte of snowe, *flocus* **1808** Jamieson s. v *Flaunch*, A flaucht of snaw
b A lock of hair or wool, = Flake *sb* 2 1 b, *spec* (see quot 1825)
1786 Ross *Helenore* (1789) 55 In flaughts roove out her hair **1808** R Jamieson *Pop Ballads* I 20 He's sent to you what ye lo'ed maist, A flaught o' his yellow hair **1825** Brockett *Gloss N C Words, Flaut, Flaught* a roll of wool carded ready for spinning
2 A flash; a flash of lightning; a 'tongue' of flame, = Flake *sb.* 2 Cf Fire-flaught
a **1300** *Cursor M* 17379 (Cott) His sher hk was flaght (*Gr* slaght) o fire *a* **1724** *Vision* iii in *Ramsay's Evergreen* (1824) I 212 The Thunder crakt, and Flaughts did rift frae the blak Vissart of the Lift **1820** *Blackw Mag* Nov 202 Naething but a flaucht o' fire every now and then, to keep the road by **1825** Brockett *Gloss Flaught or Fire-flaught* applied to the particle of 'live' gaseous coal which darts out of a fire **1887** Swinburne *Locrine* iv i 159 When your eyes Wax red and dark, with flaughts of fire between, I fear them
3 A sudden blast of wind (and rain), = Flake *sb* 6 b, Flaw *sb* 2 *Sc.*
1801 Sibbald *Chron Sc Poetry* IV Gloss, *Flaggets, Flaughts*, sudden blasts of wind, or of wind and rain *Mod Sc* The snaw is fleem by in flauchts
4. A turf; also *collect* turf. *Obs.* exc. *dial* Cf Flag *sb* 2, Flake *sb* 2
13 *E E Allit P* A 58, I felle vpon pat flourȝ flaut **1483** *Cath Angl* 133 A Flaghte vn a turfe *c* **1746** J Collier (Tim Bobbin) *View Lanc Dial* Wks (1862) 47 Meh Heart as leet as o bit on o Flaught. *Ibid* Gloss, *Flaught*, a light turf **1876** *Whitby Gloss*, *Flaughts* pl turves for the fire In Whitby Abbey Rolls, 'flaghts'

Flaught (flɑxt), *sb.*¹ *Sc* [var. of FLAGHT]
1 A spreading out, as of wings for flight, a fluttering or agitated movement; a commotion
1821 GALT *Annals of Parish* VII 75 Nothing was spared but what the servants in the first flaught gathered up in a hurry and ran with 1822 *Sir A Wylie* II 1 5 Getting up wi a great flaught of his arms
2 A flock of birds flying together, a flight
1818 *Edin Mag* Aug 155 As gin they had been a flaucht o' doos
Flaught, *sb.*² *Sc* [f the vb] In *pl* 'Instruments used in preparing wool' (Jam)
1875 in *Ure's Dict Arts* II 402
Flaught (flɑxt), *v Sc* and *north dial* Also flauch(t [f FLAUGHT *sb.*¹ (sense 1 b)] 'To card (wool) into thin flakes' (Jam *Suppl* 1825).
Flaught(, flɑ̄t, *Sc.* flɑxt), *adv Sc* [Cf FLAUGHT *sb.*²] With outspread wings; with great eagerness (Jam.). Cf FLAUGHTERED
1806 TRAIN *Sparrow & H, Pen Reveries* 80 Then flaught on Philip, wi' a rair, She flew, an' pluck't his bosom bare.
Flaughtbred, *adv Sc.* [f FLAUGHT *adv* + *bred*, pa pple of BREDE *v.*²] to spread out] With the arms spread out like the wings of a flying bird; hence, eagerly
1768 ROSS *Helenore* (1789) 14 Lindy catcht a fa', Flaught bred upon his face, and there he lay *Ibid* 82 Flaught bred upon her, butt the house he sprang 1785 *Poems Buchan Dial* 4 The first man that Came flaught bred to the toulzie
Flau·ghter, *sb. Sc* Also 5–9 flauchter, (6 -tir), 9 flaughter [prob a parallel formation to FLAUGHT *sb.*¹, with suffix *-tro-* instead of *-tu-*] A paring of turf Also *Comb*, **flaughter-fail,** a turf cut with a **flaughter-spade,** 1 e a breast-plough used for thus purpose
1492 *Act Dom Conc* (1839) 208 Twa hungand lokis, a flauchter sped, a croik [etc.] *a* 1550 *Christis Kirke* xxii, For faimne-as thae forfochtin fules Fell doun lyk flauchter fails 1799 J. LEYDEN *Scenes* 1 216 The spade for paring ought to be similar to that used in Scotland for casting Turf, provincially the Flaughter spade 1818 *Edin Mag* Oct 331 A sufficient quantity of flaughter Fail was pared from the eastern side of a hill 1846 BROCKETT *Gloss N C Words* (ed 3), *Flaughter*, the thin turf turned up when ground is pared
Flaughter, *v.*¹ *Sc.* Also 9 fla(u)chter [f prec] To pare turf from the ground' (Jam)
1721 *Gloss* in *Ramsay's Wks* I 388
Flaughter (flɑ xter), *v.*² *Sc.* and *north. dial* Also 8 flauchter, 8–9 flawter. [app f. FLAUGHT *sb.*²; cf FLICHTER, FLOGHTER *vbs*]
1 *intr* To make a fluttering motion; also of a light, to flicker
1789 D DAVIDSON *Seasons* 84 The wild duck Fast flaughters, quacking to the farther shore 1816 SCOTT *Antiq* xxi, 'He wad hae seen a glance o the light frae the door o the cave, flaughtering against the hazels on the other bank'
2 a. *intr* To be in a flutter, to be angry or afraid **b.** *trans* To put into a flutter, to frighten, flurry
1787 GROSE *Prov Glass*, *Flawter*, to be angry or afraid N 1847 H ANDERSON (Sc Songs) (1890) II 238 His muckle thick skull she would flaughter 1855 ROBINSON *Whitby Gloss*, 'I was sair flowter'd'
Hence **Flaughter** *sb*, a fluttering motion, flutter
1789 D DAVIDSON *Seasons* 42 The swallows pop Wi lazy flaughter, on the gutter dub
† **Flauging,** *ppl a Obs.* ? *e* FLOGGING.
1682 D'URFEY *Injured Princess* I 16 Ask him if he knows where we may find a sound Wench he's a flauging old Whipster, I warrant him
† **Flaumpaump.** [?Corruption of FLAMPOINT]
1598 G HARVEY *Pierce's Supr* 181, I have seldome tasted a more savoury flaumpaump of words in any slut-tish pamfletter
Flaumpeyn, var of FLAMPOINT
Flaunt (flɔ̄nt), *sb* Now *rare.* Also 6–7 flant [f FLAUNT *v.*]
1 The action or habit of flaunting, or making a display Also † *in* or *upon the flaunt*
a 1625 BOYS *Wks* (1630) 403 The Flant and froth of a faire phrase without soundnesse of Argument *a* 1625 FLETCHER *Faithf One* v 1, Dost thou come hither with thy flourishes, Thy flaunts, and faces, to abuse men's manners *a* 1625 – *Woman's Prize* II 1, Is this stern woman still upon the flaunt Of bold defiance? *Ibid* II VI, They are i' th flaunt, sir 1830 HOLMES *New Yankee Girls* 19 Who heeds the silken tassel's flaunt Beside the golden corn?
† **2** Something used to make a show, showy dress, finery *Obs*
1590 H SMITH *Wedding Garment* 39 So the weddyng Garment shall seeme better then all the flants of vanity 1612 SHAKS *Wint T* IV IV 23 In these my borrowd Flaunts
Flaunt (flɔ̄nt), *v* Also 6–8 flant [Of unknown origin
The monosyllables of similar ending are (exc perh *gaunt*) all from Fr, but no Fr word is known which could be the source Possibly the word may be an onomatopœia formed with a vague recollection of *fly*, *flout* and *taunt* Prof Skeat compares mod Sw dial *flankt* loosely, flutteringly (f *flanka* to flutter, waver), also mod Ger (Bavarian) *flandern* to flutter, flaunt, but the late appearance of the word in Eng. makes it doubtful whether any connexion exists.]
1 *intr* Of plumes, banners, etc : To wave gaily or proudly Of plants To wave so as to display their beauty
1576 GASCOIGNE *Steele Gl* (Arb) 63 [A soldier] Whose fethers flaunt, and flicker in the winde As though he were all onely to be markt 1634 [see FLAUNTING *ppl a* 1] 1717 E. PENTON in *Secundus Ibis* II Poems 195 Where, flaunting in immortal Bloom, The Musk Rose scents the verdant Gloom 1769 MRS PIOZZI *Journ France* I 59 Orange and lemon trees flaunt over the walls 1814 SOUTHEY *Roderick* I 36 Banners flaunting to the sun and breeze 1844 HOOD *The Mary* IX No pennons brave Flaunted upon the mast 1849 W S COLEMAN *Woodlands* (1866) 149 Though woodbines flaunt and roses glow
2 a Of persons To walk or move about so as to display one's finery, to display oneself in unbecomingly splendid or gaudy attire; to obtrude oneself boastfully, impudently, or defiantly on the public view Often quasi trans *to flaunt it (away, out, forth)* by of things To be extravagantly gaudy or glaringly conspicuous in appearance
1566 DRANT *Hor Sat* I II B, In suits of silkes to flaunt 1583 STUBBES *Anat. Abus* II (1882) 108 That flaunt it out in their satten doblets 1590 H SMITH *Wedding Garment* Serm (1591) 35 Else when one lacks flaunt it like Courtiers, our soules shall strip like beggers 1592 GREENE *Groatsw Wit* (1617) 28 Lamilia came flaunting by, garnished with the iewels wherof Ardelia disguised her selfe 1662–82 PLAYFORD *Introduction* (1682) 124 The Wife of every Mechanick will flaunt it in her Silks and Taffaties 1712 ARBUTHNOT *John Bull* I iv, You foster your jealousies, or those of your husband, by your new gilt chariot 1734 POPE *Fss Man* IV 196 One flaunts in rags, one flutters in brocade 1748 RICHARDSON *Clarissa* Wks 1883 VII 132 They will flaunt it away in a chariot and six 1820 W IRVING *Sketch Bk* (1821) II 52 The Mrs Lambs might now be seen flaunting along the street in French bonnets 1840 THACKERAY *Bedford-Row Consp* I (1869) 50 He could not bear to see Sir George and my lady flaunting in their grand pew 1847 TENNYSON *Prin* Prol 140 For oft no old halls could change their sex, and flaunt With pinnet for portcullis, dowager for donzel Page *fig* 1581 SIDNEY *Arth & Stella* III 3 Poems (Grosart 1877) I 8 Let dainty wits cry on the Sisters nine, Or Pindare apes, flaunt they in phrases fine 1624 GEE *Foot out of Snare* v 89 Is not this with the vain, aenail, fantastick bubble of an Episcopall Title
3. *trans* To display ostentatiously or obtrusively, to flourish, parade, show off
1837 HOOD *Peascods Boffond* II, The Summer air That flaunts their dewy robes 1840 THACKERAY *Paris Sk Bk* (1872) I 8 The haberdashers flaunt long slips of gauze ribbons 1871 R ELLIS *Catullus* lx 17 She supremely smelt So flaunt before her 1879 FROUDE *Cæsar* IV 98 They [the pirates] flaunted their sails in front of Ostia itself 1886 SEGWICK *Outlines Hist Plays* II § 4 33 The eccentricities with which Diogenes flaunted his fortitude and freedom
Hence **Flaunting** *vbl sb*
1799 MRS PENDARVES in *Mrs Delany's Corr* 230, I told him of your flauntings 1876 MISS BRADDON *Vixd Hazard's Dau* II 59 'There'll be fine flaunting when she's a married woman and her own mistress'
† **Flaunt-flaunt,** *adv* [f FLAUNT *v* , with onomatopœic reduplication expressive of the nodding movement of plumes . cf *rub-a-dub*, *pit a-pat*, and see ATLAUNT] In a flaunting position, also quasi-*sb.* bragging display, swagger
1576 GASCOIGNE *Steele Gl* Epil (Arb) 83 With high copt hattes and fethers flaunt a flaunt 1582 BERTON *Historia upon Pascae Epistle* (Grosart) 18 They lethers flaunt a flaunte Arches Blowne awaie with winde 1592 G HARVEY *Pierce's Super* (Grosart) II 61 I do shewe himselfe brauest in the flaunt flaunt of his courage
Flaunter (flɔ̄ntəɹ), *sb* [f FLAUNT *v* + -ER¹]
One who flaunts.
1598 FLORIO, *Forfa pennachy*, a tosse feather, a flanter, a swaggrer 1611 COTGR, *Bandeur*, a flanter, or flaunter 1616 in *Chambers of Chanters or Flaunters* 1719 D URFEY *Pills* I 5 St James's Square, And Flaunters there 1742 WARBURTON *Note on Pope's Ess Man* IV 194 (Jod) The pride of Heart is the Flaunter in the flaunter, and the Bluster 1877 MORLEY *Crit Misc* Ser II 400 The painted flaunter of the city 1883 *Punch* 8 Sept 120/2 Foolish flaunter caught by studied smile and celluloid lier
Flau·nter, *v. intr* a *Sc* To quiver, also *fig* (see quot 1808) b *U S* ? To caper Hence **Flau·ntering** *ppl a.*
1768 ROSS *Helenore* II 333 An arret her flaunt ring mou upon her lips 1808 JAMIESON, *Flaunter*, I. To waver, to be in some degree delirious 2 To waver, to flinch, to faulter in evidence or narration 1840 *P Parley's Ann* I 215 Neddy flauntered and scampered again over the drying ground
Flaunting (flɔ̄ntɪŋ), *ppl a* That flaunts
1. Waving gaily or proudly like a plume or a banner
1623 MASSINGER *Roudman* II 2, For all your flaunting feathers 1624 R DAVENPORT *City Night-cap* II 1, My Taylor bringing home My last new gown, having made the sleeves too flanting 1634 MILTON *Comus* 543 A bank With wav ing wood, and interwove With flaunting honey suckle 1681 *Moore's Baffled* 24 In the Evening the Barl commanded a Squadron of Horse to fetch off the flanting Standard 1809 W IRVING *Knickerb* (1861) 55 Mantled with the flaunting grape vine *a* 1839 PRAED *Poems* (1864) II 394 Oh then I carried casque with flaunting feather
2 Making an obtrusive display, showy, gaudy
1567 TURBERVILLE *To his friend that refused him*, 61, *Epitaphes*, etc (1870) 203 Yeeld me thy flanting hood, shake off those belles of thine 1577 STANYHURST *Descr Ireld* in *Holinshed* VI 47 A flaunting ostentation of a rousting lund of rhetorike 1666 PEPYS *Diary* 29 June, He told me in what high flaunting terms Sir *J.* Grenville had caused his [preamble] to be done. 1758 JOHNSON *Idler* No 28 P 3 A flaunting 28 Mrs Gingham, the deputy's wife 1786 BURNS *To a Mountain Daisy*, The flaunting flow'rs our gardens yield 1829 LYTTON *Disowned* 13 A flaunting carpet, green, red, and yellow, covered the floor 1847 AUB SMITH *Chr Tadpole* XXIX (1879) 258 [A] dingy public house completely thrown into obscurity by two flaunting gin shops at the corner 1868 MISS BRADDON *Dead Sea Fr* I 214 The Turco sense comes about recalcitrat butlers and flaunting housemaids 1885 *Manch Even News* 10 Sept 2/2 A strong effort was made to remove flaunting vice from the streets
Hence **Flaunt·ingly** *adv*, in a flaunting manner
1581 SIDNEY *Arb & Stella* II 2 Poems (Grosart 1877) I 70 So may your tongue still flauntingly proceed 1584 R W *Three Ladies London* F 3 b, For I must to the wedding Both vauntingly and flauntingly, although I had no bidding *a* 1693 URQUHART *Rabelais* III viii 72 The more flauntingly to gallandize it 1894 RUSKIN *My Eden* xviii 157 Across the road stood a flauntingly dressed woman
† **Flaunt-tant.** *Obs rare*—¹ [A reduplicated formation on FLAUNT Cf FLANTITANTING] A showy array (of words).
1662 H D *Dan Euterpes* 49 Not to be satisfied with a flaunt tant of high words
Flaunty (flɔ̄·nti), *a* [f FLAUNT *v* + -Y¹]
1 a Of persons Given to display or show, ostentatious, vain **b.** Of things Showy, gaudy
1796 J. OWEN *Trav Literary Character* 1 These flaunty vapours of no mean expence 1825 HOOK *Every Day Bk* I 585 A boy in female attire, indescribably flaunty and gaudy 1833 MARRYAT *P Simple* (1863) 272 There's a flaunty sort of young woman at the post down there 1843 LD HOUGHTON *Let* in I W Read *Life* I 292 His maid seems somewhat less flaunty 1856 MRS BROWNING *Aur Leigh* I 872 While your common sense dust the flaunty carpets of the world For kings to walk on
2 Capricious, eccentric, unsteady' (Jam)
1821 GALT *Annals Parish* XX 198 She was a flaunty woman and liked well to give a great entertainment
Hence **Flaun ntily** *adv*, **Flau ntiness.**
1830 *Examiner* 323/2 We like people to air their gaudiest pretensions bravely and flauntily 1891 D JERROLD *St Kilda* III 24 A woman flauntily dressed 1893 *Illustrated* the shop 1854 *Blackw Mag* LXXV 434 Effeminacy of composition, and flauntiness of colouring
Flaur, obs Sc. form of FLAVOUR
‖ **Flautando** (flaŭta·ndo) *Mus* [It, pr pple of *flautare* to play the flute, f *flauto* flute] (See quot 1876)
1825 in DANNELEY *Encycl Mus* 1876 STAINER & BARRETT *Dict Mus Terms*, *Flautando*, *flautato* (It), like a flute, a direction to produce the flageolet tone on the violin, &c
‖ **Flautino** (flaŭti·no) *Mus* [It, dim of *flauto* flute] **a** A small flute, piccolo, or flageolet **b** A small accordion **c** = FLAUTANDO **d.** An organ flute stop
1724 *Explt Foreign Words Mus* 31 *Flautino*, a little or small Flute like what we call a Swith Flute, or an Octave Flute 1825 DANNELEY *Encycl Mus*, *Flautino* also denotes a species of tone which is produced by a peculiar method of bowing on the violin or violoncello 1852 SAMLL *Organ* 97 Flautino stands on the third manual of the new organ in St Peter's, at Petersburg 1876 STAINER & BARRETT *Dict Mus Terms*, *Flautino*, an instrument of the accordion kind
Flautist (flɔ̄·tist) *Mus* [ad It *flautista*, f *flauto* flute] One who plays the flute, a flutist
1860 HAWTHORNE *Marb Faun* x (1883) 109 The flautist poured his breath in quick and jolly 1879 STAINER *Music of Bible* 80 The attitude will not strike a modern flautist as being either comfortable or convenient
‖ **Flauto** (flaŭ·to) *Mus* [It see FLUTE *sb*] A flute, used also as a name for several organ-stops
1724 *Expl Foreign Words Mus* 31 *Flauto* is a Flute 1753 CHAMBERS *Cycl Supp*, *Flauto* is used to denote a flute or the part to be played by that instrument *Flauto traverso* a German flute 1825 DANNELEY *Encycl Mus*, *Flauto dolce*, see *Flute a bec* *Flauto piccolo*, an octave flute *Flauto traverso*, a traverse, or German flute 1876 STAINER & BARRETT *Dict Mus Terms*, *Flauto amabile*, an organ stop consisting of open, tuned cloved, or some times open, pipes It is generally of 4 ft pitch
‖ **Flautone** (flaŭtō·ne) *Mus* [It, augmentative of *flauto* flute] (See quot 1825)
1825 DANNELEY *Encycl Mus*, *Flautone*, an organ stop of sixteen, and eight feet, made of wood 1876 in STAINER & BARRETT *Dict Mus Terms* s v *Flute*
Flavanilne (flēvæ·nilən) *Chem* [f L *flāv-us* yellow + ANILINE] (See quot 1889)
1882 *Athenæum* No 2869 251 [Herren Fischer and Rudolph reported its discovery to the Berlin Chemical Society] 1889 ROSCOE & SCHORLEMMER *Chem* III 238 When acetanilide is heated with zinc chloride for several hours to 200–260° Flavanilne, $C_6H_4N_2CH$, a beautiful yellow colouring matter, is obtained
† **Flave,** *a Obs rare*—¹ [ad I *flāv-us* Cf OF *flave* (Paré)] Yellow
1657 TOMLINSON *Renou's Disp* 504 The green and flave part also of the flower
Flaver, obs form of FLAVOUR *v*
† **Flavescate,** *v Obs rare*—¹ [ITTG f L *flāvēsc-ĕre* (see NEXT) + -ATE³] *trans* To make yellow
1657 TOMLINSON *Renou's Disp* 370 Art flavescates the red, and changes many colours
Flavescent (flēvæ·sənt), *a* [ad L *flāvēscent-em*, pr pple of *flāvēscĕre* to become yellow, f *flāv-us* yellow] Turning a pale yellow, yellowish
1823 in GRAY *Inst Pract Nat* (ed 4) cited in WORCESTER (1860) 1871 W A LEIGHTON *Lichen Flora* 46 Spores colourless or flavescent

Flavicant, (flē·vikănt), *a* [f L *flav us* yellow, after the analogy of ALBICANT] Verging on yellow, yellowish

1871 W A LEIGHTON *Lichen-flora* 17 Thallus various in colour, white flavicant 1884 in *Syd Soc Lex*

† **Flavicomous,** *a Obs* [f L *flavicom us* (f *flāv-us* yellow + *coma* hair see COM(A) + OUS] Having yellow hair or yellowish hair

1727 in BAILEY vol II, whence in mod Dicts

Flavid (flē·vid), *a* [ad L *flāvid us*, f *flāvus* yellow] Yellowish, tawny

1762 FALCONER *Neptune* 169 No snowy breasts the flavid nymphs adorn

Flavido- (flē·vido), used as combining form of L *flāvidus*, in Natural History descriptions occas prefixed to other adjs to indicate a yellowish tint

1871 W A LEIGHTON *Lichen-Flora* 41 (*Lobularia*) *trachinde*, Ach flavido cinerascent *Ibid* 88 *Allectoria canna*, Ach pallido cinnascent or pale flavido nitescent

Flavin (flē·vin) *Chem* Formerly also flavine [f L *flāv us* yellow + -IN] A yellow dye-stuff prepared from quercitron bark

1853 NAPIER *Art Dyeing* 344 *Flavine* 1864 WATTS *Dict Chem* II 655 *Flavinin* 1886 *Nature* XX 175/1 From 100 parts of quercitron about 8 of flavin are obtained, having a tinctorial power more than twice that of the original bark

Flavindin (flēvin·dĭn) *Chem* [f as prec + INDIN] (See quot)

1854 THOMSON *Syst Chem*, *Flavindium* 1864 WATTS *Dict Chem* II 655 *Flavindin*, a substance apparently isomeric with indin and indago blue

Flavo- (flē·vo), used as comb form of L *flāv-us* yellow, indicating the presence of a yellow tint

1. *Bot* and *Entom* (Prefixed to other adjs)

1816 KIRBY & SP *Entomol* (1828) II XIX 128 *note*, The abdomen is covered with longish flavo pallid hairs 1847 J HARDY in *Proc Berwic Nat Club* II No 5 57 Leaves dilute flavo testaceous 1871 W A LEIGHTON *Lichen-Flora* 38 Thallus yellow or flavo virescent

2. *Chem* Used in the names of various compounds, as *flavo cobalt* (whence *flavo-cobaltic*), *flavo-phenin*, *flavo pu purin*

1879 WATTS *Dict Chem* 3rd Suppl 111 *Flavopurpurin* is easily soluble in alcohol, and crystallises therefrom in golden yellow needles *Ibid* 344 The so-called *flavocobalt* 1889 ROSCOE & SCHORLEMMER *Chem* II 1139 The Flavo cobaltic Salts may be considered as roseo cobalt compounds in which two thirds of the ammonia is replaced by nitrous

Flavorous (flē·vŏrəs), *a* Also **flavourous** [f next + -OUS cf *humorous*]

1 Full of flavour, pleasing to the taste and smell, savoury, ‘fragrant, odorous’ (J)

1697 DRYDEN *Virg Georg* III 426 Fruits, declin'd from their first flavorous Taste 1725 POPE *Odyss* II 388 Pile flavorous wine 1819 H BONE *Fan* I 136 The flavorous drop Affection's hand instils 1847 *Blackw Mag* LXII 609 The addition to the daily stew of a bird or beast unusually flavorous

fig 1740 A HILL *Let in* A L Barbauld *Richardson's Life & Corr* (1804) I 50 Sheath the two contraries in a flavorous and spirited smoothness 1888 P GIBBON *Black smith of Toe* II iv 98 Women found something unusually flavorous in this piece of gossip

2 *fig* Having a flavour of *rare*—1

1889 G S MERRIAM *Words & Books* I II 14 Ancient villages, flavorous of the olden time

Flavour, flavor (flē·vəɹ), *sb* Forms *a* 4- **flavor**, 5 *Sc* **flevoure**, 5- **flavour** *β* 6 *Sc* **fleoure, fleure, fleowre, fleware, -ere**, 8 *Sc* **flaur**. [app an adoption of OF *flaur*, *flaor*, *flavor* smell. The euphonic *v* of the 2 forms cannot be proved to have existed in OF (the OF form *flaeur* alleged by Roquefort being unauthenticated), the analogy of OF. *emblaver* for earlier *emblaer*, *povoir* (mod *pouvoir*) for earlier *poeir*, is open to question Possibly the word may have undergone assimilation to *savour*

The OF forms cited above are treated by Godef as variants of *flaeur* =refrgnt L **flagŏrem* (cf It *fragore* and F *fragrance* (see FRAGRANT), but some scholars refer them to a Lat type **flātorem*, f *flāt-* ppl stem of *flāre* to blow With regard to the use of *-our* or *-or*, see FAVOUR]

1 A smell, odour In mod use with more limited sense (cf. 2) A more or less subtle admixture or accompanying trace of a particular odour, an olfactory suggestion of the presence of some particular ingredient, an aroma

13 *E E Allit P* A 87 So fresch flauores of frytez were, As fode hit com pe fayre vyaleȝ 1445 WYNTOUN *Cron* IX xxvi 107 Of bat Rute be kynd Flewours, As Flouris havand, bat Savoure He had 1450 HUNDYNG *Mor Pab* 66 He Fose the flewer of the Fesh Herring feils 1483 CATHON *Gold Leg* 183 A flawour like a smoke of frankencence smelling so swete 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* VII II 139 And strang flesur thawys wp in the air 1542 BOORDE *Dyetary* VII (1870) 246 Stand not to a good wyne of from the fyre, takynge the flauour of it 1568 SKENE *The Prent* (1860) 18 Flcure of stank or corrupt reueir 1606 BIRNIE *Kirk Buriall* (1833) 26 To avoyd the deads flewer, they were constrained to bury abroad 1667 DRYDEN *State Innoc* III 3, Myrtle, Orange, and the blushing Rose Each seems to smell the flavor which the other blows 1782 J MOORE *View Soc. It* (1790) I XXIII 266 The body is said to emit a very agreeable flavour 1843 JAMES *Forest Days* II, spill a drop [of ale] on the floor, to give a new flavour to the room 1870 DICKENS *E Drood* III, A city, deriving an earthy flavour throughout from its cathedral crypt

2 The element in the taste of a substance which depends on the co operation of the sense of smell, a more or less subtle peculiarity of taste distinguishing a substance from others, a touch or slight admixture of a particular kind of taste; a savour

Milton's use of *flavour* in the first quot, where he apparently distinguishes it both from *taste* and *smell*, has given rise to a conjecture that the sense is that of L *flātor* ‘yellowness (a correctly formed word, though without classical authority) Possibly a recollection of the text ‘Ne intinctus vinum quando *flatuerit*’ (*Prom* XXIII 31) led Milton to use the word in what he may have imagined to be its etymological sense But it is not certain that he did not mean simply in sense 2

1667 MILTON *Samson* 544 Desire of wine Thou couldst repress, nor did the dancing Rubie the flavor, or the smell, Or taste Allure thee 1697 CONGREVE *Juvenal Sat* XIII 32 If brought from far, it (Fish) very dear has cost, It has a Flavour then, which pleases most 1712 ADDISON *Spect* No 409 P 2 That Sensitive Taste, which gives us a Relish of every different Flavour that affects the Palate 1745 P THOMAS *Jrnl Anson's Voy* III White [Cape Wine] if kept two years, has much the Flavor of Canary 1789 MME PIOZZI *Journ France* II 372 Oak wine gives the peculiar flavour to that bacon 1848 BAXTER *Libr Pract Agric* (ed 4) II 470, I have seldom observed the wine to have any very sensible flavour, but rising, for flavour, that compound sensation of smell and taste which characterises the finer kinds of wines

3 *fig* (of 1 and 2) + a. ‘Fragrance’ (of renown) *obs* b An undefinable characteristic quality instinctively apprehended. c Piquancy, zest

c 1440 *Promp Parv* 190 The schulde blame hane more noble flawour of digne fame 1699 POWELL *Poems* (1724) 44 The soft Reflections leave a grateful Flavour in my Breast 1866 CARLYLE in *Glasg Weekly Herald* 15 June (1883) 7/1 Happy is he that more is shet to his book to know a Bad Book by the very flavour 1874 MAHAFFY *Soc Life Greece* VIII 244 A certain aristocratic flavour must have ever dwelt about the Athenian 1875 JOWETT *Plato* (ed 2) I 118 They have lost the flavour of Socratic irony in the narrative of Xenophon 1876 TREVELYAN *Macaulay* I 1 Of Macaulay's ancestry at Holly Lodge had about it a flavour of pleasant peculiarity

4 = FLAVOURING 2

1785 IRELAND *Mod Times* II 82 Three fourths of the Bill, were drunk in this kingdom are composition, put together here, and made palatable by a liquor they call *flavour*

Flavour (flē·vəɹ), *v* Also 6 **flaver** [f prec sb] + -ER Obs

1. To give odour, savour, smell *Obs*

c 1425 WYNTOUN *Cron* VIII vii 16 With Spycery welle savourand, And of kynd welle flovrand Dat alle Hert Scho bawmyd

2. To give flavour, taste, or scent to, to season, in first quot, † to make to ‘smell’ warm

1542 BOORDE *Dyetary* VII (1870) 248 Flauer the meyde of them [bonen] agaynst the fyre 1730–6 in BAILEY (folio) 1830 M DONOVAN *Domt Econ* I 23 Some of their wines were flavoured to the taste of pitch 1873 TREHERNE *Manh* xiii 241 The water only slightly flavoured our tea

fig 1883 S C HALL *Retrospect* I 66 Oaths flavoured every third sentence that was uttered on board ship

3 To try the flavour of, to taste *rare*—

1823 LAMB *Lett* (1888) II 87 Yours is the delicatest melting piece I ever flavoured

Flavoured (flē·vəɹd), *ppl a* [f FLAVOUR *sb* and *v* + -ED] 1. a Laced with some ingredient used to impart a flavour b Having flavour, chiefly, having a specified flavour, indicated by some defining word as *ill-, well-, orange-, vanilla-*, etc *flavoured*

1740 DYER *Ruins of Rome* 498 High testaceous Food And flavour'd Wines 1764 DUNSTAN *Agric* II, Herbs, or flavour'd fruits 1867 ‘GUY’ *Our Island Ch* xii 67 A well flavoured grass [may be] poured over them *Ibid* xiv 25 Any nicely-flavoured mince meat, *Mod* Vanilla flavoured chocolate

fig 1789 GOUV MORRIS in *Sparks Life & Writ* (1832) I 491 Her conversation is better flavored than her tea

Flavourer (flē·vərəɹ) [f FLAVOUR *v* + -ER1] Something used to impart flavour, a flavouring

1884 P BROWNE in *Girls' Own Paper* Jun 455/1 Fill up the stock pot with half the original quantity of vegetables and flavourers 1886 A H CHURCH *Food Grains Ind* 174 Condiments, spices, and flavourers

Flavourless, a *nonce-wd* [f FLAVOUR *sb* + -LESS] Bearing flavour; fragrant

a 1774 FERGUSSON *Canongate Playhouse* 24 With flavour sterous sweets shall chase away The pestilential fumes of vulgar cits

Flavouring (flē·vərĭŋ), *vbl sb* [f as prec + -ING1]

1 The action of the *vb* FLAVOUR see FLAVOUR *v* 2), also *attrib*, as *flavouring essence, purpose*

1845 COOLEY *Cyc Pract Receipts* (ed 2) s v *Essence*, Essences used as perfumes and flavouring 1887 L OLIPHANT *Episodes* 150 Sauces and flavourings

fig 1888 *Athenæum* 11 Aug 181/3 The modern ‘romantic ballad’ too often produces the effect of having been made to order with an orthodox flavouring of ejaculatory irrelevance in italics

2 *concr.* Something used for giving flavour to food or drink

1845 COOLEY *Cyc Pract Receipts* (ed 2) s v *Essence*, The essences used as perfumes and flavouring 1887 L OLIPHANT *Episodes* 150 Sauces and flavourings

fig 1888 *Athenæum* 11 Aug 181/3 The modern ‘romantic ballad’ too often produces the effect of having been made to order with an orthodox flavouring of ejaculatory irrelevance in italics

Flavourless (flē·vərlĕs), *a* [f FLAVOUR *sb* + -LESS] Without flavour

1730–6 in BAILEY (folio) 1775 in ASH 1871 M COLLINS *Way & Marsh* I VIII 264 [He] sat disconsolately down to the flavourless soup 1883 *Century Mag.* XXVI 813 Being flavorless in comparison with those grown in Europe

b *fig.* (cf FLAVOUR *sb* 3) 1861 HOLLAND *Last Life* III 45 A life by the side of which the life of childhood is as flavorless as that of a fly 1885 FROUDE *Short Stud* Ser IV 184 To the many they seem flavourless and colourless

Hence **Flavourlessness,** the state or condition of being without flavour, in quot *fig*

1865 *Pall Mall G* 23 Sept 3/1 Something of flavourlessness must mark a man who can represent a position of public opinion

Flavoursome (flē·vərsŏm), *a* [f as prec + -SOME] Full of flavour

1883 KANE *Grimwell I* 138 xvi (1896) 150 These little Guillemots are very juicy and flavoursome 1884 *Pall Mall Budget* 17 Dec 1/1 (Cassell's Dict) Flavoursome roughness which is the almost inevitable accompaniment of vigour

Flavoury. *a* [f as prec + -Y1] = prec

1727 in BAILEY vol II 1892 *Daily News* 12 Dec 7, 6 Advt, Samples of Tea full and flavoury in the cup

Flavous (flē·vəs), *a* [f L *flāv-us* yellow + -OUS] Yellow.

1666 J SMITH *Old Age* (ed 2) 210 The Membrane it self is somewhat of a flavous Colour 1846 in BUCHANAN *Technol Dict* 1884 in *Syd Soc Lex*

Flaw (flŏ), *sb*1 Forms 4 **flay**, 4–7 **flawe**, (6 **flaa**), 4– **flaw** [Perh a ON *flaga* wk fem, recorded in sense ‘slab of stone’ (now *flaga* flake, also flaw in a casting, etc, Da *flage* may correspond either to this word or to FLAKE *sb*2, q v) The ON word may have been used in wider senses derived from the various applications of the Teut root **flak-*, *flag-* parallel and synonymous with **flak-* whence FLAKE *sb*2, the close resemblance in sense between *flaw* and *flake* is noteworthy It is possible that an OE **flage*, **flagu* existed]

1 A detached piece of something

† 1 A flake (of snow), a flake or spark (of fire) *Obs* (Cf FLAKE *sb*2 2, 3)

c 1325 *Glos W de Bibleew* in Wright *Voc* 161 La bouche me entra la aunt de neyge [*c* 1400 *Mort Arth* 2556 be flawes of fyre flawmes one theire helmes a 1400–50 *Alexander* 1756 Rist as a flaw of fell wawes ware fallyn of a ryft 1425 WYNTOUN *Cron* VI 178 Sternys Wex seue, as flawys of fyre, byrnand 1483 *Cath Angl* 133/1 A flawe of fire 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* VII II 122 Hir crownell Infyrnt all of byrnand flawis schane 1597 SHAKS *2 Hen IV*, I iii 35 As sudden, As Flawes congealed in the Spring of day

2 A fragment, *spec. Sc* ‘the point of a horsenail broken off by the smith after it has passed through the hoof’ (*Jam*). Hence in *Not worth a flaw*. (Cf FLAKE *sb*2 3) *Obs exc Sc*

1605 SHAKS *Lear* II iv 288 But this heart shal break into a hundred thousand flawes 1607 TOPSELL *Fourf Beasts* 415 It will rankle worse, by reason of the flaw of yron remaining in the flesh 1820 *Edin Monthly Mag* in *Harp Perthsh* (1893) 90 Your reasons are no worth a flaw

3 (Cf FLAKE *sb*2 4, 5, and FLAG *sb*2 1, 2) a. A turf, or *collect* turf *A flaw of peats* the quantity got in a season

1821 A SCOTT *Poems* 161 (Jam) A lusty wind About what flaws o' peats they've casten, and saw gude 1836 RICHARDSON, Sods flayed or stripped from the top of the surface of the earth are in the North called ‘flaws’

+ b A slab or layer of stone *Obs*

1570–6 LAMBARDE *Peramb Kent* (1826) 151 [An alleged SAXON *Rentaule*] signifieth a rocke, coast, or flaw of stone

II A breach, broken or faulty place

4 A crack, breach, fissure, rent, rift

1606 BACON *Sylva* § 879 Though the Vessell were whole, without any Flaw 1685 DRYDEN *Thren Augustæ* 31 If with a mighty Flaw the flaming wall, Should gape immense a 1700 B E *Dict Cant Crew*, *Flaw*, a water flaw and a crack in Chrystals 1728–4 POPE *Rape Lock* II 106 Or some frail China-jar receive a Flaw a 1745 SWIFT (J) He that would keep his house in repair, must attend every little breach or flaw 1764 *Hum Poor Law* 156 Where a flaw is observed (in their apparel), a patch is provided for it 1842 LONGF *Sp Stud* III vi, The merest flaw that dents the horizon's edge 1860 TYNDALL *Glac* II xxiv 359 On the closest examination no flaw is exhibited by the ice

fig 1606 SHAKS *Ant & Cl* III xii 34 Observe how Anthony becomes his flaw 1653 HOLCROFT *Sixth Pleasure* in *Facetiæ* I 633/2 412 When to my minde grieffe gaves a flaw Best comforts doe but make my woes more fell 1644 MILTON *Divorce* To Parl, He will voder up the shifting flaws of his unpaid permissions 1886 BUCKLE *Civiliz* (1869) III v 480 He has to be called in to alter the working of his own machine to fill up its flaws.

+ b ‘A disease in which the skin recedes from the nail’ (*Cent Dict*) *Obs*

In the quots *white flaw* seems to be a perversion of QUICKFLAW; see also WHITLOW

1579 LANGHAM *Gard Health* (1633) 52 Rapes are good for white flawes, and such like diseases of the nailes 1580 BARET *Alv.* I 669 A white flawe, *redunia*

5. A defect, imperfection, fault, blemish.

a. in material things

1604 DEKKER *Honest Wh* I. G iij a, I warrant they are sound pistols, and without flawes. *a* 1680 BUTLER *Rem*

(1759) I 391 Thou hast a Crack, Flaw, soft Place in thy Skull. 1684 R H *Sch Recreat* 149 The best sound Cork without Flaws or Holes 1713 Steele *Guardian* No 16 P 5 The smallest blemish in it, like a flaw in a jewel, takes off the whole value of it 1820 Wolcott (P. Pindar) *Tears & Smiles* Wks 1812 V 14 Grieve so fair a Diamond holds a flaw 1869 J J Raven *Bells Camb* (1881) 2 The bell was never good for anything, from the number of flaws in the casting 1888 Ouida *Maremma* I 67 Grew with out a flaw anywhere, in feature, or limb, or body

b in immaterial things, and *fig*

1586 A Day *Eng Secretary* (1625) 155 There is but one slender flaw in the touchstone of thy reputation 1588 Shaks *L L L* v ii 415 My louse to thee is sound sans cracke or flaw 1645 Bacon *Ess*, *Riches* (Arb) 239 Vnery is the certainest Means of Gaine But yet it hath Flaws 1667 Poole *Dial betw Protest & Papist* (1735) 46 There is a Flaw in the very Foundation of your Argument 1705 Berkeley *Commonpl Bk* Wks 1871 IV 455 They discover flaws and imperfections in their faculties 1772 Priestley *Inst Relig* (1782) II 291 We should have thought [it] a considerable flaw in it characters 1840 Thirlwall *Greece* VII lvi 146 No flaw was ever detected in his reckonings 1855 C Jonte *Villette* I 2 He inherited her health without a flaw

c *esp* In a legal document or procedure, a pedigree, title, etc An invalidating defect or fault

1616 R C *Times' Whistle* v 2049 The lease, that hath noe flawe, For a whole hundred yeares is good in lawe. 1634 Whitlock *Zootomia* 418 Some flaw or other must be found in his Relations and Pedigree *a* 1715 Burnet *Own Time* (1766) II 134 A Prince who knew there was a flaw in his title would always govern well 1848 Dickens *Dombey* 41 There seemed to be no flaw in the title of Polly Toodle 1883 Sir I Martin *Lil Lyndhurst* iv 116 The evidence [was] clear, and a flaw in the indictment was the only chance of escape

d A failure in duty, a shortcoming in conduct, a fault.

1742 Young *Nt Th* v 142 Each salutation may slide in a sin Unbought before, or fix a former flaw 1781 Cowper *Truth* 150 Life for obedience, death for every flaw 1828 Scott *F M Perth* xxxvi, That will not only cure spiritual flaws, but make us friends with the Church again

6 *S.* A fish; flounder

1724 Rawsay *Gent Sheph* II iii, I shall tell ye a' That ilk ane talks about you, but a flaw 1788 J Picken *Auld Harry's Legacy* 16 Poemette I They taul sic flaws, An' wuntet to make black o' white, Without a use

7. *Comb*, as *flaw-seeking* adj

1844 Lowell *Love* 25 Not with flaw seeking eyes like needle points

Flaw (flō), *sb 2* [Not found until 16th c, possibly —Oe **flagu* – MDu *vlighe* (Du *vlaag*), MLG *vlage*, Sw *flaga*, of same meaning, the primary sense may be ' stroke ' (Aryan root **plak-* see Flay v)]

1 A sudden burst or squall of wind, a sudden blast or gust, usually of short duration

1513 Douglas *Æneis* VII Prol 49 Flaggis of fyre, and many fellonn flaw 1555 *Acts Mary* II 14 A flaw of wynde out of the northeste 1585 T Washington *tr Nicholay's Nav* I xi 13 Within a moment arose a sodain Borasque or Flaw 1608 Dicht *Loy Medit* (1868) 51 Towardes night were some vncertainties and flawes 1674 Josselyn *Voy New Eng* 54 We have upon our Coast in England a Muchenimus flaw, that seldom fails 1725 Bp Fox *Voy round World* (1807) 28 It blew not only by squalls and sudden flaws but a settled terrible tempest 1809 W Irving *Knickerb* VI ix (1849) 379 [He] was knocked overboard by the boom in a flaw of wind 1832 Long *Wreck Hesperus* iii, He watched how the veering flaw did blow The smoke, now West now South 1881 *Scribner's Monthly* XXII 530/1 The plesiful breeze freshens in flaws

fig 1567 Turbervy *Lover to Cupid* Epitaphes (1867) 85 Dispaire that grewe by fowle fortunes flawes 1590 Nashe *Pasquil's Apol* The Church is ouertaken with such a flawe, that [etc] 1640 Marryat *Olla Pod* III 24 He would flounder and diverge away right and left, just as the flaws of ideas came into his head 1863 Miss C Clarke *Shaks Char* xx 375 Flatterers who should them selves fall into the first flaw of adversity that rocks the structure

b. A fall of rain or snow accompanied by gusty winds; a short spell of rough weather

1791 *Statist Acc Scot* I 422 The falls of snow, which generally happen in March all over Great Britain is in this neighbourhood called by the name of a Flaw 1830 Scott *Jrnl* 7 July, I rather like a flaw of weather 1892 Stuart-Son *Across the Plains* 209 The flaws of fine weather, which we pathetically call our summer *Ibid* 212 Scouring flaws of rain

†2. *fig* A sudden rush or onset, a burst of feeling or passion, a sudden uproar or tumult *Obs*

1596 Spenser *F Q* VI v 6 She at the first encounter on him ran But he . . . bore that first flaw him selfe right well defended 1605 Shaks *Mach* III iv 63 O, these flaws and starts Would well become A woman story 1656 Dryden *Auregne* v 1, And deluges of enemies from the town Came pouring in, I heard the mighty Flaw When first it broke

¶ 3 Used as rendering of F *flatu* scourge

1481 Caxton *Godfrey* 33 Suffred a grete flawe to come in to the contre, for to chastyse the pepl

4. *Comb* as *flaw blown* adj, also, **†flaw-flower**, a name for *Anemone Pulsatilla*.

1820 Keats *Eve St Agnes* xxxvii, Quick patereth the **flaw**-blown sleet 1597 Gerarde *Herbal* II lxvii § 3 The Pasque flower is called after the Latin name *Pulsatill*, or **†**Flawe flower

†Flaw, *a. Obs.*—[? ad I *flavus*] ? Yellow (So in glossaries, but the meaning is doubtful)

c 1450 *Cyt of Love* 589 Laly forebede hyd this creature, With hveliche browes, flaw, of colour pure

Flaw (flǭ), *v*[1] [f. Flaw *sb*[1]]

1 *trans* To make a flaw or crack in; to crack, to damage by a crack or fissure; to cause a defect in, mar

1665 Hooke *Microgr* 34 The blunt end seemed irregularly flawed with divers clefts 1676 *Phil Trans* XI 755 That stuns the Diamond and so flaws it 1697 Dryden *Virg Georg* III 548 The Brazen Caudrons with the Frost are flaw'd 1794 Sullivan *View Nat* I 362 [Glass] being reduced to powder, or otherwise flawed 1800 Howard in *Phil Trans* XC 208 The breech was torn open and flawed in many directions 1854 Dickens *Hard Times* I iii They fell to pieces with such ease that you might suspect them of having been flawed before

b with immaterial object, or *fig*

1613 Shaks *Hen VIII*, I i 95 France hath flaw'd the League *Ibid* I ii 21 Which hath flaw'd the heart Of all their loyalties 1638 Ford *Lady's Trial* II ii, He answer'd, My worship needed not to flaw his right 1852 Thackeray *Esmond* I vii (1869) 67 It must be owned that she had a fault of character that flawed her perfections 1889 Saintsbury *Dryden* 111 178 Have I not sinned already—flawed my faith?

†c *To flaw off* to break off in 'flaws' or small pieces *Obs* Cf. *to flake off*

1665 Hooke *Microgr* 98 By looking on the surface of a piece newly flaw'd off

†d *slang* To make drunk *Obs*

1673 R Head *Canting Acad* 168 He that is flawed in the Cranks before the best 1700 B E *Dict Cant Crew*, *Flaw'd*, drunk 1725 in *New Cant Dict*

2 *intr* To become cracked **†** Also, to break off in flakes or small pieces (*obs*)

1648 Herrick *Hesper* (1869) 68 This round Is no where found To flaw 1665 Hooke *Microgr* 53 Those that flaw'd off in large pieces were prettily branched 1691 T Hale *Acc. Nova Inventa* 103 It hath crack'd, flaw'd, and rose in ridges 1725 *Pepys in Ann Reg* 113/2 No less fit for the inside of buildings, than tenacious and incapable of cracking or flawing 1832 Landor *Count Julian* Wks 1846 II 524 The original clay of coarse mortality Hardens and flaws around me 1880 P Collinson *Comp Customs Cumbr* 9 Elm is very apt to flaw and splinter short in the lam

3 *Sc* To lie or fib (cf Flaw *sb*[1] 6)

1724 Ramsay *Gent Sheph* II i, But dinna flaw, Tell over your news again, and swear till't's true

Flaw (flǭ), *v*[2] [f Flaw *sb*[2]] **a** *intr* Of the wind To blow in gusts **b** *trans* To ruffle as a flaw of wind does *rare*

1805 Flinders in *Phil Trans* XCVI 245 The wind flawing from the side and the other 1891 Sydney *South Seas* II xvi 11 *Age* (Melbourne) 9 June 4/3 Long cutpaws flawed the face of the lagoon

Flaw, obs or dial form of Flay

Flawe(n obs pa pple of Flay

Flawed (flǭd), *ppl a* [f Flaw *sb*[2] + -ed[2]] In senses of the vb **a** of material things, **b** of immaterial things

a 1632 Shirley *Ball* v iii, What wise gamester Will venture a hundred pounds to a flaw'd sixpence? 1665 Hooke *Microgr* 6 Appearing white, like a flaw'd piece of Glass 1891 F W Gosse *Gossip in Library* xvii 219 [He] made his pictures of real life appear like scenes looked at through flawed glass

b. 1605 Shaks *Lear* v iii 196 But his flaw'd heart Alwat two extremes of passion, joy and griefe, Burst smilingly 1697 Washington *Writ* (1892) XII 13 A flawed and faulty heart 1851 Thackeray *Eng Hum* v (1876) 210 A hero with a flawed reputation

†Flawer. *Obs*—[1 Flaw *sb*[2] + -er[1] = Flaw *sb*[2] + -er[2]]

1737 Nicholson *Hist Bible* (1767) VI viii v 417 note, Storms, commonly called Michaelmas flawers, it that time of the year make sailing dangerous

Flawless (flǭ les), *a* [f as prec + -less] Free from flaws, without a crack, defect, or imperfection

1618 Bolte *Seraph Love* in (1700) 20 Devotion is like a flawless Diamond 1819 Pantalogia s v, Flawless, like a flawless Diamond 1884 Symonds *Shakt Predecessors* iv 361 Flawless poetry

Hence **Flaw lessly** *adv*. **Flaw lessness.**

1884 *Pall Mall Gaz* 30 July 28 We know her to be good and flawlessly pure 1888 *Nat Rev* 29 Sept 140 The strength and flawlessness of the reins 1890 I Hardy *New Othello* I viii 184 May was flawlessly fair

Flawn (flǭn) *Obs* exc *arch* Forms 3–7, 9 flaun(e, (4 flaunne), 5–7 flawn, e, 8–9 flawn (a. OF *flaon* (Fr. *flan*) of same meaning —early med L *fladōn-em* It *fladone* honeycomb), a OHG *flado* flat cake (MHG *vlade*, mod Ger *fladen*) = Du *vlade*, *vla* pancake – W Ger. **flapon-* (see Flathe) · by many scholars regarded as cognate with Gr πλαθανον cake-mould, πλατύς broad]

A kind of custard or cheese-cake, made in various ways Also, a pancake Prov *As flat as a flawn*

c 1300 *Havelok* 644 Pastees and flaunes 2*c* 1390 *Form of Cury* (1780) 74 Take hony clarified and flaunne 1400 *Rom Rose* 7044 With tartes, or With deynte flawnes, brode and flat *c* 1440 *Anc Cookery* in *Hausk Ord* (1790) 452 A flawne of Almayne 1598 Turberv. *Ecuesie* 108 Master Raynard will be content with butter, cheese, creame, flaunes, and custardes 1681 W Robertson *Phraseol Gen* (1693) 470, I love such dinners as Milkmeats, Flawns, Custards, Cheesecakes 1721–1800 Bailey (vol. I), As flat as a Flawn 1820 Scott *Abbot* xxxiii, He that is hanged in May will eat no flaunes in Midsummer 1840 Barham *Ingol Leg*, *Jackal Rhaums*, The flawns and the custards had all disappear d

b *transf* of a flat cap

1622 Dekker *Satiro-mastix* II iv, Cast off that blew coate, away with that flawne

Flawy (flǭ i), *a* [f Flaw *sb*[1] and -y[1]]

1 Full of flaws or defects

1728 W Derham in *Phil Trans* XXVII 479 Those Trees are become cracked, and very flawy within 1755 in Johnson, and in mod Dicts

2 Coming in gusts, gusty

1828 in Webster 1881 *Scribner's Monthly* XXII 532/2 Pushing the yacht is often required in light, flawy wind.

Flawyn, obs pa pple of Flay

Flax (flaks), *sb*. Forms **1 flæx**, **flæax**, 1–5 **flex**, **4** *south* **vlexe**, **4–6 flexe**, **5–7 flaxe**, **7 flacks**), **4–** flax [Com W Ger OF *flaex* – OFris *flax*, OS **flahs* (MDu, Du, LG *vlas*, OHG *flahs* (MHG *vlahs*, mod G *flachs*). –O Teut **flahsom* str neut, commonly referred to the OTeut root **flehʷ-*, *flah-* to plat –OAryan **plek*, *plok-*, cf Ger *flechten*, L *plectere*, Gr πλέκειν Some think Bohemian that the root is *plah-* (–OAryan **plal-*) as in Flay v, the etymological notion being connected with the process of 'slipping', by which the fibre is prepared]

1 The plant

1 The plant *Linum usitatissimum* bearing blue flowers which are succeeded by pods containing the seeds commonly known as linseed It is cultivated for its textile fibre and for its seeds

c 1000 *Ælfric Gram* 34 Stuppa is eall hiua flex and hira berihs weron fordone 1398 Trevisa *Barth De P* xvii xxvii (Tollem MS), Flexe growip in euen stalkes, and bereip yelow floures or blewe 1484 Caxton *Fables of Alyan* xxi, Whanne the flax was waxen and vpgrowen 1562 Turner *Herbal* II 39b, Flax is called of the Northen men lyni 1677 Yarranton *Engl Improv* 47 The Land there for flax is very good, being rich and dry 1794 Martyn *Rousseau's Bot* xxiii 240 Flax has also a corolla of five petals 1869 H Macmillan *Bible Teach* iii (1870) 49 The flax extracting from the stalk the materials of those fibres which are to be woven into garments for us

2 With qualifying word prefixed, in the names of other species of *Linum* or of plants resembling the true flax, as *dwarf-*, *fairy* , *mountain-*, *pur ging*, *purge-*, *toad-*, *wild flax* see quots, and the different words

a 1382 Simon *Barthol* (Aneed Oxon) 78 *Linaria*, wilde flax 1670 Ray *Catal Plant* 106 *Linum urbanense* Common wild Flax 1863 Prior *Plant* n 81 Dwarf, or Purging, or Fairy Flax, *Linum catharticum* 1898–85 Britten & Holland *Plant n* 187 Mountain Flax, (1) *Linum catharticum* (2) *Erythræa Centaurium* *Ibid*, Wild Flax, (1) *Linum usitatissimum* (2) *Cuscuta Epilinum*

b New Zealand flax, *Phormium tenax* (also called *flax bush*, *-lily*, *-plant*), a native of New Zealand, the leaves of which yield a textile fibre

1846 Lindley *Veg Kingd* iv 903 In New Zealand they [Lilyworts] are represented by the Phormium or Flaxlily 1854 Golder *Pictorial Pict Hist* 1 The New Zealander makes the night . . under the shade of a flax-bush 1870 Beaty *Acre Homes* viii 375 The native flax (*phormium tenax*) is found in all parts of New Zealand

II The fibre of flax

3 The fibres of the plant whether dressed or undressed

c 1325 *Glos Ps Judicare* in Wright *Voc* 156 Pik the flax *c* 1386 Chaucer *Prol* 686 His pardoner hadde heer as yelow as wex, But smoothe it heng as doth a strike of flex *c* 1483 Caxton *Cato* A iii The lynewarne, Weueth my lynnen cloth Of thredes of flexe 1530 Palscr 270/1 Flaxe ready to spynne, *Filace* 1601 Shaks *Twel N* III iv 128 It [the letter] hangs like flax on a distaffe 1666 Pepys *Diary* (1879) VI 34 In the town did see an old man beating of flax 1767 Warburton *Serm* I viii 131 Human laws, like a thread of flax before a flame, vanish and disappear before popular commotions 1825 J Neal *Brother Jonathan* III 323 You broke away from us like the Philistine from the untwisted flax

fig 1533 More *Debell Salem* Wks 940/2 He spinneth that fyne lye with flax, fetchinge it out of his owne body as the spider spynneth her cobweb lye

b *pl* Different sorts or qualities of flax

1886 *Daily News* 6 Sept 2/4 There is a brisk inquiry for tows, hemps, and flaxes

4 a As a material of which a candle or lamp wick is made, the wick itself Cf. *Oil*

c 975 *Rushw Gosp* Matt xii 20 Flex-eal hi smikende ne adwæscet *c* 1380 Wyclif *Serm Sel Wks* II 219 Preestis of the churche, put smokelen in pride ys hent flex 1589 More *Confut conf Tindr* II Wks 1557/1 It is a thing right hard to put flexe into fyre, & yet kepe them [the fingers] fro burning 1560 Bible (Geneva) *Isa* xlii 3 The smoking flax shall he not quench 1593 Shaks *3 Hen VI* v i 55 Be mine Shall to my fleming wrath, be Oyle and Flax 1632 Massinger & Field *Late Lancr* II ii, He has made me unfit for all the world like a flax or a red headed woman's chamber

5 A material resembling the fibres of the flax-plant or used for a like purpose

1553 Eden *Treat Newe Ind* (Arb) 19 The flaxe whyche is lefte, they spynne agayne 1624 Capt Smith *Virginia* II 216 A kinde of Flax, wherewith they make Nets

b. In the name of a variety of asbestos with flax-like fibres, as EARTH-, FOSSIL-, MOUNTAIN-FLAX, q. v. For *Incombustible flax*, see ASBESTUS 2.

1860 WHITTIER *Double-ck Snake* 4 Whether he lurked in the Oldtown fen Or the gray earth flax of the Devil's Den

6 Cloth made of flax, linen

c1387 K. RICHARD *Gregory's Pistl* xiv 87 Of fiuve cordun cymeð ȝwá fleax, Dat beð hwites hwes 1340 *Ayenb* 208 Chastete þet is be tokned be be huite ulexe 1573 BARET *Alv.* F 643 That beareth or weareth flaxe or linnen 1851 MAS R WILSON *New Zealand* 43 The fibre of glossy flax which loosely flows 1872 A DOMETT *Ranolf* & III 91 In flowing vest of silky flax, undyed

III *attrib.* and *Comb*

7 a. simple *attrib.* and general relations (with or without hyphen), as *flax blade*, *+bolle* (see BOLL *sb* 1), *fibre*, *leaf*, *plant*, *stalk*, *stem*, *straw*, *+top*

1872 A DOMETT *Ranolf* v 11 With *flax blades bending to a tree the Maid c1325 *Glost W. de Bibleww* in Wright's *Voc.* 156 *notte, fiereaux*, "flaxbolles [*printed* flaxbolles] 1875 *Ure's Dict Arts* 409 Attempts have been made to prepare *flax fibre without stepping 1884 BRACKEN *Lays of Moore* 69 Zephyrs stirred the *flax leaves into tone 1838 *Penny Cycl* X 395/1 In *flax plants are paved made to between these cylinders 1875 *Ure's Dict Arts* II 409 The immersion of the *flax stems in water 1860 *Ibid* II 228 The sheaves of *flax straw are placed erect in crates 1382 WYCLIF *Exodus* xxi 20 A *flax top gedered togidere [Vulg *stuppa collecta*] the synagoge of sweteres

8. Concerned with flax as a commercial product, as *flax culture*, *factory*, *industry*, *-man*, *-merchant*, *-mill*, *shop*, *-spindle*, *-stiba*

1875 *Ure's Dict Arts* II 455 Lands prepared for *flax culture 1509 in *Mkt Harborough Records* (1890) 232 Ric. Beale *Flaxman 1799 A YOUNG *Agric. Line* 197 Let it to flaxmen at £3 an acre 1807 YARMOUTH *Agric. Devon* (1813) 207 The flaxman only finding seed, and agreeing to have the field cleared by a given time 1835 URE *Philos. Manuf.* 221 The proprietors of many *flax mills 1600 *Sir John Oldcastle* I. II, A man may make a *flax shop in your chimnies, for any fire there is stirring 1679 BEDLOE *Popish Plot* 29 A certain woman in that kept a *flax shop in the Minories 1875 *Ure's Dict Arts* II 456 The steam driven *flax spindle 1692 ROBERT *Diary* 18 Whether *flax tyth were small tythes or not

c Made of flax, as *flax canvas*, *-sandal*, *-thread*.

1872 A DOMETT *Ranolf* XXI II 378 His feet—with gyves *flax sandals shod 1888 CAULFEILD & SAWARD *Dict. Needlework* 210/1 *Flax* Canvas may be procured in various degrees of fineness and make 1891 *Daily News* 8 Dec 5/8 *Flax* thread and spun stuffs

d objective, as *flax dresser*, *-hackler*, *-spinner*, *+-scrangler*, *flax-cutting*, *-dressing*, *-growing*, *spinning* vbl sbs

1832 SHERWOOD, 'A *flax* dresser, *Linarius* 1894 H. SPENCER *Addendum* 304 As many as 800 *flax-dressers 1780 A YOUNG *Tour Irel* I 164 They next send it to a *flax hackler 1856 *Farmer's Mag.* IX 179 In the several *flax manufactures experienced 1838 *Penny Cycl* X 305/2 *Flax spinning is now carried on with most success in Yorkshire 1663 *Canterbury Marriage Licenses* (MS.), Charles Abbot *Flaxwrangler*

8 Special comb.: **flax-bird**, (*a*) the North American goldfinch, *Chrysomitres tristis*; (*b*) *U. S.* 'a book-name of the scarlet tanager, *Pyranga rubra* (*cent Dict.*), (*c*) *dial* the common Whitethroat, *Curruca cinerea*; **+flax-box**, a box to hold the flax or tow match for firing a caliver or matchlock, **flax-brake** (see quot.), **flax-breaker** = prec.; **flax-comb**, an instrument for cleansing and straightening flax fibres, a flax-hackle, **flax-cotton**, cottonized flax; **+flax-finch** ? some species of finch; **flax-hackle** (see quot.); **+flax-hoppe**, a head or seed-pod of flax, **flax-hurd**, the coarse parts of flax, tow, **flax-ripple** (see quot.); **flax-scutcher** (see SCUTCHER); so *flax-scutching* vbl sb., **flax-thrasher**, a machine for beating out the seeds from the bolls of the flax-plant, **flax-wench**, **-wife**, **-woman**, a female flax worker

1822 I. ATKINS *Hist Plants* VI 190 An American Yellow Finch feeds on the seeds of flax, alder, &c., and is called in the back parts of Carolina, the "Flax Bird 1576 *Lane. Inventories* I 17 Sex *flaxe boxes 1688 R. HOLME *Armoury* III 111 48 A *Flax Brake is two pieces of Timber with Teeth made in them to bruse Flax stalks 1889 FLINN *Dict Textile Terms* 1811 CONSE, *Brasse* . . a "flax-combe, or hatchell 1755 JOHNSON, *Flax-comb*, the instrument with which the fibres of flax are cleansed from the brittle parts 1851 LOWELL *Lett* (1894) I 192 The "flax-cotton is a great thing 1630 HOBS & ROB *Gate Lang. Unl* XIV § 153 The goldfinch, larke, nightingale and "flax finch are singing birds 1895 J. NICHOLSON *Op. cit. Mechanics* 102 The "flax hackle is an instrument or tool constructed for the purpose of hackling or straightening the fibres of the flax 14 *Voc.* in W. Wülcker *Shaf. Vocabularies*, a "flaxhoppe 1614 MARKHAM *Cheap Husb* III IV 93 A little Rozen melted together with "Flaxehurds 1673 *Phil. Trans.* VIII 6067 Lap the joynted place about with a little hemp or flax hurds 1880 *Antrim & Down Gloss.*, '*Flax ripples*, combs with large iron teeth through which flax is drawn, to remove the bolls or seeds 1846 J. BAXTER *Labr Irish Agric* (ed 4) 1 277 The first "flax scutching mill 1611 SHAKS *Wint T* I II 277 My Wife deserues a Name As ranke as any "Flax-Wench 1591 GREENE *Disc Coosnage* (near end) How a "Flaxe wife [etc.] 1611 COTG., *A blanchisse*, a "Flaxe woman

b In the names of plants, as **flax-bush**, **-lily** (see sense 2 b), **flax-dodder**, *Cuscuta Epilinum*, **flax-tail**, a dialect name of the reed-mace, *Typha latifolia*, **flax-weed**, *Linaria vulgaris*, toad-flax, **flax-wrts**, the name given by Lindley to the order *Linaceæ*

1859 J. M. WILSON *Farmer's Dict Agric.*, "*Flax-dodder* 1861 MISS PRATT *Flower Pl* V 313 The Reed mace is in Kent often called "Flax tail 1597 GERARDE *Herbal* 445 Toole flaxe is called of the herbaristes of our time, Linaria, or "Flaxweede 1846 LINDLEY *Veg Kingd* VII 485 *Linaceæ*, "Flaxworts

Flax (flæks), *a rare*[1] [f prec.] Having the colour of flax, linen

1819 Miss HUTCHINSON *Nancy* II 241, I have my flax hair built in many strange and differing fashions

Flax (flæks), *v* [f prec. sb.]

1 *trans* To wrap in fine linen *rare*—[1]

1880 BLADE *Easter* 4 IV 368 And oh the sheets I lie in here Dives was ner so flaxed as I

2 *U S* **a.** *trans* To beat; app in allusion to the beating of flax. Cf FLAXEN *v.* **b** *intr To flax around* to 'knock about,' bestir oneself.

1866 LOWELL *Biglow P.* Introd., I think *to flax for to beat* [in American] 1884 Miss I. W. BROWNE *Land Sch Teacher on Virginia* IV 29 'I'm goin' to make some dried apple fritters fer dinner, an' you must flax roun' an' give me a hand

†**Flaxed,** *ppl a. Obs.* [f FLAX *sb* + -ED 2.] = FLAXEN

1613-6 W. BROWNE *Brit Past* I IV 82 Her flaxed hair crowned with an Amadain *a* 1687 COTTON *Wonder* 28 The Cupbearer Ganimed Has cup'd his flaxled head for Jove

Flaxen (flæksĕn), *a* and *sb* Forms: 6 flaxan, 6, 8 flaxon, 7 flexen, -on, 6- flaxen [f FLAX *sb.* + -EN 4]

A *adj*

1 Consisting or made of flax

1521 *Bury Wills* (1850) 119 Item a flaxan shet 1597 *1st Pt Reliq. Antiquæ* II 1 700 He shall lie in a good flaxon sheete 1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* XIX I 3 The toile made of Cumes Flaxen cords, are so strong, that the wild Bore tilting unto it, will not Lought 1662 BENNET *Bacchus* 41 His Mayesty . . put off his course shirt and put on a flaxen one 1739 SHARP *Surgery* Introd 52 The best Materials for making Ligatures are the Flaxen Thread that Shoemakers use 1885 J. NICHOLSON *Operat Mechanic* 405 A patent for spinning a flaxen thread 1876 ROCK *Text Fabr* I 81 Flaxen and Linen

2 †**a.** ? Of the colour of the flax flower; azure

1603 *Ivyall Cher* II III in Bullen *O Pl* (1884) III 315 Like Eagles they shall cut the flaxen ayre

b Of the colour of dressed flax chiefly in reference to the hair †*Flaxen wheat* (see quots.)

1593 TURNER *Huds* § 8 A Flaxen wheate hath a yellowe eare 1608 SHAKS. *Hamt* IV v 196 All Flaxen was his Poll 1616 SURFL. & MARKH *Country Farme* 551 That kind of Wheate which the English is called Flaxen or white wheat, being as white or whiter than the finest Flax 1621 BURTON *Anat Mel* III II II II (1624) 176 I eland commends Gunthmade and Flaxen haire 1720 *Lay Poems* (1745) I 179 Nor is the flaxen wig with safety worn 1810 *Sporting Mag* XXXVI 282 He (the sick horse) had a white mouth and a flaxen tongue 1882 MISS BRADDON *Lady Audley's Sec.* I That drooping head, with its wealth of showering flaxen curls

3 Of or pertaining to flax as a commercial product

1797 *Lond Gaz* No 1383/1 The Hempen and Flaxen Manufactures 1797 DYER *Fleece* III 369 Who tends the culture of the flaxen seed 1875 *Ure's Dict. Arts* II 405 The flaxen trades of the United Kingdom

4 *attrib.* and *Comb.*, as *flaxen-haired*, *-headed*, *-rugged* adjs; **flaxen-egg** (*dial*), 'an abortive egg' (Halliwell)

1630 *R. Johnson's Kingd & Commw* 293 The people generally are "flaxen haired 1863 I. WILLIAMS *Baptistery* VII 184 An Angel . . Like a flaxen haired child

+**B** *sb* Material made of flax, linen; a linen-cloth. *Obs*

1520 *Lanc. Wills* II 8 A bordecloth of flaxen to be an hyer 1562 *Nottingham Rec.* V 260 One diaper table cloathe . . one of flaxin 1572 J. *Dumb Knight* in Dram Wks (1873) 44 I'll see you buried in the flaxen your grandam spun herself 1596 J. F. *Merchant's Ware-ho* 3 Flaxen is made of the same Flax as the former

Flaxen (flæksĕn), *v dial.* [Cf FLAX *v* 2.] (See quot.)

1881 *Leicestersh Gloss.*, *Flaxen*, to beat, thrash 'Ah'll flaxen 'im up, an' thrashen 'im well'

Flaxenish (flæksĕnish), *a rare* Also 7 **flexinish.** [f. FLAXEN *a* + -ISH.] Somewhat flaxen

1668 PEACHAM *Compl Gent* 167 A dark flexinish hair 1668 J. BARGRAVE *Pope Alex. VII* (1867) 111 A hardfavoured, lean man, tall, with a thin haired flaxenish beard

Flax-seed, flaxseed.

1. The seed of flax, linseed

1562 *Acts & Ords* c 5 § 29 One Rood is limited to be sown with Linseed otherwise Flaxseed or Hempseed 1716 J. *Distresses* in *Child Ballads* VII 314 I'll bee me to Lincolnshire, To sow hemp-seed and flax-seed 1737 BERKLEY *Lett* Wks 1871 IV 248 It is hoped your flax seed will come in time 1858 SIMMONDS *Dict Trade*, Flax seed, the boll of flax, generally termed linseed

b The plant *Radiola Millegrana*, the seed-pods of which are similar to those of the flax plant, cf. ALSIKED c

1848 C. A. JOHNS *Week at Lizard* 209 *Radiola Millegrana*, flax seed, grows in similar situations

2 A name given to the pupa of the Hessian fly from its resemblance to a flax-seed *U S*

1886 *Times* 18 Aug 10/6 Pupæ . . resembling small and rather elongated flax seeds. On this account they are called 'flax seeds' in America 1888 *Riverside Nat Hist* II 410 The larvæ [of the Hessian fly] assume the pupa state, called the flaxseed stage

3 *attrib.* and *Comb* (sense 1), as *flax-seed mill*, *oil*; **flaxseed ore** = *dyestone ore*: see DYESTONE

1831 J. DARBY *Manual Mat Med* 71 Flaxseed oil 1874 KNIGHT *Dict Mech* I 881/2 *Flax-seed Mill*, one for grinding flax-seed for the more ready abstraction of the oil

Flaxy (flæ·ksi), *a* [f FLAX *sb* + -Y[1]] Of the nature of or resembling flax, made of flax Also *absol*

1634 M. SANDYS *Prudence* 16 The Flaxie [colour] having whitenesse, appertaines to Temperance 1659 TORRIANO, *Lineo*, flaxie, made of flax. 1835 URE *Philos Manuf* 20 The substance which attaches the flaxy filaments to the vegetable vessels and membranes

Flay (flē), *sb dial.* [f FLAY *v.*] A part of a plough, for 'flaying' or paring off the surface of the ground

1805 R. W. DICKSON *Pract Agric* I 8 An iron earth-board firmly screwed to the coulter, which in some places is called a flay 1839 Miss JEWSBURY *Strephon Ward* II, *Flay*, part of a plough, it goes before the coulter and pares off the surface of the ground, turning it under the furrow which the plough makes

Flay (flē), *v* Pa. t. and pa. pple. **flayed.** Forms: 1–3 **flean**, 3 **flan**, 3–4 **flen**, flo, 4 **flaje**, 4–5 **flyȝe**, **flyghe**, 5 **fla**, **fle**, 5–6, 8–9 *dial* **flee**, 5–7, 9 *dial* **fley**, 3–9 **flea**, 6–7 **flaye**, 6– **flay** Also (see esp sense 5) 6–7, 8–9 *dial* **flaw**(*e*) *I'a t* 3 *south* **vlo**ȝ, 3–4 **flow**, 4 **flouh**, 4–5 **flogh**, **flow**; 6 **fleyd**(*e*, **fleid**, 7–8 **flead**, 6– **flayed.** *Pa. pple* 3 **ɪvlaȝen**, flo, 4 **vlaȝe**, **yflawe**, 4–7 **flain**(*e*, **flayn**(*e*, 5 **fleyn**, **fleyen**, 5–6 **flawe**(*n*, 6 **flene**, **fleine**, 6–7 **flean**(*e*; 5–6 **fleyd**, **fleyd**, 6–7 **flawed**, 6 8 **fleed**, **flead**, **flea'd**, 7–9 **fleaed**, 7 **fled**, **flaid**, **flaied**, 6– **flayed.** [A Com. I cut str vb —OE *flēan* (pa t **flēg*, pl **flēgon*, pa. pple **flagen*) = MDu *vlaen*, *vlaeghen*, *vlaeden*, ON. *flá* (Sw *flå*, Da *flaae*) —OTeut **flahan*, f Aryan root **plāk-*, whence Gr *πλήσσειν* to strike Cf FLAKE *sb* 2, FLAW *sb* 1 and 2]

1 *trans* To strip or pull off the skin or hide of; to skin **a.** with object a person often in to *flay alive* (or *+quick*).

a 800 *Corpus Glos* 659 *Deglobre*, flean *c* 1205 LAY 6418 Oðer he heom lette que flan *c* 1300 *Havelok* 612 He shal him hangen, or quik flo 1430 LYDG. *Chron Troy* I III, Out of his skynne he hath him vnbede, And flaye 1474 CAXTON *Chesse* 28 He dyd hym to be flayn al quyk 1555 EDEN *Decades* 261 Whom the barbarians fleyde alyue and slewe 1685 CONGREVE *Old Bach* IV iv, Why doubt they would have flea'd me alive 1709 PRIOR *Paulo Purganti*, They should be hang'd or starv'd, or flead 1800 *Sporting Mag* XV 51 You must flea a Muscovite to make him feel 1865 KINGSLEY *Herew* V 109 If I catch him, I will flay him alive

b with object an animal

c 1300 *Pol Songs* (Camden) 191 We shule flo the Conyng, nat make ous is ioyne 1373 BARBOUR *Bruce* III 428 Quhen that fast fonden alday to flin wilde bestis 1440 *Alex Cocyrnm* (1862) 50 Fyrst flyghe thyn elys 1486 *Bk St Albans* Eiij b, Now to speke of the beestes whiche they be slayne How many be stryppe and how many be flayne 1558 WARDE tr. *Alexis Secr* III 71 b, Than kyll him (a young crow) and flawe him 1581 GIFFEN *Gascoigne's Valde m* XXXIX § 12 (1689) 26 I take hels, flea, gut and wype them 1741 *Compl Fam Piece* II 136 Flea your Hare, and lard it with Bacon 1744 *Hudibras* II 1. Whole sleet were often brought in to be broken and flayed

absol 1597 HOOKER *Eccl Pol* v § 65 (1632) 340 To them which thinke it alwayes imperfect reformation that doth but sheare and not flea.

2 To strip off or remove portions of the skin (or analogous membrane) from; to excoriate. Often *hyperbolically* (cf *scarify*)

c 1250 *Mead Maregrete* XXXVI, Mit swopes ant mit scorges halde ȝe me ilo 13 . *K. Horn* 1307 With boffeter watr hys face flayn 1482 *Monk of Evesham* (Arb.) 73 Sum of hem had her fyngers fl[ayne 1565-73 COOPER *Thesaurus*, *Adnex* . . to be flawed, to be scored, as mens thies or legs be with frese 1596 DALRYMPLE (1880) 168 These fingers should have flead his face 1610 B. JONSON *Alch* IV iii, You shall Be curried, clawd, and flaw'd, and tawd, indeed 1668 DOWNE *Serm* Introd 246 If thou flea thy self with haire cloathes and whips 1659 LOVELACE *Poems* (1864) 233 Knyl, till your edged breath flea your raw throte 1697 DRYDEN *Virg Ecl. Georg* (1721) I 206 The Goats and Oxen are almost flead with Cold 1721 CIBBER *Rival Fools* III, I' gad he wou'd have flea'd your Backside for you 1748 *Relat Earthq. Lima* in P. 292 The Taste of it is so harsh, that it flea the Tongues of such as are not used to it 1840 MRS CARLYLE *Lett* 5 Oct, In the ardour of my medical practice I flayed the whole neck of me with a blister 1849 MACAULAY *Hist Eng.* (1877) II xv 171 The prospect of dying in Newgate, with a back flayed and an eye knocked out

3 *fig* and *transf*

a. To inflict acute pain or torture upon

1782 Cowper *Progr Err* 583 Habits are soon assum'd; but when we strive To strip them off, 'tis being flay'd alive 1884 L. J. JENNINGS *Croker Papers* II. xiv 49 Macaulay has laid bare the entire process of flaying an author

b. To divest (a person) of clothing, to 'strip', undress *humorous nonce-use*

1611 SHAKS *Wint T* IV iv 655 Nay prethee dispatch: the Gentleman is halfe flead already

c To strip (a person) of his money or belongings by extortion or exaction; to pillage, plunder

Also, to do this by cheating, to 'clean out' Cf. *fleece, shear*

1584 Powel *Lloyd's Cambria* 345 Officers were sent afresh to flea those who had been shorne before **1620** Melton *Astrolog.* 3 A groping Lawyer will bee sure to fleece him, if hee do not flea him **1640** *Ferrer Rush* 21, I have beene among players at the Dice and Cardes, and I have caused the one to flea the other **1681** Burton *Anat Mel* I ii iv (1651) 57 They are so flead and fleeced by perpetuall exactions **1695** Temple *Let to Ld Arlington* Wks 1731 II 6 The Hollanders being flay'd with Taxes, distracted with Factions **1879** Froude *Cæsar* xxii 381 Plundering cities and temples and flaying the people with requisitions. **1893** Farmer *Slang, Flay* 2 (American) To clean out by unfair means

d. To strip (a building, or the like) of its exterior ornament or covering

1636 Davenant *Witts* v. v. How't flea monuments of their brazen skins! **1670** J Cowel *Diary* (Hakl 1893) 182 The ruins of an old castle that was here, it was all flead to build the Turkish mosks **1687** *Present Trans* III 17500 169 The Outside is quite flay'd, if I may so speak, but on design to give it a rich Outside of Marble **1847** Tennyson *Prince* v 514 As comes a polar of electric cloud, flaying the roofs and sucking up the drains

4 To strip or peel off (the skin) Also with *off*, † *up*

c **1450** *Med Marrgarete* xxxiv, Al bet fel from pe fleise gunnen ho to flo **1528** Wyclif *Rituale* iii 3 Whiche eeten fleshe of my people and hilidden, or flewen, the skyn of hem fro aboue *c* **1450** Hennyson *Wolf & Wedder* 39 Poems (1865) 204 With that the gangis skyn of he flew **1587** Mascall *Govt Cattle, Hogges* 267 They doe vse to flea vp the skinne on both sides *c* **1626** *Dick of Devon* v 1 in Bullen *O Pl* II 338 The Divells skin over his eares **1646** Patlyn *Diary* 23 Mar, As it snows often it perpetually freezes, of which I was so sensible that it flaw'd the very skin of my face **1691** Mem *Scotland Late to Futhus Triumph* (1655) 168 Touchy, proud men . . . as it were with their skins flean off **1743** Fielding *Jonathan Wild* III, The first man that offers to come in here, I will have his skin flea'd off. **1865** Swinburne *Atalanta* 58 And we will flay thy boar-skin with male hands

transf and *fig* **1609** Dekker *Northw Ho* II Wks 1873 III 28 Flea off some skins [i.e. take off your disguise] **1654** Whitlock *Zootomia* 530 [The world's] out side time of contentedness, which when flead off, what appeareth but vanity, or vexation of spirit?

† **b** To tear off (a man's beard) together with the skin *Obs*

c **1330** R. Brunne *Chron. Wace* (Rolls) 12452 Ful manye kynges had he don slo, and flow he berdes of alle po *c* **1450** *Merlin* 629, I shall make thy beard be flayn, and drawe from thy chyn boustously **1470-85** Malory *Arthur* I xxvii They gaf hym their berdys clene flayne of

5 *transf* (chiefly *dial*) **a** To strip the bark, rind, husk, or other integument from, to bark, peel **b** To remove or strip off (rind, bark, etc) Also with *off* (Chiefly in form *flaw*)

a. **1574** R Scot *Hop Gard* (1578) 59 To flawe the Poales is more than needeth to be done in thys bel-life **1688** Plot *Staffordsh* 382 In many flaw'n Timber standing about the beginning or middle of May **1713** Derham *Phys-Theol* iv xi 192 Birds who have occasion to husk and flay the Grains they swallow **1775** *Lobo* 9 Oct, In Sussex a man was believed to earn from £40 to £45 in the year, including what he gets from flawing timber in the spring

b *c* **1320** *Cast Love* 1308 As a man he ynde fleh **1577** B Googe *Heresbach's Husb* (1586) 74 Cutte it [a bud] round about, and flawe of the rinde **1623** Cockeram II, To Fley or pull off the rinde or skin, Deglubate **1632** *Mirr Ass N John's Hosp Cambr* (Lamb coll) for flawing the tanne 10*s* 1*d* **1796** *Trans Soc Encouring Arts* XIV 234 From the largest of those arms, I flawed off ships of rind

c To pare or strip off thin slices of (turf). Also with *off*, *up*

1634-5 Brereton *Trav* (1844) 96 They cutt and flea torturves with huge upon them **1688** R Holme *Armoury* III iv. 390/2 A Turf spade is to cut and flean the surface of any thing flat **1724** Swift *Drap Lett* vii, That odious Custom of cutting Scraws which is flaying off the green surface of the Ground, to cover cabins **1869** *Tomahawk Gloss*, *Flay*, to pare turf with a breast plough

6 Phrases *To flay a flint* to be guilty of the worst meanness or extortion in order to get money (cf Flay-flint) † *To flay the fox* to vomit (translating F slang *écorcher le renard*)

1659 Urquhart *Rabelais* I xi (1694) 42 He would flay the Fox **1699** *Burton's Diary* (1828) IV 398 Some of them were so strict that they would flea a flint **a 1700** B E *Dict Cant Crew*, s v *Flay*, He'll flay a Flint, of a meer Scrat or Miser

† **7** ? To clarify (oil) *Obs rare*—1. [Perh a different word]

1530 Palsgr 551/1, I flaye oyle with water, whan it boyleth, to make it mete to frye fysshe with *Je defaunge lhuyle*

8 *Comb* † **Flaybreech**, a flogger

1672 H M tr *Colloq Erasmus* 49 He is a more cruel flaybreech than even Busbius

Hence **Flayed** († *flayn*) *ppl a*

c **1440** *Promp Parv* 163/2 Flayne, or flawyn, *excoriatus* **1585** Lupton *Thous Notable Th* (1675) 10 A flead Mouse roasted **1598** Sylvester *Du Bartas* II ii *Furies* 467 The Dysentery Extorteth pure blood from the flayed veins *a* **1613** Overbury *A Wife* (1638) 200 His jests are old flead Proverbs. *a* **1652** Brome *City Wit* v Wks. 1873 I 361 The fresh skin of a flea'd Cat **1725** Pope *Odyss* x 615 Let the flea'd victims in the flames be cast **1835** *Gentl Mag* Feb 192/2 The loose flayed skin which belonged to the arms

Flay, var of Flet v to frighten

Flayel, obs form of Flail.

VOL IV

Flayer (flē·ə) [† Flay *v* + -er 1]

1 One who flays; also *fig* one who 'fleeces' or practises extortion

c **1440** *Promp Parv* 163/1 Flear of beest, *excoriator* **1598** Florio *Scorticaporcelli*, a fleaer of hogs **1613** Purchas *Pilgrimage* II xiii § 1 Euery Fox must seeke his owne skin and haires to the flayer **1800** Hurdis *Fav Village* 152 Her lamb By the bleak season slain, her welted coat Yields to the flayer **1855** Dickens *Mut Fr* III i, Pubsky & Co are regular flayers and grinders

2 *Hist* (transl F *écorcheur*) One of a number of French brigands in the 14th century, who 'flayed' or pillaged the people

1832 tr *Simonde's Ital Repb* XIV 310 The French had bands called flayers (*écorcheurs*) **1891** *Cornh Mag* Oct 416 His whole life was spent in raids upon the Brabanters, late comers, flayers, free companions [etc]

Flay-flint. [See Flay *v* 6] One who is guilty of the worst meanness or extortion for the sake of gain, *a* skin-flint

1670 Shadwell *Miser* 1, A pox on this damn'd Flea flint **1710** D'Urfey *Pills* I 141 The Flea flints, the Gotmans strip and bare **1844** Tennyson *Walking to Mail*, There lived a flayflint once, who stole his fruit, His hens, his eggs

Flaying (flē·ɪŋ), *vbl sb* [† Flay *v* + -ing 1]

1 The action of the vb Flay

c **1440** *Promp Parv* 163/2 Fleynge of beests, *excoriacio* **1565** Golding *Cæsar's Met* Epist (1590) 3 The fleaing off of piper Marsias skin **1848** *Il Penny Lit* I vi 321 The flaying and dissecting of a sophist at the hands of so dexterous an anatomist as Socrates

attrib and *Comb*, as *flaying-knife, season, shovel*, etc

1842 Browning *Waring* 1. 51, Some Junius shall tuck His sleeve, and forth with "flaying knife **1794** J Bon *Agric Surv Kent* 97 The oaks are all cut in the flawing season, for the bark of all sizes **1889** *Chesh Gloss*, *Fleyin shovel*, a sort of plough with a single long handle like a spade driven by the hand **1573** *Richmond Wills* (Surtees) 249 Item, one flaynes, vj "flinge spades **1879** Miss Jackson *Shropsh Wordbk*, *Flaying spade*, an implement for paring off the surface of rough grass land for burning

Flaying, *ppl a* [† Flay + -ing 2] That flays

1663 Butler *Hud* I ii 967 Could not the Whipping Post prevail To keep from flaying scourge thy Skin **1726** *Gay Begg Op* II ii, Those fleaing Rascals the Surgeons

Flayl(le, obs. f Flail

Flayn, obs pa. pple of Flay

Flayre, obs † Flair 1

Flayt, pa. t of Flite *v Obs* to scold

Flaz, obs † Flay

Flea (flī), *sb* Forms 1 *fléah*, *fléh*, *flée*, *fléo*, 3–5 *fle*, 3–6 *fleo*, 6 *fie*, 8 *Sc* *flae*, *dial* *fleigh*, 9 *Sc* *fleeh*, *dial* *fleck*, 6 *flea* *Pl* 1 *fléan*, 4–6 *fleen*, 5 *flen* [Com Teut OE *fléah* str (prob masc), *fléa* wk masc or fem, corresponding to MDu, MLG *vlô* (Du *vloo*), OHG *flôh*, *flôch* str masc (MHG *vlôch* str masc, pl *flœhe*, *vlô* str fem, mod Ger *floh* fem), ON *flô* str fem (pl *flœ*), repr Teut **flauhs*-, or more probably **flauhiz* (-stem) cogn with Fris *flé* 2]

1 A small wingless insect (or genus of insects), *Pulex*, the common flea being *P irritans*), well known for its biting propensities and its agility in leaping, it feeds on the blood of man and of some other animals

a **700** *Epinal Gloss* 813 *Pulex*, fleah *c* **1000** *Sax Leechd* I 264 Hwa flée hine fleah **1398** Trevisa *Barth De Propr* 17 Nis per flee, ne lowse *c* **1386** Chaucer *Manciple's Prol* 17 Hast thou had fleen al night or artow dronke? **1562** Turner *Herbal* II 106 Garlick . . . kylleth the whalpe doth byte and stynge men in theyr beddes **1626** Bacon *Sylva* § 696 Fleas breed principally of Straw or Mats **1733** Swift *Poetry* 353 So naturalists observe a flea Hath smaller fleas, that on him prey . And these have smaller still to bite 'em, And so proceed *ad infinitum* **1791** Boswell *Johnson* (1831) II 186 He counsel upon the amount of the fees were much bitten by fleas. **1858** Hawthorne *Fr & It Jrnls* I 227 Fleas in Rome come home to everybody's business and bosom **1874** Woon *Insects Adv.* 272 The best known foreign Flea, the Chigoe (*Pulex penetrans*)

b As a type of anything small or contemptible

1388 Wyclif 1 *Sam* xxiv 15 Thou pursuest a deed hound, and a quyte fle [**1382** flyse] *c* **1450** Hennyson *How Fab* 195 For it is said in Proverb, But lawtè All other vertewis ar nocht worth ane fle **1502** Douglas *Pal Hon* iii 660 Me think this bird mouthis force nor will for till haue greinit ane Fle. **1857** R Lomas *Amer in Japan* 196 These Lilliputian bumpers would not have floored a flea

2 = *flea beetle* see 6 below

1805 R W Dickson *Pract Agric* II 760 The hop-plant is liable to be wholly devoured by the ravages of the flea **1842** Johnson *Farmer's Encycl*, *Fly in Turnips* (*Altica nemorum*) In Yorkshire . . . sometimes called the black jack and sometimes the flea or black fly **1860** Curtis *Farm Insects* Line Engravings, *Altica nemorum*, the Turnip fly or flea . . . *Altica concinna*, the Hop flea or beetle

3 Applied, with defining word prefixed, to small crustaceans which leap like a flea: see Sand-flea, Water-flea *Beach-flea* (U S) = *sand flea*

1888 *Riverside Nat Hist* II 76 The 'beach fleas' so common on the sandy beaches

4 phr *A flea in one's ear* said of a stinging or mortifying reproof, rebuff, or repulse, which sends one away discomfited chiefly in phr. *to go* (*send*, etc) *away with a flea in one's ear.* † **b** Formerly also = anything that surprises or alarms, matter for disquietude or agitation of spirit after F (*avoir or mettre*) *la puce à l'oreille*

c **1430** *Pilgr Lyf Manhode* II xxxix (1869) 91 And manye oothere greete wundres [ye haue seyd] whiche ben fleen in myne eres [F *puces en oreille*] **1577** tr *De L'Isle's Legeodaire* B vj b, Sending them away with a flea in their eares, vtterly disapointed of their purpose **1577** Dee *Relat Spir* 1 (1659) 423 [He] at length had such his answer, that he is gone to Rome with a flea in his eare, that disquieteth him **a 1625** Beaum & Fl *Love's Cure* III, He went away with a flea in's ear, Like a poor cur **1659** B Harris *Parival's Iron Age* I 18 The Protestants . . . have made Leagues to uphold themselves, and put a flea into the ear of France **1712** Arbuthnot *John Bull* III vi, We being stronger than they, sent them away with a flea in their ear **1742** Richardson *Pamela* I xvii 56, I was hurrying out with a Flea in my Ear, as the Saying is **1838** C K Sharpe *Corr* (1888) II 150 [He] came off with a trounce with a flea in his ear **1887** Rider Haggard *Jess* xiii, I sent him off with a flea in his ear, I can tell you

5 *Comb*, as † *flea catcher*, *feeder*, *skinning*, *flea-brown*, *-coloured* adjs

1794 G Adams *Nat & Exp Philos* I 538 The peroxide [of lead] may be precipitated of a brilliant "flea brown colour **1806** *Sporting Pict Jrnls* (1807) X 221 Bug Destroyer to His Majesty, and in general **1778** Annesley *Election Ball* (1808) 230 A new fashioned "flea coloured coat **1863** Breton *Wits Pres & Past* (1639) B b, They that lose their beds are great "flea feeders **1866** Sala *Lady Chester* V ix This pebble peeling "flea skinning principle

6 Special comb **flea-bag** (*slang*), a bed, **flea-beetle**, a small leaping beetle of the genus *Haltica*, the species of which are also hop-, grape-vines, turnips, and other plants, **flea-louse**, a leaping plant louse of the family *Psyllidæ*, **flea-lugged** (*Sc*), unsettled, harebrained (jam), **flea-powder**, a remedy against fleas, † **flea-trap**, in quot an opprobrious epithet applied to a person

1839 Ulph *Il Larreyana* xxxix, I think the gentleman would be better if he were taken to his "flea bag himself **1842** Johnson *Farmer's Encycl*, *Fly in Turnips* (*Altica nemorum*) a species of "flea beetle which attacks the turnip crop **1794** Rawlins *Tour Flanders* I 93 We "flue lugged sharny-faced Lawrie **1823** *Galt Entail* III 70 Von flea luggit thing, Lunie **1699** *Poor Robin* A iv, Since 'tcoggin found out his "Flea-Powder . . . a wife Beaum & Fl *Bonduca* II iii, Are they not Are they not our tormentors? *Car* Tormentors? "flea traps! **1681** Otway *Soldier's Fort* v 1, Do you long to be ferking of Man's flesh, Madam "flea trap?

b In various plant-names, as **flea-dock**, the butter-bur (*Petasites vulgaris*); **flea-grass**, **flea-sedge**, *Carex pulicaris*, † **flea-seed**, *Plantago Psyllium*, **flea-weed**, local name for *Galium verum*, **flea-wood** (see quot)

1597 Gerarde *Herbal* App, "Headocke is *Petasites* **1847** Halliwell, *Headock*, the herb butter burr **1670** Ray *Catal Plant Angl* 148 "Flea grasse This was so denominated by Mr Goodyer, because the seeds do in shape and colour somewhat resemble fleas. **1820** Gorsh *Univ Herbal* I 252 *Carex Pulicaris* "Flea Sedge, or Flea Grass **1562** Turner *Herbal* II 105 Psyllium may be well called "Fleaseede or Wormseede **1597** Gerarde *Herbal* II cxxxvi. 321 Of a very like vnto a flie **1892** *Northumbrld Gloss*, "*Flea-wood*, the hog myrtle or sweet gale, *Myrica Gale*. A housewife's cure for fleas

Flea (flī), *v* Also *dial* **fleck** [† prec sb] *trans* To rid of fleas, remove fleas from

a **1610** Healey *Theophrastus* (1636) 79 He sweepes the house and fleas the beds himselfe **1700** Congreve *Way of World* II iii, Let me flea your head, and rub your temples **1884** *Chesh Gloss* s v *Fleck*, 'Her father had gone up to fleck the bed

Flea, obs. f Flew

Flea'-bane. [see Bane] A name given to various plants *esp* a A book-name for the genus *Inula* (or *Pulicaria*), esp *Inula dysenterica* and *I Pulicaria*

1548 Turner *Names of Herbes* (E. D. S.) 30 Conyza maye be called in englishe Fleabane **1563** Hyll *Art Garden* (1593) 35 The Gnats also be chased away with the decoction of the herbe named Fleabane, sprinckled on the beds **1597** Gerarde *Herbal* II cxxxvi. 321 *Conyza* from time to time hath been called in English Fleabane **1640** Parkinson *Theat bot* xii. xv 1232 *Conyza palustris major*, the greater Marsh or water Fleabane **1794** Martyn *Rousseau's Bot* xxv 304 The Flea bane is made (*Scorticata*) and less (*pulicaria*) are of this genus (*Inula*) **1854** S Thomson *Wild Fl* iii (ed 4) 243 The flea banes (*Pulicaria*) noted for smoking off fleas

b A book-name for the genus *Erigeron*, esp. *F acre* (called also *blue fleabane*)

1813 Sir H Davy *Agric Chem* (1814) 364 The fleabane of Canada has only lately been found in Europe **1820** Gorsh *Univ Herbal* I 323 English botanists have named it [*Erigeron acre*] blue flowered or purple flea bane **1831** J Davies *Manual Brit Mar Zool* 2 Pulicaria dysenterica Flea Bane Scabious *Erigeron Philadelphicum* **1863** Baring Gould *Iceland* 190 The drier ground was starred with white and pink Alpine flea-bane (*Erigeron Alp*)

c Applied to *Plantago Psyllium* (from the appearance of the seed).

1578 Lyte *Dodoens* I xx 104 This herbe is called in Latine *Psyllium* and *Herba Pulicaris* in English Flea wurte and Fleabane **1597** [see Fleawort]

† **Flea-bit,** *a. Obs. rare* = Flea-bitten 2

1596 *Lond Gaz* No 3794/4 A flea bit Mare

Flea'-bite. [f FLEA *sb* + BITE *sb*]

1 The bite of a flea, the red spot caused by it.

1570 LEVINS *Manip.* 149/37 A Fleabit, *morsus culicis* 1789 W BUCHAN *Dom Med* (1790) 215 The small pox begin to appear At first they very nearly resemble flea bites 1801 SOUTHEY in Robberds *Mem W Taylor* I 378, I am used to flea bites, and never scratch a pimple to a sore. 1884 *Syd Soc Lex* s.v., Flea bites have been mistaken for the rash of typhoid, and other appearances.

2 *fig* Anything that causes only slight pain; a trifling inconvenience or discomfort; a hurt, loss, accident, etc of very small consequence or importance; a mere trifle (Cf. FLEA-BITING 2)

[c1440 HYLTON *Scala Perf* (W de W 1494) I xxxviii, The felynge of thyse temptacions fyleth the soule nomore than yf they herde an hondle berke, or a flee byte] 1582 BARTON *Floorish vpon Fancie* (Grosart) 25/1 When all these pangues are but Flea bytes to mine 1630 J TAYLOR (Water P) *Beyond Cormorants, Gulfporte* 12 If they doe lose by Pirates, tempests, rocks, 'Tis but a Fleabite to their wealthy stocke 1695 Bp HALL *Rem Works* (1660) 2 The greatest bodily sicknesses were but Flea bites to those scorpions. 1779 G KNATCHBULL *Mastix Fl* 64 The labours of Hercules were a flea bite to it 1862 SALA *Seven Sons* I vii 169 The money was a mere flea-bite, a miserable fifty

3 A small reddish spot on a horse or dog, resembling the mark made by the bite of a flea Cf FLEA-BITTEN 2

1681 *Lond Gaz* No 1608/4 A middle size White Spaniel Dog with two reddish Ears full of little Fleabits 1690 *Ibid* No 2571/4 A dapple grey Mare with red Flea bites about her Head and Neck.

4 *attrib*

1805 BURTON *Hexamw of Columella* III, When mortal wounds doe shew but flea bite smarts

Hence **Flea-bite** *v trans* 'To cover with bites of fleas' (Hyde Clarke 1855) **Flea-bitee**, one who bites like a flea, in quot *fig*

1629 GAULE *Holy Maiida* 324 Wearish Wretch, so like a Flea biter her lookes

+ Flea-biting, *vbl sb Obs* [f as prec + BITING *vbl sb*]

1 The biting of a flea, the spot caused by this

1552 HULOET, Fleabityng, *pulicina signa* 1582 M PHILIPS in Halliwell *Lyc* (1600) III 475 They leaue behinde them a red spot somewhat bigger than a flees biting 1676 WISEMAN *Surgery, Cancer* I v 1 The attendance of a Cancre is commonly a breaking out all over the body, like a fleabiting

2 *fig* A small hurt, damage, etc, = FLEA-BITE 2

1553 T WILSON *Rhet* 69b, Al these are but fle bitynges in respect and comparison of that which I shal now show you 1593 NASHE *Christ's T* 86 b, If wee make a sport and flea byting of his fearefull visitation 1621 BURTON *Anat Mel* I I v (1676) 8 That which is but a fleabiting to one causeth insufferable torment to another 1711 R COOPER *Country Parson's Preparation* (1712) I I will shew you that would be but a Flea biting to the Nation

3 = FLEA-BITE 3

1598 FLORIO, *Lardo*, a horse marked with red or tannie spots or fleabitings

Flea-bitten, *a* [f as prec + BITTEN *ppl a*]

1 Bitten by (or infested with) fleas

1621 BURTON *Anat Mel* I iii III (1676) 127 Redness of the face and itching, as if they were flea bitten, or stung with Pismires *c*1626 *Dick of Devon* I in Bullen *O Pl* (1883) II 87 In my fleabitten Trundle bed 1751 SMOLLETT *Per Pic* (1779) IV lxxxvii 36 You old thrifty faced, fleabitten scrub 1823 *Lamb Mrs* XIV 308 Snug and flea bitten, in their own personal garrets

2 Of the colour of a horse, dog, etc Having bay or sorrel spots or streaks, upon a lighter ground

1570 *Will of Bartollmew* (Somerset Ho), Geldinge flea bitten colour 1577 B GOOGE *Heresbach's Husb* II (1586) 116 b, The fleabitten horse proueth alwaies good in trauell 1685 *Lond Gaz* No 2034/4 A Iuvy strong well spread grey Gelding beginning to be Flea'd about the Head and Neck 1846 J IRSSE *Anecd Dogs* 282 We now see them [pointers] of a flea batten blue or grey 1863 *Times* 21 May, A tall and very good red flea bitten grey

Hence **Flea'-bittenness.**

1837 *Fraser's Mag* XVI 532 The mares' nests of its discovery were amply suited by the flea bittenness of its style

Fleach, dial var of FLETCH

Fleagm, obs form of PHLEGM

+ Fleak, *sb* [? A use of *fleak*, FLAKE *sb* 2 3] A term of reproach used to a woman

1636 DAVENANT *Wits* III 1, Scurvie Fleake! 'tis not for naught You boyle Eggs in your Gruell

Fleak(e, obs or dial form of FLAKE

Fleale, obs form of FLAIL

Fleam, obs and dial var of PHLEGM

Fleam (flēm), *sb*[1] Forms 6 fleume, 7 flame, fleame, fleme, (8 fleem, flegme), 8, 9 *dial* flem, (fleyam, vlem), 7– fleam. Also 8 phleme. 9 phleme See also FLUE [a. OF *fleume* (Fr. *flamme*) = Pr *fleume*, Sp. *fleme*, It *fiamma*, repr med L. *flegma* (Wr-Wulck 400), *flegmum* (Leiden Gloss OET 114), from late Lat. *flebotomum*, ad Gr. φλεβοτόμον. see PHLEBOTOMY From the med L forms were adopted OE *flême*, OHG. *fletuma*, *fletdema* (MHG *flædeme*, *vlæte(n*, *vltedene*, mod Ger *flæte*), cf also MDu *vlime*, *vleme* The mod F use = sense 2 below]

1 A surgical instrument for letting blood or for lancing the gums, a lancet In Great Britain *Obs* or *arch.*, the US dicts treat it as still current for a gum lancet

In 1000 *Aldhelm Gl* in *Zeitschr f d A* IX. 453 *Flebotomo*, blodsexe *vel* flytman] 1552 HULOET, Bloude letting nge the instrumente wherwyth bloude is letten, called a fleume 1611 COTGR, *Dechassatoir*, a Fleame, the toole wherewith Barbers diuide the gum from the tooth which they would draw out 1688 R HOLME *Armoury* III xvii 481/2 An Ancient Flegme, or Fleame 1712 E COOKE *Voy. S Sea* 76 A little Fleam made of a Flint 1790 J WOLCOTT (P Pindar) *Fr to P Bruce* 230 Wks 1812 II 166 Nor Scotch'd with fleams a sceptered Lady's hide 1859 THACKERAY *Virginn* xlvi, A fleam, Gumbo, and bleed him 1864 TAYLOR *Early Hist Man* VIII 219 The sharp stone with which the native phleme used to be armed 1874 KNIGHT *Dict Mech* I 886/2 *Fleam*, a gum lancet

2 A kind of lancet used for bleeding horses

1616 SURFL & MARKH *Country Farme* I xxviii 123 The Farrier must neuer be unprouided with tooles as fleame to let blood with [etc] 1748 in *Vegetist Distemp Horses* 46 You shall Strike into it a Fleam made of hard steel 1769 *De Foe's Tour Gt Brit* III 104 The principal Manufactures here (in Sheffield) are Razors, Lancets, Phleams [etc. 1874 YOUATT *Horse* xi 369 Bleeding is performed with a fleam or a lancet

3 *Comb*, as *fleam-shaped* adj Also **fleam-stick** (see quot 1842); **fleam-tooth**, a fleam-shaped tooth of a saw

1856 *Trans Soc Encl Lond* I xvii 206 The *fleam* shaped tips of their lances were of unmistakable steel 1842 ARKMAN *Gloss Wilts*, **Flem-stick*, the small staff used to strike the flem into the vein 1874 KNIGHT *Dict Mech* I 886/2 **Fleam tooth*

Fleam (flēm) *vb*[2] In 4–7 **fleme**, 4, 9 *dial* flem [App a var of FUME (MF *flum*), which has both senses; but the phonology is obscure, there may be some confusion with a Teut word, OE **flæman* :–**flæmno-* f root of OHG *flæmen* to wash]

1 *intr* To stream, river Chiefly in *flem Jordan* = L *flumen Jordanis Obs*

*c*1300 *St Margarete* lviii, Ant let the folewen in hoh fonston, Ase ihc christ was ymself y the flem iurdan 13 *E E Allit P C* 309 Pe grete flem of þy flod folded me a mile 1430 LYDG *Chron* 142 To the Iordan and to Bedlem 1516 in *Myrr our Ladys* (1873) p 1, The water of fleme Iordane was stopped ayenst the natural course

2 An artificial channel, watercourse, mill stream. Now only *dial*.

1523 FITZHERB *Surv* xi (1539) 55 By a mylne fleme made with mens hande 1686 PLOT *Staffordsh* 3.6 Cutting a fleme or main carriage 18 foot broad 1879 MISS JACKSON *Shropsh Word-bk*, A fleam, a mill-stream 1.e. the channel of water from the main-stream to the mill 1881 *Leicester Gloss*, *Fleam*, a 'mill tail', the stream that flows from a watermill after having turned the wheel

Fleam (flēm), *v*[1] *Obs* exc *dial* [f prec. sb 2] *intr* To flow, stream. Also, *trans* f to drift *away*

*c*1400 *Destr Troy* XXV 10004 Blode flemyt o fer in flattes aboute *c*1465 *Lyf Chron* 92 His trew blode hat flemed bothe be sworde and be kyde 1865 R BUCHANAN *Undercurrents* 130 As the vapours fleam'd away, behold! I saw A nymph

+ Fleam, *v*[2] *Obs rare* In 5 **flym** [ad OF *flemer*, *flemer-r*, f *fleme* FLEAM *sb*[1]] *trans* To cut with a lancet.

1485 *Digby Lee* 42a b/1 Anone the same lyzte with wheke beganne to blede as one had flymed hit

Fleam, var of FLEME *sb* and *v*

Fleamy, obs and dial var of PHLEGMY

Flean, obs, inf and pa pple of FLAY

Flear, Fleash, obs ff. of FLEER, FLESH

Fleat, var of FLEET *v*

Fleawort (flēwŭrt) [OE *flēawyrt*, f. FLEA *sb.* + WORT] A name given to various plants

Amongst the plants that have been so called from their supposed virtues in destroying fleas are *Inula Conyza* and some species of *Cinerraria* and *Erigeron* Turner and many writers apply the name to *Plantago Psyllium*, the Lat and Gr names of which (*Pulicaria*, ψυλλιον) refer to the resemblance of the seeds to fleas

*c*1000 *Sax Leechd* III 58 Wyrt wiþ flea, *Verrina* [*Appleton*], fleawyrt. 1548 TURNER *Names of Herbes* (1881) 65 It [Psyllium] may be called in English Fleawrte *c*1550 TOVEY *Herbal* (1882) 58 Wyrt wiþ flea, *Pulicaria* [*Appleton*], fleawyrt. 1548 TURNER *Names of Herbes* (1881) 65 It [Psyllium] may be called in English Fleawrte *c*1550 *Ibid* Holland *Pliny* II 239 Psyllium, Fleawort, is good for lice wiers therof 1597 GERARD *Herbal* 1259 Fleawort, *Psyllium*, the flower is composed of four small oval petals 1880 GREEN *Univ Herbal* I 304 *Cineraria integrifolia*, Mountain Cineraria or Fleawort *Ibid* I 512 The old name of this plant [*Erigeron Viscosum*] is great fleawort 1845 J E SMITH *Eng Flora* III 443 *Cineraria palustris*, Marsh Fleawort

attrib 1600 SURFLET *Countrie Farme* I xli. 61 Putting thereto the muscilage of fleawort-seede

Fleay (flī'), *a.* Also 7 **fleale**, 9 *Sc* **flaeie**, **fleshy** [f FLEA *sb* + -Y 1] Full of fleas.

1611 COTGR, *Puleux*, fleale, of a flea, full of fleas 1870 JAS ORTON *Andes & Amazons* II xxxvi. 487 After stopping at fleay Tiberias

Flebergebet, -gebit, -gibet, obs. forms of FLIBBERTIGIBBET.

+ Flebile, *a Obs* [a OF *flebile*, ad L. *flebilis* that is to be wept for, also tearful, plaintive see FEEBLE] Of style. Doleful, mournful, plaintive Also *absol*

*a*1734 NORTH *Exam* I ii § 37 (1740) 49 A flebile Style this upon a mournful Occasion *Ibid* II v § 64 (1740) 374 The more calm and moderate Style, not without a Tinct of the Flebile

+ Fle'ble, *v Obs* [var of FEEBLE *v*; cf the OF forms *feeble*, etc of *feible* FEEBLE *a.*] *intr* To grow weak.

*c*1350 *Will Palerne* 2660 Here men flebled fast & faileden of here mete

Flebotomy . see PHLE-.

+ Flecche, *v Obs* Forms: 4 **flecchi, flechchi, (? misprint) fleeche**, 3–5 **flecche** See also FLEMISH *v* [ad. OF. *flechir* (mod F. *fléchir* to bend), also *flechier* to bend, turn aside, flinch; of obscure etymology, connexion of some kind with L. *flectĕre* to bend, is commonly assumed, but the supposition has not been shown to be in accord with phonological laws]

1 *intr* To bend, flinch, give way; to waver, vacillate *Obs.*

*c*1300 *Beket* 951 Therfor he moste him wel luthenche and ne flechi nost *c*1325 *Poem Times Edw II*, xxx in *Pol Songs* (Camden) 344 Hadde the clergie noht flechched aboute nother hider ne thidere 1340 *Ayenb* 253 Pet hou ne flechchi nor to leue to goud red *c*1350 *Will Palerne* 763 He set his vst sadli to þut windowe euene, boute flecchinge or feyntise 1387 TREVISA *Higden* (Rolls) V 411 For þe staat of holy chirche in Engeland schulde noust flecche [L *vacillaret*] 13 *Misc Phenix P Lyrics MS* 616/171 Pe deuel flecche3 fro godes spous *a*1420 HOCCLEVE *De Reg Prime* xli, Some man Dampnable errours coldithi, and can not flecche for no counsaile ne rede

2 *trans.* To turn out, drive away.

Perh another word, cf O E *flegan* (once) to drive away

*c*1340 *Cursor M* 994 (Trin) Out is he put Adam þe wrecched Fro paradis fouly flecched

Flecchere, -our, var of FLETCHER, *Obs*

Flech'e, var of FLETCH.

‖ Flèche (flĕʃ) Also 8 fletch [Fr *flèche*, primarily 'arrow']

1611 *Sorbière* = ARROW 8

1710 *Lond Gaz* No 4755/2 We attacked the two fleches 1761 *Lond Mag* XXX 460 Several small fletches that were thrown up along the front 1804 WELLINGTON in *Gurw Disp*, *La Major Gradenas* 29 Mar, The best thing to do would be to knock down that bad work in front of the gateway, and to make a good modern *fleche* in lieu thereof 1827 SOUTHEY *Hist Penins War* II 107 The suburb beyond the Ebro was defended by redoubts and fleches 1851 J S MACAULAY *Field Fortif* 101 The flèche differs from a redan only in having no ditch

2 *Arch* A slender spire *esp* one placed over the intersection of the nave and transept

1848 B WEBB *Continent Ecclesiol* 160 A very elegant tall flèche for the nave and bell 1886 MRS CADDY *Jeanne D'Arc* 81 Its high-pitched lead roof with many pinnacles and fleches

Flecher, var of FLETCHER, *Obs*

Fleck (flek), *sb*[1] [Not found before 16th c.; though the related FLECK *v* and FLECKED *ppl a* occur earlier, adopted from or cognate with ON *flekkr* (Sw *flack*, MDa *flekke*), corresponding to MDu *vlecke* fem (Du *vlek* fem, neut), MLG. *vlecke* fem, *vlek* neut, OHG *flec(ch*, *flecchi*, blow, mark of a blow, spot, pollution, MHG *vlec*, *vlecke*, mod Ger *fleck*, *flecken* speck, spot, hamlet) :–OTeut **flekko-*, *-kon-* Cf the derivative Ger *flecken* to patch

The ulterior affinities are somewhat obscure, some of the senses strongly suggest connexion with FLAKE *sb*[1] and the OArgan root *flēg-* or *flāk-* to strike, but the root vowels seem to belong to different ablaut series Further, the sense 'patch', found in continental Teut, points to connexion with ON *flikk* patch, rag, the form of which implies *f*inether *e* nor *a* as the root vowel Possibly two distinct OTeut words have coalesced]

1. A mark in the skin, a blemish, freckle, spot; also, a sore or abrasion of the skin

1598 FLORIO, *Varo*, a flecke or white in ones face 1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* II 177 The grecce of a swan is commended for to cleanse the skin of the face from all flecks and freckles 1694 KENNETT *Paradise Lost* II 1 *Flecks & Ars*, Fleck is a sore in the flesh, from whence the skin is rubbed off 1866 SWINBURNE *Poems & Ball*, *Laus Veneris* 4 Her neck wears yet a purple speck fairer for a fleck 1889 *N W Line Glass* s.v., Them harvest-bugs hes maade big flecks cum out all oher my armis.

fig 1850 TENNYSON *In Mem* lii, Fret not That life is dash'd with flecks of sin 1859 THACKERAY *Neveller's Lyf* I 196 There was not a fleck upon his reputation.

b A patch, spot, or streak of colour, light, etc

1804 NELSON in Nicolas *Disp* (1846) VI 120 They have been badly painted as it is all run in flecks 1849 *Lower Building Shop* 89 Shadows broken by many a sunny fleck 1863 *Macm Mag* Jan 172 The universal blue from Earth to Heaven was flecked with white 1863 BARING-GOULD *Iceland* 208 The red gable of Hlitharfyall with a fleck of white on its apex 1889 *N W Line Glass* s.v. *Fleck*, Black marble wi spulla flecks in it

2 A small particle, a flake, speck

1750 WALPOLE in *Phil Trans* XLVII 47, I never per ceived, that I voided any flecks of a stone 1842–4 EMERSON *Ess Cyclopedia* Wks (Bohn) I 123 As we see flecks and scraps of snow left in cold dells in June 1861 SIR T MARTIN *Catullus*, *Lam Ariadne* 202 And flecks of wool stick to their wither'd lips 1875 H C WOOD *Therap* (1879) 92 A fleck of rust on a bright surface of steel will steadily enlarge.

+ Fleck, *sb*[2] *Obs rare*[–1] [Origin unknown; the meaning is clear from Isidore *Etym*. XII. xxix, where the L. word is *vulpes*] A fox.

1567 MAPLET *Gr. Forest* 86 The Fleck saith Isidore is naturally subtile, and hath many fetches to deceine one

†Fleck, *sb.*[3] *Obs.* exc *dial* Also **flick.** = Flaire *sb* [2]

1575 Turberville *Falconrie* 364 Barrowes flicke or larde 1591 Percyvall *Sp. Dict.*, *Enxundia*, fat, flicke, sewet. 1630 J. Taylor (Water P.) *Gt. Eater Kent* Wks. I 144/2 What say you to the Leafe or Flecke of a Brawne new kild to be eaten hot out of the Bores belly raw? 1881 *J. of Wight Glass.*, *Flick* or *Wick*, the lard of the inside of a pig. 1883 *Hampsh. Gloss.*, *Fleck*, the fat of a pig before it is boiled down into lard.

†Fleck, ? *proper name. Obs.* Used in proverbial phrase *Fleck and his make*, a contemptuous designation for a man and his paramour

1589 More *Dyalogue* I xvii. 22 b/1, I tell you nothyng now of many a flecke and his make that maketh theyre meetyng at these holsum hallows. 1592 — *Confut. Barnes* viii Wks. 780/2 What would the general counsail haue sayed vnto that frere, and what vnto flecke his make? 1546 J. Heywood *Prov.* (1867) 57, I did beere, How fleck and his make, vse their secrete hauntyng

Fleck (flek), *v.*[1] Also 5 **flek(k)e,** 7 **flecke** [f. Fleck *sb.*[1]; cf ON *flekka* (perh the source), Da *flække*, Sw *flacka*, Ger *flecken*] *trans* To spot, streak or stripe; to dapple, variegate

c 1430 Lydg. *Min. Poems* (Percy Soc.) 199 The whyght flekkyd with the brown. 1576 Lurkyn *Venerie* 10 Their leggges streaked and flecked with white. 1604 — & G. Sandys *Paraphr. Song Sol.* iv 1, Vntill the Morning fleck the sky. 1697 Dryden *Virgil's Past.* ii 55 Two Kids, Both fleck'd with white. 1798 Coleridge *An. Mar.* iii viii, The sun was flecked with bars. 1830 Tennyson *Poems, Love & Sorrow*, The first green leaf With which the fearful springtide flecks the lea. 1872 Black *Adv. Phaeton* x 133 Overhead the still blue was scarcely flecked by a cloud. 1873 Symonds *Grk. Poets* viii 250 The feathers of the soaring bird were flecked with gold and crimson grain

b To force in flecks or patches *into rare*

1886 Stevenson *Dr. Jekyll* viii, The wind flicked the blood into the face

Flecked (fle'kĕd), *vbl. sb* Also *corr*

1692 *Daily News* 3 May 2/4 In other materials this fleck. ing with irregularly scattered dusty colour is confined to stripes. 1893 *Westm. Gaz.* 9 Feb. 6/1 White spots and fleckings in the waistcoats

†Fleck, *v.*[2] *Obs* exc *dial* [? var of Flag *v.*[1]] *intr* To fly low, to flit, flutter about

1565 Golding *Ovid's Met.* viii (1593) 189 [She] flecheth neere the ground. 1621 Markham *Prev. Hunger* (1655) 200 The old Cocke, the old Henne, and all their poore flecke and runne together. 1621 Sandys *Ovid's Met.* viii (1626) 156 They fleck as lowe as earth, And lay their egs in tufts. 1884 *Chesh. Gloss.*, *Fleck*, to fly

transf. and *fig.* 1600 Holland *Livius* xl xiv 188 He flecks from one Egg to another, so hatcheth nothing. 1648 Earl Westmorland *Otia Sacra* (1879) 154 The Rebel. Doth voluntary flock into Deaths arms. 1852 Shirley *Sisters Prol.* 1 The Town will still be flecking and a Play will starve the second day

†Flecked, *a Her Obs* [? Misspelling of Flect] Arched, bent

1661 Morgan *Sph. Heroy* I ii 13 The Flecked, The Nubile, are of the nature of the Air. 1678–1706 Phillips, *Flecked*, a term in Heraldry, arched like the Firmament. *flie* 1661 Morgan *Sph. Heroy* I iii 101 Devide not thy Coat among the deadly sins by the Flecked and Waved line of pride

Flecked (flekt), *ppl a* [f. Fleck *sb.*[1] or *v.*[1] + -ed[1] or [2]] Having or marked with flecks; occas preceded by some defining word as *foam-, peat-flecked*, for which see those words

1 Of animals, their feathers, skins, etc.. Dappled, pied, spotted

1377 Langl. *P. Pl* B xi. 321 Poules, With flekked fetheres. c1386 Chaucer *Merch. T.* 604 He was ful of largon, as a flekked Piet. 1598 *Bill of R. North or Kelvig* (Somerset Ho.), Flecked cowe. 1601 Holland *Pliny* II 403 They [sheep] will proue flecked and of diuers colours. 1686 Cullen *Lete Stock* (ed. 4) 41 The generality are red and white mixed or what the breeders call flecked. 1881 *Leicestersh. Gloss.*, *Flecked*, spotted, mottled, speckled

b Of a person. Marked with spots; freckled

1868 Geo. Eliot *Sp. Gipsy* 54 Pepita, dark and flecked

†c Of wood-work. Scalloped, marked. *Obs*

1664 Evelyn *Sylva* viii 27 The firme and close Timber (of the Wall nut tree) is admirable for fleck'd and chamblleted works. 1690 *Dict. Rust.* (ed. 2) 134 Curiously polish'd and fleck'd cups and boxes

†2 Of persons, their faces or cheeks. Marked with patches of red, flushed. *Obs*

1544 Phaer *Regim. Lyfe* (1560) Uvj, The face red in colours & flecked. 1578 *Herbal* Wks. (1587) 103 His flecked cheekes Now chery red, now pale and green as leekes. 1621 Burton *Anat. Mel.* II v. vi (1651) 306 If they drink a cup of wine or strong drink, they are as red and flect as if they had been at a Majors feast. 1693 Congreve *Juvenal* xi 317 What tho thy Wife come reeking home, Fleck'd in her Face, and with disorder'd Hair

3 Of darkness. Dappled with bright spots. Of the sky: Dappled with clouds. Of clouds. Cast like flecks over the sky; in quot *fig.*

1597 Shaks. *Rom. & Jul.* II iii 3 (Qo 2) Flecked darke nes like a drunkard reeles, From forth daies path. *a* 1649 Drumm. of Hawth. *Hist. Jas. V* Wks. (1711) 106 Many were groping through these flecked clouds of ignorance. 1810 Scott *Lady of L.* III ii, Invisible in flecked sky, The lark sent down her revelry. 1847 Emerson *Shell & Orb. Dual*, *Flecked*, applied to the bottom of the sea when it has bunches of seaweed growing upon it

†Fle'cken, *v. Obs* exc. *dial.* [f Flecke *sb* + -en[5]] *a intr.* To take a fleck or shade of colour; to colour, turn. *b. trans.* To mark with flecks

Hence **Fle'ckened** *ppl a.*, flecked, grained, marked.

1641 Best *Farm. Bks* (Surtees) 50 When they [Oates] once beguine to shoote they will streightway after beguine to flecken. 1881 *Leicestersh. Gloss.*, You mivver see a prutter flecknedd but o' magpie-wood

Flecker, obs form of Flicker *v.*

Flecker (fle kəɹ), *v.* [f. Fleck *v* + -er[5]] *trans* a To mark with flecks; to dapple b To scatter like flecks or flakes. (See next).

1808 Sterling *Edit. & Tales* (1848) II 4 The wide and gleaming river flecker'd with a myriad of keels

Fleckered (fle kəɹd), *a.* Also 5 *Sc* **flekerit** [f. prec + -ed[1]]

1 Marked with flecks or spots; dappled, streaked, variegated.

c 1450 *Golagros & Gaw* 475 Feily fayr wes the feild, flekerit and fow. 1792 R. Cumberland *Calvary* v 495 Morning crimson'd all the flecker'd East. 1823 Moor *Suff. Words*, *Flecker'd*, variegated, of two or more colours, descriptive of domestic poultry. 1861 Geo. Eliot *Silas M.* xvi, Silas and Eppie were seated in the flickered shade of the ash tree

2 Scattered in flecks or patches

1823 Joanna Baillie *Poems* 209 Like spots of flecker'd snow. 1855 Hebe *Comp. Solit.* II (1874) 57 They arrange themselves like those fleckered clouds.

†Fle'cket. *Obs rare*[−1] [f Fleck *sb* + -et] A small fleck or spot

1684 *Lond. Gaz.* No 1898/4 He is of a I ver colour with white Flecket.

Fleckless (fle k'lĕs), *a* [f. **fleckle*, dim of Fleck *sb* + -ed[2]] Marked with little flecks or spots; dappled, also of a person freckled

1592 Shaks. *Rom. & Jul.* II iii 3 Is checked darkeness like a drunkard reeles, From forth daies path. 1700 *Acc. Doctor & Diss. R. Davis* 26 A woman fleckled in her face. 1892 *Daily News* 17 Sept. 3/3 Tree trunks all fleckled and dappled by patches of quivering shadow

Fleckless (fle klĕs), *a* [f Fleck *sb*[1] + -less] Without a fleck or spot; without blemish.

1847 Tennyson *Princ.* II 274, I fear My conscience will not count me fleckless. 1874 Lisle Carr *Jud. Guynne* V vii 155, A fleckless, fair-skinned girl

Hence **Fle'cklessly** *adv*

1891 Miss S. J. Duncan *Sec. Departure* 285 The passage was fleecklessly whitewashed.

Fleckless (fle klĕs), *a* [f Fleck *sb*[1] + -y[1]] Full of flecks, i e spots or streaks; also, having a wavy appearance (But in quot 1694 *fleeky* may be a variant of Flicky) Hence **Fle'ckiness,** the condition of being flecky

1694 *Lond Gaz.* No 3004/4 One brown bay Mare, with a Fleeky Tail. 1833 J. Holland *Manuf. Metal* II 69 A singular grain of fleckiness always observable on the surface [of real Damascus blades]

Flecnode (fle'knōd) *Math* [*f flec-* root of *Fleche* to bend + *node* knot, Node] (See quot)

Hence **Fle cnodal** *a*, pertaining to a flecnode, as *flecnodal curve*

1873 Salmon *Higher Plane Curves* vi (1879) 217 Such a node may be considered as the union of an ordinary node with a point of inflexion, and the node may be termed a flecnode.

†Flect, *v. Obs rare* In 6 **flecte** [ad L. *flect-ere* to bend] *trans* To bend, turn *lit* and *fig.*

1548 Hall *Chron., Edw. IV*, 206 b, He with fare wordes, and large promises, did entertain, to the intent to fleate and allure the hartes of other men. 1578 Banister *Hist. Man* I 33 Those Muscles, by whose benefite the thigh is removed flecte

†Flect, *sb Obs* [ad Ger *fleck* hamlet, 'spot' see Fleck] A hamlet, small village

1637 R. Monro *Exped.* II 89 On this River of the Maine where the Townes and plesant Flects lie by the water

Their Houses and Flects walled about

Flect (flekt), *a. Her* [Short for Flected] = Flected *a*

1830 [see Fitcpld] 1889 in Elvin *Dict. Her*

Flectant (fle ktănt), *a Her* = next.

1889 in Elvin *Dict. Her*

Flected (fle ktĕd), *a Her.* [f Flect *v* + -ed[1]] Bent, bowed. *Flected and reflected* see quot 1889).

1688 R. Holme *Armoury* II xviii 466/1 Two Arms flected, or bowed. *Ibid* II xix 474/1 Two Heart Leaves Pendant, their Stalks contrary flected and reflected. 1830 Robson *Brit. Herald* Gloss., *Flect, Flectant*, and *Flected*, any thing bowed or bent. 1889 Elvin *Dict. Her.*, *Flected and reflected*, bowed or bent in contrary directions or turns in a serpentine form, like the letter S

†Flectible, *a Obs rare*[−1] [f Flect *v* + -ible.] Capable of being bent

1705 T. Burnham, *Mech. Macrocosm* 227 Bodies that are Flectible and Yielding

Flection, -al, -less : see Flex-.

Flector (fle ktŏɹ, -ɔɹ) *Anat* [f Flect *v* + -or] = Flexor

1666 J. Smith *Old Age* (ed. 2) 65 The chief flector the Psoas. 1836 I. Taylor *Phys. & Another Life* xvii 241 The muscles of the arm consisting only of flectors and deflectors

Fled (fled), *ppl a* [pa. pple of Flee *v*] In senses of the vb

1621 G. Sandys *Ovid's Met.* II 711 Fled Soules thou shalt restore to their aboads. *a* 1709 J. Nimmo *Narrative* (1889) 51 One honest fled Scotsman's house. 1822 Byron *Werner* III iv 100 The Fled Hungarian. 1884 Tennyson *Becket* I, Bar the bird From following the fled summer

†Fledde, *v. Obs.* [repr OE **fledan* = **fldjan*, f *fld* Flood. cf MDu *vloeden*, MHG *vluoten* (mod. Ger *fluten*), ON *flóða* (Sw. *flöda*)] *intr* To flow

c 1175 *Cott Hom* 209 Þme wif wunden, and be eadi flod þet of ham fledde. 1205 Lay. 22019 Whanne þa sæ vledeð *a* 1225 *St Mark* 9 Þu neorest te sea stream þet it fleden ne mot for þan þu markedest.

†Fledge, *sb Obs* Also 6 **flege** App the designation of some textile material Also *attrib*

1542 *Act* 33 *Hen. VIII*, c 9 in *Stat. Irel* (1621) 184 Hydes, felts, checkers, fleges, yarne, linnen, cloth, wooll and flockes. 1579 *Richmond Wills* (Surtees) 287 vj cotton blankets, ij fledg blankets, ij caddow blankets

†Fledge, *a Obs* exc *dial* Forms 4–7 **flegge.** 6 **fledg,** 5–6 **fygge,** 6 **fydge,** 6–7 **fidge, fig(ge, feg,** 6– **fledge** [OE **fygge* (in Kentish form **fegge*), not found exc in the compound *unfigge*, rendering L *impiumes* in *Avranus Glosses a* 1100 (see Napier in *Academy* 2 June 1894), correspond-ing to MDu. *vlugge* (Du *vlug*), MHG *vluc-ke*, OHG. *fluochi* (Ger *flugge*, a IG form for HG *flu-ge*). — Gmc **fuggjo-*, f **fug-* weak root of **flugan* to Fly.]

1 Of young birds (rarely of the wings) Fit to fly, having the feathers fully developed, fledged

1398 Trevisa *Barth. De P. R.* xii. 111 (1495) 411 They take fro them meete whan they ben flegge and tyge. 14 *Pecock Folkhem* 111 Hadiens mete to hem. 1552 Huloet *Abecedarium* Anglicum, Fydge birdes. 1580 Hesperides 628 Some downy-clad, some (fledger) take a twig To pearch upon. 1592 R. I. Ishange *Tables* 61 In the Birds were not as yet Fledge enough to Shift for Themselves. 1706 in Phillips (ed. Kersey), *Fledge* or *Fledged*. 1820 Wilbraham *Cheth. Gloss.*, *Fig* or *Fligge Irans*[1] and *fig.* 1596 Drant *Horace* I to Rdr 2 Natheles such vices as were then flydge he assaiteth fearcely. 1623 I. Scot *Highway God* 64 As soone as he is fligge, and comes fresh out of the Vniuersitie. 1653 G. Wither *Temple, Death* iii, The shells of fledge souls left behinde. 1662 Duke *Advt. 5 Hours* iii 1, Your noble Love has Wings, And's ever Fledge

2 Furnished for flight Const *with* Also *fig*

1631 Milton in Birch *Life* Wks. 1738 I 4 All the fond hopes, which forward Youth and Vanitie are fledge with 1667 — *P. L.* III 627 His shoulders, fledge with wings. 1808 J. Grahame *Birds Scott.* I 4 Like an arrow fledge he darts 1814 Cary *Dante*, *Hell* viii 76 The huge bolly fledge with wings

3 *fig.* All in a flutter, high-spirited

1461 M. Paston in *Paston Lett.* I 544 He and alle his olde felawship arn right fygge and mery. 1642 Rogers *Naaman* 350 Haue not your receiuers made you more fledge and sawcy with God?

Hence **†Fledgeness.** *Obs.*

c 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 167/1 Flygnesse, *maluitas*. 1530 Palsgr. 221/1 Flyggenesse of byrdes, *plumenuete*

Fledge (fledʒ), *v* Also 6–7 **fidge,** 9 *dial* **feg, fig** [f prec]

1 *intr* Of a young bird To acquire feathers large enough for flight, to become fully plumed Also *fig*

1566 Painter *Pal. Pleas.* I 72 When the wheate is ready to be ripped her young began to flocke. 1637 Heywood *Thereses filling out* Prol, In Westminster doe they every day build their nests, every houre fledge. 1865 Swinburne *Poems & Ballads*, *Atalanta* 69 Birds quick to fledge and fly at call Are quick to fall

2 *trans* To bring up (a young bird) until its feathers are grown and it is able to fly Also *fig*

1589 *Pappe w. Hatchet* C b, They [the Martins] both breed in Churches, and hauing fledged their young ones, leaue nothing behind them but durt. 1596 Shaks. *Merch. I.* III i 32 Shylocke for his own part knew the bird was fledg'd. 1623 Webster *Duchess Malfi* v, Your wicked huntings, Now they are fledg'd, are gone. 1659 D. Pell *Impr. Sea* Ded A v b, This Book was hatched and fledged in one of your ships. 1760 Fawkes & Woty *Original* II Some, quite fledg'd and fully grown, Nurse the Youngling, as their own

3 To provide or furnish with feathers or plumage, to 'wing' for flight, also, to deck or adorn with feathers

1614 C. Brooke *Ldghouse, To W. Browne* 21 Whose tender Pinions, scarcely fledg'd in show, Could make his way with whitest Swans in Poe. 1725 Pope *Odyss.* I 124 The sandals of celestial mould, Fledged with imperial plumes. 1784 Cowper *Task* iv 214 The world's time has his pinions fledg'd With motley plumes

fig. 1847 Tennyson *Princ.* iv 19 Lighter move The minutes fledged with music

4 To cover as with feathers or down, also, to form a feather-like covering for

1597 Shaks. *2 Hen. IV*, I iii 23 Like Iuuenall (the Prince your Master) whose Chin is not yet fledg'd. 1773 *Poetry in Ann. Reg.* 235 Then talks of sport, how many wild ducks seen! What flocks of wigeon too hath fledg'd the green! 1784 Cowper *Task* v 36 The bents And coarser grass Now fledged with icy feathers, nod superb. 1814 Cary *Dante*, *Paradise* iv 96 The unripen'd down That fledged my cheek. 1820 Keats *Ode to Psyche* 55 Far, far around shall those dark cluster'd trees Fledge the wild-ridged mountains steep by steep. 1888 Lowell *Recall* in *Heartsease & Rue* 91 Though snowflakes fledge the summer's nest

5 To fit (an arrow) with a feather, to feather
Cf FLETCH *v.*

1796 Morse *Amer Geog* II 596 Eagles' feathers to fledge arrows with. **1808** Moore *Corruption* v 96 Like a young eagle, who has lent his plume To fledge the shaft by which he meets his doom **1871** Rossetti *Poems, Troy Town* xiii, Cupid took another dart, Fledged it for another heart

Hence **Fledged** *ppl a*, *ltd* and *fig*; sometimes in combinations as *full-*, *half-*, *new-fledged*,

Fle dging *vbl sb.* and *ppl a*

1579 E K in *Spenser's Sheph Cal* Ep Ded, You may perceaue he was full fledged **a 1626** Bacon & Fl. *Lovers Cauely* i ii, That yong-man, who was not fledg'd nor skil'd In Martiall play **1699** D Pell *Impr* 142 This may pull down your fledged plumes **1774** Whitte in *Phil Trans* LXV 268, I found they had made very little progress towards a fledged state **1806** J Graham *Birds Scott* 35 The parent's partial eye Shall view the fledging wing **1833** Wherrell *Anterior & Gen Physiol* 32 The hatching, fledging, and flight of birds **1865** Swinburne *Poems & Ball, Love at Sea* 17 Our seamen are fledged I ows **1887** *Sat Rev* 12 Nov 661 Such details merely serve to mark the fact that thought is already fluttering, though it is not yet full fledged

Fledgeless (fle dgles), *a* [f Fledge *a* + -less] Unfledged

1769 J Gerrard in *Monthly Rev* XLII 185 For me his hand the fledgeless dove betray'd **1806** J Graham *Birds Scott* 60 In seven days more expect the fledgeless young **1859** Ld Lytton *Wanderer* (ed. 2) 97 The fledgeless nuisance of Regret

Fledgling, fledgling (fle dglin), *sb* and *a* [f as prec. + -ling]

1 A young bird just fledged

1846 Worcester (citing *Monthly Rev*) **1847** Longf *Ev* I i 119 That wondrous stone which the swallow Brings from the shore of the sea to restore the sight of its fledglings **1859** Jeffries *Wild Life in S Co* 239 The tiny fledglings swim at once if alarmed

2 *fig*, *esp* A raw and inexperienced person, one just starting on his career

1856 White Melville *Kate Cov* III, Young fledglings panting madly for their existence **1868** *Reader* 10 Feb 148/2 The few ideas they have were hatched only yesterday, but the beauty and vitality of the fledglings they are so proud of, bear no proportion to their youth **1877** Owen *Wilderspin Disp* p xlvi, On emerging from the College, the fledgling should (as at Woolwich) take rank according to the impartial award of the educational authorities

3 *attrib* (*appositive*) *or as adj*

1830 Tennyson *Claribel* 17 The fledgling *Ilater eald* callow] throstle lispeth **1876** F C Stedman *Lal Poets* II 3 399 The style of fledgling poets **1888** *Pall Mall G* 3 Nov 10/1 The little fledgling party which had hardly broken its shell the Liberal Unionists

Fledgy (fle dzi), *a* [f as prec + -y] **1** Of wings Furnished with feathers, feathered. b. Of young bees Ready to fly *Obs*

1583 Stanyhurst *Æneis* I (Arb) 27 Her flutters swiftly with wynges ful fledgye beplumed *Ibid* 31 I hey [bees] do floorth carry theyre young swarme fledgye to gathring

2 Covered with feathers, feathery

1818 Keats *Sleep & Pt* Where is the verse can bird choir Soars for ever? **1819** — *Otho* II ii 102 The swan, soft leaning on her fledgy breast

+Fle dgwite. *Obs* An alleged term of OL law (see quot.)

[The explanation below is prob. a mere conjecture due to association with mod Eng *fled*. It has been suggested that the word may have arisen from a misreading of *ferd wite* (see Ferdwite).]

1579 *Rastall's Termes of the Lawe* 93 *Fledwite*, that is to bee quyte from amerciements when an outlawed fugitive cometh to the Kinges peace many times granted Dicis]

Fle|e, obs f of Flay, Flea, Fley, Fly

+Flee, *sb Obs* [f next vb.] Flight

c **1560** A Scott *Poems* (E E T S) 10 And all the feild cry'd, fy on him! Sa cowartly tuk the fle for fer

Flee (fī), *v* Pa. and pa. pple. **fled** (fled) Forms see below [A Com. Teut. originally str vb OF *flēon* (*flēah*, *flugon*, *flogen*) > OFris *flīa*, OS *flohan* (MDu *vlīen*, pa. t *vlōh*, later MDu and mod Du *vlieden*, pa. t *vlood*, pa. pple *vlooden*), OHG *flohan* (MHG *vlehen*, mod Ger *fliehen*, ON *flýja*, *flýja* (with -*ð*- suffix in pres. stem), str pa. t *flð*, *flugom*, more commonly inflected weak, pa. t *flýða*, pa. pple *flýðr* (Sw *fly*, pa. t *flydde*, Da. *flye*, pa. t *flyede*), Goth *flūhan* > O Fris **flēnhan* (inflected weak **flāde*, **flugum*, **flogono-*). The root (pre-Teut **fleuk-*) has not been found outside Teut. As the original initial *þ* has become *f* in all the Teut. langs. exc. Gothic, those forms of the vb which according to Verner's law change *h* into *g* came to coincide with the corresponding forms of **fleugan* to Fly; hence in all these langs the two vbs have been more or less confused together

In OE the vb was, so far as is known, always strong. The str. pa. t. and pa. pple. survived in occasional use down to the 15th c., but in the 13th c. the weak pa. t. *flædde*, pa. pple. *flæded* began to be used, and soon became more common than the earlier forms. Their origin is obscure: normally, they would imply an inf. *flēdan*, and one instance of *flēde* inf., with the sense 'to flee', has been found in 13th c.; but little stress can be laid on this, on account of the late date, and the possibility that the form may have been invented by the writer for the sake of rime, on the analogy of the pa. t. *flædde* (for which Caxton has *flēdeth*). Identification with Fleer to flow or flood seems impossible on account of the difference in sense. Some have compared *flēde* with the Du. form *vliēden*, but the Du. practice of inserting a euphonic *d* in vbs. with roots ending in *h* (as in *belijden*, *wijden*, *vliegen*) is peculiar to that lang. (first appearing in late MDu.), and has no parallel in Eng., further, the Du. vb. in spite of its alteration in form, is still conjugated strong., hence it seems probable that the resemblance between the Du. and Eng. forms is purely accidental. The resemblance of Mn. *flidde* to Sw. *flydde* may possibly be more significant In MSw. those vbs. which, in consequence of contraction, had their present stems ending in a long vowel, formed their past tense in *dde* for the earlier *þ*, the change, according to Noreen, dates, so far as the spelling is concerned, from about 1350; it may however have occurred much earlier in some East Scandinavian dialect. The supposition that ME *flodde* may be of Scandinavian origin is supported by the fact that the earliest examples are chiefly from writers whose dialect is strongly marked by Scandinavian influence, on the other hand, it occurs as early as 1340 in the Kentish dialect of the Ayenbite

The confusion between the vbs. *flee* and *fly* occurs already in OE. In northern dialects the form *flee* in the normal phonetic descendant both of OE. *flēon* to flee and of *flēogan* to fly. In mod. Eng. the association of the two vbs. has the curious result that the ordinary prose equivalent of L. *fugere* is Fly and pa. pple *fled* (the forms, however, *flown* have only the sense of L. *volare*), while *flee* has become an hair, being confined to more or less rhetorical or poetic diction. Even *fled*, indeed, now belongs rather to literary than to colloquial English: expressions like 'run away' being substituted in familiar speech]

A. Forms

1. Pres. stem **a** *1 Inf* (*se*)*fēon*, *fīon*, (*north.*) *flēa*), *pr. t. 1st pers* *flēo*, (*Mercian flēom*), *and pers* *flīest*, *3rd pers* *flīhð*, (*north* *flīð*, *flēš*), *pl* *flēoð*, (*north* *flēðð*), *3 inf* *flæen*, *pr. t 3rd pers* *flihþ*, *flioþ*, *flieþ*, *imper* *flī·h*, *flī3*, *south* *vlīh*, 3–4 *flēo-n*, (*3 flō*), *flei*, 3–5 *flee-n*, 4 *south* *vleo-n*, *vlee-n*, 3–6 *fle*, 6 *fley*, 3– *flee*

c **888** K Ælfred's Pref. xxxiii § 2 He flihþ ða wile **c 1000** *Ælfric Hom* I 390 (Gr.) He scal swīðe flion þone worulde wlite **a 1225** *Ancr R* 162 Arsenn, flih men *Ibid* 208 Vlih þer urommard, er þu þeo iattred **a 1240** *Orrmin* in *Cott Homily* 80 Forr þatt he schall itt flion hweon þe flesh **a 1250** *Owl & Night* 176 Wel fiȝt that wel flieþ **a 1300** *Cursor M* 2818 (Cott.) Þe angls badd loth do him flee *Ibid* 14301 (*Fairf*) *Ibid* Þe stallwrth to flee **c 1330** R Brunne *Chron* (1810) 89 Þe went egrely & did þat þey myght flee **1340** *Ayenb* 41 Oþer huanne me draȝþ þo out þet vleþ to holy cherche **1374** Chaucer *Compl Mars* 109 He had her [Venus] fleen fer enough **1390** *Sir Ferumb* 3901 He not wyder flene **1393** Langl *P Pl C* xxi 346 Ich rede we fleo Fyste alle henne **1556** *Aurelio & Isab* Fev, If that you fley be the daye, you showe to deure it the nighte

β **5** flede

c **1450** Mirk 1374 Wythowte werke or fleschly dede þy chastye feste for doubt fleo

2 Past tense **a** *1 flēah*, *flēh*, *3 flēah*, *flæh*, *south* *2 vleh*, *4 vlea3*), *4–5 flagh* (**e**, (also rarely as *pl*.), 3–4 *flei*, *fleih*, *flei3*, *fleigh* (rarely as *pl*.), *fley*, *fleȝ* h

c **825** I *exp Psalter* cxiii [cxiv] 3 Sae se eagh & fleh **a 1000** *Beoth Metr* 1 20 (Gr) Fleh ða casere mid þum æðelingum ut on Creca land **c 1000** *Sax Leechd* II 82 He fleh till wæstan fra þe folc **a 1225** *Leg Kath* 16 Wes Maxence ouercumen & fleh into Affrikelonde **a 1225** *Ancr R* 160 He fleh his hoh hus ȝeines þere Leowliȝe **a 1300** *Gen & Ex* 1430 Caym fro hus [adam] fleȝ **1340** *Ayenb* 120 Þet hette agar þo he ule ȝ urn hare þeoden **c 1340** *Cursor M* 7592 (Trin.) Mony þe þat flagh þeder samnde **1382** Wyclif *Isa* xxvi 20 The se sað and fleiȝ **1387** Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) I 289 Pat prince sauede men þat fleigh to hym **a 1400** *Octouian* 1209 Florentyn yaf hym swych a dent Ache forth fleȝ, That [etc.] **c 1400** *Destr Troy* 6001 As þat flaghte in the felde

β. 3 fleu, 3, 6 flew(e, 4 flewgh [Common to this vb with Fly, *†* influenced by str pa. t of Flow.]

1297 R Glouc (1724) 18 Þe kyng with a fewe men hymself flew vt to Wyndesore **1338** R Brunne (1724) 258 He flew [*printed* fleu] wyþ muche wo **c 1380** Wyclif *Sel Wks* III 412 Seynt Poule fleuȝh suche beggyngye

γ plural **1** *plural*, *-un*, 2–4 *fluȝen*, (3 *fluȝhen*, *Orm* *-enn*, *fluhen*, *flue*), 3 *flu*(*w*)*en*, *south.* *vluwen*, 3–5 *fluȝen*, *flooghen* (*hence* 5 *flogh* as *sing.*), *flowen*, 5 *flowe*(*n*.

c **950** *Lindisf Gosp* Matt xxvi 56 Alle seffuxun *c* **1000** *Acts Gosp* Mark v 14 Sohþce þa he hi heoldon fluxon *c* **1200** Ormin 893 Babe fluhenn fra þe folc *c* **1205** Lay 15 Þa flugen [*c* 1275 fluwen] *c* **1225** *Ancr R* 106 His deore disciples fluen alle vrom him *Ibid* 392 His disciples vluwen alle urom him **a 1225** *Juliana* 52 Þat ter fluhen somme **1290** *Beket* 861 Þei flowe, Þe flogen a wey *c* **1300** *Beket* 2144 His disciples flowe anon **1382** Wyclif *Isa* xxxiii 3 Fro the vois of the aungil flouh puples *c* **1400** *Destr Troy* 4732 The ffrgies ffoghen *Ibid* 11969 Eculn egerly flogh *c* **1445** *Seven Sag* (P.) 822 As thay flowen toward the felde

δ 4–7 fledd(e, 4 *south* vledde, 5 fleded, fleede, 6–7 flet, 7 *Sc* flaid, 4–fled *plural* 3–4 fledden, 4–5 fledde, fledden, -on

c **1300** *K Alis* 1241 So hes fledde and flededen [*t prob* fledden] *c* **1330** R Brunne *Chron* (1810) 88 Malcolme fled for feed **1340** *Ayenb* 206 He hum vledde ase wys and hise twelef *c* **1400** *Destr Troy* I *Flames* 1791 Ulixes And eke Achilles also ffledden *ta* **1400** *Morte Arth* 1431 I hane þe Bretons fleede to þe foreste *c* **1400** *Destr Troy* 1349 The Troiens ffleddon in fere and the felde lenyt **1490** Caxton *Eneydos* xxxi 118 Dedalus fledd to Thetys for fere of the kynge Mynos of crete **1497** Wriothesley *Chron* (1875) I 3 Perkin Werbeck fledd to Bowdley St Marie **1647** H More *Song of Soul* I iii 11, But what could well be say'd to Simon flet

3 *Pa pple a.* 1 fluȝen, 2 fluzen, 3 ifluȝen, *south* ivlowen, 3–4 yflowe(n, 4–5 flowe(n, -yn, iflowen, (4 flewen).

c **1205** Lay 4764 Brennes was awæi ifloȝen **a 1225** *Ancr R* 168 Se habbeð þene world ivlowen **1297** R Glouc (1724) 311 Of scaped he was & yflowe *c* **1320** *Cast Love* 470 For þe ich am of londe ychowen 23 *Pr. Alisit P C* 214 He wate flawen fro þe face of freiþyl dryȝtyn *c* **1340** *Cursor M* 16743 (Laud) His appostils wern flowyn hym fro. *ta* **1400** *Arthur* 579 Mordred was flow *c* **1400** *Chron Vilod* 389 He nold not for be crowe han flowe.

β 4 fledd, fledde, -eod, 5 fledde, 4– fled

a **1300** *Cursor M* 17554 (Cott) He es vnto þe felles fledd *c* **1325** *Coer de L* 2301 The emperour was fled away *c* **1380** Wyclif *Wks* (1880) 290 Fledd of men as diseres of þe fend *ta* **1400** *Morte Arth* 2488 The dyre feemens are fledde *c* **1440** *York Myst* xxii 188 Þis fiends þat nowe is fledde **1539** Bible (Great) *Acts* xvi 27 Supposing that the presoners had bene fledde **1557** (Geneva) 1582 (Rheims) and 1611 fled]

B Significations

I. *intr*

1 To run away from or as from danger, to take flight; to try to escape or seek safety by flight Also, *to flee away*, *out*, and *to flee for it*

c **825** [see A 2] *c* **1000** *Ags Gosp* Matt viii 33 Da hyrdas witodlice fluxon *c* **1205** Lay 5564, & swiðe monie þer fluwen & ferden to Rome *a* **1300** *Cursor M* 5614 (Cott.) Sco was fain to fle a wai *c* **1325** *Coer de L* 2303 Flowen was that fals coward *c* **1340** *Cursor M* 9923 (Trin.) Þe kyng fley out in nyȝt *c* **1400** *Destr Troy* 10077 The grekes flowen in fere & the feld leuyt **1489** Caxton *Faytes of A* xxxvii 155 They shall make as they dide flee **1559** *Mirr Mag*, *Mortimers* xx, For they flewe, I feared them the lesse **1605** Camden *Rem* 226 Hee fled away, & his forehead a bounch of flesh, fledde away a great pase **1709** Steele *Tatler* No. 8 ₱ 3 My Confusion at last was so great, that without speaking, or being spoken to, I fled for it **1847** James *Morston Hall* ix, Some of them fled as fast as their legs would carry them **1884** F M Crawford *Rom Singer* (1886) I 90 A hundred women will tell you that they are ready to flee with you

Proverb *a* **1250** *Owl & Night* 176 'Wel fiȝt that wel fliȝt', seith the wise **13** *Prov Hendyng* ix in *Rel Ant* I 111 'Wel fyhte, that wel flyhte', quath Hendyng

b Const *+forth of*, *from*, *out of*

c **825** *Vesp Psalter* lxvii[i] 2 Þ eond his flen from onsiene his **1154** *O E Chron* an 1137 Þanne fluȝen ut of lande. *c* **1250** *Gen & Ex* 440 Quðen flen fro him flugen alle **1561** Jef he haue grace in herte to se How aungelus From hym faste flen **1550** Crowley *Last Trumpe* 29 When Elias fled away from Achab **1562** Haward *Antiphus* xxxi, He [Nero] fled forthe of his palace **1597** Shaks *1 Hen IV*, iv 2 Þ 48 The Rogue fled from me like Quick-silver **1612** Bible *Tob* xx 24 He shall flee from the iron weapon

c Conjugated with *be*

c **1250** *Gen & Ex* 3396 Þet sal ße kinde of amalech Ben al fled dun in deades wreh *c* **1320** *Sir Tristr* 2223 Tristrem was fled away **1480** Caxton *Itron Eng* cxxxii 250 Whan pyers was fledde oute of spayn **1535** Stewart *Cron Scot.* II 479 And mony freik out of the feild wes fled **1671** H M *tr Colloq Erasmus* 543 He won by an assault a strong defenced Castle, whereunto the Lady great with child was fled

+d *refl*; also *quasi trans*, *to flee one's way*

c **1205** Lay 1608 Ah fih fih þuhne wrm *a* **1300** *Cursor M* 5680 (Cott.) Moyses fled him and his folc *a* **1340** *Hnt* 7676 (Fairf.) He him fled to nimeue **1470–85** Malory *Arthur* VIII vii, Syr Marhaus fledde his waye **1535** Coverdale *Judith* xv 3 The Assirians kept not them selues together, but fled their waye

2 To hasten for safety or protection (*to*, *+on*).

Beowulf 764 (Gr.) Mynte se mæra, hwæt he mealnite on weg hanon fleon on frohjon *c* **1000** *Ælfric Saints* (Cadell) 9 Dryhten to þe se geflah *c* **1205** Lay 16080 Heo þuhte þe þu fleo *a* **1300** *Cursor M* 6675 (Cott.) Þof he to mine nuter flei **1393** Langl *P Pl C* xii 220 Þanneuese for fere to be frers **1535** Coverdale *Psalms* xi 5 Ye shall flie vnto the valley of my hilles **1658** Tillotson *Sermons* (ed 3) I 64 We can haue none in all the world to flie for refuge **1674** Hyde tr. but Hun **1778** Pringle *Hunan* III 482 In vain for I life He to the Altar fled **1849** Macaulay *Hist Eng* I 176 The Presbyterians fled to the foot of the throne **1858** M Portfolio *Seats Johnny* 30 Or silly mortal blinks an ee To muckle Jupiter ye'll flee

+b *refl Obs*

a **1300** *Cursor M* 5680 (Gott.) Moyses fled him into madian *c* **1400** Lanfranc's *Cirurg* xxiv vi (1609) 117 b, The king fled himselfe to Pisina **1610** Heale *Apol Actors of God* (1620) 143 But those either fled themselves into such places or else were brought thither

+c To have recourse to *Obs*

1563 *Homilies* II *Agst Idolatry* III (1859) 220 They flee to this auswere, that [etc] **1660** F Brookerr *Le Blanc's Trav* 270 I he servants and others fled to their swords

3. To withdraw hastily, take oneself off, go away Also with *away* Const *+from*, *out of* Also, To swerve *from* (a commandment), to keep free *from* (a practice)

c **825** *Vesp Psalter* cxxxviii[i] 7 From onsiene ðinre hwider fleom ic *c* **1200** *Trin Coll Hom* 127 On his ȝuweðe he fleh fro folke to weste. **1297** R Glouc (1724) 215 Clerkes & leawede, that fram thi seruise wolle fle *c* **1330** *Cursor M* 9816 (Trin.) His hert auste bettur lreke in þre þen fro his biddyngis to fle *c* **1386** Chaucer *L G W* 1307 *Dido*, Ye wol nat fro your wyf thus foule fleene! *c* **1440** *Partonope* 4881 Thys made me vtterly fro yow fleene. **1611** Bible *Gen* xxxvii 27 Wherefore didst thou flee away secretly? **1717** Pope *Eloisa* 131 From the false world in early youth thou fled **1880** Keats *St Agnes* xlii, These lovers fled away into the storm **1848** Mrs Jameson *Sacr & Leg Art* (1850) 193 Two years later he fled from society

+b To depart this life

a **1300** *Cursor M* 20260 (Gött.) Hu sal we lue quen þu will flee?

4. To make one's escape, get safely away

a **1300** *Cursor M* 7755 (Cott.) Þar þai fell þat moght not flo. *c* **1300** *Havelok* 2882 Late we nouth thise doges fle

1382 WYCLIF *Acts* xvi 27 Wenynge the boundyn men for to haue fled *c* 1430 LYDG *Min. Poems* 186 He is a fole that fled is fro prisoun 1667 MILTON *P. L.* IV 963 Flie thither whence thou [Satan] fledst 1822 SHELLEY *Epips.* 272 As a hunted deer that could not flee, I stood at bay

5 To pass away quickly and suddenly; to disappear, vanish Also with *away*.

c 1200 *Trin. Coll. Hom.* 235 Hit is flonde alse shadewe 1340 *Cursor M.* 12075 (Cott.) And son be spirit bat was fledd Agan come in bat ilk stede 1388 WYCLIF *Rev.* xvi 20 And ech yle fley awey and hilles ben not founde *c* 1450 HOLLAND *Howlat* 140 The Swallowe so swyft is forthwarit to fle 1639 MASSINGER *Unnat. Combat* v ii, Take not thy flight so soon immaculate spirit 'Tis fled already 1712 4 POPE *Rape Lock* i 52 When Woman's treasured breath is fled 1776 GIBBON *Decl. & F.* I vii 199 The animating health and vigour were fled 1818 SHELLEY *Rev. Islam* v xlvii 6 As I approached, the morning's golden mist fled 1850 *Elder's House* 215 Pale flowers, Whose life and bloom are fled 1886 A. WINCHELL *Walks & Talks in Geol. Field* 214 A million of years may flee away before one revolution is completed

6. Occasionally used for FLY (= *volare*) (Often in Shelley)

Examples of the present stem from dialect literature (S. and northern Eng.) are not given here, as in them *flee* is the regular form of FLY. In the present instance the use of *flee* for *fly* is chiefly for the sake of rime, or to produce a sort of archaistic effect, in older writers it may be due variously to confusion between the two verbs, to adoption of dialectal phrases (esp. in 'to let flee'), or to a development from sense 5

c 1000 *Beowulf* (Thn.) 142 Culfran lufiað annysse, and fleoð hum floccmelum 1382 WYCLIF *Jer.* xlviii 40 As an egle he shall fleen out *c* 1400 MAUNDEV. (1839) xxii 238 The ironcheuse flen in sprotes and peces. 1553 [WILSON *Rhet.* (1580) 211 He let flee at him such a Dragon 1591 SHAKS. *Ven. & Ad.* 947 Loues golden arrow at him should haue fled 1598 SYLVESTER *Du Bartas* II ii 11 *Babylon* 221 Made fast this rope, and then let flee the other end 1603 *Mus's Sacr.* Wks. (Grosart) II 75/1 At which forthwith he [the Labard] flees, And pierce meal teares it 1770 J. LOUIS *Crusher's* The Youth cries Rally, O Flee, you Langrer, Flee! 1815 SHELLEY *Alastor* 358 The boat fled on 1821—*Glneva* 211 The dark arrow fled In the noon

II *trans*

7 To run away from, hasten away from, to quit abruptly, forsake (a person or place, etc.).

a 1000 *Andreas* 1540 (Gr.) Wes hum ut nyme fleon fealone stream *a* 1300 *Cursor M.* 14884 (Cott.) He folus bam and bas him fle 1386 *Knts. of Parth.* III 225/1 Some fleden the Cite for feere 1548 HALL *Hen. VI*, 58 b, Straungers in great nombre fled the land 1593 SHAKS. *3 Hen. VI*, i 19 So fled his Enemies my Warlike Father 1597 — *2 Hen. IV*, i 18 Which peace he fled the Court 1598 SYLVESTER *Du Bartas* II ii 1 *Arke* 43 The more he [a River] flees his source 1634 SIR T. HERBERT *Trav.* 3 Upon better view he feared and fled us 1647 S. COTTERELL *Davila's Hist. Fr.* (1678) 61 He was forced to flee his Country 1726 *Adv. Capt. R. Boyle* I 30 All his Attendants had fled his Presence 1801 SOUTHEY *Thalaba* IX xxxix, She fled the Place of Tombs

fig. *c* 1400 *Rom. Rose* 4786 If thou flee it, it shal flee thee, Followe it, and followen shal it thee 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* VI i 128 Now, at the last, that flee was euer mare, The forther cost Itaile haif we caucht 1526 *Pilgr. Perf.* (W. de W. 1531) 291 All temptacyons fledde theyr holynesse 1816 BYRON *Ch. Har.* III xxxv, When fortune fled her spoil'd and favourite child 1882 STEVENSON *New Arab. Nts.* (1884) 130 Sleep continued to flee him

8 In weaker sense To avoid with dread or dislike, to eschew, shun Occas. in passive, also with *infin.* as *obj.*

a 1000 *Beoth Metr.* xii 30 (Gr.) He sceal wiðe þion þisse worulde wiðe *c* 1200 ORMIN 8056 Þa fliehh I childess covetess *c* 1200 *Trin. Coll. Hom.* 147 He fled here ferrede *a* 1300 *Cursor M.* 19550 (Fairf.) He falsshed and theft *a* 1340 HAMPOLE *Psalter* 1 1 His werray lufers folous him fledd bisnel honur *c* 1386 CHAUCER *Monk's T.* 265 Fro hir childhod sche fledde Office of wommen *c* 1400 *Cato's Morals* 55 in *Cursor M.* App. iv 1670 He be take we Þat he loue we fle *c* 1400 *Lanfranc's Cirurg.* 59 A wood hound fleep mete & water *c* 1440 *Jacob's Well* 200 An angry man owth to be fled as a raveynous wolfe 1550 BOWYER *Flyge Bk.* (1570) Auoid and flie dice 1563 *Homilies* II *Agst. Idolatry* iii (1859) 230 Aungels flee to take vnto them by sacrelege the honoure deue to God 1590 SPENSER *Faerie Queene* I. Proem (1767) II xi 159 Flee them, my fair pupils, flee them with horror 1818 SHELLEY *Rosalind* 41, I would flee Thy tainting touch

9. To contrive to avoid, save oneself from, escape from, evade Now *rare*

c 1200 ORMIN 9803 Hu þezz nuhhtenn fleon Drihhtuness irre *a* 1300 *Cursor M.* 3001 (Cott.) Your harm sa wend i best to fle *c* 1340 *Ibid.* 22503 (Fairf.) for to flee be dar of sake. 1563-87 FOXE *A. & M.* (1596) 1068/1 I haue long fleene the hands of mine enemies 1821 SHELLEY *Prometh. Unb.* I 783 On death a white and winged steed Which the fleetest cannot flee

Flee-boat see FLY-BOAT

Flee (flī), *sb.* FORMS 1 flēos, flies, flys, 3 fleos, 4–6 flies, flyes, 4–6 flees, flese, (4 flus, 5 fleese, fleys, flease, 6 fleise), 5–6 *S.* fleis(e, 6 fleece, *Sc* fleeche, 7 fliece, *Sc* fleesh, 6– fleece [Com. WGer. OE *flēos* neut., corresponds to Du *vlies*, MHG *vlies* (Ger *fliess*, *vliess*), there is also a form with umlaut, OE *flīes*, *flȳs*. - MHG *vlius* (Ger *fleuss*, *pluss*), the two types represent WGer **fleusoz-*, *flūsoz-*; an ablaut variant **flīvo-z* appears in MLG. and MHG. *vlīs* sheepskin, mod Ger *flaus* masc woollen coat. Connexion with the root of L. *plūma* feather, PLUME, is probable.]

1. The woolly covering of a sheep or similar animal

a 1000 *Laws Ina* c 69 Sceap sceal gongan mid his fleese oð midne sumor *c* 1000 *Ags. Ps.* lxxii 6 And [he] astæg swe swe regn in fleos. *a* 1225 *Ancr. R.* 66 Monie cumeð to ou sschrud mid lombes fleose, & bieð wode wulues *a* 1300 *E. E. Psalter* lxxii 6 He sal com down als rain in fleis soft. 1382 WYCLIF *Gen.* xxx 35 Al the flok of o colour, that is, of whyet or of blak flese *c* 1450 HOLLAND *Howlat* 253 How joyus fleiss of Gadison 1501 DOUGLAS *Pal. Hon.* III xxxvi, To win the fleis of gold 1508 DUNBAR *Thrie Mariit Wemen* 423 Cled in cair weid, As foxe in a lambis fleise fenge I my cheir 1563 WINZET *Tr. Vincent Lirin* xxxi Wks. 1890 II 65 Maid as certane fleiss of wow 1630 T. MORTON *New Eng. Canaan* II x 98 These beasts are of the bignesse of a Cowe their fleeces very vsefull, being a kinde of wolle 1725 POPE *Odyss.* I 557 Stretch'd on the downy fleece, no rest he knows 1804 J. GRAHAME *Sabbath* 456 Where lambs of whitest fleece sport on the hills. 1877 SIMMONDS *Raw Products* 66 Its [the Alpaca's] fleece is superior to that of the sheep in length and softness

b. *Her* The figure of a sheepskin with its wool suspended by a ring c *Order of the Golden Fleece* an order of knighthood instituted at Bruges in 1430 by Philip the Good, duke of Burgundy

The right of investiture in the order of the Golden Fleece now belongs to the sovereigns of Austria and Spain

1525 *Two Proph. King in Furnivs. Ballads from MSS.* I 306 A fleyse of golde, a flemyshe fleyse, all sickenes will hyt Rewe 1539 *Inv. Habiliments, etc., Jas. I* Scot. (1815) 49 Item the ordoure of the Emprour with the golden fleise 1542 *Rich. Chron. Calisse* II 213 The kyng ware the golden Fleis, and the duke ware the Garter 1591 SHAKS. *1 Hen. VI*, iii vii 69 Knight of the Noble Order Of S. George, Worthy S. Michael, and the Golden Fleece 1842 *Longf. Belfry Bruges* 22 Knights who bore the Fleece of Gold 1849 DISRAELI *Corr. w. Sister* II Mar. (1886) 220 He [Guizot] had his red ribbon on and also his golden fleece

2. The quantity of wool shorn from a sheep at one time

c 1460 FORTESCUE *Abs. & Lim. Mon.* xii (1885) 140 The ix^th^ fleise of thair wolles, and also the xth Shef off þer grayues 1672 PETTY *Pol. Anat.* (1691) 54 A fleece of Wool in Ireland is about 2*l.* weight 1782 BURKE *Sec. Observ. Finance* vi, A homer fleesh ne er crow'd the chin 1849 SCOTT *Anne of G.* vi, I'll on shalt have a necklace of jet at neast shearing time, if our fleeces bear any price in the market 1868 ROGERS *Pol. Econ.* xii (1876) 11 The average weight of a fleece was not more than two pounds

†**b** *fig.* A share of booty *Obs*

In quot. 1601 apprehended as 'act of fleecing'

1601 HOLLAND *Livy* VI xx (1609) 226 Thy selfe wouldest haue a fleece with them (*in parte prede eis*) 1603 BRETON *Packet Lett.* (Arb.) 41 Let them alone, they shall get a wool gathering among shrewes that haue had fleeces 1703 MRS. CENTLIVRE *Beau's Duel* II iii, There's scarce a Watchmaker in the whole Town, but has had a Fleece at his Purse

3 In various transferred uses

†**a** A coating periodically shed or removed

1603 OWEN *Pembrokshire* (1891) 74 The stonne Marle springe out on the lande, exceedyngly verey in fleece of sande

b A crop of vegetation, also *fig*

1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* XII Prol. 80 So thik the plantis sprang in euery peice, The feyldis ferlies of thair fructuus fleice 1903 *Daily Mail* 30 *Encouraging Grass* (ed. 2) V 86 The land will produce little else but a fleece of weeds 1793 *Ann. Agric., Staff* XIX 214 There was a very fine fleece of heart grass 1832 *Sporting Jrnl.* 5 May, A fleece of flowers, which must be answered, I suppose 1855 BROWNING *Two in Campagna* v, The champagn with its endless fleece Of feathery grasses everywhere

c A 'head' or mass of hair

1577 B. GOOGE *Heresbach's Husb.* IV (1586) 175 b, Others [flee] cary water with their mouthes, and droppes in their little fleece 1600 W. WARNER *Albions Eng.* IX, Who leeue this snow like fleece vpon my head 1600 SHAKS. *Sonn.* lxxi, Fre beauties dead fleece made another gay. 1711 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 4841/4 Stolen a Mare with a white Fleece 1823 SCOTT *Quentin D.* xxxiii, *Sant Rex* I v, The fleece of Absalom's Savage, glaring fiercely from under his fleece of hair 1899 ROBINSON *Persian* 839 The many-winter'd fleece of Hormuzd-Dum. 1865 MACKENZIE *Five Yrs. Kaffir*, *Transkei* 3 Back to the shoulder with its fleece Of locks

4. Applied to anything resembling a sheep's fleece either in appearance or consistence, a white cloud, etc.; a quantity of falling snow, or of some light substance, as air, vapour, etc

1697 R. BOHUN *Wind* 40 Supernumbent Air, which I suppose to lye in severall fleeces or storys one above another 1686 GOAD *Celest. Bodies* I ii 4 Whenever it snows the greater is the Fleece, the warmer is the Air 1692 BENTLEY *Boyle Lect.* i 7 Certain thin fleeces of Atoms, that flow incessantly from the surfaces of Bodies 1725-26 POPE *Iliad* III 284 Soft as the fleeces of descending snows, 1732 *Gentl. Diary* 11 362 The Flowers of Sermons, Characters, Essays, In circling fleeces whiten all the ways 1746-7 HERVEY *Medit.* (1818) 83 Abundance of ruddy streaks shoot across the firmament 1834 H. MILLER *Scenes & Leg. Ks.* (1857) 167 A deep fleece of vapour rose from the surface 1853 KANE *Grinnell Exp.* xxiv (1856) 426 The mackerel fleeces and mare's tails of our summer skies 1865 *Pall Mall Gaz.* 11 Oct. 11/2 Beds or fleeces of only substance hung in some gauze work

e. spec. The thin sheet of cotton or wool fibre that is taken from the breaking card Also, a textile fabric with a soft silky pile used for lining, etc. = *cf. fleece-lined* in **6**

1853 URE *Dict. Arts* I 310 One [card], called a breaker, which turns off the cotton in a broad fleece of extreme thinness. 1878 I. WATTS in *Encycl. Brit.* VI 493 The cotton is taken from the doffer in a very light fleece by means of a vibrating comb.

4. Used for a sheep, or *collect.* sheep

1798 WOLCOT (P. Pindar) *Tales of Hay* Wks. 1812 IV 427 And all the tribe of fleeces follow'd too 1800 *Weaning of Jock & Jenny* VIII, in Pinkerton *Sel. Scot. Ball* (1783) II 73 Fyve hundirth fleis now in a flok 1835 BROWNING *Love among Rums* IX, All our many tinkling fleece

5 *U.S.* The meat taken from the sides of the hump of the American bison

1841 CATLIN *N. Amer. Ind.* (1844) II liv 181 The fleece (hump) of a fat cow, was the luxury of luxuries 1893 *Army & Navy Jrnl.* (N. Y.) 8 Sept. 70/1 The fleece [of a buffalo] is the meat lying on each side of the hump ribs and resting on the outside of the side ribs

6 *Comb.*, as *fleece-encumbered*, *-like*, *-tented* adjs. Also + **fleece-feeder**, one who makes his profit out of fleeces (in quot. *fig.*), **fleece-merchant**, a dealer in wool, **fleece-wool**, that obtained from the living animal at the annual shearings

1814 WORDSW. *Excursion* VII 613 The fleece encumbered flock 1599 LATIMER *Sixth Serm. before Edw. VI* (Arb.) 136 I here are to many suche fleece feders 1779 CONGREVE *Impossible Thing* 128 That fleece like flow'r of fairy land 1820 SHELTON *Quad.* 47 The moon, Glides glimmering o'er my fleece like floor 1894 *Daily News* 26 Mar. 5/7 With the exception of fleece lined underwear 1774 FERGUSSON *From Aira Bell Poems* (1845) 43 *Fleece merchants may look bauld 1495 *Nottingham Rec.* II 341 Centum stones de *fleese wolle 1552 *Act 5-6 Edw. VI* c 6 § 1 Mingling Bell wool and Lambs wool with Fleece wool 1769 *De Foe's Tour* G. *Brit.* I 94 Fleece Wool, out of Lincolnshire

Fleece (flīs), *v.* Also 6–7 **fleese**, (6 **flese**). [f. prec. sb.]

1 *trans.* To strip (a sheep) of the fleece; to clip off or strip the wool from, *lit.* and *fig.*

1628 WITHER *Brit. Remembr.* VII 1442 A Clergy, that shall more desire to fleece, then to feed their flock 1654 *Season I sp. Advert.* 15 What signified the bleating of such of your Countreymen as they daily fleec'd? 1708 OZELL tr. *Boileau's Lutrin* v 87 For these his flocks are fleec'd 1885 *Pall Mall G.* 6 Nov. 1/1 The unusually eager mess of some owners to fleece their sheep rather more often than is good for them

b *transf.*

1667 WATERHOUSE *Fire Lond.* 171 Thrifty Oaks, though fleeced of under boughs, yet if not headed, may thrive

2. To pluck or shear (the wool) *from* a sheep Hence, *fig.* to obtain by unjust or unfair means Also, to take toll of, take pickings from Now *rare*

1537 HEN. VIII in *State Papers* II 423 To flece, from tyme to tyme, all that you may catche from Us 1576 FLEMING *Panopl. Epist.* 198 Men which flese a fee From euerie widowes flocke a couple of shillings 1592 NASHE *Four Lett. Confut.* Wks. (Grosart) II 243 Many lockes fleec'd from Fullie 1605 VERSTEGAN *Dec. Intell.* v (1628) 115 By fleeing from euch of these two countrys a parte 1613 PURCHAS *Pilgrimage* v xiv (1614) 519 Their wealth and substance being euery where so fleeced that [etc.] 1840 CARLYLE *Heroes* IV (1858) 293 To divide what they fleeced from these poor drudges.

absol. 1593 NASHE *Christ's T.* Wks. (Grosart) IV 158 Much lesse are they to fleece or pluck from their Master or Shepeheard 1642 ROGERS *Naaman* 317 Fleece not from God

3 To strip (a person, city, country, etc.) of money, property, etc., as a sheep is stripped of its fleece; to make (any one) pay to the uttermost, to exact money from, or make exacting charges upon, to plunder, rob heartlessly; to victimize. Also with *of*

1577–87 HOLINSHED *Chron.* III 855/2 The cardinall knowing he was well prouided of monie, sought occasion to fleece him of part thereof 1601 F. GODWIN *Bps. of Eng.* 559 Alfred determined at his departure [from York] to fleece it 1616 R. C. *Times Whistle* vi 2717 Many a gallant of his gold they fleece 1691 WOOD *Ath. Oxon.* I 584 His Father fleec'd the Church of Hereford 1692 *Hue and Cry* on estate 1719 D'URFEY *Pills* (1872) V 99 When Lawyers forget a rich Client to fleece 1778 GOLDSM. *Stoops to Conq.* II v (Globe ed.) 169 In battle you are fleeced and sold 1818 JAS. MILL *Brit. India* II iv 444 In this manner had Europe been humbled and fleeced 1854 HAWTHORNE *Our Old Home* (1883) I 363 A begging subscription-list has just fleeced me to that amount 1868 M. H. BALLAN TYNE *Skiff Winds* XXVII (1881) 310 A place where [sea-men] were soon fleeced of all their hardly earned money

absol. c 1572 GASCOIGNE *Steele Glas* Wks. 1 I haue fleest in Flaunders eke among the rest

4 a To overspread as with a fleece b To dapple or fleck with fleece-like masses

1730-46 THOMSON *Autumn* 958 Where the sheep, high standing all, o'oler calm Fleeces unbounded ether 1748 — *Castle Indol* 1 394 Not Tmolus pencil e'er could array, so fleece with clouds, the pure ethereal space. 1799 WORDSW. *Nutting*, One day I found A little area, fleeced with moss, under the shady trees, Lay round me 1855 BEECHER *Star Papers* XXXII (1873) 349 The trees are dressed with snow. The bushes, the well curb are fleeced over 1888 SHAIRP in Knight *Shairp & Tyndall* 87 The sky was bright blue, fleeced with the whitest clouds

Hence **Fleecèd** *ppl. a.*

a 1800 COWPER in *Southey's Life* and Wks. 1835-7 X 327 The lifeless skins Of fleeced animals 1864 H. SPENCER *Illust. Univ. Progr.* 99 The illustrated children, the fleeced relatives, who have to suffer from it

Fleeceable (flī·săb'l), *a.* [f. FLEECE *v.* + -ABLE.] That may be fleeced, liable to be fleeced, chcatable

1868 *Daily News* 24 Dec., The appearance of a member of the aristocracy paralyses their caution, and renders them the most fleeceable of mankind 1892 *Punch* 5 Mar. 112/2 He had fleeced all that was fleeceable in Dansington

Fleeced (flēst), *ppl a.*[2] [f. FLEECE *sb* + -ED[2].] Furnished with a fleece; often preceded by some qualifying word as *half-, rich-, well-fleeced*

1580 CTESS PEMBROKE *Ps* CXIV 8 The fleezed rammes doe frisking bound 1590 SPENSER *F Q* I II 16 As when two rams Fight for the rule of the rich fleeced flocke 1610 HOLLAND *Camden's Brit* I 663 A sow halfe fleeced with woole, was dogged up 1698 FRYER *Acc E India & P* 34 Sheep fleeced rather with Hair than Wool 1744 SWIFT *Drapier's Lett* v Wks 1755 V II 47 If the grazier should bring me one single wether, fat and well fleec'd by way of pattern 1892 *Daily News* 25 June 5/4 Who is required to have owed much of his great wealth to his fleeced flocks

Fleeceless (flī·slės), *a.* [f. FLEECE *sb* + -LESS] Having no fleece

1660 F BROOKE tr *Le Blanc's Trav* 183 The country bounds in fleecelesse sheep 1846 in WORCESTER (citing Dr Allen).

Fleecer (flī·sər) [f. FLEECE *v* + -ER[1]] One who fleeces (see the vb.).

1612 ADAMS *Pract 1 Pet* (1862) I 449 We have still besides our Shepheard Iesus Christ *Pastor Pastorum* 262 Not to be fleecers, but feeders 1708 MORTIMER *Husbandry Progenosticationes* 163 Fleecers of Sheep & Asses 1795 *Hull Advertiser* 5 Sept 2/4 CHAILE 1884 MORRIS in *Pall Mall G* 7 Oct 8/1 Whereas if a labour employer, or fleecer, were to find himself possessed of no more to live on, his friends would hide his faces away

Fleech (flēch), *sb*[1] *Sc* Also 7 **fleach.** [f next vb.] Flattery, a piece of flattery

a 1700 *Montgomery's Apol Let* in Maidment *Sc Pasquils* (1868) 286 The compliments and fleaches Which used to gain our Irish wenches 1721 KELLY *Scot Prov* 105 Fair fall you and that's a Fleech

+Fleech, *sb*[2] *Obs rare*[−1] App a bout, spell

1589 *Pappe w Hatchet* (1844) 41 Martin, this is my last struine for this fleech of mine

Fleech (flēch), *v Sc* and *north dial* Forms 4–6, 9 fleche(e, 4 fleche, 4, 6 flesche, 6 fleache, 5 6 flei, a)che, 6 fleitsche, 7 fleitch, 7–8 fleetch, 9 *dial* flaich, 6– fleech. [Of obscure origin, the identity of the senses with those of OTeut ***flaihan** and its derivatives (Goth *ga-flaihan* to treat kindly, console, OHG. *flehōn, flehen* to fondle, flatter, beseech, MHG *vlehen*, mod Ger *flehen* to beseech, Du *vlehen* to flatter) suggests that the word may represent an Ob. Sc. ***flēchan** =OTeut type ***flaihjan**, related to ***flaihan**, as OE *tīwcan* TEACH *v* to *lōn*, =***tīhan**:]

trans To beguile, cajole, coax, wheedle, to entice, wheedle into going, *to* a place Also, in good sense To beseech, entreat Also *absol* and *intr* (const *on, with*), to speak coaxingly or beseechingly, to flatter, fawn

1375 BARBOUR *Bruce* V 619 But he, with fals wordes flechand Ves with his wemys sa cummand *c* 1375 *Sc Leg Saints, Blasius* 179 Hyme cane fleche Pure to fore sak crist his kynge *c* 1425 WYNTOUN *Cron* VIII XI 154 And with pe lang schankis Edward Sayd flechand til pe Brws Robert, Dat fetc[h] 1535 STEWART *Cron Scot* II 122 [He] lourit men weill that culd fleche and le 1580 SIR P HOWARD *Promise Pas* in *Furnivall's Ballads* 318 Sum fleiche the King 1603 *Philotus* IV, I can with fair anes fleitch and flatter 1718 RAMSAY *Christ's Kirk* III XVII, She fleetch'd him fairly frae the bed, Wi' crying him her bardy 1792 BURNS *Duncan Gray* II, Duncan fleech'd, and Duncan pray'd *a* 1810 LANNASLIE *Poems* (1815) 101 He fleichit her ne'ailit but winds dark glaime, And revit hir ther of hyffe 1820 SCOTT *Ivanhoe* XXV, She fleeched us with prayers 1834 M SCOTT *Cruise Midge* I, Better flesh with a madman than flesh with him 1873 *Smolensko Glass Bauch* to flatter, to coax, to fawn 1886 STEVENSON *Kidnapped* xiv, This lad that has seen the goodman fleeching like a suitor 1894 CROCKETT *Readers* 388 He would often fleech on me to take part in his exploits

Fleech, dial. var. of FLITCH *sb*[1]

Fleecher (flī·chər) [f. FLEECH *v* + -ER[1]] One who coaxes or wheedles; a flatterer

c 1425 WYNTOUN *Cron* VI XVII 77 A-mang hame wes fals Fleichowrys pan Dat sayd [etc.] *a* 1570 KNOX *Hist Ref* VI 1846 I 74 Fantastik fools and flyppit fleachers 1886 in Pinkerton *Am Scot Poems* 259 (of I dar the treuth declar, And name me fleitsi hour call

Fleeching (flī·chiŋ), *vbl sb Sc* [f as prec + -ING[1].] The action of coaxing or wheedling, also, a coaxing or wheedling speech

c 1375 *Sc Leg Saints, Agatha* 66 Bot tuk bath ewine in a lyne Par fairknes and faire flechinge *c* 1475 *Rauf Coilzear* 470 Now faindis to haue fatsour with thy flechinge 1535 STEWART *Cron Scot* II 122 He pleuand langage and the countenance, The fair flesching 1824 SCOTT *Red gauntlet* lett XII, 'Hout wi' your fleeching,' said Dame Martin 1892 *Northumbrian Glass* , An wadna gan ta church wi' him for a' his fleechin

Fleeching (flī·tʃiŋ), *ppl a Sc* [f as prec + -ING[2].] That fleeches, coaxing, wheedling

1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* VI III (1) 56 The fals fleichand Vlixes 1686 G SINCLAIR *Hud Tri* II 41 That fleetching knave 1787 BURNS *Ded to G Hamilton* 1, Expect na, Sir, A flee-bin, fleth'rin dedication 1893 STEVENSON *Catriona* VII, But long, false, fleeching beggar of a father of hers.

Hence **Flee·chingly** *adv*

1888 SHIELDS *Notes & Heads* 5 (Jam) They be now speaking fair fleechingly and flatteringly to this generation.

Fleechment (flī·tʃmĕnt) *north dial* , in 9 flaitchment [f. FLEECH *v* + -MENT.] Cajolery

1886 HALL CAINE *Son of Hagar* I VII, And stuff her with all sorts of flaitchment and lies

Fleecing (flīsiŋ), *vbl. sb* [f. FLEECE *v.* + -ING[1].] 1. The action of the vb. FLEECE.

1593 NASHE *Christ's T* 46b, They [Nurses] haue enforst him thereunto by their fleecing 1642 MILTON *Reform* II. 85 The whipping, fleecing, and flaying us. 1783 FOX *Sp E India Bill* 18 Nov, The poor unhappy natives must undergo a second fleecing for the benefit of the proprietors

2. *concr* A fleecy streak

1781 J PRATT *Emma Corbett* II 173 She is surrounded with sunbeams softened by tender fleecings of sky which form her chariot

Fleecy (flī·si), *a* Also 6 **fleesie, fycesie,** 7 **fleecie** [f. FLEECE *sb.* + -Y[1].]

1 Covered with a fleece or with wool, fleeced, wool-bearing *Fleecy star* = Aries.

1590 SPENSER *F Q* III VI 15 The gentle Shepheard swaynes, which sat Keeping their fleecy flockes, as they were hyrd 1616 DRAYTON *Poly olb* XIV 263 The fleecie fore 1697 MILTON *P L* III 588 The fleecie Starr that bears Andromeda far off 1725 POPE *Odyss* IX 530 And first with sturdy step at evening hour Thy fleecy fellows usher to their bower 1847 J WILSON *Chr North* (1857) I 139 A collie performs the same office with the fleecy mountain

b. Of a manufactured article: Having a fleece-like nap

1700 W BOLMAN (*title*) Letter to the Patentee, concerning the Medical Properties of the Fleecy Hosiery 1881 RIA *Proc Ireland* 2 Ser I 1 Fleecy lined white thick fleecy shawl. *fig.* 1826 HOOD *Irish Schoolm* IX, Further down the naked red prevails Of his own native fleecy hosierie.

2 Consisting of or derived from fleeces, woolly 1697 DRYDEN *Horace's Epist* I XIII 87 Or drunken Pyrrhe beares her wool her flyeesie filched gaine 1634 MILTON *Comus* 504 The fleecy wealth That doth enrich these downs 1638 COWLEY *Love's Riddle* II, The gentle Lambs and Sheep by which every Year pay him their fleecy Tribute 1791 COWPER *Odyss* XVI 40 While on the variegated seats she spread Their fleecy covering.

3 Resembling a fleece in colour or conformation, woolly Of the sky. Covered or flecked with fleece-like clouds

1632 MILTON *Penseroso* 72 Stooping through a fleecy cloud 1697 DRYDEN *Virg Georg* I 417 When the Fleecy Skies new cloath the Wood. 1700— *Fables, Pythag Philos.* 91 The Fleecy snows In silence fell 1788 COWPER *Negro's Compl* 13 Fleecy locks and black complexion Cannot forfeit nature's claim 1839 LONGF *Hyperion* XVIII, She struck where the white fleecy waves Looked soft as carded wool 1873 G CLIFFORD *Mount & Mere* XIII 104 Beyond and above the bright fleecy blue

4 *ellipt* quasi-*sb* (see quot.)

1855 HENRY HOLBEACH *Dict* 1882 CAULFEILD & SAWARD *Dict Needlework, Fleecy*, sheep's wool prepared in loose threads, for Darning and Knitting

5. *Comb.*, as *fleecy-looking, -winged* adjs

1802 *Ed Rev* I 379 Mingled with the thick and fleecy-looking fog 1822 SHELLEY *Chas I*, IV 11 That flock of fleecy winged clouds Sailing athwart St Margaret's

Hence **Flee·cily** *adv*, in a fleecy manner

1875 *Encycl Brit* III 110 From rock with plumes of fern shivering, fleecily falls the burn

Fleed (flēd) *dial* Also **flead** The inside fat of a hog before it is melted into lard, = FLARE *sb* 2

1847 HALLIWELL, *Flead*, lard Kent and Sussex 1875 JAMIESON *Flead*

Fleod, obs pa pple of FLAY

Fleegary, -erie see FLEGARY

Fleeing (flī·iŋ), *vbl sb* [f. FLEE *v* + -ING[1].] The action of the vb FLEE in various senses

a 1300 *Cursor M* 2615 (Cott) Bot in hir fleeng par so wox, As dos pe wilde hert 1340 *Ayenb* 110 Ine pe fleynge *Merr* x (Gibbs MS), Of the fleynge of oure lord Jhesu into Egipte *c* 1440 *Gesta Rom* XIX 336 (Harl MS) So shall he have feyng to the iadys of holy chirche 1559 AM HARRIS in Strype *Ann Ref* I App VI 8 This for sakinge and fleynge from the sea of Rome

Fleeing (flī·iŋ), *ppl a* [f as prec + -ING[2].] That flees, in various senses, of the vb

c 1374 CHAUCER *Boeth.* IV pr III 124 Vif he be dreded and feyngid *Fuge* 1434 *Mirror Meditating Life* 108 So pat pou sulde desire fleand pingis *a* 1533 LD BERNERS *Huon* liv 181 Suche fleynge vacabondes 1877 *Daily News* 5 Nov 6/6 Fleeing from the proportion of the fleeing troops would perish in the attempt

Fleem, obs f FLEAM *sb*[1]

Fleer (flīər), *sb*.[1] Now *rare* Also 4–6 fleare [f. FLEE *v* + -ER[1].] One who flees, a one who runs away, a fugitive, b one who withdraws from or shuns (const *of*).

1375 BARBOUR *Bruce* III 51 He reskewyt all the flearis *c* 1400 HENRY *Wallace* X 341 Sic a fear befor was neuir seyn 1508 GOLDWELL *Lucifer Ann* XV 227 Which fear of the Lord away was no less ignominious, then if they had turned their backes to the enemie 1721 KELLY *Scot Prov* 47 A Fleer [*printed* Sleer] would ay have a Follower 1814 J GRAY *Let in Ann. Parish Pref* 71 A refuge for the fleers from the calamities of the world 1881 W WILKINS *Songs of Study* 68 Shunner of sloth, and fleer of vice eh! and feaste

Fleer (flīər), *sb*.[2] Also 7 **flear, floere.** [f FLEER *v.*]

1 A mocking look or speech, a sneer, a gibe, mockery expressed either in words or looks (J.)

1604 SHAKS *Oth* IV I 83 Marke the Fleeres, the Gybes and notable Scornes That dwell in euery Region of his face 1654 FULLER *Two Serm* 4 The fleere and flout which their prophanenesse was pleased to bestow upon him 1754 FOOTE *Knights* II Wks 1799 I 84 None of your fleers! I am glad here's a husband coming that will take you down. 1886 MISS BROUGHTON *Dr Cupid* II 1 12 Perhaps there was some truth in Betty's fleer, of her never having known any better company than that of the village apothecary.

+2 * A deceitful grin of civility' (J.) *Obs.*

1681 D UREEY *Progr Honesty* XIV 62 A sly Pharisaick fleer 1688 SOUTH *Serm, Published* (1737) I XII 468 Such a sly, treacherous fleer upon their face 1727 SWIFT *To Stella* 47 Flattery tipt with nauseous fleer

b. *nonce-use* In good sense: A cheerful look, a smile

1866 CARLYLE *Reminn.* (1881) I 71 A tallish man of rugged countenance, which broke out oftenest into some innocent fleer of merriment, or readiness to be merry when you addressed him

Fleer (flīər), *v* Forms 4–6 fleer(e, 5–7, 8–9 *dial* flyre, -er, flire, 6 flirre, flurre, 6–8, 9 *dial* flear(e, 6–7 fle(e)re, flier(e, 7–8 fleir(e, 6– fleer [Perh of Scandinavian origin, though not recorded in ON , cf. Norw and Sw. dial *flira*, Da dial *flire* to grin, laugh unbecomingly.]

+1 *intr.* To make a wry face, distort the countenance, to grin, grimace *Obs.*

1*a* 1400 (see FLEMING *ppl a* 1) 1530 PALSGR 551/2, I fleere, I make an yvell countenaunce with the mouthe by uncoverynge of the teithe 1570 LEVINS *Manip* 190 To flure with the lippes, *labia promittere* 1590 B JONSON *Ev Man out of Hume* V 1, Let her fleere, and beare a scene 1683 HICKERINGILL *Tremm* I 1 Wks 1716 I 358 Treat a Monky seriously and correct him never so diligently, and he'll only fleer at you *a* 1715 PENNECUIK *Truth's Trav* Wks (1815) 395 Falset began to fleer and grest 1790 MORISON *Poems* 96 How then he'd stare wi' sour grimace Syne flyre like some outlandish race, At wee schule me

2 To laugh in a coarse, impudent, or unbecoming manner

1553 LATIMER *Serm* (1562) 115/b, In some places they go with the corses gurnyng and flerying, as though they went to a beare-baiting 1603 H CROSSE *Vertues Commw* (1878) 141 For you shall neuer see a drunkard so wel-aduised but either fleere and laugh it out, or be furious and quarrelsome 1747 I SLOWE *Life* 51 He whisper'd to me 'This is a Lythe goose', and then fleer'd 1806 R JAMIESON *Pop Ballads* I 348 He flyret at me as I wad hae him 1864 *Daily Tel* 17 Mar, Impudent looking wenches leering and fleering and chuckling *con amore*

+3 To laugh or smile disparagingly or fawningly Const *on, upon Obs*

15 *Chester Pl* (Shaks. Soc.) II 51 Though he flyer, flatter, and flusher 1545 CHEKE *Matth* III *Erasm Morgue Enc* A iv, This next hir that fareth as if she flired upon you 1620 Adulucion 1621 BURTON *Anat Mel* I II III XI, How popular and curteous, how they grinne and fleere vpon euery man they meet 1623 F KIRKMAN *Unlucky Citizen* 166, I found no alteration, she still fleer'd on me

4 To laugh mockingly or scornfully; to smile or grin contemptuously, hence, to gibe, jeer, sneer. Const *at, upon*

c 1440 *Bone Flor* 1769 The two false beganne to lagh and flerye 1579 JOHNSON *Calvin's Serm Tim* 1033/1 When they mocke all lessons that are giuen them and flyre at them 1621 LISLEBY *Debates He Lords* (Camden) 122 The affront of Sir J Beauchampe fleering into the L Keeper's face 1667 PEPYS *Diary* 8 Mar, All the people of the Hall did fleer and laugh upon him 1732 GAY *Achilles* III IV Must you be fleering? I trice you up like a baboon 1848 *Vision of Horns* Wks (1895) 251 Instead of apology, he only grinned and fleered in my face 1875 TENNYSON *Q Mary* II, I have heard One of your Council fleer and jibe at him

5 *trans* To laugh mockingly at, ridicule, deride

1622 FLETCHER *Span Curate* IV VII, I blush to think how people fleer'd and scorn'd me 1788[1] A PASQUIN *Childe Thebes* I (1792) 52 Their high born Dame Nature should fleer 'em 1871 DIXON *Tower* IV VII 73 That mimic fleered and mocked his [the King's] Chancellor

Hence **Fleered** *ppl a*

1632 LITHGOW *Trav* III 109 Nor ne'er ten miles was travell'd from his cradle Yet fame would sit the fleerd Pegasian sadle

Fleer, obs var FLEECE *v*

1761 MRS F SHERIDAN *S Indey Bulwish* (1767) V 197 These little snug marriages, where Hymen comes as it were incog, without his tawdry saffron coloured robe to fleer in people's eyes

Fleerer (flī·rər) [f. FLEER *v* + -ER[1].] One who fleers, a mocker, f a 'fawner' (J.).

a 1625 FLETCHER *Nice Valour* V 1, Democritus, thou ancient Fleerer, How I miss thy laugh 1676 D'URFEY *Mad Fickle* III 1, This eternal fleerer will put me to a Consumption. 1769 R CUMBERLAND *Brothers* III VII, A woman of your years shou'd have more sense than to mind what such idle young fleerers can say of you

Fleering (flī·riŋ), *vbl. sb* [f. FLEER *v* + -ING[1].] The action of the vb FLEER

1533 MORE *Debell Salem* Wks 962/2 Haue they neuer so fayre a fleering at the first face yet they bee farre woorse than noughte 1570 J NORTON in *Mall's Reporter D* (1842) p xli, Their fleering, their whisperings, shewed their hartes 1669 PENN *No Cross* XVII § 5 What Laughing, what Fleering, what Mocking of their homely Fashion would there be? 1827 MACAULAY *Country Clergyman Trip* VI, No fleering! no distance! no scorn' 1892 G S LAYARD *C. Keene* VII 176 He found little or no pleasure in the fleering or flouting at a fellow-creature

fig 1842 BROWNING *Sordello* I 277 He Partook the poppy's red effrontery, Till Autumn spoiled their fleering quite with rain

Fleering (flī·riŋ), *ppl a* [f as prec + -ING[2].] That fleers; **+**grinning, grimacing; **+**smiling obsequiously, laughing coarsely or scornfully

1*a* 1400 *Morte Arth* 1088 Flatt mowthede as a fluke, with fleryande lyppys *Ibid.* 2779 Thow fleryandis wryche! *c* 1450 HOLLAND *Howlat* lxiv. 820 In come twa fleyrand fulis with a fonde fair *a* 1589 SKELTON *Poems agst. Garnesche*

150 Flerung, flatyrying, fals, and fykkelle 1576 Fleming *Caius' Eng. Dogges*(1880) 37 His dogge exceedeth all other in his leering and fleering lookes. 1608 R Cawdrey *Table Alph.*, *Gigle*, strumpet, a fliering wench 1673 Davenp *Ambigenus* I. Wks 1883 V 18, I do not like these fleering Dutchmen, they overact their kindness a 1712 W King *Hold Fast Below* 19 says then the fleering spark, with courteous grin 'Nothing more easy' 1833 Macaulay *Walpole's Lett* Eng 1854 I 272 His tone was light and fleering 1879 Howells *A. Arnostook* (1883) II 26 His fleering, drunken laugh 1890 H M Stanley *Darkest Africa* II 402 Jeering youths and fleering girls.

Hence **Flee ringly** *adv.*, in a fleering manner
c 1613 Rowlands *Paire of Spy-Knaves* 3 A purblinde Momus fleeringly will looke, And vow to know but a selfe in all the Booke 1728 Morgan *Algiers* I vi 189 The Jerbin had looked fleeringly all the Time 1887 Steven son *Merry Men* iv, He saw and recognized us with a toss of one hand fleeringly above his head

Fleerish (flīe·rĭʃ) *Sc* Also **flourice**, **fleurish** (Flint and) steel.
1825 Jamieson Suppl., *Flourice* 1871 W. Alexander *Johnny Gibb* xi 81 Parishioners who cared not to carry fleerish and flint' in their 'Sunday clees' 1880 Stuart *Crockit Meg* xxii in *Fraser's Mag* May 651 A piece of tinder is ignited with the old-fashioned 'flint and fleerish' 1892 *Blackw Mag* Oct 486 In Buchan the steel was called the fleurish or fleerish

Fleet (flēt), *sb*[1] Forms: 1 flēot, 3 fleote, 4–6 flete, 6–7 fleote, 6– fleet. [OE *flēot* (str. fem., as may be inferred from the early ME. form), recorded once in sense 'ship, vessel' (or *collect* = means of sea-travel, boats or ships in general), f *flēotan* Fleet *v* Cf OE *flyte* (? or *flȳte*), 'pontonum' (Ælfric *Gloss*) from the same root]

1 A sea force, or naval armament, in early use, a number of vessels carrying armed men, under a single command; in modern use, a number of ships armed and manned for war, each having its own commanding officer, under the orders of the admiral in chief, or of the flag-officer in command of a division *To go round* or *through the fleet*, to be flogged on board each vessel in the fleet.
a 1000 *Prayers* (Gr.-Wilck.) iv 100 Hwy ic xebyeze hat on sæwe, fleot on Þrofe c 1205 Lay 2155 Humber king & al his fleote, & his mucele scip ferde c 1325 *Coer de L.* 1653 All redy they fonden fleet, Chargyd with armur 1393 Gower *Conf* I 197 That vessel Which minister was of all the flete c 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 166/2 Flete of schyppys yn be see, *classis* 1567 Maplet *Gr. Forest* 89 Hakluyt *Voy* (1589) 255 He armed a fleete 1628 Digby *Voy. Medit* (1868) 1 The straightes fleete being gone 4 houres when yone sett sayle 1918 *Times Mariner* No 60 p 7 They would not permit the Carthaginians to fit out any Fleets 1841 Marryat *Poor Jack* xxxix, They for the double offence, would go through the fleet *Ibid*, One of the marines was to have gone round the fleet this morning 1855 Milman *Lat Chr* (1864) II iv ix 427 A formidable armament embarked on board a great fleet

b *The fleet* the navy.
1712 Addison *Spect* No 106 ¶ 3 Whether it be in the army or in the fleet, in trade, or in any of the three learned professions 1867 Smyth *Sailor's Word bk.*, *Fleet*, a general name given to the royal navy

c In wider sense A number of ships or boats sailing in company
1697 Dampier *Voy* I 40 A Fleet of Pereagoes laden with Indian Corn going to Cattagena 1719 De Foe *Crusoe* i 338 The Brasil ships could not all in Fleets 1779 Robertson *Hist Amer* I I 45 He immediately equipped a fleet to carry a colony of Portuguese to these islands 1840 Dickens *Old C. Shop* v, A fleet of barges were coming up lazily on 1865 *Cornh Mag* Apr 465 The whole 'fleet' [of colliers] as it is sometimes called, must anchor 1884 *Stubbs Mercantile Circular* 27 Feb 194/1 The total catch of mackerel by the New England fleet was 226,685 barrels.

2 *transf.* A number of persons, birds, or other objects moving or employed in company Now *rare*, exc *dial*
The dial use (post 1884) which has passed into sporting lang, may be a northern pronunc of Flight
a 1400–50 *Alexander* 1196 (Dublin) To founde forth with a flete (*Ashmole* flote) of fyfe hundreth knyghtez 1640 He Gutterie *Mem* (1702) 18 Soon as Episcopacy had been thrust out of this Church, there came from Ireland a fleet of Scottish People 1675 Crowne *Country Wit* II Drun Wks 1874 III 53, I will convey you safe home with my fleet of lanthorns 1810 *Sporting Mag* XXXV 311 A fleet of wild ducks had alighted 1878 *Cumbld Gloss* s.v., 'Thou's cap's fleyd fleet o' them' 1881 *Cheth Gloss.*, *Fleet*, an assemblage of birds when they come to their feeding ground or roosting quarters

3 *Fisheries* (See quots)
1879 *Encycl. Brit* IX 251 They [nets in drift fishing] are fastened together end to end, and thus form what is called a train, fleet, or draft of nets. 1887 *Kent Gloss* s.v., Every Folkestone herring boat carries a fleet of nets, and sixty nets make a fleet 1889 *Nicholson's Cumberl. Gloss.*, *Fleet*, a row of floating herring nets at sea attached to each other and to the fishing boat.

4 *attrib*, as *fleet regatta*, *surgeon*
1851 *Punch Mall'd* 18 Now s/a The annual fleet regatta 1892 *Ibid.* 30 Aug 6/1 Dr Irving was subsequently fleet surgeon to Lord Wolseley in the Ashantee campaign

Fleet (flēt), *sb.*[2] Now only *local*. Forms: 1 flēot, 6, 5–9 flete, 6–7 fleote(e, 6 fleet, 9 flet, 6– fleet. [OE. *flēot* str. masc. (also *flēote* wk. fem. or *flōta* wk. masc.), corresp. to OFr. *flēt*, MDu *vliet* masc., neut. (mod.Du. *vliet* masc.), MLG. *vlēt*, MHG. *vliez* (early mod Ger *fliess*) masc., ON. *flóð* neut., f OTeut **fleut-an-* see Fleet *v.*[1]]

1 A place where water flows; an arm of the sea; a creek, inlet, run of water.
c 893 K. Alfred *Oros* I. ii. § 27 Ispanna land is eall mid fleote ymbhæfd c 1440 *Promp Parv* 166/2 Flete, theire water cometh and goth, *fleta* 1530 Palsgr 221/1 Flete where water cometh, *broche* 1622 Drayton *Polyolb* xxiii 192 To the Sea With Mosses, Fleets, and Fells, she shoves most wild and rough 1677 Yarranton *Eng Improv* 108 Cloth is hulled with our Mills by the open fleet 1703 Dale in *Phil Trans* XXV 1575/2 Certain remains of the old Channel, which the neighbouring Inhabitants still call Fleets 1736 J Lewis *Hist Isle of Ymet* (ed 2) 378 A certain Flete through which little Boats used to come to the aforesaid Town 1827 *Sporting Mag* XXI 115 Nests formed amongst the reeds, by the side of the fleets 1891 A J Pontifex *Chas* 214 Several narrow creeks running into the heart of the town [King's Lynn] are called 'fleets'

b (from the use of creeks in drainage, see sqva 1891): A drain, a sewer. *Obs* exc *dial*
1583 *Severes Inquisition* 8 (E. D. S.) A new and sufficient head like wood, with a flood gate or shill [sic] made and laid there 1773 *Bury Stockt Inclos Act* 22 The fleet or sewer 1877 *N. & W. Line Gloss*, *Fleet*, a kind of drain
c *Comb.* = *fleet-hole* (see quots)
1839 Stonehouse *Athelme* 263 The west channel would then naturally warp up, and leave what is usually termed in such cases a fleet hole 1898 Simmonds *Dict Trade*, *Fleet-hole*, an opening contrived for preventing inundation 1877 *N. & W. Line Gloss*, *Fleet-hole*, a hole or hollow left by a drain having been diverted, or a bank having broken, and washed away the drain

2 *The Fleet* a run of water, flowing into the Thames between Ludgate Hill and Fleet Street, now a covered sewer; called also *Fleet ditch*, hence, the prison which stood near it.
1530 Palsgr 201/1 Flete a prisone for gentylmen, *conciergerie* 1583–93 Foxe *A. & M.* 1092/2 Grifton was sent to the Fleet 1613 *Letter* in Bunn *Fleet Registers* (1833) 5 An ancyent acquayntaunce of yᵒᵘ and myne is yesterday maryed in the Fleete 1712 Arbuthnot *John Bull* II iv, Believe me, sir, you shall have him in the Fleet 1761 A Murphy (*title*), Ode to the Naiads of Fleet ditch 1837 Dickens *Pickw* xl, Mr Pickwick alighted at the gate of the Fleet

b attrib *Fleet books*, the records of the marriages celebrated in the Fleet Prison *Fleet chapel*, the place where the marriage ceremonies were performed *Fleet marriage*, one performed clandestinely by a Fleet prison in the Fleet, also *Fleet-Street marriage* *Fleet parson*, one of a number of disreputable clergymen who were to be found in and about the Fleet ready to perform clandestine marriages *Fleet registers* = *Fleet book*
1719 *Original Weekly Jrnl* 26 Sept in Burn *Fleet Registers* (1833) 7 Mrs Ann Leigh having been deceived and married in the Fleet Chapel 1732 *Grub Street Jrnl* 29 July (*ibid*), A Fleet parson was convicted of forty three oaths 1736 *Ibid* 6 This advice cannot be taken by those that are concerned in y Fleet marriages *c* 1747 *Ibid* (*ibid*), A Fleet Wedding 1833 Burn *Fleet Registers* 5 The Fleet Registers commence about the period of the Order of the Ecclesiastical Commissioners 1861 *Cornh Mag* June 688 A worthless widow-daughter had been entrapped into a Fleet street marriage

Fleet, *sb.*[3]
1829 *Trial of J. Martin* 34, I saw the rope hanging from the window west of the Five Sisters window in the North transept It was fastened to the fleet the machine for cleaning the Minster

Fleet (flēt), *sb.*[4] *Fishing* [? f Fleet *v.*[1] in sense 'to float'] (See quots) Cf Fleet *sb.*[1] 3 Also *fleet-line*
1880 *Antrim & Down Gloss*, *Fleet line* (float line), a line used in a particular kind of sea fishing, the hook floats mid way between the surface and bottom 1892 *Cent Dict.*, *Fleet*, in fishing, a length of fishing-hooks twisted when the bultow was introduced in Newfoundland (1840)

Fleet (flēt, *a.*[1] Also 6 fleete Cf Fleit *a* [Not found before 16th c, but prob much older, cogn with or a. ON *flótr* swift; f root of Fleet *v.*[1]]
1 Characterized by power of swift movement; swift, nimble Said primarily of living beings, their limbs and movements, hence of things viewed as self-moving, thoughts, etc Not in colloquial use
a 1529 Skelton *Replyc* 50 Your tonges were to flete 1579 Lyly *Euphues* (Arb) 35 The fleetest fish swalloweth the deliciousest bait 1588 Shaks *L. L. L.* III i 20 Your eies excites haue winges, Fleeter then arrowes, bullets, wind, thought, swifter things. 1596 — *Tam. Shr.* Induct 2 56 If Echo were as fleete, I would esteeme him worth a dozen such 1672 Milton *P. R.* III 313 Thir horses fleet and strong 1752 Chesterf *Lett* III cclxxix 281 In the situation of a man who should be very fleet of one leg, but very lame of the other 1781 Cowper *A Selkirk* 45 How fleet is a glance of the mind! 1810 Scott *Lady of L.* III v, Fleet limbs that mocked at time 1841 Lane *Arab* I 72 The Arabs of the desert are supposed to be the fleetest quadruped on earth 1869 Freeman *Norm Conq* (1876) III xiv 377 A messenger who had sped with a pace fleeter even than that of his own steed

2 Evanescent, shifting, passing away; not durable or lasting *poet*
1812 H & J Smith *Rej Addr.*, *Cui Bono* v, This goodly pile Perchance than Holland's edifice more fleet 1877 Bryant *Poems*, *The Poet* iv, Seize the great thought And bind, in words, the fleet emotion fast

3 quasi-*adv* Quickly, swiftly *poet*
1587 M Grove *Pelops & Hipp* (1878) 82 When a man doth meete With such as stand more than his match, his winning goes to fleete 1790 A Wilson *Thunderstorm* Poet Wks (1846) 33 Fleet fled the shades of night 1878 Stevenson *Inl Voy* 104 A thicket of willows under which the river ran flush and fleet

4 *Comb.*: **fleet-foot** *a.*, *poet* – next, **fleet-footed** *a*, fleet of foot, swift in movement, also *fig.*; **fleet-hound**, ? a greyhound; **fleet-winged** *a.*, having fleet wings, swift of flight
1592 Shakes *Ven & Ad* 561 Be like the fleet foot Roe that's tyr'd with chasing. 1865 Swinburne *Atalanta* 6 Bleeter of foot than the fleet-foot kid a 1743 Savage *To Boaz*, *Cant Ruckford Wks* 1775 II 165 Tho' fate, fleet-footed, scents thy languid son 1791 Cowper *Odyss* II 132 His hounds Fleet-footed follow'd him 1832 Longf *Coplas de Manrique* iii, I feel footed to the approach of woe 1875 *Lond Gaz* No 10371 An old white fleet-hound Bitch 1880 *Ibid* No 15504/4 A Brown spotted Foxhound Bitch 1892 Sharp Long Red Head, like a fleet Hound 1593 Shakes *Lucr* 1216 Fleet-winged duties with thoughts feathers flies 1887 Bowen *Virg Æneid* iv 180 Fleet-winged, speedy of foot, a colossal monster and dread

Fleet (flēt), *a.*[2] Chiefly *dial* Also 7 **flat**, 7–9 **flet**. (8 **flit**) [f Me. *flēt*, pa. pple of Fleet *v.*[2] Cf Fleetfn, Flatfn, Flotfen] Of milk Skimmed Also *fleet cheese*, cheese made of skimmed milk
1607 Topsell *Four f Beasts* (1658) 517 In Elsatia they fat them [Hogs] with Barly meal wet with flat milk 1688 R Holme *Armoury* III 355/1 Fleet cheese, is made of Flet and unflet Milk Cheese 1741 *Compl Fam Piece* III 498 Whey, flit Milk, Wash, Grains 1807 Vancouver *Agric. Devon* (1813) 230 The milk, usually stands eight hours before the flet milk is run off 1823 Moon *Suff Words*, s.v. *Lot*, Cheese made of this milk [flet milk] is called Flet cheese 1882 *Lanc Gloss*, Flet milk

Fleet (flēt), *a.*[3] Now chiefly *dial* and *Agric.* [Perh repr OE **flēat*, corresponding to Du *vloot* shallow (–**flauto-*), f root of Fleet *v.*[1]]
1 Having little depth, shallow
1621 Quarles *Argalus & P* (1678) 9 Hasard no more To wreck your fortunes on so fleet a shore 1847 Trapp *Comm Matt* xv 8 The deeper the belly of the line . . the pleasanter is the sound, the fleeter, the more grating in our ears 1767 A. Young *Farmer's Lett to People* 120 Plough a very fleet furrow 1880 W Taylor in Robberds *Mem* I 407 The milk trays should be fleet 1842 Lone *Sp Mind* III vi, To pass through the dewy grass, And waters wide and fleet. 1882 *Blackw Mag* Jan 104 Where the water is fleet and weedy

b (That is,) at no great depth, near the surface; *esp* quasi *adv.* in *to plough* or *sow fleet*
1633 Rogers *Treat Sacramentes* 1 166 Their seed is not so fleet, that it will scarce hide it selfe with leaves 1674 N Fairfax *Bulk & Selv* 185 Sometimes we find Gold as fleet as the roots of shrubs in Peru 1707 Mortimer *Husb* II 80 Those Lands must be ploughed fleet 1803 Sir J Sinclair in *Annals Agric.* XL 322 Fallow deep, but sow fleet 1845 *Jrnl R. Agric. Soc* V ii 326 The land is ploughed 'fleet', or about 18 inches deep. 1876 *Surrey Gloss* s.v., To plough fleet is to skim plough land

+2 Having little depth of soil, 'light, superficially fruitful' (J.) *Obs*[–1]
1707 Mortimer *Husb* II 80 Marle Cope-ground, which is commonly a cold, stiff, wet Clay . . unless where it is very fleet for Pasture

Hence **Flee ntly** *adv*, with little depth, shallowly
1844 *Jrnl R Agric Soc* V i 19 Sown upon the surface or drilled fleetly

Fleet (flēt), *v.*[1] Forms *Infin* 1 flēotan, (*3rd pers pr* 1 flȳt), 3–4 fleoten, (3 *south* vleoten, wleoten), 3 fleote, 3–6 flet(e)n, 4–7 fleete, *Sc* fleit, 4– fleet *Pa t* 1 flēat, 3 *Orm* flætt, 4 fleet, flote, 3–6 flet, *pl* 1 fluton, 3 fluten, floten, weak forms 4 fletide, 4–6 flette, 6 *Sc* fleitit, fletted, 7 fle(e)ted *Pa pple* 1, 4 floten (see Fleoted) [A Com. Teut. word, originally weak: OE *flōtan* (*flēat*, *flōtan*) to float, corresp to Obrts *flōta*, *OS flotan* (MDu, Du *vlieten*) to flow, OHG *flōzzan* to float, flow (MHG *vliezen*, mod Ger *fliessen* to flow), ON *flóta* (Sw *flyta*, Da *flyde*) to float, flow (not recorded in Goth.) –OTeut **fleutan* (*flaut*, *flutum*, *flotono-*), f pre-Teut root **plud*, *plod*, *plud-* (cf Lettish *pludet* to float, *pludis* flood, Lith *plisti* to float away, *plaũkis* float of a fishing-net), a related form of the OAryan root **plen*, *plu-* (cf Gr *πλέω* to sail, Skr *plu*, *pru* to swim, float, flow, L *pluere* to rain)]
I To float
1. *intr* To rest upon the surface of a liquid, to be buoyed up, opposed to *sink* *Obs* exc *dial*
c 1000 *Ælfric Hom* (Th.) II 564 Ægeet ele uppon water oððe on oðrum wætan, se ele fl[ō]teð 1205 *Lay* 21327 Heore scalen wleoteð, swule kold fore scoldes 13 *E. E. Allit P.* B 1042 I lay þer on [the Dead sea] a lump of led & hit on lofte fleter 1398 Trevisa *Barth. De P. R.* xiii 141 (1495) 455 An egge fletyth in salte water and synkyth downe in freshe water 1460–70 *Jacob's Well* 49 Liquor of oyle fletynge above in myner of a skyn *c* 1470 Henryson *Chron* cxxxi iv, The bodies fleit amongst our shippes. 1578 Lyte *Dodoens* I cvi 142 A water herbe which fleeteth upon the water 1641 French *Distill* v (1651) 127 The Oil doth naturally fleet above 1836 W D Cooper *Sussex Gloss.*, The tide comes in and the vessels fleet

+b *hyperbolically* To 'swim' in blood, tears, to be 'bathed' in happiness, etc *Obs*
1597 R. Googe (1724) 161 Heuesten, that were of symyte.) Flete in blode *a* 1500 *Chaucer's Dreme* 1962 Fleting they were in swich wele As folk that wolde in no wise

Deure more perfit paradise 1508 DUNBAR *Gold Targe* 70 Tullius, quhois lippis suete Off rethorike did in to termes flete *a* 1600 MONTGOMERIE *Misc. P* xxxv 8 That My pen in rhetoric may fleit *c* 1611 CHAPMAN *Iliad* XIX 204 My friend being dead. Lies in the entry of my tent, and in the tears doth fleet Of his associates

†c. Of a vessel To be or get afloat; to sail

Beowulf (Th) 3820 Sægenga for, Fleat famigheals forþ ofer ýðe *c* 1205 LAY 32041 Alle þa scipen þa he bure a-fluten *a* 1547 SURREY *Iemid* IV 525 Now fleetes the tallowed keele 1633 I. JAMES *Lady* 82 Our Ship did not fleet

†2 *intr* To drift or be carried by the current or tide on the surface of the water *Obs*

c 897 ÆLFRED *Gregory's Past* lviii 445 Ðæt scip sceal fleotan mid ðy strēame *c* 1250 *Gen & Ex* 3189 Moyses it [an gold zad] folwede ðider it flet *a* 1305 *Life Polat.* 251 in *F. E. P.* (1862) 118 Þat bodie flet vp and doun 13 *E. E. Allit P.* B 421 Þe arc flote forthe with be flyt of be felle wynder 1375 BARBOUR *Bruce* III 630 The thingis that thar fletand war That tuk 1501 DOUGLAS *Pal. Hon* III 89 Part drownit, part to the Roche fleit or swam 1590 MARLOWE and *T. Lodge*(*title*) 1 Sailors Shvll meet those Christians, fleeting with the tide

†3 *transf* Of mists, clouds, spirits, an odour To float (in air, etc); to drift *Obs*

13 *E. E. Allit P.* A 46 A fayre reflayt 3et fro hit flot 1598 LYNDSAY *Dreme* 243 Quhair that thryr [spirits] lay, in to the flammis fleting *a* 1623 W. PEMBLE *Vacancy* (1629) 164 Thus Clouds, fleeting under the thicker and heavier 1714 *T. Claridge's Shefh. Banditto's Rules* 9 Exhalations, which while they fleet near the earth are stiled mists.

†4 To swim. said of fish, occas of other animals and men *Obs*

Beowulf (Th) 1089 Ne he fram me fleotyðum feor fleotan meahte *c* 1205 LAY 22030 Wha hetteð þerre fuse to uleoten to þan oðere 13 *E. E. Allit P.* B 187 Þe wylde of þe wode on þe water flette 1377 LANGL *P. Pl.* B. XX 44 Þe fyshe hath fyn to flete with 1513 HENRY VIII *Assertio* 847 The Irland folk On craggis clam, and sum in watir flett *a* 1547 SURREY *Aeneid* II 257 By the calme seas come fleting ardente swarne *a* 1600 *Complaint* VI in *Ramsay's Evergreen* I 110 I eander on a stormy Nicht Diet fleitand on the Billous gray

†5. Of a person To be afloat (in a vessel), to journey or travel by water; to sail Also with *in* Obs

c 1205 LAY 28960 Fos Þat wes Ulixes, Þe wimete *c* 1320 *Sir Tristr* 365 Pe mariners flet on flode *c* 1386 CHAUCER *Man of Lawe's* 363 Yeres and dayes flette this creature Thurghout the see of Grece *c* 1460 *Towneley Myst* (Surtees) 31 Apon this flode wyll we fleit in my day 1563 B. GOOGE *Eglogs* VIII (Arb) 66 Through the Chanell deepe he fleets a pace 1888 S. SEWALL *Diary* 14 Aug (1882) I 223 They lay aground and could not get off. Hoped could fleet in 1725 DE FOE *Voy round World* (1840) 319 They might fleet down this river

†6 To move unsteadily, as a floating object, to shift or sway *(to and fro*, etc); to fluctuate, waver Both of material and immaterial things. *Obs*

In 16-17th c sometimes adopted to mean the like sounding *L. fluitare.*

c 1374 CHAUCER *Boeth* I pr VI 58 Weenest þou þat þese mutacioun of fortune fleten wiþ outen gouernour 15 *Ragman Roll* 20 in Hazl. *E. P. P.* I 70 She changyth euer, and fletyth to and fro 1571 GOLDING *Calvin on Ps* XXV 15 Those that by fleeting to and fro forge sundry wayes to save themselves 1597 I VIV *Euphues* (Arb) 158 C in Euphues counsaile me of fleeting, seeing for his sake I breake my fidelitie 1598 FLORIO *Worlde Wordes* III 22 (1591) 130 Those who rowled down huge stones forced the frame to stagger and fleete 1638 SIR T. HERBERT *Trav* (ed 3) 56 Shadowleswe who Sol 1st Zenith, from which point when it fleets either North or South [etc.]

II To flow (and derived senses).

†7 Of liquid, *esp* water, a river To flow *Obs*

c 1000 ORMIN 18093 Se waterstremm Aȝȝ fleteþþ forþ & crenþþ Towarrd te see 1297 R. GLOUC. 2 Þe water went vnder hoones And clenset by course all þe clene Cite Of filth and of feum, throuhe fletyng by nethe *c* 1425 *Festivals of the Church* 177 in *Lay Read* (1873) 261 Till fele teres gan flete 1586 J. HOOKER *Girald. Irel.* in *Holinshed* II 2/1 The riuer of the Surie fleeteth by the citie of Waterford 1595 SPENSER *Col. Clout* 596 Her words were like a warme sonne of honny fleeting 1612 W. FOLKINGHAM *Art of Survey* I v 10 Waters, which flit and fleete to and fro with wind-eatches *c* 1630 in Risdon *Surv. Devon* § 225 (1810) 238 Still gliding forth, altho' it fleet full slow

†b *transf* Of a multitude of persons To 'stream' *Obs*

1596 DALRYMPLE tr. *Leslie's Hist. Scot.* x 403 Comin flowing and fleeting vnto thaune troupis of the commoun peple 1638 in Maidment *Sc. Pasquils* (1868) 29 Huge troups from quarters came fleeting

†8 To overflow, abound Const *with* (Cf 'flowing with milk and honey') *Obs.* [So ON *flóða* see FRTHNER *s. v.*]

c 1374 CHAUCER *Boeth* I metr II 8 Who makeþ þat plenteuous autumpne in fulle seres fletiþ wiþ heuy grapes *Ibid.* IV pr VII 146 Ne hast [þou] nat comen to fleten wiþ delices 1526 SKELTON *Magnyf* 1093 With fantasyes my wyt dothe flete

†9 *trans* To overrun, flood, fill abundantly *Obs rare*—1

13 *E. E. Allit P.* B 685 So folk schal falle fro, to flete alle þe worlde

9 *intr.* **†a** To dissolve or waste *away*, to become disintegrated, fall to pieces. *Obs*

1382 WYCLIF 1 *Macc* IX 7 Judas sawe for his cost flette (1388 fleet (L. *defluxit*) *away c* 1440 *Pallad. on Husb* XII 211 Vt pulle hem [plommes] rather then þat flete awaymne 1583 STUBBES *Anat. Abus* II (1882) 36 Leather scarcely halfe tanned within two or three daies wearing (especially if it come in any weat) wil fleete and run abroad like a dish clout 1598 W. PHILLIPS *Lincolnsire* (1864) 198 The bankes of sand doe fleet and vade away out of the Riuer *a* 1661 FULLER *Worthies* (1840) II 312 Leather, thus leisurely tanned will prove serviceable, which otherwise will quickly fleet and rag out

b Of immaterial things To fade or vanish, die out Also with *away Obs* or *arch* (blending with sense 10)

1576 NEWTON *Lemnie's Complex* (1633) 192 No stampe, forme, or print, but such as presently fleeteth, and immediately vanisheth 1596 SHAKS. *Merch. V.* III II 298 How all the other passions fleet to ayre 1616 B. JONSON *Poetaster* Apol., What they write against me Shall like a figure, drawn in water, fleet 1787 MAD D'ARBLAY *Diary* 26 Feb., Mr Furbulent's compassion fleeted away from the diversion of this recital 1846 KERR *Lyra Innoc.* (1873) 59 The deeds we do, the words we say, Into still air they seem to fleet

10 To glide away like a stream, to slip away, change position imperceptibly or stealthily; hence, in wider sense, to flit, migrate, remove, vanish Also with *away* Now only *arch* of immaterial things, and with mixture of sense 11

c 1200 *Trin Coll Hom* 177 Alle worold þing ben fleted ake water emnnet 1340 *Gaw & Gr Knt* 714 Mony kiyf he ouer clambe in contrayez straunge, Fer fleten fro his fryndes fremedly he rydez 1388 WYCLIF *Jerah* XXXIX 19 Lest þi feet fleten loose and fluiden doun 1563 GOLDING *Cæsar* IV (1565) 95 b, The Sycambres had fleeted out of their country 1596 GRENEWAY *Tacitus' Ann.* VI III (1622) 126 But Rubrius Fabatus fleeting to the Parthians, and brought backe by a Centurion, had keepers appointed him 1667 MILTON *P. L.* III 457 All th' unnacomplisht works of Nature hand, Dissolvd on earth, fleet hither a 1730 FENTON *Poems* 14 The wand'ring ghosts Fleet sullen to the shades. *a* 1839 PRAED *Poems* (1864) II 48 The cares of boyhood fleet away 1873 SYMONDS *Grk Poets* III 75 The wealth that the gods give fleets, and flees not away

b Of the soul To pass away from the body; hence said of a dying man.

1590 MARLOWE *Edw II*, IV VI, Our souls are fleeting hence 1622 FLETCHER *Span Cur* IV V, *Bar* I am sorry to find you so weak 1 VSHER *Dis* I am fleeting. Sir 1713 STEELE *Guardian* No 18 P 5 You teach that souls fleeting hence to other regions stray

11 Of time To pass rapidly and imperceptibly, to slip *away* With mixture of the sense of FLEET *a*

a 1541 WYATT *Poet Wks* (1861) 1 My pleasant days they fleet and pass 1621 MOLLE *Camerar Law Libr* III 1 149 Six hundred yeares being fleeted away since 1718 PRIOR *Down upon* 3 The hours, Moments, That fleet between the Cradle and the Grave 1818 COLERIDGE *Method in Encycl Metrop* (1849) 5 He organizes the hours the very essence of which is to fleet, and to have been 1875 *Encycl. Sédance & V* XI 195 Time may fleet, and youth may fade

d trans To pass, while away (time), also, *to fleet it. rare.*

1600 SHAKS. *1 1 L.* I 1274 Many song Gentlemen fleet the time carelesly 1858 LYRAS *Sea-side Stud* 306 Fleeting the quiet hour in observation of his pets. 1891 *Nat Rev* 8 Aug 151/1 They read the Coinage Bill a third time, and so fleeted away till one o'clock a m

11 *intr* To move swiftly; to flit, fly Also with *away* Cf FLEET *a*

c 1340 *Gaw & Gr Knt* 1566 So stelle flones þer flete, when þe folk gedered 1703 ROWE *Fair Penit* V 1 288 Whether thro' the window, Like some Familiar, I'll not fleet 1711 He fleeted across the plain 1818 HOGG in *Blackw Mag* IV 76 Yon little cloud That fleets away Beyond the very springs of day 1 1 *G. Gurney* III 240 The thought had scarcely fleeted through my brain 1856 STANLEY *Sinai & Pal* 1 (1858) 67 Sheets of sand fleeting along the surface of the Desert

12 *Naut trans* To change the position of, shift (a block, rope, etc.) Also *abroad* [Substituted for the earlier FLIT, owing prob to association with sense 10 above]

1769 FALCONER *Dict Marine* (1789) VI, To *fleet* or replace it, in a proper state of action The man who per forms this office calls out, *Reef topsail* 1849 J. SMITH *Illus Artill Man* (1862) 107 To fleet blocks is to bring them as close together as possible 1867 SMYTH *Sailor's Word-bk*, *Fleeting*, act of changing the situation of a tackle when the blocks are drawn together, also, changing the position of the dead eyes, when the shrouds are become too long *Fleet her!* the order given at such times *Ibid.*, *Fleet for leeches*, when about to reef sails, to shift the eyes of the messenger past the capstan for the heavy heave 1882 NARES *Seamanship* (ed 6) 61 Fleet the purchase down to the weather edge

Hence **Flee ted** *ppl a*

1810 SHELLEY *Zastrozzi* VII Pr Wks 1888 I 47 Matilda succeeded in recalling to life Verezzi's fleeted faculties

Fleet (flēt), *v* 2 *Obs* exc *dial* Forms: 5 fleten, 6–7 fleet, 6, 9 *dial.* flit, 6– **fleet**, *pa. pple.* 5 **fleten** [The precise formation is somewhat uncertain, prob f OE *flēt* cream, f. root of *flēotan* FLEET *v* 1, cf. Sw dial *flota*, MDa *flode* (mod *af-flode*) of equivalent etymology But as the Du. *vlieten* (= FLEET *v.*1) occurs in this sense, the Eng vb. may possibly be a use of FLEET *v* 1]

1 *trans* To take off that which floats upon the surface of a liquid, *esp.* to skim (milk, the cream from milk) Also with *compl*

c 1440 *Promp Parv* 166/1 Flet, as mylke or oþer lyke, *despumatus Ibid* 167/1 Fletyn, or skomyn ale, or pottys, or oþer lycuore that hovythe, *despumo* 1530 PALSGR 551/1 Let us go flete that mylke ageynst she come to make her butter. 1577 B. GOOGE *Heresbach's Husb* (1586) 146 b,

FLEETING.

The creame that swims aloft, is fletted off 1602 HOLLAND *Pliny* II 388 The fat which is fleeted or skimmed from the broth wherin dornice and rats be sodden 1615 MARKHAM *Eng Housew* II II (1668) 78 Boyl it euer and anon fleeting it clean 1793 BRADLEY *Fam Dict* s v *Milk*, You ought to fleet it [milk] by the Heat of warm Water *a* 1796 VAN COUVER in A Young *Ess Agric* (1813) II 285 The milk of which cows, after standing 24 hours, is fleeted 1856 W. D COOPER *Sussex Glean., Fleet* or *Flit*, to skim milk

b *transf.* and *fig*

1580 LYLY *Euphues* (Arb.) 336 It is he that will fleete all the fat from thy beard. 1583 GOLDING *Calvin on Deut* cxxvi 1221 Wee shall not occupie the trade of marchandice by sea, we shall not flit off the better threed 1632 QUARLES *Div Fancies* II xxviii (1660) 60 We fleet the Mornings for our own design *a* 1661 FULLER *Worthies* (1840) III 4 Let us fleet the cream of a few of the primest libraries in all ages

2 *'To fleate* To skim fresh water off the sea, as practised at the months of the Rhone, the Nile, &c' (Smyth *Sailor's Word-bk* 1867)

Hence **Flee ted** *ppl a*

1580 HOLLYBAND *Treas Fr Tong, Laut esburré*, fleeted milke 1583 — *Campo di Fior* 161 Upon fishe-dayes, fleeted milke 1611 COTGR., *Escremé*, vncreamed, fleeted, as milk

Fleet (flēt), *v* 3 [† FLEET *sb* 1 sense 3] *intr* ? To fish with a ' fleet '

1630 in *Descr Thames* (1758) 78 No Peter man shall fleet for Flounders with any Rug Net in the Night-time

Fleet, dial f of FLEIGHT, Se var. of FLUTE

Fleet, var or dial form of FLEET *sb* and *v*

Fleetch, obs form of FLITCH *sb*

Fleeten, *a Obs.* [Altered form of FLEETY, assimilated to FLEET *v* 2]

1. (See FLOTTEN)

2. Of the colour of skimmed milk In quot. contemptuously of the face

c 1618 FLETCHER *Q Cornith* III 1, You know where you are you fleeten face

3 quots–*fig* The *adj* used *absol* Skimmed milk 1864 in WEBSTER.

†Fleeter.[1] *Obs rare*—[1] [f FLEET *v* 1 + -ER 1] *a* ? A shifty person (cf. FLEIT *v.*1 6) **b.** A fugitive, deserter

1581 MULCASTER *Positions* III (1887) 12 His countrey pronounceth him to be but a fleeter, who so euer shall offer to force her that waye 1598 FLORIO, *Profugo*, a fugitiue, a wandrer, a fleeter 1609 J. DAVIES (Heref.) *Holy Roode* (Grosart) 9/1 Peter, Art thou for Christ his Church a fit foundation, That in Faith, from Faith, sans Faith, art a Fleeter?

Fleeter (flī·tə) 2. [f FLEET *sb* 1 + -ER 1] One who is engaged in ' fleeting ' (see FLEETING *vbl sb* 1) Also, a boat intended for ' fleeting '

1888 *Scot Leader* 11 July 2 Not yet have we always got free with smashes and cuts, one fleet alone loses 35 men on the average per year 1893 *Ibid* 15 Aug 7 These vessels differ from the ordinary trawlers in respect that while the latter return to port at least once a week, the fleeters remain at sea as long as their coals hold out

Fleeting (flī·tiŋ), *vbl sb* 1 [f FLEET *v* 1 + -ING 1] The action of the vb in various senses.

1375 BARBOUR *Bruce* II 588 To furthyr thaim off thar fleting 1581 MULCASTER *Positions* XX 84 If [walking] is good for the sanidate, costifnesse, fleeting of the meat in the stomacke 1587 GOLDING *De Mornay* XV 229 The fleeting of soules out of one body into another 1616 *Rich Cabinet* 95 b, The proudest confidence maketh our chiefest footing a changeable fleeting 1871 TYLOR *Prim Cult* I 129 One of the best known kind of fleeting ordeals is the trial by ' fleeting ' or swimming

Fleeting (flī·tiŋ), *vbl sb* 2 *Obs.* exc *dial* [f FLEET *v* 2 + -ING 1]

1 The action of skimming a liquid, *esp* milk

c 1440 *Promp Parv* 167/1 Fletynge of ly3owre, *spumacio, despumacio* 1474 in *Hosp Househ* (1857) 31 Maister cooke hath the fleetinge of the leade 1615 MARKHAM *Eng Housew* II VI (1668) 145 The fleeting or gathering of your Cream from the Milk

b *concr* in *pl* Skimmings, curds (see quots)

1611 COTGR., *Sarrasson, fleetings*, or hastie curds scumd from the whey of a new-milke cheese, then thickened [etc] 1845 H. WHITE in *Trnd R. Agric. Soc* VI 1 121 The last skimmings are termed fleetings, and are generally reserved for the use of the servants 1873 E. SMITH *Foods* 349 When butter milk is added to boiling whey a soft curd is thrown down This mixture is called fleetings in Wales

2 *attrib* and *Comb*, as **fleeting-dish**, a dish used for skimming cream from milk, **fleeting-milk**, skim-milk, in quot *fig*

1736 BAILEY *Houseb Dict* 181 Taking off the cream with a fleeting dish 1847 *Trnd N. Agric. Soc* VIII 1 35 This is skimmed with a common fleeting dish 1870 HACKER *Ahp Williams* 1 (1692) 19 It was the ' fitting milk of a poor Vicarage, the parsonage tithes being scumm'd from it

Fleeting (flī·tiŋ), *vbl sb* 3 [f FLEET *v* 1 + -ING 1] A particular kind of trawling (see quot)

1884 *Daily News* 18 Sept 5/2 The new ' fleeting ' system, by which fishing boats are now kept at sea for a consider able time while fast steamers ply between them and the shore, carrying the fish as they are caught

†Fleeting, *vbl. sb* 4 *Obs.* [f FLEET *sb.*2] Confinement in the Fleet Prison

1589 SIR T. SMITH *Comm. Engl* III. IV 121 After they had bin well disciplined as well by wordes, as by fleeting a while 1590 G. HARVEY *Four Lett* III Wks (GROSART) I 183 And that was all the Fleeting, that euer I felt

Fleeting (*flī·tiŋ*), *ppl a* [f FLEET *v.*[1] + -ING[2]] That fleets, in senses of the vb

†**1.** Floating, of a fish. Swimming. *Obs*

a 1000 *Cædmon's Gen* 1447 (Gr.) Se feond æt-speam fleo tende hrawe 1340–70 *Alex. & Dind.* 491 Þe fleteinge fiss þat in þe fom leped 1578 LYTE *Dodoens* I. xxxi. 106 Among the fleeting herbes there is also a certayne herbe which some call Water Lyverworte

†**2.** That moves constantly, shifting, unstable, wandering, hence of a person or his attributes. Changeable, fickle, inconstant, vacillating. *Obs*

a 1225 *Ancr. R.* 76 Mid te fleotinde word; te fleotinde heorte *c* 1374 CHAUCER *Boeth.* I. iii (Camb. MS.) 6 Fleetynge fortune 1413 *Pilgr. Sowle* (Caxton 1483) I. iii. 4 The fleteyng ayer geueth place to the flyght of lyghtes 1533 J. WILSON *Rhet.* (1580) 3 Preachers, must now and then plaie the fooles in the pulpit, to serve the tickle eares of their fleeting audience 1590 GREENE *Groat's W. Wytt* (1617) E If I finde thee firme, Lamilia will bee flattifyed: if fleeting, she must be informtunate 1606 SHAKS. *Ant. & Cl.* v. ii. 240 The fleeting Moone No Planet is of mine 1649 MILTON *Eikon.* iii. 17 Of such a variable and fleeting conscience what hold can be tak'n? 1650 FULLER *Pisgah* I. 424 Their wonder, that so firm a fabrick should stand on so fleeting a foundation

†**3** Flowing; fluid. *Fleeting sacrifices* drink offerings. *Obs*

c 1200 *Trin. Coll. Hom.* 177 Wat is fole bute fleteande water 1388 WYCLIF *1 Esdr.* iv. 29 Cuppis in whiche fleetynge sacrifices schulden be offrid 1398 TREVISA *Barth. de P. R.* xvii. (Tollem. MS.) Drynke is a fleetynge substaunce nedeful to þe feelynge of a beste *c* 1440 *Jacob's Conscience* (1860) 54 Take þese and fleetynge figuade 1567 TURBERV. *Epitaphes*, &c. (1870) 175 So stands the foole by fleeting flood 1697 DAVDEN *Virg. Georg.* iv. 594 The slipping God will In fleeting Streams attempt to slide away

4. Passing swiftly by. Chiefly of life or time

c 1600 SHAKS. *Sonn.* xcvii. Thee, the pleasure of the fleeting yeare 1790 J. BROWN *Personal Acct.* i. Wks. 1730 I. 53 Thy fleeting years of youth will soon be gone 1821 W. R. SPENCER *Poems* 193 'Tis pain to part For e'en one fleeting night 1850 SHAKS. *New Ch.* (1877) I. viii. 169 The fleeting generations of man

5 Passing or gliding swiftly away

1697 DRYDEN *Virg. Georg.* iv. 722 She said, and from his Eyes the fleeting Fair Retir'd like subtile Smoke dissolv'd in Air. *a* 1704 T. BROWN *On the Beauties Wks.* 1730 I. 44 Scarcely my breast my fleeting soul retains 1797 Mrs. RADCLIFFE *Italian* xxvii. (1824) 269 He followed them fleeting figures 1848 Mrs. JAMESON *Sacr. & Leg. Art* 3 To catch the fleeting soul of the triumphant martyr

6 Existing for a brief period; not permanent or enduring; transitory, passing, failing

1563 B. GOOGE *Eclogs* (1871) 73 Behholde this fleeting world how al things fade 1667 MILTON *P. L.* x. 741 O fleeting joyes Of Paradise 1777 GRAY *Let.* 24 May, Poems (1778) 395, I have inherited with mine [journal] this vexes to reeel and fix the fleeting images of these things 1875 JOWETT *Plato* (ed. 2) IV. 30 Pleasure the most fleeting of all things

Hence **Flee tingly** *adv.*, **Flee tingness.**

1709 BERKELEY *Ch. Vienn.* § 156 The perpetual mutability and fleetingness of those immediate objects of sight 1842 MANNING *Serm. Preached* (1848) I. 198 Poets were wont to bewail the fleetingness of life 1883 M. K. MACMILLAN *Let.* 23 Oct., I have read, fleetingly, a very considerable section of his prose writings

Fleetly (*flī·tli*), *adv.* [f FLEET *a.*[1] + -LY[2]] Swiftly, quickly; also *comb.*, as *fleetly-mounted*

1598 FLORIO, *Snellamente*, swiftie, nimblie, fleetlie 1814 SCOTT *Wav.* xxiii. As fleetly as a roe 1874 HOLLAND *Master Mamm.* vii. 140 So fleetly fleeted the morning hours 1876–7 J. GRANT *Hist. India* I. xxiii. 122/1 Lightly armed and fleetly mounted horsemen

Fleetness (*flī·tnes*) [f as prec. + -NESS] The quality of being fleet

1 Swiftness

1625 QUARLES *Sion's Sonn* viii. 7 Behold the fleetnesse of his nimble feet 1767 W. L. LEWIS *Statius' Thebaid* v. 1002 Fame In fleetness far outstrips the vigrous Horse 1896 STANLEY *Darkest Africa* II. 321 The fleetness of foot, with which he outran the chariot of Ahab

2 Transitoriness

1597 BARRY, tol. II., *Fleetness*, fleeting Quickye 1863 J. WILLIAMS *Baptistery* II. xxiv (1874) 95 All their notes Are of our fleetness sighing, And singing of our dying

Fleety (*flī·ti*), *a rare* [f FLEET *a.*[1] + -Y[1]] = FLEET *a.* I.

1841 *Tait's Mag.* VIII. 572 The rustle of thy fleety foot Upon my ear doth fall

Fleg (*fleg*), *sb.*[1] *Sc.* [f FLEG *v.*[1]] A fright, scare. Cf. FLEY *sb*

1721 RAMSAY *Richy & Sandy* 9 Or has some Bogle hoolen ye a fleg 1818 SCOTT *Rob Roy* xxvii. 'I got a fleg, and was ready to jump out o' my skin'

Fleg (*fleg*), *sb.*[2] *Sc.* [Onomatopœic, cf. *fling*] A random blow or kick, a stroke

1721 HAMILTON *Wallace* III. ii. (1822) 45 He Syn at the loon a fearfull Fleg let flee, That from his Rumple shear'd away his Thigh 1785 BURNS *Epist to J. Lapraik* 21 Apr. ix. She's [Fortune's] gae mony a jirt, an' fleg

Fleg (*fleg*), *v.*[1] *Sc.* [The normal Sc. form of OF. *flegan* to put to flight, of which one example is known, if the reading of the MS. be correct. If not an error for *flīgan* (see FLEY *v.*), it may perhaps be a variant of that word, with abnormal doubled palatal and shortening of the vowel, as in *reccan* to reck, var. of *rēkan* (—**rōkjan*)]

trans. To frighten, scare

1724 RAMSAY *Gent Shep* iv. 1, We'll fleg him sae, he'll mint nae mair to gang A conjuring to do's lassie wrang 1889 BARRIE *Window* xxi. That was strong fun guage, said Hendry, 'but he would be wantin' to fleg her'

Fleg (*fleg*), *v.*[2] *Sc.* [? var. of FLAG *v.*, FLECK *v.*] *intr.* To flee, run off, to fly away. Also with *off*

1789 DAVIDSON *Seasons* 95 [The lambs] round a tammock wheel, an', fleggin, toss The mouly hill-in to the an-in stoor. *Ibid.* 76 Nelly aff wi' Gib the Mason Flegg'd fast, that day 1893 STEVENSON *Kidnapped* 170 'The sodjer flegged aff about the roundness of the crug'

Flegge, var. of FLEDGE *a. Obs*

Fleg(h, obs. pa. t. of FLEE *v.*, Sc. var. of FLEW

Flegm, var. of FLEAM

Flegm, Flegm-, see PHLEGM, PHLEGM-

Fleiche, -eche, -tsche, var. ff. of FLITCH

Fleiclet, obs. f. of FLITE

Fleid, obs. pa. t. of FLAY

Fleigh, dial. f. of FLAKE, I. IIFA

Fleighter, var. of FLICHTER *v.*[2] *Sc.*

Fleih, obs. pa. t. of FLEE

Fleil(e, -yle, obs. ff. of FLAIL

Fleine, obs. pa. ppl. of FLAY

Fleingall. [Prob. a spurious word, arising from a misprint in Topsell for *steingall*, the Gr. name of this bird; see STANIFL, STONEGALL.] An alleged name of the Kestrel

1607 TOPSELL *Serpents* 89 Those kind of Hawkes which are called Kastrells or Flemgalls 1611 COTGR., *Crecerelle*, a Kestrell, Flemgall 1847 in HALLIWELL 1885 SWAINSON *Prov. Names & Rarer Birds* 111 The Flemgall, or Ely-man

Fleir(e, obs. form of FLEER

†Fleke, *v. Obs. rare* [? *fleke*, FLAKE *sb.*[1] hurdle.] *trans.* ? To cover with hurdles

c 1330 R. BRUNNE *Chron.* (1810) 241 Botes he take, þe sadels togidere knytte Þei feiked þam ouerthuert Ouer be water was so ordeyned a brigge

Floke, obs. form of FLAKE

Flek(k)er, -ir, obs. ff. of FLICKER

Flem, obs. var. of FLEAM

†Fleme, *sb.*[1] *Obs.* Forms: 1 **fiema**, **fléma**, **fýma**, 2 **fleme**, 3 **fleme** [OF. *fleme* = earlier **flemja*, f. *flēam* see next.] A fugitive, exile, outlaw

a 1000 *Cædmon's Gen.* 1020 (Gr.) Þu flema scealt widlast wæran *c* 1000 ÆLFRIC *Gen.* iv. 12 Þu hast flymu zeond eallle eorþan *c* 1205 LAY. 5052 Alle þe flemen he aflowe þad of Rome *c* 1305 *St. Dunstan* 101 in *E. E. P.* (1862) 37 He hedde out of Engelond and let him grede fleme

†Fleme, *sb.*[2] *Obs.* Forms: 1 **flēam**, 3 **fleem**, (**vlem**), **fleom**, (**fleem**, **fleam**), 3–4 **fleme** [OF. *flēam* str. masc. = OFeut type **flauhmo-*, f. *flauh-* ablaut-var. of *fleoh-* to FLEE.] Flight, exile

Beowulf 2889 (Gr.) Syððan ǽðelingas ærfeligean fleam sohtan *c* 1000 ÆLFRIC *Gen.* xiv. 14 We ben here ealle on fleme *c* 1205 LAY. 6107 He turnede to fleme *Ibid.* 24050 Ofte he ulem makede *c* 1300 *K. Alis.* 4311 So they hadde fleem fenge

†Fleme, *v. Obs.* From 16th c. chiefly Sc. Forms: 1 **fléman**, **fléman**, **flýman**, 3 **fleemen**, **fleman**, **-en**, **fleomen**, *Orm* **flemmenn**, *south* **vlemen**, 4–5 **flem**, 4–7 **fleeme**, **fleme**, (4 **flemme**, **flemon**, 7 **fleame**) [OE. *fléman* (=earlier **flēmjan*), f. *flēam* see prec. Cf. ON. *flæma*.]

1 *trans.* To cause to flee, put to flight, to drive away, drive out, chase, hence, to banish, exile, *rarely*, reject (a proposal). Also, *to fleme away, out, to flight*. & simply

a 1000 *Cædmon's Gen.* 2115 (Gr.) Ac hie god flymde *c* 1200 ORMIN 8242 Augustuss þritt flemmde himm ut *a* 1250 *Owl & Night.* 1092 (Cott.) Fouling flemes fleesh sakes *c* 1330 R. BRUNNE *Chron.* (1810) 328 Þo þat fled, þei flemed alle be kynges felons *c* 1400 *Destr. Troy* 12377 And I thus am flemyt to flight though his false caste *c* 1425 *Letters of Cth. of Sth.* in *Eng. Hist. Rev.* (1891) 216 He will not flyte, But flemon all þt foos away *a* 1450 *Le Morte Arth.* 2673 He ware a fole So feyr forwaidys for to fleme *c* 1496 *Dives & Pauper* (W. de W.) I. xxv. 2/2 God saith to Caym Thou shalt be wanderynge & flemed upon erth 1553 KENNEDY *Compl. Peart in Wodr. Soc. Misc.* (1844) 150 Lyke as Kirk had the auld ancient libertie, than sulde all hereistes be flemit 1578 *Inst. Poems 16th C.* II. 175 They flemit them full sair 16 *Merlinc* 1624 in Furniv. *Percy Folio* I. 472 The heyres, that them shold flemen With wrong out of the realme 1814 SCOTT *Wav.* xl. He helped Miss Rose when she was flemit with the Laird of Killancureit's new English bull'

b Const. *from*, of (=*out of*), *out of*, rarely with ellipsis of prep.

c 1200 *Trin. Coll. Hom.* 87 Þis laze [circumcision] fleme3 be fule gost out of be child *c* 1205 LAY. 23447 Þat he þa 3e3 mihte wið Arðure uhte and uleemen of londe 1352 MINOT *Halidon Hyll* xi. The land that thai war flemid fra *a* 1420 HOCLEVE *De Reg. Princ.* 2788 I awe is nye flemeth out of this contree 1494 FABYAN *Chron.* I. clxxiii. 229 Alle þise were accused by malyce, and flemyd the lande. 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* VIII. xi. 47 Banist and flemyt of my native land *c* 1560 *Merline* 4296 in Furniv. *Percy Folio* I. 435 Many another doughtye Man that bee had flemed out of the Land

2 *intr.* To flee, run away *rare*[−1]

c 1300 *K. Alis.* 3348 He is the furste with sweord that remith, Thou art the furste with hor that flemeth

Hence **Flemed** *ppl. a.*; **Fle ming** *vbl. sb.* Also **Fle mer**, one who puts to flight

c 1205 LAY. 7733 Alle eowre flemede men *a* 1300 *Cursor M.* 18626 (Cott.) Lang might adam thine be spuse Of fleming fra þat laured fend *c* 1374 CHAUCER *Boethius* III. 884 Dulcarnon clepid is 'flemyng of wrecches' *c* 1386 — *Man of Lawe's T.* 369 Flemer of fremdes 13 *Minor Poems in Vernon MS.* xxiii. 484 Went forþ A pilgrimage And þe flemed stayted 1496 *Dives & Paup.* (W. de W.) VII. 184/1 He called them theues & outlawes & flemyd men 15 *Rogman Roll* 169 in Hazl. *E. P. P.* I. 76 Constant in virtu, flemer of malyce

Flemensfirth. [One of the many corrupt forms (see quots.) of OF. *flémena fyrmð*, lit 'entertainment of fugitives.']

1 A term of OF law, prob. meaning the offence of entertaining a banished person, and hence the king's right of exacting a penalty for this offence. The word was prob. not understood after the OE period, but was preserved in formal enumerations of the rights pertaining to the king. The explanations in the quots. are the conjectures of legal antiquaries. A synonymous term *flyman feorm* (see FARM *sb.*[1] occurs in OE. texts, and is cited in various corrupt forms in law-books

c 1030 *Secular Laws Cnut* c. 12 (Thorpe 1840) 164 Do syndon þa gerihta þe se cyning ah oðer e-dl men on Wessexan, þæt is . . flymena fyrmðe *c* 1250 *Gesta Tom Fem con Ref. Ant.* I. 33 Tremenefremthe, *chatel de fuity* 1672 MANLEY *Cowell's Interpr.*, *Flemenefirmth*, But more truly Flymenefirmthe signifies the relieving of a Fugitive. This word is variously written in old Charters, as Flemenefird, Flemenefrit, Flemenefremith, Flemmusfit, Flemeneward, Flemenefenda, and Flemenefrithe. *Ibid.*, *Flemenesfirme* and *Flemensfirthe* are said to be the Chattels of Fugitives

2 Misused for: An asylum for outlaws

1805 SCOTT *Last Minstr.* iv. xxix. To make your towers a flemen's-firth

Flemengo, obs. form of FLAMINGO

Fleming (*fle·miŋ*) [Also 5–6 **flem(m)yng-e**, 6–7 **flemming-e**, 7 **flemm-e**.] [A MDu. *Vleming* (cf. ON. *Flæmingi*, OHG. *Vlaming*, med.L. *Flamingus*, Sp. *Flamenco*, Pg. *Flamengo*, It. *Fiamengo*, Fr. *Flamand*), f. *Flam-* (whence *Flandre*) + suffix -ING[1].]

1 A native or inhabitant of Flanders

c 1430 LYDG. *Min. Poems* 105 Where Flemynges began on me for to stry, 'Master, what will you copen or by?' 1574 R. SCOT *Hop Gard.* (1578) E. iii. Whether you take the newer or vn-reuerable trade of the Flemming 1645 HOWELL *Lett.* (1650) II. 39 Charles the Emperor being a Flemin born 1846 M. CLITHEROE *Anc. Deeds Impromptu* (1854) 645 The Flemings invited over by Edward III., gave the first great impulse to the woollen manufacture

†**2** A Flemish vessel. *Obs.*

1595 DRAKE *Voy.* (Hakluyt Soc.) 17 We met with 1 small flemminge bounde for the straights

3 *attrib* quasi-*adj.* passing into *adj.*

1561 *Child Maryssonet* (F. E. T. S.) 170 A paire of Flemynge knyves 1588 *Antonio's Revenge* (Arb.) Prol. 8 May, I the two Flemyng wobsters dwellaud within this burgh 1656 BEN ISRAEL *Hope* 2 Some Flemish Christians

†**Fleming-**, *obs. rare* Also **flemming**. [Strictly only a use of the... the commonest names of the flamingo (Sp. *flamenco*, Fr. *flamant*) being popularly confused with the homophones = FLEMING, and hence rendered by the same word. (In quot. 1591 prob. FLEMING[1] was intended.)] = FLAMINGO

[1550 PALSGR., Flemmyng, *flammant* 1591 PERCIVALL *Sp. Dict.*, *Flamenco*, a flemming, a kinde of birde like a shoueler.] 1708 MOTTEUX *Rabelais* iv. lix. (1737) 244 Flemmings, Cygnets

Fleming[2], *dial.* In 7 **flemminge**. A local name of the soft elam (*Mya arenaria*).

1693 OWEN *Pembrokesh.* (1892) 126 Cockles, flemminges, welkes. [Still in local use. (Editor's note).]

†**Fleming-lauche.** *Obs. Sc.* [If FLEMING, I + *lauche*, Sc. form of LAW.] An old Scotch law which allowed the Flemings to settled in Scotland in the practice of their own usages

1629 in W. Robertson *Index Acts Charters* (1798) 61 Carta to John Mart' una cum Lege Flemyngea dicitur Fleming Tauche 1807 G. CHALMERS *Caledonia* I. 735 The Flemings... behaved so quietly as to be allowed the practice of their own usages, by the name of Fleming lauche, in the nature of a special custom

Flemish, (*fle·miʃ*) *a.* and *sb.* Also 5 **Flomis**. 5–6 **Flemmish**, 6–8 **Flemmish(e** (Du. *Vlaemisch*) see FLEMING[1] and -ISH[1]

1 Of or belonging to Flanders or its inhabitants. For *Flemish ell, rider* see the sbs.

1488 in *Ld. Treas. Accts. Scotl.* I. 70 Item, fyfe Flemis rialaris 1540 *Act 32 Hen. VIII*, c. 14 A power of fleemishe money called an Englyshe 1614 MARKHAM *Cheap Husb.* II. (1668) 13 The best for Stallion to beget horses for the Coach is the Flemish 1703 MAYOW *Medic. Facts.* 200 The best sort of these are brought from Holland... and are called Flemish Pan Tiles. 1756 *Trans. Academ. Inscript.* II. 385 Alexander duke of Parma, who signalized himself in the Flemish wars 1865 Mrs. PARKER *Procr. Love* vii. 99 The old Flemish houses are of great beauty

b *absol.* The Flemish language

1727–41 CHAMBERS *Cycl. Flemish*, or the Flemish tongue, is that which we otherwise call Low Dutch 1881 *Encycl. Brit.* XII. 85 Flemish or South Dutch

2 Resembling a Flemish in habits and behaviour

1598 SHAKS. *Merry W.* II. i. 23 This Flemish drunkard

†**3** *Comb.*, **Flemish account**, an unsatisfactory account, one showing a deficit. **Flemish bond** (see BOND *sb.*[1] 13), **Flemish brick** (see quot

1842) ; **Flemish coil** (see COIL *sb*³ 1), hence **Flemish-coil** *v*, to lay up (a rope) in a Flemish coil, **Flemish eye**, *Naut* (see quot. 1867); **Flemish fake**, *Naut* (see quot); **Flemish horse**, *Naut* a foot-rope at the yard-arms of topsail yards; **Flemish point, stitch** (see quots)

1785 GROSE *Dict Vulg Tongue*, **Flemish account*, a losing or bad account 1790 HERBERT *Typhon Antiq* III 177 I am very much afraid my kind friend received but a Flemish account of his Caxtons 1774 in *Archæol* (1777) IV 196 The Flemish bond . . is the strongest as well as the oldest regular bond used in building 1850 ROBSON *Summer Rambles Manch* 35 Red 'Dutch' bricks in Flemish bond 1787-41 CHAMBERS *Cycl*, **Flemish Bricks* 1842 GWILT *Archit Gloss*, *Flemish Bricks*, a species of brick used for paving . . they were originally imported from Flanders, are of a yellowish colour and harder than common brick 1841 R H DANA *Seamans Man* 106 Thus called a 'Flemish account' 1858 W C RUSSELL *Black Governor* in (1889) 61 Ordinary seamen, whom he had set to work to *dress out the ropes along the deck 1840 R H DANA *Bef Mast* xxiv 114 Six knots, 'Flemish eyes, spliced 1867 SMYTH *Sailor's Word-bk*, *Flemish eye*, a kind of eye splice in which the ends are scraped down, tapered, passed opposed, parallel, and served over with spun yarn *Ibid*, **Flemish Fake*, a method of coiling a rope that runs freely when let go . . Each bend is slipped under the last, and the hole rendered fit and solid to walk on 1841 R H DANA *Seamans Man* 106 **Flemish-horse* 1888 CALLEFELD & SAWARD *Dict Needlework*, **Flemish Point*, a Guipure Lace, also known as Point de Brabant *Ibid*, *Flemish Stitch*, one of the Fillings in Honiton Lace

Flemish (fle·mif), *v*.¹ *Naut* [f prec]

1 *trans* To coil or lay up (a rope) in a Flemish coil see prec 3) Also *To flemish down*

1832 MARRYAT *N Forster* xxvi, 'I thought they beauties starn werent flemishing for mine' *Ibid*, The hounds have overrun the scent, and are back again flemishing about the plashed fence on the river bank

Flemy, Flemsh, obs ff PHLEGM, FLEACH,

Flench, flinch, flense (flenʃ, flinʃ, flens), *v* Also **flence, flinse**, [a Du *flensen* of same meaning; the word with wider application is found in NORW as *flensa*, *flunsa* to fly, tear off]

1 *trans* To cut up and slice the fat from (a whale or flayed seal); to slice (the blubber) from the bones of the whale

1814 SCOTT *Journ Bucchuet* 13 Aug in *Lockhart*, The Islesmen of Sanda were flenching the blubber to haul

1820 SCORESBY *Jrn Arctic Regr* II 292 Before a whale can be flensed, as the operation of taking off the fat and whale bone is called 1823 MACKAY *Grand Gerard* 67 For the purpose of flinsing or stripping it of its blubber 1867 SMYTH *Sailor's Word-bk*, *Flense*

2 To flay or skin (a seal) ; to strip off (the skin of a seal)

1874 MARKHAM *Whaling Cruise* II 33 The marvellous rapidity with which our men would skin, or as it is termed, 'flinch' the bear's head 1875 CARL GRAN in Buckland *Log-bk* 312 The seal should then be flenched 1881 LESLIE *Northenskold's Voy* II 114 The hunter has to at once flee to flense upon it a seal that has been shot

Hence **Fle·nching, Fle·nsing** *vbl sb* ; also **Fle·ncher, Fle·nser**, one who flenches or flenses whales

1814 SCOTT *Diary* 11 Aug in *Lockhart*, The crew . . with their long flenching knives with which they cut up the whales 1820 SCORESBY *Jrn Arctic Regr* II 299 The flensers commence with the belly and proceed to the back 301 During the progress of the flensing 1874 MARKHAM *Whaling Cruise* 50 See the cutting upor 'flinching' of the fish

Fle·nch-gu·tch, Fle·nse-gu·tch [f prec + GUTCH] The place on board, usually the hold, where the blubber of a whale, cut up in long slices, is stored before barrelling , also applied to the blubber itself

1808 JAMIESON, *Flench gut*, the blubber of a whale laid out in long slices, before being put into casks 1820 SCORESBY *Jrn Arctic Regr* II 300 When the flens-gut is filled with blubber 1867 in SMYTH *Sailor's Word-bk*

Flenders, obs form of FLINDERS

Flene, obs pa pple of FLAY

Fleng'e, Flent, obs ff FLING, FLINT

Flexibotomie, obs form of PHLEBOTOMY

Fleoure, -owre, obs Sc. ff FLAVOUR

† Flerd. *Obs.* Forms 1 **fleard**, 3 **flerd**, **flerd** [OF *fleard*, app cognate with the synonymous ON *flirð* str fem., though the vowels do not regularly correspond] Deceit, fraud, mockery

c1000 *Lavs Northumb Priests* liv (Thorpe 1840) 440 Gif hwa sceal us on hwæs ænde abuton stan oþþe treow, oþþe wille, oþþe swilces ænige fleard c1200 ORMIN 7334 Crist forwerrpeþþ falls & flerd c1220 *Bestiary* 452 So was her ches fox and flerd

Flere, fleryе, obs ff FIFER

† Flerk, *v. Obs* Also 8 **flirk** [Onomatopœic, cf *flick*, *flirt*, *jerk*] *intr* To make a jerking movement Hence **Flerk** *sb*, a jerk **Fle·rking** *ppl a*, jerking, twitching

1606 SYLVESTER *Du Bartas* II iv *Trophies* 348 With sudden flerk the fatale hemp lets goe This humming Flint

c1680 J. HOOD *Tenus Flowers* (1855) 134 With sudden flerk the hempe I'le nowe let goe 1710 *Lond Gaz* No 4768/4 Stolen Cart Mare.. Saddle Backed, and a flirking Tail

Flerry (fle·ri), *v trans* To split (slate) Also *intr for refl* of the slate itself Hence **Fle·rrying** *vbl sb*

1865 J T F TURNER *Slate Quarries* 13 The better the quality of the slate, the easier will it flerry, and also cleave *Ibid*, This peculiar operation is called 'flerrying

Flert, obs form of FLIRT

Flesh (flef), *sb*. Forms 1 **flǽsc**, **flæc**, (2 **flec**, **flesce**), 3 **flæsce**, **flæs(h, flæsz(s, flæss(e**, 4 *south* **vlesse**, 3–4 **fles**, **flei(e)s**, **fle(y)hs**, 4–5 **fleisch**, 3–5 **fle(c)che**, **flesch(e**, 3 *south.* **vlesche**, (3 **flashe**, **flesche**, 4 **fleschsch**), 3–6 **flessh(e**, (4 **flesshe**), 4–6 **fleshe**, (6 **flesah**, **flehsse**, **flesshe**, 9 *dial.* **flash**), 4– **flesh** [Com. WGer and Scandinavian Ob. *flæsc* str neut corresponds to OFris. *flâsk*, OS *flesk* (Du *vleesch*), OHG *fleisc* (MHG *vleisch*, mod Ger *fleisch*), of the same meaning, ON. *flesk* with shortened vowel (sw *flask*, Da *flæsk*), swine's flesh, pork, bacon.—OTent **flaskoz*, -*ez*- (or possibly *fl-*)

No satisfactory cognates have been discovered either in Lat or in the related langs Some have supposed that the special Scandinavian sense, which exists in some Eng dialects where ON influence is out of the question (see, e.g., the *West Cornwall Glossary*), is the original meaning of the word, and that the occasional OE form *flæsc* represents the primary word elsewhere replaced by a derivative with suffix *-sk* On this hypothesis the word might be related to OE *flæsc*, FLETCH But general analogy rather indicates the priority of the weaker sense found in Eng and German, and it is most likely that the OE *flæ̂sc* is an inaccurate spelling, or at most a dialectal phonetic alteration, of the normal *flæsc* where shortening of the OE long vowel before r followed by another cons is normal]

I As a material substance

1 The soft substance, *esp* the muscular parts, of an animal body; that which covers the framework of bones and is enclosed by the skin *Raw flesh*, that exposed by removal of the cuticle of the skin

c1000 ÆLFRIC *Gen* iii 23 Drysnu ban of heardum hamum & flæsc of mannum flæsc c1250 *Gen & Ex* 2689 Fugeles sulen bi fles toc-feren 1398 TREVISA *Barth De P. R.* v 1 (1495) 106 Of the mouthe with lyttil flesch and lyttil fatnesse c1400 *Lanfranc's Cirurg* 218 If he be strong & ful of flesch 1596 SHAKS *Merch V* III i 54, I am sure if he forfaite, thou wilt not take his flesh 1611 BIBLE *Lev* xiii 10 If there be quicke raw flesh 1688 BUNYAN *Heavenly Footman* (1886) 164 His sins, that stick as close to him as the flesh sticks to the bones 1750 LADY LUXBOROUGH *Lett to Shenstone* 11 May, One [wound] just above my knee New flesh must grow there 1819 SHELLEY *Cenci* III i 22 It eats into my sinews, and dissolves My flesh to a pollution

b Often in connexion with or contrast to *bone*, *fell*, or *skin*

c1000 *Ags Gosp* Luke xxiv 39 Gast nefþ flæsc & ban c1220 *Bestiary* 176 His fell he bet [sc. his foes foes cropeð c1300 *Havelok* 1284 Quik God Sire, that nevere has mister the flesch ne bone 1382 WYCLIF *Lev* x 11 The flesh for-othe, and the skynne of it [*Gilf*] the brent c1400 *Peymer* (1851) 39 With skyn and flesch thei cloothen me 1577 GASCOIGNE *Hearbs* (1587) 36 To search between the fel and the flesh for fardings 1611 BIBLE *Ezek* xxxvii 8 The sinews and the flesh came vp vpon them [bones], and the skin couered them above

c *Flesh and fell* the whole substance of the body, hence as quasi-*advb* phrase, entirely (*To rave or rage in flesh and fell*, rarely *in flesh and bone* in bodily form Cf *Er en chatr et en os Fairs de flesh and fell* in form and complexion

Obs exc *arch*

c1000 *Ags Gosp Exod* xxiv 14 Þas ceallfes flæsc and fell þu bernst 1297 R GLOUC (1724) 287 He was . . vayr of flesc & felle a1300 *Cursor M* 26564 (Cott) To rise in flesch and fell 1375 *Barbour Bruce* xx 80 (J.) Yp he rose in flessche & felle þo thryd day a1440 *York Plays* 29 Crystis dyelle, A feyre thynge of flesche and felle 1605 SHAKS *Lear* I iv 24 The good yeares shall deuoure them, flesh and fell 1840 HOOD *Sonnets* ii 300 Men burned Lurello entire household, flesh and fell

d *Proud flesh* the overgrowth of the granulations which spring upon a wound Also *fig*

1598 LYTE *Dodoens* I xxiii 76 The same [eaklapple] doth consume away superfluous and prowde fleshe 1649 LOVELACE *Poems* 28 The anger of her eye, Had wrought some proud flesh by it 1686 W HERBERT *Lemery's Contr Chym* (ed 2) 171 This Sublimate eats proud flesh and cleanses old Ulcers 1848 CARPENTER *Anim Phys* 309 The sprouting forth of a rapidly growing tissue previously known as proud flesh

e phr *To make one's flesh creep*, etc

1727 ABP LAMB [see CREEP *v* 6] 1725 RAMSAY *Gent Sheph* I i, A dreme That gars my flesh a creep yet with the fright 1834 MEDWIN *Angler in Wales* II 52 A cold—a creeping of the flesh—like that.

f In, or with reference to, the Biblical phrase a heart of flesh, i e a heart capable of feeling, opposed to 'a heart of stone'.

1382 WYCLIF *Ezek* xxxvi 26, I shal take awey a stonen herte and I shal geue to ou an herte of fleshe 1784 COWPER *Task* II 8 There is no flesh in man's obdurate heart 1814 SCOTT *Ld of Isles* VI xxix, Are your hearts of flesh or stone?

g. In euphemistic phrases with reference to sexual intercourse

a1300 *Cursor M* 28475 (Cott) Wit womman knaun and vnkend, I haue my fles wit þan blend 1611 BIBLE *Matt* *T* iv 28 She would not exchange flesh with one that lou'd her 1620 *Ballad 'As I was riding'* 18 in Furnivall *Percy Folio* (1867) App 29

h *To go after* or *follow strange flesh* a Biblical expression referring to unnatural crime.

1382 WYCLIF *Jude* 7 Sodom and Gomor goyng after other flesch 1526 TINDALE *ibid*, Followed straunge fleshe [similarly in the later versions]

2 *transf* The soft pulpy substance of fruit, or a plant, that part which is enclosed by the rind, and encloses the core or kernel, *esp.* when eatable. So Gr σάρξ, L *caro*, Fr *chair*

1573 BARET *Alv* F 649 *Heath*, the substance vnder the pille or rinde of herbs, &c 1577 B GOOGE *Heresbach's Husb* II (1586) 110 b, Seeding of the most part hath no fleshe at all 1672 JOSSELYN *New Eng Rarities* 57 The seeds are black, the flesh or pulpe exceeding juicy 1779 MRS. BOSCAWEN in *Mrs Delany Life & Corr* Ser II III 289 The seeds are found in several parts of the flesh 1846 *Penn Berw Nat Club* II No 14 174 (Agaric) Flesh thick, solid and firm 1895 *Seed Catal* (Potato) Flesh white, fine and floury

3. Put for. Quantity or excess of flesh; hence, plumpness, good condition, embonpoint, *esp* in phrases, *to get*, (†*get oneself in*), *lose flesh*, also (*To be*) *in flesh* in good condition, corpulent

Cf *Fr. être en chair*

1548 HALL *Chron*, *Edw IV*, 274 A beautefull Prince, beginninges a little to growe in flesh 1592 SHAKS. *Rom & Jul* v 1 84 Buy food, and get thy selfe in flesh 1608 BP HALL *Char Virtues & V* 103 Hee is a slaue to envie, and loseth flesh with fretting 1657 PHILLIPS *Theat Wit*, To get flesh, *pinguescere* 1684 R H *School Recreat* 26 If he be low of flesh add a third part of clean old Beans 1707 *Lond Gaz* No 4330/4 A boy about 12 years of age, . . very FRANKLIN *Left* Wks 1887 II 527, I have not yet quite recovered my strength, flesh, or spirits 1760 GOLDSM *Cit W* Jrnl, The widow, being a little in flesh, was warmly protested against walking 1774 J BRYANT *Mythol* I 452 Oxen that were in flesh and well fed 1885 E GARRETT *At Inn Coast* II 25 In (a face's) once noble outlines were blurred by too much flesh

4 The muscular tissue, or the tissues generally, of animals, regarded as an article of food Exc when otherwise defined by the context, always understood as excluding *fish* *sb*¹), and in recent use primarily suggesting 'butchers' meat', not poultry, etc (cf 'fish, flesh, and fowl') Somewhat *arch*, the current word being *meat* (it survives however in some northern districts)

a800 *Corpus Glos* 2135 *Viscera tosta*, gebrædest flæsc a1154 *O. Chron* an 1137 Þa was corn dere & flec c1205 LAY 16693 Neoiet flis na no fisc ne nanes cunnes deore c1300 *S. Leg Lett* I 17/374 To note no men doth fersch flesch c1400 *Lanfranc's Cirurg* 266 Sche schal drinke no wijn ne ete no flesch 1472 *Pricamenta Turcis in Vertes Mus* (1890) 23 We deyer a remedy of our buschers for selvage of flesch 1562-3 STAT 5 *Eliz* c 5 §11 No manner of person shall eate any Fleshe on the same (Irishe) dayes. 1599 NASHE *Lenten Stuffe* Wks (GROSART) II 273 I he puffin that is halfe fish, halfe flesh 1676 WOOD *Life* (Oxf Hist Soc) II 341 Not eat a bit of flesh from Shrove Tuesday till Easter Day 1738 POPE *Hor Sat* II ii 70 The stomach is a sort of boild and roast, and flesh and fish) 1772 JOHNSON *Lett to Mrs Thrale* 10 Oct, Flesh is likewise very dear 1802 FORBORDER *Hist Monachism* (1843) 70 Neither do they eat of fat or flesh

b With the name of the animal or other defining word attached, also †*in pl* to signify what is derived from various animals

c825 *Vesp Psalter* xliv [I] 33 Ah ic eotu flesc ferra c1250 *Gen & Ex* 1013 Bred, halues flesc, and flures bred c1330 R BRUNNE *Chron* (1810) 175 Pe comon of be oste bouht bam hors flesch, Or mules or assis reste 1486 *Bk. St Albans* G j b, Thees ben the beste goode to mewe an hawke 1548 PAYNEL *Salerne Regim* E vj b, Goottis fleshe doe fleshe be melancolyc fleshes 1685 P HENRY *Diaries & Lett* (1882) 342, I am careful wt I eat, not Fishes & Flesh-es 1865 BARING GOULD *Curious Myths* I 66 When a wolf has once tasted human flesh, he desires to taste it again

†c phr *Neither flesh nor fish*, neither one thing nor the other Cf FISH *sb* 4 *c Obs*

1528 ROY *Rede me* (Arb) 117 Wone that is neither flesshe nor fisshe, At all tymes a common lyer 1661 BAXTER *Mor Prognost*, 1 xxiii 22 Men of no Zeal, neither Flesh nor Fish

d *Strange flesh* unusual or loathsome food *rare*

Perh an echo of the Biblical use *Jude* 7, though the meaning is different (see 1 h)

1606 SHAKS *Ant & Cl* I iv 67 On the Alpes, It is reported thou did'st eate strange flesh 1819 SHELLEY *Cenci* III i 48 Beatrice whom her father pens up naked in damp cells and starves her there, till she will eat strange flesh

†e. *collect* Cattle intended for food *Obs.*

16 *Robin Hood & Butcher* 16 in Furniv *Percy Folio* I 20 A proud butcher Came driving flesh by the way 1709 STRYPE *Ann Ref* I xxvi 199 That no butcher should kill flesh, upon pain of a great fine

†f (See quot.) *Obs*

1869 in J Mackenzie *Gen Observances Orkney & Shetland* 17 Item, the Comptare charges him with the third of the flesh of the Bishoprick of Orkney 1850 *Opprest 168th in Orkney & Zetland Gloss*, *Flesh*, Rent paid in Cattle, generally estimated by Weight, 15 Merks = an ox, 10 Merks = a cow, 4 Merks = a sheep

5. The visible surface of the body, with reference to its colour or appearance Cf FLESH-COLOUR.
1666 SHARP *Ant & Cl* 1 ii 77 *Sooth.* You shall be yet farre fairer then you are *Char* He meanes in flesh 1697 *Lucid's Dominion* 1 ii 9 Although my flesh be tawny, in my veines, Nums blood as red, as royal, as the best in Spain

b. *elliptt for flesh colour.*
1852 *Meanderings of Mem* I 157 Air coloured, scarcely carnate, or a fleshy. 1888 *Garden* 14 Oct 341/1 The names of the best varieties are Perfection, flesh

6 Short for *flesh-cake* (of a skin); see 13
1839 UREE *Dict Arts* 378 It [the leather] is then sticked upon the flesh with a broad smooth lump of glass. 1851 MAYHEW *Lond Labour* I 243 The skin is 'split' into two portions . That known as the 'grain' The other portion, the 'flesh' 1870 *Eng Mech* 12 Feb 534/2 Oil them [skins], flesh and grain

II Extended and figurative uses (chiefly of Biblical origin)

7 *One's (own) flesh* . one's near kindred or descendants Now *rare* exc in FLESH AND BLOOD
Also, *one flesh* . said (after *Gen.* II 24, 1 *Cor* VI 16) of husband and wife to express the closeness of the relation created by marriage
c 1000 *Ælfric Gen* XXVII 37 He is min broþor & ure flæsc. *c* 1300 *Harrow Hell* 196 Mi leve moder wes Boren and shaped of thi fleshs 1382 WYCLIF *Isa* LVIII 7 Thi flesh schun shalt not despise 1553 T. WILSON *Rhet* (1580) 71 Your grace, lacking twoo sonnes of your owne flesche [your two sons] 1555 EDEN *Decades* Pref to Rdr (Arb) 50 Owre brootherne, owre fleschs, & owre bones 1594 CONGREVE *Double Dealer* II ii Marriage makes man and wife one flesh 1819 SHELLEY *Cenci* I iii 104 What, if we were his own flesh, His children and his wife!

8 That which has corporeal life *All flesh, † each flesh* (*omnis caro*, Vulg = Hebraic. כל בשר *kāl bāsār*) all animals, in narrower sense, all mankind So † *No flesh* nobody on earth. † *A piece of flesh* a human being, sample of humanity
c 1000 *Ags Ps* CXXXV[I] 26 He eac afedeð ælcum flæsce ×hwyls. *c* 1000 *Ags Gosp* Luke III 6 Ælc flæsc gesihð godes hælde. *c* 1250 *Gen & Ex* 592 Ich wile fleon on werlilde alsnen *a* 1300 *E. Psalter* cxliv 21 Blesse eal ælle flesche, with al Unto hali name es hese 1380 WYCLIF *Sel Wks* II 400 But gif þes dares schulen be alwreggid þer schulde not be saved ech flesh *c* 1450 tr *De Imitatione* III lxii, Pou art flesche and non aungil 1535 COVERDALE *Jer* XVII 5 Cursed be the man that taketh flesh for his arme 1590 SHAKS *Much Ado* IV i As pretty a piece of flesh as any in Messina 1611 BIBLE *Dan* II 11 The gods, whose dwelling is not with flesh 1630 PRYNNE *Anti-Armin* 124 What flesh, what person could be saved? 1652 J. TAYLOR *God's Judgem* I iii xli (1642) 367 Julius Cæsar, one of the most valiant pieces of flesh that ever was. 1662-3 PEPYS *Diary* 17 Feb, He had a great deal of talke of me, such as no flesh knew but himself 1774 J. BRYANT *Mythol* II 195 All flesh died 1847 EMERSON *Repr Men, Plato* Wks (Bohn) I 207 He visits worlds which flesh cannot entice

9 The physical or material frame of man, the body *Obs* exc in Biblical allusions † *To be free of one's flesh* to expose oneself bodily in battle
In the 16th c versions of the Apostles' Creed the earlier expression 'the resurrection of the *flesh*' (= *resurrectio carnis*) was changed to 'the resurrection of the *body*'
Beowulf 4840 No þon lange was feoh æþelinges flæsce bewunden *c* 1175 *Lamb Hom* 63 Gif to þe flesce scrud and clað 12 *Creed* in *Anal Hib* I 282 He lifeve in aryssynesse of flesse & eche lif *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 21785 (Gött) Þat ikke flesh þat we hane nu, þan sal we haue *c* 1400 *Peymer* (1892) 98 Þe wiþ þeyschs y schal se god my sauueur *c* 1500 *Melusine* xxxvi 250 He deffended vygorously his flesshe 1556 *Aurelio & Isab* (1608) F viii, The grete colde penetrethe youre delicat fleshes 1607 MARSTON *What you will* v, A true mourning suit should with his own flesh dead his flesh 1634 HARINGTON *Castara* (Arb) 133 My frighted flesh trembles to dust 1784 DE LOLME *Mem Cavalier* (1840) 132 They were as free of their flesh as we

b *In (the) flesh*: in a bodily form, in a corporeal nature or state; also, in life, living *After the flesh* in bodily appearance or likeness
1382 WYCLIF *2 Cor* I 16 If we knowen Crist vp [1388 after] the flesch [TINDALE 1526 after the Bohem. Similarly in later versions] 1388 — *Phil* I 23 Ior to be with Crist, it is moche more bettere, forsoth for to dwelle in flesch, it is needeful for you 1526 TINDALE *2 Cor* I xv 83 I had ye schulen rise in flesch after oure death 1651 HOBBES *Leviath* III xlii 273 To preach Christ come in the flesh 1797 DE FOE *Hist Apher* I (1840) 10 Paul did speak there of seeing Christ in the flesh 1865 DICKENS *Mut Fr* II vi, The minutes passing on, and no Mrs. W in the flesh appearing 1874 MORLEY *Compromise* (1886) 164 We all know in the flesh liberal catholics and latitudinarian protestants, who [etc]

c The body (of Christ) regarded as spiritually 'eaten' by believers, also applied mystically to the bread in the sacrament of the Lord's Supper
c 1000 *Ags Gosp* John VI 56 *c* 1200 *Trin Coll Hom* 97 Þat husel þe se understonden is his hali flesch and his blod *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 15234 (Gött) Takes and ete of þis breid, for flesse þan es it mine 1380 WYCLIF *Serm Sel Wks* II 210 Sif ze eeten þe flesh of mannis sone, and drynke his blood 1558 BP WHITE *Serm* in Strype *Eccl Mem* III App lxxxi 279 Adore the same flesh in substance 1651 C. CARTWRIGHT *Cert Relig* 1 59 Saint Remigius &c. affirme the flesh of Christ to be in the Sacrament 1875 *Hymns A & M*, *'Now, my tongue'* iv, True bread He maketh By His Word His Flesh to be

† d. As a profane oath, *God's flesh!* Hence in 17–18th c in ejaculations, as *Flesh! Flesh and fire!* Cf ODDS-FLESH. *Obs*
1362 LANGL. *P Pl A* XI. 214 Godds flesshs & his fet & his fyue woundis And more in his myndе þan þe memore of his foundours 1595 CONGREVE *Love for L* III xv, Flesh, you don't think I'm false hearted, like a Land Man 1701 CIBBER *Love Makes Man* II i, Flesh and Fire! do but speak to her, Han 1728 VANBR. & CIB *Prov Wife* I i 29 Flesh! I thought we should never ha got hither!

10 The animal or physical nature of man, human nature as subject to corporeal necessities and limitations
c 1000 *Ags Gosp* Matt XXVI 41 Witudlice se gast is hræd, and þæt flæsc ys untrum *a* 1225 *Ancr R* 132 Ine bitter þeowe of flesche, bereð Godes rode *c* 1300 *Beket* 289 Ihe here þe dude nest his liche, his flesches maister to beo 1384 CHAUCER *II Fame* 1 49 But that our flesshe ne hath no myght To understond hyr aryght 1393 LANGL. *P Pl C* XI 59 He is bote frelete of flesch 1526 *Pilgr Perf* (W de W 1531) 8 b, They must despyse and all delectacyons of the flesshe 1559 *Mirr Mag*, *Jack Cade* iv, Flesh is soft And yeldes it selfe, to pleasure that it loueth 1600 SHAKS *Hen IV* 1 63 The Heart-alse, and the thousand Naturall shockes That Flesh is heyre too 1634 HABINGTON *Castara* (Arb) 109 Flesh is loath By meditation to fore see How flesh [etc] 1653 KING *Exped Hafnia* xxxx, But though she had found trouble in the flesh, her spirit knew none 1883 FROUDE *Short Stud IV* 1 iii 40 The archbishop retired to his see to afflict his flesh with pastoral austerities.

b In expressions relating to the Incarnation
The days of his flesh the period of his earthly life
c 1000 *Ags Gosp* John I 14 Þæt word was flæsc geworden *c* 1200 *Ormin* 19201, & Godess Word nis nakedd flesh *a* 1250 *Owl & Night* 1 *Leof* 6 in *O. Eng Misc* Godd wass wes þhud in flæsse *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 14342 (Gött), I hat tan fles emang mine ann. 1382 WYCLIF *Heb* V 7 The which in the dayes of his flesh with stronge preyers and bisechingis to God 1642 ROGERS *Naaman* 2 Our Lord Jesus himselfe all the dayes of his abasement and flesh endured them

11. The sensual appetites and inclinations as antagonistic to the nobler elements of human nature. In theological language (after St Paul's use of σάρξ) applied more widely to the depraved nature of man in its conflict with the promptings of the Spirit *Sins of the flesh*, esp. those of unchastity
c 1200 *Lust & Virtues* (1888) 23 And folzeð hire flesches wille *a* 1225 *Ancr R* 1019 Godd is alle wel, & nawt bute þurrett, his weird, my flesche, þe warlau alle 1382 WYCLIF *Rom* VIII 8 That that ben in flesch, mown not plese to God *c* 1386 CHAUCER *Pard T* 279 If þat a man wolde parforme the firste entrysynges of his flesshe *c* 1500 *New Not for Mast* 237 in *Hazl P P* III 11 The deyll, his flesshe, the worlde and the worlde lovers be the thre enmyes of the soule sincerely thinke to be in the wrong, is not a work of the Flesh 1823 SHELLEY *Hellas* 156 By conquering penance of the mutinous flesh 1882 FARRAR *Early Chr* II 443 Things which tend to the gratification of this flesh

III *attrib* and *Comb*

12 General relations a simple attrib (sense 1), as † *flesh-budget*, *-bunch*, *burden*, *-frame*, *-pimple*, *-pistol* (*fig* of a person), *-rind*, *-stuff*, (sense 4 as † *flesh ax*, † *-bolt*, *-dart*, † *-knife*, † *-kit*, † *-market*, *-meal*, † *-pie*, *-provision*, † *-stall*, † *-trial*; (sense 5), as *flesh-colour*, (sense 9) as *flesh-kinsman*, (sense 10, 11), as *flesh-delight*, *-lust*
1484 in Kennett *Par Antiq* (1818) II 255 Let in mught secure vpon it 'flesschaxe xv den 1676 WISEMAN *Surgery* (1696) 228 Being extreamly emaciated I ordered a Flesh-Brush the bathing it with † Flesh broth 1592 NASHE *P Penilesse* Wks. (Grosart) II 72 That surfit swolne Churles might bee constrained to come their † flesh budgets from place to place on foote 1841 BROWNING *Pippa Introd* 90 Plump with the † flesh bunch on some Lurk bird's poll 1605 SYLVESTER tr *Nowe's Proffit Imprisonm* 627 Here below this frale † flesh-burden is to him *Ibid* 218 Mid the † flesh delights to rust in idle ease 1731 ARBUTHNOT *Aliments* VI vi 85 Acidity in the Infant may be cur'd by a Flesh Diet in the Nurse 1830 TIERNEY *Festus* XIX (1848) 210 Some, that Christ Received His † flesh frame of the elements 1860 FARRAR *Orig Lang* II 130 Language is the † flesh garment of thought 1712 WARD *Voy* 350 A good Quantity of Bread and Sweetmeats but little of † Flesh kind *c* 1300 *Cursor M* 20068 (Edin) Þam þat has his † fles kinesman 1575 *Rich mond Wills* (Surtees) 93 I fleshe kyt, vjd *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 17323 (Gött) Þou wass to fullin † fles lust 1535 COVERDALE *Rom* XIII 14 Make no seuer in vnder in the † flesshly lust that ruleth 1766 WESLEY *Jrnl* 23 June, I beg in preaching in the flesh market 1748 *Anson's Voy* III ii 313 Instead of one reason able † flesh meal, they were now scarcely satisfied with three 1616-61 HOLIDAY *Persius* 336 Impleas'd now Upon the people to browse a deal Of olde and † flesh pies 1587 MASCALL *Govt Cattell* 1 (1650) 13 Barbies, which will grow and hang like † flesh pimples under his tongue 1608 MACRO *Humble Complt* II in Hall *Poetry* 364, My † flesh noble freelock of a † flesh pistol 1795 BURKE *On Scarcity* Wks VII 411 Another cause tended to produce a scarcity in † flesh provision 1893 NASHE *Christ's T* Wks (Grosart) IV 230 I had stript him soule fourth of his † fleshe nude 14 *Medulla in Cath Angl* 135 *nare*, *Canatorium*, a † flesh stal 1855 BROWNING *By the Fireside* xxxi, Your soul Breaks by this fine † flesh stuff 1888 *Pall Mall Budg* 2 A bright salmon † flesh-tint 1562-3 *Ist & Liz C* 5 § 11 In sparing and encrease of † Fleshe Victuall of this Realme

b objective, as *flesh-eater*, *-former*, *-maker*, *-pleaser*, † *-taxer*, † *-vourer* sbs, *flesh-pleasing* vbl sb., *flesh-amazing*, *-consuming*, *-devouring*, *-eating*, *-enraging*, *-mangling*, *-pleasing*, † *-ravying*, *-transplexing* ppl adjs
1679 KEACH *Glorious Lover* II v 85 Hark! dost not hear that † flesh-amazing cry? 1603 J. DAVIES *Wittes Pilgrim* (Grosart) 63/1 Streight away they wearie With † flesh consuming fleshly fraile delight 1609 — *Holy Roode* (Grosart) 22/1 The Monster † Flesh devouring Death 1616 J. LANE *Contin Sqr's T* v 439 No Dromeslan horse (Flesh-eater of men) had e'ar th obedience this archw'd o're them 1862 H SPENCER *First Princ* II xiv § 210 (1875) 315 Among animals the flesh-eaters cannot exist without the plant eaters 1592 NASHE *P Penilesse* Wks (Grosart) II 73 We are such flesh-eating Saracens. *a* 1618 J DAVIES *Wittes pilgrimage* (Grosart) 93/2 †Flesh enraging Lust 1873 E. SMITH *Foods* 6 The division of foods into the two great classes of †flesh formers and heat generators 1550 BALE *Eng Votaries* II 13 b, Gallygape bothe hym & his masmongers pulpifices, that is to saye, †flesshe-makers. 1823 SHELLEY *Q Mab* 111 179 The †flesh mangling scourge 1586 WHETSTONE *Eng Mirror* 63 One of these †fleshpleasers was the heretique Corinthius 1647 TRAPP *Comm Epist* 176 His watchfull soul, displeased deeply with that †flesh pleasing force 1677 HORNECK *Gt Law Counsel* iv (1704) 128 He is enticed to idleness, to †flesh pleasing 1590 *Suppl Blfrich's Ape* in Wr Wnkr 189 *Lanio, nel lanistia, nel carnifex* flaiterere [*sic MS.*] 1609 J. DAVIES *Holy Roode* (Grosart) 23/1 On his virgin skin †Flesh tainting Impiety Nor the deeds of Hate! *Ibid* 13/1 †Flesh transpiercing Thornes 1533 TINDALE *Supper of Lord* Cv, Thys carnall fleshe vowerer and fleshly Jewe

c instrumental, etc., as *flesh-clogged*, *-clouded*, *-fixed*, *-gorged*, *-manured*, *-smelling*
1847 CRAIG, *'I hate clogged* 1869 W F MACRAY *Grace & Truth* 215 How will ever be the longing of my flesh-clogged soul 1649 H MORE *Cupids Conflict* iv, Earthly minds Discern not this †fle-h clouded Truth 1559 LEVENTER *Last Death & Iudgm* Wks (Grosart) II 330/1 Friends whose †flesh feed Souls are henceforth free from sinning 1898 BROWNING *La Saisiaz* 437 A touch hits back spirit where, flesh fixed, Knowledge shall be rightly named so 1804 J. GRAHAME *Sabbath* (1808) 45 The crook of †fleshgorged talons 1593 NASHE *Christ's T* Wks (Grosart) IV 94 A newe storie of †flesh manured earth hwue they cast vpon it 1607 MAY *Lucan* VI (1635) K vij b, Their ashy garments, and †flesh smelling rites

d similative, as *flesh like* adj., *flesh-pink*, red adj. and quasi sb. Also FLESH-COLOURED *a*
1552 HULOET, †Fleshlike *carnarium* 1653 WALTON *Angler* 166 Carps have a piece of flesh like fish in their mouth like a tongue 1882 *Garden* 20 Oct 501/1 Another fruit is a beautiful †flesh pink 1819 CHILDREN *Chem Anal* 380 A faint †flesh red colour 1843 PORTLOCK *Geol* 213 Crystals of a yellowish white or †flesh colour

13 Special comb **flesh-bag** (*slang*), a shirt, † **flesh-baste** *v* (see quot 1611), also (after BASTE *v* 3) to beat about the body, **flesh-beam** = *fleshing beam*, **flesh-bird**, one that lives upon flesh, a carnivorous bird, † **flesh-board**, ? = *fleshing board*, † **flesh-brand**, a mark burnt into the flesh; hence † **flesh-branded** *pa pple*, † **flesh-bred** *a*, thoroughly trained (in crime), **flesh-broker**, *slang* (see quot 1851), **flesh-brokery**, **flesh-brush**, a brush used for rubbing the surface of the body, in order to excite the circulation, † **flesh-company**, sexual intercourse, † **flesh-crook**, ? a kind of fork with hooked prongs, cf FLESH-HOOK, **flesh-crow**, a dialect name for the carrion crow (*Corvus corone*), † **flesh-day**, a day on which flesh may be eaten, † **flesh-dresser**, ? applied to the beadle who flogged prostitutes, **flesh-fallen** *a*, emaciated, † **flesh-father**, a father later the flesh in an earthly father, **flesh-fen**, the chigoe, *Sarcopsylla penetrans* (*Cent Dict*); † **flesh-fonding**, the act of gratifying fleshly appetites or desires, **flesh-fork**, a fork for removing meat from the pot, **flesh-germ**, a synonym of *Sarcophyte* (*Syd Soc Lex* 1884), **flesh-glove**, a glove used to stimulate the circulation by rubbing the flesh, † **flesh-glue** = SARCOCOLLA, † **flesh-hold**, flesh enough to be held with the teeth, **flesh-hook**, a forked, metal liquid which is contained in dead muscle' (*Syd Soc Lex* 1884), **flesh-knife** = *fleshing-knife*, † **flesh-leech**, a physician for the body, † **flesh-marked** *pa pple*, having a mark on the body (cf *flesh branded*, **flesh-quake** [after the analogy of EARTHQUAKE], a trembling of the body, **flesh side**, the side of a skin that was nearest the flesh (see 6), 'the rough side of a leather belt' (Lockwood), † **flesh-spades** (*humorous*), the finger-nails, † **flesh string**, a muscle, † **flesh-tailor**, *humorously*, one who sews up wounds, a surgeon, **flesh-taster**, an officer appointed to test the wholesomeness of meat, † **fleshtimber**, corporeal matter, † **flesh-time**, a time when flesh may be eaten, **flesh-traffic**, 'the slave trade' (Adm Smyth), **flesh-wound**, a wound that does not extend beyond the flesh
1812 J H VAUX *Flash Dict* s.v. *Mish-bag*, a shirt 1820 *London Mag* I 29 They are often without a flesh bag to their backs 1611 COTGR., *Gaster* . to beat, or stitch downe the lyning of a iumart, thereby to keepe it from sagging 1639 SHIRLEY *Maid's Rev* IV ii, We were going to flesh baste one another 1796 COLERIDGE *To a Young Man of Fortune* Poems (1863) 67 Or her uncothness limbs The flashing †flesh birds screamed 1411 *Wottons Nam Rec* II 86 ‡ffe chlond 1646 GALLE *Cert Consc* 305 Whether all Witches have Corporall Marks, or dra ballvill Flesh brands 1575 *Lond Gard* No 1091 I A Chesnut Sorrel Gelding with I N †flesh branded on the Shoulder 1513 MORE in Grafton *Chron* (1568) II 804 A fellow †flesh bred in murther before time *a* 1700 B E

Duct Caut Chem. ***Flesh broker**, a Match maker, also a Bawd *Ibid*, *Spiritual/flesh-broker*, a Parson. **1643** W CARTWRIGHT *Ordinary* V IV (1651) 86 She that is so expert grown in this *flesh Brokery **1704** F FULLER *Med Gymn* 1718) 197 Chafing of the Skin, or the Use of the *Flesh Brush **1884** *Cassell's Family Mag* Feb 143/2 Friction with rough towels and flesh brush **1540** *H orld & Child* in Hazl *Dodsley* I 273 The Son of God sickerly Took flesh and blood of the Virgin Mary, Without touching of man's *flesh company **1466** *Reg Gild Corp Chr York* (1872) 295 Et j fastinula vocata *fleschcroke **1576** E. JOHNSON in *Durham Depos* (Surtees Soc 1845) If ther were a hundrethe devils of hell with fleshe croks in their hands he wold run throughe them all to hir **1885** SWAINSON *Prov Names Brit Birds* 82 Carrion Crow (*Corvus corone*), so called from the bird's habit of feeding on the flesh of dead animals, whence also *Flesh crow **1440** *Ant Cookery in Household Ord* (1790) 429 Temper him, on fysshedaye with wyn, and on *fleshedaye with broth of flesh **1584-5** *Act 27 Eliz* c. 11 § 4 To utter and sell all maner of Sea Fish upon any Flesh Daye in the Weeke **1674** JOSSELYN *Voy New Eng* 13 Three flesh days in the week **1620** MELTON *Astrologa* 32 Tom Todd and his fellow *flesh dressers **1876** TENNYSON *Harold* I 1, Am I not Work wan, *flesh fallen? **1876** *Whitby Gloss*, *Flesh fatten*, bodily pined **1884** *Minor Poems by Vernon Ms* xxxii 240 Se hedde bokis on *flesshe fadur **1558** GRIMALDI *Cicero's Offices* Prof to Rdr. In teyninge and lambeninge of the vitious *flesh fondinges **1668** *South Serm* I 28, 3 I say To wean the *flesh forks. **1879** MISS JACKSON *Shropsh Word-bk*, *Flesh fork*, a long, two pronged instrument for getting up meat out of a pot or chldron **1818** *Sporting Mag* II 125 Rubbing my body with the mohair *flesh glove **1659** ROWBOTHAM *Gate Lang Unl* xi § 144 Frankincense, mastick, rosin, *flesh glue are the juice and gums of certain trees **1621** SANDERSON 12 *Serm* (1637) 369 There was *flesh bould enough for the reining satyrists whereon to fasten the sorest and the strongest lash they had **1881** *Leicester Gloss*, **Flesh knife*, the knife used by tanners to scrape or pare the flesh from the hide on the 'fleshing beam' **c 1340** *Cursor M* 19788 (Fairf) *Bestes leshe, wilde & tame, wib duerse salus to saris hele **1682** *Lond Gaz* No 1725/4 A large big Nag *Flesh mark on the off Shoulder **1631** B JONSON *New Inne* To himselfe 6 They may, blood chaken then, feed with a *flesh quake to possesse their powers, As they shall cry like ours **1820** L HUNT *Indicator* No 26 182 Of the fever of the soul renders us liable to our most terrible *flesh quakes **1870** ROLLESTON in Macmillan's *Mag* I *Am* IV (1753) 208 That none of the Trade presume to brock sheep skins on the Rim or *Flesh side **1798** J BELKNAP *Hist New Hampshire* I 150 Skins with the flesh sides together **1749** FIELDING *Tom Jones* VI viii, The injury done to the beauty of her husband by the *flesh spades of Mrs Honour **1583** STUBBES *Anatomy* I 129 Then see in mans-body a peculiar number of sinewes, *fleshstrings, and knitters **1633** FORD *'Tis Pity* III vi, Here's a stitch fallen in my gutty, oh for a *flesh taylor quickly **1766** ENTICK *London* IV 405 Four hundred and four *flesh stools **1860** W WHITE *All round Wrekin* XX (ed 2) 195 The 'hardware village', as folk called it (Brimm,ham), with its ale taster and a flesh taster among its functionaries **a 1225** *Leg Kath* 1188 Nes nawt iteat to be treo ber he duide upon, to drahen, buten *fleschtimber **c 1450** HOLLAND *Howlat* 696 In *flesche time, quhen the flesche was away flemyt **1611** COTGR., *Charnaiger*, flesh time **a 1674** CLARKE *Don Hist Aeth xiv* (1704) III 897 Poor Wogan received upon a Patty an ordinary *flesh wound **1898** KANE *Arctic Exp* I xxix 398, I hit one of our dogs luckily a fleshwound only

Flesh (flef), *v* [f prec *sb*]

1 *trans* To reward (a hawk or hound) with a portion of the flesh of the game killed, in order to excite his eagerness in the chase. Hence in wider sense, to render (an animal) eager for prey by the taste of blood.

1530 PALSGR 551/2 Fleyshe, as we do an hounde, whan we geve him any parte of a wylde beest to encourage him to renne wel **1576** LUPTON *Entrie* 131 Those rewardes will much better flesh and encourage the hounides **1609** HOLLAND *Amm Marcell* XXVIII xii 346 Ravening foules made more cruell and eagre with the tast of blood that had so fleshed them **1632** J MAYNE *Siege Pavie* I 4 An old bitten cur, that being fleshed to the game, will not be staved off **a 1743** SAVAGE *Valentine's Day* 7 No crocodile there fleshed with prey appears **1751** SMOLLETT *Per Pic* (1779) I viii 70 Before they had fleshed the hounds, he recollected himself

2 *transf* and *fig* **a** To initiate in or inure to bloodshed or warfare

1530 PALSG 426/2 He his fleshed and accustomed to kyll men lyke a shepe **a 1621** BOWMAN *Diary* 8 Simon would not shrink for a bluddi nose with my boye, for he was then thoroughly fleshed **1646** SIR J TEMPLE *Irish Rebell* 86 Flesht and bloodied in the slaughter of many thousands of the English nation **1704** J BEAR in W S Perry *Hist Coll Amer Colon Ch* I 110 Soldiers well fleshed in blood can't endure to be reduced to private life again **1826** E IRVING *Babylon* I II 143 France had been well fleshed in the work of blood by maiming and wounding herself **1865** ROSSETTI *Sonnets* (1870) II 91 45 He fleshed his troops by indulging them with enterprises against the enemy's posts.

†b Hence, To initiate *in*, inure or habituate *to* any practice, to render inveterate, harden (in wrong doing) Also, to render (errors or vices) inveterate

1581 SAVILE *Tacitus' Hist* IV xxv 190 It is to the ende that the soulders might be enured and fleshed in cruell spoile **1597** 2 B JR *Hall Sat* IV vi 52 When he is once fleshed to the Presse He sends forth thraines of Ballads to the sale. **1614** H MORE *Myst Iniq* xii 153 Were not this a mere method of fleshing men in leudness and wickedness **1665** GLANVILL *Sceptis Sci* x 53 Yet others [Errors] are so flesht in us, that they maintain their imperfection upon the deceptibility of our decayed Nature **1704** SWIFT *T Tub* Wks 1760 I 53 Fleshed at these smaller sports, like young wolves, they grew up in time to be nimble

c To inflame the ardour, rage, or cupidity of (a person) by a foretaste of success or gratification (cf *flush*); to incite, animate *? Obs*

1573 G. HARVEY *Letter-bk* (Camden) 28 Being fleshed and animated as he was bi his tutors preamble **?c 1600** *Distracted Emp* V. 1, in Bullen *O Pl* III 242 There is no devyll in me That could have fleshi me to thy valoint deathe **1612-5** B HALL *Contempt*, *O T* VIII iv, The Israelites were so fleshed with their former victorie, that now they think no walls can stand before them **1660** J M *Hist Indepnd* II 58 The newes of the victory so fleshed our bloodhounds that they began to boast above measure **1671** SHADWELL *Humorists* IV, This Bully was fleshi, and would needs show his valour upon my shoulders **1700** DRYDEN *Fables*, *Ajax & Ulysses* 137 Him, flesh'd with slaughter, and with conquest crown'd

3 To plunge (a weapon, etc.) into the flesh Also (vaguely) with allusion to 1 or 2 a, *To flesh one's (maiden, virgin) sword*, to use it for the first time upon flesh, to fight one's first battle

1590 MARLOWE *2nd Pt Tamburl* IV 1, He Beats down our foes, to flesh our tattles swords **1597** SHAKS *2 Hen IV*, IV 133 His Rapiers Shall flesh his tooth in every Innocent **1620** DEKKER *Virg Martir* 1 Wks 1873 IV 8 Antonius, so well hath flesh'd his maiden sword **1725** POPE *Odyss* XX 440 Impatient strait to flesh his virgin-sword **1868** CYCLE *Mag* IV 609 These rude reformers sometimes finish by fleshing their knives to the hilt in each other **1887** F FRANCIS *Angling* IV (1880) 113 The barbs of the hooks are being fleshed in them

b *transf.* and *fig*

a 1598 GRELLE *Selimus* Wks 1881-3 XIV 231 To see the brethren disinherited, To flesh their anger one upon another **1600** SHAKS *Much Ado* IV 1 Yet he [He] flesh his Courage first in Saxon Blood **1814** BYRON *Corsair* II 17 All seek To flesh their glowing valour on the Greek **1841** DISRAELI *Young Duke* I Clubs are to fleshe your maiden steel **1870** [see 1] **1870** EMERY *Among my Bks* I (1873) 172 The poor youth, just fleshing his maiden pen in criticism

c To gratify (lust or destructive rage)

1601 SHAKS *All's Well* IV iii 19 His might he fleshes his will in the slopple of her honour **1818** SCOTT *Hrt Midl* II, He intended to break into Effie's peaceful habitation, and flesh on once his unchristian fee plunder & revenge

4 To clothe (a skeleton) with flesh, to embody in flesh Also with *out*, *over* Chiefly *fig*

a 1661 FULLER *Worthies* I (1662) 2 This bare Skeleton of time, Place, and Persons must be fleshed with some pleasant passages. **1860** *N Brit Rev* May, 379 The strong imagination has difficulty enough to get fleshed so as to dwell in common human forms **1875** DAVIES *Witchcraft* 292 The making of mankind's skeleton gradually fleshed over **1886** G ALLEN *Maimie's Sake* VI, A dainty bit of word painting, fleshed out and rendered thinkable

†b *intr.* Chiefly, to fatten *Obs*

a 1682 SIR T BROWNE *Tracts* 115 To restore and well flesh them, they commonly gave them Hogs Flesh **1682a** *2nd Plat for Non-conformists* 16 The Rooks, the Informers, hope to feed themselves by picking the bones of the Nonconformists

fig **a 1647** MIDDLETON *Spanish Gipsy* IV, Flesh me with gold, fat me with silver

5 *Leather-manuf* To remove the adhering flesh from (a skin or hide)

1777 [see FLESHING 2] **1880** *Times* 27 Sept 12/6 Unhairing, fleshing, and subduing all kinds of skins **1885** A WHITE *Leather Manuf* x 120 After the hair is removed the hides are fleshed

6 To paint flesh-colour

1861 MATHEW *Lond Labour* III 209/1 For colouring we [photographers] charge 2d more We flesh the face and blue the coat and colour the tablecloth

Flesh and blood.

1 Used as representing the material of which man's physical frame is composed; the body *In flesh and blood*, in a bodily form, or in a living form *To take flesh and blood* to become incarnate

a 1340 *Hampole Psalter* Ixxvii 1 I toke flesche and blode a mayde within **1588** SHAKS *I L L* I 1 186, I would see his own person in flesh and blood **1874** BLACKIE *Self Cult* 39 A student ought to be careful about the sound condition of his flesh and blood

fig **1861** O'CURRY *Lect MS Materials* 153 A skeleton, to be at some future time clothed with flesh and blood

b Used with ref. to individual man or men Also predicatively *To be flesh and blood* to be human, have human feelings or weaknesses.

c 1000 *Ags Gosp* Matt XVI 17 Hit be ne onwreah flæsc ne blod **1601** SHAKS *All's Well* III 38 A wicked creature, as you and all flesh and blood are **1658** J WEBB *Stone-Heng restor Brit Princes* II iii, I am flesh and blood, and have affections like other men **1694** CONGREVE *Double Dealer* I 1, Mankind is flesh and blood at best **1832** *Blackw Mag* July 61/1 British flesh and blood were sacrificed to the theories of cold blooded political economists **1874** L. STEPHEN *Hours in Library* (1892) I x 346 Our grand fathers were human beings in Walpole's pages they are still living flesh and blood

c Human nature with its emotions and infirmities

c 1450 tr *De Imitatione* III xxv, My god, lete not fleshie and blode ouercumbe me **1598** SYLVESTER *Du Bartas* II I *Imposture* 484 Heer I conceive that flesh and blood will braugle **1681** DRYDEN *Abs & Achit* 96 And what was border yet to flesh and blood, their gods disgraced **1714** POPE *Lipit Rowe's Jane Shor*, 47 A piece of failing flesh and blood **1844** DICKENS *Mart Chuz* VII, There are certain things which flesh and blood cannot bear

d *attrib or adj.* Having natural human existence **1824** MISS FERRIER *Inher* IX, A real flesh and blood living person **1861** T A TROLLOPE *La Beata* I 16 Those other flesh and blood relations

2 (One's) near kindred

a 1300 *Cursor M* 4129 (Cott.) He es your sun fless and blod **1393** GOWER *Conf* I 149 He ne shulde his kinsmen hide From hir that was nigh flesshe and blood **1563-87** FOXE *A & M* (1631) III vi 1311/2 This sorrowfull sight of his owne flesh and blood could nothing moue him **1596** SHAKS *Merch I* II ii 98 **1858** MILMAN *Lat Chr* V vi, Athanasius had not spared his own flesh and blood

3 *slang* Brandy and port in equal quantities

1823 C M WESTMACOTT *Eng Spy* I 294 Draughts compposed of bishop and flesh and blood

4. The plant *Potentilla Tormentilla*, also, the name of a kind of apple.

1853 G JOHNSTON *Nat Hist Berwick* 202 Tormentil The plant itself, under the name Flesh and Blood, is a popular astringent medicine for children **1882** *Devonsh Plant n*, *Flesh and Blood* a certain kind of Apple

Fle'sh-colour. [f FLESH *sb* + COLOUR.] The colour of the flesh (of a 'white' human being) as seen through the skin, usually employed to denote a tint composed of a light pink with a little yellow' (O'Neill *Dyeing* 1862)

1622 COTGR, *Baillet*, a pale red, or flesh colour **1674** JOS SELVA *Voy New Iraq* 74 The flesh of it [water melon] is of a flesh colour **1882** *Garden* 15 July 58/2 Flowers of fine substance and form flesh colour, suffused with pink

b *attrib* or *adj* = next

1711 ADDISON *Spect* No 13 P 3 He once gave him a Ripp in his flesh colour Doublet

Fle'sh-coloured, *a* Of the colour of flesh

1752 SIR J HILL *Hist Anim* 95 The little flesh-coloured atania **1774** GOLDSM. *Hist Earth* V 11 115 The head and neck are without feathers covered with a flesh coloured skin on the upper part **1810** J BOSTER *Libr Pract Agric* (ed 4) I 177 The flesh coloured clover **1861** MISS PRATT *Flower Pl* I 93 Flesh coloured Speedwell

Fleshed (flɛ̈sh, flɛ̈ʃt), *ppl a* [f FLESH *sb* and *v* + -ED]

1. Clothed or furnished with flesh, chiefly with some defining prefix Also, *fleshed and boned*

1588 ST *Secrets Secret*, *Prov Prov* (E E T S) 244 Lyttill lymes of the body, and lytle y fleshide **1594** CAREW *Huarte's Exam Wits* (1616) 96 It is meerely fleshed, that is, neither ouermuch nor verie little **1611** BIBLE *Gen* xli 2 There came vp out of the riuer seuen well fauoured kine, and fleshed in the meadow **1614** JOSSELYN *Voy New Eng* 99 The Partridge is larger than ours, white fleshi **1748** RICHARDSON *Clarissa* Wks 1883 VII 287 His loose fleshed wabbling chaps, which hung on his shoulders **1851** RUSKIN *Mod Paint* II II iv § 16 Painters who can see the superficial form before us, fleshed and boned like ourselves **1858** HOGG *Life Shelley* II x 316 My hostess asked me what I thought of the husband, well fleshed **1869** *Daily News* 30 July, A very sleek, level fleshed bull

b of fruit (with defining prefix)

1859 JEBSON *Brittany* v 63 The magnificent orange fleshed melon **1859** DARWIN *Orig Spec* iv (1873) 67 A yellow or purple fleshed fruit

2 [Cf *F acharné*] **a** Inured to bloodshed, hardened **b** Eager for battle **c** Animated by relentless hatred, bent on the destruction or injury of a person Const *upon*

a 1594 SHAKS *Rich III*, I. iii 6 They were thirsty Villaines, bloody Dogges **a 1616** BEAUM & FL *Custome of Country* IV 1, A flesh'd ruffian

b 1591 HORSEY *Trav* (Hakluyt Soc) 263 The Poll with his now fleshed armye, assaulted the Cossacks **1719** D URFEY *Pills* I 355 The Jacks are fierce, and Wil hamites are flesh'd

c a 1620 *Treg Barnavelt* II iii in Bullen *Old Pl* (1883) II 277 There can be no attonement Vndort is fleshd vpon me **1699** B HARRIS *Parival's Iron Age* 176 They were so fleshed upon one another, that they aspired to nothing less then peace

Fleshen (flɛ̈'n), *a. rare.* [f FLESH *sb.* + -EN 4. OE. had *flæscen*.] Composed of flesh

[**a 1000** *Prudentius Glosses* in *Germania* XXIII 394/2 *Carnalicus*, flæscene.] **1398** TREVISA *Barth De P. P.* VI. 1. Gyue vs a fleshen herte, a softe herte **1879** FARRAR *St Paul* II 104 Written not on stonen tablets, but on fleshen tablets

Flesher (flɛ̈ʃəɹ) Chiefly *Sc* forms. 4–7 **flese** o/har, -ir, -or, -(e)our, 7- **flesher** [f FLESH *sb* + -ER Cf Ger *Fleischer*; also FLESHHEWER, of which this may be an alteration]

1 A dealer in flesh, a butcher

1369 *Mem Repon* (1882) I 137 Joh de Staynlay, Fleshour **1483** *Cath Angl* 135/2 A Fleschour, *macellarius* **1533** BELLENDEN *Livy* III (1822) 274 He pullit ane swerde fra ane fleschour **a 1691** LAIDLAW *Hist Kirk* (1843) II 121 A fleshour, named Sandersone, had putt away his lawfull wife **1846** J WILSON *Noct Ambr* Wks 1855 I 186 A fat scha him ey-ee neckit creature, coft frae a sweirin flesher **1853** READE *Chr Johnstone* 176 The baddish boy had obtained them [steaks] at the flesher's.

transf **1553** BRENDER *Lesly* II (1822) 160 The pupell had na full indignatioun that this Marcius sold rise sa hastelie to be thair new fleschour and skurgeare

2 *U S* A tool for fleshing hides, a fleshing-knife **1883** C T DAVIS *Manuf Leather* 299 The saw toothed flesher sometimes employed for dry hides

Hence **Fle shery** (*Sc.*) 'The business of a butcher, now called *Fleshing*' (Jam *Suppl* 1825)

1483 [see FLESHHEWERY] **1541** *Aberdeen Reg* V 19 (Jam), The commyne haveit him to vse his craft of fleshary to outred his pennyworths

†Fle'sher *v. Obs* [f. FLESH *v*] An encourager

1646 GAULE *Cases Conn* 87 To advise them to prudence in such a case, is to be reputed a Favourer and a Flesher of Witches.

Fle'sh-fly.
1 A fly which deposits its eggs (or, if viviparous, its larvæ) in dead flesh, a blow-fly (as *Musca vomitoria* or *Sarcophaga carnaria*). Used by Wyclif to render L. *cynomyia*
a 1300 *Cursor M* 5956 Hungri flies To flees flies þai war liked 1388 Wyclif *Ps* lxxvii 45 He sente a flesch flie in to hem, and it eet hem 1440 Hylton *Scala Perf* (W de W 1494) II xlii, There dare no flesshe flye rest vpon the pottes brynke 1596 J. Harwood *Spider & F* v 9 A fleshe flie as big as a humble bee 1658 Rowland *Mouffet's Insect. Theat* 934 The Flesh fly is the biggest of all other, he hath a red flesh head, very greedy of flesh 1789 G. White *Selborne* xvii (1853) 70 The maggots which turn to flesh-flies 1861 Hulme tr. *Magnan Insects* II vii 237 The Flesh fly produces a constant buzzing noise
2 *fig.* of persons
1532 More *Confut. Tyndale* Wks 715 Iesus, and repro bates, and very carnall fleshflyes 1611 Speed *Hist. Gt Brit* VIII ii § 2 378 Those flesh flies having once tasted the sweet, though often beaten off, would not long bee kept away 1784 Cowper *Progr. Err.* 324 These flesh flies of the land, Who fasten without mercy on the fair 1885 Macaulay *Hist.* (1854) I 58/2 If there be anything unsound, these flesh flies detect it with unerring instinct.

† **Fle'shful,** *a. Obs*—0 [f. Flesh *sb* + -ful] Full of flesh, fat, plump. 1552 in Hulbert

Flesh-hewer. *Obs* In 4 **flesschewer, flesoch-hewere, fleschewar,** 5 **fleschewer,** *Sc.* **fleschowar** [Cf. Du *vleeschhouwer*, MHG *vleeschhouwer*] A butcher
1335 *Nottingham Records* I 431 Fleshewergate (Vicus Carnificum) 1379 *Pol. Poems* (Rolls) I 380 *Sheffield in Wkfield Gloss* (1888) s. v., Ricardus Stub & Emma vxor ejus, flesschewer, vjd 1400 *Burgh Laws* lxiv (*Sc. Stat.* I) Gif be fleschewar graythis vnsyll flesche be nocht hym be scathis bat aw be beistys 1444 *Aberdeen Reg.* 4 June, Item, that the flesh howaris dicht and mak cleine the fleschous tlke ouke on Fruday
Hence † **fleshhewery,** a slaughter-house
1483 *Cath Angl* 135 A fleschewrye, *carnificium*

Fle'shhood, † -head. *arch* [f. Flesh *sb* + -head, -hood] **a.** Fleshly state or condition. **b.** The condition of being in the flesh, or becoming flesh, incarnation
c 1440 Hylton *Scala Perf* (W de W 1494) II xxv, The Soule myghte not that tyme for freelte of the fleshede suffre it 900 1866 Mrs Browning *Aur Leigh* VII 1030 God who hast thyself Endured this flesh hood

Fle sh-hook.
1 A hook for removing meat from the pot
c 1395 in *Rel Ant* I 299 Summe notes arn knoon a weyward als a flesshok *c* 1386 Chaucer *Nonpr. P.* 22 Pul hard in, with flesh hook or with owhe To bren y-lawed *c* 1440 *Promp Parv.* 166/1 Flesche hoke, *creagra, fuscina* 1514 Barclay *Cyt & Uplondyshm* Pref (Percy Soc.) 50 The scullans Came forth with whittles, some other with fleshhookes 1611 Bible 1 *Sam* iv 16 The pots also, and the shouels, and the fleshhookes
fig Brathwait *Deuter Death* in *Fant S. P. Jas I* (1848) 271 Parth-turned, more wied, flesh hook, that puls us hence
2 *dial.* (See quot)
1881 *Leicestersh Gloss., Flesh hook*, an iron houk with a long 'stail,' used to pull hides out of the tan pits
3 A hook to hang meat upon; a 'pot-hook'
1506 Nashe *Saffron Walden* Wks (Grosart) III 64 These roguish Arsemetrique gibbets or flesh hookes, and cyphers, or round 00s 1674 in Knight *Dict Mech*

† **Flesh house.** *Obs* In 1 **fleschûs,** 5 **fleshhuse,** 6 **fleshows** A place where meat is killed or sold; a butcher's shop; shambles
c 1000 Ælfric *Gloss* in Wr Wülcker 184 *Carnale*, fleschus 1435 *Nottingham Rec* II 357 Y^e Comon fleshusse in St Setterday Markett 1503 *Kalendar of Shefh* Ecij, Gon dyrk playys ful [of] tables et of stankys as oon flesh0ws

Fle'shify, *v nonce-wd* [f. Flesh + -(i)fy] *trans* To turn into flesh Hence **Fle shified** *ppl a.*
1908 [See Pishify]

Fleshiness (fle'jnes) Also 5 **fleshnes** [f. Fleshy *a* + -ness] The quality or state of being fleshy; fullness of flesh
14 tr *Secreta Secret* cxxvii (E E T S) 117 With oute greet fleshnes yn pe knees 1533 Elyot *Cast Helth* I (1541) 9/1 Carnosite or fleshynesse 1581 Mulcaster *Positions* xvi (1887) 90 Running abateth the fleshinesse, and corpulence of the body. 1641 Milton *Ch. Govt* II iii (1851) 179 A diet puffing up the soul with a slimy fleshinesse 1788 Baillie in *Phil. Trans* LXXVIII 358 [He] used his right hand in preference to his left which was readily discovered by the greater fleshiness of the arm 1830 Lindley *Nat. Syst. Botany* 5 Flowers, with no peculiar fleshiness in the anthers. 1883 G. Allen in *Longm. Mag.* July 311 (*Strawberries*), Suppose any ancestral potentilla ever to have shown any marked tendency towards fleshiness in the berry
fig. 1644 Vaughan *Serm* 8 A Wisdom of the flesh a kind of flesh, and fleshines in the very mind and spirit
b corner. A fleshy substance or growth
1616 Surfl. & Markh *Country Farme* 83 The male hath no combe, as our Cockes, but in stead thereof a red fleshinesse.

Fleshing (fle'ʃiŋ), *vbl sb* [f. Flesh *v* and *sb.* + -ing1]
1 The action of inciting (hounds) to the chase by giving them a taste of flesh.
1576 Turbery *Venerie* 213 Greyhoundes will require greater fleshyng and encouragement to a Wolfe than to any other chace 1611 Cotgr., *Acharnement*, a fleshing.
2. *Leather-manuf* The action or process of scraping off the pieces of flesh, etc., adhering to the flesh-side of a skin, also *pl* that which is scraped off
1777 Macquer in *Phil Trans* LXVIII 114 The operation called fleshing consists in a further scraping, with a particular kind of knife and cutting away the jagged extremities and offal parts, as the ears and nostrils.
1860 *Ure's Dict Arts* (ed 5) II 676 The fleshings are pressed into cakes, and sold for making glue 1885 A. Watt *Leather Manuf* xxvi 323 The unhairing and fleshing of calf skins
3 (See quot, and cf Flesh *sb* 6)
1598 Florio *Andar in Carnasfan*, to go a fleshing or a wenching
4. = 'The business of a butcher' (Jam *Suppl.* 1825)
5 The distribution of the flesh on an animal
1876 *Daily News* 5 Dec 2/1 The dainty shapes, undeniable style, and even fleshing of Sir W. C. Trevelyan's beautiful white flesh and shorthorn cows
6. *pl* A close-fitting, flesh-coloured garment of a light material, usually of silk, worn upon the stage to represent the natural skin, also *fleshing tights*
1838 D. Jerrold *Men of Character, I. Runnymede* v Wks 1864 III 189 Maud, and be very particular with the fleshings 1851 Mayhew *Lond Labour* (1861) III 118/2 Then I'm dressed up in fleshing tights 1856 Alb Smith *Sketches of Day* ser 1 iv 29 Any lovely spirit, whose silk fleshings were in pliant array 1879 Geo Eliot *Theo Such* x 178 Ophelia in fleshings
7 *Comb.*, as **fleshing-beam** (see quot), **fleshing-board** = prec, **fleshing-iron** = ext, **fleshing-knife** (see quot 1839), **fleshing-shop,** the place where skins are fleshed, a beam-house
1881 *Leicestersh Gloss., Flesh beam* or **Fleshing-beam*, a wooden instrument on which is suspended the hide to be dressed, for the purpose of scraping off any remains of the flesh 1839 Ure *Dict Arts* 769 Feh. 11. Item, one fleshing burd, with one fuyt and one *fleshing line 1839 Ure *Dict Arts* 764 The *fleshing knife, a large two handled implement with a blunt edge, and bent to suit the curvature of the rounded beam of the wooden horse upon which the hide is scraped 1885 A Watt *Leather Manuf* xxiv 291 The coarsening, which ready for fleshing, are removed to the *fleshing shop

Fleshless (fle'ʃles), *a* [f. Flesh *sb* + -less]
1 Destitute of flesh
1586 Marlowe 1*st Pt Tamburl* v ii, Death is seated on my humane powers, And ten times more inexorable 1600 Heywood *Sir Thomas* (1605) E, Thy fleshless arme of the Pre adamite Kings 1844 Barham *Ingol Leg., Nell Cook*, A fleshless, sapless, skeleton lay in that horrid well
† **b** Without material substance, phantom like.
a 1592 Greene *Alphonsus* iii (Rdlg.) 256/2 When thou know'st the certainty thereof, By fleshless visions show it
2 Without superfluous flesh, emaciated, lean.
1598 Sylvester *Du Bartas* II i *Handy Crafts* 38 His chooseth one [horse] With tiny Sinewy shanks, strong, fleshless knit 1809 Combe *Tales of Sheph* fleshless, limb and lean 1847 J. Wilson *Chr North* (1857) I 161 Racking pain was in her fleshless bones
† **3** Without meat. *Obs*
c 1394 *P Pl Creede* 787 Wortes fleshles wroughte
† **Fleshlihood.** Also **fleshlihead.** [f. Fleshly + -head, -hood] Fleshly state or condition, fleshliness, gratification of the flesh
c 1440 Hylton *Scala Perf* (W de W 1494) II xxxii, And the more that he is fleshlyhede the sharper sighte it hath *c* 1449 Pecock *Repr* III vii 319 Religiose men for saking muche of worldlihode and of fleischlihode

† **Fleshlily,** *rare* [f. Fleshly *a* + -ly2] = Fleshly *adv*
1614 [f. Robinson *Relig Communion* 86 The most of them conceaving carnally or fleshlily of the Lords Covenant did glory in the flesh

Fleshliness (fle'ʃlines) [OE. *flǽschlicnesse*, f. *flǽslic*, Fleshly + -ness] = Fleshly I. *Obs.*
1. In O E., Inamiable condition
† Fleshly quality or state, carnality, 'carnal passions or appetites' (J)
c 1000 Ælfric *Hom* II 278 Se ðe, efter mennisc um wisdome, wile smeagan ymbe ða gerynu Christes flæsclic nysses 1388 Wyclif *Rom* viii 13 Ȝif 3e fulfremyng of wyes drawen his [the King's] soule to ouer myche fleischlynesse 1450 *Myrr our Ladye* 84 Thre maner of people, were called to oure Lordes soper, and came not, for pryde for worldlynesse and for fleshelynesse 1658 *Holy Man* xvi 343 In the carnality and fleshliness of our hearts that makes it seem so 1859 J. Taylor *Logic in Theol* 338 That extreme creed which satisfies a sensuous and sensual fleshliness.
† **2** Fullness of flesh; fleshiness *Obs*—0
1552 Huloet, Fleshlines, or abundaunce of flesh called carnositie, *carnositas* 1586 Babit *Alv* (c 569 Grossenesse, or fleshlinesse, *corpulentia* 1611 Cotgr., *Car nosité*, fleshlinesse, fulnesse of flesh
† **Fleshling.** *Obs* rare—1 [f. Flesh *sb* + -ling, Cf. *wordling*] A fleshly-minded person
1548 *Confut N Shaxton* I v a, The justice of God is to rewarde the spirituall with the blessynges promised, & the fleshlynges, the reprobate, with the plages thretned

Fleshly (fle'ʃli), *a* and *adv* [OE. *flǽslic*, f. *flǽsc* Flesh + -lic, -ly1]
A. *adj*
I Of or pertaining to the flesh, i e the body
1 Of or pertaining to bodily appetites and indulgences, carnal, lascivious, sensual. Rarely of persons: Given up to bodily lusts; = Carnal 3.
c 888 K Ælfred *Boeth* xxxi § 1 Hwæt godes maxan we scolan on þa flæslican unbeawas *c* 1000 Ælfric *Hom* II 100 Unrihtlic bið þat se cristena mann flæslice lustas gefremme *c* 1200 *Ormin Coll Hom* 63 Wibiedd 3iu fra fleshche lustes *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 26164 (Cott.) Flesshly sun es luchers 1382 Wyclif 1 *Pet* ii 11 Fleschly desirs biten agens the soule *c* 1440 Hylton *Scala Perf* (W de W 1494) II viii, All the fleshly felynge of this synfull ymage 1533 Frith *Answ Fisher* (1829) 194 Fleshly men that follow their own lusts and appetites. *a* 1592 H. Smith *Wks* (1867) II 410 The religion of Mahomet is fleshly, consisting in natural delights and corporal pleasures 1602 Marston *Antonio's Rev* iv ii, Wks 1856 I 119 Shall justice sleepe In fleshly lethargie? 1774 Poss *I pl Rowe's Jane Shore* 21 He godly dame, who fleshly failings damns 1826 Scott *Woodst* xxix, What he called a fleshly frailty was in truth an attachment to strong liquors. 1872 R. Buchanan (*title*) The Fleshly School of Poetry and other Phenomena of the day
† **b** Sexual, = Carnal 3 *b Obs*
a 1300 *Cursor M* 10874 (Cott.) Hu sal i bridle, þat neuer hald part of flesch dede of mine? 1483 *Cath Angl* 135 A fleschly lyst, [She] conveyed to haue his fleschely companye 1485 *Act 1 Hen VII*, c 4 Advoutry, Fornication, Incest, or any other fleshly Incontinency
† **2** Connected by, or based upon, ties of flesh and blood, natural, = Carnal 2 *Obs*
c 900 *Beda's Hist* I xvi (xxvii) (1890) 68 Da goodan fedras gemunnab þiora flæsclu bearn *a* 1225 *Juliana* 5 Hire fleschliche felaze wes affrican eiten 1300 *Cursor M* 26068 (Cott.) Saint iohan þat was his flesch kinesman 14 *Prose Legends in Anglia* VIII 117 His mayden was his fleschly cosyn 1513 More in Grafton *Chron* (1568) II 760 Fleshly consanguinitie 1611 Bible *Gode & G Ball* (1868) 29 We our fleshely father dreid
3 'Natural', unredeemed, unregenerate, = Carnal 5
971 *Blickl Hom* 19 Þa flæslican willan *c* 1200 Ormin 17776 Tu shewenn himm whatt wass itt Unlikke to mann3 wurrbenn gast 1526 Tindale *Rom* viii 7 That the fleshly mynde is enmyte against God 1550 Crowley *Pleyer* 103 That with their fleshly Lawes they may make it Scripture] agree 1871 Ruskin *Fors Clav* xxiv (1872) 10 Avaricious in an instinctive, fleshly way
4 Of or pertaining to the material body, mortal; material as opposed to spiritual, human as opposed to divine *The fleshly eye*, the bodily eye
Now *rare* = Carnal 1
c 1200 Ormin 12112 Ne mihhte he nohht þurrh flæshlic eghess shilbe Seon þære [etc] *a* 1225 *Leg Kath* 914 Þus he schrudde & hudde him wiõ ure fleschliche schrud 13 *E. E. Allit P.* A 1081 An vnfayr wyf may wynne vs No fleschly hurt ne myȝt endeure 1382 Wyclif 2 *Chron* xxxii 8 With hym is the fleschely arm, with us the Lord oure God 1413 *Pilgr Sowle* (Caxton) I 15 Whan the soule hadde an ende and fully fynyshed my fleshely pylgremage 1435 Misyn *Fire of Love* (E E T S) 161 With fleschly eȝn bodily lusges se seyd 1590 Shakes. *Mids N* v 76 Ile eternall Lord in fleshly shape Pinwonbad was 1607 Rowlands *Famous Hist* 67 My golden Scepter, in a fleshly hand, Is taken from me by another King 1732 Berkeley *Alciphr* iv § 14, I never imagined it could be pretended that we saw God with our fleshly eyes 1874 Blackie *Self Cult* 10 The soul of a man underlies his features and his fleshly frame and work
5 Pertaining to, concerned with, or influenced by the present life, and considerations connected with it; worldly. Now *rare*. = Carnal 4.
c 1200 Ormin 4854 All fleshlig care & serrahe 1450–1530 *Myrr our Ladye* 13 The hartes of fleshely people be harde 1532 Tindale *Expos 1 John* (1537) F, They preach hym falsely & vnto theyr fleshly vauntage *a* 1591 R. Greenham *Short forme Catechising* Wks (1599) 418 Fleshly hatred of our enemies 1648 J. Rowbotham *Pilgr in Ann Reg* (1765) 52 Our fleshly reasonings enmare us 1798 *Missionary Mag* No 22 Simplicity and godly sincerity, as opposed to fleshly wisdom, strongly marked his character 1875 Manning *Mission H Ghost* i 22 The man of flesh and blood, of fleshly reasons
II With reference to flesh (as a substance)
† **6** Well furnished with flesh, fat, plump, = Fleshy I. *Obs.*
c 1374 Chaucer *Troylus* III 1109 (1248) Her sides longe, fleshely, smoothe, and white Her sydes longe & smothe 1488 tr *Secreta Secret., Prov Prut* (E E T S) 226 Men whyche haue fleshly thighes and not bony 1562 Jas Brown *Catech* 8 b, They are good for them that are to fatt and fleshlye 1651 *Life Father Sarpi* (1676) 59 Looking him in the face you would rather have thought it fleshly then withy-wee 1694 *Acc Nat Tate Vers* II (1711) 92 Her very good Food fleshly and fattish
7 Consisting of flesh, = Fleshy 2 ? *Obs*
1541 R. Copland *Guydon's Quest Chirurg.*, Fol 4 Sub stance fleeshely, bony, and cartilagynous 1591 Spenser *H Hubberd* 1090 The Tygre, and the bore seeking to take occasion Upon his fleshly corpse to make invasion 1654 Vilvain *Pract Jud Ast* v Rev 1 161 A fleshly Planet as Jw on Land Flesh, and thos that dwel in Water Fish, yet in Nature the Bodies of both are fleshly 1853 Kane *Grinnell Expl Exp* xlvi (1856) 424 Something country like a smiling face, needs some provision of fleshly integuments
b. *esp* of the heart Soft, as opposed to 'stony', tender; = Fleshy 2 *c*
1382 Wyclif 2 *Cor* iii 3 Not in stonye tablis, but in fleischly tablis of herte 1541 Barnes *Pract* (1573) 362 Then taketh hee awaye our stony hart and geueth vs a fleshly hart 1590 Marlowe *2nd Pt Tamburl* ii ii, Can thou be so soft Frozen in the fleshly heart of man 1865 Mrs Browning *Aur Leigh* iv 1102 Enough for me and for my fleshly heart To hearken the invocations of my kind
† **c** Of a leaf = Fleshy 2 *d Obs*
1657 W Coles *Adam in Eden* lxviii, The common Orpine fresh-th. with fat and fleshly Leaves

†**8** Of a hound. Fond of flesh. *Obs rare*
1576 Turberv. *Venerie* 25 You should not feede haryers with flesshe for if you do, they will become fleshly and giuen to hunte great beastes of chace

III. 9 *Comb.*, as *fleshly minded* adj., *-minded-ness*
1548 Tindale *Wicked Mammon* Wks I 105 Were altogether worldly and fleshly minded. 1621 Burton *Anat. Mel.* III iv II 1 (1651) 685 They are in a reprobate sense mere carnalists, fleshly minded men 1840 Harp *Mission Conf.* in (1850) 77 In every man there is a root of carnal or fleshlymindedness.

†**B** *adv. Obs*
1 In bodily form, corporeally, as regards the body, 'in the flesh'. CARNALLY *adv.* 1
c 1230 *Hali Meid* 19 Pat sei þer he wunedə flesclichen on eorðe c 1250 *Old Kentish Serm.* in *O. E. Misc.* 27 And offre we Gostliche to ure lorde, þet þi offrede fleschliche c 1440 *York Myst.* xlvi 97 To rise fleshly, swa

b. In a material or physical sense or manner, materially as opposed to spiritually
c 1200 Ormin 16257 Fleshlike folk, i fleshlij lif Fleshlike all underrstondenn þe I-ferrd Cristess word, tatt wass Gastlike tiunderrstandenn i c 1386 Chaucer *Pars. T.* P 259 Of bilk adam flesschly descendit be we alle 1635 Pagitt *Christianogr.* I iii (1636) 196 If any man taketh it fleshly, it profiteth nothing

2 Carnally, sensually
a 1225 *Ancr. R.* 78 Þu þet desteð þing hwarof þer mon is flesclliche ibrunded of þe c 1386 Chaucer *Pars. T.* P 128 Children that whylom loweden so fleshly ayenst ochre 1612 I. Taylor *Comm. Titus* ii 4 Nature can loue naturally, that is, fleshly but not holily

b In the way of sensuous excitement, = Carnally *adv.* 2
c 1175 *Lamb. Hom.* 77 Na mon mine likame iraneð ne mid me fleschiche neðde to donne 1303 R. Brunne *Handl. Synne* 2009 Sif þou euer by wyfe lay by Yn tyme of penaunce, to seye fleschly Þou synnest gretly 1496 Fabyan *Chron.* VI cc 224 He put her out from his bedde, nor yet delte wt her fleshely. 1585 I. Washington tr. *St. Nolasco's Exp.* iv 153b, If he was found not able to live with her so sleighly, as his youth required

3 *Comb.*, as *fleshly-wise* adj
1542 Becon *Pathw. Prayer* xviii I 32, Seme it neuer so godly, vertuous and good in the sight of fleshly wyse men

Flesh-meat. Flesh (as opposed to fish and vegetables) as an article of food, also *pl* various kinds of food consisting of flesh

In some northern dialects applied to 'butchers' meat as opposed to bacon or pork
c 1200 *Lawa Cnuts* § 43 Syl wyrse þæt man mid flæsc mete hine sylfne afyle [MS textus inde] a 1154 *O. L. Chron.* an 1131 Þa wyrte Sa flesc mete c 1394 *P. Pl. Crede* 13 Wednes day ich wyle wende ouer þe mountes 1564 *Child Marrieges* (E. E. T. S.) 200 They made an end of flesh meat that night for that weke 1598 Kirt *Exam. Ith Fasth* (1734) 17 Who seldom tast thy flesh meats 1848 *Secret Soc. Mod. Days, Templars* 254 They had flesh meat but three times a week, unless when festival days occurred *attrib.* 1796 Morse *Amer. Geog.* II 419 His health requires a flesh meat diet

Fleshment (fle fmĕnt) *rare*—1 [f Flesh *sb.* + -ment.] The action of 'fleshing'; hence, the excitement resulting from a first success
1605 Shaks. *Lear* II iii 20 And in the fleshment of this dead exploit, [He] Drew on me here again

†**Fle'shmonger.** *Obs.* [see Monger.] One who deals in flesh.
1 A butcher
c 1000 *Ælfric in* Wr Wülcker 438 *Lanio*, flæscmangere a 1400 in *Leg. Gilds* (1870) 354 Euerych fleshemongere shal to be kynge of custom fyue shepes yerely by be lore 1515 *Cocks, Lorell's B.* (Percy Soc.) 4 With slyngethyste fleshemonger, Also fabyane flatterer 1597 Breton *Wits Trenchmour* Wks (Grosart) II 178 The Sonne of some flesh monger

2 A fornicator, a pander
1603 Shaks. *Meas. for M.* v 1 337 Was the Duke a flesh monger, a foole, and a coward, as you then reputed him to be? 1624 Heywood *Captives* II ii in Bullen *O. Pl.* IV, Inquire for us of worships? tush, we fishe For no such perewinkles, farewell fleshmongers

Fle'sh-pot. A pot in which flesh is boiled. Chiefly in phrase *the flesh-pots of Egypt* (see *Exod.* xvi 3), or with allusion to that phrase. Luxuries or advantages regarded with regret or envy
1535 Coverdale *Exod.* xvi 3 Whan we sat by ye flesh pottes, and had bred ynough to eate 1592 Shaks. *1 Henry VI* Wks (Grosart) II 74 From the fleshpots of Egipt, to the Proiant of the Lowe countreyes 1632 Lithgow *Trav.* VII 299 Now well may I Egypt For we haue superette, for thy Flesh-pots 1711 *Spect.* No. 71 P 2 Apr., I expect to hear the two ladies lamenting the fleshpots of Cavan street 1862 Carlyle *Frederick* (1865) III v II 213 I is, with its high honours and deep flesh-pots 1888 Bryce *Amer. Commw.* III lxxxvii 177 The fleshpots of the city administration had therefore greater attractions for him
attrib. 1876 Ruskin *Fors Clav.* VI lxiv 112 Some fleshpot comfort will always be needful for the education of such beasts as we are
Hence **Flesh-pottery** (*nonce-wd.*), high living, self-indulgence
1876 G. Meredith *Beauch. Career* xxix, A band of dealers in flesh pottery

†**Flesh-shambles.** *Obs* Also 5 **flesshchamoles, -ylle, -shamels,** 6 **fleshamelles.** A place where meat is killed or sold
a 1410 in *York Myst.* Introd 24 *note*, All the folke of the saleswraker craft, without the Flesshchamoles ? 1483 Caxton *Vocab.* 5 Goo to the flesshshamels 1546 *Mem. Kipon* (Surtees) III 30 To the kinges majestie furth of one burgage in Fleshamelles xvjd 1552 in Hulot

b A brothel
1608 Day *Hum out of Br.* II Civ, Venice is counted the best flesh shamlles in Italie

†**Fle'shward,** *adv. Obs.* [f Flesh *sb.* + -ward.] Towards or in relation to humanity
1674 N. Fairfax *Bulk & Selv.* vi 184 The earths globe, or part of it is to be inhabited

Flesh-worm. A worm that feeds on flesh
Also (see quot 1884)
c 1000 *Sax. Leechd.* II 124 Wiþ flæsc wyrmum genim mommes sæan [etc.] 1577–87 Holinshed *Chron.* II 19/2 Mites, fleshwormes, bees, butterflies 1586 J. Hooker *Girald. Irel.* in *Holinshed* II 91/1, I shall be able like a fleshworme to itch the bodie of his kingdome 1795 Southey *Vis. Maid of Orleans* I 136 Where thou seest the pamper'd flesh worm trail, Once the white bosom heaved 1884 *Syd. Soc. Lex., Flesh worm*, the *Trichina spiralis*

transf. A carnally minded person
1565 Hawkins in Jewel *Def. Apol.* (1611) 317 Discoursing Parliament Mad-ruuellists, and all other whatsoeuer fleshworms, Merchants, idle artificers

Fleshy (fle ʃi), *a* [f Flesh *sb.* + -y1. Cf. Ger. *fleischig.*]
1. Well furnished with flesh, plump
c 1369 Chaucer *Dethe Blaunche*, 954 Armes ever lith, Pattish, fleshy, nat great therewith 14 Tydc & Burgh *Secreta* 2685 In knees be þat is ovir mvche fleshly 1555 Eden *Decades* 233 The other more fleshy parties [of fattened children] they poulde for store 1626 Bacon *Sylva* § 399 The Æthiopes are Plumpe, and fleshy 1642 Best *Farm. Bks.* (Surtees) 82 Such sheepe that grows fleshy with foule teeth, will growe fatte with eight 1793 Ld Auckland *Corr.* III 69 Colonel Pack was shot through the fleshy part of the arm 1820 W. Irving *Mach. Bk., Country* (1886) 16 A fine, fleshy, comfortable dame 1837 Dickens *Pickw.* xxiii, His face had expanded and its bold fleshy curves had far extended beyond the limits originally assigned them
fig. 1636 B. Jonson *Discov.* (Rtldg.) 759/1 It is a fleshy stile when there is much peripherus, and circuit of words, and when with more than enough it grows fat and corpulent

2 Of or pertaining to flesh, consisting of flesh, without bone
c 1400 *Lanfranc's Cirurg.* 106 Þe heed is maad of þre partes, of a fleschi partie, of a bony partie & a brawni partie 1581 Mulcaster *Positions* xv (1887) 69 Such fleshy parties as be about the ribbes 1651 Hobbes *Leviath.* II xxiv 132 The fleshy parts being congealed 1700 Dryden *Pythag. Philos.* in *Fables* 508 If Men with fleshy Morsels must be fed [ed 1721 reads fleshly, *and it is so cited by* ?] 1791 Hamilton *Brit. Naval Exerc. Humphreys* III 215 Besides the fleshy parts of the cod, its liver is preserved in casks 1807 *Edinb. Christ. Instr.* VII 289 A very kind of fleshy tumour 1828 Mayr *Idem Stat. Mod.* I 335 No species of reptile is possessed of true fleshy lips

b Corporeal, bodily
1624 Massinger *Renegado* III ii, When it [the soul] grows weary Of this fleshy prison 1630 Milton *Passion* 17 He spoil'd the priest Prop fleshy tabernacle entered 1814 Byron *Lara* I xviii, He charged all faults upon the fleshy form She [Nature] gave to clog the soul 1864 Hawthorne *Transf.* (1883) I 4 Fruits, milk, freshest butter, will make thy fleshy tabernacle youthful

c Of 'flesh', implying softness and tenderness
Cf. Flesh *sb.* 1 f
1526 Tyndale 2 *Cor.* iii 3 The pistle of Christ . . written not in tables of stone, but in fleshy tables of the herte 1585 Abp Sandys *Serm.* Cant. II 15 b 28 His will is that stone hearts be turned into flesh. 1611 Bible *Ezechiel* xxxvi 26 Neither could they make to themselues fleshie hearts for stone

d Of a plant, leaf, fruit, etc Having a firm, or somewhat firm pulp, pulpy, not fibrous Cf. Flesh *sb.* 2
1597 H. Gosse *Herestbach's Husb.* II (1586) 110 b, The whole bodie of the Figge is fleshie 1626 Bacon *Sylva* § 633 Those Iuyces, that are so fleshy, as they cannot make Drinke by Expression 1664 Evelyn *Kalendar.* (1729) 81 A fine, much differing in the Fruit, all of them very fleshy 1712 tr. *Pomet's Hist. Drugs* I 37 A round, fleshy Berry, like that of Nuts 1774 Phil. Trans. *Royal Soc.* LXIV 190 It is a fleshy, succulent, egg shaped, blunt, fleshy 1807 J. E. Smith *Phys. Bot.* 282 *Drupa*, a Stone fruit, has a fleshy soft pulp 1884 Hooker *Himal. Jrnls* I 1 16 The natives distil a kind of arrack from its fleshy flowers 1870 H. Macmillan *Bible Teach.* xi 211 They have . thick fleshy leaves

3 Of the 'flesh' as opposed to the 'spirit', human as opposed to 'spiritual', = Fleshly 4
a 1400 *Prymer* (1891) 78 Whether þyn eyen be fleschli, or thou seest as man schal se 1535 Coverdale *Job* x 4 Hast thou fleschly eyes then, or doest thou loke as man loketh?

†**b** Carnal, sensual, = Fleshly *a* 1 *Obs*
1604 T. Wright *Passioni* § 4 212 Fleshly concupiscence doeth vsurpe rather the name of Mercinarie Lust then Loue 1668 Culpeiter & Cole *Barthol Anat.* I xvii 45 Such as are given to fleshy desires, have larger Kidneys then ordinary

4 Resembling flesh in its properties or qualities
1555 Eden *Decades* 233 They [Rubies] are . of a fleshye colour 1605 Sir T. Herbert *Trav.* (1677) 26 The Mannatee is the other fish . and from their young the shoar have a fleshie taste resembling Veal 1762–71 H. Walpole *Vertue's Anecd. Paint* (1780) I 215 His colouring was good, and his figures fleshy and round 1804 Abernethy *Surg. Obs.* 19 They agree in the external characters, those of an increase of bulk, and a fleshy feel

Flet[1], *Obs.* Forms: 1, 3–6, 8 **flet,** 3 *south.* **vlet,** 4–5 **fletə(n,** (6 **fleete, fleit, fleat**), 7–8 **flett** [OE. *flet* = OFris. *flet*, OS. *flet, fletta*, OHG. *fluz, fleiz* (MHG *vletze*, Ger dial. *fletz*), ON *flet* n. neut. —OTeut. ***flatjo**[m], f. ***flato-** Flat *a.*]
1 The floor or ground under one's feet
Beowulf 1568 (Gr.) Heo on flet ȝecrong *a* 1000 *Canons Ecgberhti Mon* 11 (Thorpe, 1840) 414 & ne cume on bedde ac lecge on flette *a* 1300 *E. E. Psalter* cxviii [cxix] 25 Clyued mi saule to þi flet. *c* 1340 *Gaw. & Gr. Knt* 568 A tule tapit tyȝt ouer þe flet *a* 1400 *Pallad. on Husb.* 1 473 In herne also be playne, and harde the flette *c* 1450 Myrc 273 Knelynge doun upon the flette.

b ? A place, spot, field (of battle)
c 1205 *Lay.* 26023 Þat he com to þan ulette þer he feond lai and sleapte *c* 1300 *K. Alis* 2378 They broughte heom out of the flette

2 A dwelling, house, 'hall'
Beowulf 1025 (Gr.) Beowulf þeþah ful on flette *a* 1000 *Laws Hlothhere & Eadric* xi (Thorpe 1840) 14 Gif man mannan an oðres flette man swæra hafeð sceling sȝelde þam þe hæt flet ætæ *a* 1300 *Sprec* 273 So sch evere brouke hous other flet *c* 1325 *Poem Times Edw. II* 409 In *Pol. Songs* (Camden) 337 An hep of gyrles sittende aboute the flet *c* 1460 *Towneley Myst.* (Surtees) 26, I shal not in thi det lyst of thins flett

b *St.* The inner part of a house
a 1400 *Burgh Laws* xxiii (*Sc. Stat.*) I þe inner halfe of þe hous þat is callyt þe flett *c* 1425 Holland *Howlat* lxxx 830 I he fulis fonde in the flet And mony mowis at mete On the flure maid 1508 Dunbar *Flyting* 242 Rank beggar, ostir dreggar, foule fleggar, in the flet 1508 *Kennedie* 81 *Prov.* 4 A fair fire makes a room flet 1768 Ross *Helenore* II 588 I that seven years have sitten i' the flet

3 *Fire and flet* (corruptly *fleet*) 'fire and household room'; an expression often occurring in wills etc
Bp Kennett (*a* 1728) quotes a *Reg. Ailesbury* 1253 fol 132 an 'old northern song over a dead corps', containing the lines 'Fire and fleet and candle light, And Xt receive thy sawle'. In Sir W. Scott's *Minstrelsy of Scott. Border* (*c* 1812 the words appear as 'Fire and *sheet*', and the editor suggests that *sheet* 'seems to be corrupted from *selt, or salt*, a quantity of which is frequently placed on the breast of a corpse'.]
1533 Trubi in Weaver *Wills Wills* (1890) 129 To fynd the said wife mete and drink, fyer and flett 1539 *Will of R. Morleyn* (Somerset Ho.) My wife to have fyre & fleete in my haule & kechin *c* 1570 *Durham Depos.* (Surtees) 207, I trobled this house with a bedd roome and fier and fleit

Flet[2] (flet) *St.* Also **fleat** [app repr ON *flétta* plait, f *flétta* = Ger. *flechten* to plait] A mat of plaited straw placed on a pack-horse's back to prevent chafing or galling
1796 W. Sutherland in *Statist. Acc. Scott.* X 23 Straw creels . fixed over straw flets, on the horses backs, with a clubber and straw ropes 1812 Cait Henderson *Agric. Surv. Sutherland* v § 5 60 The horse being equipped with a fleat and clubber on his back

Flet [see Flet v.[1] and [2]

†**Fletch,** ?*a* (or *sb attrib.*) [cf Flec, etc.]
1704 *Fond Gaz.*, No 4044/4 A Mare about 14 hands and half . with a long fletch Tail . and well in Case

Fletch (flɛtʃ), *v.* [Perh a corruption (due to association with Fletcher) of Flecker *v.*, although the latter has not been found earlier than 1796] *trans.* To fit (an arrow) with a feather, to feather *lit* and *fig*
1635–56 Cowley *Davideis* II 91 Thy Darts are, Soft as the Feathers that they're fletch'd withal 1760 Warburton *Doctr. Grace* II v, He dips his arrows in the ordure, and fletches them with a prophane classical Parody 1845 J. Saunders *Pict. Eng. Life, Chaucer* 89 Arrows fletched with the feathers of the goose 1856 Hawthorn *Hall O's* V xiii 54 They fletched their complaint by adding 'America loved his brother'

Fletch, var of Fleich

Fletcher (fle tʃəɹ) Also 5 **flecchor(e, flecher, flecchour,** *Sc* **fle(d)ger** [ad OF. *flechier, fléchier* arrow-maker, f *flèche* arrow + -ier (-er)]
1 One who makes or deals in arrows, occasionally, one who makes bows and arrows *Obs. exc. Hist or arch*
c 1400 *Destr. Troy* 1593 Fetters, flecchours, fele men of Crafte 1457 *St. Ass. Pa. Hy. c.* 65 (1814) II 48/2 A bowar and a fleger 1465 *Rolls of Parl.* V 519/1 The flecher that oweyth hym for tymber, ixs vjd 1541 *Act 33 Hen VIII, c.* 9 § 1 The bowiers, fletchers, stringers and arrowe head makers of this your realme 1616 Surfl. & Markh. *Country Farme* 665 Which timber is of great estimation amongst Fletchers, for it maketh the strongest and best arrow of any wood whatsoeuer 1664 Evelyn *Sylva* (1776) 218 Our Fletchers commend it [the Cork beam] for being next to Yew 1733 P. Lindsay *Interest Scot* 56 Any other Corporation decayed and worn out, such as the Bowers, Fletchers, and several others in London are, as to their Business 1854 H. Miller *Sch. & Schm.* xxi (1857) 460 As if some fletcher of the stone age had carried on his work on the spot 1898 Simmonds *Dict. Trade, Fletchers' Company*, one of the minor livery companies of London
attrib. 15 *Kyng & Hermyt* 477 in Had. *E. P. P.* I 32 Jake, seth thou can of flecher craffte, Thou may me es with a schafte

†**2** An archer, a bowman *Obs*
1529 More *Dyalogue* I Wks 143/1 Though one eye wer ynough for a fletcher

Hence **Fle'tchery,** the wares or goods made or sold by a fletcher
1596 and Rep. *Dr. Faustus* in Thoms *L. E. Prose Rom.* (1858) III 411 They brought store of fletchery to them

Flether (fle·ðəɹ), *v* *Sc.* Also **flaither** [Cf. ON. *flaðra* to flatter.] *intr* To flatter, use 'blarney'. Hence **Fle·thering** *ppl a.* Also **Fle·thers**, flattering talk, blarney.

1786 BURNS *Ded to G Hamilton* 2 Expect na, Sir, in this narration, A fleechin, flethrin, dedication 18 *Donald & Flora* 13 (Jam.) *Lord* Come now, my good fellow, and—*Wat* Aye, flather awa! Since I'll no do wi' foul play, try me wi' fair play 1821 H DUNCAN *Jng S Country Wearer* v (ed. 2) 98 What! do you think to beguile me, wi' your fleeching and your flethers to do the devils' wark

† Fle·tiferous, *a Obs.*—°. [f. L *flētifer* (f. *flētus* weeping, f. *flēre* to weep + *ferre* to bear + -OUS.] 'Causing weeping' (Bailey)

1656-81 BLOUNT *Glossogr.*, *Fletiferous* [1656 ed has *Flectiferous*] 1721-66 in BAILEY

† Fle·tion. *Obs rare*—1 [as if ad L **flētiōn-em*, n of action f. *flēre* see prec.] Weeping

1716 M DAVIES *Athen Brit* II 254 The different degrees of Penitential Fletion, Audition, Substration and Consistence

Fleubothomye, obs form of PHLEBOTOMY

Fleuk, obs form of FLUKE

Fleum(e, obs form of FLEAM, PHLEGM

‖ **Fleur** (flœr). [F *fleur* see FLOWER.]

1 An ornamental flower

1841 HAWKINS *Silver Coins* (1876) 178 Annulet enclosing pellet in place of the fleurs in the angles

2. A kind of woollen stuff (see quot.)

1883 *Cassell's Fam Mag* Oct 697/1 Fleur is a serge ground on which are large patterns in a sort of weaving like in Brussels carpet, and of a numerous mixture of colours all deftly blending, so that no one tone prevails

Hence **Fleured** *ppl a* [+ -ED 2], adorned or marked with a fleur or fleurs

1841 HAWKINS *Silver Coins* (1876) 246 The arch on the king's breast is not fleured, but terminates in a crescent

Fleur-de-lis (flœr də lī, lɪs), **flower-de-luce** (flaʊə·r dĭ lūs) Forms a 4-6 flour(e-de-lys(e, -lice, -lyce, (*pl* -lyois), 7 -lis, 5-7 -luce, *pl* -luces, 6 floredelise, 5- flour(e-the-lis, -lys *B* 6-9 flower-, (6 flowre-)de-luce, (*pl* -luces), 6-7 -lice, (*pl* -lises), 6 -lyce, 8 -lys, 7-9 -lis 7 8-9 flower-de-lys, 9 -lis, *pl* 7 **fleurs-de-lysaes, -lyses,** 9 **flours-de-lis, -lys, -luce** [The prevailing form is a mod F *fleur de lis* (flœr də lī), formerly *lys*, but this form is scarcely found in Eng before the 19th c, see above The form *flower-de luce* survives as a poetical archaism and in *U S* The Fr is literally 'lily-flower' from *lis*, formerly *lys*, in OF *liz* for *lilz* lily, the *s* of the nom sing being retained in the oblique cases, the English spelling *de-luce*, *de-lyce*, was in its origin merely graphic (cf. *prince*, *mint*, *spyce*, etc.), but in the 16th c was associated with a fanciful etymology *flos delicæ*, and the form *deluce*, *de luce* apparently also leaned upon a fanciful derivation. Occasional English forms were *delyce*, *dalyce*, *flowre*.]

1 The flower of a plant of the genus *Iris* (esp *I pseudacorus*), the plant itself. Cf. FLAG *sb* 1.

13 *F E Allit P* A 752 Py colour lyssez be flour de lys *c* 1400 *Hymn* 1 in Warton *Hist Eng Poetry* (1840) II 170 Hail fairer then the flour de lys *c* 1475 *Rauf Coilyear* 670 Flowris with Flourdelyces formest in feir 1508-20 DUNBAR *Thistle & Rose* 138 Lat no ireill wyle Hir fallow to the gudly flour delyce 1590 SPENSER *F Q* III xi 16 The lilly, lady of the flowring field The flowre-deluce, her lovely paramoure 1699 BENTLEY *Phal* Pref 104 The Muses are invited to come under the shadow of Flower de luces 1731-37 MILLER *Gard Dict* (ed 3) s v *Iris*, *Iris purpurea* Common purple Fleur de Lys 1839 CAMPBELL *Lines in La Pucelle's Tent* Poet Wks 1878 When Arthur, in fancy I plucked the fleur de lys by Jesso's streams 1866 LONGF *Flower de luce* VI, O flower-de-luce, bloom on, and let the river linger to kiss thy feet!

b *fig*

1500-20 DUNBAR *Ballat Our Lady* 42 Haile, fair freschе flour de lyce!

2. The heraldic lily, a device supposed by some to have originally represented an iris, by others the top of a sceptre, or a battle-axe or other weapon It is best known from having been borne upon the royal arms of France under the old monarchy

c 1400 *Melayne* 94 Wende thy waye To Charles that beris the fleur delyce 1488 in *Ld Treas Acc Scotl* I 81 Item ane vche of gold like a floretheilis of diamantis 1589 RAINOLDE *Pastyme* (1811) 75, in flours delyce in a feld asure was sent to Kyng Clouys from heyn for his armys 1628 MALYNES *Anc Law-Merch* 189 The French Kings lent with the three Fleurs-de-lys 1709 ADDISON *Tatler* No 161 P 9 A bloody Flag, embroidered with Flower de Luces 1843 LYTTON *Last Bar* II iii, A lofty head gear, embroidered with fleurs-de-lys 1851 LAMAN *Dyp Act Discov Nimereh* VII 163 The first god wears the square horned cap, surmounted by a point, or fleur de lys

b The royal arms of France, hence also the French royal family, the French flag (before 1789), the French nation or government

1358 MINOT *Poems* iv 25 Than the riche floure de lice Wan thare ful litill prise, Fast he fled for ferde 1494 FABYAN *Chron* VII 519 He, heyng of y naturall house of Fraunce, & one of yᵉ flourdelyce 1583 LEI BEAMFUS *Troas* I cccliii 493 A great parte of the floure delyse and of the chualry of Fraunce is within the towne 1596 *Chron Gr Frours* (Camden) 4 By the wych wene the flower de lyce came in to the armes of Yenglond, & the 1711 II of France 1781 SIDNEY *Astr & Stella* lxxx, Hᵉ [Edw IV] made the Floure de luce so fond a creast 1 GREVILLE *Sidney* (1652) 65 To fly for protection to the Flower-de-Luce with whom they [the Netherlanders] join in continent 1800 WRENN *Washington* II (1810) 165 Blasting on every sea their sickly *fleurs de-luce* of gallant privacy. 1865 PARKMAN *Huguenots* II (1875) 23 They saw the fleur-de-lis floating above the walls of Fort Coligny

3 The representation or figure of a heraldic fleur-de-lis on any article, e g that used to mark the north on a compass. Also, (*Fr Hist*) a brand-mark on a criminal

1475 *Bk Noblesse* 4 To vapour, sprede out, according to the flour delice, and avaunce hem forthe 1594 BUDGELL *Jerve* II xxxiii (1736) 71 681 Of which lines, that which is marked with the Flower deluce signifieth the North 1676 B WILLIS *Man Goldsm* 100 Other sorts of weights Marked with the Dagger a Flower-de-luce, and a Vessel or Ewer 1739 BRIGHTON in *Phil Trans* XLI 754 Each Chart has a Flower de Lys on its North Edge 1790 [see FLEUR-DE-LIS *v* 2] The shirters of those who bring in their anecdotes with the attestation of the flower-de-luce on their shoulder 1825 J NICHOLSON *Operat Mechanic* 491 As the ring turns round, the seconds upon it are shown by the top point of the fleur de lis, engraved on the face of the dial plate *c* 1850 *Rudim Navig* (Weale) 5 In the compass, the northern extremity of the needle beneath is represented on the face by the fleur-de-lis

Hence **Fleur-de-lis** *v* (after F. *fleur-delisser*), to brand (a criminal) with the fleur-de-lis **Fleur-de-lised** *ppl a*, adorned with fleurs-de-lis

1650 HOWELL *Cotgrave's Fr Dict* Ep Ded, It was as much as to Fleur-de-lis a Flourdel'd, or Flourdelis'd, in Latin in the back or hand, or branded in his face 1686 J SERGEANT *Hist Mon Convent* 104 A Cross Flower de lys'd 1843 *Fraser's Mag* XXVII 448 The Count of Champagne carried the fleur de lised banner

Fleuret ¹ (flū·rĕt), ‖ **fleurette** (flœrĕ·t). [ad F *fleurette*, dim of *fleur* flower] **a.** An ornament like a small flower **b** See quot 1868

1822 PINKERTON *Petrol* I 448 The little fleurets and other ornaments, which we admire in the tombs and buildings of that period 1858 *Nat Rev* V 453 The cymation, or wave moulding, represented the sea, the fleurette, the vertebrate plant 1868 A B ATTON *Yacht* 22 The knot . . so arranged that the fleurets, or blossom ends, may look downwards 1881 TERRIEN DE LA COUPERIE in *Numism Chron* 3rd Ser I 145 Bearing on the obverse eight fleurets

Fleuret ², *fencing* Obs Also **fluret(t, floret** [a F *fleuret*, f *fleur* flower + -*ette*, -*et*, dim of *fleur* flower, so called because the button at the point was compared to a flower-bud] A fencing-foil

a 1648 LD HERBERT *Life* (1886) 21 The good fencing masters, when they present a foil or fleuret to their scholars, tell him it hath two parts 1674 *Gov Tongue* VII § 9, 141 In such fencings jest hath proved earnest, and florets have turn'd to swords 1691 SIR W HOPE *Compl Swordsman. Pref* (1692) 1 They are at every other Thrust thrust their Fleuret out of their Hand 1885 F CASTLE *Schools of Fence* xx 246 The flexible fleuret could only be used when the play was restricted to the point

† Fleu·ret ³. *Obs* [a F *fleuret* 'nom d'un ancien pas qui se composait d'un demi-coupé et de deux pas marchés sur la pointe du pied' (Littré) = It. *fioretto* (cf prec) A step formerly used in dancing

1597 SHIRLEY *Ant & Cl* Prol, A brisk gallant Does here and there in nimble fleurets pass

Fleurettée (flo·rete) *Her* Also 6-9 **flurt.e,** 9 **florettée, -etty** [a F *fleuretté*, -*ée*, f *fleuret*te of FLEURET ¹] = FLEURY

1562 LEIGH *Armorie* (1597) 34 He beareth Azure, a cross flurte fitchy Or 1572 *Herald's Visitation* 263 He beareth Gules, a Crosse flurte Or 1706 PHILLIPS (ed Kersey), *Flourettee* (in Heraldry), flowered or set off with flowers 1892 in *Boutell's Heraldry Enlgsh & Foreign* 121 A Greek cross, patee at the extremities, flurt 1864 BOUTELL *Heraldry Hist & Pop* xv 191 They substitute an orb of velvet or ermine for the field fleurettée [1865 (ed 2) florettée]

Fleurish, var of FLEURISH

‖ **Fleuron** (flo·rŏn) Also 4 floroun [a F *fleuron*, OF *floron*, f *fleur* flower]

1 A flower-shaped ornament, used esp in architecture or printing, on coins, etc

c 1388 CHAUCER *L G W* Prol 220 So were the floures of her coronne white 1660 BP COSIN in C Walker *Relnqut Kenton Wks* 43 not, In some MS directions to the printer is [BP Cosin] inserted after the Absolution 'Here set a fleuron' 1892 B HARDING *Archol Compan* 122 A Crown of eight lilies and four fleurons 1833 PUGIN *Glem Worth* II 169 The front is covered with a rich branch Azure, a cross fleuretty Or 1844 *Penny Cycl* XXV 498 These latter [coins] bore (observe a Napoleon emblem surmounted by eight fleurons containing the eight sacred Buddhist jewels

2. (See quot)

1794-1800 BAILEY, *Fleurons* [in Cookery], fine Tarts or Puffs of Pastry, Made for Garnishing 1823 in CRABB.

† 3 = FLORET *Obs rare*—1

1797 BRADLEY *Fam Dict* s v *butter knife*, The Flower forms a Tuft with several Fleurons cut or divided into long Strings

‖ **Fleuronée,** *a Her* [a F *fleuronné*, f *fleuron*: see FLEURON] Ornamented with fleurons BOTONÉ

1614 SELDEN *Titles Hon* 795 A Crown Fleuronee [*printed* Fleurnonee], only differing from what is now a Roy ill one, in that it was not arch't or close

Fleury (flo·rĭ), **flory** (flo·rĭ), *a Her* Also 5 **flure, flourey,** 5-6 flurri(e, 6 florie, 7 flourry, 8 flore, florey, (flowery), 9 fleurie, fleury, flurry [ad. F *fleuré*, -*ée*, OF. *flori*, *floré*, f *fleur*.] Decorated with fleurs-de-lis, *esp* of a cross Having its arms tipped with fleurs de lis (Cf also CONTERFLEURY, -FLORY)

c 1440 *Antures of Arth* XXXI, A tablet flouré [*Douce MS* flure 1483 *Cath Angel* 136 Flory, *floriulentus* 1486 *Bk St Albans*, *Her* Cvij b, Hit is calde a cros flurri 1572 BOSSEWELL *Armorie* II 33 These Barrulettes are often found Florie 1612 DRAYTON *Poly-olb* IV Notes 89 Bearing a Scepter fleury in his right 1706 HEARNE *Collect* 9 May, On yᵉ other a Cross Flore 1761 *Brit Mag* II 257 A bordure, or, charged within 3 double tressure fleury 1823 RUTTER *Fonthill* 9 XXI, The Royal double tressure of Scotland, fleury and counter fleury of the first [gules] 1864 BOUTELL *Heraldry Hist & Pop* XV 191 (ed 2) 182 The crosslets are drawn fleurie

† Flew (flū) [Of unknown origin] Usually *pl* The large chaps of a deep-mouthed hound (e g the bloodhound)

1575 TURBERV *Faulconrie* 369 They open his flew and jawes with a manies bande 1611 MARKHAM *Country Contents* I 2 (1668) 5 The flews of his (i e a hound's) upper lips almost two inches lower than his nether chaps 1766-80 in BAILEY 1818 HOGG *Brownt of Feldon* v in *Brownie of Bods Axe* II 322 Their rubied flews, and their white tushes, and the red lowe rolled at their flews 1883 STABLES *Friend Dog* VII *Go Down*, The hanging lips, as in the Blood hound

Flew, var. of FLUE

Flew, pa t of FLY *v* and (*obs*) of FLAY *v*

Flewsre, -ere, -oure, obs Sc ff. FLAVOUR.

Flewed (flūd), *ppl a* [f FLEW *sb* + -ED 2.] Having flews (of a particular quality)

1590 SHAKS *Mids N* IV 1 125 My hounds are bred out of the Spartan kinde, So flew'd, so sanded 1592 LYLY *Midas* III iii, A hound fleet, and flewde, and well hanged

† Flewen. *Obs* [a Du *fluwijn*, prob a corruption of F *fouine*.] A polecat

1496 HALYBURTON *Ledger* (1867) 50 Item 100 tysgis of flewenys, price 8s 4d

Flewen, obs pa pple of FLAY

Flewet (flū·ĕt) *Obs exc Sc* and *dial* Also flewit A blow or stroke, a buffet

1563-83 FOXE *A & M* 1474 With his hand he gaue Syr Thomas a good flewet upon the vpper part of the neck 1719 HAMILTON *Lyf to Ramsay* 24 July xiv, For an they winna had their liether, They's gar them flewet 1786 BURNS *It hat aits ye nowt* x, I'd rather suffer for my faut A hearty flewit 1878 *Cumb Id Gloss* s v, 'Hit him a fluet ower t' lug'

Flewk(e, obs form of FLUKE

Flewm, Flewm- see PHLEGM, PHLEGM-

† Flewsey, *a Obs* Also flewsy [f. *flew*, FLUE fluff] Fluffy

1722 PEISER in *Phil Trans* XXVII 382 Its flewsey Heads grow in round clusters with elegant feathered Seed 1733 *Ibid* XXVIII 6. Its bush Flowers stand in a round flusey Head, like our Harefoot

Flex (fleks), *v* [f L *flex* ppl stem of *flectĕre* to bend] *trans* To bend Now only in *scientific* use, *esp*, with reference to the bending of a joint or limb by the action of the flexor muscles (opposed to EXTEND), and *Geol* with reference to strata

a 1521 *Helyas* in Thoms *Prose Rom* (1858) III 13 With his knees flexed he prostened him 1560 ROLLAND *Crt Venus* III 943 Rob he did se slo his wes flexit 1598 BARCLAY *Armorie* III 20 b, The woome is here figured with the tayle flexed vnder his chinne 1834 M MURRAY *Cuvier's Anim Kingd* 357 The tarsi can easily be flexed on the shins 1845 JOHN BOWMAN *Phil Anat* I 103 A single muscle flexes the thigh 1879 DANA *Man Geol* (ed 3) 515 The whole series has been upturned and flexed, broken and displaced

Flex, obs form of FLUX

† Flexa·nimous, *a Obs* [f L *flexanim-us* f *flex-* ppl stem of *flectĕre* to bend + *anim-us* mind] + -OUS]

1 Having power to bend or influence the mind; moving, affecting.

c 1622 S WARD *Life Faith* (1627) 66 It stands not without doores as a Mendicant Phenomenon persuader 1633 I ADAMS *Exp 2 Peter* II 5 He is that flexanimous Preacher whose pulpit is in heaven 1672 *Life Jas Arminius* 5 *Nimon Epistophus* I 8 Hubert was Bere beyond other writers a flexanimous and persuasive eloquence

2 (See quot)

1656-81 BLOUNT *Glossogr*, *Flexanimous* that is of a minde easily bent or turned 1721 in BAILEY

Hence **Flexa·nimously** *adv*

1727 BAILEY vol II, *Flexanimously*, flexibleness of Mind or Disposition

Flexed (flekst), *ppl a* [f FLEX *v* + -ED 1] Bent Now only *Her* and in scientific use *Flexed and reflexed* (*Her*), having the two extremities curved in opposite directions, like the letter S

1572 [see FLEXY] 1610 GUILLIM *Heraldry* III xiii (1611) 125 The proboscide Trunke of an Elephant in pale Couped Flexed and reflexed after the forme of a roman S 1632 LITHGOW *Trav* VII 334 Upon my flexed knees 1828-40 BURKE *Encycl Herald* I, *Flexed*, bent or bowed, somewhat circular 1863 BOUTELL *Heraldry Hist & Pop* XI § 69 Three Legs, armed, proper flexed in a triangle 1880 HUXLEY *Crayfish* 99 When the abdomen is completely flexed

Flexen, obs form of FLAXEN.

Flexibility (fleksibi·liti) [a F *flexibilité*, ad L *flexibilitāt-em*, f *flexibilis* see FLEXIBLE and -ITY] The quality of being flexible

1 Capability of being bent, pliancy

1616 BULLOKAR, *Flexibilite*, aptnes to bend 1656 RIDGLEY *Pract Physick* 349 Smaller Tents must not be put in, because of their flexibility 1706 BOUGHTON in *Phil Trans* LXXVI 214 The parts of light differ in flexibility 1859–60 J H NEWMAN *Hist Sk* (1872) II II 234 That strength and flexibility of limb by which a man excels in manly games

†**b** The quality of yielding to pressure. *Obs*

1677 HORNECK *Gt Law Consid* vi (1704) 339 When this air yields to all gross bodies, and lets them pass without opposition In that flexibility, thou mayest see the sinfulness of thy inexorable temper

2 Susceptibility of modification or alteration; capacity for ready adaptation to various purposes or conditions; freedom from stiffness or rigidity

1783 BLAIR *Lect Rhet* I lix 174 The flexibility of a language, or its power of accommodation to different styles and manners 1796 MORSE *Amer Geog* II 54 It has not that softness and flexibility, which are found in other languages. 1838 THIRLWALL *Greece* II xi 46 The flexibility necessary for a continual adaptation to altered circumstances 1865 M ARNOLD *Ess Crit* II (1875) 57 Flexibility of intelligence 1871 MARKBY *Elem Law* § 59 Its (judiciary law's) only advantage—that of flexibility or capacity of being adapted to any new combination of circumstances that may arise 1875 STUBBS *Const Hist* III xv 392 Men of exceptional power and exceptional flexibility

b Of the voice or fingers: Capacity for free, rapid, and varied execution or delivery Also *pl*

1795 MASON *Ch Mus* II 134 It required no flexibility of throat 1809 W *Godw Enq Pol Just* (1842) 218 Sudden possesses all the flexibilities of tone 1848 RIMBAULT *First Bk Piano* 43 When the fingers of the right hand have acquired some degree of flexibility 1848 [C BRONTË] *Jane E* xxii 202 A flexibility of voice and an appropriateness of gesture

3 Readiness to yield to influence or persuasion, pliancy of mind or disposition Const *to*

1647 CARDENOY *Hist Reb* VII (1843) 426 The flexibility and instability of that parliament's nature, not being then understood 1751 JOHNSON *Rambler* No 162 P 6 Flexibility to his present humour 1772 PRIESTLEY *Inst Relig* (1782) I 251 The flexibility, as we may call it, of a child

Flexible (fle·ksib'l), *a* Also 6 **flexable**, -ibil(l [a F. *flexible*, f L *flexibil-is*, f *flex*- ppl stem of *flectĕre* to bend]

1 Capable of being bent, admitting of change in figure without breaking; yielding to pressure, pliable, pliant.

1548 HALL *Chron*, *Edw IV*, 212 Like a rede with every wind is agitable and flexible 1562 BULLEYN *Bk Sickc Men* 81 b, Feele also the patient whither the partes be pained or flexible, or haue loste their strength and are stiffe 1606 SHAKS *Tr & Cr* I iii 59 When the splitting winde Makes flexible the knees of knotted Oakes 1626 BACON *Sylv* § 706 And you shall finde the Stalke harder and less flexible, than it was 1664 POWER *Exp Philos* I 49 It hath a Cartilaginous flexible Tube or Channel 1731 ARBUTHNOT *Aliments* II (1735) 40 An Animal, in order to be moveable, must be flexible 1822 IMISON *Instn Boys* (1833) II 373 These parts, with the tail, are covered by a strong flexible skin 1823 W PITTIS in *Metrop Mag* Introd 9 A flexible granular quartz is found in Brazil 1874 BOUTELL *Arms & Arm* II 2 The long, flexible and pointless weapons that are described by the Roman historians

†**2** Of a fluid. Not rigid, yielding Of winds Variable in direction, shifting *Obs*

1612 SYLVES *Short Hist* IV 145 The quicke and flexible windes cooling the heat of Summer 1612 BRERETON *Lang & Relig* 115 Water being heavy and flexible, will slide away at any inequalitie. 1694 LOCKE *Educ* § 2 A gentle application of the hand turns the flexible Waters into Channels

3 †**a** That can be 'bent', inclined, or rendered favourable *to* (*obs*) **b** Willing or disposed to yield to influence or persuasion; capable of being guided, easily led, impressionable, manageable, tractable

a 1400 HOCCLEVE *De Reg Princ* 3358 To mercy were hem hertes ay flexible 1533 FRITH *Answ Rastell* (1829) 189 Our judge, therefore, must not be partial, flexible, nor ignorant 1548 HALL *Chron*, *Edw VI*, 199 b, If he saw hym flexible to his purpose 1593 SHAKS *3 Hen VI*, I iv 141 1612 SYLVESTER *Sil Retir* VI 1 (1632) 38 They saw both heauen and earth flexible to their entreaties 1647 N BYFIELD *Serm bef Ho Com* 5 Now (1643) 6 The tender and flexible age of her son 1667 *Decay Chr Piety* xii P 2 The vulgar, who are commonly flexible to any new impression 1727 *Pacific Quarrel* 139 Quarll ... was soon made flexible by her Tears 1769 *Junius Lett* xxxv 166 Can you conceive that the people ... will long submit to be governed by so flexible a house of Commons? 1783 J P KEMBLE *Acted Th* 8 *Not* 99 A directing reason, easy to be entreated, and flexible.

absol 1772 JOHNSON *Acct Bathurst Roswell* App II (1848) 814/1 The flexible will be informed by gentle discipline

4 Susceptible of modification or adaptation to various purposes or uses, pliant, supple.

1643 SIR T BROWNE *Relig Med* Pref. There are many things (in the book) to be taken in a soft and flexible sense 1769 ROBERTSON *Chas V*, III 238 His flexible genius was capable of accommodating itself to every situation 1837–9 HALLAM *Hist Lit* I iii † 116, 227 In his Latin style he is less flexible and elegant 1841 MYERS *Cath Th* III 8 to 18 To proclaim a more flexible rule of judgement 1882 A W WARD *Dickens* II 55 Never was his inventive force more flexible and more at his command 1886 TOWETT *Demos* 226 A language at once so precise and so flexible as the Greek

b Of the voice (see quot 1845)

1712 HUGHES *Spect* No 541 P 7 Sorrow and complaint demand a voice quite different, flexible, slow, interrupted

1845 DARWITH *Fruyct Mast*, *Flexible*, a voice is said to be flexible when it can swell and diminish its tones, with such grace and power, as to give every shade of expression to the melody it executes 1851 LYTTON *Godolph* 30 His voice was so deep and flexible

c In depreciatory sense: Supple, complaisant.

1826 SIR SMITH *Wks* (1867) II 118 But some have been selected for flexible potions

5 quasi-*adv* = FLEXIBLY

1823 *Regul Instr Cavalry* I 115 The sword should be held flexible

Flexibleness (fle·ksib'lnes) [f prec + -NESS] = FLEXIBILITY in various senses

1612–15 BP HALL *Contempl, O T* XIII. iii, If this son of Chenaanah had not had a heart of lead for flexibleness to humours and times 1669 WOODHEAD *St Teresa* II App 1 They perceive in the Superior such a flexibleness, as to pass by their faults. 1692 LOCKE *Educ* § 199 255 The flexibleness of the former part of a Man's Age

Flexibly (fle·ksibli), *adv* [f as prec + -LY 2] In a flexible manner, with flexibility

1607 TOPSELL *Four f Beasts* (1658) 149 They stand not stiffe, but bend flexibly *Ibid*, *Serpents* (1658) 705 Their bodies are leaner, flexibly turning to every side, according to the necessity of motion 1801 GEO ELIOT *Silas M* 17 Two thick leathern bags, which lent themselves flexibly to every corner 1871 R ELLIS *Catullus* lxiv 183 Over wide water his oars move flexibly fleeting

Flexicostate (fleksiko·ste't), [f *flexi-* combining form of L. *flex-us*, pa pple. of *flectĕre* to bend + COSTATE] 'Having bent ribs' (1846 Smart). Hence in later Dicts

Flexile (fle·ksil), *a* Now somewhat *rare* Also **7** *flexil* [ad L *flexil-em*, f *flex*- ppl stem of *flectĕre* to bend: see -ILE]

1 Easily bending or bent, pliant, supple, flexible Of the features: Mobile.

1633 T ADAMS *Fly a Peter* II 20 The serpent winds about it with his flexile and folding body 1734 NORTH *Lives* II 202 From the box proceeds a flexile pipe with the tool at the end 1774 *Westm Mag* II 374 Here is the humble creature, more flexile than a bow 1814 WORDSW *Excursion* VII 443 Whose flexile boughs conceal'd the stems and roots 1834 LYTTON *Pompeii* 21 A Sicilian who with vehement gestures and flexile features was narrating a strange tale

2 *trans* and *fig* Easily directed or swayed; yielding, tractable **b** Capable of varied adaptation, versatile

1651 BIGGS *New Disp* P 201 214 Their too flexile natures 1738–46 THOMSON *Summer* 980 At sea, whose every flexile wave Obeys the blast 1796 ANDERSON *Prov Cattle* 183 Whose flexile genius sparkles in the gem, Grows firm in oak, and fugitive in wine 1836 LYTTON *Athens* I 111 The flexile ease of their movements, etc.] 1842 DARWIN *Amphion* VII 59 Oh, nature first was fresh to men So youthful and so flexile then, You moved her at your pleasure

Hence **Flexi·lity** [+-ITY], the quality or condition of being flexile

1699 STANYAN *Hist Philos* (1701) 565/2 These are others which depend upon these, as Flexility, Facility, Ductility, and others 1815 W TAYLOR in *Monthly Mag* XL 409 The flexility of the muscles 1828 WEBSTER

†**Flexi·loquent**, *a Obs. rare* [f L *flexiloquus* (f *flexus*, pa pple of *flectĕre* to bend + *loqui* to speak) see -LOQUENT] Speaking words of doubtful or double meaning

1656–81 in BROUN *Glossogr* 1658–1730 in COLES

Flexinish, obs form of FLEXNESS

Flexion, flection (fle·kʃən) [ad L *flexion-em*, n of action f *flectĕre* ppl stem *flex*-] to bend Cf *flexion*, *sb* *flexure*, *flexitone* The etymological spelling *flexion* is the original in Eng., *flection* (first in 18th c.) is due to the influence of such words as *affection*, *direction*, etc]

1 The action of bending, curvature, bent condition; an instance of this.

1656 HOBBES *Six Less* Wks 1845 VII 260 It is the unity of the two sinciputs or foreheads, by which a straight line is bent into an arch of a circle equal to it 1659 PEARSON *Creed* xi 562 Thus to sit doth not signifie any peculiar inclination or flexion 1706 BOUGHTON in *Phil Trans* LXXVI 127 *Flexion*, or the bending of the rays [of light] in their passage by bodies 1807 ROBINSON *Archæol Græca* II xx 331 Finding the stroke of the adversary by a flexion of my body 1881 VINES *Sachs' Bot* 692 The flexions of the stem and leaf stalk produced by the wind

absol 1869 BILLROTH (*title*) On the Mechanism of Dislocation and Fracture of the Hip With the Reduction of the Dislocation by the Flexion Method

b *esp* The bending of a limb or joint by the action of the flexor muscles. Cf EXTENSION 2

1615 CROOKE *Body of Man* 589 By this articulation both flexion and extention is made 1644 BULWER *Chirom* 121 Delicate flexions of the fingers 1799 *Med Jrnl* II 166 I did not produce a perceptible flexion of the tibia. 1835 T TODD *Cycl Anat* I 256/1 When two segments of a limb can be brought to form an angle with each other, the motion is that of flexion 1881 MIVART *Cat* 237 His ligament aids powerfully in preventing the flexion of the knee forwards

c A bending (in prayer), genuflexion *rare*

1862 *Lond Rev* 30 Aug., Next followed two prayer flections at the Tomb of Abraham

†**d** A turning of the eye in any direction *Obs*

1626 BACON *Sylva* § 719 Pity causeth sometimes a flexion or cast of the Eye aside

†**2** Alteration, change, modification *Obs*

1603 HOLLAND *Plutarch's Mor* 1251 In every one of them Sacadas made a certeine flexion called Strophe 1644 BULWER *Chiron* 123 Consonants (who hunted also after delicate flexions of words). 1655 FULLER *Ch Hist* III v § 35 The Flexion of his condition (I mean, the altering of his occasions)

b A modification of the sound or tone of the voice in singing or speaking; inflexion

1758 JOHNSON *Idler* No 25 P 5 Variation of gesture, and flexion of voice, are to be obtained only by experience 1846 GROTE *Greece* I xxi (1862) I 530 Flexions and intonations of the voice

3 *concr* The bent part of anything; a bend, curve Also, a joint

1607 TOPSELL *Four f Beasts* 204 Being unable to rise againe because of the short Nerues and no flexions in his Legs. 1626 BACON *Sylva* § 222 Of a Sinuous Pipe, that may haue some foure Flexions. Triall would be made 1726 LEONI *Alberti's Archit* III 20/1 There are like flexions in the boughs of trees 1803 *Med Jrnl* X 62 He put a blister below the flexion on the anterior part of the thigh 1869 HOWELLS *Venet Poem* 56 A cavernous recess which curves round the water with the flection of the shore

4 *Gram.* Modification of the form of a word; *esp* the change of ending in conjugation, declension, etc, inflexion Also, the modified form or ending of a word.

1605 CAMDEN *Rem* (1657) 79 Neither are we loaden with those declensions, flexions, and variations which are in Greek so many other tongues 1669 [? SIR CHR *Cavendish*] II xi 61 Those very words differ somewhat in the sound of the vowels and flexion 1720 DE FOE *Duncan Campbell* (1843) 59 The flexion or conjugation of the verb 1775 LD MONBODDO *Lang* I iii 440 Of the Proper terminations and flections 1817 COLERIDGE *Biog Lit* 175 The common grammatic flexions of time or province 1875 WHITNEY *Life Lang* xii 241 An approximative dialect with no determinate flexion

5 *Math* = FLEXURE 6.

1704 HARRIS *Treat Fluxions* vi 153 The Use of Fluxions in Investigating the Points of contrary Flexion and Reciprocission of Curves 1857 NICHOL *Cycl Phys Sc* s v, The mathematical theory of Flexion starts from the basis or datum of this Line of Neutral Surface

Flexional, flectional (fle·kʃənăl), *a* [f prec + -AL] Of, pertaining to, or of the nature of flexion, *esp* in *Grammar* see FLEXION 4 Also, of a language Possessed of, or based upon flexions Cf INFLEXIONAL

1833 J C HARRIS *Philolog Museum* II 256 The meaning of a flexional termination *Ibid*, *Language* 247 An important advantage of a positional over a flectional syntax, is that [etc.] 1869 FARRAR *Fam Speech* iv 119 *note*, A flectional language makes use of a more purely conventional and mechanical 1874 SAYCE *Compar Philol* iv 156 The clear flectional growth of the verb

Flexionless, flectionless (fle·kʃənles), *a* [f as prec + -LESS] Devoid of flexion or flexions only in grammatical sense

1860 FARRAR *Org Lang* viii 282 A language petrified in its first stage of flexionless and ungrammatical monosyllables 1874 R MORRIS *Hist Eng Gram* II § ii P 22 Dialects almost as flexionless as modern English

†**Fle·xity**. *Obs. rare* [f FLEX 7° + ITY] The quality or condition of being bent from the straight line (said of rays of light)

1797 BROUGHAM in *Phil Trans* LXXXVII 360 We may, therefore, say that the rays of light differ in degree of refrangity, reflexity, and flexity, comprehending inflexity and deflexity

†**Fle·xive**, *a Obs* [f L *flex*- ppl. stem of *flectĕre* to bend + IVE] Tending to bend, flexible

1629 DAUBENAY *Alboine* III Dram Wks 1872 I 55 Be flexive in your smiles 1647 R STAPYLTON *Juvenal* xiv 303 To cast his flexive body through a hoope 1791 W BARTRAM *Travels* 329 These heavy spikes of flowers bend the slender flexive stems to the ground

Hence **Fle·xively** *adv*

1651 *Fuller's Abel Redev*, *Myconius* 141 His heart was always flexively inclind to what was good

Flexon, obs f FLEXER

Flexor (fle·ksŏr). Cf. FLECTOR [a mod L *flexor*, agent-n f. *flectĕre* (ppl stem *flex*-) to bend]

1 A muscle whose function it is to produce flexion in any part of the body Opposed to *extensor*

1615 CROOKE *Body of Man* 744 The two Flexors and the two extensors 1708 MORRO *Anim* 328 The Flexors of the great Toe 1880 HUXLEY *Crayfish* iii 99 The flexors of the abdomen

2. *attrib*, in *flexor muscle*, *surface*, *tendon*

1706 MORRO *Anim* 328 The Bone is convex, for lodging the Flexor muscles 1735 ARBUTHNOT *Mem Scrib* x Wks (1892) 145 Flatterers who have the flexor muscles so strong that they are always bowing and cringing 1847 VOLTAT *Horse* I 14 Through the whole course of the flexor tendon 1881 MIVART in *Nature* No 615 137 A spine which projects vertically from the inner, or flexor surface of each finger or toe

†**Flexpeng.** *Obs.* ? A gudgeon

c 1475 *Vw in* Wr-Wülcker 763 *Jundulus*, a hooping

Flexs(e, obs form of FLESH

Flexuose (fleksiu·ōs), *a* Chiefly *Bot* [ad L *flexuōs-us*, f *flexus* sb a bending (*u*-stem), f *flectĕre* to bend.] Winding in and out, bending to and fro, serpentine, undulating, crooked

1727 in BAILEY vol II 1794 MARTYN *Rousseau's Bot* xxvi 393 The stem is a little flexuose or winding 1826 KIRBY & SP *Entomol* (1828) III xxxv 673 In Lygæus Pharaonis the posterior pair are flexuose 1845 J INDLEY *Sch Bot* ix (1858) 154 Stalk of sporangium curved, flexuose.

Flexuosity (fleksiu·ɛsiti). [ad F *flexuosité*, ad. L. *flexuōsitāt-em*, n. of state f. *flexuōsus* see prec. and -ITY] The quality or condition of being flexuous; an instance of this; a winding

1611 COTGR., *Flexuosité*, flexuositie. a most crooked or manifold turning 1737 OZELL *Rabelais* III iv (1807) II 261 By long ambages, circuits, and flexuosities 1830 R. KNOX *Beclard's Anat* 168 The flexuosity consists in a course alternately undulated above and below a straight line 1843 PHILLIPS *Revers Yorksh* ix. 243 [Roads] which exhibit a negligent flexuosity

Flexuoso-, combining form of FLEXUOSE or FLEXUOUS, occas. prefixed to other adjs. to indicate a flexuous form or arrangement

1846 DANA *Zoopk* (1848) 227 A[stræa] flexuoso convex *Ibid* 327 Lobes carinato-angular, and flexuoso-divaricate 1856 W. CLARK *Van der Hoeven's Zool* I 405 Antennæ in both sexes simple, flexuoso-clavate, with smooth apex

Flexuous (fle·ksiuəs), *a.* [ad L. *flexuōs-us* see FLEXUOSE and -OUS]

1 Full of bends or curves, winding, sinuous Now chiefly in scientific use, said of animal or vegetable structures.

1605 BACON *Adv. Learn* II vi. § 6 28 Imitating the ordinarne Flexuous courses of Nature *a* 1661 FULLER *Worthies Barks* (1662) 81 The Rocks are Flexuous 1828 WEBSTER *Elem Nat Hist* I 240 Lateral line flexuous, tail slightly bilobate 1860 O. W. HOLMES *Elsie V.* x, Her lithe body undulating with flexuous grace 1874 T. HARDY *Madding Crowd* I xxv 282 About equal proportions of gnarled and flexuous forms, the former being the men, the latter the women

2 Moving in bends or waves, undulating *rare*

1626 BACON *Sylva* § 820 The Flexuous Burning of Flames doth shew the Aire beginneth to be vnquiet 1872 DARWIN *Emotions* Introd 12 Reflex actions express love by external signs, so plainly as does a dog, when with flexuous body he meets his beloved master

Hence **flexuously** *adv.*, in a flexuous manner

1846 DANA *Zoopk* (1848) 382 Flexuously branched stems 1872 H. C. WOOD *Fresh W Alga* 34 Flexuously curved

Flexural (fle·ksiŭrăl), *a* [f. next + -AL] Of or relating to flexure.

1879 THOMSON & TAIT *Nat Philos* § 591 The constants of flexural and torsional rigidity

Flexure (fle·ksiŭr). [ad L. *flexūra*, f. *flectĕre* to bend. see -URE]

1. The action of flexing or bending; curvature, an instance of this

1598 *Nobody & Somebody* 1066 in Simpson *Sch. Shaks* (1878) I 318 I here's those arms are made for flexui. let them stoope 1599 B. JONSON *Ev Man out of Hum* 'Grex' 26 The easie flexure of his supple hammes *c* 1611 CHAPMAN *Iliad* XXIII 409 Eumelus made most pace With his fleet mares, and he began the flexure as we thought 1764 REID *Inquiry* v. § 7 A new sensation, which accompanies the flexure of joints, and the swelling of muscles. 1775 JOHNSON *West Isl* Wks X 351 The way of flexure 1827 FARADAY *Chem Manip* II 25 By flexure of the beam or change in the points of support 1870 RUSKIN *Lect Art* VI 165 they give life by flexure of surface, not by quantity of detail *fig.* 1649 JER. TAYLOR *Gt. Exemp* II. Disc. 1 That proposition which complies with . . all the flexures of its temporall ends

2 Flexed or bent condition, 'the form or direction in which anything is bent' (J.), bent figure or posture; bending, or winding form

1628 EARLE *Microcosm* XXX (1811) 86 No antick screws men's bodies into such strange flexures 1658 EVELYN *Sylva Gard* (1675) 15 Which will oblige the trees to what flexure and forme you please 1691 RAY *Creation* II (1692) 5 The contrary flexure of the Joints of Arms and Legs to that of Quadrupeds 1704 G. ADAMS *Nat & Exp Philos* I 200 Muscles, by which he [man] can give to his tongue, any kind of flexure he pleases. 1826 GOOD *Bk. Nat* (1834) I 2 The details of planting the woods, of giving flexure to the rivers, [etc.] 1875 BLACKMORE *Alice Lorraine* II xxiii 323 With classic flexure of luxuriant hair

†**3.** A tendency to bend or be bent; a strain *Obs*

1652 ASP SANCROFT *Med Pol* in D'Oyly *Life* II 254 There is no such equilibrious virtue, but his some flexure to one of the extremes 1665 HOOKE *Microgr.* 42 The pulls of the Glass are under a flexure or tension

†**4** a Power of bending Const *of.* b Capability of being bent; flexibility. *Obs*

1651–3 JER. TAYLOR *Serm. for Year* (1850) 154 Stiff as icicles, and without flexure as the legs of elephants 1779 *Phil. Trans.* LXIX. 16 He had the perfect flexure and use of his fore arm 1802 PALEY *Nat Theol* I (1819) 2 A flexible chain artificially wrought for the sake of flexure

5 *concr.* A thing of bent shape, the bent part of anything (e. g. a limb, river, road); a bend, curve, turn, winding

1607 TOPSELL *Serpents* (1658) 674 An angle or flexure of sixteen ribs 1692 F. KIRKMAN *Clerio & Lozana* 91 Her Coif . . with flexures in it for her to put her tresses out most compleatly curled *c* 1720 GIBSON *Farrier's Guide* I. v (1738) 56 [They] lose their fleshy substance as they approach the flexure of the lower Jaw 1773 *Hist Dom N Amer* II v § 2 295 From the hook or flexure vessels get out to sea with difficulty 1800 *Med Jrnl* III 23 The lowest part of the sigmoid flexure of the colon 1814 CARY *Dante Purg* XXV 105 Now the last flexure of our way we reach'd 1839 STONEHOUSE *Axholme* 152 The arched entrance to the north porch, which is richly ornamented by trefoil flexures. 1868 BROWNING *Ring & Bk* IX 57 Her babe—that flexure of soft limbs 1874 COUES *Birds N W* 688 The wing from the flexure, differs almost or quite an inch.

6 *Math.* The bending or curving of a line or surface In the theory of elasticity, the bending of a surface or solid. *Flexure of a curve* its bending towards or from a straight line *Point of contrary flexure* see CONTRARY A. 5 d.

1672 WALLIS in Rigaud *Corr. Sci. Men* (1841) II 538 The figure of tangents applied to the arch stretched out into a straight line, hath no contrary flexure 1831 BREWSTER *Optics* VII 64 All the variety of caustics, with their cusps and points of contrary flexure 1856 DENISON *Lect Ch Building* II 93 Hogarth's line of beauty is in mathematical language, a curve of contrary flexure 1857 WHEWELL *First Induct Sc* I 79 This flexure is different at different angles 1879 THOMSON & TAIT *Nat Philos* § 141 Flexure stretches one side and condenses the other temporarily

7 *Geol* A bending of strata under pressure, chiefly from below

1833 LYELL *Prin. Geol* III. 316 The great flexure of the secondary and tertiary beds 1845 DARWIN *Jrn Nat in* (1879) 196 The quartz rock underwent remarkable flexure, without being shattered 1881 GEIKIE *Text-bk Geol* VII 915 Various types of flexure may be noticed

Hence **Fle·xured** *ppl a* [-ED 2], having a flexure or flexures

1881 BLACKMORE *Christowell* II xix 176 The carven curves and flexured tracery of soft little ears

Fley, flay (fl*ē*), *sb Sc* and *north dial* [f next] A fright, also in *to get, take (a) fley* Cf FLEG *sb*1

1804 BARBAS *Poems* 70, I watna, bit (but) I've gotten a fley 1813 D ANDERSON *Poems* 80 (Jam) But bauldly then shook off their fley *Ibid* 121 Imorous fowk tak fley 1828 *Northumbld Gloss Supp*, a fright

Fley, flay (fl*ē*), *v* Orig exc *Sc* and *north* Forms 3–9 **flay**, (5 **flaey**), 4–6 **fle**, (7 **flea**, 8 **flee**), 6 **flie**, 7–8 **fly** See FLEG [OE **flēgan*, **flēgan* (found in the compound *ā-flēgan*, see AFLEY) = ON *flœyja*, OHG (*ar-*) *flougen*, Goth (*us-*) *flaugjan* =O Lat **flaugjan*, causative of *fleugan* to FLY]

1. *trans* To put to flight, frighten away Also with *off*

a 1225 *Leg Kath* 1602 An se swiðe swote smal corn anan þrefter, þat fleðe awei þe fearlac *c* 1325 *Metr Hom* 69 Many tyme Flayed he fendes, fell fra hyme *c* 1450 *Bk Huntyng Ant. I* 298 If thu handell thy hawke with thi handes unwasch thu fleyst thyn hawke above all thyng 1572 *Satir Poems Reform* XXIII 218 Quhan in your wit Ye fley my husband Common weill 1824 PEACOCK *Polwart Flyting w Montgomerie* 211 And thinkes like fooles, to fley all fues With targets, tulzies, and toome talk 1871 C. GIBBON *Lock of Gold* xii, 'He may fley the Lord from the country' 1896 *Whitby Gloss*, *I fley*, to scare away

2 To frighten, scare, terrify

a 1300 *Cursor M* 17288+359 (Cott) But wymmen flayed were with þe gastful sight þer þai war fayn to flen 1375 BARBOUR *Bruce* XVI 237 That war so felly fleyt that, That [etc.] *c* 1450 *St Cuthbert* (Surtees) 2374 Pu flowe away as pat were fleyde. 1563 DAVIDSON *Conjur Kennedy in Hodg Soc Misc* (1844) 208 I say what I list, fley us with the wynde of the worde of perturbatione 1721 KELLY *Sc Prov* 391 You are more flay'd than hurt 1785 BURNS *Death & Dr Hornbook* ix, 'My mither in Death dare be na fley'd 1849 BRONTË *Shirley* v 46 'Like as they ye flyyed wi' bogards' 1889 NICHOLSON *Folk Speech E Yorksh* 33 Poor Billy was ommast flaid out on his wits

3. *intr* To be afraid or frightened

1768 ROSS *Helenore* I 178 Nory had some farther gane, For Lindy fley'd *a* 1776 in Herd *Collect* II 216 The feint a body wes there, ye need na fley'd for being seen

4 *Comb* **flay-crake**, -**crow**, a scarecrow.

1788 W. MARSHALL *Yorksh* Gloss (E. D. S.) **Flay crak.*, a scare crow. 1883 *Longm Mag* June 166 Coming across a field of young corn, among the young wheat 1824 *Craven Dial* 74 **Flaycrow* 1892 R. S. SURTEES *Sponge's Sp Tour* xiv 172 A hat that would disgrace anything but a flay crow

Hence **flayed** *ppl a.*, frightened; *rarely*, timorous Cons. *Fear* of Also **Fley edly** (*flee*the), *adv.*, **Fley edness.**

c 1440 WYNTOUN *Cron.* VI. xviii. 1926 He had byr noucht fleyd to be off that *c* 1450 HENRYSON *Poems* (1865) 206 Quhill thou be fleyed for ane bustious fyght in the feild 1533 GAU *Rycht I ay* (1888) 107 Zour flayit conscience 1563 WYGHT *Four Scoir Zeir Quest* Pref Wks. 1888 I 50 Of the silence and fleidnes of hartis 1598 BARRET *Theor Warres* I. *Lettice to the Lect.* 11 Is Quhille . . wank throuch feir ouer fleidnie stuidie ahak *a* 1605 POLWART *Flyting w Montgomerie* 781 Fleyd foole, mad muzle! 1674 RAY *N Words* 26 A timid Coxcomb, a fearful fellow 1691 ROSS *Sophl Bucol's Hallowe'en* (1848) xii 539 Sharp who was as fleyd as a fox 1850 [MRS. LEAH] *Tales Ardrossan* Ser II 122 'I se flayed on't' [my excellent self]

Fley(e, obs forms of FLAY

Fleyen, obs pa. pple of FLAY

Fley(h)e, obs. form of FLESH

Fleying (fl*ē* ɪŋ), *vbl sb dial* [f FLEY *v* + -ING 1] The action of the vb FLEY, an instance of this; hence, fright, fear Also *comb.* Something that frightens, a bogbolin

1390 HAMPOLE *Pr Conse* 6112 Pe day of flaying and of af[ly]ng 1811 WILSON in *Archæologia* XVII 140 *I laying*, an apparition or bogbolin 1869 *Lonsdale Gloss*, *I layen*, a spectre, an apparition 1876 *Whitby Gloss*, 'I gat a sair flaying'

Fleyke, Fleyl(e, Fleys, obs ff of FLAKE, FLAIL, FLERCE

Fleysome, flaysome (fl*ē* sŏm), *a dial* [f FLAY *sb* + -SOME] Frightful, dreadful

1792 A. WILSON *Fp to Picken* Poet Wks (1846) 106 He got on his fleesome cowl 1848 E. BRONTË *Wuthering H* XXXII 266 You flaysome graceless queean 1891 ATKINSON *Last Giant Killers* 150 Such flaysome, ghostlike beings.

Fleyte, obs form of FLITE

Flier, obs Sc. form of FLYER

†**Flibber gibber,** *a Obs rare*—1 [Cf next] Club-tongued

1561 AWDELAY *Fract Vocal* (1575) B iv, This is a flibber gibber Knaue, that doth fayne tales

Flibbertigibbet (fli bəːtidʒi bet) Forms **6 flibbergib(be, flybbergybe, 7 flibber de' Jibb, 6–7 flebergobet, -gebit, -gibet, 6 flibber-gibbet, 7 flibberdigib'bet, flibberdegibek, 9 flibberty-, flippertygibbet, 7– flibbertigibbet.** [App an onomatopœic representation of unmeaning chatter The earliest form in our quots., *flibbergib*, is prob the original; the later expansions are of a kind commonly met with in imitative words The ending may be due to association with *gibbet*

1 A chattering or gossiping person, a flighty or frivolous woman.

1599 LATIMER *2nd Serm bef Edw VI*, D v, These flybbergybes on other daye shall come & clawe you by the backe and say [etc.] 1611 COTGR., *Coquette*, a prating, or proud gossip, a tittifil, a flebergebit 1640 BROME *Sparagus Gard* I iv, Good Mrs Flibber de' Jibb with the French fly flap o' your coxecombe 1892 TRAVERS *Mona Maclean* I 6 You are less of a flibbertigibbet than the world takes you to be

†**2.** The name of a devil or fiend *Obs*

1603 HARSNET *Pop. Impost* x 49 Fraterello, Fliberdigibbet, Hoberdidance, Lookabato were foure deuils of the round, or Morrice 1605 SHAKS *Lear* III iv 120 The foule Flibbertigibbet hurts the poore Creature of earth

b A person resembling the character so nicknamed in Scott's *Kenilworth*, an impish-looking, mischievous, and flighty urchin, a person of grotesque appearance and restless manners

[1821 SCOTT *Kenilw* x, Dickie Sludge, or Flibbertigibbet, as he called the boy] 1826 N. N. COLERIDGE *West Indies* 292 What with her dishevelled hair and young black Flibbertigibbet by her side, she looked like a real witch 1861 F. METCALFE *Oomian in Excel* 305 A white haired flibbertigibbet of a boy 1876 STEVENSON *Inland Voy* 63 He was a fair, nervous flibbertigibbet of a man

Hence **Flī·bberty-gi bberty** *a*, flighty, frivolous, senseless

1879 MRS WALFORD *Cousins* II 146 The gentle, serious tone was taken with the flibberty gibberty fellow 1888 *St James's Gaz.* 3/1

Flibote see FLY-BOAT

†**Flibrigo,** *sb Obs rare*—1

1762 *Lond Mag* XXXI 62/2 Whoever desires to fatten and strengthen let him refrain from lyah seasoned hodgepodge, French magma, and fish flibrigo

Flibustier, var of FILIBUSTER *sb*

‖ **Flicflac.** [Fr , echoic of a succession of sharp sounds] A kind of step in dancing

1852 THACKERAY *Char & Humour* Wks 1886 XXIII 321 He teaches pirouettes and flic-flacs. 1860 *Round Papers, De Juventute* 77 The feet of five hundred nymphs were cutting flicflacs on the stage

Flic(o)h e, obs. form of FLITCH

Flicht, Sc form of FLIGHT, FLITE

Flichter (fli·xtəɹ), *sb Sc* [f next vb] = FLICKER *sb*3

1826 J. WILSON *Noct Amb* Wks 1855 I 240 In a flichter o' rainbow licht

Flichter, flighter (fli·xtəɹ), *v* Sc Also 6 *flichtir, flycht-, flyghter*, 9 **feighter** [? f. *flicht*, FLIGHT *sb* , see -ER 5 Cf FLAUGHTER *v*.]

1 *intr* Of a bird To beat its wings, fly irregularly or feebly, flutter Of inanimate objects To flutter, move quivering through the air

1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* v. ix. 31 The foul affrayit flichtiris on hir wingis 1535 D. DICKSON *Pract Wks* (1843) I 55 If ye will stir & flichter like a bird in the fielt 1799 A. WILSON *Rabby's Mistake* Poet Wks (1846) 201 Doos flatter't through, among the stacks 1816 SCOTT *Antiq* xxv, 'It's just a branch of it flighteering a wee frae the wa' *Ts inuf* 1871 WADDELL *Ps* xc 10 A gliff it gaes by, an' we flichter hame

2 To struggle, to tremble, quiver, throb

1598 LODGE *Seven Deadly Sinnes* 303 Many one thousand Comoun people laye flichtrand in the fyre 1553 *Douglas' Æneis* v. viii 115 The beist can ly flychterand in the dede thrywis [E Thrawis] 1714 [see *Fley sb*1]

Hence **Fli chtering** *vbl sb* and *ppl a*

1724 RAMSAY *Tea-t Musc* (1733) II 167 My flighteren heart gangs pittie pattie 1768 ROSS *Helenore* I 178 Sleep for a wee her flighteran breast 1785 BURNS *Cotter's Saturday Nt* III, Th'expectant wee things, toddlin, stacher through To meet their Dad wi' flichtern noise and glee 1820 SCOTT *Monast* xxiv, Our lasses in brief gave already, as ye may see by that fleighteering of the ee lad'

†**Fli·chter, fi·ghter,** *v*2 *Sc Obs* [? *flichter*, FLIGHTER, in the unrecorded sense of 'wing', cf *pinion* vb] *trans* To bind, pinion.

1680 in Wodrow *Hist Suff Ch Scot* (1721) II iii iv § 5 141 His Hands flighter'd with Ropes 1703 WILLIAMSON *Serm bef Gen Assembly* 48 Drawn back to Tophan tied and flighter'd like thieves. 1768 ROSS *Helenore* 1229 His legs they loos'd, but flighter'd held his hands.

Flichtered (fli xtəɹd), *ppl a Sc* [f. FLICHTER *v* + -ED 1] Thrown into a flutter· a volatile, flighty; b frightened.

1832–3 *Whistle-binkie* (Sc Songs) Ser III 70, I canna say flichter'd an' foolish ye've been 1889 HARRIS *Windoo in Thrums* 102 'I they were juist as flichtered themsels'

Flick (flik), *sb*[1] [Echoic, cf F *flicflac* the cracking of a whip.]

1 A light blow, *esp* one given with something pliant, a whip, etc, or with the finger-nail

1447 Bokenham *Seyntys* 85 Thy craft is not worth a flykke
1501 Percivall *Sp Dict*, *Cachete*, a flicke in the cheeke
1749 Fielding *Tom Jones* v. vi, 'If the parson had not his petticoats on, I should have lent un a flick.' 1899 Bond *Kent Country Parson* (1860) 74, I have sometimes given you an angry flick when you shied. 1886 D C Murray *First Person Sing* xix 146 With a dexterous flick of the towel he extinguished his own candle

b Any sudden movement, a jerk

1866 *Reader* 6 Jan. 19/1 The peculiar flick of the brush in drawing the terminations of the foliage. 1867 F Francis *Angling* vii (1880) 263 The slightest 'flick' or 'crack [in throwing the line] will necessitate putting on a new fly

c. *qualif.* With a flick

1869 R Kingsley in *Macm Mag* July 225 The line came 'flick' home across his face

2 The sound thus produced, hence, any slight, sharp sound

1844 Alb Smith *Adv Mr Ledbury* I. xix, The only evidences of sound being the creaking and straining of the wheels or the flick of the driver's whip. 1866 *Cornh Mag* Dec 655 The flick of her cards falling upon the table was the music she loved best to hear. 1880 *Golden Asterisk Golaz*, *Flick*, the hasty snap of a greyhound when he fails to secure the hare

3 *comb.* Something thrown off with a jerk, a dash, splash (Perh influenced by Flick *sb*.[3])

1848 Thackeray *Van Fair* xix, The flicks of yellow that the rushlight threw on the dreary darkened ceiling. 1891 *Pall Mall G.* 11 Nov 7/2 Great flicks of spray and foam as big as a man's hand

Flick (flik), *sb*[2] [Origin unknown; perh two distinct words.]

†**1** *slang.* A thief *Obs*—o

1610 Rowlands *Martin Mark-all*, A Flicke [*printed* Affricke], a Theefe

2 *dial* and *vulgar* (See quots)

1883 *Punch* 8 July 38/1 Last night, They'd a feet in these gardens, old flick. 1886 Elworthy *W Somerset Word-bk*, *Flick*, a very familiar epithet—'Come on, old flick'

Flick, *sb*[3] *dial* Also fleck [var. of Flix] The fur of a hare or rabbit, etc, hence *collect* hares and rabbits Cf Feather *sb* 4

1812 *Sporting Mag* XXXIX. 140 The black [cat] had lost very large portion of his flick, hardly clinging to the skin. *Vic E. Anglian*, *Flick*, hare's or rabbit's down. 1887 *Kent Gloss.*, *Fleck*, hares, rabbits, ground game 'They killed over two hundred pheasants, but not but a'tle little fleck

Flick, *sb*[4] *dial* See Flick *sb*.[1]

Flick (flik), *v*.[1] *Cant* [prob a dialectal variant of Flitch *v*.] *trans* To cut

1677 Coles, *Flick*, to cut 1750 *Apol Life Bampfylde M Carew* 338 Flick me some panam and cassan; cut me some bread and cheese. 1785 Grose *Dict Vulg Tongue*, *Flick the peice*, cut off the cloak bag, or portmanteau. 1815 Scott *Guy M.* xxxiii, One of them desired one of the lads to hand in the black Peter, that they might flick it open.' 1837 Disraeli *Venetia* xiv, Flick the bread, cut the bread

Flick (flik), *v*.[2] Also 9 fleck [f Flick *sb*.[1], app not recorded before the 19th c]

1 *trans* To strike lightly with something flexible, as a whip

1838 Dickens *Nich Nick* xxiii, 'Many and many is the circuit this pony has gone,' said Mr Crummles, flicking him skilfully on the eyelid. 1873 Ouida *Pascarel* II xi 247 Pascarel flicking his mandoline into harmony with the lazarone song which he was humming. 1879 A R Hope *My Schoolboy Fr* 149 Flicking each other with our towels. 1884 W C Smith *Kildrostan* 61, O white throat swallow flicking the lash with bird-like grace

2 To remove (something) with a smart stroke of something flexible Also with *away*

1847 Alb Smith *Chr Tadpole* II 30 [He] attempted to flick a fly from the horse's haunch. 1848 Thackeray *Van Fair* xxxvii, He would flick her with the tops of dust with a graceful wave of his hand. 1887 Miss Braddon *Like & Unlike* II, Miss Deverill was flicking the chalk marks off the slate with her handkerchief

b To throw (*off*, etc) with a jerk, to jerk

1816 T L Peacock *Headlong Hall* IV, Like so many spots of ink, flicked at random out of a pen. 1884 W J Cumings *Catalogue Fishing Tackle* 10 Don't attempt to throw against the wind, as you would be sure to 'flick' the fly off

3 *intr* To move with quick vibrations; (also, *to flick it*) Of a bird To flutter, in quot with *out* Of a wound: To palpitate, throb Cf Flicker

1853 Kane *Grinnell Exp* xxxvii. (1856) 349 As it is, we are undoubtedly flicking it to the north again. 1866 Black Moor *Cradock Nowell* xxxi, The jar-bird flicked out from the ivy drum. 1889 *Pall Mall G.* 7 Oct 1/1 *Gloss.*, *Flick*, to flutter, to throb. 'My thumb, I knew it was gethering', it flicked wi't. a 1890 R F Burton in *Life* (1893) I 90 They were flicking across the country at the rate of twelve miles an hour

4 *trans* To move and shake with a 'flick'; to make a light stroke or movement with (a whip, etc)

1844 Mrs Houston *Lacht Voy Texas* II 313 The ladies begin flicking about their fans. 1849 Alb Smith *Pottleton Leg* xxxi 357 The driver flicked his whip at her parasol. 1861 *Fraser's Mag* Dec. 708 Our rotten old sail began to flick itself into shreds. 1877 C. Krene *Let* in G S Layard *Life* (1890) 251, I was afraid of flicking my line into my host's eye. 1879 G. Meredith *Egoist* xxxii. (1889) 312 He stood flicking a wet towel at Crossjay. 1886 Stevenson *Pr Otto* II xii 293 He flicked the order on the table

about 1820 *Blackw Mag* Jan 73/1 So, flicking first at one hand-leg, then at another, he succeeded in getting her to fair e him

Flick (flik), *v*.[3] Chiefly *dial* Also fleck [f Flick *sb*.[1]]

1 *trans* a To cause the fur to fly from (a hare or rabbit), hence, to wound b Of a dog: To seize by the fur

1843 *J T Hewlett College Life* III xxxiii 299 They [the dogs] ran up to their hare flicked, and eventually killed her. 1876 *Surrey Provincialisms* (E. D. S.) s. v., 'You flicked him pretty much' means you shot him very hard. 1888 *Berksh Gloss* s. v. *Vleck*, 'I vlecked a rabbit zo's I thanks the dogs 'ull ketch un'

2 To strip of fur Hence, *fig* To fleece, strip

1823 Moon *Suffolk Words*, 'I fleck'thim of all his marbles.'

Flick(ke, obs. form of Fetch

†**Flicker**, *sb*[1] *Obs rare*—[1] [cf Flick *sb*.[2]]

1598 Florio, *Guancatore*, .. a pilferer, a flicker

Flicker, *sb*.[2] *slang* A drinking-glass Hence **Flicker** *v*., to drink (Farmer)

1677 H Coles, in 1700 in B E *Dict Cant Crew* 1750 *Apol Life Bampfylde M Carew* 338 1785–1823 Grose *Dict Vulg Tongue*

Flicker (flik·ər), *sb*.[3] [f Flicker *v*.]

1 An act of flickering, a flickering movement

1857 Hughes *Tom Brown* II iv, [The bird would] with an impudent flicker of his tail, dart into the depths of the quickset. 1861 Wilson & Geikie *Mem P. Forbes* I 35 The flicker of the leaves whose shadows mottle their waters.

2 A wavering unsteady light or flame

1849 Alb Smith *Pottleton Leg* vi 36 After some delay, there was a flicker through the twilight of the street door. 1856 *Ainsw Arch Journ* I xxvii 371 Writing by the inseparable flicker of my pork-fat lamp. 1862 Miss Braddon *Lady Audley* viii 57 The gas-style, tinged with the last cold flicker of twilight

fig 1856 Kane *Arct Expl* I v 53 Thy little flicker of enthusiasm. 1865 Carlyle *Fredk Gr* VII xii vii 75 His Excellency's timid flicker of false hope. 1876 Mahaffy *Pleasure Mind* I 25 The last flicker of departing life

Flicker (flik·ər), *sb*.[4] *U S* [Said to be echoic of the bird's note] The popular name of various American species of woodpecker

1849 Thoreau *Week Concord Riv* Thursday 313 The flicker's clackle is heard in the clearing. 1870 Lowell *Study Wind* 19 The flicker makes good his claim to the title of pigeon woodpecker. 1888 *Riverside Nat Hist* IV Introd 8 The two flickers, handily characterized by the color of the under surface of the wing and tail feathers, these being red in the red shafted (*Colaptes mexicanus*), gamboge yellow in the yellow shafted (*C. auratus*). 1890 *Cent* 498 The Cape flicker (*C. chrysoides*), with red moustache

†**Flicker**, *a Obs rare*—[1] [f. Flicker *v*., cf OE. *flacor* adj., mentioned under Flacker *v*.] Unsteadfast, wavering

1393 *Gower Conf* III 366 Forth asked Crist quether man hun solt Als he war man of fliker thoht

Flicker (fli·kəɹ), *v* Forms 1 **ficerian**, -**orian**, 3–5 **flikeren**, (4 **flekeren**), 4–5 **flicor**, -**ir**, 5–6 **fly**(**c**)**ker**, 6 **flickar**, *Sc* **flickir**, **flikker**, 6– **flicker** [OE. *ficorian*, an onomatopoeic formation with frequentative suffix (see -er 5), expressing repeated quick movement similar to that expressed by Flacker, but slighter or less noisy]

1 *intr* Of a bird To flutter, to hover OE-na To flap the wings; to move by flapping the wings

c 1000 Ælfric *Hom* II 156 An blac brostle ficorode ymbe his neb. c 1386 Chaucer *Knt's T* 1104 Above her head hir doves flikeren. 1513 Douglas *Æneis* III. prol. 109 Over hyr as she [a dove] dede hovyr flekeryngis. 1582 Marbeck *Bk of Notes* 348 *Antlach*, This bird cannot mount up to the aloft, but flickereth in vain wise as he cannot be overgone. 1616 Surfl & Markh *Country Farme* 56 If the Duckes flicker with their wings often and a long time together. 1700 Dryden *Palamon & Arc* III 123 The tuneful birds, flickering on the next, made short essays to sing. 1801 C Smith *Solit Wanderer* I 255, I saw too the flying fish emerging from the waves on their wing like fins, and flickering over the surface of the water. 1892 Stevenson & Osbourne *Wrecker* xix 304 The pinnacles were flickered about all day long by a multitude of wings.

2 To flutter, quiver, tremble 1393 *Gower Conf* I 57 Her gost, that flikered ate a loft, Into her wofull herte ayen it went. 1583 Stanyhurst *Æneis* II (Arb.) 64 From the fathers sermons shall not fond patcheryce flicker?

†**2.** To make caressing or fondling movements with the wing, hence, to act in a fondling or coaxing manner, to dally, hanker, look longingly (*after*)

a 1225 *Ancr R* 290 Sput him amidde pe beardе pet flikeret so mid pe. c 1386 Chaucer *Pars T* 9783 Yit wol thay kus and flikere, and beien hemself. 1530 Palsgr 552/2, I flycker, I kysse togyther, *je baise*. 1556 J Hey wood *Spider & F* lxiii 42 Where they may win ought they flicker, and hanker, in faire fo grow. 1610 Bacon *Anat Mel* III iv ii. It is most odious, when an old acheronic dizzard that hath one foot in his grave shall flicker after a young wench. 1697 Dryden *Virgil Life* 87 His Lavinia looks a little flickering after Turnus. 1806 R Jamieson *Pop Ball* I 296 Dorothy flicker'd at Willie again.

3 *slang* and *dial* (See quots.)

a 1700 B E *Dict Cant Crew*, *To flicker*, to grin or flout. 1785–1823 Grose *Dict Vulg Tongue*, *Flickering*, grinning, or laughing in a man's face. 1868 Atkinson *Cleveland Gloss.*, 'He flicker'd and flyred lahk a grinning cat'

3 To make a fluttering or vibratory movement, to wave to and fro; to flutter (in the air or wind); to quiver, vibrate, undulate Of wind. To blow in light gusts

c 1450 *Merlin* 324 Their baners flekered in the wynde

Flickering, *vbl sb* [f as prec. + -ing[1]] The action of the vb Flicker in various senses

c 1440 *Promp Parv* 165/2 Flekeryng of hyrdys, *volitacio* Flekeryngе, or wauevynge yn an vnstable here, *vacillacio* 1527 *Pvnte Lyfe St Bernrdan* (Pynson) Sig.b iv He [the bird] with flykerynge of his wynges made a full mery noyse 1576 J Adams *Pann Latit* (1586) 175 The new sappers will inform you of publike affaires, and the parnassian flickerings of parties in this colony. 1816 Byron *Ch Har* iii xlv, A flame unfed, which runs to waste With its own flickering. 1856 Lanier *Poems* (1884) 156 The flickering of leaf and leaf flickerings. 1883 *Gd Words* July 469/1 What a flickering of mellowed sunlight comes over the eyes

Flickering (fli·kəɹiŋ), *ppl a* [f as prec. + -ing[2]] That flickers, in senses of the vb.

1. Of a bird: That flutters or hovers

1531 Latimer *Let Baynton* in Foxe *A & M* (1563) 1398/1 Howe many e larkes for a penye, yf euerye Starre in the Firmente were a flyckeringe holye 1664 *Flodden F* i 5 Flickering faine that mounting, welkin-ward With lusted wings-wapping was blown. 1807 Crabb *Par Reg* III Wks 1834 II 209 The bat shall shrieking wood'hs flickering mate

†**2** Caressing, coaxing, seducing *obs*

a 1536 *Calisto & Melib* A iij b Theyre [women's] fals intents & flykkeryng smylyng. 1551 Robinson tr *More's Utop* (Arb.) 110 The perueree and malicyous flickeringe unicenemetes of lewde and vnhonest wemen. 1552 Nicodis *Cuckoo* 198 Their chambring fortitude they did descrie By their soft maiden voice and flickeringe eie

1643 W. Cartwright *Ordinary* iv. (1651) 36, I am not any flickering thing· I cannot boast of that slight fading gift You men call beauty

†**3** Changeable, unreliable, unsteady, wavering.

1430 Lydg *Chron Troye* II. x. 81 Thou seyn ordre of fortunat meninge, In worldly thynge false and flikeryng. 1465 Marg. Paston in *Paston Lett* No 502 II 283 Pyys Waryn whych ys a flykkeryng felowe and a leer. 1586 in *Robinographer* (1882) I 77 A flickering wall weather which flies in firmest hope. a 1619 Fotherby *Atheom* I. x § 5 (1622) 109 A weake and a flickering opinion. a 1763 Shenstone *Prud Equipage* 25 To keep a race of flickering knaves, He grows himself the worst of slaves.

4 Quivering, vibrating unsteadily

1580 Sidney *Arcadia* II (1638) 221 His hopes the flickering wind with net to hold. 1594 Plat *Jewell-h* 1 66 Vnlesse the Wines happen to haue a flickering Lee. 1597 Dyer *Prose* iv. 37 Rising o'er the flick ring wave. 1852 Mrs Stowe *Uncle Tom's C.* xx, A keen and furtive glance of her flickering eyes. 1872 B Taylor *Faust* (1875) I ii 44 The dark sends down his flickering lay. 1887 Baring Gould *Germeuils* v in *Cornh Mag* Mar 270, I have seen a gibbler blow the flickering sheet into the air.

5 That shines with, or is illuminated by, an unsteady or wavering light

1605 SHAKS *Lear* (1st Q° 1608) II iv 114 Whose influence like the wreath of radient fire In flittering (1623 flickring) Phœbus front 1791 EARL BUCHAN *Lrs., Lett Imitation Accounts* (1812) 99 The flickering rays of the departing light 1865 SWINBURNE *Atalanta* 1894, I see Flushed pillars down the flickering vestibule 1870 MORRIS *Earthly Par* I II 693 In the chamber burned The flickering candles

Hence **Fli ckeringly** *adv* , in a flickering manner

1840 *Tract's Mag* VII. 274 One moment, flickeringly, it shone. 1878 H S WILSON *Alp Ascents* I 12 The ruddy light glistening flickeringly upon the black rock

† Fli'ckermouse. *Obs.* [Altered form of FLITTERMOUSE.] A bat

1630 B JONSON *New Inn* III 1, Come, I will see the flicker mouse 1708 MOTTEUX *Rabelais* (1737) V 234 The Flicker mice flying through the Translucidity of the carved Gate

† Flicket-a-flacket, *adv. Obs* A representation of the sound made by something flapping. Cf CRICKET-A-WICKET

1719 D'URFEY *Pills* II 20 Their Sleeves went Flicket a flacket

† Fli'cketing, *a Obs. rare*—1 [Cf prec. and FLICKERING] = FLICKERING 3.

1674 N FAIRFAX *Bulk & Selv* 135 To think how such a flicketing skipjackly thing as that [*i e* motion] is should be bound to the behaviour of such a grave stayd thing as time is.

† Fli'ckle. *Obs rare*—1. App. an arbitrary extension of *flick*, FLITCH (for rime)

1546 J HEYWOOD *Prov* (1562) I ij, Littell and littell the cat eateth the flickell

† Fli'cky, *a Obs rare*—1. [Cf FLIG, FLIGGY, FLETCH]

1690 *Lond Gaz* No 2559/4 A dark grey Mare about 14 hands a-troug Mane, and flicky Lay!

Flidder (fli dəɹ). Also fithor, fittor A local name for the limpet.

1766 PENNANT *Zool* (1769) III 195 The next baits in esteem are limpets (called here [scarborough] Flidders' 1869 M S LOVELL *Eeldale Mollusca* 120 In the Isle of Man they [limpets] are known by the name of 'flitters'. 1876 *Whitby Gloss*, s v 'He sticks like a flither.'

Fldge, Flech, obs ff. FLEDGE, FLITCH *sb*

Flied, obs pa t of FLY *v*

Flier : alternative form of FLYER

Flier :, obs. form of FLEER.

† Flig, *a. Obs* [Cf FLICKY, FLIGGY, FLETCH]

1677 *Lond Gaz* No 1192/4 An Iron gray Gelding 5 years old flig tailed 1683 *Ibid* No 1798/4 One bright bay Mare with a black mane and tail and a black flig Main 1723 *Ibid* No 6222/6 A black Gelding with a flig Tail

Flig'ge, var of FLEDGE *a Obs*

† Fli'ggy, *a Obs.* [f FLIG *a* + -Y 1.] = FLIG *a* 1721 *Lond Gaz* No 4921/4 A black Gelding with a fliggie Tail

Flight, obs form of FLY *v*

Flight (flɔit), *sb*1 Forms 1 **fliht, flyht, fly8,** 2–3 **fluht**(*u*), *south* **vluht,** 3–4 **fliȝt,** (**fliht, flith**), 3, 5 **flyȝt,** 4–6 **flyght**(**e,** (6 **fleight, flighte**), 5 **flyte,** 6 **fiicht,** 3– **flight** [OE. *flyht* masc =OSw *flykt* fem (MDu , Du *vlucht* fem , =OTeut **fluhti-*, f **flug-* weak root of **fleug-an* to FLY]

1 The action or manner of flying or moving through the air with or as with wings Also in phrases, *To take* (*make, wing,* etc) *a or one's flight* , to fly *lit* and *fig*.

a 900 *Martyrology Fragm* 8 in *O E Texts* 177 Þa hi bæeron to heofonum mid hiora ðeflæ flihte *c* 1000 ÆLFRIC *Deut* xxxii 11 Swa swa hire bridlere spannþ to fluhte *c* 1175 *Lamb Hom* 81 Mid þisse fluhte he fleh in to houene *c* 1220 *Bestiary* 59 Siðen his flit is al unstrong *c* 1250 *Gen & Ex* 2307 Min fleȝt sendi, 'se wile up taken' 1340 HAMPOLE *Pr Consc* 543 He says, man es born to travaile right Als a foul es to þe flight *c* 1435 *Torr Portugal* 547 To the chyld he (the dragon) toke a flyght 1605 SHAKS *Macb* I iii 21 Her husband's to Aleppo gone, Master o' the Tiger: But in a Sieve (I'll drain him) thither shall it goe, And mine I must attempt To wing my flight to fame 1748 *Anson's Voy* III ii 416 They could scarce fly further than an hundred yards at a flight 1850 H READ *Lect Eng Poets* VIII 270 Undying words which wing their flight over each generation as it passes away 1871 E SPENDER *Restored* I vi 115 Crowds of chaffinches went flitting along with their quick dancing flight

† b Power of flying Also in *fig* phrase, *To fond one's flight*, i e to make trial of one's powers

a 1225 *Ancr R* 132 Þe heuinesse of hire flesche & flesches unbeawes bimmeð hire hire flihte *c* 1443 *Speculum Sac* (P) 1489 Al that ahye scho fonded hyre flyȝt, How scho myght Fonden a tale all newe, The childe deth for to breve

c. *Falconry* Pursuit of game, etc by a hawk, also, the quarry flown at

1530 PALSGR. 221/1 Flyght of a hauke, *vol* 1548 HALL *Chron., Edw IV*, 199 b, That king Edward should be destitute of one of his best Hawkes, when he had moste nede to make a flight. 1603 BARTON *Pocket Med Lexic* (Grosart) 21/1 If your Falcons be in tune, I shal be glad to see a flight 1798 SOTHEBY tr *Wieland's Oberon* (1826) I. 17 The boy gives his falcon flight 1828 SYBRIDGE *Hawking* 51 The goshawk if much used to these easier flights, will not even attempt to fly partridges 1885 SALVIN & BROOKE *Falconry* iv 66 The Norfolk plover seldom takes the air, and makes an easy flight

fig. 1654 WHITLOCK *Zootomia* 22 This steddy praise, is the flight and aime of truly noble soules.

† d. The time when the young birds first fly

1600 SURFLET *Countrie Farme* I xxii 130 There are some farmers which sell at euery flight, two hundred, & three hundred paire vnto the vittailers

e. Of birds or insects A migration or issuing forth in bodies

1823 Moon *Suffolk Words, Flight*, the second or third migration from a bee hive The first only is called a Swarm 1832 LYELL *Princ Geol* II 114 A similar flight [of butterflies] at the end of the last century is recorded by M Louch

2. Swift movement in general ; *esp* of a projectile, etc. through the air Of the heavenly bodies Swift and regular course Phr. *to take a* or *one's flight*.

c 1250 *Gen & Ex* 217 De seuene he had on fliste faren, And tokned ben 2345 ASCHAM *Toxoph* II (Arb) 152 A perfyte archer must firste learne to know the sure flyghte of his shaftes. 1662 DRYDEN *Astræa Redux* 270 Winds, that tempests brew, When through Arabian groves they take their flight lose their spite. 1684 R H *School Recreat.* 85 The Racket strikes And so the Ball takes Flight. 1730-50 HOOK *Gard* xiv 230 Skill'd to direct the Javelin's distant Flight 1785 BURNS *To W Simpson* xxiii, Some 'auld light' herds Are mind't, in things they ca' balloons To ask a flight 1801 T ROBERTS *Eng Bowman* x 237 By comparing the flight of sharp and blunt piled arrows 1818 SHELLEY *Hymn Castor* 8 Ships, whose flight is swift along the wave 1846 GRIFFIN *Sc Journeyman* 238 If a high velocity be given to them to ensure a horizontal flight, the quantity of powder exploded must be in proportion 1886 RUSKIN *Præterita* I 325 Watching the flight of the clouds

† b (*Arrows*) *of the same flight* : having the same power of flight, of equal size and weight.

1545 ASCHAM *Toxoph* II (Arb) 131 You must haue diuerse shaftes of one flight, fethered with diuerse winges, for diuerse windes 1556 SHAKS *Merch I* i 141 When I had lost one shaft I shot his fellow of the selfesame flight I o finde the other forth

c. Swift passage (of time)

1647 H VAUGHAN *Sion Dayes* 1, The rich, And full redemption of the whole weeks flight! 1667 MILTON *P L* II 921 Besides what hope the never-ending flight Of future dayes may bring 1748 *Anson's Voy* II iv 147 The flight of threescore years 1820 SHELLEY *Good Night* 6 How can I call the lone night good, Though thy sweet wishes wing its flight?

3 *fig.* A mounting or soaring out of the regular course or beyond ordinary bounds ; an excursion or sally (of the imagination, wit, intellect, ambition, etc)

1668 DENHAM *On Cowley* 47 Old Pindar's flights by him are reach'd and Horace lasht in verse 1728 *Art Sch* XIV (1734) III 41 Any other Man than himself, who was accustom'd to extraordinary flights in the Air 1692 WALSTAFFE *Vind Carol* 11 34 That happy Height of Soul Richard Fanshawe 1732 LAW *Serious C* (ed 2) 77 These are not speculative flights 1760 C JOHNSTON *Chrysal* (1821) III 10 A silence more expressive of his soul than all the flights of eloquence 1781 COWPER *Lett Lond Gaz* No 1716/4 The world, who knows No flights above the pitch of prose 1850 HANNAY *Singleton Fontenoy* I viii, Temple had some thoughts of trying opium, which he believed a higher flight, but singleton dissuaded him 1868 MAX MULLER *Chips* (1880) III v 107 Drinking songs do not belong to the highest flights of poetry

+ b A fit or burst of unreasonable humour, caprice, or the like ; also, flightiness, caprice

1712-14 POPE *Rape of Lock* v 32 Good humour can prevail, When airs, and flights, and screams, and scolding fail 1754 RICHARDSON *Grandison* I vii 33 But is not this wish of yours a little singular one? *A flight!* a mere flight! *Ibid* (1781) VII I 254, I am, at times, said she, too sensible of running into flight and absurdity

+ 4 A state of flutter or agitation, a trembling, fright ; hurry, bustle *obs* 2 LODGE, and FLIGHT *Flight, in flight* in a state of perturbation [The examples of *a flight*, placed under AFFLICT *ppl a*, possibly belong here] *Obs*

1513 MORE *Rich III*, Wks (1557) 42/2 Yᵉ queue in gret flight & heuines, bewailing her childes ruin 1529 — *Comf Trybl* Wks 1151/1 Ye shall not need to be sodenly sumwhat a flyghte 1535 COVERDALE 1 *Sam* xiv 15 There came a fearefulnes and flight in the hoost vpon the felde 1548 HALL *Chron* 189 b, In her use *collect* the, flight feathers are most vsed in flying

c 1805 LAY 2885 Þe wind him com on wiðere weoðeleden his fluhtes 1735 J. MOORE *Columbarium* 39 If the three Colours run thro' the Feathers of the Flight and Tail 1765 *Treat. Farm Pigeons* 74 The bald pated tumblers with a clean white head white flight and white tail

6. a. The distance which a bird can or does fly + *Captain's flight* (see quot)

1600 SURFLET *Countrie Farme* I xvii 121 Let it [the doue house] be almost a flight or two from any water 1667 MILTON *P L* VII 419 Above the flight of Pegasean wing 1730-6 in BAILEY (folio) s v *Captain's Flight*, a coun past of ground, such as a capon mught fly over, due to the eldest of several brothers in dividing the father's effects, when there is no principal manour in a lordship *c* 1800 S. ROBERTS *Hasty Hostilities* 28 Within an eagle's flight

fig 1667 MILTON *P L* VIII 179 From this high pitch let us descend A lower flight 1856 LD COCKBURN *Mem*, II (1874) 216 His constitutional animation never failed to carry him a flight beyond ordinary mortals

b The distance to which a missile may be shot. Cf Fr *volée*

1608 *Yorkish Irag* I viii, Within a flight o' the town 1801 SOUTHEY *Thalaba* IV xv, Because the Hern soars upward in the sky Above the arrow's flight

c *Flight of a shot* (see quot)

1867 SMYTH *Sailor's Wordbk*, *Flight of a shot*, the trajectory formed between the muzzle of the gun and the first grave

7 The series of stairs between any two landings, hence a series of steps, terraces, etc , ascending without change of direction [So F *volée*]

1703 I N *City & C Purchaser* 249 From this second Half-pace the Stairs fly directly back again, parallel to the first flight 1780 MAID D ARBLAY *Diary* 4 June I 366 Miss Burney, better go up another flight (pointing upstairs) for there's no room anywhere else 1820 W IRVING *Sketch-bk* I 171 A great flight of steps leads to the interior 1885 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* IV. 243 On the slope were constructed flights of terraces 1899 W COLLINS *Q of Hearts* (1875) 21 She was away up the second flight before he could say any more

b. A series of locks on a canal, rising like steps one above the other

1861 SWISS *Engineers* II 146 The canal descending from the hill tops by a flight of locks

c A set of rails or hurdles [Possibly a distinct word, repr OE *flecht*a, = Ger *flechte* hurdle]

1852 R S SURTEES *Sponge's Sp Tour* lxviii, Eyeing Mr. Sponge clearing a stiff flight of rails 1864 *Pall Mall G* 9 Feb 3 Some would as lief have led a forlorn hope as put a horse at a flight of hurdles. 1894 *Daily News* 14 Dec 8/1 Rylstone started in the strong demand for the Handicap Hurdle, but he died away at the last flight

8 A collection or flock of beings or things flying in or passing through the air together · **a** of birds or insects Also the special term for a company of doves, swallows, and various other birds.

c 1250 *Gen & Ex* 3012 Moyses bad me here on, And ðis fleȝs flut vt is don *c* 1430 LYDG. *Hors, Sheep & G* (1822) 31 A flight of goshawkes A flight of douves A flight of cormerants 1486 *Bk St Albans* F iv b, A Flight of swalowe-tayles 1556 J HEYWOOD *Spider & F* iii 2 Herevith Came such a flight of flies in scattred ray, As shadowed the sonne 1588 SHAKS *Tit* A v iii 68 You sad faced men By vprores seuer'd like a flight of fowle Seuered 1592 SYLVESTER *Du Bartas* II iii 1 *Location* 871 Like to a Cast of Falcons that pursue A flight of Pigeons 1710 ADDISON *Tatler* No 161 ¶8 Storks, that came hither in great flights 1875 'STONEHENGE' *Brit Sports* I ix 118 A 'flight' or 'rush' of dunbirds

Ironq 1850 J. HUNT *Autobiog* II xvii 296 The rest of the heaven covered with large flights of white clouds

b. A company of angels

1608 SHAKS *Hamt* v ii 372 Goodnight And flights of Angels sing thee to thy rest 1671 MILTON *P R* iv 595, I can call swift flights of Angels 1860 HAWTHORNE *Marb Faun* (1879) II xiii 129 Around their lofty cornices hover flights of sculptured angels.

c. A volley of missiles, *esp* arrows

1535 STEWART *Cron Scot* II 605 Fra bowmen bald and wicht, Of feddertt flains flew ane fellouin flicht Amang the Danis 1592 GARRARD *Art Warre*. 5 A whole flight of arrowes 1640 I HARINGTON *Ilen IV*, 17 In this trouble the Southerne men shot another flight 1726 SWIFT *Gulliver* I 3, They shot another flight into the air, as we do bombs 1864 *Invernon Aylmers* I 24 A flight of fairy arrows 1869 BOUTELL *Arms & Arm* viii 131 The English archers poured upon them their deadly arrows in flights thick as hail

d colloq *In the first flight* , in the van, taking a leading place

1852 SMEDLEY *L Arundel* xxvii, Fellows that you're safe to find in the first flight 1893 MRS L CAMPBELL *Theresa* III ii xxi 15 While his sisters had all been in the first flight, he had come up with the rest

9. The young birds that take wing at one time, e g the *March flight* or the *May flight* of pigeons

1577 B GOOGE *Heresbach's Husb* I (1586) 19 For my Dovehouse—I bee great flyghtes of this house must needes fyll the masters purse, and serve the kitchen well 1600 SURFLET *Countrie Farme* I xvii 131 At this time they [pigeons] afforod you a flight called the March flight 1829 SOUTHEY *Corresp with C Bowles* (1881) 177 The flight of summer birds are off, also, or on the wing

Ironq 1751 JOHNSON *Rambler* No 185 ¶6 Every season brings a new flight of beauties into the world

10 A flight-arrow (see 15)

1464 *Mann & Houish Ent* 248 Item, in flyȝtys for my mastyr the said day, vij d 1540-41 *Acts P C* 1 *Wills*, 9 A flight drawn home ere made that haste that they have 1801 T ROBERTS *Eng Bowman* VI 151 For very small and light flights, deal seems to be the most eligible [wood]

b FLIGHT-SHOOTING

1557 in *Henry's Anal* (1888) App iii 178 For the best game of the flight, he shall haue a flight of golde of the value of x s 1599 SHAKS *Hen A* III i 40 Let me his hits here in Mesana, and challeng d Cupid at the flight

11. The husk or glume of oats, oat-chaff. Also, the outer covering of the coffee berry

1831 LOUDON *Encycl Agric* (1844) 1243 Oat flights are the glumes of the oat 1855 *Morton's Cycl Agric* II 722 *Flights*, oat chaff

12. *Naut* **a.** = FLY-BOAT, a Dutch flat-bottomed boat [? A distinct word = *floyt*, FLUTE *sb*2] **b** (see quot 1850)

1769 FALCONER *Dict Marine* (1776), *Fly-boat* or *Flight* c 1850 *Rutton Navig* (Weale) 118 *Flight*, a sudden rising, or a greater curve than sheer, as the cheeks, cat heads, &c *Flight of the transoms*, as the ends or arms of the transoms become more narrow as they approach the keel, the general figure or curve which they thus describe is called the Flight of the Transoms 1867 SMYTH *Sailor's Wordbk*, *Flight*, a Dutch vessel or passage boat with cabins 1879 *Cassell's Techn Educ* IV 190/1 Special care is needed in fixing the lower cant timbers at their proper heights and 'flights' or deviations from the transverse lines

13. In various technical uses

a *Lead-smelting* A light, volatile substance, given off during the melting of lead ore

1668 Glanvill in *Phil Trans* II 771 There is a flight in the smoak, which falling upon the Grass, poysons those Cattel that eat of it 1720 J. Harris *Lex Techn* II s.v., In melting the Lead Oar in the Works at Mendip, there is a Substance flies away in the Smoak which they call the Flight 1823 in Crabb *Techn Dict*

b *Angling* The set of fish hooks in a spinning-trace

1865 H C Pennell *Bk Pike* x 136 The bait [being] placed on the flight, and hanging about 2 yards from the top of the rod 1867 in F Francis *Angling* iv (1880) 106

c *Campanology* The lower part or tail of the clapper of a bell

1872 Eltacombe *Ch Bells Devon* II 25 Bells are sometimes chimed by hitching the rope round the flight or tail of the clapper 1874 Beckett *Clocks, Watches & Bells* (ed. 6) 345 The tail [called the flight, is almost always] requisite to make the clapper fly properly

d. *Machinery* (see quots.)

1874 Knight *Dict Mech* I 882 *Flight*, the slope or inclination of the arm of a crane. *Blade, Flight*, a spiral wing or vane on a shaft, acting as a propeller or conveyor

14 *attrib.* and *Comb* as *flight-pond, -season, -time, flight-pot-mould* just add

1784 Cowper *Task* II 18 The sound of the train That wait on man, the *flight* performing horse 1801 Daniel *Rural Sports* II 475 A decoy for Dun Birds is called a *flight* pond 1885 *Daily News* 12 Oct. 5/8 We are just now in the *flight* season 1881 *Pall Mall Gaz* 7 Dec 749 All repairs must be carried on after *flight*-time.

15 Special comb., as **flight-arrow**, a light and well-feathered arrow for long-distance shooting, **flight-feather**, one of the wing-feathers on which a bird depends for its power of flight, †**flight-head**, 'a wild-headed person' (Nares); **flight-muscle**, one of the muscles by which the wings are worked in flight, †**flight-ripe** *a*, fit to fly; **flight-shaft** = *flight-arrow*. Also Flight-shooting, shot

1801 F Roberts *Eng Bowman* vi 153 Roving arrows are much heavier, and "flight" arrows much lighter, than others. 1881 Greener *Gun* 6 The longest well authenticated distance for shooting with flight arrows is about 600 yards. 1735 J Moore *Columbarium* 95 The nine *flight* Feathers of the Wing 1890 Cent. *Dict. s.v. Wood-thrush* II 1674 The Remiges, or Flight Feathers, give the wing its general character 1605 in *Court & Times Jas I* (1848) I 58 Some Popish *flight* heads thinking to do wonders 1890 W P Ball *Effects Use & Disuse* 64 The shortening of the sternum in pigeons is attributed to disuse of the "flight muscles at tached to it 1398 Trevisa *Barth De P. R.* xii 1 (Lollem MS), Whan hire [the eagle's] bridles beth thykke hire wynges sche puttep hem oute of hire neste 1597 Daniel *Civ. Wars* viii xv, Brave Montbridge assigned the archers their *flight* shifts, to shoot away 1840 Haward *Archery* xi 407 Rarely within the range of his lightest flight shaft

Flight (flɑɪt), *sb.*[1] Forms 3 **fluht, fliht, Orm** **flihht, vliht,** 4 **fliȝt, fluiȝt, flyiȝht, flyȝt,** 4–6 **flyght,** 5c **flicht, flycht,** (6 **flyette**), 4- **flight** [OE. ***flyht* = OS. *fluht* (Du. *vlucht*), OHG. *flucht* (MHG. *vlucht*, mod.Ger *flucht*) str. fem. —Teut. ***fluhtiz** f. weak grade of root ***pleuh-** to Fleff. A parallel form, differing in declension, is ON *flótte*, the OTeut type of which would be ***flohtom-**, the Sw. *flykt*, Da *flygt* are adopted from Ger.]

1 The action of fleeing or running away from, or as from, danger, etc; hasty departure or retreat, also, an absconding.

c 1200 Ormin 15683 Forr batt he wollde burrh hiss flihht Uss mikell bung bitacnenn *c* 1275 Lay 21405 Ne mihte he fliht makie in nenere one side *a* 1375 *Joseph Arim.* 506 Pat hyyte mipte faren him fro and to flight founden *c* 1425 Wyntoun *Cron* VIII xiii 143 In fycht in mensk, and schame in flycht 1526 Tindall *Matt* xxiv 9 Praye that youre flyght be not in the winther 1591 Shaks. *Two Gent.* IV i 7 Was Angelo's unseasoning For Hesus pertury, and vnlust flight 1760 72 tr *Juan & Ulloa's Voy* (ed 3) II 344 It was after eleven when the Deliverance thus began to seek her safety in flight 1769 Blackstone *Comm* IV 380 For the very flight is an offence, carrying with it a strong presumption of guilt 1855 Stonehenge *Rur. Sports* I x 188 Of all the diversions of the Deer's flight is almost always up-wind 1882 J H Bunn *Ref Ch Eng* II 367 Many benefices had become vacant through the flight of the Marian clergy

†**b** Abhorrence, or avoidance *of*, shrinking *from* 1398 Trevisa *Barth De P. R.* III xi (1495) 53 In the hasebil is flyghte of contrarye and of euyll 1626 Bacon *Sylva* § 766 The emission of the Breath by a flight from Infinitude 1651 tr *Bacon's Life & Death* 39 They contract themselves partly by their flight of Vacuum 1665 Hooke *Microgr.* 16 The antipathy or flight of others from each other

c A means of fleeing, way of escape *rare*

1819 Shelley *Cyclops* 438 How secure a flight [I have] From your hard servitude

d *Curve of flight* a correlative term to *curve of pursuit* : see Curve *sb* 1

1865 Hopkins & Tait *Nat Phil* I 1 § 40 The remainder of the curve satisfies a modified form of statement of the original question, and is called the Curve of Flight.

†**e** *Sure flight* (jocularly) One who is able to run away safely *Obs*

1599 Nashe *Lenten Stuff.* 11 Such as were sure flights, (saving a recurrence of their manhoods) ran crying and com plaining to King Henry the Second.

2 Phrases. *To take flight*, †*to take (on oneself) the flight*, *to betake or* †*mute oneself to flight*, *to take to flight*, †*to set oneself in flight* to flee. † *To bring* or *do on* (usually *a*, *o*) *flight*, *to put to* (†*the*) *flight* (or †*upon the flight*), to cause to flee. *To turn to* or †*into flight* to cause to flee, in early use also *intr* to flee

a 1225 *Ancr R* 248 Eltondeð one aȝean þe ueonde & he deð him o fluhte *Ibid* Herds leiasue hangeð þene deouel a fluhte anon rihtes *a* 1225 *Juliana* 45, I hat like time we beginneð to fleon & turneð to fluhte 1375 Barbour *Bruce* II 297 For it suld be full mekill mychtr, That now suld put thaim to the flycht *c* 1489 Caxton *Sonnes of Aymon* ix 243 Whan they sawe Reynawde come they smote theym selfe to flyghte *c* 1500 *Lancelot* 3014 Whose folk sat nak one them the flycht 1526 Tindale *Heb* xi 34 Which wexed valiant in fight, turned to flight the armees of the aliens 1625–6 Purchas *Pilgrims* II 1328 They presently went throw Lewes in flight *a* 1659 Osterwald *Hist Ch Scotl* III (1665) 145 The French took the flight and landed in the Town 1745 P Thomas *2nd Anson's Voy* 207 It was his wisest Course to betake himself to flight 1816 J Marriott *Hymn, Thou, Whose Almighty word* 11, Chaos and darkness took their flight 1817 Shelley *Rev Islam* xi xiv 2 That onset turned the foes to flight thrice 1840 D Bennet *Wallace* I 197 Some of the remainder took to flight when their companions were harpooned 1849 Grote *Greece* II lxxiii (1862) VI 422 The Persians were put to flight

3 *Comb.*, as **flight-given**, inclined to flee

c 1611 Chapman *Iliad* II 158 White prince He found *flight giv'n, he would restrain with words of gentlest blame

†**Flight**, *sb.*[1] *Obs* [var of Flaught *sb.*[1] (?OE. **flihtr* —*flihtiz*.)] = Flaught *sb.*[1] **a.** A flake of snow **b.** A violent storm (of snow) **c** A turf

1483 *Cath Angl* 135/2 A flyghte of snawe, *flocus nivens* 1688 Sewall *Diary* 9 Nov (1882) I 103 Flight of snow 1780 in J Hutchinson *Diary* II 349 The trees covered with snow this morning, afterwards several flights of snow 1821 W J Hooker *Iceland* (1813) II 116 A flight of snow had recently fallen 1847 Halliwell, *Flights*, turf or peat, cut into square pieces for fuel

†**Flight**, *a Obs* [f Flight *sb.*[1] Cf Fleet *a.*]

1 Swift, fleet, fast-moving

1581 B R tr *Herodotus* 69 The most flight and swifte creature that liveth on the earth. 1596 Colfy *Fig for Envy* 20 No flight or Winchiole to starke disgreat And deadly drowne to a bright good morrow 1609 Holland *Amm Marcell* xxvii 230 Thus man, a certain twofold fortune carrying with her flight wings (L. *pernitibus pennis*) shee doth 1642 H Moore *Song of Soul* II iii III xix, That courses of unlike extension in like time shall be run By the flight starres

b used *obj.* = swift runner ? *nonce-use*

1579–80 North *Plutarch* (1657) 28 Young men called Celeres, as we would say, flights, for their swiftnesse and speed in executing of his commandements

2 Of clothing (Cf Flighty *sb.*[1] 11)

1797 *Young Farm. Suffolk* 56 The light, called also *flight* oats, are known only on the poorest sands, and in the fen district

†**Flight** (flɑɪt), *v* Also 6 Se **ficht** [f Flight *sb.*[1] and *a.*]

1 *trans.* To put to flight, rout, hence, to frighten, scare *Obs* exc. *dial*

1571 Camden *Hist Eliz* II 1 (1633) 63 But Griffin flighted the Kymeghes, and slew Orotick 1579–80 North *Plutarch* (1657) 245 Hount Pyon from whence the wild Bore came of a sudden that flighted her 1583 Golding *Calvin on Deut* 181 41 Else they should haue bene flighted with the wilderneese which was verie dreadfull 1603 Harsnill *Pop Impost* 16 To Flight the Deuiles from Pulmer 1848 F Bronte *Wuthering Heights* (1858) 29 And at the end of it to be flighted to death ? he said

fig. 1656 Glanvill *Ess* iv 34 Herefore [philosophy] is to be flighted [*musipr for* slighted], and exploded among Christians

2 *intr.* To fluctuate, change *Obs* Sc

1500–20 Dunbar *Poems* xxix 6 This warld evir dois flicht and wry

3. †**a** To migrate; = Flit, Fleet (*obs*). **b** Of wild fowl To fly in flights

1676 Grantham *Ess* II xv 34 Prepare to flight then I'll over take you swiftly [But *flight* may here be the *sb.*?] 1758 *Scotland's Glory* 5 The followers of John divine In Scotland when they flighted, And published here the Gospel news 1879 R Jefferies *Fauna of Norfolk* 117 If undisturbed they [snipe] merely flight for a few minutes morning and evening. 1892 J.D. Houghton *Stray Verses, In Winter* 11 The wildfowl flighting from the lake Wheel high

4 *trans* To set flying, start in flight *To flight off* to start off in flights, send away in flights

1828 *New Monthly Mag* VII 122 The superabundant population may be flighted off to the lunar regions. 1892 *Northumbld Gloss.*, 'Aa'll flight ye pigeons for a shillin'

5 To shoot (wildfowl) in flight

1892 *Cornh Mag* Aug 155 Wildfowlers know this habit well, and 'flighting', or shooting them as they go and come, is a favourite method of procuring wild ducks.

6 To feather (an arrow)

1865 Boutell *Arms & Arm* II 34 The arrows, which had iron tips, were flighted with feathers 1890 C Dixon *Strap feathers* 20 The stiff quill feathers are used by savages to flight their arrows

Flight, var of Fleite

Flighted (flɑɪ·tĕd), *ppl a* [f Flight *sb.*[1] + -ed.[2]]

1 Having a certain flight or speed. Only in *drowsy-flighted*

1634 Milton *Comus* 553 The drousy-flighted steeds, That draw the litter of close-curtain'd sleep

2 Provided with feathers, feathered.

1735 J Moore *Columbarium* 35 The nine flight Feathers of the Wing ought to be White, otherwise he [the Powter] is said to be foul flighted 1889 Elvin *Dict Her*, *Flighted* applied to an arrow denotes that it is feathered

Flighter (flɑɪ·tə) *Brewing* [f. Flight + -er.[1]] Orig = 'wing'; cf Fliehter *v.*[2] (See quot.)

1825 Jamieson *Suppl*, *Flichters*, that part of the Fanners which raises the wind 1874 Knight *Dict. Mech* I. 882 *Flighter*, a horizontal vane revolving over the surface of wort in a cooler, to produce a circular current in the liquor

†**Flighful**, *a Obs* [f Flight *sb* + -ful]

1. Fleeting, transitory, fugitive

1571 Golding *Calvin on Ps* xxx 7 His owne flightfull and tottering felicitie 1587 — *De Mornay* xxvii (1617) 479 A light and flightfull joy

2 Producing flight, cowardly

1621 G Sandys *Ovid's Met* xiii (1626) 254 Vlysses Whose flightfull feare did Hector's flames abhor

3 Well-adapted for flight

1580 Sidney *Ps* cxxxix v, O Sun Suppose thy lightfull, flightfull wings Thou lend to me

Flightily (flɑɪ·tĭlɪ), *adv* [f Flighti + -ly.[2]] In a flighty manner.

1780 Mad. D'Arblay *Diary* 8 June I 394 She seemed flightily gay 1874 Griffin *Short Hist* ix § 1 627 Buckingham talked flightily about bringing the army to London

Flightiness (flɑɪ·tĭnĕs) [f as prec + -ness.] The quality or state of being flighty; giddy capriciousness, fickleness or whimsicalness

1748 Richardson *Clarissa* (1811) II 1 9 If my manner does not divert you, as my flightiness used to do 1857 Maurice *Fr & John* xiv 216 There is a flightiness about our talk as if we died used them at death

Flighting (flɑɪ·tĭŋ), *vbl sb* [f Flight *v.* + -ing.[1]] The action of the vb Flight, in quots —Flight shooting

1825 Col. Hawker *Diary* (1893) I 132 Warren Farm has excellent flighting when the wind is from the W 1882 Sir R Payne Gallwey *Fowler in Ire* 30 Admirable early flighting may be enjoyed on the inland ponds

Flightless (flɑɪ·tlĕs), *a* [f Flight *sb.*[1] + -less.] Incapable of flying; said of birds

1875 tr *Schmidt's Desc. & Darw* 186 The scanty but wide spread remains of the order of flightless birds 1889 A R Wallace *Darwinism* 145 The origin of so many flight less and rather bulky birds in oceanic islands

Flight-shooting, *vbl sb* [f Flight *sb.*[1] + Shooting *vbl sb*]

1801 J Roberts *Eng Bowman* x 237 *Flight-shooting* takes its appellation from the *flight*, or light arrows used in this game which is shot without regard to mark, or fixed distance The greatest possible distance is the only object 1875 Sharpe in *Intpyd Brit* II 377/2 'Flight' and 'Clout' shooting has ceased

2 Shooting wildfowl as they fly over

1840 Blaine *Encycl Rural Sports* VII iv § 2750 Flight shooting 1859 Folkard *Wild Fowler* iii 276 The term 'flight shooting' signifies shooting wild fowl at evening twilight as they fly overland from the sea [etc.]

attrib 1859 Folkard *Wild-Fowler* iii 279 A flight shooting excursion

So **Fli·ght-shooter.**

1859 Folkard *Wild Fowler* iii 276 The flight shooter waits in ambush behind an embankment

Flight-shot. Also 6–7 **flight-shoot** [f Flight *sb.*[1] + Shot *sb.*]

1 The distance to which a flight-arrow is shot, a bow shot

1495 *Paston Lett* No 257 I 351 And so he dede till he was a flyte shote or more from his place 1538 Leland *Itin* (1744) IV 42 The passage into it at full Sea is a flite Shot over, as much as the Tamise is above the Bridge 1615 G Sandys *Trav* 23 This hill lyeth South of the runnes and about three flight shots remooued 1678 Lydgate (Water P.) *Thebes* Wks (1630) II 219/2 Some two flight shoot to th' Alehouse he did walk *a* 1697 Aubrey *Nat Hist Surrey* (1719) I 46 A Brook ... riseth a flite off in a Cellar, and a Flight shot off drives a Mill 1892 Hawthorne *Bibliodale Rom* xviii, Far as her flight shot was, those arrows hit the mark

fig. 1647 Ward *Simp Cobler* 29 Such as follow fashions a flight shot or two off 1704 Swift 7 *Tub* vi 86 Jack was already gone a flight shot beyond his patience

2 A shot taken at wildfowl in flight.

1887 Rye *Norfolk Broads* 100 In the hope of getting a flight shot at duck or plover

Flighty (flɑɪ·tĭ), *a* [f. Flight *sb*[1] + -y[1]]

1 Swift, quick, fleet *rare*

1552 Huloet, Flighty, *pernix* 1605 Shaks *Mach* iv 1 145 The flighty purpose never is o'ertook Vnlesse the deed go with it 1865 Lowell *Lett* (1894) I 257 My journey thither was sudden and flighty

b ? *nonce-use* = †Fleeting

1850 Browning *Christmas Eve* vi 26 Another rainbow rose flushier and flightier

2 Given to flights of imagination, humour, caprice, etc; guided by whim or fancy rather than by judgement or settled purpose; fickle, frivolous, inconstant

1768–74 Tucker *Lt Nat* (1852) I 592 The flighty gambols of chance are objects of no science, nor grounds of any dependence whatever *a* 1774 Goldsm *New Simile* 20 With wit that's flighty 1802 Mar. Edgeworth *Angelina* II (1812) 17, I believe by her flighty airs, she is upon no good errand 1848 Mrs. H Wood *Somerey Ab* I 88 Her own maid, a flighty, gossiping damsel

b. Of a house: Slattish
1828 *Sporting Mag* XXIII 106 The management of a Flighty Horse in his exercise or sweat
3 Of weak or disordered intellect, crazy, light-headed Also *absol.*
1802 BRODDRIP *Hygeia* III 15 To protect the insane or flighty against their [relations'] rapacity. **1820** W IRVING *Sketch-bk* (1859) 34 This was one point on which he always remained flighty. **1845** DARWIN *Voy. Nat* IV (1879) 74 The poor flighty gentleman looked quite dolorous
Flight (fl, obs form) of PHLEGM
Flim. *nonce-wd.* [Of next] = FLAM *sb.*1 3
1825 J WILSON *Noct Ambr* Wks. 1855 I 5 The rest is a sham And all that comes after a flim and a flam
Flim-flam (fl nflam), *sb* and *a* Also 6 **? flym flawe.** [One of the many onomatopœic reduplications expressive of contempt, cf. *fiffaf, skimble-skamble, whimwham* Possibly based on a Scandinavian word which may have existed in some Eng dialects; cf ON *flim* a lampoon, *flimska* mockery, *flimta* to flout]
A *sb.*
1 A piece of nonsense or idle talk, a trifle, a conceit Cf. FLAM *sb* 1 2
1546 J HEYWOOD *Prov* (1867) 19 She maketh earnest matters of euery flymflam **1589** *Pappe w. Hatchet* B 1 b, Trusse vp thy packet of flim flams, & roage to some countrey Faire, or read it among Iayes in the belfrie *a* **1634** RAY DOLING *Poems, To Mem Brother in-Law* (1684) II 11 b, such jug like flim-flams being got to make The Rabble laugh **1885** *Lpool Daily Post* 22 May 8/7 Grossmith crowds his picture with all kinds of flim flams of the drawing-room
2. A paltry attempt at deception, a contemptible trick or pretence, a piece of humbug Cf FLAM *sb* 1 3
c **1538** in *State Papers* (1834) II 111 562 He and his fel fawes were scant hither but for a flim flawe to stoppe the ymagination of the Kynge and Counsaile in that behalf
1573 G HARVEY *Letter bk.* (Camden) 14 He gave me this flim flam, that I had persuaded him somwhat **1820** HOLCROFT *Lang* VI 210 (1660) 229 The Dictator commanded him to leave off these foolish flimflams & trifling shifts **1673** COWLEY *Cutter Coleman St* III iv, I'll hang none of his Flim-flams, and his May be's **1805** D'ISRAELI (title), Flim Flams, or the Life and Errors of my Uncle **1880** DISRAELI *Endym* xli, All these habitual flim flams are, in general, the nury creatures of long and exaggerated habit
3 *collect* Nonsense, rubbish; humbug, deception
c **1570** *Marr Wit & Science* II i, A longe taile of a man in the moone, With such a circumstaunce and such flym flam. **1749** FIELDING *Jones* VIII ii, I tell thee 'tis all flimflam **1890** W A WALLACE *Only a Sister* XXXI. They may be the wanderings of his dotage, and flim flam after all
4 The action of 'flim-flamming'; in quot *attrib.*
1804 *Boston* (Mass.) *Repertory* 2 May 4/3 She notified the police, but the flim-flam artist was far away. *Ibid* 17 Nov 3/7 His success in the 'flim-flam' game
B. *adj* [Developed from an attrib use of the sb; cf FLASH *a*] Frivolous, idle, vain, nonsensical; also, deceptive, fictitious, sham
1577-87 HOLINSHED *Chron* II 24/1 His slanderous reports are vnderpropt with flim-flam surmises **1631** MABBE *Celes tina* I 22 She will tell you a thousand flim flam lies. **1685** CROWNE *Sir C Nice* III Wks. 1874 III 300 Do you think I regard your flimflam story o' the church? **1886** ELWORTHY *W Somerset Word bk*, Don't thee tell up no such flim flam stuff, else nobody unt never harky to thee
Flim-flam (fl mflam), *v* [f prec sb] *trans.*
†a. To humbug, to beguile *into* (something) **b** *U S* To cheat (a person) *out of* (money) 'while he is making change for a bill, by distracting or confusing him, so that he pays out more than the proper sum' (*Stand. Dict*)
Flim-flam-flirt. [Cf FLIM-FLAM and FLAM-FLIRT] A nonsensical speech, a gibe
1573 TWYNE *Æneid* x Ddij, Flimflam flirts [thou] out threwst at them that nothing care
+Fli·mmer. *Obs* [? f. FLIM-(FLAM) *sb.* or *v* + -ER 1] ? A chatter-box, gossip
1515 BARCLAY *Eclogues* (1928) 22 Rural flimmers, and other of our sort They chat, they bable.
Flimmer (fl mai), *v rare* [Onomatopœic; cf *glimmer, flicker* and Ger *flimmern*] *intr.* To burn unsteadily.
1880 WEBB *Goethe's Faust* II xiv, Upwards the lamp's eternal light doth flimmer
Flimp (flimp), *v slang* [Cf WFlem. *flimpe* knock, slap in the face] *trans* To rob in a certain manner (see quot)
1839 BRANDON *Poverty, Mendicity & Crime* 111 (Farmer) To take a man's watch is to flimp it, which can only be done in a crowd, one gets behind and pushes him in the back, while the other in front is robbing him **1860** *Cornh Mag* Nov 651 We are going a flimping, buzzing, cracking [etc]
Hence **Flimping** *sb* (see quot. 1857), **Fli mping** *vbl sb* Also **Fli mper**, one who flimps.
1857 'DUCANGE ANGLICUS' *Vulg Tongue* 8 Putting on the flimp Garotte robbery **1862** H KINGSLEY *Ravenshoe* III xi 180 What with flimping, and with fly faking . 'Flimping' is a style of theft which I have never practised
Flimsify (flmisfai), *v nonce-wd.* [f FLIMSY *a* + -FY] *trans* To render flimsy
1838 *Blackw Mag* XLIV 533 Mysticism, which flimsifies religion into transcendental sentimentalities
Flimsily (flmzili), *adv.* [f FLIMSY + -LY 2] In a flimsy manner
1767 *Minor* 150 How flimsily the contractor had executed his plans **1779** WALOLE *Mem. Geo. II* (1847) II 54 Then ensued a variety of the different manners of speaking all Potter flimsily [etc] **1863** P FITZGERALD *Lett* (1889) I 292 Certainly I looked very flimsily at all **1888** *Harper's Mag* July 215 The work was done cheaply and flimsily
Flimsiness (flmzines) [f FLIMSY *a* + -NESS] The quality of being flimsy
1727 in BAILEY *Vol II* *a* **1763** SHENSTONE *Let Writing & Mod Wks.* (1764) 173 A certain flimsiness of poetry **1816** KEATING *Journ* (1817) II 81 Certainly the materials are spun out almost to flimsiness **1883** *Law Times* 29 Sept 362/1 The courts were run up with a speed and flimsiness of construction, which would discredit to a speculative suburban builder
conver **1871** R ELLIS *Catullus* lxvii 51 The spider, aloft her silk sluggish flimsiness hanging
Flimsy (flmzi), *a* and *sb* Also 8 **flimsey, -zy** [First recorded in 18th c, possibly (as Todd conjectured) an onomatopœic formation suggested by FILM. For the ending cf *tipsy, humpsy*, also *limpsy*, given by Webster as a U S synonym of *flimsy*]
A *adj* **1** In physical sense Destitute of strength or solidity, easily destroyed; slight, frail, unsubstantial.
1702 in KERSEY **1706** PHILLIPS (ed Kersey's *Dictionary*), limber, slight **1728** MORGAN *Algiers* I iv 141 The flesh [of the ostrich] is hard, black, and flimsy **1780** COWPER *Progress of Error* 450 Spun as fine As bloated spiders do the flimsy line **1813** SHELLEY *Q Mab* v 28 To stretch With flimsy veil of justice Its unattractive lineaments **1852** HAWKS *Mary Lennox* II 111, There came a day when the rotten flimsy public indignation kicked their flimsy edifice down **1874** J STEPHEN *Hours in Library* (1892) I 109 The jewels have remained after the flimsy embroidery has fallen into decay
+b. Of persons or their constitutions Frail, delicate' *Obs*
1741-2 H WALPOLE *Lett II Mann* (1834) I xxiii 61, I have a very flimsy constitution **1753** CHESTERF *Lett IV* 1905 I know you have quite got over my last violent attack and am weak and flimsy
2 In immaterial sense Destitute of solid value, slight, trivial, paltry
[1735 POPE *Prol Sat* 94 Proud of a vast extent of flimsy wealth) **1756-8** JOHN JONES *Lat Cyph* (ed 4) 111 203 Walsh was in general a flimsy and frigid writer **1765** BLACKSTONE *Comm* I 201 However flimsey this title may appear at this distance to us. **1830** HERSCHEL *Stud Nat Phil* 109 The perverse and flimsy style of verbal disputation which had infected all learning **1845** M PATTISON *Ess* (1889) I 21 This flimsy hypocrisy, by which he sought to prove himself of the religion of others unjustly **1880** L. STEPHEN *Pope* VII 171 A flimsy hypothesis learnt from Bolingbroke
absol **1704** GODWIN *Cad Williams* 55 Choosing the flimsy before the substantial
b With reference to mental or moral attributes: Frivolous, trifling, superficial
1807 SCOTT *Sneg Dan* XII, But it was thine, flimsy villain, to exercise the device which a bolder genius planned **1847** E HUNT *Men, Women & M* II 115 Poor, flimsy, witty wise, foolish Horace Walpole **1853** LYNCH *Self Improv* III 66 The flimsy individual who has read fifty novels in a year, but nothing else
B. *sb*
1. *slang* A bank-note; also, paper-money
1824 P EGAN *Boxiana* IV 443 Martin produced some flimsies', and would be world fight on Tuesday next. **1842** BARHAM *Ingol Leg., Misch Acct*, English Exchequer bills the right sort of 'flimsy', all signed by Monteagle **1845** *Ailt Smith Tort Scatter* PAM XXXII (1887) 108 I'll stand a five pun flimsy for the piece
2. A flimsy or thin kind of paper *esp* that used by reporters for the purpose of multiplying copies, hence, reporters' 'copy' Also *attrib*
1859 SALA *Tw round Clock* (1861) 30 Sub editors are now hard at work cutting down 'flimsy' **1872** BESANT & RICE *Ready Money Mortiboy* XXIII, I'm afraid I shan't have enough flimsy **1892** *Pall Mall Gaz* 13 Apr 6/1 The Post Office telegraph 'flimsy' messages are now to be multiplied by means of the typewriter
Hence **Flimsy** *v trans*, to write on 'flimsy'
1886 *Daily News* 17 July, Had the questions to be copied out? Yes, and the answers to be flimsied
Flinch (flnf), *v* [f. **flench** [app a OF. *flenchir, flanchir*, usually regarded as a variant of the synonymous *flechir* see FLECHE]
1 *intr.* To give way, draw back, yield ground in a combat; to draw back or turn aside *from* a course of action, a duty or enterprise In later use influenced by sense 3 To draw back through failure in courage, endurance, or resolve, to shrink *from* something as dangerous, painful, or difficult
1579 LYLY *Euphues* 91 If thou wast inspired to loue me, why dost thou flinch at the last? **1587** *Mirr Mag, Humber* v, Pitch'd our fields In hope to make them flinche, flye, fall or yeelde **1612** BARRY *Ram Alley* III i, I shall catch him in a narrow room, Where neither of us can flinch **1640** BP GUTHRIE *Mem* (1702) 65 Drawing them to his Tent, upon assurance, and afterwards flinching from it **1712** ARBUTHNOT *John Bull* IV xi, O the ingratitude and injustice that John Bull should flinch at last **1826** E IRVING *Babylon* II 437 If you flinch not, like Jonah, from fulfilling your commission **1840** ALISON *Hist Europe* (1849-50) VIII lv § 4 761 The peasants withstood without flinching several attacks in front **1873** H ROGERS *Orig Isaac* VI (1878) 220 Pantheartedness had often made him flinch in sudden temptation
+b *To flinch out* to swerve, deviate, be deflected. *Obs. rare*$^{-1}$.
1642 H MORE *Song of Soul* II III 11 IXXI, Why Venus flinch'th out More then Mercurius
† 2 To slink, sneak off Also with *away off*
1563 in Strype *Ann Ref* I XXXVI 413 For the preventing of any of these dispersed Persons from flinching off from them, or falling from this Correspondence **1605** CAMDEN *Rem* 235 Which when they have beene well and kindly entertained flinch away in ever giving thankes **1611** FLORIO, *Spacchare*, to sneake or flinch secretly or out of sight **1622** MABBE tr *Aleman's Guzman d'Alf* II 131 They went flinching away, and got them home through bye lanes.
3 To shrink under pain, to wince
a **1677** BARROW *Serm* Wks 1716 II 38 Doth not every man flinch at any trouble? **1692** LOCKE *Educ* § 115 A child may be accustom'd to bear very rough usage without flinching or complaining **1791** BOSWELL *Johnson* 7 May an 1773 *note*, He never flinched, but after tolerating blows, remained seemingly unmoved **1879** BROWNING *Jean Jean excluded* 224 Gnaw through me, through and through that thus I lie nor flinch
b To blench see BLENCH *v* 1 2 and 6
1883 in *Stephen's Under Ameria* Instead of flinching from the fire, he warmed himself by it
4 QUIST-*trans* To withdraw from, lose (one's ground) Also, *To flinch the flagon*, to let the bottle pass *To flinch one's gloss*, to avoid emptying it *To flinch (back, one's hand)* to draw it back, in quot *fig* to intimate one's activity.
1674 N FAIRFAX *Bulk & Selv* 75 If Nature should but flinch back her hand, or the world that is round about it should but be pluckt away from it **1712** ARBUTHNOT *John Bull* III vi, Lewis . . either by the force of his arms, or flinching his glass, kept himself sober as a judge **1790** BURNS *Election Ball* XIV, Welsh who ne'er yet flinch'd his ground **1838** JAMES *Robert Ld Normand* I 60 Then flinched the flagon
Hence **Fli nching** *vbl. sb*, **Flinch** *sb*, the action of flinching
1600 HOLLAND *Livy* XLII 21.7 This flinching of his and absenting himselfe **1817** TODD *Johnson's Dict* in *Monthly Rev* LXXXIII 498 That unmanly flinch which the touch of egotism gives to benevolence **1845** HOOD *True Story* XIV, A recollection strong enough To cause a very serious flinch **1862** in A E Lee *Hist Cumnor* (1870) 152 Mr Rarey leaped over its head, laid [*sic*] down upon it, and within its legs, all without a start or a flinch **1879** PROLOF *Cornh* XXVII 277 There was not the slightest need to ask for a flinch
+ Flinch, *v* 2 *Obs* [Cf FLIP, FLIRT] (See quot) Hence **Fli nching** *vbl sb*
1727-36 BAILEY, *Flinching* also a flirting the Nail of the Middle finger slapped from the Thumb **1735** DYCHE & PARDON, *Flinch* also to strike out the Flesh by a Stroke with the Nail of the middle Finger
Flinch (flnf), *v* 3 *Naut* [possibly identical in etymology with FLINCH *v* 1, cf FLANCH] *trans* To haul; = SNAPE *v.*
1867 in SMYTH *Sailor's Word bk* s v *Snape*
Flinch, VAR. of FLENCH *v*
Flincher (flnfər) [f FLINCH *v.*1 + -ER 1]
1 One who hangs back or gives way, *esp* at a crisis or in time of danger, etc, one who shrinks *from* (an undertaking, etc)
1598 FLORIO, *Tacagnatore* a conycatcher, a mincher, a flincher, a pilferer **1609** BP W BARLOW *Answ Nameless Cath* 272 All the flinchers that forsook him **1664** H MORE *Exp Cherubim* IV (1669) 51 That sharp reproachfull hensom of flinchers from the Faith **1760** C JOHNSTON *Chrysal* II II xiv, I am no flincher . I dare say as when I mean no **a 1834** ANN *Female Mem* IV 80 (1865) 295 In society, as in politics, he was no flincher
transf **1633** *Celestina* (1894) II 156 Gold and Silver will not tarry with mee, they are flinchers
2 One who passes the bottle, one who abstains from drinking
1549 COVERDALE, etc *Erasm Par Jas* 1 27 He is counted a flyncher that refuseth solempne dronkennesse **1568** J ANSU *Vego v Pram Wks* 1873 IV 4 7 What a flincher? Quaff it off Mulcaber **a 1748** C PITT *Lft to Mr Spero* 91 He not Swears at the Bottle, but flinches it also **1826** DISRAELI *Viv Grey* I iv, A German student is no flincher at the bottle
Flinching (flnfiŋ), *ppl a* [f FLINCH *v.*1 + -ING 2] That flinches Hence **Fli nchingly** *adv*
1847 in CRAIG **1883** ANN *Middy & Man* XXVII 156 It held out one long thin black hand, flinchingly, as if expecting to be tested
Flinchless (flnfles), *a* or *adv nonce-wd* [f FLINCH *sb* + -LESS]
1847 J HALLIDAY *Amelia Ward* 177 She flinchless views the gathering shower
Fli'nder, *sb Obs exc dial* In 4 **vlindre** [= mod Du *vlinder*] A moth or butterfly
1340 *Ayenb* 206 Zuo long vlinþ he vlindre aboute the candle þet hi berniþ **1736** PRICE *Remains, Flinders*, a butterfly **1887** in *East Glass*
Flinder (flnidəi), *v* [f. *sb.*] *rare*$^{-1}$ [f FLINDER(*sb*] *trans* To break into flinders or pieces
1871 P H WADDELL *Pr* x 15 I hinder ye the arm of the ill doers *Hind Vers* 9 He flinders the bow
Fli'nder, *v* [Cf Flemish *vlinderen*, I G *flindern* to flutter, fly away] (See quot)
1808-86 JAMIESON, *To flinder*, to flit, to run about in a fluttering manner, also applied to cattle, when they break through inclosures, and scamper through the fields

Flinder-mouse (flɪ·ndəz,mous) *Obs* exc. *dial* [f FLINDER *sb* or *v.*² + MOUSE] A bat Cf. FLICKER-, FLITTER-MOUSE

1481 CAXTON *Reynard* (Arb) 112 The flyndermows [Du. *die vledermuys*] and the wezel 1565 B GOOGE *Zodiac of Life* IX Hff iij v, Large wings on him did growe, Framde like the wings of Flinder mice 1592 CHETTLE *Kind-Harts Dr* (1841) 21 Blinde flinder mise 1624 BARGRAVE *Serm* 6 An eunuch stroake a flinder mouse in an elder tree. 1736 PEGGE *Kenticisms, Andermouse*, in bat 1875 *Swaine Glass*

Flinders (flɪ·ndəz), *sb pl* rarely *sing* Form 5 6 *Sc* flend(e)rs, -ers, 9 *Sc.* (*sing* and *pl*) flinnor(s, 8– flinders [cf mod.Norw. *flindra* thin chip or splinter, Du *flenter* fragment]

Fragments, pieces, splinters Chiefly in phrases, as *to break* or *fly in(to) flinders* Cf FLITTERS

c 1450 *Golagros & Gaw* 915 Thair sperris in the feild in flendirs gart ga 1550 *Christis Kirke Gr* 12, The bow in flenders flew 1776 C KEITH *Farmer's Ha'* in Chambers *Pop Poems Scott* (1862) 132 He ll their doors to flinders too 1808 J MAYNE *Siller Gun* II 129 At length she [his gun] bounced out over a tree, In many a flinner 1840 BROWNING *Sordello* VI 437 Flinders enrich the strand, and veins the rock 1847 KINGSLEY *Yeast*, *Lost Child* xp The metal good and the walnut wood Did soon in flinders flee

Sc 1786 BURNS *On a Scotch Bard* v, 'I will mak her poor auld heart In flinders flee 1878 MRS STOWE *Poganuc P* II 27 Parson Cushing could knock that air [discourse] all to flinders

b transf Pieces, scraps

1865 GREENWOOD *Seven Curses* II 19 Her draggletail flinders of lace and ribbon

Fline, obs var of *flown* · see FLY.

Fling (flɪŋ), *sb* [f next vb]

1 An act of flinging or throwing; a cast, throw

1589 R HARVEY *Pl Perc* 10 Why may not we haue one cast in his Orchard, and a fling at his Medlar tree? 1856 KANE *Arct Expl* I xxiii 311 In spite of the powerful flings which they were subjected to in the fight, not a dog suffers seriously

2 *fig* (Chiefly in phrase *to have a fling at*) **a** A passing attempt at or attack upon something **b** A sarcastic remark thrown out in passing, a gibe, scoff.

1550 BALE *Apol* 142/1 Not one kynge hath bene in Eng lande but they [monks] haue had theyr false flynges at him *a* 1598 GREENE *Orl Furioso* Wks 1881-3 XIV 290 We'll have a fling at the Ægyptian crowne 1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* II xxxvii 88 609, I meane to haue a fling at Magicians for their abhominable lies 1653 H PAIT *Magn Nat* 174 Will you not have one fling at Spain before you dye? 1727 A HAMILTON *New Acc E Ind* I xiii 148 He left his Estate to two Grandsons But the Court had a fling at them, and got above a Million Sterl of their Estate 1741 RICHARDSON *Pamela* (1824) I 117 He has had a taste of your satirical flings 1760 C JOHNSTON *Chrysal* (1821) II 10 At last, at the clergy never fails to raise a laugh 1878 SPURGEON *Serm* XXIV 350 These also have their fling against the Gospel

3 A lively, tickle-at-a-venture movement, a rush. *lit* and *fig*. *At one fling*: at one movement or impulse *Full fling* with haste or force, impetuously, violently *Now rare*

1556 J HEYWOOD *Spider & F* 133 In at a lattes hole Enten at a fling, fast flew there in a tha. 1575 GASCOIGNE *Fr Pleas Recitall* in *Hazl Dodsley* I 89 Why waiting feet, which fet these hastie friskinge flinges *c* 1590 *Serv Mem Earl Leicester* (1706) 114 With many other Hatches Flings and Friskes besides. 1614 T ADAMS *Diuells Banket* 183 A man that hath taken his carreere, and runnes full fling to a place, cannot recoile himselfe 1621 FLETCHER *Wild Goose Chase* IV i, Now ye see what your flings are, and your fancies 1641 BROME *Jovial Crew* II i, Shall we make a fling to London? 1656 B *Discoliminium* 15 She would start from Newes saile to Michaels mount at one fling

4. A flinging about of the body or limbs

a A dance in which the arms and legs are moved with great vigour, esp in *the Highland fling* 1806 P NEILL *Tour* I, We saw the Highlanders dancing the fling to the music of the bagpipe. 1824 SCOTT *St Ronan's* vi, Dancing the highland fling 1845 HOOD *Last Man* xxiii, He danced me a saucy fling

b A violent movement, a plunge, of a horse: A kicking or throwing out the hind legs Also *Sc. fig* of persons: *To take the fling(s* · to become unmanageable' (Jam.); to become fitful or ill-humoured

a 1568 FLEMING *hall evill Wyffis* viii in *Bannatyne Poems* (1770) 227 Quhen his wyfe takis the fling 1719 HAMILTON *Inf to Ramsay* 24 Aug vii, Gin we ettle anes to taunt her, And dunna scrimply thole her banter, She'll tak the flings. 1846 H N COLERIDGE *West Indies* 126 The furious jerks and flings which he [the shark] made. 1852 MRS STOWE *Uncle Tom's C* vi, 'If that air gentleman's critter [a horse] should gib a fling'

c fig Freedom from constraint in one's bearing, 'dash'

1871 GEO ELIOT *Middlem* I. ii viii 218 About his ordinary bearing there was a certain fling, a fearless expectation of success, a confidence in his powers

5 A fit or spell of unrestrained indulgence of one's impulses *To have one's fling* · usually, to abandon oneself to pleasure until the impulse is satisfied

1827 BARRINGTON *Pers Sk* II 435 They took care previously to have their fling 1840 F HOWARD *Jack Ashore* III iii, From this morning may Jack's fling of extravagance be dated 1849 THACKERAY *Pendennis* xxxix, I should like to have my fling out before I marry 1857 HUGHES *Tom Brown* II ii (1871) 230 During this hour or hour and-a-half he used to take his fling 1864 TENNYSON *Aylmer's F* 399 Give me my fling, and let me say my say

6. In various uses.

a. The length of netting which may be made on the mesh-pin at a time.

1780 A YOUNG *Tour Ire* I 153 Weaving the nets *id.* a yard for one fling, or 63 meshes deep

b A number (of oxbirds' flying in company

1899 FOLKARD *Wild fowling* lx 316 The whole fling [of oxbirds] every now and then presents the identical appearance of a beautiful silver cloud 1905 'STONEHENGE' *Brit Sports* I i § i A 'fling' of oxbirds

†c. used to express. A thing of no importance

a 1661 FULLER *Worthies, Barks. Shire* (1662) 84 England were but a fling. Save for the crooked stick and the gray-goose-wing

7 *attrib* and *Comb.*, as *fling period* (sense 5), **†fling-brain**, a person of flighty and hasty character, so **† fling-brained** *a*

1594 in Foss *Acc R M* (1838) II 1459/1 A sort of flying braines and light heads, which were neuer constant in any one thyng 1596 NASHE *Lenten's Complex* (1633) 150 Their fickle heads, and fling-brained wits be easily allured and drawne into folly 1885 *Athenæum* 24 Jan 113/1 Chopin came when the fling period was drawing to an end

Fling (flɪŋ), *v.* Pa t and pa. pple. **flung** (flʌŋ) Forms. *Inf.* 4–6 **flyng**(e, 5 **flenge**, 4– **fling** *Pa t.* 4–8 (*dial*) **flang**, 4–7 **flong**, (4 **flonc**), 6 **flonge**, 4– **flung** *Pa pple.* 6–7 **flong**, 7 **flang**, 7– **flung** (app closely related to ON *flangra*, MSw *flangra*, MDa *flange* to flog (mod Icel *flengja*, Sw. *flänga*, Da. *flænge*, also *intr* to move impetuously) As the I. verb is recorded only as strong, it is difficult to regard it as adopted from the Scand wk vb; it may represent a prehistoric ON. *****flinga, of which *flengja* is a derivative]

I *intr.*

1. To move with haste or violence from or towards an object, to go or run violently or hastily, to dash, rush

1300 *K Alis* 1165 Messangers conne flyng, Into the halle byfore the kyng *c* 1330 *Arth & Merl* 3916 Pe hors of baundoun lete pan frem & come flingand wip al her men *c* 1425 *Eng Conq Portugal* 378 He fro pis wordis, he ne were wod, Flyngyng axe a fynd 1556 J HEYWOOD *Spider & F* IV 15 Full furiously he flang Towarde the fire 1579 TYTY *Palingenius* 178 Before he ended his words, he flang out of the dores 1579-80 NORTH *Plutarch* (1676) 541 Posts came flinging to him from the Realm of Pontus 1590 SANDYS *Europæ Spec* (1637) 218 Unnaturall and rebellious Children, who having cast off the Church 1725 POPE *Odyss* XXII 334 Confus'd, distracted, thro' the rooms they fling 1796 STEDMAN *Surinam* I i 20, I angrily flung into the apart ment 1830 GALT *Lawrie T* VI (1849) 253 He flung from me like a whirlwind 1885 MOTLEY *Dutch Rep* II ii (1866) 146 Granville flung from the council-chamber 1894 HALL CAINE *Manxman* I i, His son had flung out of the room

b with adverbs, as *away, forth, off, out*, etc

c 1300 *K Alis* 1111 Alsaundres folk forth gon flyng, Fyve hundred in a route *Ibid* 5892 [They] Breken there the wal adoun, And flynge in itel stounde 1588 GREENE *Pandosto* (1887) 25 With that he flung away from his sonne in a rage 1620 SHELTON *Quixote* I iii iv 142 Don Quixote ... flung up and down among the sheep. 1789 BP HALL *Hard Texts* 236 Do not venture to fling out from him as in a fury 1712 ARBUTHNOT *John Bull* i iv, Signior fling away out of the house in great disorder 1858 HAWTHORNE *Fr & It Jrnls* II He concluded by flinging off from the party 1849 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* viii, The Chancellor ... flung away in a rage

b. Of a missile or weapon To be sent or driven forcibly or violently

c 1300 *K Alis* 1211 Alsaundres folk forth gon flyng, Fyve hundred in a route *Ibid* 5892 [They] Breken there the wal adoun, And flynge in itel stounde 1588 GREENE *Pandosto* (1887) 25 With that he flung away from his sonne in a rage 1620 SHELTON *Quixote* I iii iv 142 Don Quixote ... flung up and down among the sheep. 1789 BP HALL *Hard Texts* 236 Do not venture to fling out from him as in a fury 1712 ARBUTHNOT *John Bull* i iv, Signior fling away out of the house in great disorder 1858 HAWTHORNE *Fr & It Jrnls* II He concluded by flinging off from the party 1849 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* viii, The Chancellor ... flung away in a rage

b. Of a missile or weapon To be sent or driven forcibly or violently

c 1300 *K Alis* 6084 Bothe perty flung togedre *c* 1380 *Sir Ferumb* 5264 Hii flingep arwes pat pei felen alente Pryngande to-gader in fiste, Hur helmes & haberions pay to-rente 1470-85 MALORY *Arthur* IX vi 317 They drewe theire swerdes and flange to goders as wood men

b To aim a stroke or blow (*at*), to hit *out*

c 1380 *Sir Ferumb* 583 So bikke he smot to Oliyer as he myste flynge *c* 1400 *Rowland & O* 830 Kyng Clarel Pryges owre full fyersly *c* 1400 *Destr Troy* 5253 He flang at hym fuerslyi with a fyne swerde

3 Of a horse, or other animal To kick and plunge violently, 'to fly into violent and irregular motions' (J.), to be unruly or restive. Also with *about, out*.

1375 BARBOUR *Bruce* VI 143 He stekit the hors, and he can flyte 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis Prol* 1 cleii 198 The horses whan they felt y^ sharpe arowes flang and toke on so feersly, that many of them fell on their masters 1579 GOSSON *Sch Abuse* (Arb) 44 A Colt, giue him the bridle, he flinges about, raine him hard, and you may rule him 1605 SHAKS *Macb* II iv 16 Dunkans Horses Turn'd wilde in nature, broke their stalls, flung out, Contending 'gainst Obedience 1604 R L'ESTRANGE *Fables* CCXXVII, The same Humour of Kicking and Flinging at the Servant, took him again next Morning 1815 SCOTT *Bl of Tides* V xxvi, The startling horses plunged and flung 1862 in A E Lee *Hist Columbus* I 742 A good natured .. slap, at which the animal 'flung out' like a trip-hammer

b similarly of persons Also, *to fling out* to break out into angry invective or complaint.

1531 ELYOT *Gov* I ii, Where they [the communes] refuse to be brydled, they flynge and plunge · and if they ones throwe downe theyr gouernour [etc] 1575 J STILL *Gamm. Gurton* IV ii, I here is the thing, That Hodge is so offended, that makes him starte and flyng *a* 1608 MONTGOMERIE *Misc Poems* VII 20 The man thou flings, the faster is the net *a* 1694 TILLOTSON *Serm.* 2 *Pet.* iii. 3 Wks 1735 I 29 Their consciences are galled · this makes them winch and fling as if they had some inward pain. 1701 SHIRLEY *Poems* Wks 1722 I 19 She like a wounded Otter flings and Rails. 1886 FAYN *Luck of Darrells* vii, I had rather she had flung out at me, as many a woman would do, than taken it as she did

4. *Sc.* To caper, dance (Cf FLING *sb* 4.)

1548 LYNDESAY *Dreme* Epist 12 Sumtyme, in dansing, feirafie I flang, *a* 1572 KNOX *Hist Ref* IV (1644) 374 They would have wished their Sonnes and Daughters rather to have been exercised in flinging upon a Floore then [etc] 1790 BURNS *Tam o' Shanter* 161 Rigwoodie hags wad spean a foal, Louping an' flinging on a crummock.

II *trans*

5. To throw, cast, toss, hurl Frequently with adverbs, as *about, aside, away, by, out, up*, etc.

1375 BARBOUR *Bruce* XVII 651 He evin apon his bak hym flang And with hym till the bat can gang *c* 1420 *Pallad on Husb* I 550 Fitches flynge Afforn hem ofte 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis Prol* VIII (1553) 195 The bore ... grunting flang his fome about. 1577 STANYHURST *Descr Irel.* in Holinshed *Chron* VI 43 He flong them all in the fire. 1587 FLEMING *Contin Holinshed* III 1290/1 The boy flung the bone vp his garland 1593 SHAKS 2 *Hen VI*, IV viii 15 Who loues the King Fling vp his cap 1607 — *Cor* II i 279 Matrons flung Gloues ... from the Windowes 1608 T VERE *Comm* 8 They flung away their arms 1647 C HARVEY *School of Heart* XXXIV 44 The door's flung off the hooks, the floor's unlayd 1665 MRS HUTCHINSON *Mem Col Hutchinson* (1846) 243 Which, when the governor read over, he flung by 1711 BUDGELL *Spect.* No 77 P 9 He writes a Letter, and flings the Sand into the Ink bottle 1816 KEATS *Lett* (1821) I 237 He was dressed in long robes of white muslin, one end of which was flung over his head 1842 TENNYSON *Lady Clare* 40 Pull off, pull off, the brooch of gold, And flung the diamond necklace by 1887 BOWEN *Virg Æneid* II 147 The King Bids them aside his manacles fling.

b To throw with violence or hostile intent; to hurl as a missile. *To fling down* · to throw to the ground.

1375 BARBOUR *Bruce* XVII. 645 Ledders to the ground that flang *c* 1500 *Maid Emlyn* in *Anc Poet Tracts* (Percy Soc.) 15 And if her husbande said ought, Loke what she soneste caught, At his heed it was sure to light 1591 SPHARE *Æneid* VI R ij, Loue almighty than, a firy dart on him down flang 1593 SHAKS 3 *Hen VI*, I v 51, I had rather chop this Hand off at a blow, And with my other, fling it at thy face 1622 DRAYTON *Poly olb.* XXII (1748) 350 His approved men flung out such a fight Of shafts 1700 S L tr *Perfect Cuckold* 1, I flung the Money upon his back 1706 E WARD *Hind Rides* I ii 11 Fling dirt enough, and some will stick 1885 J NEAL *Bro Jonathan* I 263 He tore off his jacket ... went up to Carter, and flung it in his face 1899 PROUDE *Cæsar* XVII 280 They flung darts carrying lighted straw over the ramparts

fig. 1713 ADDISON *Cato* I i, I know thy generous Temper well, I fling but th' Appearance of Dishonour on it I strait takes Fire 1781 COWPER *Convers* 153 Their nimble nonsense

Flings at your head conviction in a lump 1840 CARLYLE *Heroes* II (1858) 234 These thoughts of his, flung out in shaped 1883 *Manch Exam* 20 Nov 5/2 We are not prepared to fling harsh words at any who do not at this moment agree with us

c absol To throw or aim a missile *at*

1635 QUARLES *Embl* I viii 5 While death, that flings at all, Stands arm'd to strike thee down *a* 1721 PRIOR *Cloe Hunting* 20 I and my Cloe take a nobler Aim ' At human Hearts we fling, nor ever miss the Game 1726 SWIFTCOCKS *Voy round World* (1757) 132 They say they are sure of any thing they fling at [with a lasso]

d usual of the sea, waves, wind, etc

1682 BUNYAN *Ps Jerath* VI 25 Suppose a heap of Rocks to fall these would expel the waters out of their places with such a violence as to fling them among the highest Clouds 1781 COWPER *Expostulation* 273 The waves shall fling their foam against thy chalky shore 1796 MORSE *Amer Geog* II. 146 This spring is found to fling out about twenty one tons of water in a minute 1887 BOWEN *Virg Æn* III 42 More cheap than the sea-wind flung on the shore

e To throw (dice) from the box Also *absol*

1654 WHITLOCK *Zootomia* 423 Whole Armies then as truly having their lives played, as ever any private Souldier had, when condemned to fling Dice for his, *a* 1700 EVELYN (J) 'Tis fate that flings the dice 1712 ADDISON *Spect* No 543 P 4 If one should always fling the same number with ten thousand dice 1766 GOLDSMITH *Vic W* IX 70 I wanted to fling a quatre and yet I threw deuce ace five times

6 *refl* To throw oneself; = sense 1

1700 S L tr *Erpelet's Voy E Ind* 321 A steep Rock, whence the late King of Siam's Daughter flung themselves down headlong 1812 J. WILSON *Isle of Palms* II 75 He flings himself down on his rocky tomb 1849 LYTTON *Devereux* I iii, I flung myself into his arms and wept 1874 GREEN *Short Hist* II § 6 87 William flung himself into the first boat he found

b. *fig. To fling oneself, one's energies*, etc. *into* or *upon*. to enter upon vigorously, take up with impetuous energy, abandon oneself to Also, *To fling oneself upon* (a person): to confide oneself unreservedly to

1842 MISS MITFORD in L'Estrange *Life* III ix 144 If they [Whigs] had flung themselves upon the people heartily and honestly, they might have set the Tories at defiance 1865 CARLYLE *Frnch Gr* IX xx vii 130 Goltz honestly flings himself upon his task 1874 GREEN *Short Hist* II § 7 100 [He] returned to fling himself into the life of the young nobles of the time. 1880 MCCARTHY *Own Times* III xxxv 111 She had flung all her energies into the rebellion

7. To extend (one's arms) with a sudden move-

ment; *transf* of a plant, etc. Also, to kick *up* (one's heels), etc

1687 J. Smith *Myst Rhet* 248 When in shew of disdain ful contempt of a person or thing we fling up our nose **1810** Scott *Lady of L.* xii. The pine tree hung His shattered trunk, and *flung* His boughs athwart the narrowed sky **c 1820** Shelley *Question* i. A shelving bank of turf, which hardly dared to fling Its green arms round the bosom of the stream **1822** — *Triumph of Life* 149 Maidens and youths flung their wild arms in air **1884** Tennyson *Becket* 23 The young colt flung up her heels

8. To cast scornfully (one's eyes, a glance) in a certain direction

1854 Whitlock *Zootomia* 209 How many fling their Eyes off a Book, having but spied the name? **1821** Clare *Vill Minstr* I 121 One careless look on me she flung

9 To emit, send forth, give out, diffuse (light, a sound, odour, etc); to throw or cause to fall (light or shade) *on* or *over* an object Also, *to fling in* (quot 1704)

1632 Milton *Penseroso* 131 When the sun begins to fling His flaring beams. **1634** — *Comus* 989 West winds, with musky wing, About the cedared alleys fling Nard and cassia's balmy smells **1704** Addison *Italy* (1705) 257 The Entry at both Ends [of a subterraneous passage] is higher than the middle Parts of it, and sinks by degrees, to fling in more Light upon the Water **1712** — *Spect* No. 421 ¶ 6 Every beam new transient colours flings **1755** Young *Centaur* v Wks 1757 IV 231 Thus flings light on a part of Scripture, which has a cloud on it to some eyes **c 1800** K. White *Poems* (1837) 141 No gale around its coolness flings **1876** Green *Stray Stud* 3 The huge beeches that fling their cool shade over the grass.

10 a. To put (any one) suddenly or violently *into* prison, confinement, or the like, *to* force into another condition, properly into a worse (J), also, *† to fling to death* (obs)

c **1400** *Destr Troy* 8843 Alphenor the fuerse flung he to deth *c* **1591** Sidney *Lamia Musas* 543 Squalid Fortune, into baseness flung, Doth scorne the pride of worsted ornaments **1601** Weever *Mirr Mart* Evij, They were attacht, and into prison flung. **1762** H. Walpole *Fortune's Sport Paint* (1963) I. 164 Malone, whose excesses occasioned his being flung into prison **1776** *Trial of Nundocomar* 66/1, I was, after the battle, flung into confinement **1849** Macaulay *Hist Eng* I. 98 Laud was flung into the Tower

b. To bring up or dispatch (a body of troops) by a sudden or rapid movement, to cause (troops) to fall *on* (the enemy)

1707 Freind *Peterborow's Cond* 58 35 His Lordship found Methods to fling 500 Men into the Town **1893** Sayce *Higher Criticism* (1894) 426 He had flung his army on the western conspirators

11 *† a.* Of an animal: To cast or shed (its coat) (*obs*) **b** To throw away, cast aside (as useless or burdensome) *rare*

a **1547** Surrey *Deut Spring, Songes & Sonn* (1585) 2 b, The Hucke in brake his winter coate he flinges **1547** Boorde *Introd* ii. 48 Non likewise will do well, I advise, in entering here, to cast and fling the tricks, which make us toys of men

12. To throw down, throw on the ground, *spec.* in wrestling. Of a horse To throw (his rider) off his back.

a **1707** H. Walpole (Webster) His horse started, flung him, and fell upon him **1767** Cowper *Let* 13 July, Poor Mr Unwin, being flung from his horse as he was going to his church **1783** Ainsworth *Lat Dict* (Morell) iv. v. *Alas Campi*, Where Bellerophon wandered when flung by Pegasus **1825** J. Neal *Brother Jonathan* I. 257 If he 'fling Carter, he would have to fight him afterwards **1863** Tennyson *Grandmother* iii, Never a man could fling him, for Willy stood like a rock

b *fig.* To give a fall to, cause to fall, overthrow Also *Sc*, to jilt

1790 Morison *Poems* 152 (Jirl speaks) Had I that maxim kept I'd ne'er been flung **1808** Jamieson *Fling*, to baffle, to deceive **1828** Webster *Fling* v. 6 To baffle, to defeat us, to fling a party, in litigation **1889** *Tablet* 7 Dec 897 An opportunity to fling the Ministry

13 *slang* To get the better of, cheat, swindle, 'do', to cheat *out of* (money, etc)

1749 Gamaby *Cerone* 146 One of the Gentlemen proffered to lay a Wager he could not fling Glanfield **1760** C. Johnston *Chrysal* (1767) IV. 144 77 He finds that he cannot fling his worthy associate out of the whole spoil *Ibid*, To try if there was any possibility for him to *fling* his mistress, and get the whole fortune himself **1806** Sir *Winter in Lond* (ed 3) II. 63 If I had not been monstrous lucky we should have been flung **1830** Lytton *P. Clifford* xxxi, Bob cries, 'Flung the governor out of a guinea!'

14 Used in many phrases and idiomatic expressions merely as a variant (more emphatic or expressive of greater violence) of *throw* or *cast* (see *esp* Cast *v.* XIII), such are *to fling aside*, to disregard, reject, *to fling away*, to discard, dismiss, to throw away, squander, ruin; *to fling down*, to throw on the ground, overthrow, demolish, *to fling off*, to abandon, disown; to baffle in the chase, throw off the scent, *to fling up*, to throw up (an earthwork, to give up, relinquish, abandon, also (*dial*) to 'rake up' and utter as a reproach. *To fling (anything) in one's teeth* see Cast *v.* 65 *To fling open*, to open suddenly or violently (also, *to fling wide*); similarly, *to fling to*, to shut suddenly or forcibly

1620 Shaks *Temp* II. 1. 116 He trod the water Whose enmity he flung aside **1874** Green *Short Hist* VI. § 4. 298 This resolve of Colet to fling aside the traditional dogmas of his day

1613 Shaks *Hen. VIII*, III. ii. 441 Cromwel, I charge thee, fling away Ambition **1849** Macaulay *Hist Eng.* I. 470 In the western provinces she was the last that was conquered, and the first that was flung away **1865** Dickens *Mut Fr* I. vi, Don't fling yourself away, my girl **1873** Black *Per Thule* xxii. 321 Don't fancy I am flinging away a fortune out of generosity

1587 *Mirr Mag*, *Sir N. Burdet* lxiii, On euery syde full fast wer flung the French men downe **1695** Woodward *Nat Hist Earth* II (1723) 124 These are so far from raising Mountains, that they overturn and fling down some of those which were before standing

1619 Fletcher & Massinger *False One* IV. ii, You flung me off, before the court disgrac'd me **1721-4** Addison *Spect* (J.) Those men are too well acquainted with the chace to be flung off by any false steps or doubles **1848** Thackeray *Van Fair* xxv, He has flung us off, and leaves us to poverty

1649 Br. Reynolds *Serm Hosea* iv 88 To go from his word, and fling up his bargaine **1654** Whitlock *Zootomia* 94 Should there be any occasion of flinging up new works about the lines of communication **1661** Pepys *Diary* 15 Sept., If she will not be pulled, I shall fling up my executorship **1743** Fielding *Wedding day* II. vii, If you stay one moment longer, I'll fling up the affair **1884** *Punch* 29 Nov 263/2 The Post had enough of this game and will fling up politics

1858 Lytton *What will he do* II. xii, You wrote to fling my cherish favours in my teeth **1892** *Spectator* 29 Oct 598/2 The delicate reticence about brevity being the soul of wit may be flung in my teeth

1595 Shaks *John* II. 1. 449 The mouth of passage shall we fling wide **1711** Addison *Spect* No. 110 ¶ 5 The Knight ordered all the Apartments to be flung open **1847** Tennyson *Princess* VI. 284 Flung our doors wide **1862** Mrs. H. Wood *Mrs Hallib* I. xxi, The young lady flung to the door and departed **1885** Mabel Collins *Prettiest Woman* xii, When the dawn broke he flung open his window

b Similarly with adj *compl rare*

1865 Carlyle *Fredk Gt* IX. xxi. 268 There are a great many hands flung idle in the present downbreak of finance

III 15 *Comb* (the verb-stem used attrib.), as **fling-brand** (*altrib*), that kindles strife or makes mischief, **fling-dust**, **-stink**, a contemptuous name for a herlot

1616 T. Adams *Sacrif Thank* 23 It would a little Coole the preternaturall heate of the fling brand fraternitie, as one wittily calleth them **1621** Fletcher *Wild Goose Chace* I. i, Such an English whore, a kind of flingdust, One of your London light o' loves **1679** T. Tickelsoo *Trial Waldman* 7 That he was not President of the Benchetines, but Lordship affirmed from the Testimony of three Flingstinks

Flingee (flin,ī) *nonce-wd* [f. Fling *v.* + -ee] One at whom anything is flung

1879 *Daily News* 5 July 4/6 The person roughly called to account by the schoolmaster was not the flinger but the flingee

Flinger (flin·əɹ) [f. Fling *v.* + -er1] One who flings, in various senses of the verb

a. In *intr* senses. A dancer; also, one who rushes *out of* Of a horse A kicker.

1500-20 *Dunbar Poems* lxii. 30 Musicianis, menstralis callandaris, and flingaris **1519** Horman *Vulg* xix 170 This is a great kykar or a flyngar and therfore I wyll nat come on his backe **1599** Sandys *Europe Spec* (1632) 219 Here dwelles the Stage Flingers, out of whom Lucrece hatch **1822** Scott *Pirate* xv, I said hae minded you was a flinger and a fiddler yourself

b. Of one who throws or casts *Flingers out* one who casts or drives out, an expeller.

1598 Florio, *Piombatore* a violent flinger, a hurler **1600** J. Melville *Diary* (1842) 52 *Episcoporum exactor*, the flinger out of bishops **1673** F. Kirkman *Unlucky Citizen* A 3 b, I ought not to look on the stone, but the hand of the flinger **1851** Mrs. Browning *Casa Guidi Windows* I. 1015 Were it good For any pope on earth to be a flinger from heaven, these high-niched counterfeits?

Flinging (flin·iŋ), *vbl sb* [f. Fling *v.* + -ing1]

1. The action of the vb Fling in various senses

1375 Barbour *Bruce* VIII. 324 The hors rushit the folk in thair flyging **1570** *Levins Promptorium* 144/1 Flyngynge, or sprynge, out of the heele **1577** Harrison *Descr Engl* II. xvi. 41 Hamstrings, or the flinging of his hinder heeles **1852** Scott *Pirate* xv, I said hae minded you was a flinger and a fiddler yourself

2. *concr* One who throws or casts *Flingers out* one who casts or drives out, an expeller.

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2. *concr* The thing thrown, a missile

1618 Bolton *Florus* (1636) 315 Plying them what with darts, and all sorts of flinging in, scattred them all

3 *Comb*, as **flinging-tree** (*a*) the striking part of the flail, (*b*) a piece of timber hung by way of partition between two horses in a stable (*Hurrell Poems* 1800, Gloss.).

1785 Burns *Vision* I. ii, The thresher's weary flingin-tree The lee-lang day had tired me

Flinging (flin·iŋ), *ppl a* [f. Fling *v.* + -ing2] That flings. **a.** Of a horse That kicks, unruly **† b** Of the Field: Raging, rampant, turbulent (cf. quot *c* 1435 in Fling *v.* 1) **† c** *fig* Of a fault Fatal, damning

a. **1533** Bp. Berners *Gold Bk M Aurel* (1546) F viii, A lusty horse fyerse and flingyng **1585** Higins *Junius' Nomenclator* 47, 2 *Equus calcitro*, A flinging or kicking horse

b. **a 1599** Skelton *How the douty Duke of Albany* Poems II. 327, I render the, fals rebelle, To the flingande fende of helle **1560** Rowlands *Death Child* F vj b, The flynge and [? = flingand] fiende go with my wyfe

c **a 1577** Gamond *Aus Barth* x, Wks (1587) 67 At last (alas) she was vntrue, Which flinging fault, because it is not new I marueil not

Flingy (flin·i), *a nonce wd* [f. Fling *sb* + -y1] Inclined to fling or move abruptly, jerky

1838 *Fraser's Mag* XVII. 689 There was nothing springy nor flingy in her movements

Flink (flink) *U.S.* [? alteration of Flinch] *intr* To behave in a cowardly manner

1893 T. B. Custer *Tenting on Plains* xix. 388 All the boys done bully, but Corporal Johnson—he flunked

Flint (flint), *sb* Forms: 1–2 **flint**, 3–4 *south* **vlint**, **-vlynt**, (4 **flent**, 5 **flynt**), 4–6 **flynt(e**, 3– **flint** [OE. *flint* str. masc. = MDu. *vlint*, related to OHG *flins*, mod Ger *dial flints*), Da *flint* str masc, Sw *flinta* wk. fem.; usually regarded as cogn with Gr πλίνθος tile]

1 A kind of hard stone, most commonly of a steely grey colour, found in roundish nodules of varying size, usually covered with a white incrustation In early and poetic use often put for hard stone in general.

Chemically, it is one of the purest native forms of silica, and by modern mineralogists is classed among the chalcedonic varieties of that mineral

c 1000 *Sax Leechd* (Gr.) Þæt þu xeconnige xade wealla: feste xeföre, flint unde cisse *c* **1000** *Ælfric's Hom* xx. 11 He sloh þone flint, and hyr flowon sona of þam flinte weteras *c* **1175** *Lamb Hom* 129 Þurh þisse tacne Moyses werp ut þet welle water of þam herde flinte **1377** *Langl. P. Pl* B xix. 64 And oute of þe ilyente spronge þe flode þat folke & beestes dronke *a* **1400–50** *Alexander* 4447 Þat modere was cried Þat fourned þe flode & þe flynt & þe harde tynde **1594** Spenser *Amoretti* xviii, The firmest flint doth in eche tenderest weare **1758** Johnson *Idler* No. 96 P 1 A pillar of flint in the rocks of Hungaria **1832** G. R. Porter *Domestic Econ* II. 28 Flint is silica in a state nearly approaching to purity **1855** Longf. *Hiawa* IV. 163 Arrow heads of flint

b As a type of anything hard or unyielding

c **1320** *Sir Tristr* 1451 Þe deuel dragouns hide Was hard so ani flint **1590** Spenser *F. Q.* II. xii. 47 Hart of flint would rew The undeserved woes and sorrowes, which ye shew **1606** Shaks *Ant & Cl.* IV. iv. 16 Throw my heart Against the flint and hardness of my fault **1611** Cotgr., Warrin, Callum, flint to other considerations, was penetrable to superstition **1853** C. Bronte *Villette* xiv, He struck on the flint of what firmness I soon found

2 This stone, or a fragment of it, with reference to its property of giving off sparks when struck with iron or steel *Flint and steel* an apparatus consisting of a piece of each of these substances used for procuring fire by the ignition of tinder, touchwood, etc

a **900** *Lapidal Gloss* 805 *Petra focaria*, flint *c* **1050** *Gloss* in Wr-Wülcker 469 *Petra focaria*, fyrstan, flint *c* **1330** *Amis & Amil* 1321 Sir Amiloun, as fer of flint, With wrethe anon to him he wint *c* **1450** *Golagros & Gaw* 758 As fyre that flees fra the flynt **1589** R. Wilcox *P. Arte* (1590) 20 When the steele and the flint be knockde together, a man may light his match by the sparcke **1606** Shaks *Tr & Cr.* III. iii. 257 **1665** Hooker *Microg* 46 Sparks struck from a Flint and a Steel **1794** Mrs. Radcliffe *Myst Udolpho* xxxi, Ugo found a flint, and the torch was lighted **1814** Scott *Id of Isles* II. xxvi, As from the flint the fire, I hash'd forth at once his generous ire **1833** I. Ritchie *Wand by Loire* 81 The flint and steel, which a French peasant carries for the service of his pipe

Fig. **1599** H. Harris *Parrot's Cage* 35 His offers were as flints, out of which they drew fire **1677** Hornick *Gt Law Consist* VII (1704) 422 My heart is all flint, but when struck sufficiently I will then send forth holy fire

b A fragment of this stone used to kindle the powder in a Flint-lock

1690 Boyle *New Exp Phys Mech* XIV. 100 We caus'd a piece of Steel to be made of the form and bigness of the Flint, in whose place we put in the Cock [*see* Hammer *sb* 12 *a*] *White, & other Tryalls to* The Flint of the Pistol failed **1758** J. B. Maccull in *Scots Mag* Aug (1735) 401/2 The gun had an old worn flint in it **1776** Washington in *Sparks Writ* (1834) IV. 49 Each soldier will have with him three good flints **1821** Baron *Hints from Hor* 555 Dogs blunt their covey, flints withhold the sparks **1822** *Naval Chronicle* I. 30 In fixing the flint of Carbines the flat side of it must be placed upwards or downwards

3 A nodule or pebble of flint In early and poetic use often applied to any hard piece of stone.

c **1300** *Havelok* 2667 So that with alber lest dint Were al to shiuered a flint **1583** Lo. Berners *Froiss* I. xxii. 18 A tyuer ful of flynt and great stones *c* **1611** Chapman *Iliad* V. 541 The flints his fierce hand Sparkled on either brace of his arme. **1634** Sir T. Herbert *Trav* 3 They shaved their heads with flints and other stones **1662** J. Davies tr. *Mandelslo's Trav* 276 They use in their buildings, the flints, which they find by the sea side **1740** Dyche & Pardon *Rome* 281 Those ancient roads, o'er whose broad flints Such crowds have roll'd **1816** W. Smith *Strata Ident.* 1 Knotty and irregular Flints **1876** Page *Advanc Text-bk Geol* xvii 340 Flints and other nodular concretions

4 Phrases *As true as flint*, used to express firmness in allegiance *To get or wring water from a flint*, used to express extreme difficulty in doing something *To skin a flint* as a hypothetical exemplification of avarice (*To set one's face*) *like a flint* firmly, steadfastly

1382 Wyclif *Ezek* III. 9 Y yaue thi face as an adamaunt, and as a flynt *a* **1592** Greene *George a Greene* Dram Wks II. 189 Faith, I see, it is as hard to get water out of a flint, as to get him to have a bout with me **1597** *1st Pt Return fr Parnass* I. 1. 141 Hoping to wringe some water from a flinte **1655** Fuller *Ch. Hist* III. vi. § 37 They would, in a manner, make pottage of a flint **1847** Marryat *Childr N. Forest* xi, As true as that was Jacob Armitage **1859**

kinds sets *Min* (1860) I 321 Set his face like a flint 1884 Besant *Children Gideon* II xxxi, Just as the taper squeezes the empty bottle and the miser skins the flint

II Transferred senses

5 A flint-like substance a (see quot 1892). b (see quot. 1847) c short for *flint-hide* (see 10)

a 1709 Blair in *Phil Trans* XXVII 102 They [horns] have a Protuberance arising from it [the Scull], and filling up their Capacity, if Cavous, commonly call'd the Flint 1892 *Northumbld Gloss*, *Flint*, the core of an animal's horn The term is likewise applied to the hard excrescence formed on a cow's head where a horn has been knocked off

b 1847 Halliwell, *Flints*, refuse barley in making malt

c 1885 C T Davis *Leather* 154 Dry flint is thoroughly dry hide that has not been salted

6 An avaricious person, a miser, skin-flint *rare* 1840 Dickens *Old Curiosity Shop* vii, The money which the old flint—not him—first taught me to expect that I should have with her at his death

7 *slang* (See quots)

1764 *Chron* in *Ann Reg* 66/2 Journeymen taylors who, refusing to comply with the masters terms, and the regulations of the magistrate, call themselves Flints, in contradistinction to those who submit, and are in derision called by the first Dungs 1778 Foote *Tailors* I 9 Shall the Flints, like them Dungs, be ever able to shave? 1820 Scott *Ivanhoe* xlii, To see whether the heroes of the day are, in the heroic language of insurgent tailors, flints or dunghills 1859 *Slang Dict* s v, *Flint*, an operative who works for a 'society' master—full wages

III *attrib.* and *Comb*

8 *simple attrib.* (or *adj*) Of flint

c 1175 *Lamb Hom* 81 Me sculde in þe ehtuþe deȝ þet knaue child embesmþen mid ane sliht seue 1552 Huloet Flynt, or of flynte, *Adamantinus* 1721 Bailey (Oxf Hist Soc) III 161 A Flint Weapon and divers other Antiquities 1851 D Wilson *Preh Ann* (1863) II iii 57 Flint arrows, and other primitive weapons 1884 Dawson in *Trans R Soc Canada* II 4 Flint knives were used for various field and surgical purposes.

b clipt for Flint-glass

1758 *Oppenheim's Patent Sheaf* No 709 The compounds of the flint contain two parts of lead, one part sand, and one part of saltpetre or borax 1816 J Smith *Panorama Sc & Art* II 211 French glass is found to produce the greatest quantity of electricity next to English flint

9 General comb. **a** simple attrib, as *flint-fragment*, *-nodule*, *-rock*, *-tile* **b** objective, as *flint-digger*, *-worker*, *flint-waring* adj **c** instrumental, as *flint-headed*, *-wrapped* adjs **d** parasynthetic and similative, as *†flint edged*, *† -grey*, *hard*, *† -hardy* adjs

1809 *Sporting Mag* XXXIII 263 A flint digger on the new Brighton road 1665 Dryden *Ind Emperor* iii iii, I lay your *flint* edged weapon by *a* 1000 *Riddles* iv 19 (Gr) †Flintegrene flod 1594 J Dickenson *Arisbas* (1878) 32 Heart more flint-hard then beating water-haue wrought On scaw-sight rockes 1606 N Baxter *Man Created* in Farr's *Y Pas I* (1848) 218 The braine Both maters, and the †flint hardie scull 1884 Dawson in *Lecture II Aug* 49/2 They used 'flint bevelled arrows for shooting buds 1879 Sir G G Scott *Lect Archit* I 220 The Romans were successful in employing the flint nodules of Kent 1871 Packman *Jyr Church* 77 A hollow in the †flint rock shed 1448 in Heath *Grocer's Comp* (1869) 6 Chalke, †flint tyles and estriche boande 1894 *Academy* 18 Aug 120/3 The old 'flint using Brit 1926 D Wilson *Preh Man* II (ed 3) 79 The whole region is rich in remains of the old 'flint workers 1546 G Daniel *Poems* Wk 1858 I 15, I stood A mere statua Not †flint wrapt Noble, more stone did rese

10 Special comb. **flint-coal** (see quot), flint-core (see quot. and Coue *sb* 1 5), **flint-find**, a discovery of flint implements; **flint-flake**, a 'flake' or chip of flint used in prehistoric times as a cutting instrument, **flint-folk**, people who, in prehistoric times, used flint implements, **flint-gravel**, gravel containing flints, **flint-gun**, a gun with a flint-lock, **flint-head**, an arrow-head made of flint, **†flint-heart** *a* = next, **flint-hearted** *a*, hard-hearted; **flint-hide** (see quot), **flint-knacker** = next, **flint-knapper**, one who fashions flints to any desired shape, so **flint-knapping**, fashioning flints (for gun-locks, etc), **flint-man**, one of the 'flint-folk'; **flint-mill**, (*a*) *Pottery*, a mill in which calcined flints are ground to powder for mixing with clay to form slip for porcelain; (*b*) *Mining*, 'a mode formerly adopted for lighting mines, in which flints studded on the surface of a wheel were made to strike against a steel and give a quick succession of sparks to light the miner at his work' (Knight); **†flint-moving** *a*, that would move a heart of flint; **flint-paring** = *flint-skinning*, **flint-pit**, a pit from which flint has been taken; **flint-rope**, the stem of the sponge *Hyalonema Sieboldii* (Cass), **flint-skinning**, *fig* the action of 'skinning a flint', parsimonious saving; **flint-soot** (see quot), **flint-sponge**, the sponge *Hyalonema nauphlis* (*Cent Dict*), **flint-wall**, a wall made of broken flints set in mortar, and with quoins of masonry' (Knight), **flint-ware**, US name for Stone-ware, q v, **flint-wheat** (see quot), **flint-wood**, a name in New South Wales for *Eucalyptus pilularis*; **†flint-wort**, a name for aconite, suggested by Pliny's statement that it grows on bare rocks (*rupibus carentibus*).

1841 Hartshorne *Salopia Antiqua* 407 **Flint Coal* a coal measure coal, partly from its hardness, and partly from reposing upon a siliceous rock 1865 *Athenæum* 7 Jan 23/2 Small arrow heads and "flint-knives," from which such articles had been flaked, were found 1865 Lubbock *Preh. Times* iv (1890) 111 "Flint finds" resembling in many respects these Danish "forestfinds", are not unknown in this country 1851 D Wilson *Preh Ann* (1863) I 175 Rude and unshapely fragments of flint, known by the name of "Flint Flakes" 1879 Lubbock *Sci Lect* v 155 The simplest flint flake forms a capital knife 1874 Carpenter *Ment Phys* I ii § 88 Races of men, which (like the old "flint folk") had made but a very slight advance in the arts of life 1865 Lubbock *Preh Times* vii (1869) 408 All the "flint gravels in the South East of England have been produced by the destruction of chalk 1840 F E Napier *Excurs S. Africa* II 161 Of this inconvenience—with a "flint gun—we generally to be reminded without firing off the piece 1796 Morse *Amer Geog* II 151 The 'flint heads of arrows made use of by the Caledonians 1847 G Higgins *Celtic Druids* 228 The Celts used flint-heads prove nothing 1596 *Edw III*, II i 14 Make a "flint heart Scythian pitiful 1560 Becon *Flower Godly Prayers Pref Wks* II 166 b, No man, except he be "flint hearted, can abide the history, without most large teares 1632 Massinger & Field *Fatal Dowry* iv ii, You prove ingrateful, Flint hearted Charalois. 1885 A Watt *Australian Mining* 10 Dried Hides are sometimes called "flint' hides, from their excessive hardness 1879 *Inquir Brit* IX 325/2 In 1876 there were 21 'flint knappers in Brandon 1865 *Illustr Lond News* 1 468 1868 Freeman almost extinct trade of "flint-shipping 1872 Huxley *Phys* ii § *Pol* (1876) 100 We are dealing with people capable of history not with pre historic "flint men 1757 Brindley in Smiles *Lives Engineers* (1874) I 146 A new mill [in the Potteries] *a* 1852 Moore *Sylph's Ball* viii 29 Musical flint-mills—swiftly played By elfin hands that Gave out, at every turning, Bell-like sound 1600 S Nicholson *Acolastus* (1876) 36 And as I story my "flint mooning wrong, Weepe thou. 1860 Motley *Nether* I vi 323 During this tedious "flint parley, Koempf was failing into the hands of Philip 1891 H Ellison *Rep Hand-loom Inq* 11 Mr Ellison put near Brandon 1873 Miss Braddon *Sto & Pidge* I viii 92 Her small economies, her domestic cheese pairing and "flint skinning 1577 B Googe *Heresbach's Husb* (1586) 137 Take "Flint stone, that is hard dryed vpon a Post or roofe, and beate it into powder 1742 Chambers *Cycl* s v *Wall*, "Flint, or Rubble Walls, are frequently used in dividing parts for fence walls 1782 J Scott *Pl x Garden* 16 Where rough flint walls are deck'd with shells and ores 1899 *All Year Round* LXIII 80 The "flint wheat is one of those recommended as 'a handy, full variety, with a long, flinty, light coloured berry' 1565 Golding *Ovid's Met* VII (1587) 94 b, A goblet ready filld With juice of "flint woort venomous

Flint (flint), *v* [f prec sb] *trans* a. To fit (a gun) with a flint; to furnish or provide (a person) with a flint or flints b To pave (ground) with flints; in quot *fig*

1803 Wellington in Gurw *Desp* II 292 These parties will proceed and then be completed to thirty six rounds and well flinted 1816 Col Hawker *Diary* (1893) I 146 The same gun which was neither cleaned afresh nor even new flinted 1834 Lamoe *Years Sheds* 1846 II 276/1 The groundwork and religious duty not being well rummer beaten and flinted 1848 J Grant *Adv Arch & C* xxv, Most carefully paved and landed

†Flinted (flin'ted), *ppl a Obs* [f Flint *sb* + -ED2] 1 Of or consisting of Flint

1568 T Howell *Arb Amitie* (1879) 32 Then flinted stones and barked tree Shall waile my wofull hap by thee

2 Hard, struck, unfeeling

1583 Stanihurst *Aeneis* III (Arb) 79 We the byth place detest of flinted Vlisses 1587 M Grove *Pelops & Hipp* (1878) 35 Would it not moue a frozen heart yea flinted for to bowe.

†Flintered, *ppl a nonce-wd* [f Flint *sb* + -ful] = Flinty *a*

1576 R [Eden] *Diella* (1877) 65 Thinking shee by his absence might at length intenerate her flintfull hart

Flinty (flin'ti), *a* [f Flint *sb* + -y1]

1 Of the nature of flint; hard as flint

1576 R [Eden] *Diella* (1877) 65 Thinking shee by his absence might at length intenerate her flintfull hart

2 Of flint, or the stone general kind with that which in other places is called crystal glass 1832 G R Porter *Porcelain & Gl* 138 The manufacture of flint glass was first begun in England in the year 1557 1867 J Hogg *Microsc* II 119 A lens of crown glass will have a longer focus than a similar one of flint glass

+2 (with *a* and *pl*) A vessel or other article made of this glass *Obs*

1675 *Stone Mss* 857 18 Sept, Permission to Ravenscroft to export flint glasses to Ireland 1708 *Brit Apollo* No 57 2/1 Two Gentlemen sitting in a Tavern heard a Flint Glass Crack 1766 Entick *London* IV 280 A glass-house for making flint glasses

3 *attrib*

1683 Worlidge in Houghton *Lett* I 166 A Syphon made of a Crystal or Flint glass Pipe 1784 Watt in *Phil Trans* LXXIV 143 A flint glass retort 1832 Brewster *Optics* 82 The focal length of the concave flint glass lens 1871 tr *Schellen's Spectr Anal* xix 67 The flint-glass prism is replaced by one of bisulphide of carbon

Flintify (flintifəi), *v.* [f Flint *sb.* + -(i)fy] To turn to flint Hence **Flintified** *ppl a.*, **Flintifying** *vbl. sb* or *ppl a*

1799 Kirwan *Geol Ess* 447 There is no partial impregnation nor any gradation of the flintyfying operation 1880 Blackmore *Mary Anerley* III iv 62 Rugged and flintified knobs and edges [of oysters]

Flintless (flintlės), *a* [f Flint *sb* + -less] Without a flint or flints

1810 *Sporting Mag* XXXVI 273 One of Forsyth's gunlocks, which, flintless, goes off by percussion 1865 *Reader* 22 Apr 462/1 A bed of comparatively flintless chalk overies one with many flints

Flint-lock. [See Lock.] **a.** A gun-lock in which a flint, screwed to the cock, is struck against the hammer and produces sparks which ignite the priming in the flash-pan Also *attrib*, as *flint-lock gun*, *musket* **b.** A gun fitted with this lock

1683 Sir Jan Turner *Pallas Armata* 176 It were there fore good, that for the half of the Muskets (if not for them all) flint locks were made 1833 J Holland *Manuf Metal* II 89 The soldiers of that duchy [Brunswick] first obtained, in 1687, flint locks, instead of matchlocks 1889 *Whitaker's Almanac* 541 The old flint lock musket became famous in the Peninsular War under the name of 'Brown Bess'

Hence **Flint-locked** *a*, fitted with a flint-lock 1885 *Century Mag* XXIX 684 The long flint-locked rifle

Flint-stone. [f Flint *sb* + Stone]

1 = Flint *sb* 1.

c 1300 *Cursor M* 20897 (Fairf) Soroufully pen fel he doun In likines of flint stane. 1375 *Cante de Creatone* 983 in *Anglia* I, Out of þe flynt ston Moyses dede yywis water out remen 1535 Coverdale *Ps* cxiii[i] 8 The God of Iacob turned the flynt stone in to a spryngue well 1855 Longf *Hiawa* xxi. 64 And the earth became as flint-stone.

2 = Flint *sb* 2, 3

c 1400 Maundev (1839) v. 50 Men kutten the Braunches with a scharp Flynstoon *c* 1475 *Pict Voc* in Wr Wülcker 768/19 *Silex*, a flynstone. 1535 Coverdale *Isa* I 7, I haue hardened my face like a flynt stone 1585 T Washington tr *Nicholay's Voy* IV xxxv 200 b, Wherewith the first stroke fire out of the flint stone 1638 Sanderson *Serm* II 111 You may as soon squeeze water out of a flintstone 1891 R Ellis in *Catullus* xxiii 4 Each for penury lit to death a flint stone

Flinty (flin'ti), *a.* [f Flint *sb.* + -y1]

1 Of or consisting of flint, derived from flint

1591 Shaks 1 *Hen VI*, II i 27 Let vs resolue to scale their flinty bulwarkes 1714 Gay *Trivia* II 22 Barth from her Womb a flinty Tribute pays 1799 Kirwan *Geol Ess* 447 Pieces of fossil wood have been found penetrated with flinty matters. 1810 Scott *Lady of L* v xi, Each pupple peak, each flinty spire, Was limned in floods of living fire 1892 T Hardy *Tess* VII, Sometimes flinty sparks from the horse s hoofs outshone the daylight.

b Full of flint-stones

1626 Bacon *Sylva* § 599 The gathering up of Flints in Flinty Ground is no good Husbandry. 1820 Playfair *Illustr Huttion Th* 108 Such a body of flinty gravel as is found about Kensington

2 Resembling flint; **a.** in texture or in colour

1641 Best *Farm Bks* (Surtees) 99 Flinty wheate, that is, if yow bite a corne asunder with your teeth, yow shall see that the meale of it is darkish, bleye, and flinty colour 1779 J Moore *View Soc Fr* II lv. 57 Black stones of a flinty texture 1853 Kane *Grinnell Exp* xxx (1856) 208 We had to quarry out the beds [of ice] in flinty, glassy lumps 1899 [See *flint-wheat*, Flint *sb* 7]

b Having the characteristic qualities of flint, hard, impenetrable, rugged

1548 R Copland *Galyen's Treaty* A iii, The cause that before made the vlcores harde and flynty 1602 Marston *Ant & Mel.* I Wks 1856 I 27 The flintie rocks groand at his plaints 1697 Dryden *Virg Georg* III 357 Rough upon the flinty Rock he lyes 1847 Tennyson *Princess Introduction* Wks (Bohn) I 435 The country's flinty face, I like wax, their fashioning skill betrays 1871 Baker *Nile Tribut.* xii 202 *Ibe* mare scattering the rounded pebbles from her flinty hoofs 1884 *York Herald* 6 Sept 7/2 All the new grain comes to hand in a flinty condition

3 *fig.* Of a person or his heart Obdurate, unfeeling, hard-hearted. (Cf *stony*)

1598 Lathyer *Let to Cornwall* in *Serm & Rem* (1843) 272 If his heart be so stony, so flinty 1602 Shaks *All's Well* IV iv 7 Gratitude Through flinte Tartars bosome would peepe forth 1795 Burke *A Scarcity Wks* 1842 II 230 The flinty heart and gripping hand of base self-interest 1859 Carlyle *Misc* (1857) I 272 We ourselves have known the flintiest men, who professed to have wept over them. 1878 Miss Braddon *Open Verd* I ii 29 'Fathers have flinty hearts', retorted Kenrick lightly

quasi *adv* 1580 Lupton *Siwyla* 72 Their stonny hattes are so flinte harde

b. Of immaterial things: Hard, harsh

1613 *Uncasing of Machivells Instr* 14 Thus is the flinty course of this our age 1643 Milton *Divorce* II xvi (1851) 103 The gruesom and ruthlesse and flinty ordinance of manage 1888 *Star* 26 Nov. 2/5 Mr George struck out sharp, strong, flinty sentences

4 *attrib.* and *Comb*, as *flinty-looking* adj.; **flinty-hearted** *a*, (*a*) of a person: Hard-hearted; (*b*) Having a hard or flint-like core

1626 Massinger *Rom Actor* III, If he were not A flinty-hearted slave, he could not use One of his form so harshly 1845 J D Campbell *Chancellors* (1857) V cxi 192 The flinty hearted father asked what settlement was to be made upon his daughter 1860 *All Year Round* No 48 515 Three flinty hearted potatoes 1890 *Pall Mall G* 29 Aug 7/2 A dark flinty-looking grain rebounds from your face.

Hence **Fli'ntily** *adv*, in a flinty manner; **Fli'ntiness**, the quality of being flinty

1607 Hieron *Wks* I 362 When there is an vnmerciull

fluntinesse in mens hearts. 1840 DICKENS *Old C. Shop* xi. Some people would have been all fluntinesss and granite. 1872 PROCTOR *Light Sc.* 290 The peculiar gruntiness and fluntiness of its structure. 1877 *Punley's Mag* XXIV 35 Her aunt was a flintily just woman

Flip (flip), *sb.*[1] [*Of* FLIP *v.*, with the sense of 'whipping up' into froth. Cf. mod. Norman patois *flip, phlippe*, cider mixed with brandy and spices (Moisy *Dict. des Patois Normand*), which is probably of English origin. See Skeat in *Phil. Soc. Trans.* 1889.]

†1. The slimy scum rising to the surface of saltpans. *Obs.*

1682 J. COLLINS *Making of Salt in Eng.* 31 The shallow Pans are left open to carry away the Flip, or Slime in Currents.

2. A mixture of beer and spirit sweetened with sugar and heated with a hot iron. (Cf. *egg-flip.*)

1695 CONGREVE *Love for L.* III iv, Thus we live at sea, eat biscuit, and drink flip. 1709 *Brit. Apollo* II. No. 23/1 The Gypsie With Flip and Geneva got most Damnably Typsie. 1755 *Mem. Capt. P. Drake* I. xiii. 99 The Sailors were plentifully supplied with their favourite Liquor Flip. 1800 L. HUNT *Indicator* No. 23 (1820) I. 180 With ocean of flip and grog. 1872 C. D. WARNER *Backlog Stud.* 16 In those good old days it was thought best to heat the poker red hot before plunging it into the mugs of flip.

3. *Comb.* **flip-dog**: see *dog* 16b(7).

1836 SMART, *Flip-dog*, an iron heated to warm flip. 1851 S. JUDD *Margaret* II. xi. 164 Warm your nose with Porter's flip-dog.

Flip (flip), *sb.*[2] Also **7 phlip**. [f. FLIP *v.*]

1. A smart stroke or blow, a fillip. Also *fig.*

1692 LOCKE *Toleration* III. iv. 105 A Phlip on the Bore head may be penally enough. 1818 *Sporting Mag.* III. 99 Newton by a smart left handed flip, drew the claret in profusion from his mouth. 1884 BESANT *Dorothy Forster* II. xiv. 64 The rubs and flips which we poor women have to endure from harsh masters.

2. A sudden jerk or movement, a flash or flicker of light.

1821 HAGGART *Life* (ed. 2) 23 Turning towards the prad [i.e. horse] Barney made a very unceremonious flip at the bit. 1867 F. FRANCIS *Angling* viii. 183 This sometimes will require seven or eight 'flips' to effect. 1873 C. DAVIES *Mount. & Mere* xiii. 98 A derisive flip of their white tails. 1884 BLACKMORE *Christowell* xli, Flips of reflected lightning here, there, and everywhere, among the roadway.

fig. 1888 G. MOORE in *Fortn. Rev.* Feb. 249 Madame Bovary, with the little pessimistic flip at the end of every paragraph, is the most personal of books.

3. = FILLIP *sb.* 3.

1881 BLACKMORE *Christowell* xlvii, I must have a flip to my system.

Flip (flip), *a.*[1] *dial.* and *U.S.* [f. FLIP *v.* (sense 5).] = *a. sw. dial.* In various senses. (see quots.) *b. U.S.* Voluble.

1847 HALLIWELL, *Flip* (3) Nimble, flippant. *Devon* 1863 W. BARNES *Dorset Dial.* 55 *Flip*, very kindly or friendly in talking. 1888 ELWORTHY *W. Somerset Wordbk.*, *Flip*, pliant, flexible, same as *Limber*. 1893 *Columbia* (Ohio) *Disp.* 13 Apr., She was disposed to be flip with her tongue.

†Flip, *a.*[2] [?f. the vb., cf. FLICK, FLIG, FLIGGY, FLISK, FLITCH, FLIT.] = *a. dial.* Voluble.

1723 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 6181/4 Stolen a Gelding with what is called a Flip Gait.

Flip (flip), *v.* [Prob. onomatopœic, cf. PHLLIP *v.* Not in Johnson, Todd, or Webster 1864.]

1. *trans.* To put into motion with a flip or fillip, to 'shoot', to toss (a coin) with a flip. Also absol. *To flip up* (? U.S.): to toss up.

1616 W. BROWNE *Brit. Past.* II. iii. 200 As when your little ones Doe twixt their fingers flip their Cherry-stones. 1665 GLANVILL *Sceptsis Sci.* xix. 122 When it's under question, 'twere as good flip up a penny, as to dispute for't. 1839 THACKERAY *Major Gahagan* I. She would flip the rice into her mouth with her fingers. 1861 THORNBURY *Turner* II. 123 Making a present of it, and flipping it into his eye. 1867 F. FRANCIS *Angling* viii. (1880) 81 Flip a few bits of ground bait in. 1879 *N. Y. Tribune* 4 Oct., (Cent.) The two great men could flip up to see which should have the second place. 1883 HUGH CONWAY *Family Affair* I. xii. 229 Flipping the ash from his cigarette.

2. = FILLIP *v.* **2.**

1594 LYLY *Moth. Bomb.* v. iii, Lake vse he her fast does hold And flips her too. 1695 D'URFEY *Mad Fickle* v. ii, Sirra, you shall be hufft and cuffi, and flip'd and kick'd. Sirra, if you talk of private Rooms. *a* 1695 WOOD *Life* (1848) 188 Then the scholars made some resistance by flipping them on the cheek.

3. *intr.* To make a flip or fillip with the fingers. Also quasi-*trans.* To give a flip with (the finger).

1852 DICKENS *Bleak Ho.* xxv, He revenges himself by flipping at their ears. 1859 LANG *Wand. India* 34 My heart is as hard as this rock,' she said, flipping her finger against the granite.

4. *trans.* To move or throw about with a flip or sudden jerk.

1718 STERLE *Spect* No. 376 P. 2 To twirl, flip or flirt a Fan. 1867 F. FRANCIS *Angling* vi. (1880) 225 You must flip your fly to and fro to shake the water out and so dry it for another cast. 1884 *Leeds Mercury* Wkly. Supp. 15 Nov. 1/6 The carriole driver is seated so low that the tail is constantly flipped over the reins.

5. *intr.* To move with a flip or jerk; to step lightly and nimbly.

1863 KINGSLEY *Water Bab.* 105 He began flirting and flipping up and down and singing. 1881 BLACKMORE *Christowell* IV. Still there were lapses in the vigilance of the brook, where a lady, with her skirts up, might flip through. 1886 *Yorks. Wkly.* 263 When the water had disappeared, eight mackerel were found flipping about the deck.

6. *trans.* To strike smartly and lightly (with a whip, or the like); to flick.

1861 PYCROFT *Agony Point* II. iv. 45 Minnie laughed and flipped her old friend with her glove. 1863 W. BARNES *Dorset Dial.* 55 *Flick* or *Flip*, to snap lightly with a whip. 1866 R. M. BALLANTYNE *Mustang Wanch* (1888) 96 Taking up his whip and flipping the toe of his boot with it.

b. *intr.* To make a sharp stroke at.

1893 S. GRAND *Heavenly Twins* (1894) 332 Viciously flip ping at the flowers, as he passed, with the stick he carried.

7. *slang.* To shoot with a pistol, etc.

1812 J. H. VAUX *Flash Dict.*, *Flip*, to shoot. 1834 H. AINSWORTH *Rookwood* IV. iii, 'Flip him, Dick—fire or I'm taken,' cried King.

Flipe (flaip), *sb. north.* Also 6 **fiepe**, 6–9 **fype**. [Cf. Du. *fleb, flep*, a forehead-cloth worn by women, Da. *flæp*, protruding piece (of a shirt, etc.), lip of a wound, mod. Icel. *flipi* a horse's lip; cf. also next vb., from which the senses in 2 are derived.]

1. A fold or flap; the flap or brim of a hat.

1530 PALSGR. 252/2, I tourne up the flepe of a cap. 1571 *Wills & Inv. N. Countries* (Surtees) I. 301, vj cappes wt flypes in ye neke iij s. *a* 1689 W. CLELAND *Poems* (1697) 19 With false Knots on their Heads. Which on the one side had a Flipe, Adorn'd with a Tobacco pipe. 1796 W. MARSHALL *Yorksh.* (ed. 2) II. 389 *Flipe* (of a hat), the brim. 1868 BLACK *Mon.* (1876) 78 In what king's reign his hat had been made we only to be guessed at, but the flipes of it were very large. 1868 ATKINSON *Cleveland Gloss.*, *Flype*, the brim of a hat.

2. *dial.* (See quots.)

1847 HALLIWELL, *Flipe*, a flake of snow. 1892 *Northumbld. Gloss.*, *Flipe*, a thin piece, a piece of skin torn off. To take flypes, to take off in thin pieces.

Hence **Flipped** *ppl. a.*, having a flap.

1886 *Pall Mall G.* 4 June 11/1 A Jew, in a flipped hat of mottled straw.

Flipe (flaip), *v.* Chiefly *Sc.* Also **flype**, **flip** [? f. prec. sb. (which however is not recorded so early).] = *sb.* 1 and 2.

1. *trans.* To strip off (the skin, etc.); to peel, flay. Also, *to flipe off. Obs.* exc. *dial.*

c 1400 *Destr. Troy* 954 He fflypyt of the fflese. 1724 RAMSAY *Gentl. Sheph.* II. 4, And ten sharp nails Can flype the skin o' ye'r cheels out o'er your een. 1813 W. LESLIE *Agric. Surv. Nairn Gloss.*, To *Flip*, to ruffle back the skin. 1827 TENNANT *Papistry Storm'd* 210 (Great faults o' Papistry I flipt). 1892 *Northumbld. Gloss.* s. v., An flyped him' figuratively used, means 'I robbed or stripped him.'

†2. To turn up or down, to fold back, also, to turn inside out. Also with *up. Obs.*

1530 PALSGR. 252/2 I flipe up my sleves, as one dothe that intendeth to do some thynge. *c* 1538 TURNDYSAY *Supplic.* 97 Thair faldinges flypes about thair feit, Thair faithe lyming thair hippis. 1627–30 Row *Hist. Kirk* (1842) 451, I used often to flype up the lids of my eyes. 1878 PICKEN *Poems* Gloss., *I flyp*, to turn outside in. 1847 HALLIWELL, *Flip*, to turn up one's sleeves.

3. *Comb.*, **flipe-wood** *dial.* (Hawick). = *skim-wood.*

Hence **Flipped** *ppl. a.*, of a fleece. Torn off bodily.

1888 *Daily News* 10 Sept. 2/6 Wool flipped fleeces, 8½*d.*

†Flipperous, *a. Obs. rare.*

1611 COTGR., *Coquette*, A prattling or proud gossip; a flaking, or flipperous mate.

Flip-flap (flip pflæp), *adv., sb.* and *a.* [onomatopœic reduplication of FLAP, expressive of repeated oscillating movement.]

A. *adv.* With a repeated flapping movement.

1583 STUBBES *Anat. Abus.* I. (1879) 51 Then they goe flip flap in the winde. 1775 in ASH. 1804 CROKER *Antiquary* I. 16 Dressed in oatmeal with their tails jerking flip, flap, in the frizzle of the pan.

B. *sb.*

†1. Something that 'goes flip-flap' (see A.), e.g. a hanging piece of cloth, a fan, a fly-flapper. *Obs.*

1599 NASHE *Pyrgoner Rummyng* 514 Couer thy shyp Wyth sum flyp flap. 1598 FLORIO, *Ventaglio* a flip flap or any thing to make wind with. 1600 DEKKER *Old Fortunatus* III. *Pr.* (1616) III. 227–8 If I hear any gingling but of the purse strings that go flip, flap, would I were turn'd into a flip-flap and sold to the butchers. 1611 COTGR., *Eventail*, a fanne, flip-flap.

†2 A frivolous woman. = FLAP *sb.* 9. *Obs.*[1]

1702 VANBRUGH *False Friend* I, The light airy flip-flap, she kills him with her motions.

3. *slang* & 'A kind of somersault in which the performer throws himself over on his hands and feet alternately', also, 'a peculiar rollicking dance indulged in by costers' (*Slang Dict.* 1864). **b.** In sailors' use. 'The arm' (Barrère & Leland 1889).

Cf. FLIPFLAP *sb.* 2 c. A kind of firework, a cracker.

a. 1676 *Character Quack Doctor* 5 He dance'd a Sarabant with Flip flaps, and Sommersets. 1727 GAY *Fables* xl. 31 The nimble tumbler does the flip-flap. With somersets he shakes the ground. 1764 GARRICK in G. Colman, *Jun. Poth. Lett.* (1820) 236 Flip flaps, and great changes without meaning. 1825 D. JERROLD *M. Grist* xxxi. 324 This iniquitous world—a world of flip flaps and somersets. *c.* 1885 *Pall Mall G.* 5 Nov. 4/1 To-night the sound of the obstreperous and salutatory flip-flap will be heard in the streets of Great Britain.

4. *U.S.* 'A kind of tea-cake' (Farmer).

1876 BESANT & RICE *Gold Butterfly* xviii, As we sat over her dough nuts and flipflaps.

C. *adj.* That 'goes flip-flap' (see A.).

1842 *Blackw. Mag.* I. 615 Music with butterfly flip flap flights, and die-away cadences. 1888 *Spectator* 7 July 934 That easy imitation of French flip flap brush work which is so fashionable at the present time.

Hence **Flip-flap** *v.*

1599 NASHE *Lenten Stuffe* Wks. (Grosart) V. 255 The sly sheepe biter summes setted & flipt flapt it twenty times about ground. 1894 HALL CAINE *Manxman* IV. xii. 245 Nancy Joe went flip flapping upstairs.

Flip-flop (flip pflop), *sb.* [onomatopœic reduplication, cf. prec. and FLOP.] In *nonce-uses* **a.** The 'flap' of the ear. **b.** The sound of a regular footfall.

1866 K. W. *Conf. Charac. Informer* (1860) 47 We will stop the mishapen hob widdowed of their flip flop feast there, still he retaine also too much of the faculty of enterance. 1889 J. K. JEROME *Three Men in Boat* 168 When he heard the regulation flip flop approaching.

Flippancy (flipănsi) [f. FLIPPANT see ANCY.] The quality of being flippant, *esp.* disposition to trifle, frivolity; occas. in earlier use, Volubility.

1746 H. WALSH *Lett. H. Mann* (1834) II. clxix. 176 The famous orator Henley is taken up for irreconcilable flippancies. 1769 MRS. PIOZZI *Journ. France* I. 81 It filled up my notions of French flippancy agreeably enough. 1807 tr. *Goede's Trav.* II. 183 A continued flippancy of chit chat in the house. 1808 *Mon. Mag.* XXV. 15 He with asperity and flippancy adverted to a remarkable case I had written on nearly two years back. 1874 L. STEPHEN *Hours in Library* (1892) I. vii. 268 Effeminate prejudices and mere flippancies draped in elaborate rhetoric. 1882 MISS BRADDON *Mr. Royal* I. iii. 64 Why, Jessie, you are generally the very essence of flippancy.

Flippant (flipănt), *a.* Also **7 flippent** [app. f. FLIP *v.* (sense 5) Cf. FLIP *a.* used *dial.* in senses 1 and 2 below, an ablaut-var. of the root, with related meaning, occurs in ON. *fleipr* babble, *fleitpa* Sw. dial. *flepa*) to talk foolishly.

The suffix may possibly be an alteration of the ME. ppl. ending *inde* ING[2], or the word may have been formed in 16th c. on the analogy of ppl. adjs. in -ANT, such as the heraldic *trippant.*]

†1. Nimble, moving lightly or alertly; easily moved or managed, light in the hand, pliant, flexible, limber. *Obs.*

1622 MABBE tr. *Aleman's Guzman D'Alf.* I. 73 It is a hard of the flippantest wing, who is at mouth with most nimbleness, so it doth the greatest harme. 1623 COCKERAM, Orbery *Art of War* 276 Targets, though very flippent ones, have not only resisted the Push of the Pikes, but also [etc.] *Ibid.* 279 The Pike is carried in the hand, in the latter, and thereby renders it the more flippant for those who use it. 1895 *Windsor Mag.* July 221 She weer flippant on 'er feet that night an' used hoff as fast as a wood bover'.

†2. Of the tongue. = 'Nimble'; voluble. Hence of persons. Ready in the use of words, speaking freely, fluent, talkative, voluble. Of conversation or discourse. Fluent, sparkling. *Obs.*

1605 CHAPMAN *All Fooles* V. 1, As for your mother, she was wise, & most flippant tongu'd. 1618 BOLTON *Florus* I. 257 It becoming them not to be dumpish but pleasantly flippant and free in their speech. 1657 MIDGLEY *King Jac. Dict.*, A flippant discourse, *un discours coulant.* 1712 ADDISON *Spect.* No. 247 ¶ 9 An excellent Anatomist has promised me to dissect a Woman's Tongue, and to examine whether there may not be in it certain Juices, which render it so wonderfully voluble or flippant. 1784 JOHNSON in *Boswell* an. 1765, She (Mrs. Thrale) is more flippant, but he has ten times her learning. 1794 GOUV. MORRIS in Sparks *Life & Writ.* (1832) I. 147 The wines are good and the conversation flippant.

†b In bad sense. Impertinently voluble (Of. 4.)

1677 MIEGE *Eng. Fr. Dict.*, A flippant and forward woman, *une coquette une libertine.* 1711 *Tatler* No. 28 The husband's sullen, dogged, shy, The wife grows flippant in reply.

†3 Sportive, playful. *Obs.*

1712 STERLE *Spect.* No. 260 P. 1, I am now as flippant if I see a pretty Woman, as when in my Youth. 1719 D'URFEY *Pills* (1872) VI. 256 I like Love's sprightly Goddess she's flippant and gay. 1782 CRABBE *Tale* VI. 315 The squirrel, flippant, pert, and full of play.

4. Displaying unbecoming levity in the consideration of serious subjects or in behaviour to persons entitled to respect.

1724 WATERLAND *Further Vind.* Wks. IV. 12 It very ill becomes this gentleman to grow so exceeding flippant. 1781 MAD. D'ARBLAY *Diary* 26 June, I was reading her locks flippant but entertaining letters. 1856 H. ROGERS *Ess.* (1865) I. 14 That peculiarity, which is flippant and superficial philosophy has sometimes charged upon the Scriptures as a blemish. 1858 DICKENS *Uncle No.* I. 1 The flippant contempt with which the poets regarded her uncle. 1877 MRS. FORRESTER *Mignon* I. 251 The flippant way in which she has treated his attentions.

5. *absol.* passing into sb. A flippant person.

In first quot. Richardson seems to have thought the word was of It. origin, and fabricates a pseudo-It. plural.

1748 RICHARDSON *Clarissa* VI. lxxvii. 291 I concerns me, however, not a little, to find our affair so generally known among the *Flippanti* of both sexes. 1793 COWPER *Judgm. Poets* 22 They gentle called, and kind and soft, The flippant and the timid. 1838 *Fraser's Mag.* XVII. 265 The flippants and pragmatics who infest all the highways of society. 1850 TENNYSON *In Mem.* LX, The stern were mild when thou wert by, The flippant put himself to school And heard thee.

Hence **Flippantly** *adv.*, in a flippant manner, **Flippantness,** the quality of being flippant.

1727 BAILEY vol. II, *Flippantness.* 1758 H. WALPOLE *Lett. H. Mann* (1834) III. cccxxii. 268 It is time for me to check my pen that asks so flippantly. 1792 BOSWELL *Johnson* an

1774 (1816) II 298 *note*, Mrs Thrale asked him somewhat flippantly, 'Why do you put him up in the counting house?' **1817** J Gilchrist *Intellect Patsim* 84 The flippantness of French philosophers. **1880** G Meredith *Tragic Com* (1881) 49 Flippantly tapping at the doors of thought

† Flip'per, *sb*[1] *Obs rare*—[1] In **4 fliper** [f Flip *v* + -er[1]] A flippant and unreliable person

c 1400 *Cato's Morals* in *Cursor M* App iv 7 1069 For soft fipers and alle fals flaterers I rede sore bou fle.

Flipper (fl pai), *sb*[2] [f. Flip *v* + -er[1]] **1.** A limb used to swim with, e g any limb in a turtle; in a seal or walrus, *esp* the fore-limb; the fore-limb of a cetacean, the wing of a penguin, the fin of a fish

1822 Manby *Voy Greenland* 39 The fore paws or flippers [of the seal] **1868** *Nat. Encycl* I 955 Their [penguins'] wings are true flippers **1900** in *Longm Mag* V 408 The fore limbs of the whale are technically named flippers

2 *transf.* The hand

1832 Marryat *N Forster* xiii, I like to touch the flipper of one who has helped to shame the enemy **1840** Barham *Ingol Leg*, *St Gengulphus* xix, They cut off his 'flippers', As the Clerk, very flippantly, term'd his fists **1867** Smyth *Sailor's Word-bk* s v, The boatswain's mate exulted in having 'taken a lord by the flipper'.

3 *Theat* 'Part of a scene, hinged and painted on both sides, used in trick changes' (Farmer)

4. *U S* = Flapjack (*Cent. Dict.*).

5 *Comb.*, as *flipper-like* adj.

1800 P H Emerson *Eng Idylls* 133 Holding their shaking sides with their brawny flipper like hands

Flip'per-de-flapper. *Obs exc dial* [Echoic] (See quot 1847)

1640 *King & power North Man* 56 in Hazl *E P P* IV 307, I here saw such a flipper de flapper before **1847** Halliwell, *Flipper de flapp*, *v*, noise and confusion caused by show *Sussex*

Flippery-flopperty (fl pərti,fl pərti), *a.* That 'goes flip-flop', loose, dangling

1859 Sala *Two round Clock* (1860) 83 She is a gaunt, awkward girl, in a 'flibberty flobberty' hat **1869** Trollope *He knows*, etc, vii, He had one of those flippery flopperty things on his head, that the hatcher boys wear

Flippery (fl pəri) *rare*

† 1 = Frippery

a **1616** Beaum & Fl *Woman hath M* II 1, If I be brought to carry any gentle Lady of the Laundry behinde my gelding, with all her Smocks, Knapsacks, Glasses, Gewgawes, as if I were a running flippery

2 Flippancy

1819 *Metropolis* III 86 He had a flippery in writing, *et multa lind* **1865** Ouida *Held in Bondage* I vi 131 Maisie's she be a horrid, heartless, little bit of flippery?'

† Fli'ppet. *Obs rare* [f Flip, cf Flapper] A narrow streamer

1640 Parkinson *Theat Bot* 292 With a long peece or flippet as it were, at one side of the top

Flird, *sb* Sc [Possibly repr OE *flerd* trifle see Flerd] Put of, Du *flarden* splinters, shivers] 'Anything that is thin and insufficient, as a thin piece of cake, board, etc', 'any thing viewed as a gaudy toy', in *plural*, 'worn-out clothes', 'vain finery' (Jam)

1788 R Picken *Poems* 62 The flirds o' silk, brought owre the seas

† Flird, *v* Sc *Obs* Also 6 flyrd [Of obscure origin, cf Flyer *v*] *intr* ?To sneer, gibe

Jamieson has the senses 'to bounce, brag, also to flirt' as current in modern Scots

1500 20 Dunbar *Poems* lxii 9 Sum flyrdis, sum feyneris, and sum flutteris

† Fli'rdom. *Obs Sc* In 6 flyr-, 7 flirdom,e [? Connected with prec] Bounce, bluster, prudence, also, a braggart

c **1450** Henryson *Orpheus* (1865) 142 Schir Tod, tak ye the flyrdome, and the fox, I haif respite ane yeir *c* **1500** *Anchrenket Chron* (1819) 15 Pan paj come with a flyrdome & said pat paj come for na ill of him ne his childer **1508** Kennedie *Flyting w Dunbar* 404 A mysten, full of flytyng, [the] flyrdom lyke **a 1605** Montgomerie *Flyting w Pol* 190 I soule flirdome of flattrand, scruell of a taude'

Flire, flirr(e, obs, ff Fleer *v*

Flirt (flɜt), *sb* Also 6 flirte, flyrt, 7 flert, 6–8 flurt, (7 flurte). [f next]

† 1 A smart tap or blow, a rap, fillip (Also *fig*) *Obs. exc dial*

1577 Breton *I flourish upon Fancy* (Grosart) 28/1 Thus custome one would have it, ere I could get out free **1621** Fletcher *Pilgrim* III iii, One flurt at him, and then I am for the voyage *c* **1691** *Bagford Ball* (1878) App, I'll give you a good flirt on the Fist **1855** R Wallis *Lunc Life* (1857) 29 Aw caren't a flurt abeawt it **1888** *Sheffield Gloss*, *I'll flirt*, a slight blow or fillip with the thumb and finger

2 A sudden jerk or movement, a quick throw or cast, a darting motion Of wind. A gust

c **1500** Greene *Fr Bacon* vii. 119 Out with your blades Haue a flurt and a crash **1666** Spurstowe *Spir Chym* (1668) 116 As weak as a candle snuffed, which goes only a small flirt upwards, and then fall down to the Earth again **1699** Dampier *Voy* II iii 15 There may be some times some small flurts of a Westerly Wind **1711** Addison *Spect* No 102 P 5 The next Motion is that of unfurling the Fan, in which are comprehended several little Flirts and Vibrations. **1789** G White *Selborne* xl (1853) 140 Hedge-sparrows have a remarkable flirt with their wings **1830** N S Wheaton *Jrnl* 205 He tosses out his arm with a flirt and a flourish **1860** Hughes *Tom Brown at Oxf* in *Macm Mag* II 58 With a joyful squeak and flirt of his hind quarters in the air.

† 3. A smart stroke of wit, a joke, a jest, a gibe, jeer, scoff *Obs*

1549 Coverdale, etc *Exam Par Fph* v 4 Vayne flirtes and iestes **1613** Sir F Hoby *Counsr snarle* 21 His next flurte is at my wit **a 1655** in *Anecd & Trad* (Camden) 74 She had a flurt at them presently **a 1713** Fellwood *Autobiog* 101 He would sometimes cast out a jesting Flurt at me **1726** Swift *Lett* Wks 1841 II 584 Open reproaches, jesting flirts and contumelious terms

† b Of a person = One who mocks or finds fault

1602 W Haz *Sword & Buckler* xiv, The presente flirts of eu'ry trades mans stall Whose busie tongues defiles Our honest sort with vomited reviles

† 4. a fickle, inconstant person

1577 Breton *Flourish upon Fancy* (Grosart) 8/1 Fie on thee Fancie, flatteryng flyrt **1589** T Plunket *Char Gd commander* 2 Nor is he one that's Valiant at a spurt, No, no, he's far from being such a flirt

† 5 A woman of a giddy, flighty character; 'a pert young hussey' (J).

1562 Phaer *Æneid* IX Cc ij, Your study chief is daunse in pampyng feates with gyglet flirts **1621** Burton *Anat Mel* I iv 1 (1651) 143 A peevish drunken flurt, a waspish cholerick slut **1623** B Jonson *Time I mof* Wks (Rtldg) 636/1 To salute the Skirts Of her, to whom all Ladies else are Flirts **1751** Johnson *Rambler* No 84 P 3 My aunt told me she was a forward flirt **1774** W Whitehead *Song for Ranelagh*, *Plays & Poems* II 224 Ye belles, and ye flirts, and ye jilts, and ye limbs, Who trip in this frolicsome round

† b A woman of loose character

1600 Breton *Pasquil's Fool's cap* 22/2 Call'd a Foolish flirt When all the world is witnesse to her shame **1676** Etherege *Man of Mode* II i (1684) 17 All the Town Flirts, with a painted Face **1703** Thoresby in *Ray's Lett* (1718) 398 A Slut, a light House-wife

c. One who flirts, or plays at courtship **a** Said of a woman

1748 Richardson *Clarissa* I ii 8 She was not one of those flirts who would give pain to a person that deserved to be well treated **1782** Wollott (P Pindar) *Odes to R Acade micians* I 34 How else could he have caught that handsome flirt? **1796** Jane Austen *Pride & Prej* VIII (1813) 200 A flirt too, in the worst and meanest degree of flirtation **1800** Wrangham *Goethe's Faust* III viii, For lend the dainty little flirt I'o be conformable to your commands

b Said of a man

a **1739** Gay *Distressed Wife* II Wks. (1772) 293 A flirt, who gives himself the airs of making love in public

1863 Ouida *Held in Bondage* I xii 274 Saberetache had an universal reputation as a most unscrupulous flirt

c. A person to flirt with

1779 *Lett Mary* CLIX 257 The General [Howe] has found another Desdemona at Philadelphia who is now his Excellency's flirt **a 1817** Jane Austen *Lady Susan* vii (1871) 251 I have unreservedly been treated with respect for me he may be an agreeable flirt **1848** Thackeray *Van Fair* xxv, General Tufto is a great flirt of mine

7. *Watch-making* 'A lever or other device for causing sudden movement of mechanism' (Britten).

1766 *Pocket Bk Becoming Gent* IV 175 The usual way of discharging the chime is by a flirt **1884** F J Britten *Watch & Clockm* 124 The independent seconds hand is generally discharged by a flirt taking into a pinion

8 *Comb*, as **flirt-wort** (see quot)

1882 Friend *Devon Plant n*, *Flirtwort*, *Pyrethrum Parthenium*, a name apparently nearly died out, but which was common in South Devon some years ago as the designation of the Feverfew

Flirt (flɜt), *v* Also 6 flyrt, 6–8 flurt, 7 flert [Onomatopœic, cf *flick*, *flip*, *flerk*, *spurt*, *squirt*]

1. *trans* To propel or throw with a jerk or sudden movement, often, to propel by a blow from the finger and release from the thumb Also with *away*, *off*, *out*. Cf Fillip *v* 1

1583 Stanyhurst *Æneis* III. (Arb) 84 Scylla hurcheth, Clove and shilye spaying, too flirt thee nauye to rock bane **1601** Dekker *Satiromastix* Wks 1873 I 215 In thy fashion to flirt inke in their faces **1812** Byron *Pooy* xli vi 88 A little wand That bended end to end, and flerted from the hand Farre off shelf doth cast **1720** *Swift Tatler* No 238 P 2 To flirt Apricocks with some careless Quean Flirts on you from her Mop **1735** J Moore *Columbarium* 5 To keep 'em from flirting the Grain over on the Floor **1812** Lockhart *Reg Gent* 1 Flirt, to blurt with Passion, flirting his sweet and tiny shower Upon a milk white April flower **1875** Darwin *Insectiv Pl* xvii 406 Minute particles of glass disappeared so suddenly that I thought I had flirted them off **1896** Grand *Heavt Than Dr* xviii, 'I don't care what you call it', said Mab, flirting away her thimble

b With immaterial *obj*; *esp* to blurt *out* (something stupid)

1621 *Do Bovadus* Dj, Then the Foole, he flirts out his folly **1649** G Daniel *Ivmarch*, *Rich II*, cclxxii, The Duke hath hardly flirting Divinitie against the Throne **1692** *Ne ssc Intelligencer* 11 Carping Homes shall flirt in Pockets **1711** Flirt, to blurt with Matter with Disgrace **1889** Mark Twain (Clemens) *Yankee Crt K Arthur* (Lauchn) II 52 Of course I whet up now and then and flirt out a remark

† 2 To give (a person) a sharp, sudden blow or knock, to rap, strike Cf Fillip *v* 2

1563-87 Foxe *A & M* (1631) III xii 881/1 Flirting him under the eares, and boxing him on the eares **1621** Colop, *Nasarbes*, to fillip, to rap, or flirt, on the nose **1631** Quarles *Sion* Poems (1717) 327 Some gibe and flout him Whilst others flurt him on the starting hips.

3 To give a brisk, sudden motion to, to flick Also with *out up To flirt a fan*, to open and close it with a jerk, to wave it smartly.

1665 Earl Dorset *To all you Ladies* xiii, Whilst you Perhaps permit some happier man To kiss your hand or flirt your fan **1748** Smollett *Rod Rand* I 143 She flirted her fan with such a fury **1761** Mrs F Sheridan *Sidney Bidulph* II. 62 One of the windows was already up, and I flurted up the other **1798** Bloomfield *Farmer's Boy*, *Summer* 78 The small dust colour'd beetle flirts his filmy wings, and looks around **1894** R Muddr *Brit Birds* (1842) I 11 In those birds which have a habit of flirting up the tail **1855** Browning *Lovers' Quarrel* v, Teach me to flirt a fan As the Spanish ladies can **1895** Meldrum *O Coverdale* iv 20 Harry again impatiently flirted the whip over the ears of 'My Old Aunt Sally' **1893** R Kipling *Many Inventions* 229 He flirted the dinghy round the big ship

b *absol.* or *intr.* Of a turkey-cock. To set up its feathers = *rare*—[1]

1654 Gayton *Pleas. Notes* IV. iii. 186 If you had but rusht and flurted like a Turky cocke

† 4. a *intr.* To turn up one's nose; hence, to sneer, gibe, scoff *at* Also of the nostrils: To be turned up or dilated, as if sneering (the earliest recorded use). **b** *trans* To sneer or scoff at, flout (not clearly distinguishable from *fig* use of 2) *Obs*

a 1553 Eden *Treat New found Ind* (Arb) 23 They haue nosethirles flyrting vpwarde & wyde **1603** Florio *Montaigne* I 165 Diogenes in rowling of his tub, and flirting [Fr *hochant du nez*] at Alexander **1615** G Sandys *Trav* 27 Derided, and flurted at by diuers of the baser people **a 1734** North *Lives* (1826) I 63 Mr Jones could not forbear flurting at him, &c. 'Come, Mr Deputy Attorney, what have you to say now'?

b 1593 Nashe *4 Lett Confut*. Wks (Grosart) II 411 Linus shall not vpbraid Cadmus nor *Acadmus* anie more flurt Homer **1621** Fletcher *Pilgrim* I. iii, He neither could nor flurted **1686** *Catholic Representer* ii 73 You that fleer, and flurt, and blaspheme Everything you do not understand

5. *intr.* To move with a jerk or jerking; to spring, dart Of a winged creature To take short quick flights Also with *about*, *away*, *up*.

1583 Stanyhurst *Æneis* I (Arb) 31 Lyke bees That flirt in soonbeams **1602** Holland *Pliny* II xx 1 35 It wil leape & flurt in the handlaps & against their faces **1680** *Tom & Will again Roxb ball*, Three or four did flurt away **1697** Dampier *Voy* I 148 In flutting about (as all fish will when first taken) **1800** Southey in *Monthly Mag* IX 144 The sparrow Flirts here and there, and late returns to rest **1822** J Flint *Lett Amer* 234 The velocity of every plunge made her long loose hair flit up as if [etc.] **1841** R B Peake *Court & City* II i 1 Visage thereunto, As he approaches nearer, she flirts from him **1887** Stevenson *Treas Translated* vi, With the tails of his night shirt flirting as he turned **1890** *Gloucester Cross* 8 v, The paper must have flurted into the fire

† 6. *fig* To flit inconstantly from one object to another *Obs*.

1578 I Proctor *Gore Gallery* (1814) 137 Did love you mistrust That now you be flurting, and will not abide **1707** J Stevens tr *Quevedo's Com Wks* (1709) 148 Do not flirt, or fly from one thing to another.

7 To play at courtship; to practise coquetry; to make love without serious intentions Often, *to flirt with* (a person); also in indirect *passive*

1777 Garrick *Prol Sheridan's Sch Scand*, If Mrs B will still continue flirting **1793** Earl Buchan *Anon 4 Lngt Ex*, (1812) 261 You see them flirting with the beauties of the day **1859** Geo Eliot *A Bede* 228 Every man likes to flirt with a pretty girl, and every pretty girl likes to be flirted with **1865** Ouida *Held in Bondage* I viii 198 Scores of military men, who flirted more desperately and meant less by it than any fellows in the room

b To play, toy, trifle *with* (something)

1859 Dickens *T Two Cities* I iv, Occasionally flirting with some lighter document **1883** F M Crawford *Dr Claudius* II, Claudius was flirting with his fancies, and drawing pretty pictures in the smoke

c. *trans* = *to flirt with*: *rare*—[1]

1801 Moore *Wks I Little*, *Jo Rosa* III 9 Do you thus seek to flirt a number?

Flirtable (flɜ·təb'l), *a.* [f Flirt *v* + -able] That is ready to flirt or be flirted with

1862 W Collins *Hom Sweet Hom* I vi, A flirtable, dancingable, small-talkable creature of the male sex **1888** *Pall Mall G* 18 Feb 5/2 One hundred and fifty ladies of whom seventy five per cent are 'flirtable'

Flirtation (flɜ·tē·ʃən) [f as prec + -ation]

† 1 'A quick, sprightly motion A cant word among women' (J), in quot *attrib* *Obs* = 1

1737 Pope *Let in Style of Lady Wks* 1886 X 262 A muslin flounce, made very full, would give one a very agreeable Flirtation air

2 The action or behaviour of a flirt; †flighty or giddy behaviour, frivolity, the action of playing at courtship.

1718 Cibber *Non juror* II, You know I always loved a little flirtation **1745-6** Mrs Delany *Let to Mrs Dewes* in *Life & Corr*. I Feb III 428 The sobriety of my own dwelling is much pleasanter to me than all the flirtations of the world **1814** Jane Austen *Mansf Park* I xvii 335 Becoming soon too long a month his play to have time for more than one flirtation **1876** Besant & Rice *Gold Butterfly* vi, The great art of flirtation

b *transf.* and *fig.*

1792 Dr Leeds *Old Mem* (1884) 202 The flirtations were seriously renewed between Mr Pitt and Ld Loughborough **1819** Byron *Juan* I cci, Thou shalt not Commit—flirtation with the muse of Moore

Hence **Flirta tional** *a*, pertaining to flirtation; **Flirta tionless** *a.*, devoid of flirtation, having no opportunity of flirting

1862 *Sat Rev* XIII 327/2 The flirtational element and its kindred infinitesimal phases **1880** Ouida *Moths* vi 66 Flirtationless, unenvied, unregarded

Flirtatious (flɜrtē·ʃəs), *a* [f Flirtation; see -ous]

a Of persons Given to flirtation, inclined to flirt

1834 CTESS MORLEY *Dacre* I vi 139 Match making mothers, flirtatious daughters, and coquettish wives 1886 W E NORRIS *Bachelor's Blunder* II (1887) 15, I believe he is rather a flirtatious young gentleman

b Of speech, etc. Of or pertaining to flirtation, of the nature of flirtation

1870 MISS BROUGHTON *Red as Rose* I XII 243 And yet their talk holds nothing obnoxiously fond or flirtatious 1892 B HARTE *Int. Tassjara* I 58 An audaciously flirtatious declaration

Hence **Flirta tiously,** *adv* ; **Flirta·tiousness**

1865 HOLME LEE *A Watleigh's Fortunes* II. 294 When young men and women are flirtatiously disposed 1886 *Atlantic Monthly* Sept 432/1 A North Carolina girl of ingenuous flirtatiousness

Flirted (flɔ·tĕd), *ppl a* [f FLIRT *v* + ED 1.] In SLANG of the 18 Also with *with*, of FLIRT *v* 7

1644 FLETCHER *Rule a Wife* III v, Is this the Fellow that had the patience to become a Fool, A flirted Fool 1781 COWPER *Hope* 343 The flirted fan, the bridle and the tow 1863 OUIDA *Held in Bondage* I IX 205 Curly was the most flirted with young Guardsman of his time

Flirtee (flɔ̆tī·) *nonce-wd* [f FLIRT *v* + -EE] One who is flirted with

1862 *Sat Rev* 14 June 676/2 Because the flirt is clever, or the flirtee silly 1892 *Temple Bar Mag* Jan 91 Three generations of flirtees

Flirter (flɔ·ătəɹ). [f FLIRT *v* + -ER 1] One who flirts, a flirt

1814 *Sporting Mag* XLIV 45 his dress does not so fine as many a flirter 1871 HOOK *Jack Brag* VIII, As far distant as possible from the flirters themselves

† **Flirt-gill** (-gĭl) *Obs.* Also **flurt-gillian** [f FLIRT *sb* or *v* + GILL nickname for *Juliana*] A woman of light or loose behaviour. Cf. GILL-FLIRT

1592 SHAKS *Rom & Jul* II, IV 162 Scurvie knaue, I am none of his flurt gils 1613 BEAUM & FL *Knt Burning Pestle* IV 1, You heard him take me vp like a flirt Gill, and sing laudy songs vpon me 1618 FLETCHER *Chances* III 1, As I had been a Mawkin, a flurt Gillian

Flirthood (flɔ·thud) *nonce-wd* [see -HOOD] The state of being a flirt.

1862 *Sat Rev* XIV 109/1 Young ladies, just budding into flirthood

Flirtigig, -gigs (flɔ·ătĭgig(z) *dial* [f FLIRT + GIG · cf *whirligig*] A giddy, flighty girl

1683 *York shire. Dialogue* 17 Thou and she, and all sike Flirtigigs 1787 GROSE *Provinc. Glossary*, a wanton, fond lass. 1886 ELWORTHY *W Somerset Word-bk*, *Flirtigig*

Flirting (flɔ·ătĭŋ), *vbl sb* [f FLIRT *v* + -ING 1] The action of the vb FLIRT in various senses ; *esp* trifling or coquetting with the opposite sex, flirtation.

1593 NASHE *A Lett Confut* Wks (Grosart) II 274 Thou keepst such a flurting and a flinging in euerie leafe 1644 BOLTON *Christ* 54 The flirting out of the Back part of the Head 1868 *Continental Stud Tour* I IV 116/99 44 The flirting up and down of a little Sparrow 1710 STEELE *Tatler* No 9 ¶ 3 Miss with all her Flirting and Ogling 1806-7 J BERESFORD *Miseries Hum Life* II XXXIII, The filthy flirtings of a well twirled mop 1865 DICKENS *Mut Fr* I IX, You can have as much flirting as you like

attrib 1644 BULWER *Chirol* 81 The middle Finger strongly compreet by the Thumbe, and their collision producing a flurting sound.

Flirting (flɔ·ătĭŋ), *ppl a* [f. as prec + -ING 2] That flirts, in various senses of the vb.

1577 tr *Bullinger's Decades* (1592) 224 The wife that gads not gigglotwise with euerie flirting gill 1651 FULLER *Abel Redev* (1867) II 329 Some have cast out flirting censures against thy Catalogue 1663 *Hudibras Wonder* I 1, Nothing vexes me, but that this flirting gentlewoman should go before me 1668 SEDLEY *Mulb Gard* I 1, But that flirting Hat there looks as You'r made rather for your Wife than your Head *a* 1738 NORTH *Exam* III VII (1740) 509 He could not bear such a flirting Wit and Libertine 1819 *Metrophis* I 215 Did you observe how flirting and amatory a certain very great personage is?

Hence **Flĭ·rtingly** *adv*, in a flirting manner.

1855 in OGILVIE Suppl

Flirtish (flɔ·ătĭʃ), *a* [f FLIRT *sb* + -ISH] Somewhat of the nature of or betokening a flirt.

c 1665 MRS. HUTCHINSON *Col Hutchinson* (1846) 260 A flirtish girl of sixteen 1840 DICKENS *Barn Rudge* XX, Miss Haredale took occasion to charge upon Dolly certain flirtish and inconstant propensities

Hence **Flĭ·rtishness**

1750 *Hist Cornelia* 211 She had an air of tenderness, mixed with all the flirtishness of coquetry

Flirtling (flɔ·ătlĭŋ). *nonce-wd* [f FLIRT *sb* + -LING] A little flirt

1883 F M CRAWFORD *Dr Claudius* XV, The pair of trimbuilt flirtlings, walking so daintily down the gravel path

Flirtship. *nonce-wd* [f FLIRT *sb* + -SHIP] The personality of a flirt, in quot a mock title

1703 MRS CENTLIVRE *Stolen Heiress* III 1, Call your Lady, —what does your Flirtship do here? I want your mistress

Flirty (flɔ·ătĭ), *a* [f. FLIRT *sb* + Y 1] Of or pertaining to flirtation, characterized by or inclined to flirtation

1840 LADY C M C BURY *Hist Flirts* I, A laughing and flirty dialogue ensued 1865 OUIDA *Held in Bondage* I IX 206 Such a bold flirty girl 1870 *Public Opinion* 6 Aug 169 Criticising the flirty ways of a fascinating widow

† **Flish,** *v Obs* In 4 **fysche** [app imitative of the sound of a blade waved through the air] *trans* To slash or cut Hence **Fly schand** *ppl a* ?*a* 1400 *Morte Arth* 2141 With flyschande speres *Ibid* 2769 Fulle butt in þe, frounte he flyschis hyme cvene

† **Flĭ·sh-flash,** *v* [? reduplication of prec] *intr* To make cuts and slashes with a sword

1641 *Ivy Borodis* B3b b, I can Fence bravely, and flish flash, with the best of them

Flisk (flisk), *sb dial* [f. next]

1 A whim, a freak. *Sc*

1818 SCOTT *Br Lammt* XXVIII, There is something in Miss Ashton's change too sudden and too serious for a mere flisk of her own

2 A fillip with the finger *In a flisk* 'in a jiffy' (*Whitby Gloss* 1855).

1891 ATKINSON *Last of Giant-Killers* 86 So down his throat she goes in a flisk

3. In various concrete senses **a.** A 'whisk' made of twigs or horsehair for brushing away dust, flies, etc. (Hallıwell 1847, *Berks Gloss* 1888) **b** A large-toothed comb (Halliwell 1847, *W Cornw Gloss*, 1880) **c** A syringe (*Whitby Gloss* 1876

Flisk, *a Obs* [f FLICK *v* + -ISK] Nimble

1680 *Lond Gaz* No 1563/4 A Black Mare, about 15 hands with a flisk Tail, lame on the near foot before 1721 *Ibid* No 6000/3 Stolen a black Mare with a Flisk Tail

Flisk (flisk), *v.* Now *dial* [onomatopoeia expressive of a sudden movement through the air, cf *whisk*]

1 *intr* To move or dance about in a frolksome way; to frisk Of a horse · To be restive

1596 GOBSON *Pleas Quips* 110, Fannes To flit away the flisking flies *a* 1689 W CLELAND *Effgies Clers* Poems (1697) 62 Which make some Brethren flisk and fling 1786 BURNS *Auld Farmers New Year Salut* XII, How never brasing'tan fetch't, an flisket 1889 *Mod Scott Poets* Ser x 28 The hungry honey bees That flisked and feasted there

2. *trans* To make restless and uneasy, to put out, displease

1792 A DOUGLAS *Poems* (1806) 72 But, Willie lad, tak my advice, An'at it binna flisket 1862 HISLOP *Prov Scot* 60 Fashions fools are easiest flisket

3. To flick, knock about Also, to spurt, sprinkle 1847 HALLIWELL, *Flisk*, to flick, as with a whip *Lan.* 1878 *Whitby Gloss*, *Flisk*, to squirt liquids. 1890 *Gloucester Gloss* s v, You don't get flisking that corn about

Fli·skmahoy. *Sc* [f FLISK *v* Jamieson gives also *Fliskmahaigo* with similar sense, the unmeaning endings may have been suggested by the place-names *Dalmahoy* and *Lesmahago*] A flighty girl, a woman who gives herself airs

1816 SCOTT *Antiq* xxxv, I never will flirt with Jenny Rintherout' 1818 — *Hrt Midl* I, 'Seeing I hae brought worthy Mrs Pullein sic a fliskmahoy

Flisky (flĭ·skĭ), *a* [f FLISK *sb* or *v* + -Y 1] *Sc* Flighty, frolksome, of a horse Skittish

1807 HOGG *Auld Ettrick John* 8 Mount Bard 255 Auld Johnie's fliesky dame 1856 G HENDERSON *Pop Rhymes Berwick* 48 You're like Adam Black's pony, Fleky, frisky—and no very canny 1880 *Antiq & Doms Gloss*, *Flisky*, skittish, specially applied to a mare which kicks when touched on the flank

2 *south dial* (See quots)

1866 BLACKMORE *Cradock Nowell* XXXI, First come fitful scuds of rain, 'flisky' rain they call it

Flit (flĭt), *sb* [f next vb] The action of flitting

a A removal **b** A light movement, as of a bird's wing ; a flutter ; a light touch

a 1300 *Cursor M* 12487 (Cott) In L'Estrange *Foundshpts Mess Mitford* (1882) I 289 A flit from London and a visit to Reading 1855 ROBINSON *Whitby Gloss* s v *Flit*, 'A moonlight flit', a clean passage by night with the furniture, to cheat the landlord

b 1873 MISS HACKERAY *Old Kensington* XII 99 There was a vague flit and consternation in the darkness at the further end of the room 1877 BLACKMORE *Lorna* III IV 242 A flit of fancy touched me 1880 — *Mary Anerley* XXVI Kneading it firmly with some rapid flits of thumb

† **Flit,** *a poet Obs* Also flitt [var of FLEET *a*, the form being influenced by FLIT *v* Cf also FLIGHT *a*] **a.** Swift, nimble, quickly-moving. **b.** Fleeting, shifting, light, airy, unsubstantial

a 1590 SPENSER *F Q* II IX 38 And in his hand two darles exceeding flit, And deadly sharp, he held *Ibid* III v 39 Now, Mercie, let thy pitie be extinct, And flitt reuenge 1620 MASSINGER *Unnat* IV IXXII 265 That flit birde that loues hot weapon beares

b 1590 SPENSER *F Q* III X 57 On the rockes he fell so flit and light, That he thereby receiv'd no hurt at all *Ibid* III I 56 Therewith a while she her flit fancy fedd 1633 P FLETCHER *Purple Isl* VII VII, Life it self is as flit as is the sure breathe

Flit (flĭt), *v* Forms : 3–4 **flitten,** *Orm* **flittenn,** 3 **flut(t)en,** 3–6 **flyt(e,** 4–6 **flyt(e,** 4–9 **flitt(e,** (6 **fliet**), 4– **flit.** *Pa t.* 3 **flutte,** 4 **flitt,** 5 **flette, flyt,** 6 **fit** *Pa pple* 4 **yflit, iflut,** 7 **flit,** [ME *flitten, flutten*, a. ON *flytja* (Sw *flytta*, Da *flytte*), f. ***flut-** weak grade of the root of *flóta* see FLEET *v* 1]

1 *trans* To remove, transport, or take away to another place, to transfer from one position to another, to remove (a person) from his house or habitation Now chiefly *Sc* or *dial*

c 1200 ORMIN 15648 To flittenn menn till heffness ærd Ut off þe deffess walde *c* 1250 *Gen & Ex* 1522 But falk dedein hun flittuh hise ostel *c* 1374 CHAUCER *Troylus* V 1544 As regnes shal ben flitted Fro folk to folk *c* 1375 *Leg Folkis Haxs RL* (MS H) 155 Þen þo prest flyttes his boke north to þat oþer auter noke *c* 1445 WYNTOUN *Cron* VII v 181 A Towne Wes flyttyd out of þat like plas Quhare it fowndyt and byggyt was *c* 1450 *St Cuthbert* (Surtees)

3422 In to þat my body flitt 1558 in Balfour *Practicks* (1754) 106 Scho may not flit nor remove the tenentis, occuparis of the samin 1572 *Vengbill Bull* xxiii (1879) 159 That sum of thame mon flit thair kist *c* 1640 J SMYTH *Lives Berkeleys* (1883) I 154 This lord exchanged, removed, and flitted part of his Cattle from one manor to another 1782 SIR J SINCLAIR *Observ Scot Dial* 84 *To Flit*, to remove any thing in general, particularly furniture. 1790 *Overseer's Act* in *Rutland Glass* (1891) 9, For flitting sarah Hails 15 6d 1861 DASENT *Burnt Nyal* II 40 They flitted home their goods and laid up the ship 1883 BARING GOULD *Iceland* 257 One fine afternoon he flitted his guest out to the Island

b. *spec* To shift (a tethered animal, occas the tether) from one spot to another, when it has eaten all the grass within reach ; hence, to tether. Also, to shift the position of (a sheep-fold)

1523 FITZHERB *Husb* § 18 To flyte it [the shepefolde] euery mornynge or nyght *Ibid* § 148 Flitte hym [thy horse] as oft as thou wylt 1786 BURNS *Auld Farmer's New Year Salut* XVIII, Wi' tentie care I'll flit thy tether, To some hain'd rig 1816 SIR A DENHAM *Sheldon Haughs* 44 A Sow upon your land I'll tether But deil a man o' Kyle shall flit her 1881 *Leicester Gloss* s v, The goat (goat) were flitted to the middle close's noost

† **c** Of a boat, etc To screw to transport *Obs*

a 1300 *Cursor M* 25709 (Cott) Penance is þat oþer bord, þat fleland flittes man ouer fold it schal him hauen of mercı wan 1378 BARBOUR *Bruce* III 410 [He] Gert it sa till wes, that It Mycht our the wattir bot threasm flyt

d *Naut.* (See quots, and FLEET *v* 1 12)

1750 I R BLANCKLEY *Naval Expos*, *Flitting*, altering or removing a dead eye in the Low or Top mast Shrouds and Rickelings, either to lengthen or shorten them, is called Flitting 1793 SMEATON *Edystone L* § 143 In this way we proceeded flitting the tackle and lowering till our anchor was grounded *Ibid* 158 Having got the ship to stop, overhawl, and flit the work could not go on very speedily

† **2** To remove, get rid of (a thing), to drive *away* (an insect) *Obs*

c 1350 *Will Palerne* 621 Fele times haue ich founde to flitte it fro bouȝt *c* 1400 *Rom Rose* 181 So sore it stikid when I was hit, That by no craft I might it flit 1596 GOBSON *Pleas Quips* 110 Fannes To flit away the flisking flies

† **3** To change the condition or direction of, to alter, cause to deviate or waver, to pervert (law) *Obs*

c 1200 ORMIN 13414 Þe sen batt ice am flittedd nu I radeþ to lif onn erbe *c* 1375 *Sc Leg Saints, Ewfin* 279 Par with for to flit hyre thocht 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* II Prol 18 He wolde flitte The lawe for the covetise 14 LATE *Trumpe of Colas* 1248 Late not your courage ne youre force fail, Ne inon assautes yov flitten or remeve

† **4** *refl* To betake oneself, go, direct one's course. *Obs*

c 1200 ORMIN 15853 Uss birþ nan Uss flittenn toward Crist *Ibid* 18058 Swa batt tey Wi shulldenn mughenn flitten henne & fetrenn fra þe defell 13 in Horstmann *Altengl Leg* II 97 Bot þou flit þe fer, For his sake þou sal far (þe) wer

5. *intr* To shift one's position, either in a mate rial or immaterial sense, to be gone, depart, pass away, remove Also with *away*, or const *from*, † *of*, *out of*, *to*

c 1200 ORMIN 17765 O batt open dazz Toc Jesu Crist to flittenn Inntill þe land off Galile *c* 1240 *Sawles Warde* in *Cott Hom* 251 Þerfiche ha flutteð to þe hus þat is to cheole *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 12487 (Cott) Pan flitted þu until a tun þat cleped was chaphar naum 1340 HAMPOLE *Pr Conse* 3762 When a man for þe world will flitte 1400 *Rom Rose* 5359 What it [Richesse] faiith, he [Love] wol flit 1472 RIPLEY *Compl Alch* II VII in Ashm (1652) 145 Out of thy mydle let not thys lesson flyt 1529 MORE *Comf agst Trib* I Wks 1147/2 But yf our self flyt from hym 1576 GOSSON *Schoole Imm* in *Sch Abuse* (Arb) 176 His wife shall flit, when she pleases the same to say 1] WELSH in *Wodr Soc Misc* 462 To flit owt of this lyfe 1642 H MORE *Song of Soul* III II xiii, Nor is his masters knowledge from him flit Into his servants breast 1905 WOODWARD *Nat Hist Earth* I 1724) 38 The Sea frequently flitted and changed its place 1790 BURNS *Jam o' Shanter* VII, Like the bore-tits face, That fit nor you can point their place 1858 FROUDE *Hist Eng* III 100 Towards the fall of the summer, clergy from the southern counties had been flitting northward 1868 HAWTHORNE *Amer Note-Bks* (1879) II 65 Our spirits must have flitted away unconsciously

† **b** To depart, deviate, swerve *from* a custom, justice, law, etc *Obs*

c 1200 ORMIN 13430 Þatt nes nu nahpe god & ned To flittenn o þeas oþerr dazz bra deafness & fra sinness *a* 1240 HOLCLEVE *De Reg Prince* 2704 To suche a jugge with thawe the hope Of money, and he fro justice flittethe 1450 *St Cuthbert* (Surtees) 7903 Fra alle custome þat walde nost flyit 1577 CAMDEN *Hist Irel* xi 31 (1633) 72 Vivian the legate doth excommunicate all those that flitte from the obeysance of the Church of England

† **c** Of a horseman To lose his seat and fall to the ground *Obs*

1430 LYDG *Chron Troy* I IX, From his sadell he made him flytte Downe to the ground 1458 in Turner *Dom Archit* III 41 Some one of the Squyers of Galle ageynst a 1605 MONTGOMERIE *Misc Poems* XII 52 Some perforce flittis On ground

† **d** quasi-*trans* To migrate from (a place), to change (places), to shift (one's camp, etc)

c 1330 R BRUNNE *Chron Wace* (Rolls) 1,761 Wyþ force he dide hem flitte þer tede 1570 BUCHANAN *Chamaeleon* Wks (1893) 52 The most part flittit camp and went to Lythlythcow 1670 N FAIRFAX *Bulk & Selv* 139 Spurts change their Beings For otherwise the fish bodies do when they flit plices 1715 *Rec Jail* VI 660 Which I have might, I will you fight, from Stirling flit your Den, Sir

6 To remove from one habitation to another, change one's residence, 'move'. ¶ chiefly *north* or *Sc* (In proverbial expressions often opposed to *stt*) **1504** *Plumpton Corr* 193, I will flitt at this next Mighelmas **a 1553** UDALL *Royster D* II iii (Arb) 36 Fast for to sitte and not oft to flitte **1641** BEST *Farm Bks* (Surtees) 135 I have desire ... to goe to there newe masters eyther on a Tewsday, or on a Thursday, for they say Munday flitte, Newaker sitte **1721** KELLY *Scot Prov* 105 Fools are fain of flitting, and wise Men of sitting **1873** C GIBBON *For Lack of Gold* v, When you need to flit, there's no house of mine standing empty that you can take at any time.

†7 To change from one state, condition, or direction to another; to alter, shift about, give way **c 1386** CHAUCER *Pars T* 1 925 God ... that neither nat chaunge and flitte **c 1430** *How Wise Man taught Son* 116 in *Babees Bk* (1868) 51 Neiper hast for to chaunge ne flitte **1500–20** DUNBAR *Poems* lxvi. 93 Of this fals failyeand warld I tyre, That ever more flyis lyk ane plane **1590** SPENSER *F Q* I iv 5 On a sandie hill, that still did flitt And fall away, it [the Pallace] mounted was full hie **a 1605** MONTGOMERIE *Mis. Poems* xxxi. 98 Quhy sould I flitt? I will neuir change. If ye be fickle, I am force to flitt **1725** RAMSAY *Gent Sheph* II. iv (1875) 33 Your thoughts may flit, and I may thole the wrang **1816** COLERIDGE *Watcher Man* App 35 The intellectual eyes of the Many flit, and are incapable of looking fixedly toward the God like

b Of a flame To die down.

1825 MARRYAT *Pirate* I. xxiii. 262 A candle burnt down to the socket, flitting and flaring alternately **1887** SWINBURNE *Locrine* I i 261 Thy smile is as a flame that plays and flits.

8 To move along, pass, proceed; to pass lightly or softly and (usually) with rapidity or suddenness. Often with adverbs, as *about*, *away*, *by*, *to and fro*, etc. Said both of material and immaterial things.

c 1430 LYDG *Bochas* II vi (1554) 42 b, Or that I any farther flitte To dounes this matter I committe *c* 1440 *Jacob's Well* xv 34 Flitte faste ouere the bowes lefe **1613** SHELTON *Quixote* IV viii (1612) 386 Forced to flie to the mountaines, where he hued three moneths, flitting vp and downe with ten or twelue followers **1618** BOLTON *Florus* Pref., The varietie of matter makes the minde abruptly flit from one thing to another **1642** H MORE *Song of Soul* I. iv, Sith my wandring Bark so farre hath flitten forth vpon the Ocean main **1781** COWPER *Retirem* 792 The clouds that flit, or slowly float aw ay **1810** SCOTT *Lady of L* iii st. xi, When flits this Orcus from its monarch to man **1838** BURNEY *Nich. Nick.* xvi, Postmen flit to and fro **1851** HEADS *Comp. Solit* xiii (1874) 246, I seemed to see the various races who had occupied the spot flit by **1864** TENNYSON *Aylmer's F* 202 Unwarmed they flitted off, Busying themselves about the flowerage

b *esp* Of a bird or other winged creature To fly lightly and swiftly, also, to make short and swift flights, to flutter

1535 COVERDALE *Prov* xxvi 2 As the fowles shal flyt, and the Swolowtysh see shall cast out his fish **1556** J HEYWOOD *Spider & F* iv 34 Downe the flie againe flitth **1590** SPENSER *F Q* III. xi 42 Faire Pegasus that flitteth in the ayre **1700** DRYDEN *Fables, Meleager & Atalanta* 401 With wings endu'd, and sent to flit in air **1817** CAMPBELL *Poems, Reullura* 17 The bat flits to and fro **1864** TENNYSON *Enoch A* 108 Like the caged bird escaping suddenly, The little innocent soul flitted away

c. Of time. To pass away.

1573 BARET *Alv* P 706 Time flitted away quickly **1583** STANYHURST *Æneis* I 96 (Arb) 46 Hee shal bee the regions vntil yeers thirtye be flitted **1868** MORRIS *Earthly Par* I 72 So smoothly o'er our heads the days did flit

† 9. To sustain existence, to live *fly* (to upon). *Obs.*

[Cf ON *flytja* to provide with necessaries (a fig application of the original sense 'to ferry, help forward'), whence *refl flytjask* to maintain oneself]

a **1225** *Ancr R* 202 Ah so sscal a beaure pet mon buuten muhten li flutten [*printed* bifluttin] *Ibid* 428 Non ancre seruant ne ouhte uorto asken i sutte hure, bute mete & cloð pet heo mes vluttien to

Hence **† Flit, Flitted, † Flitten** *ppl. a*, that has gone away, departed

1590 SPENSER *F Q* I vii 21 So hardly he the flitted life does win Unto her native prison to retourne. **1624** H. MORE *Song of Soule* II II xxxviii, The flitten shrunk spright. *Ibid* II III i xxix, All fit souls be not in the same seating

Flit, var of FLEET *v*2, to skim.

Flitch (flɪtʃ), *sb.*[1] Forms: **a.** **1** flicci, fliccse, **5** flicche, **5–6** flik, flyk(e, (**5** flycke, **6** flycke), 6–7 (8 *dial*) flick. *β* **3–4** flic(o)he, (**5** vlycoh, **6** fli(e)ch), 5–6 flitche, flytche, (**6** fleetch, 9 *dial* fleech, flesch), 6– flitch [OE *fliccе* ? str ncut, corresp. to MLG. *vlikke*, *vlicke*, ON *flikki* (MDa. *flykke*) —OTeut ******flikkjom*, f root ******flik*, found in ON. *flik* rag, and perh in FLECK *sb*]

1. The side of an animal, now only of a hog, salted and cured, a 'side' of bacon

a **1700** *Espinal Gloss.* 774 *Perna*, flicci **805–31** *Charters* xxxvii 18 in *C. D. Lestit* 441 Tua flicca **901–9** *Charter Eadweard* in *Lod Dipl* V 164 Feor flicca *c* **1000** *Ags Voc* in Wr Wülcker *Voc* 272/5 *Perna*, flicce **1468** *Test Ebor* II 261, my bakon flikis, 3 beffe-flikis **a 1529** SKELTON *Col Clout* 846 A bacon flycke **1643** *Inv Shipton Castle* in Whitaker *Craven* (1805) 304, 35 great large beefe flicks. **1746** J COLLIER (Tim Bobbin) *Lan. Dialect* Gloss., *Flick*, a flitch of bacon **1859** GEO ELIOT *A Bede* iv, I bet lookst as white as a flick o' new bacon

β *c* **1230** *Hali Meid* 37 Seoð he cat at þe fliche **1481** CAXTON *Reynard* (Arb) 76 There fonde he many goed flytches of bacon **1577** B GOOGE *Heresbach's Husb* III (1586) 139 b, Cutting out the Head, the Gammon and the fleetches, pouder them with salt **1597–8** HE HAILE *Sal* II iv 32 Dried flitches of some smoked beeue **1710** SWIFT *Baucis*

& Philemon 25 He from out the Chimney took A Flitch of Bacon off the Hook **1899** JOHNSON *Bruttany* v 55 From the ceiling hung a goodly row of flitches of bacon.

trans. **1648** HERRICK *Hesper., Bacchus*, He walks with dangling breeches. And shewes his naked flitches

b The 'flitch' presented yearly at Dunmow, in Essex, to any married couple who could prove that they had lived in conjugal harmony for a year and a day. (Also at Wichnor, see quot. *a* 1509)

1368 [see FITCHES] *a* **1509** in Dugdale *Baronage* (1676) II 106/2 The said Sir Philip shall fynde one Bacon flyke, hanging in his Halle at Whichenore ... to be given [etc] **1615** *Hist Robert Fitz walter* 25 One Richard Wright came and required of the Bacon of Dunmow ... And there was it deliuered vnto the said Richard, one fleech of Bacon **1820** COMBE *Dr Syntax*, *Consol* I (Chandos) 195 They might have claim'd or I'm mistaken With conscience clear the Flitch of Bacon

2 a A square piece of blubber from a whale

b A steak cut from a halibut

1787 HUNTER in *Phil Trans* LXXVII 304 The adipose covering from the back of the Whale kind that is brought home in square pieces, called flitches **1884** [see FLITCH *v* 1]

3 A slice cut lengthways from the trunk of a tree, usually having the natural surface as one of its sides

1823 MOOR *Suffolk Words, Fleeches*, the portions into which a tree or piece of timber is cut by the saw **1867** SMYTH *Sailor's Word bk*, *Flitch*, the outside cut or slab of a tree **1873** J RICHARDS *Wood working Factories* 126 In America timber is ... sawed out first into deals or flitches for transportation, and then sawed again to sizes, as in Europe **1875** J LASLETT *Timber* xxvi 190 Those [trees] with fairly centres furnish ... pieces unequally sided, called flitches

b *Carpentry* (See quot.)

1874 KNIGHT *Dict Mech* I 883/1 *Flitch*, a One of several associated planks fastened side by side to form a compound beam, or built beam *b* A bolt of planks, united by the side of each

4 (*comb*, as **flitch-beam, -ware** (see quots)

1884 KNIGHT *Dict Mech* IV 3483/1 *Flitch Beam*, a beam made in layers of internal pointed timber **1750** FRANCIS *Horace Epistles* VII ii 60 *Flitch trave*, that which is turned out of the mitre round part of the [beech] tree.

Flitch (flɪtʃ), *sb.*[2] *rare* [Onomatopœic; cf *flick*, *switch*, *twitch*.] A flick or stroke

1892 C D WARNER *Their Pilgr Mame* xvi. 106 They give continually a little sort of jerky flitch with their wings

Flitch (flɪtʃ), *v.*[1] Also fletch [f FLITCH *sb.*[1]] *trans* a To cut (a log) into flitches, also, to cut as a flitch is cut **b** To cut (halibut) into flitches or steaks Hence **Flitching** *vbl sb.*, in quot. *attrib*

1875 J LASLETT *Timber* xxvi 193 Great care is necessary in the flitching ... *Ibid* xxvi 200 Flitches fletched from some of the hollow trees **1883** *Fisheries Exhib Catal* 197 Liming and flitching knives **1884** KNIGHT *Dict Mech* IV 3483/2 *Flitching Knife*, for slicing halibut into steaks or flitches

Flitch (flɪtʃ), *v.*[2] *dial* [? var of FLIT *a* ON *flytja*] **a** *refl* = FLIT *v* 4 **b** *intr* for *refl* = FLIT *v* 5

1555 AMP PARKER *Pt* II 157, I would me flitche, From house to wildernes **1787** W MARSHALL *Norfolk* (1795) II Gloss., *To flitch*, to move from place to place, as from farm to farm **1857** WRIGHT *Dict. Provinc.*, *Flitch*, to move from one place to another

Flitchen. *Obs* exc *dial.* Also 4 fluechen, 7 fitchin [f FLITCH *sb*[1] + -EN[1]] = FLITCH

1362 LANGL *P Pl* A x 289 Panȝ þei don hem to flonmowe ... To folewen after þe flluchen, feeche þei nit neiere **1698** *Inv of Goods* (Nason) Fower fitchins of bacon in the chimney **1786** *Lond Mag* Mar. 158 Bacon As good as e er cut off a flitchen **1804** [] DUNCUMB *Hist Hereford* I 213/1 Gloss. **1819** in MISS JACKSON *Shropsh Word bk*

Flite, flyte (flaɪt), *sb.* Now *dial* Forms: 1–3 flit, 3–4, 9 flite, flitt(e, 4–5 flyt, (5 floyt, 7 flyte), 8 flight, 8– flyte. [OE *flit* str neut, f *flitan* (see next): cf OFris and OS *flit* (Du *vlyt*), OHG *flíz* (MHG. *vlíz*, Ger *fleiss* diligence, zeal.)]

1 Contention, strife, a dispute, also, abuse, an abusive speech *Obs*

c **1000** *Ags Ps.* xlix [I] 21 Toȝeanes sunu modor ðine ðu settest flit *c* **1200** *Trin. Coll Hom.* 43 Ech bat is weorldes frend is ure drihtenes fo, and halt flit wiþ him *a* **1300** *Cursor M* 21537 (Cott.) Quen i, though apon þat puns flit, þe tere fell o min ei *c* **1400** *Destr of Troy* 93 Na mar moves me þis flyt Than it war a flies byt **1600** in Lytler *Hist. Sect* (1861) IV 281 Flytes and pretty taunts.

†b A contest, struggle *Obs*

13 *E. E. Allit P* B 421 þe arc flote forthe with þe flyt of þe felle wynder **1404** FABYAN *Chron* VII 581 The duke of Bedforde ... had a great floyt and batayll with diuers carykkes of leane

2 A scolding-match.

1768 ROSS *Fort Sheph* I 111 We'll ablins get a flyte, an' ilkna ither's faces **1824** *Blackw Mag* XVI. 14 I think maybe a flyte wi' the auld housekeeper at Monkbarns ... would do me some guide **1876** *Mid Yorksh Gloss*, There's such a flite going on between them

Flite, flyte (flaɪt), *v* Now *dial* Forms *Infin* 1–2 flitan, 2–3 fliten, (5 flytin), 3–6, 9 flite, (3 flitte, 5–6 flight, 6 flicht, 9 fleicht, fleyte,) 4– flyte *Pa. t.* 1 flát, pl. fliton, fleotun, 4 flyte, 4–5 flot(e, 5, 8 flet(t, 5 flayt, 6 flait, 9 *dial* flate. *Pa pple* 1–3 fliten, 4 flytyn, 6 flyt-

tyn. [A Com WGer str vb.; OE. *flitan* = OHG *flîzzan* to strive (MHG. *vlîzen* to be eager, cf. mod.Ger. *sich befleissen* str , to busy oneself.)]

† 1. *intr* To contend, strive; also, to contend in words, chide, wrangle Const *against*, *on*, *with*.

Beowulf 916 (Gr) Hwilum flitende fealwe stræte mearum maton, *c* **900** tr. *Bæda's Hist* III xiv (xix) 212 Ða fliton hum on þa wergan gastas *c* **1000** *Trin Coll Hom* 81 Swo mote we flite togenes ure fule lustes *a* **1300** *Cursor M* 7556 (Cott.) [Goliath] þus began on him [David] to flite, *c* **1350** *Will Palerne* 2545 A noper wer-man gan flite wiþ bat folbe bat formest hadde spoke *c* **1440** *Gesta Rom.* lxxx 400 (Add MS) Anothere [devil] hade made hem to chide, ande to flyte, ande feghte **1535** STEWART *Cron. Scot.* II 720 Thocht mony full throw folie with him flyte. **1598** BRERAWD *Terence* (1607) 89 He did flite or chide with him **1725** RAMSAY *Gent Sheph.* I 1, Suir, saur she flet wi' me 'tween ilka smack **1768** ROSS *Fort Sheph* I 87 Ye wyndez wrobely vp-walte & wrastled togeder flytande loude

2. To scold Const *at*. Now only *Sc* and *north*

1500–20 DUNBAR *Poems* xxxiv 81 The fischie wyffis fleit and swoir *a* **1550** CREICHTON *Aphonius* ii (Ridd.) 230/1 Let me die if e'er I flight again *a* **1605** POLWART *Flyting tw Montgomerie* 739 Why flait thou, fool? **1796** BURNS *O Were he wi' me* iii, Gin she take the thing amiss, I'll let her flyte her fill, 30 **1816** SCOTT *Old Mort* xvii, 'Sudna ye hae come faster up yourselfs, instead of flyting at hua?' **1853** READE *Chr. Johnstone* 70 The men fight the women flicht or scold

b *trans.* To chide, scold (a person) *Obs* exc *Sc.* and *north*

14 *Psalms Penit* (ed Ellis 1894) ci 18 How he was for vs fably beten [*rime nud.* written, wreten, smyten] **1848** *Jak's Kirkb* 159 'Dinna flyte me, grandfather' **1876** *Mid Yorksh Gloss.* s v, 'He'll flite you if you do'

3 *intr.* 'To debate, to dispute, although without scolding or violent language' (Jam) *Obs*

a **1225** *Leg Kath* 721 Me cumeð nu to flite wiþ þe fiftí 25 *Declar in Scot Poems 16th C* II 267 Off mony thingis they did togedder flyte.

† 4. 'To pray in the language of complaint, or remonstrance' (Jam.) = FLEET *v*2 complain. *Obs*

c **1400** *Melayne* 563 Hot forthe he wente, his handis he wrange, And flote with Marye euer amange *c* **1470** HENRY *Wallace* v 229 Playt by him self to the Mak ir off bufft **1585** JAS I *Ess Poesie* (Arb) 17 Or whenn I like great Tragedies to tell Or flyte, or murnie my fate

Fliter, flyter (flɑɪtəɹ) *Obs* exc *dial.* Also 5 flytar, 6 flyter [OE *flitere*, *f flitan* to FLITE] In OE : A disputer In later use. One who scolds, a scold

a **700** *Epinal Gloss* 854 *Rabulus*, flitere *a* **1000** *Mone Bk* 2816 (Bow Toller) Flitera, *schismaticorum* *c* **1440** *Promp Parv* 206/2 Cukstoke, or flyter, *turbisculum* *a* **1605** POLWART *Flyting w Montgomerie* 733 I fond flyte wi' fliters **1618** R ROLLOCKE *Passion* I 500 The Lord was not a flyter, a chyder. **1868** ATKINSON *Cleveland Gloss*, *Fliter*, a scold, a scolding or abusive person

Flitfold (flɪ tfōld). *Sc.* and *north dial* [f FLIT *v* + FOLD *sb*] A fold that may be flitted or moved from place to place.

1743 R MAXWELL *Sel Trans* 154 Flaiks, Flit folds, or Hurdles, may be provided for laying them [Sheep] on the Summer fallow **1868** in ATKINSON *Cleveland Gloss*

Fliting, flyting (flɑɪ tɪŋ), *vbl sb.* Now *dial* [f FLITE *v* + -ING[1]]

1. The action of the verb FLITE, contention, wrangling; scolding, rebuking, + a reproach

c **1200** *Trin Coll Hom* 13 I wafold speche and ich fliting of worde *a* **1300** *Cursor M* 21537 (Cott) Wreth it makes fliteing **1435** MISYN *Fire of Love* 9 No man sold dar presume nor be pryde raise vp hym-self when flitynges to hym ar cast **1500–20** DUNBAR *Poems* lxxxii 11 May nane pas throw your pronunciatioun Bot fersum flyttingis of defame **1636** RUTHERFORD *Lett* lxxxii (1863) I 189 My meek Lord ... would not contend for the last word of flyting **1816** SCOTT *Antiq* xxxix, 'I marvel what ony Christian body will gie, wi' few words and nae flyting'

†b *Sc.* Poetical invective; chiefly, a kind of contest practised by the Scottish poets of the 16th c, in which two persons assailed each other alternately with tirades of abusive verse

1508 DUNBAR *Poems Title*, The Flyting of Dunbar and Kennedie **1585** JAS I *Ess Poesie* (Arb) 63 Let all your verse be Literall bot speciallie 'umbling verse for flyting *a* **1605** MONTGOMERIE *Poems title*, The Flyting betwixt Montgomery and Polwart

2. *Comb.* : **fliting-free** *a*, unrestricted in administering rebukes

1637 RUTHERFORD *Lett* clxxxi (1863) I 436 Christ is honest, and in that is flyting free with sinners **1721** KELLY *Scot Prov* 219, I am flyting free with you

Flitter (flɪ təɹ), *sb.*[1] [f. FLIT *v* + -ER[1].] One who or that which flits **a.** One who changes his dwelling **b.** A fleeting thing.

1586 Leicestrian in Coverdale *Lett Mart* (1564) 321 If we be flitters and not dwellers (as was Loth a flutter from Segor) **1623** tr *Favine's Theat Hon* II xiii 203 Such were ad monished to make themselues much fairer by the goods of the soule, because their bodies were but flutters [*orig* *ceux du corps ne sont que passagers*]

Flitter (flɪ təɹ), *sb.*[2] [f FLITTER *v*]

1 A flittering motion

1892 *Daily News* 17 May 5/5 The flutter of crows.

2 *Comb.*, as **flitter-winged** *a*, having wings that flutter; also *fig*

1820 KEATS *Lamia* I 304 The flutter winged verse must tell, For truth's sake what woe afterwards befel **1861** LYTTON & FANE *Tannhäuser* 74 Wheel'd at will The flutter winged bat round lonely towers

Flitter (flɪtəɹ), *sb*.[3] [a. Ger *flitter*] 'A minute square of thin metal, used in decoration, collectively, a quantity of such squares' (*Cent. Dict.*).

1888 *Buck's Fem. Dec. Art* Suppl. II. 40 (Cent. Dict.) Strong and brilliant colors are freely used, together with gilt flitter, in the representation of flowering plants, fountains, and other devices [for window-shades].

Flitter (flɪ·tɹ), *v.* Also 5 flitter, (fleter), 5–6 flyt(t)er. [f. Flit *v.* + -er 5.]

1. *intr.* Of birds, etc. To flit about, to fly with low or short flights; to flutter. Also with *by*.

1563 B. Googe *Eclogs* (Arb.) 94 Euer when she rested had aboute she flyttered styll. 1600 F. Walker *Sp. Mandeville* 153 a, Their sight is so sharpe and pearcing, that flittering ouer the sea . they see the fish through the water. 1797 *Monthly Mag.* III. 230 To mark the quick but flitter by. *transf.* 1483 *Liber Festivalis* (Caxton) E j (Pentecost), In lykenesse of tonges brennyng not smertyng lightenyng not flyterying. 1544 Phaer *Regim. Lyfe* (1553) B j a, The peyne is flyttering from one place to an other, without heuynes. 1583 Golding *Calvin on Deut.* xli. 245 A thought commeth vpon a man . sleeping, and it flitteth before him. a 1593 H. Smith *Serm. Christians Practice* (1637) 252 Like vnto a shuttle, which flittereth from the hand of a childe. 1823 Lamb *Elia* (1860) 137 The stiff wigged living figures that still flitter and chatter about the scene. 1878 F. W. Wyatt *Ballads & Poems* 7 Where flitter the pale ghosts.

†**b.** To move the wings ineffectually. In quot *transf.*

1598 Barckley *Felic. Man* (1631) 203 Hee began to flutter with his hands, in steede of wings . & fell downe head long to the ground.

†**2. a.** Of a person: To shift about in mind; to waver. **b.** Of a flower: To fade, wither. *Obs*

1548 Records *Gr. Artist* 8 b, Many there be so vnlonstant of mynde, that flytter and turne with euery winde. 1577 Harrison *England* III. viii (1878) II. 53 The summe would cause them [flowres] to welke or flitter. 1847 Halliwell, *Flitter*, to hang or droop.

†**3.** To fly all about; to fly *to* or *into* dust, pieces, etc. Of the sea. To break up in foam. *Obs*

1548 Records *Urn Physick* v. 18 Unequal [substance of urine] is when it is thyner in one parte then in another, or flyttered out. 1557 *A. Arthuo* (Copland) v iv, I han the dragon . smote the bore al to powder both flesh and bones that it flyttered all abroade on the sea. 1583 Stanyhurst *Æneis* I (Arb.) 23 Cablains, with sweet sauce doo flitter in arches. 1664 Cotton *Scarronides* 183 Bottle Bear bounces, foams, and froaths, and flitters. 1665 Hooke *Microgr.* 126 Others flutter'd as 'twere, or flown all to pieces. a 1677 Manton *Serm. Pt.* cxix 80 A sooty matter, which flitters into dust as soon as touched.

4. trans. To make to flit; to move rapidly backwards and forwards, to shuffle (cards) *rare*.

1864 Lowell *Fireside Trav.* 243 As a skilful juggler flitters the cards before you. 1893 Lr. Gallenne in *Westm. Gaz.* 16 Feb. 2/3 Many a silly thing That perks his tiny tail And flitters little wings.

Hence †**Fli·ttered** *ppl. a.*, dispersed, scattered, **Fli·ttering** *ppl. a.*, flitting about, fluttering, trembling, †shifting, unstable, fickle.

1549–62 Sternhold & H. *Ps.* cii (1566) 250 The dayes wherin I passe my life are lyke the flitterng shade. 1583 Stanyhurst *Æneis* III (Arb.) 84 Neauer doath she labours to reuoke her flittered issue. a 1602 W. Perkins *Cases Consc.* (1619) 59 These beginnings of grace . may not be flittering and fleeting, but constant and settled. 1634 Milton *Comus* 214 Thou hovering [MS. flittering] angell girt with golden wings. 1650 Fuller *Pisgah* II. xiii. 270 Which lightly pressed becomes flitteringland. 1786 Burns *Again rejoicing Nature* vi, When the lark . mounts and sings on flittering wings. 1867 A. Sartorius *Week in Fir Country Ho.* 29 The poor flittered [MS. fluttered] wife.

Flitter-mouse (flɪ·təɹməus). Also 8 (*g. dial.*) **flutter**. [f. Flitter *v.* + Mouse, in imitation of Ger *fledermaus* (OHG *fledermûs*, MHG. *vledermûs*) or Du *vledermuus* (in Kilian *vledder-muys*), f. the vb. which appears in OHG. as *fledarôn* to flutter. Cf Flicker-, Flindermouse.] A bat.

1598 Bodenham *Belvi Pol.* 29 b, The blonde of a backe or flytter mouse. 1637 B. Jonson *Sad Sheph.* II. ii, Giddy flitter mice with leather wings! 1725 Sloane *Jamaica* II 230 *Vespertilio*, the Batt or Flutter mouse. 1870 Swinburne *Rse & Sting* (1893) 29 The dreadful daylight has come, the flitter mouse is blind.

b Used as a term of playful endearment

1610 B. Jonson *Alch.* v iv, My fine flitter-mouse, My bud o' the night.

Fli·ttern. Also *g. dial.* **flittering.** †**a.** A strip of the wood of a young oak tree (*obs.*). **b.** *dial.* A young oak.

1668 J. Collins *Making Salt* 21 These Trees to be bound together with flitterns or pieces of Oak, or cross Hasp. 1883 J. R. Wise *New Forest* xvi. 183 The tops of the oaks are termed, when lopped, the 'flitterings.' 1896 *Bill of Sale* in *Hampsh. Gloss.* (1899) v. Oak-trees and clean oak flitterns with their tops, lops, and bark.

Comb., as **flittern bark** (see quot.)

1858 Simmonds *Dict. Trade, Flittern Bark*, the bark of young oak-trees, as distinguished from that of old oak trees which is called timber bark and is less valuable to tanners.

Flitters (flɪ·təɹz), *sb. pl.* Now *dial.* [Altered form of Fitters, associated with Flitter *v.*] Fragments, torn pieces; splinters, tatters. Chiefly in phrases, *as to dash, break or tear into, to flitters*.

1620 R. Waller in *Lismore Papers* (1887) ser. II. II 247 They two are torne all to flitters. 1660 P. Biggs in *Le Blanc's Trav.* 90 They break the ship to flitters. a 1734 North *Exam.* I. ii. § 123 (1740) 97 Dashed into Flitters at a Stroke. c 1817 Hogg *Tales & Sk. Nat.* V. 203 Flesh . that was hanging in dark flitters about the spars.

Flitter-tri·pe, *sb. rare* App. a rustic or jocular synonym for 'tripe.'

1822 T. Mitchell *Aristoph.* II (*Ill. ants*), Your woofs of Ecbatane Resemble much the breed of flitter tripes. 1830 tr. *Aristophanes' Wasps* 138 At Ecbatana is the woof composed of flitter tripe?

Flitt(e)ry, *a. rare*—[1]

1830 Coleridge *Lit. Rem.* IV. 250 Can anything be more flittery and special pleading than Skelton's objections?

Flitting (flɪ·tiŋ), *vbl. sb.* [f. Flit *v.* + -ing 1.]

1. The action of the vb. Flit, in various senses

c 1300 *Cursor M.* 2015 (Cott.) Sua lang wit flitting he bam sloght, but wine treis he bam wroght. 1509 *Monk Conf. agst Trib.* II. Wks. 1177/2 Yet will he rather abide it and suffer, then by the flyttynge from it, fall in 3 dyspleasure of God. 1695 Woodward *Nat. Hist. Earth* I. (1723) 46 The Sea's continual flitting and shifting its Chanel. 1821 Clare *Vill. Minstr.* II. 77 The flittings of the shrieking bat.

2. *esp.* The action of removing from one abode to another; a removal. Now chiefly *north.* and Sc. *Moonlight flitting* removal by moonlight, i.e. by night or by stealth

c 1200 Ormin 10781 Fortt Galileo bitacnebp33 uss Flittinng onn Enngllissh speche. c 1300 *Cursor M.* 12518 (Cott.) Pat to Ierlem bar flitting made. 1523 Lesly *Pilgrim.* etc. in *A. & N. Test.* 21 The people returned from Chaldea to Iury seventy yeeres after their flitting. 1721 Kelly *Scot. Prov.* 145 He that stirs takes a loon light flitting. 1789 Grose *Prov. Glass* s.v. *Flit*, Two flittings are as bad as one fire. 1804 Scott *Let. to Lilis* 1 Aug. in *Lockhart*, I had to superintend a removal, or what we call a flitting.

b. *concr.* The goods, furniture, etc. removed from one place to another at 'a flitting'. Hence, Baggage, stores.

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 3919 (Cott.) Pat bu night bam stal away, Wijf and barn, wat flitting hale. c 1425 Wyntoun *Cron.* VIII. xxxviii. 50 Pe Inglismen sone Turnyt on two Hors pare flytyng. c 1470 Henry *Wallace* I. 396 All this fourth sall in our flytting ga. 1637 Rutherford *Lett.* cel (1863) II. 158 Those who would take the world and all their flitting on their backs, and run away from Christ. 1813 Vickers *Trial Marg. Lyndsay* IX. 68 'Aye, aye, here's the flitting.' frae Hawhead.'

†**3** Sustenance, maintenance. Cf Flit *v.* 9

a 1225 *St. Marher.* 22 I pane of prisun per ha hes wes put in, ich hire fluttunge fond ant fleschliche fode. c 1230 *Hali Meid.* 97 Me beheoued his hige to fluttenge & to fode.

Flitting (flɪ·tiŋ), *ppl. a.* [f. Flit *v.* + -ing 2.] That moves from place to place; moving, roving, migratory. *Obs* exc. *dial.*

c 1425 Wyntoun *Cron.* VI. xviii. 379 De flyttand Wod þat callyd ay Dat lang tyme eftyre hend þat day. 1613 Purchas *Pilgrimage* (1614) 702 In their flitting wanderings. 1764 Harmer *Observ.* II. ii. 51 His flitting kind of life. 1849 J. R. Best *Pets & Lit. Mem.* 352 In the course of my moving, or, as they call it in Lincolnshire my flitting life.

†**2** Shifting, unstable, variable, inconstant

c 1425 *Pilgr. Lyf Manhode* (Caxton) III. lxxxix. 158 Yf a gouernour be not stable, but varyaunt and flytting fro veray stedfastnes. 1590 Spenser *F. Q.* I. xi. 18 The yielding nature of the flitting sand. 1600 Fairfax *Tasso* (1749) I. 1 Wooddread *Nt Terreat* xi. 91 The Imagination not flitting, but such, as in apprehending and fixing on a thing, there stays. 1697 Dryden *Æneid* x. 484 It [the spear] stop'd at once the Passage of his Wind, And the free Soul to flitting Air resign'd.

†**3** Fleeting, transitory; evanescent, unsubstantial *Obs*

c 1375 Chaucer *Boeth.* III. pr. vi. 78 How veyne and how flittyng a þing it is. c 1400 *Test. Love* II. Chaucer's Wks. (1532) 343 b, How passynge is the beautie of fleshly bodyes? more flyttynge than mouable floures, or sommer. a 1563 Bryan *Fenry & Reg.* Wks. 1561, II. 34 That sure toye and reioysyng in the I orde be not flittynge, transtorye, and of smal continuaunce. 1614 B. Hall *Recoll. Treat* 455 What is more flitting than time? 1725 Pope *Odyss.* x. 587 The rest are forms of empty Air made, Impassive semblance and a flitting shade.

†**4.** Floating in water *Obs*—[1]

c 1425 *Pass. Of Bartholomeus* 43 One of them onely cleuyd to the flyttynge maste.

5. Making short rapid flights; darting lightly from point to point, gliding rapidly and softly; coming intermittently into momentary view

1620 Quarles *Feast for Worms* i. 1207 Conuay'd with speed vpon the nimble wing Of flitting Fame. 1793 Pope *Thebais* I. 32 Swift as she pass'd, the flitting ghosts withdrew. 1746–7 Henry *Medit.* (1818) 223 The flitting birds and humming bees. 1794 Mrs. Radcliffe *Myst. Udolpho* VII. The ocean's misty bed, With flitting sails. 1798–9 Coleridge *Love* VII. She listened with a flitting blush. 1862 Mrs. H. Wood *Mrs. Halliburton* III. xv. A flitting smile played on his lips.

Hence **Fli·ttingly** *adv.* **Fli·ttingness.**

1847 Craig, *Flittingly* 1880 in Worcester (citing Colp ridge) 1884 G. Gissing *Unclassed* III. x. II. 22 A slight wrinkle which now itself flittingly here and there. a 1662 Charnock *Attrib God* Wks. 1684 I. 231 This flittingness in our Nature

†**Fli·tty,** *a. Obs* [f. Flit *v.* + -y 1.] Flitting, unstable, flighty

1642 H. More *Song of Soul* II. I. vi, Busying their brains in the mysterious toyes Of fluttie motion

Hence **Fli·ttiness,** instability, volatility

1692 Br. Hopkins *Expos. Lord's Prayer* etc. 314 This would fix that Volatileness and Fluttiness of our Memories

†**Fli·twite.** *Obs. OE Law* [OE. **flitwite*, f. *Flit* OE *flit* + Wite.] A fine for brawling

c 1340 Hicdon *Polychr.* I. 56 [In a list of OE law terms] Flitwite, id est, emenda proveniens pro contentione. 1687 Spelman *Gloss.*, Flitwite & Scotice. Fluchwite significant, in ulctam ob contentiones, rixas, et jurgia imposita.

Flix (flɪks). See also Flick *sb.* [Of unknown origin, possibly connected with Fly *v.*] The fur of various quadrupeds, the down of a beaver.

1666 Dryden *Ann. Mirab.* cxxvii, His warm limb shows her flix up as she lies. 1757 Dyer *Fleece* (1807) 80 The beaver's flix Gives kindliest warmth to weak enervate limbs. 1828 Mil man *Samor* IX. 441 The gray flix of the wolf *transf.* 1864 Browning *Aram. Pers., Gold Hair* iv, Hair, such a wonder of flix and floss.

Flix, obs. form of Flux

Flixs (flɪks), *v. dial.* In 7 **flisse** [onomatopœic, cf. *schizz*.] (See quot.) Hence **Fli·xsing** *vbl. sb.*

1674 Ray *N. C. Words* 18 *Flixs*, to Fly off. *Ibid.*, *Flixsing*, a Splinter. 1867 Smith *Sailor's Word-bk.*, *Flixsing*, the passage of a splinter.

†**Flo.** *Obs.* Forms: 1 flá, 3 flá(n, 3–5 flo, (7 floe). *Pl.* 1 flán, (3 flan), 3–4 flon, (5 floon, flone) [Oe. *flá* wk. fem.] An arrow

c 893 K. Ælfred *Oros.* III. ix. § 14 Þær wearð Alexander þurhscoten mid anre flan. c 1205 Lay. 1844 Heo letten gleden heora flan. 1297 R. Gloucest. (1724) 304 Pat me ne myzte nost yse bote harewen & flon. c 1305 *St. Christopher* 209 in *E. E. Pol.* (1862) 65 His schote hum to stronge dede wyl wel kene flo. c 1400 *Gamelyn* 648 Yeldeth up 3onge men 3onne bowes & 3onre flone. a 1450 *Robyn & Gandelyn* v. in Child *Ballads* V. cxv. 129/2 Robyn bent his yoly bowe, Per in he set a flo. 1623 Cockeram, *Floe*, an Arrow

Flo, obs. form of Flaw

Float (flōut), *sb.* Forms 1 flot, 3–7 flote, (4–6 flot, 5 floote, floit, floyt(e, 7 flotte), 6–7 floate, 6– float. [Several distinct formations, ultimately from the Teut. root *fleut-, flaut-, flot-* (see Fleet *v.*), seem to have coalesced. 1 Oe. *flot* str. neut. (dat. *flote*) action or state of floating, the formally equivalent ON *flot* has also the sense 'scum, grease' (see Flot). 2 OE *flota* wk. masc. = ON *floti* ship, boat, fleet. 3 In many of its senses the sb. appears to have been formed as a nomen actionis from Float *v.* 4 In some senses it may be an adoption of, or influenced by, the F. *flotte* (OF *flote* and *flot*), verbal nouns f *flotter* to Float

Cognate words, with senses corresponding to some of those of *float*, are OHG *flôz* masc. (MHG *vlôz* masc., mod G *floss* neut.) raft, buoy, float, also OHG *flôzi*, mod G *flosse*, and OHG *flezza* (MHG *vlœzze*, mod Ger. *floss*) fem., fin, swimming bladder, cork float. = O.Icel. *flotti*, an OF *flotte*, corresponding to the latter, may possibly be the source of sense 8.]

I The action or state of floating or flowing

1. The action of floating or †swimming. Now *rare*. †Formerly also, the condition of floating or of being on the water; *esp.* in phrase *on* (rarely *at*) *float* = Afloat. †*Upon the float* floating on the stream, also *fig.* in an unskilful condition

With *on or at float* cf. the synonymous MOn *A flota*, *be a flot* (OF *a flote*). For instances of *on flote* before 15th c., see Afloat

a 1000 *Hom.* 226 (Gr.) Ongan þa ofstlice eorla mengu to flote fysan. c 1250 *Gen. & Ex.* 162 God taste fuel on walkene his flut, He fis on water his flotes mut. 1297 *Lad Trem. Accts Scot* (1877) I. 378 To gere fur [a ship] com on flot. 1570–6 Lambarde, *Perambl. Kent* (1826) 117 A ship being on flote at the full sea. 1651 N. Bacon *Disc. Govt. Eng.* II. xxiv (1739) 110 When both Winds and Currents are uncertain, to rule at flote, till they be better known. 1654 Jer. Taylor *Holy Dying* I. Past Ages have like Rivers conveied downe to us (upon the floate), the more light, and Sophisticall pieces of Learning. 1693 Luttrell *Brief Rel.* (1857) III. 241 The next spring tide two fourth rates will also be put on float. 1761 *Chron. in Lun. Rez.* 68/1 The Richmond soon afterwards got on float. 1848–54 Layard *Nin. & Bab.* II. xvi. 60 Our ideas being perpetually upon the float. 1817 Keats *Calidore*, And now the sharp keel of his little boat Comes up with ripple and with easy float.

b transf. Buoyant motion through the air

1807 W. Taylor in *Ann. Rev.* V. 553 [He] must bid his pupil saw the air . and stamp the earth . if he means to produce the desirable float of arm, and radiation of leg.

†**2** The flux or flood of the tide. Also *attrib.* and *fig.* *At float, on float* = at high water. In quots. *fig.*

1304 *Gesta Grayorum* in Nichols *Progr. & Pag.* Eliz. (1807) III. 317 Cynthias rays, Whose drawing virtues govern and direct The flots and re flots of the ocean. 1594 Hooker *Eccl. Pol.* II. v. § 4 Our trust in the Almighty is that his contentions are now at their highest float. 1622 Bacon *Hen. VII*, 139 Here being now in Float for Treasure. 1633 Ford *Lover's Mel.* II. iii, Though the float Of infinite desires swell to a tide. 1642 Fuller *Holy & Prof. St.* II. xxi. 141 Men of his profession have as well an ebbe of riot, as a flote of fortune. 1797 Mrs. Bennet *Beggar Girl* (1813) V. 182 With all her natural spirits in the fullest float of exhilaration.

†**3** A wave, billow *lit.* and *fig.* Also, the sea.

c 1477 Caxton *Jason* 114 In trauersing the wawes and flotes of the see. 1603 Knolles *Hist. Turks* (1621) 1304 A man which did swimme continually in the flotes of inconstancie. 1610 Shaks. *Temp.* I. ii. 3 The rest o th' Fleet are vpon the Mediterranian Flote Bound sadly home for Naples. 1655 Jennings *Hist. Jews* 4 The mutinous flotes which beat the banks of this great Bark.

†**b** *fig.* Agitation of mind *Obs*

1579 Tomson *Calvin's Serm. Tim.* 396/2 [They] haue not onely those flotes which the faithfull haue, when they feele themselues narrowly besette, but are hornemadde.

†**4** An overflow from a river, etc., a flood, *lit.* and *fig.* *On (a) float* in flood, flooded. = Afloat 3, also *fig.* *Obs*

1577 Hanmer *Anc. Eccl. Hist.* (1619) 317 Where a little before men went on foote, all then was on flote. 1590 T. Watson *Eclog. 11 absingham* 46 Poems (Arb.) 153 That your

Pegasean springs may leap their bound and from their floate make seas of teares distill 1627 MAY *Lucan* IV 150 In their Nilus floats *(quum tenet omnis Nilus)* 1664 *Flagellum* P III 28 That every brook burst forth on that 1749 FIELDING *Tom Jones* V III, A very trifling accident set all his passions again on that 1763 WHITAKER *Serm* 30 June (1767) 37 How soon may we expect to see a float of vice and error overspread our Jerusalem?

transf 1583 SKELTON *Garl Laurel* 335 Closters engrosyd with his [Bacchus'] ruddy flotes.

† **b** A side-stream or back-water.

1699 H BURTON *Babel no Bethel* Ep Ded 4 A continuall current, that so merrily drues the Popish mills about, and sets ours in a back water or float

† **II. 5** The liquor in a dye-vat *Obs*

a 1500 *L. J. Mss.* (Burton Club) 88 When the madere is in flotte, breke hit smalle, that ther be no ballys *Ibid.*, Tylle that the flote that is in the lede begynne to sethe.

III. A floating object.

6 A mass of weeds, ice, etc. floating on the surface of water

1600 HAKLUYT *Voy.* III 415 For the space of fifty leagues we alwayes found swimming on the sea certaine flotes of weedes of a ships length, and of the bredth of two ships. 1694 R L'ESTRANGE *Fables* cclxxxix 158 They took it at first for a Ship but it prov'd at last to be no more then a Float of Weeds and Rushes 1827 HONE *Every-day Bk* II 1018 the river carrying down floats of ice like millstones. 1845 STOQUELER *Handbk Brit India* (1854) 412 The heads of the sedges, reeds, and other plants of the float are now cut off and laid upon its surface.

7 a. A raft or raft-like construction

1535 COVERDALE 2 *Chron* II 16 And we wyll we hewe yͤ tymber vpon Libanus and wyll brynge it by flotes in the see vnto Iapho 1697 DAMPIER *Voy* I 182 A little before the Bark blew up he saw a small Float on the Water, and as it appeared, a Man on it 1844 *Hull Dock Act* 89 To remove any floats or rafts of timber.

b A flat-bottomed boat. Also a boat-load In quot 1890 = *fire-float*. See also *fishing-float*

1557 NORTH *Guevara's Dial Pr* 260 b/1 The Flote that came oute of Cetin with salte, oyle, and honye 1622 SIFFD *Stat Gt Brit* VI iv 8 In 280 Ann° of the Reigne of the Britaines embarked in Flotes 1774 J BRYANT *Mythol* II. 197 The Patriarch and his family were inclosed in an ark, or covered float 1776 G SEMPLE *Building in Water* 34 We filled up the Vacancy by throwing in several Floats of Clay. 1888 SIR R PAYNE GALLWEY *Fowler in Ire!* 25 The punts, or floats as they are there [Wexford] called, are about fifteen feet long 1890 *Times* 9 Apr 10/1 The four river floats were directed to be brought from their moorings to the fire

8 A floating appliance for supporting something in the water.

a The cork or quill used to support a baited line, showing by its movement when a fish bites.

a 1450 *Pynt Fysshynge* (1883) 16 Ye schall make yowr flotes in yys wise **a** 1609 DENNYS *Secr Angling* 1 in Arb *Garner* I 153 Your rod, line, float, and hook 1867 F FRANCIS *Angling!* (1880) 71 The floats should be proportioned to the depth and strength of the stream

b A cork or other light substance used to support a fishing-net, etc. in the water

1577 B GOOGE *Heresbach's Husb* II (1586) 110 The Corke hath the thickeste bark, to make it swimme made Floates for fishing nettes 1883 *Fisheries Exhib Catal* 12 Herring-net Floats. Mackerel-net Floats

c. A hollow or solid part or organ that supports an animal in the water Hence used in Florida as a name for the genus *Vitella* of medusæ

1832 LYELL *Princ. Geol* II 108 This 'common oceanic snail' derives its buoyancy from an admirably contrived float 1888 *Encyclopædia Brit* XIII 719 *Vitella* is commonly called in Florida, where it is sometimes very abundant, the 'float'

d In various other applications (see quots.).

1874 KNIGHT *Dict Mech* I 883/2 *Float* an inflated bag or pillow to sustain a person in the water 1880 *Lumberman's Gaz* 28 Jan, Cribs are formed of about 20 sticks of timber fastened between two logs called 'floats' 1883 *Fisheries Exhib Catal* II 245 *Respirator*, a small nipple in the mouth with flexible tube supported by a float

9 a A hollow metallic ball, a piece of whinstone, etc., used to regulate the water-level in a boiler or tank

1758 SMEATON in *Phil Trans* (1754) XLVII 446 What is peculiar to this engine is a float within the receiver, composed of a light ball of copper 1856 J BOURNE *Catech Steam Engine* IV (ed 4) 154 The float is usually formed of stone or iron

b The small piece of ivory on the surface of the mercury in the cistern of a barometer

1855 in Ogilvie *Suppl.*

10 *Theatr pl* The footlights; *collect. sing* the row of footlights

1860 DICKENS *Let* 24 Jan III 212 Pauline trotting about in front of the float 1871 *Cassell's Techn Educ* II 291/1 Patent gas floats, for theatrical purposes *Ibid* 293/2 The range of Argand burners consisting the float are arranged upside down 1884 L WINGFIELD in *Perth Rev* Apr 476 A marvel, because it moved behind the floats

11 One of the boards of an undershot waterwheel or of a paddle-wheel; a float-board

1621 FIORIO, *Ala* the flot of a Water mill wheele 1731 BRIGHTON in *Phil Trans* XXXVII 10 The Force on the Floats 18 Ct 40 lb 1806 TREVITHICK *Let in Life* (1872) I 327, I wish to know the size of the floats on the wheel 1856 J BOURNE *Catech Steam Engine* VIII (ed 4) 323 The paddle floats are usually made either of elm or pine

V Brewing. A broad shallow vessel, and shallow

12 *Brewing.* A broad shallow vat used for cooling *? Obs*

[Cf Du *vloot* fem a broad shallow wooden vessel for creaming milk; also F *flotte*, mentioned in 16th c. as part of a brewer's stock in trade (Littré)]

1413 *L J Wills* (1882) 92 Y be quethe J grauers, an a flot, an a planer 1616 SURFL. MARKH *Country Farme* 587 Other vessells called flotes or coolers, and they be broad like vats the fats, but only one foot deepe

13 One of the wooden frames attached to the sides, front, or back of a wagon or cart to increase the carrying capacity.

1686 FLOY *Staffordsh* 354 A Cart that had its floats supported, with standards erected upon the ends of the Axles 1887 in *Kent Glass*

14 A low-bodied, crank-axled cart, used for carrying heavy articles, live stock, etc

1866 *Daily Tel* 23 Feb 3/4 The pikes and handles were removed in a float in the presence of a large crowd. 1891 *Sheffield Glass* Suppl., *Float*, a deep cart used for carrying pots to market

b. A platform on wheels, having a spectacular display arranged upon it, used in a procession

1888 *Boston* (Mass) *Jrnl* 23 Sept 2/4 A parade two miles long was composed of gay floats of all sorts of foodsupplies 1889 *Pall Mall G* 3 Oct 6/3 A series of floats representative of the Seven Centuries of the Mayoralty of London

† **15.** A unit of measurement for embanking work

1707 MORTIMER *Husb* xiv. 209 They [banks] are measured by the Float or Floor, which is eighteen foot square and one deep

V In various senses corresponding with senses of FLOAT *v.*

16. A tool for 'floating' or making level

a *Plastering.* A trowel or rule for giving a plane surface to the plaster. Also *float-rule*

1703 MOXON *Mech Exerc.* 249 Floats, made of Wood, with handles to them 1823 NICHOLSON *Pract Build* 380 It is then spread, or rather splashed, upon the wall by a float made of wood. 1853 *Dict Arch* (Arch Publ Soc), *Float* or *Float Rule* 1876 *Rivington's Notes Build. Constr* II 200 The surface is then gone over with a smaller hand float

b A file having parallel, but not diagonal, rows of teeth, a single-cut file

1750 BLANCKNEY *Navtal Expositor Float* is an Instrument used by the Smiths to make their Work smooth, instead of a File 1881 GREENER *Gun* 230 The two coils being joined the barrels are heated, and the surplus metal removed with a float

c A tool used by bowyers, represented in the arms of the Bowyers' Company *Obs* exc *Her*

It is pictured as a flat plate with teeth on the under side and a handle at the top

1823 in *Gent Mag Dict* 1828-40 BERRY *Encycl Her* I U3, Bowyers Sa on a chev. betw. three floats or, as many mullets of the first.

d. VOCAB. (See quots)

1874 KNIGHT *Dict Mech* I 883/2 *Float* 10 a polishing block used in marble-working A *rummer Ibid*, *Float* 6 the serrated plate used by shoemakers for rasping off the ends of the pegs inside the boot or shoe.

17 A dock or place where vessels may float

1840 *Ford Hull Docks Commiss* 207 The old rivers at Bristol have been penned up, and they are now made floats 1849 in SMYTH *Sailor's Word-bk.*

18 One of the trenches used in 'floating' land.

1785 W. MARSHALL *Midland Co* (1790) I 278 The floats are trenches, receiving, by the means of floodgates the waters of a river, or brook, and conveying it along the upper margin, and upon the tops of the swells of the field of improvement

19 *Tin-mining* (See quot)

1778 PRYCE *Mineral. Cornub* 137 [The blast] smelts the tin [and] forces it out into a moorstone trough six feet and a half high, and one foot wide, called the Float

20 *Geol* and *Mining*

a Loose or isolated masses of ore brought down by the action of water from their original formation Also short for *float-ore* Chiefly *U.S.*

1814 BRACKENRIDGE *Louisiana* 146 That kind of ore called floats. 1880 L WALLACE *Ben Hur* VII v 503 Through the rocky bed in the hollows of the road the agate hoofs drummed 1885 W NAIL in *Trans Cumb & Westm Antiq Soc* VIII 7 Lead ores were then classified by miners as rake and shoad ore, or float and shoad

b. (See quot)

1883 GREELEY *Gloss Coal Mining*, *Float*, a clean rent or fissure in strata unaccompanied by dislocation

21. *Weaving* The passing of weft-threads over a portion of the warp without being interwoven with it; also the group or mass of thread so passed

1863 J. WATSON *Art Weaving* 141 A contrivance that would prevent Floats without any other drawback, would be a very good thing 1882 MORRIS *Hopes & Fears Art* 192 The latter eke out their gaudy feebleness with spots and ribs and long floats

22 *U.S* (See quot.)

1837 HT MARTINEAU *Soc Amer* II. 93 Who whenever a good tract of land is ready for sale, cover it over with their *floats*, (warrants of the required habitation), and thus put down competition

23 *U.S* A voter open to bribery. Cf FLOATER

1885 *Pall Mall G* 6 Nov 2 Something like one twelfth of the remaining voters are 'floats'—that is, men who are looking for money

VI 24 *Comb*, as **float-ball**, the ball of a ball-cock, **float-barrel**, a barrel used as a float for a fishing-net; **float-bladder** (see sense 8 c); **float-board**, one of the boards of an undershot water-wheel, one of the paddles of a paddle-wheel, **float-bridge**, a bridge of floats or rafts; **float-cane**, = CALSON 2 d, **float-copper** (see *float-mineral*), **float-cut** a, (of a file) cut in the manner of a float (see sense 16 b), **float-fescue**, a variety of fescue-grass (*Festuca*); **float-file**, a single-cut file; **float fish** (see quot.); **float-fishing**, fishing with a line and float (sense 8 a); **float-fortails**, a variety of *Alopecurus* or fox-tail grass; **float-gauge** (see quot.), † **float-glassed** *a*, mirrored in the waves; **float-gold** (see *float-mineral*), **float-light**, a light-ship, **float-line**, a perpendicular line drawn from a float on the surface of a fluid to a specified point below the surface; **float-mineral**, fragments of ore detached and carried away by the action of water or by erosion, also, fine particles of metal which are detached in the process of stamping and do not readily settle in water, **float-net**, a net supported by floats, † **float-ore**[1], a kind of seaweed, **float-ore**[2], **float-quarts** (see *float-mineral*); **float-shooter**, one who goes shooting wild-fowl from a punt at night, **float-valve** (see quot) Also FLOAT-BOAT, FLOAT-BOARD.

1824 R STUART *Float Steam Engine* 136 Having a *float ball *a*, which opens and shuts the valve *p* 1891 BLACK *Donald Ross* I 266 Lobster creels and *float barrels 1866 HAWTHO *Sea & Wood* xvii. (ed 3) 254 A large *float-bladder 1729 DESAGULIERS *Exp Philos* (1744) II 425 It is no Advantage to have a great Number of *Float Boards 1858 LARDNER *Handbk Nat. Phil* 133 *Breast wheels*—This class of water wheels resemble in their form and construction the undershot wheel—the float-boards, however, being closer together 1692 *Siege Lymerick* 14 This day was chiefly spent in removing the *Float Bridge nearer the Town 1874 KNIGHT *Dict Mech* I 883/2 **Float-case* 1881 RAYMOND *Mining Gloss*, *Float Copper* fine scales of metallic copper, which do not readily settle in water 1888 *Lockwood's Dict Mech Engin*, **Float Cut* a file having single lines of cutting teeth only 1750 E STILLINGFL. *Origines* (1862) II 387 The grass proved to be the *flote FESCUE 1834 *Brit Husb* I xxxiii 520 The flote fescue, flote fox tails, and rough stalked poa. 1792 W HUTCHINSON *Hist Cumberland* I 27/1 *note*, After they have spawned they (salmon) are called *float fish 1883 *Fisheries Exhib Catal* p xxxiv, Some apparatus for *float fishing 1816-20 T GREEN *Univ Herbal* I 81 *Alopecurus agrestis*, *Flote Fox tail Grass 1834 [See *float fescue* above] 1888 *Lockwood's Dict Mech Engin*, **Float Gauge*, a water gauge, where the height of water in a steam boiler is registered by means of a float 1632 LITHGOW *Trav* 1 5 Where *flot glass'd Nymphs, the Circe fled, Greeks entail 1881 RAYMOND *Mining Gloss*, **Float-gold*, *Placer-gold* 1899 *Pall Mall G* 28 May 2/1 If, on the other hand, you crush too fine, you get 'float gold' 1819 J HODGSON in J Raine *Mem* (1857) I 265 The *float light in sight (a vessel anchored in the deeps) 1833 HERSCHEL *Astron* 111 The difference of the two *float lines gives the height in question 1647 R STAPYLTON *Juvenal* 32 A retiarius, or net-bearer, so named from a kind of *floates net, which he carries in his hand 1602 CAREW *Cornwall* 27 b, This *Flotoere is now and then found naturally formed like rufs, combs, and such like 1683 PETTUS *Fleta Min* II (1686) 6 Also all *float or Easy flowing oars 1881 RAYMOND *Mining Gloss*, *Float-ore*, water worn particles of ore 1872 — *Statist Mines & Mining* 212 A section of country twenty miles long is covered with *float quartz. 1882 SIR R PAYNE-GALLWEY *Fowler in Irel* 27 Two *float-shooters, lying low in their boats on the look-out for fowl 1874 KNIGHT *Dict Mech* I 883/2 **Floatsetter*, a valve actuated by a float, used to open or close the port, according to the level of the liquid

Float (flōt), *v. Pa. t* and *pa pple.* **floated.** Forms. 1 **flotian**, 3 **floten**, **flotten**, 4 **flote**(n), 4–7 **flote**, (8 **floate**). Pa. t. and pa. pple. **floted**. *Pa pple* 7 **flote** [OE *flotan* = MDu *vlōten*, ON. *flota*:—OTeut. **flotōjan*, f **flot*- weak grade of root of **fleutan* to float or flow. see FLEET *v.* The development of sense in ME was doubtless influenced by the synonymous OF. *flater* (mod F *flotter*), Sp. *flotar*, It *flottare*:—med L type **flottare*, f. OTeut. **flotto-* f. the same root as Eng. *float.*]

I. Intransitive senses

1 To rest on the surface of any liquid; to be buoyed up; to be or become buoyant.

a 1200 *O. E Chron.* an 1031 (Parker MS.) Þeo an scip flotiende swa neh þan lande swa hit nyxt mæge *c* 1300 *Vices & Virt* (1888) 33 Ele wile flotten ouer alle wattes 1483 CAXTON *Gold Leg* (1493) 131 b/1 When the tyme approched of the passyon of our lord thys tree floted aboue the water 1585 J B tr. *Viret's Sch Beasties* D vb, Hallcions builde their houses in the which may flote aboute the Sea 1646 SIR T BROWNE *Pseud Ep* IV vi 193 Men being drowned and sunke, doe float the ninth day 1708 COWPER *Royal George* 30 Her timbers yet are sound, And she may float again 1878 HUXLEY *Physiogr.* iv. 57 Ice floats readily on water

fig 1573 GRAY *Let in Corr* (1843) 151 All that floated on the surface of my mind is faded away and gone

b. Of a stranded vessel To get off the ground, to get afloat

1699 DAMPIER *Voy* II iii 98 Our ship did not float then, nor the next Tide neither

c. fig *To float in one's cups* to be half drunk, 'half seas over'

1630 WADSWORTH *Sp Pilgr.* vi 58 M P floting in his Cups, began a discourse

2 To move quietly and gently on the surface of a liquid, participating in its motion.

a 1700 *Cursor M.* 24833 (Gott) Forth þai floted on þat flod **13** *F. E. Allit P* C 248 A wylde walterande whal bi þat hot flotte **1570-6** Lambarde *Perambl Kent* (1826) 325 The Corpse now floted up and downe **1697** Burnet *Peg Nicholson*, Now she's floating down the Nith **1836** W Irving *Astoria* I. 126 The boat floating near to him he seized hold of it

fig **1752** Young *Brothers* IV i, The vulgar float as passion drives. **1790** Paley *Horæ Paul* 1 3 *To* have floated down upon the stream of general tradition **1832** *Examiner* 802/1 The new Parliament will float with the stream of public opinion **1865** Lecky *Europ Mor* I. iii 397 Christianity floated into the Roman Empire on the wave of credulity

†**b** *transf.* of a person To go up and down; be conversant *Otho* *c* 1315 Shoreham 21 That he her were inne hys manhode Amanges ous to flotie

c quasi-*trans* = to float upon

1705 J Phillips *Blenheim* 236 Uplorne By frothy billows thousands float the stream In numerous mail **1829** Clare *Autumn* in *Aminver* 76 Weeds, That float the water's brim

3. To be suspended *in* a liquid with freedom to move, also, to move freely beneath the surface

†Of a fish To swim

1596 Spenser *F. Q* IV vii 21 The fish, still floting, doe at random range **1696** Whiston *Th. Earth* iii (1722) 278 The Parts of the present upper Strata floated in the Waters among one another uncertainly **1707** Swift *Gulliver* II viii 165 My Son floated about five feet deep in water **1888** Vines *Sachs' Bot* 437 The mass of mother cells floats entirely free in the fluid that fills the sporangium

b. To be drenched or flooded, to 'run', 'swim'. *rare*—1 (Cf 10)

1725 Pope *Odyss* XIII 452 The pavements float with guilty gore

†**4** To move unsteadily to and fro like an object on the surface of a liquid; to oscillate, undulate, *fig* to vacillate, waver *Ofis.*

1598 Bacon *Sacr. Medit.* vi (Arb) 113 A state of minde, which in all doubtfull expectations is settled and floateth not **1712** J James tr *Le Blond's Gardening* 190 Let the instrument rest till the Water have done floating **1726** Cotton tr *Nierembergii* 8 Their Mother, floated between Joy and Fear **1763** Sheridan *Indostan* (1770) 71 Floating between his fears and wishes

b nonce-use. To spread in undulating form

1667 Milton *P L* IX 503 His circling spires on the grass floated redundant

c. *Mil.* Of a column on the march To present a wavy line, to be unsteady

1796 *Instr & Reg Cavalry* (1813) 267 The march in line is uniformly steady, without opening, floating, or closing **1810** [see Floating *vbl sb* 1a]

5 To move freely and gently in or through the air, as if buoyed up or carried along by it.

1634 Milton *Comus* 249 How sweetly did they flote upon the wings Of silence **1667** Dryden *Ind Emp* I ii, What Divine Monsters, O ye gods, were these That float in air and flye upon the seas! **1725** Pope *Odyss* XI 358 As the ear Floats a strong shout along the waves of air **1782** Cowper *Retirement* 192 The clouds that flit, or slowly float away **1808** *Med Jrnl* XIX 413 Dark spots floating constantly before the eye **1888** Bryant *Inner House* XVI 188 A long tent before which floated a great flag on a flagstaff.

b nonce-use of the air itself, or portions of it

1667 Milton *P L* II 1046 The Aire Floats, as they pass, fann'd with unnumber'd plumes

c fig. esp with sense: To move or hover dimly before the eye or in the mind; also of a rumour, etc: To pass from mouth to mouth.

1775 Sheridan *Rivals* Pref., Failed ideas floit in the fancy like half-forgotten dreams **1826** Disraeli *Vivian Grey* III viii, Here floated the latest anecdote of Bolivar **1857** Livingstone *Trav* xii 224 The remnants of serpent worship floating in their minds **1858** Simpkinson *Tagleasant* II 225 He tried to read, but the page floated before his eyes

6. *Weaving* Of a thread. To pass over or under several threads either of the warp or weft, instead of being interwoven with them Of a figure. To have its threads lying in this manner

1878 A. Barlow *Weaving* 140 When either of the white or black threads disappear on one side of the cloth, they are not found floating underneath. **1883** J R Ashenhurst *Design in Textile Fabrics* 59 Lappet figures must 'float' the entire length of the figure

7. *Comm* **a** Of an acceptance: To be in circulation, to be awaiting maturity **b** Of a commercial company, etc: To meet with public support, get 'floated' (see 12)

1708 H Laurens in Sparks *Corr Amer Rev* (1853) II 234 Our bills are now floating, in imminent danger of dishonor and disgrace **1884** *Truth* 13 Mar 385/2 If the Company floats, the promoter gets his money

†**8.** To fish with a float (see Float *sb* 8 a).

1630 [see Float *v* 10] **1652** J Barker *Art of Angling* (1653) 8, I will shew my opinion of floating for Scale Fish in the River or Pond

9 *Sporting.* To hunt by approaching the game with a boat or float at night. (See Float *sb* 7 b)

1877 Hallock *Sportsman's Gazetteer* 83 In jacking or floating, the shooter sits in the bow of a canoe just behind a lantern which throws a powerful light ahead

II Transitive senses.

10 To cover or flood with a liquid. **a** To cover (land) with water, either naturally or artificially, *esp* for agricultural or military purposes; to flood, inundate, irrigate. Also with *over*

1649 Blithe *Eng. Improver Improv'd* (1652) 16 The first Piece of improvement of floating or watering lands. *c* 1710 C. Fiennes *Diary* (1888) 70 They can by them [ditches] floate ye grounds for 3 miles round **1794** *Trans. Soc. Encouring Arts* XII 245 The above land was floated over by salt water, every full and change of the moon **1816** Jane Austen *Emma* (1866) 138 He thought I should find the near way floated by this rain **1833** Hr Martineau *Brooke Farm* xiii 97 Can he float his meadows at the cost of five pounds an acre?

1703 Moxon *Mech Exerc* 249 To float Seelings or Walls **1741** in Willis & Clark *Cambridge* (1886) I 36 The Ceilings to be floated and finished in the best and work manlike manner **1748** B Langley *Land Pieces* 329 Fronts of old Houses are frequently floated down, the old decay'd Mortar raked out, and the Joints fresh pointed anew **1839** *Penet Builder* II 187 The space between the screeds must be floated with a hard float

b **1886** *N Y Weekly Tribune* 28 Dec (Cent.) Many an old horse will renew its life if its teeth are floated, as the process is called

c. **1785** W Marshall *Midland Co* (1790) II 437 *Float* to pare off the surface of sward **1888** *Shefield Gloss.*, *Float*, to pare stubble from land by means of a paring knife

d. **1879** *Cassell's Techn Educ* IV 341/1 The teeth move in the same direction as those in the workers and cylinder, so as to clean or 'float' off the wool

11. *Weaving* To form (a figure) with 'floating' threads (see 6).

1894 *Textile Manuf* 15 Apr 151 This method of reeding necessitates the figure being floated

Floatable (flōu tăb'l), *a* [f Float *v* + -able Cf Fr *flottable*]

1 Capable of floating; that may be set afloat

1846 *Wyld's Trnl Trade* 576 (Advt.) Floatable and buoyant in the water **1883** Mine Irrigation *Belmont* I 114 Employed in dropping anything floatable that comes handy—into the earth reddened stream

2 Of a river or stream That can be floated on, capable of supporting floating objects. Chiefly *U S*

1846 Kent *Comm* (1873) III 414 The owners of the lands on rivers not navigable or floatable have the exclusive right of fishing therein **1884** *Law Rep* 9 App Cases 393 They [the streams] were made navigable and floatable for timber during freshets

3 *absol* passing into *sb* Something that floats or may be floated

1864 *Laws of Michigan* 23 To allow the free passage of boats, vessels, craft, logs, timber, lumber, or other floatable, along such waters

Hence **Floatabi lity** [see -ity], the quality of being floatable

1884 *Law Rep* 9 App Cases 393 The right applies to all streams whether floatability is the result of improvements or not

Floatage (flōu tedj) [f Float *sb* + -age Cf Fr *flottage*]

1 The action or state of floating

1626 in *4th Rep Hist MSS. Comm* 11/1 [The ship 'being taken at floatage' by a Dutch captain was seized for the Lord High Admiral of England] **1868** Gladstone *Parl Monds* xiii 487 Ten days of floatage during the Biosphorus will give five hundred miles, or thereabouts, from that point

2 *concr.* Anything that floats

a. = Flotsam, also the right to appropriate flotsam

1691 *Cowell's Interpr., Flotages* are such things as swim on the top of the Sea, or other great Rivers **1858** in W White *Month in Yorksh* xv 138 Free fisheries, plantage, floatage and other maritime privileges **1867** Smyth *Sailor's Word bk*, *Floatage*, synonymous with *Flotsam*

b *collect* Vessels that float on or pass up and down a river

1854 *Michigan Rep* II 524 All streams susceptible of any valuable floatage **1881** *Echo* 8 Dec 2/4 The Government recouped itself out of tolls taken on the floatage

c A floating mass (of weeds)

1891 J Wimsor *Columbus* 204 They found around the ships much green floatage of weeds.

3 Floating power, buoyancy

1877 Blackmore *Lorna* I ix 109 Behind it came all the ruin of the mill that had any floatage **1883** *Daily News* 5 July 5/6 The metal pontoons giving the requisite *afloat* **1887** W C Russell *Sailor's Sweetheart* II v 240 Without unpeeling the floatage power of the timber

4. The part of a ship above the water line.

1839 Marryat *Phant Ship* xli, The whole of her floatage was above water **1847** *Illustr Lond News* 24 July 59/1 Nine inches more of floatage are required

Floatation, flotation (flōtē'i ſən) [f. Float *v* + -ation = Fr *flottaison*

The spelling *flotation* is not etymologically justifiable, but is more common in use, prob because it disguises the hybrid formation, so that the word appears more conformable to the general analogy of scientific terms]

1. The action, fact, or process of floating, in various senses, the condition of keeping afloat

Centre of flotation the centre of gravity in a floating body *Plane or line of flotation* = Fr *flottaison, ligne de flottaison*, the plane or line in which the horizontal surface of a fluid cuts a body floating in it *Stable flotation* the position of stable equilibrium in a floating body

1806 Gregory *Mechanics* I 377 The plane of floatation is the horizontal surface of the fluid in which the vessel floats **1850** *Rudim Navig.* (Weale) 128 Water Lines, or Lines of Flotation **1853** Kane *Grinnell Exp* xv (1856) 115 These constantly shifting centres of flotation **1853** Sir H Douglas *Midl Bridges* (ed 3) 53 Compared with the stability of the vessel and its power of floatation **1867** W Pengelly *Devon Trans* II 264 It may be doubted

whether [these reasons] are capable of explaining the floatation of clouds 1878 MARKHAM *Gt Frozen Sea* II 25 They [icebergs] were of very deep flotation 1884 SIR R. BAG GALLAY in *Law Rep.* 15 *Q* Bench Div 171 During this period of flotation and transit

attrib 1883 *Chamb Jrnl* 8 Dec 771/1 Spherical buoys which show half their shape above the flotation line

2. The action of floating a company or enterprise

1889 *Financial Times* Jan 1 The London Mexican Prospecting and Finance Company, Limited Since its flotation it has [etc] 1893 *Westm Gaz* 1 May 6/1 The flotation of this mine is now contemplated

Floˈtative, *a.* [f. as prec. + -ATIVE] Tending to or producing flotation.

1886 T O'C. SLOANE in *Sci Amer* 4 Dec 356 The slight floatative effect of the additional portion of the glass submerged

Floatˈ-boat. [f. FLOAT *sb* or *v.* + BOAT]

†**1** A ship's long-boat *Obs.*

So called because it was not carried on board like the other boats, but towed astern

1320 *Close Roll* 15 Ed II m. 8 (=Calendar p 453) Naviculâ suâ quæ vocatur flotcbate *a* 1572 KNOX *Hist Ref* Wks (1846) I 120 So shortlie thare after the Admirall schot a flote boite, which sounded the deipe, and so returned to his schippe 1659 PEPYS *Diary*, *Tuttiers*, a float boat, or long boat to attend a great ship

2 A raft

1600 HOLLAND *Livy* XXI lvi (1609) 425 The remnant passed Ticbin with a floate and flat barges 1810 JAMES *Mil Dict* (ed 3) *Float boat*, a raft upon which persons or things may be conveyed by water

Floatedˈ (flōˈted), *ppl a* [f. FLOAT *v.* + -ED 1] That floats or is floating

1799 COWPER *Castaway* 27 The cask, the coop, the floated cord

b *esp* Of a field, tract of country, etc. Flooded, inundated, irrigated Cf FLOATER

1695 PETTY *Verbal* (1927) 40 Which is the reason that floated and irriguous Grounds are so pregnant 1735 SOMERVILLE *Chase* iv 170 O'er flotted Meads, o'er Plains with Thick-ensu'd 1799 I. WRIGHT *Art Floating Meadows* 15 Floated meadows require no manure from the farm yard

c *Plastering* (see FLOAT *v.* 16 a)

1823 P. NICHOLSON *Pract Build* 171 A coat of plaster, which is pricked up for the floated work 1842 GWILT *Encycl Archit* Gloss., *Floated lath and plaster*, plastering of three coats *Ibid.*, *Floated Work*, plastering rendered perfectly plane by means of a Float

Floatˈer (flōˈter), [f. as prec. + -ER] One who or that which floats

1 a In intransitive senses of the vb

1717 EUSDEN *Ovid's Met* iv. Pity the floaters on th' Ionian seas 1831 *Blackw Mag* XXX 15 Halcyons all, fair floaters hung in the sunshine on waveless seas 1882 SIR R. PAYNE GALLWEY *Fowler in Irel* 27 They [ducks] get no chance of quiet from the floaters 1885 H. STOTTS *Moult* xi 133 The proportion of floaters [=floating coins] depends partly upon the quality of the grain

b transitive senses

1783 *Useful Projects in Ann Reg* 95/1, I consulted my meadow floaters. 1868 WATTS *Rock Ahead* II iii, Directors of banks, and the 'floaters' of 'concerns' 1889 *Harper's Mag* Feb 432/2 The 'floater' has to wade out in the water to cut loose with his axe the logs which have stuck fast

2 In various technical uses.

a The floating diaphragm in Papin's steam-engine

1844 R. STUART *Hist Steam Engine* 52 Heaving the piston or floater

b (See quot.)

1857 NICHOL *Cycl Phys Sc*, *Floater*, a contrivance indicating the height of level of a fluid in a vessel, whose depth we cannot at the time directly examine

c = FLOAT *sb* 14

1888 ELWORTHY *W Somerset Word-bk*, *Floater*, a cart having the axle 'cranked down' so that though the wheels are high the body is very near the ground

d *Stereotyping* *floating plate*

1882 SOUTHWARD *Pract Printing* 366 The 'floater', a plate of metal fitting on the inside of the 'dipping pan'

3 *Stock Exchange* A government stock certificate, a railway-bond, etc accepted as a recognized security

1871 *Temple Bar Mag* Feb 320 Floaters are exchequer bills and similar unfunded stock 1883 *Pall Mall G* 3 May 5/1 The chief use of floaters is as a means by which banks can raise money on general market when they are short of funds To describe exactly what a floater is would be a matter of some difficulty Some affect to consider that a Government bond to be one, provided the Government be not in default, may be tendered as a floater, others draw the line at United States bonds

4 *US* A VOTER who has not attached himself to any political party, *esp* one whose vote may be purchased

1883 H. GEORGE in *N Amer Rev* Mar 203 'How many of them floaters?'—*i e* merchantable voters—continued the candidate 'Four hundred' was again the answer 1888 *Pall Mall G* 5 Nov 7/2 Expressions indicating the intention to buy the Indiana 'floaters'

b One who is perpetually changing his place of abode, a vagrant.

1883 W. H. BISHOP in *Harper's Mag* Oct 718/2 They are irresponsible floaters

c In Southern U S A representative of several counties grouped together, and therefore not directly responsible to any one of them

1853 *Texas State Gaz* 16 July (Farmer) A candidate for floater in the district composed of the counties of Fayette, Bastrop, and Travis

Float-grass. Also 5 **flotgreso,** 6 **flotergrass,** 7–8 **flot,** 6 9 **flote-grass** [f. FLOAT *sb.* or *v.*, cf Du *vlotgras*] A name given to various species of grass, sedge growing in marshy ground, swampy meadows, etc., e g *Glyceria fluitans* and *Alopecurus geniculatus*

c1440 *Promp Parv* 168/1 Flot grese, *ulva* 1507 GERARDE *Herbal* I xi § 2 13 The second [spiked Flotgrasse] is called *Cornuum fluuiatile spicatum* likewise Flote grasse and Floter grasse, because they swim and flote in the water 1640 PARKINSON *Theat Bot.* XIV xl. 1276 *Cornuum Fluviatile cornutum*, Horned Flote grasse 1725 BRADLEY *Fam Dict* s v *Springe*, The Furrows and Water Tracts, where they usually stalk and paddle for Flotgrass, Roots, and the like Things, on which they feed 1863 PRIOR *Plant* 82 Float—or more properly Flote Grass *Poa fluitans*

†**Floathing.** *Obs rare.* A thin stratum.

1743 R. MAXWELL *Sel Trans Soc Improv Agric Scot* 184, I first lay upon the Bare small Wood or Whins, then a Floathing of small Coals, then Stones

Floating (flōˈtiŋ), *vbl sb* [f. FLOAT *v.* + -ING 1]

1 The action of the vb. FLOAT in various senses

a intransitive uses

1562 J. HEYWOOD *Prov & Epigr* (1867) 135 Flotying and fleeting, as on the flode 1587 GOLDING *De Mornay* xiii 98 A floting of a Vessell, at the pleasure of the winde 1654 WHITLOCK *Zootomia* 391 While we are at Sea in the floating this would 1810–19 MEMOIRS *Batt Maritt & India* (1869) I xxii 479 Hyder observed a floating to take place along the whole mass [of cavalry] 1837 WHEWELL *Hist Indust Sc* (1857) I 56 The fishing and floating of bodies 1894 *Law Times Rep* LXX 354/1 'Jacking' or 'floating' for moose is seldom practised

b transitive uses

1569 WORTHINGE *Spec Agen.* 370 Floating, or drowning, or watering of Meadows 1880 R. HARRISON *Workshop Receipts* Ser II 406 The washed clay is dried and immediately ground to fine powder The floating is done by hand or power 1888 *Daily Inl* 18 Oct, The success of floating of the Salt Union

2 *concr* in *Plastering.* (Cf FLOAT *v.* 16 a)

1823 P. NICHOLSON *Pract Build* 391 Floating, in plastering, is the second coat of three-coat work 1873 *Hay Workshop Receipts* 122 The floating is of fine stuff with a little hair mixed in it

3 *Comb.*, as *floating-trench*, also **floating-rule** (= *Float sb* 13); **floating-screed** (see quot)

1649 BLITHE *Eng Improv Impr* vi (1653) 27 The one called a Flowing or Floating Trench, wherin I carry my water 1785 W. MARSHALL *Midland Co* (1790) II 61 By means of floating trenches and flowing 1842 GWILT *Archit* Gloss., *Floating screeds*, strips of plaster previously set out on the work, at convenient intervals, for the range of the floating rule or float

Floating (flōˈtiŋ), *ppl a* [f as prec + -ING 2]

1 That floats (in various senses of the vb)

Floating leaf see quot 1790.

1600 HAKLUYT *Voy* III 415 We supposed that these floating weeds did grow vpon some rocke vnder the water 1745 *Phil Trans* XLIII 320 A Rope is loaded with a prodigious Number of Barks which make a Kind of floating City 1781 COWPER *Anti-Thelyphthora* 73 We have floating films swelling every thorn 1790 MARTYN *Lang Bot*, Floating leaf, *folium natans*, lying flat on the surface of the water 1837 IRVING, *Capt Bonneville* II 215 The ice became broken and floating 1877 BENNETT & *Thomé Bot* 203 The floating primary leaf 1878 *Ibid* 1878 A. HARLOW *Weaving* 104 In some kinds of figured weaving the use floating threads are cut off

b. Of water: overflowing, flooding; also, fluctuating, ebbing and flowing

1578 LYTE *Dodoens* III vi 321 This groweth in the brinkes of diches and floting waters 1718–4 POPE *Rape Lock* iii 48 The sun-beams trembling on the floating tides

2 (Capable of) carrying on sea. of trade, rates, etc Of or pertaining to cargoes at sea

1848 ARNOULD *Mar Insur* (1866) I i iii 106 When a floating cargo is on a cargo at sea) is sold in London 1883 *Daily News* 19 Sept 6/6 Floating terms, at 44*s* 6*d* to 45*s* 6*d* 1887 *Ibid* 10 Nov 2/3 A quiet tone has prevailed throughout the floating trade to-day

3. Having little, or comparatively no attachment, disconnected. *Floating ribs* (see quot 1860)

1800 *Med Jrnl* V 223 Floating bodies in the lacunal membranes 1831 R. KNOX *Cloquet's Anat* 31 Twelfth Rib This rib has been called the floating rib 1840 T. D. PRESTON *Whaling Voy* 173 Tentacles unattached loose and floating 1860 MAYNE *Expos Lex*, *Floating Ribs*, the last two of the false ribs, whose anterior extremities are not connected to the rest or to each other 1882 J. M. DUNCAN *Lect Dis Women* XXIII (ed 2) 373 There are achings in cases of what is called floating kidney

4 Not fixed or settled in a definite state or place; fluctuating, variable, unsettled

1504 I. B. *La Permanent Fr Acad* II 388 Because our minds are ever floating & vnstable 1678 *Life Edw Black Pr in Harl Misc* (1809) III 151 Floating-hands

'The Companions, or Adventurers' 1690 LOCKE *Hum Und* I iv (1695) 46 There is scarce any one so floating and superficial in his Understanding, who hath not some reverence for Propositions, which [etc.] 1793 BURKE *Cond Minor* 195 We have a floating multitude which goes with events 1838 PRESCOTT *Ferd & Is* (1846) III xiv 120 Many floating rumours 1876 *Cassell's Techn Educ* IV 209/1 The floating population of the city is very numerous.

5 *Finance.* Not fixed or permanently invested, unfunded (See CAPITAL, B 3 c, DEBT 4 e)

1816 KEATINGE *Trav* (1817) II. 180 Manual labour is at present the floating capital of France 1845 M'CULLOCH *Taxation* III ii (1852) 448 Variations in the amount of floating capital 1856 EMERSON *Eng Traits*, *Wealth* Wks. (Bohn) II 71 A thousand million of pounds sterling are said to compose the floating money of commerce 1893 *Daily News* 15 Mar 6/3 It appears that all the floating debt is secured by collateral securities.

6 In various technical combs., as **floating anchor** (see quot); **floating battery,** a vessel fitted up and used as a battery; **floating clough** (see quot), **floating collimator** (see quot); **floating dock,** a large (usually rectangular) vessel made with water-tight compartments, and used as a graving-dock; **floating harbour** (see quot); **floating lever** (see quot.); **floating meadow** (see quot), **floating pier,** a landing-stage which rises and falls with the tide; **floating plate,** *Stereotyping* (see quot); **floating rail** = FLOAT *sb.* 13, **floating roof** *Austriol* (see quot).

1874 KNIGHT *Dict Mech* I 884/1 **Floating Anchor,** a frame of spars and sails dragging overboard, to lessen the drift of a ship to leeward in a gale 1695 *Lond Gaz* No 3093/4 They have made also two 'Floating Batteries with 20 Pieces of Cannon upon them 1803 *Naval Chron* IX 495 She is fitting as a floating-battery 1841 BEKES *Glass Cyc Engrav.*, **Floating Clough,* a moveable dam or machine, used for scouring out channels or inlets 1833 HERSCHEL *Astron* II 95 The **floating collimator* is a small telescope fastened horizontally on a flat iron float which is made to swim on mercury 1880 *Encycl Brit Cyc Eng* XXV 296 **Floating docks* were originally built of timber 1841 BEKES *Glass Cyc Engin*, **Floating Harbour*, a breakwater, composed of large masses of timber, anchored and chained together which rise and fall with the tide 1884 KNIGHT *Dict Mech* IV 3483/2 **Floating Lever* (Railway) a name applied to the horizontal brake levers beneath the car body 1813 T. DAVIS *Agric. Wilts* Gloss., *Floating or flowing meadows*—Those that are laid up in ridges, with water carriages on each ridge and drains between 1845 CLARKE *Dict.*, **Floating pier* 1839 URE *Dict Arts* 1177 (5 v *Stereotype Printing*) Each mould is trid, with the impression downwards, upon a flat castiron plate, called the 'floating plate. 1880 *Athenæum* 7 *Apr* 31 Dec 10/3 Horse and Spring Cart, 'floating rail, and Harness 1869 R. B. SMYTH *Gold Victoria* 611 'Floating Reef, applied often to masses of bed-rock which are found displaced and lying among the alluvial *detritus*

Floating bridge. [f. FLOATING *ppl a*] In various applications (see quots).

1706 PHILLIPS (ed. Kersey), *Floating-bridge*, a Bridge made in form of a Work in Rivers, to cover the Retoult, consisting of Two Boats cover'd with Planks 1727–41 CHAMBERS *Cycl*, *Flying or Floating Bridge*, is ordinarily made of two small bridges, laid over the river, in such a manner, as that the uppermost stretches and runs out, by the help of certain cords running through pullies placed along the sides of the under bridge 1842 G. W. FRANCIS *Dict. Arts*, etc, *Floating Bridge*, a collection of beams of timber, of sufficient buoyancy to sustain itself on the surface of a river, and reaching across it 1858 SIMMONDS *Dict Trade*, *Floating bridge*, a flat bottomed ferry steam boat in harbours or rivers, running on chains laid across the bottom, and constructed for the conveyance of passengers, goods, and vehicles 1867 SMYTH *Sailor's Word-bk*, *Floating bridge*, a passage formed across a river or creek by means of bridges of boats 1880 *Century Dict* s v *Bridge*, *Floating bridge*, a bridge supported by a canson or pontoon, which can swing into and away from the line of roadway

Floating island. [f. FLOATING *ppl a*]

1 An island that floats

1658 SIR T. HERBERT *Trav* (ed 2) 13 The Whales, the Seas Leviathan like so many floating Islands concomitating us 1850 I. VEITCH *and Pirie U S* II xxxi 186 There is a floating island in it, well wooded

2 *Cookery* (*U.S.*) A custard with floating masses of whipped cream or white of eggs.

1771 FRANKLIN *Lett* Wks 1887 IV 415 At dinner we had a floating island 1860 O. W. HOLMES *Elsie V* vii (1891) 110 The marvellous floating-island

Floating light. [f. FLOATING *ppl. a* + LIGHT *sb*] **a** A lightship called also more fully *floating-light-vessel* **b** A life-buoy with a lantern, for use when any one falls overboard at night.

1793 SMEATON *Edystone L* § 94 A vessel was then fitting out as a temporary floating light 1814 *Ibid* The determination in respect to the floating light vessel was known 1858 SIMMONDS *Dict Trade*, *Floating light*, a life buoy carried at a ship's stern, with a light or lantern

Floatingly (flōˈtiŋli), *adv* [f. as prec + -LY 2] In a floating manner

1660 W. SECKER *Nonsuch Prof* 256 The tide that so floatingly brings in the ship, suddenly leaves her in the mud 1829 *Blackw Mag* XXVI 201 Blest the breath that sighs it floatingly aside! 1857 *Chamb Jrnl.* VII. 272 All lost in pearly mist, that floatingly Seems her gray garment trailing low

Floatless (flōˈtles), *a* [f FLOAT *sb* + -LESS.] Without a float

1871 *Cassell's Mag* 22 July 335/1 We wait patiently, fishing in this floatless floating manner, for our next bite

Float-man, floatman (flōˈtmăn) [f. FLOAT *sb* + MAN] A man who manages a float.

1888 SIR R. PAYNE GALLWEY *Fowler in Irel.* 26 One of the oldest Wexford floatmen, once told me [etc.]

Floatsam, -some, obs or dial. f FLOTSAM.

Float-stone. [f. FLOAT *v.* + STONE]

1 A bricklayer's rubbing-stone for smoothing the surfaces of bricks used in curved work.

1703 MOXON *Mech Exer* 246 Some use a Float Stone, with which they rub the moulding of the Brick. 1812 J. SMITH *Panorama Sc & Art* I 196 The stone upon which bricks cut with curved surfaces are rubbed, is called a float stone

2. A stone so light as to float upon water, e g a spongy variety of opal

1809 R JAMESON *Min* II 552 Floatstone is light yellow ish grey 1814 W *Klaproth's Trav* 57 A range of float stone hills 1859 PAGE *Handbk Geol Terms, Float Stone*, a variety of earthy silica Being porous, it swims on water till saturated

Float-wags, *adv rare* [f FLOAT *sb* (sense 16 b) + -WAYS] In the manner of a float (or single-cut file), like a float.

1773 *Gentl Mag* XLIII 28 [Marbles] are chips of stone, which are put into an iron mill that goes in water There are several partitions, with rasps within, cut floatways, not with teeth, so turn constantly round with great swiftness

Float-wheel, *Sc* and *north dial* [f. FLOAT *v* + WHEEL.] 'Those parts of the curl left in whey, which, when it is boiled, float on the top' (Jam)

1549 *Compl Scott* vi 43 That maid grit cheir of reym, flot quhaye, grene chese 1823 GALT *Entail* vii 92 The float whey which in the large china punch bowl graced the centre of the table 1847 in HALLIWELL *Northumb*

Floaty (flōu·ti), *a* Also 4, 7 **flotie** [f FLOAT *sb* or *v* + -Y 1.]

†**1** Watery. *Obs*

13 *E E Allit P* A 127 Þe fyrre I folyed Þose floty vales

2 Fitted to float, capable of floating, buoyant, hence, of a ship Drawing little water

a 1658 SIR F VERE *Comm* 28 Mine was a floaty ship and well appointed for that service 1684 CAPT SMITH *Virginia* (1649) 194 Some few barks of burs. being flotie they got 1793 SMEATON *Edystone L* § 170 To render them very floaty and lively in a rough hollow sea 1860 *Temple Bar Mag* IV 352 The floaty ice-canoe swung on the other side), the boat recovers her proper position

Hence **Floatiness**, the quality or state of being floaty, buoyant emptiness.

1839-44 TUPPER *Proverbial Philos* (1857) 478 The foolish floatiness of vanity, and solemn trumperies of pride

Flob (flŏb), *v* [onomatopœic var of FLOP *v*, indicating a softer movement and duller sound (see FLABBY)] *intr* To move heavily or clumsily, with a dull heavy sound

1866 *Sparrows & Sparrows* 196 Fine cock pheasants, heavy with buck wheat and maize flobbed up through the branches of the trees, were fired at and flobbed down again 1888 A S GIBSON *Adv Peg Ann* XXX, How they flobb'd, and how they flopp'd And flounder'd all around!

†**Flo·bbage.** *Sc Obs* ? Phlegm (Jam)

1535 LYNDESAY *Satyre* 4380 Sic flobbage sche layis fra hir, About the walls

†**Flo·bber**, *v Obs rare*—1 In 4 **flober** [app onomatopœic; cf *slubber* (The readings *flober* here, and *beflobered* in B XIII 401, are established by the alliteration.)] *trans* To dirty, soil

1377 LANGL *P Pl* B XIX 15 Coutbe I neuere Lepen it clene an house þat I ne flober it foule fro morwe tyl eue

†**Flo·ccify**, *v Obs*—0 [f. L. phrase *flocci facere* see -FY Cf FLOCK *v*? 2] (See quots)

1623 COCKERAM *Floccifie*, to set nought by 1656 BLOUNT *Glossogr*, *Floccify*, to set nought by, to esteem little

Flocculation (flŏkiulē·ʃən) [f. L. **floccull us* dim of *floccus* FLOCK *sb*? + -ATION] = CARBUNCLE 1

1842 BRANDE *Dict Sc*, *Flocculation*, picking the bedclothes This is an alarming symptom in many acute diseases 1847 in CRAIG, and in mod Dicts

Floccŏ·nau·cĭ-ni·hĭl-i-pĭ-li-fi-ca·tion. *humorous* [f. L. *flocci*, *nauci*, *nihili*, *pili* words signifying 'at a small price' or 'at nothing' enumerated in a well-known rule of the Eton Latin Grammar + -FICATION] The action or habit of estimating as worthless

1741 SHENSTONE *Let* XXII Wks 1777 III 49, I loved him for nothing so much as his floccinaucinihilipilification of money 1816 SOUTHEY in *Q Rev* XIV 334 1829 SCOTT *Jrnl* 18 Mar, They must be taken with an air of contempt, a floccipaucinihilipilification, *sic*, here and in two other places] of all that can gratify the outward man

Also **Floccinau cional** *a*, inconsiderable, trifling.

Floccinau city, a matter of small consequence

1826 SOUTHEY *Vind Eccl Angl* 38 The Poet used them significantly, and never intended them to bear a flocci naucical signification 1829 — in *Q Rev* XXXIX 308 The flocci-nauckies to which so much importance is attached

Floccipend (flŏ·ksipend), *v rare* [ad L. phrase *flocci pendere* *flocci*, see prec. + *pendere* to weigh, esteem) Cf *vilipend*] *trans* To regard as insignificant or of no account, to make no account of

1548 HALL *Chron* (1809) 444 Articles whiche the eares of every honest creature knowyng the diuine of the subiect to hyx prynce, would be abhorre and floccipend 1882 W THOM *son Bacon & Shake* 12 A profession prone to floccipend odd locks of thought from woolly headed thinkers

Floccose (flŏkōu·s), *a* [ad late L. *floccōs-us*, f *floccus*: see -OSE] Woolly

1 Furnished with a tuft (or tufts) of woolly hair ? *Obs*

1758 SIR J HILL *Hist Anim* 542 The tail [of the lion] is long, thick, and floccose

2 *Bot* Covered with or composed of flocci

1830 LINDLEY *Nat Syst Bot* 331 In the foliaceous species [of Lichens], the medulla is distinctly floccose 1874 COOKE *Fungi* (1875) 74 The spores nestling on the floccose mycelium

Hence **Floccō·sely** *adv*, in a floccose manner

1840-68 PAXTON *Bot Dict*, *Floccosely-tomentose*, down, disposed in little tufts 1847 in CRAIG

Floccular (flŏ·kiulăr), *a Anat* [f. FLOCCUL-US + -AR] Of or pertaining to the flocculus of the cerebellum *Floccular process* the flocculus

1870 W H FLOWER *Osteol Mammal* 107 The small depression is the nearly obliterated floccular fossa

Flocculate (flŏ·kiulĕt), *v Ent* [f FLOCCUL-US + -ATE 2] (See quot)

1826 KIRBY & SP *Entomol* IV 346 *Flocculate*, when the posterior coxæ are distinguished by a curling lock of hair

Flocculate (flŏ·kiulĕt), *v* [f as prec + -ATE 3] *trans* To aggregate into flocculent masses

1877 LE CONTE *Elem Geol* (1879) 70 *note*, The property, possessed by lime of flocculating and precipitating clay sediments

Hence **Floccula tion**, the process of flocculating

1885 BARKER in *Amer Jrnl Sc* Ser III XXIX. 4 The flocculation and precipitation of the suspended material is almost equally rapid

Floccule (flŏ·kiul) [anglicized form of FLOCCULUS] A small portion of matter resembling a flock or tuft of wool

1845 G E DAY *Chemist's Annot Chem* II 91 Some floccules separated themselves, but no coagulation took place 1882 C A YOUNG *Sun* ix 299 As to the form of the flocculæ, it would seem that the successive precipitation must result in clouds of great vertical extent

Floccule nce (flŏ·kiulĕns) [f FLOCCULENT see -ENCE] The state or condition of being floccule nt; the condition of containing flocci

1847 in CRAIG 1878 TYNDALL in *Pop Sci Monthly* XIII 787 If the air above be chilled, we have descending streams —if the air below be warmed, we have ascending streams as the mutual cause of atmospheric flocculence

Floccule ncy (flŏ·kiulĕnsi· [f as prec see -ENCY] = prec

1881 SPOTTISWOODE in *Nature* No 623 551 This tube shows flake like fluttering striæ, with a slight tendency to flocculency near the head of the column

Floccule nt (flŏ·kiulĕnt), *a* [f L. *flocc-us* FLOCK *sb* + -ULENT]

1 Resembling flocks or tufts of wool, consisting of loose woolly masses

1800 tr *Lagrange's Chem* I 249 A flocculent precipitate of magnesia 1804 ABERNETHY *Surg Obs* 65 A congeries of flocculent substances 1821 *Blackw Mag* X 470 He succeeded in sending up some pretty light flocculent cirri 1857 HANSEN *Bot* § 343 The mushroom is the large fleshy fruit arising from the flocculent mycelium, or 'spawn'

2 Of the atmosphere Holding particles of aqueous vapour in suspension cf FLOCCULUS 1

1878 *Smithsonian Inst Rep* 450 A flocculent condition of the atmosphere, due to the varying density produced by the mingling of aqueous vapor

3 Covered with a short woolly substance; downy

1870 HOOKER *Stud Flora* 125 Leaves more or less pubescent or flocculent below when young 1874 COUES *Birds N W* 265 For the first two or three days they [the chicks] are only densely floccident on the under parts

Hence **Flo ccularly** *adv*

1885 *Encycl Britannica* Suppl 814 The petioles were flocculently woolly

Flocculose (flŏ·kiulōu·s), *a Bot* [f as next + -OSE] Composed of flocculi

1830 LINDLEY *Nat Syst Bot* 331 A nucleus, consisting of a flocculose gelatinous substance

Floculous (flŏ·kiulăs, *a* [f FLOCCUL-US + -OUS] Resembling flocculi

1816 KIRBY & SP *Entomol* (1843) I 144 A very curious combing or curling instrument with which they comb out the peculiar silky material as it issues from these mammulæ into that flocculous texture

‖ **Flocculus** (flŏ·kiulăs. Pl **flocculi**. [mod L. *flocculus*, dim. of L. *floccus* FLOCK *sb*?] A small flock or tuft

1 A small quantity of loosely-aggregated matter resembling a flock of wool, held in suspension in, or precipitated from, a fluid

1799 KIRWAN *Geol Ess* 116 The very little that was dissolved was soon precipitated again in the form of minute flocculi 1862 *Brande's Dict Sc* 376 (1867) 7 If we assume the first stage in nebular condensation to be the precipitation into flocculi of denser matter 1878 LOWNE *Dict Abroad* 3 Small quantities of it having coagulated spontaneously into clots or flocculi

2 *Anat* A small lobe in the under surface of the cerebellum, immediately behind the middle peduncle; the subpeduncular lobe

1840 V ELLIS *Anat* 49 The flocculus, or sub-pedunc ular lobe 1872 MIVART *Elem Anat* ix 367

‖ **Floccus** (flŏ·kŭs) Pl **flocci**. [Lat *floccus* FLOCK *sb*?] Something resembling a flock of wool **a** *Bot* A tuft of woolly hairs, also *pl* the *hyphæ*, or thread-like cells, which form the mycelium of a fungus **b** *Zool* (see quot 1842) **c** A tuft of feathers on the head of young birds' (Webster 1890) **d** 'The down of unfledged birds' (Worcester 1889)

1842 BRANDE *Dict Sc*, *Floccus*, in Botany, the woolly filaments that are found mixed with the sporules of many Gastromyci *Ibid*, *Floccus*, in Mammalogy, the tuft of long flaccid hairs which terminate the tail 1874 COOKE *Fungi* 44 The structure of the floccus in a number of species

†**Flocht** (flŏxt) *v Obs* Also 6 7 **flought** See also FLAUGHT *sb*? [app repr an OF **flohter* parallel with the *-t* stem *flyht*, FLIGHT *sb*? 4] A state of agitation or excitement. Chiefly in phrases *in, on flocht, in a flocht*, in a flutter Cf FLIGHT *sb*? 4

1500-20 DUNBAR *Poems* XXIII 66 I haue haistis wer baith on flocht 1506 BARCLAY *Pass Pilgrymage* 11 27 Fyll pat my hart in sick a flocht 1641 R BAILLIE *Lett & Jrnls* (1841) I 392 Iheve horrible desagnes breaking out, all the cittie was in a flought

b 'Fluctuation, constant variation' (Jam)

1500-20 DUNBAR *Poems* XXIV 2 This fals warld is all on flocht, Quhair no thing ferme is nor degeer

Flock (flŏk), *sb*? Forms 1 **flocc**, 2-4 **floc**, *Orm.* **flocc**, 3 *south* **vloc**, (3 **flokh**), 3-6 **flok(e**, 4-5 **flokk(e**, 4-7 **flocke**, 3- **flock** [OE *flocc* = ON *flokkr* (Sw. *flock*, Da *flok*)

Not found in the other Teut. langs The etymology is obscure As both in OF and ON the word means only an assemblage of persons, it can hardly be connected with FLY *v*, the hypothesis that it is cognate with FOLK is satisfactory with regard to meaning, but its phonological accessibility is doubtful]

1 A band, body, or company (of persons) Now only as *transf* from 2 or 3

O E Chron an 894 H[ÆS him]enon mid ofrum floccum sealte *c* 1000 *Ælfric Gen* XXXII 8 Gif Esau cymþ to anum flocce & þone ofslihþ, se oþer floc leyþ gehealden *c* 1175 *Lamb Hom* 3 Moni of þan floc manna þe earþon fuleden ure drihten *a* 1225 *Ancr R* 162 Ne þunche þe neuer god among monne floc *c* 1300 *Havelok* 2 Cnotte king foure freres in a flok, þat folwęþ hut rewle 1523 LD BERNERS *Froiss* I clxiv 293 They parceyued a flocke of men of armes comynge together 1609 BIBLE (*Douay*) *Num* x 5 Thou shalt meete there a flocke of prophetes 1822 SHELLEY *Triumph Life* 264 Whom from the flock of conquerors Fame singled out

b *pl* used to indicated Great numbers, 'swarms' 1535 COVERDALE 2 *Macc* XIV 14 The Heithen which fled out of fewry from Iudea, came to Nicanor by flockes 1632 LITHGOW *Trav* x 443 Whence sprungeth these Flockes of Studientes, that ouer swarme the whole land

2 A number of animals of one kind, feeding or travelling in company Now chiefly applied to an assemblage of birds (*esp* geese) or (as in sense 3) of sheep or goats, in other applications commonly superseded by *herd*, *swarm*, &c

c 1000 *Ælfric Coll Hom* 39 Þe deales neden ure lorend þæsu crist þæt he hem sende into floc of swin *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 3964 (Gott) Alsua ge ete of nys fles ellis, Bot þat in flock and herd dwelle 1535 COVERDALE *Deut* XIV 4 Ther is a pole at Brecknock, therin of fish is many a flok 1556 SHAKE *Hen VI*, II IV 152 If I do not drue all thy Subiects, soft'r then like a flocke of Wilde geese 1614 RALEIGH *Hist World* II v v § 8 602 Sixteene Elephants together in one flocke 1865 HOOKE *Microgr* 205, I found whole flocks of the same kind of Creatures swimming to and fro among the green moss 1690 *Moral Fas Prest Times* III 488 A Flock of Lions 1839 tr *Lamartine's Trav Last* 100 Glades, where we saw flocks of Gazelles and goats browsing 1875 C F WOOD *Hunting Cruise* IV 91 Flocks of pigeons and parrots were fluttering about

b *transf*

a 1225 *Ancr R* 120 Her agænes wrecche monie kunnes remedies, & frouren a muche vloc 1601 SHAKS *Twel N* I i 36 The rich golden shaft Hath kill'd the flocke of all affections else That liue in her 1642 FULLER *Holy & Prof St* I 10 Rdr, Some serious books, which dare the abroad, are hooted at by a flock of Pamphlets 1775 J QUINCY *Journ Lett* (1826) 102 Fire, sword, pestilence, famine, often keep company and shut a country in a flock 1805 WORDSW *Prelude* III 33 Courts, cloisters, flocks of churches, gateways, towers

3 *esp* A number of domestic animals (chiefly, and now exclusively, of sheep or goats) kept together under the charge of one or more persons Often used vaguely in *pl* for a person's) possessions in sheep, in *flocks and herds* = sheep and cattle

a 1300 *Cursor M* 3820 (Cott) Jacob Fasnd quare thre flokes o bestes lai, Be side a well 1340 HAMPOLE *Pr Conc* 5891, I sal take my flok of shepe Of þe hird þat had þam vnder his hand *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 167/1 Flokke of beestes 1450 *Merlin Sahacaron* 3509 The Duke with his shuldres laid he & broght to flokke 1600 SHAKS *1 H IV* II iv 83 His flockes, and bounds of feede Are now on sale 1725 POPE *Odyss* IX 289 He sitting down to milk his flocks prepares 1810 SCOTT *Lady of L* III viii, A goat, the patriarch of the flock 1815 FITZINTON *To Cambel* (1840) I 205 The increase both of men and flocks soon occasions disputes

transf and *fig* 1751 *Adv Lady Mary* 141 Her Grace he should have considered as a Flock, and himself as a Shepherd 1820 SHELLEY *Witch Atl* v, Every shepherdess of Ocean's flocks

4 *fig* **a** In spiritual sense, of a body or the whole body of Christians, in relation to Christ as the 'Chief Shepherd', or of a congregation in relation to its pastor

a 1340 HAMPOLE *Psalter* XXVIII 1 Apostils þat wane leidres of godis floke 1393 GOWER *Conf* Prol I 166 Christes flocke without gnide Destourbed is on euery side 1440 *York Myst* XXVII 146 The flokke schall be full fayne to flee 1588 J UDALL *Dymonstr Disc* (Arb) 26 The minister is a shepheard, and his charge 3 flocks 1621 BIBLE 1 *Pet* v 2 Feede the flocke of God which is among you 1641 MILTON *Reform* 4 He that faithfully from that time forward feeds his parochial flock 1797 MRS RADCLIFFE *Italian* x, The Father director and his flock seemed perfectly to understand each other 1865 MRS GASKELL *Cousin Phillis* 40 The minister had been calling on the different members of his flock

b Occasionally applied to any body of persons under the charge or guidance of some one, e g to a family of children in relation to their parents,

5 *attrib.* and *Comb.* **a.** simple attrib., as *flock district, farm*, **b** objective, as *flock-feeder*, **c** instrumental, as *flock-fed, -nibbled* adjs. Also, **flock-duck** (*U.S.*), a scaup-duck, **flock-feeding**, the habit of feeding in flocks, **flock-man**, a shepherd (*Cent. Dict.*), **flock-master**, an owner or overseer of a flock, a sheep-farmer, **flock-rake** *Sc* (see quot.)

1795 *Scots Mag.* LVII 480/1 The recent loss of sheep, after shearing, in the "flock districts. **1846** J. BAXTER *Libr. Pract. Agric.* II 238 Where lands of this description are attached to "flock farms. **1800** HURDIS *Fair Village* 2 The proud eminence, whose steep For ever "flock-fed, shelters his lovel elms. **1545** *Inv. Fife* in *Dalyell Fragm.* (1798) 89 Item, ane ydle brokyn, preistis and monkis, the trewe "flokfeders to gidestid. **1893** G. D. LESLIE *Left to Music* II 19 This "flock feeding leaves a lot of time spent in looking out for danger. **1798** *Sporting Mag.* XI 307 The "flock masters of the South Downs. **1883** *Times* 19 May 5 Many of the flockmasters have upwards of 10,000 sheep. **1800** HURDIS *Fair Village* 197 Beneath the Olive "flock nibbled field. **1813** KERR *Agric. Surv. Berwickesh.* VI § 2 179 Very large pastures, principally termed "flock rakes.

Flock (flɒk), *sb.*[1] Forms: 3–5 **flokke**, 3–6 **flocke**, 6– **flock**. [prob. a OF *floc* lock of wool, snowflake, etc. —L. *floccus*.

Words of similar sound and meaning exist in other Teut. langs.: OHG. *flocchi* wk masc. (MHG. *vlocke*, mod.Ger. *flocke*), MDu. *vlocke* (Du. *vlok*), MDa. *flok*, *flokk* (mod.Du. *vlok*), MSw. *flokker* (mod.Sw. *flock*, *flocka*). It is doubtful whether these words are adopted from Lat. or Rom., or genuinely Teut.; in the latter case they would prob. be related by ablaut to ON. *flóka* felt, hair, wool, and to FLAKE *sb.*[1] If the Teut. words are not of L. origin, they must be altogether unconnected with L. *floccus*, unless it be supposed that the latter word began with *fl*.

1 A lock, tuft or particle (of wool, cotton, etc.)

† As a type of something valueless or contemptible. *Obs.* exc. quot 1592 and FLOCK *v.*[2] 2.

c1440 Promp. Parv. 167/2 Flokys of wulle or oþer lyke, *Floccus*. **1563** W. FULKE *Meteors* (1640) 48 They look white, like flocks of woull. **1592** *Merch. Mariner* in *Arb.* I will never care three flocks for his ambition. **1705** HOSMAN *Gunica* 250 A sort of Hair as thick set as Flocks of Wool. **1756** P. BROWNE *Jamaica* 283 When the pods [of cotton] are ripe, they burst, and expose their seeds wrapt up in their native flocks, to the sun. **1869** F. A. PARKES *Pract. Hygeine* (ed. 3) 56 Bronchitis, from the inhalation of fine particles of coal flocks of cotton.

2 *pl.* A material consisting of the coarse tufts and refuse of wool or cotton, or of cloth torn to pieces by machinery, used for quilting garments, and stuffing beds, cushions, mattresses, etc

1297 *Househ. Cloth. Edw. II* 433, xv capella nigra . . latis operis et mixti de lana et flokkes. *a*1400 *Cov. Myst.* 141 Cadwe wolle or flokkys. To stuffe withal the dublet . . **1494** in *Lay Folks Catech.* (1901) 318 Item, geuen to Colidow to bye flokkis to the harnes sadilis iijs. **1495** *Act* 11 *Hen. VII* c. 19 Federbeddes bolsters and pillows made of flokkis and fedres togidre. **1589** *Pappe w. Hatchet* E b, their fleece [is] for flockes not chaffe. **1664** *Evelyn Sylva Acetaria* 69 A Cushion stuff't with Flocks. **1695** COTTON *Wond. Derby* I 11 Plays (1887) 205 Put more flocks in her bed. **1801** WORCESTER [Pindar] *Travels Scotl.* Wks 1812 V 60 A bed, but not of flocks. **1858** W. WHITE *Month in Yorksh.* xxvii 292 The cylinder . . ground at [sic] up into flocks of short, finely divided fibre.

fig. **1603** H. CROSSE *Vertues Commw.* (1878) 99 Swelling words, lumbasted out with the flocks of sundry languages.

b *comp.* *collect.*, e.g. *in cotton-flock*

1881 YOUNG *Every Man his own Mechanic* § 797 The stuffing may be clean cotton flock.

3 *pl.* (in later use *collect sing.*) Powdered wool or cloth, or cloth shearings, used formerly for thickening cloth and now in making flock paper

1483 *Cath. Angl.* 118 A Preamble, the Sellers of such course Clothes, lieng, shall be bounden for to powder and cast Flokkys of lyinor Cloth upon the same. **1541** *Act* 33 *Hen. VIII* c. 18 Ibid. [no] wolle . . make or stoppe any manerkesses with the flockes. **1730** W. GIBSON *Farrier's Dict. Jews* IV (1731) 44 Flocks, or Shavings of Cloth are chiefly used to spread over Plasters. **1803** *Syst. Soc. Arts* XIII 89 The flock which is composed of the cuttings of woollen cloth, cut up in a mill to the necessary degree of fineness, and dyed, is then sprinkled over the paper.

†b Often in the spelling *flox*, *-e* taken as *stuff*.

1598–68 WARD in *Sir Thos. Overbury* 112 h. Take . . of chalk mixed with the shearing of cloth 1683 PETTUS *Fleta Min.* I 168b/1 155 Make each apart into Powder . . add to it so much flox of woollen cloth.

4. = FLOCK-BED. **b** *pl.* = *flock papers*.

a 1783 CRABBE *Village* I Wks 1834 II 85 Here on a matted flock, with dust o'erspread, The drooping wretch reclines his languid head.

b 1881 YOUNG *Every Man his own Mechanic* § 1646 Papers for sitting rooms may be procured at all prices, from 1*s.* 6*d.* upwards ranging from 3*d.* to 6*s.*, and flocks being even more expensive. **1882** *Harper's Exhib.* I 86/2 Artistic Wall Papers of various kinds: Raised Flocks.

5 *pl* Of chemical precipitates, etc. Light and loose masses, resembling tufts of wool

1592 NASHE *P. Penilesse* (ed. 2) 24 a, Not to leave any flockes in the bottom of the cup. **1676** *Phil. Trans.* XI 617 In the evaporation of all those waters, their terrestrial parts form'd themselves diversly, some into fluting filmes, some into flocks. **1788** KIRWAN *Phlog.* I XXVIII 327 The minute particles collected and fell to the bottom in form of white flocks. **1838** I. THOMSON *Chem. Org. Bodies* 200 It precipitates again, as the liquid cools, in large deep blue flocks.

6 *attrib* and *Comb.* **a.** simple attrib passing into adj. (= made of, or stuffed with, flock), as *flock-bed, hangings, mattress, -wool*; also *flock-mill, -work* **b** similative, etc., as *flock-hair, -headed, flock-like* adj. Also, **flock-paper**, 'paper prepared for walls by being sized in the first instance, either over the whole surface or over special parts, constituting the pattern only, and then powdering over it flock, which has been previously dyed' (Brande *Dict. Sc.* 1842), **†flock-pate**, a foolish or giddy person, whence *flock-pated* adj., foolish, giddy, stupid, **flock-powder** = sense 3; **†flock-pox**, some eruptive disease; **flock-printing**, the process of printing paper in size or varnish for ornamentation and dusting with flock while wet

1327 *Lanc. & Chesh. Wills* (Chetham 1854) 37, I bequeth to my sonne Hugh doghter a "flokbedd. **1732** POPE *Ep. Bathurst* 301 On once a flock bed, but repair'd with straw, That Valiere lies. **1835** WILLIS *Pencillings* I. XXXIV 238 No furniture but a flock bed in the corner. **1877** SIRY *Cruise 'Challenger'* viii (1878) 215 The "flock hair was trained to grow at right angles from the head. **1849** G. DANIEL *Trinarch, Ruth* II, XVI, Soe in "flocke Hangings, with an Azure Nose, Are Kings sett forth. **1891** COTES *A Girl on Barge* 129 He apostrophised his steed as a "flock-headed beast. **1796** WITHERING *Brit. Plants* IV 339 Pileus brown, with flock-like radiated scores. **1720** *2nd Cat. Sale* 38/174 the great Paper Mills, "Flock Mills, and Corn Mill. **1892** E. A. PARKES *Pract. Hygiene* (ed. 3) 331 All "flock and woollen mattresses should be discarded. **1790** MRS. DELANY *Autobiog. & Corr.* (1861) II 503, I have hung my dressing room with a dove-colour "flock paper. **1860** R. H. PATTERSON *Ess. Hist. & Art* 29 An artist whose drawing room wall . . has a flock paper of deep green. **1681** W. ROBERTSON *Phraseol. Gen.* (1693) 350 Very "flockpates, dullheads. **?1640** *Rerth Ball* (Ball. Soc.) II 168 He that would be a poet Must no wyses be "flocke pated. **1549** LATIMER *3rd Serm. bef. Edw. VI*, G iiv, The cat and "flocke pouther they do not corporate it in the cloth, that is wonderfull to consider. **1672** in *11th Rep. Hist. MSS. Comm.* VI 272 My grandchild's illness of the "flock pox. **1850** *Trans. Inverness Assoc.* VII 169, I have made use of Spanish and Norfolk "flock wool mixed. **1558** *Inv. Ch. Surrey* (1869) 28 Item i alter clothes of "flock worke. **1720** *2nd Cat. Sale* 38/174 the Flock and Silk, Flock-Work.

Flock (flɒk), *v.*[1] [f. FLOCK *sb.*[1]]

†1 *trans.* To gather (individuals) together into a company, to assemble, muster (troops). *To flock in* to bring in in crowds. *Obs.*

*c*1375 LAW 4229 Iverne flockede his cuiltes eke his solde to fonge. *c*1440 *Promp. Parv.* 167/2 Flokkyn, or gadyr to gedyr, *aggrego, congrego*. **1586** J. HOOKER *Gerald. Irel. in Holinshed* II 9/2 So had he flocked in Englishmen out of euerie countie.

+2 To lead *away* to another flock. *Obs.*

1599 SANDYS *Europæ Spec.* (1629) 220 There were more danger of flocking away the 3*rd* people, if they should haue but a bare view of our Reformed Churches. **1672** *Johnston not to be abused* 28 You may possibly gather together a few stragling sheep out of other mens folds, but there will not be wanting such, as may exercise your vigilancy, by undermining you, and endeavouring to flock them away from you.

3 *intr* (rarely *+refl.*) To gather in a company or crowd, to congregate; to come or go in great numbers, to troop. Const. *about, after* (a person), *+in, into, to, upon* (a place). Also with advbs. *in, out, over, together*.

*a*1300 *Cursor M.* 1781 (Cott.) Þe fowls floked þam on hei. **?** *a.* 1*. Allit P.* B 386 Per on [mountayner] flokked he fele, fende of þe worste. *c*1340 *Cursor M.* 9700 (Trin.) To gider þei flocked in þat stond Ek hundredes. *c*1400 *Anturs of Arth.* XXVI, His fayre folke in firthes, flokkes in ferre. **1575** CHURCHYARD *Chiefhs* (1817) 104 They swipe so fast, that all study sought my bloode. **1620** SHAKS. *A. V. L.* I. i 123 Many yong Gentlemen flocke to him every day. **1682** LUTTRELL *Brief Rel.* (1857) I 258 [The Moscco ambassador] . . with much difficulty flock't into the house. **1824** R. H. *School Recreat.* 160 The Fish will flock about it from all Parts. **1718** LADY M. W. MONTAGU *Let. to Abbé Conti* 3 July, Many of the women flocked in to see me. **1825** KINGSLEY *Heroes* XVI, All the fowl of heaven were flocking to the feast. **1874** HELPS *Soc. Press* II 16 On their holidays, the whole population flock out to some beautiful garden. **1890** S. R. CROCKETT *Raiderland Hist. Intg.* 12 Traders continued to flock over from Gaul.

4. *trans* **†a** To crowd upon, throng (a person). **b.** *nonce-use.* To fill or occupy as a flock does.

1609 J. TAYLOR (Water P.) *Pennyl. Pilgr* Wks (1630) 122 Good fellowes troopings, flock'd me so. **1839** BAILEY *Festus* (1854) 206 Since first they flocked creation's fold.

Flock (flɒk), *v.*[2] [f. FLOCK *sb.*[2]]

1. *trans.* **a.** To stuff with flock. **b.** To cover a prepared surface of cloth or paper) with flock or wool-dust (see FLOCK *sb.*[2] 2–4)

1530 PALSGR. 552/2 Flocke your mattres for woll is dere. **1567** *St. Act Yas VI* (1814) 41/2 Pat þe said clayth be ns wyis flokkit. **1881** *Manufacturers Rec.* XX. 223 (Cent.) If the goods have been heavily flocked . . there may be trouble in getting them evenly sheared.

†2 To treat with contempt, set at naught (after *L. flocci facere*); also *absol.* (cf. FLOCK *sb.*[1] 1). *Obs.*

1545 UDALL, etc. *Erasm. Par. Luke* xx 47 Suche simple wedowes therefore do they easily flocke and loute. **1548** GRAFTON *Chron. Maister* 132 What is to flocke and despyse God yf that be not? *a*1575 PULKINGTON *Expos. Nebem* Wks (Parker Soc.) 390 They flock and flout whosoever would have them to continue there.

Hence **Flo·cking** *vbl. sb.* (*attrib.*).

1874 KNIGHT *Dict. Mech.* I 886/1 *Flocking machine*, one for distributing flock on a prepared surface of cloth or paper.

†Flockard. *Obs.* [ad. OFr. *flocquart, floccard*, explained by Godef as a flowing veil hanging from the kind of head-dress called 'hennin' (worn in 14–16th c.)] A veil, a lappet

1465 *Mann & Househ. Exp.* 485 Payd for ij flokardes for mastres Ysabelle the same day, ijs. **1481–90** *Howard Househ. Bks* (Roxb.) 99 A pere of flokkardes for my Lady Bartlem xijs. viijd.

Flocked (flɒkt), *ppl. a.* [f. FLOCK *v.*[2] and *sb.*[2] + -ED.] **a** Covered or thickened with flock **+b** formed into woolly-looking masses (*obs.*) **+c** Adorned with a tuft (Fr. *+floqué*) (*obs.*) **d.** *Flocked enamel* (see quot. 1884)

1600 H. C. tr. *H. Estienne's World Wonder* 125 Flocked cloth. **1626** A. SPEED *Adam out of Ey.* 1 (1650) 9 French furze . . will grow very spacious and to great flocke bodies in few years. **1660** F. BROOKE tr. *La Blanc's Trav.* I 238 The Priests weare a red turban flocked with white [*+floqué de blanc*], from whence he is called Sophy, which signifies a red flocket cap. **1884** KNIGHT *Dict. Mech.* IV 348/2 *Flocked Enamel*, enamel ornamentation on glass whose surface has been previously dulled by grinding, or acid

Flocker (flɒ·kəɹ) [f. FLOCK *v.*[2] + -ER[1]] In *pl.* Those who flock *to* (a person or place)

1514 *Lat. in Wr. Wülcker. Vocabularies*, *Hi sunt, et est canis pastoris*] *c*1612 CHAPMAN *Iliad* II 71 The earth was overlaid With flockers to them

+Flo·cket. *Obs.* [? a. OF. *floquet* tuft, shaggy cloth.] A loose garment with long sleeves (Strutt).

*a*1550 SKELTON *Elynour Rummyng* 5 She wyll set . In her furred flocket, And gray russet rocket

Flocking (flɒ·kiŋ), *vbl. sb.* [f. FLOCK *v.*[1] + -ING[1]] Gathering in crowds, congregating

1604 [T. WRIGHT *Passions* I ix 35 For what ende hath Nature given this alteration, this flocking of humours to the hearte? **1669** WOODHEAD *St. Teresa* II xxxii 226 Wher ever we went, there was such flocking. **1894** *Western Gaz.* 11 June 5/6 What a flocking there was from Chewton Mendip to Cheyne row!

Flocking (flɒ·kiŋ), *ppl. a.* [f. as prec. + -ING[2]] Assembling in flocks or crowds

1581 MULCASTER *Positions* xxxvii (1887) 145 To cut of this flocking multitude. **1878** *Musgrave Poems* 217 The flocking gulls that came and fled

Hence **Flo·kingly** *adv.*, in a flock

14 *MS. Egerton* 829 f. 94 (Halliw.) *Gregatim*, flokyngly-che

Flockless (flɒ·klės), *a.* [f. FLOCK *sb.*[1] + -LESS] Without a flock or flocks

1598 SYLVESTER *Du Bartas* II. i. iii 809 Our fields are flockless. **1843** SIR SAMUEL *Let. Cas. Grey* Mem. & Lett. 1855 II 500 You must remember the flockless pastors, or the payment of the priesthood will be useless.

†Flo·ckling. *Obs.* [sec. -LING.] One of a flock. *a*1652 BROME *Q. & Cousin* II. iii Wks 1873 II 85 Turpentine and Tarre to keep my Flocklings cleanly.

+Flo·ckly, *adv. Obs.* [f. as prec. + -LY[2]]

1552 HUTCH. Flocklye, or in a bushement, *confertim*

1847 CRAIG, *Flockly*, in a body or flocks

†Flo·ck-mel, *adv. Obs.* Forms: **1 floc(c)-mélum**, **4 flocmele**, **flockmel**, **4–6 flo(c)kmell, -mele**, **6–7 flock(e)meale** [OE. *floccmélum*, i. *floce* FLOCK *sb.*[1] + *mélum*, dat. pl. of *mél* measure of *piece-meal, stoundemele*.] By companies or troops (of persons), *rarely* by groups or heaps (of things). In later use sometimes preceded by *by* or *in*.

*c*893 K. ALFRED *Oros.* II v § 2 He ponne he floccmelum slogan. **1382** WYCLIF 2 *Mac.* xiv 14 Then he with men that fledden Judas fro Judee, flocmele togyderen hem to Nychanore. **1482** *Monk of Evesham* (Arb.) 109 Thedes came flockemele the multytude of the blessyd vowlys. **1566** DRANT *Bull Heerum* K viij b, The stones . . Flock meale to corners of the streete are scattered. **1583** STANYHURST *Aeneis* IV (Arb.) 109 In cluster you see thee coompanye swarming On the shoare in flok meale. **1600** HOLLAND *Livy* II xxvii (1609) 62 All the younger sort of the Senatours, approched by flockmeale, had almost to the Consuls seats. **1611** SPED *Hist. Gt. Brit.* IX xxxiii (1632) 903 Some Lords, Knights and Gentlemen . . assembled in sundry Companies, and went flock meale in hainese.

Flock-wise (flɒ·kwəiz), *adv.* [f. FLOCK *sb.*[1] + -WISE.] In flocks or in a flock or group

1837 LOUDON *Brotherton's Homestead* 9 The white looking stray clouds, flock wise, spread over the heavenly vault. **1855** — *Illustr.* xvi 250 How thus's mountain chickens flock-wise swept and wheeled about him.

Flocky (flɒ·ki), *a.* [f. FLOCK *sb.*[2] + -Y[1]]

1 a Resembling flock, flock-like **b.** Abounding with flocks or locks of woolly matter, floccose

1597 GERARDE *Herbal* I lxxiv § 1 107 The whole plant consisteth of a woolie or flockie matter. **1707** J. BERTRAM tr. *Quevedo's Com. Wks* (1709) 469 Flocky Heads and clotted Hair. **1833** HERSCHEL *Astron* xii 403 It[this nebula] is formed of little flocky masses, like wisps of cloud. **1838** I. THOMSON *Chem. Org. Bodies* 96 Bucklorin . . is usually in the state of a light flocky powder.

2 *Comb.*, as *flocky-white* adj.

*c*1865 J. WYLDE in *Eng. Sc.* I 291/2 The three zones . . are undulating, and present a flocky white powder.

Flocoon (flɒkū·n) [ad. F. *flocon* tuft of wool, flake of snow, etc., f. Ol. *floc*—L. *floccus* FLOCK *sb.*[2]] (See quot.)

1826 KIRBY & SP. *Entomol* IV xli 135 Those flocoons that look like cotton, and cover the body of several Aphides, if closely examined will be found of the nature of wax.

Flod, obs. form of FLOOD.

+Flod, *v. Obs.* [? onomatopœic, cf. *plod*] *intr.* ? To walk slowly

1597 N. COX *Gentl. Recreat* III 14 There is no getting a shoot at them without a Stalking horse who will walk up

and down in the Water which way you please, flodding and eating on the Grass that grows therein

Flodd(e, flod(e, obs forms of FLOOD

†Flo·dder, *v Sc Obs* [*f flod* FLOOD *sb* + -ER[2]. Cf FLOTTER] *trans* To flood **a** To overflow. **b** *transf.* To 'blubber' or dishgure (the face) by weeping.

1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* VII Prol 52 The law vaille flodderit all with spait *Ibid.* XI ii 80 With gret teyrs flodderit his face and ene

Flodge (flɒdʒ). *dial* [var of FLOSH; cf SLUSH, SLUDGE, and see FLASH *sb*[1]] A small pool, a puddle

1696 A DE LA PRYME *Diary* (Surtees) 81 He himself saw in all the gutters and rivelets of water in the streets and in the fludges, great quantities of little young jacks 1870 E PEACOCK *Mald Skirl* I 195 Minature lakes which Lincolnshire men call fludges stretched across the path

Floe (flō) [perh a. Norse *flo* layer, level piece (Ivar Aasen) = ON *flō* fem The usual Da word for (ice-)floe is *flage*.—Eds.—FLAW *sb*[1]]

1. A sheet of floating ice, of greater or less extent; a detached portion of a field of ice Also *ice-floe*

1817 SCORESBY in *Ann Reg*, *Chron* 531 Pieces of very large dimensions, but small in thickness, are called floes. 1823 — *North Whale Fishery* I We came to the edge of a heavy floe, 8 or 10 miles in diameter 1857 E PARRY *Mem Sir W. E. Parry* 76 One of the whalers was crushed between two moving floes. 1868 MARKHAM *Cr Expedn* 81 2 They were destined to grapple and fight with the heavy and unyielding ice floes of the Polar Ocean

transf 1886 HALL CAINE *Son of Hagar* II xiii, The moon might fly behind the cloud floes of heaven

2 *attrib* and *Comb*, as *floe-edge*; **floeberg**, a berg composed of floe ice. **floe-flat**, a scal = *floe rat*, **floe-ice** (see quot 1882), **floe-rat**, a sealer's name for the small ringed seal (*Phoca hispida*)

1898 E L MOSS *Shores Polar Sea* Descr Plate xii, The great stratified masses of ice are fragments broken from the edges of the perennial floes We called them "floe bergs in order to distinguish them from, and express their kinship to, icebergs 1856 KANE *Arct Expl* II vii 72 We perceived that they were at some distance from the "floe edge 1883 *Fisheries Exhib Catal* (ed 4) 173 Harbour Ranger or "Floe Flat 1882 *Encycl Brit* XV VII (1886) 52 A vast plain of undulating ice This was the "floe ice 1880 *Standard* 20 May 3 Of the "floe rat' the Greenlanders kill every year about fifty-one thousand

Floe, var of FLOW *sb*[2]

‖Floeta (flōtə), *a. Geol* [attrib. use of Gr *flotz* a layer, dialectal var of *fletz* see FLOETZ] (See quot 1865) Also in *Comb*, as *floetz-trap*.

1818 PINKERTON *Petrol* I 99 It belongs to the floetz trap rocks 1864 PAGE *Handbk Introd Terrnes, Floetz* a term applied by Werner to the Secondary strata, because they were floetz or flat lying, compared with the Primary and Transition rocks

Flog (flŏg), *v* [Mentioned in 1676 as a cant word Presumably of onomatopoetic formation, cf FLACK, FLAP, if it originated in school slang, it may have been suggested by L *flagellare*]

1. *trans.* To beat, whip, to chastise with repeated blows of a rod or whip

1676 COLES, *Flog*, to whip [marked as a cant word] 1740 *Christian Entertainer* 18 1688) a Thief was certainly flogged 1784 COWPER *Tirocin* 329 How he was flogged, or had the luck to escape 1809 BYRON *Let to Hodgson* 25 June, the women are flogged at the cart's tail 1830 MARRYAT *King's Own* I xiii, sentenced to be flogged round the fleet receives an equal part of the whole number of lashes awarded alongside each ship composing that fleet 1852 MRS STOWE *Uncle Tom's C* xxxiii, Tom shall have the pleasure of flogging her 1881 BOSANQ & RICE *Chapl Fleet* I 49 Is it not barbarous to flog our soldiers and sailors for insubordination?

absol 1707 SWIFT *Mollys Mag* iv, The School Master's joy is to flog 1887 L STEPHEN in *Dict Nat Biog* XI 303 Boyer flogged pitilessly

b. CONSE *into, out of, through*.

1830 *Gentl Mag* Jan 36/2 Providence flogged him [Richter] into contentment 1852 SWEDLEY *L Arundel* I 19 I have not forgotten the Greek and Latin flogged into us at Westminster 1886 J WESTBY GIBSON in *Dict Nat Biog* VI 42/1 What he knew of mathematics he was 'flogged through' 1887 HALL CAINE *Coleridge* I 21 I'll flog your infidelity out of you

c To urge forward (a horse, etc) by flogging Also *fig* (In early 19th c. to urge on by importunity, etc)

1793 *Spirit Pub Jrnls* (1799) I 111 Two of the largest [turkeys] were flogged up into the boot of a mail coach 1800 J MITFORD in *Life* xii (1842) 220, I was flogged by good Richardson to let him have the *Life* 1806–7 J BEAUMONT *Musical Hum Lett* (1826) II xvi, To flog yourself up into an inclination to work in your garden 1841 JAMES *Brigand* II, Take off the bridles of their horses, and flog them down the valley

d *fig* in phrases, *To flog the gluts* (see quot); *to flog the clock*, to move the hands forward.

1769 FALCONER *Dict Marine* (1789), *Mangre du sable*, to flog the glass, or cheat the glass, expressed of the steersman, who turns the watch glasses before they have run out, in order to shorten the period of his watch. 1894 *Daily Chron* 4 Aug 7/5, I got suspicious that it [the clock] was being flogged—that the alteration in the interest of making the time of those in the mate's watch shorter

2 *fig* a *slang* To beat; = *to dial* in *pass*. To ure out Cf DEAD-BEAT A

a 1841 I HOOK (Ogilv) Good charry bounce flogs all the foreign trash in the world 1847 LE FANU *I Obrien* 253 Of all the brimstone spawn that I ever came across that same she devil flogs them 1875 *Sussex Gloss* s v, I was fairly flogged by the time I got home. 1883 F A FREEMAN in Stephens *Life & Lett* (1895) II 274, I think for position it flogs every place I know

3 In general sense. To beat, lash, strike; also with *down Fishing* To cast the fly-line over (a stream) repeatedly; also *absol Cricketing* To 'punish' (bowling)

1801 WOLCOTT (P Pind) *Tears and Smiles* Wks 1812 V 44 As schoolboys flog a top 1837 MARRYAT *Dog fiend* v, The vessel so flogged by the waves 1853 HERSCHEL *Pop Lect* v 83 (1873) 17 Trees were seen to flog the ground with their branches 1859 JEFFERIS *Bevis* v 56 I rout streams, which have not yet been flogged by cockneys 1867 F FRANCIS *Angling* ix (1880) 327 A salmon hulled into rising by a customer who kept flogging on 1884 J BETTS in *Lillywhite's Cricket Ann* 8 Bonnor flogged the bowling to the extent of 54 1892 WILMSEN *Cricket* 68 The only possible way of proceeding was to flog every yard of it [the snow] down

b *intr* Of a sail To beat or flap heavily

1839 MARRYAT *Phant Ship* xxii, The storm staysail flogged and cracked with a noise louder than the gale

4 *Comb*, as **flog-master**, a prison flogger

1702 BROWN *Lett Dead to Living* Wks 1760 II 205 Busby was never a greater terror to a blockhead, or the Bridewell to a rogue, as a right walking strumpet

Hence **Flogged**, **Flo·gging** *ppl adjs*

1682 [see FLAGGING] 1836 GEO P THOMSON *Fires* (1842) IV 99 Keeping us what Mr Cobbett denominated 'a flogged people' 1882 *Athenæum* 19 July 75/3 He undergoes brutal treatment from a flogging master 1891 *Nat Rev* 21 Mar 34/2 The blood of flogged boys.

Flogga·tion, *nonce-wd* [f prec + -ATION] Flogging, a punishment by flogging

1688–9 Jeffrey's *Last Will* in Ld Campbell *Chancellors* (1846) III cii 579, I being in sound and perfect memory, of high commissions floggations, gibbitations [etc]

Flogger (flŏgə[r]) [f as prec. + -ER] One who is flogged

1836 MARRYAT *Midsh Easy* (1863) 15 Why should there be a distinction between the flogger and the flogged? 1881 SIR H DRUMMOND WOLFF *Rambles Spain* 7 May 443 The 'flogee' had received his twenty five lashes

Flogger (flŏgəɹ). [f as prec. + ER[1]]

1 One who flogs

1708 MOTTEUX *Rabelais* iv xxi (1737) 93 1723 *Doctor no Changing a Note* (Busby), Busby, the Famous Flogger of Westminster 1844 LD BROUGHAM *Lives* III vi 145 The common gaol, where a public flogger attends 1876 GRANT *Bothie* II v 208 Busby, Dr Parr was quite as distinguished a flogger as a scholar

2. *slang* A horse- or riding-whip

1789 G PARKER *Life's Painter* 173 Whip, flogger 1795 POTTER *Antient Sculpt* 251, *Flogger*, a whip 1828 *Sporting Times* (Barrere), Compared with the light and elegant floggers of the present day, it is a heavy, common 'riding companion'

3 A kind of tool (see quot)

1884 KNIGHT *Dict Mech* IV 2483/2 *Flogger*, a bungstarter An instrument for beating the bung stave of a cask to start the bung

Flogging (flŏgiŋ), *vbl sb* [f as prec. + -ING[1]] The action of the vb FLOG

1 The practice or system of punishment by blows; an instance of it; a chastisement

1758 SHENSTONE *Let to Graves* 22 July, I have not only escaped a flogging (in the *Monthly Review*) but am treated with great civility 1838 DICKENS *Nicholas Nickleby* xlviii, There's nothing like flogging to cure that disorder 1851 HT MARTINEAU *Hist Peace* (1877) III iv xi 59 The question of military flogging was brought forward year by year

2 In various uses. **a** The action of forcing up (a rent) **b** The flapping (of a sail) **c.** *Fishing*. (See FLOG *v* 3)

1835 MARRYAT *Pirate* iii, Keep the sheet fast, or the flogging will frighten the lady 1886 *Q Rev* CLXIII 350 When a long day's flogging has been at last followed by a solitary rise 1881 *Daily News* 9 Sept 2/1 The tenants were really unable to stand any longer the flogging of rents which they had managed to pay for so many years

3 *attrib* and *Comb*, as *flogging-block*, *-cove*, *-stake*, **flogging-chisel**, a large cold chisel used in chipping castings; **flogging-hammer**, a small sledge-hammer used for beating a flogging-chisel

1827 in Hansard *Parl Debates* 17 Mar XVI 1176 Some of the men were brought out so frequently to be flogged, that they were known by the name of the "flogging blocks 1851 HALSEWELL *Log Horse* iii (1876) 23 By good fortune [he] escape the flogging block 1874 KNIGHT *Dict Mech* I 886/2 **Flogging chisel* 17 B E *Dict Canit Crew*, **Jog carpenter*, the Beadle, or Whipper in Bridewell 1874 KNIGHT *Dict Mech* I 886/2 **Flogging-hammer* 1765 GROSE *Dict Vulg Tongue*, **flogging stake*, the whipping post

Hence **Flo·ggingly** *adv.*

1840 *Mon Monthly Mag* LVIII 127 A frown from Mr Innovate, floggingly put on, hastened his preparations.

Flogh, obs pa t. of FLAY

†Flo·ghter, *v Obs* [cf FLOGHT and FLAUGHTER *v*] *intr.* To waver. Hence **Floghtering,** *ppl a*

1521 FISHER *Luy Wks* (1876) 213 That we foghter not in the catholike doctryne *Ibid* 334 Ag unst all floghtering & doutfulnes.

Flogster (flŏgstəɹ, *rare* [f FLOG *v* see -STER] 'One who is addicted to flogging' (*Cent Dict*)

†Floine. *Obs* Also 4 floyne, floygone. [a OFr *flouin* in same sense] A kind of small ship

13 *Sege Jerus*, *MS Cott Calig* A II f 111 (Hallow) Ther were floygenes on flote Cokkes and karekkes y-sas telled ale 1a 1400 *Morte Arth* 743 In flo nes and fe ester, and Flemes he schyppes a 1400 *Octouian* 1485 Many galeys, schyppes, and floyne

Floi·ster, *v.*

1569 J SANFORD tr *Agrippa's Van Artes* 104b *note*, Lawes enacted concerninge flousteringe beggers 1847 HALLIWELL, *Floistering*, skittish, boyish

Flok(k)ard see FLOCKARD

Floke, Flokes, obs ff FLUKE, FLUX

Flom, obs form of FLUME.

Flomery, flommery, obs ff FLUMMERY

Flon, flone, vars of FLANE *Obs*, ARROW

Flong (flŏŋ) *Stereotyping* Anglicized pronunciation of Fr *flan* see quots)

1880 *Printing Times* 15 Feb 30/1 The flong is really the substance made of several thicknesses of paper fastened together by the paste 1888 JACOBI *Printer's Vocab*, *Flong*, the prepared paper used for making the moulds for casting stereo by the paper process

Flong, obs, pa t and pa pple of FLING *v*

Flood (flŏd), *sb.* Forms: 1 flód, 2–6 **flod(e,** 3 **flodd, fludd,** 3–4 *south* **vlod(e,** 4–6 **flode, fludde,** (5 **flowde, flowd, vlud, vlude**), 5–7 **flud,** 6 **flodde, floud(d)e, fludde,** 6–7 **floud,** 8– **fluid,** 4– **flood.** [Com Teut OF *flód* str masc. and neut = OFris and OS *flód* masc, fem. and neut (MDu *vloet*, Du *vloed*) = OHG *fluot* fem (MHG *vluot* masc and fem, Ger *flut* fem), ON *flóð* neut, Goth *flodus* fem. —OTeut **flōdu*(z.—pre-Teut *plōtis*, f Aryan verbal stem **plō*, whence FLOW *v*. The primary sense, in accordance with the original function of the suffix *tu*, is 'action of flowing', though the concrete uses are found in all Teut langs

For the abnormal development of the vowel in mod Eng cf BLOOD.]

1 The flowing in of the tide Often in phrases, *ebb and flood*, *+ tide of flood*; also, *young, quarter, half, full flood, top of flood*

a 1000, etc [see ESB 3] *O E Chron* an 1034 Wheane þæt flod lyft ealra healra & eatra fullost *c* 1200 *Trin Coll Hom* 177 For swiche flode, and for swich ebbinge þe prophete nemneð his world 1340 *Gawain & Green Knt* 2124 Heo wende norþ with god wynd & wel dryuing flode *c* 1350 *Will Palerne* 2745 At þe fulle flod þes ferden to sayle 1425 WYNTOUN *Cron* IX xx 1 At Sanct Swythyne's day þe Sonday was þe first passyng All Eb, bat þan fand þan on Flud 1593 LD BERNERS *Froiss* I xcii 214 They cast anker and abode the fludde 1647 CAPT SMITH *Seaman's Grammr* x 47 Flood is when the water beginneth to rise, which is young flood as we call it, then quarter flood, halfe flood, full Sea, still water, or high water 1709 J HASLOCK *Nat Hist Guinea* 323 His fish enter with the tide of flood 1801 R DONKIN in *Naval Chron* VI 161 The young flood making close in shore 1858 *Merc. Marine Mag* V 175 The flood runs 3 hours 1867 SMYTH *Sailor's Word-bk* s v, Top of flood or high water

fig 1430 LYDG *Min Poems* 77 Ebbe after floode of al prosperite 1559 FERRERS *Mirr Mag*, *The Gloucesters*, When Fortunes flud ran with full streame 1602 SHAKS *Jul C* IV iii 219 There is a Tide in the affayres of men, Which taken at the Flood, leades on to Fortune 1647 R STAPYLTON *Juvenal* Pref, The empire was at the highest flood of humane prosperity 1710 PALMER *Proverbs* 143 It seldom happens, but that a flood of wealth has an ebb of sense *a* 1862 BUCKLE *Civiliz* (1873) III iii 178 The flood of material prosperity had fairly set in

2. A body of flowing water, a river, stream, usually, a large river *Obs* exc *poet* † *Against the flood*, against the stream

c 825 *Vesp Psalter* Index [Isa 12 Du aðenedes oð flod [Vulg *flumen*] setene his *c* 1000 ÆLFRIC *Gen* ii 10 Þet flod sceðe of stowe þære wunsumnesse *c* 1200 ORMIN 10612 Þe sonnd half flod wass Sannt Johan Bapptisste 1667 to fullithmenn *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 5624 (Cott) Pe kings dogther plaand yod And sagh þe vessel on þe flod *a* 1470 LIDGATE *Secrees* 1530 15 A flod called Thamise 1685 *Dighy Myst* v 4 I will no more row a gein the flode 1868 TURNER *Baths* 3 b, The bathes of Baden are betwene the famous flode the Rene and the blacke mountaine wood 1605 SPARKE *Brotherly Exhort* 21 The water of the flood Iordan 1735 SOMERVILLE *Chase* IV 407 Ivy hollow Rock, that o'er the dimpling Flood Nods pendant 1814 WORDSW *Ode Duty* II 8 Stern Lawgiver! yet thou dost wear The Rose of love and light to her peaceful woods Return, and to her murmuring floods

transf and *fig* *c* 1200 *Trin Coll Hom* 111 He drank of þeches flode 1340 *Ayenb* 247 Drinke of the wlode of þone zuetnesse

3 In wider sense Water as opposed to land, often contrasted with *field* and *fire* Also *pl*. cf. *waters* Now *poet* or *rhetorical*

a 1000 *Cædmon's Gen* 304 (Gr) Cumu, þa he flod wecced mid hyrdā eall *c* 1200 ORMIN 14816 Swa þatt te king wibb all hiss ferd Wass drunnenedd under floddess. *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 13323 (Cott) Pete þe said, 'Jesu has ben god Fiscar haddir til on flud' *c* 1395 *Merle Swan* 135 Schip fletes on the flode *c* 1450 *Golagros & Gawe* 302 The roy soy hit to the ciete of Crete, our the salt flode 1590 SHAKS *Mids N* II i 5 Through flood, through fire, I do wander euerie where *a* 1668 DAVENANT *Distrest Wks* (1673) 55 Those cold and slippery Creatures that Possess the rest less Flood 1788 COWPER *Mourning Drummer* 25 Thus carefully dividing the flood, To a shady cultivated island we came 1812 J WILSON *Isle of Palms* I 42 My spirit Looks down on the far off Flood 1857 G LAWRENCE *Guy Live* IV, The

accidents of flood and field were discussed [After SHAKS *Oth* I iii 135].

fig a1721 KEN *Edmund* Poet Wks 1721 II 167 The Floods of Joy celestial gently roll, Wave after Wave

4. An overflowing or irruption of a great body of water over land not usually submerged, an inundation, a deluge *In flood, ? on a flood* (of a river, etc) overflowing its banks, (of land) in an inundated condition

c1000 *Ags Gosp* Matt VII 25 Þa com þer ren, & wlecte flod 1125 *O. E. Chron* an 11-5 On ðes ilces zeares weard swa micel flod ... þæt feola tunes & men wendon adrence *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 1042 (Cott) Þis perales es sett sua hei, þat moght neuer flod ani þar nei *c* 1374 CHAUCER *Troylus* II 591 Campsall MS 680) Syn it ron, and al wexen a flode 1496 in *Ld Treas Acc. Scotl* I 283 for bering of the Kingis trees that the flude held away 1504 SHAKS *Kuh III*, IV iv 512 By sudden Floods, and fall of Waters, Buckinghams Armie is dispers'd 1693 RAY *Journ Low C* 8 Great Rivers, which in times of Floods brought down with them abundance of Earth 1781 COWPER *Charity* 282 Shipwreck fire, and flood Are mighty mischiefs 1855 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* III xi 78 On one occasion, when the floods were out, he exposed his life to imminent risk 1874 HOUSE in *S Afric Notes* 13-19 Dec, The rivers in the colony are reported to be in flood

a 1225 *Ancr R* 74 Of a drope waxeð a muche flod þet adrencheð þe soule *c* 1460 *Towneley Myst* (Surtees) 149 Alas I my lyfe is alle on flood 1611 SHAKS *Cymb* I vi 74 With his eyes on flood with laughter 1864 TENNYSON *Isbmere's F* 339 His passions all in flood And masters of his motion 1883 MACLEOD *Conscience Personal Treas* I 39 Floods of unbelief and carelessness have overspread the land

b *The flood* the great deluge recorded in the book of Genesis as occurring in the time of Noah, hence often *Noah's flood*; also, *the great, general* or *universal flood*

Beowulf 1689 (Grt) Flod ofsloh gigantа cyn *c* 1000 *Ags Gosp* Luke XVII 27 Flod com and eells forspilde. *c* 1175 *Lamb Hom* 59 Ær þan flode after þare flode 1398 TREVISA *Barth De P R* XIV iv (1495) 470 Therin [Ararat] Noes shyppe rested after the flood *c* 1450 tr *Dimitation*. III xxxvi, Euery flesche had corrupte his wey, and her fore followed be grete flode 1533 ELYOT *Cast Helthe* (1539) 32 b, The vniuersall deluge or flodde 1571 CAMPION *Hist Ire* VI (1633) 22 Three hundred yeares after the generall Flood 1734 POPE *Pers Man* iv 212 If your ancient but ignoble blood Has crept through scoundrels ever since the flood *a* 1839 PRAED *Poems* (1864) I 199 You would hve sworn He had fished in the Flood with Ham and Shem !

c *Deucalion's flood* a great deluge said, in Greek mythology, to have occurred in Thessaly

1853 WALTON *Angler* I 12 Some say, it [Angling] is as ancient as Deucalions Flood

5 A profuse and copious outpouring of water, a swollen stream, a torrent; a violent downpour of rain, threatening an inundation

c 1205 LAY 3894 From heouene her com a sulcuð flod, þre dieȝes hit rinde blod 1532 ELYOT *Gov* II xii (1883) 138 A lande fludde ramping downe of a mountayne after a storme 1611 BIBLE *Rev* XII 15 The serpent cast out of his mouth water as a flood 1879 FROUDE *Cæsar* xxii 369 The melting of the snows in the mountains brought a flood down the Segre 1880 *W Cornw Glass* IV, Its raining a flood

b. *transf* in various uses Applied e g to a profuse burst of tears, a copious outpouring of flame or light, a torrent of lava, an overwhelming concourse or influx of persons

1589 PUTTENHAM *Eng Poesie* III xxii (Arb) 261, I haue heard of the floods of teares 1607 SHAKS *Timon* I 1 42 You see this confluence, thy great flood of visitors 1721 POPE *Temp Fame* 428 Towers and temples sunk in floods of fire 1837 DICKENS *Pickwick* xxxvi, Miss Bolo went straight home, in a flood of tears, and a sedan chair 1860 TYNDALL *Glac* I ii 12 Floods of golden light were poured down the sides of the mountain

c *fig* in various applications

1340 *Ayenb* 247 Huanne god sel do come ope his ureðes ine uhol of pays *c* 1400 *Destr Troy* 4856 Whan flodes thurgh thyn hert ran of trewest sorow and wepyng 1589 PUTTENHAM *Eng Poesie* III xxii (Arb) 261 I haue heard of the floods of eloquence of any thing that may resemble the nature of a water-course 1601 SHAKS *Twel C* III ii 215 Let me sure seruе you to such a sodaine Flood of Mutiny 1719 DE FOE *Crusoe* (1840) I xviii 327 The flood of joy in my breast 1877 MRS OLIPHANT *Makers Flor* x 241 A preacher who poured forth what was in him in floods of fiery words 1894 GIBBS *Colloq Currency* 73 How do we know that there will be a flood of silver rather than of gold ?

+6 *pl* = FLOODING 2.

1666 G HARVEY *Mercf Angl* XXII (1672) 114 Others that have the good fortune of being delivered, ev'n by means of their Floods 1755 in JOHNSON, and in mod Dicts

7 *attrib* and *Comb* sense 1), as *flood-stream*, *-wave*, (sense 2), as *flood crab*, *+gravel*, (sense 3), as *+flood-backeer*, (sense 4), as *flood-dam*, *-discharge*, *-sluice -water*; (sense 4 b), as *flood-tradition* Also *flood-beat*, *-compelling*, *-like* adjs

a 1593 MARLOWE *Hero & Lean* II xviii, *Flood beat* Cythera 1599 NASHE *Lenten Stuffe* 32 A hoast of vn fstigable *flud* bukerers and foame surfeters. 1735 THOMSON *Liberty* V 473 The *flood*-compelling Arch *c* 1420 *Pallad on Husb* I 802 *Flode* crabbes here & ther to cruche He veth, is goode 1879 *Lumberman's Gaz* 11 June 5 They plan to build a *flood dam* 1878 *Macm Mag* Jan 245/1 The *flood* diw harge of the Polar River *c* 1420 *Pallad on Husb* I 68 *Flode* gravel is goode for coverynge 1855 CLARKE *Diet*, *? Flood like* 1721 W JESSOP *Rep Rly Witham* 14 *Flood* sluices 1858 *Merc Marine Mag* V 366 The *flood* stream sets E by N 1865 IVLON *Early Hist Man* xi 324 The *flood* traditions of remote regions of the world 1791 W JESSOP *Rep Riv. Witham* 11 Regulate the passage of Flood waters. 1893 G D LENGE *Left to Marsh* xxii 144 The gulls settled on the meadow by the flood water 1892 P RAINE *Howard Award* 157 Driving the water against both banks like a *flood* wave

8 Special comb, as **flood-anchor**, 'that which the ship rides by during the flood-tide' (Adm Smyth); **flood-arch**, an arch of a bridge under which the water flows in time of flood; **flood-boards**, boards fitted together so as to keep out a flood, **flood-bridge**, a bridge for use in flood-time; **flood-drift**, sticks, etc, brought down by a flood, **flood-flanking** (see quot.), **flood-land**, land covered by water in time of flood, **flood-loam** = ALLUVIUM, **flood-mark**, the high-water mark, flood-plain (see quot); **flood-wheel**, a water wheel; **+flood-womb**, the river bed, **flood-wood**, pieces of wood brought down by a flood; also *transf* and *fig* Also FLOOD-GATE, FLOOD-TIDE

1842 *Penny Cycl* s v *Anchor*, The "flood anchor" 1891 A J FOSTER *Chats* 135 The bridge with its long line of *flood* arches crossing the meadows 1869 BLACKMORE *Lorna D* x, His place it is to stand at the gate, attending to the flood-boards, and to shut one across 1881 *Rivers Rolling Rec* VIII 237 The repairs of the *flood* bridge 1869 BLACKMORE *Lorna D* xvi, I lay down with some flood-tide in my head 1874 KNIGHT *Dict Mech* I 886/2 **Flood-flanking* (Hydraulic Engin), a mode of embanking with stiff moist clay 1881 ROSSETTI *Spring*, The drained Flood-lands about their marigold 1886 GIBBIE *Perth Europe* 22 The ancient bed or "flood-loam of the Meuse 1622 MALYNES *Am Lex-Merch* 167 Things found vpon the Seas, or within the *flood* mark 1808 SCOTT *Marm* VI xx, The *flood*-mark is high 1811 LIM 1 88 GIBBIE *Perth Basin* 28 The level tracts or "flood-plain over which a river spreads in time of flood 1515 in Rogers *Agric & Prices* (1866) III 408/1 1 pr "flode wheels 7/ 1382 WYCLIF *Isai* XIX 7 Nakened shal be the "flod wombe, and the ryuures fro thee welle 1891 *Nature* 17 Sept 499 The mayor and corporation of the men were what they call here *"flood wood*, that is, of all sizes and heights 1869 BLACKMORE *Lorna D* x, Between two bars, where a fog was of rushes, and flood wood

Flood (flʌd), *v* [f prec sb Cf earlier FLEDF]

1 *trans* To cover with a flood, to inundate

1563 WOOD *Lyfe* (Oxf Hist Soc) I 479 The streets in Oxon were all flooded with water 1598 *Relat Lusby Lima* 2 It floods the Out Skirts of the Town 1841 ELPHINSTONE *Hist Ind* II 451 The rainy season set in, the whole plain was flooded

transf and *fig* 1841 I HUNT *Seer* (1864) I The sun shine floods the sky and ocean 1855 STANLEY *Mem Canterb* iii (1867) 120 Flooding the hedgeless plains the army spread along 1882 J H BURTON *Reign Q Anne* II 484 The book-stalls were flooded with Puritan pamphlets 1894 GIBBS *Colloq Currency* 72 We shall be flooded with silver and shall sell great quantities soon

+b To duck (a person) in the river *rare*

1514 *Symmne & his Brother* xi in Laing *E P P* (1822) All be ladies cryed with a larrum To flud him & to fly him

2 To cover or fill with water, to irrigate (grass land), to deluge (a burning house, mine, etc) with water Also of rain, etc To fill (a river) to overflowing

1831 LOUDON *Encycl Agric* § 2207 Flooding and warping are modes of irrigation, the former for mowing grass lands 1846 W STALLION *Hist Derby* I 84 On the arena of the circus or amphitheatre temporarily flooded 1855 BAIN *Senses & Int* III iii § 14 A violent storm has flooded the streets 1883 *Manch Exam* 24 Oct 4/6 It was decided yesterday to flood the Colliery

3 To pour (*away*, *back*, *out*) in a flood In quots *fig* and *rare*

1829 PONSLANGUE *England under Seven Administr* (1837) I 142 Before I say anything his services in private 1862 MERIVALE *Rom Emp* (1871) V xl 60 The lifeblood of the provinces is flooded back upon Paris 1888 LIGHTHALL *Sing Sergtn* 28 The nursery girl let me so flood out her spirits on a friend

4 *intr* To flow in torrents, *rare*

b To come in 'floods' or great quantities, also with *in lit* and *fig* c Of a river, To overflow

1755 I FANS *Mid Brit Colonies* 30 If it flood early, it scarce returns within its Banks in a Month 1813 BYRON *Giaour* xxii, Where the gay sons of the gods all flood the rain 1829 I TAYLOR *Fanatics* x 268 Discourses, and reports, and tracts, that are flooding from the religious press 1861 *Times* 30 Dec 4/6 *Poems, Say not the Struggle* 12 Far back, through creeks and inlets making, Comes silent, flooding in, the main 1886 J K JEROME *Idle Thoughts* 18 Floods flood in upon us

5 To suffer from uterine hemorrhage

1770 HEWSON in *Phil Trans* LX 404 To give women, who are flooding, considerable quantities of port wine

Hence **Floo ded**, **Floo ding** *ppl adjs* Also **Floo der.**

1607-61 FELTHAM *Resolves* I lvi 95 They pour a plenty on the general world Surely, we nickname this same flooding man, when we call him by the name of Brave 1833 MRS BROWNING *Vermuch Banned Poems* (1850) I 179 By the flow Of flooding Nile 1834 M SCOTT *Cruise Midge* (1859) 290 From the flooded floor the water was soaking through the seams 1854 J S C ABBOTT *Napoleon* (1855) II iv 76 'Pardon', she exclaimed with flooded eyes 1872 *Daily News* 30 June, They flooded the constituency with money and the result was that the honourable flooder was sent to what is called another place 1881 MRS. C PRAED *Policy & P* I 130 Madox had saved Cathcart's life in a flooded creek 1891 GALBAIN *Misbegotten* (ed 2) 231 Certain women have a constitutional proclivity to flood ing, and have been described as 'flooders'.

Floodable (flʌ dăbl), *a.* [f FLOOD *v* + -ABLE] Liable to be flooded, subject to inundation

1872 *Daily News* 21 May, If the late rains have flooded all floodable parts of the country

Floodage (flʌ dedʒ) [f FLOOD *sb* + -AGE.] A flooded state, inundation

1864 CARLILE *Fenkle Gl*, IV XII, VI 164 This place had many accidents by floodage and by fire 1870 *Law Rep* Com Pleas V 667 The effect of the millidam is to cause back water, or as it is called, floodage on the land above

Flood-ga-te, floo'dga te.

1 *sing* and *pl* A gate or gates that may be opened or closed, to admit or exclude water, *esp* the water of a flood, *spec.* the lower gates of a lock.

c 1440 *Promp Parv* 167 a Flodegate of a mylle, *sinodiclorium* 1519 *Churchw Acc St Giles, Reading* 3 For a tent neet the flodgates 1579 *Lanq Rep* Com Pleas V 667 The effect of the millidam is to cause back water, or as it is called, floodage on the land above

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Floodometer (flədɒ·mɪtəɹ) [f as prec. + -(O)METER.] An instrument for ascertaining the height of a flood.

1880 *Times* 17 Sept 8/5 The floodometer at the county bridge registered 8 ft. of 'fresh' this noon, and, with falling rain, the water is still rising

Flood-tide, [f. FLOOD *sb* + TIDE] The rising or inflowing tide. = FLOOD *sb.* 1

1719 DE FOE *Crusoe* (1840) II iv 75 They had the flood-tide with them 1841 MARRYAT *Poacher* XXXVII, The flood tide has made almost an hour, and we must sail at the first of the ebb

fig. 1861 FRENCH *Comm Ep 7 Churches* 77 It seemed as if the flood-tides of a thankful love would never ebb 1874 MORLEY *Compromise* (1886) 34 Will have been on a flood tide of high profits and a roaring trade

† Floody (flʌ·dɪ), *a Obs* Also 5 **fludy**, 6 **floudy, fludy** [f FLOOD *sb* + -Y¹] Pertaining to the flood, *i. e* to the river or to the sea

c1440 *Pallad on Husb.* i 172 Stone tiburtyne, or floody columbyne 1483 *Cath Angl* 136/2 Fludy, *Annualis* 1590 NASHE *Lenten Stuffe* Wks (Grosart) V 232 To chaunt an excelsitude of this monarchall fluddy Induperator [red herring]

Flook: see FLUKE

Plookan, flooking (flu·kăn, -ɪŋ). *Mining.* Also 9 fluc(o)an [Of unknown origin, app not Celtic] **a** A cross-course or transverse vein composed of clay **b** (see quot. 1869)

1728 NICHOLAS in *Phil Trans* XXXV. 403 The Load is frequently intercepted by the crossing of a Vein of Earth, or Stone. This transient Load is by the Miners term'd a Flooking 1807 CARNE *ibid* XCVII 293 A flookan was discovered which cut the lode at an angle of 45° 1869 R. SMYTH *Coldf. Victoria* 611 *Flucan* or *Flookan*, a sort of clayey substance, often found against the walls of quartz reef, and accompanying cross spurs and slides

Floor (flɔ·ɹ) *sb*¹ Forms: 1 **flór**, 3 **flor**, 4–7 **flore**, **flour**(e, 5–6, 9 *dial* **flur**, 6 **fl**. **flure**, (6 **floyre**), 6–7 **floar**(e, 6–8 **flower**, 7 **floore**, 7– **floor**. [OE *flór* str. masc and fem, corresponds to MDu, mod Du *vloer*, MHG *vluor* masc. and fem (mod Ger *flur* fem field, plain, masc floor), ON *flór* floor of a cowstall ~O-Teut **flōro-s* —pre-Teut **plārus-s* or **plōru-s* Cf Olr *lár*, Welsh *llawr* of same meaning —pre-Celtic **plār-*]

I In a house or other structure

1. The layer of boards, brick, stone, etc in an apartment, on which people tread; the under surface of the interior of a room

Beowulf 725 (Gr) On fagne flor feond treddode *c* 888 K. ÆLFRED *Boeth* x, He xefeoll niwol of dune on þa flor *c* 1000 ÆLFRIC *Gen* 15566, & all he wamm us þe flor þe burdeas & te sulfter 1297 R. GLOUC (1724) 368 Pe flor to brac vnder hem *a* 1400 *Joseph Arimathie* 651 The knyghtes fande the golde right in the flore 1526 TINDESAL *Prowe* 13 Sumtyme, playand farsis on the flure 1681 R. KNOX *Hist Ceylon* 116 They dig an hole in the floar of their house 1718 *Freethinker* No 17 ¶ 8 She walks two or three furns in a Pret over the Floor 1828 SCOTT *J. M Perth* xxiii, He threw his glove upon the floor of the church 1860 TYNDALL *Glac.* I v 40 The stone floor was dark with moisture

b. In extended sense The base of any cavity; the bottom of a lake, sea, etc

a 1000 *Satan* 318 (Gr) Flor ettre weol · 1586 CTESS PEMBROKE *Ps* lxxvii vi, Where the deepe did show his sandy flore 1844 EMERSON *Lect Nete Eng Rep* Wks (Bohn) I 168 They would know what was the floor of the sea, etc 1866 TAYE *Brit Mollusks* III 48 The tongue forms the floor of the mouth 1869 RAWLINSON *Anc. Hist.* 2 Found under neath the floors of caves

† **c.** *metonymically* Those who sit on the floor, as opposed to those who occupy elevated seats in token of rank or dignity *Obs*

1655–62 GURNALL *Chr in Arm* (1669) 296/2 We are in their condition and rank, being of the floor and lowest of the people 1683 R. CLAVELL *Apol Trade* (1821) IX 191 Differences between him [the lord mayor] and the aldermen on the one side, and the floor or livery men on the other

2 The framework or structure of joists, etc. supporting the flooring of a room

1703 MOXON *Mech Exer.* 160 Floor, in Carpentry, it is as well taken for the Frame of work of Timber, as the Boards ing over it. 1823 P. NICHOLSON *Pract Build* 220 *Bridging Floors*, floors in which bridging joists are used 1858 SIMMONDS *Dict Trade, Floor*, the timber, bricks &c of the platform on which the planks or flooring is laid

b Applied to the ceiling of a room, in its relation to the apartment above Also *transf* of the sky

1596 SHAKE *Merch V* v i 58 Looke how the floore of heauen Is thick inlayed with pattens of bright gold 1603 HOLLAND *Plutarch's Mor* 918 Sticking up a beech or spar to the floore over head 1887 BOWEN *Virg Æneid* i 287 Then Cæsar Bounding his throne by Ocean, his fame by the firmament floor

3 *Naut* a. (see quot. 1867) + **b** The deck **c** *pl.* = *floor-timbers*

a 1618 RALEIGH *Invent Shipping* 18 We have given longer Floares to our Ships, then in elder times, and better bearing under Water 1683 HACKE *Collect Orig Voy* (1699) I 37 We took up our Water Cask from out of the Main Hatch to the Floor, and cleared the Timbers amid Ships 1805 D. STEEL *Naval Archit* 378 In the Royal Navy the floors are bolted through the bottom and keel 1867 SMYTH *Sailor's Word-bk.*, *Floor*, the bottom of a vessel on each side of the kelson, but strictly taken, it is only so much of her bottom as she rests upon when aground. *Ibid.*, *Floors* or *Floor-timbers.*

4 In legislative assemblies, the part of the house where the members sit, and from which they speak Hence *fig* The right of speaking; **as** *to get on obtain the floor. To take the floor*: to get up to address a meeting; to take part in a debate, said also of taking part in a dance Chiefly *U.S*

1774 J. Q. ADAMS in *Fam Lett* (1876) 12 He came upon the floor, and asked a member, 'What state are you now in?' 1804 PITT *Speeches* (1806) IV 354 The right honour able gentleman on the floor 1811 B. RUSH in *J. Q. Adams' Wks* (1854) IX 638 *note*, It blazed forth in the year 1776 upon the floor of Congress 1816 PICKERING *Let to V. Po get the floor*, that is, to obtain an opportunity of taking part in a debate 1851 MAYNE REID *Scalp Hunt* I xii 90 We returned to our seats again, and after refreshing again 'took the floor' 1880 MCCARTHY *Own Times* III xxvi 391 The Conservatives get what American politicians call 'the floor' 1885 *Manch Exam* 15 May 6/6 Saunter ing boldly up the floor of the House 1886 *Lit World* (U.S.) 11 Dec 469/1 The President took the floor to second the above resolutions. 1888 BRYCE *Amer Commw* I xii 157 The senator from Minnesota has the floor *Ibid* I xii 177 The member who first 'obtains the floor'

b In Courts of Law (see quot.)

1867 WHARTON *Law Lex* (ed 4), *Floor of the court*, the part of the court between the judges and the first row of counsel Parties who appear in person stand there

5 A set of rooms and landings in a house on the same or nearly the same level, a story See FIRST-FLOOR

1569 HIGINS *Junius' Nomenclator* 181 *Pistegia* in house of three sollers, floores, stories or lofts one oner another 1612 B JONSON *Catiline* I i, He that, building, stayes at one Floore or the second, hath erected none 1751 JOHNSON *Rambler* No 177 ¶ 6 The lodgers on the first floor had supulated that [etc.] 1830 TENNYSON *Mariana* vi, Old footsteps trod the upper floors 1831 SIR J. SINCLAIR *Corr* I 320 Many buildings are let in floors to mechanics

II A level space or area

6. An artificial platform, or levelled space, for the carrying on of some industry, *esp* threshing Cf *threshing-floor* + Rarely, a structure to walk over

c 1000 *Ags Gosp* Luke iii 17 He feormað his bernes flore 1300 *K. Alis* 5499 Hundles of longgen they made floores. And so they wente into the mores *c* 1400 MAUNDEV (Roxb) xviii 83 Pan þai gadir þe fruyt and layer it upon a flure til it become blake and runkled 1573 BARET *Alv* F 322 A floore where corne is threshed, *area* 1702 in *Lond Gaz* No 3790/4 Every Cistern Kiln, Floor, Room, or other Place made use of for the Writing or Steeping of Corn 1779 *Rolls of Assembly* 166 One or two platforms called drying floors. 1884 C. T. DAVIS *Bricks, Tiles, etc.* v (1889) 128 The 'floors' the level places where the bricks are moulded 1888 *Lockwood's Dict Mech Engin*, *Floor*, the sand bed of a foundry is termed the floor

fig 1782 COWPER *Expost* 302 Where flails of oratory thresh the floor

b *transf* The corn, etc placed on a 'floor' In *Malting*, A batch or quantity of grain laid at one time for steeping, a 'piece'

1382 *Wyclif Ruth* iii 2 In this nyzt he wynneweth the flore of his barn 1832 W. CRAWFORD *Martha's Guide* 43 The turnips are sold by pieces, by which is meant the proper form of the root can be acquired 1876 WILLIS in *Inv Inst* IV 268 Each steeping is called a 'floor' or 'piece,' and must be laid in succession according to age

7 A naturally level space or extended surface Also = the ground (*obs exc dial*)

?*a* 1400 *Morte Arth* 3250 With pe drowghte of pe daye alle drye were pe flores! 1555 TUSSER *Points* 214 The vpper crust or floure of the earth 1637 MILTON *Lycidas* 167 Sunk though he be beneath the watery floor 1692 RAY *Dissol World* III vi (1693) 302 Great Banks or Floors of Earth 1699 DAMPIER *Voy Theat* VI 25 His nose Wreath was Born by the tide of Wine, and floating on the Floor 1820 SHELLEY *Cloud* 47 The moon Glides glimmering o'er my fleece like flakes of snow 1852 *Illustr Lond News* 3 Down in the west upon the ocean floor 1865 GARLAND in *Trans Roy Inst Cornw* Apr 48 *Floor*, a grass meadow 1871 J. STEPHENS *Man of Land* (1894) 198 Forests of pine rise steeply from the meadow floor

† 8 An area or region *Obs* ~1

1626 BACON *Sylva* § 955 Both of them [swallows and pudding] spread themselves in a Round, and fill a whole Floare or Orbe vnto certaine Limits

† 9 = BED *sb.* 8 *Obs rare* [Cf MHG *vluor* sown field]

1600 SURFLET *Countrie Farme* II iv 206 Of the disposing and appointment of the Offices in the kitchin garden

III. 10 A surface on which something rests, a foundation † *Obs*

1556 WITHALS *Dict* (1566) 39 b/1 A flore, or foundacion, wherevpon buildynge is set 1708 SMEATON *Reports* (1797) I 330 I have since would recommend an arc of 12 feet wide, and 6 feet from the floor to the springer

11 The stratum upon which a seam of coal, etc. immediately lies

1555 in *Hatcher Coldf Victoria* 611 *Floor*, a false bottom, with washdirt lying on it 1878 HUNLEY *Physiogr* 235 Vegetable remains are also met with in rocks beneath the coal, forming what is called the floor 1883 in GRESLEY *Glos Coal Measures* 11

IV. A layer = BED III.

12 A layer, a stratum; a horizontal course

1692 RAY *Dissol World* ii. iv (1732) 127 Many Beds or Floors of all kinds of Sea Shells 1778 PRYCE *Min Cornub* 321 A Floor is a bed of Ore in a Lode. 1851 RICHARDSON *Geol* 1 7 In the case of tin it occasionally spreads out into a flat mass, technically called a floor

13. A unit of measurement used for embankment work (see quots.)

1707 MORTIMER *Husb.* xv. 309 Banks are measured by the Floor, which is eighteen Foot square and one deep 1797 *Trans Soc Encourag Arts* V 140 A floor of earth is twenty feet square, and one foot deep 1877 in *W W Time Glouc* [= 400 cubic feet]

V *attrib* and *Comb*

14. simple attrib, as *floor area, joist, level, tile*

1887 *Pall Mall G* 9 Nov 1/2 The floor area of the large hall having been fully occupied 1859 GEO. ELIOT *A Dede* 183 A difficulty about a *floor*-joist or a window frame 1874 MOLESWORTH *Mad Pair Chanchat* 127 The steps and *floor* levels 1894 *Antiquary* Aug 41 The *floor* tiles of these hearths have been burnt white

15 Special comb, as **floor-arch** (see quot), **floor-bank** (see quot 1720), **floor-board**, a board used for flooring, also *attrib*; **floor-boarding**, **floor-frame**, (*a*) the framework of the floor in a vessel; (*b*) *U.S* the main frame of the body of a railway-carriage underneath the floor, **floor-guide**, **floor-hanger** (see quots.), **floor-head**, (*a*) the upper end of one of the floor-timbers in a vessel, (*b*) (see quot 1867), **floor-hollow** (see quot), **floor-lamp**, one that stands on the floor, **floor-layer**, *U.S* a workman who lays down floors, **floor-laying**, the operation of laying down floors; **floor-light** (see quot), **floor-pipe**, a hot air pipe laid along the floor of a conservatory, **floor-plan**, (*a*) *Shipbuilding* (see quot 1867, (*b*) *Arch* (see quot 1874), **floor-plate**, (*a*) *Shipbuilding* (see quot 1883); (*b*) *Mech Engin* = *foot-plate*, **floor-riband** (see quots.), **floor-rider** (see quot), **floor-sweep** (see quot), **floor-timber**s (see quot 1867), **floor-walker**, *U.S* SHOP-WALKER, **floorward** *a, adv*, towards the floor

1884 KNIGHT *Dict Mech* 2490 **floor Arch*, an arch with a flat extrados 1750 EDEN *Mod Husbandry* I 195 What we call a 'Flower bank', that is, some earth that lies next the hedge, thrown over the roots with a spade so that with the first Original or last mould Flower Bank, the whole Rise of Earth is not above a foot 1805 PRIEST in *Young's Ann Agric* XLIII 586 The ditches will be filled up, so as to form what are called flower banks 1881 *Times* 30 *Every Man his own Mechanic* § 146 *Floor boards are, or ought to be, an inch in thickness. 1884 *Health Exhib Catal* 83/2 Parts of a Solid Floor of fire proof construction, with a floor board surface 1807 HUTTON *Course Math* II 84 In *Floor boarding, take the length of the room for one dimension, and the breadth for the other, [etc.] 1775 FALCK *Duty Dying Trust* 20 Any of the main beams athwart ship 1855 OGILVIE Suppl, **floor guide* in ship building, a narrow flexible piece of timber placed between the floor rib and the keel 1884 KNIGHT *Dict Mech* IV 2493/1 **Floor Hanger*, a short bearing fastened to the floor 1769 FALCONER *Dict Marine* (1789), *Kung heads* the upper ends of the floor timbers, which are more properly called *floor heads* 1856 R. H. DANA *Seaman's Friend* 5 When the ballast is iron, it is stowed up to the floor heads 1865 SMYTH *Sailor's Word-bk*, *Floor-head*, the third diagonal, terminating the length of the floors near the bilge of the ship *c* 1850 *Rudim Navig* (Weale) 118 * *floor hollow*, the inflected curve that terminates the floor next the keel, and to which the floor hollow rapidly is made 1884 *Daily News* 21 Nov 2/6 The home demand for telescope **floor* lamps is still growing 1865 *Boston* (Mass) *Print* 10 May 4/6 The new & formed union of 'floor layers' 1884 *Health Exhib Catal* 83/1 Improved method of *floor laying with cut nails 1884 KNIGHT *Dict Mech* IV 2493/1 **Floor light*, a frame with glass panes in the floor 1884 EDLYNE *Real Estate* (ed 8) 162 The fresh Air circulating thorow the Orifice of the *floor pipe 1865 SMYTH *Sailor's Word-bk*, **Floor plans*, longitudinal sections, wherein are represented the water lines and riband lines 1874 KNIGHT *Dict Mech* I 889/1 *Floor plan* (Architecture) a horizontal section, showing the thickness of the walls and partitions, the arrangement of the passages, doorways, and openings at the level of the principal, or receiving floor of the house 1869 SIR E. J. REED *Shipbuild* xix 407 The *floor plates use now required to extend to a perpendicular height up the bilges of twice the depth of the floors amidships 1883 W. C. RUSSELL *Sailor's Lang*, *Floor-plates*, formerly plates in the bottom of an open ship surrounding the heels of the floor timbers in wooden ones 1868 *Lockwood's Dict Mech Engin*, *Floor plates*, foot plates 1850 *Rudim Navig* (Weale) 118 **Floor riband*, the riband next below the floor heads which supports the deck 1867 SMYTH *Sailor's Word-bk*, **Floor riders*, knees brought in from side to side over the floor ceiling and kelson, to support the bottom, if bilged 1850 *Rudim Navig* (Weale) 156 **Rudim Navig* (Weale) 119 **Floor sweeps*, the rails that sweep the heads of the floors. 1627 CAPT SMITH *Seaman's Gram* II 2 The Keele, called the Ranging timbers thwart the keele 1867 SMYTH *Sailor's Word-bk*, *Floors* or *Floor Timbers*, those parts of the ship's timbers which are placed immediately across the keel 1884 *Nelson* (Dakota) *Pioneer* 30 July, These Boone merchants stationed their 'floor walkers at the place appointed by the Philadelphia agent 1887 *Pall Mall G* 12 Mar 12/1 A constantly repeated 'floor ward glance of bashfulness and modesty 1863 *Reader* 31 Oct 502 He is bundled down 'floorwards

Floor, *sb*² *colloq* [f FLOOR *v*.] Something that 'floors' or discomfits one, also, a fatal blunder (in a calculation, etc)

1842 R. W. CHURCH *Lect* 21 Mar in *Life & Lett* (1894) 23 The heads show that they feel it rather a floor for the present 1845 *Bird* 64 We may be caught out in some 'floor'

Floor (flɔ·ɹ), *v* [f FLOOR *sb*.¹]

1 *trans* To cover or furnish with a floor or floors, in various senses of the word, to pave Also with *over*

c 1420 *Pallad on Husb* i 334 Eke pave or floore it wele in somer tyde. *c* 1450 *Mem Repon* (Surtees) III 201 Floor

ying the loft per v dies 1788 MULCASTER *Positions* xxxi (1887) 114 (He) must have his ground flowred so as in wrastling not hard to fall on 1660 PEPYS *Diary* 4 Sept., Looking over the joiners, flooring my dining room 1698 FRYER *Acc. E. Ind. & P.* 126 [Persia] is flowred with vast Sands pent in by the surrounding Sprouts of Taurus 1780 COWPER *Expost.* 16 Fiery suns and oceans flowred with ice 1807 VANCOUVER *Agric. Devon* (1813) 473 The feeding and sleeping place flowred with flat stones 1823 *Examiner* 442/2 The pit was floored over to the height of the stage 1847 R. JAMES *Northern Prate* iii (1858) 18 I luik for forests, floored with bright green moss

b To form, or serve as, the floor of

1639 G. DANIEL *Eccles* 114 The Sands which floore the Sea 1854 HOOKER *Himalayan Trnls* II xviii 44, 300 feet of deposit, which once floored its valleys

2 To bring to the floor or ground, to knock down in boxing; to bring down (game) *To be floored* (of a horseman) to have a fall

1642 *Lanc Tracts* (Chetham Soc.) 79 He commanded them all to shoote at once, and flure the enemie, if possible they could 1812 *Sporting Mag* XXXIX 18 Crib floored him with a blow of great strength 1826 *Ibid* New Ser XVII 270 My friend Lewis floored, and Mr Leader knocked over him 1829 COL. HAWKER *Diary* (1893) II 10 My wild swan, that I floored yesterday 1866 SEABORN *Oxf Reformers* iv. 84 Whereupon the poor boy was forthwith floored then and there, and flogged

b *slang* (See quot.)

1812 J. H VAUX *Flash Dict., Floor'd*, a person who is so drunk, as to be incapable of standing, is said to be floor'd

3 In various figurative uses, *colloq*

a To confound, nonplus, to flabbergast, puzzle. In schoolboy slang, *To be or get floored* to grow confused, be at a loss, fail, break down

1840 LD BRAYBROOKE in *Corr. w. Sister* (1886) 148 My Facts flabbergasted him 1844 Hume, who was half crossly floored 1857 HUGHES *Tom Brown* II iv, 'If you hadn't been floored yourself now at first lesson' *Ibid* II v, 'He's never going to get floored' 1886 RUSKIN *Præterita* I 369 The consummate manner in which I *floored* our tutor

b To overcome in any way; to beat, defeat, prove too much for. *To floor the odds* (see quot. 1893)

1827 LYTTON *Pelham* xxx, It is very singular that you who play so much better should not have *floored* him yesterday evening 1834 J. H NEWMAN in *Lett* (1891) II 2 I am floored as to the precedents 1836 LD BRAYBROOKE in *Corr. w. Sister* (1886) 50, I was the only man who could floor O Connell 1882 *Daily Tel* 16 Nov 3/5 The odds were, nevertheless, floored from an unexpected quarter 1893 FARMER *Vanity*, (Slang) When the knock-out blow priced horse pulls off the event in the face of the betting, it is said *to floor the odds*

c To do thoroughly, get through (a piece of work) successfully. *To floor a paper* (*Univ slang*), to answer every question in it

1852 BRISTED *5 Years in Eng Univ* I 186 Our best classic had not time to floor the paper 1861 HUGHES *Tom Brown at Oxf* xxiv 283 I've nearly floored my little-go work

d. To empty, finish (a bottle, etc.)

1836–48 B. D WALSH *Aristoph Acharnians* v ii, I was the first man that floored his gallon 1861 HUGHES *Tom Brown at Oxf* xxiv 278 I have a few bottles of old wine left, we may as well floor them

e *intr* ? To commit a fatal blunder

1835 J. H NEWMAN *Lett* (1891) II 97 We floored so miserably at the Reformation, that [etc.]

†**4** *trans* To bring forward in argument, to table (Jam.). *Obs*$^{-1}$

a 1687 M'WARD *Contendings* (1723) 177, I know not, whom your Proposal strikes against, save that you floor it, to fall on some, whom you mind not his right or wrong

5 To place *upon* (something) as a floor

1871 TYLOR *Prim Cult* II xiii. 68 The doctrine of a Heaven, floored upon a firmament, or placed in the upper air.

6. *Art slang* To hang in the lowest row on the walls of a picture-gallery

1884 *American* VIII 376 One R A is 'skied' and another 'floored'

Floorage (flōr-ĕdj) *rare*$^{-1}$. [f as prec + -AGE] Floors collectively, amount of flooring

1734 tr *Rollin's Anc. Hist* (1827) II iii 147 All this floorage was contrived to keep the moisture of the mould from running away

Floor-cloth, floorcloth.

1 A fabric for covering floors; chiefly applied to substitutes for carpeting, as oilcloth, linoleum, etc

1746 WATSON in *Phil Trans* XLIV 716 A thick Carpet, instead of a Floor-cloth, is liable to prevent the Success of this Experiment *a* 1818 MISS ROSE in G. ROSE *Diaries* (1860) II 73 The floor-cloth in the entrance hall was taken up 1836 DICKENS *Sk. Boz., Our Parish* vii, It was a neat, dull little house with new, narrow floorcloth in the passage.

2 A housemaid's cloth for washing floors.

1851 (See FLP *sb*^{2}) (In common use in England)

Hence **Floor-cloth,** *v*, to cover with floorcloth Also, **Floor-clothed** *ppl a*

1838 DICKENS *Nich Nick* xvi, He found himself in a little floor-clothed room 1844 – *Mart Chuz* ix, It was floor clothed all over

Floored (flōred), *ppl a.* [f FLOOR *v.* + -ED]

1 Provided with a floor

1552 HULOET, Floored or dressed with bourdes, *contabulatus* 1609 HOLLAND *Amm Marcell* 79 They passed over the river upon a floored bridge of ships 1809 SOUTHEY in *Q Rev* II 56 I ill the natives live in floored houses

2 Brought to the ground, overthrown, also *fig* overpowered, done for

1821 BYRON 12 Dec in Moore *Life & Lett* (1833) III 301 The usual excuse of floored equestrians 1857 DICKENS *Lett* 7 Feb (1880) II 11 Wardour was in a floored condition

Floorer (flōr-rə). [f as prec + -ER^{1}] One who or that which floors

1 One who or that which brings down to the floor or ground, *esp* a knock-down blow.

1795 POTTER *Dict Cant* (ed 2), *Floorers*, fellows who throw persons down, after which their companions rob them in the act of lifting them up 1819 MOORE *Tom Crib's Mem* (ed 3) 59 Singling him from all her flash adorers, shines in his hits, and thunders in his floorers 1836–48 B. D WALSH *Aristoph. Acharnians* II ii 13 Strike, O strike the precious rascal! He shall have a floorer dealt him'

2 Something which floors in a figurative sense (see FLOOR *v* 3), *e g* unexpected news of an unpleasant nature, a decisive argument or retort, a question which utterly embarrasses one, a poser Also in university slang, a question or paper too hard to be mastered

1837 T HOOK *Jack Brag* xxii, 'Well', said Jack, 'that's a floorer, and no mistake' 1867 J HATTON *Fallants of B* I xiii, It was quite a floorer to me 1870 BREWER *Dict Phrase & Fable, Floorers*, In the University we say, 'That paper or question was a floorer' 1875 MISS BRADDON *Hostages to Fort* xiv 227, I didn't know the news would be such a floorer

Flooring (flōr-rĭŋ), *vbl sb* [f as prec. + -ING^{1}] The action of the vb FLOOR.

1 The action of flooring or laying down a floor.

1634 SHERWOOD, A flooring with plankes or boords, *planchage* 1703 MAYOW *Mech Exerc* 149 Of Flooring of Rooms 1708 *Lett to Neptune* 20 Pleas 163 The plaintiff is the patentee of certain buckle plates used for bridge flooring

2. *concr* The floor of a room, etc; also, the materials of which it is made

1624 WOTTON *Archit in Relig Wotton* (1672) 63 Mosaique is of most use in pavements and floorings 1697 DRYDEN *Virg Georg* iv 237 To pitch the waxen Flooring some convive 1711 M. W. MONTAGUE *Let to Mrs Pulteney* 23 June, The ceiling and flooring are in good repair 1861 HUGHES *Tom Brown at Oxf* iv, The Captain, Miller, and Blake who had many notions as to the flooring, lines, and fuel of a rowing boat 1873 W. S HAYWARD *Love agst. World* I, The polished oak flooring

b A natural floor, a stratum

1697 DRYDEN *Virg Georg* i 262 To smooth the Surface of th' unsodden Soil, With crackl'd with Summer Heats the flooring flies 1804 C B BROWN tr *Volney's View U S* 47 The flooring of the Miami and Clay Rivers 1827 LYELL *Princ* I 428 Sandstone rock forms the flooring of the country

3 *Malting* The operation of spreading the grain on the malt-floor, and treating it there in the required manner

1839 URE *Dict Arts* 93 *Malting* the couching, sweating, and flooring 1885 H STOPES *Malt* xix 344 *Flooring*, this is also called spreing

4. The action of knocking down or throwing to the ground

1819 MOORE *Tom Crib's Mem* Pref (ed 3) p xii, Cross-buttocking being as indispensable an ingredient, as nobbing, flooring, &c

5 *attrib* and *Comb*, as *flooring-beam, -board, -stone, -timber* **flooring-clamp** (see quot.)

1847–8 H MILLER *First Impr* v (1857) 81 'Flooring beams connect the walls of a skeleton building 1881 YOUNG *Every Man his own Mechanic* § 173 'Flooring boards' not less square 1874 KNIGHT *Dict Mech* I 889/2 *Flooring clamp*, an implement for closing up the joints of flooring-boards 1671 J WEBSTER *Metallogr* VII 117 Quarries of Stone where they get 'flooring-stones for paving of houses

Floorish, obs form of FLOURISH

Floorless (flōr-lĕs), *a.* [f FLOOR *sb.* + -LESS] Having no floor, without a floor

1847 in CRAIG 1857 *Fraser's Mag* LVI 464 A roofless, floorless house

†**Floorth.** *Obs.* In 5–6 **florthe** [f. FLOOR *sb* + -TH] = FLOOR *sb*

1303 R. BRUNNE *Handl Synne* 6184 Pys persone lay and wrikede fuyl yn pi3 a cofre, yn be florthe 1406 HYMN *Virgin* in Wright 73 Pey sayd Gonnes, by craffty & false meanes, caused yr florthe of the seyd Chambre to falle 1502 *Will of Angus* (Somerset Ho.) A salt cote wt a salte florth 1548 PALSG. 609/1 This florthe is well leavelled

Floorwise (flōr-ŭwīz), *adv. rare*$^{-1}$. [f FLOOR *sb* + -WISE.] As on a floor

1840 MRS BROWNING *Drama of Exile* Wks 1889 I 29 While our feet strück glories Which we stood on floorwise, Platformed in air

Flop (flŏp), *sb colloq* and *dial* [See the vb, and cf FLAP *sb*]

1 The action of the vb FLOP; the heavy dull sound produced by 'flopping'

1823 MOOR *Suffolk Words* s v, 'I'll gi yeow a flop' 1854 L. LLOYD *Scandinavian Adv* II 271, I was startled by something descending, with a great flop, on to my hat 1881 *Pall Mall G* 11 Oct 5 The flop of a water rat or the whirr of the grey hen

b A noise resembling this.

1836 T. HOOK *G Gurney* III 33 Stuffing his finger into his mouth and pulling it out suddenly, with what he called a flop

†**2** = FLAP *sb* 1 b *Obs*

1662 *Rump Songs* II 3 To give us a Flop with a Fox tail

3 *dial.* A mass of thin mud Also *transf*

1844 W. BARNES *Poems Rural Life* Gloss 304 1852 C FOX *Jrnl* 23 Aug (1882) 276 The oven where the fiery flop [molten metal] was shut up for six weeks to cool

4. *U S college slang.* (see quot.)

1852 B H HALL *College Words*, s v, Any 'cute' performance by which a man is sold [deceived] is a good flop

5. *attrib.* and *Comb*, in various words in which *flop* is a variant of *flap*; as *flop-ear, -eared, -mouth*

Also **flop-damper, flop-wing** (see quots)

1874 KNIGHT *Dict Mech* I. 889/1 *Flop-damper*, a stove or furnace damper which rests by its weight in open or shut position 1879 *Cassell's Techn Educ* IV. 351/1 The old English hog with "flop" ears. 1880 MISS BRADDON *Just as I am* II, A brace of flop eared setters bounding before him. 1604 *Meeting of Gallants* 15, I love to heare tales when a merrie corpulent Host bandies them out of his *Flop mouth 1885 SWAINSON *Prov Names Birds* 184 Lapwing (*Vanellus vulgaris*) *Flopwing

Flop (flŏp), *adv* and *int colloq.* [The vb stem so used] With a flop, with a flopping noise.

1708 VANBR & CIB *Prov Husb* I 14 Down came I flop o' my Peace all along in the Channel 1883 KINGSLEY *Water Bab* iii, The beetles fell flop into the water 1883 F PENNELL-ELMHIRST *Cream Leicestersh* 177 Reynard dashed out flop against the only hound on that side of the tree 1887 JEFFERIES *Field & Hedgerow* 177 'Dalled if he didn't fall into the pond, flop!'

Flop (flŏp), *v colloq.* and *dial* [onomatopœic var of FLAP *v*, the change of vowel indicating a duller or heavier sound.]

1 *intr* To swing or sway about heavily and loosely; = FLAP *v* 5

1602 MARSTON *Ant & Mel.* v. Wks 1856 I 60 A husband with a bush of furs on the ridge of his chinne, readie still to flop into his fonning chaps 1838 HOLTOWAY *Provincialisms*, s v, The sail flops against the mast 1883 K W HAMILTON in *Harper's Mag* 845/1 One side [of a wet umbrella] flopped dejectedly

2. To move clumsily or heavily; to move with a sudden bump or thud Of a bird To flap the wings heavily Also with *away, down, over*, etc

1698 [See FLOPPING] 1887 CLARE *Skeph Cal* 4 They flop on heavy wings away 1850 P CROOK *Year of Hats* 43 Then flopping on his seat he sinks 1869 Miss CARLYLE *Lett* III 13 He flopped over on his side, quite stiff and unconscious 1870 H SMART *Race for Wife* I, She flopped down on her knees, and implored for mercy 1882 DOUGLAS WALLACE *Koraima* 105 Tortoises flopped into the water 1887 BESANT *The World went* I 7 Blue water over your head, and the whales flopping around your grave 1887 LADY BRASSEY *Last Voy* iv. 222 A greyback flopping and humouring after bow.

b fig *To flop over*. to make a sudden change in one's attitude or behaviour

1892 *Nation* (N Y) 6 Oct 268/3 His [Sardou's] characters flop over and act in a way quite the reverse of what we had a right to expect

3 *trans* To throw suddenly, generally with the additional notion of making a bump or thud. Also with *down, in*, etc

1823 MOOR *Suffolk Words* s v, 'A flopt his affection-' on such a one 1836 MARRYAT *Midsh Easy* xxxviii, She flopped herself into the standing bed place *a* 1845 HOOD *Tragic Distress* iii, In bolts our bacon hog Amidst the legs of Master Blogg, And flops him down on all four hands about 1854 BAKER *Northampton Gloss* s v, 'How you flop it in.' 1859 DICKENS *A Tale of Cities* II 4, 'What do you mean by flopping yourself down and praying again me?'

4 To move (wings, etc.) heavily and loosely up and down

1859 TENNENT *Ceylon* II vi 254 Cawing and flopping his wings in the sky 1891 *Camb Rev* 12 Mar 264/2 One or two of them at least sat feebly flopping their hands about

5. To strike with a sudden blow *To flop up* (the eyes): to bung up; = FLAP *v* 1 *dial*

1838 BAYATER *Sheffield* (ed 3) 227 If they get drunk, an flops a watchman's een up 1888 *Sporting Life* 15 Dec 5/5 'E cam' flop a bloke.

6 *U S College slang* (see quot)

1852 B H HALL *College Words*, s v, 'A man writes cards during examination to feeze the profs' and he flops the examination if he gets a good mark by the means.' One usually flops his marks by feigning sickness

Hence **Flopping** *ppl a*

1679 *Pread of Laughorn* 53 He had a gray Coat on, and plain Shooes, and a flopping Hat 1692 R L'ESTRANGE *Fables* CLXXIV 384 A Huge Flopping Kyte 1821 CLARE *Vill Minstr* I 24 Jealous watch dog 'Ecn rous'd by quawking of the flopping crows

Floppy (flŏp pt), *a. colloq* [f. FLOP *v.* + -Y^{1}] Inclined to flop, having a tendency to flop about

1858 GEO ELIOT *Scenes Clerical Life, Amos Barton* II, In those days even fashionable caps were large and floppy 1890 *Pall Mall G* 1 Sept 3/1 A divided skirt is the clumsiest, floppiest article that a woman can put on

Hence **Flo'ppily** *adv.*, **Flo'ppiness.**

1884 *St James's Gaz* 11 Sept 6/2 An aimless feeble old humbug, he sits floppily on the wrong side of his boat 1892 *Daily News* 2 July 6/7 There is now a regrettable tendency to 'floppiness' of attire

Flora (flō-rə) Pl. **floræ**; also **floras.** [a. L. *Flōra* the goddess of flowers, *flōr-, flōs* flower]

1 In Latin mythology, the goddess of flowers, hence, in modern poetical language, the personification of nature's power in producing flowers

1508 DUNBAR *Goldyn Targe* 74 Thare saw I The fresch Aurora, and lady Flora schene 1667 MILTON *P L* v. 16 With voice Milde, as when Zephyrus or Flora breathes 1762 FALCONER *Shipwr.* III. 235 Indulgent Flora breathed

perpetual May. 1822 Crabbe *Tales* x. 116 Here a grave Flora scarcely deigns to bloom 1851 Carpenter *Man. Phys* 65 The empire of Flora has no limit

2 A descriptive catalogue of the plants of any geographical area, geological period, etc

[From the use of the name *Flora* in Latin titles of works of this kind. The earliest known example is Simon Paulli's *Flora Danica* 1648, other early instances are Rupp's *Flora Jenensis* 1718, and Linnæus' *Flora Suecica* 1745.]

1668 Ray (*title*), Flora, seu de Florum Cultura. Or, a complete Florilege] 1777 Lightfoot *Flora Scotica* Pref 17 It comprehends by far the greatest part, which is as much as the Flora of any country can pretend to 1799 J Hill (*title*), The British Flora 1849 (Johnston(*title*)), A Flora of Berwick-upon-Tweed 1890 Hooker *Stud Flora* Pref 1, I have consulted the usual British and Continental Floras

3. The plants or plant life of any particular region or epoch Cf. Fauna 1

1778 G White *Let* in *Selborne* (1877) I 217 Chalks, clays, sands woodlands, and champaign fields, cannot but furnish an ample Flora. 1830 Lyell *Princ Geol* I 92 The Flora of a country is peculiarly influenced by temperature 1859 Darwin *Orig Spec* xii (1873) 349 The floras of distant continents would not by such means become mingled

Floral (flō·răl), *a.* [ad L. *flōrāl-is* of or pertaining to *Flora* . see Flora and -al. In sense 3 it may be regarded as a new formation on L *flōr-*, *flōs* flower Cf F *floral* in all the senses]

1. *Hist.* Pertaining to or in honour of the goddess Flora *Floral shows* = L. *Floralia*

1697 Stanyon *Poems* 170 The floall showes were celebrated in the end of April, in honour of the Goddesse of Flowers and gardens 1718 Prior *Henry & Emma* 769 Let One great Day, lo Floral Play lie set aside 1727-41 Chambers *Cycl*, *Floralia* Lund, Floral Games

2. Pertaining to a flora or floras *Floral zone* one of the tracts into which the earth's surface may be divided with regard to the character of the vegetable life.

1870 Yeats *Nat Hist Comm* 100 The floral zones are less irregular than the faunal

3 Of or pertaining to a flower or flowers *Floral diagram* a diagram exhibiting the relative position of the parts in the cross section of a flower *Floral envelope* (see Envelope *sb* 3) *Floral leaf* (see quot 1753)

1753 Chambers *Cycl Supp* s v *Leaf*, *Floral Leaf* ex presses one found near the flower, and which never appears but with the flower 1793 Martyn *Lang Bot*, *Floral bud*, containing the flowers 1820 Loudon *Encycl Plants*, Gloss 1099 *Floral envelopes* 1845 *Florist's Jrnl* 30 Floral Intelligence 1861 Bentley *Bot* (1870) 133 Floral leaves or bracts 1896 Hooker *Bot Primer* 62 The outermost of the floral whorls, the calyx 1879 *Cassell's Techn Educ* IV 95/2 Another floral expedition 1888 Vines *Sachs' Bot* 601 The Floral Diagram is constructed differently according to the purpose it is intended to serve

Hence **Flo rally** *adv*, in quot , like a flower

1880 *Examiner* No 631 317/1 Profound in its depth of chiaroscuro, and florally blooming in its colour

Floralise (flō·rălaiz), *v* [f Floral + -ize] *Dumont* To make floral; to adorn with flowers

1890 *The Voice* (N Y) 10 Apr , How appropriate that all our cemeteries should be floralized and tree shaded.

† **Florameda.** *Obs rare* 'Probably a flowered or figured stuff' (Beck.)

1640 *Chester in Essex London* II 178 Stuffs Floramedas

† **Floramour.** *Obs* Forms . 6-7 flo(u)ramor(e, flor(e)amour, flower amo(u)r, ?florimer [a OF **flor amour* (in Cotgr. *fleur d'amour*) lit, 'flower of love'. Cf Ger *floramor* (16th c).

The suggestion that *amour* is a perversion of *amaranthus* seems not impossible, but is not supported by evidence]

A name given to various cultivated species of *Amaranthus*

1548 Turner *Names of Herbes* (1881) 11 The other kynde [of Amarantus] is called here in Englande floramoure 1597 Gerarde *Herbal* II 255 In English flower Gentle, purple Veluet flower, Floramor 1611 Cotgr, *Fleur d'amour*, flower gentle, flower amour 1665-76 Ray *Flora* 178 The great Floramour hath a thick and tall crested stalk, with many reddish large green leaves

¶ Misused for Love of flowers

1873 L Wallace *Fair God* I iv 18 Munstering to the voluptuous floramour of the locality

Floran (flō·răn) *Mint* Also Floran Tin (See quot 1778)

1778 Pryce *Min. Cornub* 321 *Floran* is an exceeding small grained Tin, scarce perceivable in the stone though perhaps very rich Also any Tin which is stamped exceeding fine, and undersize, is called Floran Tin- queen Flower Tin 1881 Raymond *Mining Gloss*, *Florantin*, tin ore scarcely visible in the stone, or stamped very small

Florascope see Floriscope

Florche, obs form of Flourish

Flore, obs form of Floor

Floreal (flō·rĕăl), *a.* [f I *flōre us*, f *flōr-*, *flōs* flower + -al] = Floral 1 (*obs*) b = Floral 2.

1600 Shoar *Hon Mil & Civ* II iii 213 In the Playes Floreal, and in the Pastoral Comedies 1852 *Fraser's Mag* XLV 501 Ancient and universal has been the floreal homage paid to the floreal queen

¶ **Floreal** (flō·rĕăl), *sb.* [Fr. *Floréal*, f as prec] The name adopted for the eighth month of the year in the calendar of the French Republic introduced in 1793 , it extended from April 20 to May 19.

1897 Scott *Napoleon* iv. Wks. 1870 X 62, 17th Floreal (8th of May) 1898 Nicolas *Chron Hist* 182 Floreal (Flowery Month)

Floredelise, obs form of Fleur-de-lis

Floree see Florey

Florence 1 (flŏrĕns) [The name of the chief city of Tuscany (It *Firenze*, L *Florentia*, early It *Fiorenze*, now *Firenze*), used as the name of various things produced or originating there]

† **1** A gold florin. [In OF *florence*] *Obs*,

a 1400 *Octovian* 1910 Four outlawes chepede me that chyld to sale For vyxty florences *Ta* 1475 *Sqyr lowe Degre* 243 And offre there florences thre, In tokenyng of the tryuyte 1563 Foxe *A & M* (1570) 976/1 What money goeth out of Germany yearely to the Pope, mountyng to the summe of 300,000 Florences 1598 Stow *Surv* (1603) 52 Edward III commanded Florences of gold to be made and coyned

2 The name given to certain woven fabrics

† **a** of wool. *Obs* cxc *Hist*,

1483 *Act* 1 *Rich III*, c 8 § 18 The making of any Clothes called Florences with Cremyll hites 1583 *Rates Customs* C3b, Florence wullen cloth the yarde 1658 Phillips, *Florence*, a kind of cloth brought over from Florence 1721-1800 in Bailey 1846 in Fairholt *Costume* Gloss

b of silk (see quot) [so in Fr.]

1888 Caulfeild & Saward *Dict Needlework*, *Florence* This dress stuff is also known as Florentine a description of Corded Barege or Grenadine There is also a thin description of Taffeta which had its origin at Florence, and thence derived its name

† **3** A kind of wine brought from Florence *Obs* 1707 *Lond Gaz* No 4343/2 A Parcel of extraordinary good Old Florence, at 60 s a Gallon 1757 H Walpole *Lett to Mann* in Nov, The chest of Florence proves to be Lord Hertford's drams

4 *Comb* **Florence-flask,** a flask of the kind used to contain Florence-oil (see Flask *sb.*2 3),

Florence iris, ? = *Florentine iris*; **Florence-leaf,** an old yellow foil-alloy, **Florence-oil,** a superior kind of olive oil

1664 Evelyn *Kal Hort* (1729) 200 *Florence Iris* 1762 Franklin *Wks* (1806) I 345 Your experiment of the *Florence flask*, and boiling water to very curious 1898 Simmons *Dict Trade*, *Florence leaf Dict*, *Florence oil*, olive oil sold in flasks.

† **Florence** 2, *slang Obs* [? from the female Christian name]

a 1700 B E *Dict Canting Crew*, *Florence*, a Wench that is lusty and ruffled 1785 in Grose *Dict Vulg Tongue*

† **Florent,** *a Obs* [ad. L *flōrent-em*, pr pple of *flōrēre* to Flourish] a Flourishing b Blooming, flowery

1542 Udall *Erasm Apoph* 681 b Smopa was a florent cuite, and of a lusty yeres 1719 D'Urfey *Pills* (1872) I 340 Whose florent Spring now bears delightful bloom 1721 — *Two Queens of Brentford* ii in *New Opera's* 28 Scandal has our florent Glory spoil'd.

† **Florentine** (flŏrĕntain), *a* and *sb* Also (in sense B 3) ? **florenden,** 8 -ine. [ad. L *flōrentin-us* of or pertaining to *Florentia* Florence]

A *adj* Of or pertaining to Florence, the chief city of Tuscany

1603 Knolles *Hist Turks* (1638) 292 Francis the Florentine Caualier 1756-7 tr *Keysler's Trav* (1760) I 105 Antonio del Pollajuolo, a Florentine painter, who died in 1498 1877 Nicol in *Encycl Brit* VII 166 The third [diamond] in weight is the Florentine or Grand Duke

B. *sb.* † **1 Florentine flower-de-luce** = *Florentine iris*, **Florentine fresco** (see quot.), **Florentine iris,** the white or pale-blue iris (*I. Florentina*), **Florentine lake** (see quot 1854), **Florentine marble** (see quot), **Florentine mosaic,** a kind of mosaic made by inlaying precious stones in marble or the like; **Florentine pie** = B 3

1597 Gerarde *Herbal* I xxxv 48 The white Flower de luce is like vnto the *Florentine Flower de luce 1854 Fairholt *Dict Terms Art*, **Florentine Fresco*, Like common fresco, but is used wet, but in this manner can be moistened and kept damp, and fit for painting on 1888 *Garden* 20 May 353/1 A large table bouquet of tall white *Florentine Iris. 1822 Simmons *Art & Artif* 442 *Florentine lake 1854 Fairholt *Dict Terms Art*, *Florentine Lake*, a pigment prepared from cochineal It is now obsolete 1706 Phillips, ed Kersey, *Florentine or Landskip Marble, a kind of Marble on which the Figures of Mountains, Rivers, Towers and even whole Cities are naturally represented 1854 Fairholt *Dict Terms Art*, **Florentine Mosaic* 1823 Gallo *Natural Hist* 65 'A pigot o mutton, a fine young poney cock, and a *florentine pye.'

B *sb*

1. A native or inhabitant of Florence Also a Florentine ship

1591 Raleigh *Last Fight Revenge* (Arb) 16 Their Navy strengthened with Florentines and huge Hulkes of other countries 1599 Hynns *Animadv* (1875) 45 The woorkemenne, beinge florentynes 1601 Shake *All's Well* I iii 1 The Florentines and Senoys are by the ears 1849 Macaulay *Hist Eng* I 353 London was, to the Londoner what Florence was to the Florentine of the fifteenth century

2 A textile fabric of silk or † wool, used for wearing apparel. Cf Florence 2

1545 *Rates Customho* D iij b, Florentynes [*printed* tyne] for a clothe 1819 Rees *Cycl*, *Florentine* a species of satin or tweed-stuff 1882 Caulfeild & Saward *Dict Needlework*, *Florentine* is a twilled silk, thicker than Florence, which latter is, however, sometimes called by the same name

3 *Cookery* A kind of pie or tart; *esp* meat baked in a dish with a cover of paste

1767-69 Hawke *Nemes Pomfret Churchyards* IV (1892) D iij, With Custardes, Tarts, and Florentines, the banquet to amende *a* 1700 B E *Dict Cant Crew*, *Florentines*, made Dish of Minced Meats, Currans, Spice, Eggs &c , Bak'd 1750 E Smith *Compleat Housewife* (ed 14) 41 A Florendine of a kidney of Veal 1870 Ramsay *Remin* v (ed 18) 126 A florentine (an excellent old Scottish dish composed of veal)

4. The Florentine dialect of Italian

1855 Milman *Lat Chr* (1864) IX xii v 207 That exquisite all-adorned Florentine has secured its undying fame

Hence **Florentine** *v trans* , to cook or prepare in the manner of a florentine B 3)

1769 Mrs Raffald *Eng Housekpr* (1778) 137 To florentine dine Rabbits

† **Florentising,** *pa ppl*, or *ppl a Obs.* [f L. *Florentin* Florence + -ize] *Florio* Making like Florence; or only imitating Florence.

1591 Sylvester *Du Bartas* I iii 943 Strife full Ambition, Florentising States Bribes swaying Magistrates

‖ **Flores** 1 (flō·rēz) *Obs* [L *flōres*, pl of *flos*]

1 *Old Chem* See quot 1706)

1663 Boyle *Useful. Nat Philos* I ii 213 The same *Aurum fulminans* being calcin'd with Flowers of Bism stone, till the *Flores* be burnt away 1706 Phillips (ed Kersey), *Flores* in Chymistry, the more subtil parts of a substance separated from the grosser by Sublimation

2 *nonce use* ' Flowers of speech

a 1734 North *Exam* I iii § 94 One may also admire how the Author comes by those Flores of the Canaglia

‖ **Flores** 2 (flō·rēz) [Pl. pl of *flor* Flower Cf F. *indigo flore*] (See quot-)

1858 Simmonds *Dict Trade*, *Flores*, a commercial classification of indigo, the best quality of dye from Nov 7 to 9

1889 Balfour *Cyc Indian* 331 South American [indigo] Its qualities are distinguished as follows —rest, Flores, 2nd, Sobres, and 3rd, Cortes.

Florescence (flore sens) [ad mod L. *flōrescentia*, f L. *flōrescent-em* + -ence] The process of producing flowers or bursting into flower, the period or state of flowering Also *contr* Flowers collectively

1793 Martyn *Lang Bot*, *Florescentia*, Florescence or the Flowering season The time when vegetables usually expand their flowers 1819 Pantologia s v The grass Fragrant with sweet florescence 1853 G Johnston *Nat Hist E Bord* I 124 All the Hieracia are erect throughout the process of florescence and maturation

Florescent (flore sent), *a* [ad L. *flōrescent-em*, pr pple of *flōrescĕre* to begin to blossom, inceptive of *flōrēre* see Flourish] Bursting into flower, flowering *lit* and *fig*

1822 *Blackw Mag* IX 201 [They] will remain admired and flourishing, when the sways of this most witty emissary are superseded and forgotten

Floresche, floresshe, obs forms of Flourish

Floret 1 (flō·rĕt) [ad. OF *florete*, *fleurette*, dim of *fleur* flower]

1 *Bot* One of the little flowers that go to make up a composite flower or the spikelet in grasses *Florets of the disk*, *of the ray* (see quot 1866)

1671 Grew *Anat Plantes* i § 18 (1682) 38 The outer Part of every Suit, is its Floret a Floret is the Epitome of a Flower 1785 Martyn *Rousseau's Bot* vi 69 The choice is an assemblage of florets which are beginning to be formed 1809 J E Smith *Phys Bot* 456 Florets of the disk furnished with stamens only 1866 *Treas Bot*, *The florets of the disk* are those which occupy the centre of the head of a composite , while *florets of the ray* occupy the circumference 1877 F E Hulme *Wild Fl* p viii, Dandelion All the florets have tongue-shaped corollas

2. A small flower, a floweret

1791 E Darwin *Bot Gard*, *Loves of Plants* II, He Crops the young floret and the bladed herb 1865 Ruskin *Sesame* (ed 2) 192 These feeble florets are lying with all their fresh leaves torn, and their stems broken

fig 1786 Miss A Seward *Lett* (1811) I 150, I may one day present you with my poetic florets 1820 *Blackw Mag* XI 424 Variegated by the florets of a superficial but ornate adulation

† **Floret** 2, *Obs* [ad OFr. *florete* (Pr *flouret*) floss-silk Cf Ferret *sb*.2] = Ferret *sb* - Only *attrib* as **floret-silk** = *floss-silk*

1583 *Rates Customho* D iij, Silke called Floret silk the pound containyng xvi vnces 1611 Cotgr *Florette*, coarse silke, floret silke 1640 *Statutes Table in* Patrick *London* (1766) II 169 Ferret or Floret silk

Hence † **Flo reting**

1775 Romans *Hist Florida* 144 This mixture is carded and called *floretting*

Floret, obs var of Flurret 2, fencing-foil

Floreted (flō·rĕtĕd), *ppl a* [f Floret 1 + -ed 2] Having florets, covered or ornamented with little flowers

1856 Ruskin *Mod Paint* IV v xix § 31 In bulging balconies, and floreted gratings of huge windows

† **Floretry.** *Obs rare* In 7 **floritry, flowretry** [Pr Fleuret, Flowaret + -ry] Flowery ornament

1615 G Sandys *Trav* iii 161 The walls and arches garnished with floritry 1650 Fuller *Pisgah* I 367 The Cedar was curiously carved with imagery of flowers Nor was all this flowretry lost labour

Florettée, -etty, vars of Fleurettée.

† **Florey, floree.** *Obs* Forms 6 **floray, florrey, flurry,** 6-7 **florie, -y,** 6-8 **florey, 8 floree** [a F *florée*, var of *fleurée* in same sense,

f *fleur* flower] A blue pigment consisting of the scum collected from the vat in dyeing with woad or indigo.

1827 *Mr. Ace & Gibson, Master of Revels* (Public Record Office), Boght *inj li* of dry flory, the *li* 1/2 1573 *Art of Limning* 4 Smalte or florrey being tempered in a shell with gumme water maketh a blewe 1640 Parkinson *Theat Bot* 1 lxiii 609 Florey . . . is the scumme of the dyfat, while the cloth is upon the dying a blew colour with Indico or Woade 1721-1800 Bailey, *Florey, Florry* 1858 Simmonds *Dict Trade, Florey*, powder blue or indigo *attrib* 1606 Peacham *Art Drawing* 58 Take Florey Blew and grind it with a little fine Roset

†**Florige.** *Obs* [badly f L *flōr-*, *flōs* flower, after *foliage*. Cf Fr. *flevrage*]

1 Bloom, blossom.

1782 J Scott *Odes* xx 26 And where the trees unfold their bloom, And where the banks their florige bear

2 'The leaves of flowers.' (Webster *Suppl* 1880)

Floriate (flōʳrĭĕt), *ppl a* In quot **floreate** [f L *flōr-*(*i*)- *flōs* + ATE- See -ATE 2] =next

1894 *Sotheby & Co's Catal* 11 July 124 The first page illuminated in floreate scrolls.

Floriated (*flō*ʳrĭeĭted), *ppl a* Also **floreated** [f as prec + -ED1] Decorated or adorned with floral ornaments

1845 *Ecclesiologist* IV 17 The floriated Cross 1857 Wood *Com Obj Seashore* 25 A floriated coronet

fig 1892 *Nat Rev* 13 Aug 183/2 The late mission to Peru, and the highly floriated accounts of it

Floriation (flōʳrĭeĭ·ʃən) [f as prec + -ATION] **a.** A floral decoration **b.** A musical flourish

1868 Cussans *Her* IV 60 A Cross Moline with its floria tions more expanded 1895 *Gent Mag* Aug 575/2 He continued the tune, with his accustomed floriations

Floricide (flō·rĭsəĭd) *nonce-wd* [f I *flōr-*(*i*)-, *flōs* flower + -CIDE 1] One who destroys flowers

1841 Hor Smith *Mons-ieur Man* II viii 263 I cannot like a floricide

Floricomous (florĭkō·məs), *a rare* [ad late L. *flōricom-us* crowned with flowers, f *flōr-*(*i*)-, *flōs* flower + *coma* hair (see COMA 2) + -OUS]

†1 (See quot) *Obs* =o

1727 Bailey vol II, *Floricomous*, having the Top full of or adorn'd with Flowers.

2 *Zool* The distinctive epithet of certain sponges, the rays of which end in a bunch of curved branches

Floricultural (flo-, flōrĭkʌ·ltūrăl), **a** [f next + -AL 1] Pertaining to floriculture

1822 Loudon *Encycl Gard* § 1626 Floricultural Catalogue 1843 *Florist's Jrnl* 250 Royal South London Floricultural Society

Floriculture (flŭr-, flō·rĭkʌltĭūʳ) [f L *flōr-*(*i*)-, *flōs* flower + CULTURE after *horticulture*] The cultivation of flowers or flowering plants

1822 Loudon *Encycl Gard* § 1559 Floriculture is obviously of limited interest when compared to horticulture 1876 J Grant *One of the '600'* vi 49 Displaying some ignorance alike of botany and floriculture

Floriculturist (flŭrĭkə·ltūrĭst) [f prec + -IST] One who devotes himself to or is skilled in floriculture

1869 *Athenæum* 6 Nov 587 If you are a mere floriculturist the subject is exhausted

Florid (flŏ·rĭd), **a** [ad (directly or through Fr *floride*, Cotgr in sense 6) L *flōrid-us* (related to *flōre* to bloom see FLOWER)] **1** Flowering with flowers; abounding in or covered with flowers, flowery. *Obs*

1656 Blount *Glossogr*, *Florid*, garnished with flowers 1667 Milton *P L* VII 90 The ambient Aire wide interfus'd Imbracing round this florid Earth

†**b** Consisting of flowers, floral

1665 Boyle *Occas Reft* III iv (1675) 151 Those, who are wont to make Fires have generally displac'd the florid, and the verdent Ornaments of their Chimneys 1678 Vaughan *Lumen Rediv* 70 To bring here the florid Glories of the Spring a 1688 Sir T Browne *Tracts* (1684) 91 Florid and purely ornamental Garlands are of more free election

2 *fig* Profusely adorned as with flowers, elaborately or luxuriantly ornate Often in somewhat disparaging sense

a Of composition, speech, etc Abounding in ornaments or flowers of rhetoric; full of fine words and phrases, flowery

1656 Cowley *Pindar Odes* Notes *Wks* (1710) I 238 Apollo is the God of Poetry, and all kind of florid Learning 1658-9 *Boston's Diary* (1828) IV 131 He made a very florid speech 1711 Addison *Spect* No 321 ¶ 3 The Expressions are more florid and elaborate 1768 V Knox *Lit* (1819) II lxi 17 Several of the poems are florid to excess 1814 Scott *Wav* xiv, He possessed that flow of natural, and somewhat florid eloquence, which, [etc.] 1878 Morley *Crit Misc*, *Vauvenargues* 6 The florid and declamatory style of youth

b Of a person or his attributes Addicted to the use of flowery language or rhetorical ornament

1677 Gumble *Life of Monck* Ep Ded, This Subject required a more florid Pen than mine 1691 Wood *Ath Oxon* I 164 He took holy orders and became a florid Preacher 1735 Pope *Prol Sat* 117 In florid impotence he speaks 1759 Robertson *Hist Scot* (1817) 211 A copious and florid writer

c Of attire, manners, methods of procedure, etc. Highly ornate, showy, ostentatious

1816 J Scott *Vis Paris* (ed 5) 172 Whole years of florid industry and mutual patronage 1855 Thackeray *Newcomes* I 231 A florid apparel becomes some men, as simple raiment suits others. 1856 C M Davies *Unorth Lond* 89 The ritual is altogether of a more florid character

3 *spec* in technical use

a *Music* (See quots. 1879, 1888.)

1708 [see Figurate *a* 4] 1774 Burney *Hist Mus* (1789) IV 80 Our florid-song is not always sufficiently subservient to poetry 1875 Ousseley *Mus Form* IX 49 Vary the accompaniments by introducing more florid figures. 1879 Grove *Dict Mus*, *Florid* Music in rapid figures, divisions, or passages, the stem of the simple melody bursting forth, as it were, into leaves and flowers 1888 Stainer & Barrett *Dict Mus Terms*, *Florid counterpoint*, a counterpoint not confined to any special species, but in which notes of various lengths are used

b *Arch* Enriched with decorative details.

a 1704 Evelyn *Architecto & Archit*, *Misc Writings* (1825) 422 How oddly would the spruce and florid Corinthian [become] a Tuscan entablature 1815 J Smith *Panorama Sc & Art* I 331 The mast [at Sea] is often called florid, as if it were richer in ornament 1838 Murray *Hand bk N Germ* 111 The exterior, in the most elegant florid Gothic 1886 Willis & Clark *Cambridge* II 526 A florid style of Jacobean architecture

†**4** Of blooming appearance, strikingly beautiful or attractive, brilliant Of colour Bright, resplendent *Obs*

1642 H More *Song of Soul* II ii v, Slight proofs cannot well fit for so florid face, nor shadows florid wit 1662 Butler *Birnthal* 133 I he bewitching appearance of a florid beauty 1677 Plot *Oxfordsh* 58 It gave the skin so florid a whiteness, that [etc] 1795 Ellis *Spec Poets* VI 123 Florid and gaudy Prospects and Expectations 1770 H Walpole *Vertue's Anecd Paint* (1771) IV 140 The weeping willow and every florid shrub . are new tints in the composition of our gardens

5 Of the complexion (or the colour of a part of the body) Rosy or ruddy, flushed with red.

1650 Jer Taylor *Holy Living* II § 4 101 When it four beauty is most florid and gay, three bits of an agate can change it into yellowness 1665 *Phil Trans* I 118 Of a very florid clear Complexion 1707 Flover *Hyst Pulse Watch* 60 High florid Colour in the Cheeks 1781 Gibbon *Decline & Fall* III xlviii 45 His complexion was fair and florid. 1800 *Med Jrnl* IV 155 The gums become florid on the third day 1865 Trollope *Ballon Estate* III 26 A decidedly handsome man with a florid face

†**b** Of the blood Bright red (= e arterial)

1650 tr *Bacon's Life & Death* 64 The lively and floride blood of the small Arteries 1731 Arbuthnot *Aliments* 121 The circulation of blood in a healthy State are to be found when let out of the Vessel 1797 M Baillie *Morb Anat* (1807) 40 A florid blood must have been always circulating between the heart and the left side of the heart

6 Flourishing, lively, vigorous, in the bloom of health Now *rare*

1656 *Artif Handsom* 76 I take snow in summer, falling on green and florid trees 1669 W Simpson *Hydrol Chym* 71 The circulation of the blood and humours become thereby more florid 1713 Steele *Guardian* No 2 ¶ 1 attri bute the florid old age I now enjoy, to my constant morning walks up Ludgate-hill 1720 Pope *Odyss* IX 344 Your florid joy her heart dilating glows 1748 Hume *Hum Und* § 10 Bodies endow'd with vigorous and florid Health 1858 Carlyle *Frederk Gt* II xi 138 Wilhelmina, formerly almost too florid, is gone to a shadow

Florida (flŏ·rĭdă) The name of a State in the extreme south-east of the United States, used *attrib* to designate things connected with it in origin or manufacture as **Florida-water**, a perfume similar to eau-de-Cologne, largely used in the United States; **Florida wood**, the hard wood obtained from a species of dogwood, having close grain, and much used for inlaying-work by cabinet-makers (*Cent Dict*)

1883 *Fisheries Exhib Catal* (ed 4) 160 Bahama and Florida sponges are about equal in texture and value 1884 W Whitty in *Harper's Mag* June 59/1 Merchandise such as Florida water

Florideous (florĭdĭəs), *a. Bot* [f mod L. *Florideæ* (f L *flōridus* FLORID) + -OUS] Belonging to the *Florideæ*, an order of Algæ, or having the characters of that group

1884 [see Nawell]

Floridity (flŏrĭ·dĭtĭ). [f FLORID *a* + -ITY] =FLORIDNESS

1713 Steele *Guardian* No 42 ¶ 3 The Merit of his Wit was founded upon the tossing up of a Pair of Rose Jowles His Reputation rose in proportion to his Floridity 1759 Darwin in *Phil Trans* LI 527 That these hæmorrhages were from the pulmonary artery appears from the floridity 1800 *Hibberton Magic* VII 322 There is nothing of this fluster and floridity in the poems of Mr Ameer 1831 Howitt *Seasons* 152 We soon perceive the floridity of nature merging into a verdant monotony 1883 *Century Mag* XXVI 917/1 They were dressed with a certain floridity

Floridly (flŏ·rĭdlĭ), *adv* [f FLORID *a* + -LY 2] In a florid manner, esp with respect to speech

1667 H Stubbe in *Phil Trans* II 500 Their Spleen is strangulat and hardly red 1667 H More *Div Dial* II xiv (1713) 131 You have apologized more floridly and rhetorically for me than [etc.] 1739 Gibber *Apol* (1756) I 40 By endeavouring to be floridly grateful I talk'd nonsense 1881 *Macm Mag* XLIII 380/2 A floridly sensational religious novel

Floridness (flŏ·rĭdnĕs) [f FLORID *a* + -NESS] The quality or condition of being florid, exuberant freshness or liveliness, brightness of ruddy hue; lavishness of ornamentation

1661 Feltham *Resolves* II lix 337 Some of the Ancient Grecians deriving it [dancing] from the Amenity and Floridness of the warm and spirited blood. 1664 Evelyn *Sylva* (1776) 632 Allured it is likely by the Floridness of the leaves 1769 Wesley *Jrnl* 9 July, Her language is simple, without affected floridness. 1776 Priestley in *Phil Trans* LXVI 232 The floridness of the arterial blood 1830 *Fraser's Mag* I 8 Refinement tames down the floridness of the imagination 1842 *Ibid* XXVI 639 A clustering floridness sometimes conceals a flaw in the pillars 1889 Bruce *Plant Negro* 153 The man of ripe years has all the mental floridness of a boy

Floriferous (florĭ·fĕrəs), *a.* [f. L. *flōrifer* (f *flōr-*(*i*)-, *flōs* + *fer* bearing) + -OUS.] Producing flowers. Hence **floriferousness.**

1656-81 Blount *Glossogr*, *Floriferous* 1678 T Jordan *Triumphs Lond* 11, A Verdant Hill, which the Floriferous hand of Nature had Crown'd with [etc] 1727 Bailey, vol II, *Floriferousness* 1796 C Marshall *Garden* xiii (1813) 345 The dwarf sort is not so floriferous as the large 1881 *Pract Gardener* 15 China Roses . none are more floriferous than these 1882 *Garden* 25 Feb 134/3 Its extreme floriferousness compared with that of any of the others

fig 1879 G. Meredith *Egoist* I Prel. 5 This laughter of reason refreshed is floriferous

Florification (flŏrĭfĭkē·ʃən) [a Fr *florification*, f L *flōr-*(*i*)-, *flōs* flower + -FICATION] The action of producing flowers; the process of flowering.

1796 H Hunter tr *St Pierre's Stud Nat* (1799) II 92 Without enquiring what might be the particular use of the florification 1848 in Wilde

Floriform (flō·rĭfāʳm), *a* [f L *flōr-*(*i*)-, *flōs* flower + -FORM] Having the form of a flower

1805-17 R. Jamieson *Chur Min* (ed 3) 38 *Floriform* 1835 Kirby *Hab & Inst Anim* II xiii 14 The aperture being round in some [Crinoidea] and floriform in others

†**Flori gerous,** *a. Obs* =o [f L *flōriger* flower-bearing (f *flōr-*(*i*)-, *flōs* flower + *ger* bearing) + -OUS] Bearing flowers

1727 in Bailey, vol II 1775 in Ash

Florikan, floriken (flo·rĭkăn, -kĕn). Also 9 florican, -khan, -kin [Of unknown origin; cf the synonym Flandrekin 2] 'A name applied in India to two species of small bustard, the Bengal Florican (*Sypheotides bengalensis*, Gmelin) and the Lesser Florican (*S auritus*, Latham)' (Yule).

1780 Munro *Narrative* (1789) 199 The floriken, a most delicious bird of the bustard kind 1863 Sykes *Descr Nidr* 58, I shot a new variety of florikan

†**Florilege.** *Obs* [a Fr *florilège*, ar ad mod L *flōrilegium* see next] =next

a 1665 Rea (*title*) Flora or a Complete Florilege, furnished with all Requisites for the Florist

b 1691 Biggs *New Disp* P 290 Which have not bin sucked and elaborated (like the Bee) so much out of, either the poison of somes dotages and uncertain principles, or others Florilege and Analect 1727-41 Chambers *Cycl*

Florilegium (flŏrĭlē·dʒĭəm) [mod L, f *florilig-us* flower-culling, f *flōr-*(*i*)-, *flōs* flower + *legere* to gather; a literal rendering of Gr *ἀνθολόγιον* Anthology, after the analogy of *spicilegium*] **a.** *lit* A collection or selection of flowers, used *transf* in the title of a book (see quot) **b.** A collection of the flowers of literature, an anthology.

a 1721 *Lond Gaz* No 4901/4 A compleat Florilegium of all the choice Flowers cultivated

b 1647 C. Harvey *Synagogue* xxvi 9 The florilegia of celestial stories 1716 M Davies *Athen Brit* III 1 Antonius Schorus's Ciceronian Florilegiums 1815 Southey *Let* 15 Aug (1856) II 403 Some [of Kirke White's poems] must hold their place in our popular Florilegia as long as the English language endures 1870 Lowell *Study Wind* 373 We have made but a small florilegium from Mr Hazlitt's remarkable volumes

†Also in anglicized form **Flori legy.**

1820 Br Mountagu *Diatribæ* 29 Glossaries Florilegies

Florimania (flō·rĭmē·nĭă) [f L *flōr-*(*i*)-, *flōs* flower + Gr *μανία* madness (see MANIA)] A mania or 'rage' for flowers in general, or for one particular sort or species of flower

1822 Loudon *Encycl Gard* § 54 This florimania seems to have declined and given way to a taste for trees

So **Florimanist** [see -IST], one possessed by florimania. (Cf. *F florimane.*)

1822 Loudon *Encycl Gard* § 44 The number of florimanists was much more considerable towards the middle of the last century

Florin (flŏ·rĭn) Forms 4-9 **floren**(e, 4-7 **florein**, -eyne, 5 (doran), **floryne**, (**florine**), 4, 8- **florin** [a Fr *florin* = Pr, Sp *florin*, It *fiorino*, f *fiore*:—L *flōs-em*, *flōr-* flower, the coin originally so called having the figure of a lily stamped upon it.

Some of the early forms can hardly be distinguished from those of the synonymous Florence, there is no direct etymological connexion between the two words, though the 'flower' from which the florentine coin took its name may have been used with allusion to the name of Florence)

1. The English name of a gold coin weighing about 54 grs, first issued at Florence in 1252.

1303 R Brunne *Handl Synne* 6201 Pere boy fonde pe coyne fol Of florens, and of goldrynge 1320 *Octouian* 306 A palmer bad for that chyld so bold Well many floreyne *c* 1470 Henry *Wallace* IX. 252 This blythie me mekill mor, Than off florynge iv or florngis ye gaiff me xxxty scor 1533 Ld Berners *Huon* lxviii 234 They left not in ye abbey the valew of a florin 1655 Fuller *Ch Hist* II. v § 38 Yet in after Ages the Arch Bishop of Canterbure's Pall was sold for five thousand Florens 1765 Blackstone *Comm* I. i viii 313 Edward the black

prince imposed a tax of a florin upon every hearth, in his French dominions. 1832 tr. *Simondi's Ital Rep* IV 85 The republic of Florence, in the year 1252, coined its golden florin, of 24 carats fine, and of the weight of one drachm

2 An English gold coin of the value of six shillings or six and eightpence, issued by Edward III *Obs* exc *Hist*

1480 Caxton *Chron Eng* ccxxv 231 The florey ne that was called the noble pris of vj shillynges viij pens of sterlinges 1568 Grafton *Chron* II 246 The king made a newe coyne of Golde and named it the Floreyn. 1697 Evelyn *Numism.* i 4 Our golden Florens in the reign of Edward III 1866 Calmp *Banking* x 222 Coinage of England Edward III Gold Florin, half florin

3. The English name of various coins current at various times on the continent **a** Gold coins

1821 Cotor, *Florin*, a Florin, or Franc an ancient coine of gold in France, worth 1s. vierl not current at this day 1822 P. Kelly *Univ Cambist* I 177 The gold florins are chiefly current in the countries on the banks of the Rhine, passing generally for 2 Rixdollars current

b. Silver coins

1716 Lady M. W Montagu *Let to Mrs Thistlethwayte* 26 Sept, The laws of Austria confine a woman's portion not to exceed two thousand florins 1727-41 Chambers *Cycl* s v *Florin*, As to silver Florins Those of Genoa, &c were worth about 8d sterling 1831 Sir J Sinclair *Corr* II 290 He pays no more than eight or ten florins Polish money, which is four or five shillings in England 1873 Ouida *Pascarel* I 13 We only want a few florins

4. An English silver coin of the value of two shillings, first minted in 1849

1849 *Lond Jrnl* 12 May 149 The new two shilling coin is to be called a florin

Floripo·ndio. Also 8 floripendio, floripondy [a Sp. *floripondio*, ad mod L *floripondium*, app f L. *flōr(i)-*, *flōs* flower + *pondus* weight]

The Spanish name of two Peruvian species of datura or thorn-apple, *D. arborea* and *D sanguinea*

1604 E. G(rimston) tr. *Acosta's Nat & Mor Hist Indies* IV xxvii 283 Flowers of excellent scent, as those which grewe vpon a tree termed by them Floripondo or carry flower [*orig hat only* 'which some call Floripondio'] 1745 P. Thomas *Trans Amer Soc* I 91 97 The Floripondio is a tree which bears no fruit, but only Flowers like Bells. 1768 J. Byron *Narr Patagonia* 218 Their gardens are full of noble orange trees and plum trees 1815 W. Bowles *Missionary* VIII 178 Above, The floripondio its rich trellis wove 1866 *Treas Bot*, Floripondio, *Datura sanguinea*

Florische, florise, floris(s)h(e, florisse, obs forms of Flourish

Floriscope (flō·rɪskəʊp) Less correctly florascope [f L *flōr(i)-*, *flōs* flower + Gr *-σκόπος* looker] An optical instrument for inspecting flowers

1847 Craig, *Florascope* [and so in later Dicts] 1889 *Catholic Household* 30 Nov 6 A pocket microscope and florascope

Florist (flō·rɪst) [f L. *flōr-*, *flōs* flower + -IST. Cf. Fr *fleuriste*, It. *fiorista*] One who cultivates flowers, one skilled in knowledge of flowering plants; also, one who raises flowers for sale, or who deals in flowers

1623 Sir H Wotton in *Reliq Wotton* 407 It hath given me acquaintance with some eminent florists (as they are stiled) 1678 Vaughan *Thalia Rediv*, *To his Books* 47 Choice Flow'rs, all set and drest By old, sage florists 1718 *Freethinker* No 7 She will watch as a Florist does a Bed of Flowers in the Heat of the Sun 1728 Pope *Dunciad Misssus* III 210 This father was a great naturalist or rather florist: he had large collections of flowers, plants, &c 1871 Earle *Philol Engl Tongue* § 251 They differ as the flowers of the florist differ from those of nature.

Floristry (flɒ·rɪstrɪ). [f prec + -RY] *collect* The objects on which a florist exercises his skill, garden-flowers as a whole In quot *attrib*

1822 London *Encycl. Gard* Index, Florists or floristry gardeners 2079

Florisugent (flōrɪsŭ·dʒĕnt), *a* [f L *flos*, *flōr-*, *flōs* flower + *sūgent-em*, pr. pple of *sūgĕre* to suck] Sucking (honey from) flowers. applied to certain birds and insects 1889 in *Cent Dict*

Floritry · see Floretry

Floroun · see Fleuron.

‖ Floruit (flō·ruɪt), [L., 3rd sing perf. indic of *flōrĕre* to flourish Cf *habitat*] Occasionally used for: The period during which a person 'flourished'.

1843 Liddell & Scott *Greek-Eng Lex*, Pref, The date of each Author's 'florut' is added in the margin 1882 Saintsbury *Hist. Ir Lit* Pref 9 The Index will be found to contain the date of the birth and death, or, if these be not obtainable, the *floruit* of every deceased author of any importance 1890 H. W Watkins *Hampton Lect.* II 100 Professor de Groot puts his life at A.D. 65-135, and his *floruit* in the reign of Trajan

Florula (flō·rĭlă) [as if L. **flōrula*, dim of *flōra* (see Flora)] A small flora or collection of plants.

1847 Gray *Lett* (1893) 347 That makes a very homogeneous florula 1853 Hooker *Himal Jrnl* VI (1855) 46 My limited florula, gathered as I made a few hasty walks

Florulent (flō·r-, flŏ·rĭlĕnt), *a.* [ad L. *flōrulent-us*, f. *flōr-*, *flōs* flower.] **a.** Abounding in flowers, flowery **b.** To be ornamental Consisting of depicted flowers

a. 1592 R. D *Hypnerotomachia* 91 Turning vpon the florulent ground 1670-81 in Blount *Glossogr* 1869 A Speke in W. S. Crockett *Minstrelsy Merse* (1893) 160 No name those lyrisnyy, spicy dells Hough florulent they be.

b 1850 H S Cuming in *Trnl Archæol Assoc* XV 227 Florulent scrolls in relief upon a mat ground

Hence **Flo·rulentness** 1727 in Bailey vol II

† Flo·ry, *sb*1 *Obs rare* Also **flore** [? f *Or flor*, *fleur*, flower, cf OF *flor-i* ppl adj]

1330 *Wills & Inv N C* (Surtees 1835) 109 A fflorie of golde & a signet of golde *Ibid*, A flore of gold enameld with blew & a signet of golde

Flory (flō·rɪ), *a* and *sb*.2 *Sc*

A *adj* Showy, vain

1782 Sir J Sinclair *Observ* St. *Dail* 109 *Flory* showey, vain 1821 Scott *Redgauntlet* Let xii, The words 'flory conceited chap'

B *sb* A conceited, frothy fellow

1791 H I *Player's Scourge* 5 A pedantic foolish flory

Flory, *a Her* see Fleury

Flory-boat. (See quot)

1867 Smyth *Sailor's Word-bk*, *Flory boat*, a local term for boats employed in carrying passengers to and fro from steamers which cannot get alongside of a quay at low-water.

Florys(o)h/e, flor(y)schyn, floryse, floryss(h)e, obs forms of Flourish

† Floscampy. [a med L *flos campi* lit 'flower of the field'] (See quot 1398)

1398 Trevisa *Barth De P. R* xvii 201 (1495) 647 *Flos campi* is a lytyll floure with a small stalke and the floure is red as blood] *c* 1430 *Two Cookery bks* 31 Sette in euery pompe a campy flour *c* 1440 *York Myst* xli 366 Haill floscampy, and flower vyrgynall

† Flo·scule. *Obs* [ad. L *flōsculus* see Floscule] A flower

1599 A M tr *Gabelhouer's Bk Physicke* 41/2 Infunde therein, of Rose Oyle, as much as wille couer the floscles. *Ibid* (*at end*), Paper wordes derived of the Latines, 'floscles, reade flowers' *a* 1770 C Smart *Hop* 48 Then the hop began to hang Its folded floscles from the golden vine

Floscular (flɒ skĭlăr), *a* [f L *flōscul-us* little flower (see Floscule) + -AR]

1 Composed of floscules or flowerets

1793 Martyn *Lang Bot*, *Floscularous flos*, a floscular flower 1843 Lindley *Nat Bot* VI (1838) 82 Flowers mostly floscular

2 ? Flossy, fluffy

1822 *New Monthly Mag* IV 6 An ample violet-coloured *chlaina* of floscular cotton

† Floscula·tion. *Obs rare*—1 [f L *flōscul us* (see Floscule) + -ation] A flower (of speech); an embellishment or ornament

1651 Fuller *Abel Redev*, *Hvmn* 19 That with rhetoricall floculations [*sic*] I should endevour to adorne his memorial!

Floscule (flɒ skĭul) [a F *floscule*, ad L *flōscul us*, dim of *flōs* flower]

† 1 Something in the shape of a little flower

1669 W. L. *Hydrol Chym* 63 What remained was a bright styriate floscule

† b An embellishment or ornament (of speech *Obs* Cf Ger *floskel*

1669 Sir *K. Digby's Closet Open* To Rdr, I here needs no Rhetorizing Flosculs to set it off

2 *Bot.* A small blossom of a composite flower, a floret

1785 Martyn *Rousseau's Bot* vi 67 Giving the names of Floscules to those florets which make the compound flowers 1805 *Edin Rev* VI 85 Each single anther will constitute a male floscule 1828 in Webster

† Flo·sculent, *a Obs* [incorrectly f as prec + -ulent (Or is it a misprint for *florulent*?)] A little flower; in quot. *fig* for an infant

1648 Herrick *Hesper* (1869) I 113 Your owne fine print was set Once in a Virgin floculet, Sweet as your selfe

Flosculose (flɒ·skĭlōs), *a* [f L *flōscul-us* Floscule + -ose] = Floculous

1866 *Treas Bot*, *Flosculose* Flosculous In mod Dicts

† Flosculous (flɒ·skĭlŭs), *a* [f as prec + -ous] **1** Of, pertaining to, or of the nature of flowers, having the savour of flowers *Obs*

1646 Sir J Browne *Pseud Ep* II vi 97 A dry and flosculous coat [of the nutmeg], commonly called Mace *a* 1682 — *Garth* 1684 19 Putting the dried flowers of the Vine into new Wine to give it a flosculous race or spirit

2 Abounding with flowers, flowery *rare*

1676 in Cole 1824 Prichard *Welsh Minstr* 13 Thou flosculous and fruitful fair one!

3. *Bot* **a.** Composed of floscules or florets

1785 Martyn *Rousseau's Bot* vi 68 The Flosculous flowers, or such as are composed of florets 1845 Lindley *Sch Bot* VI (1858) 84 Flowers either flosculous or radiant

b. Of a floret Tubular

1830 Lindley *Nat Syst Bot* 198 *Corymbiferæ*, the florets of which are flosculous in the middle 1870 Bentley, *Bot* (1887) 504 *Corymbiferæ*, the plants of which have either all tubular (flosculous) and perfect florets, or [etc]

† Flose, *v. Obs. rare*—1 [Cf. Floss 2] ? To be shaggy.

13 *P. Allit P* B 1689 Faxe fyltered, & felt floted hym vnbete.

‖ Flos-ferri (flɒ·s fɛr·ɪ) *Min.* [L ; = 'flower of iron'] A coralloid variety of aragonite, often found with iron ore

1748 Sir J Hill *First Fossils* 344 This species is called *Flos Ferri* 1878 Lawrence tr *Cotta's Rocks Classed* 51 Flos ferri is formed in great perfection in the Styrian iron mines

Flosh (flɒʃ), *sb*.1 *Obs exc dial* Also 3-4 **flosche** [See Flash *sb* 1, cf also Flush *sb* 2]

1 A pool, sometimes, a stagnant pool overgrown with reeds, etc , a swamp

a 1300 *E. E Psalter* lxxxvii[i]. 5 [4]. I am wened, in alka land To pas pat ere in flosche fallend 1789 D Davidson *Th Seasons* 12 When powheads spartle in the oozy flosh 1875 *Lanc Gloss*, *Flosh*, water, or a watery place

b *transf.* A pool (of blood)

a 1400 50 *Alexander* 2049 Side scoures were of bludе pat foles feird in be flosches to be fetelakis

2 *attrib* (Cf. Flush *sb* 2 2 c)

1847 Halliwell, *Flash-lode*, a hole which receives the waste water from a mill pond 1875 in *Sussex Gloss*

Flosh (flɒʃ), *sb* 2 (See quot)

1874 Knight *Dict Mech* I 889/2 *Flosh* (*Metallurgy*), a hopper-shaped box in which ore is placed for the action of the stamps

† Flosh(e (flɒʃ), *a Obs rare*—1 [app f F (*soie*) *floche* (see Floss 2) + -ED] Made to resemble floss-silk

1548 Hall *Chron* (1809) 837 Men appareiled like wilde men their bodies. covered with grene Syllke flosshed

Floss 1 (flɒs) *dial* In Orkney and Shetland A collective term for reeds, rushes, etc

1623 in Barry *Orkney Isl* (1805) App 467 That no persone shall pull flos . before the first of Lammas 1793 *Statist Acc Scott* VII 534 The tenants pand in kind floss or reeds 1866 Edmondston *Shetl & Orkn Gloss*, *Floss*, the common rush

Floss 2 (flɒs) Also 9 *dial* **floose** [Of doubtful origin Possibly an adoption of some form of OF *flosche* down, pile of velvet, also as adj in *soye flosche* (mod F *soie floche*) floss-silk (= It *seta flosciа*) Possibly, however, there may have been a native Eng or Scandinavian word *floss* cognate with Fleece Cf mod Icel *flos* nap of cloth, Da *flos* plush (recorded from 17th c), and Cleveland dial *floss-seame* the cotton-grass . also Flosh *sb*]

1 The rough silk which envelopes the cocoon of the silk-worm, also see quot 1835

1759 Pullein in *Phil Trans* II 56 The common silk pod, with all its floss, weighs usually but three grains 1835 Ure *Philos Manuf* 3 Silk which occurs in entangled tufts, called floss, is spun like cotton

b *transf* (see quot)

1846 Smart, *Floss*, a downy substance in some plants 1847 Longf *Evang* I iii, Hung, like the silken floss of the maize, hung over his shoulder

2 Silk in fine filaments, = Floss-silk

1871 B Taylor *Faust* (1875) II 1 in 29 Silken threads and silken flosses Here must pliy their parts 1889 A N Carter in *Century Mag* Nov 37/2 Old velvet embroidered with gold and floss.

3 A flossy surface; also, a quantity of flossy particles ; fluff

1784 Hemley in *Beckford's Vathek* (1868) 160 *note*, The wrong side of tapestry will represent more truly the figures on the right, notwithstanding the floss that blurs them, than [etc] 1859 Barham *Ingol Legends* (*Baldwin's Ile*) Gloss., *Flowre*, the flyings of wool or cotton 1871 Nauheys *Prev & Cure Dis* I ix 121 When woven thick and with a floss, it is warm 1893 *Ladoner Commercial* 18 Jan 3/1 Small particles of fibre in the dust given off in the processes of the manufacture of textiles

4 *attrib* and *Comb*, as *floss line*, *thread*, *wag*, *yarn* Also Floss-silk

1894 *Daily News* 7 May 5/1 Men fish with a floss line, and one, two, six, or more natural flies on a hook. 1872 MacFarlane *Dict Commerce* (Webster 1879) * *Floss thread*, a kind of soft flaxen yarn or thread, used for embroidery 1864 J Brown *How & Sidney*, 7 *Leech* (1882) 98 I the coach man's red face and floss wig

Floss 1 (flɒs) *Metallurgy* [a Ger *flotz* in same sense see Float *sb*.1]

1 a. (See quot) **b** (See quot) **c** = *floss hole* (see below)

a. 1839 Ure *Dict Arts* 509 *Floss* of the puddling furnace is the fluid glass floating upon the iron produced by the vitrification of the oxides and earths which are present **b** 1839 Ure *Dict Arts* 711-2 White cast iron is employed for the manufacture of steel, and is then called steel floss, or lamellar floss

c 1839 Ure *Dict Arts* 702 The floss, or outlet of the slag from the furnace

2 *Comb* · **floss-hole,** (*a*) a hole at the back of a puddling-furnace, beneath the chimney, at which the slags of the iron press out of the furnace, (*b*) the tap-hole of a melting furnace ' (Knight).

1839 Ure *Dict Arts* 708 The excess of slag is allowed to run off by the chio or floss hole 1881 Raymond *Mining Gloss*, *Floss hole*, a tap hole

Floss 2 (flɒs) *rare*—1. [Of doubtful genuine use Ger *floss* has this sense; perh the title of *The Mill on the Floss* (where *Floss* is a proper name) led Carlyle to think that the word existed in the same form in Eng Cf Flosse] A stream

1865 Carlyle *Fredk Gt* V xix iv 472 There is one dirty stream or floss (*Unm Floss*), Hen Floss) which wanders dismally through those recesses

brush off its powdery *flour like dust 1809 KENDALL *Farm* II iv 213 Rivers upon which are fulling, *flower and saw mills 1845 J NICHOLSON *Operat Mechanic* 142 We have given a section of a double *flour mill 1888 BRICK *Amer Commw* III vi CXIV 643 Minneapolis has become the greatest *flour milling centre in America 1806 *Sporting Mag* XXVIII 219 Luting the interstices of the lid with *flour paste 1858 SIMMONDS *Dict. Trade*, *Flour sack*, a coarse bag for flour

4 Special comb, as **flour-ball**, a ball of flour; also a kind of potato which resembles a ball of flour when boiled; **flour-beetle**, a beetle which feeds on and is very destructive to flour (see quot ˈ); **flour-bolt**, **-bolter**, a flour-sieve, **flour-box**, a tin box for dredging flour; **flour-bread**, wheaten bread, **flour-cake** *dial* (see quot.); **flour-dresser** (see quot.); **flour-emery**, emery reduced to a fine powder; **flour-factor** (see quot 1858); **flour-gold** (see quot), **flour-meat** *dial*, food made with flour, **flour-mite**, one of several mites or acarids which are found in flour; **flour-moth**, a moth which feeds on flour, esp *Pyralis farinalis*

1877 W JONES *Finger ring Lore* 438 A wealthy German farmer was making *flour balls in 1871 for his cattle 1877 *N W Line Gloss*, *Flour balls*, a kind of potato 1888 POWLES in *Kirk's Flour Manuf* IX 248 The *flour beetle (*Anthrenus pimpinellæ*) belongs to the family of *Mycetophagidæ*, [and] is of a pitch black or brown colour 1874 KNIGHT *Dict Mech* I 889/2 **Flour-bolt*. 1888 POWLES in *Kirk's Flour Manuf* VI 177 The *flour bolter in the old mills was made of an open woven woollen cloth called bolting cloth 1721 BAILEY *Dresser*, A *Flower Box 17 *Rose & Valentine* O iv 139 Finding some very fine *flourish* in a dirty back court

†b *pl* = *flowers* (see FLOWER *vb* 2 b)

1605 SYLVESTER *Du Bartas* II iii *Lawe* 85 Childe-great Women, tawny green Maydes (that misse Their fermes appointed for their flourishes)

†2 The state or condition of being in blossom, blossoming Of vegetation. Luxuriant growth, luxuriance, greenness *Obs*

1594 DICKINSON *Arethus* (1878) 75 The roote whose moisture fed them with delight 1619 Z BOUB *Batteill Sonl* (1629) 1101 The tree is first scene in the budde and then in the flourish, and after in the fruite 1719 DE FOE *Crusoe* I 112 A constant Verdure, or Flourish of Spring 1801 SOUTHEY *Thalaba* VIII XVII, In the flourish of its [vine's] outwardness Wasting the sap and strength 1818 SCOTT *Hart Mid Lot* xxxi, Fruit trees, so many of which were at this time in flourish

b *fig* Prosperity, vigour, the 'bloom' (of youth) Also, the highest degree of prosperity, perfection, prime Now *rare*

1597 J PAYNE *Royal Exch* 38 To be howld wycked men to have the flourish of their greatest florishe 1612 BRERE-WOOD *Lang & Relig* III. 20 The Romans had generally (at least in the flourish of the empire) great care to enlarge their tongue 1665 J. *Earl Leicester* in *Sidney Hist Mss* (1793) 157 The earl of Essex was then in the flourish of his youth 1709 HEARNE *Collect* 27 Aug, The Foundation & Increase & flourish of [the University] 1826 SCOTT *Woodst* xx, The flourish of his powerful relative's fortunes had burst forth in the finery of his dress 1848 THACKERAY *Bk Snobs* iv, The *Court Circular* remains in full flourish

3 Ostentatious embellishment; gloss, varnish

1588 SHAKS *L L L* IV iii 238 I could not for the flourish of all gentle tongues *c* 1600 — *Sonn* lv, Time doth transfixe the flourish set on youth 1632 CRASHAW *Epitaph Mr Herrys*, The flourish of his sober youth, Was the pride of naked truth

†4 A florid decoration, a piece of scroll-work, tracery, or the like *Obs*

1595 *Pilg Perf* (Camden) XIX 154 An Octagonal Towre beautified on the out side with Florishes 1721 BAILEY, A flourish (in Architecture) is a Flower Work 1764 HARMER *Observ* III iv 134 Cruickells are full of holes, being formed into a kind of flourish of lattice work

fig 1675 IBRAHERNE *Chr. Ethics* XXVIII 443 Mistake not these things for arbitrary flourishes of luxuriant fancy

5 In *Printing* and *Writing*, a decoration about a letter or writing, consisting of flowing curves executed with a sweep of the pen

1652 H MORE *Antid Ath* II vi 68 They were intended onley for ludicrous ornaments of Nature, like the flourishes about a great letter that signify nothing 1798 J BEAN *Flan Mar Syst* 8 In the middle of this sheet ˙let a flourish be printed, so that the sheet may be cut in two, indentwise 1832 EARL *Let to Dyer* (1888) II 268 By your flourishes, I should think you never learned to ˙flourish the governors names in the writing school 1861 SALA *Dutch Pict* 2 An original Rembrandt (with a flourish to the R)

6 Literary or rhetorical embellishment; ambitious copiousness or amplification; parade of fine words or phrases; a florid expression

1603 HOLLAND *Plutarch's Mor* 74 By a flourish of fine words, they devise shifts [and] evasions 1673 *True Worship* 56 Fine pleasing Varieties and Flourishes in Pulpit Harangues 1708 BERKELEY *Commonpl Bk* Wks 1871 IV 492, I abstain from all flourish and powers of words and figures. 1823 SCOTT *Peveril* xlvi, He commenced with a flourish and fluency that surprised the Justices 1867 FREEMAN *Norm Conq* (1876) I App 542 These unusual phrases are clearly mere flourishes

†b A boast, brag *Obs*

1586 A DAY *Eng Secretary* II (1625) 44 All your ˙ flourish made of your company, their reputation, your cavilitie 1706 PHILLIPS (ed Kersey), *Flourish* a Vaunt, Boast, or Brag

6 An ostentatious waving about of a weapon or anything else held in the hand, a showy movement of the body or limbs

Flouring (flau·riŋ), *vbl. sb.* [f FLOUR *v* + -ING 1]

1. *U. S.* The action or process of grinding grain into flour. also *attrib.* in *flouring-mill*, ˙a mill for making flour, usually on a large scale; distinguished from grist-mill' (*Cent Dict*)

1855 CLARKE *Dict*, *Flouring*, *flour business* 1859 BARTLETT *Dict Amer* 156 *Flouring Mill*, a grist mill 1888 *Century Mag* XXXIII 219 Luting the interstices of the lid with *flour paste 1858 SIMMONDS *Dict. Trade*, *Flour sack*, a coarse bag for flour

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6 An ostentatious waving about of a weapon or anything else held in the hand, a showy movement of the body or limbs

Flourish (flʌ·riʃ), *v.* *Fa* t. and *pple* flourished. Forms: 3–4 **floris(e,** (4 **floryse, floriis**), 4 **florisse,** 4–5 **florysse, florissche, florische,** (4 **flurshe, fluri(s)che, flors(o)he,** 5 **floresche, floreche),** 4–6 **florishe, -yshe (e,** 4–7 **florish(e,** (6 **floorish**), 5–6 **flory s(o)h(e,** 6 *Sc* **fluros, -eis, -is, flwreis,** 4–6 **flourishe,** (4 **flouresshe**), 5–6 **flouryssche,** (5 **flowryssche,** 6 **flourys(o)h, 7 flowrish**), 4–**flourish.** [a OF *florss-* lengthened stem of *florir* (mod F *fleurir*) = Pr *florir*, It *fiorare*'—vulgar L. type **flōrīre*, f. *flōr-*, *flōs*, flower The intr senses represent those of L. *flōrēre*, which like many other vbs in *-ēre* passed into the *-īre* conjugation in Romance]

I *intr.* To blossom, thrive.

1.† Of a plant or tree To blossom, flower *Obs*

a 1300 *Cursor M* 21701 (Gött) Par florist ane [wand] als ße haue herd. *c* 1386 CHAUCER *Pars. T* 71 To smelle the sote savour of the vyne whanne it florisheth 1485 CAXTON *Chas Gt* 56 The crowne began to florysshe & a meruayllous swete odour yssued out of the floures 1578 LYTE *Dodoens* II xix 179 It begynneth to flowre at the toppe of the stalke, and so goeth florishing downewarde

b. To throw out leaves and shoots, to shoot forth; to grow vigorously and luxuriantly. Now only with mixture of sense 4

1393 R. BRUNNE *Handl Synne* 905 Here vynys florshede feyre and weyl 1382 WYCLIF *Ezek* XVII 24 Y made the dryye tree for to florishe 1577 B GOOGE *Heresbach's Husb* I. (1586) 25 b, In hote & countreys last, least they shoulde florishe before the Winter, and be blasted 1727 BROOME *Seat of War in Flanders* 157 Poems 76 Pallas with her Javelin smote the Ground, And peaceful Olives flourish'd from the Wound 1784 COWPER *Task* III 371 The spiry myrtle with unwithering leaf Shines there and flourishes 1877 HUXLEY *Physiogr* xiii 212 As these trees do not grow in water, it is evident that the land on which they flourished has been depressed.

c. *fig.* 1390 Hampole *Pr Conn.* 725 Arely a man passes als he gres, He floreashe and passes away 1470-85 Malory *Arthur* xviii xxv, Euery lusty herte that is in ony maner a louer sprygeth and floryssheth in lusty dedes 1546 *Pilgr. Perf.* (W de W 1531) 24 Flouryashe the forenoone neuer so freashe, at the last commeth the euentyde *a* 1586 *Sidn. Poems Reform* xxxvii 68 Bakbyttaris flwreis some, but forder fructs ba[i] nain 1611 Bible *Isa.* lxvi 14 Your bones shall flourish like an herbe

2. *gen.* To thrive **a** Of persons To prosper, do well.

a 1340 Hampole *Psalter* Cant 518 Whare ere pat now all bucanyn pat floryses in pis warlde? 1573 Fourbet *Theophilus* 697 in *Anglia* VII, Florishinge more then anye queene heere. 1670 R. Cokk *Disc. Trade* 60 We flourish in the Trade. 1704 T. Nelson *Common Feaste & Feaste* xxiv 255 Bad Men as frequently prosper and flourish 1833 Ht. Martineau *Brooke Farm* iii 31 Men who were starving on land of their own, are now flourishing on the wages I give them 1874 L. Stephen *Hours in Libr.* (1892) I vi 333 Tartufe flourishes and thrives

b. Of things (e.g art, science, an institution) To attain full development, to be prosperous or successful, be in vogue; to have many followers or patrons

c 1400 *Rom Rose* 6333 Men may in seculer clothes see Florishen holy religioun 1504 Atkynson tr *De Imitatione* i xviii 166 The holy sayntes in whom floryssheth the per fecyon of all religyon 1571 Digges *Pantom., Math. Disc* Pref 1 j, Where such sciences firste tooke their originall, and in what languages and countreys they chiefly e florished 1649 Br Hall *Contempl. Hosea* v 47 The way for the church to prosper and flourish 1754 Sherlock *Disc.* (1759) I iv 144 When Science flourished in the East 1885 *Law Times* LXXIX 130/1 The poor law system has flourished for over three centuries

†3. To thrive, display vigour *in, of, with* (something specified), also, to abound *in*, overflow *with.*

a 1300 *Cursor M* 21222 (Cott Barnabas In vertu florisand sa fele *a* 1380 Wyclif *Serm* Sel Wks I 56 Men pat shulden florishe in vertues. 1530 Lyndesay *Test Papyngo* 795 Those dayis quhen so thay [the Prelatis] florist in fame 1559 W Cunningham *Cosmogr Glasse* 127 b Cambridge, a Universitie florishing with all kind of good letters. 1688 Hobbes *Lhwyd* (1822) 1 They flourished in all manner of provision 1865 F Brooks tr *Le Blanc's Trans* Ded A 8 b, An age that flourishes with Pens, and Criticks 1726 Leoni *Alberti's Archit* II 4/1 Greece flourishing in excellent geniuses

4. To be at the height of fame or excellence; to be in one's bloom or prime Also in weaker sense, used in pa t. of a person to indicate that his life and activity belong to a specific period (cf Florit)

1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) IV 173 In his tyme Plautus Latinus florisched at Rome 1550 Veron *Godly Sayings* A 13, Origene did florysshe in the yere of our lorde cc lx 1661 Brathwait *Just Vind* 1 3 His most renowned Ancestours flourished whilest Popery was in its zenith 1700 Dryden *Pref Fables Ancient* 1804 Spenser and Fairfax both flourished in the reign of Queen Elizabeth 1880 W Irving *Sketch Bk* I 189 James flourished nearly about the time of Chaucer and Gower 1855 Thackeray *Pendennis* I ix In our schoolbooks we say, Of those that held their heads above the crowd, 'They flourish'd then or then

II. To adorn.

†5 *trans* To adorn with flowers or verdure, to cause to bloom or blossom

a 1300 *Cursor M* 16860 (Cott) pe rode it was wit leif and barc florist full selcuthli 1375 Barbour *Bruce* xvi 69 Feldis florist ar with flowris 1430 Lydg *Min Poems* (Percy Soc) 178 God ... Hath the erthe on every side Wythe grete habundaunce of vyrdure 1500-20 Dunbar *Poems* xlvi 21 Iresche Flora hes florist every spray 1716 Easton *Ode to Ld Carteret* (1910) 5 With shadowy verdure flourish'd high, A sudden youth the Groves enjoy

fig. 1470-85 Malory *Arthur* xviii xxv, Lete euery man of worship florysshe his herte in this worlde *c* 1614 J Davies *Scourge of Folly* to Doct Brookbie, Wits Recreations 542 But when the soune of fauor shines on mee My May may then haue Might to flourish thee

†b *Cookery* To ornament, garnish (a dish)

c 1390 *Form of Cury* in Warner *Antiq Culin* 13 Take brede Florish it with white colaundre in confyt *c* 1430 *Two Cookery Bks* 1 30 Florche it a bough with Poun garned 1902 Anglesea Heath (1911) 239 Storke roosted, pecoke florished, carpe in sopps

†6 *gen* To adorn, decorate, embellish, ornament Also with *out, over, up Obs*

c 1395 *Cover de L* 1842 Six stages ful of towrelles, Wel flourished with corniolx. To 1400 *Merlin* 276 Hys feete ware floreschede alle in fyne sabylle 1489-90 *Inscription Holloway Chapel, Wokeame, in Bath* in Wood *Life* (O H S) II 409 They the said flory-shyd with formowyte spectabyll prior Cantlow had edyfyd 1581 Pettie *Guazzo's Civ Conv.* II (1586) 125 Those which florish up themselves by arte 1590 Greene *Never too late* Wks (Grosart) VIII 194 Her face full of chast colours, such as florish out the fronts of Dianas virgins 1608 Topsell *Serpents* 738 Their skin seemeth to be flourished with certain pictures 1611 Cowpat *Crudities* 145 Sixe very precious sockets flourished ouer with a triple gilting *a* 1726 South *Serm* (1744) X 56 This would make him begin to try the foundation before he flourished the superstructure.

fig 1377 Langl *P Pl B* xiv 294 pe fierthe [pouerte] is a fortune but florisshed pe wiph wipstrete fram al synne 1587 Fleming *Contn Holinshed* III 1123/1 Deceipt [sheweth] finest when he is cunninghie florished 1603 Shak *Meas for M* iv 175 The Iustice of your tale to him Doth florish the deceit

b. To embellish or ornament (a book, writing, etc.) with 'flourishes' (see Flourish *sb.* 4 b).

† In early use also: To illuminate; to adorn with colour or decorative designs of any kind *Obs.*

c 1440 *Promp. Parv* 169/2 Floryschen bokys, *florio* 1573 *Art of Limning* 5 With this [turnesoll] you may flourishe redde letters, or vestures 1679-88 *Scot Scots Mon's Chas II* 9 *Tan II* Canders 55 Gideon Roger, for writing and flourishing, partly in gold, a letter to the Emperor of Fez *absol.* 1660 *G Tomlyn's Patent* No. 128 A way to text and flourish in velums and parchment

7 To embellish (a narration, etc.) with flowers of speech, to ornament or set off with fine words or phrases; to express in flowery language. *Obs.*

13 *Minor P. fr. Vernon MS* in 490 Pers pis tale beo florished with faire flour 1494 Fabyan *Chron* 3 So haue I now sette out this rude werke That the ferned and the studyed clerke May Flowrysshe it with Eloquence 1540 Elyot *Image Gov* Pref (1556) 3 Desiryng more to make it playne to all readers, than to flourshe it with more eleuate eloquence 1631 Shirley *Love in Maze* iii in, You have Wanted no art to flourish your warm passion 1678 Cudworth *Intell Syst* 65 Which Argument is further flourisht and dressed upon in this manner 1691 G D'Emilianne *Francis Rom Monks* 177 The Catechizer flourish'd his Discourse with Circumstances so extravagant [etc.]

b. *intr.* 'To use florid language, to speak with ambitious copiousness and elegance' (J), to descant floridly *on* or *upon* Also with *away*

1700 T. Baker *Reflect. Learning* iv (ed 2) 32/2 Whilst he [Cicero] acts the part of the Rhetorician, he dilates, and flourishes, and gives his ample instead of Rule. 1725 *Watts Logic.* II. iii. 318 They dilate sometimes, and flourish long upon little Incidents, and they skip over and but lightly touch the drier Part of their Theme 1824 J. Mérimée tr. *Cellini* (1911) I 41 They are often masked by a desire of flourishing on the several properties of a metaphor 1858 Gen P Thomson *Audi Alt* II lxxxi 41 Another flourishes away upon the assertion that the French Emperor was chosen by the Ballot

†8 *trans.* a To lay (one tint) *upon* (another) by way of ornament, **b** to work up ornamentally

a 1552 Greene *Opharion* Wks (Grosart VII) 70 Touching the faultless mixture of vermilion flourish'd upon lime *a* 1626 Bacon *War w Spain* (1629) 3 Bottomes of thretd close wound up, which with a good needle may be flourished into large workes.

III To display ostentatiously

9 To brandish (a weapon, etc.), to wave about by way of show or triumph Also, to move (the limbs) vigorously.

1388 Wyclif *s Mace* xi. 8 An horsman apereth goynge byfore hem florishynge a shaft 1388 — *Pr* vii 13 He ben not ouercomed, he schal florishe his sweerd 1592 Shakes *Rom & Jul* i 1 85 Old Mountague flourishes his Blade in spight of me 1646 Crashaw *Sospetto d'Herode* xxxiii, All the Powers of Hell in full applause Flourish their Snakes 1820 Scott *Ivanhoe* II iii 45 Anon, balancing his expanded palms, he gently flourished them in time to the music 1837 Dickens *Pickwick* xxvi 310 He began mechanically to flourish his bamboo 1840 Dickens *Old C. Shop* xxi, Richard Swiveller looking at the dwarf ... as he flourished his arms and legs about

†b *absol* To fight

1588 Shakes *Tit A* i 1 311 Goe gine that changing peece, I ohim that flourisht for her with his sword 1627-77 Feltham *Resolves* i xxxviii 63 Whosoever will fight, should be like Iohn, who flourishes at a shoe he may use his weapon any way 1690 W Walker *Idiomat Anglo-Lat.*, To flourish is one thing, to fight another

c jump of a weapon (or the like) To be brandished or waved about

1388 Wyclif *Job* xxxix 23 A spere and scheeld schal florische 1773 H Tuson in *Duncombe's Lett* II 292 Sword, All this while the cane kept flourishing over Jerry's head.

10 *a trans* To display, make a display or parade of. **b.** *intr* 'To boast, brag' (J), to talk big, to 'swagger', 'show off', also with *about, off* **+c** To exhibit oneself conspicuously, make a flourish or parade *Obs*

a c 1386 Wyclif *Sir Thop* 181 Summe florishen obe names. 1611 Bible (the pope) is made his blissed fador 1598 Greene *Dorpht* 6 Your sugred words, that you flourish rethorically like nettes to catch fooles 1638 Sir I Heb. Relation 2 He flourish his colours in signes of victory, and as a call to Abdulchan to second him. 1755 Scott *Disc.*, To flourish Colours (in military affairs) is to display them

b. 1674 N Fairfax *Bulk & Selv* 159 If any man think to come flourishing off with this 1699 Bentley *Phal* Introd 22 The Learned Author, he has cited this, he has cited that, and flourishes about Authorities. 1729 Wks *To Delany* Wks 1755 III ii 233 To flourish o'er a cup of gin 1816 J Gutchrist *Philos Elem* p xvii, Mr Horne Tooke has flourished rather much about Gothic and Saxon 1866 Carlyle *Inaug Addr* 9 He goes flourishing about with them

c 1563 Foxe *A & M* 1370/1 All the Ladies of the court florished in their braueryc. 1612 Bible *Song Sol* ii 9 He looked forth at the window, shewing himself [*marg* flourishing] through the lattice 1750 Warton in *Pecke* Wks 1815 VIII 192 A reverend Stole came into the possession of a notorious prostitute, who flourished with it on the public stage

†11. *a. trans* Of the sun. To shoot *out* (beams) **b.** *intr.* Of light *Obs*

1515 *Scot Field* 427 in *Chetham Misc* II, Phebus full faire florished out his beames 1587 Golding *De Mornay* vi 64 From thence there flourished a certeine holy brightnesse

+12 *intr* To move with a flourish, to make sweeping movements, 'to play in wanton and irregular motions' (J). *Obs*

1728 Pope *Dunc.* II. 180 Impetuous spread The streams, and, smoaking, flourish'd o'er his head 1735 Somerville *Chase* II 256 They're check'd—hold back with speed—on either Hand they flourish round

†13 *Music* and *Fencing* To give a short fanciful exhibition of words and of exercise before the real performance To play, with a flourish Also quasi-*trans. To flourish out* (notes) *Obs*

1552 Huloet, Floryshe, as a maister of fence doth wt weapon, or a musitian in syngyng, *preludo* 1718 *Freethinker* No 15 P 1 Musicians, before they begin to play, always flourish out some loose Notes 1766 Goldsm *Vic W* x, Instead of finishing George's shirts, we now had them flourishing upon catgut 1810 James *Milit. Dict.*, To flourish is to play some prelude or preparatory air without any settled rule

b Of trumpets To sound a flourish or fanfare

1588 Shakes. *Tit A* iv ii. 40 Why do the Emperors trum pets flourish thus? 1706 Addison *Rosamond* i iv, Trumpets flourish

† Flourishable (flʌ·rɪʃəb'l), *a Obs*—1 [f Flourish *v* + -able] Adapted to flourish or make a display

1614 T Adams *Diseases Banket iv* 141 Hee sets the countenance of continuance on them, which indeede are more fallible in their certaintie than flourishable in their bravery.

Flourished (flʌ·rɪʃt), *ppl a* [f Flourish *v* + -ed 1]

1 Adorned with flowers or verdure, *fig* adorned with charms or virtues *Obs*

c 1350 *Will Palerne* 2438 Per founden pan a fayr forest florished ful pik *c* 1400 Maundev (Rawl) xxxiii 148 All pe tymes of be yere er pane gardynes florished and pane medewes grene *c* 1470 Harding *Chron* xiv viii, Bothe two dyed in their florished youthede 1508 Dunbar *Tua mariit wemen* 27 Bawis All full of flurist fairheid, as flouris in June *a* 1605 Montgomerie *Misc Poems* xix 3 Gathring flours Amidst the florisht meid

†b Of the brow. Adorned with clustering hair *c* 1400 *Rowland & O* 82 With a flure chefe thoruwaje, Ours noble kynge pat es so strange, His doghety men I melle

c *Her* = Fleury.

1486 *Bk St Albans, Her* E j a, They be called florisht for they be made with flowres as it were a flowre de luce with Bothe two Robson *Brit Her* III Gloss, *Flourished*, the same as *Fleury*

+2 Of words: Of a flowery character, rhetorically arranged. *Obs*

1503 R. Brunne *Handl Synne* 3466 Flourished wurdys Are ful of pryde and trechery *c* 1580 Wyclif *Wks* (1880) 445 Pey [false freris] deprauen hem to per parischens bi florished wordis but pey bringen yu

3. Decorated with flourishes or ornamental lines and tracery, or with figures in colours, embroidery, etc, figured.

c 1400 *Rowland & O* 281 Men pat wele kon feghte with florischede swerde [orig *espee florie*] 1486-7 *Bury Coll Acc* in Willis & Clark *Cambridge* I 388-1 304 Pro xxiij pedibus viri operati picti vocati florished glasse 1563 *Homilies* II *Agst. Perils Adultery* (1859) 315 To see his wife in such painted and florished vysardes 1578 *Lond Gaz* No 1265/4 One Silver Plate marked with the Cipher E G flourished 1758 Johnson *Idler* No 138 ¶ We have three flourished quilts for every bed 1792 Mrs C Smith *Desmond* II 268 His wife put on a fine flourished shawl 1885 D W Kettle *Pens, Ink, & Paper* 65 The Flourished Printed headings to Deeds

Flourisher (flʌ·rɪʃəɹ) [f. as prec + -er 1] One who or that which flourishes

1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) I 7 Fure florischers and hatiers of wordes and of metre 1438 Minyn *Life of Lone* 102 Florischars of pyes wyll, to whome pertayneth pourrite bou gyfs 1491 in *York Mystl* Introd 39 Luminers, turners, and florischers. 1598 Florio, *Gladiatore*, a fencer or flourisher with his weapon 1611 Chapman *Iliad* xviii 609 Not our greatest flourisher can equall him in powre Of footes-strife, but Asides 1617 *Il ardenti Ac* in Heath *Grocers' Comp* (1869) 219 John Bradshaw and 18 fellow florishers with long swordes 1624 Gataker *Transubst* 233 So far is it from that which this flourisher affirmeth, that [etc] *a* 1734 North *Life of Nortons* (1742) 332 He was not an Orator, as I have understood, that is a Flourisher 1833 Marryat *P Simple* xvii, Our frigates have names as long as the main top bowling line flourishers

Flourishing (flʌ·rɪʃɪŋ), *vbl sb* [f as prec + -ing 1]

1. The action of the vb Flourish in various senses

1303 R Brunne *Handl Synne* 881 Euery sore at pe florysynge When pe wyns shulde spryngge 1389 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) I 18 Nouht onelle of sentence, nober faire florischynge of wordes 1577 B Googe *Heresbach's Husb* ii (1586) 83 b, It must be digged before his florishing, or shooting out of his leaues 1580 Hollyband *Treat Fr Tong, Regratiement de Cuisines haast* the flourishing vp of old thinges 1687 T W tr *Hen I III's Assertio Septem Sacram* (1688) 8 These two Chapters are but the flourishings or first essays of Luther, who now begins to murther and destroy the Sacraments 1737 Berkeley *Tour Italy* Wks 1871 IV 531 Before the flourishing of arts in Rome 1855 Hallam *Hellen Lit* (1872) III 84 With some little flourishing at the commencement, Captain Aylmer made his speech

2 In various *concr* or quasi-*concr.* senses **+a** Blossom, also *fig* **b** A decoration, an embellishment, a flower-like design **c** *nonce-use* An ornamental covering.

a *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 10726 (Cott) pis wand sald flori ching here 1500-20 Dunbar *Poems* lxxxv 13 Haile, rhyng, benyng, fresche flurissing ! (Virgin Mary, but perh *ppl a*) **b** *c* 1384 Chaucer *H Fame* iii 721 Hit nedeth nought yow for to tellen Of this yates florishinges, Ne of compasses, ne of kervinges 1611 Cotgr, s v *Draperie*, A flourishing

with leaues, and flowers in wood, or stone, vsed especially on the heads of pillers **1613** I GODWIN *Roman Antiq* (1658) 28 Bestudded with flourishings of purple silk **1665** PEPYS *Diary* 26 Dec. Some fine writing-work and flourishing **1847** C WINSLOW *Anc Glass Paint* I 125 Many attempts were made to strengthen the shadows in representations of architecture with a flourishing of thin lines

c **1633** P FLETCHER *Purple Isl* v xxvii, Cover'd with silken flourishing, Which as it oft deceives, renews again

3 = FUMISHING *rare*⁻¹

1726 *Dict Rusticum* (ed 3) s v *Hart hunting*, He may ob serve his flourishings, which are in proportion to the Beast

4. *attrib.* and *Comb*, as *flourishing hand*, **flourishing thread** (see quot)

1713 SIEELE *Guardian* No 1 P 1 Mr Airs, that excellent penman instructs the youth of this nation to arrive at a flourishing hand **1884** CALLFIELD & SAWARD *Dict Needlework*, *Flourishing Thread*, a flat, silky, linen thread specially adapted for mending Damask, I inch, [etc.]

Flourishing (flʌ·rɪsɦɪŋ), *ppl a.* [i. as prec + -ING².] That flourishes

1. Budding or blossoming; hence, that grows vigorously or luxuriantly Of a landscape Verdant.

c **1400** MAUNDV (1839) v 54 The Gardyn is alweys grene and florishinge **1535** COVERDALE *Ecclus* xiv 18 All flesh shal fade awaye like a thinnage leaf in a grene tre **1647** COWLEY *Mistress*, *Tree* 1, The flourishing Tree in all this Park **1783** COWPER *Rose* II, The buds it bid left On the flourishing bush where it grew **1883** R ZIMMERMANN in *Athenæum* 29 Dec 847/2 Populous towns and flourishing landscapes

2 Prosperous, thriving, conspicuous, eminent.

a **1340** HAMPOLE *Psalter* lx 20 Thorgh him he þat put in tyll synn in þi syghte, þof þat seme flourchand bifor men **1535** STEWART *Cron Scot* II 156 Occa Wyss into weir and flureand in fame **1697** DAMPIER *Voy* I 279 This is a flourishing City **1751** SMOLLETT *Gil Blas* III 118 Hortensius, the most florishing young Orator at the bar **1855** MACAULAY *Hist Eng* III 615 Belfast has become one of the greatest and most flourishing seats of industry in the British Isles

3 Vigorous, in the bloom of youth or health

†*Flourishing age, years* the prime of life

1562 WINJET *Cert Tract* in WKS **1888** I 23 That manst flureand part of my age, spent in the seruice of thy guminar scule **1564** BULLEYN *Dial agst Pest* To Rde (1888) 3 Some are prevented by death in their flourishyng yeres **a 1598** GERARDE *Herb Bk Death* III x 296 The thurde [death] in his florishynge youth **1600** W VAUGHAN *Direct Health* (1633) 23 It [Meath] will cause one to haue a flourishing colour **1737** WHISTON *Josephus' Hist* IV ix § 2 They saw the aged but those in their flourishing age they drove them together into the temple

4 Of writing Ornamented with flourishes

1899 SIR A *Gait Light & I* iv 37 A set purporting gold letters on his door panels, he proposes to lend money

5 Of style, etc Florid, highly embellished, grandiloquent, high sounding Also of a writer Addicted to floridness

1538 LELAND *Itin* I p xix, Men of Eloquence hath not enterprised to set them forth in a florishing style **1598** G HARVEY *Pierce's Supr* WKS (Grosart) II 252 An irrefragable Confutation of Beza, and our flourishingest Nowwriters **1788** MAD D'ARBLAY *Diary* June, He spoke in flourishing terms of its contrast to former times

6 Of persons and their actions. Boasting, swaggering, ostentatious

1616 *Rich Cabinet* 57 All sorts of people thought it the greatest glory to live in the flourishingest shewe **1688** WOOD *Life* 8 Dec (O H S) III 287 A conceited flourishing coxcomb

†**7** Of a spear Vibrating *Obs*

1388 WYCLIF *Job* xli 20 He schal scorne a florischynge [**1382** shakynde] spere

Flourishingly (flʌ·rɪsɦɪŋlɪ), *adv.* [f prec + -LY².] In a flourishing manner †**a** In the shape of a flower (*obs*) **b** Vigorously, prosperously †**c** In flowery terms, floridly (*obs*) †**d** Ostentatiously, showily (*obs.*). **e** With a flourish or flourishing movement

a 1586 *Sk Sir Cleges* 87 Hit florysshed lenyll barres ar othyrwyll made florishyngly

b 1609 W M *Man in Moone* (1849) 20 (Percy Soc) Swaggering drunkards or sweating Jockies, which have thus flourishingly sprowted up by service **1819** *Ann Reg* 26 We were going on flourishingly **1879** STEVENSON *Travels Cevennes* 196 Such as they have are hardly plants and thrive flourishingly

c 1580 BARET *Alv* E 163 Io vtter his mind eloquently, flourishingly, & finely **1647** tr *Mahovius's Portract* i The Actions of Predecessours require no more then to bee flourishingly related

d 1550 BALE *Image Both Ch* II xvii, She is florishingly decked with goldie, precious stone, and pearles.

e 1825 *Blackw Mag* XVII 583 Round which the lash had so flourishingly played its gambols **1832** J WILSON *Ibid* XXXI 272, I came down waveringly flourishingly, just as you have seen a lark from sky to furrow

†**Flourishly,** *adv Obs* In 6 **floryschely** [f FLOURISH *v* + -LY².] In a flourishing manner, pre-eminently.

1558 FORREST *Gryssilde Sce* (1875) 146 Them sighties In Grisild weare seene florsche florysshely

Flourishment (flʌ·rɪsɦmĕnt) [f FLOURISH + -MENT OF had *florissement*.] The state or condition of flourishing, prosperity, thriving

1724 WHITON *Chr Faith & Pract* 375 The flourishment of a city **1883** *Chicago Advance* 24 May, It cannot be claimed that churches or schools had much flourishment.

Flourishy (flʌ·rɪsɦɪ), *a.* [f. FLOURISH *sb.* + -Y¹.] Of or pertaining to flourishes or flourishing, of the nature of a flourish; abounding in flourishes.

1883 G H BOUGHTON in *Harper's Mag* Feb 329/2 When a wondrously town does flourish, it is (from a flourishy point of view) a thing to remember **1884** *Ibid* Sept 522/2 There is a light, flourishy, courtly touch **1891** *Longm Mag* Apr 626 A big bill with a flourishy heading

Flourless (flau·ɫles), *a.* [f FLOUR *sb.* + -LESS.] Made without flour

1880 VERN LEE *Belcaro* IV 79 Flourless bread

Floury (flau·rɪ), *a* Also 6 **flowry.** [f FLOUR *sb* + -Y¹.] **a.** Of or pertaining to flour. + Of grain Yielding flour **b** Covered or sprinkled with flour or powder **c** Resembling flour, flour-like, mealy, powdery

a **1591** SYLVESTER *Du Bartas* I iv 649 The stone which grinds the floury corn **1870** MORRIS *Earthly Par* IV 296 A mill whose heavy duskiness Our hungry souls with many a hope did bless

b **1826** HOOD *Irish Schoolm* xxix, Some dronish Dominie, That wears a floury head. **1884** *Century Mag* XXVIII 88 There was blood upon her floury apron

c **1830** LINDLEY *Nat Syst Bot* 171 Embryo surrounding floury albumen **1865** MILTON & CHEADLE *N W Pass by Land* 137 A single, running along in the soft, floury powder at the sides **1888** POWERS in *Nick's Flour Manuf* App § 4 283 Steam the peeled potatoes until they become quite floury

Flouse, floush (flaus, flauʃ), *v dial* [? onomatopoeic, cf. FLUSH *v*².]

1 To splash *trans* and *intr*

1567 MAPLET *Gr Forest* 21 I haue seene it when as this kinde of Metall being molten in the pit, and but a spoonefull of water being cast into it, hath floushed and leapt vp to the top of the house **1838** HOLTOWAY *Dict Provinc*, *Floush*, to plash and beat water about with violence as boys frequently do when bathing **1885** *N & Q* 26 Sept Ser VI XII 249

2 *intr* To come with a heavy splash

1863 KINGSLEY *Water bab* 95 Out floushed a huge, old brown trout

3 The verb stem used adverbially

1819 MOORE *Lon Cris's Mem* (ed 3) 13 Old Georgy went flouh, and his backers look d shy

Hence **Flousing** *ppl a.*

1880 JEFFERIES *Gr Ferne Ho* 64 The flousing splash of the mill race.

Flout (flaut), *sb* ¹ Also 6-7 **floute** [f FLOUT *v*.]

1. A mocking speech or action, a piece of mockry, jeer, scoff.

1579 in LEVINS *Manip* 228 **1598**-**5** GASCOIGNE *Dan Bartholomeo* Lennuye iv, Remember that our sect Is subiect to bee with flouts alwayes infect **1678** BUTLER *Hud* III Heroic 1356 She read it out, With many a smile, and leering Flout **1798** MORGAN *Algiers* I Pref 14 The Flouts and indifferent Reception I have met with **1837** W IRVING *Capt Bonneville* III 23 Blinking like an owl in daylight, when pestered with the flouts and peckings of mischievous birds **1859** TENNYSON *Idylls, Enid* 1523 Who put your beauty to this flout and scorn By dressing it in rags

†**2** An object of flouting or mockery *Obs*

1708 tr *Botchan's Lutrin* 52 Howlet will be the Word, a standing Jest, The Flout of Boys, and Mirth of Every Feast

†**Flout,** *sb* ² *Obs rare* A truss (of straw)

15 *King & Hermyt* 331 in Hazl *E P P* I 25 Be syde my bed thou must goo And take up a floute of strowe, As softly as thou may **1847** in HALLIWELL

†**Flout,** *sb* ³ *Obs* [? repr. OE **flówet*, f *flówan* to FLOW.] A watercourse

14 in *MS Cantab Ff* v 48 f 106 (Hallw) And at a window ran water into Lenne flowe **1483** *Catholicon Anglicum* 140 (N), One sewer in Stotteringe at the ould flout shall be sufficiently diked

Flout (flaut), *v.* Also 6 floute, 6-7 **flowte** [Partly from the noun in 16th c, possibly special use preserved in some dialects of *flouten*, ME form of FLUTE *v* to play on the flute Cf a similar development of sense in Du *fluiten* to play the flute, to mock, deride.]

1 *trans* To mock, jeer, insult, to express contempt for, either in word or action Also *to flout* (a person) *out of* (something)

1551 ROBINSON tr *More's Utop* (Arb) 96 In moste spitefull manner mocke vppe and flowte them **1605** SHAKS *Mach* I ii 49 Where the Norweyan Banners flowt the Skie **1607** HEYWOOD *Worn Wom* Wks 1874 II 116 Now will I flout her poverty **1715** BP HALL *Contempt O T* i v Yet cannot they all flout Noah out of his faith **1727** DE FOE *Syst Magic* II iv 324 So the man was flouted on all hands **1805** SCOTT *Last Minstr* II 4 The gay beams of light some day Gild, but to flout, the ruins grey **1840** DICKENS *Old C Shop* xxvii, The genuine and only Jarley flouted by beadles **1873** DIXON *Two Queens* I II 80 One town grew jealous of another Granada flouted Loga

†**b** To quote or recite with sarcastic purpose.

1599 SHAKS *Much Ado* I i 290 Ere you flout old ends any further, examine your conscience

2. *intr* To behave with disdain or contumely, to mock, jeer, scoff; to express contempt either by action or speech Also *dial* to scold Const *at*, whence in *indirect passive*

1575 R B *Appius & V* B jb, What drake nosed druell, begin you to floute **1641** *Vind Smectymnuus* 31 It never came into our thoughts to flout, in so bold a manner **1678** BARTAN *Apol Quakers* II § 19 Some are apt to flout at it as ridiculous **1726** *Adv Capt R Boyle* 166 But I have the good Fortune not to be flouted at **1824** BROWNING *Garden Fancies* I vi, Ah, you may flout and turn up your faces. **1876** BESANT & RICE *Gold Butterfly* iv, The women pointed and flouted at her

¶ **3.** †*erroneous use* (or †*another word*). To ruffle (a bird's feathers).

1875 MAYNE REID in *Chamb Jrnl.* 7 Aug 500 Not enough breeze to flout the long feathers in the tail of the bird.

Hence **Flou ted** *ppl. a.*

1855 SINGLETON *Abroad* VII 602 Go now, to thankless jeopardy Expose thee, flouted [wight]

†**Flou·tage.** *Obs* [f. FLOUT *v.* + -AGE.] The habit or practice of flouting; mockery, jeers.

1599 B JONSON *Ev Man out of Hum* Dram. Pers. Puntarvolo, so palpably affected to his owne praise, that (for want of flatterers) he commends himselfe to the floutage of his owne family

Flouter (flau·tə) [f as prec. + -ER¹.] One who flouts or mocks

1581 PETTIE *Guazzo's Civ Conv.* I (1586) 35 You shew yourselfe a flatterer and a flouter **1641** BURTON *Anat Mel* Democr to Rdr 64 Democritus that common flouter of folly **1755** in JOHNSON **1869** BLACKMORE *Lorna D* XXVI, Perhaps she had cast me away altogether as a flouter

Flouting (flau·tɪŋ), *vbl sb* [f as prec + -ING¹.] **1.** The action of the vb FLOUT, an instance of this

1574 WHITGIFT *Def Answw* II 1 § 6 91 What gybing and flouting would there be **1621** MOLLE *Cameraar Law Lect* v xv 382 A desperate impudence, seconded with bloodie floutings, with terrible cursings, [etc.] **1691** RAY *Creation* II (1704) 453 Flouting, and Taunting, are to be censured as vilious Abuses of Speech **1884** *Bath Herald* 25 Oct 3/1 The second flouting of the impulse will

2. *Comb* †**flouting-stock** (*a*) a butt for flouting, an object of mockery; (*b*) = FLOUT *sb.* (perh the use is a blunder ascribed to the Welsh speaker)

1592 G HARVEY *Pierce's Supr* Wks (Grosart) II 209 Leste punctuature should make a notable flowting-stocke **1598** SHAKS *Merry W* IV v 83 You are wise, and full of gibes, and vlouting-stocks **1817** W GODWIN *Mandeville* I 263, I was a flouting-stock and a make-game created for no other end than to be the scoff of my fellows

Flouting (flau·tɪŋ), *ppl a* [f as prec. + -ING².] That flouts

1581 PETTIE *Guazzo's Civ Conv* I (1586) 30 b, Insinuating thereby in flouting manner, that he might not be a fathers bastard some **1597** PLAYFORD *Let* 23 May in Harington *Nugæ Ant* (1779) II 233 She would out with all such ungracious flouting wenches **1614** N BRETON *I would & yet* (1879) 11 then sure should I Be a flouting Knave & a scoffing Jacke **1727** DE FOE *Hist Appar* xxii 290 A flouting atheistic man of wit **1870** *Pall Mall G* 23 Nov 12 Less of flouting ferocity than is usual in the epic tales of the Scandinavians.

Hence **Flou tingly** *adv* in a flouting manner

1580 HOLLYBAND *Treas Fr Tong*, *Par gaudisserie*, in iest, or flowtingly **1633** BP HALL *Heart's Ease* N T 55 They flouttingly put vpon his head a wreath of thornes **1858** CARLYLE *Frede Gt* (1865) I iii xiv 228 'Goody Palsgrave', as her Mother flouttingly called her

Flow (flō), *sb* ¹ [f FLOW *v*.]

1 The action or fact of flowing; movement in a current or stream, an instance or mode of this Orig said of liquids, but extended in modern use to all fluids, as air, electricity, etc + Phrase: *To set (the eyes) at flow* to (cause to) weep. Also 'The course or direction of running waters' (Admiral Smyth)

a **1450** *Cov Myst* (Shaks Soc) 143 Thei xul not drede the flodys flowe **1607** SHAKS *Timon* III iv 172 I haue set mine eyes at flow **1613**-**** *Hen VIII* I i 152 This top proud fellow, Whom from the flow of gall I name not **1817** SHELLEY *Rev Islam* XII xxxvii 3 In the flow Of sudden tears **1866** MRS CARLYLE *Lett* II 209 A gentle sound like the flow of a brook **1880** TYNDALL *Glac* II xxv 362 The gentle flow of a current of air **1885** WATSON & BURBURY *Math Th Electr & Magn* I 208 A flow of positive electricity in the one direction along the wire

b *Physics.*

Line of flow in *Hydrodynamics*, an imaginary curve so drawn within a liquid at any instant that at each point of the curve the instantaneous velocity of the liquid is along the tangent In general a line of flow is not the path of a particle, but varies with the time But when the motion is steady, i e not a function of the time, the lines of flow are fixed, and are paths of particles, being then called *stream-lines* *Tube of flow* in *Electricity* and *Hydrodynamics*, an imaginary tube bounded by surfaces across which there is no flow

1881 MAXWELL *Electr & Magn* I 378 Tube of Flow **1888** MINCHIN *Unipl Kinemat* 150 We can in this way map out the whole region by drawing lines of flow

c The quantity that flows, volume of fluid In *Hydrodynamics*, the volume of fluid which flows through a tube of any given section in a unit of time

1809 *Med. Jrnl*, XXI 378 Blood, which came out, with a jet, nearly equal to the flow of urine **1851** CARPENTER *Man Phys* (ed 2) 218 The flow of blood into the heart increases with the use that is made of them **1877** W H BESANT *Hydromech* (ed 3) 218 The line integral of the tangential velocity along any line, lying entirely within the fluid, is called the flow along that line.

d *concr.* That which flows; flowing water. Also, a mass of matter that moves or has moved in a stream

1802 CAMPBELL *Hohenlinden* i, Dark as winter was the flow Of Iser, rolling rapidly **1816** J WILSON *City of Plagues* v, The sunshine dances in its joy O'er the still flow of this majestic river **1833** LYELL *Princ Geol* II 240 Reiterated flows of lava. **1880** MISS BIRD *Japan* II 152 The flows from the flank and summit craters of Mauna Loa.

2 Of dress, outlines, etc: The manner of flowing
1840 DICKENS *Barn. Rudge* xxxi, No dress but here had such a flow as that 1852 RUSKIN *Stones Ven* (1874) I App 393 In the folds of the drapery is a flow like that of waves.

3. *transf* and *fig* Any continuous movement resembling the even flow of a river and connoting a copious supply, an outpouring or stream; *esp* of speech.
1641 J JACKSON *True Evang T* III 201 Without any flow of words to greaten it 1733 POPE *Hor Sat* II 1 128 The Feast of Reason and the Flow of Soul 1775 PARTT *Liberal Opin* (1783) I 3 It is hard to stop the pen, when the ideas are on the flow 1788 T A MANN in *Lett Lat Men* (Camden) 400 The rupture with France has thrown a flow of Commerce into this Country 1790 COWPER *On my Mother's Picture* 65 Thy constant flow of love, that knew no fall 1796 JANE AUSTEN *Pride & Prej* xxxi, They conversed with so much spirit and flow as to draw the attention of Lady Catherine 1818 CHALMERS *Lett in Life* (1853) I 296 We have had a flow of forenoon calls etc 1831 HT MARTINEAU *Hill & Valley* iv 50 This vast flow of capital towards one point 1873 BLACK *Pr Thule* (1874) 22 This flow of talk 1891 *Pall Mall G* 18 Nov 2/1 The cross flows of traffic

4. The incoming or rise of the tide Opposed to *ebb*; often in phrase *ebb and flow*, see EBB *sb* 1
1583 GREENE *Mamillia* Wks (Grosart) II 39 The greatest flowe hath the soonest ebbe 1597 DANIEL *Civ Wars* Wks (1717) II 41 The Ocean all at Discord with his Bounds, Reiterates his strange untimely Flows. 1618 BOLTON *Israel* II viii (1636) 118 A sea having many ebbes & flowes 1794 BURNS *Song, Let not woman* iii, Ocean's ebb, and ocean's flow 1818 SOUTHEY *Omniana* I 119 The flow drove him upon shore 1886 RUSKIN *Præterita* I vi 177 The Thames tide, with its towing wherries at the flow, and stranded barges at ebb

†b 1596 SHAKS *1 Hen IV*, 1 ii 43 1627-77 FELTHAM *Resolves* I xi 16 We know not in the flows of our contented news, what we ourselves are 1758 S HAYWARD *Serm* Introd 9 The flows of affliction 1865 FARRAR *Chapters on Lang* 270 Great ebbs and flows in the tide of Jewish thought 1870 [see Ebb *sb* 2 *b*].

5 †a. A deluge, flood (*obs*). **b** An overflowing; applied *esp* to the periodical overflow of the Nile, or similar phenomena
a 1450 *Cov Myst* (Shaks Soc) 345, I am Abraham That reyned ther Nose flowe 1535 COVERDALE *Hist Tyrl* II x (1633) 138 A flowe will shake your building 1606 SHAKS *Ant & Cl* II vii 20 They take the flow o' th' Nyle By certain scales i' th' Pyramid 1725 POPE *Odyss* IV 100 Regions fatten'd with the flows of Nile 1852 EARP *Gold Col Australia* 48 The natives look to this periodical flow with as much anxiety as the Egyptians to that of the Nile.
8 *Flow of spirits* etc: **a** In early use, a sudden access of cheerfulness or exhilaration. **b** now chiefly (cf sense 3) a habitual state of spontaneous cheerfulness
1715-6 POPE *Let to Blount* Wks 1824 VIII 359 As an unblemished conscience and inflexible resolution are above an accidental flow of spirits, or a sudden cloud of dejection 1757 SHERIDAN *Duenna* II ii, My joy has given me such a flow of spirits 18 SCOTT *Let*, No creature can be entitled to reckon upon a flow of spirits and regular continuation of good health 1834 *West Ind Sketch Bk* I 252 A remarkable flow of animal spirit and activity

7. *Porcelain Manufacture* A flux for causing the colours to 'flow' or lose their tone.
1898 JEWITT *Ceramic Art* II viii 380 This effect was afterwards imitated by means of what is technically called a 'flow'—that is, by introducing a little volatilising salt in the saggar in which the ware is placed and fired

†8 A flowing or full-bottomed wig *Obs*
1755 *Connoisseur* No 77 P 5 Young counsellors in a smart flow between a bob and a flow, contrived to cover a toupee 1756 *Ibid* No 131 P 3 Since Anne's reign the nobility wore large flaxen flows of thirty guineas price

9 *attrib* and *Comb*, as **flow-dike**, an open channel to carry off surface water; **flow-function** = *velocity-function*, **flow** (*-off*) **-gate** (*Metallurgy*), an opening through which the molten metal is run out of the mould, **flow-line** = *line of flow* (sense 1 *b*), **flow-meadow**, one that may be flooded at will
1812 SOUTHEY *Agric Surv Banff App* 31 To construct *flow dikes 1882 MINCHIN *Unpl Kinemat* 176 Is it possible to determine a velocity potential function or a *flow function) of the form [see 1]? 1881 WAITE *Iron Founding* 64 A violent bubbling takes place in the *flow gates 1889 *Pract Iron Founding* IV 59 In moulds of considerable area, risers or flow off gates are employed 1882 MINCHIN *Unpl Kinemat* 218 The *flow-lines will then be lines of electrostatic induction in the surrounding dielectric 1834 *Brit Husb* I 508 *Flow meadows [*cold at bot* flowing meadows]

Flow (*flō*), *sb*.[2] Also 9 **flo**(w'e [? A. ON. *flóa*ce (Icel *flóð*) of same meaning, related to *flóa* Flow *v*.]
1 'A watery moss, a morass' (Jam.)
1676 in Symson *Descr Galloway* (1823) App iv 140 Moss Raploch, a great flow on the other side of Dee 1773 WALKER in *Phil Trans* LXII 224 The Solway flow contains 1300 acres of very deep and tender moss 1835 'S OLIVER' *Rambles Northumb* 164 Dreading every instant that he will sink over head into the flow 1852 *Trial R Agric Soc* XIII ii 290 Dangerous 'flowes', or shaking bogs 1895 CROCKETT *Moss-hags* xxxii Bog wood dug from the flowes

b. (See quots.)
1808-80 JAMIESON s.v., The term *flow* is applied to a low-lying piece of watery land rough and benty, which has not been broken up 1886 LEBOUR *Geol. Northumb & Durh* 11 That part of it which thus dips away from the bog proper is aptly called the 'flow' of the bog

2. A quicksand.
1818 SCOTT *Br Lamm* xvii, He shall stable his steed in the kelpie's flow 1882 STEVENSON *New Arab Nts* (1884) 210 The wind was driving the hat shoreward, and I ran round the border of the flow

3 *attrib*
1831 LOUDON *Agric* (ed 2) 1243 **Flow bog* or flow moss, a peat bog, the surface of which is liable to rise and fall with every increase or diminution of water 1865 LINDSAY (Princeton) *Chron Sc* (1728) 130 He ran into Flow-moss a Flow-Moss 1818 SCOTT *Rob Roy* xxviii, 'There wasna muckle flowmoss in the shaw'

Flow (*flō*), *sb*.[3] Sc
[Of obscure origin, perh a root of FLAW *sb*, or FLY *v*.[1]] 'A jot, a particle, a small portion of any thing' (Jam.)
1804 TARRAS *Poems* 45 Wha on life's dainties meely chow'n'et left yir hard wi' first a flow 1827 JENNY *Dipsytoy Steerald* 39 Powther'd away Wi' flows o' flour 1840 WEBSTER in *Whittlebunkin* (Sc Songs) Ser II (1890) I 290 Tak hame a wee flow to your wife To help to be brose to your supper

Flow (*flō*), *v*. Forms: *Infin* **1** flówan, **3** flohen, **3-5** flowen, (**3** flouwen), *Orm* flowenn, *south* vlowen, **4** flo3e, flowyn, **5-7** flowe, **5-** flow *Pa t* **1** flów, *pl* flowon, **3** fleaw, flew, *south.* vleau, weak forms **3** flówede, *Orm* flowedd, **4** flo3ed, flowede, **6** flowd, **6-** flowed *Pa ppl* **1** flówen, **4-7** flowen, **7-8** flown, **6-** flowed [OE *flówan*, a reduplr str vb occurring as such only in Ing. From the same root **flō-* are the wk vbs ON *flóa* to flood, Du. *vloeijen*, = LG *flojen* to flow, and the Gr. compd. Teut **flōdōn-* FLOOD.] The wk pa t and pa pple. appear in early ME., the original str. pa t appears not to have survived into the 14th c, but the str pa pple, though rare after 15th c, occurs down to the 18th c (and still later as an archaism or a blunder, esp in the compound *overflown*)
The l.eut *flō-* = pre Teut **plō-* in Gr πλώειν, to swim, float, sail, navigate, πλωτός, L *plōtus*, to warp. According to some scholars this is an ablaut variant of **plē-* to fill, he full (cf Gr πλήθειν fullness, L *plēnus* full), perh an extended form of **pel-* to fill. See FULL *a*. Others regard **plō-* as standing for **plōi-* lengthened grade of the root **pli-*, *plow*, *plie* (Teut **flei-*, *flaw*, *flu*), whence Skr *plu* to swim, bathe, Gr πλέειν to sail, πλύνειν to wash, L *fluit* it runs, FLUENT, FLUX, FLUVIUS (MHG *vlüejen*, *vlæjen*) to rinse, ON *flaumr* stream
The sense-des elopment of the vb in Eng shows traces of influence from the noun, assuming but etymologically im connected L *fluere*, of which it is the usual translation.]
I To glide along as a stream
1 *intr* Of fluids, a stream, etc: To move on a gently inclined surface with a continual change of place among the particles or parts, to move along in a current, to stream, run, to spread over (a surface). Also with *along*, *down*, *out*
a 1000 *Sal & Sat* 321 (Gr) Siðban flowan mot 3ð ofer eal land *c* 1200 ORMIN 14567 & ta wass waterr wid & sid All ofer e3he flowedde *a* 1250 *Owl & Night* 918 An ydel wel, That ilnh on idel thar a dune *c* 1325 *Body & Soul* in *Map's Poems* (Camden) 347 The thridde day shal flowe a flod that al this world shal hyden *a* 1400-50 *Alexander* 2005 For hate of the heete bled put on be bent flowes 1554 in Strype *Eccl Mem* III App xxiv 67 Yf the water in Lygpt called Nilus dyd not accustomably flow over Egypt 1656 MEN WITH TWO TAILS in Select Trials for Witchcraft by the Oracle of God 1704 PORT *Winter* 13 Thames heard the numbers as he flow'd along 1793 BURNS *Song, Wandering Willie* ii, O still flow between us, thou wide roaring main 1854 ROBSON & RICHARDSON *Chem Technol* I 363 The acid is allowed to flow consecutively into the lower vessels 1859 GULLICK & TIMBS *Paint* 204 To admit of being discharged quickly from the brush without flowing or spreading on the canvas

b Opposed to 'stand' See FLOWING *ppl a*
1697 DRYDEN *Virg Georg* II 27 With Oxen Floats the standing Water strow, Of mossy Stones make Bridges, if it flow.

c Of the blood or other animal fluids To pass along the ves-sels of the body; to circulate
1603 SHAKS *Meas for M* I iii 32 Hold characts were confesses That his blood flowes 1666 DRYDEN *Ann Mirab* ii, Trade, which like blood should circularly flow, Stopped in their channels. 1786 BURNS *Song, My Highland Lassie* ii, Where'er I gang, where'er I rove, My Highland lassie 1817 SHELLEY *Rev Islam* VII xxi 5 Our pulses [would] calmly flow and beat In response while we slept 1854 BIRD *Ornith Tax* 296 Gill-stones are formed in numbers in the gall bladder, only when the bile can flow into it through the cystic duct

d With advbs *To flow over* to overflow
1596 DRAYTON *Eclogs* iv 222 And howe that there poverties, though yt be depe, yet hath followed [*sic*] over 1606 SHAKS *Ant & Cl* V ii 24 My Lord Who is so full of Grace, it flowes over On all that need
e quasi-*trans.* Of a river To carry down (water) in its current
1885 *Century Mag* Sept 747 It [a river] was flowing muddy water at the time
†2 To become liquid; to stream *down*, melt, *lit* and *fig*. *Obs*
c 825 *Ivp Psalter* lxvii[i] 3 Swe flowedd wex from onsyne fyres *a* 1225 *Ancr R* 110 His moderes wop & þe oðre. Manes, þæt floweden & melten al of teares 1382 WYCLIF *Isa* lxiv 1 Fro tha face hulles shuldenn flowe doun 1477 NORTON *Ord Alch* v in Ashm (1652) 59 For nothinge may be more contrary nowe than to be fixt and unperfectly flowe 1641 FRENCH *Distill* iv (1651) 105 This Oil of Tartar must bee made of salt of Tartar after it hath flowed in the fire 1737 POPE *Hor Epist* II i 148 Yielding Metal flow'd to human form

†b *fig* To be overjoyed, see WATER *Obs*
1434 MISYN *Mending Life* 112 Se þat þou flow not with vayn ioghtes 1500-20 DUNBAR *Poems* xl 47 My hert that nowr wes sicklie That nowr mair wald flow nor flicker

c *Ceram* To work or blend freely said of a glaze (*Cent Dict*)

d Of a metal: To change its form under impact or tensile or compressive strain Cf. quot 1888 s v FLOWING *ppl. a* 1
3 a Of persons To come or go 'in a stream or streams' Also with *in*, *together*
1382 WYCLIF *Jer* xxxi 12 Thei shal togidere flowen to the goodus of the Lord 1388 and thei schulen flowe togidere to the goodis of the Lord] 1611 BIBLE *Jer* li 44 The nations shall not flow together any more unto him 1613 PURCHAS *Pilgrimage* II x (1614) 160 Hence they [Jewes] flowed into other parts 1742 POPE *Dunc* II 278 In flood at once a deep embroider'd tide 1817 SHELLEY *Rev Islam* VII xli 2 To hear the restless multitudes Around the base of that great Altar flow 1878 BOSW SMITH *Carthage* 166 Men flowed in so plentifully that fete [

b. Of things material and immaterial To move, pass as a stream Also with *away*, *down*, *in*, *together*
1382 WYCLIF *Lectus* li 9 For the deth flowende doun I soule presede 1548 HALL *Chron*, *Hen VI*, 179 Thus the victory flowed some what on the Scottes parte, and sometyme on the other 1560 BIBLE (Genev.) *Job* xx 28 The increase of his house shall go away, it shall flow away in the day of his wrath 1607 TOPSELL *Hist Beasts* 145 The gulls of the precedent ages are flowne together into this 1651 HOBBES *Leviath* II xxix 223 The Treasure of the Common wealth flowing out of its due course 1717 POPE *Hosp Unfort Lady* 25 As into air the purer spirits flow 1870 CONF *Rom Pas.* 188 The final success which flowed in upon him 1876 SHELLEY *Alastor* 533 As fast years flow away 1833 HT MARTINEAU *Playfellow Pandora* IV 141 Gold flowed in 1878 JEWITT *Ceramic Art* II viii 350 Orders for the new kind of ware flowed in upon him

4 Of composition or speech; in early use of a speaker or writer To glide along smoothly, like a river
1585 JAS I *Fa. Poesie* (Arb) 59 The first lyne flowes well, and the vther nathing at all 1643 DENHAM *Cooper's Hl* 189 Could I flow like thee [Thames], and make thy streame My great example 1737 POPE *Hor Epist* I vi 23 Now prose polite, and Numbers learn'd to flow 1859 KINGSLEY *Misc* (1860) I 227 The most unmetrical passages flow with a grace, a lightness [etc] 1883 R PEACOCK *Roll Skirl* III 259 Conversation flowed freely

5 Of a garment, hair, etc To 'stream', to hang loose and waving, to lie in undulating curves Also **†** of a person *To flow with* (hair)
1606 B JONSON *Hymenæi* Wks (Rldg) 558 From the top of which [coronet] flow'd a transparent veile 1608 – *Masque Beauty* Splendour Wks (Rldg) 549 Her bright hayre loose flowing 1648 HERRICK *Hesper* 79 A Cuffe neglectful, and thereby Ribbands to flow confusedly 1667 MILTON *P L* XI 241 Over his lucid Armes A militarie Vest of purple flowd 1697 DRYDEN *Virg Georg* III 146 Grim Saturn flow'd with such a Mane 1712 ADDISON *Guard* Art I 10 Her hair is of the same with the stanon wind, they [her coats] loosely flow 1782 COWPER *Gilpin* xiv, A wig that flowed behind 1810 SCOTT *Lady of L* II xvi, Mark the gaudy streamers flow From the loosen'd drooping bow 1881 ROSSETTI *House of Life* vii, Across my breast the abundanced hair doth flow

6 *Math* To increase or diminish continuously by infinitesimal quantities; to vary' (in the Newtonian Calculus) See FLUENT
1715 *Phil Trans* XXIX 204 When the Letter r is put for a Quantity which flows uniformly, the Symbol x is to Unit 1736 J EVANS *Fluxions* 4, 1 flows from a = 3 x + 2 x². 1828 HUTTON *Course Math* II 1 To obtain the second fluxion it will suffice to make $\dot{x}^{n-1}$ flow

†7 *trans* (*causatively*) **a** To make to flow set running, out **b** To make fluid *Obs*
1413 *Pilgr Sowle* (Caxton 148[3]) I 74 God must needs continually flowen oute his love 1477 NORTON *Ord Alch* v in Ashm (1652) 79 Liquors helpe th to flux and to flowe Mame things 1579 LUPTON *Hadams' Part* 21 The Church is verie well compared vnto the sea, which throwth out waues from euery porch or entrie 1635 BRATHWAIT *Arcad Pr* II (1635) 175, I plenteously flowed in my other noome's portion

c In *foundang*, to permit (the molten metal) to flow through the mould long enough to carry off all air and foreign matter, in order to insure a casting free from bubbles and similar defects, to run through (*Cent Dict*)
d *Naut* (See quot)
1883 W C RUSSELL *Sailor's Lang*, *Flow*, to let go the sheet of a head sail

II To stream forth, issue in a stream
8 To gush out, well forth, spring Also with *down*, *forth*, *out*, *over*
c 825 *Ivp Psalter* lxxvii[i] 20 Forðon slog stan & flowun water *c* 1000 *Ags Gosp Luke* xxii 44 Heraflon þar flow blod ut & weter *c* 1250 *Gen & Ex* 3875 Do flew hor water michil and strong *a* 1400 *Sir Gawayne* 1150 þar flowe out of fresch wyne fodder ennoȝ 1534 HALL *Planting* 37 When the humour thereof is somewhat flown 1576 LYTE *Dodoens* III xxi 302 The sappe, when first flowen out, is white 1591 SPENSER *Ruins Time* 661 Streames of blood fourth flowed on the ground 1734 SWIFT *Imitinella* 4 And less tears flow down in streams 1813 J THOMSON *Test Indians* 231 The blood will continue to flow till the ex hausted animal expires 1828 SCOTT *F M Perth* xxix, His tears flowed plentifully and butterly

b To issue or proceed *from*, *+of*, *out of*, something as a source.

c 1200 *Ormin* 4783 War & wirrsenn þe anan Vt off hiss he to flowenn *a* 1240 *Lofsong* in *Cott Hom* 211 Þet flod þet fleaw of þine wunden 1538 Coverdale *2 Esdras* i 20 Dyd not I hew yr hardnes & caused water synoth to flowe thereout? 1609 J Dalkes *Holy Roode* (Otospn) 20/1 His Gore, That from his Blood founts flow'd before 1824 R Stuart *Hist Yemen Introd* 62 Cold water is now allowed to flow from the reservoir.

transf and *fig* 1382 Wyclif *Song Sol* iv 16 Blow thurw my gardyn, and ther shul flowe swote spices of it 1545 Joye *Exp Dan* Text vii to Longe fyery beames lyke a floude of fyer flouwing out of him 1632 Lithgow *Trav* ii 75 Thus City was the great Cisterne of Europe, whence flowed so many condite pipes of learning. 1688 Bunyan *Right Princes* ii 40 Some other reason that flowed not from him 1713 Steele *Englishman* No 10 66 His Behaviour does not flow from an Hardness in his Mind 1796 Burke *A Vision* vii, I rise his harp sie strauns did flow 1818 Cruise *Digest* (ed 2) II 306 This rule flows from the nature of a remainder 1888 Bryce *Amer Commw* II xxxvii 27 The Authority of the State Constitutions does not flow from Congress

c Of a person To pour out one's feelings Also with *out*

1697 *Government Venice* Ep Ded 3, I perceive I am flown out insensibly in your praises 1863 Hawthorne *Our Old Home, Recoll Gifted Woman* (1884) 91 The interview lasted above an hour, during which she flowed out freely 1864 Lessons *Aylmer's F* 563 The mother flow'd in shallower acrimonies

+d *trans* To pour forth in a stream. (Perh reminiscent of the *trans* use in 14 below).

1599 Chapman *Def* 3 Th. I he wone that flowes with water

9 Of the menstrual discharge. Said also of the person

1754–64 [see Catamenia] 1894 Duane *Dis. Med*, *Flow*, to menstruate, especially to menstruate profusely

II To run full, to flood

10 Of the sea, a tidal river, etc. To rise and advance; frequent in phrase *to ebb and flow*: see Ebb *v* I *To flow south, tide and half tide* (see quots 1627 and 1721). Cf. Flood *sb* I

c 1050 *Byrhtferth's Handboc* in *Anglia* (1885) VIII. 327 Seo se symle feower pricum oððe fif latur flowð *c* 1200 *Trin Coll Homil* 229 Þe se flowende 13 *E. E. Allit P* B 397 Bi þat he flod to her fete floted & waxed *c* 1430 *Lydg Mins Poems* 196 Watir Now ebbithe, flowithe 1568 Grafton *Chron* I 140 Thys were the Thamys did flowe three times in one daye 1624 Heywood *Gunaik* iv 182 He waters were flowed eighteene cubites above their wounted course 1627 Capt Smith *Accid Yng Seamen* vi It flowes quarter floud 1627 — *Seaman's Gram* (1653) 47 It flowes Tide and halfe Tide, that is, it will be halfe flood by the shore, before it begin to flow in the channell 1691 Ray *N C Words* (1765) W 229 When the deluge first began to fall, That mighty ebb never to flow again 1721–1800 in Bailey, *If Flowe South* (Sea Phrase) it is high Water when the Sun is at that Point at new or full Moon 1739 Labelye *Short Acc Piers Westm Bridge* 34 Before the Tide had flown or risen so high 1826 Byron *Pronunc Gloss* 14 The massy waters ebb and flow 1830 Lyell *Prin. Geol* I 304 In the Thames the tide requires about five hours to flow up, 1884 Pall *Gazette* 7 The tide was flowing.

fig 1399 Langl *Rich Redeles* iii 206 Vertue wolde flowe whan vicis were ebbid 1600 Shaks *A* & *C* I ii 122 Doth it [pride] not flow as hugely as the Sea? 1788 Burns *Death & Dr Hamilton* iii When ebbing life the nine shall flow 1817 Shelley *Rev Islam* vi 2 The throngs which ever ebbed and flowed 1820 *Sporting Mag* VII 25 The tide of success that flowed to Marshall

+11 To rise to a great height and overflow In *fig* phrases, *To flow above the banks, to flow past the course of flow Obs*

1398 Trevisa *Barth De P R* xix cxli (1495) 945 The ryuer Nylus was flowen ouer the bankes 1625 Hieron *Sp Faithf Euke One* iii iv, Let Nylus flow, And perpetuall plenty show

fig 1590 Spenser *F Q* II ii 36 In wine and meats she flowd above the bancke 1606 Shaks *Tr & Cr* I iii 42 Non flow to great distraction 1615 Chapman *Odyss* III 335 Grave Nestor flows Past shore in all experience

b The obs in pple *flown*, orig used of a stream with the sense 'swollen', 'in flood' (see quot *c* 1510), was used *fig* in 17th *c* of persons, and survives in allusions to Milton's phrase (It is doubtful whether the etymological sense was remembered in the 17th *c*) Cf Highflown.

c 1510 *Sir R Guylford's Pilgrimage* (Camden) 31 Cedron in wynter is merueylous flowen with rage of water yf commyth with grete vyolence through the vale of Josophat *a* 1656 Usher *Ann* vi (1658) 250 Being somewhat high flowen with wine. 1667 Milton *P L* v 401 Then wander forth the Sons Of Belial, flown with insolence and wine 1725 Pope *Odyss* I 292 Unseemly flown with insolence and wine 1879 Butcher & Lang *Odyss* 8 In such wise, flown with insolence, do they seem to me to revel

+12 Of the eyes. To become overfull, to fill *of*, *with* (tears, etc) *Obs.*

a 1225 *Ancr R* 64 Al þe leor schal ulowen o teares, he eiȝ *a* 1240 *Wohunge* in *Cott Hom* 253 Nu mun here mai to breke, min ehne flowen al o water *c* 1600 Shaks *Sonn* xxx, Then can I drowne an eye (vn vs'd to flow) *c* 1689 Prior *To Ld Buckhurst* 19 Her eyes with tears no more will flow 1710 Steele *Tatler* No 255 P 3, I have often seen the old Man's Heart flow at his Eyes with joy

13 Of wine, etc To be poured out without stint, also *fig*. **†** In curly use of wealth, etc (after L *affluere*) To abound

c 1000 *Ags Ps* lxiii 11 [10] Þeah þe eow wealan to wear mum flowen 1490 Caxton *Eneydos* xxii 85 Sorowes and heuynesse dyde flowe at her herte in grete habondance. 1667 Milton *P L* v 633 Ruhed nectar flows In pearl, in diamond, and massy gold 1782 Cowper *Charity* 979 When thought is warm and fancy flows. 1817 Shelley *Rev Islam* ix xviii 2 Gold was scattered thro' the streets, and wine Flowed at a hundred feasts

14 *To flow with* (*+in*, *+of*) To abound in, to overflow with Now rare exc in Biblical phrase *to flow with milk and honey* (Wyclif and Mandeville, following a barbarism of the Vulgate, use the vb in this phrase as transitive)

1382 Wyclif *Exod* iii 8 A loond that flowith [1388 with] mylk and hony 1388 — *Ecci* xl 25 Who schal flowe in delices as Y dide? *c* 1400 Maundev (Roxb) xxx. 137, I sall gifte to yow land flowande mylke and hony 1539 Taverner *Erasm. Prov* (1545) 53 Suche as flowe in worldly goodes, *a* 1592 H Smith *Three Serm* (1624) 23 Christ so flowed with Disciples, that [etc] 1598 Ecclesworth *Intell Spirt* 877 The Unjust and Ungodly, often flow in all kind of Prosperity 1781 Gibbon *Decl & F* III lii 269 A land flowing with milk and honey

15 *trans* To cover or fill with water; to flood

1382 Wyclif *Isa* xxviii 17 The proteccioun watris shul flowe 1666 Evelyn *Mem* 8 May (1879) I 386 Here I flowed the drie moate 1718 Mortimer *Husb* II 232 Water-meadows practicable, unless you have a Stream at hand to flow the Ground 1845 *Trnl R Agric Soc* VI ii 274 Care being taken not to flow the land in summer when sheep are kept

b. To cover with any liquid, as varnish or glaze, by causing it to flow over the surface. Also, To allow (a film) to flow.

1864 J Tomlin *Silvers Sundeum* 144 The glass is filed, cleaned, and flowed with collodion, as before directed 1880 *Anthony's Photogr Bull* II 257 As if a very attenuated film of milk and water had been flowed over its surface

16 Of the tide To overtake and surround (a person) *dial* (See quots)

1755 Ainge & Pardon, *Flow*, to come upon a Person or Thing greatly or hastily, like the Motion of Water when the Tide is coming in 1875 *Swain Gloss* s.v., 'If you doant mind yuhll be flowed out in one of these days' 1876 *Whitby Gloss* s v, 'They got flow'd on'

Hence **Flow er** (flōu,ə1). *Metallurgy*, a flow-gate (see Flow *sb* I 9)

1881 *Webb Iron-Founding* 59 The use of flo'ers or gates *Ibid* 66 Sometimes the thickness of the part so should the size of the flow'er be.

Flowage (flōu·ĕdʒ) [f Flow *v* + -age] The act of flowing; the state of being flowed or flooded

In comb *flowage-line*

1846 Webster, *flowage-line* Wilkins 1884 J G Pyle in *Harper's Mag* Sept 622/1 Flowage line [of a reservoir]

Flowede, obs form of Flood

Flowe(n, obs pa t. and pa pple of Fly.

Flower (flauəɹ, flau·ɔɹ), *sb* Forms: 3–4 flur(e, 3–7 flour(e, 4–7 flowr e, (4 flor, flowur, 6 flore, *Sc* flourr, 7 floor), 5– flower, (8, 9 *poet* flow'r) See also Flour [ME *flour*, *flur*, a. OF *flour*, *fleur*, *flor* (*fleure*), mod *fleur*, *fleur*, Pg, and Olt *flor* (It *fiore*) :—L. *flōr-em*, *flōs*,] Aryan root **bhlō-*, see Blow v.²]

1 A complex organ in phenogamous plants, comprising a group of reproductive organs and its envelopes In the popular use of the word, the characteristic feature of a *flower* is the 'coloured' (not green) envelope, and the term is not applied where this is absent, unless there is obvious resemblance in appearance to what is ordinarily so called In botanical use, a flower consists normally of one or more sexual envelopes (or both), a corolla, and a calyx, but the two last are not universally present

a 1225 *Ancr R* 340 Þe treou also, openeð ham & bringeð forð misliche flures 1382 Wyclif *Job* xiv 2 As a flour goth out, and is defoulid 1390–20 Dunbar *Poems* lxiv 70 I eef nor flour fynd could I nane of rew 1594 Barnfield *Affect Sheph* i xxvi, Hou sucket the flowre till all the sweet be gone 1672 Hughes *Flower Garden* 3 Daffodils that have several Flowers upon one Stalk 1709 Pope *Lett Crit* 108 Like some fair flow'r the early spring supplies 1820 Byron *Mar Fal* iii ii, As faithless leaves drop from the withered flower 1845 Lindley *Sch Bot* i (1858) 13 A flower, if complete in all its parts, consists of a *calyx*, a *corolla*, *stamens*, and a *pistil* 1878 Browning *La Saisiaz* 20 Flower and fruit, a full-blown tempta ve butterfly

fig. *a* 1310 in Wright's *Lyric P* 89 Thah thou be whyt ant bryth on ble, falewen shule thy floures. 1380 Wyclif *Sel Wks* III 90 Cheuerons ben Schal no flour scheue of virtu *c* 1450 *Chast Goddes Child* 9 A foule blindnes shulde dystroyeth the floures and the frutes of al goostly vertues 1592 Shake *Rom & Jul* II ii 122 This bud of Loue, May prouue a beauteous Flower when next we meete. 1750 Kutty *Spiritual Diary* (ed 2) 140 An extract of some sweet flowers from the scriptures 1842 Trench *Parables* xii (1877) 241 Righteousness, both in its root of faith and its flower of charity

b In *Bryology*, extended to denote the growth comprising the reproductive organs in mosses

2. *Transf* a The down or feathery seeds of the dandelion and thistle **?** *Obs*

1530 Palsgr 221/a Floure of a tasyll that fyeth about all rounde, *barbedin*

+b *pl.* The menstrual discharge; the menses; = Catamenia *Obs* [After F *fleurs* but this is regarded by French scholars as a corruption of *fluxions* see Fluxion]

c 1400 *Rel Ant* I 190 A woman schal in the harme blede For stoppyng of hure flowrys 1527 Andrew *Brunswyke's Distyll. Waters* A iij, The same water . . causeth women to have her flowres, named menstruum 1666 R. Mathews *Unl. Alch.* § 106 It helpeth the stopping of the Flowers 1742 in Chambers *Cycl* 1859 Todd *Cyc. Anat* V 666/1 The French term 'fleurs' and the English 'flowers' are now fallen into disuse

c. *Anc. Chem* (*pl.*, earlier *sing.* also in form *flowr*) The pulverulent form of any substance, *esp* as the result of condensation after sublimation

1398 Trevisa *Barth. De P. R* xvi lxxx (1495) 579 Drynesse and temprynge wyth vynegre it [leed] tornede in to whyte colour of floure of leed. 1641 French *Distill* v (1651) 164 Which whitenesse is partly the flowres of the Nitre. 1731 *Swift Death & Daphne* 25 *Flow'r* of sulphur powder'd well 1799 *Med Jrnl* I 162 The benzoic acid, is sufficiently known by the name of *flowers of benzoine*. 1824 Imison *Sc & Art* II. 124 These [white flakes] have been called flowers of Zinc 1834 Griffin *Chem Recreat* (ed 3) 117 Flowers of benjamin, a substance obtained by sublimation from gum benzoin 1844 J Scoffern in *Orr's Circ Sci*, *Chem* 233 Powdered sulphur is known in Commerce as flowers of sulphur

d Applied to various fungoid growths; a scum formed on wine, vinegar, etc, in fermentation *Flowers of tan*, a fungus (*Fuligo*) growing on tan heaps

1548 Thomas *Ital Gram*, *s'ncocchi* flowers of wine 1600 Vaughan *Direct Health* (1633) 128 The Cholericke humour is hot and fiery, bitter, and like unto the flowre of wine 1668 *Phil Trans* III Sept 772 A somewhat moist and putrid matter which is called the Flower of this Substance [osteocolla] 1675 Charleton *Myst Vintners* 151 Reserving the Froth or Flowers, and pouring the same into small Casks 1882 Vines *Sachs' Bot* 263 The yellow plasmodia inside a tan heap come to the surface and then coalesce into the large bodies which are known as 'flowers of tan'

3 A blossom considered independently of the plant, and esp. in regard to its beauty or perfume.

c 1275 *Lune Ron* 151 in *O. E Misc* 97 Þu art swetture þane eny flur *c* 1290 *S Eng Leg* I 191/491 A fair Medwe he saȝ with swete floures *a* 1300 *Floris & Bl* 434 Flures To strawen in þe maidenes bures 1477 Earl Rivers (Caxton) *Dictes* 86 As the bees lous the sauour of the floures. 1508 Dunbar *Gold Targe* 59 Als freschs as flouris that in May vp spredis 1613 Shaks *Hen VIII*, iv i 6, Strew me ouer With Maiden flowers 1656 Cowley *Anac ereontiques*, *Another Epicure*, Beauteous Flowers, why do we spread, Upon the Mon'ments of the Dead? 1738 Pope *Ep Cobham* 248 We justly set the Gem above the Flower

b *fig* (*esp* as applied to a person)

a 1225 *Ancr R* 340 Uertus beoð swote smellinde flurene Godes neose *a* 1310 in Wright *Lyric P* 93 Blessed be thou Suete flur of parys 1590 Shakes *Pericles* Prol xxiv to Aue Maria Haile, freeche flour femynyne ! 1592 Shaks. *Rom & Jul* I iii 77 Nay hee's a flower, in faith a very flower 1741 Richardson *Pamela* (1824) I 217 My wife told me a good deal of the beautiful person's praise 1780 Vaughan *Direct Health* (1633) 76 Halfe a handfull of the flowers of Camomill 1692 Chamomel flowers [see Camomile 3]

4 A flowering plant, a plant cultivated or esteemed for the sake of its blossoms

1500–20 Dunbar *Poems* x 41 Now spring yp flouris fro the rute Lay out your lewis lustely 1593 Shaks *Lucr* 870 Unwholesome weeds take root with precious flowers. 1667 Milton *P L* xi 273 O flowrs That never will in other climate grow 1725 Waller *Logic* I vi § 3 (1822) 99 If the blossom be of most importance we call it [the plant] a flower 1796 C Marshall *Garden* xviii (1813) 181 Flowers are classed into annuals, biennials and perennials

b. In the names of various plants, as **† flower of Bristol**, **+ flower (of) Constantinople**, the nonsuch, *Lychnis chalcedonica*; **flower of Jove** (see quot 3); **flower of the knight** (see quot 1663).

flower of the sun = Sunflower

1578 Lyte *Dodoens* II viii 157 *Flos Constantinopolitanus*, that is to say Floure Constantinople 1597 Gerarde *Herbal* II cxii 8 c. 280 It is called in English Flower of Constantinople, and Nonesuch. *Ibid*, cxiii 281 The flower of the Sunne, or the Marigolde of Peru 1665 Ray *Flora* ii xvii 195 The Merval of Peru These flowers are to be sown late in evenings, or early in the morning, and therefore have been called the flowers of the night 1672 W Hughes *Flower Garden* 33 Flowers of the Sun, do commonly flower about August *Ibid*, Flower of the Friend, Champion or Nonsuch 1840 Paxton *Bot Dict* 134 Flower of Jove, *Lychnis flos Jovis*.

5 The representation of a flower **a.** in drawing, painting, and weaving

c 1250 *Gen & Ex* 2385 Þe flurs þat beoð idrahe þron [on a gerlaundesche] *a* 1300 *Body & Soul* 14 in *Map's Poems* 334 Þi riche halles? I peynted with so riche floures? 1303 R. Brunne *Handl Synne* 143 Some were þeyr peynteede wyth fruite and floures *c* 1400 *Rom Rose* 891 Nought clad in silk was he But alle in floures *a* 1400–50 *Alexander* 1539 A vestiure to vse in vch of þese floures 1850 Tennyson *Recoll Arab Nts* xiv, Engarlanded and diaper'd With in wrought flowers, a cloth of gold

b *Arch.*

1730–6 Bailey (folio), Flowers [in Architecture], representations of some imaginary flowers, by way of crowning or finishing on the top of a dome 1741 Chambers *Cycl*, *Flower of the capital*, is an ornament in form of a rose, in the middle of the sweep of the Corinthian abacus.

c. *Printing* (See quot, 1871.)

1771 Luckombe *Hist. & Art Print* 287 Flowers were the

first Ornaments which were used at the Head of pages 1779 FRANKLIN *Lett* Wks. 1889 VI 427 Did they take all the letters, flowers, etc, etc, except the five or six of money types which you say the Congress have? 1838 TIMPERLEY *Printers' Man & Flowers* are used for borders 1877 RINGWALT *Amer Encycl Printing* 172 *Flowers*, ornaments for embellishing chapter headings, or forming tail pieces to books. 1888 in *Jacobi Printers' Vo.*

d. = FLEUR-DE LIS 2 and 3 *Flower of the winds* see quot 1867

c1314 *Guy Warw* (A) 1889) 462 He hit him on be helme so brig, That al be flowres fel doun rig 1350 MINOT *Poems* IX 1, The flowres that here war Frankes in France 1559 W CUNNINGHAM *Cosmogr Glasse* 162 The flower of the needle be righte Northe from it 1849 ROCK *Ch of Fathers* I viii 393 The favourite Anglo Saxon kind of ornament, called the 'flower' 1867 SMYTH *Sailors' Word-bk*, *Flower of the Winds*, the mariner's compass on maps and charts

e † A flower-shaped branch or bowl of a candlestick. Also, a piece of iron shaped like a fleur-de-lis.

1521 *Test Ebor* (Surtees) V 128, I will that there be maid for every flowre of the candle-stike a tapur of wod 1888 *Sheffield Gloss*, (the piece of iron which fastens a vice to a table or bench

f An artificial flower (as an ornament)

1881 *Illustr Housek Treat* Sept 121/2 The most popular flowers just now for bonnet trimmings are made of velvet

6. An adornment or ornament, a precious possession, a 'jewel'

1542–5 BRINKLOW *Lament* 9 London beyng one of the flowers of the worlde as touchynge worldlye riches 1606 SHAKS *Tr & Cr* I iii 380 Æneas is not Hector. She's one of the flowers of Troy 1647 MAY *Hist Parl* II iii 40 The nomination of any persons to those places, he will reserve to himself, it being a principal and inseparable flower of his Crown 1677 YARRANTON *Eng Improv* 61 The Dutch robbed one of their greatest Flowers 1783–94 BLAKE *Songs Innoc*, *Holy Thursday* 5 O what a multitude they seem'd, these flowers of London town 1885 MACRAY *Hist Ang* III 219 The power of pardoning, a precious prerogative which even the Whigs allowed to be a flower properly belonging to the Crown

† **b** phr *To bear, fang, have the flower (of)* to gain the victory, to have preeminence (among)

c1310 *Pol Songs* (Camden) 248 In Edward ded? Of Christendome he ber be flour 1340–50 *Alexander* 5590 And þar þe floure in þe felde I fangid þurge himselfe *Ibid* 3603 For he hat folus hase þe floure & he flees neuer *c* 1435 *Torr Portugal* 2595 Torent the floure away bare

† **c** Virginity *Obs*

a 1300 *Fall & Passion* 52 in *E E P* (1862) 14 Maid here bruen king þer for sso ne les noȝt hur flure 1393 GOWER *Conf* II. 334 O Pallas noble queue Help, that I lese nought my flour.

d An embellishment or ornament (of speech); a choice phrase *rare in sing*

1508 DUNBAR *Gold Targe* 117 I hare was Mercurius, wise and eloquent, Of rethorike that fand the flures fare 1533 UDALL (*title*) Floures for Latyne Spekynge, selected and gathered oute of Terence 1665 BOYLE *Occas Reft* v 1 (1848) 298 Discourses not trickt up with Flowers of Rhetorick 1779 SHERIDAN *Critic* I i, Your occasional tropes and flowers suit the general coarseness of your style, as tambour stripes would a ground of linsey woolsey 1812 MOORE *Tom Crib's Mem* (1819) 41 Bob's harangue, Twas deuced fine All full of flowers 1873 DIXON *Two Queens* III xv 11 145 Ulrich von Hutten heard Italian orators smother them in flowers of speech

7 The choicest individual or individuals among a number of persons or things, 'the pick'

Flower of Chivalry, etc, may belong to this sense or to 9, according as the accompanying sb is taken *adjectivally* or *attributively*

c 1200 *Trin Coll Homilies* 257 Moder inlde flur of alle 1297 R GLOUC (1724) 433 Pe noble tour, þat of all þe tours of Engelond ys yholde flour 1370 *Robt Cisyle* 50 He wes of chevalrye the floure 1508 DUNBAR *Poems* IX 50 The noble Chaucer, of makaris flour 1548 HALL *Chron*, *Hen IV* (an 1) 17 b, There wer slain the flower of all Loughdean 1579 TOMSON *Calvin's Serm* Tim 1037/1 They were the flowre of the Elect 1581 MULCASTER *Positions* XXXIX (1887) 197 Noblemen, which be the floure of gentilitie 1640 tr Hall *Conc Conc* 1 Augustine and S Augustine (the flower of the Latine fathers) doe butterly oppose it. 1764 *Mem G Psalmanazar* 74 Yet I was always singled out as the flower of the flock 1783 WATSON *Philip III* I (1839) 49 They had contented to his selection the flower of the English forces 1800–24 CAMPBELL *Brave Roland* VI, Roland, the flower of chivalry 1827 TENNYSON *Princess* V 277, I take her for the flower of womankind 1849 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* II 348 The London clergy, then universally acknowledged to be the flower of their profession, held a meeting.

8 The best, choicest, most attractive or desirable part or product of anything, material or immaterial; the essence, quintessence, also 'the gist' (of a matter).

The earliest appearance of this sense in English is in the specific application now differentiated as FLOUR 2b, q. v.

1568 TILNEY *Disc Marriage* A viij, Matrimonie . . . containeth the felicity of man's life, the Flower of Friendship 1590 H BUTTES *Dyet's Dry Dinner* V, Ceasane his lactis Rightly so tearmed by the Latines, for it is the very flower of milke, as also butter is the flower of Creame 1630 *K Johnson's Fungi & Commen* 355 The flower of game and emolument to this State 1685 BAXTER *Faraph N T*, *Phil* IV 4 That holy joy in the Lord is that Flower of Religion which all Christians should desire a 1732 GAY *Fables*, *Man, Cat, Dog & Fly* 124, I sip the teas delicious flower 1837 CARLYLE *Fr Rev* III iii v, The flower of the matter is, that they are but nine, that they sit in secret 1841 TENNYSON *E Morarji* 69 Thrice happy days! The flower of each, those moments when we met 1871 TYNDALL *Fragm Sc* (1879) II ii 27 Here we have the flower and outcome of Newton's induction

9 The brightest and fairest example or embodiment of any quality Cf PINK

1297 R GLOUC (1724) 203 Syre William ys neueu, flour of cortesyse 1386 CHAUCER *Monk's T* 109 In his tyme of strenghthe he [Hercules] was the flour *c* 1450 *Cri of Love* 1 The flowre of porte in womanheede 1508 DUNBAR *Poems* VII 81 Prynce of freedom, and flour of gentilnes 1581 SIDNEY *Astr & Stella* XCIX, Mornes messenger Cals each wight to salute the floure of blisse 1592 SHAKS *Rom & Jul* II v 44 He is not the flower of courtesie 1611 CORYAT *Crudities* 153 Cicero, Hortensius, Caesar, and those other selected flowers of eloquence 1859 TENNYSON *Elaine* 133 Lancelot, the flower of braves

10 The state or condition of being in bloom or blossom, in phrases *in flower*, † *in (their) flower* etc

1597 DRYDEN *Virg Georg* IV 209 His Limbs were first in Flow'rs 1701 *Lond Gaz* No 3697/4 Ranunculus's, and Tulips, in their Flowers 1712 ADDISON *Spect* No 414 P 5 An Orchard in Flower looks more delightful than the most finished Parterre

† **b** *transf* of birds *Obs*

1607 TOPSELL *Serpents* (1658) 654 Young birds are in their full flowre ere one be a ware 1655 STANLEY *Hist Philos* I (1701) 29/2 Cocks, Pheasants, and Peacocks are much more beautiful in their nature if flower

11 Of persons. The period or state of 'bloom', vigour, or prosperity **a** The prime (of life), the bloom (of youth), *esp* in phrases, † *in youth's flowers*, *in the flower of one's age*

1508 DUNBAR *Tua mariit wemen* 170 A young man rycht lusty, bair, brought in youthis flowre 1548 HALL *Chron*, *Hen IV* (an 13) 32 b, Edmund Mortimer . . . was remanded in Englande till the flower of his age was passed or sore blemyshed 1577 NORTHBROOKE *Dicing* (1843) 41 Let not the flowre of thy youth be lyke vnto 1587 GOLDING *Decay Hist Tr* (1578) 4 In the first flower of his age 1733 POPE *Hor Sat* II i 100 In flow'r of age you perish for a song! 1850 SCOTT *Tyrol Ep* I. He's a man in the flower of life, about thirty 1830 TENNYSON *Lady Clara* II, A simple maiden in her flower Is worth a hundred coats of arms 1863 MAUDSLEY *Phys Mind* (1868) 1 VIII 257 They were in the flower of youth and beauty

† **b** The state or condition of greatest eminence, fame, prosperity, etc Chiefly phr *in one's flower(s* etc

c 1386 WYCLIF *Serm* Sel Wks III 376 Pe Emperour of Rome was in pe flour of his power 1386 CHAUCER *Merch's T* 2190 A man hath most honour To dyen in his excellence and flour 1 a 1500 *Chester Pl* (F E E T S) 434 Alle I now fallen am my flowers I wayte 1547–64 BALE (John) *More Palinod* (Parkr) 2 In which time Æsopus the orator was in his flower 1550 COVERDALE *Bk Death* i xl 158 While a man is in his flowres of healthe 1565 J WEVER *Stone Hearg* (1925) 209 Jeffery Monmouth was in his Flower Anno 1136

† **c** Bloom or beauty *Obs*

1608 SHAKS *Per* III ii 96 See how she gins to blow Into life's flower again!

12 Simple attrib, as *flower-bed*, *-bell* *-border*, *-court*, *-garden*, *-garland*, *-plat*, *-plot*, *-root*, *-sheath*, *-show*, *-spike*, *-stand*, *-stick*, *-time*, *-tree*

1873 LONG *Wayside Inn*, *Landlord's T*, *Sir Christopher* A modest flower-bell thickly sown with sweet odorous 1830 TENNYSON *Isabel* iii, The stem, which else had fallen quite With cluster'd flower bells 1712 J JAMES tr *Le Blond's Gardening* 56 A Flower Border 1824 MISS MITFORD *Village Sk* (1863) 1 The slow-sliding and dragging in her flower border 1828 *Ibid Ser* III (1863) 25 Behind the house is an ample kitchen-garden, and before, a neat flower court 1884 W BESANT *Children of Gibeon* I. The flower Garden 1841 LANE *Arab Nts* I 96 The court resembled a flower-garden 1393 R BRUNNE *Handl Synne* 9997 Pyf foot euer Pudyst *=* Pudynde or comune To make women to gadyr 1796 *Plain Sense* II 49 The little flower plat put forth its beauties 1854 HAWTHORNE *Eng Note-bks* (1870) II 150 Yesterday I went to the delightfully ornamented flower-plats before them 1644 J SERGEANT in Digby *Nat Bodies* (1645) 2 a, Yours is a flower plot pav'd by Truth's rich Gold 1838 THIRLWALL *Greece* III xxi 140 A little flower-plot, the superfluous ornament of a rich man's estate 1656 EVELYN *Kal Hort* (1729) 208 Such Plants and Flower-Roots as endure not well out of the Ground 1824 MISS MITFORD *Village Sk* (1863) 242 Flower roots, sundry boxes of books, a piano-forte 1859 TENNYSON *Enid* 565 A blossom vermeil white, That lightly breaks a field flower sheath 1843 MRS. POZZI *Lover's Lett* I 316, I went to a flower-show in the Botanical Gardens 1824 *Florist's Instr* 35 * Flower-spike from 2 to 3 feet long 1838 LYTTON *Alice* 125 [She] waved from the flower-stand 1815 J WEST in *Trans Hort Soc* I 1 Young *Fr Man his own Mechanic* § 708 *Flower sticks* may be square or round, according to the fancy of the maker 1873 SCHUYLER *Peter the Great* II 1 This was the flower-time of the Arcadians, their brief and brilliant spring *c* 1710 C PITNEES *Diary* (1888) 142 All sort of Greens and *flower trees*

13 objective, as *flower-gatherer*, *-maker*, *-painter*, *-vendor*, *flower-making*, *-painting*, vbl sbs, *flower-bearing*, *-breeding*, *-unfolding*, *-sucking* adjs

1870 HOOKER *Stud Flora* 422 Gramineæ normally *=flower* bearing (but sometimes also empty) glumes. 1871 *Daily News* 25 Feb, Behind the hearse there was a body of flower-bearing mutes 1767 G S CAREY *Hills of Hybla* 1 O'er flower breeding vales 1611 SPEED *Theat Gt Brit* 87/2 The Gardiners of Westminster are famous for their 1821 SHELLEY *Prometh Unb* II ii, The *flower unfolding buds Burst on you lightning blasted almond tree 1809 HAN MORE *Cælebs* (ed 8) I 145 The street where those *flower-maker lived 1884 BECK *Draper's Dict* 130 Dyed feathers when used in *flower-making are apt to fade 1711 SHAFTES *Charac* (1737) III 249 The mere *flower painter is obliged to study the form of festoon 1884 FAIRHOLT *Dict Terms Art*, **Flower painting* may be said to have asserted its proper place as an Art *in general* in the seventeenth century 1682 G SANDYS *Ch Mat* XI (1626) 313 *Flower-sucking Bees 1861 *Cot Life at Naples* I 207 The beggars and *flower vendors sought shady nooks*

c instrumental, as *flower-bespangled*, *-besprinkled*, *-crowned*, *-decked*, *-embroidered*, *-enamelled*, *-interwoven*, *-sprinkled*, *-strewn*, *-teeming* adjs

1883 STEVENSON *Admirals* Sy (1886) 50 Bucket, still fragrant and still *flower bespangled 1894 DOUGLAS *Gold Tags* III Sy *in front Cathedral*, It looks like a *flower-besprinkled meadow 1606 SYLVESTER *Du Bartas* II iv *Magnif* 808 The *flower crown'd People, swarming on the Green 1870 BRYANT *Iliad* I viii 248 Bowls of wine, flower crowned 1805 WORDSW *Prelude* IV (1888) 263/1, I had left a flower-decked room 1747 LD G LYTTELTON *Monody* v 58 Sequester'd dales And *flower embroider'd vales 1603 DRAYTON *Bar Wars* XVIII, Along the *flower enamell'd vales The silver Trent doth slide 1640 MILTON *Nativity* 187 With *flower-woven tresses torn The nymphs in twilight shade of tangled thickets mourn 1859 GEO ELIOT *A Bede* 13 The way she being wheeled makes us cast more lingering looks at the *flower-sprinkled tresses of the meadows 1847 MARY HOWITT *Ballads* etc 363 The *flower-strewn earth is wondrous fair 1838 MISS PARDOE *Rites & Obsen* II 43 A *flower teeming land*

d parasynthetic and simultative, as *flower-faced*, *-like*, *-shaped*, *soft*, *-wise* adjs; *flower-like*, *-wise* advs

1881 RITA *My Lady Coquette* I iii, He glances down at the shy, *flower faced maiden 1604 ROWLANDS *Looke to it* 47 *Flower like they wither and decay 1846 LEITH *Elgin Marb* I 28 Surmounted by a flower like ornament 1836–7 TENNYSON *Lilian* (1842) 1 Lilian, sitting in *flower shaped capsules 1606 SHAKS *Ant & Cl* II ii 215 The Silken Tackle, Swell with the touches of those *flower soft hands 1865 SWINBURNE *Atalanta* 221 Flower shall come? *Flower wise upon the old root of tears brought forth

13 Special comb **flower-animals**, a book-name for the Anthozoa, **flower-book** a book in which (*a*) drawings of flowers are made, (*b*) collected flowers are preserved, **flower-bug**, *US* the popular name of various small hemipterous insects which frequent the blossoms of flowering plants, as the species of *Anthocoris* (*Cent Dict*), **flower-cup**, (*a*) the calyx, (*b*) the cup-shaped receptacle formed by a flower, **flower-fence**, the plant *Poinciana pulcherrima*, **flower-girl**, a girl who sells flowers, **flower-head**, an inflorescence consisting of a close cluster of sessile florets, **flower-honey** (see quot), **flower-knot**, a small flower-bed arranged in a pattern, **flower-leaf**, a petal, **flower-pecker**, (*a*) a name for birds of the family *Dicæidæ*, (*b*) an American honey creeper or guitguit of the family *Coerebidæ* (*Cent Dict*), **flower-piece**, (*a*) a picture with flowers for its subject, (*b*) an arrangement of flowers, **flower-stalk**, the peduncle supporting the flower or flower head, **flower-water**, distilled water containing the essential oil of flowers, **flower-work**, a representation of flowers in weaving, carving, etc

1840 F D BENNETT *Whaling Voy* I 127 The elegant *flower animal, *Poinciana*, is found on the barrier reef 1846 DANA *Zooph* (1848) 7 The forms of life under consideration are appropriately styled flower animals 1853 SIMMONDS *Dict Trade Wds* (1854) 137 (*title*) Written in a *flower book of my own colouring 1857 THORPAU *Maine Wds* (1894) 277, I used some thin and delicate flowers of a book in my flower book 1756 P BROWNE *Jamaica* 140 The *flower-cups are cut into four deep segments at the margin 1800 IVAN *Wild Fl* 21 The flower cup consists of two obtuse lips 1786 REES *Cycl*, *Barbadoes Aloes tree*, *pomifera* is planted in hedges, to divide the Lands in Barbadoes, from whence it had the title of flower fence 1882 J SMITH *Dict Econ Plants*, *Poinciana* . . . a name in India for *Cæsalpinia* (*Poinciana*) *pulcherrima* 1789 MRS. PIOZZI *Journ France* I 76 *Flower-girls with baskets 1889 *Athen* 3 Aug 167 There are no flowers of flower girl—the day sellers and the night sellers 1845 LINDLEY *Sch Bot* I (1858) 12 The *flower-head, which all the flowers are seated upon 1824 *Florist's Instr* 35 In the Daisy 1577 B GOOGE *Heresbach's Husb* iv 184 There is three sortes of Hony, the best kinde is that which is called *Flower Hony, made in the springtime 1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* I 310 Flower honey 1770 MARTYN *Mus* II 142 The sweet green is the predominant colour . . . while the gaudy flowers are carelessly interspersed. This is infinitely more pleasing than a *flower-knot 1893 *S E Bois. Glass*, *Flower knot*, small flower bed 1797 BAILEY vol II, *Dipetalous Flower* is that which has two *Flower Leaves 1850 *Proc Linn Soc* I 167 (1873) 4 Whether it be green, as are foliage leaves, or coloured, as are flower leaves 1885 H O FORBES *Nat Wand E Archip* xi 322 Little flocks of the mild green *Flower pecker (Zosterops) 1784 JOHNSON *Rambler* (1787) I 334 A room hung with *flower pieces of his own painting 1789 PILKINGTON *View Derbysh* I 412 Cut down the *flowerstalk may be seen above the surface 1886 *U S Consular Rep* No lxvii 581 *Flower waters are produced by ordinary distillation, in which the flowers are treated with water in large alembics 1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* I 92.8 Robes wrought thick with *flower works, resembling poppies 1848 RICKMAN *Archit* 221 The benches present in their ends and fronts, combinations of trefoiling and flower work 1865 E BURRITT *Walk to Land's End* 193 It is a pity such flower work [lace] should be so poorly paid

Flower (flau·ər), *v*. † Forms 4–7 **flour(e**, 5–7 **flowr**, 6 **flore**, 6– **flower** (pret sb Cf OF *florir* mod F *fleurir*). I. *flōre*.]

1 *intr* To bloom or blossom, to come into bloom, produce flowers Of a flower To expand, open

c3 *K Alis* 2904 Pe medes floured, pe foules syngb? c 1 *Alph Illust* P A 270 A rose, Pat flowred and fyxed as kynd hit gef 1393 GOWER *Conf* II 266 A dere

branche which anon gan floure and bere. *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 168/1 Flowyn 1578 Lyte *Dodoens* v lxxx 691 The vine flowreth in high and base Germanie about the beginning of June 1672 Grew *Anat. Plants, Idea Philos Hist* 166/2 § 14 Plants, which flowre all the Year 1712 Addison *Spect* No 418 P 8 His Rose trees, Wood bines and Jessamines may flower together 1842 N B Ward *Chaucer Canon* II 11 (1851) 51 All these [plants] flowered well 1873 Symonds *Sk. Poets* v 128 Olive groves, where the cyclamen and violet flowered with feathery meadow hair

b *fig* Also with *out* + *To flower off* (of reflexions) to arise spontaneously in the treatment of a subject

a 1225 *Juli R* 340 Mi slesch is iflured & bacumen al swoc *c* 1374 Chaucer *Anel & Arc* 306 Your chere flowreth, but hit wol not sede 1542 More *Songe of Nosel* III iii xxxviii 1 Whose drooping phrasse never flowred out 1644 Milton *Educ.* Wks (1738) I 115 If you can accept of these few Observations which have flower'd off 1846 Landor *Imag. Conv.* Wks II 14 The thorny and bitter aloe of dissension required less than a century to flower on the steps of your temple 1859 Hawthorne *Mark Lunt* xxxiv (1883) 358 In the meditated fruit of the cathedral, where the imagination of a Gothic architect shall long ago have flowered out indestructibly 1885 Cloud *Myths & Dr* I 116 He grows and flowers up into shapes which have flowered in the noblest and wisest of our race

c *trans* (causatively) To cause (a plant) to bloom, to bring into blossom or flower

1850 *Florist* Mar 66 They were better in the pots they were flowered in 1887 Hering Gould *Gold Feather* xii, Arches which were put under gilt and flowered

†2 *transf* Of beer and wine **a.** To froth, mantle *Obs*

1582 Wyse in *Proc* xxiii 31 Ne beholde the wine, when it flowreth 1530 Palsgr 552/2 This ale flourth better than good drunkennesse *a* 1592 Greene & Lodge *Looking Glasse* Wks (Ridg) 1878/2 All Nineveh hath not such a cup of ale, it flowres in the cup 1694 Westmacott *Script Herb* 1 It makes beer to mantle, flower, and smile at you 1750 W Ellis *Country Housewife's Fam Comp* 187 If a little wheat bran is boiled in with the hops, it will cause it to mantle or flower in the cup, when it is poured out

†**b** To become turbid *Obs*

1682 *Hist Mast Venturers* 319 Rack [sack] into another cask, and it will not then flower nor be ill-conditioned

†**c** *trans.* To spice (wine). *Obs*

1682 *Hist & Myst Venturers* 8 28 To flower 1 Butt of Musk alone

†**3** *intr.* To be in or attain the 'flower' or height of one's beauty, fame, or prosperity (also with *up*), to prosper, be distinguished, to thrive or be distinguished *in*, *of* or *with* (a specified thing), to abound. = Flourish v 3, 4 *Obs*

1340 *Ayenb* 28 Ase me yere bet wel flourip ine gnode *c* 1374 Chaucer *Boeth* II pr v 131 Foto dwellen in hys Citee and flouren of ryches. *c* 1430 *Pilgr Jhesu Crist* (1544) 12 b, While he flowred in his worthines He toke awyfe of excellent fayrenes *Abol* I iv (1544) 8 Flourying up in her tender age Thus wyll I say, so pleasaunt was shee mete 1494 Fabyan *Chron* v cxl § 125 In this tyme flowysd Richard Grafton 1513 Bradshaw *St Werburge* I 327 His Richesse shall in substaunce encrese in chyualrye 1532 Hvot *Corr* 1 vi, Ihat noble clerke of Almayne, which I te floured, called Agricola

†**4** *trans* To adorn or cover with or as with flowers or a flower, to decorate, to serve as a decoration for Also with *over*. *Obs*

1577-8 Hottinshed *Chron* (1586) IV 870 He floured the top of the castell of Dublin with the archbishops head 1630 R Johnson *Kingd and Commw* 205 The Chambers are flowred with coloured Imagerie finished 1645 Rutherford *Trial & Tri baith* (1845) II Christ, who perfumeth and flowereth heaven with his royal presence *c* 1650 *Robin Hood & Guy Gysborne* 66 in Furnivall *Percy Folio* I 18 Thou shalt be the first man shall flower this gallow tree 1791 W Bertram *Carolina* 161 Its thick foliage is flowered over with large milk white fragrant blossoms

5 To embellish with figures of flowers or a floral design, to work flowers upon

16 *Young Lam Lam.* in Child *Ballads* II (1884) 352/1 Till away to Cutterhaugh, And flower my veil the gowd 1699 Dampier *Voy* II i 66 The Pelongs and Gaws, are either plain or flower'd 1741 Richardson *Pamela* (1824) I xxx 50 Mrs Jervis will by no means have the waistcoat I am flowering for him 1838 Miss Mitford in *Lett* 2 *Mar* V 165 The form of a heather sprig suggested an apron that she was flowering 1857 Mrs Carlyle *Lett* II 177 Ann flowered me a most lovely collar

transf and *fig* 1853 M Arnold *Poems, Sohrab & Rustum*, The floral flowers the whitened window panes 1882 Blackmore *Christowell* I iv 57 Misty sweet be nettles blower the skirts of the desolate moor

b *intr.* Of silver alloyed for use as coin To assume the appearance of being marked with figures of flowers See Flowered *ppl. a* 3 *b*

1797 A Hamilton *New Ist E Ind* II xxxvi 42 Rupee silver will bear twenty-eight per cent of Copper alloy and if it flowers, it passes current

Flowerage (flau·rēdʒ) [f Flower *sb.* and *v* + -age] **1.** (See quot.) *Obs*

1688 R Holme *Armoury*, II 115/2 Flowerage is the setting of sorts of flower together, in husks, and so to hang them up with strings: Hence 1706 in Phillips (ed Kersey), and in later Dicts]

2 a Flowers collectively, blossom, a display or assemblage of flowers, floral ornament or decoration *lit* and *fig* **b** The process of flowering, the result of this process *lit* and *fig*

1831 J Wilson *Ummoren* VI 9 Never...the goats On such profusion of wild flowerage browsed 1840 Carlyle *Heroes* iii (1858) 261 This glorious Elizabethan Era with its Shakspeare, as the outcome and flowerage of all which had preceded it 1864 Tennyson *Aylmer's F* 203 The flowerage That stood from out a rich brocade 1880 Swinburne *Study in Song* 28 The zone of their flowerage [sea weed] that knows not of sunshine and snow 1887 W Pater *Imag. Portraits* iv 144 A wonderful flowerage of architectural fancy passed over and beyond the earlier fabric

Flowered (flau·rd), *ppl a* [f Flower *sb.* and *v* + -ed1.]

1 Having flowers, covered with flowers or blossoms, adorned or decked with flowers

c 1350 *Will. Palerne* 757 Þat [appel] tre so fayre was flourid & so ful leued 1389 in *Eng Gilds* (1870) 30 Yey schullen offeren to floured candelys of fyve ceyst Wellyams toumbe 1533 Elyot *Impt* I 20 Hawkes hath v or vi sere braunches, flowred in the toppe 1601 Weever *Mirr Mart* xi In these Nimphs of Asdon forest neuer haunted Medways flood 1832 Tennyson *Miller's Dau* 112 I came, and lay Upon the freshly flower'd slope

b Bearing flowers (of a specified kind or number)

1592 Breton *Pilgr Paradi* xxxiii (Grosart) I 8 He fure fluted with Cocoes, flowred fetled 1753 Chambers *Cycl Supp*, *Fenestanea* Purple flowered *acacias* 1776 Withering *Brit Plants* (1796) II 257 Calyx 6 or 8 flowered 1822 Jennyns *Cambridge* 63 She saw The white flowered elder-thicket 1877-84 F F Heimes *Wild fl* p vi, Peduncle solitary, one or two flowered

†**2** In flower or bloom *Obs*

1633 P Fletcher *Purple Is* vi lxviii, The early Violet spreading his flour'd purple to the skies 1787 *Generous Attachm* IV 170 A bed of flowered asparagus

3 Embellished with figures of flowers, or with flowers like patterns

1592 Shaks *Rom & Jul* II iv 64 Why then is my Pump well flower'd. 1663 Dryden *Wild Gallant* III ii, Your gown flowered satin. 1742 Mrs Pendarves in Sydney *Life* (1887) I 98 Very handsome flowered silks shaded like embroidery 1796 Morse *Amer Geog* II 172 Polished stones, embossed and elegantly flowered 1812-6 J Smith *Panorama* II 53 Screens, of the latter pendicular buildings have much less flowered carvings 1885 Hons. *Every day Bk* I 567 Flowered Indian gowns

b *Flowered silver* see quot 1886.

1797 A Hamilton *New Acc E Ind* II xxvi 43 Tho' it [Silver] be not flower'd, it must go off in all his Payments, but from any Body else it may be refused if it is not flowered 1886 Voce Bowyer *Gloss Anglo Ind Domestic*, *Silvers*, a term applied by Europeans in Burma to the standard quality of silver The term is taken from the appearance of stars and radiating lines, which forms on the surface of its particular alloy, as it cools in the crucible

c *Her* = Fleury

1739 J Coats *Dict Her* (ed 2) s v *Flory*, All Things Flowered, or Flory, in Arms, respect only the French Lilly, or Lilies de Jure

Flowerer (flau·rəɹ) [f Flower *v* + -er1] A person or thing that flowers

1 A plant that flowers in some specified way or at some specified season

1851 Gerney *Handbk Fl Gard* 194 These Chrysanthemum beds [are] of various flowerers 1882 *Garden* 21 Jan 34/1 Auriculas are spring flowerers

2 (See quot)

1886 F Mentzand *Life & Wedgwood* I 234 Women, called flowerers, who painted by faint lines flowers or grotesque imitations of Chinese pagodas [etc].

Floweret (flau·rĕt) Chiefly *poet* Also 4 flourette, 6–7 flouret, 7–8 flowret [f. Flower *sb* + -et = Fr Floret.] A small flower

1340 *Ayenb* 28 Ase me yere bet wel flourip ine gnode 1579 Spenser *Teares* 460 For nought is all on silk was he, But all in flowres and flouretes 1590 Shaks *Mids N* II i 60 That same dew Stood now within the pretty flouretes 1600 — *A. Y. L.* IV iii 99 In the Spleuan Wilde With flowrets deck'd 1782 V Knox *Ess* (1819) II cxvii 292 The charms of a tree or a flowret 1838 Longf *Reaper & Flowers* 21, My Lord has need of these flowrets gay 1873 Ulrich *Ger Ags* xxxi 224 In arctic regions the stunted willows branch into bloom a number of pretty flowerets

fig 1753 4 Shenstone *Poet Works* (1854) I 81 Art and Friendship's gentle hand Shall deck the flowret way

Flowerful (flau·rfŭl), *a.* [f Flower *sb* + -ful.] Abounding in or filled with flowers.

1848 in Craig 1865 Swinburne *Poems & Ball*, *A Match* I kiss your flowerful closes 1887 Miss Compton Reade *Maid o' Mill* I 12 A chestnut or two towering up straight and flowerful

†Flower-gentle. *Obs* [f Flower *sb* + Gentle *a.*, app in imitation of the Fr name *fleur noble*] = *Flour-gentle* (is known] = Heliotrope 1561 *Grant of Arms to Dr Caius* in Willis & Clark *Cambrid*, *c* (1886) I 179 Crest a dove with a flower gentle in his mouth 1578 Lyte *Dodoens* I xviii 168 These pleasant flowres are called in English floure Gentill, Heliotrope, & Purple veluet floure 1630 W T *Justif Relig Professed* v 56 Of Flower gentle whose beauty and colour doth not fade nor wither away 1783 Ainsworth *Lat Dict* (Morell) I, Flower gentle, or flower amour, *Amarantus purpureus*

Flowering, *vbl sb* [f Flower *v* + -ing1.]

1 The action of the verb Flower in various senses

a. The putting forth of flowers or blossom, coming into flower, blooming

1629 Parkinson (*title*) Paradisus in Sole or a choise Garden of Flowers, with their Nature, place of Birth, time of flowering [etc.] 1865 Kingsley *Herew* xv 185 She regretted the lengthening of the days and the flowering of the primroses 1882 *Garden* 21 Jan 34/1 Any dwarf growing annuals would also answer for a second flowering

fig 1865 M Arnold *Ess Crit* iv 119 She placed her whole joy in the flowering of this gifted nature

b The action of adorning with flowers, or with figures of flowers

1739 J Coats *Dict Her* (ed 2) s v *Flory*, Fleury, Flory, Fleurty, Floretty signify different Ways of Flowering 1848 Craig, *Flowering* the act of adorning with flowers

2 *concr* or quasi-*concr* **a.** *collect* Blossoms

b Efflorescence, frothiness **c** Efflorescence or superficial growth **d** *pl* Figures of flowers

e (See quot 1867)

a 1300 *Cursor M* 10726 (Cott) Þis was land sulid fluring bere Þat suld o rote o ieesse spring 1626 Bacon *Sylva* § 312 The Spirits become Dull, and the Drinke dead, which ought to haue a little Flowring 1634 T Johnson *Parey's Chirurg* III iii 88 A certaine dire flowring, or production of the true skinne 1864 Carlyle *Frenh Rev* (1866) IV xii vii 172 His dressing gown, a grand yellow silky article with silver flowerings 1867 Smyth *Sailor's Word bk*, *Flowering*, the phenomenon observed usually in connection with the spawning of herring, at the distance of four leagues from shore The water appears to be saturated with a thick jelly, filled with the ova of fish

3. *attrib*

1577 Langl *P Pl B* xvi 31 Þe flesshe is a fel wynde, and in flourynge tyme Þorw lykyng and lustes so loude he gynneth blowe 1870 Hooker *Stud Flora* 309 Petunia scoparia has three flowering seasons 1890 O W Holmes *Mollett* I, 5 The 'flowering time of Authorship'

Flowering (flau·rĭŋ), *ppl a* [f as prec + -ing2.] That flowers, in various senses

1. a. That is in bloom, **b** that bears flowers or blossoms

a 1592 Wyrl *Armorie* 143 Worldly triumphes are like to flowering grass 1697 Dryden *Virg Georg* I 272 Mark well the flowring Almonds in the Wood

b 1745 Br Pococke *Diary Feast* (1889) II 141 Clumps of evergreen and flowering plants 1828 Miss Mitford in L Estrange *Life* II xi 30 The luxury of that fresh, growing, perfume, a flowering shrub in full bloom 1872 Oliver *Elem Bot* I v 93 Each flower [of Wheat] is enclosed be tween a flowering glume and a palea 1884 Rita *Irrmans* I i, A broad white road bordered by flowering chestnuts

c Often in plant-names, as *flowering ash, box, currant, fern*, etc. (see the *sbs.*)

†**2.** Flourishing, vigorous, that is in one's bloom or prime *Flowering age, life, youth* the bloom or prime of age, life, or youth *Obs*

c 1400 *Rom Rose* 6259 The gode thought and the worching, That maketh religioun flowring *a* 1450 *Pynkhyne with Angele* (1883) 1 A glad spirit make a flowryng age 1558 Phaer *Æneid* VII. V iij b, The bodies twayne Of Almon, flouring lad, and good Galesus fouly slayne 1588 Warner *Alb Eng* II xi 41 The one was in the flowring age, the other too too old 1591 Shaks *1 Hen VI*, I v 56 I bet cause that hath detayn'd me all my flowring Youth, Within a loathsome Dungeon 1621 Burton *Anat Mel* I ii 1 iii (1651) 327 'Tis no dishonour, for a flouring man, City, or State to come to ruine

3 Covered with or abounding in flowers or figures of flowers, = Flowery. Also, pertaining to or issuing from flowers

1593 Shaks *2 Hen VI*, I iv 108 The Snake, roll'd in a flowring Banke 1642 H More *Song of Soul* I i 1 viii, This flotting flouring changeable array 1667 Milton *P L* v 293 Groves of Myrrhe, And flowring Odours, cassia *Phil Trans* XXVIII 206 A French Flowrist first communicated this to Comutus

Flowerless (flau·rlĕs), *a* [f as prec + -less.] Without flower or bloom, spec in *Bot*, *flowerless plant* = Cryptogam

a 1500 *Chaucer's Dreme* 1860 An herbe he brought, flourelesse, til greene 1806 J Chapman *Birds Nest* 90 Says his silvered head upon the flowerless bank 1835 Lindley *Introd Bot* (1848) II 88 The Asthmdons of Flowerless plants

b. Unadorned with flowers.

1892 M Field *Sight & Song* 86 Three virgins, flowerless, slow of step 1895 *Pall Mall Mag* Mar 403 The room had a bleak flowerless look

Hence **Flowerlessness,** the condition or quality of being flowerless

1855 in Ogilvie *Supp* 1895 A Austin in *Blackw Mag* Nov, 641/2 Another apologist for the flowerlessness of Irish peasant dwellings.

Flower-pot, flowerpot (flau·rpɒt)

1 A vessel, most commonly of red earthenware and slightly tapering downwards, to contain soil in which flowers may be planted

1598 Florio s v *Grotta*, Flower-pottes or lillypotes 1692-3 *Queen's Coll Acc* in Willis & Clark *Cambridge* (1886) III 385 A Blew flower pott for the Parlour 1780 Coxe *Russ Disc* 223 An open gallery, adorned on both sides with flowerpots 1868 Miss Carlyle *Lett* II 288, I brought two live plants in flower pots.

2 (See quot)

1842 Francis *Dict Arts, Flower Pot*, a particular kind of fire work, that when ignited throws out a fountain of vivid spar shaped sparks

Flowery (flau·rı), *a* [f. Flower *sb* + -y1.]

1 Abounding in or covered with flowers, pro ducing flowers

13 *E E Allit P* A 57, I felle vpon þat flourȝ flatt *c* 1374 Chaucer *Boeth* II metr vi 11 (Cambr MS) His

flowry ɜer [orig *flowr̃er annus*] *c* 1586 CTESS PEMBROKE *Ps* xcii. iii, The wicked grow Lake fraile, though flowry grasse 1590 SHAKS *Mids N.* II. i 1 Come, sit thee downe vpon this flowry bed 1630 MILTON *Song May Morn*, The flowery May, who from her green lap throws The yellow cowslip *a* 1751 DODDRIDGE *Hymns* (1758) 38 The flow'ry Spring at thy Command Embalms the Air 1781 COWPER *Retirement* 179 The fruits that hang on pleasure's flowery stem 1808 J. BARLOW *Columb* I 91 No more thy flowery vales I travel o'er.

b In plant-names **† Flowery Cole** = CAULIFLOWER

1578 LYTE *Dodoens* IV. vi 554 The thirde kinde is called in English, Flowrie Cole, or Cypres Colewurtes 1853 G. JOHNSON *Bot. Borders* 171 *Chenopodium bonus Henricus*, Flowery Dockens

† 2 Flourishing, vigorous *Obs*—1

a 1420 HOCCLEVE *De Reg. Prin.* 877 Now age unorne away puttethe favour, That floury youthe in his cesoun conquerde

3. Composed of flowers; having the nature of flowers, proceeding from or characteristic of flowers

1635–56 COWLEY *Davideis* I 236 Neighboring Hermon sweated flowery dew 1648 JER. TAYLOR *Holy Dying* xxxi, Herby and floury Gallantry combine Their fairest powers to make her [Earth's] mantle fine 1712 POPE *Ep. Miss Blount* 69 As flowry bands in wantonness are worn 1727–46 THOMSON *Summer* 212 The flowery race shed their new flushed bloom resign 1791 MRS. RADCLIFFE *Rom. Forest* 1, She viewed the flowery luxuriance of the turf 1856 KANE *Arct. Expl.* II. xxvi 266 The first warm snows enshrine the flowery growths

***4** *datil* (See quot)

1674–91 RAY *N. C. Words, Flowery*, floral, handsom, fair, of a good complexion 1787–90 in GROSE *Provinc. Gloss.* 1838 in HOLTOWAY *Dict. Provinc.*

5 Ornamented with figures of flowers or floral designs

1667 MILTON *P. L.* XI 881 As a flourie verge, to bind The skirts of that same watrie Cloud 1725 POPE *Odyss.* III 596 O'er his fair limbs a flowery vest he threw 1865 DICKENS *Mut. Fr.* I. v, There was a flowery carpet on the floor

6 Abounding in flowers of speech, full of fine words and showy expressions, florid

1603 SHAKS. *Meas. for M.* III. i 83 Thinke you I can a resolution fetch From flowrie tenderre? 1737 POPE *Hor. Ep.* II. i. 146 And every flowery cutter writ romance 1767 SIR W. JONES *Seven Round* Poems (1777) 43 Bowers which oft in flowery lays Arabian poets praise 1784 HAGE *Barham Downs* I. 275 Certain flowery gentlemen, who told us, in very pretty language, that [etc.] 1824 SYD. SMITH *Wks.* (1867) II. 191 The answer was plain and practical, not flowery 1879 DIXON *Windsor* II. xvi. 176 A man of flowery tongue

7 *Her* = FLEURY

1681 T. JORDAN *London's Joy* 9 A Double Treasure flowry Counter flowry Mars 1771 KIMBER & JOHNSON *Baronetage Eng.* III. 387 *Flowry*, This word signifies flowered, or adorned with the French lily

8 *Comb.*, as *flowery-kirtled, -mantled*

1621 G. SANDYS *Ovid's Met.* II (1626) 32 She makes The flowry mantled Earth her happy bed 1634 MILTON *Comus* 254 Amidst the flowery kirtled Naiades 1820 *Inconstant Monster* 75 The flowery-mantled Spring

Hence **Flow erily** *adv.*, in a flowery manner

Flow eriness, the quality of being flowery

1730–6 in BAILEY (folio), *Flowriness* 1783 BLAIR *Lect.* I. xx 422 That agreeable flowriness of fancy and style 1821 *New Monthly Mag.* II 176 The flowriness and green overgrowth of the past season 1886 *Daily Tel.* 5 31 Dec. 4/1 The critical judgment so fiowerily expressed 1890 *Temple Bar Mag.* July 440 All the neighbourhood, he remarked, flowerily, was talking of Miss Arden's tulip beds

Flowing (flōu·ɪŋ), *vbl. sb* [f. FLOW *v.* + -ING1] **1** The action of the vb FLOW in various senses

c 950 *Lindisf. Gosp.* Matt. IX. 20 Wif þa bloden flouing xeblodde tuelf uniter *c* 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 168/1 Flowynge of be water, *Fluxus* 1589 CARTER *Sonnets of Astrophil* XXVIII. 580 So great a flowynge and gaderynge of the people 1585 TAS 1 *Eas Poesie* (Arb.) 54 They observant not flowing, nor eschewt not Rymming in time when they should 1592 HOWELL *For Trav.* 42 We must have perpetuall ebbings and flowings of mirth and melancholy 1704 SWIFT *T. Tub.* v (1709) 77 The happy turns and flowings of the native wit 1705 ADDISON *Italy* 513 The flowings in of the Holy Spirit 1807 J. E. SMITH *Phys. Bot.* 63 This great motion, called the flowing, of the sap 1853 SIR H. DOUGLAS *Milit. Bridges* 2 The flowing of water in a river

2 *concr.* a That which flows, that which streams *forth*, a stream, a wave, *transf.* a 'stream' or herd of animals Now *rare*

1382 WYCLIF *Ps* xciii[i] 3 Floods reeden vp ther flowings — *Isa.* lx 6 The flowyng of camailes shal couere thee 1388 — *Josh.* v 1 The Lord hadden dried the flowyngis of Jordan bifor the sones of Israel *a* 1679 J. GODWIN *Wks. Holy Ghost* I. iii. Wks. 1704 V. 57 The Sun . . whose Emanations and flowings forth they are 1844 UTTON *Physiolyphics* II. 81 These rivers were what I may term flowings, which may refer to any other fluids as well as water

† 3 An overflowing; a flood *Obs*

a 1340 HAMPOLE *Psalter* XXVIII. 9 Lord be flowynge makis into wone 1382 WYCLIF *Isa.* XIV. 3, I shal heelden out flowyngus vp on the drie 1661 SIR P. TURNER *Sp. to King in Parl. Hist.* (1810) II. 144 Your return into this nation resembles the flowing of the river Nilus 1663 in Picton *Liverpool Munic. Rec.* (1883) I. 328 For preserving of ye same from y stormes and flowings of ye sea

3 *Naut.* (See quot.) Cf. FLOW *v.* 6 b.

1769–76 FALCONER *Dict. Marine, Flowing*, the position of the sheets, or lower corners of the principal sails, when they are loosened to the wind

4 *attrib.*, as *flowing-capacity*

1895 *Westm. Gaz.* 4 June 3/3 The new aqueduct has a flowing capacity of 300,000,000 gallons a day

Flowing (flōu·ɪŋ), *ppl. a.* [f. as prec. + -ING2] **1.** That flows, in various senses of the vb *Flowing metal*: see quot. 1888

a 1000 *Byrhtnoth* 65 (Gr.) Þær com flowende flod æfter ebban *a* 1300 *Cursor M.* 20882 (Gött.) Apon pe flouand see he bode 1388 WYCLIF *Isa.* LXVI. 12 A flowynge streem 1599 HAKLUYT *Post. Plant.* XXXIV. 470, After an ebbe there commeth a flowyng tyde 1698 FROGER *Voy.* 76 Where the shallops ride at flowing Water 1700 BLACKMORE *Job* 2 To pass the flowing hours in soft delight 1829 A. CUNNINGHAM *Song*, A wet sheet and a flowing sea 1842–4 EMERSON *Fss., Poet* Wks. (Bohn) I. 166 Plato defines a line to be a flowing point 1867 *Trans. Devon Assoc.* (ed. 6) III. 404 SIR *Petroleum*, The first great flowing well at Ennis killen 1888 *Lockwood's Dict. Mech. Engin., Flowing Metals*, metals of the ductile class which change their form, under impact, or tensile or compressive strain

† b. *Math.* Continuously varying by infinitesimal quantities (See FLUXION.) *Obs*

1704 HARRIS *Fluxions* I. 4 The respective flowing Quantity was AP, PM, AM 1867 *Trans. Devon Assoc.* (ed. 6) III. 404 SIR *Petroleum*, The first great flowing well at Ennis killen 1888 *Lockwood's Dict. Mech. Engin., Flowing Metals*, metals of the ductile class which change their form, under impact, or tensile or compressive strain

† b. *Math.* Continuously varying by infinitesimal quantities (See FLUXION.) *Obs*

1704 HARRIS *Fluxions* I. 4 The respective flowing Quantities AP, PM, AM 1867 J. HOWARD *Fluxions* 4 If two flowing quantities *x* and *y* are to each other in a given ratio 1867 HUTTON *Course Math.* II. 278 Variable or flowing quantities 1848 FRANCIS *Dict. Arts, Fluent, or Flowing Quantity*

† 2. Fluctuating, unstable, inconstant *Obs*

1504 ATKYNSON tr. *De Imitatione* I. xxx. 176 His flowynge and vnstedefast mynde 1536 BELLENDEN tr. *Boece* XVI. xv. For the myrid of common peyple are eure flow and mair inconstant than wynd

3 Of language, etc. Gliding easily and smoothly, fluent. Of a person Having a flowing style (*arch.*)

1533 T. WILSON *Rhet.* (1580) 206 b, The flowyng 'ne 1612 BP. HALL *Recoll. Treat* 495 Resolute Heroicus, or flowing Chrysostome 1624 B. JONSON *Fortunate Isles*, In time I fine twinkling rime And flowing verse 1627 HAKEWILL *Apol.* v. 156, 62 A flowing wit, and flowing eloquence 1718 PRIOR *Charity* 1 Did sweeter Sounds adorn my flowing Tongue, Than ever Man pronounc'd 1782 COWPER *Table T.* 241 Flowing numbers and a flowery style 1827 CARLYLE *Misc.* (1857) I. 20 Undoubtedly he has a flowing pen 1832 L. HUNT *Sonnets Poems* 211 Flowing Garth

QUINCEY *Lit. Crit. Art* I. 61 Oct. In describing a galeding Stream, the Numbers shou'd run easy and flowing.

b Of personal carriage and demeanour: Easy, graceful, smooth

a 1611 BEAUM. & FL. *Maid's Tragt* IV. 1, Thou art A lady of such a flowing carriage, that it cannot choose but inflame a kingdom 1766 FORDYCE *Serm. Young Women* (1767) I. 123 A certain flowing urbanity is acquired 1868 *Daily News* 31 Dec., Prof. 20 A flowing courtesy and civility 1870 DICKENS *E. Drood* IV, A certain gravely flowing action with his hands

4 Of lines or curves, also of objects with reference to their contour Smoothly continuous and free from rigidity or stiffness *Flowing tracery* (in *Arch.*): see quot. 1845)

1709 PRIOR *Ode to Howard*, Such flowing Line confirm'd his first Surprize 1812–8 J. SMITH *Panorama Sc. & Art* I. 132 Tracery is flowing, where the lines branch out into leaves, and the like 1836 L. HUNT *Rimini* I. 203 The flowing back, firm chest, and fetlocks clean 1843 TURNER *Dom. Archit.* III. ii. 315 The Chapel is early English, with flowing windows in the East and South 1864 TENNYSON *Aylmer's F.* 654 Princely halls, and farms, and flowing lawns

5 Of hair, garments, etc Swaying loosely and gracefully, waving, unconfined, streaming

1606 SIR W. SCOTT *Dryhope* Wks. (Ridg.) 358 Beneath that, another flowing garment, of watchet cloth of silver 1697 DRYDEN *Virg. Past.* III. 88 With Haslie Phyllis crowns were flowing 1703 COWPER *Gidipus* 46 Iolin Seized fast the flowing mane 1869 BOUTELL *Arms & Arm.* x. 193 The long and flowing surcoat

b *Naut. Flowing sail, sheet* See quots 1769, 1841, and cf. FLOWING *vbl. sb.* 3

1748 *Anson's Voy.* III. 131 We were pleasingly surprized . . to see her open the N.W. point of the bay with a flowing sail 1769 FALCONER *Dict. Marine* (1776) s. v., A ship is therefore said to have a flowing sheet when the sheet leaves the line of her course nearly at right angles 1845 H. H. GASCOIGNE *Nav. Enme* 91 With flowing sails They seek their stations 1867 SMYTH *Sailor's Word-bk.*, *Flowing Main* 105 *Flowing Sheet* when a vessel has the wind free, and the lee clews eased off

Fig. 1833 MARRYAT *Simple* XXVII, Didn't you say that the captain had gone it [a hill] with a flowing sheet? 1861 GEN. P. THOMPSON *Audi Alt.* III. clxi. 174 To wait till the folly could be put down with a flowing sail

6 Rising like the tide, full to overflowing brimming, abundant, copious

1526 *Pilgr. Perf.* (W. de W. 1531) 121 Sensualite with all her flowynge voluptuous desyres 1613 SHAKS. *Hen. VIII*, II. iii. 62 The Kings Maiesty Does purpose honour to Orme flowing Hath Marchioness de Pembroke 1624 MILTON *Tenure* (1738) 136 Fat contentions and flowing fees 1702 ADDISON *Dial. Medals* in Wks. 1721 I. 471 Horace speaks of the Disposition to be used in a flowing fortune 1786 BURNS *Bruges Aye* 221 All-cheering Plenty, with her flowing horn 1875 SMILES *Charac.* II. 178 (1876) 149 She was full of joyous flowing water

Fig. 1613 *Flowing hope*, misprint of *forlorn hope*

1867 SMYTH *Sailor's Wordbk.*, *Flowing hope* see *Forlorn Hope* 1889 in BARRÈRE & LELAND *Slang*

Hence **Flow ingly** *adv.*, in a flowing manner, **Flow ingness**, the quality or state of being flowing

a 1603 T. CARTWRIGHT *Confut. Rhem N. T.* (1618) 44 Not so flowingly by some, as by all the popes of the Churches exercises *a* 1718 W. NICHOLS *Def. Dial. Clerk Ling.* Introd. (1723) 118 The flowingness of his style I long for. 1804 SOUTHEY in Robberds *Mem. W. Taylor* I. 490 It more flowingly fills the sentence 1852 H. SWINBURNE *Grandchildhood* Ess. 1891 II. 384 A leading trait of grace is continuity, flowingness 1880 G. MEREDITH *Trag. Com.* (1892) 158 When the letters were unimportant, she wrote flowingly

Flowk, obs. Sc. form of FLUKE

Flown (flōun), *ppl. a.*[1] [pa. pple of FLY *v.*[1]] Used adjectively in senses of the vb Also with *out*, and with defining word prefixed, as *far-flown, new-flown*

1608 SYLVESTER *Du Bartas* II. iv *Trophées* 1049 Their fur flow'n wings 1691 TAYLOR Behmen's *Theos. Phil. Theor. Gold Wks.* xiii. 309 The flown out Will hates that whence it sprung 1813 J. BUSBY *Lucretius* I. 300 Hence new flown birds the woods with music fill 1865 SWINBURNE *Atalanta* 6 Swifter than dreams [follow] the white flown feet of sleep 1877 BRYANT *Odyssey* X. 521 When he breathed again, And his flown senses had returned

† Flown (flōun), *ppl. a.* - *Obs* [str. pa. pple of FLOW *v.*] Only in *Flown sheet* see quot 1693 Cf. FLOWING *ppl. a.* 5 b

1626 CAPT. SMITH *Accid. Yng. Seamen* 28 A flown sheate 1653 — *Seaman's Gram.* 39 A flowne sheat, that is, when they are not haled home to the blocke A flowne sheat is when she goes before the winde, or betwixt a poune of sheats, or all sailes drawing 1697 DAMPIER *Voy.* I. 111 We could have sailed with a flown sheet to Rio Lexa 1748 *Anson's Voy.* I. x. 98 The sheets being half flown

Flowrotry see FLORETTY

† Flow some, *a. Obs rare*—[f. FLOW *sb.* or *v.* + -SOME] Fluid

1674 N. FAIRFAX *Bulk & Selv.* 73 An heavy body left to it self within a flowsom one that is lighter

Flowster, var. form of FLUSTER

Flowyd, obs. form of FLOOD **Flox** see FLOCK

+ Floxe, *v. Obs*—[f. *Sw. flaksa* to shake the wings] *intr.* To 'clap'

c 1200 *Trin. Coll. Hom.* 227 Pat child on his blisse floxede and pleiede to gomes hure

Floy, a Alleged Americanism for Duty, foul

1820 J. LEIGH *Lett. Amer.* XVI. 264 These I must call Americanisms, and will subjoin some examples. Floy = Dirty or foul

Floyno, var. form of FLOIN

Floyt(e, var. form of FLOTE, FLUTE

Fluate (flū·ēt), *sb. Chem* Also 8 **fluat** [mod. f. FLU(ORIC) + -ATE]

1 *Chem.* A name formerly given to the salts now called fluorides, which were supposed to result from the combination of fluoric acid with an oxide. *Fluate of lime Derbyshire spar*, or FLUOR SPAR

1794 G. ADAMS *Nat. & Exp. Philos.* I. 456 Glass becomes when heated phosphorescent 1806 DAVY in *Phil. Trans.* XCVII. 14, I made an experiment upon fluate of lime under like circumstances 1849 MRS. SOMERVILLE *Connect. Phys. Sc.* xxv. 243 Limpid and colourless fluate of lime

2. A hydrofluosilicate applied to building-stone, with the view of rendering it harder and more durable Hence **Flu ate** *v. trans*, to treat with fluate, **Flua ting** *vbl. sb.*, also **Flua tate** *v. trans* and **Fluata tion.**

1887 *Ac. Amer.* 28 May 414 Fluosilicates The surface of the stone is covered with a solution of the fluate. After the stone has become fluated, it becomes [etc.] After the stone has been once fluated, it will not need [etc.] 1893 *A.B.A. Journ.* 16 May p. 111 The fluating will render it [Bath Stone] as durable as the most expensive stones from Scotland

Fluc(e see FLOOKAN

‖ Fluce, *sb. Obs.* Also 6 **fluss** [Arab. فلوس *fulus*, pl. of فلس *fals* name of a small copper coin] An old Persian coin

1599 HAKLUYT *Voy.* II. 272 A sort of flusses of copper 1638 SIR T. HERBERT *Trav.* (ed. 2) 243 Coyning one halfe penny, fluces ten ten to a Cooding 1698 FRYER *Acc. E. India & P.* 109, 5 Fluces 1 Parrah

† Fluce, *v. Obs rare*—[? to flounce, plunge 1627 DRAYTON *Moon. Calfe* 1152 They [cattle] backward fluce As though the Dwall in their heeles had bin

Fluck (flŭk) [? *nasalized* FLUKE]

1885 H. O. FORBES *Nat. Wand. E. Archip.* I. Not a sound to break the silence save the plunge of a porpoise or the fluck of the fishes in quest of their evening meal

Fluck, obs. and dial. form of FLUKE.

Fluctt., comb. form of Lat. *fluctus* wave, in the following adjs. given by Blount and Bailey

fluctiferous [L. *-fer* bearing + -OUS], bearing or producing waves, **fluctifragous** [L. *fluctifragus*], wave-breaking, **fluctisonant** [L. *sonant-em*, pr. pple of *sonare* to sound], sounding with waves, **fluctisonous** [L. *fluctivon-us*] = prec., **fluctivagant** [L. *vagant-em*, pr. pple of *vagari* to wander], floating idly on the waves, **fluctivagous** [L. *fluctivag-us*] = prec.

Fluctuable (flŭ·tiuăbl), *a. rare*—[as if ad. L. **fluctuabilis*, f. *fluctuare* to FLUCTUATE: see -ABLE] Capable of fluctuating (Ogilvie 1882.)

Hence **Fluctuabl ity**, the quality of being fluctuable

a 1788 WAITHMAN *Lett. to Mann* (E. Hall) 1882 in OGILVIE

+ Flu ctuancy. *rare*—[f. next: see -ANCY] Tendency to fluctuation

1659 (AUBREY *Brief Life* II. xxxi 222 However they may have their storms and to sings sometime by innate fluctuancy, as the rollings and tidings of the sea

Fluctuant /flʊ·ktjuănt , a [ad L. *fluctuant-em*, pr. pple. of *fluctuāre* see FLUCTUATE *v* Cf F. *fluctuant.*]

1 Moving like the waves; undulating. Chiefly *fig.*, unstable, wavering, changing

1560 ROLLAND *Crt Venus* III 171 Howbeit of thame sum part be fluctuant 1640 JACKSON *Creed* V. XIX. Wks 1844 IX 115 He other [sort] being of better birth, were fluctuant between virtue or civil honesty and base vices *a* 1708 R. L'ESTRANGE (J.) How is it possible for any man to be at rest in this fluctuant wandering humour and opinion? 1862 MRS. BROWNING *Aurora, Where's Agnes?* XXIV. None of these Fluctuant curves! but firs and pines 1867 SWINBURNE *Song Italy* 23 In the long sound of fluctuant hoofs of trees 1870 — *Ess. & Study* (1875) 260 His genius is fluctuant and moonstruck as the sea is 1872 *Contemp. Rev.* XIX. 206 No shifting of positions, no fluctuant moods, no mobility of thought

2 Floating on the waves

1605 BACON *Adv. Learn* II. III. § 1 The militant church, whether it be fluctuant as the ark of Noah, or fixt. 1849 J. STERLING in *Fraser's Mag.* XXXIX. 111 When change has never urged its fluctuant bark

† **Flu·ctuary,** *a Obs* [f. L. *fluctu-s* wave + -ARY.] Having the character of waves, fluctuating, uncertain

1632 LITHGOW *Trav.* II. 73 The solid mind is not troubled with the fluctuary motions of the humorous multitude

† **Flu·ctuate,** *a Obs* [ad L. *fluctuāt-us*, pa. pple of *fluctuare* see FLUCTUATE *v*.] Tossed on the waves, tickle as the waves, wavering

1631 R. H. *Arraign. Whole Creature* X. § 2. 86 The godly man hath his sure Anchor, when he seemes to be fluctuate. *Ibid.* XV. § 4. 278 Ever vaine, and foolish, and fluctuate in all our ways

Fluctuate /flʊ·ktjuēt/, *v* [f. L. *fluctuāt-* ppl. stem of *fluctuāre* to undulate, f. *fluctus*, wave.]

1 *intr.* To move like a wave or waves, rise and fall in or as in waves, to be tossed up and down on the waves, *lit.* or with conscious metaphor. Now *rare*

1596 BI. HOOKER *Glossog.* 1659 I. PECKE *Parnassi Puerp.* 72, I can't call him Rich, or Poor, whose Estate, Upon declining Waters, fluctuate. 1698 DAMPIER *Acc. Coast India & P.* 128 The Mists, which we could discern fluctuating against the impenetrable Promontories 1711 W. KING *Rubbinus* 98 So sounds, so fluctuates, the troubled sea. 1712 ADDISON *Spect.* No. 379 The greatest part of my estate has been hitherto of an unsteddy and volatile nature, either tost upon seas or fluctuating in funds. *c* 1750 SHENSTONE *Ruined Abbey* 6 Where the strong vessel flutter, less secure. 1754 WARBURTON *Wks* (1811) X. XXVII. 273 Wanting those principles human knowledge only fluctuates in the head, but comes not near the heart. 1793 WORDSW. *Descr. Sk.* Poems (1888) 20/1 The traveller sees Hay [Fr. mer] s three striped banner fluctuate on the breeze. 1869 CAMPBELL *Gert. of Wyom.* II. XV. Wild came ach That fluctuates when the storms of El Dorado sound. 1894 BRYANT *Prairies* 13 The surface rolls and fluctuates to the eye.

2 *fig.* (Now chiefly without allusion to the literal sense.)

a. Of things, conditions, etc. To vary irregularly, undergo alternating changes in level, position, form, or constituent elements, etc. to be unstable or unsettled

1655 FULLER *Ch. Hist.* II. III. § 8 But not successive, [Monarchs] and lived in Family, but fluctuating from one Kingdome to another 1723 J. ATKINS *Voy. Guinea* Pref. (1735) 22 Our Bodies are continually fluctuating and changing while we live 1769 ROBERTSON *Hist. V. Nation Wks.* 1842 I. 83 Average salaries are never just but when the object fluctuates. 1779 J. JAY in *Sparks Corr. Amer. Rev.* (1853) II. 283 The Committee fluctuates, new members constantly coming in, and old ones going out. 1838 DICKENS *Nich. Nick.* I. Mr. Nicklebys income fluctuated between sixty and eighty pounds per annum. 1866 CRUMP *Banking* I. 20 Money fluctuates in price like any other article. 1874 *Deutsches Kunst.* 343 We see the text [of a Targum] fluctuating down to the middle of the 2nd century.

b. Of persons. To pass to and fro, from one opinion, sentiment, or course of conduct, to another; to vacillate, waver

1634 in ROW *Hist. Kirk* (1842) 378 His Majestie fluctuating by that occasion betwix love and feare. 1684 J. HOCKIN *God's Decrees* 248 Like lusty Children, fluctuating in our opinions. 1793 BURKE *Corr.* (1844) IV. 111 After fluctuating a long time without any system, we have adopted one that is completely mistaken. 1828 SCOTT *Fair Md. Perth*, II. [His features] fluctuating between shamefacedness and apprehension of her displeasure. 1867 FREEMAN *Norm. Conq.* (1876) I. IV. 194 Lothaingia, the border land, ever fluctuating in its allegiance.

3 *trans.* a. To throw into fluctuation, to unsettle. b. To throw into a wave-like motion

1788 MAD. D'ARBLAY *Diary* 28 July. The thought of quitting their mother fluctuated and fluctuated them. 1850 TENNYSON *In Mem.* XCV. A breeze began to fluctuate all the still perfume

Fluctuating /flʊ·ktjuētiŋ/, *ppl a* [f. prec. + -ING².] That fluctuates

1 Moving as or in waves, irregularly rising and falling

1718 BLACKMORE *Creation* I. 44 The fluctuating Fields of liquid Air 1762 FALCONER *Shipwr.* III. (1790) 267 Hills of fluctuating fire 1767 GOOCH *Treat. Wounds* I. 353 With some fluctuating motion of a fluid

2 Irregularly varying, unsteady; unsettled, wavering

1647 CLARENDON *Hist. Reb.* I. § 49 No fluctuating and unsteady a testimony as the applause of popular councils *c* 1679 J. GODWIN *Just Baith.* II. VIII. Driven about with the Whirlpools of a fluctuating Conscience 1720 WELTON *Suffer. Son of God* II. XXXII. 299 They knew how Fluctuating the Opinion of the Mobb is 1781 GIBBON *Decl. & F.* II. 123 In the doubtful, fluctuating conduct of Vetranio 1837 LYTTON *E. Maltravers* 24 And copied out his poetry in a small, fluctuating hand 1867 A. BARRY *Sir C. Barry* VII. 249 The fluctuating nature of the attendance.

absol. 1833 LAMB *Elia Ser.* II. *Pop. Fallacies*, Sharp distinctions of the fluctuating and the permanent.

Fluctuation /flʊktjuē·ʃən/. Also 5 -acion [ad. (either directly or through Fr.) L. *fluctuātion-em*, n. of action f. *fluctuare* see FLUCTUATE *v.* and -ATION.] The action of fluctuating

1 A motion like that of the waves, an alternate rise and fall. Now *rare* in physical sense

1646 SIR T. BROWNE *Pseud. Ep.* VII. XVII. 377 In vaine wee expect a regularity in the waves of the Sea. Its Fluctuations are but motions subservient 1774 GOLDSM. *Nat. Hist.* (1776) I. 259 His fluctuation of the sea. 1789 HELEN *Princess Tarnova* I. 335 Each base of those tall columns drown'd in silken fluctuation 1850 — *In Mem.* CXII. And would wide fluctuation sway'd In vassal tides that follow'd thought

b. *Path* The undulation of a fluid in any cavity or tumour of the body

1600 VENNER *Via Recta* Introd. 8 They cause fluctuations, and flatuousness in the body 1640 G. WATTS tr. *Bacon's Adv. Learn.* I. 183 The fluctuation or pensility of the Bowells. 1754-64 SMELLIE *Midwif.* II. 140, I plainly felt a fluctuation of water 1807-26 COOPER *First Lines Surg.* (ed. 5) 253 The inside of the thigh presented a kind of fluctuation 1860 in ROWLEY *Med. Vec.*

2 The action or condition of passing more or less rapidly and suddenly from one state to another, an instance of this; repeated variation, vicissitude. In *pl.* ups and downs

1609 HIERON (*Dr.*) *Wks* (1620) I. 213/1 He wil not geve fluctuation to the just for ever *c* 1661 *Papers on Liter. Prayer* 84 The Moderator of the Universe raised up such spirits as were sufficient, in so great a fluctuation 1719 BERKELEY *Pass. Obed.* § 54 Wks. III. 138 In the various changes and fluctuations of government 1753 (title) Travels and Adventures of Mr. Bingfield, Esq. containing as surprising a Fluctuation of Circumstances, both by Sea and Land, as ever befel one Man 1841 D'ISRAELI *Amen. Lit.* (1867) 132 Every modern language has always existed in a fluctuation of words

b. An alternate rise and fall in amount or degree, price or value, temperature, etc

1802 PALEY *Nat. Theol.* XXII. 430 Inconvenency from fluctuation of temperature and season 1820 WALLINGTON in *Gilbert Disp.* III. 425 The expenses for the repairs are liable to fluctuation 1878 HUXLEY *Physiogr.* 22 The height of the mercurial column is subject to fluctuation

3 The condition of passing alternately from one opinion or sentiment to another; an instance of this, vacillation, wavering

c 1450 tr. *De Imitatione* I. XXV. He was comforted & in doutful fluctuacion ceasid 1608 D. T. *Ess. Pol. & Mor.* II. 44 Whether himselfe to be created away with any such humourous fluctuation 1727 L. HOWEL *Desiderius* (ed. 3) 99 Subject to no Fluctuations of the Mind 1775 JOHNSON *Tour to Hebr.* 54 The House of Commons was in a state of fluctuation 1844 J. HOBART *Hog Grunt* (ed. 5) I. 205 During this inquiry, we should be plunged into a state of uncertainty and fluctuation 1861 GEO. ELIOT *Silas M.* I. 4 A slight fluctuation between an effort at an increased manifestation of regard and involuntary signs of shrinking and dislike

† **Fluctuo·se,** *a Obs*⁻⁰ [ad. L. *fluctuōs-us* see next and -OSE.] = FLUCTUOUS 1.

1727 in BAILEY vol. II.

Fluctuous /flʊ·ktjuəs, *a Obs* exc. *arch.* [ad. L. *fluctuōsus* full of waves f. *fluctus* wave see -OUS.] = a. Watery (*obs.*) b. Full of, or resembling waves, *lit.* and *fig.*

1599 A. M. tr. *Gabelhouer's Bk. Physicke* 612/a An Excellent medicine for Inflammations and fluctuous Eyes. 1614 *Fur dunckels and Fluisace Angell* 1599 NASHE *Lenten Stuffe* Wks. (Grosart) V. 212 All the feinte *Irena* betwixt being fluctuous deme nor fo simple. 1627-77 FELTHAM *Resolv.* I. XXVI. 76 How fluctuous are the salted waves. 1839 BAILEY *Festus* (1854) 133 The base of the world's fluctuous lore

Hence **fluctuo·sity**

1850 L. HUNT *Autobiog.* II. VII. 278 Waves might be classed We ought to have waves, wavelets, billows, fluctuosities, etc., in a mobile sea, a sea weltering

† **Fludder** /flʊ·dəɹ/, *v Sc Obs* Also **fluther** *intr.* To exhibit the appearance of great regard for any one, to cajole. (Jam.)

c 1585 *Priests of Peebles* (1603) D ij. Than mony folk wil cum and with me fludder

† **Fludgs** *Pint Obs rare* [?*cf* Ger. *flugs* int., QUICK.]

Fludy, obs. form of FLOODY

Flue, /flʊ/ *sb*¹ Also **4 flowe, 5 flwe, 6 flewe.** [Of MDu. *vluwe* fishing-net (Du. *fleuw* snipe-net), F. *flu fine nappe d'un tramail* (Boiste 1840 not in Littré), also *flucq* some kind of fishing apparatus (16th c. in Godef.), the mutual relation of the words is unknown.] A kind of fishing-net, a drag-net, b. a fixed net. Also *flue net*

1388 *Accts Abingdon Abbey* (Camden) 57, I rete vocatum wade et 3 flowe 1391 R. DE RYLYNTON in *Test. Ebor.* I. 157 Willo Brounne servienti meo 3 flew, cum warrap et flot. *c* 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 168/1 Flwe, nette *Iragum* 1465 *Manip. Vocabul.* 149 My master paid to Chelone fore knyttynge of a flew, xvj *d.* 1529 in W. H. Turner *Select Rec. Oxford* 130 Nor laye any flewe or other nett in any of the same waters 1611 BIBLE *Hab.* I. 15 They ... gather them in their drage [*marg.* flue-net] 1630 in *Dent Thames* (1758) 66 No Fisherman shall use or exercise any Flue, Trammel or hooped Net whatsoever 1787 BEAT *Angling* (ed. 2) 5 Fishing with trammels, or flews in March or April 1851 NEWLAND *Fene* 75. It is generally caught by a flue, set between the openings of the weedy 1882 *Field in Norfolk* VI. 44 Seven boats ... were out with a huge flue net

Flue /flʊ/, *sb*² Also 6 flower, 7-9 flew [of unknown origin, cf. mod. Flem. *vluwe* of same meaning (Franck s. v. *fluweel*) which, like the Du. *fluweel* and med. L. *fluetum* velvet, is believed to be derived from Fr. *velu* hairy, downy. But see FLUFF *sb*¹.]

† **1** A woolly or downy substance; down, nap. Also *pl.* bits of down. *Obs*

1589 PUTTENHAM *Georg. Verse* II. 69 Towels with nap shorne off (The flowre or roughnes shorne away for feare to hurt handes) 1607 TOPSELL *Four-f. Beasts* (1658) 41 A bed filled with flew or wool of Hares 1743 *Lond. & County Brew.* II. (ed. 2) 100 They will be as big as Tuns with Rage or Flews about them 1823 in *Lond. Mag. Natural Hist.* The soft down from feathers, and the skins from rabbits, etc.

2 *esp.* The light flocculent substance formed by floating particles of cotton, down, etc., fluff

1796 MRS. GLASSE *Cookery* XXIII. 387 That will gather up all the flew and dust 1824 WARE in *Trans. Med. & Chirurg. Soc.* 256 The flue that is swept from bedrooms 1837 HOWITT *Rur. Life* II. III. (1862) 242 Amid heat and dust and flue from the cotton 1862 LORD *Uncommon Prayer* VI. Its old established flue under its old established four-post bedsteads 1886 F. HODDER *Lark Shaftesbury* I. III. 39 Parched and suffocated by the dust and flue

b *transf.* Any light floating particle. Cf. FLOW *sb*.³

c 1885 BUDDOCK *Poems, Terrismond* I. III. It would not weigh a flue of melting snow In my opinion

Flue (flū), *sb*.³ [Of unknown origin.]

The exact primary sense is uncertain, assuming that it meant 'channel, passage', some have compared early mod. Du *vloegh* flutings of a column (Kilian), and others would connect it with FLOW or FLOAT. It is possible that the primary reference may be to the *flung* (see FLUE(R) *sb*.²) of the sides of the chimney in houses of the 16th c. This view derives some support from sense 3.

1 In early use = CHIMNEY, subsequently a smoke-duct in a chimney. Hence extended to denote a channel of various kinds for conveying heat, etc., *esp.* a hot-air passage in a wall, a pipe or tube for conveying heat to water in certain kinds of steam-boilers

1580 in W. H. Turner *Select Rec. Oxford* 424 All flewes and chymneys made of earth shalbe taken downe 1654 EVELYN *Diary* 9 Aug., Ye chimney flues like so many smiths forges 1725 DESAGULIERS *Lect. Impr.* 12 Boilers have ... cutted the Flue or lower bended 1839 W. THOMPSON *R. N. Advoc.* 33 Another notable Iron Invention, called a Flew, running through the Warehouses, fed with constant Fires to keep those Stores from being mouldy 1881 A. I. THOMSON *Lond. Disp.* (1818) 312 Stoves heated by means of flues 1839 R. S. ROBINSON *Mod. Steam Eng.* 116 Flue boilers ... are gigantic pipe, which circulates from end to end of the boiler, making as many turns as the boiler will hold 1863 KINGSLEY *Water Bab.* (1878) 4 He had to climb the dark flues rubbing his poor knees and elbows raw

¶ The following passage is usually quoted as the earliest example of the word, which is supposed to mean here the spiral cavity of a shell. But *flue* is prob. a misprint for *flute*

1562 PHAER *Æneid* X. (1584) b, We whelked shell Whose wrinkly wreathed flue, did fearful shril in seas outyell

2. *coal-mining* A sloping trough for conveying coal into a receptacle, a shoot. *Obs*

1774 PENNANT *Tour Scotl in* 1772, 48 Galleries (termi nating in flues or barres, placed sloping over the quay, and thro' these the coals discharged into the holds of the ship.

3. *Organ-building* The fissure or 'wind-way' characteristic of 'mouth-pipes' (hence also called flue-pipes: see 6) as opposed to 'reed-pipes.'

1875 HOPKINS in Grove *Dict. Mus.* I. 535 All organ stops in which the sound is produced by the wind passing through a fissure, *flue*, or wind way belong to the Flue work

4 *slang.* The STOVE in a pawnbroker's shop. *In flue* in pawn. *Up the flue* (*a*) pawned, (*b*) dead, collapsed

1821 EGAN *Real Life in London* I. 366 *note*, *Up the stove* or *up the flue* are synonimous in their import 1851 MAYHEW *Lond. Labour* II. 260 I've had to leave half my stock in flue with a deputy for a night's rest

5 *dial.* (See quot.) [Perh. a distinct word.]

1787 W. MARSHALL *Norfolk* (1795) II. 379 *Flue*, the coping of a gable or end-wall of a house

6 *attrib.* and *comb.*, as *flue cleaner, -scraper, -tile.* Also **flue-boiler** (see quot.), **flue-bridge**, a wall of fire-brick in a reverberatory furnace, between the hearth and the flue; **flue-brush** (see quot.), **flue-cinder** (see quot.), **flue-faker** *slang*, (*a*) a chimney sweep, (*b*) (see quot 1860), **flue-full** *a.*, full to the flue, brimful; **flue-pipe**, an organ pipe with a 'flue' (see 3, a mouth-pipe, as

opposed to a reed-pipe, **flue-plate** (see quot); **flue-register**, a register in an organ comprising a series of flue-pipes ; **flue-salt** (see quot), **flue-stop**, an organ stop controlling a flue-register, **flue-work**, the flue-stops of an organ collectively, as distinguished from the reed-stops

1874 KNIGHT *Dict. Mech* I 891/1 **Flue-boiler**, a steam-boiler whose water space is traversed by flue. 1881 RAYMOND *Mining Gloss.*, **Flue fence** 1874 KNIGHT *Dict Mech* I 891/1 **Flue-brush**, a cylindrical brush of wire or steel strips used to clean the scale and soot from the interior of a flue 1873 *Ure's Dict Arts &c.* and etc (ed 7) **Flue cinder**, the cinder from an iron reheating furnace 1874 KNIGHT *Dict. Mech* I 891/1 **Flue-cleaner** 1812 J H VAUX *Flash Dict.*, **Flue-faker** 1866 *Slang Dict* (ed 2), **Flue fakers** low sporting characters, who are so termed from their chiefly betting on the *Great Snoops* 1703 THORESBY *Let to Ray* 29 Apr., **Flue-full**, brim full, flowing full 1852 SEIDEL *Organ* 27 The intonation of the flue pipes 1874 KNIGHT *Dict Mech* I 891/1 **Flue plate**, a plate into which the ends of the flue are set 1852 SEIDEL *Organ* 27 Kaufmann, of Dresden, made experiments with 'flue registers 1884 *Chester Gloss.*, **'Flue tail**, the waste vait formed on the flues where the lumps are dried 1855 HOPKINS & RIMBAULT *Organ* 109 A flue stop [is] a similar series of lip pipes 1859 *Archaeol Cant* II p vii, A very remarkable example of a Roman 'flue tile 1876 HIMES *Catech Organ* IX (1898) 57 All lip-stops belong to the 'Flue-work

Flue (flū), *sb*[4] Also **flew** [of obscure etymology; Sw has *fly* in sense 2. It is not certain that senses 1 and 2 are of identical origin]

†**1** 'The tip of a deer's [?] horn' (Halliwell s v *Flewed*) *Obs*

1530 3 [app implied in FLUED *ppl a* ?]

2 *Naut* The FLUKE of an anchor, also that of a harpoon

c 1860 H STUART *Seaman's Catech* 57 The fish tackle is hooked to the inner flue 1888 NARES *Seamanship* (ed 6) 172 Ships which allow of the inner flues being got inboard

Flue (flū), *sb*[5] *colloq* Short for INFLUENZA

1839 SOUTHEY *Lett* (1856) IV 574, I have had a pretty fair share of the Flue 1893 *Med Lit*, I've a bad attack of the flu

Flue (flū), *sb*[6] *Obs* exc *dial* Also **flew** [app a corruption of *fleume*, obs form of FLEAM] A farrier's lancet, a fleam

1700 W MARSHALL *Rural Country* II 137 *Hews*, philumes, for bleeding cattle, etc. 1879 *Miss Jackson Shropsh Word-bk*, *Flues*, farriers' lancets

Flue, flew (flū), *a*[1] *Obs* exc *dial* Also 6 **flewe** [of obscure origin, possibly related to FLOW *v* , of the relation of FLEET *a* (=shallow) to FLEET *v*]

1 Shallow

c 1440 *Promp Parv* 167/1 Flew or schoalde, as vessell, *bassus* 1552 HULOET, Flewe or not deape, but as one may wade, *brassus* 1 Mose *Triumph* (1656) 171, I hope you do not think, that I meant your skull was so flue and shallow that [etc] *Ibid* 318 *a* 1825 FORBY *Voc E. Anglia*, *Flue*, shallow

2 = FLAN *a* , (see quots , and FLU 1 *a*)

1676 H MORE *Remarks* 142 And the like experiment he makes of a heated Bat-glass with a most flew mouth 1881 *Leicester Gloss.*, *Flew*, open, wide, expanded "Your bonnet is too flew", "a flew dish, i e one with wide spreading sides

Flue, flew (flū), *a*[2] *Obs* exc *dial* [of uncertain origin, it corresponds in sense to OE *flō*, *flōa*, whence mod E *flaw* in a specific sense (relating to painting) and to Du *flauw*, LG , mod HG *flau*, but the mutual relation of the words is disputed. See also FLUFFY, *a*

The mod *f* instead of WM in Du word is usually an imitation of foreign origin (exc in the cave of onomatopoeia), hence Kluge and Franck regard *flauw* as adopted, like the Eng word, from F , the ultimate source being O Icel **flāuwa* (Ger *lau*, Eng LAW) lukewarm This is not very satisfactory If Du *flauw* were a native word, it might correspond to an OF **flouwe* (**flāuwa*) related to OHG *flouwen* to rinse, wash, for the sense of *washy*]

Weak, tender, sickly, delicate

1613-26 W BROWNE *Brit Past* II 1 Wks (Hazlitt) II 149 She is flewe, and never will be fatte 1679 *Lond Gaz* No 1416/4 A flew Horse, and a star very remarkable in his forehead 1736 PEGGE *Kenticisms* (E D S), *Flue*, tender weak, of a horse or person 1836 COOPER *Pentamalanius Sussex* s v , 'That horse is very flue 1889 in Hurst *Horsham Sussex Gloss* s v , 'My Fanny is ill again, poor dear, she is so flue'

†**Flue,** *v*[1] *Obs rare* [ad OF *flue r*, L *fluĕre* to flow] *Intr* To flow. Of parchment To allow the ink to 'run'

†**1483** CAXTON *Golde* 22 b, Josue the parchemyn maker Solde me a skyn of parchemyn That ill fluede [= *yan tout flue*] 1483 *Cath Angl* 136/2 To Flue, *fluere*,

Flue (flū), *v*[2] [App f FLUE *a*[1] (sense 2) Cf FLAN *v* f FLAN *a*] *intr* To expand, to splay Hence **Fluing** *vbl sb* , the divergent lines of a splayed opening, **Flued, Fluing** *ppl a.*

1876 W PAIN *Carpenter's Rectory* Plate 51 A circular Soffit in a circular Wall, which is flewing on the Jambs *Ibid* , Draw the Flowing of the Jambs c d and e f to meet at the Point a *Ibid*, Figure A is a circular Soffit on flewing Jambs. 1893 *Archit Publ Soc Dict*., *Flued*, this word is applied instead of *splayed* to a circular or semi circular splayed opening 1893 3 *E Worc Gloss.*, *Flewed* (of a hoop) to be made larger on one side than on the other so that it may fit the taper shape of a cask

Flue, obs. pa t of FLY *v* [

Flued, *ppl a*[1] [f FLUE *sb*[3 + ED 2] Having a flue, or duct Only in comb., as *double-flued* adj

1895 *Daily News* 9 Jan 10/2 Wanted Two Lancashire Double-flued Boilers

Flued, *ppl a*[2] [f. FLUE *sb*[4 + -ED 2]

†**1** Of a horn Tipped *Obs*

1598-3-2 *Ann Hall*, 23 It shall be lefull for him to weare a horne tupped or flewed with siluer

2 Of an anchor, etc Having a flue, fluked, barbed Only in comb., as *one-flued*, *two-flued*, adjs

Flue-hammer. [f FLUE *v*[2]] A hammer used in flaring one edge of an iron hoop to make it fit the bulge of the cask

1874 in KNIGHT *Dict Mech* I 891/1

†**Fluellin** (flu,e lin) *Obs* Also 6 **fluellyn**(g. 6 7 **fluellen** [corruption of the Welsh name, *Llysiau Llewelyn*, lit 'Llewelyn's herbs' Cf the proper name *Fluellen* (= Llewelyn) in Shaks]

1. A name given to several species of *Veronica* or Speedwell, esp *V officinalis*

1548 TURNER *Names of Herbs* (E D S) 88 Veronica is called in englishe Fluellyng 1597 GERARDE *Herbal* (1633) 629 In which it is called Fluellen 1646 SIR T BROWNE *Pseud Ep* II vi 101 Betonica Paulli, or Paule Betony or fluellen 1736 WATSON in *Phil Trans* XLIX 507 Male Speedwell, or Fluellin, or True Paul's Betony

2 Misapplied to *Linaria elatine* and *L. spuria* 1596 SIR J HILL *Brit Herbal* 113 Fluellin Flatine The flower is small, it consists of a single petal 1816 *Sir* GREEN *Unive Herbal* I 108 *Antirrhinum Flatine*, Sharp pointed Toad flax, or fluellin *Antirrhinum Spurium*, Round leaved Toad flax or fluellin 1866 in *Treas bot*,

Fluellite (flū ĕlŏit) *Min* [badly f FLUORINE after *wavellite*] A rare fluoride of aluminum, found in minute white crystals

1824 *Ann Phil* VIII 243 He [Wollaston] is of opinion that these crystals belong to a different species (he distinguishes from wavellite), for which he proposes the name of Fluellite 1864 WATTS *Dict Chem* II 669

†**Fluence.** *Obs* [a F *fluence*, ad. L *fluentia*, *fluentem* see FLUENT]

1 A flowing; a stream

c 1611 CHAPMAN *Iliad* XII 274 That he first did cleanse With sulphur, then with fluences of sweetest water fetcht

2 = FLUENCY **2, 3**

1609 HEYWOOD *Exper Magick Lucke* Wks 1874 II 56 The mutuall fluence of my owne wit 1691 WOOD *Ath Oxon* II 547 He was esteemed a person of a ready fluence in discourse

Fluency (flū ĕnsi) [ad L *fluentia* see prec and -ENCY] The quality or state of flowing or being fluent

†**1** Affluence, copiousness, abundance *Obs*

a 1623 MASSINGER *Bondman* II iii, Thou, Gracculo, Hast fluency of courage 1638 G SANDYS *Paraphr Job* xxi 16 Those words are not old in fluency of use 1657 HAWKER *Killing is M* 20 Fluency in teares 1658 OSBORN *Jas I* Wks (1673) 421 The Indies themselves would in time want fluency to feed so numerous a prodigality 1726 BRADLEY *Gardenin*, App 23 This last operation [grafting] may be done when the sap is in its highest Fluencies

2 a Smooth and easy flow, readiness, smoothness, *esp* with regard to speech b Absence of rigidity or stiffness

1636 MASSINGER *Gt Duke Florence* v, You are pleased to show, sir, The fluency of your language 1727 POPE *Ded Tale Tub* in *Swift's Wks* (1755) II 1 227 The common fluency of the town is much more 1849 ALTON *Gardiner* I I had learned to write with some fluency 1852 LD COCKBURN *Jeffrey* I 363 All his fluency of thought 1878 J W EDMUNDS in *Blackmore's Springhaven* Introd 12 The genuine sweetness and musical fluency of his best lyrics

3 Readiness of utterance, flow of words

1654 EVELYN *Diary* 31 Aug., Dr Collins, so celebrated for his fluency in the Latin tongue 1814 D'ISRAELI *Quarrels Auth* (1867) 364 He indulged his natural fluency on the scientific collectors 1834 MACAULAY *Pilg* I (1854) 293 The fluency and the personal allusions of the young orator.

Fluent (flū ĕnt), *a* and *sb* Also 6–7 **fluant** [ad L *fluent-um*, pr ppl of *fluĕre* to flow]

A *adj*

1 That flows, flowing

1609 HOLLAND *Pliny Beasts* 304 Whatsoever [water] is moueably fluent, is lesse subiect to perish then that which standeth still 1684 tr *Bonet's Merc Compit* 111 272 Liquatunes seem to impell the fluent blood 1719 D'URFEY *Pills* (1872) II 97 Into a fluent stream she leapt 1854 *Penny Cycl Algæ* Sc XV II 415 Streams which are permanent or fluent all the year 1893 *Harper's Mag* LXXXVI 815/2 The metal came fluent from the crucible

b. *transf* and *fig* , esp of things compared to a stream or to the tide

1642 H MORE *Song of Soul* II iii III xxxi, Things that be fluent, As flitting time, by her be straight retent Unto one point 1649 G DANIEL *Trinarch*, *Hen. V*, lxxxviii, Yet Crouded Strength stifles the fluent Course Of many Glories 1789 SALMON *Wanderers* III 6 The sloping Sun To Ocean's Verge, his fluent Course has run 1842 DE QUINCEY *Cæsar* Wks VI 227 The fluent interco urse with this island 1854 J S C ABBOTT *Napoleon* (1855) II xxvii. 50, Masses of cavalry, in fluent and refluent surges, trampled into the bloody mire the dying and the dead

†**c** Flowing readily as a consequence or inference *Obs*

1619 W SCLATER *Exper Theor* 244 In ancient Dunnite the inference was fluent *Ibid* 267 See if from the fact of God, mentioned by the Apostle, it runnes not as fluent

2 Having the property or capacity of flowing easily; ready to flow, fluid, liquid Of a painter Producing a fluid or liquid effect

1601 R JOHNSON *Kingd & Comm* (1603) 5 The people of the South haue their bloud thinne and fluent 1626 BACON *Physiol Rem* Wks 1857 III 814 When it is not malleable, but yet is not fluent, but stupified 1686 W HARRIS tr *Lemery's Course Chym* II xiii (ed 3) 523 This fermentation subtilizes the viscous parts turns them into a thin fluent liquid 1822 *Examiner* 347/2 Rockbuy-sea is often heavy in his shadows, but admirably fluent in the representation of water and air 1844 MRS BROWNING *Drama of Exile* Poems 1850 I 77 The broad, fluent stream of pure air 1877 DIXON *Human Body Lyle* I III iii 190 A fairy pool of water lies, fluent and opaline-sea, under an amber slab

b *fig* and of non-material things Fluid, liable to change, not stable, fixed, or rigid

1648 W MOUNTAGUE *Devout Ess* VI § 2 57 While the matter of worldly goods remaineth fluent and transitory 1691 RAY *Creation* 43 Motion being a fluent thing 1814 WORDSW *Excursion* IV 1 1 His quick hand subdued Its fluent operations a fixed shape 1851 HELPS *Comp Solit* I 188 The general body of opinion is very fluent 1872 M COLLINS *Two Plunged for Pearl* I 136 English society is curiously fluent

3 *transf* a Of hair Growing in abundant quantity and falling in graceful curves , flowing

1697 DRYDEN *Æneis* VII 1 Amata with her Nymphs whose Hairs are too fluent and abundant 1866 G MEREDITH *Fortnightly*, A fluent black moustache ran with the curve of the upper lip 1872 TENNYSON *Gareth & Lynette* 454 Broad brow and fair, a fluent hair and line

b Moving easily or gracefully, not stiff or rigid

1869 BLACKMORE *Lorna D* x, I never had dreamed of such delicate motion, fluent and graceful

†**4.** Flowing freely or abundantly Also, abound ing *in Obs*

1590 GREENE *Orl Fur* Wks (Rtldg) 98/1 Those fluent springs of your lamenting tears 1611 SPED *Hist Gt Brit* VIII xii § 10 722 Destitute of fluent matter in vers 1639 DANIEL *Fulke* 1810 53 A Cloud, swolne with a fluent rain *c* 1682 J COLLINS *Making of Salt in Eng* 2 At Nantwich they have one Rock of Salt, which is very fluent without, sufficient to serve the Fourth part of the Nation, the Bryne being so fluent

b Giving freely, generous *Obs* exc *dial*

1603 BRETON *Fantast Mad Cur* (Grosart) V 4 A woman bound through the fluent bounty of a Father alone 1639 SALTMARSHE *Polem* 23 If you be fluent in one kinde, bee sparing in another 1887 S *Chesh Gloss.*, *Fluent*, liberal as "fluent i gown"

5 Of speech, style, etc Flowing easily and readily from the tongue or pen.

1625 BACON *Fac*, *Youth & Age* (Arb) 263 Such as is a fluent and Luxuriant speech 1711 ADDISON *Spect* No 1 360 Their fluent praying and preaching 1670-1 NARBOROUGH *Jrnl in Acc Sev Late Voy* I (1711) 70 Their Language is much in the Throat, and not very fluent, but uttered with good deliberation 1728 POPE *Dunc* III 197 How fluent nonsense trickles from his tongue! 1828 DE SALIS *Chas I*, I 11 21 The pen with which conversation or sessions hum whose speech is not fluent 1866 GEO ELIOT *J Holt* (1868) 93 A soft voice with a clear fluent utterance

b Of a speaker, etc Ready in the use of words, able to express oneself readily and easily in speech or writing

1589 WARNER *Alb Eng* x xxvii 119 Rhetoricall I am not with a fluent tongue to steer 1610 HEYWOOD *Gold Age* I 1 Wks (1874) III 5 Fluent Mercury Speakes from my tongue 1737 POPE *Hor Epist* I i 27 A fluent Bookseller scarce can call a line 1784 COWPER *Task* IV 19 His fluent quill 1832 HT MARTINEAU *Ireland* I 6 Fluent story tellers 1882 FARRAR in *Contemp Rev* 807 As a speaker Dean Stanley was by no means fluent

6 *Math* In the doctrine of fluxions Continuously increasing or decreasing by an infinite small quantity

1734 BERKELEY *Analyst* § 15 Wks 1871 III 287 Each foregoing is a fluent quantity having the following, under its fluxion 1807 HUTTON *Course Math* II 176 Suppose the right line *n n* to move continually parallel to itself so as to generate the fluent or flowing rectangle *ABQO*

transf 1844 GLADSTONE *Church Princ* V 83 The Church might be eliminated like a constant quantity from among those fluent materials with which history is conversant

B *sb*

†**1** A stream, a current of water *Obs*

[In the first two quots strictly a distinct word ad L *fluentum*]

1598 YONGE *Diana* 308 The fertill fields, which the great riuer Duerius with his crystalline fluents doth water 1616 CHAPMAN *Homer's Hymn to Venus* 378 At the fluents of the Ocean Neis Earths extreame bounds 1705 J PHILIPS *Blenheim* 239 Their hands, that seel'd our streets To cut the outrageous fluent

2 *Math* The variable quantity in fluxions which is continually increasing or decreasing

1706 W JONES *Syn Palmar Mathesios* 126 Hence the Celerity of the Motion is called Fluxion, and the Quantity generated Fluent 1819 G PEACOCK *Treat Fluxional Calculus* 23 Where the fluent or integral is expressed by an algebraic function 1878 W K CLIFFORD *Dynamics* II 6

3 *nonce-use* Something fluent or liable to change

1836 COLERIDGE *Lit Rem* II 309 The guardians, as a fluent, is less than the permanent which he is to guard He is the temporary and mutable, mean

†**Fluent'ial,** *a Math Obs* [f prec + (1)AL (f. *exponential*] Of or pertaining to fluents

1784 WARING in *Phil Trans* LXXIV 401 Whose sum *p* is either an algebraical, exponential, or fluential fluxion of *x* 1807 HUTTON *Course Math* II 202 Being written for *n* in the general fluential equation

Fluently (flū·ĕntli), *adv* [f FLUENT *a.* + -LY 2] In a fluent manner, *esp* with easy and ready flow of words.

1613 TOURNEUR *P Henry* I 47 His aptnesse fluently appeares In ev'rie soulidier's grief 1621 W SCLATER *Lythes* (1623) 169 Conclusions fluently deduced there from 1648 W MOUNTAGUE *Devout Ess* xv § 2 233 When the humour of Mediuance springeth in the head of the company, it runnes fluently into the lesse noble parts. *a* 1661 FULLER *Worthies* (1840) III 305 He fluently could speak many modern tongues 1732 BERKELEY *Alciphr* I § 2 Perceiving that Euphranor heard him with respect, he proceeded very fluently 1839 *Fraser's Mag* XX 668 She [a ship] swims along calmly and fluently 1874 GREEN *Short Hist* VI § 4 304 Elizabeth spoke French and Italian as fluently as English 1875 JOWETT *Plato* (ed 2) III 221 Thrasymachus made all these admissions, not fluently but with extreme reluctance

†**Flu'entness.** *Obs rare* [f as prec + -NESS] The quality of being fluent, fluency

1652 COTTERELL *Cassandra* I v (1676) 469 The usual fluentnesse of his expression 1654 W MOUNTAGUE *Devout Ess* V § 3 96 The fluentness and consistencie of time has not this inconvenience, to deny us the taking a dimension of it 1706 in PHILLIPS (ed Kersey) 1721 in BAILEY

Fluey (flūi), *a* [1] *Obs exc dial* [prob f FLUE *n* (which however is later in our quots) + -Y] = FLUE *a* 2

1552 RAYNALDE *Birth Mankynde* I VIII 13a, The sede and sparme [of women is] weake, fluy, cold, and moyste, and of no greate fymyte 1876 *Sussex Provincialisms* (E D S), *Fluey*, of a weak delicate constitution I have never heard the word applied except to animals

Fluey (flūi), *a* [2] [f FLUE *sb* + -Y] Covered with flue

1861 DICKENS *Gt Expect* XXII, I went upon Change, and I saw fluey men sitting there under the lulls about shipping 1862 – *Somebody's Luggage* 4, I had the Luggage out within a day or two It was all very dusty and fluey

Fluff (flŏf), *sb* [app connected with FLUE *sb*, perh an onomatopoeic modification of the word, imitating the action of puffing away some light substance, cf PUFF *sb* and PUFF] An OB, **fluff*, *fluh*, f root of FLY *v*, would, however, if it existed, account for both words, cf LG *flug*, *flog* flue Not in Johnson or Todd]

1 Light, feathery, flocculent stuff, such as the downy particles that separate from dressed wool

1790 GROSE *Prov Glos* (ed 2), *Fluff*, down The fluff of a peach Kent 1818 [BROWNE *Psyche* 171 Some fluff upon his cousin's cape *a* 1825 FORBY *Voc E. Anglia*, *Fluff*, any light, flying, downy, gossamer like stuff 1880 HOWELLS *Undiv Country* I 177 A little fluff under the bed or a spot on the floor would have been a comfort to her

b The soft fur of a rabbit or other animal

1883 F C GOULD in *Longman's Mag* II 613/2 They sneaked back with rabbits' fluff in their jaws

c ? Soft feathery material for dress

1875 JENNYSON *O Mary* I IV, If this Prince of fluff and feather come To woo you

2 a. A soft, downy mass or bunch

1862 MRS CARLYLE *Lett* (1883) III 127 Larks come with feathers all in a fluff 1885 F GARRETT *At any Cost* XV 177 A young woman with a fluff of golden hair about her face 1891 T HARDY *Tess* II 27 All this fluff of muslin about you

b Something downy and feathery

1870 LOWELL *Study Wind* (1886) 8 Any fluffs of feathered life 1888 I GRAY in *Encycl Brit* XXIII 120 Sometimes he [I disson] used what he describes as a fluff, that is, a little brush of silk fibre

3 *slang*. a On railways (see quots), b *Theatr* "Lines" half learned and imperfectly delivered' (Farmer).

1874 *Slang Dict*, *Fluff*, railway ticket clerks' slang for short change given by them The profits thus accruing are called 'fluffing,'; and the practice is known as 'fluffing' 1890 *Star* 27 Jan 2/4 Many porters on this line are but getting 15*s* per week, and with regard to tips', or, as we say 'fluff'—well [etc] 1891 *Pall Mall G* 28/1 Even as seen through a veil of 'fluff', the burlesque is irresistibly amusing

Fluff (flŏf), *sb* [2] *Sc* and *north dial* [see FLUFF *v* 2] A puff, a quick, short blast, a whuff, a slight explosion *lit* and *fig*

1819 REDDIE *N Facetiæ* I 111 I 31 I'm sure an ye wanna a fish or something war, ye could never a' keepit se fluff o breath in the body o' ye in meath the loch 1872 C GIBBON *Lack of Gold* x, You'll see how easily we'll blaze together to a white ash, and go off at the same minute with a fluff of affection *Ibid* xviii, The nuts leapt off with a 'fluff'

b *Comb*, as **fluff-gib**, a squib, 'explosion of gunpowder' (Jam)

1818 SCOTT *Rob Roy* XXXI, Wi' fighting, and flashes, and fluff gibs

Fluff (flŏf), *v* [1] [f FLUFF *sb* [1]]

1 *trans* *Leather-manuf* (See quot) Cf BUFF *v* 1888 PATON in *Encycl Brit* XIV 387/1 The flesh side is whitened or fluffed

2 To make into fluff, pick into oakum

1892 *Pall Mall G* 14 Mar 2/2 Looking up from the rope I was fluffing

3 To shake *out* or *up* into a soft mass like fluff Also *refl* (of a bird) To shake or puff out its feathers

1885 LADY BRASSEY *The Trades* 137 The 'Johnny Crows' fluff and plume and dust themselves without cessation 1885 O I MELHUISH in *Harper's Mag* May 909 He [a bird] fluffs himself out into a ball 1887 *Poor Nellie* 1888) 265 The young ladies showed off the silky satins then fluffed them up into a kind of pyramid 1893 S GRAND *Heavenly Twins* (1894) 279 She fluffed her hair out till her head seemed preposterously large

4 *intr* a To move or float softly like fluff. b. To settle *down* like a ball of snow

1870 O W HOLMES *Poet Breakf* III, (1885) 60 She gave the music-stool a twirl or two and fluffed down on to it like a whirl of soapsuds in a hand basin 1888 W C RUSSELL *Death Ship* III 221 'Twas a fog fluffing thick and soft as feathers about the ship

5 *Slang* a *Fluff it* (see quot 1859) b. (of railway booking-clerks) To give short change. c To disconcert, 'floor' (a public speaker), (cf FLUFF *v* 2 1 a). d (*Theatr*) To blunder one's part.

1859 *Slang Dict*, *Fluff it*, a term of disapprobation implying 'take it anyway, I don't want it' 1884 G MOORE *Mummer's Wife* XX 286 Mortimer was drunk, did not know his words, and went fluffing' all over the shop

Fluff (flŏf), *v* [2] *Sc* [belongs to FLUFF *sb*, of onomatopoeic origin]

1 a *trans* To knock out of breath; to cause to pant Only in *pass* b *intr* To puff, pant c To make a fuss

1790 SHIRREFS *Poems* 21 But yet, nae ferly gin I'm fluff'd 1813 HOGG *Scots Wastk* 72 We burst the breeze of the bursting swale, Or fluffit it' the fleeting faem 1889 MRS LYNN LINTON *Thro' the Long Night* I II 320 She had often fluffed and fumed to Anne over that provision of her father's will

2 *trans* To make (gunpowder) ignite and go off Also *to fluff in the pan* Cf FLASH *v* 5 c

1825 JAMIESON, *To fluff powder*, to burn gunpowder, to make it fly off S 1855 OCTUP *Sappho*, *Fluffit i' the pan*, burned priming without firing the barrel of the gun or pistol (Scotch)

Fluffiness. [f FLUFFY *a* + -NESS] The quality of being fluffy, in various senses

1860 DICKENS *Uncomm Trav* VI, An air of mingled fluffiness and heelups 1879 SALA *Paris herself again* (1880) I X 145 I he old beaver hat, remarkable for its fluffiness of texture 1886 *Pall Mall G* 4 Aug 4/2 A clerk in looking young man, charged with fluffiness in a public conveyance, said he was sober as a judge when taken into custody 1893 HARPER *Slang*, *Fluffiness* 2 (theatrical), the trick, or habit, of forgetting words

Fluffing (flŏ·ing), *vbl sb.* [f FLUFF *v* 1 + -ING 1] The action of the vb FLUFF, *attrib* in *fluffing machine*, *wheel* (see FLUFF *v* 1 1)

1885 C T DAVIS *Manuf Leather* 150 Leather Fluffing and Grounding Machines 1886 HARRIS *Techn Dict Fire Insurance*, *Fluffing Wheels* fine skins have all roughnesses removed by being stretched against fine emery cloth wheels, revolving at a high speed

Fluffy (flŏ·i), *a* [f FLUFF *sb* [1] + -Y]

1 Consisting of or resembling fluff; of soft, downy texture

1825 JAMIESON, *Fluffy*, applied to any powdery substance that can be easily put in motion or blown away as to ashes, hair-powder, meal, &c 1860 THACKERAY *Lovel* II, A great hulking Bluecoat boy, with fluffy whiskers 1863 MISS BRADDON *Eleanor's Vict* I V 106 The fluffy worsted curtains were drawn 1887 R N CAREY *Uncle Max* XII 103 [She] hurried her face in a very fluffy little muff

b Of timber (see quot 1)

1888 *Lond Encycl Dict Mech Engin*, Timber is said to be fluffy when the sawdust is stringy, and moist and greasy instead of granular and sharp

2 Of persons Covered with fluff. Of plants and animals Covered with down, soft hairs, feathery, or fur, downy

1848 DICKENS *Dombey* lix, Fluffy and smuffy strangers 1856 F E PAGET *Owlet Orchil*, 110, I hat dreary looking man, with a fluffy effect about his head, as though it were sprinkled with the contents of a pillow 1862 H MARRYAT *Year in Sweden* I 75 The road side bright with the fluffy blue anemone 1863 FR A KEMBLE *Record in Georgia* 259 These poor little fluffy things, [rabbits] 1879 HEWISH *Waiting Maiden's Fate* I 145 The fluffy yellow chickens

3 *Slang*. a. Drunk and incapable (see quot 1886 s v FLUFFINESS) b *Theatr* Liable to forget one's 'lines'

1885 *Referee* 26 July 2/3 One or two others were what actors call fluffy in their lines 1893 *Pall Mall G* 17 Jan 7/2 After the chorus is perfe t, the principals are 'fluffy', especially when the principals are fashionable amateurs

4 *quasi-sb* A fluffy animal

1889 *Daily News* 19 Oct 2/5 Strictly smooth haired creatures are at a disadvant age among the fluffies

Flugelman, Flught see FUGLEMAN, FLUCHT

Fluht, obs form of FLIGHT

†**Flu'ible,** *a Obs* [ad L type **fluibilis*, f *fluĕre* to flow] Capable of flowing, fluid

1556 T NEWTON tr *Lemnius's Touchstone* IV 26b, Seede is moyste, fluible and liquide 1605 TIMME *Quersit* I XV 70 The spiritual and fluible parts [of the body] 1613 PURCHAS *Pilgrimage* V XIII 510 The sea being a liquid fluible bodie 1683 PETTUS *Fleta Min* I II XXXVII 199 This Fluss or fluible Composition maketh the scoria's deft

Fluid (flū·id), *a* and *sb* Also **? fluide** [a Fr *fluide*, ad L. *fluid-us*, f *fluĕre* to flow, see -ID]

A. *adj.*

1 Having the property of flowing, consisting of particles that move freely among themselves, so as to give way before the slightest pressure (A general term including both *gaseous* and *liquid* substances)

1603 HOLLAND *Plutarch's Mor.* 1363 To presse togeth that which of the owne nature is fluid and unstedfast 1638 WILKINS *New World* I XII (1640) 178 I he appearance of the milky way dos not arise from some fluider parts the heaven (as he supposes) 1667 MILTON *P L* VI 3 Spirits Cannot mortal wound Receive, no more then can the fluid air 1711 POPE *Temp Fame* 447 Thro' undulating air the sounds are sent, And spread o'er all the fluid element 1756 C LUCAN *Ess Waters* III 212 The salt fumes readily and runs very fluid 1845 DARWIN *Voy Nat* XXI (1879) 493 Masses of lava have been shot through the air while fluid

b *fig*. and of non-physical things: Flowing moving readily, not solid or rigid; not fixed, firm or stable.

1842 H MORE *Song of Soul* II IV, So fluid chance is its certain bound 1872 CAVE *Prem Chr* II II (1873) The fluid and transitory condition of man's life 1877 DR FOX *Crusoe* II I 290 The French, whose Temper allowed to be more volatile and their Spirits more fluid than in other Nations 1873 M ARNOLD *Lit & Dogm* (1876) p xv, The language of the Bible is fluid, passing, a literary, not rigid, fixed, and scientific 1885 *Academy* 6 June 400/1 A time when the Evangelical tradition was still fluid

2 Of speech, etc Flowing easily and clearly

†Of a speaker Fluent

1651 WOOD *Ath Oxon* (1815) II 219 He [Edmund Bunney] was the most fluid preacher in the reign of Eliz theth for he seldom or never studied for what he was to deliver, but would preach and pr ay extempore 1727 GIBBON *Misc Wks* 1796 I 199 Consignor Stonor discovers much venom in the *fluid* and nervous style Gibbon

B *sb*

1 A substance whose particles move freely among themselves, so as to give way before the slightest pressure

Fluids are divided into liquids, which are incompletely elastic, and gases, which are completely so

1661 BOYLE *Spring of Air* I IV (1682) 9 The Air be a fluid *a* 1721 KELL *Maupertuis' Disc* III (1734) Descartes to account for the Revolutions of the Planets around the Sun, supposes them immerged in a fluid, which [etc] 1807 *Med Jrnal* XVII 275 From the first swallowed fluids with difficulty 1813 SIR H DAVY *Agr Chem* I (1814) 13 Mr Cavendish made the grand discovery that (if water) was composed of the elastic fluids or gas 1882 MINCHIN *Unipl Kinemat* VI *heading*, Kinematics of Fluids

b. *spec*. Any liquid constituent or secretion of the body (or of a plant)

1704 F FULLER *Med Gymn* Pref, Moderate exercise will enrich the Fluids 1732 ARBUTHNOT *Rules of Diet* 259 That acid strongly both on the Fluids and Solids 1804 KIRBY in *Phil Trans* 186 Fermentation will act on the fluids descending from the leaves 1832 R KNOX *Cloquet's Anat* 3 The fluids constitute the greater part of the organs 1878 HORTON *Dict Med*, *Fluids of Consumption*, an albuminous fluid, found in the bony cavities of the labyrinth of the ear 1898 L P MERRIFIELD *Teeth* 49 I hey decay on account of the bad condition of the fluids of the mouth

2 One of several subtle, imponderable, all-pervading substances, whose existence has been assumed to account for the phenomena of heat, magnetism and electricity

1750 FRANKLIN *Lett* Wks 1840 V 246 The particles of the electrical fluid 1832 *Nat Philos*, *Magnetism* iv § 11 36 (Useful Knowl Soc) The supposition, that the phenomena are occasioned by the agency of two magnetic fluids residing in the particles of iron They have been denominated respectively the Boreal and Austral fluids 1878 MAXWELL *Electr & Magn* I 49 In most expositions of the theory the two electric fluids are called 'Fluids

3 *Comb* as *fluid containing* adj, also **fluid-compass, lens** (see quots)

1753 N TORRIANO *Non-Naturals* 50 The Fluid contained Vessels 1867 SMYTH *Sailor's Word bk*, *Fluid compass* that in which the card revolves in its bowl situated alcohol 1874 KNIGHT *Dict Mech* I 849/1 *Fluid lens*, one in which a liquid is imprisoned between circular glass discs of the required curvatures

Fluid, obs or Sc form of FLOOD

Fluidal (flū·idăl), *a Geol* [f FLUID *sb* + -AL] Of or resembling a fluid (see quots)

1879 DANA *Man Geol* (ed 3) 65 Igneous rocks sometimes exhibit under the microscope a fluidal texture, that is, material shows wavy lines or bands, which are evidence of former fluid state, and of the direction of flowing when that state 1893 GEIKIE *Geol* (ed 3) 100 Streaked [structure] conspicuously shown by the lines of flow in vitreous rocks (flow structure, fluxion structure, fluidal structure)

Fluidic (flūi·dik), *a* [f as prec + -IC] Of *fluidique* (sense 2)]

1. Of the nature of a fluid

1883 WINCHELL *World life* II II § 6 242 The old fluidic condition impresses more important results on the life-history of satellites

2 *Spiritualism* Of or belonging to a supposed supersensible 'double' (of 'fluid' or ethereal consistence) possessed by every being

1877 BLAVATSKY *Isis Unveiled* I 122 The Astral Soul, the inner, fluidic body 1881 MARBY CORNES *Occult* I 179 The fluidic atmosphere which passes from one human being to another. 1887 H S OLCOTT tr *A D'Assier's Posth Humanity* IV 103 Besides its exterior and organic form, the human body possesses an interior and fluid form, moulded after the former

So **Flui diform** *a* [F *fluidiforme*]

1887 H S OLCOTT tr *A D'Assier's Posth Humanity* 68 The existence of a plexus of fluidiform capillaries connecting the phantom with the body from which it emanate

Fluidify (*flu,i dɪfəi* , *v* [f as prec + -(I)FY] *trans* To make fluid

1851-9 Dunglison in *Mass Sci Inq* 283 Granite rocks which have been fluidified. **1859** Todd *Cycl Anat* V 280/2 This fluid condenses, fluidifies the respiratory gases *in transitu*

Hence **Fluidified** *ppl a* , also **Fluidifica tion**, the action of making fluid, **Fluidifier**, an agent that fluidifies

1837 S Smith *Philos. Health* II x 161 It . needs no apparatus for the fluidification of its food **1842** Darwin *Geol Observ* II xiv (1876) 500 The fluidified granite **1876** Bartholow *Mat Med* (1879) 235 The above dejections consist at first of fluidified faeces **1876** Garrod *Treat Gout* (ed 3) 407 Bicarbonate of soda causes a species of solution of the blood, and hence medicines of this class have been called fluidifiers

Fluidism (*flu* ɪdɪz'm) [f as prec + -ISM]

1 The theory which refers all diseases to the state of the fluids in the body.

1835-6 Todd *Cycl Anat* I 476/1 The less shall we feel inclined to admit the exclusive claims either of fluidism or solidism **1860** Worcester, *Fluidism*, the doctrine of those who refer all diseases to alterations of the fluids of the body

2 *Spiritualism* The hypothesis of the existence of supersensible 'fluidic' bodies (see Fluidic 2)

So **Flu idist** [see -IST], one who supports the hypothesis of fluidism (in either sense)

1888 *Amer Jrnl Psychol* I 500 All such facts favor the fluidists

Fluidity (*flu*ɪ'dɪtɪ) [f Fluid *a* + -ITY Cf F *fluidité*]

1 The quality or condition of being fluid

1605 Timme *Quersit* I iv Db, Sulphur with his humidity, softnesse, and fluidity or pyssablenes **1667** *Phil Trans*. II 492 A too great fluidity of the Blood may cause death **1744** Berkeley *Siris* § 60 Being good against too great fluidity as a balsamic **1827** Faraday *Chem Manip* xx 359 The current should be heated to fluidity **1858** Simmons *Cannery* 261 The immense resistance which the fluidity of the air offered to projectiles. **1869** Phillips *Vesuv* iv 107 A stream of lava of remarkable fluidity

b fig and of non-physical things

1824 Galt *Rothelan* II iv 111 116 If Ralph Hunslap had any fluidity of mind **1873** *Contemp Rev* XXII 794 The remarkable diffusion and fluidity of these distinctively Semitic names of God **1886** Miss Lynn Linton *Paston Carew* III, He ridiculed the fossilization of Toryism equally with the fluidity of Radicalism **1892** *Speaker* 3 Sept 294/1 The fluidity and intermixture of the Church's prime.

2 Of speech, literary composition, etc. . The quality of flowing easily and clearly

1603 Florio *Montaigne* I xxxvi 215 First a blithe and ingenious fluidity [F *naïfve*] then a quaint-witte and lofue conceit **1822** *New Monthly Mag* VI 447 Singing with sweetness and fluidity **1880** Swinburne *Study Shaks* II (ed 2) 301 There is the same comparative tenuity and fluidity of verse **1881** *Athenæum* No 2791 Nov 26/3 The letters [of Mme de Rémusat] have much grace, much fluidity of thought, and of expression.

Fluidize (*flu* ɪdəiz , *v* [f Fluid + -IZE] *trans* To convert into a fluid , to fluidify

1855 in Clarke *Dict*

Fluidly, *adv rare* [see-LY2] In a fluid manner

1678 *Wood Life* (O.S.) Hist Soc III 419 If they see a man talk seriously they talk fluidly nonsense **1690** in *Pitcairn's Mem* III viii 15 His being fluidly disposed did run into those places which were hollow

† Fluidness. *Obs* [see -NESS] The state or quality of being fluid, fluidity *lit* and *fig*

1626 Donne *Serm* lxxx 819 The fluidness, the transitoriness of all such temporall things **1647** H More *Song of Soul* Notes 388 The fluidnesse of the Planetary heavens is acknowledged by Sir Isaac Newton **1678** *Cudworth Intell Syst* 137 The eucrasy & fluidness of this balsamick ferment

† Flu ish, *a Obs* In 5 **flewische.** [f Flue *a* + -ISH] Somewhat weak or drooping Of the countenance Haggard, melancholy

c **1460** J Russell *Bk Nurture* 377 With a flewische countenance **1674** Ray *N C Words, Kinsh*, fluid, wajshy, tender, weak

Fluit, obs form of Flute

Fluitant (*flu* ɪtánt), *a rare* [ad I *fluitant-em*, pr. pple. of *fluitare* freq of *fluĕre* to flow.] Floating

1656 H More *Remarks* 54 That the fluitant parts of the Air in this more subtile fluid may yield to motion every way **1889** *Cent Dict*, *Fluitant*, in *bot*, floating

Fluke (*flūk*), *sb*1 Forms 1-2 floc, 3-6 **floke**, (5 **flewke**,) 6-9 **flook**(e, 6-7 **flouk**(e, (6 *St* fluke), 8-9 **fluk**, **flowk**, (8 *dial* **fleak**, **fluck**, 9 *dial* **fuilk**), 4- fluke [ON. *flóc* str (of uncertain gender), cognate with ON *flóke* wk masc ; related by ablaut to Ger *flach* flat]

1 A flat fish, *esp* the common flounder, *Pleuronectes Flesus*

a **700** *Epinal Gloss* 802 *Flotsus*, floc *a* **1000** *Ælfric Colloq* in Wr-Wülcker 94 Fage and floc and lopystran and fela swylces **14** *Nom* ibid 705 *Hu pelanus*, a flewke **1478** Botener *Hen* (Nasmith 1778) 291 Hommes possunt piscare de flokes **1543** Fitzherb *Husb* § 55 And thou cut the lyuer [of a rotten sheepe] therin wythe lyttell quicknes lyke flokes **1602** Carew *Cornwall* 106 b, Wry mouthed Flooke **1744** Pulteney in *Phil Trans* XLIII 61/2 In the Sea they catch Flukes, Trouts, &c **1790** Mrs A Wheeler *Westmld Dial* 28 I'll gie the a Fleak an a Pot ful a Saur Milk **1819** Scott *Antiq* xi, I'll bid you a shilling for the fluke and the cock padle

b as a type of flatness

a **1400** *Morte Arth*. 1088 Flatt mowthede as a fluke

a **1603** Montgomerie *Flyting w Polwart* 111 Fy fell the like a fluke, flattings on the flure **1804** R Anderson *Cumbrild Ballt* 100 Her feet flat and braid, as big fluks

c *slang* = Flat *sb*1 13

1804 *Sporting Mag* XXIII 201 The unguarded flukes, whom they can inveigle to play

2 A parasitic trematod worm, of several species, found *esp* in the livers of sheep, so called from its resemblance to a fluke or flounder.

[Cf quot 1543 in sense 1.] **1668** Wilkins *Real Char* II V. § 2 123 Insects whose shape doth somewhat resemble a Flounder, found in the liver of several of the Ruminant kind Fluke **1755** Nicholls in *Phil Trans* XLIX 247 A small flat worm, resembling a sole . is found in the gall duct, by the butchers termd flooks. **1845** Blaine *Diss Treat* 399 Fourteen flukes were found in the duodenum of a lascar **1884** in *Chamb Jrnl* 3 May 278/2

3 A variety of kidney potato, perh so called from its shape

1868 *N & Q* Ser IV I 100 **1874** E H Ruddock *Text Bk Med Med* (1890) 78 The best sorts [of potatoes] are the Forty fold, and the Fluke **1884** in *Chamb Gloss*

4 *attrib* and *Comb* **a** simple attrib (sense 2), as *fluke-disease*, *-worm* , **b** instrumental (sense 2), as *fluke-infested* adj , **c** similative (sense 1), as *fluke-mouthed* adj Also **fluke-rake**, a rake with triangular prongs used for taking flukes , **fluke-wort** (see quot 1861)

1884 *Chamb Jrnl* 3 May 278/1 This disease—Liver fluke, 'Fluke Disease, Liver rot, as it is variously termed **1892** *Ibid* 278/2 The bodies of 'fluke infested sheep **1400** *Morte Arth*. 2780 Thow wenes for to flay us, 'flouk-mouthed scherwe **1766** Hill *Hist Anim* 1 *Agric Angling* 85 In the hot Months, there are great Quantities caught with the Fluke Rake **1794-6** E Darwin *Zoon* (1801) IV 250 When the fluke worm is preying on the substance of their livers **1802** Bingley *Anim Biog* (1813) III 295 Fluke worms are oftentimes very numerous in the viscera of quadrupeds **1597** Gerarde *Herbal* II calm § 3 424 In Northfolke it [Water Dock] is called 'Flouke wort' **1861** Mrs Lankester *Wild Flowers* 61 March Pennywort is also known as Fluke wort and Sheep's bane These names it has obtained because of its being supposed to produce the rot . in animals that feed upon it

Fluke (*flūk*), *sb*2 Forms: 6-8 **flook** e, 6 *Sc* **fluik**, 7 **flouke**, (**flouck**), 8- fluke [of uncertain origin , possibly a transferred use of Fluke *sb*1, from resemblance of shape ; cf the inadmissible suggestion in the following quot

1886 R C Leslie *Sea-Painter Log* x 200 The name 'fluke' or 'flowk' well expresses the shape of the flounder, which is that of the fluke of an old fashioned anchor

See also Fluk *sb* 2.]

1 One of the broad triangular plates of iron on each arm of the anchor, inside the bills or extreme points, which, having entered the ground, hold the ship' (Admiral Smyth)

1561 Eden *Arte Navig* A iij b, The Threrm founde the vse of the anker of one graspe or flooke **1600** Holland *Livy* xxxvi 964 Her owne anker, which by one of the flookes tooke fast hold **1743** Bulkeley & Cummins *Voy S Seas* 115 All Hands haul'd which weigh'd the Grapenel, but straighten'd one of the Flukes **1864** Tenn *Enoch Arden* 18 Among the waste and lumber of the shore Anchors of rusty fluke

b The barbed head of a lance, arrow, etc Cf Fluked 1629 Also *US* ' one of the barbs of a harpoon or toggle-iron , a fluc' (*Cent Dict*)

1609 Skene *Reg Maj* (1774) 18 Anent the Assyis of euery shaft To haif six mony heeds, And eyrne head als mony hukis, And eyrne huk als mony flukis **1613** Purchas *Pilgrimage* (1614) 514 A great launce couered with gold and the fluke set with stones **1841** Catlin *N Indians* (ed 1844) I v 33 [the one] strow] with long flukes or barbs.

c A name for various instruments resembling the prec in shape see quots

1841 Hamilton *Artif Anat* Gloss , *Fluke*, a lancet used for letting blood from horses **1849** Weale *Dict Terms, Fluke*, in mining, the head of a charger , an instrument used in boring into the level . . . **1878** Huntington *Cumbrld Gloss* Supp , *Fleuk*, the web of the plough sock

2 *pl* ' The two parts which constitute the large triangular tail of the whale' (Adm. Smyth) *To work or speak flukes* of a whale, to go under (see quot 1879) , hence *transf* (*Naut slang*, to go to bed, ' turn in '

1725 Dudley in *Phil Trans* XXXIII, 256 While young, and carried by the Dam on the Flukes of their Tails **1839** J Beale *Nat Hist Sperm Whale* 44 The flukes are then lifted high into the air, and the animal descends perpendicularly this act is called by whalers 'peaking the flukes' **1851** H Melville *Whale* lxxxv 397 The whale . was secured there by the stiffest 'fluke chains **1775** G Washington *Writ* (1889) II 461 Get 2 light 'fluke Plows

Hence **Fluked** *a* , having flukes

1629 Z Boyd *Last Battell* 14 Death with its sting, like a flooked Dart, for to pierce thorow the heart of men **1831** J Holland *Manuf Metal* I 96 Three or four fluked arrows are to be constructed

Fluke (*flūk*), *sb*3 *colloq* [of unknown etymology Possibly of Eng dialectal origin , cf '*fluke*, a guess' (*Whitby Gloss*. 1876)] In *Billiard-playing*, A successful stroke made by accident or chance Hence *gen* a lucky stroke, an unexpected success , a piece of good luck, *esp* in phrase *by a fluke A fluke of wind* a chance breeze

1857 *N & Q* Ser II IV 208/1 In playing at billiards . Another term is, 'He made a flook (or fluke)' **1861** H Kingsley *Ravenshoe* V, That was rather a fluke, was it not? **1868** Yates *Ask Ahead* I vi, The most unexpected fluke at trente et quarante **1882** Baw 7 *Mod Hist* 194 The transfer of power has gone on by flukes and leaps in the dark **1889** H F Wood *Eng of Rue Cain* x, Whose run away horse he had stopped by the merest fluke

Hence **Flu keless** *a* , without a fluke

1895 *Westm Gaz* 5 Jan 7/2 It was a faultless, flukeless performance on a standard table

Fluke (*flūk*), *sb*4 *dial* [app a ON *flóke* of same meaning see Flock *sb*2] (See quots)

16 T Moo in *Rays A Collection of Words & Phrases*, locks of hair Salop **1847** Halliwell, *Fluke*, waste cotton Line

Fluke (*flūk*), *v*1 [f Fluke *sb*2]

1 *intr* Of a whale ' To use the flukes, to ' peak the flukes ' see Fluke *sb* 2 2

1840 F D Bennett *Whaling Voy* 6 *note*, There she blows—! There again! Flukes! **1892** R Kipling *Barrack-r Ballads* 206 Where the cared whale fluke in flume !

b *transf* in phrase (*To go*) *fluking* or *all* (*a*) *fluking* (see quot. 1867)

1840 F D Bennett *Whaling Voy* 6 *note*, We sailed on the following day, having got some 'all fluking **1867** Smyth *Sailor's Word-bk* s v *Flukes*, From the power of these (flukes of a whale) the phrase obtained among whalers of *fluking or all a fluking*, when they are going with wind

2 *trans* In *Whaling* **a** To disable the flukes of (a whale,) by spading **b** To fasten (a whale) by means of a chain or rope (*Cent Dict*)

Fluke (*flūk*), *v*2 Also flook [f Fluke *sb*1]

1 trans *Billiard playing* To hit or pocket (a ball) by a fluke , to make (a stroke) by a fluke

1881 *Times* 14 Jan 8/2 Bennett scored a canon, but fluked the white, and run out the winner with a point. **1888** *Sportsm* 20 Dec 4/4 Fortune once more assisted Mitchell, who in trying to make cred loser, fluked a canon

2 *transf* To get (*an*) oblation by a fluke

1885 *Pall Mall G* 18 June 2 On the chance of crowding or fluking in one [picture] he will send the whole eight **1889** *Ibid*, 2 May 7/3 It is very questionable whether the artist is really any better off for fluking a success of £700 now and again for a picture which is worth £50 **1892** *Ibid* 25 Aug 1/3 He wanted to fluke a bad success

Hence **Flu king** *vbl sb*, also **king** *ppl a* , characterized by a fluke or flukes **Flu kist**, one who succeeds rather by chance than by skill

1865 *Daily Tel* 21 Aug 4 The sensation which was created last year by the Miner's fluking victory over Blur Athol **1885** *Sheffield Jrnl* 3 July 4/1 Time will show whether Mr Beck is a lucky flukist or a really good shot **1886** Miss Braddon *Mt Royal* III xiii 155 She would play that fluking game which she most affected at billiards **1893** G D Hill *Latt Memor* xxi 241 There is a lot of fluking in the art when we once begin to try and make a good picture it is all up with it

Fluke (*flūk*), *a*1 Also **flukey** [f Fluke *sb*1 + -Y1] Infested with flukes , pertaining to an animal infested with flukes

1855 Robinson *Whitby Glosx* , *Fluked* or *Fluky*, worm eaten, or rather when the worm holes channel or flow into each other **1874** 'L. King' *Port Phillip Author* (Melbourne) xxi 95 Regardless of flukey meat and damper

Fluky, *a*2 *rare* −1 In 8 **flooky.** [f Fluke *sb*2 + -Y1] Of an anchor Having flukes

1778 Rowe in *Lincoln Rec* No loud mouth'd Voices call To heave the flooky Anchors from the Land

Fluky (*flū* ki), *a*3 Also **flukey** [f Fluke *sb*3 + -Y1]

1 Of the nature of a fluke or lucky chance , obtained by chance rather than by skill

1879 *Sat Rev* 5 July 21 Here was some fluky hitting off Mr Steele **1885** *Standard* 8 July 2/6 Lascelles scored a fluky two in the slips **1886** G R Smith *Prime Minis* xxxi 310 The ministry sustained an actual but fluky defeat **1893** *Pall Mall G* 21 June 3/1 The result is a capital example of the fluky nature of the game

2 Uncertain , favouring unexpected results

1880 *Daily Tel* 7 Sept , There are the fluky days, when the best of the breeze brings all the stem boats up to you **1882** *Sat Rev* 11 Nov 596 A very fluky etymology **1894** *Times* 16 Apr 10/3 The Batumna . beating Oscita and Valkyrie I hull down on very fluky winds

Hence **Flu kily** *adv* **Flu kiness**

1881 *Daily News* 22 June 2/7 He had played very flukily **1888** *Ibid* 7 July 6/5 When all has been said as to the flukiness of cricket on wet wickets

Flumatic, see Philomatic

† Flumbarding. *Obs rare* [app f Ob *flambard* torch] ' A fiery character ' (Wicker)

c **1300** *K Alis* 1788 Hit is an hardy flumbardyng

Flume (*flūm*), *sb* Forms **2-3 flum**, 3 *Orm* flumm, (3 flum), 3-4 flym, 3-5 **flumme**, 3-6 flom(e, 4-5 flomme, 5 floume, 8-9 **floom**, 4- **flume**. See also Fleam [a Ob *flum*, *flum* - Pr *flum* It *flume* —L *flūmen* river, f *fluĕre* to flow]

† 1 A stream, a river, also, water *Obs*

c **1175** *Lamb Hom* 141 Ine þam iordan, *a* **1300** *Cursor M* 10195 Þis flummes four þat þar bogunnes, thorn out all oper contres rinnes *a* **1300** *Magdalen* 427 in Horstmann *Altengl*

Leg 138 To be flym Jordan *c*1330 R Brunne *Chron.* (1810) 186 At þat ilk flom Richard gaf bataile *c*1450 *Mirour Saluacionn* 1406 There bene baptismes the Off flvmine, of flvme, of blode 1535 Stewart *Cron. Scot* II 450 All into that flume I'm drownit ilkone becaus tha cuild not swym 1659 (title) *Magastrom* 247 A deep flume, which was called the water of Juno

2 A mill-tail (cf Fleam *sb*2 2.

1855 in Clarke *Dict*

3 *U S*, etc An artificial channel for a stream of water to be applied to some industrial use.

1784 J Belknap *Tour to White Mts* (1876) 117 One [stream] is so narrow as exactly to resemble a flume, and goes by that name 1798 Roof *Amer Law Rep* I 593 I tell the bottom of the floom to the grist mill about four feet lower than the saw mill 1806 B Taylor *Home & Abroad* Ser II xv 156 Wooden flumes, raised on tall trestles, brought water from some reservoir above to the digging 1882 *Harper's Mag* Nov 865 A curious V shaped wooden aqueduct or flume

b A deep narrow channel or ravine with a stream running through it

1792 J Belknap *Hist New Hampsh* III 52 Two streams one of which descends in a trench two feet wide, and is called the flume, from the near resemblance which it bears to an artificial flume 1841 C J Jackson *Geol New Hampsh* 97 It is not practicable to walk in the bed of the flume 1889 J D Whitney *United States* 292 Flume is applied in the United States, and chiefly in the White Mountains, means a narrow passage or defile between nearly perpendicular rocks, through which runs a stream

c *U S, slang* *To go or be up the flume* to 'come to grief', 'the done for', to the

1882 Mark Twain [Clemens] *Stolen White Elph* etc 97 Well, then, that idea is up the flume 1888 *Long'm Mag* XIII 48 He's no good w' hang—he's gone up the flume

4 *Comb*, as **flume-oar** (see quot)

1884 Knight *Dict Mech* IV 3501/1 *Flume-car*, used to travel in a flume, wheels rest on the sides of the flume, and the water runs through it

Hence **Flume** (flūm), *v* [t prec *sb*]

1 *intr* To build a flume or artificial channel for a water-course

1855 in Clarke *Dict* 1883 Burton & Cameron *Gold Coast* II xvi 116 The hydraulic system of sluicing and fluming

2 *trans* To convey (or bring *in*) down a flume

1875 Miss Bird *Sandwich Isl* (1880) 76 The cane is being flumed in with great rapidity

3 (See quot)

1876 Whitney in *Encycl Brit* IV 702 The rivers were 'flumed'—that is, the water was taken out of the natural channel by means of wooden flumes

Hence **Fluming** *vbl sb*, in quot *concr.* = material composing a flume

1879 Atchieson *Boerland* 173 The unsightly fluming, and other erections which continually meet the eye

†**Flu'minal,** *a Obs*—0 [f Lat *flūminālis* f *flūmen* river] Of or pertaining to a river

1633 J Adams *Exp 2 Peter* 8 Fluminall baptisme is a cold proofe of a mans Christendom, except thus fluminall baptisme of fire approve it (Cf 1450 v Pelimp *sb* 1.)

†**Flu'mine so,** *a Obs*—0 [as if adj. f **flumin-es*, f *flumen* sec prec and -ose] 'Full of rivers' (Bailey vol II 1727)

†**Flu'minous,** *a Obs*—0 [f as prec see -ous] Full of rivers, of or pertaining to rivers

1656 in Bloount *Glossogr* 1721-1800 in Bailey Hence in mod Dicts.

Flummaddiddle (flŭ'mădĭd'l) *U S* Also flumme- [prob arbitrarily f Flummery]

1 (See quot)

1872 S De Vere *Americanisms* 338 Flummaddiddle consists of stale bread, pork fat, molasses cinnamon, allspice, [etc.], by the aid of these materials a kind of mush is made, which is baked in the oven and brought to the table hot and brown 1884 Nala in *Illustr Lond News* 12 July 51/2

2 *slang* Nonsense, humbug, also, something trivial or ridiculous

1880 *b.* Cummins in *Chicago Advance* 21 Sept., Directions for cooking all sorts of flummeddiddles

†**Flummer** (flŭ'mə), *v Obs* [prob two words in sense 1 app onomatopœic, in sense 2 back-formation from Flummery]

1 *trans* To repeat indistinctly, mumble

1533 Tyndale in Foxe *A. & M.* (1563) 1310 As though the very worke & labour of flummering the Ave Marie is very acceptable to our Lady

2 To deceive by flattery, to humbug

1764 Foote *Mayor of Gar* II 17 No flummering me I tell you, Matthew, 'twont do 1777 F Burney *Evelina* xvi, Do they spend all their time in flummering old women?

Flummery (flŭ'mări) Also 7 flommeri, flummry, **thlummery.** [a Welsh *llymru*, of unknown etymology, the *ll* and Herbert's *thl*- are attempts to render the sound of Welsh *ll-*, cf Pluflin.]

1 'A kind of food made by coagulation of wheat-flour or oatmeal' (J) Cf Sowens

1693 Markham *Eng Housew* vi 222 From this small Oat meale, by oft steeping it in water and clensing it, and then boyling it to a thick and stiffe Jelly, is made that excellent dish of meat which is so esteemed in the West parts of this Kingdome, which they call Wash brew, and in Cheshere and Lankashere they call it Flamere or Flumere 1734 Sir I Hebbert *Treat* 150 The poore eat Rice some times, but most commonly Roots and Fraize like to our Thlummery 1750 Gentl *Cal Husb* I Item, A farmer who used to sup upon wild ducks and flummery 1821 *Black Mag* VIII 541 Let Leigh Hunt sing of cabbages and flummery 1839-73 Bywater *Sheffield Dial* (1877) 257 Whoale he's had his throit scalded we heitin flummera

b *Modern cookery* A name given to various sweet dishes made with milk, flour, eggs, etc

1749 Mrs Glasse *Cookery* xvi 146 To make Hartshorn Flummery. *Ibid* 147 To make French Flummery 1769 Mrs Raffald *Eng Housekp* (1778) 287 When you make hen's or bird's-nest, let part of your jelly be set in your bowl before you put on your flummery 1877 *Cassell's Dict Cookery, Flummery*—Boil two ounces of gelatine [etc.]

c. (See quot)

1895 Craig Calvert *Dyeing & Calico Print* vi 100 Flummery (the refuse product from wheaten starch manufactories)

2 *fig* Mere flattery or empty compliment, nonsense, humbug, empty trifling

1749 Lady Luxborough *Lett to Shenstone* 29 Nov (1775) 141 This word flummery, you must know, Sir, means at London, flattery, and compliment 1808 Scott *Trut* 19 Feb., The proofs are arrived but I have had no time, saving to blot out some flummery 1860 Hughes *Tom Brown at Oxford* xi 1 Her father is quite opposed to such flummery

attrib. 1820 Mrs Parsons *Myst Visit* IV 39, I know you have been deceived by your fine flummery tales 1858 Masson *Milton* (1874) I 5 Flummery pastures representing the blind poet in a rapt attitude

Flummox (flŭ'məks), *v colloq* or *vulgar* Also **flummix, -ux** [prob of Eng dialectal origin, cf *flummocks* to maul, mangle (*Heref Gloss* 1852), *flummock* slovenly person, also hurry, bewilderment, *flummock* to make untidy, disorder, to confuse, bewilder (see various E D S glossaries, Heref, Glouc, S. Cheshire, Sheffield) The formation seems to be onomatopoeic, expressive of the notion of throwing down roughly and untidly, cf *flump, hummock, dial slommock* sloven]

1 *trans* To bring to confusion, to 'do for', cause to fail, to confound, bewilder, nonplus

1849 Thackeray *Pendennis* xxxii, We'll be what the Italians call regl'arly flummoxed" 1849 *Cambr Univ Mag* I in Whibley *In Cap & Gown* (1890) 169 So many of the men I know were flummoxed at the last great go 1852 C Kean in Barrère & Leland *Slang* s v 'I find I 'ood 'ave distressed you—you flummoxed me !' 1859 *Pall Mall G* 16 Feb 2/1 If the Unionists appear to be completely flummoxed by the failure of Mr Bolton's Land Act

2 *U S colloq* To 'do up'

1870 Talmage *Crumbs Swept up* 270 Brushes with which heavenly flummoxed then hair

3 *intr* To give in, give up, collapse.

1847 Field *Drama in Pokerville* 73 Pokerville didn't finally 'flummix' right beneath him 1849 *Oyster War of Arcana* in in *N Y Tribune* 25 Apr 1/3 Men of mighty stomachs, like that of Jonah, made to flummux

Hence **Flu mmox** *sb* (see quot)

1851 R H Hall *College Words* s v, Any failure is called a flummux In some colleges the word is particularly applied to a poor recitation At Will ms College, a failure on the play ground is called a flummux 1857 in Dugange Anglicus *Vulg Tongue* 8

Flump, *sb colloq* [f next] The action of flumping, the heavy dull sound so produced

1790 Grose *Prov Gloss* (ed 2), *Flump*, a fall 1832 J H Newman *Lett* (1891) I 288 The heavy flump, flump of the huge cloth which is meant to dry the dew 1856 *Lessons Home* V 49/2 Broken now and then by the flump of a dictionary on the leather covered tables. 1891 Mrs J Adams *Bonnie Kate* II vii 196 Libbie sat down with a flump

Flump (flŭmp), *v colloq* [onomatopoeic, cf. *dump, flop, plump, slump* Not in Johnson, or Webster 1864]

1 *intr* To fall or move heavily with a dull noise

1816 G Colman *Br Grins, Mr Champignon* viii, He thought the mansion house Lapin jumping down 1823 Moor *Suffolk Words*, A hawk flumps or flops on a bird 1838 Thackeray *Yellowplush Corr* ii, She [Mrs Shum] flumps just me 1861 in *Cornh Mag* June 649 A little Skye terrier dog whines, runs, jumps, flumps up on him

2 *trans* To set or throw *down* with a flump

1838 Thackeray *Yellowplush Corr* ii, He flumped himself down in the midst of a tuft of cowslips 1840 Thackeray *Paris Sk Bk* (1872) 40 Chairs were flumped down on the floor 1866 *G James's Mag* Oct 345 She flumped herself down in the car

b To dump or strike (a saddle) In quot *absol.*

1894 *Daily News* 20 June 6/4 This is a very different thing from jerking and flumping in the canter

3 The vb with level advb With a flump

1790 Grose *Prov Gloss* (ed 2) s v., He came flump down 1841 I I *Porcelain Tower* 103 He cut it midway through—part fell down flump

Flunder, obs. form of Flounder

Flung (flŋg), *ppl a* [pa pple of Fling *v*]

In senses of the vb

1880 G Meredith *Trag Com* (1881) 170 Fish for the flung away beauty, and hook your shadow of a Bottom's head! 1885 J Sibbald *Echoes fr. Theocritus, etc* II xxviii, The flung ball takes one maddling tortuous bound

†**Flunge,** *v Obs* [onomatopoeic, cf *fly* and *plunge*] *intr* ? To fly or be flung out with sudden impetus.

1583 Stanihurst *Æneis* I (Arb) 22 Now stoans and fyebrands flundge out

Flunk (flŋk), *sb U S* [f next vb]

1. A backing out, a total failure, *esp* in a college examination

1846 *Yale Banger* 10 Nov (B H Hall *College Wds*) This O Futior H said meant a perfect flunk 1853 *Songs of Yale* (Bartlett) In moody meditation sunk, Re flecting on my future flunk

2 (See quot)

1893 Farmer *Slang, Flunk*, an idler, a loafer.

Flunk (flŋk), *v U S* [Cf Flink, Funk]

1 *intr* To give up, back out, fail utterly Also *to flunk out* Also quasi-*trans* To shirk (a recitation) (*Standard Dict*)

1823 *Creyon* (Yale Coll) (Bartlett), We must have at least as many subscribers as there are students in college or flunk out 1830 Cut Hay in *Humorous Poems* (ed W M Rossetti) 274 He never flunked and he never lied 1838 J C Neal *Charcoal Sk, Rocky Smalt* 46 Why, little 'un, you must be cracked, if you flunk out before we begin

b *College slang* To fail utterly in an examination

1848 *Yale Lit Mag* XIII 322 Flunking so gloomily 18 *Amherst Indicator* I 253 (Bartlett), A man who has flunked is not on a state to appreciate joking

2 *trans* To cause to 'flunk'; to pluck

Mod The professor flunked me in mathematics

Hence **Flu nking** *ppl a*

1848 *Yale Gallinipper* Nov (B H Hall *College Wds*), See what a spot a flunking Soph'more made!

Flunkey (flŋ'ki) *sb*1 Also 8–9 **flunky,** *Sc* **flunkie, -y flanky** [orig Scotch see quots Possibly a diminutive corruption of Flanker.]

1 A male servant in livery, *esp* a footman, lackey, usually with implied contempt

1782 Sir J Sinclair *Observ on Scot Deaf* in *Life* (1837) I 48 Flunkie a footman, literally 'a gentleman or attendant at your flank' 1787 Burns *Twa Dogs* 54 His flunkies answer at the bell 1826 Hood *Recipe for Cheats atom*, But play at dummy, like the monkeys, for fear mankind should make them flunkies 1848 Thackeray *Vat* 1 Aug [They] did not see by my appearance that I was not a flunkey 1876 J Saunders *Love in Path* xx, The flunkey went off to seek Jemima the maid

b *Naut slang* A ship's steward

1883 in W C Russell *Sailors Lang*

2 Applied contemptuously to a person who behaves obsequiously to persons above him in rank or position, a 'lackey', toady, snob

1855 Thackeray *Newcomes* II v 49 You young flunkeys of the aristocracy 1856 Olmsted *Slave States* 217 The miserable rabble of snobs and flunkies 1884 Labouchere in *Truth* 20 Nov 1/2 The rage and indignation of every flunkey in the kingdom

3 *attrib* and *Comb.*, as *flunkey customer, species, work, flunkey-flanked a.*

1846 Wilson *Noct Ambr* Wks 1855 I 268 Rolling along in flunky flanked eclipses 1843 Carlyle *Past & Pr* I v 41 Certain of the flunky species 1858 Dickens *Let* 6 Sept., Such a schoolmaster could not exist, unless he had flunkey customers by the dozen 1880 *Fraser Minister Ceremonies* IV, It was beggarly work—flunkey work, and it disgusted me

Hence many nonce-wds **Flu nkey** *v intr*, to act like a flunkey **Flu nkeyage** (after *peerage* etc.), the class of flunkeys a list of flunkeys **Flu nkeyal** *a*, of, pertaining to, or characteristic of a flunkey **Flu nkeyfied** *ppl a*, imbued with flunkeyism **Flu nkeyhood**, the fact or state of being a flunkey **Flu nkeyish** *a*, **Flunkeyi stic** *a*, **Flu nkeyite** *a*, characteristic of or resembling a flunkey **Flu nkeyize** *v trans*, to imbue with the spirit of a flunkey

1854 L A Murray *N Norman* I 253 By flunkeying after that set of rabble 1848 (*title*) The Flunkey and the British Flunkeyage, a Companion to Burke's Peerage, by Birken hare 1864 *Times* 27 June 11/2 He is anxious to proclaim his thankful subserviency, let him do so 1848 Thackeray *Ilk Snobs* xlii, That immitable, flunkified pronunciation 1843 Carlyle *Past & Pr* II vi 190 All his flunkeyhood and horn-eyed dunness 1853 *Blackw Mag* XIV 524 There is something flunkyish in the whole passage 1879 T P O'Connor *Disraeli* 136 A very considerable amount of flunkeyish worship of the powerful 1858 *Hunt's Times* 18 Dec 407 A Titanic flunkey with the orthodox flunkey instincts 1858 *Ibid* 24 July, We do detest the flunkey ite view of aristocracy 1878 Godlow Smith in *Lakeside* Dec 2 The attempt to flunkeyise the New World

Flunkey (flŋ'ki), *sb*2 *U S* [f Flunk *v* or *sb* + -y] One who 'flunks' or 'comes to grief', in College slang, one who fails in an examination, in Stock Exchange language, an ignorant person who dabbles in financial speculation

1841 *Week in Wall St* 91 Till help the bulls operate for a rise and draw in the flunkies 1859 *Yale Lit Mag* (Farmer, I Saved him from the flunkey's doom

Flunkeydom. [f Flunkey *sb*1 + -dom]

1 The domain of flunkeys, flunkeys collectively

1849 *Fraser's Mag* XL 14 The finest 'marine parade', as flunkeydom terms it, in all England 1884 *Punch* 29 Mar 154/2 The whole of Flunkeydom will at once withdraw their support

2 The spirit or behaviour of a flunkey.

1850 Kingsley *Alt Locke* xxv, Mackaye too, who, however he hated flunkeydom, never overlooked an act of dis courtesy 1879 *Contemp Rev* XXXVI 291 Flunkeydom is much more insufferable than swelldom itself

Flunkeyism (*flœ̃ŋkĭz'm*) Also **flunkism** [f as prec + -ISM.] The quality characteristic of a flunkey, the manners, speech, etc of a flunkey 1831 *Fraser's Mag* IV 312 A sunking journal, which is its own inconsistencies and blunders had irrevocably damned 1843 CARLYLE *Past & Pr* I vi (1870) 30 We, for our share, will put away all Flunkeyism from us 1886 *Law Times* LXXX 297/2 Flunkeyism and toadyism in legal proceedings have not been diminishing of late years

Fluo- (*flū o*). *Chem* and *Min* Abbreviation of FLUOR, used as combining form in many names of compounds containing fluorine, as **Fluo cbo rate**, a salt of fluoboric acid. **Fluo cbo ric acid**, a name originally applied to the gas terfluoride of boron (BF_3), now applied to the compound ($H_2B_2O_4$. 6 HF) obtained by saturating water with this. **Fluo ceo rine, Fluo c-oe rite**, a native fluoride of cerium and the allied metals **Flu o-hy dric** (acid) = *Fluorhydric* Also in the names of other acids of which fluorine is a component along with some other element as **Flu ochro mic, -sili cic, -tanta lic, -tita nic acid**, and in the names of salts as **Flu o-on rbonate, -pho sphate, -si licate, -ta ntalate, -ti tanate, -ti roonate**

1812 SIR H DAVY *Chem Philos* 191 Fluoboric gas 1819 CHILDREN *Chem Anal* § 10 7 Hydrochloric, fluoboric, fluosilicic, and hydriodic acid 1841 LIEBIG *Nat Chem Fluoboratis* 1854 THOMSON *Cycl Chem*, *Fluoboric Acid* Colourless incombustible gas, with acid reaction *Ibid Fluocerite Ibid Fluocerium Ibid* 1855 WATTS *Dict Chem* I 834 A hydrated ceric oxyfluoride occurs at Finbo as fluocerine. *Ibid* The sesquifluoride CeF_3 occurs native as fluocerite, in acicular prisms and plates also massive 1868 *Fownes' Chem* (ed 10) 259 The fluorobases are known to be isomorphous with the fluosilicates and fluotitanates 1873 *Dana Min* (ed 11) 377 Double salts, called zircofluorides or fluorzirconates *Ibid* 445 Stannic fluoride SnF_4 unites with other metallic fluorides, forming crystalline fluostannates. 1894 MUIR & MORLEY *Watts' Dict Chem* IV 639/2 *Fluotitanates*

Fluor (*flū or*), *sb.* Also 7 -our [a L. *fluor* flowing, f *fluĕre* to flow Cf OF *flueur*]

†**1** A flow or flowing; a flux, stream. Also = EFFLUVIUM 2 b *Obs*

1644 DIGBY *Nat Bodies* I xxi 189 These fluours do proceed out of the very substances and nature of the bodies tions. 1664 POWER *Exp Philos* III 156 Electrical fluors do presently recoil by short streight lines to their Bodies again 1671 R. BOHUN *Wind* 54 They blow not in one constant fluor, or streame, but in gusts

2 *spec* in *Pathology* †**a** *pl* = FLOWERS (*obs*)

‖ b **Fluor albus** = LEUCORRHŒA

1682 AINSWORTH *Annot Pentat* Gen xviii 11 The custome (or manner) of women for the ordinary and naturall course of the body, or fluors 1686 TRAPP *Comm* 2 Sam xi 4 Her monethly fluors 1754-64 SMELLIE *Midwif* I 210 In the *Fluor albus* is no other than this Mucus discharged in too great quantity

†**3** A fluid state, fluidity, esp with regard to substances ordinarily solid, *concr* something that is fluid, a fluid mass, in *pl* the humours (of the body) *Obs*

1663 G HARVEY *Advice agst Plague* 2 Pestilential Miasms, insinuating into the humoral parts of the Body then corrupting the fluors 1684 I BURNET *Th Earth* I 210 A peculiar ferment that dissolves the parts of the meat, and melts them into a fluor or pulp 1686 GOAD *Celest Bodies* I ix 31 Rarity is nothing but a Privation of Density Fluor of Solidity 1704 NEWTON *Opticks* II (ed 3) 171 Those agitations which keep Liquors in a Fluor

4 *Min* †**a.** The generic name for a class of minerals first defined by G Agricola, and by him described (*Bermannus sive de Re Metallica* 1546) as resembling gems, but of less hardness, readily fusible, and useful as fluxes in smelting (*obs*). **b.** After Scheele's discovery of fluorine, and of 'Scheele's fluor air' in 1771 the name was applied *spec* to such of these minerals as contain fluorine, chiefly (now exclusively) to calcium fluoride or FLUOR-SPAR

Agricola's term *fluores* was a translation of the Germans' name *fluss*—an apt designation, he remarks, for minerals formed 'ex succis, i. e. confluxu in terra'

1661 LOVELL *Hist Anim & Min* Introd 8 Vnto (some [may be liquefied] by fire, as metallick fluores 1676 J BEAUMONT in *Phil Trans* XI 728 Thus Stone is in substance a whitish opaque fluor 1692 RAY *Dissol World* 114 They do shoot into that form, after the manner of Salts and Fluors 1796 PARKES *Chem Ess* II 185 A substance which the chymists distinguish by the name of fluor which with us is called Derbyshire Spar 1802 PLAYFAIR *Illustr Hutton Th* 1 The strata are consolidated, by quartz, by fluor, by feltspar 1823 H J BROOKE *Introd Crystallogr* 41 The octahedron of fluor, which we have just obtained 1866 RUSKIN *Eth Dust* 159 The fluor of Chamouni is rose coloured while the fluor of Weardale is green

5. *attrib* †**fluor acid**, hydrofluoric acid

1791 I ENNANT in *Phil Trans* LXXXI 184 A compound of fluor acid and calcareous earth 1794 SULLIVAN *View Nat* I 230 Fluor acid air, or sparry air 1828 WEBSTER, *Fluor acid*, the acid of fluor

Fluor- (*flū or*), used as comb form of FLUORINE, before vowels **Fluor-apatite**, *Min* (see quot) **Fluorhydric** [+ HYDR(OGEN) + -IC] **acid**, *Chem*, hydrofluoric acid (HF).

1882 DANA *Min & Lithol* (ed. 4) 213 When chlorine is present in place of fluorine it is called *chlor apatite*, and when the reverse fluor apatite 1864 WATTS *Dict. Chem* II 669 *Fluorhydric* or *Hydrofluoric acid.*

Fluorated (*flū ŏrĕ'ted*). *ppl a* [f FLUOR- + -ATE 4 + -ED 1] Combined with hydrofluoric acid 1796 KIRWAN *Elem Min* (ed 2) I 277 Fluorated soda. 1860 MAYNE *Expos Lex* s.v. *Fluoratus*, Hydrofluoric acid has been called *fluorated hydrogen*

Fluorene (*flū ŏrĭn*) *Chem* [f FLUOR + -ENE] A hydro-carbon extracted from coal tar ($C_{13}H_{10}$), when impure it is fluorescent, whence the name

1883 *Athenæum* 10 Feb 188/3 The fluorene was crystallized five or six times from alcohol

Fluoresce (*flŭŏre's*), *v* [back formation from FLUORESCENCE] To be or become fluorescent

1874 *Lommel's Light* 184 A body capable of exhibiting fluorescence fluoresces by virtue of those rays which it absorbs 1881 S P THOMPSON *Electr & Magn* iv § 292 Uranium glass fluoresces with a fine green light

Fluorescein (*flŭŏre sĭ-in*) *Chem* [f FLUORESCE *v* + -IN] A chemical product fluorescent in solution obtained by heating phthalic anhydride with resorcin Hence **Fluoresce ic** (*acid*)

1876 CRACE CALVERT *Dyeing* VIII 251 Fluorescein is a red crystalline powder slightly soluble in alcohol 1886 G *Benedikt's Coal tar Colours* 161 The colouring matters known as eosins are derived from fluorescein 1889 MEIER & MORLEY *Watts' Dict Chem* II 557 *Fluorescein acid*

Fluorescence (*flŭŏre sĕns*) [f FLUOR (SPAR) see quot 1852] The coloured luminosity produced in some transparent bodies by the direct action of light, esp of the violet and ultra-violet rays, the property, in certain substances, of rendering the ultra violet rays visible, so as to produce this phenomenon.

1852 STOKES in *Phil Trans* 479 *note*, I am almost inclined to coin a word and call the appearance *fluorescence*, from fluor spar, as the analogous term *opalescence* is derived from the name of a stone 1857 *Treas Bot* (ed 2) 1111 405 Pennsylvanian petroleum is dark-coloured, with a peculiar greenish lustre or fluorescence

Fluorescent (*flŭŏre sĕnt*), *a* [f FLUORESCE + -ENT] Possessing the property of fluorescence Of light Proceeding from or having the nature of fluorescence

1853 PROF STOKES in *Phil Trans* 390 In those cases in which the fluorescent light is yellow 1855 DR GLADSTONE *Ibid* 131 Other fluorescent Organic Substances 1859 *Q Med Journ* 29/1 Both the acid and the alkaloid have fluorescent properties.

Fluoric (*flŭ rĭk*), *a* [ad F *fluorique*, f *fluor*, see FLUOR and -IC] Pertaining to or obtained from fluor or fluor-spar Chiefly in †*fluoric acid*, the old name of hydrofluoric acid

1790 KERR tr *Lavoisier's Elem Chem* 210 The muriatic, fluoric, and boracic acids 1854 F C BAKEWELL *Geol* 37 Fluoric and phosphoric acids 1860 HARTWIG *Sea & Land* 13 Wilson has pointed out fluoric combinations in sea water

Fluoride (*flū ŏrĭd*, -rid). Also **fluorid** *Chem* [f FLUOR-INE + -IDE] A binary compound of fluorine with another element

1826 HENRY *Elem Chem* I 283 Fluor spar, for example, may be either a fluate of lime, or a fluoride of calcium 1849 *Dana Geol* II (1850) 152 These fluorids are fluorids of calcium and aluminium 1869 ROSCOE *Elem Chem* 122 Dry silver fluoride

Fluorine (*flū ŏrĭn*, -əin). *Chem* [f FLUOR + -INE, after the analogy of BROMINE, CHLORINE, etc] A non-metallic element (symbol F), forming, with bromine, chlorine, and iodine, the halogen group

1813 SIR H DAVY in *Phil Trans* CIII 278 It appears reasonable to conclude that there exists in the fluoric compounds a peculiar substance it may be denominated fluorine, a name suggested to me by M Ampere 1869 ROSCOE *Elem Chem* 13 All the elements, with the single exception of fluorine, combine with oxygen to form oxides

Fluorite (*flū ŏrəit*) *Min* [f FLUOR + -ITE 1] = FLUOR-SPAR.

1868 DANA *Min* p xxx, Fluor was written fluorite in century by Napione 1887 DANA *Min & Petrogr* 228 Massive fluorite receives a high polish

Fluoroid (*flū ŏroid*) *Crystallogy* [f FLUOR + -OID] A solid bounded by twenty-four triangular planes, occurring frequently in fluor-spar

†**Flu'orous**, *a Obs* [f FLUOR + -OUS] Only in *fluorous acid* (see quot 1828 no such acid exists).

1790 KERR tr *Lavoisier's Elem Chem* 185 (Table), Fluor acid, equal. 1828 WEBSTER s.v. (citing LAVOISIER), The fluorous acid is the acid of fluor in its first degree of oxygenation

Fluor-spar (*flū'ŏr,-spā*) *Min* [f FLUOR + SPAR.] Native fluoride of calcium (CaF_2), found abundantly in Derbyshire (where one variety is known as *Blue John*), and hence often called *Derbyshire spar*

1794 KIRWAN *Min* I 227, 3d Family, Folisted or sparry, Fluor spar 1812 SIR H DAVY *Chem Philos* 466 A substance found abundantly in nature called *fluor spar*, it is usually either blue, green, yellow, or white, transparent, and crystallized in cubes 1880 ANSTED *Minerals* 18 The crystal of fluor-spar has the site parallel all round the four sides

†**Fluo'ruret.** *Chem Obs* [f FLUOR + -URET, q v] = FLUORIDE.

1854 J SCOFFERN in *Orr's Circ Sc* Chem 397 Fluorids or fluorurets.

†**Flur**, *sb*1 *Obs rare Bird-catching*

'A moveable perch to which a bird is tied and which the bird-catcher can raise by means of a long string' (Pennant). Also *attirb*, as *flur bird*

1766 PENNANT *Zool* (1768) II 330 He hath, besides, what are called flur birds, which are placed within the nets, are raised upon the flur and gently let down at the time the wild bird approaches them 1797 P. WAKEFIELD *Mental Improv* (1804) I 57 The flur birds are braced by a silken string

Flur (*flŭr*), *sb* 2 Sc [f FLURR *v*] Flue, fluff 1845 *New Stat Acc Scot* VI 146 The dust and small flur separated from the cotton

Flur, obs var of FLOOR, FLURR

Flurdom, variant form of FLIRDOM

Fluren, obs form of FLOUREN

Flures, flureis, flurish(e, obs forms of FLOURISH

Flurn (*flŭrn*), *v Obs exc dial* [?alteration of *flurr*, FLEER, after *spurn* or *worn*] *intr* To sneer (*at*)

1656 R FLETCHER *Fv Obto Negotium* To Rdr, And for those abortive births slipp'd from my brain give me leave to flurn at them, as the poor excrescencies of Nature 1866 HALLIWELL *Prov Words Lincolnsh* 72 *Flurn*, to show contempt by looks, to scorn

Flurr, *sb. rare* [f next *vb*] Flutter, whirr

1652 H MORE *Enthus Triumph* (1656) 208 After the flut and farre flight of every particular bird out of his basket

Flurr (*flŭr*), *v* [?onomatopœic]

1 *trans* To scatter, throw about, also with *up*

1627-77 FELTHAM *Resolves* II xxiii 218 Choler is as dust flurl up into the eyes of a Reader 1823 HOGG *Queen's Wake* 39 The stately ship flurred on high the slender spray

2 *intr* To fly up; to fly with whirring or fluttering wings

1681 GLANVILL *Saducismus* II (ed 2) 169 A Bird, that would flurr near to her face 1844 *New Monthly Mag* X 322, I saw one [cuckoo] flurr awkwardly away across the meadow 1845 HOGG *Queen Hynde* 309 On the spray that flurr'd and gleam'd A thousand little rainbows beam'd

Flurr'e, obs f FLEER

†**Flurred**, *a Her Obs*[−1] [anglicized form of Fr *fleuré*, *-ée*: see FLEURY] Having flowerlike ornaments

1688 M CASTLE *Hon Redeem* (1660) 86 A Coronet of gold flurred, the points and flowers of equall height

Flurri(e, obs forms of FLURY

Flurrifica tion *nonce-wd* [f FLURRY + -FICATION.] The state of being flurried

1820 MRS K. BATHAM *Langreath* II 327 To be put into such a flurrification

Flurrish, obs form of FLOURISH.

Flurry (*flŭr ri*), *sb* [?onomatopœic, suggested by *flaw*, *hurry* etc ; cf also FLURR *v*]

1 A sudden agitation of the air, a gust or squall

1698 FRYER *Acc E India & Pers* 182 Flurries from the Hills carry Men and Oxen down the Precipice 1726-7 SWIFT *Gulliver* I i 22 The boat was overset by a sudden flurry from the north 1831 SCOTT *Fort* 18 Now, Wind dies away in the morning, and blows in flurries rather contrary 1890 *Pall Mall G* 3 Dec 1/3 You may watch 'cat's-paws' and 'flurries' on the air raped way

fig 1820 J Q ADAMS *Mem* 3 June (1875) V 137 His flurries of temper pass off as quickly as they rise

b Chiefly *U. S.* A sharp and sudden shower, a sudden rush (of birds).

1828 in WEBSTER 1836 W IRVING *Astoria* III 91 Occasional flurries of snow 1868 LOWELL *First Snowfall* 15 The sudden flurries of snow birds, Like brown leaves whirled by the blast 1892 STEVENSON *Across the Plains* 223 Spat upon by flurries of rain

2 A sudden commotion or excitement; perturbation, nervous agitation, flutter, hurry

1710 PALMER *Proverbs* 82 A man is never more expos'd to temptation than in the flurry of business 1768-74 TUCKER *Lt Nat* (1834) II 485 If we exert our endeavours, not in a fright and a flurry, but with a calm, steady determination, we [etc.] 1836 W IRVING *Life & Lett* (1860) III 94, I cannot tell you how happy I was to leave behind me the hurry and worry and flurry of the city 1882 *Mrs Riddell Cheph* II 190 That's sure to be the upshot of flurries and hurries and frights

transf 1878 BROWNING *Poets Croisic* CXXXVIII, Flurry of ruffles, flounce of wag tues.

b. The death-throes of a dying whale

1823 J F COOPER *Pilot* XVII, He's going into his flurry 1882a *Illustr Sport & Drama* Acres 18 Mar 7 3 Unless you should be struck by the tail of a frantic cetacean during the 'flurry or sluggish

3 *Comb* as *flurry scurry*

1828 *Pall Mall G* 28 May 1/2 So utterly and hopelessly incomprehensible does your recent flurry scurry appear to the enlightened foreigner

Flurry (*flŭr ri*), *v* [f prec *sb*]

1 *trans* To bewilder or confuse as by haste or noise; to agitate, 'put out'

a 1757 E MOORE *Fancy & Lett* 271 'Well may you wonder To see me thus flurry'd' 1771 MAD D'ARBLAY *Diary* July, 'Thus flurried me insolently, instead that my memory failed me 1832 H F MERIVALE *Hall & Ladies* 111 How you flurry yourself for nothing 1886 G R SIMS *Ring o' Bells* xvi 183 He flurried the other performers, and seemed only in a hurry to quit the stage

2 *intr* To flutter down in sudden or gusty showers *U. S.*

1883 H H KANE in *Harper's Mag* Nov 947/2 The moss seemed to flurry, like snow flakes, from the ceiling 1884 ROB. *Nat Nov Story* VII, The petals of the cherry were flurrying down like snow in every passing breeze

Hence **Flu rried** *ppl a* , **Flu rriedly** *adv* , in a flurried manner

1775 Mad D'Arblay *Diary* May, She was so much flurried, that [etc] 1800 Mrs. Hervey *Mourtray Fam* III 235 To calm her flurried spirits 1834 *Blackw Mag* XXXV 137 Running flurriedly out 1844 Alb Smith *Adv Mr Ledbury xxiv* (1880) 75 Titus immediately returned the salute with flurried courtesy 1875 Jowett *Plato* (ed 2) III 208 What are you saying? he asked flurriedly

Flurshe, Flurt, obs ff Flourish, Flirt

Flurt(e. var form of Fleurettè.

†**Flurted,** *ppl a Obs.*—1 [anglicized form of Fr. *fleuretté*. Fleurettée.] Flowerd, figured

13 *E E Wills P* A. 208 Wyth flurted flowrez perfet wem

Flush flʌʃ, *sb*1 [f Flush *v*1] A flight of birds suddenly started up Also *transf*

1576 Spenser *F Q* V ii 54 When a Falcon hath Flowne at a flush of ducks 1668 H More *Div Dial* II x (1713) 118 When one shoots at a flock of Pigeons or a flush of Ducks 1868 Kinctake *Crimea* (1877) III i 146 A body which might almo t be called a mere flu h of skirmishers

Flush (flʌʃ), *sb*2 [f Flush *v*2]

†**1** A pool or puddle *Obs*

1375 Barbour *Bruce* xiii 20 The battale thar so fellowne was And sua richt gret spilling of blud, That on the erd the flus it stud 1513 Douglas *Æneis* viii Prol 54 Every herway Full of flushis, doubbis, and myris

2 A sudden increase in the volume of a stream ; a rush of water coming down suddenly, or let down for a specific purpose

1589 More *Dyalogue* iii Wks 245/2 It would be happely be thought not a thyng meetely to be aduentured to set all on a flushe at oneys, and to washe out holys & ruyn ture in euery le wde felowes teeth 1677 Yarranton *Engl Improv* 189 By making three Holds for water in the River to be let down at three several times 1691 Ray *Creation* ii (1704) 316 The pulsation of the heart, driving the blood through them in manner of a wave or flush 1850 Smithsonian Soc *Contrib Knowledge* I 8 By a small rest voir, and letting it off by sluices a sufficient flush would be obtained 1854 *Tenn R Agric Soc* XV i 13 Could stream by a flush of water to some isolated spot of ground 1870 *Illustr Lond News* 24 Sept 319 Owing to the want of a good flush of water, few of them [trout] were taken

b A sudden plentiful increase or abundance of anything Also, *rarely*, + the mass, great majority

1590 G Harvey *Four Lett* Ep Ded Wks (Grosart I 156 In such a flush of notable good fellowes 1617 *Crt. & Times Jas I* (1849) II 7 When upon such a flush we are already come to so low a ebb 1626 Bacon *Certificate of Mint* Wks 1740 I App 63 The great flush of gold that is come into the Mint since the proclamation *a* 1679 I. Goodwin *Hist* II iii 112 The shoal and the flush of Mankind 1738 [to Swift] *Corresp Swift* II 331 When they had given their Folly a sudden Flush 1823 *Blackw Mag* XIV 507 The last flush of passengers is seen in the streets

c The stream from a mill-wheel

a 1825 in Forby *Voc E. Anglia* 1892 *Longm Mag* Nov 63 Nets so placed as to intercept them as they pass through mill flushes

d *Coal-mining* See *Sough* 1

1883 Greslev *Glass Coal Mining, Flush*, a small quantity of ignited fire damp

3 A rush of emotion or passion, elation or excitement arising from this, or from success, victory, etc Phr *in the first, full flush*

1614 Raleigh *Hist World* iii 11 Overwhelmde flushes of proud and vaine joy 1692 R L'Estrange *Fables* cccxlix, Never had any Man such a Loss, cries a Widdower, in the Flush of his Victorious Love for a Dead Wife 1829 Lytton *Devereux* II vi, In the full flush of his restless schemes 1843 Lever *J Horner* xxii, A momentary flush of passionate indignation 1850 Mrs. Gaskell *Ruth Jowp* (1865) I 140 The plunder of all Italy is not tempting to be relinquished in the first flush of victory 1867 Parkman *Jesuits N Amer* xviii 1875 *Pall* The Confederates at this time were in a flush of unparalleled audacity

4 A sudden shooting up; a fresh growth (of grass, leaves, or flowers) Also *in full flush*

1773 Steevens in *Shaks. Wks* Note on *Lear* iv vi 124 A horse turned out in the spring to take the first flush of grass 1803 *Trans Soc Encouring Arts* XXI 120 The showers in July bringing up a new flush of annuals 1844 *Trail R Agric Soc* V i 149 The general flush of grass comes on generally late in April 1882 *Garden* 11 Mar 169/2 Avoid producing a too vigorous flush of vine 1893 *Cornh Mag* Nov 534 Brown coifies are picking the young shoots, now in full "flush" and heavy leaves

5 The act of cleansing a drain; by flushing

1883 *Pall Mall G* 21 Nov 4/1 The quantity for a flush is two gallons

6 A glow of light or colour, *esp* the reddening in the face caused by a rush of blood, also, the rush of blood itself.

1630 J Taylor (Water P) *Praise Chaine Linnen* Wks II 161/1 When bright Phœbus washes the welkin with a purple flush 1708 Phillips (ed Kersey) *Flush*, a Red Colour in the Face 1803 *Med Jrnl* X 552 Periodical hectic flushes. 1832 Ht Martineau *Hill & Valley* iv 55 I see a hery flush which I suppose comes from some iron work near 1860 Tyndall *Glac* I xviii 131 A warm flush run through me 1865 Dickens *Mut Fr* iv xvi 209 'It belongs to me', returned the little creature, with a quick flush of her face and neck 1873 Black *Pr Thule* xxii 405 Along the west lay a great flush of gold

fig 1851 Carlyle *Sterling* i iii (1872) 23 Sudden flights to Dublin, to London, whithersoever any flush of bright outlook allured him

b A hot fit in a fever.

1858 O W Holmes *Aut Breakf t* x 99 The throbbing flushes of the poetical intermittent 1869 *Tomahawk Gloss* , *Flush*, the hot stage of a fever

7 Glow, freshness, vigour (of beauty, health, life)

1735 Somerville *Chase* iii 449 The Flush of Beauty in their Cheeks 1826 Disraeli *Vic Grey* v x, Meeting death in the very flush of life 1856 Masson *Essays* v 166 Swift in the full flush of his new popularity visited England 1874 Miss Braddon *Taken at Flood* II, It was in the very flush of summer

8 *Comb* , as *flush-box, -pot, -tank, -vent* ; **flush-wheel** (see quot 1874)

1874 Knight *Mech Dict* IV 2350/1 ***Flush Box**, a cistern for especial use in dwellings where the supply of water is intermittent 1884 G F. Wasing in *Century Mag* Dec 264/2 The outlet of the *flush pot is closed with a plug *Ibid* 255/1 House drainage begins at the sewer, or *flush tank 1884 *Health Exhib Catal* 60/2 Owen's Patent Single *Flushvent 1874 Knight *Dict Mech* I 892/1 ***Flush wheel**, a wheel used in raising water for drainage

Flush (flʌʃ), *sb*3 *Cards* [proximate source uncertain, F has *flux*, *fluss* from 15th c, Sp *flux* (prob. from F, as the native form would be *fluxo*, mod *flujo*), Prem (16th c.) *fluys* (from Fr), Ploto 1611 gives It *flusso* in the same sense (now obs).

The F and It words appear to be merely special uses of the words in those langs repr L *fluxus* flow, Flux for the sense in cardplaying cf *run*) The Eng word prob owes its form to association with Flush *sb*2]

1 A hand consisting of cards all of one suit, or including a prescribed number all of one suit

a 1590 Skelton *Sp Parrot* 424 He facithe owte at a flusshe, with, shewe, take all! 1599 Minshiu *Span Dial* 38/2 The Queene of Diamonds with which I made the last flush 1628 Wither *Abuses Whipt & Imp* (1862) 315/1 Your Prim's far inferior to their Flush 1785 in *Archæologia* VIII 132 If they [cards] are all of the same colour, he wins the flush 1836-9 Dickens *Sk Boz* (1850) 187 A flush '—that's good for four 1891 *Punch* 26 Dec 305/1, I guess there's a straight flush against me.

+2. A certain game at cards *Obs* —0

1598 F Meres, *Ariosto*, a play at cardes called Flush

Flush (flʌʃ), *a*1 [?f Flush *v*2]

1 Abundantly full In later use chiefly of a stream, etc · Full to overflowing, swollen, in flood.

1607 Shaks *Timon* v iv 8 Now the time is flush 1647 H More *Song of Soul* III App (1662) 83 Flush and full Brooks of fresh Water, that run flush into the Sea for 10 months in the year 1826 Disraeli *Vic Grey* iii xi, In the flush of a mountain torrent 1859 Jephson *Brighton* Gloss. s v, 'The Stum's pretty flush'. 1872 Browning *Ivan* lxxxvii, Unchoked, the channel's flush.

2 Full to the mark', perfect, faultless. *Obs*

c 1550 Weir *Jacob Twyndes* viij, I could so beare the bushe That al shuld be flushe That euer I dyd

2 Full of life or spirit, lively, lusty, vigorous. Hence, Self-confident, self-conceited Now *rare*.

1604 Shaks *Ham* (Qo 2) iii iii 81 A tooke my father With all his crimes broad blowne, as flush [F/ fresh] as May 1606 — *Ant & Cl* i iv 52 Many hot inroades They make in Italy, the Borders Maritime Lacke blood to thinke on't, and flush youth result 1611 *Cotgrave Dictionarie* Panegyricke Verses Civile, He had a kind of simple blush That kept him still from being flush. When Ladies did him woe *a* 1680 Charnock *Attrib God* (1834) I 87 Flush and gay as others 1690 E Hopkins *Exp Lord's Prayer*, etc (1692) 297 The practise of some flush Nottonists 1767 H Brooke *Fool of Qual* (1792) I 145 Such apparent quiet flush and confident of victory 1826 J Wilson *Noct Ambr* Wks I 5 The flush maiden, the rosy elf 1804 Hardy *Life's Little Ironies*, *Fancy & Imitations* 84 Her bright eyes, brown hair and flush beauty

3 Plentifully supplied (*esp* with money) Const *of*, (+*in*, +*with*) Of money: Abundant, plentiful

1603 Dekker *Batch Rang* viii G3/2, Some dames are more flush in crowne then her good man 1637 Heywood *King & Loyall Subject* iii Wks 1874 VI 45 So flush of money, and so bare in clothes 1662 Dryden *Wild Gallant* ii i, Since you are so flush of money, you shall give me a locket of diamonds 1667 Waterhouse *Fire Lond* 28 Monies being not so flush with them 1712 Arbuthnot *John Bull* i iii, He was not flush in ready money to go to the Scotch sale 1727 *Philip Quarll* 81 In Language, of which they generally were flush, when Money is scant 1767 S Paterson *Another Tour* I 235 While they were flush with money 1793 I. Hopkinson *Bush* IV 482 Money being so flush, the six per cents run up to twenty one, and twenty two shillings 1838 Dickens *Nich Nick* xiv, The first floor lodgers, being flush of furniture, kept an old mahogany table on the landing place outside. 1871 M Collins *Mrq & Merch* II ix 269 Tom is always very flush or very hard up

b *dial* Lavish, profuse

1893 T Hobinson *Let to Key* (E D S), *Flush*, full handed, prodigal, wasteful 1899 Geo Eliot *A. Bede* 6 'When yr ere six an forty ye wonna be so flush o' working for nought' 1884 *Cheth Gloss* , *Flush*, lavish.

c Of things Prosperous

1840 W Irving *Life & Lett* (1866) III 153 If times ever again come smooth and flush with me 1847 Disraeli *Tancred* iv vi, Everything being thus in a state of flush and affluent prosperity 1888 *Daily News* 27 Dec 2/8 The output probably is greater now than it was during the best of the flush times which preceded the long depression

4. Of a high colour, blushing, ruddy, flushed

1594 Drayton *Idea* 109 Thy Cheeke, now flush with Roses, 1817 Keats *Let* Nov, Wks 1889 III 97 Jane looked very flush when I first looked in, but was much better when I left 1821 — *Isabel* xxvii, Sick and wan The brothers' faces , did seem, Lorenzo's flush with love.

5. Even, level, in the same plane (whether horizontal or vertical) *with* (dial *by*). [?Orig. of a river or stream running full (cf sense 1), and so level with its banks: see quot 1877 Cf. Float]

1791 Bentham *Panopt.* I 172 Why place it [the building] in a recess, rather than close to the road, and flush with the surrounding wall? 1832 Brewster *Nat Magic* xi (1833) 285 He observed the edge of a pin flush with the edge of the receptacle 1874 Moggridge *Ants & Spiders* ii 91 The entire door does not shut flush with the surface 1877 *N W Line Glass* s v , 'Water was flush by its bank top

b Even or level with the adjacent surface

Bead and flush work, etc (see quot 1846) *Flush work* · (*a*) *Jewellery* work in which the stones are level or nearly level with the setting. (*b*) *Bookbinding* work in which the edges of the banding and leaves are cut level

1823 P Nicholson *Pract Build* 160 The parallel faces of both are made flush, and appear almost like one single piece. 1846 Buchanan *Techn. Dict* , *Bead and flush work*, a piece of framed work with beads run on each edge of the inclined panel *Bead, flush, and square work*, framing with bead and flush on one side, and square on the other 1850 *Chubb's Locks & Keys* 30 The bellies of the tumblers in Mr Chubb's lock were always flush, or in the same plane 1869 Sir E J Reed *Shipbuild* x 180 The edges of the strakes of plating were fitted against one another, and the flush-joints thus formed were covered by internal edge-strips 1883 W C Russell *Sailor's Sweetheart* I 18 Amid of a cargo that comes up to a level with the hatches 1884 *Bham Daily Post* 23 Feb 3/4 Jeweller's Setter — Wanted, a good Hand, used to flush work 1885 J Grant *Royal Highlanders* iii 32 The original castle starts flush from the edge of the rock 1892 *Pall Mall G* 13 Jan 3/3 Flush work, which is the elementary work of our trade [bookbinding]

c. Of a vessel's deck · Continued on one level from stem to stern. Also *flush fore and aft*

1626 Capt Smith *Accid Yng Sea men* 11 A flush decke 1772-84 Cook *Voy* (1790) VI 221 6 The decks, fore and aft, being finished flush, had no covering but one or other. 1840 R H Dana *Bef Mast* xxii 66 Her decks were flush fore and aft

d. Of a vessel Having no erection above the flush deck

1800 *Naval Chron* III 294 The Danae is a flush vessel, the Captain's cabin is there fore below 1833 Marryat *P Simple* (1863) 261, I recollect being harder than this through one cruise, in a flush vessel

6. *Pugilism* Of a blow Direct, full on the mark, 'straight from the shoulder'

1818 *Sporting Mag* XXXIX 18 He planted some dextrous flush hits 1826 H N Coppock *West Indies* 161 Audain knocked him down with a flush hit on the nose. Gloss. s v , 'The Stum's pretty flush'. 1872 Browning *Ivan* lxxxvii, Unchoked, the channel's flush.

7. *Comb* , in parasynthetic adjs as (sense 1 b), *flush-coloured* , (sense 4 c), *flush-decked, -jointed, -plated*

1748 Richardson *Clarissa* (1811) VI xlii 159 Lying upon a couch bloated and *flush coloured 1883 D J. Kelly in *Harper's Mag* Aug 459/2 The *flush decked, well-ventilated deep boat 1869 Sir E J Reed *Shipbuild* x 180 In all succeeding arrangements, the butts of the plates were *flush jointed *Ibid*, x 178 The strongest parts of the later iron clads above the armour belts are *flush plated

Flush (flʌʃ), *a*2 *Cards* [I Flush *sb*3]

1 †**a** Of a player Holding a flush, i e. cards all of the same colour or suit (*obs*) **b** Of a hand or sequence Forming or including a flush

a 1591 Florio *Sec Frutes* 1 Wo is me then flush nor fiue and fiftue yet *a* 1612 Harington *Epigr* II 99 Crassus stopt a Club and so was flush

b 1883 *Longm Mag* Sept 499 A flush sequence 2 sequence of high cards all of the same suit

transf (*nonce-use*) Of corresponding quality throughout

a 1638 Cleveland *Young Man to Old Woman* 33, I love to wear Clothes that are Flush, Not prefacing old Rags with Plush

Flush (flʌʃ, *a*3 *Obs* exc *dial* [Of obscure etymology; perh. an altered form of **fludge*, a possible dialectal representative of OE *flyscan* Fledge *a* (cf *cudgel* from OE *cycgel*, the form may be due to the influence of next vb] = Fledge *a*

1561 Horn tr *Castiglione's Courtyer* (1577) X viijb, Such as come to this loue are like yong birdes almost flushe 1599 A M tr *Gabelhouer's Bk Physicke* 80/2 When as they [swallowes] are fethered, and almost flushe 1622 Mabbe tr *Aleman's Guzman D'Alf* i iii ii 196 Then are they like birds that are flush, to forsake the nest 1825 Hertford *Jrnl Worlds* III 372 *Flush*, fledged

Flush (flʌʃ), *v*1 [perh onomatopœic; with initial *fl-* suggested by *fly*, *flutter*, etc , and an ending imitative of the sound of a swift sudden flight; cf *rush* (Some dialects have *flusk* : see Flusker *v*)]

1 *intr.* To fly up quickly and suddenly; to start up and fly away. + Also, to flutter, to fly with fluttering wings. *transf* Of a door To fly *open*

c 1300 *K Horn* 1060 Horn the swyket gate, That hit open fluste *a* 1300 *Horiz & Bl* 473 Per fliste ut a buterflye, 1399 Langl *Rich Redeles* ii 166 Pe blernyed hoynard Made pe flawcon to flister and flusche for anger 1568 Phaer *Æneid* v Mr, Flushing loud she flapped her winges 1583 Stanyhurst *Aeneis* i (Arb) 30 Se wel yoonder swans twelue in coompany flushing 1626 B Jonson *Masque of Owls*, I make 'em to flush Each owl out of his bush 1773 *Poetry in Ann Reg* 233 Another bird, just flushing at the sound, Scarce tops the fence 1876 *Forest & Stream* 13 July 376/1 The spot from which the first [woodcock] had flushed

†b. *trans.* To flutter (the wings) *Obs.*
1558 PHAER *Æneid* v N iv, Of the stroke the bird afraied, Did flickring flush her winges.

2 *trans.* To cause to fly or take wing, to put up, start; also with *up*.
1450 *Bk Hawkyng* in *Rel Ant* I 297 Lete the spanyell flusch up the covey. 1645 C MORTON *Enquiry in Hart Misc.* (1810) V 503 When they are flushed, or raised to the wing. 1772 BARRINGTON in *Phil Trans* LXII 309 When ever a woodcock is flushed, he is roused from his sleep by the spaniel or sportsman. 1872 C INNES *Lect Sc Legal Antiq* ii 63 A mirror for flushing larks as still used in Italy.
absol. 1888 *Times* 15 Nov 11/3 Pat Regan's hay and oats were thrown down because his sons flushed for Sir H. Burke.

†**3** *intr* Of persons To rush like birds on the wing, to flock, swarm; also with *in, out Obs*
c 1450 *Merlin* xx 330 All the x wardes of the kynge leodogan were flushed to the standerd. 1581 J BELL *Haddon's Answ Osor* 23 After them whole flockes of interpretours flusht in. *Ibid* 292 b, Neyther had so many swarmes of Heretickes flusht abroad. 1642 H MORE *Song of Soul* II ii 1 They straight flush out and her droll voice obey Each shape, each life doth leapen out full light

Hence **Flu shing** *vbl sb*, a fluttering of the wings; a rustling rushing noise.
1598 TREVISA *Barth De P. R.* XVIII 1 (1495) 741 Fisshe herith for they be auid with flushyngis and noyse. *c* 1440 *Pallad on Husb* 1 628 A shuddering, a flushing and affray He maketh theune. 1583 STANYHURST *Aeneis* III (Arb) 77 With a suddeyn flushing thee gullygut harpeys From mountayns flutter

Flush, flʌʃ, *v*[2] [Of uncertain etymology
Perh ong identical with prec, the notion of 'sudden movement' being common to the two. But the development of meaning appears to have been influenced by phonetic association with FLASH *v*[4] (nearly all the senses of which have passed over to this), either unchanged or with modifications traceable to the echoism of the differing vowel, while the senses relating to colour have been affected by association with *blush*. It is doubtful whether there has been influence from F *flux* (see FLUX) or *flusser, flurr* to flow (whence the Du *flussen* to flow violently)]

I Expressing sudden movement, *esp* of a liquid
1. *intr.* To rush out suddenly or copiously, to spurt; to flow with force or violence, also with *forth, out, over, up* Said *esp* of liquids, a river, etc, but also of immaterial things and *fig*
1548 HALL *Chron., Hen IV* (an 1) 18 b, A furious storme sodainely flushed and drowned XII of his great shippes. 1567 DRANT *Horace's Epist* IV E v, Wine that will flushe into my mynde, and vaines. 1581 J BELL *Haddon's Answ Osor* 221 From hence flush out all these fluddes of complaints. 1604 H MASON *Arr of Lying* II 35 The Well head, whence first flushed forth this muddy Nyhus. *a* 1625 FLETCHER *Nice Valour* II, O your crush'd nouns, shakes your opulation And makes your pent powers flush to wholsome sneezes. 1678 BP NICHOLSON *Lyth Catech* Ep Ded 5 More will flush over and be lost, than poured into the Vessel. 1691 RAY *Creation* (1714) 145 Many hearts being in such a degree doth suddenly flush up and run over the vessel. 1707 MORTIMER *Husb* 374 It [Beer] flushes violently out of the Cock for about a Quart. 1855 SINGLETON *Virgil* I 237 It flushes through nine mouths, a broken sea.

2 To cause (water) to flow, to draw off, to draw off water from (a pond).
1594 NASHE *Pasfort Penit* 57 If those ponds were so full they used to be flust or shut. 1815 *Pic Anglesea Canal Act* 35 If any person shall cause to be flushed or drawn off any water.

†**3** To burst *out* with, pour out suddenly.
1602 DENT *Pathw Heaven* 142 Hee will flush out some of these [oathes] in his ordinarie speech. 1642 R BAKER tr *Malvezzi's Disc Faction* 166 He after makes his greedinesse of blood appeare the more, by letting it out all at once.

3 To cleanse (a drain, etc), to drive *away* (an obstacle) by means of a rush of water
1789 *Trans Soc. Encouragg Arts* VII 59 Paddles are drawn up by screws, to flush away any obstacle. 1862 M HOLDING *Report* 24 Rains plainly their part in flushing streets. 1871 NAPHEYS *Prev & Cure Dis* I v 141 Sewer pipes should be flushed from time to time.
absol. 1850 NEVILLE-SARTORIS *Sewerage Lond* 4 This would entirely dispense with the necessity of flushing *transf* and *fig*. 1861 WYNTER *Soc Bees* 277 The hot-air bath flushes the external sewers of the body. 1880 BEALE *Slight Ailm* 171 The alimentary canal is thoroughly flushed in every part. 1884 HEALEY & STEVENSON *Adam Gurney* I viii, Flush out your sins with tears.

b. To inundate (a meadow).
1851 HUGHES *Tom Brown at Oxf* XXXVI, Another considerable body of water had been carried off to flush the water meadows.

4 *intr* Of a plant To send out shoots; to shoot
Also *trans* in causative sense
1810 [see FLUSHING *vbl sb* 1 c] 1877 *N W. Line Gloss; Flush*, to make to grow. 'This sup'r ran hes flush't th' gress nesty.' 1893 *Garden Mag* Nov 541 The frequent showers . . flush the tea about every fortnight.
1893 *Chamb Jrnl* 7 Oct 629/2 The [tea] plants flush, or throw out fresh shoots, all the year round.

5 *intr* ' To become fluxed or fluid ' (*cent Dict*)
1885 FARROW *Milst Encycl* s v *Brazing* The solder flushes or becomes liquid enough to permeate the joint or crevice

II With reference to light or colour.
6 *intr* †a. To emit light or sparks suddenly
b To glow with sudden brilliance Cf FLASH *v*[2] 5 and 7
1646 SIR T BROWNE *Pseud Ep* II v 90 Camphine though it flame well, yet will not flush so lively. *Ibid* Thus in the preparation of Crocus Metallorum, the matter kindleth and flusheth like Gunpowder.
b. 1809 CAMPBELL *Gertr Wyom* II xxv, Here and there, a solitary star Flush'd in the darkening firmament of June. 1842 TENNYSON *Locksley Hall* 26 A colour and a light, As I have seen the rosy red flushing in the northern night. 1868 FARRAR *Seekers & Saved* II (1875) 46 The sunrise of its first day flushed over the manger.

7. Of the blood, etc To come with a rush, producing a heightened colour Cf. sense 2 and FLASH *v*[2] 9
1667 MILTON *P L* IX 886 In her cheek distemper flushing glowd. 1677 DRYDEN *State Innoc* v 130 What means That blood, which flushes guilty in your face? 1708 ROWE *Royal Convert* IV 1, A burning Purple flushes o'er my Face. 1813 BYRON *Giaour* 1 xiii, What fever in thy veins is flushing? 1845 CROGER *Early Poems* XVII 15 The mantling blood to her cheek Flushed up. 1852 MRS STOWE *Uncle Tom's C* XIII, The blood flushed in Eliza a pale face.

8 Of the face, etc ' To become suffused with warm colour; to become suddenly red or hot, to 'colour up', redden, blush Also with *up* or with adj as complement
1709 STEELE *Tatler* No 33 ¶ 7 My Lord passes by, I flushed in a flame. 1789 W BUCHAN *Dom Med* (1790) 177 The face generally flushes after eating. 1851 D JERROLD *St Giles* I xxi His face flushed red as flame. 1869 DIXON *Tower* I x 96 Henry flushed into rage. 1890 BESANT *Dorothy Forster* I ii He flushed up, but he restrained himself. *quasi-trans* 1730-46 THOMSON *Autumn* 262 Her rising beauties flush'd a higher bloom
b *trans* To make red or ruddy; to cause to blush or glow
1697 DRYDEN *Virg Past* x 33 Thy own Apollo came Flush'd were his Cheeks. 1731 A HILL *Adv Poets* I, The Low Muse who lends Her feeble Fire, To flush pale Spleen. 1784 COWPER *Task* I 108 Flushed with drunkenness. 1834 MEDWIN *Angler in Wales* I 138 I had left my home young, flushed with health. 1873 BLACK *Pr Thule* XVII 277 Rage flushed with shame
b In wider sense To suffuse or adorn with glowing colour
1746-7 HERVEY *Refl Flower Garden* 62 They [tulips] flush the Parterre with one of the gayest Dresses that blooming Nature wears. 1791 CLARK *Vill Minstr* II 69 Straying, beams In copper-coloured patches flush the sky. 1889 LOWELL *Latest Lit Ess.* (1892) 83 A meadow flushed with primroses.

10. To inflame with pride or passion; to animate, encourage; also with *up, rarely,* †to initiate *in*
Cf FLASH *v*[1], which has influenced the sense.
1633 I ADAMS *Fyft 2 Peter* II 6 His so flesheth and flusheth her, that she thinks no more of God's Judgements. 1669 DRYDEN *Maiden Queen* I, But once or twice only, till I am a little flush'd in my Acquaintance with other Ladies, and have learn'd to prey for my self. *a* 1716 SOUTH *Serm* (1737) IV 141 This first success mightily pumps up. 1823 ADDISON *Cato* II, Armies flush'd with conquest. 1742 JOHNSON *Debates in Parl* II 94 They who have flushed their new authority by a motion which [etc]. 1790 BURKE *Fr Revol* 88 Men flushed with the insolence of their first inglorious victories. 1867 FREEMAN *Norm Conq* (1876) I iv 183 Flushed with success they pressed the Duke hard.

Flush (flʌʃ), *v*[3] [f FLUSH *a*[1] 5]
1 *trans* To make flush or level, to fill in (a joint) level with the surface, to 'point'
1842 GWILT *Encycl Archit Gloss.*, *Flush* to leave no vacant space when the stones or bricks do not exactly fit in their places. 1883 H S DARKER *Tunnelling* in Einsler *Mod High Explosives* (1884) 238 In driving a heading, particular care should be taken that unnecessary cost in flushing the clear pole does not arise.
2. *Weaving* a *trans.* To throw (a thread) on the surface over several threads without intersecting
b *intr.* To float over several threads without intersection (See quots)
1898 *Textile Manufacturing* 175 The threads [in tissue-weaving] float or flush upon the surface of the cloth rather than form a component part of its substance. *Ibid* 176 Two methods for flushing or throwing the thread to form the tissue figure.

Hence **Flu shing** *vbl sb*, the action of the vb (sense 1), also *concr* (sense 2), see quot
1853 *Archit Publ Soc Dict., Flushing* the operation of filling up the joints of sewer or masonry with mortar.
1878 A BARLOW *Weaving Index, Flushing*, threads not required in the body of the cloth, and left loose on the surface

Flush (flʌʃ), *v*[4] [? var. of FRUSH] *trans* and *intr* See quots) Hence **Flu shing** *vbl sb*
1739 LABELYE *Acct Piers Weston Bridge* 37 Chamfering the Joints hinders the flushing or breaking of the Edges of the Stones. 1853 *Archit Publ Soc Dict* 551 *Mason's Guide* A stone has flushed, where more or less of its arrised edge has broken away in consequence of that edge being more loaded than the rest of the bed

Flush (flʌʃ) *adv* [f FLUSH *a*[1]] †**a** Directly, straight b *Pugilism.* With direct force or with full effect
1700 J ARQUHAR *Constant Couple* v 1, This girl is put come flush from reading the *Rival Queens*! 1818 *Sporting Mag* XXXIX 139 Thorn hitting his antagonist flush on the head right and left. 1888 *Sporting Gazette* 15 Dec, Wilson leading off, and getting the left flush on the face

Flushed (flʌʃt), *ppl a* [f FLUSH *v*[2] + -ED[1]]
1 Suffused with red or ruddy colour
1600 *Lond Jests* No 236 A Maid servant extremely red and flushed, round her Mouth. 1793 BLIGH's *Lett to Dawson* 53 A medical friend was much struck with the flushed appearance of my countenance. 1849 RUSKIN *Sev Lamps* IV § 39 129 Flushed and melting spaces of colour. 1888 MISS BRADDON *Mt Royal* I, I knew what the flushed cheek and the short cough meant.

FLUSHNESS

2. Heated, excited
1749 SMOLLETT *Recaude* III viii, Their flushed intemperance will yield Occasion undisturbed. 1893 *Critic* (Boston) 25 Mar 184/1 The solitary caprice of a flushed fantasy

Flusher[1] (flʌ·ʃəɹ) [f as prec + -ER[1]] One who is employed to flush sewers.
1882 *Pall Mall G* 12 June 1/2 Superintendent of flushers. Hence **Flu sherman**, a sewer-flusher
1851 MAYHEW *Lond Labour* I 28 The policeman on duty there wears huge flushermen's boots. *Ibid* II 151

Flusher[2] (flʌ·ʃəɹ) *dial* Also **flasher** [of uncertain origin, by some regarded as a corruption of FLESHER (cf. the synonym *butcher-bird*), by others referred to FLUSH *v*[2], the name being supposed to refer to the red colour Cf also FLUSH *v*[1] The Red-backed Shrike, *Lanius collurio*
1674 RAY *Eng Words* 83 The lesser Butcher bird, called in Yorkshire, Flusher, *Lanius rufus* 1678 ROBINSON *Prov Names Brit Birds* 48 Red backed Shrike (*Lanius collurio*) Flesher or Flusher (Cornwall).

†**Flush-flash**, *v Obs. rare*[−1] [Cf FLISH-FLASH.] *intr* To flash repeatedly
1589 STANYHURST *Aeneis* I (Arb) 20 Thee lee lightnings rifly doe flush flash

Flushing (flʊ·ʃiŋ), *sb* [f *Flushing* (Du *Vlissingen*) a port in Holland] A kind of rough and thick woollen cloth, so called from the place where it was first manufactured
1833 MARRYAT *P Simple* x, Pea jackets made of Flushing. 1879 *Unif Reg* in *Navy List* July (1880) 409/2 To be of flushing, with seven buttons on each side
attrib 1832 DARWIN in *Life & Lett* (1887) I 242 A flushing jacket. 1837 MARRYAT *Dog fiend* iii, Wrapped up in Flushing garments [he] looked like a bear

Flushing, *vbl sb.* [f FLUSH *v*[1] + -ING[1]]
1 The action of the verb FLUSH in various senses
†**a** A rushing or splashing (of water) *Obs*
1573 DRANT *Æneid* v D div b, His monstrous salutacions through frothe, through fome with flushing launch
b The cleansing (of a sewer, etc) by a rush of water
1853 *Archit Publ Soc Dict., Flushing* 1884 *Times* (weekly ed) 14 Nov 1–2 The flushing of sewers is a most important part, of the rapid removal of refuse
c Of a plant The sending out of new shoots
1810 SCOTT *Lady of Lake* III xvii, Our flower was in flushing, When blighting was nearest. 1894 *Times* 6 Apr 4 6 [Fern] plants exhibiting great difference in form and luxuriance of growth and flushing

2 A sudden flowing (of blood to the face), a wave (of heat), hence, reddening, redness
1589 R HARVEY *Pl. Perc* 22 Walke about, and coole this flushing in the face. 1606 SHAKS *Ham* I ii 155 1677 *Lond Gaz* No 1180/4 A tall slender Man, with a great flushing in his face. 1731 ARBUTHNOT *Aliments* 1 8 9 The Signs of the Functions of the Stomach being depraved, are a Flushing in the Countenance [etc]. 1803 *Med Jrnl* X 11 Its approaches are marked by head ach flushings of heat. 1875 H C WOOD *Therap* (1879) 348 Local flushings caused by small doses of the poison

3 A flush or wave (of emotion, success, etc)
a 1679 J GODWIN *Wks* V II 163 It was not properly a Passion, which is a substaneous flushing. 1711 ADDISON *Spect* No 351 P 15 The transient Flushings of Guilt and Joy, which the Poet represents in our best Parents upon their eating the forbidden Fruit. 1775 S J PRATT *Liberal Opin* (1781) IV 78 This strange mortal was so truly elevated by the present flushings of his prosperity, that he said and did [etc]
4 *attrib.* and *Comb* ' as *flushing cistern, gate, machine*, also **flushing-rim** (*House-plumbing*, ' a hollow rim pierced with holes surrounding a basin, through which water can be turned into the basin to flush it out' (*cent Dict*); **flushing-wheel** *Flush-wheel*
1894 *Daily News* 9 Oct 5 2 To raise the capacity of the flushing cisterns from 10 gallons to 15 gallons. 1892 *Prev Inst Corr Jrnl* XVI 43 ' Flushing Machines, for cleansing house drains and sewers. 1884 G E WARING in *Century Mag* Dec 261 The closet is supplied with water from an ordinary flushing rim. 1884 *Health & Holt Catal* 58/2 Automatic ' Flushing Wheel for utilizing waste water from baths.

Flushing (flʊ·ʃiŋ, *ppl a* [f as prec + -ING[2]]
1 That flows quickly, rushing
1550 PALE *Image both Ch* III xiv C iii b, It sounded as it handle bene the flushynge noyse of many waters. 1596 SPENSER *F Q* IV xi 29 The swift recoure of flushing blood
2 Exhibiting or producing a sudden glow
1728-46 THOMSON *Spring* 95 Array'd In all the colours of the flushing year. 1793 SCOTT *Jrn Heavens* 97 No flushing fear the cheek unsprpread. 1820 SHELLEY *Sensitive Pl* II 14 Her tremulous breath and her flushing face

Flushinger (flʊ·ʃiŋəɹ) [? *Flushing* (name of a Dutch port) + -ER[1]] A flushing vessel the sailor
1689 *Lond Gaz* No 2512/4 The English Vessel was the next day retaken by a Flushinger. 1865 *Athenæum* No 1967 43/1 Boarded by the Flushingers

Flushingite, *n nonce-wd* [f as prec + -ITE[1]] *trans* To make like an inhabitant of Flushing
1602 [DAVIES *Microm in medium* Wks (Grosart) 10/2 Since our English oath were Flushingited Against good manners, and good men they kake, Such Beasts they were

Flushness. [f FLUSH *a*[1]] The quality or condition of being flush in various senses.
1661 GAUDEN *Life Hooker* 17 Those whose interest it is, like Hermits us, to hide the nakedness of their bodies, by the flushness of their feathers. 1868 NEVD *Institut* 52 An

over issue of Paper Money in a country may apparently create a momentary flushness 1878 Sir G G Scott *Lect Archit* I 279 Windows in which the glass was flush with the exterior, and all the splay put inside This excessive flushness is less frequent as the style advances.

Flushy (flʊ·ʃi), *a* [f Flush *a*[1], *sb* or *v* + -y[1]] Somewhat flushed, or inclined to flush; reddish.

1706 in *14th Rep Hist MSS Comm* III 28 Aug A middle-sized man, of a flushy complexion 1850 Browning *Christmas Eve* 177 Another rainbow rose—a mightier, Fuller, flushier, and flightier 1876 *Mid Yorkish Gloss*, *Flushy* is commonly applied to shy red colour

Flusker (flʊ·skəɹ), *v Obs* exc *dial* [freq of *flush*[2] to fly at, as two cocks' ('Tim Bobbin' *Lanc Dial*), 'to startle a bird out of a bush' (*Almondbury Gloss*, E D S). Cf Flush *v*[1], Flasker *v*] **1** *a intr* To flutter or fly irregularly

1660–1796 [see Flushering *vbl sb* and *ppl a*] 1820 Clare *Rural Life* (ed 3) 150 A blackbird, or thrush, that, started from sheep, flusker'd out of the bush 1821 — *Vill Minstr* I 94 The crowing pheasant fluskers up 1877 Leigh *Cheth Gloss*, *Flusker* to fly irregularly, as nestlings taking their first purposeless flight

2 *trans* To flusher, confuse Only in *pass*

1841 Hartshorne *Salop Antiq* 429 'Meetly flusker'd' 1854 Baker *Northamptonsh Gloss* I 248, 'I was so flustered, I could not tell what to say'

Hence **Flu·skering** *vbl sb.* and *ppl. a*

1660 H More *Myst Godl* VI VI 228 The offers and fluskerings, as I may so say, of the Faculties of the Soul of man 1668 — *Div Dial* (1713) II 48 What strange fluskering conceits flie up into the youthful imagination of Hybobares 1794 Gisborne *Walks Forest* (1796) 65 Then with fluskering wings Broke forth the lark 1821 Clare *Vill Minstr* I 72 The fluskering pheasant took to wing

†Fluss. *Obs rare* [a Gr *fluzz*, f root of *fluzein* to flow, Fleet] = Flux *sb* 11

1683 Petus *Efeta Min* 190 Flux is made by taking Litharge, Glass gall, and melted Scales of old Iron, and grand Lead *Ibid* 11 8 v, *fluss* sometimes is called Lead Glass, which being put into dissolvible metal, it gives expedition to their Dissolutions

Fluss, obs (Sc) f Flush *sb*[2]

†Fluste. *Obs rare*

1570 Levins *Manip* 194 A Fluste, *fustrum*

Fluster (flʊ·stəɹ), *sb* [see next vb]

1 [a Excitement proceeding from intoxication (*obs*) b A confused or agitated state of mind, a flurry, flutter

1710 *Tatler* No 262 ¶ 4 When Cash adds to his natural Impudence the Fluster of a Bottle 1728 Vanbr & Cib *Prov Husb* III 1, He has been in such a Fluster here 1848 Lowell *Biglow P* Poems 1850 II 85 In the Tower Victory sets, all of a fluster 1863 Mrs C Clarke *Shaks Char* VIII 269 All this fluster may have arisen from a horror of the steward

+2 ? Pomp, splendour. Cf Fluster *v.* 3 c, d *Obs*

1676 Marvell *Mr Smirke Wks* (Grosart) IV 12 His wit consisting wholly in his dress, he would have it all about him, as to the end that being huff'd up in all his ecclesiastical fluster, he might appear more formidable *a* 1716 South *Serm* (1737) VI vi 135 Let no present fluster of fortune . . unsport the man himself with confidence

Fluster (flʊ·stəɹ), *v* Also ? 5 flostre, *9 dial* **flowster** [This and the related *sb* closely resemble in sense the mod local *flaustr* hurry, bustle, *flaustra* to bustle Cf Bluster *v*]

+1 ? *Trans.* ? To excite, stimulate *Obs*

1448 [see Flustering *vbl sb*]

2 *trans* To flush or excite with drink, make half-tipsy

1604 Shaks *Oth* II iii 66 Three else of Cyprus Haue I to night flusterd with flowing Cups 1732 Fielding *Lett Writers* II v, My nephew hath taken me to the Tavern, and almost flustered me 1851 Thackeray *Eng Hum* iii (1876) 233 His head is flustered with burgundy

3 *intr* To be excited or eager, to move with agitation or confusion, to bustle

1613 F Robaris *Rev Gospel* 136 Who will not fluster to be one? 1636 *Dev Trag lately Acted* 27 A Block he ball he threw into the bell free . . then it flustered about the Church 1808 Jamieson, *Fluster*, to be in a state of bustle 1865 G Meredith *R Fleming* xlvii (1890) 369 He broke out upon Mrs Sumfit which caused her to fluster guiltily 1879 *Cornh Mag* June 699 They flustered out, shaking like poultry who have been played upon with garden hose 1893 R Kipling *Many Inventions* 16 The Dutch gunboat came flustering up

+b Of seed To shoot up quickly, to push

1650 T Bayly *Herba Parietis* 123 Both were exceeding glad to see the corne so fluster upon the ground that was sown by their hands

c To bluster, swagger *dial* See spot

1665 [see Flustering *ppl a*] 1876 *Whitby Gloss*, *Flowster* or *Fluster*, to flourish or flutter in showy colours.

4 *trans* To flurry, confuse.

1784 R Falconer *Youth* (1807) 89 My scattered Thoughts, that were flustered upon that Occasion 1790 A Murphy *Way to Keep Him* I ii, Madam, if I was as you, I would not fluster myself about it 1816 Scott *Antiq* xxxiv, The aged housekeeper was no less flustered and hurried in obeying the numerous commands of her mistress 1870 Surgeon *Texas Dav* Ps. ii 9 Men must not too much fluster us

Hence **Flu·stering** *vbl sb* and *ppl a* Also **Flu·sterment**, the state of being flustered

1422 tr *Secreta Secret*, *Prov Priv* (E E T S) 199 The flosty rynge of the lowengers that the[e] Plesyn, thou sholdyst gretly drede 1661–98 South *Serm* III 263 The flustring Vain-glorious Greeks 1804 Bewick *Brit Birds* II 135 When it is very closely pursued, and compelled to rise, it [the coot] does this with much flustering and apparent difficulty 1895 *Expositor* Apr 296 Palpitations, flustrements, hesitancies seem to turn our message into farce

+Flu·ster-blu·ster. *nonce wd* [comic reduplication of Bluster] A 'blustering' wind

So **Fluster-blusterer**, a blusterer

1696 *Monthly Mercury* VII 85 The French are seeking an early Atonement of the French Fluster Blusterer 1708 Motteux *Rabelais* V vi, Unless you are resolv'd to en counter *Æolus* and his Flusterblusters

Flustered (flʊ·stəɹd), *ppl a* [f Fluster *v*] **1** Half-drunk, fuddled

1615 Sir E Hoby *Curry combes* 11 Yet as flustred as hee was hee could test her with *Tabia sacerdotis custodiunt sepulchrum* 1710 Steele *Tatler* No 3 ¶ 1 A Young Nobleman who came flustered into the Box last Night 1824 *Lamb Elia* Ser II *Capt Jackson*, You got flustered without knowing whence, Spicy upon words 1824 Scott *Redgauntlet* xiii, Becoming early what *bon vivants* term flustered 1889 Harrêne & Leland *Slang*, *Flustered*, (common) intoxicated

2 Confused, disconcerted, flurried

1743 Fielding *Y Wild* II v, Heartfree was too much flustered to examine the woman with sufficient art 1797 Mrs Radcliffe *Italian* xxx (1824) 69 My lord seemed very much flustered 1863 Mrs C Clarke *Shaks Char* xv 377 A vivid picture of a flustered man

3 *Obs* [see quot]

1876 *Whitby Gloss*, *Flusted'd*, reddened or irritated said of the feet

Flusterer (flʊ·stərəɹ) *U S* [f Fluster *v* + -er[1] (see quot 1808)] The common American coot, *Fulica americana*

1709 Lawson *Carolina* 140 Black Flusterers Some call these the great bald Coot 1808–14 A Wilson *Amer Ornith* IX 62 *note*, In Carolina they are called flusterers from the noise they make in flying over the surface of the water

Flustering (flʊ·stərĭŋ), *a* [f Fluster *sb* or *v* + -ing[2]] Hurried, in a hurry, full of fluster, confused

1865 Cahuac *Fredk Gt* (1873) V xiv, iv 188 A flustery singed condition

Flustra (flʊ·strā). *Pl* **flustræ**, **-as** [a mod L *flustra*] The typical genus of polyzoa or bryozoa of the family *Flustridæ*, the sea-mat

The name was first used by Linnæus (*Fauna Suec* ed 2 1761), who says that he has substituted it for the older name *Pisharia*, because the latter was 'homonymous with the name of a fish' (which he does not give the etymology

1825 Hamilton *Handbk Zoophyt*, *Flustra*, the sea mat 1855 Kingsley *Glaucus* (1858) 73 Here are Flustræ, or sea-mats 1883 Encycl *Brit Gog. Sea* xiii § 560 The leaflike flustras and escharas.

Flustrate (flʊ·strēt), *v vulgar* or *jocular* Also flusterate [f Fluster *v* + -ate[3]] = Fluster *v* 2 and 4

1728 Swift *Speet* No 493 ¶ 4 We were coming down Fleet Street one Night a little flustrated 1797 Mrs A M Bennet *Beggar Girl* (1813) I 106 She was, she confessed, quite flustrated with the idea 1876 Mrs Oliphant *Curate in Charge* (ed 9) II iv 100 The head of the college was slightly flustrated, if such a vulgar word can be used of such a sublime person

Flustration (flʊstrē·ʃən) *vulgar* or *jocular* Also **flusteration**. [f Fluster *v* + -ation] The condition of being flustered; 'fluster', agitation

1748 Richardson *Clarissa* (1811) II xxvii 204 How soon these fine young ladies will be put into flusterations 1812 G Colman *Grub Street Opera* Epil, In a state of shocking, piercing, queer flustration 1868 Yates *Rock Ahead* I 1, Miles came out in a state of 'flustration'.

†Flu·tal, *a Obs rare* [f Flute *sb*[1] + -al] Pertaining to, or of the nature of, a flute

1794 T Anson *Voy round World* V vi 239 The organs of the human voice are partly flutal, and partly chordal

Flute (flūt, *sb*[1] Forms 4–5 flowte, 5 flo(y)te, 6–7 flut(e, 6 flute [ME & OF *flute*, *flaute*, *flahute* (also written *flahuste*), mod F *flûte* = Pr *flauta* fem., of unknown origin, the Sp *flauta*, It *flauto* are no doubt adopted from Fr or It from Fr are M Du *floite* (mod Ger *flote*), Da *flust* (whence possibly the ME forms)

Diez's suggestion, that the Rom *flauta*, *flauto* was f the *sb flautare*, and that this was a metathesis of I *flatulare*, is phonologically impossible Ascoli's proposal to refer the *sb* to a Rom **flaudiare* is also inadmissible]

1 A musical wind instrument, consisting of a hollow cylinder or pipe, with holes along its length, stopped by the fingers, or by keys which are opened by the fingers

The flute of the ancients, whether single or double, was blown through a mouthpiece at the end About the middle of the 18th cent this was entirely superseded by the *transverse* or *German flute*, which is blown through an orifice at the side near the upper end

c 1384 Chaucer *H. Fame* III 133 And many flowte and liltyng horne 1483 Caxton *Gold Leg* 95/1 The mayde remembred the wordes and threwe down her pype or floyte 1555 Eden *Decades* 27 They harde the noyse of the flutes, shalmes, and drummes 1625 Purchas *Pilgrims* IV 1533 Indians met vs on the way, playing vpon Flutes, which is a token that they come in peace 1728 Prior *Pleasure* 77 The trumpet's sound Provok'd the Dorian flute 1796 J Amory *Bunclc* (1823) I 5 My relaxation after study was my german flute 1822 Shelley *Unf Drama* 180, I moved the piano, and on the double flute Played to it Soft melodies 1853 Kingsley *Hypatia* xxii, A single flute within the curtain began to send forth luscious strains 1879 Stainer *Music of Bible* 80 A quartet was played by four flutes, treble, alto, tenor, and bass.

†b. phr *To (go and) blow one's flute*: to 'whistle' for something *Obs*

a 1590 Skelton *Vex Populi* VII 9 When thei have any sute, Thei maye goo blowe theare flute

c A flute-player

1540 *Privy Purse Expn Princ Mary* (1831) 104 The Welshe mynstrels iiij*li* *ixd* The Flutes xl*s* 1830[2] Taylor (Water P) *Trav Twelvepence*. Wks 1 71/2 To Churchwardens, Cryers, To Fluts, Horse coursers, Sellers, and to Buyers 1856 *Merrie-mouth Robin* 38 Then, solus, hops, a dull Orcheatran flute 1837 Dickens *Sk. Boz*, *Tales* ix, Two flutes and a violoncello had pleaded severe colds.

2 An organ-stop having a flute-like tone. Also *flute-stop* (see ?).

There are various kinds of flute stops known by special designations, as the *clear*, *harmonic*, *oboe*, *snake flute* 1613 *Organ Specif Worcester Cathedral*, 1 flute of wood 1776 Sir J Hawkins *Hist Music* II 147 The simple stops are the Flute and some others. 1895 Hopkins *Organ* xxii 118 As a Pedal stop, the Flute has not yet been much used in this country

3 Applied to objects resembling a flute in shape

†a. A tall, slender wine-glass, used especially for sparkling wines Called also *flute-glass Obs*

1649 Lovelace *Lucasta* 99 Elles of Beere, Flutes of Canary, That well did washe downe tasties mary

b A shuttle used in tapestry-weaving.

1727 41 Chambers *Cycl* II v *Tapestry*, The flute does the office of the weaver's shuttle

c. *Cookery*, etc. (See quots) Perh only Fr

1855 Clarke *Dict*, *Flute*, *Flûte*, gaufe 1858 Simmonds *Dict. Trade*, *Flute* a long thin French roll eaten at breakfast

4 *Arch* A channel or furrow in a pillar, resembling the half of a flute split longitudinally, with the concave side outwards

1660 Bloome *Archit* A 2/1 *Stria*, the flat lying between the Flutes 1728 R Morris *Ess Archit* 81 The Column is divided into twenty four Flutes, and each Side contains three Flutes 1879 Sir G G Scott *Lect Archit* II 126 Vast round columns having their shafts decorated with spiral, zig zag, intersecting, and vertical flutes

5. A similar groove or channel in any material

In *Botany* see quot 1727–41

1727–41 Chambers *Cycl*, *Flutes or Flutings* are also used in botany, to denote the stems and fruits of certain plants, which have furrows analogous to those of columns 1776 Withering *Brit Plants* (1796) III 08 The style has 5 grooves or flutes to receive the 5 seeds with their appendages 1842 Bischoff *Woollen Manuf* II 393 These, instead of being wound round a roller, fall into the flutes of a fluted cylinder 1855 Ogilvie *Suppl*, *Flute*, a channel in the muslin of a lady's ruffle, similar to that in a column or pillar 1865 Mrs Palliser *Lace* xvi 208 A cap of fine linen plaited in small flutes 1898 Gamble in *Encycl Brit* VIII 728 When it lies within the mean, or spheroidal, surface so as to form a 'flute', less surface is exposed by it

6 *slang* (See quot 1700) **b** A pistol

a 1700 B E *Dict Cant Crew*, *Flute*, the Recorder of London, or of any other Town 1824 S Lover *Handy Andy* iii, 'I'll give it him in the pistol arm or so' 'Very well, Ned Where are the flutes?'

7 *attrib* and *Comb*, as *flute-gerl*, *-maker*, *-music*, *-note*, *flute-playing* vbl sb, *flute-like* adj Also flute-bird (*Australia*), the piping crow (*Gymnorhina tibicen*), flute-bit (see quot), **flute-glass**, see 3 above, **flute-mouth**, a fish of the family *Fistularidæ*, **flute-organ** (see quot 1888), **flute-player**, (*a*) one who plays the flute; (*b*) a South American wren of the genus *Cyphorinus*, **flute-stop** = sense 2 above, flute-tool (cf *flute-bit*), **flute-work** (see quot 1879)

1856 Kendall *Poems* 53 The *flute* bird's mellow tone 1874 Knight *Dict Mech* 891/2 ***flute-bit**, a wood boring tool, used in boring hard wood 1888 Stainer *Organ* (1887) I 22 Chaplets, spirals, "flute" gilt and black eyes 1667 Dryden *Sir M Mar ried* v 1, Bring two *Flute glasses and some Stools 1799 Sale *Bindmore's Sh* 20 Bullfinch whistles soft his *flute like notes 1849 Marryat *Valerie* xi, Some *flute-music 1887 *Encycl Brit* XXII 548 *Flute Players (*Fistularidæ*) 1833 Tennyson *Blackbird* 18 Now thy *flute notes are changed to coarse 1828 Busby *Music Man*, *Flute Organ, a little barrel organ, the compass and tone of the notes of which render it imitative of the German flute 1633 Peyton *Historie* 652 A *flute player, a fidler, a harper 1875 Longe *Pandora* VI, Hear how sweetly overhead the feathered flute-players pipe their songs of love 1822 Hay in *Life & Lett* (1880) I 211 We had *flute playing by the first flute player in England 1819 Reves *Cycl*, **Flute-work on an Organ*, 1887 *Pall Mall G* 1 July 5/2 Chisels, modelling tools, files, *flute tools [etc] 1879 Hopkins in Grove *Dict Mus* I 538 **Flute work*, under this head are grouped all the flue stops of whatever kind, shape, or tone, that are not classed as Principal work, or Reed work

Flute (flūt), *sb*[2] *Naut.* Also 6 **fluite**, 7 **fluyt(e** [a Fr *flûte*, a. Du *fluit* (whence the Eng forms *fluyt*(*e*, *fluit*), perh. a transferred use of *fluit* = prec.]

1. (See quots)

1567 Maplet *Gr Forest* 91 The best are those that be called Flutes, in Greke Phoetas, good saylers or flutes 1598 Froger *Voy* 107 A Portuguese Flute, that carried Negros to All-Saints Bay 1727–41 Chambers *Cycl*, *Flute or Fluyt*, a kind of long vessel, with flat ribs or floor timbers; round behind, and swelled in the middle 1867 Smyth *Sailor's Word bk*, *Flute or Fluyt* a pink-rigged fly-boat, the after part of which is round ribbed

2 A vessel of war, carrying only part of her armament, to serve as a transport

1666 *Lond Gaz* No 77/4 Two Men of War with three Flutes of 18 or 20 Guns. 1799 Sir Sid. Smith 6 Feb in

Nicolas *Nelson's Disp* III 28; *note*, Captain Hood's lost reported them to be eight in addition to two Flutes 1876 J Grant *Hist India* I xlvi 931/2 Twenty six sail, including seven line-of battle ships six flutes and transports.

b Hence *Armed en flute* (Fr *armé en flûte*) said of such a vessel

1799 *Naval Chron* I 358 The Sceptre, 64 guns, armed *en flute* 1832 Marryat *N Forster* xxvi

Flute (flūt), *v* [f Flute *sb*1, or ad OF *fleuter*, mod. F *flûter*.]

1 *intr* To play upon a flute or pipe

*c*1386 Chaucer *Prol* 91 Syngynge he was or flowtynge al the day 1485 Caxton *Paris & V* 89 Hys vs he that so swetely songe and floyted 1775 Sheridan *Duenna* I i, Fiddling, fluting, rhyming, canting 1842 Tennyson *To E L on Issue* vi, To him who sat upon the rocks, And fluted to the morning sun 1875 Miss Braddon *Strange World* I, Corydon fluted away on his tuneful pipe

quasi *trans* 1869 M Arnold *Poems, Thyrsis* iv, And flute his friend, like Orpheus from the dead

2 To whistle or sing in flute like tones

1800 Hukins *Fair Village* 16 And oude fluting with melodious pipe 1848 Kingsley *Saint's Trag* iv iv, Fluting like woodlarks, tender and low 1859 G Meredith *R Feverel* xiv, The blackbird fluted, calling to her with thrice mellow note

2 *trans* To play (an air, etc) on a flute, to sing in flute like notes

1842 Tennyson *Morte D'Arth* 269 Some swan fluting a wild carol ere her death 1847 *Poems* 111 Men that lute and flute fantastic tenderness 1847 Emerson *Poems, May Day* 59 The fluted bird his ochaleine

3 To form flutes (Flute *sb*1, 4, 5) in, to furnish with flutings, to arrange, variously, in flutes

1578 Lyte *Dodoens* iv xiv 468 Buckwheate hath round stalkes chrnchlured and fluted (or fotowed and crested) 1665 Hooke *Microgr* 148 The whole outward Superficies is curiously adorned or fluted with little channels 1723 Chambers in *Le Clerc's Treat Archit* I 79 It had been better to have fluted the upper part 1853 Lindley *Veg Kingd* 601 The trunk grasses are sl fluted 1862 M J Morrall *Hist Needle Making* 17 He also took out a pattern for engraving or fluting the sides of sail needles 1864 Tym Dai *Mountaineer* iv 13 Planing and fluting and scoring the rocks 1865 Dickens *Mut Fr* v 58, A flatland of wholesale capacity—which was fluted behind

Fluted (flū tɛd), *ppl a* [f Flute *sb*1 and *v* + -ed.]

1 Having, furnished, or ornamented with flutes, channels, or grooves *Fluted scale* (*Entomol*) = *cushion-scale* *Fluted spectrum*, one in which the spectrum lines appear to be grouped in flutes

1622 Cotgr, *Cannelé*, channelled, fluted, furrowed, straked 1717 Berkeley *Tour in Italy* Wks 1871 IV 531 Four noble fluted pillars 1801 Southey *Thalaba* VI xx, And fluted cypresses rear'd up Their living obelisks 1835 Urr *Philos Manuf* 121 United on one fluted portion of the rollers 1881 N Lockyer in *Nature* No 614 328 Uniform vapour gives us this fluted spectrum 1882 Caulfeild & Saward *Dict Needlework*, *Fluted Ruche* is composed of single Box pleates stitched to a certain depth inwards so as to leave the edges of the pleats loose

2. *Music* (See quot 1828.)

1787 Belchford *Italy* II 240 All the nauseous sweetness of a fluted falsetto 1828 Brow *Music Theat* 55, When the upper notes of a soprano voice are of a thin and flute like tone, they are said to be Fluted 1879 E Arnold *Lt Asia* IV xxvi, The lovely fluted song, the bulbul's hymn

‖ **Flute-douce** (flūt,dūs). Also 7 *erron* -doux. [Fr *flûte douce* lit 'sweet flute']

1 L The highest-pitched variety of the old flute with a mouthpiece

1676 Etherege *Man of Mode* II ii, Nothing But Flute doux, and French Hoboys 1679 Evelyn *Diary* 20 Nov, There was also a flute douce, now in much request for accompanying the voice 1747 Lady M W Montagu *Lett to Cr Stuart* 24 July, They are all violins, lutes, mandolins, and flutes doux

2 An organ-stop so named

1876 Stainer & Barrett *Dict Musical Terms*

†**Flu'tenist.** *Obs* [f Flute *sb*1 + -ist. Cf. Oct *flotenist*, Ing *lutenist*.] A flute-player, a flutist

1640 R Stapylton *Juvenal* iii 42 These sometimes Flutenists, Heare ofte-times 1688 H *Holkham* 24 You have heard of Arsinoe, the Flutenist 1718 *Free thinker* No 37 P 6 An excellent Flutenist

Fluter (flū tər) [f. Flute *v* + -er1 Cf Ob *fleuteur*]

1 One who plays on the flute, a flute-player Now *rare*, replaced by Flutist or Flautist

1400 *Rom Rose* 765 I hese flouters, Minstrales and eek logelours 1570 Levins *Manip* 71 A Fluter, *aulædus* 1666 Pepys *Diary* 21 June, I saw a paiture of a fluter playing on his flute 1798 W Taylor in *Monthly Rev* XXI 199 Not a single fluter was to be found in the temple 1856 Masson *Ess*, *Th of Poetry* 440 You, fluter, with your silver flute!

2 One who makes flutings or grooves

1858 Simmonds *Dict Trade*, *Fluter*, one who grooves or channels metals, a person who gofters or plaits.

Hence + **Flu teress** a female flute-player

1611 Cotgr, *Flutenese*, a fluteresse, a woman that playes on a flute

Flutina (flutī'nă) [f Flute *sb*1 with fem ending -ina cf Concertina] A kind of accordion resembling the concertina

1859 *Sala Gaslight & D* xxiv 274 Accordions, concertinas, and flutinas.

Fluting (flū ting), *vbl sb* [f Flute *v* + -ing1] The action of the vb. Flute in various senses

1 The action of playing on the flute or singing in flute-like tones; an instance of this

1481 Caxton *Reynard* (Arb) 100 I hou loeest thy flutering and swete floytyng 1858 Carlyle *Frede Gt* II vi xii 108 Fritz's love of music, especially of fluting 1874 I Morris *Poems, To a Lost Love* 5, The earliest flutings of the lark 1888 Gosse in *Cornhill Magazine* III 31 xxxix, The delicious flutings of Herrick

2 The action of making flutes in columns, or in frills, ruffles, etc, ornamentation with flutes; the result of such action, fluted work Also *attrib* names of appliances for fluting, as *fluting-cylinder*, *-iron*, *-lathe*, *-machine*, *-plane*, etc

1728 R Morris *Ess Ancr Archit* 81, I must just explain the foregoing Plate concerning Fluting or Grooving 1805 Tyndale *Gloss* 1 xiv 59 Granite, on which the flutings and groovings are magnificently preserved 1864 Webster, *Fluting plane* (*Carp*), a plane with curved face, used in grooving flutes 1878 Bell *Greenhauer's Comp Anat* 104 Provided with various sculpturings, flutings, spines, ridges, and so on 1879 Sir G G Scott *Lect Archit* I 87 Singular ornamentation by means of fluting

3 = Flute *sb*1 4, 5 Also *collect*

1611 Cotgr, *Cannelure*, a fluting, channelling, straking, furrowing 1613–1639 I Jones in Leoni *Palladio's Archit* (1742) II 50 The fluting in front are deep half Circles 1723 Chambers in *Le Clerc's Treat Archit* I 31 The latitude of this Column ought not to exceed twenty 1725 Bradley *Fam Dict*, s v *Mushroom*, A Cap or Head, garnished somewhat like a Pillar with several Flutings 1841 Penn. *Encon Pract Build* 308 Sometimes flutings of the semi-elliptic shape, with fillets, were adopted 1851 Richardson *Geol* (1855) 445 The trees are appear completely decorticated, and present various flutings 1865 Boutell *Arms & Arm* v 76 The corslet and cuirass sometimes show no other decoration than the bold flutings at their base 1872 C Reade *Monastery* xxxvi 363 Every flowing line of the great valley was in itself a considerable cañon 1880 Baring Gould *to Malahide* II vi 105 She ran her fingers through the flutings of her frills

Fluting (flū ting), *ppl a* [f as prec. + -ing2.] That flutes, in senses of the vb

1794 J Disraeli *Cur Lit* (1858) I 85 The genius which this could form a cloak in time formed a fluting automaton 1852 Ht Rep 38 The fluting of the gas jets all at one time full and round, at another fluting and whispering

Flutist (flū tist) [f Flute *sb*1 + -ist Cf Fr *flûtiste*.] A player on the flute

1693 Dryden *Juvenal* i 125 While some commended him to be an excellent Flutist 1775 J Collier *Musical Trav* 45 that great flutist and warrior the King of Prussia 1852 Marriatt *Rose Fmly* (1865) VII 72 He drove in pomp through the city with the flutist Diodorus by his side

Flut, t'e, obs form of Flit *v*

Flutter (flu tər), *sb.* [f next vb]

1 A fluttering; the action or condition of fluttering (without or in a trans. or intr sense)

1641 Milton *Animadv* 29 Lest their various and jangling opinions put their leaves into a flutter 1711 Addison *Spect* No 102 P 10 There is an infinite Variety of Motions to be made use of in the flutter of a Fan 1794 Mrs Radcliffe *Myst Udolpho* III, The drowsy murmur of the breeze, and its light flutter as it blew freshly into the carriage 1848 Dickens *Dombey & Son* xvi, The flutter of her blazing heart 1875 McLaren *Norm Sec* II xiii 238 Nor any least flutter of trembling love towards Him

b A 'run', a 'burst' *colloq*

1859 G Meredith *Shaving of S Fraud Life* III (1892) 62, I had a brief flutter down to the coast of Devon 1883 E Pennell-Elmhirst *Cream Tartaresch* 376 The same for him given as a first flutter across the country

2 An agitated condition, a state of tremulous excitement *Esp* in phrases, *to be in, fall, put, etc, into a flutter*

1748 Richardson *Clarissa* (1811) I xxi 107 No emotions, child! no flutter! 1780 Mad D'Arblay *Diary* Misc A strain of delight that put her into a flutter 1818 J W Croker in *Croker Papers* (1884) Sept, The flutter of her nerves makes her very miserable 1840 Dickens *Old Curios Shop* xxiii, The immediately fell into a great flutter 1887 *Poor Nellie* (1888) 99 No wonder poor Adela's pulse was all in a flutter

b A disordered or untidy state

*c*1820 Hogg *Three Perils Women* I xxxi 9 Let me never see this room in a flutter

†3 Ostentatious display, fuss, sensation, show, stir. *Esp* in phr *To make a* (or *their*) *flutter* to make a noise in the world *Obs*

1667 Pepys *Diary* 30 Aug, I never knew people in my life think to make a greater flutter that do things so meanly 1692 Bentley *Boyle Lect* 58 They would make a mighty flutter and triumph *c*1700 Pope *Artemisia* 24 A stately, worthless animal, All flutter, pride, and impudence 1812 *Examiner* 12 Oct 654/1 The fanfaronnade and flutter of the favourite Hussars 1822 Hazlitt *Table Talk* II xviii (1869) 269 Why then all this flutter

4 *slang* An attempt or 'shy' at anything, an exciting venture at betting or cards

1874 *Slang Dict* s v, 'I'll have a flutter for it' means I'll have a good try for it 1880 Pain *Confid Agent* I 134, I am not flinky of you on any game, and I want a flutter 1883 *Echo* 26 Feb 4/3 (Farmer), I fancy the animal named will at any rate afford backers a flutter for their money

5 *attrib* and *Comb*, as *flutter-headed* adj, **flutter-pate**, a flighty or light-headed person, **flutter-wheel** (see quot 1874)

1892 Lo Lytton *Junr Puppy* Prol 248 The snowy vested flutter headed flower 1894 *Yellow Bk* Apr 65 Only fools and *flutterpates* do not seek reverently for what is charming in their own day 1858 Simmonds *Dict Trade*, *Flutter-wheel* 1874 Knight *Dict Mech* I 894 *Flutter-wheel*, a water-wheel of moderate diameter placed at the bottom of a chute so as to receive the impact of the head of water in the chute and penstock

Flutter (flu tər), *v* Forms 1 **flot(e)orian**, 3–4 **flot(t)eren**, -**in**, -**yn**, (4 **flooter**,) 4–6 **floter**, -**tre**, 4–7, 9 **flotter**, 6– **flutter** [Ob. *flotorian*, a frequentative formation on *flot*- weak-grade of root of *flēotan* Fleet *v*.]

†1 *intr.* To be borne or be tossing on the waves, to float to and fro *Obs*

a 1000 *Gloss Prudentius* (Record) 150 Flotorode, *fertur fluctibus* *c*1290 *S Eng Leg* I 304, 153 And so to floten in he grete se 1 1400 *Destr Troy* 12524 All the freiken the flode flotemad above 1470 Harl *Alliterative Poems* 111 710 Thousand large at anys flottryt in Forth 1506 Guy Bonde *Pilgr* (Camden) 67 We flyte and flotted in the sea right wevrly by reason of the sayd tempus calme 1586 *Sir P Sydney* xv in Jamieson *Ballads* (1806) I 160 Mony was the feather bed That flotter'd on the faem

Fig *c*1000 *Ælfric Hom* II 292 Da hentle floterað on ðisere worulde zytsunge *c*1374 Chaucer *Boeth* III pr xi (Camb MS) 78 Eithir alle thinges ben reforred and brought to nowht and flotten in with out gouernour 1513 Douglas *Æneis* IV Prol 164 Throw ald hasart flyttand

That flotters furth eurimair in sluggardry

2 Of birds, etc To move or flap the wings rapidly without flying or with short flights, to move up and down or to and fro in quick irregular motions, or hang upon wing in the air

a 1000 *Gloss Prudentius* (Record) 150 I flotorodon, *frarvolant* *c*1340 *Cursor M* 1781 (Trin) Pe foules flotered þo on hete 1535 Coverdale *Isa* xxxi 5 Like as byrdes flotte about their nestes 1608 Marston *Sophon & Nis* II iv Wks 1856 I 45 Troopes of pale butterflies, that flutter still In greatnesse summer 1719 De Foe *Crusoe* (1840) I xv 252 The parrot had fluttered a good way off 1844 Byron *Juan* XI xxvii, March, my Muse! If you cannot fly, yet flutter 1850 McCosh *Div Govt* III ii (1874) 345 Like the moth fluttering about the light, but which is too cautious 1870 Morris *Earthly Par* III iv 204 The belfry I fluttered about By chatter ing daws

Transf and *fig* 1449 Pecock *Repr* I xvi 91 He floterith not vp ofte about the eeres of the lay peple 1591 Sidney *Astr & Stella* cxiii, My young soule flutters to thee his native 1680 Butler *Ram* (1759) II 84 Its flutters up and down like a Butterfly in a Garden 1696 Dryden *Pal Dan Dev* IV lxi 21 Hans's talk naturally fluttered towards mischief

b To move with a light quivering motion through the air

1853 C Bronte *Villette* iii, An echoing happened to flutter to the floor 1866 Geo Eliot *J Holt* (1868) 10 Here and there a leaf fluttered down 1873 Ouida *Pascarel* I 19 Paper money fluttered to her feet

c quasi-*trans* with *adv* or *prep*, expressing the result of a 'fluttering' movement

1600 F Walker *St Mandeville* 152 A thing choppe downe into the Snowe, fluttering as the same doth with their wynges 1789 Wolcot (P Pindar) *Ep to Sailing Muses* Wks, 1812 II 125 So they, like Moths, may flutter life away 1793 Cowper *Iliad* xiv 363 Which your inner Head fluttered all his strength away 1844 Alb Smith *Adv Mr Fledgby* I xiv 203 Seeds, which the bird had fluttered from his cage

3 *Transf* To move about aimlessly, restlessly, sportively, or ostentatiously, to flit, hover

1694 tr *Milton's Lett State* (1851) 372 Now he resides at Paris, or rather flutters, unpunish'd about the City 1734 Pope *Ess Man* iv 196 One flutters in brocade 1779 Johnson *Let to Mrs Thrale* 25 Oct, I hope Mr Thrale at night flutters about the room 1877 Black *Green Past* xlvi (1878) 354 The lights flickered about the hill, bothering the patient clerks with inquiries

4 To move about or to and fro with quick vibrations or undulations, to quiver Of the heart or pulse To beat rapidly and irregularly

1561 Bpon Nuk *Manners Saffys* Wks 1564 II 220 My tonn, fluttereth in my mouth, my hands tremble & shake for payne *a* 1661 Fuller *Worthies* (1840) III 513 The weight [of a cloak] is diffused in several parts, and, fluttering above, all of them are supported by the clouds 1718 4 Pope *Rape Lock* I 90 Each little hearts to flutter at a Beau 1815 Shelley *Alastor* 659 The pulse yet lingered in his heart It paused—it fluttered 1820 Keats *Isab* xl, The arras fluttered in the besieging wind's uproar 1859 Kingsley *Misc* (1860) II 289 A few rags of sail fluttered from her main and mizen.

b Of wind or flame. To blow or flicker lightly and intermittently Of water To ripple

1638 N Rowe in *Lismore Papers* Ser II (1888) IV 3 Once the winde fluttered a little, whereupon wee went to sea 1811 Pinkerton *Petrol* II 344 A bath, accompanied by a flame, fluttering from time to time on the surface 1821 Clare *Lett Minstr* I 46 Down the rock the shallow water falls, Wild fluttering through the stone in feeble whimpering bouts 1878 Bunce *Don Quix Cervant* II, And how there they [tongues of flame] flutter

fig 1844 Mrs Browning, *Drama of Exile* Poems 1850 I 32 Its meaning flutters in me like a flame

c Of *Music* (See quot 1819.) *Obs*

1759 R Smith *Harmonics* 2nd ed 97 They do not beat at all, but implect consonances, but only flutter, at a slower or quicker rate according to the patch of the sounds 1819 Rees *Cycl*, *Flutter in Music*, is a term applied by Dr Robert Smith to the fluttering roughness in the sound of two notes which are discords to each other

5 To tremble with excitement, to be excited with hope, apprehension, or pleasure, etc.

1668 H More *Div Dial* III xxxiv (1713) 273 O how do I flutter to be acquainted with this kind of People 1754 Richardson *Grandison* (1781) II v 33, I fluttered like a fool 1848 Thackeray *Van Jaar* iv, Fluttering with her own audacity 1865 Markvale *Rom Emp* VIII lxv 162

All the tribes of the far East were fluttering with the anticipation of his descent upon them

6 *trans.* (*causatively*).

a To cause to flutter, to move (a thing) in quick irregular motions, to agitate, ruffle Also *+to flutter* (a thing) *into* rags, *to* pieces, etc *To flutter out*: to wear out by 'fluttering'. *To flutter the ribbands of a coach*: (slang) to drive.

1621 Markham *Farewell* 30 If they [wold fowl] be fluttered or fleikt into any Riuer 1644 Manwaring *Sea man's Duct* xv *Ileam* The gust hath fluttred all the saile to peeces 1667 Milton *P L* II 933 All unawares, Fluttering his pen behind him 1746–7 Hervey *Medit* (1818) 168 The gay butterfly flutters her painted wings 1771 Hull *Ser W Harrington* I 216, I have already fluttered out all the cloaths I made up for first mourning, and must get more 1845 Poe *Raven* Poems (1850) 48 Not a feather then he fluttered 1864 *I Ion Sick Dog's* 11, I used to flutter the ribbands of the London Croydon and South Coast coach 1893 McCarthy *Red Diamonds* II 20 Shining spaces of water fluttered by the passing oar

b *fig* To throw (a person) into confusion, agitation, or tremulous excitement.

1664 *Shakspere's Cor* II iii 3 Is it I We like an Eagle in a Dove coat, I Flutter'd your Volcians in Coriolus 1748 Richardson *Clarissa* (1811) III 39 You flutter one so 1784 E Hazard in *Belknap Corr* (1891) 382, I am so fatigued and fluttered with my walk 1864 Froude *Short Stud* IV *Mist* (1867) 2 A work which fluttered the dovecotes of the Imperial Academy of St Petersburg 1875 Jowett *Plato* (ed 2) II 45 If I thought that your nerves could be fluttered at a small party of friends.

7. *intr* (*slang*) To 'toss' *for* anything

1874 in *Stone Dict* 1895 *Westm Gaz* 31 July 2/1 The three American girls were seen 'fluttering' for the upper berth in their cabin

Flutterable (flu tərăb'l), *a* [f Flutter *v* + -able] That may be fluttered

1892 *Sat Rev* 5 Sept 304/1 The matter has fluttered the always rather easily fluttérable dovecotes of Vienna

†Flutter-ation. *Obs* [see -ation] The action of fluttering, the state of being fluttered

1754 Richardson *Grandison* III vii 50 Such a Love as he had in her days of *Flutteration*, as she whimsically calls them 1757 Hurd *Ser W Harrington* IV 172 Even I, who am so much less concerned, am in a violent *flutteration* about it 1805 in *Spirit Public Trnls* (1806) IX 165 The names of Colonel, Major, and Captain scarce occasion the smallest fluttération

Fluttered (flu tərd), *ppl a* [f Flutter *v* + -ed 1.] In senses of the vb both *trans* and *intr*. (In quot 1589 perh not the latter)

1589 Nashe *Anat Absurd*. Wks (Grosart) I 29 That those shoulde preferre their fluttered suites before other mens glittering gorgious array 1773 Graves *Euphrosyn.* (1776) I 18 the emblem of a fluttered mind 1813 Scott *Rokeby* IV xxix, A fluttered hope his accents shook, A fluttered joy was in his look 1878 Browning *Poets Croisic* 33 His fluttered faculties came back to roost

Flutterer (flu tərəɹ), [f. as prec + -er 1] 1. ? A vagrant *Obs rare*

c1450 Myrc 845 Of scoler, of flutterer, or of passyngere

2 One who or that which flutters, *lit* and *fig*, †a flirt Rarely in *trans* sense

c1706 Mrs Delany in *Life & Corr* I 133, I looked upon him as a flutterer, and was at a loss to know what his intentions were 1748 Richardson *Clarissa* (1811) I iii 13 A man of moral, was worth a thousand of such gay flutterers 1838 Dickens *Nich Nick* xiv, Dingley, ill pleased drowsy flutterers 1888 *Harper's Mag* LXV 588 She watched the boat until the handkerchief flutterer was no longer seen

Fluttering (flu tərĭŋ), *vbl sb* [f as prec + -ing 1.] The action of the vb Flutter in various senses; an instance of the same

1382 Wyclif *Ps* liv [lx] 23 Fecil he shal not giue in to withe contre ende flotering Vulg *Fluctuationem* to the ryȝt wise 14 *Prose Legends to Anglia* VIII 185 Drowned in be flotenyge of þis lyfe 1627 Fr Feltham *Resolves* I xl 200 The Bates and Flutterings of a Conscience within 1719 De Foe *Crusoe* (1840) I 201 It is impossible to express the flutterings of my heart 1759 R Smith *Harmonics* (ed 2) 97 The fluttering and the beats of a tempered consonance 1830 Tennyson *Poems* 153, I watch'd the little flutterings, The doubt my mother would not see 1832 Lytton *Lucia* A II iv, No fluttering of manner betrayed that he felt

Fluttering (flu tərĭŋ), *ppl a* [f as prec + -ing 2] That flutters, in various senses of the vb

c1374 Chaucer *Boeth* II metr ix 68 (Camb MS) to compowne werk of floterynge mistere 1500 Spenser *F Q* II iii 10 Vnto glorious man, whom flittering wind does blow In his light winges, is lifted vp to skie 1625 Gill *Sacr Philos* iv 43 That fluttering distinction will not helpe 1782 Falconer *Shipwr* II 298 The fluttering sails expand 1834 Medwin *Angler in Wales* II 315 The thick-hearted breath And . fluttering pulse of death 1863 Geo Eliot *Romola* II ii, A large mulberry tree was now sending its last fluttering leaves in at the open doorways

b Untidy (Cf Flutter *sb* 2 b)

c1830 Mrs Sherwood *Houlston Tracts* III lxvii 8 She would ride . and was very fluttering with her things

Flutteringly (flu tərĭŋlĭ), *adv* [f fluttering manner 1819 Wilson *Aonian Hours* (1820) 33 O'er her young more flutteringly to brood 1850 Mason *Brit Novelists* IV 278 Of old it came flutteringly through prophets 1861 G Meredith *F Harrington* II xi 197 Mrs Hawkshaw began fluttèringly to apologise

Flutterless (flu tərlĕs), *a* [f. Flutter *sb* + -less] Not making a flutter, drooping

1873 *Daily News* 21 Aug, The clinging, flutterless pennons of the Danes

Fluttermouse, dial. form of Flittermouse

Fluttersome (flu tərsŏm), *a* [f. Flutter *v* + -some] Inclined to flutter

1895 *Century Mag* Feb. 540 Bernbboned, belaced, and very fluttersome

Fluttery (flu tĕri), *a* In 4 **flotery** [f Flutter *v.* + -y 1] Apt to flutter, fluttering Also *fig*

c1386 Chaucer *Knt's T* 2095 With flotery berd, and ruggy ashy heres 1823 *New Monthly Mag* VII 569 His patchy, fluttery, and undecided mode of handling 1855 Hewitt *Anc Armour* I 341 A light fluttery material 1872 Browning *Fifine at Fair* 339 The fluttery tree-top

Fluty (flu tĭ), *a* [f Flute *sb*.1 + -y 1.] Resembling a flute in tone, flute-like; soft and clear.

1823 *New Monthly Mag* VIII 39 As on the wind its fluty music floats 1845 Ald Smith *Fort Scatterg Fam* xxiii, A delicate fluty voice

Fluvial (flū viăl) [a F *fluvial*, ad L *fluvialis*, f *fluvius* river] Of or pertaining to a river or rivers; found or living in a river

1398 Trevisa *Barth. De P* R xix. lxv (1495) 901 Of fluyall stones ben beste fyry hote and thenne quenchyd therin 1599 A M tr *Gabelhouer's Bk Physicke* 33/2, liquantes of fluuial water 1775 Romans *Florida* 316 This fluvial expedition 1827 J Bigge in *Fergus's Jrnl* 190 The fluvial nymphs 1875 *Wond Phys World* I 39 The descent of fluvial ice frequently causes great disasters

Fluvialist (flū viălĭst), [i. prec + -ist] One who explains certain phenomena in geology or physical geography by the action of existing streams

1829 *Proc Geol Soc* I 145 He [W D Conybeare] first offers some introductory remarks on the opposite theories of the fluvialist and diluvialist

Fluviatile, [f L *fluviātĭ-us* soaked in a river, (*fluvius* river) (-ĕd 1] Overflowed by a river, marshy

1807 G Chalmers *Caledonia* I i iv 129 A bank over looking the low fluviated ground of the river

Fluviatic (flūvi,ă tĭk), *a.* [ad L *fluviātīc-us, f fluviātĭus* river Growing or living in streams

1727 Bailey vol II, *Fluviatick* 1828 in Webster

Fluviatile (flū viătĭl), *a* [a F *fluviatile*, ad L *fluviātilis*, f *fluvius* river] Of or pertaining to a river or rivers; found, growing, or living in rivers, formed or produced by the action of rivers

1599 A M tr *Gabelhouer's Bk Physicke* 48/1 Madefye a little linnen cloth in Fluviatile water 1681 Chetham *Angler's Vade m* xi § 1 (1689) 110 Fishes, whether Marine Fluviatile or Lacuſtrine 1774 Strange in *Phil Trans* LXV 44 It [bitumen] is of like fluviatile kind 1823 W Buckland *Relig Diluv* 164 The mud is evidently fluviatile and not diluvian 1878 Huxley *Physiogr* 134 The river is, itself, a powerful agent of direct denudation—fluviatile denudation as it is sometimes termed

†Fluviation. *Obs rare*—1 [as if ad. L **fluviātion-em*, f *fluviātus*, FLUVIATED] The process of steeping (flax) in water

a 1688 Sir T Browne *Gard* (1736) This was the first preparation of Flax, and before fluviation or rotting.

Fluvicoline (flūvi kŏlin, -oin, *a* [f mod L *fluvicol-a* (f *fluvius* river + *colĕre* to inhabit) + -ine] = Fluvial, Fluviatile.

fluvio used in Dicts

Fluvio- (flū vio), used as combining form of L *fluvius* river, as in **fluvio-marine** *a.*, an epithet applied to deposits formed by river-currents at the bottom of the sea, also quasi-*sb* , **fluvio meter,** an instrument for measuring the rise and fall of rivers, **fluvio-terse strial** *a*, pertaining to the land-surface of the globe and its rivers

1848 Craig, *Fluvio marin* 1852 E Forbes in Wilson & Geikie *Edim new* (1861) 505 The fluvio-marine portion of them [the Eocenes] *Ibid* 509 The whole series of fluvio-marines 1863 Lyell *Antiq Man* xi (ed 3) 204 The fluvio marine deposits of Abbeville 1865 Livingstone *Zambesi* II 70 The only fluviometer at Tette was set up at our suggestion 1885 Gill in *Proc Brit Soc* II 30 (Cent) The marine realms are entirely independent of the fluviorestrial

†Fluvio'se, *a Obs*—° [as if ad L **fluviosus*, f *fluvius* river Sce -ose] (See quot)

1727 Bailey vol II, *Fluviose*, flowing much

†Fluvious, *a Obs*—° [f as prec see -ous] (See quot)

1656 Blount *Glossogr*, *Fluvious*, flowing much

Flux (flŭks), *sb.* Forms: **a** (Scnc 1 only) 4–7 **flix(e, flyx(e,** (6 **flyckes**), *β* 5–7 **fluxe,** (5 **flokes**), 4–**flux** [a Fr *flux*, = Pr *flux*, Sp *fluxo* (now *flujo* in senses 1 and 4, *flux* from Fr), It *flusso*—L *fluxus* (*u* stem), f *fluĕre* (Lat. root **flugw-*) to flow The early form *flix* proceeds from the Fr pronunciation with *u*.]

I. *spec* in physiological sense.

1 An abnormally copious flowing of blood, excrement, etc from the bowels or other organs; a morbid or excessive discharge *spec* An early name for dysentery, also *+red flux*, *+flux of blood*, *bloody flux* (cf Bloody C 2)

a 1382 Wyclif *Matt* IX 20 A womman that suffride the [**1388** bloodi] flix, or rennynge, of blood twelue yeer 1447 Bokenham *Seyntys* (Roxb) 32 The reed flyx Sodeynly dede Austyn so sore oppresse 1577 B Googe *Heresbach's Husb* II (1586) 187 They [Bees] feed so greedilie, as they fall into a Flix 1600 Holland *Livy* II xiii (1609) 1387 *note*, Hec [Tarquin] died of a flixe of blood 1665 Manley *Grotius' Law C. Warres* 317 Both of them bred a sad Disease among them, with a great Flux

β 1377 Langl *P Pl* B xx. 80 Kynde conscience sent forth his foretoures, feures & fluxes *c* 1450 *St Cuthbert* (Surtees) 3548 He was lange seke in be floke 1598 Grenewey *Tacitus Herball* (1636) 713 Agrimony boiled in wine and drunke helpes hepaticke fluxes in old people 1708 Swift *Predictions* 1708 Wks 1755 II 1 53 It [his death] seems to be an effect of the gout in his stomach, followed by a flux. 1777 Watson *Philip II* (1839) 103 Rendered unfit for action by a bloody flux 1897 Vancouver *Agric Devon* (1813) 337 A flux or scowering is the complaint to which these animals are by far the most liable 1854 Jones & Siev *Pathol Anat* (1874) 65 Fluxes will be active or passive, according to the kind of hyperæmia which occasions them

b *transf* A 'running' from the eyes or mouth.

1377 Langl *P Pl* B v 139 When I drynke wyn at eue, I hate a flux of a foule mouthe, wel fyue dayes after. 1712 Steele *Spect* No 95 ? 3 This is a Flux of the Eyes, this Faculty of Weeping

2 A flowing out, issue, discharge (of humours, etc.)

1447 Bokenham *Seyntys* (Roxb) 19 The margaryte, if of blood descende Gret flux, & gouk it to represse 1563 T. Gale *Antidot* I 1. 2 Compoundes whiche doe. staye the fluxe of humours 1650 Bulwer *Anthropomet* Pref, Here Females do by Art that monethly Flux prevent 1754–64 Smellie *Midwif* I 106 Several ingenious theories have been erected to account for the flux of the Menses 1877 F Roberts *Handbk Med* I 27 The same condition leads to a watery flux

+b That which flows or is discharged. *Obs.*

1382 Wyclif *Exod* XXIII 20 As fluxis, or rennyngis, of horses [be] the fluxis of hem 1398 Trevisa *Barth. De P* R III 70 Quet is of a baser birth than laine, the vere nucleanly fluxe of a Cat 1654 Trapp *Comm Job* V 10 Raine is the flux of a moist cloud

II *gen*

3 The action of flowing. Now *rare* in lit sense

c 1600 Norden *Spec Brit, Cornw* (1728) 64 At the heade of this haye is a poole of fresh water, notwithstanding the often fluxe of the sea into it 1712 Arbuthnot *Ann Eur* (ed 2) 68 The river Ravee after a stately flux of three thousand English miles flowes into Indus 1748 *Relat Voy & Travels* 230 Five to subsist requires a Flux of Air 1862 Tyndall *Mountaineer* iii 24 If one portion of the universe be hotter than another, a flux instantly sets in to equalise the temperature

transf and *fig* 1630–3 tr. *Hales' Dissert de Pace in Phenix* (1708) II 379 Which Consequence doth also flow by a fatal and inevitable Flux from that Doctrine of Fate 1721 Kay *Dict Lane Wks* (1818) 230 To flow, and continue the perpetual flux of thy goodness on every creature 1865 S H Phillips *Amer Paper Curr* II 174 A flux of specie took place into the United States

4 The flowing in of the tide Often in phrase *flux and reflux*.

1618 in *Lans Lincs' Rcp* LXV 367/2 Lands within the flux and reflux of the sea 1771 *Act 11 Geo III*, *c* 45 § 35 Any Barge that shall be navigated beyond the Flux of the Tide *c*1800 S White *Lett* (1837) 265 Without any means of getting whore till the flux or flood 1854 Tomlinson *Arago's Astron* 157 The sea undergoes a flux and reflux as often as the moon passes the meridian *transf* and *fig.* 1722 De Foe *Moll Flanders* (1840) 321 A flux and reflux of fears and hopes 1799 Vince *Elem Astron* XVII (1810) 159 The alternate flux and reflux of the liquid igneous matter 1835 Thirlwall *Greece* I iii 72 The flux and reflux of the nations which fought and wandered in the countries adjacent

5 A flowing stream, a flood

1637 Heywood *Dialogues, Jupiter & Io* Wks 1874 VI 258 Their waters keep a smooth and gentle course Not moved to fury When loud fluxes fall to swell their bounds 1769 *De Foe's Tour o'er Brit* III 44 The Severn Sprina is the most noted, having now four Fluxes of Water.

fig 1655 Thackeray *Newcomes* II 264 The mouth from which issued that cool and limpid flux

b *transf* A continuous stream (of people)

1600 Shaks *A V L* II i 52 Thus miserie doth part The Fluxe of companie 1665 Sir T. Herbert *Trav* (1677) 227 At the keeping of this feast we beheld such a flux of Men, Women, Boyes and Girls

c *fig* A copious flow, flood (*esp.* of talk, etc.)

1678 R. L'Estrange *Seneca's Ep* (1702) 376 No Man takes Satisfaction in a Flux of Words 1712 Steele *Spect* No 482 Dr. For *Plague* (1754) 22 The Court brought with them a great Flux of Pride, and new Fashions 1817 Southey *Lett* (1856) III 60 If I had my will of the Quarterly Review 1841 M Arnold *New Sirens* 195 This flux of guesses 1875 F Hall in *Lippincott's Mag* XV 338/1 Neglecting the flux of verbiage that engulfed it

6 The passing away (of life, time or a portion of time) Also, a passing period *Obs.*

1618 J Davies *Muses Sacrifice* Wks (Grosart) II 47/2 Age to Death is but the Gally-slaue, that on a moments fluxe, whirles life to death 1641 Smectymnuus *Vind Answ* vi 78 That which Hieronym speaks in the present tense, as true in all the moments and fluxes of time 1727–46 Thomson *Summer* 35 This to remain, Amid the flux of many thousand years 1759 Johnson *Rasselas* xi, The moon by more than twenty changes admonished me of the flux of life

7. A continuous succession of changes of condition, composition or substance

1625 Bacon *Ess.*, *Vicissitudo* (Arb) 569 The Matter is in a Perpetuall Flux 1691 Locke *Lowering Interest* Wks 1714 II 31 What the stated rate of Interest should be, in the constant change of Affairs, and flux of Money, is hard to determine 1726–7 Swift *Gulliver* III x, The language of this country being always upon the flux 1736 Butler *Anal* I 27 The bodies of all animals are in a constant flux 1864 Merivale *Rom Emp* (1865) III xxvii 240 The perpetual flux of property from hand to hand 1878 Seeley in *Fraser's Brit* VIII 735 Heraclitus conceives of the incessant process of flux in which all things are involved as consisting of two sides or moments—generation and decay.

1885 Clodd *Myths & Dr* 1 111 23 The languages of savages are in a constant state of flux

8. *Math* A continued motion (of a point)

[1697 Hooker *Lect Pol* v lxix § 2 Time considered in it self, is but the flux of that very instant, wherein the Motion of the Heaven began] 1856 tr *Hobbs's Elem Philos* (1839) 508 Rough and smooth are not perceived but by the flux of a point, that is to say, we have no sense of them without time *a* 1696 Scarburgh *Euclid* (1705) 3 Not that hereby a Line is A Flux of a Point, as some define it 1796 Hutton *Math Dict* I 484 v v *Fluxion*, A line considered as generated by the flux or motion of a point, or a surface generated by the flux of a line

b = Fluxion 5

1878 Clifford *Dynamics* ii 63 Thus rate of change of a fluent quantity is called its fluxion, or sometimes, more shortly, its flux

9 *Physics* The rate of flow of any fluid across a given area, the amount which crosses an area in a given time; it is thus a vector referred to unit area *Time of flux*, see quot 1881 *Flux of force*, see quot 1885

1863 Tyndall *Heat* vii § 268 The line of flux was parallel to the fibre 1881 Maxwell *Electr & Magn* (1892) I 11 The flux of heat in any direction at any point of a solid body may be defined as the quantity of heat which crosses a small area drawn perpendicular to that direction divided by that area and by the time *Ibid* 13 If two of those surfaces intersect, their line of intersection is a line of flux 1882 Minchin *Unipl Kinemat* 159 The flux across each end of the tube would be zero 1885 Watson & Burbury *Math Th. Electr & Magn* I 102 Flux of Force The product, from its analogy to the flux of a fluid flowing through a small tube with velocity $u = F$, is called the flux of force across δs

III. A state or means of fusion

+10 Liquefaction or fusion. In phr *in (the) flux*

1684 tr *Bonet's Merc Comput* vi 199 The morbifick matter while it is in flux, is most destructive 1799 G Smith *Laborat* I 107 Let it stand a little in the flux

11 *Metall* Any substance that is mixed with a metal etc to facilitate its fusion, also a substance used to render colours fusible in enamelling and in the colouring of porcelain and glass Cf Flush *sb* 4

For black, *crude*, *white flux* see quots

1704 W Nicholson *Dict Chem*, Crude flux is a mixture of nitre and tartar, 1763 W Lewis *Philos Commerce Arts* 68 Borax is one of the best fluxes for gold 1826 Henry *Elem Chem* II xiv 586 The black flux is formed, by setting fire to a mixture of one part of nitre, of potash, and two of bi tartrate of potassa White flux is obtained by projecting into a red hot crucible equal parts of the same salts. 1832 G R Porter *Porcelain & Gl* 176 Flux which are necessary to render these [colours] fusible 1875 Fortnum *Majolica* 8 Lead has been found in some of the blue coloured glazes of Babylonia, and probably employed as a flux

b *collect.* Substances used as fluxes

1890 *Kapunda Herald* 26 July 2/6 The Trade in Flux The following are the quantities of flux dispatched from the Kapunda Railway station

IV 12 = Fluxion 4 [So F *flux*]

1798 *Sporting Mag* XII 149 The flux [in game of Ambigu] is four cards in the same suit

V. 13. *attrib* and *Comb*, as **flux ale**, ale likely to cause diarrhœa, **flux-powder** (see quot 1704), **flux root**, 'the *Asclepias tuberosa* from its use in dysentery and catarrhs' (*Syd Soc Lex*, 1884), **flux-spoon** (see quot 1874), **flux-** or **flix-weed**, the plant *Sisymbrium Sophia*, formerly a supposed remedy for the flux or dysentery

1742 *Land & Country Brew* I (ed 4) 53 Brewers Servants, who formerly scorned what they then called *Flux Ale* 1704 J Harris *Lex Techn*, *Pulvis purgatives* are Powders prepared to facilitate the Fusion of the harder Metals 1874 Knight *Dict Mech* I 804/2 **Flux spoon*, a small ladle for dipping out a sample of molten metal to be tested 1578 Lyte *Dodoens* lxxxv 179 The seede of Flixeweede or Sophia stoppeth the bloudy flixe 1878 Britten & Holland *Plant-n*, *Jelsweed* or *Flixweed*

+Flux (flʌks), *a Obs.* [ad. L *fluxus*, ppl ad. *fluere* to flow] Caused to flow; in a state of flux; ever-changing, fluctuating, inconstant, variable,

a 1677 Barrow *Serm* Wks 1716 III 61 Considering the flux nature of all things here. *a* 1735 Pope & Arbuthnot *Mart. Scribl* 1 xiii (1741) 44 A Corporation is a flux body 1768 Blackstone *Comm* III xxi 418 The record was more serviceable in a dead and immutable language than in any flux or living one 1797 Sir G Staunton *Le Ta-Tsing-leu-lee* (1798) III 42 The form of those characters has not been so flux as the sound of words

Flux (flʌks), *v* [f. Flux *sb*]

I In medicine.

+1 *trans* To treat medically by subjecting to a flux; *esp.* to salivate Also, of food or drink To produce a flux in (a person), to purge *Obs*

1666 W. Boghurst *Loimographia* (1894) 40 Many people being fluxed with quicksilver for the Pox 1684 tr *Bonet's Merc Compit.* xvii 502 The Bone must be taken out the Ulcer cleansed and the Body fluxed 1711 Shaftesb *Tryal to Stella* 15 Feb, She'll be fluxed in two months 1756 Nugent *Gr Tour* IV 21 Their small wines will certainly flux you, if you drink too plentifully of them 1768 Foote *Devil* 2 *Sticks* iii Wks 1799 II 273 Pull power to pull flux and poultice all persons 1785 Grose *Dict Vulg Tongue*, *Flux*, to salivate

+b *fig.*, also to clear of *Obs*

1652 R Waring *To H Carterwright* 38 in *Carterwright's Comedees* * 6 b, To cure the Itch, or flux the Pen 1660 *Charac Italy* 12 Praying for the Dead, which doth so flux the pocket. 1664 Butler *Hud* II i 362 Twas he that gave our Senate purges, And flux'd the House of many a Burgess

a 1688 Villiers (Dk. Buckhnh) *Poems* (1775) 140 Each gentle George (flux'd both in tongue and purse) Shunning one snare, 3ct fell into a worse

† c *passively* (See quots) *Obs*

a 1763 Hughes *Black Rob* II 4 ah, But what can salivation do? It[a wig] has been flux'd and flux'd too 1785 Grose *Dict Vulg Tongue* s v, To flux a wig, to put it up in curl, and bake it

+d *intr* To submit to treatment by fluxing *Obs*

1693 Shadwell *Volunteers* IV 1, Would not flux because times were unsettled 1707 J Stearns tr *Quevedo's Com Wks* (1709) 336 A young Wench fluxing for the Falling sickness 1755 Lady M W Montagu *Let to Cleric Roch* 22 Sept, His natural spirits gave him cheerfulness when he was fluxing in a garret

fig 1733 *Revelation Politicks* 23 Purgatory (Purgatory) of late Years Priests have found, for sinning Souls to flux in till they're sound

2 *trade* and *slang* (*obs.*) (See quots)

1785 Grose *Dict Vulg Tongue*, *Flux*, to cheat, coren, or overreach 1875 *Sweet Clover*, *Flux*, to snatch at anything

II In etymological sense

3 *intr* **+a** Of a person. To bleed copiously *Obs* (?) **b.** To issue in a flux, flow copiously

1638 R. Read *Corrupt Impost* xxvi 198 The unwonted party doth flux to death most commonly before any Chirurgeon can come to stay the bleeding 1823 J and *Lit Boston* 21 One fix the seat of your disorder, and you cannot flux into it like a wet sponge 1869 Blackmore *Lorna D.* I, The invading waters fluxing along the wall

III. In *ancient Chemistry* and *Metallurgy*

4 *trans* To make fluid, fuse, melt

1497 Norton *Ord Alch* in Ashm (1652) 79 Liquors helpeth to flux and to flowe Mame things 1666 Boyle *Orig Formes & Qual* 260 Sea salt will be distill'd alone as apt to be fluxt by the heat of the fire 1762 *Gentl Mag* 102 An unequal heat fluxes the ear 1883 Nasmyth *Autobiog* vi 105 The walls under the intense heat, were fluxed and melted into a sort of glass

fig 1734 Swedenborg *Regnum Animale* (1760) I 79 The Alloy, which was fluxed out of him, left so little of the Original remaining, that [etc] 1860 Emerson *Cond Life* (1861) 29 Every solid in the universe is ready to become fluid on the approach of the mind, and the power to flux it is the measure of the mind

5 To treat with a flux (see Flux *sb* 11); to heat in combination with a flux

1781 *Phil Trans* LXXI 1 The Talon *Trav Spain* 233 *note*, If cobalt be fluxed like other metallic calxes, it will be reduced to a semi metal 1790 Imison *Sch Art* II 151 To melt the copperas as powder, and flux it with the black flux 1802 *Ann Reg* 780 The highest finished ware is returned to the enamel kiln, where the colours are fluxed six or seven times

absol 1872 W. S. Symonds *Rec Rocks* ix 306 The 6-lower limestone beds are used for fluxing

6 *intr* To become fluid, to melt

1669 W Simpson *Hydrol Chym* 14 Firing [it] strongly in a crucible until it flux 1789 G Watt *Selborne* IV (1853) 21 The sand fluxes and runs by the intense heat

Hence **Flux** *vbl sb*

1702 De Foe *Reform Manners* 150 From the fluxing Flagons most dismist 1711 E Ward *Quer* I 71 As Fluxing Patients Suck Broaths and Cordials thro' a Quill

†Flux-tion. *Obs* [f Flux *v* + -ation]

1 Treatment by fluxing see Flux *v* 1

1656 S Holland *Zara* (1719) 140 A drawl'd Prostitute, fitting for the Flux-tion

2 Flowing or passing on

1710 Leslie *Theol Short Meth with Deists* Wks 1721 I 191 They [the Stamses] believe no God, but a continual fluxation and transmigration of Souls from eternity

†Fluxed, *ppl a Obs* [f as prec + -ed]

1 Caused to flow; flowing, weeping

1627-77 Feltham *Resolves* I lxxxix 117 That God is merciful, that will admit offences to be expiated by the sighs and fluxed eyes

2 Salivated

a 1679 Earl Orrery tr *Guzman* I, I spit Verses faster than a fluxed Wencher does his Rheum 1730 Swift *Baldy* 1 *Daphne* 2 Who fluxed her mouth and showd Cruel Skin

Fluxible (flʊ·ksĭbl) *Obs* or *arch* Also 5 **fluxyble, 7 fluxable** [n Of *fluxible*, ad late L *fluxibilis*, f *flux-* ppl stem of *fluere* to flow]

1 Apt to flow, fluid

1551 Recorde *Cast Knowl* (1556) 141 The water beynge a lyquide fluxible bodye, can not be stayed by his owne parties 1605 Timme *Quersit* II 105 Salt, by the vehemencie of the heat of fire, is to be dissolued, mulcted, and made fluxible 1657 Austen *Fruit Trees* 1 45/2 Stones are created by Nature of a liquid and fluxible substance

fig 1660 Milton *Free Comm* 417 Good Education ought to correct the fluxible fault of our watry situation

b Of a watery consistence; hence, pliable, supple

1607 Topsell *Four f Beasts* (1658) 408 Not a fluxible or loose fat like the fat of Lambs, but a solid fat, like the fat of Hogs 1618 M Sparke *Horsemanship* 9 In the ends of the flank were rather to be bold and frame them soft and fluxable 1684 tr *Bonet's Merc Compit* x 466/2 At that Age all things are fluxible especially the Bones and Nerves

2. Capable of being melted, fusible, liquefiable

1471 Ripley *Comp Alch* I xi in Ashm 156[2] 130 We make Calves unctious both Whyte and Red Fluxyble as Wex 1607 Topsell *Four f Beasts* (1658) 289 In them doth abound fluxible moisture, apt to be dissolved with every little heat 1750 tr *Leonardus' Mirr Stones* 17 Minerals are of two sorts, some fluxible or liquifiable and others not quasi sb 1750 tr *Leonardus' Mirr Stones* 17 Dismissing the first Fluxibles, such as Gold

3 Liable to flux or change; fluctuating, not permanent, variable.

1561 Eden *Arte Navig* III ii 56 This is fluxible, wavering, and moueable 1610 Guillim *Heraldry* iii (1660) 120 Meteors be of nature fluxible, and nothing permanent 1677 Gale *Crt Gentiles* iv 527 Is there not a natural lenitie and subtilie in every creature which renders it fluxible, variable, and inconstant?

Hence **Flu xibly** *adv* **Fluxibl ity, Flu xible ness,** the quality of being fluxible

1471 Ripley *Comp Alch* xi lx in Ashm (1652) 163 Every parte all fyre for to endure, Fluxybly fyxe and stabull in tyncture 1574 Newton *Health Mag* 38 It stoppeth over much thinnesse and fluxibilitie of bloude 1651 Hammond *Answ Ld Falkland* viii Wks 1684 II 693 The Fluxibility of humane Nature is so great, that it is no wonder if errours should have crept in 1727 Bailey vol II, Fluxibleness 1750 tr *Leonardus' Mirr Stones* 20 Such humidity is disproportioned by the fluxibility and therefore it resides more in one part than in another.

Fluxile (flʊ·ksĭl), *a Obs* or *arch* [ad late L *fluxilis*, f *flux-* see prec and -ile]

1 = Fluxible 1

1606 Timme *Quersit* II iii 115 The which water, albeit it alwayes remaineth fluxile and liquid 1641 French *Distill* v (1651) 161, I extracted a good quantity of nitrous salt, which was almost fluxile 1792 R Muir *Poisons* 114 The Mercurial Globules dissolve the Protein natural Cohesions of all the Liquors making them more Fluxile and Thin

2 = Fluxible 3

a 1654 Selden *Table Talk* (1892) x § 16 The fluxile nature of this deceitful prince [King John] 1858 Bushnell *Serm New Life* 212 Opinions are in a fluxile shifting state

Hence **Fluxil ity** [see -ity], the quality or condition of being fluxile

1660 Boyle *New exp Phys Mech* xxxiii 249 The Weight and Fluidity, or, at least, Fluxility of the Bodies here below 1707 Floyer *Physic Pulse* II 218 The Fluxility, or thin consistence of the Blood 1711 W Hodges *Hist Aca Plague* 115 Salt adds to the Fluxility of Fluids

Fluxing (flʊ·ksĭŋ), *vbl sb* [f Flux *v* + -ing]

1 The action of the vb Flux in various senses

1659 Hevlin *Animadv* in *Fuller's App Inj Innoc* (1840) 313 An ordinary purge being sufficient for the one, whereas the foul body of the other will require a fluxing *a* 1734 North *Lives* (1826) 353 A certain cure [for the mange] was fluxing with mercury 1777 Watson in *Phil Trans* LXVIII 875 The roasting or fluxing of an ore

b *concr* = Flux *sb* 11

1880 Tomas *Alkalis Trade* 127 The amount of 'fluxings' should be kept as small as possible

2 *attrib* as *fluxing-material*, **fluxing-bed,** in the manufacture of soda, one of the two parts into which the sole of the furnace is divided

1838 G R Porter *Porcelain & Gl* 264 Other descriptions do not contain an equal abundance of fluxing materials

Fluxion (flʊ·kʃən) also, **6 fluxione, -yon** [n. Fr *fluxion*, ad L *fluxion-em*, f *flux-* ppl stem of *fluere* to flow, see -ion]

1 The action of flowing, a flowing or issuing forth (of water, vapour, etc). Also, continuous or progressive motion; continual change Now *rare*

1599 Hartlyf *Voy* II ii 333 Whirlepooles, and fluxions are caused in the middest of the sea 1603 Holland *Plutarch's Mor* 962 The fluxion of Rheume comming from the heart 1606 J Davis *Sel Sac Hymb* (Grosart) II 14 If the fluxion of this instant Now Effect not That, night wil, that Time doth know 1635 Swan *Spec M* v § 2 (1643) 165 That which hath some certain beginning of fluxion 1656 T Stanley *Hist Philos* v 10 In Sensibles neither magnitude nor quality is permanent, but in continuall fluxion and mutation 1660 *Trial Regic* 550/1 The point by fluxion makes a Line 1880 Blackmore *M Anatomy* I viii 92 Their bodies continually going up and down upon perpetual fluxion

fig 1820 John F Thomson *Evid* (1842) I 31 The Catholics know that the fluxion of public opinion is in their favour

+b = Effluxium 2 a. *Obs*

1603 Holland *Plutarch's Mor* 725 Those fluxions which rest upon waters, looking-glasses, or any such mirrors 1655 Stanley *Hist Philos* II (1701) 65/1 Falling Stars are not fluxions of the ather extinguished, as the like allumes as soon as lighted 1748 Hartley *Observ Man* I iii 152 The Rays of Light may be considered as a kind of fluxions in respect of the bigness of corpuscles of the ather

2 An excessive flow of blood, 'humour,' serum, etc to any organ or part of the body Also *concr*, the matter which flows

1541 R Copland *Galyen's Terap* 2 B 3, If the flux or reumyge wyll not stop with salues, seke the cause of the wyde fluxyon 1550 Leigh *Treat Health* (1585) A iii, Horsnesse, and continuall fluxion of snevill in old men 1601 Holland *Pliny* II 559 It is the better for to repress the fluxion of humors into the eies 1615 Crooke *Body Man* Wks (1653) 75 Galles cure fluxions of the gums 1746 Lady M W Montague *Let to H Mountagu* 23 Aug, I had not had a fluxion on my cheek, I was really afraid of losing them 1874 Roosa *Dis Ear* 75 A fluxion towards the labyrinth with serous exudation in the nerve structure

fig 1796 Burke *Remarks* II 55 To attempt the cure of the eloquent fluxion to which he is subject

3 = Flux *sb* 1

1563 W Felke *Meteors* (1640) 51b, The common dew drinke of cattell hanging them to a fluxion 1599 A M tr *Gabelhouer's Bk Physicke* 217 It preuenteth also superfluous fluxione [of the menstruales] 1657 Tomlinson *Renou's Disp* 168 This cures reseding fluxions. 1760-72 tr *Tissot's Dis* (ed 3) II 67 At first it is occasioned constipations and fluxions

+4 = Flux *sb* 6

1731 Bailey, *Fluxion* (among Chymists), signifies the running of Metals or any other Bodies into a Fluid, by Fire or otherwise 1848 in Craig

5 *Math* In the Newtonian form of the infinitesimal calculus ‘The rate or proportion at which a flowing or varying quantity increases its magnitude’ (Hutton *Math. Dict*.)

This in Newton's own use of the word, but the 18th c. when the Newtonian calculus used *fluxion* for what Newton called the ‘moment’ of a fluent, and modern analysts call the ‘differential’

Corresponding fluxions, rates at which two interdependent quantities may change simultaneously *Second fluxions*, the rate of change of the fluxion of a variable quantity, the second differential coefficient with respect to the time

1706 [see DIFFERENTIAL B 1]. **1706** W. JONES *Synop Palmar Mathescos* 174 Let *z* be a Rationarula, or Fluxion of the Ratio of *x* to *y* &c. **1805** HUTTON *Course Math* II 287 Rules for finding the fluxions of all sorts of quantities. **1828** *Ibid* II 323 The fluxion found from a given fluent is always perfect and complete

b Hence (*the Method or* † *Doctrine of*) *Fluxions* is used as a name for the Newtonian calculus

The *direct* and *inverse* method of fluxions are (apart from differences of notation) essentially identical with the differential and the integral calculus respectively.

1708 [see DIFFERENTIAL A 3.] **1741** WATTS *Improvement* I xx 397 A Perfection into the Doctrine of Fluxions and Depths of modern Algebra and Fluxions **1812** CRESWELL *Max. & Mem.* II ii 197 Its (quantity's) increase and decrease by motion, which is the foundation of the doctrine of Fluxions **1830** HERSCHEL *Stud. Nat. Phil.* (ed. iii 1869) 271 The method of fluxions, or, as it is now more generally called, the differential calculus **1874** GREEN *Short Hist* ix § 599 Newton fascinated the calculation of planetary movements by his theory of Fluxions

¶c *loosely* An infinitesimal quantity.

1846 DE QUINCEY *Christianity* Wks XII 234 The hour hand of a watch—who can detect the separate fluxions of its advance?

6 *Comb* ◦ **fluxion-structure** (see quot 1890)

1882 GEIKIE *Textbk Geol* II ii iv 104 This is well shown by what is termed the fluxion-structure. **1890** *Class bk Geol* (ed 2) 146 *Flow structure, Fluxion-structure*, an arrangement of the crystallites, crystals, or particles of a rock in streaky lines resulting from the internal movement of the mass previous to its consolidation

Fluxional (flʊ·kʃənăl), *a.* [f prec + -AL] **1** *Math* Of the nature of or pertaining to a fluxion or the method of fluxions

1748 HARTLEY *Observ Man* I iii 357 The Justness of an arithmetical or fluxional Operation **1823** MITCHELL *Dict. Math & Phys Sc*., *Fluxional Analysis* is the analysis of fluxions and flowing quantities, distinguishable from the differential calculus both in its metaphysics and notation **1828** HUTTON *Course Math* II 321 Multiply every term by the fluxional letter

2 Pertaining to, resulting from, or subject to ‘fluxion’ or flowing

1827 COLERIDGE *Rem* (1836) I 215 How are we to explain the reaction of this fluxional body on the animal? **1842–3** GROVE *Corr. Phys Forces* (1874) 134 The instability, or fluxional state, of all matter **1864** F. HALL *Hindu Philos Syst* 36 Other effects besides the fluxional creation of the world are referred to

Fluxionary (flʊ·kʃənări), *a* [see -ARY] **1** = FLUXIONAL 1

1734 BERKELEY *Analyst* § 10 The great Author of the Fluxionary Method **1763** W EMPSON *Meth Increm* vii, Some fluxionary quantities have no fluents, but what are expressed by series **1831** BRANDE *Dict Sci* (1855) I ii 31 We find him occupied with his fluxionary calculus

2 Of the nature of, or subject to ‘fluxion’ or continuous change, fluctuating

1748 *Lond Mag* June 255/2 The general ferment in matter, whereby all bodies are disposed to undergo those fluxionary changes necessary to their generation, growth and corruption **1846** DE QUINCEY in *Blackw Mag* XX 738 Appearances which, by their very essence, are fluxionary, become unnatural when fixed and petrified **1841** *Blackw Mag* XLIX 416 All other wealth was fluxionary

Fluxionist (flʊ·kʃənĭst [see -IST] One who is or is skilled in mathematical fluxions

1734 BERKELEY *Analyst Qu* 43 Whether an Algebraist, Fluxionist or Demonstrator of any kind can expect mild Sentence for obscure Principles? **1816** tr *Lacroix's Diff & Int Calc* 620 The best argument of its utter insufficiency is derived from the practices of the fluxionists themselves

† **Fluxiva**, *a. Obs.* [as if ad L. *fluxivus*, f *flux-* ppl. stem of *fluĕre* to flow] = FLUX-IVE

That has the quality of flowing, apt to flow, fluid; *lit* and *fig*

1597 SHAKS *Lover's Compl* 50 These often bath'd she in her fluxive eyes **1605** DRAYTON *Man in Moone* 311 In fluxive humour, which is ever found, As I doe wane, or wax up to my round **1668** CHARLETON *Onomast Brachiol Anat* III viii 148 Thin and fluxive like water **a 1670** HACKET *Cent Serm* (1675) 532, I look not upon that which is fluxive and changeable **1716** M. DAVIES *Athen Brit* II 352 The Fluxive Disposition, or the great Pox

† **Fluxure** (flʊ·kshĭŭ) *Obs* [ad L. *fluxūra*, f *flux-* ppl stem of *fluĕre* to flow] **a** The quality of being fluid, fluidity **b** *concr.* That which flows, a quantity of fluid matter; sap

a 1599 B JONSON *Fr. Man out of Humr* Induct., Why, Humor . . in it selfe holds these two properties, Moisture and Fluxure

b 1596 DRAYTON *Leg* IV 930 As in the Corne, the Fluxure when we see Fills but the Straw, when it should feede the Eare **1603** — *Bar Wars* II xvi, The swoine fluxure of the Clouds **1622** — *Poly-olb* xxvii 375 Those Tree-geese . . which like a Jelly fore To the beholder seeme, then by the fluxure burst, Still great and greater thrive.

Fluy, obs var of FLUEY *a*

Fluyd, Flwe, obs. forms of FLOOD, FLUE.

Fluzen, -on, obs. pa t. pl of FLY

Flwrels, obs Sc form of FLOURISH

Fly (flaı), *sb*[1] Pl **flies** (flaız). Forms **fleoge** (in comb fleog-, fleoh-), **fiȝe**, *Northumb* **fleȝe**, *2–3* **fiȝe**, *south* **vliȝe**, *3* **fleoȝe**, **fiȝe**, *south* **vleȝe**, **fleih**, *south.* **vleih**, *3–7*, *8 Sc* **flıo**, *4–9 north* and *Sc* **flee**, *4–5* **flegh**, (*4* **fleeȝe**, **fleh**, **flei**(**ghe**, **fley**(**o**, **flı**)), *5–7* **flye**, *7–* **fly** [OE. *flēoge*, *flyge*, wk fem. (Northumb *flēȝe* ? str masc.) = MDu *vlieghe* (mod Du *vlieg*), OHG *fliogа*, *fliuga* (MHG. *vliege*, mod Ger. *fliege*).—O Icel **fleygðn-*, f root of **fleugan* to fly From the weak grade of the same root comes the equivalent Scandinavian word, ON., Sw *fluga*, Da *flue*.

The plural form in *-s* appears in 13th c, but the original plural ending *-n* was not wholly obsolete in the 15th c.]

† **1** Any winged insect, as the bee, gnat, locust, moth, etc. *Obs*, of *2*, *3*, *4* below, and BUTTERFLY

c 950 *Lindisf Gosp* Matt xxiii 24 Latunas blindo ȝie þwrðunas ðone fleȝe **1340** *Ayenb* 136 He is awe þe smale ulege þet makeþ het hony **1563** HYLL *Art Garden* (1593) 36 Flies (with the long hinder legges) **1599** T. MOUFET *Silkworms* (1634) 6 Of their flies **1608** TOPSELL *Serpents* (1658) 653 The black Flies called Beetles **1649** JER. TAYLOR *Gt. Exemp* I viii 113 Eating Flyes and wilde honey **1667** *Sev. Acts Gen. Late Exp* II (1712) 207 Here are divers sorts of Flies, as Butter flies, Butchers flies, Horseflies **1774** GOLDSM *Nat Hist* (1776) VIII 149 The cold weather frequently comes on before the worm is transformed into a fly

b A dipterous or two-winged insect, *esp* of the family *Muscidæ*

c 1000 ÆLFRIC *Lord* viii 79 For ðe ic ȝebidde and ȝeos fleoge ðæt ðu me ne forlæte **c 1200** *Ormin* 15888 Bi alle þe cunnedd to þohtes, al swo doð fliȝen to sere **c 1220** *Bestiary* 473 Til dat ðer fleȝes faren and fallen ðer ane **c 1300** *Cursor M* 5900 (Cott.) To mon he fleies wil be wou **1398** TREVISA *Barth. De P. R.* xviii (1495) 820 Bees and flyes haue no voys, but make a voys in fleenge **1477** EARL RIVERS (Caxton) *Dictes* 72 The flye that setteth her vpon corrupt thinges **1513** DOUGLAS *Æneis* XII 172 To knit hyr nettis Tharwith to caucht the myghe and littill fle **1615** G SANDYS *Trav* 203 The infinite swarmes of flies that do shun like drie wormes **1841–4** EMERSON *Ess. Prudence* Wks (Bohn) I 94 Do what we can, summer will have its flies

◇ *fig*

c 1225 *Ancr R* 290 [Pes] dogge of helle mid his blodie chen of stinkinde þoȝhtes **c 1325** *Coer de L* 2917 In whyt schetys they gunne hem wryen For the lytyng of his flyen **1609** DEKKER *Sev Sins Wyatt's* Wks 1873 III 84 The Fly is magre, but hee wants a sting

d A type of something insignificant

1297 R GLOUC (1724) 428 Wat was hy strenghe worþ? ywys nouȝt wyþ a flye **c 1386** CHAUCER *Reeve's T* 272 Algyn answerde I cannot hym nat a flye **1390** *Gower Conf. Aept Irth* I ii Wks 1132/1 Without which all the spiritual comfort that any man maye speake of can neuer auaile a flye **1794** BURNS *O Philly, happy be that day* XI, I rare nae wealth a single flie **a 1830** HAZLITT *Contrers Authors*, He would not hurt a fly

e The *Fly in amber* see AMBER 5 *Fly on the (coach-) wheel* (see quot 1870). *To send away a fly with a flea in his ear* = *set a flea a To break a fly on the wheel* (*fig*) to use an unnecessary amount of energy and labour upon something not worth it *Let that fly stuck in* (*or to*) *the wall* (Sc) say nothing more on that subject *Don't let flies stick to your heels* be quick

1606 *Ret Pron. agst late Traitors* Z 4 b, The princes . . in a way of friendly enmity with a flie in his eare **1695** WOODWARD *Nat Hist Earth* II (1723) 82 Flyes tho' I have yet seen no less din Amber **1814** SCOTT *Wav* lxxii, 'O whist, Colonel, for the love o' God! let that flee stuck i' the wa.' **1856** EMERSON *Eng Traits* IV 44 Some flies stick to your heels, and don't let ten minutes get the start of you **1840** LYTTON *Money* I vii, I have the greatest respect for the worthy and intelligent flies upon both sides the wheel **a 1859** DE QUINCEY *Incognito* Wks XI 2 I to apply any more elaborate critic son to them, would be to break a fly upon the wheel **1870** [see *Fly-wheel* 2] *Driver's Table, Fly on the coach wheel*, one who fancies himself of mighty importance, but who is in reality of none at all

f *Proverbs*

c 1440 *Promp Parv De Reg Prim.* 210 A flye folowe the the hony **a 1529** SKELTON *Replye* 752 The blynde eateth many a flye **1546** HEYWOOD *Prov* (1867) 75 Hungry flies byte sore

2 With defining word as *blow-, flesh-, horse-, house-, sheep fly*, etc see those words **Black fly**, *U S* (see quot) **Hessian fly** (*Cecidomyia Destructor*), an insect that infests wheat, said to have been introduced into America with the Hessian troops, during the War of Independence **Spanish fly** = CANTHARIDES **Tsetse-fly** (*Glossina morsitans*), a South-African fly which attacks cattle

1600 MORYSON *Itinerary* iv *Palmart* 314 The flowres, the fearcie, with the spenigie flees **1661** LOVELL *Hist Anim & Min* Pref., The pilularie beetle and spanish flies **1790** G WASHINGTON *Let* Writ 1893 XIV 196 Letter relative to the loss of his crop, by the Hessian fly **1812** J SMYTH *Pract Customs* (1821) 59 Cantharides, commonly called Spanish Flies **1877** T BAINES *Gold Regions S E Africa* 169 A considerable portion of this step is infested with the Tsetse fly **1889** *Century Dict* s v *Fly, Black Fly*, any one of the species of the genus *Simulium*, some of which are extraordinarily abundant in the northern woods of America, and cause great suffering by their bites.

3. In farmers' and gardeners' language, often used without defining prefix for the insect pursuits chiefly injurous to the particular crop or animal indicated by the context, the hop-fly, potato-fly, turnip-fly, sheep-fly, etc Chiefly *collect.* in *sing* as the name of the disease consisting in or caused by the ravages of these insects

a 1704 LOCKE *Wks* (1714) III 436 Before they come to think of the Fly in their Sheep, or the Worm in their Corn **1707** MORTIMER *Husb* 122 To prevent the Fly (in turnips) some propose to sow Ashes with the Seed **1799** *Trans Soc Encourag Arts* XVII 47 An easy and efficacious method of destroying the Fly on Hops. **1819** REES *Cycl* ◦ *Fly* a disease incident to sheep, in consequence of their being stricken by a fly, which produces a sort of maggot, that eats into, and remains in the flesh **1842** JOHNSON *Farmer's Encycl*, *Fly in Turnips* (*Altica nemorum*) the vulgar name of a species of flea beetle, which attacks the turnip crop in the cotyledon or seed leaf, as soon as it appears **1848** J BAXTER *Fiber Pract Agric* (ed 4) II 281 The marks left on the skin by the blows of the fly **1888** *Times* 26 June 12/1 In some (hop) gardens a good deal of fly exists

4 *Angling* **a** An insect attached to a hook as a lure in the mode of angling called fly-fishing **b** An artificial fly, i.e a fish-hook dressed with feathers, silk, etc, so as to imitate some insect

Often *collect* in the phrase *to fish with fly*

1380 *Sinners Bidding to Heaven's* 3, I doo but spil angle with a silken flye, to see whether Martins will nibble **1653** WALTON *Angler* iv 93 Or with a fly, either a natural or an artificial Fly *Ibid* iv 111 Your gold, or what materials soever you make your Fly of. **a 1740** FICKELL *Ep to Lady bef Marriage* 39 Here let me lure the trout with well-dissembled flies **1881** C GIBSON *Doctor's Children* v 154 He..tossed it [fish] into his basket, and cast his fly again

fig **1624** FLETCHER *Rule a Wife* I i, Sit close Don Perez, or your Worship's caught at last a flye

† **5** a A familiar phrase (from the notion that devils were accustomed to assume the form of flies) *b transf*, and with allusion to the insect's finding its way into the most private places A spy (cf *mouche*) **c** A parasite, flatterer (cf. L *musca*)

1584 R SCOT *Discov Witchcr* III xv 51 A vile, offensive called a divell or familiar **1610** B JONSON *Alch* I ii, A ruffing flye none o' your great familiars **1620** BACON *Hen VII* 241 There was this Good in his employing of these Rites and Familiars, that the Suspition of them kept many Conspiracies from growing ripe **1643** W CARTWRIGHT *Ordinary* II iv, He hath a Fly only to win good cloaths **1649** BP HALL *Cases Consc* 179 These mercenary Flies, whether of State, or of Religion, are justly hatefull

6 *Printing* **a.** A ‘printer's devil’ (cf 5 a). **b** The person who takes the sheets from the press, the ‘taker-off’, also, that part of a printing machine which usually performs that office now (cf FLIER)

a 1683 MOXON *Printing* 373 Sometimes the Devil also Jocosely call them Devils, and sometimes Spirits, and sometimes Flies **1841** SAVAGE *Dict Printing*, s v, These boys are not now called devils, as in the time of MOXON, but Flies, or Fly Boys

b 1732 in HONE *Every day Bk* (1825–7) II 1240 The inferior order among us, called flies, employed in taking newspapers off the press **1838** THIRLWALL *Greece* I *Hist* 113 *Fly*, the person that takes off the sheet from the press in cases of expedition **1871** *Amer Encycl Printing*, *Fly*, an invention for taking off or delivering the sheets from a power-press

† **7** a A ‘patch’ for the face [tr F *mouche*.] **1658** WHITE tr *A late Discourse* 102 The patches and flies which she put upon her face

† **b.** Some kind of head-dress Cf *fly-cap* (in 11 below) *Obs*

1773 *History of Lord Ainsworth* I 1 9 Her beautiful tresses were fasten'd behind with a diamond comb, over which was placed a small French fly, ornamented with large sprigs set with brilliants **1774** *Town & Country Mag* II 259 Ladies still wear their hair low before Small flys, the wings very wide apart at the top, and very small and short lappets

8. With reference to a festival formerly observed by the Oxford cooks *Obs*

On Whit-Tuesday the cooks ‘marched in silken doublets on horseback to Bartholomews or Bullingdon Green *to fetch the fly*, and ‘on Michaelmas Day they rode thither again *to carry the fly away*’ See Aubrey *Nat. Contilizone* (1881) 202 (written in 1686), Aubrey supposed the sense to be that of 5 a above

c 1602 in *Antiquary* (ed M. L. Lee 1893) App II 32 They [the cooks] have sett a little porch before so great an house, and have called their show the flye **1654** GAY TON *Pleas Notes* III v 99 The man they preacties the Cooks Sermon at Oxford, when that plump Society rides upon their Governours Horses to fetch in the Enemie, the Fly **1661–6** WOOD *Antiq Oxford* (C H S) II 515 *note*, Many people resorted here (St Bartholomew's Hospital), as the cooks bringing in of the fly

9. *slang* A policeman Cf BLUE-BOTTLE 2

1859 R L SNOWDEN *Magistr Assist* (ed 3) 446 A police man, a fly

10. *attrib* and *Comb*

a simple attributive, as *fly-blight*, *-kind*, *-maggot*, *screen*, *state*, *-wing*, (sense 2) (*tsetse-*) *fly-belt*, *-country*, (sense 4) as *fly-tackle*; (sense 6 b) as *fly-pulley*

1894 *Westm Gaz* 17 Nov 5/1 The Beira line had now completely spanned the ‘fly’ belt **1889** *Daily News* 28 June 2/4 The plantations in these districts being most affected by the ‘fly blight’ **1891** *Pall Mall G.* 8 Dec 1/3 When the railway has crossed the ‘fly country’ **1892** RAY *Cranium* 6 The ‘fly kind, if under that name we comprehend all

other flying insects. **1690** *Ibid* II 122 The **fly* maggots **1875** SOUTHWARD *Dict Typogr* 110 *Setting the Fly*, Let it run down the fly so that it is barely held by the *fly pulleys **1791** W BARTRAM *Carolina* 83 When they appear in the *fly state **1834** MEWBURN *Angler in Wales* II 123, I was half sorry that I had no *fly-tackle, and soon tired of *Cæsar* fulle even

b objective, (sense 1 b) as *fly-breeder, -fancier, -hunter, -killer, -scarer,* †*-way-driver, -whipper*; *fly-catching* vbl sb and ppl adj., *fly-hunting* vbl. sb ; (sense 4) as *fly-caster, -maker, taker*; *fly-dressing, -making* vbl sbs ; *fly-tackling* ppl. adj

1751 SHOLLETT *Per Pic* (1779) IV xcvi 144 I never dispute with the son of a cucumber,' said the *fly-breeder **1790** C MATHER *Magn Chr.* IV (1853) II 105 A certain soaring and serious greatness of soul, which rendered *fly-catching too low a business for him **1850** WEBSTER, *Fly-catching* (Zool.), having the habit of catching insects on the wing **1886** J. H KEENE *Fish Tackle* 202 There is no royal road to *fly dressing however, as SHOLLETT *Per Pic.* (1779) IV xcix 145 The *fly fancier accused the mathematician **1895** C C ABBOTT *Birds about us* iv 113 They are flycatchers, not *fly-hunters **1838** DICKENS *Mem Grimaldi* II, He had been *fly-hunting with his friend **1658** ROWLAND *Mouffet's Theat Ins* 951 He was afterwards called by the name of Muscarius de *Fly-hunting **1787** BEST *Art of Angling* (ed. 2) 77 Every man his own *fly-maker **1653** WALTON *Angler* iv 113 The Art of *fle making **1801-3** DANIEL *Rural Sports* II. 296 Besides are a very important article in Fly-making **1658** SIR T HERBERT *Trav* (ed 2) 68 On the left hand, Rajea Bousing *fly-skarer. **1889** *Century Dict.*, **Fly-taker*, in angling, any fish that will take the fly **1840** TICKELL in *Trans Linn Soc Bengal* IX 705 The little *fly taking Cyprinus, muscalled 'trout' in Upper India **1658** ROWLAND *Mouffet's Theat. Ins* 951 Jupiter, called ΑΠΟΜΥΙΟΣ, or the *Fly-way-driver **1658** PHILIPS *Nicol Petrarch* VIII 134 The long tails of the giraffes are admirable *fly whippers

c instrumental, as *fly-angling*, †*-biting* vbl sbs , *fly-bit, -struck, -swarmed* adjs

1653 WALTON *Angler* iv 110 These and the May fly are the ground of all *fly Angling **1821** CLARE *Vill Minstr* I 203 Their *fly bit hides **1659** D PELL *Impr Sea* 417 It is comparatively but *fly biting to what they undergo **1877** T BAINES *Gold Regions \ F Africa* 151 A *fly stuck ox **1879** F. ARNOLD *Lt Asia* 69 The *flyswarmed sweetmeat stalls

11. Special comb., **fly-bat**, a species of fly found in Barbadoes, **fly-bird**, a humming-bird (cf F *oiseau-mouche*') ; **fly-blister**, a plaster made of *Cantharides*; **fly-book**, a case in the form of a book, in which anglers keep artificial flies, **fly-brush**, a brush for driving away flies, **fly-cage**, a contrivance for catching flies, † **fly-cap**, a kind of head-dress (see quot 1762), **fly-case**, the covering of an insect, *spec.* the anterior wing of beetles, elytron ; **fly-duster** = *fly-brush* ; † **fly-fringe** (see quot) , **fly-hook**, a hook batted with a fly ; **fly-line**, a line for fly-fishing ; **fly-nut** (see quot) ; **fly-paper**, a sheet of paper prepared to catch or poison flies ; **fly-powder** a powder used to kill flies , **fly-rod**, a rod for fly-fishing, **fly-slicer**, *slang* (see quot), **fly-snapper**, *U S* , a name of certain fly-catching birds, (*a*) the genus *Myiagra*; (*b*) *Rhinopelpha nitens*, **fly-speck**, spot, a stain produced by excrement of an insect , **fly-specked**, **-speckled** *a*, marked with fly-specks, **fly-tier**, **-tyer**, a maker of artificial flies; so *fly tying* vbl sb , **fly-time**, the time when flies are to be met with or are troublesome, **fly-tip**, **-top**, a top-joint used for fly-fishing; **fly-water**, (*a*) an infusion or decoction of flies , (*b*) (see quot 1855), **fly-weevil**, *U S*, the common grain-moth(*Gelechia cerealella*) (*ent. Dict*), **fly-whisk**, an instrument for driving away flies. Also FLY-BANE, -BITTEN, -BLOW, -BOAT, -FISH, etc

1750 G. HUGHES *Barbadoes* 211 The *Fly-bats come from their lurking holes **1782** 3 W F MARTIN *Geog Mag* II 468 The *fly bird is esteemed one of the most beautiful **1842** HOOD *Aylw Tree* 18 The *fly bird flutters up and down, To catch its tiny prey **1848** KINGSLEY *Yeast* xi, I put it in the squire's *fly-book **1888** J L. ALLAN in *Century Mag* Apr 906 The handsomest *fly-brush lay full across his face. **1838** DICKENS *O Twist* XXXVII, A paper *fly-cage dangled from the ceiling **1753** *Gentl Mag* XXIII 129/2 The ladies would not have the vigour of health to a *fly cap **1762** *Lond Chronicle* 16-18 Feb 167/3 The Fly Cap is fixed upon the forehead, forming the figure of an over grown butterfly with out stretched wings **1846** MRS. HERFORD *Village Ser* II. (1863) 353 With powdered hair and fly caps and lappets **1860** *Merc Marine Mag* VII 270 The kahuli is made of black feathers, fastened on a wire, resembling a *fly duster **1860** FAIRHOLT *Costume*, **Fly fringe*, a peculiar edging for ladies' sleeves and dresses , much worn in the early part of the reign of George III **1706** J. HOWYET *Angler's Sure Guide* 88 A middle-sized *Flie Hook *Ibid.* 97 The *Flie I line should be made very taper **1854** BADHAM *Halieut* 19 Neither fly-rods, fly-lines, reels , nor landing net **1874** KNIGHT *Dict Mech*, I. 856 **Fly nut*, a nut with wings, to be twisted by the hand **1851** MAYHEW *Lond Labour* I 485 *Fly papers came into street-traffic in the summer of 1848 **1839** URE *Dict Arts*, **Fly-powder*, the black coloured powder obtained by the spontaneous oxidirement of metallic arsenic in the air **1684** R H *School Recreat* 149 The Line for the *Fly-Rod must be stronger than the first. **1843** ATKINSON in *Zoologist* I 294, I tapped it with the end of my fly rod **1785** GROSE *Dict Vulg Tongue*, **Fly shavers*, life guard men, from their sitting on horse back, under an arch, where they are frequently observed to drive away flies with their swords **1892** C. ABBOTT *Birds about us* II. 75 Well did the *flysnapper only make believe to launch out after insects **1855** OGILVIE, *Fly-speck* **1883** *Harper's Mag* Mar 538/1 A *fly-specked old engraving **1881** MISS LAFFAN in *Macm Mag* XLIV 388 Pictures, yellowed by turf smoke and well *fly speckled **1892** D. JERROLD *St. Giles's* 47 There are a thousand cracks and flaws and *fly spots upon everything about us **1881** *Echo* 12 Apr 3/6 The cleverest *fly tier in England **1706** R HOWLETT *Angler's Sure Guide* 86 This is their (Fishes) constant Course all *Flie time **1757** DYER *Fleece* I 366 In teizing fly-time **1706** R HOWLETT *Angler's Sure Guide* 79 The Stock [of the Rod] bored no wider than to carry a Ground top there, as a *Flie top **1887** H CHOLMONDELEY-PENNELL *Mod Impr Irish Tackle* 93 The branch of *fly-tying **1815** KIRBY & SP *Entomol* I 306, I should have recommended *fly water for discoverers in the eyes. **1855** OGILVIE Suppl , *Fly-water*, a solution of arsenic, or decoction of quassia-bark, for killing flies **1789** I CAMPBELL in *Trans Amer Soc* I 374 *Gentle* Observations concerning the *Fly weevil that destroys the Wheat **1841** LANE *Arab Nts* I 132 A kind of *fly-whisk made of palm leaves

b In various plant-names, as **fly-agaric**, *Agaricus muscarius*=FLY-BANE 1 c, **fly-dod**, ragwort (*Senecio Jacobæa*), **fly-flower** (see quot 1878) , **fly-honeysuckle**, (*a*) a variety of honeysuckle (*Lonicera Xylosteum*), (*b*) a species of Halleria , **fly-orchid**, **-orchis**, a name for *Ophrys muscifera* , **fly-poison**, **fly-wort** (see quots)

1866 *Treas Bot.*, **Fly-agaric* **1846** WILBRAHAM *Chesh Gloss*, **Fly dod* is usually covered with a dusky yellow fly **1640** PARKINSON *Theat Bot* 1351 *Orchis Myodes minor* is the lesser *Fly flower **1878** BRITTEN & HOLLAND *Plant-n. Fly Flowers*, (1) All species of *Orchis* except *O maculata* —Gloss (2) *Prunella vulgaris*—Gloss **1819** REES *Cycl.*, **Fly-honeysuckle* **1861** MRS LANKESTER *Wild Flowers* 71 Lonicera Xylosteum, the Fly or Upright Honeysuckle **1578** LYTE *Dodoens* II lvi 222 We may call it in English properly *the Orchis, bycause at the knoles of Serapion there haue in all three foures the likenesse of one kinde of flie or other **1841** MAUNDER *Sci. & Lit Treas*, *Fly orchis*, in botany, the *Orchis muscifera* **1706** TOURNEFORT in *Phil Trans* XXV 2373 *Monanthos* or *mouse-tail **1753** CHAMBERS *Cycl* Suppl App., **Fly-wort*, in botany, a name by which some call the *Sphinks* of authors **1866** *Treas Bot.*, **Fly-wort*, a name applied to those species of *Catasetum* formerly called *Myanthus*

Fly (flai), *sb.*[2] Pl flies, in sense 3 b usually **flys** [f FLY *v*[1], many of the senses have no mutual connexion, being separate formations on the vb. OE had *flyge* str masc , action of flying = OHG *flug* (MHG *vluc*, mod Ger *flug*), ON *flugr* (mod Icel. *flug*: pl -UrEtst **flugu*, a weak grade of **fleugan* to FLY, but it is doubtful whether this survived the OE period]

I The action of flying

1 † The action or manner of flying, flight (*obs*) In recent use, an act of flying

a **1000** *Cræt* 645 (Gr) Se fæsla fuzel flyges cunnode *a* **1000** *Boleyn* (1881) He sceal on flyge earda neosan **1613** *Fest Ch* xxv in *Leg Rood* (1871) 221 De Egle is fraest fowle in flyc *c* **1650** *Hart Wittonn land* in Furniv *Percy Folio* I 30 Rushall more shee caused my flye **1780** NELSON in Nicolas *Disp* (1845) I 178 Indignity offered under the fly of his Flag **1828** DISRAELI *Infernal Marriage* III III Novels (1881) 345 Twas an easy fly, the chariot [a car drawn by owls] seated and designed upon the crest of a hill **1889** *Sporting Life* 22 June /6 A two miles pigeon fly

b A flying visit *rare*

1833 MRS CARLYLE *Let* 28 July, We have had no other visitors except my mother for a fly

c slang A trick, dodge

1861 [F W ROBINSON] *No Church* I ix 197 Who's put you up to that fly ?

2 *On the fly* orig on the wing, flying , hence, in motion, moving up and down

a gen Also *slang* = 'on the spree'

1851 MAYHEW *Lond Labour* II 51 I sling them on the fly, when the boy is running down the streets with them **1855** [HOOD] *Autobiog. Beggar Boy* 6 My father used to say, that you were born on the fly **1868** *Temple Bar Mag.* XXIV 518, I pugged an old woman's poke on the fly **1892** *Nation* (N Y) 4 Aug 91/3 To borrow the language of the sportsman, he may be said to have caught the Melanesian people 'on the fly'

b. *Baseball* and (U S only) *Cricket* The course of a ball that has been struck, until it touches the ground — *Foul fly* (see quot 1874)

1870 [W HOLMES] *Dialect Farmer* I v (1888) 119 Catching a ball on the fly **1874** CHADWICK *Base Ball Man* 41 Ketchum was caught on the fly *Ibid* 58 Any high foul ball, held on the fly, is called a foul fly **1880** *Philad Press* 12 Aug 8 But shortly after Calder muffed Hall's fly

II Something that flies, in various senses.

3 A quick-travelling carriage

† **a.** 'A stage-coach, distinguished by this name, in order to impress a belief of its extraordinary quickness in travelling' (J.). *Obs.* exc. *Hist*

1708 in *Mem 7 Hale* 214 Fly, a Waggon, &c Country Cart **1759** GRAY *Lett* Wks 1884 III 21 The parcel will come by one of the flies. **1774** BURKE *Corr* (1844) I 449 A letter sent on Tuesday night by the Grantham fly. **1816** SCOTT *Antiq* I, The Queensferry Diligence or Hawes Fly **1888** BURGON *Lives I 192 Gd Men* I iv 386 He had travelled up from Northamptonshire in a fly

b The name of a light vehicle, introduced at Brighton in 1816, and originally drawn or pushed by men, but a horse being soon employed, the name was gradually extended to any one-horse covered carriage, as a cab or hansom, let out on hire Perh short for FLY-WAGGON, q.v

Local usage of the word varies in some places *fly* is confined to a 'four-wheeler', but it is rarely applied to a vehicle hired from a livery-stable, and not plying for hire **1818** C. WRIGHT *Brighton Amphitheatre* 170 A nouvelle kind of four wheel vehicles, drawn by a man and an assistant, are very accommodating to visitors They are denominated FLYS **1822** SCOTT *Pirate* (1850) II 185 We then took a fly, as they call the light carriages, and drove as far as the Devil's Dutch **1830** T HOOK *Maxwell* II xi 53 One of the Brighton boatmen had him [a boy] on and got a fly he heard an additional direction not to bring a horse fly **1839** MRS. CARLYLE *Lett* I 114 A fly (a little chaise with one horse, furnished us from a livery stable hard by **1844** DISRAELI *Coningsby* IV ii, Get a fly at the station **1881** LADY HERBERT *Edith* 118 Soon after breakfast a fly at the door, to catch the 10 59 train

4 Something attached by the edge Cf FLAP 6 d

a A strip or lap on a garment, to contain or cover the button-holes; hence something used to cover or connect (see quot 1884)

1844 *Regul & Ord Army* 154 [Trousers] Open in front, with a fly and five Buttons **1884** KNIGHT *Dict Mech* IV 1511/1 *Fly*, the fore flap of a bootee A strip of leather which covers traps the front vamp and receives the strings or other fastening

b In a tent 'The sloping or roof part of the canvas' (Yule), also, the flap at the entrance, forming a door

1810 WILLIAMSON *E India Vade M* II 492 The main part of the operation of pitching the tent, consisting of raising the flies **1840** E. P. NAIER *Scenes & Sports Foreign Lands* II iii 55 The fly and white walls of our tent *Ibid.* The roof or top part of the tent **1882** *Garden Mag.* XXV 195 I was so three Indians peered through the fly, and then came in

c Of a flag (*a*) The breadth from the staff to the end , (*b*) the part farthest from the staff

1841 R H DANA *Seaman's Man* 105 *Fly*, that part of a flag which extends from the Union to the extreme end **1864** BOUTELL *Heraldry Hist & Pop* xviii 286 The Pennon was small in size, pointed or swallow tailed at the Fly

d *Theat in pl* The space over the proscenium, including the upper mechanism and the galleries on each side from which it is worked

1805 *European Mag* XLVII 447 A large portion of society from the top failed the fly-floor, fell upon the stage **1859** SMILES *Self Help* (1860) 126 First working under the stage, then behind the flies, then upon the stage itself **1887** *Daily Tel* 27 May 3 Sparks fell from the flies upon the stage

5 In various technical uses

a *Naut* A compass card see quot 1610 and CARD *sb*[2] 4 Hence, on a terrestrial globe The set of rhumbs drawn from a selected point on the surface (*Obs*) Also, on a vane see quot 1773

1571 DIGGES *Pantom* I xxiii 13/b, It is also requisite, that within I heodelitus you haue a needle or fly so rectified, that [etc] **1610** W FOULKSHAM *Art of Survey* II vi 56 The Flie is cut and diuided into eight, sixteene, thirty two equall parts in the Limbe with competent extention to shew the Meridian and Coastages of the Plot **1690** LEYBOURN *Curs Math* (ed 3) I 1 The Fly is the Box wherein the Fly and Needle is fastned **1773** JOHNSON (ed 4), *Fly*, a thing that part of a vane which points how the wind blows **1789-96** I MORSE *Am Un Geogr* I 49 Observe, the plumb of the fly-cross fly runs mostly parallel to the edge of the quadrant **1867** SMYTH *Sailor's Word bk*, *Fly* or Compass Card

b A speed-regulating device, usually consisting of vanes upon a rotating shaft, chiefly used in musical boxes and the striking parts of clock-machinery

1599 I MOFFETT *Silkewormes* 35 Thy Springes, thy Screwes, thy rowells, and thy fly **1812-6** J SMITH *Panorama Sc & Art* I 386 Thus fly strikes the air with its four vanes, that is the extremities of experience prevents the turn of wheels from going too fast **1884** F J BRITTEN *Watch & Clockm* 105 When the striking train is discharged it would run with increasing speed but for the fly

c A fly wheel, a pair of weighted arms, or other device involving the same principle, used to regulate the speed of machinery

1698 WILKINS *Math Magick* I xiii 89 A single hair fastned unto the fly or vibrans of the Tak **1703** MOXON *Mech Exer* 149 The Fly is made sometimes with two, sometimes with four Arms from the Centre **1825** J NICHOLSON *Operat Mechanic* 51 A fly is sometimes employed as a collector of power **1874** KNIGHT *Dict Mech* I 856/1 *Fly* II, the swinging weighted arm of some kinds of governors

d = FLANNER 2

1807 VANCOUVER *Agric Devon* (1813) 127 How winnowing-machines, saving a common whisk or fly are used in this county **1836** *Penny Cycl* V 309 A winnowing machine with a fly and sieves is the only additional instrument

e One of the cylinders of a carding machine

1842 *Encycl Brit* (ed 7) XXI 932/1 The worker next the doffers is called the fly, from its great velocity **1888** R BEAUMONT *Woollen Manuf* II 56 The doffer removes the fibres brought on to the surface of the swift by the fly

f *In Knitting (machines), Spinning, Weaving* (see quots) Also in *Hand spinning* the spindle

1851 L D GORDON *Art Jrnl Illust Catal* 208/2 Drawing out the fibre from the rock, and supplying it regularly to the fly, which is caused to turn rapidly and twist it into a thread or yarn **1874** KNIGHT *Dict Mech* I

893/1 *Fly* 3 (Knitting machine), another name for the Latch *Ibid.*, *Fly* 4 (Spinning), the arms which revolve round the bobbin in a spinning-frame, to twist the roving or yarn which is wound on the bobbin *Ibid.*, *Fly* 6 (Weaving), a shuttle driven through the shed by a blow or jerk

g In the pianoforte (see quots)

1876 Stainer & Barrett *Dict Mus Terms*, *Fly*, a hinged board which covers the keys of the pianoforte or organ when not in use 1879 A. Hyatt Gore *Dict Mus* I 619/2 A screw perforating the jack, tongue, or fly as it is variously called, of the grasshopper [in a pianoforte]

h In a screw-log (see quot)

1882 Capt. Moriarty in *Encycl. Brit* XIV 770/2 The 'fly' [of a screw log] consists of a hollow copper cylinder about 9 or 10 inches long with four fins or blades placed at a given angle, causing it to rotate once in a certain distance

i *Metal working*: An apparatus worked by the horizontal swinging of a weighted lever, for cutting out with a die pieces of metal of a required shape from a bar or sheet

1832 J. Holland *Manuf Metal* I 211 With a fly nails of almost any size or shape might be cut out of rolled metal

6 Waste cotton. (Cf. FLY *sb.* 2, FLUFF)

1870 *Cassell's Techn Educ* IV 274/1 Fly or short staple cotton, which has gathered below the machine. 1893 *Labour Commission Gloss.*, *Fly*, loose cotton

III *attrib* and *Comb*. (In many of these the first element may be really the verb-stem)

7 a Simple attributive, as (sense 3 b) *fly-horse*, *-proprietor*, (sense 4 a) *fly-front*, (sense 4 d) *fly-gallery*, (sense 5 b) *fly-pinion*, (sense 5 c) *fly-piston*, *-screw*

1893 *Times* 8 July 12/2 This coat has a fly front buttoning underneath 1888 Kenée in *Neither's Moc* IV 437 The fly galleries on either side, from the lowest of which the shop scenes and borders are worked 1891 C. C. James *Rom Regimentals* 134 That round 'fly horse 1884 F. J. Britten *Watch & Clockm* 106 [The] 'Fly Pinion [is] the pinion in a clock which carries the fly 1831 J. Holland *Manuf Metal* I 211 [A] fly [cylinder] which is weighted, or what is called a "fly piston 1845 *P. O. Directory & Home Counties* 653/1 Box John, 'fly proprietor 1831 J. Holland *Manuf Metal* II 152 In the production of boxes for fly screws and others having several worms

b objective, as (sense 3 b) *fly driver*, (sense 5 g) *fly finisher*; *fly-finishing* vbl sb

1847 Ain. Smith *Chr. Tadpole* v (1879) 50 Prejudices, which had somewhat operated against the 'fly drivers on the part of the family coachmen

8 Special comb., as **fly-ball** (*Base-ball*), a ball that may be caught 'on the fly', **fly-bill**, a handbill to be scattered broadcast, also *attrib.*, **fly-block** (*Naut.*), 'the block spliced into the topsail-tye' (Adm. Smyth), **fly-bridge** Flying Bridge, **fly-catch** (*Base-ball*), = catch 'on the fly', **fly-clock**, a clock regulated by a fly, before the introduction of pendulums, **fly-coach** = Fly *sb.*2 3 a, **fly-cutter**, a cutting tool driven at a high rate of speed, **fly-door** (*Mining*), a door opening either way, **fly-drill** (see quot.), **fly-governor** (see quot.) = Fly *sb.*2 5 c; **fly-line**, the line of flight taken by a bird in its regular migrations, **fly-page**, the side of a fly-leaf (see Fly leaf), **fly-penning** (see quot.), **fly-pitch** (see quot.), **fly-pole**, = *quant-stride*, **fly-press**, screw presses worked by a fly (see 5 c), **fly-pulley**, a pulley that may be shifted along the length of a shaft, **fly-punching press**, **fly-rail** (see quots.), **fly-reed** (*Weaving*), the reed of a fly-shuttle loom, **fly-rope** (see quot.), **fly-sail** (*Naut.*), ? = *flying* Jib, **fly-shuttle** (*Weaving*) (see quot 1874), **fly-spring** (see quot.), **fly-table**, a table with flaps that may be let down, **fly-tail**, *U.S.*, a small gill net without sinkers formerly used for catching perch, etc (*Cent. Dict.*), **fly-tent**, ? a tent having a fly (sense 4 b); **fly-tip**, **fly-title**, **fly-tool**, **fly-up** (*Naut.*) (see quots), **fly-wagon** = Fly *sb.*2 3 a

1874 Chadwick *Base ball Man* 29 They should be excellent judges of 'fly balls. 1891 *Daily News* 28 Sept 7/1 A 'fly ball pocket. 1841 E. J. Dana *Seaman's Man.* 36 Then reeve the other end through the 'fly block for a fall 1614 Sylv. Tee *Bethulia's Rescue* III 110 Th' Engineers brings here his Fly Bridge, that he his battring can 1874 Chadwick *Base Ball Man* 30 Chances for 'fly catches from short, high balls. 1830 Herschel *Stud Nat Phil* II vi (1851) 178 Fly-clocks he [Lord Reay] could not have meant pendulum clocks, which were not then known but 'fly clocks 1818 Scott *Hrt. Midl.* I, the slow and safe motion of the ancient 'fly coaches 1884 F. J. Britten *Watch & Clockm* 109 Latterly 'fly cutters are often made double 1851 Greenwell *Coal-trade Terms Northumb & Durh.*, **Fly doors or wuving doors* 1874 Knight *Dict Mech* I 893 */*Fly-drill*, one having a reciprocating fly wheel which gives it a steady momentum *Ibid.*, **fly-governor*, one which regulates speed by the impact of vanes upon the air 1884 *Nature Brit Birds* II 306 One of the 'fly-lines of this species crosses the Bermuda Trans 1859 J. Camp Browne *Hist Horsley*, A parish register often contains such 'fly pages chaos & notes and memoranda 1858 Simmonds *Dict Trade*, **Fly penning*, a mode of manuring land practised in England and in the colonies by folding cattle or sheep in rotation over different parts of it 1884 J. Pope *Another One* iv 101 A "fly pole and sawing should be in every playground 1819 Rees *Cycl.*, The coining press or 'fly press 1874 Knight *Dict Mech* I *Bigby's Fly press*, a screw press in which the power is derived from a weighted arm, swinging in a horizontal plane, as in embossing and die presses 1884 *Health Exhib Catal* p lvii/1 Crank-shaft which carries 'fly pulley for transmitting the power by means of a strap 1874 Knight *Dict Mech* I 896 */*Fly-punching press* = press for cutting teeth on saws and for other purposes 1855 Ogilvie Suppl., */*Fly rail*, that part of a table which turns out to support the leaf 1865 J. Watson *Art Weaving* 126 When Mr Bullough introduced his Loom with the 'Fly Reed 1892 *Lockwood's Dict Mech Engin* App., */*Fly Rope*, a term often used to denote a rope of cotton or hemp used for teledynamic transmission of power 1819 J. H. Vaux *Mem* I 65 With only a storm jib, and 'fly sail set 1795 J. Aikin *Manchester* 300 With the use of the 'fly shuttle 1874 Knight *Dict Mech.* I 896 *Fly shuttle*, a shuttle driven by a picker in contradistinction to one thrown by hand 1884 F. J. Britten *Watch & Clockm* 106 [The] 'Fly Spring causes the outer cover of a watch case to fly open 1785 Cowper *Let to T. Newton* 19 Mar., The 'fly table was too slight and too small 1816 Keatinge *Trav* (1817) II 8 Three 'fly-tents, with mattresses laid on the ground, accommodate six Europeans 1874 Chadwick *Base Ball Man* 58 */*Fly tip*, This is a foul ball held by the catcher, sharp from the bat 1888 Jacobi *Printer's Voc.*, */*Fly-title*, the half-title in front of the general title, or what divides the tome of a work 1819 Rees *Cycl.*, */*Fly tool* is a very light narrow wooden spade shod with iron, which the navigators of a canal use for cutting or throwing away any soft clay on the line 1867 Smyth *Sailor's Word-bk.*, */*Fly up*, a sudden deviation upwards from a sheer line 1827 Hood in Home *Every-day Bk* II 1413 The 'fly wagon passed by me

Fly (flai), *a.*[1] Also 7 flie. [f. Fly *sb.*[1], though the etymological notion is doubtful]

1. Knowing, wide-awake, sharp *Fly to* (anything): 'up' to, well acquainted with, clever at.

1811 *Lexicon Balatronicum* s.v. *Fly* The rattling cove is fly, the coachman knows what we are about 1825 C. M. Westmacott *Eng. Spy* II 87 You are fly to cant 1851 Mayhew *Lond Labour* II 109 We rather 'fly to a dodge' 1852 Dickens *Bleak House* xvi, 'I am fly', says he?

2. Of the fingers: Dexterous, nimble, skilful.

1834 H. Ainsworth *Rookwood* III v. No dummy hunter had forks so fly 1839 Reynolds *Pickwo abroad* 224 We'll snap a Eagle with his fingers

3 *Comb* as **fly-flat** (see quot)

1889 Barrère & Lyland *Slang, Fly-flat* (Turf), one who really knows little or nothing about racing, but fancies him self thoroughly versed in all its mysteries.

Fly (flai), *v.*[1] Pa. t. flew (flū), pa. pple flown (flōun) Forms: *Infin.* 1 flēogan (*Mercian* flēg-an, *north* flēga, *Kent* flēogan), 2–3 fleo(n, flion, (3 fleoin, *south.* vleoin), fli(en, 3 flei(h)en, *Orm* fleghenn, 3–4 flei(e, fli3e(n, flihen, flyhen, *south* vli3en, vlien, 4–6 fley(e, (4 flee3, fleighe, fli03, 5 fligh), 3–5 fleen, 3–6 fle, (4 *south* vle), 4–7 flye, fly, (4 *south* vlie, vly, 5 flyen, 4–6 flow or 5– fly. *Pa. t.* 1 flēah, flēh, flēag, flēh, 2–3 fleh, fleah, flieh, 3–4 flaghe, fla3e, 4–6 flaw(e, 3–5 flegh(e, fle3(e, fle(i)gh, fleyghe, fle13, figh, fly. *β pl.* 1 fluzon, 2–3 floze(n, fluzen, 3 fluwen, 3–4 flow(e)n. *γ sing* 3–5 flough(e, 4–5 flou, flow, 5 flo3e, floy. *δ sing* and *pl* 5–6 flewe, (6 flue), 5– flew. *Pa. pple* 1 flozon, 3 flogen, 4–6 flowe(n, (5 flone, floon, 5 fleon, flighen), 6–7 fline, flyon, flowne, 7–8 flyen, flown. Also weak *pa. t* (rare and chiefly for rime) 4 flyghed, 5, 7 flyde, 7 flide, fled, flyed [A com. Teut str. vb.: OF *flēogan*, *flōgan* = Oftis *flūga*, OS **flōgan* (MDu *vlieghen*, Du *vliegen*) = OHG *flūgan* (MHG *vliegen*, Ger *fliegen*), ON. *flūga* (Sw *flyga*, Da *flyve*), Goth **flūgan* (inferred from (*us*)*flaugan* to lead forth in flight' —OTeut. **flūgan* (*flauz*, *flugum*, *flogono-*) —pre-Teut. **pleugh-*, *plough-*, *pluk-*] Not etymologically cognate with Flee *v.*

The 4 forms in *-en* are inherited, according to period and dialect, the OE *flēa*, *flēah*, and the 8 forms the OE pl. *flugon*. The 5 forms are transferred to the strong from the pl. and sing. pple. The origin of the 6 form *flewe*, which now alone survives, is more difficult to account for, possibly it arose from a confusion with Flow (OE *flōwan*), with which this vb had in the 15th c. come to coincide in sense. The 7 forms are of howsoever somewhat rare occurrence in the vb. *slay*, pa. t. *slew*, for which no parallel explanation can be given

With regard to the confusion between the verbs *fly* and *flee*, see Flee]

I 1 *intr.* To move through the air with wings. Also with adverbs, as *about*, *away*, *forth*, *off*, *out*, etc. *At the crow flies* see Crow *sb.*[1] 3 c

Beowulf 2271 (Gr.) Nacod nið draca, nihtes flegende fyre befongen *a* 1000 *Judith* 209 (Gr.) Ac him fleah in laste earn atres georn *c* 1175 *Lamb Hom* 129 Alle þe fuzeles þe fluzen bi þam lufte *c* 1200 Ormin 5991 Forr þrn mazi beiþe fleȝenn *c* 1205 Lay. 3901 Her comeð þa fuzeles fleȝen and fluzen in mone eȝene 1297 R. Glouc (1724) 39 Beter hy hadde ybe Haue bi leued ther doune, than ylerned for to fle *c* 1300 *K. Alis.* 1340 (Laud MS.) Nanne þat mon ne sun hei [sals þe arn] *c* 1330 R. Brunne *Chron* (1810) 305 Þe kinges doun þei flesh, ten þousand at ones 1382 Wyclif Isa xl 6 Ther fleen to me son of the seruyse 1450 Lydg. *Min Poems* 186 From their lyme-twygges I will flee fer asyde *c* 1430 *Pilgr Lyf Manhode* ii (1869) 95, I fly shone be skyes heyest þan eyþer heroun or egle *c* 1440 *Gesta Rom* xix 335 (Add. MS.) The bridde flew [*Camb. MS* fly] forthe 1500–20 Dunbar *Poems* xxii 105 O gentle eguil! That of all fowls dois beest fle 1533 Bellenden *Livy* iv. I *Coronat* in Furiis *Ballads from MSS* I 180 She hathe flein long, Vncertain where to light. *a* 1649 Drumm. of Hawth. *Poems* Wks (1711) 73 The feathered troops that flee, and sweetly sing 1711 Addison *Spect* No 159 P 8, I wished for the Wings of an Eagle, that I might fly away to those happy seats 1796 H. Hunter tr. *St Pierre's Stud Nat* (1799) I 580 On my approaching him, he [a butterfly] flew off 1822 Shelley *Calderon* I 46 Would that my feet were wings, So would I fly to Livia

b *fig.*, *esp* of fame, a report, etc. *To fly high* (or *a high pitch*) · to aim at or reach a high pitch of action, feeling, etc (cf Flight *sb* 3) Also *To fly low* · to avoid notoriety *To fly short of* to fail in mounting to the level of

c 1200 *Trin Coll Hom* 165 Alse þe fugeles ȝwa doð þis mannisse fleȝ3 fram uuele to wenne *a* 1225 *Ancr R* 152 Bi nihte beo flouinde ant sechinde ouuer soðe heouenliche uode *c* 1384 Chaucer *II Anelida* 108 Wenged wondres faste fleem *c* 1489 Caxton *Sonnes of Aymon* i 19 The renomme thereof floughe vnto the duke 1548 Udall, etc *Erasm Par Luke* iv 55 The fame whiche had to fore flighen abrode 1571 Hamner *Chron Irel* (1633) 125 The prosperous successes of Earle Richard, were so sooner effected, but fame flyed abroad *a* 1592 H. Smith *Serm* (1866) II 24 Try every piece of gold, when many Flemish angels fly abroad 1608 Topsell *Serpents* (1658) 708 A Dragon, whereof their flyeth this tale 1611 Shaks. *Cymb* III v 61 Wing'd with fervour of her love, she's flowne To her desir'd Posthumus 1612 Bible *Ecclus* xi 21 Their strength is soone cut off, and we flie away 1646 Sir T. Browne *Pseud Ep* I x 40 How short they flew of that spirit, their weakness sufficiently declareth 1684 Bunyan *Ch Hist* IX vii § 9 Matters flying thus high, the Arch Bishop conceived it the safest way to [etc.] 1705 Hickeringill *Priest cr* iv 54 They fly High in their high-flown Divinity 1709 Steele *Tatler* No 194 P 2 When the Fame, says he, of the celebrated Beauty first flew Abroad 1716 Pope *Iliad* Argument to Bk. XIII Means is commendable, he must neither fly too High, nor creep too Low 1827 Southey *Poems* II ii 152 Those brethren whose piety flies the highest pitch 1837 Carlyle *Fr Rev* III ii iv 137 Thus the elder Equality flies low at this time 1847 Lennyson *Princ* v 271 She flies too high 1859 — *Elaine* 1188 When did not rumours fly?

c quasi-*trans* with cognate object

1605 Shaks. *Mach* III ii 40 Ere the Bat hath flowne His Cloyster'd flight 1609 A. Craig *Poet Recreat* 7 Want makes my Muse so lowe a course to flee

d In a few expressions, as *The bird is or has flown* (chiefly *fig.*), *To let* (a bird) *fly*, the simple vb is used · 'fly away'.

1480 Caxton *Chron Eng* xcv 75 They bonde it to the sparwes fete, and afterward lete hem flee 1847 Tennyson *Princess* iv 90 O tell her, Swallow, thou that knowest each 1855 — *Maud* I xxii 2 The black bat, night, has flown *a* 1882 Rossetti *House of Life* viii, I bank his wings to day that he is flown

e. Of birds To migrate or issue forth in a body Cf Flight *sb.*[1] 1 c

1766 Pennant *Zool* (1768) II 330 The wild birds fly (as the bird catchers term it) during the month of October

f Of fish To spring from the water Also in more literal sense said of Flying-Fish

1579 T. Stevens *Lett from Goa* in Hakluyt *Voy* (1589) 160 There is another kind of fish as big almost as a herring, which hath wings and flieth 1734 Mortimer in *Phil Trans* XXXVIII 316 The Wings with which it flies in the Air are only a Pair of very large Fins. 1867 F. Francis *Angling* iv (1880) 136 Seeing the small fry flying from the water as though a pike were at their heels

2 *trans* (*causatively*) To set (birds) flying one against the other Const *with* Also with *away* To send flying away, to let fly

1607 Heywood *Woman killed to Kindn* II Wks (1874) II 96 Meet me to morrow At Cheny-chase, he flie my Hawke with yours 1845 Carlyle *Cromwell* (1857) I 58 (Sp 118) Ordered to fly away their game cocks 1883 C. J. Wills *Mod Persia* 94 The pigeons are flown twice a day

3 *Hawking* a Of the hawk To gain by flying a position of attack Const *at To fly on head*, *to fly gross* see quots

1674 N. Cox *Gentl Recreat* II (1677) 164 Fly on head is mounting her Quarry and betaking her self to the next Check, as Crows [etc.] *Ibid* 203 It is less difficult to teach a Hawk to fly at Fowl then to love the Fowl 1677 *Gentl. Fly groot* when hawks fly at great birds, as Cranes 1684 R. H. *School Recreat* 78 Gerfalcon will fly at the Hern Saker, at the Crane or Swan 1686 Duchess of Mod (1776) V 131 They have been indeed taught to fly at game 1826 Sir J. G. Stirgill *Observ Hawking* (1828) 57, I will suppose that hawks are to fly three days in the week

fig. 1830 Sir J. Barrington *Pers Sketches* (ed. 2) II 186 He had occasionally flown at higher game in the regions of poesy 1847 Maxwell *Wild Sports* vii, Deerstalking is all very well, but I fly at higher game

b *causatively* Of the falconer To cause (a hawk) to attack by flying Also *absol* and *to fly with* (a hawk) Const *at*

1591 Florio *Sec Frutes* 37, I loue to flie at the Partridge and at the Feasant 1593 Shaks. *2 Hen VI*, I love flying at the Brooke, I saw not better sport these seuen yeeres day 1636 Sir T. Herbert *Trav* (ed. 2) 233 Their best Falcons are out of Request, they fly them at a Kite 1674 N. Cox *Gentl Recreat* (1677) 187 At first fly with her at young Pheasant or Partridge *Ibid* 213 They are flown at field or Brook *a* 1721 Sir *Edmund* Port Wks. 1771 II 66 His Hawks he oft at Game Aerial flew 1865 Kingsley *Heroes* xxi, He flew his hawks at a covey of partridges 1875 Radcliffe in *Raine's Brit Jx* 9/1 Falcons or long winged hawks are either flown out of the hood[1] or unhooded and slipped when they appear in sight, or [etc.]

fig. 1643 Digby *Observ Sir I. Borrow's Relic Med* to Much lesse can it be expected that an excellent Physitian should give his thoughts at so towring a Game

o. To chase with a hawk Also of the hawk: To attack by flying. *To fly the river*: to chase waterfowl. *To fly to the mark*: see quot 1891

*c*1500 Grepne *Fr. Bacon* xii, We'll fly the partridge, or go rouse the deer. *a* 1564 Sir Ken Table (Arb) 80 A Hawk that flyes a covey of Partridges 1674 N Cox *Gentl. Recreat.* ii (1677) 209 These Hawks do not fly the River-*Bird* 295 When she hath flown a Partridge to the Mark, she will not away until [etc] 1710 *Apparition* 30 So wary Hawks do fearful Pidgeons fly 1899 Ratcliffe in *Encycl. Brit.* IX 9/2 Rooks are flown in the same manner as herons. 1891 Harting *Biblioth. Accipitraria* Gloss. 226 Mark, to fly at, is generally used of a Goshawk, when, having 'put in' a covey of partridges, she takes stand, marking the spot where they disappeared from view until the falconer arrives to put them out to her.

fig. 1632 B. Jonson *Magn. Lady* Induct., Fly every thing you see to the mark, and censure it freely. 1691 Dryden *R. Architr.* iii 11, Oh, still thou think'st to fly a fool to mark

4. *intr.* To pass or rise quickly in or through the air. Also with *about, away, forth, off, out, up*, etc *To fly compass* see Compass C 3 b

a 1000 *Elene* 146 (Gr.) Dareð·æcc fluzon, hildeneðran *c* 1175 *Lamb. Hom.* 85 Þer stod þet bird þet ford mid þe winde. *c* 1300 *S. Eng. Leg.* i. 45/377 Ore leuedi made þe soule a non to be bodi agen fleo. *c* 1340 *Cursor M.* 6381 (Fairf.) Hit fle þe mare þe bodi bi bides his hatsume flour. 1552 T. Wilson *Logike* (1580) 43 Bullettes of Leade, the not into the Aire by their owne power. 1601 Shaks. *All's Well* ii. iii. 113 You leaden messengers Fly with false ayme. 1633 Shirley *Love's Cruelty* i, Arrows that fly compass Arrive with happiness to the mark. 1665 Hooke *Microgr.* 203 The spunt of Wine would immediately fly away. 1697 Dryden *Virg. Georg.* ii 464 Unbodied Forms fly up to Light the Skies. 1732 Berkeley *Alciphr.* vi § 14 That the volatile salt or spirit may fly off. 1779–81 Johnson *Life Dryden* IV 448 They let the smoak fly out at the door. 1785 Burns *To W. Simpson* xiii, Blinding drifts wild furious flee Dark'ning the day. 1809 Hutton *Course Math.* II 264 Sound flies at the rate of about 1142 feet in 1 second. 1819 Byron *Juan* ii. xi, The dashing spray Flies in one's face. 1820 Sowerby *Ac. Arctic Reg.* I 106 Fragments of ice flying in all directions. 1860 Tyndall *Glac.* I xv 100 Fleecy clouds flew over the heavens

b To leap or spring lightly, or vault *over To fly the garter* see Fly-the-Garter

1599 Dr. Fox *Crosse* 313 Friday flew over my outer Wall or Fence. 1791 G Gambado *Ann. Horsem.* vi (1809) 94 When your horse has flown over a gate or stile. 1837 Dickens *Pickw.* xxxvii, Who will ever employ a professional man, when they see him fly the garter in the public horse road? *Mod.* He flew over two backs at once

c Of stars: To descend or ascend without change of direction. Cf. Flight *sb.*† 7

1682 Ipmie *Gardening*, Wks. 1717 I 187 Many Steps flying on each Side of a Grotto. 1703 T. N. *City & C. Purchaser* 248 Straight Stairs are such as always fly, and never Wind. 1793 Mosdon *Mech. Exerc.* 125 The stairs sometimes wind, and sometimes fly off from that winding

5 *trans* (*causatively*) **a.** To cause (a kite) to rise and maintain its position in the air Also colloq or slang. *To fly a kite* to raise money by an accommodation bill, hence *to fly a bill*

1739 Chesterfield *Lett.* (1792) I xxxii 108 If you were to fly your kite. 1808 *Sporting Mag.* XXXII 181 In Ireland flying the kite is used as a cant phrase for raising money on accommodation bills. 1833 Marryat *P. Simple* II iii 23 One of the amusements of the prisoners was flying kites. 1848 *Punch* 27 May 226/1 He never does 'a little thing outing' nor lends his hand to flying a kite. 1860 Trollope *Framley P.* ii, To fly a bill, and to let Forer have it to get cash on it in the city. 1875 Tennyson *Q. Mary* i v, O Madam, You fly your thought like kites

b To convey through the air

1864 Sala in *Daily Tel.* 23 Dec., The first wires were flown across by means of a kite

c slang *To fly the mags* see quots *To fly a tile*, to knock off a man's hat

1812 J. H. Vaux *Flash Dict., I fly the mags*, to gamble, by tossing up halfpence. E. M. Whitmore *Cant. Dict.* II 138 Another point of amusement is *flying a tile*, or *slating* a man, as the phrases of the Stock Exchange describe it. 1858 H. Kingsworth *Rookwood* II xiii, 'Fly the mags', replied Rust, 'if they've a mag hum.'

d *colloq* To send (a letter) 1846 Darwin in *Life & Lett.* (1887) I 351 Immediately that I have I will fly you a line. 1859 *Ibid.* (1887) II 100

6. *intr* Of something attached by one edge or end, *esp.* of a flag, hair, a garment, etc. To float loosely, to flutter, wave. Cf. Flying *colours*

1659 D. Pell *Impr. Sea* 271 The Antient staff, about which the slugs colours do fly. 1659 H. Harris *Parival's Iron Age* 309 To march with drums beating and colours flying. 1725 Pope *Odyss.* xiii 273 Around her shoulders flew the waving vest. 1784 Cowper *Gilpin* 101 The wind did blow, the cloak did fly. 1794 *Rigging & Seamanship* I 214 Royals are set flying. 1797 Nelson 28 Nov in Nicolas *Disp.* II 455 A Captain was appointed to the Ship in which my Pendant flew. 1810 Scott *Lady of L.* ii xxi, Loose on the breeze their streamers flew. 1850 Tennyson *Def. Lucknow* i, Banner of England Flying at top of the roofs in the ghastly siege of Lucknow

b *trans.* To set (a flag) flying, to carry at the mast-head; to hoist, occas with *out* Also, To set (a sail) loosely: see quots.

1655 M. Carter *Hon. Redriv* (1660) 187 From which time ever since they flye that Crosse in their Banners. 1794 *Rigging & Seamanship* I 166 *Flying of Sails*, setting them in a loose manner, as royal sails without hits. 1863 *Lond. Rev.* 10 Jan 17 To sink, burn, and destroy everything that flew the ensign of the so called United States of America. 1884 *Law Times* 23 May 63/1 The steamship flying signals of distress. 1887 Knight *Cruises of Crimea* VIII 300 She flew out the signal 'Farewell'. 1887 Besant *World went* i, If they do fly the black flag, it is only [etc.].

7. *intr* To move or travel swiftly, pass rapidly, rush along Also with *about, along, away, back*, etc.

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 21280 (Cott.) And [be gut] flies wit vten bin. 1513 Douglas *Æneis* iii. iii. 110 We with swift ours flaw throw the salt see. 1593 W. Fuller *Methorp* (1604) 49 A whirlewind breaking forth, flyeth round like a great cart-wheele. *a* 1575 Gascoigne *Pr. Pleas. Kenilw.* A vij, The horse flumes, which through the waues so flue. *c* 1611 Chapman *Iliad* xviii 192 So fear'd the fair man[']d horses that they flew back. *a* 1667 Jer. Taylor *Contempt. State Man* i v (1690) 54 A corrupt Tumour which flies into the Heart. 1703 Rowe *Ulyss.* ii 1 582 A Troop of Nymphs flew lightly by us. 1756 C. Lucas *Ess. Waters* i 187 The pumps wanting, shoot, and fly about, sometimes with astonishing swiftness. 1782 Cowper *Gilpin* 234 See Gentlemen upon the road, Thus seeing Gilpin fly. 1841 Tennyson *Day dream, Arrival* ii, The colour flies into his cheeks. 1849 Macaulay *Hist. Eng.* I 386 We fly from York to London by the light of a single winter's day. 1850 Tyndall *Glac.* I i 23 The velocity with which the earth flies through space. 1893 R. Smith-Rehbein *Central Forfeiture* 132 He had never seen hounds fly along as they did now

b. *esp.* of time [With mixture of senses 1 and 11; cf. *fugit inuida ætas*]

1597 Shaks. *2 Hen. IV* Induct., Time flies apace. 1598 Shaks. *Much Ado* ii. iii. 247 Time goes on crutches, till Love have all his rites. 1712 Pope *Messiah* 21 Swift fly the years, and rise th' expected morn! 1800 *Campbell, Poems, Song* ii, Time Flies like a courser mid the foul. 1847 Halliwell *Far. Money* xii (1848) 154 Time flies, and friends part

†c Of a stage-coach To 'run'. *Obs.*

1748 *Anson's Voy.* (1776) 60 Dover, and Dell Sea Coaches, will constitute Flying till the First Day of October

†d quasi-*trans* To run over hurriedly. *Obs.*—1

1589 *Hay any Work* 21 Your purcuantes flye cite & countermaunde. 1597 Walkington *Optick Glasse* 30 May 658/2 The engine minder who goes to the parish doctor because a spark has flown into his face

8. *fig* Of money To be rapidly spent

1632 Rowlly *Woman never vext* iii, Manly her, and let her estate fly. 1638 N. R. *Camden's Hist. Il.* in S. 148 Edward Earle of Oxford within set his Patrimonie flying. 1665 Sir T. Herbert *Trav.* (1677) 57 In this re olve she lets her Treasure fly. 1840 Lady C. Bury *Hist. Flirt* iv, I shall certainly make his money fly

c With various advbs., *about, back, off, out, up*, etc † *To fly off* (of common) to be fined

c 1340 *Cursor M.* 1769 (Fairf.) Þe fire flaghe out with þonder and rain. *c* 1430 *Syr Gener* (Roxb.) 5934 Of his shelde flow of a grete quantyte. 1472 Rolls *Parl.* VI 21 Of Cheshire smot hym the helm on hegh. The arme cresteadoun fleigh. 1590 Spenser *F. Q.* I v 7 From their shields forth fly with fire light. 1613 Shaks. *Hen. VIII*, v iii 111 My Chaffe and Corne shall fly asunder. 1660 Boyle *Spring & Weight Air Newt. Explic.* i (1664) 117 The Vine-boy caus'd all the ordinance to fle off. 1663 H. Cogan tr. *Pontet's Hist.* xv 55 The dog struck her on the head with her crutch till her brains flew out. 1665 Hooke *Microgr.* 15 They cannot agree together, but fly back from each other. 1684 R. H. *School Assistant* 42 Which by sponging out, will make the Water fly about. 1703 Moxon *Mech. Exerc.* 169 The Tool will fly off where I Knot comes to the Tool. 1712 W. Rogers *Voy.* 107 Lowering the Main-sail over the Tack flew up. 1713 Berkley *Guardian* No. 176 P 2 The earth without flying off in a tangent line, constantly rolls about the sun. 1880 Morfoy *Arc. Arctic Reg.* II 349 He saw shivering with the violence of the storm the anchor flew out

d *causative* and quasi-*trans*

1596 Wodehouse *Spenser's Virgil* 1580 The Vnion ware better fly the Cork than break the Bottle. 1876 G. Meredith *Beauch. Career* II xi 108 The ship in the Arabian tale coming within the zone of the magnetic mountain, flies all its bolts and bars and becomes wrecked timbers

e *intr* Of a door or window To be thrown suddenly *open*, to *up*, etc. Rarely *trans* (slang) To throw up (a window)

1625 Massinger *New Way* iii, I be whom great countesse drops Invites and feeds with a Coronation *syllabub* to Up flew the windows all. 1847 Emerson *Poems* (1857) 116 At unawares, Self-moved, fly to the doors. 1857 R. L. Stevens *Magister Ludi* 61 Up flew the windows, down to fly a window. 1870 Thoreau *Yankee Land.* I ii 36 The dark prison doors flew open at the first chink of the gold. 1884 Stevenson *Dynamiter* ii 10 The door flew back emitting clouds of smoke

f *To fly in pieces*, or simply *to fly* to break up suddenly, shiver, split up † *To fly on fire* to burst into flames

c 1470 Henry *Wallace* iii 30 Bayn and brayn he gert in peces fle. 1624 Massinger *Renegado* i iii, His purse metal rather Than hold one drop that's venomous, or it will fly in pieces. 1692 Ray *Dissol. World* iii iv (1732) 327 All the mountains will at length be blown out and the world fly on fire. 1697 Dryden *Virg. Georg.* i 462 Lest crack'd with Summer Heats the flooring flies. 1726 Shelvocke *Voy round World* (1757) 245 It rent and split, and the whole ship broke. 1796 Golding *Hermippus*, The crackling faggot flies. 1881 Young *Sc. Fr. Manhvrs on Mechanx.* § 146 If the first time of using the heat is raised rapidly, they are cert ain to crack or fly

g *Naut* Of the wind To shift or veer suddenly Also with *about, off* Of a ship, her head *To fly to, up in, into the wind* (see quots)

1699 Dampier *Voy.* II iii 25 The Winds fly in a moment quite round the Compass. *Hull* 27 About Mid-day they fly off 2, 3 or 4 Points further from the Land. 1855 Orlebar Suppl., *Fly*, To fly about. Among s men, the wind is said to fly about, when it changes frequently during a short

space of time. 1867 Smyth *Sailor's Word bk* s v *Fly-sail*, *To fly up in the wind*, is when a ship's head comes suddenly to windward, by carelessness of the helmsman *Ibid*, *Flying to* is when a vessel is coming to the wind rapidly, the warning is given to the helmsman, 'Look out, she is flying to'. 1882 Nares *Seamanship* (ed 6) 232 The ship is sure to fly up into the wind

10 To let fly. a To discharge (missiles)

a 1000 *Judith* 240 Gr. Hie bu ironlice leton forð fleogan flana scuras. c 1250 *Gen & Ex* 479 An lamech droge is arwe ner, And leiȝ fleȝen of de streng. 1664 Butler *Hud* II ii 845 As that an egge let fly, Hit him directly o'ver the eye. 1832 Hi Martineau *Hyder in Wilds* v 58 He let fly one of his precious arrows

b *absol* To fire, shoot; also said occas of a gun

Also, to make an attack (with any weapon)

1611 Cotgr s v *Pied*, *Tirer a quatre pieds contre*, to kicke, winse, or let fly at with all foure. 1644 Capt Smith *Virginia* III vi 62 We let fly amongst them so that they fled. 1686 J Shirley *Momus Contentions* 18, Then the Cannon of the Castle let fly a 1735 (granted) *Fair Penal Flights in Poetry* 55 The noisy culverin, overhang'd, lets fly. 1879 F Pollock *Sport brit Barbad* II 41, I let fly again, and this time killed it

c *fig* (*trans* and *absol*)

1590 Spenser *F Q* III ix 52 Many fur belgardes let fly. 1664 II L'Estrange *Chas I* (1665) 24 A Member of the House of Commons let fly bitterly. 1678 *Trans L'Cy Spain* 180 And to take all pretext from those who by ignorance or malice let fly against me. 1859 *Punch* 6 Aug 54/1 Lord Lyndhurst, as usual, let pleasant Mr Bright to sniff let fly at that respected Quaker. 1887 Besant *The World in net* xvi 135 He let fly a round dozen or so of sailors' oaths.

d *Naut* To allow (a sail or sheet) to fly loose, rarely to set (a sail), to carry, hoist (colours)

1627 Capt Smith *Seaman's Gram* ix 39 When we say, let fly the sheats, then they let go amaine, which commonly is to some gust. 1691 *Ibid* *Pract Gunn* 1 Then they finde them unwilling to bee spoke with all, Frigots let fly all the sails that ever they can make. 1699 Dampier *Voy* II i 48 It is the custom of our Commanders aboard, to let fly their Colours on Sundays. 1869 St Berbyn Nicolas *Modern Pract* VII 118, I then let fly the top gallant sheets

II In senses of Flee (Now in pres-stem only see the remarks under Flee 2)

11 a = Flee 1, 1b, and 1c. Also quasi-*trans* a 1000 *Byrhtnoth* 291 Gr. Let he nolde fleogan fotmæl landes. 1523 Lo Berners *Froiss* I cxxxvi 314 For to dye in the place they wyll nat flye one fote. 1548 Hall *Chron*, *Edw IV*, 211 b 204 b, Syr Robert was exhortyng hys men which were redy to flye. 1594 H Willobie in *Shaks C*, *Praise to* Nor flye the field though she deny. a 1625 B Jonson, etc *Widow* I 1, I'll make him fly the land. 1660 Rood *Life* (Oxf Hist Soc) I 462 Flying the realme at the king's returne. 1678 Butler *Hud* III iii 243 Those that fly may fight again. a 1703 Burnitt *Own T* II Mark iii 2 Honour flies from them that pursue it. 1715 80 Pope *Iliad* I 15 Hence on thy Life, and fly these hostile Plains. 1839 Thirlwall *Greece* VI 1 224 Stygianes refused to fly. 1855 Hawthorne *Rose & Ring* xii, You must fly the country for a while

b. = Flee 2 and 2c. Const. *into*, *to*, † *unto*.

a 1300 *Cursor M* 6675 (Gött) If he to min auter fly. 1584 Powell *Lloyd Cambria* 31 Beasts that did flie into the wood. 1633 H Cogan tr *Pinto's Enar* xxi 76 Unless upon the new Moons, one fly into the Ports for shelter. 1721-1800 *Anothems* Bk Wks 1721 III 409 Whirl things distinth my Sleep, I o various Anodynes I fly. 1818 Jas Mill *Brit India* III v viii 641 It was to the English he must have flown for protection

c. = Flee 3 and 3b

1581 Pettie tr *Guazzo's Civ Conv* 1 (1586) 4 Delightes, from which a great manie men flie. 1634 Sir T Herbert *Trav* 48 All [a the inhabitants] flie away in Summer to avoid the intoler able heat. 1725 Pope *Odyss* v 60 He (Hermes) grasps the wand that causes sleep to fly. 1817 Shelley *Rev Islam* xi viii 6, I cannot reach thee I whither dost thou fly? 1875 Jowett *Plato* ed 2 IV 71 He grows like evil men, and is compelled to fly from the company of the good

d. = Flee 5 (Said of a shadow colour, etc.)

1535 Coverdale *Ps* xiv 2 He [an honest] flyeth as it were a shadowe. 1598 Shaks *Merry W* II ii 215 Loue like a shadow flies, when substance Loue pursues. 1822 Shelley *Adonais* lii, Heaven's light for ever shines, Earth's shadows fly. a 1861 Mrs Browning *My Heart & I* ii, As all such colors could not fly

e *trans.* = Flee 7 and 8 † *To fly the heels* (see quot 1727)

1552 Latimer *Serm Third Sond Epiph* Irmtiful Serm (1584) 312 b, Haue an earnest desire to leaue sinne, and to flye the same. 1583 Babington *Commandm* ix (1637) 187 Flye to heare as thou wouldest to speake what wickedneth vnto slaunder. 1635 A Stapford *Tim Glory* (1809) 54 Though he be ambitious of Dignities he seems to flie them. 1727 Bailey vol II *s v*, To Fly the Heels. A term used of a Horse, when he shews the Soles. 1754 Chatham *Lett Nephew* iv 27 Fly with abhorrence and contempt superstition and enthusiasm. a 1839 Praed *Poems* (1864) II 241 True pity flies the rich, it flies the vain

† **f** To escape the notice of Cf Flee 9 *Obs*

c 1611 Chapman *Iliad* xvi Comm, It flies all his translators and interpreters.

Fly (flăi), *v*.² Pa. t. and pa. pple **flied, flyed** [f Fly *sb*.¹ and ²]

1 a *intr* To travel by a fly **b** *trans.* To convey in a fly

1836 Southey *Lett to Misc C Southey* 25 Nov (1856) IV 276 We *flied* over Quantock to Stowey. *Ibid* 278 Poole *flied* us all the way to Sn T Acland's Somersetshire seat

2 *Printing* To do the office of a fly (see Fly *sb*.¹ 6) of fly-boy to *To fly the frisket* (see quot 1871) *To fly the sheet*, to lift it, by holding it at one end, into the printing machine, as opposed to stroking it in. Also, in *US* (see quot 1871)

1871 *Amer Encycl Print*, *Fly the Frisket*, to turn down the frisket and tympan by the same motion *Ibid* s v *Fly-boy*, When it is requisite that boys should assist in taking the printed sheets, one by one, from the form or the press, this operation is called flying the sheets

3. In the Hardware trades. To stamp or cut out by means of a fly (Fly *sb* 4 5 i) Also with *out*

Fly, obs form of Flay, Fley

Flyable (flăi·ăbl), a. *Hunting colloq.* [f Fly *v*.¹ + -able] That can be flown or leapt over

1803 *Field* 18 Feb 108/3 An Irish bank is not 'flyable'.

Fly-about, a *nonce-wd.* Given to 'flying about.'

1799 Mrs J West *Tale of Times* I 298 Your good sense will keep you from running wild, as many of our young fly about travellers do

Fly-away, *a* and *sb* [f. vbl phr see Fly *v*.¹]

A *adj* Ready or apt to fly away **a.** Of articles of dress Streaming, loose, négligé. **b** Of persons. Flighty, extravagant, volatile.

Fly-away grass (*U S*), the *Agrostis scabra*, a common grass of North America, with a very loose light panicle Also called *hair-grass*, *Lent Dust*)

1775 S J Pratt *Liberal Opin* (1783) II 230 His reducing the fly away farmer's daughters to a proper sense of their condition. 1844 Dickens *Mart Chuz* v, Dress in such a free and fly-away fashion, that the long ends of his loose red neckcloth were streaming out behind him. 1848 *Downey* xli, It is not easy to put her into a fly away bonnet now. 1871 M Collins *Mrs & Mr* III v 236 Servant girls with flyaway caps on their heads. 1891 *Pall Mall G* 21 May 2/1 They have brought it home to the most flyaway supporter of the A P's

B *sb.* One that flies away *C runaway*

1838 Emerson *Nat*, *Lit Ethics* Wks (Bohn) II 212 Truth is such a flyaway, such a slippery

b. Anything of delusive appearance, of land, a mirage Also *quasi-*proper name, *Cape Flyaway*

1867 in Smyth *Sailor's Word bk* 1883 in W C Russell *Sailor's Lang*

Fly-bank. [f Fly *sb*.¹ + Bank]

The popular name of various plants (*a*) = Catchfly, (*b*) the ploughman's spikenard (*Inula Conyza*), (*c*) (see quot 1863)

1597 Gerarde *Herbal* Table, Eng names, Flebane and his kinds, see catch Flie. 1819 Rees *Cycl*, *Fly-bane*, in Botany, the *Conyza*. 1861 Miss Pratt *Flower Pl* III 300 *Inula Conyza* (Ploughman's Spikenard) possesses a valuable oil which is said to destroy insects, hence the plant is sometimes called Fly bane. 1863 Prior *Plantæ*, *Flybane*, from being used mixed with milk to kill flies. *Again in misc arms* L

2 Poison for flies; in quot the venom of spiders

1704 *Spect Bat Bk* 147 An over weening Pride (in the spider) turns all into Excrement and Venom, producing nothing at last, but Fly bane and a Cobweb

Fly-bitten, *ppl a* [f as prec + Bitten]

1 Bitten by flies, loosely used for † a Flyspecked, † b Fly-blown, c Stung by flies

1597 Shaks *K John* IV ii 159 These Fly bitten Tapistries. 1598 Florio, *Afolo* flie batten meate. 1884 *A Gibbons in Borrow Ken* Man 378 Then [Beggara Arabs] wash their camels' eyes and faces, lest fly-bitten cattle

+2 = Flea bitten 2 *Obs*

1639 Du Gray *Compl. Horsem* 22

Fly-blow, *sb* [f Fly *sb*.¹ + Blow *sb*.²]

1. The egg deposited by a fly in the flesh of an animal, or the maggot proceeding therefrom Also *collect* Rarely the action of depositing the egg

1566 J Heywood *Spider & F* xliv 229 His flie bath blown fliblowe in mine eare a peake. 1688 R Holme *Armoury* II 467/1 Little long eggs called Fly blowes. 1713 Warton *Pene Amamon* 20 If The Eggs are something bigger than the common Fly blow. 1757 Dyer *Fleece* I 579 Lest touch of busy fly-blows wound their skin. 1845 *On Bull Baiting* 1 Roubston Tracts I xxvii 8 Lest the joints were all full of fly blow.

b. = Blow 3 1895 Outida *Signa* I viii 140

2 = Blow 3

Fly-blow, *v* [f Fly *sb*.¹ + Blow *v*.¹, after next]

1 *trans* Of the fly To deposit eggs in (meat, etc.), hence, to corrupt secretly, taint. Chiefly *fig*

1603 B Jonson *Sejanus* v x, Is not he blest That can claw his subtle elbow, or with a buzze Fly-blow his eares. 1610 Rowlands *Martin Markall* 13 If it were not for us, much good meate would be in danger of Fly blowing. 1678 R R *Let Pop Friends* 7 If we cannot wound the Government in its Members, let a fly blow it with Scandals and Suspicions. 1795 Southey *Joan of Arc* x 77 Court vermin that fly-blow the king's ear, and make him waste his people's wealth. 1813 J Moore *Lett in Mem* (1853) I 349 A whole swarm of imitators will completely fly-blow all the novelty of my subject

2 *intr* (or *absol*) Of flies To deposit their eggs.

1735 Pope *Ep Lady* 30 So morning Insects Shine, buzz, and fly blow in the setting-sun

Fly-blown (flăi·blōun), *ppl a* [† Fly *sb*.¹ + Blown *ppl a*]

1 Full of fly-blows, tainted, putrid, impure

1573 G Harvey *Letter-bk* (Camden) 138 Flyblowen fleshe comm not in my messe. 1612 Webster *White Devil* v iii, A dead fly blown dog. 1698 Bentley *Boyle Lect* iv 137 The Manna was fly-blown. 1781 Cowper *Convers.* 676 Fly-blown flesh, whereon the maggot feeds

fig a 1529 Skelton *Replye* Wks. 1862 II 234 Asayned with the flyblowen opynions I purpose for to reply. 1602 *2nd Pt Returne fr Pernass* III iv 1412 His fliblowested 1606 (Arb p 46) fliblow] sonnettes. 1692 E Walker *Epictetus' Morr* (1737) xxxi, By each Fly-blown Fool cared'd. 1880 Thackeray *Lovel* i, Wherever fly-blown reputations were assembled

2 *slang* a. Intoxicated, drunk **b** *Australian* 'Cleaned-out'; without a penny

1877 *Judy* 18 May 236 (Farmer) The officer hunted that he was slightly 'flyblown'. 1889 *Sydney* 3 Jan (Farmer), Our diggers get on the spree and come back fly-blown

Fly-boat (flăi·bōut) Forms: 6 **flie-bote, flee-boate, flibote,** 7 **fly(e)boat(e,** 7– **fly-boat.** [app. ad Du *vlieboot*, originally denoting one of the small boats used on the *Vlie* or channel leading out of the Zuyder Zee, afterwards applied in ridicule to the small vessels used against the Spaniards by the *Gueux de mer* (1572), the word has passed into several European langs. F *flibot*, Sp *flibote*, Ger *fleeboot* But in Eng it was very early associated with Fly *v*.¹, and this is prob the source of sense 4 Sense 3, belonging esp to Scotland, may be a distinct word, representing ON *fley*; cf ONorthumb *flége*, perh adopted from ON]

+1 A fast-sailing vessel used chiefly in the sixteenth and seventeenth centuries: for rapid transport of goods, etc., esp in the coasting trade, *Obs* exc *spec.* a Dutch flat-bottomed boat, = Flight 12 a.

1577 Dee *Relat Spir* I (1659) 33 Our Fisher-boat his sayl-yard and sayl was entangled on the Mayn-yard of the Fly boat. 1588 *Wills Inv* (Surtees) (1860) II 286 Paid to the flibotte, for freight of cxxx last of rye. 1598 Froger *Voy* 140 A small Fly boat of forty Tunn laden with Tobacco, Bacon, and Meal for Barbadoes. 1733 P Lindsay *Interest Scot* 133 Our merchants might have as many flag boats and Fly boats from 3 to 600 Tons, for the bulky trade 1769 Falconer *Dict Marine* (1776) *Flyboat*, or *Flight*, a large flat bottom'd Dutch vessel, whose burthen is generally from four to six hundred tons

2 1600 Marston *Ant & Mel* I v, Here's such a com pasne of flibotes, hulking about this passage of Gravesend, that there's no boarding him. 1664] Wilson *Cheats* IV iv Dram Wks (1874) 79 She's (landlady) a pretty fly boat, two men won't sink her!

†b. for warlike purposes, voyages of discovery, etc.; a kind of frigate. *Obs.* exc *Hist*

1590 Nashe *Pasquil's Apol* 51 He was built but for a Flie-boate, to take and leaue, when the skyrmish is too hote for him to tarrie. 1673 *Lond Gaz* No 758/4 This Caper is a Flyboat of two tirc of Guns, carrying in all, as we suppose, 32. 1752 Carte *Hist Eng* III 539 The Flushingers put a number of Fly boats to sea, and retook all ships coming from Spain. 1868 St John *Life Raleigh* I 257

+2 A small boat, *esp* a ship's boat *Obs*

1598 Florio, *Fusta*, a pinace or flieboate. 1688 Luttrell *Brief Rel* (1857) I 473 Some of our ships, coming in the passing by the Dutch fleet, have pickt up a small fly boat or two belonging to them. 1820 Scott *Monast* xxxix, While the humble fly boat carries to shore those friends

+3 A fishing boat used in Shetland, a buss *Obs.*

1614] Gentleman *Jng Way to Wealth* in *Harl Misc* (Malh) III 29 Fly boats ride at anchor all the season at Shetland. 1622 Mainwaring *Narr Merch* 24 Another fleete of Fisher men (called Flyboats) *Kingsley & Seamanship* I 242 *plate*, Herring Buss or Fly Boat

4 a A swift passage boat used on canals b See quot 1893

1842] C Hall *Ireland* (1843) III 275 Voyaging part of the way in one of the 'Fly boats'. 1841–56 S C Brits *Gloss Civ Engin* s v *Canal*, Slow boats 2½ miles per hour Fly boats 4 miles 1893 *Labour Commission* Gloss s v *Boats*, *Fly Boats* barges of unusual length and of a narrow construction, drawing a very small amount of water

5 *Comb*, as *fly-boat-built* adj

1688 Clayton *Virginia* 118 *Phil Trans* XVII 782 We sail'd in the ship Judith 'twas Fly boat built, about 200 or 250 Tuns

Fly-boy. [† Fly *sb*.¹ and ² + Boy]

1 *Printing* Fly *sb* 6 b

1841 [see Fly *sb*.¹ 6 b] 1871 *Amer Encycl Print*, *Fly-Boy*, a boy who takes off the sheet from the tympan as the pressman turns it up

2. A boy who sells fly-papers

1851 Mayhew *Lond Labour* (1861) III 28 I'm the only reg'lar fly-boy

Fly-by-night. [f the vbl phrase]

1 One who flies by night, one addicted to nocturnal excursions Also *slang*, One who defrauds his landlord or creditors by decamping in the night

1596 Grose *Dict Vulg Tongue* (ed 3) s v You old fly by night, an ancient term of reproach to an old woman, signifying that she was a witch. 1822] L Peacock *Maid Marian* iii 191 Would you have her married to a wild fly by night that accident made an earl and nature a deer-stealer? 1893 'Jon Bee' *Slang*, *Fly-by-night*, run-aways who leave empty houses. 1894 *Daily News* 23 Oct 4/7 The majority of the race [of moths] are fly-by-nights *attrib* 1810 W Combe *Devil upon Two Sticks* (1817) VI 73 The Fly by Night Club', whose symbol is an owl

2 = Fly *sb*.¹ 3 b. b *Naut* (See quot)

1828 *Sporting Mag* II 6 A species of carriage, which in Gloucestershire, goes by the name of 'Fly by-Night' 1867 Smyth *Sailor's Wordbk*, *Fly by-night*, a sort of square sail, like a studding sail, used in sloops when running before the wind

Fly-catcher. [f. Fly *sb*.1 + Catcher.]

1. a. One who catches flies. b. A contrivance for catching flies.

a 1600 Cornwalyes *Ess* xix, To be of Domitians sect, a Fly-catcher 1692 R. L'Estrange *Fables* ccl(viii) 295 I he swallow was a Fly-Catcher as well as the Spider 1887 *Pall Mall G* 5 Nov 2/2 'The fly-catcher', as he [Darwin] was known to the crew, was a prime favourite.

fig. 1708 Motteux *Rabelais* v xv (1737) 67 Ye scurvy Fly-catchers you! [*i.e.* lawyers] 1889 *Daily News* 5 Feb 5/3 The quidnuncs and flycatchers.

b. 1848 Hardy in *Proc Berw Nat. Club* II No 6 321 This implement is much used in Cornwall, where it is called the 'fly-catcher'. 1855 Anne Manning *Old Chelsea Bun ho* vi 91 After Tea my Mother began to snip a Fly catcher

2. A bird that catches flies; in England, usually one of the genus *Muscicapa*, esp. *M. grisola*; in America, usually some of the genus *Tyrannus*, *T. Carolinensis* or *T. pipiri*

1678 Ray *Ornith.* 158 *Muscicapa*, the flycatcher 1777 G. Forster *Voy round World* II 358 Several sorts of pigeons, parroquets, and fly catchers 1833 Selby in *Proc Berw Nat Club* I No 1 20 The spotted flycatcher (*Muscicapa grisola*) 1845 Darwin *Voy Nat* x (1852) 137 The plaintive note of a white-tufted tyrant-flycatcher 1869 W. B. Tunbull *Birds E. Prospect* 21 Tyrant Flycatcher, *Muscicapa tyrannula* 1888 Hardy in *Proc Berw Nat Club* IX No 3. 440 The rare pied flycatcher (*Muscicapa atricapilla*)

3. a. A spider that catches flies. b. A plant that catches flies, = Fly-trap 2

1750 G. Hughes *Barbadoes* 91 The Fly-Catcher is of the Spider kind 1863 Kingsley *Water Bab* 13 A spring which soaks up in the bog, among red fly-catchers *c* 1865 Ld Brougham in *Circ Sc* I. Introd Disc 22 The *Musicipula*, *Fly-trap*, or *Fly-catcher* has small prickles in the inside of two leaves.

Flydge, obs form of Fledge *a*

Fly-dung, *sb* [f. Fly *sb*.1 + Dung *sb*.] The excrement of the fly, usually of the house-fly

1855 Clarke *Dict*, *Fly dirt*, flydung

Fly-dung, *v. Dyeing.* [f. Fly *sb*.1 + Dung *v*.] *trans* In the process of dyeing with madder To subject for the first time to the process of 'dunging' see Dung *v*. Also *Dung b* and *fly-dung bath*, *cistern*

Hence **Fly-dunging** *vbl sb*.

The name is said to be due to the fact that the object of the first dunging is to get rid of the 'flies' or irregularities in the dyeing

1860 Higgin in Ure *Dict Arts* (ed. 5) I 532 The first [dunging process] is called *fly dunging Ibid*, The fly-dung cistern 1876 Paton in *Rep(rt) Brit* IV 689/2 Immediately after the fly dunging, goods are washed and submitted to a second dunging 1883 *Bleaching, Dyeing & Calico Print* III 73 In the fly dung bath

Flyer, flier (flaɪəɹ) Forms 5 *flyare*, 6 *fl.* *flear*, *y dial* **fleer**, 5–*flier*, 6–*flyer* [f. Fly *v*.1 + -er1.] The form *flyer*, *flier* are both in good mod. use, in our recent quots *flyer* is more common, notwithstanding the analogy of *crier*, *drier*, *trier*]

1. A living thing (e. g. a bird or insect) that propels itself with wings; often preceded by some qualifying adj., as *high*, *etc*

c 1440 *Promp Parv* 167/1 Flyare, *volator* 1556 J. Heywood *Spider & F* lv 30 Flies with wynges, and in flier with fine 1686 W. de Britaine *Hum Prud* vi 27 Those of the Weakest Wing are commonly the highest Flyers 1732 Law *Serious C* xi 168 Suppose a man studying night and day how to fly where-ever you see an ambition-man, there you see this vain and senseless Flyer 1775 White in *Phil Trans* LXV 260 In a day or two more they become flyers. 1816 Kirby & Sp. *Entomol* II 288 In this place I here are three classes of fliers in this order 1859 Darwin *Orig Sp*. i (1873) 17 Birds breeding on precipices, and good fliers, are unlikely to be exterminated

fig. 1602 Cornwallyes *Ess* v, I am now come from conversing with Princes, great spirits, and high fliers 1667 Pepys *Diary* 27 Feb, He is not so high a flyer as Mr Chichley

b Something that flies or is carried by the air †(*a*) A volatile spirit (*obs*.) (*b*) The petals of hops when they become detached

1472 Rolls *Parliament* VI 82/2 xxiii in Ashm (1652) 116 Till the same of the Ale be sold by the same of the flier be over gone 1881 Whitehead *Hops* ii 14 They [hops] soon 'go off', and the petals of the flower comes become disintegrated, or 'flyers' as the hops' parlance

2. One who or that which moves with exceptional speed, e. g. a fish, horse, ship, etc

1795 Nelson in Nicolas *Disp* (1845) II 50 Our flyers were able to get near them, but not nearer than half gun shot 1881 White Melville *Mkt Harb*. x (ed 12) 76 Grooms with led horses are overtaken by their masters, and we recognize many a well known flyer 1897 F. Francis *Angling* ix (1880) 314 He is fish was a regular flier He took out clear, without stopping for a second, over one hundred yards of line 1887 Lues & Fagan *1st Year Nihon Rogen* VII 129 The Japanese have achieved for itself an enviable reputation as a 'flyer' of the first order

3. Applied to mechanical contrivances that have a quick revolution.

a. An appliance for regulating the motion of a roasting-jack

1694 Fairfax *Bulk & Selv* 125 A Jack, by being only worn up, without touching the flyer 1706 Swift *Baucis & Philemon* 71 The Flyer turn'd round so quick, you scarce could see 1806 J. J. Berkenhout *Misprint Hum Life* (1826) xvi 95 Spinning like the flyer of a jack

†b. One of the vanes used in an early form of ship's log *Obs*. Cf. Fly *sb* 2 5 *h*.

1790 H De Saumarez in *Phil Trans* XXXVI 17 The four Iron Fins, or Flyers These Flyers are so contrived as to have full Play in any Motion of the Boat

†c = Fly-wheel. *Obs*

1781 Watt *Patent* in Muirhead *Mech Invent Watt* III 32 In order that the said motion may be more regular, I fix to or upon the shaft or axis FML a heavy wheel or flyer

d. A sail of a windmill, also *pl* ' the fan-wheel on the vane of a windmill cap which rotates the latter as the wind veers ' (Knight)

1790 Mrs. Wheeler *Westmld Dial* (1821) 97 Paur man wur ath fleers, en raund it went *a* 1848 Mrs Market *Seasons* (ed. 5) IV ii 35 That mill with the great fliers, that the wind pushes round

e. That part of a spinning machine which twists the thread as it conducts it to and winds it upon the bobbin Cf Fly *sb*2 5 *f*

1831 G. R. Porter *Silk Manuf* 201 At each extremity of the flyer an eye is formed The thread from the bobbin is passed through both these eyes 1879 *Cassell's Techn Educ* IV 356/2 The flyer winds it upon the bobbin

f. The winder of a balling machine

1865 J. H. Webster in *Eng Mech*. 31 Dec. 387/2 The 'flyer' winds the string to the mandrel

4. In various uses, related to senses of the vb

†a. *pl.* ? The fringe or tassels of a curtain *Obs* 1577 *Wills & Inv N C* (Surtees 1836) 414, 14 payer of curtings with flyers of saye 1580 *Ibid* One payer of say hingers with fleers

b *pl* Steps forming a straight flight, opposed to *winders*.

1667 Primatt *City & C. Build* 66 *Flyers and winders*, are plain, and triangular Steps, without any Landing place 1703 T. N *City & C Purchaser* 248 Straight Stairs always fly, and never Wind, and therefore are by some call'd *Flyers* 1879 *Cassell's Techn Educ* I 329/2 Straight stairs are called *flyers*

c *Printing* (See quot) Also *pl*

1874 Knight *Dict Mech* I 805/2 *Flyer*, a vibratory rod with fingers which take the sheet of paper from the tapes and carry it to the delivery table, the sheet resting flatly against the flyer fingers by the resistance of the air 1888 *Encycl Brit* XXIII 706

d *U.S.* A small handbill or fly-sheet

1889 *Lit World* (U. S.) 21 Dec 485/2 Inserting gaily-colored advertising fliers in the body of the magazine

5. A flying jump or leap, a flight In quot *fig* 1883 R. Kemp *Lett Eliz & Adams* 51 Haven't we taken rather a flyer? What has all this to do with Mrs Trollope?

b Hence, *U.S* 'A speculative investment applied to a purchase of stock by one not a regular buyer, in hope of immediate profit' (*Cent Dict*.)

1886 *Pall Mall G* 26 Aug 11/1 He turned to the Wall street news to see how much he had already made on his flyer 1888 *New Princeton Rev* V 328 The temptation to take a flyer in the market

6 *Glovers* (See quots)

a 1700 B E *Dict Cant Crew*, *Flyers*, Shoes. 1851 Mayhew *Lond Labour* (1861) II 34 A 'flyer', that is, a shoe soled without having been welted

7. One who runs away; a fugitive, = Fleer

†Also, one who flies or shuns, an avoider of

c 1460 *Towneley Myst* (Surtees) 308 Here is a bag fulle, lokys Of flytars, of flyars, and renderars of reffys 1535 Stewart *Cron Scot* III 440 Ane hayis of ane great leyngth, Ane flyar to fecht 1633 Heywood *Iron Age* III *Works* 1 xxxvi 3 (1670) 111 Timon that hater and flyer of the company of men 1648 *Exton Bas* (1662) 127 Now the Fabra Fame is to carry the Parliaments purpose along with them 1751 R. Paltock *P Wilkins* (1884) II xxi 254, I let the flyers know I should soon give fire 1891 Parnell *Home Rule* (1891) II xviii 117 The Norman horsemen followed on the fliers, slaying and taking captives

Flyer, obs f. Fleer.

Fly-fish, *v* [A back-formation from Fly-fishing *vbl sb*.] *intr* To fish with a fly (natural or artificial) as bait

1735 Somerville *Chase* IV *Flyfish* v n., to angle with a hook baited with a fly 1869 S Wilberforce *Diary* Sept in *Life* (1882) III 303 Fly fished with Bishop of Rochester 1881 Mrs Braddon *One Thing Needful* xviii, [He] had passed idyllic wandering with his rod, fly fishing

Hence **Fly-fishing** *ppl a.* So **Fly-fisher**, one who practises fly-fishing Also **Fly-fisherman**.

1787 Best (*title*), The Complete Fly Fisher 1834 Medwin *Angler in Wales* II 39 Amongst the most expert fly fishers, no one was perfectly satisfied 1858 *Sat Rev* V 393/2 A fly fishing, horse loving man.

Fly-fishing, *vbl sb* [f. Fly *sb*.1] Fishing with a fly (whether natural or artificial)

1653 Walton *Angler* iv 115, I promised to tell you more of the Fly-fishing for a Trout 1741 *Compl Fam Piece* II 335 In Fly fishing observe to have always the Wind on your Back 1818 Scott *Hrt Mid* xxxii, There was nought to be done at Fly-fishing 1887 Miss Braddon *Like & Unlike* i, You must be fond of fly fishing

attrib 1834 Medwin *Angler in Wales* II 147 When the fly-fishing season is over

Fly-flap. Also 7 **-flop.** [f. Fly *sb*.1 + Flap *sb*.]

1. An instrument for driving away flies

c 1440 *Promp Parv* 167/1 Fly flappe *muscarium* 1562 J. Heywood *Prov & Epigr* (1867) 153 I thy young is a fle flap 1632 Randolph *Jealous Lovers* II iii Wks (1873) 94, I said that you had a brow Hung o'r your eyes like fly-flaps 1772-84 Cook *Voy* (1790) V 2044 Both sexes make use of the fan, or fly flap. 1837 Whewell in *Ariadne Planes* I 297 Erect Holding his leather fly flap

fig. 1607 Tourneur *Rev Trag* v i Wks 1878 II 129 Ah, the fly flop of vengeance beats 'em to pieces! *a* 1683 Oldham *Wks* (1686) 55 How Fly Flap of Church Censure Houses rid Of Insects

†2. A stroke with a fly flap, in quot ? *fig*, an adroit manœuvre, a cunning prank *Obs*

a 1738 Arbuthnot *Misc. Wks* (1751) I 121 Not to forget the Quibbles and Fly-flaps he played against his Adversaries

† 3. The alleged sense = Flip flap 3 (see quot 1676 there) is based on a mistake of Strutt (*Sports & Past* III v 175)

Fly-flap, *v* [f. prec.]

1 *trans* To strike with a fly-flap, to beat, whip

1620 Shelton *Quix* II ix 405 I giue you my word to beat my selfe and fly flappe mee when I haue a disposition to it 1697 *Lysander & Col* III 123, I must call my husband to fly flap you 1707 J. Stevens tr *Quevedo's Com Wks* (1709) 209, I was Fly flap'd 1796 Grose *Dict Vulg Tongue* (ed 3), *Flyflapped*, whipt in the stocks, or at the cart's tail

2 *intr* To drive away flies with a fly-flap

Hence **Fly-flapping** *vbl sb* and *ppl a*

1597 *Edin Mag* May 344 Beelzebub, or the Lord of Flies whom I must renounce with all his works, even that of fly flapping. 1881 Miss Braddon *Asph* III 204 There seemed to be nobody about save the fly flapping boys

Fly-flapper. [f prec wh + -er1.]

1. One who drives away flies with a fly flap.

a 1661 Fuller *Worthies* (1840) II 503 Jupiter the flie-flapper 1829 Marryat *F. Mildmay* xvi, That fellow is only fit for fly flapper at a pork shop! 1880 *Hart Contpl* xxiv, Beside him we walked the fly flapper

fig. 1810 James *Mil Dict* (ed 3) Suppl, *Fly-flapper*, a figurative term alluding to say hingers who being in the confidence of another, keeps off impertinent intruders

2 = Fly-flap 1

1749 Br Lavington *Enthus. Method & Papists* (1754) I 90 If a Fly flapper be held up to blow it off 1859 Darwin *Orig Spc* vi (1878) 133 The tail of a giraffe, which serves as a fly flapper

fig. 1843 Cobden *Speeches* 19 Oct (1870) I 103 The men of Manchester, who, by these fly flappers, have managed to rouse them into a little activity

Flygge, obs form of Fledge *a*

Flyghe, -ge, obs forms of Flay

Flying (flaɪɪŋ), *vbl sb.* [f Fly *v*.1 + -ing 1.]

1 The action of the vb Fly, in various senses

1548 Hall *Chron*, *Edw IV* (an 9) 209 b, The fame was spred of kynge Edwardes flyenge 1585 Lindsay (Pitscottie) *Chron Scot* (1728) 111 Great slaughter was made in the flyings of the timber 1605 Shaks. *Lear* II iv 91 The images of reuolt and flying off 1629 J. Goodwin *Obj Justifying Faith* ii 11 Wks 1697 IV ii 76 A flying to him that is gracious 1703 Moxon *Mech Exerc* 147 The flying off, or else winding of these Steps will vary 1801 Strutt *Sports & Past* I ii 23 The training and flying of hawks became one of the essentials in the education of a young man of rank

2 *concr* in *pl.* (see quot. 1893.)

1888 R. Beaumont *Woollen & Worsted Cloth Manuf* 57 Otherwise they cast off a lot of loose fibres as 'flyings' 1893 *Lubaw Commission Gloss*, *Flyings*, short fibres thrown out from the wool on to the sides of the carding machine

3 *attrib.* as *flying-machine*; also **flying country, county** (*Hunting*), one that affords opportunity for long unbroken runs, **flying fence**, one that must be taken at a flying leap, **flying time**, the time when a hawk is in condition to be flown

1615 Latham *Falconry* (1633) 2 You cease and le me off from all those observations of the flying time 1856 White Melville *Kate Coven* viii, Leicestershire, North emphatically, and other so-called 'flying counties' 1881 Walker *Pantomimes* 57 The manipulation of flying machines, or other contrivances whereby [etc.] 1883 *Standard* 19 May 5/4 Viscount Iveagh has fitted for a flying country 1883 E. Pennell-Elmhirst *Cream Leicestersh* 110 Honest flying fences, big enough to exempt a good hunter

Flying (flaɪɪŋ), *ppl a* [f Fly *v*.1 + -ing 2] That flies, in senses of the vb

1 That moves through the air with wings Sometimes with modifying word prefixed, as High-flying

c 1000 Ælfric *Gram* ix (Z) 44 *Volucres*, fleotende 1398 Trevisa *Barth De P. R* v liv 178 The pouynt or and the pellycan amonge fleeng fowles fede themself with the fote *a* 1577 Gascoigne *Dan Barth* xviii, He hadst flying haske will stoupe at laste 1611 Bible *Deut* xiv 19 His feute shall be a fierie flying serpent 1667 Milton *P L* ii 643 So seem'd Far off the flying Fiend 1732 Pope *Ep Cobham* 96 In Man, the judgment shoots at flying game, A bird of passage! 1785 Wolcot *Walk to Great Field* 10 A menagerie of curious beasts, crawling and creeping and flying things.

b. In names of insects, as *flying buck beetle*, *glow-worm* &c. Also of fish, reptiles, quadrupeds, etc., which by means of special appendages are able to make movements resembling flight, as *flying frog*, *-gecko*, *-gurnard*, *-herring*, *-lemur*, *-lizard*, *-marmot*, *-phalanger*, *-squid* Also flying-dog, a kind of vampire bat, **flying hart, stag** = Fr. *cerf-volant*, a stag beetle Also Flying-fish, -fox, -squirrel.

1626 Bacon *Sylva* § 712 Locuste may be the Flying Glo-worm 1676 *Phil Trans* XI 652 A kind of large flying Beetle with a huge pair of horns Our people in Virginia calling it a Flying Hart 1688 Grew *Museum Rar Soc* III iv 146 Another little green Frog, that will leap pro digiously, which they there fore call the Flying Frog 1711 *Ibid* XXVII 350 Another strange one, which they call Ololo and comes neat to our *ordinaire* id *Cervus volans* or Flying Buckbeetle 1765 H Timberlake *Mem* 46 Of insects, the flying stag is almost the only one worthy of notice 1796 Stedman *Surinam* II xxii 142 The vampire of Guiana is also called the flying dog of New Spain 1840 F. D Bennett *Whaling Voy* I 269 The flying squid rose from

the sea in large flocks **1854** Owen in *Circ. Sc.* (1865) II 62/2 The flying lizard's (*Draco volans*) **1879** *Encycl. Brit.* IX 352 In the other (*Exocœtus*) has been called Flying Herring **1883** Flower *ibid.* XV 401 *Galeopithecus volans*. The flying Lemur of Lanka **1884** *Longm. Mag.* Mar 543 Flying gurnards

c *fig.* † *Flying pension* (see quot.)

1770 H. Walpole *Mem. Geo. III* (1845) I xxiv 337 In the meantime Strahlenheim obtained what all called a flying pension, that is, it was to commence if he lost his place

d *Flying horse, mare,* a certain throw in wrestling

1713 Sir T. Parkyns *Inn. Play* (1714) 21 Flying Horse. [Described at length.] **1754** Hoyle *Academy Knights* I 186 1707 We don't wrestle after your fashion we all go upon close hugs or the flying mare **1823** in 'Jon Bee' *Slang*

2 That passes (*usually*, that passes quickly) through the air

1535 Coverdale *Job* xxii 25 Wilt thou be so cruell and extreme unto a flyenge leaf **1563** W. Fulke *Methods* (1640) 7 b, A flying, shutting, or falling star **1632** Lithgow *Travels* II 61 A luke sounding eccho of fiery flying shots **1656** Cowley in *Roch. Ball* VII 449 Marth: took the flying Ball **1789** *Trans. Soc. Encourag. Arts* VII 54 A very flat, loose, flying, sandy nature **1811** W. J. Hooker *Iceland* (1813) II 187 The flying sands from the eastern country

† b *Old Chem.* = Volatile *obs*

1471 Ripley *Compl. Alch.* xi in Ashm (1652) 161 Spyrits which flying are

3 Floating loosely, fluttering, waving Hence in wider sense, Attached so as to have freedom of movement, hanging loose *Flying jib,* 'a light sail set before the jib, on the *flying jib boom*'

1607 Markham *Caval.* II 54 His flying French is to be made in all proportion like a plain full english Snaffle **1697** Dryden *Virg. Georg.* I 147 To spread the flying Canvass for the Fleet **1794** *Rigging & Seamanship* I 239 They carry a flying topsail **1823** Marryat *N. Forester* xii, Their flying jib booms were pointed over the taffrails of their predecessors **1849** Curzon *Visits Monast.* 4 A red cap, a jacket with flying sleeves **1859** Gullick & Timbs *Paint.* 301 To give lightness to 'flying drapery'

b In *pl.* phrase, (*To come off, out of it*) *with flying colours* with outward signs of success and victory Cf Colour *sb.* 7 d, and Come *v.* 61 f

1706 J. Farquhar *Beaux' Strat.* I ii, We came off with flying colours **1887** *Punch* 29 Jan 63 The tenant farmers do they come out of it with my flying colours?

† c *Under or with a flying seal* (= F. *sous cachet volant*) · sand of a letter with a seal attached but not closed, so that it may be read by a person who is requested to forward it to its destination

1638 W. Perkins in *Famous Ghosts* Ap Sec iii (1688) IV 15 He prayeth y^t your lordship would be pleased to send y^r your order vp to him, with a flying seale **1811** Wellington in *Gurw. Disp.* VI 540, I enclose the letter which I have written to the Prince Regent under a flying seal

4 That passes or travels swiftly, that passes by rapidly or rushes along, rapid *Flying leap* a running jump *Flying machine* = Flying coach, in which the starting-post is passed at full speed

1658 tr. *Bergerac's Satyr. Char.* ix 30 He got to the flying Rivers side **1697** Dryden *Virg. Georg.* III 316 Or th' Fleam Plains, thy well-bred Horse impels the flying Cart **1701** Rowe *Ibrahim* Wks 1792 I 81 In a minute of flying Hours is precious **1704** Post *Windsor Lodge* 158 Earth rolls back beneath the flying steed **1807** Crabbe *Par. Reg.* III (1809) 31 Of men And manners treating with a flying pen **1872** I. Stephen *Playgr. Eur.* VIII (1874) 187 A large newspaper for us to take a flying leap **a 1893** *Watson Gaz.* 14 Oct 5/1 Windle has done the 'flying' mile in 1 min. 36 4-5 secs. **1894** *Daily News* 21 May 7/1 The Flying Hudibras shall have to Moonflower

† b *esp* in *flying post,* a post travelling by relays of horses, an express **1678** (7–18th c.) in *Flying coach* (also *machine, carriage,* etc.), the ordinary designation for a swift stage coach, *flying packet,* a packet sent by 'flying post'

1548 Hall *Chron., Hen. VI*, an 38 177 Richarde Duke of Yorke by flieng postes was advertised of the great victorie **1669** Worlidge *Syst. Agric.* (ed. 3) Sec. II 153, 1669. Any Sec—(Monday) flying coaches set up **1685** *Lond. Gaz.* No 2009/1 Fast Night A Flying Packquet brought us the News of the Death of our late Gracious Soveraign **1705** Hearne *Collect.* 29 Sept., On the 19th came by a Flying Post a Parquet from Count **1741** Richardson *Pamela* (1824) I 220 She shall set out in the flying coach **1769** *Public Advertiser* 25 Sept 4/2 One of the flying Machines from this City to London **1849** Macaulay *Hist.* I vi 378 At the close of the reign of Charles II, flying carriages ran thrice a week from London to all the chief towns

c Passing, flitting, hasty, transient, *esp* of a trip or visit Also, Rapidly constructed, temporary.

1763 *Phil. Trans.* LIII 259 This indeed was a flying observation, or taken, as the French would say, *en passant* **1806** J. Dodsley *Brit.* 1840 IV 52 Mr. Beckley then supposed he should take a flying trip to London **1844** J. W. Croker in *Papers* 7 July, I shall probably pay a flying visit to town before the session is over **1852** C. Lyne Canning in Hare *Two Noble Lives* (1893) II 232 The superintendent of telegraphs goes to lay down a flying line to Lucknow if possible **1878** Bosw. Smith *Carthage* 286 A Carthaginian army made flying expeditions to other parts **1879** B. Taylor *Stud. Germ. Life* 168 It is impossible now, to give even a flying explanation

d *Mil.* and *Naval* (Sometimes with mixture of sense 5., all the expressions are from Fr.) Said of a body of troops, or a squadron of ships, designed and organized for rapid movement, as in *flying* † *army, brigade, column,* † *fleet, hospital, party, squadron. Flying artillery*: a corps trained to rapid evolutions *Flying camp* see Camp *sb.*1 *Flying sap* (see quot. 1876). Also Flying-bridge

1665 Manley *Grotius' Low C. Warres* 391 With a flying Brigade marching out of Antwerp **1667** Pepys *Diary* 28 Feb, We do intend to keep but a flying fleete this year **1697** *Lond. Gaz.* No 3343/4 The Flying Army that has been so long designed, will be speedily formed **1702** Rowe *Tamerl.* I i 116 He like a Storm swept with his flying squadrons all the Plain **1710** *Lond. Gaz.* No 4690/2 A flying Party will encamp in the Neighbourhood **1809** Wellington in Gurw. *Disp.* V 90 The stores belonging to the Flying Artillery **1869** E. A. Parkes *Pract. Hygiene* (ed. 3) 624 The flying columns which go out from Aldershot *Ibid.* 636 For moving columns flying hospitals are organized **1876** Yonge *Mil. Dict., Flying sap,* a sap formed by placing and filling several gabions at the same time Also applied to the usual formation of the second parallel in the attack

transf. **1670** G. H. *Hist. Cardinalats* II 161 He manag'd himself so with his flying Squadron, that it gave no little disgust to the Crown **1872** *Daily News* 22 Aug., A 'flying brigade' has been formed to examine tickets at unexpected stations

5 That takes about

a Of a tale, rumour, etc · Circulating without definite authority. *Flying sheet* a leaflet printed for distribution broadcast

1425 *Paston Lett.* No 51 20, I never hadde tydinges of this matter, but by seyd lettres and other flyeng tales **1589** *Pasquil's Return* (*Arber*) 16 *Castalio's Conference, Lyes & Flying sheets* 1599 This was but a fleeting newes **1630** Ld. Dungarvan in *Lismore Papers* Ser. II (1888) III 157 There was a flying report here that the Duke of Buckingham was dead, I hope thy are but flying stories **1769** Burke *Late St. Nat. Wks.* II 10 The light quotations of occasional pamphlets and flying sheets. **1855** Macaulay *Hist. Eng.* IV 174 There had been flying rumours that a lord Keeper would soon be appointed **1888** Bryce *Amer. Commw.* II iii 322 One must trust to a variety of flying and floating sources

† b In a person's mind · Volatile, unsettled

1709 Barclay *Ship of Fools* (1874) I 177 Wytles men of fleynge mynde

† c Of a hound Apt to 'fly about', not steady

1684 R. H. *School Recreat.* 13 Bring them abroad with the best Hunting Hounds (all babbling and flying Curs being left at home)

d Of pains Passing irregularly from one part of the body to another, migratory

1805 W. Saunders *Min. Waters* 190 The internal use of Bath water in flying pains and weaknesses of the limbs

e Itinerant *Flying stationer* (slang): see quot

1796 Grose *Dict. Vulg. Tongue* (ed. 3), *Flying Stationers*, ballad singers and hawkers of penny histories.

f *Flying reed* (Manég.) see quot.

1798 J. Astley *Horsemanship* in Shaw *Hist. Staff.* Gen. Hist 119 These two reeds [of cord] when thus separated acquire the name of the Flying Reed **1839** Mur-ray's *Encyclop. Archit.* I xxxv 470

6 = Flying *ppl. a*

1594 J. Greene *St. Iulmin's Wks.* 1881–3 XIV 287 Ding downe the flying Persians with their swords **1697** Dryden *Virg. Georg.* I 146 Fit for the flying Doe **1761** Gibbon *Diet. & J.* III 116 I he massacre of many thousands of the flying Bastarnæ **1855** Macaulay *Hist. Eng.* III 641 Flying foot soldiers were constantly coming in

Flying bridge. [f. Flying *ppl. a.*] + a. Used by Saxton to render Fr. *pont-levis* (draw bridge) + b (See quot 1727 s. v. Floating-bridge) c A temporary bridge for military purposes, *esp* see quot 1876

1589 Saxton *Copies of A.* in xxxv Kij, Pount leveis that be made for therto which be are called flyeflying brygge **1675** *Lond. Gaz.* No 1043/1 The Munster Troops were repassed the Wesel over a Flying bridge above this City **1726** Cavalier *Mem.* IV 349, I had but just crossed the River upon the Flying Bridge **1876** Yonge *Mil. Dict., Flying Bridge,* consists of one or more barges moored by a long cable to a point in the centre of the stream When the barge is properly secured in a current sufficiently strong, it is swept by it from one bank to the other

Flying buttress. A prop or stay (usually carried by a segment of an arch), springing from a pier or other support, and abutting against a structure, for the purpose of resisting thrust. – Arc boutant, *arch-buttress* (Arch *sb* III).

1669 Sir W. Wren in C. Wren *Parentalia* (1750) 304 The Aisles, from whence arise Bows or Flying Buttresses to the Walls of the *Nave* is **1828** Scott *Fr. Of Perth* iv, One of the flying buttresses of the chapel **1879** Parker *Goth. Archit.* 170 In the Decorated period is introduced in Norman work, but concealed under the roof of the triforium

Flying fish. [f. Flying *ppl. a.* + Fish] A name given to two kinds of fish (*Dactylopterus* and *Exocœtus*), which are able to rise into the air by means of enlarged wing-like pectoral fins

1525 *Lord Berners Froiss.* (*Arb.*) I introd. 28/1 There by be many whalefyshes and flyinge fysshes **1624** Capt. Smith *Virginia* 1 182 On the eleuenth day, two flying fishes fals in his boat **1821** Shelley *Prometh. Unb.* IV i 86 As the flying fish leap From the Indian deep

b. A constellation of the Southern Hemisphere

1868 Lockyer *Guillemin's Heavens* (ed. 3) 335

Flying fox. [f. Flying *ppl. a.* + Fox] A family of fruit-eating bats (*Pteropidæ*) found only in the tropical regions of the East and in Australia

1759 Hist. in *Duncomb's Lett.* (1773) III 95 They have heads like foxes, and...are covered with hair of a reddish hue, for which reason they are generally called 'flying foxes' **1827** P. Cunningham *2 Years N. S. Wales* (1828) I 204 Our flying fox is an innocent bat **1859** Tennent *Ceylon* (1860) I 135 The Rousette of Ceylon (the Flying-Fox as it is usually called by Europeans)

Flyingly, *adv rare* With flying colours

1742 Richardson *Pamela* IV 296 Studying what to say, that she may come off as flyingly as she can

Flying squirrel. [f. Flying *ppl. a.*] A name given to two genera (*Pteromys* and *Sciuropterus*) of *Sciuridæ*, which can float through the air by means of an extension of skin connecting their fore and hind limbs.

1624 Capt. Smith *Virginia* II. 27 A small beast they have they call Assapanick, but we call them flying Squirrels **1796** *Adv. Capt. R. Boyle* 362 The Flying Squirrel, with Wings like those of a Bat **1849** *Nat. Nat. Hist., Mammalia* IV 14 It is in the possession of a lateral fold of skin, forming, when extended, a parachute that the flying squirrels are distinguishable from the ordinary group.

Fly-leaf. [f. Fly *sb.*2 + Leaf] A blank leaf at the beginning or end, but *esp* at the beginning, of a book, the blank leaf of a circular, etc.

1850 Crocker *Dipsychus* iv 160 The fly-leaves in the family Bible **1869** Rogers in *Adam Smith's H.* N. I. Pref 19 It contains a characteristic note by the author on the flyleaf **1888** Bergom *Letter to Gil Men* I. 206 On the flyleaf of the first volume is found the following memorandum

Fly-man. [f. Fly *sb.*1 + Man *sb.*]

1. One who drives a fly (*sb.*2 sense 3 b).

1845 *P. O. Directory 6 Home Co* 631/2 Hull Henry, fly-man **1879** F. W. Robinson *Lit. Servant Conscr.* I iv, Two flymen did not solicit him as a fare

2 *Theatr.* A man stationed in the 'flies' to work the ropes, etc.

1883 H. Irving in *Lond. Figaro* 6 Jan 15/3 The flyman may be said to carry some of the destiny of the performance in the hollow of his hand

Fly-net. [f. Fly *sb.*1 Obs. had *flo(k)net*]

1 A net to keep away flies

a 1000 *Judith* 47 (*Ker*) Byrnende scir-ealgylden fleohnet **1874** Knight *Dict. Mech.* I 896 *Fly-net* a net of meshes or a fringe of leather strips, to protect a horse from flies 2 A net in an open window to prevent entrance of flies

† 2 = *butterfly-net Obs.*

1737 P. Collinson in Darlington *Mem.* (1849) 90 Pray take one on two, with the fly nets, in a bag by thy side

Flyre, dial form of Flier

Flysch (flish). *Geol.* [Swiss dial.] A series of tertiary strata occurring in the Alps, consisting of slates, marls, and fucoidal sandstone

[**1827** B. Studer in *Leonhard's Etschr. f. Mineral.* I 39 (*translated*) The prevailing slaty alterations are in the country called *Flysch*, a name which we may suitably extend to the entire formation.] **1859** Wright *Pop. Geol* (ed. 9) 124 The nummulitic limestone, together with the overlying fucoidal grit and shale, called 'Flysch', in the Alps, belongs to the Eocene group **1875** Croll *Climate and Time* xvii 280

Fly-sheet. [f. Fly *sb.*1] = *flying-sheet* see Flying *ppl. a* 5 a

1875 Southward *Dict. Typogr.*, *Fly sheet*, a description of handbill or two or four page type bill **1889** Weekly *Sun Suppl.*, *Fly sheet*, an advance sheet announcing a newspaper, a prospectus

Fly-slow, *a rare*[−1] That flies slowly

1632 *Shake Rich. II*, i m 150 (and folio), The flye-slow hours [A plausible but doubtful conjecture, the other folios and the quartos read *sla* (or *slye*) *slow.*]

Flyte. see Flite.

Fly-the-garter. [f. the vbl phrase *to fly the garter*] A game in which the players leap from one side of a 'garter' or line of stones over the back of one of the number

1818 Keats *Lett.* Wks. (1889) III 153, I must make Wordsworth and Coleman play at leap-frog, or keep one of them down a whole half holiday to fly the Garter **1862** Miss Braddon *Ralph Bailiff, Happy Man* 161 Prisoner's base and fly-the-g arter in the great bare playground

Fly-trap. [f. Fly *sb.*1 + Trap]

1 A trap to catch flies

1855 in Ocelli de Suppl **1859** Jane *Ward India* 382 A fly trap which he had that morning invented

2 A fly-catching plant, esp *Apocynum androsæmifolium* Venus's fly-trap = *Dionæa muscipula*

1774 Goldsm. *Hist. Earth* VII vi 118 The Fly-Trap, which goes by the name of the fly-trap **1776** Lee *Bot.* 276 *Dionæa*, Venus's flytrap **1841** in Maunder *Sci. & Lit. Treasury*

3 *slang* The mouth

c 1795 M. G. Lewis in *Spirit Pub. Trals* (1798) I 323 The bride shuts her fly trap, the stranger complies.

Fly-up-the-creek. *U.S.* [f. vbl phrase]

1. A popular name of the small green heron, *Butorides virescens*. Hence used as a nickname for an inhabitant of Florida

1857 Buchman in Herrig's *Archiv* XXI 166 Fly up the creek 2) Jan in Florida h.unfiger Stumpfvogel 2) Spitz name der Einwohner von Florida **1869** Turnbull *Birds E. Pennsylv.* 37 Green Bittern, Fly-up-the-Creek

2 A giddy, capricious person (*colloq.* (*Cent Dict.*)

Fly-wheel. [f. Fly *sb.*2 + Wheel] A wheel with a heavy rim, attached to a revolving shaft, in order either to regulate the motion of the machinery, or to accumulate power (Cf Fly *sb.*2 5 c)

1782 Watt *Patent* in Muirhead *Mich. Invent Watt* III 71 The heavy fly (c) is put in motion by means of a pinion or smaller wheel y fixed upon its axis] **1784** *Ibid* 105 The rod b turns the fly wheel M M. **1809** *Edin. Rev.* Jan 321 This engine had no fly-wheel, and went sluggishly and irregularly **1862** Smiles *Engineers* III. 89 The engine

was provided with a flywheel working at one side to carry the crank over the dead points
fig 1876 T HARDY *Hand Ethelb* (1890) 106 A steadying power a flywheel, in short, to the concern

† Fnast, *sb Obs* [OE. *fnæst* str masc., f root of ON *fnasa*, *fnasa* to snort, breathe hard] Breath
c 1000 *Sax Leechd* III 100 Hyt bringð forð bane fnæst
a 1250 *Owl & Night* 44 Wel neȝ hire fnast ut schat

† Fnast, *v Obs rare* [OE **fnǽstian*, f prec, cf OHG *fnâstôn*] *intr* To breathe hard, pant, also quasi *trans* to breathe *out* (fig.)
c 1000 *Sax Leechdoms* II 344 Fnæstaþ swiðe c 1300 *Havelok* 548 He [ne] mouthe speke, ne fnaste, Hwere he wolde him bere or lede c 1340 *Gaw & Gr Knt* 2302 His felaxes fallen hym to, þat fnasted ful pike c 1400 *Destr Troy* 878 De ordle oxin þat fyre out thast

Hence **Fna sting** *vbl sb*, breathing, snorting
1382 WYCLIF *Jer* viii 16 Fro Dan is herd the fnesting of his hors c 1400 *Destr Troy* 171 Hese brellyd bestes were sturdi flaumond of fyre with fnastyng of logh

† Fnese, *v Obs* [*Obs.* **fnēosan* (whence *fnēosung* ' sternutatio ' (*Corp Gloss*)), *ge-fnīsan* to sneeze (see below), cognate with Du *fniesen*, ON *fnýsa* (Da *fnyse*, Sw *fnysa* to snort)
The wk grade of the str verb **fnēosan* (τογη with Gr *πνέω*, root **pnew-* to breathe) is represented in OE *fnēosung* sneezing (Corp Gloss) Closely parallel in sound and sense, though belonging to a different ablaut series, are ON *fnasa* (see FNAST *sb*) and *fnýsa* (—**fnīsa* *pa*) to snort]
intr To sneeze, also, to puff, snort Hence
Fne sing *vbl sb*
c 1000 ÆLFRIC *Lives* in W-Wülcker 162 *Sternutatio* snytinge, *vel* fneosunge c 1386 CHAUCER *Manciple's Pr & Tr* 62 He sipketh in his nose And fneseth faste 1398 TREVISA *Barth De P R* xii 31 (1495) 230 Constantyne sayth that fneesynge is a vyolent passynge of y^ breyne, to putte out superfluytees of fumosityes therof c 1400 *Beryn* 42 And bere with she gan to fnese

Fo, obs form of FEW *a*, FOE, FOH *int*
Foa, foan, obs forms of FOE sing and pl.
Foad, var of FOOD *sb* 2 *Obs*
Foal (fōul), *sb* Forms 1–2 fola, 3–7 fole, (4 fol, fowle), 4–6 foil(e, foole, (5 fool, folle, foyl(l)e, 6 foule,) 5–7 foale, (7 phoale,) 6– foal [Com. Teut, *Obs fola* wk masc =OFris *fōla* (for **fola*) (MDu *volen*, *veulen*, Du *veulen*), OHG *folo* (MHG *vol*, *vole*, Ger. *fohlen* neut.), ON *fole* (Da *fole*, Sw *fåle*), Goth *fula* —OTeut **folon-*, cognate with Gr *πῶλος*, L *pullus*]
1 The young of the equine genus of quadrupeds, *properly*, one of the male sex, a colt, but also used where the sex is not specified, a colt or filly.
c 950 *Lindisf Gosp* Mark xi 4 And foerdon onfundon fola ȝebunden 971 *Blickl Hom* 69 Þonne ȝemete xyt þær eoselan ȝeȝæfelde & hire folan c 1200 *Trin Coll Hom* 89 He fundeu an assen and hire fole 1382 WYCLIF *Zech* ix 9 A fole, sone of the she asse 1484 CAXTON *Fables of Æsop* v x, He sawe a mare and her yong foole with her 1535 *Acts & Mon Writ*, &c 1 Two mares apte and able to beare foles 1697 DRYDEN *Æneid* iv 746 The Princess cuts the Forehead of a new born Fole. 1794 COLERIDGE *To Young Ass* 1 Poor little foal of an oppressed race! 1859 DAY *Will & Doge Spec* v (1871) 128 I he spanal stuipe is much tom moner in the foal than in the full grown animal
Proverb 1546 J HEYWOOD *Prov* (1867) 27 How can the fole amble, if the hors and mare trot?
b Phrases *In foal, with foal*, (of a mare) pregnant + *Tattered as a* (*feltered* or *tattered*) *foal*, of a person ragged, also, rough, shaggy.
1340 HAMPOLE *Pr Conc* 1537 Som gas tatird als tatird foles 1377 LANGL *P Pl* B xi 235 Bothe horse and houndes and alle other bestes Medled nouȝte with here makes þat with folle were a 1400 (see RAGGED) c 1460 *Towneley Myst* (Surtees) 4 Now are I tatyrd as a foylle 1583 STUBBES *Hunt* § 68 They [mares] maye not be ryddden when they be with foale 1727 SWIFT *Modest Proposal* Works 1755 II 61 Men marry in fool 1835 W IRVING *Tour Prairies* 226 A fine black mare far gone with foal
c Applied to the young of the elephant or camel
1398 TREVISA *Barth De P R* xviii xlii (1495) 803 Elyphauntes goo with foale two yeres 1607 TOPSELL *Four-footed Beasts* (1658) 163 An Indian, who had brought up from a foal a white Elephant
†**2** A horse *Obs*
a 1300 *K Horn* 589 Horne ȝede to stalle Þa he tok his gode fole c 1340 *Gaw & Gr Knt* 173 Þe fole bat he ferkes on a 1400–50 *Alexander* 5588 Fare wele, my faire foale þon failid me neure 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* x xiv 89 O moist forcy steyd, my lovyt foall!
3 *Coal-mining* (See quots.)
1770–4 A HUNTER *Georg. Ess* (1804) II 158 What are termed lads or foals, supplying the inferior place at a machine called a trap 1835 W. OLIVER *Rambl Northumb* 141 Where a youth is too weak to put the tram by him self, he engages a junior assistant, who is called the foal
4 *attrib* and *Comb*, as *foal fair*, (objective) *-getter*; also **foal-bit** (see quots.), **foal-teeth**, the first teeth of a horse
1706 PHILLIPS (ed Kersey), **Foale-bit* and *Foale foot*, two sorts of Herbs 1735 JOHNSON, *Foalfoot*, *Foalfoot*, plants 1880 *Daily News* 18 Sept 6/6 A public dinner held after the Holbeach 'foal fair 1809 *Sporting Pub Trials* (1810) XIII 61 He is a sure 'foal getter 1696 SIR W HOPE *Sallegnath's Compl Horseman* v 19 A little before a Horse hath attained to the Age of thirty Months he hath twelve 'Foal teeth in the fore part of his mouth 1855 *Farmer's Diet* (Wilson) I 21 The foal's nippers technically called foal teeth—are easily distinguished.

Foal (fōul), *v.* [f prec sb.; cf mod Ger *fohlen*] 1 *trans* To bear or bring forth (a foal), and of a mare, sh.-ears, etc.
c 1386 CHAUCER *Friar's T* 247 The fend yow fech body and bones, As ferforthly as ever we yee foled! 1398 TREVISA *Barth De P R* xviii xli (1495) 756 The asse foolyth selde two colles 1638 BARLEE *Balaac's Asst* I 71 His Mare had foaled a Colt 1727 BRADLEY *Fam Dict* s v *Colt*, When your Colts are foaled you may let them run with their Dams till about Michaelmas 1889 MISS BRADDON *Like & Unlike* I, He would buy the maddest devil that was ever foaled if he fancied the paces of the beast
2. *absol.* or *intr* To give birth to a foal
1521 FITZ *Husb* (Surtees) V 129, I hope y^ mares wt foole, and, when they folyn, I gif the bettin [etc.] 1607 TOPSELL *Fourf Beasts* (1658) 18 They [Asses] will not Foal in the night of man 1707 MORTIMER *Husb* 151 About September they must then Mares into the house again where they keep them till they foal
b Of a ewe To yean *? Obs*
1883 P E GIBBONS in *Harper's Mag* Apr 652/2 The ewes are kept until they have foaled.
3 To get (a mare) in foal *? rare*
1891 T H WEBSTER *Let to Chaplin in Times* 9 Nov 10/5 The horse had foaled his mares well

Foalage, *sb rare* [f FOAL *sb* + -AGE cf COLTAGE.] = FOALHOOD
1607 MARKHAM *Cavel*, I 1 2 Both in then foleage, best strength, and old age 1720 W GIBSON *Diet Horse* v (1731) 71 He has been used from his foliage to the eating of Hay or Straw

Foalfoot (fōu lfuut) Also **foal's-foot** Forms see FOAL, FOOT [Named from the shape of the leaves.]
1. = COLTSFOOT I
a 1400 in *Archæologia* XXX 409/1 Folesfoth & ȝe^smale clote is full gud 1578 LYTE *Dodoens* II xii 20 This [Tussilago] is called in English foale foote 1877 in *N W Line Glass*, Foal foot
attrib 1881 *Leicestersh Gloss* s v, Home-made foal foot wine used to be common in Leicestershire
2 = ASARABACCA
1538 TURNER *Libellus*, Folfot, *Asarum* 1615 T THOMAS *Lat Dict*, *Asarabacca* before, or Arabacca ... Foalefoot

3 Applied to other plants resembling the preceding, as son foalfoot, *Convolvulus Soldanella*
1548 TURNER *Names of Herbs* (E D S) 20 *Brassica marina* may be called in english seafoalfote 1597 GERARDE *Herbal* 650 Soldanella is called in English of some Sea foalfoote 1723 J PETIVER in *Phil Trans* XXVIII 184 White Canada Foals-foot

Foalhood (fōu lhud) [f FOAL *sb* + -HOOD] The state or time of being a foal
1892 *Field* 9 Jan 44 A mare which has been well cared for during foalhood

Foaling (fōu lin), *vbl sb* [f FOAL *v* + ING 1.] The bringing forth of a foal or of young
1398 TREVISA *Barth De P R* xv vi (1495) 377 A mere in tyme̊ylle of foaling 1607 TOPSELL *Fourf Beasts* (1658) 258 It is mortal to their [Camels] young ones to tast the dams milk for two dayes after their foaling 1870 *Daily News* 18 Apr, The early time of foaling is prejudical to the strength of foals

Foa'ling, *ppl a* [f as prec + -ING 2] = next.
1885 *Bell's Life* 15 June 5/3 Foaling mares

Foaly (fō u li), *a* Of a mare In foal
1823 SURTEES *Sponge's Tour* xxii 122 Farmer Stubble on the foaly mare

Foam (fōum), *sb* Forms 1 fám, faam, (3 fam), 3–6 fame, 4–8 fome, (5 foome,) 7 foame, 7–9 *Sc* faom(e, fame, faim, feim, fheame, 6– foam [OE *fām* str (? masc. or neut.)= OHG *feim* (MHG *veim*, MDu *veem*, Du *vuim*), —WGer **fāmo*.—pre.-Teut **pōmo-* or **phōmo-*. A parallel form with suffix *-no-* instead of *-mo-* appears in OSlav *pěna*, Skr *phena*, foam
Joh Schmidt regards the *mo-* and *no* forms as divergent representations of an original with *-m* suffix, and con siders the Teut **fōmō* (**fōnō*) foam, Lith *pamas* pumice stone, fend *patmun*, Lith *penas* milk, to be also cognate.]
1 The aggregation of minute bubbles formed in water or other liquids by agitation, fermentation, effervescence, ebullition, etc
Being the proper word for the product of the agitation of the waves, *foam* is more dignified than the synonymous *froth*, and usually implies more copious production
a 700 *Epinal Gloss* 426 *Spumiflua* leasung oð faam 893 CURDMON *Hymn* 5 Ofer Sæ nomu Hoh of the water and of the fome a 1440 *Sir Degrev* 546 Whygh as the sees fraine 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* I viii 76 The brittle blasis Throw sail fame, and wilsum ways can wis drive 1611 BIBLE *Hos* x 7 Her King is cut off as the fome vpon the water 1652 FRENCH *Distill Spir* iv 50 That water is best for outward use which will beer sope best, and make the greatest fome therewith c 1720 W GIBSON *Farrier's Dictates* II i (1734) 32 Eggs when beat into a Fome with Alum 1788 BURNS *Scotch Drink* 11, Gusd auld Scotch Drink! Whether thou ream o'er the brink, In glorious faem 1878 HUXLEY *Physiogy* iv 64 The foam of the sea becomes opaque white, by the light being scattered from the particles of water into which it is broken
transf and *fig* a 1300 *Cursor M* 26693 (Cott) Quat es mans lijf but fam a 1310 in Wright *Lyric P* 102 Mon is mad of feble fom 1858 CARLYLE *Frederk Gt* (1865) II vi in 155 The foam of mankind the idle moneyed populations from all countries 1866 B TAYLOR *Poems, Poet* 114 The meadows tossed their foam of flowers

b *spec* The foaming saliva issuing from the mouth, e g in epilepsy, rabies, etc Also, the froth of perspiration which gathers on the coat of a horse or other animal from intense exertion.
c 950 *Lindisf Gosp* Mark ix 18 *Spumat*, femeð a 1225 *Juliana* 68 As an hunte bar, þat grunde þu tukes and feng on to fomin a 1250 *Owl & Night* 723 Bete and luti at wolde And gremny with ys teth and fome 1430 LYDG *Pilgr Sowle* III xiii 56 Foom of the mouth and the nose 1535 COVERDALE *Mark* ix 20 He fell on the ground and wallowed and fomed 1611 BIBLE *Mark* ix 20 He fell on the ground, and wallowed foming 1697 DRYDEN *Æneid* vii 496 Fomy froth his bridle stains 1725 POPE *Odyss* xxiii 411 Fomy steeds 1784 COWPER *Task* II 19 A spirit rankling in him, and subduing him, and to draw him with him 1812 BYRON *Childe Harold* II xxv Two Boars with their gnashing teeth their angry foame disclose 1835 SOMERVILLE & *Chase* iv 124 The poisonous Foam I thought the deep wound instilled 1875 JAS SHAW *Law as it World* 237 Her horse was covered with foam
fig 1555 BP BONNER *Profitable Doctrine* Sig N iii b, Baptysme ... doeth so wicken y^ fome, or rage of con cupiscence in us that [etc] 1577 BY HOUTSHED *Chron* III 859/1 King Harkin is reported to cast out his fome against Luther 1597 HOOKER *Eccl Pol* v xiii § 11 Our Churches, in the fome of that good spirit which diuerteth such fierce tongues, they terme spitefully the temples of Baal
†**c** *foam of lead* = LITHARGE | *foam of nitre*, APHRONITRE *foam of oil* LITH *Foam of Copperas* = COLCOTHAR *Obs*
1538 PAYNOT *Dict*, *Aumeria*, the mother or fome of all yoles *Ibid*, *Molybdæna*, the spume or fome of lede 1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* II 472 The fome of nitre is commended as the best of all 1623 COCKERAM II, The Foame that riseth from Lead tryed, *litarge* 1631 WITHOKNELS *Nat Philos* 24 Red vitriol, or the fome of Copperase
2 Foaming water, the sea; (in early use occas *pl*) also *salt, sea, water foam* *arch* (*poet*)
a 1000 *Riddles* iii 4 (Gr) Sibon bið ȝeworetad fam ȝe wealleð c 1290 *S Leg Lamb* 1 479 Hi þohte Hiny gonne to seoh swiþe in þat sulte fom c 1340 *Cursor M* 11409 (Trin) Moyses ladde þem þourge þe see fome c 1440 *Hom Filer* 137 Over fomes they fleti without ship eagle 1513 *Compl Scot* vi 49, I sat downe to see the fishing of the fame 1613 J DENNIS *Angling* I xxx, Long ere Phœbus set in Westerne fome
3 *Min* = APERITE.
†**4.** [from the vb] The action of foaming
1573 BARET *Alv* F 823 The fome, or spunckling vp of new wine, in ale we call it working
5 *attrib* and *Comb*
a. General comb. (1) simple attrib, as *foam-bell*, *flake*, *froth*, *globe*, *-make*, *-white*, *-wreath*, *-wreath*, (*b*) objective, as *foam-tasher*, *-(e)* instrumental and originative, as *foam boat*, *-bedappled*, † *-bespawled*, *horn* (also quasi *sb*), *crested*, *flecked*, *flowered*, *girt*, *-lit*, *-painted*, *-white*, *-wrought*, adjs; also *foam-like* adj and adv
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fig 1555 BP BONNER *Profitable Doctrine* Sig N iii b, Baptysme ... doeth so wicken y^ fome, or rage of con cupiscence in us that [etc] 1577 BY HOUTSHED *Chron* III 859/1 King Harkin is reported to cast out his fome against Luther 1597 HOOKER *Eccl Pol* v xiii § 11 Our Churches, in the fome of that good spirit which diverteth such fierce tongues, they terme spitefully the temples of Baal
†**c** *foam of lead* = LITHARGE | *foam of nitre*, APHRONITRE *foam of oil* LITH *Foam of Copperas* = COLCOTHAR *Obs*
1538 PAYNOT *Dict*, *Aumeria*, the mother or fome of all yoles *Ibid*, *Molybdæna*, the spume or fome of lede 1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* II 472 The fome of nitre is commended as the best of all 1623 COCKERAM II, The Foame that riseth from Lead tryed, *litarge* 1631 WITHOKNELS *Nat Philos* 24 Red vitriol, or the fome of Copperase
2 Foaming water, the sea; (in early use occas *pl*) also *salt, sea, water foam* *arch* (*poet*)
a 1000 *Riddles* iii 4 (Gr) Sibon bið ȝeworetad fam ȝe wealleð c 1290 *S Leg Lamb* 1 479 Hi þohte Hiny gonne to seoh swiþe in þat sulte fom c 1340 *Cursor M* 11409 (Trin) Moyses ladde þem þourge þe see fome c 1440 *Hom Filer* 137 Over fomes they fleti without ship eagle 1513 *Compl Scot* vi 49, I sat downe to see the fishing of the fame 1613 J DENNIS *Angling* I xxx, Long ere Phœbus set in Westerne fome
3 *Min* = APERITE.
†**4.** [from the vb] The action of foaming
1573 BARET *Alv* F 823 The fome, or spunckling vp of new wine, in ale we call it working
5 *attrib* and *Comb*
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Chron Troy II xii, Mine horn Famyng full whyte vpon euery syde *c* 1440 *Jacob's Well* 99 Pe man fomyd out at his mowth *a* 1529 Skelton *Eyenour Kummyng* 342 Her mouth fomyd 1602 Shake. *Jul. C.* I ii 255 He [Caesar] foam'd at mouth, and was speechlesse. 1725 Somerville *Chase* III 113 He snorts, he foams 1807-8 W. Irving *Salmag.* (1824) 349, I expected every moment to see them fall down in convulsions [and] foam at the mouth. 1858 Mrs. Stowe *Dred: a Tale* C xl, Legree, foaming with rage, smote his victim to the ground

fig. 1817 D'Israeli *Cur. Lit.* III 303 A tedious invective, foaming at the mouth of its text with quotations and authorities 1870 Swinburne *Ess. & Stud.* (1875) 248 He [Byron] foams at things and creatures not worth a glance

b Const. *with, from, forth* (blood).

c 1400 *Destr. Troy* 7261 The fire in the fell hast femyt on blode *c* 1425 *Seven Sag.* (P.) 959 Hys mouthe famed of blode. 1573 Baret *Alv.* F 821 He fometh with bloud at the mouth

†2 To come forth in foam. *Obs*

c 1340 *Gaw. & Gr. Knt.* 1572 Pe frobe femed at his mouth vnhyre 1398 Trevisa *Barth. De P. R.* xii. xxv. (1495) 244 He bleed fomith with coughynge and vnclene

3 Of water or other liquid: To flow, gather foam. Also, to run foaming *along, down, over*, etc. Also *fig. To foam off, foam itself away* to pass away in foam

1398 Trevisa *Barth. De P. R.* xiii. xxv. (1495) 456 For lightnesse of ayre that is cloud water fomyth *c* 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 169/2 Fomyn, *spumo* 1535 Coverdale *Isa.* lvii. 20 The ragynge see whose water fometh with pe mire 1576 in W. H. Turner *Sel. Civ. Orford* 186 In wynter the water fomyth over 1606 Shaks. *Ant. & Cl.* II vi. 21 My Name Ath whose burthen, The anger'd Ocean fomes 1, 28 Young *Odes to the King* (1728) 13 The torrent roar'd, and foam'd along 1820 W. Irving *Sketch Bk.* I. 76 A mountain stream was now foaming down it 1826 Scott *Woodst.* x, Enthusiasm is a stream that may foam off in its own time 1852 Tennyson *Ode on Death of Wellington* 126 Their surging charges foam'd themselves away

b Of a steam-boiler. To become filled with foam (Webster 1864)

4 *a intr.* Of a drinking vessel: To be filled with foaming liquor. *b trans.* To fill or brim with foaming liquor

1725 Pope *Odyss.* xv. 341 Few can with me contend To foam the goblet with a purple stream 1822 Shelley *Hellas* 930 The cup is foaming with a nation's blood 1855 M. Arnold *Mycerinus* 97 Hush'd guests, and golden gods lets foam'd with wine

5 *trans.* To send forth or emit in or like foam, to pour *out* with rage and violence. Chiefly *fig.*

1588 Wyclif *Jude* 13 Pe wawis of pe wode see, fomynge [1382 frothinge] out her confusiouns *a* 1535 More *Wks.* (1557) 579/1 Undoll fometh oute hys hyghe spirituall sentence in this fashion 1601 Weever *Mirr. Mart.* Evijb, Two fyrie curres fometh flaming clotted blood 1784 Cowper *Task* VI 898 They foam the earth foaming out their own disgrace 1864 Tennyson *Aylmer's F.* 342 Leolin foam'd away his heart at Averill's evil.

†6 To cover with or as with foam. *Obs. rare.*

c 1400 *Destr. Troy* 10219 With haire fawchons fell, femyt of blode 1556 J. Heywood *Spider & F.* lx. 5 The head spider (with wheat visage fomde like a boare)

7 *nonce-use.* To draw (a chariot) *along* with the accompaniment of foam.

1820 Keats *Hyperion* II 234 Have ye beheld the young God of the Seas? How he doth foam his chariot, fomd along By noble winged creatures he hath made?

Hence **Foa'med** *ppl. a.*, covered with foam: only in *far-foamed* **Foa mer**, one who foams

1607 Topsell *Four-f. Beasts* (1658) 577 [Equithets applied to wolves] blood sucking, Skinner 1820 Keats *Hyperion* II 172 The far foamed sands.

Foaming (fō·mĭŋ), *vbl sb* [f prec. + -ing1] The action of the vb Foam

1382 Wyclif *Num.* xi. 20 To the tyme that it [flesh] be turnyd into fomynge 1573 Baret *Alv.* F 821 A fomming, *spumatus* 1709 Steele *Tatler* No. 141 P 11 He will fall into Ravings and Foamings, ill-becoming the Meekness of his Office 1772 Parnell *Battle of Frogs & Mice* (1784) I. 367 The heathen diviners had foamings at the mouth

Foaming (fō·mĭŋ), *ppl. a.* [f as prec. + -ing2] That foams

1400 *Morte Arth.* 780 A blake bustous here with fom runde hyppes *a* 1500 *Ashmole* 111 With hat he fomand flode thrasshed in hys eghen 1590 Spenser *F. Q.* I. i. His angry steede did chide his foming bitt 1604 Shaks. *Oth.* II. i. 11 Do but stand vpon the Foaming Shore 1667 Milton *P. L.* x. 301 Over the foaming deep 1717 Berkeley *Tour Italy* Wks. 1871 IV. 580 Like the foaming priestesses among the ancients. 1725 Pope *Odyss.* III. 506 To Pallas high the foaming bowl he crown'd 1850 Tennyson *In Mem.* lxxxi. 92 The foaming grape of eastern France. 1868 Freeman *Norm. Conq.* (1876) II viii 253 William was still urging on his foaming horse

Hence **Foa mingly** *adv.*

1611 Cotgr., *Baveusement*, foamingly 1801 Southey *Thalaba* III xix, The winter torrent rolls Down the deep channell'd rain-course, foamingly 1889 S. Ironside *Our Bor.* II. 223 The river rushing foamingly downward.

Foamless (fō·mles), *a* [f Foam *sb* + -less] Without foam, free from foam

1821 Shelley *Epipsych.* 412 The halcyons brood around the foamless isles *a* 1881 Rossetti *House Life* xii The blue line of a foamless sea.

Foamy (fō·mi), *a* Forms 1 fāmiġ, fēomiġ, 4-7 fomy, -ie, 6 foomy, *Sc.* famy, 7- foamy [*Ob. fimig, fāmig, f. fām*, Foam.]

1 Covered with foam, full of foam, frothy.

a 1000 *Riddles* lv. 19 (Gr.) Fumig wunad wæg wið wealle *c* 1385 Chaucer *L. G. W.* 1208 *Dido*, The fomy brydel with the bit of gold Governyth he 1513 Douglas *Æneis* XII vi 151 The fomy mowthis of the haisty steds. 1697 Dryden *Virg. Georg.* IV 580 The slipp'ry God With foamy Tusks will scem a bristly Boar 1748 Warton *Enthusiast* 10 Whence a foamy stream, Like Amo, tumbling roars. 1818 W. Taylor in *Monthly Mag.* XLI. 331 They dram the foamy mug 1821 Moir in *Blackw. Mag.* X. 642 The wild waves curl their bleak and foamy heads

2 Consisting of, or of the nature of, foam, of, pertaining to, or resembling foam.

1398 Trevisa *Barth. De P. R.* IV. vi. (1495) 89 By meallynge of colera blood semyth redde by flewme it semyth watry and fomy. 1601 Holland *Pliny* II 397 The foamie moisture that shel snails yeeld 1784 Cowper *Task* VI 155 The foamy surf That the wind severs from the broken wave 1898 Gilbert *Patt. & Maister* 14 The foamy whitening Of the water below the mill 1881 Macleod *Rom. 19th Cent.* II 196 A cloud of foamy lilac blossom

Hence **Foa miness**.

1887 *Irish Devon Boys* xviii 184 The waves lost their fierce foaminess.

Foangen, Foard, obs. ff. Fang *v.* and Ford

Fob (fŏb), *sb.*1 Of obscure origin [Cf. Fob *v.*1 Can it be a corruption of *Of forbe* (mod. *fourbe*) masc. rogue, fem. trumping trick? But this suggestion does not explain the apparent connexion of *fob* sb. and v. with *fop* sb. and v., see *Fobpen.*]

1 A cheat, impostor. *Obs. rare*—1

The association with *fastour* seems to require this active sense rather than the passive one of 'dupe, fool': = 15th c. sense of *fop*. Cf. Ger. slang *fopper*, in 16th c. a malingerer way out of military service; modern (see Kluge *Etym. Wb.* ed. 5), which is much the sense of *fastour*

1393 Langl. *P. Pl. C.* iii 193 Maketh of lyer a lang cart to lede alle pese wrecches, As fobbes and fastours

2 A trick, an artifice. Now only slang. *To come the fob on* (U.S.): to impose upon, cheat, trick

1622 Mabbe tr. *Aleman's Gusman d'Alf.* II 243 Many men would deale more honestly if these fobs and gigge were not put vnder their heads by others 1654 tr. *Nandeus Comm. Pol.* 49 Such fobbs and cheats are more tollerable in persons of mean fortunes *a* 1700 B. E. *Dict. Canl. Crew, Fob*, a cheat, trick 1854 *Illustr. Lond. N. York* I. vii. 62 He come ze fob on some of ze nobilitie

3 *Comb.* †**fob-action**, a sham action (at law)

1673 F. Kirkman *Unlucky Cit* 203 They should then arrest him in a fob-action at Suit of Mr. Littell. *Brief Rel.* (1857) IV. 257 Endeavouring to steal a young lady by the help of bailifs, who arrested her in a fob action 1730-6 Bailey (folio) v. v., A Fob (or sham) action

Fob (fŏb), *sb.*2 Also 7, 9 *Sc.* fab, 8 fobb [of unknown origin, cf. HG dial. *fuppe* pocket, *fuppen*, *enfuppen* to pocket stealthily, a Ger. word *fupsack* is cited by Skinner

1 If the word originally a secret pocket, it may be connected with Fob *v.*1]

1 A small pocket formerly made in the waistband of the breeches and used for carrying a watch, money, or other valuables

1653 Holme *Cyt. Beggar* II 1 Wks. 1873 I. 223 My Fob has been filled way six pences 1667 *St. Papers, Dom.* CXCI No. 63 11, The right side pocket and the small pocket or fobb 1721 Addison *Spectator* No. 77 P 1, I saw him . . . pull out his watch. Into the fob it went, and put up the Pebble, he had before found, in his Fob 1751 Smollett *Per. Pic.* (1770) II. lxxxiii. 294 The young gentleman, with his hand in his fob, stood waiting an answer 1819 Moore *Tom Crib's Mem.* 6 Whether diddling your subjects, and gutting their fobs 1838 Dickens *Nich. Nick.* iii, Mr. Nickleby replaced his watch in his fob

b *nonce-use.* The contents of the fob, 'cash'.

1768 *Royal Revolutions in Marwell's Wks.* (Grosart) I 431 When plate was at pawn, and fob at an ebb

2 U.S. = *fob-chain*

1889 M'Hatton Ridley *From Flag to Flag* xxiv 211 The tempting fob that hung from his pocket 1893 Farmer *Slang, Fob*, a watch chain or ribbon, with buckle and seals, worn loose at a watch pocket

3 A trimming resembling a fob-chain

1804 *Daily News* 22 June 2/6 Skirt trimmed on the hips with fobs of bright rose-pink velvet, two on either side

4 *attrib.*, as *fob-pocket, -watch*; **fob-chain**, the chain attached to a watch carried in the fob

1885 H. C. McCook *Tenants Old Farm* 121 Beneath it [his waistcoat] a goodly "fobchain protrudes 1837 Dickens *Pickw.* xxviii, With a gold watch in his "fob pocket 1886 Bowell *Jas. in Eng.* III. iii. 8 21 (1888) 273 A "fob watch is an invention that belonged to Oliver Cromwell

Fob (fŏb), *sb.*3 *dial.* A froth, foam, b. (See quot. 1890)

1838 in Holloway *Provinc.* 1886 in Elworthy *W. Somerset Words.* 1890 *Gloucestersh. Gloss.*, *Fob*, a little bunch or tuft, as of wool, etc.

Hence **Fob** *v.*, to froth or foam.

1838 Holloway *Provinc.*, *Fob*, to froth as beer does when poured out quickly *E. Sussex* 1883 *Hampsh. Gloss.*, *Fob*, to froth as beer

Fob (fŏb), *v.*1 Also 6-7 fob, 6-7 fobb(e Sc. also Fop *v.* [First recorded late in 16th c., cogn. with or f. Fob *sb.*1 1. Cf. Ger. *foppen* to deceive, befool.]

1 *trans.* To cheat, deceive, delude, trick, impose upon, 'take in', also with *up*.

1583 Gefene *Mamillia* Wks. (Grosart) II. 102, I will not fobbe you with fayre wordes, and foule deedes 1593 *Tell Trothe's N. Y. Gyft* 25 He . . . would fobbe him vppe with a thousand vntruthes. 1647 Cartwright *Ordinary* IV. iv, I won't be fubb'd, ensure your self 1731 Fielding *Grub St. Op.* I. v, While every one else he is fobbing, He still may be honest to me 1861 *Standard* 4 Nov., They think themselves fobbed by our dextrous policy

2. To bring or put *into*, or bestow *upon*, by jobbery or trickery; to palm or pass off *upon*. Also, to get up, procure, or promote by trickery; also with *up*. *To fob in* to introduce in an underhand way. ? *Obs*

1653 A. Wilson *Jas. I* 68 Another young Gentlewoman, that had lease offended, was fobbed into the place *Ibid* 241 These things were fobb'd in by several Popes to serve their own turns. 1678 R. L'Estrange *Seneca's Mor.* (1702) 522 Here's the same Thing Fobb'd upon the World over again 1704 J. Logan in *Pa. Hist. Soc. Mem.* IX. 311 Which place was fobbed upon him 1715 M. Davies *Athen. Brit.* I. 280 That Legendary Triumvirate found ways...to fob into Tunmouth's Gold-finding Legendary their own production of Winefred's Life. 1744 Richardson *Pamela* (1824) I. xxxiii. 330 Don't fob upon us your girl with the Pagan name for Lady Jenny 1792 Wolcott [P. Pindar] *Ep. to Ld. Macartney* Wks. 1812 III. 126 No James he, with selfish views to fob 1804 *Morning Chron.* 31 Aug. in *Spirit Pub. Jrnls.* (1806) IX. 208 So now it was time To fob up an excuse for my sudden retreat 1845 *Westm. Rev.* IV. 401 We find him with much point, pleasantry, and earnestness, fobbing an ale licence.

3. **Fob off**

a. To put off deceitfully, to attempt to satisfy with an excuse or pretence; to baffle, cajole; to put off (a person) *with* (something of inferior quality or something less than he has been led to expect)

1597 Shaks. *2 Hen IV*, II. i. 37, I haue bin fub'd off, and fub'd off, from this day to that day 1602 Rowlands *Greene's Ghost* 8 Fubbing them off with these slender wasted blacke pots 1650 Cowley *Guardian* v. vii, I must not be fob'd off thus about my daughter 1767 II. Thornton tr. *Plautus* I. 328 The Master Will fob you off With ram for weather mutton 1842 Barham *Ingol. Leg.* Sir II. *Rem in Omnibus*, To exact such a sum For stalls and pit, And then fob us off with a Fifth! 1892 *Daily News* 21 Jan. 5/5 Able bodied paupers have been fobbed off with broth 'no better than hot water'

†b To put or shift off (a thing) by deceit or pretence; to get rid of, avoid; to evade by a trick.

1607 Shaks. *Cor.* I. i. 97 You must not thinke To fobbe off our disgrace with a tale 1641 Milton *Reform.* I (1851) 16 It was not of old that a Conspiracie of Bishops could fru-trate and fob off the right of the people

c. To palm off *upon* (a person), cf. 2

1894 *Times* 25 July 10/1 If a novel cannot be fobbed off upon the people of London . . . it is rusticated

Hence **Fo bbing** *sbl. sb*

a 1619 Braum & Fl. *Wit at Sev. Weapons* IV. i, Now you talk of fobbing, I wonder the Lady sends not for me according to promise?

Fob (fŏb), *v.*2 [f. Fob *sb.*2] *trans.* To put into one's fob, to pocket; also with *up*

1818 Moore *Fudge Fam. Paris* VI. 160 The rogue but counts how many guineas He's fobbed 1821 Clare *Vill. Minstr.* I. 35 The sailor . . . styles them 'gentlemen', And fobs his money up 1842 Barham *Ingol. Leg.* Sir *Rem in Omnibus*, He quietly fobs the Timepiece 1842 S. Tovey *Handy Andy* IV, The gentlemen in black silk stockings have been fobbing fees for three weeks

Fo'bbery, *nonce-wd* [f. Fob *sb.*1 + -ery] Something of the nature of a pretence, a sham

1688 R. Holme *Armoury* III 177/1 These [rules] with a 100 more Fobberies and Bodlings we are further set down

Fo'bby, *a. Obs* exc. *dial.* [f. Fogg + -y.]

a 1535 More *Wks.* 99 Glotony maketh the body fat & fobby 1895 Rys. E. *Angl. Gloss., Fobby*, soft, no substance

†**Fo'cage.** *Obs.* [adl. mod.L. *focagium*, f. L. *focus*, F. *feu* + -ferare] = Feuage

1706 in Phillips (ed. Kersey) 1721-80 in Bailey

Focal (fō·kăl), *a* [adl. mod.L. *focālis*, f. Focus see -al. Cf. F. *focal*.]

1. Of or pertaining to a focus; collected or situated at a focus. *Focal point* = Focus 2

1713 Derham *Phys. Theol.* IV. iii. 126 *note*, Whether the Convexity or Concavity of the Drum collects those Rays into a focal Point, or scatters them 1794 G. Adams *Nat. & Exp. Philos.* II. xv. 174 You may, by means of the focal rays from this glass, char or burn a piece of wood 1808 J. Webster *Nat. Phil.* 185 The rays will converge to the focal point 1855 H. Stephens *Book of Farm* II. viii. 357 Perfect vision implies a focal adjustment of the eyes 1860 G. P. Scrope *Volcanos* 264 The *residuum* of lava . . . in what may be called its focal reservoir

fig. 1755 Young *Centaur* v. Wks. 1757 IV. 239 Human thought, whose scattered rays must be collected, as it were, to a focal point, in order duly to warm our devotion 1855 Macaulay *Hist. Eng.* IV. 173 It has, in order to bear the focal point of political intrigue and faction, had taken a house within the precinct of Whitehall

2. *Math. Focal axis* (in a conic) the axis which passes through the real foci. *Focal cone* (i.e. ellipse or hyperbola) in the modular method of generating quadrics, a locus of the modular foci. *Focal curve*: the locus of foci of a surface. *Focal distance* (a) of the parabola. The distance between the focus and the vertex; (*b*) of the ellipse and hyperbola. The distance between the foci and the centre. *Focal lines*: in a quadric cone, the degenerate focal hyperbola. *Focal property*: any property of a geometrical locus involving the intersections of the locus with the absolute. † *Focal tangent*: a tangent from which the position of the foci of a central conic may be determined. *Umbilical focal conic*, in the umbilical method of generating quadrics, the locus of the foci.

1706 W Jones *Syn Palmar Mathescos* 250 If *ch* meet the Focal Tangent in *r* **1807** Hutton *Course Math* II 118 *A F* the focal distance **1829** Leudrdorf *Cremona's Proj. Geom* 255 The point in which a directrix cuts the focal axis **1886** P Frost *Solid Geom* (ed 3) 147 The fixed point is called an umbilical focus and the locus of the focus the umbilical focal conic

3. Optics. *Focal distance* or *length* (of a lens or mirror) the distance between the centre and the focus *Focal plane* the locus of the foci of different systems of parallel rays refracted through a lens *Focal point* the intersection of a focal plane with the axis of the lens

1693 E Halley in *Phil Trans.* No 205 960 The focal distance sought **1733** *Phil Trans.* XLVIII 170 An object lens whose focal length is a little less **1870** Harlan *Eyesight* vi 81 A double concave glass of twelve inches focal distance **1895** S P Thompson *Geom Optics* (ed 2) 82 An incident system of parallel rays will then converge to a point on the common focal plane *Ibid* 83 It is clear that *F* is the first focal point of the combined system

fig. **1847** Emerson *Representative Men* Wks (Bohn) I 315 A colossal soul, he lies vast abroad on his times requires a long focal distance to be seen **1860** Patmore *Faithf for Ever* 224 Love requires the focal space of recollection or of hope, Ere it can measure its own scope

4. *Path* Localized or centrally localized, as *focal disease, hemorrhage*, etc

1890 in Gould *Med Dict.*

Hence **To cally** *adv*, at a focus.

1839 De Quincey *War* Wks 1863 IV 280 The force of European opinion, focally converged upon the subject

Focalise (fōu kălaiz), *v.* [f. Focal *a.* + -ize.] *L. trans.* To bring (rays of light, heat, etc.) to a focal point (or focus); to focus

1845 De Quincey *Nat Temp Mowem* Wks 1863 XI 170 Light is focalised in the eye, sound in the ear **c 1865** J Weiler in *Circ. Sc.* I. 29/2 The rays of heat may be collected and focalised

fig. **1860** T Martin *Horace* Introd 26 The mirror which focalizes for their old age the gathered wisdom of a lifetime **1865** *Lond. Rev.* 5 Dec. 658/1 All the various central offices, the information can be focalised

2 To adjust or arrange the focus of (the eye), also *absol* and *refl* (of the eye)

1878 tr *Zeemssen's Cyclop. Med* XVII 668 The supposed amaurosis of many observers is the result of the loss of the power of focalizing **1886** W F Warren in *Homilet Rev* (U S) Jan 54 Gradually focalizing our eyes for remoter objects Your eye, even if rightly directed, is focalizing itself upon the wrong object

Hence **Fo'calising** *vbl sb* and *ppl a.* Also **Focalize**, **tion**, the action of focalizing

1891 Morley *Voltaire* 119 Voltaire does not use these focalising words and turns of composition **1883** J Muirhead *Aire we to read backwards?* 23 *Spectacles* restoring to the eye its former focalizing power **1889** *Sci. Amer* 23 Apr 261/2 Focalization in the eye was accomplished by a most wonderful contition, that of flexibility in the crystalline lens **1893** *Chicago Advance* 24 Aug, Such a focalization of all around information on any one subject has rarely ever been witnessed

Focaloid (fōu kăloid) *Math* [f as prec + -oid.] A shell, in general indefinitely thin, bounded by two confocal ellipsoidal surfaces.

1879 Thomson & Tait *Nat Phil* § 464 The attraction of a homogeneous solid ellipsoid is the same through all external space as the attraction of a homogeneous focaloid of equal mass coinciding with its surface

† Focary. *Obs.* [ad L. *focāri-us*, f *focus* see Focus *sb* and -ary.] One who tends the hearth or fire

c 1500 in *Myrr Our Lady* (1873) Introd xxi *note*, In the order & degre of a lay brother or focary

Foc.o.bje, obs. form of Fribble

Focer, var Forcer, *Obs*, a chest or coffer

Fochesave, obs form of Vouchsafe

Fochtyn, *Sc* form of *fought*, p p of Fight *v*

† Fo'cile. *Anat Obs* Forms 5 **fosile**, 6 **faucyile**, **focyll**, **foeyll**, **foeil**, 6–8 **focile** [ad med Lat *focile*. Cf Pr. *focil*, It *focile*, Pg and It *focile*

The med Lat word was a transferred use of *focile* steel for striking fire (see Fig.). Vesalius anatomists applied the word *anat* to a pair of sticks for producing fire by friction (dual *sandilia*), to these bones on account of their shape, the Lat translators rendered this by *focile* as being the word most nearly equivalent in literal sense)

One of the bones of the fore-arm or of the leg

Greater focile, the ulna or tibia *Lesser* (or *over*) *focile*, the radius or fibula.

c 1400 *Lanfranc's Cirurg* 157 Pe bombe conteyneb ius firste boon wib pe extremite of pe ouer fosile **1541** R Copland *Guydon's Quest Chirurg* D ij b The faucyles or forke bones. **1543** Traheron *Vigo's Chirurg.* (1586) 281 The great focile is that which susteineth the arme **1638** A Read *Treat Chirurg* II 15 [A] taylor fractured both the focils of the legge **1701** Flow the knee **1721** Nairn in *Phil Trans* XXXI 228 The Ligament that ties the Fociles together

attrib **1541** R Copland *Guydon's Quest Chirurg.* K iv b, Of what shape are ye two focyl bones? **1548–77** Vicary *Anat* vii (1888) 49 Of the two Focel bones the le-se goeth from the Elbowe to the Thombe. **1706** Phillips (ed. Kersey), *Focil bone.*

† Fo'cillate, *v. Obs*—° [f. L. *focillāt-* ppl. stem of *focillā-re* to revive or refresh, f Focus see Focus *sb* and -ate.] (See quots.)

1656 in Cotgr. **1681** Blount *Glossogr., Focillate* to nourish, comfort, or refresh **1721–50** in Bailey

Vol. IV.

Hence **† Fo'cillated** *ppl. a.* Also **† Focilla'tion** **1727** Bailey vol II, *Focillated* **1658** Phillips, *Focillation* **1721–90** Bailey, *Focillation*

Focimeter (fōsi mătəi) *Photogr* Also **foco-meter** [f Foc-us + -meter.] An instrument for finding the chemical focus of a lens which has not been properly achromatized

1893 R Hirst *Mem Photogr* II iv 150 M Claudet has also devised a very ingenious instrument for focusing, which he calls his Focimeter **1894** S P Thompson in *Proc R Soc* XLIX 229 These principles are embodied in an instrument described in the paper, and called a focimeter.

Focimetry (fōsi mĕtri) Also **foocometry** [f as prec. + Gr. *-μετρία* measurement.] Measurement of focal distance.

1881 G R Prescott in *Nature* No. 602 515 If now an over corrected lens were substituted, the diffraction rings and the nebulosity exactly changed positions as regards focimetry **1895** S P Thompson in *Proc R Soc* XLIX 229 The accepted methods of focimetry

Focke, obs. Sc form of Folk

Focoid (fōu koid) [f Foc-us + -oid.] One of the points in which every circle in a given plane meets the line at infinity in that plane

1881 C Taylor *Geom Conics* 308 The two foeoids or circular points at infinity

Focus (fōu kŭs), *sb* *Pl* foci, also **foouses**, in England usually written irregularly **foousses** [a L. *focus* hearth, fireplace, in various modern uses

The Lat word was first used in sense 1 by Kepler in *Astron pars optica* iv 4, written 1604, his reason for the choice of the name is not stated, but it is conjectured that the optical sense 2, burning point of a lens or mirror (which is easily derived from the Lat sense) must have been already in existence, this would account for Kepler's use, as the 'burning point' or 'focus of a parabolic mirror is situate at the geometrical 'focus' of its characteristic Sense 4 is from medical Latin In all senses cf. Fr *foyer*.—L *'focārium* f *focus*]

1 *Geom* a. In plane geometry. Any one of a pair of points from which the distances to any point of a given curve are connected by a linear relation

Also defined as a point from which a pair of isotropic tangents can be drawn to a curve, or as the intersection of tangents from the points in which the line at infinity meets a circular conic (For definitions specially relating to the circle, see quots 1881 and 1893.)

1696 Hobbes *Ars Lesxons Wks* 1845 VII 317 The focus of an hyperbola **1733** Maclaurin *Algebra* 288 One of the foci of the Sun is, **1807** Hutton *Course Math* II 96 The ellipse and hyperbola have each two foci, but the parabola only one **1827** Nicholl *Cyclop Pract Astr* 199 The second star being in the focus and not the centre of the ellipse **1881** C Taylor *Geom Conics* 1 A conic is a curve traced by a point which moves in a plane containing a fixed point and a fixed straight line in such a way that its distance from the fixed point is in a constant ratio to its perpendicular distance from the fixed straight line The fixed point is called a focus **1887** W Russell *Pure Geom* 147 A focus of a conic is a point at which every two conjugate lines are perpendicular

2 In plane geometry (see quot)

1874 G Salmon *Analytic Geom* (ed 3) 109 A point through which can be drawn two lines, each touching the surface and the imaginary circle at infinity and such that the tangent planes to the surface through either also touches the circle at infinity

2 *Optics, Heat*, etc The point at which rays meet after being reflected or refracted; also, the point from which the rays appear to proceed

see virtual focus, *sec* 2 b)

1685 Boyle *Spec Hydrost* 13 Sunbeams refracted or reflected by a burning glass to a focus **1704** Newton *Opticks* I vi 7 The point from which rays diverge, or to which they converge, may be called the focus **1831** Brewster *Optics* i 11 The points that were formerly the radiant points being now the foci **1853** Herschel *Pop Astr* iv § 248 (1873) 63 A far greater heat than can be produced in the focus of any burning glass. **1865** Livingstone *Zambesi* ii 59 This deep trough like shape caused the sun's rays to converge as into a focus.

b. With qualifying words

Conjugate foci see Conjugate *a* 6 b, *principal focus*, the point at which parallel rays meet after passing though a convergent lens, *negative focus* or prec., *virtual focus*, a point at which diverging rays would meet if their directions were reversed, *actual*, or *chemical focus* (of a lens), the point to which the actinic rays converge

1706 Phillips (ed. Kersey), *Virtual Focus*, or *Point of Divergence* (in Dioptricks) **1812–16** J Smith *Panorama Sc & Art* I 426 When parallel rays fall upon a double-convex glass, they will meet in a point or principal focus at F **1874** *Lommel's Light* 92 The lenses of the second group have virtual foci **1890** Woodbury *Encycl Photogr* 129 Unless the lens be rendered achromatic, the actinic or chemical focus does not coincide with the visual focus

c *transf* and *fig*

1766 Goldsm *Cit W* Intro, A box where they might see and be seen, one, as they expressed it, in the very focus of public view **1781** Cowper *Conversation* 239 Centering in a focus round and neat, Let all your rays of information meet **1884** Carlyle in *Froude Life* (1882) I 266, I am meditating on the best focuses of all purposes—the arranging of my future life **1874** Micklethwaite *Mod Par Churches* 108 If [a picture] be placed over the altar, it is in the very focus of the building

† d *Theatr* The best-illuminated part of the stage. *Obs*

1881 *Leis Hunanack* 97 He tried to keep me out of the focus! **1885** *Eng Illustrat Mag* 647/1 Every body tried to get into what was called the focus—the 'blaze of publicity' furnished by the 'floats' or footlights

e. That point or position at which an object must be situated, in order that the image produced by the lens may be clear and well-defined Hence *in, or out of focus*, lit and fig *Depth of focus* (of a lens) the power of giving a 'sharp' image of objects not in the same plane

1723 Desaguliers *Phys Theor* iv 89 *note*, If the paper be in the focus of the glass, [the image will be] distinct **1727** Swift *Petit Coliers &c* Wks 1755 III i 129 To know the due distances of the said focus's **1799** *Med Jrnl* II 228 At the nearest focus of distinct vision **1840** Dickens *Barn Rudge* i, John gradually concentrated the whole power of his eyes into one focus **1858** *A B C of Photogr* (ed 10) 48 The focus of a portrait lens is very limited in depth **1890** Woodbury *Engl Photogr* 295 After a certain distance all objects will be in focus **1894** H Drummond *Ascent of Man* vi, Evolution was given to the modern world out of focus

f *To bring, etc., in, into to a focus, lit & fig*

1788 Franklin *Inducing* Wks 1840 I 9 The bringing all these scattered counsels into a focus **1860** Tyndall *Glac* II xxiv 354 The place where the rays were brought to a focus behind the lens **1875** Jevons *Money* (1878) 262 The transactions of many different individuals are brought to a focus

g The focal length (of a lens), also, the adjustment (of the eye, or an eyeglass) necessary to produce a clear image.

1693 E Halley in *Phil Trans* No 205 960 This dioptric problem, is that of finding the focus of any sort of lens **1757** Ellis *ibid* L 283 A lens of about one inch and half focus **1837** Brewster *Magnet* 332 The focus of the lens being suited to the distance of the needle **1861** Pat Grays *Gold Treas* Pref, Rapid alteration of the eye's focus in looking at the landscape **1871** Smith *Pharm* 74 (1879) 11 50 The focus was ascertained, first by the pupil and after wards by the retina

3 Similarly in *Acoustics* The point or space towards which the sound waves converge

1644 Evelyn *Diary* 8 Feb, Standing at one of the focuses, which is under a tree the voice seems to descend from the clouds **1843** J Martineau *Our Life* xiii (1876) 499 Could we only find the focus of those stray tones **1857** Thorpe *Mariner* II (1894) 362 We were exactly in the focus of many echoes

4 Of a disease. The principal seat (in the body), also, a point where its activity is manifest

1684 tr *Bonet's Merc Compital* 1 iii 38 That the focus of burning fevers is in the Head Hippocrates seems to assert **1706** H Hunter tr *St Pierre's Stud Nat* (1799) III 231 She informed me that the focus of the disorder was in the nerves **1854** Jones & Siev *Pathol Anat* (1874) 304 Sclerous of particular regions or isolated foci occurs in the Cord as in the brain

5 The centre of activity, or area of greatest energy, of a storm, volcanic eruption, etc

1796 H Hunter tr *St Pierre's Stud Nat* (1799) I 31, The focus of the tides is removing farther and farther from our coasts **1844** C B Brown *Voyages Capt Cook* 28 One of the great layers of the country, where earthquakes have their principal foci **1852** Lyell *Princ Geol* II 127 The original site was the primitive focus, or centre, of a certain type of vegetation **1862** Norris *Volcanos* 266 Any focus or reservoir of lava from which an eruption has proceeded **1865** Phillips *Vesuv* ii 32 Vesuvius was soon to be the focus of the eruption **1875** Brayley Nichols's *Pocket bk* iv (ed 2) 78 The centre or focus of the West Indian hurricanes

fig. **A** centre or 'hotbed' (of intrigue, sedition etc), a centre of activity or energy

1808 Wellington in *Curw Desp* II 440 Poonah is the focus of his intrigues **1830** R Knox *Belzoni's Inat* Life II Central Schools, had been established in the department as so many foci of knowledge **1837** W Irving *Capt Bonneville* (1849) p xx New York, the great focus of American enterprise **1870** Huxley *Lay Serm* 1 (ed 5) 5 The principal focus of scientific activity

6 *nonce uses* **a.** In Lat sense A fireplace or furnace, in quot *fig* **b** A centre of radiant heat

1779 J Moore *Trav Sp Fr* I xx 175, I consider these men as the nurseries of their country, and their place as a focus for consuming freedom **1794** J Hutton *Philos Light, &c.* 174 Surrounding particles receiving that addition of heat from the focus, are in the same manner, and in burning, these coals return that heating species of light to the focus, for the increase of its burning

7. *attrib.* as *focus point, error*

1851 *Punch Maxims* 11 Hint to all railway servants shall have not more than an equal amount of focus error

Focus (fōu kŭs), *v.* Pa pples **focused**, **-sing**, in England commonly, but irregularly, written **fo oussed**, **-ing** [f prec *sb.*]

1 *trans* To draw to a focus, to cause to converge to or as to a focus

1829 Brewster *Natter's Pocket bk* i (ed 2) 112 The catoptric system requiring less delicacy in putting up and focussing the light **1881** A G Bell *Sound by Radiant Energy* 2 A beam of sunlight was focussed into one end of an open tube **1895** *Engl R Jrnl Brit* I xxviii 28 Mar 353 Focussing and concentrating the sound in one or more points in his building

fig.

1807 *Chr Pentateuch* xxx, All the talent of the Nation focussed in Cabinet consultation **1860** W M Rossetti in *Fraser's Mag* Aug 195 Focussing our observation to a single point **1863** J Brown *Horæ Subs.* (ed 3) 8, Inferior to my father in power of so to speak—focussing himself **1888** Bryce *Trans* II *Mem* I xx 131 He could instantly focus his thoughts

trans for *refl.* To converge to or as to a focus
1865 THORNBURY *Fenr as Stet* I 148 Light flashing and focusing on armour 1888 *Harper's Mag.* Apr 764 The eyes flamed as if the life of the man had centralized and focused within them

2 To adjust the focus of (the eye, a lens, etc.)
1814 W TAYLOR in *Monthly Mag* XXXVIII 214 Accordingly as the eye is supposed to be focussed for seeing the foreground of the distance 1865 J WILDE in *Circ. Sc.* I 66/2 Arrangements for focussing the lenses 1881 TYLOR *Anthropol* II 47 The eagle's eyes are focussed to see small objects far beyond man's range 1885 *Illustr. Lond. News* 9 May 491/1 AMBER focussed his eye-glass on his wife
absol 1853 *Hand bk. Photogr* 13 It is well in focussing to make the first adjustment by placing the lens midway 1890 WOODBURY *Encycl. Photogr.* 294 Focus upon some distinct object about 150 or 200 yards away

3 To bring into focus; to bring (the image, etc.) to the proper focus
1775 S J. PRATT *Liah Opin* (1783) III. 8 Sir Charles *Crazyfool* in her through eye-glass 1858 *A B C of Photogr* (ed 10) 57 Having focussed the right hand view, half of the sensitive plate is first impressed *c* 1865 J WILDE in *Circ. Sc* I 145/1 The image is focussed by adjusting the lens 1879 *Cassell's Techn. Educ* III 97 Unless the picture be accurately focussed it will appear blurred

Focussable (fōu·kŏsăb'l), *a* [f. prec. + -ABLE] That may be focused
1889 H. BLAND *Fads & Socialism* (ed. Shaw) 218 Thus far the outlook has been clear and focusable enough

Focused (fōu·kŏd), *ppl. a* [f. FOCUS *v* and *sb.* + -ED.]
1 In senses of the vb.; brought to or into a focus
1864 *Daily Tel.* 12 Sept. Photographers know how to be shunned and if ever he runs away from anything, it will be from a focussed lens 1890 WOODBURY *Encycl. Photogr.* 294 Make the focussed image fall on one of these lines
2 Having a focus, of a specified length; used only in comb., as *short focused*
1858 L. PRICE *Man. Photogr. Manip.* 16 'Short-focused' lenses are employed for children
Focuser (fōu·kŏsəɹ) [f. FOCUS *v.* + -ER¹] A focusing glass
1890 WOODBURY *Encycl. Photogr.* s. v. *Focusing Glass*
Fo·cusing *vbl. sb* [f. as prec. + -ING¹]
1 The action of the vb. FOCUS (*gerundially*)
1851 RUSKIN *Mod. Painf.* II. ii. v. § 18 The right gradation or focusing of light and colour 1881 MILNER *Cat.* 295 The focussing of rays coming from points varying in remoteness 1883 A. HARRATT *Phys. Metempiric* 217 I thought is the focussing of phenomena into a universe
2 *attrib.* and *Comb.*, chiefly in names of appliances used by photographers, as *focussing screen, tube*, **focusing cloth** (see quot 1890); **focusing-glass** (see quot 1858)
1853 in *Jrnl. Photogr. Soc.* I No. 3 39/2 A *focusing* cloth 1890 WOODBURY *Encycl. Photogr.*, *Focussing Cloth*, a black cloth used for covering over the head and back portion of the camera to exclude all extraneous light 1853 in *Jrnl. Photogr. Soc.* I No. 3 39/2 The *Focussing glass* 1858 J. SUTTON *Dict. Photogr.* (ed. 2), *Focussing Glass* a magnifier used for the purpose of magnifying the image on the ground glass, and enabling the operator to get it into better focus *Ibid.* 56 The real image formed by a convex lens is received on a *focussing screen*
Focussless (fōu·kŏslĕs), *a* [f. FOCUS *sb.* + -LESS] Without focus
1879 G. MACDONALD *Sir Gibbie* III. xv. 241 Something like a flash of cold moonlight on wintred water gleamed over his poor focusless eyes
Focyll, Fodar, obs. forms of FOCILE, FOTHER
+Fo'dden, *v. Obs.* [? repr. OE. **fōdnian*, f. *fōdan-* FOOD.] ? *intr.* To be produced
? *c* 1400 *Morte Arth.* 3247 Alle froytes foddenid was þat floreschede in erthe
Fodder (fp dəɹ), *sb.* Forms **1** fōd(d)or, fōd-(d)er, fōddur, **2** fodre, **3** *south* **vodder, 4** foddre, **4**–**7** foder, **5** *south* **vodur**, fo(o)dyr, **6** footer, **6**–**8** fother, **3**– **fodder** [OE *fōdor* str neut = MDu. and Du. *voeder*, OHG *fuotar* MHG *vuoter*, Ger. *futter*), ON *fōðr* (Sw., Da. *foder*). —O Teut. type **fōðrom*, —pre-Teut. **pīt-rd-m*, f. root *pīt-* to feed. See FOOD
The homophonous word in all Teut. langs., with the sense of 'sheath, case,' is distinct both in root and suffix, as it represents O. Aryan **pā-tro-m*
+1 Food in general. *Obs*
c 1000 *Caedmon Exodus* 158 in Thorpe *Anc. Laws* II 283 Gif þam þe hors beþurfe fōdres 7 *c* 1205 LAY. 27031 Heo weoren þirren into þan londe, fodder to hawenen *c* 1374 CHAUCER *Rom. Rose* (Camb. MS.) He hath put an vnmeke lorde foddre to his crwel hors 1534 J. TAYLOR (Water P.) *Gt. Eater Arent* 121 et any come in the shape of fodder or eating stuffe, it is welcome.
2 Food for cattle. Now in a more restricted sense: Dried food, as hay, straw, etc., for stall-feeding
c 1000 *Ælfric Gen.* xlii. 27 Þa undyde hira an his sacc & wolde syllan his assan hlafordes *c* 1100 *Lay. in* Wr. Wülcker 501 *Sagena, fodre* *a* 1225 *Ancr. R.* 416 Penne mot heo benchen of þe kues foddre *a* 1300 *Cursor M.* 3317 (Cott.) Fodder and hai þou wil find him *c* 1386 CHAUCER *Reeve's Prol.* 14 Gras tyme is doom, my fodder is now forage *c* 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 168/2 Foddur, bestys mete, or forage 1562 TURNER *Herbal* II 74 Som nations make fother for Cattel of Dates 1697 DRYDEN *Virg. Georg.* III 331 The youthful Bull must in the Stalls his Fodder find 1765 T. HUTCHINSON *Hist. Mass.* I 207 The hay serves for fodder for their cattle 1816 J. SMITH *Panorama Sc. & Art* II 624 Bean straw makes good fodder, when cut to chaff 1883 S. C. HALL *Retrospect* II 293 There was fodder running to waste on the slopes of every mountain
transf. 1890 A. J. WAUTERS *Stanley's Emin Pasha & Exped.* iii. 167 For fodder all they [locomotives] want is wood
3 Child's offspring. *Obs.* [? = *fother* 3.]
c 13 *K. Alis* 643 Kyng Philip saide to the modur, 'Thou hast born a son fodur!'
4 *attrib* and *Comb.*, as *fodder grass, house, pastage, plant*; **fodder-cheese** (see quot 1884); **fodder-corn**, a supply of fodder for the horses of a feudal lord, or an equivalent in money, also the right of exacting this
1784 TWAMLEY *Dairying* 25 As the quantity of 'Fodder Cheese sent to London Markets clearly shews 1884 *Chesh. Gloss., Fodder cheese*, cheese made when they [cows] are being foddered on hay 1695 DUGDALE *Monast. Angl.* I. 297 a, Reddituscui dicuntur Hidagium & *Foddercorn 1830 LINDLEY *Nat. Syst. Bot.* 304 The best *fodder-Grasses of Europe are usually dwarf species 1809 P. GASS *Jrnl.* 209 This lodge is built much after the form of the Virginia *fodder houses 1888 OGILVIE, **Fodder passage*, the passage in a cattle shed along which the food is carried for cattle 1894 *Daily News* 25 June 6/6 A new *fodder plant, known as the Siberian knot-grass

Fodder (fp dəɹ), *v.* Forms **3** foþer, **4** foddre, **5**–**6** foder, **7** & fother, 6– fodder [f. prec. sb.; cf MDu. *voederen*, MHG. *fuotern* (MDu. *vuotern*, *vuetern*, Ger. *futtern*), ON *fōðra*.] *trans* To give fodder to (cattle), to feed *with* (something) as fodder. †In early use *gen.* To feed
a 1300 *E. E. Psalter* xxxi(1) 3 For þi name me lede and foþer [*Jerusted* foþer Vulg *enutries*] þon sal 1382 (see FODDERED *ppl. a.*) *c* 1460 *Towneley Myst.* (Surtees) 89 Let vs go foder our mompyns 1523 FITZHERB. *Husb.* § 70 Horses and sheepe, maye not be fodered together in wynter 1611 BIBLE *Isaiah* xlvi (Surtees) 23 Yow are neaver to fother sheepe & lambes 1697 DRYDEN *Virg. Georg.* III. 606 Foddered and fatned in the Stars with the thick fogges of the Earth. 1742 YOUNG *Nt. Th.* VII. 432 This foreign field, Where nature fodders him [man] with other food 1891 *Daily News* 26 Jan. 6/5 They fodder their souls on all kinds of vain and withered doctrinal herbage
+b To give cattle fodder upon (ground). Also *To fodder on* (ground), in *indirect passive*. *Obs*
1655 [see FONDRESING 1] 1664 EVELYN *Kal. Hort* May A place that has been well fother'd on 1693 [see FODDERED *ppl. a.*]
Hence **Fo·ddered** *ppl. a*
1382 WYCLIF 1 *Sam.* xxviii. 24 A foddred [1388 fat] calf 1658 DRYDEN *Wonderful.* II. 4, Accursed be those grasse-eating foddered god! 1663 EVELYN *De la Quint. Compl. Gard.* Gloss., *Fothered Grounds*, ground upon which Cattel are fed in Winter, with Hay, &c., to better it 1713 YOUNG *Last Day* II 144 Foddered on flesh
Fodder, obs. form of FOTHER
Fodderer (fp dərəɹ). [f. FODDER *v.* + -ER¹.] One who fodders or feeds (cattle)
1623 MUNSELL, *Cruero*, a fodderer of cattle 1691 J. P. *Quakers Unmasked* 16 (cutle that kick against their fodderers 1755 in JOHNSON, and in mod. Dicts.
Fo'ddering, *vbl. sb* [f. FODDER *v.* + -ING¹]
1 The action of the vb. FODDER
c 1570 *Pride & Lowl.* (1841) 54 Farthest from shel, But yf it be in fodd'ring of a beast 1655 [see TURF *Legacy* (ed. 3) 149 This way of pasturing of Clover will be a kind of fodd'ering of the land, and rather improve then impair it 1727 BRADLEY *Fam. Dict.* s. v. *Farm*, Farms for the more convenient Foddering of Cattle with the Straw
2 *concr* An allowance of fodder
1602 HOLLAND *Pliny* I 407 Ten pound of it is a sufficient foddering for an Horse 1808 CURWEN *Econ. Feeding Stock* 55 A foddering of straw from six to eight pounds.
fig. 1622 MABBE tr. *Aleman's Guzman d'Alf.* II 46 Then shall she produce vnto you a sentence, what shall I foddering he did giue her 1662 *Rump Songs* (1874) I 261 A foddering of Prayer four hours by the Clock 1843 CARLYLE *Misc.* (1857) V. 267 Heavy foddderings of Jesuit theology
3 *attrib* and *Comb.*, as *foddering-hand, boy, cord, ground, herb, place, rack,* † *stead, time*
1837 *Boston Advocate* 17 Jan 2/2 One fork and one *fod dering hand 1827 CLARE *Aseph Cat* 21 Nor ling'ring wait the *foddering boy 1850 *Gloucestersh. Glass.*, **Fodd dering cord*, a hair and hemp cord used for binding up hay to take out to beasts 1789 W. MARSHALL *Gloucester* I. 230 A small dry grass inclosure, (near the homestall)—provincially a "*foddering ground"—where they have their full of hay 1816 F. VANDERSTRAETEN *Impr. Agric.* 8 Roots and *foddering herbs for cattle 1589 MASCALL *Govt. Cattle* (1627) 203 The sheepheard shall often cleanse the *fodder ing places of his sheepe 1697 DRYDEN *Virg. Georg.* III 606 Salt Herbage for the *fodd'ring Rack provide 1619 *N. Riding Rec.* (1891) I. 153 A messuage and land with one *fotheringe stead 1641 BEST *Farm. Bks.* (Surtees) 10 As soon as *fotheringe time is past remoove them

Fodderless (fp dəɹlĕs), *a* [f. FODDER *sb.* + -LESS] Without fodder
1892 *Pall Mall Mag.* XIX. 760 Fodderless cattle
+Fo'dding. *Obs.*—[? for *fadyng*.—OE *fadung* apportionment] ? A division
13 *K. Alis* 48 Wyse men fond also there, xij foddyng to thes yere 'Thes ferste was cleped Mars, That othir Averil is cleped
+Fode, *sb. Obs rare*—[? One who beguiles with fair words (see the verb)
a 1599 SKELTON *Maunerly Margery* in Todes, fode, ye play the fode, I am no hakney for your rode
+Fode, *v. Obs.* Forms *a* 6 foad, foude, foode, 7 foord, 4–6 fode *β* 6 foder, fowder, foadre [Of obscure etymology
Commonly regarded as a fig. use of FOOD *v.* That occasional use of *to feed forth* instead of to *feed forth* (see FEED *v.* 2 b) seems to show that the word was sometimes so interpreted in 15-16th c., but the spelling *foade*, and the late survival of *fode*, prove that the vowel sound was not that which represented OE. *ō*, but that which represented OE. *ā* or OE. *o* in open syllables No certain connexions are known, Grimm gives several examples of an early mod Ger *fod sb.*, app. meaning 'guile, deceit.']
1. *trans.* To beguile with show of kindness or fair words, to entertain with delusive expectations, to encourage or confirm in a foolish purpose or opinion, soothe in fancied security; to give countenance to (a delusion).
a 1350 *Will. Palerne* 1546 Foule þow mefostest wiþ þi faire wordes *Ibid* 57 þe cheri foded it [þe barn] wiþ floures & wiþ faire hy heet 1526 SKELTON *Magnyf.* 1719, I am not wont to fode Them that dare put their truste in me 1565 CALFHILL *Answ. Treat. Cross* (1846) 3 Least they in your selues be fooded in your folly 1565 GOLDING *Ovid's Met.* VII (1589) 99b, The morning foading this my feare, to further my deuice, my shape had altered was in trice 1571—*Calvin on Ps.* xxxii 2 The frowarde reckelesse nesse of the flesh fodeth many
β 1545 *State Papers Hen. VIII*, X 297 Thempereur myndeth .to fowder His Highnes with woordes of pleasure, until he may [etc.] 1571 *Mirr. Mag., Rivers* xxxii, And as they fodred them [1563 foaded] these and diuers other With like deceit they vsed the Duke my brother
2 *To fode forth*, (occas *forward, off, on, out*)
a To lead on (a person, etc.) by raising delusive expectations; to 'fob off' with excuses or evasive devices for gaining time
a 1479 SIR J. PASTON in *Paston Lett* No 840 III 255, I hoppyd to have receyvyd some off Tounesend and he hath floodyd me fforthe evyrsynys 1525 LD. BERNERS *Froiss.* II cxxviii [cxxvi] 365 The duke alwayes foded hym forthe and made semblant that he had great affection and desire for this mariage 1556 J. HEYWOOD *Spider & F.* i. 30 A booke I tooke in hand Some thinge to reade, to fode fourth fan taste 1573 BARET *Adv.* F 87 He fodeth and fooleth in vaine with long talke 1591 HARINGTON *Orl. Fur* IX lix, In this meane time with words he foded out The worthy Earle 1603 KNOLLES *Hist. Turks* (1638) 1009 Fraudulently fode him vp with faire words, and foording him on from time to time with delaies 1616 HIERON *Wks* II 42 Hee feeds and foades vs off with vaine words
β 1545 *State Pap. Hen. VIII*, X 297 If he shall still foder Us furth with fayre wordes
b. To waste (time), delay or postpone (a matter) by evasive excuses Also *absol*
1525 LD. BERNERS *Froiss.* II xlii 129 Syr Othes foded forth the tyme as he that wyst not what to do 1549 MORE *Comf. agst Trib.* II. Wks 1163/2 The Wolfe would not come to confession tyl Palme sondaye, and then foded yet forth farther, on tyl good Fryday. 1564 *State Pap. Hen. VIII*, IX 653 They seke .to fode the matier forwarde, until [etc.] 1577 tr. *Bullinger's Decades* (1592) 237 Whatsoeuer is foaded off till a longer time then it ought to be.
Fode, -er, -yr, obs. ff FOOD, FODDER, FOTHER
Foderate (fp dərēt), *a Numism. rare* [ad med.L *fodēr-ātus*, f. Rom. **fodero* (It. *fodero*, OF *fuerre*), a Teut **fōdr-* sheath, case (see note s.v FODDER) The etymologically equivalent F *fourré* is used in the same sense] Of a coin Coated or sheathed.
1854 BADMAN *Italient* 289 *note*, Fodeate coins consist of an interior or *anima* of copper laminated on both sides with an apparently continuous coating of the purest silver
+Fodge, *v. Obs.*—[= FADGE *v.* 6
1591 LYLY *Endymion* IV. i. 77 Fodges begann to fodge.
Fodgel (fp dgĕl), *a. Sc.* [f. *fodge*, var of FADGE *sb.* + -EL.²] 'Fat, squat and plump' (Jam.)
1724 RAMSAY *Tea-t Misc* (1733) I. 23, I am a fine fodgel lass 1789 BURNS *Grose's Peregrin* II. If ye chance to light Upon a fine, fat, fodgel wight 1798 H. ROBERTSON *Sawney Johnny* II He was a gash wee fodgel body
Fodient (fōu dĭnt), *a* and *sb.* [ad. L. *fodient-em*, pr. pple of *fodĕre* to dig]
A. *adj* Digging; (of certain animals) burrowing
1676 COLES, *Fodient, digging* 1721 in BAILEY 1881 *Nature* XXIV 209 Such are its fodient powers that [etc.]
B *sb* A burrowing animal
1879 E. W. WHITE in *Proc. Zool. Soc.* (1880) 9 As a fodient it perhaps excels all other burrowing animals 1888 *Riverside Nat. Hist.* V. 61 As a family the Fodients are entitled Oryctéropodidæ
+Fod'me, *sb. Obs* [f. root of FOOD.] ? Product.
c 1250 *Gen. & Ex.* 124 De fruide dat was al his wrost, And erðes fodme on werldes brost
+Fo'dme, *v. Obs.*—1 In **4 fodeme.** [f. as prec. Cf. FODDEN *v.*] *trans.* To produce.
c 1400 *Pistil of Susan* 92 þe fyge and þe filbert were fodemed so fayre
+Fo'dneth. [? OE. **fōdnoð* (Somner), f. root of *fōda*, FOOD. Cf FODDEN, *v.*] Sustenance
c 1175 *Lamb Hom.* 137 Swuiche monne þe he ahte mid rihte helpe to fodneðe and to scrude
Fodyr, obs. form of FOODER, FOTHER
Foe (fōu), *a* and *sb.* Forms *adj.* 1 fāh, fāx, 2–7 (see forms of the sb.); *sb sing* 1 feāh, 2–3 ifa, ifo, ivo, 2–6 fa(a, 3 *south* va, (4 fau), 3–6 fo(o, 3 *south.* vo, (3 foa), 4–5 *Sc* fai, fay, 8–9 *Sc* fae. 5– foe *pl. a.* weak forms: 1 feāfan, 2–3 ifan,

ifon, ivon, 3 fan, fonn, *south*. voan, (feon), 4–7 fon(e, foon(e, 4 *south* voan, 6 foen, 5–6 foyn. *β.* strong forms. 4–5 fa(a'a, faes, fais, fase, 4–6 fois, foe(o)s, 5 fos(e, (5 fosse, 6 fowys, *Sc* feys), 8–9 *Sc.* faes, 4– foes [repr two distinct OE words. (1) the simple *fāh, fāg* adj (:—OTeut **faxho-*); (2) the compound *gefā* sb (wk. masc), originally an absolute use of **gefāh* adj (not recorded as such) OHG *gifēh* at feud, odious (MHG *gevēch, gevē*) :— OTeut **ga-faxho-*, where the prefix imports the notion of 'mutually' (see V-) As in many other sbs., the prefix *ge-*, *i-*, fell away in early ME., so that the compound sb and the absolute use of the simple adj became coincident

The Teut adj **faxho-* (represented only in W Ger) is referred to the Aryan root **peyq-* *poq-* *puq-*, whence Olrish *cuch* enemy: —*pōqrós* sharp, bitter, Lith *pīkis* angry. The current statement that the word is etymologically akin to FIEND depends on the doubtful hypothesis that the root **peyq-* is an extension of **yei-* to hate]

†A. *adj Obs* (in 16–17th c, the adjectival use is to be regarded as a new development from the sb, not as a continuation of the OE adj)

1. At feud *with*, hostile, inimical (*to*)

Beowulf 811 He wæs fæx wiõ god *a* 1175 *Cott Hom* 231 Frend oder fend, hold oðer fā *c* 1440 Wyntoun *Cron* VIII xxxvii 264 Þotwith forȝyt hyr te fa. *a* 1568 Ascham *Scholem.* II (Arb) 191 So fast to frende, so foe to few, so good to euery wight. 1603 Florio *Montagne* I xlvii 154 An enemie country and foe land

2. Hindering progress, rough, rugged

c 1340 *Gaw & Gr Kni* 1430 Bitwene a flosche in þat fryth & a foo cragge.

B. *sb* (Now somewhat *rhetorical*, superseded in general use by ENEMY)

1. In early use, an adversary in deadly feud or mortal combat; now in wider sense, one who hates and seeks to injure another, a personal enemy

a 1000 *Laws Ælfred* II (Thorpe) xlii. Gif he mægnes hlǣfdie þǣt he his fędan berede *c* 1175 *Lamb Hom* 87 God beom ærdiht wiõ hiorte and beom fondiht. *c* 1200 *Trin Coll Hom* 219 Nu is euerihc man oðe þare he solde fren be *a* 1225 *Ancr R* 274 Þauh þi fa hurte þe oðe vet *a* 1250 *Owl & Night* 1492 Mon man Þurh helde worde. Deth his vo for arehwe wende *a* 1300 *Cursor M.* 1593 (Cott.) Hys faas to bring al o lyf *1340 Ayenb* 255 He ualþ liztliche ine he hierte on his non *1375* Barbour *Bruce* II 208 Robert the bruce, that wes his fa. *c* 1460 *Towneley Myst* (Surtees) 223 And freyndes fynde I foyn *1526* Tindale *Matt* x 36 A mannes foes shalbe they of his owne housholde *1605* Minsheu *Un Dutch Lane Ingust* 60 To slake his wrath whom sin hath made our foe. *1728* Pope *Dunc* III 377 Embrace, embrace, my sons! be foes no more! *1787* Burns *Tam Samson's Elegy* viii, Your mortal foe is now awa', Tam Samson's dead! *1823* Byron *Juan* VIII lxx, He could crack His jest alike in face of friend or foe *1859* Tennyson *Elaine* 1083 He makes no friend who never made a foe

b *Our foe, the arch foe* the Devil, = ENEMY I b

a 1225 *Ancr R* 62 Vre wi, be weorreur of helle. *c* 1366 Chaucer *A B C* 84 Lat not our olde foe make his bokere. *c* 1667 Milton *P L* VI 259 The arch foe subdu'd Or Captive drag'd in Chains

c. In a weaker sense. An adversary, antagonist, opponent

1697 Dryden *Virg Georg* II 776 The Groom watches with a Trip his Foe to foil *1870* Morris *Earthly Par* I 133 Made happy that the foe the prize hath won

d *transf* and *fig.* (*a*) One who feels unfriendly or acts in opposition or prejudicially *to* (some thing), an ill-wisher, (*b*) Anything that harms or is likely to injure

(*a*) *1607* Shaks *Cor* III i. 176 A Foe to th' publike Weale *1724* Pope *Dunc* IV 460 A gloomy Clerk, Sworn foe to Mystery, yet divinely dark *1731* Shelvocke *Voy* II. 178 Death is no foe to virtue *1859* Tennyson *Guinevere* 508, I hold that man the worst of public foes Who [etc.]

(*b*) *c* 1200 *Trin Coll Hom* 33 Gode him hadde warned togenes þre fon, synne, ⁊ or and deaþ *1413 Pilgr Sowle* (Caxton 1483) IV xx 65 Myrthe is to me become a very foo *1607* Shaks *Timon* II. ii. 241 That thought is Bounties Foe *1807* Crabbe *Village* II 192 Grief is a foe, expel him then thy soul

2 One belonging to a hostile army or nation, an enemy in battle or war

c 1205 Lay. 215 Þone laȝne fehte his feon heo him bi nomen *1375* Barbour *Bruce* XVIII 228 Deliuerit of sic felloune a fas. *c* 1470 Henry *Wallace* I 54 Foly it was ..Sulcour to seik of thar alde mortale fa. *1591* Spenser *Vu Bellay* 66 A barbarous troupe of clownish foes *1667* Milton *P L* I 437 Before the Spear Of despicable foes. *1704* Addison *Poems, Campaign* Give thy brave foes their due *1858* Hurlbut *Greece* II 251 Every valiant opportunities of annoying their hereditary foes in the land of their fathers. *1887* Bowen *Virg Æneid* II 71 Trojans eye me in wrath, and damn my life as a foe!

3 *collect* A hostile force, = ENEMY 3.

1593 Shaks 3 *Hen VI*, I iv 3 All my followers, to the eager foe Turne backe, and flye *1633* Massinger *Guardian* I i, For a flying foe, Discreet and provident conquerors build up A bridge of gold *1794* Burns *On the Seas & Far Away*, He's on the seas to meet the foe *1816* Byron *Ch Har* III xxv, Whispering with white lips—'The foe!' they come! they come!' *1861* M Pattison *Ess* (1889) I 47 Long after London had ceased to fear a foreign foe

4. *attrib.* and *Comb*, as *foe-god*, *foe-reaped*, *-subduing* adjs, *foe-like*, adj and adv, also **†foe-hearted** *a*, having the heart of a foe, hostile, **†foe-Troy** *a* (*nonce-wd.*), hostile to Troy.

1870 Rossetti *Eden Bower* 53 Is not the *foe* God weak as the foeman When love grows hate in the heart of a woman? *1598* Rowlands *Betraying Christ* 6 Now *foe*-hearted, trecherous of intent *1595* Hrywood *Spider & Flie* 57 These *folike* freendes *1638* G Sandys *Paraphr Lament* II 13 He *Foe* like hath bent his Bow *1812* Byron *Curse Minerva* 301 The rifled mansion, and the *foe* reap'd field *1590* T Watson *Eclog Death Sr Fr Walsyngham* 300 Poems (Arb) 169 Where arms are vsd by *foe* subduing powers *1615* Chapman *Odyss* XIV 332 Till the Thunderer drew Our Forces out in his *foe*-troy decrees.

†Foe, *v. Obs* [f prec sb] = *hate* **a.** To set at enmity. **b** To make or treat as a foe or enemy

c 1200 *Trin Coll Hom* 209 Þe deuel fode þe forme man wiõ god *1596* Spenser *F Q* VI xi 6 Sith in his powre she was to foe or freend *1620* Warner *Alb Eng* x lv (1612) 245 So far was she from fooing her that sought her life and Reyne

Foe's, *obs.* form of **Foo's**

†Foede, *a Obs*—1 [ad L. *fœdus* foul] Foul

1657 Tomlinson *Renou's Disp* 319 No King was ever corrupted with such a foede disease

Fœderal, Fœderally, Fœdity : see Fed-

†Foe'hood. *Obs* [f Foe + -hood, app. an alteration of *food*, earlier form of Fetid *sb*.] Enmity, hate; a state of mutual hostility

1575 Laneham *Let* (1871) 17 At vtter deadly fohod *1606* Warner *Alb Eng* xv xcvi (1612) 382 And faith with vs not to be held, but foehood euermore *1625* Jackson *Christ's Answ* I. xvi. 87 Hee layes by these strange reconciliations and composals of these inbred fohoods

†Foe'ish, *a Obs rare* [f Foe *sb* + -ish] Of, pertaining to, or characteristic of a foe

1668 Dryden *Wild Gallant Reformd* I, Fell into foyshe hande *Ibid* K iij b, He bent his bowe in foyshe guyse

Foe'less, *a* [f Foe *sb* + -less] Having no foe *1865* S Evans *Bro Fabian* 102 Nickar the soulless Sits Friendless and foeless

Foeman (fōu·mən) *arch* and *poet* Forms see Foe. [OF *fehman*, f *fah*, Foe *a* + Man] An enemy in war, an adversary

a 1000 *Volst Laws Ælfred* v, Gif he fah-mon ȝeierne *c* 1175 *Cott Hom* 241 Ne nanman ne sīh buton wiõ his fiondmon *a* 1225 *Ancr R* 404 Mon worpeð ȝruckeschs fur upon his fomen, & so mu. ouerkumeð þam *1375* Barbour *Bruce* VI 648 He of his famen four has slayin 14 *Sir Perceval* 1418 M) Dam, why hase thou my fader betrayde And wyll be wedyd to his foman? *1579* Spenser *Sheph Cal* Feb 21 Ne euer was to Fortune foeman *1620* Quarles *Emblems* IV xiii 218 Is his foeman nameless from our Fo-mans jaws *1810* Scott *Lady of L* V xx, Foemen worthy of their steel *1864* A McKay *Hist Kilmarnock* 12 Every move point of the undaunted foeman

†Foe'mate. *Obs rare* [f Foe *sb* + Mate] One matched against another in battle, an enemy

1598 Wyrley *Armorie, Ld Chandos* 92 His folks assaild, the foemate was too strong

Foengreek, var. of Fenugreek

Foeship (fōu ʃip) [f Foe *sb* + -ship]

†1 Enmity, hatred. *Obs*

c 1200 *Trin Coll Hom* 45 Þanne is here foshipe turnd al to frendshipe 13 *E. Allit P* B 919 No foschip oure fomes hatz þe schewed *1556 Aurelio & Isabel* Fuj, The foshippe that you beare me

2 The relation of foes *nonce use*

1883 H Stevens in *Athenæum* 6 Oct 433/3 His friendships and foeships

Fœtal, fetal (fī·tăl), *a* [f Fœt-us + -al] Of or pertaining to or of the nature of a fœtus; in the condition of a fœtus

1811 B Waterhouse *Botanist* II 26 A gluttonous substance, like the fœtal nourishment of the foetal animal *1834* J Forbes *Laennec's Dis Chest* (ed 4) 663 The action of the fœtal heart *1858* J H Bennet *Nutrition* 1 During fœtal life the materials of nutrition are supplied by the mother *1886* *Syd Soc Lex*, *Fœtus*, The presence of teeth in fœtal whales.

fig. *1820* Coleridge *Lett* (1836) I 88 Meteorology, a science as unnamed, which so far from being in its infancy is not yet in its fœtal state *1850* J H Stirling *Gifford Lect* V 88 Their life was as yet fœtal in the State, their mother

†Fœtant, *a Obs*—1 [ad L. *fœtant-em*, ppl of *fœtare* see next] Fruitful

1678 R [Russell] *Geber* 119 Our Stone is no other than a Foetent (or fruitful) Spirit and Living Water

Fœtation, fetation. [agent n f L *fētire* to produce offspring, f root of *fētus* Fœtus] The formation of a fœtus or embryo

1669 Worlidge *Syst Agric* (1681) 1 The fruitful Fœtation and Progeny of Animals. *1677* Hales *Prim Orig Man* III vi 280 The Eggs of Silkworms being ripen'd to fœtation by the Sun *1851* H Rammohun Roy *Obstet Med* (ed 3) 631 Extra uterine fœtation

Fœticide, feticide (fī·tĭsīd) [f Fœt-us + -(i)cide: see -cide 2] The action of destroying a fœtus or causing abortion. Also *attrib*

1895 in Syd Soc Lex. *Dis Women* VIII (ed 4) 49 The value of fœticide treatment

Fœtid, Fœtor, var forms of Fetid, Fetor

Fœtiferous, fetiferous (fītĭ·fĕrəs), *a* [f L. *fetifer* (f *fēt-us* offspring + *-fer* producing) + -ous] Producing offspring

1656 in Blount *Glossogr* *1775* in Ash *1859* Todd *Cyc Anat* V 587/2 An undisputed case of purely ovarian or fœtiferous ovum

Similarly **Fœti·fic** *a.* [see -fic], making fruitful (Bailey 1737, vol II)

Fœtifica·tion [see Fica-tion], a bringing forth fruit (Bailey 1727, vol II)

Fœti-parous *a.*, + L. *-parus* producing (*parere* to produce) + -ous]. (See quot.)

1884 *Syd Soc Lex*, *Fœtiparous*, producing premature offspring, such as occurs in *Marsupialia*

†Fœ·ture. *Obs* Also 5 ? feture, 6–7 feature. [ad L. *fētura*, f *fēt-us* see Fœtus]

1 The action or process of bearing young

c 1440 *Pallad on Husb* v 731 Luke water best helpith thaire feture [*note* calving] *1857* Tomlinson *Renou's Disp* 147 [The Hen] exhibits most commodious feature

2 *concr* a. The embryo, the fœtus. **b** The matured offspring, the product Also *collect*

1545 Raynold *Byrth Mankynde* (1626) 27 b, A continuall course of blood ready to nourish the feature so some as it shalbe conceiued *1658* Rowland *Moufet's Theat Ins* 984 The feture is so tender, that with the least touch it is bruised to peces.

fig. *1584* tr *Latimer's Serm Luke* xvi in *Fruitf Serm* 72 Some of them ingendred one, some other such features *1605* B Jonson *Volpone* Ded., Because in some meers abortiue features it is ouer true

Fœtus, fetus (fī·tĕs). [a I *fētus* (u stem) offspring (incorrectly written *fortus*), f root **fī-* to produce offspring —Aryan **bhiw-*, an extension of root **bhiu*, *bhu*, to grow, come into being: see Bi v]

The etymologic ally preferable spelling with *e* in the word and its cognates is adopted as the standard form in some recent Dicts, but in actual use is almost unknown

The young of viviparous animals in the womb, and of oviparous animals in the egg, when fully developed

1398 Trevisa *Barth De P R* v xlix (1495) 167 The chylde that is conceyued in the moder hyghte Fetus in latyn *1594* I B *La Perouaile for Acad* II 397 At this time the burthen is called Fœtus of the Fœtus, and Embryon of the Greekes *1660* Boyle *New Exp Phys Mech* Digress 373 The Fœtus requires in the Womb *1796* Dr Sprra in *Phil Trans* LXXXVI 322 Instances of the retardation of the fœtus to living born fœtuses *1847–72* I R Jones *Anim Kingd* (ed 4) 867 We have yet to learn how the fœtus is matured in the ovarian vesicle *1870* Rolleston *Forms of Animal Life* 1 *transf* *1692* Bentley *Boyle Lect* 149 This soul, pregnant and big with fœtus's of all imaginable structures of body

Fog (fŏg), *sb*1 Also 4, 6–7, 9 fogge(o, 6 *Sc* foge, 7, 9 fogg, 8 *Sc* fouge, fug [of unknown origin, the Welsh *ffog* 'dry grass' (O Pughe), often given as the source, is from Eng]

1. **a** The grass which springs up immediately after the hay-crop has been taken off, aftermath. **b** The long grass left standing in the fields during winter, rank grass (*To leave*) *under fog* with the long grass standing

13 *E. Allit P* B 1681 He fares forth on alle faure, fogge wat his mete *c* 1400 *Sowdone bak* 2865 And alle oure somes withe fog and haye *1500–20* Dunbar *Poems* lii 34 Great court horss putris in the stanw, To fang the fog be firthe and fell *1570* Levins *Manip* 157 Fogge, *postfenium* *1641* Best *Farm Bks* (*Surtees*) 130 I haue knowne the fogge of this clowe letten from Michael mysse till Lady day for 12 or 14 yeares *1674* Jeake *Compl Recreat* III (1677) 40 These Partridges do lodge in the dead Grass or Fog under Hedges *1789* *Trans Soc Encourage Arts* VII 39 The 9th, or after grass, was ploughed in *1807* Vancouver *Agric Devon* (1813) 226 The last years fog is pared down as close and even as possible *1834* *Brit Husb* I 181 The precaution of leaving a portion under fog forms a sure resource against a scarcity of summer feed *1876* *Field* V No 115 13 To be let, the eatage of fog on thirteen acres of old grass land

†c ? A growth of this grass *Obs*—1

1662 Lovell *Hist Anim & Min* 158 They make their nests in fogge

d ? A tangled mass

1869 Blackmore *Lorna D* x, Where a fog was of rushes, and floodwood, and wild celery haulm

2 *Sc* and *north* = Moss

c 1450 Henryson *Mor Fab* 9 It was a wober wane Of foge and farne full felaulis was maide *1494* in *Ld Treas Acc Scotl* I 249 Item xxviijs for fog to the barge iijs *1794* Ramsay *Tale Mar* (1733) I 66 Between hush and fog, Where the wylde fog, Or the Rumple-hoy *Dyce* 12 A rowing stane gaithers nae fog *1788* J Pinkerton *Walk on Yow Pilace* Poems 181 Green fog, mantlan owre the sclates, Held out the air *1805* Forsyth *Beauties Scotl* II 368 Lime is the mortal enemy of all sorts of fog or moss *1853* G Johnston *Nat Hist E Bord* 361 The term 'fog' comprehends many species of Hypni

3. *attrib* and *Comb*, as *fog-grass*, *-harrow*, *-land*, *-moss* Also, **fog-cheese** = *aldish-cheese*, **fog-earth**, peat, fog-fruit (see quot), **fog-house** (see quot)

1822 Nares, *"Fog-cheese* in Yorkshire, are such as are made from this latter grass. *1886* Elworthy *W Somerset Word-bk*, *"Fog-earth*, peat, bog earth *1866* *Treas Bot*, *"Fog-fruit*, an American name for *Lippia nodiflora* *1886* Elworthy *W Somerset Word-bk*, *"Fog grass*, coarse sedgy grass, such as grows in wet places *1880* *Interim & Datton Gloss*, *"Fog harrow*, a harrow to clear moss away *1842* C W Johnson *Farmer's Encycl* 404 A fog house means a house, built or lined with moss *1829* J Hodgson in J Raine *Mem* (1858) II 158 The corn and foglands *1805* Forsyth *Beauties Scotl* II 257 Yellowish, or "fogg moss is much less compact than [black moss]

Fog (fɒg), *sb*.[1] Also 6-7 **fogge**. [prob a back-formation from FOGGY *a.*]

†1 Flabby substance (in the body), unwholesome fat; 'waste flesh' (cf quot. from Palsgrave s v FOGGY 3) Obs [Cf FOGGY *a.* 3.]

1586 BRIGHT *Melanch* XXI 124 In stead of firme substance the bodie is ouercharged with a counterfeite kind of fatte, and hydropical fogge, which beareth shewe of good habite

II [Cf FOGGY *a* 4.]

2 Thick mist or watery vapour suspended in the atmosphere at or near the earth's surface, an obscured condition of the atmosphere due to the presence of dense vapour

1544 *Late lyved Scott* C iij a, The sonne brake out, the fogge went away. a 1578 T. ELLIS in Hakluyt *Voy* III 41 A hidious fogge and mist, that continued till the nineteenth 1590 SHAKS *Mids N* III ii 357 The starrie Welkin couer thou anon With drooping fogge as blacke as Acheron 1634 MILTON *Comus* 443 Now every thing that walks by night, In fog, or fire 1670 EVELYN *Diary* 25 Dec, The thickest and darkest fogge on the Thames that was ever known 1758 JOHN *New Idea* No 49 F 8 Hills obscured by fogs 1833 HT MARTINEAU *Loom & Lugger* II 28 A dense fog hung so low that there was no use in keeping watch 1860 TYNDALL *Glac* 1 ix 66 His guides had lost their way in the fog 1887 ASHBY-STERRY *Lazy Minsts* (1892) 141 'Tis sometimes yellow, sometimes brown, A London Fog!

b *fig. In a fog* at a loss to know what to do 1602 MARSTON *Antonio's Rev* Wks 1856 I. 105 Stoop and beat downe this rising fog of shame 1612 DRAYTON *Poly-olb* 10 Rdr, The thicke fogges and mists of ignorance 1792 WOLCOT (P. Pindar) *Ode to 1st Lunatick* Wks 1812 III 145 Thy people's brains are looking their old fogs 1874 MICKLETHWAITE *Mod Par Churches* 126 Our sculptors are still blinded by the pseudo-Greek fog 1888 M ROBERTSON *Townhouse Myst* xxii, I confess that, until it came to light, I was in a fog

3 *transf* **a** Any abnormal darkened state of the atmosphere **b** Any substance diffused through the atmosphere, so as to cause darkness, a dark mass of smoke) Also *slang* SMOKE

1601 SHAKS *Twel N* III iv 128 Ignorance, in which thou art more puzzel'd than the Egyptians in their fogge. 1699 GARTH *Dispens* III 30 Smouldring Fogs of smoke benight the Fire 1700 *Street Robberies Considered, Fog*, smoke 1854 KELLY & TOMLINSON tr *Arago's Astron* (ed 2) 133 The fog of 1783 extended from the north of Africa to Sweden It rose above the loftiest mountains

4 *Photogr.* A cloud or coating obscuring a developed plate

1858 SUTTON *Dict Photogr* s v, A frequent cause of fog is [etc] 1873 *Spon Workshop Rec.* I 254 A deposit of red fog will take place

5 Short for FOG-SIGNAL 2

1883 F S WILLIAMS *Our Iron Roads* ix (ed 4) 295 As long as the distance signal stands at 'danger' he is to keep two 'fogs' on the rail

6 *attrib* and *Comb*

a attrib, as *fog cloud, land, smoke*.

1816 WHITTIER *Exiles* in No 'fog cloud veiled the deep 1886 *Gentl Mag* Apr 411 We step into the luminous 'fog, land of poetry 1898 NICOL *Marm* II Introd 12, Rises the 'fog smoke white as snow

b *esp* in the names of instruments used for giving warning in foggy weather, as *fog-alarm, -bell, -detonator, -gong, -gun, -horn, -trumpet, -whistle* Also FOG-SIGNAL

1841 LLOYD *Wreck & Salv*, 'Tis a 'fog bell on a rock bound coast 1892 *Pall Mall G* 17 Oct 4/3 The cap of a 'fog detonator 1883 *Fisheries Exhib Catal* 32 A. Bell Metal Chinese 'Fog Gong 1898 *Daily News* 28 May 6 363 A gong and fog horn is sounded in foggy weather

c instrumental and originative, as *foy-born, -bound, -bred, -hidden, -ridden*, adjs

1818 KEATS *Endymion* II 378 The 'fog born elf 1855 CLARKE *Dict*, '*Fog bound*, detained by fog 1848 KINGSLEY *Saints Tragi* 11 Those 'fog bred mushroom spawn of human sick wits 1893 *Catholic News* 21 Jan 5/1 That 'fog hidden day 1887 *All Year Round* 26 Feb 135 Our chilly 'fog-ridden town

d Special comb: **fog-bow**, a phenomenon similar to the rainbow, produced by the action of light on the particles of fog, **fog-circle** = prec, **fog-dog** (see DOG *sb* 10), **fog-drift**, a drifting mass of fog, **fog-eater** (see quot), **fog-logged** *a*, stopped by fog, **fog-man** = FOGGER 3, **† fog-pate**, a stupid muddle-headed person, **fog-ring** (see quot)

1831 BREWSTER *Optics* (1868) 208 A 'fog bow, which resembled a nebulous arch, in which the colours were invisible 1890 R. GOSSE *Life & Il Gosse* 62 The rare Arctic appearance known as the fog bow, or 'fog circle 1853 *Meteorologist* XIV 390 'Fog-drifts drove rapidly over the bleak crags 1867 SMYTH *Sailor's Word bk*, '*Fog-eater*, a synonym of 'fog-dog and fog bow 1480-1 *Pardon in Rot Parl* VI 5 The Prince Regent proceeding towards Hatfield got "fog logged', as it was called, and could not proceed 1883 F S WILLIAMS *Our Iron Roads* ix (ed 4) 294 In that cottage lives a "fog man and he was wanted for his duties 1732 *Fryth Diction* 2 May 11 Reasoning with these cowardly 'Fog pates 1858 BRANDE Suppl, '*Fog rings*', banks of fog arranged in a circular or ring form

† Fog, *a Obs rare* [Shortened from FOGGY *a*.] Grossly bloated Cf FOGGY *a* 3

1583 STANYHURST *Aeneis* III (Arb) 92 Polyphem A fovle fog monster

Fog (fɒg), *v*.[1] [f. FOG *sb*.[1]]

1 *intr* To become overgrown with moss *Sc*

1725 PENNECUIK *Threddaile* It About this town [Peebles] fruit and fore trees are seldom seen either to fog or be barkebound 1805 FORSYTH *Beauties Scotl.* I 525 The hedges fog at the stem 1810 G CHALMERS *Caledonia* II iii 204 St Bothan's well neither fogs nor freezes

2 *Agric. (trans)* **a** To leave land 'under fog', sec FOG *sb*.[1] 1 and FOGGAGE *vbl sb*. **b** To feed (cattle) on fog

1814 DAVIES *Agric S Wales* I 345 We saw a piece that had been fogged successively during sixteen years, and was improving annually 1888 CARR *Craven Gloss* s v. When farmers take the cattle out of their pastures in autumn, they say 'they are boun to fog them' 1895 OGILVIE Suppl, *Fog*, in agriculture, to feed off the fog or pasture in winter, as cattle 1893 *Wilts Gloss*, *Fog*, to give fodder to cattle.

Fog (fɒg), *sb*.[2] [f. FOG *sb*.[1] *Cf befog*.]

1 *trans* To envelope with or as with fog, to stifle with fog Also *fig*

1599 *Soliman & P* I C ij, Fog not thy glory with so fowle eclipse 1601 BP BARLOW *Defence* 19 Sometimes by clouds it [the sun] is enueloped, and by mists fogged *a* 1684 LEIGHTON *Comm 1st Pet* 1 10-12 That the light of divine truth may not be fogged and misted with filthy vapours. 1811 BYRON *Let to Mrs Byron* 14 Jan, I might have stayed, smoked in your towns, or fogged in your country, a century 1881 W C RUSSELL *Ocean Free Lance* I vi 296 The burning sun which fogged her decks with flying spume

2 *fig* To put (a person) in a 'fog', to bewilder utterly, mystify, perplex, to render (ideas, etc.) misty or confused

1818 KEATS *Lett* Wks 1889 III 124, I must fog your memories about them [my books he had borrowed] 1888 *Atlantic Monthly* Nov 599 Mr Wallace's three folios fog me. I can't talk their lingo 1890 B SHARPE in *Nature* 30 Oct 634 To merge many species under the genus PICUS tends to fog and obscure the geographical distributions

3 *intr* **a** To become covered or filled with fog (In mod Dicts) **b.** *To fog off*, to perish from damp, to damp off

1849 *Florist* Aug 221 Watch carefully that decayed leaves do not cause the cuttings to fog off 1880 *N & Q* 5th S xiv 496 A gardener says that of his cuttings from bedding plants which have not taken root as having 'fogged off'

4 *Photogr (trans)* To cloud or cover with an obscuring coating Also *to fog over*

1854 *Photogr Soc Journ* 21 Jan 103/2 The relative values of acid or alkaline baths with respect to 'fogging over' the impressions taken on collodion 1865 *Reader* No 116 293/1 The paper was slightly fogged 1893 SIR R BALL *Story of Sun* 210 The flash of sunlight fogged the plate

5. *Railway slang* (*intr*) To place fog-signals on the line in foggy weather

1886 *Lloyd's Weekly* 26 Dec 1/5 Engaged in the duty of 'fogging' 1895 *Star* 21 Feb 3/1 While he was fogging on the south side of Charing cross bridge

Hence **Fogged** *ppl a* ; **Fo gging** *ppl a*

1617 HIERON *Wks* (1620-30) II 191 In some sicknesses, when the sick man lyeth vpon himselfe a little by some fogging sleepe 1661 FELTHAM *Resolves* II *Inconstancy* XXVIII, The Sun, before man adorning Fall I brew a fogg'd guilt upon this All 1849 *Fraser's Mag* Dec 710 To remove any fogged feeling 1886 STEVENSON *Dr Jekyll* 20 Under the face of the fogged city moon 1890 WOODBURY *Encycl Photogr* 300 Fogged plates will be produced if etc]

† Fog, *v*.[2] *Obs. rare* [? Back formation from FOGGER.] *intr*. To attina 'pettifogging' manner, to adopt underhand or unworthy means to secure gain Hence **Fo gging** *ppl a*

1588 M KYFFIN *Terence's Andria* v iv, M di fogging knaue 1628 R S *Counter Scuffle* lxix, Went not for vs thou Swad, vnoth Iee, Which for to fog to thee a shot long to get a fee? 1641 MILTON *Reformn* II (1851) 65 The fogging proctorage of money

Fogage, obs form of FOGGAGE

Fogan (fō gān) *dial* Also **foggin**, **fogon** [Of Ob. *foca* loaf baked under the ashes (Æfric *Gen* xviii 6)] (see quots.)

1810 *Monthly Mag* June 446 *Fogan, fogon* In some parts of Cornwall a cake made of the fat of pork and barley meal 1848 C A JOHNS *Week at Lizard* 128 The latter, the 'fogan' [sport], consisting of cakes made of wheaten flour and currants

Fog-bank. [f FOG *sb*.[2] + BANK *sb*.[1]] (See quot. 1867.) Also *fig*

1659 D PELL *Impr Sea* 409 *note*, Quoth the Ship master, It has a fog-bank, that is, a foul danger 1789 HIST in *Phil Trans* LIX 230 A dark cloud or rather fog bank 1819 BYRON *Juan* II xcvi, The frequent fog banks gave them cause to consider 1865 MERIVALE *Rom Emp* VIII lxvii 166 The clouds and fog-banks of Plotinus were replaced by the enduring fabric of the doctrine of the Christian Trinity 1867 SMYTH *Sailor's Word bk*, *Fog bank*, a dense haze, presenting the appearance of a thick cloud resting upon the horizon

Fogdom (fɒgdəm) *nonce wd* [f FOG *sb*.[2] + -DOM] The state of fog, foggy condition

1892 *Longm Mag* March 488 The fogdom dun and brown Of thy streets, O London Town

† Foge.[1] *Obs* [? Cf FEUGES.] ? Some ailment 1483 *Cath Angl* 137 Foge, *rewma, vncinus* [sic MS., ? *recumanus*]

Foge [2] (fōudʒ) *Min* [Of obscure origin perh local pronunciation of FORGE.] (See quot. 1778.)

1778 W PRYCE *Min Cornub* 242 *foge* (Cornish), a forge or blowing house for smelting of tin 1808 POLWHELE *Cornish-Eng Voc*, *foge*, a blowing house

Fogey: see FOGY.

Foggage (fɒ gedʒ) *Sc.* Also 7-8 **fogage**, (? **foggadge**) [ad. Sc Law-Lat (14th c *fogagium*) prob f FOG *sb*.[1]]

1. *Law.* The pasturing of cattle on 'fog', the privilege of doing this.

1 a 1500 in *Leges Forestarum* xv, in *Sc Acts* I 634 Gif pe king will set gers be pe tym of fogage pe quhilk is fra pe fest of all hallowys quhil pe fest of Sanct Patrik in lentryn ilk beest sal pay viijd for fogage [*Orig per tempus fogagii pro fogagio*] 1593 *Sc Acts Jas VI* (1597) I 161 That the saidis gleibes be designed with freedome of foggage, pastourage, fewall, faill, diffat, loining, frie tschue and entrie 1872 C INNES *Lect Scot Legal Antiq* vi 252 The foggage of the Bishop's forest of Buris

2 Moss, = FOG *sb*.[1] 2.

1786 BURNS *To a Mouse* iv, An' naething, now, to big a new nest An' o' foggage green!

Fogged (fɒgd), *ppl a* [f. FOG *v*.[1] + ED.[1]]

1 *Sc* Covered with moss, hence *fig* (well) furnished or provided

1743 MAXWELL *Sel Trans Soc Improv Agric Scot* 100 The grass is become very sour, full of sprets, and in many places fogged. 1790 SHIRREFFS *Poems* 332 In case auld lucky be well fogget *a* 1800 JAMIESON *Pop. Ball* I 293 For nought but a house wife was wantin' To plenish his weel foggot byke

2 Left 'under fog' see FOG *sb*.[1] 1

1834 *Brit Husb* I 484 The practice of putting cattle from fogged fields into the straw yard at night

Fogger [1] (fɒ gə) [Of somewhat obscure history but prob. derived from *Fugger*, the surname of a renowned family of merchants and financiers of Augsburg in the 15th and 16th c

The name passed as an appellative into several European langs. In German *Fugger*, *Fucker*, *focker* (see Grimm) has had the senses 'monopolist, engrosser', 'usurer', 'man of great wealth', 'great merchant', and, in certain dialects (doubtless originally through ironical use), 'huckster, pedlar' Kilian 1598 has Dan. *fokker* 'monopolist, universal dealer' (*monopolia, pantopolus*), giving *Fuggerne* and *fuccardus* as popular mod L equivalents, and in mod Du *vijfe fokker* is an avaricious rich man Wallon *fouker* and sp *fucar* are contemptuous designations for a man of great wealth A 'petty Fugger would mean one who on a small scale practises the dishonourable devices for gain popularly attributed to great financiers. It seems possible that the phrase 'petty fogger of the law', applied in this sense to some notorious person, may have caught the popular fancy, and so have given rise to the specialized use in sense 1. Sense 2 was already developed in Ger dialects (see Grimm), though the channel by which it came to England is unknown Cf FOOKER.]

† 1 A person given to underhand practices for the sake of gain, chiefly, a contemptuous designation for a lawyer of a low class Usually preceded by *petty* (see PETTIFOGGER) *Obs*

1576 FLEMING *Panopl Epist* 320 As for this pettie fogger, this false fellowe that is in no credite or countenance 1577 HARRISON *England* II ix (1877) 1 200 Brokers betweene the pettie foggers of the lawe and the common people 1588 M KYFFIN *Terence's Andria* IV v, I should be exclaimed vpon to bee a beggerly fogger, greedily hunting after heritage *c* 1600 NORDEN *Spec Brit*, *Cornwo* (1728) 27 The baser sorts of people [are] verie litigious by meanes whereof the fogers and Pettie Lawiers gett vnto themselues great advauntage

2 *dial* 'A huckster, a petty chapman carrying small wares from village to village' (Forby *Voc E Anglia*, *a* 1825)

1800 LANWOOD *Norf Dialogue* in Skeat *Nine Spec Eng Dialects* (E. D. S.) 119 The fogger [in the 'translation' rendered 'the man at the chandler's shop'] 1805 W. TAYLOR in *Ann Rev* III 60 All hawkers, foggers, and pedlars

3 A middleman in the nail and chain trade

1868 *Mon Star* 10 Mar, I have seen the 'foggers', says I 1871 *Ld Words* 610 Where, as is often the case, the 'fogger' keeps a public-house, the truck system is so worked as to foster drunkenness 1888 *Times* 10 Nov 9/5 The nailers are at the mercy of 'foggers' or factors

Fogger [2] (fɒ gəɹ) *dial* [perh f FOG *v*.[1] + -ER.[1], the word has a curious resemblance to Du *fokker* breeder of cattle, f *fokken* vb] An agricultural labourer chiefly engaged in feeding and attending to cattle

1851 in *Berkshire Gloss* 1898 HUGHES *Scouring White Horse* 275, I found Joe with his fogger looking at some calves 1879 JEFFERIES *Amateur Poacher* (1880) 223 A fogger going to fodder his cattle came across a pheasant lying dead on the path

Fogger [3] (fɒ gəɹ) [f FOG *v*.[1] + -ER.[1]] One who 'fogs' on a railway, a fog-signalman

1881 *Echo* 5 Nov 1/5 The 'foggers' place their signals on the line at some little distance from the signal post

Foggie (fɒ gi) *Sc* Also **fogie**. [prob. a use of FOGGY *a*, either because the insect inhabits mossy places (Jam), or because it is clothed with a moss-like covering.] A kind of humble-bee, = CARDER 1 b Also *foggie-bee*.

1819 *Blackw Mag* Sept 677 Humble bees, of that brown ruttable sort called foggies 1853 *N & Q* 1st Ser VIII 641 Its name among the Scotch peasantry is the fogie bee 1846 F ARNOT *Poet Wks* 130 The mower in the meadow ruffles up The foggie's nest

Foggily (fɒ gili), *adv* [f FOGGY *a* + -LY.[2]] In a foggy manner

1599 MINSHEU, *Grossamente*, grossely, rudely, foggily, bungarly 1730-6 BAILEY (folio), *Foggily*, heavily 1755 JOHNSON *Foggily*, mistily, darkly, cloudily 1891 C DONISTHORPE *Quirks* II iv 113 It was dampby, foggily cold

Fogginess (fɒ gines) [f FOGGY *a.* + -NESS]

† 1 Flabbiness, grossness *Obs*

1547 BOORDE *Brev Health* ccxxxx 93 In Englyshe it is named fatnes or fogyenes or such lyke. 1600 W M *Man vs Moone* (1857) 123 Keeping them from fogginesse, grossnesse, and fiery faces. 1720 W. GIBSON *Diet Horses* xi.

(ed 3) 170 All fogginess proceeds from an over great Re laxation of the Canals and Vessels

2. A foggy or misty condition.

1666 Ingelo *Bentivr & Urania* (1682) 1 75 By reason of the natural fogginess of the air 1693 N Tate *Ruth & Selvs* 128 Whence new moisture or fogginess presses in 1764 Reid *Inquiry* vi § 22 451 The clearness or fogginess of the air 1899 *Photogr News* 9 Sept 7 The pictures are likely to be affected with fogginess

fig. 1893 *Ch Times* 3 Mar. 221/1 There would be much less fogginess and much more clear

Fogging (fɒ·gɪŋ), *vbl sb*[1] [f. Fog *v*[1] + -ing[1]] The action of the vb : *spec* (see quot 1804)

1804 A Young *Farmer's Calendar* 305 *Fogging* consists in keeping the whole growth of grass in upland meadows free from either scythe or stock and eating it in the following winter 1834 *Brit Husb* I 484 There is an ancient practice respecting grass lands in some of the Welch counties,—called fogging,—or keeping the land without stock from May or June to December 1883 *N & Q* 10 Nov 377 Cattle turned out in the winter season to find a pre carious subsistence in the fields are said to 'go a-fogging'

Fogging (fɒ·gɪŋ), *vbl sb*[2] [f. Fog *v*[2] + -ing[1]]

1. The action of the vb in various senses.

1854 *Jrnl Theology, Soc* 2t Jan 163/2 Another secondary cause of 'fogging' is the diffused light reflected from the top, bottom and sides of the camera 1878 Bennett & Rice *Cellul Anal.* vii (1887) 56 Some strange fogging of his enthusiastic brain. 1883 *Gd Words* Nov 722/1 Without dust 'fogging' is impossible 1889 Acworth *Railways Eng* viii 300 Again, 'fogging' is never resorted to merely to protect goods trains.

2 *Theatr* (see quot)

1889 Barrère & Leland *Slang, Fogging*, getting through one's part anyhow, i.e. a man just in a fog

Fogging (fɒ·gɪŋ), *vbl sb*[3] [Cf Fogger *sb*.[1] 3] *Nail trade* (see quot)

1892 *Labour Commission* Gloss, *Fogging*, the system by which small employers in the nail and chain trade make their profits by paying their workpeople less than the recognised price, and by selling their work to the larger employers

†Foggish, *a*[1] *Obs. rare* [f. Fog *a* + -ish] Somewhat bloated or fat

1570 Levins *Manip* 145 Foggish, *pinguis* 1573 Baret *Alv* F 766 Foggishe or fatte beaste

†Foggish, *a*[2] *Obs* [f. Fog *sb*[2] + -ish] Somewhat foggy or misty

1686 Good *Celest Bodies* I x 294 Foggish and misling

Foggy (fɒ·gɪ), *a* Also (in sense 1 **foggy**) *Sc* fuggie [f Fog *sb*.[1] + -y[1]

The identity of the word in its various senses is somewhat doubtful, but the development of meaning suggested below seems plausible]

1 a. Resembling, consisting of, or covered with 'fog' or coarse grass b *Sc.* Covered with moss, mossy

1635 *Poem a Limolme* 11 in Thoms *Prose Rom* (1868) II 332 Toads croaking in foggy grasse 1747 R Maxwell *Sel Trans Soc Improv Agric Scot* II It may be laid down with Grass seeds so to ly, unless it turn sour or foggy 1790 A Wilson *Descriptive Wren* Poet Wks (1846) 96, I spied a bonny wee bit Wren, Lone on a foggy stane 1806 A Douglas *Poems* 87 Yonder foggy mountain *a* 1810 Tannahill *Poems* (1846) 75 He liked to stray, By fuggie rocks, or caulm gray 1878 'Stonehenge' *Brit. Sports* I 1 v ¶ 5 92 A field of good feggy grass

†2 Boggy, marshy. *Obs.*

a 1568 Coverdale *Bk. Death* 1 xl 160 He that is fallen into a deepe foggy wel and stucketh fast in it 1577 B Googe *Heresbach's Husb* (1586) 108 Some be verie boggie, as in the fatte and foggie [*Sf* sense 3] 1651 R Child in *Hartlib's Legacy* (1655) 11 Low, moist, foggy ground *a* 1661 Fuller *Worthies, Bedfordsh* I (1662) 114 The foggy fens in the next County

†3 Of flesh, etc.: Flabby or spongy in consistency, not solid, = Boggy *a.* b Hence of persons or animals Unwholesomely bloated, swollen with flabby and unhealthy corpulence, puffy

Also quasi-*adv* in *foggy fat Obs*

1530 Skelton *Labour Conteuning* 183 All foggy fat she was 1539 Palsgr 213/1 Foggy to full of waste flesshe 1562 Bullein *Dial Sicknes & Chir* 29 b, In case the flesh appere foggie and fatushe 1565 Golding *Ovid's Met* xv (1567) 189 b, The soyle voyd of strength, but rich and lush, and foggye, in the blade 1603 Knolles *Hist Turks* (1621) 530 Which (horses) being foggie fat, and delicately brought up 1612 Chapman *Homer's* II 34 And with a leane hand, stroke a foggie foot 1657 S Purchas *Pilgrimage* 491 They return to feed, and that always of the purest honey, which they may become so foggy, that (etc.) *a* 1704 T Brown *Praise Poverty* Wks 1730 I 100 Drowned in foggy quagmires of fat and dropsy 1741 *Compl Fam Piece* II 1 300 Being very fat and foggy by means of their gross Food. 1827 *Sporting Mag* L 26 How foggy, unwieldy and helpless are such crazy mortals. 1828 Carr *Craven Glost, Foggy*, fat, gloss

†b. Of food : Apt to puff up the body *Obs*

1657 S Purchas *Pal Pilgrimage* I xv 93 Woad, which affords a foggy food that over-lades the Bees 1761 Earl Pembroke *Wilt Feast* (1778) 123 All sorts of grains are foggy feeding, and though they plump up the body, they do not give a wholesome and sound fat

†c. Of ale, etc. Full of floating particles, thick *Obs.* Cf. Fat *a* 9 *a.*

1629 *Pasquil's Palin* (1877) 155 The Draymans Beere is not so cleere, and foggy Ale is thicker. 1764 *Low Life* 67 In search of. thick foggy Beer and Ale

4. Of air, mist, cloud, etc Thick, murky Hence (through Fog *sb*[2], which appears to be a back-formation from this sense) : Of the nature of, or resembling, fog or thick mist ; full of, or abounding in, fog.

For the development of this sense from 3, cf Fat *a* 7 *c*, and Lat. *pinguis aer, pinguе cœlum* But some of the quotations suggest allusion to sense 2]

1544 *Lute Lorded Scotl Cub*, that mornynge being very myrkie and foggie 1548 Udall etc *Erasm Par Luke* xviii. 34 With muche foggie derkenesse 1570 Turberv. *Penitent Louer* Epitaphes, etc 112 With errors foggie mist at first, that Reason quite no light 1602 Sharpe *A V. A.* iii v 50 Like foggy South, puffing with windie and raine 1624 Wotton *Archit* 3 That it [the Aire] be not subiect to any foggy noysomenesse from Fennes or Marshes neere adioyning 1627 May *Lucan* v (1635) 115 b, The thicke aire was clogg'd with foggy stormes 1733 4 Berkeley *Tar Water* 22 Jan Wks 1871 IV 212, I myself have given a cold this sharp foggy weather 1797 Nelson in A. Duncan *Life* (1806) 44 The action happening on a foggy day 1812 Col Hawker *Diary* (1893) I 63 The foggy asthmatic town of Glasgow 1859 Mas Carlyle *Lett* III 15 On a foggy October morning 1877 M M Grant *Sun Maid* I, He pointed across the foggy valley 1885 *L pool Daily Post* 1 May 4/5 Days of foggy drizzle

b *fig* Obscure, dull, bemuddled, confused

In some of the earlier quots the sense may be 3, which in fig use coincides nearly with this sense

1603 Hayward *Annes to Dalrymp* II 35 Your course, foggie, drowsie concetie, that there are few or none simple monarchies in the world 1637 Pocklington *Altare Chr* xxiv 178 The absence of a foggie brame and whing blunderer 1737 Ozell *Rabelais* I 165 His Understanding must be very foggy 1772 Foote *Maid of Bath* Wks 1799 II 112 Your rival is a fusty, foggy, lumbering log 1888 Burton *Arab to Gd Men* I iii 358 Making merry over some extremely foggy production

5 a Of the eye: Beclouded, dim. **b** Not clear to one's mind, etc ; dim, indistinct

1840 Dickens *Barn Rudge* (1849) 90/2 A dull and foggy sort of idea that Mrs Varden wasn't fond of him 1847 Ale Smith *Chr Tadpole* xiv (1879) 177 The cold foggy grey eyes of the old lady looked after him 1883 F M Crawford *Dr Claudius* I 7 All this incessant saturation of foggy visions and contradictory speculations

6 *Photogr* Fogged, indistinct Cf Fog *sb*[2] 4.

1859 *Photogr News* 9 Sept, 7 A greater tendency to give foggy positives 1873 *Hon Workshop Rec* I. 292/2 Many weak thin foggy negatives.

7 *slang* Not quite sober

1823 Moor *Suffolk Words, Logey*, a quaint term for one somewhat bemused in beer ', not very clear headed 1867 in Smyth *Sailor's Word bk*

8 (*comb*, as *foggy-brained*

1594 Nashe *Terrors Night* Wks (Grosart) III 232 Fooding and fogge brained men, bobbily

Fogh, obs var of Fough *int*

1681 Otway *Soldiers Fort* I 1 Wks 1728 I 340 Fogh ! let's leave the nasty Sows to Fools and Diseases

† Fogh, Foghil, obs ff Faw *a* and Fowl

Fogle (fōg g'l) *slang* A handkerchief or neckerchief, usually of silk

1811 *Lexicon Balatron., Fogle*, a silk handkerchief 1834 W H Ainsworth *Rookwood* III v, Fogles and fawnies soon come through the kinchin lay 1840 Barham *Ingol Leg*, *Tragedy* vii, The 'fogle' that caused all this breeze

b *Comb*, as **fogle-hunter,** a pick-pocket; **fogle-drawing, -hunting** *vbl. sbs*, picking pockets

1823 *Grose's Dict Vulg Tongue* (ed Egan), *Fogle Hunter*, a pickpocket 1823 Jon Bee *Slang* s v. *Fogle*, 'He's out a fogle hunting' Sometimes 'tis said 'fogle drawing' 1838 Dickens *O Twist* xi, A young fogle hunter

Fogless (fɒ·glɛs), *a* [f Fog *sb*[2] + -less] Without fog, not foggy, clear

1853 Kane *Grinnell Exp* iv (1856) 31 It has been a long day, but so clear and fogless 1894 *Brit Jrnl Photogr* XLI 37 The second fogless one

‖ Foglietto (fōlʲe·tō) *Mus* [It, dim. of *foglio* sheet of paper] (See quot)

1876-88 Stainer & Barrett *Dict Mus Terms, Foglietto*, a first violin part, the leader's part, which contains cues, &c ; used by a conductor in the absence of a full score

Fogo (fō·gō) [? Arbitrarily formed on the suggestion of *Foh* int, or Fog *sb*[2] Cf Hogo]

A disagreeable smell, stench

1823 'Jon Bee' *Slang, Fogo*, the same with a stench 1827-41 Halliwell-Phillipps *Archaic Words* s v. *Smi* III iv 72 When he reaches middle age, or approaches fogeyism

Foh, var of Faugh Hence **Fo hing** *vbl sb*, the action of crying *Foh !*

1685 Crowne *Sir C Nice* iv 39 Foh ! what's this fohing at? 1712 Addisson *John Bull* iii viii, Foh, say they, to see a handsome, brisk, genteel, young fellow, so much governed by a doating old woman ! 1860 Dickens *Barn Rudge* xxiii ' The very atmosphere seems tainted

Foh, var. of Faw *a Obs*

‖ Fohn (fōn). Also fon [Ger , according to Grimm a Rumansch *fautsch* —L *favonius*] A warm dry south wind which blows down the valleys on the north side of the Alps

1865 Pac & Cad *Terms, Fohn*, the name given in Switzer land to the hot southerly winds of summer (the sirocco) 1883 Ottia *Wanda* I 77 The fohn was blowing fiercely all the time 1883 *Guardian* 14 Mar 392 Builders had to guard against the *fohn* and other Swiss winds

Foi, var form of Foy

Foible (foi·b'l) *a* and *sb* [a Fr *foible*, obs f of *faible*, see Feeble]

† A *adj* Weak *Obs*

1726 M Davies *Athen Brit* I Pref 53 In case the Spell of English Musical Poetry prove too feable for the Serpentin Venom of that Italick Insect. 1727-41 Chambers *Cycl.*

FOIBLE.

So **Fogramite,** a fogey, **Fogra mity,** an anti quated thing, also, a fogy

1796 Miss Berry *Camilla* I ii v 250 Nobody's civil now, you know, 'tis a fogramity quite out. 1823 'Jon Bee' *Slang, The fogramitis*, a supposed club of imbeciles 1832 *Country Houses* I i 3 The Christmas parties, of old fogramities, collected in this house

Fog-signal. [f Fog *sb*[2] + Signal *sb*.] **1** *Naut* (See quot 1867)

1850 A Holmes in *Naval Chron* XXIV 121 Came to an anchor with the fog signal on English Bank 1867 Smyth *Sailor's Word bk*, *Fog-signals*, the naval code established by guns to keep a fleet together, to tack, wear, and perform sundry evolutions also, certain sounds made in fogs as warnings to other vessels

2 *Railways* A detonator placed on the metals in foggy weather to guide drivers of trains

1856 *Engineer* 536/1 The detonating fog signal

Fog-signaling *vbl sb*, **Fog-signaller,** **Fog-signalman,** a man who fog-signals

1883 F S Williams *Our Iron Roads* ix 405 The duty now devolving upon the fog signalman is this 1889 G Findlay *Eng Railways* 164 A system of what is called 'fog-signalling' has been devised 1893 *Illustr Lond Nws* 14 Nov 6/3 Fog signallers were placed along the railway lines

Fogue, obs var of Fouge

Fogus (fōu gŏs), *slang* [? a pseudo-L formation suggested by Foo *sb*[2] in sense 'smoke'] Tobacco

1673 R Head *Canting Acad* 10 Store of booz and fogus [was] brought them *a* 1700 in B E *Dict Cant Crew* 1824 W H Ainsworth *Rookwood* iv, In the mean time up me a gage of fogus, Jerry

Fogy, fogey (fōu gi) Forms 8-9 fogey, fogie, 9 fogy, *Sc* **foggie** [Possibly a subst use of Foggy *a.* in sense 3, fat, bloated, or in sense 2, moss-grown Cf Fogger and Fogram]

1 *Sc* An invalid or garrison soldier

1785 Grose *Dict Vulg Tongue*, Fogey, old fogey, a nick name for an invalid soldier 1808 in Jamieson 1867 in Smyth *Sailor's Word bk*

2 (Orig Sc.) A disrespectful appellation for a man advanced in life; *esp* one with antiquated notions, an old fashioned fellow, one 'behind the times' Usually preceded by *old*

1780 J Mayne *Siller Gun* I (1808) 117 Foggies the zig zag followers sped, But scarce had power To keep some Feae stout'rin ower 1790 *Wolcot Lyrics* I 58 Now ilka lad has got a lass, Save yon auld doited fogie 1821 Galt *Ayrsh Legatees* 217 They're just a whin auld fogies that Mr Andrew describes 1848 Thackeray *Bk Snobs* xxxvii, The honest rosy old fogies 1857 Kingsley *Two Y Ago* (1877) 262 Jesting at him about his old fogie

Army 1862 Shirley *Nugæ Crit* xi 485 The classic 'old fogies' on my shelves began to look very dingy to me

3 *Univ slang* [Cf sense 1] (See quot)

1881 Hamersley *Naval Encycl*, *Fogy*, an increase of pay due to length of service

Adverb. use of *sb* passing into *adj*

1887 I A Trollope *What I remember* I ii 51 The younger generation ridicules much the old fogey narrow ness 1892 *Daily News* 8 June 2/3 With a smile which the old fogest of circumstances did not resist

Fogydom, fogeydom (fōu gidəm). [f. prec + -dom] The state or condition of a fogy; the disposition and bearing of a fogy, fogies as a class

1859 *Immunt Men & Pop Bks* 158 The pleasures of Fogeydom 1861 *Cornh Mag* Sept 327 Mr Brown is now sinking, into the foggy depths of fogeydom 1890 *Pall Mall G* 29 Aug 3/1 The gentlemanlike fogeydom of Mr Lapliet

Fogyish (fōu gĭsh), *a* [f as prec + -ish] Partaking of the nature of a fogy, somewhat antiquated or old fashioned

1873 Miss Braddon *Strangers & Pilgr* v, The fogy-ish element in the party 1876 Bennett & Reade *Gold Butterfly* i, Then club now past its prime, and fogyish

Fogyism (fōu gĭzʲm) [f as prec + -ism] The state of being a fogy, the characteristic behaviour of fogies

1859 Holland *Gold F* xviii 219 The 'fogyism' and 'humbersim' of politics 1862 Sala *Seven Sons* III iv 72

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Foible, a French term, frequently used also in our language applied to the body of animals, and the parts thereof As, foible reins, foible sight, &c

B. *sb.*

1 A weak point, a failing or weakness of character Cf FEEBLE *sb* 3

1673 DRYDEN *Marr à la Mode* III 1, I fear they have found my foible, and will turn me into ridicule. **1691** BEVERLEY *Thous Years Kingd Christ* 1 The Smaller Foiblees [sic] or Faylures of speech signific little in the main Pursuit of Truth **1742** FIELDING *J Andrews* Pref (1815) 7 The accidental consequences of some human frailty or foible **1852** THACKERAY *Esmond* II XIII, A foible of Mr Holt's was omniscience **1883** J HAWTHORNE *Dust* I 72 It has always been my foible to speak before I look

2 *Fencing* = FEEBLE *sb* 4

a **1648** LD HERBERT *Life* (1764) 46 A Foyle hath two Parts, one of which he calleth the Fort or strong, and the other the Foyble or weak **1755** *Dict Arts & Sciences* IV 3073 Fencing masters divide the sword into the fort, middle, and foible **1833** *Reg Instr Cavalry* I 115 The 'forte' ought always to gain the 'foible' of the opponent's weapon **1879** *Encycl Brit* IX 70 The wrist must be suddenly raised so as to bring the 'forte' of one's sword to the 'foible' of the adversary's

‖**Foiblesse.** ? *Obs* [a Fr *foiblesse*, obs spelling of *faiblesse*, f *faible* FEEBLE.] **a.** A characteristic weakness, a failing **b** A liking or 'weakness' *for* (something)

1685 CROWNE *Sir C Nice* v 38 Besides, I've another humour, but that's a *Foibless* will ridicule me **1755** I H CROKER *Orl Fur* I Pref 5, I must acknowledge my own *foiblesse* in conception of a sensible pleasure, when [etc] **1813** JEFFREY in *Edin Rev* XXI 294 A mere *foiblesse* **1834** *Ibid* LIX 153 Our own *foiblesse* for such speculations might tempt us to select a few more samples

Foil (foil), *sb* [1] Forms 4–7 **foil(l)e**, 4–8 **foyl(l)e**, (5 **fole**, 7 **fyle**), 5– **foil** [a OF *foil*, *fuil*, *fueil* masc. (= Pr *folh*, *fuoill*, It *foglio* –L *folium* leaf, cogn with Gr φύλλον), and OF *foille*, *fueille* fem (mod F *feuille*, = Pr *folha*, *foilla*, Sp *hoja*, It *foglia* –L *folia*, pl of *folium*) The fem sb, originally collective, has superseded the masc in all mod Rom langs, except that It *foglio* remains in the sense 'leaf of a book']

†**1** A leaf (of a plant) *Obs*

14 LYDG *Balade of our Ladu* vi, Fructified olive of foiles faire and thicke *c* **1420** *Pallad on Husb* v 144 Like Of violette, not but only the foil *c* **1450** *Two Cookery-bks* II 102 Wete faire foiles of parcely in vinegre

†**b** With allusion to the annual fall of the leaf A year Cf Fr *vin de deux, trois feuilles* *Obs*—[1]

1481 CAXTON *Tully's Frendsh* IV, For the more foylles that the wyne is of the more plesaunt it is in drynkyng

2 The representation of a leaf **a** *Her*

1562 LEIGH *Armorie* (1597) 95 This though it be termed a foyle, yet is it a flower by the name of the primrose

b *Arch* One of the small arcs or spaces between the cusps of a window *Foil arch* (see quot 1891)

1835 R WILLIS *Archit Mid Ages* 195 Multifoils, with the foils alternately round and angular **1849** FREEMAN *Archit* 344 Foil arches are doubtless one of the Arabian features of the style **1891** *Adeline's Art Dict*, *Foil Arch* is an arch made of our several smaller arches or foils

†**3** By analogy: Anything flat and thin *Obs*

a A thin layer (of any material), a leaf, paring.

?*c* **1390** *Form of Cury* in Warner *Antiq Culin* (1791) 18 Take a thynne foyle of dowh, and Kerve it in pieces *c* **1450** *Two Cookery-bks* II 96 Cast there on foyles of tried ginger pared **1601** HOLLAND *Pliny* I 493 The mast-Holme also may be cut into fine thin foils or leaues like plates

b. A leaf (of paper)

1528 *Will of J Parke* (Somerset Ho), Paper conteynyng vj foyles or leves

c A counterfoil

a **1483** *Liber Niger* in *Househ Ord* (1790) 69 To recorde the foylles of provision weekely **1511–2** *Act 3 Hen VIII*, c 23 § 3 The same Barons [shall] cause the Chamberleyn to joyne the said tailes to their foile or foiles **1601** F TATE *Househ Ord Edw II* § 40 (1876) 23 He shal receve and write the foilles of the tallies **1738** *Hist Crt Exchequ* v 9 They shewed him their Tallies of Payment below, the Foils of which were likewise entred

4 As a substance (without *pl*): Metal hammered or rolled into a thin sheet, often with the name of a metal prefixed, as, *gold-*, *silver-*, *tin foil*

1398 TREVISA *Barth. de P R* XVI IV (Tollem MS) Golde bitwene þe anfelde and þe hamoure with oute breakynge strecche þ into goldefoyle *c* **1430** *Two Cookery-bks* I 27 When þou dressyst forth, plante it with foyle of Syluer **1519** HORMAN *Vulg* 236 b, Makers and leyers of golde foyle occupie a boris tothe. **1598** STOW *Surv* vii (1603) 53 Fine siluer, such as was then made into foyle **1685** COLE *Let to Ray* in *Ray's Lett* (1718) 197 Some covered with a superficies as thin, and exactly of the Colour of silver Foil **1794** N E KINDERSLEY *Hindoo Lit*, *Hist Nella Rajah* 117 The wings, generally of a mixed green and yellow, have the appearance of foil **1838** T THOMSON *Chem Org Bodies* 373 When heated on platinum foil it gives a beautiful purple smoke **1871** TYNDALL *Fragm Sc* I II 47 Blackened zinc foil is instantly caused to blaze

fig **1610** G FLETCHER *Christ's Vict*, *On Earth* 18 That aged Syre could tip his tongue With golden foyle of eloquence

b. A sheet of the same (in modern use an amalgam of tin and quicksilver) placed behind the glass of a mirror, to produce a reflexion

a **1583** W BOURNE *Prop Glasses* I in *Rara Math* (1838) 35 Lookinge Glasses are those sortes of Glasses, that have a ffoyle, layde on the backe syde thereof **1625** B JONSON *Staple of N* v i, I now begin to see my vanity, Shine in this Glasse, reflected by the foile! **1662** J BARGRAVE *Pope Alex VII* (1867) 131 The isinglass having a foyle of quicksilver and pewter put behind it, like a looking-glass **1832** G R PORTER *Porcelain & Gl* 210 The art of properly effecting this deposit of the glass upon the foil

c In wider sense A backing

1684 R WALLER *Nat Exper* 42 The Air serving as a Foile to the lower Superficies of a Lens of Glass **1859** GULLICK & TIMBS *Paint* 13 Silver served as a foil over which yellow and other colours ground with oil were glazed **1879** *Cassell's Techn Educ* IV 403/1 The foundation colour should form a foil for that which is inlaid on it

5 A thin leaf of some metal placed under a precious stone to increase its brilliancy or under some transparent substance to give it the appearance of a precious stone

c **1592** MARLOWE *Jew of Malta* II ii, What sparkle does it [the diamond] give without a foil? *a* **1661** FULLER *Worthies* (1840) I 300 They [Cornish diamonds] set with a good foil may at the first sight deceive no unskilful lapidary **1767** GRAY *Let to Mason* 19 July, In gems that want colour and perfection, a foil is put under them to add to their lustre In others, as in diamonds, the foil is black, and in this sense, when a pretty woman chooses to appear in public with a homely one, we say she uses her as a foil. **1875** in *Ure's Dict Arts* II 465

†**b** The setting (of a jewel) *Obs*

1587 TURBERV *Trag T* (1837) 19, I frame the foyle, I graue the golde, I fashion up the ring **1611** BIBLE *Song Sol* v 14 *marg* Set as a precious stone in the foile of a ring *fig* **1593** SHAKS. *Rich II*, I iii 266 A foyle wherein thou art to set The precious Iewell of thy home returne **1650** W BROUGH *Sacr Princ* (1659) 506 O Bright Diamond of Heaven Set in the Foil of Flesh, for a Time.

6 Anything that serves by contrast of colour or quality to adorn another thing or set it off to advantage

1581 J BELL tr *Haddon's Answ Osor* 145 b, He practiseth to make his defence carry a certeine shewe of truth, paintyng it out with a deceivable foyle **1639** MAYNE *City Match* II ii, I need no foile, nor shall I think I'me white only between two Moores **1711** ADDISON *Spect* No 112 ¶ 4 His Friends observe these little Singularities as Foils that rather set off than blemish his good Qualities **1791** WOLCOTT (P Pindar) *Ode to my Ass* Wks 1812 II 466 Lady Mount her Majesty's fine foil **1822** HAZLITT *Table t* I XVI 378 Real excellence does not seek for a foil in inferiority **1871** TYNDALL *Fragm Sc* (1879) I vi. 202 They formed a bright foil to the sombre mass

7. *attrib* and *Comb.*, as *foil-ground*, *-paper*, *-spangle*; also **foil-alum**, alum in foils or laminæ, **foil-stone** (see quot 1858)

1453 in Heath *Grocers' Comp* (1829) 322 Alum, *foyle or rooch, yᵉ bale iiijd **1859** GULLICK & TIMBS *Paint* 13 Gold and silver, glazed or lacquered *foil grounds. **1859** SALA *Gas light & D* II 20 *Foil-paper, spangles and Dutch Metal **1851** R F BURTON *Goa* 133 A pair of slippers adorned with *foil spangles **1858** SIMMONDS *Dict Trade*, **Foil stone*, an imitation jewel

Foil (foil), *sb* [2] Forms 5–7 **foyle**, 6–7 **foile**, 7 *Sc* **foillie**, 6– **foil** [f FOIL *v* [1] 4]

†**1** *Wrestling* The fact of being almost thrown, a throw not resulting in a flat fall, also in phrase *to give* (*a person*) *the foil* *Obs* Cf FALL *sb* 13

1553 [see FALL *sb* 13] **1567** *Trial Treasure* B ij, In wrestling with me he gaue me the foyle **1622** BRETON *Strange Newes* (Grosart) 6/1 Chiefly wrestling, when they haue more foiles then faire falls **1687** *Answ to Representer's 8th Ch* 4 Two Foils makes a Fall **1706** PHILLIPS (ed Kersey), *Foil*, a Fall in Wrestling, that is not clearly given **1721–90** in BAILEY

2. A repulse, defeat in an onset or enterprise, a baffling check *arch* †In early use often in phrases. *to give a* or *the foil*, *to have*, *receive*, *take a* (*the*, *one's*) *foil*, *to put to* (*a*, *the*) *foil*

c **1478** in *Eng Gilds* 304 Myndynge not to take the foyle, stande to defende theyre cause **1548** UDALL, etc *Erasm Par* Pref 11 Could neuer yet fynde how to geue him any foile **1573** G HARVEY *Letter bk* (Camden) 13 Consider ing what a foul shame and foil it had alreddi bene unto me **1603** HOLLAND *Plutarch's Mor* 427 Chabrias having put to foile and defaited some few Thebans **1609** HUME *Admon* in Wodr Soc *Misc* (1844) 582 And receaved the foillie **1615** G SANDYS *Trav* III 145 The alternate changes of foiles and victories **1647** N BACON *Disc Govt Eng* I lxiv (1739) 132 The Lords received the first blow, and gave the first foil *a* **1716** SOUTH *Serm* (1744) XI 24 It may give a man many a foil and many a disheartening blow **1738** tr *Johnson's ad Urbanum* in *Gentl Mag* May, Whom no base calumny can put to foil **1814** SOUTHEY *Roderick* XVIII 358 When Africa received her final foil **1821** JOANNA BAILLIE *Met Leg*, *Wallace* lv Ashamed and wroth at such unseemly foil **1870** MORRIS *Earthly Par* III IV 232 He thinks No more of yesterday's disgrace and foil

†**b** With mixture of the sense of FOIL *v*.[1] 6: A disgrace, stigma *Obs*

1599 PORTER *Angry Wom Abingd* (Percy Soc) 26 It hath set a foyle upon thy fame **1616** BRETON *Good & Badde* 5/2 He [an Vnworthy king] is the foyle of a crowne

†**3.** The cause of (one's) defeat or failure *Obs*

a **1683** OLDHAM *Ode to Vice* Poet. Wks (1686) 106 Thou Whom baffled Hell esteems its greatest Foyl *a* **1704** T BROWN *Sat agst Woman* Wks 1730 I 55 Oh! gawdy source of all mens hopes and fears, Foil of their youth

†**Foil**, *sb* [3] *Obs* In 6 **foill** Also *Sc* FULYIE [f FOIL *v* [1]] What is trampled under foot, hence, Manure, dung

1565 *Wills & Inv N C* (Surtees 1835) 244 Raffe Vasye of lumlye castell oweth me for all my foill or muke that I left at my fermhold at crook

Foil (foil), *sb* [4] Forms. 6 *pl.* ?**foyelles** (perh mispr for *foylles*), 6–7 **foyl(e**, 7– **foil** [f FOIL *v* [1] (sense 2); cf. OF *foulis*, Cotgr. *foulée*, *foulement* in same sense, f *fouler* FOIL *v* [1]] The track of a hunted animal.

1576 TURBERV *Venerie* 77 Marking all his tokens as well by the slot as by the entries, foyelles, and such like **1674** N COX *Gentl Recreat* I (1677) 72 The Dew will be beaten off, the Foil fresh, or the ground broken *a* **1734** NORTH *Lives* II 353 Fellows, have lain down upon the foil to prove whether the dogs followed the track or not **1810** *Sporting Mag* XXXV 206 Having rounded the hill he crossed the foil **1894** *Scotsman* 27 Aug 11/2 Mr Davidson decided to lay the hounds on the foil of the otter first found

fig **1682** OTWAY *Venice Preserved* III, What, hunt A wife on the dull foil! **1684** SOUTHERNE *Disappointment* I, Fleeting pleasure leaves me on the foyle **1749** FIELDING *Tom Jones* VII iv, Here's another b— follows me upon the foil **1790** WOLCOT (P Pindar) *Ode to Bruce* iii, O Bruce, thou treadest Abyssinian grounds, Nor can our British noses hunt thy foil

b Phrases *To run* (or †*take*) *the foil*, *to run upon the foil*: to run over the same track a second time (with the effect of baffling the hounds). *To break her foil* to run out of the track after having doubled

1601 in Farr *S P Eliz* (1845) II 431 The chafed deare doth take the foyle. **1650** FULLER *Pisgah* IV III 44 No Hare, when hardly put to it and running foile, makes moe doublings **1781** P BECKFORD *Hunting* XI. 151 You must try to hit her off where she breaks her foil **1798** *Sporting Mag* XI 87 The ground so stained by running the foil that the scent lay with no certainty **1828** CARR *Craven Gloss* s v, To run the foil

transf. and *fig* **1658** J HARRINGTON *Prerog Pop. Govt* I x (1700) 289 To affirm that is to run upon the foil **1666** J SMITH *Old Age* 233 From whence it [the blood] is recommitted into the right ventricle of the Heart, to be chased the Foyl **1878** *Cumbld Gloss* Suppl s v, 'Runnin' oald foils', following former courses

Foil (foil), *sb* [5] Forms 6–7 **foile**, **foyle**, 8 **file**, 7– **foil** [Of obscure origin

Usually regarded as f FOIL *v* [1], and as denoting etymologically 'a sword with the point *foiled* or blunted' But the vb does not appear to have meant 'to blunt' the reading of the quarto in *Oth* I III 270, even if genuine, does not admit of this interpretation Another suggestion is that the phrase *at foils* originally belonged to FOIL *sb* [2] in the sense of parrying, and that the name of the instrument was evolved from the phrase It is noteworthy that FOIN *sb* occurs in 17th c in the sense of *foil*, possibly (in spite of the want of evidence) this goes back to the 16th c, so that *foil* might be an etymologizing alteration of *foin*, after FOIL *v* [1] That the word is, by some far fetched association, a transferred use of FOIL *sb* [1] a leaf (cf F *fleuret* fencing foil, lit 'floweret', the button being compared to a bud) is a possibility for which at present there is no evidence]

1 A light weapon used in fencing, a kind of small-sword with a blunt edge and a button at the point

1594 NASHE *Unfort Trav* 21 Iacke Leiden had a peece of a rustie sword by his side it was but a foyle neither, and he wore it, to shewe that he should haue the foyle of his Enemies **1606** DRUMM OF HAWTH *Let* 6 Aug Wks (1711) 233 They would have most willingly taken the buttons off the foils. **1703** MRS CENTLIVRE *Beau's Duel* III i, I hope to see it as much a fashion to fight with files, as 'tis to fence with them **1729** *Art of Fencing* 3 The Sword (or File, in imitation of the Sword) **1852** THACKERAY *Esmond* I xiv, I can use the foils indifferently well

2 *pl* The exercise of fencing with foils, *esp* in phrase *at foils*

1600 NASHE *Summers Last Will* (Grosart) 130 It makes him fight as though hee were but at foyles amongst his fellows *a* **1643** W CARTWRIGHT *Ordinary* II v, *Credulous* Where's your cloak? *Andrew* Going to foiles ev'n now, I put it off **1841–44** EMERSON *Ess*, *Prudence* Wks (Bohn) I 100 Entire self possession may make a battle very little more dangerous to life than a match at foils.

3 *attrib*, as *foil-button*

1599 MARSTON *Sco Villanie* III xi 226 This bumbast foile button For want of talke stuffe, fals to foinery, Out goes his Rapier

Foil (foil), *v* [1] Forms 4–6 **foile**, **foyle**, 7 **foyl**, 6– **foil**. See also FOUL *v* and *Sc* FULYIE *v* [irreg repr of OF *fuler*, *foler*, *fouler* (mod F *fouler*), to full cloth, to tread, trample down, press hard upon, crush, oppress; corresponding to Pr *folar*, Sp *hollar*, It *follare* in similar senses:— popular Lat. **fullāre* originally to full cloth, f. *fullō* a fuller· cf FULL *v*

The Eng forms *foyle*, *foil*, and Sc *fulȝe*, *fulyie*, would normally represent not OF *foler*, *fouler*, but *fouiller* (mod F *fouiller*), which has the quite different senses 'to dig, grub up, root (as a swine), search'. The cause of the irregularity has not been discovered a suggestion is that the sb. *foulis*, *foleïs* = FOIL *sb* [4] may have been confused with *foullis* the 'rooting' of a swine, a mass of dirt and rubbish, and that this led to a confusion in the verb, but it is doubtful whether this would account for the facts]

I In sense of Fr. *fouler*

†**1.** *trans.* To tread under foot, trample down

13 *K Alis* 2712 Mony gentil cors, Was y foiled undur fet of hors. *c* **1330** *Arth & Merl* 9440 Pinogras he feld of hors, And foiled al his cursed cors **1502** *Ord Crysten Men* (W de W 1506) v II 363 They shall foyle and threste all the dampned togyder **1577–87** HOLINSHED *Chron* (1808) IV 877 The more they contended to suppresse him, the more (like the camomill being foiled and troden) his vertues rose vp **1596** DANETT tr *Comines* IV. iii. 124 But the third [man] the Beare tooke and ouerthrew, and foiled

vnder hir feete 1609 KNOLLES *Hist Turks* (1621) 69 King Richard caused the ensignes of Leopold to be puld downe, and foiled vnder foot

fig *c*1400 *Apol Loll* 44 In veyn þu foilst þi flesch wiþ abstinens. *c*1440 *Gesta Rom* XXXVII 151 (Harl MS.) A synner enterithe in to holy churche, and foylithe the comaundementes of god. 1470–85 MALORY *Arthur* XVIII XXV, Worshyp in armes may neuer be foyled

2 Of animals. To trample or tread down, to tread into mud, *esp* in *Hunting*, to run over or cross (the ground, scent, or track) with the effect of baffling the hounds. Also *absol.* of a deer (see quot 1886), † *refl* of a hound. To spoil his own scent

1619 BLITHE *Eng Improv Improv* (1653) 25 Soak not thy Land too much, that Cattell treading, or Grazing upon it, foyl it not 1651 DAVENANT *Gondibert* II XIV, Their (Dogs') scent no North-east winde could e re deceave nor Flie less than foyle the Ground 1673–3 MARVELL *Reh Transp* 72 A dog having foil'd himself with everything he meets 1733 SOMERVILE *Chase* II 174 In the same Round Persisting still, she'll foil the beaten track 1781 P BECKFORD *Hunting* (1802) 279 If you suffer all your hounds to hunt on the line of him, they will foil the ground 1828 CARR *Craven Gloss*, *Foil*, to trample, or mow low grass is said to be foiled when trampled or trodden down by hars 1886 ELWORTHY *W Somerset Word-bk*, *Foil* ... the scent, or the ground, are said to be foiled when other deer than the hunted one have crossed the track. *Ibid*, A deer is said to foil when he retraces his steps over the same track

fig a 1719 ADDISON (J.) I put up such a variety of odd creatures that they foil the scent of one another

† **3** To press hard upon, oppress. *Obs rare*—1

This sense, common in OF., appears to be required by the context, though the other texts read *Jolois, Jolen*

a 1300 *Cursor M* 10104 (Cott.) Pis world, my flesh, þe fend als bat folus [*Land MS* foylyn] me wiþ fondyng fals to make me falle in fylthis fele

II To overthrow, defeat, baffle.

4. To overthrow, defeat (an antagonist), to beat off, repulse, discomfit (an assailant or an attack)

† In *Wrestling*. To throw, to inflict a 'foil' upon see FOIL *sb*.2 1. Also *fig*

1548 HALL *Chron*, *Edw IV* (an 23) If they lacke actiuitie, euery creature he be neuer so base of birthe, shall foyle and ouerthrowe them 1600 SHAKS. *A V L* II II 14 The Wrastler That did but lately foile the sinowie Charles 1610 GUILLIM *Heraldry* III II (1660) 102 To chase away and foil all pressonals or garnishes of the mund 1648 W HALL *Brathings Devout Sond* (1853) 175 I strive but, sometimes, I am foyled, and go halting out of the field 1667 MILTON *P L* I 273 Leader of those Armies bright, Which but th' Omnipotent none could have foyld 1697 DRYDEN *Virg Georg* II 776 The t room watches with a Trip his Foe to foil 1725 POPE *Odyss* XX 25 Not fiercer woes thy fortitude could foil 1726 WENT *Lex in Gray's Poems* (1775) 10 You have foiled him at his own weapon 1737 BURKE *Abridgm Eng Hist* Wks 1842 II 572 With in every one of which he was sure to be foiled 1808 J BARLOW *Columbiad* IV 247 Howard foils the force of Spain 1875 JOWETT *Plato* (ed 2) I 344 Meletus, who is easily foiled and mastered in the hands of the great dialectician

b To outdo, surpass

a 1687 WALLER *Of a Tree cut in paper* 7 Faur hand! Strange, that your fingers should the pencil foil 1866 BURN *Lays o' Ballochmyle* II, Woman, Nature's darling child! Ev'n there her other works are foil'd 1810 H & J SMITH *Rej Addr* No 10 Not chasing her charms should be foil'd by Lady Elizabeth Hope

† **c.** *intr* To suffer discomfiture *Obs*

1591 GREENE *Maiden's Dreame* xiv, His toil He took, lest that the English state might foil 1639 VERSPR tr *Camus' Admir Events* I 252 (R) There be minds which foyle in reading a history of great length, humane patience being not of any great extent

5 To frustrate, render nugatory (an attempt or purpose), to parry (a blow), to baulk, disappoint (hopes, etc.), to baffle, frustrate the efforts of (a person).

App developed from sense 4 with some influence of the notion of 'fouling a scent' see 2

a 1564 BECON *Sycke of Soule Catechism, &c* (1844) 426 Paul had so many years been foiled with the elvish expositions of certain doting doctors 1600 HARLUYT *Voy* III 160 Lest this course of foiling his first attempt, in a second should be vtterly disgraced 1612 T TAYLOR *Comm Titus* 1 2 F with shall be easily shaken, hope quickly foyled 1821 MARQ BUCKINGHAM in *Letters Papers* 172 I hat whole businesse will be foyled 1834 MCMAN *Surgery* V 368 He had been foiled in the Cure, and had left it to Nature 1874 COWPER *Task* III 4 Having long in miry ways been foiled 1823 SCOTT *Peveril* xxv, To be foiled in a gallant intrigue was to subject himself to the ridicule of his gay court 1841 BORROW *Zincali* I IV II 70 He foiled the stroke of Chalelo 1853 KANE *Grinnell Exp* xxxvii (1856) 227 The project was foiled for a time. 1871 DIXON *Tower* III XII 123 But here their wits were foiled 1872 R H HUTTON *Ess* (1877) I 9 The narrow ability is apt to foil its own end

III Influenced by FOIL *a* and *v.*, cf. *defoil*, DEFOUL *v* and FILE *v*

6. To foul, defile, pollute. In material or immaterial sense *Obs.* exc. *dial* (In some mod dialects perh. a pronunciation of FILE)

Quot 1440 may belong to sense 3 or 4

1380 WYCLIF *Serm* Sel Wks II 86 Þei preche not to profit of þe folk but to foile [*v r* foulen] hem wiþ many synnes. *c*1440 HYLTON *Scala Perf* (W de W 1494) I XXXIV, A man that hath be moche foyled wyth worldly or fleshely synnes. a 1553 UDALL *Roister D* V VI (Arb) 85 A man hath no honour to foile his handes on a woman 1633 P FLETCHER *Purple Isl.* XI 33 Rancr'ous enemies, that hourely toil Thy humble votarie with loathsome spot to foil 1878 *Cumbld Gloss*, *Foil*, to defile

† **7.** To dishonour, *esp* to deflower (a woman), to violate (chastity)

*c*1440 *Gesta Rom* XXXVI 143 (Harl MS.) Hast thowe foyld my dowter *a* 1577 GASCOIGNE *Wks* (1587) 320 Rather chose to die Than filthie men should foile thy chaste honour *a* 1592 GREENE *Menaphon* Wks (Grosart) II 161, Hast thou no more regard to thy solemne othe than to foile it with perjurie?

† **8.** To cause filth, drop excrement, = FILE *v*.2 1 d.

1599 HAYWARD 1*st Pt Hen IV*, 77 They did nothing but fede and foyle in the summer of her sweete sun shine 1616 — *Sanct Tyrob Sond* 1 § 13 (1620) 285 Swine doe nothing else but feede and foile

Hence **Foiled** *ppl a*, in senses of the vb; also of a horse. Injured. Also **Foil ler**, one who foils

1607 TOPSELL *Four-f Beasts* 425 If he [a horse] be foiled on his forefeet by foundering or otherwise 1700 PARKER *Sir Philosophy Esq* 2 O thou divine Burnet! thou foiler of all Philosophers 1820 SCOTT *Lady of L* II XXII, Till the foiled King shall bootless turn him home again 1869 *Laudale Glass*, *Foiled grass*, grass much trodden

Foil (foil), *v*.2 [f FOIL *sb*.1] *trans* To make a thrust at with a foil In quot. *transf*

1600 ROWLANDS *Let Humours Blood* IX, In single cum bat, being hurt As he was closely foyling at a Wench

† **Foil**, *v*.3 *Obs* [perh ad F *fouiller* to grub up, cf. *Soutilleuse* (Boiste), *Jouillir* Littré), a kind of light plough

Instr To subject (land) to the third of the series of ploughings formerly prescribed for preparing it for sowing Hence **Foil ing** *vbl sb*

1616 SURFL & MARKHAM *Country Farme* 555 At August you shall giue it the third ardor or earing, which is called foyling: This ardor is one of the best, especially for the destroying of weeds 1620 MARKHAM *Farew Husb* Pref to Rdr, Sixe seuerall plowings, as following in Ianuary and February, Marrish and May, Foling in Iuly and August [etc.] 1669 WORLIDGE *Syst Agric* (1681) 176 To Foyl, that is, to follow Land in the summer or autumn

Foil *sb*.1, *v*.4 [f FOIL *vb*.1]

1 *trans.* To apply foil or a foil to

† **a.** To spread *over* with a thin sheet of metal or other substance See FOIL *sb*.1 4 In quot *fig*

1611 SPED *Hist Gt Brit* V III § 16 Foiling them [tales] ouer with a new colour of the Latine tongue

† **b** To apply an amalgam of tinfoil and mercury to (glass, a mirror) See FOIL *sb*.1 4 b. *Obs*

1714 *Lex Mechanica* 310 Tin to Foile Looking Glasses. 1767 *Gentl Mag* Suppl 1166/2 He could foil mirrors *c* 1790 IMISON *Sch Art* II 6 When this amalg im is used for foiling looking glasses it first be ing warmed through a hum ing 1818 *Blackw Mag* III 615 2 The difficulty of foiling glass to the various forms necessary

c To lack (a crystal) with a foil. FOIL *sb*.1 5.

1887 *Archæologia* L 110 A crystal (?) foiled to resemble sapphire

2. To set off by contrast See FOIL *sb*.1 6.

1856 RUSKIN *Mod Paint* III II § 14 Beauty must be foiled before harmony of colours can be developed

3 *Arch.* To ornament with foils

1835 R WILLIS *Archit Mod Ages* v 41 At the same time there came in the practice of *Foiling* arches, that is, of uniting each with the next more by their bases, so as to form one 1849 [see FOILING *vbl sb*.2 b]

Hence **Foil ler**, one who foils

1612 WOODALL *Surg Mate* Wks (1653) 171 Foilers of looking glasses

Foil, obs form of FOAL

Foilable (foi·lăb'l), *a* [f FOIL *v*.1 + -ABLE] That may be foiled or defeated

1611 COTGR., *Rebutable*, reiect able, refusable, foylable 1848 in CRAIG, and in mod Dicts

Foilage, obs form of FOLIAGE

Foile, obs form of FILE *sb*.5

Foiled (foild), *ppl a* [f FOIL *v*.4 + -ED.1 and FOIL *sb*.1 + -ED.2]

1 † **a.** Coated on one side, or backed with foil *Obs*.) b Produced by a coating of foil

1668 J BARCRAFT *Pyr Alex* III (1867) 137 Two cylinders the one of brass, the other of foyled ruglass. 1703 J N *City & C Purchaser* 153 Looking glasses foil'd being in vogue for Ornaments 1864 *Realm* 24 Feb 8 If we are to credit with painted and foiled glitter

2 *Arch* Ornamented with foils, resembling foils *Foiled arch*: *foil-arch* See FOIL *sb*.1 2 b

1835 R WILLIS *Archit Mid Ages* 194 This is the Saracen mode of treating foiled arches 1840 PARKER *Gloss Archit* 93 *Foiled Arch*, an arch in the form of a trefoil, cinquefoil, or multifoil 1848 J G WILKINSON *Dalmatia, etc* I 55 A foiled corbel table 1849 ROSKIN *Sev Lamps* III § 20 86 Holes cut entirely through

† **Foilery**. *Obs* In 6 **folery**, *Sc.* **fuljery** [f FOIL *sb*.1 2 + -ERY] there may have been an OF **fouillerie*] Ornamentation resembling foliage

1501 DOUGLAS *Pal Hon* III XVII, Skar-ment, reprive, corbell, and knaipis, Fuljery, bordouris of mony precious stone 1527 PHIOS MOORE in Nonke *Worcester Monastery* (1866) 137 The great chamber hanged with peynted clothes of folery, with beds, falles, etc

Foiling for lin), *vbl sb*.1 [f FOIL *v*.1 + -ING.1]

1 The action of the vb FOIL in various senses

a 1533 LD BERNERS *Gold Bk M Aurel* (1539) Z, There was neuer mortall man that could scape fro the folyng of hur [Fortune's] feete 1583 tr *Erasmus Morise Enc* 90 The foiling of them in an irresistible battle

2 *esp* The treading of a deer or other animal Hence the slot or trail, = FOIL *sb*.4

Foiling (foi·lin), *vbl sb*.2 [f FOIL *v*.4 + -ING.1] a The action or process of backing (glass) with foil b *Arch* Ornamentation by foils, a foil ornament See FOIL *sb*.1 2 b

a 1583 W BOURNE *Deuis Glasses in Rara Math* (1838) No 1 56 According unto the seuerall formes, facsyons, and mak yngs of them, and also the foylinges of them 1703 J N *City & C Purchaser* 153 The Foiling of these Glasses 1849 RUSKIN *Sev Lamps* III § 20 86 Where the wall was thick, and the foilings were large

Foin, *sb*.1 *Obs* Forms 4–7 foyn·e, 5 fooyne, fune, *Sc* fonje, founje, foynje(e, funje, 6 fowyng, fouoyne, 6–8 foin(e [? OF *foine* (Fr *fouine*), altered form (after OF *fou* —L *fāgum* beech) of *jaune* —late L *fāgina*, *f fāg-um*, the animal was so named from its feeding on beech-mast]

1. An animal of the polecat or weasel kind, the beech-marten (*Mustela foina*)

1423 JAS I *Kingis Q* clvii, There sawe I The martrik sable, the foynez, and mony mo 1550 J COKE *Eng & Fr Heralds* § 213 (1877) 118 We have martens, foynes squerelles, etc 1619 MIDDLETON *Game at Chesse* Wks V 289 The names of those beasts bearing fur Ermine, foine, sables, martin fett

2. The fur of this animal, in *plural*, trimmings or garments made of the fur

*c*1394 *P Pl Crede* 295 A cote hab he furred, wiþ foyns, or wiþ fitchewes 1399 LANGL *Rich Redeles* III 350 Fluttis of floyne and oþer fleȝe ware 1493 in *Halsbury's Laws* (1869) 30 Item ij gyppis of foyne 1508 *Fragm Scot Heraldry* (1869) 426 *note*, Anye kynd of furs in their gownes, but onlye foynes and budge 1641 *Triumph Chas I in Hart Mss* (Malh.) V 96 Also their grey cloaks and grave citizens, in foins and liveries 1718 OZELL *Tournefort's Ley* II 376 The French Fomes are much in esteem there

3 *attrib* and *Comb*, as *foin-cloak*, *-skin*, *-tail*, etc, **foins-bachelor**, one of a company dressed in gowns trimmed with foins, who took part in London civic processions (see BACHELOR 2) **foins-gown**, one trimmed with foins

1561 in *Vicary's Anat* (1888) App VI 189 My gowne faced with foyne backes 1612 *Sc Bk Customs* in *Halyburton's Ledger* (1908) 308 Furring called ... foyne-backes tailes powtes 1681 J JORDAN *Lond Joy* 1 A youthful number of Foyns Batchelors 1692 *Lond Gaz* No 2812/4 Also Foyns Gowns, and Scarlet Hoods for Rich Batchelors 1718 OZELL *Tournefort's Ley* II 376 These Foyne Skins

Foin (foin), *sb*.2 Forms see vb. [f FOIN *v*.]

1. A thrust or push with a pointed weapon. *To cast a foin at* to make a thrust at *Obs or arch*

*c*1450 *Lenvoy to two handed Sword in Ret Ant* I 309 Thy quarters abowte, Thy stoppis, thy foynys 1558 PHAER *Æneid* IX Unto, They fight with foyne of pointed speare 1564 GOLDING *Ovid Met* (1593) 184 Sir Dryant with a stake did cast at him a foine, And thrust him through 1570 *Marr Wit & Science* V iv, Kepe at the foyne, come not within his reache 1581 HEYWOOD *Wise Woman* IV Wks 1874 V 330, I had my wards, and foynes, and quarter blowes 1814 SOUTHEY *Roderick* XXI 400 Many a foin and thrust Aimed and rebated

fig 1580 *Lyfpo to Hatchet* B iij, I thought that hee which thrust at the bodie in game, would one day cast a foyne at the soule in earnest *c* 1610 J DAVIES *Scourge Folly* (Grosart) 105 They with foynes of wit, The foes of their vplolders home do hit

† **b** A wound made by such a stroke *Obs*

1543 TRAHERON *Vigo's Chirurg* III I xv 107 This plaister is conuenient at the beginning of a foyne 1576 BAKER *Jewell of Health* 66 A, The water healeth all maner of woundes foynes or cuttes

† **2** = FOIL *sb*.5 *Obs*

[1631 GOUGE *God's Arrowes* 206 Such recreations as playing at wasters and foines] 1656 OSBORN *Advr Son* 22 The vast difference between a Foyn and a Sword 1701 COLLIER *Mr Anvil Liber* Life p 1, Gladiators] to fight with Foins, or Buttons upon their Swords

Foin (foin), *v* Forms 4–7 **foyn**(e(n, (4 **foygne**, *Sc* funje), 6–7 foine, 5 foin [app f OFr *foine*, *foisne*, *fouisne* (Fr *fouine*), a three-pronged fish-spear —l *fuscina* in same sense

Thus etymology involves difficulties, as there is no evidence of the adoption of the sb in Eng, nor of the existence of any OF verb **fouiner*, *foinier*]

1 *intr* To make a thrust with a pointed weapon, or with the point of a weapon, to lunge, push Often *to foin at* (a person) *with* (a weapon) *arch*

1375 BARBOUR *Bruce* VIII 307 Thai Fwnyeit and fawcht all sturdely To 1400 *Morte Arth* 1404 They flowres fraste at þe fore breste with fl wm ush sworde 1440 *Sir Degrev* 274 With spere feteys, þat he cowde 1568 TAWEL *Def Apol* (1611) 571 Ye fone only at your owne shadow and hit nothing 1635 N R *Camden's Hist Eliz* III 151 That deadly manner of fighting with the rapier 1702 DE FOE *Palamon & Arc* II 196 They lash, they foin, they pass, they strive to bore Their Corslets 1826 SCOTT *Woodst* XVIII, The fellow foins well 1855 KINGSLEY *Westw Ho!* (1861) 49 Foining with his point

trans! and *fig* a 1568 G CAVENDISH *Wolsey* in Words worth *Eccl Biog* (1839) I 547 The boys continually foining at him with his great tuskes. 1567 MAPLET *Gr Forest* 101 He whetteth his Horne and in his fight wardeth and foyneth at the Elephant his belly. 1657 HALE *Prim Orig Man* II IX 211 Heat, and Cold, are always persecuting and foyning at the weaker parts of Nature.

† **2** *trans* To thrust at, stab, pierce, prick

*c*1380 *Sir Ferumbr* 3640 Foygnede hym with þat kenyf 1500 *Caxton's Chron Eng* VII 218/2 They foyned theym with theyr swordes and spere through theyr bodyes 1548 PATTEN *Exped Scot* I iij b, Lashe at be leggee of be horse, or foyne him in be belly 1611 *trans.* *Camden's Elizabeth* 1340 *Gaw & Gy Knt* 428 Put folk to foined, foyned wyth her fete

Hence **Foi ning** *vbl sb* and *ppl a* , **Foi ningly** *adv*

*c*1400 *Destr Troy* 10287 Fell was the fight foynyng of speres 1523 LD BERNERS *Froiss* I ccclxxiii 617 With their foynings the Englysshemen was ouerthrown to the erthe 1558 PHAER *Aeneid* VII, Boresperes longe they whirle, or foyning forks. 1599 SHAKS *Much Ado* v i 84 Nr boy, le whip you from your foyning fence. 1618 FLETCHER *Loyal Subj* I, iv, Are you afraid of foining? 1620 THOMAS *Lat Dict*, *Punctim* foiningly, pointingly 1628 WITHER *Brit Remembr* iii 945 The capring Dancer, and the foining Fencer

†**Foi'nery.** *Obs rare* [f FOIN *v* + -ERY] Thrusting with the foil, fencing with the point

1599 MARSTON *Sco Villanie* iii xi 92 [He] fals to foinery, Out goes his Rapier

Foir- see FOIRE-

Fois, obs pl of FOE

Foison (foi z'n), *sb* Forms · 3 **fouss-**, **fusun**, 3–4 **fulsum**, **-un**, 4–6 **fusiou n)n(e**, **-on**, **fuysion**, **-on**, 7 **fouson**, **fussen**, 4 7 **foyson**, 5 **-un**, 6 **-en**, 4 **fouson**, 4–5 **foi-**, **fysoun**(*e*, 6–7 **foi-**, **foyson(e**, 7 **-zen**, **-eson**, 5 **fysoun**, 7–8 **fison**, 9 **fizen**, 4– **foison** [a OF. *foison*, *foyson*, *fuison*, *fuson* = Pr *foison* '–popular L. **fisiōn-em*, for L *fitiōn-em* a pouring, n of action f *fundĕre* to pour]

1. Plenty, abundance, a plentiful supply, a great quantity or number (of persons or things). *as sb.*

a 1340 *Alis* 1030 Alle the mete of the town Haddyn litel foisoun 1393 R BRUNNE *Handl Synne* 5808 Gode shal zyue be hys blessyng And foysyn yn alle lyng 1375 BARBOUR *Bruce* xix 482 Þai fand þar ane fyne foysoune þat mait 1489 CAXTON *Faytes of A* II xxvii 163 They muste haue grete foyson of arowes with brode hedes 1545 RAYNOLD *Byrth Mankynde* i 30 The greater foyson of fat that there is betweene the two skinnes, the lesse be the vaines 1652 ASHWOOD *Theatr Chem Brit* 217 Of al sleyntes pleste and foyson 1810 LANG *Travels* 108 The Continent of Africa, that brags her foison, Breeds no such prodigious poison 1848 LOWELL *Fable for Critics* Poet Wks 1890 III 70 He has a perennial foison of sappiness

b Plentiful crop or harvest

1587 GOLDING *De Mornay* XXXIV 549 If it [the grayne] spring not vp, it yeldeth no foyson 1610 SHAKS *Temp* IV i 110 Earths increase, foyson plentie, Barnes and Garners neuer empty 1825 J. W HAMILTON *Pop Fallac* v 330 We anticipate the foison of an unknown husbandry

c *quasi-adv* In abundance So *Of foison*

13 *K Alis* 1012 Heo was deliverd hi-sesson, Skrouch liche and nought fouson 1611 *Lond* 622 Hath a great fysoun]

2 Inherent vigour or vitality, power, strength, capacity *pl* Resources Now chiefly *Sc*

a 1300 *Cursor M* 8516 (Cott) Gains him his fas had na fusun *Ibid* 13499 (Gött) He blasid vpon be fisses tune, And sett his foisum þam within 1 *a* 1400 *Arthur* 476 He, for alle hys grete Renoun, Agenst Arthour hadde no foysoun *c*1550 BALE *K Johan* (Camden) 77, I wyll gyue Kynge Johan thys poyson, so that he shall neuer haue foyson 1598 H SMITH *Serm* (1866) II 114 Such a foison hath your alms that it increases, like the widows meal 1605 SHAKS *Macb* I iii 88 Scotland hath Foysons to fill vp your will Of your meere Owne 1808 JAMIESON, *Foison* 2, Pith, ability; used to express bodily strength. 1824 *Ibid*, 'He has nae foison in him', he has no under standing, or mental energy *Loth*

b. Nourishing power, hence, nourishment, *lit.* and *fig* Now *dial* and *Sc.*

*c*1430 LYDG. in *Lay Folkes Mass bk* (1879) Notes 368 Quat man here, messe or he dyne Hys mete xal hym be more fysoun 1609 WAI KINGTON *Opt Glasse* I B 3b, Them two are poyson to men though foison to birdes *Ibid*, v E 1a, The the foeson or ole of the lampe, wherwith it entirewes burning *Ibid* xii K 4a, The foeson of our best phantasies 1624 GEE *Foot out of Snare* v 41 The Liturgie is but dry meat, and hath no foison in it 1674 RAY *N & P Words* 66 *Foison* or *Fusun*, the inherent moysture of the Grass or other herbs 1787 GROSE *Prov Gloss* Suppl, *Foison* or *Fizon* 21285 FORBY *Voc E Anglia*, s v, There is no foison in this hay 1825 JAMIESON s v, 'Yell tak a' the fizzen out o't [meat]'

Foison (foi z'n), *v.* *Obs* exc *arch.* [ad OFr *foissonner*, f *foison* see prec] *trans* a To supply plentifully b To nourish

1393 GOWER *Conf* III 61 Where all good him was foisoned *c*1485 *Digby Myst* II 533 Yt fedyth and foysonnes. 1891 E ARNOLD *Lt Buddha* 190 Earth I o fill and foi on with His bounteo s will

†**Foi'sonable,** *a* *Obs* [f FOISON *sb* or *v*] Capable of yielding a crop, productive

1613 F ROBARTS *Rem Gospel* 91 A ground which was vtterly vnprofitable, nor could be made foysonable without great expence 1627 [see BARTHOLOMEW *a* 3]

Foisonless (foi z'nles), *a* Chiefly *Sc* Also **fison-**, **fishion-**, **fissen-**, **fis(s)en-**, **fusion-**, **fush-ionless.** [f FOISON *sb* + -LESS] Wanting substance, strength, or 'sap'; weak, ineffective, both in a material and immaterial sense Of grass Wanting in succulence or nourishing properties.

1721 KELLY *Sc Prov* 104 Fair Folk is ny Fisonless. *a* 1796 BURNS *'The Deil's dang o'er my Daddie's* An' he is but a fusionless carlie *c*1817 HOGG *Tales & Sk* I 328 Old rusty and fireless sword 1824 SCOTT *St Ronan's* xxxii, And pur thin fusionless skim it wes' 1837 CARLYLE *Misc* (1857) IV 3 Our very Bogs oplines, how stiff stan bord, how

less, hollow 1844 *Blackwood's Mag* LV 1021 233/2 The fusionless bog hay 1870 *Pall Mall G* 27 Sept 11 These fusionless idlers who never derange themselves by anything 1888 R F D FALLOWAY in *Eng Illust Rev* Oct 745 The 'wild fire' proved a very fizzless mixture

†**Foi'sonous,** *a* *Obs rare* [f as prec + -OUS] Full of energy, fruitful

1570 LEVINS *Manip* 226 Foysonouse, *fœcundus* 1600 WARNER *Alb Eng* XIII lxxxiii (1612) 324 Umon, in breefe, is foysonous, and discorde works decay

†**Foist, fust,** *sb*[1] *Obs* Forms 5–7 fuste, (6 fuyst), 6–7 loiste, loyste, 6–8, 9 *Hist* foist. (7 foise). [a OF *fuste*, ad It *fusta* fem originally log, piece of timber, f L *fustis* cudgel]

1 A light galley, a vessel propelled both by sails and oars Cf FELUCCA

1485 CAXTON *Paris & V* 80 By adventure they fonde a fuste 1558 80 WARDE tr *Alexis' Secr* I 11 b, Wee were set vpon by hue foystes of Pirates 1603 KNOLLES *Hist Turks* (1621) 430 Pecies of great ordinance placed in fists and galliis 1777 HOR *Comment Vox Wordsl* (ed 12) III A ship furnished with oars is a barge, or a foyst

fig. 1569 *Supplic of Subscribers* (N) Nor taking heede his filthy loyste to passe 1625 FULLER *Holy Warre* III vi, This Pinck, this painted Foyst, this Cockle boat.

2 A barge, a small boat used on the river

1533 WRIOTHESLEY *Chron* (1875) I 18 A barge rytchlie hanged with cloth of gold and a foyste to wey on her 1616 R JONSON *Epigr* CXXXIII *Voy* 100 That is when it is the Lord MAIORS foist

Foist, *sb*[2] [a OF *fust* (mod F *fût*) cask, primarily log, tree-trunk '–L. *fustis* cudgel]

1 A cask for wine, in phrase *to savour of the foist* = foisty *Obs*

a 1533 LD BERNERS *Gold Bk M Aurel* (1546) Q b, Good wyne sometyme sauoureth of the foyst

2. Hence, Fustiness [f *fust* (Cotgr)]

1819 REES *Cycl*, *Foist*, used to signify a musty sort of smell among hay, straw, grain, and other farm products 1876 *Whitby Gloss*, *Foist*, the mildew d scent of a cellar

Foist, *sb*[3] *Obs* exc *dial* [dial var. of FIST *sb*[2] a = FIST *sb*[4] 1 b *dial* = FIST *sb*[2] 2. *Comb* ~*-fist* ball

1593 NASHE *Lett Conftut* Wks (Grosart) II 204 A fatall foyst 1640 [see FIST *sb*[4]] *a* 1700 B E *Dict Cant Crew*, *Foyst* a close strong Stink, without Noise or Report 1847 HALLIWELL, *Foust*, a toad stool, *suffolk*

†**Foist,** *sb*[4] *Obs* [f FOIST *v*[1]]

1 A cheat, a rogue, a pick-pocket

1591 GREENE *Disc Coosnage* Pref 3 The Foist, the picke-pockets (tu reuerence, I meane) 1611 MIDDLETON & DEKKER *Roaring Girle* v M 5 Wks (Bullen) IV 134 *Mal.* Thus braue fellow is no better then a foyst *Omnes* Foyst, what's that? *Mal* A picke pocket 1659 *Lady Alimony* v iii, You shall play no more the sharking foist with me *a* 1700 B E *Dict Cant Crew*, *Foyst*, a Cheat or Rogue

2 A piece of roguery, trick

1605 R JONSON *Volpone* III iv, Put not your foist's vpon me, I will tell 1641 'SMECTYMNUUS' *Vind Answ* 83 Which if you call a foyst, all your owne wade ins as guilty as our selves 1654 R VILVAIN *Theorem Theol* 111 135 What fine foists and brazen bolts are thes to bolster a bad cause? 1659 *Lady Alimony* *Sing-Last Dict*

3. Something foisted in

a 1734 NORTH *Exam* III vi § 101 (1740) 495 The Author gives the following Speech of May 28, by Way of FOIST in the Place of *Dec* 1 *Ibid* 496 The Foist of May 28

Foist, *sb*[5] *rare* [f next] A fogy

1820 *Blackwood's Mag* VIII 105 The reins were continually slipping out of the fingers of the ancient fools ['the old fellows of the Royal Company'] *a*

Foist (foist), *a dial* [?f FOIST *sb*[2]] Fusty

1691 RAY *N C Words*, *Foist*, Fusty 1721–92 in BAILEY 1842 JOHNSON *Farmer's Encycl*, *Foist* or *foust*, a provincial word signifying mouldy or rusty 1868 ATKINSON *Cleveland Gloss*, *Foist*, *foisty*

Foist (foist), *v.*[1] [prob ad Du dial *vuysten* to take in the hand, f *vuist* fist ; cf Ger dial *fausten* The Du word now means to play at a game in which one player hides something in his hand, and the others guess at their number (Prof Gallée)]

†1 *trans* (*Ducing*) To palm (a 'flat' or false die) so as to be able to introduce it when required Also *intr* to cheat by this means (in quot 1545 app. used loosely). *To foist in* = to introduce (the die) surreptitiously when palming *Obs*

1545 ASCHAM *Toxoph* (Arb) 54 If they be trew dise, what shyfte wil they make to set the one of them with slyding, with cogging, with foysting, with coyninge, as they call it 1550 *Pilg Perf* (1531) 83 What shift haue they to bring the flat in & out? *M* A foly fine shifte, yt properly is called foysting, & it is a sleight to cary easely within the hand as dyce do in the foster hot So yᵗ when either he or his partener shall cast yᵉ dice, the flat comes not abrod til he haue made a great handle, and won as much as him list 1567 G GASCOIGNE *Glass* his young scholler haue not so redy an eye, to deserue the flat at euery time that hee is foysted in 1595 HARDING in Jewel *Def Apol* (1611) 127 Through Foysting and Cogging their Die, and other false play

†2 *intr* To practise roguery, to cheat *Obs* Cf Cog *v*[1]

1584 R WILSON *Three Ladies Lond* 1 A lu b, Thou doest nothing but cog, lie, and foist with hypocrisie 1611 MIDDLETON & DEKKER *Roaring Girl* v 1 M 5 Wks (Bullen) IV 134 A pickpocket, all his trade study the figging law, that s to say, cutting of purses and foisting.

†b. *trans* To cheat (a person) *out of*. *Obs* Cf. Cog *v*[1] 3 b

1622 FLETCHER *Sea Voy* 1 iii, If I be foysted and jeer'd out of my goods '

†3 To put forth or allege fraudulently *Obs* Cf Cog *v* 6

a 1640 W BENNET *Sacref Faithf* (1648) 35 Men must take heed that they foyst not the name of Christ that they foyst not a ticket to say that Christ sent them 1678 MARVELL *Growth Popery* Wks. I 450 Some by foysting a counterfeit donation of Constantine advanced themselves.

b To introduce surreptitiously or unwarrantably *into*, also with *in* *adv*.

1563–87 FOXE *A & M* (1596) 776/2 Unlesse by some fraudulent mudealing of mine enemies, there be any thing foysted into them 1570 T NORTON tr *Nowel's Catech* (1853) 173 They desire to shift and foist in the Bishoppe of Rome to be head of the church in earth, in the stead of Christ 1641 SMITH *Sarah & Hagar* (1649) 16 A rude familiarity with the name of God (foisting it up and down in common communication and oathes) 1676 W. ROW *Contin Blair's Autobiogr* XII (1848) 372 A general and ambiguous clause was foisted into the Oath of Allegiance 1704 SWIFT *T Tub* xi (1709) 237 A passage (whether foisted in by the Transcriber is not known) 1836 LYTTON *Athens* I. 275 The interpolations supposed to be foisted into the Odyssey. 1861 BISSE HOPE *Eng Cathedr* 19th C 74 The zeal of San Carlo Borromeo has been rewarded with unbidden altars, to the detriment of the grand simplicity of its first plan. 1889 JESSOPP *Coming of Friars* II 156 [He] was eventually foisted into the see of Durham

c To palm or put off, to fasten or fix stealthily or unwarrantably *on* or *upon*, occas to father (a composition) upon · rarely with *off*

1599 MARSTON *Sco Villanie* I iii 182 When Tegeran Brags that hee foysts his rotten Curtezan Vpon his heire 1633 MASSINGER *Guardian* III vi, Am I grown weak that these gross tricks May be foisted on me? 1641 MILTON *Prel Exerc* (1851) 79 The unskilfull fraud of him that foisted this Epistle upon Ignatius 1678 DRYDEN *Vey* (1790) VI 197 The ignorant assertions foisted on the world by editors 1841 S WARREN *Ten Thous a Year* III i 28 To attempt to foist himself upon a borough with which he had no connexion 1842 C HOLME *Shirley* I vii 157 Each lady-contributor takes it in her turn to foist off its contents on a shrinking male public. 1879 SALA *Paris hee self again* (1880) II iii 34 You have inferior articles foisted on you while being charged for the best

†d. To remove surreptitiously *out of* *Obs* —1

1658 BRAMHALL *Consec Bps* 163 There is rather something foisted out of the former Edition, then foisted in

†4. To put (a person) off *with* something inferior

1620 *Life J Cromwell* I iii 85 Where he had wont to give a thousand crowns Doth he now foist me with a portague ?

†5 *intr* for *refl* To intrude oneself *into* With *away* To slip off, vanish *Obs.*

1603 H CROSSE *Vertues Commw* (1878) 66 These beg no place, nor foist into office, but if it come, they vvsshingly hold it 1664 COTTON *Scarron* I (1676) 34 But she was gone for when she hist, She foist away could in a Mist

6 *intr slang* (See quot)

1585 FLEETWOOD in Ellis *Orig Lett* Ser 1 II 303 Note that *froyste* is to cut a purfe, *nyffye* is to cut a purse, *feife* is to robbe a shoppe 1785 GROSE *Dict Vulg. Tongue*, *Foyst*, to pick a pocket

Hence **Foi sted** *ppl. a.*; **Foi sting** *vbl sb* and *ppl a*

1586 NEWTON tr. *Danetus's Dyeplay* VI, As many foysting roseners use to do 1587 GOLDING *De Mornay* XXIV 364 If it be possible for a Seruant to be without faults falsifying and foisting what booke shal yᵗ be but the Byble? 1612 SWED *Hist Gt Brit* IX xv § 21 Hus fosted and falsely termed Protestants 1618 *Ibid* III S *Counter Scuffle* Iviii, Thou cogging Base foysting Lawyer 1632 *Celestina* IX 105 You well enough perceive her foysting-and her flatteries 1642 *Vind Smectymnuus* v 70 The bold foysting in of a Parenthesis 1687 COTTON *Poet Wks* (1765) 18 Make no more such Foisting here

Foist (foist), *v.*[2] *Obs* exc *dial* See also FUST *v* [f FOIST *sb*[2]] *intr* To smell or grow musty

1583 GOLDING *Calvin on Deut* 1155 Corne and what becomes of the Corne in the meanewhyle? It foysteth and rotteth 1641 BEST *Farm Bks* (Surtees) 103 Corne will foyst with lyenge long in the garner 1869 *Lonsdale Gloss*, *Foyst*, to smell fusty

Hence **Foi sted** *ppl. a.*, musty

1688 R HOLME *Armoury* III 317/1 Musty, Fusty, Foisted, Buft Corn 1720 STRYPE *Stow's Surv* (1754) II i 241 289/1 *Whitby Gloss*, *Foisted* musty, as a mouldy cask

†**Foist,** *v.*[3] *Obs* [var of FIST *v.*[4]] *intr* To break wind silently

1594 NASHE *Oxford Trav* 18 If at nme time nese thee should foyst. 1604 DEKKER *Honest Whore* I ix Wks 1873 II 92 Spurne your hounds when they foiste 1694 *Urquhart's Rabelais* II xv 208 [ed 1653 has *fist*].

Hence **Foi sting** *ppl a*, usually in *fousting cur*, *hound*, etc , cf. FISTING *ppl a* , also **Foi ster**, one who foists

*c*1611 CHAPMAN *Iliad* Pref (1857) 65 The barkings of puppies, or fousting hounds 1656 DAVENANT *Siege Rhodes* III. Dram Wks 1873 IV 395 D'ye snarl, ye fousting mongrels? 1674 N COX *Gentl Recreat* I (1677) 24 1677 MILGE, *Yeaver*, a foister, or a fizzler

†**Foister** (foi stər) *Obs* [f FOIST *v*[1] + -ER 1] One who foists, in senses of the vb a. One who 'foists' dice b One who interpolates spurious words or passages, etc. c A cheat, sharper. d A pickpocket

*c*1550 [see FOIST *v*[1] 1] 1566 T STAPLETON *Rest Unto. Jewel* iv 36 A Porger, a Foyster or a Logger. 1585 FLEETWOOD in Ellis *Orig Lett* Ser 1 II. 298 A publique foyster

Nota that a flouster is a Pick pocket 1620 HOLLAND *Camden's Brit* I 10 Some craftie foister and jugling deceiver 1823 *Lingard's New Pract Cant* 135 His proficiency was rewarded by styling him a nypper and a foyster.

Foisty (fɔi·sti), *a* Sp. also **Fusty** [*f* FOIST *sb*.² + -Y¹] Fusty, musty, mouldy *lit.* and *fig.*
1519 Horman *Vulg.* 151 b, Lest suche places waxe filthy and foysty. 1566 Drant *Horace's Sat.* iv H, As if thou should'st sauce thy meate with foysti'e oyles 1619 Favour *Antig. Tex. over Normdye* xiii 334 The fusty and fenowed Festinall 1669 Worlidge *Syst. Agric.* (1682) 285 Thrash not Wheat to keep until March, lest it prove foisty 1790 J. Collier (Tim Bobbin) *View Vulg. Errors* 19 Well boh we'n had enough o this foisty matter, lets tawk o' summot else 1899 H. J. Ellis *Hong Kong to Manilla* 219 Pure Indians, and pure Chinese if such a term can be applied to so 'foisty' a race as the latter. 1896 *Whitby Gloss.* s. v., An foisty as an old York church.'

Hence **Foi·stily** *adv.*, **Foi·stiness**, the quality or condition of being foisty.
1578 Hulloet, Fousted, mustied or vinoed, *mucidus* 1596 Baker *Jewell of Health* 38 Least there may remayne some smatch of rottennesse or foystynes in the lycour dys tilled. 1598 Lupton *Notable Th.* ii 36 So the Wyne wyll be preserued from foystines and euyll sauor.

† Foi·terer. *Obs* [erron f. *fatterer*, FAITOUR] [1508 Kay *Rede me* (Arb.) 55 Thou makest hym then a trayter? I recken hym a false fayterer.] 1616 Butlokar, *Fatterers*, vagabonds 1623 Cockeram I, A Vagabond, *foyterer* 1677 in Cotgr. 1848 in Wharton *Law Lex.*

Fok, Fok(k)e, obs forms of Folk

† Fo·kel, *a. rare* [? altered form of *fokes*, Fakes, or perh miswritten for *fokel*, Fickle.]
Treacherous (In quots *absol* and quasi-*adv.*)
a 1275 *Prov Ælfred* 255 in *O F Misc* 119 Ofte mon on faire folcel cheued *Ibid* 349 in *O E. Misc* 123 Seiet him faire bo foren, folcel at benden

† Foken, *v.* [? *f. foken*, Fakes *sb*, cf. OHG *fehnôn*.] *intr* To play false
a 1275 *Prov Ælfred* 485 in *O F Misc* 132 For ofte sibbe men foken hem hatwenen

Fol, obs. form of Fool, Full

† Folability, *Obs rare*⁻¹ [*f. foal* Fool, + -ABLE and -ITY.] Folly
a 1529 Skelton *Agst Garnesche* 70 *Tongues* vm to Ye are so full of vertibalite, And of frenetyke folabilite

Folargesse, var of Fool-largesse, *Obs*

Folc(k, obs. form of Folk

† Fold, *sb*.¹ *Obs.* Forms 1 folde, 3–5 folde, (3 *south* volde, 4 fouldе), 4– fold [OE *folde* wk fem = OLG, *faldia*, ON *fold* (Teut **foldōn-*, **foldō*, prob related to *Felfan* Field *sb*.¹]
1 a The surface of the earth, the ground
b Dry land; the earth, as the dwelling-place of man *In, on, upon fold* on the earth, often as mere expletive
Beowulf 1137 (Gr) Þa wæs winter wæcen, Fæzer foldan bearm *c* 1000 *Judith* 281 (Gr) He zefeoll to foldan *c* 1205 Lay 1922 Al he feol i-liche ner he to folde come *Ibid* 15730 Nat ic on folde Hwat his fader weoren *c* 1300 *Sir Tristrem* 643 Formest þo in fold He lete him in þring *c* 1340 *Gawe & Gr Kn* 1284 Ka kay fote on pe folde he be fore sette *c* 1350 *Will Palerne* 5382 A kastel ful nobil, pe fairest vpon fold *c* 1400 *Rowland & O* 418 Then sayde thes Damesels fer one folde *a* 1400–50 *Alexander* 2087 Fey falne to be fold many fers erlis *c* 1440 *Bone Flor* 342 Many other waiters come thorow the town, That fresche are vpon folde *c* 1450 Henryson *Poems* (1865) 24, I was Ane freik on folde, as fair as ye *a* 1470 Henry *Wallace* III 385 Felle frekis on fold war fallyt wndyr feit

2 A country district, land
a 1000 *Cædmon's Gen* 1969 (Gr) Þa wæs gnðhergum he Iordane weta ebelland wide zeondsended, folde feondum *c* 1340 *Gawe & Gr Kn* 25 Mo ferlyes on þis folde han fallen here oft þen in any oþer bat I wot

3 *Comb.*, as **foldsitter**, of the hare one who sits on the ground
a 1325 *Nomest Hare in Rel Ant* I 133 The fitelfot, the fold-sitere

Fold (fōld), *sb*.² Forms 1 **falæd, fald, falud,** 1–2 **fald,** 3–5 **fald(e,** (3 *south* **vold**), 4–6 **fo(u)ld(e,** (5 **foulde**), 5–6 *Sc* **fald**, 5–9 *Sc* **fauld,** 9 *dial* **faud, fowd, fowt** [OE *falæd, falad, falud*, str masc, app connected with Mlg. *valle*, mod LG *falt*, Du *vaalt*, Efris *folt* enclosed space, dunghill]
1 A pen or enclosure for domestic animals, *esp* sheep
a 700 *Epinal Gloss* 959 *Stabulum*, falæd *a* 800 *Corpus Gloss* 310 *Bos stabulum*, falud *c* 1000 *Ags Gosp* John x 1 Se pe ne gæð et þam gate on ðæs falde he is þeof *a* 1200 *Cursor m* Angling (1886) IX 260 Ge on felda, ge on falde *c* 1200 Ormin 3339 Lill hirdess þatt her þezz þatt mihte Biwokenn þeppre faldenn *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 3671 (Cott) Jacob went vn to be fald And broght be bestes *a* 1382 Wyclif *John* x 1 Into the fold of the scheep *c* 1470 Henry *Wallace* v 177 Twa schoppe that tuk heuid thaim of a fauld 1583 Fitzherb *Husb* § 6 To be set in a folde all nyghte without meate 1697 Dryden *Virg. Georg.* III 530 Of the Flocks Nor Folds, nor hospitable Harbour know 1788 Burns *My Heggie* i, The lee-lang night we wait wi'd the fauld, Me and my faithfu' doggie 1800 Wordsw *Pet Lamb* 48 Our house shall be thy fold
b. *fig.*, *esp* In a spiritual sense
1340 Hampole *Pr Consc* 4640 In haly kirkes falde 1541 Barnes *Wks* (1573) 247 You come into the fold of Christ without him 1548 Hall *Chron.*, *Edw IV* (an 14) 332 To kepe the wolfe from the folde, that is the Frenche kynge from your Castels and dominions 1821 Shelley *Death Napoleon* 5 The last of the flock of the starry fold 1868 G. Duff *Pol Sonn* 182 Although South America is nominally Catholic, there are few parts of the fold which give more anxiety at Rome
c. The sheep contained in a fold Also † the movable fold, and the sheep penned in it
1669 Worlidge *Syst Agric.* (1681) 219 To run the Fold over it, and well settle it 1697 Dryden *Virg. Past* VII 73 The bleating Fold 1742 Collins *Ecleg* III 14 Till late at silent eve she penn'd the fold
d *transf* An enclosure of any kind, a dwelling
† *In fere and fold* in prison together
c 1435 *Torr Portugal* 309 In a dongon Fowyre good erylles sonnys Ys fet in fere and fold 1513 Douglas *Æneis* IX x 18 Inclouit amyd pe fald of stakis 1552 Huloet, Folde, or packe, or pownde to pound distreyn, *caula* 1847 Tennyson *Princ* v. 380 Far off from men I built a fold for them
2 An enclosed piece of ground forming part of a farm, as a farm-yard
c 1450 Henryson *Fables* (1865) 6 Be firth, forrest, or fauld 1500–20 Dunbar *Thistle & Rose* 68 That no schours Effray suld flouris or fowlis on the fold 1802 R. Anderson *Cumberld Ball* 49 Auld Morgret in the fauld she sets
b *transf.* The 'yard' belonging to a mill, etc, a cluster of houses standing in such a yard
1863 *Lancash Fents, New Shirt* 3 A pretty weaver lass lived just on the outside o' the 'fowt.' 1888 *Eng. Gloss., Fold, Fent, Inond*, a cluster of houses 1889 Baring-Gould *Pennycomequicks* (1890) 58 The houses in the 'folds' were deserted
3 In *comb.* and *comb.*, as *fold-manure*, *-stake*, *-stead*, also **fold-garth**, **-yard**, farm-yard; **fold-mucked** *a.*, ground) manured by folding sheep upon it, **fold-pitcher**, an iron crowbar used in pitching or setting up hurdles; **fold-shore** (see quot 1813), **fold-tread** *v.* = Fold *v.*² 2, **foldwards** *adv.*, towards the fold
1788 W. Marshall *E Yorksh* Gloss., **Foldgarth*, farm yard 1876 *Bryce-Glou. Acad garth*, the field yard 1889 *Bone Manure, Rep Domesd Commission* 5 Forty or fifty cart loads of *fold manure 1641 *Best Farm Bks* (Surtees) 79 We can not spare one above one Demane flatte *fold mucked in a whole summer 1832 *Q Jrnl Agric* III 648 Setting hurdles is most expeditiously done by the aid of a *fold pitcher 1813 T. Davis *Agric Wilts* 63 *Folds*, or **Fold shores*, the stakes to which the hurdles are fastened with a loose twig wreath at the top 1878 Jackson in *Wills Archæol Mag* XVII 304 The fold-horses *c* 1475 *Pict Voc* in Wr.-Wülcker 764/1 *Hic pulsa*, a *faldstede 1663 *MS Indenture* (Barlby, Yorks), 2 gardens and 2 *fold steads 1854 *Jrnl R. Agric Soc* XV II 420 (He) also *fold treads the land round before the seed is drilled 1865 Morris *Earthly Par* I II 462 Who stood awhile Then slowly sat him *foldwards 1800 *Gentl Mag* II 1291 He had been feeding him in the *fold yard 1839 Sir W. H. *Proc Berw Nat Club* I No 7 192 The Finch tribe found food in the stack and fold yards

Fold (fōld), *sb*.³ Forms 4–5 **falde**, 4–6 **folde**, 4 **felde**, (6 **foldе**), 6–7 **foulde**, 3– fold [ME *falde*, *f. faldan*, Fold *v.*¹; cf. MDu *vonde* (Du *vouw*), OHG *falt* masc (MHG *valte*, mod Ger *falte* fem), ON *faldr* masc, *falda* fem (sw *fälla*, Da *falde*)]
OE had *fyld*, **felde* —WGer **faldiz* of equivalent formation, but it did not survive into ME.]
1 A bend or ply, such as is produced when any more or less flexible object is folded; one of the parts, or both of them together, which are brought together in folding, *spec* (see quot. 1882) † In early poetic use, *in fold, of rich fold*, is a formula often introduced with little meaning in descriptions of costly garments
a 1300 *Cursor M* 23452 (Cott) In clething cled o riche fald *c* 1400 *Sir Ferumbras* 123 Vestement of riche fold *c* 1400 *Sir Perc.* 37 He gaffe his sister hym tulle With robes in folde *Ibid* 1475 *Syr Lowe Degre* 835 Your curtenes of cramsyn, Your clothes of golde, Your furres in folde 1513 Douglas *Æneis* VIII viii 94 That byd display thair banaris out of faldis 1689 *Lond Gaz* No. 2470/4 Several Pieces of Guilix and Gentish Holland, the Long Fold 1741 Chambers *Cycl* s. v. *Drapery*, The folds should be so managed that you may easily perceive what it is that they cover. 1814 Scott *Ld of Isles* IV xxvi, The monarch's mantle too he bore, And threw the regal vantage o'er His brother Stuart's form. 1876 When blown, these bellows form two, three, or more folds. 1878 Knight *Dict Mech* I 105/1 s. v. *Angle-joint*, *g* has a fold to each plate; these lock upon each other 1882 Caulfeild & Saward *Dict Needlework*, *Folds*, the draping produced by Pleating or Gathering at the waist of a skirt, or the like, when any part of a skirt, bodice or sleeve, secured at each end to the dress to keep them in place
fig 1605 Shaks *Lear* I i 221 A thing so monstrous, to dismantle So many folds of favour! 1683 Dryden *Life Plutarch* 113 The folds and doubles of Sylla's disposition 1742 Young *Nt Th* IV 733 My heart is thine, Deep in its inmost folds, Live thou. 1820 Shelley *Sensit Plant* I 11 Till, fold after fold, to the fainting air The soul of its beauty and love lay bare 1873 Max Muller *Sc Relig* 1 The flowing folds of language
b A similar configuration in animal and vegetable structures
a 1250 *Owl & Night* 602 A monge be folde of harde rinde 1562 Bulleyn *Bk Sicke Men* 50 b, Mastucke will not suffre Scamonie, to clue to the foldes [1579 foldes] of the stomacke 1656 *Life Father Sarpi* 30 Those inward shuts or folds that are within the veines 1731 Arbuthnot *Aliments* VI viii 217 The inward Coat of a Lion's Stomach has stronger Folds than a Human 1845–71 T. R. Jones *Anim Kingd* 522 A fold of the alimentary canal 1854 Owen *Teeth in Orr's Circ Sc., Organ Nat* I 281 The folds of enamel that penetrate the substance of the tooth
c. A winding or sinuosity.

FOLD

a 1250 *Owl & Night* 596 3if he ne con his wit atholde Ne finit he sped in one folde 1595 Ellis *Orig Ser* 1st 178 The foulldes or indented places of the mountaynes. 1601 Holland *Pliny* II 123 That towne stood as it were in a fold, or plait, or nouke thereof [= of the gulf] 1832 W. Irving *Alhambra* II 231 The folds of the mountains. 1887 Bowen *Virg. Æneid* II 748 The winding folds of the glen
d A layer or 'thickness' (of cloth, etc.), a coat (of an onion) † With numerals, *ring* in *pl* sense
1597 Andrew *Brunswyke's Distyll Waters* D j b, Two or iii folde of clowte wet in the same water 1626 Bacon *Sylva* § 972 The Ancient Ægyptian Mummies were shrowded in a Number of Folds of Linnen 1675 Homes *Odyssey* (1677) 232 The fold of a dry onion 1697 Dryden *Æneid* v 538 With sev'n distinguish'd folds Of tough Bull Hides 1804 *Med Jrnl* XII 64 Wrapping up the part in several folds of flannel 1838 T. Thomson *Chem Org Bodies* 116 It must be dried between folds of blotting paper
e. In a serpent's body A coil
1598 Shaks *Ven & Ad* 879 An adder Wreath'd up in fatall folds 1667 Milton *P L* IX 498–9 Circular base of rising folds, that tour'd Fould above fould a surging Maze 1697 Cheekh *Manilius* I 14 Serpents form meeting they 'en distinctly roll'd, Nor leave their Seats, and leave the dreadfull fold [of the constellation *Draco*] 1884 W. C. Smith *Kit Arnistan* 93 Serpents clasp you in their folds
f A length (of string) between two bends
1839 G. Bird *Nat Philos* 69 Each fold of string sustains a share of the weight
g *Building* (See quot.)
1842 Gwilt *Encycl Arch* § 2172 Floors, which are tolled, that is when the boards are laid in divisions, whose side vertical joints are not continuous, but in bays of three, four, five, or more boards in a bay or fold
2 Something that is or may be folded, a leaf of a book, a sheet of paper, one of the leaves of a folding-door
c 1325 Shoreham 91 Ase hyt bye in holye boke I wryten the manny a folde [*Trinity* foulde, *Fairfax* y halde, tealde, ealde] 1624 Massinger *Parl. Love* III ii, If in this fold—this receive her favours 1667 Milton *P L* I 7–8 The doors Op'ning that brazen portals 1808 J. Barlow *Columbiad* III 683 The wide gates receive their rapid flight The folds are barr'd
† 3 ? A wrapping, covering *Obs*
1497 *Will of Nympton* (Somerset Hse) A folde and a standard of Mayle 1633 T. Gouge *Broken Heart* II v, That remedy Must be a winding sheet, a fold of lead, And some untried-on corner in the earth
4. The action of folding, + a clasp or embrace
1606 Shaks *Tr & Cr* III iii 223 Weake wanton Cupid Shall from your necke vnlooke his amorous fould 1885 Crane *Bookbinding* iv 33 Still another fold gives a 'gamo'
5 The line or mark made by folding
1840 Lardner *Geom* 18 Both coincide with the fold of the paper
6 The words *mauvfold*, *threefold*, etc (see -FOLD *suffix*) have occasionally been viewed (erroneously) as syntactical combinations of the adjs with the present sb Hence the following uses
† **a.** *Many a fold* many times, with many repetitions *Obs*
c 1400 *Melayne* 445 I thay caste one it full many a folde *c* 1440 *Chron Vilod* 326 And bonkede before God many a folde 1500 Hawes *Example Virt* lxxxii (Arb) 22 Set with dyamondes many a fold
† **b** *By many a fold* in manifold proportion, many times over So *by foldes seven* Obs
c 1450 *Mirour Saluacioun* 4301 Oure Lorde is the sonne shalle be, he faldes seven *c* 1460 *Towneley Myst* (Surtees) 70 More bi foldes seven then I can welle expres 1577 Harrison *England* III iii (1877) I 231 The towne of Cambridge exceedeth that of Oxford by manie a fold
c One portion of a 'manifold' thing
1826 E. Irving *Babylon* I ii 77 Which fourfold chain of evidence, upon any single fold of which I am willing [etc.] 1830 R. Philip *Life & Mirac* I 22 It stopped his basket in doing before he got through two folds of the 'Fourfold State'
† Fold, *sb*.⁴ *Obs rare* Also foold(e ? The mountain-ash crop rendering L *ornus*
c 1440 *Pallad on Husb* I 1021 Ook, fold, and barche that in 770 Foolde, ashes, quynce
Fold (fōld), *v.*¹ Pa. t and pa. *pple* folded (fō·ldĕd) Forms *Infin* 1 **foaldan**, *Northumb* (æ)falda, 3–5 fald(e(n, 3–6 folden, (5 -yn), 4 folde, *south* vealde, 4–6 *south* volde, 5–7 fould, 6–9 *Sc* fald, fauld, 9 *dial* faud, 5– fold Pa. t 1 fēold, 4–5 fald(e, 6 fald *wk* 4–5 foldid (5 -ed, -it), 6– folded Pa. *pple*, *str* 1 fealden, 3–7 fold(e(n, (4–6 -in, -un, -yn, 7 foulden), 3 *south* volden, 3–4 fald(e(n, (6 fauden), 5 y-falt, folte, (6 falt), fould *wk* 4 folded, 6–7 foulded, (6 folted), 7 foulded, 4– folded [Com. Teut reduplicating strong vb OE *faldan* = MDu *vouden* (Du *vouwen*), OHG *faldan*, *faltan* (MHG *valten*, Ger *falt-n*), ON *falda* (pa. t *féll*), Goth *falþan* (pa. t *faifalþ*).—OTeut **falþan*, f **falþ*- pre-Teut **plt*, found in Lith *pleta* I plait, Gr. πλάτος, also πλάσσω (—*-*pltyœ*) double; according to Brugmann an extended form of the root *pl-* (in Gr *d-πλόος*, simple, lit 'one fold') of which another extension appears in Gr πλέκ-ειν, L. *plicāre* to plait, fold] In OE and early ME the forms are those of a strong vb, from 15th c on wards weak forms were developed, and the vb is now conjugated entirely as weak; cf. Da *folde*]

1 *trans* To arrange (a piece of cloth, a surface, etc.), so that one portion lies reversed over or alongside another; to double or bend over upon itself. Also with *in, over, together*. Often contextually implying repeated action of this kind. *To fold up* to close or bring into a more compact form by repeated folding

c888 K ÆLFRED *Boeth* xli § 1 God scipstyra ongit micelne wind hreose ær ðe hit weorþe, and hæt fealdan þæt sæl *a*1000 *Riddles* xxxiii 7 (Gr.) Mec [a parchment] fingras feoldon *a*1250 *Owl & Night* 1324 On aþe mai a boc bi halde, An leves wenden, and eft folde 13 *Cov. de L.* 3497 Whenne they hadde ende, the cloth was folde 1480 CAXTON *Chron. Eng* CCXXI. 213 He opened the letter that he had folden afore to geder 1535 COVERDALE *Ezek.* xli 23 Euery dore had two litle wicketites which were folden in one vpon another on euery syde two 1621 AINSWORTH *Annot Pentat* Exod xiii 9 These foure sections written on parchment, folden up they tyed to the forehead 1707 *Curios in Husb & Gard* 87 During the Night, they join and fold in their Leaves 1712 ADDISON *Spect* No. 305 P 9 To open a Letter, to fold it up again 1840 LARDNER *Geom* 44 If the triangle be conceived to be folded over 1898 BROWNING *Poets Cronic* 41 Our René folds his paper

transf and *fig.* 1633 EARL MANCH. *Al Mondo* (1636) 122 When death hath foulded up thy dayes, all opportunity is past 1642 FULLER *Holy & Prof St* II x 26 So hand somely folding up her discourse, that his virtues are shown outwards and his vices wrapped up in silence 1677 CROWNE *Distr Jerusalem* I 11 Every night their Bodies were not worn, But gently lapt and folded up till morn 1820 SHELLEY *Let Gisborne* 245 Let his page Fold itself up for the convener time Of years to come

Pron 1622 MALYNES *Anc Law Merch* 90 Hee that buyeth Lawne before he can fold it, will repent before he hath sold it

b Geol To double up (strata) Also *intr* for *refl*

refl To become doubled up

1857 LIVINGSTONE *Trav* xxviii 570 Making the strata fold over them on each side 1872 C. KING *Mountain Sierra Nev* ix 185 When the Nevada and Wahsatch mountains were folded 1885 BECKER in *Amer Jrnl Sc.* Ser III XXX 208 The result of a tendency to fold carried beyond the limit of elasticity of the rock

c To bend or turn *back* or *down* (a portion of something) † *To fold off* to bend back and break off

*c*1420 *Pallad on Husb* III 774 Or me sette him [a graft] in the tree The tendrons ben be fewer of thei folde

d *Building* (Se quot s v FOLD *sb* 3 **1** g)

e *intr* To yield to pressure, so as to become folded; to be capable of being folded

1398 TREVISA *Barth. De P. R* XVII XXVII (1495) 620 Hit cawsa is best that brekyth not soone but bendyth and foldeth 1793 SMEATON *Edystone L* 194 Having a joint in the middle, it folds

f *trans* To roll up, as a scroll *Obs*

1382 WYCLIF *Luke* iv 20 Whanne he hadde cloud [= folded, or closed] the book *c*1400 *Destr Troye* 1 *Adamant* (Laud 622) 932 A book in his honde he hath Swipe fast, & narewe yfalt 1561 DAUS tr. *Sleidanus's Comm* (1573) 283 Heauen fled backe, and was folden vp like a scrolle

2 *trans* To place in a spiral or sinuous form; to coil, wind Now only with const *about, round,* or the like. Also *intr* for *refl*

1579 TOMSON *Calvin's Serm Tim* 346/2 The deceiuers double and folde in themselues like serpents *c*1650 *Merlin* 1465 in Furnivall *Percy Folio* I 467 Beneathe the stones under the Mold tow dragons Lyen there fould 1816 J. WILSON *City of Plague* II iv, Thus I fold one arm Round thy blest neck 1833 TENNYSON *Poems* 63, I dare not fold My arms about thee 1842 — *Talking Oak* 148 When I feel about my feet The berried bryony fold 1842 — *Day-Dream, Departure* The lover's arm she leants, And round her waist she felt it fold

b *intr* Of a stream To take a winding course

*c*1420 *Pallad on Husb* III 557 So that the towne water doune folde Streight hem nere amonge

3 *trans* To cause to bend, hence, to throw down, overthrow, also, to overcome (Cf mod *double up fig* To prevail upon by entreaty

*c*1205 LAY. 20677 Feollen þa urize uolden to grunde *c*1330 *King of Tars* 1118 The feendes streughte to folde *c*1430 *Sir Tryam* 346 I wate no doger one can folde

4 To bend, bow (oneself, the body, or limbs)

*a*1300 *Cursor M* 8965 (Cott.) To þe tre sco can hir fald *c*1386 SIR *Ferumbr* 841 Is body a-side he felde 1571 HANMER *Chron Irel* (1633) A 4 Upon Rampiont, with his taile folden towards his backe *a*1605 MONTGOMERIE *Misc Poems* lii 35 Before Europe he his feit did fauld *fig* 1598 *Pr Iseult* in *Ashmole Poems 16th C* II 109 I hey hes vs left all foldit into cair

b *intr* for *refl* Of the body or limbs To bend, crook, double up, yield. Also, of a person To bow, bend down, crouch, drop down *Obs*

13 *Misrule* in *Rel Ant* I 120 Care and kunde of elde Maketh mi body felde, That y ne mai stonde upright *c*1386 WYCLIF *Matt* xvii 14 A man cam to hym, folid on knees byfore hym, seyinge *c*1393 LANGL. *P Pl C* xx 190 The fyngres þat freo beo to folden and to clycchen *c*1460 *Towneley Myst* (Surtees) 98 My legys thay fold, my fyngers ar chappyd

5 *intr* To give way, collapse; to fail, falter

*a*1250 *Owl & Night* 37 And fait mi tonge. *a*1300 *Cursor M* 24348 (Cott.) In suime al falden dun i fell *c*1325 *Song of Mercy* 136 in *E. E. P.* (1862) 122 Vr feiþ is freie to fleeche and folde *c*1430 *Hymns Virg* (1867) 73 My lymes foulden þat weren fast 1596 SPENSER *Hymn Heavenly Beautie* 7 I feele my wits to faile, and tongue to fold

b To succumb, yield ground *Obs*

*c*1400 *Rowland & O* 1250 I hurtles me thynke that thou schulde te folde 1535 STEWART *Cron Scot* II 84 Thir barbour bodes Docht nocht of force than for to gar we fald. *c*1585 A. GORDON *Theat Scot Kings* (Abbotsf. Club) 114 Thou forced for to fald Such as debord'd from thy Obedience darre

c To swerve or turn aside (from truth, etc.)

*a*1380 WYCLIF *Serm* Sel Wks II 126 He shulde teche hes worildly men to drede to folde fro treuþe as Pilat dide 1450 HENRYSON *Mor Fab* 42 For prayer or price trow yee that they wald fald

6 *trans* To lay (the arms, etc) together, so as to overlap; to clasp (one's hands) together. Also *intr* for *refl*

*c*1000 ÆLFRIC *Gen* xlix 32 He feold his fet [Vulg *col-legit pedes suos*] uppan his bedd *c*1374 CHAUCER *Troylus* II 311 (359) With his armes folden 1535 COVERDALE *Prov* VI 10 Yee folde thine handes together yet a litle, that thou mayest sleepe 1634 LITHGOW *Trav* V 205 They sit downe on the ground, folding their feet vnder them 1697 COLLIER *Ess Mor Subj* II (1703) 114 Envy folds its arms in despair 1732 BERKELEY *Alciphr* I § 5 Alciphron stood with his arms folded across 1821 SHELLEY *Prometh Unb* I 292 My wings are folded o'er mine ears 1849 C. BRONTË *Shirley* x 142 Her head drooped, her hands folded 1865 DICKENS *Mut Fr* II vii, She folds her hands in the manner of a supplicating child

b *Pahsol* = To fold the hands (app given as an uneducated use)

1865 DICKENS *Mut Fr* II xiv, 'I'd far sooner be taught myself out. Here's sitting, folding and folding by the fire'

†7 To plait; to mat (hair) *Obs*

1382 WYCLIF *Matt* xxvii 29 I hei foldynge a crowne of thornis 1535 COVERDALE *Song Sol* VII 5 The hayre of thy heade is like the kynges purple folden vp in plaites 1555 EDEN *Decades* 143 Images of gossampine cotton foulded or wrethed 1563-87 FOXE *A & M* (1596) 935/2 He remained so long manicled that his hande was folded togither

†8 *fig* To attach, plight (faith) *Obs*

*c*1340 *Gaw & Gr Kni* 1783 Bot if 3e haf a lemman, a leuer, þat yow lyke better, & folden fayth to þat fre, festened so harde þat you lausen ne lyst

9 To make suitable or accordant *Obs*

*c*1340 *Gaw & Gr Kni* 359 Sypen þis note is so nys, þat nogt hit yow falles, & I haue frayned hit at yow fyrst, foldez hit to me *Ibid* 499 Pe forme to þe fynisment folded & selden

8 To enclose in or as in a fold or folds, to cover or wrap up; to swathe, envelop Now only const *in*, formerly const *with*, and *simply*

13 *E. E Allit P* A 434 Knelande to grounde þo[hi]de vp þe face 1394 *P Pl Crede* 126 Seynt Fraunceis him self schall folden me in his cope *c*1400 *Lanfranc's Cirurg* 168 Per ben manye maner causis whi bat guttis ben folde with nerves. 1530 *Comedy Beautie Women* C j I thynk he was vpon xl yeres of age, I saw hym born and bolpe for to fold hym 1594 MARLOWE & NASHE *Dido* II, The rest, we fear, are folded in the floods 1697 DRYDEN *Æneid* VII 458 With his encircling volumes folds her hairs. 1707 *Curios in Husb & Gard* 333 The Seed is the Plant folded and wrapt up 1854 H. LAYCOCK *Poems Orient, On the Sea* (1866) 161 Ye mountain isles Folded in shadows gray

fig 1590 GREENE *Orl Fur* Wks (Rtldg.) 92/1 Folding their wraths in cinders of fair Troy 1593 SHAKS. *Lucr* 1073 I will not, folded in clean-couch'd EXCLUSES 1640 W. BROUGHTON *Hymnodia Plant* II (1856) 276 These businesses were not well understood of a longe time, but foulded up in obscuritie 1878 GILDER *Poet & Master* 36 I then must I In my self fold me

b. Of the surrounding medium To serve as a wrapping for *poet*

1592 SHAKS *Ven & Ad* 822 So did the night, Fold in the object that did feed her sight 1703 SOUTHEY *Y Woman* (1833) 84 The purple robe of state thy form shall fold 1815 W. H. IRELAND *Scribblomania* 13 Paper purchas'd, brown sugar to fold 1830 TENNYSON *Dirge* 1, Shadows of the silver Dove Sleep and green blades fold thy grave

†c Of a hostile army To surround, beleaguer

*c*1400 *Destr Troy* 11263 Þour cité is set all aboute With þour fomen fuerse folden with in

†d To keep secret, to imprison in a snare *Obs*

*a*1598 GREENE *Fr Bacon* (1630) 2 In her tresses she doth fold the lookes Of such as gaze vpon her golden haire 1614 RALEIGH *Hist World* II § 3 418 Those perills within which they were so speedily folded

9 To clasp (*in one's arms, to one's breast*), to embrace

*a*1300 *Cursor M* 24491 (Cott.) Quen i him had in armes fald. *c*1400) *tourne y Garw* 1425 He hir in armes hent, And fil fair be pan hir falde 1593 SHAKS *Rich II*, I. iii 54 We will descend and fold him in our armes 1621 LADY M. WROTH *Urania* 353 [They] together fold in each others armes, sate downe 1794 BURNS *Lassie wi' the lint-white locks* IV, I'll fauld thee to my faithfu' breast 1821 SHELLEY *Death Napoleon* 21 To my bosom I fold All my sons when their knell is knolled 1859 TENNYSON *Idylls, Geraint* 99 Not to be folded more in thess dear arms

10 *Comb.* the vb stem in comb with a sb, in sense 'that can or will fold', as *fold-net, -skirt.* Also **fold-up** *a*, adapted to be folded-up

1706 PHILLIPS (ed Kersey), *Fold-net*, a sort of Net with which small Birds are taken in the Night 1853 BROWNING *Men & Wom*, *Saul* 21 The tent was unlooped I groped my way on Till I felt where the fold-skirts fly open 1894 WILKINS & VIVIAN *Green Bay tree* I 23 The famous Harrow fold up bed

Fold (fōld), *v*.2 Also 5 **foldyn, 6** folde, 8 *St* fauld, 9 *dial* faud [f. FOLD *sb* 4]

1 *trans.* To shut up (sheep, etc) in a fold, to pen; *occas.* with *up*, also *absol* Of hurdles To serve for penning (In OE. *once intr* to make or set up sheepfolds)

*a*1100 *Gen & Ex Angelta* (1886) IX 261 Faldian, fiscwer and myine maeiron *c*1440 *Promp Parv* 168/2 Fooldyn, or put beestys in a folde, *claudo* 1598 NASHE *Pasquil's Apol* 1 Div, God commanded his people to be folded vp, and to stand within the barres 1600 SURFLET *Countrie Farme* I XXVI 165 By folding them [goats] vpon fallowes in the summer time 1634 MILTON *Comus* 93 The star that bids the shep herd fold Now the top of Heav'n doth hold 1661 WEBSTER & ROWLAND *Hexacion Wonders* 1 B ij, Let's make haste to fold up our flocks. 1765 A DICKSON *Treat Agric* III (ed 2) 380 It is a custom, in some places, to fold sheep and cattle, for the sake of their dung 1822 ROGERS *Italy, Monte Cassino* 32 Counts, as he folds, five hundred of his sheep 1842 JOHNSON *Farmer's Encycl*, s v *Hurdle*, A doren and a half hurdles will fold 30 sheep 1848 BISCHOFF *Woollen Manuf* II 237 We never fold our new-shorn sheep, the land is too wet 1894 *Times* 6 Mar 4/1 Flock masters are folding on it [rye] early

b. *fig*, *esp* in spiritual sense Cf FEED *v* 2.

1846 MACAULAY *Dies Irae* 51 Fold me with the sheep that stand at thy right hand 1872 MACDUFF *Mem Patmos* xiv 192 The Lamb shall guide them, fold them 1887 *Pall Mall G* 18 Oct 3/2 These hitherto wandering sheep are in process of being folded into the comprehensive pastures of the national religion

2 To place sheep in a fold or folds upon (a piece of ground), for the purpose of manuring it *To fold off*. to use (it or crop) as pasture for folded sheep

1671 *St Foone Improved* 3 The Men of the Vale might desire that those of the Hill country might fold, or Dung their Ground, or how any Corn 1750 *Duhamel's Husb* II 1 (1759) 127 Two contiguous pieces of ground had been folded 1794 J. BOYS *Agric Kent* 37 The clover being again folded off 1846 J. BAXTER *Libr Pract Agric* I 61 When the lands have been partially folded with sheep

Hence **Fo'lded** *ppl. a* Also **Fo'lder**, one who folds sheep; a shepherd

1571 W. ELDERTON *Lett on Jewel* in FARR *S. P. Eliz* (1845) II 512 Alas! a fuell dead, the folder of the flocke? 1579 SPENSER *Sheph Cal* Epil, From the falsers fraud his folded flocke to keepe 1607 TOPSELL *Fourf Beasts* 74 Among folded beasts 1795 POOR *Orfeus* IX 251 The folded flocks 1801 J. BREE *Derwent Water* 41, What time the folder hears the mandrake's moan.

Fold, var form of FOLD, -**fold**, *suffix* (OE. *-feald*, Northumb *-fald*, ME *-fald, -fold*), corresponds to OFris, OS. *-fald* (Du *-vond*), OHG *-falt* (MHG *-valt*, mod.Ger. *-falt*), ON *-faldr* (Sw *-fald*, Da *-fold*), Goth *-falps*, cognate with FOLD *v* 1, and with the equivalent Gr *-πλασιος*, *-πλοος*, also, more remotely, with Gr *-πλο-* in *ἁπλόος* single, *διπλόος* double (= L *duplus*), and probably with the L. *(uni-, du-, tri-) plex* Like the Gr and L. equivalents, the OE. suffix is appended to cardinal numerals (and adjs meaning 'many'), forming adjs of which the primary sense is 'folded in two, three, four, etc,' or 'plaited of two, three, four, etc strands' (cf. 'a threefold cord'), but which serve also and chiefly as arithmetical multiplicatives The OE. forms, *twi-, twoe-, tweofeald, þrifeald, fyþerfeald*, which retain the combining form of the cardinal inherited from OTeut., were superseded in early ME. by new formations on the analogy of *fivefold*, etc, where the cardinal has the ordinary form.

The adjs were already in OE. used absol in the neut. (e g *þrifeald* threefold, three times as much) and as advbs (=doubly, triply, etc.), and these uses still continue. In OE. the adverbial notion was also expressed by phrases like *be fiftealdum, be manig fealdum*, in later Eng † *by fivefold, by manyfold*. The introduction of the Romanic synonyms *treble* and *treble or treple*, to which were afterwards added the adapted Latin *quadruple, quintuple*, etc, has considerably narrowed the use of the derivatives in *-fold*; indeed the latter seem to be (in many dialects) no longer current among illiterate people. The educated use the strictly multiplicative sense survives chiefly in the adv and quasi-sb, and with reference to somewhat large numbers ('He has repaid me fivefold' is a thousandfold worse'), the adjs express rather a plurality of things more or less different, than mere quantitative multiplication cf 'a double charm' with 'a two fold charm'

In ME a few new and unanalogical compounds were formed with the suffix, as *thickefold* (=frequent, -ly), *tonlefe-fold*, but these did not survive into the modern period Of the nonce combinations, formed by attaching *fold* to indefinite numerals, interrogatives, and the like, the following quots afford examples

1595 ALINGHAM *Geom Epit* 63 The quantitie of proportion is more generally defined by *how much fold* rather than by *how many times* the consequent is contained in the antecedent 1833 N ARNOTT *Physics* (ed 3) II 78 The effect was found to be several fold greater than of steam from the same quantity of fuel 1875 H GEORGE *Progr & Pov.* II iii (1881) 115 All of the things which furnish man's subsistence have the power to multiply many fold

Foldable (fōu ldăb'l), *a* [f. FOLD *v.*1 + -ABLE] That may be folded

1893 *Nat Observ* 13 May 645/2 All foldable tissues will own their sway

†Foldage 1 (fōu ldedʒ) *Obs* [f. FOLD *sb*2 + -AGE. Cf FALDAGE.] **a.** = FALDAGE **b** The practice of feeding sheep in movable folds.

1532-4 *Act* 25 *Hen VIII* c 13 § 7 Exerte personne which shal haue liberte of foldage 1628 COKE *On Litt* II x § 170 To haue Franke foldage a man may make a Title by vsage 1697 SIR H GRIMSTONE in *Cooke's Rep* I 475 I and which was made good by foldage, or other industrious means

Foldage ² (fōu ldedʒ) *Her.* [f FOLD *sb*¹ or *v*¹ + -AGE.] (See quot. 1688)
1688 R HOLME *Armoury* II xvii 396 Foldage when these kind of Leaves have several foldings and turnings, one from another as in mantles Some call them Festune heads. 1793 in *Jrnl Derbysh Archæol Soc* III 33 Running of foldage in the margent of the pannels

Fold-cou·rse. [f FOLD *sb*² + COURSE] Land to which pertained the right of foldage, the right itself; hence, a sheepwalk
1558 FITZHERB *Justt Peas* 127 b, Theyr owne demeane landes, pastures, and foldcourses 1677 COLES, *Fold course*, as *Foldage* 1726 *Dict Rust* (ed 3) s v *Faldage*, This Faldage in some places is called a Fold course or Free hold 1848 WARREN *Lone Lea*, *Foldage and Foldcourse*

Fold-di·ke. *Sc.* [f FOLD *sb*² + DIKE, prob alteration of *fail-dike* see FAIL *sb*] A wall of turf surrounding a fold
1437 *Merches of Bp Brynnes* in *Cart Aberd* I 14 (Jam) Ita that wele ascended up an old faild dyke to the hull 1513 75 *Diurnal Occurrents* (1833) 130 Ane narrow passage in fauld dykkis 1816 SCOTT *Old Mort* IX, One of the whig dogs shot at me from behind a fould-dike

Folded (fōu ldɛd), *ppl a* [f FOLD *v* + -ED¹] In various senses of the vb, bent, closed, coiled, doubled, twisted
1570 *Satyr Poems Reform* XXII 60 With fauldit neif 1609 MILTON *Christ's Nativity* 172 The scaly Horrour of his foulded tail 1646 BUCK *Rich III*, II 58 Otherwise he might sit downe with folded hands 1784 COWPER *Task* I 331 The folded gates would bar my progress now 1801 SOUTHEY *Thalaba* VI v, With folded arms 1850 MRS. BROWNING *Poems* II 150 Folded eyes see brighter colours than the open ever do 1855 BROWNING *Any Wife* VIII, The book I opened keeps a folded leaf
fig 1593 A BACON in *Bacon's Wks* (1862) VIII 245 His emgmatical folded writing 1649 JER TAYLOR *Gt Exemp* II § 22 56 An implicit and folded duty 1797 EATON Southey *Comm pl Bk* Ser II (1849) 337 Untie your folded thoughts, And let them dangle loose as a bride's hair 1838 THOMSON *Dr Faustus* 261 I let the white dawn's creeping beams dissolve the mystery Of folded sleep

b Of a mantle. Arranged in folds
1831 CARLYLE *Sart Res* I v, In folded mantles

c *Folded angle-joint* (see quot), + *Folded table*, ? a table with flaps
1504 *Bury Wills* (Camden) 101 The hall tabyll and trystells in the hall, parlours, and chambuis, except fait tabells. 1554 *Ibid* 146 A gobbet and a folded table wt iron 1874 KNIGHT *Dict Mech* I 1058, A is a riveted joint, one plate being bent to lap upon the other This joint is called the folded angle

Hence **Fo·ldedly** *adv*, in a folded manner
1613 CHAPMAN *Maids of Court* Plays 1873, III 94 A pentacle of siluered stuffe about her shoulders, hanging foldedly downe both before and behind

Folden (fōu ldėn), *ppl a* [f FOLD *v* + -EN⁵ exc *arch* [str pa pple of FOLD *v*.] = FOLDED
1435 MIRYN *Lives of Lowe* 74 Bothly with foldyn Argn mentis 1512 *Nottingham Rec* III 114 Unum tabulam vocatam ' a folden borde ' cum tribus foln 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* V i 11 The folden sayis baith vp warpit brayd 1578 *Wills & Inv N C* (Surtees 1835) I 348 One lyttle fauden table 1611 SPED *Theat Gt Brit* IV 1 § 18 138/2 Foulden wreathes of fine cloth 1702 W J *Bruyn's Voy Levant* liv 211 A wooden Chest of Drawers, which opens with Folden Doors. 1857 *Blackw Mag* LXXXI 337 He sang, and drew Angels down on folden wings

Folder (fōu ldəɹ), *sb* [f FOLD *v*¹ + -ER¹] One who or that which folds.
a *gen* Also *folder up*
1552 HULOET, Folder, *rugator*, Folder vp of clothes or garmentes, *vestiplus* 1837 HT MARTINEAU *Soc Amer* III 148 Women are employed as compositors, as well as folders and stitchers. 1885 CRANE *Bookbinding* iv 30 With the ' head ' on top of the pages farthest from the folder 1891 *Rom Portal* I 641 Folders up Men, 192 *sd*, Women, 100 *sd*

b An instrument for folding paper, etc
1846 in WORCESTER 1886 *N Y Herald* 27 Oct 6/3 The press is a new Hoe perfecting machine, with a folder attached

c (See quot 1867) **d** (See quot 1874) **e** *U. S.* A sheet or leaf (e g a map or time-table) which can be folded up **f** (See quot 1884) **g** An insect that folds leaves, a leaf-folder (*Cent Dict*)
1867 SMYTH *Sailor's Word bk*, *Folder*, the movable sight of a fire-arm 1874 KNIGHT *Dict Mech* I 899 *Folder* 2 a form of spectacles in which the lenses fold together for the pocket 1884 *Ibid* IV 353 *Folder* (Sheet Metal Working), a machine for turning locks or tapping edges of cans 1889 *Scribner's Mag* Aug 219/2 The time table sheets or folders, which every company must keep on hand at its stations

†**Fo·lder,** *v Obs*⁻¹ [variant form of FALTER *v*]
1617 MARKHAM *Cavtel* VII xlix 67 The Horse wil in his going reele and folder

Folderol, *v* see FALDERAL *v* Hence **Fol-de-rolling** *vbl sb*
a 1847 ELIZA COOK *Happy Mind* VII, Some rough native harp Strikes up With English fol de-rolling

†**Fold-gabel.** *Obs rare* [f. FOLD *sb*² + GABEL tax] Rent paid for a fold
1384-5 *Abingdon Acc* (1892) 143 Of faldgabul nothing, because no fold

Folding (fōu ldiŋ), *vbl sb*¹ [f FOLD *v*.¹ + -ING¹] **1.** The action of the vb FOLD in its various senses, a doubling together, rolling up, etc; the result of such action *spec* (see quot 1874)
1375 BARBOUR *Bruce* XIII 632 Lo ! quhat falding in fortoune

is ! *Gest* 1400 *Prymt Parv* 168/2 Foldynge of clobys *plicacio* 1560 BIBLE (Geneva) *Prov* VI 10 A little folding of the handes to sleepe 1561 I NORTON *Calvin's Inst* I XIII (1634) 44 With such folding and crooked winding these slippery snakes doe slide away 1642 JER TAYLOR *Epis* (1647) 98 To summe up this digest of their acts and ordinations in those generall foldings us'd by the Fathers. 1671 GREW *Anat Plants* I IV § 17 (1682) 72 According to the Form and Foulding of every Leaf is its production order'd 1691 G D'EMILIANNE *Fraudes Romish Monks* 263 Of a Candid and Open Spirit, without any foldings or deceit. 1728 BOILEAU *Spect No* 539 P 1 The many Foldings and Doublings which I make 1789 G WHITE *Selborne* III 7 The curious foldings of the sulture the one into the other 1874 KNIGHT *Dict Mech* I 899 *Folding*, the process by which printed sheets are so doubled up as to bring the pages into consecutiveness for gathering and binding

b A clasping, an embrace *lit* and *fig* *Obs*
1685 EARL HALIFAX *Death Chas II* Wks (1715) 13 When round his Trunk the Vine Does in soft Wreaths and amor ous Foldings twine 1723 CYRUS WINCHESTER *Misc Poems* 38 The gentle foldings of my Love 1781 *Emmons Corbett* II 172 Replace brother in the embraces of brother, and friend in the foldings of friend
Geol The doubling up of strata, the result of this
1849 MURCHISON *Silvria* VII 154 Illustrating the foldings of the Silurian series 1884 GEIKIE in *Nature* 13 Nov 30/1 The general trend of all these foldings and ruptures is from north-west to south-east and south west

2 quasi-*concr* and *concr*

a The point or region of folding, the bend or depression of a limb, a sinuous part or curve of a range of hills, the winding of a valley. Cf FOLD *sb*.³ 1 c
c 1400 *Lanfranc's Cirurg* 209 A smal seem in foldy nge of the forheed *Ibid* 159 In he foldy nge of he myddil of he arm 1818 SHELLEY *Let to Mrs Shelley* 20 Aug, The foldings of the Vale of Arno 1886 H WESTWOOD *Quest of the Snowdrop* 11 Where the folding of the hills

b A fold of a garment, etc, of flesh, skin, etc; + a lock or plait of hair, †*pl* the leaves of a folding-door, also, + a coil or wreath of flame
1552 HULOET, Folding of a womans heere, *treca* 1558 PHAER *Æneid* II 584 With flames in foldinge round 1603 KNOLLES *Hist Turks* (1638) 37 Many pleats and foldings 1669 W SIMPSON *Hydrol Chym* 347 The untuches and foldings of the Skin 1756 P H *Keyser's Trav* (1760) II 256 [His door] is made of brass, with two fold ings 1808 SCOTT *Marm* III XXVII, The foldings of his mantle green 1828 *Mod Cookery* in *Encycl* 376 The lightning's glancing fires . Bend their long forky foldings o'er the world
transf and *fig* 1719 YOUNG, *Revenge* IV i, Deep in the secret foldings of my heart, She lives 1853 J ALFOURD *Athelston* II, The hated foldings of the mist

3 *attrib* and *comb*, as *folding-machine*, *-place*, *-room*, **folding-stick** (*Bookbinding*) = FOLDER b
1858 SIMMONDS *Dict Trade*, **folding machine*, a machine which delivers newspapers or printed book work folded 1874 KNIGHT *Dict Mech* I 900 *Folding-machine*. 2 (Metal), one which bends pans and tin ware to form 1884 *Ibid* IV 353 *Folding Machine* (Printing), a folder attached to a perfecting printing machine 1 (Bookbinding), a machine for folding sheets, signatures or quires 1725 DESAGULIERS *Perse Imp* 160 The prick'd Lines represent the *folding Plates when they are to be bent 1892 *Daily Chron* 23 Mar 4/2 The *folding room in a sub-basement of the south wing 1880 ZACHARIAS *Bookbinding* 1 Holding, a *folding stick in the right hand

Folding (fōu ldiŋ), *vbl sb*² [f FOLD *v*.²]
1 The action of folding sheep, an instance of this Also *concr* Manure dropped in the fold
c 1440 *Promp Parv* 168/2 Foldynge or puttynge in felde *mandicio* 1606 BACON *Sylva* § 599 We see againe that Foldings of Sheepe helpe Ground by their Compost 1794 BURNS *Hark ! the Mavis*, I hen a faulding let us gang 1855 BROWNING *Love among the Ruins* V, The quiet coloured eye Shone soft and lambent from the folding-ground hard by

2. *attrib* and *Comb*, as *folding-hour*, *-time*, also **folding-slap** (*Sc*), the gate of the fold, **folding-star**, a star rising at folding-time, an evening-star
1803 LEYDEN *Scenes of Inf* I 291 When evening brings the merry *folding hour 1786 BURNS *And thou Auld Cuttie* 11 The sheep herd steeks his *fauldin slap 1746-7 COLLINS *Ode to Evening* Poems (1771) 72 When thy *folding-star arising shows His pale circlet 1822 SHELLEY *Hellas* 221 The pow'rs of earth and air Fled from the folding star of Bethlehem 1876 *Wathy Glass* **Faulding time*, the time when the cattle are housed or folded

Folding (fōu ldiŋ), *ppl a* [f FOLD *v* + -ING²]
1. That folds, that is or can be folded
1611 BIBLE 1 *Kings* VI 34 The two leaues of the one doore were folding 1701 ROWE *Amb Step-Moth* III ii 1178 The circle of my folding arms 1863 T WRIGHT in *Macm Mag* XIII 1 Folding-doors and folding-seats of carriages 1871 R ELLIS *Catullus* LXIV 307 Round them a folding robe their weak limbs agnush folding
2 in the names of various articles of furniture, appliances, etc. as *folding bed*, *board*, *boat*, *-chair*, *-chase*, *-joint*, *-net*, *-screen*, *-spoon*, *-stool*, *-table*
Often hyphened Also FOLDING-DOOR
1771 SMOLLETT *Humphry Clinker*, Wks 1806 VI 179 When the *folding bed is down, there is just room sufficient to pass between it and the fire 1428-3 *Abingdon Acc* (1892) 98 In Aula j tabula vocata *voldyngbord 1874 KNIGHT *Dict Mech* I 899 **Folding-boat*, one whose frame is collapsible for compact stowage 1797 *Gent Trans* 316 The Parasol, the *Folding Chair, the Cushion. 1884 F M CRAWFORD *Rom Singer* I 24 They bring strange little fold ing chairs 1875 SOUTHWARD *Dict Typogr*, **Folding chases*, two or more chases, constructed in such a manner that when laid together they form one large chase 1842 GWILT *Encycl Arch* Gloss, **Folding Joint*, a joint made like a tuk joint or the joint of a hinge 1874 KNIGHT *Dict Mech* I 900 **Folding net*, a bird net shutting upon its prey 1858 SIMMONDS *Dict Trade*, **folding screen*, an upright portable screen, in several leaves or parts, which shuts up 1240 *Will Dun* (Somerset Ho) A *folding spone of silver 1340 *Ayenb* 239 Ane *nyealdinde stole 1792 HUKEMPERDI *Priest's P* II iii 29 One of them flung a little folding Stool, whereon she sat, at the Dean's Head 1502 *Bury Wills* (Camden) 93 The beste *faldyng table 1532 *Inv* in Noakes *Worc Mon & Cathedr* (1866) 157 A voldyng table with two leves

Folding door. [f FOLDING *ppl a* + DOOR] A door consisting of two parts hung on opposite jambs, so that their edges come into contact when the door is closed Now usually *pl* in same sense
In the mod sense of the adj the name is more appropriate when, as is often the case, each of the parts of the door consists of two or more leaves, hinged so as to fold up when the door is open 'Folding doors' are often used to form a removable partition between two adjacent rooms, hence the term is sometimes loosely applied to a partition used for the same purpose, but opened by lateral sliding of its parts
1622 COTGR s v *Batant*, A folding, or two leaued doore 1723 CHAMBERS tr *Le Clerc's Treat Archit* I 102 In one of the Folding doors is usually a Wicket 1794 MRS RAD CLIFFE *Myst Udolpho* XIX, Through a folding door she passed from the great hall to the state rooms 1818 *Trotter sity Instr* in Willis & Clark *Cambridge* (1886) III 103 The four Schools are to communicate with each other by large double folding doors 1838 THOMSON *Calderon* I, The folding doors were thrown open 1882 OSBORN *Marenmora* I 125 A double or, as it is commonly termed, folding-door

So **Folding gates.**
1822 SCOTT *Redgauntlet* Let xi, ' They rode through the muckle fauldin yetts.' 1870 BRYANT *Iliad* I XII 397 The beams that strengthened the tall folding gates

Foldless (fōu ldles), *a* [f FOLD *sb*¹ + -LESS] Having no fold or pen
1822 MITFORD *Mariner of Antioch* I 38 Who shall lead The foldless sheep to life's eternal pastures When their good shepherd's gone? 1895 W WATSON *Purple Last* VI, Christ's foldless flock, shorn of their fleece

Foldless (fōu ldles), *a* ² [f FOLD *sb*² + -LESS] Without a fold or crease
1845 MRS NORTON *Child Inf* (1846) 131 One foldless mantle 1850 BROWNING *Xmas Eve & Easter Day* 217 To have it (a curtain) go Foldless and flat along the wall

Foldure (fōu ldiúɹ *rare*—¹ [f FOLD *v*¹ + -URE] The action or process of folding
1823 LAMB *Lett* (1888) II 72 My letters are generally charged as double at the Post Office, from their inveterate clumsiness of foldure.

Foldy (fōu ldi), *a* [f Fold *sb*¹ + -Y¹] Full of folds, hanging in folds
a 1851 JOANNA BAILLIE (Ogilv), Those limbs beneath their foldy vestments moving

Fole, obs form of FOAL, FOIL, FOOL

†**Foleant,** *pple Obs*⁻¹ [ad OF *foliant*, *foleant*, pr pple. of *foler*, *folcter*, to FOOL] Playing the fool
1340 *Ayenb* 244 Huet y zyxt þou foleant oor to reche douce speches to þine zaule and to þine bodye

†**Folebayrie.** *Obs*⁻¹ [a OF *fole baerte* (*fole*, fem of *fol* foolish + *baerte* lit 'gaping', whence eagerness, *f baer* to gape)]
1340 *Ayenb* 17 Folebayrie bet we clepieþ ambicion

Folet see FOLE *Obs*

†**Foleys',** *v Obs* [ad OF *foleur*, *foler*, *folcter*, *f fol* foolish] *intr.* To act foolishly, play the fool
c 1374 CHAUCER *Boeth* III pr II 67 And foleyen swyche folk bothe, þat weenen þat [etc] c 1440 HOCCLEVE *To Richard II of York* xiv, If that I in myn wittynge foleye, As I do oft *Ya* 1500 *Ragman Roll* 60 in Hazl *E P P* I 72 That with your bode foleyed han ye

Folghthe, var f FELLOWSHIP *Obs*, baptism

‖**Folia**¹ (fōu liă), *sb*, *pl* [pl of L *folium* leaf]
1 *Bot* In Latin sense Leaves (of a plant)
1730-6 BAILEY (folio), *Folia* (in Botany), the leaves of plants and flowers, but more properly of plants 1861 J R GREENE *Man Animal Kingd* 191 Many species spread out in broad leaves or folia.
2 Laminæ or thin layers.
1796 KIRWAN *Elem Min* I 155 Fracture, undulatingly foliated, or the folia exceedingly thin 1854 HOOKER *Himal Jrnls* I XVII 408 Zigzag folia of quartz 1888 GEIKIE *Text bk Geol* II II § 3 88 Wavy layers or folia

‖**Folia**² (fōu·ĭă) [Sp, lit 'folly', a F *folie*] A Spanish dance similar to the fandango Also, music for such a dance
1706 COOK *Voy* (1720) II 413 The dances practised here are sarabands and folias

Foliaceous (fōuliē·shəs), *a* Also 7 **foleaceous**, 8–9 **foliacious** [f L *foliāceus* leafy, f *folium* leaf see -ACEOUS Cf F *foliacé*]
1 a Having the appearance or nature of a leaf, leaf-like Of certain cryptogamous plants Having organs resembling leaves + Of a flower Having petals
1658 SIR T BROWNE *Gard Cyrus* III 134 Seeds themselves in their rudimentall discoveries, appear in foliaceous surcles 1668 WILKINS *Real Char* 70 Herbs Not flowring, (&) not having any foliaceous flower 1756 P BROWNE *Jamaica* (1789) 128 The largest foliaceous Cyperus 1806 J GALPINE *Brit Bot* 335 Teeth of the calyx foliaceous 1861 H MACMILLAN *Footn Page Nat* 23 Mosses belong to the foliaceous division of flowerless plants 1877 DARWIN *Forms of Fl* III 116 The foliaceous stigma is more expanded

b. Bearing leaves, leafy, having an abundance of foliage *rare*

1807 COLES, *Foliaceous*, leavy 1800 W TAYLOR in *Monthly Mag* X 318 Some withering words would drop from the foliaceous tree of our language

c Of or pertaining to a leaf or leaves, consisting of leaves

1826 KIRBY & SP *Entomol* III 378 A foliaceous or farinaceous diet 1870 H MACMILLAN *Bible Teach* VII 134 The study of plants in which it (the stem) departs from the normal form, will clearly indicate its foliaceous origin.

2 Consisting of, or having the character of, thin leaf-like plates or laminæ

1798 WOODWARD *Fossils* I 1 163 A blue talky foliaceous spar 1796 *Phil Trans* LVI 37 The metal is found in a foliaceous manner consisting out of the quartz 1799–4 HUNTER *Georg Fix* (1800) I 231 Flakes of foliaceous talc 1861 HULME tr *Moquin Tandon* II III II 86 The shell [of the Oyster] is attached foliaceous, rough

3. *Zool & Anat* Shaped or arranged like leaves

1808 STARK *Elem Nat Hist* II 170 A foliaceous appendage at the origin of the feet which surround the mouth 1834 WOODWARD *Mollusca* (1856) 276 Valves foliaceous, the upper smallest 1879 WRIGHT *Anim Life* 59 The bats of this family have foliaceous cutaneous appendages surrounding the nasal apertures

Hence **Folia ceousness**, the condition or quality of being foliaceous

1727 in BAILEY vol II

Foliage (fōu liẹdʒ), *sb* Forms 6–7 **foillage**, 7 **foiliage**, **fuellage**, 9 *dial* **follage**), 7– **foliage** [An altered form after I *folium* leaf, or its Eng derivatives) of **foillage**, a F *feuillage* (earlier *fueillage*, *foillage*· f *feuille* leaf· see FOIL *sb* 1 and -AGE]

1 The leaves (of a plant or tree) collectively, leafage

1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* II 25 There is not an hearbe that taketh vp greater compasse with fuellage than doth the Beet 1798 HARTLEY *Observ* I 84 Spending Buds out of their Foliage shed 1784 COWPER *Task* VI 144 These naked shoots Shall put their graceful foliage on again 1858 GLENNY *Gard Every-day Bk* 175 Bulbs are too frequently attacked by vermin when allowed to remain in the ground after the foliage has died down 1867 MISS BRADDON *Aur Floyd* I 5 Labouring men's cottages, gleaming white from the surrounding foliage

trans! and fig 1747 GOULD *Eng Ants* 53 You will observe on each Side of its Breast a small white Foliage of Wings 1850 HAWTHORNE *Scarlet L* xiii (1883) 197 The light and graceful foliage of her character

2 In *Art* The representation of leaves, etc used for decoration or ornament

1598 FLORIO *Vogliami* foliage, or branched worke 1664 EVELYN tr *Freart's Archit* xxxiv 80 The foliage which domineers in the Freeze 1762–71 H WALPOLE *Vertue's Anecd Paint* (1786) III 150 The simplicity of the carver's foliage at once sets off the glare of Verrio's paintings 1874 PARKER *Goth Archit* I IV 119 Foliage is by no means an essential feature of the Early English style 1879 SIR G G SCOTT *Lect Archit* I 80 Foliage most beautifully carved

b A representation of a cluster of leaves, sprays, or branches ? *Obs*

1699 GARTH *Dispens* 66 A Foliage of dissembl'd henna leaves Grav'd round a Brim 1730 A GORDON *Maffei's Amphith* 371 Foliages, or Branch work 1801 COXE *Tour Monmouthsh* I 74 A semicircular arch, ornamented with a foliage of twisted branches

3 *attrib* and *Comb*, as *foliage border*, *-stem*, *-trimming*, *foliage bound* adj Also, foliage orop (see quot 1831), **foliage leaf**, a leaf in the restricted sense of the word, excluding petals and other modified leaves, **foliage plant**, one cultivated for its foliage and not for its blossom

1891 *Daily News* 2 July 6/6 A Louis XVI octagonal gold locket, 'foliage borders and amber-coloured panels 1805 SCOTT *Last Minstr* VI XXIII, Shone every pillar 'foliage-bound 1831 LOUDON *Encycl Agric* 1243/2 *Foliage crops*, plants cultivated for their leaves to be used green, and which will not make into hay, as the cabbage tribe 1872 OLIVER *Elem Bot* I 1 4, I use the term 'foliage leaves at present simply in order to avoid confusion with the leaves of which flowers are composed 1882 VINES *Sachs Bot* 634 The cotyledons remain thin like shortly stalked foliage-leaves 1860 *Times* 10 Apr, 'Foliage plants' produce the effect required of them throughout the whole period of their growth 1884 BOWER & SCOTT *De Bary's Phaner* 122 The rhizome and 'foliage-stem may be similar or dissimilar 1818 *La Belle Assemblée* XVII 36/6 A 'foliage trimming of pale blue satin

Foliage (fōu liẹdʒ), *v* [f prec sb] *trans* To adorn with foliage or with a representation of leaves and flowers.

1836 in SMART **1846** *P Parley's Ann* VII 64 The tombs are inlaid with wreaths of flowers, and foliaged in their natural colours.

Foliaged (fōu liẹdgd), *ppl a* [f FOLIAGE *sb* and *v* + -ED]

1 Decorated or ornamented with the representation of foliage

1754 A DRUMMOND *Travl* II 58 An huge composite foliaged column *a* 1763 SHENSTONE *Economy* III 40 Replete with dust The foliag'd velvet **1831** *Fraser's Mag* IV 282 The foliaged friezes re-echoing the idea of the capital

2 Covered or furnished with (natural) foliage

1815 SHELLEY *Alastor* 464 Some inconstant star Between one foliaged lattice twinkling fair **1850** CORNWALLIS *New World* I 175 If the trunks were charred, but their foliaged tops had escaped the fiery element

Foliageous (fōu liẹ·dʒəs), *a.* [f FOLIAGE *sb* + -OUS] Containing representations of foliage

1882 *Athenæum* 3 June 704/1 The scroll work upon them [Northumbrian stone crosses] is foliageous 1890 J R ALLEN *Notes Blonum Wills* 2 Foliageous terminations are introduced

Folial (fōu lăl), *a.* [f L *folt-um* leaf + -AL.] = next

1878 G D BOARDMAN *Creative Week* 314 (Cent Dict), Wolff in 1759 asserted the community of structure in the foliar, foliaceous, and foliaceous 1884 *Syd Soc Lex* , *Folial Cycle*, the mode of arrangement of leaves on an axis

Foliar (fōu lăr), *a.* [ad mod L *foliāris*, f L *folium* leaf Cf Fr *foliaire*.] Of, pertaining to, or of the nature of a leaf

1875 DARWIN *Insectiv Pl* xv 368 In innumerable instances foliar organs move when excited 1880 GRAY *Struct Bot* III § 3 54 Whatever subtends a lateral axis or branch may be taken for a leaf or foliar production 1884 BOWER & SCOTT *De Bary's Phanr* 284 In many ferns the original axile bundle widens out into a tube, which has a relatively small slit or foliar gap from the margin of which one or several bundles pass into the leaf

Foliate (fōu liẹt), *a* [ad L *foliāt-us* leaved, f. *folium* leaf see -ATE]

†**1** Beaten out into a thin sheet or foil *Foliate gold* = *leaf-gold Obs*

1626 BACON *Sylva* § 593 Gold hammered, or any Metall Foliate, doth loath 1646 SIR T BROWNE *Pseud Ep* II iv 70 This attraction have wee tried in gold and silver foliate 1819 H BUSK *Festivals* I 452 On foliate gold his arching he'd was livid

b Consisting of laminæ *Obs*

1683 SALMON *Doron Med* I XXVII 334 The which is called the foliate Earth

2 Resembling a leaf, leaf like

1658 SIR T BROWNE *Gard Cyrus* II 40 The leaves and foliate works are commonly thus contrived 1846 DANA *Zoopk* 433 Coalescing into a solid plate, without branches above (foliate)

b Consisting of *Foliate curve*, also *foliate quadrat* see quot 1796

1715 A DE MOIVRE in *Phil Trans* XXIX 130 The foliate is easily quadrable, the whole Leaf thereof being but one third part of the Circle 1796 HUTTON *Math Dict* (1815) I 533 *Foliate*, a curve of the 2d order consisting of two infinite legs crossing each other, forming a kind of leaf

3 *Bot* a. Furnished with leaves

1657 COLES, *Foliate*, leaved 1721–90 BAILEY, *foliate*, Leaved, or having Leaves, as a foliate stalk 1866 *Treas Bot* , *Foliate*, clothed with leaves

b Having (a specified number of) leaflets

1840 PARKER *Gloss Archit*, *Foliated*, when a leaf is divided into leaflets, it is called 1, 2, 3, 4, or 10 foliate, according to the number of its divisions

Foliate (fōu liẹt), *v* [f L *folt-um* + -ATE]

†**1** *trans* To beat (metal) to a leaf or foil

1704 NEWTON *Opticks* (ed 2) 240 If Gold be foliated and held between your Eye and the Light, the Light looks blue

b *intr* To split into leaves or laminæ

1798 GREVILLE in *Phil Trans* LXXXVIII 414 Other parts appear to foliate 1836 CAUDICLE in *Loudon's Gard Rev* XVII 15 [It] foliates at its surface and becomes a friable and very light kind of stone

2 *transf* To foil (glass), to silver

1665 HOOKE *Micrographia* 38 If you foliate that part of a Glass ball that is to reflect an Iris 1818 *Blackw Mag* III 614 The lens a peculiar part of which is intended to foliate

Foliate (fōu liẹt), *adv* [f FOLIATE *a*] = FOLIATELY

1775 ROMANS *Nat Hist Florida* 7 This tardy tree budded, foliated, blossomed 1893 Q [COUCH] *Delect Duchy* 162 The ash was foliating on the 29th of April

A *transl* To decorate with foils see FOIL *sb* 1 2 b)

1812 J SMITH *Panorama Sc & Art* I 136 There seems to have been little if any attempt at feathering or foliating the heads of Norman doors 1835 WILLIS *Archt Mind Ages* 45 The perfect distinction between foiling an arch and foliating it [He explains that a 'foiled arch' is one indented into a number of small arches, a 'foliated arch' is a plain arch with a foiled arch placed below it But his distinction is seldom recognised] 1851 RUSKIN *Stones Ven* (1874) I 13 The Arabs pointed and foliated the arch

5 *trans* To mark the folios or leaves of (a volume, etc) with consecutive numbers

1846 SHELLEY *Man Archt* I 9 [The MS is regularly foliated to the end, from 1 to 61] **1848** HALLIWELL *Arc Vernon MS* 3 It numbers ff 412 and 8 ab init , ff 311–318, 403–414, not foliated

Hence **Folia ting** *ppl a*

1835 WILLIS *Arch Mid Ages* 45 This foliating arch continued to be treated as an independent order

Foliated (fōu liẹtĕd), *ppl a* [f prec + -ED] † = FOLIATE *a* 1 *Obs*

1666 BOYLE *Experimes & Qual* II v 334 Spirit of Salt being heated would readily enough dissolve foliated Gold

b Covered with foil, silvered

1665 HOOKE *Micrograv* 214 A convex Looking glass, or foliated Glass ball

2 Composed of thin leaf-like layers or laminæ. Chiefly *Geol* and *Min* *Foliated earth of tartar*, an old name of potassium acetate

1650 ANSHOLTZ *Aerotomia* 205 This Earth is white and foliated, wherein Philosophers doe sow their gold 1794 SULLIVAN *Viewsin Nat* II 332 Crystals and gems are found to be of a foliated structure **1833** LYELL *Princ Geol* III II Crystalline precipitates with a foliated and stratified structure **1854** THOMSON *Cyc Chem*, *Foliated Tellurium*, Red Telluride of Lead **1866–7** LIVINGSTONE *Last Jrnls* (1873) I IV 85 Near the Lake mica schist and gneiss foliated

3 Chiefly *Zool* and *Conchol.* Shaped like a leaf or leaves ; in leaf-like forms See also quot. 1859.

1846 PATTERSON *Zool* 28 Some of these [sea mats] present a foliated appearance **1846** DANA *Zoopk.* IV 83 By growth laterally, the explanate or oblique foliated species originate **1854** WOODWARD *Mollusca* (1856) 91 Sutures angulated, or lobed and foliated **1859** PAGE *Handbk Geol Terms* s v *Foliated*, Certain shells are said to be foliated, when their surfaces are covered with leaf-like projections, as the rose bush murex

4 *Arch*, etc a Ornamented with foils *Foliated arch* (see quot. 1840) b Consisting of or ornamented with leaf-work or foliage.

1840 PARKER *Gloss Archit* (ed 3), *Foliated Arch*, an arch with a trefoil, cinquefoil, or multifoil under it **1849** BRANDON *Goth Archit* I 25 Small shafts with delicately carved foliated caps **1851** E SHARPE *Seven Periods* 25 The earlier Windows exhibit a story which consists almost exclusively of plain foliated circles **1886** RUSKIN *Præterita* I v 163 Our parlour table loaded with foliated silver

5 Furnished with or consisting of leaves *spec in Her*

1721–90 BAILEY, *foliated*, Leaved or having Leaves 1756 P BROWNE *Jamaica* (1789) 128 This plant bears a large foliated top **1828–40** BERRY *Encycl Her* I, *Foliated*, leaved

6 *Mus* (See quot)

1876 STAINER & BARRETT *Dict Mus Terms*, *Foliated*, a melody or portion of plain song is said to be foliated when slurred notes have been added above or below those of which it originally consisted

7 *Carpentry* Rabbeted

1874 KNIGHT *Dict Mech* I 900/2 *Foliated-joint* (Carpentry), a rabbeted joint, where one part overlies another

Foliation (fōu liẹ·ʃən) Also 7 **foyliation** [f FOLIATE *v* + -ATION and cf Fr *foliation*]

1 The leafing (of a plant), the process of bursting into leaf, the state of being in leaf

1623 COCKERAM, *Foliacion*, budding of the leaues 1779 MASON *Engl Gard* III 121 Plants rul'd by Foliation's different law 1796 *Gentl Mag* 1 Botanical annotation and perfect foliation the rind of various trees exhibits various tints 1864 in WEBSTER

b *conv* †(*a*) Something resembling a leaf, (*b*) a leaf-like process.

1658 SIR T BROWNE *Gard Cyrus* III 48 Thus are also disposed the triangular foliations, in the conicall fruit of the firre tree 1878 BLAKE *Bot* 55 Variously shaped and grotesque membranous foliations

2 *Bot* †a The assemblage of leaves or petals forming the corolla of a flower *Obs*

1671 [see ATTIRE *sb* 8] **1746–7** HERVEY *Medit* (1818) 116 Thou wilt not find a rival in the feathers of a peacock, or the foliation of a tulip

b The formation or arrangement of leaves in the bud, = VERNATION

1794 MARTYN *Rousseau's Bot* XXXI 485 The foliation, or different folding of the leaves, before they are expanded **1835** in LINDLEY *Introd Bot* (1848) I 176 **1845** — *Sch Bot* IV (1858) 25 Flowers regular, with gyrate foliation

3 The action or process of beating (metal) into foil **1755** JOHNSON, *Foliation*, the act of beating into thin leaves **1868** in WEBSTER, and in mod DICTS

4. *Geol* The process and the property of splitting up into leaf like layers, also the laminæ or plates into which crystalline rocks are divided

1854–9 DARWIN in *Man Sat Ency* 283 The foliation of the metamorphic schists is intimately connected with the cleavage of homogeneous slaty rocks **1876** PAGE *Advol Text Bk Geol* viii 159 Contortions and foliations among the gneiss and mica schists

5 *Arch* Ornamentation with foils, tracery consisting chiefly of small arcs or foils

1816 [see FEATHERING *vbl sb* 2b] **1849** FREEMAN *Archit* 280 Foliations hanging free like lace work **1853** RUSKIN *Stones Ven* II vi, Foliation is the easiest method of decoration which Gothic architecture possesses.

b An arrangement of foliage

1835 WILLIS *Arch Mid Ages* 85 Figured sculpture in the form of acanthus foliations

6 The consecutive numbering of the folios (or leaves) of a book or MS.

1846–7 MASKELL *Mon Rit* II p xxiii, These beginning with fresh signatures, and the foliation is remarkable for perfect books **1885** C PLUMMER Introd to *Fortescue's Abs & Limt Mon* 88 Monarchia occupies ff 172–194 according to the old foliation

7 The action or process of applying foil to glass **1828** in WEBSTER, and in mod DICTS

Folia·to-, combining form of L *foliātus* FOLIATE, in sense 'formed like a leaf'

1846 DANA *Zoopk* (1848) 497 Foliato explanate at base

Foliator (fōu liẹ·tŏr) [L *foliāt-us* + -OR] One who foliates or numbers the leaves of a book.

1848 HALLIWELL *Arc Vernon MS* 3 ff 337–60, 369–72 interchanged by the foliator, but rightly bound

Foliature (fōu liẹ·tiūr). [ad late L *foliātūra*, f *foliātus* FOLIATE]

1 A cluster of leaves, foliage b Leaf-ornamentation

1676 GREW *Anat Plants* IV v § 2 (1682) 171 Those Plants which have no Flower or Foliature, are yet some way or other Attir'd 1753 SHUCKFORD *Creation* XI 203 They wreathed together a Foliature of the Fig tree **1815** SOUTHEY *Roderick* XVIII 130 The crosier richly wrought With silver foliature

2 †The state of being hammered into leaves' (J)

†**Folie,** *v Obs*⁻¹ = FOLIATE *v* 5, FOLIO *v*

1697 *Sec Navrat Proc Turners Hall* 36 *Errata*, That sheet is wrong Folied, which correct thus, p. 17, 18, 19

Folie, obs form of FOLLY

† **Folier.** *Obs rare* [Of doubtful genuineness, the author was a German; cf G *folie* = FOIL *sb* 1] A foil to put under a precious stone

1672 SCHROTER in Birch *Hist Royal Soc* II 489-491 *passim* 1818 in TODD, and in mod DICTS

Foliicolous (fōu lıi|kŏləs), *a.* [f L. *folii-* combining form of *folium* leaf + *-cat-* (stem of *colere* to inhabit + *-OUS*] Growing parasitically on leaves

1874 COOKE *Fungi* 287 Foliicolous species

Foliiferous (fōu lıi|fĕrəs), *a.* Also *errron* **foliferous** [f as prec + *-FEROUS*] Bearing leaves or leaf-like appendages *Foliiferous staff*, a pastoral staff decorated with figures of buds or leaves

1828 WEBSTER, *Foliferous*, producing leaves. 1857 BRANDLEY *Cryptog Bot* § 34 48 A fine embryo, with the radicular end pointing one way, and the foliiferous end another 1876 AMY HUTT *Norwegian Flora* 54 The tender foliiferous trees in the Danish forest bogs

Foliiform (fōu lıi|fōrm), *a* [f as prec + *-FORM*] Having the form of a leaf, leaf-like

1880 GRAY *Struct Bot* III § 3 65 Special foliiform Branches

Foliiparous (fōu lıi|părəs), *a* [f as prec + *-par-us* producing (*parere* to produce) + *-OUS*] 'Producing leaves only' (*Treas Bot* 1866)

Foilly. see FOLLILY *adv* Obs

Folimot, folimort, obs forms of FILEMOT

1620 PEACHAM *Compl Gentl* (1661) 157 Folimot colour signifieth Withered 1640 (SHIRLEY) *Capt Underwit* II iii in Bullen *O. PL* V 253 Shall I decypher my Colours to you now? Folimort is withered, [etc]

Folio (fōu lıo), *sb* and *adj* Also 7 **follio** [a L *folio*, abl. of *folium* leaf Branch I proceeds from the med.L use of the ablative in references, though in sense 2 the word may be a It *foglio* In branch II the phrase *in folio* is either a. Lat or a refashioning of the Italian *in foglio* Cf the use of *in folio* in Fr. both in sense 5 b and as *sb* = sense 7]

A *sb.*

I. With reference to pagination

1 A leaf of paper, parchment, etc (either loose as one of a series, or in a bound volume) which is numbered only on the front

In the early instances the word may have been regarded as Latin The front and back of the leaf were referred as (*folio*) *recto* and *verso*, these words became Eng as *sbs* 1533 T MORE *Debell Salem* Wks 948/2 The xlv Chapiter of mine Apology beginneth, Folio 243 1548 STAUNFORD *Kinges Prerog* IX (1567) 35a, I here it appeareth folio 285 also 1585 WASHINGTON tr *Nicholay's Voy Turkie*, Table The first number signifieth the chapter, the second the folio 1696 STURMY *Mariner's Mag* II xvii *marg*, Place this between folio 202 and folio 203

2 In *Bookkeeping*, The two opposite pages of a ledger or other account-book in which these are used, concurrently, hence used for a page of a ledger in which one page serves for both sides of an account, and sometimes for a page of an account-book generally

1588 MELLIS *Briefe Instruct* C v, The number of the leafe or folio of your Creditor 1622 MALYNES *Anc Law-Merch* 364 The Leaves or Folio of the Ledger 1849 *Sir Fresne Comm Claus* IX 109 A narrow column, for the figures which denote the Folio, where each account will be found in the Ledger

3 The page number of a printed book

1683 MOXON *Mech Exerc* II 276 The Corrector and Compositer examine how the Folio's of those Pages properly and numerically follow and succeed one another 1841 SAVAGE *Dict Print*, When there is a running title, the folios are placed at the outside corners of the pages

4 *Law* A certain number of words (in GT Britain and Ireland 72 or 90, in U S generally 100) taken as a unit in reckoning the length of a document.

Many legal documents of 16th c are found to be written in pages of 12–15 lines, each containing 6 words This is doubtless the origin of the above sense

1856 Sir H TAYLOR *Statesman* xxiii 169 Paying persons in the rank of life of law stationers and their hired writers at the rate of so much per folio 1848 WHARTON *Law Lex*, *Folio*, a certain number of words, as conveyances, &c., amounting to seventy two, and in Chancery proceedings to ninety

II With reference to *size*.

5 *In folio*, a phrase signifying 'in the form of a full-sized sheet folded once', Orig apprehended as a Latin phrase, used appositively or attributively, afterwards as consisting of an English prep and *sb*.

1582 PARSONS *Def of Censure* 148, I haue two editions in greeke the one of learned Pagnine *in folio*, the other of Plantyne *in octauo* 1588 SHARPE *L L L* I ii 192 Deuise Wit, write Pen, for I am for whole volumes in folio 1644 EVELYN *Mem* (1857) I 89 That rare book in a large folio 1679 BP HEREFORD *Coll Jesuits* 4 Divinity Books in Folio and Quarto 1763 MASSEY *Orig of Lett* II 59 All the curious hands engraved on 28 brass plates in folio 1819 *Blackw Mag* Oct 29, I asked her if she would have it in folio, with marginal notes? 1837-9 HALLAM *Hist Lit* I iii § 148 250 The more usual form of books printed in the 15th century is in folio

b *transf.* and *fig*, *spec* in a full and loose dress *Obs* exc *dial*

1590 GREENE *Neuer too late* (1600) 96 His lippes were of the largest size in folio, able to furnish a Coblers shoppe with clowting leather 1613 OVERBURY *A Wife* 64 (1638) 233 Many ride poast to Chandlers and Tobacco shops in folio 1625 FLETCHER *Love's Cure* II ii, I had rather walke In folio again, loose, like a woman 1630 TAYLOR (Water P) *Jacke Lent* 1998 When a mans stomacke is in Folio, and knowes not where to haue a dinner in *Decimo sexto* 1632 LILLY *Chas I* (1774) 244 The scorns he saw now returned upon himself in folio 1670 LASSELS *Voy Italy* in 7 It [Rome] hath its Hospitals and many of those are Hospitals in folio 1698 VANBRUGH *Prov Wife* v (1710) 65 Cuckoldom in Folio, is newly printed and Matrimony in Quarto, is just going into the Press 1828 *Craven Glossary* 2) s v, 'In full folio', in full dress.

6 A sheet of paper when folded once Also, † such a sheet used for a specific purpose

1626 FARLY *Mirr Sergeant* (Add) 137 He sweles them [Bookes] into Folios with his Comments 1713 SWIFT *Jrnny To Dunss* Wks 1841 XIII 211 The gentleman let drive at us with a vast folio 1826 SCOTT *Woodst* iii, Tomkins began to turn the leaves of a folio, which lay open on the reading desk 1867 STUBBS *Benedict's Chron* I Pref 14 The other manuscript is a small folio

transf and *fig* 1659 D PELL *Impr Sea* 286 The little decimo sextos the small fish as well as the great folios of the Whale, and Elephant 1813 BYRON *Jrnl* 16 Nov in Moore *Life* (1832) 344 This day finishes our decimo sexto, and talks folios 1885 *Pall Mall G* 25 July 3/2 The London police –those folios in dark blue, lettered, and uniform

b *attrib* and *Comb*

1712 ADDISON *Spect* No 529 P 1, I have seen a folio writer place himself in an elbow chair, when [etc] 1849 SIR J HARVEY *Sporting Tour* 137 They [lowers, in the stalls] majority of the folio age, over the pigmies of this duodecimo generation 1879 DOWDEN *Southey* in 78 He received from his Lisbon collection precious boxes folio crammed

B *adj*

1 Formed of sheets or a sheet folded once, of the largest size, folio-sized. Often following the *sb*, cf A 5

1597 B Jr *Batt Swt* II i 29 With folio volumes, two to lift one Stone 1642 FULLER *Holy & Prof St* V xi 402 Small Pocket Bibles, and a great Folio Alchoran 1680 EVELYN *Diary* (1850) II 147 A folio MS. of good thickness 1683 MOXON *Mech Exerc* II 231 If it be a large Folio Page the Ink is laid up 1728 POPE *Dunc* III 139 A folio Common place Founds the whole pyle, of all his works the base 1820 DIBDIN *Introd Classics* 56 There are some Folio editions of this beautiful work 1868 SCOTT *Antiquary* in Lockhart *Life* v, I remember writing, upwards of 120 folio pages with no interval either for food or rest 1870 DICKENS *Edwin Dr* ii, The folio music books on the stand *Mod* A history in ten volume folio

fig 1820 J TAYLOR (Water P) *Water-cormorant, Separation* 21 These fellowes with their ample folio graces 1839 JERDAN (1852) I 366 A minute will supply I to thought a folio history Of blighted hopes

2 *Printing* and *Stationery* (See quots)

1871 *Amer Encycl Print*, *Folio Post*, a flat writing paper, usually 17 by 22 inches 1888 JACOBI *Printers' Voc*, *Folio chase*, a chase with one bar only 1890 — *Printing* II 32 In the wooden kinds we have slip, octavo, quarto, and folio galleys *Ibid* 42 These chases are often divided or subdivided into folio or quarto by means of cross bars

Folio (fōu lıo), *v.* [f prec *sb*] = FOLIATE *v* 5 In mod DICTS.

Hence **Folioing** *vbl sb*

1858 SIMMONDS *Dict Trade*, *Folioing*, the operation of paging or marking a book 1895 CONWAY *Paine's Rights of Man* (*Ify leaf*), It has been thought advisable to preserve in this volume the following of the complete edition of the work

Foliolar (fōu lıōlăr), *a* [f FOLIOLE + *-AR* Cf † *foliolarre*] † Like to or connected with a leaflet (*Syd Soc Lex* 1884)

Foliolate (fōu lıōlĕt), *a* Bot. [a L **foliolatus* see FOLIOLE and *-ATE*] Of, pertaining to, or consisting of folioles or leaflets, chiefly in comb with numerical prefix (usually written with Arabic figure) used instead of the Latin *uni*, *bi-*, *tri-* Cf BIFOLIOLATE *a*

1866 in *Treas Bot*, and in mod DICTS 1870 HOOKER *Stud Flora* 84 Leaves 3-foliolate in seedling plants Mature 1 foliolate leaves

Foliole (fōu lıōul), [a F *foliole*, adl. L *foliolum*, dim of *folium* leaf]

1 *Bot* One of the divisions of a compound leaf, a leaflet

1794 MARTYN *Rousseau's Bot* II 28 Pieces, which we must call leaves, leaflets, or folioles 1830 LINDLEY *Nat Syst Bot* 31 Compound leaves reduced to a single foliole 1852 TH ROSS *Humboldt's Trav* III xxiv 377 A palm tree having a free thread between the interstices of the folioles

2 *Zool* A small leaf-like appendage

1849-52 TODD *Cycl Anat* IV 1200/1 In *Holtenia remiformis* the stomach is destitute of any internal folioles or lacunæ 1888 *Riverside Nat Hist* II 221 A series of flat transparent leaflets. Similar folioles also arise from the basal joint of the antenna

Hence **Folioli ferous** *a* [see -(I)FEROUS], bearing folioles or small leaf-like appendages (*Cent Dict*) **Foliolose** *a* [see *-OSE*], having leaves composed of folioles (*Syd Soc Lex*).

Foliomort, obs form of FILEMOT

Foliophagous (fōulıo|făgəs), *a non-e-wd.* [f FOLIO + *Gr -φαγ-ος* eating + *-OUS*] *fig* That devours folios

1829 SOUTHEY *Sir T More* II 353 Call to mind my foliophagous friend, what was the extent of Michael Montaigne's library

Foliose (fōulıōs), *a* [a L *foliōs-us*, f *folium* leaf see *-OSE*] Having, or abounding in, leaves, leafy, folious

1727 BAILEY vol II, *Foliose*, full of Leaves 1758 *Phil Trans* L 677 Linnæus has observed a foliose lichen of this order 1888 VINES *Sachs Bot* 343 The foliose Jungermanneæ.

b. = FOLIOLE 8 *a* 2 b 1864 in WEBSTER

Foliosity (fōulıŏsĭtı) [f. FOLIOSE + *-ITY*] The state or condition of being foliose, abundance of foliage, in quot with jocular allusion to FOLIO

1847 DE QUINCEY *Voltaire's Lett Mad* Wks VIII 44 It is because he does not shoot into German foliosity that Schlosser finds him 'intolerable'

† **Folˈiot.** *Obs rare* [ɔa OF *foliot* The OF word is recorded only as meaning watch spring, but according to Hatz. Darm it is derived from the vb *folier* to play the fool, to dance about, and so may have had other meanings related to this vb] 1 The surname Foliot, known from 12th c in Eng How Burton obtained the word there is nothing to show, he evidently connects it with It *folletto*, = L *(serpent) follet*, hobgoblin, properly a dim of *fol* foolish Can it be a misprint for *follet*?]

1 Foolish matter

a 1250 *Owl* & *Night* 866 Ne sinke ih hom no foliot

2 A kind of goblin

1621 BURTON *Anat Mel* I II i 2, Another sort of these [devils] there are, which frequent forlorn houses, which the Italians call folietts [He refers to Cardano *De rerum var* XVI (1581) 1123 Demon est familiaris, uocant folletos]

† **Folious,** *a*1 *rare* Also 5 **folyus** [ad OF *folleus*, *folleus*, *f folle* FOLLY] Foolish Hence

Foliously *adv*

a 1450 *Knt de la Tour* (1868) 58 For the whiche folyus deede, there is falle so moche sorow *Ibid* 81 Thorughe the said folyous loue he toke her vnto his wyff 1482 CAXTON *Fable of Old Age* Cviv The yong man hopeth foliously, if by cause of his yong age he weneth to liue long

Folious (fōu lıəs), *a*2 [ad I *foliōs-us*, f *folium* leaf see *-OUS*] Abounding in, or of the nature of, leaves, leafy, foliose

1658 SIR T BROWNE *Garden of Cyrus* II 51 The folious and stalky emission distinguisheth herbs and trees 1688 — *Chr Mor* II iii, To obtrude them [assertions] as sibyls leaves, which after considerations may hold to be but folious appurtenances, and not the central and vital interiours of Truth

b (See quot)

1828 WEBSTER, *Folious*, having leaves intermixed with flowers

† **Folˈity.** *Obs* In 5 folite [ad OF *folité*, *folleté*, *f fol*, *fou*, masc, *folle* fem foolish] Foolishness.

a 1400–50 *Alexander* 5366 3e fare bot with folite quare ere ioure fyue wittis?

Folium (fōu lıŭm) [1 *folium* leaf]

= FOLIO 6

1886 *Statem Land Laws Incorp Law Soc* 26 Certificates each constituting a distinct folium consisting of two or more pages

2 *Geom* **a** A finite loop of a nodal curve terminated at both ends by the same node **b** *Folium of Descartes*, a plane nodal cubic curve with real nodal tangents, and one real inflexion at infinity

1848 B PRICE *Diff Calculus* (1852) 319 To determine the nature of the point at the origin of the Folium of Descartes

c Used with prefixes *uni-*, *bi-*, etc to indicate a curve with one, two, etc indentations

1873 SALMON *Higher Plane Curves* VI (1879) 221 Zeuthen confines the name oval to a branch having no real bitangent or inflexions, one with a single real bitangent he calls a uni folium, one with 2, 3, or 4 such tangents, a bifolium, trifolium or quadrifolium

Folk (fōuk) Forms 1–2 folc *pl* folc, 2 folche, *Orm* folle, folke, 3 folck, *south* volck, 3–4 folc, *south* volc, volk, 3–6 folke, 3 fokke(s, 6 folcke(s, 8 ✠c fouk, 3– folk Also 3–4 **folken**(e [OF *folc* str neut = OFris *folk*, OS *folk* (Du. *volk*), OHG *folc* neut, masc (MHG *volc* neut, masc, mod Ger *volk* neut), ON *folk* neut, people, army detachment (Sw, Da *folk*) — OTeut **folkom* The original sense is perh best preserved in ON, cf OSl *plĭkŭ* (Russ полкъ) division of an army, Lith *pulkas* crowd, which are believed to be early adoptions from Teut

The view of some scholars, that the Teut word and the I *vulgus* both descend from a common type **volgos*, is very doubtful]

1 A people, nation, race, tribe *Obs exc arch*

Beowulf 1282 (Gr) He sibbe folces Denigea fyftyne men *c* 1000 ÆLFRIC *Gen* XXV 23 Twa folc beoþ todælcod on þe, & þæt folc ofercwið þæt oþer folc. 1297 R GLOUC (1724) 3 Brytones were þe firste folc þat to Engelond come 1388 WYCLIF *John* XI 48 Romayns schulen come, and schulen take our place and oure folk 1535 COVERDALE 2 *Esdras* V 26 Amonge all ye multitudes of folkes thou hast gotten the one people 1850 NEALE *Med Hymns* (1867) 24 Met Thee with Palms in their hands that day the folk of the Hebrews.

† **Folk** of animals. (After the Vulg. and Heb

1386 Wyclif *Prol* xxx 26 A hil hare, a fole vnmyxti. 1535 Coverdale *Ibid*, The conyes are but a feble folke [so 1611 and 1885 (R.V.)]

2 An aggregation of people in relation to a superior, *e.g* God, a king or priest, the great mass as opposed to an individual, the people, the vulgar. *Obs* exc *arch*.

c 888 K. Ælfred *Boeth* xli § 1 Forþæm is ðæs folces hlisa ælc um men for nauht to habbenne 971 *Blickl Hom* 35 Swa swa ȝeara bebyldon was Godes folce *c* 1250 *Gen & Ex* 2585 Ic hate mun folken þine sunen ... *c* 1300 *Cursor M* 12838 (Cott) Ion said þat all þaa folk moght here, þis es [etc] *c* 1375 *Lay Folks Mass Bk* (MS. B) 41 Til alle þo folk he [preste] shrywes him þare of alle his synnes. 1483 Caxton *G de la Tour* E viij b, The said hoost of the Hebreux were al folke of god 1549-52 Sternhold & H *Ps* 149 We are his folke, he did vs feede 1885 Longf *Wayside Inn, Old'n*, Choose ye between the two things, my folk 1886 *Academy* 7 Aug 85/2 It did not hold back the Bible from the folke.

†b (also *pl*.) Retainers, followers; servants, workpeople. *Obs*

c 1205 Lay 433 Þa lette he riden vnrimed folk. *a* 1400 50 *Alexander* 3053 Dary sezis his folke faile 1568 Grafton *Chron* II 277 He founde it kept by the lade of Darbyes folkes 1577 B. Googe *Heresbach's Husb* (1586) II 71 b, Least my folkes labouring in some of them should come into the rest, contrarie to my pleasure. 1581 G. Pettie *tr. Guazzo's Civ Conv* (1586) II 170 The maister of the house ought to shewe himselfe more veuere towards his owne folke, then towards others 1632 J. Hayward *tr. Biondi's Eromena* 68 Wherein (wanting so many of your folke) you could not have defended your selfe

3 Men, people indefinitely. Also, people of a particular class, which is indicated by an adj or some attributive phrase

From 14th c onward the use of pl has been used in the same sense, and since 17th c. is the ordinary form, the sing being *arch* or *dial* The word is now chiefly *collog*, being superseded in more formal use by *people*

O E Chron an 999 Þa ælcedon him þare firan dæge to dæge, & swencte þæt earme folc þe on ðam scapon lagon *a* 1225 *Ancr R* 156 Vor te biweopnen ileten uolc—bet is, mest al þe world 1340 *Ayenbh* 59 De þe hem zuel be ore3sons of guode uolke 1377 Langl *P Pl* B xv 360 Now faileth þe folke of þe feole And of þe londe bothe 1386 Chaucer *Nun's Pr* 3035 Upon the sterres, what wommen grete and white, Her seeten folk 1413 *Pilgr Sowle* (Caxton) II xlv (1859) 51 Now beholde, and see with goode auyse ment vpon these folkes. *c* 1430 *Destorue in Babees Bk* 58 With iij manner of folk nat at dehaie First with the berthe 1450-1530 *Myrr our Ladv* 311 The masse crede is to be sayd when folke lye a dyenge *a* 1500 *Gregory's Chron* (Camd Soc) 111 Summyng of vi. ment of armys of folke of Scholte [orig *gens de trait*, 1e archers] 1565 T. Stapleton *Fortr Faith* 126 Howseling of Christen folke before death 1697 *Dryden Virg Past* I (1849) II 186 They played three pieces glick, as ordinary folks use to play twopenny glick 1710 Swift *Lett* (1767) III 71, I brive heard wise folks say, An ill tongue may do much 1727 A. Hamilton *Nem Me Impune* xxiii 297 There were Folks killed in 1723 1756 Mrs Caldfwood *Jrnl* (1884) 83, I could not speak to the folks and ask questions. 1774 A. Adams in *P. O. Adams' Fam Lett* (1876) 49 Some folks say I grow very fat 1774 Franklin *Wks* 1887 V 414 It was the *law* with the ministerial folks to abuse them 1775 Johnson *Lett to Mrs Thrale* 11 June, Folks want me to go to Italy 1845 S. Austin *Ranke's Hist Ref* II 49 He is inclined to the poor folk 1870 Rossetti *Poems* 100 A decree Whereby all kindred folk might win Free pardon 1871 Smiles *Charac* I (1876) 51 The character of a nation is not to be learnt from its fine folks. 1879 Browning *Martin Relph* 119 It was hard to get at the folks in power 1880 Ouida *Maremma* I 23 The hearts of the folk in Grosseto were sad for his fate

b Individual persons, individuals.

c 1450 *Bk Curtasye* 546 in *Babees Bk*, Thes three folke and no mo 1504 *Rent Holls* (Camden) 97 Substanc yall folkys of the seid parych 1641 Best *Farm Bks* (Surtees) 35 Three folkes, viz two men and a woman 1833 Ht Martineau *Berkeley the Banker* I ii 31 To think it prudent for these young folks to settle

4 *pl* (exc *dial*) The people of one's family, parents, children, relatives

1175 *Pattern to trew love* in Halliwell *Yorksh Author* (1851) 414 Our folks will be fer 1778 J. Q. Adams in *Fam Lett* (1876) 203 All that I could learn of you and my little folks 1828 Carr *Craven Glass*, (ed 2) Folk, family 1829 How's yower folk? 1833 Ht Martineau *Loom & Lugger* I i 13 Your young folks are flourishing, I hope

b *dial* Friends, intimates

1854 Baker *Northampt Words*, s v, 'We're not folks now' 1881 *Leicestersh Gloss*, s v, 'They'd use to be such folks'

5 *attrib* and *Comb*, as †*folk-king*, †-*need*

Beowulf 2873 (Gr) Nealles ⁊folk-cyning fyrdgesteallum gylpan þorfte *c* 1205 Lay 9501 Firēd swiðe ȝēn to þan folc kinge *c* 1200 *Ags Ps* (Vesp) xvviii 14 Him ealle niht, oðer beacen, fyres leoma, ⁊folc nede heold

b. *esp* in numerous mod. Combs (formed after Ger precedent) with the sense 'of, pertaining to, current or existing among, the people'; as *folk-belief, custom, -literature, -name, -song, -speech*, etc

1850 *N & Q* 1st Ser II 99/2, I believe that one item of folk faith is that farri yard odours are healthy 1864 *Reader* I Oct 427 The minute notices concerning medicine [etc] that are scattered through the pages of our mediæval biographers will in no small degree increase our knowledge of the folk life of the past 1870 W. F. A. Axon (*title*) Folk Song & Folk-Speech of Lancashire 1880 J. Grimm *Prehist Europ* 9 One of those great folk waves which have successively swept over Europe 1884 *Academy* 25 Feb 126/1 Folk law is astonishingly conservative 1891 *Athenæum* 10 Oct 486/1, I hope who believe in the origin of folk tales from the cultured

6 Special comb. **folk-etymology**, usually, the popular perversion of the form of words in order to render it apparently significant; **folk-free** *a*., having the rights of a freeman, **folk-leasing** (OE *Lagu*), public lying, slander, **folk-stead** (see quot 1876)

1883 G. Stephens *S. Bugge's Study on N. Mythol* 28 It does not mend the matter, if, when we have no better argument, we call it "folk etymology" *a* 1000 *Laws Wihtred* § 8 Gif man his mann an wiofode freols gefe, se ise "folc fry 1880 Scott *Ivanhoe* xxxii, Folkfree and Sackless are thou in thy own right 1000 *Laws Alf* § 30 Gif mon "folc-leasunge gewyrce him mon aceorfe þa tungan 1772 Burke *Powers of Jurres in Prosecutions* Wks X 114 An offence of this species, called Folk-leasing *a* 1000 *Boteneff* 76 Þa se wolde gefeðgan manigre mas þe "folc-stede fraetwian 1876 *Mod Yorks Gloss*, *Folkstead*, an out-door place of assembly for general purposes "The chapel wouldn't hold them all, so they made a folkstead of the garth

†Fo'lkland. *Obs* exc *Hist* A term of OE law, designating land held by a certain kind of tenure, opposed to Bookland

As to the nature of the antithesis between folkland and bookland these have been many conjectures. Since the publication of Allen's *Inquiry into the Growth of the Royal Prerogative*, 1830, the prevailing view has been that *Folkland* was land held according to the state, which the king or the witan might grant to a person for his life, but which did not descend to heirs, while *bookland* was land held by charter or deed But in the *Eng Hist Rev* VIII (1893) Prof Vinogradoff has forcibly argued that *folkland* was simply land heritable by *folkright* or common law, while the estate in *bookland* was conferred by charter or deed, and could be alienated freely

a 1000 *Laws Edgar* § 2 Obbe on boc lande obbe on folc lande 1841 *Termes de la Ley* 54 His land was held with more ease and certainty by tradition ... than folkland 1767 Blackstone *Comm* II 91 Folk land ... was held by no assurance in writing, but distributed among the common folk or people by the sole discretion of the lord. 1830 J. Allen *A Prerog* (1849) 135 Folkland, as the word imports, was the land of the folk or people. It was the property of the community. It might be occupied in common, or possessed in severalty; and, in the latter case, it was probably parcelled out to individuals in the folcgemôt But while it continued to be folkland, it could not be alienated in perpetuity ... and therefore, on the expiration of the estate to which it had been granted, it reverted to the community, and was again distributed by the same authority 1871 R. Parkinson *Early Laws* (1876) IV xvii 24 The folkland, the common land of the nation, was now [1066-7] changed, fully and for ever, into *terra Regis*, the land of the King

Folk-lore (fōu·klɔ̄ə) [f. Folk + Lore.] The traditional beliefs, legends, and customs, current among the common people; the study of these.

1846 Ambrose Merton [W. J. Thoms] in *Athenæum* 22 Aug 862/3 What we in England designate as Popular Antiquities, or Popular Literature (though it would be most appropriately described by the Anglo-Saxon Folk Lore, the Lore of the People) 1862 *Ecclesiologist* XXIII 279 Mr Lee gives us a piece of folk lore 1863 Max Müller *Chips* (1868) II 28 A belief existing in Iceland and in German folk lore to the mistletoe 1884 A. Lang *Custom & Myth* 11 Properly speaking, folklore is only concerned with the legends, customs, beliefs, of the folk—of the people

Hence **Folk-lorism**, a piece of folk-lore, **Folk-lo'rist**, a student of folk-lore **Folklori'stic** *a*

1876 *N & Q* 5th Ser VI 12/2 Success to the Folk Lore Society! An Old Folk Lorist. 1878 *Sat Rev* 28 Aug 306 The Review contains divers folklorisms. 1888 Bulfen *Pedr's Wks* I Introd 11 The Ghost of Jack ought to be an object of interest to folklorists 1888 *Science* XII 132 Some interesting philological and folk loristic informa tion

† Fo'lkmoot, folkmote. *Obs* exc *Hist*. Forms 1 folcmót, -xemót, 5 folkesmot, 6 folckmote, 6–7 folkmoote, (7 *erron* falkmoth, 9 folkmuth), 9 **folkmote, folcmoot**, 6–9 folkmote, 5–9 folkmoot [OE *folc-mót, -gemót*, f *folc*, Folk + *mót, gemót* meeting] A general assembly of the people of a town, city, or shire

a 1000 *Laws Athelst* (Thorpe) § 2 Ou þara ȝerefena ȝewitnesse on folcgemote [*v r* on folcmote] 1404 Fabyan *Chron* vii 340 He anone sent Johnne Mancell, one of his justicys, vnto London; and there callyd at Pawlys crosse a folkemoot 1595 Rastell *Pastyme, Hist Brit* (1811) 184 Place of sitting appointed at the Folkmote at Poules crosse 1596 Spenser *F. Q.* IV iv 6 To which folke mote they all with one consent Agreed to trauell, and their fortunes try 1642 *Antid to prevent Civ War* 9 Commanders of the Militia in every County were elected in a full Falkmoth 1730 Cases *Hist Eng* II 112 *note*, He directed a folk mote or common ball to be held on Sunday the 27th of that month 1848 Lytton *Harold* IV v, I will ask the King's leave to go to my East Anglians, and hold a folk mouth 1892 Tennyson *Foresters* i 11, How should we cope with John? The London folkmote Has made him all but king

Hence **† Fo'lk-mooter**, ?a parochial politician

1645 Milton *Colast Wks* (1847) 228/1 These matters are not for pragmatics and folkmooters to babble in

† Fo'lkright. *Obs* exc *Hist* [OE. *folcriht* f *folc* Folk + *riht* Right] 'Common law, public right, the understood compact by which every freeman enjoys his rights as a freeman' (Bosw)

a 1000 *Laws Cnut* § 1 Heonan forð lete manna gehwylcne, ȝe earmne ȝe eadȝene, folc rihtes wyrðe 1849 Kemble *Saxons* II vi 205 New laws which were to be added to the existing folcriht [1876 *Whitby Gloss*, *Incakreeght*, public right]

Folle, Follery, obs ff of Foal, Foolery.

† Fo'llial, *Obs*—1 [f. Folly + -al; cf. OF *folial* (perh. the source)] Foolish.

1602 Warner *Alb Eng* x lv 249 Whereto these follial Traytors did themselues and Senses fit.

Follicle (fo·lik'l) Also 7–8 folliacle, 8–9 Follicule [ad. L *folliculus* little bag, dim. of *follis* bellows]

1 *Anat* A small sac. Chiefly, 'a simple lymphatic gland, consisting of lymphoid tissue arranged in the form of a sac' (*Syd Soc Lex*).

1646 Sir T. Browne *Pseud Ep* III ii 108 Although there be no eminent and circular follicle, no round bagge or vesicle which long containeth this humor 1708 Harlan *Observ Man* I ii 117 Gall bladder, Follicles, and Ducts of the Glands 1830 R. Knox *Belcard's Anat* 38 The membranous stomach, furnished with numerous secreting follicles 1842 Peacham *Nat Hist Man* 93 The hair issues from follicles, by a club shaped root or bulb

b = Cyst 5 b 1 & b

1646 Sir T. Browne *Pseud Ep* III iv 123 These cods or follicles are found in both sexes [1812] Smyth *Pract Customs* (1821) 64 Castor —This is a substance secreted in a follicle situated near the anus of the beaver, perhaps the inguinal gland]

2 *Bot* 'A kind of fruit, consisting of a single carpel, dehiscing by the ventral suture only (Lindley), formerly used for any kind of capsular fruit

a 1706 Evelyn *Sylva* xi (1729) 65 They [the Maples] are all produced of Seeds contained in the Folliacles and Keys, or Birds-Tongues 1785 Martyn *Rousseau's Bot* xvi 219 In most of the genera these fruits are follicles 1877 Hulme *Wild fl* p x, Fruit a follicle of two elongated capsules

b. A small bag or vesicle distended with air

1793 Martyn *Lang Bot* s v *Folliculus*, Follicles are vessels distended with air as at the root in Utricularia, and on the leaves in Aldrovanda 1810 Sims *Botan Herbal* II 384 The woodlike follicles in which, in order to support the scape in the water 1863 Berkel *in Brit Mosses* Gloss 312 *Follicle*, a little bladder on the leaves, as in *Fottia vesiculosa*

3. *Entom* A cocoon; the covering made by a larva for its protection during the pupa state

1856-8 W. Clark *Van der Hoeven's Zool* I 397 Pupa inclosed in a thin follicle

Follicular (fŏlī·kiŭlăr), *a* [ad L. *folliculār-is*, f *folliculus*; see Follicle and -ar 1]

1 Of the nature of, or resembling, a follicle, composed or consisting of follicles, also, provided with follicles

1677 Plot *Oxfordsh* 301 Many other strong scented Animals have follicular receptacles for their odorous matter 1793 Martyn *Lang Bot* s v, The glands of Tea Trees XLVII 99 Vascular and follicular minute membranes 1830 Lindley *Nat Syst Bot* 6 Fruit follicular with one or two valves 1835-6 Todd *Cyc Anat* I 293 The follicular structure of the glands 1870 Hooker *Stud Flora* p. xiii, Crassulaceæ: Fruit follicular

2 Of or pertaining to a follicle or follicles

1879 Cooke *Fungi* 111 A fungus enclosed in a covering containing a considerable quantity of the follicular product

b *Path* Of a disease Affecting the follicles of a particular organ

1859 J. Tomes *Dental Surg* 508 Follicular stomatitus 1877 Roberts *Handbk Pract Med* (ed 3) I 209 Follicular pharyngitis is often associated with stomach-disorders

3 In etymol sense Of or pertaining to bellows, performed by means of bellows *nonce-use*

1676 Shadwell *Virtuoso* II Wks 1720 I 343 An animal may be preserved without respiration by follicular impulsion of air

Folliculated (fŏlī·kiŭlē·tĕd), *ppl a* Also folliculate (*Cent. Dict.*) [as if † *folliculate* vb (f Folliculate + -ate) + -ed]

Anat. and *Bot.* Provided with a follicle or follicles

1775 Ash, *Folliculated* (adj in botany) having seed vessels 1797 Hunter *in Phil Trans* LXXVII 418 Ending below the thyroid, which is folliculated on its inner surface 1829-47 Todd *Cycl Anat* III 572/1 The integuments are highly folliculated

2. *Entom* Contained in a follicle or cocoon

1856-8 W. Clark *Van der Hoeven's Zool* I 404 Pupa smooth, in some folliculated

Follicule (fo·likiul) Variant of Follicle

1774 Goldsm *Nat Hist* II ii 37 The follicules, or the membrane covering the eggs contained in the ovary 1848 Lindley *Introd Bot* (ed 4) II 92 The fruit of these plants is better understood to be a union of several follicules within a single flower

† Folliculi·ferous, *a Obs*—1 [f. *L. folliculus* + -(i)ferous] Bearing a follicle or follicles

1693 *Phil Trans* XVII 621 Two sorts of Folliculiferous Willows from Barbadoes

Folliculitis (fŏlĭkiŭlăi·tĭs) *Path* [f L *folliculus* Follicle + -itis] Inflammation of a follicle or follicles

1860 Fowler *Med Voc*, *Folliculitis*, follicular inflammation 1872 Van Buren *Dis Genit Org* 77 Folliculitis sometimes appears along the urethra

Folliculose (fŏlĭkiŭlō·s), *a* [ad L *folliculōs-us*, f *folliculus* see Follicle and -ose] **1.** Full of or containing follicles, b Of the nature or appearance of a follicle

1802 Hooper *Quincy's Lex Med*, *Folliculose gland*, one of the most simple species of gland, consisting merely of a hollow vascular membrane or follicle and an excretory duct 1818 *Bull Ill State Laboratory Nat Hist* II 30 (Cent Dict) Anthrenidia in folliculose bodies on the sur face of separate thalli

Folliculous (fɒlɪkjʊləs), *a* [f. *l. folliculus* + -OUS] = prec.

1828 STARK *Elem. Nat. Hist* I 10 Other membranes are called mucous or folliculous, because they secrete a viscid fluid. 1884 *Syd. Soc. Lex.*, *Folliculous*, having, or consisting of, follicles. Same as *Folliculate*.

†Foʻlifil, *a. Obs* Also 6 folifal [f. FOLLY *sb* + -FUL] Full of folly or foolishness

1549 *Compl. Scot.* xv 87 Folsful affectionis vil be ther auen confuisone quhen god pleysis. 1583 E. HOOKER *Pref. Ep. Pontiage's Mystic. Hist.* B3 O vain, wild, pitifull, follifull, vile man! *a* 1763 SHENSTONE *Fab.* Wks (1764) II 279 The common people call wit, mirth, and fancy, folly, fanciful and follifull, they use indiscriminately

†Foʻllily, *adv. Obs* Forms 3–5 folili, 4–6 folyly, 4–7 folily, (4 folyli), 4–5 follili(e, 4 folyliche, 5 folilyche, 6 follilie [ME. *folili-he*, f. *foli*, FOLLY + *-liche* -LY²] Foolishly

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 23326 (Cott.) Pat be sorfuller sal be pat losen foili has bat is. 1393 LANGL. *P. Pl. C.* XXII 234 Io teche how pat folie folketh here ilf wittes myspenden *c* 1449 PECOCK *Repr.* II vi 171 Thei wolen seie sturdili and folili. 1535 STEWART *Cron. Scot.* I 600 To quhome the Britis follili gaif feild. 1598 YONG *Diana* SONN. XXVIII (1619) 243 From loosing of time follilie in hast

b Lewilly, unclewisely

13 [see FRITH v. 3 b]. *c* 1386 CHAUCER *Merch. T.* 359, I have my body follily dispended

Follow (fɒ·lǝu), *sb* [f. next verb]

1 The action of the verb FOLLOW

1870 HARDY & WARE *Mod. Hoyle*, Dominoes 93 It is sometimes an advantage to hold heavy dominoes, as they not unfrequently enable you to obtain what is called a good 'follow'. 1889 *Spectator* 9 Nov. 635/1 And hark! the wave hollo i 'Tis Mack in full follow

2. *Billiards* A stroke which causes the player's ball to roll on after the object-ball which it has set in motion. Called also *follow-stroke*, and *following stroke*. Also, the impulse given to the ball by such a stroke

1873 BENNETT & CAVENDISH *Billiards* 321 The reason for playing with side is that, when the balls are so close, sufficient 'follow' cannot be obtained. 1881 H. W. CAVENDISH *Mod. Billiards* 38 The follow stroke *Ibid* 39 The 'follow' can also be executed with the cue delivered as far as one fourth below centre

3 Follow on *Cricket* The act of 'following on' (see FOLLOW *v.* 19 d), also applied to the innings itself Also simply *follow*.

1881 *Standard* 14 June 3/8 A 'follow on' was necessary 1884 *Lillywhite's Cricket Ann.* 60 With the follow saved there was no chance of a continuation of the game 1892 *Val Reo* 9 July 33/1 In the follow on things altered very much

Follow (fɒ·lǝu), *v.* Forms *a* 1–2 folgian, 2–3 folʒie(n, (folʒhi, folezе(n, (folezi), 3 follen, folhen, 2–4 folʒe(n, (3 *Orm* folʒhenn, 4 *south* uolʒe(n, uolʒy), 3–5 folew(en, (3 *south* uolewen, 4 follow,e), folwe(n, (4 follwe,n), folu(n, folu-we,en, (3 *south* uoluwenn), 4–6 folowe(n, foloe, (5 folwe(n, fologe, folouge, 4 6 followe(n, foolow(e), 6 *Sc* follaw, 4–7 followe, 4 follow *β* 1–2 fylʒan, fylʒan, fylʒan, fylian, 2–3 fulʒen, (3 *south* pa t vuledе), 3–4 fulu(n, fil-ʒe(n, flij(en, flyh(en, flyh(en, folu(n, 4–5 flow, fylow, felow, 5 floe [The two OE types, *folʒan* (*o*- stem) and *fylgan* (*-jo*- stem), are, as is usual in similar pairs of conjugational variants, representatives of an O1eut vb of the *-ʃjan* class, cf. OHG *folgta*, *folta*, *fulta*, Os *folgin* (Du *volgen*), OHG *folgen* MHG *volgen*, mod.G *folgen*), ON *fylgja* (Da *følge*, Sw *följa*), not recorded in Goth Beside these forms, several of the Teut langs have synonymous and phonetically resembling words which are compounds of GAN and Go *ubs*, OE has *fulgangan*, pa t *ful-ēode* (from *ēode*, serving as pa t of *gān*) = OS *fulgangan*, OHG *folle gēn* The most natural explanation of these parallel forms is that the apparently simple vb was originally a compound or a phrasal combination The first element is found in OE *fylstan*, *fullestan*, OHG *follesten* to help, succour, minister to (cf Goth *laistjan* to follow), OHG *follaziohan* to assist, support (= OE. **fullīcan*, whence *fulltam*, *fulltum* assistance), Goth *fullaihjan* to worship, serve, minister to the needs of In these cases the prefix seems to add to the sense of the simple vbs the notion of doing something by way of service to another (so that sense 3 of the present vb is probably nearest to the original meaning) It is on formal grounds probable that the prefix is identical with FULL, its function in the above-cited instances is perh. due to the circumstance that in some vbs compounded with it the primary sense of 'satisfying' developed into the cognate sense of 'ministering to', 'serving']

I *trans* [In OE and early ME. the object is usually in the dative case.]

1 To go or come after (a person or other object in motion), to move behind in the same direction

c 1000 *Ags. Gosp* John x 27 Mine sceap gehyrab mine stefne, and hig folgiab me *c* 1200 ORMIN 12708 He fand te Filippe & sezde þuss till himm; folle me *c* 1220 *Bestiary* 757 Ilk der þe him herede folesed him up one þe wold *a* 1300 *Cursor M.* 15193 (Cott.) Jolus forth þat ilk man Right in to þe bi *c* 1386 CHAUCER *Miller's T.* 74 As any kyde or calf folwynge his dame *a* 1533 LD. BERNERS *Huon* xlvii 159 They went all together and foolowed Huon as prudely as they coude 1598 SHAKS. *Merry W.* III ii 6, I had rather (forsooth) go before you like a man, then follow him like a dwarfe 1667 MILTON *P. L.* I 218 Him followed his next Mate 1850 PRESCOTT *Peru* II 300 The remainder of his forces when mustered were to follow him 1863 GEO. ELIOT *Romola* III xxi, It was plain that he had followed her, and had been waiting for her

b To go forward along (a path), to keep in (a track) as one goes. *lit.* and *fig.*

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 4575 (Cott.) Folud sipen, me thoght, a stil Vntil a feld 13 *E. E. Allit. P.* A 127 Pe fyrre I folged bose flotz valez *c* 1385 CHAUCER *L. G. W.* 2018 *Aeneadas*, That The same weye he may returne anon, Folwynge alwey th'ensaumple of thise bestes 1598 HALL *Chron., Rich. III* (an 3) 50 Pleying the parte of a good blood hounde, [he] folued the tract of yᵉ hier by yᵉ seep Idid 1611 *Prov.* xv 19 The way Sin and Death amain Following his track 1711 STEELE *Spect.* No. 79 P3, I am Young, and very much inclined to follow the Paths of Innocence 1821 in Cornhill *Mag. Ryder* (1884) II 25, I was resolved to follow not to follow the turnpike road one single inch further 1874 E. D. SMITH in *Oehler's O. T. Theol.* I 8 43 151 Old Testament angelology follows the opposite path

c To *follow the drum*: to be a soldier

To follow the hounds: to keep up behind them in the chase, to hunt with hounds *Follow my leader* a game in which each player must do what the leader does, or pay forfeit, also *fig. To follow one's nose* to go straight on (without reflexion or preconceived plan) *To follow the plough* said of the ploughman

1850 *Blackwood's Mag.* LXVII 600 The fellow Providence, or my Nose, as well as I can 1874 N. COX *Genti. Recreat.* V (1686) 2 Without its Assistance in Dieting and Exercise, no Horse can follow the Hounds 1884 without hazarding 1890 BENTLEY *Dict. Hunting* II 34 The man MAXIM of this Philosophy was, To trust to his Senses, and follow his Nose 1732 BERKELEY *Alciphr.* I § 2 While he follows the plough, he looks after his affairs 1785 BURNS *Poor Beggars, 'I am a son of Mars'*, As when I us'd in scarlet to follow the drum 1832 WORDSW. *Resol. & Independence* VI, Following (for (1807) behind) his plough, along the mountain side 1835 MARRYATT *Jac. Faithf.* XXXVII, One amusement was a favourite one of the captain's as it made the men smart It is called 'Follow my leader' 1837 THACKERAY *Pendennis* XVI It was time to follow the hounds 1895 *Tablet* 14 Sept 408 Englishmen are the last people in the world to play a blind game of follow my-leader

2 *fig.* To follow after in sequence or series, in order of time, etc., to succeed

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 4509 (Gott.) Seuen zere hunger grett Pat oper nest sal be folland Pat neuer was sulik labor in land 1609 D. HARRIS *Percival's Iron Age* 241 One mis fortune followes another 1667 MILTON *P. L.* XII 335 Such follow him, as shall be registerd, Part good, part bad, of bad the longer scrowle 1728 POPE *Dunc.* III 321 Signs following signs lead on the mighty year! 1804 R. SOUTHEY in Vesey's *Rep.* VII 81 His case was followed by The Att Gen v. Doyley. 1817 HOOG *Tales & Sk.* V 350 Punish ment must follow conviction, not antecede it 1860 TYNDALL *Glac.* I vii 51 Transverse ridges which follow each other in succession

†b. To be second or inferior to *Obs*

1632 MASSINGER & FIELD *Fatal Dowry* II ii, Her education Follows not any

c. To come after or succeed as a consequence or effect, to result from (Cf sense 4.)

1593 SHAKS. *Lucr.* 357 Mirth might Covers the shame that follows weary toil 1626 BACON *Sylva* § 707 *Hungry & Thirst* I n, A duty well discharg'd is never follow'd By sad repentance 1842 TENNYSON *Morte d'Arth.* 92 What good should follow this, if this were done? What harm, undone?

3 To go after or along with (a person) as an attendant or companion, to accompany, serve, or attend upon

O. E. Chron. an 755 Pa cwedon hie þæt hie nære his man długan heora dagum *c* 950 *Lindisf. Gosp.* Mark v 37 Ne leoet æmgene monno to fylgenne hine *c* 1175 *Lamb. Hom.* 151 Monie kunnes men foleȝeden ure drihten ure þesse lue *c* 1205 LAY. 95 Of kunne & of folke he folede þan mo *a* 1300 *Cursor M.* 23439 (Cott.) Pe king he folud bider to *c* 1385 CHAUCER *L. G. W.* 894 *Thisbe*, I wol the folwen ded and I wol be lefdaw and cause eke of thy deth, quod she 1450 St. *Cuthbert* (Surtees) 6338 A servand folowand his lorde 1597 SHAKS. *Two Gentl.* I i 64 Thou for wages fol lowest thy master 1612 BRERE *Travels* xvii 13 And the three eldest sonnes of Iesse went, and followed Saul to the battell 1845 S. C. HALL *Hubchoy* VI 52 The rheumatic creature who had 'followed' the family for more than forty years. 1875 JOWETT *Plato* (ed. 2) I 17 You may depend on my following and not deserting him

b To go after as an admirer, auditor, or the like

1602 SHAKS. *Ham.* II ii 349 Do they hold the same estimation they did when I was in the city? Are they so followed? 1756 MRS F. BROOKE *Old Maid* No. 22 P3, I went with a friend, to hear one of the most followed and admired of their allplaces [*sc.* *Ranelagh*] *Ibid* There is no amusing man! thank God I have followed him these twenty years

4 *fig.* To accompany, attend upon, 'go with', to be a (necessary) concomitant or accompaniment to, to be consequent upon

c 1000 *Ags. Ps.* lxv[i]. 4 Dæs mucles spræce sped folgiæ. *c* 1200 LAY. 1002 Wæide hevm scal fulten *a* 1300 *E. E. Psalter* xxiii[i] 6 And filigh me sal þi mercy *c* 1450 tr. *De Imitatione* II vi 46 Sorwe folub euer be glory of be worlde 1526 TINDALE 1 *Cor* x 13 There hath no temptacion taken you but soche as followeth the nature of man 1599 SHAKS *Hen. V*, v ii 297 The liberty that follows our places 1611 BIBLE *Ps.* XXIII 6 Surely goodnes and mercie shall follow me all the daies of my life 1667 MILTON *P. L.* II 25 The happier state In Heav'n, which follows dignity 1859 JEBB *Bentley* VI 74 Under the feudal system, the title follows the land 1868 MORRIS *Earthly Par.* I *Gold-en Ition*) Seest thou how tears still follow earthly bliss? 1885 *Law Rep.* 29 Ch. Div. 283 The right to a grant of administration follows the right to the property

5 To go in pursuit of, try to overtake or come up with, to pursue, chase

Beowulf 2933 (Gr.) [He] folctode feohkyninßan *a* 1300 *E. E. Psalter* xxiii[i] 38, I sal fighe mi fias, and un-taj þa *a* 1340 HAMPOLE *Psalter* 118 Make me safe of all folouand me *c* 1400 MAUNDEV. (Roxb.) iv 32 Pe dragoun folowed and tuke be knyght 1548 HALL *Chron., Hen. VI* (an 6) 105 The Englishemen followed them so faste, in killyng and taking of their enemies 1690 DRYDEN *Don Sebast* I ii, I was indeed the place I to seek Sebastian through a track of Death I followd him 1763 CHURCHILL *Epistle to Hare* 2 Here hes, whom hound did ne'er pursue, Nor swifter greyhound follow

b *fig.* To pursue like an enemy Also, † to visit (a person) *with* (affliction, etc.)

a 1310 in Wright's *Lyric P.* xv 48 Evel ant elde, and other wo, foleweth me so faste *c* 1350 *Will. Palerne* 436 A fers feintise folewe me ofte, & takes me so tenefully 1606 SHAKS. *Ant. & Cl.* V i 36 O Antony! I have followed thee to this 1607 — *Cor.* IV v 104 Since I haue euer followed thee with hate 1617 LADY M. BERTIE in *12th Rep. Hist. MSS. Comm.* App. v 22 Wee play sometimes at tennis at a courtaine where my old ill lucke follows mee to loose my money 1688 RUSSAN *Jesus Sinn Saved* (1869) 155 Art thou followed with affliction

c. *Sc* 'To pursue at law' (Jam.), prosecute Also *absol*

1425 *Acts Jas. I* (1814) 9 The party scathit sall follow, and the party trespassande sall defende, in the courtis of the auld lawis of the realme 1466 *Rec. Aberd.* (1859) I 14 [He] compeirt nouther he himself nor his procuratouris to follow thaim

†d To visit (an offence, an offender) with punishment *Obs*

1579–80 NORTH *Plutarch* 19 (*Theseus*) There was no man at that time that dyd followe or pursue his death 1593 BILSON *Govt. Christ's Ch.* 299 Who put but once or twice well followed for other mens faultes, you would soone waxe weary of this generall and confused execution

6 *fig.* To pursue (an object of desire), to endeavour to reach or attain to, to strive after, try to gain or compass, aim at

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 23868 (Gott.) In eldim men ov merrur [we] mai se quat forto fule, quat forto fle *c* 1400 *Apol. Lol.* 13 Dekenes to be chast, not fowlowing fowle wyvinge 1539 BIBLE (Great) *Heb.* xii 14 Follow peace with all men 1549 LATIMER *3rd Serm. bef. Edw. VI* (Arb) 197 He followed gyftes, as fast as he that followed the puddynge 1754 CHAIHAM *Lett. Nephew* 19 To follow what they are pleased to call pleasure 1842 TENNYSON *Ulysses* 31 Yearning in desire To follow knowledge like a sinking star 1859 — *Vivien* 474, I follow fame

†b To pursue (an affair) to its conclusion or accomplishment, to follow up, prosecute, to enforce (law) Also const *on, upon, against* a person) *Obs*

a 1547 SURREY *Aeneid* II 118 Ne could I fool refrein my song from thretes to followe my reuenge 1585 R. BROWNE *Answ. Cartwright* 55 We should be first to followe the Lawe on them, to thrust them out of the sheepefolde. 1595 DANIEL *Civ. Wars* IV lxxxiii, Whereas the matter is so followed That he consented is ere he could tell how to withdraw 1597 SHAKS. *2 Hen. IV*, I i 21 O, such a day, So fought, so followed and so fairly won 1608 D. T. *Ess. Pol. & Mor.* 28 For that he did earnestly follow the prosecution of law against a certaine friende of his 1653 HOLCROFT *Two epist. Vandal. Wars* II xi 43 Belisarius followed no execution, thinking it enough with his owne Army to defend the enemy, and send him going 1693 *Hum. Tavern* 30 Giving his Lawyer double Fees, that his Cause may be well followed

7 *fig.* (Cf sense 3.) To treat or take (a person) as a guide, leader, or master, to accept the authority or example of, to take for guidance of, to adhere to, espouse the opinions, side, or cause of Also, *to follow a person's steps*

c 1000 *Ags. Gosp.* Luke xvii 23 He anum folgaþ and oðeine forhogaþ *c* 1200 *Lucs & Luciues* (1881) 27 Pat tu ne folgh none dweymens. Se matched muslen[e]s 1530 TINDALE *Mold* 15 He wold be folkes lure treuelar *c* 1374 CHAUCER *Ind. & Arc.* 21 First followe I Stace, and after him Corinne *c* 1380 WYCLIF *Wks.* (1880) 381 Pat þe Pope schulde not folowe but did no synne *c* 1449 PECOCK *Repr.* 248 The sympler parte of hem folewiden the worthier and the more wys parte 1526 *Pilgr. Perf.* (W. de W. 1531) 118, Which doctours I folowe most commonly in this poore treatyse 1548 HALL *Chron., Hen. VI* (an 34) 169 Favorying and folowing the part of kyng Henry 1568–9 MAR. *Hek. Com. Prayer* Collect 18th Sund. after Trinity, With pure hart and mynde we follow thee the onelye God 1666 DRYDEN *Let. to Sir R. Howard* to Nov. Wks. (Globe) 41 Virgil has been my master in this poem I have followed him every where 1706 ATTERBURY *Serm.* I Cor. xv 19 (1723) II 7 They [Heads] follow Nature, in their Desires and Fruitions, carrying them no farther than she directs 1732 BERKELEY *Alciphr.* IV § 16 We profess to follow reason wherever it leads 1851 RUSKIN *Mod. Paint.* II iii II v § 15 The sacred painters must not be followed in their frankness of unshadowed colour, unless we can also follow them in its clearness

8 To conform to, comply with, obey, act upon or in accordance with (advice, command, teaching, example, fashion, etc.), to take as a rule or model, act up to, 'walk after'

a 1000 *Jorp* 920 (Gr.) He forleteb þare þonne & maubeawum manun folgaþ *c* 1200 *Trin. Coll. Hom.* 185 Wile nu þanne fuleȝ semte andreues faire forbisne *a* 1340 HAMPOLE

Psalter xxi. 16 As hundes folwe þer custom in berkyng & bityngе *a* 1450 *Cov Myst* (1841) 268 Syf þe wole folwe myn intent 1548-9 (Mar) *Bk Com Prayer* Collect Sunday bef Easter, That all mankynde shoulde folowe the example of his greate humilitie 1611 BIBLE 2 *Sam* xvii 23 His counsell was not followed 1671 MILTON *P R* i 483 Most men admire Virtue, who follow not her lore 1692 LOCKE *Educ* § 89 (1699) 141 Ill Patterns are sure to be follow'd more than good Rules 1719 DE FOE *Crusoe* (1840) II xi 239 Our men followed their orders 1771 *Junius Lett* xlviii 253, I think that the precedent ought to be followed immediately 1849 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* I 446 Had his advice been followed, the laws would have been strictly observed 1872 MORLEY *Voltaire* (1886) 5 Voltaire did not always refuse to follow an adversary's bad example ¶ *intr. const to rare*—1 (perh an involuntary anacoluthon)

1523 LD BERNERS *Froiss* I ccccxli 777 To the whiche counsayle they were gladde to folowe

†**b** To conform to in likeness, resemble, take after, to imitate or copy *Obs*

c 1386 CHAUCER *Clerk's T* 1133 Folweth I kko, that holdeth no silence *c* 1400 *Destr Troy* 8523 The body of this bold, þat barely is led, Most follow by fourme the freelue of man Hit may not long vpon lofft ly vncorrupt

1483 *Cath Angl* 137/1 To folowe ȝe fader in maners, *patrizare* 1597 HOOKER *Eccl Pol* v xxxvi 3 We had rather follow the perfections of them whom we like not, than in defects resemble them whom we love 1615 T ADAMS *Spirit Nature* 41 Glasse among stones is as a foole among men for it followes precious stones in colour, not in vertue 1674 WOOD *Life* (Oxf Hist Soc) II 281 Mrs Betty her drughter follows her

9 To walk in, pursue, practise (a way of life, habit, method of acting), to engage in, occupy oneself with, addict or apply oneself to, *esp* to practise (a calling or profession) for a livelihood

†*To follow the sea* to practise the calling of a sailor

972 *Blickl Hom* 25 Þa men þe hyssum unc̃stum fylgaþ *c* 1175 *Lamb Hom* 113 Monie þewes holde Sodomes ende þa þe heom dureliche folie 1400 *Cato's Morals* 61 in *Cursor M* 1670 Quat werk þou folow salle 1601 SHAKS. *Twel N* I iii 99 O, had I but followed the arts! 1618 ROTE in *Capt Smith's Hist* (1819) II 37 Entery man followed his building and planting 1651 LILLY *Chas I* (1774) 177 While he was young, he followed his book seriously 1709 STEELE & ADDISON *Letter* No 68 ¶ 4 When I was young enough to follow the Sports of the Field 1800 COLQUHOUN *Comm Thames* Pref, Those who follow Nautical Pursuits 1864 D G MITCHELL *Reveries* 265 He followed the profession of an artist 1883 STEVENSON *Treas Isl* II x, Mr Trelawney had followed the seas 1885 U S GRANT *Personal Mem* I xxi 288 Whose occupation had been following the river in various capacities from an aspirant down to deck hand

10 To watch the progress or course of (an object in motion)

1697 DRYDEN *Æneid* VI 643 [He] follow'd with his Eyes the flitting Shade 1819 BYRON *Juan* I clx, With prying snub nose and small eyes he stood Following Antonia's motions here and there

11 To trace or attend to the course or sequence of, to keep up with (an argument, train of thought, etc.) so as to grasp its sequence and meaning, also, to keep up with and understand (a person's) as he reasons or recounts

1697 DRYDEN *Virg Georg* IV 408 An ancient Legend I prepare to sing, And upward follow Fame's immortal Spring 1866 L. CARROLL *Alice in Wonderland* IX, I think I should understand that better if I had it written down: but I can't quite follow it as you say it 1875 JOWETT *Plato* ed 2 I 64, I do not quite follow you, he said *Ibid* V 12 The argument is too difficult for them to follow

12 *Mech* **a** To go over the contour of (a piece of turned work with a tool) **b** Of a piece of machinery To receive its motion from, be a 'follower' to (another piece)

1703 MOXON *Mech Exerc* 213 They smoothen the work with the Edge of a broken Knife by following the Work with it That is, holding the Edge of the Knife close against the Work while it comes about. 1851 I D R GORDON in *Art Treas Illust Mag* II 273 The act of giving motion to a piece is termed *driving it*, and that of receiving motion from a piece is termed *following it*

13 *To follow suit*: see SUIT *sb*

II. Intransitive uses

14 To go or come after a person or thing in motion, to move behind some object, also, to go as a person's attendant or companion Const, *after*, †*on*, †*to* Also *fig* Cf I

c 1250 *Gen & Ex* 2272 Egipcienes woren in twired wen queðer he sulden folȝen or flen *c* 1340 *Cursor M* 11435 (Trin) Pei folewed on be sterre beme Til þei coom to Jerusalem *Ibid* 19330 (Trin) As before hem wrought he þey wey So after him faste folewed þey *c* 1400 *Rom Rose* 6349 And with me folwith my lotehy, To done me solas and company *c* 1475 *Rauf Coilȝear* 421 He followit to him hastely For to bring him to the king 1513 MORE *Rich III* (1641) 219 After whom followed the King with his Crowne and Sceptre *c* 1600 SHAKS *Sonn* xlii 4 For still temptation follows where thou art 1697 DRYDEN *Virg Georg* IV 700 He first, and close behind him follow'd she 1848 R I WILBERFORCE *Incarnat Our Lord* xiv (1850) 401 The Philosopher of Königsberg following in a measure in Plato's steps. 1874 GREEN *Short Hist* II § 6 89 Gilbert was one of the Norman strangers who followed in the wake of the Conqueror

15 To come (next) after something else in order or sequence *As follows* a prefatory formula used to introduce a statement, enumeration, or the like. Cf 2

The const in *as follows* is *impers*, and the verb should always be used in the sing, for the incorrect pl see quots 1776, 1797

c 1300 *Cursor M* 19135 (Edin) Þe toþer dai þat folwid nest *c* 1380 WYCLIF *Sel Wks* III 107 Þe secunde part folwiþ in þese wordes 1446 in *Surtees Misc* (1890) 9 Was done afterwarde als her fast folowys 1486 *Bk St Albans*, D iij, Now folowys the names of all maner of hawkys 1548 HALL *Chron, Edw IV* (an 23) 247 He openly sayde as followeth 1607 TOPSELL *Four-f Beasts* (1658) 229 Vegetius having commended the Persian Horses saith, that the Armenians and Sapharens do follow next 1711 ADDISON *Spect* No 58 ¶ 6 The Subject of it (as in the rest of the Poems which follow) 1776 G CAMPBELL *Rhetoric* I ii iv 495 Analogy as well as usage favour this mode of expression 'The conditions of the agreement *as follows*,' and not *as follow* A few late writers have inconsiderately adopted this last form through a mistake of the construction 1797 GODWIN *Enquirer* II xii § 1 374 The reasons that dissuade us are as follow 1808-7 BERESFORD *Miseries Hum Life* (1826) iv, Best what follows if you can 1843 MILL *Logic* I viii § 7 There are philosophers who have adopted as follows

b To happen or occur after something else; to come next as an event, to ensue

c 1400 *Lanfranc's Cirurg* 120 If pe crampe folowe it is deedly *a* 1533 LD BERNERS *Huon* lxxxii 254 It shall not follow after thy counsaill 1548 HALL *Chron, Hen VI* (anno) 103 b, The Castle was almoste undermined, so that it shulde muste folowe 1611 BIBLE *Ezekiel* xxi 22 If men strue, and hurt a woman with child, so that her fruit depart from her, and yet no mischefe follow 1667 MILTON *P L* II 206 When those hellish Pains have shot all their rancor, if that fail them, shrink and fear What yet they know must follow 1688 J SMITH *Barrocco* 65 If Fair Weather follow immediately upon the Mercury's Rising 1839 URQUHART *Ancient Brit Ch* III (1847) 28 That the martyrdom of this blessed apostle followed very shortly after the writing of this Epistle

16 To result (as an effect from a cause, an inference from premisses); to be, or occur as, a consequent Const *from* (†*of*) Often *impers*. with a clause, *follows* (*that*)

a 1300 *Cursor M* (Gött) 2892 Fleis þat sine ouer al þis erde, Þe wreche þat folwis haue ȝe herd 1386 CHAUCER *Melib* P 110 And though that Salomon seith, that he nis nevere wyse that nyl nevere be wel, yit folweth nat therfore that alle wommen ben wikke *c* 1449 PECOCK *Repr* II i 132 If this be trewe, thanne it muste nedis folewe that [etc] 1624 W SYMONDS *Last Houres Rich Sibbes* 166 In a short time it followed, that could not be had for a pound of Copper, which before was sould vs for an ounce 1678 DRYDEN *Limberham* i Wks 1808 VI 27 But what followed of this dutch interview? 1698 KYLL *Exam Th Earth* (1734) 55 These are the effects which would necessarily follow from the position of the Earths axis 1751 JORTIN *Serm* (1771) I 44 Though we have received a command to pray for our enemies, it follows not thence we may not wage war with them 1843 MILL *Logic* II i § 1 We say of a matter of fact, that it is proved when we believe its truth by reason of some other fact or statement from which it is said to follow

17 To go in chase or pursuit Const *after*, †*on*, †*upon* Also *fig* of things Cf 5

c 1450 *Gen & Ex* 1751 He toc and wente and folwede on, And shoȝt in mod Iacob to slon *c* 1400 *Destr Troy* 10459 I here fox on hom folowet *c* 1440 *Anturs of Arth* v, The king blue a rechase, Folde fast on the trase 1535 COVERDALE *Ecclus* xxxvii 35 As sche fe[w]eth vpon sinners 1611 BIBLE *Gen* xliv 4 Vp, follow after the men 1863 BINGHAM *Xenophon* 115 I hey dare and will be readie to follow vpon the enemie

†**b** *To follow after* to strive to reach, gain, or compass Cf 6

1362 LANGL *P Pl* A x 189 Þaus þei don hem to don þe lowe Ich folowe after þe Flo.Den, feeche þei hit neuere

1611 BIBLE *Ps* cxix 150 They draw nigh that follow after mischiefe 1881 BIBLE (R V) *Heb* xii 14 Follow after peace with all men

†**c** To tend to *Obs*

c 1475 *Rauf Coilȝear* 508 I how fand me fechand nathing that followit to feid

†**18** Of a person To proceed with, of continue doing, something begun Cf 6 b *Obs*

a 1300 *Cursor M* 12197 (Cott) Þesus þan folud on his speke 1483 MONTAGUE *Medi Exerc* 182 Having thus described the parts of a Common Lathe, I shall now follow with their other Tools also

III In combination with adverbs

Follow home See HOME *adv*

19 Follow on a *intr* To go on in the same direction as an object which is moving in front, to continue following

c 1250 [see 17] 1884 W COOK *Billiards* 9 A following stroke is when you cause your ball to follow on after the 1st hit strikes

+**b** To go on or continue perseveringly (*to do* something) *Obs*

1611 BIBLE *Hos* vi 3 Then shal we know, if we follow on to know the Lord

c *trans* = *follow up* b

1652 WADSWORTH in *Sandoval's Civ Wars Spain* 363 If, after the taking of Torrelobaton, hee had followed on his victorie

d *intr* Of a side at (*cricket*). To go in again at once after completing the first innings, in consequence of having made a prescribed number of runs less than their opponents in the first innings

1888 *Standard* 9 Aug 3/6 They consequently had to 'follow on' 1891 *Leeds Mercury* 2 May 6/4 Being left in a minority of 93 they had to follow on

20 Follow out *trans* To pursue to a conclusion; to bring to a conclusion or final issue

1766 LD. KAMES *Elem Crit*. I i 36 Avarice having got possession of his mind, he follows out that theme to the end 1884 CHURCH *Bacon* 92 While he was following out the great ideas which were to be the basis of his philosophy

21 Follow up *trans* **a** To go after or pursue closely; to keep steadily in the track or pursuit of

1847 TENNYSON *Prin.* i 203 We follow'd up the river as we rode *Ibid* iv 446 It becomes no man to nurse despair, But to follow up the worthiest till he die 1888 *Times* 16 Oct 10/5 The Forest bylaws make no provision for wounded deer being followed up.

b To prosecute with energy (an affair already in progress); to reinforce by further vigorous action or fresh support

1794 PALEY *Evid* II ix (1817) 216 It comes next to be considered how far these accounts are confirmed or followed up by other evidence 1855 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* IV 354 The blow was speedily followed up 1865 SHELLEY *Fragments Eng* IX (1880) 143 Louis was not slow to follow up this intimation with measures of a more positive kind 1878 Bow SMITH *Carthage* 98 The Romans followed up their success by an attack on Dibba

absol 1854 DICKENS *Hard T* I ii, He would go in and damage any subject whatever with his right, follow up with his left [etc.]

Follow, obs form of FFLLOW.

Followable (fɒ·lōwăbl'), *a.* [f prec + -ABLE] That may or can be followed

1548 GREST *Pr Masse* 136 We ought to embrace hys doyinges as followable and beleevable 1612 COTGR., *Imitable*, imitable, followable 1830 N S WHEATON *Trnl* 199 A mistake which is followable by instant degradation 1888 *Dublin Rev* Jan 219 The Church has declared his system of morals to be void of error, and followable as a sure guide by any priest

Follower (fɒ·lōwəɹ) [Olc *følgere*, f as prec + -ER1]

1 One who follows (in the literal sense)

1697 DRYDEN *Virg Georg* III 174 Clouds of Sand arise, Spurn'd, and cast backward on the Followers Face 1807 HUTTON *Course Math* II 57 All the to arrows are taken by one of them, who goes foremost, and is called the leader, the other being called the follower, for distinction's sake

b Something that comes after or succeeds something else

c 1450 PALOCK (*title*) The Folewer to the Donet 1581 SIDNEY *Apol Poetrie* (Arb) 51 The second sort are but begetting another, as by the former a man shall have a neere gesse to the follower 1879 FURNIVALL *Rep E E T S* 17 When the *Catholicon* is finisht, what its follower shall be can be discusst

c One who follows in order to catch or come up with another, a pursuer

1593 SHAKS 3 *Hen VI* I iv 22 Ah, hark! the fatal followers do pursue 1598 GRENEWEY *Tacitus'* Ann III x (1622) 105 Stealing by dangerous by wayes [he] beguiled his followers

2 a One who follows another as his attendant, servant, retainer, or the like.

c 888 K ÆLFRED *Boeth* xxix § 1 Be ðam cyninge and be his folgerum *c* 1000 *Ags Ps* (Thorpe) 118/30 *Asscela, folgere* 1377 LANGL *P Pl* B v 549, I haue ben his folwar al þis fifty wynte *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 169/2 Folware, or seruante folowynge hys maistyr or ouereyne, *pedissequus* 1548 HALL *Chron, Edw IV* (an 21 190 b, Certain of his henxmen or followers were taken 1697 DRYDEN *Æneid* V 1039 And for'd *Æneas* to leave his Fleet, Wers on a Foreign Coast 1840 DICKENS *Barn Rudge* VIII, The Captain eyed his follower over 1884 *Regul & Ord Army* 278 All Followers are forbidden to Camp

b One who follows another in regard to his teaching or opinions, an adherent or disciple, also one who follows an example, model, rule of conduct, etc

c 1300 *Vices & Virtues* (1888) 41 Ȝe modi menn, þes deulies folgeres *a* 1225 *Ancr R* 364 Sikerliche his fotes mote mid pine of his flesche uoluwen his pinen 1388 WYCLIF 1 *Cor* xi 1 Be ȝe my folewers, as Y am of Crist *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 169/2 Folware, yn maneres, or condycyons, *imitator* *c* 1538 DRAKE *Answ Freer* in Pahgr 564 Arte is folower of nature 1611 BIBLE 1 *Pet* iii. 13 If ye bee followers of that which is good 1710 BERKELEY *Princ Hum Knowl* § 11 Aristotle and his followers 1781 BURKE *Corr* (1844) II 437 We, who ought to have taken the lead in so noble a work, are but ill followers even of the examples which are set to us 1849 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* II 13 It soon became clear that Halifax would have many followers 1891 *Speaker* 2 May 526/2 To vindicate Horace Walpole from the aspersions of Macaulay and his followers

c *colloq* A man who courts a maid(servant, *esp* one who calls at the house to see her

1838 DICKENS *Nich Nick* xvi, Five servants kept. No man No followers 1858 R S SURTEES *Ask Mamma* xiv 200 She granted [the servant's] every indulgence in having their followers

†**3** *Sc* A prosecutor (at law) Cf FOLLOW *v* 5 c

a 1300 *Cursor M* 28416 (Cott) Wittnes folaar 1449 *Sc Acts Jas II* (1814) II 37 He salbe condampnit be the Joge in the expenssis of the folower

4 *Sc* and *north. dial* The young of cattle.

1894 *Wills & Inv* (Surtees 1860) II 105 The beste cowe I haue with her folower 1686 *Depredations on Clan Campbell* (1816) 61, I bull, 2 stotts and followers 1809 SCOTT *Doom of Devorgoil* i 1, Three cows, with each her follower 1885 *Times* (weekly ed) 16 Oct. 2/3 The crofter paying £10 should be able to keep four cows with their followers

5 *Mech* **a** In various kinds of presses: The plate or block by which the pressure is applied.

1676 WORLIDGE *Cydar* (1691) 117 The lower end of the Toothed Bar must be fixed into a follower of Wood 1860 *All Year Round* No 51 19 A proper 'vat' and 'follower'

made of solid mahogany [for making cheese]. **1880** SMITH HAND *Pract Printing* 587 The press (in a screw press) answering to the platen of a printing press is called the 'follower'

b. In a pile-driving machine A 'dolly' or block of timber placed between the ram and the head of the pile Also, formerly, †the movable block and 'tongs' by which the ram is lifted and let fall

1776 G SEMPER *Building in Water* 36 Fig 2 is the Follower playing in its Grooves Fig 3 the Follower and Ram, seemingly just ready to engage one another **1868** *Min Proc Inst Civ Engineers* XXVII 277 The piles had to be driven with a follower, which was made of very tough oak, and well banded at both ends

c. In wheel-work : (see quot 1805)

1805 BREWSTER in *Ferguson's Lect* I 82 *note*, In a combination of wheels that which is acted upon by the power is called a leader, and the other wheel on the same axis is called a follower **1884** F J BRITTEN *Watch & Clock-m* 291 Lantern pinions work very smoothly as followers though they are unsuitable as drivers

d (See quot)

1874 KNIGHT *Dict Mech*, *Follower* (Steam engine), the cover or plug of a stuffing box, which rests upon and compresses the packing, a gland.

6 *Stationery* (See quots)

1858 SIMMONDS *Dict Trade*, *Followers* a sheet of parchment, which is added to the first or indenture, etc sheet **1888** JACOB *Printer's Vade-m*, *Followers*, the following sheets after a heading—such as the ordinary plain-ruled paper used after the title head of a long invoice

Following (ſɒ·lǫwiŋ), *vbl. sb* [f as PRES + -ING 1]

1. The action of the verb FOLLOW, in its various uses Also with advs, as *following up*

a **1300** *Cursor M* 27852 (Cott) O coualisse cums fals folunig, fals witnesung **1435** MISYN *Fire of Love* 66 In filoing of verrtw **1508** *Kalender Sheph* 39 *Arista* No 9 Origin all sinne standeth not in the following of Adam **1640** DILLON *Durome or Hawk* in *Hist Jas I* Wks (1711) 109 That the chase and following of heretacks is more necessary than that of inferiors **1801** STRUTT *Sports & Past* I 13 In the time of Elizabeth frequently indulged herself in following of the hounds **1875** WHITNEY *Life Lang* VIII 143 The following up of a series of acts

2 *conc* A body of followers, attendants, retainers or adherents, followers collectively.

c **1450** *Mirour Saluacionn* 1865 Alle sham and his following discomfit shaym be gods grace **1605** BLAIR in *Blackhouse's Hist Coenfter* (1772) I 84 Such a flock of great following and Interest in his Country **1715** *Wodrow Corr* (1843) II 88 He reckons Mar's following must decrease **1816** SCOTT *Old Mort* xxvi 'Come, come, Mr Gilbert Hake of Monmouth, who had a numerous following, as it was called, in the southern parts of that kingdom' *a* **1859** MACAULAY *Hist Eng* V 110 Such a man was a great name in the country and a strong following in Parliament **1889** JESSOP *Coming of Friars* I 19 [They] started lectures and secured a large following

Following, *ppl a* [f as PRES + -ING 2]

1. That follows or moves after another

1626 BACON *Sylva* § 844 By the more equall spreading of the Longitude Parts, which thereby are more Sliding and following **1775–80** PERC *Hand* IV 289 His following shield the fallen chief o'erspread **1796** *Instr Cavalry* (1813) 126 The three's wheel from the pivot flank, which then becomes the following one

2 That comes after or next in order or in time ; succeeding subsequent, ensuing

In most collocations placed indifferently before or after the sb ; as, in the following year, in the year following

a **1300** *Cursor M* 11398 (Cott) De ten dais folund *c* **1330** R BRUNNE *Chron* (1810) 87 In be 3ere followund *c* **1430** MAUNDEV (Roxb) xxiv 110 On be nyght next folowand **1535** COVERDALE *2 Macc* iii 39 Vpon the dayes folowinge **1667** MILTON *P L* x 278 Living Carcasses design'd For death, the following day, in bloodie fight **1742** JOHNSON *L. P., Sydenham*, 9 He continue the same office upon all following occasions **1890** MARLATT *Mildewing* xxii, They were *asked* in church the Sunday following **1800** LYNDALL *Glin* I viii 57 Early on the following day **1875** WHITNEY *Life Lang* iv 46 A sibilant with following palatal mute

b In introducing a statement, enumeration, etc That now follows, that is immediately to be set forth, mentioned, recounted, or the like Also *absol* (*the following*)

1340 *Ayenb* 3 Pis byeþ þe capiteles of þe boc nolynde **1545–8** *Yorkth Chantry Surv* II (Surtees) 461 In thandles of the personnes folowing **1626** BACON *Sylva* § 846 They are all but the effects of some of these causes following **1653** WALTON *Angler* To Rdr, I think fit to tell thee these following truths **1711** STEELE *Spect* No 152 ¶ 2 My Friend answered what I said in the following manner **1794** SULLIVAN *View Nat* I 225 The following may not, as an example, be unworthy of notice **1807** T THOMSON *Chem* II 148 The following table shows the property of converting nitric oxide into nitrous oxide **1841** LANE *Arab Nts* I 123 Among the common dishes are the following

c Ensuing as an effect or consequence, resulting

1593 SHAKE *Lucr* 166 In his inward mind he doth debate, What following sorrow may on this arise **1687** SHADWELL *Juvenal* x 46 The Conquerors used to put the following spoyls upon the stumps of Trees, which were call'd Trophies

†3 Conformable, correspondent, answerable

c **1340** *Gaw & Gr Kni* 145 His wombe & his wast were worthily smale, & alle his fetures folsande *Ibid* 859 I lyp3er 1931 to be wrope, of tulk & tars, & vnder fete, on þe flet, of folsande suite

4 Of wind or tide ? Moving in the direction of the ship's course (Cf I *ventus secundus*)

1807 J BOONE in *Naval Chron* XXIII 406 She was assisted by a high following sea **1839** MARRYAT *Phant Ship* xiii, You may sail for weeks with a cloudless sky and a following breeze, without starting tack or sheet **1858** W COOK in *Merc Marine Mag* V 42 We had a following sea previous to falling in with this most, but the sea then changed to a kind of bad, or topping sea

5 *Billiards* and *Croquet* *Following stroke* = FOLLOW *sb* 2

1867 DUFTON *Pract Billiards* 111 45 **1868** W J WHITMORE *Croquet Laws* 15 In making a following stroke, the player must follow with the mallet head, in a person following with the cue at billiards **1884** [see FOLLOW *v* 19 4]

†Followingly, *adv Obs* [f prec + -LY 2.]

1 a. Afterwards in order or sequence, subsequently, ensuingly. b As a result or consequence, consequently.

1382 WYCLIF 2 *Chron* XXXII 15 3if þo nothe ne God of alle Gentilis myste delyueren his puple, folowyngly ne pour God schal nouȝ delyuer 3ou **1398** TREVISA *Barth De P* R XIII 130 (1495) 454 Thenne folowyngly is the coste that hyght Iapustucus *c* **1449** PECOCK *Repr* II IX 191 Into suche remembrances and folewingli thei ben into full mount presees **1500** *Ord Crafts Marw* (W W 15 6) 111 in 145 Vnto hymself fyrste and folowyngly vnto them [etc] **1559** *Homilies* (1859) 56 That consequently or followingly God should be the better honoured by them

2 In what now follows, in the following words

c **1450** *Mirour Saluacionn* 4085 How crist his wounds sal be his fadere shewes is to here folowingly **1494** FABIAN *Chron* VII *cxxxv* 341 As folowyngly shalbe shewed **1521** FISHER *Wks* (1876) 307 In the whiche of this gospel folowyngly is made by our sauyour a strange argument

†Folly, *a* and *adv Obs* Also 3 4 folv'e, folliche, (folik), 4–5 folyche, 5 fooly, 6 follie, folyche, [ME. *folluh*, f *fol*, FOOL *a* and *sb* + *-luh* -LY 1]

A *adj* Foolish, also, lewd, unchaste

a **1300** *Cursor M* 4361 (Cott) 'Bilete', he said, 'bi foli will' **1387** TREVISA *Higden* (Rolls) VII 233 A nyce folie conteinaunce, schulde neuer be holde *c* **1400** *Lanfranc's Cirurgie* 267 Ther ben manie folicheis *a* **1450** *Ant de la Tour* (1868) 52 No body shulde make countenaunce nor lokes of folyche fauere vnto [the Church] but yef it were of loue of manage **1577–87** HOLINSHED *Chron* III 305/1 Banketings, dansings and other follie pastimes **1604** BARTAS *Furies* (1633) (OGILBY) 57/2 A Gowne of Velvet Shall now bewitche mine eyes with folly lures

B *adv* Foolishly, also, lewdly, unchastly

c **1230** *Hali Meid* 17 3if 3e þerfore þenne speken togeder3 folliche *c* **1290** *S Eng Leg* I 97/2 (Cott) Drunkenesse & dos man folik be trayst and glad, quare he wit resun shal be rad **1340** *Ayenb* 43 Pet molk bot me hy3 hatt me despuhed, þanne ham togeder folliche *c* **1386** CHAUCER *Pk Duchesse* 874 Hyr lykynge nys not foly sprat

Hence **†Follyness,** foolishness

c **1340** *Cursor M* 1.78 (Trin.) I was dryuen fro paradis And lost in bis folyness *c* **1449** PECOCK *Repr* II XIX 178 The dotage or folynes of the persones *c* **1450** BURY *Secrees* 2579 The rede theorys I shal be signe of fooly nesse

Foly (ſɒ·li), *sb*1 [f FOLLIES Forms 3–5 fol(e, 3–6 foly(e, (4 folie, folie, fowlye), 5 fooly, 6–7 follie, 9 *south* volly, 5– folly [a OF and Fr *folie*, *fol*, *fou* foolish, mad (see FOOL), corresponding to Fr *folia*, *follia*, *folha*. Osp *folia*, It *follia*]

1 The quality or state of being foolish or deficient in understanding, want of good sense, weakness or derangement of mind, also, unwise conduct + *To do folly* to act foolishly (*fond*, etc) *To a folly*, to an absurd degree

a **1225** (?) *Ancr R* 130 Ne þe ouer-wis to-wiȝen wisdom, & nout folie *c* **1330** *Amis & Amil* 1982 What folie, he seyd, can he nam? Is he madde of mode? **1375** BARBOUR *Bruce* 344 To fle fra folie is wisdome **1400** *Destr Troy* 6564 Pan was it folie for to lete him blood **1477** EARL RIVERS (CAXTON) *Dictes* 127 To loue sapience, and to hate folye **1533** BELLENDEN *Livy* III xxii 228 Sa haue done greit folye to deperte **1651** NOE NICHOLAS in *N Papers* (*Camden*) 248 Sir Thomas Gardner will be ruined by his daughter's folly **1742** GRAY *Odeto Prospect Eton Coll* 100 Where ignorance is bliss, 'Tis folly to be wise **1766** GOLDSM *Vic W* XXIV. When lovely woman stoops to folly **1778** FRANKLIN *Lett* Wks. 1889 VI 206, I was fond to folly of our Betsy's connections **1784** *Lucas & Anger* 81 81 The people are hospitable to a folly **1875** JOWETT *Plato* (ed 2) V 98 The folly of nurses believes that the left hand by nature different from the right

b *personified*

1594 WILMOTT in *Shaks C Praise* 9 And folly feedes where fury fleetes **1632** MILTON *Penseroso* 3 Dwelling ioys, The hoord of folly without other hire **1728** POPE *Dunc* II 418 All was hush'd, as Folly's self by dead

c With *a* and *pl* An example of foolishness ; a foolish action, error, idea, practice, etc , a ridiculous thing, an absurdity

a **1300** *Cursor M* 4124 (Cott) To stint wald he, if he might, De folye þat his breþer thought **13** *Coer de L* 4761 We schole be wrothe, Swylke folyes 3ylf thou haunte *c* **1489** CAXTON *Sonnes of Aymon* 21 Your father hath enterprised a great folye *c* **1533** LD BERNERS *Huon* xcv 308 They knew well it was but a folye to follow me **1648** EVELYN *Mem* (1857) I 255 The celebrated follies of Bartholomew Fair **1742** WATTS *Improv Mind* I § 4 The mistakes, impieties and follies, which ourselves or others have been guilty of **1773** GOLDSM *Stoops to Conq* I 149 In my time, the follies of the town crept slowly among us **1832** HT MARTINEAU *Life in Wilds* VI 72 His a folly to expect it

†2 Wickedness, evil, mischief, harm *Obs*

c **1290** *S Eng Leg* I 30/36 He heold him faste in his folie **1303** R BRUNNE *Handl Synne* 4119 He dede no man folye **1340** HAMPOLE *Pr Conc* 157 Purgatory Whyr saules er cleused of alle foly *c* **1489** CAXTON *Sonnes of Aymon* III 80 Ye shall haue no leiser for to repente you of the folie that ye doo **1535** COVERDALE *Josh* VII 15 Because he hath committed folye in Israel

†b With *a* and *pl* A wrong doing, sin, crime *c* **1250** *Mead Maregrete* 1 Olde sat 3onge 1 preu ou oure folies for to lete. **1393** LANGL *P Pl C* XVII 135 Hit [Penetre] defendeþ pe flesch fro folyes fol many **1535** COVERDALE *Judg* XX 6 They haue done an abhominacion and folye in Israel

†3 Lewdness, wantonness Cf *Fr folie Obs* **1303** R BRUNNE *Handl Synne* 3961 3yf þou to foly wuldest here wynne *c* **1400** MAUNDEV (1839) IV 24 A comun woman in that dwelled there to reseyve men to folye *a* **1450** *Knt de la Tour* (1868) 76 The queene begunne to desire to haue hym to foly with her **1567** FENTON *Trag Disc* A 4 vj, Neyther had age so altered her complexion but there appeared folie in all parties of her face **1604** SHAKS *Oth* V ii 132 *Oth* She turn'd to folly, and she was a whore **1634** CANNE *Necess Separ* (1849) 91 One which calls a woman, 'Whore' and commits folly with her

b With *a* and *pl* A lewd action or deceit

c **1305** *Miracle St James* 318 *F P* (1860) 57 He dude ane folie Pat meine to helle bringe þe sune of lechem *c* **1320** *Sir Tristr* 2981 Her folies wern pan ny **1603** SHAKS *Meas for M* III 1 91 Whose deliberate word Nips youth i'th head, and follies doth enmew

†4 Madness, insanity, mania (= *folie*), hence, rage, anger *Obs*

c **1400** *Destr Troy* 1957 He frothet for folie, and his face chaunget **1670** JASSIUS *Leg Italy* II 212 I went to the Patzzoeli's, where they keep madmen and fooles, and saw these strange variety of humours as follows

5 A popular name for any costly structure considered to have shown folly in the builder

R Wendover says that when (in 1228) a castle which Hubert de Burgh had begun to build, near the Welsh border, had to be razed to the ground on account of a treaty concluded with the Welsh, much amusement was excited by the recollection that Hubert had given to the building on its foundation the name of 'Folebrigge' (= *folie Huberti*) It was remarked that he had shown himself a true prophet Probably the word used by Hubert was *Folie* (in the original meaning seems to have been not *stultitia*, but 'delight', 'favourite abode' Many houses in France still bear the name *La Folie*, and there is some evidence that the Folly was also in early times a favourite used in some parts of England for a public pleasure garden or the like.

1634 WHITLOCK *Zootomia* 192 [He] bury'th it (his wealth) in Buildings needlesse, vain, or ill contrived, that stay but the finishing, and long called by his kind Gossip neighbours his Folly **1772** R GRAVES *Spiritual Quix* III iv vii, An object, amidst the woods, on the edge of the hill which upon enquiry they were told was called Shenstone's folly **1796** *Monthly Mag*, Feb 20, I built a great many mounds in the form of sugar loaves, which I called follies, and planted it top. Travellers call them my *folly* **1801** COBB *Four Mon manthish* I 121 Hence it was called Kemeys Folly **1885** W H RUSSELL in *Harper's Mag* Apr 752 1 The Heights on which the Folly is built

6 *comb*, as *folly blind*, *drenched* (*fallen*, *spanning*, *stricken* adjs

1597 MUNDAY *Downf Robt Earle Huntt* ii 6 My ragne would be like footmes, folly blinde **1601** SHAKS *Twel N* III i 75 For if thy that he wisely shewes is fit, But wisemens folly fallen, quite taint the wit **1887** J DAVIS *Folk-m* 327 Thy folly drenched Soule **1726** 46 THOMSON *Hesiod* 615 Freely wait On folly spanning humour **1807** SYD SMITH *Wks* (1859) I 80/2 The mournful and folly stricken blockhead

Hence **Folly** *v. trans.*, to commit folly, to act foolishly **Follying** *vbl sb* also *attrib*.

1818 KEATS *Endymion* I 612 Let me shun Such follying before thee **1822** B. CORNWALL *Endymion Versat* I 95 Whilst shall I do My face be follying? — *A Wallworth* II 27, In my follying days

Folly, *sb.*2 *dial* A grove of fir trees on the crest of a hill

1880 R JEFFERIES *Go Eastw* VI, 'Every hill seems to have a Folly.' 'I mean a clump of trees on the top **1888** *Berks Glossy* , There are three such 'follys' at Hungstead Nursey on the 'Folly Hill'

Folmarche, obs form of FOURMART

†Folt, *sb Obs* Forms 4 **folet, folt**, 4–6 **folte**, 5 **foltet**, 6 **foult** [a OF *folet*, f *fol* mad, foolish see FOOL *sb*1] A fool

1303 R BRUNNE *Handl Synne* 8300 A kay rude and an olde folte *c* **1330** — *Chron Wace* (Rolls) 4527 A folet coupe he wel schuten **1400** *Destr Troy* 1084 Foolet *studiet* **1440** HYLTON *Scala Perf* (W de W 1494) I xxxii In þe dedis of penitence þat were made ney ther foles ne foltes, but wonder wyse **1566** DRANT *Horace Sat* I v A iij, The foolishe frantyche foultes

Hence **†Folthead,** + **Foltry** [SAX -RY], folly

1390 LANGL *Lch Luciferus* I 700 Nouȝt saue nature made nouȝte þe offcunnesse ne in flotheed **1440** *Promp Parv* 169/1 Foltrye, *fatuitas*, *stoliditas*

†Folt, *v Obs* [f FOLT *sb*] *intr* To act like a fool Hence **†Folted** *ppl a*, foolish

a **1300** *Cursor M* 14279 (Cott) þe folis folted gold and þam ban **1303** R BRUNNE *Handl Synne* 8819 Shrewes helde hym foltede or wode For he was so mykle of mode **13** *Minor Poems fr Vernon MS* xxxvii 620 Pe nakede gost seide þat he was a folted man *c* **1440** *Promp Parv* 169/1 Foltyn, or doon as a foole

†Foltish, *a Obs.* Also 4 **foltishe, foltisch,** 5 **foltysch,** 6 **foultish** [f FOLT *sb* + -ISH] Foolish, besotted silly

c **1380** WYCLIF *Serm Sel Wks* I 309 Foltish chaffering *c* **1430** LYDG *Min Poems*, Percy Soc) 166 A foltissh face **1566** DRANT *Horace Sat* II vi Wyb, No reason is this foulishe flocke from madnes to caste

†Foltron. *Obs rare*

1748 WYNKYN *Wks* (1872) XI 509 Fry foltron, a mixture of herbs to be had at many grocers, for healthier, as well as cheaper, than tea

Foly'e, obs form of FOLLY

‖ **Fomalhaut** (fō·mălhɒt) *Astron* Also 6, 8 **fomahant** [Arab فم الحوت *fum'l-ḥaut* mouth of the fish, Sp *fomahant*] A star of the first magnitude in the constellation Southern Fish (*a Piscis Australis*)

1509 BLUNDEVIL *Exerc.* III i xxvi (ed 7) 334 One star of the first bigness in his mouth called Fomahant 1704 J HARRIS *Lex. Techn.*, *Fomahant*, a Star of the first Magnitude in Aquarius 1884 BROWNING *Fersithah* 137 Should I overlook Fomalhaut and declare some fen fire King

Foman, obs form of FORMAN

†Fo mblitude. *nonce-wd* [?i FUMBLE, parodying *similitude*.] 'A weak compaiison' (Halliw.)

1583 FULKE *Defence* III 112 As for your fomblitudes of Manlius and Judas, two proper names, compared with image, and idoll which be common names, I will not vouchsafe to answer them

Fome, obs form of FOAM *sb* and *v*

Fo'ment, *sb* Now *rare* In 7 **foement** [ad. L *fōmentum*, contraction for **fovimentum*, f *fovere* to cherish, warm]

1 = FOMENTATION 1 b

1540 HYRDE tr *Vives' Instr Chr Wom* I ix I iv, Those superfluous sauors & fomentes of the body 1643 J. STERR tr *Exp Chyrurg* xii 47 Apply this following Foment 1834 *Pall Mall G.* 21 Jan 1 3 Mentioning the symptoms by hot foments, mustard applications, and wet sheet packings

†2 *fig* Fomentation, encouragement *Obs*

1642 QUARLES *Observ Princes & Sr* IV, Long settled humors give foment to the distemper when it breakes forth

†b Some thing that foments or encourages, stimulus *Obs.*

1604 I. WRIGHT *Passions* I iv 15 They rather serve them for instruments of vertue, than foments of vice 1658 R. CRASHAW *Lingoy* 10 Which by the distemper gave Fomentall and force to the approaching Maladie 1660 MORE *Myst Godl* To Rdr 14 The fuments of strife and pallations of Hypocrisy 1704 *Expedient for Dissenters* 111 *Harl Mis.* 1746 VIII 113/1 What more seasonable Charity, than to abstract the foment from these accursed Divisions by prohibiting those Oaths, that perpetuate our Janglings?

+ 3 ?A confused with FERMENT 3

1793 T. JEFFERSON *Writ* (1859) III 547 Should the present foment in Europe not produce republics every where

Foment (fomɛ·nt), *v* [ad F. *foment-er*, ad late L. *fōmentāre*, f *fōmentum* FOMENT *sb*]

1 *trans* To bathe with warm or medicated lotions, to apply fomentations to Also, †to lubricate

1611 COTGR., *Bassiner*, to warme foment 1643 J. STERR tr *Exp Chyrurg* xii 47 Foment the place affected with the following foment 1656 RIBERIUS *Pract Physick* 131 Foment it with white wax 1748 in *Vegetist Distemp Horses* 134 You shall foment it for the Space of four Days. 1801 *Med Jrnl* VIII 516 The breasts were frequently fomented 1894 FITZWYGRAM *Horses & Stables* § 255 This leg may be conveniently fomented by putting it in a deep bucket of warm water

absol 1612 WOODALL *Surg Mate* Wks (1653) 303 Foment not too long at any one time

+2 'To cherish with heat, to warm' (J.) Always in conjunction with another verb, as *chafe, heat, warm* *Obs*

1648 JOS BEAUMONT *Psyche* I clv, Creepe chilliest on him? She foments and heats the cold body 1667 MILTON *P. L.* II 669 All things these soft fires foment and warme

‖ **3** To rouse or stir up (a person or his energies); to excite, irritate *Obs*

1644 R. CARPENTER *Experience* V xix 376, I was active fomented with your environed suggestions 1680 OTWAY *Orphan* IV v 1506 Still Chaft and fomented let my heat swell on 1704 SWIFT *Batt. Bks* (1711) 26 By its Bitter Taste and Acrimony to ferment the Humours of the Combatants. 1724 D. FOE *Mem Cavalier* (1840) 177 The old general, not to foment him, with a great deal of mildness stood up

†**b** *intr* for *refl* To become excited or heated

1665 WISE *Some Animadv upon* Tho Doctor fomenteth, saying, The one stumbles upon an Altar stone over which the other leaped clearly 1680 OTWAY *Orphan* V iii 1851 To think Of Women were enough to taint my Brains, till they fomented into madness

4 a To promote the growth, development, effect, or spread of (something material or physical)

1644 QUARLES *Barnabas & B* 150 That humour which foments thy malady 1661 *Burning of Lond* 10 *Select Harl Misc* (1793) 463 A violent easterly wind fomented it, and kept it burning all that day 1667 MILTON *P. L.* X 1071 How we his gather'd beams Reflected, may with matter sere foment 1707 *Curious Husb & Gard* 180 Plants receive from their Roots this Nitre, which feeds, foments and preserves them 1725 POPE *Odyss* XIX 77 While those with unctuous fir foment the blaze

b To cherish, cultivate, foster; to stimulate, encourage, instigate (a sentiment, belief, pursuit, course of conduct, etc) *Esp* in a bad sense

1622 BACON *Hen VII*, 12 Which brute was cunningly fomented by such as desired innovation 1664 MARVELL *Corr* Wks 1872 5 II 164 His Majesty offers himself as a third to foment so amiable a controversy. 1725 POPE *Odyss* XI 226 Thy sire in solitude foments his care 1726-7 SWIFT *Gulliver* I iv, These civil commotions were constantly fomented by the monarchs of Blefuscu 1774 LETCHER *Fynal Check* Wks 1795 IV p v, Is not the Antinomianism of heaven fomented by that of preachers? 1868 M PATTISON *Academy Org* IV 75 To encourage in dolence or foment extravagance 1873 H ROGERS *Orig Bible* II (1875) 69 Persecutions which the Jews always fomented

Hence **Fome·nting** *vbl sb* Also *attrib*

1611 COTGR., *Bassinement*, warming, a fomentation or fomenting 1894 FITZWYGRAM *Horses & Stables* § 255 During the fomentation a thick rug should be thrown over the fomenting cloth

†**Fome·ntary**. *Obs. rare* [as if ad. L. **fōmentāri-us*, f *fōmentum* as FOMENT *sb* and -ARY] One who or that which foments, a fomenter

1657 HAWKE *Killing is M.* Pref 1 The disparagement of Princes are the fomentaries of Sedition

†**Fomentate**, *v* *Obs rare* [f L *fōmentāt-* ppl stem of *fōmentāre* to foment] = FOMENT *v* 1

1569 R. ANDROSS tr *Alexis' Secr* IV 1 23 Therwith washe the eyes, or else fomentate them with the water *Ibid* IV 1 31 You must fomentate them with a peece of a maistone burned and quenched in vyneger 1633 SHIRLEY *Trav Persia* 85 The one a kingdome fomentated as a bar between you and the Portugals.

Fomentation (fōmɛntē·ʃən) [ad. late L *fōmentātiōn-em*, n of action f *fōmentāre* to FOMENT (f *fōmentum*]

1 *Med* The application to the surface of the body either of flannels, etc soaked in hot water, whether simple or medicated, or of any other warm, soft, medicinal substance *Dry fomentation* (see quot 1882)

c 1400 *Lanfranc's Cirurg* 252 Per upon bou schalt make a fomentacioun with hoot water 1541 R. COPLAND *Guydon's Forniul* X j b, Fomentacyon with oyle and terebentyne medled & warmed 1578 LYTE *Dodoens* I xxxiv 50 In manner of a fomentation or a warme bathe 1661 LOVELL *Hist Anim & Min* 63 Fomentation with sponges in vineger 1702 J. PURCELL *Chickn* (1714) 133 Flannel, or a linn Woollen Cloth worn next to the Skin is a lesser kind of gentle Fomentation 1704 J. HARRIS *Lex. Techn* s v, A Dry Fomentation 1801 *Med Jrnl* V 578 Fomentations with water 1882 M. BECK in *Quain's Dict Med* s v, The term 'dry fomentation' is sometimes applied to bags of salt, hot bran, or chamomile flowers, or pieces of flannel toasted before a fire and applied hot

b *concr* The remedial means so applied

1596 PURY *Ch. Chaldee* 1556 Rja, Ye may make a fomentacion of hoate and moist herbes 1643 J. STERR tr *Exp Chyrurg* xv 58 Boyle them in the Broth for a Fomentation 1790 W. GIBSON *Farrier's Dispensat* (1734) 249 Fomentations are made only with aqueous Men struums whereas Embrocations consist of [etc.]. 1789 W. BUCHAN *Dom Med* (1790) 311 Flannels wring out of warm spirituous fomentations should likewise be applied 1894 FITZWYGRAM *Horses & Stables* § 214 Hot water makes the best fomentation

fig 1599 B. ELIZ *Booth* (F. E. T. S.) 30 Because the fomentations of my reason haue entred in the

+2 The action or process of cherishing with heat or warming *Obs*

1665 GALE *Crt Gentiles* I iii 82 In this description we have the Generation, Fomentation, and Formation of althings out of this Chaos *Ibid*, The Fomentation of an Hen, that sets abroad

3 The action or process of fomenting, fostering or stimulating, encouragement, instigation

a 1622 DONNE *Biathanatos* (1644) 39 Denying to it lawfull refreshings, and fomentations 1670-1 MARVELL *Corr* Wks 1872-5 II 373, I am well placed to find him and Mr Whittington jealous of one another, which shall not want fomentation 1742 YOUNG *Nt Th* V 743 Dishonest fomentation of your pride 1861 *Times* 29 Aug., The foment ation of Hungarian discontent by foreign intrigues.

b A means of fomentation, an influence that foments, a stimulus

a 1632 DONNE *Serm* VIII 79 They [our works] cleave to us, whether as Fomentations to nourish us or as Corrosives to grow upon us 1659 G. NOTT *Incpediency of Prelacy* 5 Unless the she Redargunges be a rise and fomentation to such a Dispute

Fomentator (fome·ntətə). Also **fomentor**. [f FOMENT *v* + -ER] One who or that which foments

1633 PRYNNE *Histrio-M* I III II 75 Fomentors of Cruelty, Quarrells [etc.] 1660 WOOD *Life* (Oxf Hist Soc) I 366 Such Lectures in the nation had been fomenters of the late rebellion 1679 HICKMAN *Vind Collect* 6 Mar., The Fomentors and Abettors of the Riot 1780 COXE *Russ Discov* 139 The most inveterate fomenter of hostilities against the Russians 1857 BUCKLE *Civiliz* I VI 511 To punish cause and fomentor of this cruel and bloody war 1866 BRIGHT *Sp Reform* 4 Dec, The fomenter of discord

+Fome·ntress. *Obs*⁻¹ [f prec + -ESS 1] A female fomenter

1646 J. MAYNOUTH tr *Biondi's Hist Civ Warres Eng* II IX 208 The Dutchesse of Burgundy..must be known to be fomentresse of the Forgery

Fomerel, -ll, obs. forms of FEMERELL

Fomes (fō·mīz), Pl **fomites** (fō·mītēz) [L. *fōmes, fomitis* touchwood, tinder.] **+a.** The morbific matter (of a disease) (*obs*.). **b** 'Any porous substance capable of absorbing and retaining contagious effluvia' (Mayne).

1773 *Gentl Mag* XLIII 554 If this putrid ferment could be more immediately corrected, a stop would probably be put to the Pox, and the *fomes* of the disease likewise removed 1803 *Med Jrnl* X 213, I cannot say that I have known it spread from fomites. 1851-9 A. BYASON in *Man Sc Eng* 248 Either simply through the medium of the atmosphere or by means of fomites 1882 *Quain's Dict Med* s v, The most important fomites are bed-clothes, bedding, woollen garments, carpets, curtains, letters, &c

fig 1658 J. OWEN *Temptation* VII 196 Naturall tempers prove a great *fomes* of sinne *a* 1721 KEN *Hymnotheo* Poet Wks 1721 III 329 Concupiscential Fomes, which possess'd The Parents thus, was on their Race impress'd

Fomie, fomy, obs forms of FOAMY.

Fomite (fō·mait) *rare* [incorrect back-formation from *fomites*, pl of FOMES.] = FOMES 1899 in H. BURTON *Centr Afr* in *Jrnl Geog Soc* XXIX 134 This must be an efficacious fomite of cutaneous and pectoral disease

Fomman, obs form of FORMAN

†Fon, *sb* and *a* *Obs*. Also 5 **fone**, 5–6 **fonne** (Belongs to FON *v*, but the mutual relation of the words is uncertain

It is tempting to connect the sb with Sw *fåne*, MDa *fåne* fool, mod Icel *fáni* swaggerer, vain person; but the history of the Eng words shows no trace of a long vowel, and the northern Eng forms have *a*, and not the *a* which in that dialect normally represents ON *á*. Besides, the primary sense of the Eng vb appears to be 'to be savage, become insipid', and if so the sb is prob from the vb]

A *sb* A fool

a 1300 *Cursor M* 9186 (Cott.) Ofbis manasses com anon, bat, als his fader, was a fon *c* 1330 R. BRUNNE *Chron Wace* (Rolls) 4061 After Philolf, bys folted fon, Cam his sone hight Redyon *c* 1450 *Cov Myst* 367 A! se flonnys and slought of herre flor to beleve in holy Scrypture! *c* 1450 *St Cuthbert* (Surtees) 5386 God some ty me chatys a fonn And he is made mare wyse 1526 SKELTON *Magnyf* 1200 Wenyst thou that I cannot make the play the fon? 1598 SPENSER *Col Clout* 992 Ah! Cuddy, (then quoth Colin) thou a fon

B *adj* Foolish, silly

c 1440 *Gesta Rom* lx 248 (Harl MS.) The hon stode be syde him, as he hadde be a fonne shepe 1538 STARKEY *England* I i 24 Yf wyse men wold have bent themselfe to that purpos, levyng such fon respects of tyme and of place

Hence **Fo nly** *adv*, foolishly, fondly, **Fo nish** *a*, somewhat foolish

c 1449 PECOCK *Repr* II iv 156 Thilk fonnysch opinoun may soone la wise men be schewed to be untrewe 1481 CAXTON tr *Caesar's De Amic* (1530) B viij, Whi it may be a more fonnysh thyng than wyse 1526 SKELTON *Magnyf* 659 I wisshe, fonnysshe Fansy, thou arte frantyke 1579 SPENSER *Sheph Cal* May 58, I had rather be envied, All were it of my foe, than fonly pitied

+Fon, *v.* *Obs.* Also 5 **fonne**, 6 **fone** [see prec. The later FUN *v* (whence FUN *sb*) is prob etymologically identical]

1 *intr* To lose savour, become insipid or sickly in flavour Only in pa. pple : see FOND *a* 2

2 To be foolish or infatuated, to act the fool; to become foolish

c 1440 *York Myst* IX. 89 Now Noye, in faythe be fonnes full faste *c* 1450 *Cov Myst* 36 Thou fonnyst as a best I gesse 1508 DUNBAR *Tua Mariit Wemen* 274 With kissing, et with clapping, I gert the carll fon 1570 BUCHANAN *Ine Admonitioun* Wks (1892) 20 Dukis sone cauuse yᵉ rest of yᵉ hamiltons to fon for baynes

3 *trans* To befool, make a fool of

c 1440 LYDG. *Sorres* 570 The fals Errying hath fonnyd many On *c* 1449 PECOCK *Repr* II iii 145 Many a man fonned and bidotid with hise wits, made ydoils *c* 1460 *Towneley Myst* (Surtees) 199 Soyn shalle we fon hym

4 *S.* To toy with, to fondle

1430 *Pebbis to Play* in in Pinkerton *Scot Ball* (1783) I 4 The fairest falles me, I ak ye the lair and fone thame

Hence **Fo nning** *vbl sb*, foolishness, foolish behaviour

c 1400 *Destr Troy* 4880 Our werkes [shuld] all wisely [be] wroght by discrecioun, lest we fare with no folyˢ ne fonnyng of pride *c* 1450 *Cov Myst* 304 He his miracles and fals prechyng He brynge to the pepyl in gret fonnyng

Fon, obs form of FIND, FINE, FOE

Fond, *sb* Also 7, 9 **fonds**, 8 **fonde** Now only as an alien word, pronounced (fɒn) [a F. *fond, fonds* —OF *fonz, fons* (see FOUNCE)]

The word became fully naturalized in the 17th c. In the 18th c it was superseded in ordinary use by FUND, which is a refashioned form after F. *fonds*. Subsequently, however, the F. word frequently appears (usually in italics) in Eng writers. In F., the forms *fond* and *fonds*, formerly used indiscriminately, are now distinguished in sense, but Eng writers often use the wrong form]

1 Foundation, ground, groundwork (in various applications) In F. now written *fonds*.

1664 EVELYN tr *Freart's Archit* 142 All sorts of precious Marbles cut and lay'd into a *fonde*, or ground of black Marble 1665 SIR P. WARWICK in *Evelyn's Mem* (1819) II 162 The present Prizes being a better fond of credit 1704 SWIFT *Tale of Tub* Introd, This Grandeur could not be maintained without a better Fonde than what he was born to 1825 JEFFREY in *Edin Rev* Aug 429 But the *fonds* of the character is the same 1844 THACKERAY in *Fraser's Mag* Feb 155/2 The spirits are for the most part artificial, the *fond* is sadness 1867 LOWELL *Lett* (1894) I 394 There is no early French literature of any value in which the Teutonic blood did not supply the *fond*

b *Lace-making*. See quots

1882 CAULFEILD & SAWARD *Dict Needlework*, *Fond*, Identical with Champ, Entoilage, and Treille, terms by which the groundwork of lace is distinguished from the Toilé, or pattern, which it surrounds and supports These goods are divided into Fonds Claires, Brides Claires, and Brides Ornées The Fonds Claire include the Réseau or net patterned grounds and varieties of the same.

2 A source of supply, stock, store or stores *Obs* in material sense (In F. now *fonds*.)

1685 DRYDEN *Albion & Albanius* Pref., Here, therefore, if they will criticise, they shall do it out of their own *Fond* 1704 SWIFT *T Tub* VII 142 Some new Fonde of Wit should, if possible, be provided 1707 *Curious Husb & Gard* 99 The Juices of Plants are one of the richest Fonds of Physick 1872 MRS OLIPHANT *Ombra* I ii, Katie herself was not indifferent to the *fond* of appreciation thus secured to her

†3. A stock or sum of money, *esp* one set apart for a particular purpose, pecuniary means, revenues (In Fr now *fonds*) *Obs.*

1673 Temple *Observ. United Prov.* Wks. 1731 I 38 This *Fond* being not sufficient in Times of War, is supplied by the States with whatever more is necessary from other *Fonds*. 1690 Will. III *Sp. Part* 25 Now in *Lond. Gaz.* No. 2613/1 The Civil Government, which has no Funds for its Support. 1697 T. Hale] *Acc. New Invent.* p. xxi. The want of any Fonds to support the Charge of such Office.

†4. A sum of money, a stock of goods, or amount of revenues, serving as a security for specified payments (In Fr now *fonds*) *Obs.*

1677 Chas. II in Marvell *Growth Popery* 39 Without the sum Six hundred thousand pounds, or Credit for such a sum, upon new Funds. *a* 1687 Petty *Pol. Arith.* x. (1691) 114 Making a Fond of such value, to be security for all Commodities. 1693 *Mem. C. Tuckely* 147 The Prince had soused the fonds whereupon the Pension of their Ministers was assigned. 1714 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 5260/4 Debts secur'd by Judgment, Statute, Recognizance, Fond, or Specialty.

†5. *Printing* = Fount *Obs.*

1678 Phillips, *Fond* or *Fund*. Among Letter founders, a parcel of Printing Letters, as many as are Printed at a time.

Fond (fɒnd), *a.* and *sb.*[2] Forms 4 fonned, -yd, 5 fonnet, 5–fond, 5 7 fonde, 9 *Sc.* and *dial.* font [ME. *fonned*, f. Fon *v.* + -ED.]

A. *adj.* (orig. *ppl. a.*)

†1. That has lost its savour, insipid, sickly-flavoured. *Obs.* exc. *dial.*

1386 Wyclif *Wks.* (1880) 57 3if he salt be fonnyd it is not worp 1388 — *Prol.* xx. Hem seed fonned salt, not prophit able to eny thing. 1784 Cotton *Mist. Hansted* 172 *Fond*, faint or folsome, applied to wine that has lost its spirit. 1825 Jamieson *Sc. Dict.* s.v. *Fond*, luscious, fulsome, disagreeably sweet, in taste or in smell.

2. Infatuated, foolish, silly. Since 16th c. the sense in literary use has been chiefly Foolishly credulous or sanguine. In dialects the wider sense is still current. Cf. Fonned *ppl. a.*

a 1340 Hamilole *Psalter* Cant. 521 Sho toyed not in vanytes of bis lyfe is our fonnyd mayds vs dos now. 1388 Wyclif *Ezod.* xviii. 18 Thou art wasted with a fonned trauel. *a* 1400–50 *Alexander* 5313 A fonned fantasy þan fell in his hert. *c* 1460 *Towneley Myst.* 199 This fond foyle. 1526 *Pilgr. Perf.* (1531) de W. 153/1 63 b. And suche commonly be as vnreflex, whyche is a fonde byrde. 1580 Lyly *Euphues* (Arb.) 241 He yat is young thinketh the olde man fond. 1650 Fuller *Pisgah* II. xii. 250 Never more to fright Children with stories of Bug-bears. 1681 Granville *Sadducismus* Ded., I am not fond enough to phancy any Art to recommend it. *a* 1703 Burnet *Own Time* (1857) I. 30 To dig mens Bones out of their graves, to enshrine them is fond and ridiculous. *a* 1748 Watts *Improv. Mind* II. ii. § 8. I am not so fond as to think I have [etc.]. 1798 W. Hutton *Antiburgh* 36 Seized with a fond fit of farming, I took the place into my own hands. 1832 Carlyle *Sart. Res.* II. ii. (1872) 65 Writing from the abundance of his own fond ineptitude. 1832 Harp. in *Phrenol. Mag.* I. 247 An attempt to settle its age cannot with any justice be censured as a fond waste of time in mere literary trifling. 1847–8 H. Miller *First Impr.* viii. (1857) 129 Evangelistic Dissent was fond enough to believe the cause a common one. 1855 Robinson *Whitby Glass, Fond*, foolish, weakminded.

spec. 1601 Shakes. *All's Well* I. iii. 76 Fond done, done fond, was this King Priams joy.

3. In stronger sense Idiotic, imbecile, mad, also, dazed. + With *to* Mad *for*. Obs. exc. *dial.*

c 1400 *Destr. Troy* 6182 The pepull of Poyen were fond to the fight. 1483 *Cath. Angl.* 137/1 Fonde, *crephicus, astrosus*. 1640 *Dutch Lectrychus* (Surtees) 305 For puttinge fond Allyes child to nurenge is 40 *sol.* 1781 Hutton *Tour to Caves* Glossa., *Fond*, silly, stupid like an idiot. 1876 *Mod. Yorkish Gloss., Fond*, silly. "I'd a dizziness in my head that turned me fair fond."

†4. Of things: Valued only by fools, trifling, trivial. *Obs.*

1603 Shakes. *Meas. for M.* II. iv. 149 He bribe you. Not with fond Sickles of the tested gold. 1645 Usher *Body Div.* (1647) 239 When we sweare by bread, salt, fire, and many fond trashes.

5. a. Of persons, their actions and attributes: Foolishly tender, over-affectionate, doting. In later use without reprochful sense. Affectionate, loving, tender.

1579 Lyly *Euphues* (Arb.) 106 A cooling Carde for Philautus and all fond lovers. 1624 Heiue *Γ. Brit.* 9 Now a fond affection without moderation. 1749 Wesley *Wks.* (1872) XIII. 162 A loving husband is a very amiable character. A fond one I think is not so. 1799 Robinson *Hist. New Test.* I. 10 A hero to whom the fond admiration of his countrymen hath ascribed many fabulous acts of prowess. 1766 Goldsm. *Vic. W.* xxii, I called up the many fond things I had to say. 1816 J. Wilson *City of Plague* I. iii. 50 She in the light Of her fond parents' love was fostered. 1854 Mrs. Oliphant *Magd. Hepburn* III. 285 Ritchie is fond, and loves to see me.

b. Of opinions, sentiments, etc.: Cherished or entertained with strong or unreasoning affection.

1635 N. R. *Camden's Hist. Eliz.* (an. 21) II. 200 Don John resigned his fond ambition. 1683 Soame & Dryden tr. *Boileau's Art of Poetry* iv. 63 In vain their fond Opinions you deride, With their lov'd Follies they are satisfy'd. 1750 Carte *Hist. Eng.* II. 537 Edward's fond opinion of his own capacity. 1842 Abbot *Walter Cave* (1843) 212 A practice which holds out a hope of giving an enduring reality to his fondest wishes. 1891 Macduff *Mem. Patmos* ix. 112 To defraud His servant of his fond expectation. 1892 Ruskin *Fors.* I. N. § 121 Children Bred by their parents, in the fond poverty of learning.

6. Const. *of* (formerly *+on*). Having strong affection or liking for (a person or thing, a pursuit, etc.).

1590 Shakes. *Mids. N.* II. i. 266 He may proue More fond on her, then she vpon her loue. 1601 Holland *Pliny* I. 231 The she Apes are wonderous fond of their little ones. 1615 Latham *Falconry* (1633) 32 Many Hawks grow fond on them or him that doe bring them vp. 1665 Boyle *Obsns. & Exp.* iv. ii. (1845) 175 So fond of the Sun. 1754 Richard. Grandison I. xii. 68, I am fond of talking to this young Lady. 1774 Goldsm. *Nat. Hist.* (1776) V. 204 They feed upon all sorts of grain, but are fondest of millet seed. 1801 Strutt *Sports & Past.* III. i. Edgar was extremely fond of the sports of the field. 1833 Hy. Martineau *Playfellow* iv. *The Banker's Int.* 136 Lawis has made his uncle and aunt very fond of him already.

†b. With *of.* Possessed with admiration for, proud of. *Obs.*

1702 Rowe *Tamerl.* Ded., There is no part in your Lord ship's Character but what the World would be fond of. 1754 Richardson *Grandison* I. 3 He is a vain creature you know, and seemed fond of what he had written.

†7. Eager for (some object, desirous of, or strongly inclined to (an action). Const. *of. Obs.*

1558 Huloet, Fonde or desierous. 1594 Shakes. *Lucr.* 734 Those that much coueet are with gaine so fond. 1686 Marvell *Corr.* Wks. 1872 I. lii. 191 The redemption of the chimney money at eight years purchase we are very fond of. 1765 Lettsom *Barf. Bk.* (1857) I. 604 Many persons have blamed duke Schonberg for not fighting the Irish army, which our men seem'd so fond of. 1779 Dr. Fox *Classics* (1840) I. 7 They would be fond of buying it. 1798 Richardson (*Clarissa* (1811) I. 16 The man was not fond of marrying at all. 1760 Goldsm. *Cit. of World* (xx.) People are naturally fond of going to paradise at as small expence as possible. 1772 Jones *Nabob* in (1778) 63, I fancy he will not be very fond of prolonging his visit. 1779 Burke (*Corr.* (1844) II. 256 Sentiments which no being in human form could be fond of owning.

b. With *to* and *inf.* (rarely with *that*) Having a liking, eager, glad to (do something). Now *rare.*

All the examples in 15th c. and nearly all those in late 18th c. are from Scotch writers.

1546 J. Heywood *Prov.* (1867) 3 Both these, for loue to wed with me fond are. 1587 Fleming *Contn. Holinshed* III. 1587/2 I find no great cause I should be fond to hast. 1695 Blackmore *Pr. Arth.* IV. 178 They all are fond to wear the Martyr's Crown. 1734 Watts *Relig. Fear* (1789) 2 We are so fond to appear always in the right. 1748 Richardson (*Clarissa* (1811) V. 376 Nor could I be fond that they should see you. 1766 Goldsm. *Double Trans. form* 55 Fond to be seen, she kept a bevy Of powdered coxcombs at her levy. 1769 Robertson *Chas. V.* VI. 151 They are fond to interpret it as an omen of the bloody war that followed. 1826 *Lit. Journ. Souvenir* 198 The bravest of the brave is fond to wish That he may keep his valour out of his comrade. 1883 Blackie in *19th Cent.* Apr. 607 The year of Charlie, as the Highlanders are fond to call it.

8. *Comb.*, as *fond-blind, -conceited, -hardy, -like, -sparkling*, adjs., fond plough = *fool-plough* sec. Fool, *sb.* 6.

1594 Barnfield in *Affect. Sheph.* II. xxiv (Arb.) 56 He thou fond blind Archer. 1598 Florio, Vno Gaz'zo, *Vno fondo Vno* Wks. (Ridg.) 109 1 Follower of *fond* conceited Phaeton. 1659 Torriano, *Corrego* *fond hardie. 1632 Brome, *Northern Lasse* II. ii, Mad Vncle and he'll ne'er take talk of Lords and Ladies, and many *fond-like things. 1880 Barrie *Window in Thrums* xix. But she saw at he last it on the fire fell fond like. 1888 W. Marshall *Yorksh. Gloss.*, *Fond plough*, the Scotch plough (Ray 84). The custom of the Fond Plough. 1786 Burns *Fowl with mossy Mountains* vi, But kindness in the fond sparkling ee, Has lustre outshunning the diamond to me.

†B. *absol.* and *sb.* A foolish person, a fool. *Obs.*

1519 Horman *Vulg.* 19 Its vnluck with fonds to do on the lyft sho first. 1575 Churchyard *Chippes* (1817) 45 The fond will reak while wisdom lacks for insight.

†Fond, *v. Obs.* Also 6 fonde. [f. Fond *a.*]

1 *intr.* To play the fool, to become foolish.

?1530 *Exam. W. Thorpe*, in Foxe *A. & M.* (1563) 164/2 And the clarke sayde, I fonded and that I sayde not truthe. Now will nowbodie make vs to fonde with the. *a* 1541 Wyatt 7 *Penit. Ps.* Poet. Wks. (1861) 208 The sword shall pierce the heart of such that fonde.

2. Const. *on, over, upon.* To entertain a fond or foolish affection for, to dote upon. Also *simply*, to display fondness.

1530 Palsgr. 555/2, I fonde, or dote upon a thyng for in ordynate love. 1567 Turberv. *Ovid's Epist.* 134 Whilst thou did fonde on Phyllis. 1590 Spenser *F. Q.* I. vi. 31 Immoderately fonding over your young daughter. 1601 Shakes. *Twel. N.* II. iii. 35 My master loues her dearely, And I (poore monster) fond as much on him. 1607 — *Timon* III. iv. 72 Fonding vpon my friend.

3. *trans.* To make a fool of; to befool.

1540 Hyrde tr. *Vives' Instr. Chr. Woman* I. xvi. 51 b, They dote and fonde [L. *dementant*] good yonge men. *a* 1547 Surrey *Æneid* II. 489 Did I not him fonded (*Memenst*) Before? half my Troy valour. 1566 Drant *Horaces Sat.* IV. B viij, Love of goods, or love of rule doth fonde him now and then. 1567 — *Horaces' Epist.* I. C iij, Such folke fonnes a man and fondly makes him route.

4. To show fondness for, to caress, fondle.

1676 Dryden *Aurengz.* IV. i, Howe'r unjust your jealousie appear I'll fond it, as the froward Child of love. 1697 — *Æneid* I. 962 The Tyrian hugs, and fonds thee on her breast.

b. To beguile, also to beguile *to* (disaster).

1607 77 Feltham *Resolves* I. xxvi. 45 The Meretricious world fonds our cheeks, and fondes us to a comming Fall. 1682 Southerne *Loyal Brother* II. My poor heart Would fain be fonded with the hopes of rest.

Fondage (fɒ·ndɛj), *sb.* [f. Fond *v.* + -age.] Foolishness, folly.

1596 Drant *Horace's Sat.* II. B b. They, the silly & fonded fooles, Do feaste him. 1665 R. H. *Communal Sin* 21 *Fades* 99 Put on a smooth Brow, and feign a kind of Fonding. 1701 Steele *Ir. Hero* II. 32 A brighter diadem than ever Fortune bestowed on the most fonded of her favourites.

Fond see Fand *v. Obs.*, to attempt, try, etc.

Fond, obs. pa. t. Find, obs. form of Pound *v.*[1]

‖ **Fonda** (fɒ·ndə) [Sp. *fonda* from Arab. see Fondik.] A hotel, an inn, in Spain or Sp. countries).

1826 Capt. Head *Pampas* 127 They then came into the yard of the Fonda. 1877 B. Harte *Story of a Mine* iii, He plunged into the first Fonda at the wayside.

‖ **Fondaco** (fɒndɑ·kō) Also 6 **fondego,** 7 **fundaco** [It., ad. Arab.; see Fondik.] An inn, also, in North Africa, = a building containing a merchant's residence and sale rooms.

1599 Hakluyt *Voy.* II. 183 At the death of one of their merchants in Alexandria the French Consul Vento sealing up his fondego and chamber took under his seal his goods. 1632 Lithgow *Trav.* iv. 181 A Fundaco or Inne. 1833 J. H. Newman *Lett.* (1891) I. 397 The landlady of the fondaco asked me if I was going to Paris.

Fondak see Fondik.

Fondant (fɒ·ndănt) [a. Fr. *fondant* sb. and pr. pple. of *fondre* to melt.] A sweetmeat made chiefly in France (see quots.). Also *attrib.*

1877 *Encycl. Brit.* XI. 257 Fondants are made from solutions boiled to the point of crystallization, properly coloured and flavoured, and cast in moulds made of starch. 1892–4 *Encycl. Cookery* (Garrett) I. 602/1 *Fondants* This term is become familiar to us for kinds of soft sweets that 'melt' in the mouth. *Ibid.* 602/2 Divide the fondant paste into two portions.

Fondary see Foundry.

Fondement, obs. form of Fundament.

Fonding see Fanding, Founding *vbl. sbs.*

Fondish (fɒ·ndiʃ), *a.* [f. Fond *a.* + -ish.] Somewhat fond. B. *dial.* (see quot. 1876.)

1834 J. Wilson in *Blackw.* XXXV. 820 An old man fondish of literature. 1876 *Whitby Gloss., Fondish*, shallow in point of intellect, whimsical.

Fondle (fɒ·ndl), *v.* [frequentative of Fond *v.* (? Dandle, Fiddle.)]

1 *trans.* To treat with fond indulgence; to cocker, pamper. Also, to bring *to* (a state or condition) by indulgence. Also with *up. Obs.*

1594 Davies *Love Primphant* II. ii, Nimena, you have fondled him to this. 1721 Ambrust *Terræ Filius* No. 8 P 11 Where one would stand a chance to be well chose rather to be fondled up, and call'd mother's own boys at any expence. 1738 Bolingbroke in *Swift's Lett.* (1766) II. 137 You shall be nursed, fondled, and cockered up. 1757 Johnson *Rambler* No. 175 P. 5 Every day sends out, in quest of pleasure some hair fondled in ignorance. 1789 Mad. D'Arblay *Lett.* Apr., I knew you would fondle them (poultry) like your children.

2 To handle or treat with fondness; to caress. Also, to press fondly *to* (the heart).

1796 H. Hunter tr. *St. Pierre's Nat. Hist.* (1799) II. 52 The sheep, which he fondled with as much pleasure. 1820 W. Irving *Alhambra* II. 36 The prince fondled it to his heart. 'Happy bird', said he. 1859 Kingsley *Misc.* (1860) I. 282 To fondle the reptile is to be bitten by it. 1874 Green *Short Hist.* vii. § 3. 1876 *Mrs. Elizabeth* fondled her 'sweet Robin', Lord Leicester, in the face of the court.

fig. 1818 Keats *Endym.* I. 311 Zephyr Fondles the flower amid the sobbing rain.

3 *intr.* To behave, play or speak fondly; to toy, also *+* to bestow caresses *on.*

1700 *Gay II. ork for a Cooper* 78 He fondled on her like his child. 1727 Pope, &c. *Art of Sinking* 102 He fondles like a mere stammerer. 1773 Goldsm. *Stoops to Conq.* II. (Globe) 69/2 Fondling, together, as I'm alive. 1840 Dickens *Old. Shop* x, Pooh! Nell, stop fondling that man. fondling with his hair. 1880 G. Meredith *Trag. Com.* 74 Unable to take such services without rewarding him, she fondled.

fig. 1836 I. Andor *Pericles & Aspasia* iii, Sighs full often fondle with reproofs. 1874 Lowell *Among my Books* II. lvii, Per suasion fondled in his look and tone.

Hence **Fondled** *ppl. a.* Also **Fondle** *sb.*, an act of fondling. **Fondler,** one who fondles.

1755 Johnson, *Fondler* 1788 C. Reeve *Exiles* III. 169 Those fondled and spoiled children, who are disagreeable to all others. 1833 I. and J. Taylor *Eliz.* II. 149 Subject to the patient fondle, the hushing, cares. 1876 Mrs. Yonge *Womankind* xviii. 135 Whether the elder brother starts as the champion and fondler.

Fondlesome (fɒ·ndlsŏm), *a.* [f. Fondle *v.* + -some.] Addicted to fondling.

1835 Beckford *Recollt.* 36 Turtle doves were never more fondlesome.

Fondling (fɒ·ndlĭŋ), *vbl. sb.* [f. Fondle *v.* + -ing.[1]] The action of the *vb.* Fondle, an affectionate handling, a caress.

1714 Mandeville *Fab. Bees* (1723) II. 211 The various expressions of their fondness for their infants, which for dling of them ever increases. 1781 Mickle *Siege of Marseilles* II. iv, Cyrus made no answer, but fondling To fan her pride. 1886 Hall Caine *Son of Hagar* I, Embraced each other with the quiet fondling of lunbs.

Fondling (fɒ·ndlĭŋ) [f. Fond *a.* + -ling.]

†1. A 'fond' or foolish person. Also *transf.* of animals. *Obs.*

c 1440 *York Myst.* xiv. 157 Pan schalt pat fandeling felle Pe lyue, his bliss schall blynne. 1547–64 Baldwin *Mor. Philos.* (Palf.) 56 The vnlouse & rich faulty fondling by

whom common weales are destroyed 1589 Nashe *Anat Absurd* 29 How farre are these fondlings from imitating Crates the Philosopher 1594 Chapman *Shadow of Night* Epi, I hou and thy Nimphs shall mocke the fondling, for his m ad aspire 1613 tr. Bp Brownl *Brit Poet* ii 5, See how yonder fondlings teare Their flowers in the brakes 1674 N Fairfax *Bulk & selv* 10 Rdr, I should lacken it by making such a Fondling the Pourtraict of 1781 J Hutton *Tour to Caves* Gloss, *Fondling*, an idiot

2 One who is fondly loved, one who is much fondled or caressed, a pet Also *fig* Now *rare*

1640 H Mill *Nights teares* h 138 When this Spark is from his Fondling gone 1692 T Estcourt *Fair Fashler* No 248 Particularly in a Parent is commonly Unlucky for Fondlings are in danger to be made Fools 1699 Locke *Hum Und* (ed 4) IV xix § 16 I had may shew it [an opinion] to be a Fondling of our own 1709 Addison *Tatler* No 181 The Fondling once of her dear Father's Arms 1788 Mad D'Arblay *Diary* 5 Jan Frogs kept in glasses for fondlings and favourites 1834 Southey *Doctor* lii, He became his father's companion imperceptibly as he ceased to be his fondling

Fondling (*sp* ndlŋ), *ppl a* [f Fondle *v* + -ing²] That fondles, caressing, endearing

1576 Gifaldi *Swannahs* (1608) 307 What can the fondling flesh and the world do for thee? 1704 Prior *Henry & Emma* 65 He called her his Nut brown Maid, the friends and tenants took the fondling word 1708 Cotton *Good to Man* iv 1, I will discard the fondling hope from my bosom 1798 Mad D'Arblay *Fr Mar*, He called out in a fondling manner 1821 Clare *Shepherd* 11 97 A thin chuff cheek dumpling in a fondling smile 1824 Miss Mitford *Village Ser* I (1830) 211 By that fondling nursery name she best liked to be called 1892 Kingsley *All Souls* i (1879) 13 And spoke to my mother in a fondling, patronizing way

Hence **Fo ndlingly** *adv*

1835 *New Monthly Mag* XLV 80 She clings fearingly and fondlingly to Tablache

Fondling, obs form of Foundling

Fo'ndly, *adj rare* [f Fond *a* + -ly¹] Fond, ‖ foolish Hence **Fo ndliness**, fondness

1587 M Grove *Pelops & Hipp* (1878) 77 Leave such fondly loves 1851 J B Owen in *Lthot Memoirs* ser 1 135 He found old man wandered the handl with a fondlict emotion than usual 1821 *New Monthly Mag* I 646 Bright partners of the sky, each other s gloom Cheering with smile of mutual fondliness

Fondly (*sp* ndli), *adv* [f Fond *a* + -ly²]

†**1** Foolishly (*Obs*)

c 1340 *Cursor M* 16401 (Lmd) Judas beheld & see how fondly they with hym dalt [Doubtful MS in 15th c] 1401 *Pol Poems* I 82 Rolls II 98 That hyghest fonnedli that oure I ord we schaunde 1483 *Cath Angl* 137 Fondely, *stulte* 1551 Udall, tr *Erasm Par Matt* iv 23 Suche other thynges as meruelously swet to vexe fondly 1634 Ford *Fr Warbeck* iv iv, He fondly angles who will hurl his bait Into the water, cause the fish dares not bite 1648 Jos Beaumont *Psyche* xix xxv, Still thy Adventure's manage ment debases The fondly fancied excells of thy Bliss

2 With self pleasing or affectionate credulity

1762 Goldsm *Cit W* xlvii (1837) 189 You would fondly persuade me that my former lessons still influence your conduct 1805 Wordsw *Prelude* iii 482, I but they needs Must keep to all, as fondly all believe, their highest promise 1824 W Irving *Bracebr Hall* ii 12, I will henceforth endeavour to be all that you have fondly imagined me 1851 Gladstone *Glean* VI lxix 45, I am fondly perhaps but yet firmly assured (etc.) 1862 Lond Brokan *Brit Consul* ix 131 [The English] took fondly to the ramping of our free institutions to the most remote ages 1885 *Law Times* LXXIX 159/1 Legal learning is not, we fondly hope, a thing of the past

3 Affectionately, lovingly, tenderly Also, with show of affection, caressingly

1593 Shaks *Rich II*, iii ii 9 As a long parted Mother with her Child, Plays fondly with her tears 1737 *Swacy Volunteer Laugher* 1 Many are severely kind Parents shall learn from Her 1757 Foote *Author* i Wks 1799 I 111 You loved her, Sir Fondly — Nay, foolishly 1797-1800 Coleridge *Metrical Poems* (1863) 287 Fondly in his arms he took Fair Geraldine, 1870 F Pegge *Kalf Salv* I III 95 He never looked on her so fondly as now

Fondness (*sp* ndnɛs) [f Fond *a* + -ness]

1 Foolishness, folly, ‖ weakness; want of sense or judgement ('J), an instance of this *Obs* exc *dial*

c 1380 Wyclif *Wks* (1880) 266 Pei seyn pat be spechc of holy writ is fals pat reuersip here owene foundynesse 1434 Misyn *Mending of Life* 118 Slike life ryally is be begynnyng is labyr & fondnes 1460 Cttgrave *Chron*, *6 Hen III* (Rolls) 151 In his fonnednesse he wold say that he was so arayed for savacion of the world 1533 Fithh *Answ More* (J), It were fondnes to deme that the soule did other wise eate then do the Angells in heauen 1609 C Butler *Fem Mon* iv (1623) H 3, Others seeing the fondnesse of this opinion have taught that there was a diffe rence of species *a* 1797 H Walpole *Mem Geo II* (1847) I ix 85 Lord Lincoln was the minnic of his fulsome fondnesses and follies 1858 Robinson *Whitby Lect Prudence*, foolishness

2 Foolish affection, unreasoning tenderness

1579-80 North *Plutarch* (1676) 76 Persons which suffer themselves to be overcome with such passions and fondness in their mourning 1598 Shaks *Merry W* v v 28 The generall subiect to a well wi.h king in obsequious fondnesse Crowd to his presence 1703 *Rules of Civility* 25 It is not discreet for a man to express too much Fondness of his Wife before Company 1727 Swift *To very yng Lady* Wks 1755 II 11, I must likewise warn you against the least degree of fondness to your husband before any witness whatsoever 1762 Han More *Misc* 1 5 A mother's fondness reigns Without a rival 1838 Lytton *Alice* i iii, The curate was not insensible to the fondness of his beautiful pupil 1868 Hales *Realmah* xv (1876) 400 The fondness of her words did not console him

4 In instinctive or unreasoning liking or partiality Strong inclination, propensity or desire Const *for*, † *of*, † *to*, also † *to* with *inf*

1654 Hammond *Fundamentals* xviii, Through indulgence to others, or fondness to any sinne in themselves 1665 Boyle *Occas Refl* v (1845) 335 So conspicuous is this Creature's fondness of Light 1713 Steele *Guardian* No 1 P 1 They have a restless fondness for satisfying the world in the Mistakes [etc.] 1735 Mrs Whitelaw *Trotter Lett* (1768) IV 144 My strong inclination prompts to get his wife home, was to stop a prosecution she had begun against him 1754 Richardson *Grandison* I viii 40 Will he not attribute all I shall repeat of this sort to that fondness of admiration 1841 Elphinstone *Hist Ind* II 314 He showed no fondness for war 1885 Crodd *Myths & Dr* I v 94 The fondness of the negro races for such fables is well known

Fondon, (See quot)

1881 Raymond *Mining Gloss*, *London*, a large copper vessel, in which hot amalgamation is practiced

Fondre, obs Sc form of Founder v

† **Fondrous** *adv* Obs *rare* [f Fond *a* , ? after analogy of Scottish words etc] A simpleton, ninny

1614 *Nec Venus* (1870) 7 No lisping tongue tis of fondrels count's grace

Fondu (fondu) Also fondus [a F *fondu* sing, *fondus* pl, pa ppple of *fondre* to melt] (See quots)

1848 in *Dict Fondant*, *fondant*, *fondu*, Fr, that part solular kind of painting called, paper hangings, &c, in which the colours are blended in each other 1875 *Ure's Dict Arts* III 479 The *fondu* or rainbow style of papers hangings is produced [etc.]

‖ **Fondue** (fondu) *Cookery* Also *erron* fondu [nd F *fondue*, f. *fondre* to melt] A dish composed of melted cheese with eggs, etc

1878 *Cassell's Dict Cookery* v v, The fondu will necessarily much like Welsh Rarebit *Cookery* (Everett) I 60 2 *Fondues*, these very favourite French savouries are made of melted cheese 1895 *Daily News* 8 Jan 6/4 Omelettes and fondues are equally dependent on this celerity of serving

‖ **Fondu k** (fondu'k) Also s fundouk, g fondak See also Fondico [Arab فندق] In North Africa, A hotel, an inn,

1704 J Pitts *Acc Mohammedans* 157 A Court, or Fundouck, as they term it 1883 *Academy* 20 Jan 44/2 We drove from Tunis to Susa, spending a night on the way at the fondak of Bir el Bitch 1891 Hall Caine *Scapegoat* xx, Between the village of Lumsa and the fondak which lies on the road to Hagret

† **Fone**, *Obs rare*— 1 In 5 fone [Of obscure origin and meaning the *o* stands for *ō*]

c 1460 *Towneley Myst* (Surtees) 343 He was the fode, the fayrest fone, The luf, the lake, the lufsom son

Fone, obs form of Few and obs pl of Foe

Fonel, **Foneral**, obs, ff Funeral, Fane *v*!

† **Fo'nkin**, *Obs* [f Fon + -kin] A little fool

1591 Frauncf Fr-schurch t 8, If thou couldst, nay wouldst (and who would not, but a fonkin?)

Fonly, **Fonnish**, see Fon *adv* and *a*

Font (font), *sb*¹ Forms 1 font, fant, 2–6 funt(e, *Orm* funnt (4 fantt), 7 fount(o, 7 fount(e, 5–6 fonte, 2– font [Ob. font, *fant*, ad Eccl Lat *font-em* or *fontes* (*baptismi*), lit 'fountain' or 'fountains (of baptism)', a specific use of L *font-em*, *-fons*: see Fount In MS the compound Font stone had the same sense In sense 3 it may be regarded as a different word, a var of Fount, reflected after the 1 at etymon

Of also F *fonts* pl (Of *fonc*), F *font*, Pg and Sp *fonte* (med Sp *fuente*), It *fonte*, of same origin Prob by adoption from Eng, the word appears early in other Teut langs Obvs *font*, *funt*, MDu *vonte* (mod Du in comb *doop-vont*, from *doop* baptism), ON *funt-r* (sw *font*, *dopfunt*, Da *font*, *dobfont*)]

1 A receptacle, usually of stone, for the water used in the sacrament of baptism Also, *font of baptism*, *baptismal font* To *stand at font for* (a person) to be sponsor to.

c 1000 *Sax Leech* III xxxvi, Ne de man na ene ele to jam fante *a* 1175 *Cott Hom* 241 Ælc cristen man anon se steþ up of þe funte wer he ifulled is *a* 1225 *St Marher* 1 Kuch ifulled in þe funt þe aluhti fedres nome *c* 1380 Wyclif *Ferumb* 548 Y vollid on þe hyȝe hand 1447 Bokenham *Wmtys* (Roch) 111 Crystnyd I was in a font of stoon 1592 J Berkins *Forms* I ccccii 698 They brake downe the fownte wherin the erle was christned 1611 Cotgr *Crudities* 15 A Font of baptisme, made of porphyrie stone *a* 1658 Cleveland *To P C* 14 A gray Bark That stood in Font for Paul's Ark 1750-2 Chambers *Cycl Suppl* (1760) 490 The large marble font is divided by four partitions 1865 Kingsley *Hereew* Prel 6 The curse which Donald Bane pronounced against him at the baptismal font

b *pl* (with singular sense), *rare* (Cf Fr. *fonts*, Eccl Lat. *fontes* a font)

The pl has been explained as referring to the compound fonts of several basins found in some early baptisteries But prob *fontes baptismi*, originally meant only 'the fountains (i e the waters) of baptism', the application as the name of the vessel being secondary

1877 J D Chambers *Div Worship* 186 The Fonts at the West end of the Nave

2 *transf.* a A receptacle for holy water b The reservoir for oil in a lamp

1548-9 Brenklow *Lament* (1874) 100 The wyne wyll wake sower and stincke, as doth their holy water in the founte by longe kepinge 1644 *Ord Parlt* in Husb Rushworth 322-3 Noe Copes, Surplices or Holy water Fonts, to be any more used 1872 O Shipley *Glost Fecl Terms*, *Holy Water Font* 1891 *Sale Catal Glass* 114, *Stourbridge*, Two hundred and fifty flame lamp fonts

3 = Fount Now only *poet.*

1611 Corvat *Crudities* 26 Delicate fonts and springes 1658 J Jones *Orod's Ibis* and Ded, On Parnasse hill rove the Nectarian Font 1735 Somerville *Chase* iii 342 Adown His tortur'd sides the Crimson Torrents roll From many a gaping Font *c* 1750 Shenstone *Elegies* i 46 Near font or stream, in meditation, rove 1878 R Taylor *Dukaldon* iv iii, The font Bubbling and brightening with an inward life, Spins up in silver, tinkling as it falls.

4 *attrib.* and *Comb*, as *font cloth*, *-cover*, *-paper*, *-rail*, also font-name, (one's) baptismal name, † font-wife, ? a woman appointed to collect donations at baptisms

1553 *Inv in Trans Essex Archæol. Soc* (1884) 10 Itm a ffownte clothe 1885 R W Dixon *Hist Ch Eng* III 450 Font-cloths with altar-cloths *a* 1661 Fuller *Worthies*, *Hartfordshire* (1662) 20 Nothing is own'd from Rome was a Papall one 1679 Burnet *Hist Ref* (1865) I 150 note, It seems unlikely that he [Bonner] alone in the grace should be written by his font name 1703 Thomas was were by their surname 1519 in W I Nash *Churchwardens Acc Sf Giles, Reading* (Camden) 5, It standerds and the ffont taper *c* 1000 in Thorpe *Anc Laws* II 268 He den cild hiō gebrēde synfull ond þam ‡font fulwihte *c* 1200 *Bestiary* 208 Naked [he] falleð in ðe funt fat, and cumeð it all newe 1560 *Church Acc Stanford* in *Antiquary* Apr (1888) 169 Edna Hat ... and Eleanor Sauers were chosen ffount wyffes this yer, but the gathered nothing this yer

Font (font, *sb*² Also 7 fonte. [ad. Fr. *fonte*, f *fondre* to melt, cast.]

1 a The action or process of casting or founding *lit* and *fig rare* b *concr* Cast iron

1598 *Inventories* (1815) 240 Item one morter of fonte marked with the sallamandre having one new stok without yron werk 1676 Markell *Mr Smirk* 34 A Sermon that was preached before His Majesty, and by his special command to be Printed, is it seems making over ag in, there having been sure some error in the Fonte 1883 C C. Perkins *Ital Sculpt* 273 When the figure was ready to be cast in bronze, Michelangelo seems seldom personally to have remembered that, as he knew nothing of the processes of the font, he could not [etc.].

2 *Printing.* (In England usually Fount, q v.)

† **Font**, *sb. Obs* [f prec sb.] *trans.* To 'christen', name

1652 *Persuasive to Compliance* 17 Flattery, rather than Truth, fonted them Fathers of their Country *a* 1659 Osborn *Queries* Wks (1674) 593 It being likelier to have been the voice of Custom fonted a bare Knowledge in Tongues with the title of Learning

Fontal (*sp* ntăl), *a* and *sb* [ad med L *fontalis*, f *font-*, *fons* Fount, Font]

A *adj* **1** Of or pertaining to a fountain or spring, coming as from a spring *rare*

1656-81 in Blount *Glossogr* 1707 K Lyon *Synon Engl* Poet Wks 1721 I 69 O Jesu 'stream from thy fontal Fulness a small Rill, My soul to purify and fill 1753 Chambers *Cycl Suppl* s v Wine, The blue and wine marine others fontal, growing in springs 1822 T Taylor *Apuleius* iii 58 She made a libation with fontal water 1855 Bailey *Mystic* 85 Within whose veins veins condensed the essential dew Flows fontal

2 Pertaining to the source of anything; that is the source of other things, original, primary

1677 Gale *Court Gentiles* I iv 172 The fontal Unitie and infinite Abyss of his own Essence *a* 1721 K Lyon *Synon Engl* Poet Wks 1721 I 135 When Godhead Fontal and Deriv'd, co-breath 1793 I Taylor *Orat Julian* 30 The fontal sun, then, subsists in Jupiter the perfect principle of the world 1817 Coleridge *Biog Lit* (1847) 189 The fontal truths of natural religion 1858 E Caswall *Masque of Mary* 16 Hail, Mother of all ages! fontal source of humankind 1883 A Roberts *O T Revision* vii 139 Whence was that fontal text derived?

3 Pertaining to the font, baptismal

1797 Coleridge *Poems*, *Christen Friend's Child*, 1, This day among the faithful placed, I feel with fontal manna 1846 Keble *Lyra Innoc* (ed 3) 6 The fontal wave To cleanse apart the glory gave, Washing us clean

B *sb* † **1** Source, 'well-spring' (*fig*) *Obs*

a 1711 Ken *Hymnothea* Poet Wks 1721 III 375 Love's the propensive Fontal of our Wills

2 *Her* (see quot 1828–40)

1688 R Holme *Armoury* II xvi 365 A Sea Nymph rising her Arm upon a Water pot or Fontall, from which issues water all proper 1828–40 Berry *Encycl Her* I 5 v, The gods of fountains and rivers and water nymphs are generally depicted with a water pot from which flows the river they represent, which is termed a fontall

Hence **Fo ntally** *adv*

a 1617 Bayne *Diocesans Tryall* (1621) 69 It presupposeth the power of jurisdiction to be given originally and fontally to one person of the Church

Fontanelle, fontanel (fɒntăne'l) Forms 6–8 fontenel(l(e, 6 fontynelle, 7 fantanel, 7–9 *fontanel*(l(e, fontinol(l.e. [a Fr. *fontanelle* (OF *fontanele*, *fontenele* little fountain, also in the senses below), dim of *fontaine* Fountain. Cf It *fontanella* little fountain, also hollow of the neck]

1 *Anat* † a The hollow between two muscles

Mentioned as the appropriate place for the application of a seton or a cautery: cf sense a

1841 R Copland *Guydon's Quest Chirurg* iv Pj, For that cause be the cetons & canteres [*sic*] done behinde the necke, and in the fontenelles of the lacertes where as one is deuyded from the other *Ibid* Pij, On the homoplate vnder the fontenjelles of the armes *Ibid*, On the fontynelles vnder the knee

b One of several membranous spaces in the head of an infant which lie at the adjacent angles of the parietal bones (*Syd Soc. Lex*) In some animals it is permanent

1741 Monro *Anat Bones* (ed 3) 71 That Part of the *parietal* and *frontal* Bones, where the *Fontanelle* is in Children at 3 Years old 1758 Smellie *Midwif* I 292 No perceiveable pulsation at the *Fontanelle* 1822 M Baillie *Wks* (1825) I 187, I opened the head at the anterior fontinel 1872 Mivart *Elem Anat* 127 The transitory fontanelle of man is permanent in some animals, as in sharks 1893 Huxley in *Encycl Brit* I 755/1 A large space (fontanelle) covered in by membrane, which lies in the interorbital region [of the frog]

†**2** *Med* An artificial ulcer or a natural issue for the discharge of humours from the body *Obs*

1618 Woodall *Surgeon's Mate* Wks (1639) 7 The cauterizing fronts . are good to make a fontanell or Issue in the hinder part of the head 1676 *Phil Trans* XI 742 Fontinels or Issues naturally arising in the Arms and Feet 1770 Johnson *Let to Dr Taylor* 3 Aug . He has a fontanel in his back

b In extended sense: An outlet for the discharge of secretions, etc Often with mixture of the etymological sense 'fount'. Also *transf* and *fig*

1649 Jer Taylor *Gt Exemp* Disc. I § 9 Why hath nature given to Women two exuberant fontinelles? 1650 — *Holy Living* II § 3 (1727) 153 The fountain of whose desires hath been opened 1660 Waterhouse *Arms & Arm* 126 Whose fontenel sends forth matter with words 1701 C Wolley *Jrnl in New Engl* (1860) 25 Nature purgeth it by Fontanels and Issues of running waters in its irriguous Valleys. 1848 R E Landor *Fountain of Arethusa* III ii 81 I brought his narrow fontanel of perforated wounds

‖ **Fontange** (fontanʒ). Also **fontange** [Fr *fontange*, f *Fontanges* the territorial title of a mistress of Louis XIV] A tall head dress worn in the seventeenth and eighteenth centuries

1689 Shadwell *Bury F* ii, What d'ye lack, Ladies? fine mazarine Hoods, Fontanges, Girdles 1712 Addison *Spect* No 98 ? 1 These old fashioned Fontanges rose an Ell above the Head 1883 F G Stephens *Catal Prints Brit Mus* IV .82 An ugly old one eyed woman in a fontange

†**Fontanier,** *Obs* [ad Fr *fontanier*, f. *fontaine* Fountain] One in charge of a fountain or fountains

1641 Evelyn *Diary* (1871) 36 The hedge of water which the fontanier caused to ascend out of the cesterne 1708 W J *Brayn's Voy Levant* xxxiv 136 He lives at present at Loo in the Quality of chief Fontanier

Fontful (fɒ ntful) [f Font *sb.*1 + -ful] As much as a font will hold.

c 1386 Chaucer *Man of Law's T* 259 I hogh she a fontful water with her lede 1866 Blackmore *Cradock Nowell* II, I dounces monsters their semi regenerate clay with many a fontful of good ale

Fontlet (fɒ ntlet) [f Font *sb.*1 + -let] **a** A little fountain **b** A little font (for baptism).

1831 Lamb *Elia* ser II *Newspapers* 15 *Ye Ten* The tracing of some mighty water-god to his secret fontlet 1894 J Ball *Dict Islam Ritual* xi 52 In privately baptizing the officiant should pour water on the child not sprinkle it out of a toy called a 'fontlet'

†**Fo'nt-stone,** *Obs* [f Font *sb.*1 + Stone] The stone font used in baptism

c 1175 *Lamb Hom* 149 Þet se habbeð et þe fonstan under fonge 1897 R. Gilod (1724) 147 Of holy vantston *c* 1380 *Sir Ferumb* 548 Had he ben in crist he leued, & fulled in holi fanston 1446 Audlay *Poems* xi This foreward furst we mad at the fonston 1594? Greene *Selimus* Wks 1881–2 XIV 267 Thou shalt swear ouer the font stone 1688 R Burton *Admirable Curiosities* (1684) 191 As clean from my Sins as I was at the Font stone 1830 Scott *Demonol* v 149 If she would but deny the faith she took at the font stone

†**Fo'nt-water,** *Obs.* [f Font *sb.*1 + Water.] Water used in baptism

c 1000 *Sax Leechd* II 350 Wyl þonne drenc font waster rudan saluian [etc.] 1610 B Hall *Apol Brownists* Ded., One of them hath washt off his font water as vnclean 1656] Trapp *Comm John* vi 49 A man may go to hell with font water on his face

Fonze, var of Foin *sb.*1 *Obs*

Foo, obs form of Foe

Food (fūd), *sb* Forms 1 fōda, 2–6 fode, 3 *south* vode, (4 fod), 3–6 fud(e, (4 *Sc* fute, 5 fotte, foyde, fudde, *Sc* fwde, 6 fooade, *Sc* fuid, fiude), 4–6 foode, 6– food [OE. *fōda* wk masc , the exact equivalent (.–OTeut type **fōdon-**) does not occur elsewhere ; the synonymous ON *fōðr* sitr neut , *fōða* wk fem (Sw *föda* fem , Da *föde*), and Goth *fōdeins* str fem., are derivatives of the cognate vb. 1 Teut **fōðjan** (Goth Feed The Teut root **fōð-**, **fōd-**, whence also Father and the cognates there mentioned) represents OAryan ***pōt-**, whence Gr *πατέομαι*, to feed]

1 What is taken into the system to maintain life and growth, and to supply the waste of tissue , aliment, nourishment, provisions, victuals.

c 1000 Ælfric *Sigeru Interr. in Anglia* VII 34 On þære oðre færinge wæs heora nytena foda gelogod. *a* 1225 *Ancr R* 260 He hefde uode ase ueol to him. *a* 1300 *Cursor M.* 23084 Coth I, I was hungre,yee gaf me fode. 1375 Barbour *Bruce* x 189 Syndri corngs that thai bar Wore tyge to wyn to mannys fude *a* 1400–50 *Alexander* 1174 Him monestes to send fode for his oste 1597 Hooker *Eccl Pol* v xxi § 5 Men at their owne home take common fode 1687 Waller *Upon Rosamonnd's Hor* 57 They [Bees] give us food, which may with nectar vie 1789 G White *Selborne* Let xv, Worms are their usual food 1798 Malthus *Popul* (1890) 288 Want of food the most efficient cause of the three immediate checks to population 1860–1 Flo Nightingale *Nursing* 46 A tea-cupful of some article of food

b What is edible, as opposed to 'drink'

1610 Shaks *Temp* I ii 160 Some food we had and some fresh water 1697 Dryden *Virg Georg* III 790 Simple his Bev'rage, homely was his food 1852 Macaulay *Hist Eng* IV 516 The Jews had better food and drink than they had ever had before 1859 Tennyson *Enid* 1138 And wine and food were brought

†**c** Sustenance, livelihood *Obs*

a 1066 *Charter of Badward* (MS 14th c.) in *Cod Dipl* IV 214 Is wille þat ðæt cotlif ðe Leofuld bequað Cotel and sainte Peter into Westminstre ligge undðer into Bare minster Fodan to his gelde 1393 *Langl Piers Pl C* xviii 29 Peter fyssheð for hus fode and hus fere Andreu 1548 Forrest *Pleas Poesye* 287 Which such may compell to earne their foode 1605 Montgomerie *Sonn* xxiii, He that to mak faggots for his fud is fane.

d Phrases *To be food for an animal, worm(s)* to be a prey to, to be devoured by *To be food for fishes*: to be drowned. *Food for powder* fit only to be shot at or to die in battle

a 1225 *Jul A* 596 Ne schalt tu neuer beon wurmes fode! 1596 Shaks *1 Hen IV*, iv ii 71 Good enough to toss; foode for Powder, foode for Powder: they'le fill a Pit, as well as better 1598 — *Merry W* iii v 7 Not Percy, thou art dead And food for—*Prin* For Wormes, brawne Percy 1601 — *A Y L* II vii 7 1894 Rider Haggard *Mr Meeson's Will* xxiii, He was food for fishes now, poor fellow

2 An article of food; a kind of food.

1393 Gower *Conf* III. 26, I you shall reherce, How that my fodes ben diverse *c* 1449 Pecock *Repr* III v 393 Hauyng foodis ... the content 1548 *Hyde Parl Rec* (1896) 1 (1510) 5*b*, God sende from heuen a swete fode for they brede called manna 1617 Markham *Caval* I 56 In England . we have so many choyces of good foodes 1674 N Cox *Gentl Recreat* iv (1677) 45 The larger the Pike the courser the food 1754 *Dict Arts & S.* II 1288 Foods proper for preserving health 1887 *Cassell's Fam Physician* 311 What are the proper fruits, or foods, with which to supply it [the human machine]

2 With reference to plants That which they absorb from the earth and air, nutriment

1759 tr *Duhamel's Husb.* I ii (1762) 3 The proper food of the plant 1765 A Dickson *Treat Agric* iii (ed 2) 5 The vegetation of plants is promoted by communicating to the earth their food 1869 Roscoe *Elem Chem* (1878) 372 Plants possess the peculiar power of selection, by the roots, of the mineral constituents of food

3 *fig* (In early use applied more widely than is now admissible)

c 1000 in Thorpe *Ags Hom* II 396 Gif he in forlæ[ætton Sam sodspellan and in ðam heora anfalte . . . ðæt hi ðam Hom 63 Swa ha hund þe saule fode, mid godes wordes mid gode mode *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 29058 Coth þat þi fast to sant Sonne mas þou fede 1340 Hampole *Prick Conscience* 1 Trouthe are now fode til soul *c* 1430 *Hymns Virg* (1867) 24 God, þou be my strengist fode 1500–20 Dunbar *Poems* lxxii 54 His face, the fude of angellis 1538 Starkey *England* 55 Nurtured with the spiritual fode of hys celesty word 1595 Shaks *John* III iv 104 My faire sonne, My life, my ioy, my food, my all the world 1600 — *A Y L* IV iii 76 Blinde, louing the food of sweet and bitter fancie 1723 Strype *Parliament* No 10 67 Prayse is the Food of a great Soul 1784 Cowper *Task* 622 Such is all the mental food purveyed by nobles & by kings on the wholesale trade 1815 Wordsw *Sonn to Liberty* I iv, What food fed his first hopes? 1851 *Adam Bede* July 132 Fiction is the only intellectual food

b In sense of Matter to discuss or dwell upon

1780 Burke *Corr* (1844) II 347 Our own manners afford food enough for poetry 1825 Southey *Pilg of Patmos* xii 19 A lively tale, and fraught With food for thought 1834 Lytton *Pilgrims of Rhine* 83 There the reflective will find food for their meditations

4 *transf* †**a** Material for keeping up a fire

a 1050 *Lib Scintill* x (1889) 56 Foda fyres holt *a* 1225 *Ancr R* 150 Bowes to none þinge betere þen to fures fode

b =Shoddy (see quot)

1857 C B Robinson in *Rep Farm Exp* (Surtees Ho Soc. V) The main substance that falls on the floor being called 'shoddy' or 'food', and being sold at a high rate for top dressing grass land

†**5** The act of eating *In food* while eating or feeding *Obs*

c 1250 *Gen & Ex* 894 Wið bredes fode and wines drunc *a* 1400–50 *Alexander* 2 Fayn wald þai here Sum farand þing efter fode to fayn þare hert[t] 1590 Shaks *Com Err* v i 83 In food, in sport To be disturb'd, would mad or man, or beast

†**6.** That which is fed, a child, offspring Also in wider sense A creature, person, man *Obs*

In early use also *collect*, a brood, race Of *Noyes race, nature, progeny, nurture, manners*, or *living animal*

a 1250 *Owl & Night* 94 Pu fedest on heorn a wel fol fode *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 682 (Cott.) Fourel o flight, and fiss on sand com and gode, Als he wir fader o þair fode *a* 1300 *K Horn* 1384 Alulf be gode, Min ojene child, nu leve fode 1375 Barbour *Bruce* III 578 Men myght se mony frely fute Aboute the costis thar lukand *c* 1400 *Visions of Tund* 1622 So fals a fode, Was never cumen of Kyries blode *Tc* 1475 *Sir Iowe Degre* 164 In Hed I-P I 33, I may not beleue My doughter dere he wyll betraye That fode to long with no holy *c* 1485 *Digby Myst* III 941 I have a favorowe fode, and fresse as the fakown

7 *attrib* and *Comb* **a** simple attrib , as *food-pan*, *-truck* , in sense of 'fit or used for food', as *food bird*, *fish*, *-grain*, *-plant*, *-stuff*, *-substance*

1879 H George *Prog & Pov* II iii (1881) 156 If he but shoot hawks, 'food birds will increase 1884 S J Dawson *Handbk Canada* 134 Herring, haddock and other 'food fishes are abundant 1880 C R Markham *Peruv Bark* 486 This remark ble 'food grain might doubtless be usefully cultivated in the Himalayas 1871 Alabaster *Wheel of Law* 149 He took his 'food pan, and went and sat under the shade of the great banyan tree 1872 Yeats *Indian Hist Comm* 208 Novel and valuable 'food plants 1872 Hunter *Pict Ind* 118 'Food stuffs have been divided into heat producers and tissue formers 1886 *Longm Mag* VII 129 The 'food truck which has now for two years been supported by the readers of Longman's Magazine

b objective, as *food gatherer*, *-grower*, *-producing* ppl adj

1865 Gosse *Land & Sea* 13 The pseudopodia are 'food gatherers as well as instruments of locomotion 1841 J Smith in *Mem* (1855) II 457 Neither butcher, nor baker, nor 'food grower 1891 *Pall Mall Gaz* II xiv 59 Lay one hand Upon the 'food producing earth

8 Special comb **food-chemist**, one occupied in the analysis of foods , **+food-fit** *a* , fit to be used as food , **food-rent** (see quot) , **+food-sick** *a* , sick for want of food, **food-yolk**, food-supply, nongerminative part of the yolk of an egg, which nourishes the embryo

1885 A W Blyth in *Leisure Hour* Jan 24/2 A 'food chemist . laying down the principles of diet *c* 1611 Sylvester *Du Bartas* II iv 11 Sparing As one same ground indifferently doth breed Both 'food fit Wheat and dizzie Darnell seed 1875 Maine *Hist Inst* vi 160 The rent in kind, or 'food rent 1587 *Mirr Mag*, *Sir N Bonvile* xxxvii, Which facing foysters fit for'd Iourne frayes with 'foode sicke 1851 Carpenter *Man Phys* (ed 2) 474 Animals which are provided with a '"food yolk

†**Food,** *v. Obs* [f prec. sb.] *trans* To supply food to , to feed, nourish, support

1399 Langl *Rich Redeles* II 135 3e ffostrid and ffodid yffewe of be best *Ibid* III 52 And with hir corps kureth him And ffostrith and ffodith till ffedris schewe

†For the supposed fig sense 'to beguile,' see Fodder 2

†**Foo'der.** *Obs* [a Ger *fuder* see Fother] A measure of wine see quot 1679], a cask holding this quantity

1679 88 *Scot Nat Mercy Chris* & *Jas* (Camden) 118 5 fooder of Rhenish wine, . . 2 fooder of wine, . . and 4078 gallons *a* 1767 *Sir Addington* ch in Child *Ballads* III lix (1885) 46 Thou seemest as bigge as a flooder

Foodful (fi ūdful) Chiefly *poet* [f Food *sb* + -ful] Abounding with or supplying food Also, rich in nutriment, nutritious

1638 G Sandys *Paraphr Job* 53 When I made The food full Earth 1697 Dryden *Virg Georg* I 204 From furrow'd Fields to reap the foodful Store 1735 Somerville *Chace* III 248 The blasting Firmament, that claims in vain The foodful Year 1808 J Barlow *Columb* I 796 The sturdy fig and foodful cocoa run the sultry plain 1868 Browning *Ring & Bk* IV 246 No more friskings o'er the foodful glebe

fig 1793 Burke *Appr Whigs* Wks 1842 I 522 The democratic commonwealth is the foodful nurse of ambition

†**Fooding.** *Obs* [f Food *sb* + -ing1] **a** A feeding **b** Food

c 1440 *Promp Parv* 168/2 Fodynge, or norschynge, *fomentum* 1650 *Witt's Recreations* Epist Nov 232 Thou might'st have thought (As Joan her fooding bought) som wood, som hil

Foodless (fū dles), *a* [f Food *sb* + -less]

1 Without food **a** Of persons or animals Having no food

a 1400–50 *Alexander* 2155 Lo, onre foler bene in fere for fodeles to dye *a* 1542 Wyatt *Poems, Ps. cxxxvii* Nor yet [shall] his seed foodless seen for to be 1725 Pope *Odyss* xviii 413 Both constrained to wield, Foodless, the staffs 1821 Shelley *Prometh* i 170 Foodless toads Within voluptuous chambers panting crawled 1880 Karl Dunraven in *19th Cent* Sept 454 Our entirely foodless stomachs, indicated that it was past noon *Jrnl* 1887 Nature 8 *Jan* IV 205 So shall fear, mistrust, and jealous hate Lie foodless

b Of a country, place, etc Devoid of food, not yielding food , barren

1636 C Sanders *Pamphlet Pr* cvii (1658) 231 He in foodless Deserts fed The Hungry 1726 46 Thomson *Winter* 256 The foodless wilds Pour forth their brown inhabitants 1842 R Dawson *Fleet Papers* II 398 Such home is foodless 1861 Whyte *Sk Bush* 109 Vast foodless tracts have to be traversed by her ships, the camels of the ocean

2 Without the properties of food , innutritious

1892 *Independent* (N Y) 15 Aug , Alcohol is shown to be foodless

Hence **Foo dlessness**

1892 *Meanderings of Mem* I 10 Oils them no more their foodlessness or fag

Foody (fū di), *a* [f as prec + -y1]

1 Full of, or supplying, food (Only in Chapman)

c 1611 Chapman *Iliad* xi 104 Who brought them to the noble fleet from Ida's foody lean *Ibid* xx 618 Jove's great queen of lords Beholds where cranes, swans, cormorants, have made their foody fall 1615 *Odyss* II 558 She into well sew'd sacks pour'd foody meal

2 Of wood (expressing superior quality)

1860 Tuckerman *Nat Woods* 14 Wood of this discription is distinguished by the epithets foody and flowery

Foodyr, obs form of Fodder.

† Fooker. *Obs rare*—1. [? var of FOGGER *sb* 1, cf. Ger. *fucker*.] ? A capitalist, financier

1607 MIDDLETON *Fove Gallants* I iii, Put a supply, can't closely my little fooker,—how much

Fool (*fūl*) *sb*[1] and *a* Forms. 3–4 fol, (3 folle), 3–6 fole, (4 foyl), 4–6 foul(e, (4 fowle), 4–7 foole, (6 foolle, 4–9 *Sc* pule, 5–6 full(e, 5–7 *Sc* fuil, 5 -yll, 5 fwle), 4– fool. [ME *fol* (*fōl*) and adj., ad. OF *fol* (*fō*) and adj. (mod F *fou* *sb.*, insane person, madman, *fou* adj masc, before vowel *fol*, fem *folle*), corresponding to Pr *fol*, *folh*, It. *folle* —L. *follem*, *follis*, lit 'bellows,' but in late popular Lat employed in the sense of 'windbag,' empty-headed person, fool.]

A sb

I 1 One deficient in judgement or sense, one who acts or behaves stupidly, a silly person, a simpleton (In Biblical use applied to vicious or impious persons.)

The word has in mod. Eng a much stronger sense than it had at an earlier period, it has now an implication of insulting contempt which does not in the same degree belong to any of its synonyms, or to the derivative *foolish*

Cf. *post*

c1275 Lay. 1442 Cuðe þou are muchel fol. 1340 HAMPOLE *Pr. Cons.* 126 Fiftes was he [a folke] ingelik wise. 1398 TREVISA *Barth. De P. R.* xvii (1495) 201 Lelle a fole his devalue, and he shall hate the. 1481 CAXTON *Godfrey* xxv. 57 There ben more foles than wysemen. a 1550 *Christis Kirke* iv. xxii, For fasteines this forlochun folis Fell doun lyk Bauchtur fails. 1612 DEKKER *If it be not good*, Prol., Fooles by lucky Hymeneus, oft win the Game. 1709 POPE *Ess. Crit.* 625 For wits and fools no mean or middle share; Angels fear to tread. 1773 MRS. CHAPONE *Improv. Mind* (1774) II 111 Unless you impr ve your mind you will be an insignificant fool in old age. 1816 SCOTT *Antiq.* xliii, 'Mony a wise man sits in a fule's seat, and mony a fule in a wise man's, especially in families o' distinction.' 1881 BESANT & RICE *Chapl. Fleet* I 144 No doubt, there have been fools before

b Phrase *To be a fool to* = to be very way inferior to, to be as nothing compared to

1596 SHAKS. *Tam. Shr.* III ii 159 Tut, she's a Lambe, a Doue, a foole to him. 1791 'G. GAMBADO' *Ann. Horsem.* xvii (1809) 137 Children would have been a fool to him. 1885 RIDER HAGGARD *A. Solomon's Mines* 79 The Black Hole of Calcutta must have been a fool to it

† c Used as a term of endearment or pity. *Obs*

c1530 *Rental Women in Hell* 1 Hay how say ye now by this, little young fool! a 1586 SIDNEY *Astrophel & Stella* lxxiii, O beauteous fole, thy most kisse worthy face (ed. 1) 1612 SHAKS. *Wint. T.* II i 118 Doe not weepe (good fooles) There is no cause

d In various proverbial expressions

c1400 *Rom. Rou.* 5266 A foles bolte is soone runge. 1539 TAVERNER *Erasm. Prov.* 155a/2 A fooles bolt is soone shotte. 1546 J. HEYWOOD *Prov.* (1867) 46 There is no foole to the olde foole. 1563 B. GOOGE *Eglt. N. Grimvald* I 96b, etc. (Arb.) 74 Fortune fauoures Fooles as old men saye. 1606 HOLLAND *Sueton. Annot.* 16 A foole or a physition. c1645 HOWELL *Lett.* I v xxxix, A fool and his money is soon parted. 1670 RAY *Prov.* 91 Fools build houses, and wise men buy them. 1732 KELLY *Sc. Prov.* 10 Every Man at thirty is a Fool or a Physician

2 One who professionally counterfeits folly for the entertainment of others, a jester, clown

The 'fool' in great houses was often a mentally a harm less lunatic or a person of weak intellect, so that this sense and sense 4 are often hard to distinguish

?1370 *Robert Cicyle in Thorpe Poet* (1844) 54 Lyke a fole and a fole to bee, by halud I halle be thy dyyeyne! 1440 *Ipomydon* 1643 He semyd a fole Bothe by hede and by atyre. 1532 *Privy Purse Eliz. Hen. VIII*, 205 For making of gere for the kinges fole xxs. 1609 DEKKER *Gulls Horne-bk.* Proem, Wks. (Grosart) II 205 He may be his crafty foole, or his bawdy Iester. 1651 BIGGE *Female Vertuoso* Wks. 1873 I 251 I keep the next Fool-Royall's place that falls. 1891 LUTTRELL *Brief Rel.* (1857) II 311 Mr Graham, the fool in King James time. 1847 L. HUNT *Tale of Honey* vi (1848) 73 He had all the humiliations of the cap and bells, and was the last fool ever heard of.

b *To play the fool*. to act the part of a fool or jester, hence *gen* to act like a fool (SENSE 1)

c1532 DUBUS *Introd. Fr.* in Palsgr. 939 To plee the fole, *faire le fol*. 1599 SHAKS. *Hamlet Prol.* 245 He playeth the foole with that bable. 1659–60 PEPYS *Diary* 28 Feb., I staid up a little while, playing the fool with the lass of the house. 1720 DE FOE *Relig. Courtsh.* I i, I advise you not to play the fool with me any more. 1849 JAMES *Marston Hall* viii, The parliament was playing the fool in Paris

c. *Feast of Fools* [= med L. *festum stultorum*] *properly* the burlesque festival which in the Middle Ages was sometimes celebrated in churches on New Year's Day; hence in various allusive uses

c1300 *Yenyn Sag* (W) 2748 Sire, hastou owt herde the geste, Whi men made folen feste? 1609 DEKKER *Gulls Horne-bk* Proem Wks. (Grosart) II 209 To the intent I may aptly finish the feast of Fooles

3 One who is made to appear a fool, one who is imposed on by others, a dupe Now somewhat *arch*, exc in phrases *to make a fool of* (formerly also *† to put the fool on*), to dupe, befool, *to be a fool for one's pains*, to have one's labour for nothing

c1440 *Jacob's Well* 81 A nunne, þat made here as a fool, and sleyed here to ale here sustren as here fool. 1579 J. LYLY *Euphues* (Arb.) 89 Because I was content to be his Friend, thought he me meete to be made his foole. 1598 SHAKS. *Rom. & Jul.* III i 141, I am Fortunes foole. 1605 COOKE *Pope Joan* in *Harl. Misc.* (Malh.) IV 28 He the dean made a fool of the alderman. a 1684 LEIGHTON *Comm. 1 Peter* 1 3 Worldly hopes put the fool upon a man. 1715 DE FOE *Fam. Instruct.* I iv, I won't be made a fool of. 1850 TENNYSON *In Mem.* lv, Thou shalt not be the fool of loss. *Mod.* He is the fool of circumstances

† 4 One who is deficient in, or destitute of reason or intellect, a weak-minded or idiotic person. *Obs* exc in *natural* or *born fool*, a born idiot (now *rare* exc as a mere term of abuse) *To beg* (*a person*) *for a fool*, see BEG 5 a

1340 *Ayenb.* 38 Hue wilde, 46 Ideottes and fooles natural. 1566 NASHE *Saffron Walden* C1vb, Fooles (especiallie if they bee naturall fooles) are suted in long cootes. 1601 SHAKS. *All's Well* IV iii 213 He was whipt for getting the shrieues fool with childe, a dumbe innocent that could not say him nay. 1609 SKENE *Reg. Maj.* 37 The warde and custodie of lands and tenements pertaining to naturall fuils, be the law and vse obserued in the King. 1650 LASSELS *Voy. Italy* II 212 The Pazzorella, where they keep madmen and fooles. 1708 OCKLEY *Saracens* (Bohn 1848) 326 Towards the latter end of his days, he did really turn fool. 1844 R. CRANE *Tales* 142 He became well in his health, but he remained quite a fool for the rest of his life!

II In combinations

5 General combinations; **a** simple attributive, as *fool-cunningness*, *-cap*, *-work*

a 1834 COLERIDGE *Lit. Rem.* III 198 This conceit was just suited to James's fool cunningness. 1691 DRYDEN *K. Arthur* Prol 27 Bets at the first were *fool-traps*. 1883 W. RANE *Capt. Coll.* 178 Fools and tonsure, eating and drinking, and similar *fool* work

b appositive, as *fool-dance*, *-fury*, *-gallant*

1887 D. C. MURRAY & HERMAN *One Traveller Returns* III 200 A fool-dance, in his ochre-smeared kilt and head dress sprang and contorted for a reward. 1850 TENNYSON *In Mem.* LXXV, Ev'n tho' thrice again The red *fool* fury of the Seine Should pile her barricades with dead. 1714 POPE *Ode St. Cecilia* 118 Let wit scale heaven in vain, *fool gallant* praises

c objective, as *fool-catcher*, *-doctor*, *-taker*; *fool frighting* adj

1594 NASHE *Unfort. Trav.* Wks. (Grosart) V 39 They in fine left me and my fellowes (their *fool*-catching) Lords of the field. a 1614 BRETON *Ficute Fours.* (Grosart) I 2 A Foole-catcher, and a Cony-catcher. 1760 JOSEPH ADAMS *Joseph Andrews* II vi, Some are greater fools than they, to set up for "Fool Doctors." a 1790 SUFFOLKED (Dk. Buckhn.) *Wks.* (1753) I 177 Fiery metcors, and *fool* frighting ghosts 1600 NASHE (Grosart), 'Foole taker

6 Similar and nonce formations, as *fool born*, *frequented*, *renowned* adjs

1597 SHAKS. *2 Hen. IV*, v v 59 Reply not to me, with a 'Foole borne Iest. 1780 COWPER *Table-t.* 756 The 'fool frequented fair of vanity. 1742 POPE *Dunc.* II 371 Mumbling 'fool renown'd

c similative, as *fool-bold*, *-fat*, *-fine*, *-heady*, *-holy* adjs; *fool-like*, *fool-wisely* advs (Some of these imitate FOOLHARDY), and may perhaps better be referred to the adj.)

1549 *Compl. Scotland* 11 Fulh, Some in corners hath bene 'defendule' 1611 CHAPMAN *Revenge Busy D'Ambois* IV i, 1873 II 113 Men thither come to laugh and feede 'fool fat. 1593–4 SYLVESTER *Dyvyth Impressvum* 638 Depending oft on his 'foole fortune. 1603 H. CROSSE *Vertues Commw* (1878) 64 To know the price of Sattin and Veluet, and toses to make him 'foole fine. 1611 SPEED *Hist. G. Brit.* I ii § 18 Begging pardon for his 'foole headly forwardnesse. 1598 GREENE *Groatsw. Wit* B iij, So 'foole holy as to make scruple of conscience where profit presents it selfe. 1598 WARNER *Alb. Englande* (1612) II viii 386 'Foole-like, I forgot myself. 1603 CHAPMAN *Ben. Fonsard* (1631) 84 But 'foole wisely have some Peeres, called themselves Pierius. 1611 W. SCATER *Key* (1639) 115 Some of them resolueng, foole wisely, that nature is not to be resisted.

6 Special comb., as **fool bane**, poison for fools; **fool-begged** *a.*, † foolish, idiotic (cf. BEG 5 a); **fool-duck** (*U.S.*), the ruddy duck, *Erismatura rubida*, † **fool-fangle**, a silly trifle, † **fool-finder**, *slang* (see quot.), **fool-fish** (*U.S.*), a popular name for certain fishes (see quots.), † **fool-happy** *a.*, lucky without judgement or contrivance, **fool-hen** (*U.S.*), see quot † **fool-plough** (see quot. 1777), † **fool-rate**, or **fool's-rack**, a pernicious spirit, in which the stinging sea-blubber was mixed' (Yule), † **fool-taken** *adj.*, a 'taken in' like fools; † **fool-taking** *vbl sb.*, a method of cozening

1679 DRYDEN *Troilus & Cr.* Epil 10 'I were worth our cost to scatter "fool-bane here. 1590 SHAKS. *Com. Err.* II ii 214 This 'fool-begging I think will be left. 1849 WARD *Simpl. Cobler* 30 Ape-he aded bullets, which invent Antique 'foole fangles, meerly for fashion sake. 1796 GROSE *Dict. Vulg. Tongue* (ed. 3), *Fool-finder*, a bailiff. 1842 DE KAY *Nat. Hist. New York* IV 335 Our fishermen apply to it (*Menocanthus brevicus*) the whimsical name of 'fool fish.' 1838 WILLIAMS in *Jrn.* its absurd mode of swimming. 1888 *Amer. Sub. Nat. Hist.* III. 279 The *Plectognathi gibber*, which is called fool fish at Salem, because they are easily decoyed. 1550 SPENSER *F. Q.* I vi 1 His 'foolhapze over sight. 1885 T. ROOSEVELT *Hunting Trips* III. 90 In the early part of the season the young [grouse], and indeed their parents also, have the tame and unsuspicious to the very verge of stupidity; and it is then known by the name of "fool hens." 1777 BRAND *Pop. Antiq.* XIV 175 The 'Fool Plough goes about, a Pageant that consists of a Number of Sword Dancers, drest with Ribbons, &c. 1598 FLORIO *Ital. & Engl.* *Ace. & Ind. & P.* 1 68 'Fool Rack, Brandy made of Blubber or Carvil, by the Portugals. 1608 DEKKER *Belman Lond.* I 8 Foole taking is done seuerall wayes [described at length]. *Ibid.*, 'Foole-taken

7 Comb with genitive *fool's*: **a** obvious combinations (sense 2), as *fool's bat(w)ble*, *-colours*, *-staff* Also in phr *† to come home by Fool's acre*

1603 H. CROSSE *Vertues Commw* (1878) 63 They come home by Need-ham grove, and 'fooles acre. 1598 LYTE *Dodoens* III lxxix 428 Fashioned like a 'fooles bable. 1598 POPE *Dunc.* I 84 And with her own 'fools colours gilds them all. 1692 WASHINGTON in *Milton's Def. Pop.* Pref. (1851) 17 You deserve to have your Bones well thrash'd with a 'fool's staff

b. Special comb.; as **fool's crochet** (see quot); **fool's errand**: see ERRAND 2 c; † **fool's fire**, a will-o'-the wisp, *Ignis fatuus*, **fool's gold**, iron pyrites; **fool's haste**, foolish precipitation, **fool's-head**, a head void of sense or intelligence; also, a foolish person, (cf. *sheep's-head*), **fool's hood**, the hood worn by a fool or jester; also, a hood resembling this, worn in the seventeenth century, **fool's mate** (*Chess*): see MATE. Also FOOLSCAP, FOOL'S COAT, FOOL'S PARADISE

1882 CAULFIELD & SAWARD *Dict. Needlework*, '*Fool's Crochet*, a name sometimes given to Tricot. 1632 WITHERS *Nat. Philos.* 1d 2136 Fiery Dragons, darke streames, 'fooles fire, and such like fiery Meteors. 1882 *Boston Jrnl. Chem.* Feb. 16/3 'Fool's gold.' 1887 SCOTT *Pearl* 12 Jan. I wish it may not prove 'fool's haste, yet I take as much pains too ans in my nature. 1577 BRETON *Flourish upon Fancie*, etc. (Grosart) 24/2 In the ende 'shee makes him see a 'Fooles head of his owne. 1598 SHAKS. *Merry W.* I iii 134. 1650 R. STAPYLTON *Strada's Low C. Warres* IV 78 The Low countrey Lords were not fools-heads. 1597 GERARDE *Herbal* I xlix 159 In shape like to a 'fooles hood or cocks-combe wide open. 1647 R. STAPYLTON *Juvenal* VIII 191 When nightly, lyly adulterous blood Conceales it's blushes in a 'French fooles hood

c *esp.* in plant-names, as † **fool's ballocks**, an old name for *Orchis Morio*; **fool's cicely** = *fool's parsley*; **fool's (water) cress** (see quot 1878), **fool's parsley**, a poisonous weed, the Lesser Hemlock (*Æthusa Cynapium*), hence, a book-name of the genus *Æthusa*, † **fool's stones**, an old name for *Orchis Morio* and *O. mascula*

1578 LYTE *Dodoens* II lvi 222 This second kinde [of Orchis] is called in English "Fooles Bullose. 1796 WITHERING *Brit. Plants* (ed. 3) II 302 *Æthusa Cynapium* "Fool's Cicely. Lesser Hemlock. 1861 MRS. LANKESTER *Wild Flowers* 31 The "Fool's Cress, as it is called (*Sium nodiflorum*). 1878 BRITTEN & HOLLAND *Plant n.*, Fool's Water Cress, *Helosciadium nodiflorum*. Because those who are ignorant or unobservant may mistake it for water cress. 1755 *Gentl. Mag.* XXV 69 The lesser Hemlock, or "Fool's Parsley. 1597 GERARDE *Herbal* I 64 *Æthusa Cynapium*, Fine-leaved Fool's Parsley. 1597 GERARDE *Herbal* I xlix § 5 159 The male "Fooles stones hath fine long, broad and smooth leaues. *Ibid.* The female Fooles stones hath also smooth narrow leaues

B *adj* Foolish, silly *Obs* exc. *Sc* and *dial* and *vulgar* (the recent vulgar use being prob a new formation from the sb.)

a 1225 *Ancr. R.* 54 Þe holi Gast lette writen one hit, nor to warnie wummen of here fol ehe. c 1240 *Ureisun in Cott. Hom.* 200 Me mis he fol chepnun, bet buð deore a wor þing? 1297 R. GLOUC. (1724) 568 His lokinge was rist fol in such desireve iwis. c 1300 *Havelok* (A.) 3820 In Ich wene þou art a fole mirard! c 1400 *Destr. Troy* 13841 Hit fell hym by fortune of a foole end. c 1450 *Mirroure Saluacionn* 271 The wyse virgines, & the vnwyse the fole myndyens denyed. 1481 CAXTON *Fulle of Old Age*, Oldenage is grevous to the fole old man. 1541 R. COPLAND *Galyen's Levaje* 2 D 3, O foole and impudent Herodulus. 1580 R. HARVEY *Pl. Perc.* 1590 Let the wisest be the forwardest, and the most foole the frowardest. 1681 COLVIL *Whigs Supplic.* (1751) 130 Fighting is a fool thing at 1776 *Jung in Herd's Collect.* (1848) I 4 The fool thing is oblig'd to fast Or eat what they've refus'd. 1825 SCOTT *Guy M.* xxxix, They couldna hae sell'd the auld inherit ance for that fool body's share. 1893 GALT *Entail* III II 22 A fool pasture and no very commodious at this time

Fool (*fūl*) *sb.*[2] [prob a use of prec., suggested by the synonym *trifle*, mentioned in quot 1598 (So Skeat in *Phil. Soc. Trans.* 1885–7 Mahn's derivation from *fouler*, to press, is not only base less, but inconsistent with the early use of the word.]

† **1** (See quots.) *Obs*

1598 FLORIO, *Mantiglia*, a kinde of clouted creame called a foole or a trifle in English. 1600 DAY *Bellman of Lon.* (Bullen) 114 My Mother could have taught thee how to a made fritters, pancakes, and the rarest fools. 1637 B. JONSON *Sad Shep.* I vi, Your cheese cakes, custes, and clouted creame. Your fools and your whimbles. 1688 R. HOLME *Armoury* III iii 82 Foole is a kind of Custard, but more cruddly, being made of Cream, Yolks of Eggs, Cinamon, Mace boiled and served on Sippets with sliced Dates, Sugar, and white and red Comfits, strawed thereon

2 A dish composed of fruit stewed, crushed, and mixed with milk, cream, or custard Often *gooseberry fool*

1747 MRS. GLASSE *Art of Cookery* IX 79 A Gooseberry Fool. a 1845 HOOD *Hymn Contented* I ii, Just like gooseberries boil'd for a fool!

Fool (*fūl*), *v.* Forms see the sb. [f FOOL *a* or *sb.*[1] Cf OF, *folser*, *folester* see FOLASTR.]

† **1** *intr.* To be or become foolish or insane

13 *E E Allit P* B 1422 So faste þay weped to hym wyne, wel neze he lefe. 1489 *Barbour's Bruce* (Edin MS.) IV 222 But he fulyt *(the letter text has* was *false)*, forowtyn wer Þhat graff throuh till that creatur

2. To act like a fool.

a To act as a foolish or weak-minded person; to play the fool, trifle, idle Also *to fool about*, or *on*, and *to fool it* † *To fool into* to be brought *into* by one's folly † *To fool around* (*U.S.*) to 'hang about' aimlessly. *To fool with*: to play or meddle with foolishly; also in indirect passive

1593 SHAKS. *Rich. II*, V v 60 While I stand fooling here. 1608 — *Cor.* II iii 128 Rather then foole it so, Let

the high Office and the Honar go a 1621 Brahm & Fl *Chast Countrey* v v, Must I needs fool into mine own destruction? 1676 Wycherley *Pl Dealer* IV i, My heart is too much in earnest to be fooled with 1689 J Scott *Chr Life* II 134 [He] 'bo fools and fleers on till he hath toyed and laughed himself out of all sense of Religion 1734 Richardson *Grandison* IV xxxiii 228 How you fooled on with us, before you came to confession! 1810 *Sporting Mag* XXXVI 269, I do not think this man was taken to the watch house because he was fooling 1826 Scott *Woodst* v, Zooks, Mark Everard, I can fool it no longer 1861 Hughes *Tom Brown at Oxf* xii (1889) 122 You and I, perhaps, go fooling about with him, and get rusticated 1884 *Manch Exam* 28 June 4/6 The accused began fooling with a loaded gun 1885 *Century Mag* XXIX 545/1 They [the pursuers] seemed to stop and fool around awhile

† b To act as a fool or jester, to play the buffoon Also with *up* *Obs*

1617 Fletcher *Mad Lover* v iv, Foole up, sirra, You may chance get a dinner 1633 Fletcher & Shirley *Night Walker* v iii, He fooles up and provoke ye (to be merry) 1641 Denham *Sophy* IV (1667) 50 If you have the luck to be Court fools, those that have Father wit or honesty, you may fool withal, and spare not

c quasi-*trans* with compl. phrase

1601 Shaks *Twel N* v i 44 You can foole no more money out of mee at this throw

3. *trans* To make a fool of, to impose upon, dupe, trifle with Also, to balk, frustrate

1596 Shaks *1 Hen IV*, i ii 178 I hat you are fool'd, discarded, and shook off By him, for whom these shames ye underwent 1606 — *Ant & Cl* v ii 225 Why that's the way to foole their preparation, and conquer their expence, *Ode on Ld Broghill's Verses* 2 Be gon Ingrateful Muse, and see What others thou can st fool as well as me 1706 Estcourt *Fair Examp* iv 1, Thus Gentleman that has fool'd your Trade, would betray you! How! 1784 Burns *Epist Henpecked Sq*, As father Adam first was fool'd 1818 Byron *Ch Har* iv clviii, This Outshining and o'erwhelming all men with the gaze 1867 Trollope *Chron Barset* xxxviii, [He] ought not to have fooled such a woman

b To cheat *of* or delude *out of* (something), to entice, lure *into* or *to*, to put or fob *off* by trickery

1650 Trapp *Comm* Gen xxi 2 He fools them not off with fair promises. 1663 J Spencer *Vulg Prophecies* (1665) 28 An impatience of the ignorance of things to come, fooled the Jews out of their Reason 1664 H More *Myst Iniq* 456 But so manifest Eviction will not be fooled off for ever 1678 Maxwell *Growth Popery* 28 The Additional Excise which the Triple League had fooled them into 1680 J Haines *Epil to collect Poems* 14 They all fool Lit of his Wife 1716 South *Serm* (1737) IV iv 140 Such as come to be thus happily frighted into their wits, are not so easily fooled out of them again 1833 H Blunt *Lect Hist St Paul* II 200 It fools you into the belief that [etc] 1841-4 Emerson *Wks, Politics* Wks (Bohn) I 237 Nature will not be fooled or abated of any jot of her authority 1863 Mrs C. Clarke *Shaks Char* vi 144 The English have never yet been fooled to their ruin

† 4. To make foolish, to infatuate *Obs*

1605 Shaks *Lear* II iv 278 Foole me not so much To beare it tamely, touch me with noble anger 1641 Denham *Sophy* III (1667) 43 He's so fool'd with down-right honesty, He'l ne're believe it

5 *To fool away*, † *out* (also simply) · to throw away or part with foolishly, to spend (money, time) foolishly

1548 *Detect Unskilf Physic* in Records *Cron Physick* (1651) 4, I salice believe any man would fool out out a groat on your judgment 1628 Wither *Brit Remnant* m. 406 Foole thy life away By tempting Heav'n 1641 Sir E Dering *Sp on Relig* 22 Nay iv (1642) 65 Let no Am monite perswade the Gileadite to foole out his right eye 1666 Pepys *Diary* 1 June, Where I fooled away all the afternoon 1711 Swift *Jrnl. to Stella* 9 July, I have fooled away too much time already 1728 Young *Love of fame* II (1757) 41 What crime In such a paradise to fool thee time? a 1761 Tom *Bohmer's Myst Magnum* In (1765) 199 We see how Esau how Esau fooled away, and lost the Blessing 1863 Mrs C Clarke *Shaks Char* xx 507 He fools away his time, his money, and his health

Hence **Fooled** *ppl a*

1715 tr *Cæsar D Bunoy's Hist* 301 This impious Crognon, by the fool'd Support Of a fond Prince, made Cruelty her sport 1742 Young *Nt Th* v 35 The fool'd mind

+ **Foolage**, *a* and *sb* *Obs*. Also 6 *fulage*, *-ege* [a Of *folage* adj and sb (repr. popular l types **follatitas*, *-ate*), f. *fol* Fool The 17th c. sb may be a new formation on Fool + -age]

A. adj Sc Foolish Hence **Foolageness**

1560 Rolland *Cal Venus* II 70 Se haif preunt fulage For to offend thai Goueruour 1563 Wyse *Forme Scots Pact Quest* 1o Rdr, Wks 1888 I 55 Sik proud fulege phan tasies *Ibid* 62 *Insipientia eorum* that is, the fulegeness of them

B *sb* Foolish condition

1676 *Cal St Papers, Amer & W Ind* (1893) No 937 308 [Old Governor Berkeley altered, by marrying a young wife, from his wonted public good to a covetous foolage

+ **Foolane, Foolan, Foola-tum.** *hu morous Obs* [arbitrarily f Fool.] = Fool

1684 J Lacy *Sir H Buffoon* II v Dram Wks (1875) 248 (Said to a servant) Prethee, good Foolane, tell Alderman Buffoon that he may come in 1748 Richardson *Pamela* I xlv 47 And what have I said to her, Foolatum, but that she was pretty? 1799 S J Pratt *Tri Benevolence* II 267 What's the foolarum at now?

+ **Foola-tion.** *Obs* [f Fool *v* + -ation.] The action of fooling, also *concr* a foolish thing.

1668 Sir J Bingley in Mrs Hickson *Irel 17th C* (1884) I Introd 89 Altars adorned with images and other foolations 1678 [see ation]

Fooldom (fū·ldəm) [f Fool *sb*1 + -dom] The realm of fools, fools collectively

1886 Rubkin *Præterita* I vi 191 A sort of triumphant shriek has gone up from the Fooldom of Europe

Fool(e, obs form of Foal

Foolery (fū·lĕri) Also 7 **follery**. [f Fool *sb*1 + -ery.]

1 The habit or practice of fooling or acting foolishly

1579 Spenser *Sheph Cal* Feb 211 But sike fancies weren foolerie 1604 Parsons *3d Pt Three Controv Eng* 277 Whether Fox may not beare away the bell for follery 1694 Wood *Life* 23 June (Oxf Hist Soc) A implacable enmity to immorality and foolery 1725 Watts *Logic* II iii Rule 3 It is mere foolery to multiply distinct particulars in framing of things. 1813 *Sporting Mag* XLI 227 The oddities and simple foolery of this man 1858 Doran *Crt Jonte* 38 An immoderate amount of foolery

2. A piece of fooling, a foolish or ridiculous action, performance, or thing

1552 Latimer *Serm* Eph vi in *Remif Serm* (1584) 198 It is not that [ringing of bells] that will serue against y deuill yet we haue beleued such fooleries in tymes past 1589 Warner *Alb Eng* VI xxxi (1612) 156 With fooleries and trifles they counted her 1657 *Nordt's Pla tarch* Add I Vers (1676) 80 When they have turmoil'd themselves about such fooleries [Horoscopes] a long time, they gain nothing thereby 1662 Evelyn *Diary* 1 Jan, I went to London, partly to see the solemn fooleries of the Prince de la Grange at Lincoln's Inn 1772 *Towns & C. Mag* 195 The pleasing levities, and agreeable fooleries of a girl 1830 *Athenæum* 16 Oct, Verses chaste, bold calmers, Indian fans, and other fooleries 1859 Tennyson *Vivien* 263 Your pretty tricks and fooleries

3 Fools as a class *nonce-use*

1843 Sydney Smith *Lett* 19 Aug in *Mem* (1855) II 494 He knows how to disguise liberal ideas, and to make them less terrible to the Foolery of a country

Foolese *jocular* A female fool

1852 Sir Selby *Arundel Ancestry* When the mind of a fool (or fooless, as the case may be) exalts it to an undue pre eminence 1884 G P Hawley *Hist, etc, Richter* 135 The fools and fooleses of the subsequent centuries

† **Foolhardice.** *Obs* Forms· 5 **fool hardi-esse**, 6 **fool(e-hardise**, **-ize**, 7 **foole-hardice**. [In 15th c *folehardiesce*, f. Foolhardy, after Hardiesse; subsequently assimilated in form to Cowardice.] = Foolhardiness

1475 *Bk Noblesse* (1860) 63 Whiche by theire fole hardiesse cause the patrimonie of Lelius and Scipion to be lost 1592 Spenser *Ruins Rome* xiv, With vaine fool hardise During life for fame 1600 Fairfax *Tasso* v xxiii 79 Foole hardice, rashnes, madnes

† **Foolhardiment.** *Obs* [Of *fol hardiment* foolish daring.] = Foolhardiness

(*Le Maunsel des Pechies* 1336 in R. Brunne *Handl Synne* (1862) 2 Pe secunde per fol hardiment Ine par den horriblement) 1375 Barbour *Bruce* VI 237 Vorschip Extremytes has twa, Fule hardyment the formast is, And the tothir is owtrus ardyss 1430 *Pilgr Lyf Manhod*, i xxvi (1869) 17 Michel is he of foolhardiment 1533 Bellen den *Livy* II (1822) 204 The consul reprochit thaim of thair fulhardiment

Foolhardiness. [f. Foolhardy + -ness.] The quality of being foolhardy.

a1340 *Hampole Prather* xxiv 7 My ydilte & folehardynes 1401 *Pol Poems* (Rolls) II 55 By woodnesse and foolhardesse For trespas done in 1535 *Coverdale Acts* vii 440 Full hardines Cumis alway of ill consuldeirance a 1677 Barrow *Wks* (1686) III xxxiv 377 The fear of men doth make them shun the foolishest boldness, and fool hardiness in the world 1874 Morley *Compromise* (1886) 2-9 To be willing to make such changes too frequently is foolhardiness

Foolhardy (fū·lha·rdi), *a* [a Of *fol hardi*, comb of *fol* foolish, Fool *a* with *hardi* bold Hardy *a*] Daring without judgement, foolishly adventurous or bold, rashly venturesome

a1225 *Ancr R* 62 Nis heo to muche cang, oðer to fol herde 1393 R Brunne *Handl Synne* (Roxb) 300 Pere ever see fole hardy 1413 *Pilgr Lyfmanh* (Caxton 1483) IV xxxi 78 How dar ther ony man ben so fole hardy for to dampnen hym selven 1508 Fisher *7 Penit Ps* Wks 109 They folehardyly iugement 1596 Dalrymple tr *Leslie's Hist Scot* II 153 A rasche, fierce, and fulehardie young man a 1680 Butler *Rem* (1759) II 302 He runs on boldly like a foolhardy Wit 1796 Nelson in Nicolas *Disp* (1845) II 244 If they really are so fool hardy as to go to war to please the French 1860 Holland *Miss Gilbert's Inv* 418 Do not be guilty of foolhardy business again

Hence **Foo lha rdily** *adv* Also **Foo lha rdihood**, + **Foolhardiship** = Foolhardiness

a1225 *Ancr R* 182 Vor moni makeð hire sec burnh hire fol herdischipe 1582 Wyclif *2 Sam* xvii 13 If I hadde doon ayens my soul foolhardili 1609 Holland *Amm Marcell* xix iv 127 Who used foole hardily to salhe forth and fight most courageously 1837 Southey in *Q Rev* LIX 306 Two brothers had the foolhardihood to wait till midnight in the church porch 1879 G Macdonald *Sir Gibbie* xix 102, I would not foolhardily add to my many rules of blundering

† **Fool-haste.** *Obs* [a Of *fole haste*, f *fole* fem of *fol* Fool *a* + *haste* Haste] Foolish precipitation, unseemly or reckless haste

1303 Gower *Conf* I 316 Contek Foolhast hath to his chamberlain 1597 Montgomerie *Cherrie & Slae* 417 Full-haste ay almast ay Ouirsyis the sicht of sum

† **Fool-hasty**, *a. Obs* Forms: 4 **foolhastif**, 7 **foolhastie** [a Of *fol hastif*, comb of *fol* Fool *a* and *hastif* Hasty, cf *prec* and Foolhardy.] Foolishly hasty, precipitate

1393 Gower *Conf* III 334 The man whiche is malicious And foolhastif, full ofte he falleth 1600 Holland *Livy* xxii xli 458 The audaciousnesse of the foolhastie Consull Hence † **Fool-hastiness**

13 *Minor Poems by Vernon MS* xxiii 617 Fool hastines 1393 Gower *Conf* III 99 Fool hastinesse

† **Foo'lhead.** *Obs rare* In 4 **folehede, foul hed** [f Fool *sb*1 + -head.] Folly

a1340 Hampole *Psalter* xlviii 21 He rehercys ye foulhed (foly) of man 1340 *Cursor M* 3116 (Fairf) Fole hede ys giuen al men to pay

† **Foolia miny.** *Obs* [burlesque formation on Fool *sb*1, cf *Fr broutilamini*.] A fool; fools collectively

1607 Middleton *Trick to Catch* v iv Wks (Bullen) II 266 My clients come about me, the foolaminy and cuckoomby of the country *Ibid* IV v 219 Now, good man foolaminy, what say you to me now? 1622 Massinger *Emp Milan* III iii, Worse, all fottering, all out of frame, thou foolaminy!

† **Foo'lify,** *v Obs* [f Fool *sb*1 + -(i)fy.] *trans* To make a fool of, render foolish

1581 M Hanmer *Jesuites Banner* A iij b, They are fooli fied in themselues *a* 1642 Br Mountagu *Acts & Mon* (1642) 80 God in Justice doth so foolifie their wisdom that [etc]

Hence **Foo·lified** *ppl a*, **Foo·lifying** *vbl sb*, the action of the vb

1585 J Washington tr *Nicholay's Voy* Ep Ded A iij b, Talking fondly of a thing wherein I have no practise, as sometimes did foolified Nicholay 1618 Fynes Morison *Itin* III 263 Your pretty tricks and fooleries

Fooling (fū·lĭŋ), *vbl sb* [f Fool *v.* + -ing.] The action of the vb, in various senses

1609 Dekker *Gulls Horne bk* Proem, Wks (Grosart) II 205 The excellency of his fooling 1688 Cotton *Wks Scaffold.* (1692) 99 Kupper dallying, Who troubled Munster with their fooling 1746 Wesley *Prim Methodist* 46, I am glad you give this fooling up 1891 Haring Gould *In Troubadour Land* iii 125 It is quite possible that this was all solemn fooling

b Preceded by an adj = Condition or humour for fooling

1601 Shaks *Twel N* I v 76 Put me into good fooling *Ibid* II iii 23 and 86 1827 Scott *Jrnl* 3 Apr, I was in good fooling 1830 *Ibid* 21 June Sir Adam was in high fooling, and we had an amazing deal of laughing

Foolish (fū·lĭsh), *a* and *sb* In 4 **folas**, **foulis**, 4–7 **folisch**, -*ish*(e, he, -*ys*(*h* e, 5 **foolich**, **foulishe**, -*yssh*, 5–6 **fulish**, -*ische*, 6– **foolish** [f Fool *sb*1 + -ish.]

1 Fool-like, wanting in sense or judgement

a1300 *Cursor M* 14802 (Cott) þe folk es folas, þat es wel sene 1382 Wyclif *Eccles* xx 7 Men foolis shul not take it 1449 Pecock *Repr* II iv 251 Thou woldest seye y were vnwys and folisch 1561 I Norton *Calvin's Inst* III 201 The foolishest sorte amonge the lawyers 1602 Locke *Ludov* § 94 Wks 1727 III 38 I think no man wiser or foolisher, than he really is 1838 Dickens *Nich Nick* IV, Women are so very foolish, Mr Squeers 1866 Geo Eliot *F Holt* (1868) 19, I was foolish to expect anything else

absol a1430 *Pilgr Lyf Manhode* II xc (1869) 108 The maymed, the foolich, the founded, the feuerer 1566 Drant *Horace Sat* A 21 Thou hast hyd these thynges from the wyse and opened them to the folesshe 1741 Richardson *Pamela* I 163 Well, well, Lambkin (which the Fools often calls me)

2. Befitting a fool, proceeding from, or indicative of folly

c1374 Chaucer *Troylus* I 733 Thyn ire and folish wilful nesse 1489 Caxton *Faytes of Armes* xiii 170 The foolisshe of his folye loue 1526 *Pilgr Perf* (W de W 1531) 7 b, Here perceyuerunte the carnall and beestly man wyll moue a folysshe question 1568 Earl Marischall *Thankoffyng* (Arb) 62 He can listen to a foolish discourse with an applausive attention 1651 Hobbes *Leviath* III xxxii 196 Selfe-conceit, and foolish arrogance 1735 Pope *Prol Sat* 212 Where Wits wonder with a foolish face of praise 1784 Cowper *Love* 215 To follow foolish precedents is easier than to think 1828 Scott *F M Perth* v, Her foolish notions of a convent 1859 Tennyson *Last Tourn* 441 Nor speak I now from foolish flattery

3 Ridiculous, † amusing

1514 Barclay *Cyt & Vplondyssh* (Percy Soc) 21 Nought is more folysshe than suche wretches to be 1691 Norris *Ser I Love* iv Wks (1721) 222 'Twill be foolish enough to observe him, when he discovers me, pray stay and laugh with me 1717 Prior *Alma* I 115 A foolish figure He must make

4 Humble, insignificant, paltry, poor, mean, trifling *arch* or *dial*

1598 Shaks *Rom & Jul* I v 24 We have a trifling foolish Banquet towards 1596 — *Merch I* v ii 130 Hee of all the men that euer my foolish eyes look'd vpon, was the best deseruing a faire Ladi 1597 Gerarde *Herbal* iii xxxii § 9 228 Stalkes, which among the grasse foolish idle flowers 1685 Jackson *Creed* iv § 5 Base Lucinus hath a pompous Tombe Wise Cato hat a foolish one. 1833 Corvus (title) III 218 Oh! Corvus! to such foolhetest accident 1860 Mrs Browning *Last Poems, Parting Lovers* II 5 Thou hast not seen a hand push through A foolish flower or two 1890 Buttermilk *Colonial Reformer* (1891) 220 A hundred miles is no foolish ride

5 *Comb*, as *foolish-bold*, *-compounded*, *-looking*, *-wise*, *witty* Also, † **foolish fire**, *Ignis fatuus*, **foolish guillemot** an aquatic bird, *Lomvia troile*

1613 J Philips *Irene Ane & Mod Times* VIII xii 769/2 Philegy (became in the end) so over weening and foolish bold that [etc] 1597 Shaks *2 Hen IV*, i ii

of this **foolish* compounded Clay man. 1606 Verstegan *Rest. Dec. Intell* 217 *Douai licht* That which wee otherwise call the **Foolish Fyre* 1867 Smyth *Sailor's Word bk.*, **Foolish Gwillemot*, the web footed diving bird *Uria troile*, common on our coasts. 1852 Mayne Reid *Scalp Hunt* vii, Gaudy and **foolish* looking uniforms. 1590 Greene *Orl. Fur* (1594) D1 b, The heauen of loue is but a pleasant hell, Where none but **foolish* wise imprisned dwell. 1592 Shaks. *Ven. & Ad.* 838 How loue is wise in follie, **foolish* witte

† Foolish-hardy, *a Obs* = Foolhardy

1533 Faith *Answ. to Mor.* L vij b, I can not be so folishe hardy as to condempne suche an infinite nombre for oure prelates pleasures. *a* 1632 T. Taylor *God's Judgem.* 1 i vii (1642) 15 So foolish hardy as to take up armour *adioyl.* 1561 Daus tr. *Pellicarius on Apoc.* (1573) 15 The Lord Christ restreyneth the foolishhardy.

Hence **† Foo lish-ha rdiness,** foolhardiness

1525 Lo. Berners *Froiss.* II ccxvii (1812) 670 Their valyauntnesse turneth to folysch hardynes. 1578 Rich *Allarme to Eng.* 11 b (notice) 1 Not vnliuanse, but foolish hardinesse

Foolishly (*fū*·lĭshlĭ), *adv* [f as prec + -ly ²] In a foolish manner

c 1489 Caxton *Sonnes of Aymon* ix 243 'Alas', sayd Reynawde, 'ye speke folyshly' 1561 Winjet *Exhortation Morse Q. Scottis* Wks 1888 I 91 Quha fules bithe assentit to thair prydefull arrogant vaingloyis Sayingis *Rec. Mag.* 83 (of) ane Burges wife answeres fulishlie in Court 1711 Addison *Spect.* No. 98 P 5 We foolishly contrive to call off the Eye from great and real Beauties, to childish Gewgaws 1795 Burke *Corr.* IV 397 Those who have foolishly disarmed themselves. 1874 Morley *Compromise* (1886) 148 Opinions foolishly and unreasonably associated with pain

Foolishness (*fū*·lĭshnĕs) [f as prec + -ness]

1 The quality or condition of being foolish

c 1470 Henry *Wallace* v 631 Quhat is this luff? no thing bot folyschnes. 1612 Bible *Ps.* xxxviii 5 My wounds stinke because of my foolishnesse. 1668 Wither *Jerri Rememb* vi 442 Converts their wisedome into foolishnesse. 1718 Prior *Solomon* II 900, I shape my Foolishness to then Desire. 1848 Dickens *Cur. Fools* 95 Listening to the pretended foolishness of a pretender

2 A foolish practice, act, or thing, an absurdity

1535 Coverdale *Wisd.* xix 3 They deuysed another foolishnes. 1543 Udall *Apoph. Erasmus Latine* 1560 88 b It is a foolishnesse to suffer that ill to bee done, that a man maye auoyde. 1843 J. B. Robertson tr. *Moehler's Symb. Iolism* I 40 Those opinions, which make the doctrine of the fall a foolishness

† Fool-large, *a* and *sb Obs* Forms 3 folelarge, 4–5 fole-, foollarge, 6–7 foole-large [a Of *follarge*, f. *fol* Fool, *a* + *large* liberal, munificent, prodigal: see Largh *a* Cf Foolhardy]

A *adj* Foolishly liberal, prodigal, wasteful

1297 R. Glouc. (1724) 289 In spenyinge he was fol large 1386 Chaucer *Pars. T.* 740 Ne that he be nat fole large, ne yeuith nat his catel but he leseth his catel 1474 Caxton *Chesse* III viii, Fole large and waystours of theyr goodes. 1603 H. Crosse *Vertues Common.* (1878) 69 Foole large in distributing his goods, to waste his patrimonie

B *sb* 1 A prodigal, spendthrift

a 1440 Hoccleve *De Reg. Princ.* 4698 And syn fool large on gold setth his herte Is more pan he liberal

2 = Fool-largesse

1474 Caxton *Chesse* III viii (1860) 119, And ye shall vnderstonde that fole large is a right vsyd vsy

† Fool-la rgeness, *Obs.* [f. prec. + -ness] = **fool-largesse,** 4–5 **foly-larges.se,** 5 **folargesse** [f prec after Largesse] Foolish lavishness, prodigality

c 1386 Chaucer *Pars T* 740 811 Men oughten eschue fool largesse, that men clepen wast 1422 tr. *Secreta Secret., Prov. Pers.* (E. E. T. S.) 234 Pat pou eschewe foly-largesse. 1525 Ld. Berners *Froiss.* II xxvi 72 He neuer loued folly, outrage, nor foly larges

† Foo'lmonger *Obs* [f Fool *sb* ¹ + -monger] One who 'trades on' the credulity of fools

1592 G. Harvey *Pierce's Super.* Wks (Grosart) II. 91 An arrant foolemunger 1681 Otway *Soldier's Fort.* I Wks (1755) 12 Of all the rogues I would not be a foolmonger

Foolocracy (*fūlo*·krăsi) *humorous* [f Fool *sb* ¹ + -(o)cracy.] Government by fools b A governing class or clique consisting of fools

1852 Syd. Smith *Let.* 21 Nov in *Mem.* (1855) II 341 The foolocracy under which it has so long laboured. 1861 Gen. P. Thompson *Audit Ale* III xxiii 227 The management of affairs has been given up to, what may for conciseness be called a 'foolocracy'

Foolometer (*fūlo*·mĭtəɹ) *humorous* [f as prec + -(o)meter.] That which serves as a standard for the measurement of fools or of folly

1837 Syd. Smith *and Let. Singleton* Wks 1859 II 285/1, I am astonished that these Ministers neglect the common precaution of a foolometer. I mean, the acquaintance and society of three or four regular British fools as a test of public opinion. 1851 *Fraser's Mag.* XLIII 633 The weakest intellect was the foolometer by which all brains were to be tried at lessons

Foolosopher (*fūlo*·sŏfəɹ) *humorous* Also 6 **foolelosopher,** 7 **fooloosopher** [perversion of Philosopher, after Fool *sb* ¹, imitating Gr *μωρόσοφος* used by Erasmus] A foolish pretender to philosophy

1549 Chaloner *Erasm. Moriæ Enc.* A iij, Suche men that in deede are archdoltes, would wonilde be taken yet for sages and philosophers, mase I not sptely calle them foolelosophers. 1600 *Timon* v. v (1842) 94 What, stand yee idle, my fooleosophers, *[printed* fools*]*? 1694 Echard *Plautus* 197 A fine foolosopher!

So **Foolo'sophy,** foolish pretence of philosophy

1592 Greene *Def. Conny-catch* 1a Rdr Wks (Grosart) XI, 43 That quaint and mystical forme of Foolosophie 1617 S. Collins *Def. By Ep.* vi § 23 241 Fine phoolosophyes

† Fool sage, *Obs* [a Of **fol sage* (= *sage fol*, Palsgr.), lit 'wise fool'] A fool or jester

1377 Lan. *P. Pl. B* xiii 129 Se lordes Pat fedeth foles ageyn (1393 C xiii 83 fool sages), flatereres and lyeres *c* 1400 *Ipomedon* (Kolbing) 351 He made him a fole sage

Fool's-cap, fool'scap.

1 A cap of fantastic shape, usually garnished with bells, formerly worn by fools or jesters

1632 Massinger *City Madam* IV iv, A French hood too A fool's cap would show better 1680 R. Mansel *Narr Popish Plot* Addr C 1j, Some or other will take the Fools cap off from their heads, and put it upon ours. 1785 Wolcott (P. Pindar) *Od. xiv* Wks. 1812 II 247 The Muse shall place a Fool's cap on their sculls. 1839 Longf. *Bevaryn* v, It is a fool's cap for thee to wear

b A dunce's cap

1831 *Blackw. Mag* Feb 409 Mr Sadler crowns our prodigy on the spot with a paper fool's cap 1876 Grant *Bunga Sch. Stuff* II v 290 Smart castigation is, in our opinion, much preferable to fool's cap, imprisonment [etc.]

2 A plant: *Conf.* 1831 *Blackw. Mag* Feb 410/1 Our fool's cap crowned Reviewer 1883 Byron *Joan* XI lxxxii, A huge, dun cupola, like a foolscap crown On a fool's head.

3 The device of a 'fool's cap' used as a watermark for paper

It has been asserted that the fool's cap mark was introduced by Sir John Spilman, or Spielman, a German who built a paper mill at Dartford in 1580, but we have failed to find any trustworthy authority for this statement. The first MS. copy of Rushworth's *Hist. coll.* (1659) is marked with this device. The manuscript, called by Sotheby (*Princ.* III) a 'fool's cap', and said by him to occur in some copies of Caxton's *Golden Legend*, seems not to be correctly so called. Mr. Gilbert Scott Anderson (1877) states that examples of the fool's cap, dating from 1470, are found in a German collection there exhibited. There is no foundation for the often repeated story that the Stamp Parliament ordered a fool's cap to be substituted for the royal arms in the watermark of the paper used for the journals of the House.

1795 Denne in *Archæologia* XII 121 The Fool's cap is not in either the Paston Letters or Mr Ord's Plates. The date of that device in Mr Hesbert's is late as 1667

3 A large size of printing- or printing-paper, varying in size (see quots 1871, 1888)

A document of 1714, shown to us by Mr. R. B. Prosser, is written on paper bearing the fool's cap watermark, and measuring 16½ x 13 In 1795 the mark was obsolete: see quot. in b

a 1700 B. E. *Dict. Cant Crew, Fool's Cap*, a sort of Paper so called 1717 *Act 12 Anne c.* 18 § 3 For all Paper called Fine Fools Cap 1843 Lefevre *Life Trav. Phys.* I ii 98 One side of a sheet of foolscap 1871 *Aimer Encycl. Print., Foolscap*, a folded writing-paper, usually 12 by 15 inches, or 12½ by 16 1888 *Encycl. Brit.* XX 800/2 The two sizes of printing paper 17 × 13½ inches, writing paper 16½ × 13½ inches

b *attrib* as *foolscap paper, sheet, etc* , also, **foolscap folio, octavo, quarto,** said of a volume consisting of sheets of foolscap size folded in the manner specified

1795 Denne in *Archæologia* XII 121 The Fool's cap paper has for its mark Britannia. 1818 Byron *Beppo* lxxv, Fellows in foolscap uniforms turn'd up with pink 1820 Scott *Ivanhoe* (1850) II 197 Cwen, who had used to send you by the foolscap-sheet full 1886 Ruskin *Præterita* I 200 An essay nine foolscap pages long 1887 *Times* 27 Aug 12/4 Four foolscap volume of 260 pages

Fool's coat.

1 The motley coat of a fool or buffoon

1589 Nashe *Martins Months minde* To Rdr Wks (Grosart) I 166 When they shall put off their fooles coat 1599 B. Jonson *Every Man out of Hum.* II, Of as many colours, as ere you saw any fooles coat in your life

transf and fig 1709 H. Chandler *Effect mist Bigotry* 17 Non-conformist, church man, or whatever fool's Coat Distinction their uncharitable envious Neighbours put upon them 1718 Warder *Free Amazons* (ed. 2) 54 Their (the Wasps') Fools Coat, and hoarse Voice, doth soon discover them 1735 Pope *Dunciad Var.* I 70 Our Court helps it (the stage) both to fools coats and to fools

2 (See quot.)

a 1700 B. E. *Dict. Cant Crew, A Fool's Coat*, a Julip so called, with Red and Yellow

3 A name for the goldfinch

a 1682 Sir T. Browne *Birds Norfolk* Wks 1852 III 322

4 A bivalve mollusc, *Isocardia cor*, butter known as *heart-shell* (*Cent. Dict.*)

Foolship (*fū*·lʃip) [f Fool *sb* ¹ + -ship.]

1 The quality or state of being a fool or jester

1630 J. Taylor (Water P.) *Laugh & be fat* Wks II 91/2 Rather then for foolship we will brawle, You shall be foole in Court, on Thames, and all

2 A mock title for a fool

1643 Owen *Puritan turned Jesuit* 29 Let thy great foole ship know that [etc.] 1663 Cowley *Cutter Coleman St.* iv vi, The Law will allow her honourable Alimony out o' your Foolship's Fortune. 1746 W. Horsley *Fool No* 24 P 4 My Foolship cannot talk like other People's

Fool's Paradise. Also 9 **fool-paradise.**

1. A state of illusory happiness or good fortune; enjoyment based on false hopes or anticipations

1466 W. Worcester *Pastons Lett.* No 457 II 109, I wold not be in a folis paradyce 1477 Norton *Ord. Alch.* in Ashm. (1652) 28 For lewde hope is foules Paradise. 1528 *Rep. Reade Mc* (Arb.) 86 Thus my lady, not very wyse, is brought in to foles paradyse 1687 B. Cartwright in *Magd Coll & Pal H* (Oxf. Hist. Soc.) 189 Populacy is the Fool's Paradise 1709 E. W. *Life of Donna Rosina* 148 Thus was an old experienc'd villain brought into a Fool's Paradice 1806-7 J. Berresford *Miseries Hum. Life* (1826) xii xxxii, You have been revelling in a fool's paradise of leisure 1856 Mrs. Browning *Aur. Leigh* iv 341 Love's fool paradise Is out of date, like Adam's

† 2 (See quot.) *Obs*

1644 Digby *Nat. Bodies* I xxix 257 Those triangular glasses or prismes which some do call fooles Paradises

Foolyfe, Sc. var of Foil *sb* ¹

Foomart, -murt, var. forms of Foumart.

Foome, obs form of Foam.

Foon(e, obs pl of Foe

Foond, obs. form of Fond

Foore, var. of Fore *sb*, *Obs* , a track

Foorth, obs. and Sc. form of Forth.

Foos(e. *dial.* Also **fews, foos, fouse.** The House-leek, *Sempervivum tectorum*

17 *H. Robertson's School of Arts* I 57 (Jam.) Take a quantity of house leek commonly called foose

Fooster (*fū* stəɹ). *Anglo Irish* Also **foustar.**

Hence **Foo ster** *v. intr.*, to bustle *off*.

1847 Le Fanu *T. O'Brien* 25 Where is it you're going, my colleen Beg, in all this foosther? 1850 *N. & Q.* 1st Ser. II 153 Full of fun and fooster, like Mooney's goose 1892 Jane Barlow *Irish Idylls* III 56 The hen that had foosthered off with herself down the bog

Foot (*fut*), *sb Pl* **feet** (*fīt*) Forms: *Sing* 1 **a fōt,** 3–4 **fot,** *south* **vot,** 3–6 **fote, fut,** (3 **fhote, fott,** 5 **fowte, foyte**), 5–6 **foote, 5–7 foote,** (7 **foott**), 8–9 *dial* **fit,** 3– **foot** 4–7 **fute,** (4 **fuit,** 6 **fuitt**). 6– **fit** *Pl* 1–2 **fēt, fōt, fōtes,** 4 **fiet** (*genit* 1 **fōta,** 3 **fote** , *dat* 1 **fōtum,** 3 **foten**), 3–5 **fet,** (3 **fett, fite,** 4 **fyte**), 4–5 **fete,** (4 *Sc* **feyt,** 5 **feytt**), 5–8 **feete,** (6 **fette, fiete, 7 feeten**), 5–6 **fotes,** (6 **footes**), 7 (9 in sense 22) **foots,** 4– **feet** [Com. Teut.: OE *fōt* str. masc (dat. sing. nom. and acc. pl. *fēt*), corresponds to OFris *fōt*, OS *fōt*, *fuot*, (Du *voet*), OHG *fuoz*, (MHG. *vuoz*, mod Ger *fuss*), ON *fótr*, (Sw. *fot*, Da. *fod*), Goth *fōtus*. The Gmc **fōt-* (= consonant-stem) represents Aryan **pōd-*, which with the ablaut-variants **pēd-*, **pŏd* , is found with cognate senses in most of the Aryan langs. of Skr *pād* (gen *padás*) foot, *pad* to go to, *padá* neut footstep, Lith *pedà* footstep, Gr *πούς* (Dor *ποῦς*), gen. *ποδός* foot, *πεζός* (*—pedyós*) on foot, Lat *pēs*, accus *pĕd-em* foot, ON *fet* str neut step, foot as a measure, *fóta* to make one's way, OE *fēt* str neut, step, OHG *feccan* to go; see also Fetter *sb* Possibly Fet(t)le, Fetch *v.*, Fetlock may belong to the same root.]

1 The lowest part of the leg beyond the ankle-joint

Beowulf 745 (Gr) Sona hæfde unlifgendes eal geforemod fet and folma *c* 950 *Lindisf. Gosp* John xi 2 Marīa sedryde his foet mid herum fax hire *a* 1000 *Phænix* 311 (Gr) Þæs fugles fealwe fotas *c* 1200 *Trin Coll Hom.* 21 And nailed parto his fet, and his honden 1297 R. Glouc. (1724) 490 He vel of vs palefrey, & brec vs fot 1350 *Will Palerne* 1766 William & he mayde bat were white heres, gon forb fersly on here foure fet 1375 Barbour *Bruce* II 359 Knychtis Wndyr horss feyt defoulyt 1434 Misyn *Mending Life* (1910) 121 Saynts for to be wasshyn for to fote draw duste of þe erth 1538 Starkey *England* I ii 48 The fote to go, and hand to hold and rech 1601 Shaks. *Twel. N.* III iv 66 So much blood as will clog the foote of a flea. 1674 N. Cox *Gentl. Recreat* II (1677) 208 Having flown with a Goshawk .. till March, give her some good Quarry in her Foot 1842 Tennyson *Hendecas.* in Q. No Spinward ever took a regular walk on his own feet—a walk for the sake of mere health 1851 Ruskin *Stones Ven.* (1874) I vi 72 A foot has two offices, to bear up and to hold firm 1881 R. M'Lachlan in *Encyc. Brit.* XIII 144/1 Plantule (much marked in the feet of *Diptera*, which climb polished surfaces, &c., by means of them)

Phr. 1570-6 Lambarde *Perambl. Kent* (1826) 191 It wanteth not the feete of sound reason to stand upon.

† b In the oath or exclamation, *Christ's foot*, later *'s foot* or simply *foot* Cf Blood 1 *e* Obs

c 1386 Chaucer *Miller's T.* 506 By, Cristes foote! what wil ye do therwith? *c* 1600 *Tailor Hoggs* in Bullen *O. P.* (1884) III 222 Foote, man, let him be ten thousand priests and a wil styll want somethynge 1662 J. W. *Thorny Abbey* 13, 'S foot, doe you think we gave him warning

† c By some anatomists used for The whole limb from the hip-joint to the toes Also, *great foot* (Cf *great hand* for the whole upper limb) *Obs*

1541 R. Copland *Guydon's Quest Chirurg.* Kal b, The great fote lasteth fro the toynt of the hukele vnto the ferdest parte of the toes 1661 Lovell *Hist Anim & Min* 300 The foot is divided into femur the tibia and the foot extreme

2 Viewed with regard to its function, as the organ of locomotion In rhetorical and poetical use often (in sing or pl.) qualified by adjs. denoting the kind of movement (as *swift, slow, stealthy*, etc.), or employed as the subject of verbs of motion.

c 1000 *Ags. Ps.* xxxvii[i] 12 (Spelm.) He cume me fot of ofermodignysse *a* 1340 Hampole *Psalter* xviii 4 Pe fame of a good man gas ferrere þan his fote may 1603 Shaks. *Meas. for M.* v 1 400 Death, Which I did thinke, with slower foot came on 1667 Milton *P. L.* xi 848 Tripping ebbe, that stole With soft foot towards the deep. *a* 1774 Fergusson *Poems* (1789) II 107 Eild wi' wyly fit, Is wearing nearer but by bit 1813 Scott *Trierm* III xxiv, Foot of man. hath ne'er Dared to cross this Hall of Fear 1847 Marryat *Childr. N. Forest* xxi, I was not aware of your presence Your foot is so light 1875 Jowett *Plato* (ed. 2) III 28 Dogs swift of foot 1878 Browning *La*

Saxonas 18 Useful as it Nature, to attract the tourist's foot.

Proverb c1300 Cursor M 28939 (Cott Galba) Gangand fote ay gates fode 1670 *Ray Prov* 262 A walking foot is ay getting

fig 1607 SHAKS *Cor* IV VII 7 Unless by using means I lame the foot Of our design. 1633 BP HALL *Hard Texts, N T* 103 No man can come to me by the foot of a true faith except my Father inlighten his understanding

b. Hence, a person as walking *Obs.* exc. *dial.* in *first foot* (see FIRST C. 2) ; similarly + *evil foot*, one whom it is unlucky to meet + Also (*rarely*) used simply for ' person.'

c1200 Vices & Virtues 29 Danne ße cumþ eft sum euel ne ȝelsef ßu naht al swa sume seggeß þat hie smetten euel fot, priest oßer munec *a1225 Leg Kath* 2273 He het hæstirliche, anan wiß-þenen þe burh, inhefden hanv, euch fot 1598 SHAKS *Rom & Jul* V. III 19 What cursed foot wanders this ways to night? 1609 SKENE *Reg. Maj., Burrow Lawes* CXXXVI, He offers his awin fute for his pledge

†3 Power of walking or running *Obs*

a1300 Cursor M 20888 (Cott) Petre to be cripels he gaf þam fote *a1400–50 Alexander* 1236 Alle þe folke of his affinite þat outhire had or fole to be flijt foundid *c1450* HENRYSON *Parl Beistis* 32 Ay rinnis the Foxe, als lang as he fute has. [Similarly *1500–20* DUNBAR *Poems* xlix. 48] 1739 BRACKEN *Farriery Improv* (1757) II 123 Horses may alter as to their Speed or Foot (as the called)

4 *ellipt.* Foot-soldiers, in early use † *men of foot.* Cf FOOTMAN 1. Often immediately following an ordinal, ' regiment of ' being omitted

1568 GRAFTON *Chron* II 245 Men of armes, and IX thousand Archers, beside men of foote 1597 SHAKS *2 Hen IV*, II 1 186 Fifteene hundred Foot, fiue hundred Horse 1633 T STAFFORD *Pac Hib* X (1821) 120 The President was a Captaine of Foot 1709 STEELE *Tatler* No 17 P 3 Their Foot repulsed the same Body of Horse in three successive Charges 1849 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* I 296 At the close of the reign of Charles the Second, most of his foot were musketeers. 1878 TAIMAN *Reg. Brit Army* 89 Forty Fourth Foot captured the Eagle of the 62nd French Infantry at Salamanca

5 a The end of a bed, a grave, etc, towards which the feet are placed Formerly often *pl*, now *sing* (cf sense 19)

a1300 Cursor M 17288+218 (Cott) Pat one at le fote of þe graf, pat oßer at þe hede *c1386* CHAUCER *Reeve's Pr* 153 hire at syde stant hire coltes fille *c1440 Promp Parv* 198/1 Fyll Pin in cofre at my beddes fete *c1450 Merlin* (1894) 218 In a cofre at my beddes feet yee Shul fynde hem *c1470* C FIENNES *Diary* (1888) 29 There was such another verses or ealse at ye fleete of the bed 1821 KEATS *Isabel* XXXV, At her couch's foot Lorenzo stood 1892 *Law Rep* Weekly Notes 201/1 His trousers were hanging at the foot of the bed

b The part of a stocking, etc which covers the foot.

1577 HARRISON *England* II IX (1877) I 206 He will carrie his hosen to save their feet from wearing 1726 SHELVOCKE *Voy* (1757) 122 A sort of linen breeches, without feet to them 1882 CAULFEILD & SAWARD *Dict Needlework* 463/1 Silk [hose] with cotton feet

II 6 *Prosody* [transl of L. *pes*, Gr *ποῦς*, the term is commonly taken to refer to the movement of the foot in beating time] A division of a verse, consisting of a number of syllables one of which has the ictus or principal stress

c1050 Byrhtferth's Handboc in *Anglia* (1885) VIII 313 Þæt pentumerona hyß þe todæld þrot vers on þam oßrum let ße hyß zemet healf fot to þam oßrum 1589 PUTTENHAM *Hygden* (Rolls) V 147 Iuvencus þe preost wroat þe gospelles to þe churche of Rome in vers of sixe feet *c1660* B GOOCH *Explic I Pastor Poems* (1681) 29 Virgil, verse hath greater grace in forrayne foote obseruable, I hate in his own 1600 SHAKS. *A Y L* III III 173 Some of them had in them more feete then the Verses would beare 1700 DRYDEN *Pref Fables* (Globe) 499 Some thousands of his verses are lame for want of half a foot 1803 COLERIDGE *Metrical Feet* 3 Spondee strong foot ! yea ill able Ever to come up with Dactyl trisyllable 1849 *Brit Q Rev Mid Ages* I 1 14 The Saxons did not measure their verse by feet

III As a unit of measurement

7 A lineal measure originally based on the length of a man's foot (The English foot consists of 12 inches, and is ⅓ of a YARD) Hence, a measure of surface and of solid space (explicitly *square* or *superficial*, *cubic* or *solid* foot) equal to the content respectively of a square and a cube the side of which measures one foot

Often in sing when preceded by numerals.

a1000 Laws Æthelstan IV 5 in Thorpe I 224, IX fota & IX scefta munda & ane here-orna. *c1205* LAY 21906 He is imeten a bræde, fif & twenti foten, fif fote he is deop 1325 *Chron Rieg* 83 in RITSON *Metr Rom* II 273 Fourti fet into the sea he made him kepe. 1459 *Cust Rolls* in Willis & Clark *Cambridge* (1886) I 309 A doore in brede iiij foote standard. 1523 FITZHERB *Surv.* 35 Howe many footes euery one of them be in length. 1694 MARSHALL *Pract Gard* V i, I'll build A room of eight feet square 1718 tr *Pomet's Hist Drugs* I. 89 The Indigo Plant grows about two Foot high 1782 DE FOE *Cal Jack* (1840) 192 Our purveyor . . ourselves her, running two feet for her one 1816 KEATINGS *Trav* (1817) I 87 Every foot of this tract is argillaceous wheat land. 1833 HT MARTINEAU *Loom & Lugger* I vii 115 Who stood about five feet in their shoes 1862 ANSTED *Channel Isl* IV App. A (ed 2) 565 The linear Jersey foot is equivalent to only eleven English inches

b Used to express ' the least distance or space,' with *a*, *one* or a negative. + *Each foot*. all the way.

a1300 Cursor M 7526 (Cott) Forth a fote ne moght he ga *Ibid.* 15391 (Cott) Fra þan he ran him ilk fote, ne yod, he noght þe mar *a1225 Leg* 2361 He shal not have a fote of lond *c1438 Torr Portugal* 230 He durst go no fote Lest they wold hyme sle 1596 SHAKS. *1 Hen IV*, II II 23 He starue ere I rob a foote further *a1800 Lizzie Lindsay* in Child *Ballads* VIII (1892) 265 Bonnie Lizzie a fit furder coulding nan

†c Hence *Every foot* (*and anon*) incessantly

1561 P MORWYNE tr *Compend Josephus' Hist Jews* 56b, Antipater made feastes euery foote (L. *singultis diebus*) for thy brother Pheroras 1611 SPEED *Hist Great Brit* Hungary II 243 Such a worke they made sometime in chafing and frying their bodies against a good fire, but euery foot in bringing them abroad into the hot Sunne 1639 GENTILIS *Nervuta's Inquis* (1676) 855 The Inquisitors do every foot seize vpon Nonne 1692 R L'ESTRANGE *Fables* CCCLVII 434 This Man's Son would come and ask me to be taking some of his Companions into the Orchard 1784 CULLUM *Hist Hawsted* 171 *Every foot anon* every now and then

8. A measure in tin-mining (see quot 1778)

1602 CAREW *Cornwall* 23b, They measure their Mines by Black Tynne by the Foote 1778 PRYCE *Min Cornub*, *Foot*, an ancient measure for black tin, two gallons, now a nominal measure, but in weight 60lb

9. A measure in sizing grindstones (see quot)

1844 M'CULLOCH *Dict Commerce* 615 They [grindstones] are classed in eight different sizes, called foots, according to their dimensions. A grindstone foot is 8 inches thick: the size is found by adding the diameter and thickness together. Thus, a stone 36 inches diameter by 8 thick is an 8 foot stone

IV Something resembling a foot in function or position

10 The lower (usually projecting) part of an object, which serves to support it, the base

1388 WYCLIF *Ecclus* XXVII 10 Twenti pilers, with so feele syluer hokis 1611 BIBLE *Exod* XXVI 19 And thou shalt make twenty sockets of siluer vnder the Foot of the Cross of Cedar 1709 STRYPE *Ecclesiastical Memorials* (1721) I 274 You have seen this . . and the lines inscribed on the foot of it 1875 FORTNUM *Majolica* III 31 Dishes with a projecting circular vitreta behind, forming a foot or base

b (See quot 1892)

1869 SIR F REED *Shipbuild* VII 121 The frames behind armour in this part of the ship terminate in a foot at the lower end 1892 KNIGHT *Dict Mech Engin*, *Foot*, a base or flange which sustains a casting or structure

11 a *Zool* Applied to various organs of locomotion or attachment belonging to certain invertebrate animals, in more precise technical language distinguished by special names, as *ambulacrum*, *podium*, *pseudopodium*, etc

1835 KIRBY *Hab & Inst Animals* I IV 177 The foot, or base by which the common coral is attached to the rocks 1838–6 TODD *Cyc Anat* I 701/2 In the Conchiferous mollusks the foot constitutes a principal part of the body 1843–71 P R JONES *Anim Kingd* (ed 4) 551 The little animal is possessed of a 'foot, often very long and moveable, by the aid of which it can crawl upon a solid surface 1852 DANA *Crust* I 10 Feet ambulatory or prehensile

b *Bot* In various uses The part (of a petal) by which it is attached, the part (of a hair) below the epidermis; also, in ferns, mosses, etc (see quot 1882)

1671 GREW *Anat Plants* I V (1682) 15 The Foot of each Leaf being very long and slender 1882 VINES *Sachs's Text Bk* 778 The hair is originated by which the embryo attaches itself to the tissue of the prothallium, in order to draw nourishment from it 1891 A JOHNSTONE *Bot* 44 The part within the epidermal surface developing into the foot, and the protruded portion into the body of the hair

12 *Printing* (See quots)

1683 MOXON *Mech Exers* II 376 *Foot of the Letter*, the Bottom, or Lower part of a Letter 1888 SOUTTAR *Manual in Anagl hist* XXIII 698 The groove divides the bottom of the type into two parts called the feet

13 The extremity of the leg (of a pair of compasses, etc)

1551 RECORDE *Pathw Knowl* I III, Set one foote of the compasse in the veryе point of the angle 1703 MOXON *Mech Exers* 206 Describe a Circle by placing one Foot in the Center, and turning about the other Foot 1832 BREWSTER *Optics* III 25 Place one foot of the compasses in the quadrant *NP*

14. Of a plough (See quots and PLOUGH-FOOT)

1523 FITZHERB *Husb* § 4 A man maye temper for one thynge in two or three places, as for depnes The fote is one 1688 R HOLME *Armoury* III 331/2 The Foot, is the piece of Hooked or Bended Wood, at the end of the Plow, under the Sock 1846 *Trnl R Agric Soc* VII 72 If the foot was not wide, it would cut into the soil.

15. Of an organ pipe (see quots)

1852 STEERE *Organ* 78 The foot upon which the whole pipe rests. 1876 HELLER *Catech Organ* IV (1878) 25 The foot (of a wooden organ pipe) is a tube introduced at the bottom of the pipe, it serves as a support, and also as a conductor of the wind

16 In a sewing-machine The small plate which is pressed on the cloth to hold it steady

1877 KNIGHT *Dict Mech*, *Presser-foot* 188 *Direct Singer's' Medium Sewing Mach*, Adjust the corder foot to the presser bar In placing each succeeding cord guide the fabric with the last cord sewed in the second groove of the foot

17 One of the marginal pieces forming a serrated edge round the carapace of the Hawksbill turtle, otherwise called ' hoofs ' or ' claws ' ; in *pl* the commercial name for the small plates of tortoise-shell which line the carapace.

V The lowest part, bottom

18 The lowest part or bottom of an eminence, or any object in an erect or sloping position, as a wall, ladder, staircase, etc Chiefly governed by prep

c1200 Trin Coll Hom 89 On þe fot of þe dune þe men elepen munt oluete *a1300 Cursor M* 2481 (Cott) Vnder þe fote of mount in mathee, þai bu ches to set his fe 1387 TREVISA *Higden* (Rolls) III 65 At þe foot of þe hille mount Olympus 1497 BP ALCOCK *Mons Perfect* C1b, The fote [of the ladder] stode by hym 1588 N LICHEFIELD tr *Castanheda's Conq E. Ind* I 6b A man who was going to gather honny at the foote of a bush 1667 MILTON *P L* III 485 And now at foot Of Heav'n ascent they lift their Feet 1678 *Trial of Colchester* 44 At the Foot of the Stair case 1717 BERKELEY *Let* Wks 1871 IV 80 Torre del Greco, a town situate at the foot of Vesuvius 1779 J BURGOYNE *Lett to Convist* (ed 3) 15 Even at the foot of the gallows, we are resorted to for other informants 1813 *Falconer's Dict Marine*, The Foot of a Mast, is the lower end, or that which goes into the step 1862 LYSONS *Gloss* 68 A forest of dark pines . gathered like a cloud at the foot of the mountain

b The beginning or end of the slope (of a bridge)

c1450 Merlin 227 Here be fore the ȝates at the brigge foote 1548 HALL *Chron., Hen I* (an 28) 160b, Ye rebelles draw the arteyns from the stoulpes at the bridge foote 1739 IAMES *Short Acct Bridge* 2 pl, Westminster Bridge Foot *c1850 Irish Nts* (Rtldg) 597 They passed this bridge, at the foot of which they met with an old blind man

c Geom *Foot of the perpendicular* (see quot)

1840 LARDNER *Geom* XII 147 The point where the perpendicular meets the plane, is called the foot of the perpendicular

d *Naut* (See quot 1776)

1697 DAMPIER *Voy* I XVIII 495 We rolled up the foot of our Sail on a pole fastned to it 1776 FALCONER *Dict Marine*, *Foot of a sail*, lower edge or bottom 1882 NARES *Seamanship* (ed 6) 122 Carry up the foot

19 The lower end, bottom (of a page or document, a class or list, a table, etc) *At foot* at the bottom (of a page)

1569 MASTER *Mariner's Mag* V. 142 Look in the Foot of the Table for the fifth Rhomb 1683 MOXON *Mech Exers* II 377 He clips the Fingers of his Left Hand about the Foot of the Page. 1722 WOLFIUS *Lect Stenog Nat* 218 At the foot of the page 1855 THORPE *Pref to Benwulf* (1875) 8 Placing the proposed correction at foot 1884 G MOORE *Mummer's Wife* (1887) 221 He was invited to take the foot of the table and help the cold salmon

20 I saw *Foot of a fine* (AF *fee*, Anglo-Lat *pes*) that one of the ' parts ' of a tripartite indenture recording the particulars of a fine (see FINE 5b I 6 b), which remained with the court, the other two being retained by the parties

When the undivided sheet was placed so that this counterfoil could be read, it was actually at the foot of the parchment (the extant ' feet of fines ' have therefore their indentum at the top), in the other two counterparts the direction of the writing was at right angles to that of the ' foot ' The expression *pes indentatus* ' foot of the indenture ' also occurs. Horwood's suggestion, that the term cl. *pes* arose from a misinterpretation of AF *pes*, *pais*, ' peace ' is baseless

[1203 in *Yorks Fines* 1 & 2 *John* I (Rolls) 221 Ista est finis se levat tel an coram Rc mis vochum le pre de la fin a garrantiz] 1581 *Act 23 Eliz* c 3 § 1 The Concorde, Note and Fote of every such the Fyne 1876 DIGBY *Real Prop* II § 8 92 A document was then called an indenture of three parts, chirograph, or indenture of the fine 1895 POTTER & MAITLAND *Hist Eng Law* I 198 This ' final concord ' or ' fine ' will be drawn up by the royal clerks and one copy of it, the so called ' foot of the Fine ', will remain with the Court

21 What is written at the foot

+a The sum or total (of an account) *Obs*

1480 *Wards Acc Edw II* (1830) 154 note, ' The foote of the deliveree of stuff 1520 *Churchw Acc St Giles, Reading* 8 In the foote of the same reconcyle xij shyll vjd 1623 BP ANDREWES *Sermon Nativity* VI (1629) 148 So, it signifies to make the foot of an account We call it the foot, because we write it below at the foot 1692 DRYDEN *Thucydides* II 1, A trifling sum of Money. Now added to the foot of thy Account 1712 STEELE *Spect* No 346 P 1 The generous man will soon find upon the foot of his account that he has suffered to little purpose

+b The refrain or ' chorus ' of a song) *To bear a foot* to sing a refrain *Obs*

1552 HULOET, Dittye syngen, or he that beareth y fote of the songe, *prærator* [sic] 1568 in *Anglican Ser* (1857) Pref 197 Here entreth Mayster Tauerner, and he and his songes, as fooles were wont 1603 KNOLLES *Hist Turkes* 777 A souldior sung a doleful ditte whereunto his fellows sighing bare a foot 1621 BURTON *Anat Mel* I ii 3 ii 322 In praise of him certaine iygges were made which the yong lads used to sing the foot of them was this, A thousand, thousand, thousand, we [etc.]

22 (Plural *foots*) That which sinks to and lies upon the bottom, bottoms, dregs, the refuse in refining oil, etc, coarse sugar Cf *foot greats, sugar*

1560 *Lit in* Haklut *Voy* I 306 Much of this Waxe had a great foote. You must take the foote to be clene oil before you doe weigh it 1644 NYE *Gunnery* V (1647) 11 Fill up the Barrel with earth afterwards pour clean water upon the earth then pull out the Taps or Spiggots and let the water drop out of that vessel into another this water when it hath dropped twice, is called water of Foot 1689 H RANDOLPH *In Archæologia* 91 They raise the foot of the oyl, so that thick and gross together 1770–4 A HUNTER *Georg Ess* (1803) I 318 The bottoms or foots of oil 1871 *Daily News* 5 Jan 1, Lump sugar is 19d a pound foots most so 1886 ELWORTHY *W Somerset Word-bk*,

boots, dregs, sediment This here cyder 'ont suit me, there's to much voots in it

VI Footing, standing, basis.

†23 Foothold, standing-ground *Obs*

1579 Tomson *Calvin's Serm Tim* 148/1 their getting foote may be to their owne destruction 1652 F Kirkman *Clerks & Lovers* 123 Hinder new love from getting foot in her heart 1662 More *Philos Writ* Pref Gen (1712) 19 Considering also how far that Philosophy has already got foot in Christendom

†24. The footing, basis, understanding, totality of conditions or arrangements, on which a matter is established, the agreed or understood position or status which a person or thing occupies in relation to another = Footing *vbl sb* 8 *Obs*

1559 Injvnct *Let to Bishoppes* in Strype *Ann Ref* I x 131 Religion was restored on that foot on which it stood in King Edwards time 1586 *Lond Gaz* No 2116/1 The salaries of all Officers are likewise retrenched The Counsels are to be reduced to the foot they were upon in the Year 1621 1707 Hearne *Peterborough Cond Sp* 7 Matters were set upon a new Foot 1735 Berkeley *Dial Free-think in Bath* Wks 1871 III 121/1 [A] defender for Isaac's notions it must be on the rigorous foot of rejecting nothing 1745 P Thomas *Trip to Spain* 305 The Viceroy found he expected to be received on the same Foot with himself 1762-71 H Walpole *Letter's Anecd Paint* (1786) III 278 Bot was upon so low a foot, that he went into the country, and taught children to draw 1767 Franklin *Lett* Wks 1887 IV 348 all correspondence was on the foot of writing and answering when one can 1827 Pollok *Course I* iv 727 When he should stand on equal foot beside. For such he was not

†b *On the foot of* on the ground of *Obs*

1679 Penn *Addr Prot* 11 Ha they rejected him, after he had made proof of his Divine Mission 1797 H Walpole *Mem Geo II* (1847) II 140 299 The Prince excused his own application on the foot of illness

†25 Standard rate of calculation or valuation *Under foot* below standard value *Obs*

1588 J Mettis *Briefe Instr* Exigb Vse one Foote or Standard of money in your accompt in your Leager 1594 *Death of Essex* 12 The man being driuen to distresse, sels his come farre vnder foote 1645 Shaks Soc *Records* I 44 Not deem'd a penn'worth under foot 1691 Locke *Lower Interest* Wks 1727 II 80 He must pay twenty pet Cent more for all the Commodities he buys, with the Money of the new Foot 1726 Berkeley in Fitzp *Life* in (1871) 215, I know money is at present on a very high foot of exchange 1734 tr *Rollin's Anc Hist* (1827) I iv 195 The disparity between the ancient and modern measures which it is hard to estimate on a fixed and certain foot

VII Phrases.

26 a † *To cat h or have by the foot* to catch as in a trap, to hold fast, keep from flying. † *To gave* (a person) *a foot* to trip (him) up *To have one foot in the grave* to be near death

1550 Latimer *Serm* Fruitf Serm (1578) 90 b, In answering him to this they would haue caught him by the foote 1632 Massinger & Field *Fatal Dowry* I v, When one foot is in the grave 1643 Prynne *Sov Power Parl* i (ed 2) 52 The English Armies dishond themselves, as dreaming they had now good fortune by the foote 1767 H Brooke *Fool of Quality* V 158 [Lord Lumbercourt] a slight foot, laid him on the broad of his back 1886 J Payn *Luck Darrells* xv, He has twenty thousand a year And one foot in his grave.

b In adv phr *at the foot against (to) foot,* said with reference to the Antipodes *Foot to foot* with one's foot against an opponent's, in close combat † (*To come in*) *foot and hand* stepping forward and dealing a blow at the same time *feet first* see First *a* 3 b (*With one's feet foremost* lit, hence also 'as a corpse.'

c 1400 Maundev (1839) xxvii 382 Here they dwellyn nother vs, ben feet ageist feet 1553 Pun *Decades* viii, The Antipodes (that is) such as go fete to fete ageynst us 1596 Shaks *1 Hen IV*, II iv 241 [these] Begin to giue me ground but I followed me close, came to foot and hand 1603 Knolles *Hist Turks* 879 They encountred one another, not with their missiue weapons onely but with their drawne swords foot to foot 1606 Shaks *Ant & C* III vii 69 Fighting foot to foot 1737 Odell *Rubiana* II 27 They never enter St Denys but with their feet formost 1856 Kane *Arct Expl* I xxix 384 Hans Morton and myself crawled feet foremost into our buffalo bag 1860 *All Year Round* No 65 359 It [the disease] had carried him out with his feet foremost

c *To find* or *know the length of* (a person's) *foot* to discover or know his weaknesses, so as to be able to manage him *To measure another man's foot by one's own last* to measure others by one's own standard to judge others by oneself

1580 Lyly *Euphues* (Arb) 290 You shal not know the length of my foote, vntill by your cunning you get commenda tion 1598 R Bernard *Terence* 70 He measures his other mans foote by his owne last *a* 1637 Bayne *On Eph* I 15 (1643) 156 Persons who can humour them, and finde the length of their foote 1861 Trollope *Barchester T* xxxv, Bonner became a eldest son had from his earliest years taken the ex act measure of Miss Thorne's foot

27 With reference to standing. (*To be, jump up*) *upon* or (*to raise to one's feet*) in, into or to a standing position *To be on one's feet* to be able to stand, hence, in health *To set (a person) on his feet,* to make his position or means of living secure *To carry* (a person) *off his feet* (*fig*) to 'carry away' with enthusiasm, or the like *To drop* or *fall on one's feet* see Fall *v* 64 h *To keep one's feet* to stand or walk upright or without falling † *To stand upon one's own feet* or *its own foot* to rely on one's own resources, (of a thing) to be judged on its merits

c 1440 *Generydes* 44 Vppe vppon his fete he was a non c 1500 *Melusine* xxiii 256 Make here byfore me the feste as thi t I were now on my fete 1637 *Burton's Diary* (1828) II 65 I move that you would leave Serjeant Dendy's right to stand upon its own foot 1801 Gabrielli *Myst Husb* II 146 A sixth (hundred pounds) would set her once more upon her feet 1845 M Pattison *Ess* (1889) I 26 The bishops hastened to raise the king to his feet 1849 Macaulay *Hist Eng* I 301 He could not keep his feet in a breeze 1889 *Argosy* P *Wentworth* III 145 He positively carried me off my feet for a few minutes that evening

28 With reference to placing the feet *To put one's foot down* to take up a firm position *To put (set) one's foot down) upon* to have nothing to do with, to express firmly *To put one's foot upon* ? to get an unfair advantage of, to wrong. *To put one's foot in* or *into it* to get into difficulties or trouble; to blunder (*colloq*) † *To set one's foot by* or *to* (mother or another's) to engage in combat with

1536 *St Papers Hen VIII*, I 506 No man can or dare set his fote by ours in proving of the contrary c 1600 Hieron *Works* (1620) I 5 Saint Basil would not haue feared for pos session of Religion, to set his foot to him that was holiest 1663 Pepys *Diary* 23 May, I had a fray with Sir J Minnes and Mr Pett, in my Will in a buisness where the old Coxcomb would have put a foot upon him 1798 *Gent Mag*, in *Spirit Pub Journ* (1799) II 57 The General had put his foot into it again 1823 *Blackw Mag* V 5 To put one's foot in it, to make a blunder on the wrong side, to get into a scrape by speaking 1833 Servat *Y Smythe* xii, I [had] put my foot into it (as we say), for I was neatly killed 1868 J H Gurney *Keft Ch Rome* I 65 Wolsey set his foot upon this plan 1886 J Payn *Luck Darrells* xvii, She put her foot down upon the first symptom of an inventory

b *To sit* or *put (one's) foot at, in, into, + off, on,* + *out of* (a place)

c 1485 Caxton *Sonnes of Aymon* ix 222 I shall never sette mine foote in thy house 1548 *Praise Asylph* 28 It was a foule shame for a phylosopher to sette his foote into any house where buderie wer kepte 1548 Hall *Chron, Edw IV* (an 15) 237 b, Whom if you permitte one e to set but one foote, out of you power there is no meanes remayne able to deliver hym from death 1579 Tomson *Calvin's Serm Tim* 251/2 Sins which haue set in foote 1596 Spenser *State Ireld* in Ir somes put off the same they have put foote 1596 Shaks *1 Hen IV*, III ii 95 When I from France set foot at Rauenspurgh 1719 De Foe *Crusoe* II vi, I was never to set my foot off the Island 1838 Lytton *Leila* I iv, Some first thou didst set foot within the city 1875 T W Higginson *U S Hist* v 38 Columbus was not the first to set foot on the mainland

29 With reference to walking or running a (*To go*) *on one's own feet* or † *foot* walking. *To pull foot* colloq) to run away, be off + *On the foot of* ready to start upon + *To set foot forward* to advance, also to quicken one's pace † *To set on one's foot* to start on the way, depart + *To show the feet* to depart + *Give me your foot* let me see you go *To take one's foot in one's hand* to depart, also, to make a journey *To take to one's feet* or *foot,* to use the feet, go on foot, to walk as opposed to 'ride.' (*Mr*) *Foot's horse* (jocularly) one's feet

c 1400 *Sir Amadace* 1246 Quen fortune foundis him fra and him he fete schewes 1500-20 Dunbar *Poems* xxi 12 Off falset wyth wes he neir rown, Quhen teith gois on his fute abowt 1508 Kennedie *Flyting w Dunbar* 473 Throu Ingland thef, and tak the to thy fute 1548 Hall *Chron*, *Hen V* (an 2) 58 He never set foot forward durying the said 3 monethes, of the tyming of the voage 1575 Sir Thomas *Gresham* in *Gresham* II 60 softly, make no noyse, giue me your foote sir John, Here will I waite vpon you, til you come out 1596 Shaks *1 Hen IV*, III iii 204 Will you go an foot and hang? 1603 Knolles *Hist Turks* 879 They encountred one another, not with their missiue weapons onely but with their drawne swords foot to foot 1606 Shaks *Ant & C* III vii 69 Fighting foot to foot 1737 Odell *Rubiana* II 27 They never enter St Denys but with their feet formost 1856 Kane *Arct Expl* I xxix 384 Hans Morton and myself crawled feet foremost into our buffalo bag 1860 *All Year Round* No 65 359 It [the disease] had carried him out with his feet foremost

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FOOT.

1849 E E Napier *Excurs S Africa* II 373 We had to put our best foot foremost 1896 Lever *Martin's of Cro' M* 133 I threw out a 'tenpenny' in the midst The 'blind' fellow saw it first, but the 'lame cripple' had the foot of him, and got the money

c With the sense of 'step' *To miss one's foot* to take a wrong step † *Foot by (for, with) foot* step by step, gradually, keeping step together, also *fig To change foot* or *feet* : see Change *v* 9 *To have a good foot on the floor* (Se) 'to dance well' (Jam)

c 1390 *Eng Leg* I 143/1300 Send with us fot with fot ane legat. c 1430 *Pilgr Lyf Manhode* iv lxi (1869) 205 pe olde also, foot bi foot, comen juder 1535 Stewart *Cron Scot* II 328 Fit for fit to Forfar all tha fair 1579 Tomson *Calvin's Serm Tim* 347/1 Hee that walketh with a straight foote will not fetch many windlesses to drawne neere to God 1626 A. Cook in *Alph Usher's Lett* (1686) 373 Your Lordship had need now to do something, for few go with a right foot, and the Enemies are many 1631 Weever *Anc Fun Mon* 216 Anselme followed his predecessors steps almost foot by foot 1788 Burns *Halloween* xxvi, She jumpet, But miss'd a fit, an in the pool Out-owre the lugs she plumpet

30. Expressing position relatively to the feet a *At* (a person's) *feet* or † *foot* low on the ground close to him, also, *fig*, in the attitude of supplication, homage, submission or inferiority, similarly *to come, etc to a person's feet, before, beside one's feet,* etc See Fall *v* 20

c 950 *Lindisf Gosp* Luke vii 38 And stod bihinda set fotum his mid teheorum c 1175 *Lamb Hom* 101 Da ileafullen hrohton heore gersum and leiden heo et pere apostlan fotan a 1300 *Cursor M* 9509 (Cott) Be for be king fote seo stode 1382 Wyclif *Acts* xiii 3 A man pew monethul forseth in this citie knyth be fet of Gama liel c 1489 Caxton *Sonnes of Aymon* xxv 330 He cast hymself to the fete of hym 1596 Shaks *Merch V* III i 96, I would my daughter were dead at my foot. 1710 Buckeley *Prime Minor Accept* Del Wks 1871 I 133 To lay this treasure at your lordship's feet 1715 80 Pope *Iliad* xxiii 28 He bloody Hector stretch'd before thy feet 1814 Scott *Drama* (1834) 240 The Lord Lovel . . . had lodged a formal complaint at the feet of his majesty 1861 Trollope *Barchester T* xxxii, It was all very well to have Mr Slope at her feet 1895 *Bookman* Oct 23/1 The lessons that he had learnt at the feet of Mazzini

b † (*To follow*) *at* or *to foot* closely + *To foot and hand* in close attendance, ready to render service (of 'to wait upon one hand and foot') *With a foal at (her) foot* said of a mare

a 1300 *Cursor M* 30036 (Cott) We find þam to fote *Ibid* 6394 (Cott) Par had þai watir wit plentes land, Plente for men, to flote and hand c 1440 *Sir Amadace* (Camden) lviii, I so cummawnde To serue him wele to fote and honde 1602 Shaks *Ham* II ii 56 Follow him at foote 1612 Sir R Boyle in *Lismore Papers* (1886) I 20, 5 of them [mares] had horse colte at their feet 1884 *West Morn News* 30 Aug 1/6 Two excellent brood mares, with foals at foot

c *Under* or *beneath a person's foot* or *feet fig* in subjection to him, at his mercy or at his absolute disposal Cf 33

c 825 *Lind Ps* xlv 8 [6] All þu underdeodes under fotum his c 1175 *Lamb Hom* 129 Al eorðlic þing ure drihten dude under his fotan a 1225 *Juliana* 60 Þu wimpe under hare fet hare fan alle 1597 Shaks *2 Hen IV*, III i 63 Who lyed his lone and lither vnder foot 1867 Trollope *Chron Barset* III vii Mr Crawley was now but a broken reed, and was beneath his feet

31 (*To sell corn*) *on the foot* 'to sell it along with the straw before it is thrashed off' (Jam.)

1780 A Young *Tour Ire*l I 330 The value sold on the foot is in general 8/ 1812 *Agric Surv Stirling* iv 104 The tenant, shall not sell his victual upon the foot, as it is called, or with the straw

32 On foot (See also Afoot.) a On one's own feet, walking or running, in opposition to *on his chaek,* etc + Also, *of, upon foot*

a 1300 *Cursor M* 6269 (Cott) He folud wit ost on hors and fote a 1320 in Wright *Lyric P* 90 He is bettere on fote gan þen wheþ vpon horseyis c 1334 *Gog Magog* (A) 2397 When Gut seye the douke of fot c 1400 *Destr Troy* 356 So faire freikes vpon fote was ferli to se 1568 Grafton *Chron*, II 468 Both the armies fought three battayles on foote 1667 Milton *P L* II 941 I reading the crude consistence, half on foot, Half flying 1860 Dickens *Uncomm Trav* IV, I drove up (fearful of being late, or I should have come on foot)

b In motion, stirring, astir (in opposition to *sitting still,* or the like)

1592 Shaks *Ven & Ad* 679 When thou hast on foot the purblind hare, Mark How he entreats the wind 1607 — *Cor* IV iii 49 The Centurions, and their charges to be on foot at an houres warning 1674 N Cox *Gentl Recreat* I (1677) 59 When the Hare is started and on foot 1818 M C Lewis *Tyrol W Ind* (1834) 161 Every body in Jamaica is on foot by six in the morning 1885 T Roosevelt *Hunting Trips* 280 Though I got very close up to my game, they were on foot before I saw them

c In active existence, employment, or operation

1588 Shaks *L L L* v ii 757 Since loues argument was first on foote, Let not the cloud of sorrow iustle it 1651 W G tr *Comet's Inst* 100 Unlesse the lease which is on foot be within three years of expiring 1721 Steele *Spect* No 262 P 6 I have Gentlemen who set on Foot the Royal Society 1779 Burke *Corr* (1844) II 481 Nothing seems to me more wild than the subscriptions now on foot 1818 Cruise *Digest* (ed 2) V 212 Terms for years, which are kept on foot by purchasers are not barred by fine 1864 Ld Brougham *Brit Const* xvii 264 If, then, a King

were to retain the troops on foot without a Mutiny bill 1867 Trollope *Chron Barset* xlvii, The bishop had decided to put on foot another investigation.

33 Under foot. (Sometimes written as one word) **a.** Beneath one's feet; often *to trample* or *tread under foot* (also *+ feet*), in lit. sense, also *fig* to oppress, outrage, contemn. *+ To bring, have under foot*, to bring into, hold in subjection *+ To cast under foot*, to ruin

c 1205 Lay 11693 Þe lond he hafde al vnder fot *c* 1305 *Pilate* 49 in *E. E. P.* (1862) 112 If he þat lond chastely wel and bringeþ vnder fote *c* 1440 Hoccleve *Compl* 13 Deathe vnder fote shall hym threst adowne 1551 Robinson tr *More's Utop* (Arb) 161 Dissention hathe caste under foote the riches of many cities 1593 Shaks 2 *Hen VI*, v i 209 From thy Burgonet He rend thy Beare, And tread it vnder foot with all contempt 1647 Clarendon *Hist Reb* II § 12 He never deserted it till both it and he were over run and trod under foot 1650 Wright tr *Camden's Annales* 262 They trampled under feet all private considerations 1700 S I tr *Bryhl's Two Voy* 308 They [elephants] would have trampl'd us under foot. *Mod. colloq* It is not raining, but it is very wet under foot

b *Naut* Under the ship's bottom; said of an anchor which is dropped while she has headway' (Smyth *Sailor's Wd-bk*); also of the movement of the tide, etc Also, *+ to have a good* etc *ship under foot* (= to be sailing in such a ship)

1633 T James *Voy* 59 Our Cable had been slacke vnder foot. 1670 Wood in Hacke *Coll Voy* III (1699) 61 It must be a bad Port in Winter, when a Storm blows at West and a tide of Ebb under Foot 1719 *De Foe Crusoe* x (1840) 166 Running directly before the wind, and with a strong tide or eddy under foot 1726 Shelvocke *Voy* (1757) 321, I had a pretty good ship under foot, though she made but a poor figure 1804 Lett *Dutch in Naval Chron* XV 281 We have a good comfortable ship under foot 1860 *Merc Marine Mag* VII 180 The Pilot dropped the port anchor under foot

VIII *attrib* and *Comb*

34 a simple attrib, as *foot-clamper*, *-gear*, *-muvle*, *-part*, *-shackle*, *-wear*, *-wound*, etc

1856 Kane *Arct. Expl* I xxii 273 Pointed staves, "foot clampers, and other apparatus for climbing ice. 1837 Carlyle *Fr Rev* I viii, Their "foot gear testified no higher than the ankle to the muddy pilgrimage 1854 Woodward *Mollusca* (1856) 250 The "foot muscles 1644 Evelyn *Diary* 19 Nov., The nave is in form of a cross, whereof the "foot part is the longest. 1848 Craig, "*foot shackles*, fetters, shackles for fixing the feet 1881 *Chicago Times* 11 June, If values are to be based upon present quotations of leather, an advance would be necessary upon several descriptions of "foot-wear *a* 1225 *Ancr R* 194 Vlesches fondunge met beoen iefned to þan wunde

b In the sense of 'on foot', 'going on foot', as *+ foot chapman*, *-comer*, *-excursion*, *-farer*, *+-fight*, *-hawker*, *+-messenger*, *-party* *-passenger*, *-people*, *-robber*, *-servant*, *-tour*, *-traveller*, *-walker*, *-wandering*; *foot-faring*, *-running* adjs

1584 *Burgh Rec Aberdeen* (Spald Club) II 54 That no extraneat "fut chopman nor cuyair resort to this toun fra this furthi 1811 Coleridge in *Southey's Life Bell* (1844) II 645 The entrance is disagreeable even to "foot-comers 1796 F Twining *Trav Amer* (1894) 148 He was absent with some friends on a "foot excursion 1861 G Meredith *E Harrington* I vi 95 Dividing his attention between the "footfarer and moon 1868 G Macdonald *R Falconer* I 190 Half a dozen "footfaring students from Aberdeen 1580 Sidney *Arcadia* (1622) 171 So began our "foot fight 1884 S Dowell *Taxes in Eng* III 38 The revenue from the "foot-hawkers' licences 1688 R Holme *Armoury* III 60/1 "Foot Messengers of Arms, are such "Foot Servants, as are imployed by the Heralds of Arms 1856 Kane *Arct Expl* I vi 252 The ice had baffled three organized "foot parties 1832 Babbage *Econ. Manuf* iv (ed 3) 34 When "foot passengers are knocked down by carriages 1807 Pike *Sources Mississ* II (1810) 114 My Indians and "foot people yet in the rear 1754 *Scoundrels Dict* 29 The Low-Pad, or "Foot robber 1805 Kingsley *Herew* I 62 A "foot running slave 1883 F M Crawford *Dr Claudius* II, He was going away on his customary "foot tour. 1805 Wordsw *Prelude* (1850) 152 "Foot travellers side by side we pursued Our journey 1731 Hume *Pract Gram* 71 *note*, Amongst "Foot walkers, the Right hand entitles a Man to the Wall 1839 Bailey *Festus* v (1852) 62 The fastings, the "footwanderings, and the preachings of Christ

c *esp* in sense 'of or pertaining to infantry', as *+ foot-arms*, *+ -band*, *-barracks*, *-company*, *-drill*, *+ -officer*, *-soldier*, *+ -troop* Also Foot-folk, -guards

1662 *Protests Lords* I 26 For assessing all persons men tioned therein for horse, arms, and "foot arms 1598 Barrough *New Discov Warres* II 26 A Captaine of Infanterie, or "foot-band 1835 I Booth *Analyt Dict* 157 Artillery barracks, Horse barracks, and "Foot barracks 1635 Barriffe *Mil Discip* lxvii (1661) 198 The severall motions and grounds, for the disciplining of a "foot company. 1833 *Regul Instr Cavalry* I 43 The position of the man as in "Foot drill 1674 Clarendon *Hist Reb* XVI § 96 (Monk) had the reputation of a very good "Foot Officer 1622 Drayton *Poly-olb* xxix 155 Seauen Farles, nine hundred Horse, and of "Foot-soulidiers more 1874 Boutell *Arms & Arm* viii 113 The lowest rank is shown to the foot-soldier of England by the nobles 1579 Fenton *Guicciard* (1618) 271 The French discouered the "foot troopes of the Genoways.

d In sense 'for the use of persons going on foot', 'serving for foot-traffic', as *foot passage*, *-pavement*, *-road*, *track*, *-walk*, also, *foot boat*, *-bridge* in 35 below, and Foot-path, -way

1789 Brand *Newcastle* I 15 Convenient "foot passages have lately been opened out on each side of this gate 1791 Boswell *Johnson* II 528 When he had got down on the "foot pavement, he called out 'fare you well' 1863 Kinglake *Crimea* (1896) I. xiv 276 Numbers of spectators crowded the foot-pavement 1784 Bage *Barham D* I 220 [He] saw a well dressed young woman take the "foot road down to the river side 1891 C T C James *Kom Nigmarode* 125, I thought I would quite like beaten "foot track, and strike boldly across country 1837 Hawthorne *Twice Told T* (1851) I ix 166 Leaving him to sidle along the "footwalk.

e In the names of various appliances worked by the foot, as *foot-bellows*, *blower*, *-drill*, *-hammer*, *-lathe*, *-lever*, *-press*, *-vise*

1874 Knight *Dict Mech* I 901/2 "*Foot bellows* 1884 W. A Ross *Blowpipe* 1 A "foot-blower 1892 *Lockwood's Dict Mach. Engin* (ed 2), "*foot-drill*, a light drilling machine driven by a treadle 1812-6 J Smith *Panorama Sc & Art* I 58 "Foot lathes 1892 *Lockwood's Dict Mech. Engin* (ed 2), "*Foot Lever*, a lever worked by the pressure of the foot alone

f objective, etc., as *foot-binder*, *-lover*, *-swather*, *-washer*, *-wiper*, *foot failing*, *-firm*, adjs., instrumental, as *+ foot-tempered* adj, locative, etc, as *foot-feathered*, *-foundered*, *-gall*, *-lame*, (also *lamenest*) adjs., also, *footward* adv

1886 *Wanderings in Anna* I 168 "Foot binders women whose profession it is to produce this horrible distortion 1609 J Davies *Holy Roode* Wks (Grosart) 6/1 To march vpon the "foot failing floore 1828 Keats *Lodore* vi 331 "Foot feathered Mercury 1813 "Reptuus' *Metrical Remarks* 29 The "foot firm sand Stretches its lengthened course along the land 1801 Bloomfield *Rural L* 2.7 A poor old Man, "foot founder'd and alone 1899 Fenn *Vivien* 280 "Foot gilt with all the blossom-dust of those. Deep meadows 1868 Browning *Ring & Bk* IV 1085 Born foot-washer and "foot-wiper, nay "Foot kisser to each comrade of you all *c* 1305 *Pol Songs* (Camden) 194 Nixti thounent on a day hue maden "fot lame *c* 1325 *Poem Times Edw II*, 264 Had 15 Thus knihtshupe [is] adorned and waxen al fot lame 1828 *Sporting Mag* XXII 347 He [a horse] was struck with "foot-lameness 1768 Goldsm *Cit of W* II ii 16 Scrupulous hotels, "feet washers would all want bread, should their neighbours want vanity *c* 1440 *Pallad on Husb* vi 182 Wel "foote-tempred morter theron trete 1822 Mitchell *Aristoph* II 211 Cecrops What if my dimensions end "Footward in a wily serpent? 1871 R Ellis tr *Catull* lxiv 66 That footward fallen apparel 1870 Sidney Fox *Penal Part* Pt. II 14 If we could be preacher, precentor, doorkeeper, pew opener, "footwasher all in one

35 Special comb **foot-ale** *dial* (see quots), **+ foot-and-half-foot** *a*, sesquipedalian, **foot-and mouth disease**, 'a febrile affection of horned cattle and some other animals, communicable also to man' (*Syd Soc Lex* 1884), **foot-bank** *Fortif* = Banquette (see also quot. 1626), **foot-base** *Arch*, 'the moulding above the plinth of an apartment' (Ogilvie); **+ foot-bass**, an instrument on which a bass is played by the feet (see quot), foot-bath, **+** (*a*) a 'wash' for the feet; (*b*) the act of bathing the feet, (*c*) a vessel in which the feet are bathed, **foot-bearing** *Mech*, a bearing for the foot of a vertical shaft of Foot-step; **+ foot-bench** = Banquette, **+ foot-blast**, the blast produced by bellows worked with the foot, **+ foot-boat**, a ferry-boat for passengers only, foot-bone, the tarsus, **foot-bridge**, (*a*) a bridge for foot-passengers; (*b*) *Mech* (see quot 1872), **+ foot-clapper**, a dancer, **+ foot-coal** (see quot), foot cushion, (*a*- a cushion for the feet; (*b*, *Entom* a pulvillus, **foot-dirt** = *foots* (see Foot *sb*, **foot-drain**, a shallow drain, *cf foot-trench*, **+ foot-fast**, a prisoner, **+ foot-fastness**, captivity, **+ foot-follower**, an attendant (transl *+ pedisequus*, *-sequa*); **foot-free**, *a* and *adv* with the foot of fee (see quots), **foot-gear**, (*a*) 'a long, narrow chest, extending alongside a wooden bed, (*b*) as much ground as one can move on' (Jam), **+ foot-geld** (see quot 1641), **+ foot-gin**, a snare for the feet, **+ foot-glove**, a kind of shoe, **foot-grease** (see quot), **+ foot-grene** = *foot-gin*; **foot-guard**, a guard or protection for the foot; **foot-halt**, a disease which attacks the feet of sheep, **foot-hedge** (see quots), **foot-hill**, a hill lying at the foot of a mountain or mountain-range, **foot-hole**, a hole in which to place the foot (in climbing); **+ foot-hunk** (see quot.), **foot-iron** (see quots), **foot-jaw**, one of the anterior limbs of crustacea and other arthropoda which are modified so as to assist in mastication, **foot-key**, an organ pedal, **foot-knave** = Footman, **+ foot-land-raker**, a foot pad; **foot-length**, *Angling* (see quot.), **foot-level** (see quot.), **foot-ley**, *dial* (see quot. 1881), **foot-licker**, 'a slave, an humble fawner, one who licks the foot' (J), so **foot-licking** *ppl a*, **foot-line**, (*a*) *Printing* (see quots.), (*b*) *Fishing*, 'the leading or lower line of a net or seine' (*Cent Dict*), **foot-loose** *a*, free to move the feet, untrammelled, **+ foot-maid**, **+ -maiden**, a female attendant, **foot-maker** *Glass making* (see quot 1881); **+ foot-match**, a running or walking-match, **foot-muff**, a muff for keeping the feet warm, **+ foot-nail**, some kind of nail, **+ foot-organ** (*cf foot bass* above), **foot-ornament** *Arch* (see quot), **+ foot-pack**, a pedlar's pack, **foot-pad**, a pad to protect the foot of a horse (Knight), also *Entom foot-cushion* (*Cent Dict*), **foot page**, a boy attendant or servant, **foot-pan**, (*a*) a foot-bath, (*b*) a foot-warmer, **foot-peat** (see quot and *cf breast peat*), **foot-piece** *Mining* (see quot), **+ foot-pimp**, a pimp in attendance, **foot-plate** (see quots), **foot-plough**, a plough without a wheel, a *swing-plough*, **+ foot-poet** (after *foot-man*, etc see quot), **foot-post**, a letter-carrier or messenger who travels on foot, postal delivery by means of such carriers, **foot-pound** *Mech*, the quantity of energy required to raise a weight of one pound to the height of one foot; **foot-poundal**, a unit consisting of the energy of a pound weight moving at the rate of one foot per second, **foot race**, a race run by persons on foot, a running-match, so **foot-racing** *vbl sb*, **foot-rail**, (*a*) a rail (*esp* a bar or cross-piece connecting the legs of a table or seat) upon which the feet are rested; (*b*) (see quot 1874), (*c*) (see quot 1895), (*d*) var form of Footrill, **foot-rest**, a bench, stool, or the like, used for supporting a person's feet, **foot-room**, space in which to move the feet; **foot rope** *Naut.*, (*a*) the bolt-rope to which the lower edge of a sail is sewed, (*b*) a rope extended beneath a yard upon which the sailors stand when furling or reefing, **foot-rot**, an inflammatory disease of the foot in cattle and sheep, whence *foot-rotting* vbl sb), treating of sheep that have the foot-rot, **foot-rule**, a measuring rule one foot long; **foot-rut** *Agric* (see quot), **foot-scent** *Hunting*, the scent of a trail, **foot-screw** (see quot), **+ foot seam** (see quot), **foot-seine** (see quot), **foot-set** (see quot 1854 and *cf foot-hedge*), **foot-sheet**, a sheet formerly used to sit upon while dressing or undressing, also, 'a narrow sheet spread across the foot of a bed' (Jam *Suppl*), **foot-side** *adv* (*a*) *adj*, (*cf a garment*), reaching to the feet, (*b*) *adv*, step for step, phr *to keep foot-side*, to keep pace (*with*), **foot-slope**, the slope at the foot of a hill, **foot-space-rail** *Naut* (see quots), **+ foot-spore**, the mark or print of a foot, **+ foot stake**, a base or support, **foot-stay**, a stay or rest for the feet, **foot stick** *Printing* (see quot 1888), **+ foot-stock**, (*a*) a kind of fulling-stocks used by hatters, (*b*) a step or stool for the feet, (*c*) *Naut* (see quot 1598), **foot-stone**, + (*a*) a base, pedestal, (*b*, the foundation-stone of a building, (*c*) the stone at the foot of a grave, **foot-stove**, a stove to warm the feet, **+ foot-strife**, strife or contention in running, **foot-stroke**, a stroke at the foot of a letter, **foot-stump** = *post tubercle*, **foot-sugar** = *foots* see Foot *sb* 22, **+ foot-team**, '(apparently) the end of the drawing gear which is fastened to a plough or harrow' (Skeat); **foot-ton**, the amount of energy capable of raising a ton weight to the height of one foot, **+ foot-tramp**, the tramp of the feet, also a tramp or expedition on foot, **+ foot-trap**, (*a*) a trap or snare for the feet, (*b* the stocks, **foot-trench**, a shallow trench (*cf post drain*), **foot-tubercle** (see quot), **foot-valve**, (in a steam engine) the valve between the air-pump and condenser, **foot-waling** *Naut* (see quots), **foot-wall** *Mining*, the wall or side of rock which is under a vein or lode; **foot-warmer**, a contrivance for keeping the feet warm, *esp* while travelling, **foot-washing**, the washing of another's feet, *esp* as a religious observance, also, locally as a wedding-ceremony, **foot-weir**, some kind of weir; **+ foot-wharf**, (see quot), **+ foot-wise** *adv*, with the feet first, footling, **+ foot-writhy**, a shackle for the foot of an animal, **foot-wobbler** *slang*, a foot-soldier, **foot-work**, + (*a*) attrib in *footwork still* (meaning, (*b*) a work to protect the foot of a structure, (*c*) *Football*, 'work' done with the feet, dribbling and kicking, **foot-worn** *a*, (*a*) worn by the feet, (*b*) worn or wearied as to the feet, footsore

1747 Hodson *Miner's Dict*, "*Foot-ale*, an old Custom amongst Miners, when a Man enters first into Work, to pay his first Days Wages for Ale 1882 *Leicester Gloss*, s v *Footing*, A stranger will generally be asked to 'stand his foot ale' 1598 B Jonson *Every Man in Hum* Prol, With helpe of some few foot and halfe foote words 1862 *John Bull Let* IV 696 Cows affected with the "foot and mouth disease 1626 Ainsworth *Annot Pentat* Lev II 13 They laid on the salt on the "foot brinke of the altar) and on the top of the Altar 1706 Phillips (ed. Kersey), *Foot bank* or *Foot step*, a step under a Parapet, or Breast-work, upon which the men get up to Fire over 1882 O'Donovan *Merv Oasis* I vii 175 The footpath has crumbled away to such an extent that only a few inches in breadth remain 1786 J Jeffreson *Brit* (1838) II 75, I have lately examined "foot bias newly invented It is placed on the floor, and the harpsichord is set over it, the foot acting in concert on

that, while the fingers play on this 1599 A M tr *Gabelhouer's bk Physicke* 357/2 Take Oaken leaues M ij Saulte M j make therof a *footebath 1858 SIMMONDS *Dict Trade*, *Foot bath*, a pan in which to wash the feet 1855 OGILVIE Suppl, *Foot* In *Mech*, the lower end of an upright or vertical shaft, and which works in a foot step, or *foot bearing 1629 *S'hertogenbosh* 19 Trenches with double bankets or *feet benches 1622 MALYNES *Anc Law Merch* 273 Vent for the Litargium as it is cast vp by the *Foot blast 1778 PENNANT *Tour in Wales* I 64 The Romans knew only the weak powers of the foot-blast 1579 DEE *Diary* (Camden) 6 The *fote bote for the ferry at Kew was drowned and six persons 1841 HARTSHORNE *Salop Antiq* 430 *Foot boat* 1658 SIR T BROWNE *Gard Cyrus* III 58 The thigh bone, legge, *foot bone, and claws of Birds 1833 R MUDIE *Brit Birds* (1841) I 23 The tarsus, or foot bone 1506 GUYLFORDE *Pilgr* (Camden) 31 There lay ouer the same a tree for a *fote brydge 1807 CRABBE *Par Reg* I 802 The foot bridge fail'd he plung'd beneath the deep 1892 *Lockwood's Dict Mech Engin* (ed 2), *Foot Bridge*, an arched bridge which carries a footstep bearing 1620 SHELTON *Quix* II xix 120 For your *Foot clappers, I say nothing, you would wonder to see 'em bestirre themselues 1712 F BELLERS in *Phil Trans* XXVII 542 A coarse sort of Coal, called the *Foot Coal c 1460 J RUSSELL *Bk Nurture* 884 Þe said shete ouer sprad so þat it keuer þe *fote coschyn and chayere 1816 KIRBY & SP *Entomol* (1843) II 257 Foot cushions (*pulvilli*) 1811 EAST *Reports* XIII 523 Before oil is delivered, it is the constant custom for a broker to attend to make a minute of the *foot-dirt and water in each cask 1807 VANCOUVER *Agric Devon* (1813) 285 To receive the surface water from *foot drains laid out upon the surface of the morass a 1300 *E E Psalter* lxxviii[i] 11 Inga in þi sight to seene Sighynge of *fote festes þat beene *Ibid* civ [cv] 18 Þai meked of him fete þare, In *fote festnes harde þat ware 1382 WYCLIF 1 *Sam* xxv 42 And fyue child wymmen, hir feet folowers, wenten with hir — 1 *Kings* xx 14 Bi the foot folowers of the prynces of prouynces 1837 W IRVING *Capt Bonneville* I 50 A horse that is "foot free", is tied to one thus secured 1871 BROWNING *Balaust'ion* 1438 Thou, who stood'st foot free o' the snare 1663 *Inv Ld F Gordon's Furniture*, Ane arm chair, two tooles and ane *foot gange conforme to the bed 1814 *Saxon & Gael* I 108 I'll warran' she'll keep her ain side of the house, an a fit gang on her half in arrows 1594 R CROMPTON *Jurisd des Courts* 197 *Footegeld 1641 *Termes de la Ley* v, Foot geld is an Amercement for not cutting out the balls of great Dogges feet in the Forest 1382 WYCLIF *Jer* v 26 Grenes puttende, and *feet gynnes [Vulg *pedicas*] 1720 DE FOE *Capt Singleton* 161 The Buskins and *Foot Gloves we wore 1892 SIMMONDS *Dict Trade* Suppl, *Foot grease*, a name for refuse of cotton seed, after the oil is pressed out 1382 WYCLIF *Job* xviii 10 His *foot grene [Vulg *pedica*] is hid in the erthe 1874 KNIGHT *Dict Mech*, *Foot guard*, a boot or pad to prevent the cutting of the feet by interfering or overreaching 1794 *Ann Agric* XXII 364 Sheep are subject to a disease called the *Foot halt, which is thought to be catching 1750 ELLIS *Mod Husbandm* I i 93 A *foot hedge is one that has no Ditch belonging to it 1854 ANNE BAKER *Northampt Gloss*, *Foot hedge*, a slight dry hedge of thorns, placed by the side of a newly planted hedge, to protect the quick 1879 MISS BIRD *Rocky Mount* 232 The long ascent through sweeping *foothills to the gates of rock at a height of 9000 feet 1860 TYNDALL *Glac* I xi 77 To render my *foot holes broad and sure, I stamped upon the frozen crust 1869 R B SMYTH *Goldf Victoria* 611 *Footholes*—Holes cut in the sides of shafts or winzes to enable miners to ascend or descend them 1706 PHILLIPS (ed Kersey), *Foot husks*, are short Heads, out of which Flowers grow 1842 FRANCIS *Dict Arts*, *Foot Iron*, an iron fastened to the foot, in order to preserve the shoe while digging 1858 SIMMONDS *Dict Trade*, *Foot iron*, *Foot plate*, a step for a carriage 1828 STARK *Elem Nat Hist* II 183 *Foot-jaws membranous 1845 BAIRD in *Proc Berw Nat Club* II No 13 153 Mouth possessed of foot jaws c 1400 *Ywaine & Gaw* 2267 The laddes of his kychyn, And also his werst fote knaue 1591 SHAKS 1 *Hen IV*, II i 81, I am ioyned to no Foot land Rakers 1875 'STONEHENGE' *Brit Sports* I v ii § 1 235 The *Foot Length, or the extreme portion of the line, is generally made of pieces of gut, knotted together comprising a length of from three to eight feet 1727-41 CHAMBERS *Cycl*, **Foot Level*, an instrument, which serves to do the office both of a level, a square, and a Foot rule 1638 *Terrier of Claybrook Glebe* (Leicestersh Gloss), In the New Close a hadley and *footeleay butting North and South 1881 *Leicestersh Gloss*, *Foot ley*, the lowest 'land' in a grass field 1610 SHAKS *Temp* IV i 219 Do that good mischeefe, which may make thy Caliban For aye thy *foot licker 1866 CARLYLE *Remin* (1881) I 258 On visit to some foot licker whose people lived there 1821 T MOORE *Mem* (1853) III 276 If they know no medium between brawling rebellion and *foot licking idolatry 1676 MOXON *Print Lett* 6 The *Foot line* is the lower line that bounds the Letter 1888 JACOBI *Printer's Voc*, *Footline*, the bottom line in a page a 1699 JOS BEAUMONT *Psyche* (1702) XIII cxlviii Sedition was his Drift, and He could not Persue that game unless he *footloose were c 1450 *Cov Myst* (Shaks Soc) 72 Sche xal be here *foot mayd to my mynster here most mylde 1847 HALLIWELL, **Foot maiden*, a waiting maid 1869 TROLLOPE in *Eng Mech* 3 Dec 282 Another workman, called the 'footmaker', fastens on the piece of glass 1881 *Spon's Encycl Industr Arts*, etc III 1069 Each chair is made up of a 'workman', a first assistant or 'servitor', a second assistant or 'footmaker', and one or more boys 1707 *Lond Gaz* No 4314/3 There will be *Foot Matches, and other Divertisements 1856 KANE *Arct Expl* I xvi 183 He was coiled up, with his nose buried in his bushy tail, like a fancy *foot muff 1406 in Rogers *Agric & Prices* (1866) III 446 *Fotnail called spiking, i c /6 1802 M CUTLER in *Life, etc* (1888) II 60 The *foot organ is a prodigious addition to Forte Pianos 1848 RICKMAN *Styles Archit* (ed 5) 74 The pedestal on which the pier stands being always square, while the pier itself is often round, an interval occurs at the angles which is frequently filled up with an ornament consisting most commonly of rude foliage, these are usually called *foot ornaments 1526 *Rolls* in Dillon *Calais & Pale* (1892) 80 Everye Jeweller carrying any *footepacke inwardes 1585 *Nomenclator* 519/1 A *foote page 1814 SCOTT *Wav* xxiv Callum Beg, the sort of foot page who used to attend his person 1855 H CLARKE *Dict*, **Foot pan*, footbath 1884 KNIGHT *Dict Mech* IV 353/2 The foot pans which are used in the railway cars of Continental Europe 1802 FINDLATER *Agric Surv Peeb* 208 As the digger stands upon the surface and presses in the peat spade with his foot, such peat is designed *foot-peat 1869 R. B SMYTH *Goldf Victoria* 611 **Foot piece*—A wedge of wood or part of a slab placed against the footwall 1690 DRYDEN *Amphitryon* II i, I who am a god, am degraded to a *foot pimp 1849 WEALE *Dict Terms*, **Foot plate*, the platform on which the engine man and fire-man of a locomotive engine attend to their duties 1855 H CLARKE *Dict*, *Foot plate*, carriage step 1677 PLOT *Oxfordsh* 247 There are two sorts used in Oxfordshire, the *Foot, and Wheel plough; whereof the first is used in deep and Clay Lands, being accordingly fitted with a broad fin share 1807 A YOUNG *Agric Essex* I v 127 Both swing, or foot, and wheel ploughs 1697 DRYDEN *Æneid* Ded, Our Italian Translatour is a *Foot-Poet he Lacquies by the side of Virgil at the best, but never mounts behind him 1602 CAREW *Cornwall* 85 a, For carrying of such aductisements and letters euery thorow fare weekly appoynteth a *foot Poast 1841 ELPHINSTONE *Hist Ind* II VIII III 243 Foot posts, to a certain extent, must be coeval with village establishments 1850 JOULE in *Phil Trans* CXL 70 Hence 77,64 *foot pounds will be the force which is equivalent to 1 F dir in a lb of water 1663 PEPYS *Diary* (1890) 172 The great *foot race run this day on Banstead Downes 1849 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* I 252 He won footraces in his boots against fleet runners in shoes 1801 STRUTT *Sports & Past* II ii 70 *Foot racing was considered an essential part of a young man's education 1867 SMYTH *Sailor's Word bk*, **Foot rails*, narrow mouldings raised on a vessel's stern 1874 KNIGHT *Dict Mech* I 903/1 *Foot rail*, a railroad rail having wide-spreading foot flanges, a vertical web, and a bulb shaped head 1861 BERESF HOPE *Eng Cathedr 19th C* 148 Only three of the ranges were really sittings, the remainder having served as steps and *footrests 1776 MICKLE tr *Camoens' Lusiad* 126 The mountain and the wide spread lawn Afford no *foot-room for the crowded foe c 1000 ÆLFRIC *Gloss* in Wr Wulcker 167 *Fropes*, *fotrap 1772-84 COOK *Voy* (1790) V 1915 In lowering the main top sail the violence of the wind tore it out of the foot rope 1840 R. H DANA *Bef Mast* v 11 We got out upon the weather side of the jib boom, our feet on the foot ropes 1807 *Fer Hight Soc* III 430 *Foot rot is frequently occasioned in the milking season 1873 G C DAVIES *Mount & Mere* XVII 193 A sure preventative against footrot 1884 MARCUS CLARKE *Mem* 99 Young Hopeful is set to work *foot rotting 1727-41 CHAMBERS *Cycl*, *Foot rule [see *foot level*] 1760 RAPER in *Phil Trans* LI 774 The foot rules found in old ruins at Rome, are of various lengths 1856 EMERSON *Eng Traits*, *Character* Wks (Bohn) II 59 They measure with an English footrule every cell of the Inquisition 1846 *Jrnl R Agric Soc* VII 1 72 At the head of the plough is a foot rut, made of wood, and a wide piece of wood on the end, to prevent the plough going deep 1875 'STONEHENGE' *Brit Sports* I I IV § 4 80 A good setter generally makes out a *foot scent better than a pointer 1874 KNIGHT *Dict Mech* I 903/1 **Foot screw*, a supporting foot, for giving a machine or table a level standing on an uneven floor 1589 COGAN *Haven Health* clvi (1636) 149 The fat which is left upon the water of the seething of Netes feet, called commonly foot seame 1874 F W H HOLDSWORTH *Deep Sea Fishing* iv 157 Seans [sweep nets] may be divided into three classes, namely, the sean proper the 'tuck sean', and the 'ground or *foot sean 1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* I 510 This was at first practised with *foot sets for a prick hedge 1854 ANNE BAKER *Northampt Gloss*, *Foot hedge* called in some parts of the county a *foot set* a foot set is described as two rows of quick, planted about a foot asunder on a slope c 1440 *Bk Curtasye* 488 in *Babees Bk* 193 Þo lorde schalle skyft hys gown at nyȝt, Syttand on *fotesheete tyl he be dyȝt 1494 *Househ Ord* 120 All this season the Kinge shall sit still in his footesheete 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* VII xi 31 Gyrd in a garmont semely and *fut syd 1780 M SHIELDS *Faithf Contendings* 38 The Lord is helping some to keep foot side with the brethren at home 1873 GEIKIE *Gt Ice Age* (1894) 437 The ice radiated outwards to the *foot slopes of the hills of Middle Germany 1815 *Falconer's Dict Marine*, **Footspace rail* c 1850 *Rudim Navig* (Weale) 119 *Foot space rail*, the rail that terminates the foot of the balcony, and in which balusters step 1867 in SMYTH *Sailor's Word bk* c 1000 *Sax Leechd* III 286 Gif hit sy oðer feoh, sing on þat *fotspor 1481 CAXTON *Reynard* (Arb) 38 Where his footspore stood there stryked he with his tayl 1382 WYCLIF *Exod* xxvii 12 Ten pilers and as feele *footstakis [Vulg *bases*] 1658 SIR T BROWNE *Gard Cyrus* I 37 The Crosse of our blessed Saviour having in some descriptions an Empedon or crossing *foot stay 1683 MOXON *Mech Exerc* II 29 The *Foot sticks [are placed] against the foot or bottom of the Page 1888 JACOBI *Printer's Voc*, *Footstick*, a bevelled stick put at the bottom of a page or pages to quoin up against 1565 *Act 8 Eliz* c 11 § 4 Untyll suche tyme as the same Cappe be half thicked at the least in the *Footestocke 1565 JEWEL *Def Apol* (1611) 384 Sapores when hee had conquered Valerianus the Roman Emperour used him after ward most villanously, as his foot stocke 1598 FLORIO, *Stamine*, the vpright ribs or peeces of timber of the inside of a ship, of some called footestocks, or footesteecks 1610 HOLLAND *Camden's Brit* I 31 Ships they had, of which the keeles, the footstocks also, or upright standards were made of slight Timber c 1000 ÆLFRIC *Gloss* Suppl in Wr Wülcker 191 *Fultura* *fotstan 1738 J ANDERSON *Constit Free Masons* 102 The King levell'd the Footstone of the New Royal-Exchange on 23 Oct 1667 1876 BROWNING *St Martin's Summer* v, Headstone, footstone moss may drape,—Name, date, violets hide from spelling 1885 C A HULBERT *Suppl Ann Almondbury* 167 When it was decided to restore the old Hall, and the work had been commenced, a footstone was discovered which clearly indicated the pitch of the front gables 1818 *Art Preserv Feet* 152 Our English travellers should always be on their guard against the use of *feet stoves 1882 HOWELLS in *Longm Mag* I 46 The foot stove which one of his congregation carried to meeting, and warmed his poor feet with c 1611 CHAPMAN *Iliad* XXIII 689 For not our greatest flourisher can equal him in pow'r Of foot strife, but Æacides 1676 MOXON *Print Lett* 23 F Is made like E, onely instead of the *Foot-stroke here is onely a Footing 1872 BEAMES *Gram. Aryan Lang Ind.* I. 60 The Panjabi *n* is that of Asoka's inscriptions, with the horizontal footstrokes sloped downwards and curved 1882 *Standard* 9 Oct 2/7 He had no faith in "*foot' sugar 1523 FITZHERB *Husb* § 4 Yf he wyll haue his plough to go a narowe forowe than he setteth his *fote teame in the nycke nexte to the ploughe beame 1558 *Wills & Inv N C.* (Surtees 1835) 162, Iiij fuyt teames xijs 1868 *Morn Star* 25 June, The total force hurled against the Plymouth shield was 117,666 *foot tons 1808 SCOTT *Marm* III xxxi, The *foot-tramp of a flying steed 1856 KANE *Arct Expl* I viii 79 We are farther north than any of our predecessors, except Parry on his Spitzbergen foot tramp 1388 WYCLIF *Job* xviii 10 The *foot trappe [1382 foot grene, Vulg *pedica*] of hym is hid in the erthe. 1585 *Nomenclator* 196 The stocks, or foote trap 1796 W MARSHALL *Midl Co* (ed 2) II Gloss, **Foot-trenches*, superficial drains, about a foot wide 1884 *Syd Soc Lex*, **Foot tubercles*, the lateral processes on each segment of some of the Annelida, also called *Parapodia* 1839 R S ROBINSON *Naut Steam Eng.* 58 The *foot valve 1650 BLANCKLEY *Naval Expos*, **Foot waaling* is all the Inboard Planking, from the Keelson upwards to the Orlop Clamps 1867 SMYTH *Sailor's Word bk*, *Foot waling*, the inside planking or lining of a ship over the floor timbers 1869 R B SMYTH *Goldf Victoria* 611 **Foot wall*, the bounding rock beneath or on the lower side of a reef 1812 SOUTHEY in *Q Rev* VII 60 He would certainly chuse an eyder duck for his *foot warmer 1858 HAWTHORNE *Fr & It Jrnls* (1872) I 1 A foot-warmer (a long, flat, tin utensil, full of hot water) was put into the carriage 1883 *Harper's Mag* Mar 539/1 Charcoal to put in the little foot warmers used by all womenkind in Dutch churches 1796 MORSE *Amer Geog* I 281 They practise the *foot washing, the kiss of love [etc] 1871 C GIBBON *Lack of Gold* xxii, He would be ready to endure the ceremony of the 'Feet-washing' on the eve of his bridal 1584 in *Desc Thames* (1758) 63 No Fishermen or Trinker men shall avaunce or set up any Wears, Engines, Rowte Wears, Pight Wears, *Foot Wears 1721 PERRY *Daggenh Breach* 52 A Buttress or *Foot Wharf on each side to keep in the Earth to prevent the Dam from spreading and settling out at Foot 1545 RAYNOLD *Byrth Mankynde* (1564) 66 When the one [birth] commeth headlong, the other footewise 1569 *Richmond Wills* (Surtees) 218, x ireon temes and *fote wedies. 1785 GROSE *Dict Vulg Tongue*, **Foot waller*, a contemptuous appellation for a foot soldier, commonly used by the cavalry 1814 SCOTT *Wav* lxi, I was sure you could be none of the foot wobblers, as my Nosebag calls them 1568 *Wills & Inv N C* (Surtees 1835) 294 A Remnant of *footwork silke ijs 1721 PERRY *Daggenh Breach* 120 There may likewise be a small Foot work made at the Low water Mark the better to preserve the Beach from being washed away 1895 *Daily News* 16 Dec 6/6 Their [the Northern team's] foot work 1795-1814 WORDSW *Excursion* v 169 Sepulchral stones appeared with emblems graven, And *foot worn epitaphs 1820 KEATS *Eve St Agnes* xli, The chains lie silent on the footworn stones 1856 KANE *Arct Expl* I xxxii 440 Some of our foot-worn absentees

† **Foot,** *a* *Obs rare* [the prec sb used attrib] Of style or language after L. *pedester* Prosaic, 'low', without elevation

1582 STANYHURST *Poems*, *Ps* III *note* (Arb) 131 Theese base and foote verses (so I terme al, sauluing thee Heroical and Elegiacal) 1604 HIERON *Preachers Plea* Serm (1614) 535 For a man (saith hee [Jerome]) that handleth holy matters, a lowe and (as it were) a foote oration [*pedestris oratio*] is necessary, and not such as is thickned with artificiall framing of words

Foot (fut), *v.* [f prec sb Cf G *fussen*]

1 *intr* To move the foot, step, or tread to measure or music; to dance Esp in phr *to foot it*

c 1400 *Rom Rose* 2323 If he can wel foote and daunce, It may hym greetly do avaunce 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* XIII ix 110 Thai fut it so that lang war to devys Thair hasty fair 1610 SHAKS *Temp* I ii 380 Foot it featly here and there 1700 DRYDEN *Wife of Bath's T* 216 He saw a Quire of Ladies in a round, That featly footing seem'd to skim the Ground 1787 G COLMAN *Inkle & Yarico* Finale, Hymen gay foots away, Happy at our wedding-day 1863 MRS C CLARKE *Shaks Char* IV 107 The dance of fairies footing it to the cricket's song

b. quasi-*trans* with cogn object (a dance, etc); also (*nonce use*) with obj and *adv* as compl

c 1450 *Crt of Love* lxxxiv, Falsely now they footen loves daunce 1589 R HARVEY *Pl Perc* 8 All the picked youth footing the Morris about a May pole 1633 T ADAMS *Exp 2 Peter* II 3 Herodias' daughter, that footed away the head of John Baptist 1636 FEATLY *Clavis Myst* xxviii 388 Teach their scholars how to foot the dance 1842 S C HALL *Ireland* II 338 *note*, Footing a hornpipe to the music of a pair of bagpipes

2 *intr* To move the feet as in walking; to step, pace, walk, go on foot Also, to step or walk *on*, *over*, *upon* (with *indirect pass*) Now *rare*.

1570 LEVINS *Manip* 178 To Foote, *gressus ponere* 1590 SPENSER *F Q* I. xi 8 The dreadful Beast drew nigh.. Halfe flying and halfe footing in his haste 1598 SHAKS. *Merry W* II i 126 Theeues doe foot by night 1600 SURFLET *Countrie Farme* II xxxi 239 Saffron growetth the better if it be a little footed vpon 1634 FORD *P Warbeck* III. iv, Since first you footed on our territories 1637 MILTON *Lycidas* 103 Next Camus, reverend sire, went footing slow 1642 ANNE BRADSTREET *Poems* (1678) 10 And Hemus, whose steep sides none foot upon 1646 J HALL *Poems* (1647) 98 All paths are footed over, but that one Which should be gone 1824 MISS FERRIER *Inher* lxix, He footed away as fast as his short legs permitted 1865 G MEREDITH *Rhoda Fleming* xliv, They footed together, speechless taking the woman's quickest gliding step

b *esp* in phr *to foot it*

1576 FLEMING *Panopl Epist.* Ded ¶ 3 b, I leasurly began to foote it forward a 1625 FLETCHER & MASS *Elder Bro* I i, I am tyr'd, Sir, and nere shall foot it home 1713 ADDISON *Guardian* No 166 ¶ 6 My operator used to foot

it from the other end of the town every morning 1893 EARL DUNMORE *Pamirs* I 182 Riding for us was out of the question, so we all had to foot it

3 *trans* To set foot on; to tread with the feet, to walk or dance on, pass over or traverse on foot 1557 NORTH tr *Guevara's Dial Pr* 248 b, Lucul vsed to fote the streates of Rome 1603 KNOLLES *Hist Turks* 23 The top of the wall which was first footed by the Duke Godfrey 1667 In S PARKER *Free & Impart Censure*, 102 The famous Traveller of Odcomb footed most parts of the known world *a* 1717 PARNELL *Fairy T* XXIII, The fairies bragly foot the floor 1811 J HENRY *Camp agst Quebec* 26 The ground we footed within the last three days is a very rugged isthmus 1898 STEVENSON in *Illustr. Lond News* 2 July 9/3 It was good to foot the grass

4 To set or plant (a person) on his feet *in a* place; to settle, establish. Chiefly *refl* and in *pass.* to have or obtain a foothold *in*

5 *intr. To foot well* (of a horse)? to get a good 'footing'

1826 *Sporting Mag* XVII 385 If he have a hand on his horse, and will allow him to 'foot well' (as we call it) before he springs

+5 *trans* To strike or thrust with the foot, to kick; *fig* to spurn *Obs*

1596 SHARP *Merch I* 1 iii 119 You that did foote me as you spurne a stranger curre Ouer your threshold *a* 1616 BEAUM & FL. *Wit at sev Weapons* V 1, When you shall foot her from you, not before 1637 NABBES *Mercurius* IV Wks. *Blood* Carry your toes wider *Last* Like heed that I foote not you 1808 JAMIESON, *Foot*, to kick, to strike with the foot, a term used with respect to horses

+b To tread, press, or crush with the feet. *c* 1682 J COLLINS *Making Salt* 16 It was footed or pressed into a Cask

c To push or shove with the foot or feet Chiefly *Naut.* (see quots)

1757 W THOMPSON *R N Advoc* 41 They sometimes pro duce the Standard Weight without Footing or Handing the Scale 1769 FALCONER *Dict Marine* (1780) *To foot a bale, to foot an hunter*, to foot the top-sail out of the top *c* 1860 H STUART *Seaman's Catech* 49 The masthead men parrel the yard and foot it accordingly

d *intr* or *absol* To use the feet in kicking, to do 'foot-work' *colloq* (*Football*)

1852 BRISBED *Upper Ten Thousand* ix 223 Both teams were footing their very best

8 *trans* Of a bird of prey (*esp* a hawk) To seize or clutch with the talons Also *fig*

1575 TURBERV *Faukonrie* 130 Throwe hir out the leure and let hir foote a henne and kill it 1600 SURFLET *Countrie Farme* I xvii 117 A certaine kinde of swanne (with) his right foote and left hand footeth his pray 1611 SHARS *Cymb* V iv. 116 The holy eagle Stoop'd, as to foot us 1642 MILTON *Apol Smect* (1851) 276 Now trust me not, Readers, if I be not shrewdly deceiv'd, plumme and footing this Seagull, so open he lies to strokes 1891 HARTING *Bibl Accipitr* Gloss., *foot*, to clutch

absol 1879 RAWLINSON in *Academy* 16 Apr IV 274/2 A hawk is said to 'foot well' or to be a 'good footer' when she is successful in killing

7 To follow the tracks of, to trace Also *absol*

1780 T. SIMPSON *Fermin-Killer* 8 The rats will run it like a dog footing a hare 1890 *Sporting Mag* XXIV 292 The quails squatted till the dogs footed up to their very tails 1896 *Y Lane Glass*, xv, 'There was snow on the ground, and they footed him to his death

8. To make, add, or attach a foot to

1465 [see FORE-FOOT 1] 1570 LEVINS *Manip* 178 To Foote a moole, *pedem addere* 1596 SHARS *1 Hen IV*, II iv 230 1600 C BUTLER *Fem Mon* iii Exp. The stone stooles must bee footed as they may 1663 COWLEY *Cutter of Colman St* IV vi, She shall foot Stockings in a Stall for me 1771 SMOLLETT *Humph Cl* 1 Let it, The stockings which his wife footed for me 1852 HAWTHORNE *Blithedale Rom* v (1883) 356 Absolutely footing a stocking out of the texture of a dream.

9 +a. To end (a letter) with a postscript *Obs*

1648 EVELYN *Let to Sir R Browne* 5 June, Postscript, I would foot this letter with what I have since learned

b To add up and set the sum at the foot of (an account, bill, etc.), to reckon or sum up Now usually with *up* Chiefly *dial.* and *colloq*

1490 *Acta Dom Conc* (1839) 176/2 The tyme that his compt wes futit 1808 WEBSTER s.v., To foot an account 1850 MRS STOWE *Uncle Tom's C* xxxv, The wall-paper was garnished with chalk memorandums, and long sums footed up 1873 J RICHARDS *Wood working Factories* 80 The break ages from accident, if footed up at the end of each year, would in most cases equal the fire-risk earnings.

fig 1883 *Harper's Mag* 893/2 [He] was doing a little sum in social arithmetic He was footing me up, as it were.

c. *colloq* To pay or settle (a bill)

1848 DURIVAGE *Stray Subj* 183 If our plan succeeded, the landlord was to foot the bill, and 'stand treat'. 1891 *Leeds Mercury* 18 July 6/5 The annual bill we foot is, after all, small compared with that of France.

d. *intr* For an account, number of items, etc To mount or total *up* to (a certain sum) Const with or without *to*.

1867 *Times* 25 Sept 10 The united debts of the colony foot up something like £250,000 1893 PEEL *Spen Valley* 224 His total losses footed up to £5000.

+10 *trans* (To sewer (a spear). *Sc Obs*

a 1557 *Diurnal Occurrents* (1833) 45 The Scottis futtit thair speris, and slew to the nomber of thre score

11 To admit (a new hand) on payment of a FOOTING

1825 *Examiner* 285/2 The workmen had been partaking of some liquor on account of footing a new comer

+12 ? To sing the 'foot' or burden to (a song)

a 1553 UDALL *Royster D* I iv (Arb) 30, I will by myne owne selfe foote the song perchaunce

+Footback, *obs* A humorous formation after *horseback* Chiefly in phr *on* (or *a*) *footback* = (travelling) on foot

1589 NASHE *Pref* to *Greene's Menaphon* 17 Beggers (have forgot) that euer they carried their fardles on footback *a* 1625 FLETCHER *Women's Prize* I iii, Like St George at Kingston, Running a footback from the furious dragon 1630 J TAYLOR (Water P) *Odcomb's Compl* 70 Should foot back trotting Trauellers intend To match his trauels

Football, foot-ball (fu·tbɔ̄l) [f. FOOT *sb* + BALL *sb*[1]]

1 An inflated ball used in the game (see 2) It is now either spherical or (in the Rugby game elliptical, and consists of an inflated bag or bladder enclosed in a leather case

1486 *Bk St Albans, Her* F vj b, It is cride in latyn *pila pedalis* in englysshe a foote balle 1589 *Pappe w Hatchet* 4 The sturdie plowmen drawing the foote ball 1650 BAXTER *Saints R* II 1653) 282 Like a Football in the midst of a crowd of Boys 1798 MOYSEY *Trip to Cove* IV vii (1972) 36 The Bladder, wherewith they make Footballs 1795–1814 WORDSW *Excursion* VII 743 If touched by him, The inglorious foot ball mounted to the pitch Of the Lark in flight

2 An open-air game played with this ball by two sides, each of which endeavours to kick or convey the ball to the goal at the opposite end of the field

There are various styles of playing the game, but the two most widely recognised are the Association and the Rugby Union games

1424 *St Act Yas I*, c 18 The king forbiddes p^t na man play at pe fut ball vnder pe payne of iiijd 1531 ELYOT *Gov* I xxvi, Foote balle, wherin is nothinge but beastly furie and extreme violence 1663 *Flag Illum or O Crom well* 208 Physick at Foot ball, Cudgels, or any other boysterous sport or game. 1750 W BARHAM *Cornelius* 509 The foot ball is likewise a favorite, manly diversion with them [the Indians] 1880 *Times* 12 Nov 4/4 Not 15 years back, few men played football after they left school

3. *Jig* A person or thing that is kicked or tossed about like a football)

1532 MORE *Confut Tindale* Wks 416/1 For so he maye translate the worlde in to a footeball yf he wyll 1579 THERSITES (Arb) 10 Thou saye this rounde rolling ye foote ball that men walke vpon [etc.] 1600 *Pistr Emperors* II i in Bullen *O Pl* III 186, I am the verye foote ball of the starres 1771 *Lett to Sadi-ford* 14 England must always be a National Football, and you, at present, are That 1879 FROUDE *Cæsar* xv 231 The institutions of the mistress of the world had become the football of ruffians.

4. *attrib* and *comb.*, as *football-field, -day, -match, -play, -player, -playing,* † *sport*, † *-wench, -union, -war*

1815 in Hone *Every Day Bk* I 245 The coachman exclaimed 'It's "Foot ball day" 1887 SHEARMAN *Athletics & Football* 192 Foot-ball necessarily was the great Football day' in England for centuries 1721 BUDGELL *Spect* No 161 P 3, I was diverted from a farther Observation of these combatants, by a Foot ball Match 1589 COGAN *Haven of Health* (1612) 2 Some are vehement, as daunsing, leaping, †foote ball play 1805 SCOTT *Last Minstr* V vi, Some, with many a merry shout Pursued the foot ball play 1605 SHARS *Lear* I iv 92 He not be struckten, my Lord *Kent* Nor tript neither, you base †foot ball player 1583 STUBBES *Anat Abus* I (1879) 137 Some spend the Sabaoth day in foot ball playing, and such other deuilish pastimes 1589 GREENE *Menaphon* Wks (Grosart) VI 137 At †foote ball sport thou shalt my champion be 1653 WATSON *Angler's Delight*, for some surely †foot ball Season, Some strokes a Stillbum or twame 1714 GAY *Trivia* II 226 Lo! from far, I spy the Furies of the †Foot ball War

Football (fu·tbɔ̄l), *v* [f. prec *sb*.] *trans* To kick like a football, to kick about with the feet, also *fig* Hence **Foo·tballing** *ppl a*

1596 [? NASHE *Lenten Stuffe* Wks (Grosart) V 268 They footeball their heades togither 1627–47 FELTHAM *Resolves* II lxxxiii 427 To see how well meaning simplicity is foot-ballid 1884 *All Year Round* No 240 263, I know he longed to football my unshorn head up and down the knubbly street 1885 G MEREDITH *Diana* I v 129 She became the Mrs. Warwick of our footballing world

Footballer (fu·tbɔ̄lər) [f prec sb. or vb + -ER 1] One who plays football

1880 *Melbourne Bulletin* 29 Oct 5/1 The Champion Footballers race for a quarter mile

Footballist. [f. as prec + -IST] prec

1882 *Society* 28 Oct 18/1 When a Rugby Union football is running with a football the practice is to collar him

Footboard (fu·tbōəd) [f FOOT *sb* + BOARD]

1 A board to support the foot or feet; a board to stand on; e.g. a small platform at the back of a carriage on which the footman stands, a board upon which to step when entering or alighting from a carriage, the foot-rest of a driving-box, in *U.S.* the foot-plate (see FOOT *sb* 35) of a locomotive engine

1766 SMOLLETT *Trav* II xxv 5 [They] may be carried in a common chair, provided with a foot board, on men's shoulders *Ibid* II xxvii 54 The ladies sat within, and the children stand on the foot boards, on each side of the coach 1815 *Sporting Mag* XLV. 184 A foot board behind for the accommodation of a servant 1825 J NEAL *Jonathan* II vi 48 His feet rested on a foot board, which was attached to the rough axle-tree 1874 KNIGHT *Dict Mech* I, 909/1 *Foot board*, the platform on which the driver and stoker of a locomotive stand A foot plate 1885 MRS BRADDON *Wyllard's Weird* I ii 49 She was standing on the foot board with her face to the [railway]coach

b A trendle

1874 in KNIGHT *Dict Mech* 1888 *Lockwood's Dict Mech Engin., Treadle or Foot Board*, a strip of wood actuated by the foot and connected to the crank of a lathe, grindstone or other small machine

2. An upright board set across the foot of a bed stead

1843 MRS CARLYLE *Lett* I 232 Groping, with my hand, I felt the footboard at my head

Footboy.

+a A boy-attendant (*obs*

b A boy (in livery) employed in the place of or to assist a footman, a page-boy

1590 GREENE *Mourn Garm* Wks (Grosart) IX 139 On he paceth with his men and his foot boyes towardes Assysie 1591 SHARS *1 Hen VI*, III ii 69 Like Peasant foot Boyes doe they keepe the Walls 1644 PRYNNE & WALKER *Fiennes Trial* 5 On Friday night I he I received a Note from your Foot boy 1771 SMOLLETT *Humph Cl* I 7 From my being first a Footboy, to fourteen, to my present Station of a Noble man's Porter 1837 HAWTHORNE *Twice Told T* (1854) I 163 The smart maid servant, and the dirty little footboy

Foot-breadth, +-brede [See BREADTH and BREDE *sb*[2]] The breadth of a foot (as a measure)

1375 BARBOUR *Bruce* XI 365 He gert men mony pottis ma Of a fut breid round 1384 CHAUCER *H Fame* III 952 That wel vnneth in that place He tolde I a fote brede of space 1535 COVERDALE *Deut* II 5 I wyl not geue you one fote breidth of them [land] 1611 in 1612] 1768 ROSS *Helmore* III 271 Charge them to halt, nor move on foot bred more 1857 H MILLER *Test Rocks* III 125 Luxuriant herbage cumbered every foot breadth of the dank soil

Foot-cloth.

+1 A large richly-ornamented cloth laid over the back of a horse and hanging down to the ground on each side It was considered as a mark of dignity and state *Obs*

1480 *Wardr Acc Edw IV* (1830) 154 An herneys in russet velvet cloth of gold for a litter, and a footecloithe maade of russet velvet lyned with blac bokeram 1589 *Mar Martine* 6 Plucke but the foote cloth from his backe, The Asse will sooner be seene 1597 PARKS *tr Lercine De* (1876) 24 Sometimes he that robbes both Church and Common wealth is seene to ride on his foot cloth 1702 *Lond Gaz* No 3840/3 The Town Clerk with a Gold Chain, and his Footman and Footcloth 1805 SCOTT *Last Minstr* V xxii, Fair Margaret on her palfrey came, Whose footcloth swept the ground

fig 1598 NASHE *Vsefort Treat* Wks (Grosart) V 70 The scolastical squitter bookes clout you vp cappoches & foot clothes of verses

2 A cloth to set the feet upon, a carpet

1639 FULLER *Holy War* II i (1640) 165 Milam, and many other cities in Italy danced at this musick, made a foot cloth of their Master's livery 1726–7 SWIFT *Gulliver* II iii 58 A foot cloth for your majesty's chief room of audience 1824 MACAULAY *Jerry* VI, Then on the ground Fling the red shreds, a footcloth meet for Henry of Navarre 1847 TENNYSON *Princ* IV 269 On the foot-cloth, by the child

+3 *attrib* and *Comb.* (sense 1), as *foot-cloth horse, mule, nag, -page, -servant, -stuff-ider*

1573 SADLER, SMITH & WILSON *Let 7* Sept in Murdin *Coll State Pap* (1759) 140 No having prepared a Foteclothe Nag for him he was quickly brought into his Howse 1593 SHARS *2 Hen VI*, I i 54 Hast thou not Barc headed plodded by my foot cloth Mule 1594 — *Rich III*, III iv 86 Three times to day my foot cloth Horse did stumble 1654 GAYTON *Pleas Notes* I vii 26 The Mule, and glorious Foot cloath pages, and Harlanders, are all too little for these Patriarchs 1658 ROWLAND etc *Varieties Ad monton* 13, I'll Serve some Brabean footcloth studer

Footed (fu·tĕd), *ppl a* [f FOOT *sb* and *v* + ED] Furnished with or having feet (*rarely* a foot

1 a Of a man or animal Furnished with feet, having feet *like* (a dog, goose, etc.)

1 1580 NORTH *Plutarch Romanes* 49 Footed lyke a plume 1608 ARMIN *Nest Ninne* A iiv a, Footed broad and long, In Motly cotes goes Jacke Oates 1661 J CHILDREY *Brit Baconica* 18 The Scaldfish is footed like a Moldwarp 1727 *Philip Quarll* (1816) 18 In an animal faced and footed like a goat 1854 H H WILSON *Rig veda* II 91 The footless dawn is the preem-sor of footed beings. 1860 RUSKIN *Mod Paint* V iv ii § 1, 240 Unglued and shouldered like the bellows,—footed like their striding beam

b In parasynthetic derivatives, q v under their first element (as *brazen-*, *cat-*, *claw footed*, etc.), or as main words (e g BARE-, FOURFOOTED)

c fig *Footed as or with the wind* having feet as swift as the wind

1612 DRAYTON *Poly-olb* XIII 216 Each followes as his horse were footed with the wind 1865 SWINBURNE *Atalanta* 46 Fair as the snow and footed as the wind

2 Of a shoe, stocking, piece of clothing, etc. Having, or provided with, a foot or feet, also, mended with a (new) foot

1452 *Test Ebor* (Surtees) II 191, ij salers broken, of aluer gilted and footed 1483 *Bury Wills* (Camden) 23 A chayer, fly footed stoolys 1530 in Eutich *Coll Cur* II 301 Item some pleyne Pece footid and with a Cover 1613 PURCHAS *Pilgrimage* I xxi 85 Item 80 women were carried in chaires footed with gold 1639 *Bury Wills* (Camden) 182, I giue and bequeath my stone pott footed and tipt *a* 1652 BROME *City Wit* II iv Wks 1873 I 348 A fellow

that, while the fingers play on this 1599 A M tr *Gabelhoner's Bk Physicke* 357/2 Take Oaken leaues M ij Saulte M j make therof a *footebath 1858 SIMMONDS *Dict Trade*, *Foot bath*, a pan in which to wash the feet 1855 OGILVIE Suppl, *Foot* In *Mech*, the lower end of an upright or vertical shaft, and which works in a foot step, or *foot bearing 1629 *S'hertogenbosh* 19 Trenches with double bankets or *feet benches 1622 MALYNES *Anc Law Merch* 273 Vent for the Litargium as it is cast vp by the *Foot-blast 1778 PENNANT *Tour in Wales* I 64 The Romans knew only the weak powers of the foot blast 1579 DEE *Diary* (Camden) 6 The *fote bote for the ferry at Kew was drowned and six persons 1841 HARTSHORNE *Salop Antiq* 430 *Foot boat* 1658 SIR T BROWNE *Gard Cyrus* iii 58 The thigh bone, legge, *foot bone, and claws of Birds 1833 R MUDIE *Brit Birds* (1841) I 23 The tarsus, or foot bone 1506 GUYLFORDE *Pilgr* (Camden) 31 There lay ouer the same a tree for a *fote brydge 1807 CRABBE *Par Reg* I 802 The foot bridge fail'd—he plung'd beneath the deep 1892 *Lockwood's Dict Mech Engin* (ed 2), *Foot Bridge*, an arched bridge which carries a footstep bearing 1620 SHELTON *Quix* II xix 120 For your *Foot clappers, I say nothing, you would wonder to see them bestirre themselues 1712 F BELLERS in *Phil Trans* XXVII 542 A course sort of Coal, called the *Foot Coal c 1460 J RUSSELL *Bk Nurture* 884 Þe said shete ouer sprad So þat it keuer þe *fote coschyn and chayere 1816 KIRBY & SP *Entomol* (1843) II 257 Foot cushions (*pulvilli*) 1811 *East Reports* XIII 523 Before oil is delivered, it is the constant custom for a broker to attend to make a minute of the *foot dirt and water in each cask 1807 VANCOUVER *Agric Devon* 1813) 285 To receive the surface water from *foot drains laid out upon the surface of the morass a 1300 *E E Psalter* lxxviii[i] 11 Inga in þi sight to seene Sighynge of *fote festes þat beene *Ibid* civ [cv] 18 Þai meked of him fete þare, In *fote festnes harde þat ware 1382 WYCLIF 1 *Sam* xxv 42 And fyue child wymmen, hir *feet folowers, wenten with hir — 1 *Kings* xx 14 Bi the foot folowers of the pryncis of prouyncis 1837 W IRVING *Capt Bonneville* I 50 A horse that is "foot free", is tied to one thus secured 1871 BROWNING *Balaustion* 1438 Thou, who stood st Foot free o' the snare 1663 *Inv I'd 7 Gordon's Furniture*, Ane aim chair, two stooles and ane *foot gange conforme to the bed 1814 *Saxon & Gael* I 108 I'll warran' she ll keep her ain side of the house, an a fit gang on her half marrow's 1594 R CROMPTON *Jurisd des Courts* 197 *Footgeld 1641 *Termes de la Ley* s v, Foot geld is an Amerciement for not cutting out the balls of great Dogges feet in the Forest 1382 WYCLIF *Jer* v 26 Grenes puttende, and *feet gynnes [Vulg *pedicas*] 1720 DE FOE *Capt Singleton* 161 The Buskins and *Foot Gloves we wore 1892 SIMMONDS *Dict Trade* Suppl, *Foot grease*, a name for refuse of cotton seed, after the oil is pressed out 1382 WYCLIF *Job* xviii 10 His *foot grene [Vulg *pedica*] is hid in the erthe 1874 KNIGHT *Dict Mech*, *Foot guard*, a boot or pad to prevent the cutting of the feet by interfering or overreaching 1794 *Ann Agric* XXII 364 Sheep are subject to a disease called the *Foot halt, which is thought to be catching 1750 ELLIS *Mod Husbandm* I 1 93 A *foot hedge is one that has no Ditch belonging to it 1854 ANNE BAKER *Northampt Gloss*, *Foot hedge*, a slight dry hedge of thorns, placed by the side of a newly planted hedge, to protect the quick 1879 MISS BIRD *Rocky Mount* 232 The long ascent through sweeping *foothills to the gates of rock at a height of 9000 feet 1860 TYNDALL *Glac* I xi 77 To render my *foot holes broad and sure, I stamped upon the frozen crust 1869 R B SMYTH *Goldf Victoria* 611 *Footholes*—Holes cut in the sides of shafts or winzes to enable miners to ascend or descend them 1706 PHILLIPS (ed Kersey), *Foot husks*, are short Heads, out of which Flowers grow 1842 FRANCIS *Dict Arts*, *Foot Iron*, an iron fastened to the foot, in order to preserve the shoe while digging 1858 SIMMONDS *Dict Trade*, *Foot iron*, *Foot-plate*, a step for a carriage 1828 STARK *Elem Nat Hist* II 183 *Feet jaws membranous 1845 BAIRD in *Proc Berw Nat Club* II No 13 153 Mouth possessed of foot jaws c 1400 *Ywaine & Gaw* 2267 The ladders of his kychyn, And also his werst *fote knave 1591 SHAKS 1 *Hen IV*, II i 81, I am ioyned to no *Foot-land Rakers 1875 'STONEHENGE' *Brit Sports* I v ii § 1 235 The *Foot Length, or the extreme portion of the line, is generally made of pieces of gut, knotted together comprising a length of from three to eight feet 1727-41 CHAMBERS *Cycl*, *Foot Level, an instrument, which serves to do the office both of a level, a square, and a Foot rule 1638 *Terrier of Claybrook Glebe* (Leicestersh Gloss), In the New Close a hadley and *footeleay butting North and South 1881 *Leicestersh Gloss*, *Foot ley*, the lowest 'land' in a grass field 1610 SHAKS *Temp* iv i 219 Do that good mischeefe, which may make this Island thine owne for euer, and I thy Caliban For aye thy *foot licker 1866 CARLYLE *Remin* (1881) I 258 On visit to some foot licker whose people lived there 1821 T MOORE *Mem* (1853) III 276 If they know no medium between brawling rebellion and *foot licking idolatry 1676 MOXON *Print Lett* 6 The *Foot line is the lower line that bounds the Letter 1888 JACOBI *Printer's Voc*, *Footline*, the bottom line in a page a 1699 JOS BEAUMONT *Psyche* (1702) xiii cxlviii, Sedition was his Drift, and He could ne'r Persue that game unless he *footloose were c 1450 *Cov Myst* (Shaks Soc) 72 Sche xal be here *foot mayd to myn syster here most mylde 1847 HALLIWELL, *Foot maiden*, a waiting maid 1869 LEICESTER in *Eng Mech* 3 Dec 282 Another workman, called the 'footmaker', fastens on the piece of glass 1881 *Spon's Encycl Industr Arts*, etc III 1069 Each chair is made up of a 'workman', a first assistant or 'servitor', a second assistant or 'footmaker', and one or more boys 1707 *Lond Gaz* No 4314/3 There will be *Foot Matches, and other Divertisements 1856 KANE *Arct Expl* I xvi 183 He was coiled up, with his nose buried in his bushy tail, like a fancy *foot muff 1406 in Rogers *Agric & Prices* (1866) III 446 *Fotnail called spiking, i e /6 1802 M CUTLER in *Life, etc* (1888) II 60 The *foot organ is a prodigious addition to Forte-Pianos 1848 RICKMAN *Styles Archit*, (ed 5) 74 The pedestal on which the pier stands being always square, while the pier itself is often round, an interval occurs at the angles which is frequently filled up with an ornament consisting most commonly of rude foliage, these are usually called *foot ornaments 1526 *Tolls* in Dillon *Calais & Pale* (1892) 80 Everye Jeweller carring any *footepacke inwardes 1585 *Nomenclator* 519/1 A *foote page 1814 SCOTT *Wav* xxiv, Callum Beg, the sort of foot page who used to attend his person 1855 H CLARKE *Dict*, *Foot pan*, footbath 1884 KNIGHT *Dict Mech* IV 353/2 The foot-pans which are used in the railway cars of Continental Europe 1802 FINDLATER *Agric Surv Peeb* 208 As the digger stands upon the surface and presses in the peat spade with his foot, such peat is designed *foot peat 1869 R B SMYTH *Goldf Victoria* 611 *Foot piece*—A wedge of wood or part of a slab placed against the footwall 1690 DRYDEN *Amphitryon* II i, I who am a god, am degraded to a *foot pimp 1849 WEALE *Dict Terms*, *Foot plate*, the platform on which the engine man and fire man of a locomotive engine attend to their duties 1855 H CLARKE *Dict*, *Foot plate*, carriage step 1677 PLOT *Oxfordsh* 247 There are two sorts used in Oxfordshire, the *Foot, and Wheel plough; whereof the first is used in deep and Clay Lands, being accordingly fitted with a broad fin share 1807 A YOUNG *Agric Essex* I v 147 Both swing, or foot, and wheel ploughs 1697 DRYDEN *Æneid* Ded, Our Italian Translatour is a *Foot-Poet, he Lacqueys by the side of Virgil at the best, but never mounts behind him 1602 CAREW *Cornwall* 85 a, For carrying of such aduertisements and letters euery thorow fare weekly appoynteth a *foot Poast 1841 ELPHINSTONE *Hist Ind* II viii iii 243 Foot posts, to a certain extent, must be coeval with village establishments 1850 JOULE in *Phil Trans* CXL 70 Hence 772,64 *foot pounds will be the force which is equivalent to 1 Fahr in a lb of water 1663 PEPYS *Diary* (1890) 172 The great *foot race run this day on Banstead Downes 1849 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* I 252 He won foot races in his boots against fleet runners in shoes 1801 STRUTT *Sports & Past* II ii 70 *Foot racing was considered an essential part of a young man's education 1867 SMYTH *Sailor's Word bk*, *Foot-rails*, narrow mouldings raised on a vessel's stern 1874 KNIGHT *Dict Mech* I 903/1 *Foot rail*, a railroad rail having wide spreading foot flanges, a vertical web, and a bulb shaped head 1861 PERESF HOPE *Eng Cathedr 19th C* 148 Only three of the ranges were really sittings, the remainder having served as steps and *footrests 1776 MICKLE tr *Camoens' Lusiad* 126 The mountain and the wide spread lawn Afford no *foot room for the crowded foe c 1000 ÆLFRIC *Gloss* in Wr Wülcker 167 *Propes*, *fotrap 1772-84 COOK *Voy* (1790) V 1915 In lowering the main top sail the violence of the wind tore it out of the foot rope 1840 R H DANA *Bef Mast* v 11 We got out upon the weather side of the jib boom, our feet on the foot ropes 1807 *Ess Highl Soc* III 430 *Foot rot is frequently occasioned in the milking season 1873 G C DAVIES *Mount & Mere* xxii 193 A sure preventative against footrot 1884 MARCUS CLARKE *Mem* 99 Young Hopeful is set to work *foot rotting 1727-41 CHAMBERS *Cycl*, *Foot rule [see *foot level*] 1760 RAPER in *Phil Trans* LI 774 The foot rules found in old ruins at Rome, are of various lengths 1856 EMERSON *Eng Traits*, *Character* Wks (Bohn) II 59 They measure with an English footrule every cell of the Inquisition 1846 *Jrnl R Agric Soc* VII i 72 At the head of the plough is a *foot rut, made of wood, and a wide piece of wood on the end, to prevent the plough going deep 1875 'STONEHENGE' *Brit Sports* I i iv § 4 80 A good setter generally makes out a *foot scent better than a pointer 1874 KNIGHT *Dict Mech* I 903/1 *Foot screw*, a supporting foot, for giving a machine or table a level standing on an uneven floor 1589 COGAN *Haven Health* clx (1636) 149 The fat which is left upon the water of the seething of Netes feet, called commonly foot seame. 1874 E W H HOLDSWORTH *Deep-Sea Fishing* iv 157 Seans [sweep nets] may be divided into three classes, namely, the sean proper the 'tuck sean', and the 'ground or *foot sean 1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* I 510 This was at first practised with *foot sets for a prick hedge 1854 ANNE BAKER *Northampt Gloss*, *Foot hedge* called in some parts of the county a *foot set* a foot set is described as two rows of quick, planted about a foot asunder on a slope c 1440 *Bk Curtasye* 488 in *Babees Bk* 193 Þo lorde schalle skyft hys gown at nyȝt, Syttand on *foteshete tyl he be dyȝt 1494 *Househ Ord* 120 All this season the Kinge shall sit still in his footesheete 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* vii xi 31 Gyrd in a garmont semely and *fut syd 1780 M SHIELDS *Faithf Contendings* 38 The Lord is helping some to keep foot side with the bretheren at home 1873 GEIKIE *Gt Ice Age* (1894) 437 The ice radiated outwards to the *foot slopes of the hills of Middle Germany 1815 *Falconer's Dict Marine*, *Footspace rail* c 1850 *Rudim Navig* (Weale) 119 *Foot space rail*, the rail that terminates the foot of the balcony, and in which balusters step 1867 in SMYTH *Sailor's Word bk* c 1000 *Sax Leechd* III 286 Gif hit sy oðer feoh, sing on þæt *fotspor 1481 CAXTON *Reynard* (Arb) 38 Where his footspore stood there stryked he with his tayl 1382 WYCLIF *Exod* xxvii 12 Ten pilers and as feele *footstakis [Vulg *bases*] 1658 SIR T BROWNE *Gard Cyrus* 1 37 The Crosse of our blessed Saviour having in some descriptions an Empedon or crossing *foot stay 1683 MOXON *Mech Exerc* II 29 The *Foot sticks [are placed] against the foot or bottom of the Page 1888 JACOBI *Printer's Voc*, *Footstick*, a bevelled stick put at the bottom of a page or pages to quoin up against 1565 *Act 8 Eliz* c 11 § 4 Untyll suche tyme as the same Cappe be half thicked at the least in the *Footestocke 1565 JEWEL *Def Apol* (1611) 384 Sapores when hee had conquered Valerianus the Roman Emperour used him afterward most villanously, as his foot stocke 1598 FLORIO, *Stamine*, the vpright ribs or peeces of timber of the inside of a ship, of some called footestocks, or footesteeckes 1610 HOLLAND *Camden's Brit* I 31 Ships they had, of which the keeles, the footstocks also, or upright standards were made of slight Timber c 1000 ÆLFRIC *Gloss* Suppl in Wr Wülcker 191 *Fultura* *fotstan 1738 J ANDERSON *Constit Free Masons* 102 The King levell'd the Footstone of the New Royal-Exchange on 23 Oct 1667 1876 BROWNING *St Martin's Summer* v, Headstone, footstone moss may drape,—Name, date, violets hide from spelling 1885 C A HULBERT *Suppl Ann Almondbury* 167 When it was decided to restore the old Hall, and the work had been commenced, a footstone was discovered which clearly indicated the pitch of the front gables 1818 *Art Preserv Feet* 152 Our English travellers should always be on their guard against the use of *feet stoves 1882 HOWELLS in *Longm Mag* I 46 The foot stove which one of his congregation carried to meeting, and warmed his poor feet with c 1611 CHAPMAN *Iliad* xxiii 689 For not our greatest flourisher can equal him in pow'r Of *foot-strife, but Æacides 1676 MOXON *Print Lett* 23 F Is made like E, onely instead of the *Foot stroke here is onely a Footing 1872 BEAMES *Gram. Aryan Lang Ind.* I 60 The Panjabi *n* is that of Asoka's inscriptions, with the horizontal footstrokes sloped downwards and curved 1882 *Standard* 9 Oct 2/7 He had no faith in "'foot' sugar 1523 FITZHERB *Husb* § 4 Yf he wyll haue his plough to go a narowe forowe than he setteth his *fote teame in the nycke nexte to the ploughe beame 1558 *Wills & Inv N C* (Surtees 1835) 162, Iuj fuyt teames xijs 1868 *Morn Star* 25 June, The total force hurled against the Plymouth shield was 117,666 *foot tons 1808 SCOTT *Marm* III xxxi, The *foot-tramp of a flying steed 1856 KANE *Arct Expl* I viii 79 We are farther north, than any of our predecessors, except Parry on his Spitzbergen foot tramp 1388 WYCLIF *Job* xviii. 10 The *foot trappe [1382 foot grene, Vulg *pedica*] of hym is hid in the erthe. 1585 *Nomenclator* 196 The stocks, or foote trap 1796 W MARSHALL *Midl Co* (ed. 2) II. Gloss, *Foot trenches*, superficial drains, about a foot wide 1884 *Syd Soc Lex*, *Foot tubercles*, the lateral processes on each segment of some of the Annelida, also called *Parapodia* 1839 R S ROBINSON *Naut Steam Eng* 58 The foot valve 1650 BLANCKLEY *Naval Expos*, *Foot waaling is all the Inboard Planking, from the Keelson upwards to the Orlop Clamps. 1867 SMYTH *Sailor's Word bk*, *Foot-waling*, the inside planking or lining of a ship over the floor timbers 1869 R B SMYTH *Goldf Victoria* 611 *Foot-wall*, the bounding rock beneath or on the lower side of a reef 1812 SOUTHEY in *Q Rev* VII 60 He would certainly chuse an eyder duck for his *foot warmer 1858 HAWTHORNE *Fr & It Jrnls* (1872) I. 1 A foot-warmer (a long, flat, tin utensil, full of hot water) was put into the carriage 1883 *Harper's Mag.* Mar 539/1 Charcoal to put in the little foot warmers used by all womenkind in Dutch churches 1796 MORSE *Amer Geog* I 281 They practise the *foot washing, the kiss of love [etc] 1871 C GIBBON *Lack of Gold* xxii, He would be ready to endure the ceremony of the 'Feet washing' on the eve of his bridal 1584 in *Descr Thames* (1758 63 No Fishermen or Trinker men shall avaunce or set up any Wears, Engines, Rowte Wears, Pight Wears, *Foot Wears 1721 PERRY *Daggenh Breach* 52 A Buttress or *Foot Wharf on each side to keep in the Earth to prevent the Dam from spreading and settling out at Foot 1545 RAYNOLD *Byrth Mankynde* (1564) 66 When the one [birth] commeth headlong, the other footewise 1569 *Richmond Wills* (Surtees) 218, x freon tenes and *foite wedies. 1785 GROSE *Dict Vulg Tongue*, *Foot wabler*, a contemptuous appellation for a foot soldier, commonly used by the cavalry 1814 SCOTT *Wav* lxi, 'I was sure you could be none of the foot wobblers, as my Nosebag calls them' 1568 *Wills & Inv N. C* (Surtees 1835) 294 A Remnant of *footwork silke ijs 1721 PERRY *Daggenh Breach* 120 There may likewise be a small Foot-work made at the Low-water Mark the better to preserve the Beach from being washed away 1895 *Daily News* 16 Dec 6/6 Their [the Northern team's] foot work 1795-1814 WORDSW *Excursion* v 169 Sepulchral stones appeared with emblems graven, And *foot-worn epitaphs 1820 KEATS *Eve St Agnes* xli, The chains lie silent on the footworn stones. 1856 KANE *Arct Expl* I xxxii 440 Some of our foot-worn absentees

† **Foot,** *a Obs rare* [the prec sb used attrib] Of style or language after L *pedester* Prosaic, 'low', without elevation

1582 STANYHURST *Poems*, *Ps* iii *note* (Arb) 131 Theese bace and foote verses (so I terme al, sauluing thee Heroical and Elegiacal) 1604 HIERON *Preachers Plea* Serm. (1614) 535 For a man (saith hee [Jerome]) that handleth holy matters, a lowe and (as it were) a foote oration [*pedestris oratio*] is necessary, and not such as is thickned with artificiall framing of words

Foot (fut), *v.* [f prec sb Cf G *fussen*]

1 *intr* To move the foot, step, or tread to measure or music, to dance Esp in phr *to foot it*

c 1400 *Rom Rose* 2323 If he can wel foote and daunce, It may hym gretly do avaunce 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* XIII ix 110 That fut it so that lang war to devys Thair hasty fair 1610 SHAKS *Temp* I ii 380 Foot it featly here and there 1700 DRYDEN *Wife of Bath's T* 216 He saw a Quire of Ladies in a round, That featly footing seem'd to skim the Ground 1787 G COLMAN *Inkle & Yarico* Finale, Hymen gay foots away, Happy at our wedding day. 1863 MRS C CLARKE *Shaks. Char* iv 107 The dance of fairies footing it to the cricket's song

b quasi-*trans* with cogn object (a dance, etc); also (*nonce use*) with obj and *adv* as compl

c 1450 *Crt of Love* lxxxiv, Falsely now they footen loves daunce 1589 R HARVEY *Pl Perc* 8 All the picked youth footing the Morris about a May pole 1633 T ADAMS *Exp 2 Peter* ii 3 Herodias' daughter, that footed away the head of John Baptist 1636 FEATLY *Clavis Myst* xxviii 388 Teach their scholars how to foot the dance 1842 S C HALL *Ireland* II 338 *note*, Footing a hornpipe to the music of a pair of bagpipes

2 *intr* To move the feet as in walking; to step, pace, walk, go on foot Also, to step or walk *on, over, upon* (with *indirect pass.*) Now *rare*.

1570 LEVINS *Manip* 178 To Foote, *gressus ponere* 1590 SPENSER *F Q* I. xi 8 The dreadful Beast drew nigh.. Halfe flying and halfe footing in his haste 1598 SHAKS *Merry W* II i 126 Theeues doe foot by night 1600 SURFLET *Countrie Farme* II xxxi 239 Saffron groweth the better if it be a little footed vpon 1634 FORD *P Warbeck* III. iv, Since first you footed on our territories 1637 MILTON *Lycidas* 103 Next Camus, reverend sire, went footing slow 1648 ANNE BRADSTREET *Poems* (1678) 10 And Hemus, whose steep sides none foot upon 1646 J HALL *Poems* (1647) 98 All paths are footed over, but that one Which should be gone 1824 MISS FERRIER *Inher* lxix, He footed away as fast as his short legs permitted 1865 G MEREDITH *Rhoda Fleming* xliv, They footed together, speechless taking the woman's quickest gliding step

b *esp* in phr. *to foot it.*

1576 FLEMING *Panopl Epist* Ded ¶ 3 b, I leasurly began to foote it forward a 1625 FLETCHER & MASS *Elder Bro* I i, I am tyr'd, Sir, and nere shall foot it home 1713 ADDISON *Guardian* No 166 ¶ 6 My operator used to foot

it from the other end of the town every morning 1893 EARL DUNMORE *Pamirs* I 181 Riding for us was out of the question, so we all had to foot it

3 *trans* To set foot on; to tread with the feet, to walk or dance on, pass over or traverse on foot 1557 NORTH tr *Guevara's Dial Pr* 248 b, Lucil vsed to fote the streates of Rome 1603 KNOLLES *Hist Turkes* 23 The top of the wall which was first footed by the Duke Godfrey 1667 BP S PARKE *Free & Impart Censure* 102 The famous Traveller of Odcomb footed most parts of the known world *a* 1737 PARNELL *Essay T* xxiii, The fairies lingly foot the floor 1814 J HENRY *Camp agst Quebec* 26 The ground we footed within the last three days is a very rugged isthmus. 1892 STEVENSON in *Illustr Lond News* 2 July 9/3 It was good to foot the grass

4. To set or place (a person) on his feet *rare*

5 a place; to settle, establish. Chiefly *refl* and in *pass* to have or obtain a foothold *in*

1599 SHAKS *Hen V*, II iv 143 For he is footed in this Land already 1633 I STAFFORD *Pac Hib* III (1821) 247 When they are footed in Mounster, the most part of the Countrey will joyne with them 1658 R NEWCOURT *Map of London* (heading), Hingest the Saxon footing himselfe here. 1888 *Daily News* 20 Apr 6/3 They will go through the Thanet sands with cylinders again until they foot them selves well into the chalk

b *intr. To foot well* (of a horse)? to get a good 'footing'

1846 *Sporting Mag* XVII 385 If he have a hand on his horse, and will allow him to 'foot well' (as we call it) before he springs

+5 *trans* To strike or thrust with the foot; to kick; *fig* to spurn. *Obs*

1596 SHAKS *Merch V* I iii 119 You that did foote me as you spurne a stranger curre Ouer your threshold *a* 1616 BEAUM & FL *Wit at sev Weapons* v 3, When you shall foot her from you, not before 1637 NABBES *Microcosmus* IV Eij b, *Blood* Carry your toes wider *Fast* Take heed that I foote not you 1808 JAMIESON, *Foot*, to kick, to strike with the foot, a term used with respect to horses.

+b To tread, press, or crush with the foot. *c* 1688 J. COLLINS *Making Salt* 16 It was footed or pressed into a Cask

c To push or shove with the foot or feet Chiefly *Naut* (see quots)

1757 W THOMPSON *R N Advice* 41 They sometimes produce the Standard Weight without Footing or Handing the Sails 1769 FALCONER *Dict Marine* (1780), *To foot a horse is to push the horse with the foot*, to foot the top-sail out of the top *c* 1860 H STUART *Seaman's Catech* 49 The masthead men parrel the yard and foot it amidships

d *intr or absol* To use the feet in kicking; to do 'foot work' *colloq* (*Football*)

1852 BRISTED *Upper Ten Thousand* ix. 223 Both teams were footing their very best

8 *trans* Of a bird of prey (*esp.* a hawk) To seize or clutch with the talons Also *fig*

1575 TURBERV *Faukonrie* 130 Throwe hir out the leure and let hir foote a henne and kill it 1600 SURFLET *Countrie Farme* I xvii 111 A certaine kinde of swanne (with) his right foote and his left hand foateth his pray 1611 SHAKS *Cymb* V iv 116 The holy eagle Stoop'd, as to foot us 1642 MILTON (*pol Smect* (1851) 476 Now trust me not, Reynolds, if I be not strangely weary of plumming and footing this Seagull, so open he lies to strokes 1891 HARTING *Bibl. Accipitr* Gloss., *foot*, to clutch

absol 1899 RADCLIFFE in *Longm Mag* IX 7, A hawk is said to 'foot' well or to be a 'good footer' when she is successful in killing

7 To follow the tracks of, to trace. Also *absol*

1776 T SIMPSON *Vermin Killer* 3 If the rats will run it like a dog footing a hare 1890 *Sporting Mag* XXIV 292 The quails squatted till the dogs footed up to their very tails 1896 *S. W. Line Gloss.*, xv, 'There was snow on the ground, and they footed him to the *yard*'

8. To make, add, or attach a foot to

1465 [see FOREFOOT 1] 1570 LEVINS *Manip* 178 To Foote a stoole, *fulcro addere* 1596 SHAKS *Hen IV*, II iv 230 1600 C BUTLER *Fem Mon* (1609) 111 The stooles must bee footed as they may 1663 COWLEY *Cutter of Coleman St* IV vi, She shall foot Stockings in a Stall for me 1771 SMOLLETT *Humph Cl* 1 Jul, I bought stockings which his wife footed for me 1852 HAWTHORNE *Blithedale Rom* v (1883) 356 Absolutely footing a stocking out of the texture of a dream.

9 +a. To end (a letter) with a postscript *Obs*

1648 EVELYN *Let to Sir R Browne* 5 June, Postscript, I would foot this letter with what I have since learned

b To add up and set the sum at the foot of (an account, bill, etc.); to reckon or sum up Now usually with *up*. Chiefly *dial.* and *colloq*

1490 *Acta Dom Conc* (1839) 176/2 The tyme that his compt was futit 1828 WEBSTER s.v., To foot an account 1852 MRS. STOWE *Uncle Tom's C* xxxv, The wall paper was garnished with chalk memorandums, and long sums footed up 1873 J RICHARDS *Wood working Factories* 80 The break ages from accident, if footed up at the end of each year, would in most cases equal the clear earnings.

fig 1883 *Harper's Mag.* 893/2 [He] was doing a little sum in social arithmetic. He was footing me up, as it were.

c. *colloq.* To pay or settle (a bill)

1848 DURIVAGE *Stray Subj* 183 If our plan succeeded, the landlord was to foot the bill, and 'stand treat' 1890 *Leeds Mercury* 18 July 6/7 The annual bill we foot is, after all, small compared with that of France.

d. *intr* Of an account, number of items, etc To mount or total *up* to (a certain sum) Const with or without *to*

1867 *Times* 19 Sept 10 The united debts of the colony foot up something like £300,000. 1893 PEEL *Spen Valley* 224 His total losses footed up to £5000

+10 *trans* (To fewter (a spear) *Sc Obs*

1557 *Diurnal Occurrents* (1833) 45 The Scottis futit thair speiris, and slew to the nomber of thrie scoir

11 To admit (a new hand) on payment of a FOOTING

1805 *Examiner* 285/2 The workmen had been partaking of some liquor on account of footing a new comer

+12 ? To sing the 'foot' or burden to (a song)

a 1553 UDALL *Royster D* I iv (Arb) 30, I will by myne owne selfe foote the song perchaunce

+ Footbank. *Obs* A humorous formation after *hornbeck* Chiefly in phr *on* (or *a*) *footbank* = (travelling) on foot

1589 NASHE *Pref to Greene's Menaphon* 17 Beggers (have forgot) that euer they carried their fardles on footback *a* 1625 FLETCHER *Woman's Prize* I iii, I die St George of Kingston, Running a footback from the furious dragon 1630 J TAYLOR Water P *Odcomb's Compl* 79 Should foot back trotting Trauellers intend To match his trauels

Footfall, foot-ball (fu tfɔl) [f FOOT *sb* + BALL *sb*!]

1 An inflated ball used in the game (see 2) It is now either spherical or (in the Rugby game elliptical, and consists of an inflated bag or bladder enclosed in a leather case

1486 *Bk St Albans, Hev* F vj b, It is cadde in latyn *pila pedalis* and in englysshe Barclay *Eclogues* (1570) The sturdie plowmen drumng the foote ball 1650 BAXTER *Saints' R* II (1654) 282 Like a Football in the midst of a crowd of Boys 1708 MORTIMER *Husbandry* IV xii (1737) 26 The Bladder wherewith they make Footballs 1795–1814 WORDSW *Excursion* VII 743 If touched by him, The inglorious foot ball mounted to the pitch Of the Lark's flight

2 An opportunity for playing with this ball by two sides, each of which endeavours to kick or convey the ball to the goal at the opposite end of the field

There are various styles of playing the game, but the two most widely recognized are the Association and the Rugby Union games

1424 *St. Act Jas I*, c 18 The king forbiddes þ^t na man play at þe fut ball vnder þe payne of iiijd 1531 ELYOT *Gov* I xxvi (1883) 124 Some exercise ... is ... without measure furie and extreme violence 1663 *Flagellum or O Cromwell* (ed 2) 8 Players at Foot ball, Cudgels, or any other mysterious sport or game. 1792 W BARTRAM *Travels* 109 The foot ball is likewise a favorite, manly diversion with them [the Indians] 1880 *Times* 12 Nov 4/4 Not 15 years back, few men played football after they left school

3. *fig* Any person or thing that is kicked or tossed about like a football)

1532 MORE *Confut Tindale* Wks 416/1 For so he maye translate the worlde in to a footeball yf he toyne therewith certayn commen names, and saye this rounde rubbyng foote ball that men walke vpon [etc] 1600 *Dutie Emperor* II iii in Bullen *O Pl* III 180, I am the verye foote ball of the starres 1721 *Lett to Sacheverell* 14 England must always have a Foot-ball, a Football, and you are resent, are That 1879 FROUDE *Cæsar* xv 231 The institutions of the mistress of the world had become the football of ruffians.

4. *attrib* and *Comb*, as *football-ball, -day, -match, -play, -player, -playing,* +*-sport,* +*-swain, -union, -war*

1815 in Hone *Every Day Bk* I 245 The coachman exclaimed 'It's "Foot ball day" 1887 SHEARMAN *Athletics & Football* 230 Notre Dame on Tuesday was the great Football day' in England for centuries 1721 BUDGELL *Spect* No 161 P 3, I was diverted from a farther Observation of these combatants, by a Foot-ball Match 1589 LODGE *Catharos Health* (1636) 1 Some are vehement, as dauncing, leaping, foote ball play 1805 SCOTT *Last Minstr* V xi, Some, with many a merry shout Pursued the foot ball play 1609 HOLLAND *Amm Marc* XXIV 6 He sent for Musa, my Lord *Kent* Nor tript neither, you base *Foot ball plaier* 1583 STUBBES *Anat Abus* I (1879) 137 Some spend the Sabaoth day in *foot-ball* playing, and such other deuilish pastimes 1589 GREENE *Menaphon* Wks (Grosart) VI 137 At "foote ball sport, thou shalt my champion be 1653 WALTON *Angler* (1661) 82 For some sturdy Foot ball Swain, Jone strokes a Sillibub or twaine 1714 GAY *Trivia* II 226 Lo! from far, I spy the Furies of the *Foot ball War*

Football (fu tbɔl), *v* [f prec sb.] *trans* To kick like a football, to kick about with the feet, also *fig.* Hence **Foo tballing** *ppl a*

1595 NASHE *Have with Saffr* Wks (Grosart) V 268 They footeball their heades togither 1687–97 FELTHAM *Resolves* II lxxxiii 427 To see how well meaning simplicity is footballd 1888 *All Year Round* No 49 264 I knew he longed to football my unshorn head up and down the knubbly street 1885 G MEREDITH *Diana* I v 129 She became the Mrs. Warwick of our footballing world

Footballer (fu tbɔlə) [f prec sb. or vb + -ER 1] One who plays football

1880 *Melbourne Bulletin* 29 Oct 5/1 The Champion Footballers race for a quarter mile

Footballist. [f. as prec. + -IST] prec

1882 *Society* 28 Oct 3/1 When a Rugby Union footballist is running with a football the practice is to collar him

Footboard (fu tbōəd) [f FOOT *sb* + BOARD] **1** A board to support the foot or feet; a board to stand on; e.g. a small platform at the back of a carriage on which the footman stands, a board upon which to step when entering or alighting from a carriage, the foot-rest of a driving-box; in *U.S.* the foot-plate (see FOOT *sb* 35) of a locomotive engine

1766 SMOLLETT *Trav* II xxv 5 [They] may be carried in a common chair, provided with a foot board, on men's shoulders *Ibid* II xxvii 54 The ladies sit within, and the cicisbei stand on the foot boards, on each side of the coach 1815 *Sporting Mag.* XLV. 184 A foot board behind for the accommodation of a servant 1825 J NEAL *Jonathan* II xv 58 His feet rested on a foot board, which was attached to the rough axle-tree 1874 KNIGHT *Pict Mech* I. 990/1 *Foot board*, the platform on which the driver and stoker of a locomotive stand A foot plate 1885 MISS BRADDON *Hyllard's Herod* I ii 49 She was standing on the foot board with her face to the [railway] coach

b A treadle

1874 in KNIGHT *Dict. Mech* 1888 *Lockwood's Dict Mech Engin.* *Treadle or Foot Board*, a strip of wood actuated by the foot and connected to the crank of a lathe, grindstone or other small machine

2. An upright board set across the foot of a bed stead

1843 MRS CARLYLE *Lett* I 232 Groping, with my hand, I felt the footboard at my head!

Footboy.

+a A boy-attendant (*obs* **b** A boy (in livery) employed in the place of or to assist a footman, a page-boy

1590 GREENE *Mourn Garm* Wks (Grosart) IX 139 On he paceth with his men and his foot boyes towardes Anwyth 1591 SHAKS *1 Hen VI*, III iv 6 Like Peasant foot Boyes doe they keepe the Walls 1644 PRYNNE & WALKER *Canons Trial* 5 On Friday might late I received a Note from your Foot boy 1711 SPECTATOR No 56 P 1 From my being first a Footboy at fourteen, to my present Station of a Noblemans Porter 1837 HAWTHORNE *Fanshawe & Tales* I iii 163 The smart maid servant, and the dirty little footboy

Foot-breadth, +-brede [SEC BREADTH and BRE DE *sb*.] The breadth of a foot (as a measure)

1375 BARBOUR *Bruce* XI 363 He gert men mony pottis ma Of a fut breid round 1384 CHAUCER *H Fame* III 952 That wel vnneth in that place Hadde I a fote brede of space 1535 COVERDALE *Deut* II 5 I wyl not geue you one fote breidth of their lande [ALSO in 1611] 1598 ROB *Helenore* m 371 Charge them to halt, nor move on foot bred more 1859 H MILLER *Test Rocks* III 125 Luxuriant herbage cumbered every foot breadth of the dank soil

Foot-cloth.

+1 A large richly ornamented cloth laid over the back of a horse and hanging down to the ground on each side It was considered as a mark of dignity and state *Obs*

1480 *Wardr Acc Edw IV* (1830) 154 An herneys in russet velvet cloth of gold for a foot cloth and a footclothe maade of russet velvet lyned with blac bokeram 1580 *Mar Wartime* 6 Plucke but the foote cloth from his backe, The Asse will sooone be seene *Ibid* 10 *Parasitus De* (1876) 24 Sometimes he that robbes both Church and Common wealth is seene to ride on his foot cloth 1702 *Lond Gaz* No 3842/1 The Lown Clerk with a Gilt Chain, and his Footman and Footcloth 1805 SCOTT *Last Minstr* V xxii, Fair Margaret on her palfrey came, Whose footcloth swept the ground

fig 1598 NASHE *Vsefort Trav* Wks (Grosart) V 70 The scholasticall squitter bookes clout you vp cannopies & foot clothes of verses

2 A cloth to set the feet upon, a carpet

1634 PEACHAM *Thirty Wks* II 1 (1640) 165 Milam, and many other cities in Italy danced at this musick, made a foot cloth of their Master's livery 1706–7 SWIFT *Gulliver* I iii 8 A foot cloth for your majesty's chair of state 1824 MACAULAY *Jerv* VI, Then on the ground Fling the red shreds, a footcloth meet for Henry of Navarre 1847 TENNYSON *Prin* IV 265 On the left hand, by the child **+3** *attrib* and *Comb* (whence 2), as *foot-cloth horse, mule, nag, -page, -servant, -stuff-ier*

1571 SADLER, SMITH & WILSON *Let 7* Sept in Murdin *Coll State Pap* (1759) 140 No having prepared a Foteclothe Nag for him he was quietly brought into the house 1593 SHAKS *2 Hen VI*, II i 54 Hast thou not Bare heads clodded by my foot cloth Mule 1594 *Rich III*, III iv 86 Three times to day my Foot cloth Horse did stumble 1654 GAYTON *Pleas Notes* I vii 26 The Mule, and glorious Foot-cloath pages, and Harbingers, are all too little for these Patriarchs 1858 FROUDE *Hist Eng* (1864) V 228 Lo! from far, I spy the Furies of the "Foot ball War

Footed (fu tɛd), *ppl a* [f FOOT *sb* and *v* + ED] Furnished with or having feet (*rarely* a foot

1 a Of a man or animal Furnished with feet, having feet *like* (a dog, goose, etc.)

c 1590 SKELTON *Elynour Rummyng* 40 Foted lyke a plane 1608 ARMIN *Nest Nine Asses* A footed, broad and long, In Motly coates goes Jacke Oates 1661 J CHILDREY *Brit Baconica* 18 The Scal-fish is footed like a Moldwarp 1727 *Philip Quarll* (1816) 18 An animal footed and scaled like a goat 1854 H H WILSON *Rig veda* II 91 The footless dawn is the precursor of footed beings. 1860 RUSKIN *Mod Paint* V vi iii § 5 20 Hinged and shouldered like the bellows,—footed like their sterling form

b In parasynthetic derivatives, q v under their first element (as *broaden-, cat-, claw footed*, etc.), or as main words (e g BARE-, FOUR FOOTED)

c. fig *Footed as or with the wind* having feet as swift as the wind.

1612 DRAYTON *Poly-olb* XIII 216 Such followes as his horse were footed with the wind 1855 SWINBURNE *Atalanta* 46 Fair as the snow and footed as the wind

2 Of a shoe, stocking, piece of furniture, etc. Having, or provided with, a foot or feet, also, mended with a (new) foot

1453 *Test Ebor* (Surtees) II 191, q salers broken, of siluer gilted and footed 1463 *Bury Wills* (Camden) 23 A chayer, iij footyd stoolys 1530 in Gutch *Coll Cur* II 301 Item oone pleyne Pece footid and with a Cover 1613 PURCHAS *Pilgrimage* I xxi 85 Then 80 women were carried in chaires footed with gold 1639 *Bury Wills* (Camden) 182, I giue and bequeath my stone pott footed and tipt *a* 1652 BROME *City Wit* v ii Wks 1873 I 348 A fellow

that wore worsted stockings footed 1844 ALB. SMITH *Adv. Mr Ledbury* I xiv 181 Various new-footed boots and shoes, ranged in pairs. 1856 KANE *Arct. Expl* II x 99 A large pair of footed trowsers

† **3.** Having a length of (a specified number of) feet: in parasynthetic comb., as *twelve-footed Obs*

1616 SHELTON *Miracles Antichr* 303 The twelue footed man, as he is measured by Petrus de Natalibus'

† **4** Composed in metrical feet *Obs*

1567 MAITLAND *Gr. Forrest* 103 In footed verse . . 1595 SOUTHWELL *St Peter's Complt* Ded., This measured and footed stile. 1601 CHESTER *Love's Mart* (1878) 123 The swanne In footed verse sings out his deep anone

5 *Archery* Of an arrow (See spot).

1856 H A FORD *Archery* v 29 Arrows are either *selfs* or *footed*, the former are made of a single piece of wood, the latter have a different and harder wood dovetailed on to them at the pile end

Footer (fu·tər), *sb*.1 [f FOOT *sb* or *v* + -ER1] **1** One who goes on foot, a pedestrian *rare*

1608 TOURNEUR *Revenger's Trag.* (1658) 78 Being none of the best footers she could hardly keep way with the spider 1890 BARING GOULD *Old Co. Life* 327 The tor is covered with horses, traps, carriages, footers

b One who walks as a pastime, a frequenter

1890 *Univ. Rev.* 15 July 117 This lady is the chief of solitudes

2 *Falconry* Of the hawk (see FOOT *v.* 6)

1879 [see FOOT *v.* 6] 1879 RADCLIFFE in *Encycl. Brit* IX 105/2 They are most deadly 'footers'. 1881 *Miami Mag.* Nov 49 A better 'footer'—more clever at seizing the quarry in his talons

3 *Football* **a** A kick at a football ? *Obs.*

b *slang* The game itself

1861 J HUTTON *Tour to Geneva*, etc. (ed 2) 89 *Footer*, a stroke at a foot-ball *Mod colloq* Are you playing footer to-day?

4 *Bowls* (See quot 1876.)

1865 *Pebham's Guide to Archery, etc.* 57 If a gentleman play a bowl without his foot being upon the footer. 1876 WILKINSON in *Encycl. Brit* IV 180/2 The 'footer' is the small piece of matting on which you must stand in the best—whereon each player stands in delivering the ball

5 With a numeral prefixed: A person or thing whose height or length is of that number of feet; as *six-footer, twenty one-footer*, etc

1846 [J HASTINGS] *Parsons & W.* xxxiii, I inquired of a second six footer 1892 *Daily News* 21 July 3/6 The club also sailed a match for 21 footers on Tuesday

Footer (fu·tər), *sb*.2 *dial* or *slang* [? var of FOUTER] (See quots) ? Hence **Footer** *v.*, to trifle, 'potter about'

Foo tering *ppl a*

1733 A MURPHY *Grecian Journal* No 38 *Prate It telling*, A Thief, a low Fellow, a Footer 1825 JENNINGS *Somerset Glass, Footer*, a worthless fellow, a term of contempt. 1847 HALLIWELL, *Footer*, to trifle. 1893 NEWMAN *Fantima Lett* (1895) xxx 271 Fussy footering German barons

Foot-fall, foot-fall.

The fall of the foot on the ground in walking, a foot-step, tread

1610 SHAKS. *Temp* II ii 12 Like Hedg-hogs, which mount Their pricks at my foot fall 1826 SCOTT *Jrnl* 18 May, For weeks you could have heard a foot fall 1873 BLACK *Pr. Thule* xxvi, He did not hear her approach, her footfall was so light

Foot-fell. *Sc* Forms. 5 fut(e)fell, 6 futfall, -vale, fytwale, 7, 9 fitfeal. [app f FOOT *sb* + FELL.] The fell or skin of a lamb that has died soon after it was dropped (Jam) Also *footfell skin*

1458 JAS II *Test* in *Chart Aberd* (1890) 25 Skorlings, skaldings, futefell [see] skin in *Rothertun's Ledger* (1867) 90 Item out of the samyn sek 125 futfell 1535 *Aberd Reg.* V 15 (Jam) Ane dossand of futfall sufficient stuf *Ibid.* 363 dossand of futfall skynnis 1570 *Acts Jas. VI*, 80 Skynnis callit in the vulgar toung Scorlings, scaldings, futefallis 1670 *Rates* (Jam), Fitfeals and scadlings

† **Foot-folk.** *Obs* [ME, f FOOT *sb* + FOLK CF MHG *vuotvolc*, Ger *fussvolk*, Du *voetvolk*, etc.] Foot-soldiers, infantry

1297 R GLOUC (1724) 298 Fiftale folk wythonte nombre 13 *Coer de L.* 4529 The foote folk and sympyl knaves, In hande they hente fol good staves 1859 THACKERAY *Virgin* II xv, Old George Fotheringay of Mindelheim, a colonel of foot folk in the Imperial service

Footful (fu·tful) [f FOOT *sb* + -FUL.] As much as can be held with the foot (Cf *handful*)

1880 *Graphic's Mag* XII 33 When the bird had grasped a footful it threw the sand behind it

Foot-guards, foot-guards [Formerly also in *sing*.] A body of picked foot-soldiers for special service as a guard. Now the proper name of three infantry regiments, the Coldstream, Grenadier, and Scots Fusilier Guards

1675 tr *Machiavelli's Prince* (Rtldg 188) 289 His German foot-guards consisted formerly of 300 men 1678 tr *Guyon's Art of War* I 75 When the Princes of blood and the Generals of an Army pass through any Town, the Goverours furnish them with a Foot-guard 1703 STEELE *Tender Husb* II ii, The joyner of the Foot-guards has made his Fortune by it 1855 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* IV 588 A strong body of infantry, the English footguards leading the way, stormed the outworks

Foothold (fu·thōld) [See HOLD *sb*.]

1 A hold or support for the feet a surface secure or otherwise) for standing or walking on, firm or stable position of the feet

1849 F MARRYAT *Ile Elan* v ii 166 The onely readie and perfit scale (where is neither slipperie foot holde, nor tottering ascent) 1692 R L'ESTRANGE *Fables* VI, He has nothing above him to Aspire to, nor any Foot-Hold left him to come down by 1837 W IRVING *Capt Bonneville* II 222 The horses had no foothold, but kept plunging forward 1871 L. STEPHEN *Playgr. Eur.* iv (1894) 102 It was impossible to cut steps in it [ice] deep enough to afford secure foothold

b *transf*

1692 R L'ESTRANGE *Fables* CCCLXXIII 291 All fell to Work at the Roots of the Trees, and left it so little Foot hold, that the first Blast of Wind laid it Flat upon the Ground 1880 *Contemp Rev* Mar 418 The hyssop finds firm foot hold in the wall 1890 *Dublin Univ. Mag.* Oct 450 Such a thing as the insertion of new foundations under the pillars, which were supported while workmen removed their footholds

c *fig*

1660 H MORE *Myst Godl* I v 15 Those parts of the World where their Philosophy had taken foot hold. 1855 H REED *Lect Eng Lit* iv (1878) 150 The Saracen was driven slowly from his last foothold in the west of Europe. 1864 *Heading Rev* Mar 19 As one foothold of belief after another is taken away

2 ? *U.S.* 'A kind of light india-rubber overshoe, leaving the heel unprotected, a sandal. Sometimes called a *tip*' (*Cent Dict.*)

Foot-hook : see FUTHOOK.

Foot-hot, *adv* ? *Obs.* [f FOOT *sb* + HOT *a.* or *adv*; the sb seems to be locative as in *footsore*, of the differently-formed synonym *hot-foot*] **a** In hot haste, without pause or slackening of speed

b In the phrase *to follow foot-hot*, the *adv* was sometimes taken to mean 'closely', hence it was used in other collocations to express mere proximity of situation.

a 1300 *Cursor Mund* (W) 843 Als quik he dede his schon of drawe, And karf his waumpes, fot hot 1375 *Sc. Leg. Saints, Paulus* 1164 Paule is cumme till hyme nane fut hate 1890 *Pall Mall Gaz.* 19 Sept 1/2 So that apples ripen with footnote The semy naire be sette in 1460 *Townley Myst* (Surtees) 150 Fett us ryn fyre fote hote 1470–85 MALORY *Arthur* IV xxviii, Hys chyldengyl sire lancelot fote hote 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* I Prol 287, I knaw quhat payne is to follow him fute hate *Ibid* XI xvi 37 Vnder the montane law thar stude fute hot A byng of armyt wichtis 1596 *Edward III* (1599) 18 Those swell furies Which vowe foot hote to followe me 1579–80 NORTH *Plutarch* (1676) 415 Following him foot hot, as we commonly say, before the barbarous People could take breath

Footing (fu·tiŋ), *vbl sb* [f FOOT *v.* + -ING1]

1 The act of walking, pacing, or stepping, a step or tread Now *rare* † *To set footing* to set foot (*in, on* a place), to enter (Also *fig.*)

1583 STANYHURST *Æneis* III (Arb) 89 He stutted, asaied And fast his footing 1593 SHAKS *2 Hen VI*, III ii 87 Seeke not a Scorpions Nest Nor set no footing on this vnkinde Shore 1606 *Ir & Gr* II 155 Can it be, That so degenerate a straine as this, Should once set footing in your generous bosoms! 1604 E G *Humorous Hist Indies* III xv 161 For that man hath not so long a sinch, nor so nimble and swift footing as were needefull 1612 CHAPMAN *Hom's Ods* 294 His manly knees footing towards them, Out of the tents 1637 G DANIEL *Genius of Vtr* 431 Recall thy footings thence, Wander not in Darke wayes 1642 *Remonst new Cit & Army* 7 They will, with the assistance of Spaine and France, set footing in England 1820 KEATS *Fancy* xxiii, Towards him they bent their footing through the dews

† **b** The action of setting foot upon land

1604 SHAKS *Oth* II i 76 The bold Iago, Whose footing heere anticipates our thoughts, A Semghts speed

c Moving with measured tread, dancing, † also, a dance

1561 HOBY tr *Castiglione's Courtyer* (1577) Vvb, To dawnce well without vsoure nimble footinges or to busy trickes 1596 DALTON *Orchestra* xiv, My feet Did neuer yet the Art of footing know 1652 PEYTON *Cabinet He Staterik* (1901) 20 Queen Anne, who had tool so many entirely Footings in Masks at Court 1760 GOLDSM *Cit World* II 86 A spirit from the country desirous of learning the new fashioned footing.

2 A mark or impression left by the foot; a foot print, or footprints collectively, a trace, track, trail. Also *fig* (cf. *footstep*). Now *rare*

1578 tr *Buchanan's Detect Mary Q Scots* Mj, I will not here precisely trace out all the footynges of the wicked doyngs 1586 TURBERV. *Venerie* 64 Let him follow the footing, what manner of blotte or footing it is 1579 E K *Sp. Ded* to *Spenser's Shep Cal* ¶ 4 Poetes, whose footing this Author euery where followeth 1644 MILTON *Areop* 12 Verie (1637) 420 God hath imprinted some steps and footings of his goodnesse in the Creatures 1727 BRADLEY *Fam Dict.* s.v. *Hare*, The Tracts or footing of divers sorts of Beasts. 1841 D'ISRAELI *Amen Lit* (1867) 69 In Normandy we trace the first footings of our national power 1847 MARRYAT *Childe Ps Forest* v, See, here is her footing

† **3** Recovery (of a woman after confinement) ? *Obs* exc. in *footing-time* (SEC 17).

1566 PAINTER *Pal Pleas* I 46 b, He asked the wife how she did, and praised the Goddes to send her good footyng, and then inquired of her trauell, and painful panges

4 The action of planting the feet so as not to slip or stumble, stable position of the feet, foothold

1398 TREVISA *Barth De P. R* v liv (1495) 170 The sole of the fote is fleshly and playne forwarde and bakwarde to haue footynge 1500 *Melusine* 332 But footyng fayled hym, & [he] fell doun deed to the grounde 1509 SKELTON *Col Clout* 1074 Stande sure and take good fotyng 1670 DRYDEN *Comp Granada* I iv ii, Fear makes men look aside, and then their footing miss 1798 PRIOR *Turtle & Sparrow* 366 Her footing chanc'd to fail And down she fell 1810 SCOTT *Lady of L.* I xiv, Unless he climb with footing nice, A far projecting precipice 1869 C GIBBON *R Gray* iv, 'Come awa, Dawnie, and mind your futting'

b The action or manner of placing the feet for standing in a given position

1545 ASCHAM *Toxoph* (Arb) 147 The fynste poynte is when a man shoulde shote, to take suche footyng and standyng as shal be both cumlye to the eye and profytable to his vse 1898 H A FORD *Archery* iv 62 The footing must be firm, yet at the same time easy and springy

5 Support for the foot; surface (favourable or the contrary) for walking or standing upon

1596 SHAKS *1 Hen IV*, I iii 193 To o'rewalk a Current, roaring loud, On the vnsteadfast footing of a Speare 1647 MAY *Lucan* III 602 The Roman ships slow keel'd would firmely stand, And lend sure footing like a hight by land 1789 MAJ D'ARMAN *Diary* 8 July, I am delighted with the soft air and soft footing upon the sands 1810 SCOTT *Lady of L.* II xxi, Where scarce was footing for the goat 1824 HERER *Jrnl* (1828) II 44 It was probable we should find safe footing

† **b.** A notch or ledge for the foot, a 'step' *Obs*

1725 DE FOE *Voy round World* (1840) 266 We, by foot ings made in the rocks, descended, as we might say, down a pair of stairs

6 *fig* Firm or secure position; established place, foothold, establishment

1586 WALSINGHAM *Let* 4 Mar in Spottiswood *Hist Ch Scot* (1655) 361 In former times, when England had a foot ing in France. 1648 BUTLER *Hoby & Prof St* v xii 407 A lie cursorily told takes little footing in the teller-memory 1710 BERKELEY *Princ Human Knowl* § 55 Those notions have gained but a very inconsiderable foot ing in the world 1815 W H IRELAND *Scribbleomania* 120 His clerical honors have since endeavoured to gain a footing upon the theatrical boards 1869 TROLLOPE *He knew* xxii, She had made good her footing in her aunt's house

† **7.** The foundation, ground, or basis on which anything rests or from which it springs

1581 J BELL *Haddon's Answ Osor* 407 All which do come altogether to utter ruine, if Purgatory decay once but if Purgatory hold fast, then are they all of good footing 1629 HEYLIN *Hist* 161 (1681) 114 Nothing for which we find no footing in the scripture 1674 N FAIRFAX *Bulk & Selv* 46 This way of speaking has so good footing, that [etc.]

8 The conditions and arrangements, the understood state of things, on which an institution, etc is established; the position or status due or assigned to a person, etc. in estimation or treatment *On the same, on one or a footing (with)* on an equality

1657 CROMWELL *Sp* 21 Apr, I think we are now to consider, not what we are in regard to our Footing and that of the Government which called this Parliament 1678–8 *Interton's Diary* (1828) II 440 It is not long since they got the title of Lords Anciently, all were upon one footing of account 1741 tr *D'Argens Chinese Sp* I 67 They resolved to put the Chinese on the same Footing as the Dutch 1769 *Junius Lett* No 2 (1804) I 24 n 2 The army was never upon a more respectable footing with regard to discipline 1807 *Edin Rev* XI 350 SMITH *Sydney Lett* Wks 1859 II 177/1 What the Catholics ask for is to be put on a footing with the Protestant Dissenters 1818 JAS MILL *Brit India* II v 424 Mahomed Ali was placed upon the footing of an ally of the King of Great Britain 1861 HUGHES *Tom Brown at Oxf* I (1889) 3 The eldest sons of baronets were scarcely admitted on any other footing (than gentlemen commoners) 1894 *Times* (weekly ed) 9 Feb 115/2 The Khedive stands upon an altogether different footing from the Sultan

b The 'terms' on which a person stands in intercourse with another, degree of intimacy or favour, relative status (as an equal, superior, or inferior)

1742 HERVEY *Dialogues* II iv, Horatio and Leonora were what they call on a good footing together 1766 GOLDSM *Vic. W.* xx, I was admitted to his table upon the footing of half friend, half underling 1796 JANE AUSTEN *Pride & Prej* v 188 You see on what a footing we are

9 Entrance on a new position, esp. in the phr. *to pay for one's footing*, a fee demanded of a person on doing something for the first time or on being admitted to any trade, society, etc

1710 *Brit Apollo* III No 12 2/2 Young Sinners not yet of Age to pay for their Footing in St James's Park 1777 [see CHILMEADE 2] 1823 HAZLITT *Table Talk* VII, 'Hand out my footing! What does he mean?' 'He means that you must fork out a seven-shilling bit' 1886 TROLLOPE *Small Ho at Allington* II, Mr Crosbie had to pay half a crown for his footing to the haymakers

10 The action of putting a foot to anything

1805 W TAYLOR in *Ann Rev* III 65 Weaving, footing, and grafting silk-stockings are usually performed by women 1888 CAULFEILD & SAWARD *Dict. Needlework, Footing*, a term employed in the knitting of stockings

11. *concr* That with which something is 'footed'

a Material used to 'foot' boots, stockings, etc 1591 PERCIVALL *Sp Dict., Cabçado*, new footings of bootes 1707 J STEVENS *Quevedos Com Wks* (1709) 222 It waits to be converted into Footing for Stockings

† **b** = FOOT *sb* 10.

1659 TORRIANO *Italo*, the shank, the supporter, the stalk or footing of any thing

c *Lace.* (See quot. 1882.)

1692 *Land Gaz* No 2733/4 One Petticoat, having 3 black fringes, with Footings. 1697 *Ibid* No 3320/4, 3 yards of Silver Lace and Footing 1865 MRS PALLISER *Lace* xix 215 Chiteau Renaud and Méziéres were chiefly employed in the manufacture of footings 1882 CAULFEILD & SAWARD *Dict Needlework, Footings* is used to distin guish the edge of the l ace that is sewn to the dress from the scalloped and unattached edge The Footing is sometimes worked with the rest of the design, and at others as a separate narrow lace, being then sewn on to the main part

d A piece of hard wood dovetailed on to the pile-end of an arrow.

1856 H A FORD *Archery* v 30 For footing, any hard wood will do . and if this be solid for one inch below the

pile, it will be amply sufficient **1887** W Bett *Ferd's Archery* iii 37 Great care should be taken that the foot ing exactly fit the pile, so as to fill entirely the inside of it

6 *Printing*, etc (See quots)

1756 Moxon *Print Lett* 7 The Footing is the small Arches the Letter stands on, as the Arches upon the feet of Letter A is the Footing of that Letter **1683** — *Mech Exerc* II 226 The Footing, is the straight fine Stroak or Streaks that lie in the Foot Line of Letters.

12 *Arch.* A projecting course or courses at the base or foundation of a wall or other erection to give it security

1703 Moxon *Mech Exerc* 255 All Walls ought to have a Base, or Footing, at least 4 Inches on a side broader than the thickness of the Wall **1838** Simms *Pub Wks Gt Brit* 25 The footings of the abutments will be 18 inches below the level **1881** Young *Y Every man his own mechanic* § 23 He should get a bricklayer to show him how to put in the footings of his wall

13 A place hollowed out or otherwise prepared for receiving the foot of a timber or the like.

1703 Sheffard *Odyssea* I. 488 In the center of the house a slight footing was cut for the mast, suitable to a square of 18 inches

14 The action of adding up a column of figures, etc.; the result thus obtained, sum total

1855 H Clarke *Diet*, *Footing*, adding sum total **1881** *Chicago Times* 4 June, The final footings of the debt of all states of the United States were made last week **1884** *Harper's Mag* July 199/2 We could easily add twenty per cent to the gross footings of the entire list

15 The action of collecting turf, also, the heaps so formed Sc and *Irish dial*

1802 Fiddlattir *Aegis Peebles* 209 The peats so placed on end there or four together, and leaning against each other, this is called footing the peats **1825** Jamieson, *Fettings*, turfs set on edge **1841** S C Hall *Ireland* (1850) II 263 note, 'Footing', which means collecting the turf into parcels of about six each **1880** *Inbrum & Doron Gloss*, *Footin*, small he ups of cut peat

16 *Whale fishing* (See quot 1868)

1820 Scoresby *Acc Arctic Regions* II 402 The greasy animal matter called footge or footing **1858** Simmonds *Dict Trade*, *Footing*, the finer detached fragments of the flesh, or refuse whale blubber, not wholly deprived of oil

17 *attrib* and *Comb*, as *footing-place*, **footing-ale** (see quots), **footing beam, f dormant,** the tie beam of a roof, **footing-time** *dial*, the time when a woman rises from childbed

1824 *Craven Dialect* 75 *Footing ale*, liquor or money given by a person on entering a new employment **1825** Jamieson, *Fetlan ale*, an entertainment given by parents when they have a child that takes the fit or foot, i e, begins to walk **1849** Orlt *Imper Archit* Gloss, *Footing Beam*, the same thing, in some of the provinces, as the tie beam of a roof **1846** Buchanan *Techn Dict*, **Footing Dormant* in carpentry, a name for the tie beam of a roof **1611** Speed *Hist Gt Brit* IX xx 871 The possession of the Citie of Vannes the English men still kept, that they might haue some holde and certaine footing place **1674** Ray & *E C Words &c Footing-time*, Noif is the same with upsetting time in Yorksh when the Puerpera gets up

†Footingly, *adv Obs rare*—[1] [*f footing* ppl adj (f Foot *sb* + -ing) + -ly 2] With (proper) use of the feet in dancing, trippingly

1596 Nashe *Have with* 141 b 24 Or who can dance so footingly, Observing time and time?

Footle (fū·t'l), *v slang* [Of obscure origin Cf Footer *sb* 3] *intr* To talk or act foolishly, to trifle or 'potter' Hence **Footling** *ppl a* Also **Foo tle** *sb*, twaddle, 'rot' **Foo tle** *a*, paltry, trifling

1892 R Anstey *Voces Populi* Sec II 111 Now, really, settlee, do try not to footle like this' **1894** Du Maurier *Trilby* I 161 His palette in one hand, and his twaddling little footle-peg's hair brush in the other **1895** F Anstey *Vice & Virtue* x 106 I'm no good at poetry It does seem to me such— well, such footle

Footless (fu·tles), *a* [f Foot *sb* + -less Cf Feetless] Having no foot or feet

1398 Trevisa *Barth De P* xviii cxv (1495) 866 Amongе wommes some bee footeless as adders and serpentes c **1400** *Destr Troy* 6475 Many foteles freike of his fell duntes **1592** Shakespeare *Du Bartas* 1 v 89 Some [creatures] head less and some footeless and finless **1678** Hobbes *Odyss* (1677) 45 About him will his footless sea calves he **1849** H Miller *Footpr Creat* iii 155 The footless serpent, which 'goeth upon its belly' **1886** W J Tucker *F Europe* 114 What do you think of us?' asked the footless officer

b of things (e g a stocking)

1621 Cotgr, *Drosse*, a dish, or footleese cup **1853** Kane *Grinnell Exp* xx (1856) 169 Some footless stockings, tied up at the lower end to serve as socks

c *transf.* and *fig*

1795 Coleridge *Bolton Harp* 24 Melodies Footless and wild, like birds of Paradise **1855** Tennyson *Maud* xviii viii, My love has stol'n away To dreamful wastes where footless fancies dwell

Footlights (fu·tlaits), *sb pl* A row of lights placed in front of the stage of a theatre, on a level with the feet of the actors, and furnished with reflectors so as to throw all their light upon the scene. Often *transf.*, = the 'stage', *to smell of the footlights* = to be redolent of the stage.

1836–9 Dickens *Sk Boz* (1850) 74/2 The foot lights have just made their appearance **1880** Ouida *Moths* II 322 My own art has a little too much smell of the footlights, I have too many [hours] with the gaslit crowds before me **1883** S C Hall *Retrospect* II 270 His experience of the footlights had not chilled his love of Nature

b. *attrib* (in *sing*)

1870 Lowell *Among my Bks* Ser I (1873) 324 The foot light style of phrase **1894** G Egerton *Keynotes* I The mental picture of footlight flare and fantastic dance

Footling (fu·tlin), *sb* [f Foot *sb* + -ling]

†1. The footstalk or petiole of a flower *Obs*

1562 Turner *Herbal* II 41 b, A long small pediculo, that is a footlyng or footstalcke

2 In a rowing boat (see quot)

1857 P Cotgreave *Comp Oarsman's Guide* 7 Footings, or shifting battens, consist of long strips of board of inches broad and an inch apart, secured by cross pieces underneath them

Footling (fu·tlin), *adv Obstetrics* [f Foot *sb* + -ling 2] With the feet foremost

1734 Gifford *Cases in Midwifery* Index 215 A delivery where the child came footling **1801** *Med Jrnl* V 312 The child was smaller than usual, and the presentation footling

Footlog: see Fetlock

†Footlong, *adv Obs rare*—[1] [See -long] = Footling *adv*

1545 Raynold *Byrth Mankynde* 74 a, Then must the mydwife helpe the byrth that cometh fotelonge (yf she can) to course it vpon the head

Footman (fu·tmăn) [f Foot *sb* + Man]

1 One who goes on foot, a pedestrian. Also with adj, a (good, swift, etc) walker or runner. Now somewhat *rare* exc *dial*

1382 Wyclif *Numb* xi 21 Six hundryd thousandis of foot men ben of this puple **1475** *Prymitive Pavyce in Sortes Mus* 1 **1530** Palsgr 254/2 The cowarde he for William Chawe dore is de fleyte **1563** Abp Sandys in Strype *Ann Ref* I xxxv 396 His pack, wherein is a path for footmen **1623** Cockeram II A swift foot man, *celer pedibus* **1650** Pettus *Fodina* 1 xiii 41 Let makes good Footmen **1744** W Ibbo in Tasker *Verse Lett* (1859) II 277 Practice will soon make a man a good Footman **1850** Nigor in the Footman **1769** *Dr Lee's Journ at Inst* I 151 The Ferry keeper will demand Sixpence of every Horseman, and Twopence of every Foot man **1818** *Sporting Anec* (1820) II 28 A footman is in vrly lost in this forest of ours in th **1888** *Hampshire Gloss*, *Footman*, a good walker is termed 'a good footman' **1890** O Blenkar in Shields *Eng Canne W Vistes* 298 A Buffalo is spoken of as one which we afterwards found turned the climbing powers of a footman **1890** Boldrewood *Squatter's Dream* xxxv 277 A 'footman (as a person not in possession of a horse is termed in Australian provincial circles)

†b One who competes in a foot-race. *Obs.*

1654 Webster *Ippias & Ing* 11 I have heard of cunning footmen that have worn Shoes made of lead, some ten days before a race **1681** *Flagellum* 1 Footmen and Jockies **1682** *Loud Gaz* No 2065 2/2 Here will be a Plate Run for by Footmen at Wigan

†c A foot pad *Obs*

1615 J Stratton *Ess & Charac*, *Warreiner* (1863) 201 If he doth not play the valiant Foot-man, and take thriftie of passengers **1666** Pepys *Diary* (1879) VI 84 Being wounded last night, by footmen, in the highway

2 A foot-soldier

1297 R Glouc (1724) 199 Wyboute archers & wot men, wyb tuo busend hors y wys **1513** *Coverd L* 5105 Off Scottonn he took **1450** *Merlin* 113 (Heil) were well vnto knyhtes and fotemen grete plente **1598** Barret *Theor Warres* III 140 Those battels being verie odoan togions the footmen against footmen **1630** in *Camden's Hist Eliz* 111 He put his footmen aboord the small vessels he had **1798** Craig in Owen *Wellesley's Desp* 602 A force of 10,000 horse, and as many footmen **1804** Wordsworth *Poet Wks* (1888) I 172 The mighty knights left the foot men to finish the work **1806** *Times* 22 Apr 7/1 They were suddenly attacked by a body of 200 horsemen, supported by a large body of footmen

†3 An attendant or foot-servant. In early use, a runner in attendance upon a rider of rank, and, later, a servant who ran before his master's carriage, called more fully a *running footman Obs.*

c **1450** *Rk Curtasye* 622 in *Babees Bk* (1868) 320 Fote men put forthe, and ryde softely **1555** Eden *Decades* 350 Fotemen for princes, or noble persons *cursumpedes* **1612** W Parker *Cocitaine Di* (1876) 27 He needs must ride, That had my Footman lacking by his side **1718** Prior *Alma* I 58 Each Footman running behind his Horse, To tell the Inn what Lord approaches **1791** *Bee* 13 July IV 11 Coaches were [c 1760] generally accompanied by running footmen, with black jockey caps, and long staffs in their hands, headed the train **1856** *N & Q* 2nd S II 80/1 The sheriff and judges were preceded by two running footmen

4 A man-servant in livery employed chiefly to attend the carriage and wait at table

1706–7 Hearne *Collect* I *Introd* 13 There is neither Red-Coat in the Coach, nor Footman behind it **1756–71** Keysler's *Trav* (1760) IV 469 Some gentlemen of the bed-chamber were made able even to keep a footman **1782** Cowper *Table Talk* 407 Means that would disgrace A footman out of place **1843** Dickens *Dombey* vii, The Princess's Arms much resorted to by splendid footmen **1858** M A Brown *Chaucer's Tales* I 4 A gilded coach bursts forth Like gaudy birds are the footmen perched

b (Cf *lackey*)

1834 Macaulay *Pitt* (1854) 145 The Whigs, who ought, he said, to be ashamed to talk about liberty, while they submitted to be the footmen of the Duke of Newcastle

5 A stand to support a kettle, etc before the fire

1767 *Specif Brodie & Williams Patent* No 880 3 A rest or footman to put the tea kettle on **1844** Dickens *Mart Chuz* xx, From pot and kettle, face of brass footman, and black-leaded stove

6 A moth of the family *Lithosiidæ*

1819 G Samouelle *Entomol Compend* 249 *Lithosia quadra* (four-spotted footman) **1870** *Eng Mech* 21 Jan 449/2 The scarce footman (*Lithosia caniola*) has not long been known as a British insect

7 *appositively* and *Comb*, as *f-footman archer*, *footman like* adj, **f-footman's** inn, gaol

1598 Grenewey *Tacitus' Ann* xiii ix (1622) 192 In the wings went the *footmen archers with the residue of the horsemen **1604** *Pennilesse Pard I bread hair Pacis* in *Harl Misc* (1744) I 179 Those that depend on Destiny, and not on God, may chance look through a narrow Latti e at *foot men's Inn **1623** S Rowlands *Knaue of Harts*, *A Horning Knaue*, Hath he set last in foot mans Inne must host **1864** *Realm* 23 Mar 4 The Globe, whose *footmanlike ser vility to the Ministry is notorious

Hence **Foo·tmanhood**, footmen collectively

Foo·tmanry, the occupation of a footman

1822 Galt *Sir A Wylie* I xxiii 208 We were high, and the sons of the patriarchal fixtures of Chastington hall, com bining here to learn the craft and mystery of footmanry **1862** H Abd *Carr of Carr* III 136 The powdered footmanhood of London

Footmanship (fu·tmănʃip). [f pree + -ship] 1 The action of, or skill in, running or walking

To lay on or make footmanship to run quickly. Now *rare or Obs*

1562 J Sheie *Cambises Turk Wars* 18 Everye man by footmanshyppe sought to saue one and to get into the citie **1565** Gooding *Ordes Mar* 1 (1593) 17 Euery man doth straine themselues and lay on footmanship **1580** Bien newe *Horsemanship* (1600) 4 b, Then sure footmanship their lusty spurs **1603** J C Arthington *Confut Rhem N T* (1618) 9 He Hath pursued the Pages, maketh poore manship to the soule. **1672** Petty *Pol Anat* 328 The footman ship for which the Irish 40 years ago were very famous, is now almost quite lost among them **1679** *The Poor Town Gt Brit* II 414 The People in this County [Stafford] have been more particularly famous than any other for good Footmanship **1805** *Hexham Mass Trial* 30 Jan 10/6 The most important test is utterly ignored This Footmanship, not erudition, is the thing

Obs **1614** J Cooke *Play of Bartholmew Fayre* O *P* VII 85 I'll try the nimble footmanship of your tongue

2 The occupation or office of a footman (sense 4)

1833 *Fraser's Mag* VIII 632 The fundamental principles of footmanship

†Foo·t-mantle. *Obs* a ? An over-garment worn by women when riding, to protect their dress

b = Foot-cloth 1

1386 Chaucer *Prol* 472 A fool mantel about hir hipes large **1488** in *Ld Treas Acc Scotl* I 147 Item, for the eine of velusu til a fut mantil, eine of the best sort **1610** Sir J Melvil *Mem* (1735) 91 With them came a Servant of Lord Robert's with a Horse and Foot mantle of velvet for me to ride upon **1611** *Cotgr*, *Housse*, Sixe Heralds in Coats with Foot Mantles, bareheaded, two and two **1818** Scott *Hrt Midl* iv, 'Horse graith and har nessing, forby hoodings and foot-mantles, that wad hae stude by their lane wi gold brocade'

Foot-mark, footmark (fu·tmāk)

1 A mark on the foot, (in quot) an ownership mark cut on the foot of a swan

1641 Best *Farm Bks* (Surtees) 123 Our footemarke is to cutte or slit them on both the in webbes

2 A mark made by the foot, a foot-print

1806 Syd Smith *Counsel for Prisoners* Wks 1859 II 111 A foot mark, a word, seemed all gave birth to the most ingenious inferences **1855** Dawson *Acadian Geol* iv 187 When examining the red sandstones I found in one of the beds a few footmarks of an unknown animal

fig **1858** R A Vaughan *Hours w Mystics* I 3 Possessed of data wherewith to discover the genuine footmark, we may now track the course of our author

Hence **Foot-mark** *v trans* and *intr*

†a To mark on the foot **†b** To impress with the mark of a foot

1641 Best *Farm Bks* (Surtees) 123 The swanners gette up the younge swannes about Midsummer, and footemarke them for the owners **1821** *Craven Dialect* I 208 Where First foot mark'd the ground by me, All is still

†Foot-meal, *adv Obs* [Of *fōtmēlum* : see meal] Step by step In quot preceded by *by*)

c **1050** *Gloss* in Wr Wülcker 412 *Gradatim*, fegre, oððe fotmelum **1579** Fenton *Guicciard* xv (1599) 728 The Spaniards not ceassing to vse aduantage by footmeale.

Foot-note (fu·tnōt) A note or comment inserted at the foot of the page Hence **c Foot-notе** *v*, to furnish with a foot-note or foot-notes, to comment on in a foot-note Also **Foot-noted** *ppl a*, **Foot-noting** *vbl sb*

1841 Sharp *Dict Printing* 88 *Bottom notes* are also termed *foot Notes* **1864** *Reader* 21 May 645 A supple mental little poem extensively footnoted *Ibid* The rush of all this footnoting and appendix noting, is that the volume has a most chaotic and bewildering look **1875** E White *Life in Christ* iv xxxiv (1878) 360 Turn in a foot note to the passages where these words occur **1893** *N & Q* Ser VIII 190 Junius foot notes a passing attack on Chatham thus

Foot-oak see Fetlock

Foot-pace (fu·tpēs). [See Pace *sb*]

1 A walking pace Chiefly in adv ph *a foot-pace*, at (or † *in*) *a foot pace* = at a walking pace.

1538 Elyot, *Pedepriuum*, a foote pace, softly **1562** J Heywood *Prov & Epigr* (1867) 149 The best lacketh feete, foote pace with vs to holde **1607** Topsell *Four f Beasts* (1658) 115 Cause him every day to be led up and down a foot pace a quarter of an hour **1637** Burton *Paste to Jacke* Wks (Grosart) 41/1 For your foot pace, I thinke you haue sore heeles, you walke so nicely, as vpon eggs shels **1674** N Cox *Gentl Recreat* v (1686) 3 Being oblig'd to toil their Horses all day, over deep Fallows, in a foot pace only **1810** *Sporting Mag* XXXVI 90 The child was

nding only a foot pace 1829 Dickens *T Two Cities* I ii 'Come on at a footpace, d ye mind me!'

2 Something on which to tread or set the feet

+a A carpet or mat *Obs*

1585 *Nomenclator* 249/1 *Storea* a mat a footepase of sedges 1653 H Cogan tr *Pontic's Theor* xl 160 A Chair of State and at the foot of it a Cushion of the same, all upon an exceeding large foot pace of tapestry 1706 in Phillips (ed Kersey)

b A raised portion of a floor; a dais or plat form, r g. the step or raised floor on which an altar stands

1580 Hollyband *Treas fr Lng, Man he pied*, a foote pace, a threshold, a groundsill 1598 in *Mem Stepney Parish* (1890–1) 34 Item, that there be made about the communion table a rale with a foote pace and mattes thereon to kneele vpon 1612 Bacon *Ess, Judicature* (Arb) 446 The place of Justice is an hallowed place, and therefore not onely the bench, but the footepace and precincts and purprise thereof ought to bee preserved with out scandall and corruption *a* 1676 Whitelock *Mem* (1682) 609 At the upper end upon a Foot pace and Carpet, stood the Protector with a Chair of State behind him *a* 1697 Aubrey *Nat Hist Surrey* (1719) V 193 The Communion Table, [is] placed on a black and white Foot-pace 1845 *Ecclesiologist* IV 102 The footpace, or altar platform 1872 Shirley *Glass Tool Terms, Footpace* a raised flooring in a bay window

c A hearth-stone

1652 Gaule *Magastrom* 181 The crickets chirping behind the chimney stock, or stepping upon the foot pace 1703 T N *City & Pr Purchaser* 230 Some Persons, (as in Foot paces before Chimneys) 1840 Parker *Gloss Archit, Foot pace* This term is also sometimes used for the hearth stone

d A half landing on a staircase or flight of steps, also called *half-pace*

1703 Moxon *Mech Exerc* 160 *Foot pace*, is a part of a pair of Stairs where you make two or three paces before you ascend another stair-case 1841 Twiss *Encycl Archit* Gloss, Foot Place or Half Pace.

Footpad (fu tpæd) *Obs* exc *Hist* [See Pad] A highwayman who robs on foot.

1683 Dryden & Lee *Duke of Guise* Decl. Though they assault us like footpads in the dark. 1785 Wolcott (P Pindar) *Subj for Paint* Wks 1812 II 170 I'm no Highwayman No, there you are right A footpad only 1840 Dickens *Barn Rudge* II. Roads in the neighbourhood of the metropolis were infested by footpads or highwaymen

Hence **Foo tpad** *v*, to play the footpad, **Foo t-padding** *vbl. sb* and *ppl a.* Also **Foo tpaddery, -padry** *(nonce-wd)*, the occ nation of a foot-pad

1733 in W C Sydney *Eng 18th C* (1891) II 282 Five condemned malefactors were executed at Tyburn, viz Kiffe and Wilson for footpadding (etc) 1790 Burns *Let to Cunninghame* 13 Feb, A glass of whisky toddy with a ruby-nosed yoke fellow of a foot padding gossoon 1800 Gen P Thompson *Auds Alt* III cxii 7 From foot padding upwards, it is always desirable to act at the principle 1861 *Ibid* III clxxviii 215 Highway manfood and foot padry. 1874 W C Smith *Borland Hall* 152 I'd sooner footpad it, and steal and rob 1889 Doyle *Micah Clarke* xxii, They did not, as a rule, descend to footpadding or robbery

Foot-path, footpath (fu tpaθ)

1 A path for foot passengers only.

1526 *Pilgr Perf* (W de W 1531) 141 Lyke as the fote path or waye ledeth to the cite 1605 Shaks *Lear* IV i 58 *Glou* Know'st thou the way to Douer? *Edg* Both stile and gate, Horseway, and foot path 1766 Burns *Bitch of Ayr* 100 Your poor, narrow foot-path of a street 1842 Mrs Carlyle *Lett* I 136 A foot path about half-a yard wide cuts across the bit of green field

fig 1535 Coverdale *Pz* cxviii [cxix] 15, I will haue respecte vnto thy fotepathes

+2 ? A pedestal? *Obs*

1580 *Ecc1 Proc Bp. Barnes* (Surtees) 128 There remaineth in the quere certayne corbile stones which were some time fote pathes for images.

3 *attrib*

1611 Shaks. *Wint I* ii iii 132 Jog on, Jog on, the foot-path way, And merrily hent the Stile-a 1892 *Daily News* 25 Feb 5/1 The National Footpath Preservation Society

Hence **Foo tpath** *v trans*, to make a footpath or footpaths across

1844 Mrs Browning *Drama of Exile* Poet Wks 1889 I 81 This shall Turn back your rivers, footpath all your seas.

Footprint (fu tprint) The print or impression left by the foot, *spec* in *Geol* a fossilized one

1552 Huloet, Fote pryute, or the printe of the fote, *pedis* 1613 Cockeram I, *Traces*, the feet print of leasning beasts 1830 Lyell *2nd Visit U S* I 304 Certain fossil foot-prints of a reptile said to have been found in strata of the ancient coal formation 1865 Lytton *Earls Hist Man* 126 The typical case is the sad footing of Cowley 1888 Bryce *Lives 19 Cel Men* II v 25 Their footprints in yesterday's snow were all still there

fig 1674 Playford *Skull Mor* I xi 38 Of which I do intend in this my Discourse to leave some foot prints 1839 Longf *Psalm of Life* VII, I leave behind us Foot prints on the sands of time

Hence **Foo t-print** *v trans*, to mark with foot prints.

1850 Mrs Browning *Poems* I 201 Pavement fair, The antique wood nymphs scarce would dare To footprint o'er

+Foot-rid. *Obs* [Of doubtful origin; perh f. Foot *sb* + *rid* f. Rid *v*. Cf Footbill.] (See quot)

1665 Dudley *Metallum Martis* (1854) 27 Where the Coles is deep and but little Earth upon the measures of Coles, there the Colliers rid off the Earth, and dig the Coles under their feet; these Works are called Foot-rids 1686 (see Foot-rill)

Footrill (fu trɪl). *Coal-mining* Also **footrail, futteril** [Of unknown etymology. cf prec.] See quots.

1686 Plot *Staffordsh* III 129 The open works where the Workmen rid off the earth, and dig the coal under their feet where being no need for these, of windless, soap, or carf, whence these sort of Coale works are commonly call'd Foot ridds or Footrills 1883 Gresley *Gloss Coal Mining, Footrill, Futteril*, and *Footrail*, the entrance to a mine by means of a level driven under a hill side, or a dip road, up which coal is brought 1888 *Sheffield Daily Tel* 30 June, Four Shafts and a Footrill have been sunk to the Coal

+Foot-saunt. *Obs* [f Foot *sb* + *saunt*, Cent 2.] App = *cent-foot* (see Cent 2).

The quots for *cent-foot* seem to show that there was something about 'loving' in the language used in the game, whence prob the allusion below

1570 Gosson *Sch Abuse* (Arb) 35 In our assemblies at playes in London, you shall see suche heaving, and shouving suche playing at foote Saunt without Cardes

Foot-sole. The sole of the foot

1612 Ainsworth *Annot Ps* lxxxix 52 The oracle, Gen 3 15, that the serpent should bruise the footsole of the womans seed 1630 J Taylor (Water P) *Taylors Goose* Wks 105/2 The name of them [Soland geese] may well proceede from the Ilands foot sole, whence they all do breede 1870 Morris *Earthly Pas* II iii 16 A dreary road the weary foot sole wears

Foot-space (fu tspēs), *a* and *sb*

A *adj* Sure as to the feet, having sure feet

1719 De Foe *Crusoe* (L.), The heat of the ground made me footsore 1814 *Sporting Mag* XLIII 83 He was extremely foot sore 1856 Kane *Arct Explor* I xix. 238 The dogs were no longer foot sore, but well rested

B *sb* A complaint of the foot *nonce use*

1874 Freeman in Stephens *Life* (1895) II 84 Some kind of foot sore, rheumatic gout, I believe they call it

Hence **Foo t-soreness**

1849 Southey *Common pl Bk* ser II 646 Cure for Foot soreness 1884 Besant *Children Gibeon* xvii, Weariness I complain not of, and footsoreness is my righteous punishment

Footstalk (fu tstɔ̄k). [f Foot *sb* + Stalk] A slender stem or support fitted into a foot or base

a *Bot* The stalk or petiole of a leaf, the pedicle of a flower.

1562 Turner *Herbal* II 41 A foothye or footstalke such as thynges grow on 1597 Gerarde *Herbal* II xl § 3 The flowers do growe betweene the footestalkes of those leaues 1640 Parkinson *Theat Bot* 1214 The flowers come forth at the ioynts and sides of the footstalkes 1773 Rowan *Bot Florida* 27 Laurel, with blue berries sitting on long foot stalks 1849 Dana *Geol* App. I 716 The footstalk into which the fruit ripens is very long

b *Zool* A process resembling the petiole of a plant, e g the muscular attachment of a barnacle, the stalk of a crinoid, etc

1826 Kirby & Sp *Entomol* IV xliv 214 Each egg is furnished with a footstalk terminating in a bulb 1849 H Miller *Footpr Creat* III 30 The scale like shagreen of the dog-fish is elevated over it on an osseous pedicle or foot-stalk 1859 Darwin *Orig Spec* v (1876) 110 In some of the crabs the footstalk for the eye remains, though the eye is gone

c *gen.*

1832 Herschel *Nat Magic* VII (1833) 194 A tumbler glass with a footstalk 1871 L Stephen *Playgr Europe* v 122 Huge blocks [of ice] balanced on narrow foot-stalks

Hence **Foo t-stalked** *a*, attached by a footstalk

1849 Dana *Geol Amer Voy* v (1856) 110 In some of the crabs the footstalk for the eye remains, though the eye is gone

Footstall (fu tstɔl) [f Foot *sb* + Stall *sb*] **1** The base or pedestal of a pillar, statue, etc

1585 Higgins *Nomenclator* 203 *Stylobata* The foote stal of a piller 1626 Ainsworth in *Annot Pentat* I ex 15 The Priest went up on the footstall (of the Altar) 1635 J Hay ward tr *Biondi's Iust Vengew* 19 His shield rested on the footestall of the statue 1886 Willis & Clark *Cambridge* II 140 The bases and footstalls shewed that the whole of the piers stood on this lower level

2 'A woman's stirrup' (J.).

Footstep (fu tstep) [See Step]

1 A step or tread of the foot, a foot-fall.

1535 Coverdale *Ps* xvii[i] 5 Ordre thou my goynges in thy pathes, that my fote steppes shipe not 1719 De Foe *Crusoe* I xi, What marks were there of any other footsteps? 1799 Mrs. Radcliffe *Italian* IX, Wherever I go I hear only the echoes of my own footsteps 1816 J Wilson *City of Plague* I iii, Methought I heard a footstep in the church

b Transf. and fig. Foot-fall in stepping, taken as a measure of length or area.

1796 Stedman *Surinam* I vii 142 Not a foot step of land could we find, where we might cook our salt provisions in safety 1852 Locke *Land Lyrics, Old Cradle* VI, At most six footstep from cradle to coffin

2 The mark or print made by a foot.

c 1220 *Bestiary* 3 Alle hise fet steppes After him he filleð 1440 *Promp Parv* 193/1 Foote steppe, of a man or beste, *pedis* 1611 Bible *Ruth* iv 7 I marched without hesitation or anxiety in the footsteps of my guide

b *fig*, as *to follow* or *walk in a person's footsteps* = to follow his example or guidance.

1549 *Compl. Scot* xvii 148 3e ar oblesit to follow the futsteppis of 3our predecessours in vertu 1668 Denham *Pendance* Poems 147 Clear-sighted Reason Wisdoms Judgment leads, And Sense, her Vassal, in her footsteps treads 1878 J P Hopps *Jesus* x 77 To call upon his sorrowing disciples to be prepared to follow in his footsteps

+3 *fig*. A vestige or trace; a mark, token, or indication left by anything whether material or immaterial *Obs*

1587 Golding *De Mornay* V 59 All these are traces, foot steps, and images of that high misterie. 1647 N Bacon *Disc Gouv Eng* I 2 As touching their cruelty, I find no footsteps in story 1650 Bulwer *Anthropomet* 141 In the part of the Tooth cut off, there appeared the footsteps of a Nerve 1662 J Chandler *Van Helmont's Oriat* 80 There is no foot-step, for the most part, of mooved Air to be perceived 1670 Milton *Hist Eng.* I 3 Relations accounted fabulous have bin after found to contain in them many foot-steps and reliques of something true 1689 Bentley *Phal* 211 There are plain and visible footsteps that he has stole it 1756 J Warton *Ess Pope* (1806) I 2 Those who have examined the New Forest can discover no mark or footstep of any other place of habitation than what at present remains 1768 Palfy *Mor Philos* (1818) II 8 We find no foot-steps of any distinction of days whic[h] etc[.].

†4 A foot path, footway *Obs*

1620 J Wilkinson *Court Leet* 119 High waies or foot step stopped up

5 A step or raised structure on which to set the foot in order to ascend or descend **†**In *Fortif.* = *foot-bank* (see Foot *sb* 35)

1549 Latimer *6th Serm bef Edw VI* (Arb.) 166 It is th footesteppes of the ladder of heauen. 1646 Sir T. Brown *Pseud Ep* IV v 209 At the footsteps of the Altar. 1790 Phillips (ed Kersey), *Foot bank* or *Foot step* (in Fortif.) 1806 Wordsw (1st line of Sonnet), Methought I saw the foot steps of a throne 1815 Jane Austen *Emma* I 184 She crossed the low hedge, and tottering footstep which ende the narrow slippery path

+b. A treadle for working a machine *(obs?)*

c *Printing* (see quot 1888) **d** A bearing to sustain the foot of a vertical shaft or spindle

1678 *Phil Trans* XII 1097 The Footsteps or 4 Iredle differ in nothing from those which are usually made use of 1683 Moxon *Mech Exerc* II 72 (Printing) The Foot Step is an Inch Board about a Foot long, and sixteen Inches long 1855 Ogilvie Suppl, *Footstep*, In mech, the pallo in which the foot of an upright or vertical shaft work 1888 Jacobi *Printer's Voc, Footstep*, the inclined footstoc the pressman puts his foot on when pulling the bar over

Hence **+Foo tstepping** *vbl. sb* = Footstep 3

1622 Cooke *Pope Joan* in *Harl Misc* (Malh) IV 5 You must bring better proof than this, that you find n foot stepping of it in the answers made unto them

Footstool (fu tstūl)

1 A stool upon which to rest the foot or feet

1530 Palsgr 222/2 Fote stole, *marchepied* c1611 Chap man *Iliad* XIV 201 A footstool for their feet. 1725 Pope *Odyss* XVII 271 With many a foot-stool thund'ring at thy head 1849 James *Woodman* II, There she sat wit her feet on a footstool

b *fig.*

1535 Coverdale *Pz* cix [cx] 1 Syt thou on my righ hande, vntill I make thine enemies thy fotestole 159 Shaks 3 *Hen VI*, V vi 71 Now is my foot-stool *Hen* IV, xxvi (1713) 363 The Popes have as well made Foot ball of the Crowns of Emperours as Foot stools of their Neck 1860 Barrar *Dove Eng* iv 86 A nobler destiny than t become the footstool of a few thousand men

c *U.S. colloq* The earth. (Cf. Isaiah lxvi. 1

1891 *Boston* (Mass) *Irnl* 12 Sept 5/1, I found Mauchin to be the most God forsaken place on the foot-stool

†2 A stool to step upon, in order to climb to higher position Also *fig* **b** See quot 1611

1599 Minsheu, A Foot stoole to lift a woman to horse vide *Andilia* 1611 Cotgr, *Soupied d'engines*, the foot stoole, or pedalls to a payre of Organs 1641 Wilkins *Fick & Prof* IV v 418 He by making a foot stool of his friends head, climbs up the higher into the Princes favour 1708 Rowe *Jane Shore* II ii 69, I have bought the neck to know my Weight And mounted from that Footstool to my Saddle

Hence **Foo t-stooled** *ppl a*, provided with a foot stool.

1791 Cowper *Odyss* I 163 Leading her toward a foot stool'd throne 1856 Dobell *Eng in Time War, Gras fr Battlefield*, My shoe, soft footstooled on this hearth

Footsy (fu tsi). [f Foot *sb.* + -y[1].] **1** A way or path for foot-passengers.

1526 [See Foot path 1] 1532-3 *Act 24 Hen VIII, c* 5 Any common high way, cartway, bridgeway, or foteway 1717 Hearne *Collect* (Oxf Hist Soc) III 174 In the Foot Way from South Hinksey to Foxcombe 1796 G Semple *Building, in Water* 17 Each of the Foot ways is raised about a Foot above the Carriage way 1879 C Gilkie *Christ* I 600 A footway ran from Gethsemane over the top of Olivet

2. *Mining* (See quots)

1778 Pryce *Min Cornub*, *Footway* in deep Mines they have old Shafts with ladders in them by means of which they descend into the Mines, whence this is called the Foot way; and those Shafts, when applicable to no other use Footway Shafts 1879 R B Smyth *Gold Victoria* 611 2882 Raymond *Mining Gloss, Footway*, the side of ladder and sollars by which men enter or leave a mine

Footy (fū ti), *a*[1] *dial* and *colloq* [var o Foughty.] Paltry, poor, mean, worthless; little and insignificant

1752 W Dodd *Beauties Shaks* I Pref, 7 Many a critic has fostered in some footy emendation of his own. 1823 Marryat *P Simple* xxxiii, It would be a very pretty bu o practice to the ship's company to take her out from unde that footy battery 1873 Miss Braddon *Vix & Pidger* III iv 260 You could not possibly be married from that footy little house in the Boroughbridge road 1890 R. Kipling *Phant Pickthorn* 85 They fires a footy little arrow at us.

Footy (fu ti), *a*.[2] [f Foot *sb.* + -y[1].] Having foots or dregs (see Foot *sb* 22).

1864 in Webster.

Foozle (*fū·z'l*), *sb* [Connected with next *vb*; the exact relation of the two words is uncertain.]

1 One who is 'behind the times', a fogy (See also quot 1889.)

1860 HACKERAY *Round Papers*, *Chalk mark* 115 Have we not almost all learnt these expressions of old foozles? 1889 BARRÈRE & LELAND *Slang* (*Dutch* (American), a man who is easily humbugged, a fool

2. *Golf* [from the *vb*] A 'foozling' stroke

1890 HUTCHINSON *Golf* (Badm Libr) 124 On the very rare occasions on which he makes a foozle. 1891 A LANG in *Longm Mag* Apr 688 A 'carry' of a quarter of a mile would be a mere 'foozle' to him

Foozle (*fū·z'l*), *v* [Cf Ger dial *fuseln*, variously meaning 'to work hurriedly and badly', 'to work slowly' (Grimm).]

1 *intr* To waste one's time, to fool.

1857 [see FOOZLING *ppl a*.] 1893 in *Stand Duct*

2 *trans* To do clumsily, 'make a mess of'; to bungle (a stroke, etc.) *Golf* and *slang* Also *absol*

1892 *Daily News* 14 Jan 5/1 You 'will' your opponent to foozle his tee shot. 1894 *Ibid* 28 Oct 5/1 Had he taken to golf, he might be living and foozling yet. 1894 *Field* 9 June 876/1, I have seen a man, a practised shot, foozle all his overhead rockets with 10 barrels

Hence **Foo zling** *ppl a*, in quot foolish, 'fooling'. Also **Foo zler**, one who foozles, a bungler

1857 HUGHES *Tom Brown* II iii (1871) 264 Let's have no more of his foozling bard's nesting. 1896 *Clarion* 1 Feb 40/3 A person who makes this stroke is said to be a 'foozler'

Fop (*fŏp*), *sb*. Also 5 7 **fopp**(e [Connected with next For the development of sense of F *fat*, orig 'fool' (L *fatuus*), now 'fop, coxcomb']

†**1** A foolish person, a fool *Obs*

c 1440 *Promp Parv* 170 † Foppe, *supra*, *idem quod* folet *c* 1460 *Cov Myst* 209 Spek man, spek! spek, thou fop! *c* 1500 GREENE *Fr Bacon* vii 110 To bring us such a fop for Henry's son *a* 1716 SOUTH *Serm Prov* xxii 6 (1737) V 10 A blessed improvement of discourse, and such as the fops our ancestors (as some use to call them) are never acquainted with.

†**b.** Applied to a girl *Obs*.

1714 C. JOHNSON *Country Lasses* I i, Cousin, thou art a very wild fop

†**2.** A conceited person, a pretender to wit, wisdom, or accomplishments, a coxcomb, 'prig'. *Obs*.

1735 YOUNG *Centaur* VI Wks 1757 IV 253 These moral fops, ridiculously good. 1805 *Month Mag* XIV 440 This serious charge, brought by the excellent physician of Pergamos against The medical fops of his age

3 One who is foolishly attentive to and vain of his appearance, dress, or manners, a dandy, an exquisite

1672-6 [see 4] 1681 OTWAY *Soldier's Fort* II i Wks 1728 I 353 Some taudry fluttering fop or another 1710 PALMER *Proverbs* 193 A multitude of fops who love to have their persons admir'd 1842 DISRAELI *Tr Gregory* vi, His tightened waist, his stiff stock [etc] denoted the military fop. 1876 Miss BRADDON *T. Haggard's Dau* II 72 The days of Charles II, when powder and patches

4. *attrib* and *Comb*, chiefly attributive, as *fop-call*, *-gravity*, *maker*, *-neighbour*, *-picture*, †**Fops' alley**, 'a passage up the centre of the pit in the old Opera House where dandies congregated' (Davies); †**fop-corner**, a resort of fops, †**fop-road**, the habits and practices of a fop

1780 Mrs. BURNEY *Cecilia* VII iv, So Robert Floyer sauntering down 'fop's alley, stationed himself by her side. 1820 BYRON *Let to Murray* 12 Nov, He took his station in Fops' Alley 1676 ETHEREGE *Man of Mode* IV i Wks (1888) 329 A fiddle in the town is a kind of 'recall' 1673 DRYDEN *Marr a la Mode* Prol 3 'Fop corner now is free from civil war 1672 — *Assignation* IV iii, Now do I even long to abuse that 'fop-gravity again 1749 FIELDING *Tom Jones* I xi, The captain owed nothing to any of these 'fop-makers in his dress. 1795 WOLCOT (P. Pindar) *Pindariana* Wks 1812 IV 183 Our 'fopping beaux see strange with strange eyes 1698 *Def Dram Poetry* 82 In all the Stage 'Fop-pictures, the Playhouse bids so fair for mending that Fool too, that [etc] 1857 HUGHES *Tom Brown Fop* v 66 And so you point out a 'Fopp Road

†**Fop**, *v Obs* Also 7 **phop**. [Of uncertain origin, sense 2 agrees with Ger. *foppen* to hoax (see FOB *v*) The precise relation between the *vb* and *sb* is uncertain, the *sb.* appears earlier]

†**1** *intr* To act like a fool; to play the fool

a 1529 SKELTON *Replic* 130 Wolsay ye In the pulpete hopped how and syghly began to fayne

2. *trans* = FOB *v* 1 **a** To make a fool of, cheat, dupe. Also to cheat *into*, *out of* **b** *To fop off*: = 'to fob off'

1602 HEYWOOD tr *Oberndorff's Anat True Physit* 41 When he expected his present payment, he phopped him thus. 1604 SHAKS *Oth* IV ii 197, I begin to finde my selfe fop'd in it. 1605 *Lond Prodigal* I, I Doth hee thinke to fop of his posterity with Parchment? 1606 CROWNE *Fug Tower* v Dram Wks. 1874 IV 107 I'll comfort myself by fopping Ranter into marriage 1694 — *Regulus* v Ibid 211 We are all fopp'd here, fopp'd out of our lives

†**Fopdoodle**. *Obs* [f FOP *sb* + DOODLE] A fop, fool, or simpleton

1676 In *Ashm MS* XXXVII 145 b, Bee thith Fopdoodells 1684 BUTLER *Hud* II iii 908 Where And of all Boys Brothers brow Noddle, And handi'd you like a Fop-doodle

†**Fopical**, *a. Obs.*—[f FOP *sb.* + -IC + -AL] Befitting a fop Hence †**Fo'picalness**

1660 FISHER *Rusticks Alarm* Wks. (1679) 373 To see and feel the fopicalness thereof.

VOL. IV.

Fopling (*fŏ·plin*) Also 7 **foplin**, **foppling**. [dim of FOP *sb* + -LING.] A petty fop

1684 J. LACY *Sir H. Buffoon* II iii, A fop is the dim of a foplin, as a Wit is the kernel of a within 1706 ANDREWS *Terra fil* xlvii 247 Many of these transitory foplings, came to the university in his 25 wilcy coats. 1802 & W. IRVING *Salmag* (1824) 215 When the foplings of fashion bedazzle my sight 1885 Miss BRADDON *Ryllard's Ransom* II 204 The race of languid foplings

attrib 1734 PHILIPS in *Nicols Lett Mus* 36 Some Lovesick Foplin Rhyme

†**Foppasty** *Obs rare* ? FOPPOTRY

1852 CHAPMAN *Many Days* 70 True, and how the foppasty has Lieftenant, stept in to persuade with her

†**Fo'pper**. *Obs* [f. FOP *sb* + -ER¹, cf Ger *fopper*, hoaxer, quizzer]

1 = FOP *sb* 1

1598 FLORIO, *Tentenoone* a fopper, a fool

2 ? A hoaxer, a buffoon

1659 LORRIMAN, *Fiappatore*, a flipper, a fopper 1719 D'URFEY *Pills* V 349 Kept Foppers Put Players be still

So **Fo pperishness**, foolishness, †**Fo pperly** *a*, silly, foolish

1599 NASHE *London Stuffe* 41 Their foppery god is not so good as a red herring 1683 TRYON *Way to Health* Pref 1 The foppeirishness of those things I speak against

Foppery (*fŏ·pĕri*) [f FOP *sb* and *v* + -ERY] of Ger *foppe(r)ei*, Du *foppe(r)y*, hoaxing.]

1 Foolishness, imbecility, stupidity, folly *Obs*

1502 GREENE *Orpharion* 25 He was famoured by the foolish sect for his foppery. 1681 R KNOX *Hist Ceylon* Pref, The Foppery of their Priests Religious Opinions and Practices. 1721 E. WARD *Wife Dr* 136 They're fix'd Enemies to Popery, As well as to Fanatick Fopp'ry

†**b** A foolish action, practice, idea, statement, etc, a folly, an absurdity, *conc* something foolishly esteemed or venerated *Obs*

1596 [see 1] 1597 *Quarto's Pref* 7 With hys myters and mastryes, with his fannons and fopperyes 1603 BY LOVE *Acts & Mon* (1684) III 375 He foresook his former studying of the Schoolmen Doctors, and other such fopperies 1621 SPED *Hist Gt Brit* xxiii (1632) 139 Holding it a foppery to write of those, of whose fauour or wrath the Inditers stood in hope or feare 1728 ROWE tr *Lucan Notes* 47 Blank Verse, the Livery of Pilgrimages is out of Fashion in England 1758 FORTIN *Erasm* I 170/1 Colet was out of patience to see those silly fopperies [reliques]

2 The habit or manner characteristic of a fop, silly affectation of elegance, coxcombry, dandyism; an instance of this

1697 POTTER *Antiq Greece* I xxvi (1715) 181 Soldiers shall not observe the pun tilios of Sprucene s and Foppery 1711 ADDISON *Spect* No 45 ¶ 1 Modern politeness runs often into affectation and foppery 1808 SYD SMITH *Wks* (1867) I 106 The abominable mildness foppery of our own people 1822 LAMB *Elia Ser* II *Detached Th on Bks*, A Shakespeare, or a Milton (unless the first editions), it were mere foppery to trick out in gay apparel 1851 HALPS *Comp Solit* VI (1874) 101 Too intent upon the figments and foppery of religion

conc. in *pl* or *collect sing* Foppish finery

1711 ADDISON *Spect* No 45 ¶ 1 An act for prohibiting the importation of the whole Fopperies 1763 SHENSTONE *Progr Taste* I 116 And, as my satire bursts amain, Sees feather'd foppery strew the plain 1840 DICKENS *Barn Rudge* x, In riding-gear, though free from such fopperies, as were then in vogue, was as well chosen

†**Fo'ppet**. *Obs*—[dim of FOP *sb* + -ET.] A petty fop, in quot applied to a woman

1605 *Kinn Lear* in *Yale Old Plays* (1779) 402 These foppets know not where to leave a man or no

Foppish (*fŏ·pĭsh*), *a* [f FOP *sb* + -ISH]

†**1** Resembling or befitting a fop' or fool, foolish, silly *Obs*

1605 SHAKS *Lear* I iv 184 Wisemen are grow foppish, And know not how their wits to weare 1657 G STARKEY *Pharmacopol Bate's Advoc* Epist 2, I oppose your Dissensuall prescriptions as foppish *a* 1720 SHEFFIELD (Dk Buckhm) *Wks* (1753) I 45 Your tale Of patient hopes, and dull delay, Looks foppish

2 Resembling or befitting a fop or dandy

1699 EVELYN *Mem* 1857 II 366 He was a rash, foppish young man 1734 FIELDING *Intrig Chambermaid* I iii, Humph! kind of overgrown Miss here and foppish 1752 HUME *Ess & Treat* (1777) I 237 We must condemn such instances as foppish and affected 1836 *Random Recoll Sir Lucas* 268 There is nothing foppish in his dress 1872 BAKER *Nile Tributt* xvii 307 Bowing in a most foppish manner.

Comb 1863 MISS BRADDON *Eleanor's Vict* II xix 279 All was foppish looking even in his travelling costume

Hence **Fo ppishly** *adv*, **Fo ppishness**

1622 COTGR *Sottise* absurditie, folie, foppishnesse 1652 BIGGS *New Disp* 252 Whatever the schools foppishly imagine 1654 GERBIER *Counsel* 18 That Foppishness of Dress and Appearance, which distinguishes the Petimaitres 1876 SAUNDERS *Love in Path* xxi, A young man foppishly dressed 1886 J. K. JEROME *Idle Thoughts* 151 A little foppishness in a young man is good

†**Fopple**, *v Obs rare*—1

1756 J. Q ADAMS *Diary* 15 Mar, Wks 1850 II 9 At one table sits Mr. Inspid, fopping and fluttering.

†**Foppotee**. *Obs rare*—1 [arbitrarily f FOP *sb*. Cf. FOPPASTY.] A simpleton

1663 COWLEY *Cutter Calman St* II v, Why does this little Foppotee laugh always?

†**Foppy**, *a. rare* [f FOP *sb* + -Y¹.] = FOPPISH

1878 *Musgrave Poets* 188 And of all pops the foppiest was Saturn

Fopship (*fŏ·pĭp*) [f FOP *sb* + -SHIP] The personality of a fop or fool, in quots a mock title

1680 HICKERINGILL *Remains* 13, I give your fop-ship to understand 1708 MOTTE *Rabelais* xii (1737) 50 We will *immediately* your Fopship with a Woman

†**Fo'pster**. *Obs* [Alteration of FOPPER see -STER.] App a fool, simpleton

Halliwell has '*fopstre*, a conjurer' with reference to Dekker, prob a misreading of *foyster*, FOISTER.)

1607 W S *Parthian* IV, Why, do but try the fopster, and break it to him bluntly

For (*fŏr*, *fər*, *fă*), *prep* and *conj* Also 2 for *3 south* vor, *Orm* forr [OE *for* prep = OFris, OS *for*, Goth *faur*, probably an apocopated form of OTeut **foza* FORE *adv* and *prep*, arising independently in the various langs (cf the origin of MHG and mod Ger *vor* from OHG *fora*), it may however represent a parallel formation on the same stem with some other suffix. Another formation on this stem appears in OS *fur*, *furi*, OHG *furi* (MHG *vur*, mod Ger *für*) prep, for, ON *fyrir* (Da *for*, Sw *för*) *adv* and prep, before, for

The use of *for* as a conj has not been found earlier than the 12th c The older lang supplied the place of the conj locutions in which *for* prep governed a neuter demonstrative pronoun followed by a relative particle *for ðon be*, *for ðy be*, etc (see FOR-THON, FOR-THY) The conjunctional use of *for* *for ðon be* may be explained either as an extension of the functions of the prep, to govern a noun sentence, or as in ellipsis.

In OF *for* and *fors* seem to have been used indiscriminately as preps, in ME they were gradually differentiated]

A *prep*

†**1** = BEFORE in various uses *Obs* (see FORE)

I Of place **a** In front of; BEFORE 2, 2 b

Beowulf 318 (Gr) He for ðam gestod Deniga frean *a* 1000 *Cædmon's Gen* 2108 (Gr) For þes ceastum, þe he sceal tir ast gode forfeal' *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 10497 (Cott) So sagh þat angel for hir stand 1601 SHAKS *All's Well* II iii 3 For whose throne 'tis needful to kneele.

b In the presence or sight of, = BEFORE 3, 4 *Beowulf* 1649 (Gr) Þa was on flet foren Grendles heafod egeslic to eorlum 1135 *Lambeth Hom* 113 Moni monis erm for woalde and unsiehð for gode

c In asseveration, = BEFORE 5 (Cf Gr *πρός*) In later use replaced by FORE

c 1230 *Hali Meid* 25 Þe gode hue is wlateful þing for te penke þron *c* 1380 *Sir Ferumb* 3964 Ne þe no mon ido For gode so ys myn al so *c* 1420 *Chron Vilod* 838 Seysse for God, quod he knyzt, dede he was.

d Into the presence of

a 1000 *Cædmon's Gen* 891 (Gr) Ne dear nu forð gan for be andweardne *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 29933 (Cott) I neuth lede me wid þe for þi son

2 Of time, = BEFORE 7, 8, 9 *For lang* long ago (Cf ON *fyrer*)

a 1000 *Jog Interrens* in *Kel Anl* I 176 Ic wat þone man on Criste, þe wæs xx. gripen nu for feowertyne gearum *c* 1000 ORMIN 3076 Itt wass forr monnkinnd Forwiddlenn birth prophetess *Ibid* 9096 forrhange *a* 1225 *Ancr R* 22 Buteȝ siȝ hit ueo holunhit vor þe feste *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 10716 (Cott) Þe prophies Wss sad for lang of sun

3 In preference to, above, = BEFORE 11

c 1000 *Aood* 93 (Gr) He his modor for ealle menn xewissode, oðer eall wifa cynn *c* 1205 LAY 13919 Ah for alle ure goden deore Wolde he hafe his lif ilore *c* 1300 *Beket* 921 The strute of Chardonde ech bischop holde schalde; And ich muchele dieo for alle other 14 *Sir Beues* 160 (MS M) Sir, blessud be ye for alle men! 1486-1504 *Let in* Denton *Eng in 1556 & 1558* (1888) 318 It is mor meritory to suppott yowre tenants rathere then a stronge man in the pore for ageinst man or ageinst lyons man

II Of representation, substitution or exchange

4 Representing, as representative of, in place of 'The member for — shure now belong, rather to *c* 1000 *Guthlac* 171 (Gr) Sector ealle sie sc fcondi mengu *a* 1225 *Leg Kath* 952 An, for him alle, Onwæredde ant seide 1474 *Lady of Pearl* IV 2078 I am Innocence and trewe leges that ben come for the Commune of youre lond 1588 N TOMKYS tr *Castanheda's Conq E Ind* 14 b, Their Xeque which we call Emperour 1842 MACAULAY *Ess* (1848) II 187 The members for many counties and large towns 1843 *Fraser's Mag* XXVIII 234 Walker returned thanks for the toast of the day. *Times* XCII 724 9 Lord Palmerston and the Earl of Mayo, both Irish Peers, sat for English constituencies

b In elliptical expressions, *once for all*, *+for all* Cf Ger *ein für allemal*

1616 SHAKS. *Cymb* II iii 111 I came now, for all, That I [etc] 1820 J. S. KNOWLES *Virginius* II ii, Now, once for all, farewell! 1881 RIBOT (Rewsey) *Heredity* 27 For this he did once for all 1611 once] when he offered up himself

5. In place of, instead of

c 1000 *Ags Gosp* Matt II 22 He gehyrde þæt archelaus rixode on iudea-þeode for his fæder heroden *c* 1000 *Ormin* M 9972 (Cott) Marin wondredes hu he stilde and tirge, Againwall ure wiperwyns *c* 1400 MAUNDEV. (Roxb) vi 19 He died and his broþer regned for him 1553 T WILSON *Rhet* (1580) 223 Some will saye Hub Vvller for blacke Vvller 1611 BIBLE *Judges* II Will he for this give him a serpent? 1697 DRYDEN *Virg Georg* I 10 Bacchus and Ceres, gave us Corn for Mast, for Water Wine 1742 YOUNG *Nt Th* I 14 'Tis only change of pain Severer for severe 1802 MAR FIDGEWORTH *Moral T* (1816) I 248 She could not write the count had written all that was wanting for her 1849 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* II 298 The fee of the old test was substituted a new test 1895 LAKE in *Law Times* XCIX 468/2 They will employ somebody to do the business for them

6 Of payment, purchase, sale, etc. *In exchange for* see EXCHANGE *sb* 1 g

a Introducing the thing bought or sold, etc: As the price of, or the penalty on account of. Also after verbs, e g PAY, q v

c **1000** *Ags Gosp* Matt v 38 Eaȝe for eȝe and toð for toð *c* **1175** *Lamb Hom* 9 Nouþer gold ne seoluer ne moste gan for þe *c* **1200** ORMIN Ded 143, I shall hafenn forr min swinne God lan *c* **1330** R BRUNNE *Chron* (1725) I 174 Men gaf fiucten schillynges for a goos or a heen **1542** *MS. Acc St John's Hosp, Canterb*, To Nycholes for the byllet for the schyr and hys costis ay s **1789** DURNFORD & EAST *Reports* III 467 The right of a seller to his goods, where he cannot receive payment for them **1895** *Bookman* Oct 17/2 The Duc d'Aumale's great work for which some of us would gladly give all the novels ever written

b In requital of.

c **1000** *Ags Ps* xxxiv [xxxv] 14 (Spelman) Aguldon me yfelu for godum **1583** HOLIBAND *Campo di Fior* 107 That she giue vs something for our paines **1677** PLOT *Oxfordsh* 151 Being found to yield considerably better than most other wheat, viz sometimes twenty for one **1697** DRYDEN *Virg Georg* iv 221 Describe we next the Nature of the Bees, Bestow'd by Jove for secret Services **1818** M G LEWIS *Jrnl W Ind* (1834) 209 A full punishment for all his mis deeds **1885** BOWEN in *Law Rep* 14 Q Bench Div 869 Counsel who should take nothing for their services **1895** A E SHAND *Life Sir E B Hamley* I ii 21 He was very soundly thrashed for his pains

III 7 In defence or support of, in favour of, on the side of Opposed to *against* Often *predicatively* see BE v 23 c

c **1000** ÆLFRIC *Exod* xiv 14 And Drihten fiht for eow *c* **1175** *Lamb Hom* 7 Heo scullen bidden for heom *c* **1380** WYCLIF *Sel Wks* III 363 How shulde men fiȝte for a persone þat þei witen not [etc]? **1550** CROWLEY *Epigr* 204 Where euerye man is for him selfe, And no manne for all **1599** SHAKS *Much Ado* ii i 386 My Lord, I am for you, though it cost mee ten nights watchings **1676** HOBBES *Iliad* Pref (1686) 9 Homer indeed maketh some Gods for the Greeks and some for the Trojans **1690** LOCKE *Govt* ii vi, Blinded contenders for monarchy **1711** STEELE *Spect* No 118 ¶ 3 Take my Word for it she is no Fool **1743** BULKELEY & CUMMINS *Voy S Seas* Ded 8 The Right Honourable Persons who will one Day determine for or against us **1795** *Hist in Ann Reg* 82 Fortune declared at last for the convention **1847** 9 HELPS *Friends in C* Ser i (1851) I 177 You must be for it in vain **1885** COTTON in *Law Rep* 30 Ch Div 13, I do not think that the cases carry out the proposition for which he has cited them

b In exclamations, indicating the person, etc favoured

1664 BUTLER *Hud* ii ii 604 Did ride Crying, hey for our town through the burrough **1835** LYTTON *Rienzi* iii i, 'Hurrah for the knight of St John' cried the mercenaries, 'and hurrah for fair France and bold Germany'

c In honour of Also *To name a child for* (= after) a person (now only *U S*)

1800 H WELLS *Const Neville* I 7 Louisa had been named for the mother of Mr Hayman **1820** J S KNOWLES *Virginius* i i, Cheer for him, if you are Romans **1826** W P SCARGILL *Truth* I ii 7 'What is the name to be? I think your mother's was Matilda'—'Yes, she was named for a great worthy, lady Matilda' **1863** HAWTHORNE *Our Old Home* (1864) 20 He had named his two children, one for Her Majesty and the other for Prince Albert

d quasi-*sb* *Fors and againsts* 'pros and cons'

c **1815** JANE AUSTEN *Persuas* II 185, I was privy to all the fors and againsts, I was the friend to whom he confided his hopes **1892** *Temple Bar Mag* Nov 424 The fors and againsts so inextricably mixed

IV Of purpose or destination

8 With a view to, with the object or purpose of as preparatory to *For company* see COMPANY 1 b

Beowulf 458 (Gr) Þu for fyrdfum usic sohtest *c* **1000** *Ags Gosp* John xi 4 Nys þeos untrumnys na for deaðe ac for godes wuldre **1340** HAMPOLE *Pr Cons* 2889 For warnyng of frendes þat lyefes *c* **1489** CAXTON *Sonnes of Aymon* xxiv 505, I byleve that god hath sente them to vs for our savynge **1523** LD BERNERS *Froiss* I cxxv 159 The Englysshmen neuer departed fro their batayls for chaysynge of any man *a* **1654** SELDEN *Table T* (Arb) 81 The individual person set apart for the service of such a Church **1719** DE FOE *Crusoe* i vi, I left the iron crow in the wreck for next day **1838** THIRLWALL *Greece* III xix 95 [He] set sail for the relief of Epidamnus **1849** MACAULAY *Hist Eng* I 615 A considerable number of prisoners were immediately selected for execution **1887** L CARROLL *Game of Logic* ii § 6 50, I have been out for a walk **1891** *Law Times* XC 283/1 An order was made for the payment of the balance to the plaintiff

b For the purpose of being or becoming

c **1489** CAXTON *Sonnes of Aymon* ix 210 Berynge in theyr handes flowres and roses for a token **1697** DRYDEN *Virg Georg* iii 253 Whom to reserve for Husband of the Herd **1741** tr *Fortunate Country Maid* I 13 He shall hear Reason, or, Waunds, I'll go for a Soldier **1852** DICKENS *Bleak Ho* vii, [He] went for a soldier, and never came back **1885** G ALLEN *Babylon* xiv, I'm going to leave my place and go for a pupil-teacher

c Conducive to

a **1553** UDALL *Royster D* i i (Arb) 12 To keepe the Queenes peace is more for his behoofe **1664** TILLOTSON *Wisd being Relig* 31 It is for the general good of humane society *c* **1710** C FIENNES *Diary* (1888) 128 The Bishop does not care to stay long in this place not being for his health **1791** BOSWELL *Johnson* Advt, Such remarks as were greatly for the advantage of the work **1843** *Fraser's Mag* XXVIII 565 It is all for her good

d *For sale* to be sold *For rent* (U S) = *To let*

1884 *Boston* (Mass) *Jrnl* 6 Sept Advt, Baltimore Ware house for Rent **1889** *Century Mag* Aug 590/2 The last time I saw it, it was for rent

9 In order to obtain Also after verbs like *ask search*, etc, or verbs implying motion, e g *To go send*, etc *for* see the verbs

So, with mixture of 21 or 6, in (*I would not*) *for anything, for a great deal, for all the world*, etc

c **1230** *Hali Meid* 9 Þat tið þat tu eauer dides te into swuch þeowdom for worldliche wunne *c* **1300** *Havelok* 788 Him belok was wir þat Grim swank sore For his mete and he lay at hom *c* **1450** *Chester Pl* (Shaks Soc) ii Naye, Lorde, that will we not indeede For nothinge treasspass unto thee **1611** BIBLE *Prov* xxviii 21 For a piece of bread that man will transgresse **1657** W RAND tr *Gassendi's Life Peiresc* i 25 He would not for any thing but be present at the Solemnity to behold the same **1697** DRYDEN *Virg Georg* iv 620 Weary Proteus Retir'd for Shelter to his wonted Caves **1728** YOUNG *Love Fame* i 50 What will not men attempt for sacred praise? **1806** 7 J BERESFORD *Miseries Hum Life* (1826) v xix, After having fee'd very high for places at Mrs Siddons's benefit **1849** MACAULAY *Hist Eng* II 84 To bring a suit for this sum in the Court of King's Bench **1864** HOLME LEE *In Silver Age* (1866) 403, I would not for the world hurt his feelings **1883** *Manch Exam* 27 Nov 5/5 The drawers struck work for an advance of wages **1891** *Newcastle Even Chron* 29 Jan 3/1 For two pins I'll throw the lamp at you

b Of an amount staked or an object risked, e g *to play for* (*a certain stake*): see PLAY *v.* Also in a wager, in asseverations, and in *a narrow escape for one's life, to try a man for his life*

a **1225** *Juliana* 16 For mi lif quoð hire feder þe schal laðin his luue for þu schalt beon ibeaten [etc] *a* **1553** UDALL *Royster D* i i (Arb) 12, I haue yond espied hym sadly comming, And in loue for twentie pounde, by hys glom myng **1596** SHAKS *Tam Shr* iii i 49 Now for my life the knaue doth court my loue **1602** — *Ham* iii iv 24 Dead for a Ducate, dead **1836** SOUTHEY in *Q Rev* LVII 10 Major Beltran had a narrow escape for his life **1849** MACAULAY *Hist Eng* II 223 Rosewell had been tried for his life by Jeffreys

c *For one's life* in order to save one's life, also in hyperbolical use, as if one's life depended on it, with one's utmost efforts Also in phrases like *I cannot do it for the life of me, for my heart, soul*, etc, where the sense is sometimes 'if it were to save my life', etc, and sometimes 'if I were to give my life', etc

a **1250** *Owl & Night* 1078 He ne mihte for his live Iseo þat man wiþ hire speke **1576** FLEMING *Panopl Epist* 52 He had never had the audacitie and boldnesse for his hart, to set one foote forward into Syria **1596** SHAKS *Tam Shr* i ii 38, I could not get him for my heart to do it **1603** — *Meas for M* iv iii 160, I dare not for my head fill my belly **1711** ADDISON *Spect* No 85 ¶ 1, I cannot for my Heart leave a Room, before I have studied [etc] **1786** MACKENZIE *Lounger* No 56 197 A great many other things which I can't do for the heart of me *a* **1806** H K WHITE in *Life & Rem* (1825) 176 You can't for the soul of you learn how to frown **1813** BYRON *Giaour* 250 Away, away, for life he rides **1831** L E LANDON *Romance & Reality* (1848) 354 We must row for our lives **1843** *Blackw Mag* LIV 742, I could not resist a smile for the life of me **1848** DICKENS *Dombey* xix, Walter, for his life, would have hardly called her by her name **1849** MACAULAY *Hist Eng* I 131 Charles fled for his life **1887** *Times* 15 Apr 9/6 Back! for your lives!

d *To run*, etc *for it* see IT

10 Indicating the object to which the activity of the faculties or feelings is directed frequent after vbs, as *care, long, search*, etc, sbs, as *an eye, genius, talent, taste, desire love*, etc, or adjs, as *eager, watchful*, etc (see those words), also in exclamations expressing expectancy or desire, *Now for, Oh for*

1592 SHAKS *Rom & Jul* ii ii 159 O for a Falkners voice, To lure this Tassell gentle back againe **1602** MARSTON *Antonio's Rev* v i Wks 1856 I 133 O for a fat leg of ewe mutton! **1697** DRYDEN *Virg Georg* iv 300 Such a Zeal they have for flow'ry Sweets **1709** STEELE *Tatler* No 30 ¶ 5 Now for Colonel Constant's Epistle **1834** MEDWIN *Angler in Wales* I 37 Now for a cigar and Charters **1842** MACAULAY *Lays, Virginia* 102 Oh for the tents which in old time whitened the Sacred Hill!

11 Before an *inf*, usually *for to*, (Sc *till*), indicating the object of an action; = 'in order (to)' Now *arch* or *vulgar* Cf Fr *pour*, Ger *um zu*

For *for to* in other connexions see FORTO *prep* and *conj*

a **1175** *Cott Hom* 221 Forte don him understonden *a* **1200** *Moral Ode* 180 Ne brekeþ he ure drihte hellegate for lesen his of bende *c* **1200** ORMIN 1006 All þeȝȝre lac wass swillc & swillc, Forr oþerr þing to tacnenn *c* **1205** LAY 13307 Ich em icumen þe þus naȝh for muchelere neode for suggen þe tiðende **1297** R GLOUC (1724) 25 He bigan to schake his axe for to smyte anon *c* **1400** *Lanfranc's Cirurg* 53 For to clense þe wounde use þe medicyn of mel roset *c* **1485** *Digby Myst* ii 528 What can þou saye, Thy self for till excuse? **1535** COVERDALE *Prov* xxviii 20 He maketh to moch haist for to be riche **1578-1600** *Scot Poems 16th C* II 162 For till obscure thy light **1688** R HOLME *Armoury* ii 86/1 A Billet is a piece of Cleft Wood for to Burn **1748** G WASHINGTON *Jrnl* 8 Apr, Writ 1889 I 6 You must ride round ye back of ye Mount'in for to get below them **1774** A ADAMS in *J Q Adams' Fam Lett* (1876) 41 Having only put off its present glory for to rise finally to a more happy state

b Hence *for to* often occurs merely for *to* before an *inf* *Obs* in educated use

a **1225** *Ancr R* 54 Þe eppel þet ich loke on is forbode me to etene, & nout forto biholden *c* **1305** *St Swithin* 14 in *E E P* (1862) 43 Seint swythin swiþe ȝung bigan Forto serue ihesu crist *c* **1340** *Cursor M* 717 (Fairf) Satanas þoȝt þat ioy for til styn t **1397** *Rolls of Parlt* III 379/2 It was my menyng and my wenyng for to haue do the best for his persone and for his estate **1523** LD BERNERS *Froiss* I cxxvi 152 The kyng of Englande wyst nat where for to passe the ryuer of Some, the which was large and depe. **1659** D PELL *Impr Sea* 328 *note*, Blustring winds make the Seas for to rage and roar **1674** tr. *Scheffer's Lapland* 84 Birds, Beasts, Fishes, which it was unlawfull for to bring in at the foredoor

12 Indicating destination. Cf Fr *pour*

a In order to arrive at, with the purpose of going to (a place) Formerly sometimes after *go, journey, travel*, etc Now chiefly after verbs denoting the commencement of a journey, as *to depart, start, sail, leave*, or the act of directing movement, as *to steer, make*; also after the pple *bound* Also predicatively see BE 23 b

c **1489** CAXTON *Sonnes of Aymon* i 36 She asked wht they were departed for the kynges courte **1595** SHAKS *John* iii iii 71 For England Cosen, goe **1595** DRAKE *Will* in *Wills Doctor's Com* (Camden) 77 Her Majesties fleete now in service for the west Indyes **1646** MARKHAM *Let* in *12th Rep Hist MSS Comm* App v 2 [I am] most certainly informed that hee is at Newcastle and intends for France **1660** 1 MARVELL *Corr* Wks 1872-5 II 43 Mr Mabbot is, shortly to goe for Ireland **1704** ADDISON *Italy* Wks 1804 V 149 We sailed from hence directly for Genoa **1706** 7 FARQUHAR *Beaux Strat* ii i Wks (1742) 17 Are you for church this morning? **1719** DE FOE *Capt Singleton* xviii, We steered directly for the gulf **1724** — *Mem Cavalier* (1840) 285 We resolved for Newark **1763** WESLEY *Jrnl* 20 Aug (1827) III 138 We concluded to try for Iarn, though we knew not the way **1791** 'G GAMBADO' *Ann Horsem* ix (1809) 106 The curb broke, and he [a horse] ran straight on for the cliffs **1820** KEATS *St Agnes* i, His frosted breath seem'd taking flight for heaven without a death **1838** THIRLWALL *Greece* II 296 The Persian army was in full march for Athens **1865** KINGSLEY *Herew* (1884) 251 They rowed away for Crowland **1879** *Church Spenser* i 9 Spenser was sixteen or seventeen when he left school for the University **1883** *Law Times Rep* XLIX 332/2 The Clan Sinclair headed for the Margaret **1885** *Manch Exam* 12 Mar 4/6 Lord Reay left London yesterday for India.

b *transf* of time

1885 *Truth* 2 July 3/1 It was getting on for two before supper was served

c Introducing the intended recipient, or the thing to which something is intended to belong, or in connexion with which it is to be used

1411 *Rolls of Parlt* III 650/1 Certein Commune of Pasture whiche the said Lord claymes for hymself and his tenants **1551** TURNER *Herbal* i Fvb, Byrche is good to make twygges for baskettes **1585** T WASHINGTON tr *Nicholay's Voy* i xxi 27 Were set up 2 faire pavillions, the one for him the other for the Ambassador **1591** SHAKS *Two Gent* ii i 131 Val Madam, they are for you **1636** MASSINGER *Bashf Lover* v i Your bottles too, that I carry For your own tooth? **1660** *Act 12 Chas II* c 4 Sched s v *Boxes*, French boxes for Marmelade or Gelly **1759** JOHNSON *Idler* No 42 ¶ 2 The Idler holds the shield for virtue as well as the glass for folly **1835-6** TODD *Cycl Anat* I 518/1 For this group of animals M D H [?] has proposed the name of Asiphonoid[?] **1839** CATH SINCLAIR *Holiday House* xii 281 He bought gowns for all the maids **1855** MACAULAY *Hist Eng* III 20 He had secured for himself a place in history **1861** M PATTISON *Ess* (1889) I 45 A fireproof chamber for the muniments *Ibid* A stone vaulted kitchen, where dinner could be dressed for an army of guests

13 Of appointment, appropriation, or fitness

a Following a vb, adj, or noun of quality, denoting appointment, appropriation, fitness, etc

c **1400** MAUNDEV (1839) Prol 2 Dethe withouten ende, the whiche was ordeyned for us *Ibid* v 56 A manere of Wode the whiche is goode for manye dyverse Medicynes *c* **1450** *Cov Myst* 318 We xal sey Yf the cros for the be mete **1548** HALL *Chron, Hen IV*, Introd 9 Henry duke of Lancastre a prince apt for a kyndom **1548-9** (Mar) *Bk Com Prayer, Communion* Rubric, The vesture appoynted for that ministracion **1582** N LICHEFIELD tr *Castanheda's Conq E Ind* ii 5 To put himselfe in a readinesse for that voiage **1674** N COX *Gentl Recreat* iii (1677) 62 Fitter for a large Inne than a Lady's Chamber **1722** DE FOE *Plague* (1754) 9 Loaded with Baggage and fitted out for travelling **1764** FOOTE *Patron* ii Wks 1799 I 349 Robinson Crusoe is advertis'd for this evening **1789** BLAKE *Songs Innoc, Echoing Green* iii, Many sisters and brothers Like birds in their nest, Are ready for rest **1815** JANE AUSTEN *Emma* (1849) 31 Very fit for a wife, but not at all for a governess **1838** THIRLWALL *Greece* III xxii 247 Quite sufficient for his purpose **1840** *Ibid* VII 283 Seleucus, reflecting on Pithon's fate, augured that which was designed for himself **1840** *P Parley's Ann* 54 What is a clock good for?

b After adjs or advs qualified by *too, enough*, etc, the prep is often equivalent to the infinitive combinations, 'to admit of', 'to require, call for', or the like.

1803-6 WORDSWORTH *Ode, Int Immortality*, Thoughts that do often lie too deep for tears **1832** *Westm Rev* XVII 82 The passages are too frequent for quotation *Mod* The subject is quite important enough for separate treatment

c Following a sb, or predicatively = Appointed or adapted for, proper or suitable for (*There is*) *nothing for it but* (there is) no way of meeting the case, no course open, but

c **1350** *Will Palerne* 294 Clothed in comly cloþing for any kinges sone **1486** *Bk St Albans* D iij b, That hauke is for a Baron **1583** HOLIBAND *Campo di Fior* 55, I will rather have him He is for me **1663** PEPYS *Diary* 27 Apr, He is not for my family, he is grown so out of order and not to be ruled **1669** STURMY *Mariner's Mag* v 64 Sea Carriages are made less, as the Block maker that makes them hath Rules for **1711** ADDISON *Spect* No 297 ¶ 6 By no means a match for his enemies **1748** RICHARDSON *Clarissa* (1811) III 198, I have nothing for it but matrimony **1818** M G LEWIS *Jrnl W Ind* (1834) 250 The sheets, a term for various ropes **1840** *P Parley's Ann* 55 Do you know it is time for school? **1845** M PATTISON *Ess* (1889) I 4 The momentous questions which have interest only for noble minds **1849** MACAULAY *Hist Eng* I 223 Lauderdale still continued to be minister for Scotch affairs **1850** CARLYLE

Latter-d Pamph 1. 37. I fear she is not long for this world 1874 DASENT *Half a Life* I 196 I here was nothing for it but to grin and bear it 1885 *Manch Exam* 22 Sept 5/3 The old law making hanging the inevitable penalty for murder 1886 *Ibid* 3 Nov 5/1 The Quarterly for October.

d (*It is for a person*) *to do something* be-coming or permissible to, the duty or concern of 1661 BIBLE *Prov* xxxi 4 It is not for kings to drinke wine 1819 COBBETT *Eng Gram* xxiii § 88 It is for the gentry to live in fear 1885 BOWEN in *Law Rep* 14 Q B Div 872 It will be for the Rule Committee to alter the rule if fit [1]

14. Of result or effect; used after words like *cause, ground, motive, reason*, etc. (See the shs.)

15 Designating an amount to be received or paid, cf 6. Also in Cricket scoring With the result of (so many runs), at the cost of (so many wickets)

1776 *Trial of Nundocomar* 24 2 Bollakey Doss drew a draught on Benares for a lack of rupees 1857 HUGHES *Tom Brown* II viii, The Lock's not worth a sou but by half past twelve o'clock for ninety-eight runs 1885 *Lpool Daily Post* 1 June 5/4 The University men were all out for 44 1886 STEVENSON *Dr Jekyll* vii 118 I he master was good for more than that 1887 A BIRRELL *Obiter Dicta* Ser II 159 [He] sent the author a bank bill for £500 *Mod* Put my name down for two guineas (*Comm*) We have this day drawn on you for £1000. (*Cricket*) The scorers stood at 150 for 6 wickets

V Of advantage or disadvantage

16 With the purpose or result of benefiting or gratifying, as a service to.

a 1000 CYNEW *Crist* (Gollancz) 1423 It, þat for worulde zebolade 1205 LAY 19 þet he þen soffreste word wegge for his fader saule a 1225 *Ancr R* 22 þe uurmest vue [Psalmes]nor ou sulf & for alle þet ou god doð 1340 *Ayenb* 1 þin holy blod þet þou weddest ane þe rod uor me and uor mankende 1605 SHAKS *Mac* I vii 16 Not cast aside so far As will braue any Man, but to make him stronger 1630 MILTON *Passion* 12 Dangers Which he for us did freely undergo 1631 GOUGE *God's Arrows* v Ded 106 I cannot see not to shift for my selfe. 1674 tr *Scheffer's Lapland* 118 If he sees convenient he may set up for himself 1816 BYRON *Parisina* iii, They only for each other breathe

b *ironically*

1740 *Vnus Lucubrationum* II (1883-4) 12, I will swinge his Jacket for him 1855 SMEDLEY *H Coverdale* liii, It would have been a mercy if I hadn't broken some of his bones for him

17. As affecting the interests or condition of (a person or thing), whether for good or evil Chiefly after adjs, shs of quality, or advbs

In early Eng the dative was used in this sense without prep Cf Ge and Lat uses.

1537 BIBLE (Matthew) *Pr* cxviii [cxix] 71 It is good for me that I haue bene in trouble 1632 J LEE *Short Survey* Grain butter, cheese, and such other commodities usefull for the life of man 1883 *Daily News* 22 Sept 4/6 This bodes ill for the peace of Europe 1891 SIR A WILLS in *Law Times* XCI 213 2 Things had begun to look badly for all concerned

18 Governing a sb or pers. pron followed by an infinitive, forming a construction equivalent to '*that he*, etc *may, might, should*', etc

Originally, the prep had the sense 13 or 16, the inf being either the subject of the sentence or expressive of the purpose, but the use was early extended to include cases to which this analysis is inapplicable In the 15 16th c the L use of the ACC and inf was often imitated in Eng e g 'He hold how good it is, hwethren to dwell together in unity' (*Ps* cxxxiii 1, Prayer bk version)

1568 I NISBET *Pt Tull Husb* (1767) 41 It is better for a synner to suffre tryb'l upon in this lyfe than to be eternally tourmented in hell 1548 HALL *Chron, Hen V*, (an 7) 65 b, A tent of purple velvet for the counsailers to mete in 1580 N LICHFIELD *Castaldo's Cony & Ind* vi 16 It was very needefull and necessarye for him to take a Pilot 1821 BRADSHAW *Nat Embass* Ded (1641) A 2, It is high time for the sun to perform something which may [etc.] 1697 DRYDEN *Virg Georg* iv 219, I must forsake This Task, for others afterwards to take 1777 WATSON *Philip II* (1839) 85 It would not be a great advance from Europe, as had made it almost impossible for the Christians to send assistance to the besieged 1818 M G LEWIS *Tryal Hc Ind* (1834) 220 For a man who had such good blood to part with for a defence to be kept so cheap 1821 *Fraser's Mag* XXVIII 713 What a condition for me to come to! 1883 *Law Times* 20 Oct 408/1 The new rules render it more difficult for a defence to be kept up 1890 M FIELD *Attila* I 19 When a girl becomes A woman, it is usual for her mother to speak to her of life.

b in exclamatory use

1757 POOLE *Author* ii, Wks 1791 I 156 For this low, lousy son of a shoemaker, to talk of families

VI Of attributed or assumed character; = as

19. In the character of, in the light of, as equivalent to, *esp* to introduce the complement after verbs of incomplete predication, e g *to have, hold, etc* (see those verbs), where *of* or *as having* may generally be substituted *To beg (a person) for a fool* see BEG *v* 5 a

Beowulf 1175 (Gr) Þæt hy hine wældon herenne habban, c 1000 ÆLFRIC *Deut* xxvi 20 And tellaþ min weold for nahit c 1200 ORMIN 387 Þatt mann himm hollt forr godis menn 1297 R GLOUC (1724) 142 Þis word was for dom yholde 1377 LANGL *P Pl* B xv 578 Sit knewe þei crye For a parfit prophete c 1400 *Lanfranc's Cirurg* 110 ber ben but ay boonys whanne þat þou rekenest ov coronale for oon boon a 1533 LD BERNERS *Huon* lxxxix 265 Know for trouth that god loueth fayth 1583 UDALL *Apoph* D, iii 11 (Arb) 44 He vaunteth him selfe for a man of prowesse greate 1588 GRAFTON *Chron, Hen V*, (an 2) II 446 The Englishe Ambassadours receyving this for aun-were, tooke their leave 1644 PEYTON *Vem* (1857) 1, 78 Celebrated in France for the best in the kingdom 1721 ADDISON *Spect*. No 169 P 11 Ill nature among ordinary Observers passes for Wit 1719 DE FOE *Crusoe* II iii, You will be hanged for a pirate 1725 WATTS *Logic* II iii § 1 We mistake his Blunders for Beauties 1760 FOOTE *Minor* I Wks 1799 I 239, I would engage to elude your penetration, when I am beau'd out for the baron 1823 BYRON *Gaiour* 37 A grotto That holds the pirate for a guest 1818 M G LEWIS *Tryal W Ind* (1834) 40 That distance went for nothing 1843 *Fraser's Mag* XXVIII 709, I know for a fact that a courier was waiting 1845 M PATTISON *Ess* (1889) I 5 Mere chronology is often mistaken for history 1883 STEVENSON *Silverado Sq* (1886) 34 the pines look down upon the rest for underwood

b So with an adjective, as in *to take for granted, to leave for dead*, etc *To certain, sure*, † *toast*, see those adjs

Also, with mixture of sense 8, as in the formula of the Marriage Service (since 1549) where the sense is 'whether she prove better or worse', etc

c 1460 FORTESCUE *Abs & Lim Mon* xi (1885) 126, I holde it for vndoutid, þat þei [etc.] 1549 *Bk Com Prayer* Matrimony, I take thee to my wedded wife for better for worse 1651 BAXTER *Inf Bapt* 40 In the mean time I take it for granted 1681 COTTON *Wond Peak* 69 At the bottom he was left for dead 1700 DRYDEN *Pal & Arc* III 704 He quivered with his feet, and lay for dead 1732 BERKELEY *Alciphr* vi § 30 Admitted for morally certain 1800 MRS EDGEWORTH *Harrow* I (1816) 1 Consider Mrs Smith as the man up for lost 1854 PATMORE *Angel in Ho* I iii, I blamed the print for old

g *Hard to, fair to, for (a man*, etc.) what is (he) considered as (a man), i e what sort of a man, etc.) is he? (cf Ger *Was für ein?*) *Oh or deal* 1580 SPENSER *Shep Cal* iv 17 What is he for a Ladde you so lament? 1623 BINGHAM *Xenophon* 136 When the Scedemonians enquired, what Xenophon was for a man, he answered, that (etc.) 1667 W RAND in *Gassendi's Life Peiresc* ii 265 Consider how many, and what for Epistles he sent to this very City 1708 *Brit Apollo* No 61 2/2 What are your Queries for? 1757 CIBBER *Provok Lovers* I, What is she for a Woman? 1827 SCOTT *Surg Dan* x, What is that for a Zoubdar? said Hartley

h (Of) *This that* and other pronominal aggregate *To one thing* used parenthetically when one set of several reasons, instances, etc, is mentioned

1719 DE FOE *Crusoe* II ix, Will you go ? I will go for one 18 KELHE *Tett Spirit Counsel* (1870) 176, I could name you some more your account before I end this trouble coming upon you 1880 *Scribner's Mag* XX 356/1 I for one shall never do so

c *For the first, second, etc. time*: as a first, second, etc instance Cf PT *pour la première fois*

1730 A GORDON *Maffei's Amphith* 68 Hadrian's Reign were for the first time forbid such Games 1788 GIBBON *Decl & F* lxvi VI 443 Alexander, He [Aldus] printed above sixty considerable works of Greek literature, almost all for the first time 1818 M G LEWIS *Tryal W Ind* (1834) 177 There was a shower of rain for the first time since my arrival 1863 TRAHERNE *Horæ* v 6 II 133 It is a man likely to fall in love for a second time? 1875 JOWETT *Plato* (ed 2) I 399 That they may converse with Socrates for the last time

f *For good (and all)* see GOOD

VII Of cause or reason

20 By reason of, under the influence of (a feeling or subjective condition)

Beowulf 138 (Gr) Wen is, þæt he for wlenco, nalles for wreccsiðum ac for hige þrymmum Hroðgar sohte a 1123 *Wulf Cath* (1852) 19 Ne þurfon þa wrecan wintrum to reotyrwhan c 1175 *Lamb Hom* 17 He sæt us seodhan une muchele sæt for his muchele ednodnesse 1297 R GLOUC (1724) 98 Þe king for gon hom by bonke, And þys maydes pupel he let drede of þe erl, ouer-come c 1380 *Antecrist* in Todd 3 *Treat Wycliff* 15, How may þei seie, for shame þat þei folowen Crist truly? c 1440 *Jacob's Well* 72 Bolde we synne for þe mercy of God 1591 SPENSER *Ruines of Arcadia* II xvi 172 Like the poore childe, whose father, while he beates him, will make him beleeue it is for loue 1594 DE LA *Primaud Fr Acad* (1846) 305 Our men raised a shout for joy 1802 *Noble Wanderers* II 32 Arsaces, putting for rage, had already grasped his poniard 1827 SOUTHEY *Hist Penins War* I 387 They had, for pure wantonness, set fire to some of the houses

b *For fear of, that*, etc see FEAR *sb* 3 b

1847 MARRYAT *Calebr N Forest* v, Take your guns too, for fear of accidents

21 Because of, on account of

a a person or persons

c 1000 ÆLFRIC *Gen* xx 3 Þu scealt sweltan nu Abimelech for þam wife þe þu name c 1205 LAY 14458 Þin hired is hated for me & am mereð for þi 13 *Ancr Rule* 238 Al Pierce for him sorwith, y wis 1380 WYCLIF *Pr Wks* III 11 Dresse me in a trist path for my enemys 1549 *Chron Gr Fergan* (Camden) 18 Cursed is he for that that eateth Roses 1605 SHAKS *Lear* II iv 55 Thou shalt have as many dolours for thy daughters 1819 COBBETT *Eng Gram* xxvii § 196 When I see many *its* in a page, I always tremble for the writer

b a thing Also in *for cause* (see CAUSE *sb* 6) and after such sbs as *charge, reputation*, etc, and adjs as *sorry* (see those words). Some adjs for merly construed with this prep now take others

e. g. *glad of*

c 1000 ÆLFRIC *Lyfed* xviii 9 Þe wes Iethro blibe for eallum þam godum þe Drihten dyde Israhela folce c 1175 *Lamb Hom* 17 Þus frond þu luuest for þam godcdede þe þe do 1297 R GLOUC (1724) 113 Ac for youre comyng ich am glad c 1380 WYCLIF *Serm* Sel Wks I 25 Þei shulden not be afeerd for perilis 1483 CAXTON *G de la Tour* D iij, The one is prowdes for his seyence 1631 GOUGE *God's Arrowes* iv xii 390 Faith herein will make us thankfull for all manner of prosperity 1704 ADDISON *Italy* Wks 1804 V 149 The gulf is remarkable for tempests 1802 MRS EDGEWORTH *Moral T* (1816) I 245 A mother respected for her feminine virtues 1849 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* I 308 Notorious both for covetousness and for parsimony

¶ In OE *for* with the instrumental case of the neuter demonst pron formed adv phrases = 'therefore', which, with the addition or ellipsis of the relative *þe* became conjunctional phrases 'because' (For these phrases and their later representatives see FOR-THON, FOR-THY, cf also FOR-WHY) Similarly, FOR THAT appears from 13th c as a conjunction, and in the 16th c there are a few examples of *for this* in the senses 'therefore' and 'because'

a 1553 BRYGHT *Treat Spir & Flesh* (1844) 356 If ch he demand the reason why we do so, I will gladly satisfy his mind. For this long *quasi* we know surely those things, as they have written, to have come unto us unwrongt *Ibid* 399 For this long *negotiari*, I believe, that have such bishop and ruler of the church such a one, peradventure as thou soughtest not after

c On account of one's regard for So in *For the sake of* (see SAKE), used synonymously with *for* in this sense and in SENSE 7 and 8

a 1000 *Edmund's Cen* 2472 Oft þa ic for godd wille xemund hyrdan c 1000 *Rood* 113 Þa ic for dryhtnes manan dæðes wolde onbyrigan a 1200 *Moral Ode* 23 Þe hun solue forsyst for wunne, ne for childe 1205 LAY 11223 Ich hud hine for godis don þet child of hade 1393 LANGL *P Pl* C III 170 Ich be maried for money e meth, hath a sented a 1450 *Nt Conscience* (Camden) 30 I leeue be pardoned for shortnes 1697 DRYDEN *Virg Past* v 35 I scorns for thy Rival to mpts the raging sea 1697 KEN *Evg Hymn* ii, Forgive me, Lord, for Thy dear Son 1707 for my manor That yesterevn Before Caiphas was brought 1593 SHAKS *Rich II*, v 78 Heauen for his mercy what treachery is here? 1600 BIBLE (Douay) *Zech* 15 Cite ye to our Lord Vaa, for the day 1741 RICHARDSON *Pamela* I 81 But I have not found it so, Alas for me. 1820 BYRON *Rimini* 63 *Lady Jaiah* Oh he! *Wife* I And for shame! 1840 KEATS *Lamia* 271 Lor pity do not melt! 1844 DICKENS *Christmas Carol* iii 90 Alas for Tiny Tim

†**e** *For because* see BECAUSE A, I, B I *Obs*

22 Of an efficient or operative cause In consequence of, by reason of, as the effect of (Now chiefly after comparatives, otherwise superseded by *from, of, through*) Also in *for that*

c 1205 LAY 27818 Þe corde son beomen for þan vnimete blose 1370 *Rolt A Cassib* 55 Bettur he were So to do then for lunger dye 1380 WYCLIF *Set Wks* III 349 Seuenth was þe worse for þat þei weren so many 1400 *Lanfranc's Cirurg* 101 & þou fyndest a man hauynge þe cramps for a wounde 1491 CAXTON *Vitas Patr* (W de W 1495) II A2, For the whyche here I wyll leue the sonne She hadde the febres or axes 1512 *Act 4 Hen VIII*, c 11 For defaute of such issue to remayne to ours Soverayne Lorde 1548 HALL *Chron, Hen VI*, (an 1) 15 b, For the most standyng in the river 1578 COOPER *Thesaurus s v Petustas*, He lacketh teeth for age 1641 J JACKSON *Trin Creed* I ii 12 For the abundance of wine he [the cook] gaue the owner might sate butter 1818 M G LEWIS *Tryal W Ind* (1820) 11 Her chin and his knees meeting for age 1866 GOLDSM *Vic Wk* xxxii, In this room a debtor of his died for want 1890 I WISE *Iron* 9 Shall we be the brighter spirits for being the duller men? 1887 A BIRRELL *Obiter Dicta* Ser II 103 They breathed the easier for the news *Mod* He is worse for liquor This coat is worse for wear

23. Of a preventive cause or obstacle In spite of, notwithstanding Rare exc in *for all, any*, with a sb, also also *for all that*, etc

Ch Chron an 1066 As for cullum þeos men here ferde swa he self wolde 1380 WYCLIF *Serm* Sel Wks I 58 For al þat heuer he mighte do, His mansioun myght nowt staunche tho 1386 CHAUCER *Doctor's T* 129 Yis may he shulde be myn, for any man 1430 LYDG *Bochas* vii xxiii, Þough she wold for any drede 1548 HALL *Chron, Hen V*, (an 4) 55 But for all that he could do, he lost almoste cc of his fote men 1682 H MORE *Exp Apoc* 606 For all this, and for all the Great for all his greatness dead 1794 BURNS *Brat' that's* (The rank is but the guinea stamp, The man's the good for a' that 1820 SHELLEY *Ode to Naples* 1 For all his feathers, was a cold 1871 ROSSETTI *Poems, Last Confess*, I was a moody comrade to her then, For all the love I bore her 1873 F HALL *Mod Eng* (ed 2) 240 For all that I have contrived to give some thought to my mother tongue

b in conjunctional phrases *For all that, for all* = notwithstanding (that), although Now *rare* in literary use

1523 LD BERNERS *Froiss* I clvi 185 For all this the fraūche kynge sende to hym to deffye the same yssuels, yet he refused so to do 1588 *Martprel Epist* (Arb) 21, I tell you D Sumap (for all you are so proude) 1681 DRYDEN *Hoby Hor* 24 [Conscience] for all he was now so debauched), did tremble 1786 MACKENZIE *Man of Feeling* No 90 ¶ 7 For all he feelings are so fine 1841 I HUNT *Seer* (1864) 90, I am not a very bad play, I believe for all I am so much bigger 1866 KYRLE *Lett Spirit Counsel* (1870) 18, For all she seemed so calm, she had often to bear up against the same kind of feelings

c Indicating the presence or operation of an obstacle or hindrance (Cf ON *fyrir*, Ger *für, vor*.) In negative sentences; also after *if it were not, were it not*, occas = for fear of † *For to do for it* if I die for it *But for* see BUT C. 29

Beowulf 2549 (Gr) Ne mealte horde nenh unbyrnende ænige hwile deop veallgan for dracan lege c 1000 ÆLFRIC

Gen xvi 10 I shall not hab kerunan ne maez for þære menu
1297 R Glouc (1724) 177 Hii mowe nost wel fle Vor fcblewse of her brode 1377 Langl *P Pl* B xi. 282 Pat no man myte hym se Or mosse and for leues 1430 *Octouian* 682 That wyl thest not say nay For wordes ylle 1489 Caxton *Sonnes of Aymon* xii. 290, I shall never doo that, for to deye for it 1592 Greene *Ipbomeas* (1861) 231 That you dare Not use your sword for staining of your hands. 1691 Ray *Cranfora* 213 Unbaltitable for heat 1744 Berkeley *Let to I Prior* 19 June Wks 1871 IV 298 Last night being unable to sleep for the heat 1795 *Afric. Navy Wager* 31 This was like, not seeing the Wood for Trees 1810 Scott *Lady of L* v. 858 Spare not for spoiling of thy steed 1876 Geo Eliot *Dan Der* vi. xliii, At times she could not stand for the beating of her heart

†**d** As a precaution against, or simply, against. (to beware) of; (to hinder, keep, prevent) from
c 1330 R Brunne *Chron* (1810) 122 Sone after mydnyght In þe wowe for vyghi sloȝ 300 out in hir wonde. 1377 Langl. *P Pl* B. iii. 230 Freres ,for knowyng of coueytes coped hym as a frere *a* 1400-50 *Alexander* 285 Pat he vild for hurte or for harme my hatfull kepe 1523 Fitzher. *Husb* § 51 So that they holde hed hye ynoughe for drowynge 1561 Hollyb. *Hom Apoth* 40 b, He must also beware for taking cold 1590 Greene *Poems* Wks (1861) 294 A hut of straw, like a swain, Shelter for the sun and rain 1611 Barret *Ram Alley* 1. iii, Ah, how light he treads, For dirting his silk stockings 1703 Moxon *Mech Exerc.* 200 That may hinder the Corner of the edge of the Chissel for coming at the Work 1728 in Paton *Hyett Manus. Rec* (1886) II 88 To prevent the constitution of it for being entirely subverted

VIII. Of correspondence or correlation

24 Prefixed to the designation of a number or quantity to which another is stated to correspond in some different relation (Cf similar use of *to*)
1399 Langl *Rich Redeles* II 42 For on þat ȝe meiköd ȝe mussed ten schore Of bustardes þe herte 1583 J. Watson *Certayne of Lone* xcviii (Arb) 133 For curyl pleasure that in Loue is found, A thousand woes and more therein abound 1674 N Cox *Gentl Recreat* v (1686) 6, I will undertake to shew any man I worthy other Horses fame and fo true Hunters 1724 De Foe *Mem Cavalier* (1840) 255 They were twice our number in the whole, and their foot three for one 1806-7 J Beresford *Miseries Hum Life* (1826) vi xxxvii, It contains for one inch of lean four or five of stringy fat. 1887 L. Carroll *Gram. of Logic* 1 § 3 12 For our workaday Pair of Premisses, you will probably find five that lead to no Conclusion at all

25 Preceded and followed by the same sb (without article or defining word), in idiomatic expressions indicating equality in number or quantity between objects compared or contrasted *Bulk for bulk* taking an equal bulk of each *Word for word*, with exact equality of expression, verbatim, similarly *point for point* † *Day for day* on one day as on every other, hence = 'day by day' † *To fight hand for hand* = 'hand to hand'. *To turn* (something) *end for end* to reverse
13 *K Alis* 2922 Word for word thus they spake c 1386 Chaucer *Clerk's T* 521 Griseldis wordis. He tolde him point for point c 1450 *Merlin* 18 I. 295 Such marvayels he ne dyd day for day 1535 Stewart *Cron Scot* II 118 Dongard cumpe had for to fecht hand for hand With Constantyne 1548 Sharp *Treat Weevils* iv sig *2 A Brame that can Get gole for gole of youth 1692 Bentley *Boyle Lect* iv 216 Bulk for bulk heavier than a Fluid 1759 Johnson *Idler* No 69 P 6 Mrs. Sandys and Holiday, confined themselves to the toil of rendering line for line 1876 Bridges *Spirit Nero* in Falconer *Dict Marina* (1789) Keep it, In a foreign admiral's salutes them, he should receive gun for gun. 1897 *Daily News* 10 Oct 6/2 We turned the rope end for end 1881 Jowett *Thucyd* I 168 The prisoners were exchanged man for man 1885 *Manch Exam* 15 May 5/3 They will not be slow to return him like for like

IX. Of reference

26 As regards, with regard or respect to, concerning Also in idiomatic expressions † *for the general*, in general, † *for to fay*, in so far, † *for my mind*, to my thinking, *for my, his*, etc. *part* (see Part), *for the rest* (see Rest sb.). † *What for —, —* 'what with —' (see What) *.Is for* see As 33
The parenthetic use, as in *for me—*, for me, for my part (= *for your boys*, is now obsolete.
1479 J Paston in *Paston Let* No 849 III 267, I have myche to pay her in London, what for the funeral costes, dettes, and legattes that [etc] 1551 I Wilson *Logicke* (1580) 75 He is delivered from the lawe, for so muche as pertaineth to his condemnation, but he is not free, for so muche as belongeth to the due obedience, which he oweth unto God 1590 Marlow *and Pf Tamburl* iv. I, For person like to prove a second Mars 1628 Hobbes *Thucyd* (1822) 99 This year was of all other for other diseases most free 1634 W Wood *New Eng Prosp* i xv, In the Soyle is for the generall a weake and barren earth 1658 W Burton *Comm Itin Antoninus* 176 For old Marinus, I know not how to excuse him. 1664-5 Pepys *Diary* 2 Apr, Sir Philip did shew me nakedly the King's condition for money 1710 Berkeley *Princ Hum Knowl* § 111 For the rest, this celebrated author holds there is an absolute Space 1740 *Venus Intertainm* iii (1888) 21 All the Wenches for my Mind are young Women 1765 Blackstone *Comm* I 466 Thus much for the privileges and disabilities of infants 1818 M G Lewis *Journ W Ind* (1834) 250 How he managed for water I could not learn 1843 *Fraser's Mag* XXVIII 573 So much for our housemaid 1852 R S Surtees *Sponge's Sp Tour* (1893) 361 Get married and trust to Providence for the rest
b So far as concerns (a person or thing) Used with a limiting or restrictive force (cf 23) *For all or aught I know(s)*, I know nothing to the contrary *He may do it, for me*, i. e. with no opposition from me
c 1300 *Cursor M* 3206 (Cott.) 'Fader', he sayd, 'be þou ful bald, For me sal it neuer be tald' 1578 Timme *Calvin on Gen* x 1 238 Let them for all me, inioy the fruite of their labours. 1656 Hartlib *Legacy* 160 This Art, for what I can perceive, is no way demonstrable A priori 1731 Pope *Ep to Burlington* 138 Some are Vellum, and the rest as good For all his Lordship knows 1767 S. Paterson *Another Tour* I 321 They shall have it untouched for me 1809 J Musfer *Don Quixote in Barcelona* II v, (He) shall carry all the limbs he has got to heaven for me 1837 Lardner *Cycl* xv Wks 1846 II 314/2 The banks of the Hebrus may be level or rocky, for what I know about them 1890 Besant *Demoniac* vi, After the first month you ought to have come home again, for all the good it has done 1893 *Law Times* XCIV 559/2 The consideration was left blank, and for all I know it is blank still
c with words signifying privation or want
1623 in *Capt Smith's Virginia* 75 He wanted for no care nor possible assistance 1791 Cowper *Retired Cat* 73 With hunger pinched, and pinched for room 1801 Mar. Hall worth *Diary* I (1826) 71 In default of dress for money 1804 J Marshall *Washington* II i 38 The people were in great distress for provisions, arms, and ammunition 1855 Thackeray *Rose & King* i, He need want for nothing
d *For all the world* used to emphasize assertions of likeness
(The ht sense and proper place of this phrase are uncertain)
c 1385 Chaucer *L. G. W.* 218 For al the world right as a daysye Yeommeth yow with white leues lyte 1600 Shakspeare *Ado* 4 *Myst* I 1 What a pretty thing man is, when he hath a beard! he is more apish in his trim, and more fantastical then he is in his owne kind! for all the world like an ape new dreft in mans fashion 1753 Foote *Eng in Paris* i Wks 1799 I 38 Their water gruel jaws, sunk in a thicket of curls, stand for all the world, like a lark in a sandpit
27 In proportion to, considering, considering the nature or capacity of, considering what he, she, or it is, or that he, etc. is so and so
[1594 Marlowe & Nashe *Dido* iv iv, Aeneas, for his parentage, deserves As large a kingdom as is Lybia] 1631 Weever *Anc Fun Mon* 67 That Lawyer was a very honest man for those times 1697 Dryden *Virg Georg* iii 28, His Bulk too Weighty for his Thighs is grown 1756 Schrimshire *Hist Eng* II 1 For a child of six excellent character for a Lawyer 1787 Cambado's *Acad Horse men* (1809) 49 Should your horse prove, what is properly termed no good stuff 1882 Mrs. Yonge *Yesterday Years* I ii (1882) 42 As poor a man for an esquire as her father was for a surgeon 1886 *Manch Exam* 15 Mar 5/4 This weather phenomenally severe for the season

X. Of distribution and exclusion

28 a Marking actual duration During, through out Phr *for long, for a or the time*
c 1450 *Cov Myst* 129 Who seyth oure ladyes sawtere dayly for a ȝer thus 1506 Gouldyng *Pilgr* (Camden) 30 We shall not tary long with you 1564-78 Bullein *Dial Agst Pest* (1888) 10 His stewarde applied the poore meme with the purse with muche deuotion for the tyme 1602 Shaks *Ham* III i 31 How does your Honor for this many a day? 1626 I Aldersury *Passion sermon* 15 The Jewes for long wave, the favourites of heaven 1712 Addison *Spect* No 86 P 2, I have seen an Eye cure for half an Hour together 1792 In Hoare *Nerve* (1936) III 58 Reflect for a moment, on these two pictures of virtue and vice 1843 *Fraser's Mag* XXVIII 334 The *Brigand's Bride* ran for so many nights 1871 *Nat Temperance Mag* 1 All the two great parties had for a moment concurred 1872 Liddon *Elem Relig* 14 Would he even be interested for long in a philosophy which he believed to be only relative? 1885 *Manch Exam* 15 Q. Bench Div 316 The catch was worn away, and probably had been so for months
b Marking intended duration, e g *for life*, also in the phrases, *for the ȝer = this present*, † *for a while*, *for ay, ever* see A 3 a, Everl. § b
1548 Hall *Chron., Hen V* (an 4) 55 A place was concluded for a certain space 1559 W Cunningham *Cosmogr Glasse* 8 Have you then for this present, your whole desire? 1634 J. Ley *Short Sweet* 53 For the present I like peace 1636 *N Riding Rec* IV 52 He shall enter bond for his good abearing for a ȝear 1642 *Protests Lords* I 11 Whether we shall sequestr for six months 1650 B Worsley *Ir Expectat Worr* (1737) xv. What bounteous God did for awhile afford 1706 *Lett Sir Dropsy Gout* 33 The Society ordered fifty Pounds per annum to be ascertained to him for three Years 1719 De Foe *Crusoe* I viii, I resolved to sit down for all night 1750 Johnson *Rambler* No 59 P 6 He is always provided with a chaise for life. 1764 Sterne in Traill *Life* II 89 About Christmas I fix my head quarters at London for the winter 1847-9 Helps *Friends in C* ser I (1851) I 101 If there were Peers for life it would meet many of these objections. 1890 Macaulay *Hist Eng* II 156 Four thousand pounds a ȝear for two lives 1870 Miss Bridgman *N Lynne* II v 117, I shan't get up for another hour 1891 *Law Rep* 1 Q Bench Div 489 The driver was practically placed at the disposal of the defendants for the day
29 *For one, for the nonce* see Once, Nonce
30 Marking an amount of extension, *esp* in space, lineal or superficial Out, over the space of, to the extent of, through
1568 Grafton *Chron* II 36 The River of Trent in the moneth of June flowed not for the space of a mile 1605 Shaks *Lear* III iv 204 For many Miles about There's scarce a Bush 1818 M G Lewis *Journ W Ind* (1834) 259 After travelling for five and twenty miles 1863 Kingsley *Water Bab* 9 Not only did he own all the land about for miles 1885 *Manch Exam* 28 Sept 5/3 When a man has walked briskly even for a mile

†**XI** 31. Misused for *fro*, From
c 1300 *Cursor M* 13554 (Trin.) Anoon he had his sigt For þame was he no more fed c 1440 *Partonop.* 2260 Nomo goure swerde for the arson reft c 1440 *York Myst* xxx 22 He bese buried for þe higlines he haunted 1540 *Act 4 Hen VIII*, c. 28 § 1 All personnes of the said company shalbe exempt for bearing of armure.

FOR

B. *conj*
†**1** Introducing the cause of a fact, the statement of which precedes or follows Because Cf A 21 b *Obs.* exc *arch*
a 1200 tr *Alcuin's Virt & V* 115 in *Anglia* XI. 376 Wi sculen fleon þa unðeawes, na þa mænn sylfe for heo synd godes geseafe c 1205 Lay 748 Þonnan he biheyte al his drihliche lond for he mehe nenne sune 1340 Hampole *Pr Consc* 6807 Þus for þat did ay ogayns Goddes lawe, Vermyn and wode bestes sal þam ay gnawe c 1435 *Torr Portugal* 1333 For I oren the fend did fall, Gret lordys honoured hym all 1450-1530 *Myrr our Ladye* 11 And for god made all thinges in xyx dayes therfore, etc 1600 Fairfax *Tasso* II xix, Nor for he vseld with me was she displeased 1604 Shaks *Oth* III iv 161 They are iealous for they re iealous 1691 Dryden *K Arthur* I ii Wks 1884 VIII 148 Why comes not he? For he's a pulling spirit 1799 Anna Seward *Nonn xlix*, In balance true Weigh it, but smile at the objections vain Of sickly Spirits, hating for they do 1872 Tennyson *Gareth & Lynette* 386 And, for himself was of the greater state he trusted his liege lord Would yield him this large honour all the more
2 Introducing the ground or reason for something previously said: Seeing that, since *Cf Yáp, l.. nam or enim, Fr car, Ger denn*
c 1150 *Serm in Rituale* (Surtees) 13 Þu scalt nealæcan þinum nealæcan swa þu wilnast þæt he dyde þe, for he nis nan oðer god buton an 1200 Ormin 19 And þatt wass nemmnedd Rihhtwise mann For þatt he wass gode Rihht affter Godess lare *Ya* 1400 *Morte Arth.* 219 Fore he was demyde þe doughtyeste þat dwellyde in erthe 1480 Caxton *Chron Eng* cclvii (1482) 298 Now is the good tyme For all Englond praith for vs 1559 W Cunningham *Cosmogr Glasse* 25 For xxj tymes 30 maketh 360 a 1613 Overbury *A Wife* (1638) 20 A churchman she dare not venture upon, for the bath heard wdlowes complain of dilapidations 1664 Hilotson *Wisd living Relig* 59 Just such is he who for fear of any thing in this world ventures to grieve God, for in so doing he runs away from men and falls into the hands of the living God 1766 Goldsm *Vic W* iii, Near a fortnight had passed before [etc.] for premature consolation is but the remein for unset of sorrow 1838 Thirlwall *Greece Hist* I 82 This oil or resinous like body contains phosphorus, for we find phosphoric acid in the residue. 1883 *Manch Guard* 22 Oct 5/3 This is no party question, for it touches us not as Liberals or Conservatives, but as citizens.
b Introducing a detailed proof.
1570 Billingsley *Euclid's* 21, For forasmuch as DC is equal to CE, and [etc.] therefore [etc.] 1611 Speed *Panorama & Art* I. 588 For, let there be three bodies at H, O, and D, if [etc.] 1890 Lardner *Geom* 106 For from the point B draw B D perpendicular to AC
3 = Whether in an obj sentence *Obs rare*
c 1250 *Gen & Ex* 2651 We sulen nu witen for it dede ðis witterlike, or an child hede c 1394 *P Pl Crede* 350 Woldest þou me telleȝ for þei ben syker on to trosteh, ȝ wolde quyten þe þi mede
†**4** In order that. Cf A 8 *Obs.*
c 1305 *St Katherine* 171 in *E E P* (1862) 94 Noman ne ȝaf hire mete ne drinke Þe hwile þe heo was in prisune deye c 1380 *Sir Ferumb* 907 Pay byndeþ þer wiþ is eȝene about, for he schold not sene c 1450 *St Cuthbert* (Surtees) 4751 For þair traual suffe not he wate 1593 Shaks *Rich III*, III i 3 I will for the time skant me such outward show as I list, for the whiles vnfurnish'd
†**5** *For and* = 'and moreover' *Obs*
a 1529 Skelton *Agst Garnesche* 22 Syr Gawen, Syr Cayus, for and Syr Ottuell 1548 Sharp *Treat Weevils* A 1 103 A Pickaxe and a Spade, a Spade for and a shrowding-Sheete 1617 Middleton *Fair Quarrel* v. Wks (Dyce) II 544 *Chaucer* (sings) A hipocrite, a tweak, for and a thief.
For-, *pref* 1. Also † *fer-*, 3 *Orm* forr-, 3–4 *south.* vor-, ver-, 4 fur-, 6–7 fore- [OE *for-*, *fur-* — OFris *for-*, *fer-*, OS *for-*, *far-* (Du *ver-*), OHG *far-*, *fir-*, *fer-* (MHG and mod G *ver-*), ON. *for-* (Sw *for-*, Da. *for-*), the ON *fyrer-* (see Fore- *pref*) though formally distinct, often corresponds in use with this prefix The OE form (like the forms quoted) seems to represent (with obscured vowel) a root-form (with absence of stress) the three OTeut prefixes **for-*, **fur-* (Goth *fair-*, *faúr-*, *faúr-*), which correspond formally to Gr περι-, προ-, παρα-, representing various ablaut-grades of the Aryan root **pr-* see For and Fore. Functionally, the three prefixes do not seem to be clearly distinguished even in Gothic; but in most cases when a vb with OE *for-* or Ger *ver-* has a Goth equivalent, the prefix appears as *fra-*, which seems to have been orig its *stressed* form of the two OE forms *fra-eat* and *forcit* (see Forget), which are believed to be mutual variants of the representative of pre-Teut. **progento-*, despicable
From the predominant meaning of the root, it may be inferred that the primary notion expressed by the prefix is that of 'forward, forth' The various uses in the Teut langs may be plausibly explained as originating from this, though the exact process of their development is in many points uncertain see Grimm's *Deutsches Wörterbuch* The vbs formed with this prefix often correspond in signification to Gr vbs formed with one or other of the cognate prefixes περι-, προ-, παρα-, and to Lat vbs with *per* or *pro-*]
A prefix used to form verbs and adjs., primarily occurring in OE words of Com Teut or WGer origin, but employed in the formation of new words down to the beginning of the mod Eng. period, it is now entirely obsolete Its various functions are enumerated below The words here explained

and illustrated are all obsolete; the surviving words formed with the prefix, and those obsolete ones which require extended treatment, are given as main words in their alphabetical place.

I. Forming verbs.

1. Prefixed to verbs, giving the additional sense of 'away', 'off', as in FORCAST; **forshake**, to shake off; **forshoot**, to cast off, reject; **forthrow**, to throw off.

a1300 L. E. Prailer cviii [cix] 23 *For schaken* [Vulg *excutiat*] al- gressop *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 13663 Cott \ Quen tesus wist him þus **for scotten* 1390 *Vyenb* 86 Zuo þet he ne may hit **uorþrawe* to his wylle [mistranslation of *si qua illa sen peuit pat patiter dehors a sa voulenté*]

2. With the sense of prohibition, exclusion, or warding off, as in FORBID; **forsun**, to bar by running; **forsay**, to renounce, exclude by command. Also with the sense of concealing from view: **forcover**, FORWRAP

In this use the sense closely approaches that of FOR \, FORE \, of FOR(E)BEN, FOR(E)NIMED

1382 Wyclif *Gen xxxviii* 14 She *forcouerede the nakid of the nak *c* 1205 Lay 22861 Costantin had þa wæi wateres *for ærnen þa wateres 1579 Spenser *Shep Cal* May 82 Sike worldly sovenance I read *for say *Ibid* July 79 Shepherds been foresayd from places of delight

3 With the notion of passing by, abstaining from, or neglecting, as in FORBEAR, FORGO, FORHOWE, **forheed**, to disregard Also with the sense of missing or forfeiting something through what is expressed by the simple vb, **forgrome**, to forfeit by displeasing (God), **forslip**, to let slip, **forslug**, to neglect through sluggishness

c 1200 *Trin Coll Homil* 9 He com to giuende þe mihtes he adam *for gremede us alle *c* 1275 Lay 2579 Winnen he *forhedde *c* 1315 Shoreham 111 Hy þat cristneth twyes cone, Other *for heleth Wanne childe ant crestnynge, be heth 1610 Holland *Camden's Brit* iii 215 (1637) He shifted off and dallied with them still, until they had *forslipt the opportunitie of pursuing him *c* 1325 Shoreham 114 Wanne man leteth adrylle þat he god ofte sched, And *for sluggeth [*printed* slaggeth] by wylle. That schadde men to stel *c* 1386 Chaucer *Pars T* 661 Accidie *forsluggeth, and destroyeth alle goode werkes, in respecte of hir recheleesnesse

4 With the sense of 'wrongly', 'mis-', as for-**raught**, perverted, **forworship**, to worship wrongly

c 1200 Ormin 14540 All mankinn Wass all *forraht þen Godd *c* 1380 *Antecrist* in Todd 3 *Irat Wyclif* 141 Pei wyn we *forwirshipe

5 Implying destructive, painful, or prejudicial effect, as in FORDEFM, FORDO, **forgab**, to defame, publish the misdeeds of, **forglut**, to waste in gluttony, devour; **forhang, -head**, to put to death by hanging, by beheading; **forpiorce, forprick, forscald**, to scald, scorch, **forseothe**, to scald, **forsench**, to submerge, drown, **forsink**, to be submerged, **forswithe**, to torture or destroy by burning, **forwall**, to torture with boiling Also in pa. pples.: **forbeaten, forfrorn**, frozen up, stuck fast in the ice, **forrotted**, tortured by roasting, **forstived**, stifled, choked; **forswarted**, blackened; **forstowed, forwithered**, withered or dried up

1413 *Pilgr Sowle* (Caxton 1483) iv xxviii 73 Sone as the heye is drye the floure is *forfaded 1481 Caxton *Reynard* xxviii (1884) 95 Whan he came to the ye he was *forfrorn *c* 1394 *P Pl Crede* 631 Whoo *forgabbed a frere yfounden at þe stues Hym were as good greuen a greit lorde of rentes 1393 Langl *P Pl* xii. 66 Þese wreches in glotonye *for glotten here goodes *c* 1300 *Havelok* 2724 Ich shall slo þe, and hire *for henge heye 13 *K Alis* 1366 Hy that the treson dude, Was *forhedd in that stede 1413 *Pilgr Sowle* (Caxton) iv. xx. 68 seeth how he is al *forperted sore 1297 R Glouc (Rolls) 7490 Þre stedes he slou vnder him *vorpirked and vor arm aboute 1413 *Pilgr Sowle* (1483) iv xxviii 73 Sone as the heye is dryed and forprycked other folk about them, that [sc.] *c* 1440 *Jacob's Well* 10 He was al *for rostyd, fryed & scaldyd *a* 1225 *Juliana* 50 [The pitch] koþ wallinde hat up ant *for scaldeþ of monnes fleschen alle þa þe hit mahen *Ancr R* 246 Þu hauest forschilded þe drake heauued mud wallinde watere *a* 1450 tr *Higden* (Harl MS) VII 528 Lightning forscalded [L. *ustulabat*] corines *a* 1225 *Ancr R* 312 I ete we teares, loste ure owune teares *vorseoðen us in hulle! *c* 1315 Shoreham 105 For deaþ schulde his nyesstyes keiþe, and for sorȝi and for wethe In deaþnes beinde *a* 1225 *Juliana* 60 His [Adam's] team, sunetsede swa wiðe þat hi *forsenchetest al in noes flode *c* 1250 *Gen & Ex* 1114 So *for sunc and brenne ðat steden 1563 Sackville *Induct Mirr Mag* 111, Here in sorrowe art for sonke so deepe 13 . *Cast Love* 1739 in *Minor Poems fr Vernon MS* (1892) App xxxvii 405, I am *for styfyd among. The synne wyrketh on me so strong! *c* 1395 *Pilate* 227 in *L. P. P.* (1869) 117 And þer3 his bodie al *forwarted *a* 1225 *Ancr R* 306 Ure inwit, vorkiulnede [? *forwhunded] bire sulhen and be fuir of sunne *c* 1250 *Gen & Ex* 1140 Do meidenes herden quinum seiden, Dat ter sulde al þis werlde forsweðen 1571 Golding *Calvin on Ps* xxii 2 98 We shall be in dedeth *foretossed, howbeit our fayth shall alwayes scape shipwrecke *a* 1250 *Sawles Warde* in *Cott Hom* 251 Þat þuh hann *forwalleð alle þa heoe for mealte 1563 Sackville *Induct Mirr Mag* xii. Her body small, *forwithered, and forespent

b. With the sense of 'asunder, in pieces', as in **FORBUSST, FORGNAW; forcleave; forhale**, *fig.* to distract, **forrend** Also in pa. pples: **forbrittoned**, broken in pieces, **forcrazed**, fallen to pieces, **forfoule**, shattered to pieces, **forpinched, forscattered, forstattered, fortorn**

a 1400 *Morte Arth* 2973 Braynes With brandez for brittenede one brede in þe launder *c* 1290 *S Eng Leg* I 231/418 He *for-let ri foule bouk in þre partyes at þe liste *c* 1380 *Sir Ferumb* 543 Alwe ne i wol forcleue þyn hed *c* 1320 *Sevyn Sag* (W) 724 Chaumbers, and heighe halle, Of old werk, for crased alle *c* 1330 R Brunne *Chron Hand.* (Rolls) 180 Of grete rockes by falle al doun, & al *for frusched bak & croun *c* 1477 Caxton *Jason* 58 b. Our ship is alle to broken and forfrusshid 1568 C. Watson *Polyd.* 63 The whole navie was in greate perill, and many of them sore forfrushed 1579 Spenser *Sheph Cal* Sept 243 Nought easeth the care, that doth me *forhale 1614 Davies *Eclogue, Wilbe & Wernock* 26 Who [? *—hom*] whilom no encheson could fors haile *c* 1325 *Poem Times Edw II* 703 in *Pol Songs* (Camden) 337 Hit shal be so *for punched, to nulled, and to twihl *c* 1440 *Jacob's Well* 118 Panne schal þat soule þen all *for rent wyth helle ratchys 1496 *Dives & Paup* (W de W) v xvi 206/1 Woo be to the shepherdes that forrende the flocke of my lesue 1430 Lydg *Chron Troy* I ix, That like to whose were *for skatered wide *c* 1460 *Towneley Myst* (Surtees) 249, I am leved a lap is lyke to no kde, *I or tatyrd and torne 1496 *Dives & Paup* (W de W) I xv 258/2 That blyssful bodye was forsmit and for tourne

c Prefixed to sbs., forming vbs used only in pa. pple with the sense 'overpowered or troubled by' (what is expressed by the sb.), as forstormed, tempest-tossed, **forwintered**, reduced to straits by winter

1393 Gower *Conf* I 160 The schip which is *forstormed and forlowe *c* 1481 Caxton *Reynard* iii (Arb) 16 In the harde froste he had ben sore *forwynted

6 Expressing the notion of something done in excess or so as to overwhelm or overpower, in pa. pples forbeft, baffled; **forbolned**, puffed up; **forchafed**, overheated, **forfastened, forfitten**, saddled, **forfoule** measure, **forfried**, too much fried; **forfrighted**, greatly terrified; **forglogged**, overwhelmed with astonishment, **forladen, -lode**, overloaded, overpowered, **forpained, forpampered**, pampered to excess, **forswollen, forswong**, harassed, **fortaxed**, overburdened with taxation; **fortired**, excessively wearied

1375 Barbour *Bruce* viii 793 Voundit, and wery, and *forbeft 1483 Caxton *Gold Leg* 135 b A great wynd *forbolned and forblowen 1523 Lo Berners *Froiss* I cxxxvi, Ther came to them Sr Olyuer of Clysson, *for chafed [*printed* forshed, F. *eschauffé*] and enflamed 1488 Caxton *Chast Goddes Chyldern* 52 We ben *forfastned wyth a dart of lus ferdnes 1603 *Philotus* ci, I haue bene threatnit and *forfittin, so oft that I am with it bittin *c* 1440 *Palladius' Pal* 36 My bones beth drie and forsoke, As scrachens that beth *forfryed *c* 1250 *Gen & Ex* 1519 Dis *for fraited fole fiseren stod *c* 1200 Ormin 670 To leidenn alle to forrenn be, sinn he *for ladenn wass 1300 *Cursor M* 10634 (Fairf.) Saul him spoke sua was he rad, forglopned in his mode als mad 1565 Golding *Ovid's Met* iii 193/2 Wt Winter *Forladen with the yssels, and dangled up and downe *Ibid* iii (1593) 75 As one forlode with wine 13 *L. E. Allit P A.* 246 Pensyf, payred, I am *for payned *c* 1440 *Jacob's Well* 10 Alas, þat cure I was *for pampred to be forcyrsyd! 1483 Caxton *Gold Legend* 11 b Ne *for pampred with owtrage 1593 Golding *Ovid's Metam* I 15 The serpentes *forswollen *a* 1400 *Morte Arth* 3393 Þat neuer on sadell *for swong, Among the mes þey did þe hong *c* 1460 *Towneley Myst* (Surtees) 98 We are so tanyd, *for trad and ramyd *a* 1500 *Sir Launfal* 1030 All þe acres of ower youth bene sare vyne passyd, And we for traveld & *for tyred 1483 *Jas I Kingis Q* xxxv, For ernit of my seruice and wo begone 1598 Sylvester *Du Bartas* (1878) 12 Perhaps fore-tyrde he gets him to a play

b Prefixed to intransitive verbs, forming compounds chiefly *instr.*, with sense 'to weary or exhaust (oneself) by' doing what the vb. denotes, as in Forwalk, Forwandeb, Forweep Also in pa. pples and ppl adjs. **forcried, fordresamed, forfast(ed**, exhausted with fasting, **forlaboured, forlapped**, sated with lapping or drinking; **forplaint**, worn out with complaining, **forsaked**, overdone with walking, **forrun** (*forarnid*), **forsung** (**-songen**); **forswunk**, exhausted with labour, **fortoiled; forwake, -waked**, wearied with waking or watching, **forwallowed**, wearied with tossing about; **forwatched**

a 1600 *Arcite of Berwyk* in *Maitland Poems* (1786) I 73 For knokit and *for cryit, About he went, onto the lother syd *a* 1400 *Morte Arth* 3393 Þan wakkende I wrys, alle wery *for-dremyde *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 12940 (Cott.) Þe seuuen sagh hun lungin and *for fest *c* 1450 *Myrr Salutacione* 1535 (1888) 51 He hoped crist was for fastid 1483 Caxton *Gold Leg* 305 b/2 A grete tempeste in which they were sore *for laboured *c* 1510 More *Picus Wks* 1/2 Þe lyght forlaboreth in þe eyes of wanton *c* 1297 *Pol Songs* (Camden) 238 When he is al *for lapid 1483 Jas I *Kingis Q* lxxiii, For lak of myght and mynd, I *for-plenyt not 1513 Douglas *Æneis* ix. ix. 15 *Dremyt Myst* (E E T S) 124, I am wery *for raked and run in the myre 1297 R Glouc (Rolls) 7490 Þre stedes *vorpirked *vor arm aboute *c* 1470 Henry *Wallace* v. 704 Feill Scottis hors was *forrown that day 1366 Chaucer *Rom. Rose* 664 Chalaundres fele saw I there, That wery, nigh *forsongen were *a* 1250 *Prov Alfred* in *O. E. Misc.* If heo ofte a swoke *for swunke [*a* 1275 for swuinken] were 1589 *Mar Martine* 5 Sith wisards forswunke, and so forwat, moght, sayen what them list 1589 *Diant Herod's Exit* II iii Hy, stunning like a swin hogge the *foretoyle ide did groyne *a* 1310 in Wright's *Lyric P* xi 28 Vchain for wowyng al *for wake *c* 1386 Chaucer *Man of Lawe's Tale* *For waked in here orisoun, Slepeth Constaunce *c* 1460 *Towneley Myst* (Surtees) 104 So forwakyd is none in the shyre 1827 Fennant *Deputation Merrill* 165 Upo' the death bed of the floor, for waken and for-drunken 1423 Jas I *Kingis Q* lxxv, For wakit and *for walowit Wery, forlym, I lestnyt sodaynlye *a* 1483 *Liber Niger* in *Tate Hundr Ord Peace* II (1896) 61 If any suspect for the body be *forewatched he shall haue safe liberty with knightes 1557 *Tottell's Misc* (Arb) 133 His eyes were red and all forewatched

7 With the sense 'all over', 'through and through', prefixed to transitive vbs. as in Forbrusb, or rendering intrans. vbs transitive, as in Forgrow So forcreach, to scratch all over, **fordin**, to fill with noise, resound through, **forseek**, to search thoroughly, **forspread**, to overspread, also **fordewed** *pa. pple*, soaked with dew

a 1366 Chaucer *Rom Rose* 423 Nor she hadde nothing slowe be For to *forcreche and hilde hire face *Troy* vi, All *fordewed were her wedes blake 1501 Douglas *Pal Hon* Prol iii, Quh as schill storis *fordinnit all the skyis 1563 Sackville *Induct Mirr Mag* lxxii, Fordinning the eyre with his horrible yel *a* 1300 *L. E. Prailer* xxxv 11 *For sprede þe mercy thorȝh þe land

8 Prefixed to transitive vbs with intensive force or, in many cases, without perceptibly modifying the sense, as in Forbeb, Forbid, **forrue**, to grieve, regret Also in pa. pples, **forbrouden**, wrought with embroidery, **forchanged, forcrooked, fordreved**, perturbed, **forpossed** (*possess* = push), pushed violently, tossed about, **forshend**, severely injured, **forwrithen**, wreathed in many coils, **forwrinkled**, made tortuous

a 1300 *Cursor M* 28046 (Cott.) Bilefs *for brouden *a* 1460 *Towneley Myst* (Surtees) 224 Alle *for changed is thy chere *a* 1305 *Edmund Conf* 336 in *F. E. P.* (1862) 80 þe hond was ek *forcroked *a* 1200 Ormin 2194 Siff ure Laffdy Marie wass Forr himm *fordrefedd 1430 Lydg *Chron Troy* iii xxiv, Their tentes *Purposed were *a* 1430 *Complevnt* 530 in Lydg *Temple Glas* (1911) App i 66 Thus forpossed be twene twoye Now I chaunce, & now I rewe *a* 1425 Wyntoun *Cron* vi 1496 The King off Norwa And hys men *he reyvd sare That evyre that arrywyd thare *c* 1475 *Anturs Cuddar* 540 But gif I fund the, forow now to keep my sonne and *c* 1475 *Partenay* 3306 The mariners all betrapped and *forshend, That neuer on soule scaped out wardly 1401 *Pol Poems* (Rolls) II 45 A *for-writhen serpent, the wyles ben aspied *c* 1475 *Partenay* 2356 The wyndes 84 þe hous, That was *for wrynkked in craft of Dedalus

9 Forming factitive vbs from adjs. or sbs. of quality, or prefixed to factitive vbs. so derived **forblass**, to make happy; **fordeave**, to deafen, **forlength**, to prolong, **formeagre**, to make lean Also in pa. pples and ppl adjs., **fordorked**, darkened, **forfatted**, fattened, **forfeebled**, enfeebled, **forhoared**, become hoary, **fordried**, given up to idleness.

a 1300 *Cursor M* 13108 (Cott.) Þat man sal *for bliced be he quilk lum sclanders noght for me 1501 Douglas *Pal Hon* i m, Hyne lyghys will *for blaw Ilk dirknes 1430 Lydg *Chron Troy* Prol 1531, Of thinges passed *fordyrked of theyr hewe 1586 Ferne *Blaz. Gentrie* 143 Through epicurisme and mischief *forefatt 1513 Douglas *Æneis* viii Prol 18 Ane dedalit wark his Pheniss lemand gritly lewyne 1587 Turbery *Trag T* 183? 37 Forfeebled as she was she fell vpon the grasse 1591 Harington *Orl Fur* xxxix (1634) 292 Hauing by his forefeebled voice *c* 1450 *Guy Warw* (C) 11089 Thou olde and *forhoryd man *a* 1225 *Ancr R* 216 Ase þeo þet beoð *forfild *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 13108 (Cott.) Þat man sal *for bliced be he quilk lum sclanders noght for me 1571 Golding *Calvin on Ps* xxxiv, 7 They be mayde themselues heauy by their imagin that all is too little for them

II In adjs. [Cf the cognate L. *per-*, Gr *περι-*]

10 Giving to an adj the sense of an absolute superlative 'very', 'extremely', as *for-black, -cold, -dry, -dull, -faint, -great, -hoar, -old, -weary*, **fordead**, utterly speechless and still

[OE had *for set*, very well, very, *forsalt*, very easily, *for set*, very often, a stressed variant of the prefix.] *For-is, for mad* 'exannus', *for fert* 'perannus', *for fertile* 'proper' Cf ON *for-kill*, very little, *for mikill*, very great, etc; also the Du. *for-*, Ger. *ver-*, in the sense of 'too' It is remarkable that nearly all Chaucer's examples of these compounds admit of being explained as instances of *for* prep governing an adj; this in the quotations below, *for black* may be taken as 'for (the purpose) of blackness', *for dry*, as 'why as chalk' may be read, omitting the comma, 'as white as chalk for dry (that it was)' As an account of having so early in life that Chaucer himself may have apprehended the combinations in this manner]

a 1386 Chaucer *Knt's T* 1226 As my ravenus fethre is shoon *for blak *a* 1300 *Sevyn Sag* (W) 1, He was *for cold, and lokede about 1594 (c) Harvey *Pierce's Supp* 66 Who would haue thought to haue found the eloquution of the Diuels oratour so *forfoul? *Ibid* 151 There is no such libbard for a lively ape as forlead stinke *a* 1386 Chaucer *Sqr's T* 401 Amidde a tree *fordrye, as white as chalk, Ther sat a faucon *c* 1440 *Jacob's Well* (Percy Soc.) 191 To teche a rude *for dull asse *c* 1570 *Mary Magd & Science* in *Hist Publicity* II 308 Ps sprites, fordull with toil *c* 1440 *Partonope Prose* (1899) 2 My soule hath *forset mester to make mouns *a* 1366 Chaucer *Rom. Rose* 356 Her heed for hoor was, whyt as flour *c* 1340 *Gaw & Gr Knt* 1240 On be selidest swyn swenged out bere Long sythen for be sounder þat wit *forolde [For is this a vb.] *c* 1386 Chaucer *Man's T* 1284 He hadde a berne skin, cobblak *forold *c* 1350 *Will Palerne* 111 Wel out from alle weyes *for wery þei hem reested *c* 1400 *Rom. Rose* 3336 I urwery, for-wandred as a fool

For-, *pref*[2], OE *for-*, is identical with For *prep*, and in Ob. and M. it occurs frequently as a variant of Fore-, with the senses 'before', 'in front', 'on behalf of', etc.; of OE *for-, forecuman* to come before, ME. *forganger* and Forganger Where a word occurs with both forms of the prefix it is in this Dictionary placed under Fore-

For-, *pref*[3], occurring only in words adopted from Fr, as Forcatch, Forfeit, Forfeiture, represents Fr *for-, fors-*, identical with *fors* adv (mod F *hors* outside, out —L *foris, forās*.

Forcan, obs form of Hurricane

Forage (*fo*·rədʒ), *sb* Forms 5–6 **fourage** (6 fourr-), 5–8 **forrage**, 6–7 **forradge**, 4– forage [a F *fourrage*, f Of *feurre* fodder —(om Rom **fodo*, of Teut origin see Fodder and -age]

1 Food for horses and cattle, fodder, provender, in early use *esp* dry winter food, as opposed to grass Now chiefly provender for horses in an army

c 1325 Short Ham 132 He ove and asse Tho that hy seken bare creature [=Creature] Ne zaynde me hare forage c 1386 Chaucer *Reeve's Prol* 14 Gras tyme is doun, my fodder is now forage c 1430 Lydg *Min Poems* (Percy Soc) 177 No compassyon twen good grys and for sage 1513 Bp Berners *Froissart* I xviii 81 (They had nother oates nor forage for them [horses]) 1578 Lyte *Dodoens* I xxxviii 56 Spurry is good forrage or fodder for Oxen and Kyen 1610 Markham *Masterp* I xciii 182 Neuer giue Rye in forrage, which is onely the blades of greene corne 1683 *Lond Gaz* No 1868/3 The Enemy had hard shift to get forage, many Horses dying for want thereof 1721 Pr Eug *Conf Sundry Letters* vi 106 A herb like a broad flat thistle supplied the buffaloes for drink as well as forage 1770 *Journ Lett* xxxvi 175 *note*, This gentleman was sent out for forage 1865 Carlyle *Fredk Gt* VII xviii viii 164 Our Inns were now almost quite exhausted of forage in corn or hay

b *transf* and *fig*

1597 Daniel *Civ Wars* IV 123 Some [Bees] ore, the Publick Magazines provide, And some are sent new Forrage to provide 1767 Fawkes *Horace's Sat* II vi, Those Heaps of Forage he [a mouse] hid glean'd with Care 1792 Mod Athenian *Lett* 2 Oct, Sarah seems perfectly satisfied with foreign forage 1836 *Johnsoniana* I 86 The minds of men who acquire no solid learning, and only exist on the daily forage they pick up by conversation

2 The action of foraging or providing forage, hence, a roving search for provisions of any kind, sometimes, a raid for ravaging the ground from which the enemy draws his supplies † *In forage* in search of forage

1481 Caxton *Godfrey* xxxvii 76 The Captayns were ordeyned for to lede the people in forrage c 1500 *Melusine* lix 351 Saying that they were frendes and that they h ad be all that night in forrage 1613 Purchas *Pilgrimage* vi vi 492 And thence made forrages into the Country 1777 W Dalrymple *Trav Spain Port* 11 I went upon the forage to get something to eat 1873 Lytton *Pausanias* 51 My own brother headed a detachment for forage

†**b** *transf* A raging or ravening *Obs*

1588 Shaks *L L L* IV iii 91 And he (the lion) from forage will not leue to play 1667 Waterhouse *Fire Lond* 91 The Inhabitants fled before the Fire, leaving it to its forrage

†**3** In pl Foragers *Obs*

1593 Tp Barnes *Tears Jer* xlv 70 Their forages rode forthe, but they met nat, by cause the ryuer was euer by twene them 1603 Knolles *Hist Turks* 18 Sallying out to forage out off the foragers 1611 Cotgr, Fourrageurs

4 *attrib* and *Comb*, attributive as *forage-crop, plant, -store*, also **forage-boat**, a boat used for conveying forage, **forage-cap** (see quot 1876), **forage-guard**, a guard detailed to cover a foraging party, †**forage-master**, an officer who attended to the forage, etc of an army

1848 *Blackw Mag* Aug 230 Hymans of the 'forage boat' 1844 *Regul & Ord Army* 150 The 'Forage Cups of the Non-commissioned Officers and Men 1876 Voyle *Mildr Dict* (ed 3), *Forage cap*, the undress cap worn by infantry soldiers and known as the Kilmarnock forage cap 1895 in *Encycl Brit* I 470/2 Herbage and *forage crops 1819 Rees *Cycl*, *Forage guard* 1579 Digges *Stratiot* 109 He ought also to reserue a sufficient number of Horse to attende on the forrage master 1823 Crabb *Technol Dict* s v *Forage*, *Forage Master-General*, formerly an officer under the marshall, who saw to the forage for the army, which duty is now performed by the Quarter Master General 1831 Loudon *Suppl Encycl* (ed 2) Gloss Index, *Herbage plants*, 'forage plants, such as clover and other plants cultivated chiefly for the herb 1868 *Regul & Ord Army* I 581 Sentries over 'forage stores

Forage (*fo*·rədʒ), *v* Forms 5–8 **forrage**, 6 fourr(o)rage, 6– forage [ad F *fourrager*, f *fourrage* see prec]

1 *trans* To collect forage from, to overrun (a country) for the purpose of obtaining or destroying supplies, to lay under contribution for forage. Also in wider sense, to plunder, pillage, ravage

1427 in Ellis *Orig Lett* Ser II I 56 Burninge, forraginge, & destroyinge all his contry 1569 Stockler tr *Diod Sic* I xv 24 They spoyled and forraged their territories 1618 Bolton *Florus* (1636) 193 They, having first forraged their next neighbours, retired themselves within their defences 1650 Fuller *Pisgah* I 357 Those fond entertainers having forraged the elements of ayre, earth and water for provision for their guests 1700 Astry tr *Saavedra Faxardo* II 247 To raise a great number of Soldiers, of ferme them to Forage whole Countries 1892 Miss Yonge *Cameos* I xxxiii 280 After which he foraged the lands of the Earl of Chester 1865 Carlyle *Fredk Gt* IX xxi 11 262 Nobils and Peasant had been pillaged, ransomed, for aged, eaten-out by so many different Armies

transf and *fig* 1642 Sir E. Dering in Rushw *Hist Coll* III (1692) 295 Who neglecting the best part of his office in God's Vineyard forrageth the Vines 1667 South *Serm* Pt Ixxvii 1 The captivated ark, which foraged their country more than a conquering army

2 *into* To rove in search of forage or provisions, *spec* of soldiers in the field

1530 In Paigw 553/2 1531 Elyot *Gov* III x, Oxen and bulls, whiche his men had taken in forragynge 1608 Topsell *Serpents* (1658) 690 When the Parents were gone abroad to forrage for them 1697 Dryden *Virg Georg* IV 283 Nor dare they [Bees] stray Nor Forrage far, but short Excursions make 1702 *Lond Gaz* No 3829/2 The Left Wing of the Army forraged near the Village 1844 W Irving *J Trav* I 286 A detachment travelled slowly on, foraging among the villages

b To make an inroad *on*, *upon*, to raid Also *transf* and *fig*

1642 Chas I *Message to both Houses* 11 July, He permitteth his Souldiers to forrage upon the Countrey 1680 Morden *Geog Rect* (1685) 43 Under their King Pachiatinus foraging upon the Seacoast of Gaul 1857 H Reid *Lect Eng Poets* II xv 208 A boyish enterprise of foraging upon Robert Nowell's wood 1886 *Pall Mall Gaz* (1894) II 543 The conditions are that I had it to do would be so constantly forraging on my equanimity

3 To rove or hunt about as in search of supplies; to make a roving search *for*, to rummage

1591 Lyly *Endymion* I iii (1902) I 122 We may sally out boldly to forage for new discoveries in the field of contemplation 1822 W Irving *Bracebr Hall* II 92 He passed many an hour foraging among the old manuscripts 1845 Ford *Handbk Spain* I 34 He must forage abroad for anything he may want 1876 Geo Eliot *Dan Der* IV xxxiii, Sir Hugo wanted Deronda to forage for him on the legal side 1879 Stephen *Shaks* 59 Q Elizabeth *Didst Duchy* 217 He foraged in the pockets of his coat

†**4** To glut oneself, as a wild beast, to raven *lit* and *fig* Also To batten or revel *in*

1592 Nashe *Pierce Penilesse* Ad sig Aiiij b Wild furie she begins to forage 1599 — *Have* V 111 To Whiles his Father Stood smiling, to behold his Tyons Whelpe Forrage in the flesh of French Nobilitie 1670 Stuckley *Gosp Glass* View 364 The Plague foraged in London, and the parts adjacent 1698 Crowne *Caligula* 48 Go and prepare for this design to-night, And we'll to morrow forrage in delight.

5 *trans* To supply with forage or food

1552 Huloet, Forrage to be *fubitor* 1598 Barckley *Felic Indian & Persia* 125 They are now out of distrust the Moguls should Forrage their Army here 1715 *Pop Hand* (ed 2) 1 Ordered to forage and refresh our pow'r 1810 in *Mem Vice Combermere* I 139 We have been very well forraged since we have been here. 1880 Disraeli *Endymion* xxiii, He foraged their pony and supplied them from his oats

6 To obtain by foraging or rummaging Also with *out*

1656 Br Hall *Occas Medit* (1851) 74 This fowl is ravenous all is too little, that can forrage for himself 1837 Carlyle *Fr Rev* III i 1 (1872) 12 Two thousand and odd of arms are foraged in this way 1849 Thackeray *Pendennis* xxxvi, His valet went out and forged knowledge for him 1856 Kane *Arct Expl* II i 19 He has foraged out some raw cabbage

Hence **Forraged** *ppl a*, **Forraging** *ppl a*

1624 Capt Smith *Virginia* III iv 54 Two of our foraging disorderly Souldiers 1649 G Daniel *Trenarch & Cl* Prologue, Foraging Bees 1848 Whittier *Yorktown* V, With stolen leaves, and foraged corn 1863 Baths *Nat Amazons* 11 viii 194 The Pottos, an foraging for honey 1873 Holland *Bonnie Mix* 306 A foraging squirrel picked up his dinner almost at my feet

†**Forragement.** *Obs* [a Of *fourragement* see Forage n and -ment] The act of foraging

1596 *Edw III*, iii 1 (D) The Lyon doth become his bloody paws, And grace his forragement by being mild, When vassell feare his trembling at his feete

Forager (*fo*·rədʒəɹ). Forms α 4–7 **forager**(e, 6–8 **fourager**, (6 **forageour, forrageur, forriger**), 6–7 **forrager**, 6– **forager**. β 6 **forageor, -ayor**. [Forage 3d Of *fourrageur*, f *fourrager* Forage *sb*, also a Of *fourrageous*, agent-n f *fourrager* Forage *v* With the β forms cf *messenger, passenger*]

†**1.** A harbinger, messenger *Obs* Cf Forager 2

1377 Langl *P Pl* B xx 84 Frenesyes & foule colres forgeres of lyhte 1616 J Lane *Sqr Tale* (1888) 122 *note*, Mych pleasure they take to make the harbingers, mild truthes, sterne iustices kind foragers.

2 One of a party sent out to gather forage, etc. for an army + Also a spoiler, ravager

1489 Caxton *Faytes of A* I xxv 36 Not that only vpon them the kyng fourrageours shulde hange 1545 Tp Bonner *Bronus* II xxviii 99 b, If the spanish forragiers were stronger, than they wold take they're forag fro them 1558 Huloet, Forager or waster of a countrey, *populator* 1582 Steward *Mart Discipl* I 16 Horse to gard and defend the foragers 1624 Heywood *Gunaik* IV 171 Certaine forragers and robbers that made sundry incursions into the countrie 1799 Wellington 7 Apr in Gurw *Disp* I 27 The foragers are coming in fast well loaded with forage 1821 G Soane *Orrok's Ct* X xvi 11 219 The continual skirmishing with the Prussian foragers

b A foraging ant *(Ecclon*

1834 Meadows *Anglers in Wales* II 47 They [ants] keep a party of foragers constantly on the lookout] 1865 Bates *Nat Amazons* II v 352 One of the foragers, Ecclon rapax hunts in single file through the forest

3 One who goes foraging for himself Also *fig*

1621 G Sandys *Ovid's Met* II (1626) 34 The Woods wild foragers coped 1742 Young *Nt Th* V 253 This forager on others wisdom. 1777 Mason *Eng Garden* II 278 Down so smooth a slope, The fleecy foragers will gladly browse 1890 *Century Mag* May 48/1 A nervous restless disposition, which makes them [poultry] excellent foragers

4 = *forage-cap*

1891 *Daily News* 14 Feb 3/6 It is expected that the new folding cap will be shortly condemned in favour of the all-round forager, which it was intended to supersede

Foraging (*fo*·rədʒiŋ), *vbl sb* [see -ing 1]

1 The action of the vb Forage in various senses

1481 Caxton *Godfrey* xxxv 72 The noble men vente out on fouragyng ouer alle the countrey 1651-3 Jer Taylor *Serm for Year* I xviii 216 A Libian Tiger drawn from his wilder foragings 1832 W Irving *Alhambra* I 20 They had been signally enriched by the foraging of the previous evening 1861 Hotland *Less Life* xxiii 327 His Childe, Harold is nothing but the record of his fortunes foraging

2 *Comb*, as *foraging-expedition, -party, -ship*, **foraging-cap** = *forage-cap*

1850 Meore *Mem* (1854) VI 144 Dressed in a neat blue frock and a foraging cap 1863 Bates *Nat Amazon* II v 363 This sent goes on 'foraging expeditions like the rest of its tribe 1780 D Boonesborough in Sparks *Corr Amer Rev* (1853) III 10 Unless I send out 'foraging parties, and impress cattle 1809 *Naval Chron* XXI 394 *note*, The Conqueror was a 'foraging ship

Forain(e r, obs form of Foreign, -er

Foralite (*fo*·rălait) *Geol* [mod f L *foràs* to bore + -lite] (See quot)

1859 Page *Handbk Geol Terms, Localities*, applied to certain tube like markings which occur in sandstones [etc] and which seem to have been formed by animals

‖ **Foramen** (forē·men) Pl **foramina** (forə·minā). [L *foramen*, f *forāre* to bore.] An opening or orifice, a hole or short passage, for the protrusion of an organ, or for the performance of organic functions In various applications in *Anat*, *Zool*, etc In *Bot* esp *the foramen of an ovule* (see quot 1866)

1615 Crooke *Anat Fœt* (1677) 1 At the thicker end of the Beam, in the outer Coat, a very small Foramen presents it self 1682 I Gibson *Anat* (1697) 20 Above, where it adheres to the Midriff, it has three foramina or holes. 1819 Rees *Cycl*, *Foramen* a term applied to the apertures observable in some specimens of *achini*, distinct from the mouth and vent 1826 Kirby & Sp *Entomol* (1828) III xxv 256 In many conical pupæ is the appearance of a vertical foramen 1828 Quain *Elem Anat* (1837) 150 Round the optic foramen 1832 R Knox *Cloquet's Anat* 185 The intervertebral foramina 1841 tr I R Jones *Anim Kingd* (ed 4) 210 Innumerable foramina give passage to as many tubular feet or protrusible suckers 1866 *Treas Bot* s v, The foramen of an ovule is an aperture through the integuments, allowing the passage of the pollen tube to the nucleus

Foraminate (forə·mināt), *a* [ad L. *foràminātus* bored, f *foràmin-* Foramen] = Foraminated

Foraminate (forə·minēt), *v* [f L *foràmin-*, Foramen + -ate 3.] *trans* To bore, pierce, perforate

1599 [see next] 1668 Wilkins *Real Char* II ix § 4 246 Perforate, foraminate, pierce 1830 Maunder *Dict*, *Foraminate*, to bore full of holes

Foraminated (forə·minēted), *ppl a* [f L *foràminātus* (see Foraminata *n.*) + -ed 1] Bored, pierced, perforated see also quot 1839

1599 A M tr *Gabelhouer's Bk Physicke* 28 Fine totalle and not foraminated pearles 1728 R Norris *Mem Mus* (1864) 31 Pipes formerly used for changing the tone when there was occasion 1839 Roberts *Dict Geol*, *Foraminated* Applied to a shell, the chambers of which are united by a small perforation or *foramen* 1894 *Woodward Mollusca* II 229 Orbitoïde 'shell transversely oblong, depressed, tartely foraminated

Foraminifer (forə·minifəɹ). [mod f L *foràmin-*, Foramen + *-fer* bearing, in F *foraminifère*] A rhizopod of the order *Foraminifera*

1841-71 I R Jones *Anim Kingd* (ed 4) 211 The young Foraminifers 1842 Brande *Dict Sc* etc, *Foraminifers* a tribe of minute shells

‖ **Foraminifera** (forəe·minifĕră), *sb pl Zool* [mod L neut pl of prec.] An order of *Rhizopoda*, furnished with a shell or test, usually perforated by pores (*foramina*).

1835-6 Todd *Cycl Anat* I 518/*note*, But M D'Orbigny has substituted the positive term *foraminifera* 1882 Gethie *Text-bk Geol* vii 91 § 2 Shells in some places it [mummilitic limestone] is composed mainly of foraminifera

Foraminiferal (forəe·minifĕrăl), *a* [f as prec + -al] **a.** Pertaining to the *Foraminifera* **b** Consisting of or containing *Foraminifera*

1865 Carpenter in *Intell Observ* No 40 278 Referable to the foraminiferal type 1876 Page *Adv Textbk Geol* xiii 361 Foraminiferal strata 1880 Gibbie *Text-bk Geol* II § 6 167 Calcareous or foraminiferal Ooze

Foraminiferous (forəe·minifĕrŏs), *a* [f as prec + -ous] *lit* Furnished with foramina, said of the *Foraminifera* or their shells Also (less correctly) = Foraminiferal b.

1835-6 Todd *Cyc Anat* I 114/2 The lowest foraminiferous cephalopods 1859 J R Greene *Man Anim Kingd Protozoa* 25 Many Foraminiferous shells 1872 Nicholson *Palæont* 65 Its foraminiferous fauna 1884 *Science* III 593 Foraminiferous ooze

†**Foraminose**, *a Obs* [ad L *foràminōs-us*, f *foràmin-* Foramen] 'Full of holes'.

1727 in Bailey vol II

† Foraminous, *a Obs* [f. L *foráminis* FORAMEN + -OUS.] Full of holes, perforated, porous.
1626 BACON *Sylva* § 215 Soft and Foraminous Bodies 1658 SIR T. BROWNE *Garden Cyrus* iii 51 The foraminous roundles upon the leaf 1664 POWER *Exp. Philos.* I. 8 Be speckl'd here and there with black spots, all foraminous. 1816 FABER *Orig. Pagan Idol.* III. 137 The rocky foraminous grotto

Foraminulate (forămi·nilĕt), *a* [f. next + -ATE².] = FORAMINULOUS
1884 in *Syd. Soc. Lex.*

Foraminule (forǽ·minĭul) [as if sd. L. **foráminul*, um, dim. of FORAMEN.] A small foramen.
1866 in *Treas. Bot.* 1884 *Syd. Soc. Lex.*, *Foraminule*, the minute opening or ostiolum of the perithecium of some Fungi and Lichens, through which the spores escape

Foraminulose (forămi·niulōs), *a* [f. as prec. + -OSE¹.] = FORAMINULOUS
1884 in *Syd. Soc. Lex.*

Foraminulous (forămi·niulŏs), *a* [f. as prec. + -OUS.] Pierced with fine holes or pores
1664 POWER *Exp. Philos.* I. 1 the eye of a fine black and all foraminulous 1721 in BAILEY 1884 in *Syd. Soc. Lex.*

Foran, Foranent · see FORNE, FORNENT

† Fora·neous, *a Obs* — [f. med L. *foránea* us (Du Cange), f. *forum* market-place, court of justice + -OUS.] Belonging to a market or court.
1656 in BLOUNT *Glossogr.* 1721 in BAILEY

Foranger, foringer · see FORAGER

Foranise see FORRENISE

Forarnen see FORRUN in FOR *pref*.¹ 2 and 6 b

Forasmuch (fŏrăzmŭ·tʃ), *adv* [The phrase *for as much*, now written as one word.] Only in the conjunctional phrase *Forasmuch as* **a.** In consideration that, seeing that, inasmuch as. Now somewhat *formal or arch.* In early use occasionally with ellipsis of the second *as*, rarely with substitution of *that* + b. Occasionally used in the etymologically prior sense So far as, with regard to so much as
a. 1297 R. GLOUC. (1724) 454 Vor as moche as we mowe fle in none manere · c. 1400 MAUNDEV. (Roxb.) Pref. 1 For as mykill as it is longe passed · 1411 *Rolls of Parl.* III. 650/2 For as much as I am a Justice · 1450–1530 *Myrr. our Ladye* 2 But for as moche as many of you can not se what the temple betoken therof ys therefore, etc. 1606 G. W. tr. *Hist. Iustine.* 119 b, Forsmuch that this prouision made greatly for his furtherance · 1652 tr. *Du Bal. Conversat. Holl. Dam. Feuue* 89 Forasmuch an honest wife ought to have no other will but that of her husband · 1738 J. EDWARD *Scheme Pt.* VII. 17 Forsmuch as of all the countries included under the torrid zone those are the most-expos'd · 1828 CRAIG *Dict.* 1. 489 Forasmuch as then the lease would never be at an end · 1879 BUTCHER & LANG *Odyss.* 227 My friend, forasmuch as thou utterly beheld me
b. 1639 LD. G. DIGBY *Lett. conc. Relig.* (1651) 17 For as much as belongs to that eating, we are neither defrauded of any good by not eating, nor enricht with any good by the eating of the vnconsiftible Bread, which for as much as it hath of materials, goes into the belly · 1654 LD. ORRERY *Parthen.* (1676) 557 He latter, forasmuch as concerned his bringing off was not difficult

† Forastery. *Obs rare* In 7 forastiery [ad. It. *forestieria* of same meaning, f. *forestiere* stranger, = Med.L. *forestier-us*, f. *foras* out of doors] The guest-house (of a monastery)
1604 R. PARSONS *3rd Pt. Three Convers.* I. 246 A more learned Doctor that came vnto vs was a ghest to the forastery of the said Monastery of Bury

† Forate, *v Obs* [f. L. *forat-* ppl. stem of *forāre* to bore, pierce.] *trans.* To perforate
1657 TOMLINSON *Renou's Disp.* 105 Well covered with a paper not forated

Foray (*fp*·re), *sb* Forms **a** 4, 5 **forray**, (5 **forrai**), 5 **forra**, 5–7 **forrey**, (5 **foroy**), 6–7 **forreie**, 9 **foray** *β* 6 **forrow** [See next vb.]
1 A hostile or predatory incursion or inroad, a raid · *Hist. of foray* on a foray
Revived in the 19th c. by Sir Walter Scott
1375 BARBOUR *Bruce* II. 21 Sum wall went to the foray · 1400–20 *Destr. Troy* 6426 Pat neuer of forray art full · 1425 WYNTOUN *Cron.* VIII. xi. 264 Pai na gret Forrais made · 1598 GRENEWEY *Tacitus' Ann.* II. vii. (1622) 148 Desirous to hunt after pillage and forreies

† 3 The advance-guard of an army
c. 1425 WYNTOUN *Cron.* VIII. xi. 136 Willame of Dowglas, pat þan was Ordanyd in Forray for to pas · c. 1470 HENRY *Wallace* IX. 468 The forray tuk the pray, and past the playn, Towart the park. 1535 STEWART *Cron. Scot.* I. 339 Neirby in sicht the forrow to reskew · 1577–87 HOLINSHED *Chron.* III. 1216/2 The forreie was a little troubled with a forte or litle Scots horsemen

Foray (*fp*·re), *v* Forms 4–7 **forray**, (4 **forra**, 6 **forr e**), 6 **fory**, **forrow**, 7 **furrow**), 9 **foray** *β* 6– **forrai(e)d** [ultimately from ROM **fodra* (see FORAGE *sb.*), the precise formation and the mutual relation of the vb and sb are somewhat obscure
The supposition most free from difficulties is perh. that the sb. is f. the vb., and that the vb. is a back formation from FORAYER (the forms *forrey*, *forrow*, may come from the form *forrour* of the sb.) The alternative is to regard FORAY *sb.* as a derivative of OF. *fourre* to forage (see FORAGE *sb.*), and so having given rise to the Eng. vb.]
1 *trans.* To scour or ravage (a country) in search of forage or booty, to pillage, to seize and carry off (goods), to plunder the property of (a person)
Revived in the 19th c. by Sir Walter Scott
13 *E. Allit. P.* B 1200 Stoken so strayt, þat þay ne stay myst A fote fro þat forsclet to forray no goddes · 1375 BARBOUR *Bruce* XX. 511 Than gert he forray all the land · 1523 DOUGLAS *Æneis* VI. x. 67 Fiue A certane horsmen, Iwiß armyt for the nanis, Hes send before to forray the plainis · 1599 SPENSER *J. Q.* I. xii. 3 Dead now wexe they for, which them forrayed late · 1644 D. HUME *Hist. Hen. Douglas* 169 Hee was scarce entered, when Creighton furrowed the lands of Corstorphin · 1810 SCOTT *Lady of L.* IV. xxiii, When Roderick foray'd Devanside · 1852 MISS YONGE *Camont* I. xxxix. 311 Bruce forayed Cumberland
2 *intr.* To make a raid; to range, go about
1375 BARBOUR *Bruce* XIX. 643 Nu wil we mak forrai to get met · c. 1450 *Merlin* 179 He herde telle that the thusses[ne] come to forrey · 1512 *Pol. Verg. Hist.* (Camd. No. 29) 3 Certaine companies heasing, as they fortuned aboad, spoyling the countrey, that [etc.] · 1593 *St. Acts Jas. VI* (1596) 374 Sum quhin nightlie and stalthe maner entrayis, and tymmis vpon thaift · 1813 HOGG *Queen's Wake* 196 To drive the deer of Ettrend ie, Or forray on the Border side · 1838 PRESCOTT *Ferd. & Is.* I. xii. 169 The whole Peninsula was into the hands of the Christians
Hence **Fo raying** *vbl. sb.*, the action of the vb
c. 1400 MAUNDEV. (Roxb.) xxx. 135 Withouten certayn scales þat it ordayned for forraying · 1470–85 MALORY *Arthur* I. xxiv. 93 Ye haue made the realme sore forrayed for your forfeyng · 1591 PERCIVALL *Sp. Dict.*, *Iala*, forraying, spoiling, *Despoliatio*

Forayer (*fp*·rĕə) Forms 4 forrier, forreyer, forrour, 4, 5 forrayour, forrour, 4–6 **four**, 5 **fer**, **ferriour**, **yfour**, **foreyour**, ? for **rear**. 9 **forayer** [from two different sources: MF *forrier* (= OF *fourrier*—med.l type **fodrārius*, f. **fodro* fodder (see FORAGE *sb.*), ME *fourour*, *forreour*, is a OF *fourreor*, agent-n. f. *fourer* to forage. The two words confused, the trisyllabic forms alone surviving, and were regarded as the agent-n belonging to FORAY *v.*]
1 One who forays, a forager, a raider.
a. 1320 *Sir Beues* (Auch.) 2008 Hee was cheftayn of flouteyers [*orig.* forcis] · c. 1425 WYNTOUN *Cron.* VIII. xi. 144 He Forrayours hyr hard wes set · 1600 HOLLAND *Livy* XXXIX. (1609) 60 Sending with fourreiers scotted [*orig.* Scutis] *Lusitanis* · 1611 COTGR., Light forrayers, first, to view the ground, spurre & cheer fleet courriers loosely round
† 2. A foot-soldier, harbinger, messenger, or courier
1340 *Ayenb.* 195 Pe gnede fourriers þet nimeþ and ygrayþeþ þet hous of paradys to be riche mayne · 1377 LANGL. *P. Pl. B.* XX. 80 Kynd sent forth his forreours-[*v.r.* forreyours, forreours, forreiours & Rauf þe Coluyle] · 1549 *Compl. Scot.* xi. 99 Than var reiþ[e]ntrit he the forreours and explorators of the romanis
3 **Foreign,** *a.* [ME. *forein*.] In 3 **forbonne** [a OF *forbannir* see next] *trans.* To banish
a. 1250 *Owl & Night* 1093 He let forbonne þene cniht Pat hudde idon so muchel unriht
† Forba·nish, *v Obs* [ad. OF. *forbannis-*, lengthened stem of *forbannir*, f. *for*, FOR *pref.*¹ + *bannir* to BANISH.] *trans.* To banish, outlaw, with second obj. of place whence. Also, to dispossess, disinherit. Hence **Forba·nished** *ppl. a.*
c. 1320 *Sir Beues* 2490 (MS. A) Pis for banniste man I come to pe land aȝain · c. 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 181/2 Be pen outelawyd, or forbanysshed be pe lawe, bannit · 1589 CAXTON *Sonnes of Aymon* III. 74 Yf ye haue fals mysdeed vs, well we know it
† Forbar, *sb Coal-mining Obs* [f. FOR- (? *pref.*²) + BAR *sb.*] BARRIER 1 g
1725 in A. & Q. 5th Ser. X. 397 [In Durham records (14th Rep. Deputy Keeper's Pt. 2. 203)] is a reference to offences committed by miners in cutting through the 'forbarres' when working the mines of coal and iron ore]
† Forbar, foreba r, *v Obs* [ad AF *forbarrer*, f. FOR- *pref.*³ + *barrer* to bar.]
1 *trans.* To hinder, obstruct, prevent, prohibit (an action, event, etc.), to withhold (a thing)
a. 1300 (*cursor M.* 8211 (Cott.)) Ilcon thing þat mi fader bari his will · 1303 R. BRUNNE *Handl. Synne* 106 Hundyl by vynes Will forbarre þee þe blys of heuene · 13 *Cov. Myst.* 351/4 Though he forbare our ayt yle · Offus non schal dy e for hunger · c. 1380 WYCLIF *Wks.* (1880) 6 Antecrist hab power to forbarre þe fredom of holi chirche · c. 1450 *St. Cuthbert* (Surtees) 45/7 Alle on sturdie Jour thust was sett, Oure batelle to forbarre
b To bar, barricade, confine (a person), to obstruct (a way).
c. 1350 *Will. Palerne* 3333 Wib lete 3e fouli[e] your fon for barre 3ou her-inne · 1435 MISYN *Fire of Love* II. v. 78 Pe wast wildernes the way forbarris
2 To shut out, to bar, deprive, or exclude (a person) ; *esp.* in *law*, see quot 1607 : Const of, *from*, and with double object
[1292 BRITTON IV. ii. 8 Et si homage ne le forbarre] · c. 1330 R. BRUNNE *Chron.* (1810) 274 Iulle ilk a lordyng suld ward & releffe faille, Bottulle be kyng, to bring he was forbarred alle · 1340 HAMPOLE *Pr. Conc.* 957 A man sal be lest forbard may be of þe blesful world · c. 1430 LYDG. *Bochas* VI. i. (1554) 146 b, He was forbarred of virtuale · 1574 HELLOWES *Gueuara's Epistles* 40 b, The Lords nor none other shalbee forbarred of theire villanies · 1586 FERNE *Blaz. Gentrie* 103 It was prouidently foreseene to forbarre euery person from the wearing of that collier (except the Knight · 1671 P. HEYLIN *Reg. Necess.* 367 The Commons did Petition the King, That none of his Subjects be fore barred of their due debts
Absol. c. 1450 *St. Cuthbert* (Surtees) 68/4 Affin Cnud regned Edwarde, Ffeldrede sonn, nunne forbarde
Hence **Forba rring** *vbl. sb.*, the action of the vb
c. 1440 PECOCK *Repr.* III. iv. 341 Myche forbarring of synnes, which elles wolde come forpi · 1509 ALEXANDER *Orpheus* (1821) 287 My Lorde of Winchester in forbarring of the Kyngis highwaye lete drawe the chayne of the stulpis thare
† Forbate, *a Obs rare* [f. OF. *forbeter* to counterfeit + -ATE.] Counterfeit, mint
1558 *Treasurer's Acc. in Pamdon's Translate* (1703) Pref. 7, xviii ells of forbate taffetees of sundrie sorties of hewis.
† Forba·the, *v Obs* [f. FOR- *pref.*¹ + BATHE *v.*] *trans.* To bathe deeply, imbrue
1430 LYDG. *Chron. Troy* III. xxvi, He on foote stode All forbathed in the gerkes bloode · a. 1547 SURREY *Æneid* IV. 705 Troy town Whose shoe hath been so oft for bathed in blood · 1563 SACKVILLE *Induct. Mirr. Mag.* lxi, Con quenours hands forbathde in the gentle bloode
Forbear, forebear (fɔəbē·ə, fō·-), *sb.* (Originally Sc.) Forms 6 **forbear**, 6, 7 **for, e beer**, (6 **forebeeare**) 5– **forbear**, 6– **forebear** [f. FOR- *pref.*² or FORE- *pref.*² + BEER *sb.*², lit. one who is or exists before.] An ancestor, forefather, progenitor (usually more remote than a grandfather)
c. 1470 HENRY *Wallace* I. 21 His forbears Of hale lynage, and trew lyne of Scotland · 1578 *Lett. Princes* 186 b (Cott. MS.) Forbeares · 1600 *Lett. Princes* 188 b (Cott. MS.) For in this seikines I was borne And my forbeeares no lo lonne · 1603 HALL *Hibyc on* O. & N. *Test.* Pref. 17 Looke back a little to the outcomes of our forbeeares · 1782 BURNS *Death Blame* 39 So may they (sheep) like their great Forbears, For mony a year come thro the sheers · 1816 SCOTT *Old M.* lxiii, Your forbear was my forbear · 1883 D. C. MURRAY *Hearts* I. 53 A yeoman whose forbears had once owned the land
Forbear (fɔəbē·ə), *v.* Pa. t. **-bore** (-bō·ə), pa. pple **borne** (-bō·n) Forms see FOR- *pref.*¹ and BEAR *v.*, in pa. t. also *rarely* **forbeved**, **-beared** [OE. *forberan* (= OHG. *far-, fer-, forberan*, MHG. *verbern*) to restrain, abstain, (with *frabarnan* to endure, support) : see FOR- *pref.*¹ and BEAR *v.*]
† 1 *trans.* To bear, endure, submit to *Obs*
c. 1000 ÆLFRIC *Hom.* in Grein Wrülker *Prosa* III. 72 Se mildheorta hi clenð þe swa micel forbær for us synfullum · 1386 CHAUCER *Merch. T.* 198 Ne may I nat forbere him out of your compaignie · 1570 J. FOXTON *Newyeres Gift* 294 His bounden duetie is For to forbeare the paynie · 1585 T. WASHINGTON tr. *Nicholay's Voy.* II. 24 Vnderstanding being an occasion to vse men to forbeare he ste and cold
† 2 To bear with, have patience with, put up with, tolerate *Obs* (but cf. sense 8)
1297 R. GLOUC. (1724) 454 Vor as moche as we mowe fle in none manere, but is to forberanne · c. 1000 *Sax. Leech.* III. 62 Mare hyt forbere ne cow · c. 1175 *Lamb. Hom.* 95 He forbere monny hufelnesse þurh his hönesse · c. 1225 *Ancr. A.* 28 Vnbeawes, but he sum tocnawe þe he nabbe nout muste · 1340 *Ayenb.* 148 Pumne þe gnede man herep and norhaseþ þuewaȝ þe fules · 1413 *Pilgr. Sowle* (Caxton 1483) III. vii. 54 Ihe plonte of his grace that he forbeere hem
1526 34 TINDALE *Rom.* II. 2 Thou cannest not forbeare them which are evyll · 1684 CAST. SMITH *Virginia* III. IX. 70, I haue forborne your insolence · 1728 YOUNG *Nt. Th.* II. 607, I then had wrote What friends might flatter pru dent foes forbear
† 3 To bear up against, control (emotion or desire) Also *refl.* to control one's feelings *Obs*
Barnvile 1872 (Cot.) Pet he hem bisouȝte his forberne in mehte · a. 1000 *Cuthlac* 775 (Gr.) [He] fierdnisses forberað in breostum · c. 1230 *Hali Meid.* 17 Onont ti flesch bliche wel & ti hiwnes, lust þat tu forbere · c. 1300 *Havelok* 2244–7 (Cott.) Queþ i sagh þus all thinges skum, vn feland for þuri luerd inum, mogth i me mogth for ber · c. 1430 *Syr Gener.* (Roxb.) 1455 His sorow might not be forborn
† b *absol.* or *intr. for refl.*
c. 888 K. ÆLFRED *Boeth.* XXXVI. § 1, Hwa mæg forberan þæt he þæt he sodfæste · c. 1175 *Lamb. Hom.* 15 Ne beo þu nefre eie wrað þe fore, ah forber for ehtenes þine · 1297 R. GLOUC. (1724) 596 He king ne mizte þis morbere, þat he ne wep atte laste · c. 1300 *Havelok* 72 He ne mizte forbere nomore, And wops also pitouslicbe
† 4 To endure the absence or privation of, to dispense with, do without, spare (a person or thing). *Obs*
c. 900 tr. *Beda's Hist.* I. xxi. (xxii.) (1890) 72 Forbon seo æfere cneorus ælc gemetes to forbiernenne & to forletenne · c. 1230 *Ancrene Riwle* (BM. MS.) 60 Þeo þat ne þe temple wiste Ne mizte nopt here forbeire · 1469 *Paston Lett.* No. 607 II. 348 Yt lyth[e] money] ȝet I myght forbere. I haue delyuyd to Dyuelenes · 1477 *Paston Lett.* No. 781 II. 475 I Sym myght be forborn it wer well done that he [etc.] · 1562 BULLEIN *Bk. Simples* 30 b, He is the beste bonde shaye in the common wealthe, and lesse can he be forborne · 1667 MILTON *P. L.* IX. 747 Friends Whose taste, too long forborn, at first assay Gave elocution to the mute
† b To give up, part with or from, lose *Obs*
13 *Cov. de L.* 419 Hys synnes he forbare · c. 1430 *Syr Gener.* (Roxb.) 146 Sith I haue this bert lorn, And my goode men forborn · 1430 LYDG. *Chron. Troy* I. vi, She hath for bore Her mayndenhed · 1590 SPENSER *F. Q.* II. v. 53 Whence is my woundne her burden would forbeare
† c To avoid, shun, to keep away from or keep from interfering with, to leave alone *Obs*

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 14560 (Cott.) þe land o Iude he has for born *c* 1386 CHAUCER *Knt's T.* 27, I wolde yow haue tould But al that thyng I muste as now forbere *c* 1470 HENRY *Wallace* I. 259 Scho Forbure the gate for wachis that war thar 1581 SAVILE *Tacitus Hist.* I. 11. Offices of honour likewise either to beare them or forbeare them [was a capitall crime] 1598 YONG *Diana* 2 b Forbeare vs a little for I will not haue you beare witnes to my loue that I haue to impart 1607 TOPSELL *Four-f. Beasts* 755 The beast it selfe haueth euermore in shadowy places, forbearing the sun 1608 FORD *Lover's Melt.* III. 2 Forbear the room 1673 DANIEL *Quaker United Prov.* Wks. 1731 I. 17 The People in the Country, forbear the Market.

5 To abstain or refrain from (some action or procedure); to cease, desist from.

c 1000 *Sax. Leech. Gild How* 39 Munecæð hem ofte unk wes to forberen and gole þeawes to fon]gen. *a* 1300 *Cursor M.* 1154 (Cott.) Put bai moght noght pair strif for bere *c* 1425 *Wyntoun Cron.* (F.) 155 And I mychte forbere speche, Nocht dayes and seven nyght 1552 HUTTEN *Antidot.* (1884) 30 Forbeare the eting of swyns flesche. 1655 SIR F. NICHOLAS in *N. Papers* (Camden) II. 222. I forebore pressing them further 1722 DE FOE *Hist. Plague* (1754) 57 All publick Assemblies at other Burials are to be forborn during the Continuance of this Visitation 1810 SCOTT *Lady of L.* II. xxxiv, Maidman, forbear your flouts and jeers 1867 WHITTIER *Our Master* vi., The strife of tongues forbear.

6 *absol.* and *intr.* To abstain, refrain. Const. to (also *+that*) with *inf.*, also *from*, *+for*, *+of*.

c 1375 *Alphabet of Tales* (Manuel) 110 in *O. E. Misc.* 226 To heten, godus worldes þing forbere for hem *c* 1400 *Rom. Rose* 4751 He is a shewe [*r. e.* a moth], may not forbere Ragges, nbaned with gold, to were *c* 1440 PECOCK *Repr.* I. xiv. 78 Ymust here þe end alsoone and forbere 1549 *Morat Pyndare* (1. Wks. 286/1 On the spekyng forbere I me withhym 1598 GREENEWEY *Tacitus Ann.* III. v. (1622) 72 The Dictator forbare somtime for making my more [I. MS.] 1598 W. BROWNE *Common Enn. Antiqu.* 8, I cannot forbe ar but transcribe all of it hither 1676 HOBBES *Iliad* I. 402 From War forbear 1745 SWIFT *Hen. V* Left. 1768 IV. 258 He commanded his soldiers to forbear 1751 JOHNSON *Rambler* No. 159 P 6 Few have requested of having forborne to speak 1787 A. HILDRITH *Roads Montmouth* I. 140 De Ireland, whom Strickland could not forbear of a cussing of him warrantable 1841 ELLESMERE *Hist. Ind.* II. 315 He would have incurred more blame, if he had forborne from attempting to recover them 1898 H. TAYLOR *Bethdelon's Fortune* I. The knowledge must be mine alone 1879 M. ARNOLD *Falkland* Mixed Pas. 234 The loves of Hampden cannot forbear to extol him at Falkland's expense.

†**b** *Naut.* (See quots.) *Obs.*

1627 CAPT. SMITH *Seaman's Gram.* VI. 27 Forbeare is to hold still any oars you are commanded 1727-50 BAILEY, *Forbear* [Sea Term], a Word of Command in a Ship's Boat.

7 *trans.* To refrain from using, uttering, mentioning, etc.; to withhold, keep back. †Formerly const. *from*, to, or *dative*.

1297 R. GLOUC. (Rolls) I 155 As be traage to rome þit non worbire nere *a* 1300 *Cursor M.* 7673 (Gott.) Þe scorpion forbar his tunge Fra bestes þat he lay emell 1350 *Will. Palerne & Bye* in Dodsley *O. P.* XII. 334 Mckewyfes That neither can at bedde ne bord they rhusbondes natforbere oon word 1580 PETTIE *Guazzo* III. (1586) 39 He was [wont] to all flowers may not be forborne 1590 MARLOWE *Edw. II*, v. v, Stay a while: forbear thy bloody hand *a* 1619 FOTHERBY *Atheom.* I. iii. § 2 (1622) 11 We are forced to forbeare the strongest of our Authorities 1676 HOBBES *Iliad* I. 206 Hold then Your word forbear 1709 HEARNE *Collect.* 4 Apr., Charlet could not forbear his Mirth 1721 POPE *Odyss.* I. 447 Forbear that dear, disastrous name 1808 SOUTHEY in *Life* (1856) II. 115 You may repent it sarcasm, you never can repent having forborne it 1824 RUSKIN *Modern Painters* I. 204, 16 note, Gibbon might have forborne, with grace, his own definition of orthodoxy.

b. *refl.* To restrain oneself, refrain *rare*.

1535 COVERDALE *Luther* (Apoc.) xvi. 12 He coude not forbeare him self from his prayse 1611 BIBLE 2 *Chron.* xxxv. 21 Forbeare thee from meddling with God 1852 MISS YONGE *Camms* I. vi. 42 If it be so, forbear thyself to fight. 1865 MARIALD *Rom. Empl.* VIII. lxvii. 370, I forbear myself from entering the lists.

8. To abstain from injuring, punishing, or giving way to resentment against (a person or thing); to spare, show mercy or indulgence to. Now *rare*. Cf. sense 2, to which this is closely approaches.

1254 *O. E. Chron.* an. 1137 Quer sithen ne for barен hi nouther cnee ne cyrcen erd *c* 1275 *Serm.* (Cott.) in *O. Mis.* 188 Þeu ne rooren ich wene, Ne heoþ heo noht for bore. 1393 LANGL. *P. Pl. Crede* 430 He forbar hym and his beste hestes. *c* 1470 HENRY *Wallace* I. 169 No for the Pape that wald no kyrkis forbar 1513 MORE in Grafton *Chron.* (1568) II. 763 His master gave him in charge not to forbeare his rest *a* 1533 LD. BERNERS *Gold. Bk. Marcl. Aurel.* (1546) Q v b, The quycke bee doth not forbeare the wod he it waste, or dye 1606 SHAKS. *Lear* I. iv. 367 I crave to be forborne in this your request 1618 RALEIGH in *Fourt. Bks. Lett.* 7, I forbare all parties of the Spanish Indies 1665 *Sir J. Lee's Exp. I. Ind.* 138 That scruple they make in forbearing the lives of the Creatures sold for men's use 1748 *Jos. Lee's Eng. Tradesm.* (1841) I. xiv. 125 He knows whom he may best push at, and whom best forbear 1855 MILMAN *Lat. Chr.* (1864) V. xiii. 357 Those who had no sons, been forborne in mercy 1887 BOWEN *Virg. Æneid* X. 50 Ah, may the splinters ny thy delicate feet forbear!

†**b** Const. *of* (a thing). *Obs.*

c 1275 *Passion Our Lord* in *O. E. Misc.* 41 Vader if hit may so beo, Of þis ik he calche nv forber bu me. 1509 MORE *Comf. agst. Trib.* II. Wks. 1194/1 He would pray God forbeare him of the remenaunt.

c *intr.* (or *absol.*) To be patient or forbearing, to show forbearance. Const. *with*.

The proverbial phrase *to bear and forbear*, now taken in this sense, was orig. *trans.*: see quot. 1340 in sense 2.

1391 SHAKS. *Two Gent.* V. iv. 77 Louie, lend me patience to forbeare a while 1683 *Upol. Prot. France* v. 66 He forbore beyond all Patience 1725 POPE *Odyss.* II. 247 With patience I forbear 1788 COWLER *Mist. Forbearance*, The kindest and the happiest pair Will find occasion to forbear 1826 E. IRVING *Babylon* II. 362 He forbore with AUGUSTUS 1842 TENNYSON *Love and Duty* 218 Some Bore and forbear, And did not tire 1852 MRS. STOWE *Uncle Tom's C.* xv, She forebore with his failings.

9 *trans.* To refrain from enforcing, pressing, or demanding; not to urge, press, insist on, or exact something with double obj. Now *rare*. †Also *intr.* with *of*.

1570 ARP. PARKER *Corr.* (1853) 374, I am driven to forbear of my ancient rights 1583 WHITGIFT *Ans.* in Fuller *Ch. Hist.* v. v. § 9 Desiring your Lordships to forbear my comming thither 1633 *Gerard's Tri. Piety* III. ii. Let me intreat you here to forbear your suit 1643 PRYNNE *New Power Parl.* II. 20 That all the Acts of Oxenford, should from thence forth be utterly forborne and annulled 1650 PATRICK *Mem.* (1857) III. 49, I desire you to forbear my reasons till the next return 1756 JOHNSON *Life K. of Prussia* Wks. IV. 1 The claim was forborn 1858 CARLYLE *Fredk. Gt.* (1865) III. v. 170 And the Corpus Christi idolatries were forborne the Margraf and his company this time.

b *refl.* To abstain from enforcing the payment of (money) after it has become due. Now *rare*.

1570 *Act 13 Eliz.* c. 8 § 5 Any Money so to be lent or forborn 1664 W. HAGUE in J. Russell *Hagues* (1881) 273, I do have a friend have that will forbeare it [money] a year and a half 1674 *Eng. Rogue* (1928) 277 I am thinking he'll forbear the Payment, Interest as well as the Interest 1827 HUTTON *Course Math.* I. 149 The money lent, or forborn, is called the Principal 1845 STUBBS *Comm. Lamb. Eccl. Gt.* (1861) III. v. 170 And the Corpus Christi idolatries were forborne the Margraf and his company this time.

absol. 1896 BOUVIER *Law Dict.* s. v., When the creditor agrees to forbear and sues his debtor.

Forbearable *a.* [f. FORBEAR *v.* + -ABLE.] †**a.** Ready to forbear, patient, indulgent (*obs.*). **b** That may be forborne or dispensed with.

1465 *Paston Lett.* No. 518 II. 216, I founde the juges right gentil and forbearable 1599 W. LAUDER in *Anc. Kerr* I. 16. The commons of ill and towns consists in the manufacture of forbearable articles.

Forbearance (fɔ̃bē·rāns). [f. as prec. + -ANCE.] Originally (like *abearance*) a legal term (sense 3), which accounts for the final formation.

1 The action or habit of forbearing, dispensing with, refraining or abstaining from (some action or thing). Const. *of*, *from*, to with *inf.*

1591 SHAKS. *1 Hen. VI*, II. iv. 19 To tut, tut, here is a mannerly forbearance! 1634 JONSON *Neptune's Triumph* Wks. (Gifford) VII. 806 Forbearance is no blame 1640 *Bp. Hall's Hard Texts* 120 True Nobleness would Learne him forbearance from so foule a Wrong 1697 J. FELTHAM *Resolves* I. xxvi. 45 Had, both in action, and forbearance

all forbidden this polluted Place 1710 Lady M. W. Montagu *Let. Burnet* 20 July, My sex is usually forbid studies of this nature 1793 Cowper *On Spaniel Beau* II, Against my orders, whom you heard Forbidding you the prey 1858 Lytton *Leila* I. ii, When strength and courage are forbid me 1849 Macaulay *Hist. Eng.* II 351 The archbishop had long been forbidden the court 1853 J. H. Newman *Hist. Sk.* (1873) II i. iv. 187 Their [the Turks'] religion forbids them every sort of painting 1865 Dickens *Mut. Fr.* I. vi, Will you forbid him the house where I know he is safe?

b with personal object (in OE. either *dat* or *accus.*) and an infinitive (formerly with *for to*; rarely without *to*) as second object.

c 1000 *Ags. Gosp.* Matt. xix. 14 Nelle ge hig forbeodan cuman to me *c* 1200 Ormin 13689 Till Herode king untrum He þeȝȝn forbaed to turrnenn *a* 1225 *Ancr. R.* 54 Þe eppel þat teh loke on is forbode me to etene, & nout forto hihlodien 1380 Wyclif *Acts* xvi. 6 Thei weren forbodyn of the Hooly Goost for to speke the word of God in Asya *c* 1450 tr. *De Imitatione* I. xxv, He lackiþ inwarde comfort, & he is forboden to seke eny outwarde 1562 Bullein *Dial. Sicknesse & Chir.* 140, We he also forbodeth to use repercussiues. 1611 Shaks. *Wint. T.* I. ii. 427 You may as well Forbid the Sea to obey the Moone *a* 1618 J. Davies *Wits Pilgr. Epistles* (1878) 82 I am forbidden to tell it you 1817 Ld. Ellenborough in Maule & Selwyn *Rep.* VI 356 He distinctly forbids the defendants to accept any more of their drafts

†c with personal obj and negative clause *Obs*

O E Chron. an 675 Swa ic se biscopa þæt he nan onsting ne haues of þæt mynstre. *a* 1225 *Ancr. R.* 256 Ich forbeode on þes non of ou ne ileue þes wreche[wimmon. — 1275 *Passion* 581 in *O. E. Misc.* 53 Iesus hire þo for bed, Þat heo nltrynne ne scolde his honde ne his fet 1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) I. 85 By þese trees he gaf eete Kyng Alexander was forbode, þat he schulde neuere come in Babylon 1599 Shaks. *Hen. V. Prol.* 24 She silly Queene Forbad the boy he should not passe thowe grounds

d with omission of personal object, and with the thing prohibited expressed (*a*) by *sb* or pron †*const from*), (*b*) by an infinitive, (*c*) by an obj-sentence (in early use with a negative, which the later idiom omits), (*d*) by object and infinitive (*e*) *c* 1175 *Lamb Hom.* 115 Þeos is þeodom for beodan *c* 1200 *Trin Coll Hom* 13 Þe hohe bu, hit forbet. 1340 *Ayenb.* 8 Ine þis heste ys uorbede zenne of hate 1477 Norton *Ord. Alch.* 1 in Ashm (1652) 15 Almighty God from Great Doctours hath bestowed and forbod 1533 Elyot *Cast. Helthe* (1539) 78 b, Wyne is not to be forboden 1672 Lady M. Bertie in *4th Rep. Hist. MSS. Comm.* App. 251 They say the King has sent a Proclamation to forbid maskerades 1730 A. Gordon *Maffei's Amphith.* 69 In the Year 325, Gladiators were expressly forbid 1875 Jowett *Plato* (ed. 2) IV 34, I think that the Lacedæmonian law giver was right in forbidding pleasure

(*f*) 13 *F. E. Allit. P.* B 1147 To defowle hit euer vpon folde fast he forbi[de. — 1393 Langland *Piers Plowman* C. xxiii. 2 Pore buddynge to paye tribute to Cesar 1723 *State of Russia* II 282 For which reason he had forbidden to carry anybody of his Majesty's Retinue over the River

(*g*) *c* 1200 *Ags. Gosp.* Luke xvii. 1 Ne bið beodende þæt men þam casere gafol ne sealde 1297 R. Glouc. (1724) 496 The king warbed that me ne sholde non of is lond sowe 1340 *Ayenb.* 8 Þis heste uorbyet ine þe mone þet ne sel slaȝe dyeuen 1450–1530 *Myrr. our Ladye* 71 Yt is forboden vnder payne of cursynge, that no man shulde haue ne dr we eny texte of holy scripture in to Englysshe 1619 Burn tr. *Sarpi's Counc. Trent* iv (1629) 355 It was forbid that the Patrons should not make the presentation to any but the Bishop 1698 W. Bryan *Counsel to Her Attorney* 12 He forbad that any should use a silver drinking cup

(*d*) 1382 Wyclif *Luk.* xxiii. 2 Forbeding tribute to be youen to Cesar 1513 Douglas *Æneads* II xvii. 137 Another Law, that forbiddeth it to be put in execution. 1763 J. Brown *Poetry & Mus.* v. 75 This [the Swiss] song is forbid to be sung among their Regiments hired in the service of other Nations. 1864 Knight *Sch. Hist. Eng.* iv. 115 The governor of the Castle forbad the Church Service to be performed

e with the personal object only. Const *from*, †*of* a thing) Now *rare*.

c 1175 *Lamb Hom.* 27 He þe wulle forbeode of his eȝene onuhit 13 *Coer de L.* 3795 In Godys name I thre forbede Ryche ne poure þat þou ne dede 1400 Rowland (1849) viii 87 Therefore wolde he [David] make the Temple in that place but oone Lord forbade him 1526 *Pilgr. Perf.* (W. de W. 1531) 81 b, Forbede all syngular persones from the study enge of the trewe scripture 1533 J. Heywood *Pardoner & F.* B i b, Of all temporall seruice are we forbode 1596 Spenser *F. Q.* VI xi. 18 Whom though he oft forbad, Yet for no bidding Would he restrayned be from his attempt 1840 Thirlwall *Greece* VII. 117 The soldiers wished to take part in it also, and, though forbidden, forced their way into the palace 1841 Lane *Arab. Nts* I. 122 He forbade both men and women from entering them 1851 Huxley *Papal Power* 11 61 He forbad Hilary Bishop of Narbonne from all meetings but one.

†*absol* or with ellipsis of both objects

1591 Shaks. *1 Hen. VI*, I. iii. 19 Haue patience Noble Duke, I may not open, The Cardinall of Winchester forbads! 1609 Milton *P. Lusus* 62 For this will, none shall from me withhold Longer thy offerd good

2. In various modified uses

a *fig* To exclude, keep back, hinder, restrain Now chiefly of circumstances, conditions, etc. . To constitute a prohibition or imperative reason against, to render impossible or undesirable

c 1000 *Ags. Ps.* cxiii. 101 (Spelm.) Fram eallum wege yfelu ic forbeod fet mine *a* 1340 Hampole *Psalter* xxxiii. 13 For bede þi tonge fra ill 1388 Wyclif *Jer* v. 25 Youre synnes forbodden good fro you 1573 Barret *Alv. & B.* F 87 To forbidde, to lette, to stoppe, *inhibeo* 1626 Bacon *Sylva* § 956 The way to hasten the Breeding of Salt Petre, is to forbid the Sunne, and the Growth of Vegetables. 1697 Dryden *Virg. Georg.* III 740 Clouds of smouldring Smoke forbad the Sacrifice 1715–20 Pope *Iliad* XII 148 Whose spreading arms Forbid the tempest and protect the ground 1750 Gray *Elegy* xvii, Th' Applause of listning Senates to command Their lot forbad 1790 Sheridan *Pizarro* iv. 1, The state I left her in forbids all hope 1863 Fr. A. Kemble *Record in Georgia* 19 A pool, that effectually forbids the foot of the explorer 1865 J. Martineau *Ess.* II 138 His hunts bound to draw coptously 1870 Huxley *Lect. & Addr.* (1890) 51 The Bible forbids the vilest bund to the ignorant of the existence of other countries and other civilizations

b. In depreciatory phr *God. Heaven, the Lord forbid*, usually with a clause or sentence as direct object, rarely with an indirect object, also *absol* as an exclamation

a 1225 *Ancr. R.* 8 Þet God forbeode ou *a* 1300 *Cursor M.* 4372 (Cott.) Godd forbodi i suld him suike 1375 Barbour *Bruce* xii. 255, I warne yow of a thing, I-happyn thamme (as god forbeid!) *c* 1386 Chaucer *L. G. W.* 910 *Thisbe*, God forbede but a woman can Ben as trewe and lovynge as a man *a* 1400–50 *Alexander* 5590 Nay, drutyn forbede! *c* 1450 tr. Henry of *Hallum's* Q. Gest. Grisild. it suld be so with this 1513 More in Grafton *Chron.* (1568) II 760 Our Lorde forbid that ye love together the worse for the selfe same cause that ye ought to love together the better *c* 1590 Marlowe *Massacre Paris* i. m, The Heavens forbid your highnesses such mishap! 1601 Shaks. *Twel. N.* II. iii. 19 Fortune forbid my out side haue not charm'd her 1608 — *Per.* I. ii. 108 This I [God] foe to him? Iupiter forbid. 1611 Bible 1 *Chron.* xi. 19 My God forbid it mee that I should doe this thing — *Gal.* ii. 7 God forbid 1728–46 Thos. *Ridge's Serm.* 105 God shall the ravisher display your hair, While the Pops envy Honour forbid! 1738 — *Spl. Sal.* 1 105 Good Heav'n forbid, that I should blast their glory 1859 Jowett *Plato* (ed. 2) I. 34 Do you mean a knowledge of shoemaking? God forbid

†c with weakened sense. To argue or give one's opinion against. *Obs*

c 1205 Lay 30244 Summe hit gonnen reoden summe to for beoden

†d To deny, refuse *Obs*

c 1000 *Ags. Gosp.* Luke vi. 29 Ne for beod him no þine tunecan *c* 1205 Lay 30226 Whæðer he hit wolde minne oðer hun forbeode *a* 1483 *Cath. Angl.* 137/2 To Forbid, *abdicare, abnuere*

†e To defy, challenge

1588 R. Anderson *Vyrus* 1 Him vi 17–19, I forbid them to shew more in Khenen or in Rome such a shew as we have seene here these last two daies

†f To lay under a ban, curse, interdict

1605 Shaks. *Lear* III. ii. 21 He shall haue a man forbid

†g To countermand *Obs rare*

1605 Timme *Quersit.* (1636) 190 *Vespas. Diary* VI 106 Some [ships] were ordered and others forbid

†4 To put off for a time, to postpone *Obs*

[Perh another word (*Forbeden*), or an erroneous use Caxton that has not been explained]

1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) II 319 Ioone reneweþ þe circumsicioun þat was forbode fourty ȝere in wyldernesse *Ibid.* III 151 Þe circumsicioun was i-holde ones in fyue ȝere, þesuh he schulde be forȝete and it were lengere forbode

†Forbi·d, *ppl a Obs* = Forbidden Forbid tree (see quot 1662)

1598 Davies *Immort Soul* Introd vii By tasting of that Fruit (called the Forbid tree) *Diary* 14 Aug., Many trees there (Forest of Dean) left at a great fall in Edward the Third's time, by the name of forbid trees, which at this day are called verbid trees

†Forbi·ddable, *a Obs*⁻¹ [f. Forbid *v.* + -able] That may be forbidden

c 1449 Pecock *Repr.* 470 In which thei ben forbeddable

Forbi·dal, *nonce-wd* [f. Forbid *v.* + -al] That of forbidding

1825 Lytton *Reuben* II. ii, Nay, sweet lady mine, no forbidal!

Forbiddance (fəbi·dăns) [f. as prec. + -ance] The action of forbidding, an instance of this, prohibition, interdiction, also, a command or edict against (something)

1608–11 Bp. Hall *Epist.* V, Forbiddance doth but whet desire 1739 Cibber *Apol.* (1756) I 180 This absolute forbiddance of what they had more mind to have been entertain'd with 1818 Byron *Juan* V. *Wellington* 26 The act of forbiddance to say mass 1873 Ouida *Pascarel* I 98 My father's forbiddance had taken from me many of my old pleasures

Forbidden (fəbi·dn), *ppl a* [pa. pple. of Forbid *v.*] In senses of the vb

c 1200 *Trin Coll Hom.* 35 Þe forbodene appel *a* 1300 *Cursor M.* 14385 (Cott.) Forbodden bestes wil ic þam in lede. *c* 1465 *Eng. Chron* (Camden 1856) 57 That the said maister Thomas sholde say masses in forboden place 1513 Douglas *Æneis* IX. 128 Quhen scho to Troy forbiddyn ingnitenesis socht 1588 Shaks. *L. L. L.* II. i. 26 Before we enter his forbidden gates 1619 Burnt tr. *Sarpi's Counc. Trent* iii (1629) 293 To eate forbidden meates, in Lent 1782 *Cowper Retirement* 216 His hours of leisure employs In drawing pictures of forbidden joys *a* 1839 Praed *Poems* (1864) II 109, I entered that forbidden room

b *spec.* Of certain degrees of relationship within which persons are forbidden to marry; *forbidden fruit*, (*a*) that forbidden to Adam (Gen ii 17), also *fig*, (*b*) hence, a name given to several varieties of *Citrus*, esp *C. decumana*, *+forbidden time* (*Sc. Law*), the close time for fish

1609 Skene *Quon Attach* lxxxvii *heading*, Of forbidden Tyme in Fishing 1660 Stillingfl. *Orig. Sacr.* III iii § 5 He required from him the observance of that positive command of not eating of the forbidden fruit 1683 *Magd. Hume or O Cromwell* (ed. 2) 5 The stealing and tasting of the forbidden fruit of Sovereignty 1818 M. G. Lewis *Trml Wnd* (1834) 212 Some sweet oranges, others bitter ones, others again forbidden fruit 1858 Simmonds *Dict. Trade, Pomelloes*, a name under which forbidden fruit is sometimes sold in this country by fruiterers. 1866 *Treas. Bot.*, Forbidden Fruit *Citrus Paradisi* (of London) a variety of the shaddock *C. decumana* 1872 *Gloss. Bail Terms* (ed. Shipley), *Forbidden Degrees*

Hence **Forbi ddenly** *adv.*, **Forbi ddenness**

1611 Shaks. *Hint. I.* i. ii. 417 He thinkes that you haue touch'd his Queene Forbiddenly 1647 Boyle *Disc. against Swearing* viii Wks 1772 VI 32 Since the sinfulness of swearing does consist, not in the diversity of our oaths, but in their forbiddenness 1744 Birch *Life Boyle* 41 Nothing but the forbiddenness of self-dispatch hindered his acting it

Forbidder (fəbi·dəɹ) [f. Forbid *v.* + -er¹] One who forbids

c 1449 Pecock *Repr.* v. ii. 92 Forbeders whuche wolden forbeete wedding 1526 *Pilgr. Perf.* (W. de W. 1531) 253 A forbydder of the tribute to be payed to Cesar 1643 Milton *Divorce* II. xx (1851) 118 The Papists are the strictest forbidders of divorce 1649 G. Model *Justice Vindicated*, 10 Another argument upon public men, who is called a Vnmasker, or forbidder

Forbidding (fəbi·diŋ), *vbl. sb* [see -ing¹] The action of the vb Forbid, a prohibition

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 20527 (Cott.) He ete egam mi forbidding *c* 1380 Wyclif *Wks.* (1880) 85 Þis forbedyng is coloured by holynesse 1600 Dowsse *Prayer Book Revis.* (1633) 5 Her whom the first man did wive, Without any forbidding 1611 Bible *Num.* xi. 28 And Ioshua the sonne of Nun, the seruant of Moses, made answere and said, My Lord Moses forbiddings driue 1667 Milton *P. L.* IX 753 But his forbidding Commends thee more 1740 Cibber *Regimen* 142 It mounts almost to a total forbidding

Forbidding (fəbi·diŋ), *ppl a* [see -ing²] That forbids, in senses of the vb

1573 Baret *Alv. & B.* 849 Forbiddinge, *tvdans* 1667 Milton *P. L.* II. 235 But they Dreaded not more th' adventure then his voice Forbidding

2 *esp* That forbids, or disinclines to, a nearer approach, repellent, repulsive, uninviting **a** chiefly of a person, his manner, looks, etc

1712 Budgell *Spect* No. 501 P. 2 The awful Cast of the Eye and forbidding Frown 1727 Berkeley *Voy. in Italy* 3 June Wks. 1871 IV 560 Doors and entrances of the houses dirty and forbidding 1837 M. Donovan *Dom. Econ.* II 199 A forbidding looking creature 1850 Dublin *Odd Sharp* in, An elderly man of remarkably hard features and forbidding aspect 1863 Fr. A. Kemble *Record in Georgia* 21, I do not know that I ever saw any winged creature of so forbidding an aspect

b. of a country, sea-coast, the weather, etc

1706 Shelvocke *Voy round World* (1757) 260 Although the land is so desart and forbidding 1768–74 Tucker *Light of Nat.* II xxvi 264 We saw the same forbidding wall of belt ice 1866 *Wkly. Mirror Mag* VII 26, The coast is exceed ingly rocky and forbidding 1887 J. Harry *Woodlanders* II. i. 8 The morning looked forbidding enough

Hence **Forbi ddingly** *adv.*, **Forbi ddingness**

1848 Craig, *Forbiddingly* 1886 Kinglake *Crimea* VI vi. 75 The Ravine [was] forbiddingly hard to treat 1883 E. F. Roe in *Harper's Mag.* Dec. 45/1 The Beaton hills frown forbiddingly

†Forbi·nd, *v Obs* [OF *forbindre*, f. Forprefⁱ + *bindan* to Bind] *trans* To bind up

c 897 K. Alfred *Gregory's Past* xxi. 104 Ne forbinde ge no ælm Serscendum oxum ßone mud *a* 1200 in *Fragm. Wiffru's Gloss* (1838) 5 Þat wiccche wif forbindeþ þas dieulan mub *c* 1200 Ormin 4524 Itt forbindeþþ all þwerrt ut & blendeþþ manness hcorrte

†Forbirth. *Obs rare* In 4 forbirth o, -burth(e [f. For-*pref*² + Birth (f. Ger *vorgeburt*] a Birthright b The first born

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 3518 (Cott.) Esau his forbirth said *Ibid* 6091 (Gött.) All þe for birthes sal i ask

Forbish, obs form of Furbish

†Forbite, *v Obs.* Pa t. 3 forbat, -bot [f. For-*pref*¹ + Bite *v.*, = Du *verbijten*, Ger *verbeissen*] *trans* To bite Also *transf* and *fig*

c 1205 Lay 6497 þat deor rewede þe wule and forbat hun þa breste *c* 1297 R. Glouc. (Rolls) App. 76 Þat hijse dur op storte forbot his stedes breste 1377 Langl. *P. Pl.* B vi. 51 The Fleshe is ay to fizte And forbiteth the bliscnes 1586 J. Hooker *Irel. in Holinshed II* 87/2 When his braines are forbitten with a bottle of nappie ale

Forblack see For-*pref*² 10

†Forble·d, *v Obs* [f. For-*pref*¹ + Bleed] *Cf. verbluten*] In *pa pple* Forbled ex hausted with bleeding, covered with blood

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 24 195 (Cott.) Quen þat mi sun was al for bled 1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) VII. 15 He was i-drawe al aboute be fordes, al forbled 1450–85 Malory *Arthur* x xxx, Sir Tristram waxte faynte and forbledde 1496 *Dives & Paup* (W. de W.) xi. 257 2 He sente home his shirte full of woundes and al forbled and all forbledd 1535 Stowe *Ann. Cornw. Voc.* (1568) 1 b, All the laſ, ryght bludie and forbled, Tha left the feild

†Forble·nd, *v*¹ *Obs*⁻¹ [f. For-*pref*¹ + Blend *v*¹] = Ger *verblenden*] *trans* To blind

c 1000 Ormin 3984 Þanne i cuddikeþþ all þin heorrte

†Forble·nd, *v*² *Obs*⁻¹ [f. For-*pref*¹ + Blend *v*²] *trans* To confound

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 18206 (Cott. Mat. wicked werkes eke For blended wer thurn his aun speke

Forbliss see For-*pref*¹ 9

†Forblow, *v Obs* [OE *forblówan*, f. For-*pref*¹ + *blówan* to Blow] *trans* a To blow about or away b To blow out, inflate.

c 893 K. Alfred *Oros* V iv § 5 Can an wind, ond for bleow hie ut on sæ *c* 1000 *Sax. Leechd.* II 240 Gif mon sie forblawen 1393 Gower *Conf.* I. 160 The ship is

forstormed and forblowe 1413 *Pilgr Sowle* (Caxton 1483) III ii 50 A grete hely ful of wynd forbolned and forblowen
Hence Forblow n. *Forblowing* ppl *adjs*
1¶ Lyns. *Lyfe* M xviii (1484) 53, With your forblowe blowyng vanyte [MS *Ashm* 9 28 b, has,—youre for blowynge vanite]
† **Forbo'de,** *sb Obs* exc *arch* Forms 1–6 **forbod** (6 forbodd), 3-7 9 **forbode**, 3, 5 **forbot** (5 -bote , 5–6 **forbott** [Obs. *forbod* f. *forbeodan* to FORBID, Du *verbod*, MHG , mod Ger *verbot*, ON *forboð*] A forbidding, a prohibition, interdiction, prohibitory ordinance *To lay in forbode* to put under prohibition, to prohibit
a 1000 *Pol Laws Ælfred* xli, Gewitnes þæt hit bara manna forbod ware *c* 1200 *Trin Coll Hom* 11 No prest ne mai him chasten, ne mai forbode, ne mid scrifte, ne mid cursunge *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 7565 (Cott) Þat barned in forbot has it laid *c* 1440 Promp *Parv* 181 An ill eny oon forbode, mand in lewis lawe to presists, schulde bande also Cristen prestis 1598 Holt, etc. *Transl Pur Tudeys* 71 Why doue ye thus geare whiche it is against all gods forbod to doon on the Sabbath dues 1626 Ainsworth *Annot Pentat* Exod xx 3 Gods forbode bindeth most strictly and always
b *To pass, be above or beyond, God's forbode* said of anything impurious or extravagant
1515 Mors *A Arth Hill*, in Grafton *Chron* II 826 King Richard, whome he [Henry VII] holpen, susteyned and set for ward above all Gods forbode *a* 1529 Skelton *Image Hypocr* Wks II 435 It passeth Godes forbod That ever it should be 1596 Nashe *Saffron Walden* Wks (Grosart) III 99 He is beyond all reuoun, or Gods forbod, distract, silly en-amoured of his own beautie 1602 W Watson *Decacordon* 247 Marry the course that vvas held by them bryeseth all Gods forbod & our phrase is
c *(Over) God's forbode* = God forbid
1377 Langl *P Pl* B xii 176 Lordes forbode elles! *c* 1460 *Towneley Myst* (Surtees) 12 Over Godes forbot he to thynk or thre how he was wrang 1598 Florio, *Dolcem* god forbid, gods forbode 1820 Scott *Ivanhoe* vi, Over Gods forbode! said Prince John
d Use of this phrase as an asseveration
1575 *Durham Depositions* (Surtees) 303 Who toke vpon hir them, with many oothe and forbotts, that thay was never in that vvas fawte with hir
† **Forbo'de,** *v Obs rare* [f prec sb , cf ON *forboðn*] = Forbid
c 1400 *Beryn Prol* 6428 Forbode the firke þi fode for to wyn *c* 1475 *Rauf Coilzear* 746 The curagious knichts bid þair hair him to hang "Nay, forbot" he said, "my thank wair it nocht to him that succumis in battell"
Forbolned see Forbolled *pref* 6
† **Forbow,** *v Obs* [OF *forbigan*, f For- *pref* 1 + *bigan* to Bow] *trans* To pass by or avoid by making a circuit; to shun
a 1000 *Byrhtnoth* 145 Gif ic þet mi se Scealde, þe þa gode forbeah 1000 Ælfric *Hom* I 368 Þa wer was forbuxende ylel *c* 1200 *Trin Coll Hom* 63 Forbue iuel and do god *c* 1230 *Hali Meid* 17 Ich alle thinges & forbuh scorne þat tes unbotelichen lure of male wrasen
† **Forbrai d,** *v Obs* Forms See Braid *v* [OF *forbrigdan, bridan*, f For- *pref* 1 + *brigdan, bridan* see Braid *v*] *a trans* To transform, pervert, corrupt *b intr* for *refl* To become corrupt, decay
c 888 K Ælfred's *Boeth* xxxvii § 1 Þæt hio sceolde mid here dryhte þa men forbredan *c* 1220 *Bestiary* 124 Danne he is forbroken and forbolned *Ibid* 174 If ðu hauest is broken Al ðu forbrecst [*MS* forwrecst] and forgelues *a* 1250 *Owl & Night* 184 Þe wrecche swa for breideth
Hence **Forbrai de(n** *ppl a* , distorted, monstrous
a 1250 *Owl & Night* 1179 He is un fele and for brode 1297 R Glouc (Rolls) 490 Hi funde an vvene geans vor brodie [= for forbeyden] Þuten as it were
† **Forbrea'k,** *v Obs* [Of *forbrecan*, f For- *pref* 1 + *brecan* to Break] *trans* a To break in pieces, crush b To interrupt
c 1000 *Ags Gosp* John xix 31 Þæt man forbrece hyra sceancan *a* 1250 *Gen & Ex* 1 Þe trees ðat þar brac 1297 R Glouc (1724) 275 Ry hard vor bree bere hys necke atuo *a* 1300 *E E Psalter* cxxiv 7 Þe snare for broken es in ai *a* 1394 Chaucer *Bal* 18 For brak he entrencoun of hir batentes mirel [-ille to seye noþer longes 1389 Lewis *Hy dett* Rolls VII 101 Ed mound hi sal forbroken þe Danes 1413 *Pilgr Sowle* (Caxton) I xxx (1859) 49 Al my techte ben wasted and forbraken
Forbrittened, -broiden see For *pref* 18
† **Forbrui'se,** *v Obs* Forms 4–5 forbrose, 5 forbrisse, forbruyse [f For *pref* 1 + Bruise] *trans* Only in pple a To bruise severely, to cover with bruises b To break to pieces
c 1386 Chaucer *Monk's T* 603 A tour in more aboute hym hadde Al for brused, bothe bak and syde 1413 *Pilgr Sowle* (Caxton 1483) II xxxvi 84 Helme and pisket to beten and forbrused *c* 1440 *Antrus of Artb* 81 Vnnethe myght these stutorn men stond vppe ryȝte So for brusselte, and for bled
† 1450 *Merlin* 239 Alle for brosed and full wery of trauayle
† **Forbu rn,** *v Obs* For forms see Burn. [a OE *forþegnan* (trans) OHG *forbrennan* (*ge verbrennen*) MLG, *forbeonan, -byrnan* str (intr) OHG. *farprennan*]
1 *trans* To destroy, torture, or injure by burning
O E Chron an 685 Þone [Mul] mon eft on Cent for bærnde *c* 1000 Ælfric *Lives* I 31 Ic ga and xeseo hwi heos þyrne ne sy forbærned *c* 1175 *Lamb Hom* 37 He mihte þeosne ane bernunde gledæ þet hine al for bernað þurut to rode 1297 R Glouc (1724) 378 Seyn Poules chyrche of Londone was eek verliarnd þo *a* 1400 *Octouian* 216 With rayght che shall Be all for brent *c* 1440 *Jacob's Well* 10 Pus for brent he torȝid is a dewyl for pryde
2 *intr* To burn, be burnt, or consumed. Also, To be on fire *lit* and *fig*
Beowulf (Sedg Gr) Forbarn bordenmæl *c* 893 K Ælfred *Oros* VI ii, Com micel fyrbyrne on Romeburg, þæt þær binnan forburnon xv tunas *a* 1250 *Owl & Night* 419 Vor thu forbernest wel neȝ for unde *c* 1350 *Leg Rood* (1871) 23 Iuherich stude þat we on steepten for brende al wiþ vre fete *c* 1380 *Sir Ferumb* 3286 Sone ous tyd her for-brenne wyþ sorze & deshonour
† **Forbu rst,** *v Obs* [f For *pref* 1 + Burst] *intr* To burst asunder, to break
a 1000 *Laws Ethelred* II v 1 in Thorpe *Anc Laws* I 304 Slea man hine þæt him forberste se sweora *c* 1205 Lay 1929 (He) breed Gegmagoþ þat him he rug for-berst
Forbush, obs form of Ferbush
† **Forbuy,** *v Obs* For forms see Buy. [f For- *pref* 1 + Buy] *trans* To buy off a To ransom, *esp* to redeem (from sin, hell, etc) b To atone for c To gain over; to bribe
a c 1325 Shoreham 169 Ase man was thorȝ trowe by-coupt, In trowe he schulde be for bouȝt *a* 1340 *Hampole Psalter* lxxiii 8 Þai ne on hue & sle me nouȝt, Leet mi lif be for bouȝt *c* 1450 *Chester Pl* (Shaks Soc) I 12 Christe comen [is] man kinde to forbye From God in mayestye
b 1340 *Ayenb* 78 Hi couþen hire zennen nouȝtegge *c* 1450 *Chester Pl* (Shaks Soc) II 70 My Lorde uppon the roode tree Synnymen hath forbought
c *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 17464 (Cott) Þat war for bought þe soth to hele 1393 Gower *Conf* I 172 He whoh hundreth every kinde And for no gold may be forbought
Hence **Forbuy er,** a redeemer
1382 Wyclif *Isa* liv 8 The Lord, thi forbiere *c* 1450 *Chester Pl* (E E T S) 260, I am he thy call Messy, fore byar of Israell
Forby(e (sthə), *prep* and *adv* Also 3–5 forbi, 3–6 for bi, 5–6 **foreby,** (7 **forbay,** 9 forebye) [f For- *adv* or *prep* + By Cf Du *voorbij* Ger *vorbei*, also (from Ger) Sw *förbi*, Da *forbi*]
A *prep*
1. Of position Hard by, near *Obs* exc Sc
1596 Spenser *F Q* v ii 54 As when a Falcon hath with nimble flight Flowne at a flush of ducks, foreby the brooke 1898 M Postgate *Lucky Johnny* 11 The Smith Had his snug abode forbye his smiddy
2 Of motion Past, close by *Obs* exc *arch*, In early use following the *adv*
a 1300 *Cursor M* 20884 (Cott) A ded he quickend wit his schade Quilk þat he him for bi glad **13** *K Alis* 5487 Alexander cometh upon his mule And fil neyeth gode skowe hem forby *c* 1386 Chaucer *Shipman's T* 125 Sche cam forby ther he stood *c* 1430 *Syr Gener* (Roxb) 5718 He spere forby the vysage glode **1523** Lp Berners *Froiss* I clvi 197 They passed forby the frenchmens lusshed into the water *Q* 1611 A goodly Lady dud forbey them rush **1870** Morris *Earthly Par* III 316 She went on tow and the sea, For by the port
3 *fig* a In preference to, before, beyond *Obs*
† b In transference of *Obs*—1
a *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 13314 (Cott) To petre For bi all his ober feris, Mast priuelege he gat *c* 1330 R Brunne *Chron* (1810) 26 A stone Þat Hauelok kast wele forbi euer ikone *c* 1400 Melayne (Roxb) 1 Itsell of Wales Lady any oper folk of be werld *c* 1450 *Mirour Saluacionn* 4930 To take fle-she of the wombe for be othere wymmen alle *b* *c* 1250 *Gen & Ex* 3988 For bi man red, quað ðu non did
† 4 Beside, in comparison with Also, by way of distinction from *Obs*
a 1300 *Cursor M* 27565 (Cott) Hu soft [it es] her for to mend forbi þe vvrang þat he vnend *c* 1400 Maidlove (Roxb) vii 325 Pes be cause þat bai er so gude chepe bare, forby an oper prices *Ibid* xxii 101 Wymmen þat er weddid beres crownes þat þai may be knawen by forby þam þat er vnweddid
5 Besides, not to mention Only *north* or *arch*
1536 Bellenden *Cron Scot* xiii xvi, Forby thir thre erlis and lord foresaid 1637 *Sc Rom Hist Kirk* (1842) 108 Twenty-four ministers forby elders 1676 W Row *Contn Blair's Autobiog* x (1848) 272 The special causes were forby the sentence of sins to beg a blessing to the King 1817 Lady I Stuart in *Scott Jane Fleft* (1894) I 404 Forbye the young, I have met with an estib lished Miss-Kelso who has never heard of Sir Walter 1871 Temple 1879 Browning *Ned Bratts* 18 The regular crowd forbye 1894 Crockett *Raiders* 90 No doubt he had many a sum on his soul, forbye murder
¶ 6 = By 28
1596 Spenser *F Q* v xi 17 He tooke her forby the lilly hand, And her recomforted
B *adv* 1 Of motion **a** Aside
c 1330 R Brunne *Chron* (1810) 286 He turned not forbi for ferde ne for bost *c* 1330 *Orfeo & Heurodis* 336 A litle forbi he stout *a* 1800 *Brown Adam* viii in Scott *Minstr Scot Border* (1802) II 18 When he cam to his ladye's boure door, He stude a little forbye
b Along, past Now *rare* Also *fig* † *To go forby* to be passed over or slighted
c 1330 R Brunne *Chron* (1810) 10 Right sede per forby, he harped ful wip skille 1375 Barbour *Bruce* xx 245 But I will let fele of thame pas forby 1483 Jas I *Kingis Q* xxx, To se the warld and folk that went forby *a* 1533 Ld Berners *Huon* cxvi 413 He saluted them in passynge forby 1882 W W Story *Roba di R* (1884) 78 That time has been long forbye
2 Besides, in addition
1599 J Burel in Watson *Collect* II (1709) 14 The other Burgesses forby Wer cled in thair pontificall 1784 Ramsay *Tea-T Misc* (1733) I 25, forby how sweet the numbers chime *a* 1810 Tannahill *Poet Wks* (1846) 77 Forby he had a bashful spirit 1886 Stevenson *Kidnapped* xii, There are the barns forby that must be levened their loaves

Forbyland. *Yorksh dial Obs* [f prec. adv + Land] ? Extra land
1510 *Mr Grant of Land at Ryton Yorks* , One tenement with forbyland 1681 *N Riding Rec* I 27 A messuage, a cotage, or foroy lands (which I take to be demesnes)
† **Forbysen,** *sb Obs* [f For *prep* + Bisen] a An example, pattern, type b An illustration, parable c A proverb d A token
a. *c* 1175 *Lamb Hom* 81 Her of me mei ane forbisne of twa brondes *c* 1220 *Bestiary* 307 De best hiue ȝ kindes two and forbisnes or al so *c* 1300 *Cast Love* 980 A forbysne of boxunnes *c* 1393 Langl *P Pl* C xviii 277 He is a for busne to alle busshopes
b *c* 1175 *Lamb Hom* 79 God almihti sende an forbisne to his folk in he halie godspel and seiþ [etc] *c* 1298 *Song Lumes in Pol Songs* (Camden) 107 Of thos a vorbisen it hird telle 1362 Langl *P Pl* A ix 24 'Bi a forebisene' seide the frere, 'I schal the fore schewe'
c *a* 1250 *Owl & Night* 90 Thar ha men segget a vorbisne, Dahet habbe þat dike best, That fuleth his owe nest 1340 *Ayenb* 47 Vor ine zayþ þe uorbisne 'leueth of uuere dyztinge is arblast to þe tour'
d *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 4593 (Cott) For þonn þis for bisn here, Witt þu þar-wid be sauen þere of plente in þis kingrike 1484 Caxton *Fervsalo's Jherusalem* II (1557) 58 Soo some parties of a mannes body be forbysen a bodyng of wondres
† **Forby'sen,** *v Obs* Also 4 (erron) forbysne [f prec sb]
1 *trans* To furnish (a person) with examples
a 1300 [see Forbysening *Ad* 1] *a* 1374 Chaucer *Troylus* II 1341 (1390) It nedeth me nought thee longe to forbyse
2 To give (something) as an example
Hence **Forbi sened** *ppl a*
c 1220 *Bestiary* 589 His forbisnede ðinge
† **Forby'sening,** *vbl sb Obs.* [see -ing 1]
1 The action of the vb Forbysen, *concr* an example, symbol, type
a 1300 *Cursor M* 2682 (Cott) Þe werk of circumcising here in it self gret for bisening *Ibid* 15327 (Gött) For a for bisening nu sal ilk child þat is born Þe tuelfte dai be circumcidd Wan toun cum wit xii ðo Syndry cald it iwil forbysening
2 A parable
a 1300 *Cursor M* 7916 (Cott) Þan come he prophet to be king And said him sulk a forbisening *a* 1300 *E E Psalter* lxxviii[i] 2, I wil open mi mouth in forbesenynges
† **Forca rve,** *v Obs* For forms see Carve [OE *forcorfan*, f For- *pref* 1 + *ceorfan* to Carve] *trans* To carve or cut asunder, down, in two, out, through, to cut to pieces
O E Chron an 797 He [Offa] forcearf þam papan his tungon forwiton *c* 1000 Ælfric *Judith* 23 Þæt heo healfne forcearf Jone sweoran him *c* 1230 *Hali Meid* 11 Mendenhad ys te bloume þat heo hys eznes forcorue *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 13 *Cursed* 1926 Seven chams, with his good swerde Our King forcarf amidwai *c* 1386 Chaucer *Knt's T* 1460 *Lisbons Dou* 1325 He smot a strok of mayne And forkarf hum bone and al
† **Forca'st,** *v Obs* [f For- *pref* 1 + Cast ; = Da *forkaste*, Sw *forkasta*] *trans* To cast away, reject, to fling away, do away with
a 1225 *Ancr R* 278 Edmodnesse is forkesting of wunt schupe *c* 1300 *Cursor M* 24313 (Cott) Þat hope for lest in care *a* 1300 *E E Psalter* xxiii[i] 10 Of maght for kast I am in be 1340 *Hampole* 106 Pe wilnes drasyl nouȝt þe children þer hyly mokest 1393 Gower *Conf* II 167 Where she lay A child for cast
† **Forcast.** *Sc Obs* Also forchet [ad OF **forcat forchat* forked stick, f *forche* Forr *sb*] 'A rest for a musket' (Jam)
1598 Sc *Acts Jas* VI (1814) IV 169 Formet with twa muscat with forcat, heidit, and heid pece *Ibid* IV 191 Or ellis with ane muscat forchet handroll and headpece
† **Forca'tch,** *v Obs* [ad ONF *for-, fors-cachier* (= Central OF *forchacier*), f *for* 3 , For- *pref* 1 + *cachier* to Catch] = Catch and Chase *v*] *trans* To drive forth
1393 Gower *Conf* Prol 179 For the leese, whiche is plaine, Into the breres thy forcatche Here out
Force (fōɹs), *sb*1 Forms 3–6 **fors, forse,** (4 **foors, forse**), 3– force [a F *force* (= Pr *forsa, forza*, Sp *fuerza*, Ptg *força*, It *forza* —popular L **fortia*, n of quality f L. *fortis* strong]
I Strength, power
† 1 Physical strength, might, or vigour, as an attribute of living beings (occas of liquor) Rarely in *pl* (= *Forces*) *Obs*
a 1300 *Cursor M* 7244 (Cott) Horu his fax his force was tint *c* 1350 *Will Palerne* 1558 Pough he hede fore-of foure swiche obst *a* 1400–50 *Alexander* 1628 And now wes failis all oure force & oure flesch wykis 1508 Dunbar *Tua mariit wemen* 289 He has a forme without force 1576 Fleming *Panopl Epist* 294 Certain men, huges in stature, and fullest of force 1610 Rowlands *Martin Mark all* 27 Their Beeues is of that force, and so mighte, that it seruith them in steade of meate, drinke, fire, and apparell 1841 Brier *Poet* xxxiv 7 His eye was not dimme, nor his naturall force ybated 1697 Dryden *Virg Georg* i 749 Young Bulls with early force to Cop-pice bow 1715 Pope *Iliad* iii 89 Thy force, like steel, a temper'd hardness shows 1816 Keatinge *Trav* (1817) I 245 The great hero of antiquity, in the thieving line, was eminent by his physical forces
† b *Of force* full of strength, vigorous *Obs*
1577 B Googe *Heresbach's Husb* (1586) 75 The Willowes must be holpen with often waterings, that the nature of the tree may be of force [*ut natura ligni vegeret*]
c † *With (one's) force* with energy, with exertion of one's strength *With all one's force* put ting forth all one's strength

c 1380 *Sir Ferumb* 1036 'I egged on, Lordes,' said he, 'wip force & smytep strokes smerte' *c* 1400 *Vwaine & Gaw.* 2837 With his force sho hasted so fast That sho over tok him at the last *c* 1430 *Syr Tryam* 829 He prekyd to the kyng with fors 1582 N LICHEFIELD tr *Castanheda's Cong E Ind* XXXII 80 b, And rowing with force tooke two of the Pledges 1674 N COX *Gentl Recreat* I. (1677) 95 The Hounds running with all their force 1842 LANE *Arab Nts* I 86 Strike the ball with all thy force

†d *To make great force* to exert oneself *To do one's force* to do one's utmost *Obs*

c 1450 *St Cuthbert* (1891) 6182 Forbi wittnesse he made grete force. *Ibid* 6904 To wirschup it he did his fors

2 As an attribute of physical action or movement. Strength, impetus, violence, or intensity of effect

c 1330 *Sir Beues* 3405 (MS A.) With a dent of gret fors A bar him doun of his hors *c* 1400 *Vwaine & Gaw.* 2452 With grete force he lete it fall 1588 N LICHEFIELD tr *Castanheda's Cong E Ind* XXIX 73 b, The tackling of the Shippes, with the great force of the windes, made such a terrible noyse 1607 ROWLANDS *Famous Hist* 35 And makes them curse that e're they felt the force of Christian blows 1697 DAMPIER *Voy* I. 247 The Sea falls with such force on the shore 1703 MOXON *Mech Exerc.* 197 By the force and strength of the Wedge 1774 GOLDSM *Nat Hist* (1776) III. 69 They break the force of the fall 1781 GIBBON *Decl & F.* III. 80 The force of the strongest and sharpest tools had been tried without effect 1787 BURNS *Fragm Ode*, The snowy rum smokes along, With doubling speed and quick'ning force 1816 J. SMITH *Panorama Sc & Art* I. 347 The force of a stream 1867 SMYTH *Sailor's Word bk* s.v., *force of wind*, now described by numbers, o being calm, 12 the heaviest gale

† b. said of the violent onset of combatants in battle *Obs*

a 1300 *Cursor M* 7760 (Cott.) O þis hatful pat was sa snell, Pe force a 3oon pe king it fell 1375 BARBOUR *Bruce* II. 420 I hat war sa few þat þai ne mycht Withstand the fors ennar off the fycht *a* 1533 LD. BERNERS *Huon* lix. 206 I he force of the paynyms was so gret that at length they coude not abyde it 1582 N LICHEFIELD tr *Castanheda's Cong E Ind* LXXIX 162 Heere was all the force of the battaile

† c phr *Within one's force*: within the range of his attack or defence (Cf. DINT *sb.* 2 d.)

1680 OTWAY *Orphan* II. ii, When on the brink the foaming Boar I met, And in his side thought to have lodg'd in my spear, The desperate savage rush within my Force, And bore me headlong with him down the Rock

†d Violence or stress of weather *In the force of weather* exposed to the brunt of its attack *Obs*

1614 RALEIGH *Hist World* III VII § 4 90 A creeke, which is a good harbour for ships, the force of weather being borne off by the head Land and Ile 1652 RENDLE *Narr Pierson* § 215 (1810) 223 A high rock, called Crooken-Forr where, in a table and seats of moorstone lying in the force of all weather, no house or refuge being near it

3 Power or might (of a ruler, realm, or the like) *esp* military strength or power

1303 R. BRUNNE *Handl Synne* 3685 3yf þou any man manasse Dingbe force or power bat þou hyxse *c* 1330 — *Chron* (1810) 191 Pe Walsch men fond bam bam, Pesu we panke be *c* 1460 *Towneley Myst* (Surtees) 55 If any were That wold my fors down felle 1500–20 DUNBAR *Poems* viii. 14 Quhen force all France in fame did magnifie 1593 SHAKS. *3 Hen VI*, I. i. 77 And lo, where George of Clarence sweeps along, Of force enough to bid his brother battle 1756 BURKE *Int Nat* Soc. Wks. I. 20 In the same place where his predecessors had enacted the force of 50 extenerve an empire 1796 — *Regic. Peace* II. 108 VIII 245 From her aiming through commerce at naval force which she never could attain 1888 *Times* 27 Nov. 5/4 A navy actually inferior in fighting force to that of France

b In early use, the strength (of a fortress, defensive work, etc.) Subsequently, the fighting strength (of a ship), as measured by number of guns or men + *Of (good)* force (well) armed or fortified

1577–87 HARRISON *England* I. xii. At this Poulnam is a towel of force 1578 F. NICHOLAS *Comp. Wks Indian* (1596) 102 The estate and force of the said Ships 1585 WASHINGTON tr. *Nic Nicolay's Voy* I. vii. 7 The foundation, force, and situation of the citie of Alger 1615 G. SANDYS *Trav.* 210 The wals neither faire nor of force 1669 NARBOROUGH in *Tracts Adm Navy* (1717) 7 The Castle hath but four Guns, and is of no force 1697 DAMPIER *Voy* I. iii. 46 Sending from Holland Ships of good force 1779 in *Lond Mercury Ann.* (1880) II. 183 Several ships of force are now on the coast 1867 SMYTH *Sailor's Word-bk., Force*, Also, the force of each ship stated agreeably to the old usage in the navy, according to the number of guns actually carried

† c *With force* with, or by the employment of, military strength or numbers Cf. *sb* Sometimes app. = *in force* (see 17) *Obs*

1303 R. BRUNNE *Handl. Synne* 3366 Wyb fors bey gun wyb hym fyzhte *c* 1400 *Melayne* (1849) xxvii. 279 They assembled hem with force, and awayteden his Castelle *c* 1435 *Lorw Portugal* 2409 [He] sent letters on every side, With force thider to hye 1548 HALL *Chron., Hen VI* (an. 6) 106 The Englishemen, whiche with greate force, them received and manfully defended *Ibid. Edw. IV* (an. 2) 191 Suche Castles as his enemies there held, and with force defended 1588 *Graphic* 21 June 595/2 The numerous private members came down with such force that a count out was plainly impossible]

4 *comes* A body of armed men, an army In *pl* the troops or soldiers composing the fighting strength of a kingdom or of a commander in the field

1375 BARBOUR *Bruce* XIX. 632 We may nocht with superdiss Our felloune fais fors assaill 1548 HALL *Chron., Hen IV* (an. 1) 23 b, The duke seyng the force of the townes men more and more encrease 1594 SHAKS. *Rich III*, V. iii. 109 Looke on my Forces with a gracious eye 1612 BIBLE 1 *Macc* XII. 42 When Typhon saw that Ionathan came with so great a force 1797 *Encycl Gulliver* II. VI. 249 The valour and atchievements of our forces by sea and land 1796 BURKE *Corr* (1844) IV. 422 A naval force is a very unsure defence 1849 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* I. 235 The only standing force should be the militia. 1851 DIXON *W Penn* XIV. (1872) 119 One of the leaders of the Parliamentary forces 1874 STUBBS *Const Hist* (1883) II. XIV. 14 A force of seven thousand men landed in Suffolk

transf 1841 MACAULAY in Trevelyan *Life* (1876) II. IX. 147 The force which was arrayed against a Bill

b A body of police, the whole body of police on service in a town or district, often absol. *the force* = *policemen* collectively

1851 MAYHEW *Lond Labour* I. 16 One boy vowed ven grande against a member of the force 1861 MISS BRADDON *Trail Serpent* IV. viii. 226, I was nobody in the Guards and a force 1875 HAMPTON *Intell Life* VII. VI. 219 She will protect your tranquility better than a force of policemen

† c = *Force-meat Obs. rare*—1

1538 LELAND *Itin* (1711) III. 15 About a Myle by West of Penare is a Force nere the shore

5 Physical strength or power exerted upon an object, *esp* the use of physical strength to constrain the action of persons, violence or physical coercion + *To make force* = to use violence *Obs*

a 1340 HAMPOLE *Pr. Conscience* 6301 Pe lord suffir force [*wip patior*] 1382 WYCLIF (*see* XIX. 9 And fors þei maden [*L. vim faciebant*] to Loth noost hidowsly 1413 *Pilgr Sowle* (1859) I. 59 Anoun Cam pe lord wip fors & pe reson 1582 N LICHEFIELD tr *Castanheda's Cong E Ind* II. 7 b, Deeming that those blacke men meant him no harme, nor would offer anye force 1667 MILTON *P. L.* VI. 647 To work in close design, by fraud or guile, What force effected not 1687 BOYLE *Martyrd Theodora* I. (1703) 6 Such cruel methods being apt to make the world suspect that our religion was forc'd 1785 REID *Pow. Legisl* VIII. § 2 Force can accomplish in my things which it would be beyond the reach of cunning 1840 H. ROGERS *Introd Pascal's Pref.* 82 Nothing will justify force within any other means remain untried 1889 A. LANG *Prince Prigio* II. 10 The prince, after having his ears boxed, said that 'force was unknown'

b *esp* in phr. *by force* = by employing violence, by violent means, also + under compulsion + formerly also *through, with, of force*, also, *par force, by perforce, force par force* (see PERFORCE) Also, + *by or with fine force, a-force fine*. See FINE *a* 1 Often implying the use of armed force or strength of numbers cf. 3 c

c 1330 *Seuyn Sag* (W) 488 Par force he hadde me forht i nome 1375 BARBOUR *Bruce* XII. 524 Mony worthy men and wicht Throw fors wes fellit in that ficht *c* 1380 *Sir Ferumb* 1372 Panne bay assaylede Scot Gwylmer & take him a force bere 1484 CAXTON *Fables of Æsop* II. 114 He thynge which is promysed by force & for drede is not to be hold *c* 1500 *Lancelot* 2501 Sir gawan thar reskewit he of fors, And gaf him fais 1593 SHAKS. *3 Hen VI*, III. iii. 210 That Maine, which by main force Warwick did winne 1612 BIBLE *John* VI. 15 When Iesus therefore perceiued that they would come & take him by force, to make him a King 1701 DE FOE *True-born Iron.* 36 The Bad with Force they eagerly subdue 1754 HUME *Hist Eng* (1812) I. 170 Edgar had attempted to make him master by force 1875 JOWETT *Plato* (ed. 2) V. 241 The common people can only be made to sing and step in rhythm by sheer force

c 1300 in *Law* Unlawful violence offered to persons or things *By force and arms*: translation of Law L. *vi et armis*. *A force*: a particular act or instance of unlawful violence

c 1480 LITTLETON *Tenures* II. xi, Il defendera forsque tout & force [1538 *transl* he shall defend but the wrong and the force] 1628 COKE *On Litt* § 741 Force is twofold, a tenant may be disseised by force without any force & armes 1594 WEST *2nd Pt Symbol* § 65 Force is either simple or mixt 1619 DALTON *Country Just* (ed. 2) xxxvi. 90 Riot, and rout, may commit a force 1628 COKE *On Litt* § 740 161 b, Force, viz. in the Common Law is most commonly taken in ill part, and taken for unlawfull violence 1768 BLACKSTONE *Comm* III. viii. 129 A person is prevented from barring an entry unless by actual management 1826 *J. Gee Tr.* c. 64 § 20 That no Judgment shall be stayed or reversed for the Omission of the Words 'with Force and Arms' 1848 JOHNSON *Farmer's Encycl.* s.v. Trespass, Some writers confound force and fraud

†d In non-material sense Constraint or compulsion exerted *upon* a person. Also, *a force, as to put a force upon* to put compulsion or constraint upon, to constrain, to strain or wrest the meaning of *To be upon the force* to act under self-constraint and against one's natural impulses *Under a force* under compulsion *Obs*

1377 TREVISA *Higden* (Rolls) VII. 141 Godwyne swore pat he dudde nevere suche binges, but constreyned by pe force of kyng Harold 1576 FLEMING *Panopl Epist* 261 The morne which you sent us, vppon the force of our commaundement 1662 SIR A. MERVYN *Irish Off.* 4 We come not to crimnate, or to force a half into the Dedan, but if any brick wall expressions happen, that cannot be designed otherwise, it is rather a force vpon us 1667 MILTON *P. L.* IX. 1173 Beyond this had bin force, And force vpon force Will hath here no place 1681 BURNET *Hist Ref.* II. 252 In many places Men were chosen by Force and Threats upon which reasons he concludes that it was no Parliament, since it was under a Force 1690 WOLSELEY in *Lond Gaz* No. 2536/2 It was a very unfortunate Force, which the Soldiers put upon me, to burn the Town 1697 DRYDEN *Virg Georg* III. 411 Nor cou'd his Kindred, nor the Kindly force Of wedding Parents, change his fatal Course. 1709 NORRIS *Treat Humility* 200 A Man cannot be always upon the force, the Actor will sometimes tire 1789 BUTLER *Serm* XIII. Wks 1874 II. 173 They may all be understood to be implied in those words of our Saviour, without putting any force upon them. 1776 J. BRYANT *Mythol* I. 136 The whole is effected with a great strain and force upon history 1809 K. WHITE *Let* 19 Dec., I know why little society and that is quite a force upon my friends

6 Mental or moral strength Now only (influenced by sense 2), power of vigorous and effective action, or of overcoming resistance In early use also, power of endurance, or resistance, to pain

a 1340 HAMPOLE *Prose Tr.* 20 Pey erre with owtten charyte and vertue and fore of sawle to stand ageyne all ill styr tynges 1500 *Ord Crysten Man* IV. (W. 1506) b. viii. 106 Force is an other vertue by the whiche a man vnder taketh to do or suffre for the loue of god these thynges stronge and harde 1534 WHITINTON *Tullies Offices* I. (1540) 3 He can not be accupted a man of force that taketh paine and grefe to be moste myserye 1576 FLEMING *Panopl Epist* 26 Bend the powers of your spirite, and the force of your mynde, that, [etc.] 1699 TEN BOOKE *Addr Dutch* 11 (1702) 124 What before we were Unable, tho' knees in Force to do 1711 DENNIS *Regl Fas Crit* I. He hath rashly undertaken a Task which is infinitely above his Force 1827 R. H. HUTTON *Ess* II. 32 Real men of any force have a free sphere of their own 1876 DEVELYAN *Macaulay* I. 13 There was another Son who in force of character stood out among his brothers

7 Of things (in non-material or moral relations) Power to influence, affect, or control + *To have force* (*to do*) to avail

1580 LYLY *Euph I Watson's Centurie of Lou.* (Arb.) 49 Mine appetite of lesse force then mine affection 1605 BACON *Adv Learn* I. II. § 4 (1873) 14 It [le unig.] teacheth men the force of circumstances 1713 ADDISON *Cato* IV. iii, Let not her cries of tears have force to melt thee 1751 JORTIN *Serm* (1771) IV. XI. 117 Such prejudices arise from the prevailing force of education 1816 KEATING *Trans* (1832) I. 276 The force of which is to heal all inflammation and prejudice the mind throughout 1821 *Hunt Indicator* I. *Old Benchers of I. N.* was thought a fit person to be consulted from force of his entirely retiring character 1830 *Ophel* VI. III, I never heard that moral force won the battle of Waterloo 1890 F. W. ROBINSON *I cry strange Fate* I. 2 The force of circumstances. Circumstance must mean them

b. Peculiar power resident in a thing to produce specific effects, virtue, efficacy

1590 SHAKS. *Mids N* II. ii. 69 On whose eyes I might approue This flowers force in stirring loue. 1671 MILTON *P. R.* I. 347 Think not so slight Words vsed only 1709 *Tatler* No. 18 ¶ 4 Beauty loses its force, if not accompanied with modesty

c + Power to convince or persuade the reason or judgement, convincing or appealing power Often in phr. *of great, etc.* force, + formerly also *of force* simply

1551 I. WILSON *Logike* (1580) 36 This [argument] that followeth, is of vs good force 1593 SHAKS. *3 Hen VI*, II. i. 157 Those occasions, Vncle, were of force 1689 HAYER *Paraphr N. T.* Matt. xiii. 3 Which was the ill for reason against it of any force 1789 BUTLER *Serm.* Prof. Wks. 1874 II. 13 The force of this conviction is felt by almost every one 1798 J. MOORE *Travels* II. xv. 71 In vain we convey the Force and Fulness of his Ideas to another till you feel them yourself 1818 CRUISE *Digest* (ed. 2) II. 324 The argument of long empowering was of great force 1846 GROTE *Greece* II. (1862) IV. 341 In both these two respects there is force 1849 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* II. 23 They had argued with some force on the great superiority of a regular army to a militia

d Of discourse, style, artistic creations, etc Strength or vividness of effect

1842 H. ROGERS *Introd Burke's Life* 85 The passage already quoted is full of force and splendour 1863 MRS. C. CLARKE *Shaks Char* VI. 152 Slender comes out in this play with extraordinary force 1879 *Cassell's Techn. Educ.* IV. 2 + the introduction of a considerable amount of black gives great force to the pattern

8 Of a law, etc Binding power, validity

1594 HOOKER *Eccl. Pol* I. x. § 8 Hath not his edict the force of a law? 1613 SHAKS. *Hen VIII*, I. ii. 21 Not for that neither, but for his Embassie Lately dispatcht to the Emperour 1786 BURKE *H. Hastings* Wks. 1842 III. 177 A country in which the native authority had no force whatever 1863 H. COX *Instit* I. v. 25 Proclamations which should have the force of statutes

+b *Of force* of binding power, valid *Obs*

1502 ARNOLDE *Chron* (1811) 181 That all the Acts, Statutes or graunts by pat be voyde and of no force 1612 BIBLE *Heb* IX. 17 For a Testament is of force after men are dead 1679 PENN *Addr Prot to K* (1693) 163 Whatsoever they shall decree, ought to be of force

c *In force* operative or binding at the time Also, *in full force*, + *in his force* So *to put in force*, to enforce, *to come into force* (also + *to take force*), to come into operation, take effect

1491 *Act 7 Hen VII, c.* 10 The forseid statute shuld be in his force and vertue as it stode perpetually to endure 1553 I. WILSON *Rhet* (1580) 159 By an order redimes standes, and Lawes take force 1603 KNOLLES *Hist Turks* 1100 Without respect unto the lawes yet in force 1611 BIBLE 2 *Esdras* IX. 37 Notwithstanding the law perisheth not, but remaineth in his force 1784 *Act 11 Geo.* 3 *c.* 29 The Officer is to limit the Time for such Permit to continue in Force 1847 I. HUNT *Jar Honey* (1848) 190 In the south this ancient custom still remains in full force 1856 KANE *Ice Night Trav.* I. xvii. 234 He engraved to put in force the Laws of Edward the Confessor 1891 MATTHEWS in *Law Times* XCII. 96/1 The Act came into force immediately on its passing

9 The real import or significance (of a document, statement, or the like), the precise meaning or 'value' (of a word, sentence, etc as affecting its context or interpretation, the power or value of a symbol or character

1555 Bonner *Profit Doctr* M iij, Thyrde is to be considered, the vertue, force, and effecte of the sayd Sacrament 1690 Locke *Govt* I vi § 44 We will consider the Force of the Text in hand 1709 Steele *Tatler* No 58 P 2 The Examination of the Force of the Particle *for* 1732 Berke ley *Alciphr* VII § 5, I comprehend the force and meaning of this proposition 1741 Monro *Oper cit* v, In our language the *s* between two vowels has the force or power of a *z* An unite before a cypher has the force of ten 1756 Burke *Sublt & B* III § 2 Several words make use of that word [pro portion], do not always seem to understand very clearly the force of the term 1767 Blackstone *Comm* II 353 We are next to consider the force and effect of a fine

10 †**a** (Without article prefixed) A large quantity or number, plenty, const *of*, which is omitted in quot 13 (cf F *force gens* and the like) *Most force* the greater part *obs* **b** *A force* a large number or quantity, a great deal *The force*. ? the majority *Obs* exc *dial*

13 *Coer de L* 1383 Two hundred schyppes ben wel ytymbid With force hundreds, wommen and swyppes 1578 Barbour *Bruce* VIII 11 The men must fors com till his pese 1621 *Liber Pluscard* XI xi (1877) 397 Of the deitums maist force ar lukkin in clay 1670 *Satir Poems Reform* xlv 969 The vther having force of freindis 1728 De For *Col Jack* (1840) 255 Her maid, with a force of crying said her master was dead 1842 C Sumner *Lect* 16 Sept in S Longfellow *Life of H W Longfellow* (1886) I 414 I like the force of my acquaintance was among lawyers, judges, and politicians 1876 *Whitby Gloss*, ' There was a force o' folks', great numbers were present

11 *Physics*, etc Used in various senses developed from the older popular uses, and corresponding to most scientific uses of I *vis*

a (= Newton's *vis impressa* cf sense 5) An influence (measurable with regard to its intensity and determinable with regard to its direction) operating on a body so as to produce an alteration or tendency to alteration of its state of rest or of uniform motion in a straight line, the intensity of such an influence as a measurable quantity

Recent physicists mostly retain the word merely as the name for a measure of change of motion, not as denoting anything objectively existing as a cause

1665 Sanderson *Wks* 274 It will be better, the Force that moveth the Weight upwards perpendicularly being given, to seek the Force that moveth it along the Inclined Plain. 1686 Newton *Prin* Law June in Blackett *Life* I 440 In one of my papers above fifteen years ago, the proportion of the forces of the planets from the sun, re ciprocally duplicate, in distances from him, was expressed 1803 J Wood *Princ Mech* 15 Whatever changes, or tends to change, the state of rest or uniform rectilinear motion of a body, is called force 1866 Argyll *Reign Law* II (ed 4) 72 All the particles of matter exert an attractive force upon each other 1871 B Stewart *Heat* § 21 The force of gravity is somewhat greater in London than at Paris. 1876 Tait *Props in Nat Phys* Sc (1885) 157 Unit force is that force which whatever be its source, produces unit momentum in unit of time

b (cf sense 2) Formerly used for what Leibnitz called *vis viva*, now known as kinetic energy, and often extended to include potential energy; see Energy 6 *Conservation of force* see Conservation

1841 *Penny Cycl* XXI 407, 1 The high title at Chepstow is accounted for on 'the principle of the conservation of force' 1859 Jevons *Elem Logic* xxiv 344 Force cannot be created or destroyed by any of the processes of nature

c The cause of any one of the classes of physical phenomena, e g of motion, heat, electricity, etc, conceived as consisting in principle or power inherent in, or coexisting with, matter; such principles or powers regarded generically

According to the now prevailing view that all physical changes in modes of motion, *force* in its generic sense comes to denote the one principle of which the separate *forces* are specific forms. Cf Energy 11, no longer encouraged as belonging to the technical language of physics.

1732 Berkeley *Alciphr* VII § 9 Force is that in bodies which produces motion and other sensible effects] 1842 Sir Grove *Corr Phys Forces* (1846) 8, I therefore use the term Force as meaning that active principle inseparable from matter which induces its various changes *Ibid* 21 If Heat be a force capable of producing motion, and motion be capable of producing the other modes of force 1851 Carpenter *Man Phys* (ed 2) 10 A large number of phenomena resulting from the agency of forces as distinct from those of Physics and Chemistry, as they are from each other the forces from whose operation we assume them to result, are termed vital forces

d *transf* and *fig* An agency, influence, or source of power likened to a physical force

1785 Wilkins *Bhagvat* iii 49 He was impelled by some secret force 1868 Neilson *Browning* 118 The passion whose exercise as the world's resonance as a force 1891 *Law Times* XC 443/1 The Nisi Prius advocate who has a fur knowledge of law is still a great force in the Profession

II Senses derived from Fork v 1

†**12** The plunger of a force pump *Obs*

1596 Harington *Metam Ajax* (1814) 9 You may with a force of twenty shillings, and a pope of eighteen pence the yard, force it from the lowest part of your house to the highest 1659 Lear *Waterwks* 34 This manner of force-Pump the forces do Rise and Fall Perpendicularly in their Barrels 1747 Hodson *Miner's Dict*, *Force*, a kind of Pump often used in the Mines, that throws the Water a good height 'tis now worn out of Use

13 The upper die in a metal-stamping machine 1879 *Cassell's Techn Educ* IV 263/2 The final strokes are given by a 'force' cast in brass 1886 *Jrnl Franklin Inst* CXXII 327 The upper die was the cameo, technically the male die, placed in the 'force'

14 *card-playing* An act of forcing

1862 'Cavendish' *Whist* (1879) 111 You may assume that he is strong in trumps, and you should take the force while safely 1886 *Academy* 10 Apr 251/2 The young player will naturally be startled by the instruction to lead trumps to an adversary who has just refused a force

15 *Billiards* A kind of stroke (see quot), a 'screw-back' *U S*

1881 *Encyclopædia of Mod Billiards* 23 *Draw, or Force* – striking the cue-ball one half or more below its centre, causing it, if played full at the object ball, to recoil or return toward the player

III Phrases. See also Sliues I–10

16 *By force of* by dint of, by virtue of; by means of (properly with the implication of strength inherent in the means, Also (later), *by the force of* [= *force de*]

1422 *Rolls of Parlt* III 65/2 The forsaid Archebasshop, and Chamberleyn by force of the submission that the said Robert in hem hath maad 1510 Bp Barnewell *Charter* in *Hist Jrnl* CXXII 327 The upper die was the cameo, technically the male die, placed in the 'force'

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17 *In force* a (see 8 c)

b *Mil* Of a host, enemy, etc (Collected) in great military strength and large numbers (cf sense 3) Also, *in great force* [fr *en force*]

1318 Shoreham *Poems* 80 Ayeyn God ne mowe we Fyht ne force schelde brede 1793 Burke *Rem Pol Affairs Wks* VII 119 When the army of some sovereign enters into the enemy's country in force 1810 C James *Mil Dict* (ed 3) s v *Force*, As the enemy was in force behind the mountains 1836 Alison *Europe* (1849) V xxxi § 12 306 The Republicans were unable to drive back their opponents from the heights which they had occupied in force 1888 *Times* (weekly ed) 23 Jan 3/2 The enemy is reported to be in force at Metamnieh

c of persons (cont *in great force* In full command of one's powers, energies, or abilities, *esp*, Displaying readiness and vivacity in conversation or oratory (*colloq*)

1849 R G Levinge *Cromwell Doolan* II vi 130 The young ladies were in the greatest possible 'force', as Fin gerty terms it 1851 Carlyle *Sterling* III iii (1872) 142 Latterly Calvert was better He was in force again 1857 A H Elton *Below Surface* vi (1860) 60 Sir Robert Prichard quite at his ease, and in high force 1859 Lo Houghton in *Life* (1891) II xii 18 M Guizot is in great force, and full of political and literary gossip

†**18** *Of force* with *inf*, strong or powerful enough, able *to* do something Cf I b, 3 b, 7 c, 8 b

1588 Gerard *Herball* II iv 182 Lyons turneps is of force to digest 1613 Sir J Hayward *Lives 3 Normans* 50 After his death, the inhabitants were of force to expell the strangers 1632 Lo Orws tr *Pell Paters* I 9 Deed A 3 b, I did not know how to frame any peace of force to make me (etc) 1677 N Cox *Gentlem Recr* (ed 2) 1 95 Young Hares are neither of force nor capacity to use such subtilties

†**19** *Of* (or *on*) *force*, of necessity, on compulsion, whether one will or no, unavoidably, necessarily, perforce (cf Perforce, Forcible) Also, *of fine force* (see Fine a 3), *of very force* Obs

c 1400 *Rom Rose* 1796 In wele wo Of force togidre they must go 1508 Dunbar *Poems* iv 95 On force I man his nyxt pray be 1587 Turberv *Sonn* (1 Hist iv), I here not the clowe in wayte within the cops wherea Full well he knew that Guardastan of very force must passe 1609 Bacon *Adv Learn* II v § 2 (1873) 106 Their inquirements of Nature have been of a far other kind than they are 1645 Heywood & Rowley *Fort by Land* II Wks 1874 VI 381 Since you must hire one on force, as good hun as another 1703 Rowe *Ulysses* iv 1 477 You must of Force delay it

†**b** *It is (of) force* it is necessary or inevitable. Const *that*, or (*for a person*) *to do. Obs*

1483 Caxton *Cato* F iv, It was force that he shold retourne to the Empire 1532 Stewart *Cron Scot* II 366 For euirilk falt quhilk force is to fulfill 1563 Winzet *Cert Tractats* (1890) II 60 Gif we sal begin to mixt nouelte with antiquitie, force it is that this maner spring vp vniuersalie 1565 Lindesay (Pitscottie) *Chron Scot* 104 It was force for the said Sir Patrick Hamilton to light on Foot 1802 H Martin *Helen of Glenroe* III 272 Is it of force you must render yourself contemptible?

†**20** *It is force* it is of consequence or importance, usu neg *it is no force* (also, *it maketh no force*), it does not matter. So (without verb) *what force?*, *no force* = 'what matter!', 'no matter'. Const, *though*, *if*, *whether*, or relative clause, also *absol* and parenthetic. [So in Of.] *Obs*.

c 1300 *Cursor M* 13044 (Cott) Of sir nan es na force to tell c 1340 *Ibid* 20683 (Trin), I shal jou telle for hit is fors where penne become hir cors c 1360 Chaucer *Dethe Blaunche* 522 'A! goode sir, no fors' quod I c 1386 — *Merch T* 951 It is no fors how longe that we pleye 1400–50 *Alexander* 471 Pofe þou haue forlet, na force, so has fele othire 1450 *Ane de la Tour* (1868) 33 He is but a trumpar and a iaper, no fors, late us sende for hym 1450–1530 *Myrr our Ladye* 325 *Trina et terna*, no force whether. 1494 Fabyan *Chron* VII 375 What force, though sathan Do hym rewarde? 1540 Sir R Sadler in *St Papers* (1809) I 25 'Well', quoth he, 'it is no force' 1551 Recorde *Pathw Knowl* I xxvi, Parte that arche line into two partes, equall other vnequall, it maketh no force 1581 J Howell *Deuises* (1879) 210 Imbrace the good, as for the rest, no force how they thee take 1612 J Davies *Mirum Suscit* etc (Grosart) 82/2 She neuer yet so much as smiled on me, No force, sith I my selfe the better know 1669 Sturmy *Mariner's Mag* I 19 They are Dutch Colours no force, the worst of Enemies

†**b** Const *of* or *for* (a thing) – it does not matter about, no need to care for *Obs*

c 1330 R Brunne *Chron* (1810) 20 Of his body was no force, non for him wald noght 1375 Chaucer *Compl Mars* 197 But were he soth or gabbe, it no force 1386 *Bk St Albans* C3 a, Hot therof it is no force till she be hole 1529 More *Dyalogue* I Wks 131/2 It was of lyklyhode the same night, or some other tyme after No force for the time quod he 1578 Whitstons *Promos & Cass* I ii IV, No force for that, each shyft for one

†**21** *To make* (*do*, *give*, *take*, *have*, *let*, *bythe*, *set*) *force* to make account (of), attach importance (to), give heed (to), care (for) Const *of*, *to*, *for*, *at*, *by*, *in*), also with infin. or dependent clause, and *absol Obs*

1303 R Brunne *Handl Synne* 10286 Lytel fors of hym jou sayues c 1325 *Metr Hom* 43 Elles fors, wold he nan aak Quether his clothing war gode or blac 1350 *Will Palerne* 2651 Of here fon he fors pei ne leten c 1369 Chaucer *Dethe Blaunche* 542 'I do no fors therof' quod he c 1430 Lydgate *Min Poems* 160 Som yeve no fors for to be forwarn c 1450 *St Cuthbert* (Surtees) 3302 Hokkes hors to gest he had na fors In a hyrne of his hune 1470–85 Malory *Arthur* II iii 79, I take no force though I haue lothe their bodies 1483 Caxton *Englande* (1520) R iiij, Kynge Edwardes sone set by the Scottes no force 1509 Barclay *Ship Folys* (1874) I 173 Thou ought to be as wyndy As set no force for syluer or for gold 1523 Lo Berners *Froissart* (1812) I 770 Sir Hugh Caurell made no force at his wordes *Ibid* I 419 With the whiche the prince was sore displeased, and set lesse force in y' men of the chirche, in whom before he had ben full trust 1581 J Bell *Haddons Answ Osorius* 512b I make no force whether any medicine be applied 1664 *Floddan Field* iii 26 And of their lives took little force

†**22** a Hunting *To hunt* (etc.) *at force* (also *of* or *by force*) . to run (the game) down with dogs, to hunt in the open with the hounds in full cry *Obs*

[Cf Of *course les cerfs a force* 1358 in Littre, F *par force* remains in Ger *zu pferde jagen*, the ordinary term for a form of 'hunt' in the English sense]

1575 Lanham *Let* (1871) 13 I coo ryde fourth into the Chase too hunt the Hart of fors 1576 Turberv *Venerie* 1 In hunting the Raynnyer at force 1637 B Jonson *Sad Shiph* I vi, *Rob* And hunted yee at force? *Mar* In a full cry 1674 N Cox *Gentl Recreat* 1 (1677) 45 If you should run him at force out of his Walk 1695 St. King of Poland makes use of them in his hunting of great Beasts by force

†**b** *To make force at*, *to*, *upon* to rush violently at, attack, assail *Obs*.

1607 Topsell *Four-f Beasts* 145 The dog made force upon him, and the Lyon likewise at the Dogge *Ibid* 158 Vpon signs given them to which of the fraglinq beastes they ought to make force 1611 Cotgr *Coeur Repeut* I (1677) 62 Their manner is to make force at him with their Horns

IV. 23. *Comb* (? of the sb. or the verb-stem)

force-piece (see quot), **force-pipe**, the pipe of a force-pump in which the piston works. Also Force-pump.

1842 Gwilt *Encycl Archit* § 2222 When the height of the force pipe is greater or less than the length of the suction pipe 1882 Oliver *Pract Navigation* 110 A piece of timber placed in a level shaft to keep the ground open

Force (fōəs), *sb*[2] *local* Also foss [a ON *fors* (Sw *foss*, Da *fos*)] A name in the north of England for a waterfall or cascade.

1600 Camden *Brit* 686 marg., (Westmorland) *Catadupæ*. The Forces 1658 Phillips, *Forces*, water falls 1769 Gray *Let* 18 Oct in *Poems* (1775) 369 After dinner I went to see the falls, or force, of the river Kent 1788 W Marshall *Yorksh* (1969) II 140 *Hardraw* a waterfall 1813 Scott *Trierm* III viii, Shingle and Scrae, and Fell and Force 1839 Bailey *Festus* xix (1848) 221 Like to a foaming force

†Force, *sb*[3] *Obs*. [f. Force, v.] Only in *gruel of force* = 'gruel forced, affored' (see Force *v* 9)

1450 *Liber Cocorum* (1862) 6 Gruel of force

Force (fōəs), *v*[1] Forms: see the sb. [a Fr *forcer*, f. *force* Force *sb*.]

I. To apply force

1 *trans.* To use violence to, to violate, ravish (a woman)

a 1300 *Cursor M* 1577 (Cott) Wimmen þai forced a mang baim *Ibid* 1400 *Morte Arth* 978 He has forsede hir and fylede 1483 Caxton *G de la Tour* lviii P viij b, She said to her lord that he wolde haue forced her 1530 Palsgr 349 The abbesse sware that for her beaute she shulde be forced c 1680 Z Boyd *Zion's Flowers* (1855) 143 To force

a maide, it sure will blot your name **1701** SWIFT *Cont Nobles & Com* Wks 1755 II 1 10 One of them proceeding so far, as to endeavour to force a lady of great virtue **1871** H KING *Oxid's Mist* IV 290 'Let Himself', she cried, 'Confess, he forced me !'

†2 To press hard upon (in battle) *Obs*

c **1330** *Arth. & Merl* 8951 Thai forced hem with man dent hard, What that come to king Rions standard *c* **1400** *Destr Troy* 7671 Pai thorat hym with fight Vnhorsed hym in hast.

3 To constrain by force (whether physical or moral) ; to compel ; to overcome the resistance of. *To force (one's) hand* : to compel one to act prematurely or to adopt a policy he dislikes Cf Fr *forcer la main à quelqu'un*

c **1400** *Destr Troy* 1924 His fader vs forset with his fowle wille **1552** J WILSON *Logike* (1580) 16 Neither can any Lawe bee able, violently to force the inwarde thought of man **1574** HELLOWES *Guevara's Fame Ep* 64 To demand more tribute, to force they people, to forget mee they friend **1593** SHAKS. *3 Hen VI*, I 1 230 Art thou King, and wilt be forc'd **1602** MARSTON *Antonio's Rev* II V, Hee whose great heart Heaven can not force with force **1607** DRYDEN *Æneid* VII 808 To force their Monarch, and insult the Court **1764** GOLDSM *Trav* 168 Where the black Swain force a churlish soil for scanty bread **1827** WORDSW *Ecclesiast Sket Conventers*, Who would force the Soul, tilts with a straw Against a Champion cased in adamant **1860** MOTLEY *Netherl* (1868) 381 This I manifestly to force the Scripture

b To put a strained sense upon (words) Also, *to force (words) into a sense*

1661 STILLINGFL. *Orig Sacr* III II § 2 Without forcing the words of Moses into such a sense **1701** SWIFT *Cont Nobles & Com* Wks 1755 II 1 43, I am not conscious, that I have forced one example **1875** E WHITE *Life in Christ* IV XXIV (1878) 381 This is manifestly to force the Scripture

c. *Card-playing*, esp in *Whist* (*a*) To compel (a player) to trump a trick, by leading a card of a suit of which he has none , (*b*) To make (a player) play so as to show the strength of his hand ; (*c*) To cause a player to play (a certain card) by leading one which must have the effect of drawing it out.

1746 HOYLE *Whist* (ed 2) 63 Your strong Suit forces their best Trumps *Ibid* 68 *Forcing*, Means the obliging your Partner or your Adversary to trump a suit of which he has none **1862** CAVENDISH *Whist* (1870) 28 To force or to give a force is to lead a forcing card *Ibid* (1879) 111 If good partner refrains from forcing you, you may be sure he is weak **1878** H H GIBBS *Whist* 71 Manifestly when led will necessarily force Basto if the latter be the other player's only trump

4 To compel, constrain, or oblige (a person, oneself, etc) *to do* a thing (+ sometimes with *to* omitted) , to bring (things), to drive (a person, etc) *to* or *into* (a course of action, a condition)

c **1400** *Destr Troy* 6823 pe grekes were forsit to be fight *Ibid* 9965 Pai spake to pe kyng, pat to force hym to fight, & his feris help **c 1425** WYNTOUN *Cron* VIII 264 For-town forsyd hyr to be fa **1530** PALSGR 555/1, I force, I constrayne one to do a thyng **c 1598** MARLOWE *Jew of Malta* III 1, What fatal starres divide united hearts **1598** SHAKS *Rom & Jul* III 5 Force it, sweet, but prayer to obey, Painting he lies **1658-80** HEVLIN *Cosmogr* III (1674) 803 Who being forced for to forsake their Country, came and settled here **1748** SMOLLETT *Rod* in *Chambers Misc* (1881) 25 The wind forct us strick our yard **1770** *Junius Lett* III 218 Your fears have forced you to resign **1803** *Med Trnl* X 320 Solid or fluid substances exciting vomiting act as powerful stimuli on the disordered state of the stomach, and force it to preternatural contraction **1845** M PATTISON *Lect Preach* (1880) I 4 When men are forced into daily and hourly action in matters which they cannot be indifferent spectators **1867** SMITH *Hieronymus Eng* VII (1880) 121 Many of the fugitives appear to have been forced to enlist Mass **1880** *Short Hist* II § 8 Every knight was forced to arm himself with coat of mail

b *pass* (of a thing) *To be forced to be*, etc to be of necessity. Now *colloq* or *vulgar*.

1691 I HAM *Ld. Newp Journal* 49 The Rudder Irons being eaten by the Rust, were forced to be shifted *Ibid* 49 The Lead was forced to be cut away in many places

†c *elliptically* (= *Force to believe*) To convince. *Obs*

1581 SIDNEY *Apol Poetrie* (Arb) 11, Force, by a tedious proofe, that Turkish hardned hart is not fit marke

5 To urge, compel to violent effort , **†** to exert (one's strength) to the utmost

To force the pace or *the running* (in a race) to adopt, and thus force one's competitors to adopt, a rate of speed likely to harass them and improve one's own chance of winning *To force the bidding* at a sale by auction, to run the price up rapidly *To force one's voice* to attempt notes beyond the natural compass *To force the game*, in *Cricket* Of a batsman To run some risks in order to increase the rate of scoring, and so give one's side a better chance of winning a game

1697 DRYDEN *Æneid* VI 487 High on a Mounting Wave, my head I bore, Forcing my Strength, and gath ring to the Shore **1845** DARWIN *Journ Researches Nat Hist* xv *Force*, When the instrument or voice is forced, sound becomes noise To *Force the voice*, is to exceed its diapason and natural strength,

†b. *refl.* and *intr* To do one's utmost endeavour, strive *Obs*

a **1300** *Cursor M* 18089 (Cott) And forses yow wit might and main Stalworthli to stand a-gain *c* **1340** HAMPOLE *Prose Tr* 6 Bothely fra pat tym furthe I forced me for to luf Jhesu **1382** WYCLIF *Ecclus* XXIX 19 He that forseth manye thingus to do, shall fallen in to dom *a* **1400-50** *Alexander* 2659 Pof he hym forsyd hafe The charge of hys ghiftane chefely to fylle **1579** SPENSER *Sheph Cal* Apr 24 Forcing with gyfts to winne his wanton heart. **1596** — *1st Q* V xi 11 Forcing in vaine the rest to her to tell

6. To overpower by force. **8** To make a forcible entry into; to take by force, to storm (a stronghold), to board (a ship). *Also*, To effect a passage through (mountains, a river, an enemy's lines) by force

1581 SAVILE *Tacitus' Hist* II IX (1591) 58 By whose perswasion his shippe was forced and taken **1608** GOLDING *Epit Frassard's* 110 At length the Cittie was forced by assault **1695** BLACKMORE *Pr Arth* IX 517 The Invading Saxon forc'd our Lines **1810** WELLINGTON in Gurw *Desp* VII 56, I have no doubt, the enemy is not able to force the position of the Albis in this country **1825** J JENNINGS *Anatomy* Wks 1829 I 98 The people ..forced the prison of Saint Lazare **1830** KNIGHTLEY *Hist Eng* II 43 The rebels once more prepared to force the ford **1854** J S C ABBOTT *Napoleon* (1855) I IV 86 Hannibal forced the Alps but we have turned them

transf **1697** MAY *Lucan* II 401 Until The sea should him, and water forc'd The land **1821** CLARE *Vill Minstr* I 236 Stopping up the mimic rills, Till they forc'd them frothy bounds

b To break open (a gate, etc) ; to break (a lock) , **†** to pierce (armour) *Also to force open*

1623 BINGHAM *Xenophon, Lipsius' Compar* 4 The Par thian Arrows forced all kinde of Armor *a* **1639** SPOTTIS WOOD *Hist Hen VIII* (1677) 188 The Citizens being denied entry, forces the gates **1781** GIBBON *Decl & F* III 236 The dwelling was forced open by one of the powerfull Goths **1834** MEDWIN *Angler in Wales* II 57 Having no means of forcing the gate **1849** MACAULAY *Hist Eng* III 302 No blacksmith would force the lock of the President's lodgings **1887** *Times* 31 Aug 13/4 A wainscot had been forced as well as a desk

†c To compel to give way or yield , to overpower (troops, a guard) *Obs*

a **1641** BP MOUNTAGU *Acts & Mon* (1642) 246 He dis lodged, forced, apprehended many of them **1718** *Col Rec Pennsylv* I 80 They forced him out of that strength **1781** GIBBON *Decl & F* II 120 The emperor soon removed the only obstacle that could embarrass his motions, by forcing a body of troops which had taken post in an amphitheatre

7 To obtain by force, propel against resistance, impel. Chiefly const with prep ; or with advbs

1588 N LICHEFIELD tr *Castanheda's Conq E Ind* III 81b, Their skinnes be so hard that no speare can pearce the same, neither is forced through with great strength **1634** BATE *Mysst Nat & Art* I 17 Another manner of forcing water *a* **1691** BOYLE *Hist Air* (1692) 138 They set up some tubes on the ice side of the hole, to catch, and so force down the Snow **1697** DAMPIER *Voy* I *Ist Descr* 108 Those that delight in Hunting, may find great quantities of Beasts forced up into the Mountains at that time **1709** ADDISON *Tatler* No 251 ¶ 2 were forc'd by contrary Winds into St Remo *a* **1732** T BOSTON *Crook in Lot* (1805) 115 When he work against him, to force up your condition **1818** W G LEWIS *Tour Ind* (1834) 90 At least three inches more of the blade were forced into his right side **1849** JAMES *Woodman* II, Through which the steam seemed to have forced itself **1858** BROWNING *La Saisiaz* 59 Idle hopes that I the main onward, forced back by as idle fears

absol **1588** GREENE *Pandosto* (1607) A iv b, Where fancy forced friendship was of no force

8 *intr* To make one's way by force Also with *in*, *out*, *up* Now *rare*

1653 HOLCROFT *Procopius* II 46 The Marriners rowed, and with much toyle forced up **1697** DRYDEN *Virg Georg* III 426 For Love they force thro' Thickets **1709** *Lond Gaz* No 4562/4 The Prisoners at first endeavour'd to force in under a Fore Course for the Light of St Agnes **1713** WARDER *True Amazons* 150 When you feel them ready to force out **1791** MAS HORNECK *Sympathetic Lover* III 218 You have dared to visit her—to force into her presence and shock her **1853** KANE *Grinnell Exp* (1856) 406 We gradually force ahead, breasting aside the floes

9. *trans* To press, put, or impose (something) forcibly *on*, *upon* (a person), and *simply*. Also, **†** *To force* (a person) *on*, *upon* (something) to oblige to resort to.

1601 SHAKS *Twel N* III 1 127 Io force that on you Which you know none of yours **1683** A D *Art Converse* 30 This barbarous custom of forcing drink upon men **1709** SWIFT *Adv Clergy* Wks 1755 II 1 106 Now men, whose narrow fortunes do not force them upon industry and application **1751** JORTIN *Serm* (1771) II III 43 An observation which will force itself upon you **a 1848** R W HAMILTON *Rem & Illustr* VIII (1857) 383 The warfare is forced upon us **1872** J L SANFORD *Future Eng Kings, Chas I*, 134 However plainly the facts of the case were forced on his attention

†b To lay stress upon, press home, urge *Obs*. Also, To enforce (a law, etc)

1580 H GIFFORD *Gulleflowers* (1875) 87 But will the stately Dame, Still bad me write, not forcing any blame? **1603** HOLLAND tr *Plutarch's Mor* 111 210 Hee hath forced in him That thus can make him bite the Law by th' nose. When he would force it? **1607** DRAYTON *Cromwell* II in *Mirr Mag* (1610) 520 Forcing my good, excusing of my ill

c In *Conjuring with cards* (see quot 1888).

1880 BROWNING *Dram Idyls* Ser II *Clive* 116 You forced a card and cheated ! **1888** KENNARD *Card Tricks* 23 *To force a card* consists in making a person select from a pack any particular card you desire him to take, while he imagines he is taking one quite at haphazard *Ibid* 24 To force, you must never be in a hurry Four cards from the same pack were forced upon him

10 To force out, effect, or produce by force or effort ; to bring about of necessity, or as a necessary result. Also, *to force a passage*, *one's way* *lit.* and *fig*

1551 T WILSON *Logike* (1580) 42 b, Yet are they not any cause to force the effect **1593** SHAKS *Lucr* 689 This forced league doth force a further strife. **1640** HARINGTON *Edw IV* 35 The Nobility in generall look'd discontented, or else but forc'd a smile **1651** HOBBES *Leviath* XXIX 173 A strong endeavour of the Heart, to force a passage for the Blood **1680** DRYDEN *Orpheus* II 1 423 What man of sense would force a grave starch't face When he's a very Libertine in's heart? **1693** CONGREVE *Old Bach* I IV, I don't force appetite, but wait the natural call of my lust **1697** DAMPIER *Voy* I 16 We should force our way through their Country **1712** SHAFTESBURY *Charac Misc* II 1 (1737) III 46 If these Dealers are numerous, they will force a Trade **1790** CATH GRAHAM *Lett Edw* 30 Heavens, who could hardly force such a seeming attention as is consistent with common politeness **1802** C JAMES *Milit Dict*, *To force a pass sage*, to oblige your enemy to retire and thus open a way into the country which they occupied **1809** ROLAND *Cenceig* 81 You may force a favourable opportunity to deliver the thread you had thus premeditated **1875** JOWETT *Plato* ed 2 III 416 These studies force their way by their natural charm

11 To obtain or take by force , to win by violence , to draw forth *lit* and *fig*; as a necessary consequence, to extort, elicit . Also, *to force away, out*

1602 MARSTON *Antonio's Rev* I II, A modest eye forceth affection *Ibid* IV III, What I here speake is forced from my lips By the pulsive stramte of conscience **1655** STANLEY *Hist Philos* (1701) 46 Cleobulus and Periander forced a reputation **1676** HOBBES *Iliad* I 175 His Officers from me have forc'd my prey **1697** DRYDEN *Æneid* X 538 It stuck so fast That scarce the Force of Fate could drive it away **1703** POPE *Thebais* 301 How long shall man force unwilling vengeance from the sky! **1725** TRANS M W MONTAGU *Comm Letters* I 46 A lady who has a very unforgiving let me force this ring **1729** DE FOE *Conduct* I IV, The forced tears from my eyes **1733** ATTERBURY *Answ Consid Spirit Of Luther* 65 The Heat of the Dispute has forc'd it out from him Expressions that seem d to make his Doctrine run higher than really it did **1818** JAS MILL *Brit India* II V IX 715 Many were employed to force out the real state of the facts **1818** M G LEWIS *Journ W Indies* 94 Sometimes I had endeavoured to force it [a medal] away **1845** M PATTISON *Ess* (1889) I 14 A moral power forcing from them a sort of recognition of its claims

12 To hasten by artificial means the maturity of (plants, fruit, etc.) Also *intr* for *refl*

1719 LONDON & WISE *Compl Gard* 304 We force Sorrel and wild Endive **1823** *New Monthly Mag* XVII 455/2 The Markets will force in a peach house, or vinery **1834** *Learn mer* 80/1 Nomination burghs have been forced like much rooms **1842** BRANDE *Dict Sc &c* s v *Forcing*, Cherries having been forced from the time of Charles II *Mod* A premature scholar forced in a so called 'preparatory' school

13 To give, add, have force

†13 To give force or strength to , to strengthen, reinforce , also, to fortify, garrison (a place), to man (fortifications) *Obs*

c **1430** LYDG *Bochas* I IX (1544) 20 b, Polimnes to forces his partie Wedded had the kinges doughter dere **1535** STEWART *Cron Scot* (1858-1) 13 Syne forcit it (the stronghold) with towers And dowbill dykes **1560** ROLLAND *Crt Venus* II 847 With stark drawne brig, well forcit with fortalice **1605** SHAKS *Mach* V V 3 Were they not forc'd with those that should be ours, We might have beate them backward home *a* **1618** RALEIGH *Apol* (1650) 28 If you shall find that any great number of Soulders be newly sent into Ore nogue and that the Towns are already Fore'd **1794** W HUTCHINSON *Hist Durham* III 175 The ground appears to have been forced, and in trenched round. **1810** C JAMES *Milit Dict* ed 3 *To force*, to strengthen from the works of art

†b To fine (wine) by a short process *Obs*

1731-3 P SHAW *Chem Lect* (1755) 208 These are the common Methods of forcing at present used in the Wine Business. **1802** WILLIAM *Dom Encycl* II, Forcing of Wine *see* Clarification **1839** HARTLEY *Wine & Spirit Merchants' Comp* 44 Fine or force this wine with the whites and shells of ten eggs

†14 Chiefly in negative sentences **a** *trans* To attach force or importance to, to care for, regard, often with a strengthening phrase, as *a bean*, *a pin*, *a straw* *Obs*

c **1400** *Destr Troy* 1909 We fors not his frendship ne fere of his hate **1509** BARCLAY *Ship of Fools* I 67 For force no thynge so they may money wyn **1587** TURBERV *Epit & Sonn* (1837) 304 Force not the face, regard not the feature so **1593** SHAKS *Lucr* 1021, I force not argument a straw **1606** J RAYNOLDS *Dodypol's Disput* (1862) 1 They feare not death, they force him not a pin **1614** CHR BROOKE *Poems* (Grosart) *Rich III*, 50, I forst no public wrack So I might rule

†b with a sentence as obj *Obs*

1500-20 DUNBAR *Poems* lviii 22 Thay fors bot bitill how it fure **1568** *Jacob & Esaw* II II, I force not what it were, so that I had to eate **1580** H GIFFORD *Gulleflowers* (1875) 98 Let them speak and spare not, I force not a beane **1611** SIBBES *Hist Gd Rest* IX XX (1632) 284 They forced not what part they took, so they might have the whole

†c with *inf* as obj To care to, think it of consequence, or worth while *to* Also, to hesitate, scruple. *Obs*

1509 BARCLAY *Ship of Fools* (1570), To theyr company none foryth to resort **1546** J HEYWOOD *Prov* (1562) 66 b, He forced not to be perjured **1563** *Homilies* II *Right Use of Church* II (1859) 163 Another forceth not to hear the common prayer of the minister **1588** SHAKS *L L L* V ii 440 Your oathe once broke, you force not to forsweare **1591** HARINGTON *Ord Fur* 1 IXIX, His name I will not force To tell, sith you desire to know the same

†b *intr* To trouble oneself, be concerned, care Const *for*, *of*, rarely *on* *Obs*

1471 RILEY *Comp Alch* V XXIV in Ashm (1652) 156 He forsyth lytyll of other mens lowe **1513** MORE in Grafton *Chron* (1568) II 785 The Fryer forced for no shame **1547** RECORDE *Judic Ur* 2, I force not though he doubt also of my truth in the same **1548** HALL *Chron*, *Hen. VIII* an.

22 (1809) 774 He (Wolsey) forced little on Simony 1573 *New Custom* iii 111, I for it, so the vyllaine were dead 1605 Camden *Rem* Wise Sp 190 The Duke answered. I force not of such fooleries.

† **15** *impers* or quasi-*impers* To be of force, importance, or weight, to matter. signify *Obs*

a 1400 50 *Alexander* 2001 Pen how fele he att he flote, it forces bot litvll 1553 I Wilson *Rhet* (1580) 75 What forceth when we die 1609 Owen *Pembrokesh.* (1892) 150 Whose soever they be yt for not I, so the vyllaine were dead

† **Force,** *v.*[2] *Obs* [ad AF *forcer*, f *force* fem pl —I. *forfices*, *forfex* clipping-shears] *trans* To clip or shear (wool, the beard, *esp* to clip off the upper and more hairy part of (wool

[1440 *Acl* & *Hen VI*, *c* 22 Ceux qi clakkent & forcent les bones lains du roialme] *c* 1440 *Promp Parv.* 170/2 I coo3 yn, or clyppyn, *tondeo* 1543 tr *Act* 8 *Hen VI*, *c* 22 That do clackke and force the good wolles of the realme 1607 Cowell *Interpr* s v *Clack*, To force the wool is to clip of the vpper and more heary part of it 1641 Best *Farm Bks* (Surtees) 9 This the shepheardes call forcinge of them 1706 in Phillips 1721–90 in Bailey

Hence **Fo rced** *ppl a.*, **Fo rcing** *vbl sb* Also **Force** *sb Shall ital* see quot 1819

c 1440 *Promp Parv.* 170/2 Forced, as menns beerdys *capitonsus ibid.*, Forcyd, as wulle, *tonsus ibid.*, Forcynge, *tonsura* 1483 *Cath Angl.* XXXII s v *Shorl*, When the new fleece has acquired about two months' growth, the rough hairs termed *fors* springing up [The 'fors' is separated from it (the wool) in cleansing the fleece, by an operation called *forsing* 1866 Edmondston *Shetl Glossy*, *Forsens*, the refuse of wool

† **Force,** *v.*[3] *Obs* [Alteration of Force *v.*[1], by confusion with Force *v.*[2]]

1 = Farce *v.*[1] **1**

In the 15th c. Cookery-bks *afarce* is often used in the same contexts as this *vb*, in some passages the sense may be 'to strengthen' (as by adding gravy), 'to season, spice' *a* 1440 *Douce Manl* 344 Fenel s., Dongeteks in duralle Was forsed wele with charcoll *c* 1440 *Pilg Coronum* (1862) 27 Fors hit with spuys *c* 1450 *Two Cookery-bks* 11 (1888) 117 Vyffe hen will haue it forced, bete mylke [etc] 1747 Mrs Glasse *Cookery* 18 To Force a Leg of Lamb

Ibid 1606 Shaks *Tr & Cr* II iii 232 Force him with praises, poure in, poure in, his ambition is dry *Ibid* v i 64 Wit larded with malice and malice forced with wit

2 = Farce *v.*[1] **2** Also, to fatten (animals)

a 1571 Jewel *Serm* (1609) 227 Here will I speak nothing of forcing and quaffinge, God keepe it fure from christian tables 1793 *Recidivus Hist Transp* (1797) I 155 Forcing him with buns morceaux till he has an indigestion 1847 Halliwell, *Force*, to fatten animals *East*

Hence **Fo rced** *ppl a.*, **Fo rcing** *vbl sb*

[*c* 1390 in S Pegge, *Forme of Cury* (1780) 12 Gruele forced 14 *Noble Bk Cookery* (Napier 1882) 88 Gruelle enforced] 1538 Elyot, *Pultamentarium*, potage made with flesshe or fysshe, as forced gruell 1688 R Holme *Armoury* III iii 82/2 A Forced Leg of Mutton 1709 Addison *Tatler* No 148 ¶ 3 High Soups, seasoned Sauces, and forced Meats 1790 Cowper *Provinc Gloss* (ed 2) Suppl., *Forcing*, fattening *Norf*

† **Forceable,** *a Obs*[−1] [ad OF. *forçable*, f *forcer* to force] That may be forced

1574 Hellowes *Guevara's Fam Ep* 201 In humane lawes there be more things allowable, then forceable.

Forceable, obs form of Forcible

† **Forceage.** *Obs rare* [f Force *sb*[1] + -age] The action of forcing, compulsion

c 1470 Harding *Chron* Ded viii 4 Y sharpe spaure of manyall forceage

Forced (fōrst), *ppl a* [f Force *v.*[1] + -ed[1]]

1 Subjected to violence

1621 G Sandys *Ovid's Met* i 705 She implores the liquid Sisters Aid To change her Shape and pity a form of Maid *Ibid* iii 694 Lest his Dart's forc'd figure in groans

2 Compelled, imposed, or exacted by force, enforced, compulsory, not spontaneous, voluntary, or optional + *Forced man* a pressed man

1576 Fleming *Panopl Epist* 261 Wherein is declared the merite of free obedience and forced duetie 1621 G Sandys *Ovid's Met* ii 107 To this done I give a forc'd Consent 1661 *Papers on Alter Prayer-bk* 77 They had many Tyrannies in one Prince, Domicon, and those alienable and not forced 1702 Dennis *Comp Gallant* 49 A forced Marriage is but a lawful Rape 1734 tr *Rollin's Anc Hist* (1827) VI xx viii 95 A forced peace is soon followed by war 1748 *Anson's Voy* II iii 88 Spaniards being no strangers to the forcible fashion of their forced men 1781 Gibbon *Decl & F* III xlv Forced or fictitious testaments 1798 Nelson 27 Jan in Nicolas *Disp* (1845) III 4 There ought to be the greatest difference made between a forced man and the man who voluntarily offers his life to preserve his country 1812 Byron *Ch Har* II vii, There no forced banquet claims the sated guest 18 R C Browne *Milton's Poems* Introd p lii, From March 1646 to July 1647, when the system of forced loans was in full operation 1866 Crump *Banking* viii 145 The forced paper currency 1872 Yeats *Growth Comm* 35 The forced labour of slaves

b *Forced move* in a game, one rendered inevitable by the action of the adversary or the position of the piece Cf *Forced put*, Rope-ball 17

1890 R F Green *Chess* I 11 The capture of a Pawn *en passant* is a forced move, if none other be possible

3 Produced or maintained with effort; strained

Forced march one in which the marching power of the troops is forced or exerted beyond the ordinary limit? (Adm Smyth)

1596 Shaks *1 Hen IV*, iii 1 116 'Tis like the forc'd gate of a shuffling Nagge 1677 Yarranton *Eng Improv* 132 No forc't hast, but Thrashing and carrying the corn to the Granary in times wherein his servants have leisure 1796 Robertson *Chas V*, III vii 19 He by a forced march got into Perte 1825 Bentham *Ration Rew* 271 This being solid and forced price, the merchant will take care not to replace it 1840 Thirlwall *Greece* VII liv 38 Alexander by a forced night-march, reached the Hydrastes at day break 1889 Milford *Pocket Dict Mining*, *Forced pso duction*, to work a mine so as to make it produce a greater output than can be maintained

b In literary usage Strained, distorted Cf Force *v.*[1] 3 b

1583 Fulke *Defence* i § 52 67 Neither doth Caluine thinke it a forced translation 1698 Cudworth *Intell Syst* 309 The Greek Etymologies of this word, seem to be all Violent and forced 1794 A Collins *Gr Chr Relig* 173 Forc'd interpretations 1782 Priestley *Corrupt Chr* I ii 163 Without any forced Construction it may be turned against this favourite opinion 1822 Woodhouse *Aston* xxxvi 360 Without any forced analogies

c Of actions, demeanour, gestures, etc Affected, artificial, constrained, unnatural

1622 Wither *Motto* B2a, For much I hate the forced Ayres which some vse 1794 A Collins *Gr Chr Relig* 173 Forc'd interpretations 1782 Priestley *Corrupt Chr* I ii 163 Without any forced Construction it may be turned against this favourite opinion 1822 Woodhouse *Aston* xxxvi 360 Without any forced analogies

c Of actions, demeanour, gestures, etc Affected, artificial, constrained, unnatural

1622 Wither *Motto* B2a, For much I hate the forced Ayres which some vse 1698 Dryden *Prol to Love Triumph* 4 Dryden *Hind & P* iii 78 Her forc'd civilities, her faint embrace 1851 C. I. C. James *Rom Rigmarole* 80 In spite of her forced calmness

† **4** Artificially made or prepared, as opposed to *natural* Chiefly of soils *Obs*

1622 Fletcher *Beggar's Bush* II i, Call in your crutches For, dukes and theft, with your dead arms 1650 Fuller *Pisgah* iv x 442 Some very bottome or flore thereof (they forced ground) 1664 Evelyn *Acal Hort* (1729) 200 Pot them [fuberoses] in natural not forc'd earth 1688 *Lond Gaz* No 2363/4 Lost..a light bay Gelding 6 years old, with a forced mark on the Forehead

5 Of plants, a crop, etc. Made to bear, or produced, out of the proper season Cf Force *v.*[1] 12

1695 Congreve *I owe for I* v ii, I'm none of your forced trees, that produce Blossom in the Fall, and Fruit when they should bring forth fruit 1866 Mrs Gaskell *Wives & Dau* xxviii, Our forced strawberries are just ready

† **6** Fortified, made strong against attack *Obs*

1548 Hall *Chron*, *Edw* I (an 6) 59 b, And beside that chayne he sette vp 3 new forced bridge 1602 Warner *Alb Eng* Epit (1612) 356 Seuerus his forced vallie, with other strong fabrications

Forcedly (fō·sĕdlĭ), *adv* [f prec + -ly[2]] In a forced manner

1548 Thomas *Ital Dict*, (1567), *Sforzatamente*, forcedly, or by constraynte 1577 Gold ine *Calvin on Ps* xxvii 9 Which Hebrue falleweth some Hebrew interpreters expound a little more forcedly 1646 P Bulkeley *Gospel Cov* i 153 They follow him not forcedly, but they submit willingly to his regiment 1872 Price *Phaeton* 343 In a forcedly pleasant way 1885 *Manch Examiner* 10 Sept 5/1 The passage may be not forcedly construed as meaning [etc]

Forcedness (fō·sĕdnĕs) [f as prec + -ness] The quality of being forced

1656 In Mod *Mystr Gentl* v 101 So much of forced newes and incoherency is there in the making out this false Hypothesis 1725 Bradley *Fam Dict* s v *Plover*, The Forcedness of the Motion 1704 Worthington *Millennium in Masell* 2 Against the forcedness and incongruity of this sense much might be said

Forced put see Force-put

† **Force-fish.** *Obs rare* [f Force *v.*[3], after Forcemeat] ? Stuffing for fish

1741 *Compl Housew* (ed 2) 132 You may put some Oysters and Marrow in your Force fish, if you please

Forceful (fō·sfŭl, *a* [f Force *sb*[1] + -ful]

1 Full of force, powerful, strong, vigorous

1616 Chapman *Homer's Hymn to Venus* 1 204 From all the Force of this forceful concourse 1697 Dryden *Virg Georg* iii 174 The Waters Black Sands, as from a forceful Engine throw 1725 Pope *Odyss* xi 150 With forceful words he thus reminds the Dame 1784 Cowper *Task* iii 115 The Lords Upturn'd so lately by the forceful share 1824 Scott *Let to J A Montagu* 15 June in *Lockhart*, The Turf is no doubt a very forceful temptation 1888 Bryce *Amer Commw* III lxxvii 18 In the hands of a forceful minister

b Of speech, style, etc Cogent, impressive, efficacious, effective

1591 Sir J Harington *Orl Fur* Invoy 18 A forceful manner of speaking 1591 Sylvester *Du Bartas* II 480 A Word so force full and significant 1746 Collins *Memoirs* 72 Such forceful thoughts 1782 *Baldwin Mag* XXIV 8 The chief characterical, forceful style 1870 Proctor *Other Worlds* vi 147 A forceful argument 1886 Ruskin *Præterita* I ii 54 Melodious and forceful verse

2 Marked with force or violence, boisterous, impetuous, violent.

1592 Wyrley *Armorie* 145 The forcefull flould his vessell doth not spare 1606 Sylvester *Du Bartas* II iv *Trophies* 1038 Whose forceful stream runs smoothly serpentine 1718 *Freemason* 28 Sept 6/2/6 The forceful ejection of a man and his family from their home 1846 Keble *Lyra Innoc* (1873) 149 Her forceful knocking must Heaven's door assail 1873 Black *Penr Thule* I 49 As trees by forceful artifice are made to grow downwards instead of upwards

b Driven with force or violence.

1697 Dryden *Æneid* II 60 Against the Steed he threw His forceful Spear 1776 Mickle tr *Camoens' Lusiad* 164 Deep through the ranks the forceful weapon past

3 quasi-*adv* = Forcefully

1718 Rowe *Lucan* iv 1093 While his broad Knee bears forceful on his Groin 1774 Goldsm *Nat Hist* (1862) I xxi 71 The water would burst out as forceful from the one as the other

Hence **Fo rcefully** *adv.*, **Fo rcefulness**

a 1774 Goldsm *Surv Exper Philos* (1776) I 415 The external fluid presses against it as forcefully as its contents press out 1822 *J Cummer* 6/6/2 He sang very pleasingly, if not forcefully 1825 Hone *Every day Bk* I 1076 By forcefulness of wealth 1832 *Blackw. Mag* XXXI 117 It will but forcefully against the ramparts 1866 *Contemp Rev* II 156 The idiomatic forcefulness of Calvin

† **Forcehead,** corrupted form of Faucet

1598 Florio, *Spina*, a spigot, a gimblet, a forcehead, or tap to draw drinke with

† **Forcel.** *Obs* [a OF *forcille* (in 16th c *fourcelle*), dim of *forche* Fork] = Cannel-bone 2 (R Holme mistakenly identifies it with Cannel-bone 3)

1610 Markham *Masterp* II iv 219 Then is there the two spade-bones, and from thence to the forcels or canel bones other 2 bones called the marrow bones 1688 R Holme *Armoury* II 153/2 The Forcels or canal bones [of a Horse] are the Bones about the Knee

Forceless (fō·slĕs), *a.* [f Force *sb*[1] + -less.] Without force, devoid of force

1532 More *Confut Tindale* Wks 572/2 He waxeth force lesse and carelesse 1561 T Norton *Calvin's Inst* iv xix (1634) 723 *merę*, Extreme annointing is a forceleese and unwarranted ceremonie 1586 Warner *Albions England* *Comm* 58 The practise of the Romaines in taking in any towne, was to leaue them forceleese 1742 Collins *Sinc Plainly* 39 Love, only love, her forceless numbers mean 1813 Scott *Rokeby* I xxiv, I feeble heart and forceless hand 1883 Mombert *Personality* iv 106 A mass of forceless atoms

Hence † **Forcelessly** *adv*

1621 Cotgr., *Imbecillement* weakly forcelessly

† **Forcelet**[1]. *Obs* Forms 4–7 force(l)let(t, 4–5 fors(e)let [a AF *forcelet* (whence Anglo Lat *forcelletum*), f *force*, see Force *sb*[1]] A little fort or fortress

13 *E E Allit P* B 1200 Pay ne stray myst A fote fro þat forselet to fayly in assaules *a* 1400 50 *Alexander* 4158 A full fayntforcelett 1548 Hall *Chron*, *Hen VI* (an 19) 141 Or they could attain to any toune, or forcelet 1616 Surfl & Markh *Countr Farme* xix 670 This house must bee made like vnto a little forcelet or fort strong

† **Forcelet**[2]. *Obs* Also forslet [Corruptly a Of *forceret*, dim of *forcer* see Forcer[1]] A small 'forcer' or coffer

c 1475 *Partenay* 1081 A forcelet wrought fresh of your lon 1532 in Weever *Fun Mons* (1631) 389 Item Samplyn my scarfe a coupll of beaches and a forslet 1565 Jewel *Def Apol* (1611) 281 To carrie home the Sacrament in their Napkins, and to keepe it in forcelets

† **Forcelly,** *a* and *adv Obs* [f Force *sb*[1] + -ly[1] and -2]

A *adj* Of strong build, vigorous **B** *adv* By or with force or power, vigorously, violently

a 1488 Hunyson *Poems* (1865) 169 He foulls fur sal forcelie thay fle 1508 Dunbar *Tua Married Wemen* 430 Full of I blenk by my bake To se sum bowsteous forgett is maist forcely 1535 Stewart *Cron Scot* III 150 In thair defence thair war tha slane tik man, Syne forcelie on thame the toun tha wan

Force-meat (fō·ssmĕt) [f Force *v.*[3] + Meat] Meat chopped fine, spiced, and highly seasoned, chiefly used for stuffing or as a garnish Also *attrib*, as *force-meat ball*

1688 R Holme *Armoury* III iii 82/2 *Force Meat*, is Meat with a stuffing of Herbs, or other things made to that purpose 1747 Mrs Glasse *Cookery* 8 To make Force Meat Balls *Ibid* 44 Stuff the Bellies of the Pigeons with Force Meat made thus 1853 Soyer *Pantroph* 147 Preserve the utensiles entire, and fill them with force meat 1892 *Pall Mall Cookery* (Garrett) I 605 Forcemeat Cutlets

Forcement (fō·ssmĕnt) [a F *forcement* f *force* see Force *v.*[1] and -ment]

† **1** a Strengthening, in quot *fig* encouragement b *concr* Something which strengthens, a fortification *Obs*

1581 Webbe *Eng Poets* I xxv 72 And the for ements or trengthes [Vulg *munimenta*] of thin hege walles shal togidere falle, and be lowid 1533 Bellenden *Livy* x (18..) 314 The wourdis gif grete audacitie and forcement to the Volsches

† **2** An act of deforcement see Deforcement 2

1479 *Act Dom Conc* (1839) 33 Vnlawis of grenewod, murtheurne, forsmentis

† **3** ? compulsion, also, a compelling motive

1594 Plat *Jewell House* I 7/1 And in Strype *Eccl Mem* I App xl 9 Without great forcement to go bolt upright, wee could not avoide to fal down headlyng 1541 Cranmer in *St Papers* (1846) VI 691 All this while I neither was of his importune forcement 1565 Golding *Ovid's Met* xi (1593) 266 Thine owne renowme, thy grandsire Ioue are forcements thereunto 1607 Dekker *Hist Sir Thorpe Mus* 1873 III 102 It was imposed vpon vs by constraint And will you count such forcement treacherie? 1634 W Wood *New Eng Prosp* (1865) 44 They have seene a Deare leape three score feet at little or no forcement

4 *Gunnery* (See quot)

1892 *Field* 10 Dec 915/2 Neither the diameter of the chamber nor the 'forcement' of the projectiles has any primary influence on the recoil with which a 38-ton gun is met, for which we have no English equivalent it has, however, been Anglicised, and is now generally used in gunnery treatises. Its signification is the excess of diameter of the projectile over that of the bore.

† **Forcene,** *v Obs* Also forsene [a F *forcener*, *forsener*, f. *fors* see For- *pref*[3] + Of *ten* sense] *intr.* To be or become mad or frantic

1490 Caxton *Eneydos* xvii 68 O man of all other the moost forcened outs of thy wyt *Ibid* xxviii 108 She all stones forsened as a persone that ys madde

‖ **Forcené** (fŏ·sĕnē) *Her* [a F *forcené*, participle of *forcener* see prec] See quot

1725 Coats *Dict Heraldi*, *Forcené*, or Cheval Forcené is a Horse rearing or standing on his hinder Legs. 1889 in Elvin *Dict Her.*

†Forcenery. *Obs* [= OF *forcenerie*, f *forcener* see FORCENE *v*.] Madness
1480 CAXTON *Ordr of Chyualr* xvii. Vf it be of rage or for cenerye 1484 — *Ryall bk* C vj, Suche folye is called forcenerye or woodnesse

†Forceneuss. *Obs* [?f FORCE *v*.1 + -NESS.] Force, strength, violence
13 *Gaw & Gr Knt* 640 Pat alle his forsnes he fong at be fyue syez [of the Virgin Mary] 1519 HORMAN *Vulg* 268 We may dispayre and alaye the forcenes of our enemyes by ofte remouynge of the baste

Forcepped (fɔ·sept), *a nonce-wd* [f FORCEP(S + -ED.] Having or provided with forceps
1845 HOOD *Winter Nosegay* 11. Sour le d To garden thief, Forcepp'd or winged, was never a temptation

Forceps (fɔ·seps) *sing* and *pl* Also 8 *sing* forcep, *pl* 7–8 forcepes, 9 forcepses [a. L. *forceps*, pl *forcipes* in same sense.]
1 An instrument of the pincers kind, used for seizing and holding objects, *esp* in surgical and obstetric operations
1697 DRYDEN *Wks* (1772) III 369 Motions excited by our running her with a forcep 1759 STEPHE *Fr Shandy* II xi 70 I thou hast left thy *two Hats*, they new invented forceps behind thee 1822 IMISON *Sc & Art* I 279 A forceps, or pair of pliers, for taking up insects or other objects 1832 BUCKLAND *Lect Mineral* xiv [ed 2] 367 The forceps draws the wire on to a distance equal in length to one pin 1855 RAMSBOTHAM *Obstetr Med* 293 One of the most valuable instruments employed in Obstetric Surgery is the Long Forceps
pl 1634 T JOHNSON *Parey's Chirurg* XXII 880 (1678) 589 I then must the tooth be taken hold of with some of those toothel forceps 1685 *Lond Gaz* No 2054/4 A pair of Steel Forceps 1823 H H WILSON in *Oriental Mag* I 192 They were, therefore, pincers, nippers, or forceps 1875 BUCKLAND *Log Bk* 140 By using a long pair of forceps
2 *Anat*, *Ent*, and *Zool* Some organ or part of the body that has the shape of, or may be used as, a forceps + Also, one of the two branches of this
1597 LODGE *Hist Imm & Mm* Introd., The Squille have 2 taile, the one like vnto a forceps 1758 LINNÆUS *Syst Nat* No 4 (Globe) 378/2 Furnished with a forceps above the mouth 1765 *Lond Mag* XXXVII 9/1 The eggs at the origin of each forceps should contain but one foetus 1798 SHAW *Elem Nat Hist* II 153 *Forcipatus*, Bent for ceps serrated 1871 DARWIN *Desc Man* I ix 149 One of the two posterior legs is converted into a forceps
pl 1667 E. KING in *Phil Trans* II 517 Another having to pinch them on the head with their Forceps or Claws 1723 DERHAM *Phys Theol* iv xi 190 Which is done by piercing their Prey with their Forcipes 1859 DARWIN *Origin Spec* vii (1873) 191 These forceps are more firmly hold of any object *Ibid*, Dr Lucifer forcipes certainly exist on some stu fishes
3 *attrib* and *Comb* (with reference to obstetric practice), as *forceps case*, *delivery*, *practice*
1879 J M DUNCAN *Lect Dis Women* II (1880) 6 The result of injury, as by forceps delivery *Ibid* xi 26 Simply spoken of as forceps cases *Ibid* 27 I shall here make one remark in judging of the forceps practice referred to

Force-pump. [f FORCE *sb* or *v* + PUMP *sb*.]
1 A pump employed to force water, etc. beyond the range of atmospheric pressure
1659 LEAR *Waterworks* 34 This manner of force Pump, which is one of the best Inventions 1754 W FALKNER *Pneu Mech* (1758) 276 Force pump, a pump that discharges water by pressing it upwards 1825 J NICHOLSON *Operat Mechanic* 281 The fire engine by Rowntree is a double force pump
2 (See quot.)
1858 SIMMONDS *Dict Trade*, *force pump* the plunger pump for supplying the boiler of a locomotive engine

Force-put. Now *dial* Also 7 8 forced put [pcth *forced put* was a term of some game, = 'forced move'], see FORCED *ppl a* 2 b and PUT.]
An action rendered unavoidable by circumstances, a 'Hobson's choice'.
1657 (J STARKEY) *Helmont's Ind* 228 To give poysons to purge, in expectation that Nature being forced to play a desperate game, and reduced to a force put, may [etc.]
1662 SIR A MURRAY *Speech on Irish Affairs* 1 It must be the force a fou'd Put, that puts us on to this address
1680 HEALE *Theor & Pract Chirurg* Wks 1706/1 118 Sometimes the Laws being put in Execution at a force-put, and then again slacking the Reins and following nature's inclination 1748 *Gd Nt's Almanack* (1811) VIII 15 It is, truly, to be ingenuous, a forced put for my passions are so wound up, that I am obliged either to laugh or cry
1772 NICOLSON *Hist Trans Cumbrl* I 526 He thought that it might pass for a case of necessity, or forced put 1876 in *N & Q* Ser V V 266 A tradesman [of Lorquin] told me that he had left his house entirely 'but not from choice, twas a force put' 1892 *Northumb Gloss*, Force put

†Forcer 1. *Obs* Forms 4 fosser, 4–5 forcere, (5 foorcere, foroyer), forser, (6 FOR(E)SER), 5–6 fooer, (6 fostler), 4–7, 9 *Hist* forcer [= OF *forcer*, *forcier* Cf It *forziere*.]
A chest, coffer, or casket
13 *E E Allit P* C 263 Her were a forser for be in fayre, If bou were a gentyl lueler *c*1400 *Sowdone Bab* 2304, I have a girdil in my forcer *c*1460 *La Belle Dame sans Mercy* 65 in *Pol Rel & L Poems* (1866) 54 Fortune with strenghe the forcere hath vnshete where ynne was spradde al my worldly richesse 1530 PALSGR. 203/1 Casket or fosar, *escrain* 1532 in Weaver *Wells Wills* (1890) 148 My wyf shall have her coffer and her fostler to her own use 1577 HANMER *Anc Eccl Hist* (1619) 244 A basket or forser full of Gold 1669 STURMY *Mariner's Mag* Supplt Summ 2 Any Painted Wares, Forsers, Caskets are forfeited if any such be Imported *Ibid* Title stat 4 Edw 4 1863 SIR G SCOTT *Glean Westm Abb* (ed 2) 96 A forcer, a receptacle for documents, not unlike a kettledrum in shape
Comb 1411 *Close Roll*, 12 *Hen IV*, b, Johannes White berd, forcermaker
Forcer 2 (fɔ·sə(r)) [f FORCE *v*.1 + -ER.]
1 One who or that which forces
1556 *Aurelio & Isab* (1608) K iij, They will that she dey the which h ithe beane forcede, and the forcer liffe 1581 MULCASTER *Positions* xiv (1887) 67 Where fame is the forcer, and not free will 1602 HOLLAND *Pliny* I 175 The conqueror and great forcer of cities 1616 CHAPMAN *Homer's Hymn Hermes* 669, I, in no smalnitude appeer'd Of power to be the forcer of a Heerde 1659 MILTON *Civ Power* Wks 1738 I 551 How much bloodshed have the forcers of Conscience to answer for *a* 1749 CHALKERS *Wks* (1760) 383 Those Forcers know not of what Spirit they are of 1832 *Examiner* 288/2 Necessity is a great forcer
2 An instrument or means for forcing + a something with which to force (window bars), = a crowbar *Obs*
1649 CRANFIELD in *Kingston Hertfdsh in Civ War* (1896) 101 If I had a forcer, I would make no question of it, but having nothing but fyles my time will be too scant
b. The plunger or piston of a force-pump
1634 J BATE *Myst Nat & Art* A Forcer is a plug of wood exactly turned, and fitted to the barrel 1725 *Short & Secr shann's Patent* No 479 The forcers being guided by the arch of a double wheel 1825 NICHOLSON *Operat Mechanic* 281 The diameter of the forcer, the lower valve shuts 1867 in SMITH *Sailor's Word Bk*
c A force-pump
1731 BRIGHTON in *Phil Trans* XXXVII 8 Besides these four Forcers, there are four more placed at the other Ends of the Three, or Levers. 1778 PRICE *Mm Cornub* 321 *Forcer* a small pump worked by hand, used in sinking of small Pits 1881 PRYCE *Glossic Coal Mining*
†d A contrivance for propelling water *Obs*
1598 STOW *Surv* iii (1603) 18 Thames water conueyed into mens houses by pipes of leade, from a most artificiall forcer 1610 HOLLAND *Camden's Brit* I 435 Maurice, by meanes of a forcer or wheele, brought water into a great part of the city 1730 *&* BAILEY (folio), *Forcer*, a water mill, an engine to convey water from one place to another
†e An agent for quickening the growth of plants, etc. *Obs*
a 1720 LISLE *Husb* (1752) 1 6 Nitre, blood, soot &c. all have been found great forcers

†Forcer 3. *Obs rare* [f FORCE *v*.2 + -ER.1]
One who forces wool
1553 *Rolls of Parlt* V 248/2 The 2 & 3 Sheer men and Dyers, Forcers of Wools, Casters of Wools and Sorters of Wools

†Forcet. *Obs* Forms 5–8 forset, (6 forget, forsett), 6–8 forcet, 6–7 force [?shortened form of FORCELET 2.] A little 'force' or chest
1526 *Pilgr* (1869) 70 Set that I honge Essens wot where is 1548 HALL *Chron* (1567) Ni b, *Iacke*, a forset or a little coffer 1577–87 HOLINSHED *Chron* II 590 A number of chests, coffers and forsets 1656 in *Bridges Glouc* 1720–50 in BAILEY
†Forcets, *sb pl Obs rare* [a AF *forcettes* scissors, dim of *forcet* see FORCE *v*.2] Scissors
1474 CAXTON *Chesse* 77 In his right hand a payr of shers or forcetts

Forchafed, Forchanged see FOR- *pref* 6, 8

†Forchase, *v Obs* [ad OF. *forschacer*, f *fors*-, FOR- *pref* 1 + *chacier* to chase Cf. FORCATCH.] *trans* a. To chase or drive away; to put to flight b. To tire with chasing or running.
a 1300 *Cursor M* 6077 (Cott.) An hundreth moght for chase, Ffor-bi he sett him bad godis grace *a* 1310 DOUGLAS *King Hart* xxxiii Redoun ran hame full fleyst and for chast 1549 CHALONER *Praise Moriae Jv*, Pryde, Manfully for hys hyg of his enemies.

†Forche, *sb Obs* [a OF *forche* see FORK *sb*.]
1 In pl Gallows
*c*1380 *Sir Ferumb* 2881 Pan scholtou don be forch-there And to-mowe let be per an honge *Ibid* 2970 Pat hat be fourchs was 1384 HOWDEN *Descr Excester* (1765) 18 Two presented Forches and Gallows to be set up in sundry Places
2. *Hunting* (See FORK 1)

Forche (fɔ·tʃ), *a His* [ad F *fourchée*, fem of *fourché*, f *fourche* fork.] (See quot.)
1889 ELLIS *Pict Her Fancies & Fourchées*, divided into two parts tow only the extremity

Forcher. var of FOURCHE *v*. *Obs*

†Forcher. *Obs rare* [prob a derivative of OF *forche*, *fourch* see FOUCH.] The hindermost part of a deer's nombles or entrails
1486 *Bk St Albans* b vj b, The hyndermost parte of the nombles there That is to say the Forchers 1595 MARKHAM *Gentl Acad* 35 b, The hindermost part of the vmbles be called the Forchers.

Forchet, obs form of FORGET

†Forchure. *Obs rare* [ad F *fourchure* (f *fourche* fork) in same sense.] The fork of the body.
*c*1380 *Sir Ferumb* 553 A man of gret cstaite & long man in forchure

Forcibility (fɔ·sibi·liti) [f next see *-bility*, -ITY.] The quality of being forcible
1770 *Chare* in *Ann Reg* 52/2 The repeated justice of his opinions, and forcibility of his pleadings 1886 *Academy* 16 Oct 253/3 Two people who cannot be denied a certain originality of opinion and forcibility in expressing it

Forcible (fɔ·sibl), *a* Also 6–8 forceable, 8 forcible [a OF *forcible*, f *force* FORCE *sb* The form *forceable* is as if f FORCE + -ABLE.]
1. Done by force, involving the use of force or violence; *esp* in Law, *Forcible detainer*, *entry* (see quot 1769)
a [1292 *Act* 15 *Edw II*, 2 *A* 1 *Edw* 15 *four* one tiele forcibles entrees soient faits] 1 1422 HOCCLEVE *Learn to die*, *Joys Heaven*, For the kyngdam of heuene souffrith for euble and mighty assautes of vertu 1527 RASTELL *Abridgm Stat* 96 Them that make forcible entre in benefices 1555 EDEN *Decades* 273 They prouoked for the[e] indempnitie of theyr owne estate by forcible extenuation, the losables of them whom they desired to keepe in subiection 1657 HOWELL *Leviath* II xxi 123 That Liberty of Forcible Entry, was taken away by 5 Statute made in Parliament 1667 MILTON *P L* II 793 In embraces forcible and foule 1767 BLACKSTONE *Comm* II 150 The stealing, or forcible abduction, of such property as this, is also felony 1769 *Ibid* IV xiii 147 A forcible entry or detainer, which is committed by violently taking or keeping possession, with menaces, force, and arms of lands and tenements, without the authority of law 1816 J SCOTT *Vis Paris* (ed 5) 51 A forcible dissolution of it [the Chamber] was intended 1837 ADOLPHUS & ELLIS in *Rep K Bench Dur* III 817 A conviction of forcible detainer dated September 3d, 1814 1844 H H WILSON *Brit India* II 316 To compel, by forcible means, submission to the authority who has come to be substituted 1868 FREEMAN *Norm Conq* (1870) II viii 152 He determined on a forcible return to his country
b 1548 UDALL, etc *Erasm Paraphr Luke* v 19 The shame of forcedable breaking into this or that mannes house 1683 SALMON *Doron Med* I 50 Which is a forceable drawing an vp 1688 *Gd Nt's Almanack* 26 Praying relief ag unst a forceable Entry and Detainer
2 Possessing force + a Of persons, material things, natural agencies, etc Strong, powerful
a 1555 EDEN *Decades* 311 Dryuen by forcyble wynde to an vnknowen lande 1590 *Mirr Mag*, *Jack Straw* 19 Most forcible, He shall greet kynges and Cesars wound, In day of wrath 1598 BARNFIELD *Hist Mam* iii 42 In the midst of the wrest, in a forcible Argument 1614 RALEIGH *Hist World* v vi § 11 He prepared a forcible armie to attend him 1677 HALE *Prim Orig Man* I i 29 Those subtil, invisible and forcible Engines which we call the Animal Spirits 1700 PRIOR *Carmen Sec* 59 Like mighty rivers, more forcible when joind 1802 BINGLEY *Anim Biog* (1813) III 70 Indeed, so thick and so forcible was the cloak, as to carry before it every other kind of stuff
b 1561 J NORTON *Calvins Inst* II 158 Strong forceable defences, whereby it may be safe against out ward violence *a* 1618 RALEIGH *Prerogat* (1628) 114 The forceable Lords his enemies 1634–5 BRERETON *Trav* (Chetham Soc) 54 The wind was so forceable as it repelled the waters
†b followed by *to* with *inf*. *Obs*
1594 HOOKER *Eccl Pol* iii § 8 That punishment, which hath bene sometymes forcible to bridle sinne 1601 R JOHNSON *Kingd & Commw* (1603) 167 Cosmus, a kind of charmed-sower mixture, was the forceable to turne the bit sine 1658 *Il hole Duty Man* x § 8 Which being scarcely nothing more forcible to bring men into any sinful practice, than the seeing it used by others
b 1576 LUPTON *Dumgil Pract* 14 Which reasons of his, are verie forceible to make him yeald to the forseaide matter in question *a* 1642 BP MOUNTAGU *Acts & Mon* iii 222 Nothing is more forceable to corrupt manners. 1710 J FULLER *Pharm Extemp* 349 These [pills] are forceable to bring the necessary Pains in Child Birth
c Of actions, words, representations Producing a powerful effect, telling Of reasoning. Having logical force, strong, convincing
a 1573 G HARVEY *Letter-bk* (Camden) 47 So forceable an antecedent it was most likeli there would follow as effec tuall consequent 1594 T B *La Primaud Fr Acad* II v 7 But that argument of Tully is very forceable 1709 BUTLER *Serm* Wks 1874 II 39 We may observe somewhat very forcible and expressive in these words 1790 BURKE *Fr Rev* 206 Reasons, that are so forcible as those which [etc.] 1865 DICKENS *Mut Fr* I vi 81 With the natural need of a strong rough man in anger, to do something forcible 1874 L STEPHEN *Hours in Library* (1892) I 13 One man sees everything in the forcible light and shade of Rembrandt 1884 CHURCH *Bacon* ix 223 His Latin is singul arly forcible and expressive
b 1570–6 LAMBARDE *Peramb Kent* (1826) 483 Against which assertion, that which is saide to H 3 is not greatly forceable 1612 I TAYLOR *Comm Titus* ii 14 Another forceable argument 1758 *Remembrancer Legal* I 54 In Beasts the Instinct is invincibly forceable
d Hence of an author, painter, etc.
1787 G. GREGORY in *Lowth's Sacred Poetry Hebrews* II Xxi, He is not one elegant, delicate, and ornamented 1791 BURKE *Tet Langrishe* Wks 1842 I 665, I might have been more forcible and more clear, if I had not been interrupted as I have been 1828 D'ISRAELI *Chas I*, II xi 486 The most forcible of portrait painters
†3 Necessity, unavoidable, indispensable *Obs*
1622 R HAWKINS *Voy S Sea* (1847) 116 Our forceable businesse being ended 1674 HOLE *Scrivener's Exam Pt* (1577) 70 Their forceable and necessarie perils
†4. 'Valid, binding, obligatory' (J.) *Obs*
1584 FENNER *Def Ministers* (1587) 149 The Lawe was enacted, and stoode forceable
5 = QUASI *adv* = FORCIBLY.
a 1582 N LICHEFIELD tr *Castanheda's Conq E Ind* iii 81 b Sea Woulfes so wilde and fierce, that they dy forcible et vpon men 1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* II 021 Neither doth it strike or pierce the sight so forcible as the Rubie do 1719 DE FOE *Crusoe* I xi, The wind blew more forcible

Forcibleness (fɔ·sibl-nes)
1563 FULKE *Meteors* 24 Either for the smal quantitie & lesse forcibles [La misprint, or perh for *'forcibleest*] 1581 SIDNEY *Apol Poetrie* (Arb) 67 Bewrayed, by that same forcibleines of the writer *a* 1652 J SMITH *Sel Disc* xi 229 The forcibleness of its operation upon the heart of the prophet 1890 TAYLOR *Proto Manners to Throne* 244 Mark's greater forcibleness of statement

Forcible fe'ble. [after Shakspere: see quot 1597.] A feeble person who makes great pretence of vigour, also used *attrib* or as *adj*
[1597 SHAKS. *2 Hen IV*, III ii 179, *Shal* Francis Feeble? *Fee* Here, Sir. *Fal* I cannot put him to a private soldier that is the Leader of so many thousands. Let that suffice, most Forcible Feeble.] 1844 HOWARD (*Conningsby* v, Italics, that last resource of the Forcible Feebles. 1892 *N. Instl. Rev.* XIII 2 Epithets in the bad taste of the forcible feeble school. 1896 *Daily News* 15 June 6/6 The forcible Feebles who control the destinies of the Party.

Forcibly (fōə·sibli), *adv* [f. FORCIBLE + -LY².] In a forcible manner
1 By or with force; also, against one's will
1375 BARBOUR *Bruce* II, 2 Any that holdeth suche place forcebly after suche entrye made. *a* 1641 BP. MOUNTAGU *A. & E. Mon.* iv (1642) 283 His father intended to take her from him forceably. 1796 MORSE *Amer. Geog.* I 173 Points and islands, which forcibly shut the bed of the river. 1857 SMILES *Huguenots Fug.* ix (1880) 147 A Roman Catholic relative had the girl forcibly conveyed to the convent
2 With powerful effect, energetically, strongly, vigorously; also, convincingly
1578 I. WILCOCKE *Newes Pandect* 20 The Spirit of God dothe moste forceably expresse this matter by this word 1585 I. WASHINGTON tr. *Nicholay's Voy.* II xii 46 b, Work ing so forcibly with your hands, as we entered into the port 1642 H. MORE *Song of Soul* II iii 8 Which, It shall thy reason forceably convince. 1782 PAINE *Let. Abbé Raynal* (1783) 47 Perhaps no two events could more forcibly to expel pre judice. 1843 MRS. CARLYLE *Lett.* I 214 He reminded me forcibly of the Princess Hunkamunca. 1874 L. STEPHEN *Hours in Library* (1892) II 1 It would be impertinent to say again in feebler language what Clyde has expressed so forcibly

Forcing (fōə·sing), *vbl sb* [see -ING¹.]
1 The action of the vb FORCE.
1382 WYCLIF *2 Kings* v 16 And whanne forsynge he made, vttirly he assentide not. 1483 CATH. *Angl.* 140/1 Forcyng, *Barth. De P. R.* VII xv (1495) 231 I cest there be grete dysvolucion of the brayne by a forsynge of voyce. 14.. *Prettyes in Walter of Henley's Husb.* (1890) 350 Ye shall se the mowers hold not his right honde afore to hyghe he hynde hym so hat he kyt asonder be grasse in be mydis and bis defaute is cullid forsyng. 1514 BARCLAY *Ship of Fooles* (1570) 180/2 Forsynge of women, murdre and rapyne. 1634 J. BEATE *Mynt Nat.* 115 The forcing of water by pressure. 1704 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 4047/4 A black Mare, with some white Hairs in her forehead. 1709 MACAULAY *Hist. Eng.* II 306 The forcing of his [Hough's] door was every where mentioned with abhorrence
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† Forcle'am, *v Obs rare*⁻¹ [f. FOR- *pref*¹ + CLEAM *v.*¹ Cf Ger *verklemmen*.] *trans* To punch with hunger
1. b. *Allit P C* 295 Al schal crye for clemmed, with alle oure clere stren|e

† Forcli'ng, *v Obs* [OF *forclingan*, f. FOR-¹ + *clingan* to CLING.] *intr* To shrink up, wither
a 800 *Corpus Glos* 1744 *Rigentia*, forclingendu c 1000 *Vercelli Hom.* xviii 182 Wæron stunde on forclungenum treowe ahangene. c 1000 ORMIN 13851 Patt heorte, patt wiþinnenn ins. Is heiȝlih forclingenn þurrh fikenn sowwle þurrenn Godd. c 1395 *Pilate* 216 in *P. Plowm.* (1869) 117 His lymes so forclonge to noste so hi dude alle tofore here deþ. c 1430 *Hymns Virg* (1867) 13 As a clot of clay þat were forclonge

Forclose see FORECLOSE

† Forclu'tch, *v Obs Pa pple* **vorclut** [f. FOR- *pref*¹ + CLUTCH.] *trans* To cramp
a 1300 *Leg. Katrink* 376 in Horstm *Altengl Leg* (1875) 165 Vp hot ton hi sete al iorchist, & quaked al tor fere

Forcold. see FOR- *pref*¹ 10

Forcome see FORECOME

† Forcou'th, *a Obs* Forms 1 forcúþ, 3 forcud [OF *forcith*, an accentual variant of *fracth*, *fraoth*, corresp to Goth *fraþuþs* despised, see FOR- *pref*¹ and COUTH.
Kluge suggests that the form with stressless prefix may have arisen from the compound *wforcuþ*.]
Perverse, infamous, worthless, vile
c 888 K. ÆLFRED *Boeth* xxxvii § 3 Hi habbaþ þæs men nisces þone forcuþestan þr[forcuþeran] [da.l] ȝchealden. c 1000 ÆLFRIC *Hom* I 268 Swa he oftor on ðære fandunge forcuþ wæs he forwurhta his. a 1175 *Cott Hom* 219 þa wiþ he and halle his sferen forcuðran þanne aniȝ oðer þesceaffe. c 1205 LAY. 28240 Som forcoup cniht. c 1230 *Halt Meid* 13 Þeo þat fondeð ham meast, sfindeð ham forcudest

Forcover, Forcrateh, Forcrased see FOR- *pref*¹ 2, 5 b, 7

† Forcre'mp, *v Obs rare*⁻¹ [f. FOR- *pref*¹ + CREMP = MHG *verkrimpfen*.] *intr* for *refl* To cramp oneself up
a 1250 *Owl & Night* 150 A sumere cheorles weadoth And forcrempeþ and forbredeþ

Forcried : see FOR- *pref*.¹ 6 b.

† Forcri'er [f. FOR- *pref*² + CRIER, cf L *proclamator*.] A crier.
a 1440 *Found St Bartholomew's* (1895) 37 This gyfyuld manne, manyȝ Alured the bedyl or forcryer

Forcrooked : see FOR- *pref*¹ 8.

† Forcu'rse, *v Obs rare* [OE *forcursian*, f. FOR- *pref*¹ + *cursian* to CURSE.] *trans.* To curse utterly, lay under a heavy curse
1154 *O. E. Chron* an 1137 Hi uueron al for cursed and for suoren. c 1300 *Cursor M* 10052 (Cott.) Qua has in israel na side [*read* sede] He es forcursed als we rede

† Forcu't, *v Obs* Forms 4 **forkutte,** *pa. pple* 4–5 **forkute, -kytte·** see CUT *v* [f. FOR- *pref*¹ + CUT *v.*] *trans* To cut into, cut in pieces, to injure by cutting
c 1386 CHAUCER *Manciple's T* 336 As a sword for kutteth and for kereth An Arm atwo. 1387 TREVISA *Higden* (Rolls) VIII 153 Pe burgeys sone pat he had i-shave for kutte his wombe wip a knyf. 1398 — *Barth. De P. R* (1495) XVII XCII 660 Letuse heelyth synewes pat are for kytte. 1440 SHIRLEY *Dethe K. James* (1818) 19 Pe kyng wrigtli with hem, for to have hereyed thame thare knyvys, by the which labur his handis wer all forkute

† Forcy, *a. Obs.* Chiefly *north* [f. FORCE *sb*¹ + -Y¹.] Full of force, powerful, strong
1375 BARBOUR *Bruce* II 242 Whir fele folk, forsye in fycht. c 1420 HENRY *Wallace* V 291 The forseast ay rudely rabuttyt he. 1508 DUNBAR *Tua marrit Wemen* 85 A forky fute, ay furthward, and forcy in draucht. 1586 WARNER *Alb Eng* III xiv 66 An Arme grente Of forie Cawles

Ford (fōəd), *sb* Forms 1 ford, 3 *south* vord, 4–6 fo,o)rde, 4–5 furd, forth(e, 4 fourde, foorth, 5 furthe, 6 furde), 6–7 foord, 7 foard, 3– ford [OE *ford* str masc = OS *ford* (in place-names, OHG *furt* (MHG *vurt*, mod Ger *furt*):—WGer **furdu* z:—pre-Teut **pr̥tu-*, found in OWelsh *rit*, now *rhyd* ford, L *portus* PORT, harbour, F *Arvan* Sens *Fort*, Teut. **fer-*, *far-*, *for-* to go, pass see FARE *v.* The ON *fjorðr* FIORD (—**ferþu-z*:—**pr̥tus*) differs in ablaut grade.]
1 A shallow place in a river or other water, where a man or beast may cross by wading
c 893 K. ÆLFRED *Oros* v xii 2 Neh þeem forda þe nem hat Welengaford. c 1000 ÆLFRIC *Gen* XXXII 22 He ofer þone ford. c 1205 LAY. 20259 *Adhen* for ahte brom þeene ford. c 1330 R. BRUNNE *Chron* (1810) 187 Passage non he nam, þe forthes wer withsette. 1382 WYCLIF *Josh* II 7 Then folweden hem he the weye that ledith to the foordis of Jordan. c 1425 WYNTOUN *Cron* VIII XXVI 215 Ane met þame in þe Forde, Dat prewyly Led þame wp by þe Wattyr syne. 1535 COVERDALE *Isa* VIII 8 The Assirians shal be muster like vnnode, and go ouer yr foorde. 1798 BURKE (*corr* 1844) IV 27 The fords must have been impassable in those floods. 1850 TENNYSON *In Mem* vi, Her future Lord Was drown'd in passing thro' the ford. 1875 F. HALL in *Lippincott's Mag* XVI 749/1 The gunde had strayed off the ford, and I was floundering in a quicksand
Prov. 1575 Gascoigne *Cert Notes of Instr* (Arb.) 34 Let vs take the forde as we finde it. 1637 RUTHERFORD *Lett* (1869) I cxi 269, I praise and commend the ford (as we use to speak) as I find it
† 2 a. A tract of shallow water **b** Used (like *L. vadum*) for The SEA (*rare*—¹). c *poet* A stream, current (primarily with reference to passage). *Obs*
1563 FULKE *Meteors* 56 b, Brookes, boornes or fordes, bee small streames of water, that ronne in a channell. *Ibid.*, Ryuers are caused by the meeting of many brookes and fordes. 1565 GOLDING *Ovid's Met* VI (1593) 143 Their ship from land with ores was huled on the foord. a 1599 SPENSER (Webster 1864), With power of all the ocean and of the clouds, to moisten their roots dry. 1610 W FOLKINGHAM *Art of Survey* I x 24 Boggie grounds are fastened and firmed by frequent ouer flowing them with Sea or Land-floods. c 1645 HOWELL *Lett* (1688) IV 495 A deep Foard wherein an Elephant might swim. 1661 LOVELL *Hist Anim & Min* Introd., Where the deep sea, and when they bring forth, they goe to foords and shores. a 1780 *Ball Johnni Cock* fi. in Child *Ballads* x (1888) 3/1 And for a drop of thy heart's bluid, Thy wad ride the fords of hell
3 *attrib.* as *ford-water*
1721 in Temple & Sheldon *Hist Northfield, Mass* (1875) 223 Between Deerfield and Northfield. 20 rods west of the fordway. 1858 J. F. REDFIELD *Law Railways* (1869) I 231 Where a ford way was destroyed, by the erection of a dam across a river

Ford (fōəd), *v* [f prec sb.]
1 *trans* To cross (water) by means of a ford, to wade through
1614 RALEIGH *Hist World* I iii § 6 Adam's shin bones must haue contayned a thousand fadome if he had fooded the Ocean. a 1674 CLARENDON *Hist Reb* iv 88 His Horse should at the same time Ford the Severn. 1725 DE FOE *Voy round World* (1840) 340 They found the river so shallow, that they easily forded it. 1849 *Comic Greece* II lxx (1862) VI 260 As no mention is made of a bridge, we are to presume that they forded the river. 1884 *Sat Rev* 14 June 780/1 An old woman in a cart is fording the brook
fig. a 1641 BP. MOUNTAGU *Acts & Mon* (1642) 299 The truth at last he forded. 1642 MILTON *Apol Smect* (1851) 318 His last Section which is no deep, one, remains only to be forded. 1701 ROWE *Ambit Step Moth* I i, I'm Advantage may at least be made To ford his Shallow Soul
b *causatively*
1726 DE FOE *Hist Devil* I xi, God intended to ford the Israelites over the sea.
2 *intr* To cross (*over*) by means of a ford
1675 OGILBY *Brit* 90 You ford over the Owse. 1727 *Philip Quarll* (1816) 5 In some pl aces too shallow for boats, we forded over. 1796 H. HUNTER tr *St Pierre's Stud Nat.* III 93 She durst not venture to put her feet into it for the purpose of fording over. 1823 SOUTHEY *Hist Penins War* I 297 None of their detach ments forded both on the right and left of the Spaniards' position
b To wade. *rare*
1728 *Voy Dec* I 93 Goslings in the londs, amongst which our People had the greatest Success, as they could ford into the Water, and reach them with Cutlashes.
fig. 1817 COLERIDGE *Lay Sermon* 408 In the New Testa ment there are shallows where the lamb may ford, and depths where the elephant must swim

Ford, Ford- see FORTH, FORTH-.

Fordable (fō·dăb'l), *a* [f FORD *v* + -ABLE] That may be forded.
1611 FLORIO, *Vadabile*, foardable, wadable 1614 RALEIGH *Hist World* I iii § 9 Plaine placeth the Schenite vpon Euphrates, where the same beginneth to be foordable 1724 DE FOE *Mem Cavalier* (1840) 142 It was a little brook, foordable with ease 1807 G CHALMERS *Caledonia* I 11 108 The river Clyde, from Douglas upwards, was, in those days, fordable 1888 STEVENSON *Kidnapped* xiv, It occurred to me that perhaps the creek was fordable
fig 1614 RALEIGH *Hist World* Pref Ba, Hee found by Cateby, who sounded him, that he was not fordable 1646 H LAWRENCE *Comm Angells* 176 The scriptures, though deepe, are foordable by those who are holy 1710 *Fanatick Feast* 16 Thou art the shallowest, most fordable Monster in the Universe.
Hence **Fordableness** 1727 in BAILEY vol II

Fordage (fō·dăj dĝ). *rare.* [f as prec + -AGE] A fording-place, a ford
1728 MORGAN *Algiers* II v 301 The Spaniards found a Fordage, not much above knee deep

Fordead see FOR- *pref* 1 10

†**Fordeal.** *Obs* Forms 5 **fordele, -deel,** 6 **fordaill, -dayl, -dele(l,** (7 **fortell**) [f FOR- *pref* 2 + DEAL *sb*, part ; = Du *voordeel*, Ger *vortell*]
1 Advantage.
1470 85 MALORY *Arthur* v viii, The bataille was grete, and oftsydes that one party was nat a fordele and anone at an aftirdele 1481 CAXTON *Reynard* xxx (1489) 38 Preferre the honour, worship, fordeel and profyte her Lord 1548 *Hall Chron Hen VIII*, f 143 Which newes beyng true, shalbe a mervailory fordell to your intended purposes 1637 R MONRO *Exped* I 74 The enemy fled, and another fortell, or advant age by reason of a new worke, which was vn-omplete
2 The first place, precedence, preference *Sc*
1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* IV iii 99 And now hes Pristis the fordaill 1535 STEWART *Cron Scot* III 276 Than wes Ane flatterar and tempear for ane fordell, Semdill in the kirk and rich off in the bordell 1651 CALDERWOOD *Hist Kirk* (1843) II, So long as men of vertue and honour sall stand a fordell, to controll their wicked proceedings

Fordeave : see FOR- *pref* 1 9

†**Fordeed.** *Obs* In 3–5 **fordede.** [f FOR *prep* + DEED] A deed done on behalf of some one ; a benefit, favour
a 1225 *Ancr R* 292 Menier uere swuch fordede ne dude nor his owne uere. *c* 1350 *Will Palerne* 5182 King wilham he king of spayne bonkes Of al he fame fordede þat he hade for hem wrouht *a* 1460 *Towneley Myst* 317 When had thou nede of oure fordede ? When did we alle this dede for the ?

†**Fordee·m,** *v Obs* [OE *fordēman*, f FOR *pref* 1 + DEEM *v* Cf ON *fordæma*, OHG. *fur-, fortuomen*] *trans* To condemn
c 1000 *Ags Gosp* Matt xxvii 3 Da geseah iudas þæt he fordemed wæs, þa onpanc he hiewsunode *c* 1175 *Lamb Hom* 95 Ac he nalde mid his to cume þa sunfullen fordemen *a* 1250 *Owl & Night* 1098 And him fordeme lif and ime *c* 1300 *Cast Love* 147 Nou, þat mi destruued and to dreued, And dreynt, for-loren, and for demed

Forder- see FURTHER-.

Fordered, -dewed : see FOR- *pref* 1 7, 9

†**Fordi'ght,** *v Obs* In 3 pt pple **fordight** [f FOR- *pref* 2 + DIGHT *v*] *trans* To prepare, predestine
a 1300 *Cursor M* 23583 (Cott) To wirsep þat godd þam had fordight, þru grand þam bath mode and might

†**Fordi'ghe,***v Obs* [OE *fordēagan*, f FOR *pref* 1 + *dēagan* = OS *dugan*, OHG *tugan* (mod Ger *taugen*) to destroy] Ger. *vertugen*] *trans* To exterminate, destroy
c 900 tr *Boeth Metr* I xii [xvi] (1891) 54 Þæt heo o8 forwyrd 12hwær fordiligode ne wurðon *c* 1000 ORMIN 14541 Ali manniskun Wass forrahhtt þan Godd, & wurrp To wurrþenn all fordiliedd

†**Fordi'll,** *v Obs rare* [f FOR- *pref* 1 + DILL *v*2] *trans* To soothe.
a 1300 *Cursor M* 23975 (Cott) Hir dule ne ma i noght for dill ðe 1300 *Havelok* 1 Hur wrþnesse wepe i wolle

†**Fordi'm,** *v Obs* [OE *fordimmian*, f FOR- *pref* 1 + *dimmian* to DIM] *trans* To dim, obscure
a 1050 *Liber Scintill* xxv (1889) 99 Se þe gnðerap þat hyb fordimmod 1430 LYDG *Chron Troy* Prol, Fordimmed eke the letters sweet

Fordin : see FOR- *pref* 1 7

Fording (fō·dĭŋ), *vbl sb* [f FORD *v* + -ING1] a The action of crossing a ford ; also *attrib* b A fording-place or ford
1823 M SCOTT *Tom Cringle* xiv (1859) 397 The hollo guided us to the fording which we had crossed on our first arrival 1854 J L STEPHENS *Centr Amer* (1854) 278 We reached the bank, but here there were no fording place 1881 *Gentl Mag* Jan 68 In two fordings we had narrowly escaped plunging into holes

†**Fordit,** *v Obs* [OF *fordyttan* ; *duttan*, f FOR- *pref* 1 + *dyttan* to stop] *trans* To shut or stop up
a 800 *Corpus Gloss* 1414 *Obstruxit*, fordytte *c* 825 *Vesp Psalter* lxiii[i] 5 Swe nedran deafe & fordutttende earan hire *c* 1200 *Trin Coll Hom* 107 þe neddre seched a ston and leið hire on eare þer to and hire oðer eare pliteð hire tail þer inne and swo for-dittet eiðer *c* 1205 LAY 17139 Mi gast hine iwarðeð & mine wise word for-dut *a* 1240 *Lofsong in Cott Hom* 211 Þine fif wunden iopened o rode wið nailes uor driuene and seoruhfulliche fordutte. 13 *Coer de L* 4170 The pytte was feld and fordytte, Up to the bank maad al playn

Fordless (fō·dlĕs), *a* [f FORD *sb* or *v* + -LESS] Without a ford, that cannot be forded
a 1642 DRUMM OF HAWTH *Hist Jas II*, Wks (1711) 61 The water of Tull running deep and fordless upon the right hand 1808 J BARLOW *Columb* iv 294 Pierce the known thicket, breast the fordless tide 1879 MALLOCK *Life Worth Liv* 133 A deep and fordless river

Fordo, fordoe (fŭ-, fōə·dū·, *v* Pa t -did (-dĭ·d) Pa pple **-done** (-dŭ·n Forms see Do [OE *fordōn*, f FOR- *pref* 1 + *dōn* to Do Cf ON *fardōn* (Du. *verdoen*), OHG *fartuon* (MHG *vertuon*, Ger *vertun*)]
1 *trans* To put a living being) out of existence, to kill, to put an end to (life) *Obs* exc *arch*
a 1000 *Pænit Fegberti* II § 2 in Thorpe *Anc Laws* II 280 Be þam wifmen þe hire bearn fordeð *c* 1250 *Gen & Ex* 2867 Cain slæh abel for-dede *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 2867 (Cott) For if an fischc bat in bagane be hit it es for don wit stunk *c* 1385 CHAUCER *L G W* 2557 *Phillis*, She for despair fordyde hyre self *c* 1450 *Rom Goode Wif Taught Doughtes* 140 in Hazl *E P P* I 289 Many for folye hem self for doothe *a* 1547 SURREY *Æneid* iv 843 Offspring of such race With mortal ware eche other many fordone 1602 SHAKS *Ham* v 2 244 This doth betoken The Coarse they follow, did with disperate hand, Fore do it owne life *a* 1659 BP BROWNRIG *Serm* (1674) I xxi 272 Pallor, sadness, despairs, is ready to fordo him self 1870 MORRIS *Earthly Par* II iii 348 By the sword s edge his life shall be fordone
▶ b *To fordo into or to* see DESTROY *v* 7 *Obs*
c 950 *Lindisf Gosp* Matt x 28 Ahi rehtræ ðone ondrede ðone mægre & ða sáwel & lic hiora fordon in tintergo *c* 1175 *Lamb Hom* 17 Betere hit is þet heo beon rapelled of heore fondunge þenne mid alle fordon to þes deoflen beoð *a* 1200 *Moral Ode* 274 And al þo þe un wise deuel iquemde þo boð mid hem in helle fordon and demde
2 To destroy, ruin, spoil, wreck (place or thing), to lay waste (land) *arch*
c 900 tr *Bede's Hist* III v (Sax) (1890) 138 Se biscop towearp & fordyde þa wiehed 1154 *O E Chron* an 1137 Þe land was al fordon mid suðe dædes 1303 R BROWNE *Handl Synne* 1 Þerof a prouerbe þat tyme began to falle And fordelede here vynys alle 1357 *Inq Tolls Catech* 489 Skilwnder for to fordo a manres gode fame 1375 BAR *Ordeynynge* 40 Syne take he salt And ded hous, and fordid the well 1399 LANGL *Rich Redeles* III 141 They flor doth the cosyne And maketh the peple flor pens fat to pouste flor to wage *c* 1460 *Towneley Myst* 149 He rayssed upp con sciences þat were fordone 1845 J MARTINEAU *Rectres* 388 I throne wrecked on throne, All ruined and foredone
†**3** To ruin or undo (a person) Also (in late use). To deprive *of Obs*
c 1200 *Trin Coll Hom* 229 Now helpeþ þow sulue on þes cas ! or elles se þuh for done 1571 GOLDING *Calvin on Ps* 11 13 He [God] keepeth in his bosome, those which (as touch ing the flesh) seeme verely fordone 1647 H MORE *Poems* 264 Those bad arts that have foe done Many a bold wight 1704 CHURCHILL *Poems, Independents* II 12 Lioness of royal whelps fordone
†**4** To abolish (an institution, etc.) ; to annul (a law, etc.) *Obs*
O E Chron an 986 Se cyning fordyde þæt bisceop at Hrofe ceastre *c* 1300 R BRUNNE *Medit* 186 A newe testament he made, þe olde sacrifices to fordone 1340 HAMPOLE *Prose Treat* 11 Þe entendycion was admyllyd & fordoon, in the moneth of Juli 1508 FISHER *7 Penit Ps* iv Wks (1876) 36 Other customs and sacrifices which now vtterly fordone 1548 *More Dyalogue* iv Wks 1978/2 He would not I truste that lent were fordone 1552 in Strype *Eccl Mem* I App xli 109 To cause the said statutes exactions & acts & all & euery clauses for to be fordone 1558 *Chron* II 149 All statutes and ordynances before made were vtterly fordone and set at naught 1833 WHITTIER *Sycamore Tree* 1 How hast New England's romance fled Its rites foredone, its guardians dead
b To do away with, put away, remove ; chiefly with immaterial obj., *esp* sin *Obs* or *arch*
a 1300 *Cursor M* 19002 (Cott) Godd sinles was hir emydd, þat al ille heuynes it for dide! 1340 HAMPOLE *Pr Cons* 4891 Syns þat er venelie may be here Fordon on light manere 1398 TREVISA *Barth De P R* xix (1495) 1021 The harke and fruyte of the Filtern sodeu with salt water fordooth swellynge of fete *c* 1430 *Sy Gener* (Roxb) 2432 The lauender That neuer might for noo wash ne for-doo the spottes of the synning 1600 HOLLAND *Livy* VII iii (1609) 1098 To wipe away and foredoe the shamefull blot 1804 F S ELLIS *Reynard* 146 Now Reynard, to foredo this ill fame, will to the Holy Land wend
†**5** To undo, bring to nought, to render powerless, counteract, neutralize (poison, temptation, etc) *Obs.*
c 1175 *Lamb Hom* 105 Penne maze we fordon swa þa deoflen swingen *a* 1225 *Leg Kath* 484 Ichulle fordon þe wisdom of þeos wise worldmen *a* 1250 *Owl & Night* 822 Ponne is þes hundes smel fordo *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 11947 (Cott) Þat i ded & þou it for-doo *c* 1330 R BRUNNE *Chron* (1810) 87 For soth it was gretre skathe, his passage was foredone 1377 LANGL *P Pl B* xviii 152 Venym for-doth venym 1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* I 26 They will fordoe and frustrate the dangers pronounced
†**6** To change, transform *Obs*
1624 HEYWOOD *Gunaik* v 51 Nyms and Scills are in shape foredoone, He to a hawke, she to a larke is shifted
7 Pa pple only Exhausted, overdone, wearied out, 'done up' *arch*
a 1547 SURREY *Æneid* II 785 Go see where thow hast left Anchises thy father fordone with age 1591 *Troub Raigne K John* II 162[2] 79 My heart is mard, my sences all fore done 1718 ROWE tr *Lucan* VI 744 Universal Nature stands foredone 1796 COLERIDGE *Ode Depart Year* I pode II, All foredone with toil and wounds Death-like he dozes among heaps of dead 1867 M ARNOLD *Southern Night* vii With Indian hearts at last fordone

Hence **Fordo·ing** *vbl sb* Also **Fordo·er** *c* 1440 *Jacob's Well* I 1 5 84 Pe secunde fote bredc of wose, in dede of coueyte, is fordoyng þat is, whanne, for enuye, in pe dede, þou dystroyst him, þat wolde þe nyst 1632 J DONE *Polyeuctus* 129 Desperate For doer of them selves denote that they turn'd there backs upon God

Fordone (fŭdə·n), *ppl a* [pa pple of FORDO *v*] Exhausted, overcome, tired out See FORDO 7
1590 SPENSER *F Q* V ii 11 If other salves, or oyles, or herbes, or charmes, A fordonne wight from dore of death mote rize 1866 CAMPBELL *Rennie* II 27 Fordone, I reached home after my evening ride the most fordone of men

†**Fordo·te,** *v Obs rare* [f FOR- *pref* 1 + DOTE *v*.] *trans* To make quite foolish or doting
c 1533 *Articles imputed to Latimer* in Foxe I 4 *M* (1563) 1314 Here, for lacke of helpe, we may dishonor God fordote oure selues

†**Fordo·vered,** *ppl* and *ppl a Obs* = [f FOR- *pref* 1 + DOVER *v*.] Overcome with slumber
1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* II xi 35 Bot tyme quhen the fyrst quiet Of mirnar ile sleep Stellis on fordovert mantil ouer tumis *Ibid* IV vi 20 Apon the grys Fordovert, fullyn down als dumiss as ȝe wys

†**Fordraw,** *v Obs Pa t* 4 **fordrow** ; *Pa pple* **fordrawn, -draw(e)n** [f FOR- *pref* 1 + DRAW *v*.]
1 *trans* ? To stretch on the rack, torture.
a 1300 *Cursor M* 17145 (Cott) Barn ibis suffrid paines strang Bath for drum and hunt wit fen *c* 1380 *Sir Ferumb* 1296 Pe duk he dede for drawe
2 a To defer, put off b To draw on (as a tempter)
a 1300 *Cursor M* 26135 (Cott) Him for think his long delai nce þat he for drann his bu pennace 1382 WYCLIF *Prov* xii 21 With flattering of lippis she fordrou him

†**Fordrea'd,** *v Obs* [f FOR- *pref* 1 + DREAD *v*.] *intr* To be in dread of
c 1200 ORMIN 147 [Zacarie] wass þa dis feld & forrdredd Off patt he sahh patt emgell 1340 HAMPOLE *Pr Cons* 4117 Quen ȝesar it vnder-stod Wel selkuhlike he wurd for dred 1897 R GRAY *Poems* 2088 Gowrie be emperour of him nor dreade 1900 in *Weekly Scotsman* 7 Jan 8 Mȳn herte of deides wes for dred

Fordreamed see FOR- *pref* 1 6 b

†**Fordre·nch,** *v Obs* [f FOR- *pref* 1 + *drenchan* to DRENCH, = MLG *vordrenken*] *trans* To make drink, intoxicate *lit* and *fig*, b To drown Also *intr*
a *c* 1000 ÆLFRIC *Gen* xix 32 Uton fordrencan urne fæder fyrlice mid wine *c* 1175 *Lamb Hom* 41 Þa men beoð mid maste fordrenchte *a* 1225 *Leg Kath* 1243 Þe þet wes fordrenct wið þes deoflen wine
b *a* 1225 *Juliana* 61 Þe wreche wes þeor i al þa þurhnes forde fordrenchte 1430 LYDG *Chron Troy* II xxii, Alcid with Bachus myghty hond, And offered of homynge of the hous And fordreynt on the dryc land

Fordreved see FOR- *pref* 1 8

†**Fordrift.** *Obs rare* [f FOR-, FORE *pref* + DRIFT] ? Purpose, preconceived design.
1599 CHAPMAN *Fr Tetrar Mons* Wks 1873 Byron's smallie sensed as which hue by no arte nor fordrifte lon, *sollicitations*!

†**Fordrive,** *v Obs* [OE *fordrīfan* f FOR- *pref* 1 + *drīfan* to DRIVE, = OHG *far-, fortriban*] *trans* To drive forth, drive away
O E Chron an 771 Nordhymbra forðrifen heora cining Alfred of Foferwic *c* 1200 *Ivdaver* 5, 7 Þe spes Ant an on se fordriuen *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 26161 Cott þe deuels er sull to fordriuen 1430 LYDG *Min Poems* (1840) 191 With wynde and tempest fordriuen also was he 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* I xiii 8 So hunde fordrevis, and chassis off ga will I haue Alysandir
†**Fordrun·ken,** *ppl a Obs* [OF *fordrunnen*, f FOR- *pref* 1 + DRUNKEN, = MLG *vordrunken*] Drunk, overcome with drink
c 897 K ÆLFRED *Gregorys Past* xl 295 Abiigall for swigaiõ Aet dyssig hure hiwisce wæron fordrunce *c* 1175 *Lamb Hom* 143 Þe þeode þe þo drunkene, þe chidinde *c* 1386 CHAUCER *Miller's Prol* 12 The Millere that for drunken was, al pale 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* IV iii 86 Now put in sleep, his nek fordrunk of the cive He wes vnsle, for drunkyn
†**Fordry,** *v Obs* [OE *fordrȳgian* (mtr , f FOR- 1 + *drȳgian* to DRY The trans use is f FOR-1 + DRY *v*.] *intr* To dry up
a 1000 *Boeth Metr* xx 107 Hio wære fordrȳged to duste *a* 1225 *Ancr R* 138 Ant te grenes bowes beoð al wurdruweð *a* 1350 *Leben Jesu* 636 Ase a lubur branche, and for drust 1398 TREVISA *Barth De P R* xx xi (1495) 1060 Se sonne rupeth fruites and flowes and fordrieth and wasteth superfluites *Ibid* xxii xxii (1495), Powder the eof layed þerto fordreth the bleding 1413 *Pilgr Sowle* (Caxton 1483) III iii 51 Some of them were all fordryed and lene 1404 FABYAN *Chron* VII ccxxvii 256 The ryuer of Trent was so fordryed yt men myght passe

Fordry, -dull see FOR- *pref* 1 10

†**Fordu'll,** *v Obs* Also 4 **fordoll** [f FOR- *pref* 1 + DULL *v*, cf MLG *vordullen* and FORDULL *v*] *trans* To make dull ; to stupefy Only in pa pple Hence **Fordu·lled** *ppl a*
13 *Leg Rood* (1871) 141 Alle þei seiden þei were sori, For dolled in a dronkeyng dred 13 *E E Allit P* A 11, I dewyne for dolled I *pointed* dolkedl of luf dsungere 1430 LYDG *Chron Troy* I vi, Fordulled is myne imagynatyve Per so fordyd yt men seyn 1548 HALL *Chron*, *Edw IV*, f 163 O feeble wit ! fordulld with woe, ywake thy wonder ing thought 1598 R WILMOT *Tancred & Gism* II, What

well of teares may serue To feed the streames of my fore dulled eies 1605 MONTGOMERIE *Sonnetts* xi, Quhat merveill than, thoght our fordullit bodies be mare amaisd

Fordwine, *v Obs* [f FOR- *pref* 1 + DWINE, MDu *verdwijnen*] *intr* To fade away, decby, wither, to vanish

c 1000 ÆLFRIC *Saints Lives* (E E T S) II 268 Se deofol þæs ribte fordwinan sceal swa same of þæs halgan xeshiðe. *a* 1300 *Old Age* vi in *E E P* (1862) 139 When i bi hold on mi schennen min drumpi al fordwynnen 1398 TREVISA *Barth De P* xvii 107 His body gan al fordwyne *a* 1366 CHAUCER *Rom Rose* 366 Bothe hir hondes lom, fordwyned

†**Fordy,** *a Obs rare* In 6 fourdie, -ye [f FORD *sb* + -Y1] Full of fords

1570 in LANTON *Manup* 97 1580 in BARRET *Alv* F 1050

†**Fore,** *sb Obs* Forms 1 *fær*, 3–5 **fore, vore,** 4 foore, 5 fowre [OE *fór* str fem OHG *fuora* (MHG *vuor e*, mod Ger *fuhre*) —O Teut **fora* , f **for-*, ablaut-var of **far* to go : see FARE *v*]

1 A going, journey, expedition Also, an ex pedituonary force.

c 1000 *Beda's Hist* v xx (1891) 412 He his fore segear wede *c* 1205 LAY 5568 Brennes and starkere fore ferde toward Rome *Ibid* 5828 þe cnihtes woren on fore for ut of Rome 1297 R GLOUC (1724) 366 William ywys bote he adde help of his men Ne hys fore nys nyt mare *c* 1400 in *Rel Ant* I 160 Sori is the fore I am bedde to the flore

b A rush onset, charge

c 1205 LAY 16963 In þere like more heo felden of his mere 13 *K Alis* 2133 Theose beriden, at one fore, Heore launces on Nycanore

2 A track, trace

c 1250 *Gen & Exod* 817 And so forlest he hund his fore 1386 CHAUCER *Sompn T* 277 Who folweth Cristes gospel and his fore 1387 TREVISA *Higden* (Rolls) IV 154 Pere were afterward some foores and steppes of men and of hors. 1398 — *Barth De P* xviii 1 (1495) 551 The foores and the sygnes of Somer that is goon is all dystroyed

3 The course of an affair, a proceeding, adventure

c 1205 LAY 25578 For swa wes al þa fore *Ibid* 15810 I whiten þu wult þa more nu þu hit walt there *c* 1300 *Cast Love* 1136 No longe may telle of þit fore

Fore, OBS *var* of FURROW

Fore (fōr), *a* Also 6 *Sc* fore [The use of *fore as* adj arises out of an analysis of sbs which are combinations of FORE- *pref*, e g *forepart* These being occasionally written as two words, the first member came to be treated as an adj]

I As adj *in concord*

1 Situated or appearing in front, or in front of something else, usually with an opposition expressed or implied to *back hand*

1500–20 DUNBAR *Poems* xlv 68 Than Bissines Strak doun the top of the fore tour *c* 1590 *Order in Battayll* A vij b, When thou hast invaded thyne enemyes with the fore and hynder warde *a* 1639 SCOTTISWOOD *Hist Ch Scot* (1655) 471 The Cannon having made great breaches in the fore and back walls 1655 GURNALL *Chr in Arm* Introd v 1669) 171 It come in at the Back door, while we are expecting it at the Fore 1793 MASON *Mech Fvcr* 107 In the fore side of this wooden Pinion is a square hole 1715 CHEYNE *Philos Princ Relig* I 1 (ed 2) 13 Resistance in Fluids arises from three great Heads Pressing on the Fore, the in Hind part of the Bodies moving in them 1762 SMART *To Shandy* V xxvi, Susannah had but just time to make her escape down the back stairs, as my mother came up the fore 1805 FORSYTH *Beauties Scotl* V 192 In the fore wall of the church there has plainly been an aperture 1880 HUXLEY *Crayfish* ii 61 The almost ury canal may therefore be distinguished into a fore and a hind part

†**2** Anterior, previous, former *Obs*

1490 CAXTON *Eneydos* xxiv 90 The fore loue reneweth hym selfe 1526 R WHYTFORD *Martiloge* (1893) 84 The duke dyd the most commendable seruyce wel standyng his fore estate 1535 COVERDALE 2 *Esdras* vii 12 The intumes of the fore worlde were wyde and sure 1597 MORLEY *Introd Mus* 12 In the great musicall masters who excelled in fore time *c* 1694 SHADWELL *Alphonsus* Plays 1874 III 230 Alexander and Meriot have the fore dance 1718 *Independent* XXXI 172 In the Place which in a fore Time was Stil'd the Temple of Diana

II quasi-*sb* or *elliptically*

3 The fore part of anything, e g the bow of a ship, the fore quarter of beef, etc

1688 *Pall Mall Gz* 16 Jan 14 1 The sensation was stronger in the fore of sailing vessels *Ibid* Weekly 11 July 2/8 American refrigerated hind-quarters thirds fores

b *Naut* (*All the fore* quot 1883.)

1860 MOTLEY *Nethevl* II xix 476 Medina Sidonia hoisted the royal standard at the fore 1883 W C RUSSELL *Sailor's Lang* v *Fore*, At the fore, means at the fore royal mast-head.

4 To the fore. (Sc and Anglo-Irish phrase, introduced into English literary use in the 19th c)

a Of a person Present, on the spot, within call

1637 RUTHERFORD *Lett* (1862) I 361 If Christ had not been to the fore on our sad days, the waters had gone over our soul 1696 P DU MOULIN *Hist Jer Paenuus* 416 Some Italian Princes who were yet to the fore, could not be weighed 1726 R FERGUSON *Sonnets* II 1 § 6 Yield not The Lion strong of Judah's tribe, Thy Husband, is to the fore 1815 SCOTT *Guy M* xlv, 'I was said Sheera Pleydell was to the fore here'' 1829 MRS S C HALL *Sk Irish Char* (1842) 60 Why didn't you give it me, and I to the fore? 1852 LYTTON *Duttons* II xxxv, If the baron came to the fore to prove what I said, he can do nothing

b Still surviving, alive

1695 EARL CROMARTY *Vindic Robt III*, 14 The said Lord John being to the fore, and on Life 1704 RAMSAY *Tea Misc* (1733) I 2 As King Sandy's to the fore Ye never shall get Nanny 1787 BURNS *Let W Nicol* 1 June, Gif the beast be to the fore 1818 SCOTT *Hrt Mid Lothl* xlvii, 'While this grey head is to the fore, not a clute o' them but sall be as well cared for as if they were the fattest kine o' Pharaoh' 1888 J PAGE *Mpst Methodist* vi, The sire and though stricken in years was still to the fore

†c *To the fore with* in advance of *Obs*

1646 R BAILLIE *Lett* (1775) II 221, I am now two to the fore with, about Twenty more the last post

d Of money, etc Ready at or to hand, forthcoming, available † *To go to the fore* to be put to one's credit

1656 RUTHERFORD *Lett* (1862) I 181 Therefore my wages are going to the fore up in heaven 1692 *Dumbarton Burgh Rec* in Irving *Hist Dumbartonsh* (1860) 525 Gif thay had common guid to the fore 1860 SHARP *Lett* II May in Wodrow *Hist* I Introd 25 Is his broad Sword to the fore? 1639 R BAILLIE *Lett* (1775) I 126 He had a good estate, and well to the fore 1828 SCOTT *F M Perth* viii, If these are not to the fore, it is the Provost's fault, and not the town's 1848 THACKERAY *Van Jaun* xxv, How many captains in the regiment have two thousand pounds to the fore

e In the sense sometimes taken to mean 'in full view, conspicuous' *No to come to the fore* occurs for 'to come to the front', 'to come into view'

1842 BARHAM *Ingol Leg*, *Auto da-Fe*, Magnificent structures As our Irish friends have it, are there 'to the fore.' 1876 *Word* IV No 106 These verses seldom venture to come to the fore themselves 1880 *Manch Guardn* 23 Nov, The vexed que tion of local taxation reform must come to the fore next session

Fore (fōr), *adv* and *prep* [Com Teut *OE fore* = OFris, *afar*, *fora* (Du *voor*), OHG *fora* MHG, *vor e*, mod Ger *vor*), Goth *faura*

The root is the same as in L *prō*, *pr-æ*, *per*, Gr πρό, πορο, πορα, πρω, Skt *purā* The precise form in OTeut is disputed one opinion is that it was **fora* or πορα, with a dative case ending

From 10th c the word has often been regarded as an abbreviation of *bifore*, and hence written *'fore*]

†**A** *adv. Obs*

1 Before, at some earlier time, previously

c 1000 *Sax Leechd* II (Th) lxvii[i] 14 [12] He on Egypta stemum lande, worhte fore wundur mære *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 10938 Cott ' Elizabeth was anna sister, als i for told *c* 1350 *Will Palerne* 4178 Ac swilpe & wellyng I hem fram wrout fore *a* 1375 *Joseph Arim* 208 Wipouten faute oper faus as þei fore seiden *c* 1600 SHAKS *Sonn* vii, The eyes (fore duteous) now loake an other way

b Forward or onward, forth

a 1300 *Cursor M* 18267 (Cott) Fra nu for, vnderstand þou wele Hu fele pines ai sal þou fele

2 Beforehand, in advance

c 1289 *Poliamon* 4 Ms wel ich warni þe uore, hit nis nawt þin lahcine *c* 1300 *Melusine* xxiv 184 To see a remedy be had to it rather to fore than to late

B *prep* = FOR *prep* in various uses

†1 a Before, in front of, in the presence of, = FOR 1 a, b

Beowulf 1064 (Gr) Þæt wæs sang and sweg fore Healf-denes hildewisan *c* 1300 *Beket* 31 The manere of Enge londe this Gilbert hire tolde fore *c* 1320 *Cast Love* 1010 No salle and dorne be I lesyd þat he fond fore 1350 *Northern Mothers Blessing* vi (1597) Ev, What man that shall fore God bee a ring 1608 J DAY *Lame Pedlers* 11 in 1881 Rare Poems 12 Ile watch to ruffe, to shew thy kindnesse fore a multitude 1612 SHAKS *Hen VIII* iv iv 40 Cort Contract vs fore these Witnesses

b In asseveration or adjuration, = FOR 1 c

1438 *Gerv Tilbur* (Camden) 20 Nen Jame I Wis ys the gy antes name 1601 SHAKS *All's Well* II iii 81 Fore God I thinke so 1687 CONGREVE *Old Bach* III ii, No, fore god I am not 1756 FOOTE *Eng fr Fortune* I Wks 1799 I 11 Foreman, before the Deputies ha' bewitch'd him 1840 BARHAM *Ingol Leg*, *Ghost*, Fore George, I'm vastly puzzled what to do

†2 Of time, Before, FOR 2 *Obs*

a 1000 *Crist* 1031 (Gr) Fore Cristes cy me *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 22249 (Cott) Fore domes dai þat sal be sene 1601 SHAKS *Meas for M* II iii 166 At any time fore noone

†3 Before, in preference to, = FOR 3 *Obs*

1591 SHAKS 1 *Hen VI*, I iii 24 Prayest him 'fore me? 1594 MARLOWE & NASHE *Dido* III iv, I follow one that loveth fame fore me 1634 MASSINGER *Very Woman* II i, You prefer My safety 'fore your own

†4. = FOR 6 *Obs*

1463 *Bury Wills* (Camd) 17 And alle here costez payd fore

†5 In support of, in favour of, = FOR 7 *Obs*

c 1300 Beket 1031 (Gr) Fore Cristes cy me *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 22249 (Cott) Fore domes dai þat sal be sene 1601 SHAKS *Meas for M* II iii 166 At any time fore noone

†6 Before, in anticipation of, = FOR 8 *Obs*

1591 SHAKS 1 *Hen VI*, I iii 24 Prayest him 'fore me? 1594 MARLOWE & NASHE *Dido* III iv, I follow one that loveth fame fore me 1634 MASSINGER *Very Woman* II i, You prefer My safety 'fore your own

†4. = FOR 6 *Obs*

1463 *Bury Wills* (Camd) 17 And alle here costez payd fore

†5 In support of, in favour of, = FOR 7 *Obs*

c 1300 Beket 1031 (Gr) Fore Cristes cy me *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 22249 (Cott) Fore domes dai þat sal be sene 1601 SHAKS *Meas for M* II iii 166 At any time fore noone

†6 Before, in anticipation of, = FOR 8 *Obs*

c 1175 *Lamb Hom* 27 þu ne deræst cumen þi foren hum fore þine gulte *c* 1300 *Cursor M* 13756 (Trin) I dampne þe nat þi synne fore *c* 1440 *Jacob's Well* (P. B. T. S.) 45 þe fals tythere rehersyth ayen in his fals tythyng þe synne, but ȝyve was do fore to ȝelde

†7 As a precaution against; = FOR 23 *d Obs*

c 1450 *Two Cookery-bks* II 106 And holde a dissh vnderneth, fore spilling of the lieour

8 *Comb* † **fore-belly,** padded clothing in front of the belly, *fore-drawn*, the time preceding the dawn (also *attrib* or *adj*), † **fore-eternal** *a*, † **fore-everlasting** *a*, that is or was before the eternal or everlasting; in quots *absol* or quasi-*sb*, **fore-sabbath**, the day that precedes the sabbath, † **fore-south** *a*, facing the south

1638 JASPER MAYNE *Lucian's Dial* (1664) 263, I forlear to speake of his stuft Breets, and *fore-Bellyes, which make an adventitious and artificiall corpulency 1884 J PARRY *Tales for Arabs* II 33 It was the *fore drawn hour 1894 HALL CAINE *Manxman* V ii 283 Sometimes he was up in the vague fore dawn 1587 GOLDING *De Mornay* vi 80 For phynius saying, that there is an everlasting or eternall Mynd, and yet afore the same a *Foreeternall, or former everlasting *Ibid* And that betweene the *Foreeuerlasting and the liuerlasting, Eternitie resteth in the middest 1656 TRAPP *Comm* (1868) 415 The Jews before their sabbath [had] their *fore sabbath 1688 PLOT *Staffordsh* 386 The *fore South windows being cover'd with Matts to preserve the hony

Fore (fōr), *int Golf* [Probably a contraction of BEFORE.] (See quot 1878)

1878 PASDOE *Football*, *etc*, 82 Fore ! a warning cry to people in front of the stroke

Fore, obs pa t of FARE

Fore-, *prefix* In OE the adv FORE (like its equivalent in various other Teut langs) was used as a prefix (1) to verbs, giving the additional sense of 'before' (either in time, position, order, or rank), and (2) to sbs either forming designations of objects or parts of objects occupying a front position, or expressing anteriority in time Cf OE *foreweðan*, Goth *faurawiþan*, OHG *forawetan* to predict, OE *forgangan*, Goth *faurgaggan* to precede, OE *forlíðe*, Ger *vorzahn* front tooth, etc) The prefix has through all stages of the language continued to be a living formative in all its uses The principal combinations are in this work treated as Main words in their alphabetical place, those which are of merely occasional use, or self explanatory, are enumerated in this article

I In verbs, ppl adjs, agent-nouns and nouns of action (Stress on the verb)

1 With the sense 'in front', as in *-ground*, *-lie*, *-lift* all *Obs* or *arch*) Also in agent-nouns, as †*-forspurrer*, FORRUNNER, FOREWATER

1610 HOLLAND *Camden's Brit* I 391 Severus *Foreground and leused Britain with a ditch from sea to sea 1590 SPENSER *F Q* II iii 29 A golden bridaskein, which *forlefty Athwart her snowy brest *Ibid* I xi 15 *Fore lifting up a loft his speckled breast 1788 GILPIN *Mispr* II 382 The ship, fore lifted by the sea 1596 SHAKS *Merch V*, II ix 95 Thus *fore spurrer

2 *Beforehand, *previously', 'in advance',

Formerly, esp in 16–17th c, the prefix was used with any vb to which it was deemed to give this addition al meaning The number of recorded combinations of this kind is there fore enormous, and only a selection of them can here be given Now, however, the use of the prefix, except in established combinations such as *foresee*, *foretell*, or in new combinations closely analogous to these, is felt to be some what archaistic or affected, in ordinary prose usage the meaning is expressed by the addition of an adverb, or (in verbs of obvious f ct or Rom derivation) by the prefix *pre-*

a In verbs, as *fore-ascertain*, *-augment*, *-adapt*, *-admonish*, *-advertise*, *-advise*, *-allot*, *-answer*, *assign*, *balance*, *-bespeak*, *bless*, *-calculate*, *-compose*, *-comprehend*, *conclude*, *-condemn*, *consider*, *contrive*, *count*, *-date*, *declare*, *-decree*, *design*, *-dispose*, *-divine*, *-engage*, *exist*, *-exhort*, *-express*, *fear*, *-figure*, *fit*, *-fix*, *-grasp*, *haste* *-instruct*, *-learn*, *-lend*, *-mean*, *-order*, *paint*, *-picture*, *-plan*, *-poison*, *promise*, *reckon*, *-repent*, *-report*, *-request*, *-resemble*, *-scent*, *-season*, *-see*, *-send*, *-shape*, *-show*, *-sing*, *smell*, *-sound*, *-steep*, *study*, *suffer* *-summon*, *-suspect*, *-threaten*, *trace* *use*, *utter*, *vow*, *-warn*, *weep*, *-wish*

1640 BP REYNOLDS *Passions* xxii, *Fore accustoming the mind to evil 1644 CALAMY *Temptat* I to Rdr, This is all that I was desirous by way of Preface to counsel thee withall 1696 WHISTON *Th Earth* iv (1722) 304 He foresaw and *foreadapted the entire Plan 1633 BP HALL *Hard Texts*, N T 298/1 Not *foreallotted to the Gentile 1598 BARRET *Theor Warres* IV ii 105 To *fore aduertise the souldiers by the drumme maior 1664 H MORE *Myst Iniq* 206 Pore- advertising them of all their affairs of Importance by the mouths of his Prophets 1894 *Harrison Wks* I Advt to Rdr, 671 This short catechisme *fore aduiseth thee of the certainty of diuers afflictions 1587 GOLDING *De Mornay* xx 281 Which God hath *foreallotted them of his goodnesse 1620 BP HALL *Hon Mar Clergy* I 81 If all my proofes be *fore-answered by his Bellarmine 1713 BERKELEY *Free thinker* xxix 247 Notwithstanding, he had foreanswered all that he can say about Different Interpretations 1675 BROOKS *Gold Key* Wks 1867 V 331 God the Father, who from eternity had *fore assigned Christ to the office of a mediator 1611 COTGR *Dangers Practisers Phys* I v, 43 Where the strength of nature hath beene carefully *forchallanged betweene hope and hazard 1682 BUNYAN *Holy Wr* 207 Holy *fore bespeakes thee not to be a good tree 1630 DRAYTON *Moses* 1 63 By th' eternal providence *fore-blest 1804 *Spectator* 20 Aug 963/1 Some great cross to be definitely *fore calculated 1688 BAXTER *Twelve Argts* § 1 5 No man knoweth before hand, whether a Minister hath studied and *fore compofed his Sermon 1652 GAULE *Magastrom* vii 78 Whether it be not quite contradictory to the nature of future contingents to be *fore comprehended by any created intellect. 1618 DANIEL *Hist Eng* 12 They held the same confederation *fore concluded by Alfred 1642 MILTON *Apol Smect* (1851) 258 To prejudice and *forecon demne his adversary in the title for slanderous and scurrilous 1677 OWEN *Cheats of Sceptn* II Wks 1798 I 208 These things premis'd, and *fore consider d 1652 BP HALL *Invis World* § 6 Abraham saw an angel *fore contriving the work 1642 FULLER *Holy & Prof St* III ix 173 They *forecount their wives fair, fruitfull, and rich 1859 TENNYSON

Wanderer (ed 2) 97 But why should I forecount as yet The ravage of that vulture brood! **1858** H Bonar *Hymns Faith & Hope* 10 Faith *foredates the joyful day **1625** K Long tr *Barclay's Argenis* III iii 155 His death had bin *fore-declared **1696** Willard *Body of Divinity* (1726) 359/2 The same which was foredeclared by the angel **1618** Daniel *Hist Eng* 162 God had *fore decreed to make it his owne worke by a cleaner way **1645** Wither *Vox Pacif* 141 Of that, which God himselfe, did *fore-designe **1725** Cheyne *Philos Princ Relig* (J), All the steps of the growth and vegetation have been foredesigned by the wise Author of nature *a* **1661** Fuller (Webster), King James had by promise foredisposed the place on the Bishop of Meath **1607** Walkington *Opt Glass* 142 Which doe *fore-divine, and are, as it were, prophets **1649** Bp Hall *Cases Consc* II vii (1654) 132 Your former vow or oath hath *fore-ingaged you to a just discovery **1662** J Chandler *Van Helmont's Oriat* 33 If the disposed matter do *fore-exist **1864** Pusey *Lect Daniel* vi 298 They, then, fore existing, this, derived from them **1633** Bp. Hall *Hard Texts, N T* 47 So as no man can *fore-expect the day **1628** Wither *Brit Rememb* 276 The fourth true token which doth *fore expresse The ruine of a land for wickednesse **1586** Whetstone *Engl Mirror* 121 Little *forefeared he that God would make him the capitall offender of the Romish superstition **1534** More *Treat Passion* Wks 1323/2 The old sacrifices *fore fygured the sacrifice of Christes blessed bodye **1622** S Ward *Life Faith in Death* (1627) 57 Such as fore know their death, yet *fore-fit themselues neuer the more carefully **1571** Golding *Calvin on Ps* xxi 9 The time which the heavenly father hath *fore fixed **1878** B Taylor *Deukalion* I iii 28 They who made us and forefixed our fate, The Titans **1880** G Macdonald *Diary of an Old Soul* 5 May, A greater thing Than purest imagination can *foregrasp **1820** Milman *Fall Jerusalem* 154 Am I in heaven, and thou *forehasted thither To welcome me? **1617** Bp Hall *Quo Vadis?* § 24 Let them carefully *fore-instruct themselues with the sound knowledge of the principles of religion **1855** Singleton *Virg Georg* I 344 Hence can we *forelearn The weather in th' uncertain sky **1596** Spenser *F Q* iv iii 6 Carelesse of perill As if that life to losse they had *forelent **1608** B Jonson *Masque Beauty* Wks (Rtldg) 548/2 As being the place, by Destiny *forement *a* **1743** Savage *Wks* (1775) II 221 (Jod) Has he foremeant some distant age to bless? **1870** Lowell *Among Bks* Ser I (1873) 224 Without foremeaning it, he had [etc] **1873** *Ibid* Ser II 87 Providence therefore *foreordered two ends to be pursued by man. **1627** S Ward *Christ All in All* 11 As if the Scriptures had not *forepainted out such an Antichrist **1634** Jackson *Creed* vii *Christ's Answ* § 54 By the fall of Lebanon he *forepictures the extirpation of David's royal race **1796** Jane Austen *Sense & Sens* iii 46 What had been already *foreplanned in her own mind **1584** *Discov Throckmorton's Treas* 2 Such as are not forestalled, or rather *forepoysoned with the lies alreadie spred **1565** T Stapleton *Fort Faith* 65 The calling of the gentils *forepromised *a* **1656** Bp Hall *Specialties in his life* (1660) 27 It was fore promised to one of my fellow Chaplains **1856** Mrs Browning *Aur Leigh* iv 469, I, who should have known, *Forereckoned mischief! **1590** Greene *Neuer too late* (1600) 62 He that *forerepents, forsees many perils **1642** Fuller *Holy & Prof St* iii xxiii 218 But Fame falls most short chiefly in *fore reporting the Happinesse in heaven **1655** — *Ch Hist* II iii § 38 Offa had *fore requested the granting of these Priviledges from the Pope **1641** Milton *Ch Govt* v (1851) 113 He argues that Christ was as well *fore resembled by the Kings then, as by the high Priest **1652** Gaule *Magastrom* xxvi, Metoposcopy, boasts herself to *foresent all the beginnings, the progresses and the ends of men **1598** F Gilpin *Skial* (1878) 45 Hauing so well *fore season'd thy minds caske **1682** Tate *Abs & Achit* II 976 Proceed, illustrious, happy chief *Foreseize the garlands for thy brow decreed **1818** Milman *Samor* 87 To foreseize from Fate Thy slow existence *c* **1000** Ælfric *Gram* xxviii (Z) 172 *Praemitto*, ic *foresende *c* **1586** Ctess Pembroke *Ps* cv v, He for them to Ægipt had foresent The slave sold Joseph **1842** Sir H Taylor *Edwin* III iii, We shall so *foreshape the minds of men That It shall be hailed acceptable *a* **1691** Boyle *Hist Air* (1692) 174 They begin to travel again in a white sand, being *fore shod with shoes, whose single soles are made [etc] **1563** *Mirr Mag, Hastings* liv, Swannelyke I *foresong my death **1634** Habington *Castara* (Arb) 35 He was a Prophet, and fore-sang my love *a* **1651** Calderwood *Hist Kirk* (1843) II 343 Manie of his servants *forsmelling danger, left him **1648** Herrick *Hesper* 146 Which *fore sounds A plentious harvest to your grounds **1565** Golding *Ovid's Met* vii (1593) 155 The ground then soking makes The seed *foresteept in poison strong **1553** Grimalde *Cicero's Offices* II 81 Lucius Crassus did showe himself in open courte to do that verie well having *forestudied **1647** Fuller *Good Th in Worse T* (1841) 134 The party praying fore studieth not every expression **1839** Bailey *Festus* xxviii (1848) 335 But I foresee, *fore suffer **1597** Daniel *Civ Wars* vii lxii, The Parlement Which his Associates had *fore summoned *a* **1612** Donne *Βιαθανατος* (1644) 68 *Fore suspecting that hee should not easily remove that desire of dying **1598** J Dickenson *Greene in Conc* (1878) 103 Which these so many, and so manyfest likelihoodes did *forethreaten **1656** Trapp *Comm Matt* III 10 Edom is forethreatened for not harbouring them when scattered by the Chaldeans **1833** Wordsw *Warning* 133 Paths no human wisdom can *foretrace! *a* **1612** Donne *Βιαθανατος* (1648) 216 Except where a competent diligence being *fore used, a mistaking in our conscience may provide an excuse **1583** Stanyhurst *Æneis* III (Arb) 88 Theese stoans king Helenus, theese ragd rocks rustye *forevittred **1839** Bailey *Festus* xxxii (1848) 352 The prophecies Of God fore-uttered through the tongues of Time **1615** Daniel *Hymen's Tri* Poems (1717) 124 A Heart *forevow'd unto a better Choice **1587** T Hughes *Misfort Arthur* III i (1828) 46 *Foreweening nought what perils might insue **1763** Churchill *Poems, Duellist* i, The sky in sullen drops of rain *Forewept the morn **1819** Crabbe *T of Hall, Patron* 75 When each in dulgence was *foreweigh'd with care

b in ppl adjs, as *fore-bemoaned, -biased, -boasted, -commended, -created, -dated, -defined, -denounced, -described, -deserved, -devised, -devote, -done, fated, -formed, -hinting, -impressed, inclined, -intimated, -led, -made, -misgiving, -noted, -obtained, opinioned, -penned, -pretended, -provided, -recited, -rehearsed, -remembered, -settled, -specified, -typified, -vouched, -wished, -wonted* Also **fore-littering**, littering prematurely, **fore-riped**, ripened too early; premature **fore-wrought**, ?tampered with beforehand

c **1600** Shaks *Sonn* xxx, The sad account of *fore bemoned mone **1720** Welton *Suffer Son of God* II xxix 751 The Malicious Prejudices of His accusers and *forebyass'd Judges **1602** Warner *Alb Eng* ix xlix 228 Gods sole Prouidence Did cleare *fore bosted Conquest hence **1642** Cudworth *Lord's Supper* vi (1676) 34 Which I will confirm from that *forecommended place **1587** Golding *De Mornay* ix 118 Whether the Worlde was created after the pattern of a thing *forecreated, or of a thing without a beginning **1641** Milton *Ch Govt* II (1851) 148 An abortive and *foredated discovery **1640** Bp Hall *Episc* II iv 103 The proper and *fore defined sence **1604** Hieron *Wks* I 10 Rdr 553 Romes long deserued and *fore denounced ouerthrow **1581** Sidney *Apol Poetrie* (Arb) 28 The *foredescribed name of Poets **1580** — *Arcadia* iv (1598) 416 Their *fore deserued punishment **1579** Fenton *Guicciard* (1618) 38 It was a deliberation voluntary and *foredeuised **1889** *Sat Rev* 7 Sept 262/1 There is a sort of tourists *foredevote to mischance **1862** F Hall *Hindu Philos Syst* 125 The fruit of *foredone sacrifices **1839** Bailey *Festus* (1848) 38 The statesman makes new laws for growing worlds, Through their *forefated ages **1767** H Brooke *Fool of Qual* II viii 31 No *foreformed evasions or contrivances for escape **1868** Bushnell *Serm Living Subj* 420 A strange, enigmatic yet apparently *forehinting utterance **1642** H More *Song of Soul* II iii II lx, Swayd By sense, and *fore impresst Astronomie **1640** Bp Hall *Episc* III ii 227 A *fore-inclined minde **1631** Gouge *God's Arrows* Ded 5 The *fore intimated arrowes **1662** J Chandler *Van Helmont's Oriat* 101 Their fore led life **1583** Stanyhurst *Æneis* Ded (Arb) 8 Like as *forelittring bitches whelp blynde puppies **1642** Fuller *Holy & Prof St* III xxiii 217 If such *foremade reports prove true **1565** Golding *Ovid's Met* x (1593) 248 Her *foremisgiving mind did also make her sad **1583** Stanyhurst *Æneis* iv (Arb) 118 Thee *forenoted offrings **1568** I Howell *Arb Amitie* (1879) 43 Perpend the grace, the trust and trade, of *foreobteyned wyfe **1627–77** Feltham *Resolves* I xxviii 48 Men are *fore opinion'd of him for a politic man **1549** Chaloner tr *Erasm Moriæ Enc* A j, Their longe and *fore penned oracions **1709** Strype *Ann Ref* I liv 587 All were but *fore pretended falsehoods **1850** Lynch *Theo Trin* 1 15 *Fore-provided signals **1613** Shaks *Hen VIII*, I iii 127 The *fore recited practises **1661** J Stephens *Procurations* 142 According to the fore recited Act **1526** Tindale *N T* Prol, This *forerehearced newe testament **1577–87** Holinshed *Chron* III 1230/2 The *fore remembred Comers vicar of saint Martins in Norwich **1631** Weever *Anc Fun Mon* 170 My fore remembred Author **1534** Ld Berners *Gold Bk M Aurel* (1546) O viij, The *fore ryped prymetyme prouoked them therto **1587** Golding *De Mornay* Pref 10 For *fore-setled opinions doo bring in bondage **1647** Sprigge *Anglia Rediv* I ii 12 The *fore specified commands **1693** Chauncy *Neo Gosp New Law* 34 The great Sacrifice so long *fore typified **1605** Shaks *Lear* I i 223 Your *fore voucht affection [must] Fall into taint **1592** Wyrley *Armorie, Chandos* 98 Had I taken the oportunitie The towne had I surprised speedilie And well atchiued *fore wished pretence **1647** H More *Song of Soul* App III xviii, Even so the ghosts Walk in their *forewonted coast **1611** Speed *Hist Gt Brit* ix viii § 16 489 To reduce those partes to his Allegiance was no hard matter to effect, the greater part of Commaunders there (being *fore wrought) expecting nothing more then these perfidious assaults.

c in vbl sbs, as *fore-aboding, -accounting, -being, -building, -catching, -damning, -enjoying, -fearing, -glooming, -living, -misgiving, -placing, -planting, -schooling, -shaping, -understanding, -whipping, -whispering*

a **1711** Ken *Edmund* Poet. Wks 1721 II 199 Yet from some *Fore abodings I divine, I David like, the Temple may design **1580** Sidney *Arcadia* I 85 But *fore-accounting oft makes builders misse **1561** Daus tr *Bullinger on Apoc* (1573) 10 For this is it, that he meaneth by ioyning the *forebeyng to the present beyng **1662** Glanvill *Lux Orient* xii (1682) 92 In the state of our Fore Beings **1581** Mulcaster *Positions* v (1887) 26 That, which must follow their *forebuilding **1625** Gill *Sacr Philos* I 86 Some *fore catchings of the shadowes of things to come **1615** Byfield *Expos Coloss* iii 6 That can but seriously consider God's reprobating or *fore damning of millions of men **1640** Bp Reynolds *Passions* (1658) 985 Under pretence of devoting themselves to contemplation and a *fore enjoying of the light of God **1674** N Fairfax *Bulk & Selv* 65 The *forefearing that if emptiness far and wide were not granted, the world would not be bounded **1880** W Watson *Prince's Quest, Vanishings* (1892) 147 Vague *foreglooming s of the Dark to be **1430** Lydg *Chron Troy* v xxxvi, The Kynge was to her in all his *fore liuinge Louyng and true in all maner thinge **1565** Golding *Ovid's Met* vi (1593) 143 The *foremisgiving of his mind did make them sore afraid **1611** Cotgr, *Premise*, a *fore placing, a setting before *Ibid*, *Preplantement*, a *foreplanting or former setting **1886** Lowell *Pr Wks* (1890) VI 163 Is it so good a *fore-schooling for life? **1892** *Athenæum* 16 Apr 496/2 Some clear *foreshapings of that new order **1550** Bale *Sel Wks* (1849) 498 And I (saith St John) perceived it evidently in my *fore understanding, that this woman was all drunken in the bloody slaughter of saints **1613** T Godwin *Rom Antiq* (1625) 194 This *forewhipping I take to be a matter vnquestionable **1880** W Watson *Prince's Quest* (1892) 20 Perchance To hear *forewhisperings of their destiny

d in nouns of action, as *fore-advice -choice, -consent, -designment, -determination, -guidance, -payment, -proffer, -provision, -revelation, -spousals, -sufferance, -trial.*

1598 Florio, *Premonitione*, a premonition a *foreaduise, **1614** Raleigh *Hist World* II (1634) 260 God's promise and *fore choice of his people **1615** Chapman *Odyss* xiii 194 The *fore consent Thou hadst vouchsafed it *a* **1641** Bp Mountagu *Acts & Mon* (1642) 21 A *fore designement of better things to come **1565** Jewel *Def Apol* (1611) 38 His owne blinde preiudices, and *fore-determinations **1610** Guillim *Heraldry* IV xv (1611) 230 Without the *fore guidance of a valiant leader **1807** Southey *Lett* (1856) II 9, I had 100*l* of him in *forepayment for the first edition **1548** Udall, etc *Erasm Par Luke* I 77 A *foreprofer to the abolishing of synne **1611** Cotgr, *Preparation*, a preparation or *fore prouision *a* **1680** Charnock *Attrib God* (1834) I 552 The event did answer his *fore revelation *a* **1639** Webster *App & Virg* IV ii, Divorced from her *fore-spousals with Icilius **1629** Jackson *Creed* vi II xxxii § 7 His experience on *foresufferance of the like evils **1868** Hanna *Ministry in Galilee* iii 50 A short *fore trial might be made of the work

II Prefixed to sbs. Stress chiefly on the prefix, exc where this is liable to be apprehended as an adj, in many words the stress is variable)

3 With reference to place **a** With sense, 'that is in the front', or 'in front of something', 'directed to the front', = Front- (by which it is now often replaced), as *fore axle, -chamber, -corner, -courtyard, covert, desk, face, -flap, -gallery glass, hall, -hill, log, -nook, -parlour, pillow, -place, plate, -porch, post, -quarter, -rank, rib -shop, -skirt, -tail, -way, -wedge, wheel*

1822 Imison *Sc & Art* I 103 The fore axle must sustain as much more friction **1622** H Sydenham *Serm Sol Occ* (1637) 106 Gluttony is the *fore-chamber of lust **1852** Grote *Greece* II lxxxii X 665 The fore chambers and back chambers of the various temples **1805** Mrs Wakefield *Dom Recreat* x 137 The *fore-corner of the same eye lid **1623** *Crt & Times Jas I* (1849) II 430 The *forecourt yard of the French ambassador's house **1609** Holland *Amm Marcell* xxiv vi 249 Of undermining and the fabrickes *fore-covert and defence, Nevna and Dagalaiphus had the charge *c* **1515** in Willis & Clark *Cambridge* (1886) I 483 Ivj Stalles in the lower degrees with the *foredeskes for the same **1545** Raynold *Byrth Mankynde* I ix (1634) 32 From the right side, and the *foreface of the great arterie **1607** Beaum & Fl *Woman hater* v i, My *foreflap* hangs in the right place **1775** S J Pratt *Liberal Opin* (1783) IV 3 The fore flap of his coat **1715** Leoni *Palladio's Archit* (1742) II 19 I have made the *Fore galleries as I fancy they ought to have been **1741** Richardson *Pamela* (1824) I 125, I was afraid of Robin's looking back, through the fore glass [of the coach] **1882–3** Schaff *Encycl Relig Knowl* I 210 To the one side a *fore hall, the schoolroom **1776** *Phil Trans* LXVI 527 Its *forehills are almost every where composed of rocks and strata, rising very steep to the horizon **1883** Mrs Rollins *New Eng Bygones* 68 They [the backlogs] were buried in embers and then supplemented with *forelog **1641** Best *Farm Bks* (Surtees) 36 They beginne with the farr *fore nooke, and after that with the neare fore nooke, then with the farr hinder nooke **1747** *Scheme Equip Men of War* 59 Their *Fore Parlours, or Dining Rooms **1617** Markham *Caval* vi 51 The *fore pillowes must stand so directly that they may defend the Ryders knees from the neather point of the bare tree **1878** Morley *Carlyle* 194 Laughter has a *fore place in life **1715** Desaguliers *Fires Impr* 108 The first Piece or *fore Plate **1535** *Goodly Primer* Ps c 3 Into his *foreporches with praise **1870** *Daily News* 24 Sept, A Jager regiment formed the infantry *foreposts in a line of villages *c* **1430** *Two Cookery-bks* I 6 Take fayre beef of þe rybbys of þe *fore quarterys **1883** *Harper's Mag* Feb 367/2 A fore quarter of lamb **1599** Shaks *Hen V*, v ii 97 Compris'd Within the *fore-ranke of our Articles. **1863** J G Murphy *Comm Gen* xlix 10 Judah had the forerank among the tribes in the wilderness **1895** *Daily News* 9 Jan 6/2, 17 *forerihs of beef **1633** Ford *Love's Sacr* III i, Shut up your *fore shop, I'll be your journeyman no longer **1613** Shaks *Hen VIII*, II iii 98 Honours traine Is longer then his *fore skirt **1665** J Wilson *Projectors* II i Dram Wks (1874) 218 One doublet with a new pair of foreskirts **1732** E Forrest *Hogarth's Tour* 8 The *fore tail of his shirt **1631** *Househ Ord* 349 The *foreway for the chappell **1523** Fitzherb *Husb* § 4 *Forewedge and helewedge **1728** Vanbr & Cib *Prov Husb* I Wks (1730) 222 The two *fore wheels came crash down at once **1822** Imison *Sc & Art* I 103 In all four wheeled carriages, the fore-wheels are made of a less size than the hind ones

b Indicating the front part of something, as *fore-brain palate, -shaft, -shoulder.*

1879 tr *Haeckel's Evol Man* II xx 225 The highest activities of the animal body have their seat in the *fore brain **1872** Beames *Comp Gram Aryan Lang India* I ix 306 A larger portion of the tongue's surface being brought into contact with the *fore palate **1883** Im Thurn *Indians Guiana* xi 245 The *foreshaft [of arrow] and the blunt head **1857** Holland *Bay Path* xvii 196 Then he'll let me have it just back o' the *fore shoulder

c Indicating one of the front limbs of an animal, as *fore-claw fin, -flipper, -hoof, -knee, limb, pad, -paw, †-talon* (Stress often on the sb)

1769 *Phil Trans* LX 37 On its *fore claws are five strong long nails **1779–80** Cook *Voy* (1785) II 457 The dam holds the young one between her *fore fins **1853** Kane *Grinnell Exp* xlv (1856) 417 Behind the *fore flippers **1770** G White *Selborne* xxviii 79 The *fore hoofs were upright and shapely **1607** Topsell *Four f Beasts* 121 And then stayeth his body vpon the *fore knees **1794–6** E Darwin *Zoon* (1802) I 199 Quadrupeds that have collarbones use their *fore limbs in some measure as we use our hands **1879** Jefferies *Wild Life in S C* 8 These animals, [rabbits], strike with the *fore pads as if boxing **1885** J Neal *Bro Jonathan* I 110 Throwing one of the bear's great *fore paws at him *a* **1682** Sir T Browne *Tracts* 113 They opened the vein of the *fore talon

d *Naut* Chiefly in words denoting some 'part of a ship's frame and machinery which lies near

the stem, or in that direction, in opposition to *aft* or *after* (Adm Smyth), also of parts connected with the foremast (opposed to *main mizen-*), as *fore hitts, -bonnet, -bowlins, brace bridge, cap, cat harpings, chains, clue garnet, -course, downhaul, hatch, hatchway, boat, keel, -lee, -rake, rigging, -royal, -rattle, shrouds, -spoke, -spritsail, tackle, truck, tr sail*

1833 Marryat *P. Simple.* (1863) 411 Their first shot went right through the hull of the brig, just abaft the †fore bits **1869** Sir Sidney Dacres *Way* 17 Unbind all things clear of it, and bring too the †fore bonnet *Ibid.* 18 Hawl bout †fore Bowline *Ibid.* 17 Hawl aft the Sheets, get aft on the Quarter Deck, the †fore Braces **1833** Marryat *P. Simple.* (1863) 213 The jaws of the fore hook *Sporting Mag.* X. 296 In the fore sheets **1869** Adm Markham in *Daily News* 3 July 5/7 The Admiral came forward to the †fore bridge **1748** Anson's *Voy.* II. v. 238 The Gloucester's foremast and †fore topmast **1867** Smyth *Sailor's Word-bk.*, *s.v. Cat harpins*, Two **1720** †Fore chains Ivy Chain 14 h] **1820** Scoresby *Jr. Arctic Reg.* II. 193 I from the stem to the fore-chains **1845** H. H. Cruise in Narr. *Jamie* 51 The †Foreclew garnets are Let run of all **1626** Capt Smith *Sea'd Ing. Seamen* 96 The fore sayle called sometimes the †fore course **1707** *Loud. Gaz.* No. 4380/3 The Indictment for the under a Iors course for the Light of St. Agnes **1669** Sturmy *Mariner's Mag.* I. 17 Belay the †fore doon Hall **1840** R. H. Dana *Bef. Mast* xxxvi. 142 Large sheet-ropes had been built upon the †forehatch **1790** Beatson *Nav. & Mil. Mem.* II. 162 The †fore hatch was **1819** J. Nicol *Mem.* I. 226 certain parts of the stem, called the †fore bowls, were bare **1853** H. Cogan in *Pirate's Own Bk.* xvi. 267 The Fore keel of our Pinn **1802** *Young Mariner's Guide* 111 *Ballads* viii. cvii. (1892) 277/1 She'll take out your fore hat **1627** Capt Smith *Seaman's Gram.* ii. 4 The fore Rake is that which gines the ship good way **1805** in Nicolas *Disp. Nelson* (1846) VII. 167 *note*, Employed knocking and jobbing on her racking **1882** *Daily Tel.* 12 Sept. 2/1 He was ordered on to the †foremast yard along with another young sailor **1800** Coldstream *Comm. Thanks* II. 55 He placed the two trunks close to the fore saddle **1699** Dampier *Voy.* II. iii. 64 Let us look a little way up the Fore shrouds **1833** Marryat *P. Simple* (1863) 107 The captain and he had entered the †fore rigging **1840** Dana *Bef. Mast* xxiv. 86 Spokes of the wheel **1661** Holiday *Juvenal* 229 A †fore-spirt sayle **1823** Crabb *Technol. Dict.* s.v. *Fore, Fore-sails*, a tackle on the fore mast **1669** Sturmy *Mariner's Mag.* I. 64 The main mast is 3 parts more to the †Fore Tucks of heavy Guns **1805** *Gentlem. Mag.* Aug. 694/2 The admiral's flag at the fore tuck **1857** G. Gribble in *Mem. Mar. Mag.* (1858) V. 3 The †fore yard sail

4. With reference to time **a.** Giving the additional sense of precedence or anticipation, as *fore age, anteact, assurance, care, consciousness, counsel, day, gleam, glimpse, handsel, hope, impression, kings, light, luck, martyr, messenger, notice, notion, order, parent, president, resolution, restaurant, scene, sight, sense, sentence, shift, sign, -taste, -splendour, Tenant, thought, year*

1585 J. Best *Theat. God's Judgem.* (1597) 240 Where be these Records of auncient Antiquitys, and of all †fore-goes? **1563–87** Foxe *A. & M.* (1596) 1 0 Our †fore ancestors **1633** Bp. Hall *Salomon* (1634) 74 Their fore-assurance that else they would escape death by death **1615** P. Smith *Manes Mag.* Bijjb, Prudence Foreseene, and Deli-gent care the flow'rs of Wit **1611** Florio *Second Frutes* Epist. Ded. Fourtune Poet Wks. (1870) 49 A fore conclusion of their high doom **1839** Bailey *Festus* (1848) 2/1 *Fore*-counsel, wisdom and experience **1300** *Cursor M.* (Vesp.) 6181 A mon wes neghtbi be-spoken, Ihuh at bem nist til bis fore-da **1857–8** Sears *Athan.* xi. 98 We get even now intimations and fore glemm of what is to **1894** *Athan.* (Chas.) 8 Apr. A late glimpse of the Day of Judgment **1574** tr. *Marlorat's Apocalyps* 9 A fatchmesell of the new Life **1603** Sir C. Heydon *Def. Iudicial.* 33 If therefore through this †foresight the eyes of mankinde may be shutted **1597** Daniel *Civ. Wars* II. xxii, A fore impression of the right he has **1876** Jenkinson *Arnold* II. iii. Thy fierce †fore-kings had clench'd their grim nails To the bleak chinch-stones **1883** J. Lennox *Fact Miracles* (1854) 176 One of the †fore lights of the ecclesiastical firmament **1659** Lovelace, *Innocinum quod* good hatred of good For he **1577** Has Northbrooke *Treat. Dicing* (1579) 69 The other †forerunners hasten themselves unto Martyrdome **1548** Udall, etc. *Erasm. Par. Luke* i. 17 The fore-messager of the former comming **1574** Newton *Health Bk.* 15 b, The fore-messinger or waymaker to Feuers, Apostumations and Aloes etc. **1678** J. Exmew *Eng. Lust Tyr.* 8 Some fore notice of it **1604** Dekker *Honest Whore* Wks. (1873) 2/2 To the end thou may st shun Fore Notion what Powres

take here this Prospective **1594** Carew *Tasso* (1881) 29 And for all wants Sweet-smelling Lyfe **1596** *Disp. Perf. Wks.* de W. 1, 230 41 Our fore parents Adam and Eue **1577–87** Holinshed *Chron.* III. 1174/1 The said alleged fore pretended assault **1604** J. Anonymous *Vanity & Vexat. Spirit* 10 Men that want the fore resolution **1590** Carew *Tasso* (1881) 106 How he wrongs his rule and †fore restraint **1852** *Status Athan.* 12 If the light of the after scene were turned full on the †fore scene **1834** J. Lawson *Sect. Dream* 231 Not free from an appalling †forescent of his own near advance unto or into that scene **1828** Coleridge *Aids to Reflect.* (1848) 1. 231 The strictly fore sense of a freer and larger existence **1598** Shakespeare *Dr. Faustus* ii. in Ark 599 This old man . . taught with true †prophet mouth "Gin this life-blood shall you restrain **1870** Emerson *Soc. & Solit.* (1875) 1. 1 Fore-shadows of all these rather †fore-splendours of the Tenth **1814** Southey *Roderick* ii. The fore sentient of that holy place **1869** R. Lytton *Orval* 217 The force of †fore thrift in the fear of want **1615** Chapman *Odyss.* VIII. 603 The saming trade, The Reuerend for her wisedome (Tuce) had In †fore yeares taught him

b Indicating the early part of; as *fore-night, summer, -year, forelay* = morning. Chiefly *N. Amer.* and *Canad.*

1818 Hogg *Brownie Bodsbeck* I. 13 He saw them as weel as it had been †for-day **1808–79** Jamieson, ** Overnicht*, the interval between twilight and bed time **1889** *American* XIV. 234 The terrible winter and †foresummer of 1854–55 **1545** Brunsfelt in Lyther *Hist. Scot.* (1864) III. 372 The said cardinal [Beaton] entendis to bring us gret support in the †for yere

5 Special combinations **a** With reference to place **fore-station**, the movement of a horse's front legs, † **fore-alley**, (in a meeting house) the alley or passage in front of the desk, † **fore-beak**, the prow of a vessel, † **fore-board**, the deck or fore-deck; **fore-boot** see *Boot sb.*[1] 4 c, † **fore-bowels**, the part of a horse's body in front of the girths, † **fore-bush** (of hair) see Forelock, † **fore-buttock** (cochin), the breast (of a woman), † **fore-cloth**, the covering of a horse's shoulders, † **fore-cock** (of a hat), see quot and Cock *sb.*[6] 3, † **fore-crag** (see quot[1]); † **fore-crop** (see quot), † **fore-entry** *a*) = Fore-court, (*b*) the porch or gate-house, † **fore-fellows**, fellow-soldiers in the preceding rank, **fore-flank**, (*a*) the front part of the flank, (*b*) (see quot 1796), † **fore-gallant**, the chief performer (in a morrice-dance), † **fore-gear**, (*a*) armour for the front of the body, (*b*) harness for the front horses of a team, **fore-hanging**, **fore-hearth** see quots, **fore-heater**, *Ball-making* (see quot), † **fore-hip**, a trick in wrestling, **fore-hooks** *Naut* = *breast-hooks*, † **fore-knight** *Naut* (see quot), **fore-lighter**, the first in a "gang" of lighters, † **fore-lines**, lines drawn directly forward, **fore-march**, a march forward, in quot *fig*, **fore-mark**, ? a conspicuous model for imitation, **fore-page**, the first page (in a printed work), **fore-piece** (see quot), **fore-pipe**, a brass pipe near the nose of a musical instrument, Recent Slang, † **fore-smock**, ? an article of dress worn in front of the smock, an apron, † **fore-spar** *Sc.*, a swingle-tree for attaching the front horses of a team, **fore starling** (see quot), **fore-stop**, (*a*) a step forward, (*b*) *pl* steps in front, tracks, † **fore-stone**, a mass of rock that interrupts a vein of ore, **fore-thwart**, **fore-train** (see quots), † **fore-tow** *Sc.*, a rope for attaching the front horses of a team, **fore-winning** (see quot)

1846 in Worcester (1871) 150 The Spanish horse carries his head high and his †fore action is regulated **1676** in Swan *Diary* 9 Sept. They stood in the Fore Alley and the Admirall, Composing their Song of Jerusalem **1856** Ussher *Ann.* VI. (1658) 551 After they had ran violently upon one another with their †forebeaks **1591** Harington *Orl. Fur.* VIII. xx, In vain it was to pull **1598** Barckley *Felic. Man* 100 The forehood clove to couch the mast **1580** Bulwer *Horses Diseases* cxi. 51 b All the shoulder [of the horse] from the mane downward and betwixt the †fore-legs **1679** in *Coll. Gentl. Recreat.* (1688) 65 You shall observe your Horse's sweat, under his Saddle, and Forehoods, if it appear White **1591** Percy *Anc. Sp. Ballads* (1876) III. 1 Bordeus is of the †fore ward **1577** Stt. *Spec. Mich.* IV. 119 Her †fore Buttocks to the navel bare **1596** *Hamlet Qrto* (1790) 265 The Kings sadles, bridles, †fore-gallo-glies, and other furneniures **1897** *Y. & Lancash.* 1/2 (1848) I. 256 He lay in the field all night with two horses forecloths under and two cloaks over him **1668** Etherege *Man. of the Mode* III. iii. Never bat hook so cock and the hind cock at one motion so naturally **1591** *News fr. Scotl.* in Brand *Pop. Antiq.* (1849) III. 8 Found the enemy snark to be in her the watch "fore-ray, or fore part of her thread **1593** Henslowe *Diary* 8 57 So that they [latte oxen] be soft on the †fore croppe, behynde the shulder **1598** Barret *Theor. Warres* III. 143 Each one hauing a care to his †forefellowes **1578** *Harrison's Chron.* (1877) I. 1 Ye charge altogether at one volthe **1796** W. Marshall *Midl. Co.* I. 355 (*T.*) **Fore flank* a projection of fat, upon the ribs, immediately behind the shoulder **1598** *Barrough's Meth. Phys.* 1 Who especially good in his back and fore-flank **1589** Nashe *Pasquill's Mariorate* 12 The †fore gallant of the Morrice, with the treble bells **1668** Ford, etc. *Fish Shambles* 1, If you . . know not for a fore gallant in a morris, my father's stable is not unfurnish'd **1496** in *Ld. Treas. Rec. Scotl.* (1877) I. 190 Fore towes, barnys, and plesyngis to the †forgere **1580** Bulwer *Crt. Vienna* iv. 613 The pert pressing of forgen into dead **1598** Tindale *Obed Chr. Man* 91 b, Christe hath brought us all into the inner temple, within the vayle or †forehanging unto **1881** Raymond *Mining Gloss.*, **Fore hearth*, a projecting bay in the front of a blast-furnace hearth, under the tymp **1820** *Jrn. of Arts Journal* XIII. 56 The brine is placed in large shallow iron pans called the "foreheaters", when it is boiled until the impurities have been deposited **1602** Carew *Cornwall* 36 a, Many sleights and tricks appertaine to the Smith, as the Forge, Bellowes, Fire [etc.] **1867** Smyth *Sailor's Word-bk.*, **Fore hook* **1678** Phillips, **Fore knight* and *Main knight*, in Navigation are two short thick pieces of Wood carved with the head of a Man, fast bolted to the Beams upon the second Deck **1891** A. J. Forbes *Gunn.* 170 First comes the †fore lighter with the name of the owner painted on the bows **1626** Bacon *Sylva* § 204 Sounds though they spread round yet they go furthest in the Fore lines from the first local impression of the air **1822** Good *Study Med.* (1834) IV. 84 This †fore march of nature should be timely checked **1863** Mrs. C. Clarke *Shakes Char.* xvi. 405 The †foremark and exemplar of a commercial nobleman **1623** Lisle *Æddyn. ond.* 4 *N Test* Pref. 5 i he †fore page of this Worke **1874** Knight *Dict. Mech.* I. 905 **Fore piece* (saddlery) the flap attached to the fore part of a side saddle, to guard the rider's dress **1887** *Regul. & Ord. Army* 93 *Repairs to Rifles*, For long †fore pipe, brass 12 *oz* **1536** Lady Brian *Let.* in Strype *Eccl. Mem.* I. App. lxx. 172 She hath neither gowne nor kirtell nor †foreshucks **1496** in *Ld. Treas. Acc. Scotl.* (1877) I. 298 Item for my †fore spurris to turs to the oost **1674** Knight *Dict. Mech.* I. 905 **Fore starling*, an ice breaker in advance of the starling of a bridge **1858** J. Hey wood *Trans. & Paper* (1867) 203 If one back-step be as much as †forestep three **1611** Speed *Hist. Gt. Brit.* IV. § 27 Following the fore steps of your famous Ancestors **1668** Granvill in *Phil. Trans.* III. 770 A Rock called a †fore stone **1867** Smyth *Sailor's Word-bk.*, **Fore thwart* The seat of the bowman in a boat **1496** [see *foregear*] †Fore towis **1797** *Sporting Mag.* X. 296 The three curtains of the neck, the shoulders, the breast, and the fore-legs **1881** Raymond *Mining Gloss.*, **Fore winning*, advanced workings

b With reference to time † **fore-eatage**, the opportunity of pasturing one's cattle before others, † **fore-fetch**, a reaching forward in thought, forethought (see Fetch *sb.*[1] 11), † **fore-goodsire** = Fore grandsire, † **fore-great-grandfather** *great-great grandfather*; **fore-rent**, 'a year's rent of a farm payable six months after entry' (*Jam.*), † **forestore**, a store laid up beforehand, † **fore-tatle**, prescriptive tithe, † **fore-wages** (*Sc.*), wages paid in advance

1641 Best *Farm Bks* (Surtees) 12 They may have the †fore eatage of the towne side **1554** Bath *Del. Romwers Act* xi. (1568) 35 He is sum of a great †fore rent **1535** Stewart *Cron. Scot.* III. 19 His †forgudsire king Mal come Cannour **a 1693** Urquhart *Rabelais* iii. xxxvii. 310 Caillets "for great Grandfather **1812** R. Burn *Acct. Scott. Bar* 141 The mode of payment termed †fore rent or forehand rent **1556** J. Heywood *Spider & F.* viii. To leggue from richesse †fore-store lothe is, in sociable counsell **1611** Speed *Hist. Gt. Brit.* IV. viii. § 6 No man hath Right or any other †fore title to succeede mother vnlesse [etc.] **1666** W. Atte Nut (1810) IV. 87 Summary of thame as said is †fore wages

Fore-abode, *etc.*, see Fore *pref.*

Foreacre for †*akər* Now *dial.* [f. Fore-*pref.* + Acre Cf Ger *voracker.*] (See quots.)

1736 Pryse *Kentuvium* (L. D.) 28 *Fore acre*, an head land **1889** Antiquary *Gloss.* **Foreacre*, a head land at the ends of the field where the furrows cross

Forea·ct *v* [f. Fore-*pref.* + Act *v.*] *trans* and *intr.* To act beforehand (see senses of Act *v.*)

1797 Dyer *Hist. Acts* 56 Sagacious to foreact **1840** R. T. Willmott *Poems* 1. 3 Thy Lord foreacts the deeds the Son of God foreacted in dumb show in the ordinances of God's worship

Hence **Fore-acted** *ppl. a.*, **Fore-acting** *vbl sb.* **a 1618** Sylvester *Job Triumph.* Poems 864 To finde some hole in my fore acted life **1652** Carew *Lap. Tokens* xiv 507 These di pensations being *Ipso studio gloriæ* the fore actings of a glorified estate **1680** *Anti Pope for Romanif.* 6 Their fore acted Conspiracies

Fore-adapt, -advise, etc see Fore- *pref.*

† **Fo·re-agai·n, -against**, *prep Obs* Also 5 foragayne, 6 foraganis, foragenst [f. Fore-*pref.* + Again, Against. Cf Forgainst, Forenenst]

Directly opposite, facing

1494 Fabyan *Chron.* v. 1 Ther was agayne the olde towne of Notyngham **1506** *Will of Wyttyhury* (Somerset Ho.) Foraynest the place where my fader lith **1577–87** Holinshed *Chron.* III. 1298/1 Foragainst the fore, most Prance, was assigned to Edmund **1596** Dalrymple tr. *Leslie's Hist. Scot.* I. 87 Nathir to thay best parties in Albion in the Raze foragaines Mont Hybernie **1597** *Sc. Acts* V. 114 Ilis way . . by two and two every one with his fellow, which is foragainst him in his stall

Fore-age see Fore- *pref.* 4

† **Fo·re-alle·ged**, *ppl. a. Obs* [f. Fore-*pref.* + Alleged] Previously alleged or quoted **1587** Golding *De Mornay* iv. 47 The foreallleged Oracles **1610** Heaths *St. Aug. Citie of God* I. xxvi (1620) 61 It must needes be that which is fore alledged **1701** Norris *Ideal World* III. iv. (1704) 154 The fore alledged Reasons

Fore alley, -allot see Fore *pref.* 2 a, 5

Fore and aft, *adv.*, *a*, and *sb. Naut*

A adv

1 Of position In or at both bow and stern, hence, along the length of or all over the ship

1607 Capt Smith *Seaman's Gram.* xiii. 61 A health to carry all fore and aft **1743** Bulkeley & Cummins *Voy. S. Seas* 9 My Rigging is all gone, and broke fore and aft **1793** Smeaton *Edystone L.* § 123 Her deck raised, and laid flush fore and aft **1840** G. W. Manby *Exp. Greenland* (1823) 63 And the bulwark, fore and aft, was washed away **1835** Marryat *Pirate* vii, Awnings were spread fore and aft to protect the crew from the rays of the sun

2 Of motion or direction Alternately towards the bow and stern, backwards and forwards

1726 Shelvocke *Voy round World* (1757) 406 So much moded by them, that we could hardly move, fore and aft, through the throng of them **1769** Falconer *Dict. Naval Beef Mast* xxiii. 73 To walk fore and aft in the waist **1865** Livingstone *Zambesi* vi. 152 Every night they (rats) went fore and aft rousing with impartial fort every sleeper

3 From stem to stern, lengthwise

a 1618 [see Act 2 c.] **1709** *Loud Gaz* No 4543/2 He raked her fore and aft with his Cannon **1823** J. Badcock *Dom. Annuals* 208 The pointers should be sharpish fore and aft **1867** Smyth *Sailor's Word-bk.*, *Love and aft* also implies in a line with the keel

B. *adj.* (usu with hyphens). Placed or directed

in the line of the vessel's length. Of sails (see quot. 1867) ; hence, of a vessel rigged with such sails Also Comb. *fore and-aft rigged* ppl adj

1880 Scribner *Ice Yachts Reg* II 197 *note*. I have confined the term gaff sails to the fore and aft sails **1834** M Scott *Cruise Midge* (1859) 249 A large fore-and aft rigged vessel. **1856** *Emerson's Mag* Nov 436 The Dean Richmond is a fore and aft schooner of 380 tons register **1867** Smyth *Sailor's Word-bk*, *Fore and-aft sails*, jibs, staysails, and gaffsails, in fact, all sails which are not set to yards. **1878** [see Art 2 c.] **1879** Thomson & Tait *Nat Phil* I. § 295 Fore-and aft rig is any rig in which the chief sails come into the plane of mast or masts and keel, by the action of the wind upon the sails when the vessel's head is to wind

C *sb.* ? A cap with peaks both before and behind.

1888 *Harper's Mag* Sept 494 Women in jockey caps and fore and afts

Fore-and-a'fter. [f prec + -FUL] **a** A 'fore and aft' schooner **b** (see quot 1867)

1823 J K Cooper *Pioneers* xi (1859) 66, I went a few trips in a fore and after **1867** Smyth *Sailor's Word-bk*, *Fore and-after*, a cocked hat worn with the peak in front instead of athwart

Fore-anent see Forenent

Fore-announce, *v.* [f Fore- *pref* + Announce] *trans* To announce beforehand

1846 Lorimer *Mem* (1889) 153 God might have used Cuaphas to fore-announce other truths of his Kingdom **1850** Pusey *Min Proph* 5 After foreannouncing the miseries at the destruction of Samaria

Hence **Fore-anno'nced** *ppl a*, **Fore-announ'ncing** *vbl sb* Also **Fore-annon'ncement,** a notification or declaration beforehand

1864 Pusey *Lect Daniel* vi 355 His foreannounced justice *Ibid* v 236 The fore announcing of our Lord's coming **1864** — *Daniel* 240 A foreannouncement of events

Fore-answer see Fore- *pref* 2 a

Fore-appo'int, *v arch* [f Fore- *pref* + Appoint] *trans* To appoint beforehand

1561 T Norton *Calvin's Inst* II 128 Whosoeuer hopes to knowe more of Christ then he hath foreappointed them by his secret decree **1637** 50 Row *Hist Kirk* (1842) 485 To dissolue the meeting of the Councill that day, albeit it was fore appointed for answering the subjects petitions **1726-31** Lindal *Ralph's Hist Duty* (1754) II xviii 126 Days and Places which you shall theretunto fore appoint **1836** J Gilbert *Chr Atonem* iii (1854) 162 So excellently had this purpose been entertained, and so clearly this event foreappointed that, [etc.] **1886** J Payne *Decameron* I 33 The place fore appointed of them

Hence **Fore-appo'inted** *ppl a*, **Fore-appo'inting** *vbl sb* and *ppl a* Also **Fore-appoi'ntment,** previous appointment, preordination

1577 tr *Bullinger's Decades* (1592) 643 The ende of predestination or fore appointment is Christ **1580** Sidney *Arcadia* (1622) 11 Her fore appointed end **1589** Greene *Euphue's Leu Wks* (Grosart) VII 189 The sciences of the fore appointing stars **1654** Trapp *Comm Job* xvi 11 The foreappointed affliction **1656** — *Comm Gal* iv 9 [Gods] gracious fore knowing and fore appointing of us to eternal life. **1677** Hale *Contempl* II Fords Pryers 105 By the determinate Counsel and fore appointment of God **1833** Kenrick *Versm* vii 1828 166 If the fore appointed safeguard of the integrity of our Lord's holy sacraments

Forearm (fō·rārm), *sb* [f Fore- *pref* + Arm *sb*] The part of the arm between the elbow and the wrist, sometimes the whole arm below the elbow Also, the corresponding part in the forelegs of quadrupeds, or in the wings of birds

1741 Monro *Anat Bones* (ed 3) 251 The fore arm consists of two long Bones, the *Ulna* and *Radius* **1758** J S *Le Dran's Observ Surg* (1771) 156 The Swelling upon the fore Arm increased **1835** J Todd *Cyclop Anat* I 222/2 Birds in general possess two flexors of the fore arm **1843** Bridges *St Spiritual Sor* 128 In such a manner as to leave the whole of the fore arm bare **1846** Kane *Arct Explor* I xxix 388 She tore down by single efforts of her forearms the barrels of frozen beef **1880** Haughton *Phys Geog* vi 283 The bones of the forearm and leg

Forearm (fōr·rārm), [f Fore- *pref* + Arm *v*] *trans* To arm beforehand, *lit* and *fig*

1592 Greene *Pict Courtage*, It is Forewarned, forearmed **1684** Dryden *Mariage* 68 Who helps a pow'ful friend, forearms a Foe **1768-74** Tucker *Light Nat* (1834) II 429 knowing that forewarned is forearmed **1862** Goulburn *Pers Relig* iii iv (1873) 190 We are forearmed against surprises

Fore-axle see Fore- *pref* 3

† Fore-ba'ckwardly, *adv* [f Fore- *pref* + Backward + -ly 2] Beginning at the wrong end, preposterously

1581 Sidney *Apol Poetrie* (Arb) 63 Exercise indeede can doe, but that, very fore-backwardly for where we should exercise to know, we exercise to hauing knowne

Fore-balance, -bald see Fore- *pref* 2 a

† Fore-ball, *dial Obs* (See quot)

1602 Carew *Cornwall* 74a, The Harlers are bound to the observation of many laws, as that he must deale no fore ball, viz he may not throw it to any of his mates standing nearer the goale, then himselfe

Fore-bay (fōr·bē) [f Fore- *pref* + Bay *sb* I] **a** *Naut* **b** *Hydraulics* (see quots)

1867 Smyth *Sailor's Word-bk*, *Fore bay*, the galley or sick bay **1874** Knight *Dict Mech*, *Forebay*, a reservoir or conductor between a mill race and a waterwheel The discharging end of a head or mill race

Fore-beak, -beam, -being see Fore- *pref*

† Fore-bell. *Obs* [f Fore- *pref* + Bell.] The first of a peal of bells

1484 *Churchw Acc Ryecroft, nr Boston* (Nichols 1797) 71 For shoeing of an iron bolte to the forbell whele **1529** *Churchw Acc St Giles Reading* 37 Iron work for the fore bell **1546** *Ludlow Churchw Acc* (Camden) 29 Peyenge of the fore bell rope **1802** Strutt *Sports & Past* III 148 171 These [morris dancers] bells were of unequal sizes and differently denominated, as the fore bell, the second bell, the treble, the tenor or great bell

Fore-bemoan, -bespeak, -bias see Fore-

† Fore-bit. *Obs* [f Fore *adv* + *bit*, Bitten] = Devil's-bit 1.

1597 Gerarde *Herbal* ii cccxxvii 589 It is commonly called *Morsus Diabolo* or Diuels bit, of the roote (as it seemeth) that is bitten off: in French *Morsure du Diable* in English Diuels bit, and Fore bit **1611** Cotgr, *Morsure du diable*, the hearbe Forebit, or Diuels bit

Forebi'tten, *ppl a Obs* [f Fore- *pref* + Bitten *p* Bitten in front, only in *Forebitten moon* = Forebitt

1597 Gerarde *Herbal* App, Forebitten Moone is Diuels bit

Fore-bless,-blind,-board, etc see Fore- *pref*

Forebode (fōrbō·d), *v* [f Fore- *pref* + Bode *v*]

1 *trans* To announce beforehand, predict, prognosticate

1664 Butler *Hud* II iii 1172 Do not our great Reformers use This Method to fore bode News **1709** Steele *Tatler* No 30 ¶ 5 To Morrow will be a Day of Battle, and some thing forebodes in my Breast that I shall fall in it **1816** J Wilson *City of Plague* III 1, I do many heard a voice foreboding woe **1879** Dixon *Hist Church* I xxvi 265 Old men for lodeel eyal days to come

b. Of things To betoken, portend

1656 Cowley *Pindaric Odes*, *Ist Olymp* 5, Though no new Ills can be foreboded thee **1718** *Freethinker* No 62 ¶ 7 Palpitations of the Heart foreboded the Infidelity of a Friend **1726** Cowper *Progr Err* 604 Long flights foreshow a fall **1868** E Edwards *Raleigh* I xiii 254 The Lan's administration of Irish affairs foreboded at its outset the issue.

2. To feel a secret premonition of, have a presentiment of (*usually* evil), to anticipate, to appre hend beforehand Const *simple obj* or *subord cl*

1603 Knolles *Hist Turks* 1021 ... 45 You see the dangers and injuries I endure in this my journy, and my minde for bodeth good successe **1677** Hubner *Tri Lett Consid* v (1704) 271 An evil conscience, which foreboded an ill revenging arm **1725** Pope *Odyss* iv 248 My soul fore bodes I shall soon be numbered Some fell monster **1793** Ld Stirling in *Ld Auckland's Corr* (1862) III 118, I foreboded mischief the moment I he ard of its division **1848** Dickens *Dombey* xxi Straggliers foreboding the short misery that would be, had to a drop of water in the sea **1895** M Corelli *Sorrows of Satan* I 1 Neither to regret the past nor forbode the future

3 To predict, make a conjecture, forecast

1711 Addison *Spect* No 7 ¶ 4 One of these Antiquated Sybyls, that forebodes and prophesies from one end of the Year to the other **1782** Cowper *Gilpin* 166 And if I will forebode, My hope will soon be here **1820** Keats *Hyperion* Nadir I v 185, I fore bode not I shall be forbidden aright, no power short of the Divine mercy, to disclose [etc.]

Hence **Forebo'ded** *ppl a* Also **† Forebode** *sb.*

Forebodement, a foreboding

a 1679 T Goodwin *Wks* II iv 72 There is upon many forebodes one great fate to come upon the Churches of Christ **1755** Johnson, *Presagement*, forebodement, pre sension **1852** M Arnold *Poems*, *Scholar Gipsy*, They forebodeing homage **1860** Alden *Bairn's Poet Poetry* xi 434 He was wont to tremble at every fore bodement

† Forebo'den, *ppl a Obs rare* [Fore- *pref* + *boden* pa pple of *bede* Bid v] Presented beforehand

1602 Carew *Cornwall* 58b, It was taken at first for a forboden token

Forebo'der (fōrbō·dəɹ) [f Forebode *v* + -er 1] One who or that which forebodes, a prognosticator

1687 R L Entrance *Into Dan* 43 These Fore boders, are the most Pernicious of Wizzards. **1788** Burns *Song*, O why the deuce should I repine, And be an ill forboder **1805** Wordsw *Waggoner* iii 130 This explanation Cured the foreboder like a charm **1876** Bancroft *Hist U S* VI xxxvi 668 Washington, who feared a war as the fore boder of their own bankruptcy

Foreboding (fōrbō·diŋ), *vbl sb* [f Fore Bode *v* + -ing 1]

1. The action of the vb Forebode, hence, a prediction, presage (Now only of evil)

1587 Turberv *Heresies* (Rolls) IV 401 No wonder was by a forbidding face or fashinge, forbidynge he hadde but name Seneca **1618** Bolton *Florus* iv xii 320 Marcus Crassus tooke the word as a faire forbiding **1838** Thirlwall *Greece* IV xxxiv 357 By which the forebodings of Socrates were realised **1860** Tyndall *Glac* I iii 32 Heed less of the forebodings of many prophets of evil weather

2 A portent, omen

1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) VII 351 Pis Remigius semede nyȝt a wonder forbeddinge [*tr* forbodyng, vor bodyng] **1692** R L'Estrange *Fables* clxxvii mod 149 The Fancy of Omens, Forebodings, Old Wives Tales and Visions **1871** Palgrave *Lyr Poems* 28 Great Ossa lay Like the foreboding of a coming woe

2 A presentiment of something to happen, esp of approaching or overhanging evil

1603 Knolles *Hist Turks* (1621) 186, I say no more for grieſe, and foreboding of euill fortune **1799** Sheridan *Pizarro* II iii, I cannot fly from the foreboding which oppresses me **1883** S C Hall *Retrospect* II 149 She had a foreboding of early death

Foreboding (fōrbō·diŋ), *ppl a* [f as prec + -ing 2] That forebodes, in senses of the vb

1679 Everard *Popish Plot* 7 By a fore boding guilt they knew perfectly I had grounds enough wherewith to accuse them **1795** Burke *Th Warenty* Wks 1842 II 257, I can never quit France without a foreboding sigh **1800** Percy *Nun Prayer* 280 That he by a foreboding name should be called Haggai, i e 'festive'

Hence **Forebo dingly** *adv*, **Forebo dingness**

1821 Coleridge *Lett* in Mrs Sandford *Thoughts Personal Character* (1888) II 48 My gloom and foreboodingness respecting pecuniary affairs **1823** *New Monthly Mag* VIII 284 He gave me a squeeze of the hand, which was foreboodingly forcible **1827** W Collins *Dead Secret* III ii (1861) 79 Her head shaking forbodingly from time to time

Fore-body (fōr·bŏdi) [f Fore *pref*]

† 1 The front part of a dress *Obs*

1611 Cotgr *s v Ardent*, A Doublet whose forebodie is fine stuffe, and the backs coarse **1691** *Islington Wells* 10 The Lady by her Mantle in Forebody, Sure takes a Pride to dress by the Body

2 *Naut* (See quots)

1830 Huddesfield *Marin Archit* 12, *Fore body*, every part of the hull before the dead flat frame **1867** Smyth *Sailor's Word-bk*, *Fore body*, an imaginary figure of that part of the ship afore the midship frame or dead flat, as seen from abeud **1883** *Yachting Rev* 1 Sept 64 Thus making the afterbody longer and finer than the forebody

† Fore bow'l. *Obs exc dial* Also 6 forebough, 7 -boothe [f Fore *pref* + Bough *sb* (sense 1, Bow *sb* 1) + -el] The shoulders of a quadruped, as seen from the front, the breast **b** The beak or prow of a ship

1569 Stocker tr *Diod Sic* III viii 115 It is difficile and harde to lyue short about the beake or forebough of a galle **1610** Markham *Masterp* I ii 110 The Bathe all his breast and forebooths with the oyle of Peter **1614** *Cheap Husb* 1623 86 His dew lap extending from his neather lap downe to his fore boothes **1714** *Lond Gaz* No 5253/4 Stray'd a Black Mare ... a small White Spot between her Forebows **1828** *Craven Dial*, *Forbows*, the breast of an animal

† Forebow'z, *Obs* [f Fore- *pref* + Bow *sb* 1] The arched frame in the front of a saddle (Cf Fr *arçon*)

1725 Bradley *Fam Dict* s v *Saddle*, The Fore or Points of the Saddle's Bow how prese too much the Horse's Side.

1835 Boggin *Analyt Dict* 298 The Saddle has a round knob on the fore part or Fore bow, called the Pommel

Fore-bowels, -bowline, etc see Fore *pref*

Forebreast. [OE *forbrēost* (rendering L *præcordia*), f Fore- *pref* + *brēost*, Breast]

1 Sc The fore part of anything

1470 Henry *Wallace* VIII 1183 At the forbrest that prewit hardely **1823-80** Jamieson, *Forebreast* as the fore breast o' the laft, the front seat of the gallery in a church **1871** W Alexander *Johnny Gibb* (1879) 11 And then, mount ing the 'forebreast' loft apart himself, started again

attrib **1513** Douglas *Eneis* IX iv 19 The forbreast lappis

2 *Mining* (See quot) = Forehead D

1747 Hooson *Miners Dict Forebreast*, *Forefield* or *Fore head* those are all the same but the most antient Name amongst the Old Miners is Forfield, and it is always that Quantity of Works which he takes in his compass before him, so he cuts his way be it more or less **1778** C C Abbye in *Rep Pioneer Mining Co* 2 Oct 1 The rock in the forebreast of the level has become very hard

Forebroads (fōr·brŏdz) Sc [f Fore- *pref* + Ital *broads* milk of cows immediately after calving' (Vigf)] = Beestings

1811 W Alexander *Farm Servt* 1873 44 (Jam) The young calves are fed on the milk, first drawn, locally termed fore broads **1842** Alton *Gen'al Economies* iv 173 The milk first drawn from the cow, locally termed the forebroads

† Forebudding. *Obs* [f Forebud 2 + -ing 1] *Chron in Ann Reg* 56/1 She [a fishing smack] drifted down on the head of her and took the point of her bowsprit into her forebuddings

Foreburden, corrupt var of Fardurden

1603 Holland *Plutarch's Mor* 476 The forburthen of the cart which was this

† Forebuyer. *Obs* [f Fore *pref* + Buyer] One who buys at first hand to sell again, a wholesale buyer

1558 *Merch Adv Norwestds* (Surtees) 88 Woll and skyines, bought of my glovers or forebuyers **1559** *Ibid* 48 An acte concerning the buying of woull of forbuyers Men that buyeth of other men that groweth, cullyde forbyers **1597** Statut *Dr Irish Statut* v *Reformations*, That they are fore by ers of quhetts, beanes, oates [etc.]

Fore-bush, -buttock see Fore *pref* 5

Fore-cabin. [f Fore- *pref* + Cabin] A cabin in the forepart of the vessel, *spec* one for second-class passengers in which the accommodation is inferior to that in the saloon

1816 *Lond Mag* I xxxvi 1 To this the fore cabin made close, and a hatchway seats to keep out the water **1833** Marryat *P Simple* (1863) 63 The cashier, with his chest of money was shown into the fore cabin **1877** W Thomson *Voy Challenger* I 11 The fore cabin, a hand some room 30 ft long by 12 wide

Forecall, v [f Fore- *pref* + Call *v*] *trans* To call or ordain beforehand In first quot perh for *Forcall* = Forbeyde, to bewitch

1560 *Suppl to Chaucer's Anal* 173 If a man be fore called, doe this nine dayes, and he shall be whole **1667** Waterhouse *Fire Lond* 61 He predisposes and forecalls servitudes to their Rauderous **1886** L A Tollemache in *Pall Mall Gaz* Oct 22/2 Cats were his Cardinals made Each forecalled by the name of an unborn Cynic apostle

Fore-carriage. [f. FORE- *pref* + CARRIAGE] † **a** Carriage forward; or out from home, opp. to *back carriage*. **b** The front part of the framework of a carriage *esp* the front axle and fore-wheels
1549 *Privy Council Acts* (1890) II 349 Shod wheles for fore carriages 1677 YARRANTON *Eng. Improv* 118 All things would be fitted for fore and back carriage. 1892 *Melbourne Age* 12 Dec. 10/3 Waggonette for Sale, English forecarriage

Forecast (fō·kast), *sb* [f next vb]
1 a The action, habit, or faculty of forecasting, foresight of consequences and provision against them forethought, prudence. Now *rare*
a 1541 WYATT *Poet Wks* (1861) 183 The wisdom and fore cast, Which wo to realms, when that the king doth lack! 1644 QUARLES *Barnabas & B* 243 Give me a wive fore cast, that the subtlety of the devil may not entrap me 1754 RICHARDSON *Grandison* 1781 I vii 109 He has investion, forecast, and contrivance 1831 CARLYLE *Sart. Res* (1858) 177 The doctrine, which Swift, with the keen fore cast of genius, dimly anticipated 1838 PERCOLT *Feud & Is* (1846) III xvi 168 Evils which no forecast could avert
b A forecasting or anticipation, a conjectural estimate or account, based on present indications, of the course of events or tendency of things in the future, *esp* with regard to the weather
a 1673 CARVL in Spurgeon *Treat Date* Ps cvi 7 What were these fearful forecasts but the overflowings of un belief 1822 LAMB *Elia* Sec II *Confess Drunkard*, A fore cast of the weariome day that lies before me 1862 *Times* 12 Apr, Too little critical attention has been given to the 'wet or dry' part of our forecasts 1893 SYMONDS *Cont. Italy* II 10 Is not the shield of Achilles a fore-cast of the future?
†2 a Design, purpose, aim **b** A plan, scheme, or device made beforehand *Obs*
a 1549 COVERDALE, etc. *Erasm Par Tim* iv 1-6 To set they forcastes vpon suckeryng vp of riches *c* 1636-8 *Inscrip. Pemb. Room in Roath Rall* (1890) VII 21 It is her forecast to contrive to rise about the hour of Noon
b 1535 COVERDALE *Ill iad* IX 14 Oute forecastes are but vncertayne 1674 N FAIRFAX *Bulk & Selv* 162 That fore cast or device by the bowels of which the world was made 1754 RICHARDSON *Grandison* (ed 2) VIII 172 What an admirable forecast in my dearest life! A repast so elegant [etc]
† **3** A projection *Obs*
1580 HOLLYBAND *Treas Fr Tong, Projets de maisons*, when houses haue a little forecast or wall before the g ate

Forecast (fōrkā·st), *v* Pa t and pa pple **forecast, forecasted.** [f FORE- *pref* + CAST *v*]
1 *trans* To contrive or scheme beforehand, to arrange or plan before execution, to foreordain, predestine
1388 [see FORECASTING *vbl sb*] 1413 *Pilgr Sowle* (Cax ton 1483) III iii 52 For sothly he dids fore cast but if he the better save to hym self 1587 GOLDING *De Mornay* VIII (1617) 203 At the first sight of the thing which was forecast by good order, seem th to happen by adventure 1678 tr *Gayas Art of War* 1 6 [He] to whom a Sovereign hath in tru ted the command of an Army, should well forecast his measures, before he go into the Field 1751 *Ch* WREY *Edw.* I xlviii, He warily fore seeing to evade The giant's furious arm, about him whirl'd 1851 *Lect Mag* II 257 The advantageous part her amilation had fore tasted 1871 ROSSETTI *Poems*, I 45 On some day forecast in Heaven *abstr* 1578 BANSLEY *Hist Man* 13 Since Nature need fully forecasted, let vs set, and vnto that purpose, were these PROESES ordered 1593 NASHE *Christ's T* 79 b, They fore cast for backe doores, to come in and out by vn discouered 1674 N FAIRFAX *Bulk & Selv* 151 Fore casting also for the young ones a coming
b To consider or think of beforehand
1534 WHITINTON *Tullys Offices* III (1540) 145 Who so euer will not forecast this, shall neuer be hym self be sheter 1577 HANMER *Anc Eccl Hist* (1619) 211 He forecast also what God he were best to call upon for aide 1671 MILTON *Samson* 254 Fore-casting the best place To set upon them
2 To estimate, conjecture, or imagine beforehand (the course of events or future condition of things) Sometimes with *clause* as *obj*
1494 FABYAN *Chron* VII 561 The whiche forecasting yᵉ great shedyng of Cristen mannys bloode made such offr mouse labour, yᵗ he[r] *Edw II can* 81 211 Quene Margaret ever forcasting and studying, the chaun e that might happen *a* 1608 W PERKINS *Cases Conse* (1609) 220 Ionah fore casted dangers in his calling 1731 SWIFT *Strephon & Chloe* Misc 1735 V 42 A prudent Builder should forecast How long the Stuff is like to last 1762 FALCONER *Shipw* I 613 No skill could forecast The approach of this destructive blast 1845 6 IRENCH *Hists Life* (ed 3) VII 113 How little could friend or fo resee forecast that out of it should unfold itself a poetry greater than any which the old world had such 1868 G DUFF *Pol Surv* 134, I am quite unable to forecast the future with regard to this matter
absol *a* 1533 LD BERNERS *Gold Bk M Aurel* (1546) P, A shypmayster forcasteth, and is in gret thought and feare of tempestes and stormes to come 1627 MILTON *Eng Lerce* 13 If happen to [find the Last 1833 G HERBERT *Temple, Discharge* vi, Either grief will not come or if it must, Do not forecast *a* 1853 ROBERTSON *Serm* ser III (1872) II 4 The merchant, who forecasts, saves, denies him self systematically through years to amass a fortune
3 (? from the *sb*.) To take a forecast of (the sky, weather), to exhibit a forecast of, to foreshadow
1883 MRS ROBINSON *New Eng Regones* 94 They forecasted the sky and planned the toils of the morrow 1889 J M ROBERTSON *Ess towards Crit Meth* 33 His explication of æsthetic impressions forecasts Diderot
Hence **Forecasted** *ppl a*
1882 *Nature* XXVI 552 A single communication of fore casted weather.

Forecaster (fōrkā·stəɹ) [f. FORECAST *v* + -ER¹] One who forecasts
1639 J CLARKE *Paræmiologia* 252 A good forecaster is better than a bad worker 1862 *Times* 12 Apr, The fore casters of probable weather 1870 *Standard* 13 Dec, The end of which the boldest forecaster of political events dare not venture to determine

† **Forecastful,** *a Obs* [f FORECAST *sb* + -FUL] Full of forecast, foresight, or forethought
1576 NEWTON *Lemnie's Complx* (1633) 183 Neither by use, forecastfull, sharpe witted, nor crafty 1594 CARPW *Husb's Iv* xam *Wills* (1616) 204 It is nes essarie that he hold a difference of imagination, forecastfull, warie

Forecasting (fōrkā·stiŋ), *vbl sb* [f FORE CAST *v* + -ING¹] The action of the vb FORECAST
1388 WYCLIF *Sob* XXXIV 27 Whiche ȝeden awei fro hym in castyng afore[r] fore castynge Vulg *de industria*] *a* 1529 SKELTON *Ag Parrot* 457 So myche forcastyng 1548 HALL *Chron, Edw IV* 208 b, Which by diverse, and politique forcastynges 1829 CARLYLE *Misc* (1857) II 86 The fore casting of the most indubitable Seer 1842 MANNING *Serm* (1848) I xxiv 350 All feelings, all cares, all forecastings.

Forecasting (fōrkā·stiŋ), *ppl a* [f as prec + -ING²] That forecasts, in senses of the vb
1548 HALL *Chron, Hen IV* 20 11 By his prudent and forecasting councell 1622 BACON *Hen VII*, 58 Being not very carefull vse or forecasting of future Events 1688 BOYLE *Final Causes Nat Things* iv 166 A forecasting, as well as a designing, agent 1827 SCOTT *Lett* 15 May, Your Ladyship and Sir William are early and fore casting prudence in this matter 1856 LEVER *Martins of Cro' M* 296 Dreamy, objective and forecasting existence
Hence **Forecastingly** *adv*
1548 HALL *Chron, Hen IV* (an 11) By his prudent and forecastyng councell 1622 BACON *Hen VII*, 58 Being not very carefull vse or forecasting of future Events 1688 BOYLE *Final Causes Nat Things* iv 166 A forecasting, as well as a designing, agent 1827 SCOTT *Lett* 15 May, Your Ladyship and Sir William are early and fore casting prudence in this matter 1856 LEVER *Martins of Cro' M* 296 Dreamy, objective and forecasting existence

Forecastle, Also written **fo'c'sle,** after sailors' pronun (fōu·ksl) [f FORE- + CASTLE]
1 *Naut* A short raised deck at the fore end of a vessel In early use raised like a castle to command the enemy's decks *Obs* exc *arch* or *Hist*
c 1400 *Destr Troy* 5697 The forcastels full of fuerse men of armys 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* III Prol 8 Vpon the fore castell of whyght crystal 1624 CAPT SMITH *Virginia* III vi 62 Targets about the forepart of our Boat like a fore castle 1769 FALCONER *Voy* I iii 29 The forecastle was manned with its customary watch 1805 in NICOLAS *Disp Nelson* (1846) VII 203 *note*, Her people still firing from her tops, forecastle, and lower-deck 1853 LOWELL *Legend Sir Siga of Olaf* XIX VI, On the fore castle Ulf the Red watched the lashing of the Ships.
2 The fore part of a ship (see quots 1704, 1867) *To ride forecastle in*, i e with bows under
1490 CAXTON *Eneydos* XXXI 116 Thenne the yonge marynet was halfe a slepe vpon the forcastell *a* 1529 SKELTON *Col Clowte* 1253 The forecastell of my ship Shall glyde, and smothely slyp Out of the waues wod Of the stormy flod *a* 1661 HOLYDAY *Juvenal* 232 Sometimes the one end, a the fore castle, sometimes the other, as the sterne 1704 J HARRIS *Lex Techn*, *Forecastle* of a Ship is that part where the Fore Mast stands, and is divided from the rest of the Floor by a Bulk head, that part of the *Fore castle* which is aloft, and not in the Hold, is called the Prow 1719 DE FOE *Crusoe* I 9 Shipping not Forecastle in 1794 NELSON 26 Oct in Nicolas *Disp* (1845) I 499 We are riding fore castle in 1867 SMYTH *Sailor's Word Bk*, *Forecastle*, is now applied to the small war to that part of the upper deck forward of the after shroud
3 In merchant vessels, the forward part of the vessel, under the deck, where the sailors live
1840 R H DANA *Bef Mast* ix 19 No man can know what sailors are, unless he has lived in the forecastle with them 1888 W C RUSSELL *Death Ship* I xviii 251 A ship of which there were a thousand stories afloat in every fore castle throughout the world
4 *attrib* and *Comb* (chiefly attributive (of or pertaining to the forcastle), as *fore-castle-deck, -hatch, -yoke, -netting, -rail, song, -yarn*, also **forecastle-man**, a sailor stationed on the fore-castle
1706 SHELTOCKE *Voy round World* (1757) 229 The *Fore* castle conversation 1851 H MELVILLE *Whale's* 5 The pure air of the 'forecastle deck 1869 C GIBBON *R Gray* vi, He had down near the 'fore castle hatch 1867 SMYTH *Sailor's Word Bk*, The 'fore-castle men occupy the starboard gun greenhorns 1804 *Naval Chron* XII 246 Except the 'Forecastle men 1823 J F COOPER *Pioneers* xx, He handles a axe more like a 'fore-castleman than a forecastle man 1867 SMYTH *Sailor's Word-bk*, **Forecastle nettings Ibid*, **Orcastle-rail*, the rail extended on stanchions across the after part of the forecastle-deck in some ships 1856 KANE *Arct Expl* II xxiv 243 Their old 'forecastle songs 1873 [T E BROWN] (*title*), Betsy Lee a 'fo'c'sle yarn

Fore-catching, -chains, -chamber: see FORE- 2 c, 3 a, d

Fore-chase. *Obs* [f FORE- *pref* + CHASE *sb*.]
1 A chase, hunt, or rush forwards
c 1612 CHAPMAN *Iliad* XVII 637 Not a man sustain'd The forechare, nor the after fight
2 The bow chase-guns of a ship
1796 HUTCHINSON *Voy round World* (1757) 202 Plying us with his forechase 1745 P THOMAS *Jrnl Anson's Voy* 281 We began the Engagement with our Fore chace

† **Forechoose,** *v Obs* [f FORE- *pref* + CHOOSE *v*] *trans* To choose beforehand, pre-elect
a 1400 *Perceval* (1895) 27 God ches hyre and forches hire And he maketh hire dwelle in his tabernacle *c* 1400 MAUNDEV (1839) xii 132 So he was forchosen from the beginninge of the World 1553 *Mort Catech* 38 a, We are fore-chosen to euerl esting lyfe

Hence **Forecho·sen** *ppl a* ; **Forecho·sing** *vbl sb*, the action of the *vb*
1577-87 HOLINSHED *Chron* III 1054/1 Not vnderstanding God and how through all dangers he saueth his forechosen 1580 SIDNEY *Arcadia* (1622) 109 Without framing out of her owne will the forechoosing of any thing

Fore-cited, *ppl a* [f FORE- *pref* + CITED] Previously cited.
1576 FLEMING *Panop' Epist* 154 The forecited young men 1674 ALLEN *Doing Duthing* 49 The Prophesie fore cited 1736 POLE *Duns* 1 *note*, The forecited cause 1875 E WHITE *Life in Christ* II xv (1878) 174 The fore cited passages.

Fore-claw : see FORE- *pref* 3 c

Foreclosable (fōrklōu·zăbl), *a* [f FORE CLOSE *v* + -ABLE] That may be foreclosed
1890 *Harper's Mag* June 154/2 A highly foreclosable mortgage in stock 1892 *Nation* (N Y) 1 Dec 407/2 We continue to regard railroad bonds as foreclosable

Foreclose (fōrklōu·z), *v* Forms 3-6 **forelose**, 6 *sc* foirclois, 6- foreclose [*fo clos-*, stem of *forclore*, † *for-*, FOR- *pref* + *clore* to CLOSE] Some of the senses may have originated from or have been influenced by the identification of the prefix with FOR- 1 (cf OE *forclysan* to close, stop up), or with FOR- 2, FORE- (cf *preclude*)]
1 *trans* To bar, exclude, shut out completely
[1290 BRITTON II i 8 8 Les plus proscheins heirs, qi pas les feffeurs en sount forclos] 1413 *Pilgr Sowle* (Caxton) I xxi (1859) 21 Thenne am I nought forclosyd oute of this court [orig *forclos dongoure se puis se pert*] *c* 1489 CAXTON *Sonnes of Aymon* xii 389 He forclosed me fro all my kyn men 1563 *Mirr Mag*, *Ld Hastinges* xvii, Greenish waues and Neptune lowring skies All comfort eke forclosed our exiled eies 1581 J BELL *Haddons Answ Osor* 214 b, [They] ought not deteigne, and foreclose other men from the knowledge of Holy Scripture 1732 NEAL *Hist Purit* I 229 The Puritans being thus foreclosed and shut out of the Church 1850 BLACKIE *Æschylus* II 195 My flight to foreclose from the chase of my foes! 1883 O PIPE *Yearkle* II & 12 *Johns Hill*, Prof 24 The certificate of the bishop would be a sufficient answer to foreclose her should she bring a writ of dower
† **b** To bar or stop up (one's) passage *Obs*.
c 1290 *S Eng Leg* I 303/143 Pe se for closede hire sone
† **2** To close fast, close or stop up, block up (an opening, way, etc) *Obs*
1547 HALL *Chron*, *Hen VII*, 43b, All by waues being stopped and forclosed 1561 NORTON *Calvin's Inst* II 108 The entree vnto it is forclosed and impossible to be come to 1600 HOLLAND *Livy* VIII XXIV (1609) 298 The continuall rumes had forclosed and stopped the passages 1655 CALTHROP *Reports* (1670) 41 If any other way or common course of water be foreclosed or letted 1751 J BROWN *Shaftesb Charac* 178 Every avenue is foreclosed, by which virtue should enter
3 To preclude, hinder, or prohibit (a person) *from* (an action) or *to do* something, to hinder the action, working, or activity of
1536 *Act* 28 *Hen VIII*, *c* 7 § 6 Children borne vnder the same marriage shall be vtterly forclosed, excluded and barred to claime as lawfull heyre 1566 *Canwe Covenant* 19 b, The Imbargo with Spaine foreclosed this trade *Ibid* 112 b, Foreclosing all others, some themselves, from dredging of Oysters 1648 PRYNNE *Plea for Lords* 5 This Protestation did not foreclose the Lords to give Judgement against Commoners 1681 LUTTRELL *Brief Rel* (1857) I 145 He had obtained an injunction from the court had since found there was an impeachment against him , and therefore their hands being foreclosed, they dis charged his bail 1705 STANHOPE *Paraphr* I 181 Had thereby foreclosed himself from remitting the Guilt and Punishment 1720 WATERLAND *Answ Whitby's Reply* § 14 You resolve to make a show of saying something, though you find yourself already foreclosed 1732 BERKELEY *Serm Soc Prop Gosp* Wks III 245 A mind not hardened by impenitency, nor foreclosed by pride 1796 COVERDALE *Olde Departing Year* 1, Pre yet the enter d cloud foreclosed my sight
b To debar from the enjoyment *of*
1865 NICHOLS *Britton* II 31 We will that the lords be foreclosed of such homage 1877 LOWER *Patr Hist* (1879) 470 Are we Foreclosed of Beauty by our modern date?
c To preclude or prevent (an action or event)
1546 in *Sp Papers Hen VIII* (1852) XI v 121 Consydre wheder foreclosing of vyctuallyng shall be a remedy 1813 SCOTT *Rokeby* VI 17 Nor hope discovery to foreclose By giving me to feed the crows
4 *Law of Mortgage* To bar or exclude (the person entitled to redeem) upon non-payment of money due; to deprive of the equity of redemption Const *from*, also with double *obj*
1728 VERNON *Rep* II 235 The first Mortgagee brought a Bill against the second, to compel him to redeem or to be foreclosed, and foreclosed him accordingly 1734 *Act Geo I*, *c* 20 § 1 Mortgagees frequently commence Suits in his Majesty's Courts of Equity, to foreclose their Mortgagors from redeeming their Estates 1824 WILLIAMS *Real Prop* (1877) 428 He may be foreclosed his equity of redemption
b To bar (a right of redemption); to take away the power of redeeming (a mortgage).
1704 *Lond Gaz* No 4057/4 The Equity of Redemption is foreclosed on certain Mortgages 1727 *Pract Conv* (1849) 390 Tom Walker never returned to foreclose the mortgage
5 To close beforehand, to answer or settle by anticipation
1722 DE FOE *Moll Flanders* (1840) 80 He had foreclosed all manner of objection 1849 *Tait's Mag* XVI 399/2 Warburton has confessed that Charles was a despot, and has thereby foreclosed his case 1865 GROTE *Plato* I vi 254 Points already settled and foreclosed.

6 To establish an exclusive claim to
1599 DANIEL *Musophilus* CXXXII, That immense and boundless ocean Of Nature's riches, never yet found out, Nor foreclosed with the wit of any man 1817 COLERIDGE *Biog. Lit.* I. vi. 228 Instead of being foreclosed and immutable, it [church property] is in fact the only species of landed property that is essentially moving and circulative 1838 EMERSON *Addr., Cambridge (Mass.)* Wks. (Bohn) II. 195 And finding not names and places but even virtue and truth foreclosed and monopolized

Hence **Foreclosed** *adj. and ppl. a.*, **Foreclosing** *vbl. sb.*
1594 CAREW *Tasso* (1881) 23 Passages forclosde wide ope to make 1598 SIR J. NORREYS in *Lismore Papers* Ser. II. (1887) I. 15 The tenants to have the forclosinge of there owen Lyves 1883 *Gd. Words* 240 A foreclosed mortgage 1895 *Daily News* 6 June 5/4 There are 149 of such fore closed estates to come under the hammer

Foreclosure (fɔ:klōʒ(ə)ɹ). [f. FORECLOSE *v.* + -URE.] The action of foreclosing (a mortgage) or depriving (a mortgagor) of the power of redeeming a mortgaged estate, a proceeding to bar the right of redeeming mortgaged property
1728 VERNON *Rep.* II. 218, I the Defendant pleaded the former suit and decree of foreclosure 1818 CRUISE *Digest* (ed. 2) II. 104 The decree of foreclosure was obtained by
Rand 1875 LA FARGE *Hilling to the Square* 208 Bare-disclosures, bills of exchange hovering threateningly in the air *transf.* 1885 *Daily Tel.* 6 Nov. 5/4 The Arab has been driven by foreclosure from the plains into the mountains *attrib.* 1862 *Macm. Mag.* July 198 The advertisements are chiefly of patent medicines and foreclosure sales

Forecome, *v. rare* [Obs. *for-, forcumman*, f. FORE-2, FORE- *pref.* + *cuman* COME *v.*] Chiefly used in imitation of I. *provenire*] † **a.** *intr.* To come before the usual time, to come early (*obs.* = †). **b.** *trans.* To come before, anticipate, (*rare*) † **c.** To become excessive (*obs.*)
c 900 tr. *Bæda's Hist.* IV xxvi [xxv] (1891) 350 Þætte þu seo forcumende Dribtnes onsyne [orig. *ut procurrendo Dni faciem*] in andetnesse *c* 1000 *Ags. Ps.* xvii[i] 14[13] (Spelman), Drihten, forcom þu 1300 *K. Alisaunder* (Bod.), Ris up, Laverd, for-come him swa. *Ibid.* CXVIII [CXIX] 147, I for-come in ripenes, and mide crie *c* 1300 *Cursor M.* 10268 (Cott.) Quar þam he war, wit wight, For cummen es and has tint his might 1860 PUSEY *Min. Proph.* 513 We are forecome by the grace of God

Hence **Forecoming** *ppl. a.*, **Forecomingness.**
1839 BAILEY *Festival* (1848) 192/2 The fore-comingness of things 1860 PUSEY *Min. Proph.* 502 God's forecoming love

Fore-commend, etc. : see FORE- *pref.*

†Fore-conceit. *Obs.* [f. FORE- *pref.*] A conception previously formed, a preconception
1581 SIDNEY *Apol. (Arber)* 96 That Idea or fore conceite of the woork *a* 1600 HOOKER *Eccl. Pol.* VII (1617) 472 A fore-conceit thus qualified 1640 BP. REYNOLDS *Passions* xl. 522 Like the Fore-conceipt of eternall blesse

† Fo re-conce'ited, *ppl. a.* [f. FORE- *pref.*] Conceived beforehand (But the orig has *pourpenſe'e*)
1591 SYLVESTER *Du Bartas* I. i. 213 Some fantastick fore conceited Plot

† Fo reconcei've, *v. Obs.* [f. FORE- *pref.*] *trans.* To conceive beforehand, to preconceive
1553 GRIMALDE tr. *Cicero's Offices* (1556) 31 b, The other proceedes of a greate will to fore conceyue in minde thinges to comme 1597 BACON *Counsels Civil & Moral* (Arb.) 149 By expressing, or foreconceiving, that [etc.] 1628 BP. HALL tr. *Rotomagensis Anon* Wks. 815 Which He hath fore-conceived in His certaine and vnchangeable decree 1659 TOR-RIANO, *Prenodidire*, to foretinke, to fore conceive in mind

Hence **Fo reconceit** *ppl. a.*
1561 I. NORTON *Calvin's Inst.* III. 175 The foundation hereof is a fore conceived perswasion of the truthe of God 1600 FAIRFAX *Tasso* VIII. lxxxiii, But fore conceived griefes
The ire still nourished 1662 GRANVILL *Lux Orient.* xi (1682) 88 Their own fore conceived notions

Fore-conclude, -course, etc. : see FORE- *pref.*

Fore-court (fɔ:r kōɹt) [f. FORE- *pref.* + COURT *sb.*] The court or enclosed space in front of a building, the first or outer court.
1535 COVERDALE *Ezek.* x. 5 The sounde of the Cherubins wynges was herde in to the forecourte 1668 EVELYN *Diary* 14 Aug., A ship of ground to enlarge my fore court 1814 SCOTT *Wav.* xv, Waverley found himself in the fore court as it was called 1865 LUIZA MILDYARD *Life Hildyard* I. 252 The two-shed cottage with its forecourt or garden standing to the front, the kiln behind 1884 C. MARVIN *Cotic Yuo* 28 Through the crowded forecourt and bazaar *fig.* 1867 J. H. STIRLING in *Fortn. Rev.* Oct. 377 These to him (with Ontology, but only as fore court) constituted Metaphysic

Fore-covert, -crop, etc. see FORE- *pref.* 3, 5.

† Fore-currour. *Obs. rare*—1 [f. FORE- *pref.* + *currour*, COURIER.] = AVANT COURIER.
1548 UDALL, etc., *Erasmus Par. Mark* 1. 9 John played the forecurrour

Fore-dated, -day· see FORE- *pref.* 2 b, 4 a

Fore-dawn· see FORE *adv.* and *prep.* 8

† Fore-deck. *Obs.* [f. FORE *pref.* + DECK *sb.*] The deck at the fore-part of a ship, the fore-part of the deck.
1565 GOLDING *Ovid's Met.* III. (1593) 76 The god out of the foredecke cast His eie upon the sea. 1653 H. COGAN tr. *Pinto's Trav.* xx. 73 The remainder retired in disorder towards the foredeck 1747 CARTE *Hist. Eng.* I. 706 At the stern and on the foredeck
fig. 1637 GILLESPIE *Eng. Pop. Ceremo.* Ep. Ded., Because the foredecke and hindecke of all our Opposites probations doe resolve and rest finally into the Authority of a Law.

Fore-declare, -decree, -define see FORE-

† Fore-dee·m, *v. Obs.* [f. FORE- + DEEM.] *trans.* To form a judgement of beforehand, to forecast, presage. Also *intr.*, with *of*
1542 UDALL *Erasm. Apoph.* 288 b, To foredeme the wurste 1557 N. T. (Genev.) *Acts* XXI. 16 *marg. note*, Which [maid] could gesse and foredeeme of things past, present and to come *a* 1639 SPOTTISWOOD *Hist. Ch. Scot.* v. (1677) 279 Many did foredeem that he should not escape some misfortune 1660 *Plea Manist. Sequestration* 6 Too truly foredeeming their own turbulent subsequent actions if they regain their power

2 To deem or account in advance
1612 WEBSTER *White Devil* I. i, Laugh at your misery, as foredeeming you An idle meteor

Hence **Foredee med** *ppl. a.*, **Foredee ming** *vbl. sb.*
1587 T. HUGHES *Misfort. Arthur* IV. iii (1828) 67 You frame a cause of long for-deemed doom. 1589 GOLDING *Pl. Mornay* Pref. to Foredeemings and fore setled opinions 1610 HOLLAND *Camden's Brit.* I. 8 The deceitfull conjectures and foredeemings of one Merline

† Fo reden. *Obs.* Also 3 fareden [repr. OE *fōrīdenn*, *I fil*, FORE + *reden* condition, see-RED] The modern form would have been *forered*.
Foeship, enmity
c 1205 LAY. 4067 Cloten heo oscunedden & his færedene for liowede 1297 R. GLOUC. (Rolls) App. G. 59 And Cloten to for him fel, and his færedene for liowede. *a* 1300 *Cursor M.* 845 (Cott.) Fra þis dai fardenen [Cott. foreden] sal be, For soth, betuix woniman and þe

† Fore-denounced, -desk, etc. : see FORE- *pref.*

Foredestinate, *v.* [f. FORE *pref.* + DESTINATE.] *trans.* To destine beforehand, predestine.
a 1300 *Cursor M.* 417 (Cott.) He forðestend tun ere ture to scrue him in þat hali ture *Ibid.* 21270 (Cott.) All þat þou has fordestand ar, to be kingrike of heuen bis. 1880 T. WATSON in *Good Words* (1892) 104 Our king foredestinated from his mother's womb

Foredestiny. [f. FORE- *pref.* + DESTINY.] **a.** A declaration of what is destined to happen, prediction (*obs.*) **b.** = DESTINY 4.
1598 FLORIO, *Vaticinio, vaticinium* IV. F. 3, These blind coniectures and foredestenies 1871 MORLEY *Voltaire* (1886) 4 Invincible forces of general, election and foredestiny

Foredoom (fɔ:dūm), *sb.* [f. FORE- *pref.* + DOOM *sb.*] A doom or judgement pronounced beforehand, destiny
1563 HOLINSHED *Chronicles Mirr. Mag.* Intro., Loves unmoved sentence and foredoome On Piram King 1625 K. LONG tr. *Barclay's Argenis* II. xviii. 125 Kings Councels, and the gods fore-doome she knows. 1839 BAILEY *Festus* (1854) 348 An opening scene in Heaven, wherein The fore doom of all things. Is shewn

Foredoom (fɔ:dūm), *v.* [f. FORE- *pref.* + DOOM *v.*]
1 *trans.* To doom beforehand; **a.** to condemn beforehand (*to* a destiny, or *to do* something), **b.** to foreordain, predestine (a thing)
a 1608 SHARP *Lect.* V. iii. 291 (Qo. 2) Our eldest daughters have fore doom'd [Qo. 1 foredoome, *Coll.* foredoom] themselues 1647 MAY *Hist. Parl.* I. ii. 23 Men fore-doomed by an Oracle to a bad fortune 1715-20 POPE *Iliad* XVI. 545 Sons of gods, foredoom'd to death, Before proud Ilion 1808 J. BARLOW *Columb.* V. 70 O hapless prelate! Foredoom'd with crimes a fruitless war to wage 1855 H. REED *Lect. Eng. Hist.* VIII. 270 The ruthless judges, who had foredoomed her 1878 ROSE SMITH *Carthage* 150 Hitherto, here, the present foredoomed to failure
b 1674 N. FAIRFAX *Bulk & Selv.* 162 Foredooming that which is to be, and is not, till so foredoom'd 1712-4 POPE *Temple of Fame* 15 Here Britain's statesmen oft the fall foredoom Of foreign tyrants 1814 SOUTHEY *Roderick* XI. A world foredoom'd by fire 1883 *Harper's Mag.* July 246/1 Foredoomed never to see you yet. Nor one that before could foredoom your fall 1818 KEATS *Endym.* I. 252 Broad leaved fig trees even now foredoom Their ripen'd fruitage

Hence **Foredoo med** *ppl. a.* Also **Foredoo mer**
1591 *Troas. & Cress.* A. Todd II. (1813) 75 Disturbed thoughts, foredoomers of mine ill 1700 DRYDEN *Pal. & Arcite* III. 636 As Fate foredoom'd, and all things tend To their appointed ends 1888 J. PAYN *Thicker than Water* I. xxv. 253 To face the perils of a foredoomed enterprise

Fore-door. [f. FORE- *pref.* + DOOR.] A door in the front of a building, a front door. Now *rare*
1581 J. AMBROSE *Ecclus.* II. xii. (1588) 295 His brother shut the foredoore against them that pursued 1674 tr. *Schefer's Voiage* 84 Two doors, one, a foredoor, and the other, a backward 1696 EDWARDS *Exist. & Provid. of God* II. 40 With the mouth (that so visible and useful fore door of this our human habitation we take in food 1761 *Brit. Mag.* II. 558 The rogues fastened the fore door before they left the house 1811 W. AITON *Agric. Surry Lynsh.* 115 (Jam.) The principal room was named the fore door

† **Foredrove.** *Obs.* [f. FORE- *pref.* + DROVE.] An animal or animals driven before the corpse at a funeral, a corse-present or mortuary
1504 *Will of J. Osburne* in *Trans. Essex Archæol. Soc.* Ser. II. I. 165 I bequeath 13 shepe of a yere age for my fore Drove 1536 *Will of W. Perte* ibid. 168 A shepe price by which I will shall be dreven before me in the day of my buryall for a foredrove

Fore-eatage : see FORE- *pref.* 5 b

Fore-edge (fō:r redʒ) [f. FORE- *pref.* + EDGE.] The front or outer edge, *esp.* of a leaf in a book, or of the book itself
1665 HOOKE *Microgr.* 174 The fore edge is arm'd with a multitude of little bristles 1880 *Print. Trades Jrnl.* No. 29 I. To cut heads, tails, and fore edges at one time 1886 WILLIS & CLARK *Cambridge* III. 420 The book is placed on the shelf with the fore edge turned outwards 1892 FAHRNSHORE *Binding of Bks.* 14 Catch each succeeding leaf up by the forefinger on the top corner a near the fore edge as possible

Fore-elders (fō:r reldəɹz), *pl.* Chiefly *northern* For forms see ELDER [f. FORE- *pref.* + FELDRES OF ON *foreldrar* in same sense; Da. *forældre*, Sw. *föraldrar* parents] Ancestors, progenitors
a 1300 *Cursor M.* 18369 (Cott.) Þou has þam drund and don forfare, Als þou til ur fore-eldres sinne 1425 WYN-TOUN *Cron.* IX. xxii. 6 As I wes fra my eldres ware sinne to Dede 1505 Q. MARG. in M. A. I. Wood *Lett. R. & Illustr. Ladies* (1850) I. 172 This may be under him as his subjects, as their foreeldres have done in time past 1827 SANDERSON *Serm.* I. 265 Our Romish catholicke often tost us with our fore elders What say they, were they not all drown right papists? 1870 BP. NICHOLSON in Ellis *Orig. Lett.* Ser. I. III. 259 Principles on which both their forefathers built the gude wark of reformation 1843 *Jour. & Colon. Q. Rev.* II. 149 The former must have been visited by the fore elders of mankind earlier than 2430 B.C. 1878 *Dy. News* 2 Jan. 2/6 *Neighbours* I. 26 John Dimmick lived upon his own lands as his fore elders had done from time immemorial

Fore-end (fō:r·end) [f. FORE *pref.* + END.]
1 Of place. The fore part, front. Now chiefly *Naut.*
c 1445 *Lonel. & Bercilak* (Percy Soc.) 1. 1 Of Kyng Arthilmewe with his holy hande drewe forth the shippe by the fore ende 1589 CAXTON *Blanchardyn* VII. 29 He slyde out of the bed, & began to drawe on his fore ende 1626 BACON *New Atl.* Wks. 1778 I. 152 In the fore end of it which was towards him, grew a branch of palm 1833 MARRYAT *P. Simple* XIV, Mr. Chucks then sat down upon the fore end of the booms 1898 W. C. RUSSELL *Wreck of Grosvenor* XII, I crawled to the fore end of the poop

b. The fore part of the stock of a gun, which supports the barrel. Also *attrib*
1881 GREENER *Gun* 250 The finisher has to file up and shape the stock and fore end 1886 All that is required being a sufficient knp to keep the fore end to the barrels *Ibid.* 487 Grasp the gun close to the fore end tip

2 Of time. The beginning, early part. Now *dial.*, chiefly = *spring*
1611 SHAKS. *Cymb.* III. iii. 73 Where I haue payed More pious debts to Heauen, then in all The fore end of my time. 1768 WALES in *Phil. Trans.* LX. 123 In the fore end of December, I went to one of the Boutiques 1824 SCOTT *Antiq.* XXVII, 'I will be back about the fore end o' harvest' 1855 ROBINSON *Whitby Gloss.*, The fore, end of the year, spring 1890 W. A. WATSON *Poems Yorksh.* 'Yow'cet send shoon here i the papers mo'e be lost fore end?'

Fore-engage, -estate, etc. see FORE- *pref.*

† Fore-entry, -entresse. Chiefly *Sc. Obs.* [f. FORE- *pref.* + ENTRY, ENTRESSE.] A front entrance, vestibule
1535 COVERDALE, *Jer.* XXXVII. 21 In the fore entre off the preson *a* 1557 *Diurn. Occurrents* (1833) 44 With twelf cannons on the forentres *a* 1572 KNOX *Hist. Ref.* Wks. (1846) I. 122 The Englishmen boarded a schyte vit the fore entree of the Castell 1673 WEDDERBURN *Jus* 22 (Jam.) *Prophacium*, a fore entresse

Forefather (fō:r fāðəɹ) For forms see FATHER [f. FORE- *pref.* + FATHER ON had *forfaðir* Cf. FORE-, FORNE, FORTH-FATHER.] An ancestor, a progenitor. Chiefly *pl.* = *forefathers' day* (U.S.) the anniversary of the day on which the first settlers landed at Plymouth, Mass
a 1300 *Cursor M.* 5464 (Cott.) Jacob went out of his wrecched werld, And til his forfaders ferd 1377 LANGL. *P. Pl. B.* XIII. 302 Feddest with þe flesche þe foure fadres in derkenesse *c* 1450 *Chester Pl.* XII. 163 Our forfather ouercomen was to doe euill 1526 *Pilgr. Perf.* (W. de W. 1531) 128 b, Theyr forefathers were baptysed in the reed see *a* 1628 SIR J. BROWNE *Medicus* (1684) 2 Our forefathers before the Flood 1750 GRAY *Elegy* 16 The rude Forefathers of the Hamlet 1821 J. Q. ADAMS in C. Davis *Mem. Sprd* III. 1892) 120 Henceforth the children and their fore fathers, time out of mind had employed 1848 LOWELL *Lett.* (1894) I. 147 It is Fore fathers' Day, you remember *transf.* and *fig.* 1593 SHAKS. *Rich. II*, Thy fortune and my stile are both bereft: Is this the balme that grows in fertile fields Is this the balme that grows in fertile fields Feeds not the flowers that in it seeds and breeds Of noble progenitors, but flourishes Only in idle weeds, plucke vp therefore The roote of thy forefathers, lest the place Become a wilderness for serpents to dwell in 1668 J. WILKINS *Real Char.* I. 18 Such Characters as are not yet in use, but are left to the invention of our Forefathers

Hence **Fo refather** *v.*, **Forefa ther** *sb.*
1580 SIDNEY *Arcadia* (1590) 380 Fore felt Desire, began to smoure part Of comming gladnesse 1607 TOPSELL *Serpents* (1658) 789 A diuine prudence and forefathering knowledge originally inbred by Nature 1805 SOUTHEY *Madoc* I. xi. His spirit beheld with no forefeeling joy The rising sons of song 1808 *Lett.* (1856) II. 127 Well might W. fore

Forefeel (fō:rfī·l) [f. FORE- *pref.* + FEEL *v.*] *trans.* To feel beforehand, have a pre-enjoyment of
1580 SIDNEY *Arcadia* II. xviii. 181 b, Eleuen forefeeling the harme which after fell to her *c* 1611 CHAPMAN *Iliad* XIX. 13 With unwilfully waves the grace of a forefeeled winds That both ways murmur *a* 1632 T. ADAMS *God's Judgement* II. 111 (1642) 410 Sinners, fore feeling the approach of hell 1810 W. TAYLOR in *Monthly Mag.* XXIX. 300 To forefeel Her coming joys, redoubles my delight 1851 MAURICE *Patriarchs & Lawg.* VI. (1865) 179 Joseph had been in very deed foreshown and forefelt in his childish aspirations

Hence **Fo refeel** *sb.*, **Forefee ling** (whence **Forefee lingly** *adv.*), **Forefe lt** *ppl. adjs.*
1580 SIDNEY *Arcadia* (1590) 380, Fore felt Desire, began to smoure part Of comming gladnesse 1607 TOPSELL *Serpents* (1658) 789 A diuine prudence and forefeeling knowledge originally inbred by Nature 1805 SOUTHEY *Madoc* I. xi. His spirit beheld with no forefeeling joy The rising sons of song 1808 *Lett.* (1856) II. 127 Well might W. fore

feelingly call our rulers 'A venal band' 1839 Bailey *Festus* xxii, Like a fore-feel of madness about the brain

Forefeeling (fōˑfīlɪŋ), *vbl sb* [f prec + -ING¹] The action of the vb FORFEEL, a feeling beforehand, presentiment

1551 Robinson tr *More's Utop* (Arb) 147 Some prudie and secret fore-feeling of the punishement now at hande 1605 Camden *Rem*., *Epitaphs* 28 The invention of them proceeded from the presage or forfeeling of immortality 1725 tr *Cleas Dunnep's Wks* 43 An ominous fore feeling of their approaching Misfortune 1803 Southey *Lett* (1856) I. 241 His father has the same forefeeling that he will not live to be a man 1858 Dowden *Stud Lit* 147 Within him lay a forefeeling of the great destiny

Fore-fellow see FORE- *pref* 5

†Forefence, *sb Obs* [f FORE- *pref* + FENCE *sb*] A first or front defence, a bulwark

1609 Holland *Amm. Marcell* xiv II 4 Within them thirke growne fastnesses and fore fences they maintained and enriched themselves 1610 — *Camden's Brit* I. 755 The Hand Witney as a fore fence or countremure lying along by it 1697 Post *Orfordsh* 70 A praetentury, or fore fence of the Romans, raised against the Britans

Hence **Fo refence** *v trans*, to serve as an outer defence or bulwark to

1610 Holland *Camden's Brit* I. 627 The mountaines of Talgar and Ewais doe so were forefence it

Forefend see FORFEND

Forefield (fōˑfild) *Mining* Also 7–8 fore-field [f FORE- *pref* + FIELD *sb*] (See quots)

1681 Houghton *Compl Miner* (D S.), *Forfield*, the furthest place that a man has wrought in his ground, or the end of a meer above-ground 1755 *Phil Trans* XLIX 401 There was a miner working at the forfield, or east end of the vein 1881 Raymond *Mining Glossy*., *Forefield*, the face of the workings. The *fore field end* is the end of the workings farthest advanced

†Forefight. *Obs* [f FORE- *pref* + FIGHT *sb*] a. The foremost defence or bulwark. (see FIGHT, *sb* 5 b) b The front rank (of an army)

c 1611 Chapman *Iliad* XII 374 The Greeks repair'd the fore fights of their wall With hides of oxen *Ibid* XV 477 These were they, that bravely furnish'd then The fierce foreffight

Fore-fighter. *rare*⁻¹ [f FORE- *pref* + FIGHTER] One who fights in the front rank.

1883 Lyall *Iliad* IX 79 Then the forefighters and glorious Hector yielded

Fore-figure. -fin see FORE- *pref* 2 a, 3 c

Forefinger (fōˑfiŋgə) [f FORE- *pref* + FINGER] The finger next the thumb also called the *first* or *index finger*

c 1450 *Voc* in Wr-Wülcker 626 Forefyngure, *index* 1579–80 North *Plutarch* (1656) 48 *note*, When they were conquer'd they held up their fore finger in sign of yeelding 1618 Fletcher *Bonduca* II v, Poly mna shall bee drawne as it were acting her speech with her forehuger 1713 Berkley *Guardian* No 39 P 3 Her fore fingers stuck in her ears. 1847 Emerson *Prine* II 209 Jewels five-words-long That on the stretch'd forefinger of all Time Sparkle for ever

Fore-fit, -flank, -flipper, etc. • see FORE- *pref*

[Foreflow *v*, 'to flow before', *Dryden*, in Webster (1832) and later Dicts, is a mistake for *foreflow* see FORFLOW 2 quot 1682.]

Fore-foot (fōˑfut), *sb* [f FORE *pref* + FOOT] The stress is variable, the prefix being often felt as an adj

1 One of the front feet of a quadruped

1481 Caxton *Reynard* (Arb) 18 He had loste his eeris and the skynne with the clawes of his forefeet 1545 Raynold *Birth Mankynde* II 122b, A great horse with his fore feete upon the kynges shulders 1604 Barton *Pass Sheph* Past iii 26 To see the little black hand Cony With her fore feete to wash her face 1697 *Lond Gaz* No 3330/4 Throws his fore Foot out like a Turky Horse 1770 G White *Selborne* xxviii 79 From the fore feet to the belly behind the shoulder, it [the moose-deer] measured three feet and some inches 1834 M Mortimer *Travers Anim Kingd* 60 The long claws of their fore-feet enable them to dig with great effect 1865 Dickens *Mutn Mfy* vi The Great Bear ... Right fore foot

†b *jocularly* The hand

1599 Shaks *Hen V*, II i 71 Give me thy fist, thy fore foote to me giue

2 *Naut* 'The foremost piece of the keel, or a timber which terminates the keel at the forward extremity, and forms a rest for the stem's lower end' (Adm Smyth)

[1644 Manwaaring *Sea mans Dict* s v, There is no such place of a ship which is termed her fore foote, but when two ship sailc, so that one doth lie with her stem so much a weather the other, that keeping their courses, that ship which doth so lie, will goe out a head with the other, then we say, that she hath her with the fore foote of the other, as she stands or comes with her fore foote so that this word fore foote, implies no more, but one ships lying, or sayling a crosse an other ships way] 1790 *Chron in Ann Reg* 153/1 She hung upon this rock by the fore foot, her stern being amazingly depressed 1840 R H Dana *Bef Mast* xxxiii 87 We saw a whale, slowly crossing our fore foot

†Forefoot, *v Obs rare*⁻¹ [f FORE- *pref* + FOOT *v*] *trans* ? To repair (a boot) with new upper leather, to vamp

1465 *Manners & Housh Exp* 309 To pay for ffortofenge f his botuys *Ibid*, For fortofynge [*Norf MS* fotynge] of a payre of botes

†Fore-footman. *Obs* [FORE- *pref* + FOOTMAN] A footman who ran before his master

A rendering of *antrarius* Fewtefer, misread as *ante trarius* and supposed to be connected with F *avant*]

1610 Holland *Camden's Brit* I 331 He should be, the Kings fore foot man, unlit he had worne out a pare of shooes

Forefront (fōˑfrʊnt) [f FORE- *pref* + FRONT]

1 The principal face or foremost part of anything (esp of a building). Now *rare* (In early use opposed to *+back front*)

c 1470 Henry *Wallace* IX 831 He gert thaim tak Sylys off ayk, and a stark barres mak, At a foyr fronnt, fast in the forest syde 1548 Hall *Chron* (1809) 639 The fore fronties of every gallery were hanged with Sarsnet 1551 Robinson tr *More's Utop* II Gvb, The forefrontes or fonteers of the ij corners [of the Hande], what wyth fordyx & shelues, & what with rackes be very daungerous 1599 Dryden *To K Boyle* 3 Sept, To the entry fore front of this a court, and at the other back front a plot walled in of a competent square 1664 Power *Mexico Obsery* in Sir T Blount *Nat Hist* (1693) 314 These Eyes are placed all in the forefront of their [spiders'] Head 1671 Chamberlayne *Tert Customs* 53 The forefronts of the Houses are very little handsomer than those of our Country Villages 1698 Vanbrugh *Prov Wife* III, I love to sit in the fore front of a box, for, if one sits behind, there's two Acts gone before one's known 1726 Leoni *Alberti's Archit* I 39/2 From the . Fore front of the Work I draw a Line quite thro' to the Back front 1866 G Macdonald *Ann Q Neighb* vi (1878) 59 This little gallery was larger than was just necessary for the organ and a few of the parish boners had chosen to sit in its fore front 1876 *Hatby Glass*, *Forefront*, the face of the building

b The 'front' of an army, the front rank

1513 Douglas *Eneis* XI iv 14 The Troiane barnage With ordinance of Turnus, that did spred In forfront al the large feyld 1552 Quarles *Samson Dei Poems* (1717) 292 They brought him bound To the forefront of the Philistian Band 1737 Whiston *Josephus' Ant* I iv § 7 He was in the fore front, in the utmost danger 1864 Kinglake *Rom & Crim* V (1873) 170 He thrust himself into the fore front of the battle

c *fig* (Now the most frequent use.)

1586 Ashby tr *de Mendoza* (Arb) 10 In the fore front of whom [i e men of import], I cannot but place that aged Father Erasmus 1607 Day *Trav Ing Bro* G iv b, True constancie's my fore front and my back 1846 Trench *Horae Introd* (1862) 49 The position which it has won in the very forefront of the world 1874 Green *Short Hist* vi § 3 176 The great statutes which stand in the forefront of our law

2 The beginning, commencement of a book, document, or literary work) *Obs* or *arch*.

1577–87 Holinshed *Chron* II 40/1 Iohannes Duns Scotus an Irishman borne, as in the forefront of this treatise I haue declared 1612 J Taylor *Comm Taylor* 11 The author of it is set in the forefront or face of it 1870 Sturgeon *Trans Dun* Pt I 2 In royal decrees the names and dig nities of nobles are placed in the forefront

3 The front of the body as opposed to the 'back' 1880 Browning *Dram Idylls Ser* II *Mulei's Ach* 34 Her forefront whitens indeed like a yellowish waxen cream 1881 Her forelock is form upholden by a band 4 Cockerell *Raiders* 74, I was to do nothing except lie time prone on my forefront

Hence **Fo refront** *v trans*, to build a (*new*) forefront to

1761 Sterne *Tr Shandy* IV xxvi, He would new fore front his house, and add a new wing to make it even

†Foregad affected pronunc of *Foie God* see FORE *pref* 6 b

†Fore'gain, Foregain's(t. Chiefly *Sc Obs* [f FORE- *pref* + *gain* + GAIN, GAINST Cf FORE AGAIN(ST)] Directly opposite to, also, in the opposite scale to

1375 Barbour *Bruce* XVI 555 Ay forgane the schippis 1535 Stewart *Cron Scot* (1858) I 133 Ane messinger wes coming him forgane 1547 Boorde *Brev Health* II 289 My spouse cleaping my feet Foregainst his father young Iohn set 1563 *Bevelen Consuet Reg* (1844) 254 In the Gallow Gait, off the burgh forgains the grey Friers place 1588 A King tr *Canisius' Catech* Hvj, Foreganst y' quhilk is placed y' golden nombre of 321 zere 1639 Featherstonhaugh *Lett* (1850) II 168 If ye go to weigh Jesus his sweetnesse and lay forganst them your ounces or drachms of suffering for him 1709 Philip *Zat* 51 Sept in Dunbar *Social Life* (1865) 50 Two ships roding at anker forganis the Castell 1725 Ramsay *Gentle Sheph* III ii, On Skelfs foreganst the Door

Fore-gallant, -gallery; see FORE- *pref* 3, 5

Fore-game. [FORE- *pref*] A preliminary game, *lit* and *fig*

1611 Florio, Antigioco, a Gyb, Fore-game were but a fore game fecht about For ciuill discord 1635 Naunton *Fragm Reg* (Arb) 28 His play was chiefly at the fore game 1643 Taylor in Castle *Collect* (1870) 1 Another side can yet brag of the fore game 1741 *Compl Fam Piece* II 288 The Husbandman should therefore be good at both the fore game and after game

Foreganger (fōˑrgæŋgəɹ). [f FORE- *pref* + GANGER, = GET *voorganger*, Du *voorganger*]

†1 One who or that which goes before as a fore-runner, a harbinger, b a predecessor *Obs*

1340 Hampole *Pr Conc* 4152, I bald þe gret my sdoers All armitrest lyms and his forgangers 1460 *Towneley Myst* (Surtees) 165, I go before botword to here, And as forgangere am I send

2 *Naut* A short piece of rope immediately connecting the link with the shank of the harpoon, when spanned for killing' (Adm Smyth) Cf FOREGOER, -RUNNER b (see quot 1867) [So Du *voorganger*]

1794 *Rigging & Seamanship* I 64 Yarn for foregangers is made of the best dressed long hemp 1823 Scoresby *Jrnl Whale Fishery* 288 The 'fore ganger', or that part of the line immediately connected with the harpoon 1867 Smyth *Sailor's Word bk*, *Fore ganger*, of the Chain Bower Cables, is a length of 15 fathoms of stouter chain, in consequence of greater wear and tear in or the anchor

Foregate (fōˑgēt) [f FORE- *pref* + GATE]

1 The front gate or principal entrance

1503 in *Lib Cust* 3 *Civitas* (1840) lvii, Item, for vij punschions of plaister to the fronts of the foryet ... iiij lib xvij s 1610 Holland *Camden's Brit* II 81 A castle also and a foregate at the entrance unto it 1706 Lyons *Liberti's Archit* I 10/1 Chambers near the vestibule or fore gate 1895 Pauline *Hunt Rep* II 230 There was to be but one entrance only, by the great foregate

transf and *fig* 1613 J Davies *Muse's Tears* Eqb, Heare vp the Curose, and then looke myne's As on the only Key of Heauen's fore gate 1692 G Stradling *Serm & Disc* 381 They [the Jesuits] were turned out of the Foregates of those States

Prov c 1645 Howell *Lett* I v xxi, When distrust enters in at the foregate, love goes out at the Postern 1686 W Penhallow *Wisdom Prud* vii 38 When passion enters in at the fore gate, Wisdom goes out at the postern

2 Sc. 'The high or open street' (Jam)

1560 in *Burgh Rec. Aberdeen* (1844) 137 Diuerse persons hes biggit and dalie biggis stoppis vnder stairis, quhilk the forgettis 1567 *Acts Jas VI* (1814) 41 The samyn to be saulde and toppit be honest personis in ye fair gait in oppin and publict tavernis 1583 *Chalm Air in Ballows Practicks* (1754) 588 Gif ane be ony wayis crauin biggit on the fore gait, stoppand the samin

Foregather see FORGATHER

Fore-gear see FORE- *pref* 5

†Foregengi. *Obs.*— [f FORE- *pref* + *gengi* OHG *gangfogel*, goer, f root of GANG *v*] A lore goer, predecessor

c 1205 Lay 25082 Peos weoren mine alderen, mine að ðeliure gengien

Foregift (fōˑrgift) [f FORE- *pref* + GIFT] *Law* 'A premium for a lease' (Wharton 1867)

1744 in *N Riding Rec* VIII 109 A fine or foregift was paid to the late Lady Stapleton 1845 Stephen *Comm Laws Eng* (1874) II 737 That no fine or foregift be taken for any lease 1881 *Law Rep* Chancery Div XVII 598 There was reserved on every demise the best yearly rent without taking any fine, premium or foregift

Fore-gird see FORE- *pref* 1

†Fore-give, *v Obs* [f FORE- *pref* + GIVE *v* Cf *misgive*] *intr* To have a foreboding, anticipate

1600 Holland *Livy* xxv xxxv (1609) 575 As commonly men minde use to fore-give and tell aforehand (L *prava quotidiana*) when there is some mischiefe and ill luck to come

Foreglance (fōˑrglāns) [f FORE- *pref* + GLANCE *sb*] The action of glancing forward, also, a view or glance beforehand

1825 Coleridge *Rem* (1836) II 126 A misprint arising from an anticipation by foreglance of the compositor's eye 1880 Ellicott *Life Our Lord* 149 With the rapid fore glance of thought she must have seen in the clouded future, scorn, dereliction death 1889 Hussey *Tour in Phaeton* 131 How intensely interesting it would be to have a fore glance into a scientific text book of a century hence

Fore-glass, -gleam, -glimpse see FORE

Forego (fōrgō), *sb rare*⁻¹ [f next] Something that goes or happens before

1880 Gordon *Sch Christ Living* 63 The 'Death Watch' was conjectured to be a foreyo of Death or a Flitting

Forego (fōrgōˑ), *v* Pa t **forewent**, pa pple **foregone** Forms see Go [OE *for gán*, i, FORE *pref* + *gán* to Go]

1 *trans* To go before or in advance of, to precede either in position or time

c 900 tr *Bede's Hist* III xxiii (Sweet) 280 Oðer seofoð hiora foreeode þa sunnan on morgen 1515 J Moor *Chron K Edw I*, in Gutch Collect II 757 And the yere foregoing was death he had obtayned the towne of Berwike 1548 Grey *Dy Yr Mouse* 116 That part of the masse that foregoeth consecration 1577–87 Holinshed *Chron* I Pref, Summarie contents foregoing euerie chapter 1587 Golding *Du Mornay* xxv 400 Whom I shall haue long forgone by an Khas, it behoued to preach to the kingdome of God 1619 Fotherby *Atheom* II iii § 2 (1622) 211 The cause doth always his effect forego 1668 Culpeper & Cole *Barthol Anat* II vi 169 The construction of the Eardets does always forego the Diastole of the Ventricles 1691 J Ross *Arcana Lit Anat* 1 Over half the earth a lovely light For went the morn 1884 J Payne *Tales & Trans* I 15 His head forewent his feet and he fell to the ground *Ibid* 185 So Abdulmelik went away to his house, whither he found that the money had foregone him

2 *intr* To go before, precede in place or time Also quasi-*trans*. with cognate obj

c 885 *Lamb Hom* 115 Middeweotes & soðfæstnes foregað bifore ures ælmesdæde 1460 J *Paston* xxvii[i] 3 Ther is fore him sal forgane c 1555 Harpsfield *Pretended Diuorce Hen VIII*, 45 The wife and the man with their mutual consent withdrawe and fore going enter into religion 1563 *Mirr Mag*, *Hastings* i 5 Considering the money had the wayes my fame forewent 1579 Spenser *Sheph Cal* July 117 And now they bene to heuen forewent 1622 *Purch Pilgr Pantnre* 30 To purchase honour without some worthy action fore going is not truely to be Noble 1865 Mrs Whitney *Gayworthys* I 116 A gait, sublimely unaffected by all that had foregone

Forego see FORGO

Foregoer (fōrgōəɹ) Forms 4–6 forgoer, (4 forgoere, 5 goar, 6 foregoere), 5– foregoer. [f FORE- *pref* + GOER]

†1. A messenger sent before; a forerunner, a harbinger, *spec.* a purveyor. *Obs*

*c*1340 *Cursor M.* 13208 (Trin.) To helle before crist [Ion] fered Perfore is he called forgoer 1393 Langl. *P. Pl.* C. xii. 198 Al. gile was forgoere to gyen al the puple, for to wisse hem the weye and with Mede a-byde 1598 *Chron. Chron Engl.* xvj b/1 He was The forgooer of Antecryst, the fullyller of hereaye 1580 *Ord. of Prayer in Liturg. Serv. Q. Eliz.* (1847) 568 He sent Hornets and wild Beasts, as foregoers of his host 1580 Sidney *Arcadia* (1622) 216 O Mercurie, forgoer to the cuening 1602 F. Tate *Housek. Ord. Edw. II* § 90 (1876) 35 Their skulke a fore goer in the kinges household 1662 Phillips, *Foregoers*, Purveyours going before the King or Queen in progresse 1745 Blomefield *Norf.* II. 604 There was one always at each (Leper) House called the Foregoer, whose office was to beg daily for them

2 One who or that which goes in front or 'leads the way', a leader, hence, an example, pattern

1380 Wyclif *Josh.* iii. 3 Whanne ye seen the ark folwe ye the foregoers 1484 Caxton *Vj. Honeste* 10 They made her in alle thynges a forgoar and ensample to them 1549 Coverdale, etc. *Erasm. Par. 1 Tim.* ii. 11 It is conuenient for them [women] to be followers, and not foregoers. 1596 Davies *Orchestra* 58 All the followers (flying cowards) their heads doe lay On their forgoers backs 1658 Baxter *Saving Faith* xii. 85 The promised Glory, and the future blessings that are its necessary Forgoers 1825 Blomfield *Lexicon Æsch. P.* II. 5. Each [reaper] casting leftwards his rich clearance on his forgoer's double track

3 One that has gone before, a predecessor.

1583 Grimalde *Cicero's Offices* ii (1558) 102 He in knowledge clerely exceded all his foregoers 1602 Carew *Cornwall* (1769) 68 Two young men of the parish are yerely chosen by their last foregoers 1668 Dixon *Spiritual Wives* II. xi. 90 His foregoers had been settled in Massachusetts since the days of the Mayflower 1877 Morley *Crit. Misc.* Ser. iii. 348 The order in which each state of society has followed its foregoer

4. *Naut.* = Foreganger 2 a

1694 *Ac. Sev. Late Voy.* II (1711) 161 Before this hollow part, the Fore gun is planted 1867 in Smyth *Sailor's Word-bk.* 1892 *Daily News* 8 June 5/3 We quickly bent on the line to the foregoer, clapped the harpoon into the gun

Foregoing (fōːrgōːɪŋ), *vbl. sb* [f. Forgo *v.* + -ing 1]

1 The action of the vb Forego, a going before, preceding, or leading the way

1581 Sidney *Apol. Poetrie* (Arb.) 21 After whom, encouraged with their foregoing, others have followed 1656 tr. *Hobbes' Elem. Philos.* (1839) 130 Their verity depends not upon our knowledge, but upon the foregoing of their causes

†2. That which goes before *Obs*$^{-1}$

1598 Florio, *Preambulo*, a preamble, a foregoing

Foregoing (fōːrgōːɪŋ), *ppl. a* [f. as prec. + -ing 2] That goes or has gone before, preceding (in position or time)

1450–1530 *Myrr. our Ladye* 306 Heyle starre forgoynge 1532 More *Confut. Tindale* II. iv. 119 They doo not merite with anye forgoyng good dedes 1605 Verstegan *Dec. Intell.* Pref. The ensuing matter will be answerable to the foregoing title 1737 Whiston *Josephus, Antiq.* VI. xiii § 2 The multitude were emboldened by their foregoing victory 1848 J. H. Moore *Pract. Navig.* (ed. 20) 229 From the foregoing examples it will be seen that the operation is the same 1841 Emerson *Addr., Method Nat.* Wks. (Bohn) II. 226 A fruit which it cost all the foregoing ages to form and ripen

b *absol* (quasi-*sb*) and *ellipt*

1662 Stillingfl. *Orig. Sacr.* II. ii. § 7 The Political and civil part of it, which may better be called wisdom then most of the foregoing 1680 Dryden *Vergil's Æneid Paint.* (1780) II. 285 Besides the foregoing, Lord Broadalbane has eleven portraits, 1874 Hutin *Soc. Pressure* iii. 54 The foregoing must not be confounded with purely communistic theories

Foregone (fōːrgɔ̄ːn), *ppl. a* [f. Fore- *pref.* + Gone, pa. pple of Go] That has gone before or gone by, (of time) past

*c*1600 Shaks. *Sonn.* xxx. Then can I grieve at grievances foregone 1656 Cowley *Pindar Odes* i. xi. With Oblivion's silent Stroke deface Of foregone Ills the very Trace 1704 Burke *Rep. Lord's Tent.* Wks. 1842 II. 810 With no light from any principle, precedent, or foregone authority of law 1804 Lamb *Elia* Ser. ii. *Capt. Jackson*, A bare scrag—cold savings from the foregone meal 1870 Lowell *Cathedral* Poet. Wks. (1899) 441/2 This has made poets dream of lives foregone In worlds fantastic al

b *Foregone conclusion* a Shaksperian phrase, variously interpreted by commentators (see Conclusion 15) Now used for: A decision or opinion already formed before the argument or the full evidence known (hence *foregone intention, opinion*, etc.), also, a result or upshot that might have been foreseen as inevitable

1604 Shaks. *Oth.* iii. iii. 428 1821 Lamb *Elia* Ser. i. *New Year's Eve*, I plunge into foregone visions and conclusions 1896 Froude *Short Eng.* (1898) ii. iii. 286 Starting always with a foregone conclusion, he arrived of course where he wished to arrive 1868 J. H. Blunt *Ref. Ch. Eng.* I. 186 The Archbishop was simply carrying out the foregone intention of the King. 1878 Robw. Smith *Carthage* 387 That struggle was heroic but the conclusion was foregone

Hence **Foregoneness** (*nonce-wd.*)

1892 *Athenæum* 6 Aug. 191/2 [The book is] affected by the 'foregoneness' of its conclusion

†Fore-grandsire. *Sc. Obs.* Forms see Fore- *pref* and Grandsire. [f. Fore- *pref* + Grandsire] **a** A grandfather; = L. *avus.* **b** A great-grandfather, = L. *proavus.* **c** A great-great-grandfather **d** An ancestor.

a 1513 Douglas *Æneis* xii. vi. 95 The name he bair of his fore grandschir wes

b 1474 *Acta Audit.* (1839) 34/2 Pat fand he said Roberts forgrantsire deit last vest & sesit of be said landes 1500 in *Dunbar's Poems* (1893) 315 My fair grandschir, heicht Sym Mackrowll

c 1541 *Rentale Coune & Scot.* B 18 44 (Jam.) Be his fader, gudschir, grandschir, and forgrandschir, lardis of Pingitlour 1633 *Acts Chas. I* (1814) V. 64/2 To the forsaids persones thair fathers gudschire grandschires forgrandschires [etc.].

d 1568 *Compl. Scot.* (1873) 3 Your fore grandschesr gode frond of fallion kyng of hermeleim deffendit his pepil

fig. 1581 N. Burne *Disp. Kelsie* xvm 62/2 Frere Martine Lauter your forgrandschir pawsed mair carefulness in the

Foreground (fōːrgraʊnd) [f. Fore- *pref* + Ground]

1 That part of a view which is in front and nearest the observer; *esp.* as represented in a picture

1695 Dryden *Art of Paint.* 167 White can subsist on the fore ground of the Picture 1790 G. Smith *Laboratory* I. 353 such as be nearer the fore ground you are to imitate according to nature 1834 Medwin *Angler in Wales* II. 19 The desolate crag a fit foreground to the still more desolate prospect 1841 W. Spalding *Italy & It. Isl.* II. 402 A mother in the foreground, seated beside her two dead infants

b, *fig.* Prominent or conspicuous or prominent position

1816 Bentham *Chrestom.* 247 The desirable property, – which on this occasion stands as the principal object, and occupies the fore ground 1833 Macaulay *Ess., Walpole's Lett. to Mann* (1854) 264 He was content to keep in the background and to leave the foreground to the author 1873 Symonds *Grk. Poets* v. 125 The Aeolians occupied the very foreground of poetry *Preterita* II. 165, I made two foreground studies in colour

†Foreguard, *v. Obs*$^{-1}$ [f. Fore- *pref* + Guard *v.*] *trans.* To guard beforehand or in front

1588 Greene *Mitam.* Wks. (Grosart) IX. 3 In that we foreguarded all occasions with vertue *Ibid.* 83

Foreguess (fōːrgɛ̄s), *v.* [f. Fore- *pref* + Guess] *trans.* To guess beforehand, to forecast, anticipate, conjecture Const with simple obj. or with obj. clause Also *absol.*

Hence **Foreguessing** *vbl. sb.* and *ppl. a.*

1588 Wyclif *Wisd.* xiii. 10 *marge note* By forgessing grete yuels is done ore is sayd 1598 Barlee, etc. *Reason Pure Luke* xii. 54 Observing and marking al lykelyhoodes and foreguessyngs of tempestes 1598 Florio *Prestare*, a fore guessing or fore thinking 1640 Br. Hall *Christ. Moder.* 28/1 Mahometism could foreguess that the time should come wherein [etc.] 1895 W. H. Turton *Truth of Chr.* 88 He may also have foreknown what we can only foreguess

Fore-guidance, -hall see Fore- *pref.* 2 d, 3

†Foreha'lsen, *v. Obs.* rare [f. Fore *pref* + Halsen *v.*] *trans.* (*absol.*) To presage

1594 Carew *Tasso* i. iv. One day perhaps, my pen for blushing Will shame to write, now of thee to purpresse 1602 – *Cornwall* 124 b, A fore halsening of this rebellion

Fore-ha mmer. *Sc.* and *north dial.* [f. Fore- *pref* + Hammer. Cf. Du. *voorhamer* (in Kilian 1598 *veurhamer*), Da. *forhammer.*] The large hammer which strikes first; a sledge hammer

1543 *Ld. Admiral's Acct.* (Surtees) 43 Item my fore hamers 1598 *Nc. Acc. Tas. VI* (1814) III. 538 Breking vp his chalmer durris with fourhammers 1785 Burns *Scotch Drink* xi. The strong forehammer 1818 Scott *Hrt. Mid. lt.* v. The unceasing clang of the heavy fore-hammers 1894 Crockett *Raiders* 315 From the other side came the sound of a forehammer thundering on a gate

†Forehand (fōːrhænd), *a* and *sb* [f. Fore- *pref* + Hand] **A** *adj*

†1 *Archery.* *Forehand* (*shaft*) an arrow for shooting straight before one Opposed to *underhand Obs*

1545 Ascham *Toxoph.* (Arb.) 126 The forehande must haue a large heade, and a heauie shafte of the bowe. 1597 Shaks. *2 Hen. IV*, iii. ii. 52 Hee would haue carryed him a fore hand Shaft at fouretéene and fourteene and a halfe

2 Done or given at some earlier time Of payments, etc. Made in advance *Obs* exc. *dial.*

1599 Shaks. *Much Ado* v. i. 52 She did embrace me as a husband, And so extenuate the forehand sinne 1678 *St Trials, Popish Plot* Introd. VI. 1490, I wonder I had no fore hand notice of it [my italics] 1679 T. Goodwin *Wks.* I. iii. 25 This forehand Union hath such virtue in it 1790 W. Marshall *Midland Co.* I. 20 Covenanting to pay what is called a 'forehand rent' 1825–80 Jamieson s.v. Fore han' payment is pay ment in advance, as is generally the rule with school fees

3 Foremost, leading Also, *fore-a-hand Forehand-stone* (*Mining*), see quot. Also *elliptical* or quasi-*sb* The first or foremost player

1664 Butler *Hud.* II. ii. 618 A Nag That might pass for a forehand Stag 1816 Scott *Old Mort.* viii. Our auld fore hand ox 1825 Jamieson s.v. The forehand stane is the stone first played in *curling.* Clyde. 1832 *Blackw. Mag.* Dec. 983 A canny forehan' 1892 Kerr *Curling* Gloss. in *Skating, etc.* (Badm. Libr.) 380 *Fore han*, the first player or lead

4 ? = Forehanded 2 b

1784 Bage *Barham Downs* I. 172 Would any man in his senses that was not a very forehand man indeed, live in the elegant way you do?

B *sb*

1 The position in front or above **†** *To have the forehand of, to be to the forehand with* (sc.) to have the upper hand or advantage of

1557 Phaer *Æneid* v. M iij b, And yet not formost al, nor al her keele hath forhand wonne 1588 Parkl. tr. *Mem. dona's Hist. China* 143 a, Hee determined to depart and procure to get the forehande of them and to ayde and helpe them [etc.] 1599 Shaks. *Hen. V*, iv. i. 297 But for Ceremonie, such a Wretch Hal tothe fore-hand and vantage of a King 1646 Jenkyn *Remora* 38 God keeps on the fore hand with you, let us follow hard after him 1885–80 Jamieson, s.v., 'I'm to the forehand wi' you', I have got the start of you

b That which holds the front position, the vanguard, hence the main body

1606 Shaks. *Tr. & Cr.* i. iii. 143 The great Achilles The sinew and the fore hand of our Hoste

2 That part of a horse which is before the rider

1617 Markham *Cav.* I. ii. 24 They have most excellent forehandes 1683 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 1894/4 A light Grey Mare handsome forehand but thin behind 1816 Scott *Antiq.* xxxvi, What fine fore hands! what capital chargers they would make! 1882 E. Anderson *Mod. Horsemanship* 1. 2 For our purposes, we shall consider as the Forehand of the horse all that part which is in front of the saddle

Forehanded, *a.* [f. Forehand *sb* + -ed 2.]

†1 Having a forehand (see Forehand B 2), 'formed in the forepart' (J.) Usually with a de fining *adj* or *adv.* Said of horses, and *transf.* Obs

1591 Greene *Farew. Polly* Wks. (Grosart) IX. 337 The Gentleman is well forehanded and well foreheaded 1614 Markham *Cheap Husb.* I. i. (1668) 4 Observe to have them fore handed, that is good neck, breast and shoulders 1680 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 1489/4 A dark brown Gelding lofty forehanded

2 Looking to the forehand (see prec. 1 b), careful as to the future, prudent, thrifty Now only *U.S.*

1650 Jer. Taylor *Holy Living* (1727) 12 An early and forehanded care 1777 *Amer. Husb.* (1854) I. 254 Here and there a farmer and a tradesman, who is forehanded and frugal enough to make more money than he has occasion to spend 1870 Lowell *Study Wind.* 76 They were a thrifty forehanded race

b That has made provision for the future, in easy circumstances, 'well-to-do' Now only *U.S.*

1658 Gurnall *Chr. in Arm.* ii. 576 They that are forehanded, are willing to give time to their debtors 1848 Webster, *Forehanded* 2 In America, in good circumstances as to property 1837–40 Haliburton *Clockm.* (1862) 132 A big man, and one that's considerable fore handed, and pretty well to do in the world 1852 S. Judd *Margaret* ix. (1871) 47 In popular phrase a forehanded man, his house and barns were large, and his grounds indicated thrift 1883 Mrs. Rollins *New Eng. Cookery* 156 The wives of forehanded farmers and professional men were apt to be somewhat excited

Forehandsel, -hanging see Fore- *pref.* 4 n., 5

Forehand (fōːrhănd) [f. Fori- *pref* + Hand] (See quot.)

1883 Ure *Dict. Arts* II. 563 The forehand, or proper twist in the strands for all sizes of ropes, is attained

Fore-haste, -haUch, etc. see Fore- *pref.*

Forehead (fō·red). Forms see Head [OE *forhēafod*, f. Fore-2, Fore- *pref* + *hēafod* Head]

1 That part of the face which reaches upward from the eyebrows to the natural line of the hair Also, the corresponding part in beasts, etc

*c*1000 Ælfric *Gloss.* in Wr.-Wülcker 156 *Calvarium*, for heafod *c*1175 *Lamb Hom.* 127 Ich þeh þeafod *c*1225 *Ancr. R.* 18 Makieð a large creoiz mit þe þreo vingres vrom abuue þe vorheaued dun to þe breoste *c*1305 *Edmund Conf.* 65–6 in *F. E. P.* (1862) 9 In mine forheaued nis name þe schalt seo Signe þerwiþ þi forheued *c*1380 *Sir Ferumb.* 3997 Hys hors har a mere on his for hed 1489 Caxton *Sonnes of Aymon* i. 2 He trompeled his forhede 1513 Douglas *Æneis* xii. iii. 128 Thy pleasand forret schaply and one cleir 1582 N. Alison *Centurie of Love* 87 Ded (Arb.) 36 Malicious hag, foreheads ouire wrinckled *Song. Mate* Wks. (1663) 361 Anfyled cold to the fore head, or place grieued 1662 Stillingfl. *Orig. Sacr.* II. vi. § 8 The placing of the mutto upon the High Priests fore head 1796 Hist. *Athelstan* III. 111 Kissed him on the Forhead to the Hinder part of the head 1842 Tennyson *Locksley Hall* 25 On her pallid cheek and forhead came a colour and a light 1886 A. Weekes *Hadda & Lalla Gool Feelid* 256 The dinocerus had perhaps three pairs of horns, one on the snout one on the cheeks, and one on the forehead

b *transf* and *fig.*

1602 Shaks. *Ham.* III. iii. 63 Fuen to the teeth and fore head of our faults 1607 – *Cor.* II. i. 57 The forehead of the morning *c*1611 – *Wint. T.* IV. iii. 84 Their fierce kings of beasts, opposd in strife about a hind Slain on the forehead of a hill 1642 Milton *Apol. Smect.* (1851) 258 This mischief in his purpose was only to rub the forehead of his tutle with this word modest 1766 Forbyce *Serm. Yng. Wom.* (1767) I. iv. 149 Those writings carry on their very forehead the mark of the Beast 1795–1814 Wordsw. *Excursion* VII. 593 And oak on whose forehead inaccessible The raven lodged in safety 1830 Lowe *Hyperion* I. vi. (1868) 30 High and hoar on the forehead of the Jettenbuhl stands the castle of Heidelburg

c Phrase **†** *To take time (or occasion) by the forehead* now usually *by the forelock* (see Forelock 2)

1590 Greene *Farew. Polly* Wks. (Grosart) IX. 311 Take time now by the forehead, she is bald behind 1599 Ben Jonson (*Cynthia's Rev.* iv. i. Let us then take our time by the forehead 1633 Heywood *Eng. Trav.* iii. Wks. 1874 IV. 47 Take Occasion by the forehead

2 Used (like L. *frons*) for the countenance as capable of expressing shame, etc. In two opposite

applications **a** Capacity of blushing; sense of shame or decency, modesty. **b** Command of countenance, unblushing front, assurance, impudence, audacity *Obs*

1560 Bible *New Catech* iv Wks 1564 I 184 b, With what forhead dare we say in the Lord's prayer Forgeve vs our trespasses' 1632 J Beaumont *Psyche Reprinted* 336 No man can deny it, which hath any forehead left 1675 *Mistaken Husband* II 1 in *Dryden's Wks* (1884) VIII 599 With what forhead Durest thou call me so? 1775 J Sheridan *Tel Aeschines* 172 No body but a modern freethinker could have the forehead or folly to turn it into ridicule

3 The front part, forefront + **a** *gen* (*Obs* exc. with conscious metaphor see 1 b)

1548 In Berners *Froiss* II clvii [chi] 489 She rode on the one syde by the quenes lytter, and it was assysted with the duke of Thourayne, and the duke of Burbone, at the fore heed on bothe sydes

b *Mining*, etc. The end, for the time being, of a level

1747 Hodson *Miner's Dict* I/b, Forehead, Forfield, or Forehead 1882 Smiles *Engineers* III 130 When I arrived at the forehead of the ship 1885 *Trans Cumbrld & Westmld Antiq Soc* VIII 9 From the forehead of the level it was conveyed to the day by means of a wooden railroad

c *Naut* See quot)

a 1642 Sir W Monson *Naval Tracts* III (1704) 331/2 In the Forehead or Mizon yard

d *slang* (see quot 1859)

1798 *Ann Agric Som* XXX 354 Forehedes or head lands 1810 *Devon & Corntw Vo* in *Monthly Mag* June 436 *Forehead* about six feet square wide of earth round the hedges of a field, which is ploughed up, mixed with lime and carted or wheeled upon the field for manure

+ 4. One holding the place of honour, a leader [Not derived from sense 1, strictly a new formation]

a 1540] Smyth *Lives of Berkeleys* (1883) II 360 To have rated the forehead of his hounds, then inclosse after a wrong bucke 1642 Sir E Dering *Sp on Relig* 20 Nov xiv (1642/3) 4 Pretending to be a fore head of Heresy

5 *attrib* and *Comb*, as *forehead band, bone, -wrinkle*, **forehead-bald** *a* bald as to the forehead, **forehead-cloth**, a cloth or band worn formerly worn on the forehead by ladies, † **forehead-piece** (see quot.)

1530 Tindale *Lev* xiii 41 Then he is *forehead-bald*. 1809 A Hewes *Fam Ass* 4 A flick on the *forehead band* 1846 Sir I Browne *Pseud Ep* III xiii 137 It was rather the forehead bone petrified, then a stone within the crany 1598 Holroyd tr *J Pharao* VII 44 The forehead bones remain unaltered 1561 *Gifts to Queen* in Nichols *Progr Q Eliz* (1823) I 116 Three *forehead* clothes of nanesyk netted with gold 1677 *Lond Gaz* No 1245/4 Four laced Forehead Cloaths 1767 *Connoisseur* (ed 5) III No 80 71 A store of clouts, caps, forehead cloths 1673 Wycherley *Gentl Dancing Master* IV 1, Every night since he came, I have worn the forehead piece of bees wax and hogs' grease 1578 Huloet (ed Higins), *Forehead wrinkles ryng e frontis*

Forehanded, *ppl a* [f prec + -ED 2] Having a forehead

1 With adj or adv prefixed, as *high, low, well forehanded* + *Tender forehanded* modest, meek

1591 [see Forehanded 1] 1659 Gauden *Tears of Church* 47 The Gnosticks were tender forehanded people compared to those hoise shod and scrupluck Sophisters 1670 Narborough *Journ* in *Acc new Late Voy* I (1711) 64 These People are low foot, headed 1892 *Pall Mall G* 30 Jan 1/1 High forehanded, colourless Madonnas

+ 2 Hardened with effrontery, brazen *Obs*

16 Pain *Let to Auld* in Heylin *Hist Presbyt* (1670) 278 This For headed Age

Foreheadless, *a* [f as prec + -LESS] Having no Forehead (see 2) + **a** having no sense of shame (*obs*), **b** destitute of confidence.

a 1603 T Cartwright *Confut Rhem* N 1 (1618) 713 They are thus foreheadlesse in forging Scriptures 1621 J Ward *Serm Bethnal Pr* 38 That one and the same man should foe headlesse Swaggerers reprooue? 1824 Browning *Colombe's Birthday* v Poems 1849 I 369 *Mrs* How Behaved our spokesman with the Lord Chancellor? *Berth* Oh, turned out no better than the forehe adless

Forehear, *v* [f Fore- *pref* + Hear *v*] *trans* and *intr* To hear beforehand

1599 *Soliman & Perseda* G ij, Hauing foreheard of Basilisco's worth 1623 Webster *Duchess Malfy* III iv, How that the Pope, foreheaving of her loosenes Hath seru'd The dukedom which she held as dowager 1800–24 Cambell *Death bed of Pitt* II ii, Has not that man mad denning forehear the last trumpet of doom 1823 Byron *Grumor 1076 note*, His troublesome faculty of foreheaving

+ Forehearse. *Obs rare*—[f Fore *pref* + Hearse, app in the sense of F *herse* portcullis] ? That which guards the front

1589 Greene *Menaphon* (Arb) 87, I feele him wound the forehearse of my heart

Fore-hearth, -heater: see Fore- *pref* 5

+ Forehee'd, *v Obs* [f Fore- *pref* + Heed] *trans* To take care against beforehand, to provide against With simple obj, or *that* introducing subord sentence

1526 *Ord Hen VIII in Homeh Ord* (1790) 212 Fore heeding alwayes that none of them depart the court before the expences of their offices be brought to the Masters of the household 1631 R Bolton *Doctr Vaith* 68 A casualty that could not be foreseene or foreheeded

Forehele, v. of Forhele *v*, to conceal.

† Forehent, *v Obs* [f. Fore- *pref* + Hent] *trans* To seize beforehand, **a** to cut off (in flight), overtake. **b** To take in advance

1590 Spenser *F Q* III iv 49 A fearefull Dove Having farre off espyde a Tassell gent Doubleth her hast for feare to bee forhent 1593 Golding *Ovid's Met* XI 267 [He] toake the pleasure which the sonne of Maia had forehent

Forehew, erron form (in Dicts) for Forhew

Fore-hill, -hinting, -hip see Fore- *pref*

Forehold (fō·rˌhōld) [f Fore- + Hold *sb*] †1 The action of holding on in front; advance.

1641 Best *Farm Bks* (Surtees) 12 Aboute the middle of Aprill, when the fields have gotten some foreholde

2 *Naut* See quot 1867)

1790 Bvatson tr *Nav & Mil Mem* 322 Started 30 tons of water in the fore hold to lighten her forward 1838 Sir J Ross *Narr Second Voy* VII 94 The fore hold was renewed 1867 Smyth *Sailor's Word bk*, *Fore hold*, the part of the hold before the fore hatchway 1884 Sir R Collin in *Law Rep Appeal Cases* 209 The master improperly loaded the forehold of the steamer

[Foreholding, a spurious word in Johnson, in his quot from L'Estrange (*Fables* clxxvii) the word should be *Forebodings*]

Fore-hood, -hoof, etc see Fore- *pref*

Fore-horse. [f Fore- *pref* + Horse] The foremost horse in a team, 'leader'.

1483 *Lon Lodw* II, in *Lett & Pap Reh III* (Rolls) I 7 Upon the fore horse, and the thil horse sat a chariot men 1598 Greene *Upst Courtier in Hart Mus* (Malh) II 218 They were dressed, some in buffin jerkins hats like Muleteers on a 1670 Hacket *Abp Williams* I (1692) 28 None of his fellows had cause to repent that he rode upon the fore-horse 1718 *Free-thinker* No 10 I 61 The Mahometan is but the Fore Horse in the Team 1824 Miss Mitford *Village* Ser I (1863) 199 The fore horse decked with ribbons

Transf and fig 1601 Shaks *All's Well* II 1 30, I shal stay here the fo horse to a smocke 1643 Pagitt *Heresiogr* (1661) 177 [He useth this passage] is the fore horse or leading Authority, by the assistance whereof they pleaseth afterward 1826 J Jefferson *Writ* (1830) IV 290 The fore horse of this frightful team is public debt

attrib and *Comb* as *Adv Edw IV* (1830) 121 Somehors bridelle 1636 Sampson *Vow-breaker* v I 1, Have I not borrow'd the fore Horse bells his Plumes, and braveries?

Foreign (fŏ·rĕn), *a* and *sb* Forms 3, 5–6 foreyn(e, 3–4, 6–7, 9 forein(e, -eyn 1, 4, 5–8 for(e)in, 5–6 -eyne, 6, 4–6 forreyn 6, 5–7 -eyne, 6 8 forr-en, -ei(g)ne, -aign(e, († foran, furraine), 6– foreign [a OF *forain* —popular L type **forānus*, f *foās, for-is* see For- *pref* 3

Med l had *forinens* (Sp *forano*) on the analogy of *extrinsecus*, also *forinsecus* ad] (f class L *foris* and *adv*), which in Eng Law Latin is the usual equivalent of *foreign*]

A *adj*

†1 Out of doors, outside *A chamber foreign* a privy (cf Forinsecum *sb*). *Foreign darkness* = Outer darkness. *Obs*

1297 R Glouc (1724) 310 In to a chambre forene be gadelyng gan wende c 1374 Chaucer *Boeth* I metr II 3 Camb MS) Mintinge to goon in to foreine derknesses. c 1430 Lydg *Mins Poems* 134 Hus is the name that chaceth awy the clips Of foreyn drikenesse

† b Concerned with matters at a distance from home, outside, opposed to *domestic*. *Obs*

1609 in *Archæologia* (1800) XIII 326 [The steward] is to see to the Forreyne affaires, soe well for ome, as at home *a* 1619 Fotherby *Athiom* II xiii § 1 (1622) 48 By writing, we may giue direction for our forraine Businesses, though we stay at home 1641 *Ord* domestical, though we be absent

† c *nonce use* ? Excluded, kept away (from court, or from employment in affairs)

The sense is doubtful it may be 'resident abroad' (cf 7), or 'outside the circle of one's intimate friends' (cf 2 b)

1623 Shaks *1 Hen IV*, II iii 31 You enuie him, And fearing he would rise, Kept him a forraigne in all still

2 Belonging to other persons or things, not one's own, + *L alienus* Now *rare*

c 1374 Chaucer *Boeth* I pr IV 56 (Camb MS) For nede of hauyng more ye [mistranslation of *rerum ne necessitas*, 'though pressure of debt'] *Ibid* II pr V 32 (Camb MS) Fortune schal neuere make it out yow thynges ben thyne, but nature of thinges hath maked foreyne fro the 1633 G Herbert *Temple, Church Porch* lix, Keep all thy nature good, and naturalize All forrain of that name, but scorn Their ill 1733 *Pure Eng Mon* II 21 Nothing is foreign, puts relate to whole 1851 Hussey *Papal Powers* 35 The interference of Bishops in foreign Sees

† b Not of one's household or family *Obs*

1604 Shaks *Oth* II iii 89 They powre our Treasures into forraigne hands 1608 *Per* IV 1 34, I loue the king your father with more then forraine heart

† c Of possessions, expenses Other than personal *Obs*

1589 Puttenham *Eng Poesie* I xviii (Arb) 53 Quick catlel being the first prop rty of my forfeine possession I say forfeine, because my wife claimed property in their apparell and armour, and other like things made by their owne industry 1721 Strype *Eccl Mem* II ii ii 260 To have their foreign expences after the rate of 100*l* a year

3 Proceeding from other persons or things

c 1374 Chaucer *Boeth* II pr III 55 (Camb MS) Than hath a man nede to seken hym foreyne helpe by whyche he may defende hys monoye? 1561] Norton *Calvin's Inst* I 16 The truthe is then set free from all doutinge, when not a phelden by fo n e nedes it self done sufficeth to stenne it self 1669 Hammond *On Pt* Pref § 1 2 For this we must appeal to foreign testimonies 1712 Blackmore *Creation* I 195 Machines Move by a foreign impulse, not their own 1834 Miss Somerville *Connect Phys Sc* (1849) 81 If the system be not deranged by a foreign cause

4 Alien in character, not related to or concerned with the matter under consideration, irrelevant, dissimilar, inappropriate. Now only const *from, to*

1393 Gower *Conf* I 279 A vice forene fro the lawe 1621 Calvin *Stat Scotl* (1642) 103 The Lord of the Copyhold is not to be taxed for the Soul of the Copyhold for although he might come to it by forfeiture committed, yet that is for his personalty 1628 Coryate *Crudities Scotland* 64 Os Author's sense and interpretation seems to me forraign arbitrary, and unnatural 1672 Marvell *Rehearsal Transp* I 11 This is a matter foreign to my Indictment 1701 Swift *Sacramental Test* Wks 1755 II 1 228 This design is no so foreign from some people's thoughts 1784 A Collin *Ser Chr Relig* 193 To tell the woman Ye worship s kno not what relates to a matter wholly foreign 1735 Berke ley *Def Free think in Math* § 42 All you have been sayin is quite foreign to the argument 1756 Burke *Subl & I* III vii, To leave these foreign examples, if beauty in our ow species was announced to use, men would be much more lovel than women 1821 Lamb *Elia* Ser 1 *Grace by Meat*, [I diet] least stimulative to appetite, leaves the mind most fre for foreign considerations 1828 Scott *F M Perth* XII However foreign to his nature and disposition 1873 Helps *Anim & Mast* 1 (1875) 16 A purpose foreign from h pursuits

5 Introduced from outside, not belonging to th place in which it is found, *esp* in Surgical use, o substances embedded in tissues of the body

1612 Bretton *Answ Med* II 11 iii (1663) 262 Excludin forman sure and winds 1626 Bacon *Sylva* § 474 Forrein Spirit, stronger and more eager than the Spirit of the Bod 1664 Power *Exp Philos* II 133 Not into th dilation wil adm of no aether or forain Substance to enter the pores thereo 1767 Gooch *Treat Wounds* I 123, I discovered, by th probe, this foreign body 1770 Priestley in *Phil Trans* LX 224 Part of the electric matter remains in the bodies must be repelled, to make room for the foreign electricity 1785 *Lavill's Princ Geol* I II xv 331 A hard chlorite ro equally foreign to the immediate neighbourhood

6, 8 Situated outside an estate, manor, distric parish, province, etc

[1290 Britton III viii § 5 Vivers foreyns] 1495 *Act Hen VII*, c 7 Dwelling in a foren shire 1518 *Ist Hen VIII*, c 4 Preamb, Outlawries had against Persons i forreyn Counties 1523 Fitzherb *Surv* 3 b, It is to b inquered of forein pastures that no comyn what the lore may haue in the same 1676 Hoard *Parson's Counsell* II v 166 To be employed in a Forrain Parish 1885 E J Watts *Railw Managem* 547 To the employees of railwa "A 'all other railways in respect to traffic are 'foreign'

b Belonging to or coming from another distric country, society, etc

c 1460 in *Eng Gilds* (1870) 317 Ye schall couer no fore stranger yn no wys vnder yor franches 1568 Grafton *Chron* II 437 The markethouse was buylded for the fre sale of the forein Bouchers, and of the forein Vitaylers 1638 *Order Privy Counc* in Penkethman *Artach* Hij The foreinge Bakers which bring their Bread to be sold i the Market 1891 *Daily News* 18 Sept 3, There has been a great demand for foreign labour in Ken 1895 *Guardian* 6 Mar 363/3 The foreign examiners [, Durham] are, the Regius Professor of Hebrew, Oxford, an the Dixie Professor of Ecclesiastical History, Cambridge

† c ? Dealing with matters outside (the manor 1708 *Lond Gaz* No 4465/6 In the Hands of the foreig Bailiff of Dudley

7 Situated outside the country; not in one's ow land

In this and the following senses, the word is in British u not applied to parts of the United Kingdom, nor, ordinaril to British colonies chiefly inhabited by English-speakin people In the U S the designations of *foreign ex-port tion, foreign post*, are sometimes applied to those belongin to other States of the Union

1393 Gower *Conf* II 160 [Isles] that fro the lond fore Lete open to the wynd al plein *Ibid* III 185 A place Which is forein out in an ile c 1400 Maundev (1839) xvi 183 Whan men goon beyonde the contrees, that we Clepe an to the foreyn Yles c 1450 *Merlin* 537 Kynge Alein of th foreyn londes 1534 *Act* 14 & 15 *Hen VIII*, c. 2 Preamb The said outwarde and forein parties 1612 Heywood *Sil Age* I Wks 1874 III 9 Whilst I in forreigne Kingdome search my fate 1700 Wallis in *Collect* (Oxf Hist Soc. I 133 In some foran universities 1712 *Spect* No 331 III 485 In some foreign clime which is beyond our ken 1888 Bryce *Amer Commw* II xxxvii 61 They usuall talk of corporations belonging to other States as 'foreign'

8 Pertaining to, characteristic of, derived from another country or nation, not domestic or native

1447 Bokenham *Seyntys* (Roxb) 99, I am but foreyn i this cuntre 1535 in Ellis *Orig Lett* Ser III 325 N more jurisdiction wt in this realme then any other foreyn bisshoppe 1579 Fenton *Guicciard* (1618) 7 To build h surname upon foreine strength, seeing he had no confidence in his owne forces 1598 Heywood *Sec Age* Wks 1874 III 8 If my owne land proue thus vnkinde, Let me purchase forraine and 1655 H Vaughan *Silex Scint* I Pref (1858) Plentifully furnished with various Foreign Vanities 1667 Hobbes *Iliad* Pref (1686) 2 Foreign words 1709 Steele *Lather* No 49 P 9 The Foreign Ministers residing at th Hague 1773 *Juvenal Lett* lix 308 A foreign force actuall landed upon our coast 1832 Lewis *Cred Early Rom* II 32 The foreign and native commodity 1849 Hallam *Mid Ages* II 435 The plan sprang up in the heart of a fore king 1875 H James *R Hudson* iv 140 She spoke wit a vague foreign accent

b *transf* Unfamiliar, strange.

1881 Illingworth *Serm in Coll Chapel* 74 Such languag may be a little foreign, but the experience is universal.

9. Carried on or taking place abroad, into or wit other countries

1548 Hall *Chron*, *Hen I* I an 32 167 When foren wars

and outward battailes, were brought to an ende 1576 FLEMING *Panopl Epist* 176 To take on mee a foreigne voyage 1632 SANDERSON *Serm* 475 A foraigne Invasion abroad 1653 WALTON *Angler* 39 A man whose foreign employments in the service of his Nation, and [etc.] 1810 C JAMES *Mislt Dict* (ed 3), *Foreign Service* any service done out of the limits of Great Britain, Ireland etc 1840 MALCOM *Trans* 34/1 The foreign trade is extinct

10 Dealing with matters concerning other countries. *Foreign Office*, the department of the 'Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs', the building in which the business of this department is carried on. Also, intended for use in transactions or correspondence with other countries, as in *foreign bill* (see quot 1766), *foreign letter-paper*

1653 SIR E NICHOLAS in *N Papers* (Camden) II 241 Other furraine newes I heare not 1659 MARVELL *Corr* Wks 1872-5 II 12 John Milton, Esquire, Secretarye for the Forrain affaires 1688 SCARLETT *Exchanges* 15 So are usually all Foreign Bills 1745 *De Foe's Eng Tradesman* Introd (1841) I 2 Such as carry on foreign correspondences 1766 BLACKSTONE *Comm* II xxx 467 Inland bills [of exchange] are either foreign, or inland foreign, when drawn by a merchant residing abroad upon his correspondent in England or *vice versa* 1856 EMERSON *Eng Traits, Result* Wks (Bohn) II 133 The foreign policy of England 1859 *Sat Rev* VIII 628/2 The army and the Foreign Office have, to a certain extent, escaped the constitutionalizing process 1892 E. ROSE *Amend in Council* No contribution to exceed six pages of foreign note paper

11. Law. *Foreign apposer, attachment* (see the sbs); *foreign answer, matter, plea, service* (see quots. 1607). †*Foreign intent*, a constructive sense not implied in the wording of the instrument to be interpreted; opposed to *common intent*.

1512 *Act 4 Hen VIII*, c. 2 Of feyned and untrew Foreyn pleyes traile in foreyn Countes 1607 COWELL *Interpr* s.v., *Forein answeare* ... such an answer, as is not triable in the countie where it is made [With a reference to *Act 15 Hen VI*, c. 5, which reads ... lesquiex au temps que chescun des ditz foreins severalx responses soit trie] 1607 COWELL *Interpr*, *Forein Apposer* Commeth oppositum *Ibid*, *Forein attachment* (attachiamentum forinecum) *Ibid*, Forein matter ... matter triable in another countie *Ibid*, *Forrein plea* ... a refusal of the Iudge to answere, because the matter in hand was not within his precincts *Ibid*, *Forensicuse* ... such suyte, whereby a meane Lord holdeth ouer of another, without the precincts of his owne fee ... or else that which a tenant perfourmeth out of the fee *a* 1696 BACON *Max & Uses Com Law* x (1636) 43 The grauntes of a common person ... have the extention as well to a forreyn intent as to a common intent 1685 KELYE *King's Bench Rep* II 132 The Defendant pleads a forein attachment in London of 50 li 1800 DURNFORD & EAST *Cases King's Bench* VIII 417 A foreign attachment in the Mayor's court at the suit of the plaintiff

†**¶ 12.** Used to translate l. *forensis* Made in open court, public

c 1374 CHAUCER *Boeth* III pr iii 55 (Camb MS) For whennes comyn elles alle thyse foreyne complevntes

13 quasi-*adv* (*To fit, go, sail*, etc.) *foreign*, LC for foreign parts (*Naut collog*).

1829 MARRYAT *F. Mildmay* v, We were ordered to fit foreign 1840 — *Poor Jack* xiii, In consequence of our being about to sail foreign 1844 J. T. HEWITT *Parsons & W* xix, But the captain is going foreign, is he not?

14 *Comb* Chiefly locative and parasynthetic, as *foreign-built, -foliaged, -going, -looking, -made, -manned*, †*-nationed, -owned, -wrought* adjs

1678 in Marvell *Growth Popery* (1764) The Agatha, *Foreign* built, 250 Tuns 1830 MISS MITFORD *Village* Ser II (1863) 213 A dark, sallow, *foreign* looking personage 1855 *Daily News* 15 June 5/4 *Foreign* made machinery 1599 R. LINCHE *Fount Anc Fut* H 3 b, The vncertaine steps of *forren* nationed pilgrimes 1898 A. L. PERRY *Elem Pol Econ* 356 American built but *foreign* owned ships 1553 MORE in Grafton *Chron* (1568) II 808 Lawes agaynst *foreign* wrought wares

B. quasi-*sb* and *sb*

†**1.** FORAINGNER *i* Also, a foreign vessel *Obs*

1330 R BRUNNE *Chron* (1810) 322 Pe tounes, pe countres, pe foreyns alle aboute, To pe kyng felle on knes 1429 *Pol Poems* (Rolls) II 143 Outrayeng foreyns that cam from Babilon 1509 BARCLAY *Ship of Fooles* (1570) 197 Of these false forreins renneth so great a bande Vnto our shippes, that [etc.] 1612 BRERETON *Lang & Relig* iii 19 Ambassages or whatsoeuer other business of the provinciales, or forraigns 1643 *Decl Lords & Com, Reb Ire land* 50 They took yesterday a Forram laden with deales

†**b** One not a citizen, or more particularly not a member of the guild, a stranger, an outsider

c 1330 in *Eng Gild* (1870) 361 Sel a foreyne employd be tebynge 1487 in *Ann Barber Surg Lond* (1890) 588 Ye shall not admytt eny foren to be of this misterie 1540 HYRDE tr *Vives' Instr Chr Wom* (1592) N vj, For citizens favour more one another, than they do forrains

†**2** Short for *chambre foreyne* (see A 1). *Obs*

1303 R BRUNNE *Handl Synne* 7436 bul foule ys pat foreyne Pat ys comoun for al certeyne 1384 CHAUCER *L. G. W.* 1962 *Arsathe*, The tour ... Was soyning in the walle to a foreyne 1505 in Gage *Thingoe Hundred* 140 To be wrought with callon and breke, with foreyns and other necessaries. 1570 LEVINS *Manip* 201/8 A Foreyne, *foreyna*

3. That part of a town which lies outside the borough or the parish proper Now *local*

1668 PLOT *Staffordsh* viii. § 80. 314 All the Villages and Hamlets belonging thereunto (Walsall) which they call the forraigne 1782 NASH *Worcestersh* II. 39 The inhabitants of the foreign of Kidderminster, so called to distinguish them from the inhabitants of the borough

1896 GLEN *Walsall* 3 The parish is in two townships, called the Borough and Foreign 1875 *Sussex Gloss.* s.v. *Foreigner*, At Rye that part of the parish which lies out of the boundary of the corporation, is called the Foreign of Rye

†**4** *pl* The outer court of a monastery; also, the space immediately outside the monastic precincts *Obs*, but surviving as proper name in various places where monasteries existed.

1668 WILKES *Plan Canterbury* cited in Willis *Monast Cantorb* (1869) 152 *V.* forms. 1799 HASTED *Kent* IV 575 The spaces of ground *without* or foreign to it [the particular of the church] called *the Foreigns*, now vulgarly the *Follings* 1872 *Glos. Feal Terms* (ed Shipley), *Foreign Court* Also called *Foreigns*.

4 *In foreign*, abroad

c 1618 FLETCHER *Q Corinth* III i, One that hath As people say in forraigne pleasur'd him

Hence †**Fo reignly** *adv*, **Fo'reignness**

1611 COTGR, *Peregrinité* forraineuse 1661 BOYLE *Style of Script* (1675) 249 The forreignness and obscurity of some texts 1876 GEO ELIOT *Dan Der* I v 32 His English had the foreignness except in fluency 1880 J CAIRD *Philos Relig* vi 169 When a being or object reveals itself to feeling, it, so to speak, loses any vestige of foreignness or estrangement 1880 G MEREDITH *Prog Com* ix 169 He rose out of his amazement foreignly be holding himself

†**Foreign,** *v Obs* =† [f prec.] See quot)

1598 FLORIO *Istornare*, to alienate, estrange, forraine

Foreigneer, *v vulgus* [f FOREIGN + -EER (marking contempt) Cf *electioneer* vb] Only in **Foreigneer ring** *vbl. sb attrib*, concerned with foreign matters, also *ppl. a* foreign, like a foreigner

1827 *Sporting Mag* XIX 194 Since I sent you a despatch on foreigneering matters 1841 *Blackw Mag* April 501 There is no teaching these foreigneering fellows the proper usage of their parts of speech 1890 HALL CAINE *Bondman* IV 65 I'm sailor mad like a foreigneering sort of man in a skin cap and long stockings

Foreigner (*fo*·rĕnəɹ) [f FOREIGN *a* + -ER 1]

1 A person born in a foreign country, one from abroad or of another nation, an alien

In ordinary colloquial application, those who speak a foreign language as their native tongue, thus in England the term is not commonly understood to include Americans

1413 *Pilgr Sowle* (Caxton) iv xxxvii (1869) 64 They were straunge foreyners, nought of his propre people 1526 *Pilgr Perf* (W. de W. 1531) 302 Whome that foreyner & straunger Pylate, vnder offeryinges haue delyuered 1561 T. NORTON *Calvin's Inst* iv 138, I am here a former and stranger, as all my fathers were 1637 *Docts Star Chamb* § 12 in *Milton's Areop* (Arb.) 15 That no foreigner be suffered to bring in any books or libells printed beyond the seas 1703 *Lond Gaz* No 3916/3 Having reviewed all the Horse and Foot under his Comm und, as well English as Foreigners 1755 JOHNSON *Gr Dict* s.v. 28 Besides the Romans, there were foreigners of other nations

b *transf* Something produced or brought from abroad, *esp* a foreign vessel

1677 *Plot Staffords* 348 Beside what I have seen amongst forreigners (plants) in Gardens 1716 ADDISON *Freeholder* No 22 ¶ 3 The lemons, the brandy, the sugar and the nutmeg, were all foreigners 1823 SOUTHEY *Jrnl Whale Fishery* 68 None of the ships assembled consisted of them [Greenmen], excepting a foreigner *Ibid* 419 The black rat and the common mouse are enumerated ... but both these are foreigners imported in the shipping 1891 *Daily News* 21 Nov 5/5 The failure of the English walnut crop has enhanced the price of 'foreigners'

2 One of another county, parish, etc., a stranger, outsider In early use *esp* one not a member of any particular guild, a non-freeman Now *dial*

1424 *Customs of Malton* in *Surtees Misc* (1890) 59 Yffe any man ... als wele a forainer as Burges, be sommonyd to ane Court 1480 in *Mem. Gilds* (1870) 317 Ye shall not counsell any forfaur to dwell w[ith]in be franchys of this cr[ft] 1565 in Pilton *Lypol Music Rec* (1881) I 75 No foreigner, be he Welsh, Bolton, Blackburne or any other places. 1676 DRIDGE *Parson's Counsellor* II v 166 There is no difference between the Case of a Parishioner and a forainer, where [etc.] 1700 *Grassmens' Acc* (Surtees) 96 If any Forreigner or Freeman come to Mass in Church *North* 4 s. xvii, 'Yo're just a foreigner, and nothing more' said he, contemptuously 'Much yo know about it' 1875 *Yks Gloss, Foreigner*, a stranger, a person who comes from any other county but Sussex

†**3** *fig* A stranger, outsider, a little-known person, *rarely*, a person other than oneself (cf FORFIGN *a* 2) *Obs*

1586 T. *La Permaud Ir Acad* 1 (1594) 75 He, that would not be a stranger to the universe, an alien to felicity, and a foreiner to himself 1597 HOOKER *Eccl Pol* v Introd § 1 Neither God strangers from the Church of God 1621 BURTON *Anat Mel* III iii 1 1 (1651) 591 Jealousie is a fear or doubt, lest any forramer should participate or share with him in his love 1641 DENHAM *Sophy* 48 Joy to such a foe unto, So more a stranger to my thoughts, I know Not how to entertaine him

Foreignism (*fo*·rĕnizm) [f as prec. + -ISM] **1** The imitation of what is foreign.

1879 SIR G SCOTT *Recollections* 304, In my essays I do not recollect any tendency to foreignism 1890 *Reviews of Rev* Aug 165 Journalists in the German language encourage foreignism

An idiom, phrase, or term of foreign origin

1877 *Congregationalist* (U S) 15 Aug (Cent.), That he [Miles Coverdale] left in his Bible some few foreignisms, is not surprising 1887 I. SWINBURNE in *Scribner's Mag* II 508 It is astonishing, indeed, how many of these foreignisms have crept into the common speech

Foreignize (*fo*·rĕnaiz), *v* [f as prec. + -IZE] **1.** *intr* To grow or become foreign; to take after, or display a resemblance to, foreign types.

a 1661 FULLER *Worthies, Warwick* (1662) 130 *marg*, Our Countryman Pits did forainze with long living beyond the Seas 1860 *Ecclesiologist* XXI 179 The style of course foreignizes.

2 *trans* To render foreign, to refashion after foreign models; to give a foreign air to

1832 *Fraser's Mag* V 372 Instructors have sought to foreignise our people 1861 G MEREDITH *F Harrington* I iii 37 Her sisters said she was 'foreignised' over much 1894 *Nation* (N Y) LVIII 360/3 We needlessly foreignize our tongue by multiplying the single *f*, *l*, and *v* endings.

†**Fo re-ima·gine,** *v Obs* [f FORE- *pref* + IMAGINE *v*] *trans* To imagine beforehand

1608 [see the *ppl a*] 1613 FLORIO *Montaigne* I xxiii (1632) 55, I am fully perswaded you forre imagine what I will charge you with 1624 BP HALL *Heaven upon Earth* § 3 To fore imagine the worst in all casuall matters

Hence **Fore-imagined** *ppl a* So **Fore-imagination**, something imagined beforehand

1626 CAREW *Earg Tongue* (1732) 11 A fore imagined possibilitie 1685 DONNE *Serm* lxvi 667 All that is well done is done according to Preconceptions, Fore imaginations

Fore-inclined, -**instruct,** etc. * see FORE-

Fo re-inte·nd, *v* [f FORE- *pref*] *trans* To intend beforehand Hence **Fo re-intended** *ppl a*

1580 SIDNEY *Ireland* (1662) 249 Shee was put from the bent of her fore intended Iourney 1604 WITHER *Motto, Philar* Wks (1633) 615 What the Fates doe fore intend, They never change againe 1642 BP? *Jarm Rks* (Surtees) 90 That hee gave him notice what is to bee done or foreintended 1866 G. MACDONALD *Ann Q Neighb* xv (1878) 295 Whether she foremtended her following conduct

†**Fo re-intent.** *Obs* [f FORE- *pref* + INTENT] A pre-arranged purpose

1627-77 FELTHAM *Resolves* I lxxxiii 127 One may fail me by accident, but the other will do it out of fore intent

Forejudge (*fo*ɹ*dʒu dʒ*), *v* Also 7 **forjudge** [f FORE- *pref* + JUDGE *v*]

1 *trans* To judge or determine beforehand or without a fair trial, to prejudge. Also *absol*

1561 BP JOSE *Ho Ghost* 48 Let vs not forejudge it. 1647 CLARENDON *Hist Reb* III § 195 If his Majesty might take notice what Bills were passing in either House, and declare His Own opinions, it was to forjudge their Counsels 1828 in *Burton's Diary* (1828) I 215 We ought not to forejudge the petition 1850 ELIOT *Life Our Lord* iv 174 Pharisees whom Judea and Jerusalem had sent forth to forejudge and to condemn

†**2** To form a judgement or opinion of beforehand Also *intr* with *of Obs*

1603 SIR C HEATON *Instr Travel* 19 Rdr 7 They rashely forejudge what I thinke 1710 SOUTH *Serm* (1717) V 300 Those false Rates and Grounds, by which Men generally forc judge of the Issue or Event of Actions 1734 CHEARD *Case Midwif* 101 (1737) I propos'd to attempt the delivery, forejudging the inconveniencies I might meet with 1798 G WASHINGTON *Lett* Writ 1891 XII 177 Some in fallible rule by which we could fore judge events

3 (See quot)

1611 COTGR, *Prevnger*, to foreiudge, to rule, or direct the opinion of Iudges by a former iudgement

Hence **Foreju dged** *ppl a*, **Foreju dging** *vbl sb* and *ppl a*

1562 J. NORTON *Calvin's Inst* iv 54 The determination of the Councell in my hart his fore, and be as a foreiudged sentence, and yet not hinder the aforsaid examination 1577 GOLDING *Calvin on Ps* xlvi 8 His powerfull vaunting rose of malicious forejudging 1580 SIDNEY *Arcadia* v (1598) 433 If you will suffer all time iudgement and not fore iudging passion, to bee the waiter of my words 1630 FORD *Brok n H* iv iii, Cleave not my heart With your fore judging fears

Forejudge see FORJUDGE

Forejudgment (*fo*ɹ*dʒu dʒment*) Also 6 **forjudgment** [f FORE- *pref* + JUDGMENT cf prec]

1 Judgment determined or formed beforehand

1548 UDALL, etc. *Erasm Par Mark* Pref 3a, It is not my part to make any ones title either better or worse with my fore iudgment 1592 SHAKESP *Romeo* III v 201 All the Gods But surely deeme the victorie his due But seldome seene, forejudgment proveth true 1829 SEWARD in *Sat Rev* (1865) 494 The only foreign nation steadily contributing in every indirect way possible to ratify its foreiudgment

+2 A judgement previously pronounced, a judicial precedent *Obs*

1599 BUNDEVILLE *Art Logic* iv iii 104 What call you Foreiudgements or Ruled Cases? They bee iudgements or sentences heretofore pronounced, whereby Iudges take example to giue like iudgement in like cases

Fore-keel, -kng, -knee, -knight see FORE-

Foreknow (*fo*ɹ*nō*), *v* Also 6 **forknow** [f FORE- *pref* + KNOW *v*] **a.** *trans* To know beforehand, have previous knowledge of

1548-1550 *Primer* (Edw VI) 2 Before all tymes, I was forknowen and ordeyned of god to be made 1680 ALLEN *Peace & Unity* 16 St Paul fore knew there would be Heresies among them 1732 BERKELEY *Serm to Soc Prop Gosp* Wks III 109 Are not the times and seasons fore known only to God? 1817 SHELLEY *To Oliver* 21 Dec, You foreknew all that these people would say 1823 KINGSLEY *Hereto Hist* (1889) 5/1 He foreknew it would give her pain

absol 1754 EDWARDS *Freed Will* vi (ed 4) 138 If God does not fore know, he cannot foretell

b *intr* To have previous knowledge *of*

1703 ROWE *Ulys* II i 858 Theirs Wept for her Son, fore knowing of his Fate

Hence **Foreknow n** *ppl a*, **Foreknow ing** *vbl sb* and *ppl a* (whence **Foreknow ingly** *adv*

so †**Foreknow·able** *a*, that may be foreknown, **Foreknower**, one who foreknows
1374 CHAUCER *Troylus* i. 70 This Calkas ... for to departen fely Took purpos ful this forknowinge wyse 1483 JAS I *agst Q exlix*, Fortune is strangest evermore Quhare is forknawing ... is in the man 1450–1530 *Myrr. our Ladye* 4 Hauynge her endelesly as present in the syghte of s Godly forknowynge 1598 DRAYT., etc *Erasm Par. titt* xxv 34 God the foreknower of all things 1598 HEYWOOD *Pryor & Fryar* (1807) 115 I he forte knowne ill to in, would call Fore felt greefe, of fore knowne wirest 17 JER TAYLOR *Dth Preph* xiii 198 He does very im ndently serve his ends who seemingly and fore knowingly es his life in the prosecution of them ... a 1660 HAMMOND *tirel let Prescience* § 25 Wks 1674 I 598 I the foreknower ot cause of all that are foreknown 1667 MILTON *P Lo* iii 119 Evil Which neither his foreknowing can prevent 78 CUDWORTH *Intell Syst* 712 We cannot but grant such ngs therefore to be foreknowable 1849 GROTE *Greece* lxvii (1860) VI 143 Foreknowing and consistent agents lo PUSEY *Min Proph*. 259 That regularity itself of God's ration sets forth those other foreknown operations of God

†foreknowledge (fɔrnɔ·lĕdʒ). [f. FORE- *pref* + KNOWLEDGE.] Knowledge of an event, etc. before it exists or happens, prescience.
535 COVERDALE *Judith* ix 6 Thy iudgmentes are done yet euer vnsynge fore knowlege 1555 EDEN *Decades* ntents (Arb) 45 The foreknowledge that the poet Seneca d of the fyndynge of the new worlde 1567 MAPLET *Gr* I. iii 118 If I foreknew, Foreknowledge had no influence ther fault 1729 BUTLER *Serm* Wks 1874 II Pref 19 is not foreknowledge of the punishment which renders us noxious to it 1847 GROTE *Greece* II xi III 139 Money t with the foreknowledge that the borrower will be unable repay it 1863 DEAN *Hist Rel Life* II 21 Foreknowledge nmises to] give to the public a fore knowledge of all the teral affairs through life
lence **Foreknow ledged** *ppl. a*, known beforeand as liable *to*, destined *to Obs.*
577 tr *Bullinger's Decades* (1592) 643 Thou art fore owledged, as they say, to damnation
?orel, forrel (fɒ·rĕl) Forms 3 6 forel, (5 rol), 5–7 forell(e, 7 forrell, foroll, 9 for(r)el, rrill [A OF *forrel, fourrel* (Fr *fourreau*), dim *forre, fiurre* case, sheath, etc (see FOR *sb*.)]
† **a** A sheath *(obs.)* **b** A case or box *(obs.)*
1300 *Cursor M* 15791 (Cott Gött) He wared he dogh 1430 *Wyclif's Job* xx. 25 Out of his sheithe, or out of fiuel 1578 LYTE *Dodoens* vi lxi 737 The fruit (of Date el) lapped in a certayne brode forell or coueryng
c A case or covering in which a book or manuscript is kept, or into which it is sewn Now *dial.*
393 LANGL *P Pl* C xvi 103 And take his felawe to trewse, What he fond in a forel of a freres liyuynge 540 *Promp Parv* 171/2 Forelle, to kepe yn a boke, *theca* 1559 HORMAN *Vulg* 84 b, I hadde leuer haue my ce vowed in a forel than bounde in bourdis. 1593 *Nashe Pierce Pen* I 188 His letters shalbe locked in a el directed to the Treasorer 1825 J JENNINGS *Observ. at West Leg* 38 *Forrel*, the cover of a book 1893 *Wilts Glos., Forel*, the cover of a book
† A kind of parchment dressed to look like vellum, used for covering books (now only for accounteoks)
549 (Mar.) *Bk. Com Prayer* Colophon, No manner of sone shall sell this present booke, unbounde, aboue the e of two shillynges and two pence, and bounde in forell in xd 1824 J JOHNSON *Typogr* II 520 The tympans covered with vellum, forrels, or parchment
Herb 1883 *Berry's St Lawr Reading* 203 Good paper orel binding
† **A** selvedge, or lumber
591 *Lond Gaz* No 2654/4 A Crimson Piece of Spanish ith 21 yards long with yellow Forell and a Yellow at 1697 *Ibid* No 3310/4 Three pieces of Superfine ack Cloath for Men's ware marked with D Chance in gth in the Forell 1797 *Encyc Lond* V 521 Threads frequently committed by taking off the Forrel or ter Marks, of Cloth 1847 HALLIWELL, *forrel*, the border of a handkerchief *Ibid*, *Somerset Dict., Forrel*, the stripe which is woven across the ends a piece of cloth to show that it is a whole piece
Fo·rel, fo·rrel, *v Obs* [f prec sb] *trans* o cover with a 'forel' Hence **Forelled** *ppl a*
542 PALSGR *Heyre* IV fol xxiv / 2 The second tion of the Temple ... it was new forrelled and filleted h gold by Herod 1696 *L. Budleigh's Churchw Acc* in *ant Devonsh Assoc* (1892) XXIV 264 Pd for a great old booke to cou 0
?oreland (fɒ·rlănd) Forms 4 forlonde, rrlande), 5–7 forland(e, (7 furland), 6 foreande, -lande, 5– foreland [f FORE- *pref* + AND Cf Du *voorland*, also Icel *forlandi* land tween hills and the sea]
A cape, headland or promontory
1325 *Gaire & Gr Knt* 699 Alle be ales of Anglesay on lyft ll he halden, & fare owre be forde3 be be forlonde 1400 *Morte Arth* 886 Se3e se3one harlle with 3one two ez. a 1490 BOTONER *Itin* (Nasmith 1778) 153 Unum forld vocat le Holybede 1535 STEWART *Cron Scot* I 374 e schippis draif on forland and on craigis 1551 RECORDE *st Knowl* (1556) 83 The great forelonde of Affrike, comonly called the cape of Good hope 1627 HAMMOND *nl in Ace Sev Late Voy* 1 (1711) 24 At the face of this reland lie six rocky Islands 1796 MORSE *Amer Geog* 117 A cape, which he [Frobisher in 1576] called Queen izabeth's Foreland 1876 L. MORRIS *Epic Hades* (1878) 35 where the wave worn foreland ends the bay
A strip of land in front of something
a (See quots.)
1580 *Act 23 Eliz* c 13 § 2 Certeyne Shelves and Fore ides, lying betwene the Walles and Boundes of the said Marshes and the River of Thames 1795 J PHILLIPS *Hist Inland Navig* Add 178 The forelands on the north side also are not to be less than thirty feet wide 1807 *Evans Sac Arts* XXVI 35 By the erection of a new bank or sea wall they get a foreland to their former estate 1867 SMYTH *Sailor's Word-bk*, *Foreland* a space left between the base of a canal bank, and an adjacent drainage cut or river, so as to favour the stability of the bank
b *Portsf* (see quot 1853)
1704 J HARRIS *Lex Techn*, *Foreland* the same with *Berme* 1727 tr *Frezier's Voy* 5 Sea 93 A Berm, or Fore land, being a small space of ground between the Wall and the Moat 1853 STOCQUELER *Milit Dict*, *Forland* a confined space of ground between the rampart of a town or fortified place and the moat Now usually called a berm
2 Land or territory lying in front
1851 KITTO *Bibl Illustr*, *Life & Death Our Lord* 29, I looked towards the west, and beheld the forelands of Carmel 1870 *Daily Tel* 22 Sept, Alsace and Lorraine will form a German foreland.
† **4.** *Sc* 'A house facing the street, as distinguished from one in a close or alley' (Jam) *Obs*
1489 *Acta Audit* 149/2 A foreland of ane tennenment land with pertinentis
5 *attrib*, in † *Foreland men* (see quot)
1666 *Lond Gaz* No 19/4 The Foreland Men, viz The Owners of Sandwich, and the several Ports of Thanet, stay in readiness for Orders at Lowstoft
Forelay (fōrlē·), *v* [f FORE- *pref* + LAY *v*]
1 *trans.* To lie in wait for, waylay *Obs* exc *dial*
1548 HALL *Chron*, *Hen IV*, introd 9 He was forelayed and taken 1603 HOLLAND *Plutarch's Mor* 667 For feare (quoth he) that I should be forelaied by the way, and rifled by him 1700 DRYDEN *Palamon & A* I 493 An ambush'd thief forelays a traveller 1887 *Kentish Gloss*, *Fore lay*, to waylay
† **b** To lie in ambush about or near (a place)
1563 GOLDING *Calvin on Ps* 91 (1580) 80 b, His enemies lie forlay the wiues 1611 SPELM *Hist Gl Brit* vi lii (1615) 180 His opposites had forelaid the country, and hemmed him about 1683 *Brit Spec* 106 They had forelaied the Passages by land
c *fig* To lay obstacles in the way of, to plot or take action against, to embarrass, frustrate, hinder, interfere with Now *rare*
1571 GOLDING *Calvin on Ps* v 11 The Lord forlayeth their counsels 1611 DRAYTON *Poly-olb* iv 58 Both Edwith, and with her elders Stowy, which forelay Her prodigall 1612–15 BP HALL *Contempt*, *O T* xx 18, How cunningly doth he forelay their confidence 1697 DRYDEN *Virgil* xi 781 With chosen Foot his Passage to forelay, And place an Ambush in the winding way 1832 JOHN WILSON *Herbert's Isle* ii v, She would her own sweet peace forelay
2 To lay down or plan beforehand, to prearrange, with both material and immaterial *objs Obs* exc *dial*
1605 DANIEL *Philotas* Wks (1717) 350 Envy will most cunningly forelay The Ambush of their Ruin *a* 1619 F DAVISON *Poet's Rhapsody* (1826) II 301 Privy shares my foes forelay 1643 [ANGIER] *Lam Troil Echoe* 1 The wise God's forelaid a double foundation, of vse to the enemy, and humiliation in his people *a* 1716 SOUTH *Serm* (1744) XI 252 An excellent artificer, who in all his works of art, has had in his mind a perfect model of his intended fabric 1815 *Mr John Decastro* I 52 Thus the ground was forelaid for great rejoicing 1876 in *Whitby Gloss*
Hence **Fo·relaid** *ppl a*, **Forelaying** *vbl sb*
1600 HOLLAND *Livy* xxxvi 408 (1609) 1103 There was no feare of ambushments and forelayings 1640 in J DIGBY *Sp in Ho Com* 9 Nov 8, I levell at no man with a forelayd designe 1643 BROWNE *Relig Med* I xvi 76 The Arts instituted and fore laid principles of his Art 1815 *Mr John Decastro* I 259 Thus far by way of forelaying of the ground
† **Forleader.** *Obs* Also 4, 6 **for-** [f FORE- *pref* + LEADER] One who leads the advance, a chief or principal leader
a 1300 *Cursor M* 14410 (Cott) Moyses was þair for leder 1535 JOSS *Apol Tindale* 18 Christe is the firste fruits and fore leader of them that slepe 1576 GASCOIGNE *Delic Dunkards* (1789) 17 Would God that it we learned not, by the forleaders before named, to change and conure each other into the pledge 1611 SPELM *Hist Gl Brit* vii v 8 I thought ... that a forleader in this testament 1876 *Whitby Gloss*, *Forleader*, chief captain
Foreleg (fō·rleg, burn the stress is variable) [f FORE- *pref* + LEG *sb*] One of the front legs of a quadruped, also, rarely one of the anterior limbs of a biped.
1483 CAXTON *Gold Leg* (1692) 1099 A grete wulfe sytting and embracyng the beest betwene his forlegges 1509 HAWES *Past Pleas* xxxvii iii, His forelegges latyn, and of fethers full 1616 SURFL & MARKH *Country Farme* 133 When a Horse ... hath fore legges, and his vnere hinder legge are so fastened together 1658 OSBORN *Advice Son* (1673) 83 A Carver must ... being lauish at by him [King James] for saying the wing of a Rabbit, maintained it as congruous as the fore leg of a Capon, which Phrase used in Scotland 1740 FIELDING *Tom Jones* xi ii, The beast now unluckily making a false step, fell upon his fore legs 1880 HUXLEY *Lect Work. Man* 23 The forelegs of the Horse 1875 W S HAYWARD *Love agst World* 13 Though he got his fore legs well on the bank he was short with his hind ones
Fore-lend, -lie see FORE- *pref* 2 a, 1.
Fore-lift, -lighter, -line, etc see FORE- *pref*
Forelive (fōrəlĭ·v), *v* [f FORE *pref* + LIVE *v*] *trans* To live before another.
1599 DANIEL *Musophilus* lxii, All those great worthies of antiquity Which long forelived thee, and shall long survive. *a* 1643 HOWELL *Lett* (1892) II 530 They who fore liv'd and preceded us may be called our Ancestors. 1805 SOUTHEY *Madoc* II iii, Then do I forelive the race of men, So that the things that will be, are to me Past
b *intr* (or *absol*)
1839 BAILEY *Festus* xix (1848) 208 Some believed . . that the soul had forelived in Heaven
Fore·lle [a. Ger *forelle*] A kind of trout
1881 BLACKMORE *Christowell*, I xvii 268, I dare say, he doesn't know a trout from a Forelle [1891 G MEREDITH *One of our Conq* II iv. 88 *French forelion* for lunch.]
Forelock (fō·rlŏk), *sb*[1] Also 5–7 **forlock.** [f FORE- *pref* + LOCK *sb*[1]]
† **1** a. ?Some piece of horse-harness. **b** (See quot 1880) *Obs*
1467 *Mann & Househ Exp* (1841) 408 My maistyr paid for mendynge of a forlokke, 1 1889 *Cent Dict*, *Fore lock*, in medieval armor, a clasp or catch serving to hold the helm, or in some cases the beaver or the mentonnière, to the gorgerin or breast-plate in front.
2 A wedge (usually of iron) thrust through a hole in the end of a bolt in order to keep it in its place. Now chiefly *Naut*
1514 *Wigtoft Churchw Acc* (1797) 209 For yᵉ forlock to yᵉ grete bell, *id* 1534 *Yatton Churchw Acc* (Som Rec Soc) 149 For forks, forlocks, pynnes to yᵉ bakks [bells] 1613–39 I JONES in Leoni tr *Palladio's Archit* (1742) I 103 The Bolts and Forelocks of Fir, that fasten the Timber 1762 FALCONER *Shipwr* III 273 The forelocks drawn, the frapping they untie 1867 SIR E J REED *Shipbuild* xvii 340 The various parts of the work are temporarily secured by means of pins and cotters, or forelocks.
3 *Comb* ' forelock-bolt, hook (see quots)
1627 CAPT SMITH *Seaman's Gram* II 5 Fore locke bolts hath an eye at the end, whereinto a fore locke of iron is driuen to keepe it from starting backe 1769 FALCONER *Dict Marine* (1780) *Cheville a goupilles*, a forelock bolt, or bolt fitted to receive a forelock 1794 *Rigging & Seamanship* 54 *Fore lock-hooks* are made of iron, with a long neck and hooks 1874 KNIGHT *Dict Mech* I 905 *Forelock Hook* (Rope making), a winch or wharl in the tackle block by which a bunch of three yarns is twisted into a strand
Forelock (fō·rlŏk), *sb*[2] [f. FORE- *pref.* + LOCK *sb*[2]]
1 A lock of hair growing from the fore part of the head, just above the forehead
c 1000 *New Aldhelm Glosses in Anglia* (1891) XIII 37 Forelocan, *antæ frontis* 1650 BULWER *Anthropomet* 87 A square forehead, upon which those forelocks of the Hair abide moderately elevated 1667 MILTON *P L* iv 302 Hyacinthin Locks Round from his parted forelock manly hung Clustring 1832 HT MARTINEAU *Hatch & Alt* v 60 I here was plenty of bobbing from the girls and pulling of forelocks from the boys 1878 BESANT & RICE *Celia's Arb* xxii, All had a word to say to the Captain, touching their forelocks by way of preface
Transf 1619 BAINBRIGGE *Descr Late Comet* (1629) 9 This Comets forelock was a better Ephemeris for the Summes place then many in great request
b Of a horse, etc A detached lock above the forehead.
1711 ADDISON *Spect* No 59 ¶ 4 The Forelock of the Horse 1781 COWLER *Charity* 176 Loose fly his forelock and his ample mane 1792–7 *Encyc Brit* VIII 306 The lovely forelock of the boar 1870 BRYANT *Iliad* I iii 94 Clipped away the forelocks of the lambs
2. *fig.*, *esp* in phrase *to take time, opportunity, etc. by the forelock*
(Suggested by the representation described in Phædrus *Fab* v viii, Calvus, comosa fronte, nudo occipitio, . Occasionem rerum significat brevem.)
1589 GREENE *Menaphon* (Arb) 65 Thinking to take opportunitie by her forelockes 1594 SPENSER *Amoretti* lxx, The joyous time will not be staid, Unlesse she doe him by the forelock take 1633 MASSINGER *Unnat Combat* v i, I'll take occasion by the forelock 1775 ADAIR *Amer Ind* 391, I took time by the fore-lock 1871 B TAYLOR *Faust* (1875) I 231, I became a philosopher, to catch Wisdom by the forelock 1874 MARTINEAU *Beatitudes* I vii 223 The occasion was held behind, and must be grasped by the forelock
Forelock (fōr ɔlŏk), *v* [f. FORELOCK *sb*[1]] *trans* To fasten with a forelock, also with *in*
1769 FALCONER *Dict Marine* (1780) V iii b, Bolts, which are fore locked or clinched upon rings 1839 R S ROBINSON *Naut Steam Eng* 85 The paddle arms keyed or forelocked them 1882 NARES *Seamanship* (ed. 6) 86 A bolt is put through the mast and forelocked in
Hence **Fo relocked** *ppl a*, **Fo relocking** *vbl. sb* 1839 R S ROBINSON *Naut Steam Eng* 85 A crank pin secured by a forelocking pin 1874 INEARLE *Naval Arch* § 231 244 The channel rail is secured to the channel by iron straps, fastened by forelocked bolts
Fore-log : see FORE- *pref* 2.
Forelong, obs form of FURLONG
Fore-loofe, obs Sc form of FURLOUGH
Forelook (fōr ɔluk), *sb* [f FORE *pref.* + LOOK *sb*, cf next] **a** A look forward (*obs* exc *U S*)
† **b** The habit or power of looking forward, Foresight, providence
1357 *Bay Psalm Book* 14 The saule went until hell and bode there thus Whilke he in his forloke would that wer saued *c* 1420 *Sir Amadace* (Weber) 373 Ther Y had an honiorthe marke of rent, Y spentte hit all in lyghte stent. Of vache forloke was Y 1583 GOLDING *Calvin on Deut* cxl. 1181 It is to be concluded then, that Moses had a further forelook 1884 *Bp* F GOODWIN *Serm bef Amer Bib Comm For Missions* 7 The gospel was to be preached with equal forelook of triumph to all who would receive it 1883 HALL *Christm in Palace* viii 192 She had a work to prevent in the house, and that was a very long forelook for her
Forelook (fōrlu·k, *v.* Also for- [f FORE- *pref.* + LOOK *v.* (In sense 3 perh. f. FOR- *pref.*)]

1 *trans.* To look at or see ahead or beforehand, foresee; to watch over Also *refl*

a 1300 *Cursor M* 8211 (Cott.) Godd þat all for-lokes in his sight. c 1300 *Ibid.* 28056 (Cott. Galba) Ilk man suld him forloke þat his conciens be clene. 1340 Hampole *Pr. Consc.* 1946 Na man .can þe tyme of þe dede forluke.

2. *intr* To look ahead or forward.

1494 Fabyan *Chron* vii 551 He shall dylygentlye fore loke and see that Goddys wylle be done 1603 B Jonson *King's Entertainm.* 19 Wks. (Rtldg) 529/2 Then did I forelook, And saw this day mark'd white in Clotho's book 1847 Emerson *Poems* (1857) 146 The World soul knows his own affair, Forelooking, when he would prepare For the next ages

†3 To bewitch by a look Cf *overlook. Obs.*

1596 Thomas *Ital Dict* (1606), *Fascino*, to bewitch to forelooke 1611 Cotgr., *Ensorceler* To charme . fore looke, eye-bite.

Hence **Foreloo king** *ppl. a* Also **Foreloo·ker**, one who forelooks

1382 Wyclif *Ecclus* iii. 34 God is the forlookere [Vulg *prospector*] of hym that ȝeldeth grace *Ibid.* xl. 32 As the forlookere seende the falling of his neȝhebore 1870 Emerson *Soc & Solit* vi 118 A forelooking tenderness

Forelooper, foreloper (fōᵊ·ılū pəɹ, -lō̆u pəɹ) *South Africa* [ad. Du *voorlooper*, f *voor-* Fore- + *looper* runner, f. *loopen* to run]

A boy who walks with the foremost pair of a team of oxen, in order to guide them Hence **Foreloo p** *v. intr*, to do the work of a forelooper

1863 W C Baldwin *Afr Hunting* iv, I managed to start on March 31, with only a driver and foreloper 1881 Fenn *Off to Wilds* iii 21 The foreloper, whose duty it is to walk with the foremost oxen 1889 *Catholic Household* 30 Nov 7 Fr Le Bihan in like manner 'fore-louping' because one of their boys had cut his foot

Forelorn, obs form of Forlorn

†**Fo·re-maid.** *Obs. rare*⁻¹ [f. Fore- *pref.* + Maid] A forewoman

1555 *Will of P. Sidney* (Somerset Ho.), Mary Hilles once the formayde of my shop

Foreman (fōᵊ·ımæ̆n). Pl. **foremen.** Also for- [f Fore- *pref.* + Man, cf ON. *formaðr*, gen *manns* (perh the source), also Du *voorman*, Ger *vormann*]

†1 One who goes in front; a leader *Obs*

c 1425 *Eng Conq Irel* lvii 134 Steuenessone was forman, & opened the wey to þe Erl 1580 Baret *Alv*, A foreman, a guide, *auspex* 1592 G Harvey *Pierce's Super* 8 They cannot bellow lustely like the foreman of a Heard 1612 T Taylor *Comm Titus* i 8 In the practice of this duty, the Apostle requireth that the Minister be the foreman 1674 tr *Scheffer's Lapland* 117 The men are led up by a Laplander, whom they call Automwatze, or foreman, then follows the Bridegroom

†b *pl* The front rank *Obs*

1577 Hanmer *Anc Eccl Hist* (1619) 387 When they had foiled the foremen, they turned themselves back 1598 Grenewey *Tacitus' Ann* i ii (1622) 21 The enemy lightly skirmishing with the flanks and the foremen, set amaine on the hindmost

†c The man in front (of another) *Obs*

1598 Barret *Theor Warres* iii i 36 Keeping the lower end of his pike on the one side of his foremans legge 1607 Dekker & Webster *Sir T Wyat* D's Wks 1873 III 113 Euerie face Is lifted vp aboue his foremans head

2 The principal juror, who presides at the deliberations of the jury, and communicates their verdict to the court.

1538 Fitzherb *Just Peas* 89 The counterpane of the offyce to remayne with the forman of the enquest 1607 Dekker *Northw Hoe* ii i Wks 1873 III 20, I will looke grauely like the fore man of a Jury 1711 Addison *Spect* No 122 ¶ 3 He has been several times Foreman of the Petty-Jury 1818 Scott *Hrt Midl* xxiv, The foreman, called in Scotland the chancellor of the jury 1840 Hood *Kilmansegg, Her Death* xvi, At the Golden Lion the Inquest met, Its foreman a carver and gilder *transf* 1697 C Leslie *Snake in Grass* (ed 2) 221 It is Subscrib'd by a Bakers Dozen of them; and George Fox the Fore-Man, in the Name of themselves.

3. One who takes the most prominent part, the chief or leader (of a party), the president (of a deliberative body) *Obs* exc *locally* in municipal use

1603 Florio *Montaigne* ii xii 294 Socrates, the foreman of his Dialogues doth ever aske and propose his disputation 1643 Prynne *Sov Power Parl* i (ed 2) 17 The Kings principall wicked Counsellers, of whom Winchester being the foreman, appealed 1702 S Parker tr *Cicero's De Finibus* 280 The Old Peripatetics too, and among them Aristotle, their Foreman 1790 Porson *Lett Travis* 379 The foreman of the Apostles, Peter 1805 Southey *Lett* (1856) I 307 At length all the inhabitants of the grave arose, St John at their head for foreman 1835 *Rep Commiss Municip. Corp* XXVI 2287 The Foreman of the commons [of Huntingdon] is appointed by a committee of burgesses

4. The principal workman; *spec*, one who has charge of a department of work *Foreman of the yard*: one who superintends the gangers *Working foreman*. one who divides his time between labour and supervision

1574 *Life Abp Canterb.* Pref to Rdr F v, It was but rough hewen by one of the prentises, and wanted sum polishing by the forman 1631 T Powell *Tom All Trades* 174 Thomas the fore-man of the shop 1641 Best *Farm Bks* (Surtees) 46 The foreman, whose office is to mowe and place the sheaues aright 1691 Dryden *K Arthur* Epil Wks 1884 VIII 200 This precious fop Is foreman of a haberdasher's shop 1703 Moxon *Mech Exerc.* 257 The Master Bricklayer, or his Foreman, must take care to see all the Foundations set truly out. 1793 Smeaton *Edystone L.* § 164 One of the masons offered himself as foreman over the stone-cutters. 1863 P Barry *Dockyard Econ.* 79 Mr Brown is the foreman of all the framework 1876 Jevons *Prim. Pol Econ* 38 Foremen plan out the work, and allot it to the artisans. 1893 *Labour Commission* Gloss, *Foremen of the Yards*, a class of officers next above the 'leading men'. and to whom the leading men are directly responsible.

b ? An overseer or bailiff.

1774 J Q Adams *Fam Lett* (1876) 7, I sometimes think I must come to this—to be the foreman upon my own farm 1856 Kane *Arct. Expl.* II. xxix. 294 Petersen had been foreman of the settlement 1894-5 *Kelly's Oxford Direct* 342 J Belcher, foreman to John Birt esq Wood End farm

†5 ? *slang.* ? A goose. *Obs.*

1622 Beaum. & Fl. *Philaster* v iii, He soile you euer[y] long vacation a brace of foremen, that at Michaelmas shall come vp fat and kicking [Differently in 1st ed]

¶6 ? Used as ad Du *voerman*, carrier.

1641 Evelyn *Diary* (1871) 25, I tooke wagon to Rotterdam, where we were hurried in lesse than an hour so furiously do these Foremen drive. 1699 R L'Estrange *Colloq Erasm* (ed 3) 260 We wait for the Antwerp Waggon . You must rise betimes to find a Fore-man [L. *aurigam*] Sober.

Hence **Fo·reman** *v trans rare*, to direct or oversee as a foreman **Fo·remanship**, the office, post, or position of a foreman

1859 Smiles *Self-Help* 17 The foremanship of a large workshop 1886 T Wright in *19th Cent* XX. 534 The all round workman requires as a rule very little foremaning

Foremarch, -mark, -martyr: see Fore- *pref*

Foremast (fōᵊ·ımast). [f. Fore- *pref* (and Fore *prep*) + Mast]

1 The forward lower-mast in all vessels.

1582 N Lichefield tr *Castanheda's E Ind* ix 25 b, The tacklings of their formast 1591 Percivall *Sp Dict*, *Ostay*, a cord that goeth from the boltsprit to the saile of the foremast 1697 Dampier *Voy* I xvi 452 The fury of the Wind .snapt off the Boltsprit and Fore mast both at once 1719 De Foe *Crusoe* i i, The Mate and Boatswain begg'd the Master of our Ship to let them cut away the Fore mast. 1848 W Irving *Columbus* I 240 The latter from the weakness of her foremast, could not hold the wind

2 ? The station of being 'before the mast'; only *attrib*, as **foremast man, seaman**, a sailor below the rank of a petty officer, hence quasi-*adj*, characteristic of a foremast man

1626 Capt Smith *Accid Yng Seamen* 6 The Younkers are the yong men called Foremast men 1707 *Lond. Gaz* No. 4366/3 Eighty of the Foremast Men belonging to the Jersey were order'd to be discharg'd 1793 Smeaton *Edystone L* § 163 In the light of a foremast seaman, he appeared to be quite a Genius 1823 Byron *Island* ii xx, His foremast air, and somewhat rolling gait spoke his former state 1849 Macaulay *Hist Eng* I 303 He was inferior in seamanship to every foremast man on board

Fore-mean: see Fore- *pref* 2 a

Fo·remention *v.* [f. Fore- *pref* + Mention] To mention beforehand

1660 N Ingelo *Bent & Urania* (1682) II 12 They found themselves sick of the Diseases which he had forementioned *Ibid* II 143 For the Reason which I forementiond

Hence **Fo re·me ntioned** *ppl a* previously mentioned Also *ellipt.*

1587 Golding *De Mornay* ix 133 The forementioned Chaos 1631 Gouge *God's Arrows* i xiv 19 Yet hath God his wayes and means to deliver the righteous in the forementioned cases 1697 Locke in Fox Bourne *Life* II xiii 383 In the forementioned new law to be enacted 1750 tr *Leonardus' Mirr Stones* 145 There are other species which with the fore-mentioned, make up the number twelve

Fore-messenger, -misgiving see Fore-

†**Foremi·nd**, *v* *Obs* [f. Fore- + Mind *v*] *trans* To contemplate or intend beforehand

1513 More *Rich III*, Wks 38/1 Were it that the duke hadde of olde foreminded this conclusion 1583 Stanyhurst *Æneis* iv (Arb) 103 Neauer I foreminded For toe slip in secret by flight

†**Foremore**, *a. rare.* [Perversion of Former (cf. Foremost).]

1801 W Taylor in *Monthly Mag* XII 219 Some of the foremore poems celebrate the return from captivity. 1815 *Ibid.* XXXVIII 43 Of Simon's works, only the two foremore can now merit an importation into English literature

Foremost (fōᵊ·ımoust, -məst), *a* and *adv* (*superl*) Forms 1 **formest, fyrmest, (firmest)**, 2–7 **formest**, 3 *south.* **vormest**, (4 **furmest**, 5 **for-, foremest(e**, 6 **formes**), 3–4 **firmest**, 3–7 **formast**, (4 **formaste**), 6–7 **formost(e**, 6– **foremost.** See also Forthmost [OE *formest, fyrmest* = OFris *formest*, Goth. *frumist-s*, f OTeut **formo-* (Forme *a.*) with additional superlative suffix (see -est) Afterwards written so as to suggest a derivation from Fore *a.* + Most *adv*]

A. *adj.*

†1. In regard to time: Prior to all others in occurrence, existence, etc , = First A 1 *Obs.*

a 1300 *Cursor M* 1525 (Cott) Noema was þe formest webster þat man findes o þat mister *Ibid* 1051 Þe formast barn þat sco him bare was caim 1485 Caxton *Chas Gt* 195 To repayre thoffence of our formest fader adam 1587 Golding *De Mornay* v 56 If they could haue had any beginning, the Sonne had bin formost in that case

†b *absol* or *ellipt.* Also in advb phrase *at the foremost* *Obs*

c 1200 *Trin Coll Hom* 219 Þe laste man isib þe formeste, þe was biforn us. 1389 in *Eng Gilds* (1870) 4 Atte firmast to-fore þe day of þe a compte of þe maistres a 1400 *Hymn Virg* 8 in *Mm Poems Vern MS* (E E T S) 134 Heil logge that vr lord in lay, The formast that never was founden in fable.

†c. After the name of a day of the week: Next following; = First 1 h *Obs*

c 1330 R. Brunne *Chron.* (1810) 308 Þe Wednesday formest þe Kyng had fulle grete hy

†2. First in serial order; = First A 2 *Obs.*

c 1000 *Sax Leechd* III 274 Feower heafod windas synd, se fyrmesta is easterne wind c 1200 *Trin Coll Hom* 17 Þe formeste word of þe salme. a 1225 *Ancr R* 18 Sigge ðe vormeste vine, 'Adoramus te, Christe,' fif siðen kneolinde a 1300 *Cursor M* 26877 (Cott) Þe quilk I talde þe of resun in þe neist formast questiun 13 *E E Allit P* B 494 Monyth þe fyrst þat fallez formast in þe ȝer c 1475 *Rauf Coilȝear* 288 Is not the morne ȝule day, formest of the ȝeir? 1542 Recorde *Gr Artes* 135 b, The bowynge of the foremost fynger, and settynge the ende of the thombe between the 2 foremost or hyghest ioyntes of it

†b *absol* or *ellipt* Also in advb phrases, *a formest, an alre formest* *Obs*

a 1225 *Ancr R* 116 As we seiden þer uppe a vormest *Ibid* 180 Understondeð þeonne an alre uormest 1398 Trevisa *Barth De P R* iii x (1495) 55 The formest hyghte Ymaginatiua, the mydle Logica, the thyrde memora tiua 1588 A King tr *Canisius' Catech* 126 Gif he fallis, the latter pairt is warst nor yᵉ formest 1709 Addison *Tatler* No 24 ¶ 13 The Foremost of the whole Rank of Toasts are Mrs Gatty and Mrs Frontlet

3 Most forward or advanced in position, front = First A. 3. †Also in agreement with sb to indicate the front part or front of (Cf L *summus mons*, etc)

c 1205 Lay 23801 A þen feoremeste flocke feouwerti hundred c 1350 *Will Palerne* 2324 Þe prouost wiþ al þe puple presed forþ formast. a 1400 *Octouian* 1106 An ax That heng on hys formest arsoun c 1450 *Merlin* 46 He wolde come formeste of his company 1585 T Washington tr *Nicholay's Voy* iv xiii 126 b, The whole skinne of a great Lion, fastened with the two formost feet before upon the brest 1658 A Fox *Wurtz' Surg* ii xxv 152 The fore most part of the Arms bones are broken 1667 Milton *P L* ii 28 Who here Will envy whom the highest place exposes Formost to stand against the Thunderers aime Your bul wark? 1766 Goldsm *Vic W* xiii, The giant was foremost now, but the Dwarf was not far behind 1781 Gibbon *Decl & F* II xxvi. 41 The king himself fought and fell in the foremost ranks of the battle 1875 W S Hayward *Love agst World* 14 The foremost hounds are close on him

b. *absol* or *ellipt.* Also in advb. phrase, † *a formest*

c 1205 Lay 24611 Bedeuer a uormest eode mid guldene bolle a 1310 in Wright *Lyric P* xii 41 So the furmest hevede y don, ase the erst undertoc c 1400 *Song Roland* 807 We haue the formest feld to the ground c 1489 Caxton *Sonnes of Aymon* vi 137 Reynawde wente out of Bordews, the formest of all his folke 1553 T Wilson *Rhet* (1580) 67 Good will settyng me forthe with the foremost I can not chuse but write 1774 Goldsm *Nat Hist* (1776) III 175 Those [dogs] which are young, fierce, and unaccustomed to the chace, are generally the foremost 1828 Scott *F M Perth* xxxiv, The Smith of the Wynd had been the foremost in the crowd that thronged to see the gallant champions of Clan Quhele 1872 Black *Adv Phaeton* xxiii, She was determined to march with the foremost

c in *proverb* denoting continuous action

1606 *Sir G Goosecappe* iii i in Bullen *O Pl* III 44 Never stir if he fought not with great Seckerson four hours to one, foremost take up hindmost

d In adverbial phrases *head, end, stern*, etc *foremost*, i e with the head, etc first or in front

1697 Dampier *Voy* I iii 49 It flys down head foremost 1842 C Whitehead *R Savage* (1845) iii ix 420 Wigs wrong side foremost 1856 Ferrier *Inst Metaph* Introd 46 This is a science which naturally comes to us end fore most 1865 Dickens *Mut Fr* i i, The boat drove stern foremost before it [the tide].

4 Most notable or prominent, best, chief. Also more emphatically *first and foremost* = First A 4

c 1000 *Ags Gosp* Matt xx 27 Se þe wyle betweox eow beon fyrmest sy he eower þeow 1483 Caxton *G de la Tour* E j, And suche one is that weneth to be first and formest that often fyndeth her the last of all 1546 Bp Gardiner *Declar Art Joye* 72 b, Christ in his speach trulye affirmed his choise, which was chief, principall, and formest 1644 Milton *Areop* (Arb) 40 Men ever famous, and formost in the achievements of liberty 1791 Cowper *Iliad* i 83 Calchas, an augur foremost in his art 1851 Dixon *W Penn* xvi (1872) 137 Foremost of these sufferers were the Quakers

absol or *ellipt* c 1000 *Ags Gosp* Matt xix 30 Soðlice maneȝa fyrmeste beoð ytemeste, & ytemeste fyrmesta. c 1400 *Destr Troy* 278 Hit was þe formast on flete þat on flode past a 1610 Healey *Cebes* (1636) 136 The fore most of them, Right knowledge, the rest are her sisters

B *adv* First, before any other or anything else, in position or rank, † formerly also, in time, serial order, etc , = First B 1 Also in strengthened phrase, *first and foremost*

a 1000 *Elene* 68 (Gr) Þes þe hie feonda ȝefær fyrmest ȝeseȝon a 1175 *Cott Hom* 235 Si forme lage þat is si ȝecende lage, þe god sett formest an þes mannes heorte c 1250 *Gen & Ex* 1472 Esau was firmest boren And iacob sone after c 1350 *Will Palerne* 268 He swor formest þat ȝe schuld have no harm 1551 T Wilson *Logike* (1580) 4 The Logician first and formoste, professeth to knowe wordes, before he knitte sentences 1599 T M[oufet] *Silkwormes* 66 He formost dies, and yeelds to fatal dart Ne liues she long 1650 Trapp *Comm Numb* ii 3 Judah encamped foremost It was fit the Lion should leade the way

b In the first place, firstly See First B 1 c

1393, 1583 [see First B 1 c] 1603 Holland *Plutarch's Mor* 3 First and formest requisite it is, that the ground be good.

Hence **+ Fo remostly** *adv Obs* , in the foremost place, in front

1607 DEKKER & WEBSTER *Sir T Wyat* D's Wks 1873 III 113 Norfolke rides formostly, his crest well knowne *1a* 1700 *Ballad of Yepththah in Percy's Reliq* (1876) I 184 When he saw his daughter dear Coming on most fore mostly, He wrung his hands

Foremother (fō·ɹmɒðəɹ) [f FORE- *pref* + MOTHER, after *forefather*] A female ancestor

1580 BENTLEY *Mon Matrones* Pref B iijb, Looking in the holie lines of their foremothers 1665 *Songs Costume* (Percy Soc.) 145 Where is the decency becom« Which your fore-mother had? 1806-7] BERESFORD *Miseries Hum Life* xx xxv (1826) 254 Unheard-of fore-fathers and fore mothers of your host's family 1878 H GIBBS *Ombre* 1 Ombre, the delight of our forefathers and foremothers.

Foren. see FORNE.

Forename (fō·ɹneim), *sb* [f FORE- *pref* + NAME] A person's first or 'Christian' name, in *Rom Ant* = PRAENOMEN

1533 CATH PARR tr *Erasm Comm Crede* 74 The name and the forename of Pylate 1610 HOLLAND *Camden's Brit* 320 His sonne, carrying the same fore name [Bartholomew] *a* 1656 USSHER *Ann* vi (1658) 753 It was provided by an Edict, that none of that family should have the forename of Marcus 1716 M DAVIES *Athen Brit* III *Crit Hist* 99 The Ancient Roman Women had a Fore-name, or a Christen Name besides their Sir Name 1870 SWINBURNE *Ess & Stud* (1875) I 1 The counsellor whose name is Reason, whose forename is Interest 1883 *Academy* 15 Dec 394 Mary Martha Brooke, whose twofold fore-name is intended to symbolise her character

transf 1610 HOLLAND *Camden's Brit* 1 519 This place (saole Overton] hath a Cole prefixed for the fore name

+ Forename, *v Obs* [f FORE- *pref* + NAME *v*] *trans* a To name or mention beforehand

1610 HEALEY *St Aug Citie of God* v xvi (1620) 209 The vertues of such worthies as we forenamed *a* 1633 AUSTIN *Medit* (1635) 53 Behold a Virgin shall conceave A Sonne, fore nam'd Emmanuel

Hence **Fore·named** *ppl. a*, named or mentioned before, fore-cited

1600 CANTON *Eneydos* xiii 47 The two sustres fore named 1633 STEWART *Cron. Scot* II 317 This formamit king 1668 J SPENCER *Logick* 224 The forenamed Axiomes are compounded of simple axiomes 1737 WHISTON *Josephus' Antiq* VIII xi § 1 The women grieved at the death of the fore-named child 1823 BADCOCK *Dom Amusem* 30 Flour which is mixed with the fore named adulterations *mixed or allied* 1578 LYTE *Dodoens* II 2 Besides the two forenamed there is found a third kinde 1656 FLECKNOE *Ch Hist* II i § 7 Besides the fore named, they had Hospitals

+ Foreness, *nonce-wd.* [f FORE *a* + -NESS] Priority

1589 GOLDING tr *De Mornay* 130 Euen according, to Aris totles owne doctrine, forenesse, afternesse, and continuance of time do follow forenesse, afternesse, and continuance of moning

Forenext, *a Obs rare*$^{-1}$ In 3 **fore-noist** [f FORE *adv* + NEXT] ? Next preceding

a 1300 *Cursor M* 8146 (Cott.) Pe night pere-neist o paradis Him thoght in sueuen he was par bi

Foreright (fō·ɹrəit) [f FORE- *adv* and *prep*] + 1 The previous night *Obs*

1583 STANYHURST *Æneis* II (Arb) 66, I thut in foreright was with no weapon agasted, Now shun at shaddows

2 *Sc* The evening, the interval between twilight and bed-time

1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* IX vi 63 Serranus That all the foryncht in tyrot had spendit 1810 *Cromek's Rem Nithsdale Song* 299 We kent nae but it was drunken fowk riding to the fair, i the fore right 1865 G MACDONALD *Alec Forbes* xvi 63 There were long forenights to favour the plot

Fore-nook. see FORE- *pref* 3

Forenoon (fō·ɹnūn) [f FORE *prep* + NOON] **1** The portion of the day before noon

1506 GUYFORDE *Pilgr* (Camden) 35 We spent that fore noone there in prayers and deuocion 1582 N LICHEFIELD tr *Castanheda's Conq E Ind* III 10 At tenne of the Clocke in the fore noone 1669 WORLIDGE *Syst Agric* (1681) 168 When the Nights [are] yet cold, water in the Fore noons 1727 A HAMILTON *New Acc E Ind* II xxxiii 12 The Fore noons being dedicated to Business. 1838 MRS CARLYLE *Lett* I 107 He sat with me one forenoon, last week 1879 BLACK *Adv Phaeton* xxvi 352 He begged us to start for our forenoon's walk

2 *attrib*

a 1600 W PERKINS *Cases Consc* (1619) 325 Some persons are good forenoone men, but bad afternoone men 1658 GURNALL *Chr in Arm* II xii § 3 138 Physicians that they call fore noon men became commonly they are drunk in the after noon *a* 1806 *Ingr Rockan's Swete Pye* XXXVIII in Child *Ballads* II (1884) 471/1 Then out and spak the forenoon bride. 1823 M SCOTT *Tom Cringle* XIX (1859) 542 My stormy forenoon watch is at length over 1878 HEALEY *Physiogr* 8 The forenoon shadow

Fore-noted, -notice, -notion. see FORE- *pref* 2 b, 4.

+ Forensal, *a Obs* [f L *forens-is* (see FORENSIC) + -AL] = FORENSIC.

1660 H MORE *Myst God* v xii 164 All which, as Grotius interprets the place in a forensal sense, is of a very large extension 1670 in BLOUNT *Glossogr* 1676-1732 in COLES

Forensic (fŏre·nsik), *a* and *sb* Also 7 **forinsick** [f L *forensi-s* (*forum* FORUM) + -IC]

A *adj* Pertaining to, connected with, or used in courts of law, suitable or analogous to pleadings in court *Forentic medicine* medicine in its relations to law, medical jurisprudence

1659 HAMMOND *On Ps* cvi 31 It signifies much more than justification, as in the forinsick sense that is opposite to condemning 1690 LOCKE *Hum Und* II xxvi (1695) 189 Person is a Forensick Term 1768 BLACKSTONE *Comm.* III 84 That the students might not be distracted from their studies by legal process from distant courts, and other forensic avocations *a* 1779 WARBURTON *Dw Legat* III iv Wks 1788 II 89 Lactantius, from a forensic Lawyer now become an advocate for Christianity 1837 CARLYLE *Fr Rev* I iv IV (1872) 122 Such admired forensic eloquence. 1845 STEPHEN *Comm. Laws Eng* (1874) I 8 A sort of mixed science known by the name of Forensic Medicine or Medical Jurisprudence 1865 DICKENS *Mut Fr* II viii In an imposing and forensic manner

B *sb U S* A college exercise, consisting of a speech or (at Harvard) written thesis maintaining one side or the other of a given question.

1830 *Collegian* 241 in B H Hall *College Words*, Themes, forensics [etc] 1837 *Ord & Regul Harvard Univ* 12 Every omission of a theme or forensic

+ Fore·nsical, *a Obs* Also 6–8 **forinsecal, -sicall,** (? **forensecal**) [f as prec + -AL] = prec *adj*

1581 J BELL *Haddon's Answ Osor* 357 In forinsicall, and temporall causes. 1654 WARREN *Unbelievers* 231 Justifica tion is a forensicall, juridicall act 1740 NORTH *Examen* II v § 37 316 Acts of the supreme Power, or (in forinsecal style) legislative Acts or Acts of Parliament

Hence **Fore·nsically** *adv*, in a forensic manner 1845 MOZLEY *Ess, Faud* (1878) I 218 Laud was put into the humiliating position of having to stand up and foren sically guard every little thing he had done. 1878 — *Univ Serm* v 102 The Church contemplates war forensically, as a mode of settling national questions

+ Fore·nsive, *a Obs.* [See -IVE] = FORENSIC *a* 1670 HALKET *Sclp Williams* 1 (1693) 97 His Forensive or Political Practices

+ Fore-oath. *Obs* exc. *Hist.* [OE. *foreáþ, forðþ*, f FORE- *pref* + *áþ* OATH] In OE Law An oath required of the party commencing a suit unless the fact complained of was manifest

a 1000 *Laws Æth* I § 23 Ofga alc man his tihtlan mid foreáþe 1641 *Jersey's Lett Eng in Hart Mss* (1808) I 240 He might, afterward, with his fore oath his lord's part play at any need 1895 POLLOCK & MAITLAND *Hist Eng Law* II 601 The oath was needless if a man sued for wounding and showed the wound to the Court.

Fore-obtained, -opinioned: see FORE- *pref* 2 *b*

Foreordain (fō·ɹɒɹdē·n), *v* [f FORE- *pref* + ORDAIN] *trans* To ordain or appoint beforehand, to predestinate

a 1340 *Cursor M* 1 Pe fayrest shapen creature That euer was foordened thorow nature [But in this a mistake for *foddened*?] 1561 T NORTON *Calvin's Inst* III 302 Some to be foreordained to salvation, other some to de-struction 1611 BIBLE 1 *Pet* I 20 Who verily was foreordained before the foundation of the world 1647 *Westm Conf Faith* III § 3 Others foreordained to everlasting death 1736-1879 [see below]

Hence **Fo reordai ned** *ppl a* ; **Fo reordai ning** *vbl sb* and *ppl a* Also **Fo reordai nment,** predestination

c 1440 *Wyclif's Mark* Prol, The for ordenede John Baptist 1560 BIBLE Rh S PARKER *Ecc* 9 *Compare Ecc* 24b His foreordaining him to that employment. 1736 BUTLER *Anal* II iv Wks. 1874 I 200 According to general fore ordained laws 1864 PUSEY *Lect Daniel* v 250 God's foreordaining love 1879 MACLEAR *Mark* 1 15 *note*, The great fore ordained and predicted time of the Messiah 1870 FARRAR *St Paul* II 492 The foreordainment, and the result of this Gospel in the Jew and Gentile

Fore-order see FORE- *pref* 4

+ Foreo·rdinance. *Obs* [f FORE- *pref.* + ORDINANCE] = FORE-ORDINATION.

1450-1530 *Myrr our Ladye* 181 The endelesse fore orden aunce of God 1579 GOLDING *De Morney* xi 161 Which nature, that is to say the foreordinance of the Creator doeth for them

Fo reordinate, *v* [f FORE- *pref* + ORDINATE] *trans* To foreordain. Hence **Foreo rdinated** *ppl a*

1858 BUSHNELL *Nat & Supernat* xv (1864) 525 The grand, fore ordinated circle of existence.

Fo reordination. [f prec see -ATION] Previous ordination or appointment, predestination, foreordaining

1628 HP HALL tr *Rotomagensis Anon* Wks 815 Neither can His will be frustrated nor His fore ordinations altered *a* 1680 CHARNOCK *Attrib Godp* (1834) I 346 A fore-ordina tion of him [Christ] was before the foundation of the world 1855 *Ess Introit Morals* 108 If Fore ordination be reduced to Ordination 1879 FARRAR *St Paul* I 427 In accordance with the fore ordination

Fore-pad, -parlour, etc. see FORE- *pref* 3

Forepa·le, forepo·le, *v Mining* and *Engineering* [f FORE- *pref.* + PALE, POLE] *trans* To protect (a work in progress) from falling débris, quicksand, etc. by timbers driven in front

1851 *Trans Amer Inst Mining Engineers* I 352 After driving fifty yards through heavy rock tumbles, where every foot had to be forepaled 1881 RAYMOND *Mining Gloss., fore poling*, a method of securing drifts in progress through quicksand by driving ahead poles slabs, etc. *Hand Forpale* or *Forepale*

Fore-part, forepart (fō·ɹpait) [f FORE- *pref.* + PART]

1 The foremost, first, or most advanced part; the front

c 1400 *Rauf Coilyear* 5 Pis sall leilly lyne baith for part and back part of pe land 1435 *Misyn Fire of Love*

I xvii 38 All pe tue forpartis of my saule with swetnes of heuenly myrth ar fulfild 1483 *Cath Angl* 138/2 Pe forparte of ye hede, *cinciput* 1548 HALL *Chron., Rich. III* (an 3) 49 b, I hey of the Castell vexed their enemies on the forepart 1612 CHAPMAN *Iliad* XIV 324 Betwixt his neck, and foreparts 1714 S SEWALL *Diary* 12 Nov (1882) III 26 The Snow and Rain beat on the fore-part of the Calash 1838 *Random Recoll Hx. Lords* XVI 383 His dark hair stands on end on the fore part of his head.

b *esp* The bow or prow of a vessel ? *Obs*

1526 TINDALE *Acts* XXVII 41 And the foore parte stucke fast 1555 EDEN *Decades* 160 Turnynge the sternnes or forpartes of their shyppes agaynst the streame 1699 DAMPIER *Voy* II i 74 The head or fore part is not altogether so high as the Stern

+ 2 An ornamental covering for the breast worn by women; a stomacher *Obs*

1600 *Q Eliz Warde* in Nichols' *Progresses* (1823) III 507 Item, one foreparte of clothe of syluer 1607 WEBSTER *Northw Hoe* I iii Wks (Rldg.) 256/1, I confess I took up a petticoat and a raised forepart for her 1640 SHIRLEY *Constant Maid* IV iii, They were a midwife's Fore part

3 The earlier part

1614 RALEIGH *Hist World* III § 7 All the fore-part of the day 1633 EARL MANCH. *Al Mondo* (1636) 131 He lives twice that bestowes the fore-part of his life well. 1722 SEWEL *Hist Quakers* (1795) I v 369 In the fore part of the year 1659 1727 A HAMILTON *New Acc E Ind* II i 217 In the Fore part of the seventeenth Century 1852 MRS STOWE *Uncle Tom's C* xv, In some long-forgotten fore part of time

+ Foreparty. *Obs* [f FORE- *pref.* + PARTY] = FOREPART

1398 TREVISA *Barth. De P. R.* v II (1495) 102 In the fore party the heed is somdele comyng narough and hygh *c* 1400 *Lanfranc's Cirurgy* In pe fore parte of pe brote

Forepass see FORPASS *v Obs*

Fore-pa·ssage. *Naut* [f. FORE- *pref* + PASSAGE] **a** A passage leading to the forepeak **b** A passage leading from the hatchway to the forward magazine (*Cent Dict.*)

Forepassed, -past (forpa·st), *ppl a* [f FORE- *pref* + PASSED, PAST] That has previously passed, or been passed. Now only of time

1587 *Fottell's Misc* (Arb) 143 O Lord for my helpe make haste To pardon the forpassed race that carelesse I haue past 1596 RALEIGH *Discov Guiana* 21 Neither could any of the forepassed Nauigators discouer the country 1628 DRAYTON *Poly olb* XXII (1748) 353 Those forepassed hours *a* 1713 ELLWOOD *Autobiogr* (1714) 72 The Actions of my fore past Life 1830 SOUTHEY *Lay Dragon* I 36 Forepast times With no portent could match it

+ b quasi-*adv* On a past occasion *Obs*

1664 *Boddan's* III 24 What he had said fore past was nought

Fore-paw, -payment see FORE- *pref* 2 *d*, 3 *c*

Forepeak. *Naut* Also 7 **forepike** [f FORE- *pref.* + PEAK] The extreme end of the forehold in the angle of the bows

1693 R LYDE *Retailing a Ship* 11, I will command three of them down into the Forepike *Ibid* 17 A Sow-pike that went down into the Forepeak 1835 MARRYAT *Three Cutt* I, Luxury is not wholly lost, even at the fore peak 1890 *Times* 6 Feb 5/6 The collision-bulkhead, separating the forepeak from the watertight compartments

Fore-piece (fō·ɹpīs) [f FORE- *pref* + PIECE] The foremost, first, or front piece a *gen* b *Theatr* A 'curtain-raiser' c *Saddlery* (see quot 1874)

1788 M LUTLER in *Life Trials A Corr* (1888) I 401 Broke the forepiece of my sulky, which it detained us 1814 *Monthly Mag* XXXVII 333 Tragedies of the last age would be shortened into permanent fore pieces. 1874 KNIGHT *Dict Mech* I 905 *Fore piece* (Saddlery), the flap attached to the fore part of a side saddle, to guard the rider's dress

Fore-pillow see FORE- *pref* 3

Forepine see FORPINE

Fore-plan, -placing, -plan. see FORE- *pref*

Fore-plane. [f FORE- *pref* + PLANE *sb*] (See quot 1842.)

1703 MOXON *Mech Exerc* 65 It is called the Fore Plane because it is used before you come to work either with the Smooth Plane, or with the Joynter 1842 GWILT *Encycl Archit* Gloss., *Fore plane*, in carpentry and joinery the first plane used after the saw or axe 1847 EMERSON *Repr Men, Uses Gt Men* Wks. (Bohn) I 278 Every carpenter who shaves with a fore-plane borrows the genius of a forgotten inventor

Fore-planting, -plate see FORE- *pref.* 2 c, 3.

+ Foreplen·d, *v Obs* = prec [perh for ? *forplead*, f. FOR- *pref*? (sense as *forswear*) + PLEAD] ? *trans.* To overreach in pleading Hence **Foreplea·ding** *vbl sb*, unfair argument

1624 BEDELL *Lett* 111 54 The forepleadings and aduantages to bee vsed against Heretikes

+ Fore-plot. *Obs* [f. FORE- *pref.* + PLOT] Premeditation. Similarly **Foreplo·t** *v.*, to contrive beforehand; **Foreplo·tter** *Obs*

1641 PRYNNE *Antip* 10 Which fore plotted treason was the occasion of this VISION 1647 N BACON *Disc Govt. Eng* I xl (1739) 62 Which last they called Abere Murther, or Murther by foreplot or treachry 1658 FULLER *Ch Hist* VI iii 315 His Wife might be presumed honest, if such a fore-plotted occasion had not debauched her.

+ Fore-point, *v. Obs* Also 6 **forpoint** [f FORE- *pref* + POINT *v*]

1 *trans* a To appoint or determine beforehand; to predestine *to* or *unto*. b To forebode. c. To mark by points beforehand

a. *c* 1550 CHEKE *Matt* XVI 17 *note*, Everlastinges, and

happines wherunto he chosen be forpointed 1589 Greene *Menaphon* (Arb) 84 Unfortunate Samela born to mishaps, and forepointed to sinister fortunes. 1593 Lodge *Long-beard*, etc (1880) 56 He is the man forpointed to be my husband

b 1590 Greene *Never too late* (1600) 69 As the Marble drops against rame, so their teares fore-poynt mischiefe

c 1670 Dee *Math Pref.* Which point we shall attayne, by Notyng and forepointyng the angles and lines, by a sure and certain direction and connexion

2 *intr* To point beforehand

1602 Weever *Mirr Mart* A vb, He might have seene how Fate that day forepointed 1613–18 Daniel *Coll Hist Eng* (1626) 20 Thus (as fore pointing to a storme that was gathering on that coast) began the first difference with the French nation.

Hence **Forepointing** *ppl a* Also **Forepointer,** one who or that which points out beforehand

1587 Greene *Euphues Cens* Wks (Grosart) VI 171 The fathers and forepointers of whose wits 1589 — *Menaphon* (Arb) 27 Some further forepointing fate 1590 — *Mourn Garm* (1616) 23 Desires aboue Fortunes, are the fore pointers of deep falls

† Fore-possess, *v Obs* [f Fore- *pref* + Possess.] *Trans.* To possess beforehand *with*

1579 Tomson *Calvin's Serm Tim* 625/2 Wee are fore possessed and seised with so many vanities that [etc.] 1635 Sanderson *10 Serm, ad Cler* (1681) 62 Any rational man not extremely fore possessed with prejudice

Fore-post, -precedent see Fore- *pref* 3 4 a

† Fore-preparation. *Obs* [f Fore- *pref* and Fore *prep.*] Preparation beforehand, also, *nonce-use*, the day before the (Jewish) 'preparation'

1580 Sidney *Arcadia* (1622) 207 Hauing much aduantage both in number, valure, and fore-preparation 1598 Hall *Comm John xix* 31 The Jewes, before their preparation, had their fore preparation

† Fore-prepare, *v Obs* [f Fore- *pref* + Prepare.] *Trans.* To prepare beforehand Hence **Forepreparation** *vbl sb* and *ppl a*

1642 Fuller *Holy & Prof St* III xiv 187 His fore prepared Sepulchre 1648 Br Hall *Select Th* § 24 The evils, which we look for, fall so much the less heavily, by how much we are forepossessed of their entertainment 1650 Fuller *Pisgah* I III vi 372 They were rivetted into holes fore prepared of purpose

Fore-pretended. see Fore- *pref* 2 b

† Forepriz, *v Obs.* Also 6 **forprise,** 7 **forepise, -prize** [f. Fore- *pref* + *-prise*, after the analogy of *apprise, comprise*, etc.]

trans To take beforehand a To assume, take for granted b To deal with, allow for, or mention beforehand, to provide for or determine beforehand; to forestall, anticipate c To take *into* or include by anticipation

a 1577 Stanyhurst *Descr Irel* in Holinshed *Chron* VI Ep Ded, The truth of the matter being forpised

b 1594 Hooker *Eccl Pol* v lxxi § 4 God hath fore prised things of the greatest weight and hath therein pre cisely defined that which every man must perform 1609 Bodleigh *Let* 19 Feb in *Abp Ussher's Lett* (1686) App 21 As if the thing that they sought had been by prevention fore-prized by others a 1642 Br Montagu *Acts & Mon* (1642) 499 Daniel foreprizeth him, as a spirituall and eternall Prince. 1659 T White *Middle State of Souls* 28 Those holy Fathers by their testimonies foreprize our exceptions 1694 Hawkesley *Temr Unsight* 3 To be resolved in some Cases of Doubt, in others foreprized, or Guarded against

c 1698 Beverley *Disc Dr Crisp* 5 The Sins to come were Foreprized into it

Hence **Fo reprizer,** **Fo reprizing** *ppl adjs*

1605 *Play Stucley* 1961 in Simpson *Sch Shake* (1878) I 236 If in the Basilisks fore prizing eye Be safety for the object it beholds Then [etc.] a 1642 Br R Montagu *Acts & Mon* (1642) 552 These fore-prised passages.

Foreprise, -prize see Forprise *sb* and *v* (*Latro*)

† Fore-prophesy, *v Obs* [f Fore- *pref.* + Prophesy *v*.] *trans* and *intr* To prophesy beforehand (Frequent in 16 17th c.)

1581 J Bell *Haddon's Answ Osor* 379 When as we promise or foreprophesy in the name and person of God, thinges to come to passe 1583 T Clarke *Fecl Hist* (ed 2) 16 Who spake by the Spirit of God Fore seeing and fore-prophesying of those things which we now see are come to pass 1596 W *Hart Anatomie* XII (1848) 486 Foreprophesying that they would be employed against themselves

Fore-provided see Fore- *pref* 2 b

Fore-purpose, *sb.* [f Fore- *pref.* + Purpose.] A purpose settled beforehand, previous design Similarly **Forepurpose** *v trans*, to purpose beforehand; **Forepurposed** *ppl a*

1551 T Wilson *Logike* (1580) 43 A fore purposed choice 1581 Marbeck *Bk of Notes* 126 It is nothing els but his eternall determination fore purposed in his hart 1587 Golding *De Mornay* ix 121 Vpon new deuise, or vpon euerlasting foerpurpose *Ibid* 135 To haue brought to passe and perfected all that euer he had foerpurposed, betokeneth an incomparable might and power c 1611 Chapman *Iliad* xx 17 The rest of these fore purposes 1829 Southey *Sir Thomas More* I 105 The mystery whereby the free will of the subject is preserved, while it is directed by the fore purpose of the state

† Fore-quote, *v Obs* [f. Fore- *pref* + Quote.] *trans* To quote or cite beforehand

Hence **Fore-quoted** *ppl a*

1598 Sylvester *Du Bartas* II II *iv Columnes* 454 Fore quoting Confusedly th' Events most worthy noting 1637 Gillespie *Eng Pop Ceremo* III i 4 In the forequoted place 1670 W. Clarke *Nat Hist Nitre* 14 According to the fore quoted author

Fore-rake, -rank see Fore- *pref* 3, 3 d

† Fore-ranger, corruption of *forranger*, Forager 1611 Paule *Life Whitgift* 40 The fore rangers and har bangers of their further designes

† Foreresech, *sb Naut Obs* [f next vb.] ? The projection of the forepart of a vessel, beyond the end of the keel, = *fore-rake*

1626 Capt Smith *Accid Yng Seamen* 10 Her rake, the fore reach, planke.

Fore-reach, *v* Chiefly *Naut* [f Fore- *pref* + Reach *v*.]

1 *intr* To shoot ahead Also, *to fore-reach on, upon* (see quot 1644)

1644 Manwaring *Sea-mans Dut* 42 When two ships sale together, or after one another, she which sailes best (that is fastest) doth Fore-reach upon the other 1748 *Anson's Voy* II iv 163 We found that we had both weathered some head lands upon her considerably 1800 C Stuart in *Naval Chron* IV 394 Mr Weld's cutter fore reached, but I gained to windward 1834 M Scott *Cruise Midge* (1859) 252 She had fore reached on us so far as to be well before our beam by this time 1840 R H Dana *Seaman's Man* 106 *Fore reach*, to shoot ahead, especially when going in stays.

2 *trans* To reach beyond, gain ground upon, pass. Also *fig* To get the better of

1803 *Naval Chron* XXIII 398 To endeavour to fore reach her 1845 Napier *Coast Scinde* II II 253 The general, coming back by a different route, had fore reached them in such a scheme 1870 *Daily News* 12 May, At 8.30 the Sappho was rapidly forereaching her opponent

3 *trans* To seize beforehand, anticipate *rare*

1824 Wyl Serjeant *Ivry Triumph* xviii, I Fore reach the good to be And share the victory

Hence **Fo re-rea ching** *ppl a*, pushing, eager

1864 Sweat *Island's Poems* 102 Every hand and every spirit work, Fore reaching, acting, for the general weal

† Fore-rea'd, *v Obs* [f Fore- *pref* + Read.] *trans* a To read beforehand b To betoken or signify beforehand c To predestine

a 1600 Br Saunderson *Twelve Sermons* (1637) 303 Not onely to foreknow the extraordinary plagues but also to fore read them 1601 Dodis Exec wrath vid heauie displeasure b 1591 Spenser *Mutopotmos* 29 His young yeares to him fored, That he would proue such an one 1612 Drayton *Poly-olb* 219 The great gaist of whose name, Godiua, doth fore reed Th' first syllable of hers

c a 1636 Fitz Geffrey *Fleg* III Evvb, Had Fate fore read me this Crosse to dye

Hence **Fore-rea ding** *vbl sb* and *ppl a*

1557 Grimalde in *Tottell's Misc* (Arb) 116 Good luck, certayn foreseeing moothers haue a 1636 Hales *Gold Rem* (1688) 140 Your fore reading of Mutations

Fore-reciter, -report, etc see Fore- *pref*

Fore-resemble, -rib, etc see Fore- *pref*

† Fore-ride, *v Obs* [OE *for-ridan*, f For- 2, = Fore- *pref.* + *ridan* to Ride] *trans* To ride before or in advance of

O E Chron an 894 Pa for rad se fierd he foran c 1205 Lay 29202 Vor fore rideth leolien heoru for rideth hufueden 1570 Levins *Manip* 117 To Foreryde, *præcurrere*

Fore-rider (fɔ:ɹɔɪdəɹ) [f Fore- *pref.* + Rider, = *Ger vorreiter*. Cf Forrider.] One who rides in front, *esp* † a one of the vanguard, b a scout, c an outrider or postillion; † d. a harbinger

c 1470 Henry *Wallace* III 76 Thar for rydar was past till Ayr agane 1494 Fabyan *Chron* VI clxiii 156 Ye fore ryders yͤ put themselfe in prese with theyr sharpe launces, in wyse yͤ first brunte of the feelde 1513 Douglas *Æneis* XII *Prol* 20 And Iasperus Vpspringis, as forridar of the nycht 1548 Hall *Chron, Rich III* (an 1) 55 Iherle of Richmond, he hys forriders that like kynge was so nere embatayled 1602 F Tate *Henseh Cyd Edw II* (1876) § 56 43 Lach [charetter] shal have a fore rider which shall ride before the charet, shal drive the charetter and keepe the horses. 1888 *Pall Mall G* 8 Oct 5/2 Then the mounted foreriders, and then the Emperor's carriage

Fore-rigging see Fore- *pref* 3 d

Foreright (fɔ:ɹɹɪt), rarely with adv'bl gen. **† foreright-s** *adv*, *prep*, *a* and *sb* [f Fore *adv* + Right *adv* and *adj*.]

† **A.** *adv* Directly forward, in or towards the front, straight ahead *Fore-right against*, directly opposite *Obs*

1398 Trevisa *Barth De P R* xviii lxiv (1495) 819 A yonge Cowe is compelled to folowe euen and foreryght the proper and right pathe 1548 Elyot, *Adversus* fore ryght against 1548 Udall, etc *Erasm Par Luke* xix 30 The litell toune yt ye see yonder foreright against you 1608 *Armin Nest Nonn* (1842) 71 To looke for right I can not, because judgment out lookes mee 1659 Lear *Water wks* 30 The difference is that, this here is seen fore right, and that other seen from one side 1663 Butler *Hudibras Mauid* 3 *Fit* Hey boy! how sits the wind? *Gios* Fore right, and a brisk Gale 1715–20 *Pope Iliad* xxii 189 No less fore right the rapid chace they held 1761 Sterne *Tr Shandy* (1839) I 18 Directly it transversely - then forthwith —then this way, and then that 1796 C Marshall *Garden* xii. (1813) 166 Let them [shoots] not advance far foreright

B *prep.*

† **1** Straight along *Obs* —1

1650 Fuller *Pisgah* II v vii 156 Sailing (not athwart the breadth but) almost foreright the length of the lake

2 Opposite, over against *dial*

1858 in Hughes *Scouring White Horse* 140 Vp, vorights the Castle round They did zet I on the ground

C *adv*

† **1** a Of a path, road, etc Directly in front of one, straight forward *Obs*

1624 Massinger *Parl Love* III iii Plays (1868) 179 'Twas did but point me out a fore right way To lead to certain happiness a 1669 Sommer *Roman Ports & Forts* 50 A direct and forright continued current and passage 1703 Moxon *Mech Exerc* 145 A straight or Foreright Ascent 1748 Richardson *Clarissa* Wks (1883) VII 325 You have only had the foreright path you were in overwhelmed

† b Of a wind Straight on the line of one's course, favourable *Obs*

1605 Chapman, etc *Eastw Ho* III ii, There's a foreright winde continuall wafts vs till we come at Virginia 1615 = *Odyss* III 244 Nor ever left the wind his foreright blow 1632 Quarles *Div Fancies* II xliv (1660) 95 His sayle Being fill'd and prosper'd with a fore-right Gale

2 Of a branch, etc Shooting straight out

1741 *Compl Fam Piece* II iii 288 Take off all fore right or trailing Branches 1802 W Forsyth *Fruit Trees* II (1824) 34 They will frequently throw out small dugs, or foreright shoots 1882 *Gard Chron* XVII 675 Removing all foreright shoots

3 *dial* Of persons a Going straight ahead without regard of consequences, headstrong b Honest, straightforward, also, plain-spoken, blunt

a 1756 *Progr Wantonness* (D S.) x 6 (given as a 'Hants' word) 1853 Cooper *Ashore & Afloat* (ed 2) I 10

b 1810 *Devon & Cornw Voc* in *Monthly Mag* June 436 'A foreright man', that is, a plain honest man 1880 Miss Parr *Adam & Eve* II 213 He's foreright in all you do

D *sb* [The *adv* used *absol*.]

† **a** Something straightforward (*obs*) b A foreright shoot; cf C 2 c *dial* (see quot.)

a 1754 Richardson *Grandison* VII xxii 75 We women sometimes choose to come at a point by the round about, rather than by the fore-right.

b 1882 *Jrnl Horticulture* 6 Apr 288 The foreights unless strong being treated similarly

c 1797 R Polwhele *Old Engl Gentl* 54 Then Cut from the buttock a convenient slice, And Salute the fore right with as keen a knife *Note*, 'Foreright' is the coarsest sort of wheaten bread, made of the meal, with all the bran

Fore-riped see Fore- *pref* 2 b

Fore-room. [f Fore- *pref* + Room.]

† **1** ? The forecastle of a ship *Obs*

c 1565 Lindsay (Pitscottie) *Chron Scot* (1728) 301 With two handed swords in your fore rooms 1589 Greene *Q Maygarrado* Wks (Grosart) V 272 That worthy Gentle man valiantly standing in the fore roome deliuered with Cannon his Ambassage to the Eneme

2 The front room or parlour Now only *U S*

1728 Vanbr & Cib *Prov Husb* I 32 She has a Couple of clever Girls there a watching i' th' Fore-room 1774 Foote *Cozeners* III Wks 1799 I 174 In the fore-room, up one pair of stairs 1880 R H 328 *Long Hygiene* 46 This was the 'best-room' or as my grandfather called it, the 'fore' room 1893 *Boston* (Mass) *Youth's Comp* 16 Mar 120/2 So we went into the fore room

Fore-royal see Fore- *pref* 2 d

Fore-run (fɔ:ɹɹʌn), *v* [f Fore + Run.]

1 *intr* To run on in front OE only

c 1000 *Ags Gosp* John xx 4 Se oðer leorning-cniht for arn [c 950 *Lindisf Gospels*] forerann

2 *trans* To outrun, outstrip. *Obs* exc *fig*

1513 Douglas *Æneis* XII xi 61 That thai forryn and gos befor alway Zephirus and Nothus 1536 Bellenden *Cron Scot* (1821) I 186 Of the quhilkis the hunter is maid 1542 Lennyson 2 *Lawes* 88 Foreruin thy peers. 1879 Church *Spenser* v 119 Even genius cannot forerun the limitations of its day

† **3** To run in front of, hence, to act as harbinger of (a person. Also *transf* to precede *Obs*

1570 Levins *Manip* 188 To foreiuune, *præcurrere* 1615 G Sandys *Trav* 173 They often compassing the sepul cher in a 10th procession, are fore run and followed by the people 1621 Quarles *Argalus & P* 16578 Chrisostom foreruns the Alphabet of love 1708 Stanhope *Paraphr* (1709) IV 135 And thou, my Child John, shalt fore-tell and immediately fore run the Son of God 1750 Coventry *Pompey Little* (1752) 36 Thus our hero, with three footmen fore running his equipage, set out in triumph

absol a 1643 W Cartwright *Virgo's* III, To foreun And lead the way t' Elysium [is] but a duty She would not thank me for

4 To be the precursor of (a future event, etc.) 1590 Greene *Never too late* (1600) 68 Lightning, that beautifies the heauen for a blaze, but foreruns stormes and thunder 1593 Shakes *Rich II*, II iv 15 These signes fore run the death of Kings 1652 Gotterell *Assertion* v 11 (1676) 67 This felicity was to fore run the last I now can hope for a 1721 Ken *Hymns Evang* Poet Wks 1721 I 229 A Star which Eastern Gentiles guess'd was to forerun The wish'd for Dawn of Day 1834 Good *Study Med* (ed 4) II 159 The symptoms that forerun the chicken pox 1859 Tennyson *Idylls, Guinevere* 131 The cold wind that foreruns the morn

5 To anticipate, forestall

1591 Ratfigh *Last Fight Ken* 15 By anticipating and forerunning false reports 1655 H Vaughan *Silex Scint, Rules & Lessons* (1858) 72 Our Bodies but foerun The Spirit's duty 1849 Longf *Mrs Kemble's Readings Shakes* The great poet who foreruns the ages, Anticipating all that shall be said

Hence **Fo reru nning** *vbl sb* and *ppl a*

1565 Harding *Let to Jewel* in Strype *Ann Ref* I App xxx 72 Your foreruninge sermon 1580 Hollyband *Treas Fr Tong, Avant-courrement*, forerunning 1600 Milton *Lyer Comment* Wks (1847) 449/2 The diabolical forerunning Libels 1690 Penn *Rise & Progr Quakers* (1834) 50 The consummation of the legal, and fore running of the Gospel times 1818 S E Pierce *Bk Psalms* II 460 Sorrows and griefs, forerunning figures of what would befall

Messiah 1892 *Lower Dis. Trng* Introitus 53 The sublime fore running of their time

Forerunner (fōrˈɹʌnnəɹ) [f. prec. + -ER¹]

1. One who runs before, *esp* one sent to prepare the way and herald a great man's approach, a harbinger; also, a guide Chiefly *transf* and *fig*

First used *fig* as rendering of *I. precursor, esp* of John the Baptist as 'the Forerunner of Christ.'

a 1300 *Cursor M* 13008 (Cott.) For þi es he cald his forinner [*MS. app* reads former, *Gött* forminer]. And crastes nan messenger *c* 1440 *York Myst* XXI 16 Pus am I comen in message right, And be fore reyner in certayne 1541 Coverdale *Olde Fauth* IX (1547) F vij, John the baptist, whych was the fore runner of Christ 1596 Fleming *Panopl. Epist* 292 Following ye infallible footsteps of thy forerunner Nature 1634 Heywood *Witches Lanc.* I 1. Wks 1874 IV 175 Farewell Gentlemen, Ile be your fore runner, To give him notice of your vysite. *a* 1721 Ken *Preparatives* Poet Wks 1721 I 144 Death our Fore-runner is, and guides To Sion 1725 Pope *Odyss* I. 590 Did he some lord, require, Or come fore runner of your scepter'd Sire? 1860 Pusey *Min. Proph* 504 The forerunner of our Lord, 1898 Bow Smith *Carthage* 75 When Claudius the forerunner of the Roman army, appeared at Rhegium

b Applied *transf* to things

1579 E K *Gloss. Spenser's Shph Cal* Mar 11 The swallow ...useth to be counted the forerunner of spring 1622 Sparrow *Bk Com. Prayer* (1661) 215 Advent Sundaies are to Christmas Day forerunners to prepare for it. 1674 N Fairfax *Bulk & Selv.* (1674) 6 Chap I The Introduction or forerunner 1751 Chesterf. *Lett* (1792) III cxlii. 109 A sort of panegyric of you which will be a very useful fore runner for you

c *pl.* The advance-guard of an army Chiefly *transf.* and *fig*

1535 Coverdale *Wisd* xii 8 Thou sendest ye forerunners of thyne hoost, euen hornettes. 1645 Pagitt *Heresiogr.* (1661) 176 They cryed out, that they were the fore-runners of Popery 1678 Bow Smith *Carthage* 233 Four thousand availry had been sent forward by Servilius as his forerunners.

2. One whom another follows or comes after, a predecessor, also, an ancestor.

1595 Shaks. *John* II i 2 Arthur, that great fore-runner of thy blood. 1685 D A *Art Conversers* 7 Long descriptions of her own Pedigree, and grandeur of their fore-runners. 1768 Sterne *Sent. Journ.* (1773) I 13 My observations will be altogether of a different cast from any of my forerunners. 1866 J Martineau *Ess.* I 15 Comte claims Hume as his chief forerunner in philosophy

transf 1663 Gerbier *Counsel* A iv a The fore-runner of his Discourse was printed and dedicated to the King.

3. That which foreshadows or foreboding something else, a prognostic or sign of something to follow

1589 Greene *Menaphon* (Arb) 39 The wrongs of my youth were the fore runners of my woes in age 1612 Woodall *Surg. Mate* Wks. (1653) 188 A convulsion often-times is a fore-runner or a messenger of death 1764 Harmer *Observ* xvii 492 A squall of wind and clouds of dust are the usual forerunners of these first rains. 1878 Bosw Smith *Carthage* 130 The famine and the pestilence which are usually the last outcome and not the forerunners of a siege

4. *Naut* a. A rope fastened to a harpoon Cf Fore-ganger b A rope rove through a single block on the foremast ... (See quots.)

a. 1694 *Acc Sev. Late Voy* II (1711) 138 The first of them is ty'd to the Fore runner, or small Line

b 1805 in Nicolas *Disp. Nelson* (1846) VII 189 *note*, Got forerunners and tackles fitted to exercise foremast

c 1815 *Falconer's Dict Marine* (ed Burney), *Fore-Runner of the Log-line*, a small piece of red bunting, tied into that line at a certain distance from the ship 1841 R H Dana *Seaman's Man.* 106 *Fore runner*, a piece of rag, terminating the stray line of the log line

Hence *Fo rerunnership*, the condition or dignity of a forerunner.

1881 A. B Bruce *Chief Fnd Revelat* vi 300 This forerunnership of Christ

Foresaid (fōˈsɛd), *a* [f Fore- *pref.* + Said] = Aforesaid (In Sc writings of 16th c, and in legal formulæ until 18th c, it occurs with plural ending *forsaidis*.) Now *rare*

c 1000 *Ælfric Faith* 6 Þæt wæter cwæþ þa sæ̆lman to þam foresædan ærendracum *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 6392 (Cott.) Moyses amat it wit his forsaid wand 1340 *Ayenb* 190 Þe uorsedde manne. 1413 *Pilgr. Sowle* (Caxton 1483) V xxxv 105 I sawe a semely person standyng nyhe the forsaid tree. 1563 Shute *Archit* B j b, The measures of the forsayde Pillours 1585 J M † *Estate of Perisi* (1859) 55 Many of thir forsaides preceptis 1679 Dryden *Tr & Cr* III i. Wks 1883 VI 325 All of these foresaid men are fools 1775 Adair *Amer Ind* 321 When the fore said warriors returned home 1787 Cowper *Let* 17 Nov., 'Foresaid little Bishop and I had much talk about many things, but most about Homer 1821 Scott *Kenilw* xii, An archway surmounted by the foresaid tower

ellipt 1556 Lauder *Tractate* 140 Off thir forsaids 3e sall be sure 1688 R Holme *Armoury* III 336/2 The foresaid are kind of Bottles which Reapers use to carry their Drink or Milk in 1758 J Louthian *Form of Process* (ed. 2) 120 All Cost, Skaith, Damage and Expences, he or his foresaids [*i. e.* his 'executors, assigns, etc.'] may happen to sustain Forethrough

Fore-sail (fōˈɹsēl) [f Fore- *pref.* + Sail; = Ger. *vorsegel*] The principal sail set on the foremast; in square-rigged vessels, the lowest square sail on the foremast; in fore-and-aft rigged, the triangular sail before the mast.

1481-90 *Howard Househ Bks* (Roxb) 30 A bolte roppe for the foresaile. 1580 N Lichefield tr. *Castanheda's Conq E Ind* xxix 72 b, They brought themselues vnder their foresayles againe 1650 J Taylor (Water) *Upsnea* Wks I His Sprit-saile, Fore saile, Main saile, and his Mizzen. 1745 P Thomas *Jrnl Anson's Voy* 97 The next Day we split the Fore sail 1885 O W Holmes *Poems* 165 Many a foresail Shall break from yard and stay

attrib 1540 *Compl Scot* vi 40 Hail the foir sail schett, hail our the bollene

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c 900 tr *Beda's Hist* IV i (1891) 256 Þæt he him on his biscopscire gerisne stowe foreseege and salde. 1513 Douglas *Æneis* I. iii. 11 Thou sall be fyrst, quhat ever to me forseyne Or provydyt has mychty Jove 1632 R Monro *Exped* II 133 This Leaguer at all sorting Ports, being well foreseene with slaughted Nolt and Muttons

†**b** *absol* To see to or take care about beforehand, to provide for or against With simple *obj* or, or *obj* clause introduced by *that. Obs*

c 900 tr *Beda's Hist* I xxvii (1891) 66 Swylce eac be heora ondrine is to þencenne and to foresceonne þæt hie [*MS.* and *Hemank Cott.* 139 The sewers have semblably charge to forsee that no part of the fruict be in any wise purloyned 1565 *Act 8 Eliz* c 13 § 1 The Master, Wardens and Assistants ... The Justices of the Peace ... shall have to foresee the good Increase and Maintenance of Ships 1577 Hanmer *Anc Eccl Hist* 251 He supposed it was his bounden duety to foresee that the decrees of that councell should be inuiyed 1590 Greene *Never too late* (1600) 69 He that foreseperits forsees many perils 1604 *Nottingham Rec.* (1889) IV 267 The Aldermen, be ouerseers for the towne to forsee the daunger of the visitacion 1622 Callis *Stat Sewers* (1647) 5 The King was bound to see and forsee the safety of this Realm 1626 Bacon *Sylva* § 699 In Hostelries Men are curious to foresee, that there be not the least Weight upon the one Horse, more than vpon the other

†**3** *intr.* To exercise foresight, take care or precaution, make provision. Also, to look *to* or *into* beforehand *Obs*

1551 T Wilson *Logike* (1580) 84 Fire, nor yet water doe harme of them selves, but the negligence of man, whiche foreseeth not to them *a* 1590 *Marr Wit & Wisd* (1846) 8 Well, as for that I shall break from yard and stay *attrib* 1540 *Compl Scot* vi 40 Hail the foir sail schett, hail our the bollene

FORESHADOW.

(1843) 31 Well hath your grace foreseen into that Duke 1644 Quarles *Div Poems, Job* (1717) 228 He plots, compiles, foresees, prevents, directs *a* 1686 Bacon (J.), A king against a storm must foresee to a convenient stock of treasure

†**4.** *(Always) foreseen* or *foreseeing that:* provided that.

1434 *E E Wills* (1882) 99 Forseen alwey, that yf my doughtres dye [etc] 1533 Elyot *Cast Helthe* II. f. (1541) 16 b, Forseene alwaye that they eate withoute gourmandyse 1550 *Privy Council Acts* (1891) III 79 Foreseing that of their wages they content their hostes for their victuales 1600 W Vaughan *Direct Health* (1633) 32 Foreseene also that they that shall drinke it thus, be not subject to the Chollicke

Hence **Foresee'ing** *vbl sb.*, **Foresee ingly** *adv.*

c 1374 Chaucer *Troylus* III 986 (Skeat) It were rather an opinyon Uncerteyn, and no steedfast foresyngne 1536 Latimer *2nd Serm bef Convocation* Wks I 43 Ought we to attribute it to the forseeing of the kings grace? 1567 *Trial Treas* (1850) 18 Be circumspect, therefore, forseing and sapient 1594 Marlowe & Nashe *Dido* IV iii, Follow your fore seeing stars in all 1623 Gouge *Comm. Heb* xi 30 Gods fore-seeing of this and that is justly stiled a providing it 1728 Vanbr & Cib *Prov Husb.* I, What prudent care does this deep foreseeing nation take for the support of its worshipful families! 1820 H M Milner *Hist. of Glenrosa* I 105 Your gloomy croaking ominous fore seeings 1848 W H Kelly *tr L. Blanc's Hist Ten Y* II 367 A wise and foreseeing policy 1897 Durkin *Elem Drawing* III 205 You must go straight through them, knowingly and foreseeingly, all the way

Foreseeable (fōɹsīˈăb'l), *a* [f. prec. + -able.] That may be foreseen

1804 W Taylor in *Ann. Rev* II 367 A rise and a fall foreseeable. 1840 Mill *Diss & Disc., Bentham* (1859) I 387 The morality of an action depends on its foreseeable consequences

Foresen (fōɹsēˈn), *pple* and *ppl. a.* [*pa. pple* of Foresee.]

†**1** *pple* That has seen beforehand; previously acquainted or instructed *in*; aware *of* *To make foreseen* · to acquaint or inform previously *Obs.*

1569 Murray *To L S* (Harl Lib 37, B 9 fo 43) Her highness had been foresen in the dukes design. 1577 Lochleven *Let to Morton* in Robertson *Hist Scot* App 72, I tho't good to make your grace foresen of the same 1597 Lowe *Chirurg* IV xvi (1634) 85 For the which the parents and friends would be foresene of the danger which may happen *a* 1651 Calderwood *Hist Kirk* (1678) II 490 Kerswell was rebuked for accepting the Bishoprick of the Isles, without making the Assembly foreseen

2. *ppl a* That is seen beforehand; also, †known beforehand by sight *to*

1532 More *Confut Tindale* Wks 573/1 An elect foresene to god from the beginning *a* 1600 Hooker *Answ Travers' Supplic* § 22 They are not rejected without a fore-sesne worthinesse of reiection going in order before. 1697 Dryden *Æneid* VI. 1088 At his fore-seen Approach, already quake The Caspian Kingdoms 1727 Bradley *Fam Dict* Wks V 145 A burst of enthusiasm on the foreseen consequences of this happy day 1837-8 Sir W Hamilton *Logic* xxiii (1866) I 454 To them in a foreseen, and consequently, a determinate direction 1856 Emerson *Eng Traits, Lit* Wks. (Bohn) II 123 No sublime augury cheers the student, no secure striding from experiment onward to a foreseen law

Foreseer (fōɹsēˈəɹ). Also 6 **foresear.** [f. Foresee *v* + -er¹] One who foresees

1548 Hall *Chron., Kath III* (an 9) 30 b, That you be a vigilante foresear 1621 *Burton Anat. Melanch.* To Wvii. 10 A fore-seer or presager 1799 *Spirit Publ Jrnls* (1800) III. 364 There are many sagacious foreseers who can calculate the loss of a reputation

Foreset (fōɹsɛtˈ), *v.* [OE *fore-setlan*, f. Fore *pref.* + *setlan* to Set.]

†**1.** To set in front, put to the front. *Obs.*

c 825 *Vesp Psalter* lxxxvi[i]. 14 Da unrehtwisan na [*MS* non] foreseton þec beforan gesihðe his *a* 1300 *E Psalter* (1865) 6 If I fore-set þe noght Ierusalem, as, In biginning of mi fainenes al dai

2. To set, arrange, or settle beforehand, to prearrange, predetermine. Now *rare*

1561 Daus tr *Bullinger on Apoc* (1573) 143 b, Hereby is the tyme betokened and foreset 1587 *Misfort. Arth* II iii, No Fate But is foreset 1633 Br Hall *Hard Texts* 190 To foreset and ordain the measures for her just judgments. 1839 Bailey *Festus* iv (1848) 35 No man can foreset thy coming

Hence **Foreset ting** *vbl. sb*, the action of setting or arranging beforehand, also quasi-*concr* a purpose **Foreset** *ppl a* set or determined beforehand Also †**Fo reset** *sb*, set purpose

a 1300 *E F Psalter* xlviii 5 [xliv 4], I sal oupen at sumtimi forsettinge 1550 Bale *Image Both Ch* II xiv ¶ 11 H viij b, To commytte theym by faythfull prayer to his purposed decrees or fore set ordinaunces 1561 Norton & Sackv *Gorboduc* II ii, What kinges of foreset wyll neglecte the rede Of best aduise. 1577 Golding *Calvin on Ps* Ixv. 3 The foresettinge of ende and measure unto mischaunces 1669 Woodhead *St Teresa* I Pref 2 Rigidly exacting of herself the foreset portion of time for it.

Foreset, var. of Forget, *Obs.*

Fore-settled : see Fore- *pref.* 2 b

Foreshadow (fōɹ ʃæɛ dōw), *sb.* [f. Fore- *pref.* + Shadow *sb.*, suggested by next vb.] *fig.* A shadow cast before an object; an indication or imperfect representation of something to come.

1832 Carlyle *Sart Res* (1858) 115 Fore-shadows of that Truth and Beginning of Truths, fell mysteriously over my soul. 1852 J M Ludlow *Master Engineers* 130 A truce is

often the foreshadow of a peace. **1889** Kinglake *Crimea* VIII 280 The foreshadow of death was then falling on the mind of the Chief

Foreshadow (fɔəʃæ·dəʊ), *v.* [f. Fore- *pref.* + Shadow *v.*] *trans.* To serve as the shadow thrown before (an object); hence, to represent imperfectly before hand, prefigure. Also rarely (of a person), to have a foreboding of.

1577 Vautrouillier *Luther on Ep Gal* 146 The ceremonies commanded in the law did foreshadow Christ *a* **1677** Barrow *Serm* Wks 1761 II xxvii 288 Our Saviour's death was by manifold types fore shadowed **1858** H Spencer *Princ Psychol.* (1872) II vi. xxvii 297 These institutions are fore shadowed in the very first stages of an incipient consciousness. **1860** Motley *Netherl* (1868) I i 23 The surrender of Ghent foreshadowed the fate of Flanders **1864** Dickens *Our Mut Fr* II xiv, Another consequence that he had never fore-shadowed was [etc.]

Hence **Foresha dowed** *ppl a* ; **Foresha dowing** *vbl. sb.* Also **Foresha dower**, one who or that which foreshadows

1848 Dickens *Dombey* xx, The feeling of which he had had some old foreshadowing in older times was full formed now. **1866** Geo Eliot *Felix Holt* xvii, Phrases that class our foreshadowed endurance among those common and ignominous troubles **1870** Morris *Earthly Par* I 326 Dim foreshadowings of what yet might come **28** 18 *Chamb Jrnl* (Cent Dict) The foreshadowers of evil

Fore-shaft, -shape. see Fore- *pref* 2 a, 3 b

Fore-sheet (fōə·ʃīt) *Naut.* [f Fore- *pref.* + Sheet]

1. The rope by which the lee corner of the foresail is kept in place

1667 Davenant & Dryden *Tempest* I 1, Flat in the foresheet there **1669** Sturmy *Mariner's Mag* I 16 Round aft the Main sheets, and Fore sheets **1745** P Thomas *Jrnl Anson's Voy* 28 We broke our Larboard Fore sheet and fixed a new one

2 *pl* The inner part of the bows of a boat, fitted with gratings upon which the bow-man stands (Adm Smyth).

1719 De Foe *Crusoe* II xii, Two of the enemy's men entered the boat just where this fellow stood, being in the fore-sheets **1833** Marryat *P. Simple* (1863) 99, I stowed myself away under the fore-sheets **1883** Stevenson *Treas Isl* III xiii, In a jiffy I had slipped over the side, and curled up in the fore sheets of the nearest boat

3. *comb*, as *fore sheet horse, traveller* (see quots)

1846 Young *Naut. Dict. Foresheet Horse*, an iron rod or piece of wood fastened at its ends athwart the deck of a single masted vessel, before the mast, for the foresail sheet to travel upon *Ibid.* s.v. *Traveller*, The Fore-sheet Traveller is a ring which traverses on the fore sheet horse

† **Foreshie'ld**, *v Obs* Also for- [f For- *pref* 1 or Fore- *pref* + Shield *v*] *trans* To ward off, avert; only in a-severations, as *God forshield* (*that*) = Forefend 2

a 1540 *Morning Masse* in Maskell (1882) xv. That I you sla, that God forscheild! **1586–87** Foxe *A & M* (1583) 1583 God forsheild that I should so do **1663** Cowley *Cutter Coleman St* v ii, Marry, Heav'n forsheild!

Foreshift see Fore- *pref* 4

Foreshine (fōəʃīn), *vb rare* [f Fore- *pref.* + Shine *sb*, suggested by Ger *vorscheen*] A shining seen in advance

1864 Carlyle *Fredk Gt* IV ii v 72 The appearance, or indubitable foreshine, of Friedrich Wilhelm's bayonets.

† **Foreshi'ne**, *v* Also for- [f Fore- *pref* + Shine *v*] *intr* To shine forth, also, to shine in front, throw light forward Hence **Foreshi ning** *vbl sb*

1571 Golding *Calvin on Ps* xviii 7 When fayth fore shyneth unto us then truly is the gate set open for us *Ibid* xxv 12 By the foreshining of the light of the Spirit they may understand what is needful to be done **1611** Cotgr *Crudités* App 15 The Lyon old, whose princely heart foreshineth in his brest

Foreship (fōə·ʃīp) [OE *forscip*, f. For- *pref* 2, Fore- *pref.* + *scip*, Ship] The fore part of a ship or vessel; the prow.

c 1000 Ælfric *Jos* in Wr-Wülcker 166 *Prora* foreschip 13 *Cott Ib* L 1618 Kynge Edward Wyth hys nauy In foreschyp stood **1438–50** tr *Higden* (Rolls) V 139 The erle inquirede of hym syttinge in the foreschippe, whebir he see of Athanasius. **1526** Tindale *Acts* xxvii 30 Although they wolde have caste ancres out off the foreshippe **1895** *Daily News* 1 Feb 7/4 The stem is gone above water to the third frame, but there is no water in the foreship

Fore-shoe, -shop see Fore- *pref* 2 a and 3

Foreshore (fōə·ʃōə) [f Fore- *pref* + Shore]

1. The fore part of the shore, that part which lies between the high- and low water marks, occasionally the ground lying between the edge of the water and the land which is cultivated or built upon

1764 *Shelling Inclos Act* 13 Land or ground, as a new fore shore to the said river **1839** Stonehouse *Wallabouts* 56 Stone heaps which are put out for the defence of the foreshores **1864** J G Bertram *Notes Irav* 1862–3 67 The moment the tide runs back the foreshore is at once overrun with a legion of hungry people **1894** Hall *Lond up to date* xxiv 360 Many grand patrician houses existed on this foreshore [of the Thames] from Essex Street down to Hungerford

transf **1874** T Hardy *Madding Crowd* II i 15 The foreshores and promontories of coppery cloud which bounded a green and pellucid expanse in the western sky

2 *Hydraul Engin.* (See quot 1874)

1841 Brees *Gloss Civ Engin* 34, D, the foreshore **1873** F Robertson *Engineering Notes* 61 A slope terminating in a long nearly level berm called a foreshore. **1874** Knight *Dict Mech.* I *goo/s Foreshore* (Hydraulic Engineering) (*a*) a bank a little distance from a sea wall to break the force of the surf, (*b*), the seaward projecting, slightly inclined portion of a breakwater.

Foreshorten (fōəʃɔ·ɹtn), *v* [f Fore- *pref* + Shorten *v*]

1 *trans* Of the effect of visual perspective To cause (an object) to be apparently shortened in the directions not lying in a plane perpendicular to the line of sight. Of a draughtsman To delineate (an object) so as to represent this apparent shortening

1606 Peacham *Art Drawing* 28 If I should paint an horse with his brest and head looking full in my face, I must of necessity foreshorten him behinde **1650** Hexham *Antwerpsnest* 661 Much Art being used to make the Foot-shew as foreshortned as **1680** Butler *Rem* (1759) I 263 'Tis a greater Mystery in the Art of painting to foreshorten any Part, than draw it out **1784** Sir J Reynolds *Disc* xii (1876) 51 The best of the painters could not even foreshorten the foot **1838** Dickens *Nich Nick* iii, His legs fore shortened to the size of salt spoons **1853** Hirschel *Pop Lect Sc* v § 9 (1873) 184 To fore shorten its whole length into one point

transf and *fig.* **1768** Sterne *Parallel* 20 After he had taken his hearty way of foreshortening his reading, if I may be allowed so odd an expression **1850** Tennyson *In Mem* lxxvii, Lives, that lie fore shorten'd in the tract of time *Idyll* **1891** Swinburne *Tristram of Lyn* II 356 The master's mechanical skill, especially in fore-shortening on the ceiling

2 *nonce use* In literal sense: To shorten or curtail in advance

1839 Bailey *Festus* xiii (1848) 122 Youth forestalling and foreshortening age

Hence **Foresho rtened** *ppl a*

1654 Marvell *First Anniversary*, Foreshortned time its useless course would stay **1831** Brewster *Nat Magic* v (1832) 132 The foreshortened figure of a dead body lying horizontally **1859** Gullick & Timbs *Paint* 147 It was by such means that Correggio painted his wonderful foreshortened figures- **1874** Lady Hewlett tr *Hudson's Ramble* i vii (1878) 88 Placed close together these mountains all look to us foreshortened

Foreshortening, *vbl sb* [f prec + Ing 1] The action of the vb Foreshorten

1606 Peacham *Art Drawing* 28 Foreshortning **1686** Aglionby *Painting Illustr* Explan Terms, Shortning is, when a figure seems of greater quantity than really it is Some call it figure-shortning **1784** Blagdon in *Phil Trans* LXXIV 205 The fore shortening of the tail **1859** Gullick & Timbs *Paint* 30 Correct foreshortening is one of the greatest difficulties in art **1860** Pusey *Min Proph* 494 Prophecy, in its long perspective, uses a continual fore shortening

Foreshot (fōə·ʃɔt). [f Fore- *pref* + Shot]

1 A projecting part of a building

1839 Black *Hist Brechin* VIII 189 The Timber Market, formerly so obstructed with foreshots covered with thatch

2 In distilling The spirits which first come over

1803 *Brit Mod Jrnl* 1 Apr 708/1 The alcohol which had not passed over in the fore shots' and the 'clean spirits'

Fore-shoulder see Fore- *pref* 3 b

† **Foreshow**, *sb Obs.* [f Fore- *pref* + Show *sb*] A manifestation beforehand, a previous indication or token, a prefiguration

1548 Udall, etc *Erasm Par Mark* III 35 Here was made a foreshow of the Resurrection, that should be gathered together **1584** R Scot *Discov Witches* xi vi 157 Pretending that everie bird and beast, &c, should be sent from the gods in foreshow of some what **1600** Fairfax *Tasso* II xiv 245 With vermile drops at eau'n his tresses bleed, Fore shewes of future heat **1603** Florio *Montaigne* I xxv (1632) 69 The foreshew of their inclination whilest they are young is so uncertaine

Foreshow (fōəʃōʊ), *v* [OE *foresceawian*, f Fore- *pref* + *sceawian* to Show]

† **1** *trans* To look out for, to provide; to contemplate in the future Only OE and early ME

c 1000 Ælfric *Judges* vi 8 He him foreseowende sumne wereloganne *a* 1122 Chron *A* 1070 (Laud) 227 He cuome be god foreseewede *c* 1200 *Vices & Virtues* (1888) 17 Dære hierte he ne wile foreseawen hwæðer he scal banne he hafen [etc.]

2 To show beforehand, known beforehand, chiefly, to foretell, prognosticate

1561 T Norton *Calvin's Inst* II 82 God there foresheweth some peculiar thing concerning his electes **1642–46** in Quincy *Hist Suffolk Lower Court* (1830) I 527 A scholar shall unless foreshowed and allowed by the President be absent from his studies above an hour **1651** C Cart Wright *Cert Relig* 110 He foreshews that many should come in these last times **1654** Post *Disp Jesuites* 4 Antiquaries that future fates foreshew **1826** T. Irving *Babylon* II 356 He gave Enoch a commission to foreshow the deluge **1866** Rawlinson *Anc Monarch* I 296 If thou hurtest them, I foreshow ruin for thy ship

b Of things To indicate beforehand, give promise or warning of; to foreshadow, prefigure

1601 Chester *Love's Mart* (1878) 71 The same did frowne, Fore-shewing to his men a bloudie fact day **1776** G Horne *Psalms* xlvii 3 That great conquest, foreshewed by the victories of Joshua *c* 1790 Imison *Sch Arts* I 132 The falling of the mercury foreshews thunder **1834** *Good Study Med* (ed 4) II 245 Aphthæ frequently foreshow imminent death **1860** Pusey *Min Proph* 40 God had enjoined sacrifice, to foreshow and plead to Himself the one meritorious Sacrifice of Christ

† **3** To show forth, betoken, display *Obs*

1590 [Tarlton] *Newes Purgat* (1844) 91 Glances that foreshewed good will **1607** H Arthington *Tryal Tyantes* 1 v, To view God's Creatures How do they all his loue foreshew **1608** Shaks *Per* IV. i. 86 Your lookes fore shew You haue a gentle heart.

Foresho·wer, *ppl a* Also **Foresho·wer**, one who or that which foreshows

1555 Watreman *Fardle Facions* Pref 13 Deuilles, fore shewers of thinges **1586** Abi Sandys *Serm* (1841) 388 The signs which should be the foreshewers of this terrible day **1598** Bromhall *Treat Specters* iv 238 (Libel) were fore-shewers of a happy voyage **1755** Johnson, *Forteller*, predicter, foreshower **1844** Mrs Browning *Drama of Exile* Poems 1850 I 68 The voices of foreshowers Humanity **1852** Peacock *Wks.* (1875) III 380 To all mankind death is the foreshown doom

Foreshowing (fōəʃōʊ·ɪŋ), *vbl sb* [f prec vb + Ing 1] The action of the vb Foreshow

a 1050 *Liber Scintil* vi (1889) 98 Anthunge bu mid ealhum zebances bigenge on godes foresceawinge [*contemplatione*] zefæstnað *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 5745 (Cott) Pis was a fore sceuing scene O moder bath and maiden clene **1561** T Norton *Calvin's Inst* I 361 The wilderners do faine that their felicitie or misery doth hang on the decrees and foreshewinges of the starres. **1609** Bible (Douay) *Psalm Mks* Comm., All the old Testament is a general prophecie, and forshewing of the New **1846** French *Mirac* xv (1860) 261 Many found in these healing influences of the pool of Bethesda a foreshowing of the sacraments

Fore-shrouds: see Fore- *pref* 3 d

Foreside (fōə·ɹsīd) Also 5–7 for- [f Fore- *pref* + Side Cf Du *voorzijde*, Ger *vorsette*]

1 The fore part, the front, also, the upper side (of anything). Now *rare* exc *techn*

c 1400 *Lanfranc's Cirurgy* 161 Pese vij ribbis in be forside of a man have no fastyngis to no bing **1483** Caxton *Fayttes of A* I xxvii 82 Sharp ryons were dressed to the forsyde of the same engyn **1548** Udall, etc *Erasm Par Luke* VII 85 b, The tables of the heart are cleane but self downe prostrate on the foresyde, at the fete of Jesus. **1569** *Wills & Inv N C* (Surtees 1835) 312 On lyythe pattlett sett with pearll on the forsyd **1642–46** in Quincy *Hist Suffolk Lower Court* I The Colonell perceiving the garden wall too high to be entred on the foreside **1670–98** Lassels *Voy Italy* II 103 The picture turns upon a frame, and is painted both in the fore side of those combatants and their backsides too **1738** [G Smith] *Curious Relat* I iv 470 They have another Skin which covers their Back, and is square one to cover their Foreside **1762** Sterne *Tr Shandy* V xxxv, Over turning it upside-down, and fore-side back **1884** F J Britten *Watch & Clock-m* 9 Making the backs of the escape wheel teeth radial and the foresides curved

fig. **1596** Spenser *F. Q* v iii 39 When these counterfeits were thus uncased Out of the foreside of their forgerie All gan to jest and gibe full merilie **a 1655** Vines *Lord's Supp* (1677) 343 There [at the bottom] lies abundance of self love, and self interest, even when there is a good countenance and fore side **1683** Renwick *Serm.* (1776) 159 Hills and Vallies are all written over, backside and foreside with legible characters of the knowledge of God.

2 The front side or edge

1793 Mosom *Mech Exercises* 164 *Rasser*, is a Board set on edge under the Fore side of a step

3 *attrib*

a 1643 W Cartwright *Lady Errant* v i, This foreside blow cuts off thrice three, this back blow thrice three more.

Foresight (fōə·ɹsīt). [f Fore- *pref* + Sight. Cf. OHG. *forasiht*, Ger *vorsicht*]

1. The action or faculty of foreseeing what must happen, prevision.

14 Lydg *Secrees* 173 Haue ther with Conyderacyon Be a forsyght and cleer inspeccyon **1553** T Wilson *Rhet* 178, Foresight is a gathering of coniectures, what shall happen **1656** Bp Hall *Occas Medit* (1851) 19 Want of foresight makes thee more merry **1791** Boswell *Tb on Ld Hebrides* Wks VII 81 Men often act more from habit than of enlightened foresight **1815** Jane Austen *Emma* III iii, On fire with speculation and foresight **1856** Smyth *Romish Remedy Cream* 245 Nor had he foresight enough to see the true interests of his country

2 The action of looking forward (*lit* and *fig.*); also, a look forward (at some distant object)

1501 Spenser *Muiopot* 389 The foolish fly without foresight **1656** Bp Hall *Occas Medit* (1851) 19 My weary eye is weary with the foresight of so great a distance **1667** Milton *P L* VI 368 Let Eve Here sleep below, while thou to foresight wak'st **1738** Pennant *Tour Scotl* (1803) I 20 From the Summit of Garreg the traveller may have an august foresight of the lofty tract of Snowdon **1885** Whyte Melville *In Love & War* I 1 Afresight informed us of much that our foresight had overlooked

b Perception gained by looking forward, prospect, a sight or view into the future.

1422 *E. E. Wills* (1882) 49 Hauyng gode in forsyght, I haue maad and ordeined this my wille **c 1440** Hoccleve *Learn to Die* 527 Forsighte at al ne han tho wrecches noon Of the harm which ther-of moot folwe neede **1594** Carew *Huarte's Exam* (1616) 169 The thoughts of mortal men are timorous, and their foresights uncertaine **1649** Bp Hall *Cases Conc* v (1654) 30 Joseph, out of the fore-sight of a following dearth, bought up the seven yeares graine for Pharaoh **1674** Clarke *Holy Life & Death* (1676) 176 Upon a fore sight that the fire may come thither **1736** Butler *Anal* I ii 40 Our foresight of those consequences, is a warning given us **1870** Morley *Univ Serm* II 62 We are guarded against the naked effect of the perpetual foresight of death

3 Care or provision for the future

1575 Turbervile *Venerie* 81 With us gude foresicht and sa wins, Or hys furth passyng ordanit he, That [etc.] **1430** Lydg *Chron Troy* I v, If by prudent foresyght, Thou haddest had grace for to record aryht **1513** Douglas *Æneis* VIII iii 74 Gyf it be sa your gudhed Be prescience provyd hes, and forsichtis. **1603** Knolles *Hist Turks* (1638) 111 Counsell grounded vpon no wise foresight or approued experience, was more dangerous to him **1732** Lediard *Sethos* II viii 257 He had had the foresight to order [it] **1833** Ht Martineau *Manch Strike* viii 85 Those least disposed to foresight could not help asking

what was to be done next time *a* 1861 Buckle *Misc. Wks.* (1872) I 155 In hot climates, nature being bountiful, man is not obliged to use foresight

†**b** (*God's, Divine*) *foresight*: = Providence

Also, an instance or effect of Divine Providence.

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 283 (Cott.) Pis lauerd hat is so mikil of mipt purmid al in his for sight 1375 Barbour *Bruce* I 460 God Pat sa wyl thaim in hys forsycht 1559 *Mirr. Mag., Dk. Clarence* lvi, Wo worth the wretch, Pat strives with gods foresight 1635–50 Cowley *Davideis* II 827 Shaped in the glass of the divine Foresight 1664 Marvell *Corr. Wks.* 1872 II 167, I find now that my want of language hath been but a foresight of the King my Master, and a fit complement upon His part.

4 *Surveying* (See quot.) ?U.S. only

1855 Davies & Peck *Math. Dict.* (1857), *Foresight*, any reading of the leveling rod, after the first, taken at a given station The first reading is called a *back sight*

5 The foremost of the two sights on a gun, the muzzle-sight

1859 *Infantry Instruct.* 25 Raise the folding sight and the eye until the first sight is in a line with the bull's-eye

1880 *Times* 18 Oct 4/3 In using the rifle a native rarely avails himself of the foresight

Foresighted (fōə·səi·tĕd), *ppl. a* [f. prec. + -ED 2] Gifted with or having foresight, characterized or controlled by foresight

1660 tr *Amyraldus Treat. conc. Relig.* I iv 54 A foresighted and rational conduct of things to their end 1700 Answ. tr *Saavedra Emblems* lv. 376 The Hebans did not deure Prince so foresighted 1775 Adair *Amer. Ind.* 280 The fore sighted French knew their fickle and treacherous disposition 1891 Atkinson *Last of Giant Killers* 121 The most foresighted and farsighted of mortals

Foresightful (fōə·səitfŭl), *a* [f. as prec. + -FUL] Full of or possessed of foresight

1580 Sidney *Arcadia* (1622) 104 The foresightfull care he had of his silly successour *Ibid.* 205 Giue vs foresightfull mindes 1668 G. C. in H. More *Div. Dial.* and Pref. (1713) 27 Foresightful Solicitude in the behalf of the Kingdom of God 1855 Singleton *Virgil* II 25 Thou also, O most holy prophetess, foresightful of futurity 1889 F. Hall in *Nation* (N. Y.) XLVIII 189/1 A well informed, and, for the most part, foresightful writer

Foresightless (fōə·səitlĕs), *a* [f. as prec. + -LESS] Without foresight Implied in **Foresightlessness**, the condition of being without foresight

1880 G. Macdonald *Diary Old Soul* 28 Mar., Lost in oblivion and foresightlessness

Fore-sign see Fore- *pref* 4

Foresignification, *rare*—1 [f. Fore- *pref* + Signification] A signification in advance of some future event; a prognostication

1592 tr *Junius on Rev.* viii 1 The seventh seale is the next foresignification

Foresignify (fōəsi·gnifəi), *v.* [f. Fore- *pref.* + Signify *v.*] *trans.* To signify beforehand

a To betoken beforehand, prefigure, typify.

1548 Jewel *Repl. Harding* (1611) 328 In the Sacrament it selfe there is a thing foresignified 1613–18 Daniel *Coll. Hist. Eng.* (1626) 57 An exceeding great Eclipse of the Sun was taken to fore signifie his death 1697 Dryden tr. *Virgil* I ix (1721) I 63 He hardly ever describes the rising of the Sun, but with some Circumstance, which fore signifies the Fortune of the Day 1860 Pusey *Min. Proph.* 559 That symbolic Blood, by which, foresignifying the new Covenant, He made them His own people

†**b** To intimate beforehand, foretell With simple *obj.* or with object sentence *Obs*

1597 Hooker *Eccl. Pol.* v § 8 Christ had foresignified, that his absence would soone make them apt to fast 1614 Raleigh *Hist. World* v ii § 3 His death was foresignified vnto Perseus, by Calligenes 1678 Cudworth *Intell. Syst.* 701 (Spectre) sometimes to foresignifie unto men future events 1695 Br. Patrick *Comm. Gen.* 271 God hereby fore signified their Sins should be expiated by Sacrifices

Hence **Foresignifying** *vbl. sb.* and *ppl. a.*

1592 tr *Junius on Rev.* v The foresignifying of all the evils which God powreth out upon this world 1860 Pusey *Min. Proph.* 285 Jonah wore a foresignifying character

Fore-sin, -sing see Fore- *pref* 2 a and 4

Foreskin (fōə·skin) [f. Fore- *pref* + Skin *sb*] The prepuce

1535 Coverdale *Exod* iv 25 Then toke Zipora a stone, and circumcyded the foreskynne of her sonne 1543 Milton *Divorce* ii vi (1851) 77 Not sparing the tender fore-skin of any male infant 1712 Swift *Wonderful Prophy* Wks. 1755 III i 174 The free thinkers shall be converted to Judaism and the Sultan shall receive the foreskins of Toland and Collins 1804 Abernethy *Surg. Obs* 167 Sometimes the disease shifts its ground and attacks the foreskin 1868 *Chambers's Encycl.* III 384 The splitting off the foreskin [in] a rite widely diffused among ancient and modern nations

Ibid. 1535 Coverdale *Jer.* iv 4 Be circumcided in the Lorde, and cut away the foreskynne of youre hertes

Fore-skirt see Fore- *pref* 3

Foreslack see Forslack.

Foresleeve (fōə·slīv) [f. Fore- *pref* + Sleeve.] **a** The fore part of a sleeve + **b** (See quot 1538) (*obs*) + **c** A loose ornamental sleeve formerly worn over the ordinary sleeve (*obs*). **d.** That part of a dress-sleeve which covers the fore-arm

1377 Langl. *P. Pl* B v 81 Of a freres frokke were the foresleues 1523 *Inv. Goods Dame Hungerford in Archæologia* (1780) XXXVIII 372 Item, a doblet of blake satten, the foresleves and the plaquette of tyssell 1538 Elyot *Dict. Cubitale*, a for leue of a garmente, whiche I turcth the vine from the elbowe downwarde. 1548 Hall *Chron., Hen VIII* (an 12) 83 Ruffed sleves with foresleves pendant 1649 *Bury Wills* (1850) 221, I give to my vster Fuller my paire of foresleeues 1892 *Daily News* 29 July 3/3 A collar, sash, and foresleeves to match carried out the scheme of colour

Foreslow see Forslow.

Fore-smell, -smock, etc. see Fore- *pref*

Foresold (fōəsō·ld), *pple. Comm.* [f. Fore- *pref* + *sold* pa. pple of Sell *v.*] Of a manufacturer, etc. That has sold goods not yet produced.

1883 *Scotsman* 9 May 8 Makers are heavily foresold, and prices are very firm

Forespar see Fore- *pref* 5

Forespeak (fōəspī·k), *v.* Also for-. [f. Fore- *pref* + Speak *v.*]

1. *trans.* To speak beforehand; to speak of beforehand, *esp.* to foretell, predict. Now *rare*

†Occasionally of a thing To betoken.

1576 Lambarde *Peramb. Kent* 140 Let him with the letter passe, till entry It, as for-spoken was 1598 Grest *Pr. Masse* (1619) 81 Euery man would now be wise and fore-speak For weather how truly a few moneths will discouer 1667 *Dis. Religion of England* 27 Though a peoples discontented nature doth not forespeak Warrs and Tumults, yet it may denounce Woe and Misery 1850 Blackie *Æschylus* I 165, I must flee and hie me where the god Forespoke me refuge 1877 J. S. Mill *Dissert. & Discuss.* IV 417 He [Lemyng son] has not forespoken the deeper problems which shall engage the generation to come

†**b** To speak to (a person) beforehand *Obs*

1635 J. Hayward tr. *Biondi's Ban Tyrgan* 145 (Physician had, in fore speaking the women made every of them beleeve, that [etc.] 1652 Wagstaffe *Vind. Carol* Pref., Our Author has forespoken his Reader with a long Preface

2. *intr.* To speak beforehand; *chiefly*, to utter predictions, prophesy

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 2947 (Cott.) Als who for spak, right sua pai wroght 1557 *N. & Q.* (Genev.) *Introit* "iv. First Isaie foresp[a]ke vnto, how that he shoulde be borne of a Virgine 1586 J. Hooker *Girald. Irel. in Holinshed* II 43/1 The Irish prophet foresp[e]aking of this battell said [etc.] 1646 P. Bulkeley *Gospel Covt.* 112 These are the days fore spoken of 1656 Cromwell *Burton's Diary* (1828) Introd. I 155 The head of the anti Christian interest, that is so foresp[o]ken of

3 *Trans.* To speak forth or out, to proclaim

1546 J. Heywood *Prov.* (1867) 31 Forspeake not your fortune, nor hide not your neede *a* 1547 Surrey *Ps* lxxiii 66 My unworthy lips, Shall thus foresp[e]ak thy secret works, O might of Saints race

4 To speak for or bespeak in advance

1659 H. L'Estrange *Alliance Div. Off.* 36 That they might the better foresp[e]ak impunity for so strange boldness 1881 Ouida, *Foresp[e]ak* to buy a thing before it is fit or in the market; to bespeak, as, that calf is forespoken (*Scotch*)

Hence **Foresp[e]aking** *ppl. a*

1650 W. Sclater *Malachy* Ep. Ded. ii Foresp[e]aking and conjecturing natures

Forespeak see Forspeak, to bewitch, etc

†**Forespea·ker.** *Obs* [f. prec. + -er1] One who speaks for another; an advocate (The later examples are Sc.)

c 1175 *Lamb. Hom.* 83 Pes Mon bi tom morpeker 13 in *Rel. Ant.* I 299 Come, shepperd, Holy Gost Thou that art cleped vorspeker 1449 *Sc. Acts Jas. I* (1814) II 16 Consalers & forspekers neidful til his caus 1533 Bellenden *Livy* II (1822) 183 The hous of Fabus . . made Quintus Fabius, consul, to be forespeakare for thaim 1609 Skene *Reg. Maj.* 12 The defender, nor his forespeaker sould nocht be challenged for ane pairtaker of the persewer 1768 Ross *Helenore* (1789) 104 She nae forspeakers has her cause to ca'

2 One who speaks first, the leader of a meeting

1552 Huloet, Forespeaker, or whych speaketh firste, *antilogus* 1745 Wesley *Wks.* (1872) I 491 A congregation so nobly encouraged thereto by their forespeaker; a drunken alehouse keeper

3 *Sc.* The foreman of a jury

1560 *Inverd. Rec.* (Jam.)

Forespeaking *vbl. sb* [f. as prec. + -ing1] The action of the vb Forespeak, a preliminary speech, preface, †a prediction.

1480 Caxton *Descr. Brit.* 31 This place is but a forspeking and not a full tretis ther of 1548 Udall, etc. *Erasm. Par. Luke* xxi 25 Signes . . which did conueie (because of the foresp[e]aking of death) that he had spoken of the torment of the crosse 1563–87 Foxe & *Al. Mart.* (1596) 107/2 The fore speaking of Aristus was verified vpon the Romanes 1614 Raleigh *Hist. World* II (1634) 237 The mystical fore-speakings of Christ 1645 R. Norwood in Prynne *Diss. Prodigious New Blazing Stars* App. 26 Horrible foresp[e]akings, threatnings and cares have been publikely denounced against me 1694 Pepys in *Academy* 9 Aug. (1890) 120/3 Your Fount for Musick, which I am pleas'd with by Forespeaking as well as

Forespecified see Fore- *pref* 2 b.

†**Forespeech.** *Obs* [f. Fore- *pref* + Speech; in Ob. *fo espriche, -spiec*]

1 An introductory speech, a preface.

c 1000 Ælfric *Gloss.* Supp. in Wr. Wülcker 172 *Præfatio*, foresprec 1340 *Ayenb.* 105 Nou here pou yherd pe vorespeche of pe holy pater noster 1578 J. Stockwood *Serm.* 24 Aug. 4, I will vse no fore speech set out with some Rhetoricall florishe 1599 Thynne *Animadv.* (1875) 5 In your forespeche to the reader, 350 1676 [etc.] 1688 R. Holme *Armoury* III 209/1 A Prologue, Preface or forespeech opens the state of a Comedy or Fable

2 ? A speaking for or on behalf of

c 1300 *Cursor M.* 23562 Or elles in word or werk helpand, oper in for spece or in counsail, pat mai pe nede oght anuil

c 1585 Pilkington *Expos. Nehem.* ii 9 Where God delivered his people by the forespeech of their enemies.

Forespeed (fōəspī·d), *v. rare*—1. [See Fore- *pref.*] *trans.* To speed in front of, outrun.

1872 Blackie *Death Columba, Lays Highl. & Isl.* 22 Eager at the sound, Columba In the way forespeed the rest

+ **Forespe·ll,** *v. Obs* [f. Fore- *pref.* + Spell] *trans.* To spell beforehand. **a** To predict **b** To decipher beforehand

1611 *Panegyr. Verses in Coryat's Crudities* Some barde had forespeld That it should stand Till Whiting ouer it did ferme 1852 Gaule *Magastr.* 30 So written in legible characters, that a man may forespell and fore read them

+ **Forespent,** *ppl. a. Obs* [f. Fore- *pref.* + Spent, pple of Spend] Spent previously.

1578 *Chr. Prayers in Prvo Prayers* (1851) 541 Such as that part of our life hath been, which is forespent, such will the residue be 1590 Spenser *F. Q.* I ix 43 Is not enough thy euill life forespent? 1611 Shaks. *Cymb.* II iii 64 Towards himselfe, his goodnesse fore spent on vs, We must extend our notice 1624 Heywood *Gunaik.* II 88 My happier dayes Are all forespent 1641 Brome *Jovinall Crewe* II Wks. 1873 III 380 A confession of my forespent life.

Forespoke see Fore- *pref*

+ **Forespoken,** *ppl. a Obs* [f. Fore- *pref* + Spoken, in Ob. *foresp[o]rcen.*] That has been spoken of before, aforesaid, before-mentioned

c 888 K. Ælfred *Boeth.* xxxviii § 3 Do þæs lean to þam foresprecenan godum 1625 F. Markham *Bk. Hon.* II iv § 5 Without these fore spoken disabilities

Fore-spritsail see Fore *pref*

Forest (fo·rĕst), *sb* Also 4–5 **foreste,** (5 **foreist, -eyst,** Sc. **forast**), 6–7 **forrest** [a OF *forest* (Fr *forêt*), ad. med.L. *forest-em* (*silvam*) the 'outside' wood (i.e. that lying outside the walls of the park, not fenced in), f. *foris* out of doors]

1 An extensive tract of land covered with trees and undergrowth, sometimes intermingled with pasture. Also, the trees collectively of a 'forest'

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 3608 (Cott.) Bath in feild and in forest *c* 1350 *Will. Palerne* 3 In bat forest Pat wonid a wel old eberl *c* 1440 *Ipomydon* 370 With youre hounds more and lesse, In the forest to take my grese 1552 Huloet, *Parkes or foreste* (1572) 75 Tylting, Turnying, and riding in Forrests. 1639 S. Du Verger tr. *Camus' Admir. Events* 23 Ie have acknowledged their victories with Crowns of Flowers of Laurell would scarce have sufficed 1730–46 Thomson *Autumn* 320 The stooping forest pours A rustling shower of yet untimely leaves. 1799 Southey in *Life* (1837) I 210 The prevalence of forest residers Bejeyond a thousand wholesome spot 1835 W. Irving *Tour Prairies* 149 He was whisked away over prairies, and forests 1860 Tyndall *Glac.* I xxvi 196 The black pine forests on the slopes of the mountains

transf. and *fig.* 1602 Shaks. *Ham.* III ii 286 A Forrest of Feathers 1627 Drayton *Agincourt* (1631) 8 Vpon these French our Fathers wan renowne, And with their swords we'll hewe you Forrest down 1645 Fuller *Good Th. in Bad T.* (1841) 43 London called a forest of people 1656 Dryden *Tyrannic Love* I i Why 1883 III 294 With a forest of their darts he strove 1874 Cowper *Task* IV 74 Forests of no meaning spread the page In which all comprehension wanders lost 1867 A. Barry *Sir C. Wren* II 70 A forest of spires sprang up 1875 E. White *Life in Christ* IV xxvii (1876) 475 A whole forest of verbal argiments

b In Great Britain, the name of several districts formerly covered with trees, but now brought more or less under cultivation, always with some proper name attached, as *Ashdown, Ettrick, Sherwood, Wychwood Forest*

2 *Law* A woodland district, usually belonging to the king, set apart for hunting wild beasts and game, etc. (cf. quots. 1598 and 1628); having special laws and officers of its own

1297 R. Glouc (1724) 375 Pe nywe forest, Pat ys in Soub hamtessyre *c* 1425 Wyntoun *Cron.* VII iv 28 In hunting On a day in be Neu Forast 1494 Fabyan *Chron.* (1811) 356 Confirmacon of ye statutes of ye forest 1598 Manwood *Lawes Forest* i § 1 1a, A Forrest is certen Territorie of wooddy grounds & fruitfull pastures, priuileged for wild beasts and foules of Forrest, Chase, and Warren, to rest and abide in, in the safe protection of the King, for his princely delight and pleasure 1628 Coke *On Litt.* § 378 A Forest and Chase are not but in a Lord, or one inclosed 1674 N. Cox *Gentl. Recreat.* 1 (1677) 22 A Chase . . may be in the hands of a Subject, which a Forest in its proper nature cannot be 1767 Blackstone *Comm.* II 414 The king having never been disposed of the first distribution of lands, were therefore held to belong to the crown 1883 Pollock *Land Laws* II 40 The presence of trees is not required to make a forest in this sense The great mark of it is the absence of enclosures.

+ **3** A wild uncultivated waste, a wilderness

c 1300 *Seuyn Sag* (W.) 846 He wente into a forest wild Into desert fram alle men *c* 1511 *Ist Bog Bk Conner* (Ash.) Introd. 33/1 In our lande is also a grete deserte or forest. 1578 Lyte *Dodoens* II xxix 182 Therefore we haue named them Camomill of the Forest, or wilderneese. 1659 D. Pell *Impr. Sea* Proem B iij b, Away she betakes her self into the great and wide Forrest of the Sea

4. *attrib.* and *comb.* a simple attrib, as *forest administration, -alley, -bough, -brother, -craft, -deep, -floor, -folk, fruit, -glade, -headsee, -house, -land, -lawn, -leaf, -life, -lodge, -lord, -nymph, -path, -ranger, -rights, -road, -shade, -sheriff, -side, -skirt, -sport, -steading, -stream, -top, -walk, -wood.* Also *forest-like* adj

1838 *Penny Cycl.* X 359/2 The laws and regulations

of *forest administration 1844 Clough *Working in der ferne* Remains (1869) II 35 In perspective, brief, uncertain, Are the *forest alleys closed 1787–46 Thomson *Summer* 209 The *Forest Boughs dance to the playful breeze *a* 1835 Mrs. Hemans *Last Constantine* xi. Poems (1849) 233 Mountain storms, whose fury hath o'erthrown It's *forest bretheren 1894 *Academy* 8 Sept 175/3 The influence of German *forest-craft is seen in every page 1842 Tennyson *Sir Lancelot* 7 In *forest deeps unseen 1884 Lowell *Fireside Trav* 10 Green decay on *forest-floors 1847 Mary Howitt *Ballads* 119 The *forest-folk they sing their songs. 1697 Dryden *Virg Georg* 1 222 Irees their *forrest fruit deny'd 1787–46 Thomson *Summer* 58 Along the *forest Glade The wild Deer trip 1820 Keats *Isabella* xliii. She went into that dismal *forest-hearse 1646 Buck *Rich III*, 118 In a Lodge, or *Forest house 1649 Milton *Eikon* Wks (1847) 296/2 Their possessions taken from them, one while as *forest land, another while as crown land 1809 Wordsw. *Sonn.*, *Advance—come forth*, The hunter train Have roused her (Echo) from her *forest-lawn. 1787–46 Thomson *Summer* 1120 And thirst the *Forest-Leaf without a Breath 1880 C R Markham *Peruv Bark* 164 Thus, the first day of our *forest life 1611 Cotgr., *Forestier*, warden, *forest man 1842 Mine. Mitford *Village Ser* I 1 (1863) 46 The more beautiful for being shut in with a forest like closeness 1847 Mary Howitt *Ballads* 147 My mother she loves that *forest lodge *a* 1849 Eliza Cook *There Would I be* 11, Where the dark *forest-lords tangle their boughs 1659 Rushw *Hist Coll* III (1692) I 129 Illegal Actions in *Forest matters 1612 Drayton *Poly-olb* xi 25 A *forest-like bridge supporteth the Diana's charge 1821 Mrs Hemans *Vespers of Palermo* II ii, Oh! the *forest paths are dim and wild 1842 Manwell *Feasts S Dennis* 13 The *forest bridge supporteth the north-eastern extremity of the county 1863 J R Wise *New Forest iv* 46 Cattle may be turned out, by those who have *Forest rights 1847 Mary Howitt *Ballads* 240 That every soul from Elvershe The *forest roads might take 1704 Pope *Summer* 62 Chaste Diana haunts the *forest shade 1828 Scott *Maron* Introd 85 The *Forest Sheriff's loudly chace 1586 Carlisle *Hyll's T* 990 In his wey it happed him to ryde under a *forest syde 14 *Sir Beues* 3360 (MS M) Lyl they cam to a forest syde 1845 G Murray *Tristram* 4 Breezy mountain, On *forest skirt 1852 *James Agnes Sorel* (1860) I 131 Well accustomed to *forest sports 1879 *Encycl Brit* X 18 The *forest steading of Galashiels is first mentioned in history shortly after the beginning of the 15th century 1847 Mary Howitt *Ballads* 127 The *forest-streams with a talking sound went by 1819 Byron *Juan* II cxii, In growing green waved in *forest tops 1588 Shaks. *Tit A* II i 114 The *Forrest walkes are wide and spacious 1593 — *Rich. II*, III i 23 You haue fell'd my *Forrest Woods

b *esp* with names of living beings, with sense 'haunting or inhabiting a forest': as, *forest bear*, *-bee*, *-boar*, *-boy*, *dove*, *pony*

1593 Shaks 3 *Hen VI*, II ii 13 Whose hand is that the *Forrest Beare doth licke? 1738 Wesley *Psalms* IV iii, Darkness He makes the Earth his shroud, When *Forest Beasts securely stray 1886 J S Stallybrass tr *Hehn's Wand Plants & Anim* 463 This keeping of *forest bees was the business of the bee master 1870 Bryant *Iliad* IV xvii 195 Like hounds I spring upon a wounded *forest-boar 1847 Mary Howitt *Ballads* 123 He did not run about with the *forest boys at play *a* 1835 Mrs. Hemans *Sicilian Captive* Poet. Wks (1839) 413 Bowers wherein the *forest dove her nest untroubled weaves 1823 in Cobbett *Rur Rides* (1885) I 393 As ragged as *forest-ponies in the month of March

c objective, as *forest-feller*, *felling*.

1618 Chapman *Hesiod*, *Bk Days* 68 Let thy *forest feller cut thee all Thy chamber fuel 1841 Carlyle *Heroes* 53 Among the Northland Sovereigns I find some Forest felling Kings

d instrumental, locative, and originative, as *forest-belted*, *-born*, *-bosomed*, *-bound*, *-bred*, *-clad*, *-crowned*, *-dweller*, *-dwelling*, *-frowning*, *-rustling*

1875 Lonce. *Pandora* II, Have the mountains the *forest belted, Scattered their arms abroad 1600 Shaks. *A Y L* v iv 30 This boy is *forest-born 1817 Shelley *Athanase* II ii 50 Like wind upon some *forest-bosomed lake 1845 J P Kennedy *Horse Shoe N* xiii, The sequestered and *forest bound region in which Altar resided 1882 J Hawthorne *Fort Fool* I xiii, A specimen of art such as the *forest bred lad had never happened to see before 1880 A R Wallace *Isl* 208 In this Mississippi-like scenery are in *forest-clad plateaux 1727 46 Thomson *Summer* 459 On the Sunless side Of a romantic Mountain *Forest crowned 1866 Rossetti *Sea-Limit* 124 The shepherd, the hunter, the *forest dweller, and the sea rover 1892 Atkinson *Last of Giant Killers* 200 Wild or *forest-dwelling creatures 1794 Coleridge *Monody Death Chatterton* 7 Some hill, whose *forest-frowning side Waves o'er the murmurs of his calmer tide 1726–46 Thomson *Winter* 151 From the shore And *forest rustling mountain, comes a voice

5 Special combinations: **forest-bed**, *Geol*, a stratum originating from a primæval forest; †**forest-bill**, a woodman's bill-hook, **forest-brown** *a*, the trade designation of a colour used for ladies' dresses; †**forest-cloth**, ? some woollen fabric, **forest-court** (see quot); †**forest-fever**, jungle-fever; **forest-fly**, a fly of the genus *Hippobosca*, esp. *H. equina*; **forest-green** *a.* and *sb*, applied by Scott to the 'Lincoln *Forest*' suit in the ballads to be the special costume of Robin Hood and his men; hence (?), used as the commercial name of a shade of green in dress-material, **forest-kangaroo** see Forester 3 b; **forest-laws**, laws relating to royal forests, enacted by William I and other Norman kings; **forest-marble** (see quot.), **forest-oak** (see quot); **forest-peat**, wood-peat (*Cent Dict.*); **forest-school**, a school for giving instruction and training in the management of forests; **forest-stone** (see quot); **forest-tree**, any tree of large growth, fitted for be a constituent part of a forest; **forest-wards** *adv*, towards the forest, †**forest-white**, a kind of cloth, †**forest-work**, a decorative representation of sylvan scenery

1865 Page *Geol Terms* ed 2), **Forest bed*, the name given by English geologists to a stratum which underlies the Glacial Drift at Cromer in Norfolk 1488 *Mem Ryl* (Surtees) I 321 Cum quodam le *Forest bill in capite percussit 1828–40 Berry *Encycl Herald* I, *forest-bill* or *Woodbill* an instrument for lopping trees, &c. 1892 *Daily News* 29 Sept 6/2 A tea gown of *forest-brown velvet 1769 *Dublin Mercury* 16–19 Sept 2/2 All kinds of broad cloths, *forest cloth, beaver cloth and nuggets 1768 Blackstone *Comm* II vi 71 The *forest-courts, instituted for the government of the king's forests and for the punishment of all injuries done to the king's deer [etc.] 1799 Coleridge in *Life* (1839) 227 This disorder did not assume the word shape of what is denominated the *forest fever 1658 Rowland tr *Monfet's Theat Ins* 934 The greater is the *Forest fly 1773 G White *Selborne* lii (1875) 143 A species of them (*Hippobosca*) is familiar to horsemen in the south of England under the name of forest fly 1836–39 Todd *Cycl Anat* II 869/1 The forest-fly is troublesome to horses in the summer 1810 Scott *Lady of L* IV xii, As gay [is] the *forest green 1820 — *Ivanhoe* iii, His dress was a tunic of forest green 1822 — *Nigel* xxiii Sept 5/2 A dark forest green jacket, lined with tartan silk on brown and green 1852 Mrs. Meredith *My home in Tasmania* I 244 The Great or *Forest Kangaroo (*Macropus giganteus*) 1598 Manwood *Lawes Forest* vii 14 Those that were vnderstand in the *forrest lawes. 1839 Keightley *Hist Eng* I 103 No part of the royal despotism was so galling as these forest laws 1862 Sandby *Hist Reformed Ch Lincoln* I *Marbles*, an argillaceous laminated shelly limestone forming one of the upper portions of the Lower Oolite It derives its name from the *Forest Marble in Oxfordshire 1882 Smith *Dict Pop Names Plants* 294 *Casuarina equisetifolia* and *C. torulosa* In Australia they are known by the names of *She Oak, *Forest Oak [etc.] 1888 *Pall Mall Gaz* 2 Apr 5/1 The difference between skilled and unskilled management would more than repay the cost of a *forest school 1789 G White *Selborne* iv (1789) to [A] sort of stone, called by the workmen rag, or *forest marble, composed of a small roundish crystalline grit, cemented together by a brown, terrene, ferruginous matter 1912 J Jamieson *Le Hound's Gardeyne* 46 Those hatheld men in *forest wede 1548 Hall *Forest-Trees 1814 Scott *Ld of Isles* v xxvii, The rest move slowly forth with me, In shelter of the forest tree 1834 Ht Martineau *Berkeley & Irvine* xi 139 She looked out, *forest-wards, for long before she tried to rest 1552–8 *Act 5 & 6 Edw VI*, c 6 § 1 All Clothes commonly called Pennystonne or *Forest White 1787 H Bunbury *Song of Youth* I x xii, All *forrest work is in this tapestry 1745 *De Lot's Eng Tradesman* xix (1841) I 207 Finely painted in forest work and figures

†Forest-ride, *Naut Obs* [f Fore- *pref* + Stage = Cross Staff 2 (obs quot 1867)

1669 Sturmy *Mariner's Mag* II 82 Thus I have shewed you how to take an Observation by the Fore Staff 1719 Halley in *Phil Trans* XXX 993 The Moon was not too high to be well observed with a Forestaff 1859 Falconer *Dict Marine* (1789), *Arbalestle*, a cross staff or fore staff 1867 Smyth *Sailor's Word-bk*, *Fore staff* an instrument formerly used as a substitute for taking the altitudes of heavenly bodies: takes its name hence, that the observer in using it turns his face towards the object, in contradistinction to the back staff.

†Fore-stage. *Naut Obs* In 5 forestage [f Fore- *pref* + Stage] = Forecastle 1, hence a ship with a forecastle Also, *ship of forestage*, *forestage ship*

1345 [MS (of this date) is cited by J Bree *Cursory Obs* (1791) 11 for ships of forstage] 1484 *Paston Lett* No 343 II 94 They say, there shulde come in to weyne CC grett forstages out of Spayne 1495 *Pat* 11 Hen VII, m 16 Ship called the Seyde Lodi Reyes shulde kepe certeyne grete forstage shyppys that were the eles of Warrewyk 1481 Caxton *Ord G Flammens* Fiij b, Gayus Flamineus Publius had dclyuered to my gouernaunce the shippis of forstage 1867 Smyth *Sailor's Word-bk*, *Fore stage*, the old name for forecastle

Forestage (fɒ·restɛ̄dʒ) [f Forest + -age In sense 1 ad med L *forestagium*, ad OF *forstage*]

†1 *Law* Given in various Dicts as the rendering of Anglo-Lat *forestagium*, explained to mean 'duty paid by foresters to the king', 'duty paid to the king's foresters', 'right to take reasonable estovers from the forest' (see Du Cange) *Obs* —0

2 *collect.* Tree-growth, forest

1855 Bailey *Mystic* 83 Siberian forestage of spiry pine

†Fore-stair. *Sc. Obs* exc *Hist.* [f. Fore *pref* + Stair] (See quot 1797.)

1500–20 Dunbar *Poems* lxxxii 59 Sour forstairis makis your housis mirk, Lyk na cuntrye but heir at hame 1775 in Ramond *Annals of Banff* (1891) I, 323 James Alexander has erected a forestair adjoining the South front of his new house 1797 *G M Berkeley's Poems* Pref 61 The houses at St Andrews are disfigured by a fore-stair, that is an open staircase on the outside in a zigzag manner across the front of the house

Forestal (fɒ·restăl), *a.* [f Forest *sb* + -al] Of or pertaining to a forest.

1807 Hallam *Const Hist.* (1896) II viii 10 The laws of forestal rights 1859–60 Lewin *Invas Brit* 51 Any strong military fastness, of a forestal character, such as the Britons are said to have occupied 1878 *Fraser's Mag* XVIII 276 These Asiatic provinces teem with forestal riches

Forestall (fɒ·restɔ̄l), *sb* Forms 6 for(e)-steal(l, 2–9 forstall, 7 forstell, 8 forestell, 6– forestall. In sense 2 also 7–9 fostal. [In sense 1, OE *for*, *forsteall*, f Fore- *pref* + steall, Stall, app used in the sense of 'position taken up', for sense of the vbs Forelay, Forset In sense 2 f Fore- *pref* + Stall]

†1 In OE, an ambush, plot, an intercepting, waylaying, rescue Hence in *Law*, the offence of waylaying or intercepting in the highway', also, the jurisdiction in respect of this offence, often enumerated amongst feudal rights *Obs*

Cf *Laws Hen I*, § 4, Forestel est, si quis ex transverso incurrat, vel in via expectet et assaliat inimicum suum Also *Constitum Cnutudinesve*, *Laws of Edmund* (Schmid 181 Et dictum est de investigatione et quæstione personæ furati, ut ad villam investigetur, et non sit forsteallum aliquod illi vel aliqua prohibito tinneris vel questionis

a 1000 Æthelr *Hom* II 244 Da Iudeiscan cadetas smeadon hu hi Hælend Crist acwellan mihton, ondredon hiun swa beah higes folces forestealt *a* 1000 *Laws of Ethelred* v § 31 (Schmid) Gif hwa forsteall gefo, and hine sylfne cwyde oncnawan lah mid Cristes bocne cynniges ahwar xewyrce 1255 *Charter Hen II in Anglia* VII 220 Grubbricches & hamsocne & forstalles, & utegaues & infangenetheof 1850 *Glos Law Terms in Rel Ant* I 33 *Forstal*, la autre force deturbie 1610 Holland *Camden's Brit* II 75 Who granted unto them all Regall libertyes except foure Pleas, namely, of Burning, Rape, Forstall, and Treasure trove *Ibid* I 350 Quote and quiet from all custome, beside for Robbery, peace breach, and Forstell

2 Something situated or placed in front

+a Front (*of a cart*) *Obs*

1556 J Heywood *Spr Jer & Ful* lxv 83 Without trenching or such defensiue forstalles, Ordnance they lej, to batter that castell walles

+b The front part (*of a cart*) *Obs*

1508 Hakluyt *Voy* I 95 The house was vpon the carte A fellow stood in the doore of the house, vpon the forestall of the carte driuing forth the oxen

c. The space in front of a farm-house, or the approach to it from the road *dial* only

1661 *Aylesford Fam Acc* in *N & Q* 5th S IV 244 Henry Cosh in and John Allen going out by River at Jennan's forstall to wash themselves and both drowned 1674 Ray S *C Words*, *N Forstal* forte *Fenstall* A way leading from the high way to a great House 1736 Prest *Kentucus* (P D S), Forestall, the place before an house, but otherwise I have known that part of a farmers yard lying just before the door called the *forstal* 1836 Cooper Sketch *Glass Forstal* (corruption of *forestall*), a paddock near a farm house or a way leading thereto

3 A (horse's) frontlet Cf *headstall*

1519 Horman *Vulg* 170b, The forstall (*frontalia*) is full of gylte bollyons 1880 L Wallace *Ben Hur* 217 A bridle with a forest ill of gold

Forestall (fɒrstɔ̄·l), *v.* Also 4–6 forstal(l(e, 6–9 forestal [ME f OE *forsteallan* see prec, sb First recorded in the specific sense 2, cf AF *forstaller*, whence the agent n *forstallour* (13th c)]

†1 To lie in wait for, intercept, cut off (a person or animal) *Obs*

1413 *Pilgr Sowle* (Caxton) I xvii (1859) 18 He hath greuously pursued in al that he coulde or myght ley for me in a wayte, and forstallyd in wayes 1570 Levins *Manip Vocab* To forestall, *interspire* 1674 Ray *Coll North Words* (1692) 52 Which is seldom hunted at first or set with Hounds, but onely drawn after with a Bloodhound and forestall'd with Nets and Engines 1741 Chambers *Cycl*, *Forestalling* is also used in Coursing, for stopping a deer broken out of the forest, and preventing its return home again

†b To intercept and appropriate (a living, a revenue) Also with *away Obs*

1581 Mulcaster *Positions* xxxvii (1887) 163 To supplant the learned, and forstaull away their liuinges 1618 Bolton *Florus* III xxi (1636) 225 Hee therefore forestalled the publick reuenues [*L intercepits vectigalibus*]

2 To intercept (goods, etc) before they reach the public markets, to buy (them) up privately with a view to enhance the price in former days an indictable offence *Obs* exc *Hist*

1353 *Ast 27 Edw III*, c 5 Que nul Marchant Englets nengrosse ne forestalle vitres en Gascoigne] 1467 in *Eng Gilds* (1870) 374 That they forstalle no fyshe by the wey 1567 Drant *Horace's Ep Nonnius* D ij b, I take shipe betyme, leste sum forestall, and bye vp all this good 1592 Greene *Upt Courtier* Wks (Grosart) XI 283 First I allege against the Cora ter that he forestalleth pasturs and medow grounds, for the feeding of his cattell

absol 14 *Chalmerlain Ayr* (S. *Stat* I). All be names of be furth duelland forstallaris of be forsaid burgh byand and selland forstallard 1551 Robinson tr *More's Utop* (Arb) 44 Suffer not these riche men to bie up al, to ingrosse and forstalle [See also Fore talling *vbl sb*]

transf and *fig* 1727 Swift *Petition of Colliers* Wks 1755 III i 129 To confine, forestall, and monopolize the be ins of the sun 1775 Sheridan *Rivals* II i, I am not my own property, my dear Lydia has forestalled me

b To anticipate or prevent sales at (a fair, market) by buying up or selling goods beforehand or by dissuading persons from bringing in their goods +*To forestall the burgh* to make a profit out of the inhabitants by such practices (*Sc obs*)

1362 Langl *P Pl* A xi 43 He Forstalleth my Fiire Fihteh in my chepynges 1550 Lever *Serm* (Arb) 84 A

coustous carles do here in Englande forstall the markettes 1609 Skene *Reg Maj* 148 Quha forestalles the sand burgh, be buying and selling 1769 Blackstone *Comm* IV 158 The offence of forestalling the market is also an offence against public trade 1849 James *Woodman* v, 'Is thus he always forestalls the market'

fig. 1639 Fuller *Holy War* III vii (1647) 121 Philip, thinking to forestall the market of honour, and take up all for himself, hasted presently to Ptolemais

†3 To beset, obstruct by armed force (a way or passage); to bar the entrance to (a house) by a force stationed before it *Obs*

1535 in W. H. Turner *Select Rec Oxford* 131 Gwent and others ... stode at yr dore and forestalled yr howses with swordes drawen, and thretned me ... 1544 tr. *Littleton's Tenures* 54 b, The tenant ... encountreth him & forestalleth him the way with force & armes 1581 Lambarde *Eiren* II iv (1588) 155 If a dissensor of a house, or land, shall fore stall the way of the disseisee (with force and armes) 1612 Speed *Hist Gt Brit* VIII xxxvi § 22 The Inhabitants begirt them about with their boats, and forestalled the passages of all supply of victuals

4 Hence *gen* To hinder, obstruct, or prevent by anticipation Now *rare*, cf 5

1579 Spenser *Sheph Cal* May 273, I you pray, With your aid to forstall my secrete decay. 1613 Latham *Falconry* (1633) 109 Garlicke and wormewood shall forstall and correct them 1667 Milton *P L* x 1024 God Hath wiselier arm'd his vengeful ire than to be forestall'd 1675 Baxter *Cath Theol* II viii 146 You must not forestall the Truth by any of these false suppositions 1768 Blackstone *Comm* III 160 This has frequently encouraged offenders to begin a suit, in order to forestall and prevent other actions. 1818 Jas Mill *Brit India* II v iv 443 That he should not forestall the wishes of his allies, by the precipitate conclusion of a peace 1863 H. Cox *Instit* I viii 98 Endeavours to forstal a free election by papers, in the nature of warrants

†5 To bar or deprive (a person) by previous action *from, of, out of* (a thing). *Obs*

1577-87 Holinshed *Chron* I 26/1 Purposing ... to fore stall the Romans from all titels 1579 Spenser *Sheph Cal* Sept 171 With hezde and watchful eye, forstallen hem of their wilinesse 1611 Shaks *Cymb* III iv 69 May I this night fore-stall him of the comming day 1643 Prynne *Sov Power Parl* I. (ed 2) 3 Who would have murthered him in his Cradle to forestall him of the Crowne of England? 1660 Baker *Chron* (1674) 260 King James thought it stood not with his honour to be fore stalled out of his own Realm

†6 To pre-occupy, secure beforehand, also, to influence beforehand, prejudice *obs*

1572 Buchanan *Detect Mary* K ij, The minds of the maist part of men were forestallit wyth rewards 1600 Harlsut *Voy* (1810) III 240 Suffered the fit places to be forestalled and taken up by the Nations of Saint Malo 1618 Bolton *Florus* Ep Ded (1636) A ij, Seeing the glory of a great Historian forestall'd by Livie 1635 Sibbes *Soules Conflict* xiii § 3 193 The Lord ... forestalled with many imaginations against sound repentance 1685 Boyle *Enq Notion Nat* 3 Most men will be forestall'd with no mean prejudice against so novel a Notion an Attempt

b To pre-occupy the place of

1877 C. Gillkie *Christ* liv (1879) 653 An unworthy attempt to forestal them in their Master's favor

6 To be beforehand with in action, to anticipate the action of, or simply, to anticipate, often with the additional sense of rendering ineffective, nugatory, or useless (The chief current sense)

c 1585 *Faire Em* i 305 Then he thee, Manvile, to forestall such foes 1589 Greene *Menaphon* (Arb) 59 Well did you forestall my exception 1682 Bunyan *Holy War* 43 And this he did to forstall any intlings 1683 Oldham *Poet Wks* (1686) 18 Let your deeds forestal intent, Forestal ev'n wishes 1712 Addison *Spect* No 364 In Milton the former part of the description does not forestal the latter 1732 Waterland *Wks* X 464, I shall not forestall your own thoughts 1752 I. Ashlye *Weston Br* 97, I will not forestall the Readers in the Pleasure of pronouncing the Result 1828 Scott *I. M. Perth* xiii, I will teach him to forestall my sport 1860 Pusey *Um. Proph* 293 Micah forestalls our Lord's words, I am the good Shepherd, in his description of the Messiah's 1865 Kingsley *Heroes* ii, Whatever they were going to say the ladies forestalled 1867 Pellman *Norm Conq* (1876) I ii 50 He forestalled our age in exploring the Northern Ocean

7. To think of, deal with, or introduce before the appropriate or due time; 'to meet' (misfortune, etc) 'halfway'

1634 Milton *Comus* 362 What need a man forestall his date of grief 1735 Pope *Epist to Arbuth* 183 Why looking mind the future woe forestalls 1786-1805 H. Hodge *Poetry* 52 In order to explain it, I must forestall something of what I had to say concerning conjunctions 1828 Scott *I. M. Perth* xxxii, Dorothy, whose talents for forestalling evil are known to the reader 1866 Gourlie & Perr *Relig* III vi (1873) 213, I cannot help so far forestalling this part of the subject *a* 1871 Grote *Exh Fragm* iv (1876) 109 There is no inclination to forestall his wants

†b To place in the fore-front, bring forward

1657 *North's Plutarch, Add Lives* 42 To prove his (Charlemain's) said Ancestors, the said Writers do usually forestall two of his Actions

Forestalled (fɒrɪstɔ́ːld), *ppl a.* [f Forestall *v* + -ed1.] In senses of the vb ; bespoken, or taken beforehand; anticipated, prejudiced

1543 *Act 25 Edw III*, iii c 3 The thinges forstalled shalbe forfeyt to the kynge 1590 Spenser *F Q* II iv 39 Abandon this forestalled place at erst 1642 Rogers *Naaman* 99 His prejudicate and forestalled heart 1872 W. R. Greg *Fragments* (1873) 204 By long indulgence and forestalled dearth

Forestaller (fɒrɪstɔ́ːlər) [f. Forestall *v.* + -er1.] One who forestalls.

1. One who buys up goods before they reach the public market Also *forestaller of the market*

[1292 Britton I xxi 81 Et aussi de forstalleurs.] 1481 *Chalmerlain Ayr's (S. Stat* I), De furth duelland for stallaris of be forsaid burgh 1492 *Presentm Jurries in Swetsex Mssc* (1890) 25 Forstallers of samen comyng toward the marketi in Selby 1527 Rastell *Abridgem Statt* s.v., Forstallers of wynes *a* 1626 Bacon *Max & Uses Com Law* (1636) 12 They are to punish Forestallers, regrators, and engrossers 1778 Heaene *Collect* (Oxf Hist Soc) III. 471 Goods forfeited by the Forestallers of the Market 1837 Carlyle *Fr Rev* (1872) III iii 1 101 A forestaller or two hung up at their doorsteads 1881 W. R. Smith *Old Test in Jewish Ch* xii 347 The landowners became merchants and forestallers of grain

†2 One who bars or obstructs the way *Obs*

1623 Bingham *Xenophon* 62 They should ... giue a signe with the trumpet, and descend and charge the forestallers of the knowne way

†3 A taster. *Obs.* (*nonce use*)

1611 Cotgr., *Pregouste*, a Taster, or Forestaller, one that takes th' essay of meats.

4 One who or that which acts in anticipation of another person or thing

1870 *Daily News* 15 Nov, That sweeping forestaller of letters, the telegraph 1895 *Westm Gaz* 9 Oct 7/2 The ... withdrawal of Red Heart ... is the most severe blow which forestallers have received

Forestalling (fɒrɪstɔ́ːlɪŋ), *vbl sb.* [f Forestall *v* + -ing1.] The action of the vb Forestall.

†1 The action of obstructing a person in the highway or a deer on its way back to the forest

1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) II 95 Forstallynge, wrong oher let i doo in pe kynges hye weie 1544 tr. *Littleton's Tenures* 54 b, The tenant ... ought to defend his possession ... that hath Rent charge ... is forstalled 1570-6 Lambarde *Peramb Kent* (1826) 178 Acquitted of all actions and customes of charge, except felloine, breach of the peace, and forstalling 1594 Cromlton *Auth & Jurisd Ct's* 153 b, Mes si le cheine per chaunce obue vn Dame et luy tue, ceo nest forstalling

2 The buying up of goods beforehand, etc.

1548 Cranmer *Catech* 77 By forstalling, regratyng, agreements in haules to raise the price of thinges. 1609 Skene *Reg Maj* (1774) 141 That na man of quhat estate he be may repledge his man, for forstallinge fra the Court of the burgh 1735 Kirby *Suffolk Trav* (1764) 53 The Practice of Forestalling is carried to such a height, as *Eliz* 1800 Anderson *Amer Laws Rep* 29 Usury is a forestalling of money 1872 Yeats *Growth Comm* 379 Edicts were directed against forestalling, that is, transacting any business before the opening of the fair

3 The action of being before or beforehand with some one or something else, anticipation

1642 R. Carpenter *Experience* i xvi 112 With her forestalling of death, and singing her own obsequies 1782 Paine *Lett to Abbé Raynal* (1791) 4 The forestalling the Abbe's publication by London editions 1833 I. Taylor *Fanat* v 95 A proud forestalling of misery 1867 Freeman *Norm Conq* (1876) I v 325 His sounds very much like a forestalling of the Gunpowder Plot

†4 The action of approbating beforehand *Obs*

1655 Fuller *Ch Hist* III ix § 26 115 Such forestalling of Heaven to themselves was forbidden

Forestalling (fɒrɪstɔ́ːlɪŋ), *ppl a* [f as prec + -ing2.] That forestalls, in senses of vb

1592 Greene *Upt Courtier* Wks (Grosart) XI 269 To tolle the extreame rated forestalling conyen apt 1611 Minsheu *Comm* 284 Perhaps forestalling might prevented them 1799 *Spirit Publ Jrnls* I 148 The monopolizing and forestalling butchers cannot take in the public 1839 Tegg *Open Questions* 20 To children, with forestalling smiles, Throng, happy, to the gates of Eden Minor

Forestalment (fɒrɪstɔ́ːlmɛnt) [f Forestall *v* + -ment.]

The action of forestalling in various senses; an instance of this. a *Law*. Hindering from entry on land, etc b Buying up goods beforehand c Anticipation in general, prejudice

a. 1628 Coke *On Litt* 162 a, A forestallment with such a menace [of death or mutilation] is a disseisin

b 1581 Mirror *Mag Albus* 172 A fine exacted for the Forestalment of cloths

c 1611 Cotgr., *Anticipation* forestallment 1612-15 Hall *Contempl N T* iv xxx, One dram of prejudice or forestallment turns the scales 1664 Power *Exp Philos* iii 187 Which rash censure and forestallment of their endevours, does not [etc] 1876 Mozley *Univ Serm* iv 87 The ancient sophist professes to be the forestallment of the final judgment 1888 F. Hardy *Two on a Tower* II v 85 He had learnt the fatal forestallment of his stellar discovery.

Fore-stam. (fɔːstæm) [f Fore- + Stang.] = Forestaven, 5 Fore-stang. Cf Fr *forstangue*, 5 **forestaven** [f. Fore *prep* + Mr *stam*, *staven*, OE *stæfn* prow (see Stem)]

1 The prow of a ship

?*a* 1400 *Morte Arth*. 742 Prekes one be forestayne, fakene beene colles *c* 1470 Henry *Wallace* IX 55 Frekis in for ward ay ... for stam, forstanyt rewlit weill thar gar *c* 1475 *Voc* in Wr.-Wülcker 804 *Hec prora*, a forstanyg 1*c* 1475 *Sev Ionse Degre* 822 in Ritson *Met Rom* III 179 With rapidy ore pay fore stavene 1513 Douglas *Æneis* V iii 78 Fra thair forstammys the buller brayis and raris

2 Sc The front, forehead

1790 Shirrefs *Poems* Gloss 15 *Forestum* [sic], the fore head *a* 1809 in *Atlantic Mag* I 132 His enemy . Raught him a rap on the forestam

Fore-starling : see Fore- *pref* 5

Forestated, *ppl a* [f Fore- *pref* + *stalled*, pa pple of State *v.*] Stated or mentioned previously

1691 Norris *Ideal World* I iv (1701) 223 According to the forestated measures.

Fore-stay (fɔː·steɪ). [f. Fore- *pref.*]

1 *Naut* A stay or strong rope reaching from the foremast-head towards the bowsprit end.

1373 *Indenture* in Riley *Lond Mem* (1868) 369 Forstiez.. hacksties. 1626 Capt Smith *Accid Ling Seamen* 14 The fore stay, the maine stay 1630 J. Taylor (Water-P.) *Navy Landlubgrs* Wks. I. 81/1 She had neither Forestay or Back stay 1748 *Anson's Voy* I viii 82 We learnt that they had broke their fore stay

b. A sail hoisted on the fore-stay, in full *fore-stay-sail*

1742 Woodrooffe in Hanway *Trav* (1762) I ii xxiii 100 With great difficulty we wore the ship with the fore-sail and forestaysail 1762 Falconer *Shipwr* II 190 While the fore stay sail balances before 1872 Bedford *Sailor's Pocket-bk* vi (ed 2) 214 The jib is the forestay.

2 (See quot 1888)

1883 J. Holland *Manuf Metal* II 208 Supported by the standard or forestay, are two grooved rods 1888 Jacob *Printer's Voc*, *Forestay of press*, the leg which supports the frame or ribs of a hand press

Forested (fɒrestɛd), *ppl. a.* [f Forest *sb.* or *v.* + -ed.] a Converted into forest *rare* b. Furnished or abounding with forest, covered with large trees, thickly wooded

a 1612 Drayton *Poly-olb* II 27 Hereby shee became first forrested 1885 *Pall Mall G* 12 Mar 4/2 On forested ground the gillies usually put their feet in a grouse nest, when found

b 1796 A. Asprell *Diary in Mem* VII (1848) 149 The finely forested park of Lord Kenmare 1850 Cornwallis *New World* I 104 The dark forested ridges 1864 *Harper's Mag* May 882/2 The district is heavily forested

transf 1863 J. A Symonds in *Blog* (1895) I 278 The whole descent, forested with spires, was seen naked beneath us

Fore-steop, -**step** see Fore- *pref* 2 a and 5

Forester (fɒ·restər) Forms 4–7 forster(e, (5 *Sc* forestar, 6 forstar), 7–8 forrester, 3– forester Also Foster. [ad OF and Fr *forestier*, f. OF *forest* Forest]

1. An officer having charge of a forest (see quot 1598), also, one who looks after the growing timber on an estate † *Forester in or of fee* one who holds his office in fee. see Fee *sb* 4 a. In poetical and romantic use sometimes a huntsman.

1297 R. Glouc. (1724) 495 Ne that baiuli, ne forester *c* 1320 *Sir Tryst* 496 Pe forster blewh his ernpe 1340 *Ayenbite* 34 Pe *c* 1450 *Lonelich Merlin* (1904) 1. 168 Glouc), Here lythe Jun Wyrall forester of fee *c* 1460 Fortescue *Abs & Lim Mon* (1714) 124 Sum Forester of the Kyngs 1523 Skelton *Garl Laurel* 317 Faire fall the forster that so well can bate his hownde 1598 Manwood *Lawes Forest* xxi § 4 (1615) 200 1. A Forester is an officier of a forest of the King (or of an other man) that is sworne to attend the vewe and Venison of the same forest, and to attend vpon the wild beasts within his Bailwick, and to attach offenders there and the same to present at the next courts of the forest 1607 Cowel *Interpr s.v. Forester*, Some haue this graunt to them and their heires and thereby are called Foresters or Fosters in fee 1646 G. Daniel *Poems* Wks 1878 I 67 I his wounded Heart Who without Fow is the fairest Beast impal'd, I the forsters cheife delight 1735 Somerville *Chase* III 224 The painful Forrester Climbs the high Hills. 1809 Campbell *O'Connor's Child* viii, Come with thy belted forrester. 1843 James *Forest Days* iv, He rode straight towards the foresters

2 *Forester of the King of France*. an early title of the governor of Flanders

1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) VI 379 Flaundres was i ruled by pe kynges foresters. 1494 Fabian *Chron* VI clxvi 161 The ruler there of [Flanders] was callyd the forester of the kynge of Fraunce

†2 One versed in forest-craft *Obs*

c 1545 Howell *Lett* (1688) IV 455 You are cryed up, my Lord, to be an excellent Horseman, Huntsman, Forester

3 One who lives in a forest

1513 Douglas *Æneis* VII ix 15 Quhilk thyng first steryt the wild forsteris fell To move delait, or mak thame for battell 1664 Evelyn *Sylva* xxxii Parænesis § 112 Foresters and Borderers ... by generality so civil, and reasonable, as might be wished 1809 Wordsw *White Doe Rylstone* v, Above the loftiest ridge Where foresters and shepherds dwell 1821 Dwight *Trav* II 429 A wonderful able part of those, who begin the cultivation of the wilder ness, may be denominated foresters, or Pioneers

b A bird or beast of the forest; *spec* one of the rough ponies bred in the New Forest. In Australian use, the great kangaroo (*Macropus giganteus*)

1630 Davenant *Just Italian* v. Dram Wks 1872 I 274 Each feather'd forester roosts in my beard 1713 J. Warden *True Anacreon* 58 The Queen doth so far surpass her Sub jects in Shape and Beauty, as the finest Horse that ever ran on Banstead Downs, doth the most common Forrester 1782 Cowper *Prog Err* 362 Without discipline the favourite child, Like a neglected forester, runs wild 1795 Southey *Joan of Arc* VIII. 281 He loved to see the dappled foresters Browse fearless on their lair 1826 Disraeli *Vio Grey* VI. 204 Vivian took his horse, an old forester, across the stone 1832 Bischoff *Van Diemen's Land* II. 27 There are three or four varieties of kangaroos; those most common are denominated the forester and brush kangaroo 1890 Boldrewood *Miner's Right* xix 181 A brace of stray 'foresters' from the adjacent ranges

c A popular name of several moths of the family *Zygænidæ*

1819 G Samouelle *Entomol Compend* 245 *Ino* Statices (forester) 1867 Stainton *Brit. Butterflies & Moths* 33 The Foresters and Burnets frequent dry grassy slopes

d = *forest-tree*

1664 Evelyn *Kal. Hort.* (1729) 224 You may transplant not only any Fruit Trees, but remove also any of the

Foresters. **1664** — *Sylva* (1776) 38 Foresters, which only require diligent weeding and frequent cleansing till they are able to shift for themselves. **1840** Por *Gold Bug* Wks 1864 I 63 The tulip tree ... the most magnificent of American foresters. **1893** *Illustr. Sport & Drama. News* 22 July 71/3 A few fruit trees, and a few more arborescent foresters

4. A member of the 'friendly society' known as the 'Ancient Order of Foresters'

1851 Mayhew *Lond. Lab.* II 228 There are numerous benefit clubs made up of working men of every description, such as Old Friends, Odd Fellows, Foresters [etc.] **1875** Bearrow in *Irish Statist. Soc.* June 18/1 The Ancient Order of Foresters which has now 276 districts [etc.]

5 *Comb.* **forester oats** (see quot.); **forester sphinx** (see quot 1867)

1794 Hutchinson *Hist Cumberland* I 166 *note*, The tenants pay forester oats; these oats were a duty paid to the forester [of Inglewood] **1867** Stainton *Brit. Rutterflies & Moths* 123 *Procris statices*, the Forester Sphinx

Hence **Fo·restership**, the office of forester

a 1634 Cokr *On Lett.* w. Icon (1648) 310 Her Forestership is become void **1886** *Athenæum* 20 Nov 672/3 It is now announced that he [Chaucer] held the forestership of North Petherton

Forestful (*fo* restful) [f. Forest *sb* + -ful] As much or as many as a forest will hold

1832 *Fraser's Mag* IV 745 The roaring of a forest full of shaggy monarchs **1886** in *Advance* (Chicago) 30 Sept, The ladies wear whole forestfuls of birds on their bonnets

Forestial (*fɒre* stiăl), *a* [f. as prec + -ial] Of or pertaining to the forest

1656 Brookhouse *Temple Opened* 55 The Temporal Power is the Forrest, wch encloses the Fruitful field of the Church Christ present[ed] the Forrestial Kingdoms **1840** *Blackw Mag* XLVIII 390 One of the royal forestial demesnes of merry England

†Forestic, *a Obs*—[1] [f. as prec + -ic] = prec

1650 R Gentili *De Advocati Armati* 181 The people of Rome feared he would love the beauty of his forestick horridnesse, by meanes of manuring

†Fore·stical, *a Obs*—[1] [f. prec + -al] = prec.

1659 M Janes *Bref Examinacyon* A Country, in respect of the Sandy and Forestical part, affording such variety of pleasures

Fore-stick (*fɔ*ɔ *s*tik) *U S* [f. Fore-*pref* + Stick] The front stick lying on the andirons in a wood fire

1872 O W Holmes *Poet at Breakf* v 111 (1885) 26 Before the fore-stick and back-log of ancient days **1878** Mrs Stowe *Pogganuc P* ix 71 Backlog and forestick were soon piled

Forestine (*fɒ* restin, -sin), *a* [f. Forest *sb* + -ine] Of or pertaining to forests

1881 G Allen *Evolutionist at Large* 166 Much more formidable forestine rodents **1883**—in *Longm Mag* III 288 We have only to suppose such a reptile to acquire forestine habits

Forestish (*fɒ* restiʃ), *a* [f. Forest *sb* + -ish] Somewhat resembling a forest

1815 Simond *Trnl Tour Gt Brit* II 223 The country begins to look forestish

Forestless (*fɒ* restles), *a* [f. Forest *sb* + -less] Devoid of forests, unwooded.

1884 *American* IX 183 A forestless area of grass. **1885** tr *Hehn's Wand Plants & Anim* 228 A substitute for fire-wood in the forestless steppes

Fore-stone, -**store** see Fore-*pref* 5, 5 b

†Forestop, *v Obs* [f. Fore-*pref* + Stop *v*] **a.** *trans* To stop up in front **b** *intr* or *absol* To put in a stay or support for earth in advance of the work. Hence **Fore-stopping** *vbl sb*, in quot *conc*

1566 Drant *Weal Hieremi.* K vb, He (God) hath fore stopde my pathes with stone **1747** Hodgson *Mariner's Dict* (1), To Forestop with Polings driven down with care *Ibid*, It may be put in without disturbing the fore stoping

†Fore·stress. *Obs* [f. Forester + -ess] A female forester, a lord of hunting

1513 Douglas *Æneis* IV xi 23 Alcanor, Quham Hybera, the wild forestreres knaw **1647** R Stapylton *Juvenal* 270 Diana the fair forestresse **1656** — *Strada's Low & Warres* I 21 The Forestresse was much delighted in Hunting, whereupon they called her the Forestress.

†Fore·streme. *Obs* [f. Forester + -ess] = prec.

1513 Douglas *Æneis* IV xi 23 Alcanor, Quham Hybera, the wild forestreres knaw **1647** R Stapylton *Juvenal* 270 Diana the fair forestresse **1656** — *Strada's Low & Warres* I 21 The Forestresse was much delighted in Hunting, whereupon they called her the Forestress.

†Fore-strode. *Obs* [f. Fore-*pref*] A forward stroke (in bell-ringing and in sword-play)

1674 N Fairfax *Bulk & Selv* 56 If the forestroke give us but a little tack, the back will be sure to give him a double stroke **1684** R H *School Recreat* 86 So must they successively stroke one after another, both Forestroke and Backstroke, in a due Musical Time **1688** Bunyan *Grace Sinner Saved* (1886) 64 God's word hath two edges, it can cut back stroke and fore stroke **1779** Forrest *Voy. N Guinea* 237 He draws his sword, with which, fore stroke and back stroke, he cleaves the air

attrib **1726** Amherst *Terræ Fil* xiv 72 'Tis such fore stroke and back stroke play

Forestry (*fɒ* restri) [ad OF. *foresterie*, f *forest* Forest; or f. Forest *sb* + -ry] In sense 4 f. Forest(e)r + -y]

1 *Sc Law* The privileges of a royal forest **b** An estate to which this privilege is attached.

1693 Visct Stair *Instit Law Scot* II iii § 67 235 The King having granted a Forestry to the Laird of Lesudy **1751** Lo Bankton *Instit Laws Scot* I iii 373 The lands must be erected into a free forestry **a 1763** Erskine *Inst Law Scot* II vi § 14 Lands erected by the crown with the right of forestry had all the privileges of a King's forest **1870** *Bell's Princ. Law Scot.* (ed Guthrie) § 753 The right of forestry is not conferred by erection into a barony

2 Wooded country, a vast extent of trees.

1843 Byron *Japan* x lxxxii, Lost amidst the forestry Of masts. **1866** *Morning Star* 20 May, Let this amphitheatre be filled with a forestry of genealogical trees **1879** Browning *Ivan Ivanovitch* 19 Through forestry right and left

3 The science and art of forming and cultivating forests, management of growing timber

1859 Tennent *Ceylon* II viii v 211 A knowledge of forestry, pharmacy, and toxicology have each been demanded. **1881** Horne *Fiji* 137 A person with a fair knowledge of forestry

1883 *Atlantic Monthly* XLVII 166 Forestry, fishery, and farm products **1886** *Manch Exam* 28 Jan 5/5 Mr Gladstone has been engaged in forestry operations

4 The principles and organization of the 'Ancient Order of Foresters'

1861 *Morning Star* 21 Aug 3 It is about 30 years since forestry, in its present development, took its rise

Fore-study, etc see Fore-*pref* 2 a

†Fo·restry, *a Obs* [f. Forest + -y] Forest-like, covered with forests or woods

1622 Drayton *Poly-olb* xxii (1748) 141 When this whole country's face was foresty **a 1661** Fuller *Worthies* II (1662) 17 This Forrestie Ground

Foret, obs. form of Ferret *sb* 1 and 2

Fore-tack (*fɔ*ɔ tăk) *Naut* [f. Fore-*pref* + Tack *sb*] The rope by which the weather corner of the fore-sail is kept in place

1669 Sturmy *Mariner's Mag* I 16 Aboard Main-Tack, aboard Fore-tack, a Lee the Helmne **1790** Beatson *Nav & Mil Mem* II 62 His forestock and all his braces being cut at the same time **1859** M Scott *Tom Cringle's Log* xv 368 He got the fore tack on board again

Fore-tackle, -tail see Fore-*pref* 3, 3 d

†Foreta·ke, *v Obs* [f. Fore-*pref* + Take *v*] *trans* To take beforehand **a** to anticipate; **b** to assume beforehand, presuppose

1598 Florio *Second Fruits* 111 Mans wit now and then preventeth and foretaketh the conclusion **1674** N Fairfax *Bulk & Selv* 144 The places and bodies mov'd in them, are to be altogether without parts

Hence **Foreta ken** *ppl a*, previously taken or adopted, **Foreta king** *vbl sb*, the action of the *vb*, also, previous capture

1563-87 Foxe *A & M* (1596) 1090/2, I declared what was happened of maister Garrets escape He was glad, for he knewe of his foretaking. **1580** Sidney *Arcadia* (1622) 407 Yet remained there such footsteps of the foretaken opinion **1590** Swinburne *Testaments* 13 These were foure seuerall kindes of Testaments, by challenge, by condemnation, by suffering, by foretaking [*per præceptionem*] **1618** Latham *and Rk Falconry* (1633) 8 Present cold, and foretaken or former heate **1623** Cockeram II, *Fore taken, Ante captus*. Bearing them that they would lay aside all foretaken conceits

Foretalk, *sb rare* [f. Fore- + Talk *sb*] A preliminary talk or speech, introduction, preface

1565 Jewel *Repl Harding* Pref (1611) 7 Your foretalke, which is before the viewe of your Booke **1879** Pusey *Vatt Rep F E T S* 9 Prof Skeat has written an interesting foretalk to it

So **Foreta lking** *vbl sb*.

1872 Fennell *3rd Kap Chaucer* Sw 12, I propose to keep this name of Chaucer's own [Preamble] for these fore talkings of his fellows.

Fore-talon. see Fore-*pref* 3 c

Foretaste (*fɔ*ɔ tēst), *sb* [f. Fore-*pref.* + Taste *sb*] A taste beforehand, an anticipation, partial enjoyment in advance

1435 Mirvn *Fest of Love* II vii 86 It is trowde of euerlastynge swetnes a foretaste **c 1450** tr *De Imitatione* III xiii, It is a marueilous foretaste of be heuenly cuntre **1604** Bilson *Survey I. Isles* v v *Hell*, The foretast of iudgement in Hell **a 1716** South *Serm* Wks 1717 I 37 It is the fore taste of heaven, and the very first lineaments **1838** Thirlwall *Greece* III xix 153 This foretaste of the evils of war did not damp the general ardour **1880** Dixon *Windsor* III xxv 248 The monster trembled with a foretaste of the stake

Foretaste (fɒretēst), *v* Also 5 **fortaste** [f. Fore-*pref* + Taste *v*]

1 *trans.* To taste beforehand, have a foretaste of **c 1450** tr *De Imitatione* III xviii, Felicite suche as gode true crysten men abouin, & spirituall men fortastib **1526** Pilgr. *Perf* (W de W 1531) 280 b, The foretastynges of glory of heuen **1632** Sherwood, A foretaster, *prægustio* **1667** Milton *P L* IX 929 Foretasted Fruit Profan'd first by the Serpent **1711** Ken *Hymns Evening* Poet Wks 1721 I 74 Give me Of heav'nly Joys a sweet foretasting view

†Foretea·ch, *v Obs rare* [f. Fore-*pref* + Teach *v*] *trans* To teach beforehand

1591 Greene *Second Pt Conny-catching* (Grosart) IX 241 Euen following nothing but what hir husbande foretawght and foretaught hir **1661** Boyle *Style of Script* (1675) 126 Those few duties which nature herself hath foretaught us

Hence **foretaught** *ppl a*, previously taught

1534 More *On the Passion* Wks 1346/2 Theyr foretaught and fro tyme to tyme kept and continued faith **1563** *Mirr. Mag., Blacksmith* xxxvi, Whose foretaught wyt of treason knoweth the payne **1590** Spenser *F Q* I vii 18 The sacred things, and holy heastes foretaught

†Foreteam. *Obs*—[1] [f. Fore-*pref* + Team *sb*, missued in the sense of L. *temo*] The front part of the pole of a chariot

a 1611 Chapman *Iliad* XVI 350 Their chariots in their foreteams [*ἐν ῥυμοῖσι ῥυμοῦ*] broke

Fore-teeth see Fore-*tooth*

Foretell (fɔ-tel), *v.* Also 3 **fortell**, 7–9 **fore-tel** [f. Fore-*pref* + Tell *v*]

1 *trans* To tell of (an event, etc) beforehand; to predict, prophesy

a 1300 *Cursor M* 9265 (Cott) Crist was for tald wit prophesi **1639** A Wheelocke in *Bell Lett* (Camden) 158 Augustine fore-told and threatned their death **1727** Bp Fox *Vpst Magn* I ii (1840) 42 These Magi foretold things to come, or, at least, made the people believe so **1732** Berkeley *Alciphr* VII § 13 This foretells to them, that in half an Hour they shall meet Men or Cattle **1837** Whewell *Hist Induct* N (1857) I 225 To whom the astrologers had foretold glorious old age **1869** Tylor *Early Mar* II i 2 The object of the Pagan systems was to foretell the future

b. Of things To give notice of beforehand, indicate the approach of, foreshow

1593 Shaks *1 Hen VI*, II iv 43 Thou, whose heauie Lookes fore tell some dreadfull story hanging on thy Tongue **1672** Sir W Petty *Pol Anat* (1691) 60 Here is the Instrument to measure and foretel Frost and Snow **1753** J Lamb *Virgil* (L.), These ills prophetic signs have oft foretold **1862** Ansted *Channel Isl* I viii (ed 2) 144 A signal station, to foretel storms

+ 2 To tell (i. e either inform or enjoin) beforehand With *sb* or clause as second obj (see Tell) *Obs*

a 1300 *Cursor M* 14552 (Cott) Þis was he him be fore tald I horn quam he wist he suld be sald **1581** Law *Warfare* II v (1602) 168 If the master take his vnlaull seruants with him, not foretelling them what hee intendeth to doe **1590** Greene *Mourn Garm* (1616) 58 Had I beleeued what I was foretold **1620** Shaks *Temp* IV i 148 These our actions, (As I foretold you) were all Spirits **1648** Wetter *Anc Fam Men* 209 Haunig beene prophetically foretold that hee should die in Ierusalem **1648** Bibl *Parm Bks* (Sweteye) 58 Forkers are to be made cle that they give upp goode Forkefulls **a 1679** Hobbes *Rhet* III xiii 120 A Man is free to fore tell, or not, what points he will insist upon

+ 3 *intr* To utter prediction of, prophesy of **a 1300** *Cursor M* 9843 (Cott) Þan bat was of fortold **1557** N T (Genev.) *Acts* III 24 All the Prophetes haue fore tolde of these dayes **1667** Milton *P L* XII 242 To introduce One greater, of whose day he shall foretell

Hence **Foretе lling** *vbl sb* prediction, prophecy

Forete lling *ppl a*, that foretells Also **Foretе ller**, one who or that which foretells

1548 Udall, etc *Erasm Par Luke* xxii 176 a, Of whome the foretellynges of the prophetes doe make mencion **1580** Hollyband *Treas Frenche Tongue*, A foreteller, a deuine which telleth thing to come **a 1640** W Fenner *Sacr Faithfull* (1648) 201 If a man lie sicke, and they see death in his face, they fall a foretelling signe **a 1716** South *Serm* (1717) VI x 357 Buds and blossoms are the foretellers of fruit **1826** Miss Mitford *Village Ser* II (1863) 430 The genuine gipsy tact with which she adapted her foretellings to the age [etc.] of her clients **1879** Farrar *St Paul* (1883) 252 There was scarcely a Roman family that did not keep or consult its own foreteller of the future

Fore-tenant see Fore-*pref* 4

Forethink (fɔ-ɹi·ŋk) Also for- [OE *forepenc(e)an*, f. Fore-*pref* + *penc(e)an* to Think]

+1 *trans* To consider or think out beforehand, contrive, plan *Obs*

c 897 K. Ælfred *Gregory's Past* xv § 5 95 Se larcow sceal foreðencean ðæt he nane ðinga ðær ryht to suðe ne bodige **a 1300** *Cursor M* 8451 (Cott) Our lauerd had ransound [man] On sulk ... was he for thogbt **1430** *Pilgr Lyf Manhode* II xiv (1869) 141 Ther is no time no thing wel doon but it be forthoust bi my wit **1513** More in Grafton *Chron* (1568) II 759 He long time in king Edwardes life, forethought to depriue his children **1587** Fleming *Contn Holinshed* III 1394 1 If he did not forethink the treason **1725** Rowe *Lady Jane Gray* III, My brain forethought And fashion'd every action of my life **1871** *Absol* 1634 Ford *P Warbeck* IV iv, You're men know how to do, not to forethink

2 To think of or contemplate beforehand, to anticipate in the mind, to presage (evil) Now *rare*

1547-64 Baldwin *Mor Philos* (Palf) 106 Humility & gentlenes will rather of a friend hope the best, then fore thinke the worst **1627** P Hausted *Locustes* IV xxxvi, Oh how my damning heart fore-thinks me **1587** Fleming *Contn Holinshed* III 1394 1 If he did not forethink the treason **1725** Rowe *Lady Jane Gray* III, My brain fore-thought And fashion'd every action of my life

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+3 *intr* To think beforehand *Obs*

1587 Golding *Euphnes his Censure* Wks (Grosart) VI 248 Age and time men may foresee and of, but not preuent **1657** J Smith *Myst Chet* 62 Thou dost not forethink of the difficulty **1701** J Norris *Ideal World* I ii 27 He could not make it without forethinking

Hence **Forethi nking** *vbl sb*, forethought, also, + a contrivance, plot **Forethi nking** *ppl a* Also **Forethi nker**, one who forethinks

1632 [I. L.] *Womens Rights* 352 Felonies ... forethinkings, and all that is against the Kings peace **1709** Strype *Ann Ref* I xxxi 361 Concerning which, conscientious and fore thinking Men had very Melancholy Thoughts. **1846** Grote *Greece* I ii 102 Prometheus and Epimetheus the fore-thinker and the after thinker **1874** M Collins *Frances* I. 182 Hope is the fire that the Forethinker stole

Forethought (fɔ-ɹi·þɒt), *sb* [f. Fore-*pref* + Thought *sb*]

1 a Thinking out or contriving beforehand (*Crime, evil*, etc) *of forethought*, premeditated

a 1300 *Cursor M* 27661 (Cott) Of mth cums hattrenes o thoght . wit wicked for thoght And conspiracuin **1692**

R L'Estrange *Fables* cclxxxix, He is equally Undone, whether it be by a Spitefulness of forethought, or by the Folly of Oversight 1788 Burke *sp. agst W. Hastings* Wks XIII 12 We urge no crimes, that were not crimes of forethought 1853 Whittier *My Namesake* xiv, His good was mainly an intent, His evil not of forethought done

b Previous thought or consideration, anticipation, also, a thought beforehand

a 1300 *Cursor M* 26727 (Cott.) Scrift agh be made wit god for thoght *c* 1440 *Jacob's Well* fo. E 7 b, 132 3if be contricyoun for þi synne haue a forthowȝt, & be pryue to god alone. 1539 Taverner *Erasm. Prov.* (1552) 3 Better is one forethought than two after 1626 Dr. Buckeridge in Rushw. *Hist. Coll.* (1659) I 378 He Earl nominated the Duke to be his Successor, without the Dukes privity or fore thought of it 1650–3 tr. *Hist. Dissent de Pres* in *Phoenix* (1708) II 366 These shall be discarded from the Forethought of eternal Joy 1863 Geo. Eliot *Romola* II viii, The title which she had never given him before came to her lips without forethought

† 2. A pre-conceived idea or design, an anticipation or forecast *Obs*

a 1400 in *Leg. Rood* 145 Alle þe werkes þat I haue wrouht Were founden in þe fluders fore hoght *c* 1440 *York Myst* ii 74 þis matere more ȝitt will I mende, so for to fulfill my for thoght 1729 Shelvocke *Artillery* iv 217 All these things were only so many Forethoughts of our Hand Grenado's

3 I hought for the future, provident care

1719 De Foe *Crusoe* i 300 True Seamen are, perhaps, the least of all Mankind given to fore thought 1766 Blackstone *Comm.* II ii xi 172 Formal deeds are presumed to be made with great caution, fore thought, and advice 1875 Jowett *Plato* (ed 2) IV 283 Just so much forethought as is necessary to provide for the morrow

Hence **Forethoughtful** a, marked by forethought

1816 L. Hunt *Rimini* iii 60 Fore-thoughtful chess, and ruddle rarely missed

Forethought (fōr·þɔ·t), *ppl a* [pa pple. of Forethink *v.*]

1 Thought out or contrived beforehand, premeditated, *esp.* in Law, *forethought felony*, *of, with, upon*) *malice forethought* Cf Aforethought *c* 1425 Wyntoun *Cron* viii lx 302 Quhebie it wes of rekkinnes Or it of forethocht wes 1540 in *Feilden's Wks., Life* p. liv, He began to speake of his forethought diverse with Queene Catherin 1628 Coke *On Litt* 287 b, Murder is when one is slaine with malice prepensed or forethought 1666 Pepys *Diary* (1877) I 309 What Rebels shall be hereafter, must needs be so upon malice fore thought 1758 J. Loudham *Form of Process* (ed 2) 103 The Pannel by Information and forethought Felony wounded the deceas'd 1828 Scott *F M Perth* xx, A deed of foul and fore thought murder

† 2 Anticipated *Obs*

1666 Sprat *Serr Chym* (1668) 108 The stroke of a forethought evil is more gentle and soft than if it were wholly unexpected

Forethoughtful (fōr|þɔ·tfŭl), *a* [f Forethought *sb* + -ful.] Full of or having forethought; thoughtful for the future, provident

1809–10 Coleridge *Friend* (1818) III 205 The '*prudens questio*' (the forethoughtful query) 1853 Lytton *Harold* v xii (ed 3) 240 In this wise, free and fore thoughtful (ed 1 (1848) prethoughtful) of every chance, ye should now decide 1876 G. Meredith *Beauch's Career* II iii 48 Neither of them had a forethoughtful head for the land at large

Hence **Forethoughtfully** *adv.*, **Forethoughtfulness**

1647 J. Trapp *Comm. Matt* vi 34 Let us not, by too much fore thoughtfulness, suffer fained or future evils before they seize upon us 1894 Davies *Nat. Kingdom* 71 That moral forethoughtfulness by which existence is both sustained and adorned 1891 G. Meredith *One of our Conq* III v 84 He made his way forethoughtfully to the glass sheltered seats

Forethreaten, -thrift, etc ˙ see Fore- *pref*

Foretime (fōr·tɑim), *sb* and *adv.* [f Fore- *pref* + Time *sb.*] Former time; a former time

† a. In adv phrase, *In foretime*, *a* = Aforetimes

c 1590 tr. *Del Pozzo Pan. Hist.* (Camden) I 98 If there were in foretimes ende hatred on their partes towards the Romanes 1610 Holland *Camden's Brit* i 307 It was called in foretime Norton Dany

b The time gone by, the past, also, the early days (of a city or state)

1853 Grote *Greece* II lxxxvii XI 380 That conception of Athens in her foretime which he[Thucydides]is perpetually impressing on his countrymen 1868 Gladstone *Juv Mundi* v (1869) 124 The single great Achæan voyage of the traditionary fore time, that of the ship Argo to the Euxine

c *attrib* (quasi-*adj.*)

1894 F. S. Ellis *Reynard* 116 He who thought the world to with, His foretime poverty was in 1896 C. Harrison in *Daily News* 8 Jan 6/3 For though You now have passed away from us The foretime Dedication still holds good

† B *adv.* = Aforetime *Obs*

c 1590 Greene *Fr. Bacon* ix 128 Lest thou dost lose what foretime thou didst gain

Foretimed (fōr·tɑimd), *ppl a* [f Fore- *pref* + Timed] Assigned to a too early time or date; antedated

1832 Southey in *Q Rev* XLVII 507 As Hampden had not reached that stage of the reformer's progress, it [this language] appears to have been fore timed

Foretitle - see Fore- *pref* 5 b.

Foretoken (fōr·tō·k'n), *sb* Also 6 *Sc* corruptly foreta(f)kning [OE. *foretācen* (= OHG *forazeihan*), f. Fore- *pref* + *tācen*, Token] A premonitory token; a prognostic

c 888 K. Ælfred *Boeth* xl § 2 Hi sie foretacen ecra goda.

c 1175 *Lamb Hom* 87 And wes iseȝen godes fortacne uppon ane dune *c* 1230 *Gen & Ex* 2994 Þis forsaken godes gyuen is *a* 1300 *E. E. Psalter* lxxvii, 43 He set his fir takines in folde of Þam 1393 Gower *Conf* I 137 To him a foretokene [Ms. forstokne] he sende 1568 Wright *Lett. Q. Eliz.* Wks (1868) I 24 Are great portents and foretakings of ignorance 1580 *Ord. of Prayer in Liturg. Serv. Q. Eliz* (1847) 571 We find not that any such foretoken happened against the coming of this warlike fleet 1607 Topsell *Four-f. Beasts* (1658) 523 There are in Swine many presages and foretokens of foul weather 1713 R. Nelson *Life Bp. Bull* iv (1714) 309 A foretoken of his future Incarnation 1834 Good *Study Med* (ed 4) III 340 The foretoken has always been found to be true 1858 Lorry *Neander's Ch. Hist* IX ii 568 The foretoken of a thoroughly antichristian tendency

Foretoken (fōr|tō·k'n), *v.* [f prec *sb* OE had *foretācnian* in same sense] *trans.* To be a foretoken of, to indicate or betoken beforehand

1598 Grenewey *Tacitus' Ann* xv viii (1622) 232 There hapned a dolefull chance, but yet foretokening good luck *a* 1661 Fuller *Worthies* (1840) III 312 The noble [wall-fall] sounding clear and loud, fore tokeneth fair weather 1817 Coleridge *Biog Lit* 300 The evidence foretokening that the grace compounded to us in Christ are what he needs 1867 R. Palmer *Life Philip Howard* 150 Mutterings which foretokened the greatest evils

Hence **Foretoko·kening** *vbl sb*

a 1300 *E. E. Psalter* lxxvii, 7 Þat same am I als for-takeninge [Vulg *tanquam prodigium*] Unto mani 1600 Holland *Livy* v 245 The Dictator hath given a good foretokening and token of a prosperous Commune 1853 H. Newman *Hist Sk* (1876) II i vii 128 Such general foretokenings are borne out in the Vandalic conquest of Africa

Foretold (fɔwtōl·d), *ppl a* [pa pple. of Foretell *v.*] **† a.** Before mentioned (*obs.*) **b** Predicted

a 1300 *Cursor M* 21169 (Cott.) Efter þe rihtwis fotald Iacob Ourselcm he was biscop 1589 Nashe *Pasq. Ideuil* Bvj, He thinketh this is the foretold Earthquake 1667 Boyle *Veget. Exper.* (1675) 37 That those would know the foretold events, before they do come to pass

Fore-toeth (fō·rtɑiþ) [f Fore- *prf.* + Tooth] **1.** One of the front teeth *rare in sing.*

c 1000 Ælfric *Gloss* in Wr.-Wülcker 157 *Præcisores*, foretēð 1400 *Destr Troy* 8181 1089 With þe flesche in his fortethe fowly as a bere *c* 1440 *Bone Flor* 1609 Hys fo tethe owte he spyttt 1581 Lambarde *Peram* iv iv (1588) 429 By beholding the foreteeth 1661 Pepys *Diary* 8 May, My wife had a foretooth drawn out to-day 1754 Richardson *Grandison* (1781) V xxi 121 Our Aunt Nell has lost two more of her upper fore teeth 1834 Lindsay *Imag. Conv.* Wks 1846 II 240 One had lost many foreteeth by a cudgel

† 2. Only in *pl.* The first or milk-teeth *Obs*

1601 Holland *Pliny* II 164 Children breed their fore teeth in the seventh month after they are borne 1651 Wither *Fr. Primrose's Pop Err* iii 187 Nature doth then give unto children their foreteeth, when they have need of solid meat

Foretop (fō·rtɔp) Also for- [f Forp- + Top] **†1** The fore part of the crown of the head, sometimes, loosely, the top of the head *Obs*

1388 Wyclif *Dan* xxxiii 20 As a horn he restede, & he took arme and fight [1382 *to-toȝ*] 1397 *Invent. Elsyngh* (Rolls) IV 217 Heer Fulkede on his moulde and on his forto p 1430 Lyd. *Min Poems* (Percy Soc.) 113 He felle and brake his arm & his fortop vpon the bare ground. 1529 Skelton *Col Clouts* 533 When the good ale wap Dothe daunce in theyr fore top 1675 J. Smith *Use Reliq Appeal* Pref 1 The Ladies were wont to shave their foretops and chins *c* 1774 J. Erskine in *Spirit Pub Journ* (1800) III 121 Puppies of France, with unrelenting paws That scrape the foretops of our learning heads 1779–81 Johnson *L. P., Milton* Wks II 139 His hair parted at the foretop

fig. 1654 Gataker *Disc Apol* 12 This charge appearing with an apparent lie in the foretop

† 2. That part of which grows upon the fore part of the crown, or is arranged ornamentally on the forehead; the similar part of a wig *Obs.*

c 1290 *S Leg* I 317 625 Pe Rym forst cleouez on hegges I chot wel, on mi fore top it hauez wel ofte i-do 1466 *Mann. & Househ. Exp.* (1908) 158 His fax and his foretoppe was sliterede to gedres 1509 Marston *Sco Villanie* iii xi 228 Hauing kurl the brow, stroke vp his fore top 1603 H. Crosse *Vertues Commw.* (1878) 83 Pokeing faces, fleering, embrodred fore topes 1667 Evelyn *Mem* (1857) I 385 Her Majesty in the same habit, her fore top long and turned inside very strangely 1703 Mrs. Centlivre *Beau's Duel* iv, I have not time to have part of the fore top of some Beau's Wig 1712 Hearne *Collect* (Oxf. Hist. Soc.) III 331 Henry Prince of Wales in his own short Hair, with his foretop standing up 1712 Steele *Hist. Trust Garraud* II 1 He was as keen a pair of scissars at trimming a sermon as adjusting a foretop 1814 Scott *Wav* xi, The foretop of his riding periwig

fig. 1609 Tourneur *Rev. Trag* II i Wks 1878 II 51 Faire trees, those comely fore tops of the Field

† b *fig.*, *esp.* in phrase *to take occasion, opportunity by the foretop* (= Forelock). *Obs*

a 1577 Gascoigne *Flowers, Herbes, etc* Wks (1587) 255 You hauing occasion fast by the foretop, did dally with him so long 1604 Marston *Antonio's Rev* v iii, Opportunity makes us her foretop 1624 Heywood *Captives* iv iii, in Bullen *O Pl* IV, Loose not this aduantage But take tyme by the fore top 1694 Dryden *Love Triumph* iii i, Now take the blest occasion by the foretop

†c One who wears a foretop, hence, a fop.

1597 *1st Pt Returne fr Parnass* iv i 1237 This cringer, this foretopp *Ibid* v i 1435

3 The tuft of hair hanging between the ears of an animal, *esp.* of a horse, = Forelock.

1607 Topsell *Four-f. Beasts* (1658) 222 A fore top, which is granted to Horses not only for ornament sake, but also for necessity to defend their eyes 1689 *Loud Gaz* No 2467/4 A Nag, with a thin Mane, without a Foretop 1725 Bradley *Fam Dict* s.v. *Travelling Horse*, His Foretop, Mane and Tail should be wetted with a wet Mane Comb 1798 Bloomfield *Farmer's Boy, Summer* 236 He belies the shaggy fore-top of the bull 1816 Keatinge *Trav* (1817) II 264 *note*, Wool the tail and the fore-top

4 The Top of a foremast *Military foretop* an armed foretop of a war vessel

1599 Barclay *Ship of Folys* (1570) 48 His place is best Hye in the foretoppe of our foolishe barge 1610 *Englands Elisa* Induct 84 in *Harp Mag* 777 Each mumble capring on the purple waue, With fodie foretops did the welkin brave 1697 Dampier *Voy* I xvi 453 Three men were in the Fore top when the Fore-mast broke 1795 Nelson 8 July in Nicolas *Disp* (1845) II 51 The Alcide took fire, by a box of combustibles in her fore top 1833 Marryat *P. Simple* (1863) 29 'Captain of the foretop', said he, 'up on your horses' 1898 *Century Mag* Aug 595/1 The sub lieutenant in the military foretop was taking notes at 8.46*pm* 1641 Milton *Reform* ii (1851) 47 Spaniolz'd Bishops sw iggering in the fore top of the State

b Short for *fore-topgallant-mastihead*

1800 *Naval Chron* III 113 Commodore J. W. Payne's Broad Pendant is flying at the Foretop

5 *U.S.* The front seat on the top of a vehicle.

1850 B. Taylor *Eldorado* xlvii (1862) 430 When one has to face the cold from the fore-top 1872 'Mark Twain' *Innoc Abr* xii 77 It was worth a lifetime of city toiling to perch in the foretop with the driver

6. *Comb* (sense 4), as **foretop-head, -shroud** = *fore-topmast-head, -shrouds*; **foretopman,** one of the men stationed in the foretop

1710 *Loud Gaz* No 4752/2 Sir Edward Whitaker hoisted the White Flag on the Foretop-head of her Majesty's Ship the Monmouth 1816 Quin *Grand Master* I 7 Those fore top men I shall flog 1866 *Rock Ages* Thompson *And Alt* III ci 23 There is a young man, a fore-topman, sitting now with his Esquimaux wife.

Hence **Fo·re-to·pping** - sense 3

1683 *Loud Gaz* No. 1807/4 A black Gelding a sore place under the Fore topping

Fore-topgallant (fōrɑ|tɔpgæ·lănt) *a Naut* [f Fore *pref* + Topgallant] Used in *Comb* **fore-topgallant-mast,** the mast above the fore-topmast, hence with sense of 'of or belonging to the fore-topgallant mast', as *fore-topgallant-sail* (*-yard*), *-stay*, *-yard* (*-arm*)

1627 Capt. Smith *Seaman's Gram* iv 17 The fore top gallant Mast, the fore top gallant sayle yard 1669 Stubmy *Mariners Mag* i 16 Fore top Mast, Fore top Sail and Fore top-gallant sails 1745 P. Thomas *Jrnl Anson's Voy* 138 And the next Day got up the Fore top gallant mast and Yard, 1805 Nelson to Ord in Nicolas *Disp* (1846) VII 104 A Union Jack is to be suspended from the fore top gallant stay 1825 H. B. Gascoigne *Nav. Fame* 219 The fore-top gallant yard is torn away 1844 *Regul & Ord Army* 35 The flag of the Lord High Admiral [shall be hoisted] at the fore top gallant mast head

Fore-topmast (fōrɑ|tɔpmɑst) *Naut* [f Fore-*pref* + Topmast] The mast above the fore-mast, also *attrib*, as *fore-topmast crosstrees*, *-head*, *etc*

1626 Capt. Smith *Accid Yng Seamen* 12 The fore top mast 1691 *Lond Gaz* No 2718/4 The fore top mast of the Fore top mast he 1858 *Merc. Marine Mag.* V 299 Hauled down fore topmast-staysail 1869 *Daily News* 10 Dec., The Monarch will display only the American ensign abreast of the foretopmast crosstrees

Fore-topsail (fōrɑ|tɔpsĕl, -s'l) *Naut* [f Fore-*prf* + Topsail.] The sail above the foresail, also *attrib*, as *fore-topsail yard*

1581 N. Lichefield tr. *Acosta's Hist. Indies* v iii 211 a, In trimming the sayles and foretop sayles 1627 Capt. Smith *Seamans Gram* iv 17 The fore top sail yard 1790 Beaton *Navy & Mil Mem* II 62 As that hung on her fore top sail and backed the yard, he had no command of his ship 1833 M. Scott *Tom Cringle* ii (1859) 64 We handed the foretopsail and presently she was alongside.

† Foretouch, *v.* [f Fore- *pref* + Touch] To touch, or touch upon, beforehand, so blame or censure beforehand Hence **Foretou·ched** *ppl a*

c 1450 *Mirour Saluacioun* 3453 This Resurreisoune of crist was be a stone fortouched [*L. prætactata*] Whilk was reprouid some tyme of thaym of be temple beldid 1619 Nowris *Chr. Dwel* 144 All the forethought & considerations

Fore-tow, -trace, etc.: see Fore- *pref*

Foretype (fō·rtɑip), *sb* [f Fore- *pref* + Type *sb.*] = Antetype

1898 Lytton *Harold* xi vi, Rough foretype of the coming crusader 1864 A. Leighton in *Athenæum* 23 July 97/2, I have seen their foretypes in the head of J. N a hundred times

Foretype (fōrɑi|tɔ·p), *v. rare* [f prec *sb*] *trans* To be a foretype of; to prefigure.

a 1618 Sylvester *Maidens Blush* 409 A Day full oft to be fore typ'd by Prophets manifold 1859 Bailey *Festus* (1848) 32/2 O Thou Whom all the faiths, and creeds, and rites of old Foreshadowed and foretyped

Fore-typified, -tise, -tizer - see Fore- *pref.*

Forever (fŭre·va), *adv* Now chiefly U S

1 The phrase *for ever* (see Ever 5 b), written as one word

1670 Eachard *Cont Clergy* Pref., An honest wisher, that the best of our clergy might forever continue as they are 1696 Tate & Brady *Ps.* cxxxiii, Forever blest be God the Lord 1768–74 Tucker *Lit Nat* (1852) II 250 The only true estate forever we can purchase by our care and diligence, lies in the sentiments of the heart 1885 J. Neal *Hero Jonathan* III. 292, I will speak of them for ever, to my last breath 1839 Carlyle *Chartism* iii (1858) 14 The whole result is forever unattainable. 1875 T. Hill

True Order Societies 91 The children.. are forever questioning concerning the great lumps of pudding stone.

2. quasi-*sb.* Eternity, perpetuity.

1858 Kingsley *Farewell!* 7 Make life, death, and that vast for-ever One grand sweet song. 1881 E. Coxon *Basil Pl* II. 232 This short for-ever of parting

So **Fore'vermore** *adv.*, see Evermore 1 b

1837 Carlyle *Fr. Rev.* III iv, viii. (1871) 170 Farewell forevermore, ye Girondins 1879 Longf. *Christus* Introitus 46 Forevermore, it shall be as it hath been heretofore

Fore-view (fōr·vĭu), *sb* [f. Fore- *pref.*] A view beforehand, prospect, anticipation

1831 E. Irving *Let* 17 Jan. in Mrs Oliphant *Life* (1869) II 170 In the foreview of it I ask your prayers 1865 C. J. Vaughan *Plain Words on Chr. Living* 9 It was not the mere foreview of death which thus convulsed and agonized a brave and constant spirit

Fore-view', *v. Obs* [f. Fore- *pref.* + View *v.*] *trans.* To view or see beforehand

a 1721 Kn *Edmund* Poet Wks 1721 II 260 To die, for both their parting Hour fore view'd

Fore-vouched, -vow, etc : see Fore- *pref.*

† Forewalker. *Obs* [f. Fore- *pref.* + Walker] = Forerunner.

1589 Sir T. More *Dyalogve* 126 a/1 Antichrist (of whome these folke be y^e for walkers) 1548 Udall, etc *Erasm. Par. Mark* 1 9 John the forewalker of Christe

† Forewall. *Obs* [Fore *prep* or *pref.*] A wall of defence; a wall or outwork raised to defend another

a 1000 *Cædmon's Exod* 307 Syndon þa forewallas fægre gesteppte oð wolcna hrof 1388 Wyclif *Isa* xxvi 1 The wal and the fore wal [Vulg. *antemurale*] 1609 Bible (Douay) *Lam* ii 8 The fore wall [Vulg. *antemurale*] hath mourned, and the wal is destroyed together

| Foreward, *sb*[1] *Obs* Forms 2 foreweard, 3–4 foreward(e, (3 voreward, 4 vorewarde), 3–6 forward(e, (5 forwart). [OE *foreweard* str. fem., *forewarde* wk. masc., f. Fore- *pref.* + *weard* str. fem. security, precaution: see Ward *sb* Cf Du *voorwaarde*, ON *forvarðr*] An agree-ment, compact, covenant, promise

O. E. Chron an 1109 Dær wurdon þa fore wearda full wohte *c* 1205 Lay 1091 Al þat foreward wes ileft 1340 *Ayenb* 214 Þet me makeþ þe foreward þet ich habbe ydo 1450 *Chester Pl. Deluge* 345 A forwarde now with thie I make

† Foreward, *sb*[2] *Obs* Also 4–6 forward(e, 4 fowarde [f. Fore- *pref* + Ward *sb*]

1 The first line of an army, vanguard, front *In foreward* in the van

c 1400 *Destr. Troy* 1148 Nestor Fare shall before the forward to leid *c* 1489 Caxton *Sonnes of Aymon* 41 Fyrste of alle came the forewarde wyth the Oryflame 1548 Patten *Exped. Scott.* in Arb *Garner* III 62 Upon the side whereof our Forward stood 1549 Latimer *2nd. Serm. before Edw.* 6 17 After short resistance hee discomfited the Forward of King Richard 1564 *Bolden F.* vi 52 And that in foreward with his Grace He should haue first the fight to fight

fig. 1566 I. Stapleton *Ref. Untr. Jewel* iii 90 M. Iuell hath made but a simple brauerye in this forewarde of his doctours 1589 Puttenham *Lond. Poesie* III xii (Arb.) 176 This one word placed in the forward

2. The command of the van, a position in the van

c 1400 *Somadone Bab* 502 King Lukafer shalle have the fowarde *Ibid* 732 Ye shalle *Hitherborne* 100 in *Percy's Reliq.*, Thou arte my eme, The forwarde I ayve to the 1570–6 Lambarde *Peramb Kent* (1826) 7 In the forward in all battels belonged to them

fig. 1555 Hooper & in Coverdale *Lett Mart* (1564) 122 Doubtles it is a singuler fauour of God to geue you this foreward and preeminence

Hence **Fore-ward-er,** one of the foreward or vanguard.

1611 Speed *Hist Gt Brit* vi v § 5 792 Caligula lost the defense of his fore warders, and the straitnesse of the place permitted not his garde to follow

† Foreward, *sb*[3] *Obs* [f. Fore- *pref* + Ward *v.*] *trans* To guard, or fortify in front

1610 Holland *Camden's Brit* 1 817 Which she hath so forwarded against with a counter scarfe

Forewarn (fōrwō·n), *v.* [f. Fore- *pref* + Warn *v.*]

1. *trans* To warn, caution, or admonish before-hand, also, to give previous notice to. Const *of*, *to* with *inf*, or *that* with obj sentence.

c 1330 R. Brunne *Chron* (1810) 96 þe bisshop bouht treson, for warned was Henry 1548 Udall, etc *Erasm. Par. John* xvi 4, I thought meet to fore warne you hereof 1593 Shaks. *3 Hen. VI*, v vii 17 We were fore warned of your coming, And shut the Gates. 1667 Milton *P. L.* vii 41 The Arch angel had forewarn'd Adam to beware Apostasie 1692 Wagstaffe *Vindic. Milton's Def. Pop.* ii (1851) 60 As Samuel forewarns the People that theirs would de generate into Tyranny 1741 Middleton *Cicero* II viii 101 That which I have told, and forewarned you of 1828 H. Coleridge *North. Worthies* (1852) I 27 Their member forewarns them of the difficulties likely to stand in their way

absol. 1651 C. Cartwright *Cert Relig* 1 110 He foreshews that many should come in his name and forewarnes to beware of them 1667 Milton *P. L.* xii 507 But in thir room, as they forewarne, Wolves shall succeed for teachers 1860 *Merc. Marine Mag.* VII 260 The progress of a cyclone may be telegraphed, and might secure many a ship from danger by forewarning

Prov. [1598, 1708–74: see Forearm v.] *a* 1688 Bunyan *Heart's Ease* 148 Forewarned, forearmed 1855 Kingsley *Glaucus* (1878) 31 To be forewarned is to be forearmed

† **2** To announce beforehand, prophesy *Obs*

1583 Stanyhurst *Æneis* iii (Arb.) 82 The Harpye Celæno Forwarns much mischefe too coom

Forewarn: see Forwarn *Obs*, to prohibit.

Forewarner (fōrwō·nəɹ) [f. Forewarn *v.* + -er[1]] One who or that which forewarns

c 1425 *Found St Bartholomew's* (E. E. T. S.) 43 The forwarners of variaunte tempeste to come 1626 (*title*) *Sir Walter Rawleigh's Ghost*, or England's Forewarner 1684 I. Bunnet *Th. Burth* ii By it may indeed be made a question, whether this fiery vengeance will not precede the general conflagration as a fore runner and forewarner to the world 1842 E. Lytton *Zanoni* vi v, There both Mother and Forewarner stood

Forewarning (fōrwō·nĭŋ), *vbl sb* [f. as prec. + -ing[1]] A warning beforehand

1548 Udall, etc *Erasm. Par., Mark* i 15 To geue them forewarning ye kingdome of God were at hand 1570 Dee *Math. Pref* 1 They had no forwarning and information whereto his doctrine tended 1659 Milton *Civ. Power Wks* (1851) 223 That wise forewarning of Gamaliel 1848 Lytton *Harold* iii iv, Edward's smother forewarnings

Forewa'rning, *ppl a* [f. as prec. + -ing[2]] That forewarns, in senses of the vb

1576 Lemnius *Potent Light* 193 My unresignificant speach, and forewarning watchwordes were counted unworthy credite 1591 Lambarde *Archeion* (1635) 181 These offences might be made exemplary, and forwarning to other men 1864 Mrs Stowe *Uncle Tom's C.* xl 348 Tom heard the message with a forewarning heart

Fore-wash *rendigly adv*

1839 Bailey *Festus* (1848) 43/1 As sings the swan with parting breath, So I thee Forewarningly

Fore-way, -wedge, etc : see Fore- *pref*

† Fore-while. *Obs rare* [f. Fore- *pref* + While *sb*] The space of time or interval before a future event happens

1615 Chapman *Odyss* II 256 Let us consult 3et, in this long forewhile, How to ourselves w^e may prevent this ill

† Fore-wind. *Obs* Also for-. [f. Fore- *pref* + Wind *sb* Cf Du *voorwind*] A wind that blows a ship forward on her course, a favourable wind

1561 Eden *Arte Navig* Aiij b, They founde it to serue with a forewynde. 1563 Drayton *Barons' Wars* ix xix, A for-wind now for Harwich fitly blowes 1576 Hobbes *Iliad* 1 401 A good forewind Apollo with them sent

fig. 1682 S. Pordage *Medal Rev* 104 All with the fore-wind of Religion move

Fore-winning see Fore- *pref* 5.

† Fore-wise. *Obs* [f. Fore- *pref* + Wise] Wise beforehand, prescient, far-seeing

c 1400 *Destr Troy* 3950 Wise of his dedis, In fele thinges forwise, & a fer cauter

So **Forewi'sdom,** prescience, forethought

1576 Fleming *Panopl Epist* 20 What providence and forewisedome did he use 1880 Bickers. Hore *Brandreth* I xvi 402 In his husband & the others' treacherous proof of confidence is well advised in his forewisdom

† Fore-wit, *sb Obs* Also 4–6 forwit [f. Fore- *pref* + Wit]

1 Fore-knowledge, foresight, prudence

1377 Langl. *P. Pl. B* v 166 Seynt Gregorie had a gode forwit 1503 Hawes *Examyn Virt* v (Arb.) 16 Thinges with a forwytte kepte in store 1546 J. Heywood *Prov.* (1867) 15 Yet is one good forewit worth two after wits 1631 Gouge *God's Arrows* III lix 292 Had the fore wit of the Aramites beene as good as their after wit

2 A leading 'wit', a leader in matters of taste or literature

1637 B. Jonson *Sad Sheph* Prol 41 Nor that she Fore-wits that would draw the rest Vnto their liking, always like the best

† Fore-wit, *v Obs* Pres. 1st, 3rd sing. -wot Also for- [Of. *fore-, forwitan*, f. Fore- *pref.*, For-*pref*[2] + *witan*, Wit *v.*] *trans* To know beforehand

c 888 K. Ælfred *Boeth* xxxix § 5 Oft þam hean sceop forede & forewat þa hi þy seweorpan sceal *c* 1325 Chaucer *Troylus* iv 1041 (1071) Thilke sovereyn purveyaunce, That forwot alle, withouten ignorance *c* 1384 — *II. Fame* (Sk.) iii 745 If the soule Be so parfit That hit forwot that is to come *c* 1400 *Test Love* iii (1532) 352 God by noecessitee forsee all thynges comyng

Hence **Fore-wi'tting** *vbl sb*, fore-knowledge. Also **Fore-wi'tter,** one who knows beforehand

c 1374 Chaucer *Boeth* v pr vi 178 God knoweth and forwiter of alle þinges dwellib above *c* 1386 — *Nun's Pr. P.* 493 Goddis worthy forwetyng Strengneth me needely for to do a thing

Forewoman (fōrwu·mən), pl. **-women** (-wĭmēn). [f. Fore- *pref* + Woman] A woman who acts as chef of other women a. in a jury of matrons; b in a shop or department

1709 Steele *Tatler* No. 84 ¶ 2 The learned Androgyne, that would be a good Forewoman of the Pannel 1798 J. Louthian *Form of Process* (ed 2) 216 If the Forewoman shall say, She is with quick Child then [etc.] 1838 Dickens *Nich. Nick.* x, Miss Knag, the forewoman, shall have directions to try you with some easy work at first 1869 Mrs Palliser *Lace* vii 109 There were only three forewomen and sixty three lace makers

Forewot see Fore- *pref* 2 b

Foreword (fōrwĕɹd) [f. Fore- *pref* + Word Cf. Ger *vorwort*] A word said before something else; hence, an introduction, a preface

1842 Bunyan *Pt Prose or Younger Edda* Pref 6 The Translator has felt no hesitation in placing the 'Foreword to the Edda' at the end of the volume 1868 Pownall (*title*), The Babees Book, etc with some Forewords on Education in early England 1879 *19th Cent* June 1092 After these few forewords I will quote the letter 1888 Besant *Inner House* v, All the dancing, courting, pretty speeches, and tender looks, meant only the fore words of Love in earnest

† Forework. *Obs* [f. Fore- *pref* + Work *sb*] A 'work' or defensive structure in the front of a building or fortified place

1499 in *Ld Treas Acc Scotl* (1877) I 334 The bigging of the fore werk of Dunbar 1502 *Acc. Lord H. Custs Chests* (1840) lvi, To Walter Merlioun, mason, in part payment of his task of the forwerk and the new hall in Halyrudhous

Fore-world (fōr·ɹwĕld), [f. Fore- *pref* + World] Cf Ger *vorwelt*] The primeval world

1796 W. Taylor in *Monthly Rev* XX. 517 Monuments of the Fore world 1801 Southey *Thalaba* IX 324 It were as wise to bring from Ararat The fore world's wood to build the magic pile 1849 *Retrospect. Rev.* II 98 Also the fore world's chaotic night, Gleaming and steaming through

Fore-write (fōrɹəɪt), *v* [f. Fore- *pref.* + Write] *trans* To write before or beforehand

1634 Ford *P. Warbeck* II iii, Time alone debates Quarrels forewritten in the book of fate 1892 Longf. *Dante Purg* i *Marriage in Cana* What is to be hath been fore written in the thought divine From the beginning

Hence **Fo re-wri tten** (-rĭ·tn) *ppl a* Also **Fo re-writ,** something written before, a tutle, † **Fore-wri ter,** one who writes, or has written, beforehand

c 1460 J. Russell *Bk. Nurture* 1243 As for ryme or reson, be forewryter was not to blame, For as he founde hit aforne hym, so wrote he be same 1556–78 *Bk. Dwynd. Cl. Scot* (1622) 37 The fore written Provinces 1570 Levins *Manip* 149/28 V. Forewrit, *titulus, prescriptum* 1578 Banister *Hist. Man* i 13 By the probable Assertions of the best forewriters 1599 Nashe *London Stuffe* (Grosart) V 214 The forewritten of Bishop of Norwich 1649 Bp. Hall *Cases Conse* III (1654) 207 Such, as must have their grounds from fore written truths. 1839 Bailey *Festus* (1848) 47/1 The forewritten hour

Fore-wrought see Fore- *pref* 2 b

Fore-yard[1] (fōr·ɹyard). [f. Fore- *pref* + Yard[1]] The yard or court in front of a building

1388 Wyclif *Ezek.* xl 19 Fro the forgarde[1] L. *atrium*] 1420–30 *Lay Folks' Prayer Bk* (E. E. T. S.) 46 In the forgarth of the hous of oure God 1699 S. Sewall *Diary* II (1878) I 498 A Pair of Cards and Almond strewed over my fore yard 1741 Richardson *Pamela* II 288 She would not come in, but sat fretting on a Seat in the Fore yard 1880 J. White *Fire France* (ed 2) 90 Where gentle livers lodging downward from the door must be con verted into a foreyard

Fore-yard[2] (fōr·ɹyard) [f. Fore- *pref* + Yard[2]] 1 *Naut* The lowest yard on the foremast (W. C. Russell).

1627 Capt Smith *Seaman's Gram* iii 16 The fore Yard [must be] 19 yards long, and 15 inches diameter or thick 1745 P. Thomas *Jeni Anson's Voy* 145 Her fore top-mast broke short, and in its Fall, carried the Fore yard broke it in the Slings 1844 W. H. Maxwell *Sports & Adv. Scot* ix (1855) 91 At sea, when the bell is struck at noon, the sun is said to be 'over the fore yard' 1854 H. Miller *Sch & Schm* (1858) 6 After toiling on the foreyard in a violent night squall

† 2 *pl* = Antenna. *Obs*

1598 Rowland *Moufet's Theat Ins* 937 The fore yards are thin, black and short

Fore-year: see Fore- *pref* 4, 4 b

† Forfai'nt, *a. Obs* [f For- *pref*[1] + Faint *a.*] Very faint. So † **Forfai nted** *ppl a*

14 *It by I can't & a Nun* in Nares & *H. P.* (1862) 141 At that worde for feynte I fylle 1563 Newton *Pleasures Harr Mag* xv, With that worde of sorrowe all forfaynt She looked vp 1566 Drant *Vsuli Horeem* 3 For foode to theyr forfaynted soules.

Forfalt, -fault, -faute see Forfeit

† Forfa'mel, *v Obs rare*[−1] [† For- *pref*[1] + *famel*, ad OF *fameil-er* to be hungry] Only in *pa. pple* Starved to death

c 1400 *Sowdone Bab* 2282 He charged hem to wacche wel all alowte That thay for hunger nere forfamelt

† Forfang, -feng. *Obs* [OE *for(e'fang, -feng*, f Fore- *pref* + Fang, Feng *sbs*]

1 *OE. Laws.* A rescuing of stolen property, the reward for this

a 1000 *Laius Ine* 111, Be forstolenes monnes forefenge *a* 1000 *Laius Æthelst* vi, Forðfange 4 men fiftene penninges

2 By post-Conquest lawyers explained (perh by conjecture based on the etymology) to mean The fine for taking provisions from a market before the royal purveyors were served

c 1250 *Gloss Law Terms* in *Rel Ant* I 33 *Forfeng*, quite de avant prise (avent le roi)

† Forfa're, *v*[1] *Obs* For forms see Fare *v*[1] Cf Forfere. [OE *forfaran* (f For- *pref*[1] + *faran*, Fare *v*[1]) = OFris *forfara*, OHG *fer-.for-, furfaran*, Ger *verfahren*]

1 *intr* To pass away, perish, decay

O. E. Chron an 910 Hi þær mæst ealle siðdan forforon *Ibid* an 1091 Seo scip fyrde ut mare carmlice forfore *c* 1175 *Lambt Hom* 141 Pet fole wes welnech for faren drunkeles *c* 1250 *Gen & Ex* 3018 To-morȝen, but he muȝen vt pharen, Egyptes erf sal al for faren 1375 Barbour *Bruce* i 478 Thys lord the brwyse Saw all the kynryk swa forfayr *c* 1420 *Pallad on Husb* iv 951 They seynge her dwelling so forfare, So fle away 1494 Fabyan *Chron* vi lxxviii 61 *margin*, Thonge Castell is now Forfaryn 1578 *Scot Poems 16th C* II 178 This warld sall all forfair

b *fa pple* Worn out with travel, age, etc.

1393 Gower *Conf.* I 45 As it were a man forfare Unto the wode I gan to fare 1460 *Lydgate Dance* (1890) 1574 No knist Thaus he schold be forfaré, Ne geteth her non

ottell 25 *Merchant & his Son* in Harl *E P P* I 148 For-fareen wyth the fyre stynk 1787 BURNS *Brygs of Ayr* 109 Wi' crazy eild I'm sair forfairn *a* 1810 TANNAHILL *Kilbarchan Wedding* Poems (1846) 139 Though sair forfairn, He vows that he ll wallop twa sets with the howdie.

2 *trans* To cause to perish, destroy

a 1000 *Laws Edw & Guth* ¶ 11 On earde forfare [man] by mid ealle *c* 1205 LAY 11454 Wulle8 Romleode for-naren vs mid felte *c* 1330 R BRUNNE *Chron* (1810) 158 I wo busses wer forfaren 1413 *Pilgr Sowle* (Caxton 1483) IV II 58 A wonne had forfaren these pepyns and cornupped them wythynne 1509 *Barclay Ship of Fooles* 220 In *Babees Bk* (1868) 305 Thre enmys per are, Pat coueyten alle men to for fare —The deuel, be flesshe, be worlde also *a* 1605 POTTAR *Plying to Montgomerie* 48 Make obedience In time, for feare leist I forfare thee

¶ **3.** By Skene associated with L. *forfaire*, med L. *forisfacere*. (See quot.)

1597 SKENE *De Verb Sign* s v *Forisfactum*, It is taken for fornication committed be ane woman to fou fait, or abuse her bodie 1609 — *Reg Maj* 39 Women ... gif they forfair or abuse their bodies in fornication ... sall be disherissed

Forfar'ed, -fastened, -fatted see FOR- *pref* 1

†Forfaulty, forfeatly. *Sc Obs* [*forfault*, FORFEIT *sb* + -TY] = FORFEITURE

c 1565 LINDESAY (Pitscottie) *Chron Scot* (1728) 41 A sufficient cause to tyne his life ... and deserving forfaulty 1576 W ROW *Contn Boece's Lat Hist* (1825) 367 The Lord Warriston being summonned under pain of forfaultry

†Forfear, *v Obs* [f FOR- *pref* 1 + FEAR *v*] *trans* To terrify Only in pa pple, which often coincides in sense with the phrase *for feird* see FEIRD *sb*.2 Const with *of* or *inducf* to

c 1200 ORMIN 6784 Sinn he sebb batt mann ies oibt Forferedetd off hiss sinnbe *c* 1380 *Sevyn Sag* (W) 3098 He slogh him sone that ilk dwy, Forfered that he sold ogbt say *c* 1386 CHAUCER *Sqr's T* 519 Ther is here For feerd of his deeth Graunted him loue *c* 1400 *Ywaine & Gaw* 1670 He spend his yate, and in he ran, For fered of that wode man

For-foobled see FOR- *pref* 1 9

Forfeit (*fō* ɹfit), *sb* Forms 4–5 forfet(t(e, (4–5 furfait, -fet, 6 forfeit, forefaicte), 4–6 forfaite, -ayt, -te, -eite, -ete, -eyte, 6– forfeit *β Sc* 6 four-, forfait, -fault, 7 forfaute [a. OF. *forfet, forfait* —med L *foris factum* trespass, fine, neut pa pple of *foris facere* to transgress, f *foris* outside (see FOR- *pref* 1) + *facere* to do The Sc forms *β* are corrupted by assimilation to *fault* or *default*]

†1 A misdeed, crime, offence, transgression, here, wilful injury Also with of Transgression against or in respect of, breach or violation of *Obs*

In forfault (Sc Law) under charge of wrong doing, guilty of breaking the law (Jam)

a 1300 *Cursor M* 15814 (Cott) Petre was in hand nummen for forfait he had don 1393 GOWER *Conf* III 245 That he the forfeit of luxure Shall tempre and reule 1423 JAS I *Kingis Q* xcii, Thus were that vengeit that did no forfet 1481 CAXTON *Myrr* (1483) 5 1 Ye may frely ete them wythoute ony forfayte 1483 — *G de la Tour* F v, Men ought wel to kepe hem self fro the forfait of mariage *a* 1533 LD BERNERS *Huon* lxvii 226 Ye saye ye she hath forfeyte with this knight, for he can not forfeyte with her, but yt she must be accorded with him

trans To transgress against, violate (one's faith or oath) *rare*

1500 *Orfeo* 458 I trowe that there is an admixture of sense 2]

1654 tr *Scudery's Cassia Pol* 28 Having known you so notoriously to forfeit your Faith 1800 tr *Invisible Man* II 198 You have received my oath, I am incapable of forfeiting it

2 *trans* To lose, lose the right to; to render oneself liable to be deprived of (something), also, to have to pay (a sum of money) in consequence of a crime, offence, breach of duty, or engagement Const *to* (the receiver) **a** in a strictly legal sense.

a 1466 *Mann & Househ Exp* 176 They schal kontene me fore my tyme of skenes that were forfetede, iij li 1581 MULCASTER *Positions* XXXVII (1887) 152 Neither he, ne yet his parentes, can forsake their prince, vpon any colour without forfaiting their whole quarter scholefore 1663 MARVELL *Corr* XI Wks 1872–5 II 88 The House adjourn'd till Wednesday fortnight every one absent to forfeit five pounds 1793 DE FOE *Col Jack* (1840) 202 My life and effects were all forfeited to the English government. 1827 JARMAN *Powell's Devises* II 261 The Court held the estate not to be forfeited by non-performance 1833 HT MARTINEAU *Tale of Peas* I 15 You forget what you forfeit, if you have your indentures broke

β 1535 STEWART *Cron Scot* III 75 That ather suld forfalt all in the kingis hand 1809 SCENE *Reg Mag* 13 They sall tyne and forfalt all their cattell 1688 *Jas Magistracy in Hard. Misc* I 5 Whoever goes about to subvert it forfaults his own title 1717 *Wodrow Corr* (1843) II 339 Such should for that time forfault their part in the settlement of a parish

b. *gen* To lose by misconduct

13 *E E Allit P A* 638 Oure forme fader hit con forfete Purȝ an apple *c* 1400 *Destr Troy* 4450 To forfet þat faire place & offense make. 1611 SPEED *Hist Gt. Brit.* IX XXIV (1632) 1147 Wee had forfaited it [Calais] so that wee could enter into no other Article of peace 1770 BURKE *Pres Discont* Wks 1808 II 302 The first franchise of an Englishman is to be forfeited for some offence which no man knows 1847 HAMILTON *Rem & Pun* VI (1853) 263 The angels forefeited all happiness when they sinned 1865 TROLLOPE *Belton Est* XXV 268 He had done nothing to forfeit her love

c In wider sense To lose or give up, as a necessary consequence

a 1400 *Morte Arth* 437 Are I be fechyde wyth force, or forfette my landes 1592 SHAKS *Hen VI, Pt* III IV 70 So should we save a valiant gentleman, By forfeiting a traitor and a coward. 1615 CROOKE *Body of Man* 197 But shall we therefore forfet our knowledge because some men can not conteine their lewd and inordinate affections? 1802 *Med Jrnl* 389 Nor can any one regulate his professional conduct by it, without forfeiting all claim to consistency 1847 EMERSON *Repr Men, Montaigne* Wks. (Bohn) I 350 The moral sentiment never forfeits its supremacy 1871 NAPHEYS *Prev & Cure Dis* I viii 231 The liquid forfeits part of its strength on exposure to the air

d. *absol.* or *intr* To incur the penalty of forfeiture or (*obs*) confiscation

1727 POPE, etc *Art of Sinking* 124 It shall be reckoned a neglect of her business, and she shall be accordingly fined 1755 *Mem Capt P Drake* I 2 The Family remained in peaceable possession of this Estate until the War when they forfeited, and were driven to shift for themselves

3 Of the executive power **a.** To seize (land, etc) to forfeiture; to confiscate *Obs* exc *Hist*

a 1382 WYCLIF *Dan* II 5 Your houses shulen be maad commoun, or forfeted [Vulg *publicabuntur*] 1611 BIBLE *Ezra* x 8 All his substance should be forfeited 1700 DRYDEN *Pref Fables* (Globe) 549 Let them be staved or forfeited, like counterbanded goods

β 1375 BARBOUR *Bruce* XIII 459 All his land was seut, and forfalt to the kyng 1548 STEVELEY *Imp Hen VI* Taylor *Life* (Surtees) 246 If thou wilt not ride with us, Yet shall thy lands forfaulted be 1895 CROCKETT *Mosstroopers* 163 As for Earlshoun, we heard it was to be forfeited wee soon

b Chiefly *Sc* To subject (a person) to forfeiture or confiscation (*of* estates, etc), to confiscate the estates of *Obs* exc *Hist*

a 1400 *Morte Arth* 2155 We mone be forfetede in fauh, and flemyde for ever 1562 ACT. of Parl. Bronoo in Ellis *Orig Lett* Ser 1 II 290 That the Earles ... should have bynne forfeited yf the kynge coulde not be perswaded 1639 DUMM OF HAWTH *Queries of State* Wks (1711) 177 Whether it be lawful to make the purpose of Treason and sinne 1707 DE ATHOL in *Vindpane* 20 It is the height of Injustice to forfeit any Person without a Famous Crime 1816 SCOTT *Old Mort* XXIX, With the purpose of forfeiting and fining such men of property whom [etc] 1862 IN BROUGHAM *Brit Const* XV 256 Seventy individuals were forfeited for their adherence to the King

β 1535 STEWART *Cron Scot* II 637 The Thane of Calder for treasoun and cryme Forfalt was 1567 *Satir Poems Reform* III 201 Quhill thay forfault him of his land and rent 1582–8 *Hist James I* (1804) 71 The regent causit forfalt myr Lord Fleyming 1676 W ROW *Contn Hist's Antiebog* XI (1848) 340 The Parliament did forfault all those that were upon that iniquitous Jury 1711 *Ayr Jrnl* IV 284 The Scotch parliament ... forfaulted general Kuthven for refusing to surrender the castle of Edinburgh

†4 To exact a forfeit or fine from *Obs rare*

c 1592 MARLOWE *Jew of Malta* II 11, With extorting, cozening, forfeiting, I bill the pails with bankrouts 1736 FIELDING *Pasquin* I, I dare not go into the Green room, I shall be forfeited if I go in there

†5 To cause the forfeiture, loss, or ruin of *Obs*

a 1611 BEAUM & FL *Maid's Trag* IV 1, Such another forgetfulness Forfeits your life 1670 DRYDEN *Cong Granada* I 1, Outrage unpunish'd? 'Twere a Prince to Vice, Forfeits to Scorn the Rights of Majesty 1673 *Essex Papers* (Camden) I 62 Any Practice of this kind would immediately forfeit their commissions 1691 ANDREW *Admonition* 29 This had utterly forfeited him the reputation of a Prophet 1704–5 WYCHERLY *Let to Pope* 25 Jan in *Pope's Wks* (1737) V 2 Your good will ... has not forfeited your good judgment but in your partiality to me and mine

β 1639 CHAS I *Declar Tumults Scot* Wks 361 Albeit yet that doth not forefault the Kirks right

Forfeitable (*fō* ɹfităb'l), *a* [f prec + -ABLE] Liable to be forfeited, subject to forfeiture

1467 in *Lng Gilds* (1870) 381 Them [goods] that be forfetable by the lawe 1495 *Act* 11 *Hen VII, c* 64 § 6 All Castels be not forfeitable in eny wise to the King 1683 LITTLETON *Brief Rel* (1857) 3 Any Neither the charter of the city of London or of any other corporation is forfeitable by law 1767 BLACKSTONE *Comm* II 133 A moiety of the husband's lands forfeitable by incontinency 1841 *Nature's Mag* XXIII 185 The lives of these official Shylocks were forfeitable 1884 *Weekly Notes* 9 Feb 31/2 The interest of the tenant becomes forfeitable

Hence **Forfeitableness** as 1787–36 in BAILEY

Forfeited (*fō* ɹfitĕd), *ppl a* [f. as prec. + -ED 1] In senses of the verb

a 1530 *Act* 22 *Hen VIII, c* 15 All issues forfaited fines and amerciaments affiered 1758 *Scots Mag* Nov (1753) 554/2 His family, as being connected with the *forfeited person*, would be suspected *a* 1850 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* V 372 They determined to vest in the trustees of the forfeited lands an estate 1893 STEVENSON *Catriona* 15 He's a forfeited rebel

β 1687 *Crom Lett agst Burnet* in *Burnet Sixe Papers* 54 Forfaulted Traitors 1708 J CHAMBERLAYNE *St Gt Brit* II II v. (1743) 381 His deputy holding in his hand one escutcheon of the arms of the forfeited revenues

Forfeiter (*fō* ɹfitə) [f as prec. + -ER 1.] One who forfeits. + **a.** An evil-doer. **b.** One who forfeits (property, etc) or incurs forfeiture.

a. 1413 *Pilgr Sowle* (Caxton 1483) IV. XXXIV, 83 Officyers ... to done execucion of lawe vpon forfeitours. *c* 1490 *Paston*

Lett III 365 Mydoers and forfaytours, as wesellis [etc.]. **1611** Shaks *Cymb* III. ii. 38 Though forfeytours you cast in prison. **1648** Rogers *Naaman* 607 Their forfeit is a double muict and losse to the forfeiter of **1840** Exmo. *Forfeiter*, one who incurs punishment by forfeiting his bond

β **1535** Stewart *Cron Scot.* II 544 Thair freindis ask that tyme forget he nocht, Into the tyme that tha forfaltouris inbrocht. **1560** Rolland *Crt. Venus* iv 262 Desperance was found ane forfaltour

Forfeiting (fɔ·fitiŋ), *vbl sb* [f as prec + -ING[1]] The action of the vb FORFEIT.

a. *c* **1440** *Promp Parv* 173/1 Forfetynge **1545** Brinklow *Complt* 2 The forfeiting of the londes of traytours

b **1570** *Satir Poems Reform* xvi 56 Als he gat Setoun out of handis, From forfaulting he saint his lands **1584** Lyndesay *Monarche* 1. *Wedderspeirn* 1 Chalderwod *Hist Kirk* (1844) IV 173 That there may be nothing done for the forfaulting of their livings and goods. **1884** *Gd Words* Nov 750/2 The forfeiting of Patrick, Earl of Orkney

Forfeiting (fɔ·fitiŋ), *ppl. a.* [f as prec. + -ING[2]] That forfeits, or incurs forfeiture

1791 Newte *Tour Eng. & Scot* 277 The laws for the forfeiting families *a* **1859** Macaulay *Hist Eng* V 272 An ancient grievance than had ever belonged to the forfeiting landholders

† Forfeitment. *Obs rare*[−1] In 6 forfaitment. [f Forfeit *v* + -MENT] Something paid by way of forfeit. a penalty

1597 8 Hp Hall *Sat* III ii 17 Manie a Lolleed would in forfaitment Beare paunches, and eares tha payment

Forfeiture (fɔ·fitiūr) Forms see Forfeit. [a Of *forfeture, forfaiture, f forfait* Forfeit *sb*]

†1 Transgression or violation of a law; crime, sin, *spec* in *Law. Obs*

c **1380** Wyclif *Wks* (1880) 348 Hereof schulden men not fayle wipouten grete forfeiture **1474** Caxton *Perfit Pr.* Ixxiii (Percy Soc.) 128 What I do only forfeture, A contrite heart I offere to the **1628** Coke *On Litt* 59 To do a thing against or without Law or Custome, and that legally is called a forfeiture

†*b* In weaker sense A breach of rules *Obs*

1576 Pursehy *Temeron* 134 If he touch the shoulder . with any other thyng than his hande, it is a forfayture

†*c* *Forfeiture of marriage.* (see quot) *Obs*

1607 Cowell *Interp. Forfeiture of marriage*, is a writ lying against him, who houlding by knights seruice, and being vnder age and vnmarried, refuseth her, whome the Lord offereth him and marrieth another

2 The fact of losing or becoming liable to deprivation of an estate, goods, life, an office, right, etc.) in consequence of a crime, offence, or breach of engagement: const *of, from*

a **13** *Coer de L.* 4497 Forfeyture of lyff and londe **1389** in *Eng Gilds* (1870) 76 No brother shalle discuse pe coun seil of pis fraternite to no straungere, vp pe peyne of forfeture of pe fraternite **1469** *Hist* 384 Vppon peyne of forfeture of xl[li] **1495** *Act* 11 *Hen VII*, *c* 58 § 1 Actes of attteynder and forfeiture made in the seid parli ment **1523** Fitzher. *Surv* 11 b, That there may be made due proues without fauoure on payne of forfeyture of his office **1614** Selden *Titles Hon* 31 Henrie iv, possessing it by the forfeiture of the Lord Scrope **1742** Chambers *Cycl* s v, *Fault forfeiture* is a forfeiture of life and members, and all else that a man has **1767** Blackstone *Comm* II 267 Forfeiture is a punishment annexed by law to some illegal act, or negligence, in the owners of lands and tenements, or hereditaments, whereby he loses all his interest therein **1864** Bp of Lincoln *Charge* 6 The minimum which will satisfy the inspector, and save the forfeiture of the grant **1868** E. Edwards *Raleigh* I vi 94 The large forfeitures which followed the suppression of the rebellion of the Desmonds

β **1542** St. *Acts Scotl* (1814) II 416/2 The said sentence of forfaltoure was gevin in pupose pe fift day of pe samin moneth **1609** Skene *Reg. Maj., Treatise* 132 The pune of treason is tynsell, and forfaltour of life, lands, gudes, and gear **1755** R Keith *Catal. Scot. Bps* (1824) 178 The same year he is witness to the forefaulture of the Earl of Ross

transf and *fig.* **1637–50** Row *Kirk* (1842) 539 The undoing of my peace and forfeiture of my Salvation **1695** Stanley *Hist Philos* I (1701) 47/1 What forfeiture you impose on others, undergo your self. **1713** Swift *Cadenus & Vanessa* Wks 1751 II 81 He has a forfeiture incurr'd *a* **1853** Robertson *Serm* 1st ser iii viii (1863) VI 110 A proud remorse does not forgive itself the forfeiture of its own dignity

†*b* The penalty of the transgression, punishment for an offence *Obs*

1390 Gower *Conf* II 268 This shall be thy forfeiture, With that she doth his sones slough Before his eye **1667** Milton *P L* III 222 Mount of Life, that dost upon his own head draw The deadly forfeiture, and ransom set

3 *concr* That which is forfeited; a pecuniary penalty, a fine ? *Obs*

a **1399** *Pol Poems* (Rolls) I 412 Alle his flyngyt pe ffoorfeytures ffele myste not arche to pare the poore people **1483** in *Eng Gilds* (1870) 336 The same forfeitures to be enployed halfe to the said cite, and the oder halfe to the said fraternite **1588** Lib. Brevium in *Hist Ordn Court Seis* I III 27 The forfeyture for every publique offence committed without the College to be collected by the bedells **1607** *Northumb Assz IV* 287 The order for vj li. forfeyture for refusinge to be Chamberlaynes **1709** Addison *Tatler* No 116 ¶ 2, I pronounced the Petition a Forfeiture **1781** Gibbon *Decl & F* II 55 One of the finest breeds [of horses] was the forfeiture of a rebel **1818** Cobbett *Pol Reg* XXXIII 712 A forfeiture, part of which went to the informer

β *c* **1620** Sir J Melvil *Mem* (1735) 226 Promising each of his Party a Share of the Forfeitures of the Queen's lands **1661** Lauderdale in *L. Papers* (1884) I 93 Fines and forfaultures are wholly at my disposall

transf and *fig.* **1602** *Narcissus* (1893) 611 Helpe mee fourth, els I am the rude woods forfeiture **1754** Richardson *Grandison* II vii 105 Extraordinary merit has some forfeitures to pay **1786** Hemsley in *Beckford's Vathek* (1868) 10 The exaction of these forfeitures (their beards)

Forfend, forefend (fɔ·fe·nd, fɔ·sfe·nd), *v* [f For-*pref*[1] (see sense 2) + Fend *v*]

†**1.** *trans* To forbid, prohibit With the thing forbidden as object, or with personal object and an *infinitive* with *to* as second object *Obs*

1382 Wyclif *2 Kings* xii 8 And the preests ben forfendid to eny more takyn moneie of the puple *c* **1400** *Apol Lol* 70 pe wedding of preestis, or of cosyns in pe firid or ferd degre, is not forfendid la pe autorite of pe oolde lawe **1493** *Dives & Paup* (Pynson) I i B b, Gregory prised him for he forfendyd them to worshyp ymages **1530** Palsgr 555/2 Naye, I forfende that, for that is no playe **1548** Udall etc *Erasm. Par. Mark* i 10 That law forfended to were any clothing of linsaye wolsaye **1635** Pagitt *Christianogr., Ketig. Brittana* 29 Anselme forefended Priests to have Wives **1660** Stirling *Iren.* II viii (1661) 390 Whether it be forefended by Goddes Law **1893** Babcock *Dom Annuum* 86 This ingenious veterinarian forefends the practice of mixing clay in the stuffing

2 To avert, keep away or off, prevent; *esp* in deprecatory phr *God* (etc) *forfend*, often with sentence as object, also *absol* as an exclamation *arch.*

1382 Wyclif *2 Sam* xxiv 25 The venisonne is forfendyd fro Yrael **1530** Sir T More *Ordin in Ann Barker. Augsteyn* (1850) 183 As God forfende **1582** N Lichefield tr *Castanheda's Conq E Ind* lvi 120 There stood in the water a great number, alwaies forfanding our landing **1592** Shaks *1 Hen VI*, v iv 65 Now heauen forfend, the holy Maid with child! **1639** Horn & Rob *Gate Laug Unl* xxix § 984 They joyn themselves in compass with the godly as guardians to forefend mischefes. **1728** Fielding *Covent Gard* i 11, Behold the cattel—oh! forefend the sight **1848** Lytton *Harold* II iii, The Duke forfend,' said the grim Earl **1859** I Taylor *Ages in Theol* 220 May we not forfend the successors of our rivals by adopting their principles **1887** Bowen *Virg Æneid* iii 265 Gods forefend this menace

†*b* To block, refrain, withhold. *Obs*

1382 Wyclif *Gen* viii 2 And the wateris ben lessid and reynes fro heuene ben forfendid — *Prov* i 15 Forfende thi foot fro the steis of hem

3 To secure or protect by precautionary measures Now chiefly *U S*

1502 Wilmot *Tancred & Gismunda* Pref in, Gismond doth humbly pray, Heauens to forefend your loues from like decay **1597** Hooker *Eccl Pol* I 252 Some men by energy, and enterprise are able to forfend themselves against suffering **1887** in *Amer Missionary* Oct 283 This forefended for the first that [etc.] **1891** *Nation* (N Y) 28 Apr 297/1 The sacrifice of the Mississippi was forefended against even the treason of Wilkin on

Hence **Forfe nded** *ppl a*; **Forefe nding** *vbl sb* and *ppl a* **1580** in Wks II 223 Adam and Iaue syneden by etyng of pe forfended appul *c* **1440** *Promp Parv* 170/1 Forbedynge or forfendynge *Prohibicio* **1605** Shaks *Lear* v 1 1 Haue you neuer found my Brothers in a forefending hand-fel place?

†**Forfere,** *v Obs* [OE *forfēran*, f For-*pref*[1] + *fēran*, Ferf, *v* Cf Forfare *v*] a *intr* To perish b *trans* To destroy

a *O E Chron* an 1098 For neah alc till on mersc lande for feol, a mare hiwisc for pon pe pær hio inneridon wæl [luton] hope **13** *E E Allit P* II 960 Quen four ferde alle pe flesch pat he formed hade

b *c* **1205** Lay. 1980 Heo for-ferde Rome *c* **1340** *Cursor M* 1617 pe horses hed wir borne before pe burnes selues pat him for ferde in pe forpe

†**Forferly,** *v Obs* Also 4 **forfarly** [f For-*pref*[1] + Ferly *v*] *trans* To astonish greatly (Only in pa. pple)

a **1300** (*cursor M* 17 561 (Cott) Ful for farled pan war pai *c* **1375** *Sc Leg. Saints* iii 950 He wes forferlyt gret tumly

Forfex (fɔ·fiɛks) [a I *forfex* pair of scissors] **1** *Humorously pedantic.* A pair of scissors

1712 4 Pope *Rape Lock* iii 147 The peer now spreads the glittering forfex wide, To inclose the lock **1837** F Howard *Old Campaign* II 19 With the glittering forfex in his hand the Doctor gave chase

2 *Ent* (see quot)

1826 Kirby & Sp *Entomol* III 391 *Forfex* (the *Forfex*) A pair of horny organs, which open or shut transversely, and cross each other

Forficate (fɔ·fikēt), *a Ent* [f I *forfic-, forfex*, + -ATE[2]] Shaped like a pair of scissors

1816 Kirby & S *Entomol* (1843) II 106 *note*. The mandibles are forficate **1889** *Cent Dict* s v *Frigate-bird*, It has a long forficate tail

Forficated (fɔ·fikēted), *a Ent* = prec

1752 Sir J Hill *Hist Anim* 505 The Loxia with a forficated beak **1820** in Worcester

Forfication (fɔɹfikē·ʃən) [f I *forfic-, forfex* + -ATION] The condition of being forficate, forficate portion

1889 *Cent Dict* s v, The forfication of the tail is three inches deep

Forficulate (fɔɹfi·kiūlēt), *a Ent* [f L *forficula*, dim of *forfex* + -ATE[2]] Shaped like a pair of small scissors

1889 *Cent Dict* s v, The forficulate palpi of certain scorpions

Forficulate (fɔɹfi·kiūlēt), *v nonce-wd.* [f mod L *forficul-a* (see prec.) + -ATE[3]] *intr* To have a 'creeping' sensation, as if a *forficula* or earwig were crawling over one's skin

1849 Lytton *Caxtons* VII iii, There is not a part of me that has not crept, crawled, and forficulated ever since

† Forfi·ght, *v Sc Obs.*[−1] In 7 **forefight.** [back-formation from Forfoughten] *trans* To exhaust or over-fatigue (oneself) with fighting

1661 *Mercur Caled* (Jam.) The nobile gentlemen may forefight themselves in our excellent fields

† Forfi·ghter. *Obs*[−1] [f For-*pref* + Fighter] A defender

1382 Wyclif *Isa* xix 20 He shal sende to them a sauour, and a forfigtere [Vulg. *propugnatorem*], that deli uere them

† Forfi·t, *v Obs*[−1] In 5 **forfytte** [f For-*pref*[1] + Flit *v*] *trans* To remove

c **1440** *Sir Amadas* (Weber) 381 As a fole Y am for flytte

Forflitten see For-*pref*[1] 6

Forfoughten, *ppl. and ppl a Obs* exc Sc and *north dial* For forms see Fight *v* and Foughten, also 8–9 **forfoughen** [f For-*pref*[1] + Foughten.] Wearied and worn out with fighting

c **1475** Lay 26189 On wes cniht com rode to pis kinges ferde pat was al for pohte *c* **1330** *Will Palerne* 3686 Sour mone pat feyst ar for fouten in fild *c* **1450** Lovelich *Grail* xlv 765, I was so forfowhte That non lengere stonden I mowhte **1470–85** Malory *Arthur* III vi We are forfoughten, & moche blood haue we lore *a* **1500** [see Flaughter *sb*] *a* **1775** *Hobo. Nobb.* xxvii in Child *Ballads* VII (1803) 32 I'm but like a forfoughen hound, Has been fight ing in a dirty syke **1787** Burns *Let to H. Aucot's* June, As forfoughen and forfarnd as a forfoughten cock **1818** Scott *Rob Roy* xxvii, This good kittle gentleman, that seems sair for foughen, as I may say, in this tuilzie

b transf Wearied, fatigued

1786 *Harvest Rep* in Chambers *Pop Poems Scott* (1862) 50 They're a' right glad the kemp is done, For they're forfoughten like ane **c 1817** Hogg *Tales & Sk* IV 253 Both he and his master were alike sure forfoughten **1832–53** *Whistle Binkie* (Sc Songs) Ser 1 39 In case some drift driven stranger's come forfoughten to our build

† Forfret, *v Obs* [f For-*pref*[1] + Fret *v*] *trans* To devour, gnaw, fret entirely, corrode

a **1225** *Ancr R* 138 Also wibuten wisdom, flesches, ase wurm, torureb hire, & wasteb hire soluen **1297** R Glouc (Rolls) 1362 pe gret euel pat vorfretep meone limes *c* **1350** *Will Palerne* 4376 pe werwolf wip his wode mup wold pat barn pluke haue for frete **1377** Langl. *P Pl* B xvi 29 Coueytise forfret neiph pe fruit, borw many false sutes

Hence † **Forfre tten** *ppl a*

c **1420** *Lullad on Hush* iii 331 pe long endured, old, forfretten vine Is not to helpe

Forfrorn, -frush, -fry, -gab see For-*pref*[1]

† **Forga ll,** *v Obs* Also *pa pple* forgalled [f For-*pref*[1] + Gall *v*] To gall thoroughly

1563 *More Mag., Hen IV, Jockam* lxxxvii, The Bull chased with Daries, And with dyepe woundes forgald and gored **1576** Gascoigne *Philomene* (Arb.) 117 That horse which hides the griefe of his forgalled sides

† **Forga r,** *v Obs* [f For-*pref*[1] + Dr *garwian* to make ready Cf ON *fyrirgora* (Dr *forgore*, Sw. *forgöra*) to forfeit] *trans.* a To lose b To destroy, corrupt

c **1200** Ormin 1458 Manniskun patt all wass full off sinne & all forgarrt pan Godd *Hed* 1784 purh whatt ure owwne hetfiesse whel forgerrt To driuenn hiss kinn pe[r] **13** *L I Allit P* A 321 Hit watz for garte, at paradys greue *Hed* B 240 To lyue per & penne enherite pat hanc pat aungeler for gart *a* **1400** *Pol Poems* (1859) I 349 Thus fellowshup hin forgard her grace

Forgather, foregather (fɪgɑ·ðəɹ), *v* Chiefly *Sc* Also 6 **-gadder**, *Sc* **-gader** [f For-*pref*[1] + Gather Cf Du *vergaderen*, Belem. 16th c *vergaderen* to assemble]

1 *intr* To gather together, to assemble

1513 Douglas *Æneis* VII xiv 30 And out of futmen Thik forgadderis the large feyldis about **1535** Stewart *Cron Scot* II 62 The Scottis all forgadderit in Argyle *a* **1574** Fergusson *Ane 4 Burrowis* (Jam.) Quhen we forgadder London town Whare fouk forgatherit To drink and tipple **1895** H P Robinson *Men born equal* 330 Three or four other men forgathered with them in the wine room over the coffee and cigars

2 To encounter, meet, *esp* to meet *with* Now commonly used to denote an accidental meeting' (Jam.)

1600 R Lokar in Pitcairn *Crim Trials* (1833) II 282 In anaye ye and M V R forgadder, be very vir vith his rakkew toyis of Pidoc. **1676** W Row *Contn Blair's Autobiog.* ix (1848) 142 They forgathered with a mighty hurricane out of the north west **1737** Ramsay *Scots Proverbs*, Ye fery, ither wi' your friends at kirk **1786** Burns *Twa Dogs* 6 Twas in that place Twa dogs Forgathered once upon a time **1853** G I Davies *Young & Mere* xiv 178, I foregathered with an ancient fisherman

b To associate *with To forgather up* to take *up* with, become attached to

1782 Burns *Death Poor Mailie* v, O, may thou ne'er forgather up Wi' ony blastit moorland toop **1858** *Times* 30 Nov 6 6 For this purpose he forgathered with the privates of the regiment, and treated them

3 ? To come together in marriage

1768 Ross *Helenore* II 100 Fouk ay had best begin wi' dealing fair, Altho they sud forgether ne er so bare

Hence **Forga thered** *ppl a*, assembled. **Forga thering** *vbl sb*, the action of gathering togcther; also, an assembly, gathering, or meeting

1823 Fennant *Cardinal Beaton* II i 33 Youre awing me a pint o' gin for this forgatherin' **1839** Bailey *Festus* xix (1848) 206 There rose a shout From the forgathered multitudes **1868** Dickens *Let* 21 Mar, We hold all sorts of hearty forgatherings **1884** *St James's Gaz* 8 Aug 3/1 The fears and doubts of nations are laid to rest by the forgathering of the imperial cousins

Forge (fōədʒ), *sb* Also 5 **foorge, 6 fordg** [a. OF *forge* (= Pr., Catal *forga*, Sp. *forja*, also Pg. *fargia*, Pg. *forja*). —Com Rom. **fabrica* —L. *fabrica* see FABRIC.]

†**1.** Manufacture, construction, style of construction, make, workmanship, = FABRIC 5, 6. In late use a new formation on the vb *Obs*

1390 GOWER *Conf* I 78 An horse of brass Of suche entaile, of such a forge 1569 J SANFORD tr *Agrippa's Van Arts* 124 b, If it [Hurlwindre] did not teache so many monstruous forges of plantes 1690 DRYDEN *Don Sebast* v Wks 1883 VII 464 His soft metal runs in the mould, And needs not further forge 1692 RAY *Creation* II (1692) 93 In the greater Bodies the Frame was easie, the Matter being ductile and sequacious

2 A smithy

1386 CHAUCER *Miller's T* 576 A smith That in his forge smithed plough harneys 1484 CAXTON *Fables of Æsop* III xii, A serpent entyred som tyme within the forge of a smythe *a* 1547 SURREY *Death Hector lifted* 24 The hammer of the restless forge 1689 *Land Gaz* No 2482/1 In the meantime the Enemies Vanguard attack'd the Village Forge 1712 POPE *Windsor* 309 The cav'ernd Cyclop from his task retires, His Æolian Forge exhausted of its Fires 1861 DICKENS *Gt Expect* v, Joe had got his leather apron on, and passed into the forge

Transf & fig a 1538 *Lord Berners Arth & Lancelot* C, Rather than to be made in natures forge An angell thou wouldist indge, him, I make vowe 1658 J WALL *Character Inhumanes* 68 45 The Forge of Contrivers 1697 COTTON *Virg Trav Sibyl* II (1709) 78 His brain is the forge in which all the speculations of the understanding are hammered out 1886 *Victorian Rev* I 545 England became the great forge and factory of the world

3 An apparatus consisting of an open hearth or fireplace with a bellows attached, used by blacksmiths for heating iron to render it malleable; a similar apparatus on wheels for military use

1481-90 *Howard Househ Bks* (Roxb) 381 For makinge of the belowes to the foorge 1549 *Privy Council Acts* II 349/2 Smythes forges complet, ij 1667 MILTON *P L* XI 564 At the forge I abouring 1753 DODSLEY *Pub Virtue, Agric* I iii 164 A portentous lout to the hammer turn'd, Takes from the forge, in bars, its final form 1810 C JAMES *Milit Dict* (ed 1) s v, The cavalry have portable forges as well as the artillery 1839 *Penny Cyclop Village Blacksmith*, They love to see the flaming forge

transf and *fig* 1577 J ENTON *Godly Exhort* (1582) 106 The hearts being the forge wherein our wicked plottes are wrought 1598 SHAKS *Merry W* II iii 229 Come to the forge with it, then shape it I would not have things coole 1654 GAYTON *Pleas Notes* IV v 198 I hey out of their own sparkling fires have found delight and ple sure for the whole time of their stay 1792 BURKE *Let Member Nat Assembly* Wks VI 24 All black with the smoke and soot of the forge of confusion and villany 1839 THACKERAY *Poems* (1864) II 130 In laboured phrase and polished lie Wrought by the forge of flattery

4 A hearth or furnace for melting or refining metals. Also, the workshop, etc, where this work is carried on

1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* VII lvi 188 The forges and furnaces of brasse 1674 MARTINIERE tr *Tuy N Countries* 9 The Forges which are much of the same nature with the Copper Forges, some to wash, some to melting, others to refining and others to coining, for his Majesty 1796 MORSE *Amer Geog* I 118 It forges to refine pig iron into bars 1839 URE *Dict Arts, Forge*, The great work-shop where iron is made malleable a shinghing mill 1874 KNIGHT *Dict Mech Forge* 3 a place where iron is puddled and shingled

5 In market reports, short for *forge iron*

1890 *Daily News* 20 Jan 3/7 Staffordshire forge ranged from 65s to 70s

6 *attrib* and *Comb* **a.** simple attributive, (of or pertaining to the forge), as *forge-bellows, coal, furnace, -hammer, -hearth, -house, iron, -master, -smith, tongs*

1855 LABOUCHERE *Hand bk Nat Phil, Hydrost*, etc 211 The 'forge bellows 1892 *Daily News* 5 Sept 7/6 For good 'forge coal from 9s to 10s is asked 1858 SIMMONDS *Dict Trade, Forge Furnace*, a blast-furnace open fireplace 1814 J SMITH *Panorama Sc & Art* I 13 The 'forge hammer, invented by George Wilby of London 1583 STANYHURST *Æneis* VIII (Arb) 219 His hands 'forehgarth 1633 W NEWTON in Spurgeon *Treas Bible* Ps cxx 168 A furnace and 'forge house for coal 1884 *Inq Mach Rep* 1 Dec 6733/1 'Forge iron of North of England brands *a* 1628 F GREVILLE *Of Wars* xci Wks (Grosart) II 107 These 'forge-masters of our woes 1886 J GILLOW *Hist & Biog Hist Eng Catholics* II 4 a 3 Ahbourne 'forge smith 1851 D WILSON *Preh Ann* 1863 II 84 The rude part of an 'forge tongs

b Special comb., as **forge-cart** (*Mil*), a travelling forge for service in the field, **forge-cinder** (see quot); **forge-fire**, (*a*) a smith's fire, (*b*) a puddling furnace, **forge-man**, a forger or smith, *spec* (see quot 18-8), **forge-mill** see quot), **forge-pig**, a pig of forge iron, also *collect*, **forge-roll** (see quot), **forge-roller**, a workman in a rolling-mill 7), **forge-wagon** = *forge-cart*, **forge-water**, water in which heated irons have been dipped, formerly in popular use as a medicine

1810 WELLINGTON 25 July in *Gurw Disp* VI 292 The 'forge carts of the Royal Dragoons 1881 RAYMOND *Mining Glass*, '*Forge cinder*, the slag from a forge or bloomery 1855 KINGSLEY *Heroes, Perseus* 126 The 'forge fires shone like sparks through the darkness 1888 *Jackwood's Dict Mech Engin, Forge, Fire* a puddling furnace 1641 PERTON *Anat Mal* Pemont to Rdr (1652) 63 Smiths, 'Forge men, Brewers, Bakers, Metal men 1858 SIMMONDS *Dict Trade, Forge man*, a superior class of coach smith, having a hammer man under him 1778 CHAMBERS *Cycl s v Mill* 6 'Forge Mills turned by water serve to raise and let fall one or more huge hammers 1839 URE *Dict Arts* 719 The average quantity of fine metal obtainable from the 'forge pigs 1892 *Daily News* 29 July 2/4 Northampton forge pig is 43s 6d 1874 KNIGHT *Dict Mech, *Forge rolls*, the train of rolls by which the slab or bloom is converted into puddled bars 1885 *Instr to Census Clerks* 99 [Workmen engaged in] Wrought Iron Manufacture 'Forge Roller 1812 G JAMES *Milit Dict* (ed 3) s v *Cart*, 'Forge Wagons are travelling machines fitted up for the purpose of assisting the artillery in the field, and in repairing or replacing any iron work 1725 BRADLEY *Fam Dict* s v *Turkey*, Let em Drink 'Forge Water 1798 W BLAIR *Soldier's Friend* 23 Half a pint of strong forge water

Forge (fōədʒ), *v* 1 Also 5 **forgyn**, 5, 7 **fourge**, 6 **fordge, furge.** [ad OF *forgier* (Fr *forger*), *fabricāre* see FABRICATE]

1 *trans* To make, fashion, frame, or construct (any material thing), = FABRICATE *v* 1. *Obs.* exc as coincident with *transf* use of 2 *To forge together* to frame together, weld

a 1300 *Cursor M* 28395 (Cott) A mang myn oper wak in hele haf I oft forged fals sele 1338 *Wyclif Lazdd* II 11 Who forgide the dowmbe and the deef, the seer and the blynde? 1390 GOWER *Conf* III 67 Of weke he forged an image 1450 *Merlin* xvii 267 Here myghth none leyrer sayle on flode, Ne better forgid as of tree 1475 *Partenay* 6103 So by hym was made and furged again Of Mamilion the sone of Meluzine 1587 GOLDING *Ist Mor* 3 This same bone seemeth to be forged with fine sides 1624 HEYWOOD *Gunaik* I 17 I he image of Victorie most curiously forged 1812 H & J SMITH *Rej Addr* 3 Forging for this idle a yoke

2 To shape by heating in a forge and hammering, to beat into shape, † to coin (money). Also with *out*

13 *E E Allit P* B 343 Hit watz fettled & forged & to be tulde prayfed 1477 CAXTON *Jason* 72 b, After they was ordeyned that ther shulde be forged moneye in the cite *a* 1533 LD BERNERS *Huon* xliv 148 Cureyd he he of Mahoun that forged this sword 1568 GRAFTON *Chron* II 164 They forge in Fraunce newe Floreyns wherewith ye shall be payde 1703 MOXON *Mech Exerc* 28 The Key hole being finished, forge your Key 1782 COWPER *Charity* 237 Sin forged, such ignorance made fast, the chain 1845 JAMES *A Neil* II, Did you ever see a blacksmith forge a horse shoe?

fig 1611 BP W BARLOW *Serm Paules Crosse* 39 An opinion forged at the fire of hell 1688 SIR T BROWNE *Chr Mor* II § 2 If the substantial subject be well forged out, we need not much regard the sparks which fly from it 1853 C BRONTË *Villette* xxxvi, Out of men's afflictions and affections were forged the rivets of their servitude

b *absol* or *intr* To work at the forge, to do smith's work

1382 WYCLIF *Ps* cxxxviii[i] 3 Vpon my hac forgeden (*Vulg iniquitatem*) synneres *c* 1386 CHAUCER *Pars T* ¶ 480 In this foresyde develes fourneys ther forgen three shrewes 1611 BIBLE *Isa* liv 16 Behold, I haue created the smith that blowth the coles in the fire, and bringeth forth an instrument for his worke 1669 STURMYN *Mar Distell* iv 130 The Smith, that forgeth at the fire 1778 J CUNNINGHAM *Pilgrimage* 4 They can saw, but not plane, they can forge, but not polish

†**c** *To forge and file* to bring into shape, fashion completely, make ready *Obs*

c 1381 CHAUCER *Part Foules* 212 Beyde a welle I say Cupyde our lord his arwes forge and file 1447 BOKENHAM *Seyntys* (Roxb) 133 If the craftis of descryptyoun I cowde boithe forge and fyle 1626 J H *Cassiani Holy Cit* 424 It was in her time, these all these Councells plotted for his ruine, were forged, and fyled

†**3** To frame or fashion (something immaterial), to contrive, devise, invent *Obs* ex as in 4

c 1400 *Destr Troy* 1-555, I wall tell how the fortune, full fell, forged per-after 1450 LYDG *Bochas* II. (1554) 56 b Like your concentes ye forge me and paint 1568 WHIPP *Bk B, Quest* To the Rdr, Wks (1887) B I 52 Forgeing their unreasonable devise of euery audition

†**b** To invent, 'coin' (a word, etc.). *Obs*

1549 COVERDALE, etc *Erasm Par 1 Cor*, I 13 Why then shuld we to your selles any other name 1572 DIGGES *Pantom* III Introd Q, To forge new English wordes 1605 CAMDEN *Rem* (1637) 78 Some thinke it to be no ancient name, but forged by the writer of King Arthurs historie 1640 [see *Forger Fabricator*] in 1655 FULLER *Ch Hist* I v 21 that the Schools forged, and put into the mouths of their Scholars, could never yet get admittance into common use

4 *esp* To fabricate, frame, invent (a false or imaginary story, lie, etc), to devise (evil) Also, to pretend (something) to have happened, to fable

c 1386 CHAUCER *Pars T* ¶ 536 In which delit they wol forge a long tale *c* 1440 *Partonope* 4450 Anon she forged a fayre leyyng 1545 BRINKLOW *Complt* 24 b Then the writer was forced to feine hanged hymselfe 1547 *Homilies* I *Calling fs. God's* (1859) 82 Let no man forge evil in his heart ag inst his brother 1648 JOS BEAUMONT *Psyche* xx xxxii, How finde a story they can forge and fashion Of no Mistris but Imagination? 1752 FIELDING *Amelia* II ix, I forged a meeting to have been between me and my unnatural brother 1778 MRS CHAPONE *Hist Lucy* I 134 Whether they could forge into accusations 1887 STEVENSON *Mem & Portraits* vii 110 I he hope was one of those that childhood forges for a pastime

absol 1582 LATE *Englishmes* (Arb) 298 A gentleman whose name I will not concevle, least thou shouldest thinke me to forge 1610 A COOKE *Pope Joan* in *Harl Mis* IV 10 They are driven to forge, to forge, to forge

5. To make (something) in fraudulent imitation of something else, to make or devise (something spurious) in order to pass it off as genuine.

c 1330 R. BRUNNE *Chron* (1810) 155 Pat was a fals breef, & forged wele 1404 FABYAN *Chron* v cxxiii 100 He then vsyd gyle and deuysed or forged certeyn letters in the name of Brunechelodys 1552 HULOET, Forge or falsifie a writinge as charter, dede, or testament 1605 *Lond Prodigal* III iii, You forg'd a will 1635 PAGITT *Christianogr* III (1636) 94 Many of these their Reliques were forged 1712 STEELE *Spect* No 264 ¶ 3 He has carried his Skill in Imitation so far, as to have forged a Letter from my Friend Sir Roger 1741 MIDDLETON *Cicero* (1742) III xi 241 Nothing was more common, than to have sayings forged for him 1845 S AUSTIN *Ranke's Hist Ref* III 41 47 Elector Joachim demanded that the name of the liar who had forged this treaty should be published 1891 E. PEACOCK *N Brendon* I 81 Forge a pedigree if you haven't one

b. To imitate fraudulently, to counterfeit

1535 *Act 27 Hen VIII*, *c* 2 If ame person falsely forge and counterfaite the kinges signe manuel 1677 WOOD *Life* (Oxf Hist Soc) II 392 Irankland had forged the Univ versity seal 1887 R BUCHANAN *Heir of Linne* v, As if I had forged the laird's name

6 *intr* To commit forgery

1591 SHAKS. *1 Hen VI*, III. 12 Thinke not that I haue forg'd or am not able *Verbatim* to rehearse the Methode of my Penne 1738 POPE *Epist Sat* II 190 But Pens can forge, my Friend, that cannot write 1853 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* IV 245 He wandered about Ireland begging, stealing, cheating, personating, forging 1885 TENNYSON *Dedication*, One son had forged on his father and fled

Forge (fōədʒ), *v* 2 Of unknown origin; it has been conjectured to be an onomatopoetic FORCE (cf *dispoge* for dispose), or a transferred use of FORGE *v* 1, with allusion to the effect of repeated blows of a sledge hammer.]

1. *intr* Of a vessel To make way, 'shoot ahead' (Adm Smyth), *esp* by mere momentum, or the pressure of tide. Often with *ahead*, also with *along, off, on*, and with cognate obj

The first quot seems from the elaborate nautical imagery of the context, to be a fig example of this sense, though so much earlier than any other known instance

1622 SIR H. MAYNARD *Serm Pardon* 67 For albeit the Barke of his begunne adventures had without peril well passed the straightes he feared the gust of euely wind His inward study therefore still forged to leaue this passage by taking those dangerous Cassiopian shoales] 1769 FALCONER *Dict Marine* (1780), *Franchir une roche*, to pass over, or forge off from a rock 1779 FORREST *Voy N Guinea* 23 As the forged on without any sail 1790 *Naval Chronicle* (1800) XVI, The latter [frigate] continued to forge in where 1833 — *Ps Sample* xxxv, The four decker forged ahead 1849 DR QUINN *Long Mod Cruise* 144 We forged on and Off she forged without a shock 1886 J H MCCARTHY *Doom* 20 As the Atlantis slowly forged her way out to sea

transf and *fig* 1861 *Sat Rev* 4 Sept 266 Presently he drops behind, and I take advantage of the lull in the tempest to forge ahead 1887 *Pall Mall G* 2 Feb 11/1 Canada is 'forging ahead' as they say in the North 1887 JESSOP *Arcadian* 223 I he artizan who forges ahead in the twenty nine cases out of a hundred a born townsman 1893 F HALL in *Academy* 25 March 266/2 No good re ason is obvious why our little Tellys though ever so crank, should not forge along till the year 2000

2 *trans* (See quot)

1815 *Falconer's Dict Marine* (ed Burney), *To Forge over* is to force a ship violently over a shoal by the effort of a great quantity of sail

Forge (fōədʒ, *v* 3 [? from FORGE *v*.1 2, with ref to the sound] *intr* Of a horse = CLICK *v* 1831 [see CLICKING *vbl sb* b]

Forgeable (fōə ǰăbl), *a* [f FORGE *v* 1 + -ABLE.] That may be forged, admitting of forging

1838 WYLIE *Bible Pref* Fy vi 67 Forgeable from teeze able thungs 1869 G. DODD *Dict Manuf, etc* s v *Iron*, Ductile, moderately forgeable and weldable 1878 *Ure's Dict Arts IV* 552 An axle head it was easily forgeable.

Hence **Forgeabl ity**

1878 *Ure's Dict Arts* IV 552 Carbon affects the forge ability of steel more than silicon

Forged (fōədʒd), *ppl a* Also 4 **i-forged** [f FORGE *v* + -ED.] In senses of the vb

†**1. a** Fashioned, framed In quot 1382 *alle forged trees* = all kinds of wooden instruments *Obs*

1382 WYCLIF *2 Sam* vi 5 Dauid and al Yrael pleiden before the Lord, in alle forgid trees, and harpis

2 Fashioned at the forge Of money Coined

c 1386 CHAUCER *Miller's T* 70 Full brighter was the shyning of hir hewe, I han in the tour the noble yforged newe 1621 G SANDYS *Ovid's Met* v 13 Nor shall thy wings, nor Jove in forged gold, Work thy escape 1709 *Post Boy Papers* (Camden) I 235 Soe that it may be wrought as forged Iron is *a* 1839 PRAED *Poems* (1864) I 259 Whose broken chain I han new forged bonds is for more dear 1881 *Daily News* 11 Aug 5/6 I he 'Standard' Forged Horse Nails

†**3** Fabricated, 'got up', 'made up', invented.

14 LYDG. *Secrees* 75 I hat double of tonge hatyd adula cyon, fiale Report . . flogyd wyth wote serenesse 1583 GREENE *Mamillia* Wks (Grosart) II 183 His fained faith and forged flatterie 1615 G SANDYS *Trav* 135 The Priests by diuiuling forged miracles, increased the number of her Votaries. *a* 1639 SPOTTISWOOD *Hist Ch Scot* (1655) 37 Upon a forged quarrell 1671 J WEBSTER *Metallogr* I 21 The learning attributed to Hermes Trismegist, is but of late years standing, and both the Author and it but forged and feigned

4. Made in fraudulent imitation of something genuine, counterfeit, false, spurious

1484 *Certificat. in Surtees Misc* (1890) 42 A forget testimonyall 1509 *Act 1 Hen VIII*, *c* 7 Many . . forged in formacions 1561 T NORTON *Calvin's Inst* I 38 This monstrous forged deuise 1598 WARNER *Alb Eng* VII xxxv (1612) 168 Lambert the forged Yorkest 1621 G SANDYS *Ovid's Met* IX 75 What hope has thou, a forged Snake,

to scape? 1628 COKE *On Litt* lxxv 372 His forged release *a* 1641 BP R MOUNTAGU *Acts & Mon* (1642) 169 Many forged and counterfait writings 1679 *Part Debates* 716 A forged Bank of England note 1858 HENNESS *Gunnery* 246 Any such forged or counterfeit stamp 1876 HUMPHREYS *Coin-Coll Man.* xxvi 404 Acquainted with the aspect of forged coins.

Hence **†Forgedly** *adv.*

1579 LYLY *Euphues* (Arb) 91 If thou wast manded both falsely, and forgedly to deceive me 1673 tr *Camden's Hist Eliz* iii 355 That her Adversaries might easily write many things forgedly and falsly

†Forgeful, *a. Obs* [f FORGE *v* + -FUL.]

1751 STORMONT *Elegy Frederick Pr Wales* 14 Th' illusive scenes That forgeful fancy plan'd 1814 CARY *Dante. Purg* XXV 63 For each limb Is in the heart by forgeful nature plann'd.

Forgeless (fōˑdʒlės), *a* [f FORGE *sb* + -LESS.] Without a forge

1888 R DOWLING *Hercule Gold* I x 196 This house of bankrupt and forgeless Vulcan

†Forge'under, *v Obs.* (Frequent in Trevisa) *trans* To disregard, neglect, slight.

1387 TREVISA *Higden* (Rolls) V 221 Pe holy places of Godes were forgedinde *Ibid* VI 467 Pe Kentisshe men forgendrede pe kynges heste *Ibid* VI 239 To forgendede what is detty and rightfull

Forger[1] (fōˑdʒəɹ) [f FORGE *v* + -ER[1]] One who forges, in senses of the vb

1 A maker or framer (of something material or immaterial), an author or creator Now only in bad sense, a fabricator, inventor (of false stories, etc.).

c 1380 WYCLIF *Serm* Sel Wks II 29 Joseph was a forgeter of trees, but is to seie a techere 1382 — *Josh* xxiv 4 Rathere shewende pou forgoers of lesingus — *Eccl* xl 5 God, that is forgere of alle thingus *a* 1541 WYATT *Poet Wks* (1861) 81 Your fault is to be a forger of false note 1565 TURNER *Herb* Devil (1887–8 II 5 All forgeras and maintenaers of schisme und errour 1609 BIBLE (Douay) *Deut* xiii 5 That prophete or forger of dreames 1747 WHEE *Resurrection* 347 No Forger of Lies 1805 WORDSW *Prelude* v 523 Forgers of daring tales

2 One who forges (metal) or works at a forge, a smith, †a coiner (of money), also, an owner of forges or rolling mills.

1382 WYCLIF *Bible Pref* Ep vi 67 Forgers treten forge alde thingus 1484 *Paston Lett* No 4 I 13 The forgeers and makers of the seyd bulles 1474 CAXTON *Chesse* III ii F v b, Forgers and makers of money 1492 — *Vitas Patr* (W de W 1495) 19 Saynt Appellen was a forgeur of yren *a* 1605 MONTGOMERIE *Misc Poems* xlii 13 The forger when he heids his fyre With syarks of watir *a* 1679 I GODWIN *Jentil Faith* i 11 (W 1696) IV 29 Thus God is the immediate Forger of every Linke of that golden Chain 1847 HOWE *Every-day Bk* II 879 The brawny forger 1858 GRESLEY *Gowrie* v 91 The inventors, forgers, and finishers of this great gun 1884 *Manch Exam* 13 Sept 4/7 A file forger 1891 *Daily News* 26 Oct 2/6 Forgers say that they could do much more work if it was forthcoming

3 One who makes fraudulent imitations (of documents, coins, etc), a counterfeiter

1552 HULOET, Forger of dedes or writyngges, *falsarius subscriptor* 1565 *Stat* 5 *Eliz* c 14 § 4 The Party grieved shall sue his Action of Forger of false Deeds by this Statute 1641 *Termes de la Ley* 164 b, Forger of false Deeds is used in our Law for the fraudulent making and publishing of false writings to the prejudice of another mans right

†Forgerer. *Obs* [f FORGER[1] or FORGERY see -ER[1].] One who commits forgery, a forger

1607 TOPSELL *Four-f Beasts* 608 Forgerers and perjured persons. 1656 PRIDEAUX *Lett* (Camd) 183 The forgerer was acquitted 1765 *Chron in Ann Reg* 58/2 The forgerer suffered the February following 1826 BENTHAM in *Westm Rev.* VI 262 A forgerer is comparatively at his ease.

So **†Forgering** *ppl a.*, practising forgery.

1618 BRERETON'S *Trav* (Chet) 67 If these forgering fellows would manifest and discover themselues.

†Forgeress. *Obs*[-1] [f FORGER[1] + -ESS] A female forger, fashioner, or maker

c 1430 *Pilgr Lyf Manhode* ii (Caxton (1869) 134 Dame Justice, the smythere of vertues, and the forgeresse

Forgery (fōˑdʒərɪ) [f FORGE *v* + -ERY]

+1 The action or craft of forging metal *Obs.*

1609 BIBLE (Douay) *Hab* iii 18 Because the forger therof hath hoped in his forgerie made of dumme idols 1671 MILTON *Samson* 131 Useless the forgery Of brazen shield and spear

b. coiner A piece of forged work *rare*

1890 BLACKIE *Æschylus* II 184 On his shield, stout forgery of brass . He shows The terrible Sphynx

2. Invention, excogitation; fictitious invention, fiction. Now only *poet.* Formerly also with more reproachful sense = †Deception, lying; a fraudulent artifice, a deceit.

1583 STANYHURST *Æneis* II Arb) 46 Hee falded sundrye reporles, Mee to trap in matters of state, with fo gerye knauish 1593 SHAKS *1 Hen VI*, III iii 175 To sooth your Forgery and his 1599 *Pass Pilgr* 4 Vnskilful in the worlds false forgeries 1602 — *Ham* IV iii 90 So farre let past my thought, That I in forgery of shapes and trickes, Come short of what he did 1633 F FLETCHER *Poet Misc* 61 My lever skel deuice Will cast to prove by welcome forgerie, That for my absence I am much the nigher 1788 COWPER *Retirement* 323 [Speaking of insanity] 'Tis not as heads that never ache suppose, Forgery of fancy, and a dream of woes

3 The making of a thing in fraudulent imitation of something, also, *esp* the forging, counterfeiting, or falsifying of a document. For the use in *Law* see quot 1769.

1593 SHAK *Lucr* 920 Guilty of treason, forgerie, and theft 1605 ROWLANDS *Hell's Broke Loose* 5 Manes pub lished a fift Gospell of his owne forgerie 1696 PRIDEAUX *Lett* (Camden) 169 Several very notorious acts of forgery haveing been proved against Dean 1741 MIDDLETON *Cicero* I 140 The art of raising a kind of enthusiasm in his army, by the forgery of auspices and divine admonitions 1769 BLACKSTONE *Comm* IV 245 Forgery, or *forgery at common law* 'the fraudulent making or alteration of a writing to the prejudice of another man's right' 1853 C BRONTË *Villette* xxxv, In their eyes I write essays, and with deliberate forgery, sign to them my pupils' names 1883 *Contemp Rev* Dec 842 It was natural that literary forgery should flourish

b The fact of being forged *rare*

1665 J SPENCER *Disc Vulg Proph* 83 A sign of the forgery of the whole Prophecy 1845 GRAVES *Rom Towns Bridge Lectures* 1 The forgery of the Fabula Marbana is now generally admitted

c *concr* Something forged, counterfeited, or fabricated, a spurious production

1574 tr *Marlorat's Apocalips* 91 Their wicked forgeries 1643 MILTON *Tetrach* Wks (1851) 157 A juice by them a forgery of the Prelats 1781 GIBBON *Decl & F* II 09 A manifest forgery was attested by a person of the most sacred character 1833 HT MARTINEAU *Berkeley Hermits* I iv 92 He told several people in confidence that forgeries of their notes were abroad 1875 JOWETT *Plato* (ed 2) I 40 Like one of the most excellent writings bearing the name of Plato should be a forgery would be a singular phenomenon in ancient literature.

Forget (fĭgeˑt), *sb* Chiefly *colloq* [f FORGET *vb*] An act of forgetting, a lapse of memory

1861 *Temple Bar* I 202 *Dalton Hatton* 202 Errors of Judgment and Casual Mistakes, including 'Forgets' 1880 J PAYN *Confid Agent* I 111, I thought you might have made a forget of it 1882 DOROTHY *Richard Jefferies, etc* II ix 44, I was very liable to moments of forgets, transpositions and misplacings of words

Forget (fĭgeˑt, *v* Pa t **forgot** (-gɒt, *arch* and *poet* **forgat** (-gaˑt) Pa pple **forgotten,** *arch.* and *poet* **forgot** (-gɒtˑn, gɛtˑ) For forms see GET [OE *forgetan* str vb (*forgiet, -getan, -giten*) corresponding to ON *fat getan* (Du *vergeten*), OHG *fargetan* (MHG *vergezzen*, GOT *vergessen*), f OTeut **getan* see GET *v*) in the sense 'to hold, grasp', the force of the prefix being that illustrated under FOR- *pref* 3 The etymological sense is thus 'to miss or lose one's hold', but the physical application is not recorded in any Teut lang]

1 *trans* To lose remembrance of, to cease to retain in one's memory †formerly sometimes with *out* Often with clause as obj

c 888 K ÆLFRED *Boeth* xix, Naðre nauht he ne forgeat *c* 1050 *Byrhtferth's Handboc* in *Anglia* (1888) VIII 326 Pæt hi nefergyte pæt he him wæs *a* 1200 *Moral Ode* 48 Nalbeð hem nan þing forgieten of þat he her iseien *c* 1300 *Beket* 1956 Here names for here schrewede ne beoth noȝt forgute ut [*E Land* ne mot forgte nyȝt] 1375 BARBOUR *Bruce* I 16 Swa that na lenth it gave it let Na ger at baly he forget 1525 LD BERNERS *Froiss* II lxii [lx] 210 That I sholde forgete out thy inge that I have knowen to be done. 1611 *Hebrews* xiii 2 Forget not E. & L. 1611 They shall Be registred so, they shall not be forgetten *c* 1676 LADY CHAWORTH in *12th Rep Hist MSS Com* App v 54 I'll be sworn you forgot your self 1678 BUNYAN *Pilgr* I 54 Let me not forget a sute As did the man made all new 1845 S AUSTIN *Ranke's Hist Ref* I 387 Frederic did not forget his numerous wrongs and affronts 1874 GREEN *Short Hist* I ii § 5 Men forgot how to fight for their Country when they forgot how to govern it

Prov *c* 1530 R HILLES *Commonplace Bk* (1858) 140 Sold seme sone forgoth

b To fail to call to mind, not to recollect

1787 GAMBADO' *Acad Horsemen* (1809) 28 He says much the same of rabbits and onions, but I forget [*read* forget] how he brings that to bear 1847 MARRYAT *Childr New Forest* xv, I forget the sign [of the inn]

c const *to* a person = as a matter of reproach against him *rare*

1822 I. MOORE *Diary* II Jan, The thing has never been forgotten to Lemmie to

d *absol* (or *intr*)

1382 WYCLIF *Isa* xliv 18 Hee forgeeten, lest ther eyen seyen, and lest thei vnderstoden in ther herte *c* 1435 *Torr Portugal* 824 The king wold not forget 1592 SHAKS *Rom & Jul* I i 243 Farewell thou canst not teach me to forget 1611 BIBLE *Ps* x 12 Hee hath said in his heart, God hath forgotten 1839 PEARD *Poems* (1864) I 363 He'll learn To feign and to forget 18 TENNYSON *I Idyl* i, Are you sleeping? have you forgotten?

2 To omit or neglect through inadvertence. Chiefly with *infinitive* as obj In poetry sometimes *fig.* of natural agents, etc.

c 950 *Lindisf Gosp.* Matt v 21 An ðe is forgeten *c* 1000 *Ags Gosp* Matt xxv 3 Hig forgeton þæt hig hiafas namon *a* 1300 *Curtor M* 17906 (Cott) Pe folk to preche for gate he noght *c* 1386 CHAUCER *Prioress' T* 59 Pus wydwe hir litel sone lyueth Our blisful lady To worshipe ay, and he for gat it naught *c* 1400 *Sir Amadace* (Camden) xxv ii, To sadulle his horse was nogte forgetun 1548 HALL *Chron., John IV* (an 10) 216 God dyd neither forsake nor forget to punishe the duke 1697 DAMPIER *Voy* I xvi 444, I quite forgot to put it into my Journal 1710 POPE *Iliad* xxiv 553 The winds forget to roar 1718 ROWE tr *Lucan* IX 1363 Straight His Blood forgot to flow, his Heart to beat 1842 TENNYSON *Gardener's Daur* 85 The steer forgot to graze

b To omit to take, leave behind inadvertently

a 1300 *Cursor M* 16501 (Cott) Þouȝsal ne worme forget lou noght. *Ibid* 3163 (Cott) Noted and fire forgat he noght 1535 COVERDALE *Deut* xxiv 19 When thou hast reaped downe thine haruest in the felde, and hast forgotten a shife in the felde 1596 SHAKS *1 Hen IV*, III iii 147 *Hotspur* A plague vpon it, I haue forgot the Map 1611 *Acts* i 23 1768 GOLDSM *Good-n Man* iv 1, I had almost forgot the wonds 1800 LINDLEY *Obs* I xi 72 We had no candles, they had been forgotten

†c with complementary adj or adv. *Obs*

a 1340 HAMPOLE *Psalter* vi 6 Pat nane be forgetyn vn punyst *c* 1400 *Brut Engl Cronicles* (1880) 9 Pe kyng oure lady forgat bihynde hir whan he sede oute of pat plas in to Egypte 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* XI xvi 69 Hys ferss all hes harp for allane

d. To omit to mention, leave unnoticed, pass over inadvertently

1538 ELYOT, *Pretermitto*, to leue vnnouthed, to forgete, to leue oute 1548 HALL *Chron., Hen V* (an 3) 49/6, I may not forget how the Frenche writers 1845 RACON *Jrn, Commerce* (Arb) 419 He would passe ouer it, that he intended most, and goe forth and come backe againe, and speake of it as of a thing, that he had almost forgot 1679 tr *Scheffer's Lapland* 58 I had almost forgot Tobacco, of which they are very great admirers 1775 S J PRATT *Liberal Opin* (1788) II 187 Pray don't forget me to your uncle 1881 *Miss Brown* xxxiv 1 Not forgetting a gate which has been made out in the long walls

3 To cease or omit to think of, let slip out of the mind, leave out of sight, take no note of

c 1000 *Ags Ps* (Th) xvii 23 Hu longe wille ge forberan, min forgiuan *c* 1200 *Trin & Virtues* (1888) 7 Hire forȝeted to swiðe þenn selnen wið inmen *a* 1300 *Horn & Rh* 497 (Cmb MS) Nu schal þe neure forete *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 20208 (Cott) O þat lode forgat who nogt 1382 WYCLIF *Ps* cxviii(i) 176 I him hestis I haue not forȝeten *c* 1450 *Pol Carteyne* 196 in *Babees Bk* 308 Pou schalle neuer lose for to be kynde, That on forȝetyng make pe blynde 1593 SHAKS *3 Hen VI*, II v vii 45 1651 ISAACSON in *Fuller's Abel Redev., Andersons* (1867) II 168 He forgot not his patron, Dr Wake 1697 DRYDEN *Virg Past* iv 208 The world forgetting, by the world forgot 1797 NELSON Aug in Nicolas *Disp* (1845) II 427, I shall not be surprised to be neglected and forgot, as probably I shall no longer be considered as useful 1888 MISS BRADDON *Fatal Three* I v Are you forgetting luncheon?

b used in connexion with *Forgive*, also *absol* passing into proverb

a 1225 *Juliana* R 124 Al þet hurt & al þet sore were me ȝiten & forȝiuen me glednesse 1421–2 HOCCLEVE *Dialogus* 672 Moolal thyng hast thow write, That they nat forgyue haue, ne forȝete 1576 FLEMING *Panopl Epist* 180 He did both forgiue and forget offences committed against his majestie 1621 LEMNG *Debates Ho Lords* (Camden) 74, I am sorry for it I pray forgive and forget 1660 *Christian Rituals* IV ii, Come, come, Mrs Malaprop, we must forget and forgive 1841 BRENAN *Parables* xxiv (1877) 421 I hough God may forgive, man is not bound to forget

†c To drop the practice of (a duty, virtue, etc), to lose the use of (one's senses) *To forget to do* = to forget how to do something *Obs*

13 *E Eliz P* B 203 He forget alle his fre bewes, And wex wod to be wrache *c* 1586 SHELTON *Don Quixote*, *Duchess*, Desire that in his house there be at any fire No wodely thyng wytte was forȝeten 1590 GOWER *Conf* II 90 Cesoun his wittes he forȝite 1590 SHAKS *Com Err* III ii 24 And may it be that you haue quite forgot A husbands office? 1592 — *Lucr* & *Ad* 1061 Her joints forget to bow 1670 MILTON *Hist Eng* II 36 The terrour of such new and resolute opposition made them forget their wonted valour

4. In stronger sense To neglect wilfully, take no thought of, disregard, overlook, slight

1297 R GLOUC (1724) 445 He verȝet al þe strong ob, þat he adde ibyute Ne vnȝeue me 1340 *Ayenb* 202 Whiles he hyt hyt þat haue me myynde Of God, but forȝetyeþ hym *a* 1380 WYCLIF *Serm* Sel Wks I 201 Pis lore is for ȝete and þe fendis lore take *a* 1400–50 *Alexander* 3376 The goune þat hys gost forgate 1571 BULLINGER *Decades of monstrous Wks* (1849) 21 It may seame that I forgetts my dewtie *a* 1703 BURNET *Own T* Jan II 3 Men wallow in wealth and forget God 1797 SOUTHEY *Joan of Arc* I 180 Why should I be in danger of forgetting what is due to my father?

5 *To forget oneself* **a** To omit care for oneself

b To lose remembrance of one's own station, position, or character, to lose sight of the requirements of dignity, propriety, or decorum, to behave unbecomingly †or to lose one's way **d.** To lose consciousness

a *a* 1200 *Moral Ode* 25 Pe þe ham selfe forȝet for wiue oðer for childe He sal comen on euil stede *a* 1225 *Leg Kath* 1377 Þeire is us ifalle ah ȝet we forȝeoweð ham 1. 1593 SHAKS *Rich II*, III ii 83 *Aum* Comfort, my liege, remember who you are *A Rich* I had forgot myself am I not king? *a* 1627 MIDDLETON & ROWLEY *Changeling* III iv, Push! you forget yourself, A woman dipp'd in blood, and talk of modesty! 1697 COLLIER *Immor Stage* 1 4 Jacinta, Elvira, Dalinda forget themselves extreamly And almost all the Characters are foul and nauseous. 1704 NELSON 29 July in Nicolas *Disp* (1845) I 462 These Agents forget themselves very much 1856 READE *Never too late* xii, How is he to answer my question

if he holds his tongue ? you forget yourself 1891 *19th Cent* Dec 896 When any speaker so far forgot himself as [etc.]

c 1382 N LICHERFIELD *tr Gildas's Exid Dei* xl 93 b, The Captaine Generall founde missing one of his greate Shippes, in the which went Sanchio ynto whome it did well appeare, by reason it was nyght, that he had forgotten himselfe

d 1390 GOWER *Conf* II 21, I myself foryete, That I wot never, what I am, Ne whider I shall, ne whenne I cam

e 1430 *Syr Gener* (Roxb) 7561 Hir self she forgute, With out speche sul she sute 1717 POPE *Flotta* 24 Though cold like you, unmov'd and silent grown, I have not yet forgot myself to stone *Mod* I was nearly asleep, I had just forgotten myself

Hence **Forge ter**, one who forgets

1398 TREVISA *Barth De P R* VIII (1495) 117 The colloure is forgetours of wronges c 1440 *Promp Parv* 174/1 Forgetare [*v* forgeter], *immemor* 1613 BEAUM & FL *Captain* III, I, I thanke her, A strange forgetter of herself 1755 JOHNSON, *Forgetter*, a careless person 1826 LAMB *Elia* Ser II *Pop Fallacies*, We are not so reckless as that Imperial forgetter of his dreams 1869 STUBBS *Treas Dur Pr* IX 17 Forgetters of benefits

† Forgetel, *a. Obs* Forms t forxyttol, 4 forgetel, -il, 4–5 foryetel I, 5 forzetylle, forgetyll [Of *forzytol, forgetul, forgtel*, f *forgetan* see PRET, corresp to Fris *forgettel*, Du *vergetel*, I G *forgetel*] Forgetful, forgetting

c 1000 *Ags Ps* lxxxviii[i], 12 (Bosw) Oh lande forgytel nysse c 1200 *Trin Coll Hom* 72 Ten þing ben þe leiten men of here scrifte forgetelnesse, nutelnesse [etc.] a 1300 *E Psalter* lxxxviii[i] 13 Hif ert gete þe, Jerusalem land, To for getelnesse giuen be mi right hand c 1330 R BRUNNE *Chron* (1810) 176 So did Kyng Philip with sautes on þam þan pres, But for a þef was he slayn & he þe more shame c 1386 CHAUCER *Tales I* 1st 253 The fifthe is foryetelnesse by to muchel drynkinge c 1450 *St Cuthbert* (Surtees) 2441 Pat knew þair forgetilnes

Forgetful (fǝgɛ·tful), *a* [f FORGET *v* + -FUL]

1 Apt, inclined, or liable to forget, having a bad memory Also, that forgets const *of*

1382 WYCLIF *Jas* I 25 Not maad a forgetful herere, but a doer of werk c 1449 PECOCK *Repr* II v 165 We ben ful freel and forgetful 1591 SHAKS *1 Hen VI* III, iv, 40 *Richmond* Wks (1876) 291 She wolde not be forgetefull of ony kyndnes or seruyce done to her before 1602 MARSTON *Ant & Mel* I iv 111 Beare with my good Boy, I am much forgetfull 1794 COLERIDGE *Death of Chatterton* 115 Wisely forgetful 1860 TYNDALL *Glac* I xiv 97 Forgetful of the glory of the past

2 Heedless, neglectful Const *of* or inf

1526–34 TINDALE *Heb* XIII 2 Be not forgetfull to lodge straungers 1697 DRYDEN *Virg Georg* IV 709 Ih unwary Tower cast his Eyes behind, Forgetful of the Fawn 1720 PRIOR *Horace* I iv 16, I intend To serve myself, forgetful of my Friend 1859 TENNYSON *Pelleas* 53 Forgetful of his glory and his name

3 That causes to forget, inducing oblivion Chiefly *poet* (Cf *oblivious*)

1557 *Tottel's Misc* (Arb) 271 Reason runnes about, To seke forgetfull water 1667 MILTON *P L* II 74 If the sleepy drench Of that forgetful Lake benumme not still 1697 DRYDEN *Æneid* VI 1017 Compell'd to drink the deep Lethæan Flood, In large forgetful draughts 1787 *Gentleman's Magazine* I 163 The self same bad once received an honoured parent to its soft forgetful down 1850 TENNYSON *In Mem* xxvii, The sound of that forgetful shore

Hence **Forge tfully** *adv*, in a forgetful manner *a* 1716 SOUTH *Serm* (1744) VI 10 Which we our duty forgetfully, to accept the oppression 1731 BOND *Poems of Deydon's Horti Intinguinum* Poems 36 I through the Maze forgetfully they stray 1859 TENNYSON *Idylls of the King*, *Merlin & Vivien* 730 One of them having forgetfully left his umbrella behind him

Forgetfulness (fǝgɛ·tfulnɛs) [f prec + -NESS] The quality or state of being forgetful.

1 The quality of being apt to forget, the state of forgetting

1477 EARL RIVERS (Caxton) *Dictes* 19 Foldishe & exce thy forgetfulnesse with thyn remembraunce 1553 T WILSON *Rhet* III 112 b, Where ouer much cold is there is euer muche forgetfulnesse 1599 BARLEY *Pract* 182 This he did not do out of deseit, but ꝑre forgetfulnes 1725 POPE *Odyss* XII 366 Pch ith slumber shuts A sweet forgetfulness of human cares 1783 HARRIS *Introd Chr Ch iv* 81 *note*, Such was the universal forgetfulness of Claudius 1838 DICKENS *Nich Nick* xxv, He smiled upon all present in happy forgetfulness of having exhibited symptoms of pugnacity

2 The condition of forgetting or losing recollection of everything

1398 TREVISA *Barth De P R* XIII 1 (1495) 440 In Boecii ben two welles, þt ot one maketh good mynde, and that other maketh forgetfulnesse 14 *Hoccleve in Faulkner's Fox* 116 Fuer with deth cometh forgetfulnes 1597 SHAKS *2 Hen IV*, III i 8 O gentle Sleepe thou no more wilt weigh my eyes downe And steepe my Senses in Forgetfulnesse

3 The state of being forgotten, oblivion ? *Obs*

1561 T NORTON *Calvin's Inst* IV xviii (1634) 704 This Masse shamefully putteth his death in forgetfulnesse 1663 CHARLETON *Chor Gigant* 5 Monuments themselves are subject to Forgetfulness even while they remain 1779–81 JOHNSON *L P*, *Mallet*, [His] Amyntor and Theodora is now lost in forgetfulness 1829 LYTTON *Devereux* I xiv, The forgetfulness of one burned is nothing to the forgetfulness of one disgraced

4 Disregard, inattention, neglect

1576 FLEMING *Panopl Epist* 272 It doeth kindle in his myude, forgetfulnesse of himselfe 1737 JOHNSON *Rambler* No 180 P 5 He naturally sinks from omission to forgetfulness of social duties 1875 JOWETT *Plato* (ed 2) IV 211 Victory sometimes produces forgetfulness of education

Forgetive (fǝ·ɡɛtɪv), *a* [? f FORGE *v*! + -TIVE] A Shakspernan word, of uncertain formation and meaning Commonly taken as a derivative of FORGE *v*.!, and hence used by writers of the 19th c for. Apt at 'forging', inventive, creative.

1597 SHAKS *2 Hen IV*, IV iii 107 A good Sherris Sack makes it [the brains] apprehensiue, quicke, forgetiue, full of nimble fierie, and delectable shapes 1800 MALONE *Life Dryden* Pr Wks I 1 382 Common forgetive imagination 1814 LADY *Dacres Nurse* XVII 14 O quick and forgetive power! that sometimes dost so rob us of ourselves 1871 M COLLINS *Mey & Merch* I iv 127 Her temperament strangely quick, sensitive, apprehensive, forgetive

Forget-me-not, s. [In sense 1, a translation of the OF name *ne m'oubliez mye*, whence late MHG *vergiz mim nicht* (mod Ger *vergiss mein nicht*), Sw *förgäta mig ej* In the 15th c the flower was supposed to have the virtue of ensuring that those wearing it should never be forgotten by their lovers (See quots in Grimm *Wb* s v) The application of the name to the ground pine (sense 3) is perh exclusively E dial, and the name was credited with the same magical properties as its namesake, or whether it was named 'on account of the nauseous taste that it leaves in the mouth' (Prior) is not ascertained]

1 The name of various kinds of *Myosotis*, esp *M palustris*, a plant which flourishes in damp or wet soil having bright blue flowers with a yellow eye Also applied to the closely resembling species, *M azorica*, *M arvensis*, and others

1538 TURNER *Names Herbes* in *Pulm* 1004 A flour of forget me not, *nue flour de ne moublies mie* 1817 COLERIDGE *Sibyll Leaves, Keep take* 13 Hope's gentle gem, the sweet Forget me not 1853 TENNYSON *Poems* 46 Eyes Blue as the blue forget me not 1840 AGNES STRICKLAND *Queens Lag* III 84 This royal adventurer Lancaster, appears to have been the person who gave to the *myosotis arvensis* or, forget me not, its emblematic and poetic meaning 1880 OLIVER *Moths* III 216 He laid on her knee some forget me nots

b Applied with qualifying words to other varieties of *Myosotis* (see quots)

1805 LOUDON *Hortus Brit* (1874) 235 The early scorpion grass or hill forget me not 1867 SOWERBY *Eng Bot* VII 102 Alpine Forget me not, *M alpestris Hall*, Creeping water forget-me-not, *M repens Hall* 1868 Forget-me-not, *M villosa Hud* 104 Wood Forget me not, *M sylvatica Hud* 108 Yellow and blue Forget me not, *M versicolor*

2 The Germander Speedwell (*Veronica Chamædrys*) [So also in German writers of 15–16th c]

1853 G JOHNSTON *Nat Hist E Bord* I 151 *Veronica chamædrys* often miscalled the Forget me not

† 3 The Ground Pine (*Ajuga Chamæpitys*)

1578 LYTE *Dodoens* I xxxii 28 Of Ground Pyne There be three sortes, called in English also Chamaepitys, Ground Pyne, Herbe Iue, Forget me not 1597 GERARD *Herbal* II xlii 833 402 Ground Pine is called in English herbe Iue, or forget me not

4 *alttrib* and *Comb*, as *forget-me-not blue, eyes, forget me not-hued adj*

a 1877 OLIDA *Tricotrin* I 522 The treacherous glitter in her forget me not hued eyes 1887 J A SYMONDS *Lang Revolt* (1890) 248 Oct 17 It is easier to imagine the disappearance of Westminster Abbey from the face of the earth, the forgetness that such a place ever existed among men, than, etc

Forgett (fǝ·ɡɛt) Also 7 **forchet, (forge,)** 9 **forchette, forget, te, forgit** [originally *forchet*, a F *fourchette* of same meaning, lit 'fork'] *Glove-making* (see quots)

1681 *Min Glover Incorp Perth* in Beck *Glovers* (1883) 153 That no Glovers shall make any of forchets but allenerly with Elven forchets 1688 R HOLME *Armoury* III 181/1 The Forges, the pieces between the Fingers 1864 MRS H WOOD *Verner's Pride* I xxiii 264 The long straps, running up inside the fingers, are the forgets 1891 *19th Cent* No 178 939 The pieces for the thumbs, and the forgets — i e the little side pieces for the fingers

Forgettable (fǝgɛ·tăb'l), *a* [f FORGET *v* + -ABLE] That may be forgotten

1845 CARLYLE *Cromwell* (1871) I 55 Indistinct and instantly forgettable particulars 1868 M PATTISON *Academy Org* V 164 Wasting six months in cramming up a minimum of forget-table matter

Forgetting (fǝgɛ·tɪŋ), *vbl. sb.* [f FORGET *v.* + -ING]

1 The action of the vb FORGET; also, † the state of being unconscious, oblivion

1340 *Ayenb* 18 Ingratitunde, þet is, noryetinge of god and of his guodes 1398 TREVISA *Barth De P R* XVII cl xxiv (1495) 724 Wyne bredyth in the soule forzyetynge of angyuyn *Pr Parv* 1440 *Jacob's Well* (E. E. T. S.) 199 Hor getyng maketh a man in his schryfte to forzete hobe smale synnes & grete 1538 ELYOT *Dict*, *Pretermissio*, forgetynge, or leunge out of a thynge 1614 W BARCLAY *Nepen thes* in Jas I *Counterbl* (Arb) 110 It maketh and induceth the forgetting of all sorrowes and miseries 1643 MILTON *Divorce* II xxii (1851) 128, I am not willing to discover the forgettings of reverend men 1834–6 WORDSW *Inform Immort* V, Our birth is but a sleep and a forgetting.

† 2 The state of being forgotten, oblivion *Obs*

a 1050 *Liber Scintill* lvi (1889) 174 Heo na byð on forzytinesse [*oblivium*] a 1340 HAMPOLE *Psalter* Cant 498 Pou gar nil forgetynge all my synnys c 1440 PRICK *Repr* II xv 236 That think mynde die not and falle not into forgeting 1583 GOLDING *Calvin on Deut* 1 4 God had prouided to preserue it from forgetting

Forgetting (fǝgɛ·tɪŋ), *ppl. a rare* [see -ING²] That forgets, forgetful

1847 EMERSON *Poems, Uriel*, A forgetting wind Stole over the celestial kind 1895 in *Cleaks Dict*

Hence **Forge tfully** *adv*, in a forgetful manner, forgetfully, through forgetfulness

1605 B JONSON *Volpone* IV vi, I fear I have (forgettingly) transgrest Against the dignity of the Court 1650 HALE *Gennadii Abmarkey* in HARTSHORNE *Ormskirk* 124 Which partly in this penury of Books, forgettingly I pass.

† Forgettingness. *Obs rare* [f as prec + -NESS] Forgetfulness.

1387 TREVISA *Higden* (Rolls) I 5 Forzetinginges all way kynnge þe craft of a stedefaume, & is cunny of myude *Ibid* II 323 Moyses made twene tynges, oon of myude and anoper of forzetingnesse

† Forgi·fe. *Obs* Forms 4 forgyfe, -3yft, 4–5 -ɜ̄fft, (5 -yifte) [f FORGIVE *v* after GIFT] Forgiveness

c 1315 SHOREHAM 40 Two thynges her wyth ynne beth For ꝑfitte and repentynge c 1380 *Sir Ferumb* 5736 Þou most leylene on holy burde And on Cristes forgyfe 1838 *Wallh Psalter* (W de W), Kynge Davyd fasted for mercy ! Nineve dyd ȝe same And had forgyft of synne.

Forging (fō·ɔdʒɪŋ), *vbl sb* [f FORGE *v* + -ING¹]

1 The action of the vb FORGE in various senses, an instance of the same Also, used gerundially with the omission of *in*

1382 WYCLIF *Lectio* XXXII 8 In forging [1388 the making] of gold signe is of a smarage c 1400 *Secreta Secret, Gov Lordsh* (E. E. T. S.) 102 þe craft of forgynge 1523 LD BERNERS *Froiss* I clxx 208 Forgyng of money a 1568 ASCHAM *Scholem* (Arb) 120 Which tooles be not of myne owne forging 1594 WILK *2nd Pt Vyndict* 11 Indict § 66 Forging of false and fraudulent writings 1667 OLDENBURG in *Phil Trans* II 415 The melting, forging, and tempering of it [iron] 1774 GOLDSM *Nat Hist* (1862) I viii 36 In this great laboratory of nature, a thousand benefits and calamities are forging 1830 LYL *Dict. Arts*, etc. 793 The forging and drawing out of the iron

b *concr* A product of forging, a forged mass (of iron, etc.)

1858 GRIENER *Gunnery* 95 The skill displayed in welding large forgings of wrought iron into shafts 1880 *Iron Trade Circ* 111 25 Tyres and forging Whitworth steel

2 *attrib*, as *forging hammer, -mill*

1874 KNIGHT *Dict Mech* I 796 *Forging-hammer*, a hammer used by gold beaters 1887 HUXLEY *Holiday on Road* 73 The requisite water power for various other mills

Forging (fō·ɔdʒɪŋ), *ppl. a* [f as prec + -ING²] That forges, in senses of the vb

1598 SHAKS *Lear* 4 *Ad* 239 Till forging nature be con demned of treason 1659 DRYDEN *Rival Ladies* Wks 1883 VI 204 Let not a greyhead forging promise move 1739 C OLD *Gauath & Gra* 66 A forging Hand he found, and scheming Head

Forgivable (fǝgi·văb'l), *a* Also **forgiveable** [f FORGIVE *v.* + -ABLE] That may be forgiven, pardonable, excusable

1550 LATIMER *Last Serm bef Edw VI* (1562) 123 b, An vnreasonable sum, yet to him that will truly repent, it is forgiueable 1621 COKE *Lib Assizes* (1660) 181 COLERIDGE *Lett Convers*, etc II xxiii 39 A neglect of this kind may be forgivable, but it is utterly inexcusable 1872 M COLLINS *Dr Claracy* I xiv 139 To know one's own oulness ought to make it forgiveable

† Forgivance. *Sc Obs.* Forms 5 **forgivance, 6 forgiffance, forgov|eance** [f FORGIVE *v* + -ANCE] Forgiveness, pardon

1490 *Acta Dom Conc* (1839) 153 And ask forgeuance of þe deth of be said Johne 1492 *Treas Dunm Oscorr* (Banna tyne Club) 339 The said laird askit the haill peopill for giffance in his name

Forgive (fǝgi·v), *v* Pa t **forgave** (fǝgē·v) Pa pple **forgiven** (fǝgi·vn). Forms· see GIVE [OE *forgefan* (t FOR- *pref.*! + *gefan* see GIVE 2), corresponding to Du *vergeven*, OHG *far-, fer-, for-, furgeban* (Ger *vergeben*), ON. *fyrirgefa* (Sw *förgifva*, MDa *forgive*) to forgive, Goth *fraqiban* to grant]

† 1 *trans* To give, grant *Obs*

c 900 tr *Bæda's Hist* I xxvi (Sweet) (1890) 84 Forþon no biþ þeet forgifen þaette alefed biþ, ac þaet biþ riht 971 *Blickl Hom* 31 Ealra þara gifa þe he middangeardе forgeaf þurh his tocyme a 1175 *Cott Hom* 249 He forgaf blinde manne ȝesihðe 1377 LANGL *P Pl* B XIII 76 for he has knyȝte & kynges sone kynde forgaf þat tyme, Pat non harlot were so hardy to leyne hands vppon hym 1483 *Vulgaria dds Leander* 2 b, The greatist treasure that I had I forgaue the

† 2 To give up, cease to harbour (resentment, wrath) Also, to give up one's resolve (*to* do something). *Obs*

c 1000 ORMIN 1466 Aȝȝ whannse þu forrȝifesst tuss þin wrabbe c 1305 *Pilate* 167 in *E. E. P* (1862) 115 He wende þat he hadde forȝeue him his wrabþe. c 1380 WYCLIF

Patternoster Wks (1880) 200 Here men moten forgeve þe rancour .. of here herte to here neȝeþoris *a* 1533 Ld. Berners *Huon* lxxxiii 257 Oberon forgaue all the yll wyll that he had to Huon 1564 *Carsewell's Lett in Wodr Soc Misc* 285, I can nocht forgif to do my sobir diligens in furderance of the kirk

3 To remit (a debt), to give up resentment or claim to requital for, pardon (an offence) Const *a* with simple object

a 1000 *Cedmon's Gen* 662 (Gr) He forgiuð hit ... *c* 1175 *Lamb Hom* 67 Ower hatinge forgeȝe ȝe *c* 1200 *Trin Coll Hom* 29 Panne beð þe ȝynne forgunen 13 *Cursor M* 25109 (Cott Galba) Lord forgiff þou dettes ours. *c* 1400 *Dest Troy* 11581 All hir gilt to forgiff 1503 *Kalender of Sheph* Pater Noster, Forgheve thy fawlys doyeng ageyns them 1596 Shaks *Merch V* iv 26 Forgive a moyetie of the principall 1651 Holmes *Leviath* iii xlii 274 An Authority to Forgive, or Retain Sins 1781 Burns *Ye hy am I both* 11, Fain would I say, 'Forgive my foul offence!' 1855 Tennyson *Maud* xii, Should I fear to say 'Forgive the wrong' 1882 *19th Cent* No 61 318 The amount of rent that has been forgiven in the past two years has been very large

b With the thing in the ace, and the person in the dat, or preceded by † *til, to, unto* (or as subj of vb in pass)

c 1000 *Ags Gosp* Matt vi 12 And forgyf us ure gyltas *c* 1175 *Lamb Hom* 37 Ne mei he þeossi forgeben nanne men his sunne *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 10209 (Edin) Vil ti forgiuin be giur sak *Ibid* 25100 (Cott) Forgiue þou til us dettes vre *c* 1320 *Sir Tristr* 2568 Forgeuen hem was het wo, No were hit never so dere 1382 Wyclif *Matt* xviii 27 Sothely the lord of that seruant forgaue to hym the dette *c* 1430 *Hymn to Virg* (1867) 128 Lord your deth forgyffe it me 1593 *4 Inj* 19 *Hen VII*, c 37 Preamb, It pleased your Highnesse .. to forgyve vnto your said Subiectes the said Mesprisions 1611 Bible *Isa* xxxiii 24 The people that dwel therein shalbe forgiuen their iniquitie 1665 Walton *Life Hooker* Wks 1888 I 32 Forgiving him his first fruits 1726-31 Lindal *Ralph's Hist Ivg* (1741) II xviii 153 She forgave him what she had lent his father 1781 Cowper *Charity* 611 Freely forgive me as mistakes That recall, not vanity, has chanced to make 1826 J. Moore *Man* (1854) V 46 Clonmell never forgive this to Grattan

c with indirect (personal) obj only, either in *dative* & construction now merged in 4), or † preceded by *to, till, unto*

c 1000 *Ags Gosp* Matt xviii 21 Mot ic him forgyfan oð seofon sibas *c* 1175 *Lamb Hom* 39 Þu scalt forseuen hom manne þe wil be agultit *a* 1340 Hampole *Psalter* xxxi 1 Forgifyne til him þat synnes in vs 1382 Wyclif *Matt* vi 12 As we forgeue to oure dettours 1484 Caxton *Fables of Esop* I xviii, He myghte not puyssant must pardonne and forgyue to the hym hyll and fele

4. To give up resentment against, pardon (an offender) Const *for*, † *of*, or dependent clause, rarely † *to* with *inf* Also (now *rarely*) to abandon one's claim against (a debtor)

[*c* 1000, *c* 1175 see 3 b.] *c* 1200 Ormin 4960 To forrȝifenn ohre menn Wiþþ word & dede, wiþ herrte *c* 1340 *Cursor M* 8496 (Fairf) Se ar for gruen of þat vn rigt *c* 1450 *Mirour Saluacionn* 91 How ȝif crist forgaf mavdelen marie 1591 Shaks *Two Gent* II vi 38 Forget me not, that I doe not dreame on thee. 1607 Wilkins *Miseries Inforced Marriage* H D1, I do forgiue thee with my hart 1715 Dr. Ios *Jean Instruct* I 14, Who forgives them for the sake of Jesus Christ 1748 Richardson *Pamela* III 287 An Examinat so much better—forgive me to say—before her 1785 Burns *1st Epist Lapraik* xviii, I like the lines ... Guide forgive me! 1848 Scott *R M Perth* xxxiii, Forgive me if I remind you that [etc] 1866 G. Macdonald *Ann Q Neighb* xxii (1878) 103 He asks you to forgive the man who wronged you

5 *absol* Of a god &, which in this use coincides

c 1000 *Ags Gosp* Luke vi 37 Forgyfaþ & eow bydd for gyfen 1398 Trevisa *Barth De P R* xvi v (1495) 192 Children lern sone playyd and lyghtly they forgyue 1611 Bible 1 *Kings* viii 30 And when thou hearest, forgiue 1709 Pope *Ess Crit* 525 To err is humun to forgive, divine 1841 Irving *Parables* xxiv (1877) 411 Though God may forgive, man is not therefore to forgive

6 To make excuse or apology for, regard indulgently Now only in *imper* as an entreaty

1667 Milton *P L* x 936 Thy fruitie and infirmer Sex forgivn 1738 Pope *Epil Sat* i 63 Dear Sir, forgive the Prejudice of Youth 1781 Cowper 582 Forgive their evil, and accept their good 1850 Tennyson *In Mem* Prol st, Forgive these wild and wandering cries Forgive them where they fail in truth

7 = Mind v. E. (See also Give) *Obs rare.*

1600 Holland *Livy* 754 Anniball, whose mind forgave him that such a thing would fall out, had prepared shipping

8 *absol* (see quots)

1700 Grove *Pom Gloss* (ed 2) s.v., *I forgive*, to thaw

a 1845 Forby *Voc E Anglia*, *forgive*, to begin to thaw

†Forgive-, stem of prec used in derivatives, as **†Forgi veful** *a* [see -ful], full of forgiveness, ready to forgive **Forgi veless** *a* [see -less], disinclined to forgive; unforgiving **†Forgi velich** *a* ME (Ob. *forgifenlu*) [see -ly 1], likely to be forgiven, pardonable, venial.

c 1000 *Ags Gosp* Matt vi 24 Se secge eow, Dat Sodum wara lande byð forgyfenlicre on domes dæȝe, þonne ȝe *a* 1225 *Ancr R* 346 O mihne norrumelich mei beon ful deadlich 1563 Man *Mirr Knowinge* 1 Which is also forgeuefull and mercyfull 1861 *Temple Bar Mag* I 356 They live their lives, forgotten and dead, forgiveless and unforgiven

Forgiven (*fĭgi* v'n), *ppl a* [pa. pple of Forgive *v*] In senses of the vb.

1548 Elyot *Dict*, *Condonatus* geuen, forgeuen, pardoned 1607 Shaks *Timon* v iv 70 Faults forgiuen 1717 Pope *Flatus* 255 Soft as the slumbers of a saint forgiv'n 1859 Tennyson *Aylmer* 1096 A face, bright as for sin forgiven.

Forgiveness (*fĭgi* vnĕs). Forms: 1 **forgi-fe(n)nys**, -ɣfe,n)ns, **forsif(e)nes**, for later forms cf Forgive and -ness [Ob. *forgefennys*, f. *forgefen*, Forgiven *ppl. a* + -ness. Cf Du *vergiffenis*.]

1. The action of forgiving; pardon of a fault, remission of a debt, etc † In Ob also, Indulgent permission

The etymological sense, 'condition or fact of being forgiven', is clearly evinced even in Ob., though in expressions like 'the forgiveness of sins' the word may admit of being thus interpreted

c 900 tr *Bede's Hist*. v xvi [xxvi] (1890) 82 Ðis is cweðo after forgifenesse (*secundum indulgentiam*) males æfter bebodo 971 *Blickl Hom* 19 Þonne we us forgifnesse biddaþ *a* 1200 *Moral Ode* 298 Nis noþer nine helle ore no forgiuenesse *c* 1297 R. Glouc (1724) 58 Þat had me for sefulnesse, & to amende hys trespas 1340 *Ayenb* 32 Vor non ne may habbe noryeuenesse wyþ oute zobe zorȝfe *c* 1400 *Maundev* (Roxb) xiii 59 A Man schuld all onely ask hise forgifnes whom he trespasid to 1480 Caxton *Chron Eng* ccxxvii 218 The pope yafe hem forȝeuenes of al her sinnes (Harl.) 1584 Powel *Lloyd's Cambria* 215 All the brethren desired the father forgiuenes. 1729 Butler *Serm* Pref Wks 1874 II 21 Forgiveness of injuries is one of the very few moral obligations which has been disputed 1863 Cox *Inst Mankind* II xxxix 71 He would have to en counter much that was unpleasant before he could win her forgiveness

2 Disposition or willingness to forgive

c 1000 Ormin 1477, & are & milice & mildhenrtkhe & rihht forrsiffenesse 1535 Coverdale *Dan* ix 9 Vnto the per tayneth mercy and forgeuenesse 1678 Sibat *Serm* (1710) 99 Meekness, Forgiveness, Bounty and Magnanimity

b. in *plural rare* A Hebraism

1611 Bible *Dan* ix 9 To the Lord our God belong mercies and forgiuenesses

†Forgiver (*fĭgi* vəɹ) *Obs* [f Forgive *v.* + -er 1] One who forgives

a 1225 *Ancr R* 256 *note* (MS Titus), Hire forgeouere 1388 Wyclif *Rom* iii 25 Whom God ordeyned to be forgyuer [1430 an helpere, Vulg. *propitiationem*] *c* 1449 Pecock *Repr* iii 390 Ful grete forseuers of dettis 1557 *Primer, Godly Prayers* Oij, Not onlye a forgeuer but also a re wenger 1625 Ussher *Answ Jesuit* 102 [He] is the forgiuer of sinnes. 1678 Rochester *Panaphil* III 69 Thou thus lifted up to the State of a soveraign Forgiver, and my lordly Master became a Petitioner 1872 G. Murray *Comm Prayer* 161 The great Forgiver

Forgiving (*fĭgi* vĭŋ), *vbl sb.* Also 5–6 *-e*, **forgifine**, -yne [f Forgive *v.* + -ing 1] The action of the verb Forgive

c 1388 Chaucer *L G W* 1852 *Lucrece*, Be as be may, quod she, of forgyfynge 1460 *Tet Ym* 1, Chart Aberd (Jam) Not ageyvstanding ony releesing, ȝyfft, forgiffyne, or accordyng *c* 1526 Pilgr *Disput Purgat* Wks (1573) 29 Albeit man repente his forgeuyng and after wards sinne ageyne 1533 Gau *Quest Love* (1869) 8 Quhar thay sal get grace marcie and forgiffine of thair sinnis

Forgiving (*fĭgi* vĭŋ), *ppl a* [f as prec + -ing 2] That forgives, inclined to forgive, indicating forgiveness

1600 Morris *Herbals* (1694) I 188 A mild, meek and forgiving Spirit 1703 Rowe *Fair Penit* iv 1 574 One forgiving Glance 1820 Keats *Isabella* xix, Of thee we now should ask forgiving boon 1825 Macfarlane *What Ing* III 458 He was of no gentle or forgiving temper

Hence **Forgi vingly** *adv*, **Forgi vingness**

1667 Flavel *Saint Indeed* (1754) 84 Never did any carry themselves peaceably and forgivingly 1748 Richardson *Pamela* III 82 So much Sweetness, and so much Forgivingness. 1857 W. Collins *Dead Secret* 249 Remember me forgivingly, Arthur 1865 J. Grote *Moral Ideal* viii (1876) 214 Active forgivingness, the forgiving of good for evil

Forglopned, -glut see Forfloppned, -flut

†Forgnaw, *v Obs* [Of *forgnagan*, f For- *pref* 1 + *gnagan* to Gnaw] *trans* To gnaw in pieces, eat up, *lit* and *fig*

c 1000 Ælfric *Gen* i 31 Eal ðæt ȝeteraztapan forgnoȝon ealle fuzelas & hazol bellefle 1225 *Ancr R* 338 Godes god, hwuch wh hit do mun wel hit forgnawð *c* 1290 *Mirmethe Legendun* (Horstm.) I 161 Somme he wrouhe þeos þeoues forgnowe 1382 *Bodley's Add* 2886 *Mary's Poems* 343 Wormes for gnowen heor alre throte 1413 *Pilgr Sowle* (Caxton 1483) II xlv 24 Somme had feete al forgnawen

†Forgni de, *v Obs* Pa t forgnode [Of *forgnidan*, f For- *pref* 1 + *gnidan* to crush] *trans* To break, break to pieces, to destroy

a 1000 *Lamb Ps cv* [cvi] 16 He forgnad þæow zemiðin heore 1300 *Cursor M* 25344 (Cott) He forgnode heor forgnode *Ibid* (vil) 16 He forgnod þrihes brased & me

Forgo, forego (*fĭgo*, *fo-*), *v* Pa t for-, **forewent** Pa pple for-, **foregone** Forms see Go [Ob. *forgin*, *-gangan*, f For- *pref* 1 + *gin*, *gangan* see Go]

†1 *intr* To go away, go past, pass away *Obs*

c 950 *Lindisf Gosp* Matt v 18 Fram þi ne forgæs from ær we niþ ða hulle alle sie *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 6264 (Cott) Þe see on vper side þam stod Als walles tun, quils þu for tod 1563 Sackville *Induct Mirr Mag* xlix, And God by him made, ladly was plaid Sore sick in bed, her colour all foregone

†2 *trans* To go by, pass over, *lit* and *fig* Hence, to leave alone or undone, neglect, overlook, slight. *Obs* exc. *arch*

c 1000 Ælfric *Hom* (Th) I 92 Sæbe þu forgæst his sawul losað *c* 1000 – *Lives* xii 93 He [Drihten] forzeb þas husss duru *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 25344 (Cott) Grant vs þi might to lose vr euen cristen sun þat we þour lastes mas forga. *a* 1300 *Perceval's Barth De P R* 1535 (MS) ayn, He þe euyll seruant) forgeth [1398 forgendreþ] all his fordas nedes, and leaueth them vndone 1598 Bunyan *Christian* (1869) II i 29 He never allowed the claims of his profession to make him forego the superior claims of his country

†3 To avoid, elude *Obs rare*—1

c 1305 *Edmund Conf* 301 in *E E P* (1862) 79 Per lurnede his holi man þe deueles poer forgon

†4 To overreach, deceive *Obs rare*—1

1382 Wyclif *Col* Prol 429 Thei weren forgon of false apostlis

4 To go from, forsake, leave *Obs* exc. *arch*

a 1300 *Cursor M* 17012 (Gott) Mannes saul wold neuer if it might be bodi self forga *c* 1340 *Hampole* 13280 (Trin) Petur and andrew wipowoned haue þei shipforgone 1532 Palsgr 536/1 Shall I forgo your company nowe 1628 Callis *Stat Sewers* (1647) 191 When D was Banished, he then forewent his local Habitation 1697 Dryden *Virg Past* ix 46 When to ripen'd Manhood he shall grow, His greedy Sailor shall the Seas forgo 1725 Pope *Odyss* xii 440 Vengeance, ye Gods! or I the skies forgo 1821 Wordsw *Sonn Church and Interest*, Their altars they forego, their homes they quit 1844 Mrs. Browning *Catarina to Camoens* iv And if they looked up to you, All the light which has forgone them Would be gathered back anew

5 To abstain or refrain from (some action or procedure) Rarely with *to* and *inf* as object

a 1000 *Exon Cant* 85 in Thorpe *Anc Lyrics* 1 424 Bat he sumeasse wiðuta him sy to gelimpanne 1697 R. Grove (1724) 290 Pys god man Seyn Dunston Hatede muche to crouny hym, 3t hys yt myste ver kon *c* 1400 *Sir Amadace* (Lambeth xxix, Vernon xxxiv) myste forgo to wepe 1587 Turbery *Trag Tal* (1837) 9 The Author here declareth the cause why hee forewent the translation of the learned Poet Ouian 1768 Beattie *Minstr* ii xlvi, Then parting appetites forgo their strife 1824 Penn *Comp Use Watch* 32 We forewent much which any of us might have desired to do 1860 Hawthorne *Transform* xv, He had forgone to be a Christian reality 1872 Blackie *Four Phases Soc* i 320 We forego any comparison between the two men

absol 1810 Scott *Lady of L* ii xxxiv, Chieftains, forego! I hold the first who strikes my foe

6 To abstain from, go without, deny to one-self, to let go or pass, omit to take or use, to give up, part with, relinquish, renounce, resign

a 1175 *Cott Hom* 221 Forgang þu ones treowes westni *a* 1225 *Ancr R* 8 Flesches forgon vlyeð vnch *c* 1400 *Melayne* 107 Bid hym hawkes forgo And hounde and dedis of armes hym doo 1561 J. Norton *Calvin's Inst* iv 3 No greate pleasure should be forgone thereby 1606 Shaks *Tr & Cr* v viii 9 I am mightily prouok'd to forgo this vantage, Greeke 1653 Milton *Hirelings* Wks (1847) 435/1 Though Paul were pleas'd to forgo his due, and not to use his Power yet he left a Power 1714 Gay *Trivia* iii 90 Ahhapless Swain Canst thou forgo Roast Beef for uncertain Pillo? 1748 Hartley *Observ Man* i m 343 The Plea surers are to be foregone, and Pains accepted 1848 E. Irving *Serm* I ix 310 Whatever He foreswent of infinite glory is to be plaid to the account of mankind 1848 Kingsley *Saint's Trag* ii iv, Wear but one robe the less—forego one meal 1849 M Arnold *New Sirens*, Those slackened arms forgo The delight of death embraces

†7 To go without (compulsorily), to be without, to miss, lack *Obs rare*

a 1300 *Cursor M* 3443 (Cott) Þis wif bat lang had child for gane Now soo brides tua for one *c* 1340 *Ibid* 2129 (Trin) Mercy shal þei euer forgon *c* 1400 Maundev (Roxb) xxvii 147 Alwone as þai forgo be smell of þam þai dye *a* 1400 50 *Ic wonder* 188 And gett agayn his awyn gronde at he forgas nowe

†b To let go (involuntarily), lose, forfeit *Obs*

c 1205 Lay 2430 Alle þeos he his londe forgon *c* 1450 *Chast Goddes Chyld* 4 Hem thynken oftymes þat they maye neuere forgoo the lykyng that they haue 1587 Golding *De Mornay* xxvi 395 He had sodainly forgone his ought, which was afterward restored againe

absol *c* 1450 tr *De Imitatione* iii liv, Here shal be plente of all good wiþoute drede of lesyng or forgoyng

†8 Only in pa pple Exhausted with going, wearied, faint Also, faint with emotion *Obs*

a 1300 *Cursor M* 3527 (Cott) Quen he al wert was for þan Ham he tok his wanton in 13 *Coer de L* 5472 Myn [horses] ar wery and forgon *c* 1330 *Amis & Amil* 1054 Þan waȝhe he a wert knigt forgon 1390 Gower *Confess Amantis* I 384 Chaucer *H Fame* i 115 He that wery was forgo On pilgrimage myles two 1597 *I Reports That Lady Faulgon* (1614) 52 b Sir Anthony Mayne was all forgone at this ought, sight, looked everie minute to be devoured

Hence **Forgo ing** *vbl sb*, **Forgo ne** *pl a* Also **Forgo er**, one who forgoes something

1549 Coverdale, etc *Erasm Par Luke* xv 17 After suche forgoyng of your bodyes, which were thral to sinne 1611 Cotgr, *Abandonneur* forgoer 1647 Sanderson *Serm* I 268 They chuse to be still ignorant, rather than hazard the forgoing of any part of that freedom 1736 Butler *Anal* i x Wks 1874 I 93 The voluntary forgoing many things which we desire 1868 Webster, *Forgoer*, one who forbears to enjoy *Ibid*, *Forgone*, forborne to be possessed or enjoyed

Forgotten (*fĭgo* t'n), *ppl a* [pa pple of Forget *v*] A Not remembered, that has passed from the mind or out of remembrance **b** Omitted or neglected through inadvertence

1489 *Wills & Inv* A C (Surtees) 58 I wyl to the vicar of Sent Nicholes kirk for forgyten tendes *c* 1527 *Will in Southwell Visit* (1891) 118 For forgoten tithes vjs viijd 1597 Shaks *2 Hen IV*, v v 116 Onely commend me with forgotten dust 1870 E. Eastaace *Miss Watford* I v 113 A good deal of forgotten poetry 1887 Bowen *Virg Aneid* I 248 A forgotten treasure that lay long from the day light buried

†Forgrai th, *v Obs* [f For- *pref* 1 + Graith *v.*] *trans* To get ready beforehand, prepare Hence **†Forgrai thing** *vbl sb*, preparation

a 1300 *E. Psalter* lx. 38 [x. 17] For graiþingue of þur

hert herd ere bine. *Ibid* xx[i]. 12 In paire leuynges for graithe hickam of pa.

Forgreat, -greme see For- *pref* 1, 10

† **Forgrow**, *v Obs rare* exc in *pa pple* **forgrown** see Grow. [OE *forgrōwan*, f For- *pref* 1 + *growan* see Grow *v*.]

1 *intr* To grow to excess or out of shape Only in pa pple *forgrown*, overgrown, misshapen

a 1000 *Riming Poem* (Gr.) 46 Broudhord zeblowen bicos tum in forgrowen 1399 *Sarcastic Verses in Archæol* XXI 85 Ps is a busch þat is forgrowe. 1543 Grafton *Contn Harding* 599 A pylgremes hat with a long and for growen bearde 1585 Golding *Orid's Met* 1 155 b] 14 No soule a Dragon so monstrously for growne 1576 Newton *Examen Complex* (1633) 133 Although the party be fat and forgrowne 1601 Be Andrewes *Serm* Matt xxii 21 (1641) II 96 The fat and foregrown rammes within our own fold

Ag 1583 Golding *Calvin on Deut* (1840) 119 An euill custome is nothing else than an errour forgrowen

2 *trans* To overgrow, cover with a growth (usually one that is excessive or unsightly)

c 1200 *Trin Coll Hom* 129 Porh is þis westren for growen mid brubles c 1390 *Pol Poems* (Rolls) I 89 The long grass that is now forgrowen hit hath the fields 1494 Fabyan *Chron* vii cxv 97 The towne of Westminster that tyme was forgrowen with bushes a 1535 More *Wks* 74 The ground is all forgrowen with nettels 1575 Lansham *Lett* (1871) 14 Hombre Saluagio ,forgrone all in moss and Ivy

b In pa pple of aged persons) Overgrown or covered (with hair Hence (?or from sense 1), extremely old

c 1430 Lydg. *Bochas* IX v (1554) 201 b, With heere for growen body and visage c 1440 *Generydes* 3667 A man that was right feir in age And all forgrowe 1494 Fabyan *Chron* vii 605 In the bordour of this dilicious place, Stode ii forgrowen faders, reasemblyng Enoke and Hely. 1527 *Pilgr Sir Thomas Dacre* (Percy) 52 He was olde and for growen so that no man myght se his body

† **Forgu:lt, -v** *Obs* Forms 3 *Orm* **forr-gilltenn** *Pa t* 3 **forgilt**, -**gult** *Pa pple* 2–3 **forgilt**, -**gult**, *Orm* -**gillteddd**. [OE. **forgyltan*, f For- *pref* 1 + *gyltan* to sin.]

1 *trans* To bring into a state of guilt Only *refl* or in *pass* Const *wid*, *gen*

c 1175 *Lamb Hom* 27 Sif þu eower sawle for gilt wiþ hine cordliche lauedest he [etc.] c 1200 Ormin 2619 Pe deofell stannddebh To don uss to forgilltenn uss ȝen Godd a 1225 *Jul* A 388 Al þet he wes wiþ-uten he werp under ure uet bestes ant fuelles, eat wi. wæren ungulte

2 To forfeit by guilty conduct Also, to bring *into* by guilt

c 1175 *Lamb Hom* 19 Þ t we weren al forgilt vn to helle. c 1200 *Trin Coll Hom* 211 He forgilt heouin wele, and hatued helle wone. 1297 R Glouc (1724) 1 Plente me may in Engeland of vile gode ȝ se, Bute fol, ȝt for gulte oþer gers, he worse he is forgult *Hartford MS* 166 þis laddeu ous to parays, We hit forgulten ȝwe sinwys. ? a 1350 *Orfh & Med* (Linc Inn MS) 593 Ich Lucifer hit forgult wiþ prude.

Forhale, -hang see For- *pref* 5.

† **Forha:rd**, *v* *Obs* [ME *forhardien* trans.), OE *forheardian* (mtr.), f For- *pref* 1 + *heardian* to become or make hard] *trans* To harden

c 1250 *Gen & Ex* 1338 For it [= the manna] malt at ðe sunne sine, Or oðer fir for hardi de [*printed* forhadde] hine.

† **Forha:rden**, *v* *Obs* [f For- *pref* 1 + Harden *v*.] *trans* = prec.

1571 Golding *Calvin on Ps* lxxiii 15 They become for hardened, and shaking of the feare of God, do therwithal cast away the hope of salvation

† **Forha:rp**, *v* *Obs rare* — [f For- *pref* 1 + Harp *v*.] *trans* To affright or hurry exceedingly

1659 Br Gauden *Serm at Inn Bp Bronurig* (1660) 55 Elisha's cry is not a bare clamor insignificant, as one scared and forehated

Forhead, -heed see For- *pref* 3, 5

† **Forhe:oche**, *v* *Obs* Pa pple **forhaht** [f For- *pref* 1 the verbal element is obscure.] *trans* To despise

c 1230 *Hali Meid* 41 He forhoheš [*v r* forheccheš] be anan a 1310 in Wright's *Lyric P* v 37 Theme mihti hen hated ant for hat hi

† **Forhe:le**, *v* *Obs* Pa pple **forholen** [OE *forhelan*, f For- *pref* 1 + *helan* to hide = Ofris, OS *farhelan* (Du *verhelen*, OHG *far*, *ferhelan* (MHG *verheln*, Ger *verhehlen*)] *trans* To hide, conceal, with personal obj in dat or preceded by *wiþ*

a 888 K Ælfred *Boeth* xvii, Dat mine cræftas and anweald ne wurden forgitene and forholene c 1000 Ælfric *Gen* xviii 17 Hu mage ic forhelan Abrahame, þe ic don wile 1154 *O E Chron* an 1137 (Hl) wenden ðat it sculde ben forholen c 1200 Ormin 2468 Itt shollde wurrþenn wel Forholenn wiþþ þe defell 13 *K Alis* 6067 Thy traitour schal heo forbote c 1430 *How Good Wif taught Doughter* in *Babees Bk* (1868) 39 Schewe it to þi freendes, Or for hir, þou it not

† **Forhe vedness.** *Obs* [OE *forhafedness*, f. *forhafed* (pa pple of *forhabban* to restrain, f For- *pref* 1 + *habban* to Have, hold) + -ness] Restraint, continence, abstinence

c 900 tr *Beda's Hist* iv xxvi [xxv] (1890) 352 He in mucle forhæfdnesse Drihtne þeowade c 1175 *Lamb Hom* 101 To michel forheuednesse on hute and on wete macað þene man unhalne

† **Forhew**, *v* *Obs*. Forms *Pa t* 3 forhewe. *Pa pple* 4–5 forhewen. [OE *forhēawan* (f For- *pref* 1 + *hēawan* to Hew) = OS *forhauwan*, OHG. *furhouwan* (MHG. *verhouwen*, Ger *verhauen*)] *trans* To hew or cut to pieces.

a 1000 *Byrhtnoth* 115 (Gr.) He mid billum wearð swiðe forheawen. a 1205 *Lay* 4593 He for-heow þennne mæst a two riht almidden c 1380 *Sir Ferumb* 899 And ake ȝa noble aketoun was [al] for hewe & schente c 1450 *Merlin* 234 Er ther were alle ynne ther were many slayn and for hewen 1470-85 Malory *Arthur* viii xii, Their sheldes and theyr helmes were al forhewen 1565 Sackville *Induct Mirr Mag* lviii, His face forhewed with wounden

† **Forhi:de**, *v* *Obs* [OE *forhȳdan* f For- 1 + *hȳdan* to Hide) = LG *forhuden*] *trans* To hide c 1000 *Ags Ps* lxxxix [lxl] 5 (Gr.) Forhyddan oferhyde me mine sigrene c 1250 *Gen & Ex* 1875 Louge it weren hor forhid c 1340 *Cursor M* 5063 (Bauf.) Sone quy squa forhidde þou þe.

† **Forhi:ght**, *v* *Obs*. Forms 1 forhátan, 2–3 forhote *Pa t* 3–4 forhet, 4–5 forhicht. [OE *forhātan* str. vb., f For- *pref* 1 + *hātan* to promise, command: see Hight *v*.]

1 *trans* To promise not to do, enjoy or practise (something), to renounce

c 1000 Ælfric *Past Lp* 547 Buton he hit forhaten hæbbe c 1200 *Trin Coll Hom* 199 Danne forsake we ure sinnes and forsaken ure lahen and mid mube a 1225 *Ancr R* 192 Ne ine blostme of ower ȝuweðe toeftren alle worldes bleom c 1305 *Edmund Conf* 86 in *E E P* (1862) 73 He forhet bifore hire traube he wommanes mone c 1375 *Sc Legs Saints, Nicholas* 965 Pat he forbicht mare to stele

2 To forbid,

c 1315 Shoreham 162 Thou dedest by thine wyves steuene þat was for hote

3 To promise Const to *infin*

a 1300 *Cursor M* 11334 (Cott.) Godd has sent þam þat he lang for hight

† **Forhi ll**, *v* *Obs* [f For- *pref* 1 + Hill *v*.] *trans* To cover, to protect

a 1300 *Cursor M* (Vsp) 14 For hule him I sal, for mi name knewe he a 1400-50 *Alexander* 1063 Ane herd with a hoge heued Was to behald as a harlow forehelid forhelid] with tyndes

Hence **Forhi lling** *vbl sb*, in quot quasi *concr* protection Also **Forhi ller**, a protector

a 1300 *F F Psalter* xvii[i] 18 Made is Lauerd mi forhilinge *Ibid* 30 For hiler es he Of al þat in him hopand be

† **Forhurt**, *v* *Obs* see For- *pref* 1

† **Forho:ld**, *v* *Obs* [OE. *forhealdan* (in sense forsake, lose), f For- *pref* 1 + *healdan* to Hold, = MLG *vorholden*]

trans To detain, withhold Hence **Forho ldeṇ** *ppl a*, held over, kept too long

Beowulf 2381 (Gr.) Hæfdon hy forhealden helm Scylfinga

888 K Ælfred *Boeth* xxix § 1 Oðre hi beoþ begen for healden c 1175 *Lamb Hom* 51 Þe ilke þe ne bileue ant lure tieð – ðe him his mentel for held c 1275 tr *Pauis of Hist* 28 in *O L Mis.* 149 A water þat stynkeþ so for holde lych

Forhow, -v *Obs* exc Sc Forms: 1 forhoþian, 2 -huȝian, 3 -howien, -hoȝien, -huȝien, 4 -hoȝe, 9 forhoo, forhooy, 8– forhow [OE *forhoȝian*, f For- *pref* 1 + *hoȝian* to think, care]

† **1** *trans* To despise, scorn *Obs*

c 900 tr *Beda's Hist* iii 11 (1890) 202 Gif he þonne eow for hoȝaþ c 1000 Ælfric *Jos* 5 For þon þe eow forhoȝad ælcon c 1160 *Hatton Gosp* Matt xviii 10 Bat ȝe ne forhuien ænne of þissen lytlingen a 1225 *Ancr R* 166 Worldliche þinges to forhowien c 1230 *Hali Meid* 25 Forhohe for to don hit þat he þuncheð uuel of a 1300 *Cursor M* 15107 (Cott.) We wend he had for hund vs all

2 To forsake, quit

a 1300 *Cursor M* 2049 (Ldin) Þe formast raw þat sune and sak for him forhud c 1450 *St Cuthbert* (Surtees) 8258 Par fore sum dunstan he persued Whils he ennande for-hued c 1793 in *Remains Gregor Inn Trial* No 39 p 3 It gives me pinckle Trouble to see this English forchuing their Nessit, and giving it up to the Cheeld of Israel 1768 Ross *Helenore* 99 Ye did her so treach rously forhow a 1835 Hogg *Queen's Wake* (1841) 208 And the maid did the vows forhooy'd their young 1871 W Alexander *Johnny Gibb* ii (1873) 15 The hard wind hae to forhoo's bit bonny nest

† **Forhu:nger**, *v* *Obs* [f For- *pref* 1 + Hunger *v*. = Ger *verhungern*] *trans* To make very hungry, to cause to die of hunger, to starve Only in *pa pple* and *ppl adj* **Forhu ngered**

c 1200 Ormin 11567 Tess Crist forhrungredd wass c 1275 *Lay* 23567 Mid þan were þe folke þat lai þar for hongered c 1350 *Will Palerne* 2515 Pis wain it here eet, for bei were for hungred c 1425 *Seven Sag* (P) 964 The knyue was for hungrid sore 1481 Caxton *Reynard* (Arb) 124 They ete[n] them lyke as they were forhungred hounds 1894 P S Lelia *Reynard* 244 They rob them like for hungered hounds

† **Forhu:sh**, *v* *Obs* Only in pa t forhuste [f For- *pref* 1 + Of *hysan* to mock] *trans* To deride

c 1205 Lay 29021 Pe king heo for husten

† **Foricate**, *v* *none-wd* [f L. *foricat* a privy + -ate 1.]

1615 Sir E. Hoby *Curry Combe* title p, In answer to a lewd I shall likely forecated by Jabal Rachil

Foridled: see For- *pref* 9

Forinsec (fɒrɪnsɛk), *a* *Obs* exc *Hist* Also 8 *erron.* forensic [ad L *exercitum*, *forinsecum*, med L. (adj) f L *forinsecus* (adv) out of doors, f *foris* + *secus*, after the analogy of *extrinsecus*.]

1741 Chambers *Cycl* s v *Service*, Forensic or extrinsic service was a service which did not belong to the chief lord, but to the king 1893 Buchan *Grey Plaster Sack* II ii 206 Every other service except the forinsec service of the king when required

Forinsec(k, -secal, obs ff. Forensic, -al

† **Forinsecal**, *a* *Obs* Also 6 **forincy-**, **forynsicall**, 6–7 **forinsecall** [f as prec + -al.] = Forein *a* in various senses), alien, extrinsic; in, pertaining to, or coming from another country.

1539 I Chapman in *Chron Gr Frians* (Camden Soc.) p xvi, Not to follow the superstitious traditions of ony forynsicall potentate or peere c 1540 tr *Pol Verg Eng Hist* (Camd Soc 29) I 110 While they maynteined forinsecall battayles 1658 Robinson *Eudoxa* ii 126 All saints, whether vitriol or allum, whose increase is by apposition of forinsec ill matter 1659 D Pell *Impr Sea* Epistle B b, Who will say that this Act (under God) is not Englands safety from Forinsical Invasions? 1732 Berkeley *Alciphr* iii vi, They disdain all forinsecal motives to it, and love Virtue only for Virtue's sake

† **Forir:k**, *v* *Obs*. [f For- *pref* 1 + Irk.] *intr*. To grow weary or disgusted Const of or *to* with *inf*

c 1250 *Gen & Ex* 3658 Of manna he ben for lirked to eten 1563 *Mirr Mag*, *Hen IX. Buckhm* xlvii, His wife foreyrked [ed 1587 foreyrking] of his rayage, Sleping in bed thre cruel wretches hath slayne

Forisfamiliate (fɒrɪsfămĭlĭ,ēt), *v*. *Civil* and *Sc Law* Pa. pple -ated f. *foris* outside + *familia* family] (See quots)

1609 Skene *Reg Maj* Table 80 Forisfamiliate the sonne is he the father, quhen the father giues to him ane certaine part of his heritage, and he is content therewith 1754 Erskine, *Prin Sc Law* i (1809) 110 A child who gets a separate stock even though he should continue in the father's house, may be said to be forisfamiliated 1879 W E Hearn *Aryan Househ* 132 A son was said to be fors familiated if his father assigned to him part of his land and gave him seisin thereof 1880 J Skelton *Crockat Hog* viii 157, He knows are a forisfamiliate

† **For risfami lia'tion.** The action of forisfamil liating (a son), also *transf*

1767 A Campbell *Lexiph* (1774) 25 A forisfamiliation out of the universe 1818 Scott *Rob Roy* xxxiii, You could not be serious in the sentence of forisfamiliation 1837 Hallam *Hist Lit* III iv § 99 399 That [period] of emancipation or forisfamiliation

† **Forje:skit**, *pple*. *Sc* [Cf For- *pref*. and Disjasket] Jaded, tired out

1785 Burns *and Lp to T Lapraik* ii, Forjasket sair, with weary legs 1826 G Blatty *John o Arnha'* in *Life* 228 The fiend, forjeskit, tired to 'scape

† **Forjou'st**, *v* *Obs* [f For- *pref* 1 + Joust *v*.] *trans* To overcome or overthrow in jousting

? a 1400 *Morte Arth* 1398 Syr Marschalle de Mowne ex flore justyde at that iourneé c 1440 *Sir Perceval* 1807 At Portgarff was he slone, ffor justyd with a knyght 1470 Harding *Chron* cxlvii xiii, He foriust the duke full manly 1470-85 Malory *Arthur* viii xxxix, He foriusted alle that were there

Forjudge, forejudge (fɒrdʒŭdʒ), *v* Also 4–5 forjuge, 5 forjuege, 5–7 forjudge, 6 forejudge [In sense 1, ad OF *for-, fors-, fourjuger*, f *for(s-*, For- *pref* 1 + *jugier* Judge *v*. In sense 2 the prefix seems to have been taken as For- 1.]

1. To exclude, oust, or dispossess by a judgement Const. *from*, *of*, or with *double obj* Obs exc in *Law*

[1292 Britton I xiv § 4 Si sount il forjuger de chescune ley et hors de nostre pes.] c 1470 Harding *Chron* cxii xix, He was deprived of his estate Portuged hole from [all] his magestee 1491 *Act 7 Hen VII*, c 1 It was enacted that John Duke of Norfolk shuld be forjuged of all honour a 1577 Sir I Smith *Common Law* (1609) 90 His lands in all cases of felony are commonly taken from him and his heires, if he be forenidged, that is, condemned for a felon by the law 1641 *Termes de la Ley* 164 If an Attourney or other officer in any Court bee put out and forbidden to use the same, he is said to be forejudged 1642 tr *Perkins' Prof Bk* v § 432 186 If the tenant bringeth a Writ of Mesne against the Mesne, and forejudgeth him 1643 Prynne *Sov Power Parl* ii 12 Many Justices were forejudged of their lives 1765 Blackstone *Comm* I 114 It is enacted by the statute 5 Edw III c 9 that no man shall be forejudged of life or limb, contrary to the great charter 1883 F Pollock *Land Laws* (1887) 25 When a man is forejudged of life and lands for cowardice in battle.

† **b** To prohibit (*from*). *Obs*.

1675 Crondall's *Hist Eliz* iv 58 Q[ueen] the Navigation of the English into those Parts would for the future be forejudged and wholly barred 1697 *Trans Penal Laws* 151 For the fourth shall be forejudged from ever keeping an Inn again

† **2** To condemn judicially (*a* in penalty) *Obs*

1390 Gower *Conf* III 192 Alsaundre a worthy knight Of sodein wrath and nat of right Forjuged hath 1483 Jas I *Kingis Q* iii, From estate, by fortune a quhile Forjugit was to poueret in exile 1494 Fabyan *Chron* vii 568 [They] were takyn as prysoners in the Towre of London, and soone after forjuged, hanged, and bedyd 1597 Golding *Calvin on Ps* xli 1 The greater part of men forjudge miserable folk to destruction 1758 Carte *Hist Eng.* III 6·6 She being already condemned and forejudged to die

Hence **Forju dging** *vbl. sb.*

1651 N Bacon *Disc Gont Fng* iv iii (1739) 70 No forejudging of Life again at the foot of the Grand Charter

† **Forjudgement.** *Obs* [a OF *forjugement*, f. *forjugier* to FORJUDGE] = next.

1531 *Dial Laws of Eng* II xliii 89 a, It is comonly holden that if an enfant had nat ben excepted in the statute of foriugement, that the foriugement sholde haue bounde him **1628** COKE *On Litt* II. vi § 142 100 The iudgement in case of foriudgement is [etc]

Forjudger (fǫədʒəɹ dʒəɹ) *Law* Also 5 forjugger, 8–9 forejudger [a Anglo Fr *forjuger* = OF *forjugier* pres inf (see FORJUDGE *v*) used as sb , cf DEMURRER.] A judgement or sentence of deprivation, expulsion, or banishment Applied *spec* to the ousting of a mesne lord by a writ of mesne

1496–7 *Act 12 Hen VII*, c 11 § 1 The seid Acte of forjugger and forfeiture **1628** COKE *On Litt* II vi. § 142 100 Forjudger in that case is not given against his heire **1641** in *Termes de la Ley* 164 **1850** in BURRILL *Law Dict* *transf* **1716** M DAVIES *Athen Brit* II To Rdr 23 The Insatiable Rich become Drum and Trumpet Proof to the sacred Forejudgers, *Mat* 25 41, 42, *Luke* 14 13, 21 [etc]

† **Forjure, forejure,** *v* *Obs.* [a OF. *forjure-r* = med L *forisjurāre*, really two distinct words (1) f. *for-*, FOR- *pref* ¹ + *jurer* — L *jurare* to swear; (2) f med L *foris* prep outside + *jūra* laws, rights.]

1 *trans.* To forswear, to abandon, abjure, quit

1601 F TATE *Househ Ord Edw II*, § 90 (1876) 53 No man shalbe avantalour who hath forjured the Court

2 To exclude from civil rights

1647 N BACON *Disc Govt Eng* I lxix (1739) 182 Bail shall not be allowed to Outlaws fore jured

Fork (fǫɹk), *sb* Also 1 forca, (*myx-*)force, 3 *pl* furkən, 4–6 forcke, 4–7 forke [OE *forca* wk. masc , *force* wk fem , ad L *furca* fem , fork (for hay, etc), forked stake, gallows, yoke

The use of the word in Eng was doubtless extended by the influence of the ONF form *forque*, *fourque* (Central OF *forche*, *fourche*), from which some of the Eng senses are derived The L word is found in nearly all the Rom and Teut langs cf Pr *forca*, Sp *horca*, Pg *forca*, It *furca*, OHG *furcha* (mod Ger *furke*), Du *vork*, all chiefly in sense 'pitchfork', also ON *forkr*, forked stake]

I A pronged instrument

1. An implement, chiefly agricultural, consisting of a long straight handle, furnished at the end with two or more prongs or tines, and used for carrying, digging, lifting, or throwing , also with word prefixed indicating its use, as *digging-*, *dung-*, *hay-*, etc. *fork* see those words , also FIRE-FORK, PITCH-FORK, etc

c **1000** ÆLFRIC *Hom* (Th) I 430 Ða cwelleras wið ufan mid heora forcum hine ðydon *c* **1000** — *Gloss* in Wr-Wülcker 154 *Furcilla*, litel forca *a* **1310** in Wright's *Lyric P* 110 Mon in the mone on is bot forke is burthen he bereth **1382** WYCLIF I *Sam* xiii 21 Eggys of diggynge yrens, and of forkis weren blunt **1413** *Pilgr Sowle* (Caxton 1483) III viii 55 Suche folke to bynde in fagottes and cast them with forkes into the fyre **1523** FITZHERB *Husb* § 24 A good husbande hath his forkes and rakes made redye in the wynter before **1573** BARET *Alv* F 892 A Forke or trout speare with three points, *fuscina* **1573** TUSSER *Husb* liii (1878) 120 At Midsommer, downe with the brembles and brakes, and after, abrode with thy forks and thy rakes **1700** DRYDEN *Cock & Fox* 727 The crew, With forks and staves the felon to pursue **1719** LONDON & WISE *Compl Gard* viii 196 We must use an Iron Fork to draw them out of the Nursery Beds **1784** COWPER *Task* III 479 Lightly, shaking it with agile hand From the full fork **1860** DELAMER *Kitch Gard* (1861) 16 A fork for taking up potatoes, &c , and spreading dung

fig in *Proverb* *a* **1700** B E *Dict Cant Crew*, *Fork is often Rakes Heir*, or after a scraping Father comes a scattering Son **1725** *New Cant Dict*, *Fork* is also used for a Spendthrift, etc

† b. A similar implement used as a weapon

13 *K Alis* 1191 Fiftene thousand of fot laddes, That hadde, Axes, speres, forkis, and slynges **1598** GRENEWEY *Tacitus' Ann* 78 Some with poles or forks overthrew this sluggish lump leauing them for halfe dead lying on the ground **1678** tr *Gaya's Arms of War* 29 The Forks are the same with the common Forks, but they have little Hooks.

† c. The forked tongue (popularly supposed to be the sting) of a snake *Obs*

1603 SHAKS *Meas for M* III I 16 Thou dost feare the soft and tender forke Of a poore worme **1605** — *Macb* IV I 16

2 An instrument with two, three, or four prongs, used for holding the food while it is being cut, for conveying it to the mouth, and for other purposes at table or in cooking For *carving* , *dessert-*, *fish-*, *pickle-*, *table fork*, etc see those words

1463 *Bury Wills* (Camden) 40, I beqwethe to Davn John Kertelynge my silvir forke for grene gyngour **1554** *Ibid* 147, I geve and bequeath my neighbo^r my spone with a forke in the end **1589** *Pasquil's Ret* D iij, At the signe of the siluer forke and the tosted cheese **1605** B JONSON *Volpone* IV 1, Then must you learn the use And handling of your silver fork at meals **1724** R FALCONER *Voy* (1769) 65, I had in my Pocket a Knife and Fork **1766** SMOLLETT *Trav* 35 The poorest tradesman in Boulogne has silver forks with four prongs **1838** DICKENS *Nich. Nick* vii, He laid down his knife and fork.

b *Forks and knives* · the name of the club-moss *Lycopodium clavatum*

1853 G JOHNSTON *Nat Hist E Bord*. I 257

3. Used in *pl* for the prongs of a fork Also *transf* Cf 12

1674 N COX *Gentl. Recreat* IV (1677) 40 An Eel spear is made for the most part with three Forks or Teeth **1708** ADDISON *Dial. Medals* Wks 1721 I 447 A thunderbolt with three forks **1767** H KELLY, etc. *Babler* I 280 A couple of tushes that project a surprising way from the mouth, like the forks of an elephant

b *pl* (*slang*). The fingers Hence, a pick-pocket (B E *Dict Cant Crew* ? *a* 1700)

1812 J H VAUX *Flash Dict*, *Forks*, the two fore fingers, to *put your forks down*, is to pick a pocket **1834** AINSWORTH *Rookwood* III v, No dummy hunter had forks so fly

4 A steel instrument with two prongs which, when set in vibration, gives a musical note, called more fully a *tuning fork*

1799 YOUNG in *Phil Trans* XC 134 The fork was a comma and a half above the pitch of an imaginary C *c* **1865** J WYLDE in *Circ Sc* I 275/1 If the fork be struck against any hard body its prong vibrates

II Applied to various objects having two (or more) branches

† 5 A gallows Also *pl* Cf FORCHE I

[So OF *fourche(s*, L *furca*, the Roman gallows was originally of the shape Λ]

c **1205** LAY 5720 Þe furken [**1275** forkes] weoren aræred, heo teuwen up þa ȝisles, and heom þer hengen **1399** *Pol Poems* (Rolls) I 379 He shulde have hadde hongynge on hie on the fforckis **1596** DALRYMPLE tr *Leslie's Hist Scot* I 121 Lat him end his lyf vpon ane fork *a* **1680** BUTLER *Rem* II 195 They had run through all punishments, and just 'scaped the fork

† b *Rom Ant* Used to render L *furca*, (*a*) the 'yoke' under which defeated enemies were made to pass as a token of their submission ; (*b*) the forked stake used as a whipping-post

a **1616** BEAUM & FL *Bonduca* II iv, The forks Where you shall have two lictors with two whips Hammer your hide. **1618** BOLTON *Florus* I xvi 48 Passing them naked under Forkes, or Gallowses **1683** DRYDEN & LEE *Duke of Guise* IV v, We passed like beaten Romans underneath the fork

6 A stake, staff, or stick with a forked end a as a prop for a vine or tree , b. a rest for a musket , cf FORCAT c (See quot) d *Mining* Derbysh) see quot 1881 e A divining-rod

a. **1389** *Helmingham MS* 21 17 b, Forkis to bere up þe vyne **1626** BACON *Sylva* § 423 Some have put two little Forks about the bottom of their Trees, to keep them upright **1816** KEATINGE *Trav* (1817) I 43 The boughs propped up by forks

b **1591** GARRARD *Art Warre* 7 To traine hys Forke or Staffe after hym whilest he doth charge hys Musket

c **1726** *Gentlem Angler* 149 A Fork Vide Rest [for a fishing rod]

d **1747** HOOSON *Miner's Dict* G iij b, If we think it will let the Forks settle when they come to be weighted, we put a Sill under them **1881** RAYMOND *Mining Gloss* , *Fork* a piece of wood supporting the side of an excavation in soft ground

e **1886** A WINCHELL *Walks & Talks Geol Field* 137 Some even resorted to the witch hazel fork [in 'prospecting' for petroleum]

7 *Building* See quots 1868, 1883

c **1420** *Pallad on Husb* I 522 Let make an hous for bestis Of forkis, & of boord **1792** MASTIN *Hist Antiq Naseby* 9 The most antique architecture, called forked building, which forks are all of oak **1841** *Anc Laws Wales* 351 Thirty pence is the value of every fork that shall support the roof tree **1868** ATKINSON *Cleveland Gloss* , *Forks*, the centres, in the timber work of the roof of a shed, house or other building, commonly, 'a pair of forks' **1883** SEEBOHM *Village Community* 239 Their [the trees'] extremities bend ing over make a Gothic arch, and crossing one another at the top, each pair makes a fork, upon which the roof tree is fixed These trees supporting the roof tree are called gavaels, forks, or columns

† 8 Anat *Fork of the throat* or *breast* app the sternal bone together with the clavicles *Obs*

[= med L *furcula*, OF *fourcelle* , the words seem to have been used very vaguely, and it is often impossible to determine the exact sense]

c **1400** *Lanfranc's Cirurg* 316 For brekyng of þe forke of þe brote and of þe brest *c* **1535** DEWES *Introd Fr* in Palsgr 900 The forke of the brest *fourcelle* **1639** DE GRAY *Compl Horsem* 39 The Forke or Throat hath five [bones]

† 9 The barbed head of an arrow *Obs*

1605 SHAKS *Lear* I i 146 Make from the shaft *Kent* Let it fall rather, though the forke inuade The region of my heart

10 In various technical uses a A piece of steel fitting into the socket or chuck of a lathe, used for carrying round the piece to be turned.

1858 in SIMMONDS *Dict Trade*

b (also *forks*) · see quot

1888 *Lockwood's Dict Mech Engin* , *Belt Fork*, or *Strap Fork*, a pair of prongs standing out from a strap bar and enclosing a space within which the belt or strap of a machine fitted with fast and loose pulleys runs **1893** *Labour Commission* Gloss , *Forks* In mill sawing machinery the forks are two upright pieces of iron one on each side of the band moved by a lever to throw the band on or off the driving wheels

c The front or back projection of a saddle.

1833 *Reg Instr Cavalry* I 46 The pummel or fore fork *Ibid* 42 The Blanket to be raised well into the fork

11. *Mining* (See quots)

1778 PRYCE *Min Cornub* , *Forque*, *Fork*, the bottom of the Sumph Forking the water, is drawing it all out , and when it is done, they say 'the Engine is in Fork'. **1869** R B SMYTH *Goldf Victoria* 611 When a mine is in fork the bottom of the engine-shaft is clear of water

12. [From the verb] A forking, bifurcation, or division into branches; the point at which anything forks. Hence, each of the branches into which anything forks. a *gen*.

1398 TREVISA *Barth De P R* v xviii (1495) 123 The endes of thyse bones ben departed and haue two forkes **1615** CROOKE *Body of Man* 375 The forked values making certain gaping fissures betweene their forkes **1674** N COX *Gentl Recreat* IV (1677) 10 Those sixty Carps were from Eye to Fork from fifteen Inches to eighteen Inches **1830** HERSCHEL *Stud Nat Phil* 84 We cross the two first fingers of one hand, and place a pea in the fork between them

b In the human body, the part at which the lower limbs proceed from the trunk. Also (*sing* and *pl*), the lower limbs themselves, the lower half of the body Cf FORCHURE

1605 SHAKS *Lear* IV vi 121 **1631** [see CHINING *vbl sb*] **1812** *Examiner* 12 Oct 652/2, You are not long enough in the fork for the — dragoons **1872** BAKER *Nile Tribut* xiv 234 The thigh, and entire leg from the fork to the ankle

c The point at which a river divides into two, or the point of junction of two rivers , a branch or tributary Chiefly U S

1753 C GIST *Jrnls* (1893) 80 We got to the big fork of said river **1837** W IRVING *Capt Bonneville* (1849) 41 The fork of the Nebraska, where it divides itself into two equal and beautiful streams **1839** MURCHISON *Silur Syst* I xxix 372 N and S forks of the great estuary of Milford Haven **18** *Scenes Rocky Mts* 50 (Bartlett) Their village, at the Forks of the Platte **1877** J A ALLEN *Amer Bison* 515 Great herds on the east fork of the Salmon River

d of a road

1839–40 W IRVING *Wolfert's R* (1855) 281 A fork in the road **1860** PUSEY *Min Proph* 241 Taking the fork where the ways parted, in order to intercept the fugitives **1883** HOWARD *Roads* (ed 3) 47 Here take the right hand fork

e of a plant or tree

1776 WITHERING *Brit Plants* (1796) II 200 Fruit stalk rising from the fork of the stem **1843** *Zoologist* I 228 The raven's nest was placed in a fork of one of these trees. **1871** G MEREDITH *H Richmond* xv, Torches were struck in clefts of the trees, or in the fork of the branches

f A flash (of forked lightning), a tongue of flame

1859 TENNYSON *Vivien* 939 Dazzled by the livid flickering fork **1871** PALGRAVE *Lyr Poems* 58 A fork of flame from Vesuvius Through his black cone went on high

† 13 *fig* a *nonce-use* The union of two lines of descent b A dilemma, choice of alternatives, also, a dichotomy, distinction *Obs*

1559 *Mirr Mag*, *Dk Clarence* vi, Of which two houses ioyned in a forke, My father was lawful heire beget *a* **1616** BEAUM & FL *Bloody brother* III ii, There is a fork, sir, In death Man may be two ways killed **1670** HOBBES *Behemoth* (1840) 214 Declining the force of true reason by verbal forks distinctions that signify nothing

14 *Caudine Forks* - L *Furcæ* or *Furculæ Caudinæ* proper name of a defile near Caudium, in Samnium, where the Romans were intercepted in the second Samnite war Hence proverbially used for A crushing defeat

1618 BOLTON *Florus* I xvi 48 The most notable and famous foyle was received at the Forkes of Caudium **1781** J Q ADAMS in *Fam Lett* (1876) 403 The Romans never saw but one Caudine Forks in their whole history Americans have shown the Britons two in one war

III *attrib* and *Comb*

15 a. objective, as *fork-grinder*, etc , b parasynthetic and similative, as *fork-like*, *shaped*, *tongued* adjs , *fork wise* adv.

1844 S DODD *Dict Manuf* , s v *Fork making*, The *fork grinders are too often a reckless body of men **1889** *Daily News* 11 Nov 2/6 With the exception of the fork grinders there is no actual agitation **1611** COTGR , *Fourcheure*, A forkinesse a *fork like diuision **1889** *Daily News* 9 Oct 5/5 They frequently fix the faces of the prisoners with fork like irons towards the burning sun **1835–6** TODD *Cycl Anat* I 334/2 The vessel then passes between the clavicle and the *fork shaped bone **1636** MASSINGER *Gt Dk Florence* III 1, They Had trod on *fork tongued adders **1541** R COPLAND *Guydon's Quest Chirurg* D iij, The veynes renne *forkewyse in two partyes **1668** CULPEPPER & COLE *Barthol Anat* I xvi 40 Divided forkwise into two twigs.

16 Special comb **fork-beam** *Naut* (see quot), **fork-beard**, a name given to various fishes of the genus *Phycis* , **fork-breakfast** (see quot) , **fork-carving** *a* , that uses a fork in carving, **fork-chuck** (*Wood turning*), a chuck with two or more teeth see quot 1874 , **fork-fish**, ? a kind of thornback , **fork-moss**, a kind of moss (*Dicranum bryoides*) , **fork-ribbed** *a* , having ribs branching off like the prongs of a fork , **fork-shaft**, the handle of a fork ; **fork-staff-plane**, a kind of joiner's plane used for working convex cylindrical surfaces, **fork-way**, a point where two roads meet or diverge, a fork , **fork-wrench** (see quot). Also FORK-HEAD, FORK-TAIL

c **1850** *Rudim Navig* (Weale) 95 *Fork-Beam*, a forked piece of timber nearly of the depth of the beam, scarphed, tabled, and bolted, for additional security to the sides of beams athwart large openings in the decks. **1864** COUCH *Brit Fishes* III 122 Lesser *Forkbeard **1812** *Sporting Mag* XXXIX 163 *Le dejeuner à la fourchette*, or *fork-breakfast, is so called, because in eating meat you have occasion for a fork **1882** H C MERIVALE *Faucit of B* II xv, In this country the French midday fork-breakfast, is unknown *c* **1618** FLETCHER *Q Corinth* IV I, Your I heard doth express the enamour'd courtier, As full as your *fork carving traveller **1842** FRANCIS *Dict Arts*, **Fork Chuck* **1874** KNIGHT *Dict Mech* , *Fork-chuck* (Turning), a piece of steel projecting from the live spindle and carrying the front center and a pair of joints which enter the wood and rotate it **1601** HOLLAND *Pliny* I 261 The Puffen or *Fork fish lieth in await ready to strike

the fishes that passe by with a sharpe rod or pricke that he hath 1706 PHILLIPS, *Fork-fish*, a kind of Thorn back, so call'd from its forked Tail 1860 GOSSE *Rom Nat Hist* 192 The sight of the "fork mose would ever afterwards call up a vivid recollection of that discussion scene 1898 CARPENTER *Veg Phys* § 196 As regards their leaves, the Cryptogama may be characterised as "fork ribbed 1641 BENN *Farm Bks* (Surtees) 34 Shorte "forke shaftes made of seasoned ashe 1848 A B EVANS *Leicester Words*, *Fork shaft*, handle of a fork, whether pitchfork or any other 1816 J SMITH *Panorama Sc & Art* I 111 A plane with a concave sole, is also distinguished by the name of a "fork staff plane 1819 W TAYLOR in *Monthly Mag* XLVII 108 Hecate, Luna, Diana, who meet in a "fork way 1874 KNIGHT *Dict Mech*, *"Fork wrench*, a spanner with two jaws which embrace a nut or square on a coupling

Fork (fɔ̄k), *v* [1 prec]

1 *intr* To form a fork , to divide into branches, divaricate Of lightning To play forkedly Also with *away*, *off*, or *out*

1598 SYLVESTER *Dw Bartas* II II 1 *Work* 243 Adam's trunk of both our Worlds the Tree Into two fure branches forking fruitfully 1796 H HUNTER *St Pierre's Stud Nat* (1799) I 239 Others [trees] ascend vertically, and fork off in various tiers 1808 J BARLOW *Columbiad* V 276 The flames fork round the semivault of heaven 1840 *Trnl R Agric Soc* I iv 419 The parsnip forks away into fingers 1842 ARNOLD *New World* II 89 Rays forking off towards the end 1851 MAYNE REID *Scalp Hunt* xli The lightning forked and flashed 1853 PHILLIPS *Rivers Yorksh* iv 240 Here the road forked

b Of corn To sprout

1707 MORTIMER *Husb* 266 Throw the frozen outsides into the middle till the Corn begin to fork and warm in the Couch 1725 BRADLEY *Fam Dict* s v *Mault*

†2. *fig* a Of witnesses To disagree in their testimony b Of the tongue [after F *fourcher*] To stumble, trip *Obs*

a 1300 *Cursor M* 16074 (Cott) In pair aun sagh þru sand, oft sith for ked þai *Ibid* 17754 (Gott) Þu did þru three men þan to sunder And ask þam ilkan sere, Or þair forking fand wald þai here 1652 URQUHART *Rabelais* Wks (1834) 265 Philopluriares, my tongue forks it, I have mistaken one word for another, I should have said Philosophers

3 *trans* To make or put into the form of a fork , to make fork-shaped. † *To fork the fingers* to extend them towards a person as a mark of contempt

1640 *Hits Reveal* C3, His wife Behind him forks her fingers 1668 CULLUM in *R. Coll's Barthol Instr* 1 viii 115 The *Ramus Iliacus* is forked out on each side 1774 GOLDSM *Nat Hist* (1776) VII 348 The tail is forked into two horns 1816 J SMITH *Panorama Sc & Art* I 376 A lever which is forked at the lower part to receive the pendulum 1816 BYRON *Ch Har* III xcv, The mightiest of the storms through these parted hills hath fork'd His lightnings 1817 COLERIDGE *Biog Lit* 289 Bertram stands with his lower limbs forked

fig 1683 DRYDEN & *Ld Dk of Guise* II, Angel traitors Forked into Hell, split into deceits

4. To raise or move with or as with a fork , to dig, take, or throw *in*, *out*, *up*, etc , with a fork

1802 A KIRKWOOD *Trnl* in *M* (1865) 74, I forked some hay for Mr Black 1829 *Sup Domestic Economist*, *Com Manure* 50 Fold manure should be forked in to a considerable height 1833 M SCOTT *Tom Cringle* xv, Dung was gobbling his last plantain, and forking up along with it shoes of dresse 1846 BAKER *Halle & Jagaic* II 191 The ancient practice of forking out each parsnip from the ground 1850 KINGSLEY *All Locke* xi, He set to work forking up some weeds on a fallow 1851 GREENWELL *Handbk Fl Gard* 24 The border should be prepared by forking in some peat 1858 — *Gard Every-day Bk* 758 The beds should now be forked over 1881 JEWSON *Promise of May* II, And you may carry your Sally was forkin the hay *pa* 1647 *Trapp Mellif Theolog* in *Comm Epist* 643 He leaves it [his wealth] to a prodigall, that forks it abroad, as fast as the miser his father raked it together [Cf FORK *sb* 2 *fig*] 1888 LANDOR *Imag Conv* III 101 Society is not yet trodden down and forked together by you, into one and the same mass

absol 1683 J ERSKINE *Trnl* 11 Sept (1893) 16, I was seeing the corn cut in the barnyard and wifes forking

5 *transf* (*colloq* or *slang*) a *To fork out* or *over* to give up, hand over, pay

1831 BRESHAM *Adv Youngster* xxxvi, Forked out something better than this 1865 DICKENS *Mut Fr* III 1, Fork out your brilliance in hand 1883 *Harper's Mag* Aug 486/1 He forked over the money

absol 1856 READE *Never too Late* lv, See it for twenty four hours or I won't fork out 1875 A R HOPE *My Schooldays* iv 154 If the Hall's balls if you do not fork out

b (*U S*) See quot 9

1839 MARRYAT *Diary Amer* Ser I II 231, I heard a young man in Vermont, say, "Well, how he contrived to fork into her young affections, I can't tell" 1851 B H HALL *College Words*, *Fork on* At Hamilton College, *to fork on*, to appropriate to one's self

6 *intr* (*colloq*) To protrude awkwardly

1882 *Foster's Mag* XXIV 532, I noticed a number of heads forking over the side of the ship 1890 W C RUSSELL *Ocean Frag* II xiv 90 He came slowly forking up through the hatch *Ibid* xix 133 Leathery noses forking up out of a hedge of whisker

7 *slang* (*trans*) *To fork a person* to pick his pocket Cf FORK *sb* 3

a 1700 B E *Dict Cant Crew*, *Let's fork him*, let us Pick that Man's Pocket 1785 in GROSE *Prov Dict Vulg Tongue*

8 *intr*. (*Sc.*) To look **out**, strive *for* (something)

1681 COLVIL *Whigs Supplic* (1710) 73 That Pauls Inquisitors, mystery working, Was men, then for precedency forking 1825-80 JAMIESON *Sup* s v *Forking*, "Forkin' for siller"; "Forkin' for a job

9. *Mining* (*trans*) To pump (a mine) dry; to remove (water) by pumping Cf FORK *sb* 11

1702 SALMON *Bradley Fr* 56 What signifies your Engine if it be not capable of Sinking or Forking an Old Mine 1859 *Times* 27 Apr , He had forked the heaviest waters in the whole country 1869 *West Dutch Mercury* 20 Mar , They have resolved on forking the water 1893 *Pall Mall G* 14 Jan 2/1 Have the mines been 'forked'

Forkals, *pl joculars* [f FORK *sb* + -AL] Legs

1828 *Sporting Mag* XXIII 33 The piece of mahogany under which my old forkals had so merrily rested

Forked (fɔ̄kt , *ppl a* [f FORK *sb* + -ED².]

1 Having a fork or fork-like end , shaped like a fork, bifurcate, branching

a 1300 *Cursor M* 18843 (Cott) Forked fair be chin he bare a 1386 *Chaucer Prol* 270 A Marchant with a forked berd 1398 TREVISA *Barth De P R* xii xxii 428 The swalowes tayles ben forked as a payr of sherys c 1400 *Lanfranc's Cirurg* 128 Þat vbere perte of þe vessel passe to þe arm hoolis of þere be be forked 1534 FITZHERB. *Husb* § 21 He hath a forked stycke a yarde longe 1597 SHAKS *2 Hen IV*, III ii 334 Hee was, for all the world, like a forked Radish, with a head fantastically carv'd vpon it 1667 MILTON *P L* x 518 Hiss for hiss returnd with forked tongue To forked tongue 1692 *Lond Gaz* No 2804 Silver Spoons, a Fork, 2 small Spoons forkt 1729 I COOKE *Tales*, etc 40 Forked Lightnings fright the World below 1821 CLARE *Vill Minstr* I 53 On two forked sticks a cudgel tied, Their pot o'er pilfer'd fuel hobs sway 1861 MISS PRATT *Flowers PI* I 24 A stem is termed forked when it divides into two branches of equal, or nearly equal size 1870 HOOKER *Stud Flora* 24 Arabis with forked or stellate hairs 1883 BOWEN *Virg Aeneid* II 221 Forked tongues are flickering seen

fig 1640 G DANIEL *Trinarch*, *Hen IV*, xvii, Thus forked Novelty Spreads

b Of a road Making a fork ; having two or more diverging branches

1595 I D BERNERS *Froiss* II xci [lxxxiii] 277 When we had rydden a iii leages, we came to a forked waye 1600 HOLLAND *Livy* XXXIII xiii 806 (1609) 1011 He [Hannibal] had high way leading on both hands 1633 *Gate of Tongues Unl* 114 A forked way or carfax is deceitfull 1888 J PAYN *Mirk Attribridge* iii, They came to the forked road

2 Of a monster Having a bifurcated or fin like appendage

1606 SHAKS *Ant & Cl* II xii 5 Sometime we see A forked Mountaine, or blew Promontore a 1628 SIR J BEAUMONT *Poems* 2 in *Reprints* (1629) Forked sounds are raised upon the forked Hill Of high Parnassus 1821 SHELLEY *Prometh Unb* I ii, Yon forked and snowy hill

†d of a mitre

1509 BARCLAY *Ship of Fooles* (1874) II 279 No wyse man is scripture to obtayne The forked cap without he worthy be. 1545 BRINKLOW *Compl* 4 Banysshed my nature contry by the cruelty of the forked cappes of England 1642 MILTON *Ch Gov* I vi (1851) 128 She sends her haughty Prelates from all parts with their forked Miters

e *Her* = FORCHÉ (Robson *Brit Her* 1830)

1486 *Bk St Albans*, *Her* cyga, A certan forkyd eros hit is called forkyd. for as moch as that all thondys of hit ar clouyn and forkyd

f Having (a specified number of) forks or prongs, as *three forked*

1535 COVERDALE *1 Sam* II 13 A three forked fleshoke 1583 GOLDING *Calvin Deut* II (1606) 63 With two three forcked furth spirts fyre *a* 1628 F GREVILLE *Monarchy* 61 In stirre, or clin the ocean's race, As royalties of his [Neptune's] forked Mace 1887 HOWITT *Lapp & Finn* II 275 Some viper darting a three forked flickering tongue

†g Of an arrow Barbed *Obs*

1549 STOLTON *Let in Waltz Arch Mag* (1864) VIII 256 His crosse bow bent, and forked arrow in it 1562 CUNDY *Tr de Heche a oreilles*, a forked or barbed arrowe head 1673 DRYDEN *Assignation* iii, I am wounded with a forked Arrow, which will not easily be got out

2 Having the lower half of the body divided ; two legged

1605 SHAKS *Lear* III iv 113 A peore, bare, forked Animall as thou art 1771 *Lemour Scald* 48 Thee wut come oll a gentleman and thy brother to mee, thee wut be forked [= forked]

3 Of building Characterized by the use of 'forks' (see FORK *sb* 7)

1792 J MASTIN *Hist Nassby* 9 Some [houses] of the most antique architecture, called forked building

4 Horticult Of a root Cleft over see quot 1674

1591 SYLVESTER *Du Bartas* I iv 476 The more she [the Moon] Fills her Forked Round 1598 *Bod H* I iii *Junet* 600 With fisking taun, with forked head, and foot Himselfe, (by Aspects) to Beasts detected 1674 N COX *Gentl Recr Kal* (1677) 13 Heads having doubling Croches, are called Forked Heads, because the Croches are planted on the top of the Beam like Forks

b 'Horned', 'cornuted', cuckolded *A knight of the forked order* a cuckold

1586 T B *La Primaud Fr Acad* I 455 Thou puttest thy selfe in great danger, least thy rounde heade become forked 1592 GREENE *Disput Wks* (Grosart) 1 Lest him dub her husband knight of the forked order 1639 MAYNE *City Match* in Dodsley *O Pl* (1780) IX 373 And I am asked what the forked is 1659 B HARRISON *Cuckoldy Catech* 05, I should be sure to be dubb'd a knight of the forked order

†5 Of an argument, etc . That points more than one way , containing a dilemma , ambiguous, equivocal. *Obs*

1551 BP GARDINER *Explication* 80 b, What hath this auctor wonne now by his forked question? 1604-13 R. CAWDRY *Table Alph* (ed 3), *Dilemma*, a forked kinde of argument 1605 B JONSON *Volpone* i 1, Giue forked counsel, take provoking gold On either hand, and put it vp 1663 J SPENCER *Prodigies* (1665) 324 To this forked Objection I return these five considerations 1681 CROMWP *Hen VI*, IV 46 Must Justice starve because we want a Lawyer's forked distinctions to feed her neatly with?

†b Of a fee : Taken from both parties in a suit.

1648 HERRICK *Hesper* (1869) 216 Ere why parts shall know A postern brybe took, or a forked fee To letter Justice.

6 Done with a fork *nonce use*

1611 COTGR *Crudites* 91 To imitate the Italian fashion by this forked cutting of meate

7 *ellipt* for *forked-headed* or *-tailed*

1674 N COX *Gentl Recreation* II (1677) 161 The Forked Kite and bold Buzzard 1769 PENNANT *Zool* (1776) III 170 Forked Hake is known on the coast of Cornwall by the name of the great forked beard, where it was first discovered by Mr Jago 1864 COUCH *Brit Fishes* III 125 Forked Hake,

8 *Comb* parasynthetic and similative, as *forked-tease* adv ; also † **forked beard** = *fork beard*, **forked-head**, a forked or barbed arrow, a fork-head; **forked-tailed** *a*, having a forked tail , *esp.* in the names of birds (cf *fork-tailed*

1713 RAY *Syn Pisc* 163 The great "forked beard *Ibid* 164 The lesser forked beard 1874 J FORPESCUE in *Hist. Jam* & *C* (1869) II 298 ARROWS 24 well "forked heads as others 1600 SHAKS *1 J H* I 24 It rikes me the poore dapled fooles Should with forked heads Haue their round hanches gored 1596 J HEYWOOD *Spider & F* xxxii 95 A sorte of "forke tailde flies 1691 RAY *Creation* (1701) 167 The fork'd tail'd Kite 1843 VARRELL *Brit Birds* III 520 The Forked-tailed Petrel 1586 LUPTON *Thous Notable Th* 1650 23 Children with a cloven upper lip, and "forkel-wive, called an Hare-lip

Hence **Forkedly** *adv*, in a forked manner , **Forkedness**, the condition of being forked

1603 DEKKER *Honest Whore* I xiv, Tongues forkedly cut 1611 COTGR., *Fourchement*, *forkedneere* 1668 GODDARD *Hawks* (1692) III 60 The forkedness of the Arrows 1748 RICHARDSON *Clarissa* (1811) VI 50 Such hand her fingers sit me, and pointing two of them forkedly at me, hal me [etc]. 1789 G WHITE *Selborne* xviii (1843) 230 Distinguished by the length and forkedness of their tails 1881 DUFFIELD *Don Quix* II 255 [She] flung her body across the saddle, and remained forkedly, as if she had been a man

Forken (fɔ̄k'n), *a* *Obs exc dial.* In 8–9 *dial* forkin. [f FORK *sb* + -EN³, or after str pp apples] Forked *Forken-robin*, the earwig

1603 KNOLLES *Hist Turks* 116 B 52 He had a forken beard 1611 *Bible* (Authorized) Prov xxx 17 The *forken robbin*, an earwig , called from its forked tail So in BAILEY (1721) and ATKINSON *Cleveland Gloss* (1868)

Forker (fɔ̄'kəɹ), [f FORK *v* + -ER]

†1 = FORK *sb* 2, pitch instrument for FORKFT *Obs*

a 1603 T CARTWRIGHT *Confut Rhem N T* (1618) 416 The Italians now take their meate with a forker

2 One who forks a One who throws up (hay, etc) with a fork b *slang* (See quot 1867)

1641 BEN *Farm Bks* (Surtees) 36 Geve the men is 2 lowder, the other 2 forker 1869 SMYTH *Sailor's Word bk*, *Forkers*, the 6 who reside in seaports for the sake of stealing dockyard stores, or buying them, knowing them to be stolen

†3. Something forked a A forked tongue, a 'sting' b A forked arrow, a fork-head *Obs.*

1589 NASHE *Martins Months Minde* Wks (Grosart) I 155 His arrowes all are forkers 1598 J MARSTON *Pygmal* iv 318 A snake crawld vp her to stinge with forker blewe 1640 J SMYTH *Lives Berkeleys* (1883) I 205 An vnduk keeper with a forker out of his Cookrowe slew some Otes

†4 *slang* *To wear forkers* = to be 'cornuted'

1666 MARSTON *Parasitaster* iv ii, Why? my lord, to nothing to weare a forker

5. (In Suffolk, an unpaired partridge' F Hall)

1857 R LUBBOCK *Barbadoes* (1974) 4 They [flying fish] flye as far as young Partridges, that are forkers

†**Forket.** *Obs* Also 5 **forkette** [? f FORK *sb* + -ET , cf F *fourchette* table-fork]

1 A small fork Also, a prong of a fork

1583 HOLLYBAND *Campo de Flor* 209 Poke not thy teeth with a forkette 1612 COTGR., *Fourchon*, a forket , the tooth, or graine of a forke

2 (See quot)

1708 *Phil Trans* XXVI 78 Fossils Bidentula. The Forket

Forkful (fɔ̄'kfŭl) [f FORK *sb* + -FUL] As much as may be lifted on a fork

1641 BEN *Farm Bks* (Surtees) 36 Forkers are to bee fore told that they give upp goode forkefulls 1768 *Case of 7 Ruffle* 3 He would rather they should throw him a forkful of corn 1828 *Garden* 14 Jan 31/2 Putting a forkful of long manure on the corners

Fork-head.

†1 An arrow with barbed head *Obs*

1590 SPENSER *F Q* III v 19 Through his haberjeon the forkehead flew

2 *Mech* a (see quot. 1874), b = CROSS-TAIL.

1839 [see CROSS TAIL] 1874 KNIGHT *Dict Mech*, *Fork head*, the double head of a rod which divides in order to form a connection by means of a pin

†**Forkin.** *Obs rare*—[a OF *fourquon* of same meaning] ? A baker's shovel

c 1475 *Pict Voc.* in WR -Wulcker 808 *Hec pala*, a forkyn

Forking (fɔ̄'kiŋ), *vbl sb* [f FORK *v* + -ING¹]

The action of the vb FORK

a 1300 [see FORK *v* 2a] 1866 GEO. ELIOT *F Holt* xxxiii, At this forking of the street there was a large space 1884 BOWER & SCOTT *De Bary's Phanr* 314 Where the branch ing appears and remains as a forking of the main axis

Forking (fɔ̄'kiŋ), *ppl a* [f FORK *v* + -ING².] That forks ; characterized by forking.

1851 GLENNY *Handbk Fl Gard* 221 A forking habit of growth 1877-84 J. E. HULME *Wild Fl* I 91, Stems forking 1892 *Blackw Mag* Apr 549 A forking creek.

Forkless (fɔ̄'klĕs), *a* [f. FORK *sb.* + -LESS] Without a fork (WORCESTER (1846) cites *Phil. Mag.*).

Fork-tail, *a.* and *sb*

†A *adj.* = *forked-tail(ed Obs*

1611 Florio, *Follo*, an eare wig or fork tayle wemaine

B. *sb*

1 (See quot. 1753)

1753 Chambers *Supp., Forktail* a name given to the salmon, while in the fourth years growth: **1818** in *Todd* **1861** *Acts* 24 & 25 *Vict* c 109 § 4 Salmon. known by the names blue pole, fork tail or by any other local name

2. (See quot 1893)

1893 Newton *Dict Birds, Forktail*, of old time used in England for the Kite, but now applied in India to the bards of the genus *Hemixus*.

Hence **Fork-tailed** *a.*, having a forked tail, used in the names of birds, etc (cf *forked tailed*)

1604 J. Ray in *Lett. Mem.* (Camden) 200 A kind of fork-tail'd sea swallow **1828** Sir J. Sebbright *Hawking* 44 The fork tailed kites were much flown, some years ago **1868** Wood *Homes without H.* v. 103 The Fork tailed Drake Shell (*Lithodomus caudigera*)

†Forkulie, *v. Obs* [Of unknown formation]

trans To blacken by heat

a **1225** *Ancr R.* 50 pe blake clop3 bitockned þet te sobe sunne, þet is Iesu Crist, hauede wiðuten tokninde on him 306 Ure mwit, morkuhinde hire suluen mid þe fure of sunne

Forky (fō·ki), *a.* [f Fork *sb.* + -y¹]

1. Shaped like a fork, forked.

[1508 (see Fork *sb.* 1 c)**]**

1697 Dryden *Virg. Georg.* III. 666 A Snake brandishing his forky Tongue *a* **1700** — *Ovid's Met.* I. 435 Parnassus whose forky rise Mounts thro' the clouds. **1727** Swift *Circumvention & Conq. Wks.* 1755 III. 166 A meagre man with a black forky beard **1762** Falconer *Shipwr.* I. 256 A skilful marksman o'er his head suspends The forky prongs **1808** Scott *Marmion* II. xiii. The last On high his forky pennon bore *a* **1851** D. Moir *Sir Eldric* Poet Wks. 1852 II. 192 The tree by the forky lightnings scathed

fig. and *allusively*

1702 Watts *Expl. Wks. Hill, &c.* Slander gives her forky tongue **1821** Byron *Cain* I. i. 227 Those he spake to with his forky tongue

2 *Comb.*, as *forky tongued* adj

1727 Watts *Poems* (1743) 235 Cares never come With Malice forky tongued

Hence **Forkiness,** the condition of being forky.

1611 Cotgr., *Fourchieres*, a forkiuesse **1766** Pennant *Zool* (1768) II. 242 The Swallow swallow is distinguished from all others by the superior forkiness of its tail

Forlaboured, -laden see For- *pref*¹ 6, 6 b

† Forlain, *ppl a* Also 6 Sc **forlane** [pa. pple of Forlie *v.*]

1. Of a woman That has lost her chastity. Also, as a term of abuse for either sex

c **1290** *S. Eng. Leg.* I. 462/8 A woman þat was sunful and for lein *c* **1450** Henryson *Test Cres* 140 Now allace I þat seid with frost is slane, And I fra luffers left and all forlane [But this may belong to sense 2.] **1508** Dunbar *Tua Mariit Wemen* 137 That carybald forlane

II 2 App used for (? Laid aside), forgotten

c **1300** *Sir Tristr.* 1586 Tristrem, þus bet ys he, þat may be nouȝt for lain [*c* **1450** see under sense 1.] **1560** Rolland *Crt Venus* iv. 496 All faltis bygane He did or said Be quite forget, oursene, and all forlane

† Forlan'ce, *v. Obs* [? a OF **forlancer* to throw out: in mod F. only = to drive out an animal from his lair], f *for-*, For- *pref*¹ + *lancer* to throw, Launch] *intr* or *absol* To throw out

13 *Gaw & Gr Knt* 1334 þen brek þay be baile, þe balez out token, Lystily forlancyng

Forlapped see For- *pref*¹ 6 b

† Forlay, *v.* For- [f For- *pref*¹ + Lay *v.*] *trans* To lay aside

a **1300** *Cursor M.* 24328 (Cott.) We stemmed still als stan, Pof lisf was vs for laid

Forlay see Forelay

† Forlead, d, *pa¹ Obs* [OE *forlǽdan*, f For- *pref*¹ + *lædan* see Lead *v.*; cf OS *farlêdean* (Du *verleeden*), OHG *far-, fir-, forleitan* (Ger *verleiten*)] *trans* To mislead, seduce

Beowulf 4084 (Gr.) Hie forleddan to þam lindplegan swese geselhas *c* **1000** Ælfric *Gram.* xlvii (Z.) 277 *Seductus*, se þegene ðe oðre forleod *c* **1175** Lay 1333 For hire wordes beoþ so swete þat fale men [heo] for-ledeþ *c* **1315** Shoreham 164 The fendes priué gyle The man for ledde

† Forlead, *pa¹ & pa. pple* [f For- *pref*² + Lead *v.*] *trans* To lead forward, lead before Hence **Forlea ding** *vbl sb*

a **1300** *E. E. Psalter* cxxxi(i) 17 Þethen sal I for lede [Vulg. *producam*] David horn **1387** Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) I. 29 By such forledynge [I. *his provesse*]

† Forleave, v. *Obs* [f For- *pref*¹ + Leave *v.*; = OHG *forlêben*] *trans.* To leave behind, give up, abandon, forsake, depart from

c **1225** *Juliana* 33 Ich am wileweme ne forleaf þu me nawt lunuende lauerd *c* **1325** *Poem Times Edw II* 374 in *Pol Songs* (Camden) 340, I drede me þat God us hath for lait out of his hond *c* **1374** Chaucer *Boeth* I. metr iii. 5 (Camb MS.) Darknesses for lefte me *c* **1440** Hylton *Scala Perf* (W. de W. 1494) I. xxxviii, In a tryfle forlefte the

Forlength see For- *pref*¹ 9

† Forle're, *v. Obs.* [OE. *forlǽran*, f For- *pref*¹ + *lǽran* Lere *v.* to teach] *trans.* To teach wrongly, pervert, seduce

a **1000** *Andreas* 1364 (Gr.) Þu leoda feala forleolce and forlærdest *c* **1200** *Trin. Coll. Hom* 29 Þat is þe flesliche lust þe mankinne forlereð, and al hit is þe deuel þat men þus forlereðe *a* **1250** *Owl & Night* 974 Þat þu dweole song here ne for lere

† Forlese, *v.* *Obs* Forms: *Infin* 1 forlēosan, 2–3 -leosen, 3 -lesen, -lesen, 4–5 -lese, (6 *Sc* -leis) *Pa. t.* 1 **forlēas**, *Northumb.* -lēoas, pl. -luron, 3 **forleas**, (and pers sing **forlure**), 3–4 **forles**, 6–7 **forlore**, *Sc.* **forloir** *Pa. pple* 1–4 **forloren**, 4 *north* **forlose**(n, -in, 4–8 **forlorne**, 6–7 **forelorn**(e, 3–9 **forlore**, (5 forlo(o)r, 6 *Sc* **forloir**, 8 **forelore**), 3– **forlorn** [OE *forlēosan*, pa. t. *forlēas*, pl *forluron*, pa. pple *forloren*, = Ofris. *forliasa*, -*hiesa*, Os *far-*, *forleosan*, -*liosan*, OHG. *far-*, *fer-*, *for-*, *forleosan*, -*liosan* (MHG *verliesen*, Ger *verlieren*), Goth *fraliusan* (= For- *pref*¹ + -*liosan*), MF. *lesin*: see I Esp *v.*

After 15th c only in pa. pple, and (rarely) in the new forms, mf (Sc) *forlest*, pa. t *forlore* (Sc *forloir*)

1 *trans.* To Lose, in various senses.

Beowulf 2861 (Gr.) Þæt hyne eorla gehwylc þonne he ær his eðne forlēas *c* **1275** *Lamb Hom* 83 Mon helde uorloren efte stephne þe nure gode *c* **1205** Lay 213 Creusa .. þe hauen his fader in Troie for leas *a* **1225** *Ancr R.* 246 þe worrenes of helle mon longe wuolen on, & forleosen al hiliwule *a* **1250** *Owl & Night* 815 An so for lost the hund his fore *a* **1300** *Cursor M.* 714 (Cott.) To win þe bliss he had forlosen *c* **1374** *Lantfranc Bk* 1 ye pr. v. 100 (Camb. MS.) Þat þou a man hadde al for lorn hys syhte *c* **1430** *Hymns Virg.* 124 Thy honde warke þat þou hast wrowth, My dere son, for leos here noon bihelpe I *c* **1460** *Towneley Myst.* xxvi. 220 Þe right ere I have forlorne **1581** J. Bell *Haddon's Answ. Osor.* 322 b, It may seeme we haue forlorne all mucq and consyderation **1666** Pepys *Diary* 1 Mar., Her feable hand the bridle raines forlese **1663** *Robin Hood & Curtal Frier* xiii in Child *Ballads* v. cxxiii (1888) 124/1 Carry me out of the water Or else thy life's forlorn

2 To desert, abandon, cut off

a **1000** *Cædmon's Exod* 1281 (Gr.) He wolde forleosan hes geheale *c* **1200** *Vices & Virtues* (B. 1. 1. S.) 73 Gif he [a pot] bið unc to-cneowð and limlȝ, þe is forloren and sone ut þeworpen *c* **1250** *Gen. & Ex.* 1143 Bo menliues werden forlore

Oft man kinde were al for loren **1390** Gower *Conf* I. 114 Thus they that comen first to-fore Upon the rocke ben for lore **1560** Rolland *Crt Venus* iii. 374 Bedein Dyomed wald forleir The fers Troians **1614** Sylvester *Bethulia's Rescue* xi. 175 For the God of Power Ih' Assyrian Forces hath thus Night forlorn **1664** *Flodden F.* 12 Worthy Lords by him forlorne

b *intr* for *refl* To perish, come to nought

a **1225** *St Marher* 3 Ne ne let tu neauer mi sawle forleosen mid þe forlorne *a* **1225** *Leg. Katherine* 2554 Malde nawt godd leoten his martirs leomes liggen to forleosen

c *trans* To bring to ruin, put to shame, confound, also, to lead astray to one's ruin (Usually in passive.)

c **1200** *Trin Coll Hom* 5 Forleteð ȝure synne þat ȝe ne ben ifunden on sunne and swo forlorene *a* **1300** *E. E. Psalter* cxlix(i) 12 And he lese my faas in mercy þine *c* **1400** *Melayne* 73 Lete never my sawle be forlore *a* **1421** *Pol Poems* (Rolls) II. 241 Unwysyd clerk soone may be forlore Unto that theef [Simony] to donne obeysaunce **1576** *Gudo & Godlia Ballatis* 193 Lowse me or I be forlor And heir my mone. **1591** *Lamb. Lib. Orchard Yandus* vii. O! how great vainnesse is it then to seorne The weake, that hath the strong so oft forlorne!

3. To leave, abandon, desert, forsake

c **1460** *Pol Rel & L. Poems* (1866) 97 The order of preest hode he has forlorne **1590** Spenser *F. Q.* III. iv. 52 Her fruit writ, that now her quite forlore **1600** Fairfax *Tasso* (1881) I. xxxix. 1 Where their men forlorne

Hence **Forle aning** *vbl sb*, loss, perdition

1340 *Ayenb* 156 Uor bet me be-alyst hire folye and hire uorlyeninge. *Ibid* 243

† Forlet, *v.* *Obs* Forms see Let *v.*¹ Also pa. pple *-corron forlitt* [OE *forlētan*, f For- *pref*¹ + *lētan* Let *v.*¹, Os *forlātan* (Du *verlaten*), OHG *firlâzzan* (MHG *verlâzen*, Ger *verlassen*), ON *fyrirlāta* (= *forlata*, Da. *forlade*)]

1. *trans* To allow, permit

c **900** tr. *Bæda's Hist* I xxvii, Sum eorþlic æ forlætep, þætte [see 2] *c* **1175** *Lamb Hom* 3 For ure sunnen ne forlet hele sal he Vherde of sunful for to be Over lote of rightwis

2 To leave, go away from (a person or place), forsake; to abandon (possessions)

971 *Blickl Hom* 27 Hine þa forlet se cristgend *a* **1175** *Cott Hom* 111 Þa forlet hi sweiðlice þa wolden hire sceppunde lufie oðer hine forleten *c* **1205** Lay 30509 Þat ufel hine gon for leten *a* **1300** *Cursor M.* 13895 (Cott.) He for lest al for lete *c* **1325** *Poem Times Edw II* 2311 Alle be leuene forsope þat a-boute vs were, for lete vs & folwed him for þi **1508** Dunbar *Tua Mariit Wemen* 381, I him forlet as a leid

b To leave (a person) helpless or destitute

a **1000** *Andreas* 1364 (Gr.) Nu ic þe forlæte ligan ond eordan, ȝif his ellen deah! *a* **1225** *St Marher* 8 Nc forlet tu me nawt luuende lauerd **1340–70** *Alexander* 629 Whan Dyngiler hym forlet hathe þer-fore Hunt-tede take þee ayam **1413** *Pilgr Sowle* (Caxton 1483) II. xx. He is forlete and al forperciid sore and pytously *a* **1553** Patilory *Trans. & Wyat* (1842) 345 Who may say that God forletteth his church right, so that he may permit those things to decay, without the which it may not consist?

c To leave (land) desolate or uncultivated, to leave (a building, etc) to decay

a **1300** *Leg. Rood* (1871) 34 So þat þulke stude was vor lete mony aday **1300** *Gower Conf* III. 104 But yet there ben of londes fele Which of the people be forlete As londe deserte **1480** Caxton *Chron. Engl.* ccxvii. b, He was a contre that was forleten where in they myght duelle. **1528** *Will in* W. Molyneux *Burton-on-Trent* (1869) 58 The seyd bygge ys lyke to be decayed and forlett **1610** Holland *Camden's Brit.* I. 513 The three Chymnels or draines haue a long time beene forlet and neglected

d To leave off, renounce (a custom, habit, sin)

c **1175** *Lamb Hom* 19 Nu sculle we forlete þes leome

lust *c* **1200** *Trin Coll Hom* 103 Hwa luuest þu þine fule sunnes forlet hem *a* **1393** R. Preone *Handl Synne* 3770 Wiabbe and oþer synne forlate [*printed* foolate] *c* **1586** Chaucer *Pars T.* P. 845 In þe drede of god man forleteth his synne **1535** Stewart *Cron Scot* II. 64 He thought he wald mak peice Againe Wallace with Scot and Pecht, and all wrinis forlet **1601** Holland *Pliny* I. 84 Soone after this custome was for let and cleane quen ouer

e To forsake, cease to regard (a law, etc)

c **1150** *Gen & Ex.* 468 For liue of þi, hore plage Manie for leten godes lage *a* **1300** *Cursor M.* 9448 (Cott.) Vnta sun als he þat apel ete, he laghes hath he þun for lete **1340** *Ayenb* 184 Robotm morlet þune red of þe yealdn guode men nor þune red of yonge **1535** Stewart *Cron Scot* (1858) I. 60 I mine wes lost, forlett wes all the lawes

f Used as a term of St. constitutional law

1689 Earl of Balcarras *Lett Pas H on St Scot* 61(MS.) The Committee found great difficulty how to declare the Crown Vacant Some were for Sitations Others for not for using an old obsolete word (forfeiting) used for a Bishop forsaking her nest **1689** Tutchell *Birds' Nest* (1857) I. 118 The throne of Scotland is vacant, the late King James the 7th having forlitt or forfeited the crown

3 To leave out, omit, to let alone, abandon

c **1200** *Trin Coll Hom* 71 We shulle no þing seruen here but for hes, and no þing of þe sulfe forlete *c* **1220** *Bestiary* 230 Fonge ȝe þe wete ȝern, but hine forcnede! Al ȝe forleted þis oðer sed *a* **1300** *Cursor M.* 21777 (Cott.) Elne wald noght for lete þe nailes in his hend vnd fete Þat gern scho wald Ioll scho þam fand ne left þam nan *c* **1320** *Sir Beues* (Auch) 1998 All that he vndled haide the hounds hit forlete

13 *E. E. Allit P.* B. 192 Bot þay fer3es, þe þay fel3e for loter none

b To cease from, to *do* to something

c **1175** *Lamb Hom* 5 Ne lolette ȝe for none sunne þat ȝe ne seggen þam preoste alle eower sunne *c* **1200** Ormin 18895 All folk wass wiþ inch forlet to þenkenn ohht off hellne *a* **1250** *Owl & Night* 1611 Nu þu hauest iwrahðet me Wel oft ich imne song forlete *c* **1374** Chaucer *Boeth* II. pr. xi. 79 (Camb MS.) Whan it forletyþ to ben oone it may nedes ben

4 To let go, release or lose from one's hold or keeping

c **1150** *Departing Soul's Ladie Body* in Hume Godlie Seres þi þen i-fo þeo forleten þi at fete.) *c* **1200** Ormin 1768 He wollde hiss ajhenn hiff haue þatt hemm forletenn **1375** *Juliana* 47 Forlet me nu hafde & nim þuselle al þelease þe *a* **1225** *St Marher* 6 Weila wummon hwuch wite þu leouest ant forletest for þin misdeleaue *a* **1300** *Cursor M.* 4006 (Cott.) Formast his hyhe sadel he forlet **1374** Chaucer *Boeth* I. metr. ii. 4 (Camb. MS.) Alle how the thowt of man dulleth and forletith his propre clennesse

b To forget (a debt), also, to forgive

1340 *Ayenb* 262 And morlet ous oure yeldinges ase and we morlete3 oure yelderes

c To dismiss from attention

1823 Pecock *Donet* I. 120 Ne let sufficient of his knowing, To brood on ill unhatch'd swarm

Hence **Forle t(en** *ppl a.*, **Forle ting** *vbl sb* Also **Forle tness**, the state of being let alone

a **1300** *E. E. Psalter* cxxvii(i) 3 Don of fo letenesse mikel filled we are *Ibid* 4 Vp-rising of fo letenesse mikel filled we are *Ibid* 4 Vp-rising of fo letenesse mikel, and to proude for leting 13 *Allit. P.* B. 1889 As a stude for let, Is now I-beles. *c* **1374** Chaucer *Boeth* I. pr. v. 2 (Camb MS.) A forleting and a despysyng of fortune *Ibid* (Camb MS.) Also for lat and for latyn cote **1506** Gouydonio *Fables* (Camden) 33 An olde for leten mynnes churles. **1810** Holland *Camden's Brit* (1637) 1 The Language of our ancestours by forlet and buried in oblivion

† Forle t, *v.* *Obs* [f For- *pref*¹ + Let *v.*²] *trans* To hinder, prevent, stop Const *inf* or that with *not* Also in depreciatory phr *God forlet it!*

a **1555** Pattison *Trans & Illust* (1842) 351 But God forlet it that I should not help my Lord **1560** G. Watson *Polyb* 95 a, The Romanes hoing mesquie with the Carthaginenses forlet him not to aide them **1575** R. B. *Appius & Virg.* Fij His naught in dry sommer, for letting my drinke

† Forlie', *v.* *Obs* Forms see Lie *v.*¹ [OE *forlicgan*, f For- *pref*¹ + *licgan* Lie *v.*¹] = OHG *farligan* (MHG *verligen*)

Of or about copulation by (a woman) secretly, which is etymologically equivalent

1 I *refl* Of a woman To prostitute herself

1893 K. Alfred *Oros* III. vi. § 2 *a* **1000** *Laws Cnut* iii. 2 *intr* for *refl* (Often conjugated with *be*) To commit fornication with *Cursor Mundi* or *with*

c **1000** Ormin 3118 Forr þe mannig mannde trow wenn wel þatt þho forrlegenn wærre *c* **1450** *St Cuthbert* (Surtees) 259 And with him to be forlyne **1513** Douglas *Æneis* I. 42 Precute with the bull forlyne ewis schir *Ibid* xii. 72 The quhilk Anchemolus had forlyn his wyn stepmoder by

3 *trans* Of the man To lie with, violate

c **1205** Lay 15375 Heo for lu3en þan wif *c* **1220** *Cœur de L.* 924 Forleyn was his doughter i-wis *a* **1240** Rocelyl *De Reg. Princ.* (Roxb.) 191 How many a wyfe & maide hathe be forlayne **1480** Caxton *Chron Eng* cxlii. b, He wolde haue forlyne that maide

II. 4 To smother by lying upon, to overlie

a **1300** *Cursor M* 8623 (Cott.) Pat was for lain Moght neuer couer be lyf again *c* **1340** *Ibid* 8600. (Fairf.) An woman had her childe for layne

III 5 To be fatigued with lying (in bed)

1423 Jas I *Kingis Q.* xi, For wakit and for walowit, thus musing Wery forlyin I herd the bell to matyns ryng, And I rais, no lunger wald I lye

† Forli ve, *v.* *Obs* [f For- *pref*¹ + Live *v.*] *intr* a. To outlive one's strength, become decrepit. b. To degenerate Hence **Forli ved, Forli ven** *ppl adjs*, decrepit, degenerate

a **1300** *Cursor M* 5315 (Cott.) Als man of eild, and lang for liuen **1340** *Ayenb* forliued *c* **1374** Chaucer *Boeth* II. pr. vi. 61 (Camb MS.) That thy yne sholden nat for liuen fro the vertuus of hyr noble kynrede *Ibid* (Camb MS.) Thanne nis ther no forliued wyht but

y d he nor y se hyr corage vn to vyces. 1398 Trevisa *Barth De P. R.* xii xvi (Tollein MS) A forlyued cok leyeþ egges in his faste elde

Forlods: see For- *pref* 1 6

Forloff, obs Se form of Furlough

† Forloin, *sb Obs. Hunting* [f. next vb.]

1. The action of forloining

14 *Le Venery de Twety* in *Rel Ant* I 152 Why blowe ye so? For cause that the hert is seen, an ye wot neuer whedur that myn hundys be become fro myn meyne And what maner of chase clepe ye that? We clepe it the chace of the forloyne [orig *la chace de Forloyne*] 1486 *Bk St Albans* E, Whan that is a forloyng, for that is goode to here

2 A mote of recall

c 1369 Chaucer *Dethe Blaunche* 386 Therwith the hunte wonder faste Blew a forloyn at the laste 1735 in Bailey, *Forloyn*, a Retreat when the Dogs are called off from a wrong Scent *Old Word*.

† Forloin, *v. Obs.* Forms 4–6 **forloyne**, 6–7 **forloin**, -**loyne**, 6– **forloin** [ad OF *for-, forloignier*, f *for* see For- *pref* 3) + *loin* —L *longē* far]

1. *trans* To leave behind at a distance, forsake

13 *P. Pl. Allit. P.* A 368 Pat I forloyne my dere emsiselle *Ibid* B 1165 Pay forloyne her fayth & folged oþer goddes

b intr To stray, err

13 *P. Pl. Allit. P.* B 282 He knew ech freke forloyned fro þe ryȝt wayes *Ibid* B 750 Sif I for loyne as a fol

2 *Hunting trans* To leave (the pack) far behind Said of the stag, or of individual hounds Also *absol*

1486 *Bk St Albans* F 3, When the beest is stoll away out of the fryth Or the hounde vbut thow hast meten hym with And any other houndes before than may with hem not ȝe Thees oder houndes an then forloyned For the beste and the houndes arn so fer before And the houndes behynde be weere and soore so that they may not at the beest cum at ther will The houndes before forloyne hem 1576 Turbervy *Venerie* 118 A harte doth forloyne and breake out before the houndes for diuers reasons. 1686 Blome *Gentl Recreat* II 79 When a Hound meeteth a Chase, and goeth away with it far before the rest, then say, he Forelo yeth

† Forlong, *v.*[1] *Obs* In 3 *Orm* **forrlangenn** [f For- *pref* 1 + *langen* to Long, = MHG *verlangen*] To be passed with longing

c 1200 Ormin 1280 ȝiff þatt tu forrhȝnedd arre To cumenn upp till Criste

Hence **Forlonging** *vbl sb*

a 1225 *Ancr R* 274 Heorte sor nor worldliche þinge, deore norlonginge, & swetinge of elitte

† Forlong, *v.*[2] *Obs*[-1] [f For- *pref* 1 + Long *a*; after 1 *prolongāre*] *trans* To keep or continue longer, to prolong

1496 *Dives & Paup* (W de W) II xxii 310/1 They haue leuer to gyue xx shellynges to forlonge the soules in pyne all a yere

† Forlo'ppin, *a Obs* [f For- *pref* 1 + *loppin*, pa pple of *loup*, Leap *v.*] Fugitive, runaway, vagabond

1500 *Dunbar Poems* xxxii 7 Me thocht at Lurk of Tartary Come throw the bounds of Rothary And lay forloppin in Lumbardy. 1578 *Satir Poems Reform* xiv 8 Aue fals, forloppen, fenyeit frier

Forlore: see Forlese and next

Forlorn (fǝlɔ̄·n), *a* and *sb* Forms see For-lese [pa pple of Forlese] **A** *adj*

† 1 Lost, not to be found *Obs* see the vb.

1577 Harrison *England* II ix (1877) I 190 To the end they should be no more in corners as forlorne books and vnknowne

† 2 Morally lost; abandoned, depraved *Obs*

1154 *O E Chron* an 1137 Hi (the lawless barons in Stephen's time) were al forcursed, & forworen & forloren *c* 1250 *Gen & Ex* 546 Þat iuel men, and fiȝt, [and] forloren *c* 1300 *Cursor M* 25074 (Cott) Pe quick be godmen er and chosen, be ded be wick bat ar for losen 1578 *Gude & Godlie Ballates* 50 The false Forlorne Sone, as it is written in the xv Chapter of Luk 1580 Dratton *Heroic Ep* xvi 53 He that's in all the Worlds blacke sinnes forlorne 1683 *Apol Prot France* 11 90 They hire forlorn Wretches to go to the Sermons of the Protestants

† 3. 'Lost', ruined, doomed to destruction *Obs*

c 1386 Chaucer *Frankl T* 909 Lord Phebus, cast thy mercuble eye On wrecche Aurilie, which that am forlorne *c* 1440 Hylton *Scala Perf* (W de W 1494) I xxxviii, As thou were a forlorn man 1554 Travys in Strype *Eccl Mem* III App xxxiii 88 As though ye were a man forlore 1596 Tate & Brady *Ps* lxi (W) Vpon a Welsch forlorn 1719 Young *Busiris* v 1, What urge these forlorn rebels in excuse For choosing ruin?

† b. *Forlorn hope* (= Fr *enfants perdus*), *fellows*, etc men who perform their duty at the imminent risk of their life *Forlorn fort* one held at extreme risk See also Forlorn hope

1577–87 Holinshed *Chron.* III 1137/2 Forte or fiftie forlorne bolos 1598 Barret *Theor Warres* II 1 17 He shall set abroad certaine forlorne Sentinels without the Word 1618 Bolton *Florus* (1636) 137 Some new band of forlorne fellowes appeared 1700 S L tr *Freyhes's Voy. E Ind* 298 To march to a Forlorn Fort six Leagues from Goa

c Desperate, hopeless

1603 Knolles *Hist Turks* 591 Everything seemed as altogether lost and forlorne 1710 Berkeley *Princ Hum Knowl* Introd Wks 1871 I 137 [We] sit down in a forlorn scepticism 1791 Boswell *Johnson* an 1732, In the forlorn state of his circumstances 1836 W Irving *Astoria* II 183 Having seen these three adventurous bands depart upon their forlorn expedition 1874 Morley *Compromise* (1886) 8 The home of great and forlorn causes

4 Of persons or places Abandoned, forsaken, deserted, left alone, desolate.

1535 *Coverdale Proverbs* (1834) 120 An old forlorn house 1559 *Mirr Mag, Dk Clarence* xvii, To help King Henry vtterly forlorne 1821 G Sandys *Ovid's Met.* viii (1626) 152 Whether by sea thou leauing me for lore 1667 Milton *P L* I 180 Von dreary Plain, forlorn and wilde 1704 Pope *Autumn* 22 To the winds I mourn; Alike unheard, unpitied, and forlorn 1726 Shelvocke *Voy round World* (1757) 79 Dreading an accident in so forlorn a place, I . . stood out to sea again 1814 Cary *Dante, Inf* xxx. 16 A wretch forlorn and captive 1829 Hood *Eugene Aram* x, Horrid stains in grooves forlorn And murders done in caves 1850 Tennyson *In Mem* lx, The little village looks forlorn 1863 F Locker *Lond Lyrics, Reply to Invit Rome* ii, I cry you think your *Lone forlore* Should pine unless her slave be with her

b Const *of*, *+from* Forsaken by (a person), bereft, destitute, or stripped of (a thing).

c 1150 *Departing Soul's Addr Body* v, Eart þu forloren from all þine þinge þatt þu lufedest 1579 Spenser *Shep Kal Apr* 4 Or art thou of thy loued lasse forlorne? 1667 Milton *P L* x 921 Forlorn of thee Whither shall I betake me 1697 Dryden *Æneis* vi 1 (1700) 248 The good old Man, forlorn of human Aid, For Vengeance pray'd 1798 Coleridge *An. Mar* viii xxv, He went like one that is of sense forlorn 1832 Tennyson *O Swallow* 15 Mournful Echoes wandering forlorn Of Pairs once her playmate 1871 Rossetti *Love's Nocturn* II, Dreamland lies forlorn of light

5. In pitiful condition, wretched

1582 N Lichefield *Tacitus of Ane* xiii, Such as lay with pestilence forlorne *a* 1628 F Greville *Alaham* iv III, Nothing can come amisse to thoughts forlorne 1784 R Wilton 18 *Dial* 454 I they saw so great a man in so forlorne a plight 1788 Gibbon *Decl & F* II xli 549 His forlorn appearance 1866 Miss Mulock *Noble Life* xii, Ay, be it the forlornest bodily tabernacle in which immortal soul ever dwelt

b Of a wretched appearance, meagre

1588 Shaks *Tit A* II iii 94 The Trees, though Sommer, yet forlorne and leane 1597 — *2 Hen IV*, III ii 335 Hee was so forlorne, that his dimensions to any thicke sight were inuincible 1875 F Hall in *Lippincott's Mag* XV 338 A forlorn pallets, certainly from the same farmyard with the lean kine of Egypt

† B *sb. Obs*

1. A forlorn person

c 1506 Dunbar *Littell Interlud* 165 The Gret Forlore Of Babylon 1593 Shaks *3 Hen VI*, III iii 26 Henry is forc'd to seeke helpe of Lewis and a Forlorne 1710 Swift *Tatler* No 210 P 6 [An old maid writes] I am surrounded with both, though at present a Forlorn 1814 *Forgery* II II, There, poor forlorns, dwell the little dears

2. Short for Forlorn hope, a body of troops detached to the front, a front line, vanguard Also *pl*, the men forming a forlorn hope

1645 Cromwell *Let to Lenthall* 14 Sept, Captain Ireton with a forlorn of Colonel Rich's regiment 1677 W Hubbard *Narrative* II (1865) 181 The Forlorne of our Forces 1688 J S *Art of War* 54 The General must send his Forlorns to post themselves on the highest places 1702 C Mather *Magn Chr* II (1853) 187 Four companies of these were drawn out as forlorns. 1724 De Foe *Mem Cavalier* (1840) 287, I rode up to the forlorn

transf and fig. 1648 Jos Beaumont *Psyche* xxiii, Next these a large Brigade was marshalled, For whose forlorn first march'd the hardy Boar 1655 Gurnall *Chr in Arm* Introd i (1656) 10 The fearful are in the forlorne of those that must fight 1666 *Lond Gaz* No 68/1 The Admiral of the Vauntguard or Forlorn of their Fleet 1680 R L Estrange *Seneca Mor Libertas Pleas & Profit* 4 I here started out a Party against Poetism, to make Discoveries, and try the Temper of the Government 1681 Crowne *Ilyssus* v Dram Wks 1873 II 70 Sometimes they'll stand A flight of Beaues in the forlorn of day 1697 Dryden *Virg Georg Notes Ho* to Critick's Who shall charge first, the true forlorn of wit

Forlorn hope. [ad Du *verloren hoop* (in Kilian 1598), lit 'lost troop' (*hoop* = Heap, Ger *haufen*) = *enfants perdus* (Among sailors pronounced *forlorn hope*.)]

1. In early use, a picked body of men, detached to the front to begin the attack; a body of skirmishers Now usually, a storming party

In the 17th c sometimes applied to the rear guard

1579 Digges *Stratiot* 100 He must also so order the Forlorn hope (or Front of his Battaile with new supplies) 1581 Stward *Mast Discipl* II 136 The which the Gerin une calls, their Forlorne hope 1600 Dymmok *Ireland* (1842) 30 Sir Conyers Clifford marched the Forlorn hope 1642 *True State Ireland* 5 Likewise for the forlorn hope of the Rear, Captain Pate commanded 40 Dragooners 1678 in *Gorges's Narrative* (1874) 74 called the Forlorn Hope because they fall on first, and make a Passage for the rest 1799 Wellington in Gurw *Disp* I 51 The forlorn hope of each attack consisted of a sergeant and twelve Europeans 1814 Scott *Waverley* xxvii, Hastily marched the Forlorn Hope 1842 *True State Ireland* 5 Likewise for the forlorn hope of the Rear, Captain Pate commanded 40 Dragooners 1678 in *Gorges's Narrative* (1874) 74 called the Forlorn Hope because they fall on first, and make a Passage for the rest 1799 Wellington in Gurw *Disp* I 51 The forlorn hope of each attack consisted of a sergeant and twelve Europeans 1814 Scott *Waverley* xxvii, Hastily marched the Forlorn Hope 1842 *True State Ireland* 5 Likewise for the forlorn hope of the Rear, Captain Pate commanded 40 Dragooners 1678 in *Gorges's Narrative* (1874) 74 called the Forlorn Hope because they fall on first, and make a Passage for the rest 1799 Wellington in Gurw *Disp* I 51 The forlorn hope of each attack consisted of a sergeant and twelve Europeans 1814 Scott *Waverley* xxvii, Hastily marched the Forlorn Hope

b. *transf* and *fig*, chiefly of persons in a desperate condition

c 1572 Gascoigne *Fruits Warre* (1831) 211 The forlorne hope which haue set vp their rest By rash expense, and knowe not howe to liue 1572 J Jones *Bathes of Bath* Pref 3 A bootelesse matter to perswade the forlorn hope, suche as haue vowed to caste awaye them selues *a* 1661 Fuller *Worthies* (1840) II 11 [Object of Christ's descent into hell] To preach, useless where his auditory was all the forlorn hope 1698 Fryer *Acct E India & P* 128 The lusty apes, the Forlorn hope of these declining Woods, deeming no place safe where they behold us

c *pl* The men composing such a body; hence, reckless bravos

1599 Jonson *Sejan Palm Sound* (1823) 67 To make this realme a prey to all spoylers, all snaphausses, all forlorne hopes, all cormeruantes. *c* 1645 T. Tully *Siege of Carlisle* (1840) 31 Toppan had ye honour of ye forlorn hopes, and gave them a gallant charge 1867 Smyth *Sailor's Word bk*, Forlorn hopes was a term formerly applied to the videttes of the army

d. A perilous or desperate enterprise.

1768 J Byron *Narr Wager* (1778) 89 We saw them a little after, setting out upon their forlorn hope, and helping one another over rocks 1771 *Junius Lett* lix 311 The wary never went upon a forlorn hope

2 *slang* a The losers at a gaming-table. b. (See quot 1785.)

1698 Dekker *Lanthorne & Candle-light* D ij, They that sit downe to play, are at first called Leaders They that loose, are the Forlorne Hope *a* 1700 B E *Dict Cant Crew, Forlorn Hope*, losing Gamesters. 1785 Grose *Dict. Vulg Tongue, Forlorn hope*, a gamester's last stake

3 With word-play or misapprehension of the etymology A faint hope, a 'hope against hope', an enterprise which has little chance of success.

1641 J Shute *Sarah & Hagar* (1649) 108 If we sin, upon a presumption that we shall conceal either our actions or persons from God it is a forlorn hope, our iniquities will finde us out 1806-7 J Richardson *Miseries Hum Life* (1826) II xxi, In hopes of making your hearer think that you had been only singing all the while A forlorn hope indeed 1885 *Harper's Mag* Mar 594/1 She had had a forlorn hope of a letter, but it had died away

Forlornly (fǝlɔ̄·nli), *adv* [f Forlorn *a* + -ly 2] In a forlorn manner or degree

1630 Gaule *Defiance to Death* 30 Why are you so desperatly and forlornly afraid of death? 1633 B Hall *Hard Texts* 366, I will goe as forlornly and as heavily and fore lornely 1879 E Garrett *House by W'ks* I 170 She found the girl sitting forlornly on her low bed

Forlornness (fǝlɔ̄·nnes). [f as prec. + -ness.] The state of being forlorn (see the adj).

c 845 *Trog Psalter* lxxxvii 11 In forlornesse (Vulg. *in perditione*) *a* 1225 *Ancr R* 110 Vor hore uorlornennesse bet drowen him to deaðe 1579 Lomson *Calvin's Serm Tim* 160/2 Albeit there be at this day an horrible forlornesse, so that it may well seeme that we are verie miserable creatures 1668 H More *Div Dial* II xv (1713) 135 The Forlornness and desolateness of the forsaken Habitable, the Body of a natural Fool 1791 Miss Radcliffe *Rom Forest* II, Adeline felt the forlornness of her condition with energy 1850 L Hunt *Autobiog* II xvii 265 The beautiful vegetation immediately about it completes this look of forlornness

† Forlo'se, *v Obs* [f For- *pref*[1] + Lose] *trans* To lose Hence Forlo se *ppl a*

c 1374 Chaucer *Troylus* III 1233 Sholde lost, and thou right nought ȝ wonne *Ibid* iv 728 (756) She held hire self a forlost creature *c* 1440 *Partonope* (Roxb) 64 Hath for lost his stede

† Forlo'ȝ, *v Obs rare* [f For- *pref* 2 + Lor *v*] *trans* To lose altogether

1566 Drant *Horace's Sat* v Civ, To sterte up in astrologie the casuals of men, To limit and forlote by arte

† Forly'ten, *v Obs* In 4 fore-. [f For- *pref*[1] + Lyte *v* + -en 5] *trans* To diminish.

a 1400 *Morte Arth* 254 We hafe forelytenede the loos þat we are layttede

Form (fɔm), *sb* Forms 3–7 forme, 4– form; also 3–4 furme, 3–7 fourme, 5 foorme [a OF *fo(u)rme, furme*, ad. L. *forma*, primarily shape, configuration, the derived senses below were for the most part developed in classical Latin.

Some philologists refer the word to the root of *ferire* to strike, others compare it with Skr *dharman* neut; holding, position, order, f *dhar, dhr*, to hold The word has been adopted, and is in familiar use, in all the Rom and mod Teut langs. Fr, Sp, Pg, It *forma* (Sp *Moch* also *horma*), Ger, Sw, Da *form*, Du *vorm*

Todd 1818 assigns to the word in senses 6 b, 17, 21 the pronunciation (fōəm), in other senses (fɔm)

The distinction, if it was ever recognised, is now obsolete]

I. Shape, arrangement of parts

1 The visible aspect of a thing, now usually in narrower sense, shape, configuration, as distinguished from colour, occasionally, the shape or figure of the body as distinguished from the face

1297 R Glouc (Rolls) 3306 þat yshanged his wone Hi þre ne be ofcores fourme *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 7598 Sc (Wright) 311 After the eyte and twenti dayes, forme hit [the seed] gynneth to nyme *c* 1325 *Metr Hom* 92 An angel he was he mette, In maines fourm *c* 1400 *Rom Rose* 680 Hir shappe, hir fourme, hir goodly chere *c* 1400 *Lanfranc's Cirurg.* 127 þis schal be þe foorme of a trepane 1562 Turner *Herbal* II 99 The whyte asp differeth from the blak in the forme of the lefe 1585 T Washington tr. *Nicholay's Voy.* I viii 7 b, A great building made in forme of a Citadelle. 1697 Dryden *Virg Georg.* IV 587 The slipp'ry God will various Forms assume, to cheat thy sight 1720 Johnson *Rambler* No 82 P 2 Stones of remarkable forms 1849 Macaulay *Hist Eng* II 257 Her face was expressive her form wanted no feminine charm 1872 Jowett *Plato* (ed. 2) III 571 The world was made in the form of a globe

b *pl* The shape of the different parts of a body. [So Fr *les formes du corps.*]

1830 Lane *Mod Egypt* I 52 In the Egyptian females the forms of womanhood begin to develop themselves about the ninth or tenth year 1871 Freeman *Norm Conq* (1876) IV xviii 211 The buildings of the city presenting forms dear to the antiquary

c *spec* in *Crystallogr* (See quots.)

1878 Gurney *Crystallogr* 38 That group of faces, which are required to co-exist with a given face by the law of symmetry of the system is called a crystallographic form 1878 Huxley *Physiogr* 60 A set of faces symmetrically

related, such as the six faces of the prism of rock crystal, is called technically a form

d. Abstractly considered as one of the elements of the plastic arts

1852 Ruskin *Mod. Paint.* II III II. iv § 9 Form we find abstractedly considered by the sculptor 1879 Roon *Chromatics* xviii 324 In painting colour is subordinate to form

† e. Beauty, comeliness. [so L *forma*] *Obs*

1380 Wyclif *Word* viii 2 And looure I am mad of the foorme of it [wisdom] 1568 T. Howell *Arb. Amitie* (1879) 19 Forme is most frayle, a fading flattering showe 1611 Bible *Isa* liii 2 Hee hath no forme nor comelinesse 1632 Randolph *Jealous Lovers* v. iii, You punnish The queen of beauty with a mole, but certainly Her perjury hath added to her form

† f. Style of dress, costume. *Obs rare*—1

1664 Pepys *Diary* 15 July, There comes out of the chayre roome Mrs. Stewart, in a most lovely form A lovely creature she in this dress seemed to be

†2. An image, representation, or likeness (of a body) Also *fig*. *Obs*

a 1225 *Ancr R* 138 Uie deorewurðe goste, Godes owenne furme 1290 *S. Eng. Leg.* I 25/43 Ane Croyz of seluer with be fourme of god huy leten a tree 1340 *Ayenb* 87 Oure nyte inader pet 1400 Maundev (Roxb.) vii 32 In be wilk roche es be prynte and be fourme of his body. 1600 Shake. *Sonn.* lx, That thou no forme of thee hast left behind 1610 Guillim *Heraldry* iv. (1611) 29 An exechecon is the forme or representation of a shield

3. A body considered in respect to its outward shape and appearance, *esp* that of a living being, a person

1297 R. Glouc. (Rolls) 4218 King Arthure Toward bis grisliche fourme mid god herte hum drou 1386 Chaucer *L. G. W.* 1768 *Lucretia*, Right so, though that her forme were absent, The pleasaunce of hire love was present 1400 *Lanfranc's Cirurg.* 27 Pat pei moun hymle manys pingis in oon fourme, as be pamule of be hed byndib seuene bookes 1639 Massinger *Unnatural Combat* v. ii, Are your aerial forms deprived of language? 1697 Dryden *Æneid* vi. 389 Here Toils, and Death, and Death's half brother, Sleep, Forms terrible to view, their Centry keep 1817 Coleridge *Lamia* To forget the form I loved best *Lamia Ist Mr.* I. 77 To his surprise, this very form stood before him

4 *Philos.* a. In the Scholastic philosophy The essential determinant principle of a thing, that which makes anything (*matter*) a determinate species or kind of being, the essential creative quality

This use of *form* (Aristotle's μορφή or εἶδος) and *matter* (ὕλη) is a metaphorical extension of their popular use In ordinary speech, a portion of matter, stuff, or material, becomes a 'thing' by receiving a particular kind of form or shape, by altering the form, the matter remaining un changed, we make a new 'thing' This language, primarily applied only to objects of sense, was in philosophical use extended to objects of thought every 'thing' or entity was viewed as consisting of two elements, its form by virtue of which it was different from, and its matter which it had in common with, others

c 1385 Chaucer *L. G. W.* 2228 *Philomene*, Thou yiver of the formes that hast wrought The faire world 1443 *Pilgr. Sowle* (Caxton 1483) iv xxv 72 The body was only matere, to whiche thou (the soul) were the fourme, of whome now is he naked another fourme accidentale maye he wel haue, but fourme substancial is he nought that he hath 1570 Dee *Math. Pref.* 7), To behold in the Glas of Creation, the Forme of Formes 1594 Hooker *Eccl. Pol.* i iii § 4 *note*, Form in other creatures is a limited proportion like unto the soul in living creatures According to the diversity of inward forms, things of the world are distinguished into their kinds 1605 F. Verulam *Adv. Learn.* (1857) 10 Reason's the forme of man, he who wants this, May well be like a man, but no man is 1643 Sir T. Browne *Relig. Med.* i. § 33 I believe that those Heroicks know things by their formes, and define by specificall difference what we describe by accidents and properties 1645 Milton *Tetrach.* (1851) 165 The Form by which the thing is that it is 1665 Glanvill *Sceptis Sci.* xxii. 137 That the Soul cannot be separated from the Body, because 'tis it's Form 1676 Hayes *Exist. God* iv 66 Supposing the self subsistence of Matter could the World, full of such admirable Forms, spring by an Impetus from a dead, formless Principle? 1690 Locke *Hum. Und.* II vii § 10 That the several Species of Substances had their distinct substantial Forms

b. So in *Theol*, a sacrament is said to consist of *matter* (as the water in the baptism, the bread and wine in the Eucharist) and *form*, which is furnished by certain essential formulary words

1597 Hooker *Eccl. Pol.* v. lxiv § 2 To make complete the outward substance of a sacrament, there is required an outward form, which form sacramental elements receive from sacramental words *a* 1600 *Ibid.* vi iv § 3 Forasmuch as a sacrament is complete, having the matter and form which it ought. 1797-43 in Chambers *Cycl.*

c. In Bacon's modification of the Scholastic use The real or objective conditions on which a sensible quality or body depends for its existence, and the knowledge of which enables it to be freely produced

1605 Bacon *Adv. Learn.* II vii § 5 To inquire the form of a lion, of an oak, of gold, of water, of air, is a vain pursuit but to inquire the forms of sense of colours of density, of tenuity, of heat, of cold, and all other natures and qualities, to inquire, I say, the true forms of these, is that part of metaphysic which we now define of

d. In the usage of Kant and Kantians That factor of knowledge which gives reality and objectivity to the thing known, and which Kant regards as due to mind, or as (in his sense) subjective, the formative principle which holds together the several elements of a thing.

1803 *Eden Rev.* I 238 The subjective elements are by Kant denominated forms 1865 H. Spencer *First Princ.* I iii § 5 (1875) 49 If Space and Time are forms of thought, they can never be thought of 1874 Sidgwick *Meth. Ethics* I iv 53 This notion of 'ought' is a necessary form of our moral apprehension 1889 Caird *Philos. Kant* I 279 The forms of unity by which it [the mind] determines sensible objects *Ibid.* I. 349 The categories or forms of synthesis which belong to the pure understanding

5 The particular character, nature, structure, or constitution of a thing, the particular mode in which a thing exists or manifests itself *Phr in the form of, to take the form of*

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 1591 (Gött.) For þi in form of sugament A neu vengans on paim he sent *c* 1310 *Poems Harl MS* 2253 (Bodleker) 193 Ieus graunte ous þe vnderfonge in fourme of bred *c* 1400 *Lanfranc's Cirurg.* 81 Alwey stryng til it come into be foorme of an oynement 1559 W. Cunningham *Cosmogr Glasse* Pref A vj b, I have reduced it into the forme of a Dialoge 1609 Camden *Rem.* 8 When they had brought them into forme of a province 1756 C. Lucas *Ess. Waters* III 127 Iron is not, in the metallic form, produced by nature 1859 McCosh *Div. Govt.* (1874) 53 Pantheism is the form in which infidelity prevails on the Continent of Europe in the present day 1860-2 Pop. Nightingale *Nursing* 50 Ann 84, was taken up with wine, in order to bring her into which they can take this kind of nourishment 1875 Jowett *Plato ed.* 2 II 399 The Dialogue necessarily takes the form of a conversation

b. One of the different modes in which a thing exists or manifests itself; a species, kind, or variety

1542 Record *Gr Artes* 116 b, This sorte is in two formes connexely The ege hyphes, and the other without hyphes 1597 Morley *Introd Mus* 76 To make your descant carrie some forme of relation to the plaine song 1651 Hobbes *Leviath.* v. xxxiii. 244 Forms of government, (or commonwealth), if they be perfect enough to protect them, is the same 1733 Pope *Ess. Man* III 303 For forms of Govern ment let fools contest 1821 J. Marshall *Const. Opin* (1849) 256 To this argument, in all its forms, the same answer may be given 1843 C. H. Smith *Naturalist's Library* I. 291 The group is intermediate between the bisontine and the bubaline forms 1860 Emerson *Mind & Man.* I 157 They had refused to declare that any form of ecclesiastical polity was of divine origin 1865 Hain *Senses & Int* II. § 8 The combination of weakness seems to be nothing else than a form of cold

c. *Gram.* (*a*) One of the various modes of pronunciation, spelling, or inflexion under which a word may appear. (*b*) In generalized sense The external characteristics of words (*esp* with reference to their inflexions), as distinguished from their signification

1861 M. Müller *Lect Sci Lang* vii 255 The Chinese sound in many words without any change of form, great, great news, and to be great 1889 F. Hall in *Nation* (N. Y.) XLVIII 267/3 Dec 1530, Palsgrave recorded the form *lofsyn lyrye*

6 † a. *gen* A grade or degree of rank, quality, excellence, or eminence, one of the classes forming a series in respect to degree of merit, official dignity, proficiency in learning, etc *Obs*

[So late L. *forma prima, secunda*, etc., used of the various orders in the clergy, etc.]

c 1430 Pilgr. Lyfe Mank. I viii (1544) 12 b, Minos Made statutes Of righteousnes they toke the fyrst fourme 1579 E. K. *Gen. Argt. Spenser's Sheph. Cal.* § 1 These Aglogues may be deuided into three formes or rancker. *c* 1609 *Beaumont Letters* (1884) 21, I looke for no plaine cockes, hauying of myne owne of that fourme more then I know what to doe withall 1662 Stillingfl. *Orig. Sacr.* II ii § 6 Certainly this kind of Learning deserves the highest form among the *difficiles Nugæ* 1687 Burnet *Reply to Varillas* 123 He cannot bear my saying that such matters were above most of his breed 1700 Pepys *Lett. to Dary* VI 225 Junking is working, though many forms beneath what my Lady and you are doing 1708 Steele *Funeral* II (1714) 40 The Intrigue in the Sentiment of Love is now in its highest Form 1710 *Ace Last Distemp Tom Whigg* 1 22 The Doctor was a Physician of the first form

b. *spec.* One of the numbered classes into which the pupils of a school are divided according to their degree of proficiency

In English Schools the sixth form is usually the highest; when a larger number of classes is required, the numbered 'forms' are divided into 'upper' and 'lower', etc. The word is usually explained as meaning originally 'a number of scholars sitting on the same *form* (=sense 17), but there appears to be no ground for this

1561 Daus tr. *Sleidan's Comm* 160 b, The maner of teaching the youth, and dividing them into formes. 1655 Heywood *Fort by Land* iii Wks 1874 VI 399 We two were bred together, Schoole fellows, both of one form and like degree in School 1740 J. Clarke *Educ Youth* (ed. 3) 110 The Master is obliged to divide his Time amongst Boys of different Forms 1891 M. Collins *Mary of Attock* I 13 He was in the fifth form at Eton

Ag 1774 Fletcher *Fox's Truth* Wks 1795 IV 124 If there are various forms in the School of Truth

† 7. A model, type, pattern, or example. *Obs*

1382 Wyclif *1 Thes* i 7 So that ye ben maad foourme, or ensaumple, to alle men bileuynge *c* 1485 Wyntoun *Cron* VII vi 19 Hys Lyf wes fourme of all mekines, Merowr he wes of Rychtwysnes 1690 Locke *Hum. Und* iii (1695) 230 To make abstract general Ideas, and set them up in the Mind, with Names annexed to them, as Patterns, or Forms, (for in that sence the word Form has a very proper signification)

8 Due shape, proper figure, orderly arrangement of parts, regularity, good order, also, military formation

1595 Shake. *John* III. iv. 101, I will not keep this form upon my head, When there is such disorder in my wits 1597—2 *Hen IV*, IV. i 20 In goodly form comes on the enemy 1658 Evelyn *Diary* 22 May His garden, which he was now desirous to put into some forme 1681 Dryden *Abs & Achit* I 531 Gaunt form and order they their power employ, Nothing to build, and all things to destroy 1697 — *Virg Georg* II. 606 Where heaps of Billows In Form of War, their watry Ranks divide 1719 De Foe *Crusoe* II x, They came dropping in not in form, but all in heaps 1775 R. King in *Life & Corr* (1894) I 9 As soon as one Man was shot down in the front, another from the Rear immediately filled his place, and by that means [they] kept their Body in form

9. Style of expressing the thoughts and ideas in literary or musical composition, including the arrangement and order of the different parts of the whole Also, method of arranging the ideas in logical reasoning, good or just order (of ideas, etc.), + logical sequence

1551 I. Wilson *Logicke* (1580) 84 b, The faulte that is in the forme, or maner of making [of a sequele] 1576 Fleming *Panopl Epist* 81 It misbeseeth with truelle in this forme and order *c* 1600 Shake. *Sonn* lxxxv 8 In polish'd form of well refined pen 1600—*Hen IV* I. i 171 Nor that he spake, though it lack'd form a little Was not his manliness 1667 Temple *Let Gourville* Wks 1731 II 32, I am very little satisfied with the Queen of Spain's Letter: I think the Form is faulty, as well as the Matter 1864 Bowen *Logic.* vi 149 Every correct step of Reasoning, considered simply as such, or in reference to its Form 1871 Morley *Voltaire* (1886) 67 Both in prose and in verse countless leaves is common form 1878 Stainer & Barrett *Dict Mus Terms, Form*, the shape and order in which musical ideas are presented 1879 Swinburne *Study Shak* xxvii 139 He read the Sonnets of Petrarch, and he learnt what is meant by 'form' in poetry 1880 Lowell *Latest Lit Ess* (1892) 144 Form is the artistic sense of limitation controlling the coordination of parts and ensuring their harmonious subservience to a common end

†10. Manner, method, way, fashion (of doing anything) *In like forme* in like manner *Obs*

1297 R. Glouc. (1724) 547 Sir Hengest was ywreke. He grantede, þat þorw kyng non destourbance nere, þat me me chose an oþer kyng, fourme and pore 1380 Wyclif *Serm Sel Wks* I 127 Crist seip þat þe preching of his worde shal lyue in þis work 1475 *Bk Noblesse* (1860) 24 It is in like fourme knowen of high recorde 1509 Barclay *Ship of Fooles* (1874) I 195 In like fourme who vseth vnto confession [etc.] 1585 J. Washington tr. *Nicholay's Voy* IV xiii 119 Over their shoulders, in the fourme and maner as the picture following doth shew 1641 J. Jackson *Pan. Evang.* I iii 115 He was crucified as his master was, but after a diverse forme, with his head downward

11. A set, customary, or prescribed way of doing anything; a set method of procedure according to rule (*e.g.* at law); formal procedure

1297 R. Glouc. (1724) 491 & þis gode kyng foure acorded hu were *a* 1300 *Cursor M.* 19981 (Cott.) Pe form pat him bitaght was at O baptisyng, he held it par. 1596 Spenser *State Irel* (Globe) 632/1 Here the wrongfull disturning of any mans goodes against the forme of the Common Lawe 1599 Shake. *Much Ado* v. 2 The plaine forme of marriage 1647 Clarendon *Hist Reb* viii § 284 Every general, who used, in all dispatches made by himself, to observe all decency in the forms 1713 Steele *Englishm* No 25 155 The Lords only laid aside their Robes, and Form was to have prevented Judgment 1727 Swift *Gulliver* iii iv 205 He was content to go on in the old forms 1787 J. Jefferson *Writ* (1859) III 272 A paper from the admiralty sent to me as a matter of form 1805 J. Landrey *Voy Brazil* (1808) 77 To make his report from whence he came, &c (a form to which the Portuguese merchantmen are all subject) 1818 Jas. Mill *Brit. India* II v. 296 The other commissioners being seldom called to deliberate, or so much as assemble for form sake 1870 Lt. Brooke *Orig Circulars* 1. 185/1 The form of an inquest in a village

b. *In form* according to the rules or prescribed methods (now usually *in due or proper form*), also, as a matter of merely formal procedure, formally

[1556 *Aurelio & Isab* (1608) D vj, It sholde be putte in writinge, and redutrede in fourme of lawe] 1593 Harvey *Disc Pract* (1857) V 150 Count de Feize, governor of Landau, writes, that [he] expects to be attackt in form 1711 Addison *Spect* No 115 ¶ 2 He recovered himself enough to give her the Absolution in Form 1736 Lediard *Life Marlborough* I 24 The Art of besieging a strong Town in Form 1749 Fielding *Tom Jones* I vii, The citadel was defended in form, and at length in proper form was rendered at discretion 1756-82 J. Warton *Ess Pope* II x 128 The publisher makes a grave apology in form 1803 I. Disraeli *Vey Brutal* viii. The Jews, when hereto fore existed only in form, have been thoroughly enforced

†c. In University language The regular course of exercises, attendance on lectures, etc., prescribed for a particular degree Only in phrase *for his form* = *pro forma Obs.*

c 1470 Harding *Chron* cx *Reading*, At Oxenford, where the clerkes be sworne they shall not rede for theyr fourme at Stamforde 1523-9 *Act* 14-15 *Hen VIII*, § 3 in *Orf & Camb Enactm* 30 A Graduate of Oxforde or Cambrige which hath accomplished all thyng for his fourme 1574 M. Stokes in Peacock *Stat Univ Camb* (1841) App A 19 If a Bachelar study Physyck two yeres for his Fourme

12 *Ab.* set or lived order of words (*e.g.* as used in religious ritual), the customary or legal method of drawing up a writing or document

1399 *Rolls of Parlt* III 424/1 Se renounced and cessed of the State of Kyng, uppe the fourme that is contened in the same Renunciation and Cession. 1526 *Pilgr. Perf.* (W. de W. 1531) 9 Our lorde and sauyour Jesu Chryst hath ryuen vs a forme how to praye 1597 Hooker *Eccl Pol* v xxvi § 1 A strange conceit, that to serve God with any set form of common prayer is superstitious 1648 [see Flat n² 6b] 1660 Pepys *Diary* 17 Nov., I inquired for a form for a nobleman to write to the one his Chaplain But I understanding

that there is not any, I did draw up one 1711 ADDISON *Spect* No 121 P 2 Monsieur Bayle delivers the same Opinion, tho' in a bolder Form of Words 1732 LAW *Serious C* xiv (ed 2) 241, I think a form of prayer very necessary 1818 CRUISE *Digest* (ed 2) V 106 The form of this fine is—'And the agreement is such, to wit, that [etc]' 1855 DICKENS *Dorrit* I ix You'll memorialise that Department against according to regular forms which you'll find out for leave to memorialise this Department

b. A formulary document with blanks for the insertion of particulars

1855 DICKENS *Dorrit* II xi, I can give you plenty of forms to fill up 1885 *Act* 48 *Vict* c 15 Sched II Forms II Form A, You are hereby required to fill up accurately the undermentioned form 1895 *Times* 5 Feb 12/3 A message written on a telegraph form

†c A formula, recipe, prescription *Obs*

1484 CAXTON *Fables of Poge* (1634) 213 A young man, that made pilles, after a certaine forme that he [a Physitian] had shewed vnto him 1607 TOPSELL *Four Footed Beasts* (1658) 147 Armetta prescribeth this form for the cure of this evill let the Dog be put into the water and then let his hair be shaved off [etc.] 1620 BARKHAM *Medic Physicke* VII XXII (1639) 410 The forme and making whereof (saith mention) is to be sought out of the Antidotaries

†13 A formal agreement, settlement, or arrangement between parties, also, a formal commission or authority *Obs*

1297 R GLOUC (Rolls) 8766 An fourme hi made Jat ciber helde is owe lond in is hond 1305 *St Kenelm* 334 in *E E P* (1867) 56 Hi makede a forme Jat [etc] 1421 *Rolls of Parl* III 650/1 Hyre husbond, late disheritour, ageyn the fourme of a Loveday taken bytwen the same parties

14 A set method of outward behaviour or procedure in accordance with prescribed usage, etiquette, ritual, etc, a ceremony or formality (often *slightingly*, as implying the absence of intrinsic meaning or reality)

1612 DAVIES *Discov Causes why Ireland etc* 234 That the Parliamentes of Ireland, might want noe cut or honor able forme that was vsed in England 1643 BURROUGHES *Lyf Hosea* 11 (1652) Who have no power in religion but a forme, yet neglect Gods forme 1676 PHILIPOT *Man of Mode* 1, The Forms and Civilities of the first Age 1732 BERKELEY *Alciphr* I 3 After the usual forms at first meeting, Lysphranor and I sat down by them 1805 J LINDLEY *Voy Brazil* (1806) 9 The sacrament, which was administered with all its forms and solemnity 1818 *Pract Indict* II 434 620 They put on the forms of distance, and stood upon elevated terms [with the envoys] 1850 TENNYSON *In Mem* xx, I see who wonld keep an ancient form Thro' which the spirit breathes no more?

†b A way of behaving oneself, an instance of behaviour of a given kind, in *pl* = manners *Obs*

1591 SHAK *Two Gent* I iii 56 If the gentle spirit of moving words Can no way change you to a milder forme 1616 J HALL in J Russell *Hazig* VI (1881) 140 My brother breaks up the letter, while was no gentlemanly form 1623 BACON *Ess, Conference of Pleasure* (1871) 11 deeds much addle to a Mans Reputation to have good Formes *a* 1639 SPOTTISWOOD *Hist Ch Scot* VI (1655) 305 When he perceived the Kings countenance not to be towards him he changed his forms

15 Behaviour according to prescribed or customary rules, observance of etiquette, ceremony, or decorum *In (full, great) form* with due ceremony Often *depreciatively* More outward ceremony or formality, conventional observance of etiquette, etc

c 1386 CHAUCER *Prol* 305 Not a word spak he more than was nede And that was said in forme & reverence 1602 SHAKS *Ham* III i 164 The glass of fashion and the mould of form *a* 1672 WOOD *Life* (1848) I 281 A fellow of little or no religion, only for forme sake 1703 STEELE *Lond Husb* 1, Well eat the Dinner, and have a Dance together, or we shall transgress all form 1711 *Spect* No 147 P 1 When I reflected on my former Performance of that Duty, I found I had run it over as a matter of Form 1722 DE FOE *Plague* (1884) 116 They could no more buy in Form, Rich or Poor 1776 FOOTE *Bankrupt* I i, Was you ill I coo There is so much confinement, and form, even in the most fashionable families 1788 J D ALCLAND *Diary* (1871) II 74 We went in the evening in full form to Mrs Graham's 1792 GRAHAME *Sabbath* 37 Of giving thanks to God—not thanks of form, A word and a grimace, but reverently 1805 J LINDLEY *Voy Brazil* (1806) 126 I had in order to attend with regularity attended in great form 18 ARNOLD in Stanley *Life & Corr* (1844) II App A 344 Whether while we worshipped I bee in form, we worshipped Thee in spirit and in truth 1871 FARRAR *With Christ* 11 To plant the standard of Christian freedom upon the ruins of Levitical form

b *Good* (or *bad*) *form* said of behaviour, manners, etc which satisfy (or offend) the current ideals of 'Society'. (good or bad) manners *colloq*

1868 *Daily News* 29 Dec, Happily it is not good form even to purchase the Bacchanalian handkerchiefs of the Burlington-arcade 1883 F B ENGLAND *Notes Temp Iphig in Taurist* 122 This well-bred sentiment makes no wonder of οἱ νέοι in Euripides's day thought cheerly such awfully bad Form you know 1890 *Spectator* 7 June 770 It is not good intellectual form to grow angry in discussion

16 *Sporting* Of a horse: Condition as regards to health and training; fitness for running or racing; style and speed in running (as compared with competitors) (See quot 1861) *In form* fit to run, 'in condition', so *out of form* Said also of athletes (*e g* oarsmen, cricketers) and players generally

1760 R HEBER *Horse Matches* in 148 A horse in a very high form 1787 G GRANGER *Lond Hermippus* (1809) 47 Bringing horses of different forms together over New market 1834 MEDWIN *Angler in Wales* II 115 To enable him to run in his best form 1861 WALSH & LUTTON *Horse* VI 84 When we say that a horse is 'in form' we intend to convey to our hearers that he is in high condition and fit to run 1869 LADY BARKER *Station Life N Zealand* xvii (1874) 126 One of the new chums, who was not supposed to be in good form for a long walk 1880 W DAY *Racehorse in Training* xvi 157 The mare had simply lost her form—she was not so good as a three as she was as a two-year-old 1882 *Standard* 20 Nov 2/8 Mitchell was in good form, whilst Peall did not play so well as on previous days (at billiards). 1883 *Times* 22 Oct 10/2 Glocke has not run in this country, but has shown fair form abroad 1884 *Cassell's Rec* 10 Dec 131 In the winning crew M kept his form well

b *transf* Liveliness, high spirits, conversational powers, or the like *colloq*

1877 MRS CHURCH *Father's Name* (Tauchn) II 17 The Misses Hallett's book rest for the origin of the use of the word, cf OF *s'asseoir en forme*, to sit in a row or in fixed order]

17 1387 TREVISA *Higden* (Rolls) IV 99 Benches, stoles, formes *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 174/1 Fourme, longe stole, *spunda* 1494 FABYAN *Chron* VII CCXXII 246 The munkes, with fourmes and candelsticks, defended theym 1530 *Act St Hen VIII, c* 16 The same fourme that the archebishop of Canterburie sitteth on 1607 HIERON *Wks* I 282 To sitte in the schoole of Christ vpon the learners forme 1641 *Vestry Bks St Dionis Backchurch* 191 That a wheele fourme to sett a coffin vppon 1694 EVELYN *Diary* 5 Oct, I went to St Paul's to see the choir The pulling out the formes, like Chairs, from under the stalls is ingenious 1711 THOMAS *Tyrol Ansons Voy* 320 They have no Seats, as in our Churches, only Forms 1833 L RITCHIE *Ward by Lawn* 23 A large cold room, furnished with deal tables and forms 1875 A HOLT *Schoolboy Life* 32 Ablings was made to stand upon a form 1877 J D CHAMBERS *Divine Worship* 139 The first three Lessons were read by Boys from each side of the Choir from their Forms

18 *Mech*, etc A mould or 'shape', an implement on which anything is shaped or fashioned

a 1653 GOUGE *Comm Heb* III 1 If the form be square or round, will the metall be square or round? SYLVESTER *Du Bartas* I *Eccl* 961 To bear the forme of Wood turned to the height of the Cartredge 1727-41 CHAMBERS *Cycl*, *Form* a kind of mould, wherein things is fashioned or wrought Such are the Leaden moulds the papermakers Form, &c 1811 in SIMMONDS *Dict Trade* 1867 SMITH *Sailor's Word-bk*, *Forms*, the moulds for making wads by

†19 A hollow-frame. [So F *forme*] *Obs*

1463 *Bury Wills* (Camden) 19 The glas and the fourme of stoon that longith vnto the same wyndowe

†b A case or box *Obs*

1594 PLAT *Jewell-h* III 1 Cause new formes of lead to be made and cast of which formes place one flower let these formes be well fitted with their apt couers, and soldered verie close

20 *Print* A body of type, secured in a chase, for printing at one impression (Often spelt *forme*)

1481 CAXTON *Caton* (1484) II Whiche book I sette in forme & emprynted the xv day of nouembre *c* 1483 — *Golde Leg* 214 b At Westminstre by londen in the fourme emprinted [Fr *Un formes imprintes*] 1594 T B *La Primaud Fr Acad* II 237 The Printer that putteth yoke vpon the formes 1601 WOOD *Life* (1848) I 315 The Rev Mr Dr Prinne hath sent and commanded the Compositors to distribute the form 1771 FRANKLIN *Autobiog* Wks 1887 I 63 On occasion, I carried up and down stairs a large form of letter for the Bible 1886 *Daily Telegraph* 2 Nov 104 As in a fourme setteth a wery hare *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 172/1 Fourme of an hare, or oþer lyke, *instrum* 1576 LEMNIUS *Herbs* 161 When a hare ryseth out of the fourme 1616 SURFL & MARKH *Country Farme* 695 The first point for the killing of the Hare, consisteth in finding out her forme 1735 SOMERVILE *Chase* II 281 In the dewy Grass behind Their Forms they delve 1799 J ROBERTSON *Agric Perth* 3-9 The young [deer] keep close to their form, until the dam return to raise them 1845 DARWIN *Voy Nat* III (1852) 48 The Indians catch the Vizcacha hare by walking spirally round and round it when on its form

b *transf*

1580 *Lathye Hatchet* (1844) 19 The knaue was started from his fourme 1640 REID *Hedg & Prof St* IV xxiii 235 Some Lames are most difficult to trace home to their form 1655 GURNALL *Chr in Arm* I (1656) 141 After he had hunted Pharaoh out of all his corners and turnings

III 22 *Comb*, as *form-establishing*, *-shifting* adjs, (sense 6c) *form-fellow*, *-master*, † *form-piece* *Arch*, *pl* the pieces of stone which constitute the tracery of a window cf FORM *sb* 19 a, form-word *Gram*, a word serving the function of an inflexion

1599 DANIEL *Musophilus* Wks (1717) 388 *Form* establishing Devotion 1659 FULLER *App Inj Innoc* I 53, The Brittanies, *form* fellowes with the Grecians, were wholly given to Idolatry 1820 IRVING *Lect to Many* 6 Oct 71 met my old school and form fellow 1888 *Daily News* 10 Sept 5/3 The active rivalry of *form* masters 1360 *Lily Sarum Use Roll* (Parker *Gloss. Arch*) In 4 lapidibus vocat' fourme peces emptr xs 1450 in *Hist Donelm Script tres* (Surtees) 323 Pro factura ij formpeys 1593 NASHE *Christ's T* Wks (Grosart) IV 225 A *forme* shyfting deuill disguised in mans lykeneese 1875 WHITNEY *Life Lang* II 21 The auxiliary apparatus of inflections and *form*-words

Form (fɔm), *v*[1] Also 4–6 **fourme**(n, (4–5 **foorme, fowrme, fowrym**). [a OF. *fourme-r* (Pr *former*) = Pr. and Sp *formar*, ad. L. *formāre*, f *forma* FORM *sb*.]

1. *trans.* To give form or shape to; to put into or reduce to shape, to fashion, mould.

1340-70 *Alex & Dind* 600 We . No figure of fin gold fourme per-inne 1667 MILTON *P L* VIII 470 The Rib he formd and fashiond with his hands 1738 WESLEY *Hymns*, *'All Glory to the dying Lamb'* v, Send down the Spirit of thy Son To form my Heart divine 1809 ROLAND *Fencing* 64 Return to nearly the same position but forming the parade with a firm, supple, and pressure motion

absol 1869 WARD tr *Curtius' Hist Greece* II II iv 74 Here artists had formed in clay from a very early date

†b To express in formal shape, to formulate, to state formally Also with *up* *Obs*.

c 1330 R BRUNNE *Chron* (1810) 99 pe bisshop of Parys pe pes pan formed he 1614 B JONSON *Barth Fair* IV vi, Hee'll go neare to forme to her what a debauch'd Rascall I am 1675 BROOKE *Gold Key* Wks 1867 V 266, Seven several pleas, that all sincere Christians may form up

c To give a specified form to, to mould or fashion *into* a certain shape, or *after*, *by*, *from*, *upon* a certain pattern or model; to conform *to*

1297 R GLOUC (Rolls) 3179 Yfourmed as a dragon ase red ase fur 1303 R BRUNNE *Handl Synne* 298 Iloyp cuppe ne cuppe cuntreie hat he formed to hys figure *c* 1330 *King of Tars* 578 Vif Mahoun and Jovin con Make hit formed afur mon, With lyf and lymes ariht *c* 1400 *Maundev* (Roxb) VII 45 Jat nyme es turned till a fewle perfitely fourmed *c* 1440 *Gesta Rom* xvii 332 (Add MS) The soule, with aboute with vertues, whan god fourmed it to his liknesse *a* 1533 LD BERNERS *Huon* lxxviii 263 By yᵉ lorde that fourmyd me to his symblaunce 1574 tr *Stockfet's Practise* 64 Charles divided the Countrey into several parts, and formed it into better order 1683 WALTON *Devon Med* 1 107 Forme it into Lozenges of what Fashion you please 1875 JOWETT *Plato* (ed 2) V 172 A state formed after the model of Crete should have a character for virtue

d *intr* To shape itself *into*. Also, † to agree in form, fit *with*

1703 MAYOW *Medic Essays* 183 In short time wears the outside of that Coate to comply and form with the hollow of the Gouge 1871 J SELBIE *Player Ess* III (1894) 72 A ridge of rocky peaks, forming into two ridges about its centre

†e *trans.* To express by form, to 'body forth' 1590 SPENSER *F Q* III i 2 Shift is [Chastity] in shrined in my soveraines breast, And form'd so lively in each perfect part, That [etc]

†f To agree formally *to do* something *Obs*

c 1400 *Destr Troy* 10946 There bee fourmyt a fest Serten dayes by-dene duly to hold

2 To mould by discipline or education, to train, instruct Now *rare*, exc with the mind, a faculty, etc as object Also *refl* to shape one's conduct, style, etc *on* or *upon* (a model)

a 1340 HAMPOLE *Psalter* XVII 29 Pe first maners ere fourmed of samen lifyinge 1697 DRYDEN *Virg Georg* III 305 Thus form'd, for speed he [a horse] challenges the Wind 1784 A COLLINS *Sch Chr Relig* 140 It seems natural for a body of slaves to be form'd by their masters 1746 *Col Records Pennsylv* V 51 One of your Royal Blood, form'd upon your Majesty's Example 1790 WOLCOT *Gil Bl* V ii, On this hint I formed myself 1770 LANGHORNE *Plutarch* (1879) II 715 2 The reward he gave him for forming his son was honourable 1778 BALD *Dom Oeconomy Translation* 87 There is a great deal of good sense in Xenophon's method of forming horses for war 1781 GIBBON *Decl & F* III 4 The most skilful hands were employed to form the mind and body of the young prince 1818 SIR H DAVY *Chem Philos* 18 Van Helmont was formed in the school of Alchemy 1847 H MARTINEAU *Man, Woman & H* III 98 I formed under their auspices, our parrot soon equalled his instructor 1889 JESSOP *Country of Friars* IV 197 Ruddy sprawled by some one whose hand is not yet formed *absol* 1377 LANGL *P Pl B* XI 202 Ac sholde he maysteb And flaterere his felawe vnder hym to fourmen

b To inform *of*, also, to instruct *Obs*

1399 LANGL *R Redeles* II 98 Somme to þe lyng wente, And flourned hum of foos, but good counseil weren 1400 *Apol Lollf* 71 What may þey do, but abid til þei be formid wiþ holi writ, how hem is best to do?

†c To instigate, persuade *Obs*

1399 LANGL *R Redeles* I 107 þe first þat þou flormed to bat flaw dede, He shulde have hadde hongynge on hee on þe fforkes 1400 *Destr Troy* 8047 How bat faire, by his fader, was fourmed to wende To the grekes

3 To place in order, arrange Also, to embody, organize (persons or things) *into* (a society, system, etc) Cf. 8 a.

1362 LANGL *P Pl* A VIII 39 Pat I ne schal sende 30r soules saaf in to heuene, And þerfore þe Pace of my Paiser fourmen or seetes *c* 1420 *Pallad on Husb* I 1110 But sette make yfourmed as thee list 1667 *Decay Chr Piety* xv 360 Our divisions with the Romanists are thus form'd into an utterness 1700 S L tr *Erpbe's Pol Inst* 309 We were commanded to form ourselves into a Ring 1772 SIMES *Mil Guide* (1781) 12 The routes must be so formed, that no column cross another on the march 1874 GREEN *Short Hist* II § 6 91 The Clerks of the Royal Chapel were formed into a body of secretaries

b. *intr* for *refl* (Cf 8 b)

1821 CLARE *Vill Minstr* I 14 The noisy rout . Form round the ring superior strength to show

4. To construct, frame; to make, bring into existence, produce. Const. *from*, *of*, *out of* (the mate-

rial or elements). Also, to articulate, pronounce (a word, etc).

c 1300 *Havelok* 36 God Formede hire wimman to be born
1382 WYCLIF *Gen* ii 7 God thanne fourmede man of the slyme of the erthe *c* 1400 *Lanfranc's Cirurg* 139 He answerde me bablynge as a childe þat beginneþ to speke but he myste formen nouȝt wordes. *c* 1440 *Gesta Rom* xlvii 204 (Harl MS) Adam, the whiche was shapin and formede in the feide of Damaske. 1514 BARCLAY *Cyt & Uplond ysbm* (Percy Soc.) 10 When the worlde was fourmed & create 1551 Br GARDINER *Explic Translat.* 107 Whenne God formed Adam of claye 1577 HOLLYBAND *Gnomar's Chron* 73 He made the Goddesse Venus in Alabaster and of waxe did fourme the whole Island Creta. 1611 BIBLE 2 *Esdras* vi 39 The sound of mans voice was not yet formed 1667 MILTON *P L* vii 370 The liquid Ore he drained Into fit moulds prepar'd, from which he form'd First his own Tooles 1800 tr *Lagrange's Chem* II 151 the oxygen of the oxide of the gold seizes on the hydrogen and forms water 1849 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* I 294 It had recently been formed out of the cavalry who had returned from Languer 1860 RANDALL *Educ* I xxvii 202 The snow had given way, forming a zigzag fissure across the slope.
1885 *Antiquary* Sept 89/1 HENRY VIII ..was the first King Irish king to form a gallery of pictures

b To frame in the mind, conceive (an idea, judgement, opinion, etc.) †Formerly also, to imagine, *occas to form to oneself* (= Fr *se figurer*), and with complement

1595 SHAKS *John* iv iii 45 Could thought, without this object, Forme another? 1667 *Decay Chr Piety* xv 357 The defect of the second Table, is commonly the routing those Opinions which were formed for the promoting it
1678 DRYDEN *All for Love* II Wks 1883 V 369, I formed the danger greater than it was, and thence my fear. [Misled]
1703 ROWE *Fair Penit* II i 424 My sad Soul Has form'd a dismal melancholy Scene 1712 STEELE *Spect* No 543 P 2 Form to yourself what a persecution this must needs be to a virtuous and chaste mind 1779 BURKE *Corr* (1844) II 470, I do not form an estimate of the ideas of the churches of Italy and France from the pulpits of Edinburgh 1861 M PATTISON *Ess* I 188/2 I pray the reader may form to himself some notion of what [etc.] 1866 J MARTINEAU *Ess* I 277 We form no judgments till we have got language

c *Parliamentary.* = CONSTITUE pr 6 b

1845 I JEFFERSON *Intchisq* Wks 1859 I 11 Many members being assembled, but the House not yet formed

d *refl* and *intr* = *pr*

1821 SOUTHEY *Thalaba* I xxiv, Three years no cloud had form'd 1830 TENNYSON *Sea Fairies* 25 The unbow forms and flies on the land Over the islands free 1864 BOYD *Holy Rom Emp* VII (1876) 87 Very early had the belief formed itself that [etc.] 1880 J A SPALDING *Ess Demonol* 128 Stop the shutter from forming in the churn 1893 *Law Times* XCV 405/1 A sheet of ice had formed in front of Proctor's house.

5 To develop in oneself, acquire (habits), to enter into (a junction), to contract (an alliance, friendship, etc.

1736 BUTLER *Analog* I x Wks 1874 I 190 Active habits are to be formed by exercise. 1781 *Hist Eur* in *Ann Reg* 1/1 The French formed a junction with the Spaniards
1784 COWPER *Task* III 631 We form connexions, but acquire no friend 1828 D'ISRAELI *C Lit* II 348 With the Flemings our country had from the earliest times formed an uninterrupted intercourse 1842 LYTTON *Zanoni* II 81 formed no friends 1851 *Westm Rev* LV 531 Those methodical readers, who have formed the useful habit of keeping commonplace books

6 a To be the component parts or material of, to go to make up, to compose. b To serve for, constitute; to make *one or part of*

1377 LANGL *P Pl* B xiii 169 The fingres fourmen a ful hande to purreye or peynten. 1717 tr *Frezier's Voy* 1 Sur 48 The Continent, with which it [the island] forms two Passages 1781 COWPER *Truth* 84 The requisites that form a friend 1817 COLERIDGE *Sibyll Leaves, Poet, Lumine & Slaughter*, Letters four do form his name 1849 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* I 296 Eight Salads now form two regiments 1873 *Act* 36 & 37 *Vict* c 77 § 39 The soil forming such bait or target 1874 GREEN *Short Hist* vi § 2 275 YEOMEN and tradesmen formed the bulk of the insurgents 1885 *Manch Exam* 15 July 5/2 A common mould fungus forming a kind of black velvety mass.

b 1821 CRABB *Tech Dict* II 13 EVERY mole hill forms a vast 1841 BREWSTER *Mart Sci* vi (1856) 91 His eminent pupil Vavrin formed one of his family. 1845 M PATTISON *Ess* (1889) I 27 the volume of the canons which had formed the object of his study. 1869 FREEMAN *Norm Conq* (1870) III xi 59 A realm of which Northumberland constitution ily formed a part

c With mixture of sense 2 To render fit *for*

1721 STEELE *Spect* No 49 P 3 These are the Men formed for Society 1777 ROBERTSON *Hist Amer* (1778) I ii 84 All these qualities formed him for command

7 *Gram* a. To construct (a new word) by derivation, composition, etc. b. Of a word or wordstem To have (a case, tense, etc.) expressed by a specified inflexion

1844 L MURRAY *Gram* I 348 Disyllables, formed by prefixing a syllable to the radical word 1872 MORRIS *Eng Accid* xiii 168 The verbs of the strong conjugation form the past tense by a change of the root vowel

8 *Milit* and *Naval.* a. To draw up, troops, etc.) in order. Also with *up*

[c 1330 R BRUNNE *Chron* (1725) 115 Walter Spek ros on hand, he folk to forme & tatte ... *c* 1400 *Destr Troy* 6334 The fourthe batell in feld, he fourmet to leng With Arche laus] 1816 KEATINGE *Instr* (1817) II 5 The troops mount, and, the whole being formed, move off the ground 1833 *Regul Instr Cavalry* I 56 The left files to be formed up, and all at ease 1838-42 ARNOLD *Hist Rome* III. xlvii 78 Hannibal forming his men as fast as they landed, led them instantly to the charge. 1870 BRYANT *Iliad* I. ii. 59 For there was none to form their ranks for fight 1893 FORBES MITCHELL *Remin Gt Mutiny* 41 We were then formed up and served with some rations

b. *refl* and *intr* Of troops, ships etc To arrange themselves in or assume some particular disposition or formation, according to prescribed rules Also with *up To form on* (some other body) see quot 1802

1722 DE FOE *Col Jack* (1840) 236 Our army formed immediately 1736 LETTERS *Life Marlborough* II 494 The first Squadron ... had much ado to form themselves 1795 NELSON 20 Mar in NICOLAS *Disp* II 11 The Admiral made the signal to form in the Order of Battle 1796 *Instr & Reg Cavalry* (1813) 77 They will at once form up 1799 HARRIS in Owen *Wellesley's Desp* 109 The right wing of the army under my command formed on the picquets of the night 1802 C JAMES *Milit Dict*, To *form on*, is to advance forward, so as to connect yourself with any given object of formation, and to lengthen the line 1803 LAKE in Owen *Wellesley's Desp* 405 The infantry formed in two columns 1832 HT MARTINEAU *Hazelt* I *Salop* xiii 126 The soldiers formed themselves round the waggon 1859 JENNY SON *Fifteen Form!* II. Form, Form, Riflemen Form! READY! Right to meet the storm! 1883 *Army Corps Orders* in *Standard* 24 Mar 5/3 When the word 'assemble' sounds both Forces will form up by Brigades

c *trans* To arrange themselves in the form of (battalions, a line, etc.

1779 *Sir W Young's Instr* (1781) 12 The companies will form battalions as they advance to the head of the line, and then halt 1796 *Instr & Reg Cavalry* (1813) 152 The whole are ordered to halt, with an intention of forming line in the line direction *Ibid* 245 Form upon column of divisions behind the right

d *To form the siege (of a place)* [Fr *former un siège*] to commence active siege-operations (against it)

1766 GIBBON *Decl & F* I xi 218 The siege of that great city was immediately formed 1802 C JAMES *Milit Dict* s v *Siege, To form the Siege, or lay siege to a place*, there must be a body of troops, with a Battering Train, to allow for the trenches, pioneers, guards, convoys, escorts, &c. and artillery, with all the apparatus thereto belonging, in readiness, to open the trenches 1815 *Ann Reg* (1816) IV 155 The whole army now drew near, ..the siege was formed

Form (fɔm), *v.*[[f the sb see FORM *sb* 21]

intr Of a hare To take to her form, to seat

1575 TURBERVILE *Art Ven* hun 167 to looke about her, and where she may best put a place to forme in 1614 DAVISON *Poly olb* 38, The melancholy hare is formed in bakes and briers 1637 B JONSON *Sad Sheph* II iii, First think which way the wind sits, then what wind Or North, or South 1725 COATES *Dict Herald*, *Seat th, or Formeth* are the Terms that note where the Hare has its resting Place 1810 SPELT *Sports & Past* I i 17 A hare [was said to be] formed, a rabbit set

Form- (fɔm), in *Chem*, combining form of FORMIC or FORMYL, as in **Formaldehyde**, formic aldehyde, **Formamide**, the amide of formic acid (C(the termination of *chloroform*)

1869 ROSCOE *Elem Chem* 211 *Formamide*, obtained by acting on ethyl formate with ammonia 1890 *Lancet* II Oct 783/2 Injections of a 1 per cent solution of formamide of mercury 1894 *Pharmacist* 14 Aug 109 Last year a patent was granted for a solution of formchloride as a new antiseptic material, under the name of 'formalin'

-form (fɔm), repr Fr *-forme*, L *-formis*, f *forma* FORM *sb*, a termination used to form adjs (1) with the sense 'having the form of', what is denoted by the Lat sb, as in *cruciform, cuneiform, filiform*, (2) referring to number of forms, as *diversiform, multiform, uniform* The former class includes many words of recent origin used in natural science, *esp* in Botany, as *actiniiform, calathiiform, corolliiform, fusiform, vermiform*, new words of this type are still frequently formed

The termination is always preceded by *i*, either repr existing Lat *-i-* (as in the words cited), or weakened from combination, or inserted after consonant stems By some this *i* has been ignorantly supposed to be the genitive ending, hence such spellings as *falciform, ramiform*

Formable (fɔ·măbl), *a.* [f FORM *v* + -ABLE]

1. That may be formed. In early use Workable, plastic

1398 TREVISA *Barth De P R* xviii 141 (1495) 617 The vyne-stocke is ..more formable 1421 BOWER *Scotich* xv 56 b, The Cypres next vnto ye Cedar tree is most formable
1600 DEKKER *Old Fortunatus* in Dodsley *O Pl* (1816) III. 166 God bless me from suffering you to love me, if you be not formable 1629 J MAYNE *Hex* 656 His Papists not shaming to call that sacred Writ a nose of waxe, form able to any construction 1674 GREW *Anat Plants* I iii 1 (1682) 259 Soft, and generable, formable, or transformable 1884 J FISKE *Evolutionist* xii 312 A good many of his nervous connections are not yet formed, they are only formable

+2 Exhibiting agreement with prescribed forms, formal, proper, shapely *Obs*

1479 J PASTON in *Paston Lett* No 841 III 256 Lom nore and I drew ought a formable, by le ought of your, and send it ayen to the Exchetore 1483 *Cath Angl* 138 I Formably, *ad* ordinate 1586 W WARDE *Spec Pontic* (Arb) 90 That whatsoeuer he wryteth he may so expresse and order it, that hys narration may be formable 1622 F MARKHAM *Bk War* II v 58 One of the first which gaue light to our late Postures, and formable motions

Hence **Formabi lity**, capability of formation.

1825 COLERIDGE *Aids Refl* App C (1858) I 394 Of infinite capacity and formability

+Formably, *adv Obs* [f prec + -LY 2] According to customary or prescribed form, formally, in good form, speciously.

c 1400 *Apol Loll* 79 No coynage ... may not be known formably in prose after be court of plete *c* 1450 *Chester Pl* (Shaks Soc.) I 56 See that you, telers The storye of the Assention formablye doe frame 1479 in *Eng Gilds* (1870) 416 such thinges as I ... haue not duely ne formably executed 1481 CAXTON *Reynard* (Arb) II the foxe made his excuse so wel and formably ... that [etc.] 1509 HAWES *Past Plane* 123 As I shall shew anone more formably

+Formad, *ppl a. Obs* In a **formaded** [pa pple of OE **formadian*, f FOR- *pref* 1 + *gemædan* see MAD] Driven mad, frantic.

a 1300 *Cursor M* 24539 (Cott.), I murnand moder þus for maidd In storm stanging was i stadd

+Formaker, *sb Obs* [f FORM *pref* 1 + MAKE *v*] *trans* To make over again, ? repair

1483 CAXTON *Feats of Armes* (her *fauct*, *et refact* ies *cuer*, Poule the couper Maketh and formaketh the keups

Formal (fɔ·rmal, *a* and *sb* [a 1 *formalis*, f *forma* FORM *sb* see -AL Cf F *formel*]

A *adj*

1. Of or pertaining to FORM, in various senses

a *Metaph.* Pertaining to the form or constitutive essence of a thing, constituting; opposed to *material* So *formal cause* (see CAUSE *sb* 5)

1386 CHAUCER *Wife P* 431 The cause material been the five woundes of thy doghter ... The cause formal is the manere of her weddinge 1430 *Art & Nowleynge* I B (MS) Sothely ..a mere of nombres ben notificate, Materialle, as nombre is vnmeues gadrede to gedres, Formalle, as nombre is a collection of vnites 1447 BOKENHAM *Seyntys* Introd (Roxb) 1 The more clere That it may be the formal cause Hit hath in dede cedre clause be cause 1587 GOLDING *De Mornay* (1592) 6 They be good, as in respect of their bare being, and euill, as in respect that they forgoe their formal being, that is to say their goodnesse 1628 I SYMER *Logick* 62 Matter is put to cause the knowne good thus fitnes floweth from her is conuable vnto or formall being 1669 HOOKER *Eccles Polity* 2 Of Letters the Material parts is Breath vttered, the Formall is constituted by the Motions and Figure of the Organs of Speech affecting Breath with a peculiar sound, by which each Letter is discriminated *a* 1703 BURKITT *On N T* Luke xii 32 The goodwill of God is the original and primary cause, from whence all diuine fauours do proceed *a* 1716 SOUTH *Serm* (1744) X 37 For deceit is the formal, constituent reason of hypocrisy 1814 CARY *Dante Par* II 71 Diffident virtues needs must be the fruits Of formal principles 1829 WHATELY *Logic* II v § 3 Whatever term can be affirmed of several things, must express either their whole essence or a part of their essence, viz. either the material part, which is called the Genus or the formal and distinguishing part, which is called Differentia)

+b. Pertaining to the specific form of an animal or plant Of a seed or germ. Endowed with a principle of form *Obs*

c 1400 *Lanfranc's Cirurg* 21 Pe formal vertu which dwiȝth god hab ȝeue to pe mans ordeyned and disuld euery partie of pese spermes til þat he child be born 1605 BACON *Adv Learn* II iv § 5 19 Being as a plant that cometh of the fruit of the earth without a formal seed 1677 HALE *Prim Orig Man* III xi 303 Although it be admitted that Insects and *spontaneé orta* do or may arise from a *Semen* or Principle that is not univocal or formal.

c Pertaining to the outward form, shape, or appearance (of a material body); also, of an immaterial sense, pertaining to the form, arrangement, external qualities (*e g* of a work of art, a composition, etc **+**Also, occas of knowledge. Theoretical as opposed to practical

1639 LAYTON *Diary* (1877) I 15 Musick, in which I after wards ariued to some formal knowledge, though a small perfection of hand 1653 G. N Hurtbl *Art Contrac Incr* 7 Honey out of which they [the Bees] doe separate a more fat substance, which they also transmute into Wax, with a formal transmutation 1659 WYNNE tr *Andaut de Cl* (1857) I 273 The distinction of formal and physical Astronomy 1853 ROBERTSON *Serm* Ser III iii (1872) 39 All living unity is spiritual, not formal 1860 BOWEN *Mod Paint* V VIII I 158 Invention formal, otherwise and most commonly called technical composition

d *Logic.* Concerned with the form, as distinguished from the matter, of reasoning

a 1856 SIR W HAMILTON *Lect Logic* xxiii (1860) II 64 The harmony of thought with the form of thought, is ... Formal Truth *Ibid* 231 App I The doctrine which expounds the laws by which our science should be governed, in so far as these be in the forms of thought, or in the conditions of the mind itself ... is called Formal, or Subjective, or Abstract, or Pure, Logic 1866 BOWEN *Logic* v 160 This, however, is but the elimination of Formal error 1870 JEVONS *Elem Logic* vi 69 It is no part of formal Logic to teach us how to interpret the meanings of sentences

e Of or pertaining to customary form or conventionality

1712 POPE *1st Let Miss Blount* 49 Still in constraint your suffring sex remains, Or bound in forms of, or in real chains

2 Characterized by, or regarded according to, its form, that is (so said *sb*) in respect of form

a Theol *Formal sin* one which is such in the full sense, as including not merely the outward act which is forbidden, but the circumstances which constitute it as sinful, *e g* evil intention So *formal schism, schismatic*, etc Opposed to *material sin*, etc

1641 J JACKSON *True Evang Test* II 92 Therefore was there a positive Law not to seeth the Kid in the mothers milke Not that there was any direct, or formal sin, in that manner of Cookery. 1656 BP HALL *Reply* 166 Cannot God pardon formall, nay much more materiall Schism *Ibid* 341 They are not formall, but only materiall Schismatick.

+b That is such in essence, strictly so called, essential *Obs*

1691 Ray *Creation* II (1704) 289 The bottom of the Eye where the formal Organ of Vision is situate

† c That is such merely in outward form or appearance *Obs*

1581 Sidney *Apol. Poetrie* (Arb.) 35 Pretty Allegories, stealing vnder the formall shape of Beasties 1633 Earl Manch. *Al Mondo* (1636) 155 Formall penitents will easily part with so much of their sinne as may abate nothing of their profit 1654 Gaule *Necessa Vapor* (1840) 231 The formal Protestants in England 1737 Bracken *Farriery Impr* (1756) I 86 It is a Kind of formal Leprosy which often begins in the Neck, Mane or Tail

† d Of quoted statements Exact with regard to form *Obs*

1563 Foxe *A & M* 708/1 What were the formall wordes, or at the least-wise in substance that I the sayde Bishop then vttered.

3 That is according to recognized forms, or to the rules of art or law Formerly occas const + *to*

1390 Gower *Conf* III 89 The wise man accompteth After the formal prospecte Of algorismus, he, &c 1445 Wyntoun *Cron* IX Prol 98 Now Wardis of be Makyne To fair formale Fyne my labouris bow lede 1526 *Pilgr Perf* (W de W 1531) 168 In the fourth condicyon of ye prayer of ye clene hert is, that it be formall in all that is to saye, it must be formed and ordred after the order of charite 1529 More *Dial. Touching Pest Sect Luther* C 3 b, A sylogysme & reconynge, almoste as formall as is the argumente 1597 Morley *Introd. Mus* 74 It followeth to speake of a formal closing without a discord or Cadence 1602 Daniel *Trag Philotas* IV 11, And haue his Tryal formal to our Laws. 1641 Maynwaring *Anc Lato-Mech* 304 You may not say in the Bill, It may please you to pay and most men will not vse the words (Make him good Payment) but the fewer words the more formall 1722 De Foe *Col Jack* (1840) 235 No one place could have held out a formal siege 1749 Fielding *Tom Jones* VI vii (*Headley*) A picture of formal courtship in miniature, as it always ought to be drawn

† b Made in proper form, in regular, complete Also in familiar use, 'regular', unmistakable *Obs*

1635 Lane *Strafford Tryal* (1739) I 410 An Indisposition which hath hindred me from writing a formal Pat of the Count 1693 Evelyn *Mem* (1857) I 89 We went to see the formal and formd publick camp on Blackheath, raised to imitate Holland 1684 *Lond Gaz* No 1951/1 Though the Lower Town has no other defence than a single Wall, yet his Highness found it convenient to make formal approaches to it 1719 De Foe *Crusoe* I 247 As there was a Door or Entrance there into my Cave, I made a formal fram'd Door case, and a Door to it of Boards

† c Of a story, etc Elaborately constructed, circumstantial *Obs*

1592 Warner *Alb Eng* VII xxxv (1612) 168 At full he could his lessons, and a formale lie would tell 1664 More *Philos Writ* Pref Gen (1712) 5 Such is that formal story of his casting incense on the Altar of an Idol 1663 Butler *Hud* II iii 443 And never coyn a formal Lye out, To make the Knight outshine the Clout 1708 Swift *Vind Bickerstaff* Wks 1755 II 122 When the cri of Pembroke was in Irel and a formal story was very bravely carried to his excellency

†4 a Regular, having a definite principle, methodical b Of feature, stature, etc. Regular, shapely. c Normal in intellect, sane. *Obs*

a 1413 *Pilgr Soule* (Caxton) I 1 (1859) 4 The oute most of the erthe was moost clere, and alwey the clerenesse amenusing doumward by verray formal proporcion 1701 Rowe *Ambitious Step-Mother* I ii 274 Formal Justice that severely strikes, And in an instant is serene and calm

b 1595 Lo Barnes *Frenze* II clxiv [xlv] 455 Iherle of Foy was a goodly person, and of a formall stature 1598 Hall *Chron, Edw IV* an 3) 194 b, She was a woman more of formal countenance then of excellent beautie, but yet of such beautie and fauor that [etc.] 1676 Flatman *Thought Aged* 377 Every joynte and limme verie form'd, and passing handsome

c 1590 Shaks *Com Err* V i 105 With wholsome syrups, drugges, and holy prayers To make of him a formall man againe.

5 Done or made with the forms recognized as ensuring validity, explicit and definite, as opposed to what is matter of tacit understanding

1547 Boorde *Brev. Health* Prol. Sensible, let him take to it, and make a formal wyl or testament 1560 78 *Bk Discipl Ch Scot* (1621) 21 It hath power to excommunicate the obstinate, formall processe being led 1622 Bacon *Holy War* Mos. Wks (1629) 140 The Articles formall and authentick Leagues, Respective to certaine Enemies, not to these as Naturall and Vniuc Confederation, amongst all Men against the common Enemy of Humane Society 1628 Chas I in Ellis *Orig. Lett* Ser 1 III 249 For Blomill he has yet but made his formale demands concerning the Ships 1777 *Journ Lett* III 338 Your Majesty has been pleased to send a formal decision against them in any of the superior Courts 1838 Thirlwall *Greece* II xiv 228 Cleomenes, without waiting for a formal commission, immediately repaired to Aegina 1858 Froude *Hist. Eng* (1858) II vii 79 Both the king and the archbishop had disobeyed a formal inhibition

¶ Predicatively of a law Of unmistakable import, decisive [A Gallicism]

1701 tr *De Cleir's Prern Fathers* 260 He could not be transferred to Constantinople without breaking the Fifteenth Canon of the Council of Nice which is formal thereupon

6 Connected with or accompanied by form or ceremony, ceremonial, 'state'.

1602 Warner *Alb Eng* XI xvi. 283 Scarce Cleopatra in Anthony was feasted with more cheere than Jenkinson was here In formall Hawking, Hunting, Chace not them came In traine neere 1844 Kemble *Hist. Ind* II xi 353 The most general practice on formal occasions is [etc.] 1875 W S Hayward *Love agst World* 3 It will save the squire a formal call

† b. Of apparel Ceremonial, proper to a dignity or office Cf Formality 10. *Obs.*

1593 *Rites & Mon Ch. Durh.* (Surtees) 43 [Pictures of bps etc.] most largly and sumptuously sett fourth in there formall apparell 1656 Stanley *Hist Philos* IV (1701) 136/1 I will not with a formal robe disgrace Myself

7 That is merely matter of form a Done or adopted for the sake of form or convention; perfunctory; having the form without the spirit or substance b That is matter of routine only, not of substantial import

a 1648 Milton *Tenure Kings* (1650) 45 A formal preachment huddl'd up at the odd hours of a lazy week 1676 Dryden *Ineneas* II 1, Of formal duty, make no more thy boast 1720 Waits *Hymn, Come Holy Spirit*, In vain we tune our formal songs In vain we strive to rise

1818 Cruise *Digest* (ed 2) IV 256 This doctrine does not extend to the formal acts

8 Of persons, their manners and actions Rigorously observant of forms, precise, prim in attire, ceremonious Chiefly in reprobachial use Unduly precise or ceremonious, stiff

1514 Barclay (*St & Ypocrisye* (Percy Soc) 1 Amyot is was formalle & prayse in his gere 1594 Shaks *Rich III*, III i 82 Thus like the formall Vice, Iniquitie, I moralize two meanings in one word 1596 — *Tam Shr* III i 61 Are you so formall, sir? 1597 Bacon *Ess, Ceremonies* (Arb) 526 Especially they [Ceremonies] be not to be omitted to Strangers and formall Natures 1679 Penn *Addre Prot* 3 In Religion is reported Formal, that will not be Rude to Sacred Things 1680 Prior *Ode, 'While Blooming Youth'* 25 Port & compliments and formal bows 1693 *Hum & Conv Town* 125 In the distant Province of Pease, the formal Squires and Daughters 1712 Addison *Spect* No 219 P 5 To make Conversation too stiff, formal and precise 1749 Chesterf *Lett* (1792) II ccxiii 230 All the evening in formal nine company 1853 Lyttor *My Novel* III viii More familiar with him in stier than we formal English permit our domestic to be

9 Marked by extreme or excessive regularity or symmetry, stiff or rigid in design, wanting in ease or freedom of outline or arrangement

1597 Shaks *Lover's Compl* 29 Her hair, nor loose, nor tied in formal plat 1753 Hogarth *Anal Beauty* IV 34 When any part of dress has not the variety of form and proportion for uniformity of parts, the ladies always call it formal 1809–8 W Irving *Salmag* (1824) 116 Your plaited shirts, Your formal bag wigs 1873 Black *Pr Thule* xxi 253 Small windows, and red-tiled floors 1874 Helps *Realmah Hours in Library* (1884) I iii 120 Pope was one of the first to break through the old formal school of gardening

b Due to formal scholasticism Having a set or rigorously methodical aspect or character

1726 Shelvocke *Voy round World* (1757) 423 It would perhaps be too formal to enter upon a discourse concerning their government 1846 McCulloch *Acc Brit Empire* (1854) II 321 Such a system of education would be the most efficient of all the modes in which information can be conveyed to the student 1865 Grote *Plato* (1875) Pref 5 The dramatic contrast with the formal and systematising

B *sb* In *pl* Things that are formal

1605 Timme *Quersit* II iv 14 Simples may be distinguished into those things which are simple formes, and into those which are simple matters, or into those things which are simply formals, and into those which are simply materials Those things which are simply formall are astrall and spirituall 1678 Whitney *Life Lang* V 95 They are etherealized formals

Formal, var form of Formel

Formalin (*fɔ·mălĭn*) [f Formal *a* + -in] Not in Johnson, Todd, or Richardson]

1 Strict or excessive adherence to prescribed forms, an instance or variety of this

1840 Swan *Mod Pilgrim* I xxiv 487 (1870) 151 Useless formalism! which lets through the reckless and only excludes the honest and the conscientious 1859 Mrs Jameson *Leg Madonna Introd* (1857) 25 The rigid formal lore of the degenerate Greek school 1862 Merivale *Rome Emp* (1865) III xxii 12 Completely enchained by their dogmatic formalisms 1875 Stubbs *Const Hist* III xvii 372 The conventional formalism of three reigns

2 The disposition to exalt what is formal or outward at the expense of what is spiritual, the practice of using forms of worship and of religious profession without real devotion or conviction

1856 R A Vaughan *Mystics* (1860) II 229 Formalism does not lie in the outward things themselves—it consists in the spirit in which they are used 1878 Morley *Carlyle, Crit Misc* Ser 1 201 The cant and formalism of any other declaration of a fresh faith 1883 Francis *Mercy Mod Th* IV II iv 208 The purely devotions were long, but there was no formalism

Formalist (*fɔ·mălĭst*) [f as prec + -ist]

†1 A formal person, a solemn pretender to wisdom *Obs*

1607–12 Bacon *Ess, Of Seeming Wise* (Arb) 214 There are in points of wisedome that doe nothing or little vnwisely It is a ridiculous thing to see what shifts these Formalists have to make superficies to seeme body, that hath depth and bulk

†2 One who formally adheres to the prevailing system, a time-server in religion *Obs.*

1609 Downam *Christ Liberty* 55 Do not many make themselues the vnworthy religious, for refusing obedience to the lawes, and censure others as formalists and time seruers? 1621 Burton *Anat Mel* III iv 1 v, New Gods will have new ceremonies to which every wise man as a good formalist should accommodate himself 1632 J Dupton *Lond. & Co Carbonadoed, I. xchange* (1857) 276 A great Formalist, and an hazard-like temporizer

3 a One who is excessively attached to forms, a stickler for fixed rule, etiquette, routine, or ceremonial b One who has the form of religion without the power.

Formality (*fɔrmæ·lĭtĭ*) [ad. L. *formalitās*, f *formalis* Formal *a* Cf F *formalité* (1497 in Hatz Darm)]

†1 Formal or essential nature, the characteristic or distinctive property by which a thing is defined Also, the condition of possessing formal existence

1570 Dee *Math Pref* 8 Mathematicall thoughts, from Nothing, to the Formalitie of their being and state 1596 Bett *Narr Polycy* II ix 378 The formalitie of original sin is of two sorts. 1649 Jer Taylor *Gt Exemp* II xvii 60 This calamity in its own formality is a punishment 1672 Grew *Anat Plants, Idea Princ Hist* § 7 Those formalities, wherein their [plants'] Essence doth consist 1686 Goad *Celest Bodies* III iii 102 Motion is the formality of Wind 1737 Waterland *Vindicat* 19 Mr Scandret, distinguishing a Sacrament, according to its precise Formality, from a Sacrifice, observes [etc.]

† b Formal aspect or category *Obs*

1620 J Healey *Augustine's City of God* I xiv 23 The City being nothing but a multitude of men vnited in one formality of religion and estate 1650 Jer Taylor *Duct Dubit* I iii, If it be propounded as evil, the will that chooses it under that formality is criminal 1668 Culpeper & Coll *Barthol Anat* 1 v 18 The words in specialties of Odours, not under the formality of Odours, but is only affected by the subtile vaporous matter conjoyned

†2 That which pertains to outward form, also, an outward appearance or semblance (*of* something *Obs*

1615 J Stephens *Ess & Char, Impudent Creature* (1857) 134 The walking Apes, which on the Mountaines seeme carefull Inhabitants, but at your approach, the formality of man only 1640 Bp Hall *Hard Texts* in xvii 25 I here must be some appendances and formalities of government alterable by the wisdome of the Church, yet for the main substance, it is now utterly indispensible 1645 Milton *Tetrach* (1851) 191 Sacred things not perform'd sincerely are no way acceptable to God in their outward formality 1649 — *Eikon* xxvii, To root up all true virtue and honour, or to be contented only with some brave shows and withering formal ties of them, without any real fruits

†3 Method, regularity Also, uniform procedure *Obs*

1609 Holland *Plutarch's Mor* 473 Who greatly commended the Phiens for observing such good order and formality at the Olympick games 1628 J Gwyn *Barclay's Argenis* 101 Melecander had escaped (poison) by the carefulnesse of his seruants, who did looke to his meate and his clothes with a curious formality 1647 Clarendon *Hist* II iii § 182 Such Judges (whose formality was first to Imprison, and after, deliberately to examine) 1650 May *Satir Puppy* (1657) 15 A stranke dejected humour possest him three months, his actions were quite void of his reality, his domestick affaires neglected 1655 Fuller *Ch Hist* II iv § 5 The Archbishop was very punctual and ceremonious in his proceedings the formality of his exemplary justice [etc.]

4 Accordance with legal form

1660 *Trial Regic* 51 When a man would plead any thing, because he would Plead it in Formality, Council is allowed 1693 Crepin *Turcmal* xiii 179 If Men forswear the Deeds and Bonds they draw, The Knight's with all Warrants out

†5 Literary or artistic form, agreement with the laws of form *Obs*

1531 Elyot *Gov* I xiv (1883) 149 Than appointe they howe many pieces maye be made for euery parte, and in what formalite they shulde be wrought, as howe to compile parte of Rhetorike, called disposition 1597 Morley *Introd Mus* 76 In descanting you must not onelie seeke true cordes, but fain diuise also that ye may make your descant carrie some forme of relation to the plaine song 1674 Playford *Skill Mus* II 14 If in the first Rule the Notes follow not in expected formality 1677 *Phil Trans* XII 858 Formality (in music) requires, that the succeeding Notes be agreeable to the former

6 Conformity to established rule, customary propriety Often in depreciative sense, rigid or merely conventional observance of forms.

1597 Hooker *Eccl Pol* V xxiv § 1 The attyre being a matter of meere formalitie *a* 1625 Chas I *Let in Athenæum* 24 Feb (1872) 241/1 Which I wryt not for formalities sake, but doe indeede fynd myselfe ingaged both in honnor and affection 1706 Atterbury *Serm Funeral Bp Benn* I 13 Nor was his Attendance on Divine Offices a matter of Formality and Custom, but of Conscience 1874 Morley *Compromise* (1886) 179 If the religious spirit is only a fine name for mere social formality 1881 Tylor in *Nature* No 623 197 To give an idea of the state of formality into which life has come among these supposed free-and-easy savages.

7. Ceremony, elaborate procedure.
1666 Pepys *Diary* 11 Apr. (Camden Soc.) Greshams College; where a great deal of do and formality in choosing of the Council and officers. 1705 Stanhope *Paraphr* II 329 Our Enemy makes his Approaches toward us with less Formality than He could do against the Holy Jesus. 1725 De Foe *Voyaround World* (1840) 96 Prodigious state and formality. 1865 Mayhew *Brigand Life* I 240 Without a moment's delay, and with scarcely any formality, the sentence was carried into effect

8 A ceremony, a formal act or observance; a legal, authorized, or customary procedure.
1674 Marvell *Corr* Wks 1872 II 192 The pleasant Funeral formalities among the Muscovian Laplanders 1741 Middleton *Cicero* I vi 530 After the election, he was installed, with all the usual formalities, by Hortensius 1749 Fielding *Tom Jones* xvi iv Legal formalities 1809 Malkin *Gil Blas* I vii 90 Many a warm shake of the hand showed me that our good bye was not a mere formality 1874 Green *Short Hist* iv § 2 174 Their presence became so pure a formality that [etc]

†**b.** Ceremonious attention (paid to a person)
1603 Knolles *Hist Turks* (1638) 96 The Emperour became his host, entertaining him with all the formalities that feigned friendship could devise 1692 Luttrell *Brief Rel* (1857) II 564 The mayor and aldermen attended on the prince and princess at their landing, and received notice to desist paying those formalities 1726 Shelvocke *Voy round World* (1757) 407 Those they guessed to be above the common sort. These they always received with such formality as could not be expected in such a place

10 *pl* or *collect sing* Robes or insignia of office or dignity *Obs* exc *Hist* †Also (*rarely*) in *sing*, an armorial bearing
1575 R Langham *Letter* (1871) 41 Appeereer then a fresh in his ful formalities with a Scarlet Sattin *Doct* 1614 Selden *Titles Hon* 196 Neither haue they now the Crown as a part of their habit, but a formalitie only on their Armorie 1614 T Lorkin *Let* in Ellis *Orig Lett* Ser III IV (1886) 111 35 Doctors in their formalityes and vpon their footcloths 1696 *Lond Gaz* No 3276/1 In the morning the Magistrates went to Church in a Body, and in their Formality 1751 Johnson *Rambler* No 173 P 8 Divest themselves with too much haste of their academical formality 1753 in *Lond Even Post* 9 Aug, the corporation of Scarborough waited upon the Rt Hon Henry Pelham, Esq, in their formalities 1894 Boase *Exeter Coll* (Oxf Hist Soc) p xlvii, The picture of a man kneeling, with his gown and formalities upon him

†**b.** In wider sense Ceremonial or significant garments of any kind *Obs*
1672 *Cave Prim Chr* III v (1673) 367 They appeared in all the Formalities of Sorrow and Mourning 1717 Mrs Centlivre *Bold Stroke Wife* I, I hoped to have been quiet, when once I had put on your odious formality here [i e a Quaker dress].

11. The attributes of being formal, precision, rigid decorum of manners, excessive regularity or stiffness (of style, outline, etc)
1599 Nashe *Lenten Stuffe* (1871) 33 A universal mer chantly formality, in habit, speech, and gestures. *a* 1674 Clarendon *Hist Reb* VI vi 81 That which looked like formality, was a Punctuality in preserving his dignity 1789 Belsham *Ess* II iii 66 The frozen formality of Charles occasioned extreme disgust 1820 Hood *Haunted H* i xxx Why, the very formality had traind'd to such a rigid pyramidal stature 1834 Macaulay *Pitt, Fox* (1889) 301 His heart was a little cold his manners decorous even to formality 1849 *Fraser's Mag* LIX 701 Our last faint hope of formality of its smooth banks elegantly broken by those willows

Formalisation (*fɔ·mălăizē·ʃən*) [f Formalize + -ation] The action of the vb Formalize; also, †an expression of offended dignity
1656 Finett *Fœdera* 68 His Majesty stormed much at it, till (Sir Thomas Edmonds being sent from his Majestie with some formalization to that purpose) The Ambassador was sent the next day to have made the execuse 1688 Horthogge *Argument* (1684) 114 The Holy Scripture no where intimates any such Formalization, Incorporation, or Distinguishing Association of Righteous good men 1875 M'Cosh *Scot Philos* bk IV iii 477 He attempts too much by logical differentiation and formalisation

Formalise (*fɔ·mălaiz*), *v.* [f. Formal *a* + -ize Cf. *F formaliser*.]
†**1.** *trans* To give formal being to, to impart or constitute the form, essence, or characteristic attribute of; to 'inform', as the soul the body
1597 Hooker *Eccl. Pol.* v lvi § 11 The same Spirit doth formalize, unite, and actuate his whole race 1627 Hakewill *Apol* I iv § 1. 39 Quickned and formaliz'd, as the body of man is by its reasonable Soule 1678 Cale *Cert Gentiles* iv iii 68 The malice and virtuositie which formalised the action as theirs, is no way imputable to Gods act
†**2.** To adorn, give a specious appearance to
1597 Daniel *Civ Wars* II lviii, I o formalise his deed, He kneeles him downe 1604 Edmonds *Observ Cæsar's Comm* 4, I graunt that it is not altogether wealth that doth grace and formalize the actions of men: for in some cases pouerte makes men more valorous

3. To give formal or definite shape to
1646 Br Maxwell *Sacred Interch in Pheno* (1708) II 298 They establish'd and formaliz'd the Judicatory, by constituting a Moderator, a Clerk, and other essential Members of the Court 1647 *Answ to Let to Dr Turner* 19 The Apostles did in their latter dayes formalize and bound out that power which still we do call Episcopacy 1844 Lp Houghton *Palm Leaves* 89 You can fix and formalize The Power on which you raise your scene 1877 Mrs Oliphant *Makers Flor* II 50 The gates shut against him, did no more than formalize that sentence of banishment

†**4** To cause to take sides definitely, *refl* to range oneself, or pronounce, for or against [So formerly *Fr se formaliser*.] *Obs*
1599 Sandys *Europæ Spec* (1632) 206 Whereby both parts are form'dand settled in their oppositions 1656 Finett *For Ambass* 219 For his Majesty to establish an order, and after to break it, could not but be to him of so high a dignition yet he must (if offered) formalize himself against it

†**5** To render formal **a** To give legal formality to (a document) **b** To render ceremonious, precise, or rigid **c** To imbue with formalism
1855 *Fraser's Mag* LI 628 Its seal frequently formalizes legal documents. 1856 Ruskin *Mod Paint* III ii xiii § 28 If excellence eminently for ordinariness—formalized what ever decoration it put into its minor architectural mould ings 1866 J H Newman *Let Pusey* 85 When it is formalized into mechanisms or exercises, it is as repulsive as love letters in a police report 1870 Southern *Catholic* 341 II 42 Having a tendency to familiarise them with holy things, and to lower their standard of reverence, or, at best to formalize them

†**6** *intr* To act with formality, to be formal or ceremonious, to show the spirit of a formalist
a 1656 Hales *Ser Duels* Rem (1673) 84 Many times indeed our Gallants can formalize in other words, but ever more the valiant Dane, and usually the very words are no other but these of Cain, Let us go out into the Field 1697 (see Formalizing *vbl sb*) 1721 Bailey, *Formalize*, to play the formalist 1891 Athenæum 28 Feb 276 That is to say, whether in Reason of State, it ought to be done, and we are formalizing the Matter, whether in point of Equity and Justice it may be done

†*b* 1597 Lowe *Chirurg* (1634) 67 But, because such as delight in this pastime, will formalize. I will not al together condemne it 1641 *Bridal Pageants* (Chetham Soc) I 4 Y kings answer to ye parlement is now to noe purpose Y house haveing formalized vppon it, ye king hath recalled it 1655 *Ibid* II 216 Some of the townes suspecting the intention began to formalize *a* 1661 Clarendon *Life* (1676) II 118 148 Particulars which the Officers on the King's Side, (who had no Mind to a Cessation) formalized much upon 1691 T[Tillotson] *Josephus' Antiq* xviii 8 (1733) 471 It seems a strange thing that Archelaus should be now formalizing about his Title to a Kingdom after so absolute a Power 1715 Burnet *Own Time* II 11 (1724) 23 1742 North *Lives* II 301 He went not only willingly but ambitiously, and formalized upon nothing that led towards the end he meant to divert 1797 H Walpole *Mem Geo II* (1847) II xii 418 He told him that they had formalized at his professions

Hence **Formalised** *ppl a*, **Formalizing** *vbl sb*, and *ppl a*. Also **Formaliser**, one who formalizes
a 1656 Hales *St Peter's Fall* Rem (1673) 111 They turned their true Fasting into Formalizing and pattid abstinence 1697 Collier *Immor Stage* iv § 3 (1730) 145 Vanity and Formalizing 1708 J Edlmanton *Nat Hist* 1726 North *Lives* II 64 The ministers turned formalisers, and the court mysterious *Exam* III xiii § 26 He found those formalising Scruples on the Lord Keeper's Part 1830 Grey *Corr H Walpole* I 4 The spirit of the parties was too frivolous, and formalizing 1849 Ruskin *Seven Lamps* vi § 3 165 Those gloomy rows of formalised minuteness 1875 Whitney *Life Language* v 90 A complete formalizing of what was before soiled, positional

†**Formal.** *Obs rare* [?1 For- ², Form- *pref* + Mall Cf Forthramper] (See quot)
1572 Bossewell *Armorie* II 123/b, A Sledge or an Hammer, of some called a Formal

Formally (*fɔ·mălĭ*), *adv* [f Formal *a.* + -ly ²] (Cf Formol.)
1. In formal respects, as regards form. **a** *Metaph* (see Form *sb* 4 a, Formal A. 1 a) With regard to, or by virtue of, the form or distinctive essence. Also in *Logic* With regard to the form, as opposed to the matter of reasoning
1570 Dee *Math Pref* 13 But formally, Number, is the Vnion, and Vnitie of Vnits 1582 E Campion in *Confer* iv (1584) B b], When the Iewes were commanded to stenle from the Egyptians, it was in the act theft, but not formally theft 1678 Cale *Cert Gentiles* III xi 32 Neither that God doth properly move to sin simply and formally taken, or sin as sin 1689 Baxter *Paraphr N T* I Cor xi 23-4 The same thing which is materially Gold and Silver, may formally be the King's Coyn or a badge of Honour [etc] 1697 tr *Burgersdicius' Logick* xxvi 106 Words are said to be taken materially when for themselves, formally, when for the things by them signified 1713 Smalridge *Serm* (1721) 331 The heathen and the Christian may agree in the materials of charity, but that which formally makes this a Christian grace, is the spring from which it flows 1864 Bowen *Logic* II 24 Hence what is formally correct may be materially false 1877 E. Caird *Philos Kant* II vi 295 A judgment is formally right when its predicate is contained in the conception of the subject, formally wrong when it is not

b With regard to form or outline
1868 Swinburne *Essays & Stud* (1875) 360 His painting is the faultless expression of an exclusive worship of things formally beautiful

†**c** In outward appearance, seemingly *Obs*
1608 Warner *Alb Engl* xii lxxiv (1612) 305 The gentle woman (formally then modest) blushing, said 1608 Middleton *Mad World* iv iv, The very devil assum'd this formally, I had face, that voice 1649 Hall *Power of Kings* 7 Even so there is an Act, or Being Really just, and seemingly or formally just which may be in itself unjust

†**2** In good form **a** In good order, style, or method **b** Handsomely *Obs*
c 1400 *Beryn* 3457 He reported the tale right formally 1548 Hall *Chron*, *Hen IV* (an 14) 32 b, This kyng was of a mean stature well proporcioned and formally co mpact

†**3** According to the principles of art or science
1509 Hawes *Past Pleas* v xii, All the eyght parties Are Laten wordes, annexed properly to every speche, for to speke formally 1597 Morley *Introd Mus Prof*, Any of but meane capacitie may perfectly learne to sing, make discant, and set parties well and formally togither

b According to logical form, hence, †logically, convincingly
c 1526 Faith *Disput Purgat* (1829) 112 Therefore this argument holdeth not formally 1548 Gest *Pr Maria* 89 If this be formallye argued then it argueth etc

†**4** Regularly **a** In the ordinary or proper way **b** 'As a rule'; under normal circumstances
c With exact correspondence *Obs*
1607 Torsell *Four Beasts* (1658) 237 When they [horses] came to hand to lay upon their backs a little boy that on his belly, and afterward to make him sit upon him formally, holding him by the head 1611 Cotgr s v *Seamen's Gram* II 9 The entering Ladder is in the Waist, made formally of wood 1674 Playford *Skill Mus* III 14 What Cords have held good in that ascending and descending of the Bass, answer in the contrary by the very same rule, though not so formally as the other

5 Explicitly, expressly
1526 *Pilgr Perf Eng* (W de W 1531) 19 b, Though the gyftes of the holy goost specially from on high be distributed formally before vsed 1600 Hooker (J.), You and your followers do stand formally divided against the authorised guides of the church, and the rest of the people 1628 Norris *Heroicks* Pref 28 Though this be not formally intended by the Agent 1705 Blackmore *Consum* (1721) 48 Though perhaps in no instance it has ever been formally professed at the first institution of a state 1841 Myers *Cath Th* III xx 3A book of Maxims and of Precepts everywhere formally didactic 1853 C Brontë *Villette* xxvi, I cannot say that Paulina formally proposed to herself the task of winning him to reflection

†**b** In identical form *Obs*
1688 *Case Prot Eng* 8 All the Profits are to be refunded if they be extant and found among their Goods, formally, or but so much as equivalently

6 In prescribed or customary form, with the formalities required to give validity or dignity to the action, in set form, statedly
1564 *Child Marriages* (E E T S) 135 This deponent made a certen note of her Will and after she was dede, this deponent made it formally in Latyn 1581 *Pol Verse & Pr* xiii 240 At length at full and formally he courted her for grace 1634-5 Burton *Anat* (Chetham Soc) 9 They the wife and husband conclude firm till swerving But the longest liver take all 1688 *Lond Gaz* No 2419/3 The place was not to be formally besieged, but by a numerous Army 1741-2 H Walpole *Lett to Mann* (1834) I xxi 80 Waller was to have been the author but has formally refused 1838 Thirlwall *Greece* V xxxvii 63 He was now formally accused by Ephialtes 1860 Tyndall *Glac* I i 40, I formally took up my position there

7 With formality of manner, ceremoniously
c 1611 Chapman *Iliad* III 239 He stood a little still His sceptre moving neither way, but held it formally, Like one that vainly doth affect the grace Like *Mem Nobody*, *Prids* (1703) 36 I o be stiff and formally received, as if the Company did not deserve our Familiarity 1800 Mrs Hervey *Mourning Pearl* IV 66 Courteying formally, she abruptly left her

8 As a matter of form
1870 Rogers *Hist Gleanings* 1st II 235 Convocation met, or met, except formally, for a short time

Formalness (*fɔ·mălnĕs* [1 as prec + -nes.]
The quality of being formal
1684 H More *Answer* 24 To awaken them out of their remissness and latherly formalness 1737 Bailey vol II, *Formalness*, ceremony, affectation 1850 *Tait Mail* 6 Oct 2/3 An altogether unnecessary formalness of design in his studies for scratched plaster work

†**Formanent.** *Obs rare* [f L *formamentum*, f *formāre* to form + Cf Of *formement*.]
1727 Bailey vol II, *Formament*, a Mould, Form or Shape

†**Formanging,** *vbl sb Obs rare* [f Me **formangen* to barter (f For- *pref* ¹ + *mangen*, whence Monger + -ing ¹).] Barter, exchange
a 1300 *E E Psalter* lii 20 [Se 19] Noght es to þam for mangyng [mistransl Lat *commutatio*]

‖**Format** (forma) [F *for mat*, (according to Littre ad L *(liber) formātus*, (a book) *formed* in such or such a way).] Shape and size of a book, e g octavo, quarto, etc.
1840 Moore *Mem* (1856) VII 279 To bring out the 'History' in a better shape than that vile Lardnerian *format* 1883 *Sat Rev* 5 May I V 580 The book is

not undeserving of the partly square format in which it appears *Mod Prospectus*, Format and paper of present Prospectus

Formate (*fōr*mĕt), *sb Chem* Also less analogically **formiate** [f FORMIC + -ATE] A salt of formic acid

1807 T THOMSON *Chem* (ed 3) II 316 Formic acid may be obtained from formate of lead *Ibid* 521 Salts Formates 1825 HAMILTON *Handbk Chem, Formates* 1853 W GREGORY *Inorg Chem* (ed 3) 353 A formate 1876 HARLEY *Mat Med* 105 Formate of potash

†Formate, *v Obs* [f L. *formāt-* ppl stem of *formāre* to FORM]

1 *trans* To form, mould

1599 A M tr *Gabelhouer's Bk Physick*, 50/1 Intensiue it with whyte wine, and formate them of little Candles

2 *I* to state in a precise form , to formulate

1656-7 *Burton's Diary* (1828) I 361 Unless you will have me to say nothing, but what you shall formate to me

Formation (*fōrmē*·*shŏn*), [ad L *formātiōn-em*, n of action f *formāre* to FORM see -ATION]

1 The action or process of forming , putting or coming into form, creation, production

c 1450 *Merlin* Pt I (Early Mod Spec) 60 In the worlde I forme in the formation With a dongeon of darkenes 1480 CAXTON *Chron Eng* ccliii Moute this tyme there was a great formation of monasteryes 1530 PALSGR 232 The mischefe I shall gyve for the formation of tenses 1656 COMTES *Davideis* iv note xxvi, The formation of the Body in the Womb 1709 *Curious as Harb & Gard* 315 The Formation of Barricades is exactly the same 1830 D ISRAELI *Chas I*, III iv 43 The complete formation of this administration was interrupted by the death of the Earl 1853 W GREGORY *Inorg Chem* (ed 3) 24 The specific gravity of hydrogen and the formation of a neutral salt 1863 GEO FLEMING *Romola* I xi, His mind had really reached a new stage in its formation of purpose

2 *concr* The thing formed

1646 SIR T BROWNE *Pseud Ep* II vi 117 The Chorion, which membrane obstructs the formation and vitality of the Dam doth teare asunder 1800 *Med Jrnl* III 501 Productive of some disgusting formation in their children 1872 MORRIS *Acc Irish Names* 234 Modern formations are numerous, 'a *acquittal* [etc]

3 The manner in which a thing is formed with respect to the disposition of its parts, formal structure, conformation

1774 GOLDSM *Nat Hist* (1776) II 324 These holes are dug with so much art, that there seems the design of an architect in the formation 1808 *Med Jrnl* XIX 325 Remarks as to the formation of clouds 1845 BURD *Ess Lover* 253 The liver varies much in size in different persons from mere peculiarities of formation 1867 SMYTH *Sailor's Word-Bk, Formation* the particulars of a ship's build

4 *Mil* An arrangement or disposition of troops,

1796-7 *Instr Reg Cavalry* (1813) 98 I the formation becomes the same as to the front 1802 in C JAMES *Mil Dict* 1822 *Regul Field Exerc* 20 In the Formations must be executed as often by the left as by the right 1879 FROUDE *Cæsar* xiii 388 The usual Roman formation in battle was in triple line

5 *Geol* (See quots)

1815 W PHILLIPS *Outl Min & Geol* (1818) 88 The term formation is not always used to express a deposite consisting only of a single stratum, it is also commonly used to designate a series of strata, which being intimately associated, and containing the same description of organic remains, are thence considered to be of contemporaneous formation 1833 LYELL *Elem Geol* I (1874) 4 The term 'formation' expresses any assemblage of rocks which have some character in common, whether of origin, age or composition 1881 *Nature* XXIV 14 The formation, by which, adopting a terminology now in much favour on the Continent, we mean the lithological character and origin of the rock

6 *attrib* , as *formation stage* , **formation-level** (see quot)

1888 *Inkwood's Dict Mech Engin, Formation Level*, the level of the tops of the embankments and bottoms of the cuttings of a railway upon which the ballast is laid 1894 GLADSTONE in *Daily News* 8 Sept 3/1 In the formation stage of its existence

7 = INFORMATION

c 1470 HENRY *Wallace* v 977 Pardown he sat off the repreiff before, and said, he sold no mor Formacioune [*ed* 1570 Information] mok off him that was so gud

Hence **Formational** *a* [see -AL], of or pertaining to formation or formations

1886 *Amer Jrnl Sc* Ser III XXXII 214 Formational and historical geology

Formative (*fō*·*mătiv*), *a sb* [a OF *formatif, -ive* (12th c), as if ad L **formātīv-us* f *formāre* to form see -IVE] **A** *adj*

1 Having the faculty of forming or fashioning

1490 CAXTON *Eneydos* xvi 64 The vtteres formatyue of speche were stopped wythin hym 1644 MILTON *Educ Works* (Pref Ed) I 480 The formative power of the Parents 1653 GAUDEN *Hierasp* 74 All other creatures rising up as bubbles so soon as the formative Word of God fell on the face of the great deep 1844 *Emerson's Lect* I 251/2 Actions formative of lasting mind and character 1859 DARWIN *Orig Sp* ix (1873) 235 The formative organs themselves be perfect in structure

2 Of or pertaining to formation or moulding

1850 LEITCH *Müller's Anc Art* § 346 417 The formative art 1859 J HOGG *Microsc* II 256 The formative processes of plant life 1875 WHITNEY *Life Lang* iv 46 The early formative period of the Christian church

3 *Biol* and *Path* (see quots)

1877 BENNETT & *Thomas Bot* 4 A special tissue to which the names of formative or generating tissue and meristem have been given 1894 DUNCAN *Dis Mod Lymphatics*, pro during, or attended with the production of new tissue

4 *Gram* Serving to form words said chiefly of flexional and derivative affixes or prefixes

1721 J GREENWOOD *Eng Gram* 186 The formative Terminations 1797 W TAYLOR in *Monthly Mag* III 338 The use of formative syllables 1872 MORRIS *Eng Accid* xviii 211 To get at the root of a word we must remove all the formative elements

B *sb Gram* A formative element (see A 4)

1 A word formed in accordance with some rule or usage, as from a root (WALKER *Rhetor*,)

1816 *J Sec* XV 363 The element or formative, he seems to think, is employed to express the thing which modifies or connects itself with the idea suggested by the primitive 1865 J DAVIS *Temporal Augment* 11 In this language prefixed particles or augments are used as verbal formatives

Hence **Formatively** *adv* , **Formativeness**.

1656 in *Bloome's Mor Magnum* xxvii 254 [But when] he introduced out of the deity into the humanity, that is, neither nature nor essence yet in our humanity form atively 1849 *Fraser's Mag* XXXIX 664 These are the pious links in nature, wholly innocent of humanity in formativeness 1874 DISEY *Lect Accom* 328 Having, or holding, S Paul says, formativeness of godliness 3 Im iii 5 *ampliores*

†Formator. *Obs* [as I *formātor*, agent n f *formāre* to form] A person or thing that forms a creator maker

1656 St BIDDLE *Glossogr* 1 *Formator* (Lat) he that in structeth, maketh or formeth 1704 SELLER *New Atl* I 138 If Mountains or Formators

Formatory, *a noun and* [f FORM + after the analogy of REFORMATORY *a*] Tending to form

1868 RUSKIN *Trans of Clav* (1881) II 109 The real and indeed function of labour is not to be Reformatory but Formatory

†Forma·trix. *Obs* Also 8 *formatrice* [a late L *formātrix*, fem agent n f *formāre* to form] Formative faculty Also *vertue formatrice* 1648 in Hearne *Collect* (1885) IX 15 Since in my mother's womb this *plastica*, or formatrix, which formed my eyes, eyes, and other senses, did not intend them for that noxious office 1660 H MORE *Conjectura* 8 The more natural he is which is the instrument of the vertue formatrix 1678 CUDW *Intell* 178 The soul endued with a plastick power [to] the Formatrix of its own body

Formature (*fō*·*mătiu*) [ad L *formātūra*, f *formāre* to FORM] The action of forming

1659 HAMMOND *On Ps* CXXXIII 3 Annot 659 That first formature of man 18 *Churchman* LIV 498 (Cent) These infant communities were easily susceptible of formature by leading men

†Formay, *v Obs rare* [f FOR- (*Pref*) + *-may* in AMAY, DISMAY, etc] *trans* = DISMAY

1470 HARDING *Chron* CCIX xi, He went into Burgoyne all formayed

†Forme, *a Obs* Forms 1 forma, -e, 2-6 forme, 3 *Orm* forrme, 3 firme, furme, vorme, 3-5 form, 5 forme [OE *forma* = OFris *forma*, OS, OHG *for(a)no*, ON *fyrmer*, a superlative (with *-m-* as in *fram*) from the preposition FOR] *adv* A variant is OE *fruma* (early ME FRUME, beginning) Goth *fruma*)

1 Earliest in time or serial order, first, also, the first of two, former

Hermit Ashby Bk xv, Ffeo vcean ode fyra fyngeweore fon in ealle 1888 *Bk Quantities* xv, Ffa gesetlig seo forme til was þises mildingeardes *a* 1250 *Owl & Night* 818 The vox kin turne ut from his forme weie *a* 1330 *Otuel* 1572 Bring hestes ... Ffram ma forme dunt *c* 1425 *Wyntoun Cron* (Laing MS) 273 Yf I spek loude or stille, With the forme word I will obey *c* 1450 *Mirour Saluacioun* 4006 Oure forme father, whereby

absol and *elliptical* *c* 1000 *Ags Gosp* Matt x 2 Se forma is Simon *a* 1175 *Cott Hom* 241 Of the formen eode vnten paulus Rom est [etc] *c* 1205 LAY 25551 Pe ane me wes Brihn 13 *F Adam & Eue* Hit ham fettled in on forme, þe forme & þe laste *c* 1440 *Pallad on Husb* I 447 A wyf is moore, þe forme to fore I believe

b Previous to the present, former, early

a 1300 *Cursor M* 22229 (Cott) In form tide *c* 1340 *Hul* 138/1 (Trin) Pe forme dawes

c. quasi-*adv* The beginning

13 *Gaw & Gr Knt* 499 Pe forme to be fyssmount folder ful-selden

2 Foremost in position, rank, etc

a 1300 *Cursor M* 6020 (Cott) Pe forme gretes sare Antiochia was hadde the form gard, Thalomon the ferward 1523 SKELTON *Garl Laurel* 595 And with his forme foot he shoke forth his wystyr

3 quasi-*comb*, in *forme-fader* (*a*) our) first father, Adam, (*b*) = FOREFATHER, **forme-moder,** (our) first mother, Eve, **forme-mete,** early meat, breakfast, **forme-ward,** vanguard

a 1175 *Cott Hom* 231 Me sceolde grete him his forme mete þat him to lange buhte to aldren oðe se biford to benne inn cume *a* 1200 *Moral Ode* 195 Ure forme fader guilt, we alluðeð alle 13 *A Ha* 5713 Of the forme ward he herd grete cry For he weren ussed of infamie *a* 1340 HAMPOLE *Psalter* CXVIII 21 Oure form fadirs þat god blamyd *c* 1394 *P Pl Crede* 808 He descended a doune to be derke helle, And fet oute our formoderes *c* 1440 *York Myst* XXIII 81 Oure forme-fadyrs full fayne Wold see this solempne sight *c* 1450 FORTESCUE *Grmr* XXV 404 The grete wronge That oure form Moder dyde

Forme (*fōrming*) see FORM *sb* 20

Formé, -ée (*fō*·*mē*), *a Her* Also anglicized FORMY [a F *formé, formée*, pa pple of *former* to FORM] Of a cross Narrow in the centre and broad at the extremities = PATTÉE

1610 GUILLIM *Heraldry* II vii (1660) 80 Gules, a Chevuron between ten Crosses, Formee, Argent 1661 MORGAN *Sph Gentry* II 9 Crosse Formé or Patee 1828-40 BERRY *Encycl Her* I, *Formé or Formy*, the same as pattée 1864 BOUTELL *Heraldry Hist & Pop* XXI 8 1 (ed 3) 356 Four crosses formées fitchées

Formeagre. see FOR- *pref* 9.

Formed (*fōrmd*), *ppl a* [f FORM *v* + -ED]

1 In senses of the vb

a 1440 *Promp Parv* 172/1 Foormyd, *formatus* 1611 BIBLE *Wisd* x 1 The first formed father of the world 1669 WOODHEAD *St Teresa* I Pref 24 Without any formed words, Exterior or Interior 1691 RAY *Disact World* II iii (1732) 121 Petrified shells now passing under the name of formed stones 1717 tr *Frezier's Voy S Sea* 113 Formed Apples, half green, and quite ripe all together 1796-7 *Instr & Reg Cavalry* (1813) 187 The formed Front of the regiments 1871 FREEMAN *Hist Fed Sch* I iii 173 A tongue which is as a formed and polished speech

2 *esp* † a Drawn up according to rule; formal, set b That has obtained distinct development or formulation, decided, definite, settled c Perfected by training or discipline matured

a 1647 CLARENDON *Hist Reb* III § 3 A long, form dissonse 1725 tr *Dupin's Eccl Hist* xvi 168 In the First he treats of the canonical or form d Epistles *Ibid* 69 Gerard Rodolphius whose Book of Canonical, Form'd and Dubiousory Letters were printed at Cologne in 1538

b 1605 BACON *Adv Learn* I iv § 12 3 Besides the which there are some other rather peccant humours, then formed diseases 1656-7 *Burton's Diary* (1828) IV 306 1 1702 S H 506 It tooke not so much place as to come to a formed question 1681-6 J SCOTT *Chr Life* (1747) III 386 Government is essential to formed and regular societies 1771 MACKENZIE *Hist Fr of Letters* (1841) 204 Though he had no formed complaint, his health was manifestly on the decline 1818 Jas MILL *Brit India* II v vii 659 Without any formed intention of mischief

c 1833 *Regul Instr Cavalry* I 83 A formed horse must be rode on the bit entirely 1839 J H NEWMAN *Par & Serm* (1857) I xv 279 The spontaneous acts of the formed Christian temper 1865 M ARNOLD *Lit Crit* VII (1875) 326 An effect not only upon the young and enthusiastic but upon formed and important personages

† d. *Formed bachelor* (= med l *baccalaureus formatus*), a bachelor who has performed the whole of his 'forme' see FORM *sb* II c

This was the highest stage in the degree of B D in medieval universities, the first stage being those of *cursor* or *biblicus*, and *sententiarius*

1727-41 CHAMBERS *Cycl* s v *Bachelor*, At present, *formed bachelor* denotes a person who has taken the degree regularly, after the due course of study by way of opposition to a *current bachelor* who is admitted in the way of grace, or by diploma.

3 *Her* = FORMÉ, -ÉE, PATTÉE

1592 WRITEY *Armorie* 111 I'en formed crosleis

† **Formedon** (*fōrmēdŏn*) *Law* Also 5 fourme doon, 5-6 form(e)'don, 6 form'dom(e) [AF, f law l n phr *forma dōni* form of gift] A writ of right formerly used for claiming entailed property (see quot 1628)

[1485, 1523, 1598, 1768 see DISCENDER] 1495 *Act 11 Hen VII* c 20 § 1 The said High [may] pursue for the recovere of the same landes by fourme doon or otherwise 1523 FITZHERB *Surv* xi (1539) 17 The Kynges writte of Formedone 1628 COKE *On Litt* 326 b, There be three kinde of Writs of Formedon, viz The first is the Writ of Formedon to be brought by the issue in taile, which claime by discent Pe formam doni The second is in the Reuerter, which lieth for him in the reuersion or his heires or Assignes after the state taile be spent The third is [in] the Remainder, which the law giueth to him in the remainder, his Heires or Assignes after the determination of the estate taile 1680-7 DUFFE *Patrons Law* in § 17 (1888) 171 Who brought a formedon against a poor man 1741 J ROBINSON *Gavelkind* 106 The Writ of Formedon brought by Daughters 1876 *Encycl Brit* IX 791 This was called the writ of 'formedon in the descender'

† **Formel, formal,** *sb Obs* Also 4-5 **formaylle, 7 formale, fore-male** [a F *formel* adj (see FORMAL), which occurs in *faucon formel*, and latinized as *formellus* in a MS of Magnus of Norway to Edw I, as an epithet applied to hawks As the female hawk was greatly superior for purposes of sport, the sense of *formel* in this application may be 'regular', 'proper' (see FORMAL *a*)

Cf F *femme*, 'a term of Hawking, the female of a bird of prey that gives name to the whole kind' [Cotgr]

I the female of the eagle or the hawk Also *attrib*

c 1381 CHAUCER *Parl Foules* 371 To chese or for to take By hir accord, his formel or his make 1392 Gower I 372 Nature hold on hir honde A formel eyle 1486 *Bk St Albans* 40/3 I salle neuer ffawkone ne formaylle appone fiste handille *a* 1605 MONTGOMERIE *Misc Poems* xviii 38 Quhilks when they sau they wroght an vaine, Like formels fled away they fure 1616 SURFL & MARKH *Country Farme* 712 Of Merlins there are both males and females the female is called the formale 1674 N COX *Gentl Recreat* II (1677) 212 If you will fly with a Merlin at a Partridge, chuse the Formal, which is the Female The Jack is not worth the training 1688 R HOLME *Armoury* II 239/1 Fore-Male, the term given to all Females of Hawks

Formel, *v dial* [a ON *formāla* to appoint f. *for-*, FOR- *pref* 2, FORE- + *māla* to speak

The pa t and pa pple *formell* in *Cursor Mundi* may belong to *formeld*, f FOR *pref* 2 + MELD 1

trans † a. To mention beforehand; also *unts* to speak beforehand *b dial* To bespeak.

a 1300 *Cursor M* 10181 Pe toþer part, als was for melt, It was to lure be prestes delt *Ibid* 19287 (Gött) Pe hundred schepe þat is for melt To all pe comune war þai delt 1674 RAY *N C Words* 18 To Formal [sic *read* Formal] or Formel to bespeak anything 1895 in *Swaledale Glass*

1878 *Cumbld. Glass* 8 v., 'He formelt a par o' sbun wi' stee cokers and girt heedit nails at t' boddam'.

†Formell. *Obs.* [ad. Anglo-Lat. *formella* (substituted, perh by mistake, for FORMAL in one version of the *Assisa de Ponderibus*), a dim. of *forma* FORM, in the sense of 'mould'; cf. *formella* a cheese (Du Cange).] = FORMAL.

1694 JEAKE *Arith.* (1696) 80 Lead By the Ordinance abovesaid, 1 Load 30 Formells So was the Formel 70 Pounds, a Weight now grown obsolete.

† Formel'te, *v.* [f. FOR- *pref*.1 + MELT *v.* (str. and weak).] *intr* (strong) and *trans* (weak). To melt, melt away.

*c*893 K. ÆLFRED *Oros* v iv, Ealle þa scipu formulton. *c* 1200 *Trin. Coll. Hom* 151 Þe sunne hete þe snow, þat he hit for melteð to wateres. *c*1230 *Hali Meid* 23 Þat ha ne merren ne formealten þurh licomliche lustes. *a* 1240 *Sawles Warde* in *Cott. Hom* 251 Þat pich ham forwalleð aðet ha been for mealte.

Hence **Forme lting** *ppl a.*

1606 CHAPMAN *Gentl. Usher* iv, I vow By the imaginarie ioyes Of vntide nuptiall's, by loues vshering fire Fore melt ing beautie and loues flame itselfe.

† Formene (*fɔ·mēn*). [f. FORM(IC) + -ENE.] Methane or marsh-gas (CH_4). Hence **Formo·niophone** [Gr *φωνή* sound]: see quot.

1884 *Athenæum* 19 July 86/3 Formene cooled in boiling ethylene is resolved into an extremely volatile colourless fluid. 1894 *Pop. Sci. Monthly* XLIV 326 An instrument which he calls a formenophone has been invented by M. E. Hardy, for estimating the proportions of gaseous impurities of an atmosphere by the sound they give in a pipe.

† Formenge, *v. Obs* [OE. *formengan*, f. FOR- *pref*.1 + *mengan*, MENGE *v.* to mix, = Du, Ger *vermengen*.] *trans* To confound, trouble.

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 17092 Alle for menged in þar mode

Former (*fɔ·mər*), *sb*.1 [f. FORM *v.* + -ER.1]

1. One who forms or gives form to something; a maker, creator, fashioner, framer.

c 1340 *Cursor M.* 24451 (Fairf.) Þe elementis þen mirkenid alle, quen þai sagh þure fourmer falle. *c*1386 CHAUCER *Doctor's T.* 19 He that is the former principal Hath maked me, his vicaire general, To forme and peynten erthely creatures Right as me list. *c* 1400 MAUNDEV (1839) Prol. 2 He that was formyour of alle the World. 1552 HULOET, Beycke former or maker. 1611 SHAKES. *W. Tale* IV iv, *Gods and God* XII XVI (1620) 443 Porphyry affirmeth directly that these gods are but the forgers of our prisons, and not our formers but only our iaylors. 1678 CUDWORTH *Intell. Syst.* 440 The Framer and Former of the Universe. *a* 1721 KEN *Christophil* Poet. Wks. 1721 I 456 Thou in the New Creation art The Former of the Heart. 1787 GROSE *Dict. Vulg. Tongue* *s.v.* The first former of the vernacular literature of Italy. 1891 *Bookseller* July 647/2 The writer does not concern himself with education as a former of character.

† 2 An instructor, instigator *Obs* (Cf FORM*v* 1a)

1401 *Pol Poems* (Rolls) II 42 Jak Uplond thours former-yng of his formere thus freyneth a freke. *Ibid* 43 Jak, thi former is a fole, þat thus thee hath yfourmed, to make so lewd an argument

3 Applied to various instruments or tools used in forming articles (see quots.)

1847 HALLIWELL, *Former* also an instrument for holding different pieces of a table together. 1874 KNIGHT *Dict. Mech.*, *Former*, a templet, pattern, or gage by which an article is shaped, as pottery or an object in the lathe. A cutter by which patterns, blanks, work or pieces are cut from sheets for various purposes. 1884 F. BRITTEN *Watch & Clockm* 129 For polishing, formers of brass to begin For soft stones the formers are of lead. 1888 *Ure's Dict. Arts, Mach. Engin., Former or Copy*, the templet used for the cutting of wheel teeth, and other works in copying machines.

b *Gunnery*, etc. (See quot 1867.)

1644 MANWARING *Sea-manship* II. 11 *Former* is a peece of wood, turned round, somewhat lesse then the bore of the Peece for which it is made. The use whereof, is to make vpon it Paper Cartridges or Linnen Cartridges. 1859 STURMY *Mariner's Mag.* v 86 Dip an Inch of the Case in Water, the Former in him. 1794 NELSON 9 July in Nicolas *Disp* (1845) I 432 This Victory is a Former for twenty-six succeeding ones. 1867 SMYTH *Sailor's Word-bk.*, *Former*, a small cylindrical piece of wood on which musket or pistol cartridge cases are rolled and formed. The name is also applied to the flat piece of wood with a hole in the centre used for making wads, but which is properly *former*. 1873 E. SPON *Workshop Receipts* Ser. I 124 To roll up the cases [of rockets] you must have a smooth round ruler, or, as it is called, a former.

c (See quot.)

1802 C. JAMES *Milit. Dict., Formers* were likewise used among officers and soldiers to reduce their clubs [CLUB *sb*. 6] to a uniform shape, before the general introduction of tails.

† Former, *sb*.2 *Obs* Also 6 formour [ad. OF *formoir* chisel, f. *former* to FORM; subsequently altered into *formoir*, see FURMER.]

A kind of chisel or gouge, used by carpenters and masons (see quot. 1688); the description may have been influenced by false etymology)

1530 PALSGR. 222/1 Formour or grullying yron. 1553 T. WILSON *Rhet* 83 The mason [hath] his former, and his plaine. 1688 R. HOLME *Armoury* III viii, 8/35 The second is termed a Former, it is a Chissel used before the Paring Chissel in all works. *Ibid* ix § 142 The Cleaner, or Former, is a broad eended Iron Plate, or Old [Cold] Chessel, with a broad bottom, set in an Handle, with which Tool they smooth and make even the Stone after it is cut into that form and Order, as the Workman will have it. 1797–52 CRAIG mean *Cyc.* s.v. *Chisel*, The chissals used in carpentry and joinery are, 1 The former, which is used first of all before the paring chissel, and just after the work is scribed

Former (*fɔ·mər*), *a* Also 2–4 **formere,** 6 **formar(e,** (*Sc. formair*), 7 **formore.** [First recorded in the 12th century; a comparative formed on the analogy of *formest*, FOREMOST. In 16–17th c. the ending was sometimes assimilated to MORE.]

1. Earlier in time. Now chiefly in the more specific sense: Pertaining to the past, or to a period or occasion anterior to that in question.

The sense 'the earlier of two' (in strictly temporal application) is *obs* or *arch* exc with reference to the halves of a period of time.

c 1160 *Hatton Gosp* Matt xxi. 36 Da sende he eft oðre þeowas swiðre þanne þa formere [*earlier text* þa ærran] weoron. *c* 1380 WYCLIF *Serm. Wks* III 363 Þe pope may revoke his former erour. 1545 JOYE *Exp. Dan.* VIII 126 As the later wawes thrustе forthe the former sourges. 1576 FLEMING *Panopl. Epist* 104 In my former letters. 1611 BIBLE *Hos* vi 3 He shall come vnto vs as the latter and former raine. 1632 J. REA *Short Surv* 73 Having the next yeare gathered together a farre greater army then the former 1642 PERKINS *Prof. Bk* VII ¶ 479 210 The testament shall stand, notwithstanding that it hath the former date and was written before the other testament. 1676 DRYDEN *Aurengzebe* I v, I bring Fresh on, and think to Morrow will repay To Morrow's faiser than the former Day. 1690 DAMPIER *Voy* II. I. 177 The former part of the night we had much Rain. 1711 ADDISON *Spect* No. 94 P 8 With many melancholy Reflexions upon his former and his present State of Life. 1852 MRS. STOWE *Uncle Tom's C.* XXVI, Eva appeared more like her former self than ever she had done since her sickness. 1875 JOWETT *Plato* (ed 2) I 176 The admission of that, he replied, would belie our former admissions.

† b followed by *than*. *Obs rare*

1380 WYCLIF *John* I 30 He was the formere than I. 1621 SPEED *Theat Gt Brit* (1614) 338/1 All which shew a former interest for Ireland then that which by conquest under Henry the second was made.

† c In ME. it sometimes took the place of the earlier FORME, first, primeval, as in *former father, days*; with similar sense *the former age* (Chaucer).

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 5464 (Göt.) Jacob to his former fedirs *Ibid* 5496 (Fairf.) He was þe first Pat died men raysed in former dais [*Cott in form dais*]. *c* 1374 CHAUCER *Former Age* 2 A Blyssful lyf Ledden the peoples in the formere age. MALORY *Arthur* (1889) Prol. 2 The Storye of oure formere Fader Adam. 1529 SIR T. MORE *Dyalogue* 126 a/2 From oure former father Adam to yᵉ laste day

2. Of two persons or things mentioned, etc

1388 WYCLIF *Judg.* XVI. 28 Sclde thou now to me the for mere strenghe, that I venge me of myn enemyes. 1607 SHAKS. *Cor* V iii 202 Out of that Ile worke My wife (a former Virgin) and my Infant Sonne. 1611 BIBLE *Ecclus* XXXI 999 He is familiar with Chantrey's form fott without.

Formiate see FORMATE.

Formic (*fɔ·mik*, *a* [for **formicic*, f. L. *formic a* ant + -IC. Cf. *Formicyl*.]

1. Chem. *Formic acid*, a colourless irritant volatile acid contained in a fluid emitted by ants

Formic ethers, ethers obtained by substituting alcoholic radicals for the basic hydrogen of formic acid

1791 HAMILTON *Bucholdt's Chem* II 52 Formic acid acts on indigo like the muriatic. 1807 T. THOMSON *Chem* (ed 3) II 113 Of formic acid. 1872 LYDALL *Fruits* (1876) xvii 449 For largely visible crystals formic aether is more opaque than naphthaline. 1884 BOWER & SCOTT *De Bary's Phaner* 68 By distilling the nettle plant with sul phuric acid formic acid is obtained

2 Occas in 1878 = MYRMIC 2 of or pertaining to ants

1826 KIRBY & SP. *Entomol* (1843) II 88 A nest of ants enjoying the full sun, which seems the acme of formic felicity. 1857 *Chamb. Jrnl* VII 350 Republicanism is made to find its antitype in the formic commonwealth.

‖ Formica (*fɔməi·kă*) [L. *formica* ant]

1 *Ent* The typical genus of the family *Formicidæ*, the ant

1805 LIVINGSTONE *Zambezi* II 170 We could not [sleep] because of the attacks by the fighting battalions of a small species of *formicæ*. 1878 BELT *Gegenbaur's Comp Anat* 272 Many Hymenoptera, Formica, Cynips, also possess it.

2 A kind of abscess, tumor, or other excrescence, occurring *esp* in a hawk's bill or a dog's ears

c 1400 *Lanfranc's Cirurg* 213 Pustule þat comeþ of humours corrupt as ignis persicus & miliarys & formica schall be purged. 1543 TRAHERON *Vigo's Chirurg* II vi 20 b, Formica is a lytle pustles, or many pestles that come upon the skynne. The thyrde [sygne] is prycknynge, and it is a sodayn bytyng as it were of an ante where it hath hys name. 1614 MARKHAM *Cheap Husb* (1623) 102 The Formicas in Hawkes is a hard horne growing vpon the beake of a Hawke. 1674 N. COX *Gentl. Recreat* II (1677) 248 Of the Formica. This is a Distemper which is bred in the Nostrils on the Horn of Hawks Beaks, which will eat the Beak away. 1846 J. BAXTER *Libr. Pract Agric* (ed 4) I 295 Formica or Scab in the Ears [of a dog]

Formican (*fɔ·mikăn*), *a rare* [f. prec. + -AN.] Of or pertaining to ants

1880 *Daily Tel.* 16 Nov., If the Queen-ant is removed from a nest, the formican politicians settle down soon into a steady going Republic. 1884 G. ALLEN in *Longm. Mag* V. 42 These singular results of formican selection

Formicant (*fɔ·mikănt*), *a* [ad. L. *formicant-em*, pr. pple of *formicāre* to crawl like ants (said of the pulse or skin), f. *formica* ant.] Crawling like an ant, in *Path.* of the pulse (see quot 1893)

1707 FLOYER *Physic. Pulse Watch* 52 A formicant Pulse is like the motion of an Ant, who moves her feet oft without going much forward. 1822 DUNGLISON *Dict Med* (ed 3), *Formicant*, an epithet given to the pulse when extremely small, scarcely perceptible, unequal, and communicating a sensation like that of the motion of an ant through a thin texture

Formicarian, *a* [f. L. **formicārius* (see FORMICARY) + -AN.] Relating to or resembling ants.
1657 FOSSELL *Bonnyf Beasts* (1658) 29 It is called a Formicarian Hear, for whereas that Countrey is annoyed with Ants, that beast doth prey and feed upon them ... *Serpents* (1658) 769 This formicarian or Pismire-like Phalanx.

Formicarioid (fɒ̱mikē·rɪɔid), *a* [f as prec + -OID.] Of or belonging to the *Formicarioidæ* or ant-thrushes. Also *sb*, a member of this family
1874 A. R. WALLACE in *Ibis* Ser III. IV 413 Formicaroid [sic] Passeres

Formicary (fɒ̱mikē· rɪ·m). [a med L. · see FORMICARY.] = FORMICARY.
1834 MEDWIN *Angler in Wales* I 161 For I found that our bungalow . was a 'formicaria' [*sic*] 1863 BATES *Nat Amazon* I 32 A Formicarium or ant colony 1892 *Edin Rev* July 46 I the formicarium or burrow of the ants

Formicary (fɒ̱mikārı), [ad. med L. *formicārium* neut sing of *formicārius* pertaining to ants, f L. *formica* ant.] An ants' nest, ant-hill
1816 KIRBY & SP. *Entomol* (1843) II 47 They are conducted into the interior of the Formicary 1880 LUBBOCK in *Fortn Rev* XV. 803 176 The queen was alone within an artificial glass formicary.

Formicate (fɒ̱mikēt), *a rare*—°. [f L. *formica* ant + -ATE.] Resembling an ant
1840 in SMART

Formicate (fɒ̱mikeıt), *v* [f ppl stem of L. *formicāre* see FORMICANT.] *intr* To crawl like ants, *transf* to swarm with moving beings. Hence

Formicating *ppl a* = FORMICANT
1684 tr *Bonet's Merc Compital* VI 180 A languid, unequal, or formicating Pulse 1854 LOWELL *Fresl Italy* Prose Wks 1890 I 165 An open space, which formicated with peasantry

Formication (fɒ̱mikē·ʃən) [ad. L. *formicātiōn-em*, n of action f. *formicāre* (see FORMICANT.)] An abnormal sensation as of ants creeping over the skin
1707 FLOYER *Physician Pulse Watch* 213 Pains in the Limbs, Formications, Lassitudes 1844 HEGKER *Epid Middle Ages* 279 Many patients experienced a disagreeable creeping sensation or formication on their hands and feet 1861 WILSON *Soc Rees* 457 Pigs produced formication of the pulate and fauces

Formicative (fɒ̱mikeıtiv), *a* [f L. *formicāt-* ppl stem of *formicāre* (see prec.) + -IVE.] Of, or of the nature of, formication
1834 GOOD *Study Med* (ed 4) III 356 To remove the pricking or formicative pain from the limbs

+Formice. *Obs rare* [ad L. *formica* ant Cf OF *formiz*, *formis*.] The ant
1484 CAXTON *Fables of Esop* II xvii, A fable Of the ante or formyce and of the flye 1491 — *Vitas Patr* (W de W 1495) I XXVIII 52 Ca'd Sathan the whyche sente the slowth full to the formyces or Auntes

Formicic (fɒmi·sik), *a* = FORMIC
1874 *Kerr Lang* 117 In our language a chemist speaks of *formic* acid rather than *formicic*, in some mod Dicts.

Formicid (fɒ̱misid), *sb* and *a* Also formicide [ad mod L *Formicidæ* see -ID.]
A sb A member of the family *Formicidæ* or ants
B adj Of or belonging to this family
1878 *Pop Sci Monthly* XII 197 The formicide family

Formicine, *a* [ad L. *formicīnus*, f. *formica* ant see -INE.] Of, or of the nature of, ants,
1885 H. O. FORBES *Ibis Archip* 31 Every trading vessel in the tropics has its formicine fauna

Formidability. [f. FORMIDABLE *a* see *-bility, -ITY.*] The quality of being formidable
1745 H. WALPOLE *Lett H Mann* (1834) II cxlii 51 A Mackintosh has been taken, who reduces their formidability by being sent to raise two clans 1754 H. *Ibbernal* in 24 There would be an Act of Formidability in his Assertions 1860 in WORCESTER (citing *Q Rev*)

Formidable (fɒ̱midăb'l), *a* [a F *formidable* (15th c.), ad L. *formidābil-em*, f. *formidāre* to fear, dread see -ABLE.] That gives cause for fear or alarm; fit to inspire dread or apprehension Now usually with reference to the etymological sense) I likely to be difficult to overcome, resist, or deal with, giving cause for serious apprehension of defeat or failure
1508 FISHER *7 Penit Ps* XXXVIII E e v b, The countenance of god shall be so formydable and fereful that [etc.] 1548 HALL *Chron., Hen. VIII's*, 67 b Of whiche name forsyne pryn ces trymbled and quaked, so muche was that name to all nacions terrible and formidable 1658 J. WEBB *Strange Prophecie* 104 The dreadful being of a formidable aspect 1678 WANLEY *Wonds Lit World* V. I § 97 468/1 Charles defeated Barbarossa, that formidable Prat *a* 1687 PETTY *Pol Arith.* (1690) 80 The decay of Timber in England is no very formidable thing 1759 ROBERTSON *Hist Scot* I III 178 A party formidable by their number 1834 I. RITCHIE *Wand by Seine* 74 Swords of formidable dimensions 1844 THIRLWALL *Greece* VIII 15 ? He set sail with a formidable armament 1860 LYNDALL *Glac* I XIV 97 Along the edge of a formidable precipice of rock
b Const *to*
1665 BOYLE *Occas Reff* II VIII (1808) 38 These commotions of the Appetite which would not else be formidable to me. 1855 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* III 405 The Episcopal schisma tics, thus reinforced, would probably have been as formid able to the new King as (etc.)
c Often applied playfully or sarcastically
1697 DRYDEN *Æneid* Ded., Unless I would swell my Preface into a Volume, and make it formidable to your Lordship, when you see so many Pages yet behind 1777 SHERIDAN *Sch Scand* IV. 2, Here, now, is a maiden sister of his done by Kneller, in his best manner, and esteemed a very formidable likeness 1816 KEATINGE *Trav* (1817) I 275 His majesty has *a corps de musique* of most formidable establishment equally in point of execution as of numbers. 1879 *Cassell's Techn Educ* III 23/2 The Thames is not a very formidable river at that point

Formidableness (fɒ̱midăb'lnės) [f. prec. + -NESS.] The quality of being formidable
1659 *Gentl Calling* VIII. § 17 447 That by which we use to discriminate base fear from just caution, is the formidableness of the object feared 1709 JOHNSON *Clergym Vade-m* II 9 having, A talk of the formidableness of Church-power 1832 *Examiner* 260/1 Our author straightway forgets the formidableness of our antagonist 1892 H. S. CUNNINGHAM *Horses, Sport & War* 218 The formidableness of Russia comes, also, from her increasing population

Formidably (fɒ̱midăbli), *adv* [f as prec. + -LY.] In a formidable manner
1685 DRYDEN *Thren Augustl* 512 The British cannon formidably roars 1715-20 POPE *Iliad* XI 54 His Oxhide helm With nodding horse-hair formidably graced 1855 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* IV 237 She was so formidably manned that all attempts to board her failed 1858 FROUDE *Hist Eng* III XIV 254 England lay formidably open to attack

+Formidolo'se, *a Obs* — ° [ad L. *formidolōs-us* see next and -OSE] (see quot.) Hence

Formidolo sity
1727 BAILEY vol II, *Formidolose*, fearful, also to be feared, dreaded ... Hence in mod Dicts.] *Ibid*, *Formidolosity*, fearfulness, very great dread.

+Formi'dolous, *a Obs* [ad L. *formidolōs-us* (better *-dulōsus*) causing or feeling dread, f *formido* dread] fearful, terrible, also, feeling fear, timorous
1656 in *Blount Glossogr*, *Formidolous*, fearful, that feareth, dreadful, dangerous 1723 J. ROSS *Fortescue's* II 618 (MS.) Why this so sudden, this formidolous change?

Forming (fɒ̱ɪmiŋ), *vbl. sb.* [f FORM *v*.1 + -ING.] The action of the vb FORM, the fact or process of being formed
1401 [see FORMER *a* 2] *c* 1440 HYLTON *Scala Perf* (W de W 1494) II IV, Syth than that he hys fyrste fourmynge of God was sette in his free wyll 1530 PALSGR. Introd 17 At they fyrst formyng [they] open they mouth 1651 HOBBES *Leviath* II XXVIII 165 The forming of mens wills to the observation of the LAW *a* 1656 H. MILLER *Notes on Isaiah in Footpr Creat* (1861) 196 Our knowledge is but in the forming, and still very incomplete

Forming (fɒ̱ɪmiŋ), *ppl a* [f as prec + -ING.] **a** That forms, formative, creative b. That is in process of being formed.
a 1644 DIGBY *Nat Bodies* (1645) 1 289 A forming virtue or form 1701 NORRIS *Theo Moral Refl* I 3 The thought that labours in my forming Brain 1711 STEELE *Spect* No 167 P 3 What august Palaces have risen under my forming Imagination 1739 Du. OGG *Gualth & Greg* 37 She still improv'd beneath their forming hands
b 1804 *Rec. Greenhead United Presbyt Ch Glasgow*, To be taken under their consideration as a forming congregation 1875 WHITNEY *Life Lang* V 96 The construction was in a forming and doubtful state

+Formi'nable, *a Obs* In 5 **formerken** [f. FOR- *pref* 1 + MIRKEN *v*.] *intr*. To darken
c 1430 *Chev Assigne* 362 Alle his feyre federes fomede vpon blode, And alle formerknes þe watur, þer þe swanne swymmethe

+Formity. *Obs* [formed after INFORMITY.] The quality of possessing form or shape
1623 COCKERAM II A v, *Beauty*, Pulchritude, Formity 1635 SWAN *Spec M* VI § 2 (1643) 184 The informity was expressed under the veyle of vices: and that Virtue was vnold and invisible but the formitie is then declared when the waters are gathered, and the dry land made apparent

Formity, obs form of FORMITY

+Formize, — ¹ [FORM *sb* + -IZE.] *trans* To put into definite form
1649 J. B. tr *Behmen's Ep* VI 65 All Beings are but one onely Being, which hath severised and formized it selfe

Formless (fɒ̱mles), *a* [f FORM *sb* + -LESS.] Devoid of, or wanting in, form, shapeless, having no determinate or regular form. Said both of material and immaterial things
1591 SPENSER *Tears Muses* 302 Things she formed of a formelesse mas 1595 SHAKS. *John* III 1 253 *a* 1631 DONNE *Poems, Elegie xv Julia* 25 Countlesse multitudes Of form lesse curious projects unmade up 1667 MILTON *P. L.* III 12 The rising world of waters Won from the void and formless infinite 1680 O. HEYWOOD *Spirit of Popery* 47 That unprescribed Form of Worship which themselves aggregate of formless Mass 1819 SHELLEY *Cenci* III 1, I like a ghost shrouded and folded up in its own formless horror 1869 LYNDALL *Chem Rays in Nature & Glass* 1 Light itself is formless aggregate of infinitesimal particles 1870 MORRIS *Earthly Par* I 1 269 Brown birds Twittered their sweet and formless tune.
Hence **Formlessly** *adv*, **Formlessness**
1727 BAILEY vol II, *Formlessness* 1825 COLERIDGE *Aids Refl* App C (1858) 394 We leave space dimensionless and therefore the representative of absolute weakness and formlessness 1845 CARLYLE *Cromwell* (1873) I 1 9 They had form, but they are changing into sheer formlessness. 1884 SKELEY in *Contemp Rev* Oct 500 Goethe [was] . impatient of the formlessness which had begun to reign in literature 1888 HOWELLS *Annie Kilburn* VI, His long coat hung formlessly from his shoulders

+Formly, *a Obs rare*—¹. [f. FORM *sb* + -LY.] Having (proper) form, shapely
1548 VICARY *Eng Treas* (1626) 19 Through him every member is made the formelier, and taketh the better shape

+Formly, *adv Obs* Forms: 4 **forma-, formelich-, e, -ly, 5 fourmely.** [f. FORM *sb* + *-liche*, -LY 2.] In proper form; also, with regard to the 'form' or essential nature; = FORMALLY
c 1374 CHAUCER *Boeth* V pr IV. 128 (Camb. MS) It beholdeth alle thingis so as I shal seye bi a strok of thogth formely [L. *formaliter*] with owre discours or collation — *Troylus* IV 469 (497) O where hastow ben hid so longe in mowe That canst so wel and formely [*var* formaly] argwe? 1377 LANGL. *P Pl* B XV 366 For is none of þis newe clerkes þat can versifye faire ne formalich (C XVIII 109 formeliche) enditen 1470 FORTESCUE in *Gen England* (1885) 350 How the lawe may be fourmely kepte

Formo- (fɒ̱ɪmo). *Chem* Combining form of FORMIC, as in **Formobenzo ic** (*acid*), an obs name for MANDELIC *acid*, hence **Formobenzoate,** a salt of this acid
1834 MRS SOMERVILLE *Connect Phys Sc* XXIV (1849) 209 Formobenzoate of silver 1873 *Fownes' Chem* (ed 11) 823 Formobenzoic or Mandelic Acid $C_8H_8O_3$

+Formose, formous, *a Obs* Also 6 *Sc* formos [ad L. *formōs-us* beautiful, f *forma* FORM see -OSE.] Beautiful, comely
14 *Nine Ladies Worthie* 27 in *Chaucer's Wks* (1561) 342 Of all femine moste formous flour *c* 1450 *Mirour Salvacioun* 4003 Moises faire and formouse 1530 LYNDESAY *Test Papyngo* 104 Among the flowris freshe, fragrant, & formose 1567 *Satyr Poems Reform* III 59 Of face formous and vult heroy call *a* 1658 CLEVELAND *Fr. Vvorus in* Wks (1687) 267 If he chuse one more formous, more fair, shee'll prove libidinous 1684 I. MATHER *Remark Provid.* (1856) 175 The nymphs were dæmons, presenting themselves in shapes very formous

Formosity (fɒmɒ·sıtı). *Obs* exc *arch* [a OF. *formosité*, ad L. *formōsitāt-em*, f *formosus* see prec and -ITY.] Beauty, also, a beauty
1489-99 *Inscription* in Wood *Life* (Oxf Hist Soc) II 409 This chapill burchyd wyth formosyte spectabyll *a* 1522 *Hours in Thynne Pryse Lorde* (1858) III 27 Thy fassion and formosite of hir noble persone 1647 R. BARON *Cyprian Acad* 8 A Damsell of exquisite formouty 1652 F. KIRKMAN *Clerk's Lesson* 122 It is odd to see a man bend before so many graces and formosities 1893 I. F. HENDERSON *Old World Scot* XV 172 Squalor and dirt were thoroughly antagonistic to adornment and 'formosity'

+Form-speckle (fɒ̱ɪm-spe·k'l). [? Perversion of FERNTICLE or the synonymous dialectal *fanfreckle*.] A freckle.
1702 *Lond Gaz* No 3815/8 John Hewitt, a Bricklayer straight Hair, and Form speckles on his hands and Face

Formula (fɒ̱ɪmiŭlă), pl **-æ**, **-as**. [a L. *formula*, dim of *forma* FORM *sb*. Cf. *formule*.]
1 A set form of words in which something is defined, stated, or declared, or which is prescribed by authority or custom to be used on some ceremonial occasion
[1581 E. CAMDEN in *Confer* IV (1584) F b b, The *Formula* of the second covenant, in Christ *Christus* You understand not what *formula* is.] *a* 1638 MEDE *Wks* (1672) I XXII 83 What is the meaning of this Formula [of the Jews—] let his memory be blessed.'] 1685 *Lond Gaz* No 2031/2 The Lord Register reading the Formula, the Lyon King at Arms Fenced the High Court of Parliament 1703 *Act 9 Geo I*, c 24 § 8 All Papists shall make and subscribe the Declaration called the Formula, as the same is recited in an Act of Parliament of Scotland [of 1700] 1752 J. LOUTHIAN *Form of Process* (ed 2) 51 Before inclosing of the Answer, the Clerk, by Order of the Court, draws a Formula with them for their Direction 1792 BURKE *Let to Sir H. Langrish*. Wks 1842 I 555 You have sent me several papers I think I had seen all of them, except the formula of association 1798 FOX in *Parl Hist* (1811) II 93 The grammatical formulæ may then by gentle degrees be committed to memory 1844 H. WILSON *Brit India* III 318 Proposals were made to repeat the Mohammedan formula of faith 1892 *Speaker* 3 Sept 293/2 The excellent scholastic formula *Transeat*, meaning either 'Not proven' or 'Case dismissed'
b In recent use, after Carlyle, often applied more or less disparagingly, e g to rules unintelligently or slavishly followed, to fettering conventionalities of usage, to beliefs held or professed out of mere acquiescence in tradition, etc
Carlyle's use of the word was clearly suggested by the words used of Mirabeau by his friends: 'il a besoin toutes les formules' This really meant that M had unreflectingly 'swallowed' the watchwords, or cant phrases of his revolutionary friends, but Carlyle misunderstood by 'swallowed up, made away with', and frequently alludes to the passage as thus misinterpreted Carlyle's use of *formula*, however, though suggested by it, is in itself a very natural development from the ordinary sense
1837 CARLYLE *Fr Rev* III II 1 (1872) 58 Man lives not except with formulas, with customs, ways of doing and living 1861 KINGSLEY *Lett* (1878) II 132 Men who try to speak what they believe, are naked men fighting men quilted sevenfold in formulæ 1877 EARP *Philol Lang Tongue* § 649 The man of formulas often distrusts, and sometimes practically determines the action of his superior 1874 H. R. REYNOLDS *John Bapt* IV IV 252 They bound the religious life of their disciples with ever stiffening formulæ which left no room for the free play of the conscience
2 A prescription or detailed statement of ingredients; a recipe
1706 PHILLIPS (ed. Kersey), *Formula* a Physician's Prescription or Bill appointing Medicines to be prepared by an Apothecary 1708 W. YONGE in Beddoes *Cadulus* (1792) 34, I am very glad to hear of your intention to publish your formula. 1802 *Med Jrnl* V 546 My formula has been, the tinc ture joined with the dec lin so as to administer from fifteen to twenty or thirty drops to children twice or three within the twenty four hours 1830 M. DONOVAN *Dom Econ* I 293 White Currant Wine May be made according to the same formula.

3. *a. Math* A rule or principle expressed in algebraic symbols

1796 Kirwan *Elem Min* (ed 2) I Pref 6 An algebraic formula. 1836 Emerson *Nature, Idealism* Wks. (Bohn) II 163 In physics the memory carries centuries of observation in a single formula 1849 Daubeny *Atomic Theory* v (ed 2) 156 A general formula for calculating the specific heat of each class of compounds. 1864 Bowen *Logic* i 25 The algebraist easily recalls to mind a few brief formulæ

b *Chem.* An expression of the constituents of a compound by means of symbols and figures.

1846 G E Day tr *Simon's Anim Chem* II. 480 If the formulæ for the morbid deposits are calculated in relation to C_{10}, their connexion with the formula for protein will be more obvious to the eye 1853 W Gregory *Inorg Chem* (ed 3) 266 So that MR is the general formula for a mono basic salt. 1881 Williamson in *Nature* No 618 414 Thus chloro carbonic acid was represented as a compound of carbonic acid with carbonic chloride, and the formula was made to contain the formulæ of those bodies.

c In general scientific use, a group of symbols and figures containing a condensed tabulation of certain facts *Dental formula*: see Dental Hence sometimes used for the set of facts that might be expressed by a formula.

1855 Bain *Senses & Int* II iv § 9 Each species of animal has its particular formula of forming the legs in walking

Formulaic (fɔ̄miūlē·ik), *a.* [f prec + -ic.] Of the nature of a formula

Formulaic equation, an identical equation

1882 Cassell, *Formulaic equations* 1892 Agnes M Clerke *Fam Stud Sciences* i 28 Formulaic and other expressions common to both

Formular (fɔ̄·miūlăr), *a* and *sb.* [ad L type **formulārius*, f Formula As sb, a F *formulaire*. See -ar 1, 2.]

A *adj*

1 Formal, correct or regular in form

1773 Johnson in *Boswell* 29 Apr, A speech on the stage, let it flatter ever so extravagantly, is formular It has always been formular to flatter Kings and Queens

2 Pertaining to formulæ, formulary.

1880 Muirhead *Gaius* iii § 180 *note*, Under the formular system in use in the classical period

B *sb* A prescribed or set form, formulary, hence, a model, type ? *Obs*

1563 Am Parker *Correct* (1853) 183 I had of mine own head moved my lord of London to bethink himself of some formular of common prayer 1578 Sir H Sydney in *Lett & Mem Mod* (1746) I 246 He was a rare Ornament to thys Age, the very formular, that all well disposed young Gentylmen of our Court, do form allsoe thear Maners and Lyfe by 1603 Florio *Montaigne* iii ix (1632) 564 Before I had ever seene any, I would have been glad to have had but a patterne or formular of one *a*1734 North *Examen* iii vi § 20 (1740) 437 The Liturgy must be deprived of all the primitive Formulars

Formulari'stic, *a* [f prec + -ist + -ic.] Pertaining to or of formularization

1864 Webster (citing Emerson)

Formularization (fɔ̄·miūlărăizē·shən). [f next + -ation] The action of formularizing; also, a formularized statement

1881 B W Richardson in *Gentl Mag* CCI. 159 The formularization of rules 1886 Muirhead in *Encyc Brit* XX 677/2 The great majority of these so-called enactments were probably nothing more than formularizations as of customary law

Formularize (fɔ̄·miūlărəiz), *v* [f Formular *a* + -ize] *trans* To express in a formula or formal statement, to formulate

1852 *Fraser's Mag* XLV 90 Every process is formularized in the most scientific language 1862 Goulburn *Educ World in Replies to Essays* 37 Her doctrines were evolved by formularizing the thoughts embodied in the record of the Church of the Apostles 1876 Bartholow *Mat Med* (1879) 147 The combinations of the nitric and gallic acids may be formularized as follows: for local effects tannic acid, for systemic effects gallic acid is to be preferred

Hence **Formularizing** *vbl sb*

1851 *Athenæum* 15 Oct 1021 A clumsy formularizing in general of Talleyrand's sharpest and most famous *mot*

Formulary (fɔ̄·miūlări), *sb* and *a* [ad. F *formulaire* sb = collection of formulæ, ad L **formulārium*, neut sing of *formulārius* (recorded in sense 'lawyer skilled in formulæ') see Formula, Formular, and -ary]

A *sb* A collection or system of formulæ; a statement drawn up in formulæ, a document containing the set form or forms according to which something is to be done (*esp* one that contains prescribed forms of religious belief or ritual)

1541 R Copland (*title*) Questyonary of Cyrurgyens, with the formulary of lytell Guydo in Cyrurgie *a* 1626 Bacon *On Libel* in 1598 Wks. 1861 VIII 304 In the practice of all law, the formularies have been few, and certain, and not varied according to every particular case 1685 Howell *Lett* I xxxiii (1655) 272, I believe the one hath some model and modell or formulary of his own, specially for his private cubicular devotions 1703 Watkland *Ath Creed* iv. Wks. IV 223 I they received this Creed as an orthodox formulary, and so up prov'd rule of faith *a* 1734 North *Life Guildford* (1742) 260 A committee of council to settle the formulary of the coronation 1780 Bunney *Hist Mus.* (1789) II. ii 121 It contains a Formulary of the Ecclesiastical tones 1827 Bentham *Ration Evid* Wks 1843 VI 441 Take up a history of an old French lawsuit in the same dull formulary in every case 1877 J D Chambers *Div Worship* 110 The Anglican Formularies, however, do not recognize Hymns at all.

b ? A formula

1780 Warton *Eng. Poems Rowley* 23 These poems abound with modern words, and modern formularies of expression 1874 J Sully *Sensation & Intuition* 112 A boundless faith in the primitive formulary 'I can'

B *adj* Of the nature of a formula or prescribed form, of or relating to formulæ

1798 Morgan *Algiers* II 297 Visiting his Tomb, they say a Fedha, or formulary sort of Prayer for Success 1766 John son in *Boswell* Feb , The formulary and statutory part of law 1773 — *Lett to Mrs Thrale* 11 June, Part of it an epitaph, which tells the birth and marriage, is formulary, and can be expressed only one way 1862 Helps *Organic Daily Life* 120 All that is merely formulary, and that depends solely upon rules 1875 Poste *Gaius* III Comm (ed 2) 445 Under the formulary system the term was still employed

b Of a person Closely adhering to formulas

1837 Carlyle *Fr Rev* III. iii ii 155 There is in the incorruptible Seagreen himself, though otherwise so lean and formulary, a heartfelt knowledge of this latter fact

Formulate (fɔ̄·miūlēt), *v.* [f Formula + -ate3 Cf F *formuler*] *trans.* To reduce to a formula, to express in (or as in) a formula, to set forth in a definite and systematic statement

1860 Earl Carnarvon *Recoll Dinners Lebanon* v 49 The Druse doctrines were rapidly formulated into a system 1862 H Spencer *First Princ* I iv § 26 (1875) 88 Besides that definite consciousness of which Logic formulates the laws, there is also an indefinite consciousness which cannot be formulated 1880 Kinglake *Crimea* VI ix 225 Lord Raglan did not unconsciously formulate for himself any settled design 1883 *Q Rev* CLVI 326 The Heads of Houses entrusted the Provost with the responsibility of formulating the document

Hence **Formulated,** *ppl adjs*

1860 Marsh *Eng Lang* 235 Formulated doctrine 1876 C M Davies *Unorth Lond* 99 An established, formulated, orthodox system 1892 *Athenæum* 24 Aug 253/1 The formulating effects of his [Laud's] churchmanship

Formulation (fɔ̄miūlē·shən) [f prec see -ation] The action of the vb Formulate.

1876 Dodge *Gerhart's L.* § 1 1 The concise formulation of which it (Grimm's Law) is susceptible 1885 Cloud *Myths & Dr* I iv 67 Facts which led to the formulation of the solar theory

Formulatory (fɔ̄·miūlătări), *a rare.* [f as prec + -ory] Relating to formulation

1887 *Westm Rev* CXXVIII 841 Put in this bald formulatory fashion, the difference between the two may seem an important

† Formule, *sb Obs* [a F *formule*, ad L *formula*· see Formula]

1. = Formula

1677 Gale *Crt Gentiles* iv 164 A wel governed Republik is bounded by the formule of certain Laws 1773 *Gentl Mag* XLIII 220 Let us try the trial of this formule was on the observations from whence he had deduced it, of which he gave a table for each station

2 ? A little form or shape

1889 *Young Lady's Bk* 469/1 A series of frames, or formules, is obtained The principal formule is to be placed on a piece of London drawing board

Formule (fɔ̄·miūl), *v rare* [ad. F *formuler*, f *formule* Formula] = Formulate

1852 R Knox *Gt Artists & Anat* 13 Could we formule the doctrine as simply as [etc] *Ibid* 103 The doctrine cannot be formuled so as to clear a manner

Formulism (fɔ̄·miūlizm). [f Formul-a + -ism Of next] Adherence to or dependence upon formulas, also, a system of formulas

1840 Carlyle *Heroes* (1858) 312 Triviality, formulism and Commonplace were come for ever 1852 Ruskin *Stones Ven* II viii § 7 The love of systematizing, which gradually degenerated into every species of contemptible formulism 1881 *Encycl Brit* XII 603/1 The whole of this complex theory is stated by the rigid formalism of Fichte [and, he]lobtained, etc

Formulist (fɔ̄·miūlist) [ad F *formuliste* see -ist] One fond of formulas

1852 R Knox *Gt Artists & Anat* 15 The mere formulist Cuvier knew & formuled in a sense!

Formulistic (fɔ̄miūlī·stik), *a* [f. prec + -ic] Displaying fondness for formulas

1873 Morley *Rousseau* II xvi 310 Its prudential didactics, its formulistic Sociality [Cf 1837 Carlyle *Fr Rev* III. iv vi 'Quite formulistic Spirit of Jacobinism, and Sansculottic transformulistic Frenzy']

Formulization (fɔ̄·miūlăizē·shən) [f next + -ation] The action of the vb. Formulize.

1851 Ruskin *Stones Ven* III iii § 86 The curious tendency to formulization and system which, under the name of philosophy, encumbered the minds of the Renaissance schoolmen 1873 *Contemp Rev* XXI 774 Every formulization of truth is not absolute but relative

Formulize (fɔ̄·miūlăiz), *v* [f Formula + -ize] *trans* To reduce to or express in a formula; to construct a formula for

1851 Westcott *Introd Study Gosp* 1 (1875) 49 The labours of Priests and Scribes in after time formulized what the Prophets had taught 1859 Masson *Brit Novelists* iv 255 The ideas of Liberty, Equality, and Fraternity which the Revolution had promulgated and formulized 1882 T Mozley *Reminn Oriel* II cv 228 They have formulized their religion into these two monosyllables.

Hence **Fo rmulized** *ppl a* Also **Fo rmuliser,** one who formulizes.

1864 Kingsley *Rome & Teut* x 203 The formulizers of that law were none other than the celibate Roman clergy 1865 Pusey *Truth Eng Ch* 94 That vast formulized theory

Formy (fɔ̄·mi), *a* [ad F *formé* see Formé] *Her.* Of a cross = Pattée

1562 Leigh *Armorie* 56b, He beareth Azure, a croxe formye vecked Argent. *Ibid* 57 b, A Crosse formie Sable

1889 Elvin *Dict. Her., Formy*, a cross pattée

† 2 Of the form = Figurate A 2 *Obs.*

1596 Tourneur *Veneris* 63 From middle July until the ende of August they make theyr fewmishing altogether more

Formyl (fɔ̄·mil) *Chem.* [f Form- + -yl] The hypothetical radical (CHO) of formic acid.

1879 *Cassell's Techn Educ* IV 118/2 Formyle is the hypothetical radical of formic acid, first discovered in the red ant

Fornace, obs form of Furnace

Fornacic (fɔ̄næ·sik), *a rare*−1. [f L *fornāc-, fornax* furnace + -ic.] Pertaining to a furnace

1807 Headrick *View Min Arran* 216 The smelting of iron, and other fornacic uses

Fornage : see Furnage.

Fornale, *v Sc* Also 9 **forenail** [Of obscure origin, Jam suggests the sense 'to Nail or fasten up beforehand'] *trans.* To alienate the income of (an estate) in advance; in mod use 'to spend (money) before it is gained' (Jam)

1476 *Acta Dom Conc* (1839) 13 He sall nouther vell na fornale, langar na seven yeris, nane of his landis

† Forne, *adv, a* and *prep Obs* Forms 1 foran, forn(e, 3 foren, 3–5 forn, *Orm* forrn, 4–7 forne [OE *foran* (Northumb. *fora*), *forne* adv = OS *foran, forana*, OHG *fo'na* (MHG, mod Ger *vorne, vorn*), f root of For, Fore *adv*

The adj appears to be an English development from the adv, and not an adoption of the ON *forn* ancient]

A *adv*

1 With respect to place = Position In front, before the eyes, in or on the front, opp to *behind* **b** Of motion Forwards, to the front

a *a* 1000 *Riddles* lxv 8 (Gr) Wæpnum hyrsted foran gefrætwed *c* 1380 *Sir Ferumb* 4361 Þat host shod be hynde & forn *a* 1400-50 *Alexander* 3925 Þis breme best bare Before forne in þe fronte þire fell tynde

b *c* 1000 *Daniel* 557 (Gr) Þonne þe sceolde telgum benæmded foran afeallan *c* 1205 Lay 26899 And ten þusend hichte aneouste foren wenden 1430 Lydg *Chron Troy* iii xvii, He rode forne Brennius full fiers

2 With respect to time = Formerly, in former time **b** Thenceforward, in future

13 *Gaw & Gr Knt* 2422 Þes wer forne þe ferest þut folged alle þe vele 14 *Prymsalle's Gregorius in Laud Hale's Leg* 11843 80 For pynes þat hym dred non forne Of purgatory no of helle

3. Prefixed to prepositions, and occas to another adverb = Prefixed to *again, against*, adv and prep Right in front **b** *Forne an, at* before, in front of *c Lorne in* straight before *d Lorne to* before, both of place and time. **e** *Forne on* right forward, certain

c 1000 *Ags Gosp* Matt xxi 2 Farað on þæt castel þæt foran [*c* 1160 *Hatton* foren] onzen eow ys *c* 1200 Ormin 553 Þeȝȝ tokenn efft formon þatt þeȝȝ sinn wilkenalumin *c* 1205 Lay 20120 Up braid Arður his sceld foren to his breosten *Ibid* 23068 His hereburne gon to false, foren an his hidde *Ibid* 24032 Arður heh to þan sæte, forn at þere burge *Ibid* 29269 And foren to þære mihte fur þer on brohte 1388 Wyclif *Mark* xv 39 The centurien þat stood forn ageyn-ward, þat [1611 right] 1400 *Destr Troy* 7739 Here met hym þis Mawhown Euyn forne in his face

B *adj* **a** Of place Anterior, front **b** Of time Former,

c 1440 *Promp Parv* 172/2 Forne, parte of a schippe, or fore hippe 1485 Caxton *Feverau Hardeknt* 1 71 From the begynnyng of his forne dedes 1565 Jewel *Def Apol* (1611) 390 It was true in Old forne ȝeeres, about twelue hundred ȝeares ago

C *prep*

a Of motion Before, in front of, in advance of *O E Chron* an 894 Þa for rad se here forð ofer Temese foren rynd *c* 1175 *Lamb Hom* 51 Loke þæt moder swein þa forenn me *c* 1250 *Gen & Ex* 3866 Mac in sodes foren us to gon *c* 1380 *Sir Ferumb* 3640 Þe kyng hem passede with-inne a wyle, forn hem þe mountance of two myle

b Of position Before, before the face of, in sight of Hence of fighting In behalf of

c 1250 *Gen & Ex* 3866 God [bad] foren hem smiten on de sion 13 *Guy Warw* (A) 2900 Go stode forn him in þat fiht *c* 1440 *Partonope* 2172 Ye haue hym dyc me forn *a* 1450 *Le Morte Arth* 3211 Agayneste her foue I faught hem forne 1608 and *Pt Return fr Parnass* Prol 70 Stories of loue, where forne the wondring bench, I he hoping gallant might inioy his wench

c Of time Before

a 1300 *Cursor M* 22459 (Gott) Forn domes-dai

d Of cause On account of

c 1440 *Bone Flor* 69 To myk syll bak was sche borne, And many a man slayn hur forne

D *Comb*, as **forn-oast** *v* = Forecast *v*, to premeditate, **forn-father** = Forefather, **forn-goer,** a predecessor, **forn-had** *ppl a* = Forwaid *ppl a*

c 1374 Chaucer *Troylus* III 1472 (Cp) He Hadde every thing that her to might suffise Forn cast 1386 — *Parst T* 374 Maken symptuous, ayeyed, and forecast *c* 1400 *Test Love* 1 Chaucer's Wks (1561) 308, Fame, forne caste and ymagined *c* 1340 *Cursor M* 9768 (Fairf) Þe kit Adam our forn fadir spylt 1450–1530 *Myrr our Ladye* 76 His worshyp of god ys songe after the maner of oure forne fathers 1483 Caxton *Gold Leg* 258/2 He hath leened of his forn goers whiche dyd that ought not to be forgoten 1588 Wyclif *Judges* xvi 28 Lord þenke to me nowe the forehad [*pristinam*] strength 1509 *Barry Hills* Camden) 109 My lord yᵉ abbot off yᵉ monastery in Bury ȝfornseyd.

† Fornean, *adv Obs* [f Forn *prep* + -ean wk dat neut of *neah* Nigh] Nearly, almost

c1300 *Agt Pr.* lxxii(§ 1 Me for nean syndon losode nu þa ealle on foldan fota ganges *a* 1175 *Cott Hom* 227 For nean en ende þissere wurld.

‖ **Fornelło.** *Mil Obs* —1 [a It *fornello*, dim. of *forno* (lit 'oven') —L *furnus* oven] A cavity in which powder is placed for blasting.

1687 B Randolph *Archipelago* 70 How many mines, and fornellos were blown up

Fornent (fɒrne·nt), **fornenst** (fɒrne·nst), *adv* and *prep* *Sc.* and *north* Forms: 6 for-, for-, fore-anempt, -ane(-)nst, -(a)nent(s, -nence, -nens(s, -nentis, 9 foore-, for(e)-(a)nen(a,s, 6- fornent [f. Fore *adv* + Anent.]

1. Right opposite to, over against, facing

1544 *St. Papers Hen VIII*, VI 236 For defence of his Borders foranempst Scotland 1582–8 *Hist James VI*, (1804) 304 In the straitt passage fornens the gold-smyths shopp 1649 Bp Guthrie *Mem* (1702) 64 The Earl of Athol Encamp'd fornent him 1807 J Stagg *Poems* 61 Reigh for nenst them up they sat 1884 *Glasgow Herald* 11 June, My house is right fornent the tank

†**2** a (Ready) against b With regard to

1533 Bellenden *Livy* (1822) 15 Reddy fornence all aventuris that mycht occur 1568 *Keil MSS Anstr in Hutton's Collect* II p iv, But we will do you understand What we declare fornent Scotland.

†**3** quasi-*adv* Opposite *Obs*

1548 Thomas *Int Gram* 4 *Dict* (1567), *Dirrupetto*, forament 1596 Dalrymple tr *Leslie's Hist Scot* (1888) I 45 The bray forament ypon Laudian syde

Forneys, obs form of Furnace

Fornical (fɔ·nikăl), *a* [f L *fornic-em* arch + -al.] 'Pertaining to the fornix' (*Cent Dict*)

†**Fornicarer.** *Obs rare* —1 [f L *fornicār-tus* + -er 1] A fornicator.

c 1400 *Apol Lollt* 17 Seynt Poule forbedib us to tak meit or comyn wib þeis fornicarers

†**Fornicarious,** *a Obs rare* —1 [f as next + -ous] Of or pertaining to fornication

1688 J Norris *Theory Love* II iii 105 Fornicarious mixture must of necessity be a sin

†**Fornicary,** *sb* and *a. Obs* Also 3 fornic-, fornycarie, 5 fornycary [ad L. *fornicāria* masc, *fornicārius* fem, f *fornix*: see next and -ary 1] Of *sb.* = Fornicator

1382 Wyclif *Isa* lvi 3 Sonus of a fornycarie [Vulg *fornicarię*] 1496 *Dives & Paup* (W de W) VI viii 243/2 God shall deme fornycaryes, & them that do amoutrye

B *adj.* Addicted to fornication, lecherous

1382 Wyclif *Fecclus* xli 25 Shame þee fro biholdyng of a fornycarie womman 1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) VII 469 He schulde doo rijt of preostes fornicaries (*de sacerdotibus fornicariis*) and of hire concubynes.

Fornicate (fɒ·nikēt), *v.* [f L *fornicat-*, ppl stem of *fornicārī* of same meaning, f *fornic-*, *fornix* brothel, originally arch, vault (see Fornix) *intr.* To commit fornication

1558 Hudpot, Fornicaten, or commit fornication or lechery, *fornicor* 1606 Marston *Eskon* xxviii Wks (1847) 336/2 These shall hate the great Whore and yet shall lament the fall of Babylon, where they fornicated with her 1668 Etherege *She wou'd if she cou'd* II, iii, We are resolved to fornicate in private 1824 Tanner *Imag Conf* I. 155 He hunted and drank and fornicated

Hence **Fo rnicating** *ppl a.* and *ppl a*

1620 Be Hall *Hon Marr Clergy* I viii 42 The heroicall spirit of Luther chose rather to be an honest Husband, than a fornicating Frier 1625 Be Sanderson *Twelve Serm* (1637) 207 Three forming both bodily with the daughters, and spiritually with the Idols of Moab

Fornicate (fɒ·nikēt), *a* [ad L. *fornicāt us*, f. *fornix* arch, vault. see -ate 2] = Fornicated, *spec* in *Bot*, *Conchol*, and *Entom.*

1828 Webster, *Fornicate*, arched, vaulted like an oven or furnace 1829 Loudon *Encycl Pl* 1099 *Fornicate*, arched 1839 Sowerby *Man Conchol* Gloss, *Fornicate*, arched 1852–8 W Clark *Van Voorst's Zool* I 326 Four setæ of haustellum, and an upper fornicate

Fornicated (fɒ·niketed), *ppl a* [f L *fornicāt-us* (see Fornicate a) + -ed 1.] Arched, bending over; *esp* in *Bot* of a leaf, etc

1760 G Hughes *Barbadoes* 218 The Stylus is divided at the top into three fornicated Heads

¶ With word-play on Fornicate *v*

1642 Milton *Ch Gov* I iii (1851) 173 [She] gives upher body to a mercenary whordome under those fornicated arches which the calls Church house

Fornication ! (fɒ̄nikē·ʃən) [a. OF *fornication*, *-acion*, f late L *fornicātiōn-em*, n of action f. *fornicārī*. see Fornicate and -ation] Voluntary sexual intercourse between a man (in restricted use, an unmarried man) and an unmarried woman In Scripture extended to adultery

a 1300 *Cursor M* 27938 Pis sun [lechery] has branches fele fornicacion es an 1303 R Brunne *Handl Synne* 7352 Fornycacyoun' (Syl), whan two vnweddyde haue mysdoun *a* 1450 *Knt de la Tour* (1868) 59 King David felle into avowtry and fornicacion with her 1494 Fabyan *Chron* vii clxxiv 201 Takynge of fysnes of presstis for cryme of fornycacion 1532 Coverdale *Matt* v 29 Whosoever putteth away his wyfe (except it be for fornicacion) 1603 Shaks *Meas for M* v i 195 Shee accuses him of Fornication 1779 Johnson 10 Oct in *Boswell*, Fornication is a crime in a single man 1874 Van Buren *Dis Genit Org* 41 Fornication is always irregular

b *fig*, esp in Scripture The forsaking of God for idols, idolatry, also, *spiritual fornication*

a 1340 Hampole *Psalter* lxxii 26 þou lost all þat dos fornycacioun fra þe 1692–8 Norris *Pract Disc.* (1711) III 47 'Tis a kind of Spiritual Fornication to admit any Creature into a Partnership with him in our Love. 1860 Pusey *Min Proph* 298 All forsaking of God being spiritual fornication

Fornication ² (fɒ̄nikē·ʃən) *Arch* [ad. L. *fornicātiōn-em*, f. *fornicātus* vaulted, f. *fornix* arch, vault see -ation] An arching or vaulting

1703 N *City & C Purchaser* 138 Fornication. In Architecture, is an Arching, or Vaulting 1820 C James *Mil Dict* (ed 3) App, *Fornication* is an arching, or vaulting

Fornicator (fɒ·nikeɪtəɹ) [a L *fornicātor*, agent-n f *fornicārī* see Fornicate]

1 One who commits fornication.

1377 Langl *P Pl* B II 180 Oure cart shal he drawe, And feeche forth oure vitaille of fornicatores 1477 Earl Rivers (Caxton) *Dictes* 11 Kepe you oute of the companyes of fornicatours 1550 Abp Hamilton *Catech* (1884) 10 Fornicatours and provokaris to the synne of lechorie *a* 1570 Bp Bale *Serm* Wks I ix 237 What will become of the adulterer, the fornicator, and such like? 1869 Spurgeon *Treas Dav* Ps x 3 If a man is a fornicator, or a drunkard

†**2** *Billiards* (See quot) *Obs*

1674 *Cotton's Compl Gamester* 29 Make your Adversary a Fornicator, that is, having past your self a little way, and the other a Ball having hastily through the Port, you put him back again, and it may be quite out of Pass.

†**Fo rnicatory,** *a Obs.* [f prec. see -ory] Of the nature of fornication.

1651 Baxter *Inf Infant* 88 It was not the unlawfulness as Fornicatory, but as impious directly which they suspected

Fornicatress (fɒ·nikeɪtres) [f Fornicator + -ess 1 Cf OF *fornicatresse*] A woman addicted to or guilty of fornication

1593 Nashe *Christ's T* (1613) 160 Those that haue been duly by fornicatresses. 1603 Shaks *Meas for M* II ii 23 1621 Ainsworth *Annot Pentat* Deut xxiii 17 Common whore, fornicatresse

†**Fo rnicatrice.** *Obs* [ad L *fornicātrīce-m*, *fornicātrix* see next Cf F *fornicatrice*] = prec

c 1450 *Mirour Saluacion* 912 Impossible is 3ᵗ þis woman be fornicatrice.

Fornicatrix (fɒ·nikeɪtriks) Pl **-trixes.** [a L *fornicātrix*, fem of *fornicātor*] = prec.

1611 *North Version Rec* in C Rogers *Soc Life Scot* (1884) II 244 To shave the heads of fornicators and fornicatrices 1655 in Kirkton *Hist Ch Scot* (1817) 171 *note*, Some quadruplane fornicatrix 1768 *Ash & Evans St B. Asaphiull* II 700 What, or exclaimed the old fornicatrix

Forniciform (fɒni·sifɔm), *a Bot* [f. L *fornic-em*, *fornix* arch, vault + -(i)form]

1860 Mayne *Expos Lex*, *Forniciform*, *Bot*, resembling an arch or vault, vaulted

†**Fo rnim,** *v. Obs* Also 4 forneme, *pa pple* 3 fornumen, fornomen [Of *forsuman*, pa t *forsam*, *forsōm*, pa. pple *forsumen*, f For- *pref* + *niman* to take] *trans.* To take away, do away with, destroy, also, to take up, appropriate by encroachment.

Beowulf 1205 (Gr) Hine Wyrd fornam *c* 1200 *Ormin* 18480 Wiþ wærdæȝ xeinn þa yfell wrhte þa þeoȝ sinn fornumnene *c* 1250 *Gen & Ex* 2228 Min two childre arn me for nomen *a* 1300 *L Tolleyn* viii (Lit) 23 Als þou hem bihelde, for nomen I am *c* 1350 in *Engl Gilds* (1870) 359 Euerych tannere shal, for be stret þt he for nemeþ, twey shullynges by be zere *c* 1430 *Compleynt* 166 in *Anglia Prose Relig* (1891) App 60 See Han me tor nome tunge & speche

Fornix (fɒ·niks) [a L *fornix* arch, vaulted chamber] Something resembling an arch

a. *Anat* esp an arched formation of the brain. 1681 tr *Bartholin's Anat* 11 The Cerebellum is hollow place in the brain, bending like an arch 1799 *Med Jrnl* II 139 The fornix raised at its anterior extremity 1881 Mivart *Cat* 268 The fornix is made up of two white cords closely intimated anteriorly

b *Bot* (See quots)

1823 Crabb *Technol Dict* s v *Arch*, Fornix, a small elongation of the corolla, which commonly covers the stamina 1862 M C Cooke *Mosses Ferns*, *Fornix*, arched scales in the orifice of some flowers

c *Conchol.* 'The excavated part of a shell, situated under the umbo It also signifies the upper or anterior shell in the Ostrea' (Crabb 1848)

†**Forn'mb,** *v Obs rare* —1 [f For- *pref* + Numb *v*] *intr* To become numbed

1571 Golding *Calvin on Ps* li 9 How much so euer they fornombed, who-soever is touched earnestly wt the feare of God, hee will washe none other remedy

For-old *v.* see For- *pref* 1 o

†**Foro'ld,** *v. Obs* [OE *forealdian*, f. For- *pref* 1 + *ealdian* to grow old, f *eald*, Old *a* Cf OHG *faralten* (mod Ger *veralten*.] *intr* To grow old, wear out with age

c 900 tr *Boeth's Cons* III iii pr [vi] (1890) 166 Ne forealdiȝe þeos bind *a* 1122 *Leofric Missal* (Arkiv) in *Jrnl Theol* (1871) 24 It ne bar noþer lef ne rynde as it uoroldede [*MS* I *enon* for-olded] were *c* 1305 *Edmund Conf* 175 in *E E Pr* (1862) 15 Þe ȝerde bynde stellende Þer hi forolped [i *Eng Legendary*, *Edmund* 175 for olde] were

Foroughe, obs form of Furrow

†**Forout, foroute,** *prep Obs* Forms: 1 **foruton**, 4 **foroutyn**, -**owtyn**, -**outen**, **forout(e**, 4–5 **forowt**, (4 **foreowt**), 5–6 **foroutin**, 6 **forowtin**, 7 **forouttan** [OE *forūtan*, -*ūtan*, f For *prep* + *ūtan*, -*an*, f *ūt* Out.]

1. a. Except. OE. only **b.** Besides.

O E. Chron. an. 1122, Se fir for bearnde calle þe minstre for uton feawe bec 1375 Barbour *Bruce* XI 110 Fifty thousand of archerys He had, forouten the hobleys. *c* 1425 Wyntoun *Cron* VIII xlii 126 He had Foure scor off hardy armyd men, Forowte archeris.

2 Without

c 1390 *Will Palerne* 2681 To bede him hire lenghe fulle a fourtenni for oute alle greues of sautes to be site. *c* 1425 Wyntoun *Cron* VII xxxvii 66 He forowt grachyng Delyverytt hym of coursis thre 1513 Douglas *Æneis* III x 59 Forowtin fail 1600 Skene *Reg Maj* 111 Quhere dome is geven forouttin Judge sitand, that is na dome of law

†**Forouth,** *adv* and *prep. Sc. Obs.* Also 4 forouth, 4–5 forow(e)th. [app. a var. of Forwith, cf Sc. (Barbour) *owouth* = *out with*. Perhaps Forrow is a shortened form of this]

A. *adv* **a.** Of position In front **b.** Of direction Forward **c** Of time: Before, beforehand

1375 Barbour *Bruce* VI 209 Ja Fyfy weill Armyt, and forouth ga *Ibid* XIV 242 The Erll thomas wes forrouth ay *Ibid* XVI 504 As ȝe forrouth herd me tell

B *prep.* Of time or place Before.

1375 Barbour *Bruce* I 164 I sall Hald It as myn eldrys forouth [*MS* *Ferand* forouth] me *Ibid* XI 341 Evyn forrouth hym sald ga The vaward *c* 1375 *Sc Troy-bk* II 722 The Gregeois sawyh Ayrcules Hall forowth þe ovyn hynge 1425 Wyntoun *Cron* VIII xxxvii 134 Dan gaddryd þame all And schupe þame forowth þame to be.

Forow, obs f Furrow, var. Forrow, *Obs Sc.*

Forpaned, -pampered see For- *pref* 16

†**Forpass,** *v. Obs* Also **forepass** [ad. OF *for-, fourepasser*, f *fors*, For- *pref* 3 + *passer* to Pass, in Spenser's quasi archaic use the prefix seems to be taken as Fore]

1 *trans* To go beyond, surpass, excel [So in OF., in quot. 1374 Skeat takes *for* as a conj]

c 1374 Chaucer *Troylus* 1 101 In al I roys e thee Nas noon so fair, for passing euery wight was his natyf beautee 1553 Stanyhurst *Let to Cromwell in England* p lxxii, So my wytt and capacyte hit for passyth 1590 Covenhale *Spir Perle* xxv 83 b Lyke as the spyryte forepasseth and ouercommyth the flesshe in Christe 1579 Lomson *Calvin's Serm Tim* 303 2 They know that it forpasseth all our wits

b To exceed (a time-limit)

1622 Bacon *Hen VIII*, 72 The Subiect should haue this time of Watch for fiue yeares which if hee fore passed his Right should be bound for euer after

2 *intr* To pass beyond In Spenser. To go past, pass

1496 *Bk St Albans*, *Fishing* Div, Whether over the water he will forpass. 1590 Spenser *F Q* III x 20 One day as hee forpassed by the riuers brim With weary pace 1591 —*M Hubberd* 519 Scarse can a Bishoprick forpas them by

Forpierce, -pinch see For- *pref* 1 5 and 5 b

Forpi·ne, *v Obs* exc *arch* Also 6–7 **forepine** [f For- *pref* 1 + Pine *v*] *trans* To cause to pine or waste away, to torture, famish, waste (Often in *pa pple*, pety *adj*.)

c 1205 Lay 20 730 Mineke he hi þrefde on manı are wise 1297 R Glouc (Rolls) 1139 He lat iorpmid in þe nouthe 1366 Chaucer *Anel Rose* 365 Hir face frounced and forpyned 1571 Golding *Calvin on Ps* lxxiii 9 He was forpined with extreme sorow 1577 *St Aug Manuall* (Longm) 30 Whom meates puff vp, whom fastinges forepine *a* 1618 J Davies *Conundrums Poems* (Grosart) 60 Let not be fore pinde with wastefull carke 1626 *Sir F Drake revived* in *Arb Garner* V 545 Our long long fasting might some what forepine and waste us 1865 *Reader* No 127 338/2 For pined my cheek 3 ou see

Hence **Forpi ned, Forpi ning** *ppl adjs*

1377 Langl *P Pl* B xi 257 For pyned schrewe! *c* 1386 Chaucer *Prol* 205 Pale as a forpyned goost 1597–8 Be Hall *Sat* v ii 91 Grim Famine sits in their forepined face 1818 Milman *Samor* 92 Forepining day, and vigilant sleepless night

Forpit, forpet (fɒ·rpit, -et) *Sc* and *north. dial* [corruption of *fourth part*] The fourth part of some other measure, now of a peck

1793 *Statist. Acc Scot*, *Lanarks* VI 77 As much land as is requisite for sowing a cap full, or forpet of seed *c* 1794 in Ritson *Sc Songs* I 34, I have twa forpets o' meal 1799 J Robertson *Agric Perth* p vi, 4 lippies or forpits = 1 peck or 1 of a bushel or firlot respectively 1824 Scott *Redgauntlet* ch viii, A forpit or a firlot! 1862 Hunter *Beggar & House of Fleming* v 60 Two pecks and two forpits of bear at the cost of 2/ad 1892 in *Northumb Gloss*

For-plaint, -possed, -prick see For- *pref* 1

Forprise (fɒ·rprəiz), *sb.* Also 7 **foreprise.** [a AF. *forprise*, f *forprs* . see next] An exception or reservation

1292 Britton II xv § 6 Sauntz fere nule forprise] 1530 *Act* 22 *Hen VIII*, *c* 15 The same exception, forprise, and prouisions in this present pardon hereafter mencioned 1602 Fulbecke *1st Pt Parall* 10 Hee wouldе haue leuied the Tithe with a foreprise or exception of certaine acres 1613 Sir H Finch *Law* (1636) 28 He shall make no foreprise in his Writ 1676 in Coles 1848 in Wharton *Law Lex*

Forprise (fɒ̄rprəi·z), *v* Forms: 5–8 forprise, (6-yse), 6–8 forprize, (6-ize, 7-yse, **foreprise**), 7- **forprise** [f AF *forpris-, se*, pa pple. of *forprendre*, *forpr endre* to except, f *for(s-*, For- *pref* 3 + *prendre* to take]

trans To take out, except, or reserve, *esp* in Law phr *except ed and forprised*. Now *rare*

1303 *Lib Custum* in *Munim Gildhallæ* II i 168 Le Duc de Brabaunt qe est forpris par nostre Seignour le Rei d'Engleterre] 1488 *Act* 3 *Hen. VII*, *c* 38 111 The Townes

of Berwyk and Carlile onely except and forprised. 1535 *Act 26 Hen. VIII*, c 6 § 4 Any games . . the game of shotinge onely excepted and forprised. 1586 JEWEL *Def. Apol.* (1611) 384 Dame Ioane, I trow, ye will haue forprised out of this number. 1620 BP HALL *Hon. Marr. Clergy* III iii, Fore pitying none but such as haue the gift of continencie. 1686 *Royal Proclam.* 10 Mar in *Lond. Gaz.* No 2190/2 Excepted and always forexpressed out of this Our Pardon, all Treasons [etc.] 1797 TOMLINS *Law Dict.* s.v. *Forprise*, Leases and conveyances, wherein excepted and forprised is an usual expression. 1884 SIR F. PALGRAVE *Norm. & Eng.* III 115 One individual alone forexpressed.

Forquhy, Sc. form of FORWHY.

†Forquiche, *v. Obs*$^{-1}$ [f. FOR- *pref*^{1} + OE *cwician*, f *cwic*, QUICK *a.*] *intr* To come to life. *c* 1200 *Trin Coll Hom* 77 We don, alse þing doð, þe haued lein on swein, forquicheð þan here time cumeð.

Forquidder. *Obs*$^{-1}$ In 3 **forcwiddare** [f. FOR-^{2}, FORE- *pref*^{1} + **cwiddere**, agent-n f. *cwiddian* to tell.] A foreteller.

a 1225 *Ancr R* 272 Þeos beoð here owune prophetes forcwiddares.

Forraine, obs form of FOREIGN

For-raked, -raught · see FOR- *pref*^{2} 6 b, 4

Forra(y, obs form of FORAY

†Forre'de, *v. Obs* [OE. *forrædan* = OHG *for-, ferrâten* (Ger *verrathen*)] *trans.* To deceive, betray, seduce

a 1000 WULFSTAN *Hom* (Napier) 160 Eadweard man for rædde and siþðan acwealde ; Cnut wæs swor-for-dred Dæne he wore oc ðhurs hem for red . *a* 1300 *Body & Soul* in *Map's Poems* 337 The world that mani a soule haved for-rad

Forrede, obs form of FURRED.

Forrel(, *Forrester* : see FOREL, FORESTER

For-rend see FOR- *pref*^{2} 5 b.

Forrey,-eie, obs ff. of FORAY.

†Forri'dden, *pple* and *ppl a. Obs.* [f FOR- *pref*^{1} + *ridden*, pa. pple. of RIDE *v.*] **a** Of a person: Wearied with riding. **b** Of a horse: That has been ridden to excess (in quot *transf.*)

1300-80 DUNBAR *Poems* lxi 62 The court hes done my curage cuild, And mad me lusty forridden muill. 1635 CRANLEY *Amanda* 23 Young bold faced Queanes, and old fore ridden ladies. 1820 *Scots Mag.* May 422 Sare forridden, my merry menyie Left me my lusty game.

†Forridel. *Obs* [OE *forridel*, f FOR- *pref*^{2} + root of *ridan* to RIDE.] One who rides in advance. Also *fig.* a precursor, a preliminary

c 1000 ÆLFRIC *Hom* II 168 Cyning Totilla sende his forridel cyðan his to-cyme. Sum haligan were . *a* 1225 *Ancr R* 206 Oðer swuche, uor nideles *Ihesu* 200 Al þe uorrideles þet broukten in þe sunne þet is þe deofles heaued þet me schal totreden anon.

Forrill, var of FURRIL.

Forrit (fɒrɪt), *adv* Sc [repr FORWARD, or a coalescence of this with FORERIGHT.] Forward

1786 BURNS *Pastoral Poetry* vi, Come forrit, honest Allan! 1816 SCOTT *Old Mort* xxxvii, 'What for are ye no getting forrit wi' the sowens?' 1821 WILSON *Noct. Ambr.* Wks 1855 I 145 Things wunna retire and come forrit as I wish.

Hence **Fo rritsome** *a*, forward, 'pushing'.

1894 CROCKETT *Raiders* 200 'I'm not a forritsome man'.

Forroast, see FOR- *pref*^{2} 5.

†Forroot, *v.* Obs [ME. *forroten*, f FOR- *pref*^{1} + *roten*, ROOT *v.*] *intr* To 'root' as a swine

c 1230 *Hali Meid* 13 Ha in hare wurðunge as eauores forroteden.

†Forrote t, *v.* Obs. [OE *forrotian*, f FOR- *pref*^{1} + *rotian* to ROT, = MLG. *vorrotten* (Ger *verrotten*).] *intr* To rot away, putrefy.

a 900 *Kentish Glos* in Wr.-Wülcker 64 *Fit putrescet, and* forrotað. *c* 1175 *Lamb Hom* 111 Þine welan forrotiað biforan þine eȝan. *a* 1225 *Ancr R* 138 Wiðuten sale fleshis forroteð sone. *a* 1300 VERNON *Serm* in *E. E. P.* (1862) 19 Þou salt forroti to axin and erþe.

fig. 1340 *Ayenb* 205 Chastete þet uorrotede me þe waitere of uoule lostes.

Hence **Forro tted** *ppl a.*, putrefied, rotten

c 897 K. ÆLFRED *Gregory's Past* xvii (1871) 124 Dæt seo reðnes sæs wines ða forrotedan wunde clænsige. 1340 *Ayenb* 148 Þe leene uorroted uolde wende þe hole

†Forrow, *adv* and *prep* Sc *Obs* [prob short. f FOROUTH, FORWITH, *cf. olow=outouth, outwith*] See AFORROW, TOFORROW.] **A** *adv* Beforehand, in advance. **B.** *prep.* Before (in time or place).

1375 BARBOUR *Bruce* I 320 Walys enaumpe myȝt have bene to yow, had ȝe þi forow sene. *Ibid* III 145, I will that he ga forrow vs. 1474 *Acta Audit* (1839) 35 On friday forow witsonday. 1535 STEWART *Cron Scot* (1858) I 73 On that nycht ane lyrill forrow day.

Forrow, obs. form of FORAY

For-rue, -run · see FOR- *pref*^{2} 1, 6 b and 8

†Forsa'do. *Obs rare* [a Sp. *forçado*, now written *forzado*.] A galley-slave.

1625-6 PURCHAS *Pilgrims* II 1367 There were many other Christian Slaues, but more then two hundred Forsadoes. 1728 D. COXE *Carolana* 28 The Majority of the Inhabitants, are Forcʒadoes or forc'd People, having been Malefactors in some Parts of Mexico.

Forsaid see FORESAID

Forsake (fəsēi·k), *v* Pa t. **forsook** (fəsu·k) Pa pple. **forsaken** (fəsēi·k'n) Forms . Pres t 1 **forsace,** (*Northumb.* **forseacoo**), 2–3 *south.* **vorsake,** (**forsake, 4** *south.* **vorsake, forsak, 6 forsayke), 3– forsake** *Pa. t* 1 **forsõo,** 3–4 **forso(o)k,** *south.* **vorsoo, -k,** 3–6 **forsoke,** (4 **forsuk**, e, 6 **forsooke**), 6–7 **forsoobe,** 4– **forsook**, also 7 *weak form* **forsaked**. *Pa. pple.* 1 **forsaoen,** 3–4 **fursake**(n, **forsakin,** *orm.* **forsac,** 4–6 **forsake,** 6–9 **forsook(e,** (7 **forsoken**), 3– **forsaken** , *weak forms* 3–4 **forsaked, -id.** [OE. *forsacan*, 1 FOR- *pref*^{1} + *sacan* to contend, dispute, deny, cf OS *forsakan* (Du. *verzaken*), OHG *firsahhan* to deny, repudiate, renounce.]

†1 *trans.* To deny (an accusation, an alleged fact, etc) *Obs.*

c 1250 *Gen & Ex* 1767 Staiſſe ic for sake 1297 R. GLOUC. (1724) 473 Suſ ani clerc as felon were itake, & vor felon iproued, & ne mizte it nost uorsake *c* 1374 CHAUCER *Troilus* II pr iv 27 (Camb. MS.), I ne may nat for sake the ryht swyfte cours of my prouidence. 1389 *Verm* (MS Helsh.) Pei[Anaime and Safira] forsoken to Petir here monei þat þei hadden *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 172/2 Forsakyn, and denyyn, *abnego*. *c* 1511 *Pol Poems* (Rolls) II 89 *Amer* (Arb.) Introd 31/2 They forsake that maria is the moder of god

b To deny knowledge of (a person) *Obs*

c 1340 *Cursor M* 15997 (Trin.) Petur had forsake his lord Barbon in þrinne. *c* 1400 MAUNDEV (1839) viii. 91 Seynt Peter forsoke our Lord thries

†c To deny, renounce, or repudiate allegiance to (God, a lord, etc.) Also rarely, *forsake to a* 1225 *Juliana* 33 Mi feader & mi moder for þi þat ich nule þe forsaken, nule forsake me . *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 22205 þan sal all þaa Es funden lele in cristen lau, Dothe to iesu crist for sake, Or underli sa wrafull wrake *Ibid* 25149 Wulked man, þat godd forsakes . 1483 CAXTON *Gold Leg* 81 b/2 For we haue not followed the synne of our fadres that forsoken they God. 1537 *Bury Wills* (Camden) 131, I forsake the Bysshoppe of Romes usurpyd power

†d To 'deny (oneself); = DENY *v* 7 *Obs*

c 1175 *Lamb Hom* 145 Forsake him seolf, and bere his rode. *c* 1440 HYLTON *Scala Perf* (W de W 1494) i xlii, Who so wolle after me, forsake hymself. 1576 FLEMING *Panopl Epist* 80 As renouncing and forsaking mee selfe.

†2 To decline or refuse (something offered) With simple *obj* or *to* and *inf Obs.*

a 800 *Corpus Gloss* 650 *Detractauit*, forsooc. *c* 893 K. ÆLFRED *Oros.* I. 2. An consul Fonc hine bone tiðinge forsoc. *a* 1000 *Laws Edgar* II § 8 Pone [mynet] nan man ne forsace. *a* 1225 *Juliana* 11 Sei me hwi þu forsakest þi sy & tu schalt be. 1297 R. GLOUC (1724) 411 Robert hym bysoȝte . þat ȝe nere wel gret ryuth, þat he kynge of pulle hym nere. Wel þanne he vorsoc yt al out. *c* 1375 *Lay Folks Mass Bk* (MS B) 250 Pau offerd gold ensense & myrre, and þou forsoke none of þire ȝiftes. *c* 1425 *E. Wills* (1882) 9 My sone and his wif haue forsake to be myne executours. 1470-85 MALORY *Arthur* vi xviii, I the thre knyghtes yelded hem vnto ȝou and we kyng ffor to serue hem and shal be brought nexte with hem. 1593 GREENE *News fr Heaven & Hell* D iij b, Thus Brick layer who forsooke to goe into Heauen because his wife was not there. 1632 LITHGOW *Trav.* (1632) 357 He spoke a right worshipfull roome when it was offered to him [1697 DRYDEN *Virg Georg* iii 335 He forsakes his Food.] *adol* 1880 WELBY *Prom* 1 24, I clepede, and ȝe forsoken.

†b To decline or refuse (food); to loathe, have, to do with, undertake, to avoid, shun *Obs*

a 1225 *Ancr R* 182 Nolde me tellen him alre monne duzsȝeat, bet forsoke euine buffet, uor one speres wunde. 1375 BARBOUR *Bruce* XIV 315 Na multitud he forsok of men, Quhill he hade ane aganis ten. 1389 in *Eng Gilds* (1870) 54 Qwo-so be chosen & he forsake his office he xal pay . 1398 TREVISA *Barth. De P. R.* xvii. lxiii (Tollem. MS.), A noþer kynde of magnas, þat forsakeþ yren and dryueþ it awey. *c* 1400 *Lanfranc's Cirurg* 173 If a leche be in straunge cuntre he schal forsake alle maner of curis þat ben hard. 1523 FITZHERB. *Husb.* (1598) 81 b, Hanging on the Crowe, no shame he did forsake. 1576 FLEMING *Panopl Epist* 33 We follow liberte, and forsake servitude

†c To refuse respect or obedience to (a command, duty, etc.); to disregard. Also, to neglect (*to do* something). *Obs*

c 1175 *Lamb Hom* 111 Swa saul þe king dude þe forsech godes heste. *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 6923 Sum of baim þis fast forsoke. 1382 WYCLIF *Isaiah* lvi 4 Eunuchis þat schulen forsake my sabatis. 1390 GOWER *Conf.* I. 204 Hampole *Pr Conscz* 4406 Al þas men þat sal forsake to wirk Cristes werk. 1389 TREVISA *Higden* (Rolls) VI 273 Þe lynges knyȝtes forsook Chito his dyȝtyng.

3 To give up, renounce **a.** To give up, part with, surrender (*esp.* something dear or valued). Passing into sense 4

c 893 K. ÆLFRED *Oros* I xii. § 3 He þæt wæs eall forsacende. *c* 1200 *Trin Coll. Hom* 147 He forsoken þe world and worldliche hede. *a* 1225 *Juliana* 11 Crist wolde ȝiue vs þe ecnelese liue ich uorsoc al þet me leof was. *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 23043 Þaa þat al þis werld weith forsok. *c* 1400 MAUNDEV (ROXB.) xiii. 68 He hase forsaken wyf and children and all þe richee of þe werld. 1582 BENTLEY *Mon Matrones* II 12, I rather did forsake my right than to behold such cruelnesse. 1589 R. WASHINGTON in *Nicholas's Navy* II 12 b, Forsaking the name of a Captayne any longer, caused himselfe to be called king. 1593 SHAKS. *Lucr* 157 For himself himself he must forsake. 1781 COWPER *Retirement* 585 Forsaking country, kindred, friends.

b To break off from, renounce (an employment, design, *esp* an evil practice or sin, also, a belief, doctrine). **†** Till 17th c. OCCAS with *inf* as object

c 1175 *Lamb Hom* 81 He scal his sunne uor saken. *c* 1200 *Vices & Virtues* (1888) 23 Nu ðurh godes grace þu hes hafst forsaken. *c* 1305 *St Andrew* 6 in *E. E. P.* (1862) 98 þis obere here nettes gonne forsake. 1382 WYCLIF *Heb* x 25 Not forsakynge oure gederynge to gidere, as it is of custom to sum men . *c* 1400 MAUNDEV (ROXB.) xi. 42 Pe emperour forsuke Cristen fayth. 1401 *Pol Poems* (Rolls) II 49 Who wil allege the temple for glorie of our churche, forsaker he is to Christ. *c* 1460 *Tow Rel & L. Poems* (1866) 216 Vertu, godde, & almisdede, arn al for-sake. 1548-9 (*Mar*) *Bk Com Prayer* (Baptism), Doest thou forsake the deuil and all his works? 1558 BP WATSON *Sev Sacr* xxix 186 He must forsake to dwel with hys father and mother. 1601 CHESTER *Love's Mart*, *Dialogue* CLXVII, Haue I for sooke to bathe me in the floods. 1697 DRYDEN *Virg Georg* iv 218 Streighten'd by my space, I must forsake This Task. 1703 MAUNDRELL *Journ Jerus* (1732) 140 We were forc'd to forsake our intended visit. 1844 STANLEY *Arnold* (1858) II viii 14 Nor that the doctrine of Christ crucified has been so forsaken. 1894 J. T. FOWLER *Adamnan* Introd 56 The southern Picts . . had forsaken idolatry.

4. To abandon, leave entirely, withdraw from. *esp* to withdraw one's presence and help or companionship from, to desert **c** *To forsake patch* ?to quit the spot

a 1300 *Cursor M* 1228 He baim forsake in al þer neþs. *a* 1340 *Hampole Psalter* vi 7 I al wham now he spekis for sakand þaire felaghschip . *c* 1386 CHAUCER *Prol* 544, I wol holde company with the, Tel it be so that thou forsake me. *c* 1440 HOCCLEVE *Learn to Die* 506 Forsake ȝe nat, frendshipe ȝ can noon fynde. 1480 CAXTON *Sonnes of Aymon* xxi 461 Whan mawgys sawe that they forsoke the place, he followed them. 1533 LD BERNERS *Huon* CLXXVIII 516 I hey . forsoke theyr horses on the see. 1548-9 (*Mar*) *Bk Com Prayer* Matrimony, And forsaking all other kepe thee only to her. 1602 CAREW *Cornwall* 135 a, The Poy men gaue them so rough entertainement at their welcome, that they were glad to forsake the land without budding farewell. 1674 MARTINIERE *Voy N Countries* 64 The night forsook us quite, the Sun continuing always in our sight. 1713 ADDISON *Guardian* No 153 P 2 The Swoon forsook me. 1774 GOLDSM. *Nat Hist* (1776) V 318 Larks forsake that climate in winter. 1816 J WILSON *City of Plague* II iv, I implored her to forsake the city. 1833 L. RITCHIE *Ireland by Loire* 115 The road forsakes the river. 1841-4 EMERSON *Lect. Love* Wks. (Bohn) I 72 This passion . though it begin with the young, yet forsakes not the old. 1860 TYNDALL *Glac* I xxvii 197 It [a hut] was forsaken, and half buried in the snow. 1881 JOWETT *Thucyd* I 5 Those who forsake allies whom they have sworn to defend

absol a 1839 PRAED *Poems* (1864) I 363 He'll learn to flatter and forsake. 1841 LANE *Arab Nts* I 100 If thou forsake, we verily do the same.

†b Of things. To fail, disappoint the hopes of *Obs.*

1526 *Pilgr Perf* (W de W 1531) 6 The corruptyble lyckenesse of this worlde forsaketh and deceyueth them in whe wemieth best. 1610 BP CARLETON *Jurisd* v 73 It is not to be marueiled, if the truth of Religion afterward forsaked them. 1774 GOLDSM. *Nat Hist* (1776) V 361 Their food never forsakes them in those cold latitudes.

Forsaken (fəsēi·k'n, **+forsake,** *ppl a* [pa pple of FORSAKE *v.*] In senses of the verb.

1 Deserted, left solitary or desolate

c 1305 *Pilate* 538 in *E. E. P.* (1862) 117 He caste hit wiþoute þe, toun among olde walles forsake. 1388 WYCLIF *Ps* lxxiii] 3 In a lond forsaken. *c* 1430 LYDG *Troy Book* III *Lay Folks Mass Bk* (1879) Notes 395 Me semeth amonges all I am on of the most forsake. 1590 SPENSER *F. Q.* I iii 4 Forsaken, wofull, solitarie mate. 1614 RALEIGH *Hist World* II (1634) 532 This banished Nation retained their love of their forsaken Country. 1792 MRS RADCLIFFE *Rom Forest* II, This apparently forsaken edifice must be a place of refuge to banditti. 1871 FREEMAN *Norm Conq* (1876) IV xviii 218 Their forsaken state was not owing to any oppression.

†b Of words. Disused, obsolete. *Obs*

1612 BREREWOOD *Lang & Relig* vi 53 The articles of league could very hardly in his time be understood, by reason of the old forsaken words.

†2 Morally abandoned Also *absol* Obs

1572 *Satir Poems Reform* xxv 206 Bot, quhair the rust dois ioy ne thame with forsaikin, Be war thay get not wrakit Aeabs Nain . 1597 HOOKER *Eccl Pol* v xlii § 13 Those impious forsaken miscreants.

Hence **Forsa kenly** *adv.*, **Forsa kenness**

1592 HARVEY *Lett Dr Perne* xxxii 48, Leaues For sakenly about the tree Lyes. 1621 LADY E. WROTH *Urania* 93 To make me the more miserably end with me, lectiue forsakennesse. 1840 CARLYLE *Heroes* (1858) 252 So could the Hero [Daniel], in his forsaken place, still say to himself. 1876 GEO. ELIOT *Dan Der* I xxii Tragedies of the coppe where the helpless drag wounded wings forsakenly.

Forsaker (fəsēi·kəɹ) Now *rare* [f. FORSAKE *v* + -ER.] One who forsakes.

1382 WYCLIF *Isa* XXX 1 Wo ȝe sonus forsakeres seith the Lord. 1550 *Coverdale Comm* (W de W) B, Of synne a forsaker. 1689 *Def. Liberty* 1gst *Tyrants* 139 They may justly be called forsakers and traytors. 1821 *Hammer Boy's* The faithless forsakers of Parga. 1879 GEO. ELIOT *Theo Sick* 159 In this sort of love it is the forsaker who has the melancholy lot.

Forsaking (fəsēi·kiŋ), *vbl sb* [f FORSAKE *v* + -ING 1.] The action of the vb FORSAKE

c 1320 *Cast Love* 1637 Then heighet they no pleȝ ing there, Ne forsaking. *c* 1440 HYLTON *Scala Perf* (W de W 1494) i xxxvii, Trauayle whethe to an vncumyn, or many temyth a forsaking of god. 1596 *Pilgr Perf* (W de W 1531) 231 b, For ye forsaking of one worlde, we shall haue more than there is in all, hondred thousande worldes. 1611 BIBLE *Jer* xii 12 Vntill there be a great forsaking in the midst of the land. *a* 1612 DONNE *Biathanatos* (1644) 16 Exact in his forsaking, there are degrees of Mercy. 1842 MANNING *Serm* (1848) I xvii 268 The forsaking of the light of God's countenance is our portion in the lot of sinners.

+Forsar(y. *Obs* [ad Ir **+***forsaire, -saire*, now superseded by *forcal*.] A galley-slave

1546 *St Papers Hen VIII*, XI 284 As toching the forsaries, He could not of his honour render them, hauing before geven them libertye. *a* 1572 KNOX *Hist Ref* i (1586) 182 The Masse was said in the Gallies in Presence of the forsaris. 1721 SIBBALD *Hist Fife* II i xxiii 149 A pro clamation that every such author be committed into the galleys, there to row in chains, as a slave or forsary.

‖ **Forsat.** *Obs. rare*⁻¹ [Fr. *sorcer* *for cat*.] In phrase *To play at forsat* (= F *jouer au forgat*). to adhere strictly to certain rules the observance of which is not generally obligatory
1674 Cotton *Compl Gamester* in Singer *Hist. Cards* 340 If you play at forsat (that is the rigour of the play) he that deals wrong loseth one and the deal.

Forsay, -scald, -scattered. see For- *pref*¹

Forse see Force

† **Forseo,** *v. Obs* [OE *forseon*, f For- *pref*¹ + *seon* to see, = OS *forsehan* (Du *verzien*), OHG *far-*, *forsehan* (mod Ger *versehen*)] *trans* To disregard, despise, overlook
971 *Blickl Hom* 37 Ne forseoh þu nefre þone sceop
c 1175 *Lamb Hom* 111 Ne hið his mehte nahwer for seoȝen
a 1225 *St Marher* 15 Ha blindlunge gað and forseoð godd
a 1300 *E. E. Psalter* xci 12 [xcii 11] For segh mun egh, lokande, þas þat ere mine ilc, willande

Forsee see Forsay

† **Forseo'k,** *v. Obs* [f. For- *pref*¹ + Seek] *trans* To seek thoroughly, seek out
a 1300 *Sarmun* 90 in *E. E. P.* (1862) 2 þe wormes þat hit habbiþ al for-sogt
1584 Greene *Castle of Fancie* Wks. (Grosart) IV 161 To desire the destruction which simply foresought thy preferment
1614 J Davies *Flog* 98 Wks. (Grosart) II 205/2 Vartue it's ved (and is an old said saw) Is for hur selfe, to be foresought alone

b To weary (oneself) with seeking
a 1300 *Cursor M* 17597 þair sandes come again vn spedd þai war for soght þam vp and dun

Forseothe see For- *pref*¹ 5

Forsemens see Forcement

For-sench- see For- *pref*¹ 5

Forsene- see Forcene

Forset (fɪsɛt), *v* Now *thal* Also 6, 9 fore-. [OE *forsettan*, f For- *pref*¹ + *settan* to Set, = MHG *versetzen* OE had *fo sittan* in same sense]
1 *trans* To beset (*lit* and *fig*), to bar (a way); with *dat* of person), to surround, invest (a city, etc); to waylay, entrap (a person or animal)
c 900 tr *Bæda's Hist* I. xxii [xxiii] (1891) 212 Þæt heo him þone heofonlican weg forsette & forlynde
13 *E. E. Allit P* B 78 My gomez for setten on vche a syde þe sete aboute
c 1330 R Brunne *Chron. Wace* (Rolls) 2825 For setten hyrfore, & wyþ hyndinge Wyþ crokes vlkon oþer gan byndе
?a 1400 *Morte Arth* 1896 Thay hade at sone forset forsettes vp the wayes
c 1430 *Chev Assigne* 951 Thow haste forsette þe grete lynage
c 1470 Harding *Chron* cl.xxi iv, Knightes, A lytell fro Duresme their waye forsett
1577 Holinshed *Chron* I Scott 417/1 The Earle of Angus caused the Castell to be forsett
1598 Manwood *Lawes Forest* xx § 4 (1615) 171/1 They might hunt and chase the wild beasts towards the forest, so that they do not forest if nor forset them in their return
1872 *Daily News* 13 Aug, The watcher and policeman then forset ' the defend ants, whom they captured
1882 *Lanc Gloss., For set* (Burniess), to waylay

2 Sc To overwhelm or overpower with work
1500-20 Dunbar *Poems* xxii 11 Forsett is ay the falconis kynd, Bot eure the mittane is hard in mynd

Hence † **For set** *sb. Obs* ? A stratagem
c 1330 R Brunne *Chron. Wace* (Rolls) 2912 Ne schal nought Brenne bede me tryget Þat y ne schal turne hym wyþ a forset

Forset, obs form of Forget

Forshake· see For- *pref*¹ 1

† **Forshakel**, *Obs* [f For- *pref*² + *shakel*, Shackle *sb*] (See quot)
1304 in Rogers *Agric & Prices* I xxi 518] The forshakel of Cheddington (1304) and the lustleg of Trillek and Troy (1308, 1328) are lost equivalents of the plough shoe]

† **Forsha'me,** *v. Obs.* [OE *forsceamian*, f For- *pref*¹ + *sceamian* see Shame *v*] *intr* To be greatly ashamed
c 897 K Ælfred *Gregory's Past* xxi 150 Dæt hie onsieten þæt hie mon lete & hie forsceame
a 1050 *Thrs Soothfl* xiii (1889) 40 On him nimeð he his synnum axenum for sceamigean
c 1200 Ormin 12428 Þe deofell wennde awæȝȝ anan Forshamedd off humm selfenn

† **Forsha pe,** *v Obs* For forms see Shape *v* [OE *forscyppan* str vb, f For- *pref*¹ + *scyppan* see Shape *v*] *trans* To metamorphose, transform, to misshape, disfigure
c 1000 Ælfric *Gen* 398 (Gr) Heo ealle forsceop driften to deoflum
a 1225 *Ancr R* 120 Hwat siȝ eni ancre is forschupped to wiliune
c 1350 *Will Palerne* 4394 Ich forschop þe þanne To bis wise to a wer-wolf
1398 Trevisa *Barth De P. R.* xviii cxlii (1495) 798 Vlo made a man met and forshaped it in the stede of god
1480 *Dr. Ber Rot* 54 A man and a woman most nedes ben forshapen in to likenes of wolues
c 1532 Dewes *Introd for to Lerne* 956 To forshape, *transmuer*
1884 Child's *Ballads* II xxxi 291/2 Her stepmother had forshapen her

Hence **Forsha ped, Forsha ping** *ppl adjs*, transformed misshapen; **Forsha ping**, a deformity Also **Forschuppiid** (*u*) [see -ID], a transformer
a 1225 *Ancr R* 120 Wrenche is a wi-schuppiid
c 1320 *Cast Love* 640 He were al soþfast mon, Þat no forschuppyng were him on
c 1440 Hylton *Scala Perf* iv De W 149/1 ii vi, Remedyes by the which a forshapen soule maye be restored agayne
1530 Palsgr 157 A monstre, a wonder full thyng or forshapen

Forshend, -shoot see For- *pref*¹ 1 and 8

Forshield see Foreshield

† **Forshri'nk,** *v Obs* [OE *forscrincan*, f For- *pref*¹ + *scrincan*, Shrink *v*] *intr* To shrink up, dry up
c 1000 *Ags Ps* [Th] cvi 5 Min hyd is forscruncen
c 1000 *Ags Gosp* Matt xxi 19 Da sona forscranc þæt fic-treow
a 1500 *Flower & Leaf* iii, The beauty of his fresh colours, forshronke with heat

† **Forshu'k,** *v. Obs* [OE. *forsyctan*, f. For- *pref*¹ + *sycan* to Shut] *trans*. To shut off or out, hence, to preclude, prohibit
c 1000 Ælfric *Hom* I 540 Hi heofodon folces synna, and þeora wrace on him asyfun forsyctun
c 1150 *Departing Soul's Addr Body* 13 Na is þin muth forsuchted
c 1430 *Pilgr Lyf Manhode* i xliv. (1869) 27 It forsheteth yow from passinge ouer
1530 Palsgr 109 *Forclorre*, to schutte out or forshutte

Forsight see Foresight.

Forsin, *sb* see Fore- *pref.* 4 a

† **Forsin,** *v Obs* [OE. *forsyngian* weak vb., f For *pref*¹ + *syngian* see Sin *v*] In *pa. pple*, Ruined by sin, burdened with sin
a 1000 *Lawes of Edgar, Of Penitents* § 12 Ne wurð senig man on worlde swa swiðe forsyngad, þe he
c 1175 *Lamb Hom* 95 He sceal stiðne dom þam forsuncnen
c 1200 *Trin Coll Hom* 187 Io freurende þo forsmeȝede

Forsink see For- *pref*¹ 5

† **Forsi·t,** *v Obs* [OE *forsittan*, f For- *pref*¹ + *sittan* to Sit]
trans To loiter, delay, to neglect, omit
a 950 *Lawes of Ethelstan* II § 20 (Schmid) Gif hwa xemot forsitte þriwa
c 1205 Lay 28518 Wah swa hit for sete (c 1275 for seate) þat he king hete

2 = Forfeit i Miswritten for *forfette*
?a 1400 *Pomydon* (Kolbing) 1854 When he xcim þis conire, At his will well ye murydde be, Ellyes forsytte youre londe

Forsite see Forsight

† **Forsla·ck, foreslack,** *v Obs* [f For- *pref*¹ + Slack *v*]
1 *intr* To be or grow slack, to pall *rare*
a 1300 *Cursor M* 3704 We wrecches wit vr will for sakes, þut seldenes þat neuer for slakes
1579 Lomson *Calvin's Serm Ioh* 223/2 The tentations whiche some haue wrought, in no wise make vs worse or forslake in our calling.

2 *trans* To be slack in, neglect, to lose or spoil by slackness or delay Also with *inf* as *obv*
1563-87 Foxe 4 *Acts M* (1596) 62/1 Because we forslacke our praising, or be not so vigilant therein as we should
Ibid 713/2 Thinking to forslacke no time
Jude handles upon this Peter
1594 Carew *Tasso* (1881) 27 He spitefull warrie is, ne ought forslacketh Hierusalem with the force of his warres
1596 Shakes *1 & 2 Hen IV* iii 45 I hey love eschewed That might forslack the charge to them foreshewed
1636 Featly *Clavis Myst* xxi 266 Be not mengrant to our foes slack ye opportunity
1660 H More *Myst Godl* ii xxiii 210 This Prophecie of the Churches change into so excellent a state may be forslacked by the ill management and faithlessnes of them

Hence † **Forsla cking** *vbl sb*, delay, hesitation
1600 Holland *Livy* xxii lvi (1609) 124B All forslacking now would greatly prejudice their reputation

† **Forsleep,** *v Obs* [f For- *pref*¹ + Sleep *v*] *intr* Only in pa pple Overcome with sleep
b *trans* To neglect through sleep
a 1300 *Cursor M* 3700 xxiii 34 He stems man al forslept, the steer staf lost
1573 Caution *Hist Irel* xii (1633) 41 Before the generall flood when every man foreslept the mouthon

† **Forsli·ng,** *v. Obs*⁻¹ In *pa pple* **verslongen** [ad Du *verslinden* cf Ger *verschlingen*] *trans* To swallow down, gobble up
1481 Caxton *Reynard* (Arb) 10 Of xv [children] I haue but foure in suche wyse hath this theef forslongen them

† **Forsli'ngen,** *v Obs*⁻¹ In 5 *pa pple* **forslynged** [a Du *verslingeren*, f *ver-* = For- *pref*¹ + *slingeren*, to twist, throw] *trans* To beat, belabour
1481 Caxton *Reynard* (Arb) 16 That one had an ledeu malle, and that other a grete leden wapper, therwyth they wapped and for slynged hym

Forslip, see For- *pref*¹ 3

† **Forslo·cken,** *v Obs*⁻¹ [f For- *pref*¹ + Slocken] *Pa pple* only Drowned
1402 *Plat Poems* (Rolls) II 40 The moone is al blodi and dymme, þat vengeth lechirie forslokned in synne

† **Forsmi·th,** *v* [f For- *pref*¹ + Sloth *v*] *trans* To lose, miss, neglect, spoil, or waste through sloth Also with *inf* as *obv*
1297 R Glouc (1724) 197 Wanne hu [France & oþer londes] for soke ȝa, & for slewþed [= þ uorslewede] & to mon defence ne come
c 1386 Chaucer *Nun's Pr T* 276 Thou wolt for slouthen wilfully thy tyde
1390 Gower *Conf* II 190 The prelats now Forslouthen that they sholden tille
1393 Langl *P Pl C* xiii 52 Ich botyere, melke, and chese For sleuþe[d] in my service
c 1440 *Pr Parvul* (1894) 33 Y hiue forsleuthid thi service
c 1470 in *Myrc's Four Prest* (1868) 29 Alle prestes that thowe hast forslowthed
1555 Abp Parker *Pr* xxxiii, Forsloth not thys
a 1557 Mrs Basset in *More's Treat the Passion* Wks 1367/2 He forsloweth to praye and call for gods help

Forslow- see **Forslow, v** *Obs exc arch*
Forms: 1 **forslǽwian**, 3-4 **for-**, *south* **vorslewe**, 6-7 **for(e slowe**, (6 **foreslow**) *Pa t* 6-7 **for(e slowed**, (6 **-slowe**) *Pa pple* 3 **vorslewede**, 6 **for(e)slowed**, **-slowne**, 9 **foreslowen** [OE. *forslǽwian*, f For- *pref*¹ + *slǽwian* to be slow, f *slǽw*, Slow *a.*]
† **1** *trans* To be slow or dilatory about; to lose or spoil by sloth, to delay, neglect, omit, put off
Also with *inf* obj *Obs* exc *arch*
c 888 K Ælfred *Boeth* x, Þu nalt ne forslawodest þæt þu þin agen feorh for hine ne sealdest.
1297 R Glouc (Rolls) 4055 Wanne hi vorsleȝe is & vorsleȝede [for slewped] & to none defense ne come
c 1325 Shoreham 114 Hyt hys thorwe besynesse I hat men for-slewyth hyt
c 1386 Chaucer *Pars T* P 611 I his foule sinne Accidie for sleweth and forslugeth, and destroyeth alle goodes temporeles
1507 *Will of Duke* (Somerset Ho), My tithes forgoten or forslewyd
1585 Abp. Sandys *Serm* (1841) 172 By procrastination & forslowing our turning to the Lord
1591 Harington *Orl Fur* xli xlvii, He foreslowed when he was on ground To be baptized
1633 Hammer *Chron Irel* 121 Dis good then here, fore slow no time.
1697 W Hubband *Narrative* 71 They were resolved to foreslow no opportunity
1862 Sir H Taylor *St Clement's Eve* iii vi, Rash attempts shall fitly be foreslown

† **2.** To make slow, delay, hinder, impede, obstruct; to slacken *Obs* exc *arch*
1563-87 Foxe *A & M* (1596) 274/2 He foreslowed not his iourneie
1579 Sirnser *Sheph Cal* June 119 Least might with stealing steppes doe you forslow
1603 Sir C Heydon *Iud Astrol* xxi 474 Saturne doth onely foreslow the operation of the Moone, the rest of the Planets doe all further her working
a 1660 Hammond *Pr &c* (1684) IV 365 If they be any time foreslowed and withheld from utter out ward or inward restraints
1682 Dryden *To Duchess on her return* 15 The wond'ring Nereids Foreslow'd *Bellerophon* foreflowed) her passage to behold her form
1835 Singleton *Virgil* I 240 What delay foreslows the laggard nights
abol 1615 Crooke *Body of Man* 261 Nature doth not either preuent or foreslow when she is swifter

† **3** *intr* To be slow or dilatory *Obs*
1571 Golding *Calvin on Ps* xi 8 Although God forslow and delay for a while, yit the time of vengeam e will surely come
1593 Shakes *3 Hen VI*, ii iii 56 Foreslow no longer, make we hence amaine

Hence **Forslow ed** *ppl a*, **Forslow ing** *vbl sb* Also **Forslow er**, one who 'forslows'
c 1590 Chettsmight in *Perdyt Rev* Jan (1888) 116 Much les cani you into forfiture for a foreslowed *[repeated* foreslowed] letter
1593 Nashe *Christs T* 81 b, Of these foreslowers it is sayde I will spue them out of my mouth
1611 Cotgr, *Accrochement* a staying, delaying, or foreslowing, of a Suit

Forslug see For- *pref*¹ 3

Forsment, obs form of Forcement

† **Forsme'rl,** *v Obs*⁻¹ [f. For- *pref*.¹ + Smerlen ointment] *trans* To anoint
a 1300 *Cursor M* 19985 (Edin) In quik [cristus] nam for smerlid tald es he

† **Forsmi te,** *v Obs* [f For- *pref*¹ + Smite] *trans* To smite in pieces; to strike down.
c 1205 Lay 1598 He hine for smat a midden
c 1314 *Guy Warw* (A) 3621 For amanie of hire sone after schullen y the
c 1420 *Pallad on Husb* iii 272 As thyng with leyt forsmyten, wol they die
c 1475 *Partenay* 2104 Fighting ful manly, On all for smite

† **Forsomu'ch,** *adv Obs* = Forasmuch
1454 in Burn & Raine *Hemmelbrough* 393 Forsomykill as I have certeyn knawledge
1561 Winjet *Cert Treat* in (1888) 16 Forsamekle as [etc]
1611 Bible *1 Iohn* iii, 9 Forsomuch as he also is the sonne of Abraham
1648 Z Boyd in *Zion's Flowers* (1855) App 30/1 Forsamekle as [etc]

Forsongen see For- *pref*.¹ 6 b

Forsooth (fɪsū·þ), *adv* Forms 1 **forsōð**, 3-4 **forsoþ(e**, 4 *south* **vorsoþe**, 3-6 **forsoth(e**, (3 **forsoothi**), 4 **for-suth**, 4 **forsoothe**), 4-5 Sc **for-suth**. (4 *Sc* **fursuth**, 5 **for-sute**, *Sc* **-suth**), 6 **forsouth**, (*Sc* **-soith**), 6- **forsooth** [OE *forsōð*, f For *prep* + *sōð*, Sooth *sb*, written as one word]
1 † **a** In truth, truly Also in phrase, *for sooth to say, for sooth and forsooth* (cf *verily, verily*), *forsooth and God*, *Obs* or *arch* Now only used parenthetically with an ironical or derisive statement.
c 888 K Ælfred *Boeth* xiv § 3 Wite þu forsoþ þæt nan ȝod ne deraþ þam þe hit ah.
a 1225 *Ancr R* 88 Auh forsoþe so hit is
c 1300 *Havelok* 1 Herkne to me forsoth
1393 Langl *P Pl C* xvii, 303 And when a man swerep for soþ, for soþ he hit troweþ
c 1481 *Plumpton Corr* 42 For sute, madam, I lost all that I payed for him
1523 Lp Berners *Froiss* I Pref 2 Forsothe and Lord, this hath moued me at the highe comaundement of my lorde kynge Henry the VIII
1547 *Homilies* I *Of Faith* (1859) 43 He confirmeth such a thing with saying, Forsooth and forsooth I say unto you [etc]
1642 R Carpenter *Experience* i xiv 107 After every word even when they speake to young greene lipers, they come with yes forsooth, and no forsooth
1667 Pepys *Diary* 25 Mar, By and by comes Mr Lowther and his wife and mine, and into a box, forsooth, neither of them being dressed
1713 Steele *Spect* No 79 ¶ 9 She has no secrets, forsooth, which should make her afraid to speak her Mind
1789 Mrs Piozzi *Tourn France* I 109 I hat they might be at liberty forsooth to clap and hiss
1809 in Coleridge *Friend* (1866) I 84 He reproaches me with treachery, because forsooth I had not sent him a challenge!
1842 Browning *Waring* i ii, How, forsooth, was I to know it?
1865 P Barry *Dockyard Econ* 165 Reserve forsooth!
1880 Mrs Forrester *Roy & Viola* I 21 A very happy couple we should have made, for sooth

2 quasi-*sb* An act of saying *forsooth*
1712 Steele *Spect* No 266 ¶ 4 Her innocent *forsooths*, *yes's, and I pleas. you's*

Hence **Forsoo th** *sb*, one who uses the word frequently, an affected speaker **Forsoo th** *v trans* to say 'forsooth' to, treat ceremoniously
1604 B Jonson *Penates* Wks (Rildg) 541 You wish up so like a forsooth of the city
1660-1 Pepys *Diary* 16 Jan, The sport was how she had intended to have kept herself unknown, and how the Captaine of the Charles had forsoothed her, though he knew her well and she him

† **Forsopil,** *v. Obs.* [f For- *pref*¹ + ? *sopil*, Supple. But the reading and sense are doubtful.]

c 1315 SHOREHAM 165 For death scholde his meystryes kethe and for kopt and for-sethe In deathes bende

† Forspa'n, *v. Obs.* [OE. *forspannan*, f. FOR- *pref*[1] + *spanan* to entice; = OS *forspannan*, OHG *farspanan*.] *trans* To entice, seduce

c 1000 ÆLFRIC *Hom* II 226 Gehwa seðe oðerne to leahtrum forspenð is manlaga *a* 1175 *Cott Hom* 223 Warþ þa þat wif for spannen þurh þe deofles lare

Forspeak (*fɒrspī·k*), *v* Also fore- [f. FOR- *pref*.[1] + SPEAK OE. had *forspecan* to deny]

1. *trans* To bewitch, charm *Obs.* exc. *Sc.*

c 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 190/1 For-speken, or charmyn, *fascino.* *c* 1460 *Towneley Myst* (Surtees) 115 Sythen told me a clerk, that he was forspokyn 1584 R. SCOT *Discou. Witches* III ii 45 They (the witches) vaie they have forespoken her neighbour 1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* II 296 Whosoever shall enchant or fore speake any corne or fruits of the earth *a* 1668 FORD, etc. *Witch Edmonton* II 1, Urging, That my bad tongue Forespeaks their cattle 1895 [see below]

† 2 To forbid, renounce *Obs*

1565-73 COOPER *Thesaurus, Abdicare* to forespeake to cast of or renounce 1579 TOMKIS *Lingua Cast.* V, viij b, If he should speake (which God forbyd)

† 3 To speak against, speak evil of *Obs*

a 1300 [see below] 1606 SHAKS. *Ant & Cl.* III vii 3 Thou hast forspoke my being in these warres, And say'st it is not fit 1611 W. SCLATER *Key* (1639) 84 The fashion of most men, in such iudgements, is to cry out of all tongues that have fore spoken them

Hence **Forspe'aking** *vbl. sb.* and *ppl. a.*, **Forspo'ken** *ppl. a.* Also **Forspek'er,** a witch

a 1300 *E. Psalter* 119 Fra steven of up-braidand and for spekand 14 *Voc.* in Wr.-Wülcker 582 *Incisura*, a forspeker or a tyly ystere 1483 *Cath. Angl.* 138/2 A For spekynge, *fascinacio* 1570 T. NORTON tr. *Newell's Catech.* (1853) 127 They which abuse the name of God in enchantments, in forespeakings, or in any other manner of superstition 1895 *Longm. Mag.* Nov. 59 She told him he had been 'forespoken' and made him drink water mixed with earth from the 'fore speaker's' grave

Forspend, forespend (*fɒrspe·nd*), *v* [OE. *forspendan*, f. FOR- *pref*[1] + *spendan* to spend, see SPEND. Cf. OHG *vorspentōhi*] *trans* To spend completely † **a** To exhaust (money or property)

c 803 K. ÆLFRED *Oros* I i § 23 Swiðost ealle hys speda hy forspendað *c* 1175 *Lamb Hom* 31 Swa þet ic mine ofre god ne for-spende

b To wear out with toil, etc., *rare* exc. in pa. pple

1571 GOLDING *Calvin on Ps.* li 9 His livelynes was almoste forspent 1652-62 HEYLIN *Cosmogr.* III (1682) 146 Fore-spent with age, and with the fury of the Wars 1799 SOUTHEY *Inq. Peloe, etc.* Poet. Wks. III 142 A painful march Forespent the British troops 1814 CARY *Dante, Inf.* I 21 A man forespent with wandering 1884 *Punch* 23 Feb. 88 Camel and leader onward fare forespent

Hence **Forspe'nt,** forespent *ppl. a.*

1563 SACKVILLE *Induct. Mirr. Mag.* xii, Her body small nor withered and forespent 1576 NEWTON *Lemnie's Complex.* (1633) 108 Their languishing and forespent body for saketh them soule 1821 LAMB *Elia* Ser. II *Valentine's Day*, The weary and all forspent twopenny postman

† Forspi'll, *v. Obs.* [OE. *forspillan*, *-spildan*, f. FOR- *pref*[1] + *spillan* to destroy, SPILL. Cf. OHG *farspildan*.] *trans* To destroy, lose

c 893 K. ÆLFRED *Oros.* III ix § 4 Þa wolde he hiene selfne forspillan *a* 1300 *E. Psalter* lxxxviii 11 (lxxxix 10) Þou in mighte of hire arme forspilt þi fas *c* 1340 *Cursor M.* 4132 (Fairf.) Almast made he him forspilt

Forspread see FOR- *pref*[1] 7

Forstage, Forstall see FORE-STAGE -STALL

† Forstand, forestand, *v. Obs.* [OE. *forstandan*, f. FOR- *pref*[1] + *standan* to STAND.]

1 *trans.* To oppose, withstand; to hinder

Inquot 1599 perh. = neglect (cf. FORSIT or rend. *Forslean* d)

a 1000 *Rolth. Metr.* 1 44 Ne meahte ða seo wæl laf wiðe forstandan *c* 1205 LAY. 20150 Arður wende his speres ord, and for stod heom þeo ferd 1599 *Life Sir J. Moore* in Wordsw. *Eccl. Biog.* (1853) II 58 He fore stood nothing for the happie expedition of the same 1852 STOPF. BROOKE *I. Tal.* II xxv 264 A mighty angel (there stood them)

2 = UNDERSTAND [Cf. for- *verstehen.*]

c 888 K. ÆLFRED *Boeth.* v § 3 Uneaþe ic maȝ forstandan þine ȝewinna 1884 *New Notes from Bedlam* 47 How the Papists will approve of this cannot forestand 1768 ROSS *Helenore* 145 A cripple I'm not, ye forsta me

† **Forsta'nd,** *v.*[2] *Obs.* [f. FOR- *pref*[2] + STAND *v.*] *trans* To stand up for, defend, represent

[*a* 1000 *Laws Ine* lxi In Thorpe *Anc. Laws* I 142 Gif hine nelle forstandan] 1642 *Vindex Parth in Hart. Misc.* (Malh.) V 277 The members of the parliament are chosen by us, and forstand us

† **Forsteal,** *v. Obs.* [OE. *forstelan*, f. FOR- *pref*[1] + *stelan* to STEAL.] *trans* To steal away

a 940 *Laws of Ethelstan* v vi § 3 Gif hine man forstele *c* 975 *Rushw. Gosp.* Matt. vi 19 In corþe þar ðiofes adelfiað and forstelaþ *c* 1175 *Lamb. Hom.* 109 Heonene þer nan þeof ne mei þuruh maðm-as forstelan *c* 1200 *Prayer to our Lady* 91 in *E. Miss.* 192 Slep me had mi lif forstole richt hail ofter more

Forsteal 1, obs. form of FORESTALL

Forsterite (*fɒ·rstĕrəit*) *Min.* [f. the surname *Forster* + -ITE.] A silicate of magnesium found in yellowish crystals

1824 LEVY in *Ann. Phil.* Ser. II VII. 69, I have chosen for it the name of forsterite

Forstid (*fɒ·rstid*). *Mining.* Also 7-9 **forestid,** 8-9 **fausted.** [Of unknown origin.] Rarely *pl.* Chiefly *attrib.*, as *forstid ore* (see quot. 1874)

1653 MANLOVE *Lead Mines* 266 Forstid oar and Trees, 1681 HOUGHTON *Compl. Miner* (E. D. S.) *Fore stid ore* 1747 HOOSON *Miner's Dict.* D iv b, With this [Bucker] they knock Ore, or anything that is mixed with Ore, Faunsteds, &c. *Ibid.* M ij, All the Fausted Ore was to be Free 1802 MAWE *Min. Derbysh.* 204 *Faunted*, refuse lead ore to be dressed finer 1874 *Gloss. to Manlove's Lead Mines* (E. D. S.), *Forstid ore* or *Forestid ore*, ore that is gotten out of earth and dirt that has been previously washed and deprived of part of its ore

Forstived see FOR- *pref*[1] 5.

† Forsto'p, *v. Obs.* [f. FOR- *pref*[1] + STOP *v.*, = MDu. *verstoppen*.] *trans* To stop, to stifle (breath), also, to dam up, in quot. *fig.*

a 1225 *Ancr. R.* 72 Se al þeses wes þunder bower wordes, & forstoppeð ouwer þoubtes 13 *Coer de L.* 4843 The wynde forstoppyd the Crystene onde

Forstormed see FOR- *pref*[1] 5 c.

† Forstraught, *pa. pple.* [f. FOR- *pref*[1] + *straught* in DISTRAUGHT.] Distracted

c 1386 CHAUCER *Shipman's T.* 105 A wery hare al for straught with houndes grete and smale *c* 1440 *Jacob's Well* (1894) 58 For straught to the yfled am y

† Forstrive, *v.* *Obs rare*[-1] [f. FOR *pref* + STRIVE.] *trans* To strive for

c 1315 SHOREHAM 93 Coveyte none mannes wyf, Ne naust of hys for stryve

† Forsume, *v. Obs rare*[-1] [f. FOR- *pref*[1] + *-sume* in CONSUME But cf. OHG *firsūmen*, mod.G *versaumen* to procrastinate.] *trans* To waste, consume

a 1510 DOUGLAS *K. Hart* II xxv, And gif ȝe be ane coun salour sle, Quhy suld ȝe sic stuthfullie your tyme forsume?

Forsung see FOR- *pref*[1] 6 b.

† Forswa'llow, *v. Obs* [OE. *forswelgan*, *-swealgan*, f. FOR- *pref*[1] + *swelgan* to SWALLOW.] *trans* To swallow up, devour utterly

Beowulf 2089 (Gr.) Grendel leofes mannes he eall for swealg *c* 1175 *Lamb. Hom* 123 Penne bið he greh and he walegeð þa soule forð mid þan ece *a* 1225 *Ancr. R.* 66 Þe luðere coue deouel uorswelheð al þet god þet heo istreoned habbeð 1340 *Ayenb.* 67 Onleak be erbe and normaly datan and abyrson *c* 1400 *Solomon's Bk. Wisdom* 259 Sone hadden þei houm forswelwed hem vlonne

Forswarted see FOR- *pref*[1] 5

† Forswa't, *ppl. a.* [pa. pple. of **forsweat*, f. FOR- *pref*[1] + SWEAT *v.*] Covered with sweat

c 1385 *Sir Isumbras* (Camden) 158 Of thralles y am ther thral, Hit is forswart and forswet *c* 1575 BANNATYNE *Journ.* VII 2 The kyng toward the rod is gane, Wery for swat *c* 1450 *Merlin* 296 Com a knyght right well armed vpon a grete courser, þat was forswat 1580 SIDNEY *Arcadia* (1622) 138 A couple of forswat meiters

† Forswe'ar, *v. Obs* [OE. *forswēran*, f. FOR- *pref*[1] + *swerian* see SWEAR.] *trans* To burn up

c 1000 ÆLFRIC *Hom.* II 494 We sind mid hiȝum for swiðode and forswarode 1628 *All his for-swelde þy ber* mon wunede *c* 1425 *Eng. Cong. Jrel* xxiv 58 A fyr shal Irland al about for swelle

Forswear (*fɒrswē·ə*), *v.* Pa. t. **forswore** (-swō·ə). Pa. pple. **forsworn** (-swō·n). Forms: see FOR- *pref* and SWEAR [OE. *forswerġan* str. vb., f. FOR- *pref*[1] + *swerġan* to SWEAR.]

1 *trans* To abandon or renounce on oath or in a manner deemed irrevocable, = ABJURE. *To forswear the land*, etc. to swear to abandon it for ever. Also with *inf.* as obj.

Beowulf 804 He sigewæpnum forsworen hæfde 1297 R. GLOUC. (1724) 11 He made hym, vor hys treȝoe, voreswere England *c* 1330 R. BRUNNE *Chron.* (1810) 97 Pe lond hope forswore *c* 1470 HENRY *Wallace* X. 214, I said forswer Scotland for ouirmair 1561 T. NORTON *Calvin's Inst.* IV 109 By suche contempt the grace offred is refused and as it were forsworne 1599 SHAKS. *Pass. Pilgr.* 33 A woman I forswore; but I will prove Thou being a goddess, I forswore not thee 1622 DRAYTON *Poly-olb.* xii 84 They the Lymdan last did wisely forsweare 1666 MILTON *Free commw.* Wks. 1738 I. 588 The solemn Ingagement, wherin we all forswore Kingship 1775 ADAIR *Amer. Ind.* 464 They make system of persuasions should be for ever forsworn

b with *inf.* as *obj.*

1598 SHAKS. *Rom. & Jul.* I i. 229 She hath forsworne to loue 1607 - *Cor.* III iii. 80 The thing I haue forsworne to graunt

2 To deny or repudiate on oath or with strong asseveration + Also with *inf.* or sentence as *obj.*

c 1290 *S. Eng. Leg.* I. 109 Apply'l be not conuersy in be neck to forsuer be name of my Lord God 1538 MORE *Confut. Tindale* Wks. 603/2 Peter sinned not deadly at the time when he forswore Christ 1565-73 COOPER *Thesaurus, Abnuere*, to deny, to forswerne his debt 1598 SHAKS. *Com. Err.* V. i. 72 That selfe chiame about his necke, Which he forswore most monstrously to haue 1598 - *2 Hen. IV*, v. ii. 39 His Oath breaking which he mended thus, By now forswearing that he is forsworne *a* 1625 BOYS *Wks.* (1629) 401 Who did euer offend in word more than Peter? forswearing his owne master 1721 ARBUTHNOT *John Bull* III. ix, If thou durst, (thou) would'st forswear thy own hand and seal 1738 POPE *Epil. Sat.* I. 112 A Peer or Peeress Who forswears a Debt

3 *intr* To swear falsely, commit perjury

a 1000 *Laws of Edw. & Guth.* § 3 Gyf ȝehadod man... forswerge oþþe forlicge 1382 WYCLIF *Matt.* V. 33 Thou shalt not forswere. *a* 1500 GREENE *Jas. IV*, V. iv, Yoh swear, forswear, and all to compass wealth 1682 CROTON *Hudd. Peake*, To swear, curse, slaunder, and forswear More natural in to your Peak Highlander *a* 1763 SHENSTONE *Charms of Precedence* 28 Do ye not flatter, lye, forswear, And all for this 1876 FARRAR *Math. Serm.* xxvii. 263 The relative heinousness of forswearing by the temple and forswearing by its gold

b *refl.* To swear falsely, perjure oneself. Also *pass* to be guilty of perjury

a 1000 *Laws Lucg. P.* II § 24 Gif hwylc lewede man hine forswerge fæstre mid ȝeðe *c* 1000 ÆLFRIC *Josh.* II 20 We ne beoþ forsworene *c* 1275 *Lamb Hom* 13 Ne for swerie þu þe *c* 1205 LAY. 4124 Nu heo beoð forsworene mid heore swikedome 1300 *Cursor M.* 6787 He sueren sake he his wytinde, he him uorsuerp *c* 1400 *Rom. Rose* 5973 4 If I forswere me, than am I lorn, But I will never be forsworn 1523 LD. BERNERS *Froiss.* I. cclxxx. 419 He sware by his fathers soule, whereby he was neuer forsworne 1596-34 TINDALE *Matt.* v. 33 Thou shalt not forswere thy selfe, but shalt performe thyne othe to God 1666 WOOD *Life* (Oxf. Hist. Soc.) II. 89 Dr. Pelham forswore himself, having 800 *li.* lying by him 1709 STEELE *Tatler* No. 105 P. 8 I hope you won't be such a perjured Wretch as to forswear your self 1838 LYTTON *Leila* V. iii, Hear one who never was forsworn 1871 BLACKIE *Four Phases* I. 171 I have sworn to obey the laws, and I cannot forswear myself

† **c** *trans* To defraud of by perjury *Obs*

1668 REID'S *Aberdeen Jnl.* (Spalding Club) I. 31 In 12 40 Sh home dit dun auter, He did forswear me 40*s* worth of Tithes in Canterbury Court Nul Action gist pur ceux Prieds

† **d a.** To swear by (a thing) falsely or profanely

c 1325 *Song Mercy* 151 *E. E. Poems* 1862 123 We stunt noþer for schame, ne diede Fo For swere his, God s] soule, his bert al so

b To swear (something) falsely; to break (an oath); to forsake (sworn allegiance)

1580 [see FORSWORN 2] *a* 1631 DONNE *Woman's Constancy* 7 Wilt thou then, now that oathes, made in reversall feare Of Love and Hell, are cancell'd and forswore? 1871 R. ELLIS tr. *Catullus* lxvii. 8 Duty of years forsworn, honour in injury lost

† **5** To swear or vow to bring about *Obs rare*[-1]

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 14658 (Cott.) Þe lord o Inde he has for born, For þar has hale his ded forsworn

Hence **Forswea ring** *vbl. sb.* and *ppl. a.*, **Forswea rer,** one who forswears himself; a perjurer

1340 *Ayenb.* 57 Þise ten buȝes we moge also nemni ydel name þeyringes, vorsweringe, and vorsweringe 1483 *Cath. Angl.* 138/2 A For sweryng, *periurium* 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* XIII. 93 Dydo whan she dyde remembire the forswering of Eneadon made grete doubte to folowe theym 1561 T. NORTON *Calvin's Inst.* IV. xviii (1634) 721 With forswearings to enter force ably into any mans possession 1583 STUBBES *Calvin on Deut.* xxxiv. 230 God will in the end vtter his wrath both against forswearers and against theeues 16 *Let to Urquhart* in *Wks. Hart. Club* (1933) 484 Ane Act of Parliament, for forswearing clergy and laitie, we will help forwards another revolution 1720 DE FOE *Capt. Singleton* I (1840) 7 Forswearing was the stated practice of the ship's crew

† **Forswe'it,** *v. Obs* [f. FOR- *pref*[1] + *sweltan*, SWELT *v.* to die.]

1 *intr* To die perish

c 888 K. ÆLFRED *Boeth* XXXI § 1 Manig wif forswilt for hire bearne *a* 1225 *Juliana* 19 He schal þe forreaden & makie to forswelten

2 *trans* To cause to perish, to kill

a 1225 *St. Marher.* 5 Mi sweord schal uorswelten and for swolhen þi flesch 13 *Alt. Pass.* 7559 Her was the gult, To ben forlurid, to ben forswelte

† **Forswift,** *v. Obs*[-1] In 6 *pa. pple* **forswiftet** [f. FOR- *pref*[1], cf. SWIFT *a* and ON *svipta* to sweep off.] *trans* To sweep away

1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* III. iii. 97 Forswiftet fro our richt coun, quhe we ar

Forswithe, -swong, -swonk see FOR- *pref*[1]

For-swollen, *pa. pple* see FOR- *pref*[1] 6

Forsworn (*fɒrswō·n*), ppl. **forswore,** *ppl. a.* [pa. pple. of FORSWEAR.]

1 That has forsworn himself, perjured

O. E. Chron. an. 1094 [He] hine forsworenne & tryweleasne cly þode. *a* 1200 *Ags. Ps.* in Wr.-Wülcker 333 *Periurus* forsworen 1300 *Cursor M.* 7 *Leg.* 135 Þe Pupplikest forsworn we schullen him preoue *c* 1400 *Apol. Lollards* 50 For sworn men, cursars, drunkssum men 1571 GOLDING *Calvin on Ps.* lii. 84 God will mainteyne the faithfulnesse of his promises against such forsworne knaues 1686 PARKHURST *Eng. Law* II *in Select Harl. Misc.* (1793) 49 His forsworn traiterous murderers enter his chamber 1728 *Freethinker's Nos.* 205, 135 The Forsworn Enemies of the Protestant Succession 1840 53 ROCK *Ch. of Fathers* III. x. 501 Our pastors, from the sainted Austin down to the forsworn Cranmer 1887 ROWLS *Verge* I. xvii. 195 By lips for sworn of a cunning har, the tale Cressida told

Proverbs. c 1330 *Amis & Amil* 1102 Forsworn man shal neuer spede 1591 *Troubl. Raigne K. John* II (1611) 92 Once forsworne, and neuer after sound 1619 *Dalton Country Just* (1630) 297 Once forsworne ever forlorne

absol. c 1000 ÆLFRIC *Hom.* I. 132 Da forsworenan mid forsworenum forwurðiað *a* 1300 *Moral Ode* 109 Hwat sculen ordlinghes don þa swicen and ta forsworene? 1597 DANIEL *Civ. Wars* III. xxx. One says he never should endure the sight Of that Forsworn

2 Falsely sworn

1580 SIDNEY *Arcadia* (1622) 184 Plexirtus, mingling for sworne excuses with false meant promises

Hence **Forswo rnness,** false swearing, perjury

c 1000 ÆLFRIC *Hom.* II 338 Cyppamurum ȝedafenað þet hi lofian heora ðing buton laðre forsworennysse *c* 1175 *Lamb. Hom.* 103 Stale and lesunge, and forsworennesse 1828 WEBSTER, *Forswornness*, the state of being forsworn

† **Forswo'unden,** *pa. pple Obs* [pple of **forswinden* vb. = OHG *farswindan* (mod. Ger *verschwinden*) to swoon.] Implied in **Forswu nden**[1]**, Forswu ndenesse,** indolence, remissness

c 1000 Ormin 2623 Unnliust & forswunndennlæge Ins Drihhtin swiþe unnewemne *Ibid* 4736 Himm iss idellnesse lah & all forrswunndennesse

Forswunk : see For- *pref*[1] 6 b

Fort (fōat), *sb*[1] Also 6 **forthe** [a F *fort*, nasol use of *fort* adj. : see next]

1. *Mil.* A fortified place , a position fortified for defensive or protective purposes, usually surrounded with a ditch, rampart, and parapet, and garrisoned with troops ; a fortress.

1557-75 *Diurn Occurr* (1833) 52 The forthe of Aymouth [was] de erunt to be casten down 1568 Grafton *Chron* II 15 He builded a forte, where as at thys day standeth newe Castell upon Tyne 1592 Babington *Comf Notes Gen* VII 8 12 When forts, trees, nor any tall towers can saue a man 1793 De Foe *Hay round World* (1840) 280 Strong forts erected and strong garrisons maintained in them 1844 H H Wilson *Brit India* III 178 A detachment from the British force drove the insurgents out of the fort 1873 Miss Braddon *L. Dataorra* Prol 1, To make his way back to a far distant fort in quest of provisions

b fig. A strong position, stronghold

1568 Pr Lewel *Lyke Wake to Lute* (1587) D iv, The forte of Vertue, oh man assaile 1592 Daniel *Compl Rosamond* Wks (1717) 40 Having but weak feeble Hands To hold their Honours Fort unvanquished 1605 Bacon *Adv Learn* I v § 11 If those that were sought in knowledge as fort or commanding ground for strife 1640 Br Hall *Chr Moder* 29/2 Such [parts of the body] as wherein the main fort of life doth not consist 1863 *Brit Apollo* No 19 1/2 They look upon this Passage in the Revelations as their strongest Fort

c In British North America and parts of the U S. A trading station (originally fortified)

1776 Adam Smith *W N* v i (1869) II 398 Their settlements and habitations, which they [the Hudson's Bay Company] have honoured with the name of forts

2 The place of security (of a wild animal).

1633 Urquhart *Rabelais* II xxvi, A roe buck which was come out of his Fort 1674 N Cox *Gentl Recreat* 1 (1677) 130 If a Boar intends to abide in his Den, Couch, or Fort

†**3** *Artful Dodge*

1686 Goad *Celest Bodies* I xii 48 Unless the Semisextile on each side be reduced to the ⅄, and the Quincunx likewise to the Opposition, in their Motions, their Forts and Principals, the Conjunction will be found the most insignificant Aspect in the pack

4 Strong part or point Now written Forte, q v

5 *attrib* and *Comb*, as *fort-breach*, *fort-crowned* adj , **fort-adjutant**, † an officer in a garrison who is responsible for its internal discipline, and the appropriation of the men to the several corps' ; **fort-major**, in a fort or fortress, the officer next to the governor or commandant Also Fort-Royal

1676 Voyle *Milit Dict*, *Fort adjutant 1649 G Daniel *Trinarch*, *Hen* I cxciii, As they had found some 'fort breach 1894 *Daily Chron* 4/6 The Fort crowned heights 1715 *Lond Gaz* No 5300/5 'Fort Major of the said Town 1844 *Regul & Ord Army* 3 Officers employed as Town or Fort Majors

Fort, *sb*[2] (See quot.)

1867 Fry *Playing-Card Terms* in *Philol Soc Trans* 56 *Fort*, an oiled sheet, (usually large enough for twenty cards) formerly used in making multiplying plans for stencilling the colors of the court cards or the pips of the other cards

†**Fort**, *a Obs* Also 5 forte [a F *fort* :—L. *fort em* strong] Strong, powerful

13 *K Alis* 7710 Sampson theo fort, also, Dalrada dude him wrong and wo 1340 *Ayenb* 18/1 Þe fort[e] þurs 238 þou most fort wit wele or wo *c* 1450 *Knt de la Tour* (1868) 92 Delide, that was wel to Sampson forte *c* 1450 Lovelich *Grail* xlii 471 Which dede was bothe Riche & fort 1494 Fabyan *Chron* vii 371 John after many fort assautes wanne the sayd castell 1611 Chalman *Hadd* xiii 112 Why should I fume make thee fort 'gainst our harmes

Fort (fōat), *v* ? *Obs* Also 6 forte. [f Fort *sb*[1]] *trans* To defend or protect with a fortification , to fortify , to enclose in a fort , also with *in*

1559 in *Sir R Sadler's Papers* (1809) II 185 The Frenchemen to take summe other part of the countrey, and forte it *a* 1572 Knox *Hist Ref Wks* (1846) I 296 To forte our townis and to lay sta strang garnisouns of straingearis thrum 1747 in *Westfield* (*Mass*) *Jubilee* (1870) 132 To consider what measures to take about forting the Town 1756 C Washington *Lett* Writ 1889 I 360 While you remain forted in, as it to defend yourselves were the sole end of your coming 1787 *Ibid* 508 The few families that are forted on the Branch

absol 1723 in G Sheldon *Hist Deerfield, Mass* (1895) I 396 These towns can't stand the strain upon them to watch and ward, so out and fort without pay

Hence **Forted** *ppl a* **Forting** *vbl sb*

1566 Nicie *Seneca's Octavia* I iv, sig Cv Through top of Gatried [*read* forted] towre 1593 Shaks *Mean for M* v 1 22 It deserues A forted residence, 'gainst the tooth of time 1808 J Barlow *Columb* v 760 They dare oppose Their fielded cohorts to the forted foe. 1756 in G Sheldon *Hist Deerfield, Mass* (1895) I 647 Voted to Consider in what manner to carry on ye forting

†**Forta·ke**, *v. Obs* exc arch [f For- *pref*[1] + Take *v*.] *trans* To take away.

c 1460 *Towneley Myst* (Surtees) 263 It was my gylt he was fortayn, And nothing his [1892a Stopf Brooke & *Eng Lit* VII 153 Famine-death forbok fortitude from men]

Fortalice (fɔ·tălĭs) Forms 5 **fortalys**, -**alyce**, **fortaltie**, 6 **fortelesse**, **fortilage**, **fortaleese**, **fortelace**, 7, 9 **fortalass**, 9 -**alise**, 6- **fortalice**. [The surviving form, which is also the earliest recorded, is ad med L *fortalitia*, *fortaltitum*, a derivative of *fortis* strong , cf Pr , Sp , Pg *fortaleza*, It *fortalezza*, *fortilizio*, OF *fortelesce* (cf the parallel formation *forteresce* Fortress). Some of the obsolete forms are from Fr or other Romanic langs]

In early use = Fortress ; by mod. writers chiefly used for 'A small outwork of a fortification' (W) , a small fort.

c 1405 Wyntoun *Cron* VIII xxix 31 Þare-in þai made a Fortalyce 1494 *Act* 11 *Hen VII*, *c* 18 Any Person being in his Service within his Towns and Fortalices of Berwick and Carlyle 1560 Rolland *Crt Venus* II 847 With stark draw brig, weil fenrit with fortalice 1590 Spenser *F Q* II xii 43 Nought feard their force, that fortilage to win 1642 Petyne *Gov Antidote* 24 Castles, fortresses, Fortalisses 1754 Erskine *Prin. Sc Law* (1809) 181 Fortalices, or small places of strength 1816 Scott *Old Mort* xl, The fortalice thus commanding both bridge and pass 1870 *Echo* 9 Nov , We canter off to the as yet unfinished fortalice of Des Bordes

transf and *fig.*

1826 Scott *Woodst*. xxii, This makes Understanding bar himself up within his fortalise 1830 Marryat *A'ngel's Own* xxxix, Seymour and Jerry descended from their little fortalice aloft 1884 *Mag. of Art* Jan 102 In the circular fortalice on its [an elephant's] back are troopers with buff coats 1889 Ruskin *Præterita* II 393 A majestic, but unscientific fortalice of cliff, forest, and meadow

For-tattered, -**taxed** : see For- *pref*[1] 5 b, 6.

Forte (fāt), *sb* Also 7–8 fort [a F *fort*, absolute use of *fort* strong : see Fort *a* As in many other adoptions of Fr adjs used as sbs , the fem. form has been ignorantly substituted for the masc ; cf *locale*, *morale* (of an army), etc]

1 The strong point (of a person), that in which he excels

1660 Howell *Medal* Epist A b, His Fort is, that he is an indifferent good Versificator 1768 Goldsm *Good n Man* Epil , I hose things are not our forte at Covent Garden 1805 W Taylor in *Robberds Life* (1869) I 158 The artful designing hypocrite is his forte, and in Iago he is admirable 1870 Miss Bridgman *R Lynne* II xii 244 Mr Selwyn had a forte for horse-racing

2 *Fencing* The strongest part of a sword-blade *a* 1648 Trose, 1837, 1870 [see Foible B 2] 1698 Sir W Hope *Fencing Master* 3 The Strong, Fort, or Prime of the Blade is Measured from the Shell to the middle of the Blade 1890 *Standard Fencing* 3 The sword being supported by the fort of it in your left hand

b fig

1772 in Sines *Milit Guide* 6 They would more easily discover the fort or foible of their respective commands. 1823 Ib Quincy *Lett Yng Man* Wks. XIV. 27 A student of mature age must be presumed to be best acquainted with his Fort and his Foible

3 *Pugilism*

1815 *Sporting Mag* XLVI 109 He covered his head with his left hand, went in, and got to his forte

†**Forte** (fɔ·rtĕ), *a* [= It *forte*] and *sb Mus* [It =strong, loud —L *fortis*] **A.** *adj* (*adv.*) A musical direction indicating a strong, loud tone in performance. Also *forte forte* very loud (Abbreviated *f*., *ff*.) Also *attrib*.

1724 *Short Explic For Words in Mus Bks* 32 *Forte* is to play or sing loud and strong, and *Forte forte*, or *F F*, is very loud 1818 in Todd 1852 Spencer *Use & Beauty* Exs 1891 II 373 Forte passages in music must have piano passages to relieve them 1884 *Pall Mall G* 8 Sept 4/2 The usual jubilant and unsuitable forte chorus

B *sb* 'Forte' tone ; a 'forte' passage. Also, in the Harmonium, an apparatus used for producing a forte effect

1759 Sterne *Tr Shandy* I xxiii, The forte or piano of a certain wind instrument they use 1774 Fergusson *Poems* (1845) 5 Banish vile Italian tricks Frae out your quorum Nor fortes wi' pianos mix 1883 *Athenæum* 28 Apr 549/3 The tone in the fortes is rather coarse

†**Forte, fort**, variant of Porto *prep* and *conj* *Obs.* Also sometimes standing for *fo·te* before an infinitive . see For *prep* 11, 11 b

a 1175 *Cott Hom* 235 Nas tid þat god ne send gode monan his sunne forte þeo þurh hire *a* 1225 *Ancr R* 96 Sif eni mon hit fort iseon ou *c* 1300 *Beket* 86 He ȝeode forte awaite what that wonder were 1307 *Llegy Edw I*, 11, All England abte forte knowe, Of whom þat song is 1386 Langl. *P Pl A* xi 48 Ich ne tie luyede craft forte knowe the false. *c* 1425 *Seven Sag* (P) 44 Into his hert fort reche Al the clergy unde sonne That ye seven clerkes cunne. *a* *P Pl A* xi 48 Ich ne tie luyede craft forte knowe the false. *c* 1425 *Seven Sag* (P) 44 Into his hert fort reche Al the clergy unde sonne That ye seven clerkes cunne. *a* 1500 *Pol Poems* (Rolls) I 96 [Obs *fortlom* (= Dhg *fortzuhan*, Ger *verzehen*), f For- *pref*[1] + *tlon* to draw] *trans* To draw away (to evil) , to seduce.

a 1000 *Crist* 270 (Gr) To þam æðelan rice þonan us se swearta geteal forteah *c* 1200 *Trin Coll Hom* 87 Þe fule gost forteh þat child to here wille *a* 1250 *Prov Ælfred* 314 in *O E Misc* 122 For hit seyþ in the Þe[o]p as scames forteoþ Þat cold rede is quene red

Forten, obs form of Fortune *v*.

Forte-piano (fɔ·rtēpiā·nō), *a* (*adv*) and *sb.* [It ; see Forte and Piano]

A *adj* (*adv*) A musical direction indicating sudden but transient emphasis ; loud, then immediately soft (Abbreviated *fp*)

†**B** *sb* The original name of the Pianoforte

1769 *Publ Advertiser* 24 May 4/3 A very large Forte ex [*read* e-ct] Piano in a Harpsichord Carcase. 1771 *Trevisan Lett* Wks 1892 I 293, I have since seen a Forte-piano and am charmed with it 1824 *Diet Musicians* s v *Bach*, The King . . invited Bach to try his forte-pianos made by Silvermann. 1879-80 Grove *Dict Mus* I 556 Fortepiano —afterwards changed to pianoforte – was the natural Italian name for the new instrument which could give both loud and soft sounds, instead of loud only, as was the case with the harpsichord

b. *attrib* , as *forte-piano maker*, *teacher*.

1840 Marryat *Poor Jack* xlii, He must have been a forty pianoforte teacher 1844 J. W. Croker *Guillotine* (1853) 47 One Schmidt, a forte piano maker

Forteyn(e, obs. form of Fortune *v*.

Forth (fōəþ), *adv.*, *prep* , and *sb.* Forms: 1 *forð*, *forþ*, (fordh, forth), 3–4 *vorth*, 3–6 *forthe*, (3 *ford*, 4 *forth*, *forghe*), 4–6 *furth*,(e, (5 *firth*), 4–6 *fourthe*, 6–7 *forthe*. [OE *forð* = OFris , OS. *forth* (Du *voort*), MHG *vort* (mod. Ger *fort*) :—O Teut. **furþo-* (represented also in Goth. *faurþis* Further) . -pre-Teut **prto-*, a derivative with suffix *-to-* of the root which appears in Fore *adv.*

Criticized as obsolete by Gray in letter to Dr Beattie 8 Mar 1771.]

A *adv.*

1 Of movement or direction . Forwards ; opposed to backwards. *Obs.* exc. in *back and forth*, now only U.S (? *or dial*) = 'backwards and forwards' † Also, with ellipsis of *go* Cf 6 b.

c 1000 Ælfric *Josh* viii 20 [Hi] ne mihton ænon fleon, ne forþ ne underbæc *c* 1380 Wyclif *Wks* (1880) 155 Pat rigtwisnesse may not forþ in her vertuouse lyuynge *c* 1430 *Hymns Virg* 97 While rist schal forþ, & no mercie 1535 Coverdale *Esdras* II 5 We worke euen fast forth 1543 T Basil in Strype *Eccl Mem* I 1 83 his grace go forth as he hath begun he shall [etc] 1548 Hall *Chron*, *Hen V* (an 3) 49 b[e]he arme beyng in open sight..every man cried furth, furth 1599 Shaks *Hen V*, II ii 189 Then forth, deare Countreymen 1607 Dekker & Webster *Northw Hoe* I i, Forth, Son 1633 T Jackson *Apost Creede* I. 196 Lengthning the time by subtile interlinings, backe and forth 1839 [see Back *adv* 13]. 1882 *Macm. Mag* XLVI 203 Back and forth her needle goes

†**b** Expressing promptitude or eagerness for action *To set* (a person) *forth* to urge forward. *To make oneself forth* : to bestir oneself, prepare

c 1470 Henry *Wallace* IV 482 To tak him in thai maid thaim redy ford *Ibid* viii 752 The knycht Cambell At the north yett, and Ramsay maid furth 1533 T Wilson *Rhet.* (1580) 67 Good will settyng me forthe with the foremost I can not chuse but write 1560 Rolland *Crt Venus* II 209 In euene Camp the proudest man armait with hie Helme was nay, and maid him ever ford

†**2** Onwards from a specified point, continuously in one direction , without deviation or interruption So *right forth* (see Right *a*) , Forth on

847 *Charter Athelwulf* in *O. E. Texts* 434 From ðæm stane forð on ðone hrycg 1297 *Rolls of Justices* (Rolls) 171 Fram þe on ende of engelond vorþ to þe other end 1424 *F F Wills* (1882) 61 And þanne forth as hit is a fore declared 1450–1530 *Myrr our Ladye* 294 The seconde parte, that ys from Laudamus te furthe to the ende 1535 Coverdale *Ezek* VI 14 From the wildernesse off Deblat forth

†**b.** Appended to another adv , giving the additional notion of 'for some distance in the specified direction, everywhere in the specified locality', as *beneath-*, *within-*, *without-forth* (for quots. see those words) , also *about forth*, for some distance round ; *otherwise forth*, in all other respects. *Obs.*

c 1400 *Anfrank's Cirurg* 223 Whanne þou wolt kutte þis empostym, þou schalt haue þine aboutesforþ in seyn 1587 Fleming *Contn Holinshed III* 1/2 He would not therefore restore him to his former libertie, but otherwise forth be reuoke to pleasure him

†**c.** In early ME *forth mid*, later *forth with* = 'along with'. Also *absol*, along with him, them, etc at the same time with something else

c 1175 *Lamb. Hom* 117 Penne louað fele saulen and he seolf forð mid for his ȝemeleste *Ibid* 123 Penne hit þe greoti þe eces and forswolȝeð þene hoc forð mid þan eche *a* 1200 *Moral Ode* 90 in *E E P* (1862) 28 Þo heuenriche he scullen, ford mid vre drihte *c* 1325 *Know Thyself* 95 Mid 12ȝ Amende þe mon wenne forþ mon may 1386 Chaucer *Pars T* 345 There is also cruelnesse furringe in hir gounes forth with the superfluitee in lengthe of the forseide gounes 1460 *Lydgate Troy* 1404 (1906) Forþ wiþ þe scholder bon His ryht arm fell doun to þe feld.

†**d** *Forth with that* : at the same moment that Cf Forthwithal and Forthwith *Obs*

1542 R Copland *Galyen's Terap* 2 A iv, The ende of the lashynge shalbe forth with that the partycle becometh ruddy and rype in a lumpe

3 Of extent in time Onwards, immediately afterwards and continuously Now only in phrases *from this time* (*day*, etc) *forth* (somewhat *arch*), and in combs Hencefourth, Thenceforth, etc † *Always forth*. continually, ever more and more, so *ever forth*, *aye forth* (Obs. *d fo·th*), for which see Ever, Aye

a 700 *Epinal Gloss* 529 *In dies crudescerel* : a forth. *c* 1230 *Hali Meid* 25 Þat lasliche beast leaueð & last forð *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 3758 In dew and grenes were o forth sal be þi blissing fra no forth *a* 1450 *Le Morte Arth.* 1668 In the castelle thay gan forthe lende 1535 Coverdale *Haggai* II 10 Consider then from this daye forth 1859 Feckham in Strype *Ann. Ref* I. App. IX. 24 Which of them both he allowes forth one and agreeable with it self 1577 Holinshed *Scot Chron.* I. 394/2 The King assigned hir fourth sufficient reuenewes. 1601 Shaks *Twl C* IV iii 48 From this day forth, Ile vse you for my Mirth 1611 Bible *Ps* cxiii 2 Blessed be the name of the Lord from this time forth 1850 Dickens *Child's Dream Stor, Household Words* I 25 From that hour forth, the child looked out upon the star as on the Home he was to go to.

†**b** Expressing continuity or progressiveness of action ; joined to a verb, and giving the sense 'to go on doing' what the verb denotes. Cf. *on. Obs.*

Beowulf(Z) 948 Heald forð tela niwe sibbe ' O E *Chron* an 534 (Laud MS) Cynric rixade forþ xxvi wintra **1297** R Glouc (Rolls) 6576 þat water dude uorþ is kunde & wax euere uaste c **1330** R Brunne *Chron* (1725) 174 If he forth has grace, as he now bigynnes c **1380** Wyclif *W ks* (1880) 135 Possessioners may holden forþe here seculer lordischipis **1399** *Pol Poems* (Rolls) I 371 Beholde the book onys and if ȝe savere sum delle, se it fforth overe **1428** *E E Wills* (1882) 81, I woll that myne Executours parfourme forth my deuouacious forth as I was wonte **1477** Earl Rivers (Caxton) *Dictes* 7 b, Pray hum of his merci he wol kepe you forthe **1542** Recorde *Gr Artes* C iv b, Whiche, after you haue well practysed, then maie you learne forth **1563** *Homilies* II *Agst Idolatry* III (1859) 216 If you read on forth, it expoundeth itself a **1615** *Brude Cron Frus of Ross* (1850) 17 He bigged furth the Dortour **1808** Scott *Marm* II xxx, Now, men of death, work forth your will

† **c** *To make forth* (*long, longer*) to protract **1565–73** Cooper *Thesaurus*, *Contexere longius* I might make forth this verse longer **1611** Shaks *Cymb* IV II 149 The Boy Fideles sickenesse Did make my way long forth

† **d** Further, moreover, also *Obs*

c **1315** Shoreham 9 Ne mede ne forthe no other licour That chaungeth watures kende, Ne longeth nauȝt to cristen dom **1481** Caxton *Reynard* (Arb) 34 My lorde the kynge, and dere quene, and forth alle ye that here stande

† **4.** At or to an advanced point **a** of position or progress *Obs*

a **1225** *Ancr R* 174 Monie þet beoð ful uorð iðe weie touward heouene a **1300** *Cursor M* 11027 (Gött) Elizabeth, þat wele forth stadd *Ibid* 11203 (Cott) Þan was sco gan sua forth, þat mild, Þat sco was at hir time o child c **1400** Maundev (1839) xvii 180 More forthe toward the parties septemtrioneles it [the North Pole] is 62 Degrees

† **b** of time *Forth days, nights*, *forth in with even* late in the day, night, or evening *Obs*

a **1300** *Birth of Jesus* 576 in *Altengl Leg* (Horstm) 91 Vorþ niȝte hit was **1388** Wyclif *Mark* VI 35 Whanne it was forth d ues [*cum hora multa fieret*], his disciplis camen a **1400** *Sir Perc* 825 Tille one the moine at forthe dayes, He mett a wyche a **1400–50** *Alexander* 3055 Þen quen þai fange to ȝe fliȝt was furth in with euyn **1470–85** Malory *Arthur* xx v 804 Or it be forth dayes

5 Forward, into view Only with such verbs as *bring, come, show, put*, etc see the verbs

c **900** tr *Bæda's Hist* v xiv [xiii] (1890) 438 Þa teah heora oðer forð fægre boc c **1050** *Byrhtferth's Handboc* in *Anglia* VIII 298, & forð stæpð wel orglice binnan feower wintrum c **1200** Ormin 3078, & ec he droh þatt wittness forþ Off Ysayȝess lare c **1340** *Cursor M* 11988 (Fairf) He oþer childer forþ hit kid **1388** Wyclif 2 *Sam* vi 6 Oza helde forth the hond to the arke of God **1551** T Wilson *Logike* (1580) 3 b, A question is either a worde or sentence put foorthe, as when I aske what suche thyng is **1692** E Walker *Epictetus Mor* xx, If tis nigh, Stretch forth your Hand, take share with Modesty **1719** Young *Busiris* I 1, This day the court shines forth in all its lustre **1872** Jenkinson *Guide Eng Lakes* (1879) 159 Skiddaw, which stands forth in all its majesty

† **b** with ellipsis of *come* or *go* *Forth with* = come forth with, (come) out with, utter *Obs*

c **1400** *Lanfranc's Cirurg* 139 He myȝte forþ wiþ no word **1551** Robinson tr *More's Utop* To Rdr (Arb) 19 To Imprintinge it came against my wyll Howebeit perceauing therfore none other remedy, but that furth it shoulde

6. Away or out from a place of origin, residence, or sojourn.

c **1000** Ælfric *Exod* xiii 19 Alædaþ mine ban forþ mid eow c **1175** *Lamb Hom* 5 Þat folc eode þar forð to proces iun to munte oliueti c **1250** *Gen & Ex* 113 Forð glod ðis oðer dais niȝt a **1300** *Fall & Passion* 47 in *E E P* (1862) 14 God is angle anon forþ send c **1400** *Destr Troy* 2984 Sho Hade hom radly arayed for þe rode furth **1596** Shaks *Tam Shr* V II 104 Swinge me them soundly forth vnto their husbands **1697** Dryden *Virg Georg* IV 104 In form of Battel drawn, they issue forth **1771** Beattie *Minstrel* I III, Nor need I here describe How forth the Minstrel far'd in days of yore **1852** Miss Yonge *Cameos* I 1 5 The Vikings sailed fearlessly forth

b with ellipsis of *go* Now *arch*

c **1175** *Lamb Hom* 81 Nu is]es dæ ikne forþe c **1330** R Brunne *Chron* (1810) 309 No lenger suld þei bide, bot forth & stand to chance **1481** Caxton *Godfrey* clix 234 The goyng forth of therle of tholouse caused them moche to haue the wyll forth **1607** Shaks *Cor* I III 99 Indeed, I will not foorth **1837** Carlyle *Fr Rev* I VII iv, Maternity must forth to the streets **1860** W Collins *Antonina* xii, The slaves are forth to pursue me

† **7** Of position Abroad, not at home; in the field; at sea Cf Abroad 3 and 4 *Obs.*

14 *Chalmerlain Ayr* (*Sc Stat* I), Alswele induellande as furth duelland **1590** Shaks *Com Err* II II 212 Say he dines forth **1596** — *Merch V* I 15 Had I such venture forth **1598** — *Merry W* II II 276 At that time her husband will be forth **1607** — *Cor* I III 108 The Volcies haue an Army forth

† **8** In senses 5 and 6, the adv was formerly used in many idiomatic combinations with verbs, where for the most part *out* is now substituted *Obs*

c **1430** *Two Cookery-bks* I 23 Coloure it with Safroun, an sethe an serue forth **1513** Douglas *Æneis* XIII Prol 164 Furth quynching gan the starris, one be one **1513** More in Grafton *Chron* (1568) II 770 The fetching forth of this noble man out of that place **1584** *Vestry Bks* (Surtees) 16 Laid forthe by the foresaid churchwardens viȝs vj d **1593** *Tell Troth's N Y Gift* 34 New conceites are easly remoued but engrauen thoughtes will not be rubbed forth. **1590** Shaks *Com Err* IV IV 98 Say, wherefore didst thou locke me forth to day **1593** — 3 *Hen VI*, II I 12, I watcht him how he singled Clifford forth **1596** — *Merch V* I I. 143 To finde the other forth **1611** Bible *Transl Pref* 1 He gaue foorth, that hee had not seene any profit **1659** D Pell *Impr Sea* 280 If they finde them no doing, they will blow them [candles] forth **1688** R Holme *Armoury* III 182/1 The Library Keeper is . to keep the Books clean, to lend none forth

9 Phraseological combinations

a **Forth of** = *out of* in various senses Now only *poet* or *rhetorical*, and only in lit sense expressive of motion from within a place In 16–17th c occas †*from forth of* † *Forth of door(s, forth adoors* out of doors, see Adoors † *Forth of hand* = out of hand, at once

c **1500** *Doctry Gd Servaunts* (Percy Soc) 8 Whan your mayster is forth of towne **1513** Douglas *Æneis* III viii 26 Furth of his eft schip a bekyn gart he steint **1537** Pole *Let to King* in Strype *Eccl Mem* I App lxxxii 203 There was never man that by offence was forth of the grace & favor of God **1552–3** *Inv Ch Goods, Staffs* in *Ann Lichfield* IV 51 Thes parcells followynge were stolne furthe of the sayd churche at Cristmas **1564** Haward *Eutropius* v 51 They shulde be all slaine forthe of hande c **1592** Marlowe *Massacre Paris* III III, I'll root Valois his line from forth of France **1594** Shaks *Rich III*, IV IV 176 Humfrey Hower call'd your Grace To Breakefast once, forth of my company **1607** Wilkins *Miseries Enforct Marr* v, Off with your coate then, get you forth a dores **1614** *North Riding Rec* (1884) II 54 A woman presented for that she will not sell anie of her ale forth of doores except it [etc] **1622** in Picton *L'pool Munic Rec* (1883) I 212 Forth of his wayges soe much money shall be abated **1632** Rowley *Woman never vext* IV 59 My Vncle [being] poore, I him releiving was thrust forth of dores **1633** J James *Iov* 61 Forth adores we could not go **1671** J Webster *Metallogr* 1 14 A Roman Hermit, who e Writings were translated forth of the Arabick Language into Latine **1751** *Affect Narr Wager* 63 He threw his Pistol aside, and came forth of the Tent **1816** Keatinge *Trav* (1817) I 49 He who is exiled forth of the land, endures his punishment at home **1867** Swinburne in *Fortn Rev* Nov 541 Flee from the foot of the lion forth of his den

b **And so forth** † (*a*) And then onwards, and then in regular sequence † (*b*) And similarly (in the remaining cases), usually followed by *of* (OE *be*) (*c*) Now used only like *and so on*) in breaking off an enumeration, quotation, etc And the like, etcetera Formerly also, † *or so forth*

(*a*) c **1000** Ælfric *Gram* xxv (Z) 144 And swa forþ c **1290** *S Eng Leg* I 473/400 To his schyp he wende and so forþ [*read* forþ] in Jese c **1340** *Cursor M* 6122 (Fairf) At the kyng he first by gan And so forth slow beste & man **1377** Langl *P Pl* B XIV 159 Moche murthe in Maye is amonges wilde bestes, And so forth whil somer lasteth her solace dureth **1551** Recorde *Pathw Knowl* II lvi, If a line bee drawen by bothe their centres, and so forthe in lengthe **1574** Whitgift *Def Answ* III 1 9 Looke at the 2 Admonition especially, and so foorth, where [etc]

(*b*) c **1000** *Starcraft fr Bæda* 4 in Sax *Leechd* III 250 And swa forð be ðam oðrum c **1400** Maundev (Roxb) xxx 137 A Kynges porter anoþer wewer, anoþer marschall, and so furth of all oþer officers þat langes till his courte **1450–1530** *Myrr our Ladye* 3 Why an hympne ys callyd an hympne why an Antempne is callyd an Antempne and so fourth of other ? a **1500** *Wyclif* (1828) 4 They pared not the sonne of God and so forth of the apostels and martirs

(*c*) **1574–5** Abp Parker *Corresp* (1853) 474, I toy out my time, partly with copying of books partly in genealogies, and so forth **1602** Shaks *Ham* II I 61 *Ludulcet*, a Brothell, or so forth **1670** G H *Hist Cardinals* III I 239 These were such as declard him a Heretick a Profaner, and so forth **1745** P Thomas *Jrnl Anson's Voy* 44 Some Jewels, abundance of Gold and Silver Twist, and so forth **1816** Keatinge *Trav* (1817) II 155 Coal beds piscatory exuvia, and so forth **1841** Macaulay *Let Napier* in Trevelyan *Life* (1876) II ix 127 This lady called the Marquis of Hertford ' Earl of Hertford ', and so forth

† **c** **As or so forth** as or so far, to such an extent or degree (*as, that*). Cf Far forth

a **1000** *Ags Laws, Oaths* xi, Swa forð swa uncre word ȝecwydu ſyrmest wæron a **1225** *Leg Kath* 2304 ȝef þu wult greten ure godes as forð is þu ham hauest igremet a **1225** *Juliana* 15 Þat tu hauest wið ute nie se forð þu luue ileuet þat [etc] *Ibid* 47 And wurche his wil ouer al ase forð se is imet c **1386** Chaucer *Man of Law's Prol* 19 (Harl MS) Leseþ no tyme, as forþe as ȝe may

B *prep*

† **1** Forward to, up to, to the extent or limit of Chiefly with *even* see Evenforth, Evenforth Also in conjunctional phrase, *Forth that* until

c **888** K Ælfred *Boeth* xxxviii § 5 On eulithade and swa forþ ealne ðonne ȝiogoþhad c **1175** *Lamb Hom* 91 Forð þet ic alegge þine feond under þine fot sceomele c **1200** *Trin Coll Hom* 87 Forð þat hie understonden wurldes wele c **1449** Pecock *Repr* 52 The processis forth and afore the textis ligging *Ibid* I xvii 100 The processis forth and aftir, bifore and behinde, where thilke textis ben writun

2 Forward, out or away from, out of, from out of Now *rare*

1566 75 Painter *Pal Pleas* (1813) II 114 In saying so, the teares gushed forth hir eyes **1594** Daniel *Cleopatra* II 1, And forth her trembling Hand the Blade did wrest **1595** Hunnis *Joseph* 5 They stript him forth his party cote **1670** P Henry *Diaries & Lett.* (1882) 231 [He] went forth his Desk **1678** Otway *Friendship in Fash* v (1736) 107 Discharge them of their punishment, and see 'em forth the gates **1814** Cary *Dante* (Chandos) 210 Never fire, With so swift motion, forth a stormy cloud, Leap'd downward **1864** Blackmore *Clara Vaughan* xxxiv, The brambled quarry standing forth the trees.

b Preceded by *from*

a **1592** Marlowe & Nashe *Dido* II 1, Poor Troy From forth her ashes shall advance her head **1598** Shaks *Merry W* IV IV 53 Let them from forth a saw pit rush at once **1671** Milton *Samson* 922 That I may fetch thee From forth this loathsome prison house **1820** Keats *St Agnes* xxx, He from forth the closet brought a heap Of candied apple

† **C** *sb* In phrase, *To have one's forth* to have outlet; *fig* to have free course, to have one's ' fling' Hence (*rarely*) as independent sb Free course, wide publicity *Obs*

1362 Langl *P Pl* A III 153 Letteþ so faste, Þat Feiþ may not han hus forþ **1496** *Dives & Paup* (W de W) VIII VII 329/1 These men of lawe for mede withdrawe them to lette falsehede haue his forth **1567** Jewel *Apol* 3–7 Wee geue God thankes, that hath published the name of his Sonne in euery place The foorth, and force thereof greueth you nowe as it did your Fathers that cried All the worlde renneth after him **1597** J King *On Jonah* (1599) 362 Thorough Propontis, where the sea is patent againe, and hath his forth **1597** Hooker *Eccl Pol* v lxii § 8 The Church was contented to let Donatists haue their foorth by the space of threescore yeares **1611** Speed *Hist Gt Brit* IX viii § 32 Obstacles which all must be done and voided before the Pope can haue his full forth

D **Forth-** in composition In OE and ME the combinations of *forth* adv with vbs are hardly to be considered compound words, whether the adv precedes or follows the vb depends on euphonic or other conditions which do not affect the sense The agent nouns, nouns of action, and ppl adjs corresponding to these verbal locutions were formed by prefixing *forth* to the verbal noun or adj corresponding to the verb In mod Eng compound vbs formed with *forth-* are rare ; but *forth-* is often used as a prefix in the formation of nouns of agent and action, and ppl adjs corresponding to the verbal phrases (compound verbs in sense but not in form) in which the adv follows the verb More frequently, however, the agent noun, etc is followed by the adv , thus we have *a setter forth*, but **forthsetter* is app not recorded For the formation of ppl adjs the prefix is the only means available, and in poetry from Pope onwards it is very common in pres pples

In some OE and ME words, *forth* appears as a substitute for ForE see Forthfather, Forthward, Forthwith 2

The more important compounds of *forth-* will be treated in their alphabetical place as Main words, those enumerated in this article are nonce-words or of rare occurrence

1 Verbs, as *forth leap, throw* and renderings of Lat vbs with *pro-*, as *forth-cut, -follow, look*

1382 Wyclif *Isa* xxviii 24 Whether al day shal ere the erere, that he sowe and *forth kutten [Vulg *proscindet*], and purge his erthe a **1300** *E E Psalter* lxviii 27 [lxix 26] For wham þou smate, *forth filyhed [Vulg *persecuti sunt*] þa **13** *E E Allit P* C 154 Mony ladde þer *forth lep to lade & to kest a **1300** *E E Psalter* lxxxiv 12 [lxxxv 11] Fra heven *forth loked [Vulg *prospexit*] rightwisenes **1557** *Tottell's Misc* (Arb) 195 To stay my life pray her *furththrowe swete lokes whan I complaine

2 Nouns **a** vbl sbs , as *forth carrying, -flowing, -giving*, †*-living, shedding, -shining -stretching* Also, † **forth-getting**, a shoot, sprout , † **forth-growing**, an outgrowth **b** nouns of action , as, *forth-flow, -look*, †*-progress, -roll*, † *speed* **c** agent-nouns, as *forth speaker*

1716 in *Wodrow Corr* (1843) II 137 The old woman died in the *forth carrying **1870** J Duncan *Colloq Peripat* 138 The *forthflow of the one life of the Universe **1886** A B Bruce *Miraculous Elem Gosp* vii 258 The *forth flowing of that love **1382** Wyclif *Job* v 10 Doth awei his *forthgetingus [Vulg *propagines*], for thei ben not the Lordis **1887** L Parks *His Star in East* II 52 The creation of a father is the *forthgiving of a father's life **1562** Turner *Herbal* II 40 b, In the top of (the braunches of Ithospermon) is ther a double *furthgrowyng or a double thyng growing out ? c **1450** *MS St John's Coll Oxon* (No 117 fo 123 b) in Maskell *Mon Rit* III 356 Loke thi beginning of thi lif, care and sorwe thi *fo(r)thliuing, trauail and disese **1865** A B Grosart *Mem H Palmer* 45 A worn, wistful, sad *forth look that is unspeakably touching c **1475** *Partenay* 3199 To thys *forth progresse Geffray made redy **1891** G Meredith *One of our Conq* I viii 144 The noble *forthroll of the notes **1526** *Pilgr Perf* (W de W 1531) 254 His great effusyon or *forthshedynge of his blode **1875** E White *Life in Christ* II xi (1878) 121 The full *forthshining of the light came only with the Christ **1873** D Fraser *Synopt Lect* III 2 The prophet, or *forth speaker **1494** Fabyan *Chron* VI clxix 162 Which tydynges letted hym of his forth spede in that iourney c **1400** tr *Secreta Secret*, *Gov Lordsh* (E E T S) 69 *Forth strechynge of þe membres makys stalworth þe body

3 Adjectives and participles **a** Pres pples and ppl adjs , as *forth beaming, -flowing, giving, gleaming, -issuing, -standing*, also †*forth-werpand*, casting out **b** Pass pples , as †*forth-fet*, † *sent*, also, † **forth-grown**, brought up , † **forth-straȝt**, stretched out (= Lat *directus*)

1725 Pope *Odyss* XIII 501 Nor longer in the heavy eye ball shined The glance divine, *forth beaming from the mind c **1485** *Seven Sag* (P) 2440 Anon hys sone was *forthe fete And ladde ther he schulde dee **1866** R S Candlish *1st Ep John* xxvii 306 Is all clear and open free and *forthflowing between thee and him **1883** *Life Mrs Prentiss* IX 200 She was peculiarly free and *forthgiving a **1835** Mrs Hemans *Eng Mart* 1, Rolls like a furling banner, from the brows Of the *forth gleaming hills. c **1400** *Test Love* I Chaucer's Wks (1532) 331 b, The cytie of London in whiche I was *forthe growen **1725** Pope *Odyss* xx 181 To the sage Greeks convened in Themis court, *Forth issuing from the dome, the prince repaired **1611** W Sclater *Key* (1628) To Reader, My desire was to haue *forth sent them with greater company and better furniture **1715 20** Pope *Iliad* XIII 93 As a Falcon *Forth springing

instant, darts her self from high 1866 Blackmore *Cradock Nowell* xlvii, The pupils 'forthstanding haggardly 1382 Wyclif *Ezekiel* xxxix 29 The weies of it to the weies of them ben 'forth straȝt a 1300 *E E Psalter* xvi[i] 11 Me um gaf nou me 'forth werpand [Vulg *projicientes*]

† **Forth,** *v Obs* Forms 1 forðian (also ȝeforðian, see Afford, 2–4 forthen, 3 *Orm* forthenn, 5 forthe [OE *forðian*, f Forth *adv*, formally, it corresponds to L *portāre* to carry]

1 *trans* To accomplish, carry out, also, to manage *to* (do something) See Afford 1, 2, and 3

O E Chron an 675 (Laud MS) Hwilc man swa haueð behaten to faren to Rome, and he ne muȝe hit forðian c 1200 Ormin 212 Þu shallt ben dumb 1ill þatt itt shall ben forþedd a 1225 *Juliana* 67 Forðe al þi feiders wil þes feondes of helle 1340–70 *Alex & Dind* 570 Of more make ȝe avaunt, þan ȝe mowe forþen a 1400–50 *Alexander* 1774 Vnneth may þou forthe þine awen caitefe cors to clethe, & to fede c 1460 *Towneley Myst* (Surtees) 45 Alle that I say I shalle forthe

2 To put forward, offer

c 1200 *Trin Coll Hom* 43 Vnderstonde we his holie wordes, and forþe [*proferamus*] we him ure rihte bileue

Forth(e, obs f Ford

Fortham, -than see Forthon

For that, *conj* Also 7 for that that [See For *prep* 21 b]

1 For the reason that, because *arch*

c 1200 Ormin 3826 Þa wakemenn to frofrenn Forr þatt hi wisste wel þatt teȝȝ Off himm fordrædde werenn a 1250 *Owl & Night* 365 And seist for þat ich fleo bi nihte þat ich ne mai iseo bi lihte c 1400 *Lanfranc's Cirurg* 14 In moiste bodies for þat þe smale lymes ben feble 1598 Shaks *Merry W* iii iv 82 For that I love your daughter I must advance the colours of my love 1620 J Wilkinson *Coroners & Sherifes* 1 The Statute of Westminster rehearseth, For that that people of small condition be chosen [etc] 1641 J Shute *Sarah & Hagar* (1649) 116 For that her mistress had corrected her, her stomack riseth against it 1782 Cowper *Gilpin* 26 For that wine is dear, We will be furnish'd with our own 1894 *Yellow Bk* I 67 It is hard to trace folly, for that it is inconsequent, to its start

¶ The mod use of *for that* in reported speech (when both words are conjs) is to be distinguished from the above

1774 Goldsm *Grecian Hist* II 8 The courier conjured him that he should read them forthwith, for that they contained matter of great importance 1821 Keats *Lamia* 306 Bidding him raise His drooping head For that she was a woman 1855 Macaulay *Hist Eng* (1889) II xvii 282 He had told them to go to their supper for that nothing more would be done that day 1873 Tristram *Moab* i 6 That we were needlessly encumbering ourselves, for that rice might be procured in the villages

† 2 For the purpose that, in order that *Obs*

c 1200 Ormin 1019 Þatt wiþþerrifft wass hengedd tær, Forr that itt hidenn sholldе All [etc] 13.. *Guy Warw* (A) 146 Al folk he dede him loue, For þat noman schuld him schoue 1428 in *Surtees Misc* (1890) 7 For þ' þair pruers suld stand John Lylling to availl 1572 R H tr *Lavaterus' Ghostes* (1596) 104, I thought good to repeate these things the rather for that the reader might see that [etc]

† **Forthbea·r,** *v Obs* [OE *forðberan*, f Forth *adv* + *beran* to Bear] *trans* **a** In OE To bring forth, produce **b** To bear forth, bring out **c** To promote, uphold

c 900 tr *Bæda's Hist* i vii (1890) 34 Þone cðelan Alba num seo wætmbeerende Bryton forðbered c 1305 *St Edmund King* 85 in *E E P* (1862) 89 Þe wolf makede þo deol ynouȝ, þo hi þit heued forþbere c 1400 tr *Secreta Secret, Gov Lordsh* (E E T S) 55 Ouer alle þinges it fallys to a kynge to forthbere religious men

† **Fo·rthbirth.** *Obs rare*—¹ Forbirth b

a 1300 *Cursor M* 6122 (Gott) He þe foith birth [*Cott* forbirth] slow bath [best] and man

† **Forthbri·ng,** *v Obs* [OE *forðbringan*, f Forth *adv* + *bringan* to Bring] *trans* · *bring forth* in various senses **a** To bear (offspring, fruit), to bring to pass **b** To bring forward, to bring out, utter **c** To bring up, rear

a 971 *Blickl Hom* 47 Ealle þa wæstmas þe eorþe forþ bringeþ a 1300 *Cursor M* 384 Þe dri [he] cald erth bit bringe kyng and bad it gress and frut forthbring *Ibid* 10722 Of rote of iesse þar suld spring A wand þat suld a flur foith bring 1340 Hampole *Pr Consc* 5866 Sons and doghters þat þai forthebroght c 1460 *Towneley Myst* (Surtees) 1 After my wille this is furth broght

b c 1000 *Ags Gosp* Luke vi 45 Yfel man of yfelum gold horde yfel forþbringþ c 1305 *St Edmund Conf* 570 in *E E P* (1862) 86 He ssat longe in þoȝte, & al iȝninge in englisch luse wordes forþ broȝte c 1325 *Songe of Dio Gracias* 5 ibid 124, I seiȝ a clerk a boke forthe brynge c 1425 *Seven Sag* (P) 3116 The childe was forthe broght

c c 1430 *Syr Gener* 879 From a childe she him forth broght

Hence **Forthbri·nging** *vbl sb*, the action of the vb, † *esp* the carrying forth of a body for burial Also **Forthbri·nger**, one who, or that which, brings forth or produces

1398 Trevisa *Barth De P R* viii 1 (1495) 296 Though the worlde seme fader and forthbrynger and feder of bodyes 1429 *Wills & Inv N C* (Surtees 1835) 78, I wylle yat ou'y prest seculer haue to be at my dirges and forthbryngyng j noble 1546 Bale *Eng Votaries* i (1548) 17 b, Saynt Kentigerne had a fayre mayde to his forthebrynger 1584 *Lanc & Chesh Wills* (1884) 98 After my forth bringinge, the rest of my goodes to be devided equaly to my wif and Children 1874 Pusey *Lent Serm* 12 The forerunner and forthbringer of the next week's or next month's deadly sin 1889 *Athenæum* 7 Sept 321 1 The success of the book depending so largely upon its artistic forthbringing

† **Forthby,** *adv Obs* = Forby *adv* 1 b

c 1386 Chaucer *Pardoner's T* 340 (Harl MS) What corps is [this] þat passeth her forþ by? 14.. Lydg *Temple Glas* 230 Forth bi as he doþ pace 1483 Caxton *Gold Leg* 84 b/1 Seuen deuylles which slew all them that passed forthby c 1489 — *Sonnes of Aymon* xxvii 586 Thenne cam a pylgrym forthby

† **Forthca·ll,** *v Obs rare* [f Forth *adv* + Call *v*] *trans* **a** To provoke, = L *provocare* **b** To call or summon forth

a 1300 *E E Psalter* lxxvii[i] 58 In þair graves at nithe þai forth-kalled him als. 1748 Thomson *Cast Indol* ii xii, Forth calling all with which boon earth is fraught

† **Forthca·st,** *v Obs* [f Forth *adv* + Cast *v*] *trans* To cast forth

a 1300 *E E Psalter* xlix [l] 17 Þou forth keste mi saghes hind ward þare a 1340 Hampole *Psalter* xvi 12 Forthkastand me now þai haf vmgifen me 1674 N Fairfax *Bulk & Selv* 120 When motion is shifted or begotten in the thing mov d or forthcast

Hence † **Forthca·st** *ppl a* Also † **For thcast** *sb*, a thing cast forth, a projectile

1674 N Fairfax *Bulk & Selv* 122 This comes not home to the business of forthcast things *Ibid* 129 Only herein the motion that nature gives, is unlike to that which we bequeath to forthcasts

† **Forthcle·pe,** *v Obs* [OE *forþclipian*, f Forth *adv* + *clipian*, Clepe *v*] *trans* To call forth, invite forward Also, to incite, provoke

?c 1000 *Gal* v 26 (Ye) Forþclypiend us betwynan, *pro vocantes invicem* a 1175 *Cott Hom* 231 Ȝef he frend were me hine sceolde derewrlice forð clepien 1382 Wyclif *Deut* xxxii 11 As an egle forthclepynge his bryddis to flee

† **Fo·rthcome,** *sb Obs rare* [f Forth *adv* + OE *cyme*, Come *sb*¹] A coming forth

c 1000 Ælfric *Gen* xxxviii 28 On ðæra cilda forþcyme a 1300 *E E Psalter* civ [cv] 38 Fained es Egipt in forth come of am

Forthcome (fōəˈɪþkʌm), *v* [f Forth *adv* + Come *v*] *intr* To come forth Now only as an occasional back-formation from the *ppl a* To be forthcoming

a 1000 *Cædmon's Gen* 122 (Gr) Metod heht leoht forðcuman 1340 Hampole *Pr Consc* 713 Man als a flour bright, First forth comes here til þis light, And es sone broken and passes away 1848 Kingsley *Saint's Trag* ii vii, This food forthcomes not 1886 *Spectator* 2 Jan 12 1 If funds be forthcoming (and funds will forthcome)

Hence **Forthco·me** *ppl a*, that has come forth or been issued Also **Forthco·mer**

1812 14 Sir R Wilson in *Sat Rev* XII 384/1 Their quantity and quality astonish the Prussians, and gain the English many a gaze as forthcomers from a country where [etc] 1827 Lamb *Let to B Barton* in *Life & Lett* xvi Wks (1865) 50 A forthcomer or coming review of foreign books 1840 *New Monthly Mag* LVIII 407 The last forthcomer from Paternoster row, or Albemarle street 1863 Masson in *Reader* 7 Nov 527/3 [Books] no longer forthcoming, but actually forthcome within the last few days

Forthcoming (fōəˈɪþkʌmɪŋ), *vbl sb* [f Forth *adv* + Coming *vbl sb*¹]

1 A coming forth, *esp* † appearance in court

1533 More *Apol* xxxvii Wks 903/1 He woulde rather suffer them [his harmes] paciently, then to proue them with his forth comming agayne 1591 *Child Marriages* (1897) 149 Richard Wilson vndertaketh for the furth coming of Robert Kirks 1640 *Order of Lords* in Rushw *Hist Coll* iii (1692) I 127 The Lords ordered him to give 10000*l* Bail for his forth coming 1703 J Logan in *Pa Hist Soc Mem* IX 224 Take security of them for their forth coming when called for 1822–34 Good *Study Med* (ed 4) IV 353 He had notice of their [i e the worms] forth coming by a sense of heat in the urinary canal 1856 C J Andersson *Lake Ngami* 362 My other waggons had not yet arrived Whilst abiding their forthcoming, I busied myself in mapping

2 *Sc Law* See quot 1861 and cf Forthcoming *ppl a* 1 b

1754 Erskine *Princ Sc Law* (1809) 36 In forthcomings, in poindings of the ground, in mails and duties 1861 W Bell *Dict Law Scotl*, *Forthcoming*, is the action by which an arrestment is made available to the arrester 1886 *Act* 49 *Vict* c 23 § 3 Such winding up shall be equivalent to an arrestment in execution and decree of forthcoming

Forthcoming (fōəˈɪþkʌmɪŋ), *ppl a.* [f Forth *adv* + Coming *ppl a*]

1 About to or likely to come forth, also *simply*, coming or approaching (in time), *esp* ready to appear or be produced when required, at one's disposal or within one's reach, 'get-at-able' Said both of persons and things † *To keep* (a person) *forthcoming* to keep in safe custody † *To see* (a person) *forthcoming* ? to make amenable to control

1521–32 Bp Longland in Ellis *Orig Lett* Ser iii xcv 248 That he be forth comyng to his answere when your Grace shall commaund 1565–73 *Durham Deposit* (Surtees) 210 To arreste the said Isabell and to kepe her furthcomyng unto the mornyng 1621 Burton *Anat Mel* i i ii vii, Memory layes up all the species which the senses have brought in and records them as a good register that they may be forth coming when they are called for a 1635 Naunton *Fragm Reg* (Arb) 17 If you think to rule here, I will take a course to see you forth coming 1640–1 *Kirkcudbr War-Comm Min Bk* (1855) 80 To find sufficient suretie that the samen shall be furth cumand to the publict 1647 Clarendon *Hist Reb* iv § 151 The Members should be forth coming assoon as a Legal Charge should be preferred against them 1674 N Fairfax *Bulk & Selv* 170 His everlasting Essence must be forth coming 1795 Ld Auckland *Corr* (1862) III 354, I am forthcoming any day except Monday next 1829 Lytton *Disowned* 3 When neither Canary, Palermo, nor Sherry are forthcoming 1859 Lang *Wand India* 270 He had forgotten all about the forthcoming execution. 1893 *Law Times* XCIV. 601/1 Possible but never forthcoming claimants

b *Sc Law* in phrase *to make forthcoming*

1609 Skene *Reg Maj* 24 The ordinator is bound to finde and make forthcumand to him ane bondman. 1693 V'ct Stair *Instit* iii i § 36 374 This action for making Sums or Goods arrested forthcoming is ordinary.

2 Ready to make or meet advances *rare*.

1835 T Moore *Mem* (1856) VII. 81 Nothing could be more frank or forthcoming than his manner 1885 L. Malet *Col Enderby's Wife* iii vi, She was extremely gracious and forthcoming, but one might detect a certain watch fulness and hardness behind her genial manner

Hence **Forthcomingness.**

1808 Bentham *Sc Ref* 21 Means of securing forthcomingness, on the part of persons and things, for legal purposes 1818 T Moore *Mem* (1853) II 133, I see no chance for my escape but in the forthcomingness of his uncle Sheddon

† **Fo·rthdeal.** *Obs* Fordeal.

1542 Udall *Erasm Apoph* 38 That is to saye · as good a forthdeale and auantage towardes the ende of the werke, as if a good porcion of the same wer already finyshed

† **Forthdo·,** *v Obs* [OE *forþdón*, f Forth *adv* + *dón* to Do] *trans* To put forth, to utter (words)

c 900 tr *Bæda's Hist* v ii (1891) 388 Heht he his tungan forðdoon of his muðe c 1250 *Gen & Ex* 3993 Sal ic non wurd muȝen forð don, Vten ðat god me leið on

† **Forthdraw·,** *v Obs.* [f Forth *adv.* + Draw *v*] *trans* To draw forth

a 1300 *Leg Gregory* (Schulz) 347 Þe fischer þan þe child forþ drouȝ 1340 *Ayenb* 98 Þet he ous delyuri of þe zeue dyadliche zennes and uorþdraȝe þe zeue uirtues

† **Fo·rthe(n,** *adv Obs* Forms 1 furþum, -on, -an, forþum, 2 forþon, -an, 3 forþe(n, *Orm* forþenn [OE *furþum*, f OTeut **furþ-, forþ-* (see Forth *adv*) with suffix of dat pl] Even

971 *Blickl Hom* 179 Nære næfre nanig toþæs halig mon on þissum middangearde ne furþum nænig on heofenum c 1000 *Ags Gosp* Matt vi 29 Furðon salomon on eallum hys wuldre næs [etc] c 1175 *Lamb Hom* 5 He mihte ridan on riche stede nalde he no, na forþon uppon þa muchele assa, aȝe uppon þa lutthle fole c 1200 Ormin 825 He nolde giltenn Ne forþenn þurrh an idell word c 1200 *Trin Coll Hom* 13 Ne forðe gef man haueð to done mid his rihte spuse [etc] c 1205 Lay 3012 Al þat is on liue nis nig swa dure swa me is þin an hine forðe min ahȝene lif

Further, Further- see Further

† **Fo·rthfare,** *sb Obs* [OE **forðfaru* (Lye), f Forth *adv* + *faru* Fare *sb*¹] A going forth

1 Decease, death

c 1205 Lay 6009 Vmbe feole ȝere æfter Belinnes forð-fare

b The passing-bell rung at a person's death

1551 Hooper *Injunct* xxxiii Wks (Parker Soc) II 137 Item, that from henceforth there be no knells or forth fares rung for the death of any man

2. The going forth of a corpse, funeral.

1473 *Churchw Acc St Edmund's, Salisbury* 17 (MS) Item for the grete belle at his furthfare xijd 1538 9 *Will of A Hamon* (Somerset Ho), Thexpenses and charges of my forthfare thurtye Day & Anniversary

† **Forthfa·re,** *v Obs* [OE. *forðfaran*, f Forth *adv* + *faran* to go see Fare *v* 1]

1 *intr* To go forth, go away, depart, journey

c 888 K Ælfred *Boeth* xxxiii § 4 Swa ðætte hi ræþer ȝe forþ faraþ ȝe eftcumaþ a 1200 *Moral Ode* 340 Go we þene wei grene þer forð fareð lutel folc a 1300 *E E Psalter* x[i] 1, I sal forth fare, ife I wil, Als a sparwe in to þe hil 13.. *K Alis* 6936 Sorwe and care That day thei letten forth fare

2 To decease, die

O E Chron an 571, On þam ilcan geare he forþfor a 1175 *Cott Hom* 225 Noe lefede miȝon hund ȝeare and fifti, and he þa forðferde c 1205 Lay 11458 Þenne þu beost forð faren c 1320 *Cast Love* 218 Atte laste he moste dyen and forþ-fare c 1350 *Will Palerne* 5266 Þem perour was forþ fare faire to crist

Hence **Forthfa·ring** *ppl a* (also *absol*) *arch.*

a 1225 *Ancr R* 210 Þeos seoue bestes iðe wildernesse þet alle þe norðfarinde uorðeð to uordonne 1876 Swinburne *Erechth* 1323 A terror to forthfaring ships by night

† **Fo·rthfather.** *Obs* [OF *forþfæderas*, f Forth *adv* + Father] *pl* = Forefathers.

c 1000 Ælfric *De vet Test* in Grein *Ags Prosa* I 4 Abrahames forðfæderas a 1225 *St Marher* 4 Þine forðfederes beoð forfarene reowliche a 1225 *Leg Kath* 94 Ȝef þeo weren todreauet þæt hire forð-fadres hefden ifostret

† **Forthfi·ll,** *v Obs* [f Forth *adv* + Fill *v*] *trans* To fulfil, also, to discharge (a legacy)

c 1400 *Apol Loll* 3 As feiþ is forþfillid of þe werkis, so is also desir c 1420 *Chron Vilod.* 425 Þus was forthfulde þe prophecy of þe sweuene 1550 *Richmond. Wills* (Surtees) 69, I geue my executrix the resydew of my goulds, my debts payd, and legacyes furthfilled, to dispose forther as [etc]

† **Fo·rthfore.** *Obs.* [OE *forðfór*, f Forth *adv* + *fór* a going. see Fore *sb*] A going forth

a OE only Decease, death, = Forthfare *sb* 1

b Used as rendering of Lat *transitus*, given by Jerome as the literal meaning of *pascha* (passover)

c 900 tr *Bæda's Hist* iii xix (1891) 210 Forðon him cuð fordfor toweard wære & ungewis seo tid þære ilcan forðfore c 1250 *Gen & Ex* 3158 Ðat niȝt sal ben fest pasche, forð for, on engle tunge, it be

† **Fo·rthgang,** *sb Obs* [OE. *forðgang*, f. Forth *adv* + *gang* a going] A going forth or out, progress, advance

c 900 tr *Bæda's Hist* v xxii. (1891) 476 Þæs cyninges rice ȝe forewearð ȝe forðgong monegum styrenessum wiþerweardra ðinga ȝemengde syndon a 1225 *Ancr R* 318 Ich was ȝe bigunnunge hwi swuch þing hefde uorðȝong.

Ibid 374. I worshong of gode liue, and ofe last ende *a* 1300 *E. E. Psalter* cxlii[i]. 14 Noght es falling of stane walle swa, Ne forth gang, ne crie, in waies of pa.

† Forthga'ng, *v. Obs* [OE. *forþgangan*, f FORTH *adv* + *gangan* to go] *intr* To go forth *a* 1000 *Byrhtnoth* 3 (Gr.) Hef ha hyssa hwæne forþgan gan *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 5998 (Göt.) Pharao þe folk ne wild he late forthgang

† Forthgo , *v Obs* [OE. *forþgán*, f FORTH *adv* + *gán* to Go]

1. *intr.* To go forth SEE FORTH *adv* 5 and 6 Occas with cognate object Of day, night, etc. To pass, pass away

O. E Chron an 1075, Raulf wolde forðgan mid his folce *c* 1175 *Lamb Hom* 91 Swa þet tiedden þa unrumemen men bi here stret þere petrus forð-eode. *c* 1200 *Trin Coll Hom* 9 De mihte is forð gon and dai nehhicheð *c* 1250 *Gen & Ex* 2819 Nu is forð gon de ðridde dai *a* 1300 *E E Psalter* lxxxviii[i]. 42 Bi-reved him alle forth gaand be wai 1382 WYCLIF *Gen* xliv 4 And now the cyte thei seden oute and forth seden a litil *Judith* xvi 27 Forsothe she was in fewe dayes forth gonnde [Vulg *procedens*] with gret glorie *c* 1425 *Seven Sag* (P) 761 Thay dyde ham bothe forth gaa *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 173/2 Forthegone, *profectus* 1600 SHAKES *Lear* xviii 210 Whereat amaz'd he stand, and well prepard For his defence, dreadfull fourthewent

b fig esp To advance in age (also, in power or dignity) Of a treaty To be carried into effect *a* 1250 *Gen & Ex* 834 Sum was wib mizte so forð gon, þat hadden he under hem mani on *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 10253 He was sumdel forthgan in lif *c* 1330 R BRUNNE *Chron* (1810) 185 Philip understode, R will not consent, þat ilk tornant forth gode, þat he Scotland sent

2 To come forth as from a source, proceed

c 1000 *Ags Gosp* Mrk vii 15 Þa ðing þe of him forð gað, þa hine besmitað *a* 1325 *Prose Psalter* Ath manasius Creed 22 Nought formal nott begeten, but forþgaand *c* 1340 *Cursor M* 10240 (Fairf) Ioachym here shulle none Offrynde of hym bond forþ-gone *c* 1400 *Apol Lollt* 10 þe maker of mankynd takyng a soulde body of þe virgyn & forþgoing man wiþ-out synne may gif vs His holy Godhed

Forthgoing (fōɹ·þgōu·ĭŋ), *vbl sb* [f FORTH *adv* + GOING *vbl sb*] A going forth

1382 WYCLIF *Ps* Prol 737 The forth going of profitende men *c* 1440 HYLTON *Scala Perf* (W) iv (1494) ii xxxi, A lityll of the forthgoing fro thi reformynge to the hygher reformynge 1589 GOLDING *De Mornay* x 56 A cuttinge cauell forewardnes or forthgoing of the will into only the thing that is loued 1833 CHALMERS *Const Man* (1835) I 1 72 To the hat and forthgoing of whose will it owes its existence 1892 KOCH *Crit of Fathers* III 1 210 He hopes that God's angels would loiter for his soul at its forthgoing 1870 W ARNOT *Life J Hamilton* iv 180 With a great forthgoing towards the common people.

Forthgoing (fōɹ·þgōu·ĭŋ), *ppl a rare* [f FORTH *adv* + GOING *ppl a*] That goes forth, esp disposed to make advances, enthusiastic, gracious Cf FORTHCOMING *ppl a* 2

1851 J HAMILTON *Royal Preacher* xx (1854) 258 The great desires of his forthgoing patriotism and piety 1876 Mrs WILLIAMS *Sights & Ins* xxxiii 307 But to him she may have been forthgoing

Forthingdole SEE FORTHINGDEAL

† Forthi·nk, *v Obs* Forms see THINK Also 4-6 **forethink** [Except two distinct words, OE *forþyncan* (f Forþ *prep*[1] + *yncan* to THINK) = OHG *fordenchen* (Ger *verdenken*) : Ⅱ f Forþ *prep*[1] + OE *þyncan* to seem Cf MHG *verdunken* and ON *forþykkja* to displease]

I Senses from OE *þyncan*

1 *trans* To displease, cause regret to

a 1225 *Juliana* 16 Ne sch ne seh him neuer þat me sare forbinchede *c* 1325 *Poems Vernon* (Small) xxx, To king Wit ham bodword was broht Of this tuthing, that him for thoht *c* 1374 CHAUCER *Troylus* ii 1165 (1414), I may ne nevere be be thinke, Ayeins thing that myghte the forthenke *c* 1430 *Syr Gener* (Roxb) 6 If it had you forthoght, Ye might [etc] *c* 1530 *Adam Bel* 548 in Hazl *E P P* II 161, I hav y grunted them graces, And that forthynketh me 1535 STEWART *Cron Scot* (1858) I 200 All sair for thinkis me, The great injuris Done to my sister

2 *impers* and quasi-*impers* (*It*) *forthinks* (*me, him*, etc) I, etc, feel regret, repent, or am sorry Const *of, for*, or *that*, with dependent clause.

a 1300 *Cursor M* 5030 (Gött) Him for thoght it was þing *E E Allit P* B 285 Me forthynkes ful much þat euer I mon made 1303 LANGT *P Pl C* xxi 92 Sore hit me forþynkeþ Of þe deele þat I dude 1340 *Syr Amadace* (Camd) xvii, For his dedus him sore for thogte 1548 UDALL *Erasm Par Luk* xxiv 46 The Lorde hath sworne and it shall not forthynke him 1558 1600 *Sent Poems* 16th C (1801) II 166 Baneth is faith now euery quhair And sair forthinkes me 1588 A KING & *Cassius' Catech*, *Confession* 12 It forthinkes me sore that I haue sinned

II. Senses from OE *þyncan*

3 *a trans* To despise or neglect OE only

b intr To be reluctant

c 1000 *Ags Ps* (Th) xlviii Argt, He larde þat þa fearfan hy ne forðohton *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 16427 Pilate forthogth þam to wrak

4. *trans* To think upon with pain, to regret, repent of, be sorry for, *rarely* passive

a 1250 *Ags Poem* clxxvi in Hickes *Thes* (1705) I 224 Se þæt mai and nele ðeder come, Sore hit sel forðenche 13 *E E Allit P* B 557 Pe soueraynes in sete so sore for þost þat euer he man vpon molde merked to lyue *c* 1375 *Sc Leg Saints, Johannes* 445 He þane sa fore thocht his myscled þat he gret sare *c* 1425 WYNTOUN *Cron* v xi 1330 With Rewth of Hart for thynk youre syn *c* 1430 *How Wise Man taught Son* 32 in *Babees Bk* (1868) 40 Þou mygte sese a word to day þat vij yeer after mist be forþ-pout

1470-85 MALORY *Arthur* xxii xv, Yf thou entre thou shalt forthynke hit 1548 W PATTEN *Exp Scott* Pref in *Arb Garner* III 58 They forthink that mroad *a* 1630 SPOTTIS WOOD *Hist Ch Scotl* ii (1677) 37 suddenly forethinking what he had done, he [etc] 1704 *Man of Interpleers* 122 in *Lex on Witchcraft* (1820) 131 She would make Jean Kyet forethink what she had done

5. *refl* To change the direction of one's thoughts, to experience a change of mind or purpose, to repent, be sorry Const *of, that*, or *to* with *inf*

a 1300 *Cursor M* 24788 O þis ordaynd he him for-thoght *c* 1550 CHEKE *Matt* xxvii 3 Ioudas seing yt he was condemned, did forthink himself 1553 I WILSON *Rhet* (1580) 40 Nor yet you shall forthinke your self, that you haue obeyed myne aduise 1589 WARNER *Alb Eng*, *Pandora* xiii (1612 Wel may I fore-think mee so to haue done 1599 *Life Sir T More* in Wordsw *Eccl Biog* (1853) II 98 The whole counsell began to forethink them of their forwardness

b *intr* for *refl* Const *of*

c 1380 WYCLIF *Serm Sel Wks* I 279 þe fende shal euer forþinke *c* 1410 *Love Bonaventur Mirr* xxii 48 (Cobbin MS), I come to þowe forthynkynge inwardly of þat I haue offendede 1509 BARCLAY *Ship of Fools* (1570) 112 He that forthinketh, but lyte in his complaint 1535 STEWART *Cron Scot* II 466 He forthocht full son Of the grit wrang 1568 J HAYWOOD *Prov & Epigr* (1867) 118 Better forsee, then forthinke 1578 WHITSTON *Promus & Cass* II v, I forthinke of thy forepassed faultes

6 Occasional uses **a** *trans* To change one's mind about, to renounce **b** *intr* To think or plan something wrong, to conspire

c 1485 *Digby Myst* (1882) 155 Ij, Ij, by tempt3un of the fende they forthought all theyr purpos-e 1496 *Coll Hist Stag* XII (1891) 334 Sir Humfrey Stanley, with xx persons, forthought ayens your pease and lawis

Forthink see FORETHINK

† Forthi·nking, *vbl sb Obs* The action of the vb FORTHINK, also, repentance

a 1225 *Ancr R* 110 þet of þunchunge [*v r* forðinchinge] þet he hefde wiðinnen him 1340 *Ayenb* 20 þet þou mere hit dyuncheð þet þou hest þe-of, and by vnderstonde 1400 *Relig Pieces fr Thornton MS* (1867) 8 Sothefaste forthynkynge þat we lyfe of oure synn 1555 W WATHERMAN *Fardle Facions* II xii 68 Of whom him sorowe, not with a lighte forthinkinge 1587 GOLDING *De Mornay* xxii 269 The Ceremonies of al Nations, doe witnesse vnto vs a certeyn forethinking and remorse of sinne against God

† Forthi·rst, *pa ple* In 3 *Orm* forrþrist [f FOR- *pref*[1] + *thirst*, pa pple of THIRST *v*] Overpowered with thirst

c 1200 *Ormin* 8635 He sezzde þatt he wass forrþrist *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 173/2 Forthirste, or forthirsted

† Forthlea, *v Obs* [OI *forþlédan*, f FORTH *adv* + *lédan* to LEAD] *trans* **a** To lead forth **b** To put forth (horns, etc) , - I at *producere*

a 1000 *Satan* (Gr) 366 Þeodnum hine forðlædde to þam halgan hame *a* 1250 *Owl & Nightt* 32 [MS. r] Ich all Forthlædand Vlig *producentem*] hornes and kleos his *c* 1425 *Seven Sag* (P) 2443 There was many a wepyng heye As the childe was forth ladde

† Forthly, *a Obs* Forms 3 forthlich, 4 forthely [f FORTH *adv* + -LY[1]] Healthy, likely to live, also, full of energy

c 1230 *Hali Meid* 25 Þif hit wel þorn is & þunched wel forðlich forð of his hiue is mon wið him þonen *c* 1330 R BRUNNE *Chron* (1810) 160 Edawes were þei alle, als forthely as he

† Forthmost, *a* and *adv Obs* [f FORTH *adv* + MOST] = FOREMOST

c 1360 *Lindisf Gosp* Matt xx 27 Seȝe walle þeruth nih forðmast wesen sceal þi [*c* 1425 *Wyc Comp Treat* (1869) 16 Robert was euer with the forthmost in euery fight *c* 1450 *Mirour Saluacioun* 22 The cetesin ensyse es þis Þat of the forthmost be formest, sythe ordeyned es

† Forthni m, *v Obs* [f FORTH *adv* + NIM *v*] I *trans* To consume CI FORNIM

c 1175 *Lamb Hom* 59 Þes fures [*Vurs*] scunde is þet hit forðnim hwet þeos him þeh bod

2 *intr* To go forth, go away proceed

c 1250 *Gen & Ex* 1351 Ford nun ðis folc, so god tagte him, to be dewit of nafadun *Hali Meid* 3649 Iwelt moncð forð bi alle cunnes þinge, þe unwil þan þunkeð forðnimeð

† Forth on, forthon, *adv Obs* For forms see FORTH [f FORTH *adv* + ON *adv*]

I Of space Forwards, = FORTH I In quot with ellipsis of *go* Also, onwards, straight on, without deviation, = FORTH 2

c 1250 *Gen & Ex* 1351 Ford nun ðis folc, so god tagte him, to be dewit of nafadun *Hali Meid* 3649 Iwelt moncð forð bi alle cunnes þinge, þe unwil þan þunkeð forðnimeð

† Forth on, forthon, *adv Obs* For forms see FORTH [f FORTH *adv* + ON *adv*]

I Of space Forwards, = FORTH I In quot with ellipsis of *go* Also, onwards, straight on, without deviation, = FORTH 2

1539 MORE *Dyalogue* II Wks 183/1 Let us forth on a litle further 1607 SYLVES *Du Bartas* II 149 My free drift Flies an Eagle flight, bold, and forth on

2 Of time Onwards, = FORTH 3

1474 CAXTON *Chesse* II He shold be his freend for than forthon 1500-20 *Dunbar Poems* (1893) *Ane Ballat of the Fyir day* fourthon shalbe quyte of ony tribute 1587 GOLDING *De Mornay* xxvi 505 From the beginning forthon, Moyses and the Prophets gaue of him

b Straightway, at once, forthwith

a 1000 *Martyrol* (F E I S) 154 þa het Valerianus se refa hi forðon acwellan *c* 1250 *Gen & Ex* 3162 He rinne þeines wrake forðon and dede forðon

† Forth-on, *conj Obs* Also 1 forþam, -þan, 2-4 **forthan,** 7 forthen [In OE two words FOR *prep* + *þon* instr, *þim* dat., of THE The dat and instr forms coalesced in ME]

I For this reason, therefore In ME sometimes repeated, *forþon . . forþon* 'for this reason . that'

c 900 tr *Bede's Hist* iii xiii [v] (1890) 198 He forðon eallum ðe þisse worulde aldormonnum wæs leof *c* 1000 *Ags Gosp* Matt vi 5 Forþon þe [*c* 1160 *Hatton* Forþan] is seelge eow þæt [etc] *c* 1175 *Lamb Hom* 95 Forðon wes þe luuhe god on culfrem onlicnesse luuhen crisste, forðon he wes [etc] *c* 1205 LAY 989 For þon [*c* 1275 for þan] sȝ hit eow bi loued fare we from þisse londe *c* 1230 *Hali Leon* 1072 He scholde neuer die for þon *c* 1394 *P Pl Crede* 27 Hy a fraynyng for þan faiþle þer maiȝe 1447 BOKENHAM *Seyntys* (Roxb) 43 Not forthi on I wyl not blynne 1674 RAY *N C Words* 19 *Forthan* and *Forthy*, therefore

2 For the reason that, because

Beowulf (Gr 1876) Forþam wearð ðeoden aldre bealonæm undyrne cuð *c* 1175 *Lamb Hom* 17 Hit is riht þet me hem spille, forþan þetere hit is [etc] *c* 1250 *Gen & Ex* 1998 Pottifar . bede toseph al forðan He wulde don is lechur had wið toseph

So **For-thon the,** later **forthon that** – *z*

c 893 K ALFRED *Oros* I i 18 § 34 For ðon þe so sunne þer gæð near on setl þonne on oðrum londe, þet is [etc] *c* 1000 *Ags Gosp* Matt xv 24 Ic ne þæs to sende buton to þam þet [*c* 1160 *Hatton* for þan] þe hyt was strang wand *c* 1175 *Lamb Hom* 33 For þon þet he woldo wonte smelle *c* 1200 *Trin Coll Hom* 107 Leomene Father we clepeð us ure drihten for þon þe he sunne ateð *c* 1250 *Owl & Night* 780 And for þon þat hit no wit not Ne mai his strengðe hit ischuldi *c* 1340 *Ipomydon* 184 Vor þan þat roboun vorlet þune red of he ȝaldeð goodis men he nor leas þet grattestie del of his kin, dome

Forthought see FORETHOUGHT

† Forthpa·ss, *v Obs* [f FORTH *adv* + PASS *v*] *intr* To pass forth, go, proceed

1382 WYCLIF *Gen* xxviii 2 But ȝo, and forthpasse into Mesopotamy to the hows of Bathuel 1425 *Monk Eve of Lowe* 1 viii (1896) 16 þe holy goste of þe lufe & þe sone forthpassynge *c* 1440 HYLTON *Scala Perf* (W de W 1494) I xxxvi By cause of synne is forthpassith [1533 passeth fare] hauyng in thus worldis state in this ymage of synne

† Forthputter. *Obs rare*[–1] [f FORTH *adv* + PUTTER] One who puts forth, a braggart

a 1616 HEALEY *Theophrastus* xxiii (1636) 79 A vaunter or forth putter is he, that boastes vpon the Exchange that he hath store of braue money

Forthputting (fōɹ·þpu·tĭŋ), *vbl sb* [f FORTH *adv* + PUTTING *vbl sb*]

1 The action of putting forth

1630 B RANSOME *Zeuzis Cabinet* (1631) 1009 The effects of Hope arising out of want, contention, and forth putting of the mind 1833 CHALMERS *Const Man* (1835) II ii 163 An obvious forth putting of skill 1875 MARTENSEN *Serm* Sect ii 74 A continuous forth putting of power

2 *fig* Obtrusive behaviour

1861 TOOTH *Bigelow P* Poems 1890 II 216 To secure myself against any imputation of unseemly forthputting

Forthputting (fōɹ·þpu·tĭŋ), *ppl a* [f FORTH *adv* + PUTTING, pr pple of PUT *v*] That puts forth, *esp* that puts oneself forward, forward, obtrusive, presumptuous (Now chiefly *U S*)

c 1570 *Prude & Pecel* (1841) 33 For soth, and no wht forth putting was he 1647 TRAHERON *Comm Matt* xxiii 21 Peter is still the same, not too fore ardly and forthputting 1854 HAWTHORNE *Tng Note Bks* (1879) II 312, I should wrong her if I left the impression of her being forth putting and obtrusive 1883 HOWELLS *Silas Lapham* v, Do you think it was forth putting, at all, to ask him?

† Forthra st, *v Obs* [OE. *forðrástan*, f FOR- *pref*[1] + *ðrástan* to crush] *trans* To crush, shatter

c 825 *Lvp Ps* xvii[i]. 15 Forðræstum eorðan ðes synfullan *a* 1300 *E E Psalter* xlviii[i]. 8 Strong ships of Thars for thrist saltun 13 *Visions St Paul* 34 in *O E Misc* (1857) 124 Synful soules, and al for þrast 23 *E E Allit P* B 249 Bot in be þrid [MS of God's vengeance] wate for prast at þat iuise schuld

Forthren, obs f FURTHER *v*

Forthright (fōɹ·þrīt, fōɹ·þrĭt), *adv, a* and *sb arch* [f FORTH *adv* + RIGHT *a* and *adv*, in OE *riht, rihte* cf DOWNRIGHT] **A** *adv*

1 Directly forward, in or towards the front, straight before one

a 1000 *Ags Gosp* in Hupps *Exercises* IX 406 *Indelinabiliter*, forðrihte *c* 1205 LAY 1521 Butus iwende forðrihtes to þon ikke weie þer him iwised wes 1362 CHAUCER *Book Rosa* 295 She may nat forthright goon 1387 COVENTRY *Cron* 40 Of woman forth right playn 1398 TREVISA *Barth De P R* v 11 (1495) 104 That herbyt not only forth ryght but all abowte 1580 SIDNEY *Arcadia* (1622) 111 Then going so iust with the horse, either forth right or turning 1697 DRYDEN *Æneid* vii 1076 Now forthright and now to Orbits wheel'd 1818 KEATS *Endym* ii 411 Until impatient in its extasy Mankind will quarrel Forthright 1879 G MEREDITH *Egoist* III viii 153 Reach the good man your hand, my girl forth right from the shoulder, like a brave horse

† b Straight out, horizontally *Obs*

1640 PARKINSON *Theat Bot* 356 The fruits standing some forthright, and some upright

2 Straightway, immediately, at once

c 1000 *Ælfric Hom* I 381 He wolde forðriht hine himm fri All stillelike steadenn *a* 1225 *St Marher* 15 Ant tenne some aguiled rawiht [*sc* ha moten] gan anan forðriht þut ha [etc] 1590 SPENSER *F Q* II vii 38 Whose dore forthright to him did open as it had beene taught 1609 C BUTLER *Fem Mon* (1634) 131 You may see some slain forthright with the thrust of the Spear 1859 TENNYSON *Vivien* 418 Forthwith, as if were useless, he threw down 1882 SWINBURNE *Tristram of Lyonesse* 49 Forthis, let upon his steed [he] Leapt

B *adj*

1 Proceeding in a straight course, directly in front of one, straight forward

c 1000 *Ælfric Gloss* in Wr Wülcker 222/30 *Prætanus*, forðrihte 1398 TREVISA tr *Barth De P R* xix 1 (1495) 345 Stieg ryhte and forthryghte meyneye 1697 DRYDEN *Virg Georg* iii 190 Having two points forth right not barbed like a Bees 1824 SCOTT *St Ronan's* xxxvi, Now in making feints, now in making forthright passes. 1865 C J VAUGHAN *Words fr Gosp* 71 Must thine eye be thus roving

thy forthright vision thus distracted! 1878 STEVENSON *Inland Voy* 145 A headlong, forthright rule

2 *fig* Going straight to the point, straightforward, unswerving, outspoken, also, unhesitating, dexterous

1855 BROWNING *Men & Wom* II *Andrea del Sarto* 5 His low pulsed forthright craftsman's hand of mine 1867 SWINBURNE in *Fortn Rev* July 22 In clear forthright manner of pro-edure it resembles the work of Chaucer 1870 LOWELL *Study Windows* 261 The home thrust of a forthright word 1879 FARRAR *St Paul* I. 422 The practical, forthright, non-argumentative turn of his mind.

C *sb* A straight course or path, *lit.* and *fig* (Chiefly after Shakspere.)

1606 SHAKS *Tr & Cr* III. 158 If you gnie way Or hedge aside from the direct forth right 1610 — *Temp* III. 3 Here's a maze trod indeed, Through fourth rights, and Meanders 1880 LIDDON *Some Thoughts* Ser II *Christ's Thought* Notes this forthright method 1884 BP BARRY in *Contemp Rev* Sept 409 Materialism with its maze of 'forthrights and meanders' is utterly at fault 1887 LOWELL *Pr Wks* (1890) VI 180 He is not allowed him self to be lured from the direct forthright by any [etc.]

Hence **Forthrightness**, that quality of being forthright; straightforwardness

1873 TROLLOPE *Among my Books* II 123 Dante's concise forthrightness of phrase 1879 FARRAR *St Paul* I. 225 He carried into his arguments that intensity and forthright ness which awakened constant opposition

+ Forthring, *v Obs rare* [f FOR- *pref*1 + THRING *v* to press] The OE *forðþringan* (FOR- *pref* 2) occurs once, app in the sense 'to urge forward'] *trans* To press heavily upon, oppress

Beowulf (Gr) 1084 þet he nę mehte þæwes lafe wige for þringan þeodnes þegne 1820 OSWIN 6169 Humm þatt i cwarterrne lib Forthrinndenn & forþwingenn

Forthrow see FOR- *pref* 1

+ Forthset, *v Obs* [f FORTH *adv* + SET *v*] *trans* To set forth, to present to view, display

c 1565] INDSAY (Pitscottie) *Chron Scot* (1728) I 1 They, that we most forthy in the enjoying and forthsetting, them selves 1585 JAS I *Ess Poetik* (Arb) 17, I had farr rather Babell tower forthsett, then [etc.]

Hence **Forthsetting** *vbl sb*

1598] HOLME *to Worley* (*W*) *Cott Galba* B IX 181) Yt myght be a forthe-setting of Frenchemen to make ther bragges 1572 KNOX *Hist Ref* Wks 1846 I 344 Being conveaned in Edinburgh, for forthe-setting & ad vancing of the glorie 1847 CHALMERS *Pauth Wks* I 76 I et me not enter on the vain attempt to enhance the im pression of this celebrated passage by the forthsetting of mine 1863 A B GROSART *Small Nine Pree* (ed 2) 10 It has seemed therefore to me advisable to select less obvious forth setting of the same great Truths

+ Forthshow, *v Obs* [f FORTH *adv* + SHOW *v*] *trans* To show forth, declare, exhibit

a 1300 *E I Psalter* (Edin Jcdv] 4 Strende and strende sal þu might forth-schewe c 1330 R BRUNNE *Chron* (1810) 54 þis thrist it not forth schewe 1340 HAMPOLE *Pr Conscience* 1807 *Pract in Wills Soc Misc* 127 Quhat and he be blynd quhilk sald forthschaw the way to others 1556 LAUDER *Tractate* 501 Now haue I breuelie heir forthschawin How that ye suld [etc.]

+ Forthsithe, *Obs* [f FORTH *adv* + *sīð* journey] Departure decease, hence, death-bed

O E Chron an 992, 1 for Oswaldes forðsiðe a 1240 *Sermon* in *Cott Hom* 197 Ich þe bidde þat tu kunne to mine forðsiðe

+ Forthtee, *v Obs* [OE *forðtēon* f FORTH *adv* + *tēon* see TEE *v*] *trans* a To manifest outwardly b To bring forward, adduce, quote c. To draw a person) on, seduce, beguile

c 1200 *Trin Coll Hom* 225 Sehulrd forð gares howle after fox howle after oðre, and on ech of hise deden is refned to be deore wass gares be fuddrede *Ibid* 145 Þe fewe word þe ich nu forð tegh he spe ð of [etc.] *Ibid* 199 Man mid is gelc, reked is and fondeð and forþ tep to ufele þonke

Forthtell (fōɹþtĕl), *v rare* [f FORTH *adv* + TELL *v*] *trans* To tell forth, publish abroad

1549 62 SKERSHOLD & H *Ps* cxlviii 14 His Saints shall all forthtell His praise and worthiness 1561 KETHE *Ps* cl His voice with Psalms thou shalt forthtell 1889 I WRIGHT *Chaldee Ms of Caedmon* xv 108 Imprinted', as its title page forthtold, in the last year of Elizabeth

+ Forthward, *adv* Also 4–5 **forðward**, **forthwart** [see FORTH *adv*] = FORWARD *sb* I

c 1340 *Cursor M* 19959 Fair þe lewes wip pure fels forp ward þat sogt þeim to dede c 1470 HENRY *Wallace* VI 483 For to þe mydward þis forthward he socht 1535 STEWART *Cron Scot* III 254 Xa pleyt him his forðward to fulfill

Forthward, with adv gen = **forthwards**, *adv* and *a Obs* exc *arch* Forms see FORTH and -WARD [OE *forðweard* = OS *forðward*, *forthwardes*, f FORTH *adv* + -WARD] **A** *adv*

1 Of place Towards a place or part in front or before, onward s, forward *To be forthward* to be on one's way *To set forthward* to help on

c 1175 *Lamb Hom* 51 Þa stod tecþe hu he wel wiþmeten forðward c 1205 LAY 13570 Þeouwer duues fulle forð ward [c 1275 forþwardes] heo wenden 1297 R GLOUC (1724) 245 Þo þys ost al yare was, vorþward yaste hii drowe c 1400 *Lanfranc's Cirurg* 315 Drawe þe boon forthward c 1430 *Pilgr Lyf Manhode* I xciii (1869) 51 Me thinkeh þat longe þat I be were forthu ard and set in þe way c 1450 *St Cuthbert* (Surtees) 6097 He went forthward with þe wayne 1530 *Test Love* (Surtees) V 301 Also to the peir, if it go forthwarder, xli 1560 ROLLAND *Crt Venus* IV 699 Forthwrd I fair 1588 A KING tr *Canisius' Cat* 6 19 Bewyddis yat we set forthw ard, we all meanis possible y proffett of our nyghbour *Ibid* 205 b, Gif thou presu forduart 1655 FULLER *Ch Hist* V IV § 35 That unity and concord in opinions may encrease and goe forthward 1768 ROSS *Helenore* 8 I wench twa hillocks the poor lambie lies, An' ay fell forthert, as it shoupe to tree

b Prominently, in public

1504 ATKYNSON tr *De Imitatione* III lix, He wyll also speke forthe with, and haue the syghte and expeyens of many thynges by his outwarde senses

2 Of time **a** OE only Continually, prospectively **b** For the future onwards Also, *ay, from hence, now, then forthward*, *from that or this day* or *time forthward*

c 1000 *Ags Ps* [ii] 79 (Gr) Þæt min ęðemes hehtful weorðe forðweard to þę c 1000 ÆLFRIC *Homs* xxxi (Z) 125 Þis ęemet [the imperative mood] spręcð forþweard c 1200 ORMIN 5226 Patt itt þatt twifalde gast] þeo nu forþ-ward unn de c 1290 *S Eng Leg* I 295 Farst of þe passion þat is sa harde þat ze sal here now forwarde c 1380 *Sir Perumbr* 2605 If ȝe ȝys day forþward spare Saracyns owþer tokne, for sores, mot ȝ þan for fare c 1440 *Gesta Rom* I 229 (Harl MS) & here for, fadir, duthe to me fro hennys forþeward as þe likithe c 1450 *St Cuthbert* (Surtees) 6930 Þare he ordayned þe bischop se Ay forthward þere be c 1460 TOWNELEY *Sp Tow Lam Mem* (1883) 147 Wich w ges shall than forthwarde cesse 1541 *Act* 33 *Hen VIII* c 13 From that time forthward

B *adj* = FORWARD *a*

c 1470 HENRY *Wallace* III 46 Grow and in curnge, Forth ward, tycht fayr *Ibid* V 78 So weild beseyn, so forthw art, stern, and stalt 1881 DEVERELL *Don Quix* II 360 Don Quixote went on his forthward way

Hence **Forthwardly** *adv*

c 1470 HENRY *Wallace* X 653 So forthw artlye that I trest in the thrang 1494 FABYAN *Chron* VI clxxxviii 189 Richarde, knowe hym in the rule of his owne signory, and grewe & en reased forthwardly

+ Forthwax, *v Obs* [OE *forðweaxan* f FORTH *adv* + *weaxan* to WAX] *intr* To grow forth, grow to excess, increase

a 900 (WERDERIE *Gen*) *Dial* in VANS (Bosw I) Forþ weax his feondscype c 1250 *Gen & Ex* 1211 Wintres forþ weaxen on sunde

+ Forthwise, *v Obs* [OE *forþwīsian*, f *forþwīs* + *wīsian* to show, guide] *trans* To guide forth, lead on, hence, to bring up (a child)

Beowulf (Gr) 1795 Him selfestan forð wisade c 1315 SHOREHAM 68 His fader and modes þat hyne fleschlycke forthwysede

Forthwith (fōɹþwĭþ, -wĭ*th*), *adv*

[For *forth with* (prep + cognate *forth mid*, along with, see FORTH *adv* 2) The adv *forthwith* originates from this phrase, the prep being used *absol* or with ellipsis of its regimen]

Immediately, at once, without delay or interval

1450-1530 *Myrr our Ladye* 3 Othci before the letter or after or else forthe with togyther 1461 J PASTON in *P Lett* III 284 If I be not with you verey sone forth wyth after the jurney at Wakefeld 1463 *Bury Wills* (Camden) 17 Yf ȝe nosse of requiem may begynne forthwith whin yf ȝe wyll not forth 1 1800 *Stat Realm* 3 17 *Hen VI* c 3 (Arb) 17 That the Master and Wardens of the Company of Stationers, doe forthwith certifie [etc.] 1712 HEARNE *Collect* (*Oxf Hist Soc*) III 424 It shall be done forthwith 1818 SCOTT *Rob Roy* xxvi, I forthwith grew In love and splendour 1848 WHARTON *Law Lex* s v, When a defendant is ordered to plead forthwith, he must plead within two four hours 1869 SMILES *Huguenots Prop* iv (1880) 51 The King determined that they should forthwith be reconverted to Roman Catholicism

¶ Used for FORWITH *adv* and *prep*, which is a variant reading in all the passages

a 1300 *Cursor M* 10952 Vnnęþ þat men es forthwit tild, He come al forth ber his wand *Ibid* 11123 þe stern went forth wit þat þam ledd c 1340 *Hali Meid* (Trin) In sep tember mon ssel þe feare & swinki nyȝt wiȝ forþwiþ þe annun ciation

+ Forthwithal, *adv Obs* [f FORTH *adv* + WITH *prep* + ALL See FORTH *adv* 2 d] = prec.

c 1200 ORMIN 13456 Þatt comenn forþwipp all Vt untill alle weress 1390 GOWER *Conf* III 262 And forthwithall A naked sword She take, and through hir herte it throng c 1500 *Lambt Ladies* in *Chancer's Wks* (1561) 261 I han to be of take with a knight And forth withal, as we shulde take our leve 1548 in Strype *Eccl Mem* II App D 27 Yf thou take hym that is not true unto hys prince, forthwithall him forthwithall

Forthy (fōɹþi), *a* Sc and *dial* [f FORTH *adv* + -Y] Disposed to put oneself forth or forward, forward, outspoken unrestrained

c 1565 [see FORTHSET v] 1846 *Mrs Cornish Prov Dial* 6, A youngster coined out very forthy. Here come I, Sr George' 1880 *J Cornwall Gloss*, *Forthy*, officious, for w rd 1892 *Northumb Gloss*, *Forthy*, industrious, well doing, free, kindly spoken

+ For-thy, *conj Obs* Also 1 forði, 2–5 forthi, 3 *south* forthui, 3–4 **forthe** [OE *forði*, *forþi*, 1 FOR *prep* + *ðy*, instr of THE (T FORTHON] For this reason, therefore

c 1000 *Ags Gosp* John vii 22 Forðy Moyses cow sealde ymbsnydennse c 1175 *Lamb Hom* 21 Forðon þa wes world ymbsnydennse 1340 HAMPOLE *Pr Conscience* 3911 Forthy sunnerus men drihtenes welle c 1830 *Hali Meid* 9 For þi seli meiden forget ti folk c 1250 *Owl & Night* 69 Forthe the sulve mone Hire thonkes wolde the to lone 1377 *P Ploughm Crede* 1 A 234 My sorȝ for by wast much be more 1377 LANGL *P Pl* B Prol 187 for þi I conseille alle þe comune to lat be catte worthe c 1450 HENRYSON *Mor Fab* 45 The morning myld, my myrth was mure forthy 1501 DOUGLAS *Pal Hon* I xxii, For thy I knew the signe Was Acteon 1590 GOSC *Euphues Gold Leg* in Hallw *Shaks* VI 22 Forthy, Montanus, follow mine antede 1647 H MORE *Song of Soul* II II xxviii, Forthy let first an inward centre find Be put

b *Not-for-thy* nevertheless *What for thy*: what of that?

1375 BARBOUR *Bruce* x 319 Vndir the mantill nocht-forthi He suld be armyt preualy 1413 *Pilgr Sowle* (Caxton) I v (1859) 14 Nought for thy, this I byhote expresse c 1430 *Syr Tryam* 736 The fyrste that rode nought for thy, Was the kyng of Lumbardy c 1450 *Cov Myst* (1841) 120 Nevyr the les, what for thy Withowth mannys company She myght not be with childe

Hence **Forthy that**, earlier **forthy the**, because

c 1000 *Ags Gosp* John vii 22 Na forðon þe heo of Moyses sy c 1175 *Lamb Hom* 41 On þon dęn þa engles of heofene h im ðhiseðed forði þe þa erming saulen halsbedi rest of heore pine c 1225 *Juliana* 36 Al þat wel of Dame ne com nout forþui þat te wummen lokede ęanglic he o wrop much 1340 HAMPOLE *Pr Conscience* 2658 Forthy þat sum has þa knawyng Of purgatory Þasfor [sic] c 1400 MAUNDEVILE (Roxb) vi 18 Þare also gert kyng Nabugedonosor putte þe three childer in þe fyre, for þis þat þai held he rist le lawe

+ Forthyete, *v Obs* [OE *forðȝētan*, f FORTH *adv* + *ȝētan* to POUR] *Trans* To pour out

c 900 tr *Bæda's Hist* iv xxix [xxviii] (1890) 370 He forðȝotenum tearum Dryhtne his wilian bebead 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* I iii 58 The deip funfett set in s halthes hen and thar — IV xii 88 All for nocht the terre war fyld yet

Fortieth (fōɹtiəþ), *a* [*sb*] Forms **a** fēowertīgoða, *cyron* -teoða (fem, neut -ðe), **2** fur-teohte, **3** fowertiþe, -tuðe, -tiȝthe, fuwertiþe, fourtiand, 4 *south* vourtaȝte, fourtithe, -tied, **5** fowrtyde, forti*th*, **6** fourteth **7** fourtieth, **6–** fortieth, **8** 6 fourtyest [OE *fēowertigoða* — prehistoric **fēwortigunþon-*, corresponding to ON *fertugandi* and (syncopated) Da *fyreogtende*, f FORTY on the analogy of TENTH

The rare 13th c *fourtaundis* of Scandinavian origin The 16th c *fourtiest* is noteworthy is being formed with the same suffix as in the Low and High Ger equivalents (Du *veertigste*, OLD *fiorotogoþo*), and the like *fertugasti*]

The ordinal numeral belonging to the cardinal forty *The fortieth man* one man in forty *Fortieth part* one of forty equal parts into which a quantity may be divided Also *absol* and quasi-*sb*

c 1000 ÆLFRIC *Pent* I 1 On þam feowertegoðan ȝeare c 1175 *Cott Hom* 209 Drihten ȝe an þa feowerte dęge his ęrendes asęnde to heofene. 1258 *Charter of Hen III*, in Lyttell *Hist Ing* (1700) II App 25 In the two and fower tigthe geare of our crunning 1340 *Gaw & Gol Knight* 1152 The fourtid day after that he wes hegh in till heuen c 1425 WYNTOUN *Cron* VI xx 89 Of þys kyngk he fowrtyde yhere 1502 *Ord Crosslan Mon* (W de W 1506) vi 52 The fourtyest daye after his resurrection 1590 SIR J SMYTH *Disc Weapons* in *Lett Lit Men* (Camden) 51 Of which, scarce the fortieth man escaped with life 1611 BIBLE *Chron* xxvi 11 In the fortieth yeere of the reign of Dauid 1631 DONNE *Lord's Day* 23 Ah! what doth it availe To be the fortieth name in an entail? 1724 SWIFT *Drapier's Lett* Wks 1755 IV 138 It is not above the fortieth part in value to the rest of Britain 1758 S HAY WARD *Serm* v 145 In that fortieth of Isaiah how is that Jehovah set forth? 1800 *Stat Realm* 39 & 40 *Geo III* c 55 A large card, divided into forty-eight parts 1885 MILMAN *Lat Chr* (1864) V IX xii 324 All prelates [etc.] were sum moned to contribute at least a fortieth to this end

Fortifiable (fōɹtifaĭəb'l), *a* [f FORTIFY *v* + -ABLE, cf F *fortifiable*.] That may be fortified

1609 OUDERBY *Obs* in *Ir Pipe Wks* (1866) 223 The Coun trey every where fortifiable with water 1755 in JOHNSON 1886 RUSKIN *Præterita* II vi 207 The quadrilateral plan of my fortifiable dispositions

+ Fortificate, *v Sc Obs* [f ppl stem of L *fortificāre*] = FORTIFY

1560 ROLLAND *Crt Venus* III 188 He vther part gif thay fortifi cat In your contrar

Fortification (fōɹtifikā·ʃən [a. F *fortification*, ad L *fortificātion-em*, n of action f *fortificāre* to FORTIFY]

I The action of fortifying, in senses of the vb

+1 Strengthening, corroboration, ratification

1530–8 *Act* 22 *Hen VIII*, c 14 [They] have procured many men to the great hinderance to the estate, encrease and fortifications of the same outwarde realmes 1557–75 *Diurn Occurr* (Bannatyne) 122 To come to Edinburgh to subscryve the fortifications of the lettis coronation 1563 87 LOSS *Acts & M* (1684) III 454 For the more fortification of that which hath been said 1609 SELDEN *Reg May*, *Lorme of Proces* 116 The defender quha proponis the exception, for fortification thereof, may propone ane duply, against the libell and reply 1614 RALEIGH *Hist World* II (1634) 442 Much common good thereby likely to arise with mutual fortification of both those king doms 1623 CONWAY in Ellis *Orig Lett* Ser 1 III 155 His actes had not need of theire fortification

2 The strengthening of wine with alcohol

1885 *Pall Mall G* 7 Sept 5/2 Spirits exported to Spain for the fortification of native wines 1893 *Manch Guard* 19 May 5 4 The duty was raised to discourage the fortifica tion of Spanish wines with coarse spirits

3 *Mil* The action of fortifying or providing with defensive works

1562 WHITE HORNE tr *Machiavel* (title) Certain wares of the ordering of soudiers in battel ray, & setting of battales also their fortifications 1580 SIDNEY *Astrophel* 88 STEVEN SON *New Arab Nts* 1888 I 129 He had no means of forti cation, and lay open to attack

b The art or science of fortifying or construct ing works of defence

1642 HOWELL *For Trav* (Arb) 80 The art of Naviga tion and Fortification 1688 CAPT J S *Fortification* 23 *Fortification*, or Military Architecture, is a Science [etc.] 1751 JOHNSON *Rambler* No 103 P 2 We range from city to city, though we profess neither architecture nor fortification

1808 J M Spearman *Brit Gunner* (ed 2) 201 *Fortification* is divided into two parts, which are called Permanent or Field Fortification 1879 *Cassell's Techn Educ* I 212 The science...is termed fortification

fig 1669 Jer Taylor *Gt Exemp* II iv 124 Observe what object is aptest to inflame thee, and by speciall arts of fortification, stop up the avenues to that part

II *concr.*

4 *Mil* A defensive work, a wall, earthwork, tower, etc. Chiefly *collect plural*

1489 Caxton *Faytes of A* II xxiv 137 Upon every yate muste he made dyuerse deffences and fortyfycations 1512 *Ist 4 Hen VIII c.* 1 §1 To make Bulwerkes, Brayes, and all other fortifications 1604 Shaks *Oth* III v 5 This Fortification (Gentlemen) shall we see't? 1683 *Brit Spec* 18 Strong fortifications do secure thy Ports 1719 De Foe *Crusoe* I v I made me a Door to come out, on the Out side of my Pale or Fortification 1794 Sullivan *View Nat* II 162 In the neighbourhood of Lexington are the remains of two ancient fortifications 1841 W Spalding *Italy & It Isl* I 243 We find all the Seven Hills embraced within a fortification which the legendary history ascribes to Servius Tullius 1869 Lyell *Antiq Man* 40 Extensive fortifications to protect them from their enemies

b *Comb* **fortification-agate** (see quot

1882 in Cassell 1892 *Dana's Syst Min* (ed 6) 189 *Known agate as Fortification-agate* is a variety with light to dark brown shades, showing, when polished, curious markings well described by the name

c *transf* and *fig* A mass of defence

a 1586 Sidney *Arcad* I xvii 108 The Stagge thought it better to trust to the nimblenes of his feete then to the slender fortification of his lodging 1653 Walton *Angler* II 42 The glosses of an Otter are the best fortification for your hands against wet weather 1696-7 *Norton's Diary* (1828) I 363 That is the best fortification for all honest men 1740 *Lond & Country Brew* I (ed 4) 80 Horse dung should be laid to the Windows as a fortification against the (wind-) 1751 Johnson *Rambler* No 26 P 7 He was happy in this fortification [an arrangement of bolts and bars]

5 + **a** *gen* A means of strengthening *Obs*

1655 *Ashf in Cudw's Trans' Pbgm.* 81 *Ignorum potabile* is an Universal Fortification for all Complexions and ages 1678 Dryden *Aurel Aurefex* iii 1, Go, provide The Westphalia ham, and other fortifications, and natives

b *spec* The strengthening timbers, etc of a whaling vessel see FORTIFY 7 b

1820 Scoresby *Acc Arctic Reg* II 191 The next important part of the fortification is the pointers

†**c** *Gunnery* The additional thickness of metal serving to strengthen certain portions of a cannon

1626 Capt Smith *Accid Yng Seamen* 22 To know her leuell point blanke her fortification, the differences of powder [etc.] 1669 Sturmy *Mariner's Mag* I 61 1 mon Powder is best for in taking the touch room it hath the greater length or fortification of metal about it in the Piece

Fortified (fɔ·ɹtifəid), *ppl a* [f Fortify 2 + -ed 1] Strengthened, provided with means of defence, protected with fortifications

1538 Elyot *Fortress* Stable, constant, well fortified 1611 Bible *Micah* vii 12 He shal come from the fortified cities 1697 Lond Gaz *Poems* 1864 234 Your days fire, a fortified toast 1699 in Capt Smith's *Seaman's Grammar* xxiii 128 A Well Fortified Gun, both her Metal at the Vent or Touch hole as thick as her Diameter at the Bore. 1757 *York Courant* 28 Feb A well fortified vessel for the coasting trade has been long wanted 1790 Burke *Fr Rev* Wks V 247 The Orsini and Vitelli in Italy, who used to sally from their fortified dens to rob the trader and traveller 1861 M Pattison *Ess* (1889) I 45 Three fortified and portcullis'd gateways

Fortifier (fɔ·ɹtifəiəɹ) [f. next + -er 1] One who or that which fortifies **a** One who constructs fortifications **b** One who or that which strengthens, a supporter, an upholder

a 1552 Huloet, *Fortifier, munitor* 1589 Pal *Fortif* 33 Admonishing the Fortifier to vse the considerations before in them alleaged 1599 Hakluyt *Voy* II 1 1 A fortifier had deuised a certaine bande of iayned boords, the which being caused of the souldiers, defended them from the shot of the Harquebuzers 1602 Carew *Cornwall* 14 The fortifier made his aduantage of the commoditie, afforded by the ground 1873 *Daily News* 7 Nov 5/3 General Chabeau Latour, the fortifier of Paris

b 1586 Lingham (Pitscottie) *Chron Scot* (1728) 45 But also reproached the fortifiers and allowers of him in such wickedness 1569 Murray 15 Oct in H Campbell *Love Lett Mary Q Scots* App 58 We wer constraint to nominate the said Quene as maintenar and fortifiar of the auld toums thairof 1878 *Daily News* 11 Sept 4/7 The opinion is at least a fortifier against adverse criticism 1894 *Ibid* 15 Feb 5/1 An egg beaten in a very little whisky and water will be found an excellent fortifier

Fortify (fɔ·ɹtifəi), *v* [ad F *fortifier*, ad L *fortificāre*, f *fortis* strong + *-ficāre*, see -fy]

I To make strong

1 To strengthen structurally Now somewhat *rare*

a 1480 *Merlin* 187 He made to a mende and fortyfie the walls of the to vn ther, as thei were most feble 1697 Dryden *Virg Georg* iv 262 The grave experienc'd Bee Employ'd at home To fortify the Combs, to build the Wall 1706 Lrdsh tr *Alberti's Arch* II 19/2 They should also be fortifyed all round with strong brick work 1886 Willis & Clark *Cambridge* III 545 Fortifying the wood-work of the Dome and Lantern

b *spec* To strengthen (a gun) by additional thickness of metal Cf Fortification 5 c Also, to strengthen (a ship) for especial emergency, by means of additional timbers, etc.

1627 Capt Smith *Seamans Gram* xiv 71 Those small Pieces are better fortified than the greater 1669 Sturmy *Mariner's Mag.* v. 62 You must work as if the Piece were fortified no more, than only so much as the thinnest part of the Metal is 1820 Scoresby *Acc Arctic Reg* II 508 The new ship is fortified within the bow 1853 Kane *Grinnell Exp* xv (1856) 122 She was fortified with three additional strips of boiler iron

c To cover or bind with some protective material or appliance (Now coloured by senses 7–8)

1607 Topsell *Four-f Beasts* (1658) 372 Men armed with shields, and fortified all over with things of thicke hides 1669 Boyle *Contin New Exp* II (1682) 21 A little [air] brake into the Receiver because I had neglected to fortifie the cover with Turpentine 1699 Potter *Antiq Greece* III xv (1715) 130 The whole Fabrick was fortified with Pitch to secure the Wood from the Waters 1706 Hearne *Collect* 7 Feb, Being us'd to fortify himself against weather by a thick Jerkin 1798 W Hunter *Hunter's Travels* (Eugenious modes of fortifying shoes, and rendering them water proof 1803 Wellington 20 Jan in Gurw *Desp* I 397 Kegs of six gallons each, well fortified with iron hoops 1850 Muir *Sanscr Texts* (1860) I v 193 Camillus fortified the shield with a rim of metal

2 To impart strength or vigour to (the body, its organs, or powers, of a plant), to give (a person, oneself) strength or endurance for some effort

14 Lydg & Burgh *Secrees* 1959 Wyn ffortefieth the hede in the body natural 1578 Lyte *Dodoens* II lxxi 241 It doth fortifie and strengthen the brain 1656 W Harrison *Lenten Lect Camden Soc* II xxii (ed 3) 64 The Turks will take of it [opium] to the bigness of a haze Nut to fortifie themselves when they are going to fight 1691 Ray *Creation* (ed 3) 144 To fortifie them in your Athletick Exercises 1779 Tondon & Wise *Compl Gard* 212 We endeavour to fortifie it, and make it grow lag all Summer, by watering and crop ping it 1849 Cardino *Cobbett's Rural Rides* 42 Cold water, as I have often said, fortifies the stomach and strengthens 1865 Dickens *Mut Fr* I viii, Mr Inspector hastily fortifying himself with another glass

3 To render more powerful or effective, to strengthen, reinforce with additional resources or co-operation, to garrison (a fortress), to provide (an army, etc) with necessaries *Obs*

1470 85 Malory *Arthur* I xviii, They had more than eight thousand for to fortifye alle the fortresses in the Marches 1548 Udall *Erasm Apoph* 206 *Of Alexander the Great* Rome *Rom* 6 He ever prayed to God to send hym a cholyd to multyply and fortify his hoste 1583 Tp Bonner *Homilies* I xxiii 94 The common people fortify all her garrisons in euery thing, as they ought 1548 Hall *Chron, Hen VI* (an 31) 165 He fortified Burdeaux with Englishmen and victayle 1618 Woodall *Surg Mate* Wks (1653) 290 It fortifieth the stomach exceedingly, and doubleth their lusts 1670 Colton *Lapponum* II 69 The Inhabitants of the Suburbs of St Gothmans were ordered to slip in to fortifie the attempt 1702 Eng *Theophilus* (1740) 2 Corn will be dear, if they admitted three thousand into a share of the government, and thus fortified, became the cruellest tyranny upon record 1719 De Foe *Crusoe* II *Serious Reflect* (1840) 28, I fortified myself with the French captain, and the supercargo

b To arm, strengthen with weapons. Cf 7 *rare*

1711 Addison *Spect* No 122 P 3 That great Variety of Arms with which Nature has liberally fortified the Bodies of several kind of Animals, such as Claws, Hoofs, and Horns

4 To strengthen (liquors) with alcohol

1880 *Ice* 43 3 44 *Ice* 2 48 50 Any spirits warehoused may be used in the wood-house for fortifying wines 1896 F N Robinson *Brit Fleet* 142 In 1869 the present practice of fortifying the [lime] juice with rum was resorted to

5 *a* To strengthen mentally or morally, to endow with immaterial resources, to impart fortitude to, to cheer, encourage

1477 Earl Rivers (Caxton) *Dictes* 19 It appartieneth to euery man to seke science and ther with to fortifie hym hauyng a good eye vpon his enemyes 1573 Barret *Alv* 148 In how a hart fortified with wisedome 1588 Shakes *Titus Andron* II (1629) 111 Which so greatly fortified her desires, to see that her mother had the like desires 1690 Locke *Educ* § 70 Too A young Man, before he leaves the shelter of his Father's House, should be fortified with Resolution to secure his Vertue 1751 Johnson *Rambler* No 135 P 8 Every delay gives vice another opportunity of fortifying it by habit 1761 Hume *Hist Eng* III xl 60 The king fortified by this unexpected support to dethrone him 1794 Gibbon *Life* viii (1839) 238 Timidity was fortified by shame 1865 Pall Mall *Gaz* 17 Oct (1870) 269 Their courage was fortified by a fervent prayer

b To confirm, corroborate, add support to (a statement, etc.). *To fortify oneself* to confirm one's statement, etc + Also *rarely intr* for *refl*

c 1449 Pecock *Repr* 285 In fortofie and strength the seid resoun 1559 Mirr *Mag Dialog* 1 Wks (1946) 74 That glo e he would have fortified with another worde of Christ 1632 Davies *Introd Ir* in *Pickg* 1663 My lorde the President hath required that we let him know by the lawe to 1678 *Trans Cert Spain* 5 To fortifie his Reasons, he sent us a Manifesto 1833 Hr Martineau *Tour Lakes* I 56 A distinct charge is brought against you, fortified by particulars 1847 Emerson *Repr Men, Plato* Wks (Bohn) I 295 If he made transcendental distinctions, he fortified himself by drawing all his illustrations from sources disdained by orators

+6 *intr* To gain strength, grow strong *Obs*

1605 Bacon *Adv Learn* II xxii § 6 How they [the affections] gather and fortify 1698 Evelyn *Fr Gard* 6 Days in a Garden will fortify to bear well, and to last in my fortific. 1660 Sharrock *Vegetables* 126 Bind up the strongest and forwardest first, letting the other fortifie

II To strengthen against attack

7 *trans* To provide (a town or its walls) with defensive works, to protect with fortifications

1436 *Pol Poems* (Rolls) II 166 To fortefye anone he dyd devyse Of englyshe townes in 1485 Caxton *Chas Gt* (1880) 165 The walles of that cyte ben fortefyed with towres 1582 N Lichefield tr *Castanheda's Conq E Ind* lxx 120 All their houses well fortified with sundry trenches round about 1611 Bible *Isa* xxii 10 The houses haue ye broken downe to fortifie the wall 1759 Robertson *Hist Scot* I ii 159 These were immediately commanded to fortify Leith 1816 Keatinge *Trav* (1817) I 86 It is environed with walls, but not regularly fortified 1893 *Academy* 13 May 411/2 The opposite bank was admirably fortified

transf 1601 Holland *Pliny* I 111 This isle is fortified with the mount Pyron 1705 Addison *Italy* 8 A Rock that runs out into the Sea, and is well fortify'd by Nature 1726 Leonii *Alberti's Archit* II 123/1 A Pile to fortifie a Port *fig* 1548 Hall *Chron, Rich III* (an 3) 42 b, Realmes and countries are fortified and munited with a double power 1644 Milton *Areop* (Arb) 50 Shut and fortifie one gate against corruption 1775 Johnson *Tax no Tyr* 41 His house is fortified by the law 1850 Merivale *Rom Emp* (1865) II iv 153 He fortified his position against the malevolence of a future consul

8 To surround (an army, oneself) with defences; to put in a position of defence

1548 Hall *Chron, Hen I* (an 3) 48 b, The fotemen were hedged about with the staues. This device of fortifying an army was at this time first inuented 1590 Marlowe *2nd Pt Tamburl* III ii, I'll have you learn these ways to fortify your men 1837 W Irving *Capt Bonneville* III 47 Here they proceeded to fortify themselves

9 *intr* To erect fortifications, to establish a position of defence

1570-6 Lambarde *Peramb Kent* (1826) 185 Standing vpon the River of Ihames he fortifieth at Middleton *c* 1600 Sir R Cecil *Let* in Naunton *Fragm Reg* (1870) 20 Here they will first fortifie and learn the strength of the Rebels 1774 Pennant *Tour Scotl in* 1772 293 No people will give them selves the trouble of fortifying amidst the security of friends *a* 1885 L S Grant *Personal Mem* I 331 The enemy was fortifying at Corinth

transf and *fig* 1591 Lyly *Endym* i iii, I will withdraw my selfe to the Court, and there fortifie for fresh assaults 1600 Shakes *Sonn* lxiii For such a time do I now fortifie Against con founding Ages cruell knife

Hence **Fortifying** *ppl a*

1863 W B Rhodes *Bivouac and Battle* 22 Soup, made of sound and fortifying materials 1872 Bagehot *Physics & Pol* (1876) 217 The fortifying religions those which lay the plainest stress on the main articles of belief

Fortifying (fɔ·ɹtifəiiŋ) *vbl sb* [f prec + -ing 1] The action of the vb Fortify Also gerundially with omission of *in*

1580 Holly band *Treas Fr Tong, Fortifiement*, a fortifying 1719 De Foe *Crusoe* II iv, I had made my building and fortifying 1774 S Cooke in *Franklin's Wks* (1887) V 304 The entrance into this town is now fortifying by the soldiery 1820 Scoresby *Acc Arctic Reg* II, 191 Fortifying ship is the operation of strengthening the bows, quarters and bows 1832 J H Newman *Lett* (1891) I 287 Lying down is an instant specific for it [sea sickness], and eating, a certain alleviation and fortifying assistant 1866 Geo Eliot *F Holt* (1868) 40 Sir Maximus Debarry who had been at the fortifying of the old castle

+b *concr* A fortification, defence *Obs*

1543 Lo Berners *Froiss* I lxxxiii 422 The foote men beate downe the fortifying and barryers 1553 Brende (*Quintus*) *Curtius* vii 138 b, The King of Scythia iudging y^t the fortifying, vpon the ryuers side, should be as a yoke to his neck 1573 Baret *Alv* F 950 A proppe, a fortifying *fulcimentum*

† Fortith·t, *v Obs* (early ME) [Of *fortythtan*, f For- *pref* 1 + *tyhtan* to draw] *trans* To draw aside (a cord), to seduce

a 1000 *Exon* 208 b (*Gr*) Swa se ealda feond leode forty hte *c* 1200 *Trin Coll Hom* 87 Seoueðe sum godes- forteihten hit [þat child] *Ibid* 107 Þe deuel mid his forthinge, brincð unnut þoht on mannes hearte

Fortilage, fortilege, obs forms of Fortalice

† Fortin, *sb Obs* [a F *fortin*, dim of *fort* see Fort *sb*] A small fort, a field fort

1706 Phillips (ed Kersey), *Fortin, or Field fort* 1721-36 in Bailey 1744 Hanway *Journey to Persia* II iii 58 Of all sides, forms little fortins, or parapets

† Fortin, *a Obs rare*–1 [a Of *fortin* (used only of Samson, i *fort* strong] Strong

1340 *Ayenb* 204 Samson fortin

Fortingle, var i of Farthingdeal, *Obs*

1721-36 in Bailey

Fortior see For- *pref* 6

Fortis (fɔ·ɹtis) [f L *fortis* adj, strong] A variety of dynamite see quot

1889 Major Cundell *Dict Explosives, Glycero Natro*, This explosive has been submitted for authorisation in this country under the name of 'Fortis'

‖ Fortissimo, *adv Music* [It *fortissimo*, superl of *forte* see Forte] Very loud (Abbreviated *ff*, *ffor* , or *fortiss*) Also quasi *adj*

1724 *Short Explic for Words in Music* 32 *Fortissimo* is Extream loud 1767 Stuart *Ir Antiq* iv 81 Amain, cried my father, *fortissimo* 1883 Miss Braddon *Golden Calf* I xi 80 If their pianissimo passages failed in delicacy, there was no mistake about their *fortissimo* 1885 *Athenæum* 6 Apr 448/2 A splendid effect being gained by the sudden entry of the combined chorus *fortissimo* to the words 'Hosannah' Lord of Lords'

Fortition, spurious word see Sortition]

Fortitude (fɔ·ɹtitiud) [a F *fortitude*, ad L *fortitūdo*, f *fortis* strong see Fort *a*]

+1 Physical or structural strength *Obs*

1553 Eden *Treat Newe Ind* (Arb) 15 A beast excellinge all other beastes in fortitude and strength 1591 Shaks *1 Hen VI*, II i 17 Disparting of his owne armes fortitude 1604 — *Oth* I iii 222 The fortitude of the place is best knowne to you 1703 N *City & C Purchaser* 50 Bound wing of Brick work conduces very much to the fortitude

2 Moral strength or courage Now only in passive sense Unyielding courage in the endurance of pain or adversity. (One of the cardinal virtues)

[c 1386 Chaucer *Pars T* 654 Agaynis Accidie ther is a vertu that is called Fortitudo.] **1500** *to* **Dunbar** *Poems* lxvii 77 Fortitude, prowdence, and temperance. **1609** Bible (Douay) *Ecclus* xiii Comm., The Apostles fleing God recalled them, and strengthened them with fortitude. **1723** Steele *Inglishm* No 22 144 Fortitude is the peculiar Excellence of Man. **1754** Mrs Delany *Let* to Ney, The Duchess of Queensbury bears her calamity with great fortitude. **1818** Hazlitt *Eng Poets* ii (1870) 47 Fortitude does not appear at any time to have been the distinguishing virtue of poets. **1848** Dickens *Dombey* xi (C D ed) 140 She could bear the disappointments of other people with tolerable fortitude.

3 *Astrol* A position or circumstance which heightens the influence of a planet, a dignity

1547 Boorde *Astronamye* Contents in *Introd Knowl* (1870) 254 Howe to iudge vpon the howse of the fortitudes of the planetes. **1695** Congreve *Love for L* ii 1, Sure the Moon is in all her Fortitudes.

Fortitudinous (fɔːtɪˈtjuːdɪnəs), *a* [f I *fortitūdin-em* (see Fortitude) + -ous] Endowed with or characterized by fortitude

1752 Fielding *Amelia* Wks 1775 X 224 As fortitudinous a hero as any in the king's dominions. **1781** Gibbon *Decl & F* III. iii 262 These fortitudinous heroics are awed by the superior fierceness of the Huns and Alans. **1858** Mobile *Carlyle* 175 Right service performed in fortitudinous temper.

Fortlet (fɔːtlɛt). Also 4, 6 **fortelet** [f Fort *sb* + -let] (In quot 1340 it may be an error for *forchelet* or *fortelace* see Forfelli, Fortlace.)] A small fort

c 1330 R Brunne *Chron Wace* (Rolls) 4822 Hys pleyn londes he let hym have, But his fortelets he dide save. **1538** Leland *Itin* VII 56 Alyth, poore Steple as a Fortelet for a Bulle. **1623** Sir H Ellis *Lanc Lett* (1960) 354 As it be that took them drunk there to a Fortlet or Castle. **1781** Justamond *Pour Life Lewis XV* III 372 The troops were employed in burning a fortlet. **1827** G Chalmers *Proof to Churchyard's Chips Morton's Traig* 159 The master defended the donjon of the fortlet against the regent. **1859** *Times* 26 Dec 7/4 The new fortlets have been completed.

Fortnight (fɔːtnɪt) Forms: 1 feorertyne-, 3-5 fourte-, (5 fourtee-, fowrte-), 4-5 fourten-, fowrt(e-, 5-7 fourteth-, 6 fourt-, (fortk-), 6- fort- see Night [Contracted form of OE *fēowertyne niht* fourteen nights Cf Sennight For the ancient Germanic method of reckoning by nights see Tacitus *Germania* xi]

1 A period of fourteen nights, two weeks

a 1000 *Laws of Ine* 3 Gif mon ceapige æt ceorle unit oðer Easton *c* **1275** Lay 25675 Nou his folle fourtenith [c **1205** fowwetene nihtl] hat he hiet hunþ i holde forp nit. **13** *Gwy Warw* (A) 4216 Al a fourten nyt ake he lay. **c 1440** *Generydes* 5342 He passed not the space of viij nyghtes. **1530** Palsgr Introd 20 It is but a senyghtes labour, or, it the moste, a fourtnyghtes. **1639** *Hum Hon Papers* (Camden) 81, I shall make an end of this, I trust, on fortnyghte. **c 1720** Prior *Cast Stafford* 8 It wanted a fortnight to Bartlemew fair. **1879** Froude *Cæsar* xiii 69 During the brief fortnight of his seventh consulship.

b *This day, Monday, + Monday was* (a, etc *fortnight* a fortnight from this day, etc.)

1389 in *Eng Gilds* (1870) 371 Y trulle shal been y sunday fowrtenyte after hesten. **1470–85** Malory *Arthur* v ii, I haue taryed nere out of youre contray aye hens to-day with me to doo but litle with me this day fourtenyght. **1605** *Nottingham Rec* IV 278 To be paid to this day fort night. **1712** Steele *Spect* No 533 P 2 On Monday was fortnight it was my misfortune to come to London.

†2 *attrib*, occas quasi *adj* – Fortnightly

1549 Latimer *4th Serm bef Edw VI* (Arb) 120 I here was three weeks sessions at Stamford, and fourtnyghte Sessions at the Marshalshy. **1563** *Child Marriages* (P E T S) 59 At the fortnight end, he married her not, but (etc.)

Fortnightly (fɔːtnɪtlɪ), *a* and *adv* [f prec + -ly] **A** *adj* Happening or appearing once in a fortnight **B** *adv* Once in a fortnight

1800 *Dundee Mag* Dec Pref., He then published a fortnightly Magazine which was carried on for two years. **1820** Lynn *Edin Sch* 1 Yearly *Sch*, His fine suite of officers rooms resounded fortnightly to the notes of a concert. **1854** H Miller *Sch & Schm* (1858) 143 The masons were paid fortnightly. **1881** *Manx Misc* XI III 436 Fort nightly Sunday concerts were held in the town.

†For'to, for't(e, *prep* and *conj* Obs [f For *prep* + To *prep*]

A *prep* Till, until, up to, as far as.

c 1200 *Trin Coll Hom* 33 Al mankin wes wunande on muchle bewne forte þat ilke tuns þat (etc.) **a 1225** *Juliana* K 38 'Ase Marte, swet Thomines meiden.' **1297** R Glouc (1724) 463 Pe kyng, vorto Mydewynter nes hy seged pe emperesse. **c 1330** *Orfeo & Heurl* 479 That strength him lest Fort ani mon. **1377** Langl *Piers Plowman* (Rolls) II 25 Alle pe woke longe, forto Saturday at none

In conjunctional phrase, *For'te that* until

c 1200 *Trin Coll Hom* 51 Pe king of Inbalonie bal is þe burh ne schulden, forte þat hit [ne] wes i-wunnen. **c 1275** Lay 11568 Maurie verde voip rizte forte that he come to Maxi mian. **c 1330** *King of Tars* 396 The mayden al nult lay and wepe Forte that pagan were agon. **1362** Langl *P Pl A* vii 2 A gyle, That multe folwen us veh i fote forte that we come there. **c 1450** *Two Cookery Bks* 114 Wash hem [pesen] clene in cold water, forte þat ye holys go of

B *conj* Till, until

c 1200 *Trin Coll Hom* 23 For to pe time cam þat he here, ede hulle. **c 1275** Lay 7563 Alle dai was þat fiht forte hit was dim ke night. **13** *Guy Warw* (A) 6618 No grome lonen ȝ no my Forte he hadde i-take. **c 1440** *Maregrete* 1094 *In bl Offices* (MS Hereford Cath No 45), Ich — take the — to my wedded wife — forte deth us departe. **c 1450** *Two Cookery Bks* 111 Nym ȝ pound of rys, seth hem forte hit berste

†Fortoggle, *v Obs rare* [f For- *pref*[1] + *toggle*, Toggle *v*] *trans* To distract

a 1320 *Cursor M* 24606 Fortoghid [*Gött* fortugid] þus wit trei and tene

Fortoiled see For- *pref*[1] 6 b.

Fortoken, -told, -top, -touch see Foretoken, etc

Fortorn, -tossed see For- *pref*[1] 5 b and 8

† Fortravail, -vel, *v Obs* [f For- *pref*[1] + Travail *v*] *trans* To exhaust with labour

1305 *St Auselm* 314 in *E E P* (1862) 56 Fortravailid hy were sore þat hi moste slepe echon. **1375** Barbour *Bruce* iii 146 The king saw that he was for trawailyt **1496** *Dives & Paup* (W de W) IX ii 349/1 The fende. the houres togydre fortravayled hym. **1523** Lb Berners *Froiss* I xviii 20 His men of warre were meruaylously fortraueled. **1819** W Irvine *Palpitory Storm-it* (1887) 159 The suitor folk Wi' things fortravail'd and forfairn

† Fortread, *v Obs* [OE *fortrēdan*, f For- *pref*[1] + *tredan* to Tread.] *trans* To tread down, trend under foot, to destroy by trampling

c 1000 Ælfric *Hom* II 50 Wæs[fremde hit þat sed] forfeldon. **c 1200** *Trin Coll Hom* 155 Sum of pe sed fel hi pe weȝ, and wes fortreden. **c 1386** Chaucer *Pars T* 116 In hells schulle þey be al fortrodc of deuiles. **c 1450** *Chester Plays* (Shaks Soc II 143 Eatinge over all that he could forage The remnant he fore treade

Pa. t. **1374** Chaucer *Boeth* IV pr 1 85 It [vertue] is cast vndyr and fortroden vndyr the feet of felonos folk

Fortress (fɔːtrɪs), *sb* Forms 4– **fortieresse,** 5– **forteresse, fortesse, 4 forcesress** (? read *forc-*), 5, 7 **fortresse,** 6 **fortres,** 4– **fortress** [a OF. *forteresse* strength, a strong place, f *fort* strong, a variant of, or parallel formation with, *fortelesse* Fortalice.]

1 A military stronghold, fortified place, in mod use chiefly one capable of receiving a large force, often applied to a strongly fortified town regarded from a military point of view

c 1300 *Havelok* 2668 Þe yrnemanger warden gatis alle, The fortresses and the walle. **c 1330** R Brunne *Chron Wace* (Rolls) 7143 When he had alle pys forteresses. **1377** Sir Je longhe *Jer* 1 **c 1450** *Merlin* 190 Kynge Arthurs hadde wonne al gamys alle the fortresses of hy londe. **1533** T Wilson *Rhet* 89 A), Divers stronge Castels and Fortresses were peaceably geven up. **1605** Manly *Grotius' Lawe. Warres* 259 There were many fortresses ruined close by the. **1709** Robertson *Chas V*, II ii 90 Those in garrison at Goletta threatened to give up that important fortress. **1861** M Pattison *Ess* II 1 (1889) 1 The castles & fortresses of the angles gave the whole the aspect and the reality of a fortress.

Transf and fig **1477** Earl Rivers (Caxton) *Dictes* 104 The herits of good people be the castell & fortresses of vertes. **1552** Huloet, Fortresse or fortresse of a mannes mynde, *Arx*. **1579** Lyly *Euphues* (Arb) 378 Wisdes *Psalms* xviii 1 My Rock and Fortress is the Lord

2 *attrib* and *comb* a simple attrib, as *fortress-company, -engineer*, b. appositive, as *fortress-chapel, -rock, -tomb*, c instrumental, as *fortress-guarded* adj

1838 Miss Pardoe *Ritter & Desert* II 52 The "fortress chapel of Notre Dame de la Garde. **1893** *Daily News* 24 Jan 5/7 A garrison company of artillery, a "fortress company, and a detachment of Royal Engineers. **1838** Miss Pardoe *Ritter & Desert* II 52 Our "fortress rock of Gibraltar. **1839** Wilkes *Penciller* I 81 Jun 90, I crossed the Liber at the "fortress tomb of Adrian

Fortress (fɔːtrɪs), *v* [f prec sb] *trans* To furnish with a fortress or fortifications, to protect with or as with a fortress. Chiefly *transf* and *fig*

1542 Boorde *Dietary Lengre* Wks (1870) 685, I fortresse I haue fortressed this my treatise with the sayynges of ye godly learned Doctors. **1545** Joye *Exp Dan* xii 232 I haue fortressed my mynde of Shan, well fortressed and stuffed. **1546** in Strype *Eccl Mem* I ii 390 Our most puissant King fortressed his most flourishing monarchy with all things that appertain to the defence of the same. **1548** Hall *Chron* 1 Edw IV 208 Hee so impregnably fortrest with his own content. **1552** Huloet ix *Kothmann's Chronology* Dcd Wks. (1653) 2 Learning is best Fortress'd of those by whom she is most understood. **1818** Hone *Every Day Book* I 1 Pepys H 34 Want was the prime foe these hardy exodists had to fortress themselves against. **1857** *Fraser's Mag* LVI 499 Those greasy banks that fortressed him and his household from the rage of waters

Hence **Fo rtressed** *ppl a*, **Fo rtressing** *vbl sb*.

1542 Boorde *Dietary's Harp* Wks (1564) 259 b, There is no kingdom so much impregnable, stronge, and fortressed, but that he was able easily to overcome. **1624** Chapman *Homer's Hymn Venus* Wks (1858) 95 Venus, that owes in fats the fortressing Of all mammal Spirit. **1818** Hazlitt *Table-talk* Poet Wks 1870 I 284 The seven taught of old

In our single manhood to be bold, Fortressed in conscience

1895 *Antiquary* Oct 194 The stern, severe, massive fortressed beauty of their outer wall. Fryer *Papers* (Camden)

† Fort-roy al. *Obs* [f Fort + Royal *a* Cf Fr *bastion royal* a great bastion] Some kind of fort of great size and strength see year 1706

1645 N Stone *Fuckar Instruct* 39 To convert a Square Fortresse into a Fort Royall. **1652** *Fryer Papers* (Camden) I 4 Kinsale might have a forte Royall erected on it [the Harbour]. **1706** Phillips (ed Kersey), *Fort Royal*, a Fort that has 5 or 6 Fathoms for the Line of Defence.

fig **1650** Hubbert *Pill to mortify* 22 Hypocrisie is the devils Fort Royal. **1681** *Bulk no Bully Nations* 36 To acknowledge this Union the Fort Royal against the hostile Invasions of Popery

† Fortuit, *a Obs* Also 7 -ite [= Fr *fortuit*, ad. L *fortuitus*: see Fortuitous] Fortuitous

1574 Chaucer *Boeth* V pr 3 117 (Camb MS) Fortuit hap. **1530** Palsgr *Introd* 16 Utterly fortuyt and done by chaunce. **1621** Burton *Anat. Mel* II iii 3 False fears and all other fortuit inconveniences. **1668** M Casaubon *Credulity* (1670) 15 That the world was made by a fortuit concourse of Atomes.

Hence **† Fortuitness.**

1642 Sir K Digby *Observ Religio Medici* (1669) 18 Fortuitnesse or Contingency of things.

† Fortui'tion. *Obs rare*[−1]

a 1641 Bp Mountagu *Acts & Mon* (1642) 417 They inferred fate, fortuition and co incidency of all things.

Fortuitism (fɔːtjuːɪtɪzm) [f Fortuit-ous + -ism] The belief that adaptations in nature are produced by natural causes operating 'fortuitously'. So **Fortu itist,** one who believes in fortuitism

1881 *St James's Gaz* 14 Apr 13/1 There will always be teleologists, no doubt, and there will always be fortuitists (if we may coin a needful correlative term), but Professor Mivart's teleology now so nearly approaches Mr Darwin's fortuitism that [etc.] **1890** *Univ Rev* 15 June 239 In assigning the lion's share of development to the accumulation of fortuitous accidents, he tempted fortuitists to try and cut the ground from under Lamarck's feet.

Fortuitous (fɔːtjuːɪtəs), *a* [f L *fortuīt-us*, f *forte* by chance, f *fors* chance + -ous] That happens or is produced by fortune or chance, accidental, casual *Fortuitous concourse of atoms* see Concourse 3. *Fortuitous event* (Law) see quot 1856

1633 H More *Antid Athi* III xv (1712) 135 This Argument against the fortuitous concourse of Atoms. **1712** Addison *Spect* No 293 P 4 The highest Degree of it [Wisdom] which Man can possess, is by no means equal to fortuitous Events. **1808** Fellowes *tr Hilton's and Dy* Wks (Bohn) I 249 This extraordinary kindness cannot be any fortuitous combination. **1823** Scott *Peveril* Pref Let, A fortuitous rencontre. **1856** Bouvier *Amer Law Dict*, *Fortuitous event*, a term in the civil law to denote that which happens by a cause which cannot be resisted Or it is that which neither of the parties has occasioned or could prevent. **1859** *Pall Mall G* 17 Oct 6 The epithet he [Lord Palmerston] applied to the coalition of parties against him on the China question in 1857 'a fortuitous concourse of atoms.' **1879** Pearson *Serm* xviii 241 Fortuitous means not necessitated, but entirely under the governmental control of the great and good God

absol **1855** H Spencer *Princ Psychol* II ii (1872) I 408 All agents, from the intelligent to the fortuitous

Fortuitously (fɔːtjuːɪtəslɪ), *adv* [f prec + -ly[2]] In a fortuitous manner, by chance

a 1652 Smith *Sel Disc* xi 310 (1821) 258 This gift was not so fortuitously dispersed, as to communicate without any determination of persons. **a 1721** Ken *Hymnothea* Poet Wks 1721 III 97 Wiles, Trechery, Lies, Guile, Flattery, Deceit, Like Atoms hire fortuitously meet. **1857** Lyndall *Fragm* xi (1879) II v 64 Atom is added to atom not boisterously or fortuitously.

Fortuitousness (fɔːtjuːɪtəsnɪs) [f as prec + -ness] The quality of being fortuitous, accident, chance, fortuity

1652 Gauly *Magastrom* 132 How have men been cruelfied betwixt inevitable fatalism and undeterminate fortuitousness! **1798** W Taylor in *Monthly Rev* XXVII 386 Whether the personages were brought together by the pretended fortuitousness of a nicely contrived probability. **1844** *N Brit Rev* I 116 They allow them to be guided by the accident or fortuitousness.

Fortuity (fɔːtjuːɪtɪ) [irreg. f L *fortuitus* see Fortuitous and -ity.] Fortuitous character, fortuitousness, accident, chance, an accidental occurrence Occasionally used for. Appearance of fortuitousness or unstudiedness

a 1747 D. Forbes *Incredulity* 80 How they can be sure, that those deserved judgments are the effect of mere fortuity. **1790** Paley *Horæ Paul* Wks 1825 III 194 I organies confirming and falling in with one another by a species of fortuity. **1829** *Edin Rev* XLIX 320 Could it in by the fortuities of life that the religious enthusiast is deluded. **1860** Reade *Cloister & H* II 245 One of the company, by some immense fortuity, could read. **1869** Glo Eliot *Mill on Fl* I vii, She looks at her bracelet, and adjusts their clasps with that pretty studied fortuity which [etc.] **1885** J Martineau *Types Ethical Th* (1886) II ii 39 Nothing can more happen in any universe than fortuity

† Fortunable, *a Obs.* [a OF *fortunable* (= unfortunate', Godef.). see Fortune and -able.]

1 Favoured by fortune, fortunate

c 1470 Harding *Chron* cxxv ii, The lord Wiloughby, full fortunable **1485** *Bk St Albans, Hor* A iij, He the wich beeth in his Cote armur that stone, fortunable of victors in his kinges battayl shall be. **1556** *Aurelio & Isab* (1608) B, It behoueth that suche persons be well fortunable

2 Bringing good fortune, lucky

c 1465 *Pol Rel & L Poems* (1866) 3 There was neuer hurde brede vnder pe stone More fortunable in a felde pan pat birde hath be. **1513** Douglas *Æneis* xi 75 We the seeke, this day be fortunable To vs Tirianis

3 Pertaining to fortune or chance, fortuitous

1509 Barclay *Ship of Folys* (1570) 46 Thus in that man voyde of all intelligence Whom fortune fedeth with chaunce fortunable. **1666** Bayskett *Cyv Life* 253 Such things as are subiect to change, and may be and not be, may be done or not done, and (when as is said) are fortunable

Hence **† So rtunably** *adv* Obs. rare

1555 Abp Parker *Pr* 11556) C iiv, If by chaunce thou fallest amonges thyne enemies, and yet hast fortunably escaped them

† Fortunacy. *Obs* [f Fortunate *a.*: see Acy] Fortunateness, good fortune

1580 Lodge *Forb & Prin* (Shaks Soc.) 94 The fortunacie

of Forbonius is unfortunate for thy selfe 1644 [T. SCOTT] *Vox Cælı* 29 Ending these warres with more fortunacie

† Fortunary. *Obs*⁻¹ [f FORTUNE *sb* + -ARY] One who deals in fortunes, a fortune-teller 1656 GAULE *Magastrom* 149 And why doe our Fataries and Fortunaries so confound them especially in their prognostications or predictions?

Fortunate (fǫ·tiunət), *a* (and *sb*) Also 4–5 **fortunat**, 5 **fortenat**. [ad L *fortūnāt us*, f *fortūnāre* (see FORTUNE *v*).]

1 Favoured by fortune, possessed of or receiving good fortune; lucky, prosperous. Said of persons, also, of an enterprise, event, etc. Const *to* and *inf*.

c 1386 CHAUCER *Nun's Priest's Prol* 10 Whan a man clymbeth vp and wexeth fortunat 1390 GOWER *Conf* III 115 He shall be fortunate to marchandy *c* 1430 LYDG *Mins Poems* 37 Wold God of myghty, I had be borne, by influence hevenly, So fortunate, that [etc.] 1514 BAINBRIGGE in Ellis *Orig Lett* Ser II 2 32 Which [enterprise] I shall besiche the blissede Tryinite to make fortunate 1589 ROLLE *Hist Purkes* (1623) 13 Their attempts more desperate and their success fortunate 1607 SHAKS *Cor* IV iii 39, I am most fortunate, thus accidentally to encounter you 1647 CLARENDON *Hist Reb* I 87 Nor was he very fortunate in the election of those Dependants 1705 J. PHILLIS *Blenheim* 48 Hurleigh (fortunate to serve the best of Queens) 1830 D'ISRAELI *Chas I*, III vi 150 [He] was fortunate enough to save himself by flight 1849 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* I 171 He might think himself fortunate when [etc.]

2 *Fortunate Islands* = L *Fortunatæ Insulæ*, fabulous isles of the Western Ocean, the abode of the blessed dead Also *fig*

1432–50 tr *Higden* (Rolls) I 321 The Yles Fortunate 1553 EDEN *Treat Newe Ind* Contents, The fortunate Ilandes, otherwyse called the Ilandes of Canaria 1639 T. BRIDGES tr *Camoes' Mor Relad* 223 Keepe his course towards the fortunate Hands of Parmenes favour

3. Bringing or presaging good fortune, auspicious, favourable, lucky

c 1392 CHAUCER *Astrol* II § 4 They wol caste that thei have a fortunat planete in hir assendent 1582 BENTLEY *Mon Matrones* II 5 Thou also hast given vnto mee the right fortunate gift of grace 1656 ELTON *Guide Introd* 75 Jo consider in Nativities if a fortune fortunate and privately afflicted be in the seventh 1741 MIDDLETON *Cicero* I 1 20 Posthumus ipon hearing it to be a fortunate omen 1841 LANE *Arab Nts* I 1 Thursday and Friday are considered fortunate 1849 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* I 154 It ought to be considered as a most fortunate circumstance that [etc.]. 1880 MRS. FORRESTER *Roy & I* I 11 'This is fortunate', she cries gaily

3 a. *absol* passing into a *sb* (See next sense)

1655 STANLEY *Hist Philos* I (1701) 29/1 The rich is more able to satisfie his desires . . yet the fortunate exceds him 1710 STEELE *Tatler* No 202 P 5 Each coming upon the same Errand, to know whether they were of the Fortunate in the Lottery 1776 GIBBON *Decl & F* I xv 309 The fortunate are satisfied with the possession of this world

b *sb.* (with *pl*.) A fortunate person or thing; *esp* in *Astrol* a fortunate planet, sign, etc

1614 TOMKIS *Albumazar* v i, Search your Natiuitie wee if the Fortunates And Infortunes be in a good Aspect 1655 H. VAUGHAN *Silex Scint* (1858) 37 Marriage of all states Makes most unhappy, or most fortunates 1894 W. B. HARTE in *Temple* (Boston) June 4 The colony of fortunates whom Almighty God sent ready booted and spurred to ride over the millions

† Fortunate, *v Obs* Also 6 *fa pple* **fortunate** [f L *fortūnāt*, ppl stem of *fortūnāre* see FORTUNE *v* and -ATE¹] *trans* To make fortunate, give good fortune to, prosper Also *absol*

c 1420 *Pallad on Husb* I 180 Let sowe hit on, and God hit fortunate 1535 SHARTON *Lat Cromwell in* Strype *Eccl Mem* I App lxi 152 (If shall rejoyce that God hath fortunate my writing 1612 T. TAYLOR *Titus Ep Ep'rist* IX xiii (1630) 730 These petty braues thus guien to the King, were farther fortunated with a little victory 1642 LILLY *Chr Astrol* xcvii 169 If the Moone be with them, fortunate the Lord of the second . . he will be assisted in prouring an Estate 1798 SIBLY *Astrology* I 18 Some heavenly influence that . . fortunateth or infortunateth by mistake of words, signals, or acts

† Fortunateling. *Obs* [f FORTUNATE *a.* + -LING] A favourite of fortune

1605 A. WARREN *Poor Man's Pass* CXVII, Succour and meanes of maintenance to men . . the ayre, the woods, and waters giue. Thought fortunatelings hate it so to bee.

Fortunately (fǫ·tiunətli), *adv* [f FORTUNATE *a* + -LY²] In a fortunate manner, by or with good fortune, happily, luckily, successfully In mod use often qualifying the whole sentence, intimating that the fact stated is fortunate

1548 HALL *Chron., Hen V* (an 4) 54 After this victorye fortunately obteined 1560 HOLLAND *Livy* II xvi (1609) 54 In that yeare the Romanes fought with the Sabines fortunately [*bene pugnatum*] 1682 DRYDEN *Abs & Achit* 51 These fortunately obtained 1760 FOOTE *Orators* I 1 Some they wanted Liberty 1706 MAULE *Hist. Pucts in Misc Scot* I. 16 The Roman Emperors who warred fortunately against them. 1794 PALEY *Evid* I II xiv. 62 When, fortunately for their preservation, they were not found at home 1796 MORSE *Amer Geog* I 122 Fortunately, Lord De la War met them the day after they had sailed 1858 MOTLEY *Dutch Rep.* (1864) I 171 As vacillating and incompetent a statesman as he was prompt and fortunately audacious in the field 1860 TYNDALL *Glac* I xi 72, I fortunately possessed a box of wax matches

Fortunateness (fǫ·tiunətnės) [f. as prec + -NESS] The quality or state of being fortunate.

1530 PALSGR. 229/b Fortunatenesse, *Heurheurté* 1580 SIDNEY *Arcadia* (1622) 117 Whose greatest fortunateness is more vnfortunate, then my sisters greatest vnfortunateness. 1664 MARVELL *Corr* Wks 1872–5 II 122 The fortunateness of his Armes 1825 COLERIDGE *Aids Refl* (1848) I 31 Felicity, in its proper sense, is but another word for fortunateness, or happiness. 1860 RUSKIN *Mod Paint* V IX § 29 308 A sign of fortunateness

† Fortunation. *Obs* [f FORTUNATE *a* or *v* see -ATION] The action of making fortunate, the being favoured by fortune

c 1470 HARDING *Chron* XI II, He Reioyced highly of his fortunacion 1790 BAILEY vol II, *Fortunation*, luckiness, etc.

Fortune (fǫ·tiun), *sb* Also 4–6 **fortoun**, 6 **fortun** [a F *fortune* (12th c in Hatz.-Darm.), ad L *fortūna*, related to *fors*, *fors* chance, and *ferre* to BEAR.]

I. Chance, hap, or luck, regarded as a cause of events and changes in men's affairs. Often (after Latin) personified as a goddess, 'the power supposed to distribute the lots of life according to her own humour' (J.), her emblem is a wheel, betokening inconstancy

a 1300 *Cursor M* 32719 Dame fortune turnes pan hir quele And castes vs dun vntil a wele *c* 1374 CHAUCER *Troylus* I 781 (830) Welle fynde I that Fortune is my fo 1390 GOWER *Conf* III 106 The chaunces of the world also, That we fortune clepen so 1489 CAXTON *Faytes of A* III xxi 218 As longe as fortune was for them 1500–20 DUNBAR *Poems* xxv 70 To fle with fortoun is no wit 1593 SHAKS. *3 Hen VI*, II iii 17 Though fortune's malice ouerthrow my state, My mind exceeds the compasse of her wheel 1683 HACKET *Collect Serm* (1693) I 42 Yet fortune did not fauour them 1770 *Junius Lett* xli 212 Here you have fortune on your side 1849 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* I 497 When fortune changed his real propensities began to show themselves

b *In the name of fortune* see NAME

†c phr *By fortune* by chance. *Upon fortune* as it fell out *Obs*

1390 GOWER *Conf* III 152 The worldes good was first comune, But afterward upon fortune Was thilke comun profit cessed *c* 1400 MAUNDV (1839) xxvi 267 Thoghe it happene, sum of hem, be Fortune, to gon out *a* 1533 LD. BERNERS *Froiss Chron* I ccxxxvi 465 Yf fortune by fortune, he faile 1604 SHAKS *Oth* II iii 226 That I might entreat him by fortune, and do you my Husband

d with a defining phrase added, as *the fortune of war*, etc

1390 GOWER *Conf* III 12 The fortune of every chaunce To man it groweth from above 1484 CAXTON *Fables of Æsop* II xiv, When the tounne is taken by fortune of warre *c* 1489 — *Sonnes of Aymon* xxiv 524 By fortune of wedryng they were well eyght monethes vpon the see *a* 1533 LD. BERNERS *Huon* lii 191 Fortune of yuell hath brought vs hyder 1709 STEELE *Tatler* No 58 P 1 Fortune will have it so 1887 RAE *Contemp Hist* (1876) II x 177 It remained only to try once more the fortune of war

e *A soldier of fortune* (see quots 1802, 1810) (F *soldat de fortune* is explained by Littré in the sense given in quot 1810, but this meaning is rare in English)

1661 BOYLE *Style of Script* (1675) 180 Like war which is worst as well to such as are Soldiers of fortune 1683 *Letter of fortune* 1685 SOUTH *Serm* (1823) I 212 Every warrior may in some sense be said to be a soldier of fortune 1775 R. H. LEE in *Memoirs Gouverneur Morris* (1832) I 13, I refer you to Mr. Frazer who goes to the camp a soldier of fortune 1802 C. JAMES *Milit Dict, Soldier of Fortune*, During the frequent wars which occurred in Italy, before the military profession became so generally prevalent in Europe, it was usual for men of enterprise and reputation to offer their services to the different states that were engaged: they were accordingly extended their services, and under the title of *soldiers of fortune* fought for employment in every country or state that would pay them 1810 *Ibid* (ed 2) s.v. Soldier of Fortune, a military man who has risen from the ranks by his own merit 1850 MRS. JAMESON *Leg Monast Ord* (1863) 338 A brave, reckless, roving adventurer, a soldier of fortune 1869 J. COMYN *Monk* 135 He [Monk] patiently resumed his unavailable position of the obedient and disinterested soldier of fortune

†f A chance, hap, accident; an event or incident befalling one, an adventure *Obs*

c 1350 *Will Palerne* 157 As pis fortune bi fel pat i told of bi fore *c* 1500 *Melusine* xii 49 The Erle thought cuer on Raymondyn that som sfortune he had fonde at the fontayne of Soyf 1579 FENTON *Guicciard* I 26 That in all such accidents and fortunes, that cittie should not faile to minister to him 1596 SHAKS *Tam Shr* III ii 23 What euer fortune stayes him from home 1655 STANLEY *Hist Philos* III (1701) 79/1 Many other good Fortunes happening to the Athenians upon this day are Recorded by Ælian 1726 *Adv Capt R Boyle* Pref A iv, A Detail of Fortunes I have run through for many Years

†g. A mishap, disaster. *To run a fortune* (= F *courir fortune de*) to run a risk *Obs*

c 1489 CAXTON *Blanchardyn* xxxii 121 Wher they arryued in fewe dayes without eny fortune *c* 1500 *Three Kings' Sons* (E E T S) 67 It was tyme nowe to leue of alle sorowe & lamentacion for any fortune that was befalle 1627 *Lisander & Cal* II 29, I had rather run a fortune in giuing my vnkle deuice, than refuse it, so small a matter

3. The chance or luck (good or bad) which falls to any one as his lot in life or in a particular affair Also in *pl* **† *Extreme fortune*** (= L *res extremæ*) the last extremity.

c 1374 CHAUCER *Boeth.* II metr iii 27 (Camb MS.) Wol thow thanne trusten in the tomblynge fortunes of men? *?a* 1400 *Morte Arth* 1177 Ne had my fortune bene false, fey had I leuede! 1484 CAXTON *Fables of Æsop* I First beqymeth the lyf of Europe with alle his fortune 1523 LD. BERNERS *Froiss* I ccccix 698 He that hath any yuell fortune, men will speke the worst therof 1532 ELYOT *Governour* II (1534) 100 b, It is no lyttell thyng to memeuayle at, the maieste showed in extreme fortune and myserye 1582 N. LICHFIELD tr *Castanheda's Conq E Ind* 5 b, Thanking God for their good fortune in thus their first brunt of danger 1598 SHAKS *Merry W* II v 48 To know if it were my Masters fortune to haue her, or no 1607–12 BACON *Ess., Of Fortune*, Cheefke the mould of a Mans fortune is in himself 1699 DAMPIER *Voy* II II 22 It was my fortune to be at the Helm from 6 a Clock in the Evening till 8 1726 *Adv Capt R Boyle* 125 The Women of Morocco, I mean all that I had the fortune to see, were very handsome 1752 HUME *Ess & Treat* (1777) I 3 Good or ill fortune is very little at our disposal 1887 HALLAM *Const Hist* (1876) III xvi 232 Scotland was now doomed to wait on the fortunes of her more powerful ally 1852 THACKERAY *Esmond* II iii, Some good fortune it had occurred to a family which stood in great need of it 1874 GREEN *Short Hist* III § 2 121 On the fortunes of Philip hung the fortunes of English freedom

b attributed to things, purposes, undertakings, 1665 BOYLE *Occas Reflt* Pref (1848) 34 They that would complete the Good Fortune of these Papers 1697 DRYDEN *Virg Georg* II 132 And undecided leave the Fortune of the Day 1769 ROBERTSON *Chas V*, IV 300 Should the fortune of the day waver 1774 SHUTE 3 5 His father dying, he was driven to London to seek his fortune 1749 FIELDING *Tom Jones* IX x, To seek his fortune at sea, or rather, indeed, to fly away from his fortune on shore *c* 1790 WELLOCK *Voy* 94 They thought proper to sail towards the western isles, and try their fortune a little longer

d That which is to befall a person in the future chiefly in phr *to tell a person his fortune* and *to tell fortunes* (said of would be seers)

1375 BARBOUR *Bruce* II 640 For, or se pass, I sall sow schaw Of your fortune a gret party 1413 *Hoccl Regim* (Castor 1483) IV v 62 Alle that fand tales, whiche trees told hym his fortunes 1647 COWLEY *Mistress*, My fate 19 You, who men's fortunes in their faces read 1668 PEPYS *Diary* 11 Aug., [Solomon] in his house telling my and Mercer to see the gypsies at Lambeth, and have their fortunes told 1688 *Lond Gaz.* No 2375/2 The Visitor then desired, if he could tell his own fortune? 1847 WARREN *Chiffr N Forest* 21 They were great thieves, and told fortunes, and played all manner of tricks

4 *absol* (= good fortune) Good luck, success, prosperity.

1390 GOWER *Conf* III 166 Though thou victorie have on honde, Fortune may nought stonde alwey 1400 *Adam Bel & Clym of Clough* 4, 93 in Ritson *Pop Poet* II Then sore I thyr to supper, With such vyttayle as I had, And thanked god of their fortune 1523 LD. BERNERS *Froiss* I xxiv 43 He was entred into such fortune and grace of the people 1546 J. HEYWOOD *Prov* (1867) 62 God sendeth fortune to fooles 1598 HAKLUYT *Voy* I 2 *Adam* 1748 A herald by great fortune found out his pedigree in an old church book 1625 BACON *Ess* Fp Ded (Arb) 498 Your Fortune, and Merit both, have fitted a Time for your Virtue 1711 *Mem Mr. H. Wms.* 1720 I 163 This Letter coming to hand, has since been surrounded by the Fortune and Boldness of several Gentlemen 1865 MOTLEY *Rise Dutch Rep* III 1868 Had not Quentin being thus reduced, Philip was not more disposed to push his fortune

5 One's condition or standing in life, often *absol* a prosperous condition, as in *to make one's fortune* = to win a good position in the world Also *pl*

1600 SHAKS. *A Y L* I iii 763 My pride fell with my fortunes 1649 MILTON *Eikon* 14 A private conscience sorts not with a publick calling but declines that Person rather to suit by nature for a private life 1697 DRYDEN *Æneis Transl* v 1 No, he shall eat, and dye with me, or live Our equal crimes shall equal fortune give 1886 OTWAY *Orphan* I i, Under the notion of making a fortune for his Daughter to out Mr Testy's etc. 1683 HACKET *Collect Serm* (1693) 23 Had reason but ruled them, we might all have made our fortunes 1857 SIR B. W. RICHARDSON *Nothing new* (1866) 355 If you only make a great man laugh now and then, your fortune is made 1886 RUSKIN *Præterita* I v 142 John went soon to push his fortune in Australia

6 Position as determined by wealth, amount of wealth, *one's* a person's possessions collectively, wealth, 'substance', † formerly also *pl* in the same senses *A man, etc of fortune* one possessing great (usually inherited) wealth Also (with *a* and *pl*) a stock of wealth, accumulated by an individual or received by inheritance, as a marriage portion, etc, ordinarily implying a somewhat ample amount Phr *to make a, one's fortune.*

A small fortune (colloq) used hyperbolically to designate the extravagantly huge amount paid for some object of expenditure

1596 SPENSER *F Q* VI ix 30 For wisedome is most riches, fooles therefore They are which fortunes doe by vowes devise 1601 SHAKS *Tw Nt* II iii 14 You haue shew'd me that which well approues Y^u're great in fortune 1604 — *Meas* II iii 166 Seize vpon the Fortunes of the Moore 1606 — *Ant & C* II ii 49 Make thee a Fortune from me 1647 CLARENDON *Hist Reb* I § 123 He paid much too dear for his Wife's Fortune, by taking her Person into the bargain. 1653 H. MORE *Antid Ath* Fp Ded (1712) 4 Those ample Fortunes that Divine Providence has bestowed upon you 1725 BLACKLOCK *Prophecy* Wks III 222 There is no prospect of making a fortune by this small trade 1732 — *Alcipher* I § 12 Men of rank and fortune 1791 MRS.

RADCLIFFE *Rom Forest* III, A chevalier of family, but of small fortune *?a* 1800 *Song*, 'My face is my fortune, Sir', she said 1836 MARRYAT *Midsh Easy* XXII, Imagining them to be young Englishmen of fortune on their travels 1875 JOWETT *Plato* (ed 2) III 39 They might have made large fortunes out of them 1886 SIR J PEARSON in *Law Rep* 33 Ch Div 46 Every one of the partners is liable to the full extent of his fortune for all the debts incurred by the partnership

†7 Short for · A woman of fortune, an heiress. 1655 A JOHNSON in *Nicholas Papers* (Camden) II 251 The Lady Bath (one of the greatest fortunes here) 1696 D'URFEY *Mad Fickle* III iii, She's his Neece, a Widow, an approv'd fortune 1711 STEELE *Spect* No 19 ¶ 2 He is secretly married to a great Fortune. 1752 FIELDING *Amelia* II xi, She certainly was handsome and a very considerable fortune 1823 BYRON *Juan* XII XXXII

8 *Astrol.* A name for the planets Jupiter and Venus (see also quot 1819).

1671 SALMON *Syn Med* I VIII 22 A Planet is said to be a Fortune when he is conjoyned to the fortunes or besieged of them or their beams. 1679 MOXON *Math Dict*, *Fortunes*, the two benevolent Planets ♃ and ♀ by reason of their kind and friendly Nature 1819 J WILSON *Dict Astrol* 82, The Sun The Moon and Mercury are likewise esteemed as fortunes when well aspected by ♃ and ♀, and free from affliction 1888 SWINTON *Occult* 30, 309 Jupiter, 'the greater fortune'

9 *Comb*, *as fortune-maker*, *-teller*, *fortune-hit*, *-cast*, *-proof*, *to addien* adjs, also **fortune-book**, 'a book consulted to know fortune or future events' (J).

† fortune-flinger, *humorous* for FORTUNE-TELLER.

† fortune-spelter = FORTUNE-TELLER; **† fortune-stealer**, one who runs off with an heiress, so **† fortune-stealing**

1688 MRS BRIDGE *City Heiress* 56 Was ever man thus Fortune bit, that he should cross my hopes just in the nick? 1846 CRANHAM *Town's Hoaxer* 12 A Wise, in whose each looke, Beauty layes open her Fortune broker 1649 G DANIEL *Trinarch*, *Rich II*, CXXVII, And 'tis but only Fooles are 'Fortune-cast 1642 SHIRLEY *Notes* III ii, More antics yet! What nation was he here? 'Fortune fingers! a 1616 BEAUM & FL *Rondivous* I, Are these the men that conquer by inheritance, The 'fortune makers 1658 DUCHESS OF NEWCASTLE *Pres Relat Nature's Dict* 383 And Misery hath tried us, and finds us 'Fortune proof 1652 GAULE *Magastrom* 23 Away then with all Planet Prognosticators, and 'fortune spellers! 1712 ADDISON *Spect* No 311 ¶ 2 Those audacious young Fellows among us who commonly go by the name of 'Fortune Stealers 1680 OTWAY *Orphan* Epil 19 The next sparks that go a 'Fortune stealing 1624 H WOTTON *Serm Sol Occ* in (1651) 137 Hee that's 'fortune-trodden

Fortune (*fǫ·ɪtiun*), *v* Also 5 forteyn(e, 6 forten, fortone [ʌ OF *fortuner* to assign fortune to, make fortunate, ad L *fortūnāre* to make fortunate, f *fortūna* see FORTUNE *sb*]

†1 *trans* To assign a (certain) fortune to (a person, affair, etc), to allot, regulate, or control the fortunes of *Obs*

c1386 CHAUCER *Knt's T* 1519 O strange god that hast in euery regne and euery lond Of ayrnes al the brydel in thyn hond, And hem fortunest as thee list deuise 1390 GOWER *Conf* III 361 With many a lutheno, Which holden he fortuned sore In loves cause 1440 *Generydes* 1431 Alle last, as god wold fortune it 1606 SHAKS *Ant & Cl* II 77 Deere Iwis, keep decencie, and fortune him accordingly

†b To ordain (a person), as his fortune or luck, *to do* something; to ordain (something) *to* happen, or *that* it shall happen *Obs*

c1430 *Syr Gener* 1187 If god you fortune oones come to elde 1463 *Bury Wills* (Camden) 18 What day God fortune yt I decesse 1536 BELLENDEN *Cron Scot* (1821) II 171 Gif God fortune him to be on live 1560 FAIRFAX *Tasso's* XVI, That Lord, Shall Fortune all your Actions well to speed

†c in *Astrol* To ascribe a (certain) fortune to

c1386 CHAUCER *Prol* 419 Wel coude he fortune the ascendent Of his ymages for his pacient 1477 NORTON *Ord Alch* v in Ashm 1652) 60 With Astrologie joyne Elements also, To fortune their Workings as these goe

†d To give good fortune to, make fortunate

14 LYDG *Temple Glas* 903, I myself also Shal be fortune er bi tale be do

2. To endow with wealth or a fortune, to dower (*rare* cf FORTUNED) Also, *to fortune off* or *out* to get (a daughter) off one's hands by dowering her

1748 RICHARDSON *Clarissa* (1811) II XXV 166 He is to fortune her out to a young lover. 1835 *Jam's Mag* II 31 In order that they may save a few hundreds for fortuning off their girls 1838 *Ibid* V 251 They have dowered their wives, and fortuned their daughters. 1881 Miss LAFFAN in *Macm Mag* XLIV 383 She grudged even the expensive schooling of her two grand daughters The money, in her opinion, would have been far better kept to 'fortune them off

†3 *intr* Of events, etc To happen, chance, occur Const *to*, *unto*, or dative obj *Obs*

c1569 CHAUCER *Dethe Blaunche* 288 Swiche mermayles fortuned than 1424 *Paston Lett* No 41 I 54 What so ever fort myd in the seyd plee nt c1450 *Coventry Leet* 168 in Hist *J P P* 45 Hym self, noble kyng Arthour, Hath fortefynd syche a chans 1512 HERVET *Xenophon's Househ* (1768) 42 If any thynge fortuned well to vs, we gaue her parte of it 1547 BOORDE *Brev Health* cxl 84 b, The impedimentes whiche doth fortune to the synnes. 1620 *Venet Rush* 23 This night hath fortuned to me a great aduenture 1739 G OGLE *Gualth & Grit* 104 All that fortunes, fortunes for the Best

b impers *It fortunes* = it happens or befalls. Const with clause, also *to*, *with* (a person) or with dative obj Also with omission of *it arch.*

1486 J PASTON in *P. Lett No* 461 II 175 It is fortuned your seid bevecher cowd not performe the seid appoynte ment 1490 *Alexander* 1 XVII, Hit fortuned me that I was a slepe in the wyndowe c1500 *Melusine* XXIII 180 Hit fortuned thus with me 1510 *Gesta Rom* Add Stories (W de W) II 431 It fortuned after yt he gaue hatayll 1590 MARLOWE *Edw II*, II iii, How fortunes that he came not? 1622 BACON *Hen VII* (ed Lumby) 174 It so fortuned, that he was taken by pirates at sea 18 LOWELL *Dara* Poet Wks (1879) 328 When it fortuned that a king more wise Sendned the re ism with bram and hands and eyes 1886 Blackw *Mag Oct* 511 So it fortuneth that I am toiling while thou takest thine ease

†c followed by *object* and *inf* (Sometimes a dative obj ; sometimes the phrase is equivalent to I. acc and inf, or to the subj-clause in 3 b) *Obs*

c1400 *Pol Rel & L Poems* (1866) 204 A solom cite me fortuned to fynde 1487 *Will in Surrey Archæol Collect* III 163 it that auter before which it shall fortune me to be buried 1508 FISHER *Fun Power* (1876) 32 It may also fortune a man to be sory for his synne 1577-87 HOLINSHED *Chron* III 1130/1 If it fortune no issue male to be borne of this matrimonie 1591 SPENSER *Ruines of Rome* 6 Where if fortune lite to find a tombe 1603 KNOLLES *Hist Turks* (1621) 1279 If hereafter it should fortune any detriment to be by any man done unto the Hungrish 1608 DAVIES *Lord Ireland* (1868) 3 If it should fortune each to loose other

†4 With person or thing as subject To happen or chance *to be* or *to do* (something) *Obs*

1454 *J. Wills* (1882) 134 All myne other goodes whatsoeuer they fortune to be, in value 1521 FISHER *Serm 1st Luther Wks* (1070) 313 These daungerous tempestes of heresyes, whan so euer they fortune to arys. 1570 THOMAS *Sall Jugurthin* 6 Whereof fortuned great ruine, to the poore 1658 BROMHALL *Treat Specters* II 182 The Birth day of the Emperor Augustus fortuned to fall on that very time 1748 POPE *Dunc* III 79 Then fortune's Gull to shake 1798 YOUNG *Let in Mem Dalrad* (1863) 163 The Dean hunself fortuning to be absent

b To come by chance *upon* (something) *rare*—1

1666 DRYDEN *Annus Mirab* cxxiv, Let Time's long fruitful womders both in Copper and Wood, find he once fortun'd upon the best notion of that excellent manner, which came afterwards to be in vogue

†c *allyd* To continue to come (to a place)

a1520 *Jowsh of Armathia* 133 They fortuned to a countrie of a tyraunt kene Called wales

†d To have a certain fortune, to fare *Obs*

1523 BARCLAY *Eclogues* (1570) 28 Whyle yonge I fortuned ryng upon her do call Ye fortune and spede well

† Fortune, *adv Obs* [ʌ FORTUNE *sb* 3 b and CHANCE *sb* C] Mayhap, haply, perchance

1513 MORE in Grafton *Chron* (1568) II 797 If one of thys tormentours might fortune hevke his heade for maunsyng of the play 1605 MONTGOMERY *Misc Poems* v 56 Your feet are not so sicker set Bot fortun ye may fall

Fortuned (*fǫ·ɪtiund*), *ppl a* Now *rare* [f FORTUNE *sb* + -ED] Having fortune (of a specified kind), † also, = fortunate *Obs* Of an event Characterized by a (specified) fortune

c1374 CHAUCER *Compl Mars* 180 My lady is so wel for tuned and thewed 1470 HENRY *Wallace* VIII 685 A fer tony to me, I beleve CANON *Baker's Progress* in, Hath it not been well formed and happy? —*Cursed* 15 Of trumbed men 1606 SHAKS *Ant & Cl* IV iv 24 The full Fortun'd Cæsar 1887 SWINTON *by Hist Reign Edw II* (1894) 202 The poisoning being like a mystery, struck through differently fortuned

b Possessed of a 'fortune' or portion

1631 STRUTT *Love in Maze* I ii, This Gentleman is gentle man Of handsome parts, And they say, fortuned 1748 RICHARDSON *Clarissa* (1811) I xl 299, I must go to him, and to his, as an obliged and half fortuned person

Fortune-hu nter. One who seeks to win a fortune, *esp* one who tries to capture an heiress.

1889 [J PAYN] *Confidences* I 1 The Fortune-hunter and two Fools well met a Comedy 1755 *Gentl Mag* XXV 111 Several Irish brigades may be formed out of those able bodied men who have called Fortune hunters 1858 LYTTON *Alice* I ii, Those who were of our sex, [she] would make a capital fortune hunter

So **Fo rtune-hu nting** *vbl sb* and *ppl a*

1768 GOLDSM *Tr W V*, There is no character more contemptible than that of a fortune-hunting coxcomb, and I can see no reason why fortune-hunting women should not be contemptible too 1793 MRS ELIZA PARSONS *Woman as she should be* I 1 Poor Harry! is gone a fortune-hunting to India 1870 LOWELL *Among my Bks* Ser I (1873) 125 [A] fortune hunting count

† Fortunel, *a Obs* [a OF *fortunel*, *-el* see FORTUNE *sb* and -AL] Fortuitous, accidental

c1374 CHAUCER *Boeth* V metre 1 17 (Camb MS) The wateres I medyly wrappith or impleth many fortunel [I. *fortuitos*] happis or maneres

Fo rtuneless, *a* [f FORTUNE *sb* + -LESS] Without (good) fortune, luckless, unfortunate Also, destitute of a 'fortune' or portion

1596 SPENSER *F Q* IV viii 27 Against all hard mishaps and fortunelesse misfaire 1669 *Raleigh's Ghost* in *Select Hist Poems* (1793) 227 Being a person not full twenty years old, left fortuneless and fortuneless 1856 *Fraser's Mag* XIII 314 Haunting, fortuneless, over educated girls 1864 HAWTHORN *Grimalkine* IV (1893) 41 The utilitarian line of education is especially favourable for a fortuneless boy.

Fortune-te ller. [See FORTUNE *sb* 3 d] One who 'tells fortunes'

1590 SHAKS *Com Err* V i 239 One Pinch A thred-bare Iuggler, and a Fortune teller 1612 J MASON *Anat Sore* 36 They travelled about the country, as fortune tellers and such like do with us 1716 SWIFT *Phillis* 51 Long ago a fortune teller Exactly said what now befel her 1874 H HOWORTH *Mongols* II 102 The fortune-teller, who, from the lines engraved on the open palm, predicts a destiny

Fortune-te lling, *vbl sb.* [Cf. prec] The practice of 'telling fortunes'

1597 NORTHBROOKE *Dicing* (1843) 56 Forbidding euill and improfitable arts or fortune tellings 1598 SHAKS *Merry W* IV iii 184 We are simple men, wee doe not know what's brought to passe vnder the profession of Fortune telling 1655 WALTON *Angler's* (ed 2) 161 The Gypsies were then to divide all the money got by Fortune telling 1732 BERKELEY *Alciphr* VI § 21 They are addicted to astrology, fortune telling, and presages of all kinds

So **Fo rtune-telling** *ppl a.* Also (*nonce wd*)

Fo rtune-tell *v*, a back-formation from prec

1598 SHAKS *Merry W* IV iii 196 Out of my doore, you Witch (..He coniure you, He fortune tell you *a* 1656 CLEVELAND *Fucara* 26 Wks (1687) 2 He tipples Palmestry, and dines On all her Fortune telling Lines 1681 COLLIE *Whigs Supplic* (1751) 49 He finds both comets and eclipses, But pretty fortune telling gipsies 1795-1814 WORDSW *Excursion* VII 88 Belong they to the fortune telling Tribe?

† Fortu nity. *Obs* [a OF *fortunité* (ill) hap see FORTUNE and ITY] †Fortune, hap, (Cf IMPORTUNITY)

c1470 HARDING *Chron* IX v, Seyng July thus fals fortunite The scroes greate in hym so multiplied, That there for shame of his fortunite, In no wyse would [he nc] longer dwell ne byde 1612 STEVEN *Irish Hom* 389 By vntowarne of his fortunitie 1652 GAULE *Magastrom* 282 That they here vnlicensate or ominate of fortunity, infortunity

† Fo rtunize, *v Obs rare*. [f FORTUNE *sb* + -IZE] *trans* To regulate the fortunes of, to make fortunate Hence **Fortunizing** *ppl a*, fortune-telling

1596 SPENSER *F Q* VI ix 30 Foules therefore They are which fortunes doe by vowes devize, Sith each unto himselfe his life may fortunize 1652 GAULE *Magastrom* 98 False, how can the fortunizing Genethliack foretell that the child new born shall be a Traveller?

† Fortunous, *a Obs* [ʌ OF *fortuneus* see FORTUNE *sb* and OUS]

1. Pertaining to fortune or chance, fortuitous.

c1374 CHAUCER *Boeth* V metre 1 17 (Camb MS) Thynges that ne in manere, ne of certeyn thinges sholden be moeued by fortunous fortune *Ibid* in pr IV 29 (Camb MS) Thinges that ben fortunous and temporel

2 Fortunate, successful

c1470 HARDING *Chron* IX 15, He wanne the felde in batell fortunous

† Fortuny. *Obs* = (See quot)

1656 COTGR, *Fortuny*, a kind of Tournement or running a tilt with Launces on horseback [No mention of later Dicts]

Forty (*fǫ·ɪti*), *a* and *sb* Forms **1** fēowertiġ, fēowertix, *Northumb* feuortix, *2 Orm* fowwertix, feortix, *2 3* fȝe owerti, *3* feouwerti, f(e)uwerti, fuerti, feowrti, fourte, *3 4* fourti, *south* vourti, *-y*, (*3* forti), *3-8* fourty, *4* faurty, *5* fourthi, *-y*, *6* fourtie, *-ye*, fortie, *6-7* forty [OE *fēowertiġ* = OI ftw. *fiogurtigir*, OS *fiwartig*, *fiartig*, *fiortig* (MDu *viertich*, Du *veertig*). OHG *fiorzug* MHG *vierzec*, mod Ger *vierzig*, ON *fiōrer tiger*, *fiorutigr fiorutiu* (Sw *fyratio*, *fyrtio*, Da *fyretyve*, *firti*), Goth *fidwōr tigus* see FOUR and TY]

A *adj* The cardinal number equal to four tens, represented by the figures 40, xl, or XL Also in comb with numbers below ten (cardinal and ordinal), as *forty one*, *forty first*, etc.

c950 *Lindisf Gosp* Matt IV 2 he mið ðy feȝeste feuorti dæȝ & feuortiȝe nahta.

a1175 *Cott Hom* 227 He hi afedde feorti wintre 1200 *Trin Coll Hom* 61 Adam was in helle in pine fowerti hundred wintre forte ȝwere 1297 R GLOUC (1724) 419 More þan a munty yer hyt was þat he was ybore c1386 CHAUCER *Can Yeom Prol & T* 808 If that thee list have, Ye shul poye fourty pound 1489 CAXTON *Sonnes of Aymon* I 15 He hadde non moo wyth hym but fourthi 1585 R BROWNE *Answ Cartwright* 43 In the fourte and eygth Psalme 1598 FRYER *Acc & Inuit* V 94 At the end of their Quinzeme, which is Forty days 1707 HEARNE *Collect* (Oxf Hist Soc) I 321 He died in the fourty fifth year of his Age 1803 HATCHETT in *Phil Trans* XCIII 83 It was found to contain forty grains of ammony 1825 J NEAL *Brn Jonathan* II 188 The day according to his calculation, was about forty eight hours. 1866 RIVAZ *Charters & Mem* XXV, Dietrich's forty years wrought him down like forty bullocks.

b Used indefinitely to express a large number *I like forty* (US *colloq*) with immense force or vigour, 'like anything'

1607 SHAKS *Cor* III i 243 On fare ground I could beat forte of them 1619 G HERBERT *Let* 19 Ian Wks 1859 I 381, I have forty businesses in my hands your Courte-sy will pardon the haste of your humblest Servant 1698 R L'ESTRANGE *Fables* cccv, He sat s Well, already, and upon a Tevity of Mind, Quits his Station, in hopes to be Better, tis Forty to One, he loses by the Change 1852 MRS STOWE *Uncle Tom's C* viii, 'I have principles and I sticks to them like forty'

c *Forty pence* a customary amount for a wager *Forty tvunks* (colloq) a short nap, *esp* after dinner

1597 HARMAN *Caveat* viii 46 Forty pence gaged vpon a matche of wrastling 1613 SHAKS *Hen VIII*, I iii 89 How tastes it? is it bitter? forty pence, no 1872 *Punch* 16 Nov 208/2 If a man, after reading steadily through the Thirty nine Articles, were to take forty winks 1887 SIMS *Mary Jane's Mem* 208 I m tired, and I want my forty winks

† d. = FORTIETH *Obs*

1599 *Homilies Good Wks* III (1859) 58 Sixties were to thee the forty part so many among the Jewes, nor [etc]

B. *sb*

1. a. The age of 40 years. **b.** *The forties* the , years between 40 and 50 of a century or of one's life.
1732 Berkeley *Alciphr.* I. § 2 Alciphron is above forty
1805 *Athenæum* 18 July 83/1 *His magnum opus* was pub lished in Edinburgh some time in the forties 1893 Geo Hill *Hist Eng Dress* II. 243 What were called half-caps were worn in the early forties.

2 *The forty* . a designation applied to certain public bodies in various countries and at various periods, from the number of their members; e g to several courts of justice in the Venetian republic; to a body of itinerant justices in ancient Attica, empowered to try petty actions, to the French Academy, and (occasionally) to the Royal Academy of Arts in London.
1820 Byron *Mar Fal* I. i. 24 'Tis not for us To anticipate the sentence of the Forty
3. A yacht of forty tons burden
1894 *Field* 9 June 836/1 The two big cutters had left the two forties many miles astern
4. *The roaring forties* the exceptionally rough part of the Atlantic Ocean between 40° and 50° north latitude Also occasionally applied to that part of the South Atlantic, Pacific, and Indian Oceans between 40° and 50° south latitude
1883 Buchan in *Encycl Brit* XVI 146/2 The region of the 'brave west winds', the 'roaring forties' of sailors
1893 A Barry *Voyage Bunyip* 165 Older shipmasters laughed saying that they found the Roaring Forties quite strong enough for them

C. in Combination
1. Combination of the simple numeral with a sb (used *attrib* or *ellipt* as sb.), and parasynthetic derivatives of these: **forty-foot,** *a*(*a*) — *forty legs*, (*b*) see quot 1889; **forty-knot,** 'the *Alturnathera Achyrantha*, a prostrate amaranthaceous weed of warm countries' (*Cent Dict*), **forty legs,** a popular or dialectal name of the centipede, †**forty pence,** ?a jocular designation for a servant who runs errands, **forty-penny nail,** a nail of such size that one thousand of them weigh forty pounds (see Penny), **†forty penny piece,** a coin worth 40 pence Scots, 3⅓ sterling, **forty rod lightning,** *U S slang* see quot., **forty rod whisky** = prec, **forty-spot,** the Tasmanian name for a bird, *Pardalotus quadragintus* (Gould, *Birds Tasm*, 1848), **forty-tonner** = B 3
1673 E Brown *Trav Europe* (1677) 17 An Indian Scolopendra, or 'Forty foot' 1889 *W W Glass, Forty-foot*, a right of forty foot which the tenants of certain manors had over the soil of an adjoining manor 1697 Dampier *Voy* I xi 320 Centapees, called by the English 'a0 Legs' 1750 G Hughes *Barbadoes* 89 The Forty legs in Surinam are a great deal larger than what are bred in Barbados 1866 Brogden *Province Woods Lincolnsh*, *Forty legs*, a centipede 1816 *Englishman for my Money* I. iii 2, Farewell 'fortipence, goe seeke your Signor 1769 in Hawkesworth *Voy* (1773) II 182 No nails have than 'fortypenny were current 1850 *Rudim Navigy* (Weale) 135 *Nails of sorts* are, 4, 6, 8 and 40-penny nails 1681 Corvi *Whigs Supplic* (1751) 58 Butter and cheese, and wool fleeces, For groats and †'fourty penny pieces 1889 Farmr *Amer Sayings*, *Forty Rod Lightning*, whisky of the most villainous description, so called because humorously warranted to kill at forty rods 1894 Stevenson *Wrecker* 124 "Forty rod whisky was administered by a surgeon as dirty as his beasts 1895 *Daily News* 11 June 2/4 For the second match, "forty tonners, three entered

2. Substantival uses of the compound numerals (see A 1) **forty-eight,** a flowerpot of the third smallest size, of which there are 48 in a 'cast', **forty-four,** (*a*) a forty-four gun ship, (*b*) a bicycle with a wheel 44 inches in diameter, † **forty-nine,** a 17th c name for some kind of liquor, **forty-one** *Hist*, the Venetian council by whom the Doge was elected, **forty-two** *attrib* in *forty two man*, a man of the 42nd regiment
1851 Glenny *Handbk Fl Gard* 227 They must be potted off into moderately small pots, say †forty eights. 1821 Byron *To Murray* 7 Feb, The giant element made our stout "forty four's timbers creak again 1884 *Century Mag* Nov 59/2 His hand resting on the handle of his forty-four 1692 A P[rcaire] *Babell* 2 (Mantl 1850) 5 Assist me all, ye Muses nyne! With a beer glass of "fourtie nyne 1723 Merton *Knight* (1767) 21 A glass or two of forty nine He can pull off before he dine 1618 W Shute tr *Fougasses' Venice* II 481 The "forty one being assembled they chose him Prince 1818 Scott *Rob Roy* xiii, Here comes an old "forty two man, who is a fitter match for you than I am

b. In abbreviated dates, as *forty-one, -two, -three*, etc., colloquially used to designate a year of the current or preceding century Hence **forty-niner** *U S*, one of those who settled in California during the 'gold fever' about 1849
1910 H Bedford *Wind Ch Eng.* 1 The Spirit of Forty-one is reviving 1887 *Council Bluffs Herald* (Iowa U S) 17 Jan, Running the "pony express' in the exciting days of the '49-ers' 1890 Boldrewood *Miner's Right* xliv 384 All old prospectors and 'forty-niners'

Forty-five. **a.** *The Forty-five* : the year 1745, and the Jacobite rebellion of that year. **b** *Card-playing*. A game in which each trick counts five and the game is forty-five. Also *forty-fives*.
a 1832 Scott *Redgauntlet* ch. xi, Ye have heard of a year they call the *forty five* 1895 D Marshall in *Scot. Antiq* X. 77 In the 'Forty five, Burleigh Castle was garrisoned for King George
b 1875 Wood & Lapham *Watt Manl* 32 The others gathered round the table to enjoy the Irish game of 'forty fives'

Fortyish, *a* Looking forty years old
1821 *New Monthly Mag* II 324 A sort of Tom Shuffleton grown flat, staid, and fortyish

Foruh, obs form of Furrow.

Forum (fō·rŭm) [a L *forum*]
1 *Rom Ant* The public place or marketplace of a city In ancient Rome the place of assembly for judicial and other public business
1460 Capgrave *Chron* 29 Those places in which juges herd causes he [Foroneus] cleped hem after his name, 'forum', that is to say, 'a hopen place', or 'a market' 1601 Holland *Pliny* II 119 The said Sciptoes statue erected in the Forum or publick hall 1647 R Stapylton *Juvenal* 61 The city of Rome had four great forums or piazzas. 1781 Gibbon *Decl & F* II 15 The principal Forum, which appears to have been of a circular, or rather elliptical form 1858 Arnold *Hist Rome* I 38 He [Tarquinius] made a forum or market place and divided out the ground around it for shops and stalls, and made a covered walk around it
b as the place of public discussion, hence *fig*
1735 Thomson *Liberty* I. 160 Foes in the forum in the field were friends 1816 Byron *Ch Har* IV cxiv 1025 Rome! The Forum! Champion, and the people's chief 1832 Carlyle *Sart Res* (1858) 8 To descend into the angry noisy Forum, with an Argument that cannot but exasperate and divide
2 A court, tribunal *Law of the forum* the legal rules of a particular court or jurisdiction
1848 Wharton *Law Lex*, *Forum*, the court to the jurisdiction of which a party is liable 1857 Parsons *Contracts* II ii ii § 6 (ed 9) 704 Limitation and prescription alike depending according to the law of the forum 1858 Ld St Leonards *Handy bk Prop Law* ii 4 As the law of property is now administered in the different forums it exhibits a splendid code of jurisprudence
b *transf* and *fig* (Cf med L *in foro interno*, *in foro conscientiæ*)
1690 *Case Univ Oxford* 48 A right to be impleaded in their own Forum only 1756 Burke *Subl & B* v vi, Often, at first view, every man, in his own forum, ought to judge without appeal 1828 Gladstone *Gleam* (1879) IV xiv 151 In every country, except one, there is open excusable collision arises between the civil and the religious power it must be in the external forum 1874 Morley *Compromise* (1886) 9 Men are not tried in the forum of conscience claims an undivided allegiance
3 *attrib*, as *forum-area*, *-orator*
1812 Southey in *Q Rev* VIII 347 A forum orator some years ago published a tour 1853 *Archæologia* LIII 544 The forum area was trenched but not excavated

Forur(e, var Furrure *Obs*, fur trimming.

† **Forvay,** *v Obs* Also 4 (Gower) **forsveie, 5 forvoyen, -wey(e, -way(e, 5–6 for-, forveye** (at Oy *forvoer, forvoyer*, † *for(s-*. For- *pref* 3 *voie* voy.] To go out of the way, go astray, *fig.* to err, make a mistake Hence **Forvaying** *vbl sb*
1390 Gower *Conf* I 176 [MS Fairfax] That þei be Duistres of þe wey forþ if eny man forsueie [*Pauli privite* forwey] Thurgh hem he oughte excuse de (Add Ms 24, 272, 273) 1413 *Pilgr Sowle* (Caxton) I. 1 (1859) 2 Ther nys no pylgrym that goth so redyly but that oftymes he more forvoyen 1440 *Pr Parv* (Winbolt) 190 Forveye, or forwey, þe gate, or oþere shulde ben warnynge. 1483 Caxton *G de la Tour* K vj, This yonge man forweyeth 1500 *Melusine* xix 101, I was forwayed of my way to comme to lusygnen 1508 Dunbar *Thistle & Rose* 204 As drowsyn man he all forvayt 1513 Douglas *Æneis* III. Prol 18 I harfore wald God I had thair ern to pull Miskmawis the creid and threpis othir forwayis 1560 A Scott *Poems* (S T S) iii 15 Forvey no tyme, be reddy day and nicht
Forwake(d see For- *pref.*3 6 b
† **Forwal.** *Obs rare*—1. [perh mis-written for **forfal*, a. Du. *forfall* (law term) hindrance]
A legitimate excuse
c 1205 Lay 31500 Þa andswarede Cadwalan þe kene Oswy hauեð for wal [*Vase essoine le tuit*]
† **Forwalk,** *v. Obs* Also 6 **fore-** [f. For- *pref* 1 + Walk] *trans* To weary with walking, to over-tire Hence **Forwa lked** *ppl a*
In the 16c examples prob confused with *forwaked* see For- *pref* 1 6 b.
c 1350 *Will Palerne* 2936 Þei þeder come al wery for walked 1377 Langl *P Pl* B xiii 204 Whan þow art wery for walked 1513 Douglas *Æneis* II vi [v] 35 Quhen the first quyet Of natural slepe Stelis on forwalkit [*so Ruthven MS*. *evil wmalt* forlowerit] mortall creaturis 1533 Bellenden *Livy* II (1822) 204 The Romains sett on the Volschis, wery and forwalkit 1612 [see Forwalk]
For-wall, -wallowed see For- *pref* 1, 5, 6 b
Forwa·nder, *v Obs* exc *arch* or *dial* [f. For- *pref* 1 + Wander.] *intr* To weary oneself with wandering; to wander far and wide Hence **Forwa ndered** *ppl. a*
c 1350 *Will Palerne* 739 He forwandrep in wo & wakep on nistes. 1377 Langl *P Pl* B Prol 7, I was wery for wandred and went me to reste 1585 Sackville *Mirr Mag*, *Buckingham* lxxiv, All forsake forwandred in despayer 1590 Spenser *F Q* I vi 34 A wearie wight forwandring by the way 1890 G A Smith *Isaiah* I xvii 254 Among the bruised, the prisoners, the forwandered of Israel 1894 Crockett *Raiders* 158 A poor lost forwan dered lad
Forward (fō·rwādl), *a*, *adv* and *sb* Forms 1 **fore-, forweard, -wærd,** 4–7 **forward, -e,** 4–6 **forwarde,** 6 **foret, -et, forrad, -at,** 4– **forward.** See also Forrit [OE. *foreweard*, adj and adv.; see Fore *adv* and -ward] The adj seems to have become obsolete after the OE. period, and to have been redeveloped from the adv in the 16th c. The adv (OE *foreward*) was app in origin the neut acc of the adj]
A *adj*
† **1** In OE used in partitive concord The front part of (any thing material), the first or earliest part of (a period of time, etc.). *Obs*
c 900 tr *Bæda's Hist* v xiii [xiv] (1891) 422 In forewearde neaht c 1000 Ælfric *Hom* I 266 Ure forewearde heafod
2 Situated in the fore part *Obs exc techn*
1601 Shaks *All's Well* v iii 39 Let's take the instant by the forward top. 1692 Luttrell *Brief Rel* (1857) II 503 The guides conducted the forwarder of the party a wrong way 1876 Holland *Seteneoaks* x 131 He fixed a knob of tallow upon the forward sight of Mr Balfour's gun
b *Naut* Belonging to the fore part (of a vessel
1881 *Daily Tel* 24 Feb, The nine forward men are divided into three watches 1893 *Westm Gaz* 21 Mar 5/3 The forward house and forecastle bulkhead were stove in
† **c** Principal, foremost, chief *Obs*
1581 Sauhe *Factus' Jacius* (1622) 184 Many haue beene wasted by casuall chances, the most sufficient and forward by the cruelty of the Prince
d. That lies in front, now only, that lies in the direction towards which one is moving
1643 Lichtfoot *Glean Ir* (1648) 17 In the five preceding Plagues, the obduration of Pharaohs heart is attributed to himselfe, in these five forward, it is attributed to God 1800–24 Campbell *Dream* ii, Shadow'd in the forward distance Lay the land of Death 1844 Kinglake *Eothen* xvii (1878) 231 Out of the forward horizon
3 Directed towards a point in advance, onward, also 'outward' as opposed to 'return'
1603 Drayton *Bar Wars* I xlvi, She [fortune], dispos'd his forward course to let 1814 Cary *Dante*, *Par* xxix 136 Let us seek The forward, 1820 Byron *Juan* I. *Comm. on Ravlw* Q 2398 You spoke of sending an engine to meet the train, on what line would that go?—It must go on the forward line. 1842 H H Wilson *Brief Indus* II 46 General Wood was compelled to undertake a forward movement 1884 *G W R Time Tables* July 87 *Return Tickets* are available for completion of the forward and backward journeys
b Of the face (Looking) straight in front
1700 Dryden *Cymon & Iph* 504 The lovers close the rear, With forward faces not confessing fear 1892 *Temple Bar Mem* cxiv, She [knowledge] sets her forward countenance And leaps into the future chance.
c Of a ship's bow: Projecting onwards
1871 R Ellis tr *Catullus* lxiv 19 Scarcely the forward snout tore up that wintery water
d *Forward play* in *Cricket* the method of playing forward see the *adv* 3 b
1891 W G Grace *Cricket* 70 *Outdoor Games & Recr.* 19 Practise both backward and forward play.
e *Forward movement* recently often used to denote a special effort made by a political party, a religious or benevolent organization, etc, in order to make more rapid progress Cf 9
1896 *Indep & Nonconf* 15 Jan 61 The Colonial Missionary Society Forward Movement 1897 *Westm Gaz* 9 Jan, The Liberal Forward Movement
4 *Comm* Of a business transaction, contract, etc Prospective, relating to future produce
1883 *Manch Exam* 6 Nov 4/1 The market, when it took three or four months to send out goods, but there was a real ground for forward buying 1891 *Daily News* 23 Nov 2/7 The rate for gold firmer on the basis, but consumers will not pay this price for forward contracts
5 That is in an advanced state or condition: progressing towards maturity or completion Chiefly *predicative* and barely distinguishable from the *adv*
1596 *Pilgr Perf* (W de V 1531) 72 b, How moche we profyte & be forewarde in euery day by our labour 1861 T Hoby tr *Castiglione's Courtyer* 1 C b It is nowe well forwarde in nyghte 1743 Bulkeley & Cummins *Voy S Seas* 86 To acquaint him how forward the Boat was in making 1805 *Med Jrnl* XVII 515 The (vaccinated) arms of Sarah were in a more forward state than the rest 1808 *Jrnl R Agric Soc* IX 1 The turnips are exceedingly forward in condition 1866 Mrs H Wood *St Martin's Eve* iv, A sturdy little fellow sufficiently forward in walking to get about the rooms
b Of a plant, a crop, or the season Well advanced, early.
1591 Shaks *Two Gent* I i 45 As the most forward Bud Is eaten by the Canker ere it blow 1601 R Johnson *Kingd & Commw* (1603) 13 The inhabitants of Huron enjoy as forward a summer, as those of Provence 1707 *Curios in Husb & Gard* 254 Fruit, the soundest and forwardest of any on the Tree 1815 Marshall *Garden* xix (1813) 344 Sow three or four seeds in a small pot, which being placed on a gentle heat, will be much forwarder and finer 1822 *Gent Mag* II 18 He 'gins again Bust signs in weather, late or forward spring 1832 Ht Martineau *Homes Abroad* II 21 Place our hungry brethren where nature's work is forwardest
c Of a pregnant animal *in* or *with foal*, etc
1684 *Lond Gaz* No 1910/4 A Red Cow forward with Calf 1707 *Ibid* No 4312/3 Lost a bay Saddle Mare forward in Foal 1839 *Lincoln, etc. Gaz* 12 Feb 3/3 Eleven ewes forward in lamb 1857 *Trnl R Agric Soc* XVIII i 19 The mares are indulged a little as they get forward with foal
6 Ready, prompt, eager (in an action or a cause), *esp* with const *to* (do something)

1823 Lo Bernyne *Jrnls* I xxxii 145 At the first sausole he was so forwarde, that he was stroke to the erth *a* 1568 Ascham *Scholem* 1 (Arb) 56 God grafte in vs the trewe knowledge of his woorde, with a forward will to folowe it 1631 Gelge *God's Arrowes* 1. Ded 206 Be not backward to patronize what you have been forward to produce *a* 1633 Austin *Medit* (1635) 231 Neither can it be collected that hee [St Bartholomew] was ever forward of his tongue, as some of the Rest were 1644 Laud *Wks* (1854) IV 282 His Majesty's piety was so forward, that nothing needed to be extorted from him 1708 C. Mather *Magn Chr* II App (1852) 203 He was much readier to give his assent than they were to ask it 1818 Jas Mill *Brit India* III vi 1 59 Their followers were to be ranked as the most for ward and loud, who denounced parliament as so corrupt 1875 M Pattison *Casaubon* 40 Authors were always forward to send him copies of their learned publications.

† b Inclined *to* or *for* (something) *Obs*

1581 J Bell *Haddon's Answ Osor* 256 b, If I had bene so forward to sedition there wanted not fautoures of the cause 1682 Baxter *Apol Nonconf Mod* 4 The for wardest to Peace 1718 *Free-thinker* No 1 (1722) I 1 I was forward enough to write upon this Subject 1724 Wesley *Wks* 1872–1 II 96, I am this day beginning my long voyage to Georgia, and so forward

† c Ardent, eager, spirited, zealous *? Obs*

1587 Fleming *Contn Holinshed* III 1125/2 Three sonnes, all forward, martiall, and valorous gentlemen 1593 Shaks. *Rich II*, v 1 72 How fondly do'st thou spurre a forward Horse? 1651 Lubbertus *Orat Iraq* 1 Wks 1698 I 41 His forward spirit prest'd into the front 1680 Otway *Orphan* I 1, They both have forward gen'rous active Spirits 1804 Wellington in Gurw *Desp* III 468 He is a gallant, forward officer

d *transf* and *fig* of things † *Obs*

1605 Camden *Rem* Ded 1 This Treatise was once vn advisedly forward to haue ban dedicated to your good worship But it resided in my hands vntill this time 1695 Blackmore *Pr Arth* 1 654 Her forward genius without teaching grows 1729 De Foe *Conduct* iii, These stakes also, being of a wood very forward to grow 1736 Butler *Anal* I i Wks 1874 I 18 We are accustomed, from our youth up, to indulge that forward delusive faculty [imagination] 1

7 Well-advanced for one's years, precocious

1597 Levis *Eudymn* II ii, It will be a forward cock that croweth in the shell 1593 Shaks 3 *Hen* I, 1 1 201 Long time thou, and these thy forward Sonnes 1600 — *A* I *Y* II iv 14 When a many good wit [cannot be] seconded with the forward childe vnderstanding 1714 *Restoration in Villers' Wks* (1775) 8 He's a pretty forward boy about four and twenty 1805 Pike *Sources Mississ* (1889) 215 My children are so forward, clever, and spirited

8 In bad sense Presumptuous, pert, bold, immodest

1561 T Norton *Calvin's Inst* III xxii (1634) 454 Some doe raile at this doctrine with greater malicioufnesse, than that their forward pride ought to be suffered 1608 Warner *Alb Eng* IX xlvii (1612) 221 They could how forward Maidens wear, how impudent Boyes 1704 J Brown *Praise Poverty* Wks 1730 I 94 A forward prating cox comb 1721 Sprke *Apol* (ed 2) 50 1711 I have a great Aversion to the forward Air and Fashion which is practised in all publick Places 1775 Sheridan *Duenna* I iv, Clara would think this step of mine highly forward 1806–7 J Beaumont *Miscrs* (1870) 1 (1826) 51 Dick, Hearing your favourite poem mammocked by the mouth of a forward Puppy 1844 Dickens *Mart Chuz* xl, The favourites of young forward luxury of a servant girl as ever come into a house 1888 J Payn *Mirk Months* 3, Do you call him forward? 'He was certainly free in his manners'

9 Of persons, opinions Advanced, extreme, in moral use, favouring vigorous aggressive action

1568 F Johnson *Confut Brownists* (1603) 2 Rb, The Books of the forward Preachers now abroad 1885 *Pall Mall G* 7 May 1/2 You of all people in the world, the Forwardest of the Forward, should cannot complain of the advance of Empire 1887 *Ibid* 10 June 7/1 Denouncing outrage and dynamite, and what are generally known as 'forward' measures

B *adv*

1 Of extent in time Towards the future, immediately afterwards and continuously onwards Chiefly (and now only) in phrases *from this day* (*time*, etc) *forward* † Also, *from this from hence*, (*from now, and so forward* Cf Forth *adv* 3

a 1000 *Cædmon's Gen* 788 (Gr) Gif he wolden lare godes forward fremman *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 9460 (Gött) In egipt held he him full hard, & vsai tell you sone forward *Ibid* 13458 (Gött) Al fra þat dat for warde þe luus soght iesu to do is dede 1393 Langl *Piers Plowman's Crede* 744 Alle my obys grete Fro þis forwarde yy lete *c* 1392 Chaucer *Astrol* II § 12, & fro that time forward shal the verrey degree of the sonne shewe the hour of the planetes 1440 *Gesta Rom* liv 261 (Harl MS) I Reserve [yow] fro hens forwarde to my loye 1558 Latimer *Serm and Remed in Advent* (1562) 132 If we intend to amend our life now forward 1600 Holland *Livy* II xli 71 This is the first time that the law Agraria was published and so forward unto this present howre it was never delated of *c* 1680 Baxter *Serm* (1702) I 1 From that time forward what soever he did was in order to that end 1853 Maurice *Proph & Kings* iii 42 From that day forward . . the Spirit of God came upon Dawid 1871 Smiles *Charac* iii (1876) 68 The elder student from that time forward acted as the Mentor of the younger one

b With vbs, as *look*, *think*, esp *To look forward* to look ahead, to look expectantly towards the future or to a coming event.

1741 Watts *Improv Mind* I x Wks (1813) 9 To think for ward a little 1748 Richardson *Pamela* III 343 One who can look forwarder than the Nine Days of Wonder 1768 I Goff *Distrib a Shrike* I Wks 1799 II 249 Banish your fears, and let us look forward, my love 1816 Keatinge *Trav* (1817) II 23 I like chess players, they seem always to look three moves forward 1837 Disraeli *Vivian* III i, His visit to the hall was looked forward to with interest

1875 Jowett *Plato* (ed. 2) IV 41 He looks forward to all future systems sharing the fate of the past.

c *Comm* For future delivery or payment *To date forward* : to postdate

1882 *Daily News* 4 Mar, The orders being neither numerous nor large, and not a few dated forward 1884 *Hawk & Exam* 12 May 4 4 Dating forward is a thing an known among shippers, for payment is usually made a week or so after the goods have been delivered 1896 *Daily News* 28 Mar 7/3 Wages still dear, but cheaper forward

† 2 Onward or further on in a series, onwards from a specified point *And so forward* = and so forth, et cetera Cf Forth *adv* 2 *Obs*.

c 1440 *Promp Parv* 173/2 Forwarde, or more vttyr, *ultra*, *ulterius* 1588 J Udall *Martin Mistresse Tit Castalio's Comp Iud* 1 2 Whether that from the Cape of Buena Esperanza forwarde there were anye Nauigation to the East India 1597 J Melville *Autobiog* 11 (1889) 34 Hearke would serue, they must have an hundred, and so forward. 1699 Hammond *On Pr* Annot 3 From that tenth Psalm forward 1865 Marvell *Corr*, xlvii Wks 1872–5 II 96, I am this day beginning my long voyage to Archangel, and so forward

† b In the first place, foremost in phr *first and forward Obs*

1382 Langl *P Pl* A x 127 Furst and forewarde to folk that lien vnbaptised 1586 C Hatton *Motiue* 7 275 first and forward, ye han erred in fete 1

3 Towards the front, in the direction which a person or thing faces *Forward of* (U S) in front of *To put* or *set foot forward* see Foot *sb* 29

1513 Moore in Grafton *Chron* (1568) II 758 He came into the ward with three fete forward 1548 etc [see Foot *sb* 29] 1669 Sturmy *Mariner's Mag* II 82, I bow the Head forward or backward, or over the one side or the other 1674 Ray *Coll words* 28 He is gone forward, he is forgiven 1700 Bow forward, though the Bow be drawn forward the Note before 1703 Moxon *Mech Exerc* 226 Its middle part stands about an Inch forwarder than the Foresole of the Puppet 1782 Foote *Lyar* III Wks 1799 I 308 Your hood a little forwarder, Miss. 1811 *Lect for Lng* II xliv 270 The skins of the coat brought forward to meet now the thighs 1832 J H Newman *Verses Var Occas* 128 He may have no power at all of advancing one step forward of him self 1856 C J Anderson *Lake Ngami* 256 The ostrich always takes forward with its left foot 1891 M. V. Wilkins *Humble Rom* 165 Two little thin dancing curls just for ward of her cap 1

b *To play forward*, in *Cricket* to reach forward in order to play a rather short-pitched ball 1884 *Lillywhite's Cricket Ann* 20 Hadlee's method of playing forward 1891 W G Grace *Cricket* § 51 in *Outdoor Games & Recr* 23 If he [the batsman] plays forward, pitch the ball forward, and he will be makes a mistake

4 Of continuous motion: Towards what is in front, (moving) onwards, on

a 1400–50 *Alexander* 847 Pe faster forward him he fars be faster he snapers 1526 *Pilgr Perf* (W de W 1531) 81b, Alwaye forwarde to go forwarde in thys pylgrymage 1639 Fuller *Holy War* v iii (1840) 190 His ships were manned, victualled, and sailing forward 1697 Damier *Voy* I xiii 346 Meeting very strong Westerly Winds, we got nothing forward for 3 days 1732 Berkeley *Alciphr* iv § 15 In case they walk straight forward, in half a hour they shall meet men 1791 Mrs Radcliffe *Rom Forest*, i, The way seemed to lengthen forward 1892 Miss Betty *Parables for Nat Ser* I (1869) 50 The river is rushing forward, the clouds are hurrying onward

5 With shapes of some part of the vb, *go* Also *adv* 1 in *Fox-hunting* of the fox Gone on in front.

a 1533 Ld Berners *Huon* lv 186 His horse wolde nother fore ryde nor backe warde 1583 Golding *Calvin on Deut* xv 86 I therefore let vs on forwarde as he commandeth 1588 *Regr Privy Council* 3 20 The word *Forwarde* is given by the commander 1848 W H Kelly in *T. Blanc's Hunt Lex* V 11 207 Ibrahim had but to cry 'Forward', and Contantinople was his

c In advance, in front, ahead

1838 Thirlwall *Greece* V 369 Dercylus seems to have been sent forward 1860 Tyndall *Glac* I xxv 189 One of our porters . . was sent forward to test the ice

d. *Back* or *backward and forward* to and fro, see Back *adv* 13 and Backward *adv* 5 b

5 To the front or to a prominent position (from being behind or in the background), into view; *esp* in phrases, as *to bring forward* (see also Bring *v* 17) *To come forward* see Come *v* 58, also, to come into existence *To put* or *set forward* to put forth, advance, allege, offer, also *refl* to give oneself undue prominence

1611 Bible 2 *Esdras* iii 6 Before euer the earth came forward 1651 Hobbes *Leviath* iii xl 252 To set for ward such doctrine as agreeable to Moses 1783 Burke *Rep Affairs Ind* Wks XI 104 He certainly has it in his power to keep it back, and bring it forward at his own times 1794 Mrs Radcliffe *Myst Udolpho* xiv, Dorothee, who had lingered far behind, was called forward 1849 James *Woodman* xviii, Who are you, my good friend, who put yourself so forward? 1895 Coulson Kernahan *God's Inn* iii 33 The worst of the reasons which inexperienced writers put forward for setting pen to paper

† 6 In front, on the front or front side *Obs*

1618 Bolton *Florus* I xvii 57 All their wounds were forward 1665 Gerbier *Counsel* 102 Caused the windowes which were forward to be made up

b *fig* In a prominent position

1796 Burke *Let to C. J. Fox* Wks 1842 II 391 A young man who stands very forward in parliament

7 At an advanced point, at a point or position which is beyond or further than another (Cf Forth *adv* 1

1823 Lo Bernyne *Trips* I xxii 48 All his baronies went out of the city, and y first night they lodged in myle forwarde 1621 Bible *Num* xxxii 19 Wee will not inherite with them on yonder side Iordane, or forward. 1647 Sprigge *Anglia Redr* ii 118 To secure the landing of French or Welch supplies so much the forwarder towards the east 1656 H Phillips *Punch Patt* (1676) 162 Adding a cipher, and setting the (1) figure forwarder. 1712 J James *Le Blond's Gardening* 52 A little forwarder you find small Crosswayes with four Alleys

b Of time In advance.

1572 Hamper *Chron Ivel* (1633) 38, I thinke there are too forward in their computation 1820 Vince *Elem Astron* xxiv 289 The time at the place of observation is forwarder than that at Greenwich

8 *Naut.* a. Of motion: Towards the fore part of a vessel.

1669 Sturmy *Mariner's Mag* I 17 Haul forward the main Bowline 1743 Bulkeley & Cummins *Voy to Seas* 15 The Carpenter going forward to inspect the Chain Pitches

b Of position: At or in the fore part of a vessel *Forward of* (U S) in front of † *forward on* at the fore end, forward.

1630 J Taylor (Water P) *Wks* 1 28/1 The Sayler imagined that his horse was too much laden ahead, or fore ward on (as the sea phrase is) 1688 *Lond Gaz* No 2317/1 Captain Killegrew being at the same time forward by the Gang-Way 1691 T [Hale] *Acc New Invent* 124 The batt ends have been as it were polished forward on for the ease passage of the Vessel through the water 1743 Bulkeley & Cummins *Voy to Seas* 110 Being oblig'd to lie for ward with the Men 1794 Nelson *Nav* II 9 In Nicolas *Disp* I 304 Transports laying with their Bows, since I was hoisted for ward 1840 R H Dana *Bef Mast* xxii 67 Her only fault being that she was wet forward 1864 Hawthorne *Amer Note-bks* (1879) I 112 Forward of the ward room is the midshipmen's room

9 *fig* Onward, so as to progress or (on foot), to be going on *To build forward* to continue building

1513 Moore in Grafton *Chron* (1568) II 758 These must it needes be long ere any good conclusion go forwarde. 1535 Coverdale *Ezra* iii. 8 To se that the worke of the house of the Lorde weute forwarde *a* 1600 Hooker in *Eccl Pol* v (1888) App 1 § 31 It is the nature of God's most manifest disposition to build forward where his foundation is once laid 1610 Shaks *Temp* III ii 91 Now forward with your Tale 1665 Manley *Grotius Lond's Lib* 177 He would not forget to help forward the Belgick Affairs 1717 tr *Perrault's Voy* 8 Sent 179 The Climate is so fertile that the Fruit is coming forward all the Year 1719 Dunton *Life* II xi, Mr Burchett was always fond of seeing some innocent amusement going forward 1788 Franklin *Autobog* Wks 1840 I 181, I am got forward too fast with my story 1793 Smeaton *Edystone L* § 124 My models and preparatory matters were now so far brought forward 1832 Ht Martineau *Life in Wilds* I 18 Dinner was going forward 1865 *Sat Rev* 5 Aug 165 Unless extreme activity be given to make on cessions, there is no getting any forwarder 1891 R Kipling *City Dreadf. Nt* 41 Let's go in here—there may be some thing forward

10. Phrases *To put* or *set forward* (a person) to start onward, give a start to *Ist* and *fig To set forward* (intr) to start on a journey, set out.

1546 J Heywood *Prov* (1867) 17 Set forward, ye shall neuer labour yonger 1588 W Lightfoot tr *Castalio's Comp Iud* vii 18 Such gap we would wone to put him forward on his iourney 1650 Hubbert *Pill Formality* 202 The traps and sludges shall but set thee forwarder on thy journey 1766 Goldsm *Vic Wakef* xix, The next day we all set forward together 1832 Ht Martineau *Hill & Valley* ii 29 To set his young people forward in the same way of life with himself 1850 Jewsbury *Marian* xxxviii 358 Her godfather straightway sets forward to avenge her death

11 *Comb* a with *pres ppple*, as *forward-bearing*, *-creeping*, *flowing*, *-looking* adjs. b with *pa ppple*, as *forward-turned* adjs

1647 H More *Song of Soul* III ii xxiii, Strong 'forward bearing will or appetite 1850 Tennyson *In Mem* cii 37 The 'forward-creeping tides 1830 — *Recoll Arab Nts* i, The 'forward flowing tide of time 1800 Wordsw *Michael* 158 A child Brings hope with it, and 'forward looking thoughts *c* 1612 Chapman *Iliad* v 46 It took his 'forward turned backe, and look out on the breast

C *sb* [The *adv.* used absolutely]

† 1 The fore or front part, the first part *On forward* in the beginning (see Afforward) *Obs*

c 1000 Ælfric *Deut* xxviii 13 Drihten þe sceett smle on forewearde & na on æfterweard *c* 1175 *Lamb Hom* 73 On forward þes cristendomes ech man leornes his bileue er he fulht underfenge.

† 2 A trick in wrestling; a throw which causes one's opponent to fall forward on his face. *Obs*

1608 Carew *Cornwall* 76 Many sleights and tricks apper taine hereunto Such are the Forward and backward 1618 Drayton *Poly olb* 1 6 They practise The forward, backward, fale

3 *Naut* (See quot)

1882 *Law's Seamanship* Gloss, *Forward* the fore end of a barge or other craft

4 *Football* One who plays in the front line; one of the body of players termed 'forwards', as opposed to 'backs' (see Back *sb.* 21), whose duty is to be foremost in the attack

1879 *Encycl Brit* IX 369/2 Under the Rugby code fifteen a side (is) the usual number of players—ten 'forwards', two 'half backs', one 'three quarters back', and two 'backs' 1889 *Pastime* VIII 13 There is much to be learnt by the forwards 1895 *Daily Chron.* 17 Jan. 6/4 The side whose forwards were beaten won the match

Forward (fǭ·ɹwəɹd), *v.* [f. FORWARD *adv.*]
1. *trans.* To help or push forward; to advance, assist, hasten, promote, urge on. Also, † to put forward, set on foot (*obs. rare*).

1596 SHAKS. *1 Hen. IV*, I. i. 33 Then let me heare ..What yesternight our Councell did decree In forwarding this deere expedience. **1605** VERSTEGAN *Dec. Intell.* vi. (1628) 172 Hee was greatly encouraged and forwarded in the matter by diuers of his most inward friendes. **1728** MORGAN *Algiers* II. i. 219 The Moriscoes of Africa ..were often forwarded and assisted by them in their nocturnal Expeditions. **1780** BURKE *Let. to Burgh* Wks. IX. 243 He [Lord North] ..forwarded two bills, that for encouraging the growth of tobacco, and that for giving a bounty on exportation of hemp from Ireland. **1786** MAD. D'ARBLAY *Diary* 24 July, After doing whatever I can to forward my dress for the next morning, I go to bed. **1806** WELLINGTON in Owen *Desp.* lxxvi, This prince ..showed every disposition to impede rather than to forward the operations of the British army. **1871** FREEMAN *Norm. Conq.* (1876) IV. xvi. 33 To protect its rights and to forward its interests.

2. To accelerate the growth of (plants, etc.).

1626 BACON *Sylva* § 412 So wee may House our owne Countrey Plants to forward them, and make them come in the Cold Seasons. **1707** *Curios. in Husb. & Gard.* 266 A Dunghill is of wondrous Efficacy to forward the Flowers. **1720** SWIFT *Apollo to Dean* Wks. 1755 IV. I. 16 Whenever I shine, I forward the grass, and I ripen the vine. **1845** *Florist's Jrnl.* 55 They [plants] will be forwarded, or retarded, according to the state of the season.

3. To send forward, send to an ulterior destination (a thing, *rarely* a person). In commercial language often loosely, to dispatch, send by some regular mode of conveyance.

1757 FRANKLIN *Let. to Wife* in Bigelow *Life* (1881) I. 378 The black silk was sent to Mr. Neates, who undertook to forward it in some package of his. **1757** *Affect. Narr. Wager* 33 Where they might meet with ..an Opportunity also of being forwarded to their own Home. **1790** BURKE *Fr. Rev.* Pref. 3 That letter ..has been since forwarded to the person to whom it was addressed. **1844** LINGARD *Anglo-Sax. Ch.* (1858) I. iii. 122 Who ..forwarded him in safety to Rome. **1883** F. M. PEARD *Contrad.* xii, There is a letter which should be forwarded to my brother. *Mod.* (*Comm.*) We have this day forwarded to your address per S. W. R. three boxes marked [etc.].

† **b.** To pass on, publish abroad. *Obs.*

1713 *Guardian* No. 1 ⁋ 1 His countenance is communicated to the publick ..and forwarded by engravers, artists by way of mezzo-tinto, etc.

4. *Bookbinding.* To get (a sewed book) ready for the 'finisher' by putting a plain cover on (see FORWARDING *vbl. sb.* 2).

Hence **Fo·rwarded** *ppl. a.* (in 17th c. occas. † forwardly disposed, eager), **Fo·rwarding** *ppl. a.*

a **1674** CLARENDON *Surv. Leviath.* (1676) 208 None are more glad to see those punishments inflicted, or more forwarded to promote it, then [etc.]. **1692** NORRIS *Pract. Disc.* 315 Enough to ingage us to seek out for the best and most forwarding Assistances. **1776** BARKER in *Phil. Trans.* LXVI. 371 The latter part of that month was warm and forwarding. **1796** C. MARSHALL *Garden.* xv. (1813) 238 When these forwarded beans are planted in rows singly. **1894** MRS. H. WARD *Marcella* III. 96 She had received a forwarded letter from that old friend.

Forward, see FOREWARD.

Forwarder (fǭ·ɹwəɹdəɹ). [f. prec. + -ER[1].]
1. One who or that which forwards.

1549 COVERDALE, etc. *Erasm. Par. Eph.* Prol., A fyne forewarder of the ghospels lybertie. **1611** COTGR., *Poulsavant*, ..an overseer, and forwarder of a worke that requires hast. **1611** BARREY *Ram Alley* v. i, Nor am I ..seconder, per swader, forwarder, Principall, or maintainer of this late theft. **1681** CHETHAM *Angler's Vade-m.* xli. § 2 (1689) 308 Fresh Water being a great Forwarder of Fishes feeding. **1797** BURKE *Regic. Peace* iii. Wks. 1808 VIII. 274 Contempt of the suppliant is not the best forwarder of a suit. **1840** CARLYLE *Heroes* ii. (1858) 222 Mecca ..had at one time a population of 100,000; buyers, forwarders of those Eastern and Western products.

2. *Bookbinding.* (See quot. 1890.)

1870 *Echo* 20 Dec., The men ..are divided into two classes, forwarders and finishers. **1875** *Ure's Dict. Arts* I. 424 The ends of the cords are then drawn by the 'forwarder' through holes pierced in the boards. **1890** ZAEHNSDORF *Binding Bk.* 18 *Forwarder*, the workman who takes the books after they are sewn, and advances them to the covering department.

Fo·rwarding, *vbl. sb.* [f. as prec. + -ING[1].]
1. The action of the vb. FORWARD in various senses. Also gerundially, with omission of *in*.

1635 J. GORE *Well doing* 17 Like that which Bias calls ἐγκοπὴν προκοπῆν the Backeward forwarding of a cause. **1707** *Curios. in Husb. & Gard.* 268 Horse-dung, and Kennel-Water, contribute to the forwarding of Plants. **1711** SWIFT *Jrnl. to Stella* 28 Sept., The people in general know that a peace is forwarding. **1817** *Evans' Parl. Debates* 1381 Sir J. Newport urged the immediate forwarding of the measure.

2. *spec.* in *Bookbinding.* The operation of putting a plain cover on a book previously sewn, and otherwise making it fit for the 'finisher's' hands.

1893 E. G. DUFF *Early printed Bks.* 193 Even a study of the forwarding of a binding is of great help. **1895** ZAEHNSDORF *Hist. Book binding* 13 His backs were firm, and his forwarding excellent.

3. *attrib.* as *forwarding department, -room*, **forwarding agent, merchant**, one whose business is the receiving and shipment or transmission of goods; **forwarding-note** (see quot.).

1839 STORY *Bailments* Index, Forwarding merchant. **1869** *Pall Mall G.* 10 Aug. 10 The same building also includes a telegraph office, and a forwarding department, where remittances are sent from friends of emigrants, and all other miscellaneous letters received and forwarded. **1879** *Cassell's Techn. Educ.* IV. 40 The book now passes from the women to the forwarding room, where several processes occur. **1881** CASSELL, *Forwarding note* (*Comm.*), a note in which is entered a description of goods or parcels, with the names and addresses of the consignor and consignee, to be sent along with goods, &c., conveyed by a carrier (*American*). **1892** E. REEVES *Homeward Bound* 327 He employed a forwarding agent.

Forwardly (fǭ·ɹwəɹdli), *adv.* (and *a.*) [f. FORWARD *a.* + -LY.]

A. *adv.*

1. In a forward manner; readily, promptly, eagerly, presumptuously, pertly.

1552 HULOET, Forwardly or towardly, *recte*. **1587** FLEMING *Contn. Holinshed* III. 1579/2 He was not so suddenlie come, as forwardlie welcome. **1651** JER. TAYLOR *Serm. for Year* I. Ep. Ded., You must not admire too for wardly for your own sake. **1690** LOCKE *Hum. Und.* IV. viii. § 3, I grant, as forwardly as any one, that they are all true. **1712** STEELE *Spect.* No. 504 ⁋ 5 The fellow ..very forwardly, and like a man who was willing to deal, told him [etc.]. **1812** W. GODWIN *Let.* in Hogg *Life Shelley* (1858) II. iii. 86, I shall still acknowledge as forwardly as ever the lovely qualities. **1813** *Examiner* 15 Feb. 103/2 Men being forwardly obedient to all the impulses they receive from themselves.

† **2.** In a forward position, in the fore part. *Obs.*

1578 BANISTER *Hist. Man* I. 24 The Cartilages, which the ribbes forwardly produce, are diuerse. **1646** SIR T. BROWNE *Pseud. Ep.* V. xix. 261 If the horne have this situation, and be so forwardly affixed. **1654** tr. *Scudery's Curia Pol.* 189 When his valour marched so forwardly in the Van.

3. In a forward direction, towards the front. *U.S.*

1876 MRS. WHITNEY *Sights & Ins.* vi. 82 We did not come upon it forwardly ..we moved alongside it. **1884** *Harper's Mag.* Jan. 263/1 The ..hands were stretched out forwardly, as though feeling the way.

† **4.** Early, prematurely. *Obs.*

a **1641** BP. R. MOUNTAGU *Acts & Mon.* (1642) 546 Mary, Cleophas his daughter, was forwardly married, and a mother before she was 5 yeers old.

† **B.** *adj.* **a.** Eager, ready. **b.** Advanced (in growth or progress). Also, of a season: Early.

1581 MULCASTER *Positions* xxxvii. (1887) 151 Till the childe be either in the grammar schole, by orderly ascent, and not by two forewardly hast. **1598** BARCKLEY *Felic. Man* Ded. (1603) ⁎iv b, It was so forwardly that I could not well hinder the impression. **1647** TRAPP *Comm. Matt.* xviii. 21 Peter is still the same, ever too forwardly and forth putting. **1670** W. HUGHES *Compl. Vineyard* (1683) 39 Neither ought it to be done, unless it be a forwardly Spring. If your Vines be forwardly, you ought ..[to] break off some of the Leaves.

Hence † **Fo·rwardliness**, forward condition.

1647 TRAPP *Comm. Luke* xxi. 38 Let our people look upon their forwardliness. **1667** *Lond. Gaz.* No. 220/2 The two Men of War that were building ..are in a good forwardliness.

Forwardmost (fǭ·ɹwəɹdmǭst), *a.*, *superl. rare*[–1]. [f. FORWARD *a.* + -MOST.] Most to the front, foremost, nearest.

1834 M. SCOTT *Cruise Midge* (1863) 24 Making the sweeps appear as black as ebony, between us and the flash of the forwardmost gun.

Forwardness (fǭ·ɹwəɹdnes). [see -NESS.]
1. The state or condition of being forward, advancement towards completion or perfection.

1523 LD. BERNERS *Froiss.* I. xxvii. 41 Whan this croisy was in gret forwardnesse, for there was no spekyng but therof. **1596** DRAYTON *Leg.* i. 677 Whilst in so faire forward nesse it was. **1661** MARVELL *Corr.* xxiv. Wks. 1872–5 II. 59 That Bill, which is in good forwardnesse to be presented to the House. **1711** *Lond. Gaz.* No. 4836/1 Funds ..which are hitherto in no forwardness of being compleat. **1779** FORREST *Voy. N. Guinea* 298 The arts are in no kind of forwardness here. **1793** SMEATON *Edystone L.* § 129 Mr. Jessop had got other things in forwardness that had been committed to his charge. **1851** HELPS *Comp. Solit.* xii. 242 Till it [a work] is in some state of forwardness.

† **b.** Furtherance, advancement. *Obs.*

1591 *Troub. Raigne K. John* II. (1611) 89 Thus fortune (Lords) acts to your forwardnesse. **1742** RICHARDSON *Pamela* IV. 209 If you should [chuse to be divorced from me], I will give your Wishes all the Forwardness that I honourably can.

2. (Unusual) advancement towards maturity: **a.** of a child; **b.** of a crop, the season, etc.

1693 *Humours & Conv. Town* 21 Parents ..bring them to a bold Confidence ..and this they miscall Wit, and hopeful forwardness. **1709** STEELE *Tatler* No. 95 ⁋ 4 The Satisfaction the Father took in the Forwardness of his Son. **1789** MRS. PIOZZI *Journ. France* II. 376 The forwardness of the season. *c* **1790** WILLOCK *Voy.* 99 Gardens ..all in great forwardness. *a* **1864** HAWTHORNE *Amer. Note-bks.* (1879) II. 139 Our peas are in such forwardness.

3. The quality of being forward, readiness, promptness, eagerness, zeal. † Also, proneness or inclination *to*.

1526 *Pilgr. Perf.* (W. de W. 1531) 69 In my body and flesshe I fynde no good, ne forwardnes to perfeccyon. **1555** EDEN *Decades* 58 A man of ..apt forwardenes to attempte thynges. **1611** BIBLE *2 Cor.* ix. 2, I know the forwardnesse of your mind. **1631** GOUGE *God's Arrows* I. xlii. 68 Not by reason of any forwardnesse in him to anger. **1696** SOUTHERNE *Oroonoko* IV. ii, I speak ..in my desire And forwardness to serve so great a man. **1817–18** COBBETT *Resid. U.S.* (1822) 84, I have observed in the American farmers ..not the least backwardness, but great forwardness, to applaud and admire my mode of cultivating these crops. **1852** GROTE *Greece* II. lxxx. X. 480 The extreme forwardness with which these leaders exposed themselves. **1875** JOWETT *Plato* (ed. 2) III. 217 Forwardness to take office.

4. Over-readiness, presumptuous self-confidence; hence, lack of becoming modesty, boldness.

1600 SHAKS. *A. Y. L.* I. ii. 159 Since the youth will not be intreated His owne perill on his forwardnesse. **1612** WOODALL *Surg. Mate* Wks. (1653) 163 There is a fault in young Surgeons of forwardnesse in taking too much blood at Sea. **1677** *Govt. Venice* 145 It is indecency and too much forwardness in young Men to enquire into the Institution of their Laws, and demand Reasons for them. **1705** ADDISON *Italy* 45 In France it is usual to bring their Children into Company, and to cherish in 'em, from their Infancy, a kind of Forwardness and Assurance. **1827** LYTTON *Pelham* xii, Nobody will call your civility forwardness and pushing. **1875** MRS. RANDOLPH *W. Hyacinth* I. 129 She snubs him in the ..most remorseless manner. His forwardness is quite amazing.

Forwards (fǭ·ɹwəɹdz), *adv.* (and *a.*). [f. FORWARD with advb. genitive *-s*: see -WARDS.]

A. *adv.* = FORWARD *adv.* in its various senses.

The present distinction in usage between *forward* and *forwards* is that the latter expresses a definite direction viewed in contrast with other directions. In some contexts either form may be used without perceptible difference of meaning; the following are examples in which only one of them can now be used: 'The ratchet wheel can move only *forwards*', the right side of the paper has the maker's name reading *forwards*', 'if you move at all it must be *forwards*', 'my companion has gone *forward*', 'to bring a matter *forward*', 'from this time *forward*'. The usage of earlier periods, and of modern dialects, varies greatly from that of mod. standard English. In U.S. *forward* is now generally used, to the exclusion of *forwards*, which was stigmatized by Webster (1832) as 'a corruption'.

c **1400** MAUNDEV. (1839) v. 61 Fro this forewardes nevere entred such Filthe. **1470–85** MALORY *Arthur* I. vii, And sire Brastias was maade wardeyn to wayte vpon the northe fro Trent forwardes. **1489** CAXTON *Faytes of A.* I. ix. 24 To marche forwardis a quantite of paaces. **1551** T. WILSON *Logike* (1580) 10 Thei will ..with good endevour fillip Nature forwardes. **1560–78** *Bk. Discipl. Ch. Scot.* (1621) 47 We leave it ..to be weighed by your honours wisdome, and set forwards by your authority. **1691** T. H[ALE] *Acc. New Invent.* 122 An ..unlevel keel drooping forwards. **1703** MOXON *Mech. Exerc.* 17 The Teeth of the File are made to cut forwards ..for it cuts not coming back. **1785** PALEY *Mor. Philos.* (1818) II. 283 When ..we carry forwards our views. **1809** PINKNEY *Trav. France* 57 If he can come forwards, and prove ..that he has merely been absent. **1844** DICKENS *Mart. Chuz.* xxxiii, He was backwards and forwards constantly. **1885** *Manch. Exam.* 16 May 5/1 Police men ..have to carry him backwards and forwards between the police station and the workhouse.

† **B.** *adj.* = FORWARD *a.* *Obs. rare.*

1598 GRENEWEY *Tacitus' Ann.* III. x. (1622) 78 A valiant warriour, and forwards in all his charges. **1625** BACON *Ess.*, *Tract. atie* (Arb.) 524 Let him be rather aduised in his Answers, then forwards to tell Stories. **1626** — *Sylva* § 422 Quere, if laying of Straw some height about the Body of a Tree, will not make the Tree forwards.

† **Forwa·rn, forewa·rn**, *v. Obs.* [OE. *for-wiernan*, f. FOR- *pref.*[1] + *wiernan* to forbid: see WARN *v.*[2]] *trans.* To prohibit, forbid. With double *obj.*, or *obj.* of the person and *to* with *inf.* or *from*.

Beowulf (Gr.) 429 Þæt þu me ne forwyrne ..þæt ic mote [etc.]. *c* **893** K. ÆLFRED *Oros.* II. iv. (Sweet) 76 Him þær se ʒiunga cyning þæs ofercræftes forwiernan mehte. *a* **1175** *Cott. Hom.* 221 Hwi wolde god swa littles þinges him for werne. *c* **1205** LAY. 3497 Nule heo me do na wurse Þanne hire lond forwurnen. *c* **1380** *Sir Ferumb.* 2809 Þus damesels for werneþ it, þat me greueþ werst. **1583** GOLDING *Calvin on Deut.* xxvii. 163 He forewarneth vs here to make any vndergods or meane gods. **1606** HOLLAND *Sueton.* 67 He prohibited and forewarned them the companie of strangers. **1690** SHADWELL *Am. Bigot* III, This wicked Duenna ..has forwarn'd her the house. **1708** S. SEWALL *Diary* 8 Sept. (1879) II. 236, I meet the Workman by Mr. Pemberton's Gate, and forewarn him from making of it. **1880** LAMB *Elia* Ser. I. *Christ's Hosp. 35 years ago*, He did not know that the thing had been forewarned.

† **For-wa·ry**, *v. Obs.* [f. FOR- *pref.*[1] + OE. *wergan*, WARY *v.* to curse, cf. OHG. *furwergen*.] *trans.* To curse. Hence **Forwa·ried** *ppl. a.*

c **1200** ORMIN 8048 Þatt tatt man iss forrwarrʒedd þatt [etc.]. *c* **1340** *Cursor M.* 1350 (Trin.) Abelle þat kaym slouȝe for waryed wiȝt.

† **Forwa·ste**, *v. Obs.* Also 6–7 **forewaste**. Pa. pple. 6 **forwaste**. [f. FOR- *pref.*[1] + WASTE *v.*] *trans.* = WASTE *v.* in various senses, to lay waste, to use up, exhaust, to render emaciated or feeble, to spend wastefully.

1563 SACKVILLE *Induct. Mirr. Mag.* xi, A piteous wight, whom woe had al forwaste. *a* **1577** GASCOIGNE *Flowers*, *Jocasta* Wks. (1587) 91 Then set aside these vaine forewasted words. **1580** SIDNEY *Arcadia* (1622) 365 The rest both in face and apparell so forewasted, that they seemed to beare a great conformitie with the savages. **1590** SPENSER *F. Q.* I. xi. 1 And their forwasted kingdom to repayre. **1630** LORD *Banians & Persees* 31 To make their forewasted powers ..to renew their vigour.

Forwatched: see FOR- *pref.*[1] 6 b.

† **Forwa·x**, *v. Obs.* [OE. *forweaxan*, f. FOR- *pref.*[1] + *weaxan*, WAX *v.* Cf. Ger. *verwachsen*.] *intr.* To grow to excess, overgrow, swell. Hence **Forwa·xen** *ppl. a.*

c **897** K. ÆLFRED *Gregory's Past.* xl. (1872) 292 Sumu [treowu] he cearf ..ðylæs hie to ðæm forweoxen ðæt hie for searoden. *c* **1000** *Sax. Leechd.* I. 80 Wið þon þe man on wambe forweaxen sy. *c* **1475** *Partenay* 2990 Horrible gret was, a forwoxen grome, Such another neuer had he sam.

Forwe, obs. form of FURROW.

† **Forwea·n**, *v. Obs.* [OE. *forwęnian, only in pa. pple. *forwened*, 'insolens' Corpus Gloss., cf. Ger. *verwöhnen*.] *trans.* To accustom to bad habits, spoil by over indulgence, pamper.

1362 LANGL. *P. Pl.* A. v. 33 *v. rr.* Let no wynnyng for wanye hem, let no welthe for wanye hem. **1399** — *Rich. Redeles* I. 27 [They] walwed in her willis fforweyned in here youthe.

† **Forwea'r,** *v Obs* [f FOR- *pref*[1] + WEAR *v*] *trans* To wear out, wear away, exhaust

c 1205 LAY 14459 Penne mahte þu mid wunne þi lif al our werien mid haueken & mid hunden hired þæne luuuen *a* 1240 *Sawles Warde in Cott Hom* 51 Þuh ich hefde a þusent tungen of stele and table ne þer nes werren alle for weredе *c* 1300 *B Hl Cradle* 736 Wip clouteþe schon & clopes ful fiþele Wel nesȝ for werd 1398 TREVISA *Barth De P R* XIV li (Tollem MS.) Meuynge of watres, þat digge' and forwerch 1533 WARTH] he mesne parties of pe reue 1613 *Pilgr Soule* (Cotton) XIX (1859) 19 Feeþe had he none, but þey were al forbroke, forweryd, and forfaren *a* 1577 GASCOIGNE *Flowers, Posies* WKS (1587) 104 You a weake old woman forworne with yeares

Hence **Forwea·ring** *vbl sb*

1609 R BARNFIELD *Faithf Sheph* 85 Some in meditating doe vse to speake and gesture, but this a forewearing of the spirits, and too Historionan like

Forweary *a Obs* *see* FOR- *pref*[1] 10

Forweary (fɒ·wĭ·rĭ), *v Obs or arch* Also 6-9 **fore-.** [f FOR- *pref*[1] + WEARY *v*] *trans* To weary, tire out

PALSGR 861/2, to be ouer wearied' is given in the *Cant Dict* with reference to Palsgr, but he has only the trans sense Many of the examples of the pa pple might admit of being referred to the intr use

c 1250 *Gen & Ex* 2894 Þat hord þeiben he comen to salmonti, for werid gret heiden he hoȝ 1494 FABYAN *Chron* VII 230 Nowe sheweth my hande, my pen wexeth dulle, I or werid and tyred 1587 HOLINSHED *Scotl Holinshed* III 130/2 Pe foure foster children of desire entered in a brase chariot as men forewearied and in like outcome 1603 KNOLLES *Hist Turks* (1638) 838 Pe Turkes forewearied with long travel, were not able, farre to follow the Chace 1819 W TENNANT *Papistry Storm'd* (1827) 112 Hawkey Within the byre forewerȝt stood 1832 MOTHERWELL *Jam the Packet* to A spectre ship, forwearied of the storm and ocean 1867 MORRIS *Jason* I 59 A pleasant bed For tired limbs Of wind allied to myth, forewearied with the chase

Hence **Forwearied** *ppl a.*, **Forwearying** *vbl sb*

1562 LYDG *Armorie* (1597) 126/b, As forwearied souldier. 1571 GOLDING *Calvin on Ps* xvii 15 After long forwearying, he lay to it with a slomber 1592 *Wisd Dr Dorastus* Wks (Grosart) II 134 Sleepe the verie knight would haue inspired thy forewearied Muse with new furie 1855 SINGLETON *Virgil* I 220 His forwearied limbs

† **Forwee'p,** *v Obs* Pa pple **forwepe, -woped, -wepie** [f FOR- *pref*[1] + WEEP] *intr a.* To exhaust oneself with weeping b Of a vine To bleed excessively

c 1350 *Will Palerne* 2868 Þe queen was wery for-wept & went to bedde *c* 1420 *Pallad on Husb* III 1149 Vines þat fewe pe A mon ask wole 1483 JAN 18 *Kingis Q* lxviii, For weipit and for pitynit pitously *c* 1500 *Chaucer's Dreame* Wks (1687) 606/2 With visage pale and all forwept, And pale, as man longe sinclepe

† **Forwe'l** *v* **-we, -whe** [MDᵉ, f FOR- *pref*[1] + *welteve*, *v* related to WELK *v*] *intr* To wither, decay, dry up Only in *pa pple.*

a 1300 *Pe Rood* (1872) 22 Pe stapes he [Sith] vond nor wilwed *c* 1300 *Life Joseph* (Horstm 1846) 82 Þe liger folde a mon bifel And for wolefed & for bi-trayed *c* 1340 *Cursor M* 12551 (Trin) Þu þat weye shal þou ... se þe stepes of þi moder & me For welewed in þat kes grene

† **Forwe'lk,** *v Obs* [f FOR *pref*[1] + WELK *v*] *trans* To wither Hence **Forwe·lked** *ppl a.*

a 1366 CHAUCER *Rom Rose* 464 A foul forwelked thing was she 1593 NASHE *Christ's T* 73 b, They se me away with countenance, euen as I me doth se and fore welke 1682 *Pious walkes* 55 And like a forwelked Rose, *Forwelk'd*, dried vp

† **Forwe·nd,** *v Obs* [f FOR- *pref*[1] + WEND Cf MLG *vorwenden*, MHG *verwenden*] *trans* To turn *into* (some thing), to turn, incline, dispose

c 1250 *Gen & Ex* 1322 Nu ist nu forwent mine dale In to drunkel *a* 1340 *Cursor M* 19278 Sarf I. We prai þu lauedi be for wende þat we mun finde her sone our fredе

† **Forwe·rpe, forworpe,** *v Obs* [OE *forweorpan*, f FOR- *pref*[1] + *weorpan*, WARP *v*, to throw] *trans* To cast away, cast off, reject

Rennyd (Gr) 2872 Mi gē sexan, se þe wyle sōð spræc on þē he ȝuldȝen cōm *c* 1275 *Lamb Hom* 105 God nele þet we beon grolle ȝitsetas, ne ec for worold ielpe forworpen me ilt on ȝitsetas *c* 1320 *Sectory* 145 Forwerpin pilk mailet [del, so her] shall he nout, ne non of his *c* 1340 *Cursor M* 1503 So god dede, þet wule adrahen forwerpen hem, þet is unheled here *a* 1300 *E Psalter* I 12 [h 11] Nc for werpe me fra fac of þi

† **Forwhi'le.** *Obs rare* [Something that lasts only 'for a while']

c 1550 CHESH *Matt* xiii 21 He hath no root in himself, and þerefore is but a fowshe

† **Forwhore,** *v Obs* [f FOR- *pref*[1] + WHORE *sb*] *trans* To lead into unchastity, to debauch, defile Also *refl* and *pa p*

c 1200 ORMIN 2043 þho forrhoredd wa Purrh ful forrlcerr nesse *a* 1225 *Juliana* 8 394 Heo muhte unrhoren hire mid oþer men *Ibid* Ne heo nauer his leofmon norhored mid so mone dedliche sunnen *a* 1225 SHOREHAM 59 The gode for horede the fond With hys blaundy nge stevene

Hence **Forwho·red** *ppl a*

c 1200 *Trin Coll Hom* 11 Iuelmunish and forhored mannish [*generacio malus et adultera*] acsed after fortocne

† **Forwhy,** *adv* and *conj* *Obs* Forms 1 **for-hwi, -hwȳ,** 2-4 **-hwi** (3 **-wo, -wi**), 3-5 **-qui, -quy,** 3 6 **-whi.** 4 **-why** [OE *for-hwī*, f FOR *prep* + *hwī*, WHY, instr of *hwæt*, neut of *hwā* who?]

A *adv*

1 As direct *interrog* For what reason? Why?

c 1000 *Ags Ps* (Cott) cxiii 5 Þu, hrodanen, for hwi zeongdest on bæcling? *c* 1175 *Lamb Hom* 153 Ach for hwi nemnde ure drihten þes fa to neddire *c* 1200 ORMIN 2690 Forrwhi was batt tatt Sannt Iohan nemnge þe hlodde wæpde off Crist, tatt [etc.] *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 11157 Ioseph, dauid sun, for qui [e 1340 (Fairf) for why] Wil þou leue þi spuse mari? *c* 1475 *Partenay* 1764 Alas! this for why hast thou me in chaist?

b *ellipt* and quasi-*int* (f the use of WHY?

In many early examples the interpretation 'because' (see B) would be equally suitable, the punctuation being merely due to the editors.

c 1200 *Trin Coll Hom* 7 Ure helendes on tocume binch grisliche dik manne Forwi? for þat [etc.] 1513 BRADSHAW *St Werburge* II 1019 The horses had no power any part to take For why? by myght they heedes all Were vp holden in the ayre. 1561 KETHE *Ps* cxl 4 *All people that on earth do dwell!*, For why, The Lord our God is good 1601 in *Farr S P Eliz* (1845) II 425 For why? temptations doe approach vs fast

2 As indirect *interrog* For what reason, why

c 1175 *Lamb Hom* 81 Her me ah to understonden for-hwi hit cuð wes 1225 *Leg Kath* 507 Schaw uuniwhet de schal in pine nalle *c* 1340 HAMPOLE *Pr Consc* 2478 Alle our synn þat may be knowen, Commes of our salven For why, with outen lesyng, þai ere knowen *c* 1400-50 *Alexander* 4383 Ne se quiq[ue] nis sure soile, ne na citis bigges For quy as bestis on be þeint ȝe growe on þe greuys *c* 1430 *Pilgr Lyf Man Bodley* 181 (1869) 59 I the doublist is maad with poynynge, For why I wil þat þi yourpoynt 1508 ARNOLDE *Chron* (1811) 18 For why we wyl and stedfastly commaunde that [etc.]

B *conj* 1 Because, = FOR *conj* 1

a 1300 *Cursor M* 6975 (Cott) For qui þai held þair lay lastand, Was na folk þaim mith wid stand *c* 1384 CHAUCER *H Fame* II 45 And if my felynge gan to deele For wh hit wex to ponderous, hit wolde falle *Ibid* III 1 For þe mizam þou sch ilt breme, ffor wh a cauterie drawiþout al þe matere þat is corrupt *c* 1480 CAXTON *Jasones of Aymon* IX 202 But me thynk that hit ony tayson in his bede ought not to counsell you the same for wh the daunger is there grete 1584 R SCOT *Discov Witchcr* V ii 144 Regard no dreames, for wh þou shalt not in Sleepe a vision doth take, Which [etc.] 1674 N FAIRFAX *Bulk & Selv* 188 The Argument will ever fall short upon this score. For why, there is not a full rec konung up of those attributes of his (God's) that have to do in this work 1813 J FAIRFAX *Mr Adv Letter*, It will be pleasant if you go to the Old Borough Forwhy in that case you will certainly come on hither

b *For why that* = sense 1, (*b*) on the consideration that, provided that

a 1300 *Cursor M* 3500 Pe father haued eaus for fode, For qui þat he wes ischar gode *a* 1450 *Le Morte Arth* 389 (Roxb) I hou shalt haue yiftis good, I or why þat thou wilte dwelle with me

2 For *conj* 2 (= *I nam, enam*)

a 1300 *Cursor M* 16242 Drinckes all o þis he said For qui it is vn-to þe 1388 WYCLIF *Num* xi 6 For whi [Vulg *enim*] God wost that, in what euere day ȝe schulen ete therof [etc.] *c* 1449 PECOCK *Repr* IV iv 445 For whi vh schulde he thanne more coueite to þan he corrected 1480-70 *Ib Quatuor sanctorum* 12 Forwhy þe seid seynt is seemy to vh þat I for why, cuery sinow [etc.] comeþ of him 1513 BRADSHAW *St Werburge* I 2697 Her merytes were manyfest and playne For why by her myracles, Sygnes and myracles were shewed full playne 1603 KNOLLES *Hist Turks* 618 A camell might well carrie one of them [beldpieces] for why, Solyman had brought no greater pieces of battrie with him

Forwinstered see FOR- *pref*[1] 5 c

† **Forwith,** *adv* and *prep* *Obs* See also FOROUTH, FORROW [f FOR *adv* or FOR- *pref*[2] + WITH] BEFORE *adv* and *prep* (used of place, time, order, etc.).

a 1300 *Cursor M* 215 Drery dys fuisn sal cum for wit domesday, þe prud in be kyrk allan, þis knau i forwit well vnto his broþer me he bare *Ibid* 11000 He þat suld cum help vr hele Sent him forwit his bedele *Ibid* 11007 For-bi wit ȝemes, wile þai be, himself þis wald kyth *Ibid* 11499 Melchior Wit reches forwit him he fell *a* 1400-50 *Alexander* 15, I forwith sow alle ettills to schewe Of Cone Emperoure *Ibid* 1675 As our fadirs has folowid forwith his time *Ibid* 2242 Quare to ȝeynys þou þis fare for with myne eȝen?

b With *ellipt* and *quasi-int*

a 1300 *Cursor M* 10229 Als neuer did woman forwit ar *Ibid* 10953 He prud in be kyrk allan, Als he forwit ban was wont *Ibid* 14421 Als i haf teld you forwit are

† **Forwitch,** *v Obs* = Immediately, at once.

c 1430 *Two Cookery-bks* 141, & put ran yolkys of hyrons þer in þei to, & choppe for with 1609 BIBLE (Douay) *Josh* iii 7 They being gone out the gate forwith was shutte

Forwithered see FOR- *pref*[1] 5

† **Forwi·te,** *v Obs* [f FOR- *pref*[1] + WITE *v* = OHG *farwizzan*, alter Du. *verwyten*] Reproach

1481 CAXTON *Reynard* (Arb) 91 Paraduenture ye remembred not that I shal now saye, not to ony forwyttyng of yow, for ye be worthy all. worship

† **Forwi·te·n,** *v Obs* [OE *forwītenean*, f FOR- *pref*[1] + *wītenean* to make proud, f *wlanc* proud] *trans* To render proud

c 897 K ÆLFRED *Gregory's Past* XXVI (1871) 182 Donne hiene ne maxon ða welan forwitenean *a* 1320 *Lyric F* (Boddeley) 283 When we be wip þis world forwleynt

† **Forwo·nder,** *v Obs* [f FOR- *pref*[1] + WONDER, cf Ger. *verwundern*] to be astonished at] Only in pa pple Astonished

c 1200 ORMIN 3417 Iwhnik mann batt herrde itt ohht For wunndred wass þerroffe *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 18163 Pat war for wondred o þat light 1375 BARBOUR *Bruce* VI 70 Till him tald all haill the cass, That tharof all forwondrent was

Forwo·rdēn, *ppl a. Obs exc dial* Also *-ynge* 3 *Orm* **forwurppenn(-like)**, **forworthyn, -yd** *dial* **forwoden.** [OE *forworden*, pa pple of *forweorðan* see FORWORTH *v*] Perished, gone to ruin. Hence (*Orm*) **Forwurpenlike** *adv.*, corruptly, perversely

c 1200 ORMIN 6245 Þezz wirrkenn ȝunnkerr weorre Forr wurrpennlike & ille *c* 1440 *Jacob's Well* 8, I 3 1206 þou faryst as a forworthyn man, þat hast leuere to lyen & rottyn in prisoun, þan to do penaunce 1508 DUNBAR *Flyting w Kennedy* 105 Forworthin fule, of all the warld reffuse 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* VIII iv 21 A gyltles innocent and for worthyne gap of Cretus 1691 RAY *N C Words* 27 Foc wooden with Line, Dut etc, i e over run with 1847 HALLIW *Forwarden*, destroyed, undone *North* 1858 ROBINSON *Whitby Gloss*, They are lost and forwoden i muck

† **Forwork,** *v Obs* [OE *forwyrcan*, f FOR- *pref*[1] + *wyrcan* to WORK, cf OS *farwirkian*, OHG *firwirkan* (MHG, mod Ger. *verwirken*), Goth. *fravaurkjan*] *intr*

1 *trans* To forfeit (a possession, privilege, etc.), ruin (oneself) by one's own conduct

a 1000 *Crist* 921 (Gr) Hi hah egeslic to seceonne þam þar mid firenum cunnað forð forworhte *a* 1175 *Cott Hom* 221 Pat wunninge on hefen rice, þe se deofel forwo[r]hte mid wodnesse *c* 1200 ORMIN 13734 Forr affterr þatt ta forrme menn Adam & Eve Forrwohhte wrenn ȝæmess Godd *Ibid* 17534 Hu wrenn þezz forrwohhte Io dresheun wa wipp mikell rihht Inn helle wipp þe deofell? 1481 CAXTON *Reynard* (Arb) 52 Have I forwrought, and angred my fiendes

2 To do wrong to, injure

c 1205 LAY 16694 Pat þu hauest þas haȝe burh swa swiðe for worht

3 To overwork, exhaust with toil Only in pa pple **Forwrou ght**

13 *E I. Allit P* C 163 þen þo wery for wrost wyst no bote *c* 1400 *Destr Troy* 5861 He was very [=wery] forwraght, & wounded full sore 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* VII 800 So forwrocht hys lymmys yer ilkon 1535 STEWART *Cron Scot* III 44 Werie forwrocht, and richt weilsum of wane

Forworn (fɒ·wɔ·rn), *ppl a arch* [mod.Eng (strong) pa pple of FORWEAR *v.*] Worn out, exhausted, decayed, grown old, the worse for wear

1508 FISHER 7 *Penit Ps* ii Wks (1876) 117 To botche or mende an olde forworen thynge. 1570 DEE *Math. Pref* Aij b, They, who haue requested me, (an old forworne Mathematician) to take paine in hand 1593 NASHE *Pref* Q 1 vi 35 A silly man, in simple weedes forworne, And sold with dust 1625 *Gonsalvus's Sp Inquis* 64 He was an old forworne solitarie 1631 WEEVER *Ane Hist Mon* 545 Old, wearied, and for worne Hackneyes 1849 J A CARLYLE tr *Dante's Inferno* 32 Howe spirits who were forworn and naked, changed colour 1899 MORRIS *Sundering Flood* III 11 410 Slowly he went, for afternoon it was, And with the long way was he much foreworn

Forworship see FOR- *pref*[1] 4

† **Forworth,** *v Obs* [OE *forweorðan* str vb., f FOR- *pref*[1] + *weorðan* to become (see WORTH *v*), cf OHG *farwerdan*

In early northern Me occasionally conjugated weak]

1 *intr* To perish, come to nought, go wrong

c 1000 *Ags Gosp* Matt xxvi 52 Mid swurde hig forworðad *c* 1175 *Lamb Hom* 105 Pe ilke þet ne stonde ðrie forwurð a on cahnesse *c* 1200 *Trin Coll Hom* 153 Sum [sed] ful among bornes, and forward *a* 1220 *Bestiary* 175 If ðu hauest is broken Alle þinge forwurðes, forwurðes and forfelues *a* 1300 *E Psalter* lxxxii 9 [lxxxiii 10] Þai forworthid in Endor 1340 HAMPOLE *Pr Consc* 780 His werkes for worthes but he lyȝȝ mes

2 Todo generate into, become (something inferior)

a 1225 *Ancr R* 370 Þeo þet schulden one lecnen hore soule uorwurðeð fisciens & licomes leche *Ibid* 422 Ancre ne schal nout forwurðen wolmeistre

† **Forwound,** *v Obs* [OE *forwundian*, f FOR- *pref*[1] + *wundian*, WOUND *v*] *trans* To wound sorely Hence **Forwou nded** *ppl a*

O E Chron an 882, & ða waeron myclum forafiegene & for wundode ær hie on hond eodon *c* 1175 *Lamb Hom* 81 He com þi his forwundede mon *c* 1200 *Trin Coll Hom* 107 Þeh þet per wundede Cattger 1297 R GLOUC (Rolls) 1287 Pat fole vel doun vorwounded & aslawe in cuper side *c* 1350 *Will Palerne* 3586 Þour mene þat ich sent ar for fouten in feld & for wounded *c* 1400 *Rom Rose* 6197 Pere feel I roos up þan Feble, as a forwoundid man 1496 *Dives & Paup* (W de W) xi 265/2 He was so forwounded that by waye of mandelee nedely he must dye

† **Forwra·p,** *v Obs* Also 6 **fore-** [f FOR- *pref*[1] + WRAP *v*] *trans* To wrap up Also *fig.*

c 1386 CHAUCER *Pard T* 390 Why artow al for-wrapped save thi face? = *Pars T* 246 Pi nuot be weyd, and no thyng excused, ne forwrapped 1592 *Wisd Dr Dorastus & Fawnia Forrest* 43 a, Whereunto he [Tamburlayne] answeared fore wrapped in coller, Supposest thou lets

† **Forwray,** *v Obs* [OE *forwrīgan*, f FOR- *pref*[1] + *wrīgan* to accuse see BEWRAY] *trans.* To accuse, betray, charge with a crime

O E Chron an 1009, Brihtric forwrezde Wulfnoð þam cynyng *a* 1200 *Moral Ode* 97 Þe leoȝen of deofles sawe fele þe wulled us forwreien *a* 1225 *Juliana* 56 Oðer schulle forwreien to mi meunfule feder 1393 R BRUNNE *Handl Synne* 11448 Pe synne hymself shal forwreye

† **Forwre·oche,** *v Obs* = [f FOR- *pref*[1] + OE *wrecan* to rouse.] To rouse to wrath.

c 1440 *Jacob's Well* (E E T S) 56, I sowre more, þat I haue forwreched my god, þan I drede to gon to helle.

Forwrinked, -writhen : see FOR- *pref*[1] 8.

† Forwrought, *ppl a Obs* [See FORWORK v.] Destroyed, ruined, accursed. In quot *absol.*
c 1250 *Gen. & Ex.* 966 Quan al man-kinde Sal ben fro dede to liue brost, And seli sad fro de forwrost

† Forye'llow, *v Obs rare* [f FOR- *pref* 1 + YELLOW.] *intr* To turn yellow, fade
c 1220 [see FORWORTH *v*].

† Forye'me, *v Obs* [OE. *forġeman, forġyman,* f FOR- *pref* 1 + *geman, ġyman,* YEME *v*, to take care] *trans* To disregard, neglect
Bestiary (Ger.) 1751 He þa forðe-ceaft forxyte8 and forzy me8 *c* 1175 *Lamb Hom.* 13 Ure sif me hiene hestes forȝemed *c* 1200 OMMIN 7502 Purrh þatt teȝȝ Godess bodewerd Forr letenn & forrȝemmdenn *a* 1250 *Prov. Ælfred* 207 in *O. E. Misc* 114 Monyhorn for his seoluer hym seolue for ȝemeþ *c* 1300 *Cast. Love* 947, I wes þe, mis lyken and al for gemed, And out of þin owne mod i flemed *c* 1440 *Pr. Parv.* (1894) 26 For me that hath thi feyth forȝemed

† Forȝield, *v Obs* [f FOR- *pref* 1 + YIELD *v*, = OHG *fargellan* (mod Ger *vergelten*,] 1 *trans* To repay, recompense, requite. With personal obj in *dative*, and direct obj of the thing. Also *intr* (*const of*). Phr *God, etc. forȝeldit* (it).
971 *Blickl. Hom.* 43 þa was him forȝolden after his ȝeornum ȝewyrhtum *c* 1175 *Lamb Hom* 65 For godes luue forȝeue we al, for he hit wel forȝelden scal *c* 1205 LAY. 2498 An þu muchele swuin and sare forȝeld *a* 1300 *Cursor M.* 4883 Sir, godd be for yeild Ofal þi god, and haue god day 1362 LANGL. *P. Pl. A* xii. 263 þis is a louelı lesson vr lord hit þe for-ȝelde ! *c* 1460 *Towneley Myst.* (Surtees) 102 And men say lyght chepe Letherly for yeldys 1560 ROLLAND *Cri Venus* ii. 560 God sow forȝeild

2 To afford, permit
c 1440 *Pallad on Husb* i. 321 Thyn hous to repare as may thi londe forȝelde

Hence **Forȝie lding** *vbl sb*, the action of the vb, an instance of this, retribution, a reward
a 1300 *E. E. Psalter* cxl[i] 2 And mi forgete alle his forȝeldinges

Foryitt, obs f FERRET *sb* 1

‖ **Forsando** (fɔ:sa·ndo), *adv Mus* [It gerund of *forzare* to force] With force an indication that a note or passage is to be rendered with force or emphasis. SPORZANDO
1828 in *Mem. Mus.* 1876 in STAINER & BARRETT

Foschip, foshipe, obs forms of FOESHIP

Fosile, obs form of FOSSIL

Fosper, var f of *footspore* (see FOOT *sb* 35)
1570 LEVINS *Manip* 73/44

Foss, var form of FORCE *sb.*[4], FOSSE.

‖ **Fossa** (fɒ·să) Pl **fossæ** *Anat* [L. *fossa* ditch, lem pa pple. understand *terra*, earth) of *fodi* to dig] A shallow depression, pit, or cavity
1830 R KNOX *Bichard's Anat* 68 The inflation of the abdomen causes the contents of the stomach to flow into the nasal fossæ or the mouth 1856-8 W CLARK *Van der Hoeven's Zool* II 505 *Sphenoidalfossa* Nostrils small, placed in a fossa 1870 ROLLESTON *Anim Life* 6 Between the temporal and the antorbital fossæ

† Fossage. *Obs* = ° [ad med L *fossāg-um*, f L. *fossa* ditch.] (See quot.)
1721-30 BAILEY, *Fossage*, a Composition paid, to be excused from the maintaining the Ditches round a Town

Fossak (fɒ·săk) (see quot)
1888 *Athenæum* 21 Mar 376/1 The tidal trout, or so called 'fossak' of the Inver and other lakes

Fossane (fɒsē·n) [a F *fossane*, French travellers give *foussa* as the native name] A species of weasel or genet, found in Madagascar, etc
1781 PENNANT *Quadrup* II 340 Weesel Fossane W with a slender body 1835 *Penny Cycl* IX 61/2/2

Fosse (fɒs) Also 7–9 foss [a F *fosse*, ad L *fossa* (see FOSSA)]

1 An excavation narrow in proportion to its length, a canal, ditch, or trench , † a cart-rut
a 1440 *Sir Degrev* 1640 The stede stert over a fosse and stryketh astray 1477 NORTON *Ord Alch* in Ashm (1652) 19 As water in fosses of the Carte-wheele 1555 [see *Head.* 1 13] Fosses or trenches made of oulde tyme 1606 Holland *Sueton* 185 The had an intention from thence by a Fosse to let the Sea runne into Rome 1664 EVELYN *Sylva* (1776) 44 You may plant them in double Fosses 1806 SURR *Winter in Lond* (ed 3) III 41, I stripped off several of his garments, which I threw into a fosse 1823 G JOHNSTON *Nat Hist E Bord* I 254 With mounds and parallel fosses that have evidently an artificial origin
fig 1549 *Compl Scot* I The dinyne sapiens garris them fal in the depe fosse of scrutinde

2 *esp* in *Fortif* and *Archæol* A ditch or dike formed to serve as a barrier against an advancing foe, a moat surrounding a fortified place
c 1400 MAUNDEV (1839) iv 32 There nyghe is the Fosse of Memion, that is als moche a Water as Dich or Foss on the side of the Enemy 1774 PENNANT *Tour Scotl in* 1772. 95 A round British camp surrounded with two fosses 1807 G. CHALMERS *Caledonia* I iv 155 It was defended by three strong ramparts, and two large fosses 1872 BAKER *Nile Tribut* iv 51 A deep fosse is a safeguard against a sudden surprise. 1882 SWINBURNE *Tristram of Lyonesse* 122 What fosse may fence thee round as deep as hate!
transf 1860 MOTLEY *Nethrel* II ix 22 [The Meuse] was now in the power of the Spaniards, [The Province of Brabant became thoroughly guarded again by its foss.

† 3. A deep hole dug in the ground , a pit. Also, a burying-ground, grave. *Obs.*
1474 CAXTON *Chesse* v iii. Than he herde a voyce that yeuaied out of the fosse or pitte of the sacrefises. 1669 WORLIDGE *Syst Agric* (1688) 137 Its usual to apply good Mould to fill up the Foss after the planting the Tree 1727 BRADLEY *Fam Dict* s v, The Foss or Pit for the Hart should be under it as at *A B C D* 1777 FAWKES *Apollonius Rhodius* III 1277 A deep round foss he made, And on the kindling wood the victim laid. 1855 SHELLEY *Oscott* v. 129 Most of the spirits hover over the foss and its bloody libation

b *Hist* A put [=med Lat *fossa*] in which women condemned for felony were drowned
1825 BRANDE & TAYLOR *Dict Science* &c, In some old deeds these terms [*furca et fossa*] are rendered *furc* and *fos*

† 4 A waterway or navigable channel *Obs*
1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* I 117 In the fosse and mouth of this riuer Pinsis

5 An abyss, chasm, or gulf [transl It *bolgia*]
1814 Cary *Dante, Inf* viii 74 We came within the fosses deep, that moat This region comfortless.

6 *Anat* = FOSSA
1730-36 BAILEY (folio), *Foss* [with Antotomists] a kind of cavity in a bone with a large aperture, but no exit or per foration 1847 JOHNSTON in *Proc. Berw. Nat. Club* II 80 The origin was marked by a deep depression or fosse in the back 1883 *Knowledge* 13 July 22 2 Between the margin and the feelers there may be a groove or fos

Comb. † *attrib* and *Comb*, as *fosse-ditch*, **fosse-work,** *Hist Scotland*, work done on the town fosse
1772 *Boston Corr* (1841) I 422 The nature of the Turkish frontier provences, an immense fosse ditch (if I may so call it) of desert, is a defence made at the expense of an inkind 1775 *Ann. Scotl* 1 Fosse-work

‖ **Fossé** (fɒ·se) Also anglicized forms 8 **faussee.** **fossée,** -**ee**, and 8c **Fossie.** [F *fossé* –late L *fossitum*, neut pa pple of *fossire*, freq of *fodere* to dig]
A fosse, ditch, or sunk fence
1708 *Lond Gaz* No 4470/3 In the Night we made the Decent, and the Fossés of the Counterguard on the Right 1727 S SWITZER *Pract Gard* IX Introd 166 The digging of the fossee round will go a great way in raising the ground 1761 HANWAY *Trav* II 229 Having ordered Andelot to draw the fossee, he commanded an assault 1769 *De Foe's Tour Gt Brit* II 175 The Orangery is separated from the Park by a Faussee 1802 C JAMES *Milit Dict., fossé* in fortification See *Ditch*

Fossed (fɒst), *a* [f FOSSE + -ED.] Encircled with or as with a fosse
1682 WILDER *Journ Greece* I 60 A square Toure, or Castle, fossed without but not very deep 1821 LAMAN *Stage Ancona* Wks 1846 II 584 Burnt offerings raised In your high places, and fossed round with blood !

Fosser, obs form of FORCER
1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* xxi xi, These trees be good for caskets and fossers

Fosset, obs form of FAUCET, FORCE I

Fossette (fɒse·t) [a F *fossette* dimple, dim of *fosse* ditch see FOSSE] A little hollow, depression, or dimple, *esp* a *dent* (see quot 1856)
1856 *Todd's Cyc. Anat* IV 1 A small ulcer of the transparent cornea, the centre of which is deep' (Ogilv)
1858 CRAIG, *Fossette* (French) a little hollow, a dimple
1859 DANA *Crust* I 49 Inner antennæ without fossettes, and clong ated 1862 W CLARK *Van der Hoeven's Zool* II 198 *Externidæ* Head usually furnished with fossettes or suctorial oscules 1862 DANA *Man Geol* 73 Showing the depression or fossette in the star on one side.

Fossick (fɒ·sik), *v Australian* [app of Eng dial origin cf. *Fozzick*, a troublesome person, *fozzicking*, troublesome *Warw*' (Halliwell)]
1. *intr* in *Mining* To search for gold by digging out crevices with knife or pick, or by working in washing-places and abandoned workings in the hope of finding particles or small nuggets overlooked by others Also, *to fossick about*
1852 W H HALL *Diggings Victoria* 26 (Morris) Fossicking (Scotice for rummaging) from the interstices of the shire formation) with knives and trowels 1855 CLARKE *Dict., Fossick*, to undermine a mine's gold-digging 1864 ROGERS *New Rush* I 18 Will fossick wherever we think there is gold 1886 M KERSHAW in *Spectator* 4 Dec 1630 When a Chinaman fossicks about for gold or tin

2 *gen* To rummage or hunt about, to search
1887 *Illustr Lond News* 12 Mar 283/3 Fossicking' among books and memoranda I came upon an example
1889 BOLDREWOOD *Robbery under Arms* (1890) 165 We fossicked about for a while to see if the man had left any thing behind him 1890 *Melbourne Argus* 2 Aug 4/1 Half the time was spent in fossicking for sticks

3 *trans* To dig out, to hunt *up* (something)
1890 *Daily Chron* 15 Sept 2/4 He ran from the flat Without waiting to fossick the coffin lid out. 1893 J A BARRY *Steve Brown's Bunyip* 8 I'll have to fossick up them mokes, Marnar

Fossicker, one who fossicks, *esp* a pocket-miner or a prospector for gold
1859 CORNWALLIS *New World* I 130 A plain leather belt, in which he carries his fossicking knife 1864 ROGERS *New Rush* II 32 Steady old fossickers often get more Than the first who opens ground 1880 SUTHERLAND * Igles Goldf* 22 He commenced working at surface digging and fossicking. 1891 *Melbourne Argus* 25 July 13/6 The could wish that all irrigationists would take the view that most of the native birds, and above all the swamp fossickers, are not merely friends but allies.

Fossiform (fɒ·sifɔm), *a.* [f L. *fossa* (see FOSSA) + -(I) FORM] Taking the form of a FOSSA.
1846 DANA *Zoogph.* (1848) 188 Cells fossiform

FOSSIL.

Fossil (fɒ·sil), *a* and *sb* Also 6 **fosille,** 7 -**ill,** 8 **fossile, fossel.** [a F *fossile*, ad L *fossil-is* dug up, f *fodere* to dig]

A *adj*

1 Obtained by digging, found buried in the earth
1563 W FULKE *Meteors* (1640) 1 Those bodies, that are generated in the earth called *Fossilia* 1654 VILVAIN *Ars Eux* III 105, See more of these fossil Metalls in Gesner 1669 WORLIDGE *Syst Agric.* (1681) 25 Lime, Chalk, Marle, or any cold fossile Soils, are an extraordinary improvement to dry, sandy, hot Lands 1672 RAY *Journ Low C* 101 Spunge Dice which they say they dug out of the Earth 1732 ARBUTHNOT *Rules of Diet* 269 All fossil salts, as Sea Salt, Rock Salt, etc 1816 J SMITH *Panorama Sc & Art* II 154 Fossil coal, and bitumen, obtained in large quantity of carbon 1854 ROSALES & RICHARDSON *Chem Technol* (ed 2) I 54 The oldest of all kinds of fossil fuel, the anthracite

† **b** *Fossil fishes* Fishes anciently supposed to live in water under ground *Obs*
1661 LOVELL *Hist. Anim & Min* Introd [*a* 1661 FULLER *Worthies Lancashire* (1811) 107 These Pisces Fossiles or Subterranean Fishes must needs be unwholesome]

2 Now applied in natural science to the remains of animals and plants belonging to past (usually prehistoric) ages, and found embedded in the strata of the earth (Commonly apprehended as an attribute of the sb.)
Fossil-ivory, ivory fossilized by the tusks of mammoths pre served in subarctic ice; *fossil-resin* (see quot 1882)
1665 *Phil Trans* I 111 Of fossils in wood and Coals. *c* 1680 *Aquarium's Fr* In these my Amanthus, I fossile teeth, or any kind of Ore unknown to you? 1695 WOODWARD *Nat Hist Earth* (1723) I 58 The Shells found in Marle are of them of the same kinds with those that now appear upon the neighbouring Shores 1753 CHAMBERS *Cycl Suppl s v Ivory*, Fossile Ivory 1754 *Phil Trans* XLVIII 801 It is considerably lighter than any fossile petrifaction 1758 FOTHER GILL *ibid* L 688 The fossill Bones of an Alligator found near Whitby 1802 PLAYFAIR *Illustr Huttonian Th* 256 This is true likewise of the fossil pitch of Coal Brookdale 1850 LYELL *Anal Fossil* I N III xxx 277 A fossil forest 1875 MANKELL *Insects* 2 Another kind of real ivory, the fossil ivory 1880 HAGUENIN *Ivory* 2 Fossil ivory and walrus are estimated at twenty four pounds weight each 1888 CASSELL *Fossil Sketches*, a popular name for the casts in the rock left by spar of shells, or for the casts of encrinites when their impressions are horizontally furrowed
fig 1841-4 EMERSON *Ess. Poet Wks* (Bohn) I 162 Language is fossil poetry 1849 ROBERTSON *Serm* New I xii 188[6] 206 Words are fossil thoughts 1877 CONDER *Basis Faith* 14 The fossil impression of a deed of faith

b Used in names of certain mineral substances fanciifully considered to resemble organic products, as *fossil caoul, cork, fat, flax, leather, meal, soap, wood*, varieties of asbestos, *fossil bone, meal,* ? *fossil farina*
1859 PAGE *Handbk Geol Terms, Fossil Paper, Fossil Wood* 1882 CASSELL *Fossil Bone Bed, Fossil wood* 1884 OGILVIE *Fossil Flax* 1884 *Chem News* 4 Dec 269 *Fossil meal*' is the name given to a composition used for coating steam pipes and boilers

3 Applied contemptuously to persons, ideas, etc thought to be past, out of date, 'petrified', incapable of growth or progress
1859 I PARKER in WEBB *Life* (1863) II 103 The Pope is a fossil ruler, pre medi val 1894 D ROSEBERY in *Il estim Gaz.* 22 Mar 5/2 Those fossil politicians—for there is a fossil Radicalism as well as a fossil Tory

B *sb* **† 1** In early use Any rock, mineral, or mineral substance dug out of the earth *Obs*
1619 H HEYDON *Zolla's Anat* (Percy Soc.) 2 So that he seemes as if black Vulcan's art Of diuerse fossiles had compil'd each part. 1665 & *Phil Trans* I 111 Of some Fossils as Sand, Gravel Earths. 1744 BERKELEY *Siris* § 3 Its being dug out of the earth shews it to be a fossil 1799 *Scots Mag* (ed 2) 25 25 An infinite diversity of animals and other fossils 1807 HEADRICK *View Min etc Terran* 58, I could not find any solid rock of that fossil [patchstone] 1814 W *Alspaugh's Tour* 28 The fossils of this peculiar country seem to be a distinct fossil from basalt

† **b** A fossil fish see A 1 b *Obs*
1589 PUTTENHAM *Eccl Poet* xxiii, The ancient Philosophers affirme, that there haue been whales vnder the earth, who for that cause they called Fossiles

c Humorously Something dug out of the earth
1855 LADY HOLLAND *Mem Syd Smith* I 378 You always detect a little of the Irish fossil, the pot tio, peeping out in an Irishman

2 Now only in restricted sense Anything found in the strata of the earth, which is recognizable as the remains of a plant or animal of a former geological period, or as showing vestiges of the animal or vegetable life of such a period
[1707 *Curios in Husb & Gard* 296 When a Plant petrifies, it degenerates by degrading it self to the Rank of Fossiles] 1726 P COLLINSON in *Darlington's Mem* (1849) 73 What are called fossils, being stones that have either the impressions, or else the regular form of shells, leaves, fishes, fungi [etc] 1774 GOLDSM *Nat Hist* (1776) I 56 These shells and extraneous fossils are not productions of the earth 1831 BREWSTER *Newton* (1855) II xvi 100 He regarded fossils as the real remains of plants and animals which had been buried in the strata
fig Something 'petrified', that has lost its vitality or capacity for growth or progress Also, contemptuously applied to a person of antiquated notions or habits
1844 EMERSON *Lect, Eng Amer* Wks (Bohn) II 320 Government has been a fossil, it should be a plant 1857 C BRONTË *Professor* iv, When a man endures what ought to be unendurable he is a fossil

4 *attrib* and *Comb*, attributive or similative, as *fossil-like* adj, objective, as *fossil bearing* adj.; **fossil-botanist**, one skilled in fossil-botany, the study of fossil plants, **fossil-ore** (see quot.).

1886 A Winchell *Walks & Talks Geol Field* 195 These lowest *fossil-bearing strata 1850 H Miller *Footpr Creat* v (1874) 283 The *fossil botanist who devoted himself chiefly to the study of microscopic structure 1882 Cassell, *Fossil botany* 1874 Sayce *Compar Philol* 61 Long forgotten strata of society which our *fossil-like records reveal to us 1881 Raymond *Mining Gloss*, **Fossil ore*, fossiliferous red hematite

Hence † **Fo'ssilry**, ? a collection of fossils.

1755 *Gentl Mag* XXV 567 Verses occasion'd by seeing the Fossilry at Tenderves in Cornwall

Fossilate (*fo* silĕt), *v* [f Fossil *sb* + -ate3] *trans* or *intr* To make or become fossil Hence **Fo ssilated** *ppl a* Also **Fossilia tion**, the action of the vb.

= Fossilization

1819 G S Faber *Dispensations* (1823) I 143 The fossilated ruins of the productions of the third, and fifth, and sixth demiurgic periods 1832 *Fraser's Mag* V 551 The fossilated remains of their skeletons 1886 A Winchell *Walks & Talks Geol Field* 318 Here are two suggestions in reference to the way in which iron ore particles have been accumulated—first, fossilation of ancient iron bogs, second, segregation

Fossiled (*fo* sild), *ppl a rare* [f Fossil *sb* + -ed1] Made fossil, fossilized

1868 G Stephens *Runic Mon* I 28 Everywhere both living and fossiled word foliage, everywhere transition.

Fossiliferous (*fosili* fĕrəs), *a* [f Fossil *sb.* (Typhœus Cf *fossiliform*.)] Bearing or containing fossils or organic remains

18 Lyell *Princ Geol* (1875) II II xxi 194 The fossiliferous deposits of modern date. 1858 Geikie *Text Boulder* vi 97 Richly fossiliferous beds of the mountain limestone

Fossilification, (*fosi* lifikē'ʃən) [f Fossilify see -fication.] The action of the vb Fossilify, petrifaction

1846 Worcester (cites Wallis). 1855 in Ogilvie Suppl.

Fossi lify, *v. rare*—0 [f Fossil *sb* + (i)fy] *trans* and *intr* = Fossilize

In recent Dicts

Fossilism (*fo* silizm) [f Fossil *sb* + -ism] **1** The scientific study of fossils *rare*—1

1796 Coleridge in J Cottle *Early Recollect* (1837) I 192, I would thoroughly understand Mechanics, Hydrostatics Fossilism, Chemistry &c.

2 The state of being a fossil, the character or nature of a fossil

1861 *Med Times* 18 May 526/1 Precocity may talk of superfluous laggards and obstructive fossilism

Fossilist (*fo* silist) Now rare or obs. [f as prec + -ist] One who studies fossils, an authority on fossils, a palæontologist

1746 [see Argument p 4] 1766 Pennant *Zool* (1768) I 41 Those remains which fossilists distinguish by the title of diluvian 1806 *Guide to Watering Places* 115 The fossilist and botanist may here find ample amusement 1876 Page *Adv Text Bk. Geol* vi 133 Battles of opinion were fought between Cosmogonists, Diluvialists, and Fossilists

Fossility (*fosi* liti). [f as prec + -ity Cf F. *fossilité*] The quality or state of a fossil

1860 in Worcester (citing *Penny Cycl*).

Fossilization (*fo* silaizĭ ʃən) [f Fossilize *v.* + -ation Cf F *fossilisation*]

1 The action or process of fossilizing; the conversion of vegetable and animal remains into fossils.

1819 G S Faber *Dispensations* (1823) I 124 The human species alone entirely escaped fossilization 1827 G Higgins *Celtic Druids* 142 Draw upon one of the piles driven into the Danube by Trajan, and see how far in it the process of fossilization has proceeded 1872 Nicholson *Palæont* 3 Fossilisation may be applied in a general sense to all the processes through which an organic body passes in order to become a fossil

2 The process of becoming, or state of having become, antiquated 1886 (see Fluidity 1 b)

Fossilize (*fo* silaiz), *v* [f Fossil *sb* + -ize Cf F *fossiliser*]

1 a *trans* To turn or change into a fossil

1704 Hughes in *Phil Trans* XXIV 409 Bones that are fossilized become so in the medium in which they were deposited at the animal's death 1854 F C Boswell *Geol* 33 Petrifying wells do not, however, fossilize the things put into them 1878 Huxley *Physiogr.* 259 If there is much more likelihood that the remains of animals should be fossilized

b *intr* To become, or be changed into, a fossil

1828 in Webster, and in later Dicts

2 *fig* & *trans* 'To cause to become antiquated, rigid, or fixed', 'to place beyond the influence of change or progress' (Webster 1864); *rarely*, to prescribe as if in fossil form **b** *intr.* for *refl*

a. 1856 Mrs Browning *Aur Leigh* VII 532 Ten layers of birthdays on a woman's head Are apt to fossilise her girlish mirth 1862 R H Patterson *Lit Hist & Art* 98 Poetry,- which last century became temporarily fossilised from a slavish worship of antiquated models. 1877 A B Edwards *Up Nile* IV 100 Sakkarah fossilises the name of Sokaris one of the special denominations of Osiris

b 1864 Webster, *Fossilize*, to become antiquated, rigid, or fixed beyond the influence of change or progress 1888 *Cosmopolis* June 350 If it is to flourish, and not fossilize

3 *intr* To search for fossils *colloq*

1845 Lyell *Trav N Amer* I 158, I fossilized for three days very diligently.

Hence **Fo'ssilized** *ppl. a.*; **Fo'ssilizing** *vbl sb.* and *ppl a.*

1819 G S Faber *Dispensations* (1823) I 124 No proper fossilized portion of the human subject has ever yet been detected 18 Lyell *Prin. Geol* (1875) I I xiv 314 The fossilizing process. 1862 Stanley *Last Essays Hist* p xxxviii, The fossilised relics of the old Imperial Church 1887 Frith *Autobog* I xviii 228 The Academy 'has changed all that', as well as other fossilized rules 1892 *Athenæum* 28 Nov 715/1 The fossilising influence of the patristic theologians

Fossil(i)e, var form of Focile

1612 Woodall *Surg Mate* Wks (1653) 151 1696 Ridgley *Pract Physick* 242

† **Fossilogy.** *Obs.* [Incorrectly f Fossil *sb* + -logy.] That branch of science which deals with fossils, palæontology, also, a treatise on this So † **Fossi logist**, one who studies this science

1776 G Edwards (*title*) Elements of Fossilogy 1776 Da Costa *Conchology* 250 The Cryphytæ of fossilogists 1806 *Guide to Watering Places* 176 In fossilogy we shall notice the echini, shark's teeth, and ammonitæ 1812 *Gentl Mag* LXXXII I 206 An accurate and learned fossilogist 1866 Phillips in *Athenæum* 5 May (1874), A History and 'Fossilogy', as we then termed the magnificent branch of study now known as Palæontology

Fossilogy. *rare*—0 A less incorrect form (in Dicts.) of Fossilogy. So **Fossilolo gical** *a.*, pertaining to 'fossilology'. **Fossilo logist**, one who studies this science

1837 Whewell *Hist Induct Sc* III xviii iii § 2 526 When earlier writers spoke of mineralogical and fossilological things 1864 Webster (cites Buchanan), *Fossilology* 1882 Cassell's *Fossilogical*

† **Fo'ssion.** *Obs rare*—0 [ad L *fossion-em*, n of action f. *fodĕre* to dig] A digging

1656-81 Blount *Glossogr*, *Fossion*, a digging or delving

‖ **Fossor** (*fo* sɔr) *Eccl* [L *fossor* in late L. sense of 'grave digger'] An officer of the early Church charged with the burial of the dead

1854 Cdl Wiseman *Fabiola* (1855) 205, I saw it all, answered the old fossor 1877 Withrow *Catacombs of Rome* (ed 2) 251 Very much the same is the economy of the primitive church was that of the fossors, or grave-diggers

Fossorial (*fɒsɔ* riăl), *a* and *sb* Chiefly *Zool* [f L. *fossōri-us*, f *fossor*, agent-n of *fodĕre* to dig + -al]

A *adj*

1 Having a faculty of digging, able to burrow, burrowing; fodient

Fossorial Hymenoptera, a family of insects called *fossores* 1836-9 Todd *Cycl Anat* II 462 The recently discovered American fossorial animal, the *Chlamyphorus* 1845 *Zoologist* III 847 Some species of Fossorial Hymenoptera 1877 Gould *Introd Aves* IX 280 Other animals are as decidedly fossorial as the Badger

2 Of or pertaining to fodient animals, adapted for or used in burrowing

1845 Lyell in Bowman *Phys Anat* I 148 Among the Edentata those tribes possess a clavicle whose habits are fossorial 1854 Owen in *Circ Sc* (1865) II 107/1 The fossorial (digging and scratching) character of the mechanism of the limbs 1868 *Wood Homes without H* 22 The fossorial limbs of the badger

B *sb* A fossorial animal

1855 in Ogilvie Suppl., *Fossorials*

Fossorious (*fɒsɔ* riəs), *a* [f as prec. + -ous] Fossorial

1826 Kirby & Sp *Entomol* (1828) III xxxv 545 The first pair of legs are fossorious

‖ **Fossula** (*fo* sŭlă) [L *fossula*, dim of *fossa* see Fossa.] A small fossa, *spec* in *Anat* 'One of the numerous slight depressions on the surface of the cerebrum' 1894 Gould *Dict Med* b *Zool* A vacant space representing one of the primitive septa of certain corals, more fully *septal fossula*

1843 J G Wilkinson *Swedenborg's Animn Kingd* I i 21 They lie on the base of the tongue in superficial crypts or fossulæ 1879 Nicholson in *Encycl Brit* VI 382/1 the septal fossula

Fossulate (*fo* sŭlĕt), *a Anat* and *Zool* [L *fossula* (see Fossula) + -ate2] Having one or more long narrow grooves or depressions

1839-47 Todd *Cycl Anat* III 1071/1 In the kangaroo . . the fungiform papillæ are fossulate papillæ near the base of the tongue

Fossule (*fɒsŭl*) [anglicized form of Fossula] = Fossula

1889 in *Cent Dict*

Fossulet (*fo* sŭlĕt) *Entom.* [dim of Fossule see -et] An elongated shallow groove

1889 in *Cent Dict*

† **Fo'ssure.** *Obs rare*—0 [ad. L *fossūr-a*, f *fodĕre* to dig] = 'A digging' (1727 Bailey vol. II)

† **Fo'ssul.** *sb Obs rare*—1 In 5 *pl* **fossalx** [? a contraction of Fountall (not recorded in this sense)] The track of a hare

1486 *Bk St Albans* E viij b, When he [a hare] rennyth in the way drye or weete Then men may vnde fostalx of clees or of fene

Fostal, var form of Forestall *sb* 2.

† **Fo'stell.** *Obs rare*—1, [? a. OF *fustaille* (mod F. *futaille*) cask] ? A cask

a 1510 Dogtas *K Hart* II lxi, Grein Lust, I lief to the se my last ende, Of fantsye ane fostell fillit fow.

Fosten, obs form of Fustian

Foster (*fɒ* stər), *sb* 1 *Obs* exc. in *Comb* [OE *fóstor*, str. neut = ON *fóstr*:—OTeut **fōstro*m, f. root **fōd-* (see Food) + instrumental suffix *-tro-*.]

1 Food, nourishment.

c 1000 *Ælfric Leechd.* II 198 Sio is blodes timber, & blodes hus, & fostor c 1230 *Halt Meid* 15 Ure liccomes lust is he feondes foster

Proverb a 1490 Hoccleve *De Reg Princ* 60 Stynteyng the cause, th' effect stynteth eke, No lenger forster, no lenger lemman. 1670 Ray *Proverbs* 94 No longer foster no longer friend

2 Guardianship, keeping, fostering *At foster*, at nurse (with a foster-parent)

c 1460 *Towneley Myst.* (Surtees) 300 Now shalle thai have rom in pyk and fer ever dwellande, Of thare sorow no some, lest ay to be yelland In oure fostir 1861 G W Dasent *Burnt Njal* II 166 They had children out at foster there

3. a. Offspring, progeny **b** One nourished or brought up; a foster-child, nursling **c** An animal of one's own breeding

a a 1175 *Cott Hom* 225 Ic segadern in ðe of dircynne and of fuzel cynne sumle gemancan. bat hi eft to fostre ðen a 1225 *Leg Kath* 451 Ant ti semliche schape schawes wel þæt tu art freo monne foster 13 *E E Allit P.* B 257 For hit was þe forme-foster þat þe folde bred 1513 Douglas *Æneis* VI xv 86 Ne neuer, certis, the ground of the Romanis Of ony foster shall hym so avance

b *c* 1205 Lay 29921 Elene min ayen uostre. 1585 M W *Commendat Verses to Pas I's Eas Possie* (Arb) 70 Lo heir the fructis, Nymphe, of thy foster faire.

c 1600 Skene *Reg Maj* 208 This beast is my leill, lawfull, and hamebalde catteill, or my usborne foster, the quhilk was thifteouslie stollen fra me

4 *attrib* and *Comb*, as *foster-home*, *-milk*, Foster-brother, -sister, Foster-child, -son and synonymously *foster-babe*, *-daughter*. Also Foster-father, -mother and the synonyms *foster-dam*, *-mame* (Sc.), *-parent*, *-sire*; hence in sense of 'acting as a foster-mother or nurse', *foster-city*, *earth*

1818 Byron *Ch Har* IV lxxxix, All thy 'foster babes are dead 1618 Bolton *Florus* III xviii (1636) 228 All Etruria and Campania, finally Italy, rose in arms against the mother and *foster city 1697 Dryden *Æneid* VIII. 843 There, by the Wolf, were laid the Martial Twins The *foster-Dam lolls out her fawning Tongue 1878 Hunter *Dutch Manby* II II, Go, go, give your *foster-daughters good counsel 1708 J Phillips *Cyder* I 9 The nursling Cyder Seems fair awhile, cherish'd with *foster Earth 1882 *Longm Mag* VII 647 *Foster homes under the boarding out system 1606 Birnie *Ark Buriall* (1833) 17 Superstition, the *foster name of all error 1580 Bentley *Mon Matronæ* III 272 Like a loving mother, and tender nurse, giuing her *foster-milke, the foode of thy word and Gospell, aboundantlie to all. 1649 Jer Taylor *Gt Exemp* 37 That little love which is dieted from the *foster parents that it sucks, and that they are not natural 1816 *Gentl Mag* LXXXVI I 11 The Gentleman's Magazine being very justly considered as the foster parent of English Topography 1878 M A Bacon *Nadea Ada* 16 Scarce had the beauteous maiden ceased When Milujun, her kind *foster sire approached

Hence **Fo stership** = Fosterage

1861 Clingstone *Feand O'Donnell* 1 The tie of fostership is, or at least was, held as sacred as that of natural brothers

Fo'ster, *sb* 2 *Obs* exc *arch.* Also 1–3 fostre [OE (*ealdr-*) *fóstre* wk fem, nurse, – MDu *voester* also *voedster*, mod Du *voedster*), ON *fóstr-a* — OTeut **fōstrōn-*, f **fōstr ōm* see prec ON had *fóstre* wk masc, foster-father, of similar formation

In the sole recorded OE instance, a compound is *eald fóstre*, which is prob a genuine form —prehistoric **fōdustra*, f root of Food + fem agent suffix *-istrōn*, ster]

A foster-parent, nurse

a 1000 *Laws of Ine* Inwith, Mot he halsban mid him his cildfostran [v r festran] a 1225 *St Marher* 8 Þu art foster ant feder to helpese children c 1250 *Gen & Ex* 2620 Sche forð ran, And brogt here to fostre-man 1674-5 Iakeheb wente bliðe agen, ðat he ðe gildes [=idels?] fostre muste len a 1563 Bacon *Humble Supplic* Wks 1563 III 21 b, Herewithe we had suche shepeheardes, as were tendes fosters of thy flocke 1601 *Holland Pliny* xv 19, The Greekes, whom wee may count the very fathers and fosters of all vices 1640 R Baillie *Canterb Self-Convict* Pref to Your sweete fosters the Bishops have brought the Pope upon you and your Children 1737 Waterland *Eucharist* 157 The Word is all Things to the Infant, a Father, a Mother, a Preceptor, a Foster 1861 Longf *Golden Leg* II *Village Church*, This is the Black Pater noster, God was my foster, He fostered me Under the book of the Palm tree!

† **Fo'ster,** *sb* 3 *Obs* Also 5 **fostere** [contracted f Forester, ; used in Sc. = Forester.]

1386 Chaucer *Prol* 117 A forster [v r foster] was he, soothly, as I gesse c 1430 *Syr Tryam* 1063 Then swere the fosters alle twelve, They wolde no wedd but hymselfe 1460 Capgrave *Chron* 111 Flauricus had no other governours but the Fosteres of the Kyng of Fraunce 15 *Adam Bel* 561 in Hazl *E P P* II 162 Forty of the fest, I these outlawes had ȝ-slaw 1590 Spenser *F Q* III i 17 A grenely Foster forth did ruch 1594 [see Forester 1] 1597 Dowland 1st *Bk Songs* (1844) 90 And love an well the foster can, As can the mighty nobleman 1607 [see Forester 1].

Hence **Fo stership**, the office of forester.

1868 Cooke *On Lutt* 20 n, The Office of a Fostership [was] intailed

Foster (*fɒ* stər), *v* Forms 1 †*fōstrian*, 3 **fostren**, -in, (*Orm* fosstrenn), 3–6 **fostre**, (3 *south* **vostre**, 4 **fostire**), 5 **foustre**, (5 **fastare**, 7 **fauster**), 3– **foster** [OE. **fōstrian* (Lye), = ON. *fóstra* (sw *fostra*, Da. *fostre*), I. *fóstor*, Foster *sb* 1. The recorded Ob. *fōstr(e)an* may be either f the same stem or f *fóstre* nurse, see Foster *sb* 2]

† **1.** *trans* To supply with food or nourishment; to nourish, feed, support. In early quots. *to feed and foster*. *Obs.* in lit. sense.

[a 1300 *Liber Scientell* lxxxl (1889) 222 Mann hyþ festrud *nurturue*] and hyþ zefedd] *c* 1200 ORMIN 1558 And þesu Crist himm selff shall ben Uppo þatt bodiy hatfedd, To fedenn it to fosstrenn hemm. *c* 1300 *Havelok* 1434 Vnto this day, Haue ich ben fed and fostred ay. *c* 1386 CHAUCER *Man's Tale* 7 Lat take a cat, and fostre him wel with milk, And tendre flesh 1483 CAXTON *Gold Leg* 434 b/1 Wold to god I had mylke to fostre the wythal 1611 SHAKS *Cymb.* I. iii. 119, One, bred but of Almes, and foster'd with cold dishes [1729 YOUNG *Busiris* v. i, The infant of my bosom! Whom I would foster with my vital blood.]

fig. *a* 1340 HAMPOLE *Prather* xxx. 4 For þi name þou sall lede me & fostire me *a* 1400–50 *Alexander* 3495 His flesche a fostard & fedd he for-þi, by sternes 1596 *Pilgr. Perf.* (W. de W. 1531) 108 b, They sholde be with swete comoo iacyons fostred & nourysshed 1647 H. MORE *Song of Sont* II. iii. liv, Fauster'd and fed with hid hypocrisie.

+ 2. To bring up (a child) with parental care, often, to bring up as a foster-child, be a foster-parent to Also with *forth*, *up*. *Obs*

c 1205 LAY 25500 Ich wet hire tooster-moder, and feire heo ioustredde *c* 1340 *Cursor M.* 3090 (Trin.) Here shal þou wip him wone & foster forb here þi sone 1387 *Love's Index to Letch*, Fleshli fadir and modir That getes and fosters us forthe in this world *c* 1386 CHAUCER *Man of Law's T.* 177 Thy yonge doughter fostred up so softe 1470–85 MALORY *Arthur* I. vi, Your wyf that as wel as her owne hath fostered me and kepte 1529 MORE *Supplic. Soulys* Wks. 337/2 Oure fathers also, whiche while we lifued fostred vs vp so tenderly 1588 SHAKS. *Tit. A.* II. iii. 290 I dare say That Rome shall breed Rome's fortune children 1606 BRABRICK *Civ. Life* 34 Such children as were borne vnperfect should not be fostered vp. 1697 DRYDEN *Æneid* VII. 90 Fost'red in the Son of Mulciber, Found in the Fire, and foster'd in the Plains

+ b To bring up, educate, nuture *in* beliefs, habits, etc) *Obs*

c 1386 CHAUCER *Sec. Nun's T.* 122 This mayden Wys from hir cradel fostred in the feith Of Crist 1483 CAXTON *Gold Leg* 378/1 1588 A. KING tr. *Canisius' Catech.* 60 Fostered, teacht, and frocht vp in continuall exercise 1580 SIDNEY *Arcadia* III. (1590) 288 b, A Prince fostred [ed 1598 fostered vp] in blood by his naughty Father

c with reference to FOSTERAGE 2 Also *absol*

1515 in *St. Papers Hen. VIII* (1834) II. 23 Some sayeth, that the Englyshe nobles ofte vseth to delyver there children to the Kynges Irysshe enymyes to foster 1596 SPENSER *State Irel.* Wks. (Globe) 638/2 These evill custo nes of fostering and marrying with the Irish most carefully to be restrayned 1775 JOHNSON *West Isl.* Wks. X. 484 A lord, a man of wealth and eminence, sends his child, either male or female, to a tacksman or tenant, to be fostered. 1887 STOKES tr. *Tripartite Life Patrick* 141 He gave him to bishop Bron to be fostered

d. *To foster on* (a lamb) to put it to a ewe, which is not its mother, to be nourished

1816 KEATINGE *Trav.* (1817) II. 264 Sometimes it is neces sary to couple the ewe to another lamb, either their own or fostered on, to suck them *Note*, To foster on a lamb, they tie the ewe, and at night compel her to give suck to the lamb two or three times

e *transf.* and *fig.* of a country, etc

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 24109 Bethsaida and corozaun, þir tua cites sal foster him 1577 tr. *Bullinger's Decades* (1592) 145 Fuery mans conuerse wash fed, fostered, adorned, and defended him 1583 STANYHURST *Æneis* I. (Arb.) 35 Such barbarus vsadge What soyle wyld fosters?

3 To 'nurse', tend with affectionate care, to 'nurse', cherish, keep warm (in the bosom)

c 1386 CHAUCER *Clerk's T.* 1166 And ay greet reverence and charitee Hir olde poore fader fostred she. — *Merch. T.* 143 No man hateth his flesh, but in his ly He fostreth it 1388 WYCLIF *Prov.* v. 20 Whi sonne, wilt art þou drawen out of an alien womman? and art þou fostred in the bosum of an othere? 1483 CAXTON *G. de la Tour* I. v b, She hadde grete pyte of wymmen whiche were at theyre childbedde and vysyted and fostred them 1603 FLORIO tr. *Montaigne's Essays* (1638) 330, I was so foolish and inconsiderate to foster vp as it were in my bosom this my domesticall and neglected enemy 1766 GOLDSM. *Ess.* xxxi, What a viper have I been fostering in my bosom! 1821 KEATS *Lamia* 140 But the god fostering her chilled hand, She felt the warmth

4 To encourage or help to grow, to promote the growth of (a fire, plant, etc) Also, with *+forth*, *up* Now only with reference to prince

a 1205 *Ancr. R.* 296 Þe speche lið & keccheð more fur, & fostreð hit forð, & waxeð from lesse to more 1377 LANGL. *P. Pl. B* xvii. 206 Wex and weyke and hote fyre toxyderes Fostren forth a blasinge 1535 W. WATERMAN *Fardle Facions* I. i. 24 The moste pleasaunt plot of the earth, for to fostre forth the moisture of the mountayne of euery parte 1576 GASCOIGNE *Philomene* Wks. (1587) 237 Fostring windes did forth our flowres 1615 G. SANDYS *Trav.* (1632) 133 They [the priests] shave their heads and foster their beards, contrary to the laity 1850 FENNIMORE *In Mem.* VIII. A flower Which once she foster'd up with care 1856 KANE *Arct. Expl.* I. ix. 98 Fostered by the reverberation of solar heat from the rocks, we met a flower growth

5 To encourage, cherish, harbour fondly, nurse (a feeling, etc), to encourage, promote the development of. (of things circumstances) to be favourable or conducive to Also with *up*

1570 BUCHANAN *Ane Admonit* Wks. (1892) 31 The hamiltonis fosterit yair vane pryde 1588 ANT. SANDYS *Serm.* x. 166 The Arrians, the Anabaptists, the Family of loue, with all others of the like sort, fostered vp their errors in secret and darke corners 1755 *Monitor* (1756) I. 11 17 They always foster up a jealousy in the minds of the people 1783 JOSE *Let. to Mrs. Thrale* 8 July, Of Miss H. — whom you charge me with forgetting, I know not why I should much foster the remembrance 1785 BURKE *Sp. Nabob of Arcot's Debts* Wks. IV. 207 The system of concealment is fostered by a system of falsehood. 1809–10 COLERIDGE *Friend* (1865) 192 Rivalry between two nations fosters all the virtues by which national security is maintained 1844 H. H. WILSON *Brit. India* II. 216 Thus fostered the insurrection was rapidly gaining head 1844 DISRAELI *Coningsby* VIII. viii, The enmities that are fostered between you and my grand father 1868 ROGERS *Pol. Econ* viii. (1876) 76 The genius of financiers was directed towards fostering exportation, check ing importation 1885 CLODD *Myths & Dr.* I. iii. 49 The superstitions which mountainous countries especially foster

+ b To encourage, indulge *in* a habit, etc *Obs*

1598 GRAFTON *Chron.* II. 64 Rather to be brideled for his presumption, then to bee fostered and encouraged therin. 1633 PRYNNE *1st Pt. Histrio-mastix* VI. vi. 505 Stage players serve to drawe men on by degrees to idlenesse, or to foster, to foment them in it.

Hence **Fo stered** *ppl. a*

1583 STANYHURST *Æneis* I. (Arb.) 17 Junoes long fostered deadlye reuengment 1608 ARMIN *Nest Nvm.* (1842) 50 The City played him as a fostred fatherless child 1639 G. DANIEL *Eccles.* xxix. 95 Thou shalt be revil'd even by the fostered Child Of thy owne Charity 1790–1821 W. COMBE *Tour of Dr. Syntax in Eng.* (1857) IV. 201 The fostered habits of his mind

Fosterable (*fɒ* stēərăbl'). *a* [f. FOSTER *v.* + -ABLE] That may be fostered

1869 *Ann. Laws Irel.* II. 165 To return a fosterable child without security

Fosterage (*fɒ* stēərĕdj) Also **7 fosteridge**

[f as prec + -AGE]

1 The action, also the office or charge, of fostering or bringing up another's child

1614 RALEIGH *Hist. World* I. (1634) 182 Some one or other shall undertake the fosteridge, and haue charge and fostredge of this childe 1828 SCOTT *I. M'Neith* xxvii, Thou art already envied of many of our tribe, for having had the fosterage of the young Chief 1882 PAINE *Tour Mc I.* 161 For the sake of my fosterage of thee, spare the young lady

b The condition of being a foster-child

1867 PEARSON *Hist. Eng.* I. 114 It was rather a sort of citizenship than fosterage 1877 W. ROBERTSON *Hist. Ire.* I. 157 Placed upon a footing with the foster child during his fosterage

2 The custom of putting (a child) under the care of a foster mother, *esp* the now obsolete custom amongst the Irish and Scottish nobility of giving over their children to a tenant to be nursed and brought up

1775 JOHNSON *West Isl.* Wks. X. 484 There still remains in the islands, though it is passing fast away, the custom of fosterage 1784 *Trans. Irish Soc.* I. 348 Its [a custom] fosterage and management Richmond described very graphically 1867 *Q. Rev.* Apr. 430 The scope afforded by one and all to the fosterage of the imaginative quality

Foster-brother. [OF *filster-bdr*, f. FOSTER *vb* + BROTHER, *Sc. bdrn*] A male child nursed at the same breast as, or reared together with, another of different parentage

a 1000 *Aqs Ur.* in Wr.-Wülcker 268 *Alumnus*, foster brobor 1470–85 MALORY *Arthur* I. xx. My sone your foster broder 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* III. *Prol.* 7 Thir foster bairnis 1663? 212 The Chaunigrean his Foster brother was Com mander in Chief 1752 FIELDING *Amelia* Wks. 1775 X. 78 He had been her foster-brother 1828 SCOTT *I. M'Neith* xxxiv, Fachin Maclan placed himself in the second line betwixt two of his foster-brothers

transf. and *fig.* 1587 FLEMING *Contin. Holinshed* III. 1320/1 Such families, fellowes, fosterbrothers to desire, and drue surst by despaire 1610 BEAUM. & FL. *Maid's Tragedy* I. 1, My wrongs, Which are my foster brothers *a* 1732 ARBUTHNOT *Hist.* (1751) 109 The New with the Old, and their Foster Brethren 1880 *All Year Round* No. 63 295 The nestling cuckoo ingratefully ejects his legitimate foster-brethren out of the family nest

Hence **Foster-bro therhood.**

1886 *Athenæum* 6 Feb. 194/1 A more picturesque story of foster-brotherhood was never imagined

Fo'ster-child. [OE. *fostercild*, f. FOSTER *sb*] A child as related to persons who have reared it as their own (esp. in Ireland and the Highlands) to its wet-nurse and her husband, a nursling

a 1000 *Ux.* in Wr.-Wülcker 538 *Alumnus*, fostercild 1590 SPENSER *F. Q.* III. ii. 33, I avow, by this most sacred head Of my deare foster it, to ease thy griefe 1610 DAVIES *Why Ireland* (1787) 135 The foster-children do love, and are beloved of their foster fathers 1717 ADDISON *Ovid's Met.* III. 346 The Goddess thus beguil'd, With pleasing Stories, her false Foster-child 1828 SCOTT *I. M'Neith* xxxiv, Torquil, who entertained for his foster child even a double portion of that passionate fondness.

fig. 1670 RAY *Journ. on Creation Wks.* Thou foster-child of Silence and slow Time 1846 H. ROGERS *Ess.* (1874) I. iv. 153 Leibnitz [was] a foster child of literature

Fosterer (*fɒ* stərər) [f. FOSTER *v.* + -ER]

1. One who nurses and brings up (a child); a nurse, foster-parent; *esp* with reference to the custom of FOSTERAGE.

1589 GREEN *Menaphon* (Arb.) 48 What sparkes they haue of incontinancie, they drawe from their female fosterers 1612 DAVIES *Why Ireland, etc* (1787) 135 In Ireland they put away all their children to fosterers. 1749 W. HARRIS in Southey *Comm. Pl. Bk.* Ser. II. 362 If any love or faith is to be found among the Irish, you must look for it among the fosterers and their foster-children *a* 1873 LYTTON *Pausanias* 87 My fosterer, my saviour, my more than father

fig. *a* 1571 JEWEL *Def. Apol.* (1611) 153 PEACE is the Nurse and fosterer of the Church of God 1836 LYTTON *Athens* (1837) II. 527 Fountains and Rivers and the Trojan Plains, I loved ye as my fosterers

2 One who cherishes or cultivates (a plant, etc

1628 PRYNNE *Love-locks* 27 All our Impudent, Ruffianly, and Shamelesse Love locke fosterers. 1871 M. COLLINS *May & March* II. vi. 169, I don't pretend to guess whether she prefers the fosterer of flowers or the hunter of stags

3 A patron, protector, favourer (of persons or things), one who, or something which, promotes or encourages the growth of (a feeling, an institu tion, etc).

1581 SIDNEY *Apol. Poetrie* (Arb.) 54 Dooth not knowledge of Law being alouse grow the crooked fosterer of horrible murines? 1586 J. HOOKER *Gerald. Irel.* in *Holinshed* II. 132/1 The most notable offenders and their fosterers. 1659 RUSHW. *Hist. Coll.* I. 610 His Father was a Recusant, and a fosterer of Recusants 1691 WOOD *Ath. Oxon.* I. 819 Being found unfit, because he was a fosterer of fiction, he resigned 1837 WHEWELL *Mor. Sci.* (1857) I. *Intr.* The Arabians became the fosterers and patrons of philo sophy 1848 LYTTON *Harold* IV. viii, His character, as the foe of injustice and the fosterer of all that were desolate

4 *Anglo-Irish* A foster-father

1735 SWIFT *Lett.* (1766) II. 217 When I had credit at court, I provided for above fifty people of which, not one was a relation. I have neither followers, nor fosterers, nor dependers. 1828 C. CAMPBELL *Hasty Jrl.* II. 238 He has an eye on the farm this long time for a fosterer of his own

Fo'ster-father. [OF *filsterfader*, f. FOSTER *sb* (also *filster-*) + FATHER *sb*.] **1.** One who performs the duty of a father to another's child

b The husband of a nurse (*esp* in Ireland and the Highlands)

a 800 *Corpus Gloss* 140 *Altor*, fostorfæder ?*a* 1000 *Martyrol.* (Cockayne) 62 He is nu fosterfeder on Crete *c* 1200 ORMIN 8855 Annd till hiss fosstre-faþe 1300 *Havelok* 1844 Þe wass buhsumm & milde. 13 *Guy Warwic* (A.) 169 Gij a foster fader hadde That hym leid and hym radde 1548 UDALL etc. *Erasm. Par. Luke* II. 37 b, The childe beeing vnder the gouyrnyng of his mother, and his foster father 1822 *Recess Hen. VIII* Mor. & Hist. Wks. (Bohn) 342 The duke of Britain having been a kind of parent or foster father to the king 1771 ADDISON *Spect.* No. 123 I. 123 I was at the House of his Foster father 1848 DICKENS *Dombey* II. He motioned his child's foster father to the door *Ibid.* 1861 J. NORTON *Cabins & Trees* I. 161 It was promiseth that kinges shalbe fosterfathers of yr Church *a* 1652 J. SMITH *Sel. Disc.* III. 51 Epicureans (who are not the true, but foster-fathers of that naturall philosophy they brag of)

+ Foster-fee ling. *? nonce wd* One who 'fosters feeling', a sentimental person

1784 *Unfortunate Sensibility* II. 119 The luke warm rhetoric of foster feelings

Fo'sterhood, *rare* [f. FOSTER *sb* + -HOOD] The condition of being fostered or nursed tenderly

1834 *Tait's Mag.* I. 249 Margaret would bid her not spoil the boy by over fosterhood

Fo'stering, *vbl. sb* [f. FOSTER *v.* + -ING]

1 The action of the FOSTER in various senses

c 1230 *Hali Meid.* 13 In his fostring 1340 *Ayenb. Rose* 6113 In Gile & in Ipocrisie, That me engendred & zuh fostring. 1447 BOKENHAM *Seyntys* Introd. (Roxb.), Of seynt Margrete The hy tyme, the fostryng and how sh cam fyrst to the feyth 1548 HALL *Chron., Edw. IV* (An. 13) 205 b, For the long maintenyng, and fosteryng of Quene Margarete, and her soonne Prince Edwarde 1885 *Athenæum* 3 Oct. 441/2 The withdrawal of such official and quasi-official fostering as architecture already has

b = FOSTERAGE 2 *Obs* exc. *Hist*

1596 SPENSER *State Irel.* Wks. (Globe) 638/2 The chiefest cause of the bringing in of the Irish language, amongest them, was specially theyr fostring, and marrying with the Irish 1612 DAVIES *Why Ireland, etc* (1787) 135 In the opinion of this [the Irish] people, the Irish alwais been a stronger alliance than blood 1827 HALLAM *Const. Hist.* (1876) III. xviii. 354 The English settlers connected themselves with them [Irish] by the ties of fostering

2 *concr.* Food, nourishment, sustenance

c 1386 CHAUCER *Sompn. T.* 137, I am a man of lrel sustenance My spirit hath his fostring in the Bible

Fostering (*fɒ* stərĭŋ, *ppl. a* [f. as prec + -ING] That fosters, in senses of the verb

1568 T. HOWELL *Arb. Devises* (1879) 35 The fostered foule his fostring foode, with chirping bill he peckes 1697 DRYDEN *Virg. Georg.* I. 9 Bacchus and fost'ring Ceres, Powr'd Plenty 1796 GOLDSM. *Vicar* xxxi, Every flower, alike undone by proud contempt, or favour's foster ing sun 1795 BURNS *To Cunninghame* 4 The furrow'd, waving corn is seen Rejoice in fostering showers 1840 MACAULAY *Randez Hist.* Ess. (1851) II. 145 Edinburgh has owed less to the fostering care of rulers.

Hence **Fo steringly** *adv.*

1858 CARLYLE *Misc.* (1857) IV. 205 Sheltered and foster ingly embowered

Fo'ster-land, *rare*—° [after FOSTER-MOTHER, etc OE. had *fôsterland* 'land allotted for the support of monks' (= *ad cibum monachorum*, Domesday)] 'One's adopted country' (Cassell, 1882).

Fosterling (*fɒ* stərlĭŋ) [OE. *fôsterling*, see FOSTER *sb* and -LING] A foster-child, nursling

c 1000 *Rituale Eccles.* Supp. in Wr.-Wülcker 150 *Verna, sel uernaculus*, imberding, *sel* fosterling *c* 1205 LAY 28574 þer wceren of slaze þa Bruttes alle of Arðures borde, and alle his fosterlinges. 1609 B. JONSON *New Inn* V. i, I'll none of your Light Heart fosterlings, no inmates, Supp positions fruits of an host's brain. to be put upon me 1872

Morris *Love is enough* (1873) 70 Bid farewell to thy foster-ling while the life yet is in me 1886 *Sat Rev* 20 Feb 272 He has no special fostering of his own, no pet theory for which he is bent on securing recognition

† Fo'sterment. *Obs rare* [f Foster *v* + -ment.] Food, nourishment, subsistence

1593 Nashe *Christ's T* 33 b, She had no other refuge of fosterment, she was constrained hauing but one onely sonne, to kill him and rost him 1623 in Cockeram

Foster-mother. [OE *fóstor-, fóstormódor*, f Foster *sb*.1 (cf ON *fóstrmóðir* OE had also *fóstor mídor*. cf *fóstre* = Foster *sb*.2).] A woman who nurses and brings up another's child **a** as an adoptive mother, **b.** in the capacity of a nurse

a 1000 *Martyrol* (1894) 154 Þa cwæð hes cuðtes fostor modor to þam fasder xii(etc.) *c* 1205 Lay 29899 Ich wes hire noðer moder *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 23347 Hir foster-moder wit hir sco leded *c* 1470 Henry *Wallace* II 270 1634 Sandys *Prudence* x. 129 That Childe that receiveth nutriment from his Foster Mother 1732 *Gentl Instruct Wks* (1751) I 196 The young Gentleman told his foster Mother that [etc.] 1825 Macaulay *Hist Eng* IV 582 Maine was loved by Lewis with the love of a Father, by Madame de Maintenon with the not less tender love of a foster mother 1894 *Daily News* 12 Mar 6/5 Each home will be in charge of a foster father and foster mother

fig. 1596 *Dicty Pietie* (W de W 1531) 80 Obedience is the nourryce or fostermother of all vertues 1637 Up Carey *Romulus & Lany* 201 Liberty belongs to equals, flattery to inferiours, the one is the Mother, the other the Foster-mother, the other the Tyrants foster mother 1876 Bancroft *Hist U S* VI xxxiii. 149 France became the foster-mother of republicanism

Foster-nurse. [f Foster *sb*.1] A nurse who brings up another's child as her own

1607 Wilkins *Miseries Inforst Marr* 1 But, how hands haue bin to me like bountifes nurse Neuer shut vp, your selfe my foster Nurse 1866 Froude *Hist Eng* II 245 The foster nurse first chanted to the sufferer the Cradle

fig. 1600 Shaks *A J L* II ii 40 Fine hundred Crownes Which I did store to be my foster Nurse 1873 Symonds *Greek Poets* x. 311 In the North Nature is rather an awful mother than a kind foster nurse and friend of man

Foster-sister. [f. Foster *sb*.1 In OE. **fóstersweostor* (Ly.) Cf ON *fóstrsystir.*] A female child nursed at the same breast as, or reared together with, another of different parentage

1600 [see Taylor (C) *Scripp* 39 Scipio Arabians pardoned them at the request of his Foster sister 1840 Dickens *Barn Rudge* xx, [Dolly] had ever since been the humble friend of Miss Haredale, whose foster sister she was.

Foster-son. [f Foster *sb*.1 (cf ON *fóstrsonr*.] One who is brought up as a son though not one by birth.

a 1450 *Le Morte Arth* 2955 That fals traytor, or Mordred, the Kynges foster sone [*Fournier* foster son] he was. 1697 Dryden *Virg Past* iv. 66 O of Castle-land heed ! O foster Son of Jove 1804 J. F Fowler *Adamnan* Introd 82 He was called the foster son or *alumnus* of Adamnan

† Fo'stler. *Obs rare*—1 [=metathetic corruption of Forcelet.] = Forcelet *sb*.2

1531 Pu Stronge in Weaver *Wells Wills* (1890) 148 My wif shall have her coffer and her fostler to her own use

Fostress1 (fɒ·stres) Also 7 fost.e'resse [fem of Fosterer see -ess.] A female who fosters, in the senses of the vb

1603 Holland *Plutarch's Mor* 161 That hope the nurse and fostreve of old age. 1611 Heywood *Gold Age* II 1 Wks 1874 III 54 Great Athens The nurse and fostreve of my infancy. *a* 1637 B Jonson *Sp at Pr Henry's Barriers* Wks (Rtldg.) 578 1 Glory of Nymphs Come forth, you fostresse bakes ! who from your birth Hath bred you to this hour 1648 Hexham, *Een Mamme* a Nurse, a Fosteresse, or a Foster Mother 1883 Swinburne *Century of Roundels, In Guernsey*, My mother sea, my fostress 1891 — *Eton an Ode in Athenæum* 30 May 700/1 With England Eton her child kept pace as a fosteress of men

apparitively 1888 Swinburne *Tristram of Lyonesse, Athens* 176 Woven about the fragrant forehead of the fostress maiden's town

† Fo'stress2. *Obs* In 6 *Sc* **fostaress** [f Foster *sb*.2 + -ess.] = Forestress

1501 Douglas *Pal Hon* 1 xxiii. Sine ladyis come with lustie giltin tressis, In habit wilde maist like till fostaressis.

† Fo'strild. *Obs rare*—1 [f Foster *v* + fem suffix -ild.] A nurse In quot *fig*

a 1225 *Ancr R* 72 So hit is me monie, ase seint Gregorie seið, Silence is wummon fostrild

Fot(e, Fotch(e, obs ff of Foot, Fetch

Fother (fɒ·ðəɹ), *sb* Forms 1 **fóðer**, 3–4 *south* **vo(d)er**, 4–6 **fother**, -**yr**, **futher**, -**ir**. (6 **fouther, fowther**), 6–7 **fuder**, -**yr**, **fudder**, *Sc* -**ir**, 5–9 **fodder**, (5–6 **foder**, -**yr**, 6 **fodar**, 7 **fooder**), 6–7 *Sc* **fidder**, 4– **fother** [OE *fóðer* str neut. = OS *fôthar* (MDu *voeder*, Du *voer*), OHG *fuodar* (MHG *vuoder*, Ger. *fuder*) = Goth **fōþr*(*a*), the continental words mean 'cartload', 'a certain weight supposed to represent a cartload', 'a certain measure of wine' (see Fodder, Fudder). The root is usually believed to be an ablaut variant of *faþ-* to stretch out see Fathom *sb*.]

1 A load, a cart-load of hay, turf, wood, etc). Obs exc *dial*

O E Chron an 850 (Laud MS.) He scolde gife xlx. *scear* in to be munstre sixtiga fodra wuda and twelf fodur grenfan and vex fodur gearda *c* 1205 Lay 25762 Ban unimete, bi alinge heom puhte þritti voðere 1375 Barbour *Bruce* x 198 Ane fudyr greter Than eny he brocht befor *c* 1386 Chaucer *Prol* 530 With him ther was a Plowman, was his brother That hadde ȳ-lad of dong ful many a fother *c* 1450 *St. Cuthbert* (Surtees) 6007 Pe sledd it bare so grete fotbir *c* 1469 *Plumpton Corr* 21 Your tenant hath not gotten but xii fodar of hay 1490 *Acta Dom. Conc* 181 Withhaldin fourti fuder of petitis [=peats] of ane yere bipast 1598 *Wenung Joh & Tymny* vii, Fyve fidder of raggis to stuff ane jak 1599 in *Wills & Inv N C.* (Surtees 1835) 107 Lxxx fudders of barke xx *l* 1794–8 *Act* 34 *Geo III* in Brand *Newcastle* (1789) I 659 Four fother of clod lime, and fifteen fothers of good manure, on each acre 1813 *Mag. in Ann Reg* 507/2, 20 fothers of additional thickness in clay were thrown in 1890 *Northumbld Gloss* s v, A fother of muck, or of lime, &c

fig. a 1225 *Ancr R* 140 Þu hauest imaked uoðer to heui uorte ueðren maide þe soule

b *transf.* A mass; a quantity, 'lot'

13 *K Alis* 1809 Darie maketh threttyng ful a fother *Ibid* 5467 Heore nether lippe is a foul fother *c* 1450 Longleat in *Gentl* xiii 490 Vnder hem bothe was there fair fother 1513 Douglas *Æneis* v Prol 159, I compt not of thir pagane Goddis ane futhir 1525 *Scot Field* 44 There they fell, in the best Battle Many a fell futher 1567 *Satyr Poems Reform* vi 52 King, Quene and Lord, they pass into ane fudder

c Used for an enormous quantity, a 'cart-load' of gold or money

c 1386 Chaucer *Anel & F* 1050 Another, That coste largely of gold a fother 14 *Partonope* App 317 Efor though a man wolde gyfe a fother Of golde he myght not fynde 1513 Douglas *Æneis* v Prol 159, I compt not of thir pagane Goddis ane futhir 1525 *Scot Field* 44 There they fell, in the best Battle Many a fell futher 1567 *Satyr Poems Reform* vi 52 King, Quene and Lord, they pass into ane fudder

2 *spec* A definite weight of some specified substance **a** Of lead Now usually 19½ cwt

1375–6 [see Fotmal] 1463 *Mann & Housh Exp* 154 My maistyre sent to my lorde a fodȝ and di off leede 1541 in *Trans Lancs Ches Antiq Society* (1911) I 310 For pe fraught of thre fodder of leid 1622 Mathias *Anc Laws Manx* 269 Foure of these Loads will make a Fother of Lead 1718 Morton *Phil Transact* XXX 1017 In both the Peaks the Merchants deal and sell the Lead by Fodders 1866 Rogers *Agric & Prices* I x 168 The Derbyshire contains hundreds, then, of corresponds to the fodder, or father, of modern times

b *elliptt* in phr *to fall as a fother (of lead)*; hence, a crushing blow

13 *Cor de L.* 1732 On his head falleth the futher. *c* 1380 *Sir Ferumb* 641 Euery strok þat þou me ruȝt fylleþ doun as a foþer

c Of coals (see quot 1852)

1607 Cowell *Interpr*, *Fother* is a weight of twenty hundred weight, sheath, etc (mentioned under Fodder *sb*., see also Fur, Forel.) 1756 *Ann Reg* 200 Dec 682 Several fothers of coals this week have been found short of the standard measure 1851 Greenwell *Coal trade Durns Northumb & Durh* 26 *Fother*, a measure of coals, generally used of a chaldron, of 178 cwt., or good single horse cart load

Fother (fɒ·ðəɹ), *v. Naut* Also 9 fodder [prob ad Du *voederen* (now *voeren*), or I.G. *folern*=Ger *futtern* to line (used also *Naut* as below), cf further ON *fóðra* to line, f OTeut. **fóðr-*, sheath, etc (mentioned under Fodder *sb*., see also Fur, Forel.)]

1 *trans* To covet (a sail) thickly with oakum, rope yarn, or other loose material fastened on it, with the view of getting some of it sucked into a leak, over which the sail is to be drawn

1789 A Duncan *Mariner's Chron* (1805) IV 36 The leak began to open them, the sail was fothered and got under the bottom 1790 *Ann Reg* 263 Fothering it round with oakum, to fill up 1811 *Naval Chron* XXV 4 The sail had been fothered and drawn under the ship 1834 M Scott *Tom Cringle* iii (1859) 93 Get the boatswain to fother a sail then

2 To stop a leak by this method

1800 *Naval Chron* V 473 By foddering, and those excellent pumps, we kept her above water 1820 Scoresby *Acc Arctic Reg* II 449 The different plans which had been adopted to stop a leak were 1 To fother

Hence **fo'thering** *vbl sb*, the material used for fothering **Fo'thering** *vbl sb*, the action of the vb Also *attrib*, as *fothering mat, -sail*

1800 *Naval Chron* III 473 We could get a sail with fodder over 1815 *Falconer's Dict Marine* (ed Burney) 1 H Vocab Mar 1 226 Applying what is termed a fothering mat to her bows 1820 Scoresby *Acc Arctic Reg* II 451 A bunch of rope yarns might enter some of the larger leaks through the medium of a fothering sail

Fother, obs form of Fodder

† Fo'tion. *Obs*—1 [as if ad. L. **fotiōn-em*, n of action f *fovēre* to cherish.] A cherishing

1656 in Blount *Glossogr* 1668 Wilkins *Real Char* II iv § 2 23 Action Vegetative 1730 Bailey, cherishing, foster, foment, brood 1721–30 in Bailey

† Fo'tive, *a. Obs*—1 [f L *fōt-* ppl stem of *fovēre* to cherish + -ive.] Cherishing, warming

a 1630 T Carew *Celum Brit* iv Wks (1824) 168 If I not cherish them With comfortable heat, they know no vegetation

† Fo'tmal. *Obs* See also Formell. [app. a use of OE *fōtmǽl*, foot measure (see Foot *sb.* and Meal), the L *pes* seems to have been used in the same sense The reason for the name is obscure.] A weight used for lead, app about 70 lbs, the thirtieth part of a Fother or load.

1 *a* 1300 *Assess de Ponderibus* in *Stat of the Realm* I 205 Item chartus plumbi constat ex xxx fotmals, Et quodlibet fotmal constat ex vj petrw vj libris minus, Et quelibet petra constat ex xij libris. [The transl. printed with this passage (taken from ed 1751) has *formel* instead of *fotmal*; for the Lat text which this version seems to represent, see Formell.] 1375–6 *Abingdon Acc* (1892) 30 Et ad iactan dum xvj voltres vj votmels [*printed* votinels] plumbi in pondere, C's 13 *Meas of Weight* in *Rel Ant* I 70 Sex waxpunde makiet [ledpound xxj [ledpunde] fotmel xxiij fotmel) fothr of Bristowe 1856 Rogers *Agric. & Prices* I x 168 This [charrus] contained thirty fontmells [*interread for* fotmells], fotmal, pedes, or pigs

Fott:e, obs f Fet, Fout, Fout

‖ **Fotus** *Obs* [L *fētus* (-u stem) noun of action from *fovēre* to warm, cherish.] A fomentation

1586 W Bailey *Preserv. Eye-sight* (1633) 21 If the eyes be over-dry, we humect them with a fotus of Mallows.. and Violets 1714 *Spect* No 579 P 5 The Anodine Fotus

† Fou (fū), *sb. Sc. Obs* [? subst use of *fou* Full *a.*] A bushel.

a 1700 *Sir Patrick Spens* viii. in Child *Ballads* III (1885) 252/2, I brought half a fou o good red goud Out oer the sea with me 1786 Burns *Auld Mare, Maggie* 29 For my last fou, A heapit stimpart, I'll reserve ane Laud by for you

Fou (fū), *a. Sc* Also 6–8 fow, 8 fu'. [var of Full *a*, q v. for other senses, in which this spelling is no longer commonly used] Drunk

1535 Lyndsay *Satyre* 139 Na he is wod drunken I trow, Se se not that he is wod fow ? 1602 *Shetland Lore Rep* in *Scotsman* (1886) 29 Jan 7/1 Magnus Crasmusson for being fow and drunken, etc 1768 Ross *Helenore* iii 122 Awa', she was fou mair, ye're growing fain 1785 Burns *Jovial Ploughmen* 14, I wasna fou, but just had plenty 1820 Scott *Monast* Introd Epist, He is as fou as a piper by this time 1858 Forgeon *Scouter Johnny* 13 The rogue gied monie a hearty smack When he was fou

Fou, var of Fow, *Obs*, dial of Full

† Fou'at. *Sc* = Fouge.

1822 Scott *Nigel* II, There is hay made at the Cross, and a dainty crop of fouats in the Grassmarket

† Fouch. *Obs.* Forms 4 **fourche**, 5 **forche**, 6 **fowche**, 7 **fouch(e** Also Fourch [ME *fourche*, a OF *fourche*, *forche*, lit. 'fork'. cf. Forche]

1 ? The fork of the legs

c 1330 R Brunne *Chron Wace* (Rolls) 1824 Wiþ fet in fourche [*v r* fouche] oþer tok [said of wrestlers]

2 The hind quarters of a deer; a haunch

13 *Gaw & Gr Kni* 1357 Pay henged penne a[y]ber bi hoges of þe fourches 1486 *Bk of Albans* F ij b, And after the Ragge boon cuttus euen also The forchis 1491 [see Fitch]. *c* 1550 *Wyl Bucke Hit Fat* B 3 b, For to cut out kindely the fowche Take of the buttockes let both the loynes stite together and leue therin the kidneys 1632 Brathwait *Whimzies, Forrester* 50 Some gentleman in his masters name, with a side or a fouch 1672 in *12th Rep Hist MSS Comm* App vii (1890) 182 Given to Mr Bellingham's man that brou, ht a fouch of venison, 2*s*

Hence **Fouch** *v trans*, to divide a buck into four quarters (Halliwell)

Fouch, obs form of Vouch *v*

Fouch (fauch) *dial* Also 6, 9 **fowd**(e, 7 fold, 8 feud [Adoption of the local Scand form —ON *fógeti* (Da *foged*, Sw *fogde*) = Ger *vogt*, ad. med.L. *vocātus*, pa. pple of *vocāre* to call]

In Orkney, Shetland, and the Faroe Isles, a bailiff, magistrate, or governor; formerly the President of the Supreme Court in Orkney and Shetland

1598 *Sc Acts Jas VI* (1814) III 255 Gevand—to the said lord robert stewart and his scheriefis and fowdis foursaidis, full power [etc.] 1600 *Mm DistrictCt Durrossman in J Mill's Diary* (1880) 178 Sworen in the fowds bukis to have disobeyit to gang to my lordis wark in Scallowy 1703 Brand *Descr Orkney, etc* 122 In this parish the Principal Feud or Judge of the Country used to sit and give Judgment 1880 Goudie *J Mill's Diary* Introd 38 Originally in Shetland every parish had its court, presided over by the parish Feud 1894 *Scotsman* 10 Nov 10/8 The Foude (in Faroe) is collector, or rather treasurer of all kinds of wast

Hence **Fou dris** [see -RY], the office of a foud; also, the district over which his jurisdiction extended

1581 *Sc Acts Jas. VI* (1814) III 254 Our souerane lord grantis to the said lord robert stewart the offices of scheriefschip and fowdrie of orknay and lordschip of orknay wᵗʰin the fauderie of orknay and Zetland 1693 J. Wallace *Descr Orkney* 91 Foudrie, the Government of the Foud

Foude, var form of Food *v*

Foudre, var of Fouldre, *Obs*

Foudroyant (fudroi·ănt, Fr fudrwayã), *a* [a Fr *foudroyant*, pr pple of *foudroyer* to strike with or as with lightning, f. *foudre*. see Fouldre]

1 a. Thundering, stunning, noisy **b** Flashing, dazzling

1820 De Quincey *Style* Wks. 1859 XI 210 When the 'foudroyant' style of the organist commenced the hailstone chorus 1860 O W Holmes *Elsie V* xxi 292 With Helen Darley as a foil . she must be foudroyant

2 *spec.* in *Pathol.* of a disease : Beginning in a very sudden and severe form

Fouel, obs. form of Fowl

‖† Fou'et. *Obs* [Fr *fouet* whip.] A whip.

1491 Caxton *Vitas Patr* (W de W 1495) II 256 a/a Thenne he delyuered to hym a fouet & his hogges to kepe.

† Fouga'de. [a Fr *fougade*, ad. It *fugata*.] = Fougasse ; also *fig.*

1643 Sir T Browne *Relig Med* 37 'Twas not dumbe chance ; that to discover the Fougade or Powder Plot, contrived a miscarriage in the letter 1686 *Lond Gaz* No. 2163/1 The Enemy sprang five Mines or Fougades at the foot of the Breach 1807 Southey *Penins War* II 126 The

explosion of two fougades scarcely appeared to impede their progress.

Fougasse (fuga·s) [a. Fr. *fougasse*, according to Hatz.-Darm. an alteration of FOUGADE] 'A small mine from 6 to 12 feet under ground, charged either with powder or loaded shells' (Voyle)

1892 SOUTHEY *Peninsular War* III. 414 Under the three angles of the glacis they placed fougasses. 1895 J. S. MACAULAY *Field Fort.* 224 The point at which it is intended to fire the fougasse.

Fouge, see FOG *sb.*[1]

Fough, var. of FAUGH *int.*

Fought (fɔt), *ppl. a.* [pa. pple of FIGHT *v.*] In senses of the vb.; also with *out*. *rare* in attrib. use exc. with advs., as *well-fought*. † *Close-fought* (nonce-use). used in hand-to-hand fighting

1850 J. COKE *Eng. & Ir. Heralds* I 125 He had in his dayes ben in XXVI fought battayles. 1615 CHAPMAN *Odyss.* II 727 No touch away with him bore of close fought sword. 1887 SOUTHEY *Peninsular War* II 562 The circumstances of that well-fought field. 1865 SWINBURNE *Atalanta* 2059 The lord of fought fields Breaketh spearshaft from spear. 1895 *Daily News* 17 Apr 7/2 A keenly fought out match

Foughten (fɑ·tn), *ppl. a.* [Archaic form of pa. pple of FIGHT *v.* see prec.]

1. *Foughten field* = one which there is or has been fighting. a battle-field *Obs exc. poet.*

1568 GRAFTON *Chron.* II 424 Was taken prisoner in a pitched and foughten fielde. 1576 HOBBES *Iliad* 78 With all the harrour of a foughten field. 1819 KEATS *Otho* I. III, A thousand foughten fields. 1870 EDGAR *Runnymede* 53 You will doubtless live to see many foughten fields.

2 Of persons. † a. That has fought (*obs*) b. *Sc.* FORFOUGHTEN.

1631 CHAPMAN *Caesar & Pompey* Plays 1873 III. 166 So many staid and dreadfull soldiers? long foughten? 1786 BURNS *Twa Dogs* 173 Are we sae foughten an' harrass'd

Foughty, *a. dial.* Also 7 **faughty**, **foughtie**, 9 **fouty**. See also FOOTY [app. repr. OE **fihtig* (corresp. to Du. *vechtig*, Sw. *fuktig*, Da. *fugtig*, damp). f. *fiht* damp. The form *faughty* may be due to confusion with *faulty*, FAULTY. At Sheffield the pronunciation is (fɒute or foute)] Musty

1600 SURFLET *Countrie Farme* VI. II. 731 A mustie and foughtie taste in the wine. 1685 MARKHAM *Farrier Inlab* (1654) 115 Neither will the mouldy or grose faughty, as long as the wormewood remaines amongst it. 1888 *Sheffield Gloss.*, Meat or broth which has lost its freshness or a pudding made of old meal, is fouty

‖ Fougue (fug) *Obs* Also? **fogue** [a. Fr. *fougue*, ad It. *foga*] Fury, passion, ardour, impetuosity

1660 DRYDEN *Astraea Redux* 203 Henceforth their rogue must spend at lesser rate. 1665 MRS. HUTCHINSON *Mem. Col. Hutchinson* (1885) II. 55 The governor only laughed at his fogue. 1683 TEMPLE *Mem.* Wks 1731 I. 452 After some Fougue spent for about a Fortnight those Ambassadors began to grow cool and calm again

‖ Fouidar (fau dǥdar) Also **7 fouis-**, **8 phous-**, **9 fougo-**, **faoja-** [Pers. فوجدار.] f. Arab. ج *fauj* troop]

'In India, an officer of the Moghul Government, who was invested with the charge of the police, and jurisdiction in criminal matters. Also, used in Bengal last century for a criminal judge' (Yule).

1683 SIR W. HEDGES *Diary* 8 Nov (Hakluyt Soc.) I. 56 The Foujdar to receive 2000 Pertwanna. 1702 in Wheeler *Madras* (1861) I. 405 Perwannas directed to all Foujdars. 1763 ORME *Hist. Milit. Trans Indostan* I. 374 The Phoujdar of Velore made overtures, offering to acknowledge Mahomed Ally. 1774 VALENTIA *Voy. & Trav. India* I. VIII. 409 The Faojadar, being now in his capital, sent me an excellent dinner of fowls. 1868 HUNTER *Annals India* I. XVI. 422 Chatellani or Suromunggur. 1869 BEVERIDGE *Hist. India* II. V. v. 369 The majority dismissed the fougedar

Hence **‖ Foujdary** *a.* [Pers], pertaining to a foujdar

1869 BEVERIDGE *Hist. India* II. V. VI. 413 Each zemindar was 'to exercise a fougedary jurisdiction'. 1892 *Wharton's Law Lex.*, *Foujdarry-court*, a tribunal for administering criminal law. *Indian*

Foul (faul), *a.*, *adv* and *sb* Forms: 1 fūl, 2–3 ful, (3 ? fuzel), 2–5 fule, (5 fulle), 4 fole, (feule), 4–7 foule, fowle, 4 *south* voule, (5–6 foull, fow(e)ll), 9 *dial* feaw, fou, 3– foul [OE *fūl* = OFris *fūl*(*misse*) (Du *vuil*), OHG *fūl* (MHG *vūl*, Ger. *faul*), ON *fūll* (Sw. *ful*, Da. *fuul*), Goth. *fūls*.—OTeut. **fūlo-*, f. root **fū-* (also in ON. *fūenn* rotten, *feyja*:—**fūnjan* to cause to rot):—Aryan **pū-* (in Skr. *pūti* to stink, Gr. *πύον*, L. *pūs* purulent matter, L. *pūtēre* to stink, *puter* rotten.] **A.** *adj.*

1. Grossly offensive to the senses, physically loathsome, primarily with reference to the odour or appearance indicative of putridity or corruption.

a 800 *Corpus Glass* 1031 *Hūlido*, *fule* 972 *Blickl. Hom* 59 Se lichoma bonne on bone hiardestan stenc bone fulostan bið secyrred. *c* 1175 *Lamb. Hom* 43 Ful stunch *c* 1250 *Gen. & Ex.* 2556 Summe he deden in vn-bieued swinc, for it was fuzel and ful o mihc *c* 1325 *Metr. Hom* 73 Wykked folk sall fall doun Into hell that foule dongoun *a* 1535 MORE *Wks* (1557) 477 Lest he finally fall into the fowle smoke of helle, where he shall neuer see after. 1667 MILTON *P. L.* IV. 841 Thou resembl'st.. Thy place of doom obscure and foule *Mod.* The foul smells of the place soon drove us away. The foul dene to be found in our great cities

b. Of a disease or a person affected with disease: Loathsome. † *The foul disease* or *evil* (*a*) epilepsy, (*b*) syphilis, etc. *Foul brood* a disease of larval bees (see quots)

c 900 *Bede Gloss* 50 in Sweet *O. E. Texts* 181 *Feda pestæ*, fulre adle 1393 LANGL. *P. Pl. C.* IX. 96 Feueres oper foulee yueles. 1486 *Bk. St. Albans* C b, That is tokyn of the foule glet 1599 S. FISH *Supplic. Beggers* (E. E. T. S.) 2 The foule, vnhappy sorte of lepres 1549 BOORDE *Introitus Knowl.* II. 127 As 'the foule euyll', whyche is the fallyng yckenes, is at the ende of many skottysh mans tale. 1697 TOPSELL *Fowre-f. Beasts* (1658) 367 The disease called the foul evil. 1697 DRYDEN *Virg. Georg.* III. 711 On Winter seas no fewer storms behold, Than foul diseases that infect the Fold. 1744 BERKELEY *Siris* § 63 Useful in gouts, drop sies, and rheums, as well as in the foul disease. 1888 *Gd. Words* 355 The most virulent disease (or bee) known as 'foul brood'. 1896 *Board of Agriculture Leaflet* No. 22 Foul brood or Bee pest is the most terrible scourge of apiculture. It is caused by a rod shaped micro organism, called *Bacillus alvei*. Hives in which foul brood exists give forth a sickly and unpleasant smell

c Charged with offensive matter, 'full of gross humours' (J.) Of a carcase Tainted with disease

c 1400 *Lanfranc's Cirurgy* 93 Pis is be difference betwene a cankre & a foul ulcus. 1606 SHAKS. *A. V. L.* II. VII. 60, I will through and through Cleanse the foul bodie of th' infected world. 1609 SKENE *Reg. Maj., Stat. Kenl. II*, *c.* 40, 59 b, For swine, and spoyled Salmon, vnalde be not vsed. 1799 *Med. Jrnl.* II. 350 A comparative view of a foul ulcer, with one in a healing state. 1837 CARLYLE *Fr. Rev.* I. II. III. (1872) 287 Foul Produce of Old. foulic corruption

II Opposed to CLEAN *a.* II

(The implication of disgust etymologically belonging to the word was formerly often absent in these senses, in present use it almost always is.) Hence *to foul* = to render foul, exc. in certain technical or idiomatic expressions

2 Dirty, soiled; covered with or full of dirt Of ground, a road Miry, muddy Now *arch.* or *dial.*, or with mixture of sense 1 Disgustingly dirty, filthy

c 1000 *Ælfric Gloss* in Wr. Wülcker 125 *Stygmentum*, ful maal on reçel *c* 1175 *Lamb. Hom.* 81 Þes oðer luued his sunnen ælce deð þet fette swin þet fule fen to ligȝen in *c* 1230 *Ancr. R.* 130 Þe sixte wei wes þet hali fule wurðunge unweddede wimmen. *c* 1300 *Havelok* 555 In a poke, ful and blac, Sone he caste him on his hac. 1387 TREVISA *Higden* (Rolls) I. 285 Lorfes smolte wiþ pan wode, and makeþ fouler askes. *c* 1450 *St. Cuthbert* (Surtees) 7214 Pe way was foule, and wendyng hard. *c* 1483 CAXTON *Cato* 166 Vse not to be vsually ne foull in thy table it within 1516 *Will of R. Peke of Wakefield* 4 June, To amende a fowll holle above the brige 1535 COVERDALE *Zech* III. 4 Take away ye foule clothes from him. 1655 H. VAUGHAN *Silex Scintil.* II. (1858) 56 Bee not dark, and foul as Night. The Rode foul 1700 S. L. tr. *Erykes Voy. E. Ind.* 341 One of the Washers, came to fetch People's foul Linnen 1892 *Mod. Jrnl.* 11 Nov. 507 The sick dressed in their foulest clothes 1889 *Whitby Gaz.* 25 Oct. 3/3 If the way be foul so as not to be passable

Jig 1388 SHAKS. *L. L. L.* V. I. 139 Come, come, you talke grausily, your lips grow foule 1715 DE FOE *Fam. Instruct.* I. IV. (1841) 86 If you hold of this Mind, we are like to have a foule house which you quickly

3 † Of handwriting Blotted, illegible (*obs.*) *Foul copy*, a first copy, defaced by corrections (*now rare*), so † *foul books*, etc. (Cf CLEAN *a* 3 c, FAIR *a* 8 c.) *Foul proof* see quots

1567 *Paston Lett.* No. 575 II. 307 By cause of the foule writyng and mysmynyng. 1598 SHAKS. *Merchant* (1637) 85 Acquaintance is not much the draught of a friend, whom we must lay downe oft thus, as the foule copy. 1659 *Burton's Diary* (1828) IV. 470 The particulars in his hands were foul books which took much time to prove he intended to have extracted. 1683 MOXON *Mech. Exerc.* II. 377 *Foul Proof*, when a Proof has many Faults mark'd in it. 1708 JOHNS *Cleanth & Corinna* Pref. Dedic. to Ammonius, begging him to get it transcribed 1888 JACOB *Printer's Voc.*, *Foul proof*—a proof distinct from a clean proof

b Of *health* see FOUL-HEALTH 5 10

1867 SMITH *Sailor's Word-bk.* s. v. *Bill of Health*

4 Charged with defiling or noxious matter, *esp* said of air, water, etc † Of a ship *To make foul water* (see quot 1769) Cf CLEAN *a* 2.

Foul air, *vapour*, *etc.* in technical uses as *Naut* or *Mining*, are now usually with a mixture of sense 1.

1535 COVERDALE *Jer.* II. 18 To drinke foule water 1627 CAPT. SMITH *Seaman's Gram.* IX. 44 Foule water is when the ocean with raine water where shee lyes on the sands or ose with her way. 1653 4 WHITELOCKE *Jrnl. Sweed Emb.* (1772) I. 139 (The ship) made fowle water by striking on the passed over the Helle. 1798 C. LUCAS *Essay Waters* I. 35 The water is foul and turbid as the Avon. 1769 FALCONER *Dict. Marine* (1789), *Fau changée*, foul water, or water whose colour is changed by approaching the shore, or otherwise. 1829 T. LINDLEY *Voy. Brazil* (1868) 48 Op pressed with breathing the foul air. 1817 COLERIDGE *Sibyl. Leaves* (1865) 271 The unwholesome plain Sent up its foulest fogs. 1851 CARPENTER *Coal-trade Terms Northumb. & Durh.* 26 *Foul*, in an inflammable state, from fire-damp having accumulated. 1885 *Manch. Exam.* 5 June 5/2 Old workings generally with foul gas. 1891 E. PEACOCK *N. Yorkshire Gl.* 2 Coal pits make the atmosphere foul with smoke.

b. Dirty-coloured, discoloured Also *fig rare* 1801 SHAKS. *All's Well* I. III. 6 We make foule the clearnesse of our mischance. 1857 S. LEGGE *Barchester* (1859) 12 Those teeth, which at a distance appear'd rarely white, are yellow and foul 1757 tr. *Forster's Voy. S. Sea* 183 Glass made with Saltpeter.. is green, foul, and ill-wrought. 1799 G. SMITH *Laboratory* I. 136 Put into this your yellow-coloured or foul pearls.

5. Of food: Coarse, gross, rank Hence, applied to the eating of such food, or the eaters of it (in present use, with the stronger notion of feeding on unclean or putrid food).

1573 FRITON *On Classicks* 67 They are all for rank and foul Feeding 1726 SHELVOCKE *Voy. round World* (1757) 256 Not one of us had an hour's sickness, notwithstanding we fed on such foul diet as we did, without bread or salt 1727 ARBUTHNOT *John Bull* Postscript ch. 2, How the Esq. from a foul feeder grew dainty *Mod.* The vulture is a foul feeder

b. Of a horse Sluggish from want of exercise

† Hence, torpid [Cf *Ger. faul* lazy]

1580 FRAMPTON *Dial. Pyron & Steele* 133 For if they cast the juyce vppon him, it maketh him fowle [*Sp. lo estorpece*] 1737 BRACKEN *Farriery Impr.* (1757) II. 92 Any Horse that has too little Exercise, and is what we call foul, may puff and blow when moved quick up a Hill

6 Clogged, choked, or encumbered with some thing foreign Cf CLEAN *a* 3 b. *a gen ? Obs*

c 1470 HENRY *Wallace* II. 277 Thoct it [the blaid] was foule, nobill it was of steyll 1572 HULOET, *Fowle corn*, being full of weedes 1750 B. MARTIN *Nat. Hist. Fine* I. Dewon 32 The Head of it lies in a foul, barren ground 1793 *Trans. Soc. Arts* (ed. 2) V. 77 Ground that is either foul of weeds or grass 1809 *Med. Jrnl.* XXI. 75 Swamps, muddy banks, and foul shores

b of a gun barrel, or a chimney

1674 S. VINCENT *Gallant's Acad.* 17 The Body of it [a gun] is fowl by being too much heated 1805 W. SAUNDERS *New Western Jrnl.* 34 The scourings of a foul gun barrel 1846 GREENER *Sc. Gunnery* 137 If the gun be allowed to get very foul 1860-1 F. LO NIGHTINGALE *Nursing* 24 If your chimney is foul, sweep it

c Naut. *Foul bottom*, *coast*, *ground* (see quot. 1867). Also, of a ship Having the bottom overgrown with seaweed, shell-fish, etc

1622 R. HAWKINS *Voy. S. Sea* (1847) 117 The norther part of the bay hath foule ground and rockes under water 1683 HACKE *Collect Voy.* I. (1699) 21 Yet she cannot ride, the being clean and we as foul as we could be 1717 tr. *Frezier's Voy. S. Sea* 293 The Sea running high made us fear, because the Coast is foul 1790 FALCONER *Dict. Marine* 405 The Monmouth now becime very foul and leaky 1808 JORDYN *Beauties Scott. V.* 515 The navigation of the Sound of Ilay is dangerous from foul ground 1867 SMYTH *Sailor's Word-bk.*, *Foul bottom* the bottom of the sea if rocky, or unsafe from wrecks *Foul Coast*, one beset with reefs and breakers *Foul Ground*, synonymous with foul bottom 1875 BEDFORD *Sailor's Pocket-bk.* (ed. 2) 157 The launch should be sent in the direction of the foulground

† d. Of plants Infested with insect parasites

Cf FILTH 2 c ? *Obs*

1821 *Sporting Mag.* XXXVII. 33 The peas fine, but foul [with plant lice]

e *Path* Of the tongue Coated with fur, furred

1800 *Med. Jrnl.* IV. 422 We misunderstand one of the most common appearances. when a foul tongue 1849 CLEAVELAND *Cold Watercure* 166 Foul tongue and pain at the pit of the stomach

7 Morally or spiritually polluted, abominable, detestable, wicked For *Foul fiend*, see FIEND. *Foul thief* the devil *Jocul spirit* unclean spirit Cf CLEAN *a* 4.

a 1000 *Crist* 1482 (Gr.) Þu þat sele-gescot þurh firen lustas fule synne unsyfre besmite *a* 1175 *Cott. Hom.* 243 Fuel þeȝnesc and fule lustes *c* 1200 *Ormin* 1454 Hiss fule sawle inn to helle *c* 1275 *Death* 206 in *O. Eng. Misc.* 181 Þer ich schal smite mony a ful wiht 1297 R. GLOUC. (1724) 380 Kyng Wyllam bygan sone to fenly For trauaylof pe foul assaut *a* 1300 *Cursor M.* 7444 (Gott.) Gin, bot eum, In foul hordam was he getin *c* 1380 *Sir Ferumbr.* 1007 Pou lexst a foule leuing *c* 1386 CHAUCER *Pars. T.* 772 Ne a fouler thral may no man maken him, ne more lyk to yeuen his body to synne *c* 1440 *Metr. St Neot* (Hallim.) 10 Helle houne, thou fowle wight *c* 1485 *Digby Myst.* (E. E. T. S.) 681 The fule theffe He wes aboute to sayll to 1586 *Liber Pers.* (W. de W. 1531) 129 b, They suggestions & thoughtes be foule & unprofytable 1596-34 TINDALE *Acts* xvii. 2 Babilon is become the habitacion of all foule spretes. 1610 SHAKS. *Temp.* III. 3. 139, I had forgot that foule conspiracy Of the beast Caliban 1679 PENN *Addr. Prot.* II. V. (1692) 286 Let the Devil be never so foul, or wrong 1719 WATTS *Ps. CXVI.* (L. M.) 25 On thee foul spirits have no power 1781 COWPER *Expostulation* 413 Grace shoved benes forth the foulest deeds, And richest soil the most luxuriant weeds 1818 CRUDEN *Concord. Holy Scripture* (1862) 216 Beneath the foulest mother's curse No child could ever thrive 1838 THIRLWALL *Greece* IV. 267 Aristophanes must stand convicted of the foulest misrepresentation. *Mod.* FAY *Hist. Eng.* III. 60 A court found with all the vices of the Restoration

elliptical 1598 PURCHAS *Poems* 81 O a' the Nine, the foul a ane [= devil a one] Inspirits like thee

† b Guilty of a charge or accusation, criminally implicated *Obs* Cf CLEAN *a* 4 b

a 1300 [see CLEAN *a* 4 b] 1575 CHURCHYARD *Chippes* (1817) 104, I neither Prouse found, or heare, but my self peeres be tried *c* 1575 BALFOUR *Practicks* (1754) 611 If ter the offendar be anis fund foul of the first offence 1621 FLEMING *Debates Ho. Lords* (Camden) 36 Iwedy is very fowle in this bussines

8 Of speech, etc. Filthy, obscene, also, disgustingly abusive

a 1000 *Voc.* in Wr. Wülcker 458 *Obscæne*, þære fulan *c* 1480 *Gregorius's Howsh. Sprat* in *Babees Bk.* 330 That they be-haue them selfe honestly, with-out stryfe, fowle spekyng, and noyse 1477 EARL RIVERS (Caxton) *Dictes* 15 Beware that ther come out of your mouth no foule wordes *c* 1530 H. RHODES *Bk. Nurture* 107 in *Babees Bk.* 74 Foule speech deseases a double hate 1590 SPENSER *F. Q.* I. V. 50 The bold Semiramis.. his foule reproches spoke 1603 SHAKS. *Meas. for M.* V. 309 In foule mouth To call him villaine 1757 *Affect. Narr. Negro* 32 He poured out a devl of foul Language 1833 HT. MARTINEAU *Life & Weird* I. The gentlemen present had set the fiddlers to sing all the foul songs 1834 MEDWIN *Angler in Wales* I. 145 If you don't stop that foul mouth of yours, I'll [etc.] 1892 MRS. YONGE *Cameos* I. 181 So Keep.. your foul tongue to yourself

9 †a. Of persons Ceremonially unclean Of food: Defiling; not fit for use. *Obs.*
c 1000 ÆLFRIC *Judg* xiii 4 Ne naht fules ne þicge! *c* 1400 MAUNDEV (Roxb) xl 41 So foule men schuld nogt comme in to so haly place
b. In mod. use applied to fish at or immediately after spawning Cf CLEAN *a* 5 b †c. See quot., and cf CLEAN *a* 5 d; also *foul-cut* in C. 6
1811 *Sporting Mag* XXXVIII 212 A foul horse—not a complete gelding
†**10** Of language, diction Incorrect, inelegant *Obs.*—1 Cf FAIR *a* 4, CLEAN *a.* 7 a.
1393 R. BRUNNE *Handl Synne* 8697 To my sawe blame may be leyde For foule englysshe
11 Opposed to FAIR *a*
11. Of persons and material objects: Ugly Now *rare* in literary use, but in many (mid) and north) dialects the current sense. Cf FAIR *a* 1 a.
c 1386 CHAUCER *Wife of Bath's T* 265 And if that she be foul thou seist, that she Coveiteth every man that she may se 1393 LANGL. *P. Pl C* xix 54 Thenne tok ich hede, Whether the fruit were faire other foul to loken on. 1412 *Pilgr Sowle* (CAXTON 1483) iv 11 58 These peyns myght nought kyndely sprynge to a fayre appeltree but to fowle bukkes and wylde 1483 CAXTON *Gold de la Loure* (1931) 50 Soone after another [sone] they hadde a foule and a fayre sone 1598 *York Manual* (Surtees) 27 þor fayre or foule 1533 FRITH *Answer Bk agst Rastell* (1829) 226 He hath made a foul hole in his kinsmans house 1568 HEYW *Disc Marriage* F vij Dayhe we maye see a foule deformed woman, that [etc.]. 1583 HUTCHINSON *Campo de Lore* 15 Thou callest me fowle Fr *laide*, It *brutta* [sc] wenche 1603 KNOLLES *Hist Turkes* (1620) 53 Hee was set upon a foule lean cam mell 1604 SHAKS. *Oth* II i 141 1607 — *Timon* IV iii 28 1616 W BROWNE *Brit Past* II i 20 None could be foule esteem'd compar'd with her. 1838 EMERSON *Nature, Beauty* Wks (Bohn) II 145 There is no object so foul that intense light will not make beautiful 1841 FRENCH *Parables* xii (1877) 232 He loved her for her soul, though make her fair or foul
b Of a part of an animal ? Ill-shaped ? *Obs*
1688 *Lond Gaz* No 2336/8 Lost a middle sized Fleet Hound Bitch, very strong made a foul stern 1703 *Ibid* 3881/4 Stolen a black pacing Horse a little white on one of his Heels, and a foul Head [1765 cf 20 a]
†**c** Unattractive, poor in quality *Obs*
1535 COVERDALE 1 *Sam* xv 9 What was foule and nothinge worth, that they destroyed. 1601 SHAKS *Twel N* I iii 359 Let us (like Merchants) shew our foulest Wares, And thinke, perchance, they'l sell
†**d** Of the face Disfigured by distress or tears
c 1400 *Destr Troy* 8605 Hyes fellyn hym to fete with a foule chere 1611 BIBLE *Job* xvi 16 My face is fowle with weeping
12 Of sounds Ugly, disagreeable Now *dial* (Common in north midlands). Cf FAIR *a* 7
c 1440 *York Myst* xxxi 290 O þe make a foule noyse for be nonys 1568 GRAFTON *Chron* II 274 The Genowayses made another leape and a foule noyse 1606 SHAKS. *Tr & Cr* I iii 108 Nestor
13. Disgraceful, ignominious, shameful Cf 7
a 1300 *Cursor M* 7829 (Gott) A fouler dede þan am may drine *c* 1400 *Apol Lollt* 95 þat our God wold be con demptid to fowlist deþ *c* 1420 *Sir Amadas* (Camd) 11, Thenne made I a full fowle ende! 1529 MORE *Comf agst Trib* III Wks 1211/2 Þe ambicious sacte of Mahomette, shall haue a fowle fall 1559 *Mirr Mag, Northumberland* xi, Þus fowle despute did I vse to conspire 1590 SHAKS *Mids N* III ii 197 How can you conspire To baite me with this foule derision? 1600 *Dutch Courtesan* Yon fool's Inn is a foul blot in the Sailors Scutchion 1756 C LUCAS *Ess Wales* II 144, I should be glad to acquit the college of this foul charge 1818 SCOTT *Rob Roy* vi xv, A letter forged! . Did ever knight so foul a deed!
14 *Sporting* and *Games* Contrary to rule or established custom, irregular, unfair; said also of the player *Foul ball* (Baseball) a ball struck so that it falls outside the lines drawn from the home base through the first base and third bases. Cf FAIR *a* 10.
1797 *Sporting Mag* IX 283 His antagonist having struck him two foul blows *a* 1861 MRS BROWNING *Last Poems, Gamboling*, Perhaps that was not a foul trick 1882 *Field* 28 Jan (Caswell, Thos), The player cannot make a foul stroke and scores his adversary has the option of not enforcing the penalty 1892 J KING *Ld G Buttock* II 48 Colonel Leigh secured Sir Chifney's first riding
b esp in *Foul play* unfair conduct in a game, *transf* unfair or treacherous dealing, often with the additional notion of roughness or violence see 17. So also †*foul player* Cf *fair-play*, FAIR *a* 10 c
[Cf *c* 1440 in 17] 1580 LYLY *Euphues* (Arb) 289 Foule gamesters, who hauing lost their money thinke to face it out with a false oath 1610 SHAKS *Temp* I ii 58 What fowle play had we, that we came from thence? *c* 1672 WOOD *Life* (Oxf Hist Soc) I 383 supposing that Dr Thomas Jones would act foul play in the election 1674 tr *Scheffer's Lapland* 109 To strike the ball with their hindes over the others line (for it is foul play to fling it with their hands) *Ibid*, Any one that is found delinquent in this kind, is branded for a foul player 1737 M GREEN *Spleen* (1738) 21 And when he can't prevent foul play, Enjoys the folly of the fray 1824 *Sporting Mag* XIII 241 After the fifteenth round 'Foul play!' was loudly called 1825 LYTTON *Zicci* 5 There can be no foul play at the public tables 1887 RIDER HAGGARD *Jess* xxii, At any rate that does not look like foul play
c †Of a return Fraudulent (*obs*) Also, in *foul loss* sect quot 1848
1685 LUTTRELL *Brief Rel* (1857) I 341 Foul returns [of elections] made in many places 1848 ARNOULD *Marine Insur* (1866) II iii ix 1004 If after a loss has been paid, the underwriter discovers that there was fraud, misrepresentation or concealment such payment is familiarly termed in insurance law a foul loss

†**d** *Foul honesty*: (? an oxymoron) false pretence of honesty *Obs*
1590 HOOPER *Serm on Jonas* iii 40 b, Then washeth he hys handes with as much foule honestie as he can.
15. Of the weather, etc.: Unfavourable; wet and stormy Cf. FAIR *a* 12.
c 1380 WYCLIF *Serm Sel Wks* I 201 Foule wedir and cold 1440 *Alphab Tales* 431 In Warton *Hist Eng Poetry* (1840) III xxxviii 47 In foule wether at my booke to sit 1595 SHAKS *John* IV ii 108 So foule a skie cleres not without a storme 1598 DIGBY *Voy Medit* (1868) 9 And sait night wee had foule weather 1661 PEPYS *Diary* 29 Apr, It being so foule that I could not go to Whitehall 1759 DR FOX *Crusoe* I xiii, A very foul Night it was after it 1778 ADAM SMITH *W N* I x (1869) I 107 A mason can work neither in hard frost nor in foul weather 1865 PARKMAN *Champlain* III (1875) 228 For labor or amusement in foul weather.
16 Of the wind Contrary, unfavourable.
1726 G ROBERTS 4 *Years' Voy* 3 Untoward Weather, as well as a foul Wind 1795 NELSON 22 May in Nicolas *Disp.* II 39 Continued foul winds from the day of our sailing 1883 S C HALL *Retrospect* II 300 The packet could not sail in the teeth of a foul wind
17 Of a means or procedure, and of language Harsh, rough, violent Cf FAIR *a* 15
c 1440 *Gesta Romanorum* xlv 248 (Harl MS) Thynge in hmselfe that the foule wolde have I made a foule pleye wythe be lorde & wythe be lady 1598 SHAKS *Ven & Ad* 573 Foul words and frowns must not repel a lover. 1608 *Lorkin Trag* 1 Vn. A foule stretched sute his Oc'rthrow me with hir arms. 1630 T BRUGIS tr *Camus' Moral Relat* 171 He would not have gathered by faire meanes or foule, that which he so impatiently laboured. 1659 D PELL *Impr Sea* 75 Some other way to get foul checks 1704 [see FAIR *a* 15] 1895 EMERSON *Eng Traits, Aristocracy* Wks II 85 War is a foul game
18 *Naut*, opposed to *clear* 'Entangled, embarrassed, or contrary to' (Adm Smyth) Const *of*, †*on* *To fall, run foul of* see the vbs *Foul berth, hawse*: see quots 1867, 1869
1867 CAPT SMITH *Seaman's Gram* xiii 61 We are fowle on each other, and the ship is on fire 1697 DAMPIER *Voy* I x 303 She coming foul of the same shole was in great danger of having been lost 1743 BUCHERE & CUMMINS *Voy to Senz* 115 In weighing the Grapenel we found it foul among some Rocks. 1748 *Anson's Voy* I i 10 And we were in no small danger of driving foul of the Prince Frederick 1769 FALCONER *Dict Marine* (1789) *Tour de cable*, a foul hawse; a turn or elbow in the hawse 1822 G W MANBY *Voy, Greenland* (1823) 13 A small wind to cut away the line, in case of its being foul when running out 1829 MARRYAT *I. Mildmay* xxiii, Topsail tie is foul 1840 R H DANA *Bef Mast* vii 26 We [the ship] were continually swinging round, and took a turn or two of our hawse 1867 SMYTH *Sailor's Word bk*, *Foul Berth*, when a ship anchors in the hawse of another she gives the latter a foul berth *Foul Hawse*, when the cables, in riding with an anchor, cut, and the cables are crossed round each other outside the stem, by the swinging of the ship when moored in a tide way
b *Foul anchor* see quot 1769 Also, the badge of the British Admiralty
1769 FALCONER *Dict Marine* (1789), Foul *Anchor* it is so called when it .. hooks some other anchor, wreck, or cable or when the ship straying round the bed of her anchor, wrongles her cable about the upper stuke of 1840 R H DANA *Bef Mast* xxii 81 On one of his broad arms he had the crucifixion, and on the other the sign of the foul anchor 1880 HARRIS *Seamanship* (ed 6) 203 Put the foul anchor atop and cockbill it
19 Of a charge of powder
1799 G SMITH *Laboratory* I 9 If the rocket rises a little, and falls back, the charge is foul
20 *Comb* a. PARASYNTHETIC, as *foul-aired, -browed, faced, -minded* (hence *foulmindedness*), *-thighed, -tongued, -tressed*. Also FOUL-MOUTHED.
1883 *Century Mag* XXVI 213 The whole place unclean and †foul aired 1610 HEALEY *St Aug Citie of God* 765 The holy servants of the true God live in this †foule drowned world 1611 COTGR *Fronteé* 8 †Foule browed people 1668 MACHIN *Dumb Knight* I i, †Foule visard coynes
b. in *attrib* (quasi-*adj*) uses of *foul weather* (sense 15), also *foul-weather like* adj
1768 WALES in *Phil Trans* LX 108 Over these they have a loose foul weather jacket. *c* 1793 *Sperm Fishery Tracts* (1799) I 75, I don't care a stale chaw of tobacco for the foul weather looks of any fair weather Jack in the three kingdoms 1837 MARRYAT *Dog fiend* xii, He remained in his foul weather hat 1793 SMEATON *Lighstone L.* ¶ 275 The sky began to look foul weather-like

B *sb.* [The adj used *absol.* or *elliptically.*]
1. That which is foul (in senses of the adj.); something foul. *For foul nor fair* on no account, by no means For *foul befall* see note on FAIR *sb.* 2 1.
a 1000 *Riddles* 30 Hrycg is min hrusan fæst, fotum bestemed, scal reda ofer þa fex þe fil infallen *a* 1000 *Elene* 769 Þæt he in ermðum sceal eadra fula ful fah browian. *c* 1386 CHAUCER *Merch T* 525 But what who we be, but we shul no man wyve For foul ne fair *c* 1440 *Sowdone Bab* 199 And foule shal hem thus day befalle 1430 LYDG *Chron Troy* I iv, All the foule shall courerly be wryed *c* 1470 HENRY *Wallace* I 430 Foule mot yow fall. 1477 NORTON *Ord Alch* IV in Ashm (1652) 47 Foule and cleane by naturall lawe Hath greate discord. 1594 J DICKENSON *Arcidus* (1878) 51 Foule mot yow fall the wagys that lost so rare a iewell 1768 STERNE *Sent. Journ* (1778) II 7 Foul befal the man who ever lays a snare in its way!
Prov., *a* 1661 FULLER *Worthies, Cheshire* I (1662) 177 Frost and Fraud both end in Foul.

2. A disease in the feet of cattle and sheep. Also, a disease in dogs (see quot. 1854). Cf. FILE *sb* 2 6 b.
1523 FITZHERB *Husb* § 63 There be bastes, that wyll haue the foule and that is betwene the cleese, somestyme before, and some tyme behynde, and it wyll swell, and cause hym to halt 1614 MARKHAM *Cheap Husb* II xxiii (1668) 79 Troubled with that disease which is called the Foule 1737 BRACKEN *Farriery Impr* (1756) I 315 What the Cow Leeches term the Foul in a Cow's Foot 1810 *Ann. Reg.* 605, I have had them disordered in the feet with the foul, but not the footrot 1864 E MAYHEW *Dogs* (1865) 114 Foul is not one disease, but an accumulation of disorders, brought on by the absence of exercise, with a stimulating diet
3. (In sense partly derived from FOUL *v*) A collision or entanglement, *esp* in riding, rowing, running, etc.; an irregular stroke, piece of play, etc. *To claim a foul*: to claim a favourable award because of unfair action on the part of an opponent. In *Baseball* A foul hit see A. 14
1754 *Dict Arts & Sc* II. 1311 Foul imports, also, the running of one ship against another 1864 *Home News* 19 Dec 21 2 Coombes boring his opponent too closely to the shore, a foul occurred. 1867 F FRANKLIN *Angling* (1880) 150 The drop will fall over the stretcher, and a foul will be the consequence 1873 BENNETT *Billiards* 480 The player who made the foul must follow suit. 1881 *Illustrated Rules* xix, A player may claim a foul if he sees his opponent touch a ball (except with his cue, when making a stroke).
C *adv.* [In early ME *fule, foule*, f. the adj. with advb ending -*e*, after 14th c. not distinguished in form from the adj.]
+1. In a manner offensive to the sense of smell
c 1000 ORMIN 1201 Gat iss Gal deor, and stinnkepp fule. *c* 1275 *Nl Pains of Hell* 123 in *O E Misc* 150 Þe stude stinkeþ fulre þanne be hund *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 18747 Þou hell, sua fule stinkand thing 1340 *Ayenb* 63/1 (Titn) Þe wittres þat so foule stank. 1563 W FULKE *Meteors* (1640) 67 b, Lead also, which maketh it to bee in colour so black and so fowle to outstuppe
+2 In an ugly manner *To fare foul*: To behave in an unseemly way, 'go on' outrageously
a 1366 CHAUCER *Rom Rose* 155 Y frounced foule was hir visage *a* 1400–50 *Alexander* 1062 Wemen þat frely faire ware of face ful foule ware clethid *c* 1425 *Cursor Mundi* (Cott) 284 Scho To-rente hyre clothes and foule ferde. *c* 1450 *Merlin* 116 Foule were thei skorched with the fire
+3 Disgracefully, shamefully. *Obs* *To call* (*a person*) *foul* to call by a bad name. *Obs.*
c 1275 *Doomsday* 48 in *O E Misc.* 164 So foule he [þe cwed] vs blende *c* 1325 *Poem temp Edw II* (Percy) lxi, He shal be foul entreated 1362 LANGL *P Pl A* iii 179 And þou hast blamed me foule þere þou hast not þe soþe 1385 CHAUCER *L. G. W* 1307 *Dido*, Ye wil nat fro your wyf thus foule fleen? *c* 1386 — *Fars I* 741 He leseth foule his good þat he seketh with the spille of his good to thyng but synne. *c* 1430 *How Wise Man taught his Son* 100 in *Babees Bk* 51 Io calle hir foule it is þe schame *a* 1450 *Anel de la Pour* 13 [In confession] ye schulde telle the synne as foule as ye do it, and in the same manere *c* 1450 *Merlin* 12 Hir bewte was foule spente, seth it was loste in soche manere 1894 SHAKS *Rich III*, III ii 44 He haue this Crown Of mine cut from my shoulders, Before I'le see the Crowne so foule mis plac'd
4. †a. Badly, ill, grievously *Obs*
a 1225 *Ancr R* 168 Heo is a gecnedlich, & ful itowen *c* 1340 *Cursor M* 1609 (Trin) Þe erbe wil synne is foul shent 1366 CHAUCER *Rom Rose* 1061 They foule abate the folkes prys 1377 LANGL *P Pl B* x 472 Selden falle liht so foule As clerkes of holikirke 1470 HARDING *Chron* 265 5 Than shalt thou goon, ful foule aferd 1486 W PASTON in *P Lett* No 7 I. 26, I am foule and noyysyngly vexed with hem *c* 1580 *Tremelay Mspt* (Surtees) 1 Ther upon weft, I wys, ay commys foulle owte 1590 SPENSER *F Q* I v 23 Two of three her nephews are so fowle forlorne.
b Not in the correct or regular manner
1683 *Lond Gaz* No 1840/4 Fled from 2 and gallops foul 1686 *Ibid* No 2136/4 Stolen or stray'd, a red roan Gelding trots foul cuts behind 1715 *Ibid* No. 5331/4 Carries his Tail foul 1884 *Harper's Mag* Dec 82 Not yet A well known amateur in spurring his first bird fastened the spur on 'foul', the result being that the first blow it made cut its own throat.
5 Unfairly; contrary to the rules of the game Also *fig.* In *To play (a person) foul*: to deal treacherously with
1707 *Reflex upon Ridicule* 261 You are fond of Gaming and you Play foul 1755 *Young Centaur* 105 He that plays foul the most dexterously is the greatest Master 1799 NELSON 17 Oct. in Nicolas *Disp.* IV 60 Our Allies have played us foul
6 *Comb*, as *foul-feeding, -reeking, -smelling, -spoken* adjs.; also *foul-hitting sb.*; see quot., *foul-cut* a., imperfectly gelded (cf. FOUL *a.* 5 c)
1822 IMISON *Sc. & Art* II 429 Otherwise you will have parts bit that were not intended, which is called †foul biting 1823 *Sporting Mag.* XXXVIII 213 It was a †foul-cut horse 1634 BP HALL *Serm Kenn* xiv 2 Wks II 301 There is an *appetitus canninus*, that falls upon unmeet and †foule-feeding morsels. 1684 OTWAY *Atheist* I i, The dirty Dugs of a foul feeding Whitt. 1593 SHAKS *Lucr* 990 night, thou furnace of †foul reeking smoke 1869 P A PARKES *Pract Hygiene* (ed 3) 55 In the case of any †foul-smelling or suspected water. 1588 SHAKS. *Tam Sh* II i 58 †Foule spoken Coward That thundrest with thy tongue 1848 HARE *Guesses* Ser II (1873) 527 They who are too fair-spoken before you, are likely to be foulspoken behind you
Foul (foul), *v.*[1] [In form repr. OE *fúlian* intr. = OHG *fúlen* (MHG. *vúlen*, mod G *faulen*) In the trans use, which begins in the 14th c, it may be regarded as a new formation; cf FILE *v.*[2], to which the early ME. *fulen* trans. belongs.]

1. *intr.* To be foul, become foul
*c*893 K. Ælfred *Oros* 1 i, (Sweet 21) Ðær licgað þa deadan men swa langne and ne fuliað *c* 1000 *Ags. Ps* (Th lxxxvii[i]) 5 Mine wunda rotedan and fuledon *c* 1200 *Trin Coll. Hom* 37 Sume men ledeð here lif on stinge and on drinkinge alve swin, þe uuliеð. 13 *E. E. Allit. P.* B 269 So finely fowled her flesch þat þe fende loked, How lete it. 1691 T. Hale *Acc New Invent.* 41 So apt to foul, or difficult to clean as Wood 1858 Greener *Gunnery* 400 Prince's breech loader fouls in the proportion of at least 3 to 1 more.

2. *trans* To render (materially) foul, filthy, or dirty; to destroy the cleanness or purity of; = Defile *v.*[1] 2, Pile *v.*[2] 1.
c 1440 *Chron. Vilod* 937 Lest þi holy place wǽ þat blod y folud shuld be *c* 1440 Cargrave *Life St Kath* v 1504 It is neyther wurshipful ne honest On to maniekende to foule soo his nest. *c* 1450 *Pol. Carthusian* 110 in *Babees Bk* 302 To foule þe borde clothe with þi knyfe 1526 *Pilgr. Perf* (W. de W 1531) 127 He yͤ hath a precyous garment, wyll he loth to foule it 1612 Bible *Ezek* xxxiv. 19 They drinke that which yee haue fouled with your feete 1683 Lryon *Way to Health* 303 A close heavy substance that fouls and makes the blood thick and dull 1795 Oliver in *Phil Trans* XXV 2183 'Tis farther observable, he never foul'd his Bed *a* 1745 Swift *Wks* (1841) II 355 The wasting maid foulls a smock more than the whole kitchen maid does in a week. 1756 C. Lucas *Ess Waters* II 141 It fouls itself with a pale ochrous sediment 1865 Kingsley *Hereward* II xxii 268 Any more than he would have the lamb for fouling the water below him 1883 *Manch Exam* 20 Nov 5/5 Manchester gas is fouled by sulphur compounds.

b. *absol* To cause filth or dirt, to drop ordure
1483 Caxton *G. de la Tour* G v, It foulued that the swalowe dyd fowle within the ymage 1814 J. Gilchrist *Reason* 36 Thus they croaked, and crawled, and spawned, and fouled

3 *fig* and in immaterial sense. To defile or pollute (with guilt), to dishonour, disgrace
a 1300 *Cursor M* 10637 (Gött) To saule þat fowlid was in sinne 1382 Langl. *P. Pl* A vii. 137 Leste þe Fend and here flesch fouleden here soules *c* 1380 Wyclif *Serm.* Sel Wks II 264 Many benken þei þe freres] ben heretikes and foulen men þat mayntenyen hem *c* 1440 *Jacob's Well* (E. E. T. S.) 297 For venyall synnes þat foulyth vs yche day 1581 Savile *Tacitus' Hist* i xlii 41 Fouling his infamous life with a slow and dishonest departing 1612 T. Taylor *Comm Titus* ii 14 He careth not to be filthy still and to foule all that come in his compaine 1748 Chesterf. *Lett* (1792) II lxxxix 372 Your *Commensaal*, who foul themselves with scoundrel gamesters 1792 Burke *App Whigs Wks* VI 15 With those who not fouled with confiscation. 1862 Goulburn *Pers Relig* iii x (1873) 241 Whose imaginations have been fouled of evil 1870 Morris *Earthly Par* I ii 62 No weariness of good shall foul thy name.

† **b** To throw discredit on *Obs.*
c 1440 *Gesta Rom* xvii 62 (Add MS) The new lawe that he made, and fouled [*v. r* fylid] not the other

† **c** To violate the chastity of. debauch *Obs* =[1]
1607 Tourneur *Rev. Trag* i. iii Wks. 1878 II 33 Sweare me to foule my sister!

4. To make ugly (see Foul *a* 11), to deface, disfigure, spoil the look of
a 1340 Hampole *Psalter* lv 7 Swa to foule þis ymage (of God] þ[t] kan noght lyknes of vyse bynymge it is made 1377 Langl. *P. Pl* B xix 309 Kanimokes and wedes Fouleth be fruite in be felde here bei growe togyderes *a* 1450 *Knt de la Tour* (1868) 30 wa was the wyf fouled and maymed alle her lyff 1587 *Tottel's Misc* (Arb) 158 He fowith with haile the winters face 1884 Browning *Ferishtah* (1889) 25 The cloud, which fouled so late Thy face

5 Chiefly *Naut* Cf Foul *a* 18 a. To cause (an anchor, a cable) to become entangled. Also, To jam or block, render immovable or incapable of working; to make (a sea bottom) 'foul' or obstructed
1726 G. Roberts *Four Years Voy* 201 'Tis generally said, That the West of England is the best Bay, by hearing their Stone Ballast over board in it 1827 Hood *Sailor's Apol* ii, 'Twas all along of Poll, as I may say, That fouled my cable, when I ought to ship 1835 Marryat *Pirate* viii, See that she does not foul her anchor 1885 *Manch Exam* 17 Jan 5/4 The Manchester express ran into a mineral train by which the line was fouled 1892 *Law Times Rep* LXV 599/2 A ship . . fouled her propeller 1895 *Daily News* 9 Sept 3/3 Station him at the east section of the Circus to prevent the traffic from east to west 'fouling' the crossing
fig 1865 Dickens *Mut Fr* i xiv, His luck's got fouled under the keels of the barges
b *intr* To get foul; to become entangled
1857 P. Colquhoun *Comp Chatsman's Guide* 32 To foul, or get foul, is to get entangled 1860 C. Harrold in *Merc Marine Mag* VII 173 The chain fouled on the windlass 1869 F. Francis *Angling* v (1880) 166 He will be perpetually fouling in the branches.
c. *trans* To run foul of, collide with.
1859 *Guardian* 2 Mar 195 In attempting to make the harbour [she] fouled the pier 1861 Hughes *Tom Brown at Oxf.* ii (1889) 16 He managed to get into Iffley lock on the way up without fouling the gates. 1868 Kinglake *Crimea* (1877) IV 380 Her sh bow boom fouled the stb boom of the Agamemnon 1875 W. S. Hayward *Love agst. World* 123 Keep to the left, or you'll foul me.
6. *a. Sporting* and *Games.* Cf Foul *a.* 14 To handle or strike an opponent in a 'foul' manner. *b Baseball.* To hit a foul ball *To foul out*: to be caught 'out' from a foul ball.
Hence **Fou'ling** *ppl. a* Also **Fou ler**, one that fouls or makes dirty
a 1050 *Luker Scintill* ix (1889) 45 Fullexndum ilmum. 1830 J. Taylor (Water P.) *Pennyeuickana Linen* 13 Wks II 168 Prayers for the cleane amendment of all foulers of Linnen 1896 *Daily Chron.* 23 Mar 3/2 Ridding our soot-charged passages of the fouling stuff.

† **Foul, fowle,** *v.*[2] *Obs* [a. F. *fouler* to tread, trample, press Cf. Full *v.*, Foil *v* 1] *trans.* To trample, tread, tread down.
a 1400–50 *Alexander* 4681 And be þar gold in oure gate We do bot foulle it with oure fete 1483 Caxton *Gold Leg* 94 b/2 The presse I have turned and fowled all alone *a* 1533 Ld. Berners *Huon* cxl. 584 The countre is sore fowlyd and oppressyd 1643 Prynne *Popish R Fam* 46 He trampled the blood of the Crosse to be redressed, and that men should not foule it under their feete

† **Fou'lage.** *Obs. rare*[−1]. [f. Foul *v* 1 + -age] Defilement, dirt. In quot. *fig*
a 1603 T. Cartwright *Confut Rhem N T* (1618) 457 Made fruitfull by the sweet savour of the grace and mercy of God, and not by the filthy foulage and dung of mans merit *Ibid* Pref p xxx, Foulage [*printed* fowlage]

Foulard (*fulaar*, fulā'rd) [a. Fr *foulard*]
1 A thin flexible material of silk, or of silk mixed with cotton
1864 E. Sargent *Peculiar* II 137 Laura was attired in a light checked foulard silk 1885 *Ingr Ladies' Jrnl* 1 July 491/1 The new cambrics very much resemble foulards

2 A handkerchief of this material
1879 Boddam Whetham *Roraima* 60 Stores filled with gay coloured foulards 1888 *19th Cent* Apr 514 A foulard he has become a common attire with the St Petersburg house maids.

Fould, obs form of Fold.

Fouldage, obs. form of Foldage.

† **Fou'ldenhead.** *Obs* Also 8 foudonhed [*f. foudden*, var of Fulden *ppl. a* + Head.]
1592 Hooker *Mirror's Mirror* (*Goudhead*) small Pick, and the least of all the Tools that belong to a Miner so thin and slender, that it will not abide to have an Eye struck in it. Some have it grow out in form of a Nooze, with out any Head at all *Ibid.* O iv b, Foulden Head

† **Fou'lder,** *v*[1] *Obs* [ad Of *fouldrier*, f. *foudre*. see Foudre] *trans* To flash or thunder forth; to send forth as a thundercloud or a gun Also *absol*
1579 Spenser *Mortsmerers* iv, Which forced enuy foul der out the rust That in mens hearts before did lie and smother 1596 W. Percy *Cælia* x, From the leads of that proud Citadell Do fouldre forth two fierie Culuerines

Hence **Fou ldering** *ppl. a*
1590 Spenser *F Q* II ii 20 I oud thunder Did rend the rattling skyes with flames of fouldring heat

† **Fou'lder,** *v*[2] *Obs*[−1] [? Foul *a*, after the analogy of Moulder.] *intr* To crumble.
1610 Holland *Camden's Brit* 251 When the leaues were touched they foulded to dust

† **Fouldre.** *Obs* Also 4–5 foudre [a OF *foudire* (Fr *foudre*).—vulg Lat **fulgtr-em* (L. *fulgur* neut.)] Lightning, a thunderbolt
c 1382 Chaucer *Troylus* iv 27 I hat thing that men calle foudre That smoot somtyme a tour to powdre *c* 1450 *Mirour Saluacioun* 3413 His face like foudre shynyng 1483 Caxton *G. de la Tour* b iij, Sodome and Gomorre . . were brente by fyre of sulphur and of foudre

Foule, obs form of Foal

‖ **Foulé,** (*fūle*) [Fr *fouler* pressed (cloth), pa pple of *fouler* Full *v.*, Foul *v.*[2]] A light woollen dress material with a glossy surface
1894 *Daily News* 28 Sept 6/4 A dainty little dress in biscuit-coloured foulé

Fouled (fauld), *ppl. a* [f. Foul *v*[1] + -ed[1]] In various senses of the vb *Fouled anchor* = 'foul anchor' (see Foul *a* 18 b)
1588 Wyclif *Ezek* xiii 20 A polluted [*v. r* fouled] soule 1592 Huloet, Fowled, *maculatus* 1704 Dunham in *Phil Trans* XXV 1786 Some of the fouled Oyl of the Pump spurted on the Wheels 1885 *Pall Mall G* 6 May 1/1 The fouled water from inside the house 1889 *Daily News* 6 Aug 6/2 The red flag, with a fouled anchor embla zoned thereon

† **Fou'lhead.** *Obs* [f. Foul *a* + -head.] Foulness.
a 1300 *Cursor M* 1160 (Gött) Felhuschip and bro, erhele Ne miht þe drau fra fouleede *c* 1330 *Amis & Amil* 2395 All his fouleed away was go 1340 *Ayenb* 257 And nou þenche his soule of his fulehede

Fouling (fau lin), *vbl sb* [f. Foul *v*[1] + -ing.[1]]
1 The action of the vb Foul in various senses
c 1380 Wyclif *Sel Wks* III 314 þo gospel owęþ to be kept, wiþouten ony foulinge, of alle Cristene men 1552 Huloet, Foulinge or defylinge, *retractio* 1580 Hollyband *Treas Fr Tongʒ, Salissure*, fouling 1691 T. Hale] *Acc New Invent* 80 As to its fouling, it hath nothing near so soon as a Wood sheathing 1865 *Sat Rev* 11 Mar 293 The fouling of two boats in a solemn funeral procession *altrib* 1893 R. Kipling *Many Inventi* 248 Like the, uncleaned, with the fouling marks about breech and muzzle
2. *concr* A foul deposit, filth Also, † a foul person, a wretch.
1382 Wyclif *Ezek* xxiv. 11 That the foulinge therof be welid togidre in the myddi theof *c* 1450 *Cov Myst* (Shaks. Soc.) 306 Spek, I say, thou foulyng 1882 J. H. Walsh *Modern Sportsm* I 382 The chamber where the fouling collects 1891 *Daily News* 23 Oct 5/8 A rousing flood will effectually cleanse out this fouling

Fou'lish, *a* [See -ish[1]] Somewhat foul.
1753 N. Torriano *Gauge Sor. Throat* 76 Her Tongue was foulish

Foully (fau l,li), *adv.* [f. Foul *a* + -ly[2]; in OE. *fūllīce*] In a foul manner.
1. Fetidly, noisomely, filthily, dī-gustingly
a 1300 *Cursor M* 6353 þe water was al sucte alsoñ þe water þat was ful stanc *c* 1400 Maundev (Roxb) xxi 96 It es better þai be eten with fowles þan foully to be eten in þe erthe with wormes 1568 Grafton *Chron* II 77 Though she were sweete, nowe fowly doth she stinke 1642 Quarles *Feast for W* ix ix 36 Their service is unsweet and foully taint.
fig 1697 Potter *Antiq Greece* III iv (1715) 48 There is scarce any Passage which does not . foully disgust their curious Palates.
2 Hideously; with gross disfigurement
c 1485 Wyntoun *Cron* vi iii 8 Fowlyly hym demenbryd hai. *c* 1450 *St Cuthbert* (Surtees) 7809 It was sa foully sa defuylyd 1566 Drant *Horace's Sat* I iii, We calle him goose, and disarde doulte, and fowlye fatted nowne 1577 *St* Holinshed *Chron* III 1034/1 Houses burned, and fowlie defaced with fire 1598 Wyrley *Armorie*, *Ld Chandos* 65 Fairest truth I foulliest maskt 1632 Sandys *Somn* 12 *Serm* 466 Foulely defaced with Sinne 1728 Swift *Answer* 261 Your numerous virtues foulty stained?
3. Abominably, disgracefully, shamefully, with revolting wickedness, cruelty, or treachery
c 1230 *Hali Meid* 11 Meidenhad is te blosme þat beo ha eanes fulliche forcorenen, ne sprunti ha nenuer eft *c* 1340 *Cursor M* 16461 (Trin.) *Iudas* lahelde & seye how foulely þei wip him dalt *c* 1430 *Hymns Virg.* (1867) 127 So betyn, so woundyd, Entreyd so fuly. 1577–87 Holinshed *Chron* III 1233/2 His goods by the commons fowlie despoiled 1583 Stanyhurst *Æneis* iii (Arb) 72 Al trust fowlye breaking 1605 Camden *Remn* 222 Forsooth, yee doe fowly to smite a King annoynted 1666 Sir J. Denham *Grave Admonit* P 159, I had not trans.ressed so foully as he 1714 Gay *What Ayʒ call it* ii, Fullert shall is true, I foully wrong'd him 1859 Jephson *Julian* ii. 1 Have you been foully cajoled foully ousted me 1880 Miss Braddon *Just as I am* iii, He was foully murdered one October evening

b Impurely, obscenely
a 1050 *Liber Scintill* xxvii (1889) 106 Wel oft sodlice zyferny ss & genihtsumnyss wimes fullice [*turpiter*] on gal nysse tolætst 1603 Shaks *Meas for M* II ii 174 Dost thou desire her foully, for those things? 1611 Florio 2nd Fruits 1864 Neale *Seaton Poems* 265 Still Madhur the revel, fouller went the jest

4 With gross contumely, insultingly Now only with strong mixture of sense 3, with reference to slander or coarse language
a 1340 Hampole *Psalter* lxxi 13, I am slane of tham as foully as watere is reken *c* 1340 *Cursor M* 24085 (Cott.) Foul þai on him spitte 1393 Langl. *P. Pl* C xxi 82 Thenne gan faith foully þe false fewes to despisen 1577 tr *Bullinger's Decades* (1592) 299 The things wherein Gods name is fowly abused 1598 Shaks. *1 Hen IV*, II iii 22 Whose death we Liue scandaliz'd, and foully spoken of *a* 1667 Hayward *Edw VI* (1630) 96 Ihe other two [letters] did fully, and fowly set forth his obstinacie 1674 Josselyn *New Eng Rarities* (1764) 163 The Pope heaning thereof, belibelled him more foully than ever before 1855 Macaulay *Hist Eng* IV 234 The gentlemen who had been so foully slandered

† **5** Badly, grievously *Obs*
c 1330 R Brunne *Chron* (1810) 42 Bot ever was Eilred fouly besiged 1375 Barbour *Bruce* xi 156 Quha wist eur men so foully fail Awys, gif þat we thinkyngal left? 1539 Tonstall *Serm Palm Sund* (1823) 81 Surely they be fowely deceyued 1577 Hanmer *Anc Eccl Hist* (1619) 360 He erred fowly in the understanding thereof 1603 Knolles *Hist Turkes* (1621) 1217 Here fell sicke of the small poxe, wherewith he was foulely tormented 1655 Fuller *Ch Hist* II v § 1 Pope Formosus was foully buried 1881 R. Bagot *Cardinal Mem* II vi, An innocent man foully taxed and insulted ?

† **Foul mouth,** *a* and *sb Obs* [f. Foul *a.* + Mouth.]
A *adj* = Foul-mouthed **B** *sb* A foul-mouthed person
a 1640 W Fewner *Christ's Alarm* II (1657) 10 Hearing what this fowl-mouth [Goliath] said 1650 Withington tr *Milton's Def Pop* 390 Infamous foulmouth wretch

Foul-mouthed (fau l,mouth ed), *a*
= Mouth-ed *a.* 2] Of persons and their utterances
Using obscene, profane, or scurrilous language
1596 Shaks *1 Hen IV*, II iii 122 Like a foule-mouth'd man as hee is 1655 Fuller *Ch Hist* IX vii § 17 Those foule mouth'd papers like Hudibras 1868 Miss Yonge *Pillars* 1730 A Gordon *Maffei's Implets* 95 One of those foul-mouth'd Poets 1878 Macaulay *Ess., Temple*, Temple compl ined, very unjustly, of Bentley, a foul mouthed bull dog 1884 Lanson *Exam Shaks* (1891) 124 His runaway soldier and foul mouthed Iowan satirist [Archilochus]

Hence **Foul mouthedness**
1834 Lanson *Exam Shaks* (1891) 275 Thou hast aggravated thy offence by thy foul mouthedness 1884 *Sat Rev* 22 Nov 645/2 The country has had a taste of Radical foulmouthedness

Foulness (fau lnes). [f Foul *a* + -ness]
1 A foul or dirty condition, dirtiness, impurity, pollution, uncleanness Rarely *pl*
1552 Huloet, Fowlenes or fylthines *sordities* 1582 N. (Rhem) *John* xiii Annot, The fowlnes of the fute signifieth the earthie affections 1877 Peter Parley (1877) V 429 My wife and I fell out a little about the foulness of the linen of the table 1725 Bradley *Fam Dict* v *Fish*, It is the Foulness of the Ponds . . that stenches the Water 1744 Berkeley *Siris* § 4 A medicine useful in foulnesses of the blood 1809–10 Coleridge *Friend* (1865) 214 With such eagerness as to neglect the foulness of the road 1853 Kane *Grinnell Exp* xxii (1856) 151 The foulness of air in the between deck cannot be annulled
fig 1755 Young *Centaur* iv Wks 1757 IV 194 Few know the foulness of their own hearts.
b Of the weather Storminess Of a sea-bottom, Rockiness, roughness
1603 Knolles *Hist Turks* (1621) 1038 Such was the foule nesse of the winter weather *a* 1718 Penn *Wks* (1726) I 1 ife 64 Being wearied with the Foulness of the Ways and Weather 1748 *Anson's Voy* II i 112 To secure them [the cables] from being rubbed by the foulness of the ground
62 – 2

c *concr* Foul matter; something that is or makes foul; a foul crust or deposit, filth; † a purulent affection (of the skin) Also *pl*

1398 TREVISA *Barth De P R* XVI lii (1495) 570 It . clensyth the eyen of fowlenes and fylthe 1583 HOLLYBAND *Campo di Fior* 25 Washe well the fowlenesse which is about the iointes of the fingers 1648 WILKINS *Math Magick* II xii (1680) 246 The spots or foulness of other cloaths are washed out 1740 STACK in *Phil Trans* XLI 424 If a glass Globe filled with Water be rapidly turned on its Axis, one sees little Foulnesses 1768-74 TUCKER *Lt Nat* (1852) II 396 The dust and smoke of earth will continually throw a foul ness upon our glass 1782 W. HEBERDEN *Comm* xxiii (1806) 122 Efficacious in cleansing the skin from many foul nesses. 1889 R B ANDERSON tr *Rydberg's Teut Myth* 214 The floors were made of serpents encased in foulness *fig* a 1654 SELDEN *Table-T* (Arb) 18 They had a Foul ness about them, viz. Original Sin, that could not be washed away but by Baptism. a 1716 SOUTH *Serm* (1737) II 199 The wickedness of a whole life, discharging all its filth and foulness into this one quality 1790 G WALKER *Serm* II xxx 331 What debasing shame must sink the wretched soul, when foulnesses without number shall be revealed

2 Moral impurity, disgusting wickedness

c 1532 DEWES *Introd Fr* in *Palsgr* 905 The foulenesse, *la turpitude* 1578 T N tr *Conq W India* 135 Grievous sinnes for the foulnesse whereof I name them not 1599 SHAKS *Much Ado* IV i 155 Claudio lou'd her so, that speaking of her foulnesse, Wash'd it with teares 1624 BACON *New Atlantis* Wks 1857 III 152 There is not a nation so free from all pollution or foulness 1719 YOUNG *Busiris* V i, The foulness of thy guilt secures thee From my reproach 1879 FARRAR *St Paul* (1883) 208 Those um brageous groves were the dark haunts of every foulness

† **3** Ugliness, hideousness, repulsiveness. *Obs*

1382 WYCLIF *Bible, Pref Ep St Jerome* vii (1850) I 73. I wole not, that thou be offendid in holi scriptures thurz foulness of words 1398 TREVISA *Barth De P R* XII xxxii (1495) 432 The pecok arereth his fethers and thenne he seeth the fowlenesse of his fete 1600 SHAKS *A Y L* III v 66 Hees falne in loue with your foulnesse 1697 DRYDEN *Æneid* VII 582 The Fury with new methods try'd The foulness of th' infernal Form to hide

† **4** Unfairness, dishonesty Also, roughness, violence. Cf FOUL *a* 14, 17 *Obs.*

1523 LD BERNERS *Froiss* I cccxxi 202 a, Outher with fayrnesse or foulnesse 1596 DALRYMPLE tr *Leslie's Hist Scot* II 150 Be fairnes ather be foulnes 1654 HAMMOND *Fundamentals* 99 Piety is opposed to all falsness or foul ness of intentions

Foulsome, Foulter, obs. of FULSOME, FALTER.

Foulzie, var of FULYIE, *Sc*

Foumart (fū·mǎɹt) Forms 4 folmarde, 5 ful(e)merd(e, -mert, 5-6 -mard(e, 5-7 -mer(e, (5 -mare), 5 fullimart, 6 fullymart, 7 ful-, 7-8 fuli-, 7-9 foul(e)mart, 5-7 fow-, 7, 9 fu-, 8, 9 foomart, (6 foumerd, 7 fummer, 8 formet), 8- foumart [ME. *fulmard* –OE. **fūl mearð* (*fūl*, FOUL *a* + *mearð* marten).]

1 The polecat (*Putorius fætidus*)

13 *E E Allit P* B 534 þe fox & þe folmarde to þe fryth wyndez c 1450 *Chester Pl, Noah's Flood* 170 (Pollard), Atter and foxe, fullimartes alsoe 1486 *Bk St Albans* B vij b, That no fulmertis nor fecheus ne other vermyn com nott in to hir 1523 FITZHERB *Husb* § 146 Lose that they be well kepte from fully martes & other vermin a 1592 H SMITH *Serm* (1622) 102 Vsurers lurke about the City like Rats, and Wesels, and Fulmers 1772 J SIMPSON *Vermin Killer* 23 The Polecat, Fitchat, Fitchew, Former The same animal called by different names in different countries 1815 SCOTT *Guy M* xxiii, 'Sicken a day as we had wi' the foumarts and the tods' 1863 N MACLEOD *Remin Highland Par* iii, Rats, fumarts, wild cats [etc]

b Used as a term of contempt or opprobrium

1508 KENNEDIE *Flyting w Dunbar* 517 Fowmart, fasert, fostirit in filth and fen a 1605 MONTGOMERIE *Flyting w Polwart* 69 False fecklesse foulmart, loe heere a defyance' 1633 B JONSON *Tale of Tub* I iv, You stote' Was ever such a fulmart for an hursher, To a great worshipful lady, as myself' 1892 J PAYN *Mod Dick Whittington* I 112 He and that foulmart, the parson, have just gone.

2 *attrib*, as *foumart-hunt*, *-skin*, **foumart-dog,** a dog used for hunting the foumart

1612 *Sc Bk Customs* in Halyburton *Ledger* (1867) 329 Skins called Fowmart skins c 1746 J COLLIER (Tim Bobbin) *Lanc Dial* Wks (1862) 52 Mezzil fease gran like a Foomurt-Dog 1855 WAUGH *Lanc Sketches, Heywood*, etc (1869) 182 Now and then a foomart-hunt takes place

Foun, obs form of FAWN, FEW

† **Founce,** *sb Obs* Also founs [AF *founz* = OF. *fonz*, *funz* (mod Fr *fonds*) -popular L **fundus* neut = class L. *fundus* masc] The bottom of anything

13 *E E Allit P* A 113 In þe founce þer stonden stonez stepe a 1400-50 *Alexander* 4130 Þai flee as fast in-to flude & to þe founce plangid c 1500 *Melusine* xxiv 172 The founs of the valey

† **Founce,** *v Obs* [app a F *foncer*, f OF *fonz*. see prec] **a** In *passive* ? To have one's attention fixed *upon* **b.** *intr* To come down with force *upon*

1430 LYDG *Chron Troy* V xxxvi, By the power of this sorceresse I was so founced upon her fayrenesse, That [etc] 1530 PALSGR 557/2, I founce (I yd[gate]), I dent a thing *Je fonce* This terme is nat yet in comen use 1565 JEWEL *Def Apol* (1611) 645 Yet is his soule crushed with the beetle of the whole earth, that founceth downe vpon it

Found (faund), *sb*[1] *Sc* [f FOUND *v*.[2]] = FOUNDATION, see also quot. 1846

1818 *Edin Mag* Dec 503 Our milkhouse .. micht hae stude to the last day; but its found had been onnermint by the last Lammas-spait 1846 BUCHANAN *Technol Dict*, *Found*, in architecture, the trench or excavation made to receive the foundation stones of a wall.

Found (faund), *sb*[2] [f FOUND *v*[3]] The process of founding (metal, materials for glass). † *Of found* (Sc) = made of cast metal (cf FONT *sb.*[2] 1).

1540 *Sc Act Jas V* (1597) § 94 Ane Hagbutte of Founde, called Hagbute of Crochert 1566 in T Thompson *Inv. R Wardrobe* (1815) 166 Foure new cannonis of found 1818 SCOTT *Hrt Midl* xii, Guns, cross bows, hagbuts of found 18 *Glass making* 120 (*Cent Dict*) The success of the subsequent melting or found

Found, *sb*[3] A comb-maker's tool (see quot)

1874 KNIGHT *Dict Mech.* I 909 *Found*, a three square, single-cut file or float, with one very acute angle.

Found, obs. var. of FOUNT[2]

Found (faund), *ppl a.* Forms: see FIND *v.* [pa pple of FIND *v*]

1 Discovered, met with, ascertained, etc. (see the verb) Also, with adv. prefixed, as *new found*, † *rare found.*

c 1380 WYCLIF *Sel Wks* III 347 But 3if he took more charge upon him bi his newe foundun ordenaunce c 1450 *Mirour Saluacioun* 231 Also the founden shepe broght home yt arst was lorne 1553 EDEN (*title*) A treatyse of the newe India, with other new founde landes and Ilandes 1571 DIGGES *Pantom* IV prob xxiv Ee iij b, The square of the Dodecaedrons founde side. 1594 BLUNDEVIL *Exerc* I (ed 7) 96 Double the foresaid found Root 13 1603-8 KNOLLES *Hist Turks* (1638) 214 His great vertues, and rare found curtesie 1720 DE FOE *Capt Singleton* xiii (1840) 225 Our lost, but now found comrade a 1823 *May Collin* in Child *Ballads* I (1882) 58/1 Who owns this dapple grey? 'It is a found one', she replied, 'That I got on the way'

† **b.** Said of children exposed or abandoned, *found child* (*brat*, etc) = FOUNDLING *Obs*

1655 *Valentine & Orson* 53 This Found fellow I perceive growes in great favour with the King *Ibid* xii 56 They call me Found-brat 1662 PETTY *Taxes* 4 The maintenance of orphans, found and exposed children

c *Found stones*: stones obtained from the surface of the ground without quarrying

1885 *Blacklaws Quarry Price List, Ruble & Founds* Found Stones, not above 7 in thick per sup foot 4½*d*

2. Furnished with stores, supplies, or the like, of a ship, equipped, only with defining word prefixed, as *well found*, *single found* (see quot. 1799)

1793 SMEATON *Edystone L* § 94 A strong and very well found sloop 1799 *Naval Chron* I 216 Her materials were what is called *single found*, i e she had only one anchor, one cable, etc 1857 R TOMES *Amer in Japan* ii 35 The strongest moored and best found vessels 1864 BURTON *Scot Abr* II ii 144 The garrison is large, and well found

† **Found,** *v*[1] *Obs* Forms. 1 fundian, 2-3 fundie(n, 3-5 fund(e, 4-6 found(e, 5 fownd(e, also 3-5 fond(e [OE. *fundian* = OS *fundôn*.— OTeut type **funđôjan*, f **fund* —OAryan **pnt-* (whence Gr πάτος way), ablaut var of **pent-* see FIND *v* Cf OHG *funden* (-**fundjan*) of the same meaning, also the cognate FAND *v*]

1 *intr.* To set out, start, hasten, to go, depart, betake oneself, to travel, journey. (In its later use chiefly *north*) Cf FAND *v* 8

a 1000 *Seafarer* 47 Ac a hafað longunge se þe on lagu fundað c 1000 ÆLFRIC *Saints' Lives* xxvi 224 And lædde forð mid him þær he fundode to c 1200 *Trin Coll Hom* 117 Ðo þe ure louerd ihesu crist fundede lichamliche fro eorðe to heuene c 1250 *Gen & Ex* 2958 Ðis folc of londe funden ne mot a 1300 *Cursor M* 6034 (Gött) Þe folk to fond [*Cott* fund, *Fairf* founde] i sal giue leue 1375 BARBOUR *Bruce* x 256 [Bruce] syne our all the land can found c 1440 *York Myst* ix 80, I am nought bowne to fonde nowe ouer þere ffellis c 1470 HENRY *Wallace* x 32 Nane off that place had power for to found 1535 STEWART *Cron Scot* III 435 With clariouns cleir Quhomeof the sound did found attouir the fell 1596 DALRYMPLE tr *Leslie's Hist Scot* III 182 Spangs vp on a swofte horse, and founde away at speid

b followed by *inf.* expressing the purpose

Beowulf (Gr) 1819 We fundiað Higelac secan a 1000 *Cædmon's Gen* (Gr) 2269 Hwider fundast þu siðas dreogan? a 1300 *Cursor M* 5091 To fotte mi fader sal yee fund

c To rush or dash forcibly *into*, to strike out *at* (with a weapon)

c 1420 *Anturs of Arth.* xli, He foundes into the freke with a fresche fare *Ibid* xlvii, Fast he foundes atte his face With a squrd kene c 1435 *Torr Portugal* 2469 But lordys of other lond, Every one to other ffond

2 *To found to* (an object) to strive or yearn towards, try to arrive at or reach; also, to take or betake oneself *to* (flight, war, etc.)

a 1000 *Crist* 1671 (Gr) Nu þu most fer in þider þu fundadest longe and zelome a 1000 *Guthlac* (Gr) 1062 Sawul fundað of lic fate to þam longan zefean a 1250 *Owl & Night* 848 And techest hom that hi fundieth honne Up to the songe that evre ilest 1352 MINOT *Poems* (Hall) i. 12 When Edward founded first to were. c 1400 *Destr Troy* 10276 Þai foundyt to flight

3. Const. with *inf* (a development from 1 b). To set about, set oneself, try, begin or prepare (*to do* something), to proceed or go on (*to do*)

c 1205 LAY 17858 Vther fundede to uarene wið Passent to fehten 12 *Prayer to our Lady* 7 in *O E Misc* 192 Dai and nicht ich fundie to wendende heonne c 1250 *Gen & Ex* 2831 Moyses, frigti, ðo funden gan to speken wið ietro ðat riche man 1387 TREVISA *Higden* (Rolls) V 53 He foundede [*v rr* fonded, vondede] biseliche to fulfille [orig *implere satagebat*] þe counsail of the gospel. c 1460 *Towneley Myst.* (Surtees) 135 If thou Wyll saue thy self vnshent ffownde the fast to fare. c 1470 HENRY *Wallace* III. 303 On horsis some. can found To socour thaim. 1674-91 RAY *N. C. Words* 141 *Found*, idem quod *fettle* [*Fettle*, to set or go about any thing].

b with clause · To try to find *how* (one may, etc.)

1390 GOWER *Conf* III. 139 [He] foundeth howe he might excite The juges through his eloquence Fro deth to torne the sentence.

4. *trans.* **a.** To try, test, tempt (a person).

c 1175-1400 [see FOUNDING *vbl. sb*]

b To make experiment of, prove, try (something); also, to follow after, practise

1340-70 *Alex & Dind* 392 Alle leccheries lust vs lotheth to founde *Ibid.* 913 And oþur wordliche werk wisly to founde c 1374 CHAUCER *Anel & Arc* 241 Ferther wol I neuer founde None other help, my sores for to sounde. c 1480 [see FAND *v* 3]

Hence **Fou·nding** *vbl sb* · (*a*) setting forth, faring, etc.; (*b*) trial, temptation.

O. E Chron an. 1106, Forþam þe he nolde on his fundunge ofer sæ hired healdan c 1175 *Lamb. Hom* 67 Ne led us noht in to costnunga, þet is an cun [*printed* cum] of fundunga c 1400 *Apol Loll* 87 Þe createris of God are maad in to hate, & foundingis [*Vulg Sap* xiv. 11 *in tentationem*] to þe soul of men a 1400-50 *Alexander* 4154 Þe wrethe of þe wale god I wate on vs lightis For oure founding ouire his forbod so ferre to þe est c 1450 *Guy Warw* (C) 4486 He was tryste in all fowndynge

Found (faund), *v*[2] Forms 4-5 fund(e, fond(e, fownd(e, 4- found Pa. t. and pa pple founded: also 4-5 founde, fund(e, fond, and in pa. pple (by confusion with that of FIND), fonden, -yn, founden, -un. [a. F. *fonder*:—L *fundāre*, f. *fund-us* bottom, foundation]

1 *trans.* To lay the base or substructure of (a building, etc.), to set, fix, or build *on* a firm ground or base. (Sometimes used simply = build, erect)

c 1330 *Arth & Merl* 1443 Tel me now Whi noman no may founde Castel here opon þis grounde c 1340 *Cursor M* 7876 Dauid in hous bigon to founde 1382 WYCLIF *Matt.* vii 25 It felle not doun, for it was foundid [1388 foundun] on a stoon c 1384 CHAUCER *H Fame* III 891 Yet hit [the house] is founded to endure c 1400 *Rom Rose* 4156 A sturdy wal, Which on a cragge was founded al 1611 BIBLE *Matt* vii 25 1752 HUME *Ess & Treat* (1777) II 97 The House is. solidly built and founded

b. To serve as the base or foundation of.

1728 POPE *Dunc* I. 160 A folio Common place Founds the whole pile, of all his works the base

2 To build (an edifice, town, etc) for the first time, to begin the building of, be the first builder of

c 1290 *Becket* 374 in *S Eng Leg* I 117 Þe churche of Redinge þat i foundid was and a-rerd þoru3 henri þe oþur kingue 1362 LANGL *P Pl* A I 62 That is the castel of care Ther inne woneth a wiht he foundede it him-seluen c 1400 *Destr Troy* 11662 Here foundit he first the faire place Ylion 1609 HOLLAND *Amm Marcell* XIV vii. 17 Seleucia, founded and built by King Seleucus 1718 PRIOR *Solomon* II 16, I founded palaces, and planted bowers 1835 THIRLWALL *Greece* I ii 58 His son Lycaon founds the first city, Lycosura

3 *fig* To set up or establish for the first time (an institution, etc), *esp* with provision for its perpetual maintenance, to originate, create, initiate (something which continues to exist thenceforward).

a 1300 *Cursor M* 20901 Quen he of antioche had fund þe kirk. c 1330 R BRUNNE *Chron* (1810) 127 He lis In an abbey of pris he founded with lond & rent 1368 in *Eng Gilds* 54 In septembre þis fraternite is funded and stabelid 1377 LANGL *P Pl* B x 215 Alle thise sciences I my self sotiled and ordeyned And founded hem formest folke to deceyue. c 1460 FORTESCUE *Abs & Lim Mon* xix, For þeras oþer kynges haue ffounded byshopriches þe kyng shall þan haue ffounded an holl reaume, and endowed it with gretter possessions [etc.] 1611 BIBLE 2 *Macc.* ii 13 He founding a librarie 1671 MILTON *P R* III 295 By great Arsaces led, who founded first That empire 1712 ADDISON *Spect* No. 413 ¶ 5 The Breed is incapable of propagating its Likeness, and of founding a new Order of Creatures 1790 PALEY *Horæ Paul* Rom II 18 That city where he had founded a church. 1845 M PATTISON *Ess* (1889) I 12 The abbey of Marmoutier, founded by St Martin himself. 1861 MAINE *Anc Law* 113 The glossators who founded modern jurisprudence 1874 L STEPHEN *Hours in Library* (1892) I v 169 De Foe founded the modern school of English novelists. 1874 GREEN *Short Hist* v § 1 218 Flemish weavers had come over with the Conqueror to found the prosperity of Norwich 1885 *Manch Exam* 8 June 5/2 Bismarck is eager to found colonies in all parts of the world

† **b.** To endow, make provision for the maintenance of (persons who are to perform certain functions) *Obs.*

1377 LANGL. *P Pl* B XV 319 And 3iueth to bidde for 3ow to such that ben riche, And ben founded and feffed eke to bidde for other c 1450 LONELICH *Grail* liii 309 Kyng Galaaz fownded an hows of the Trenite, And there inne syxty monkes serteinle, And therto fownded hem with good inowhe c 1500 *Melusine* lix 361 Yf thou wylt edyfye an hospital, and founde therin a preste to syng dayly for thy faders sowle 1535 COVERDALE 2 *Kings* xxiii 5 The Kemurims, whom the kynges of Iuda had founded, to burne incense vpon the hye places 1612 DRAYTON *Poly olb* xxiv 873 Gilbert who founded those Diuines, Monasticks all that were, of him nam'd Gilbertines.

4 To set or establish (something immaterial) on a firm basis, to give a basis or firm support to; to construct as on a ground or underlying reason or principle; to base, ground. Const. *on, upon*

a 1300 *Cursor M* 127 Þar for þis werc sal I fund Apon a selcuth stedfast grund 1390 GOWER *Conf* III. 342 Lo, what it is to be well grounded, For he hath first his love

founded Honestelich as for to weilde. *a 1400-30 Alexander* 4641 Pure is youre teccches, Mare fonden opon foly han ficchid on reason 1526 *Pilgr. Perf* (W. de W 1531) 1 b, Therfore on it I founde this poore treatyse. 1604 SHAKS *Oth* III. iv. 94 A man that all his time Hath founded his good fortunes on your love. 1662 STILLINGFL. *Orig. Sacr* II. v. § 5 The question which Moses supposeth, is founded upon clear and evident reason 1712 ADDISON *Spect.* No 102 P 6 The most humourous Character in Horace is founded upon this Unevenness of Temper. 1850 L. HUNT *Autobiog.* I. ii. 77 A play founded on a Barbadian story. 1865 M. ARNOLD *Ess Crit* iii 85 Greatness can never be founded upon frivolity and corruption 1879 LUBBOCK *Sci Lect.* II. 42 A classification of insects founded on larvæ would be quite different from that founded on the perfect insects 1886 *Law Rep* 31 Ch Div 626 The order appealed from was founded on the Chief Clerk's certificate. *Mod.* This novel is believed to be founded on fact.

b. const. *on*

1667 *Decay Chr Piety* xvii 383 The opinion of some schoolmen, that dominion is founded in Grace 1690 LOCKE *Of Gouvt* I. ix. § 92 A right to the use of the creatures being founded originally in the right a man has to subsist. 1733 POPE *Ess Man* III 109 God, in the nature of each being, founds His power 1858 LEWES *Hist Phil & Ab Pol Terms* III. 21 A claim founded in justice and expediency 1837-9 HALLAM *Hist Lit* I viii 1 § 23 432 Remarks so delicate in taste and so founded in knowledge

† 0 with *obj.* & *pron.* To establish in a firm position (in controversy, etc); to ground *it* (a subject of instruction, etc), also *refl* to take one's stand *upon* (a ground for argument, etc) *Obs.*

c 1394 *P Pl Crede* 47 It is but a fayny folk i founded vp-on ydles 1481 CAXTON *Myrr* II viii 81 This knewe they by their grete vnderstandyng of astronomye in which they were endowed and founded 1483 — *Gold Leg* 162/a He was ryght sore founded in humylyte 1643 SIR I. BROWNE *Relig Med* II § 43 Those who found themselves on the radical balsome, or vital sulphur of the parts, determine not why Abel lived not so long as Adam. 1644 MILTON *Educ.* Wks (1847) 98/2 Because we cannot understand, we cannot in this body found itself but on sensible things. 1676-7 MARVELL *Corr* cclxxxiv Wks 1872-5 II 516 If you find yourselves so firmly founded as we imagine you.

d Of a thing. To serve as, or furnish, a basis or ground for

1650 LOCKE *Hum Und* II xxviii § 19 The comparing them then in their Decent is enough to found my Notion of their having the Relation of Fathers 1670 — *Lett. concerning* in *Law Times Rep* LII 385/1 The relationship between the parties was one of bailment, and therefore could not found criminal proceedings 1894 *Statutes Revised* XXXV 2/2 The further report, if it is to found jurisdiction for an order for public examination, must state that [etc.]

e *intr.* (for *refl* cf 4 c) To base oneself or one's opinion, to base itself, to be based (*on, upon*) Chiefly *Sc.*

1836-7 SIR W HAMILTON *Metaph* VI (1870) I 99 The legitimacy of every synthesis is dependent on the legitimacy of the analysis which it presupposes, and on which it founds 1837 CARLYLE *Fr Rev* III i v, All Delineation must either found on Belief and provable Fact, or have no foundation at all 1856 DOVE *Logic Chr Faith* v 311 All that course of argumentation which founds on the occurrences of the outward World 1888 OLIPHT. x v, 'I found upon the evidence of my senses'

† 8 To fasten or attach *to* Also *fig. Obs*

1541 R. COPLAND *Guydon Quest Surgery* The bone wherto the tongue is founded 1642 MAUNDEN *Antiquary* III Dram Wks (1875) 240, I see you are growing obdurate in your crimes, Founded to vice, lost to all piety

Hence **Fou nding** *vbl. sb.*

c 1400 *Destr Troy's heading*, Of the Foundyng of New Troye. 1571 HANMER *Chron Irel* (1633) 41 Some twenty five yeeres before the founding of Armagh 1682 WOOD *Life* 20 Mar, The vice-chancellour asked whether they denied the founding of the lecture itself, or the conditions? 1697 *Conf at Lambeth* in W S Perry *Hist Coll Amer Ch* (1871) 40 Particularly, the Law of Mortmain, which always the Law Word for a perpetual fund of maintenance, is always put into these Revenues. 1859 TENNYSON *Vivien* 409 When first the world rose Alfred the founding of a Table Round 1889 *Athenæum* 9 Feb 178/2 (He died) a 'Poor Brother' in the hospital of his own founding

Found (found), *v*3 Also 4, 8 found [ad. F *fond-re*:—L *fundĕre* to pour, melt, FUSE]

† 1. *trans.* To dissolve or mix *together Obs*—1

c 1390 *Form of Curry* in *Warner Antiq Culin.* 18 Take wyne and hony and fond it togyder

2. To melt (metal) and run it into a mould, to form (an article) by running molten metal into a mould; to cast.

1562 WHITEHORNE tr *Machiavelli's Arte of Warre* (1573) II. 44 a, The Pottes may also verue to found metalles in 1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* xxxiv II 487 Famous for metall founding, and casting of images 1665 MILTON *P L* I 703 A second multitude With wondrous Art founded the massie Ore *Ibid* VI 518 Veins of mineral Whereof to found their balls Of missive ruin. 1672 MARVELL *Rehr Transp* I 6 Lead, when moulded will be less or not so mortal as when founded into Letters! 1796 MORSE *Amer Geog* II 93 A bell at Moscow, founded in Czar Boris's time

b. To melt or fuse (the materials for making glass); to make (glass) by melting the materials in a furnace

1782 [see *vbl sb.* below] 1853 URE *Dict Arts* I 907 A Bohemian furnace in which window glass is founded *Ibid* 914 The fourth is called the *arch of the materials*, because it serves for drying them before they are founded

c fig (? A pun: cf. FOUND *v.*4 3 b.)

1844 FLETCHER *Rule a Wife* iv. II, A fellow founded out of charity, And moulded to the height, contemn his maker, Curb the free hand that fram'd him!

Hence **Fou nding** *vbl. sb.* Also *attrib.*

1658 W BURTON *Comm Antoninus' Itin* 156 The magnificent Acts [*read* Arts] of Statuarie, Founding, Mowlding 1779 HERVEY *Naval Hist.* III II 50 Ship-building, and the founding of iron cannon, were the sole [arts] in which the English excelled 1788 WEDGWOOD in *Phil Trans* LXXII 320 The founding heat of the glass furnaces was 114° for flint-glass 1853 URE *Dict Arts* I 908 The founding-pots are filled up with these blocks of frit *Ibid* 917 These three stages are called the first, second, and third fusion or founding

† Found, *v*4 *Obs.* Aphetic form of CONFOUND

1380 WYCLIF *Ser.* Also 4 Remebreth this, and beth foundid [Vulg *confundamini*] *a* 1398 GREENE *George a Greene* Wks (Rtldg) 267/2 A plague found you!

† Found, *v*5 Also 6 pa. pple. **fundied** [aphetic f. *affound*, ad. OF *enfondre*: see first quot.] To be chilled or numbed with cold.

[13 CHAUCER *Rom Rose* 21 My love may not refreyed be nor afound.] *c* 1430 *Pilgr Lyf Manhode* II xc (1869) 108 The maymed, the foolish, the founded (*more fonded*), the froren 1580 HOLLYBAND *Treas Fr Tong* 196 Because I was hanth fundied, faint, and cald 1586 TURNER *Herbal* II 108 [Pyrethro] is excellently good for any parte of the body yᵗ is fundied or foundered or made allmost num, with to much colde.

† Foundable, *a. Obs rare*—1 [f FOUND *v*2 + -ABLE] That can be founded.

1413 *Pilgr Sowle* (Caxton) v xiv (1859) 82 Ouer fantastyk, nought foundable, nor foundable in holy Scripture

Foundation (foundē·ʃən), [f. fə(o)undəsio(u)n, -yon, 5 f(o)undatio(u)n, -yo(u)n, (6 **foundasyon**), 7 **fund-**, **fondation**, 5– **foundation.** [ad. L. *fundātiōn-em*, n of action f *fundāre*. see FOUND *v*1 Cf. OF *fondacion* (1322)]

1. The action of founding or building upon a firm substructure, the state or fact of being founded

c 1385 CHAUCER *L G W* 339 *Thisbe*, This wal ... Ywoxen was, I trowe, er the toppe adoun. Of old tyme of his fundacioun *c* 1400 MAUNDEV (1839) xxi 223 The foundacion of the Tour of Babylon 1535 COVERDALE *Ezechiel* 12 Many of the olde prophetes ... which had seen house afore in his foundacion 1611 BIBLE *John* xvii 24 Thou louedst mee before the foundation of the world 1719 DURFEY *Pills* III 286 Nor near to those chambers where the mighty rest, Since their foundation, came a nobler guest

2 *fig* The action of establishing, instituting, or constituting on a permanent basis.

c 1400 MAUNDEV (Roxb) xi 44 Pat was þe fundacion of þe Kempleownes of Rome 1611 BIBLE *Heb* xi 10 For he looked for a citie which hath foundations, whose maker and builder is God 1654 GAULE *Magastrom.* 202 (an 9) 206 b, For the more sure foundacion of the newe amitie, Edward Prince of Wales, wedded Anne 1659 SEXBY *Scripture Politic* 2 Before there was built a Babylonian foundation, a Fundation of Priesthood 1841 LANE *Arab Nts* I 73 Extending to the foundation of the Empire of Baghdad 1874 GREEN *Short Hist* viii § 5 506 The foundation of the Imaum-ate in Yemen which was to bring wealth to Ulster

3 *esp* The establishing of an institution, together with an endowment or provision for its perpetual maintenance

1389 in *Eng Gilds* (1870) 67 They-e arme the ordinaunces, the Olde and Newe, to confirme and enlarge the Fyrste foundacion *c* 1460 FORTESCUE *Abs & Lim Mon* xix (1885) 185 To establysh and amortyse be same lyuelode to be vsyd vnder such than wold be as a newe foundacion of a crowne 1513 BRADSHAW *St Werburge* I 2449 What landes he gaue towarde the fundacyon Of the sayd monastery 1580 LEWKNOR *Contin Holinshed* III 1349/2 In which vniuersities by the foundation of the ordinarie and publike lessons 1850 C. BARKER *Assoc Prom* I 7 The piety evidenced by bequests of broad acres, the foundation of religious houses.

+ b Used for: Manner of establishment or incorporation of a society, institution, etc, with rules and ordinances for its government *Obs*

1389 in *Eng Gilds* (1870) 110 [heading] *Certefi. acto fun dacionis et regiminis gilde* [ending with] Other fundacioun ne other rule 1598-1601 STOW *How Hist* (1631) 1 Euery person bounden by reason of any foundacion or ordynaunce to ryse or distribute any money in almes. 1546 *Mem Reform* (Surtees) III 22 As in the Pryor Chaunstie ad large is declared as appeyrth by Foundacion dated [etc.]

4. That which is founded or established by endowment; an institution (e g a monastery, college, or hospital) established with an endowment and regulations for its maintenance

1513 MORE in Grafton *Chron* (1568) II 808 He begun to founde a College of a hundred priestes, which foundation with the founder shortly tooke an ende 1669 WOODHEAD *St Teresa* II xxviii 175 It was our Lord's pleasure, that no Foundation should be erected without great troubles to it 1843 COLERIDGE in Stanley *Arnold's Life & Corr* (1844) I 1 9 Corpus is a very small establishment,—twenty fellows and twenty scholars, with four exhibitions,—form the foundation 1867 FREEMAN *Norm Conq* (1870) I iv 190 He was with difficulty hindered from becoming a monk in his own foundation of Evesham

b *Oxf* (or †*of*) *the foundation* said of the members of an endowed college or similar society

1491 *Act 7 Hen VII*, *c* 19 William Prour of Cristchurche of Canterbury of your nolle fundacion 1588 LD BURGHLEY in Ellis *Orig Lett* Ser 1 III 296 No Scholer nor Fellowes of the foundation of any Howse of Learninge. 1761 GRAY *Lett.* Wks 1884 III 86 If the boy was to be on the foundation 1830 BP. LINCOLN *Coll Duties* Wks 1868 II. 71 He was removed to London, and placed on the great foundation of Christ's Hospital. 1882 *Oxford Univ Calend* 163 There are now fourteen Fellowships and fifteen Scholarships on the old Foundation at this College

c The fund or revenues appropriated to endow such an institution. Also *U. S.* (see quot 1851).

c 1430 LYDG. *Min Poems* 136 To sette of tithes a fun dacioun 1593 NASHE *Christ's T.* 83 b, They pervert Funditions, and will not bestow the Bequeathers free almes.

1656 FULLER *Ch. Hist.* VI iii. 312 None [of the Convents] was left standing in the whole Princedom of Bangor, where no Foundation was valued at full seventy pounds per annum 1851 B H HALL *College Words* 134 *Foundation*. In America applied to a donation or legacy appropriated especially to maintain poor and deserving students at a college.

5. The solid ground or base (natural or built up) on which an edifice or other structure is erected, also, the lowest part of a building, usually constructed below the ground-level

1494 FABYAN *Chron* V ccxxxv 219 Albeit yᵗ many [buildings] stande vpon theyr first foundacion, as this yet doth 1585 T WASHINGTON tr *Nicholay's Voy* I viii 8 b, Where as yet are seene the foundations of the auncient cuate 1697 DRYDEN *Æneid* III 27, I lay the deep Foundations of a Wall. 1802 C. JAMES *Milit Dict* s v, If the earth to be built upon is such that the natural foundation cannot be trusted 1850 MRS JAMESON *Leg Monast Ord* (1863) 22 In digging the foundations of the monastery of Monte Cassino

transf and *fig* 1398 TREVISA *Barth De P R* v lvii (1495) 172 The bones ben the foundacion of al the body and the byldynge of all the body is sette theri pon 1535 COVERDALE *Ps* cii 25 Thou Loode in the beginnynge has layed y foundacion of the earth. 1597 DANIEL *Civ Wars* I. 54 Which engines of protests, and proffers kind So shook the whole foundation of his mind, As they did all his resolution move 1648 HERRICK *Hesper., Anal Sins* 89 In the foundation of Feast, Fat Beefe 1697 DRYDEN *Virg Georg* I 455 The Rocks are from their old Foundations rent 1703 T. SPRATT *Poetry* 19 Rhime is the Foundation of Verse 1711 ADDISON *Spect* No 91 P 1 The Fable upon which I now would be much more properly the Foundation of a Comedy 1716 I AMY M W MONTAGU *Let to Lady Rich* 1 Dec, The report I can assure you has no foundation 1765 BLACKSTONE *Comm* I 47 The only true and natural foundations of society are the wants and the fears of individuals. 1843 MILL *Logic* I iii § 9, I shall term the sensation of white the foundation of the phenomenon whiteness 1875 JOWETT *Plato* (ed 2) I 313 Thus far Socrates has proceeded in placing religion on a moral foundation

+ b A ground or reason upon which men act, an understanding, basis of agreement *Obs*

1642 R CARPENTER *Experience* IV II 132 He may kill his adversary, upon this foundation, because he must either kill or be killed 1727 A HAMILTON *New Acc E Ind* I xxvi 307 That the English might again repair to their respective Houses, and trade on the old Foundation 1793 SMEATON *Edystone L* § 10 Upon this foundation Captain Lovet engaged Mr John Rudyerd to be his engineer

7 *transf* That upon which any structure is built up, a body or ground upon which other parts are overlaid, in various technical uses: e g in *Dressmaking*, an underskirt over which the outer skirt is hung or draped, also a material used for stiffening a garment, etc, in crochet-work and knitting, the first set of stitches, to which the rest are secured.

1674 KNIGHT *Dict Mech* I 909 *Foundation* the body of a hat, of wool or inferior fur, upon which the napping of superior fur is laid and united at the battery 1882 CAULFEILD & SAWARD *Dict Needlework*, *Foundation*, in a coarse quality of Net employed for stiff foundations in Millinery and Dressmaking 1893 G HILL *Hist Eng Dress* II 270 Six skirts of tulle over a Foundation of linen

8 *attrib.* and *Comb* a simple attrib (=belonging to or serving as a foundation, fundamental).

1665 GLANVILL *Scepsis Sci* xi (1680) 98 If any ask, how the Soul came by those foundation Propositions 1670 *Devout Communion* (1688) 160 Christ, that foundation mercy, that bath all mercies folded up in him 1726 VANBRUGH *Journ. to Lond* 1, It is a settled foundation point that every child that is born shall be a beggar, except one, and that he shall be a fool 1875 F WHITE *Life in Christ* III xx (1878) 262 He builds every where on the foundation thought that a Christian is free]

b =belonging to a foundation (sense 4), as *foundation charter, child, † master*), *scholar*, *† undergraduate*

c 1670 *Wood Life* (1848) 129 A copie of the 'foundation charter of Canterbury college in Oxon 1845 *Spectator Feudalism Brit Indian* (1854) 156 The 'foundation children, fifty in number are elected from the Christian population of Calcutta 1706 HEARNE *Collect* 17 Feb, He was a 'Foundation Master (as they call them) 1883 *Cassell's Fam Mag* Aug 525/1 The number of free or 'Foundation scholars has been increased 1687 W SHERWIN in *Magd Coll & Jas II* (Oxf Hist. Soc.) 216 Any 'foundation undergraduate

c Special comb. **foundation-chain**, the first stitches in a piece of crochet-work, **foundation-muslin**, **-net**, gummed fabrics used for stiffening dresses and bonnets; **foundation-school**, an

endowed school; **foundation-stone**, one of the stones forming the foundation of a building; *spec.* a stone laid with public ceremony to celebrate the founding of the edifice; also *fig.*; **foundation-stop**, in an organ (see quot 1881).

1882a Caulfeild & Saward *Dict Needlework*, **Foundation Chain.** 1898 Simmonds *Dict Trade*, **Foundation-muslin** 1882a Caulfeild & Saward *Dict. Needlework*, **Foundation net** 1833 Marryat *P Simple* (1863) 92, I had been educated at a 'foundation school' 1651 Hobbes *Leviath* III xlii 301 The 'Foundation Stone' of the Church 1894 Morley *Compromise* (1886) 299 The first foundation-stone for the doctrine of liberty is to be sought in the conception of society as a growing and developing organism 1887 *Spectator* 9 July 924/1 The foundation stone of the Imperial Institute was laid by the Queen 1846 Rimbault in *North Mem Musicke* 121 Smith seems to have excelled in the diapason or 'foundation stops' 1881 C A Edwards *Organist* 148 Foundation stops are those that give a note corresponding to the key pressed

Hence **+Foundation** *v.*, to ground

1607–77 Feltham *Resolves* II xxvii 215 He that founds his rest himself with the Arts, will hardly be fit to go out Doctor, either to himself or others

Foundational (faundē·fənăl), *a* [f. as prec. + -AL.] Of, pertaining to, or of the nature of a foundation, fundamental

1683 E Hooker *Pref Lp Pordage's Mystic Div* 44 Foundational Doctrines 1798 R Morris *Ess Anc Archit* 100 The foundational laws of Beauty and Proportion 1865 Ruskin *Seven Lamps* 161 His command of it should be foundational and progressive, hers, general and accomplished for daily and helpful use

Hence **Founda tionally** *adv.*

1878 I Sinclair *Mount* 133 Never till then can they con struct foundationally

Foundationary (faundē·fənări), *a.* [f as prec. + -ARY.] Of or belonging to a foundation

1762 tr *Busching's Syst Geogr* V 440 [It] was converted into a foundation of canons It has its own foundationary amt office 1884 *Daily Tel* 2 Aug, The foundationary finish attached to them [schools]

Foundationless (faundē·fənlĕs), *a.* [f as prec. + -LESS.] Without foundation, baseless

1648 Hammond *Serm 2 Cor* VII 1 Wks. 1684 IV 506 A flattering, fallacious, foundationless hope 1821 *Examiner* 2/1 The rumour was not altogether foundationless 1849 Robin *Serv Lamps* vi 165 Baseless, foundationless shells of splintered wood and imitated stone

Hence **Founda tionlessness.**

1895 *Blackw Mag* July 33 Its one foundation is the foundationlessness of this mystery.

+Foundator. *Obs* Also -atour, *Sc* fundatour [ad l. *funditor*, agent-n f *fundāre*, refashioned after FOUND *v.*2] = FOUNDER *sb* 2

c 1425 *Found St Bartholomew's* E E T S 13 And with this visitacons solempnite was yolde to God, with the foundatoure 1549 *Compl Scot* xv 128 Lauberars of the grond var foundatours of al there triumphand prosperite 1586 T. Washington *Nicholay's Voy* IV xxiv 160 Penetropolis . . afterwards of his foundator Philippopoli 1596 Dalrymple tr *Leslie's Hist. Scott* I 334 The Abbay . . quharof he is named fundatour

+Foundary. *Obs* [f FOUND *v.*3] (See quot)

1674 Ray *Collect Words* 126 Every six days they call a Founday, in which space they make 8 Tun of Iron, if you divide the whole summ of Iron made by the Foundays. for at first they make less in a Founday, at last more *Sussex*]

Founded (faundĕd), *ppl a* [f FOUND *v.*2]

1 Based, having a (specified) base or ground (with qualifying adverb) + Also without adv = 'well founded', well grounded, etc *Obs*

1605 Shaks *Macb* III iv 22 Then comes my Fit againe I had else beene perfect, Whole as the Marble, founded as the Rocke 1671 Milton *Samson* 1504 Thy hopes are not ill founded 1771 *Junius Lett* IV 293, I mean of such charges to show that they are not founded 1774 tr *Helvetius' Child of Nature* I 132 A young woman of your prudence must be founded in her behaviour 1780 Burke *Sp at Bristol* Wks II 8 To supply them with just and founded motives to disaffection 1792 *Anecd W Pitt* III xlix. 152 If Ministers are founded in saying there is no sort of treaty with France 1842 Macaulay *Horatius* III 248 These complaints were in many cases well founded

2 Endowed, 'on the foundation'. *rare*

1895 J M Bulloch *Hist Aberdeen Univ* 99 The greater part of the founded members had been 'quyte abolished'

Foundement: see FUNDAMENT

+Founder, *sb*1 *Obs* [f FOUND *v.*1 + -ER1.] One who tests only in *ale-founder* = ALE-CONNER

c 1500 *Bk of Brome* (1886) 164 Enquere of yower alle-founders, 3ef they have do yer office well and trwly

Founder (faundəɹ), *sb*2 [f FOUND *v.*2 + -ER1; cf OF *fondeor*, *-eur*]

1 'One who raises an edifice, one who presides at the erection of a city' J

1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) II 79 pe foundour of pis citee is vnknowe *c* 1440 *Bone Flor* 11 Antenowre fownder of Jerusalem 1611 Cotgr *Crediteur* 8 Julius Cæsar was the first founder of this tower 1728 Newton *Chronol Amended* 1 161 Every City set up the worship of its own Founder 1838 *Murray's Handb. N Germ* 477 The building displays the taste of different founders.

+3. A maker or creator. *Obs*

a 1375 *Joseph Arim.* 68 He bat is mi foundeor may hit folfille, Pat was ded on pe cros & bouzte us so deore.

2 One who sets up or institutes for the first time; one who gives its first beginning to (an institution, sect, etc). Formerly in wider use, an originator (of a practice or custom).

1300–70 *Alex & Dind* 662 He [Mars] was fiftere fel & foundur of werre. 1389 in *Eng Gilds* (1870) 102 Ye first foundurs of ye gilde 1548 Hall *Chron., Hen VII*, 32 b No man could tell who was the authoure and founder of that rumoure 1563 *Homilies* II *Wilful Rebel* iv (1859) 583 Sathan, the first founder of Rebellion 1578 Cudworth *Intell Syst* I i Contents § 17 Leucippus and Democritus were the Founders of that Philosophy which is Atheistically Atomical 1697 Dryden *Virg Georg* I 24 Pallas Thou Founder of the Plough and Plough-man's Toyl 1776 Herod *Decl & F* I 357 Like Augustus, Tiberius may be considered as the founder of a new empire 1855 Macaulay *Hist Eng* IV 24 George Fox, the founder of the sect of Quakers. 1874 Helps *Soc Pursuits* III. 52 The founders of great fortunes and great families.

3 One who founds or establishes (an institution) with an endowment for its perpetual maintenance.

1303 R. Brunne *Handl Synne* 2584 He was fyrst founder and syre Of pe Charche of Kinares nye 1535–6 *Act 31 Hen VIII, c* 28 Suche as pretende to be foundours, patrons or donours of suche relygyous houses. 1681 Prideaux *Lett* (Camden) 102 Our foulders monument being defaced in the late wars, I am again restoreing it 1693 Bentley *Boyle Lect* II 8 The Honourable Founder of this Lecture 1856 Emerson *Eng Traits, Universities* Wks (Bohn) II 89 The purposes of the founder hang from the walls.

+4 One who supports or maintains another *Obs.*

1548 Hall *Chron* (1809) 491 He (Perkyn Warbeck) with all hys complices and confederates, and Jhon Awater one of hys founders and hys scribe, were attainted and condemned at Westmynster 1613 Beaum & Fl. *Captain* I iii, What a vengeance ails you, to be so childish to imagine I am a founder of old fellows?

5 Founder's-shares, (-parts) *pl*, shares issued to the founders of a public company, as part of the consideration for the business or concession which is taken over, and not forming a part of the ordinary capital

1889 *Daily News* 24 Oct 7/2 The value of founders' shares has not been unwisely 1895 *Athenæum* 1 Feb 143/2 The invention of 'founders' shares' dates only from 1889

Founder (faundəɹ), *sb*3 [f FOUND *v.*3 + -ER1 Cf OF (and mod F) *fondeur*]

1 One who founds or casts metal, or makes articles of cast metal Often in comb, with the metal or article specified, as *bell , iron-, type-founder*

1402 in *Rot Parl* III 520 Bartilmew Dekene, Founder 1560 Bible (Genev) *Jer* VI 29 The lead is consumed in the fyre the founder melteth in vaine 1639 *Dublin Univ Chamber* xxvii in Arb *Hilton's Accop* 21 That there shall be foure Founders of letters for printing allowed 1681 Grew *Museum* III iii 334 Founders add a little [antimony] to their Bell-mettle, to make it more sonorous 1709 Luttrell *Brief Rel* (1857) V 581 Her majesties founder has orders to cast 60 heavy cannon 1724 Swift *Drapier's Lett* Wks 1735 V. II 98 Let Mr Wood and his crew of founders and tinkers coin on 1892a *Labour Commission* Gloss s v, Master founders are the owners or managers of a foundry for making iron or brass castings

b One who founds glass

1853 Ure *Dict Arts* I 905 The glass-founder 1885 *Instr Census Clerks* 89 Glass Manufacture [Workmen employed in] Metal Making Founder

2 *Comb*, as *founder's dust, sand* (see quots)

1858 Simmonds *Dict Trade, Founders' Dust*, charcoal powder, and coal and coke dust ground fine and sifted for casting purposes in foundries *Ibid , Founders' sand*, 1 species of sand obtained from Lewisham, Kent, and other districts, for making foundry moulds

Founder (faundəɹ), *sb*.4 [f. FOUNDER *v.*] **+1** *pl* Grounds, lees, sediment Cf. F *fondrilles* *Obs*

c 1450 *M L Med Bk* (Heinrich) 176 Do awey pe foundres [*v r* grounden] vndernepe

2 The action of the verb FOUNDER, a landslip

1882 *Cornh Mag* Dec 718 A series of founders or landslips, caused by the undermining of the solid strata.

Founder (faundəɹ), *sb* 5 [app f *found*, pa pple of FIND *v.* + -ER1.]

+1. = FINDER *Obs*

1577 Frampton *Joyful News* in *App Jas I's Counterbl* (Ab) 84 Lorde Nycot . . first founder out of this bearbe

2. *Spec in Derbyshire Lead mining* (see quot 1851).

1602 *High Peak Arb* 1 in Mander *Derbysh Min Gloss* (1824) 130 Who were or pretended to be possessed of the same ground as taker of a free field for an old Time

1851 Mawe *Lead-mining Terms* [F D S] *Founder* is the mining term expressive of the finder of a vein, or rake, or in ordinary language, a miner

3. The name of a Lancashire which is given to the first finder of the vein; hence, the part first worked. Called also *founder-meer, -shaft.*

1653 Manlove *Lead-Mines* 59 [F D S] If two Founders in one Rake be set 1747 Hooson *Miner's Dict* 1 ijb, Sometimes it happens that there is two Founders in the same Vein, for a Vein may be found at a distance from my Founder 1802 Mawe *Min Derbysh* 204 *Foundermeer*, the first 32 yards of ground worked. *Ibid , Foundershaft*, the first shaft that is sunk 1851 *Act* 14 & 15 *Vict* c. 94 § 2 The Word 'Founder' shall mean the Point at which a Vein of Ore shall be first found ; the Words 'Founder Meers shall mean the Two first Meers to be set out to the Finder

Founder (faundəɹ), *sb* 6 Also 6 fownder. [f. FOUNDER *v.* (senses 4–5).]

1. Inflammation of the laminar structures of a horse's foot, resulting usually from overwork; a similar disease in dogs

1797 Salesbury *Welsh Dict , Frase vai marech*, fownder 1798 J. C *Compl. Collier* (1845) 34 They are subject to Beat or Founder to their Feet or Legge. 1805 Loudon *Agric* § 6317 (1831) 987 Founder of the feet 1864 Sperry *Sport* iii 31 Kennel lameness, founder, and rheumatism [in dogs] are often caused by [etc]

2 A rheumatic affection of the muscles of the chest in horses. Called also *body-, chest-founder.*

1737 Bracken *Farriery Improv* (1756) I 273 They were often mistaken even in what they call the Chest or Body-founder 1828 *Sporting Mag* II. 171, I agree with the French writers that the founder is a fluxion

Founder (faun dəɹ), *v.* [a. OF. *fondrer* to plunge to the bottom, submerge, also *intr* to collapse, fall in ruins :–L. *fundus* bottom.

The simple vb *fondrer* appears to be rare in OF.; the compounds *esfondrer, enfondrer* are common, and occur in most of the senses below, cf Aroundeb, Esfondrement, of which *founder* in some uses may be an aphetic form The *r* in the OF vb is variously accounted for see Hatz-Darm s v *effondrer*, Körting *Lat-Rom Wtb* 3407 ex *fundulare, infundilare*; a popular Lat type **fundorāre* may have existed, f *fundora* (see Du Cange) pl. of *fundus* neut , whence Fr *fonds*, Found *sb*.1

+1 *trans.* To burst or smash (something) in; to force a passage through. *Obs*

13 *Coer de L.* 5266 He gaff Richard a sory flatt, That foundryd bas3net and hat : e 1330 R Brunne *Chron.* (1725) 183 And when he was withdrawe of be wide leon, He fondred þe Sarazins otuynne & fauht as a dragon

+2 To send to the bottom, cause to be swallowed up or engulfed. *Obs.*

13 *K. Alis* 1 P B 1074 þis watz a vengeaunce violent þat voyded þre places, þat foundered hatz so fayr a folk & þe folde sonkken. 1490 Caxton *Eneydos* xxvii 97 Haue no mercy of ony man that lyueth, founde & drowne altogoder [F *effondres tout*] in-to the bottome of the sea

3 *intr.* Of the earth, a building, etc. : To fall down, give way

1489 Caxton *Faytes of A* II xxxv 153 The toure foundred and sanke doune in to the grounde. *a* 1697 Aubrey *Wilts* (Royal Soc MS.) 106 (Halfway) A quantity of earth founded and fell downe a vast depth 1830 Lyell *Princ Geol* I 274 We find that the cliffs of Bawdsey and Felixstow are foundering slowly

+b *trans* To undermine. Also *fig Obs*

1655 Fuller *Ch Hist* III iv § 13 King John having his soul battered without, with forrain fears, and foundred within by the falsenesse of his subjects, wisely weak himself underneath himself *a* 1656 Usher *Ann* v (1658) 60 In the river foundering the wall thereof 20 furlongs in length, bare it down

4 *intr.* (Chiefly of a horse or its rider.) To stumble violently, fall helplessly to the ground, collapse, to fall lame, *occas* to sink or stick fast (in mire or bog).

c 1386 Chaucer *Knt's T* 1829 For which his hors for feere gan to turne, And leep asyde, and foundred as he leep *c* 1450 *Godfrey & Gost* 204 Ne wolde he not ane bra, His feit foundernt hym fra 1513 Douglas *Æneis* x xiv 157 Down swakkis the knycht o-ne with a fellon fray, Foundris forduart flatlingis vp and doun 1598 Florio *Worlde* (S. T S.) II 163 To grind, for fersnesse, he did founder 1563 *Homilies* II *Rogation Week* iv (1859) 498 Whereby thy poor nyghbour, which is but a weak beast, foundereth not in the deep thereof. 1713 Steele *Guard.* No 132 P 6 The man is a thick skull'd puppy, and founders like a horse 1879 F Hall in *Lippincott's Mag* XVI 740/1 The guide had strayed off the ford, and I was foundering in a quicksand 1880 Muirhead *Gaius* III § 219 When a man has driven another's horse so hard as to cause it to founder

5 *trans* To cause to break down or go lame; *esp* to cause (a horse) to have the throat, thus disabling him

1593 Nashe 4 *Lett Confut* 53 A broken winded Jade, that now is quite foundred and rotte 1608 Day *Isle Gulls* I viii, O stumbling jade Prague founder thee 1674 N Cox *Gentl Recreat* 1 (1677) 97 You will surbate or founder your Hounds 1680 Hauke *Collect Voy* II (1699) 3 A very bad Path, which with such Rain, occasioned to us when the River almost foundred our Men 1732 Gay *Achilles* I, He will quite founder himself with galloping from place to place to look after me 1884 W C Smith *Kildrostan* 74 She rode my pony till she foundered him

b *fig*

1589 R. Harvey *Pl Perc* 18 Such fire Agues fall soonest into a surfeit, and founder themselues in their intemperate behauiour 1645 Milton *Colast* (1851) 268 Founder himself to and fro in his own objections 1698 Bramhall *Consecr Bps* vi 148 And to your Consequence is foundered of all four, and can neither passe nor repasse

¶ c Confused with FOUND *v.*5; to benumb.

1562a [see FOUND *v.*5]. 1578 Lyte *Dodoens* III xix. 342 The Cole is good for members that are benummed or foundered

6. *intr.* Of a vessel: To fill with water and sink, go to the bottom. [= OF *s'enfondrer*: cf. sense 2]

1600 Hakluyt *Voy* III. 398 Already she had receiued in much water, insomuch that she began to founder 1719 De Foe *Crusoe* I. 1, The seamen every now and then cried out she would founder 1882a White *Naval Archit* 23 *Ships* founder when the entry of water into the interior causes a serious and fatal loss of floating power.

b. *fig* To 'come to grief', be wrecked.

1613 Shaks *Hen. VIII*, III ii 40 But in this point All his trickes founder 1816 Keatinge *Journ.* (1817) I. 56 *note*, Spain began to founder from the loss of the Low Countries, but a first rate ship does not go down like a wherry.

7. *trans* To cause (a ship) to fill with water and sink; to send to the bottom.

1699 D. PELL *Impr. Sea* 305 When a vessel is, or comes once to bee foundered, there is no possibility of her being helped up. [But this may be sense 8.] 1748 F. SMITH *Voy Disc.* I. 52 Capable of perceiving a Ship under her Bends, so foundering her. 1893 G. ALLEN *Scallywag* III. 110 A great ship was being foundered and ground to pieces by some invisible force within a few yards of them.

8. *Golf.* To hit (a ball) into the ground.

1880 'CAPT. CRAWLEY' *Football, dic* 96 The young Golfer . . la likely to founder the ball, or drive it only a comparatively short distance.

¶ **9.** *erron.* = Fr *fondre* : To burst (into tears).

c 1477 CAXTON *Jason* 5 The damoiseau Jason began thenne to foundre in teeris right habondantly. (Often in Caxton.) *c* 1530 Lo BERNERS *Arth Lyt Bryt* (1814) 51 The king foundred all in teeres.

Hence *Foundering vbl sb* and *ppl a*

1548 HALL *Chron., Hen. VI* (an 13) 127 Matthew Gouth, by foundering of his horses, was taken 1602 WARNER *Alb. Eng.* IX. lii (1612) 238 No one thing quailes Religion more than foundring Presbytrie 1614 MARKHAM *Cheap Husb* I. ii (1668) 62 Of Foundering in the Feet there be two sorts, a dry and a wet 1802 C. JAMES *Milit Dict* s v, Foundering in the feet . Foundering in the chest 1813 SCOTT *Rokeby* I xvii, Rescued from our foundering skiff

Foundered (fau·ndaad), *ppl a.* [f. FOUNDER *v.* + -ED 1.]

†1 Undermined, made to give way. *Obs*

a 1661 FULLER *Worthies* (1840) I 119 A foundered and failing foundation

2 Of a horse : Affected with founder; lamed

1543 *St Act 30 Rich II, c.* 5 The sayde horses become al lost and foundred [original AF *foundes*] 1599 B JONSON *Cynthia's Rev* I ii, As tender as the foot of a foundred nagge. 1650 FULLER *Pisgah* II. Cor. xi. (1867) 81 No our judgment will be partial and favourable to us, as foundered feet will never tread hard 1726 SWIFT *Corr* Wks 1841 II 396 Shall ride on a foundered horse ten miles upon a causeway and get home safe 1865 BLACKMORE *Lorna D* xxiii, Your horse was greatly foundered

fig. 1640 FULLER *Holy & Prof St* II i 51 He not only hears but examines his Text, and pincheth the cause, where he fears it is foundred 1822 BYRON *Vis Judg* xci, Ere he could get a word Of all his founder'd verses under way

3. Of a vessel : Sunk, wrecked.

a 1700 B E *Dict Cant Crew, Founder'd, Ship at Sea*, that sprung a Leak and Sunk downright 1768–9 FALCONER *Shipwr* III 634 They Across the founder'd deck o'erwhelming roar

Founderous (fau nderəs), *a* Also foundrous. [f. FOUNDER *v.* + -OUS.] Causing or likely to cause to founder ; miry, full of ruts and holes.

1767 *Hull & Anlaby Road Act* 2 The other roads are become very foundrous for travellers 1796 BURKE *Regic Peace* III Wks. VIII 267, I have travelled through the negotiation, and a sad foundrous road it is 1805 WORDSW. *Waggoner* III, Poor Jumper, by season confounded, And many a foundrous pit surrounded ! 1844 WILLIAMS *Rural Prof* (1873) 314 Where a public way is foundrous, as such ways frequently were in former times

Foundership (fau ndəʃip). [f. FOUNDER *sb* 2 + -SHIP.] The position of a founder

1565 ABP PARKER *Corr* (1853) 252, I would wish a better in his place to govern the house, and he to hold him in his foundership if he will . . 1654 GATAKER *Nat Science* (1674) 213 Many Inheritances I found in reason freed from these Taxes and Leys, as Tythes in Spiritual hands Presentations, Founderships . . 1841 *Fraser's Mag* XXIII 591 here seems to be a patriotic schism as to the foundership of the Temperance societies 1869 *Contemp Rev* XII 67 It harmonizes with his foundership of the Olympic games

Foundling (fau ndlin). Forms. 4 fundel(e)ling, 4–8 fondling, 4–6 -elyng, 4 6 found(e)lyng, (4 -elng), 4–5 fund(e)ling, -lyng, 4, 6 foundling. [ME *fundeling* (= Du *vondeling*, MHG. *vundelinc*), f. *funden*, pa. pple. of FIND *v* + -LING ; ME had also *findling* (= Ger *findling*), f the pres stem of the vb Cf also ME *funding*]

1. A deserted infant whose parents are unknown, a child whom there is no one to claim Also *transf.*

a 1300 *E. E Psalter* lxvii(i) 5 (Horstm) Of fadre of foundlinges ma *c* 1305 *Judas* 56 in *E E P* (1862) 208 So pat pe quene vpbreid adas pat he fyndling was *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 189/2 Fundelynge, as bet ys fowndlyng, and noman wote ho ys hys fadur, ne hys modyr 1549 COVERDALE, etc. *Erasm Par Phil* iii 5, I am an Israelite, not by engraffynge, but by kyndred . not a straunge foundlyng, but a Jewe, beynge borne of the Jewes 1602 WITHALS *Dict* 571/1 A childe which is laid and found in the streete or elsewhere, which they call commonly a foundling 1735 BERKELEY *Querist* § 372 Whether there should not be erected an hospital for orphans and foundlings, at the expense of old bachelors? 1789 G WHITE *Selborne* xliv 123, I myself have seen these foundlings in their nest displaying a stronger ferocity of nature 1840 DICKENS *Barn Rudge* xxxix, He roared again until the very foundlings near at hand were startled in their beds

appositively 1718 KING *Ulysses & Telemach* 25 Tho' he a foundling bastard be. *a* 1853 ROBERTSON *Serm* 1st IV xxiii. (1876) 250 The discovery of a foundling orphan.

b. *fig.*

1587 GOLDING *De Mornay* Pref 8 As for lying or vntruth, it is a foundling, and not a thing bred 1887–98 HARE *Guesses* (1867) 210 Employ such words as have the largest families, keeping clear of foundlings and of those which nobody can tell whence they come unless he happens to be a scholar. 1853 TRENCH *Proverbs* 39 The great majority of proverbs are foundlings, the happier foundlings of a nation's wit, which [etc.].

2. *The Foundling.* the Foundling Hospital, London.

1809 GEN P. THOMPSON *Exerc* (1842) I. 123 It would be as wise to recommend wolves for nurses at the Foundling, on the credit of Romulus and Remus

3. *attrib.* and *Comb* , as **foundling-hospital**, **+-house**, an institution for the reception of foundlings ; **foundling-stone**, an erratic boulder.

1736 NUGENT *Gr Tour, France* IV 39 The *enfants trouvés*, or "foundling-hospital 1875 JOWETT *Plato* (ed 2) III 166 I the Crèches of Paris, or the foundling hospital of Dublin 1750 JOHNSON *Rambler* No 12 ¶ 6 What, you never heard of the "Foundling House ? 1892 *Edin Rev* Apr 305 "Foundling stones ' innumerable have become objects of popular superstition and scientific curiosity

Foundment: see FUNDAMENT.

Foundress 1 (fau ndrés) Forms . 5 fowndowr-, 5–6 foundresse, (7 -ess). 5–7 foundresse, 7–8 -ress, 7– foundress. [f. FOUNDER *sb* 2 + -ESS.] A female founder, *esp* a woman who founds or endows an institution, etc.

1430 *Pol. Poems* (Rolls) I 238 (Perkin) returned ageine to the Lady Margaret his first foolish foundresse 1631 WEEVER *Anc Fun Mon* 387 The chiefe Foundresse of this religious house. 1778 LOWTH *Transl Isaiah* Notes (ed. 2) 328 Semiramis was the foundress of this part also of the Babylonian greatness 1875 JOWETT *Plato* (ed 2) III 530 The goddess who is the common foundress of both our cities.

†Foundress 2, *Obs* [f FOUNDER *sb* 3 + -ESS.] A woman who founds or casts metals

1638 *Penit Conf* III 81, The great bell of my heart is crack'd and never Can ring in tune again, till't be new cast By one only skilful foundress

Foundry (fau ndri Forms . 7 fondary, -ery, founderie, -ry, 8–9 -ery. 9 foundry [a. F *fonderie*, f *fondre*, see FOUND *v* 3]

1. The art or business of founding or casting metal , *concr.* founders' work, castings

1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* II 565 This art of grauing images in stone is of greater antiquitie by farre, than founderie and casting statues 1793 SMEATON *Edystone L* § 279 *note*, It is ingenious Mr Perkins, to whom the Iron Foundery of this kingdom owes much 1850 *Daily News* 6 Jan 2/3 Cut nails are advanced and a similar run is declared in heavy iron 1879 *Encycl Brit* IX 811/1

2 An establishment or building in which foundling of metal or glass is carried on

1645 EVELYN *Mem* (1819) I 194 The founderie where they cast ordinance 1670 The Great Duke of Florence 1674 BLOUNT *Glossogr , fondery* (Fr) a Stalling house

3 *attrib* and *Comb* , as *foundry-coke*, *furnace*, *goods*, *-man* ; **foundry-iron**, iron containing sufficient carbon to make it suitable for castings ; **foundry-proof**, the final proof before stereotyping or electrotyping (Jacobi)

1892 *Times Weekly Ed* 9 Aug 8/6 Wanted by Colbery Pro prietors, an Agent, to sell "foundry coke 1884 KNIGHT *Dict Mech* IV 355 "*Foundry Furnace* Reverberating sand black-wash 1831 HOLLAND *Manufactures* I 72 That endless variety of smaller and generally useful articles, denominated foundry goods. 1863 ROBSON *Bards of Tyne* 31 He was a "foundryman stamp'd and sent 1 *Foundry* 1 (faunri) Chiefly *poet.* [Appears late in 16th c , ad. F *font* or L *font-em* on the analogy of *mount*, *fountain*, etc] A spring, source, FOUNTAIN

1593 SHAKS *Lucr* 850 Why should toads infect fair fount with venom mud? 1603 — *Hen. VIII*, I. i 154 Troden as chaste as Founts in Inde, whom Wee see each grasse of grauell 1641 J JACKSON *True Evang Temper* I 8 As naturall a fluxe and emanation forth of it as the water in the naturall bath from the fountaine 1667 MILTON *P L* III 357 And flours aloft shading the Fount of Life 1725 POPE *Odyss.* XIX 562 Th' unsullied fount, whence purest streams arise 1728–47 THOMSON *Winter* 398 High to their fount I trace up the brooks. *a* 1839 PEARD *Poems* (1864) II. 308 By Kedron's brook, or Siloa's holy fount

b *transf* and *fig.*

1591 SPENSER *Sonnets* iv 107 From this Fount did all those Mischiefs flow 1833 MRS BROWNING *Prometh. Bound* Poems 1850 I 144 Because I stole The secret fount of fire 1886 TENNYSON *Locksley Hall* 188 Ancient founts of inspiration well thro' all my fancy yet 1874 GREEN *Short Hist* v § 3 235 The Archbishop turned fiercely upon Oxford as the fount and centre of the new heresies

Fount 2 (faunt), **Font** 5 (*pat*) *Printing* Also 8 found; cf. FUND. [See FONT *sb.*2] A complete set or assortment of type of a particular face and size Also fully, *fount of letter* or *type*.

1683 MOXON *Printing* No II P 22 A Fount (properly a Fund) of Letter of all Bodies. *Ibid* No XXIII. 377 *Fount* is the whole number of Letters that are Cast of the same Body and Face at one time. 1683–8 BOYLE *Lett* 5 Mar. in *Birch Life* 417, I caused a font of Irish letters to be cast. 1724 MANDEVILLE *Fab Bees* (1725) I 258 Break down the printing-presses, melt the founds 1771 P LUCKOMBE *Hist Print.* 248 A Complete Fount of Letter 1834 SOUTHEY *Doctor* I II 77 We discussed the merits of a new font. 1862 BURTON *Bk Hunter* 76 I the largest font of Italics possessed by the establishment 1878 F S WILLIAMS *Midl Railw* 630 He set up a complete fount of type

Fountain (fau ntən). Forms 5–6 fontayn(e, -eyn(e, 5–7 -taine, fountayn(e, 6 fontane, 6–7 fountaine, 7–fountain. [late ME. *fontayne*, a OF *fontaine* '—late L *fontāna* (whence Pr, Sp, Pg, It *fontana*, Welsh *ffynnawn*, -on), fem of L. *fons* *ānus* pertaining to a fount, f *font-, fons* FOUNT *sb* 1]

1 A spring or source of water issuing from the earth and collecting in a basin, natural or artificial , also, the head spring or source *of* a stream or river Now *arch* or *poet* exc *fig*

c 1450 *Merlin* 308 To this fountayn ofte tyme com nimiane for to disporte *c* 1489 CAXTON *Sonnes of Aymon* XVIII. 400 A fore the gate sprange a quyecke fontaine 1535 COVERDALE *Gen* VIII 2 The fountaynes of the deepe and the wyndowes of heauen were stopte 1588 SHAKS *1st A II* v 23 Like to a bubling fountaine stir'd with winde 1635 N CARPENTER *Geog Del* II IX 163 Some would haue the great riuer Lanais not to haue his head or fountaine in the Riphæan mountains. 1671 MILTON *Samson* 581 God, who caused a fountain at thy prayer From the dry ground to spring, etc. 1692 RAY *Dissol World* II (1732) 83 Making Rivers to ascend to their Fountains 1727 DYER *Grongar Hill* 20 So oft I have, At the fountain of a rill Sate musing 1811 BRACKENRIDGE *Incres Louisiana* (1814) 105 The greatest objection to this country is the want of fountains and running streams 1842 TENNYSON *Amphion* 56 The vilest herb that runs to seed Beside its native fountain

b used with reference to baptism (cf FONT)

1526 TINDALE *Eph* v 26 Cleansed it in the fountayne of water thorowe the worde] 1548 *g* (Mar) *Bk Com Prayer* Offices 8 Then which at this fountayne forsake the deuill and all his workes.

c *transf*

1526–34 TINDALE *Mark* v 29 And streyght waye her fountayne of bloude was dryed vp 1590 SHAKS. *Rom & Jul* I i 92 With purple fountaines issuing from your veins.

d *fig* A spring, source, ' well '. (Often in *pl.*)

1398 TREVISA *Barth De P R* (1495) 6 God is the fountayne of all goodenesse of all creatures 14 *Beatitude to our Ladie* (Chaucer's Wks. 1532) fountain al filthlesse, as bireft carrent clere. 1481 CAXTON *Myrr* I vi 30 Parys Oxenford & Cambrigge ben the fontaynes fro whens thay drawe out most science 1548–9 (Mar) *Bk Com Prayer*, Post Communion, Almighty God, the fountayn of all wisdome 1589 *Pasquil's Ret* E iii, Hee is the fountaine hath in my fountaines 1666 BARROW *Euclid* Pref (1714) 3 Some principal Rules of practical Geometry, reducing them to their original Fountains 1698 BLACKSTONE *Comm* I 227 The French law, which is derived from the same feodal fountain 1844 LD BROUGHAM *Brit Const* XVII (1862) 268 The Crown is the fountain of honour 1861 TULLOH *Eng Purit* I 116 Long practised craft had poisoned the very fountains of trust in him

2 A jet or stream of water made to rise or spout up artificially , the structure built for such a jet or stream to rise and fall in; also, an erection in a public place for a constant supply of fresh water for drinking more fully, *drinking fountain*. Applied also to a natural jet of water, as that of a geyser.

1509 HAWES *Past Pleas* XVIII ix, A dulcet spring and marvaylous fountaine Of golde and asure made all certaine 1590 SPENSER *F Q* II xii 60 In the midst of the fountaine stood, Of richest substaunce that on earth might bee 1601 SHAKS *Jul C* II ii 77 My Statue, Which like a Fountaine, with an hundred spouts Did run pure blood 1625 BACON *Ess , Gardens* (Arb) 561 Fountaines I intend to be of two Natures the One that sprinckleth or spputeth Water, the Other a Faire Receipt of Water, without Fish, or Slime, or Mud *a* 1631 DONNE *Poems* (1650) 23 A stone fountaine weeping out the yeare 1717 LADY M W MONTAGU *Let to Lady Rich* 1 Apr, There were four fountains of cold water in this room 1726 *Ayle Capt R Boyle* 28 It had been formerly a fountain, but was only cloak'd up I ask'd if he had ever known it to play 1841–4 EMERSON *Lect, Art* Wks (Bohn) I 245 Let spouting fountains cool the air, Singing in the sun baked square 1882 CASSELL'S V *Drinking fountain*, Modern drinking fountains began to be erected in Liverpool in 1857 The first one in London was opened to the public on April 12, 1859 *Athen* 8 WINCHELL *Walks & Talks in Geol Field* 84 Instantly the fountain [of the Great Geyser of Iceland] began to play with the utmost violence

3 *Her* A roundel, barry wavy of six, argent and azure

1610 GUILLIM *Heraldry* III iv 96 He beareth a Bend betweene six Fountaines Proper 1864 BOUTELL *Her Hist & Pop* V 25 In representations of the Stourton Fountain are flat 1868 CUSSANS *Her* IV 70 A Bend between six Fountains forms the Coat of the Stourton Family

4 A reservoir or compartment for holding oil, ink, etc , in an Argand lamp, a printing-press, etc.

5 *Conchol* (See quot)

1895 *Adm Rev* Oct 355 Fountains and watering pots and helmet-shells names which have been locally applied to the multitudinous species of Mollusca

6 *attrib* and *Comb* a. simple attrib Chiefly appositive and *fig* = belonging to or of the nature of a spring or source, original)

1648 RUTHERFORD *Tryal & Tri Faith* (1845) 5 The fountain-love, the fountain-delight, the fountain joy of men and angels. 1658 BOYLE *Seraph Love* XVII (1700) 111 His Love is the first Original and Fountain blessing *a* 1662 J SMITH *Sel Disc* IX 446 The universal fountain-fulness of one supreme almighty goodness 1666 J CHANDLER *Van Helmont's Oriat* 286 The Fountain light of the soul 1678 MARVELL *Def Howe* Wks 1875 IV 192 The original and

fountain-Being. 1823-6 WORDSW *Intimat Immort* ix, Those shadowy recollections, Which be they what they may, Are yet the fountain light of all our day 1846 TRENCH *Mirac* vi (1865) 191 In contact with Him who is the fountain flame of all life

b *Comb*, as *fountain-brim, -side*; *fountain-fruitful* adj, also **fountain-fish**, a ctenophoran, **fountain-pen**, a pen furnished with an ink-reservoir, **fountain-pipe**, a pipe which supplies a fountain with water, **fountain-tree**, a name for the deodar: *Treas. Bot*, 1866), also, 'a tree in the Canary Isles which distills water from its leaves' (W); † **fountain - water**, fresh water from a spring, spring-water.

1634 MILTON *Comus* 729 By dimpled brook and *fountain brim. 1642 G SANDYS *Paraphr Song Sol.* IV 8, The *Fountain-fruitfull Lebanon. 1823 *Dict. Math & Phys* 1/1. *Fountain pen 1882 E RAEVES *Homeward Bound* 164 One silver pocket knife and fountain-pen 1664 EVELYN *Kal Hort* (1729) 226 Look to your *Fountain-Pipes 1669 MILTON *P. L.* IV 346 By a fresh *fountain side 1725 POPE *Odyss* XV 480 Descry'd By road frequented, or by fountain side 1572 MASCALL *Plant & Graff* (1592) 78 Mingled with a little *Fountaine or running water 1652 *Culpeper Med* II 7 Let it be boyled in foure pints of fountaine water 1678 R RUSSELL *Geber* II IV 245 Common Salt is dissolved in cleer Fountain Water

Fountained (fauntɪnd), *ppl a* [f prec + -ED 2] Provided with a fountain or fountains; also with attributive prefixed, as *many-fountained*

1818 KEATS *Endym* II 717 O fountain'd hill! Old Homer's Helicon! 1830 TENNYSON *Œnone* 22 O mother Ida, many fountain'd Ida. 1859 MISS MITFORD *Recollect* II 3 Fountained garden and pillared court.

† **Fountainer**, *Obs* In 7 -e(ə)r(e, -iere, also **Fountanier** [ad F *fontainier, fontenier* see -IER.] One who has charge of a fountain

1603 HOLLAND *Plutarch's Mor* 220 No gardener nor fountainer 1644 EVELYN *Diary* 27 Feb, A bastisse of copper, wh* managed by the fountainere, casts water neere 60 feet high 1648 *Inventarium* represented a showre of raine from the topp 1652 WRIGHT tr *Comtes Naturel's Paradox* 28 Like those Fountaineers, who shewing curious Water-works and Grotta's set themselves in some known place where they remain dry, whilst every one else is wetted to the skin

Fountain-head.

1. A fountain or spring from which a stream flows; the head-spring or source of a stream

1585 J WASHINGTON tr *Nicholay's Voy* I viii 9 This tower was made for the garding and keeping of the fountayne heads which from thence are brought into the cite. 1635 SWAN *Spec. Mundi* § (1643) 200 The seas is the fountain head from whence all fountains have their heads 1708 J C *Compl Collier* (1845) 26 Any Water coming from the Fountain, will rise to the height of that Fountain Head 1774 J BRYANT *Mythol* II 60, I passed through the regions of the north to the fountain head of the River 1872 RAYMOND *Statist Mines & Mining* 57 Taking the waters of the streams from their fountain heads

2 *fig*. The chief or prime source of anything; the quarter whence anything originates, *esp* an original source of information, news, etc

1606 BRYSKETT *Civ Life* 114 These two morall powers, which are the spring and fountaine-head of all dissordinate affections 1655 *Nicholas Papers* (Camden) II 346 As I am assured from some here very neare the fountayne head at Bruxells 1734 *Gent Mag* IV 693 1759 I 64 You are about the court, and so, being at the fountain head, know what is in the papers before they are printed 1789 BENTHAM *Def Usury* x. 94 To trace an error to its fountain head is to refute it 1855 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* III 28 The Convention was the fountain head from which the authority of all future Parliaments must be derived

Fountainless (fau ntenles), *a* [f FOUNTAIN + -LESS] Without fountains

1671 MILTON *P. R* III 264 Barren desert, fountainless and dry 1816 SCOTT *Old Mort* (1830 2) II xviii 164 Like Hagar watching the wasting life of her infant amid the fountainless desert 1841 T MURRAY tr *Philos Herodotus* Wks IX 207 A wilderness everywhere fountainless

Fountainlet, *nonce-wd* [SEE -LET] A little fountain

a 1661 FULLER *Worthies, Huntingdon* II (1662) 48 In the afore said Village there be two Fountaine lets

Fountainous (fau ntenəs), *a rare* [f. FOUNTAIN + -OUS] a. Of the nature of a fountain or source *lit*. and *fig*. b Containing fountains or springs of water

1655 STANLEY *Hist Philos* I (1701) 18/1 From the Fountainous Idea's there proceeded others 1664 BEALE in *Evelyn's Pomona* 29 If the Land be neither dry nor fountainous 1747 E POSTON *Prattler* I 42 From this vast fountainous Cause we may plainly trace all the Sins and Follies of Mankind. 1856 BAILEY *Mystic* 72 The angels unsealed The secret wealth of many a fountainous hill

Hence **Fountainously** *adv* (= as from a source). 1866 J CHANDLER *Van Helmont's Ornat.* 195 The light of the same proceeding immediately and fountainously from the father of lights

Fountful (fau ntful), *a poet* [f. FOUNT + -FUL.] Full of founts or springs

c 1621 CHAPMAN *Iliad* XX 204 The foot of Ida's fountful hill 1622 G SANDYS *Ovid's Met* XV (1626) 315 Where yellow Ibrus runs From fountfull Appennines 1715-20 POPE *Iliad* XII 114 Fountful Ide 1809 MRS WEST *Mother* (1810) 144 On the top of fountful Pisgah

Founting (fau ntɪŋ), *ppl a rare* [f FOUNT + -ING 2.] Welling up like a spring; *transf*. drooping in the form of a falling fountain

1827 HOOD *Midr Fairies* III, And there were founting springs to overflow Their marble basins; *these* alwlys We bend each tree in proper attitude, And founting willows train in silvery falls

[**Foupe** see *List of Spurious Words*]

Four (fɔə), *a* and *sb* Forms: 1–3 **fēower**, **fēwer**, (2 fure), 2–3 **fʒ(o)uwer**, **3 fouuwer**, **fowuer**, **fower**, *Orm* **fowwerr**, **foo(u)r**, **fuzer**, **fur**, *south* **vor**, 3–4 *south* **vour**, 3–7 **foure**, (3 **fawre**, **fowr**, *Orm.* **fowwre**), 4 **faur(e**, 3– four [\ om Teut and Aryan OE. *fƒower* ≈ OFris. *fiuwer*, *fior*, OS *fƒwar*, *fƒuwar*, *fiori* (Du. *vier*), OHG *fior*, *fier* (MHG, mod Ger *vier*), ON *fiðer* masc, *-ar* fem, *fiogor* neut. (Sw *fyra*, Da. *fire*), Goth *fidwōr*. In comb. OE had a form *fyðer-*, *fyðer*, Anglian *feðor*, *ner*, cf OSw *fiaþer-*, Frankish *fiðer-*, Lex Salica), Goth *fidur-*. The phonological relation of the Teut forms to those in other Aryan langs presents anomalies of which the explanation is still disputed, the OAryan type is **qetwer-*, *-wōr-*, *-qetur-* (with other ablaut-variants of somewhat uncertain form), regularly represented by Skr *catvāras-*, *catur-*, Gr τέτταρες (Dor. τέτορες), L *quattuor*, OIrish *cethir*, OWelsh *petguar* (mod Welsh *pedwar*)] The cardinal number next after *three*, represented by the symbols 4 or IV

A. as *adj*

1. In concord with the sb expressed

The four corners, quarters, etc. (*of the earth, heavens* or *world*): the remotest parts, see CORNER 10 † 8 *The four corners* (of a document): the limits or scope of its contents; see CORNER 10 † 9 *Within the four seas*: within the boundaries of Great Britain, † *Of all four sides* entirely, thoroughly

a 1000 *Cri* 829 (Gr) From feowerum folcan sceatum þam ymbestum eorðan race englas blawaś þynne 1175 *Lamb Hom* 159 Þa fure kunnes tetes boð þe fuwer wateres þe þeð þatten þe fuwer cwarteres 1205 LAY 31154 Com þa tiðinde to þan feower kinggen þat Belin hafde his icumen 1225 *Juliana* 9 Þa leaden him i cure up o fowr wynde. 1300 *Cursor M* 14241 Mari and martha þis had ben wonand bath dais 1340 *Ayenb* 79/2 Þe 8868 þen þos masters gert make Fovre lampis full light all of gold fyne 1489 CAXTON *Sonnes of Aymon* VI 151 Foure knaues as well noble gentylmen of all foure sydes 1533 WRIGHTESLEY *Chron* (1875) I 19 A rich canapie of cloath of silver borne over her heade by the fower Lordes of the Cynque Portes 1548 HALL *Chron*, *Edw IV* 259 So be it he goeth not out beyond the Foure seas 1598 P THOMAS *Trott Anson's Voy* 136 They fired four Guns as signals of distress 1886 MRS LYNN LINTON *Paston Carew* II, He was the safest confidant to be found within the four seas 1893 *Law Times* XCV 99/2 It may be necessary to look beyond the four corners of the agreement

b *Four corners*, a game see quots. Also, in *Horsemanship* see quot 1753

1730-36 BAILEY (folio), *Four-corners* [with Horsemen] 1753 CHAMBERS (*cyc Supp*, *Four-corners*), in the manege, or to work upon the four corners, is to divide in imagination the volt or round into four quarters, so that upon each of these quarters, the horse makes a round or two at trot or gallop, and when he has done so upon each quarter, he has made the four corners. 1801 STRUTT *Sports & Past* III VII 241 Four corners is so called from four large pins which are placed nearly at each angle of a square frame 18ft in length and 12ft in width. The game of Skittles is also altered from nine pins to four, and is called "Four Corners"

c. *The history of the four Kings* (see quot)

1760 FOOTE *Minor* I Wks. 1799 I 241 Come, shall we have a dip in the History of the Four Kings this morning? 1894 *Folk-lore Journ & Jadie* x v, The History of the Four Kings (*Livre des Quatre Rois*), a pack of cards.

2 With ellipsis of sb., which may usually be supplied from context. + *Four for four* : in fours

1295 LAY 2266 Feowrtene beon weoles riche þe haueden ferden muchele 13 *E E Allit P.* B 458 Pe aungeles enforced alle fawre forth at þe saztez 1535 STEWART *Cron Scot* I 202 Syne four for four togidder than tha fure, And some all ane 1612 BIBLE 2 *Sam* XXI 22 These foure were fell by the hand of Dauid 1699 LADY HALKETT *Autobog.* (1875) 53 All Fowre were in the place apointed

Four hours, the 4th of the hours, as *four o'clock*

1575 LANEHAM *Left* (1871) 32 (At vshappy a was for the bridal) that cam thither too soon, (and yet war it a four a clok) 1737 SWIFT *Lo Bard of Oxford* Wks 1755 III II 44, I shall think of that no more, If you'll be sure to come at four 1875 JAMES *Money* (1878) 266 The bustle and turmoil of the work grow to a climax at four o'clock

c With omission of *hours*

1815 L SIMOND *Tour of Brit* I 3 An elegant post chaise and four stopped at the door 1858 MRS CARLYLE *Lett* II 363 As pleasant as a baroche and four

d In phrases *On (upon, of) all four* (sc feet or limbs), also *on or upon four Obs*, now *on* ALL-FOURS

13 *E. I. Allit P* B 1683 He fares forth on alle faure 1430 40 LYDG *Bochas* I IX 37 What thyng (seth fyrst on foure, or els gothe he nought? 1470 85 MALORY *Arthur* II XVII, Thenne balyn yede on al four fees and bare and put of the helme of his broder 1611 BIBLE *Lev* XI. 20 All foules that creepe, going vpon all foure, shalbe an abomination vnto you 1641 MARNIX *Antigonus* I in Hazl *Dodsley* XIII 431 You'll hardly find, beast that trots sound of all four There will be some defect 1662 J DAVIES tr *Olearius' Voy Ambass* (1669) 193 [Babies] will crawl stark naked of all four about the House and into the fields 1699 BENTLEY *Phal.* 128 What a sorry cripled Argument's here, even lame upon all four? 1712 ARBUTHNOT *John Bull* II IV, I would crawl upon all four to serve you [1719 DE FOE *Crusoe* 211, I was oblig'd to creep upon all Fours] 1728 *Lett from Mist's Jrnl* I. 294 An old black Horse, that can scarce crawl upon Four.

3. Coupled with a higher cardinal or ordinal numeral following, so as to form a compound (cardinal or ordinal) numeral

c 1205 LAY. 2092 [Brutus] hæfde þis lond fower and twenti winter on his hond 1398 TREVISA *Barth De P. R* XII xl. (1495) 421 Amonge foules oonly the ruues hath fowre and syxty chaungynges of voyce 1579 FULKE *Heskins' Parl.* 416 I haue foure and thirtieth Chapter sheweth the vse of the Masse 1828 SCOTT *Fair Maid of Perth* xiii, My breath is growing as scant as a broken winded piper's when he has played for four-and-twenty hours at a penny wedding

B. as *sb*.

1. The abstract number four

a 1300 *Cursor M* 21748 O four and three out þa tels euen, He sal be numbre mak o seuen 1398 TREVISA *Barth De P. R* XIX cxvii (1495) 921 One doo to thre makyth foure 1837 WHEWELL *Hist Inductive Sc* (1857) I. 47 Four was held to be the most perfect number

2 A set of four persons or things: *esp* **a** A card, domino, or the side of a die marked with four pips or spots; a throw of the die by which the 'four' comes uppermost. **b** *Card-playing* (*Poker*) A set of four cards of the same value. **c** A four-oared boat or a crew of four oarsmen. *Fours*, races for four-oared boats. **d** *Cricket*, etc A hit for which four runs are scored. **e** *pl* (See quot. 1888) Also *in fours* (formerly † *in fours and fours*), arranged in groups of four, *spec*. in *Bibliography* used to indicate the number of leaves in a sheet or gathering

a. 1599 MINSHEU *Sp Dict*, *Dial* III 26 *R.* I did lift an Ace —*L.* I la foure 1652 *Gataker Transactions* VI 80 The Deuces, Treys, Fours, and Fives 1708 SWIFT *Jrnl Mod Lady* Wks 1755 III II 156 When lady Trickesy play'd a four You took it with a matadore 1870 HARDY & WARE *Mod Hoyle* 81 Suppose your hand consists of a four, five, and six of spades

b 1883 *Longm Mag* Sept 499 Fours, or four [cards] of a kind 1894 MARKHAM *Sharps & Flats* 84 If he had been so fortunate as to possess another ace among the cards he would have a 'four'

c 1861 DICKENS *Gt. Expect* liv, A Four and two sitters up with one tide and down with another 1891 *Outdoor Games & Recreat* 137 He must graduate through his college fours, and Torpid races. *Ibid* 144 The Conqueswainless Fours, These 'Fours' are inter-collegiate races

d. 1836 in 'Bat' *Cricketer's Man* (1850) 100 Threes, fours, and fives require easy for him to get 1894 A I ANG *Ban & Arrière Ban* 5 When Oxford's bowling always goes For 'fours', for ever to the Cords

e 1488 in *Ld. Treas Acc Scotl* I 84, Item, a frete of the Quenis oure set with perle set in fours and fyftenis 1888 JACOB *Printers' Voc*, *Fours*, a familiar term used by compositors for 'quarto' 1890 H O SOMMER *Malory's Arthur* II Introd 9 The first part has signatures A to Z in fours.

3 Short for, a four-shilling beer (see quot), **b** four-penny worth (of spirits), **c** (*pl.*) four-percents

a 1633 W R *Match at Midn* II in Hazl *Dodsley* XIII 43 *Tim* What is't, brother? Four or six? *Capt* Four or six! 'tis rich Canary *Tim* Now I think on't, a cup of this is better than our four shilling beer at home

b 1869 B. VAUPS *Hall's Jrnl* 10 Four pints of whisky of rum, and "sixes" of brandy 1876 BESANT & RICE *Gold Butterfly* I 20 The set before him a 'four' of brandy and the cold water

c 1887 *Daily News* 15 Nov 5/6 Fully paid up stock, in exchange for the converted Fours and Four and a Halfs.

C *attrib* and *Comb*

1. a. Combined with sbs. forming adjs, as *four-acre, -button, -gallon, -gun, -note, -story, -year old*.

1868 GLADSTONE *Two Months* 10 Four-acre field 1896 *Daily News* 2 July 8/3 White kids sewn with black as well as lavender, chiefly in "four-button length 1879 MRS BROOKE *Rocky Moor* I. 1 Some one will fill up the "four gallon kettle 1862 LATHAM *Camell Ital* III XVII (ed 2) 400 A "four-gun cutter 1827 *Gentl Mag* XCVII 1 301 Underneath this a "four line verse 1888 A K GREEN *Behind Closed Doors* VI, A "four story brick building 1838 LYTTON *Eugene A* I v, The "four year old mutton affecting the shape and assuming the adjuncts of venison 1853 TENNYSON *Brook* 137 That [colt] was the four-year old I sold the Squire'

b In parasynthetic adjs with suffix -ED 2, as *four-barrelled, -chambered, -columned, -decked, -faced, -fingered, -headed, -legged, -lettered, -toned, -roomed, -sailed, -snouted, -spined, -stranded, -stringed, -tined, -toed*

1881 *Times* 15 Jan 5/6 A high power of firing for a "four-barrelled gun 1870 GILLMORE *Reptiles & Birds* Introd 2 The heart is "four chambered, transmitting venous blood to the lungs 1768-74 TUCKER *Lt Nat* (1852) I 386 We are now poring over all the nothings in a "four columned newspaper 1833 MARRYAT *P. Simple* XXXV, Nothing would suit Nelson but this "four-decked ship 1878 GURNEY *Crystallogr* 86 A cube with a low four sided pyramid on each face is sometimes called a "four faced cube 1800 BINGLEY *Anim Dog* (1813) I 89 The "four fingered monkey 1864 PUSEY *Lect Daniel* II 75 The "four headed creatures in Ezekiel's vision 1865 BUTLER *Hud* I. 402 To guard the magazine i th' hose From bow-legg'd and from "four legg'd foes 1778 HUTTON in *Phil. Trans*, LXVIII 57 The whole being supported by a four legged stand 1828 SCOTT *F M Perth* xi, Louise calling her little four-legged companion, had eagerly followed in the path 1652 H C *Looking-Glasse for Ladies* 4 That "four-letter'd name, rare and Divine 1832 SOUTHEY *Lett.* (1856) IV. 214 The poem is in "four lined stanzas. 1890 BOLDERWOOD *Col Reformer* (1892) 234 A new "four-roomed cottage. 1869

Sturmy *Mariner's Mag* 1 26 Of *four* sided Figures. 1647 R Stapylton *Juvenal* v 55 Thou drain'st a foule *four*-snouted glasse, that's call'd The Beneventine Cobler 1836 Varrell *First Probat* I 83 The *four* spined Stickleback 1769 Falconer *Dict Marine* (1789) II 118 The middle strand of a *four*-stranded rope 1718 Berkeley *Let. to Germain* in Fraser *Life* vii (1871) 284 The instrument she desired to be provided was a large *four*-stringed bass-violin 1765 *Univ Mag* XXXVII 33/1 A *four*-tined fork 1872 Baker *Nile Tribut* ii 27 The first time I saw the peculiar *four*-toed print of the hippopotamus's foot

O In parasynthetic sbs with suffix -ER[1], as *four-boater*, *-decker*, *-master*, *-year-older*

1889 *Century Dict.* "*Four boater*, a whaling ship carrying four boats on the cranes. 1833 Marryat *P. Simple* xxxv, She was a "four-decker 1828 Disraeli *Vis. Grey* I vii, Any stray "four year older not yet sent to bed

In adv b sense (=in four parts) with pa pples., as *four-cleft*, *-parted* adjs.

1792 Martyn *Lang Bot* "Four-cleft leaf *Folium quadrifidum* 1846 Dana *Zooph* (1848) 139 Mouth prominent, four-cleft within *a* 1629 Fotherby *Atheom* II vii § 3 (1629) 264 The "four parted Almage 1793 Martyn *Lang Bot*. Four parted leaf *Folium quadripartitum*

2 Special comb: **four-ale**, ale sold at four-pence a quart, **four-cant** (see quot ; cf *four-strand*); **four-centred arch** (*Arch*), one described from four centres, **+ four-corner** *a* = next, **four-cornered** *a*, having four corners, square, *four corners of cap*, a college cap or 'square'. Hence **four-cornerwise** *adv.*, so as to form four corners; **four-coupled** *a.*, having four coupled wheels; **four-course** (*Agric*), a four years' course or series of crops in rotation (in quots *attrib.*, see Course *sb* 23), **four-crossway(s**, the place where two roads cross or four roads meet, **four-dimensional** *a* (*Math*), of or belonging to a fourth dimension; **four-dimensioned** *a*, having four dimensions; **+ four-divisioned** *a* = Fourfold *a* 1; **+ four-eared** *a* (*fig.*, twofold; **four-eyes**, (see quot 1755; (*b*) *slang* (see quot 1874), **+ four-fallow** *v*, to fallow fourfold, **four-field course** (*Agric*), a series of crops grown in four fields in rotation; **four figures**, i e an amount of one thousand pounds or over (whence *four figured* adj , that sells for four figures); **four-foil** (*Arch*), a quatrefoil; **four-foot** (**way**), the space (really 4 ft 8½ in) between the rails of the tram runs, **four-half** (*slang*), half ale, half porter, at four-pence a quart, **four-horse**, **four-horsed** *adjs*, that is drawn by four horses; **four-hours** *Sc*, a light refreshment taken about four o'clock, also *+ four hours penny* (see quot. 1641), **four-inch** *a.*, that measures four inches, also *ellipt* = four inch rope; **+ four-inched** *a.*, four inches wide, **four-lane-end**(s *dial.*, = *four-crossways*; **+ four-millioneer**, one who is worth four millions of money, **four-nooked** *a*, **four-nooking** (*obs* exc *dial*), **four-oar**, a boat rowed with four oars, **four-oared** *a*, propelled by four oars or oarsmen, also *absol* (= four-oared boat), **four-part** *a* (*Music*), composed for four parts or voices; **four-post**, **-posted** *adjs.*, (of a bedstead) having four posts (to support a canopy and curtains); **four-poster**, a four-posted bedstead, **four-pounder**, (*a*) a gun to carry a four-pound shot, (*b*) a loaf four pounds in weight; **four-rowed**, (of barley) having four rows of awns; **four-shilling** *a.*, that costs four shillings (see quot , + of beer, 4*s* the barrel); **four-strand**, (of a rope) having four strands, **four-tailed bandage** (see quot), **four thieves' vinegar** (see quot.), **four-tooth** (see quot); **four-way(s** = *four-crossways*; **four-way** *a* (in *four-way cock* or *valve*), having communication with four pipes, **four-winged** *a*, having four wings or wing-like appendages, **four-winge** (see quot)

1883 *Daily News* 8 Sept 3/8 Nearly every man seemed to order nothing more mischievous than 'half a pint of "four ale' 1867 Smyth *Sailor's Word-bk*, "*Four-cant*, a rope composed of four strands. 1811-16 J Smith *Panorama Sc & Art* I 134 Its arch is very often "four-centred, which at once decides its date. 1640-1 Ld J Digby *Sp in Ho Com* 9 Feb 9 The Lawne sleeves, the "foure corner Cap, the Cope. *c* 1440 *Promp Parv.* 175/1 **Fowre cornerys*, *quadrangulus* 15 in Strype *Parker* App. (1711) No 40 Every Hedde of College to weare when they goo abrode, longe Gownes and square or foure cornered Cappe. 1728 Dk Foe *Crusoe* II xv, It [the idol] had a mouth extended four-cornered, like that of a lion 1823 Scott *Let to Ld Montague* 18 June in *Lockhart*, Thank'd in a four cornered house with plantations laid out in scollops 1607 Topsell *Fourf Beasts* 309 The common kind of this monstrup is made of wood, long, and "foure cornerwise 1889 *Daily News* 21 June 6/3 A "four coupled engine drew an excursion train of 13 vehicles 1846 J Baxter *Libr Pract. Agric* (ed 4) II 345 By what is termed the "four-course shift, having equal proportions of fallow, barley, clover, peas or beans, and wheat in each year. 1894 Schivener *Fields & Cities* 98 This "Four Course' system, as it is called, produces five entirely different plants, namely, turnips, barley, beans, clover, and wheat. [a 1400 Botoner *Itin* (1778) 176 At the crosse yn Baldwyne streete been "iiii crosse wayes metyng.] 1647 W Browne *Polexander* I. 48 He came to a foure crosse way 1840 *P Parley's Ann* III 288 Do you mean that your husband was buried in a four crossways? He must then have killed himself 1886 Myers *Phantasms of Living* II 314 *Four dimensional space (if that exists) 1888 *Daily News* 30 Oct 5/1 The unfamiliarity of a débût in this world to a spirit more at home in *four dimensioned space 1527 Andrew *Brunswyke's Distyll Waters* A ij, With a *foure dowble clowte, or with hempen towe steped in the same do as ye dyde before twyse or thryse a daye 1599 A M tr *Gabelhouer's Bk Physicke* 249/2 We thenn a fourdubble cloth, and applye him thereon 1704 *Land Gaz* No 3990/4 A small Gold Chain 4 double fastened to the Watch 1600 E Blount *Hosp Incurable Fooles* 62 A ridiculous and *foure-eared foole 1614 Breton *I would & I would not* Ixxxii Wks (Grosart) I 103 I would I were the gallantest Courtizan, That euer put a four Dr de Soie to schoole 1758 Amory *Mem* (1769) I 199 Some people have named this lard [the golden eye] the "four eyes 1874 *Slang Dict*, *Four eyes*, a man or woman who habitually wears spectacles 1879 Boddam-Whetham *Rotuma* 130 The little fish known as "Four Eyes', *Anableps Tetrophthalmus* 1577 B Googe *Heresbach's Husb* (1586) 22 b, You must not only twyfallow and threefallow the ground, but also *fourfallow it 1828 Tennyson *Audley Court* 34 We discuss the farm, The "four field system, and the price of grain 1844 *Jrnl R Agric Soc* V 1 162 It is usually cropped on the four field or Norfolk course 1893 *Pall Mall Gz* 23 Jan 3/2 The two best yearlings sold for *four figures 1895 *Daily News* 7 Jan 3/4 The total amount of capital invested in these *four-figured animals 1880 Rimmer *Land Pursuit* V vi iv 29 The normal of "four-foils is therefore [etc.] 1896 *Daily News* 9 Mar 5/5 The body of the lady, who was lying in the *four-foot way 1884 *Punch* 29 Nov 251/1 Drinks anything stronger or dearer than "four half' 1705 A Dickson *Treat Agric.* II (ed 2) 254 In a "four-horse plough yoked in the Plain 1842 Dickens *Amer Notes* (1850) 1 2 The mail takes the lead in a four horse wagon 1382 Wyclif *Isa* xlvi 15 The Lord in fyr shal come, and as a whirlewynd his *foure horsed carres 1887 Bowyer *Virg Æneid* VI 587 Borne on his four horsed chariot Over the Thessalian land 1850 Rutherford *Lett* (1862) I 243 We think all is but a little earnest, a "four hours, a small tasting, that we have in this life 1851 Halliwell *Nurs Rhymes* 184 When I go With the craftsmen were required to assemble they went to their foure houres pennie *Note*, The name of the after noon refreshment of ale [etc.] taken at four o'clock 1891 Ramsay *Reminn* v (ed 18) 118 When I get my four hours, that will refresh me 1858 Glenny *Gard Every-day Bk* 1/1 Seedlings must be pricked off into *four inch pots 1840 Marryat *Poor Jack* xii, Here's a good long piece of *four inch 1605 Shaks *Lear* III iv 57 I o ride over foure inch Bridges 1787 Pegge in *Archæol* II 203 He being also attired, was asked to eat at "four l ine end without the city 1666-7 Denham *Direct Paunt* ii ix 14 Find out the Cheats of the "four Millioneer *c* 1205 Lay 13928 Hii nakede hi sende in and per nine la foures kunnes fisc 1536 Bellenden *Cron Scot* (1821) I 286 The mone beand in opposition, quhen it is maist round, appeirt haldandyr in foure nukat. 1876 *Whitby Gloss.*, *neuk'd*, square or four-cornered 1844 Ld Malmesbury *Mem* (1884) I 154 We then returned home in the "four oar 1889 *Cent Mag* XXXVIII 43/1 A six Oared Barge . . . a four Oared Boat 1861 Dickens *Gt Expect* liv, If we had seen a four oared galley going up with the tide 1870 Daisny *Eventful Life* I 142 Leaving the boat-hook of a four-oared, which I seized 1683 Penn *Diary* (1870) III 79 We sang Ravenscroft's "4-part psalme 1890 E. Peole *Counter point* 143 Four part counterpoint 1818 M C Lewis *Tyrol* III 21 Here I have none save a "four-post bedstead and plenty of bedclothes. 1823 Byron *Juan* VI xxv, Beds, *Four posted and silk curtain'd 1856 Mrs Carlyle *Lett* II. 285, I expect to sleep in my own com fortable four posted bed 1836-9 Dickens *Sk Boz* (1850) 265/2 His small French bedstead was converted into a splendid matrimonial "four poster 1884 *Private Lett Vienna* 109 *Four Pounders 1854 Mrs Gaskell *North & S* xvii, I ha' gone and bought a four pounder out of another baker's shop to common on sunday days 1856 Bancroft *Hist U S* IV xxv 573 It was boarded by the provincials, who carried off four four-pounders and twelve swivels 1882 J Hardy in *Proc Bervw Nat Club* IX 363 § 444 It might have been one of these sucking lice or "four rowed barley. 1633 [see B 3a] *Four shilling beer 1867 Smyth *Sailor's Word-bk* s v *Ropes*, *Four-strand* is laid with the Four ends, and a core scarcely discernible 1684 Hoblyn *Med Dict* (ed 2), "*Four tailed bandage*, a bandage for the forehead, face and jaws 1868 *Pastor's Bot Dict*, *Four-thieves Vinegar*, a preparation from *Rosmarinus officinalis* 1793-1813 *Agric Surv Dorset* 8 [F D S.], "*Four tooth*, a two year-old sheep 1598 Florio, *Ouadruvio*, a flower way, a way that hath foure turnings, a place where foure waies meete 1891 H Halibutton *Ochil Idylls* 72 Peasants flock in from the four ends of the four ways 1844 R Stuart *First Steam Engine* 161 A considerable improvement on the "four cock 1824 Brewster *Glean Cet Inquiry*, *Four-way Cock* a description of valve. by passing the steam to the cylinder, it was invented by Leopold in about the year 1720 1731 Kirk *Transl Post Wks* V 40 Now while I strive to soar as high, As "four wing'd Seraphs fly *c* 1755 Gardiner *Phil Trans* LI 931 They are followed by pretty large four winged flies 1818 Hall *Gigeachar's Comp Acad.* 248 In the other four winged orders. 1889 *Century Dict*, "*Four-wings*, a name of the goatsuckers or night jars of the genera *Macrodipteryx* and *Caprimulgus*, in which some of the flight-feathers are so much elongated that the birds seem to have four wings

+ Fourb(e, *sb. Obs* Also 7 **fowrb** [a. F *fourbe* masc and fem (two distinct words), f. *fourbir* to Furbish, taken in fig sense Cf Fob *sb*[1]]

1 A cheat, an impostor

1668 Denham *Passion of Dido* 107 Thou art a false Impostor and a Fourbe. 1680 C. Blount *Philostratus* 43, I have never met with greater Fourbs than those Quaking Saints 1736 Carte *Ormonde* II 103 He was a fourbe in his politicks and thought to be a secret convert to the Roman Catholick Religion 1761 W Sandby *Pert Inquiry* 17 (Staff) The various tricks put in practice by this notable Fourbe, to introduce the Inquisition

2 A trick, an imposture

1654 tr *Scudery's Curtia Pol* 133 Many Politicians yeeld and perswade, that fraud and fowlness are commendable and innocent instruments 1691 Baxter *Cert of Worlds of Spirits* 89, I began to suspect a Fourbe

+ Fourb'e, *v Obs* [a F *fourber*, f *fourbe* see prec] *trans* To cheat, impose upon, trick.

1664 *Nicholas Papers* (Camden) II 122 Lord Jermyn hath lustily fourbed the Queene of all her jewells 1713 *Gentl Instr* (ed 5) 244, I ask then, how those who fourb'd others become Dupes to their own contrivance?

+ Fourbery, *Obs* Also 7 **furbery** [ad F, *fourberie*, f *fourber* see prec] A piece of deception , a fraud, trick, imposture.

1642 Howell *Lor Tran* (Arb) 43 Young Travellers must be cautious to avoyd one kind of Furbery or cheat, where unto many are subject 1650 *Vere Heat Hist Pas II*, Pref A vj b, Let all the world judg of the Furberies and tyranny of those times 1737 Fielding *Hist Reg* iii Wks 1882 X 232 Hum, sir, I think it a very pretty Parliamentary trick, and an ingenious burlesque on all the fourberies which the great Lun has exhibited in all his entertainments [1895 Smyth *Catal Roman Famely Coins* 165 Alessandro had a strong vein of fourberie in ancient matters]

Fourbour, var. of Furbeb *Obs*

Fourbusher see Furbisher

+ Fourch e, *v Obs* [a. F *fourcher* to fork, f *fourche* fork.

1. *intr* = Fork *v* , *spec* of a hart see quot Hence **Fourched** *ppl a.*, forked

c 1320 *Sir Trist* 503 Pe rauen he saue his sistes Sat on pe fourched tre, On rowe 1423-50 *Liber de Tweyte in Rel Ant* I 251 Alleway we calle pe hare trace of pe fyue toed fyt that he lie of x of the lasse And fyrst whan an hert hath fourched, and then auntlere t3all, and surr3all, and forched on the one syde, and nought on pe tother syde, than is he an hert of x and of the more 1486 *Bk St Albans* F j b, And that in the toppe so when pey may hym keen I hen shall ye call hym forchyd an hert of tenne

2 *Law* see Fourcher

1613 Sir H Finch *Law* (1636) 429 The Pl and Def if they list, may touch infinitely by the common Law

Fourche, earlier form of Fouch, *Obs*

Fourche, var f of Forche, *Obs* , gallows

Fourch(e (*fuʃ*), *a Her.* [a I *fourchée* see Forche *a*] = Forche *a*

1706 Phillips (ed Kersey), s v , A Cross fourché, is a Cross forked at each end 1864 Boutell *Her Hist & Pop* xviii § 1 (ed 3) 288 A lion rampant fourché

‖ **Fourcher**. *Law Obs* [Law F *fourcher* see Fourch'e *v*] A mode of delay practised by two defendants in a suit, and consisting in their appearing (or being essoined) alternately instead of together

1602 *Ld Termes de la Ley* 166 Fourcher is a deuice vsed to delay the plaintie or demaundant in a suite against two

Fourchette (*furʃet*) [a. F *fourchette*, dim of *fourche* see Forк *sb*[1] A fork , something forked or resembling a fork *a.* *Anat* (See quot)

1754-64 Shebeare *Midwif* I 93 The Fraenum or Fourchette, which bounds the inferior part of the Vagina magna and os externum 1844 Hoblyn *Dict Med* (ed 2), *Fourchette* the thin commissure, by which the labia majora of the pudendum unite together

b Surg A forked instrument formerly used to divide the fraenum of the tongue when short (*Syd Soc Lex.* 1885)

1854 in Mayne *Expos Lex*

c Ornith The furcula of a bird

1854 in Mayne *Expos Lex* 1862 J Smith *Newer Phoc Geol* 14 A marine deposit, containing the bones of sea-fowl *Fourn* The fourchette of a diver

+ Fourd, *v Obs rare*—[Aphetic var of Afford] *trans* To supply, Afford

1582 *Disc Comm Weal Engl* (1598) 66 He could not fourde his paper as good cheape as that came from beyonde the seaze

+ Fourdrye, *v Obs rare*—[? Corruptly ad OF *fouldrier*, *foudroyer*, struck by lightning]

1483 Caxton *Gold de la Tour* E iij b, So were the seuen cytees brenned and fourdryed in stynkyng sulphure

Fourfold (fō·fōld), *a* , *adv* , and *sb* [f Four + -fold]

A *adj*

1 Consisting of four things: made up of four parts

c 1275 Lay 13565 To pan lond hi verden pare hi leof folk funden fourualed ferde. *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 29974 Chastiyng o flex foure faild to tak, In pister, fasting, waid, and wak 1660 Boyle *New Exp* v 29 To A four fold Ad vantage 1823 H J Brooke *Introd Crystallogr* 58 A four fold cleavage, or one in four directions, will produce a tetrahedron 1898 Thirlmale *Newer Il* 21 4 The four fold distribution of the country is the foundation of another tradition 1877 A B Edwards *Up Nile* xii 341 The four fold surroundings of Philæ—the cataract, the river, the desert, the environing mountains

2 Four times as great or numerous, quadruple

c 1000 *Ags Gosp* Luke xix 8 Gif ic aenige hereafode ic hit be feowerfealdan agyfe 1555 Recorde *Urinal Phys* Quadruple, 4 to 1 8 to 2 Fourefolde. *a* 1650 May *Old Couple* iv 1, *2nd Neigh.* All happiness betide you. *3rd Neigh.* And a reward four fold in th' other world

3 *Comb*, as *fourfold-arranged adj*

1667 Milton *P L* vi 845 Nor less on either side tempes tuous fell, His arrows, from the fourfold visag'd foure

B *adv* In fourfold proportion

1535 Coverdale 2 *Sam* xii 6 He shepe also shal he make good foure folde 1873 B Stewart *Conserv Energy* i 14 Its

penetrating power is increased nearly fourfold 1875 Scientific Test Test N Test 7 [They] amount to at least fourfold that quantity

C *sb* A fourfold amount + Also *spec.* in *U.S.*, 'A quadruple assessment for neglect to make return of taxable estate'; hence **Four·fold** *v.* 'to assess in a fourfold ratio' (Webster *Compend Dict* 1806).

c1380 Wyclif *Serm* Sel Wks II 205 Sif 3 have ought bigiled ony Y selde aȝen þo fourfold 1611 Bible *Luke* xix 8, I restore him foure fold 1779 *Vermont St. Papers* (1823) 296 The letters shall add the sum total of such additions and four folds, to the sum total mentioned

Four-foot, *a Obs* exc *poet* [f Four *a* + Foot *sb*] = Four-footed.

[c 893 K. Ælfred *Oros* II ix § 4 Æfter cyme feaxet fetes feos an . . . c900 tr *Bæda's Hist* II xxv [xxiii] (1891) 174 He nales ðæt aan feeferfotes neata . . . ane teodan of ðæ se ilde] c1300 *Cursor M* 19848 (Edin) Alle fourfote bestes wan he bune 1732 Swift *Beasts Confess* 201 For labelling the four foot race 1864 Swinburne *Atalanta* 119 Yea, lest they smite us with some four-foot plague

Four-footed, *a* [f Four *a* + Foot *sb* + -ed 2.] Having four feet, quadruped.

c1175 *Lamb Hom* 43 Inman þan ilke sea weren unanecomned deor summe feðer fotetd *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 19848 All four-foted bestes sagh he bun 1553 Eden *Treat Newe Ind* (Arb) 70 Foure footed beastes 1714 Bisbee's *Serm* Wks 1871 IV 606 Birds and fourfooted beasts 1888 Sir R. H. Roberts *In the Shires* ix 150 Many a four footed friend would eat from no hand but mine

b Of or pertaining to four footed animals.

a 1682 Sir T. Browne *Chr Mor* III § 14 Expose not thy self by four-footed manners unto monstrous changes, and carnal nature representations 1698 Ibbins *Oracle Reason* Fables (1700) 435 Whose Art in vain From Flight dissuaded the four footed Train 1840 Hood *Almanack, Her Accident* vi, The Maid rides first in the fourfooted strife

c quasi-*adv.* On four feet

1718 Paton *Knowledge* 631 All the living that four footed move Along the shore, the meadow, or the grove

‖ **Fourgon** (furgon). [a I *fourgon*] A baggage wagon, a luggage-van

1848 Thackeray *Pen & Pencil* 140 Lord Bareacres' chariot, Britska, and fourgon, that any body might pass for who liked 1866 Mrs. H. Wood *N. Martin's Exc* xxv (1874) 300 Your wedding-dress is come, with lots more things, nearly a four gon full, Louise says 1884 *Health Exhib Catal* 3 xxvii, Fourgons containing the equipment of Hospital Corps.

Four-handed, *a*

1 Having four feet which resemble the hands of a man, quadrumanous

1774 Goldsm. *Nat Hist* (1776) IV 219 Animals of the monkey kind From this general description of four-handed animals, we perceive what [etc.] 1833 Tennyson *Poems* 3 When, in the darkness over me, The four-handed mole shall scrape 1846 Owen *Brit Fossil Mammals & Birds* 3 Arboreal Mammalia of the four handed order

2 Suitable for four persons. Also, *rarely*, of a piece of pianoforte music. Adapted for four hands

b *à quatre mains*, i.e. two players, a duet

1824 Miss Mitford *Village* Ser 1 (1863) 217 If we could both have won—if it had been four handed cribbage, and she my partner 1840 Dickens *Old Curiosity Shop* xxiv, We'll make a four handed game of it, and take an interest 1885 *Pall Mall G.* 20 May 5/2 Among those who are wedded to their first love of normal chess, the four handed game does not gain much favour

+Four-herned, *a Obs rare*—1 In 3-hurned [f Four + Heirn corner + -ed 2.] Four-cornered

c1290 *S. Eng Leg* I 416/462 Þo hiet he is desciples þat huy ane put four-huy-ned him made

+Four-hood. *Obs rare* In 5-hede [f Four + -head, -hood.]

c1400 tr *Secreta Secret, Gov Londth* (E E T S) 109 Yn flourhede er oon two, thre, and floure and if þou geder hem to-gedre þey mi ke tene, þe nombre of ten 33 þe per fe cion of hem þat en closeþ in þe flourhede

Fourierism (fū·riĕrĭzm), [in F. *fouriérisme*, f the name *Fourier* see -ism.] A system invented by the French socialist Charles Fourier for the re organization of society, phalansterianism

1841-4 Emerson *Ess., Nom & Real* Wks (Bohn) I 251 Mesmerism Fourierism, and all Millennial Church are poor pretensions enough, but good criticism on the science, philosophy, and preaching of the day 1864 R. Chambers *Bk Days* I Apr 486/1 Fourierism found many adherents in France and the United States

Fourierist (fū·riĕrĭst [f as prec. + -ist] An adherent of the system of Fourierism

1843 Emerson *Int* in *Atlantic Monthly* (1892) May 581 He thinks himself wise if W. H. Channing as a good Fourierist 1856 Lever *Wartime of Cro' M* 386, I was pitched out into the gutter and I got up a Radical, a Democrat, a Fourierist

2 *attrib* or *adj.* Of the Fourierists, Fourieristic

1870 *Athenæum* 5 Feb 187 The Fourierist communities were, with one or two exceptions, equally short lived

Hence **Fourieristic** *a.*, of or pertaining to the Fourierists or to Fourierism

1883 R. T. Ely *Fr & Ger Socialism* 102 All the strictly Fourieristic experiments tried in France thus far have failed.

Fourierite [see -ite.] = Fourierist

1844 Mary Howitt *Aut Year* 206 The Fourierites have spread themselves widely through France

attrib or *adj* 1850 Longf. in *Life* (1891) II 175 I... at m. ction to edit his book on Fourierite Analogies'

Four-in-hand.

1 A vehicle with four horses driven by one person

1793 *European Mag* XXIII 46 Swift thro Hyde Park I drive my four in hand 1805 Disraeli in Smiles *Life & Murray* (1891) II xxvi 188 The four-in hands of the York shire squires 1848 Tennyson *Walking to Mail* 103 As quaint a four in hand As you shall see—three pyebalds and a roan

fig. 1837 Longf. in *Life* (1891) I 277 This four in hand of outlandish animals [the foreign instructors at Harvard College], all pulling the wrong way, except one

2 quasi *adv.* With a four-in-hand

1812 Combe (Dr Syntax) *Picturesque* xx 145 Thus off they went, and, four in hand, Dash'd briskly tow'rds the promis'd land 1871 M. Collins *Mem & Meris* II ix 276 He drives them down four in hand

3 *attrib* and *Comb*, as *four-in-hand club, -driver, -driving*. **four-in-hand tie,** a kind of neck-tie

1849 E. Nares *Excurs S Africa* I 169 A style that completely outdoes the most renowned members of the "Four in hand Club at home 1877 M. M. Grant *Sun-Maids*, He considered himself equal to the best whip in the Four in Hand Club 1882 *Sporting Mag* XXXIX 153 Flash "Four in Hand and Donkey drivers 1848 Thackeray *Van. Fair* x, Roaring, rui hunting and "four in hand driving were then the fashion of our British aristocracy 1892 *Pall Mall G.* 17 Oct 7/2 You do not need slippers, nor "four in-hand ties

b. quasi-*adj*

1799 Hon. Mary Fem *Fem. Edw.* (ed 4) I 75 The intrepid female, the hoyden the swinging arms, the confident address, the regimental, and the four in hand 1807 R. W. Irving *Satirage* iii (1811) 41 It is excessively pleasant to hear a couple of these four in hand gentlemen retail their exploits over a bottle 1865 White Melville *Kate Coventry*, The tobacco smoking, four in-hand Miss Coventry

+Four-leaved, *a* [f Four + Leaf + -ed 2.] Having four leaves.

1793 Martyn *Lang Bot*, Four leaved tendril 1839 Loudon *Four leaved Shamrock* I'll seek a four leaved shamrock to all the fairy dells 1847 Longf. *Ev* I iii 19 The marvellous Grooves of four-leaved clover

b *Four leaved grass* + a four-leaved variety of *Trifolium repens*, b the plant *Paris quadrifolia* c1450 *Ipomadon* (Ancch Oxon) 159/1 *Quadrifolium*, þow leeste þat I knowe of 1597 The other is called *Latus quadrifolia*, or fower leafed Grasse, or purple Woort 1640 Parkinson *Theat Bot* 1112 *Quadrifolium fuscum* Fower leafed or purple grasse 1863 Paton *Flora* 86 Four leaved grass, the Herb Trinlove, *Parus quadrifolia*

Fourling (fō·ə lin) [f Four *sb* + -ling.]

1 One of four children born at the same time (Ogilvie 1855 and mod. Dicts.)

2 *Min* A twin crystal made up of four independent individuals (*cent. Dict.*)

+Fourment. *Obs rare* [a I *fourment*, 16th c. var. of *froment*, ad L. *frumentum*] Corn, rendering L. *frumentum*

1601 Holland *Pliny* I 557 Of all graine, there are two principall kinds first Fourment, cont aining vnder it wheat and Barley, and such like secondly, Pulse

+Fournace, *Obs* [a F *fourneau*, lit oven, OF *fornel*.—late L. type *furnellus*, dim of *furnus* (F *four*) oven] = Furnetto

1678 tr *Guiss's Arms of War* 56 Blowing up the Bastions of a Place besieged, by means of Mines and Fourneaus

+Fournel. *Obs rare*—1 [a OF *fornel* furnace, kiln: see Fournpeau.] A kiln

1483 Canton *Gold Leg* 105 b/2 As I wente after one of my sowes I fonde a fournel of lyme merueulously grete

+Fournie. *Obs*

1548 *Privy Council Acts* 1890 II 174 Fournies for carriages, v. canvas for cartouches 1 elles

Fournymente, var of Furniment *Obs*

Four o'clock.

1 More fully *four o'clock flower*.) A name for the plant *Mirabilis Jalapa* or Marvel of Peru

1756 P. Browne *Jamaica* 166 Jalap or Four o'clock flower 1794 Martyn *Rousseau's Bot* xvi 211 In the west Indian Islands, where it [Marvel of Peru] is very common, they call it our o'clock flower 1892 Mrs. Stowe *Uncle Tom's C.* iv, He also various brilliant annuals, such as marigolds, petunias four o'clocks, found an indulgent corner

2 Spec. in *Botany* = Jalap or Four o'clock flower 1794 Martyn *Rousseau's Bot* xvi 211 In the west Indian Islands, where it [Marvel of Peru] is very common, they call it our o'clock flower 1892 Mrs. Stowe *Uncle Tom's C.* iv, He also various brilliant annuals, such as marigolds, petunias four o'clocks, found an indulgent corner

3 Applied to various plants of the Iridaceous genus *Tigridia*, *Pavonia multiflora*, and *Mirabilis Jalapa*

1844 Smith *Dict Plants* 269 Marvel of Peru (*Mirabilis Jalapa*) . . . Ixia *Monadelphia* . . . Tigridia, garden plants, opening their pretty tube like flowers in the afternoon, hence called Four o'clock flower

4 The yellow friar bird, *Philemon corniculatus*, so called from its cry

1848 J. Gould *Birds Australia* IV Dewer pl 58, *Tropidorhynchus Corniculatus* . . . Friar Bird From the fancied resemblance of its notes to those words, it has obtained from the Colonists the various names of "Four o'clock, etc.

5 A seed-head of the dandelion. Cf *one o'clock* 1883 Tallmade in *Chr Globe*, 13 Sept 8/3/6 The hand that had plucked four o'clocks in the meadow

6 A light meal taken by workmen about four o'clock in the afternoon.

1825 Jamieson Supp s.v. *Four hours*, A slight refreshment taken by workmen in Birmingham is called a four o'clock 1841 Emerson *Ode to Inscription Antique* 432 *Four o'clock*, a lunch or bait taken by labourers at this hour in the harvest 1881 *Cornwall Gloss* Supp., *Four o'clock*, a tea in the hayfield

Fourpence (fō·pəns) [f Four + Pence.]

A sum of money or coin equal to four pennies

Fourpence-halfpenny see quots 1722 1860

The Irish shilling of Elizabeth circulated in England under the name and at the value of 'nmepence', it is inferred that the 'fourpence halfpenny' was the Irish sixpence of the same period

1722 *De Foe Col Jack* (1840) 46 Ninepences, and fourpence halfpennies Scotch and Irish coin 1852 R. S. Surtees *Sponge's Sp Tour* (1893) 319 'Well, there's sixpence for you my good woman', said he 'It's nabbut fourpence', observed the woman 1860 Bartlett *Dict. Amer* s.v. *Federal Currency*, The [Spanish] half real is called in New England, fourpence ha'penny, or simply fourpence 1872 O. W. Holmes *Poet Breakf T* iii (1885) 75 Give me two fi penchpennies for a sixpence

Fourpenny (fō·pəni), *a.* [f Four *a* + Penny.]

1 That costs or is valued at four pence *Fourpenny ale*, ale sold at four pence a quart; *fourpenny bit* or *piece*, a silver coin of the value of four pence, so *fourpenny-halfpenny piece*

1597 *1st Pt Return fr Parnass* II 1 157 Simple plume feloes that weare foure penne garters 1676 *Lond Gaz* No 1348/4 Three pieces of Four peny broad black taffaty Ribon 1692 Locke *Educ Thoughts* (1705) 97 A sufficient Quantity of Four penny, Four penny half penny, and Five penny Pieces should be coined 1756 *Monitor* I No 25 220 How often do we see these fourpenny boarders, in red coats, turning the family out of their beds 1868 Yates *Rock Ahead* II 1, He looked as if he'd lost a fourpenny piece 1871 M. Collins *Miy & Mesch* I ii 61 He set to work to intimidate himself with fourpenny pieces 1892 *Pall Mall G.* 27 Nov 2/3 The once familiar fourpenny bits have ceased from circulation

b quasi-*sb* A fourpenny piece

1883 Stevenson *Treasure Isl* I ii, He promised me a silver four penny on the first of every month

2 *Fourpenny nail* [see Penny *a.*] a nail 1½ in long, of which 4 lbs go to the 'thousand' (i.e. 10 nominal hundreds or 1120)

1482 *Nottingham Rec* II 320 Et de dimidio centum de forpeny nayl 1703 Moxon *Mech Exer* 244 Another sort are four Penny, and six Penny Nails 1850 *Rudim Navig* (Weale) 135 *Nails of sorts* are, 4, 6, 8 and 40-penny nails.

Fourrier. *Obs* exc. *Hist* or as an alien word Also 7-8 fourrier [a F *fourrier*, var. of *fourrier* see Forager.]

1 = Forager

1481 Caxton *Godeffroy* lxxviii 131 They rnade semblaunt for to take fourriers and the houses nyghe them 1604 F. Grimstone *Hist Siege Ostend* 1077 The Generall sent a Fourrier or Harbinger to be put in prison 1646 Buck *Rich III*, I. 34 This was the preparative and fourrier of the rest 1823 Scott *Quentin D* xxvii, He that decoyed us into this snare shall go our fourrier to the next world, to take up lodgings for us

2 A quartermaster Also *brigadier-fourrier* (see quot 1895)

1678 tr *Gaya's Art of War* II 47 The Fourrier ought to have a List of all the Soldiers of a Company 1781 in Simes *Mil Guide* (ed 3) 7 He makes the Fourrier mark the head quarters and the quarters of the General Officers 1895 *Daily News* 22 Oct 6/4 He had worked his way up to the enviable position of brigadier fourrier, a subofficer charged with accounts, lodging of men, etc. &c

Foursconce (fō·ə skōns), *a.* [f Four *a* + Scorf *sb.*] Four times twenty, eighty formerly current as an ordinary numeral, now *arch* or *rhetorical*

c1250 *Gen & Ex* 2911 Fowre score ȝer he was hold 1297 R. Glouc (1724) 382 Þo deyde he in þe ȝer of grace a þou send And four score and seuene 1340 Hampole *Ps Cous* 254 If in my plaintes fower score time be faile, More es þair swynk and sorow with alle 1588 R. Browne *Answ Cartwright* 58 The fourescore and nynthe Psalme 1598 Shaks. *Merry W* III i 58, I haue lien there score yeeres, and vpward 1600—*A. Y. L.* III 74 At seauenteene yeeres, many their fortunes seeke But at fourescore, it is too late a weeke 1730 Pope *Dunciad* A *Epistle* 70 We mortals seldom live aboue fourscore 1750 *Christian. Lett* (1792) II cccix 345 An Italian book written by one Alberti about fourscore or a hundred years ago 1830 Bryant *Iliad* I ii 64 Nestor who came To war on Troy with four score ships and ten 1871 Morley *Voltaire* (1886) 5 The fourscore volumes which he wrote are the monument of a new renascence 1898 O. W. Holmes *School-boy* (1899) 73 Fourscore, like twenty, has its tasks and toys.

+ Fourscorth, *a. Obs* [f. Foursconce *a* see -th.] Eightieth

1571 Golding *Calvin on Ps* xlv 3 In the foursccorthe Psalme, there is put 5 phrasll nomber (Fiftyes) 1587 *De Mornay* viii 100 What euidentnesse or certentie is there in the Greeke histories where the foursccorth Olympiade 1657 *North's Plutarch's Add* 3 Anno Christi Conditory Great Britain, of which he was the foursccorth King 1713 Addison *Guardian* No 177 P 2 An Aunt who is supposed to have died a Maid in the fourscorth Year of her Age

Foursenery, var f of Forcenery *Obs.*

1483 Caxton *Gold Leg* 408 b/1 Madde folke were delyuerd fro theyr foursenerye or madnesse

Foursenyd, var of *forcened*. see Forcene

c 1500 *Melusine* xlii 315 They thre were foursenyd with yre

Foursome (fō·səm), *a* and *sb Sc* [f. Four *a* + Some] **A** *adj*

1 Four (together) Also *absol*

15 Douglas *Æneid* vi 398 The foursome baid and bawit on the greue 1786 A. Scott *Poems* (S. T. S.) II 145 For, wer 3e foursum in a flok, I compt 3ow not a leik

b Used for the nonce as *adv*

1875 Morris *Æneid* vii 509 Come from the cleaving of an oak with foursome driven wedge

2. Performed by four persons together.

1824 Scott *Waw* xxviii, Dancing full merrily in the doubles and full career of a 'Scotch foursome reel' 1884 J Payne 1001 *Nts* IX 388 The Murebees or foursome song occurs once only in the Nights.

B *sb. Golf* A match in which four persons take part, two playing on each side.

1867 *Cornh Mag.* Apr. 493 Perhaps you find three men who, with yourself, will make a good foursome

Four-square, *a.* (*adv.*), and *sb* [f Four *a* + Square]

A *adv* Having four equal sides; square.
a 1300 *Cursor M* 15843 A mikel lumen cloth four sqwar Laten dun, him thoght was par 1470–85 Malory *Arthur* I iii, There was sene in the chircheyard ayenst the hyghe autter a grete stone four squar 1583 Fitzherb *Husb* § 34 Whyte wheate is lyke vnderde wheate in the bwshell and the eare is foure-square. 1634 Sir T Herbert *Trav* 59 Adjoyning is another foure-square room 1748 Eliza Heywood *Female Spect* 1 (1749) I 274 A large square looking-glass. 1849 Ruskin *Sev Lamps* vi 164 The four square keep of Granson
transf and *fig* 1603 Holland *Plutarch's Mor* 1304 Sixteene is a number quadrangular or foure square 1877 Dowden *Shaks Prym* vi 135 Conscience the more incapable of any hatred which is not solid and four square 1886 Lowell *Wks* (1890) VI 176 One of Aristotle's four square men, capable of holding his own in whatever field he may be cast
b. quasi-*adv.* In a square form or position.
c 1430 *Two Cookery-bks* 13 Caste hym by the cake round a bowte, & close hym four square 1528 3 Fitzherb *Husb* § 13 Here barleye hathe an eare thre yoches of lengthe or more, sette foure square 1892 Jewson *Death Dk Wellington* 39 That tower of strength Which stood four-square to all the winds that blew!
fig 1825–6 Tribn *Hints Lect Set* I iii 47 We have a Gospel which stands four-square to all the winds, & facing each side of the spiritual world 1877 T Morris *Life Hughes* III 260 It is strength To live four square 1884 Warfield in *Chr Treas* Feb 90/1 A masterly argument set four square against all possible opposition

B *sb* A figure having four equal sides
1587 Golding *De Mornay* xv 241 A five square contemeth both a Fowersquare, and a Triangle 1612 M Ridley *Magn Bodies* 32 You may forme the stone into a foure square 1696 Lemilt *Fest* III § 2 (ed 4) 175 Peking is a regular Four square, each Wall of which six Miles in length 1787 M Cutler in *Life, Jrnl & Corr* (1888) I 224 The whole roof forms the base of the steeple in a four square 1824 Ure *Dictionary of Physics* 174 It is then of a shape between a circle and four square
Hence **†Four-squared** *ppl a* = Four-square *a*
Also **Foursquarewise** *adv*, forming a square
1513 Douglas *Æneis* VII 12 78 He Stude schydand ane four squar akyrne tre *Ibid* VIII 10 9 He hath stopped vp my wayes with foure squared stones 1551 Turner *Herbal* 1 O3j, Walwort hath a forsquared stalk and full of ioynts 1598 Holland *Camden's Brit* 1 701 The West part, is compassed in with a verie fure wall and the river together, foursquarewise 1694 Motteux in *Phil Trans* XVIII 181 Our Irish Beadlets is composed of Columns, whereof none are four-squared 1708 Motteux *Rabelais* IV xl 160 It threw four squar'd Steel Boults

Fourteen (fōːrtī'n, fōː·rtɪn), *a* and *sb* Forms 1 **fēowertēne**, -tỹne, *Northumb* -tēno, 2 **fowertene**, 3 **feo(u)wertene**, 3 **furten, fourtine**, *south* **vourtene**, (4 **fourtene**, *south* **veorteine**, 4–6 **four e`ten**, (4 **faurten**), 6–7 **fourteene**, 6– **fourteen** [OE *fēowertēne* = OFris *fiuwertêne*, OS. *fiertein* (Du *veertien*), OHG. *fiorzehan* (MHG *vierzehen*, mod Ger *vierzehn*), ON *fiórtan* (Sw *fjorton*, Da *fjorten*), Goth *fidwōrtaihun* see Four and -teen]
The cardinal number composed of ten and four, represented by the symbols 14, xiv, or XIV

A as *adj*
1 In concord with the sb expressed.
c 950 *Lindisf Gosp* Matt i 17 From eerfter bidolonen wib to crist cneuresua feower tene 1297 R Glouc (Rolls) 1401 About vourteine 3er king ber after he was 1340 Hamp *Pr Conse* 6552 Omang alle pat pir has bene sene, / fyrde wryten paynes fyue 1490 Caxton *Eneydos* xxxvii 119 What thes foureten persones were come to Crete the kyng made theym to the myghte vn the forsayd house 1538 Whitforde *Werke of Chr* (1619) 1 Fourteene yeares past 1611 Bible (*Chron* xxv 8 Fourteene sonnes. 1751 *Hist Narr Wager* 24 Our ill fated Vessel struck abaft on a sunken Rock, in fourteen Fathom Water 1894 C W Boase *Reg Coll Exon* p xxxii, The fellowships were tenable for rather less than fourteen years.
†b (*A*) *fourteen night* (rarely *fourteen day*) a fortnight *Obs*
a 1000 *Laws of Ine* § 55 Gif hiet fiowertyne niht oðer Eastron *c* 1175 *Lamb Hom* 123 Easter dei þe mu bið to dei on fowertene niht *c* 1205 *Lay* 28236 Ah feowertene niht fulle þere þes þa ueren þer 1290 *Eng Leg* I 65/406 And fourteene nigt pare after ward 1477 *Norfess Misc* (1888) 27 The purpresures come in this day and day 1561 Hollyband *Hom Aduert* 1 Within a fourteen night and it shall auoyde 1726 Tady M W Montagu *Let to Cctss Mar* 15 Apr, I have been confined this fourteen night to one floor

2 With ellipsis of sb
1480 Caxton *Chron Eng* ccxlv 303 With other tounes fortresses and vyllages in to the nombre of fourteene 1592 Shaks *Rom & Jul* I iii 13–14 He lay fourteene of my teeth shee's not fourteene 1685 Baxter *Paraphr N T* Matt 1 14, I reduce them in to fourteen in the recitation, for memory sake 1818 Scott *Heart Midl* viii, A tall gawky sillylooking boy of fourteen or fifteen

†3. = Fourteenth *a Obs*
c 1300 R Glouc (Rolls) App xx 261 In þe kinges fourteþe gere [*v r* fourtene yeer of þe kyngi hure sone henri com ði king dauid of scotlond. *c* 1430 *Pryvvmatoure* 245 The fourteene artycul Scheweth the mayster how he schal don 1553 Wilson *Rhetorike* (1567) 35a, The fowertene of Julie

4 *Comb*, as **fourteen-foot** *a*, fourteen feet in length, **fourteen-gun** *a*, (a vessel) carrying fourteen guns; **†fourteen-shilling piece** the Scottish 'merk' (see quot 1695)
1695 *Act Prin Counc Scot* in Cochran Patrick *Rec Coinage Scot* II 252 The value of threttieen shilling four pennies was never put upon the merk peice after they were raised to fourteen shilling, neither were they tearmed therafter merk peices but fourteen shilling peices 1866 Latham *Chaunal Ist* III xvii (ed 2) 400 A fourteen gun schooner 1888 boats, and forty men constituted the authority 1890 Bourerwood *Col. Reformer* (1891) 120 A fourteen foot whip in your hand

B as *sb*
1 The abstract number fourteen
c 1050 *Byrhtferth's Handboc* in *Anglia* (1885) VIII 302 Twiz seofon beoð feowertyne
†2 A fourteen shilling piece see A 4. *Obs*
1693 *Sc. Prophet Elog* (1738) 129 The Preacher seeing him in Church, took a Fourteen out of his Pocket
3 *pl* Candles fourteen to the pound.
1883 *Gentl Workly Times* 14 Sept 4/5 Dip Candles (Four-teens)

Fourteener (fōːrtī·nəɹ). [f prec. + -er1]
a A poem of fourteen lines *rare*—1 **b** A line of fourteen syllables. Also *attrib*
1829 Lamb *Let to Procter* xvii 157 Study that sonnet. and was born a fourteener to be rejected by a trumpery annual 1886 Saintsbury *Lat Lang Lit* (1895) 350 Surrey men manage the long 'fourteener' with middle rhyme better than Lockhart 1889 — *Hist Elizab Lit* 119 The attempt to arrange the old and apparently almost indigenous 'eights and sixes' into fourteener lines and into alternate fourteeners and Alexandrines.

Fourteenfold (fōːrtī·nfōʊld), *a* and *sb* Forms 4 **fowertēfolde**, -**teofde**, 3 **fourteothe, fowrtuſe**, 3–4 **four-**, *south* **vourtiepe, furtend**, (3 **four-**, **fortend** , 4 **faurtend, fourtenpe**, -**teneth**, 6– **fourteenth** [OE *fēowertēofalde*, f *fēowertyne* Fourteen on the analogy of *tēoðatēoðan* tenth (For the subsequent history of the forms of Fifteenfold.] The ordinal numeral belonging to the cardinal fourteen
A *adj* in concord with *sb* expressed, also *ellipt* *Fourteenth part* one of 14 equal parts into which a thing is divided
c 900 tr *Bæda's Hist* I iv (1890) 34 Se wes feowerteoþa from Agusto bam i were *Martyrologium* 82 On bone feowerteoþan dæg þres monðes bið bara halgra þrowung *c* 1000 Ælfric *Gen* xiv 4 Ceroman 1225 *Juliana* 79 Þe fowrtuſe Kalende of mearch þat is seoðden 1297 R Glouc (1724) 408 Þe vourtiepe day of Iecyuer toc vnder Brutus his wende 1300 *Cursor M Stradhall* 231 The threttieoth [brother] fram the to the ylle of oikre schal wende, And the fourteothe to helle al quic 1340 Hampole *Pr Conse* 6681 Þe fourtend payne es þayre ewill 1579 Fulke *Heskins Parl* 191 The fourteenth Chapter expounded the same text 1662a Stillingfl *Orig Sacr* II viii 7 The fourteenth of Nisan was placed before the sanctification of the Temple was finished 1805 W Saunders *Min Waters* 18 Aquatic trees contain only about a four teenth part of their weight of solid matter 1861 M Pattison *Ess* (1889) I 4 The massive and imposing style of the fourteenth century
B *sb* **a** A fourteenth part **b** *Mus* The octave or replicate of the seventh
1597 Morley *Introd Mus* 71 *Pby* Which distances make discord? *Ma* A ninth, decimath, a fourteenth etc. 1800 Young in *Phil Trans* XCI 59 Its transverse diameter must be diminished one fourteenth of an inch
Hence **Fourteenthly** *adv*, in the fourteenth place
a 1648 Sir W Monson *Naval Tracts* III (1704) 322/1 Fourteenthly, They ought to Sign Estimates 1691–8 Norris *Pract Treat* (1711) III 170 And fourteenthly, That our Blessed Lord himself was thus treated

Fourth fōːɹþ *a* and *sb* Forms 1 **fēorða, fēowerða**, *Northumb* **fēarða**, (2 **forðe**, 2–3 **feorðe**, (3 **feorthe, feorth** *south* **veorðe**), 3–4 **ferþe**, *south* **verþe, fierþe**, (4 **firpe**, 5 **firthe**), 3–6 **fe(o)rthe**, 3–6 **forth**, (3–4 **fourth, ferth, fourth, furth, firth**), 4–5 **furtha**, (**furthe, forpe, fourpe**, -**the** 3–6 **ford(e**, (3–4 **feird**, *south*, **veorde**, 4 **feyrd, fyrde, furde**, 6 *Sc* **faird**), 4–6 **ford(e** 4–7 **fourt(e**, (4 **fowrte, forte**), 4–6 **fowerth**, (5 **faw-, fowrith, fowrth** e), 3– **fourth** [OE *fēorða*, correp to OS *fiorðo* (Du *vierde*), OHG *fiorđo* (MHG *vierde*, mod G *vierte*), ON *fiórðe* Sw, Da *fjerde*. —O l eut **fi(d)(w)orþo n* pre Com Aryan **petwrto-* or **petwrto-*, whence Skt *caturtha*, OSl *četvrtŭ*, Gr *τέταρτος*, L *quartus*.] The ordinal numeral belonging to the cardinal four
A *adj*.
1 In concord with the sb. expressed
Fourth estate see Estate *sb* 7 b
1050 *Lindisf Gosp* Matt xiv 25 Ðu feorða waccen nahtes 1175 *Lamb Hom* 27 Þe feorðe dei þe he aras of deaðe 1340 Hampole *Pr Conse* 6658 Þe fourth gladdis þe dais nigt, bo cam be fithe dais 1390 R Brunne *Chron* (1810) 82 In his ferbe 3ere he went tille Alberton *c* 1400 *Destr Troy* 2007 The furthe day fell all be fuerse wyndes 1486 *Bk of Albans* b iij, The fourth kynde is ygge cald hym by wey 1588 A King tr *Canisius Catech* 109 Fuerie fourt ferie (callid wenesday) 1637–50 Row *Hist Kirk* (1842) 127 The ferd Acte condemned the Presbiterie is one judgement not allowed by the King's law 1674 Playford *Skill Mus* II 112 For the Tuning of your Violin the Bass or Fourth String is called G sol re ut
2 With ellipsis of the sb
c 1175 *Lamb Hom* 39 Þat forðe is þat þu scalt wakien fo þines drihtenes luue *a* 1300 *Ten Commandm* 33 in *E E P* (1862) 16 Pe verþ, luue þi nebbore as þine owe bodi 1377 Langl *P Pl* B xix 294 Pe fierthe is a fortune fat florissh eth be soule Wyth sobrete fram all ydelnesse 1435 *Nottingham Rec.* II. 360 And ilk of thes .vj. is, mys, vilyd, and yforfet, iijs 1586 Bulleyn *Bk Simples* 54b, It is hotte and drie, in the thirde degree, and in the beginning of the foweth 1669 Sturmy *Mariner's Mag* I 33 Three Right Lines being given, To find a fourth in proportion to them
b esp with ellipsis of 'day': *The fourth (of July)* U S, the anniversary of the Declaration of Independence, also *attrib* Also quasi-*sb* in *pl*
1827 Longf in *Life* (1891) I viii 121 We did not celebrate the 'glorious Fourth' here 1888 Lowell *Pr Wks* (1890) VI 209 This is what may be called the Fourth of July period of our history 1891 C James *Rom Argonaut* 74 As I write I picture, here in my lonely study, bright Fourths of June 1894 *Westm Gaz* 2 Jan 6/2 The amounts passing through on the 4ths of the months for 1893
3. *Fourth part*, † *deal* one of four equal parts into which a thing may be divided See also Farthingdeal
c 1000 *Ags Gosp* Luke III 1 Feorþan dæles rice *c* 1350 [see Deal *sb*1 1b] 1375 Barbour *Bruce* IX 593 For gif that fled, thai vist that thai Suld nocht weil ferd part get away 1400 *Morte Arth* 946 The fourtedele a furlange be twene Jes he walkes 1480 Caxton *Chron Eng* ccxlii 291 Yet saw I neuer the ferth part of the wynge 1581 J Washington tr *Nicholay's Voy* II v 35 Two buts of wine of Cho, two fourth parts of muscadell 1803 Southey in *Daily News* 12 Apr 6/3 Of the remaining three fourth parts of my said father's estate, one fourth part of the three fourth parts I give and bequeath [etc.]
B *sb*
1 The fraction indicated by a unit in the fourth place in the sexagesimal, decimal, or any other system of fractional notation having a constant modulus Hence, in Scotland, a weight of account, = $\frac{3}{224}$ lt = $1\cdot24^{1}$) of a grain Scots
1594 Blundevil *Exerc* I xxvii (ed 7) 65 They divide every whole thing that had no small parts into 60 minutes, and every minute into 60 seconds, and every second into 60 thirds, and so forth into 60 fourths, fifths, sixths (etc.) 1604 *Proclam Queen* I in Rudiman *Ainsworth* (1820) I 361 Pieces of Gold vz. 1 denit 23 grains 7 parnes, 18 seconds, 8 thirds, 1 of fourths 1608 R Norton tr *Statutes* Q 8, (1) 7 (-) 5 (-) 6 (-) 0 (-) 0, that is to say, 3 Pounds, 7 Shillings, 5 Pens, 9 Farthings, 6 Mites 1674 Playf *Arith* (1696) 209 As to set down 3 Fourths, and 4 Fifths, thus, 0,00345.
2 = *Fourth part*
1742 tr *D'Argens Chinese Lett* xxxi 229 The idle Fables and gross Lyes, with which three fourths of the European Authors stuff their Works 1892 F K Beath in *Law Times* XCIII 489/1 In cases requiring pleadings are not more at the out-side than a fourth of the contested cases.
3 *Mus* A tone four diatonic degrees above or below any given tone, the interval between any tone and a tone four degrees distant from it, the harmonic combination of two such tones
1597 Morley *Introd Mus* 71 *Pby* Which distances make discord or dissonant sounds? *Ma.* All such as doe not make concords as a second, a fourth 1674 Playford *Skill Mus* II 90 This Rule serves for the tuning of Fourths or Fifths, etc. 1788 Camilo in *Phil Trans* LXXVIII 238 When those sounds are considered with respect to the first, they are called the prime or key note fourth, fourth major, (etc.) 1869 O Sellf *Counterpoint* 6 The fourth, which in strict counterpoint is always treated as a discord 1879 Grove *Dict Mus* I 515, Fourth is an interval comprising two whole tones and a semitone. It is called a fourth because four notes are passed through in going from one extreme of the interval to the other
4 *pl* Articles of the fourth degree in quality
1824 G R Porter *Encycl Arts & Sc* 286 Crown glass is sold, according to its quality, under four different denominations—firsts, seconds, thirds, and fourths 1890 *Daily News* 7 Jan 2/5 Butter classified as follows —Firsts, 0; seconds, 9; thirds, 36; fourths, 9
†5 *By fourths* by fours *Obs*
c 1430 *Tet of Nombrynge* (E E T S) 17 First how most compt the figures by fourthes, that is to sey in the place of thousandes.

C *Comb* **fourth-born** *a*, that is born fourth, **Fourth-day**, the name given by members of the Society of Friends to Wednesday, **fourth-hand** *a*, that has passed through the hands of four persons, **fourth wheel** (see quot
1599 Minsheu *Span Dict* s v, The foweth bone 1892 Warner *Athletic Sports* viii 191 Gifford Dudly fourth borne Sonne unto Northumberland Had married her 1697 in Newall *Diary* 14 Sept (1875) 8 Fourth-day was a storm, else might have husbanded it so as to have come to Rehoboth that night 1880 J H Wiffen in A A Watts *Lyr A Ireland* 184 Sbe was the fourth-born way the matter before the monthly meeting next fourth day 1599 Marston *Sco Villanie* I iii 176 Fan'd, and retail'd, till to the pedlers packe, The fourth hand is sold a woman comes 1884 Bertha *Watch and Clocks* 8 *Fourth Wheel*, the wheel in a watch that drives the escape pinion, and to the arbor of which the seconds hand is attached
b Prefixed to certain sbb as *class form, rate*, etc. forming a comb which is used attrib and passes occas into an *adj*, and through the absolute use into a *sb* *Fourth-class matter* (*U S Postal system*), matter containing merchandise
1689 *Lond Gaz* No 2453 2 Their Majesties Ship the Nonsuch, a small fourth Rate of 46 Guns 1694 *Ibid* No 3021/3 This day were launched two new fourth Rate Ships 1857 Hughes *Tom Brown* I vi The fourth form are uncertain in their behaviour 1881 [W] A fourth-form boy 1889 *Athenæum* (Chicago) 7 Mar 150 More shun than school, taught by fourth rate teachers, because they are cheap
Hence **Fourthly** *adv*, in the fourth place, † for the fourth time
1526 *Pilgr Perf* (W de W 1531) 81b, Fourthly they

must trust onely in the grace & mercy of god. 1613 Sylvester (*title*). Du Bartas his Deuine Weekes and Workes Now fourthly corr., and *diall* [f Four + *went*, pa. pple of Wend to turn] Only in *four-went way(s*, a point where four roads meet

1777 T Fisher *Kent Trav Comp* (1787) 50 This lane will bring the traveller to a four went way 1865 *Monthly Packet* June 609 A four-a-nat-way', where suicides were buried in times past

Four-wheel. A four-wheeled carriage.

1848 Clough *Bothie* 1 45 In the four wheel they drove to the place of the clansmen's meeting 1859 Hughes *Scouring W Horse* vi 119, I would go behind in the four-wheel

Four-wheeled, a [f Four *a* + Wheel *sb* + -ed-] Having or running upon four wheels.

1662 in *Cri & Times Pas* I (1849) II 327 One [proclamation] against four wheeled carts or waggons, that with their weight mar and tear the highways. 1785 Pope *Odyss* IX 286 Scarce twenty four wheel'd cars, compact and strong, The massy load could make. 1835 Tholloп *Belton Est* I 14 The four-wheeled carriage came to the door

Ironsf 1876 T Hardy *Ethelberta* (1890) 230 She might pull up some distance out of the village, and leave the ass at a cottage before joining her four wheel friends.

Four-wheeler. [f Four + Wheel *sb* + -er1] A vehicle with four wheels, *esp* a four-wheeled hackney carriage.

1846 Jas. Taylor *Upper Canada* 26 Farmers wives enter the market with their neat four wheeler and pair 1860 *All Year Round* No 44 415 A four-wheeler is let to a driver for about twelve shillings a day 1874 W Black *Prince Udde* x, He, having settled on all their luggage by a respectable old four wheeler, got into the hansom beside her

†**Fous,** *a. Obs.* Forms. 1 fús, 2–3 fus, (3 **fuus, fuss**), 3–5 **fous,** (*south* **vous**(e) [OE *fús* = OS *fús*, OHG *funs*, ON *fúss* –OTeut ***funso-**—pre-Teut ***pṷt-o-**, f root ***pent-, pont-, pṷt-** go, set out, cf Find, Fond *vbs*] Eager, ready Const with *of*, and *inf*.

Brownlf (Z) 1805 Waeron æðelingas eft to leodum fuse to farenne *c* 1200 Ormin 16999 He wass fus to lernenn. *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 21881 He sends vs þis all in warning Of vr saul to be ai fus *Ibid* 23743 Be flees es as to frithes fus 1460 *Lybeaus Disc* 288 To dede ech man rappes lyver he was fous Hence **Fou se** *v*, *intr* and *trans*, to hasten.

Substituted in the later text of Layamon II 19546 and 29380 for Fuse (*a*)

Fousie, -y see Fowsie

Fous, s)on, Fousty, obs ff Foison, Fusty

†**Foutch.** *Obs* [Cf *fouchon*, Falchion] = Falchion

1580 Hollyband *Treas Fr Tong, Malus*, a foutch, a kinde of sword

Fouth (fūþ) *Sc* Also 6 fouthit, fowith, 6–8 fowth. [Sc form of Fulth] Fullness, plenty. + *At fouth* in plenty

1502 Dot glas *Pal Hon* III xiii, Thow sall haue fouth of sentence and not scharp 1535 Stewart *Cron Scot* III 509 Of neidfull thing weill furnieist all at fouth 1785 Ram say *Gentle Sheph.* I 1, I took a fouth O' sweetest kisses frae her glowing mouth 1837 R Nicoll *Poems* (1842) 84 The earth has fouth o' trusty hearts.

Foutre, fouter (fū tər) Forms 6–7 footra, footre, fowtre, 7 footra, foutree, foutur, 9 fouter. [a OF *foutre* —L *futuēre* (the inf used subst.)]

1 In phrases, *a foutre for*, (*to care*) *not a fouter* [*c* 1550 Greene *James IV*, v ii, *Jaques* faites bonne chere foutre de ce monde] 1597 Shakes *Hen 4 IV*, v iii 103 A footra [Q footre] for the World, and Worldlings base ydes Fletcher *Sea Voy* v i, Therefore footra, When I am full, let 'em hang me, I scare not 1658 Cleveland *Cobbins* iii (1646) 26 Shall I so?—why then foutree for the Guise. 1871 R. Ellis *Catullus* xvii 17 He leaves her alone to romp idly, cares not a fouter

2 Applied contemptuously to persons

1780–1808 J Mayne *Siller Gun* iii xxv, The astonish'd tudor swearing he was better stuff Than sick a fouter 1786 *Harvest Reig* in *R Chambers Pop Poems Scott* (1862) 50 A sutor, Most manfully about does it—A rough auld fouter 1833 Marryat *P Simple* (1863) 145 O'Brien declared that he was a liar, and a cowardly, *foutre*

†**Foutry,** *a. Obs* Also futie [Sc. f of Footy *a* 1] = Footy *a* 1

1728 Hamilton *Wallace* xii vi 353 He beat out another fouty Rascal's Brains 1788 R Forbes *Poems in Buchan Dial* 31 Then to blame me 1's futse an' mulear'd

Fova (fōu vā). *Anat*, *Zool*, *Bot* [a L *fovea* small pit] A small depression or pit, *esp* a depression of the retina of the eye

1849 Johnston in *Proc Berw Nat Club* II No 7 364 A furrow beginning behind the eye terminating in a deeper fovea, and with a foveola near the centre 1882 Vines *Sachs Bot* 480 In consequence of cell-division the sporangium soon appears as a swelling in the fovea

†**Foveable,** *a Obs rare*—1 [f prec + -able] 1541 Copland *Guydon's Quest Chirurg*, Other [bones] be fouerable or holow

Foveal (fōu vēăl), *a* [f. Fovea + -al] Of or pertaining to or situated in a fovea In recent Dicts

Foveate (fōu vi,ēt), *a* [f Fovea + -ate2] = next 1854 in Mayne *Expos Lex* 1866 in *Treas Bot.*

Fovea (fōu vē,ă), *a* [f as prec + -ed1] *Anat*, *Zool*, *Bot* Marked with foveæ, pitted

1846 Hanley in *Proc Berw Nat Club* II No 14 196 Thorax less deeply foveated at the base 1883 *Quain's Med. Dict.* s.v. *Vaccination*, There is then left a cicatrix, which is circular, somewhat depressed, foveated, etc

†**Fovent,** *a Obs rare*—1. [ad L. *fovent-em*, pr pple of *fovēre* to keep warm] Producing pleasant or salutary warmth

1614 Raleigh *Hist World* II (1634) 272 All Starres haue a certain fovent heate

‖ **Foveola** (fōvĭ·ōlă) [L. dim of Fovea.] A small fovea. 1849 [see Fovea]

Foveolate (fōu vēōlĕt), *a* [f prec + -ate] Marked with little depressions or pits; pitted

1848 Johnston in *Proc. Berw. Nat Club* II No 6. 289 The back flattened, foveolate

Foveolated (fōu vēōlē·ted), *ppl. a* [f. prec + -ed] = Foveolate.

1819 G Samouelle *Entomol Compend* 168 Foveolated thorax 1847 Hardy in *Proc Berw Nat Club* II 249 Head oblong ovate obsoletely foveolated on the forehead

Foveole (fōu vi,ōōl) [ad. L *foveola* see Foveol.] A foveola, in *Bot.* 'the perithecium of certain fungals' (*Treas Bot* 1866)

Fovilla (fōvi·lă) *Bot* [mod Lat., used by Linnæus in 1766 (*Syst. Nat* II 6)] The substance contained in the pollen-cells.

In ed 1 and 2 this calls it *farina*, in 1744 *pulvus*, in 1758 *slater*, it is stated (Ilschoff *Bot Terms*.) that he somewhere uses the word *fovilla* in the same sense Perh *fovilla* is an alteration of *farilla*, suggested by the word *farina* to cherish, which also occurs in the context in ed 1766

1793 Martyn *Lang Bot*, *Fovilla*, a fine substance, imperceptible to the naked eye, exploded by the pollen in the anthers of flowers 1872 Kerr *Dodo's Life* 114 Emitting a subtle and elastic vapour, or sort of fovilla which swims on the surface 1879 Bentley *Bot* 255 The matter contained within the coat or coats of the pollen-cell is called the fovilla

†**Fow,** *v. Obs* Also 7 foe. [a ON *fúga* see Fay *v*-] *trans.* To clean, cleanse (*out*) Also *fig.*

13 *Sir Beues* 1120 (MS A) Beter be-come be sliche, For to fowen an olde diche Panne for to be dobbed knist *c* 1350 *Med. Mr. in Anglia* XX 351 Clydys vvyne þm ere fowe, And helpe þm ere on a throwe *c* 1440 *Jacob's Well* (E E T S) 166 Take mekenes in herte, & þat schal fowyn out all trouble and vnreste 1530 Palsgr 555/2 Thou shalte eate no bacon with me, tyll thou canste fowe thy handes, for thou hast fowed a gonge late 1633 T. Adams *Exp 2 Peter* 1 10 They are only good, when on the sabbath day they are fowing the purses

Hence †**Fow ing** *vbl sb* Also †**Fow er**, one who cleanses.

c 1440 *Promp Parv* 174/2 Foware, or clensare of donge, as gongys, and oþer lyke, *Emarsus, Mictor* [*Pol Verg* 175/1 Fowynge or clensynge, *emundacio* 1636 James *Hex Lane* (Chetham Soc.) 9 *note*, He had found six thousand infants' heads in the fowing of his fish ponds

†**Fow,** *a. Obs* [Cf *fou*, full, drunk

†**Fow(e,** var of Feuage, *Obs*

1523 Lp Berners *Froiss* V ccxli 351/2 This fowage shulde have been well worthe every yere a xii thousand fron euery fyre to haue vayed yerely a frankc 1529 Rastell *Pastyme, Hist Brit* (1811) 225 He leyed a fowage in Guyan agaynst the myndes of the lordes 1592 Wyrley *Armorie* 84 Wanting which a fowage was deuised 'Iust pay the soldiers for this iourney hierd 1611 Speed *Hist Gt Brit* IX xii § 136 The Prince of Wales had propounded a demaund for fowage, or of money to be leuied by the Chimney 1832 Rec. Taylor *1st Pt Artevelde* II vi, What were the fowage and the subsidies When bread was but four mites that's now a groat?

Fowage, -el, obs ff. of Fuel

Fowe, var of Faw *a Obs*, obs f of Few *a*

Fowie, *a Sc* [f *fow*, Full] Jolly-looking

1590 A Hume *Hymns*, &c (1832) 9 Why monethly the Moone renewes hir new and hornes so pall, Why monethlie hir fowie face appeares and fylles?

†**Fow ker.** *Obs* [a Ger *fucker*: see Fogger, Fooker.] A capitalist, financier

1630 *R Johnson's Kingd & Commw* 72 Some great Fowker or Agent for a whole kingdome

†**Fow ked,** *ppl. a. Obs* [f Fare *sb* + -ed] *Ta* 1600 *Turnament of Totenham* 89 He gurde so fast his gray mare, That she lete a fowkyn fare At the rerewarde

Fowl (faul), *sb* Forms 1 fugol, -ol, -ul, 2–3 fuzel, -hel, -wel, *south* **vuhel**, 3–4 fozel, *south* vojel, (3 fegheł, fozhel), 4–5 foghel, -il(l, -ul, (4 fughil, foxl, -il, fuzel, -ul, fuxel, -il, 5 foghlo), 3–7 foul(e, 3–4 fou-, fowel, (*south* vowel), fuel, 4 filo, (fouul', 5 fe(w)le, -ylle, 4–7 fowle, 6–fowl [Com Teutonic, OE *fugel*, *fugol*, *fuzul* str masc OFris *fugel*, OS. *fugol* (Du *vogel*), OHG *fogal* (MHG. and Ger *vogel*), ON *fugl* (Sw *fogel*, Da *fugl*), Goth *fugls* —OTeut ***foglo-z**, *fuglo z*, usually believed to be a dissimilated form of ***flogl o**, *fluglo-*, f *flug-* to fly, cf the OE adj *flugol* 'fugax', and the form *flugtas* *feoflan* in the Kushworth Gloss Matt. xiii 32, rendering *volucres cœli*, the Lindisf gloss has *fleogende*, the Wessex gospel *fuhlas*]

The forms containing *a* are from the Cotton MS of the *Cursor Mundi*, perh misscopied from an original which had 3 (or possibly 9)

1 Any feathered vertebrate animal, = Bird 2 (q v with note attached) Now *rare* exc *collect.*

Beowulf 218 (Gr) Gewat þa ofer wægholm winde gefysed flota famigheals fugle gelicost *c* 1000 *Ags Gosp* Matt VIII 20 Foxas habbaþ holu and heofonan fuglas [*c* 1160 *Hatton* fugeles] nest. *c* 1178 *Lamb. Hom.* 82 A vuhel com flon from houene into orðe. *a* 1225 *Ancr. R.* 298 We speken of fuwelene cunde, þet beoð seined to ancre *a* 1300 *Cursor M.* 621 Fiss on sand, and foul on flight. 1340 *Ayenb.* 254 Þe hette is ase þe uoȝel þet wolde vly to his wylle 1375 Barbour *Bruce* VII 188 Tharfor he skipit as foul on twist *c* 1450 *Mirour Saluacioun* 1002 Thi son whan we seke als foghil the day 1526 *Pilgr Perf* (W de W 1531) 2 b, Fowles, & all other creatures, hath place deputed .to them. 1597 Montgomerie *Cherrie & Slae* 460, I leur haue euer Ane foule in hand, or tway, Nor seand ien fleand About me 1599 Shakes *Much Ado* II. iii 58 Sailors on, stalke on, the foule sute. 1607 Topsell *Four-f. Beasts* (1658) 213 To defend them from Eagles and other ravening Fowls 1640 Fuller *Joseph's Coat*, *David's Punishm.* xxii (1867) 235, I for your fowls of Phasa do not care 1719 De Foe *Crusoe* I xxv, I saw a great fowl, like a hawk, sit upon a tree 1791 Cowper *Iliad* xvii. 293 And the fowls sate with his flesh

collect 1603 Drayton *Bar Wars* VI lxv, The fearefull Fowle all prostrate to her power 1605 Camden *Rem* (1637) 1 Stored with infinite delicate fowle 1765 Goldsm *Hum Hist* (1786) II. 273 In this was served up seven thousand fowl of the most valuable kinds. 1865 Kingsley *Herew* xvi, All the fowl of heaven were flocking to the feast

†**b** In narrower sense Wingless game. *Obs.*

1646 Evelyn *Mem* (1857) I 259 Sometimes we shot at fowls and other birds nothing came amisse. 1763 H Walpole *Vertue's Anecd Paint* III 81 In the great anti-chamber [at Chatsworth] are several dead fowl over the chimney finely executed.

†**c** With some modifying addition, as, *fowl of chase*, *flight*, *game*, *prey*, *ravin* *Obs*

c 1386 Chaucer *Nun's Pr. T* 393 The foules of ravyne Were hyest set 1398 Trevisa *Barth De P R* xii vi (1495) 416 The owle semyth lyke to foules of pray *c* 1420 *Chron Vilod* 280 With fowl of chace he hunted first 1584 Caxton *Paluel & V* 26 Faulcons and many other fowles of chace 1671 Milton *P R* II 342 Beasts of chase, or fowl of game In pastry built

Sc a 1300 *Cursor M* 21296 (Göt) þe firth Iohn, fowel of [*Cotton MS.* on] flight

†**2** In wider sense. Winged creatures Also *collect* in plural sense *Obs*

1382 Wyclif *Exodus* xi 5 Short in foules [Vulg. *in volatilibus*] is a bast 1398 Trevisa *Barth. De P R* xii Introd (Tollem MS.), To be ornament of be eyer parteynep bridles and foules [*volatilia*] 1613 Purchas *Pilgrimage* viii x 769 They offered to beat the Sunne? Fowles, from the Butter flie to the Eagle 1648 Gage *West Ind* xii (1655) 45 Batles, or Rear-mice and other fowle.

3 The prevailing sense of 'barn-door fowl', a domestic cock or hen, a bird of the genus *Gallus* In the U S applied also to 'a domestic duck or turkey' (*Cent Dict*) Often with some modifying word prefixed as, *barn-door-*, *game-*, *guinea fowl*, for which see those words.

1580 Sidney *Arcadia* III (1590) 311 As folkes keep foul when they are not fat enough for their eating 1607 Dalrymple *Hist* I iv 76 The Inhabitants plant Corn and breed a few Fowls 1841 I Lane *Arab Nts* I 123 Fowls simply roasted or boiled 1879 Farrar *St Paul* (1883) 43 The Talmud devotes one whole treatise to the method of killing a fowl.

4 a The flesh of birds used for food Now only in the phrases *fish, flesh, and fowl*, etc **b.** In narrower sense The flesh of the 'barn-door' or domestic fowl

1673 D Walker *Educ* (1677) 169 A feast suggests Fish, Foul, Flesh 1861 Beeton *Bk Household Man* § 978 Fricasseed Fowl Ingredients—The remains of cold roast fowl [etc.]

5 *attrib* and *comb* **a.** simple attrib, as *fowl-flight*, *-house*, *-net*, *-yard* **b** objective, as *fowl-keeping*, *-rearing*, *-stealer*, *-stealing* **c** Special comb, as **fowl-cholera** = *chicken-cholera*. see Cholera 4, **fowl-foot**, the plant *Ornithopus perpusillus*; **fowl-grass, fowl-meadow-grass,** *Poa trivialis*, **fowl-run**, a place where fowls may run, an establishment for breeding fowls

1823 *Gd Words* 179 The epidemic among fowls, called 'fowl cholera' *c* 1250 *Gen & Ex* 3321 Þe corn cam a 'fuȝel-fiȝt, fro-ward arabie 1578 Lyte *Dodoens* IV xxix 487 *Ornithopodium* This wild herbe is called in Brabant Voghelwoet, that is to say in English, Birds foote, or 'Fowle foote, byeause his huskes or cods are lyke to a birdes foote 1839 *Lincoln, &c Gaz* 12 Feb 3/4 They went to Mr F's house, whose 'fowl-house is the best open to view' *R Agric Soc* June 303 It is 'fowl-keeping on this modest scale that pays. 1774 J Q Adams *Diary* 28 Fowl, Bird I try to introduce 'cowl meadow, and herds-grass into the neighbourhood 1786 M Cutler in *Pynchon Corr* (1888) II 264 Fowl meadow grass is cultivated in wet meadows 1856 Kane *Arct Expl* II xix 134 Tinkering over 'fowl nets or other household gear 1858 *R Agric Soc* June 300 A point of cardinal importance in 'fowl rearing 1886 H F Lester *Under Two Flgs Trees* 179 In one corner of the little estate is a 'fowl-run 1894 *Yeoman Mag* XVI 436 Have we no 'fowl stealers. 1892 *Pall Mall G* 24 Mar 2/1 Poaching is closely allied to 'fowl stealing 1889 *Ibid* 27 May 2/3 The lack of interest displayed in their 'fowl yards by British farmers

Fowl (faul), *v* [OE *fuȝ(e)lian*, f *fuȝel* Fowl] *intr* To catch, hunt, shoot, or snare wild fowl

c 1000 Ælfric *Gram* xxv (Z) 146 *Auceps*, ic fuȝle 1399 Langl. *Rich Redeless* I 157 Thus flouȝyd þis flaukyn on flyȝtis aboute 1519 *Treserim Turrets in Surtees Misc* (1888) 32 Þt no man fyshe nor fowle in the dam 1530 Palsgr 557/2, I fowle after byrdes, *Je vas a la pipee* 1697 Dampier *Voy* I vii 192 The Contour of them [Commissions] is, to give a Liberty to fish, fowl, and hunt. 1706 Blackstone *Comm.* II xxvii 419 Such persons as may thus lawfully hunt, fish, or fowl 1890 Mrs. Jameson *Leg Monast Ord.* (1863) 86 He went out fowling in a small skiff.

†**b.** *fig.* with *after*, *for*.

a 1400 Hoccleve *De Reg. Princ* 2448 But tonge of man . Nat may be tamed. And after repreef fisaheth, clappeth, fouleth. 1596 Dalrymple tr. *Leslie's Hist Scot.* vi 314 Her has thou a commodious and meit place for the slauchtir, that thou foule for.

†**o.** quasi-*trans.* To hunt over, beat (a bush).

1612 B Jonson *Catiline's* i, They. Fowl every brook and bush to please Their wanton taste.

Fowl(e, obs forms of Foal, Foul.

Fowler (fau·lər) [OE. *fugelere*, agent-n. f. *fugelian* to Fowl.]

1. One who hunts wild birds, whether for sport or food, *esp* with nets; a bird-catcher. Now *rare*

c 893 K Ælfred *Oros* i 1 § 14 Dar huntan ȝewicu don oþþe fuceras oþþe fugelras. *a* 1225 *St Murher* 2 Ah þe fuhel þe is fon [be fuheleres grune. 1382 Wyclif *Amos* iii 5 Wher a brod shal falle into grane of erthe, withouten a foule? 1385 Chaucer *L G W.* Prol 138 The foweler we deffye, And al his crafte. *c* 1430 Lydg *Min Poems* 186 A bleryeed fowler trust not though he wepe 1657 W Coles *Adam in Eden* 305 Boyes and Fowlers use the Berries [of the Ash]as Bautes to catch Birds withall, etc. 1723 *Lond Gaz* No 6229/3 Simon Teatford Fisher and Fowler 1815 Elphinstone *Acc Caubul* (1842) I 77 Fowlers catching quails among the wheat. 1871 Tennyson *Wield Life in V.* C 296 A fowler had a cock chaffinch in a cage covered with a black cloth.

fig. 1340 *Ayenbit* 254 þe herte ualþ ofte into þe grines of the uoȝelere of helle.

Comb. 1685 Crowne *Sir C. Nice* Epil, There fowler like the watching gallant pores Behind his glove

†**2** A species of catapult. *Obs*

1340 *Siege Rouen in Archæol* XXI 52 A stronge fowlere there was leyde lowe that he mist throwe

†**3** A kind of light cannon, *esp* for use on board ship. *Obs.* Cf Du *vogheler*, whence Fr *zeuglare*

1548 *Privy Council Acts* (1890) II 197 The municions following fowlers of iron xij 1622 R Hawkins *Voy S Sea* (1847) 206 Fowlers and great bases in the cage workes. 1644 Sir W Monson *Naval Tracts* iii (1704) 357/1 Fowlers are Pieces of greatest Importance, after a Ship is Boarded

Fowlerite (fau lĕrait). *Min* [named after Dr. S Fowler. see -ite] A flesh-red variety of rhodonite containing zinc.

1852 C U Shepard *Min* 186 Fowlerite Ferro Silicate of Manganese 1884 in *Dana's Min*

Fowlery. A place where fowls are kept

1845 *Bachel Albany* (1848) 184 A fowlery and a piggery

Fowling (fau·liŋ), *vbl. sb* [f. Fowl *v* + -ing¹]

1. The action of the vb. Fowl, the art or practice of hunting, shooting, or snaring wild fowl

1413 *Pilgr Sowle*(Caxton 1483) iv. xxviii § 84 Alle suche labourers that traunylen in fysshyng and fowlynge 1555 Eden *Decades* 83 Owre Spanyardes are ignorant in foulynge 1663 Pepys *Diary* (1879) II 210 His birding-piece going off, as he was a-fowling 1743 Bulkeley & Cummins *Voy S Seas* 62 Launch'd the Yawl to go a fowling, shot several Geese, Ducks and Sea pies 1879 Dyer *Wondrous* I iv. 38 Exercise in riding and fowling had kept him spare

2 *attrib* and *Comb*, as *fowling-cutter, -net, -pole*

1880 Sir R Payne Gallwey *Fowler in Ireland* v, A fowling cutter on the bleak coast of a wide estuary 1530 J Hall in Weaver *Wells Wills* (1890) 114 Xu hangyng and *fowlyng nets* 1810 G Landt *Descr Feroe Islands* 243 They are caught with the *fowling-pole* and net

Fowling-piece. [prec + Piece *sb*]

1. A light gun for shooting wild fowl

1596 *Lanc Wills* III 4 A foulinge piece. 1643 [Angier] *Lanc Vail Achor* 31 God sent a deadly messenger out of a Fowling-Piece to one Anthem 1727-41 Chambers *Cycl.* s v, Of Fowling pieces, those are reputed the best, which have the longest barrel 1839 G Bird *Nat Phil* 130 The well known double report of a fowling piece, fired at a distance. *a* 1864 Hawthorne *S Fellon* (1883) 244 The old fowling piece of seven-foot barrel.

2. A picture of game

1888 *Athenæum* 7 July 21/2 The fowling piece, which is something like the fine picture at the Prado

†**Fowl-kin.** [OE. *fugel-cynn*, see Fowl and Kin] a. The race of birds b A species of bird

c 1000 Ælfric *Gen.* i 30 Eallum nytenum and eallum fuzelcynne *c* 1175 *Lambeth Hom* 107 Forðon þe fuzel cun is swiðe bitelwit *c* 1205 Lay 8109 [an fuhel cweð] cunne ne mai hit na mon kennen *a* 1250 *Owl & Night* 65 Ihu an loth al fuel-kunne

Fowness, See var. of Foulness, Foust.

†**Fowsie.** *Obs.* Sc form of Fosse, ditch Also 6 **fous(e)ie, -y, fowse(a.**

1501 Douglas *Pal. Hon.* iii lxxvii, That gudhe garth, Quhilk with a large fousse Inuernit was. *a* 1572 Knox *Hist Ref* Wks 1846 I 175 His head was broken and he castin in the fowsea 1637 Adamson in R Ford *Harp of Perthsh.* (1893) 3 Turning home we spared nor dyke nor fowsie. [1861 W Bell *Dict Law Scot., Fousa*, a pit or fowse]

Fowsome, Fowsy. See var of Fulsome, Foot.

Fox (fɒks), *sb* Also 3–7 foxe, 3, 4, 6 vox, (6 wox). [Com. Teut : OE. *fox* str. masc corresponds to Du *vos*, OHG *fuhs* (MHG *vuhs*, mod. Ger *fuchs*); the ON. *fox* neut., fraud, may be a different word. The OTeut. type is **fuhs-*, from the same root as the feminine formation OHG. *foha* (MHG. *vohe*) vixen, fox, ON. *fóa*, Goth *fauhō* fox, f OTeut **fuh* :—pre-Teut **puk*, which some scholars plausibly connect with Skr. *puccha* tail.

With regard to the Eng and Du *o* for OTeut and HG. *u* before *h*, cf OE *lox* = Du *los* = OHG *luhs*, lynx, also Du *drossaard* = OHG. *truhsâzo* steward.]

I. 1. An animal of the genus *Vulpes*, having an elongated pointed muzzle and long bushy tail. Usually *V. vulgaris*, preserved in England and elsewhere as a beast of the chase

c 825 *Vesp Psalter* lxxiii. 11 [10] Sien sald in bond sweordes dæelas foxa bioð *a* 1225 *Ancr R* 294 Nimeð & kecheð us anon þe tunge uoxes *a* 1300 *Vox & Wolf* 208 In Hasi *E P P* I. 65 Se, quod the vox, al thou most sugge *a* 1300 *Cursor M.* 7151 Thre hundreth fox he saman knitt 1378 Barbour *Bruce* xix 663 In till the lupe a fox he saw, That fast ran on a salmond gnaw 1486 *Bk St Albans* F vj b, A skulke of foxis. 1597 Hooker *Eccl Pol* v. lxxix § 16 As if the world did..thinke the Foxe a goodly creature 1674 N Cox *Gentl Recreat* i (1677) 8 Fox is called the first year, a Cub. The second year, a Fox, and afterwards an old Fox 1718 Prior *Knowledge* 210 The lonely fox roams far abroad, On secret rapine bent 1835 Fonblanque *Eng under Whigs* iv 302 How The common Skulpan of the people were made as much a pursuit as a stinking fox's brush 1870 Yeats *Nat. Hist. Comm* 266 The red fox of America

b with allusion to its artfulness and cunning

c 1200 *Trin Coll Hom* 195 Þe fox mid his wrenches walt oðer deor and hauest his wille þerof *a* 1534 Raindolph *Ode* 64 Nor will we spare To hunt the crafty fox 1733 Somerville *Chase* iii 43 The wily Fox remain'd A subtle pall'ring Foe, prowling around In Midnight Shades 1791 Burns *3rd Ep K Graham* 17 Foxes and statesmen, subtle wiles ensure

c in various proverbial expressions

c 1450 Henryson *Mor Fab* 29 Aye runnes the Foxe as long as hee feete hes *c* 1460 *Towneley Myst* (Surtees) 10 Let þine furth fare, the fox wille preche 1573 Tusser *Husb Fitz Xmas Pvrse* (1552) 27 An olde foxe is not taken in a snare 1546 Brinklow *Complt* xxii Hy, As 9° mayest knowe a foxe by his tayle 1562 J Heywood *Prov* & *Epigr* (1867) 153 When the foxe preacheth, then beware our geese 1697 Walkington *Opt Glass* 38 A Fox is known by his Brush 1708 Motteux *Rabelais* iv. 48 We shall endeavour to joyne the lion's skin to the fox's tail

d. Phrases † *To catch, hunt the fox* to get drunk *To play the fox*, see Play *v* 6 *To play (the) fox*, (*a*) to act cunningly, (*b*) to sham † *To smell a fox* to be suspicious

1598 Shakespeare *Merry W* iv 19 Whosoeuer loues good wine, hunts the foxe once a yeere 1611 Middleton & Dekker *Roaring Girle* i D's Wks 1873 II 145 Now I do smell a knauish trick 1647 Ward *Simp Cobler* 6 Ebenus play'd the Fox with the Senate of Rome *a* 1700 E Ward *Dr Last Crew* v *Fox* He has caught a Fox, he is very Drunk. 1894 Crockett *Raiders* 329, I played fox several times, pretending to be drunk

2 *fig* A man likened for craftiness to a fox

c 1000 *Ags Gosp* Luke xiii 32 Gað & secgað þam foxe, deofol seocnessa ic utadrife 1548 Hall *Chron., Hen. VI* (an 31) 164 b, The wyly Fox, and politique Capitayne lost not one houre till [etc.] 1722 Arbuthnot *John Bull* iv, Don't you see how that old fox steals away your cus tomers? 1851 D Wilson *Preh Annals* I 383, I could not help reflecting on the strange stratagem by which the old fox [Rube] had saved himself

b ? Used as *adj.* Fox-like, cunning

c 1200 *Trin Coll Hom* 227 Þatt mannan sa fox & hinnerlaȝp batt follþehþ deofless wille *a* 1300 *Long Life in O E Misc.* 156 For and herlich is his wren[ch]e

3. [? = Ger. *Fuchs*.]

1501 *Bury Wills* (Camden) 88 My tawney gown furryd wt sloe 1603 Shaks *Meas for M* III ii 9 A fur'd gowne to keepe him warme, and furd with Foxe and Lamb skins too 1882 Beck *Draper's Dict*, *Fox* Of this fur there are several varieties.

4 One of the northern constellations (*Vulpecula*)

1868 Lockyer *Guillemin's Heavens* (ed 3) 398 Situated between the Eagle and the Swan

5 Some beast or fish likened to a fox, *esp* the gemmeous dragonet (*Callionymus lyra*), called also *fox-fish Flying fox, Sea-fox* see those words

1611 Cotgr, *Spase* the sea fox, or foo dog fish 1646 Sir T Browne *Vulg Err* II iii xxiv 169 Some are called the Fox, the Dog, the Sparrow, or Frog fish 1769 Pennant *Zool* III 302 These fish [carp] are extremely cunning, and on that account are by some styled the river fox 1836 Yarrell *Brit Fishes* I 302 Fox The common Skulpan

b Short for *fox moth* (see 16 b)

II. Senses of obscure development

†**6** A kind of sword *Obs*

It has been conjectured that this use arose from the figure of a wolf's head on sword blades, being mistaken for a fox

1599 Porter *Angry Wom. Abingd* (Percy) 60, I had a sword a right fox, i faith 1633 Ford *Love's Sacr* v ii, 'Tis a tough fox, will not fail his edge 1769 Scott *Kenilw* iv, Put up your fox, and let us be jogging

†*Browing* (see quot.) Cf Fox *v* 5.

1750 W Ellis *Country Housewife* 377 (E D S) That poisonous weed Darnel, which brews houses the fox, which gives the drink a sickish nasty taste

8 *Naut* (see quots 1769, 1815).

1769 Falconer *Dict. Marine* (1789), *Fox* a sort of strand, formed by twisting several rope yarns together, and used as a seizing, or to weave a mat or paunch, etc 1815 *Falconer's Dict Marine* (ed Burney), Spanish *Fox*, a single rope yarn untwisted, and then twisted up the contrary way and rubbed smooth. It is used for small seizings. 1833 Marryat *P Simple* (1863) 38 Mr Jenkins desired the other men to get half-a-dozen foxes and make a spread eagle of them. 1860 H Stebbing *Catech Sea* 61

9. A drain carried under another water-course by means of a tunnel. Cf Fox *v* 3

1784 *M Weighton Drainage Award* 13 The Fox made under the canal.

10. See quot. Also Fox-tail

1874 Knight *Dict Mech.* I 932 *Fox bolt*, a description of bolt which is made tight by a fox or wedge driven into a split in the end

11. *pl.* A variety of ironstone *dial*

1793–1813 A. Young *Agric. Surv. Sussex* 13 (E D S).

12 *slang* An artificial sore

1862 Mayhew & Binny *Criminal Prisons Lond* 305 During youths were constantly in the habit of making 'foxes' (artificial sores)

13 *In U S Colleges* A freshman Cf Ger *fuchs*

1839 Longf *Hyperion* (1865) 77 A procession of new comers or Nasty Foxes, as they are called in the college dialect 1847 *Yale Lit. Mag* Jan XII 116 'Halloo there, Herdman, fox!' yelled another lusty tippler

†**14** ? = Foxglove 1 *Obs*

1684 tr *Bonet's Merc Compit* xiv 473 Bathes wherein proper Herbs, especially Foxes, have been boiled

III *attrib* and *Comb*

15 a simple attrib, as *fox bitch, -burrow, -cover, -croft, -cub, earth, head*, (used attributively), (used for taking the fox), as *fox-gun, -trap*, (sense 6), as *fox-blade, -headed sword*

a 1621 Beaum & Fl. *Pilgrim* iv ii, When my *fox* bitch Beauty grows proud, I'll borrow him 1640 [Shirley] *Cupid Underviol* i in Bullen *O Pl* II 321 And old fox blade made at Newton-blade 1826 Scott *Woodst* i, A good *fox* broad sword 1550 Wilson *Logick* (1567) 37 a, The huntesman will sone espie when he seeth a hole, whether it be a *Foxe* borough, or not 1831 Gen P Thompson *Exerc* (1842) I 20 Who trains his farm into a *fox*-cover 1654 Vilvain *Expt Exs* iv xcii 87 Two fals Scotch Earls of *Fox* craft fraud composed 1857 Hughes *Tom Brown* I iii, I watch the *fox* cubs play in the green rides 1830 Palsgr 222/2 *Fyre erthe, tassmere* 1824 Miss Mitford *Village* Ser (1863) 141 Amongst broken ridges and fox earths. 1669 Worlidge *Syst Agric* (1681) 216 Small Iron gins like *Fox* gins 1852 R S Surtees *Sponge's Sp Tour* xvii (1893) 88 A large gold *fox* head pin 1662 H Stevens tr *Vossius de Art* 28 Let his sport pay for't This is call'd the *Fox* trap 1856 Kane *Arct Expl* I v 53 Places of deposit for meat, and rocks arranged as footsteps

b objective, as *fox follower, -stealer, -worship, fox poisoning* vbl sb

1781 Cowper *Conversat* 410 Though the fox he follows may be tamed, A mere *fox* follower never is reclaimed 1850 *Daily News* 7 July 5/8 Mitchell's *fox poisoning* 1882 R S Surtees *Sponge's Sp Tour* liii. (1893) 284 The poachers and *fox* stealers of the village 1880 Miss Bird *Japan* I 92 *Fox* worship being one of the most universal superstitions in Japan

c parasynthetic, as *fox nosed, -visaged* adjs

1889 *Century Dict* s v, The lemurs called *fox* nosed monkeys. 1892 A M Machar *Lighthouse Lamb* 4 The wares the *fox* visaged, bullet headed gym kept on crying

16 Special comb., as **fox-boagle**, a beagle used for fox-hunting, **fox-bench**, 'indurated sand' (*Cheshi Gloss*), **fox-bolt** (see quot); **fox-brush**, the tail of a fox, used *amitatively*; † **fox-cane**, the skin of a fox, **fox-chase**, (*a*) = Fox-Hunt (*b*) a gamein imitation of this, also *attrib*, † **fox-colour**, a reddish yellow colour, whence *fox colour adj.*; † **fox-court**, a place or yard in which foxes may be kept, **fox-dog**, a fox-hound; † **fox-drunk** *a.* (see quot), **fox-evil**, 'a disease in which the hair falls off' (1842 Johnson *Farmer's Encycl*), alopecia (see also 16 c), † **fox-hen**, ? a payment of a hen for the maintenance of fox hunting, **fox-hound**, a superior variety of hound trained and used for fox-hunting, **fox-key** (see quot), † **fox-lungs**, some medicinal preparation, **fox-mould**, a name given to grey sand coloured by an oxide of iron, **fox-skin**, the skin of a fox, also *attrib*; **fox-sleep**, a pretended sleep, † **fox-stones** *pl*, (*a*) the testicles of a fox, (*b*) an old name for *Orchis masula*, **fox-terrier**, one of a breed of short-haired terriers, used for unearthing foxes, but kept chiefly as pets, **fox-trot**, a pace with short steps, as in changing from trotting to walking, **fox-wedge** (see quot), † **fox-whelp**, (*a*) a cub of the fox (used also as a term of contempt), (*b*) some kind of drink, **fox-wood** (see quot of Fox-berb)

1676 *Lond Gaz* No 1108/4 A black *Fox* Beagle Bitch 1816 Kraitner *Print* (1817) II 155 Geology brings to mind here all the connexion of the *fox*-bench, with the fulling or shedding of a mans hair through foul diseases, called the *Fox* evil 1528 Sir R Weston in Dillon *Calais & Pale* (1892) 69 He hath of every householde a heune by name of the *fox* heune', for the which he ys bkewyse bounde to hunt the foxe *a* 1763 Shenstone *Econ* 1 94 Who lavishes his wealth On racer, *fox*-hound, hawk or spaniel 1874 Knight *Dict Mech* I 932 *Fox-key* (Machinery), a splitcutter with a thin wedge of steel driven into the end to prevent its working back 1660 *Act 12 Chas II*, c 4, Rates

Inwards, (In List of Drugs) *Fox* hungs the pound use 1807 VANCOUVER *Agric. Devon* (1813) 42 A moist peaty earth on a reddish brown clay, highly retentive of water, and commonly called "fox mould" 1808 HARLEY *Foy* I. 71 Who gave vnto sche of vs a gowne made of *Foxe*-skinnes 1856 KANE *Arct Expl* II App xi 311 Dressing in fox-skin clothing 1506 LODGE *Margarite Amer* (1876) 30 Entering Arsadachias chamber [they] found him in his *foxe* sleepe 1623 HEXHAM *Iongue Combat* Eb Ded 3 That stupide Lethargie or reserued Foxe-sleepe of Policie, wherein they lye bed rid 1597 GERARDE *Herbal* I. cxiii (1633) 212 There be diuers sorts of "fox-stones 1604 MARSTON & WEBSTER *Malcontend* II ii, Jelly of cock-sparrows, hemonkey's marrow, or powder of fox stones 1823 BYRON *Juan* VII xxiv, Unless they are game as bull-dogs and "fox-terriers 1888 *Century Mag* Oct XXXVI 897 She heard a horse approaching at a "fox trot 1888 GREENWELL *Coal-trade Terms Northumb & Durh* (ed 3), "*Fox-tweesh*, a long wedge driven between two other wedges with their thick ends placed in the opposite direction *c* 1390 *Sir Beues* 1733 Ayilt be, a sede, bow "fox-wylp *c* 1374 CHAUCER *Boeth* IV pr iii 78 Yif he retoyneth him to reuenshe hy wyles, thou shalt seyn hun lyke to the foxe whelpes 1837 SOUTHEY *Doctor* Interch xxi, Fox-whelp, a tarrier as much better than Champagne, as it is honest, wholesome, and cheaper 1889 *Century Dict*, "*Fox wood* decayed wood, especially such as emits a phosphorescent light (U. S.)

b. *esp* in names of animals, etc having a real or fancied resemblance to the fox, as † **fox-ape**, ? the opossum, **fox-bat** = FLYING FOX, **fox-fish**, see FOX *sb* 5, **fox-lynx**, a variety of lynx, **fox-moth**, a greyish-brown European bombycid moth (*Lasiocampa rubi*), **fox-shark**, the sea-fox (*Alopias vulpes*), **fox-snake**, a large harmless snake of the United States (*Coluber vulpinus*); **fox-sparrow**, a North American sparrow (*Passerella iliaca*), **fox-squirrel**, a North American squirrel (*Sciurus cinereus*, *S. niger*, etc)

1594 BLUNDEVIL *Exers.* V (ed 7) 570 Gesner calleth this Beast an Ape, Fox or a "Fox-Ape 1834 CAUVIER *Orient Ann* xiv. 187 The "fox bat bustled from his covert among the tombs. 1806 H MARSHALL *Descr Woodes* I 430 The Raffo, or "fox lynx, of a soft reddish white fur 1828 STARK *Elem Nat Hist* I 183 The "fox Shark 1869 J BURROUGHS in *Galaxy Mag* (N Y.) May 641 The fox-sparrow comes to us in the fall 1791 W BARTRAM *Carolina* 283 The great black "fox squirrel 1844 GOSSE in *Zoologist* II 707 Some towering oaks, on which several fox squirrels (*Sciurus capistratus*) were frisking

c. in plant names, as **fox-bane**, a species of monkshood (*Aconitum Vulparia*), **fox-berry** = BEARBERRY, **fox-chop** (see quot.), **fox-finger** (a) = FOXGLOVE, **fox-geranium**, **-grass**, herb Robert (*Geranium Robertianum*), **fox-grape**, a name for several North American species of wild grapes Also FOXGLOVE, FOXTAIL

1840 PAXTON *Bot Dict*, "*Foxbane* 1866 *Treas Bot*, "Fox chop, *Mesembryanthemum vulpinum* 1657 W COLES *Adam in Eden* Introd. 126 Some call it "Fox finger 1657 AUSTEN *Fruit Trees* I 89 The "Fox Grape is a more large Fruit 1683 PENN *Wks* (1782) IV 302 The great red grape now ripe] called by ignorance, The fox grape, (because of the relish it hath with unskilful palates) 1849 LOWELL *Fable for Poets* Wks (1879) 176 Growing so fairly as a fox grape over a scrub-oak in a swamp

d. in the names of various games in which one of the players acts as a fox, as **fox and geese**, a game played on a board with pegs, draughtsmen, or the like, **fox and hounds**, a boys' game, in which the 'hounds' chase the 'fox', † **fox in** *or* **to the** *or* **thy hole** (see quots

1633 MARMION *Fine Companion* II v, Let him sit in the shop and play at "fox and geese with the foreman 1896 MRS. BROWNING *Aur Leigh* VI Poems 1899 VI 351 I though you played At "fox and goose' about him with your soul 1821 CLARE *Vill Minstr* II 37 Nose of blind man's buff, and "fox and-hounds 1825 HONE *Yearbk* 1134 "Fox-in-the-hole, that test up after Fox-ith' hole 1783 AINSWORTH *Lat Dict* (Morell) VI *Diuchanmus*, Children's play, called Fox to thy hole

e with genitive *fox's*, as **fox's cough** (see quot), † **foxes evil** = *fox evil*, **fox's foot**, a kind of grass (*Dactylis glomerata* L.), in early use, perh *Sparganium simplex*, **fox's tail** (see FOXTAIL)

1611 COTGR., *Toux de regnard*, the "Foxes cough, a rooted, or old growne cough, which waits on a man to his graue 1697 TOURNEF. *Powel's Breath* (1698) 379 Troubled with the "foxes evil 1671 H M tr *Colloq Erasm* 134 The foxes evil (falling off of the hair) had made him almost quite bald *c* 1000 SAX *Leechd* I 150 Genim þysse wyrte wyrttruman be man "foxesfot nemneð 1853 JOHNSTON *Nat Hist E Bord* I 216 *Dactylis glomerata*, Fox's-foot, which the clustered panicle somewhat resembles

Fox (fɒks), *v* [f prec *sb*]

1 † **a** *trans.* To play the fox for, to compass by crafty means (*obs*) **b** *intr* To play the fox, dissemble, sham Now *dial* and *slang*

1502 WARNER *4th Fing* iii 81 (1612) 239 Inociable, Maiquette, foxing their greedy blood 1848 R BAILLIE *Lett & Jrnls* (1841) II 351 The other petite princes are foxing dreadie for fear 1884 *Chester Glass*, *Fox*, to sham 1886 D C MURRAY *At Pers Sanguine* xxvii He had played the fox for so many years, that now to his mind everybody was dodging and foxing

2 *trans* To intoxicate, befuddle Also (? *nonce-use*), to redden (one's nose) with drinking

1611 [TAILOR] *Yarks* (1844) 21 Before they parted they foxt Tarlton at the Castle in Pater Noster Row 1649 BLITHE *Eng Improv Impr* (1650) 258 It [Cider] serves as well for men to fox their noses 1660 PEPYS *Diary* 26 Oct, The last of whom I did almost fox with Margate ale *a* 1734 NORTH *Exam* II iv § 41 (1740) 251 Mr Atkins was at Greenwich, and there, at an Entertainment of some Ladies, soundly foxed, the Attorney General threw up.

† **b** *transf.* To stupefy (fish) *Obs*

1652 H MORE *Enthus Triumph* (1656) 86 For ought you know, it may be onely a charm to fox fishes. 1787 BLAY *Angling* (ed 2) 67 Take heart-wort, and lime, mingle them together, and throw them into a standing water, and it will fox them [fishes] 1805 *Sporting Mag* XXVI 178 Two gentlemen were foxing fish in the river Calder

† **c** *fig* To delude *Obs*.

a 1660 H PETERS in South *Serm* (Bohn) I 540 Fox them a little more with religion *a* 1734 NORTH *Lexam* I ii § 115 (1740) 93 When the Faction had once foxed the People with an ill Opinion of the Government.

† **d** *intr* To get drunk. *Obs*

1649 LOVELACE *Lucasta* (1864) 8 The humble tenant, that does bring A chicke or egges Is tane into the buttry; and does foxe Equill with him that gave a stalled oxe

† **3** *trans* To pierce with a "fox" (see FOX *sb* 6)

1567 EDWARDS *Damon & Pithias* in Hazl *Dodsley* IV 68 Fox me the mass, I will box you *Will* By Cock, I will fox you 1589 *Pasquil's Ki* Nashe's Wks (Grosart) I 123 Dunstone hollowe the dart as if she were sicke, because Murtin would have foxed her

4 *trans* To discolour (the leaves of a book) See FOXED *ppl a*

5 *intr* Of beer To turn sour in fermenting, also *trans* (causatively)

1796 W PARK *Med Mus* II i 130 (E. D. S.) She . took out the wort . laying it thin enough to be out of danger of foxing 1830 M DONOVAN *Dom Econ* I 213 In this way the fermentation may fearlessly be conducted during the warmest weather without risk of foxing

6 *trans* To reddish (boots or shoes) by renewing the upper leather, also to ornament (the upper of a shoe) with a strip of leather

1796 GOOCH *Duel Valle Tongue* (ed 2), *Foxing a Boot*, meaning the foot by capping it 1885 PARKER *American tours, Fox*, a shoemaker's term, to repair boots.

7 *intr* To hunt the fox *U S*

1877 (see FOXING 2)

8 *trans* (To trim (a horse's ears) in some manner *Obs*

1806 *Sprit Pub Jrnls* (1807) X 109 He appears What the jockies call a roarer His owners are anxious to have his ears foxed, but we think he is more in need of cropping and docking

9. *Comb* † **fox-mine-hoist** (see quot and sense 2)

1622 MAUDE tr *Aleman's Guzman d'Alf* I iii 104 They may afterwards play at Foxe mine Hoist, or some other Drinking Game at Cards or Dice for their recreation

Foxed (fɒkst), *ppl a* [f FOX *v* + -ED 1]

In senses of the vb

1 Intoxicated, drunk, stupefied

1661 [see FOXING 1] 1673 SHADWELL *Epsom Wells* II i, Wks 1720 II 248 Udsookes, I begin to be fox'd 1856 *Q Rev* Jan 16 Will Symons had often seen him 'foxed' and mad the most undignified surroundings

2 Discoloured with fox-fur. In quot *punningly*

1609 W M *Manin Moone* (1849) 26 His gowne is throughly foxt, yet he is sober

3 Of the leaves of books, also of timber Discoloured by decay, stained with brownish-yellow spots

1847 HALLIWELL *s v*, Timber is said to be foxed, when it becomes discoloured in consequence of incipient decay *Worse* 1848 HARE *Guesses* Ser II 335 A torn or foxed and dog's eared volume 1885 A DOBSON *At Sign of Lyre* 3 The Burton I bought for a florin, And the Rabelais foxed and flea'd

4 Of beer Turned sour

1703 *Lond & Country Brewer* 106 The evil stinking Scent that arises from Casks which has brought it under the Denomination of being foxed

5 Of a boot (see FOX *v* 6, FOXING 2)

1880 *Antrim & Down Gloss* s v, Women's cloth boots are foxed when they have a binding of leather on the cloth all round next the sole

Foxery (fɒ·ksĕri. [f FOX *sb* + -ERY] The character, manners, or behaviour of a fox; wiliness, cunning

1400 *Rom Rose* 6795, I have wel lever Bifore the puple patre and pray, And wrye me in my foxe-rye Under a cope of papelardye *c* 1540 *Pilg* I 278 in *Hymne's Antiquities* (1866) App 235, I had reherced nothing but papry, sprong out of Antichrist, full of foxery 1893 R F BURTON tr *Il Pentamerone* I 178 The fox, never dreaming that the other was a quintessence of foxery, found a woman more a fox than himself

Fox-fire. Now only *U S* The phosphorescent light emitted by decaying timber

1483 *Cath Angl* 140 Fox Fire, *glos*, *glossis* 1853 KANE *Grinnell Exp* xxiv (1856) 193 The fox fire of the Virginia meadows

Fox-fur. The fur of the fox, used to face gowns, hence, a gown trimmed with fox-fur

1599 MARSTON *Sco Villanie* II vii 204 Let him but in indigestionem sight meet him, straight but budge, old gards, browne fox fur face 1649 G DANIEL *Trinarch*, *Hen IV* lxxxvii, The Alderman has won his Fox-furre here 1876 OUIDA *Hurter Cely* viii 183 The dying daylight on the silver fox furs

Fox-furred. [f prec + ED.]

1 Trimmed with fox-fur.

1579 GOSSON *Sch Abuse* (Arb) 49 Take heed of the foxe furd nightcap 1606 DEKKER *Devils Anon* Wks (Pearson) II. 139 Shall my Fox furze gownes be lockt vp from me?

2 Wearing fox-fur, wearing a fox-furred gown

1591 GREENE *Disc Coosenage* (1859) 11 Those Fox-furd Gentlemen that hyde vnder their gownes faced with foynes, more falshood then all the Conny-catchers in England 1597 *Peter Pierces* V. (1886) 21, I thinke not worse of faire Parnassus' hill For that it wants that somner's golden clay, The idol of the foxfur'd vsurer 1648 *Hunting of Fox* 38 Some few of the Fox-furred Aldermen

Foxglove (ɒ·ksglɒv) [OE *foxes glófa* (? pl) see FOX *sb*. and GLOVE.

The reason for the second part of the name is obvious, as the flower resembles a finger stall in shape, cf. the Lat. name Why the plant was associated with the fox is not so clear, but cf Norw *revtjofle* a "fox bell"]

1 The popular name of *Digitalis purpurea*, a common ornamental flowering plant

c 1000 SAX *Leechd* I 54 Herba trienos nomen þæt is foxes clufe þe[o]fal 1265 *Nomina Herbarum* in W.-Wülcker 556/6 *Saluunca* foxesglouæ *a* 1387 *Sinon Barthol* (Anecd Oxon) 115 *Cyroterica*, *Ceroteca vulpis*, foxglove 1578 LYTE *Dodoens* II xxiv 175 Foxe gloue flowreth chiefely in July and August 1604 EDMUN *Med Diet* (1729) 214 Gilliot bines, Iron-colour'd Fox gloves, Holly hocks 1810 SCOTT *Lady of L* I xii, Fox-glove and nightshade, side by side, Emblems of punishment and pride

b Used in medicine, see DIGITALIS.

1801 *Med Jrnl* V 209 The Fox glove of which the tincture is made, is commonly procured from the Hall 1861 GEO ELIOT *Silas M* 13 Knowledge in the relief his mother had found from a simple preparation of foxglove

2 Applied to various plants of other genera, *e.g.* formerly to the Mullein (*Verbascum Thapsus*).

1587 MASCALL *Govt Cattle* (1600) 242 The iuyce of hog taper, called Foxegloue

3 *attrib* and *Comb*, as *foxglove bell*, *-leaf*, *-spire*, **foxglove-shaped** *a* (see quot)

a 1821 KEATS *Sonn* iii, Where the deer's swift leap Startles the wild bee from the "foxglove bell 1821 A T THOMSON *Lond Disp* (1818) 610 Take of "foxglove leaves dried, adrachm 1856 HENSLOW *Dict Bot Terms*, "*Foxglove shaped*, a nearly cylindrical tube somewhat irregular and inflated tube, formed like the corolla of a Digitalis 1850 TENNYSON *In Mem* lxxxiii, The "foxglove spire

Fox-hunt. The chase of a fox with hounds

1826 *Sporting Mag* XVIII 288 Next after a fox hunt, the finest sight in England is a stage-coach just ready to start 1875 W S HAYWARD *Love agst World* II This is my first fox-hunt

So **Fo·x-hunting** *vbl sb*, the sport of hunting the fox, **Fo·x-hunting** *ppl. a*; and back-formation) **Fo·x-hunt** *v. intr*, also + *to fox-hunt vi.* Also **Fo·x-hunter**, **Fo·x-huntress**, **Fo·x-huntsman**, one who hunts the fox

1674 N COX *Gentl Recreat* I (1677) 106 Fox hunting is very pleasant 1692 R L'ESTRANGE *Fables* 280 The Fox-hunters went their way 1768 G WASHINGTON *Writ* (1889) II 232 Rid up to Toulston in order to fox hunt it 1772 DR RICHMOND in *Burke's Corr* (1844) I 393, I have engaged a large party to come hither . and march to fox hunt 1827 *Sporting Mag* XX 93 No bad stem to graft a fox huntsman on 1830 *Ibid* XXIV 32 A female fox huntress 1830 N S WILLIS *Pencillings* 72 Hunting, horse-racing people 1837 HOWITT *Rur Life* I iv 186 Fox hunting is now the chief amusement of the true British sportsman 1852 R S SURTEES *Sponge's Sporting Tour* lvi 318 Breaking their necks being, as she conceived, the inevitable end of fox hunters

Foxian (ɒ·ksiăn), *a* [f FOX(E + -IAN] Pertaining to a John Foxe, author of the *Book of Martyrs*, b George Fox, founder of the SOCIETY OF FRIENDS or 'Quakers'

1641 MILTON *Animadv* (1851) 197 They which one of your Bishops scornfully termes the Foxian Confessors. 1642 — *Apol Smect* (1851) 289 1843 LAMB *Elia, Quakers' Meeting*, Once only I witnessed a sample of the old Foxian orgasm

Foxing (ɒ·ksiŋ), *vbl sb.* [f FOX *v* + -ING 1]

1. The action of the vb, in various senses

c 1220 *Bestiary* 435 And in ure skemting he doð ræde a foxing 1742 *Lond & Country Brew* I (ed 4) 43 Foxing is a Misfortune, or rather Disease, that Drink is subject to, and shows itself by several Means 1868 *Chambers' Encycl* I 809 The sugar in the worts will become partially converted into acetic acid, or, as it is termed, foxing occurs 1873 *N & Q* Ser IV XI 216 Is there any known means to prevent foxing in worts? 1877 HALLOCK *Sportsman's Gaz* 17 With us of the North, foxing is by some followed closely by winter

2 *concr* (see quots and FOX *v* 6)

1865 MRS WHITNEY *Gayworthys* II. 75 Say wore cloth boots, with patent foxings 1874 KNIGHT *Dict Mech* I 922 *Foxing*, an outer covering or upper leather over the usual upper . a ornamental strips of a different material on the uppers of shoes

† **Fo·xish**, *a Obs* [f FOX *sb* + -ISH]

1 Of or pertaining to a fox, fox-like

c 1400 *Langtoft's Chron* 140 Both foxis & fifferent kinde of Leprey are distinguished 3 *alopicias* and *vulpina* foxissch 1571 GOLDING *Calvin on Ps* XXVIII 3 This foxish wyly nesse 1583 — *Calvin on Deut* xxxii 213 If the fathers bee voolues they would haue their children woolush if they bee olde foxes they would haue them to bee foxish

2 *fig.* Like a fox in nature, crafty, cunning.

c 1 Lydg *in Pol Rel & L Poems* (1866) 25 Among foxys be foxische of nature 1535 JOYE *Apol Tindale* 44 By his foxisshe exmple he pretendeth (etc.) 1699 J CLOCKMAN] *Tully's Offices* (1706) 273 Your crafty, foxish, pimpling kind of Fellows.

Foxite (fɒ·ksait). [see -ITE] A political fower of Charles James Fox Also *attrib*

1782 DR WOLCOT (Peter Pindar) *Lyric Odes* iii. 41 His muzzle, form'd of opposition stuff Firm as a Foxite, would not lose its ruff 1808 SCOTT *Pour Lett* 8 Feb, During the Foxites' interval of power. *a* 1845 HOOD *Up Mess. Rry* v,

The Pittite hues will sadden there, Whereas the Foxite shades will all show fair! [Used punningly of Foxian b]

Foxless, a. [f. Fox sb. + -LESS] Void of foxes.

1891 *Field* 7 Mar 332/2 To show that the fine country they occupy over is not foxless, it may be stated that in the course of the day they moved eight or nine

Fox-like (fɒ klaɪk), *a.* [f as prec + LIKE *a.*] Like a fox, *esp.* crafty, cunning.

1577 *tr* Hollinshed *Scot Chron* (1848) V 577 This Mudland and his companions imitated with more than foxlike conditions, did (deceiuing their keepers) returne to their owne cuases. 1654 Trapp *Comm Job* xxxii 26 Reconciliations are for the most part Fox like friendships. 1868 Dan with *Anim & Pl* I 1 25 The domestic dogs on the coast of Guinea are fox like animals

† Foxly, *a* and *adv Obs* In 2 *adv* -liche [f. as prec + -LY1 and -LY2] Like a fox

A. *adj* Crafty, cunning **B** *adv* Craftily

c 1175 *Lamb Hom* 31 He wile seggen and foxliche smeþien mid worde, Nabbe ic nawiht þer of 1528 in Fur nivall *Ballads for Mrs.* I 354 By foxly policy bon dyd them in toll. 1594 Willobie *Avisa* (1880) 11 [He painted box, and goodly preach, I see doth hold a foxly reach

Foxship (fɒ ksʃip) [f. as prec. + -SHIP]

1 The character or qualities of a fox

1607 Shaks *Cor* IV ii 18 I shall hear how Foxship To banish him that strooke more blowes for Rome Then thou hast spoken words?

2. As a mock title

1865 W Lancaster *Fratteretta* 41 If I meet thy fox-ship afterdays . I'll mar that serpent face And leave thy surgy rock without a king 1870 *Standard* 13 Dec, His fox ship was "run into" between Culzeath and Longwathby

Foxtail. [f as prec + TAIL *sb.*]

1. The tail of a fox, a fox's brush Formerly one of the badges of the fool or jester † *Flap with a fox-tail*, see FLAP *sb* 1 b

†1370 *Robt Cicyle* 57 The fole Roberd with hym went, Clad in a fulle sympulle garment, With foxe tayles to renne abowte 1553-1577 [see FLAP *sb* 1 b] 1605 Montgom *Misc P* iv 48 Then tak me with the foxis tail a flap, Since that the Heavins are hinderers of my hap] 1613 Purchas *Pil Gerunge* II 892 (R) Some also is carried about the town with a boord fastned to his necke, all be hanged with foxe tayles 1858 Seidpt *Organ* 24 When they pulled out this stop, suddenly a large fox's tail flew into their faces 1893 T B Forman *Trip to Oman* 31 Their bells and ornaments of fox tail

2 As the name of a plant **a.** One of various species of grass with soft bush-like spikes of flowers, *esp Alopecurus pratensis*

1552 Huloet, Foxe taile, herbe, *Alopecurus* 1597 Gerarde *Herbal* bk III § 1 81 Foxetaile hath many graasie leaues or blades 1799 Robertson *Agric Perth* 208 The meadow fox tail (alopecurus pratensis) 1846 J Baxter *Libr Pract Agric* (ed 4) I 359 The foxtail flowers in April, May, and June

b A club-moss (*Lycopodium clavatum*).

[1800 Woodus *Hist Sheffield Boys*, That plant which in our dale We call stag horn or fox's tail] 1866 in *Treas Bot*

3 In various technical uses (see quots)

1712 J Lambert *Te Blond's Gardening* 105 These Pipes are subject to Fox-tails, which breed in the Bodies of very small Trees, which passing by the Pores of the Earthen Pipe grow to such Length and Bigness, as to stop up the Pipe entirely [so *Fr queue de renard*] 1854 Badham *Halieut* 313 Willughby tells us that of salars caught in the Riddle, those of the first year are called smolts . those of the fourth, fox tails 1875 Ure *Dict Arts, Manuf & Mines* (ed 7) 4) *Fox-tail* in metallurgy, the under obtained in the last stage of the charcoal finery process, it is a cylindrical piece hollow in the centre [So Fr. *renard*, quoted by Littré from Buffon]

4 *attrib* and *Comb.*, as **foxtail-grass** = FOXTAIL 2 a, **foxtail-saw, foxtail-wedging** (see quots)

1597 Gerarde *Herbal* I xii § 1 8 The great Foxe-taile grasse 1721 J Pitcher in *Phil Trans* XXVII 177 Rough eard Foxtail grass 1823 Sir H Davy *Agric Chem* (1814) 362 Meadow fox tail grass 1874 Knight *Dict Mech* I 912 **Fox tail saw*, a dovetail saw. 1825 Hamilton *Dict Trades, *Foxtail wedging* 1842-76 Gwilt *Archit Gloss* s.v. *Foxtail-Wedging*, a method of fixing a tenon in a mortise by splitting the end of the tenon and inserting a projecting wedge, then entering the tenon into the mortise and driving home

Foxtailed. [f prec + -ED2] Having a tail like a fox *Foxtailed Asparagus*, the horsetail (*Equisetum maximum*) (Britten and Holland).

1774 Goldsm *Nat Hist* (1790) IV 237 The saki, or cagui . has been often termed the foxtailed monkey

Foxter. *Sc* Also 7 fochsterrie, **fox trie** The foxglove (*Digitalis purpurea*)

1623 in Pitcairn *Crim. Trials Scot* II 538 Issobell confessit that scho send furth her sone to gether foxhsterrie leaues 1696 in *Dalyell Darker Superst Scott* (1834) 678 Ane drink of fox trie leaves. 1818 Hogg *Wool gatherer, Brownie of Bodsbeck*, etc II 183 They [the fairies] lil hae to gang away an' sleep in their dew cups an' foxterieves till the gloaming come again

Foxy (fɒ ksɪ), *a* [f Fox *sb.* + -Y1]

1 Fox-like: *esp* crafty, cunning

1598 Roy *Rede me* Ded (Arb) 23 An hole or denne of false foxy hypocrites. 1598 Timbler *Wks* (1872) 48 Oh foxy Pharisay 1601 W Parry *Trav Sir A Sherley* 30 Having merrily passed the time with this foxy fryer 1859 Tennyson *Guinevere* 62 Modred's traitrow foxy face

2 Fox-coloured; reddish brown or yellow

1850 *Jrnl R. Agric Soc* XI i 132 There are many patches of a deep, loose, foxy soil 1874 G. Macdonald *Sir Gibbie* I xiv, 198 Its forehead was high, with a mass of foxy hair over it

b *Farming.* Marked by excessive predominance of reddish tints; over-hot in colouring

1863 Sir J Reynolds *Notes on Du Fresnoy* 105 That [style] of Titian, which may be called the Golden Manner, when unskilfully managed, becomes what the Painters call Foxy 1881 Craig *Lect Drawing* II 128 They allowed such an excessive brownness in their shadows, as to make them sometimes perfectly foxy 1882 Thornbury *Turner* II 342 In some of the England series there is a violent foxy tone, very hot and oppressive

3 Used to denote various defects of colour and quality resulting from atmospheric conditions, improper treatment, etc

1805 R. W Dickson *Pract Agric* (1807) II 260 The substance will be what is termed foxy 1830 M Donovan *Dom Econ* I 351 Salt stiffens the clammy soft dough made from new flour, and gives it a fair colour, when otherwise it would be foxy 1846 Young *Naut Dict*, *Foxey* implies a defect in timber of a reddish cast or hue, arising from over age or other causes" 1877 *N H Line Gloss* (ed 2), I umps when they turn leathery are said to be foxy 1883 in *Standard* 18 May 6/5 Foxy to fine ordinary Guatemala [Coffee] 1. 1884 *Somerset Word Bk*, *Foxy*, speckled, spotted—as with spots of mould or mildew. Also, clouded or uneven in shade of colour Said of some bad dyeing 1888 *Rowland Hazard Memoirs Hazard Rowse Hazard Bush* 206 He's fair foxy at lookin in his garden an feeding pigs

Fra, obs form of FRO

Frab (fræb), *v dial* (Onomatopœic; cf *crab* and *fret, fratch*, etc] *trans* To harass, worry

1848 Mrs Gaskell *M Barton* iv (1882) 72, I was very frabbit with him 1853 *Keith* III xii 298, I was not kind to you I frabbed you, and plagued you from the first 1865 B Brierley *Irkdale* I 34 What toylin an' frabbin ther needs I brough this would to get decently poo'd

† Frabble, *sb Obs rare*—1 [Cf next] Confused wrangling.

1685 H More *Paralip Prophet* 330 Rather a frabble of words than a distinct disagreement of senses.

Frabble, *v rare* [dim or freq of FRAB Cf BRABBLE.] *intr* To bicker, wrangle

1885 *Manch Exam* Xmas 6 July 2/1 It is distinctly undesirable that the matter should be made a peg on which to hang further misunderstandings and frabblings

Fracas (fraka, in U S. fɪā kăs) Also *Sc fraca* (fak) [a Fr *fracas*, ad. It *fracasso*, vbl sb f *fracassare* to make an uproar] A disturbance, noisy quarrel, 'row', uproar

1727 Lady M W Montagu *Let to Cttess Mar* Apr, He occasions such fracas among the ladies of gallantry that it passes description 1785 Burns *Scotch Drink* 1 Let other Poets raise a fracas 'Bout vines, an' wines, an' drunken Bacchus 1848 Thackeray *Van* xxxvi, A violent fracas took place between the infantry colonel and his lady

‖ Fracas'do. *Obs* [mod L. *fracidus*, f. *fracēre* Fracid), after the analogy of *dulcēdo* sweetness] Putrefying heat Hence, **Fracas'dinous** *a.*, erroneously *fracedinous*, productive of heat through putrefaction, pertaining to putrid fermentation

1669 W Simpson *Hydrol Chym* 293 The several sorts of Earth, are various coagulations of water, according to the difference of the Fracedinous matter diffused and implanted therein *Ibid* 329 The Fracedinous Odor 1677 Hale *Prim Orig Man* iv ii 306 Some Insects have an Origination by very strength of Heat and Moisture, and Waters quickened by the vigorous Heat of the Sun *a* 1692 Boyle *Hist Air* xiii (1692) 55 Their several malignant, congelative and fracedinous Natures and Qualities

Frache. ? *Obs* Also 9 fraiche A metal tray for holding glass ware in the annealing process

1662 Merrett tr *Neri's Art of Glass* 244 After some time these Glasses are put into Iron Pans call'd Frasches, which by degrees are drawn all and the Glasses in them into Cool Gradatim 1709 G Smith *Laboratory* I 167 Fraches 1832 G R Porter *Porcelain & Gl* 158 The annealing oven is furnished with numerous shallow iron trays which can be passed easily along the level bottom of the chamber These trays are called hier-pans or fraiches

† Fra'cid, *a Obs* [ad L *fracid us*, f *fracēre* to be full of oil] Rotten from over ripeness

1655 G S *Let to Hartlib in Ref Commerc Ivers* 21 Insects in Natures receiuings, which she out of the fracid ferment of putrifying Bodies doth form 1656 Blount *Glossogr*, *Fracid*, more then ripe, rotten ripe, putrified 1721 in Bailey 1806 *Irish Bee, Fracid*, Of a pasty texture, between fleshy and pulpy

Fracin, frackne, var of Fracken *sb. Obs*

Frack, Sc var of Freck, *Obs*

Fracke, obs form of Freckle

† Fract, *ppl a Obs* [ad L. *fract-us*, pa pple of *frangĕre* to break] a Broken, cracked b Of a number Fractional

1547 Boorde *Brev Health* lxx 29b, A mans skull may be fract or broken 1715 *Phil Trans* XXIX 211 Mr Newton introduced into his Analytical Computations, the Fract, Surd, Negative and Indefinitive Indices of Dignities

† Fractable, *sb Arch Obs* [f prec + Table] (See quot 1862.) Also **Fractabling**

1688 R Holme *Armoury* III 451/2 Of the outsides of an House are the Fractables and Corbells. 1862 *Dict Arch* (Arch Publ Soc), *Fractable*, or *Fract Obs. Fractabling*, at Liverpool A term used in the middle ages for the *crest table* or coping running up and down the gables of a building

Fractaed, *ppl a* [f L *fract-* (see prec) + -ED1] † L. Broken, in various senses Of a number Fractional *Obs*

1547 Boorde *Brev Health* § 321 If the memory [be] fracted with the pregnance of it [some matter above his capacity] 1599 Shaks *Much Ado* II i 318 His heart is fracted and corroborate 1607 — *Timon* II i 22 My reliances on his fracted dates Have smit my credit 1674 Jeake *Arith* (1696) 161 If the Addends be Fracted Geodaetical. Then proceed in the Addition with the Fractions 1706 W Jones *Syn Palmar Mathesios* 163 This Proportion will hold whether *n* be Whole, Fracted, or Surd Quantity

2 *Her* Having a part displaced as if broken

1828-40 Berry *Encycl Her* I *Fracted*, broken or parted asunder [e g.] a fesse debruised, fracted or removed

Fractile (fræktil), *a* [f as prec + -ILE1]

Pertaining to fraction or breakage; indicating liability to breakage or cleavage
1797 Bailey vol II. *Fractile*, Frail or Brittle 1893 *Scribner's Mag* Apr 470/2 The fractile lines of the sand dune

Fraction (frӕ·kʃən), *sb* Also 4 **fracoun**, -**youn** [a OF *fracioun* (Fr *fraction*), ad eccl L *fractiōn-em*, n of action f *frangĕre* to break]

1 The action of breaking **a.** in the Eucharist: the breaking or dividing of the bread.
1304 Atkynson's *De Imitatione* II xi 190 Many followeth hym to be partenere of the frecyon of his brede 1602 T. Fitzherbert *Ipol* 50 Though it may be said that he suffreth fruction or breaking in the Sacrament when it is broken 3et (etc.) 1737 Waterland *Eucharist* 69 The distributing the Bread to the Company, after the Benediction and Fraction, was customary among the Jews 1877 J. D. Chambers *Div. Worship* 377 The Fraction is the most solemn, ancient, and significant Action of the whole of the Formulary of Consecration

†b with reference to material things in general, and to lines, etc ; also, refraction (of light) *Obs*
1571 Digges *Pantom* I xxi G3b, Glasses trans-parent, whiche by fraction shewe vnto vs disparate the images. 1618 Woodall *Surg. Mate* Wks (1653) 271 Fraction is the breaking of some matter with ones hand, or with an instrument 1658 tr. *Hobbes's Philos* (1839) 193 The bending or curvation of a strait line into the circumference of a circle is fraction continually increasing 1684 Burnet *T. Earth* I iii 30 Several parcels of the Nature that retain still the evident marks of fraction and ruine 1813 T. Busby *Lucretius* I Comment xxii, Had compound bodies been subject to unlimited fraction
c with reference to immaterial things ; chiefly in obsolete uses, e g a disturbance (of the mind), an infraction or rupture (of the peace).
1547 Boorde *Brev. Health* 27 This impediment [dreames] may come specially of fraction of the mynde 1697–77 Feltham *Resolves* II v 87 Very Weak Affections are allowed to the world, Death makes not a Dissolution, but a Fraction 1728 Steph. *Eccl Mem* I iv 51 The French king having lost his friendship by divers fractions of the peace with England 1842 Sir H. Ellis *Introd Hist* I v. 76 The blackbird sing us forth loud and full at first then with pause And fraction fitfully

†2 The result of breaking, the state of being broken, a broken place, breach, fissure, rupture ; *spec.* in *Surg* a fracture *Obs*
1587 Fleming *Contn Holinshed* III 1349/1 Healing of bones broken, termed commonlie fractions 1658 A. Fox *Wurtz' Surg* II vii 67 Carefully feel with your finger, whether there be any fraction 1685 Iravestin *Siege Architectael* 20 We made huge Fractions in the Bastion 1690 I. Burnet *Th. Earth* II 36 If we had seen the mountains when the earth was fresh broke, the fractions of them would have appear'd very gastly 1705 Cherry in Hearne *Collect* (Oxf. Hist. Soc.) I 22 A fall caus'd a great fraction in my nose 1708 W. Blair *Soldier's Friend* 74 Wounds, fractions, and dislocations

†3 An interruption of good feeling or harmony ; discord, dissension, a rupture In early use also A breach of the peace, brawling *Obs.*
1502 *Ord Crysten Men* (W. de W. 1506) II xi 103 Whiche taketh wylfully ony persone in the churcheyarde or ye whiche there maketh ony fraccion 1591 Horsey *Trav.* Habil Soc 262 Between the Turk and Christen fractions, and factions among themselves 1606 Shake. *Tr. & Cr.* II iii 107 1670 Cotton *Espernon* II xi 262 By which means a fraction betwixt them must of necessity ensue *a* 1713 Hamtfenley *Chas* (1740) II 143 Fractions at Court—Shipwreck of Ministrys 1721 [see 1c]

4 Something broken off ; a disconnected portion, a fragment, scrap, small piece. Said with reference both to material and immaterial things *By fractions* piecemeal, by halves Now *rare*
1606 Shake *Tr. & Cr.* II iii 158 The fractions of her faith, orts of her love 1607 — *Timon* II ii 220 1641 Prynne *Antip* To Rdr., My primitive intention was, to have presented thee with this Antipathy intirely at the same instant without fractions 1656 Blount *Glossogr. Readers* I To Rdr., Why my numbers are so often diversify'd and fill into short fractions 1657 Sanderson *Pyrif to Serm* (1681) 8 23 Whilest they are hearing into fractions and Factions 1796 H. Hunter tr. *M. Pierre's Stud. Nat* (1799) II 19 No one is disposed to be a friend by fractions 1849 Carlyle *Heroes* (1858) 83 Mahomet's followers found the Koran lying all in fractions

+b. ? A paragraph or section (of a book) *Obs*
1625 Burges *Pers Tithes* 44 In the next Fraction after that branch of the Statute is handled, Proceed we (etc.)

5 *Math.* **a** *Arith* A numerical quantity that is not an integer ; one or more aliquot parts of a unit or whole number, an expression for a definite portion of a unit or magnitude
Common or *vulgar fractions* are those in which the numerator and denominator are represented by numbers placed the one above, the other below, a horizontal line. Sometimes *fraction* is used for 'vulgar fraction', or for a quantity expressed by means of a numerator and denominator, e g 'the fraction $\frac{3}{4}$'. For *complex*, *compound*, *continued*, *decimal*, *proper* and *improper fractions*, see those words
c 1392 Chaucer *Astrol* Prol § 3 Smallest fraccions ne wol nat ben shewed in so smal an instrument 1542 Recorde *Gr Artes* 130 b, Thenne maye I boldly enstructe you in ye arte of fractions or broken nomber 1614 Raleigh *Hist World* II. (1634) 214 But the very minutes and lesser fractions were 12 be observed by him 1668 Wilkins *Real Char* 193 A Fraction may be express'd by the Adjective Neuter. 1705 Arbuthnot *Coins* (J.), Pliny put a round number near the truth, rather than a fraction 1812 W. Irving in *Life & Lett* (1864) I 269 This place would suit you to a fraction 1812 26 Playfair *Nat Phil* II 243 The deflection if reduced to feet, comes out 16 and a small fraction 1827 Hutton *Course Math* I 86 The vulgar fraction may be reduced to a decimal, then joined to the integer, and the root of the whole extracted. 1838 De Morgan *Ass Probab* 30 The probability of an event is measured by the fraction which the number of favourable cases is of all that can happen 1846 Greener *Sc. Gunnery* 292 The Belgians too find the same result to a fraction 1847 Goethe *Greece* I xxviii (1862) III 43 The village is a fraction, but the city is an unit 1878 Huxley *Physiogr* 11 The fraction which denotes the ratio of the two distances is sometimes termed the representative fraction

b *Alg* An expression analogous to an arithmetical vulgar fraction, in which the numerator and denominator are algebraical terms or expressions
1822 16 Playfair *Nat Phil* (1829) I 39 This fraction is a minimum, when the denominator $A + B$ + [etc.] is a minimum

Hence **Fra·ctionet**, a small fragment
1830 Carleton in Frondes *Life & Lond* (1881) II 88 Wrote a fractionlet of verse, entitled 'The Beetle' 1840 — *Heroes* II 47 The Nation fractioned and cut asunder by deserts

Fractional (frӕ·kʃənăl), *a* [f Fraction + -al] Of, pertaining to, or dealing with a fraction or fractions ; forming or constituting a fraction of the nature of a fraction Hence, Incomplete, partial, insignificant *Fractional currency* (see quot.). *Fractional distillation* : see Distillation 3
1675 Oldham *Brief* Pref., Not regarding the Fractional Parts of a Mile. *a* 1806 Fox *Speech, Prize Ld Melville* 8p 1815 (T.) 584 The honourable gentleman attempted to cheat the House with an account of fractional sums of 8*s* 6*d*, 14*s*., and 2 1840 D. Lardner *Chem Phil* II 32 At length we are surprised by the fractional disputes above into one mighty enmity 1858 Mill *Liberty* iv (1865) 45/1 The interest which society has in him individually is fractional 1861 Goschen *Foreign Exch* 102 Realizing a fractional profit for the convenience which they afford 1879 Walsh & Supp., *Fractional currency*, small coin, or paper notes, in circulation, of less value than the monetary unit 1892 *Daily News* 21 Dec. 2 Messrs Barings accept Messrs M.'s fractional certificates in exchange for bonds

Hence **Fra·ctionally** *adv* , in a fractional manner or degree ; by a fraction or fractions.
1880 *Nature* 7 Nov. 46 American prices were firm, but foreign Government stocks receded fractionally 1888 *Ibid* 4 Dec. 7/2 A surplus, applied to augment that dividend fractionally

Fractionary (frɛ·kʃənări), *a* [f Fraction + -ary 2 Cf Fr *fractionnaire*] **a.** = Fractional.
b Dealing with or carried on by fractions or fragments **c** Tending to divide into fractions
a 1674 Jeake *Arith* (1696) 32 But the further practise therewith must be referred to Fractionary or Contract Operations. 1847 Griffin *Gas Light & Heat* XIV 223 To discharge even a fractionary part of what would never in whole be defrayed
b 1820 Carlyle *Lett* I 128 Fritters away my time in fractionary writing 1847 De Quincey in *Tait's Mag* XIV 666 Beyond what can be supplied by the fractionary bits of petty brokerage or commerce
c 1867 *Contemp Rev* V 154 The 'fractionary' ecclesiastical spirit of the African Christians has been traced in the enormous numbers of the African bishops

Fractionate (frɛ·kʃənĕt), *v* [f Fraction + -ate 3.] *trans* To separate (a mixture) by distillation or otherwise into portions of differing properties. Hence **Fra·ctionated** *ppl a* ; **Fra·ctionating**, the action of fractionating
1867 W. R. Bowditch *Coal Gas* 5 These heavy oils were fractionated by passing the gas over carefully fractionated pure light coal oils 1878 Kingzett *Anim Chem* 210 It may be separated from that substance by a process of fractionation 1894 *Nature* 23 Aug. 410/2 By fractionating Russian petroleum they obtained various paraffin hydrocarbons [etc.]

Fractionize (frɛ·kʃənaiz), *v* [f Fraction + -ize.] *trans* (and *absol*) To break up into fractions
1675 Collins in Rigaud *Corr Sci Men* (1841) I 216 If the second term of an equation be wanting, the intimate may be removed into the room of it and that without fractionizing 1832 Southey in *Q Rev* XLV 143 They fractionize, they divide 1841 *Fraser's Mag* IX 209 To fractionize, literally, would be an act of treachery 1879 *Contemp Rev* XX 583 All of these fragmentary ideas fractionize, but do not resolve the problem

Fractionize (frɛ·kʃən, *a* [f Fraction (sense 3), after *captious*, &c.]
The original sense seems to have been 'disposed to make breaches, factions', the more trivial use now current may be due to association with Fratch]
Refractory, unruly ; now chiefly, cross, fretful, peevish, *etp* of children
1795 De Foe *Very round World* (1840) 353 Having had an account how mutinous and fractious they had been, 1776 Foote *Capuchin* III 1799 II 309 The young slut is so headstrong and fractious. 1824 W. Irving *J. Trav* II 30 A terrible peevish fractious fellow 1847 Alb. Smith *Chr. Tadpole* lxi (1879) 510 Baby would be getting so very fractious 1857 Buckle *Civilisation* VII 402 The fractious and disloyal conduct of many of the hierarchy 1880 L. Wallace *Ben-Hur* IIIx 46 Men struggling doubtfully with fractious crowds and frightened sheep

transf 1821 Coleridge in *Blackw Mag* X 261 The fractious noise of the dashing of a lake on its border

Hence **Fra·ctiously** *adv* , **Fra·ctiousness**.
1727 Bailey vol II, *Fractiousness* 1756 — (folio), *Fractiously* 1733 Miss Collier *Art Torment* 159 She will ask your pardon for having indulged your own fractiousness 1825 Macaulay *Hist Eng* IV 54 The treason of Russell is to be attributed partly to fractiousness. 1858 Polson *Law & L.* 99 His fractiousness, and his want of patience. 1876 Mrs. H. Wood *Pomeroy Abb.* (ed. 3) 122 How stupid you are, Bridget!' she fractiously said.

Fracture (frɛ·ktiŭr), *sb.* Also 6 **fracture**, [a. Fr *fracture*, ad. L. *fractūra*, f. *fract-* ppl stem of *frangĕre* to break.]
1 The action of breaking or fact of being broken, breakage ; *spec.* in *Surg.* (the earliest use), the breaking of a bone, cartilage, etc
1541 R. Copland *Galyen's Terap* I B3. Ye must begyn the lygature at the vicerate party, in ledynge it towarde the hole partye, as Hyppocrates wylleth in the fractour of bones 1597 Hale *Prem Dreg. Man.* I 38 Without any great fracture of the more stable and fixed parts of Nature 1720 De Foe *Capt Singleton* XIV (1840) 241 The shock of the air, which the fracture in the clouds made 1830 Herbage *Econ Manuf* iv (ed 3) 31 Thine is supposed for producing the fracture of the ice 1878 T. Bryant *Pract Surg* (1891) II 39 Fracture of the sterno-costal cartilages is a rare accident

fig. 1842 Ld. Cockburn *Trial* I 315 Preparations have begun to be made for fracture of the Church
2 The result of breaking; a crack, division, split ; **+a** broken part, a splinter.
1541 Specyens vus' *Anate* § 18 (1653) 71 Their Fractures were so many, they knew not which Relation to chuse if they should turne Christians 1851 Jer. Taylor *Holy Dying* iv § 8 (1727) 173 Their Fractures and Ruine of his family 1654 Gayton *Pleas Notes* I v 16 Besides, the loose of his Launce, though it stuck emblematically on his sides, yet the fractures went to his heart 1798 W. Clubbe *Omnium* 33 He got off his box, and went to splicing the fractures [of the harness]. 1824 Scott *Ld. of Isles* v. vi, O'er chasm he passed, where fractures wide Craved wary eye and ample stride 1832 De La Beche *Geol Man* (ed 2) 29 No appearances of fracture are visible in the hills 1896 J. S. Barker *Eng. Stud.* II (1881) 78 They admitted no such fracture in the chain of our political existence

b *Surg* For *communited*, *compound*, *simple fracture*, see those words
1525 tr. *Brunswich's Surg* G iiij, If the fracture be lyteli ot shall be cured like yͤ contuyson aforesayd 1599 A. M. tr. *Gabelhouer's Bk Physicke* 308 b Whether it be a wounde or a Fracture 1633 G. Herbert *Temple*, *Repentance* vi, Fractures well cur'd make us more strong 1656 Ridgley *Pract Physick* Rickets 306 A Wrinkle in the Nose, Cheek bones fasten again in twenty or twenty-four days 1789 W. Buchan *Dom. Med* (1790) 503 The art of reducing fractures 1835–6 Todd *Cycl Anat* I 443/1 In this case [the] fracture had not united 1843 Bethune *St. Fireside Stor* II The fracture was a simple one
fig. 1899 Holland *Gold F* vi. 98 Old fractures of character let that relic to-day

3 The characteristic appearance of the fresh surface in a mineral, when broken irregularly by the blow of a hammer More fully, *surface of fracture*
1794 Sullivan *View Nat* I, Sparkling in its fracture like sugar 1812–16 J. Smith *Panorama Sc. & Art* I 2 The fracture of which is of a dark colour 1830 Herschel *Stud Nat Phil* I iii 47 The rock at once splits with a clean fracture 1832 Ibbotson *Optics* 101 The two surfaces of fracture were absolutely black 1869 Phillips *Vesuv* iii. 65 It breaks with a resinous fracture
+4. = Fraction 5. *Obs*
1674 Jeake *Arith* (1696) 230 Forasmuch as always an whole Year is not the subject of the Question but some times Parts or Fractures of the whole are useful
5 *Phonology* The euphonic substitution of a diphthong for a simple vowel, owing to the influence of a following consonant (in OE. *h*, *l*, *r*) ; the diphthong so produced
1891 A. L. Mayhew *O E Phonol* § 81 Short *o* core spends to Germ *e*, as the result of fracture before *h* *Ibid* § 84 *eo*=*io* the fracture of Germ *i* before *h*+cons
6 *attrib* and *Comb.*, as *fracture-bed*, *-bedstead* ;
fracture-surface (= sense 3).
1882 *Health Exhib Catal* 102/1 *Fracture Beds *Ibid* 109/1 *Fracture Bedstead 1805–17 R. Jameson *Char Min* (ed 3) 135 The *fracture-surfaces or planes thus exposed

Fracture (frɛ·ktiŭr), *v* [f prec. sb]
1 *trans* To cause a fracture in, *esp.* a bone, etc ; to break the continuity of
1561–1794 see the ppl adj.] 1893 M. Cutler in *Life, Trials & Corr* (1888) II 134, I fell upon a large round timber and fractured two ribs 1830 Lyell *Princ Geol* I 132 Before our secondary strata were formed, those of which were fractured and contorted 1898 Lardner *Hand-bk. Nat Phil., Hydrost* 7 A liability of bursting or fracturing some parts of the machine might ensue 1899 W. Collins *Q. of Hearts* I ii 49 She would fracture her skull with the pony.
2. *intr* for *refl.* To suffer fracture ; to break.
18 *Science* IV No 16 5 (Cent.) The implements are of sandstone [or] quartzite, neither of which fractures properly when subjected to heat

Hence **Fra·ctured** *ppl. a.* ; **Fra·cturing** *vbl sb.* and *ppl a.*
1612 Woodall *Surg Mate* Wks (1653) 149 Nothing cureth a fractured bone so much as *a* 1763 Shenstone *Economy* III 38 Behold his chair, whose fractur'd seat infirm An aged cushion hides. 1794 Sullivan *View Nat.* I 104 That mass of fractured and sinking country 1830 Herschel *Stud. Nat. Phil* 283 The sudden application of convulsive and fracturing efforts 1834 Mrs. Somerville *Connex. Phys Sc* xxx (1849) 350 The part which originally had a north pole acquires a south pole at the fractured end 1886 A. Winchell *Walks & Talks Geol Field* 221 Much fracturing of the crust must have resulted.

Fræ, Sc form of Fro.

‖ **Frænulum** (frɛ·nĭlŭm). *Anat.* [dim. of Frænum.] A small frenum ; a frenum.
1706 in Phillips (ed Kersey). 1829 Vavasy *Horse* viii (1847) 204 A portion of the tongue of a mare, extending as

far as the frennium beneath. 1843 J. G. Wilkinson tr. *Swedenborg's Anim Kingd.* I ii 59 Each of the lips has its peculiar frenulum

‖ **Frenum, frenum** (frī'nŏm), Pl. **frena, frena.** [L. *frenum, frenum*, bridle.]

1. *Anat.* A small ligament or membranous fold which bridles or restrains the motion of the organ to which it is attached; *e.g.* that of the tongue

1741 Monro *Anat* (ed 3) 147 The Frænum of the Tongue 1784–94 (see Fourcroy). 1807–26 S. Cooper *First Lines Surg* (ed 3) 382 In persons born dumb, the state of the frænum should always be examined 1872 Cohen *Dis Throat* 51 The glosso-epiglottic fold. or frenum of the epiglottis

2. (See quot 1859.)

1859 Darwin *Orig Spec* vi 192 Pedunculated cirripedes have two minute folds of skin, called by me the ovigerous frena, which serve, through the means of a sticky secretion, to retain the eggs until they are hatched 1877 Huxley *Anat Inv Anim* vi 205 The ovigerous frana of Lepas.

Fraght, obs form of Freight.

Fragile (frædʒil, -ail *a* Also 6 fragyll, 8 fragil [a F *fragile* (14th c.), ad L. *fragil is*, f *frag-* root of *frangĕre* to break. See Frail *a*.]

1 Liable to break or be broken, easily snapped or shattered, in looser sense, weak, perishable, easily destroyed Also *fig*

1607 Shake *Timon* v i 204 Throwes that Natures fragile Vessell doth sustaine In liues vncertaine voyage 1626 Bacon *Sylva* § 841 Of Bodies, some are fragile, and soone are Fough, and not fragile 1668 Denham *Prosr Learn* 188 When subtile Wits have spun their thred too fine, 'Tis weak and fragile, like a Reacher's line 1691 Milton *P. R.* iii 388 Much ostentation vain of fleshly arm And fragile arms 1736 Blacklock *Scholeguy* 281 Secure, thy steps the fragile board could prest 1832 G. R. Porter *Porcelain & Gl* 248 Threads render the material lighter, extremely fragile 1856 Kane *Arct Expl* I xxvii 356 We found the spot hemmed in by loose and fragile ice

b. Of persons, etc. Weak, or tender frame or constitution, delicate (= Frail, but used with an allusion to the primary sense)

1858 Froude *Hist Eng* III xvii 435 The people saw as yet but a single fragile life between the country and a disputed succession 1860 Tom *Brown's Wanda I* 43 An old lady, so delicate so pretty and so fragile

†2 Liable to err or fall into sin, frail *Obs*

1523 Bradshaw *St Werburge* t. 1875 More lyke an angell Than a fragyll mayden in all appetyte *Ibid* t. 2776 A wanton prynce followynge sensualyte And his fragyll appetyte. 1548 Hall (*Aaron, Edw IV*) (an. 23) 248 b, Suche is the blyndnes of our frale and fragile nature, euer giuen to carnal concupiscence

3 quasi *sb* in *pl* = fragile articles or goods

1882 *Pall Mall G* 19 June 10/1 Cases marked 'Fragiles'

Hence **Fra gilely** *adv.*, **Fra gileness**

1597 Bailey tr. *Fruyssen's Hexam.* 1864 Webster, *Fragilely*

Fragility (frădʒi·liti) [a F *fragilité* (12th c.), ad L. *fragilitātem* see Frailty]

1 The quality of being fragile or easily broken; hence, liability to be damaged or destroyed, weakness, delicacy

1474 Caxton *Chesse* 149 Hit is not fittyng for a woman to goo to batayle for the fragylyte and feblenes of her 1604 R. Cawdrey *Table Alph. Fragilitie*, brittlenes, or weaknesse 1660 Bacon *Wks* (1857) III 807 Three things are chiefly to be observed in the fragility or plantness the volatility or fixation 1707 *Curious in Husb & Gard.* 25 Man ought not to regard Flowers without reflecting on their Fragility and small Duration 1756 Burke *Subl & B* III xvi, An air of robustness and strength is very prejudicial to beauty An appearance of delicacy, and even of fragility, is almost essential to it 1866 *Late Brit Medallists* 131 The ideal of this species is characterized by its extreme thinness and fragility

b *fig*

1603 Knolles *Hist Turks* (1638) 54 That which was left of his body lay, as the miserable spectacle of mans fragilitie 1750 Johnson *Rambler* No. 71 P 9 General forgetfulness of the fragility of life 1751 *Ibid* No. 143 P 3 They would lament the fragility of human 1866 Sir H. Maine *Pop Govt* in *Fortn Rev* N S XXXIX 171 The controversy as to the relative fragility, or the relative difficulty, of popular government and other forms of government

†2 Moral weakness, frailty *Obs*

1398 Trevisa *Barth De P. R.* i (1495) 8 In case that hi humayne fragilyte or freyltee thou trespas ayenst the commaundement of almyghty god. 1533 Bellenden tr. *Hector Boeis* I 167 Adam & Eue ... for thair fragilitie they fragylyt be brake goddis commaundement 1579 Fulke *Heskins' Parl* 273 God condescending to our fragilities 1600 Holland *Livy* VIII 317 Beseeching the Conquerour to forgive this humane fragilitie and youthfull folly of Qu. Fabius 1604 Swinburne *Spousals* (1686) 256 The fragility and mutability of the feminine Sex considered

Fragment (frægmĕnt) [a F *fragment* (16th c.) or ad L. *fragment-um* (f *frangĕre* to break).]

1. A part broken off or otherwise detached from a whole; a broken piece; a (comparatively) small detached portion of anything.

1583 Hollybrand *Campo di Fior* 75 They promised me to bring me some of the haukynges, or fragmentes [of a feast]. 1611 Bible *John* vi 13 1632 Lithgow *Trav* vi 280 The valley now filled up with fragments of old walles. 1704 Newton *Optics* II iii 8 55 If a thin Glass plated Body should be broken into fragments of the same thickness with the plate. 1726 Pope *Iliad* viii 493 Their Car in Fragments scatter'd o'er the Sky. 1807–26 S. Cooper *First Lines Surg.* (ed 3) 133 Extracting the fragments of bone. 1814 Scott *Wav* xvi, A mere precipice, with here and there a projecting fragment of granite. 1848 W. H. Bartlett *Kcpt to Pal.* 2. (1879) 221 Fragments of old pottery.

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2. *transf* and *fig* A detached, isolated, or incomplete part, a (comparatively) small portion of anything; a part remaining of or still preserved when the whole is lost or destroyed.

1532 Elyot *Gov* I xix, At that tyme Idolatry was nat clerely extincte, but diuers fragmentes therof remained in euery region 1572 Digges *Pantom* III vi Q 3 b, Howe fragmentes or parties of a Globate are measured 1607 Shake *Timon* IV iii 399 Where should he haue this Gold? It is some poore Fragment, some slender Ort of his remainder 1809–10 Coleridge *Friend* (ed 3) III 109 However irregular and desultory his talk, there is method in the fragments. 1832 Rod. Random *Verm Ser* I xix (1866) 328 Fragments of trish torn out of conversation 1870 E. Peacock *Roll Manch* II 100 This fragment of the County of Lincoln (the isle of Axholme) 1871 Freeman *Norm Conq* (1876) IV xviii. 189 Theins of the shire who retained some small fragments of their property

b An extant portion of a writing or composition which as a whole is lost, also, a portion of a work left uncompleted by its author; hence, a part of any unfinished whole or uncompleted design

1595–6 Carew in *Hakl. Voyages* 20 Shakespeare and Marlowe fragment 1608 Earle *Microcosm*, *Critik* (Arb.) 56 He conuerses much in fragments and *Dessant mottes's* 1662 Stillingfleet *Orig. Sacra*, I ii § 11 The fragments of Manetho in Eusebius 1728 Addison *Spect* No 333 P 8 Claudian in his Fragment upon the Gyants War 1748 Watts *Improv Mind* I xix (1801) 183 Cowley, in his unfinished fragment of the Davideis 1875 Jowett *Plato* (ed 2) III 191 The 'New Atlantis' is only a fragment

c. applied to a person as a term of contempt

1606 Shake *Tr. & Cr.* v ii 150 Is this a fragment? 1607 — *Cor* I i 226 Go get you home, you Fragments

†3 = Fraction 5 *Obs rare*

1674 Jeake *Arith* (1696) 141 The next sort are Fractions, sometimes called Fragments 1696 *Ibid* So If ⅞ be divided by any of the three Fragments

Fragmental (frægmĕntăl, frægme·ntăl), *a* [f Fragment + -al] = Fragmentary *spec* in *Geol* see quot 1882)

1796 Hutton *Werthamag Abh* (1833) II ix 159 Some fragmental journal, continued probably to the last gasp 1839 Whewell *Hist Induct Sc* (1857) I 218 Collected from his loose, fragmental notes 1842 Mose. *Encyc Geog Mag* LVIII 410 The treasures Of half forgotten and fragmental things 1882a Geikie *Text-bk Geol* (1885) 115 Fragmental rocks are formed either of the debris of older rocks, or of the aggregated remains of plants or animals.

Hence **Fragmentally** *adv*

1814 Lamb *Lett. to Coleridge* 26 Aug., Inquire in seven years' time for 'Rokeby,' and the 'Lady,' and where shall they be found? fluttering fragmentally in some thread paper 1848 *Blackw Mag* LXIV. 540

Fragmentary (frægmĕntări), *a* [f Fragment + -ary. Cf mod F *fragmentaire*

Johnson 1755, *Fragmentary*, and Ash's *Dict* not elegant, nor in use. It has been common since 1835]

Of the nature of, or composed of, fragments, not complete or entire, disconnected or disjointed

1611 Donne *Lett* (1651) 158 With those fragmentary recreations I must make shift 1651 — *Biathan.* 1 Anniv 82 What fragmentary rubbidge this world is I but know it. 1835 Browning *Paracelsus* II 32 A few Disjointed fragmentary words and there, The fragmentary pro duce of much toil 1844 Thirlwall *Greece* VIII lxiv 275 We have but scanty and fragmentary notices of his opera tions 1866 Geo. Eliot *Felix Holt* I iii Nothing em barrassed in fragmentary size. 1875 Jowett *Plato* (ed 2) III 527 His knowledge is fragmentary and unconnected

b. *spec* in *Geol* Composed of fragments of previously-existing rocks, etc

1836 Macculloch tr *Humboldt's Trav* xxi 305 The rocks were found to be fragmentary, consisting of pieces of coral, cemented by carbonate of lime, and interspersed with quartzy sand.

Hence **Fra gmentarily** *adv*, **Fra gmentariness**

1836 J. Sterling *Ess & Tales* (1848) I p. lxxvii, I have always had a sense of fragmentariness from not having been there 1842 Tennyson *Poems* (1853) I 190 Fragmentarily (Bohn) II 94 Pamphleteer or journalist must read mostly and fragmentarily 1860 Westcott *Introd Study Gosp* (ed 5) 399 The fragmentariness of the Resurrection 1871 *Daily News* 18 Sept, Where an enter prising enemy might have cut them off fragmentarily

Fragmentation (frægmĕntē·ʃən) [f. Fragment + -ation Cf F. *fragmentation*] A break ing or separation into fragments; *spec* in *Biol.* separation into parts which form new individuals

1802 *Times* 24 Dec, Fragmentation of work, not attacking too many points at once 1882a E. R. Lankester in *Nature* XXVIII 88 The 'fragmentation', or division of the chloro phyll corpuscles of both Hydra and Spongilla. 1882a Vines *Sachs' Bot* 946 This process of nuclear division has been termed fragmentation

Fragmented (frægmĕntĕd), *pa pple* and *ppl a* [f Fragment + -ed] Cf. F. *fragmenté*] Broken into fragments, made fragmentary

1830 *Fraser's Mag.* II 128 What follows is a song from the same fragmented masque 1852 Willis *Summer Cruise in Medit* II iii 143 Heaps of fragmented columns 1864 *Reader* 2 July 20 Examples of bones fragmented by man of animals extinct in that part of Europe 1893 1964 *Cent Rev* 839 The tumbled crags Lie fragmented in horror

Fragmentist (frægmĕntist). [f. Fragment + -ist. Cf F. *fragmentiste*] A writer of frag ments or of works which survive only in fragments

1874 H R Reynolds *John Baptist* § 2 314 The Wolfen büttel fragmentist 1882–3 Schaff-Herzog *Relig Knowl* I 390 The [Muratorian] fragmentist.

Fragmentitious, *a. rare.* [f. Fragment, after *commentitious* or the like] = Fragmentary.

1829 J S Mill in Bentham *Rationale Jud. Evid* III. 573 The papers were left by him in a very incomplete and fragmentitious state 1837 Harris *Great Teacher* 404 Instead of resting any fragmentitious excellence, it only sends him in thought to the great Archetype

Fragmentize (frægmĕntaiz), *v* [f. as prec + -ize] *trans* To break into fragments

1825 Murray *Let Byron in* Smiles *Life* (1891) I xv 354 You should fragmentize the first hundred [lines], and con dense the last thirty 1889 W. C. Russell *Strange Voy* I xvii 282 You can fragmentize her into a medley of spars, ropes, and planks.

†**Fragor**[1], *Obs* Also -our. [a L *fragor*, f. *frag-* stem of *frangĕre* to break] A loud harsh noise, a crash, din.

1605 Daniel *Philotas* Wks (1717) 339 Those thund'ring Fragors that affright the Earth 1660 F Brooke tr *Le Blanc's Trav* 393 This Straight is vexed with forcible tides which encounter with a most obstreperous fragor 1700 Watts *Horæ Lyr., Pict's over Crimen*, Scarce sounds so far The direful fragor, when some southern blast Tears from the Alps a ridge of knotty oaks.

†**Fragor**[2], *Obs rare* Also -our. [a. It *fragore* = *fragrore* f L *frăgr-* see Fragrant] Fragrance

1658 Sir T Herbert *Trav* 185 The gardens challenge our attention, than which for grandeur and fragor no Citie in Asia out-vies her *Ibid.* 322 [The musk] by its fragor is oft found by the careless passenger

Fragrance (frē·grăns) [a OF *fragrance*, ad late L *frăgrantia*, f *frăgrans* see Fragrant] Sweetness of smell, sweet or pleasing scent.

1667 Milton *P. L* ix 425 Eve separate he spies, Veiled in a cloud of fragrance 1697 Dryden *Virg Georg* iv 509 A cruise of fragrance, formed of burnish'd gold 1732 Gay *Verses to* Cool Zephyrs through the clear blue sky Their gather'd fragrance fling 1817 Moore *Lalla R* (1824) 131 As they sat in the cool fragrance of the garden 1853 C Bronte *Villette* xxx, Inhaling the fragrance of baked apples from the refectory

fig 1821 Keats *Isabella* v, To meet again and share The inward fragrance of each other's heart 1838 J H Newman *Par Serm* (1839) IV xvii. 297 Years that are past bear in retrospect so much of fragrance with them

Hence **Fra grance** *v. nonce-wd* (*trans*), to fill with fragrance

1854 *Tait's Mag* XXI 449 The rose-bush fragrances all the vale.

Fragrancy (frē·grănsi) Now *rare* [see prec. and -ancy] The quality of being fragrant, sweetness of smell Occas with *pl*

1578 Banister *Hist Man* v 79 b, He hath lost the sauour of the roses and frangrantie [sic] of their nature 1607 Iurnell *Powr Beastis* (1658) 120 The fragrancy of every green herb yeeldeth such a sauour as [etc] 1693 Salmon *Pharm Bat* i (1733) 78/2 Thus have you one of the most abominable Scents upon Earth, made one of the greatest Fragrancies in the whole World 1728 Pope *Odyss* II 245 The goblet crown'd Breath'd aromatic fragrancies around. 1764 Harmer *Observ* iv 301 The fragrancy of the fruit is admirable 1876 J. Nourse *Lect Nonconf* 206 The pleasant fragrancy of the fine pollen that floats into the air

fig a 1632 Donne in *Select* (1840) 124 When others give allowance of our works, and are edified by them, there is their savour, their odour, their perfume, their fragrancy 1689 *Treat Pritchard v. Papillon* 6 Nov. 1684 11 Pray let us have none of your Fragrancies and Flim Flams 1712 Fragrant the fertil earth After soft showers 1720 Patten *Garland* 11, The flowers less blooming than her face, The scent less fragrant than her breath 1872 H Taylor *Ancient Facts* (1873) I xxi 178 The springtime sun calls forth the fragrancies. *fig* 1652 *Fuller's Abel Rediv. Erasmus* 84 In Basil He did end his dayes, As full of yeeres as fragrant fame. 1780 Cowper *Conversation* 61 Their fragrancies exhale Without their tomb 1827 Keble *Chr. Y., Churching* 1, This hallow'd air Is fragrant with a mother's first and fondest prayer

Hence **Fra grantly** *adv*, † **Fra grantness**

1623 Bocchan *Eclogue* xi (1570) C vj/2 As medoes paynted with flowres redolent The sight reioyce of suche as them beholde So man indued with vertue excellent Fragrantly shineth with beames manyfolde 1655 Ady Partrick *Pr* xxxiv 85 Gods goodnes smelleth most fragrantly. 1656 Sibbe & Mabbn *Country Farmer* 449 To keepe the aromaticall fragrantnesse in those which smell sweet. 1907 J Mortimer *Hush* 19 As the Hops begin to change colour and smell fragrantly, you may conclude them ripe.

Fraiche see Frache; also obs. f. Fresh.

†**Fraid,** *a* Obs [app. the pa pple of *fr* said v. ad OF *freidar* see Affreith v] (See quot)

1577 B. Googe *Heresbach's Husb* (1586) iii 129 b, If a horse have taken cold, which the Germanes call *Verfangen*, in English foundred, or in some places fraide.

Fraid see Frayed *ppl a*

Fraik, *Sc* Some kind of sea-bird.

1830 *Edin. Encycl* V 290 Scarfs, marrots, fraiks and other seafowl hatch in the rocks.

Frail (frēil), *sb.*[1] Forms: 4–5 **frayel, fraell(e, fraiel** 4–6 **fraile,** 5–6 **fraile,** 6 **fraille,** 7 **frael,** 6–**frail** [a OF *frayel*, of unknown origin.]

1 A kind of basket made of rushes, used for packing figs, raisins, etc.; the quantity of raisins, etc. (30 to 75 lbs.) contained in this

1383 *Cov. de L.* 1549 Fyggys, rayseyns, in frayel. 1388 WYCLIF *Jer.* xxiv 2 One fraiel hadde good figus. *c* 1400 *Pallad. on Husb.* xi 404 A multitude of rayesouns take, And into russhy frayels rare hem gete. 1483 *Cath. Angl.* 141/1 A frale (*v. r.* fraelle) of fygis, *palata*. 1562 TURNER *Herbal* II 144 b, A kind of sea rishe (whereof the frayles are made that fyges and rasones are carried hether in out of Spayne). *c* 1618 FLETCHER *Q. Corinth.* II iv, Three frailes of sprats One as much meat as these. 1791 COWPER *Iliad* VIII 719 In frails of wicker bore the luscious fruit. 1856 *Frazer's Mag.* XIV 286 Sixteen frails of Zante currants. 1880 W. WHITELEY *Diary & Alman* 84 Frail of figs = 32 to 56 lbs.

2 A rush for weaving baskets (Johnson 1755).

3 *Comb.*, as *frail-bent, -rush*

1548 TURNER *Names Herbs* (E. D. S.) 76 Spartum herba may be called in english fruilbente. 1578 LYTE *Dodoens* II iii 321 In fruily Rushe or paner Rushe, bycause they use to make figge fryales and paniers therwithall.

Frail, *sb.*[2] *Obs*

1691 T. [HALE] *Acc. New Invent* 119 Observations upon loading of a Ship with Lead Salt, Frail, and Timber.

Frail (frēil), *a.* Forms: 4–5 **fre** (**e**)(1 **fr.**, (4 **freile, 5 fraeil, fraile, fraill, freyle,** 5–7 **fraile,** -**yle,** 6– **frail.** [ad. OF *fraile, fraile* (Fr. *frêle*) = It. *fragile* —L. *fragilis* FRAGILE.]

1 Liable to break or be broken, easily crushed or destroyed.

1382 WYCLIF *Wisd.* xiv 1 An other thinkende to seilen the tree berende hym, unwarli clepeth a more frele tree. *c* 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 183/1 Fraylle, and brokelle, or lyghtelle, *fragilis*. 1535 COVERDALE *Wisd.* xv 13 He yt of earth maketh fraylye vessell and ymages knoweth himself to offende. Above all other. 1598 *Pembroke Ps.* xciii 7 The wicked grow like frale, though flowry grasse. 1600 FAIRFAX *Tasso* xi xlviii, Their armours forged were of mettall fraile. 1773 HOLME *Last Day* 63 Thus a frail model of the work design'd First takes a copy of the builder's mind. 1812 J. WILSON *Isle of Palms* II 496 In that frail bark the lovers sit. 1877 ROBERTSON *Musc. of Fabric* 84 Their great age renders the wood from which they were made extremely frail.

b Of immaterial things, sometimes with conscious metaphor. Subject to casualties, liable to be suddenly shattered; precarious.

c 1450 *St Cuthbert* Surtees 2482 How freele is weridly welefare. *a* 1533 LD. BERNERS *Gold. Bk. M. Aurel.* (1546) C iij b, It is no new thyng that men gape for hygh and fraye thynges. 1656 COWLEY *Pindar. Odes on Cromptoune* vi, With a frail good they wisely buy The solid Purchase of Eternity. 1703 ROWE *Ulyss.* II i, 1523 Grasp thy frail life, and break it like a Bubble. 1709 SOUTHERN *Mary Queen of Scots* 291 But when those charms are past, for charms are frail. 1843 J. MARTINEAU *Chr. Life* (1867) 295 A profounder but a frailer bliss.

2 Weak, subject to infirmities, wanting in power; easily overcome.

1382 WYCLIF *Rom* viii 3 That was vnpossible to the lawe, in what thing it was sijk, or freel, by flesch. 1398 TREVISA *Barth. De P. R.* (1495) xix (1535) 718 The fleshe was feeli and brotyll of mankynd. *c* 1450 tr. *De Imitatione* I xxii 23 Al be while bat we bere bis fraiel body, we can not be wiboute synne. 1545 JOYE *Exp. Dan.* 28 b, Because bese toes were parte yerne and parte baked erthe, this empyre shalbe partely stronge and partely fraile and weak. 1593 SHAKS. *Lucr.* 27 Wil not my tongue be mute, my frayle ioints shake? 1611 BIBLE *Matt.* xxvi 41 That I may know how fraile I am. 1790 BEATSON *Nav. & Mil. Mem.* I 291 The Governor and Council knowing the frail condition of the place, were greatly alarmed. 1833 MISS CARLYLE *Lett.* II 229 Too weak and frail to be out of bed. 1872 R. ELLIS *Catullus* lxv 18 Lest these words Seem too soon from a frail memory fallen away.

b *dial.* (See quot.)

[Cf. 1389 in sense 1.] 1886 S. *W. Line Glass, Frail*, weak-minded, timid, frightened: as 'She was born frail, poor lass'.

3 Morally weak, unable to resist temptation; habitually falling into sin.

Now sometimes applied as a half-jocular euphemism, to a woman who lives unchastely or has fallen from virtue.

a 1340 HAMPOLE *Psalter* xxiv 8 See how frele I am of kynd. 1382 LANGL. *P. Pl. A.* iii 117 Heo is freele of here flesech, Fikel of hire tongue. 1597 HOOKER *Eccl. Pol.* v xxii § 10 In our speech of most holy things, our most fraile affections many times are bewrayed. 1667 MILTON *P. L.* iii 404 Purposed not to doom frail Man so strictly. 1713 YOUNG *Fierce Ketlp.* i (1757) 54 I though with ill frail nature will be moved, I'll bear it well. 1824 W. IRVING *Tour* I 299 The leniency of one who felt himself to be but frail. 1868 FREEMAN *Norm. Conq.* (1876) II vii 90 Most likely a child of the frail Abbess of Leominster.

†**4.** Tender. *Obs.*

1590 SPENSER *F. Q.* III viii 31 That sight smote Deepe indignation and compassion fraile Into his hart.

5 *Comb.*, as *frail-bodied, -floreted, -lived, -strung, -witted*

1850 LYNCH *Theo Trin* xi 221 Tennal was a "frail-bodied man. 1860 RUSKIN *Mod. Paint.* V vi 1 § 1 Infinite orchards wreathing the hills with "frail floretted snow. 1859 LIL. LAYTON *Wanderer* (ed. 2) 204 "Frail-lived April shews but scattered blossoms. 1820 KEATS *Lamia* I 309 The self-same pains Inhabited her "frail-strung heart. 1387 T. USK *Test. Love* III vii (Skeat) 57 "Freelwitted people supposen in such bookes to have grete wit.

Hence †**Frail ful** *a.* [+-FUL], extremely frail. **Frail lish** *a.* [+-ISH], somewhat frail. frelile. **Frail lly** *adv.*, in a frail manner.

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 25683 Man þat frelli fra þi [God's] frenscep fell. *a* 1541 WYATT *Domune ne in Aurore tua* Poet. Wks. 216, I know my fraitful wickednesse. 1630 J. TAYLOR (Water P.) *Heavy* 33 Wks. II 108/2 King David frailely fell. 1854 LOWELL *Cert.* (1894) I 209 A rather frailish kind of stuff. 1860 *Chamb. Jrnl.* XIV 50 The two garments linked frailly by a half-yard of string.

Frailness (frēi·lnės). Now *rare*. [f. FRAIL *a.* + -NESS.] The quality of being frail, liability to be broken or destroyed, fragility; lack of permanence, weakness, physical or mental; moral weakness, inability to resist temptation.

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 25317 Thurgh frelnes of oure flesc. *c* 1374 CHAUCER *Boeth.* IV pr. II 87 (Camb. MS.) Yif thou knowe clerly the freelnesse of yuel, the stidefastnesse of good is knowen. *c* 1380 WYCLIF *Sel. Wks.* III 405 Freel nesse and lowghnesse [of breuil]. 1447 BOKENHAM *Seyntys* (Rox.) 198 In vnegyn pure I the freelnesse took of oure nature. *c* 1450 *Lov. Myst.* (Shaks. Soc.) 108 Se must consyder the freelnes of mankende. 1509 BARCLAY *Ship of Fooles* (1570) 236 I for þur [fortune] passe and þur fraylnes defye. 1538 COVERDALE *Rom.* v 3 Wat are stronge ought to beare ye frayelenesse of them which are weake. 1545 *Aich mond Wills* (Surtees) 45 After manner frayelnes of con dycons death to every creatour is certain. 1689 J. NORRIS *Misc., Of Courage* 166 There is nothing among all the frailnesses and uncertainties of this sublunary world so tottering and unstable as the virtue of a Coward. 1871 BROWNING *Balaust* 160 Pity for the frailness found in flesh. 1888 C. A. DANIEL in Spurgeon *Treas. Dav. Ps.* cxix 81–8 The deserving, coming from mortal frailness.

Frailty (frēi·lti). [ad. OF *fraileté* —L. *fragilitāt-em*, f. *fragilis* FRAGILE.]

1 Liability to be crushed or to decay, either in a material or immaterial sense, perishableness, weakness, an instance of this, † also, a frail feature or spot, a flaw. Now *rare*.

1382 WYCLIF *Heb.* vii 28 The lawe ordeynede men prestis hauyng infirmyte. 1398 TREVISA *Barth. De P. R.* (1495) xix (1535) 718 Of this Idiots friendship. 1615 G. SANDYS *Travail* 216 I yruis now no other then an heape of ruines, yet they instruct the beholder with a contemptuous frailty. 1635 QUARLES *Emblt., Herrod* vi, Behold the frailty of this slender stuff. 1665 HOOKE *Microgr.* Pref. a b, The like frailties are to be found in the Memory, we often let many things slip away from us. 1781 COWPER *Retire.* 554 The weeds of human birth Are frailty of the vessels which are employed in the lake traffic.

2 Moral weakness, instability of mind; liability to err or yield to temptation.

a 1340 HAMPOLE *Psalter* xxi, 2 To shew þe freite of mannys fleysse. *a* 1400 *Peymer* (1891) 205 Alle the synnes þat they han doon by freelte of worldli lykynge. *c* 1440 *Gesta Rom.* (Add. MS.) 71 We synne by frailte. Nowe lyfte vs with shrifte & do it away. 1538 STARKEY *England* I i 18 They consyder not the frayltyes of man, wych seyng the best ys but the worst. 1560 DAUS tr. *Sleidan's Comm.* 1st Frailty that thus erres. 1661 COMBY *Disc. Govt. & Crumwell* Verses & Ess. (1666) 57 Sir, it may be you have spoken all this rather to try than to tempt my frailty. 1725 WATTS *Logick* II iii § 2 Something of this Frailty is owing to our very Constitution. 1876 C. M. DAVIES *Unorth. Lond.* 78 All frailty is taken clean away.

b A fault arising from infirmity, a 'weakness'.

1606 SHAKS. *Ant. & Cl.* v ii 123, I do confesse I haue Bene laden with like frailties, which before Haue often sham'd our Sex. 1625 QUARLES *Embl.* III vi (1718) 150 Bee not my frailties Bond, but through my Faith Forgiven. 1718 LADY M. W. MONTAGU *Let. to Abbe Conti* 19 May, My vanity (the darling frailty of mankind) [is] not a little flattered. 1793 *Gentl. Mag.* LXIII 126 Let her seek to draw his frailties from their dread abode. 1877 MOZLEY *Univ. Sermons* vii 159 There is some characteristic frailty at the bottom of every human heart.

Frain, *sb.* var. of BRAYNE, *v. Obs*

†**Frais**, *v. Sc. Obs* Also frase [of obscure origin, cf. Sw. *fräsa* to rustle.] *intr.* To creak, make a grating noise.

1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* I ii 60 Cabilis can freit and frais *Ibid.* VI xii 52 Feill crewell straikis smytting hard thai sound. Fryaing fen feruent and chenyeis.

‖ **Fraischeur**, *Obs. rare* In 6 **frechure** [F. *fraischeur* (now *fraîcheur*), f. *frais, fraîche* fresh.] Freshness

1599 A. HUME in *Chron. S. P.* III 388 The breathes flocks drawes to the shade And freshure of their field. 1647 W. BROWNE tr. *Polexander* I 12 That fair and delightfull country conserves a perpetuall spring and continuall fraischeur. 1653 H. COGAN *Pleasure Reason* 102 Hitherto in summer evenings you repair, To taste the fraischeur of the purer air. 1862 THACKERAY *Adv. Philip* II vii 163 What innocence! What *fraîcheur*! What a merry good humour!

Fraise (frēz), *sb.*[1] [a F. *fraise* fem.

The F word is app. a transferred use of the earlier *fraise* mesentery of a calf, for a similar development of meaning see CHITTERLING, cf. also FRILL *sb.*[1]]

1 A ruff such as was worn in the 16th century.

1802 C. SMITH *Solit Wanderer* II 136 The stranger had already caught a glimpse, between the trees, of the white frase she wore. 1830 JAMES *Darnley* xv, A beautiful standing ruff, or fraise, as the French termed it. 1876 OUIDA *Winter City* in 22 She had a high fraise, sleeves, etc

2 *Fortif.* A palisade, made horizontal or slightly inclining to the horizon, placed for defence round a work near the berm.

1775 R. MONTGOMERY in Sparks *Corr. Amer. Rev.* (1853) I 470 By the time we arrived there, the fraise around the berms would be destroyed. 1851 J. S. MACAULAY *Field Fortif.* 91 The stakes of the fraise should be 12 feet long. 1876 BANCROFT *Hist. U. S.* VI iv 497 The storming party broke through the fraises and mounted the parapet.

Fraise (frēz), *sb.*[2] [a F. *fraise* fem., f. *fraiser, fraser*, to enlarge a circular hole, f. *fraise* (see prec.)] A tool used for enlarging a circular hole; also, in Watchmaking, for cutting teeth in a wheel.

1874 KNIGHT *Dict. Mech.* I 912 *Fraise.* 2 a tool used by marble-workers to enlarge a hole made by a drill. 1884 F. J. BRITTEN *Watch & Clockm.* 195 If the frase chosen is too large, it will cut a jagged and uneven tooth

Fraise (frēz), *sb.*[3] *dial* [cf. FRAIS *v.*] A 'fuss', commotion.

1799 *Berkshire Gentl. Sheph.* I ii, He may, indeed, for ten or fifteen days, Mak meikle o' ye, wi an unco fraise. 1801 R. ANDERSON *Cumberld Ball.* (1808) 18 Atween the twee there's sec a fraise. 1809 F. DONALDSON *Poems* 77 (North umbld. Gloss.) The auld wives aften mak' a fraise. 1872 C. GIBSON *Lack of Gold* XXVI, Let him have his own way, in stead of standing here making a fraise about nothing.

b *Comb.*

1683 T. HUNT *Def Charter Lond* 10 This Frace-maker and Scaramuch to the vain youth of the nation, is ever enterchanging the characters of men.

Fraise (frēz), *v.* [f. the sb.[2] *Fraiser, f. fraise* see FRAISE *sb.*[2]] *trans.* To fence or defend with or as with a fraise

1706 PHILLIPS (ed. Kersey), To *Fraise* a Battalion. 1802 C. JAMES *Milit. Dict.* s. v. *Fraiser, Fraiser un battaillon* is to frame or fence all the musquetry men belonging to a battalion with pikes, to oppose the irruption of cavalry. 1876 BANCROFT *Hist. U. S.* VI iv 371 The counterscarp and parapet were fraised with sharpened stakes.

Fraise, var. of FROISE, a pancake

†**Fraist**, *v. Obs.* Forms 3–4 **frest, fraist(e,** 4 **frayst(e,** 5 **frast** [a ON *fresta* (Sw. *fresta*, Da. *friste*) = Goth. **fraistan* (whence *fraistubni* temptation).]

1. *trans.* To try, put to the proof, test

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 18679 (Cott.) Iesus him kidd til þaim all new, To frest if þai in trouth war true. *Ibid.* 25670 (Göt.) Leuedi man! vele þu wast, þe feindes fraistes me ful fast. *a* 1300 *E. Psalter* xi 7 Silver fraisted with be fire. *c* 1330 R. BRUNNE *Chron.* (Rolls) 6911 In batalle now þey wil vs frayst. *c* 1400 *Destr. Troy* 6947 Therfore, feris, bes fell, fraistes your strenght! *c* 1450 *Towneley Myst.* (Surtees) 36 My servand I will found and frast, Abraham, if he be trast

2 To try, attempt

c 1400 *Vwaine & Gaw.* 3253 His felow fraisted with al his mayn, To raise him smartly vp again. *c* 1440 *York Myst.* xi 71 With fedrys fayre to frast per flight fro stede to stede where þai will stand. *Ibid.* xl 158 Fraste per-on faithfully, my freinds you to dere.

3 To learn or know by trial, to experience

c 1330 R. BRUNNE *Chron.* (1810) 175 Sour doubty nese of blode be Saraȝins salle freist. 1340 HAMPOLE *Pr. Conscience* 1090 Many men be world here fraistes, Hot he is noght wise bat par in traystes.

4 *trans* and *intr* To ask. Also *at* (a person).

13 *Gaw. & Gr. Knt.* 1305 Pat watz not forward, quod he, 'frayst me no more'. *Morte Arth.* 2 I will nat be foundyne in Fraunce, fraiste when hym lykes. The fyrste daye of Feuerere. *a* 1400 *Isumbras* 669 The lady fraystes at hym there Whan bou ever gentylle mane? 1400 *Destr. Troy* 97 Fraȝne will I frast, and fele here werkes. *c* 1460 *Towneley Myst.* (Surtees) 95 My [wife] wille I frast what she wille say

5 *trans* To seek, search for, desire

13 *E. E. Allit. P.* A 169 Pe more I frayste hyr fayre face. 13 *Gaw. & Gr. Knt.* 979 Nay, frayst I no fyȝt, in fayth I be telle. ? *a* 1400 *Morte Arth.* 1227 The kyng frayste a furth ouer the fenche stretes. *c* 1440 *Avowynis Arthur* 422 (Thornton MS.) For fyghtynge to frayste I fowndede fra hame

Hence †**Frai sting** *vbl. sb.*, the action of the vb. Also †**Fraist** *sb.*, frail, assault

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 9884 Þis caste a-pon þe marche it standes traist, O fede ne dredes it na fraist. *c* 1440 *York Myst.* xl 49 In frasting we fonde hym full faithfull and free

Fraiter, -**our** see FRATER, refectory

Frak, obs. var. FRECK *a*

†**Fra'ked**, *a. Obs* [OE *fracod*, *fracod* see FORCOTH.] Wicked, vile

c 900 tr. *Beda's Hist.* III xv [XXI] (1891) 222 Ond cwæð, þæt heo fracuðe & earme were, þæt heo ne wolden heora Gode hyran. *c* 1200 *Trin Coll. Homs.* 89 Þa frakede folc. *Ibid.* 189 Nis non werse þe þene frakede fere.

†**Fra'kel**, *a. Obs* Also 2 **frekel.** [? repr. OE. **frécel, *frécel*, implied in *frécelnes* dangerousness, *frécelsian* to endanger.] Dangerous, deceitful

c 1175 *Lamb. Hom.* 41 Þa wes heo [the wife] swa frekel, ne swa leoh. *Ibid.* 25 He hit wið uten fere and frakel wið innen. *a* 1225 *Ancr. R.* 204 Þet euench boruwe et tisse urakele worlde so lutel so heo euer mei. *a* 1250 *Prov. Alfred* 237 in *O. E. Misc.* (1872) 118 And oft mon of fayre frakele ischeneb. *c* 1275 *Lune Ron* 12 ibid. 93 Vikel and frakel

Fraken(e, -yn(e, var. ff. FRECKEN. *Obs*

Fram : see FROM

Framable, frameable (frēi·mābl), *a.* [f. FRAME *v.* + -ABLE.] Capable of being framed; † conformable

1577 STANYHURST *Descr Irel* 10 in *Holinshed* (1587) II, Ech of these flue, where they are framable to ciuilitie .. be sundred into shires or counties. *a* 1600 HOOKER *Serm. Jude* 17–21 § 30 Wks. 1888 III. 656 Framable to the truth, not like rough stone..refusing to be squared for the build ing. 1607 HIERON *Wks.* I 415 The framable conuersation of these words. 1658 tr. *Portal's Nat. Magick* 1. iii. 4 The

Air doth make mens bodies framable to her temperature. 1679 G Macdonald *P Faber* I xvii. 221 The absolute lie, if such be frameable by lips of men

Hence **Frameableness.**

1657 Hibbon *Wks.* II. 65 To bring them to a more frame ablenesse to His own will 1664 S. Annе *Funeral Serm K. Strange* 2 Their natural, inbred ingenuity or acquired frameableness to that which is good.

Frameboasia. (frembō'zĭă). *Path* [mod L, f *framboise* raspberry : see Framboise] A chronic contagious disease peculiar to the negro, and characterized by raspberry-like excrescences; the yaws

[1768 F B de Sauvages *Nosol Method* II 554 Framboesia; Yaw Gulielmensis, Epian vel Pian Americanorum Est morbus contagiosus apud Guineenses.] 1803 J Winter Bottom *Sierra Leone* II viii. 145 The pians ... has been improperly included with the former [yaws] under the term framboesia. 1814 Bateman *Cutaneous Dis* (ed 3) 316 For. like the febrile eruptions, the Frambosiæ affects the same person only once during life. 1876 Dunbing *Dis Skin* 443 Framboesia is an endemic disease

Hence **Frambo sioid** *a.* [see -OID], like or indicating framboesia.

1885-9 Buck *Handbk Med Sc* V 77 (Cent) Growth...at first wart like, later profusely hypertrophic—framboesioid

†**Frambloise.** *Obs* Also 6 **frambosye**, 6-7 **frambois**, **-boys** [a F. *framboise* (from 12th c.), usually regarded as a corruption of Du *braambeese* = Ger *brombeere* blackberry, lit bramble-berry : see Bramble, Broom, Berry]. But some French scholars doubt this] The raspberry (*Rubus Idæus*)

[1551-60 Turner cites, the word as French only] 1578 Lyte *Dodoens* VI v. 662 Of Framboys, Raspis, or Hynd berie The Framboyse is a kinde of bremble 1620 Venner *Via Recta* vii 125 Strawberies are to be preferred before the Frambose 1651 Culpeper *Life & Death* 31 Of this sort the chief are Borage Frambois or Raspis, &c

Frambouzier [F. *framboisier*], a raspberry bush.

1548 Ld Hereford *Life Hen VIII* (1683) 89 A Fram bouzier or Raspis Bush

Frame (frēm), *sb.* [In sense I, perh a ON *frame* furtherance, advancement, or repr the neut of OE *fram* adj, forward (see From *prep*), cf Fremd. *sb.* In the remaining senses, f. the vb]

† **I** 1 Advantage, benefit, profit *Obs*

1200 Ormin Ded 17 Þe hehhest tatt iss mahhte wel Till mikell frame turrnenn *c* 1250 *Gen & Ex* 2540 Pharao dede be chris frame 1303 R Brunne *Handl Synne* 9604 Sey V cryysen bi[e]ue, And yive what thou wyh hyt a name, And kast on water, that is hyt frame. *c* 1330 — *Chron.* 162 We trowe it is our frame, his resurrectioun

II Action or manner of framing

† **2** The action of framing, fashioning, or constructing ; a contrivance or device

1558 Bp Watson *New Sarum* 1 3 He openeth our eyes to see the frames of our enemyes 1599 Shaks *Much Ado* II. i. 191 The practise of it lives in John the bastard, Whose spirits toile in frame of villanies 1642 Rogers *Naaman* 78 The first happy moover in this frame of miraculous cure 1645 Ussher *Body Div* (1647) 56 A man which will teach a child in the frame of a letter, will first teach him one line of the letter

† **b** *nonce use.* Upbringing Cf Framed v 5d

1632 Lithgow *Trav* v 189 Thou Tharsus, brookes a glorious name, For that great Saint, was then liues his frame

3 The manner or method of framing, construction, structure, constitution, nature.

1590 Spenser *F Q* II. i 31 The goodly frame, And stately port of Castle Joyeous. 1607 Topsell *Fourf Beasts* 3 Apes do resemble men in the forme and frame of the hand 1705 *Col Rec Pennsylv* II. 204 Upon Account of the whole frame of the out 1736 Butler *Anal* I v 126 We have in our inward frame various affections. 1809 Tytler *Deveseret* II. 81 My youngest brother was of a very different disposition of mind and frame of body 1882 Sir J Pearson in *Trans Linnean Soc* 2nd Ser I 671 There was a trust created which might be enforced even though the deed in its form and frame were inoperative

4 An established order, plan, scheme, system, *esp.* of government.

1590 Shaks *Much Ado* IV i 130 Grieu'd I, I had but one? Chid I, for that at frugal Natures frame? 1605 — *Much* III ii 16 But let the frame of things dis-ioynt, Both the Worlds suffer 1630 Prynne *Anti-Armin* 118 Will not the overthrowes the whole foundation, frame, and method of the Scriptures 1696 Atterbury *Serm* (1723) I iv 150 The Law of Moses had nothing in the Frame and Design of it apt to recommend it to its Professors 1729 Franklin *Wks* 1840 III 180 Mr Penn left his frame at least in a very imperfect state 1825 Macaulay *Fr, Milton* (1854) 22 His death dissolved the whole frame of society 1844 Ld Brougham *Brit Const* xvii. (1862) 253 The democratic principle enters largely into the frame of our mixed monarchy

† **b** A form or arrangement of words, a formula, a form of reasoning, type of syllogism *Obs*

1603 Daniel *Def Rhyme* Wks (1717) 7 All verse is but a Frame of Words. 1608 T Spencer *Logick* 273 This frame containes a proposition negatiue vniuersall, an assumption affirmatiue speciall, and a conclusion negatiue speciall 1646 Be Maxwell *Burd Isaach, in Phenix* (1708) II. 261 To make this frame good, they maintain, that [etc] 1730 G Ogle *Gnalth. & Grst* 66 Take, for your Plan, some old Pontific Frame,

† **6** ? Warlike array, a host *Obs*

c 1430 *Hymns Virg.* 44 Pe deuelis gadriden þer great frame, And hesiden þer perlament in þe myst

† **5.** Adapted or adjusted condition ; definite form, regular procedure; order, regularity, 'shape' Frequent in phrases (*to bring, set,* etc) *in, into, out of, to a good,* (etc.) *frame. Obs.*

1494 Fabyan *Chron.* v cvi. 80 Arthur by his marcyal knyghthode, brought theym in such frame that [etc.] 1538 Coverdale *Bible* Ded, It causeth all prosperite, and setteth euery thyng in frame. 1581 Mulcaster *Positions* xx (1887) 84 It [walking] is good for the throte, the chest, when they be out of frame 1608 Shaks *Hamn.* III ii 321 Good my Lord put your discourse into some frame. 1643 *Prod Sonnes pronunc* III. 125 To plant and erect Churches to their due frame 1695 Woodward *Nat Hist Earth* iv. (1723) 199 The Strata owe their present Frame and Order to the Deluge. 1728 Swift *Herault's Obser* IV ix. 3 Your steady soul preserves her frame. 1739 Bracken *Farriery Improv* (1757) II 42 When Nature finds any Member weakened or out of Frame. 1821 W Seward *Yorks Cricket* Box-trees are cut into a curious frame 1840 Scott *Lady of L* I xxxii. To her lips in measured frame The minstrel verse spontaneous came.

6 Mental or emotional disposition of state (more explicitly, *frame of mind, soul,* etc.) **a.** Natural or habitual disposition, temper, turn of thought, etc (now *rare*) **b** Temporary posture of mind, state of feeling, mood, condition of temper *Frames and feelings* often used in religious literature of the 18th and 19th *c* as a disparaging term for emotional states as a criterion of the reality of spiritual life

a. *c* 1665 Mrs Hutchinson *Mem Col Hutchinson* (1846) 31 So had he the most merciful, gentle, and compassionate frame of spirit 1721 Steele *Spect* No 167 ¶ 3, I am a Fellow of a very different Frame of Mind 1754 Edwards *Chor Man* Wks 1784 IX 409 Th't heavenly frame of soul, of which Jesus Christ himself was the most perfect pattern 1878 Bosworth Smith *Carthage* iii. 66 It did occur to a body of so conservative a frame of mind, that [etc.]

b 1665 Boyle *Occas Refl* (1845) 28 The way of thinking we would recommend, does very much dispose men to an attentive frame of mind 1790 C. Frazier *Magic Arr* III xxi 127 He would compose himself into a most heavenly Frame in all things. 1719 Dr. For *Crusoe* I xv, In this thankful frame I ventured 1784 Bishop Porteus Edwards *Life's* (1851) 3 All my good frames were but self-righteousness. 1774 Fletcher *Last on Truth* Wks 1795 IV 144 The whole doctrine of a faith without frame and feeling 1806 A Knox *Rem* I 20 The concluding stanza shews in what frame he wrote 1826 E Irving *Last Days* 48 Sometimes that solemnisation of frames and feelings for the sacraments of the church 1838 J H Newman *Par Sermn* (1839) IV viii 144 Consider the different frames of mind in which they [the Apostles] 1879 Stubbs *Const. Hist* I xiv 131 He was in no patient frame

III A framed work, structure

* *generally*

7 A structure, fabric, or engine constructed of parts fitted together Now *obs* or *arch*, *exc* in the particular applications under 8, 9 † In early use applied to a rack, in 16–18th *c* to a gallows, an easel, a scaffolding, etc.

c 1375 *Sc Leg Saints, Laurentius* 338 Par-efyre gert hyme stracch In til frames with al bare macht *Hist Apostles* 168 He gert vnskle hire in a frame, & torment hir in vyndry vyse 1483 *Hickscorner* in *Hazl Dodsley* I 158 Yea, at Tyburn there standeth the great frame, And some take a fall that maketh their neck lame 1526 *Pilgr Perf* (W de W 1531) 180 The way of perfeccion is as it were in the whiche one thynge dependeth of an other 1558 Phaer *Æneid* IV 653 Make out with ores, in ships, in boates, or frames 1577 B Googe *Heresbachius' Husb* (1586) 41 b, They use a greater Sythe fenced with a crooked frame of sticks. 1638 Lithgow *Trav* v 172 At Jerusalem I saw'd of wood Vpright frame. a 1643 Vicktor *Serm* (1646) 87 If I should see Van Dike with his Frame and right Light. 1645 Eglin *Diary* (1889) I 89 At Naples they made a frame [a 'machine' of gridiron], like unto that in Halifax 1697 Dryden *Alexander's Feast* 162 Divine Cecilia came, Inventress of the vocal frame. 1700 — *Palamon & A* II 554 The gate was adamant, eternal frame 1726 Leoni *Alberti Archit* II 122/2 He made use of Frames to shut out the River

† **b** ? A snare, = Engine *Obs*

1509 Barclay *Ship of Fooles* (1874) I 164 The deuyll labours in many frames (1570 [538 in 2]

8 Applied to the heaven, earth, etc regarded as a structure

1561 T. Norton *Calvin's Inst* I 21 V• knowledge of God in the frame of the world and all the creatures Shall plainly set forth 1594 Marlowe & Nashe *Dido* v ii, Ye gods, that guide the Starry frame Grant [etc] 1602 Shaks *Ham* II ii. 310 This goodly frame the Earth seems Milton *P L* v 154 These are thy glorious works, Parent of good, Almightie, thine this universal Frame 1774 J Bryant *Mythol* II 371 Power supreme to thee I sue, to thee, coeval with the mundane frame 1856 Stanley *Sinai & Pal* xii (1858) 403 The thunderstorm begins by making the solid frame of Lebanon and Sinon to leap for fear

9 Applied to the animal, *esp* the human body, with reference to its make, build, or constitution

1599 B Jonson *Cynthia's Rev* III i, As you enter at the door, there is opposed to you the frame of a wolf in the hangings. *c* 1600 Shaks *Sonn* lxv 10 This compound wonder of your frame 1611 J Lavton (Water) *Pl Yeares* 4 *Prause* 126 His post like legs were answerable to the rest of the great frame which they supported 1658 Sir T Browne *Hydriot.* Ep. Ded., How long in this corruptible Frame some Parts may be uncorrupted 1740 Smollett *Regicide* I vi, Simple woman is weak in intellect, as well as frame 1773 Johnson *Jrnl to Hebr* 65 Amidst the terror which shakes my frame 1812–16 J Smith *Panorama Sc & Art* I. 208 A lever of the third sort became most admirably adapted to the animal frame. 1867 Freeman *Norm Conq* (1876) I v 398 One whose vigorous frame had won him his distinctive surname [Ironside].

** A supporting or enclosing structure

10 A structure of timbers, joists, etc. fitted together to form the skeleton of a building.

c 1440 *Promp. Parv* 176/1 Frame of a worke, *fabrica* 1533 Udall *Flowers Latine Speaking* 84 b, *Fabrica*, propryely is a forge or frame of a carpenter 1545 *Act 37 Hen VIII*, *c* 6 The secret burnynge of frames ! tymber redy to be sett up, and edified for houses 1579 *Nottinghams Rec* (1889) IV 182 For the frame of the house at Pre scole 1626 Bacon *Sylva* § 505 Great Castles made of Trees vpon Frames of Timber were anciently matters of Magnificence 1703 Moxon *Mech Exerc* 124 Taking away the wooden Blocks from under the corners of the Frame, they let it fall into its place 1741 P Layer, etc *Farm Georgia* 107 The Frame of the Orphan house is up 1835 W Irving *Tour Prairies* 251 The bare frames of the lodges, and the brands of extinguished fires, alone marked the place

b A building, in later use, one composed chiefly or entirely of wood *Obs exc U.S.*

c 1425 *Found St Bartholomew's* (E. E. T. S) 13 He reysid vppe a grete frame. 1509 in C. Welch *Lower Bridge* (1894) 85 A Tenniie and 13 aungelles set in the new Frame upon the bridge *c* 1630 in *Diary Rt Hon Sir Simonds D'Ewes* (1840) I 452 The frame in the College yard 1667 *Boston Rec* (1881) VII 37 The Complaint of seuerall Inhabitants of a frame sett vp 1766 Entick *London* IV 324 A large frame of timber and brick was set thereon 1884 *N Y Herald* 27 Oct 4/6 The house is a three story frame, and was full of guests at the time

11 A structure which serves as an underlying support or skeleton, or of which the parts form an outline or skeleton not filled in

In most dialects used for the skeleton of a person or animal (see Cheshire and Wilts Glossaries, E D S)

1536 in W H Turner *Select Rec Oxford* 183 To Wesburne, carpenter, settyng upon the frame and bells in St Frywydes steple, xiiijs 1579 E. Glou *Spenser's Sheph Cal* Nov 162 Like as the machine is made of timber, the length and breadth of the frame being regulated according, to the size of the article to be turned 1846 Young *Anat Dict* 420 The paddle shafts and intermediate shaft rest on the top of a strong frame 1853 Usk *Doc* V 1712 1680 The powerfull uprights or standards called housing frames, of cast iron, in which the gudgeons of the rolls are set to revolve 1858 Simmonds *Dict Trade, Frame* In the tin street-trade for an umbrella or parasol 1866 Rogers *Agric & Prices* I xxi 542 The frame or body of the cart 1884 *Longm Mag* Mar 486 The terrible jars which its clumsy wheels and springless frame communicated to the system of the rider

fig 1642 Rogers *Naaman* Ep Ded 1 These two Graces are the cheefe frame of these my ensuing lectures

b *Horology* See quots)

1704 J Harris *Lex Techn*, *Frame* is the Out work of a Clock or Watch, consisting of the Plates and Pillars 1884 F J Britten *Watch & Clock-m* 106 [Lom pers] the plates of a watch or clock that support the pivots of the train

c *Printing* (See quot 1874)

1683 Moxon *Mech Exerc* II 22 1874 Knight *Dict Mech* I 1038/1 *Frame* ? (*Printing*) a desk containing two pairs of cases, containing roman and italic letters for the use of a compositor (see *Case*), or the stand supporting them

d. *Naut* (See quots)

1769 Falconer *Dict Marine* (1789) Db A frame of timbers is composed of one floor timber whose arms branch outward to both sides of the ship; two or three futtocks and a top timber 1867 Smyth *Sailor's Word-bk* *Frames*, the bends of timbers constituting the shape of the ship's body when completed a ship is said to be in frame 1874 Nares *Coast Trav-lad* 4 The frames, which correspond to the ribs or timbers of a wooden ship are of iron about ¾ inch thick

12 That in which something, *esp* a picture, pane of glass, etc is set or let in, as in a border or case

1600 Shaks *Sonn* xxiv 4 My body is the frame wherein 'tis held 1666 Pepys *Diary* (1890) 280 Paid him £14 for the picture, and £1 5*s* for the frame. 1761 H Walpole *Vertue's Anecd Paint* I iv 89 The glass over it and a frame curiously carved 1811 A. I Thomson *Lond Disp* (1818) p lxxxiii, These [filters] are generally made with the mouth stretched on a hoop or frame. 1849 C Bronte *Shirley* xiii, The hall was hung with fourteen unglazed frames 1892 *Photogr Rec of Rct* I 452 Pictures in unusual frames.

fig 1848 C Bronte *Y Eyre* xxxvii, A grass plat set in the heavy frame of the forest

13 Hence applied to various utensils of which the 'frame' or border is an important part

1727–41 Chambers *Cycl s v Frame*, The founder's Frame is a kind of ledge inclosed round, which being filled with sand serves as a mould to cast their work in 1874 Knight *Dict Mech* I 932 *Frame* 3 the head of the batten in a loom (*obs*) 4 (Shipbuilding) a frame whose sides are removable when required, and locked together when the soap is to be poured in

b. *Embroidery* and *Weaving* In early use A loom (*obs*) Now short for *tent frame*, *stocking frame*, etc. see also quot 1727

The early uses should perh be referred to sense 7 or 11

1523 Skelton *Garl Laurel* 702 The frame was brought forth with his weyving pin 1530 Palsg 222/1 Ie vous worke in *mettier* 1598 Davies *Immort Soul* IX v (1714) 36 Narrow Webs on narrow Frames are wea d 1727–41 Chambers *Cycl*, *Frame* is more particularly used for a sort of loom, wherein artizans stretch their linens, silks stuffs &c. to be embroidered, quilted or the like 1797 *Monthly Mag* III 243 Many frames are entirely stopped, and others but partially employed 1812 *Examiner* 11 May 292/2 Frames ... indisputably lessen the number of workmen 1849 James *Woodman* II Two young girls sat near with tall frames before them, running the industrious needle in and out

1849 C Bronte *Shirley* I. He expects two waggon loads of frames and shears.

c *Horticulture.* A glazed structure, portable or fixed, for protecting seeds and young plants from frost, etc

1664 Evelyn *Kal Hort* (1729) 207 Covering the Trees with a glaz'd Frame 1782 Cowper *Pineapples & Bees* 5 The frame was tight, And only pervious to the light. 1858 Glenny *Gard Everyday Bk* 276/1 Stocks are mostly sown in frames 1882 *Gardener* 4 Feb 73/3 The whole of these were placed in a propagating frame.

14. *Mining.* (See quots.)

1747 Hodson *Miner's Dict*, *Frame*, This is for Sinking in Sand and Water it is made of four good Planks placed in the Top of a Sand, [it] may be let down with ease enough as one Sinks 1869 R B Smyth *Goldf Victoria* 612 Frame of Timber—Differs (as some say) from a 'set' in width, and the legs are placed perpendicularly 1875 J H Collins *Metal Mining* Gloss, *Frame*, an inclined board over which a gentle stream of water is made to flow, for the purpose of washing away the waste from small portions of ore which are placed upon it from time to time

15 *attrib* and *Comb* General relations as simple attrib, as (sense 10) *frame building, cottage, dwellings*; (sense 11) *frame-boat*, (sense 11 d) *frame bend, timbers*; (sense 12 *frame-door*, (sense 13 b) *frame smith*, (sense 13 c) *frame cucumber*

c 1850 *Rudim Navig* (Weale) 120 *Frame timbers*, Various timbers that compose a 'frame bend 1888 T J Wildridge *Northumbria* 134 "*Frame* boats covered with skins 1898 *Mem. Marine Mag* V 93 The machinery is in a "frame building 1881 G W Cable *Mme Delphine Carancro* iv 12 A little "frame cottage, standing on high pillars 1890 *Daily News* 26 June 5/6 "Frame cucumbers 6*d* to 10*d* per dozen 1851 Greenwell *Coal trade Terms Northumb & Durh* 23 A "frame door is set in a proper frame, made for the purpose 1795 *Lond Gaz* No 0385/2 John Smith "Frame-Smith 1861 *Stamford Mercury* 1 Feb 6/2 Apprenticed to a frame-smith 1846 Young *Naut Dict*, *Frames*, or "*Frame-timbers*, in shipbuilding, the floor timbers, which compose what is termed the frame

b. objective, as *frame-bender, -maker* c instrumental, as *frame-knit, knitted, -knitter, -knitting, -tape, -worker*

1882 *Standard* 13 Oct 2/3 The dispute originated with the "frame benders and steel platers. 1856 *Lond Gaz* No. 22064, 5 dozen of superfine Rolling "Frame Knit Hose 1850 *Scott Leader* 30 Mar 5 He presented a petition from the "frame knitters to Parliament. 1888 Edward *Dict Needlework*, "*Frame Knitting*, a description of Frame Work, which when finished has the appearance of Knitting 1782 Walpole *Lett to Conway Papers* (1765) II 57 *wkt*, Norrice, "frame-maker to the Court 1822 Mrs Hofland *Son of a Genius* IV, His frame maker agreeing to take his pictures off his hands 1888 Caulfeild & Saward *Dict Needlework*, "*Frame Tape*, this is a stout half bleached linen tape The prefix 'Frame' refers to the loom on which it is woven 1812 Hyett *Lett to Lord Holland* 25 Feb., Practices which have deprived the "frame workers of employment

16 Special comb **frame-breaker**, one of those who resisted with violence the introduction of frames for weaving stockings, etc, so **frame-breaking**, **frame-bridge** (see quot), **frame-dam** see quot); **frame-level** (see quot), **frame-stud**, one of the uprights of the frame of a building, **frame-tubbing** (see quot) Also Frame-house, Frame saw

1812 in *Spirit Pub Jrnls* (1813) XVI 160, I have had an application from Nottingham to chalk for the 'frame breakers 1849 C Bronte *Shirley* II, I only wish the frames were safe here Once put up, I defy the frame-breakers 1816 *Parl Debates* 10 July, Lord Sidmouth moved the third reading of the 'Frame Breaking Bill 1851 Kingsley *Water Bab* I 8 The frame-breaking notion, which Tom could just remember 1888 Ogilvie, "*Frame bridge*, a bridge constructed of pieces of timber framed together on the principles of trussed framing, the best degree of strength with the smallest expenditure of material 1851 Greenwell *Coal trade Terms Northumb & Durh* 26 A 'frame dam is formed of logs of wood, placed endwise against the pressure 1874 Knight *Dict Mech* I 913 "*Frame level*, a mason's level 1770-4 A Hunter *Georg Cur* (1804) II 195 In wooden cottages, the "frame studs are to be six inches by five 1851 Greenwell *Glos Coal Mining*, "*Frame Tubbing*, solid wood tubbing

Frame (frēm), *v* [OE *framian* to be helpful or profitable, to make progress, *f from* forward *adv* and *aute* (see From), of the equivalent ON, *frama* to further, advance; cf also with The cognate ON *fremja* = OE *fremman*, *fremjan* see Freme *v*) to further, execute, perform, may have influenced the development, as it has no umlaut in pa t and pa pple (*framde*, *framdr*,)

†**1** *intr* To profit, be of service Const with *dat*; also quasi-*impers* Also, to supply the needs of *Obs*

c 961 Æthelwold *Rule St Benet* lxii (Schröer) 95 Forðy, þe he bydele þare stowe mid his crefte framað 1230 *Hali Meid* 31 Þat tu understonde hu lutel hit frameð ham *t* 1250 *Gen & Ex* 1642 At set time he sulden samen þor[i] t. at the well) hem self & here oxen frame 1330 R Brunne *Chron Wace* (Rolls) 12112 To nemne hem here, hitel hit frames

†**2** To gain ground, make progress; to 'get on' (*with*), to prosper, succeed Also, in neutral sense with adv, to get on *well, ill*, etc *Obs*

a 1050 *Liber Scintill* iv (1889) 20 Eadmodness wa micelum wa þeo is ahyld to neowlum wa micelum heo framað [*prefix ge-*] on healþnysse 1500 Barclay *Ship of Idys* (1874) I 53 But oft fall yll they frame That will be lewy with to hye thynges to mell 1526 Skelton *Magnyf* 180, The feldfare wolde have fyuled, and it wold not frame 1550 Latimer *Last Serm bef Edw VI*, Wks. I 228 Now I could not frame with it, nor it liked me not in no sauce 1559 *Mirr Mag*, *Dk Yorke* xxiii, God that causeth thinges to fro or frame 1577-87 Holinshed *Chron.* I 186/2 When the world framed contrarie to his purpose. 1582 T Watson *Centurie of Loue* lxxxi (Arb) 117 So frames it with mee now, that I [etc] 1. 1611 Chapman *Iliad* v 13 The two are pleas'd to see how well the fight did frame 1634 Rutherford *Lett* (1863) I 196 Even howbeit the business frame not, the Lord shall feed you with all my wine gold, Dubbit full of diamonds Framet ouer freshly with frettes of perle.

†**4** To prepare (timber) for use in building, to hew out, to prepare the timbers, perform the carpenter's work for (a building) Phrase, *to frame and rear, frame and set up Obs*

c 1376 Chaucer *Troylus* III 618 (Skeat) This timber is al redy up to frame 1440 *Promp Parv* 176/2 Framyn tymbyr for howsys, *dolo* 1520 Whittinton *Vulg* (1527) 1 Q square tymbre, frame and rere ony buyldynge *c* 1540 *Mem Ripon* (Surtees) III 203 Wilfrid Sawyer for framyng the sayd ferster per vj dies & alias, *ar ad* 1542-3 *Act* 34 & 35 *Hen VIII*, *c* 25 It shalbe lawfull to erecte, make, frame and fasshon good and substantiall 1557 *Privy Coll Acc* in Willis & Clark *Cambridge* II 472 Carpenter employed in framing timber for 3 upper floor 1603 *Ibid* II 491 3 barggis to be framed 1613 *Ibid* III 30 3*li* toofe 1797 Mortimer *Husb* 302 The Carpenters Work to Hew the timber, saw it out, frame it, and set it together 1796 in Temple & Chalton *Hist Northfld*, *Mass* (1875) 190 I hope the fort and houses will be framed and set up this month

5 To shape, give shape to, to fashion, form **a.** with material obj *Obs*, exc. with additional notion as in 6 and 7

1553 Brent *Treat Nerue Ind* (Arb) 30 I hey frame the roofes of these cottages like vnto our tyled typpes 1576 Fleming *Panopl Epist* 190 This brittle bottle framed out of clay 1615 G Sandys *Trav* 181 The effigies of Saint Ierome, mirakulously framed by the natural veines of the stone 1618 R Barclay *Apol Quakers* v xxiii 171 The Iron is softned and framed 1703 Moxon *Mech Exerc* 9 Batter it out pretty smooth, and frame it to the Form 1823 Pantologia Into Form and Size. *Ibid* 183 The Gouge may also frame pretty near the hollow Moldings required in the Work

b To shape, compose, give (specified) expression to (the countenance)

1565-73 Cooper *Thesaurus*, *Ironis castigata*, a Countenance so well framed that it cannot be reprehended 1593 Shaks *3 Hen VI*, II ii 186 Why I can frame my face to all occasions 1652 J Harward tr *Bonnet's Erasmus* 21 The Admirall (framing the best countenance he could) departed thence

c To shape, direct (one's thoughts, actions, powers, etc) to a certain purpose Also with a person, etc as obj, to shape the action, faculties, or inclinations of, to dispose †In early use, to train, discipline; = Form *v* 2 †Also in *passive*, to be in a certain frame or mood Const *for, to, to do*

1547 J Harrison *Exhort Scottes* 210 You shall frame his youthe with verteous preceptes 1558 *Bk Com Prayer*, *Solemnization of Matrim*, To frame your mynde vnto the doctrine of Christ 1556 Hoby tr *Castiglione's Courtyer* (1577) Qii v, The good man of the house first with wish fayre wordes, afterward with threatninges, attempted to frame hir to do his pleasure 1569 J Parkhurst *Injunctions*, You must endeuour so to order and frame your selues in the seetting foorth of Gods true Religion 1579 Lyly *Euphues* (Arb) 127 Two whelpes the one he framed to hunt and the other (etc) 1599 B Jonson *Every Man out Humr* II i (Rildg) 38/1, I cannot frame me to your harsh vulgar phrase, to affaunt my person. 1631 Gataker *Lord Lett* Lxxxvii (1850) 367 Frame yourself for Christ, and gloom not upon His cross 1640 Marcombes in *Lismore Papers* (1888) V 117 It will be a harder matter for me to frame them to their bookes 1660 Pepys *Diary* 26 Jan., We were as merry as I could frame myself to be 1666 Newton *Corr* (Chetham Soc) 144, I got up betimes and was but ordinarily framed 1675 tr *Camden's Hist Eliz* (ed 3) Introd 6 b, She framed her Tongue to a pure and elegant way of Speaking 1742 Richardson *Pamela* II 177 I cannot frame her Mouth to the Sound of the Word Sister 1775 Mad D'Arblay *Let to Mr Crisp* 8 May in *Early Diary*, I cannot frame myself to anything 1814 Mary Hays *Female Biog* IV 21 I know not how, after that, my life was framed 1846 Keble *Lyra Innoc* (1873) 150 Such is Thy silent grace, framing aright our fearful race

d. To direct (one's steps), to set out upon (a journey) Also *refl* and *absol* To shape one's course; to betake oneself, resort *Obs* exc. *dial* = 'go'

1576 Fleming *Panopl Epist* 169 Many men have framed themselues to my conuersation 1590 Spenser *F Q* III i 20 A stately Castle far away she spyde, To which her steps directly she did frame 1598 Yong *Diana* 61, I frame my self to the seruice of some Lord or Gentleman 1608 Shaks *Per* Prol 32 The beauty of this sinful dame Made many princes thither frame 1637 Heywood *Dial* I Wks. 1874 VI 100 Pilgrimage I'll frame Vnto the blessed Maid of Walsinghame 1847 E Bronte *Wuthering Heights* v, 'Frame upstairs, and make little din' *Ibid* xiii, A threat to set Throttler on me if I did not 'frame off', rew-arded my perseverance 1865 B Brierley *Irkdale* I 120, I framit up to her and sed

e. *intr* for *refl.*, in various applications, now chiefly *dial* : (*a*) To put oneself in a posture of doing something; to set about, make an attempt or pretence *to do*, (*b*) to go about a work in a promising manner, to give promise of becoming skilful; (*c*) to manage, contrive, *to do* something.

Cf *shape* intr, used dialectally in all these meanings.

1600 *2nd Pt Return fr. Parnass* IV v (Arb) 62 Schollers must frame to iuse at a low sayle 1611 Bible *Jonah* iii 6 He could not frame to pronounce it right 1634-5 Berkeley *Irnl* (Chetham Soc) 115 I he masters not knowing how to frame to till, and order their land, the ground hath been untilled 1664 *Flodden F* iv 83 For defence they fiercely frame 1674 N Fairfax *Bulk & Selv* 130 Before he could frame to get loose of her 1865 Mrs Toogood *Norfolk Dial*, She frames with the butter, does Mary Ann. 1867 Miss Parr *Mr Wynyard's Ward* II 79, I'l frames to get about, but I'se racked wi' rheumatiz terrible—terrible! 1876 *Whitby Gloss* s.v., She frames at eating a bit 'He frames badly at work' *Ibid*, 'It's framing for wet' 1880 H Smart *Cleverly Won* iv 31 If the mare framed well for jumping he would [etc] 1888-9 *Longm Mag* XIII 142 'And when the other maids was back, she was framin' to be asleep, with her cap of rushes on' 1894 *Westm Gaz* 15 June 5/3 He was just framing to play when a ball came right through the next net 1894 Miss H Ward *Marcella* II 265 He frames well in speaking

6 *trans* To adapt, adjust, fit (chiefly an im material object) *to* or *into* (something)

c 1550 *Lusty Juventus* in Hazl *Dodsley* II 93 Unto his teaching your life ye will not frame 1639 S Du Verger tr *Canons' Admir Events* 10 Rosana framed her selfe unto all the humours of the Prince 1656 Ussher *Power Princes* II (1683) 231 I o frame our wills to the chearful performance of that duty 1663 Gerbier *Counsel* 15 Carpenters do frame their Railes to Balisters *Ibid* 94 Carpenters do frame them so exact to the walls 1703 Moxon *Mech Exerc* 131 They are to be framed into one another 1721-6 South *Serm* (1744) II 305 The desires of the righteous are framed to an agreeableness with the ways of God 1806 Worlsh *Intimations* vii, Unto this he frames his song

†**b** *intr* for *refl* To adapt oneself, conform Of things To suit, fit *Obs*

1533 More *Confut Barnes* viii Wks. 783/1 How would then those wordes frame 1586 W Webbe *Eng Poetrie* (Arb) 80 It will not frame altogether so curiuitye in our English as the other, because the shortnesse of the wordes Penthimimer will hardly be framed to fall together in good sence 1606 Holland *Sueton* 76 Having in ardent heat begun a Tragedie, when he saw his wife with her face thereto he wiped it quite out 1642 Rogers *Naaman* 436 Beds as try the Unicorne whether he will draw our cart meaning that his wildnesse will not frame to it

7 *trans* To make, construct, esp. now implying the combination and fitting together of parts, and adaptation to a design, in 16–17th c. often used more widely

1555 Eden *Decades* 58 They framed a new caruael shortly after 1571 Digges *Pantom* I vi C iij b, Couple 3° endes of those two right lines together with a Circle, and so haue you framed a Triangle equall to the former 1577 B Googe *Heresbach's Husb* i (1586) 9 b, (Hemp) serveth both for making of Canvesse, and framing of Nets 1585 Ypes *Dial* 83 b, Of greater, as though their bodies were purposely framed for generation 1598 Barret *Theor Warres* iv i 116 To frame bridges *ouer riuers* 1604 Joseph *Jesuit's Beards* (1628) 264 Alexander the Great caused Lysippus . . to frame the pictures of all those knights which were slain at the river Granicus 1612 *Duchie Biid* 94 A catoplasme framed of crumbs and milke with other Rootes 1630 Hutton *Ir L* ix 691 It was a place Chosen by the sovran Planter, when he framed All things to mans delightful use 1692 T H[ale] *Acc New Invent* 120 Many things . . to be considered in framing and fitting of a Ship 1725 De Foe *Voy round World* (1840) 321 Their rafts were lifted off from the place where they were framed 1726 Leoni tr *Alberti Archit* 74/2 You may frame wooden dams. 1810 Scott *Lady of L* III v, The fieldfare framed her lowly nest 1847 Emerson *Repr Men*, *Plato* Wks (Bohn) I 291 If the tongue had not been framed for articulation man would still be a beast in the forest 1875 Jowett *Plato* (ed 2) III 418 The things in heaven are framed by the Creator in the most perfect manner 1879 Cassell's *Techn Educ* IV 189/1 This is really the first stage in the operation of 'framing' a wood chop

8 In various immaterial applications **a** To contrive (a plot, etc), to devise, invent, fabricate (a rule, story, theory, etc); to put together, fashion, compose; to put into words, express

1548 [Inglis] *Cyt & Vplandyshm* (Percy Soc) 23 Than frame [illegible] frauides men alyfy to begyle 1570-6 Lambarde *Peramb Kent* (1826) 87 Leland calleth it Nouiodunum, which name is framed out of the Saxon word Newe 1578 Fleming *Panopl Epist.* 150, I will frame an aunswere, to your two seuerall letters 1597 B Googe *Heresbach's Husb* i 16 He can not so easily frame a discourse of 1787 Turbeh *Trag* (1837) 127 Shee ever lookt when he Would frame his humble suite 1808 Br Hall *Chas Vocations & Vot* (*Sabbath*) He is writte in nothing but framing excuses to nil stil. 1858 Bramhall *Regra Princes* II 27 This was a Story framed long after 1767 Blackstone *Comm.* II 128 We may observe, with how much nicety and consideration the old rules of law were framed. 1791 Cowper *Odyss* II 226 But let us frame Effectual means 1874 Stubbs *Hist* I vii, Frame love-dittties passim, rare 1896 Froude *Hist Eng* (1858) IV 359 The convocation had framed their answer in the same spirit 1859 Kingsley *Misc* (1860) I 67 Statutes Which must needs have been framed for some purpose or other

b To form, articulate, utter (words, sounds)

1609 Bible (Douay) *Wisw* ix comm, God answered by a voice framed by an Angel 1726 Pope *Dryope* 80 When

first his infant voice shall frame Imperfect words. 1782 Hannah More *Belshazzar* 1 62 Then may my tongue refuse to frame the strains Of sweetest harmony 1880 C. Meredith *Trag. Com.* (1881) 153 She framed the words half aloud.

2. To form or construct in the mind; to conceive, imagine. More fully *to frame to oneself*

† Also with *out*.

1597 Hooker *Eccl. Pol.* v ii § 2 Frame to themselues a way more pleasant. *a* 1628 Raleigh *Sceptick* in *Rem* (1651) 21 As several Nations are prejudiciant, so are the conceits severally framed and effected 1683 H. More *Antid. Ath* 1 iii (ed 1712) 13 An idea of a being absolutely Perfect, which we frame out by attributing all conceivable Perfection to it 1710 Berkeley *Princ. Hum Knowl* § 98 Whenever I attempt to frame a simple idea of time 1780 Hannah More *Moses* III 14 A mother's fondness frames a thousand fears 1814 Cary *Dante, Par* II 48 With thoughts devout, Such as I best can frame 1865 Geo Eliot *Romola* I 11. He could frame to himself no probable image of love scenes between them

† **d.** To cause, produce, bring to pass *Obs*

1576 Fleming *Panopl. Epist* A iv b, Can you name A better place then conuiting time? Where Summers frame Ioyes *a* 1592 Greene *Alphonsus* v Wks (Rtldg) 241/1 His daughter by her marrying did his pardon frame 1593 Shake *3 Hen VI*, v 1 32 Feare frames disorder 1597 — *2 Hen IV*, v 1 80 Which I shall hardly frame

9 [from the sb.] To set in a frame, to enclose in or as in a frame; to serve as a frame for Also with *in*

1705 Addison *Italy* 7 The winding Rocks a spacious Har bour frame 1842 Mrs Caudle *Curt Lect* I. 138, I have your Villa framed and hung up. 1876 W. H. Pollock in *Contemp Rev* June 63 Scenery and machinery were employed to frame the play 1878 Lewis *Creeds & Cr.* 56 Somebody saw a portrait framed and glazed 1883 Ld. R. Gower *My Reminis* I xiii 237 The lovely lake, framed in by a background of well-filling hills

Hence **Framing** *ppl. a.*, that serves as a frame.

1876 Geo Eliot *Dan Der* II xxxiv 382 Her yellow face with its framing nouleau of grey hair

‖ **Frames.** *Ant.* [L., presumably a Teut word.] A kind of javelin used by the ancient Germans (see quot.) By modern archaeologists the word has been applied to a particular type of lance found in ancient German tombs, etc., and also to a form of socketed stone celt

1598 Grenewey *Tacitus' Germany* 1 (1622) 259 [They] carry lauchies, or as they term them Framees, with a narrow and short iron, but so sharpe that with the same weapon they can fight both at hand, and a farre off

Framed (frēmd), *ppl a* [f. Frame *v* + -ed 1] In senses of the vb

c 1440 *Promp Parv.* 176/1 Framyd, *dolatus* 1466 in C. Welch *Tower Bridge* (1884) 83 [The carriage of loads of framed timber figures in the accounts of 1406] 1566 in Pegolotti *Eng. Ch. Furniture* 65 A Rood loft wheareof is made a framde table 1611 Shakes. *Cymb.* III iv 91 The principall point of wisdom is, framed sobriety to the obedience of God 1698 Barret *Theor Warres* II 1 22 In Ordinances, or framed battels the Ensignes do march in one large or long ranke iointly 1605 Bacon *Adv. Learn* I 3, I cannot propound unto you framed particulers. 1630 in *Virginia Mag. of Hist & Biog.* (1911) VII 308 Hee hath undertaken to build framed howses to beautifye the place. 1719 De Foe *Crusoe* II 1, To carry a framed sloop on board the ship 1816 James *Gunn. Hop* 207 Framed and squared flour spar (*chaux fluatée encadrée*) 1874 Micklethwaite *Mod Par Churches* 319 Framed pictures require to be placed where they may be seen

Framed, *sb.* var. of Frame.

Frame-house. [f. Frame *sb* and *v* + House] †**1** A house in which things are framed or fashioned *Obs.*

a 1555 Bradford in *Certain Lett* (1564) 276 The crosse is the framehouse in the which god frameth his children like to his sonne Christe

2 A house constructed with a wooden framework or skeleton covered with boards

1817 J. Bradbury *Trav. Amer* 331 Every planter is able to erect a handsome frame house 1856 Olmsted *Slave States* 394 In a little white frame house we found a company of engineers 1887 *Spectator* 26 Mar 412/2 A master-carpenter lived in a comfortable two story frame house.

Frameless (frē·mlĕs) [f. Frame *sb* + -less] Without frame, having no frame

1862 † A. Trollop *Marietta* II vii 110 Smaller frameless canvasses 1882 J. Payn *Thicker than Water* III, He had a frameless, straight-on glass, which stuck in his eye with the tenacity of a limpet

†Framely, *adv Obs* [f. Frame *sb* + -ly 2] 1561 Norton & Sackv *Gorboduc* I 1, That my purpose may more framelie [*later edd* frimelie] stande

Framer (frē·mər), [f. Frame *v* + -er 1] One who frames; a maker, contriver, inventor. Also, one who frames a picture, etc.

1561 T. Norton *Calvin's Inst.* 1 41, I marueil what these framers of new Gods do meane 1613 Purchas *Pilgrimage* IV vi (1614) 367 It is the Minde of the mynde which is framer of the fierie world 1690 Locke *Govt* II xii (Rtldg) 136 The first framers of the government 1793 Monro *Anat. Nerves* (ed 3) 16 The Framers of this Objection 1796 Kirwan *Elem. Min.* (ed. 2) I Pref 12 Leske, the framer of the present collection. 1827 Keble *Chr. Y.*, Evening 1, Thou Framer of the light and dark 1864 A. J. Horwood *Lambtn.* 32 § 23 *Rebo I Pref* 34 The framer of the Latin version translated from the French form. 1870 Swinburne *Ess & Stud.* (1875) 313 Without more form of order than has been given by the framers and hangers.

Frame-saw. [f. Frame *sb.* + Saw] A thin saw stretched in a frame which gives it sufficient rigidity in its work (Knight).

1678 Moxon *Mech Exerc.* I. 99 The office of the Cheeks made to the Frame-Saw is, by the twisted Cord and Tongue to strain the Blade of the Saw the straighter 1761 *Brit Mag.* II. 299 An oak fructed, proper, having a frame-saw, transversely fixed. 1838 Babbage *Econ Manuf* xxii (ed. 3) 217 The horny exterior is then cut into three portions with a frame-saw.

Framework. [f. Frame *sb* + Work *sb*]

1 A structure composed of parts framed together, *esp.* one designed for inclosing or supporting anything; a frame or skeleton.

1644 Milton *Areop* (Arb) 64 What a fine conformity would it starch us all into? doubtless a staunch and solid piece of frame-work, as any January could freeze together 1703 Moxon *Mech Exerc* 132 Laying a Block under the corner of the Frame-work to bear it hollow off the Founda tion 1822 T. Mitchell *Aristophanes* I 192 Let ribs of beef this frame-work line 1874 Burnand *My Time* iii 28 The old arm chair, whose framework had been made any number of years ago 1880 J. Temple *Relat. Relig* 4 3c vi 164 The framework [of vertebrate animals] as a whole always exhibiting the same fundamental type

b transf and *fig*

1616 J. Chamberlain *Lett Paris* (ed 2) 70 That the frame-work of a nation may be strong, each of its divisions must be let closely into others 1826 Stanley *Stanl & Pal* 1 (1858) 67 Those grand frameworks, such as at Marathon and elsewhere [*sc.* hills] on the extent they have encompassed 1876 Freeman *Norm Conq* V xxii 7 The outward framework of law and government still keeps its ancient shape

c (Written as two words or with a hyphen) Work done or with a frame. **a.** Knitting or weaving done on a 'stocking-frame', cf Frame *sb* 13 b, and see 3 below **b** (See quot)

1888 Caulfeild & Saward *Dict Needlework, Frame Work*, this work, also called *Treavail au Métier*, is formed with wools and silk upon a flat solid wooden Frame cut to the size required

c Gardening. (See quot.)

1819 Rees *Cycl., Frame-work*, that sort of forcing and raising vegetable productions at an early period, which is performed by means of frames and artificial heat applied by them

3. *Comb*, as *framework-knitted, -knitter*

1776 *Acts Geo III*, c. 55 An Act for the Punishment of Persons destroying Framework knitted Pieces, Stockings, and other Articles 1858 Simmonds *Dict Trade, Frame work Knitter*, an operative in the hosiery trade, who weaves the worsted or cotton thread up into a knitted fabric.

Framing (frē·mĭŋ), *vbl sb* [f. Frame *v* + -ing 1.] The action of Frame *v* in various senses

†**1** The action of making profit. *Obs*

c 1440 *Promp Parv* 176/2 Framynge or affraymynge or wynnynge, *lucrum, emolumentum*

2 The action, method, or process of constructing, making, or shaping anything whether material or immaterial; †also, bewing of timber (*obs*) Also (erroneus) = omission of *in*

c 1440 *Promp Parv* 176/2 Framynge of tymbyr, *dolatura.* *a* 1569 Kingesmyll *Man's Est* ix (1580) 45 There is a stone fr unyng, it shall be lasted in ston 1633 P. Fletcher *Purple Isl.* XII xxxiii, Of curious Isle, whose framing yet Was never known to any humane wit 1697 Dampier *Voy* I 91 ynto Captain Bond had the framing of it [a Fire ship] 1703 Moxon *Mech Exerc.* 123 To pin the Frame and Roof together, whilst it is framing 1867 Smyth *Sailor's Word-bk.*, *Framing*, the placing, scarphing, and bolting of the frame timbers of a ship 1883 *Manch Exam* June 4/3 The clause in dispute was of Lord Salisbury's own framing.

3 *Mining* See quot and cf *framing-table*

1874 Knight *Dict Mech* I 913 **Framing-sluice* 1883 Holyband *Campo di Fior* 57 The clothes is the 'framing house, and were, The shoppe of men 1874 Knight *Dict Mech* I 913/2 The *framing-table is suspended in an inclined position, on pivots, so that it may be tipped into a vertical position when full, discharging its contents into separate cisterns beneath 1522 *Mem Repos* (Surtees) III 184 Le *framyng tymbre

†**Framp,** *v. Obs rare*—1 *intr* ? To revel, indulge greedily.

1532 More *Confut Tindale* Wks 716/1 Which not con tent with manna murmured y^ they might not frampe in flesshe

†**Frample,** *v Sc Obs* [? freq of Framp *v*] To swallow or gobble *up*

a 1598 Rollock 2 *Thess* lii, xii (1606) 146 When thou hast beene an idle vagabound and yet stopa to thy dinner, and frampies vp other mens trauels, that is vnlawfull eating

Frampler. pseudo *arch rare*—1 [Cf Frapler, Frampold.] A brawler; = Frapler.

1820 Scott *Monast.* xxvii, A rude low born frampler and wrangler.

Frampold, *a Obs.* exc *dial* Forms 6–7 frampold, frompall, 7 frampald, -pard, frompered, frampel(l, -ple, -pold, -poll, -pull, (phrampell), 7–9 *dial* frampal(l, 7, 9 *dial* frampled [Of obscure origin; it is uncertain which of the many divergent forms is the earliest, formation on *fram*, From + Poll head, would suit sense 2 Cf *frommard* = Fromward, Froward; also Frump, and Sc *frample* 'to put in disorder']

1 Sour-tempered, cross, disagreeable, peevish

1598 Shakes *Merry W.* II ii 94 She leads a very frampold life with him *c* 1600 *Day Begg Bednall Gr* II ii (1881) 37, I think the fellow's frompall —I ask thee where my Cloak is 1617 Collins *Div Sp Ely* II x 539 If a Priest were so frampold as to refuse to baptize a poore infant in that case 1633 B. Jonson *Tale Tub* II iv, I pray thee, grow not fram pull now 1674 N. Fairfax *Bulk & Selv* To Rdr., An ill will'd and frampold waspishness 1688 Bunyan *Solomon's Temple Spiritualized* xlix 9 Babes have babyish tricks: their childish talk and frompered carriage must be borne withal *a* 1825 Forby *Voc E. Anglia*, *frampled*, cross, ill humoured

2 Of a horse Fiery, mettlesome, spirited

1603 Holland *Plutarch's Mor* 14 Like a skittish and frampold horse 1611 Middleton & Dekker *Roaring Girle* D's Wks. 1873 III 170 Coachman are we fitted with good phrampell iades 1823 Scott *Peveril* xxxii, The two 'frampal jades' (to use the term of the period) 1876 *Whitby Gloss., I rample* v., to paw on the ground, as a horse when kept standing in one place]

Framward see Frommard *Obs*

Franc (frank). Forms 4–8 **frank**, 9 franc [a F. *franc*, said to be derived from the legend *Francorum rex*, 'king of the Franks', on the first coins which were so called

The F. word appears as the name of a gold coin in an official document of 1360 (Hatz. Darm.), the legs of *Francorum rex* occurs on a gold coin of 1365 (Blanchet)]

The name of a French coin or money of account, of different values at different periods **a.** A gold coin, in the 14th c. weighing about 60 grs., and intrinsically worth about 10s 6d of our present money, but afterwards depreciated **b.** (Sometimes *Pound Franc* A silver coin, first struck in 1575, identical with the livre tournois of 20 sols, in the 18th c. English money changers valued it at 9d or 10d **c** Since 1795, a silver coin representing the monetary unit of the decimal system, its value is slightly more than 9½d

c 1386 Chaucer *Shipman's T.* 201, I wol bringe yow an hundred frankes *c* 1400 *Sowdone Bab* 589 Take a thus saide pounde of Frankes fyne 1494 in *Archæologia* III 527 A franke is worth 11 s. sterl. 1506 Dalrymple tr. *Leslie's Hist Scot* IX 236 Ilk yeir how lang he lyuet xxx thousand frankes 1603 Knolles *Hist Turkes* (1638) 32, The yearely tribute of eight hundred thousand franks of siluer 1685 Baxter *Paraphr N T* Mark vi 34 *note*, Beza reckoneth the 200 pence, to 35 pound Frank of Tours 1701 W. J. *Reasons Lay Lords* 2 Chicken of Gold which amounts to Seven Francs and half 1810 *Naval Chron.* XXIV 300 A piece of silver weighing five grams to which has been applied the term of *Franc* 1892 E. Reeves *Homeward Bound* 227 We had again to turn our pesetas into francs at a loss.

‖ **Franc-archer** (frankarʃe) *Fr Hist* Pl **franc(s-archers.** F. *franc*, *franche* free (see Franks 2) + *archer* archer] One of a body of archers established by Charles VII. one man being equipped by each parish, and exempted from taxes in consideration of this service

1675 tr *Machiavelli's Prince* (Rtldg 1883) 203 In every parish in France there is a person called a frank archer 1892 Miss Yonge *Cameos* (1877) III 11 Marching all night, he surprised the franc archers and their leader 1885 Pall Mall *Gaz* 4 Jan *Mon* 197 The franc-archers, abolished by Louis XI after Guinegate in 1479

†**Francе** *Obs* [cf Frank *sb* 3] = Frankincense

14 *Ipoph* in *Tundale's Vis* 109 Golde france and myrre thei gaf hym all thre.

†**Franch, franch,** *v Obs* Also 6 **frunge** [? onomatopœ., *cf craunch*] *trans* To devour *intr* To feed greedily *on* Hence **Fra nching** *ppl a* Also **Fra ncher**, a devourer

1519 Horman *Vulg* 39 b, He is euer frunchynge. *Ibid* 71 Thou arte a rauenar of delycates and a francher 1541 R. Copland *Conclon Quest Gentyll* Aij, Frenche gyllyng, fraunging, and drunkerds. 1563 *Mirr Mag Life Antony* lxviii, A Bull and Bore dyd passe, Fraunchyng the fysh and frye, with teeth of brasse 1575 *Gamm Gurton* I. *iv* 38 He that had yong flesh to banquet at his fill Were fonde to fraunche on garbage, krawnes or swyll 1625–6 Purchas *Pilgrims* IV 1579 They cast of them also to flesh fraunching Dogs

†**Franchemyle.** *Cookery Obs* Also **franchemole, frawnchemyle** -mul(le, **frauncheмele, fronchemoyle** [a F. *franche mulle*, ruminating stomach of a sheep, etc.] A sort of haggis

c 1420 *Two Cocoonn* 56 For frenche mele Take bowan gutis eyrons and kreme and kremeful sweet of schepe And fylle hy bagge [etc.] *c* 1430 *Two Cookery-bks* 1 38 Frawnchemyle Nym Eyroun [etc.] A do in the wombe of the chepe, but ys he make, & sethe hem wel 1483 *Cath Angl* 141 A Franchemele or *r* Frawnchmulle), *Incausca*

Franchise (fra·ntʃiz, -tʃoiz), *sb.* Forms 3–6 **franchis(e, -yse**, 4–6 **franchis, -yse, -es**, 5–6 **frauncheз, -schis(se**, (6 **franchesee, fraunces.**

-chest, -chiese, -cise, 3- **franchise** [a. OF. *franchise* freedom, frankness, f. *franc* Free, Frank 4 2.

For the history of the pronunciation see ENFRANCHISE.]

1 Freedom, immunity, privilege

†1 Freedom as opposed to servitude or subjection. *Obs*

c1290 *S. Eng. Leg.* I 142 (1271) And to ba-nume þe kynge is franchise 1297 R. GLOUC. (Rolls) 10918 We wulleþ vor oure franchise fiste & vor oure bond c1386 CHAUCER *Pars T.* 938 Be goodes of body ben hele of body, as strengthe beautee, gentrye, franchise 1475 *Bk. Noblesse* 71 Arums assembled a gret ooste ayenst the Romayns to have put hem in verye gret ouht of her franchise 1525 LD. BERNERS *Froiss.* (1812) II viii 140 Ye sholde take all that we haue to mayntayne ys and our franchises 1648 D. JENKINS *Il. Ex.* 110 The House of Commons by themselves have no power to imprison men, or put them out of Franchise

†b Moral freedom *Obs*

a1300 *Cursor M.* 16550 Alha for getten non al þat franches, þat I gaue man in paradis 1477 EARL RIVERS (Caxton) *Dictes* 27 The mooste difficulte in a man ... Is knowe hym self. To kepe his franchyse ye liberte 1483 CAXTON *Gold Leg.* 98/2 For where the holy ghoost is, there is fraunchyse and lyberte

2 a. A legal immunity or exemption from a particular burden or exaction, or from the jurisdiction of a particular tribunal, granted to an individual, a corporation, an order of persons, etc. In early use also *collect* or in generalized sense · The immunities, freedom of government, etc., belonging to a municipality, etc

c1330 R. BRUNNE *Chron.* (1810) 130, I be forbede to chalange any clerke In lay courte of holy kirke has mekle, Ne þe franchise fonde, þat it stode to halde 1473 WARKW. *Chron* 2 He ratyfied all the ffraunches yeve to citeis and graunted to many cytes ... new fraunchesses 1480 CAXTON *Chron.* (1811) II, & that holy chyrch sholde haue all fraunchises as ferforth as they had in temt Edwards tyme the confessour 1494 FABYAN *Chron.* vii 336 This yere the kyng seasyd the fraunchyse of the cyte of London 1538 LELAND *Itin.* II 68 King Eadgar ... bare a gret Zele to the Towne, and gave very great Fraunchesses and Privileges vnto it 1859 in Strype *Ann. Ref.* I App viii 22 All franchises and liberties of the ... bishoprick ... deryved from the crowne 1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* I 92 A most famous towne ... endowed by Claudius ... with the franchises and right of a Colonie 1641 *Remonstr. & Rem. to Ho. Peers* Franchise signifies in our Law an Immunity or exemption from ordinary Jurisdiction, as for a Corporation to hold pleas within themselves to such a value, and the like 1757 BURKE *Abridgm. Eng. Hist.* III viii 182 V 684 They had strength enough to oblige him [John] to a solemn promise of restoring those liberties and franchises of which they had always claimed 1838 PRESCOTT *Ferd. & Is.* (1846) III xxiii 334 The city, having first obtained assurance of respect for all its franchises and immunities, surrendered

b In wider sense. A privilege or exceptional right granted by the sovereign power to any person or body of persons. In England now chiefly *Hist* and as a technical term of law, in the U S applied *esp* to the powers conferred on a company formed for some purpose of public utility

1386 *Rolls of Parlt.* III 224/1 Noughtwithstonding the same freedom or fraunchise, Nichol Brembre ... was chosen Maire 1479 *Bury Wills* (Camden) 83, I bequethe to Robert myn son, my tenementes called Calles and Northes wt the fraunchyse of faldes of lyne, whepe to be of the seyd tenementes bylongyng 1583 LD. BERNERS *Froiss.* I ccclxxxi 640 In diuerse countreyes ... the noble men hath great fraunches ouer the commons, whereby them is verraye seruage 1597 N. T. (Geneva) *Luke* xxiii 17 *note*, The Romains had guyen such franches and liberties to the Iewes [to "let one lowse vnto them at the feast" 1596 SPENSER *F. Q.* IV ix 17 Ye the loue of ladies foule defame, To whom the world this franchise ever yeelded, That of their loues chose they might freedom clame 1598 MANWOOD *Lawes Forrest* § 5 (1616) 142 A Forest is the most high franchise of the nobile, and princely pleasure, that can be insident vnto the Crowne and Roy ill dignitie of a Prince 1628 COKE *On Litt.* 121 A mayor ... claimeth the franchise of waiffe & estrey and such like ... appendant 16 *Act Chas. I, c.* 15 (Manley) 20 And the Lords and owners of Fairs, Markets and other Franchises 1721 STRYPE *Ann.* I No. 29, 82 I do humbly propose ... that another Theatre of Fame may be erected ... and that the Direction thereof may be made a Franchise in Fee to me, and my Heirs for ever 1767 BLACKSTONE *Comm.* II 37 Franchise and liberty are used as synonymous terms: and their definition is, a royal privilege, or branch of the king's prerogative, subsisting in the hands of a subject 1824 J. MARSHALL *Const. Opin.* (1832) 124 The bill is brought for the purpose of protecting the bank in the exercise of a franchise granted by a law of the United States 1866 ROGERS *Agric. Prices* II 33 The right of having a watermill was a franchise 1876 DIGBY *Real Prop.* I App § 2. 268 The rights to have 'wrifs, wrecks, estrays, treasure trove, royal fish, forfeitures, and deodands,' are franchises, which must rest on royal grant or prescription which presupposes a grant 1888 RHYS *Anner Cymmrw* II iii 340 After the sale by the Board of Aldermen of the Broadway franchise (the right of laying down a tram way in Broadway), the Aldermanic office was much sought after *Ibid* lxxii 542 The form which corruption usually takes in the populous cities is the sale of 'franchises,' (especially monopolies in the use of public thoroughfares) 1890 *Pall Mall G.* 30 Apr 4/3 The Weights and Measures Bill ... empower[s] municipal and County Councils to purchase 'franchises' of weights and measures

†3 Freedom from arrest, secured to fugitives in certain privileged places; right of asylum or sanctuary; privileged character, inviolability, of a place of refuge. Hence *concr.* an asylum, sanctuary

c1380 WYCLIF *Serm. Sel. Wks.* III 321 Here men wondren moche whi alle manquellers shulden have þis franchise of be ache [*read* sentuarie] c1450 *St Cuthbert* (Surtees) 4994 In cuthbert minster he come forbi, þe fraunchyse to breke of it 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* VIII vi 69 The haly schaw, Quilk strang Romulus did reduce and draw In maner of franches or of sanctuary 1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* I 191 They brooke those ... that flie vnto them as to a place of franchise and priuiledge

attrib. 1545 LD. BERNERS *Froiss.* II clx 177 a, Trecte, a fraunches towne for all manner of people

4 The freedom of or full membership of a body corporate or politic; citizenship

1579 FULKE *Refut. Rastell* 743 Our franches, freedom, or conuersation is in heauen 1606 HOLLAND *Sueton. Annot.* 2 Unlesse they might be *donati cruitate* i. enjoy the Franchises and Freedome of Rome 1838 THIRLWALL *Greece* II 36 Solon published an amnesty which restored those citizens who had been deprived of their franchise for lighter offences 1876 FREEMAN *Norm. Conq.* V xxiii 305 The men of London ranked with the barons of the realm, and many towns of the realm had been admitted to the franchise of their commonalty

†5 The district over which the privilege of a corporation or an individual extends, a territory, domain Cf LIBERTY *To go or ride the franchises*. to beat the bounds. *Obs*

1486 *Statutes Mun.* (1888) 53 Indicastre brige, being thextremitie of ye fraunches 1506 R. WHYTFORD *Martyloge* (1893) 64 In the fraunchest of pontyne *Ibid* 174 In the fraunchest of Ierusalem 1578 in H. Turner *Select. Rec. Oxford* 341 The franchesses of this Cytie shalbe ryd according to auncient custom 1621 BOLTON *Stat. Ireland* 36 *Hen. IV.* The Parliament shall be keepted and take place in well within Franchises and liberties as without 1680 Wood *Life* (Oxf. Hist. Soc.) II 493 That day he went the franchises with the mayor and citizens 1774 E. JACOB *Easterbrook* 73 The river which separates the franchise of the church of Canterbury down to a place towards the South 1876 DIGBY *Real Prop.* I § 2. 15 The owner of a franchise or liberty or district exempt from the jurisdiction of the hundred

attrib. 1577 *Nottingham Rec.* IV 168 Payd for carryg of the olde bookes from the towne to the franche 1587 *Ibid.* 215 Another hole in Wilforth Pasture to want fraunces stones

6 The right or privilege of voting at public elections, *esp* for members of the legislative body Originally a mere contextual application of 2 b, more fully, *electors franchise*; now the prevailing sense.]

1790 BURKE *Fr Rev* Wks V 318 It would be too much to tell a man jealous of his equality, that the elector has the same franchise and right to vote for the representative who is to sit for ten 1819 MACKINTOSH *Parl Suffrage* Wks 1846 III 215 The reasons which make it important to liberty, that the elective franchise should be exercised by large bodies of the lower classes 1827 HALLAM *Const Hist* (1876) III xiii 36 New boroughs acquired the franchise of election 1845 MCCULLOCH *Taxation* I ii (1852) 66 The occupiers of inhouses have been invested with the elective franchise 1869 RAWLINSON *Anc Hist* 128 Citizens in a certain sense, but without franchise

b In a wider use. One of the various principles of qualification by which the bestowal of the elective franchise may be regulated *Family franchise* see FANCY C

1884 GLADSTONE in *Daily News* 29 Feb 2/4 We propose to establish a new franchise, which I should call—till a better phrase be discovered—the service franchise

†7 As an attribute of character or action

†7 Nobility of mind, liberality, generosity, magnanimity *Obs*

13 *J. F. Alit P.* B 750 Sif I for loyne as a fol by fraunchyse ageyn þe fyr 1386 CHAUCER *Franklin's T.* 796 A kynges franchise and alle gentillesse — *Merch. T.* 743 Heer may ye see, how excellent franchyse In wommen is whan that hasarde hem anye 1450–80 *Merl.* 280 And ther fore remembre ye of iustes and of youre grete fraunchise 1489 CAXTON *Sonnes of Aymon* xi 283 Telle Reynawde that he hadde no herte to my trespase & eyll dede, but to his fraunchyse 1598 J. LANE *Tom Tel.* 161 It might be remedied by an action of generosity and franchise

†8 Freedom or licence of speech or manners

1567 JAMES *Protest. Epist* in J. G. V, And lo by such like wayes ... some finde the libertie and franchesse

† Franchise, *v* *Obs* Forms: 4 fraunchis, 5 fraunch(a)yse, fraunches, 6 franchise [a. OF *franchiss-*, lengthened stem of *franchir*, f. *franc* free see FRANK *a.*1] *trans* To make or set free, to invest with a franchise or privilege, = ENFRANCHISE *v.*

c1300 *Cursor Mund.* I 269 Thus stonden all men chesned 1393 LANGL. *P. Pl. C.* IX 114 Hit ys nost semly Pat vsurers Be fraunchised for a free man c1430 LYDG. *Min. Poems* (1840) 3 From other dayes that day whan sal de wyded, And fraunchesed from mystes and from reyne 1483 CAXTON *Gold Leg.* 325 b/2 The kyng ... fraunchysed al England thurghout 1494 FABYAN *Chron.* VI clxxi 165 He ... fraunchysed that the towne with many great lyberties 1548 UDALL etc. *Erasm. Par. Acts* xxii 28 Before I could be franchised & made a citizen 1561 *Irish Remonstr.* (1597) 7 b/1 That the towne were franchised, yet horses are not toll free to this day 1605 SHAKS. *Macb.* II i 28, I still keepe my Bosome franchis'd 1633 J. DONNE *Hist. Antichrist* 28 In the same then of those were franchis'd, mounted unto 400 Talents 1773 J. ROSS *Fratricide* II 931 (MS.) Every Soul, when franchis'd from its dust, May quit this life with certain hope in thee 1793 W. ROBERTS *Lookers-on* (1794) II 432 Franchised by nature he [Dryden] felt that he could adventure in poetry beyond any other writer of his age

Hence † Franchising *vbl. sb.*

1574 tr. *Littleton's Tenures* 43 a, If the Lorde make to him [his villaine] a lease of landes ... thys is no franchysinge 1644 BAILEY *Mem.* (1857) I 82 Claudius' speech concerning the franchising of the town

Franchised (fra·ntʃɪsd, -tʃɔɪzd), *ppl. a.* [f. FRANCHISE *sb.* and *v.* + -ED.]

†1 Of a city, etc : a. Possessing the right of sanctuary b. Invested with municipal or political privileges. *Obs*

a. 1503–4 *Act 19 Hen. VII*, c. 36 Preamb., Sir Edward kepith hym in such hidelles and other places franchesed 1546 LANGLEY *Pol. Verg. De Invent.* III viii 74 b, Moses did institute three franchised townes

b 1451 *Paston Lett.* (1872) I 294 It was a franchised town and within the Duchye 1838 LELAND *Itin.* (1972) V 43 There hath beene a Franchised Toune, now clene decayde 1641 *Termes de la Ley* 215 Seised of lands in Gavelkind, as in Kent, and in other places franchised

2 Of persons Made 'free' of a body politic

1540 in W. H. Turner *Select Rec Oxford* 26 Every Iran chesid man sworn unto the fraunches 1558 *Reg. Gild Corpus Chr York* (1872) 220 *note*, The mayour's kid-cot, where unto franchesed men are used to be commyted for their offens 1841 W. SPALDING *Italy & It. Isl.* II 116 The community, composed of all the franchised citizens.

†3 Made free, enfranchised *Obs*

1650 EARL MONMOUTH tr. *Cassandra's Man become (sultly* 257 The one was but a franchised slave, and the other a common Player 1753 L. M. tr. *Du Bourg's Accomplish'd Woman* II 114 Ancestus [*Note*] His [Nero's] franchis'd slave

† Franchisement. *Obs* [a. OF. *franchisement f. franchissement*, f. *franchir* see FRANCHISE *v.*] The action of setting free or investing with a franchise; the state or fact of being enfranchised, ENFRANCHISEMENT

1562 LEIGH *Armorie* (1597) 74 b, The franchisement [of Cousentne] was granted to her vpon condition, that shee should ride naked through the saine Citie 1596 SPENSER *F. Q.* VI vi 36 Artegall went to worke for franchisement 1621 CRADDOCK *Ibid* V 375 He could scarce enioy the benefit of franchisement 1805 RANDOLPH *Trial* I vi 49 Till the superior courts shall see cause to restore him to his franchisement or freedom again

b A privilege

1779 *St Papers in Ann. Reg.* 416/1 His Christian Majesty, in making reprisals, would also limit the franchisements of the ships of this state

Franchiser. *nonce wd* [f. FRANCHISE *sb.* + -ER 1] One possessed of the (elective) franchise

1843 CARLYLE *Past & Pr.* III viii (1872) 187 Of free and independent Franchisers

Franc hoode see FRENCH HOOD.

Francic (fræ·nɪk), *a.* ? *Obs* [ad. med L. *Francic-us*, f. *Francus* FRANK *sb.*1] = FRANKISH

1698 *Phil. Trans.* XX 445 Books written in the Samaritan, Francic, and Islandic Tongues 1800 MORRIS (1789) II iv 261 Lat(lay) seems a word purely Francic, and Saxon 1832 *Lor Q. Rev* VII 379 He asserts that the language which the Saxons introduced into England must have been Francic 1833 G. S. FABER *Recapit Apostasy* 37 The short lived Francic Emperorship

Francisc (fransɪsk). Also **francesque, -isque** [ad. med L. *francisca*, or its adopted form in Fr.] A battle-axe varying in form, used by the Franks

1802 A. RANKEN *Hist France* I 21 One soldier raising his francesque or battle axe, struck the vessel 1864 KINGS LEY *Hom. to Feud* vi (1875) 141 Franks came down with heavy short handled double edged francisques

Franciscan (fransɪ·skăn), *a* and *sb* [f. med L. *Franciscus* Francis + -AN.]

A *adj* Of or belonging to the order of St Francis, pertaining to the Franciscans

1577 FRAMPTON *Joyfull News* 1 (1596) 26 A Passenger did sometime meet them at Franckford, etc. 1590 MARKS *Rom. & Jul.* 1 iii 1 Holy Franciscan Frier, Brother, ha? 1667 MILTON *P. L.* III 480 They who ... Dying put on the weeds of Dominic, Or in Franciscan think to pass disguised 1865 PUSEY *Doctr. Real Pres. Church* 36 The long Franciscan controversy about poverty

B *sb* A friar of the order founded by St Francis of Assisi in 1209

1599 SANDYS *Europæ Spec.* (1632) 67 The Franciscans in the time of Sixtus Quintus .. are sayd to have beene found by survey to be xxx thousand 1677 PLOT *Oxfordsh* 216 This Learned Franciscan did so far excel the ancient Magicians 1846 R. A. VAUGHAN *Protest* (1860) I 143 Enthusiastic Franciscans who think the end of the world at hand

Hence **Francisconism,** the system and practice of St Francis and the Franciscans

1855 MILMAN *Lat. Chr* IV 275 The first patron of Franciscanism, Gregory IX

Francise (fransɪz), *v.* In 7 **francise.** [ad. F. *franciser*, f. *franc-ais* French] *trans* To make French. Hence **francisation** [in F. *francisation*], the action of making French or investing with French nationality, the status thus conferred

a 1661 FULLER *Worthies* II (1662) 26 He was an English man Francised 1888 *Times* 20 Nov 5/1 Francisation shall not be too speedily accorded 1888 *Daily Tel.* 21 Nov 5/2 Why then do Arab boots receive francisation?

Franco- (fræ·ŋkō), originally med. L., combining form of *Franc-s* the Franks or French; chiefly in combs signifying 'Frank or French and ,' as *Franco-American, -Gallican, -Gauls, -German, -negroid, -Prussian, -Roman.* Cf ANGLO- 2

1721 LD. MOLESWORTH tr. *Hotman's Franco-Gallia* (1721) 12 These were Franks, not Gauls, or rather Franco-gauls *Ibid* 28 A true History of Francogallican Affairs. 1827 G. S. FABER *Sacred Cal. Prophecy* (1844) II 182 The Franco-Roman Emperor 1861 J. G. SHEPPARD *Full Rome* xiv 740 The Franco Gallican Church would seem to have almost entirely lost the character of a religious institution 1883 *Harper's Mag.* May 958/1 The Franco-American Claims' Committee decided in favour of the claim. 1885

LADY BRASSEY *The Trades* 285 Hayti, the Franco-negroid portion of San Domingo

Francolin (fræ·ngkɔlĭn) [a Fr. *francolin*, ad It. *francolino*.] A bird of the genus *Francolinus* (sub-family *Perdicinæ* or Partridges), somewhat resembling a phensant. Also *francolin partridge*.

1804 CAREW tr. *Huarte's Exam Wits* 304 Partridges and Francolini haue a like substance.] 1853 URQUHART *Rabelais* I xxxvii, Plovers, francolins, briganders. 1876 tr. *Du Mont's Voy. Levant* 68 Cooks usually stick one of the Feathers of the Wings into the Body of a Francolin. 1878 A PARSONS *Trav* I 4 Hares are plenty and the francolin (heathcock) from October to June. 1879 BAKER *Nile Tribut* xiii 227 The trees formed a shelter for the black francolin partridge. 1880 P GILLMORE *On Duty* 380 That splendid bird here denominated a pheasant (but properly speaking a francolin)

Francolite (fræ·ngkŏlăit) *Min* [f *Franco* (see below) + -LITE.] A variety of apatite found at Wheal Franco in Devonshire in stalactitic masses

1850 *Philos Mag* Ser III XXXVI 321 *Francolite*

Francophil(e (fræ·ngkōfil), *a.* and *sb* [f. FRANCO- + Gr φίλος friend. A newspaper word.]

A *adj.* Characterized by excessive friendliness to the French. B. *sb.* One who is so affected.

1889 *Pall Mall G* 10 Jan 6/2 The francophil tendencies of the English Court 1891 *Blackw Mag* Oct 478 Franco phobes and Francophiles 1892 *Times* 25 Aug 8/3 His admiring Francophile sympathy. 1893 *Nat Observer Lit Hist* (U S) III 253 Attributed to Francophile and Pan slavist influences in St Petersburg.

Francophobe (fræ·ngkōfōb), *a* and *sb* [f FRANCO- + Gr φόβος fear. see -PHOBE.]

A. *adj.* Affected with a morbid fear of the French B *sb.* One who is so affected.

1891 *Times* 15 Aug 5/3 In conclusion, observes this Francophobe critic 1891 *Blackw Mag* [see FRANCOPHILE]

¶ **Franc-tireur** (frănti·ŭr) [Fr., f. *franc* free (see FRANK *a.*) + *tireur* shooter, f. *tirer* to shoot] One of a corps of light infantry, originating in the wars of the French Revolution, and having an organization distinct from that of the regular army

1870 *Daily News* 3 Oct. All the volunteers, whether called Francs tireurs or National Guards will be em bodied in one regular army

Frangent (fræ·ndʒĕnt), *a* [ad I *frangent-em*, pr pple of *frangĕre* to break] Causing fractures. (WEBSTER 1864 cites H WALPOLE)

Frangibility (frændʒĭbĭ·lĭti), [ad F *frangibilité*, I *frangibile* see next and -ITY] The quality of being frangible or breakable

1763 FOX *Sp H'ment Bills* 1 Dec 58 (1815) II 240 He allows the frangibility of charters, when absolute occasion requires it 1816 P CLEAVELAND *Mineralogy* 55 *Frangibility* This property can be described only in general terms, or by comparing one mineral with another 1851 *Encycl* 1835 J MACCULLOCH *Proofs Attrib God* (1837) II 454 Steel will maintain nearly the same tenacity or strength under a frangibility which yields to the slightest impulse

Frangible (fra·ndʒĭbl), *a* [in OF *frangible*, as if ad L. **frangibil* is, f *frangĕre* to break] Capable of being broken, breakable

c 1440 *Songe & Carols* (Percy Soc) 65 An adam ut stone, it is not frangebyll With no thyng but with mylke of a gett *c* 1485 *Digby Myst* (1882) III 320 The frangabyll tyn, to lubyter, yf ye can dyscus 1598 BARRET *Theor Warres* 11 129 If of hard stone, or of soft, frangible, and easie 1647 JER TAYLOR *Lib Proph* 11 121 The Councell is blasphemous in saying that Christs glorified body is passible and frangible by naturall manducation 1659 D PELL *Impos* 383 Your ships . are but made up of frangible materials. 1796 KIRWAN *Elem Min* (ed 2) I 223 Hardness from 7 to 0, difficultly frangible 1805 *Cornh. Mag* Sept 259 Whenever little [read] broken and little frangible article 1883 *Harper's Mag* Jan 192/2 The least frangible rays predominate

b as *sb* in *pl* Things breakable. *nonce-use*

1824 *Mirror* III 204 The first around your room .. to the manifest terror of all frangibles in your reach

Hence **Fra ngibleness**

1676 H MORE *Remarks* 100 The lightness and frangibleness of tales

Frangipane (fræ·ndʒĭpe·n). [a. F *frangipane*, said to be from *Frangipani*, the name of the inventor]

1. A perfume prepared from, or imitating the odour of, the flower of the red jasmine

1676 SHADWELL *Virtuoso* III 1 Sir, I have choice of good Gloves, Amber, Orangery, Genoa Romane, Frangipand [*sic*], 1787-41 CHAMBERS *Cycl*, *frangipane*, an exquisite kind of perfume 1858 SIMMONDS *Dict Trade*, *Frangipane*

2 The red jasmine tree (*Plumiera rubra*), from the flower of which the perfume is prepared

1866 *Treas Bot*, Frangipane, *Plumiera rubra*.

3 In various applications: see quots.

1844 HOBLYN *Med Dict*, *Frangipan*, an extract of milk for preparing artificial milk, made by evaporating skimmed milk to dryness, mixed with almonds and sugar 1858 SIMMONDS *Dict. Trade*, *Franchipane*, *Frangipane*, a kind of pastry, a cake of cream, almonds, spice, &c

attrib 1890 GARRETT *Encycl. Cookery*, *Frangipane Flavour*, *Frangipane paste* 1895 JAGERNAND *Eng Rec* 98 Lafleur, whom he often asked to make frangipane tarts.

Frangipa(n)ni (frændʒipe·ni,-pā·ni). = prec. 1. 1864 in WEBSTER.

Frangulin (fræ·ngjŭlĭn). *Chem.* [f. the mod. Lat name of the tree (*Rhamnus*) *Frangul-a* + -IN] (See quot.) Hence **Frangulic (acid)** *a*

1864 WATTS *Dict. Chem* II 706 *Frangulin* a yellow crystallisable colouring matter, contained in the bark of the berry-bearing alder 1872 *Ibid* Suppl 693 Frangulic acid

+ Fra·nion. *Obs.* Also 6 fronion, frannian. [Of obscure origin.

Of OF *fraignant*, pr pple of *fraindre* to break, *fraignes* uproar The usual explanation that the word is a corruption of FAINEANT hardly suits the sense]

A gay reckless fellow, a gallant, paramour By Spenser applied also to a loose woman

1591 EDWARDES *Damon & Pith* in Harl *Dodsley* IV 60 But, my franion, I tell you this one thing 1597 TORBERVILE *Epitaphs & Sonn* (1837) 319 Whereby to set their frolions harts on fire 1589 *Rare Triumphs Love & Fort* (1845) 11 Harl *Dodsley* VI 179, I am a gentleman, a courtier, and a merry frank franion 1596 SPENSER *F Q* V iii 29 This ladie Is not Florimell But some fayre franion, for such a fere 1600 HEYWOOD 1st *Pt Edw IV*, Wks 1874 I 44 He's a frank franion and loues a wench well 1820 LAMB *Poems, Going or Gone*, Fine merry franions, Wanton companions

Frank (frænk), *sb* I and 2 Forms: I Francas, Fronca, 3 Franke, 4-7 Franc(e k(e, (8 Frano), 7- Frank. [ad. L *Franc-us*, F *Franc*, a name of Teut origin, repr OHG *Franko* = OE *Franca* —prehistoric. **Frankon*-

It is usually believed that the franks were named from their national weapon, OE. *franca* (= *frankisc*) javelin, cf SAXON (*Saxson*), thought to be from **saxso* (OE. *seax*) knife The notion that the ethnic name is derived from the adj meaning 'free' (OE *Franca a*¹) was already current in the 10th century, but the real relation between the words seems to be the reverse of this]

A *sb*

1 A person belonging to the Germanic nation, or coalition of nations, that conquered Gaul in the 6th century, and from whom the country received the name of France

Beowulf 1210 (Gr) In Francna fæðm *c* 1205 LAY 3715 Cordoille þe wes Francene quene *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 21081 In the franckis preched he 1376 GIBSON *Decl & L* I 2, 193 These Germans maintained the honourable epithet of Franke or Freemen 1796 H HUNTER tr S. *Pierre's Stud Nat* (1799) III 457 A family of slaves under the Romans rises to Nobility under the Franks 1844 LD BROUGHAM *Brit Const* (1862) 40 The Franks, who founded the French Monarchy

2 A name given by the nations bordering on the Levant to an individual of Western nationality Cf FERINGHEE.

1687 tr *De Thevenot's Trav* II 1 21 51 They presently blared it abroad that I was a Franck *a* 1734 NORTH *Lives* III 356 All European nations that live among them are called Franks. 1808 A PARSONS *Trav* III 62 Foreign merchants called franks 1886 *Pall Mall G* 10 July 4/1 The Greeks calling their Roman brethren 'unbaptized dogs' and Franks

†3 With ellipsis of 'language' A *lingua franca* or mixed language *Obs*

1681 NEVILE *Plato Rediv* 13 In Germany or Holland most of the Merchants a certain Franck, compounded of Dutch, Latin, and Italian

†B *adj* Belonging to, characteristic of, or customary among the Western nations of Europe *Obs*

1632 LITHGOW *Trav* VI 246 Beating him most cruelly, and all the Franke Merchants Francke Dragomans 1688 *Lond Gaz* No 2336/5 Two Led Horses, richly furnished, one after the Franke, and the other after the Turkish Fashion

† Frank, *sb* 2 *Obs* Forms: 4 **frawnke,** 6-7 **franke,** 7 **frank,** 5- **frank** [A OF *franc* in same sense]

1 An enclosure, *esp* a place to feed hogs in; a sty. Also, the process of fattening animals

?a 1400 *Morte Arth* 3248 Alle froyste fuddemid was þat floreschede in erthe, flaire frithed in frawnke appone tha free bowes 1523 FITZHERB *Surveyng* 127/1 Many occupyers of fowlys to make fatte, *sagynarium* 1562 BULLEYN *Def agst Sickness* 67 The fatte Oxe, or ythe brauned Bore can not come out from his franke 1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* II 480 These guests of his fared so highly, that a man would haue said they had ben franke-fed

Hence **† Fra nky** *a nonce-wd.*, looking as if frank-fed, 'stalled'.

1583 STANYHURST *Æneis* III (Arb) 77 We view'd grasing heards of bigge franckye fat oxen.

† Frank, *sb* 3 *Obs rare.* [? Short for FRANKINCENSE; cf. FRANCE]

1474 *Epiph in Chandler's Vit* 110 Franke 1500 ARNOLDE *Chron.* (1811) 234 Spycery Frankke

+ Frank, *sb* 4 *Obs* Also 6-7 **fran(c)k(e** [f. FRANK *v*] A name given to the plant Spurry, from its fattening properties; also *frank spurry*

1548 LYTE *Dodoens* I xxxvii 56 This herbe [Spurry] is called in Englishe Francke, because of the property it hath to fat cattell. 1640 PARKINSON *Theat Bot* 562 Both the Dutch and we in England call it Spurry or Franck Spurry, for the causes aforesaid, but I do a little more explaine the names, in calling it Francking Spurrewort. 1699 TORRIANO, *Sterpoia*, the hearb Frank, Surne, or Spurne it is good to fatten cattle

Frank (frænk), *sb* 5 [f FRANK *v.*]

1. The superscribed signature of a person, e.g a member of Parliament, entitled to send letters post free

1713 'PHILOPATRIUS' *Refl Sachervrell's Thanksgiv Day* 4 The franks are now become a Monopoly to one Side 1776 TWISS *Tour in Ireland* 37 I the third custom is that of forging franks 1812 SCOTT *Let to Crabbe* in Lockhart *Life* xxv, I must send this scrawl into town to get a frank it is not worthy of postage 1838 RAINE *Mem Surtees* 92 *note*, He want of a letter frequently afforded him an errand

Comb 1859 SALA *Gas light & D* v 62 There were regular frank hunters—men who could nose a member who had not yet given all his franks away

2 A letter or envelope bearing such a superscription

1755 WESLEY *Wks* (1872) XII 182 Mr Perronet sends them down to me in franks 1781 COWPER *Hs* (1837) XV 63, I did it to save a frank 1826 SCOTT *Journ Let* 16 Dec (1891) I 62, I cannot employ time or a frank better than by inquiring whether you have got rid of the unlucky typhus 1838 DICKENS *Nich Nick* xxvi, To send the manuscript in a frank to the local paper 1878 SYMONDS *Shelley* 26 Shelley would stop to fix his father's franks upon convenient trees and shoot at them

3 *fig* Mark of approval, 'stamp' *rare*

1876 *World* V No 108 11 Impecuniosity has had the frank of Fashion

Frank (frænk, *sb* 6 *dial* [app a rendering of the sound made by the bird, see quots] A heron.

1823 MOOR *Suffolk Wds*, *Frank*, the large slow flying, fish-eating, heron Our name is probably derived from its monotone—which is supposed to be like *fra a a nk* 1829 COL HAWKER *Diary* (1893) II 4 A heron, the Body and feathers I could see were 'old Francis (a heron) and the 'parson' (a cormorant) 1870 *Athenæum* 10 Sept 332 When danger is apparent, the Heron rises with his peculiar cry of 'frank']

Frank, *a* 1, see after I RANK *sb* 1

Frank (frænk), *a* 2 Forms 4 franc, 5-6 franke, 6-7 franck(e, (6 francque), 5- frank [a OF *franc* = Pr *franc*, Sp., Pg, It *franco*] —med Lat *francus* free, originally identical with the ethnic name *Francus* (see FRANK *sb* 1), which acquired the sense of 'free' because in Frankish Gaul full freedom was possessed only by those belonging to, or adopted into, the dominant people

Cf the use of the originally ethnic name SLAVE, and of OE *wealh*, orig 'Welshman', to denote a person of servile condition]

1 = FREE in various applications of the word, often *frank and free* + fl. Free in condition; not in serfdom or slavery *Obs*

The meaning of the first quot is doubtful perh = 2

c 1300 *Maximian* 159 (Digby MS) in *Anglia* III 280 Of herte ich was wel lef And frank of bour and of bed 1470 LIFFOLT *Cæsar* (1530) 13 He was frank & free borne in a free cyte 1574 tr *Littleton's Tenures* 40 a, The pleynty(e sa) ethe that hee is franke and of free estate and condition

+b Free to come and go, released from captivity Also *frank and quit*, cf Pr *franc et quitte* (Commines, Anglo-L *liber et quietus*) *Obs*

1475 *Bk Noblesse* 66 He shulde deliver out of prison a gret nombre of yong men of warre of Carthage and he shulde goo frank and quitte 1513 BRADSHAW *How w John* 143 He and all his company shall depart franke and free at there pleasure 1633 J DONE *Hist Septuagint* 25 All the Jewes that have been taken shall be sent francke and free

+c Free from restraint or impediment, unrestricted, unchecked Const *of* Of a wind Steady (cf tr *vent franc*) *Obs*

1481 CAXTON *Reynard* (Arb) 41 He was all free and franke of alle his enemyes 1531-2 *Act 23 Hen VIII*, *c* 18 Many shippes haue had their franke passages without let impedimente or interruption 1538 STARKEY *England* I ii 53 Euery one of them .. are desyrous of the berty 1559 in Strype *Ann Ref* I App xii 22 When franke election first beganne 1570 B GOOGE *Pop Kingd* I 14 If any happen to misdike, it is they may franke and free appeale unto the Court of Rome 1579 FENTON *Guicciard* I (1599) 30 He offred him franke power to dispose of him and his armie 1584 WOTTON *Let* in *Reliq* (1672) 15 A frank light can mis-become no Edifice whatsoever 1608 F FLETCHER *World Encomp* 45 Being clad to fall asleepe againe, with francke winde (etc.)

+d Free from obligation in respect of payments or other conditions, free of charge, unconditional

Frank traffic = FREE TRADE *Obs*

1545 I D BREWERS *Frosse* II (CXXIII) [C8] 685 Despyte that ye may be franke and fre fro all subsydies. 1534 MORE *Treat Passion* Wks 1280 b Lette vs franke and free simplicater and without any condicion 1581 J BELL *Haddon's Answ Osor* 391 b, Let Pardons be as francke and free as they would seeme to be for me 1591 SPENSER *M Hubberd* 531 Thou hast it wonne for it is of franke gift 1599 HAKLUYT *Voy* II 210 A faire free and franke of all customs. 1659 PEARSON *Creed* (1839) 512 The remission of our sins is the frank forgiving of our debts 1662 F BROWNE tr *Le blanc's Trav* 405 All nations went thither by reason of franck Traffick 1727 POPE, etc *Art of Sinking* 102 The court of aldermen shall all have their places frank

+e Free from anxiety, unburdened *Obs*

c 1477 CAXTON *Jason* 104 The goode shipman began to rowe with a franck corage 1558 BP WATSON *Ver Sacram* xxvi 168 With a franke harte and a good wyll

2 Liberal, bounteous, generous, lavish, *esp* in dealing with money Const + *of* + *Frank house* = 'open house'.

1484 Caxton *Chevalry* 92 Chyualrye and Franchyse accorden to gyder the knyght must be free and franke
1582 N Lichefield tr *Castanheda's Conq E Ind* iv. 13 Through whose franke distribution of that he had, many of our men were recouered
1587 Fleming *Contin Holinshed* III 1209/1 My lord Northe was no whit behind ante of the best for a franke house
1588 *Marprel Epist* (Arb) 30, I would wish you not to be so franicke with your betters
1608–12 Br Hall *Medit & Vows* iii § 32 The world, like a frank Chapman, says, All these will I give thee
a 1639 Wotton in Gutch *Coll Cur* I 217 They have always been frank of their blessings to countenance any great action
1672 Dryden *Marr à la Mode* Ded., You are endued with that excellent Quality of a frank Nature, to forget the good which you have done
1676 Etherege *Man of Mode* v i, Lose it all like a frank gamester on the square
1851 Carlyle *Sterling* iii vi (1872) 219 He set about improvements on a frank scale
1896 Froude *Hist Eng* (1858) I 1 43 In such trifles the people lived

†b in bad sense (of a woman).
1733 Pope *Ep Lady* 71 Chaste to her Husband, frank to all beside

c Of a horse: *Frank to the road* Farrie a 20 c
1816 Scott *Antiq* xl, 'He's very frank to the road'

3 a Not practising concealment, ingenuous, open, sincere. Of feelings: Undisguised
1558 W Waterman *Fardle Facions* 331 The bondeman lacketh the franque noblenes of minde
1604 Shaks *Oth* i iii 38 Bearing with frank appearance their purposes toward Cyprus
1696 W Montague *Accompl Woman* xi Quick and lively humours are readier and franker, but then the Melancholy are the discreeter
1741 Richardson *Pamela* (1824) I 146 We dined together in a more frank manner
1797 Mrs Radcliffe *Italian* i, Frank in his temper, ingenuous in his sentiments
1815 Jeffrey *Sir Candish* (1843) I 323 The manners of the Africans are frank and open
1842 Miller *First Impr* v (1858) 58 The English are by much a franker people than the Scotch
1873 Black *Pr Thule* vi 93 A look of frank gratitude in her eyes

b With reference to speech. Candid, outspoken, unreserved
1548 Udall, etc *Erasm Par Matt* xi 10 Whome he followed also in franke reprouing of kinges
1599 Shaks *Hen V*, I ii 244 With franke and uncurbed plainnesse, I tell vs Dolphins mynde
1660 Ormond *Let to Cowley in Academy* (1893) 7 Oct 206 An ingenuous and frank recantation
1790 Burke *Fr Rev* Wks V 255 In their conversation frank and open
1828 Carlyle *Misc* (1857) I 131 How frank and downright in speech
1849 Thackeray *Pendennis* xvi, The honest lady, just returned from school
1870 Mrs Riddell *Austin Friars* ii, You may as well be frank with me

c Avowed, undisguised, downright
1754 Warburton *Hist* III ix 156 The Founders of empires and false religions were frank Enthusiasts
1849 Ruskin *Serv Lamps* iv § 2 95 Farther than this many invention could not reach without frank imitation
1879 *Daily News* 29 Dec. 6/2 What may be effected by frank force remains to be seen
18 *Med News* I. 306 (Cent) Although there frank peritonitis coexisted

†4 Of plants, trees, etc.: Of superior quality for the purpose to which they are applied, producing good and abundant fruit, or the like. Often applied to cultivated as opposed to wild plants. Of drugs, etc Of high quality, valuable Cf Frankincense sb *Obs*
1486 *Bk St Albans* C xiij b, Take powder of Canell and the juce of franke cost
1572 Bossall *Plant & Graff* (1592 12 Take your Cions of such tree and graffe them vpon a frank Mulberne tree
1574 Hyll *Planting* 85 All sortes of franke trees may be graft with graffes
1578 Lyte *Dodoens* II lxxvii 250 Of this kinde of Sage, the one is small and franke, and the other is great
Ibid vi lxxii 743 The seconde kind of Withy called the Franke Oster hath no great stemme
1600 Holland *Livy* I 569 The greatest price of the garden frank Myrrh, or that which is set by manie hand is 22 deniers
1642–8 Cotterell *Davila's Hist Fr* (1678) 40 Applied all manner of franke remedies
†5 Luxuriant in growth, lusty, vigorous. *Obs*
1550 Bale *Image Both Ch* ix I iv, When they were ones franke & fat, they stode vp together proudly against the Lorde
Ibid K v, I beheld in a vysyon the horses, franke, fatte and fearce
1555 W Watreman *Fardle Facions* I i. 24 The graciousnes of the earth was also abated, and the franke fertilitie therof withdrawen
1597 Spenser *Muiopotmos* 148 Ouer the fields, in franke lustiheare, And all the champain ore he soared light
1626 Bacon *Sylva* § 540 The Sap is not so frank as to rise all to the Boughs

6 *Comb*, chiefly parasynthetic, as *†frank-born, -faced, †-handed, -hearted* (*where frank-heartedness*) adjs, *†frankliche* adv
1600 Holland *Livy* xiv xxiv (1609) 1217 All of us in Rhodes franke borne and of free condition
1873 A Dobson *Imitties in Rhyme, Vandal* xii, Blue eyed, frank faced, with clear and open brow
†a 1656 Heylin *Mod Hi world* (Grosart) 8 A wench as frank handed, as free hearted, and as liberall for love
1644 Bulwer *Chirol* 62 Of a bountifull disposition and franke handed
1658 Rowland *Verm Theat* ii 4 Wks 1888 III 604 That frank hearted wastefulness spoken of in the gospel
1813 Scott *Trierm* i xi, The frank hearted Monarch
1571 Golding *Calvin on Ps* lxviii 10 Signifieth an unconstreyned willingnesse or a meere frankhartednesse
1587 Turbery *Trag T* (1837) 89 She made a large behest, Of gold that she would *†frankliee* give

Frank, *v*.[1] *Obs.* [f Frank *sb*.[1]]
1 *trans* To shut up and feed (*up*) in a frank
c1440 *Promp Parv* 177/1 Frankyd, *saginatus*
1553 Brem *Treat Nerue Ind* (Arb) 29 They, francke them vntyll they be very fat
1556 Withals *Dict* 1568 38 a/b *Altilia* all things franked to be made fatte
1600 Holland *Hay* vi xvii (1609) 298 The Commons doe feed and franke up, euen for the shambles and butchers knife the fautors and maintainers of their weale and libertie

2. To feed high; to cram. Also with *up*.
1583 Stanyhurst *Æneis* i (Arb) 24 Theym paunch with venison they franck
1601 Holland *Pliny* I 539 They franke them vp like fat ware, with good corn-meale.
1633 T Adams *Lect 2 Peter* ii 22 When they are saginated and franked, their turn comes to bleed
fig. 1555 Abp Parker *Ps* lxiii 175 Lo thus my soule full franketh shall bee
1606 J Carpenter *Solomon's Solace* A 5 Israel franked and pampered with prosperitie
1633 Ford *Broken H* iii ii, One that franks his lust In swinesecurity of incontinent
b *intr* for *refl*. To feed greedily.
1586 Warner *Alb Eng* (1602) 109 That frankes and feedeth daintily, this pines and fareth ill
Hence **†Franked** *ppl a*, fattened in a frank or pen
†Fra nking *vbl sb* and *ppl a*
c1440 *Promp Parv* 177/1 Frankynge, *saginacio*
1466 *Paston Lett* No 549 II 268, xxvii frankyd gees, viz vlid
1574 Hellowes *Guevara's Fam Ep* 58 They set before her franked Feasts
1611 Cotgr, *Fagnotis de volaille*, the frahking or fattening of fowle
1678 Hobbes *Odyssey* xvii 171 Fat goats enough they sacrifice, And franked Swine
Frank (frænk), *v*. [f. Frank *a*.[2], see sense 1 d]
1 *trans* To superscribe (a letter, etc) with a signature, so as to ensure its being sent without charge, to admit or cause to be sent free of charge. *Obs* exc *Hist*
1708 Hearne *Collect* 14 June, They l be frank't at ye Posthouse
1745 *Advt* in *Swift's Wks* VIII 297 It is desired their letters may be sent franked to the post paid
1764 J Clayton in Darlington *Mem J Bartram, etc* (1849) 411 Dr Franklin would be kind enough to frank a small parcel of seeds from you to him
1804 *Med Jrnl* XII 314 The surgeon general have had the liberality to frank the correspondence of the Society
1818 J Jekyll *Corr* 2 Dec. 1864) 74 Brougham has just left me, and I will frank the letter
1834 Wyatt *Let to Carr* in J P Kennedy *Life* (1860) II xiv 228 I his is the last letter I shall ever frank to you as Attorney-General
1855 *Ill Lond News* 31 July 82/1 The stamp must be folded outside, and this will frank the paper throughout the United Kingdom for fifteen days
1887 *Spectator* 29 Oct 1441 He has franked masses of letters with the Presidents stamp
b *absol* and *intr* (for *refl*. or *pass*. to obtain franks)
1774 *Westm Mag* II 600 The trading Cit, whose object was to frank
1785 Trubler *Mont Times* III 232 Many a day have I slipped off my coat, and franked away as for life
c *trans* To give the coming and going of (a person), to furnish with a social passport, secure entrée into society for
1801 *Spirit Pub Jrnls* IV 25 A few yards of muslin, &c., and a gig on a Sunday, will frank you for the whole week
1809 Kendall *Trav* III 102 The premier franks him through England by introducing him to the royal presence
1864 Burton *Scot Abr* II ii 98 Even some of the best established and most respectable titles have difficulty in franking themselves through all parts of the country
1887 Stevenson *Mem & Portraits* 2 English will now frank the traveller through the most of North America.
2 To pay the passage of (a person), to convey gratuitously
1809 Scott in Smiles *Life & Murray* (1891) I vii 151, I believe I shall get franked, so will have my generosity for nothing
1841 Macaulay *Lett* 140, I suppose I could be franked through the kingdom from one grandee to another
1864 Burton *Scot Abr* II ii 190 He got an opportunity of being franked to Poland
3 To secure exemption for, to exempt Const *against, from* Cf Frank *a* 4 1
1876 Miss Yonge *Womankind* xxix 260 Most people being in all probability franked against all the common epidemics they have had
1881 Sanderson *Ornithology* 41 *Aves* are franked against the abstract merits .are almost franked from criticism
Hence **Franked** *ppl a*, **Fra nking** *vbl sb* and *ppl a*
1727 Berkeley *Let to Prior* 27 Feb Wks 1871 IV 141 You must take care that no one packet exceed the limits of franking
1748 Lady M W Montagu *Let to Wortley* M 17 July, I begin to suspect my servants put the franking money in their pockets
1758 J Bland *Plain Man's Pract* 3 The Pay office shall transmit a franked order for payment
1845 M'Culloch *Taxation* vii (1852) 221 Franked letters were no doubt sometimes abused; but to those who could afford to pay the expense of postage
1869 W M Rossetti *Mem Shelley* p xxxiii, In his franking signature outside some of his son's letters
1880 Disraeli *Endym* xii, They had never paid postage. They were born and had always lived in the franking world
Frank, *v*.[2] *Build* (See quot)
1823 Nicholson's *Pract Builder* 585 *Franking*, in stonemasonry, is the operation of cutting a small excavation on the side of a bar for the reception of the transverse bar, so that no more of the wood be cut away than may suffice to allow a mitre when the two bars are joined together
Frankable (frɑ·nkăb'l), *a* [f Frank *v*.[2] + -able] That may be franked.
1811 Southey *Lett* (1856) II 239 This is a MS of a frankable size
1894 *Columbus Dispt* (Ohio) 17 Oct 7/3 The envelope, not containing any frankable matter
Frank-almoign, -almoin. *Law.* [a AF. *fraunke almoigne*. see Frank *a* 2 and Almoign] (See Almoign 2)
†Frank-arbitrian. *Obs rare* [f. F. *franc arbitre* free-will + -ian] A free-willer.
1633 W Struthers *True Happines* 19 This is the mother of the Frank arbitrians pride
†Frank bank. *Law. Obs.* Also 6 frank bench. [a AF *franc banc*, = med L. *francus banc*us see Frank *a* 2, Bank *sb*.[2]] = Free bench.
[1419 *Liber Albus* II 11 (Rolls) 68 Que habet francum banc cum suum.]
1598 Kitchin *Courts Lect* (1675) 202 The Woman shall have all the Copyhold wherof the Husband died seised for her Frank-bench.
1696-8 Act 3 *Jas. I*, c 5 § 11 The Widowes Estate and Frankbanck
1851 G. W. tr *Cowel's Inst.* 59 Tenants in Franck Banck.
Frank-chase. *Law* [f Frank *a*.[2] + Chase *sb*.] Free chase: see quot. 1641 and Chase *sb*.[1] 2.
1587 Harrison *England* II xix (1877) 310 The franke chase taketh something both of parke and forrest
[1594 Crompton *Jurisdict* E 1 *Prestpat* F 239 Le ley de franke chase est, etc.]
1642 *Jermyn de la Lande* 167 Franke chase is a liberty of Franke chase, by which all men having land within this compasse are prohibited to cut downe the wood, or discover, &c without the view of the Forester, although it be his owne
c1645 Howell *Lett* iv xvi (1655) 39 None but the King can have a forest, If he chance to passe one over to a subject, 'tis no more Forest, but frank Chase.
Franker (fræ·ŋkə). [f Frank *v*.[2] + -er 1] One who franks a letter
1784 Mrs. Boscawen *Let* in *Mrs Delany's Corr* Ser II 228 My son us'd to have the honour to be franker to your ladyship
1818 Miss Mitford in L'Estrange *Life* (1870) II 35 He has the worst fault a franker can have, he is un come at-able
1880 *Antiquary* 25/1 The stamp may usually be depended upon to authenticate the autograph of the franker
Frank-fee. *Law* [f Frank *a*.[2] + Fee *sb*. Cf. Anglo-L. *liberum feodum*.] a Tenure of lands in fee-simple, *esp* as opposed to *ancient demesne*. see Demesne 4 b. Land so held
1532 *Dial Doct & Stud* II ii 72 b, When a plee is removed out of auncyent demesne for that the lande is frankefee
a 1626 Bacon *Max & Uses Com Law* ii (1636) 6 If tenant in ancient demesne bee diseased by the Lord and the diseasee bring his assize in the Court of the Lord, Francke fee is no plea
1741 T Robinson *Gavelkind* v 70 Yet in his Hands the Land is Frank Fee
†Frank-ferm. *Law Obs* [a AF *franke ferme*: see Frank *a*.[2] and Farm *sb*.[2]] Freehold tenure at a fixed rent
1767 Blackstone *Comm* II 81 It was thought, in the reigns of both Edward I and Charles II, a point of the utmost importance to the tenants, to reduce the tenure by knight-service to franke ferme or socage
Frank-fold. *Law* [f Frank *a*.[2] + Fold *v*.[2]] = Faldage. Also **Frankfoldage** in same sense
1609 *Patent 7 Jas I in Act 5 Geo III*, c 26 Preamb, Rents, pensions portions, frankfolds
1628 Coke *On Litt* 121 b, To hold frank fold is a mean between tittle by usage
1708 *Termes de la Ley* 359 Frankfold is where the Lord hath benefit of folaing his Tenants Sheep within his Manor for the manuring of his Land
Frankfort (frɛ·nkfɔt The name of a German city *attrib* in **Frankfort black**, a fine black pigment used in copper-plate engraving.
1823 Badcock *Dom Amusem* 28 The black which is made by sublimation of pitch in dark chambers, and termed lamp-black and Frankfort black
1853 *Ure Dict Arts, etc* I 824 *Frankfort black* is made by calcining vine branches, and the other refuse lees of the vinegar vats, in Germany
Frankincense (frɑ·nkinsĕns). Forms: 4 **franke ensens, 5 franke encens, -ensence, -yn-sens, 6 frankensecence, -insence**, 6–7 **fran(o)k-umsence**\, 6– **frankincense** [a OF *franc encens* see Frank *a*.[2] and Incense The special meaning of the adj in this combination seems to be 'of high quality' see Frank *a*.[2] 5.]
1 An aromatic gum resin, yielded by trees of the genus *Boswellia*, used for burning as incense, olibanum, or, as the smoke from the same.
a 1387 *Sinon barthol* (Aneed Oxon) 42 *Thus albumn, i olibanum*, franke ensens
c1450 *Cov Myst* (Shaks Soc) 8 Kynges in Wyt gold, myrre, and frankyncens.
?c 1475 *Nye Jesu Depyse* 649 Clowes that be wete in myrre, frankincense, and olibanum
1552 Latimer *Serm Gosp* vii 188 Frankumsence to signify his priesthoode
1645 Fuller *Good Th in Bad T* (1841) 18 Contrasts a garment of five hundred talents' weight of frankincense
1718 Prior *Pleasure* 904 Curling frankincense ascends to Baal
1834 Lytton *Pompeii* ii iii, Odour of myrrh and frankincense
2 Resin resembling this, derived from firs or pines. Also, the tree itself
1577 Harrison *England* II xxii (1877) I 342 The firr, frankincense, and pine we doo not altogither want
1600 J Mayow *Brief Disc Incense* 3 This, I say, Gumme, Frank Incense
1866 *Treas Bot, Frankincense European*, a resinous exudation of the spruce fir The name is also applied to *Pinus Lambi*
3 *attrib* as *frankincense-pine, -tree*
1612 Bible *Ecclus* I 8 As the branches of the frankincense tree in the time of summer
1673 Salmon *Syn Med* iii xxii 436 frankincense tree
1819 Lindley in *Corr Sc* I 108/1 The Frankincense pine of Virginia (*Pinus taeda*)
Hence **Frankincensed** *a*, perfumed with frankincense
1860 Ruskin *Mod Paint* V ix i 204 No velvet-bound missal, nor frankincensed manuscript
Frankish (frɑ·nkĭʃ), *a*. (*sb*) For earlier forms cf French [f. Frank *sb*.[1] + -ish]
1 Of or pertaining to the ancient Franks
1800 W Taylor in *Monthly Mag* XIII 11 The French, through their Frankish ancestors (have) *hacher*
1873 C. Robertson *Hist Ch Ch* III 8 I eodgar was connected with the most powerful families of the Frankish nobility
2 Of or pertaining to the Western nations.
1594 Carew *Tasso* I. lxxvi 41 Onely the King of Trypoli Aliwarr the Frankish army might haue stept
1860 Fairholt *Up Nile* 52 Frankish gold has overridden religious prejudices.
3. *sb.* The language, the French.
1863 Miss Sewell *Chr, Names* I 6 France kept Frank names. while ceasing to speak Frankish.

†Frank-law. *Law. Obs.* [f. FRANK $a.^2$ + LAW.] The condition of a full freeman (*liber et legalis homo*), esp. the liberty of being sworn in courts, as a juror or witness

1607 in COWEL 1641 *Termes de la Ley* 78 The party attainted shall lose his Franke Law [AF. *perderra son Frank Ley*], to the intent that hee be not impannelled upon Juries or Assises.

Frankleyn (fræŋklɪn). Forms: 3 franoleyn, 4 **frauukeleyn**, 4–6 **frank(e)le(l)n**, -(e)leyn, (4 **fran(e)kelein**, -layn(e, 5 franklon), 6–9 **fran(e)klin(g**, -lyn(g, 6– **franklin** [First recorded as Anglo-L. *franc-colanus*, *francalanus*, *franchelanus* (12–13th c), it appears as AF. *franclein* a 1307 DuAnge s.v. *Franchilanus*). The ultimate formation is clearly from med. L. *francus*, OF. *franc* FRANK $a.^2$; but the process of formation is somewhat obscure

The suffix is usually supposed to represent the OHG. *linc*, LING. This is possible, but the analogy of CHAMBERLAIN is not quite conclusive, as there is no trace of an OHG **franclinc* or **franclingus*, nor on the other hand does L. **camerlanus* appear. Possibly *francalanus* may be f the adj. *francalis* 'having the rights of a freeman', *† fran cus* The earliest spelling *franc-colanus* suggests that the word was in 1300 supposed to be a compound.]

†1 A freeman *Obs*

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 5374 First he was here ale our thain Bot now es he for al franckelain 1337 LANGL. *P. Pl. B* XIX 39 And þo þat bicome crysten, by conseille of be baptiste, Aren frankeleynes, fre men c 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 177/1 Frankeleyne, *libertinus*

2 A freeholder; in 14–15th c the designation of a class of landowners, of free but not noble birth, and ranking next below the gentry

[1200 *Rotuli Chartarum* 43/1 Unam carrucatam terræ apud Hamerwich cum villanis et franchelano *Ibid.* 82/1 Omnia feuda militum et franccolanorum qui tenent de eodem monasterio *a* 1300 *Vit Har Reg.* (1885) 34 A duobus ut fertur mediocribus vel franchalanis sive agricolas voccant agnitus] 1297 R. GLOUC. (1724) 36 Wel may a symple Francoleyn in mysese hym so bringe Of lutel lond, wan þer fel such of a lyryg 1377 R. BRUNNE *Chron.* (1810) 230 No oþer lorde stoute, ne fraunkeleyn of toun, Litle holy kirke salle gyue tenement &c 1386 CHAUCER *Prol.* 216 Ful wel huiowed and furnisher was he With frankeleyns over al in his contré *c* 1460 J. RUSSELL *Bk. Nurture* 1072 Marchaundes & Franklonz worshipfulle & honorable may be set semely at a squyers table. 1548 HALL *Rede Me* (Arb) 100 One or two ryche franklyns Compange as loosen mens lyvyngis 1550 SPENSER *F. Q.* I. x 6 Entred in, a spatious court they see Where them does meete a franclin faire and free 1618–9 *Rep. Sir* RICHARD *Hutt Cal* (1659) I. 17 To make Franclines, and rich Farmers, Esquires, to precede them, would yeild your Majesty also a great sum of money in present. 1655 MOUFET & BENNET *Health's Improv* (1746) 340 The Franklin's Bread of England is counted most nourishing 1659 HOWELL *Lexicon*, Proverbs may be called the truest Franklins or Freeholders of a Country 1843 LYTTON *Last Bar* IV v, His dress was that of a substantial franklin.

†3 Applied allusively to A liberal host Cf. FRANK $a.^2$ 2 *Obs*

1577–87 HOLINSHED *Chron* II 31/1 To purchase the name of a sumptuous frankelen or a good viander 1707 SOMPER VILLE *Officious Messenger* 72 No Franklin carving of a Chine At Christide, ever look'd so fine.

Franklinian (frænklɪ·nɪăn), *a.* (*sb.*) [f. the proper name *Franklin* + -IAN.]

A *adj* Of or pertaining to Benjamin Franklin, also, following Franklin (in politics)

1769 PRIESTLEY *Hist Electricity in Franklin's Wks* (1889) II 65 The Franklinian system 1808 J. WARNER *Nat Phil.* 133 The Franklinian Theory 1814 J. Q. ADAMS *Wks* (1856) X 30 In politics, Rittenhouse was Franklinian, democrat, totally ignorant of the world

B *sb* A follower of Franklin; a Franklinist.

1794 G. ADAMS *Nat & Exp. Philos* IV xlvi 283 You will find the ideas of the Franklinians concerning it quite contradictory.

So **Franklinic** *a* [see -IC], an epithet applied to electricity excited by friction; **Franklinism** [see -ISM], frictional electricity. **Franklinist** [see -IST], one who follows Franklin in his theory of electricity

1767 PRIESTLEY *Hist Electricity in Franklin's Wks* (1887) II 65 The terms Franklinism, Franklinist occur in almost every page 1772 FRANKLIN *Let Wks* 1887 IV 501 All the rest, who have in any degree acquainted themselves with electricity, are, as he calls them, Franklinists 1862 GROVE *Corr Phys Forces* (ed. 4) 115 What is called Franklinic electricity 1883 E. C. MANN *Psychol Med* 556/Cent: It has also been called 'frictional' electricity or Franklinism

Franklinite (fræ ŋklɪnaɪt) *Min* [f. *Franklin*, New Jersey, where it is found + -ITE] A compound of oxides of iron, manganese, and zinc, found in brilliant black crystals.

1820 *Amer. Jrnl. Sc* II 323 The black ferriferous mineral, the Franklinite 1862 DANA *Man Geol.* 84 Franklinite, as iron zinc ore.

Franklinize (fræ ŋklɪnaɪz), *v.* [f. the proper name *Franklin* (after Benjamin Franklin) + -IZE] *trans.* To operate on by Franklin's methods

Hence **Fra nklinized** *ppl a.* Also **Fra nklinization** (*Med*.), the therapeutic application of 'Franklinic' or frictional electricity

1809 J. LAWSON *No Gun Boats yr* The Treaty between la-Fayette and France and Franklinised America. 28 *Med News* L. 509 (Cent.) Another method that may be applied during the day is general franklinization.

Frankly (fræŋkli), *adv.* [f. FRANK $a.^2$ + -LY 2] In a frank manner

†1. Freely, unrestrictedly, without restraint or constraint. *Obs.*

1542 *Act 33 Hen. VIII, c.* 25 All other lawfull thinges to do as liberally, frankelie, lawfully . as if they had been naturally borne within this realme 1547 *City of London Feafe*, 317 in *Vicary's Anat* (1888) App. iii. 138 (To) excepte cyse the seyd office Franklye & freiye 1626 BACON *Sylva* § 544 The Sap cannot get up, to spread so frankly, as it should do

2. + As In liberal or abundant measure, bountifully, lavishly (*obs*.) **b** In a liberal spirit, generously; unconditionally, unreservedly

1546 BALE *Eng. Votaryes* II (1550) 102 The cattell was frankely fed 1581 J. BELL *Haddon's Answ. Osor* 402 They would procure the people to deale their almes somewhat more frankly 1583 STANYHURST *Æneas* II (Arb.) 48 Wee pardon franklye the villeyns. 1600 SURFLET *Countrie Farme* I. xxiii 130 Oxen are not to be fed so frankely ard frank-like 1600 ROWLANDS *'Tis Merrie when Gossips meet* (1609) 19 His Crownes vpon them frankly he bestowes 1603 SHAKS. *Meas. for M.* III. i. 106 Were it but my life, I'de throw it downe As frankely as a pin 1611 BIBLE *Luke* vii. 42 And when they had nothing to pay, he frankly forgaue them both. 1619 H. MORE *Philos. Poems, Cupide* 61 Ambrosian streams Do frankly flow 1623 *Free Non-cont' a*, I do here frankline lay aside all wrath and bitterness. 1688 *Lond. Gazette* No. 2309/4 Whereas Mary Morton *Life* xii (1889) 142 All the Justices doe their deuty frankly and cheerfully 1848 C. BRONTË *Jane* xi, The power of meriting the kindness . so frankly offered 1877 MRS FORRESTER *Mignon* I. 50 Sir Tristram accepts the invitation as frankly as it is given

3. Without concealment, disguise, or reserve; avowedly, openly, plainly. Occas. with ellipsis of *to speak*

c 1540 *Fisher's Wks. Life* (E. E. T. S.) p. li, This worthe Byshopp was . desired to speake his minde frankly and freely 1595 *Act 37 Hen. VIII, c.* 9 (1597) 529 The best Meane is frankly to communicate them [suspicions] 1754 CHATHAM *Lett. Nephew* iv. 24 Venture to own frankly that you came to Cambridge to learn what you can 1847 LYTTON *Harold* I. iii, Frankly I am like my mirror, vain 1865 W. ROBERTS *Urin. & Renal Dis.* I. iv (1885) 185 The deposition of the urates is sufficient evidence that the urine is not healthy. 1882 J. PHILIPPS *Poor* 71 It would be impossible to accept more frankly the theory that lying in wrong when it is found out 1892 M. DODS *St. John* I. xvi 248 Frankly speaking, your wife is right.

4 With freedom of artistic treatment

1851 RUSKIN *Stones Ven* (1874) I xix 198 Frankly completing the arch work and cornice of each. 1886 *Athenæum* 13 May 630/1 Frankly conventional, and with good effect.

†Frank-marriage. *Law Obs.* [a. AF *franc mariage* : see FRANK $a.^2$ and MARRIAGE] A tenure in virtue of which a man and his wife held lands granted to them by the father or other near relative of the wife, the estate being heritable to the fourth generation of heirs of their bodies, without any service other than fealty

c 1250 *Somerscet Carta M.* (Record Office) 117 Concesserunt eis en fraunkmariage. *c* 1475 *Partenay* 1506 But you wil I gif gentily, sure, of myne With my fair doughter in franke marriage 1628 COKE *On Litt.* 21 a, Maningham in his book *Hist Soc Prec* II 228 Simon his grandfather had the same in franck mariage by the guyft of Henry Rolland 1767 BLACKSTONE *Comm* II 115 Estates *in libero maritagio*, or frankalmoigne 1866 ROGERS *Agric & Prices* I. iv 68 [He] holds a small amount of land in frank marriage, and another portion in fee

Frankness (fræ ŋknés) [f. FRANK $a.^2$ + -NESS] The quality of being frank.

†1 Liberality, bountifulness, generosity. Also, luxuriance. *Obs*

1591 PERCIVALL *Sp. Dict., Largueza*, franknes 1597 HOOKER *Eccl. Pol.* v lxxii § 2 To take downe the franke nesse of Nature, and to tame the wildenesse of flesh 1711 HEARNE *Collect* (Oxf. Hist. Soc.) III 124, I requested that you might see it, which, with his usual Frankness, he readyly granted 1728 *Lucca's Mem* Pref 11, Whether it be on account of their Power at Sea, or their Frankness in spending their Money 1760–71 H. WALPOLE *Virtues Anecd. Paint.* (1786) III 64 He kept a great table, and often pressed this king for money with a freedom which his majesty's own frankness indulged

2 Freedom of address or manner; absence of disguise, reserve, or suspicion; candour, ingenuousness, openness.

1668 DRYDEN *Sir. D. Brideman* Wks. 1731 II 55 He would return my Frankness to him with the same to me 1751 JOHNSON *Rambler* No. 174 P 7 To expose the levities of Frankness, or the artifices of Dissimulation 1778 The servants come with an air of frankness to assist him to alight 1840 ARNOLD *Hist Rome* II 346 Fabius had experienced the dauntless frankness of Decius' nature 1858 FROUDE *Hist Eng* IV xviii. 54 The King implored his nephew to meet his overtures with the frankness with which they were made. 1875 HELPS *Ess. Secrets* 53 That happy union of frankness and reserve comes not by studying rules.

b esp in speech: Outspokenness. More fully, *Frankness of speech* (in early use = 'liberty of speech').

1533 BRENDE *Q. Curtius* VIII i 59 All the libertie and frankenes of speache being taken away 1647 CLARENDON *Hist Reb* I §77 The Other declared with a very unnecessary Frankness, 'that he would have no Friendship with him' 1750 T. COOKE *Tales, Proposals, etc* 57 What from the Frankness of your Soul you say The Fool may tattel, and the Knave betray 1776 GIBBON *Decl & F* I 357 Profound dissimulation under the disguise of military frankness. 1825 LAMB *Elia* (1850) 138 She confessed, with her usual frankness, that she had no sort of dislike to his attentions. 1860 TYNDALL *Glac* I xxiv 168, I shall offend them by my frankness in stating this. 1886 *Academy* 30 Jan 83/3 Certain roughnesses and frankennesses of expression

3 Freedom of artistic treatment

1784 J. BARRY in *Lect Paint* VI (1848) 221 A great work in fresco requires spirit, frankness, decision 1849 RUSKIN *Seven Lamps* v § v 140 Two very distinguishing characters of true imitation are, its Frankness and Audacity

Frank-pledge. *O E Law. Obs* exc *Hist* Forms: 5 **fraunoplegge**, 6 **frankepledge**, 6–8 **fran(o)(k)ple(d**ge, 6– **frankpledge** [a AF *franc-plegium* (Latinized *francplegium*), f. *franc* FRANK $a.^2$ + *plege* PLEDGE, pay a Norman mistranslation of OE *frip-borh* peace-pledge (see FRITHBORH), *frip* having been supposed to be connected with *free*]

1 The system by which every member of a tithing was answerable for the good conduct of, or the damage done by, any one of the other members

16 *Act* in Stow *Surv* (1633) 671 You shall inquire if any man abide within your Ward that is not put under frank pledge. 1827 J. FITZHERB *Justices* II 347 Every place must be a free settlement, where frank pledge is properly maintained 1874 GREEN *Short Hist* VI § 4. 190 The system of 'frank-pledge', or free entrance of every neighbour for neighbour, was accepted after the Danish wars

transf 1796 BURKE *Let Noble Ld* Wks VIII 50 The solemn, sworn, constitutional frank pledge of this nation 1885 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* III 714 The servants of the Crown were not, as now, bound in frankpledge for each other

b *View of frankpledge* a court held periodically for the production of the members of a tithing, later of a hundred or manor. Cf. COURT-LEET *Obs* exc. in formal notices

[1292 BRITTON I. i § 23 En cyteez et en burgs et en franc chiues, et en tourns des vicountes, et en vewe de franq plege] 1495 *Act* 11 *Hen. VII, c.* 21 View of Frank pledge within the purcynt of the seid Manour. 1588 FRAUNCE *Lawiers Log* I xii 52 b, A generall assembly, yet called the view of Frankepledge in the Leete court 1630 RICHON *Surv. Devon* 88 The Lord hath power to keep weekly market, and yearly fairs, with toll and view of frank pledge 1747 CARTE *Hist Eng* I 131 Once a year, (and if necessary twice) there was held an extraordinary assembly of the hundred, called a view of frankpledge or court leet. 1818 [see 2]. 1864 *Notes on Yorkby* (1912) *Church Door* A Court Leet or Law Day, with view of Frankpledge will be holden

2 One of the mutually responsible members of a tithing, etc Occas the tithing or decenary itself

1508 ARNOLDE *Chron.* 93 Francpledge 1543 FITZHERB *Surv.* xi (1539) 25 True rents . of free rent 1754 HUME *Hist Eng* I. ii. The these denizens received the name of the frank pledge 1765 BLACKSTONE *Comm* I 114 Future wills sir Henry Spelman conjectures to have consisted of ten freemen, or frank pledges. 1818 CRUISE *Digest* ed. 2 III 266 The view of frankpledge . means the examination or survey of the frankpledges.

†Frankpost. *Building Obs.* [f. FRANK $a.^2$ + POST *sb.*] An angle-post in a frame building

1587 HARRISON *England* II xii (1877) I 213 In the champagne countrie they are inforced for want of stuffe to use no studs . but onlie frankeposts, rayles, beames, pricke posts whereunto they fasten their splints or radels, and then cast it over with thicke claie

Fra nk-te nement. *Law* [a AF.; see FRANK $a.^2$ and TENEMENT] = FREEHOLD So **Fra nk-te nure** [see TENURE]

[1292 BRITTON III. ii. § 2 Entre de dreit de manage ne sount mie franc tenement] 1523 FITZHERB. *Surv.* 14 Yet haue they no franke tenement by cause of the common lawe. 1598 WEST *1st Pt. Symbol.* § B. An estate of franktenement, is where a man hath the freehold of land 1600 HOLLAND *Livy* XXI. xiv (1609) 419 To enjoie to them and their heires for ever, as freehold in frank tenure. 1643 SIR J. SEMLAN *Case of Ordinance* 6 Yet does not hee deprive the Lord of his Lordship in the City though nor devest the Fee and Frank tenement out of the lord *Ibid* 1593 HARVEY *Superoog* Wks. (Grosart) II 229 See, how the daggletaild rampallion bustleth for the frank-tenement of the dung hill

†Frank-tenementary. *Sc Law Obs* [See -ARY] One who possesses freehold lands

1488 *Acta Dom Conc* 92/1 Quharethrow he Intromett wt þe saidis landis bot be his grantschir quhilk wes bot franktenementare alanerly

+Frankverytie. *French Feudal Law Obs* [ad F. *franchevérité* lit 'frank truth' see FRANK $a.^2$ and VERITY] A feudal court at Calais

1598 SIR R. WESTON in Dillon *Calais & Pale* (1892) 92 Fynes and amercements presentable every yere at the Court of Frankverytie Every household ought to pay to the King for the Frankverytie vjd

Frans(e)y, -ical, obs. ff FRENZY, FRENZICAL

Frantic (fræ ntik), *a* and *sb* Forms 4–5 **frentik(e, -tyk(e**, 6 **phrentique**, 6–7 **fren-, phrenti(o)k(e** 8 **fran(t(ic)k(e**, 6 **frantycke, -tique**, (6 **phrantic**); 7– **frantic**. [ME. *frentik, frantik*, a OF *frenetique* (mod F. *frénétique*), ad late L. *phrenēticus* delirious (see PHRENETIC), a corruption of Gr *φρενιτικός* affected with *φρενῖτις* delirium · see FRENZY]

A *adj.*

1 Affected with mental disease, lunatic, insane; in later use, violently or ragingly mad. Now *rare*

c 1362 LANGL. *P. Pl. A* XI 6 'Wel artow witt', quod heo 'wisdom to tells To faytoure or to fooles that frentik [B. x 6 frantyk] ben of wittes!' 1402 *Pol. Poems* (Rolls) II 85,

I do the wel to wite, frentike I am not 1467 J. Paston in *Paston Lett* No 469 II 299 As for John Appylby, he is half frentyk 1586 Bright *Melanch* xi 52, I haue obserued in phrenticke persons the strength doubled vpon them 1644 Digby *Nat Bodies* (1645) 413, I have seene some frantick persons, that [etc.]

β. 1398 Trevisa *Barth De P. R.* v xxiii (1495) 139 Also by acorde of musyk seke men and frantyk come ofte to theyr wytte ayen and helthe of body 1400 *Chron. Vilod.* 587 Frantyke men hadden per hurre wytte. 1542 Boorde *Dyetary* xxxvii (1870) 298 Euery man the whiche is madde, or lunatycke, or frantycke 1664 H. More *Myst Iniq* Apol 562 It makes you look like a Company of Frantick men or Dæmoniacks 1892 Mrs. Jamison *Leg. Monast Ord* 240 His father, believing him frantic, shut him [St. Francis of Assisi] up and bound him in his chamber *about* 1787 Cowper *Lett* 24 Dec., All the frantic who have been restored to their reason

2 *transf.* Affected by wild and ungovernable excitement, 'mad' with rage, pain, grief, etc. †Also, in early use, applied as a term of reproach imputing extreme folly (cf. the variation in the shades of the lit. sense 1).

[c 1477 Caxton *Jason* 56 b, He was so angry that he semed better frantyk thenne other wise] 1547 Surrey *Æneid* II 410 And thus as phrentik to our gates he ran,] 1561 T. Norton *Calvin's Inst.* I xiii (1634) 56 There be risen up certaine phrenticke men, which haue said and written 1697 Dryden *Virg. Georg.* III 420 The furious Mare is frantick with Despair 1738 Law *Serious C.* v (ed. 2) 73 But they, must be grieve and solemn to him, that may be silly and frantick at home 1822 W. Irving *Bracebr. Hall* xvi 140 Julia, pale, bleeding, supported in the arms of her frantic lover 1830 Praed *Poems* (1864) I 202 Miss Jonquil was perfectly frantic. 1881 Rae *Mr. Lady Coquette* xii, Mr. Aunt and Cousin are frantic with fear

fig. 1602 Marston *Ant. & Mel.* i Wks 1856 I 17 A heart flagging more wilde than a frantic sea 1798 Wordsw. in *Anti-Jacobin* vii 24 War with herself see frantic Gallia wage 1870 Bryant *Iliad* I v 176 Fiery, frantic Mars, the unnatural plague Of man

3. †*a.* Of a disease: Attended by frenzy or delirium (*obs.*) *b* Pertaining to, characterized by, or displaying frenzy, delirious, wild, †insanely foolish

a 1565 Calfhill *Answ. Patrick Cronus* 32 b, He shal see it proued in plain words, a frentick part to worship Images 1576 Fleming *Panopl. Epist.* 267 b, More grieuous then ye phrentique sicknesse of madnesse 1594 Hooker *Eccl. Pol.* III viii 144 Esteeming in the phrentique error of their mindes the greatest matter in the world to be wisedome

b a 1533 Frith *Disput Purgat.* Prol. (1829) 03 The ignorant people was fallen into that frantic imagination that [etc.] 1586 J. B. *Lu Perimedes Y. Acad.* 1 060 I here are (as I take it) two causes intermingled, which breede this frantick feaure of our France, the one proceeding from the estate, the other from religion 1589 Cogan *Haven Health* (1612) 264 Strange Agewes are, raging continuall, burning, phrantike 1632 J. Hitchcock *Treat.* iv. 150 For in a frantycke piety they cause a touch to pull forth their eyes. 1781 Gibbon *Decl. & F.* III xlvii. 47 She displyed a frantic and impotent rage 1790 Burke *Fr. Rev.* Wks V 142 The royal captives were slowly moved along, amidst the horrid yells and frantick dances of the furies of hell 1824 Southey *Roderick* I 81 He threw his hands aloft in frantic prayer 1879 Dixon *Windsor* II xii 129 His welcome by the citizens was frantic

†**4** quasi *adv.* Frantically. *Obs. rare*

c 1600 Shaks. *Sonn.* cxlvii, Past cure I am And frantic mad with evermore unrest *a* 1652 Brome *Queen's Exch.* III i Wks 1873 III 497, I fear he's brain-rack'd, lunatick, and Frantick mad

5 *Comb.*, as †*frantic-headed*, †*-like* adjs

1598 Phaer *Ruscid* iv 649 Her golden heare she tare and frantickly her with moode opprest. She cried, O Iupiter [etc.] 1640 B. Hall *Epis.* II xix 109 Ærius saith he was a man frantick headed, proud minded

†**B** *sb.* One who is frantic or frenzied, a lunatic, a delirious patient. *Obs.*

a c 1380 Wyclif *Serm.* x Sel Wks I 26 Resoun shulde teche hem þat ben worse þan frentikes 1565 Jewel *Repl. Harding* (1611) 106 Persons Excommunicate, Infants, Phrentickes, and Mad men 1616 B. Jonson *Devil an Ass* iv vi, You did neuer heare A Phrentick, so in loue with his owne fauour! 1695 Woodward *Nat. Hist. Earth* ii 88 The world was little better than a common fold of Phrenticks and Bedlams

b 1574 J. Jones *Nat Beginning Grow. Things* 34 Idiots, Dolts, Lunatikes, Frantikes, and blockheads 1611 Speed *Hist. Gt. Brit.* IX xxiii § 50 He was esteemed as a frantick, and sent to the Marshal See for a Lunatick fool 1669 Penn *No Cross* Wks 1782 II 96 Being slighted of them for a mony, a fool, a frantick 1798 Joseph Evans *Fruits* I 192 The combustions raised by these Frantics

Hence †**Fra'ntic** *v. intr.*, to move frantically

1635 Quarles *Emblems* v iv (1818) 270 Like to the arctic needle, that . . First frantics up and down from side to side, And restless hearts his crystal ivory case

Frantically (fræ·ntikăli), *adv.* [f. Frantic *a.* + -al + -ly ².] In a frantic manner

1749 Hurd *Horace's Art of Poetry* Notes § 123 She herself says, fiercely indeed, but not frantically 1831 Carlyle *Sart. Res.* II v, Our philosopher . . was heartily and even frantically in Love 1859 R. F. Burton *Centr. Afr.* in *Trnl Geog. Soc.* XXIX 332 Frantically flourishing his spear and agitating his bow

Franticly (fræ·ntikli), *adv.* [f. Frantic *a.* + -ly ².] = Frantically

1549 Bale *Leland's N. Year's Gift* D ib, Them that so frantyckly on their tale benches do prattle 1596 *Edward III*, III v, He lion like . . Franticly rends and bites the woven toil 1621 G. Sandys *Ovid's Met.* IX (1626) 170 Hopelesse, her haired mansion she eschues And franticklyer brothers flight persues 1794 Sullivan *View Nat.* I 8 The one is gloomy and forcibly disturbed, the other is merrily, but perhaps not less frantically mad 1808 Scott *J. of Perth* xix, She cried thus frantically, to ears which she was taught to believe were stopped by death 1883 *Harper's Mag.* Apr. 687/2 Everything here was frantically scrubbed

Frantiness (fræ·ntinĕs). [f. as prec. + -ness.] The state or condition of being frantic.

a 1529 Skelton *Sp. Parrot* 411 Of frantyckines and folysshnes, Whyche ys the grett state? 1583 Golding *Calvin on Deut* cxxii 1568 Men lose their wits with a certaine fume or frentikenesse 1664 Pepys *Diary* 15 Aug., Her kinswoman, who it seems is sickly even to frantiqueness sometimes 1718 *Entertainer* No 22 P 6 Frantickness, and a Start of Passion, they deify'd as the Extremity of Courage and Resolution 1878 Mrs. Hungerford *Molly Bawn* (1892) 139 You have all the frantiness to yourself

†**Fra·nting,** *vbl. sb. Obs. nonce-wd.* Used to express the Bone made by peacocks

a 1693 Urquhart *Rabelais* III viii 107 The barking of Curs . . conating of Stocks, franting of Peacocks

Franzy, dial. form of Frenzy

†**Frap,** *sb. Obs. rare*—1. [echoic, cf. Rap.] A rapping made by knocking. In quot. *attrib.*

1583 Stanihurst *Æneis* iv (Arb.) 120 Mightily rapping Her brest with thumping frap knocks.

Frap (frap), *v.* [a. Of. *frapper* (mod.F. *frapper*) = It. *frappare*, It. *frappare* to strike, of obscure origin, but perh. f. the Teut. root *flap-*: see Flap. It has been suggested that the O.Northumb. (*ge*)*frapian* meant 'to strike', it renders *increpabuntur* (which the glossator may have mistaken for *verberantur*) and *accusarint*. The two ostensible senses are so irreconcilable that the supposition of a blunder seems inevitable, possibly the O.Northumb. may preserve the Teut. root of the Rom. word.]

1 *a. trans.* To strike, to beat, also *fig.* Obs. exc. *dial.* †*b. intr.* To strike (*at, on*). *Obs.*

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 13 With mayn in hir hand gan frape 1339 *Syr Degarre*, 13 He frapte his tail with gret mayt Upon Degarres side 1400 *Destr. Troy* 10515 Aegeus you in couer lyth ihis, and his company by comyn within, ffully-on hym fuersly, frap hym to dethe 1586 Painter *Pal. Plea., Rhem. & Tul.* (1575) II 197 Who heart was frapped with such surpassing woe, as neither eare nor word could expresse 1583 Stanihurst *Æneis* III (Arb.) 88 A seabelch grounding on rough rocks rapfulye frapping Was hard 1727 Bradley *Fam. Dict.* s.v. *Bread*, You may know that the Oven is heat enough, when frapping a Pole against the Hearth small Sparks arise 1892 *Northumbld Gloss., Frap*, to strike, to rap

2 *trans.* To *Corn.* 1546 He Crystene on hein gan fast to frape 1400 *Morte Arth.* 1125 He frapped faste at hys face fersely per after! 1750 Ellis *Mod Husb* IV iii 65 (E. D. S.) If the plate fails to support her in a storm 1823 Sir J. Ross *Narr. 2nd Voy.* iii 32 It seemed possible to frap the shrouds and stays in such a way as to secure it from going over board 1842 R. H. Dana *Bef. Mast* 82 We succeeded in smothering it and frapping it [the sail] with long pieces of sunnet 1857 S. Osborn *Quedah* xii 151 All superfluous ropes were . . lopped off, and the whole well frapped together with cords 1867 Smyth *Sailor's Word-bk.*, *Frap*, to secure the falls of a tackle together by means of spun yarn, rope yarn, or any lashing wound round them 1879 Farrar *St. Paul* (1883) 714 They could not help in such technical tasks as frapping the vessel 1882 Nares *Seamanship* (ed. 6) 45 The end is frapped round all parts

b To brace the cords of a drum by pulling them together. 1874 Knight *Dict. Mech.* I 912

†**Frapaille.** *Obs.* [a. Of. *frapaille*, collect. f. *frape*: see Frape.] A contemptuous name given to a body of people, rabble; *esp.* the camp followers of an army

c 1330 R. Brunne *Chron. Wace* (Rolls) 13319 Per frapaille Pat hef nought to be in noucht vnder an hul he set pauilon

†**Frapart.** *Obs. rare* Also in contracted form **frap** [? Of. *frapart*, f. *frapper* to strike] Only in *frere frapart* [*F. frère frappart* 's'est dit d'un moine libertin et débauché' (Littré)]

a 1535 More *Heresy Sayings wolde leene to be frere* 269 in Hazl. *E. P. P.* III 124 The frere frap, gate minny a swap 1600 O. E. *Repl. to Lord Pop. Bull.* 3 Be they monarches, or be they fryer frapartes *Ibid.* I 1 5 A religion built vpon impious popes, frier frapartes, and massing priests of Rome

†**Frape**[1]. *Obs* [? a Of *frap* of same meaning, f. *frapper* see Frap *v.*]

1 A crowd, a mob, the rabble

c 1330 R. Brunne *Chron* (1810) 323 De prid day com grete frape, & conged him away 1400 *Battell of Assun* 289 Per pe fenyes pe frape [*Cotton MS.* frapp] was gen Vnto pe Gaudisse pei wer ysshape 1706 E. Ward *Hud. Redev.* I 11 Let loose the Frape to shew their Folly 1710—*Brit. Hud.* I 11 Thus wild Frape, to Mischief free

2. ? Tumult, disturbance

c 1330 R. Brunne *Chron* (1810) 320 In alle þis mykelle frape wex a grete distaice Of Bonifface pe pape, & pe king of France 1894-08 *Cranen Gloss., Frape*, noise, tumult

Frape[2], *frep.* [? f. Frap *v.* (see quot. 1703).] (See quot. 1867.) Also *frape-boat*

1703 Damper *Voy.* III 20 From which girding them with Ropes, which our Seamen call Fraping, they have the Name of Frape-boats 1867 Smyth *Sailor's Word-bk., Frap*, a boat for shipping salt, used at Mayo, one of the Cape de Verde Islands

†**Fraple,** *v. Obs.* [Cf. Frap *v.* and Of. *frapailler* to be indignant, murmur.] *intr.* To dispute, wrangle, bluster.

a 1595 Kelley in Ashm. *Theatr. Chem* (1652) 324 Then you begin to fraple, Swearing and saying, what a follie is this! 1609 Holland *Amm. Marcellin.* xxviii. iv 342 Frapling one against another *pro* and *contra*.

Hence †**Fra·pling** *vbl. sb.*, †**Fra·pling** *ppl. a.* Also **Fra·pler** *sb. arch.*, a blusterer, bully.

1590 B. Jonson *Cynthia's Rev.* iv. iii, Thou art a frapler, and base 1600 O. E. *Repl. to Libel* ii. ii 50 This frapling frier 1600 Holland *Livy* viii xxiii (1609) 297 What frapling is here to no purpose 1603—*Plutarch's Mor.* 47 Idomeneus in frapling prompt, What needs them that to prate? 1609 Br. W. Barlow *Answ. Nameless Catb.* 338 Like a valne & frapling surueyor, who [etc.] 1863 Sala *Capt. Dangerous* I ii 40 Grooms, and porters, and fraplers, and bullies

‖ **Frappant** (frapan), *a.* [Fr.; f. *frapper* to strike.] Striking, impressive

1797 *Scots Mag. Lett.* (1894) I 10 Her figure is not very *frappant* [1812 H. & J. Smith *Rej. Addr.* xv, For that liquorous barracado decorated with frappant and untunnab ulant appendages] 1823 *Blackw. Mag.* XIV 576 This is so extraordinarily *frappant*, that the baronet only continued to put it forth more

‖ **Frappé** (frape), *a.* [Fr., pa. pple. of *frapper* in sense of 'to ice (drinks).'] Iced, cooled

1848 Longf. in *Life* (1891) II 121 A warm morning, *frappé* as noon with an iced punch 1871 Farwell *Study Wine*, *Good Word for Winter*, The air you drink is *frappé*

†**Fra·ppet.** *Obs. rare*—1.

1607 Wilkins *Miseries Enforced Marr.* H j b, Why my little frappet you, I heard thy Vickles talk of thy riches.

Frapping (fræ·pin), *vbl. sb.* [f. Frap *v.* + -ing ¹.] The action of the vb. Frap in various senses, an instance of this; also *concr.* a lashing

Lapping turns (see quot 1867)

1804 A. Duncan *Mariner's Chron* Pref. 8 The opposite ones are fastened together under a bow-pirt by a frapping 1859 F. A. Griffith *Artil. Man* (1862) 216, 3 takes hold of the tube at the frapping with both hands 1867 Smyth *Sailor's Word-bk.* s.v., The frapping increases tension *Ibid.*, *Frapping turns*, in securing the booms at sea the several turns of the lashings are frapped in preparation for the succeeding turns. 1882 Nares *Seamanship* (ed. 6) 184 Pass a hawser round outside the rigging ready for frapping in a wreck

†**Fra·ppish,** *a. Obs.* [f. Frap *v.* + -ish; cf. *snappish.*] Fretful, peevish

1634 *Chittinos* viii 82 Hee is frapish, and I cannot beare.

†**Fra·ry.** *Obs.* Also 5 fray-, freyry, and sce Friary. [a. Of. *frairie, frerie*, f. *frere* brother.]

1 A brotherhood, fraternity.

13 *Seyn Katerine in Leg. Kath* (1840) 196 He hath me to his frari cald That schal be bot of me lasse 1350 Lydg. *Min. Poems* 171 Swiche a frary requyrthe Goddis curs *c* 1450 *Cuckold's Dance* 215 in Hazl. *E. P. P.* I 47 We be all offa freyry, I ame your awne brother 1470-1500 *Man Aind* (Brandl) 45/144 pe numbur of pe demonycall frayry 1505 *Will of T. Prowde* (Somerset Ho.), I bequeth to seyut Chadde frary

2. = Friary

1556 *Chron. Gr. Friars* (Camden) 40 All their qwarters was burryd at Pardone church yerde in the frary

Antrob. 1514 *Grant* in Wright *Prov. Dict.* s.v. *Fray*, My frary clark.

Frase, var. form of Frais, Fraise

Frase, obs. var Phrase *sb.* and *v.*

Frasier (fræ·zĕr). *Her.* [ad. F. *fraisier* strawberry plant, f. *fraise* strawberry.] (See quots.)

1828-40 Berry *Encycl. Her.* *Frasier* used by Scotch heralds in the blazon of the coast of Fraser: but English heralds call it a cinquefoil 1889 Elvin *Dict. Her., Fraiser, Fraise* or *Frase*, the same as Cinquefoil, sometimes termed a primrose

‖ **Fra'silah.** Also 6 farazuola, frasoll, 7 frassloe. [mod Arab. فراسلة *fārsalah*, pl. فراسل *fārsulah*; by some scholars thought to be of Romanic origin cf. Parcel.] A weight varying from 12 to 35 pounds, used in the East

1555 Eden *Decades* 239 The farazuola (which is xxii poundes and syxe vnces) 1599 Hakluyt *Voy.* II 1 271 Which here is 20 frasoll, and weigheth 560 pounds 1698 Fryer *Acc. E. Ind. & P.* 211 The Weights by which they are bought, are Baharrs and Frasslees, each Baharr 20 Frasslees, each Frasslee 12 lbs. Avoirdupois 1727 Trist (1873) II ix 228 An old man had once carried five frasilahs (= 175 lbs.) of ivory

†**Frask.** *Obs.* [ad. Of. *frasque*, of same meaning.] A trick.

1598 *St Papers Hen. VIII*, VI 328 He shall finde the same but frasks, cawtelles, and subtelties 1598 Paget *Ibid* IX 49 We knowe your frasks wel ynough.

Frass (fræs). [a. Ger. *frass*, f. root of *fressen* (= Fret) to devour.] The excrement of larvæ; also, the refuse left behind by boring insects

1864 H. F. Stainton *Entomol. Comp* (ed. 2), The half eaten leaves attest but too surely that some devourer is near These indications of the presence of a larva are expressed in the German language by the single word 'frass', and we may, without impropriety, use the same word for the purpose of expressing the immediate effect of the larva's jaws, and the more indirect effect of the excrementitious matter ejected by the larva. 1866 E. Adams in *Trans. Philol. Soc.* 91 Frass, the rejectamenta found at the

entrance of the burrows of wood boring insects. 18.. *Board of Agric Leaflet* No 30. 1 If such apples are split in halves a passage can be seen leading to the cavities or pip centres, around which there is usually a mass of 'frass'.

Frass, obs. form of FERASH

Fratch (frætʃ), *v.* Now chiefly *dial* [? onomatopœic]

†**1.** *intr* To make a harsh or strident noise, to creak. *Obs*

c 1440 *Promp Parv* 76/1 Cherkyn, or chorkyn, or frachyn, as newe cartys or plowys, *strideo*.

2 To disagree, quarrel, scold.

1714 D'URFEY *Massbrough* in Madrefield *Left* (1875) 90. I am miserly of your Mind, that it is not the D of Marl's buwnesse to fratch. 1764 T BAYDLER *Homer Travest* (1797) II 54 While thus they fratch'd, the Greeks were getting Just finish'd, as the sun was setting. 1802 R ANDERSON *Cumberld Ball* (1808) 44 But let them fratch on. 1863 Mrs. TOOGOOD *Yorksh Dial*, Fratch and his brethren got together fratching, and they put him in a pit. 1868 HOLME LEE *B Godfrey* xiii 72 Mr. Godfrey and father can talk together for hours without fratching.

Hence **Fratched** *ppl a.* In quot *transf* of a horse. Restive, vicious, **Fra·tching** *vbl sb*, a scolding, **Fra·tching** *ppl a* (also **Fra·tcheous, Fra·tchety, Fra·tchy** *adjs*), that scolds, quarrelsome. Also **Fratch** *sb*, a disagreement, quarrel, **Fra·tcher**, one who quarrels, a scold

c 1796 J COLLIER (J Bellfrey) *Dial Yorksh Dial* Wks (1862) 52 I hcy'd'n some o' the warst fratchingst company as ever I sangh. 1764 I BYDDELL *Homer Travest* (1797) II 113 Juno, that fratching queen, pretended Her sense of smelling was offended. 1802 R ANDERSON *Cumberld Ball* (1805) 23. I mun hearne Or I's git a deuce of a fratchin. 1803 *Ibid* 64 He aye cracks his thoums for a bit of a fratch. 1807 J STAGG *Poems* 6 Blacken o' Warton, he was there An fratcheous Gweordy Barns. 1847 HALLIW., *Fratched*, restive, vicious, applied to a horse. *Ibid*, *Fratcher*, a scold; one who loves much. *North*. 1854 DICKENS *Hard T* II iv, 'I ha' never had no fratch afore sin ever I were born wi' any o' my like.' 1875 WADD *Dicts Heather, Ork & Caithness* 99 Wha 'll ca' the lads, let's ha'no fratchin'! 1878 *Whitby Gloss* s.v., 'A fratchy body'. 1879 MISS JACKSON *Shropsh Word-bk*, *Fratchity*, peevish, irritable.

‖ **Frate** (frɑ·te) Pl frati (frɑ·ti) [It; in brother'] A friar

1728 RICHARDSON *Statues in Italy* 249 A fine Madonna of the Frate (Fra Bartolomeo is always so call'd). 1823 LADY MORGAN *Sabbatar* (1826) I 48 The rules of the rigid Chartreux oblige the priest and procurator to flagellate all the frati, or lay brothers. 1875 H JAMES *Roderick Hudson* viii 288 The frate crossed himself, put his book, and wandered away. 1889 *Athenæum* 27 July 125/3 Every quarter had its child counsellor. —all children, vigilant, eager, irresponsible instruments of the frati. Savonarola].

Frater ! (frɑ·tər) Obs exc *Hist* Forms 3 freitore, 4 freitur, -our, 4–5 freytour, frature, 4–6 frai-, fraytour, (5 freytowre, 6 fratour-, 5–7 frayter, (5–6 frai-, fraytre, 6 fratre, fratter, fruyter), 5– frater [A OF *fraitur*, short for *refrestor*, repr med L *refectōrium* REFECTORY] The eating or refreshment room of a monastery, a REFECTORY.

c 1290 *S Eng Leg* I 286/282 Seint Domenic axede of þe freitore þwat is þi dede þere. *c* 1325 *Poem Image Pride* II, 171 in *Pol Songs* (Camden) 331 He schal into the freitur and ben i mad ful glad. *c* 1400 *Destr Troy* 1195 And after in to þe fraytre þo come he. *c* 1430 *Pilgr Lyf Manhode* iv xxxii (1869) 191 Per was per inne cloystre and dortour chirche chapitre and refitorie. 1440 LYDGATE *Assembly Gods* 1412 There cam two yong men of yˢ same habite and forme whiche entrid in to yᵉ refectory or fratour. 1556 *Chron Grey Friars* (Camden) 34 The church was wont to be frum mondaye unto thursday, and the seruys and masse sayd and songe in the frater. 1556 WITHALS *Dict* 64 A frayter or place to eate meate in, *refectorium*. 1883 *Athenæum* 24 Feb 238/1 At Westminster only the frater and the chapel of the infirmary have been formally dismantled.

b attrib and *Comb*, as *frater-wall*, **frater-house** = FRATRY 1

1466 in W H TURNER *Select Rec Oxford* 183 For taking downe of the roof of yᵉ fraterhowse of Abyndon. 1546 BALE *Eng Votaries* I (1550) 65 b, A roode there was vpon the frayter wall in the monastery. 1894 F A PALEY *Church Restorers* 29 Not less than one hundred brethren dined at once in this noble frater house.

Hence † **Fratrer**, the monk who has charge of the refectory. Also in fem form and sense.

c 1430 *Pilgr Lyf Manhode* IV xlv (1869) 197 She that hath be gorgiere is lard and freytourere in þe *refecturiere*. 1483 *Cath Angl* 141/2 Frayturer, *refectorarius*

‖ **Frater** ² (frɑ·tər). [L. *frāter* brother]

†**1.** A friar. *Obs.*

1585 T. WASHINGTON *Nicholay's Voy* II xi. 46 The sayd Frater hadde brought with him a great bottle. 1630 LD G DIGBY *Late Relig* (1651) 78 As well furnished as you may imagine some good Fraters closet in Spain is with the works of Calvin, or Luther.

†**2** *Cant* (See quots) *Obs.*

1561 AWDELAY *Fraat Vacab* 4 A Frater goeth with a like licence to beg for some Spittelhouse or Hospital. 1608 FLETCHER *Beggar's Bush* II i, And these, what name or title e'er they bear, Frater, or abram-man. 1673 R HEAD *Canting Acad* 77 *Fraters* are such, who with a Counterfeit Patent, beg for some Hospital or Spittle-house.

3 A brother, comrade. Also *attrib*.

1794 BURNS *Bard's Epitaph* II, Is there a Bard of rustic song, Who, noteless, steals the crowds among, O, pass not by! But, with a frater-feeling strong, Here, heave a sigh. 1818 BLACKIE *Death Columba* 38, I am come to bless my people, Faithful fraters, ere I die.

Fraternal (frătəɹnăl), *a* [f. L *fraternus* (f *frāter* brother) + -AL Cf. F. *fraternel*.] Of or pertaining to brothers or a brother; characteristic of a brother, brotherly

1496 FABYAN *Chron* V CXVI. 90 His vncle Chilperich bare towarde the sayd Guthranus not very fraternall loue. 1526 *Pilgr Perf* (W de W 1531) 170 Yᵉ prayer that fraternall charite or brotherly loue commendeth before god. 1596 COWLEY *Pindar. Odes* Olympique Ode v, Those kind pious glories do deface The old Fraternal quarrel of thy Race. 1738 GLOVER *Leonidas* I 247 Sorrow, which fraternal love in vain Hath strove to soothe. 1850 KINGSLEY *Alt Locke* xxxix, The great new world—new Church I should have said—of unfranchised and fraternal labour. 1894 L STEPHEN *Hours in Library* (1892) II 1 8 More than one modern writer has expressed a fraternal affection for Addison

Hence **Frate rnally** *adv*, in a fraternal manner

1881 CHUCK *Fraternelement*, fraternally, brotherly 1797 in BAILEY vol II 1822 *Examiner* 4 May 284/2 So fraternally gigantick were his imagination and his intellect 1873 SWINBURNE *Songs before Sunrise* 412 Children of the earth the Greeks loved all fair and fresh things of the open world fraternally 1882 SIR R JEMILE *Men & Women of My Time* II 19 The sitting Director entreated us to think kindly, even fraternally, regarding the Natives of India

Fraternalism (frătə·năliz'm) *rare* [f prec + -ISM] The state or condition of being fraternal. 1893 in J H BARROWS *Parl Relig* II 1548 Having profclaimed such fraternalism from this national housetop

†**Fraterna·lity.** *Obs rare*⁻⁰ [f as prec + -ITY] (See quot)

1727–36 BAILEY, *Fraternality*, *brotherhood*, brotherliness, brotherly Affection

Fra·ternalize, *v U S rare*⁻⁰ [f L *fraternus* (see FRATERNAL) + -ATE] To fraternize

1846 in WORCESTER (citing JEFFERSON), and in mod Dicts

Fraternation. *U S rare*⁻⁰ [f prec sce -ATION] Fraternization.

1846 in WORCESTER (citing JEFFERSON), and in mod Dicts

Fraterna·tion. *Obs rare*⁻¹ [a OF *fraternité*, ad L *fraternitās*, f *frāter* brother] Fraternal *c* 1470 HARDING *Chron* LXXXVIII viii, Austyn prayed Of fraterne loue and due obedience, To helpe hym forth

Fraternism. *U S. rare*⁻⁰ [f L *fraternus* + -ISM] Fraternization

1846 in WORCESTER (citing JEFFERSON), and in mod Dicts

Fraternity (frătə·nĭti [a OF *fraternité*, ad L *fraternitāt em*, f *frāternus* pertaining to a brother sce FRATERNAL and -ITY]

1 The relation of a brother or of brothers, brotherhood

1390 GOWER *Conf* II 186 In this sorgine, where he [the godlieds] name Cure fleshe and verray kinesse Of bodely fraternite. 1582 BENTLEY *Mon Matrones* II 22 O my brother what fraternite ! O my child what delectation! 1659 PLEASANT *Liberty* (1850) 40 If so, we must be brethren to the only begotten but being he came not to do his own will, but the will of him that sent him, he acknowledgeth no fraternity but with such as do the same. 1669 GALE *Crt Gentiles* I II. 12 A Phenician Fable touching the Fraternite of al men made out of the Earth

2 The state or quality of being fraternal or brotherly; brotherliness

1470–85 MALORY *Arthur* XVI iii, Therfor was the round table founden and the Chyualry hath ben at alle tymes vnto by the fraternyte wherby was there that the myghtyest ne the vnrychest ne the lowest. 1600 T LODGE *Margarite A* 38 Those Out lawes continued a great fraternity amongst them. 1605 BACON *Adv Learn* II 6 To the King § 13 There cannot but be a fraternity of Vniuersities and Communion of Counsels, that Patrimine which is attributed to God. 1793 BURKE *Conduct of Minority* § 35 To substitute the principles of fraternity in the room of those of party prejudice, called our Country. 1844 THIRLWALL *Greece* VIII 253 It was a treaty of friendship, fraternity, and alliance. 1875 JOWETT *Plato* (ed 2) I 106 Equality and fraternity of governors and governed

†**3** A family of brothers *Obs rare*

a 1638 NAUNTON *Fragm Reg* (Arb 123) When there is no ample fraternity of the blood Royall, out of the Princes of the Blood. 1640 *Parl Pooms* (Camden) 20 Families, where was no great correspondence there was a time when both these Fraternities being met at Court) there passed a challenge between them

4 A body or order of men organized for religious or devout purposes.

Letters of fraternity letters granted by a convent or an order to its benefactors entitling those named in them to a share in the benefits of its prayers and good works.

c 1290 *Pilgr Lyf Manhode* IV xlv (1869) 197 She that hath be gorgiere is lard and freytourere [f *refecturiere*]. 1483 *Cath Angl* 141/2 Frayturer, *refectorarius*

†**Frater** ³ (frɑ·tər). [L. *frāter* brother]

†**1.** A friar. *Obs.*

1585 T. WASHINGTON *Nicholay's Voy* II xi. 46 The sayd Frater hadde brought with him a great bottle. 1630 LD G DIGBY *Late Relig* (1651) 78 As well furnished as you may imagine some good Fraters closet in Spain is with the works of Calvin, or Luther.

†**2** *Cant* (See quots) *Obs.*

1561 AWDELAY *Fraat Vacab* 4 A Frater goeth with a like licence to beg for some Spittelhouse or Hospital. 1608 FLETCHER *Beggar's Bush* II i, And these, what name or title e'er they bear, Frater, or abram-man. 1673 R HEAD *Canting Acad* 77 *Fraters* are such, who with a Counterfeit Patent, beg for some Hospital or Spittle-house.

3 A brother, comrade. Also *attrib*.

1794 BURNS *Bard's Epitaph* II, Is there a Bard of rustic song, Who, noteless, steals the crowds among, O, pass not by! But, with a frater-feeling strong, Here, heave a sigh. 1818 BLACKIE *Death Columba* 38, I am come to bless my people, Faithful fraters, ere I die.

Fraternal (frătə·năl), *a* [f. L *fraternus* (f *frāter* brother) + -AL Cf. F. *fraternel*.] Of or pertaining to brothers or a brother; characteristic of a brother, brotherly

1496 FABYAN *Chron* V CXVI. 90 His vncle Chilperich bare towarde the sayd Guthranus not very fraternall loue. 1526 *Pilgr Perf* (W de W 1531) 170 Yᵉ prayer that fraternall charite or brotherly loue commendeth before god. 1596 COWLEY *Pindar. Odes* Olympique Ode v, Those kind pious glories do deface The old Fraternal quarrel of thy Race. 1738 GLOVER *Leonidas* I 247 Sorrow, which fraternal love in vain Hath strove to soothe. 1850 KINGSLEY *Alt Locke* xxxix, The great new world—new Church I should have said—of unfranchised and fraternal labour. 1894 L STEPHEN *Hours in Library* (1892) II 1 8 More than one modern writer has expressed a fraternal affection for Addison

Hence **Frate rnally** *adv*, in a fraternal manner

1881 CHUCK *Fraternelement*, fraternally, brotherly 1797 in BAILEY vol II 1822 *Examiner* 4 May 284/2 So fraternally gigantick were his imagination and his intellect 1873 SWINBURNE *Songs before Sunrise* 412 Children of the earth the Greeks loved all fair and fresh things of the open world fraternally 1882 SIR R JEMILE *Men & Women of My Time* II 19 The sitting Director entreated us to think kindly, even fraternally, regarding the Natives of India

Fraternalism (frătə·năliz'm) *rare* [f prec + -ISM] The state or condition of being fraternal. 1893 in J H BARROWS *Parl Relig* II 1548 Having proclaimed such fraternalism from this national housetop

†**Fraterna·lity.** *Obs rare*⁻⁰ [f as prec + -ITY] (See quot)

1727–36 BAILEY, *Fraternality*, *brotherhood*, brotherliness, brotherly Affection

Fra·ternalize, *v U S rare*⁻⁰ [f L *fraternus* (see FRATERNAL) + -ATE] To fraternize

1846 in WORCESTER (citing JEFFERSON), and in mod Dicts

Fraternation. *U S rare*⁻⁰ [f prec sce -ATION] Fraternization.

1846 in WORCESTER (citing JEFFERSON), and in mod Dicts

Fraterna·tion. *Obs rare*⁻¹ [a OF *fraternité*, ad L *fraternitāt em*, f *frāternus* pertaining to a brother sce FRATERNAL and -ITY]

1 The relation of a brother or of brothers, brotherhood

1390 GOWER *Conf* II 186 In this sorgine, where he [the godlieds] name Cure fleshe and verray kinesse Of bodely fraternite. 1582 BENTLEY *Mon Matrones* II 22 O my brother what fraternite ! O my child what delectation! 1659 PLEASANT *Liberty* (1850) 40 If so, we must be brethren to the only begotten but being he came not to do his own will, but the will of him that sent him, he acknowledgeth no fraternity but with such as do the same. 1669 GALE *Crt Gentiles* I II. 12 A Phenician Fable touching the Fraternite of al men made out of the Earth

2 The state or quality of being fraternal or brotherly; brotherliness

1470–85 MALORY *Arthur* XVI iii, Therfor was the round table founden and the Chyualry hath ben at alle tymes vnto by the fraternyte wherby was there that the myghtyest ne the vnrychest ne the lowest. 1600 T LODGE *Margarite A* 38 Those Out lawes continued a great fraternity amongst them. 1605 BACON *Adv Learn* II 6 To the King § 13 There cannot but be a fraternity of Vniuersities and Communion of Counsels, that Patrimine which is attributed to God. 1793 BURKE *Conduct of Minority* § 35 To substitute the principles of fraternity in the room of those of party prejudice, called our Country. 1844 THIRLWALL *Greece* VIII 253 It was a treaty of friendship, fraternity, and alliance. 1875 JOWETT *Plato* (ed 2) I 106 Equality and fraternity of governors and governed

†**3** A family of brothers *Obs rare*

a 1638 NAUNTON *Fragm Reg* (Arb 123) When there is no ample fraternity of the blood Royall, out of the Princes of the Blood. 1640 *Parl Pooms* (Camden) 20 Families, where was no great correspondence there was a time when both these Fraternities being met at Court) there passed a challenge between them

4 A body or order of men organized for religious or devout purposes.

Letters of fraternity letters granted by a convent or an order to its benefactors entitling those named in them to a share in the benefits of its prayers and good works.

c 1290 *Pilgr Lyf Manhode* IV xlv (1869) 197 She that hath be gorgiere is lard and freytourere [f *refecturiere*]. 1483 *Cath Angl* 141/2 Frayturer, *refectorarius*

Fratrage (frɑ·trɪdʒ) *law* Also **fratrage** [ad med L *frātrāg-ium*, f L *frātr-*, *frāter* brother see -AGE] (See quots)

1730–6 BAILEY (folio), *Fratrage*, the partition among brothers or coheirs, coming to the same inheritance or succession, also that part of the inheritance that comes to the youngest brothers. 1848 WHARTON *Law Lex*, *Fratrage*, a younger brother's inheritance

Fratricidal, *a* [f next + -AL.] That kills or has killed his brother, concerned with the slaughter of a brother or of brothers

1804 LD ERICKMOUTH *Mem Sir W Jones* (1806) 202 A fratricidal war between the learned 1809 CAMPBELL *Gert Trouble Wyom* VI, Amidst the strife of fratricidal throes 1850 BUCKLE *Mediævalism* II 202 All gashed and gored, by fratricidal wounds they die. 1865 KINGSLEY *Hereto* IX, Such a method would give rise to fratricidal civil wars

Fratricide ¹ (frɛ·trĭsəid) [a F *fratricide*, ad. L *frātricīda*, f *frāter* brother + *-cidere* see -CIDE 1.] One who kills his (or her) brother

c 1450 *Mirour Saluacioun* 955 Absolon his awen brothere sleere flor he a fratricide is calde. *a* 1585 BP WOOLTON *in* 65 – 2

Fratricide ² (frɛ·trĭsəid) [a F *fratricide*, ad. L *frātricīdium*, f *frāter* brother + *-cidium* see -CIDE 2.] The killing of a brother

Southey *Comm.-pl. Bk* Ser II (1849) 293 For his [Calvin's] bitter speeches Bucer gave him the title of a fratricide 1770 Franklin *Wks* (1889) VI 289 If you will enable the king to reward those fratricides, you will establish a precedent 1821 Byron *Cain* III 1, Hence, fratricide! hence forth that word is Cain

Fratricide [trĭ trisaid, frɛ tri-] [a F *fratricide*, ad L *frātricīd-um*, f *frāter* brother + *-cīdium*, see -CIDE 2] The action of killing one's brother (In Law also the killing of one's sister) 1598 Grafton *Chron* 5 For the which fratricide or brother murthering, he [Cain] was by the sentence of Almighty God published for a vagabond 1687 Boyle *Martyrd Theodora* II (1703) 25 Fratricide be justly listed among the blackest crimes 1703 Maundrell *Journ. Jerus* (1721) 134 The Fratricide is said to have been committed in this place 1850 Merivale *Rom Emp* (1865) II xxi. 495 The stain of fratricide could never be entirely washed away

† **Fratrucel.** *Obs rare*⁻¹ [ad L. *fratrucel-us*, f *frāter* brother] (See quot)

1696 Blount *Glossogr*, *Fratruels* brothers children, cousin Germans.

Fratry¹, **fratery** (frɛ·tri, frɛ·təri) Also 9 **fratory** [app f Fratter ¹ + -y] ≈ Fratter ¹

1538 Leland *Itin* III 119 This John Chinok buildid the Cloyster, the Dormitor, the Fratry 1572 K. H. tr *Lanaetrus Ghastlie* (1577) 21 The scroll at the last they found in the fratry 1611 Cotgr., *Refectoire*, a Refectuarie, or Fratrie the roome wherein Friers eat together 1883 *Norfolk Directory* 486 The [Grammar] School was originally kept in the fratory of the Blackfriars

attrib 1708 Motteux *Rabelais* v v (1737) 18 He led us into a Refectuary, or Fratre-room

b By some modern writers applied (through etymological association with Fratry 2) as the name of a room in monastic establishments supposed to have served as the common-room of the ' brethren ', also to the chapter-house.

1786 W. Gilpin *Lakes Cumberld* (1808) II xx 95 The fratry, as it is called, or chapter-house in the abbey 1874 E. Sharpe *Archit Cotteswolds* 18 The Fratry, the ordinary day room of the monks

Fratry², *Obs* exc *Hist* [ad med L *frātria*, *fratreia*, f *frāter* brother, app the word was mixed with the adoption of Gr *φράτρια*, f *φράτωρ* guild-brother (cf Friary)] The fraternity, brotherhood b A convent of friars, friary.

1532 Tindale *Exp Matt* vi. 16-18 The hypocrisye of the fratrye wher they eate but mussilie flesh a 1577 Jewel *On Thess* (1611) 114 Neither is there the mercies of God, the blood of the martyrs the merits of his fratries 1581 Hanmer *Answ Jesuit's Challenge* 6 a, Here the merite Cell of orders, Munkry, fratry, and sweetnes is established 1887 Bonar *Hist Christ Church* 40 Dunfermline .. built a school in the Fratry of Oxford

‖ **Frau** (frau) [Ger] A married woman, wife. 1813 A. Wilson *Perthshire* Poet Wks (1846) 214 Each rugged task his hardy frau partakes 1818 *Blackw. Mag.* III 532 Some half a score of Fraus sat round a table 1880 Webb *Goethe's Faust* II vi, You have left the kettle and scorched the frau

Frau, var form of Frow

Fraud (frɔd), *sb* Forms: 4–6 fraude, frawd e, 4– fraud. [a OF *fraude*, ad L *fraude m* (*fraus*) deceit, injury]

1 The quality or disposition of being deceitful, faithlessness, insincerity Now *rare*

1a 1400 *Morte Arth* 3219 Alle for falsede, and fraude. *c* 1430 Lydg. *Min. Poems* 162 Fle doublinesse, fraud, and collusioun 1508 Dunbar *Twa marrit wemen* 255, I sumyt sober, and sueit, et nocht full of fraud 1599 Shaks *Much Ado* II iii 74, The fraud of men was ever so 1672 Marvell *Corr* Wks 1872-5 II 408, I do not believe there is any fraud in him 1718 Hickes & Nelson *Y Kettle well* II xxvi 128 A Person of Simplicity without Fraud 1827 Macaulay *Machiav* Ess (1854) 36 Vices which are the natural defence of weakness, fraud and hypocrisy

personified 1606 Dekker & Wilkins *Jests Simmons* (Arb) 31 Fraud (with two faces) is his Daughter 1790 Burke *Fr Rev* Wks V 88 The discredited paper securities of impoverished fraud, and beggared rapacity

2 Criminal deception; the using of false representations to obtain an unjust advantage or to injure the rights or interests of another.

c 1330 R. Brunne *Chron* (1810) 128 In alle manere cause he sought be right or fraude, To gete to him to fraude will be neuer tille 1382 Wyclif *Mark* x 19 Do no fraude, worschipe thi fadir and modir 1576 B. Googe *Pop Kingd* 1 (1880) 3 But vsyng knauery, that hath long, with fraude and lying got 1667 Milton *P. L.* I 646 To work in close design, by fraud or guile, What force effected not 1726–7 Swift *Gulliver* I. vi 67 He took upon fraud as a greater crime than theft 1899 Lytton *Pevcrel* II iii, Fraud has been practised

b in Law *In fraud of, to the fraud of*; so as to defraud, also, to the detriment or hindrance of [1278 *Stat Glouc* 6 *Edw I*, *c* 11 On par collusium ou par fraude par fere le termer perdre un terme 1292 Britton I ii § 11 Ne nule manere de fraude] 1550 Swinburne *Testamentes* 151 The condition is reiected, as being made in fraude of marriage 1596 Spenser *State Irel* Wks. (Globe) 622/2 The same Statutes are often wrested to the fraud of the subject 1845 Stephen *Comm Laws Eng.* (1874) II 268 And shall not have deposited or invested in fraud of his creditors 1848 Wharton *Law Lex*, *Fraud*, all deceitful practices in defrauding or endeavouring to defraud another of his known right, by means of some artful device, contrary to the plain rule of common honesty

3 An act or instance of deception, an artifice, by which the right or interest of another is injured, a dishonest trick or stratagem

c 1374 Chaucer *Boeth.* i pr. iv. 9 (Camb. MS) The iustice Regal hadde whilom demed hem bothe to gon into exil for hir trecheryes and fraudes *c* 1440 *York Myst* xxxiii 131 If se feyne syke fraudes 1526 *Pilgr Perf* (W de W 1531) 10 b, Moo than a thousande wayes he hath by his craftly fraudes to decyue man 1591 Harcliffe *Virtues* 317 The Pharisees made great shews of Piety, to cover their frauds and Rapines. 1751 Johnson *Rambler* No 126 P 4 Declaiming against the frauds of any employment 1836 J. Gilbert *Chr Atonem* iii (1852) 72 The fraud of imputing guilt to a known innocent being 1892 Miss Yonge *Cameos* II xxix 312 Most of the Dauphin's followers gloried in their successful fraud and murder

b in *Law Statute of Frauds*: the statute 29 Chas II, *c* 3, by which written memoranda were in many cases required to give validity to a contract.

1678 *Act 29 Chas II*, *c* 3 *title*, An Act for Prevention of Frauds and Perjuries. 1705 Blackstone *Comm* I 362 The frauds, naturally consequent upon this provision produced [sc.] 1807 Lemon *Porter's Devices* II 39 Which prevents the statute of Frauds from being a bar 1858 Lo St Leonards *Handy-bk Prop Law* vii 38 An instance of what is deemed a sufficient fraud to enable equity to relieve

c *Pious fraud*. a deception practised for the furtherance of what is considered a good object, *esp* for the advancement of religion.

1563–87 Foxe *A. & M* (1684) III 898 Their accustomed lies, which they term Frauds pieuses, pious begulings] 1598 Chettle *Hatefl Arpet* 329 There is too much cause to suspect that there have been some Pious Frauds practised upon these Trismegistick Writings 1712 Addison *Spect* No 419 P 5 Fraud were made use of to amuse Man kind 1855 Milman *Lat Chr* (1864) II iii vii 143 The pious fraud of a nurse who had substituted her own child for the young prince the Emperor

transf. 1868 Lowell *Willows* xxi, May is a pious fraud of the almanac, A ghastly parody of real Spring

4 A method or means of defrauding or deceiving, a fraudulent contrivance, in mod colloq use, a spurious or deceptive thing.

1658 Sir T. Browne *Hydriot* 35 They had an happy fraud against excessive lamentation, by a common opinion that deep sorrows disturbed their ghosts 1697 Dryden *Virg Georg* iv 67 Surprize him first, and with fraud Fetters bind, Then all his Frauds will vanish into Wind 1725 Pope *Odyss* iv 597 Now from the cave, the scaly frauds diffuse Unsavory stench of sea 1788 Downes *Progr Lyric* 19 Then all Can Discern the fraud beneath the specious lure 1880 McCarthy *Own Times* III 5 Many persons persisted in believing that supposed miracle was but another fraud 1890 L. B Walford *Mischief of Monica* 1, the whole place is a fraud we can't live in a villa.

b *collog* of a person One who is not what he appears to be, an impostor, a humbug, *spec.* *U. S.* (see quot 1850)

1850 Dickens *Reprinted Pieces* (1866) 120 The begging letter writer is one of the most shameless frauds and impositions of this time 1885 F. B Van Voorst *Without & Cam Fire* 121, I had called him an old fraud 1895 *Westminster Dict*, *fraud* specifically a person, firm, or corporation declared by the Postmaster-general to be engaged in obtaining money by means of false or fraudulent pretenses, [etc.] and therefore debarred from obtaining payment of money-orders or the delivery of registered letters

† 5 By Milton used in passive sense (as L *fraus*) State of being defrauded or deluded

1667 Milton P. L. IX 643 So glister'd the dire Snake, and into fraud led Eve 1671 — *P. R.* I 373 To all his Angels he proposed To draw the proud king Ahab into fraud, That he might fall in Ramoth

6 *Comb.*, as † *fraud-doing* vbl sb.; † *fraud-wanting* adj.

1382 Wyclif *Dan* xi. 21 He shal weelde the rewme in fraude 1390 Gower *Confessio Amantis* I 1 *Marginal Gloss* Hou fraud-wanting is blamed

† **Fraud**, *v Obs* [ad L. *fraudāre*, f *fraus*: see Fraud *sb*]

1 *trans* To defraud, cheat, or deceive (a person). 1551 T Wilson *Logicke* (1580) 16 Muche deceipt used to fraude one an other 1581 Marbeck *Bk of Notes* 234 That Christen folke should not be frauded of the holie Sacrament 1623 Cockeram II, To *Deceive*, Defeate Fraude, Defraude.

2 To withhold (something) fraudulently.

1382 Wyclif *Jas* v 4 The hire of youre werkmen, that repiden youre cuntrees, that is fraudid of you 1500 *Ord Crysten Men* (W de W 1506) IV xxii. 231 If he hath frauded & withholden

3 To obtain (something) by fraud

1573 Tusser *Husb* lxii (1878) 140 Ill husbandrie waies has to fraud what he can

Hence † **Frau'ding** *vbl sb* Also † **Frau'der**, a defrauder

c 1400 *Apol. Lollt* 54 Fraudars, misdoars, sortylogers, spousbrekars 1515 Barclay *Eclogues* iii (1570) C iii/2 Their dayly murther and forsing of women, Frauding of virgins, filling of widowes

† **Frau'dation**. *Obs* ⁻⁰ [ad L. *fraudātion-em*, n of action f *fraudāre* see prec.] 'A deceiving or beguiling' (Blount *Glossogr.* 1656)

† **Frau'delous**, *a. Obs.* [ad. F *frauduleux*, *-se*] ≈ Fraudulent.

1483 Caxton *Gold Leg* 313 b/1 This is but temptacion of the deuylle and fraudelous de eyte 1489 — *Faytes of A* iv 1 230 The fraudelyoune deceyuer 1491 — *Vitas Patr* I 1 (1495) 101 b/1 He shall be presented and kepte from alle fraudelous deceyuours

Hence **Frau'delously** *adv*

1481 Caxton *Godfrey* xlvii (1893) 148 *heading*, How the vntrew greek latynis departed fraudelously fro the hoost

Fraudful (frɔ·dfŭl), *a.* [f. Fraud *sb.* + -ful.] Full of fraud, fraudulent, treacherous.

c 1400 *Apol. Lollt* 122 Pus he is a pef & fraudful reuar *c* 1450 Henryson *Fable Dog, Scheip & Wolf* 5 Ane fraudfull Wolf was iuge that time 1500–20 Dunbar *Poems* xxiv 39 To pass out of this fraudfull fary 1600 Shakes *Alls Well* v. ii. (1623) 251 By forced Warre or fraudfull peace 1697 Dryden *Virg. Past* vi. 30 By the fraudfull God deluded long, They now resolve to have their promis'd Song 1725 Pope *Odyss* IV 303 The fraudful horse *c* 1730 Shenstone *Elegies* xxii. 21 The fraudful maid To these lone hills directs his devious way. 1860 T Martin *Horace* 183 Fraudful Carthage expiring in flame

Hence **Fran dfully** *adv.*, in a fraudful manner.

c 1375 *Sc Leg Saints*, *Baptista* 247 Tul fraudfully scho gert be kingge assemble hale his barne *c* 1470 Henry *Wallace* xi 1096 The ayth he mad, Wallace com in his will; Rycht fraudfully all thus schawyt him till *c* 1610 Sir J Melvil *Mem* (1735) 408 The Chancellor had left out the Rents of the Abbay of Dunfermling fraudfully 1876 Ruskin *Fors Clavig* VII. lxxiii. 5 In fraudfully writing for the concealment of Fraud

† **Frau'ditor.** *Obs rare* [badly f Fraud *v*, after *creditor*, etc] A defrauder, cheat.

1553 T Wilson *Rhet* (1580) 204 You have so many Fraudituors and so many Deceivers to get up your money, that they get all to themselves

Fraudless (frɔ·dlĕs), *a.* Now *rare*. [f Fraud *sb* + -less] Free from fraud

1580 H Gifford *Gilloflowers* (1875) 103, I which saw such perfect shewes Of fraudlesse fayth in you appeare 1635 J Hayward tr *Biondi's Banish'd Virg* 64 With a sincere and fraudlesse intention 1698 Bentley *Phalaris* (1699) 211, I. Forgetting, and forgotten, run to fraudlesse swains.

Hence **Frau dlessly** *adv*, Free dlessness

1848 in Craig; and in mod Dicts

† **Frau'dsman.** *nonce-wd* [f Fraud *sb.* + Man; cf *tradesman*] A cheat, a rogue

1615 T. Adams *White Devill* 38 You shall not easily discerne between a tradesman and a fraudesman.

Fraudulence (frɔ·dŭlĕns). [a OF *fraudulence*, f *fraudulent*: see Fraudulent and -ence] The quality or fact of being fraudulent.

1610 Healey *St Aug Citie of God* 801 Futher by his violence or his fraudulence 1716 South *Serm* (1737) V xvii 340 It was without any fraudulence or injustice on their part 1822 G Chalmers *Dom Econ. Gt Brit* 229 Those who saw great imprudence, in many, and a little fraudulence, in some 1892 *Law Times* XC 464/2 The Customs entry should be held to be sufficient to prove the fraudulence of the trademark

Fraudulency (frɔ·dŭlĕnsi) ? *Obs* [f next see -ency] = prec, also an instance of this

1650 Lord *Fanshawe* 86 The most notorious fault of fraudulency in their dealings 1659 W Broad *Manual* p iv, To prevent all further fraudulencies, he thinks fit to have his Name affixed to it 1790–3 Bewail *Diary & Rep* (1889) II 11, I presu'd that Capt Chesshyre would give Counsel a Deed, that so this Fraudulency might not remain to be seen 1792–7 Grudis *Crt Kings Bench* XI 9 (R Suppl) The Egyptians were guilty of inexcusable fraudulency *nonce use* 1857 *Sat Rev* III 272/1 His Fraudulency Mr Redpath was visited by the Lunkey this morning

Fraudulent (frɔ·dŭlĕnt), *a* Also 5–6 -ent. [a OF *fraudulent*, ad L. *fraudulent us*, f *fraud-*: see Fraud *sb* and -ulent]

1 Guilty of or addicted to fraud, that wrongs another person by false representations, cheating, deceitful, dishonest.

c 1430 Lydg *Min Poems* 197 Dispoond of kynde for to be fraudulent. 1474 Caxton *Chesse* 96 b, For had he not ben theef fraudulent was maad afterward a treue procuratour 1509 Barclay *Ship of Folys* (1874) II 91 Agayne is the seruaunt false and fraudulent. *a* 1637 Donne in Select (1840) 60 To God so likely to concur with the fraudulent, the deceitful man, as with the laborious, and religious? 1796 Br Watson *Apol Bible* 304 Productions which were imposed on the world by fraudulent men as the writings of holy apostles. 1833 Hr Martineau *Berkeley the Banker* I viii, Fraudulent or careless issuers of convertible paper 1858 Lo St Leonards *Handy-bk Prop Law* xiii 163 Purchasers has made fraudulent trustees answerable criminally for their acts.

† b Of an animal Crafty, deceitful *Obs*

1608 Topsell *Serpents* (1658) 676 A Chameleon is a fraudulent, ravening and gluttonous Beast

2 Characterized by, or of the nature of, fraud, serving the purpose of, or accomplished by means of, fraud

1418–20 Lydg *Chron Troy* I iii, He nought adiustith the mulying fraudulent .. Which is the cheef and the welle Of Joab was slayne be fraudulent dissymuling 1509 More *Supplic Soulys* Wks 398/2 Their entent is fraudulent and false 1571 *Act* 13 *Eliz* c. 5 Such other pretensed or fraudulent Deveyses and Practyses 1646 Sir I. Bacon *Paradox Ess* i. 15 Fraudulent deductions, or inconsequent illations 1771 *Junius Lett* li. 269, I cannot commend him for making patriotism a trade, and a fraudulent trade 1833 J Holland *Manuf Metal* II 288 The detection of a fraudulent balance 1891 *Law Times* XC 460/2 Induced by a fraudulent prospectus to make contracts whereby he was damnified 1893 Sir J W Chitty in *Law Times Rep* LXVIII 429/1 The case set up is one of fraudulent misrepresentation.

† 3. *Path.* (After *fraudulentus* in the L. transl. of Avicenna) Deceptive *Obs*

1541 R. Copland *Guydon's Quest. Chirurg* T j, The woundes are somtyme composed with vnnatural matter somtyme vyrulent & fraudulent vnwynous fylthynes [*sanie ulcerbus sordidis putrefactis & fraudulentis*] 1598 J Read *Compend Method* 102 This auaileth to all cancrouse and fraudulent [in] vlcers of the legges. 1615 Crooke *Body of Man* 30 These are ψευδοενερματα, Bastard, or as Auicen termeth them Fraudulent spirits.

†4. used as *sb.* A fraudulent bankrupt. *Obs.*
1706 *Mod. Gulliver's Trav.* 151 A scene where fraudulents may learn to thrive.

Frau'dulently, *adv.* [f. prec. + -LY 2] In a fraudulent manner, by fraud, with intent to defraud or deceive, dishonestly, wrongfully.
1474 CAXTON *Chesse* 190 Dyuerse offycers ocupe the good people fraudulently 1502 LD. BERNERS *Froiss.* I. ccxxvi. 330 The kyng my husbande is taken fraudelently 1631 GOUGE *God's Arrow* II vii 142 What is violently or fraudulently gotten wilbe lavishly spent. 1786 BURKE *W. Hastings* III ii. 89 The correspondence concerning which the said Hastings hath fraudulently suppressed 1858 LD. ST LEONARDS *Handy-bk Prop. Law* v. 27 The statement must be made fraudulently, that is, with an intention to deceive 1887 *Times* 26 Aug 8/6 Deserters and fraudulently enlisted men who have received a free pardon.

Fraudulentness (frǭdiu·lĕntnĕs) *rare.* [f as prec. + -NESS] The quality of being fraudulent.
1797 in BAILEY vol. II.

Fraught (frǭt), *sb Obs.* exc. *Sc* Forms: (? 4 fraught[t]), 4–5 frauȝte, *Sc* frawht, 5–6 *Sc* frauht, (5, 7 fraght), 5– fraught [prob a. MDu or MLG *vracht* (also *vrecht*. see FREIGHT *sb.*) freight, cargo, charge for transport, commonly identified with OSax *fŏraht* str fem, earnings:—OTeut **fora-axhtī-z*, f. **for-* (see *prep.*) + **axhtī-*, (= OE *æht* acquisition, property see AUGHT), f root *aig-*: see OWE, OWN.
The irregular vocalism of the Du. word is supposed to point to adoption from Frisian From Du or Fris the word has passed into all four Scand. langs, *Swed. Dan. Norw. vragt, Sw frakt*, the parallel form *vrecht* has given rise to the Rom. forms. see FREIGHT]
†1. The hire of a boat for the transportation of a freight or cargo, the money paid for this, the carriage or transportation of goods, usually by water: = FREIGHT *sb.* 1. *Obs.*
c 1375 *Sc Leg. Saints, Ieghsiane* 482 Sad he '32, gyf þou has macht to pay þame þi schip fraucht ' frawcht haf þ name, bruthyr den ' *Gentle Craft* (1900) xxiv 90 (Harl MS.) My fader had not to pay to the maister of the ship for the fraught 1443 in Willis and Clark *Cambridge* (1886) I 388 For fraught of 111 tonne fro London vn to the College at xvjd the tonne 1503 *Kalendar* (*Cott Vesp* E III. 143 In mid water at thame he askit fraucht 1560 ROLLAND *Cvr Venus* II 684, I knew not gif he payit fraucht or fie. 1655 GURNALL *Chr in Arm.* II. (1662) 111/1 That is one of the Marriners should fill the ship, and leave no stowage for his goods that pays the fraught. 1662 ANN KEITH in J Russell *Haigs* (1883) 272 For this fraught he sea, 10s *fig* 1637 RUTHERFORD *Lett* (1862) I 215 Our souls are safe over the frith, Christ having paid the fraught
Pioneer 1721 KELLY *Scot Prov* 218 Tarry Breeks pays no fraught, ' People of a Trade assist one another mutually

†2 The cargo or lading of a ship = FREIGHT *sb.* 2. *Obs*
[c 1230 R BRUNNE *Chron.* (1810) 74 Sir Adinoth þei slough, & alle þat þei mot hent Whan þei had frauh [? *read* fraught] inouh, ageyn tille Ireland went] *a* 1400 *Sir Beues* 507 (MS b.) Marchaundes þai fonde wondyr fair, And solde hym for mechel fraught [MS A. waist] 1400 *Destr Troy* 5184 Pan fild þai with fraght all þere fuerse shippes. *c* 1470 HARDING *Chron.* cIII viii, He had not to his fraught, But twelve persones vnslayn 1594 MARLOWE *Jew of Malta* I i, Did the merchants and my men despatch, And come ashore, and see the fraught discharg'd 1604 CAPT SMITH *Virginia* III iv 54 The fraught of this ship being concluded to be Cedar she was quickly reladed 1685 DRYDEN *Thren Augustæ* xiii, The Bark Charg'd with thy Self and James, a doubly Royal fraught
fig *c* 1430 *Hymns Virg* 76 Ful of synne is my secke, To be present þ wole schewe þat fraught, ni schip is charged 1642 MILTON *Apol. Smect* (1851) 266 To reade good Authors till the afternoone be weary, or memory have his full fraught. 1671 — *Samson* 1075 His habit carries peace, his brow defiance His fraught we soon shall know, he now arrives.
3 *transf.* A burden. Also *fig.* A *fraught of water* 'two pailfulls' (Jam.). *Obs. exc. Sc*
c 1450 *Cov Myst* (Shaks Soc) 137 As me semyth as be here fraught, 'fayr chylde, lullay' sone must she synge. 1598 FLORIO, *Soma* a burden, a charge, a fraught, a beast, a cloth, came 1614 C BROOKE *Ghost Rich III*, xii, Shee long'd to see, Her burth'ned fraught, at last she brought forth me 1640 G SANDYS *Christ's Passion* iv 343 The Crosses now discharged of their fraught, The People fled 1773 J ROSS *Fratricide* (MS) II 315 Having disburden'd of its fraught his breast 1775 PRATT *Liberal Opin* (1783) I 41 All load this bosom with a fraught, so sore, scarce can I cater for the daily food. *a* 1810 TANNAHILL *Coggie* Poems (1846) 141 Then, O revere the coggie, sirs! It warsels care, it fights life's fraughts 1887 HARDY *Little Minister* III 21 To carry a fraught of water to the manse

4. *Comb.*, as *fraught money*; *fraught-free* adj
1570 LEVINS *Manip.* 10/34 Fraught money, *naulum* 1637 ROTHERFORD *Let* 127 Sept (1891) 516 To blow our poor tossed lark over the water fraught free.

Fraught (frǭt), *v. Obs.* exc. in pa. pple.: see next. Forms: 5 fraght, 5–7 *Sc.* frauoht, 6–fraught. *Pa. t.* and *pa. pple.* 6-7 fraught, fraughted. [f. prec sb., cf. MDu. *wrachten*, Ger. *frachten*, Da. *fragte*, Sw. *frakta*]
†1. *trans* To load (a ship) with cargo: = FREIGHT *v.* 1. *Obs*
c 1400 MAUNDEV (Roxb) v 15 þai wends gladly to Cipre to fraght þer schippes with salt 1577-87 HOLINSHED *Chron* I 30/1 Cesar was contreined to fraught those [ships] that he could get with a greater burden 1634 T STAFFORD *Pac Hib.* ii. ii (1810) 232 Hee provided a Barke, which hee fraught with Hides. 1670 R. COKE *Disc. Trade* 30 If we.. Fraught any Strangers Ship for any of the Trades, it is forfeit with all her Goods

†b. *transf.* and *fig Obs*
1611 SHARP *Cymb* I 126 If after this command thou fraught the Court With thy unworthiness, thou dyest 1628 SELDEN *Drayton's Polyolb* v. 265 note, His wife had fraughted her selfe with a yong one. 1637 SUCKLING *Aglaura* I. i, I have so fraught this Barke with hope, that it Dare venture now in any storme or weather

†2 To hire (a vessel) for the carriage of goods or passengers. *Sc Obs*
1488 *Sc. Acts Jas IV* (1814) II 209/1 And þat name of ours soueranne lordis leggs tak schippis to fraucht vnder colour to defraud ours soueranne lord 1568 *Satyr Poems Reform* xlvi 62 Scho [my pynnege] will ressaif na landwart Tok. Thocht he wald frawcht bir for a croun

†3. To carry or convey as freight = FREIGHT *v* 2. *Sc Obs*
c 1425 WYNTOUN *Cron* vi xviii 228 Quha evyr for his frawcht wald be For caus frawchtyd owre þat se 1568 *Satyr Poems Reform* xlvi 58 Bot, quhair schip lyndis a fallow fyne, He wilbe frawcht fre for a sous 1582 *St. Acts Jas. VI*, *c* 120 (1597) 54 That nane of them conduct, fraucht, nor pilot onie stranger, to the said Iles.

†4. To furnish, furnish *with* (a stock of), to equip. *Obs* exc *arch*
1571 GOLDING *Calvin on Ps* lxxiii 25 Counterfeit Gods with which the common errour of folý of ýe world fraughteth heaven. 1579 LYLY *Euphues* (Arb) 112 The Lord hath fraught it With phrases fine they fraught This peerelesse peece 1611 SPEED *Hist Gt Brit* IX iv § 59 His new Parke at Wood stocke, which he had fraught with all kinde of strange beasts. 1645 HALL *Remedy Distractions* 61 When his better earnings have fraught his trencher with a warm, and pleasing morcell 1878 *Masque Poets* 97 All these vessels With choicest poesie had been fraught

†b with a person as object *Obs*
1570 DEE *Math Pref* 11 With what feats and Artes, he began to furnish and fraught him selfe 1630 J TAYLOR (Water P) *Navy & Navy* (1878) 247/1, I have found such obseruations as are fit, With plentitude to fraught a barren wit *a* 1661 FULLER *Worthies* (1840) I 323 So king Henry full fraught all those with wealth and rewards, whom he retained in that employment

Hence **Frau ghting** *vbl sb*; **Frau ghting** *ppl a*, that forms a freight or cargo
1598 FLORIO, *Porto*, the carriage, bringing, or fraughting of anything 1611 SHARP *Cymb* I ii 12 The good Ship and The fraughting Soules within her

Fraught (frǭt), *pple* and *ppl a*, also **fraughted.** Forms *a* 4 frauȝt, 5 fraght, (frawth, 7 frought), 4– fraught *β* 6–8 **fraughted** [pa pple of FRAUGHT *v*]
1 Of a vessel: Laden. Also *full fraught*
a 1338 *Gest de Stephani* 3609 The ship was so hevy fraught That unethe myght it vaylen aught 1486 *Bk St Albans* L.j, A shippe fraught full of hawkis *c* 1572 GASCOIGNE *Hearbes* cvii Wks. (1587) 136 The ships were vppe with riches full fraught 1666 *Lond Gaz* No 106/1 Smaller Vessels that lay fraught for the Straights 1756 FOOTE *Eng Ex Paris* Prol., Our fleets come fraught with every folly home 1882 *Harper's New Monthly Mag* (1860) 398 His painted bark of cane Fraught for some proud bazaar's arcade
β 1563 SACKVILLE *Induct Mirr Mag* lxxi, And forth we launch full fraughted to the brinke 1643 TRAPP *Exposition* 113 In the meane time came a Ship from Heraclea fraughted with Barley meale 1668 *Lond Gaz* No 261/2 The ships are said to be richly fraughted.
2. *transf.* Stored, supplied, furnished, filled, equipped *with*
a. 1570–6 LAMBARDE *Peramb Kent* (1826) 313 This River was fraught with these strong and serviceable ships 1595 SHAKS. *Romeo & Juliet* II iv 83 Fraught with all the world should with his rimes be fraught! 1605 BACON *Adv Learn* I vi. § 10 The writings of Plinius being fraught with much fabulous matter 1609 W SIMPSON *Typical Glasse* 137 The Scarborough and Milton wine are better fraught and more richly laden with its Minerals 1671 MILTON *P. R.* III 336 Ships or Barges fraught with Wines of War 1788 MAID D'ARBLAY *Diary* 3 Nov., The little princess had excited her curiosity by the full fraught pincushion 1801 SOUTHEY *Thalaba* v iii, A desert Pelican nook, return'd From death unto the fraughted world With the rare stream. Rocks of water had disburthen'd there 1828 CRABBE *Tales, Procrastination* 175 A silver urn with curious work was fraught
β 1535 COVERDALE *Bible Apocalypse* 32 In his sweetnes, wt the worlde is fraughted with so manye varieties 1612 BRIMLEY *Iud Ltt.* 176 For this matter of Themes it is fraughted full of the grave testimonies. 1651 *Raleigh's Ghost* 165 All the books of the Prophets are even fraughted and stored with such predictions
b of a person or his attributes.
†*a.* 1548 HALL *Ververtorum* 41 In *Long Miracle Plays* (1890) 67 With ryche rentes thou schalt be frawth. *c* 1530 H RHODES *Bk Nurture* 312 in *Babees Bk* (1868) 90 Or thou mass tide [*pap*ist] in thy age, ye shalt be fraught full of vice 1605 SHAKS. *Lear* I iv 241, I would you would make vse of your good wisedome (Whereof I know you are fraught), 1794 SWIFT *Mech Operat Spir.* A large Memory, plentifully fraught with Theological Polysyllables 1803 PEGGE *Anad Eng Lang* 86 [He] returned to Oxford full fraught with Greek
β *a* 1591 WYATT *Poet. Wks* (1861) 148 My heart above the brink is fraughted full of pain 1586 J HOOKER *Girald Irel* in Holinshed II 145/1 The said lawiers thought themselues so well fraughted with knowledge in the lawe 1647 A. ROSS *Myst Poet* XIV (1675) 367 Such a father is fraughted with more greefs than Pandora's box was with mischiefs. 1798 *Monthly Mag* No 24. 22 From these retreats, he often returned fraughted with light.
3 fig *Fraught with*: a attended with carrying with it as an attribute, accompaniment, etc.; b 'big' with the promise or menace of; destined to produce.

Fraughtage (frǭ tedʒ) *arch* [f. FRAUGHT *v* + -AGE]
†1 = FREIGHTAGE 1 *Obs.*
1442 in Willis and Clark *Cambridge* (1886) I 386 For fraughtage of x tonne fro London vn to y^e College at xvj *d* the tonne
2 = FREIGHTAGE 2 *Obs* exc *arch*
1590 SHAKS. *Com Err* IV i 87 Our fraughtage sir, I have conuei'd aboard 1670 MILTON *Hist Eng* II Wks. (1851) 38 Broader likewise they were made, for the better transporting of Horses, and all other fraughtage 1817 *Blackw Mag* I 153 Deep loaded to the wale with fraughtage rich 1882 SWINBURNE *Prothalamion* 154 But as merchant's laden be the bark With royal ware in fraughtage *fig* 1625 JACKSON *Creed* IV iii vii § 6 Now where the fraughtage, or furniture of life is precious
†3 The process of lading a vessel *Obs*
1683 *Brit Spec* 84 Cæsar ordering them [the Ships] to be low-built for the easier Fraughtage, and better haling ashore

†Frau'ghtsman. *Sc Obs.* In 5 frauchtisman [f *frauchte's*, genitive of FRAUGHT *sb* + MAN] A freighter
1487 *Sc. Acts Jas III* (1814) II 178/2 And this to be serchit be þe officiaris of þe burgh, and the heid frauchtismen of þe schip

‖ Fraulein (frɔ·laɪn) [Ger, dim of FRAU lady, 'Mrs'] A young lady, 'miss' Often applied in England to German governesses
a 1689 ETHEREDGE *Poems* Wks (1888) 178 Now sparkling in the Fraulein's hair 1883 MISS BRADDON *Golden Calf* I, The placid voice of the Fraulein demonstrating to Miss Mullins that ten words out of every twenty were wrong

Fraunch, fraunge see FRANCH *v*

Fraward, -ward, obs and *Sc* = FROWARD *a*

Frawn (frɔ̄n) Also 8 frahn, 9 fraughan, frughan [a Ir *fraochan*] The Irish popular name of the BILBERRY
1726 I HERBELAND *Synopsis Stirp Hibern*, *Vaccinia nigra vulgaria* They grow in wet boggy Ground the poor Women gather them in Autumn and carry them about the streets of Dublin by the Name of Frahan 1859 W S COLEMAN *Wonderlands* (1862) 92 By the Irish they [BILBERRIES] are called 'Frawns' 1878 HARTAN & HOLLAND *Plants* s v., Frughans, *Vaccinium Myrtillus* The old Irish name

†Fra xate, *v Obs* = [f L *fraxare*, 'vigilam circuire' (Festus) see -ATE] (See quot)
1623 COCKERAM, *Fraxate*, to goe view the watch

Fraxetin (frækse·tin). [f. L *fraxinus*, ash + -IN] (See quot)
1864 in WATTS *Dict Chem* 1889 *Watts' Dict Chem Fraxin* $C_{16}H_{18}O_{10}$ A substance occurring in the bark of the common ash, and also, together with æsculin, in the bark of the horse-chestnut

Fraxine'lla. Also 7–8 fraxinel(l [mod Lat, dim of L *fraxinus* ash Cf F *fraxinelle*.] A name for cultivated species of dittany, *esp Dictamnus Fraxinella*
1664 EVELYN *Acad. Hort* (1729) 205 May Flowers in Prime or yet lasting. Digitalis, Fraxinella 1688 R HOLME *Armoury* II 100 Solomons Seal, of some called St Johns Seal or Fraxinell 1718 tr *Tournefort's Hist Drugs* I 41 Fraxinella or Dittany of Crete 1824 MRS. HOFLAND *Indep* Ser I (1865) 122 Old-fashioned durable flowers, jessamine, honeysuckle, and the high-scented fraxinella
Athen. 1838 Botanists in the Highlands 24 Aug 3/1 Amidst the fraxinella bushes and the chestnut copse

Fray (fr.), *sb*[1] Also 6 fra(e, 7 frey. [aphetic f AFFRAY, EFFRAY. Cf FRAY *v*[1]]
1 A feeling of fear; alarm, fright, terror Also in phrase *to take a or the fray* Cf AFFRAY *sb* 2 *Obs exc Sc*
c 1440 *Promp Parvor* M 4775 (Trin) Whenne þe knyght was moost in fray God him counfortide. 1598 TREVISA *Barth De P* R xxi xxix (Tollem MS.) It [the stone Crisolitus] helpeb nyste frayes and dredes 1490 *St Cuthbert* (Roll) W 1243 That their hertes scholde not be in fray or feere to beholde blonde. 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* XI xii 51 Al suddanly the Latynys tuke new fray and fled away 1559 *Rec Hist Estate Scot. in Wodr Soc Misc* (1844) 61 The Freirs take ing the fray—began to dispose the best of their goods *a* 1649 DRUMM OF HAWTH *Sonn.* viii, Nor shepherd hastes (when frays of wolves arise) so fast to fold 1699 DAMPIER *Voy* II i 148 Thus that Fray was over, and we came ashore again recovered of the fright we had been in 1819 W TENNANT *Papistry Storm'd* (1827) 157 When the foul Hellespont reboundit And ky on Ida's tapis confoundit Ran down the hills for fray.
†2 An assault, attack Cf AFFRAY *sb* 1 *Obs*
c 1430 *Hymns Virg* 14 Thou wolditt bleede for manns nede, And suffre manye a feerdful fray 1432 50 tr *Higden* (Rolls) II. 95 Hamfare, þat is, a fray made in an

howse *c* 1575 *Durham Depos* (Surtees) 300 After that Crampton had maid a fraye of the said Martyn, one Robert Johnson cauld for the constable, to carry them to the stoks

3 A disturbance, *esp* one caused by fighting; a noisy quarrel, a brawl, a fight, skirmish, conflict

[1386 *Durh Halm Rolls* (Surtees) 171 De quodam fray in campo de Walleshond iter homines de Tynnemouth ad effusionem sanguinis] *c* 1440 *Chron Vilod* 105 And all pe ladyes Of pis grete fraye pe wheche pye me and herden, weren sore agast 1513 Lp. Berners *Froiss* I xxvi. 36 There began a great fraye betwene some of the gromes and pages of the strangers, and of the archers of Inglande 1609 Rowlands *Knaue of Clubbes* 3 Fleete street fraies, when Prentices With Clubs did knocke thee downe 1698 Fryer *E. India & P.* 46 The Vice-Admiral left not off till Night parted the fray 1799 Nelson 19 Sept in Nicolas *Disp* IV 11 The Turks are returned to Constantinople having had a fray with the Sicilians. 1839 Thirlwall *Greece* VI 157 He immediately charged into the thickest of the fray 1878 Bayne *Purit Rev* iv 126 There is now always eager for the fray

Proverb 1631 Donne *Serm* xl (Alford) 306 The first blow makes the Wrong, but the second makes the Fray 1676 Hale *Contempl* I 242 It is a true Proverb, It is the second blow makes the fray

b *transf* esp 'a war of words'.

1702 C. Mather *Magn Chr* III ii 1 (1852) 356 That fray between that Bishop, and Laud, the Bishop of London 1851 Bright *Sp. Eccles Affairs Bill* 12 May, The noble Lord commenced the fray by a rather unchristian letter 1884 Rita *Virtuous* II iv, I'll wait and see you adorned for the fray

†c A din, noise, stir *Obs*

? *a* 1500 *Dunbar's Poems* (S. T. S.) *Tretis of Tua M.* 193 Some is symone that sayis, 'Sa mony, sa mirry' 1573 Tusser *Husb* lxxvii (1878) 108 Where window is open, or maketh a fray 1638 Lithgow *Trav* x 468 The Towne was in Armes, the Bells ringing, Drums trouting, and Drummes beating I asked him what the fray was?

+4 *To stand at fray* to 'show fight' *Obs*

1797 Bradley *Fam Dict* s.v. *Badger hunting* If the Hounds undertake the Chace before he Farths, he will then stand at fray, like a Bear, and make most incomparable Sport

5 *Comb*, as *fray maker, -making*

1538 *Act* 5 & 6 *Edw VI*, c. 4 § 3 They may be known as "Fray makers and Rioters" 1548 Patten *Somr Progr Pref* iv 28 Constables may by the Law imprison peace-breakers, fray makers, rioters, and others 1884 A. Griffiths *Chron Newgate* I vi 233 Any church brawler might be branded with the letter F, as a fray-maker and fighter *c* 1553 Udall *Respir D* 1 1 (Arb) 12 All the day long is he facing and craking Of his great acles in fighting and fraymaking

b Special comb, as **†fray-bell**, an alarm-bell formerly sounded on the occasion of a tumult. Also (perh † the verb-stem); **†fray-boggard**, a scarecrow; **fray-bug**, an object of fear, a bogy, spectre (whence *fray bug* v.b *trans*, to scare as with a fray-bug, to terrify

1864 J. Rains *Priory of Hexham* I p. xxxix, The common bell beginning to peal, and then the great fray bell of the monastery boomed in answer 1535 Coverdale *Baruch* vi 69 Like as a †frayggarde in a garden off Cucumbers kepeth nothinge, euen so are their goddes of wod, of syluer & golde 1555 Saunders in Foxe *A. & M.* (1576) 1043/2 Howe lothe is this lyo teyng sluggard to passe fourth in Goddes paths? Lamentably forsooth much fearé of †fray buggies 1598 Sylvester *Motyrs Good Wks* 12, The brooking of this fraibuggee or scar crow (Purgatory) 1671 S. Clarke *Mirr Saints Life* 1 (1683) 1 Every parish in that theese are no Fray Bug. 1546 Bale *Eng Votaries* II *Confutation* (1550) 118 They †frayb uggeed them with the thunderbolles of their excommunycacyons

Fray, *sb*.[4] [f. Fray *v*.[2]] The result of fraying; a frayed place

1630 Middleton *Chaste Maid* I i Your purest Lawnes haue frayes, and Cambrickes Brackes 1648 Herrick *Hesper* 91 'Tis like a Lawne Firmament as yet Quite dispossest of euther fray or fret

Fray (fr'i), *v*.[1] [aphetic f Affray, Feffray *v*.]

1 *trans* To affect with fear, make afraid, frighten Cf Affray *v* 2 *Obs* exc *poet*

a 1300, 1330 [see Frayed *ppl a*.] 13 *E. E. Allit P* B 1553 For al hit frayes my flesse [*c.* 1400 *Sir Beues* 2396 (MS M.) The dragon kest vp a yelle, That it wolde haue frayed the deuyl of hel 1532 Lindsay *Lyf Tethn* (1537) 21 That shall enable our selues ouer you, frayenge you with the hugge of excommunycacyon 1604 By W. Barlow *Confer Hampton Ccf* in *Phenix* (1720) I 154 A Puritan in a Protestant fray'd out of his Wits 1748 Smollett *Roderick Random* xix 149 And other some with baleful spright she frays 1832 J. Duke *St. Hugh's Isle* 18 He fray'ed the monsters with his blade's sound 1890 Browning *Asolando Rephan & Asolo Day*, My warnings fray No one, and no one they convert

absol 1496 *Dk St Albans, Fishing* C3, And when she hath plumyd y nough & soffte for frayenge 1590 Spenser *F. Q.* II xii 40 Instead of fraying they themselues did feare

2 To frighten or scare away. Also *to fray away, off, or out* Cf Affray *v* 2 4 *Obs* exc *arch*

1526 *Pilgr Perf* (W. de W. 1531) 55 God hath ordeyned a specyall remedy, wherwith we may fray them away 1533 Lyndale *Supper of Lord* c.b, Why fraye ye the commen people from the lyttell that I bynge bugge? 1586 Marlowe 1st *Pt Tamburl* v ii, Are the turtles frayed out of their nests? 1613 Purchas *Pilgrimage* vi 560 It [the Basilisk] frayeth away other serpents with the hissing *a* 1716 South *Serm* (1744) X 232 Can he fray off the valiter from his breast? 1825 Scott *Betrothed* xxiii, It is enough to fray every hawk from the perch 1867 Manning *Eng & Christendom* 154 We should have to answer to the Good Shepherd, if so much as one of His sheep were frayed away from the fold by harsh voices

absol 1542 Brcon *David's Harp* Wks. 1564 I 147 Exhort unto virtue. Fray away from vice.

b *simply* To drive away, disperse.

1535 Coverdale *Ezekiel* xxiv (1718) 57 Thy light will fray These horrid mists 1655 H. Vaughan *Silex Scint* II *Death* (1858) 205 Thy shades Which his first looks will quickly fray

+3 *intr* To be afraid or frightened; to fear *Obs*.

a 1529 Skelton *Image Hypocr* 509 Yow fray not of his tool 1535 Stewart *Cron Scot* I. 606 That had no cais to dreid Nor yit to fray 1598 R. Hakluyt *Lett* (1726) I 80 This and the convoy of it make us tremble for fear of division Thir thinges make us fray

†4. *trans* To assault, attack, or make an attack upon, to attack and drive off, *rarely* to make a raid on (a place). *Obs*

c 1400 *Destr Troy* 5237 The grekys segh the kyng With fele folke vppon foite pat hom fray wold *a* 1440 *Sir Degrev* 237 Thus the forest they fray, Hertus bade at abey *c* 1575 *Durham Depos* (Surtees) 166 Neither this ewyntmate nor his brother ever did lay in wayt nor fraye off the said Sir Richard Mylner

5 *intr* To make a disturbance, to quarrel or fight Also, to make an attack *upon* *To fray vt out* to settle by fighting *Obs* exc *arch*

c 1460 *Towneley Myst* (Surtees) 147 Why shuld we fray? 1465 *Paston Lett* No. 512 II 205 My Lord of Suffolk's men fray vppon us, this dayly 1494 Fabyan *Chron* iv lxxi (1811) 98 Certayne Mariners with a certayne of knyghtes of his affynyte, was purposed to haue frayed with the sayd Maximus, and to haue distressed hym 1566 Drant *Horace's Sat* II B v b, For bicke and harborne gan they fray with clubbes 1570 *Song in Hist & Sat* etc (Shaks. Soc.) 50 The sonne is vp with hys bryght beames, As thoughe he wolde with the now fraye, And bete the vp out of thy dreames 1587 Howell *Londoners Lye* A gaol for such as should brabble, fray, or break the peace 1889 *Univ Rev* Sept 38 Sooner than fray it out thou wouldst retire

Hence **Fraying** *vbl sb* and *ppl a*

c 1450 *Merlin* 139 Arthur was also fallen to grounde with the frayinge that ther hurteled to-geder 1548 Udall, etc *Erasm Par John* v 1 They doe their endeuour to mayn teyn their quarrell with discorde, frayinges, wiles [etc.] 1562 J. Heywood *Prov & Epigr* (1867) 194 Of fraying of babes 1577 Harrison *Eng Creat Hist* (1619) 394 But only assaults, fraies and fraying ghost

Fray (fr'i), *v*.[2] [ad F *frayer*.—Of *frotter* to rub:—L *fricare* see Friction]

I To rub, to come into collision

1 *intr*. Of deer (see quot 1756) Also *trans* in *to fray their heads*

1576 Turbery *Venerie* 69 The old harts do fray their heads vpon the young trees 1587 Stanyhurst *Æneis* I (Arb) 23 Chiefe stags vpbearing croches high from the antlier hauted On trees strongly fraying 1756 Whelan *Inq Fr.* 1 Deer fray their Heads when they rub the Velvet off them 1884 Jefferies *Red Deer* vii 112 Towards the end of July they are then fraying, rubbing the velvet off their new horns against the trees

2 *trans* To rub away, wear through by rubbing; to ravel *out* the edge or end of (something woven or twisted), occasionally, to chafe or irritate by friction.

1710 Steele *Tatler* No 245 * — Four striped Muslin Neck Rufs very little frayed 1727 Bradley *Fam Dict* s.v. *Clear Starching*, Pull out your pinner, holding it by the Edging, with dry and clean hands least you fray it 1840 Dickens *Old Curios Shop* xxiii, The very bell rope in the porch was frayed into a fringe 1873 A. Dobson *Vignettes in Rhyme, Sundial* xii The frequent sword hilt had so frayed his gilded belt 1877 F. Francis *Saddle & Sirloin* (1890) 1 The polypus [should be] hooked down, and its pedicle frayed through with the nail [of the finger]

Phr. 1706 Hickes *Spel Exhort* II 1 The stage coach, got into the ravel of traffic frayed out about the Cross Keys

b *intr* Of material To become frayed, to ravel out Also with *out*

1721 Bailey s.v., *To fray*, to fret as Cloth does by Rubbing 1798 Austen *Northanger Abb* (1833) II iii 14, I do not think it will wash well, I am afraid it will fray

c To rub *against*

1884 Jefferies *Red Deer* II 29 Dry dark heather con tinually fraying against my knees

+3 *trans* To bruise Also, to deflower *Obs*

c 1460 *Play Sacram* 455 And wt owr strokys we shalle fray hym as he was on ȝ rode. 1565 Golding *Ovid's Met* IX (1593) 221 Whom being then no maid (For why the God of Delos and of Delphos had her fraid

+4 *intr* To clash, come into collision *Obs*

c 1450 *Merlin* 594 Ther myght a man in house sein many a sheafe and many a speare frayen to-gedre 1483 Caxton *Gold Leg* 424/2 When he sawe how therthe onelye by frayeng of his staffe was dyched about

II 5 [A recent adoption from Fr.] *trans* To clear, cut through, force a path, way)

1849 E. E. Napier *Excurs S. Africa* II 81 The narrow thorny paths, frayed by the elephant and the rhinoceros 1869 Baring Gould *Origin Relig Belief* I vii 135 Man had to fray his road through a wilderness of fable before he could reach the truth

Hence **Fray** ing *vbl sb*

1375 Barbour *Bruce* v 655 That Herd bath staring, and eik swelland, [also] fraying of arming

+Fray, *v*.[3] *Obs rare* [short f. Deffray *v*.] *trans* To defray, also *absol*

1450 *Plompton Corr* 39 Nothing will they pay, without your said tenants will fray with them 1632 Massinger *Emperor East* iv iv, The charge of my most curious and costly ingredients frayed I shall acknowledge my self amply satisfied

+Fray, *v*.[4] *Obs trans* To fry Also *absol*

1430 *Two Cookery-bks* 11 89 Caste hem and the oynons into pat potte with the drawen peseen, and late hem boile togidre And then take faire oile and fray 1558–68 Warde tr *Alexis' Secr* 28 a, Hauyng frayed and consumed it in hote water, giue it to the woman to drinke.

Hence **†Frayed** *ppl a*.

c 1450 *Two Cookery-bks* II. 93 Take figges and cast a litull frayed oyle there-to.

Fray, obs f. and Sc var. of *fra*, Fro.

Frayed (fr'id), *ppl a*.[1] *arch*. [f. Fray *v*.[1] + -ed.[1]] (The *pple*. passing into *ppl. a*.) Afraid, frightened.

a 1300 *Cursor M* 5814 A neddir it was, and he was frald 1330 [see Affraid 1]. *c* 1470 Henry *Wallace* vi. 580 The fote men On frayt folk set strakis sad and sair 1523 Lp. Berners *Froiss* I. cxxix 206 All the countre was so frayed, that euery man drue to the fortresses *a* 1555 Lyndesay *Tragedy* 185 He sey and land sic traf without releif, Quhilk to report my frayit hart affeirs 1608 Topsell *Serpents* (1658) 795 The Ape is as frail themself, as it is of the small 1827 Hood *Mids Fairies* vii, Like a fray'd bird in the grey owlet's beak 1866 G. Macdonald *Ann Q. Neighb* VII (1878) 238 With a curve in her form like the neck of a frayed horse

Proverb 1534 Whittinton *Vulgar Offices* b (1540) 36 More fray de than hurte 1546 J. Heywood *Prov* (1867) 9 He shall let fall all, And be more fraid then hurt

b quasi-*sb*. in phr *for fraid* = for fear. (Cf. Feard *sb*.[2])

1536 Gray in *State P. Hen VIII*, II 533 Duetie to my Maister, and feare, constrayneth me thereto, for frayd of worse to comme herafter 1880 *N. W. Line. Gloss.*, s.v., *For fraid* 'for fear'

Hence **Fray edly** *adv*., **Fray edness**

1530 Palsgr. 222/2 Fraydnesse, *esmoy* 1560 Rolland *Crt Venus* II 347 All for fraydnes he fell in extasie 1570 *Henry's Wallace* IV 244 Fraaytlie [*MS* ferdely] thai rais, That was in to that wayms

Frayed (fr'id), *ppl a*.[2] [f. Fray *v*.[2] + -ed.[1]] Rubbed, worn by rubbing, ravelled out Also with *out*

1814 Scott *Lal of Isles* v iii, The ivy twigs were torn and fray'd 1824 Landor *Johnson & Tooke*, Wks. 1846 I 155/1 The leather will look coarse, and patched on the frayed satin 1859 Tennyson *Enid* 396 His dress a suit of fray'd magnificence 1865 Dickens *Mut Fr* I xiv, The frayed ends of his dress 1879 Morris *Earthly Par* III iv 107 Not good it is to harp on the frayed string 1884 *Western Daily Press* 25 Apr. 3/5 The front of the bonnet is composed of frayed silk 1889 *John Bull & Mar* 149/3 The satin train had a thick ruche of frayed out silk border ing it all round

Jig 1896 *Daily News* 11 June 3/1 This novelty is getting just a trifle frayed at the edges

Hence **Fray edness**, frayed condition.

1893 *Casuall's Fam Mag* June 500/2 He hands over [the rope] to us in all its frayedness

+Frayer, *obs*. [f. Fray *v*.[1] + -er.[1]] **a** One who frightens *away* **b** One who makes a disturbance, a fighter, rioter

1404 Fabyan *Chron* VII 583 Both frayers were taken & brought vnto the countour in the Poltry 1543 Bycon *Policy War* Wks 1564 I 141 [He is] the arriger & God the chorters vnto vertue, the frayers away from vice, &c.

Fraying (fr'iiŋ), *vbl sb* [f. Fray *v*.[2]]

1 Of a deer The action of the vb Fray Also that which is rubbed off in fraying; 'peel'

1576 Turbery *Venerie* 69 Then he rubbeth of that pyll and that ravelled fraying of his head 1637 B. Jonson *Sad Sheph* I ii, For by his Slot, his Entries, and his Port, His Fraynes, Pawnes, he seemes a goodly Stagge 1853 *Routledge's Rural Life* 10 To track mischief from light words, as I would find a buck from his frayings.

b *Comb* **fraying-post**, **†-stock**, the tree or other object against which a deer frays

1674 N. Cox *Gentl Recreat* I (1677) 68 Stags as they are furnish'd, beat their Heads dry against some Tree or other, which is called their 'Fraying post 1884 Jefferies *Red Deer* VII 113 A fir, which was used as a fraying post 1976 Turbery *Venerie* 69 When the huntsman hath founde his 'frayingstocke, he must marke the heyght where the ende of his croches hath reached 1630 J. Taylor (Water P.) *Navy Land Ships* Wks I 2 Pores, and Entryes, Abatures, and Foyles, frayen stockes.

2 Ravellings

1855 Dickens *Domestic Manners*, Picking threads and fraying of her work from the carpet

† Frayment. *Obs*. [f. Fray *v*.[1] + -ment.] Disturbance.

1549 Chaloner *Erasm. on Folly* C3, Pan, with his so daine frayments and tumults, bringeth age over all thyng

+ Frayne, *sb*.[1] *Obs* Also exc *dial*. Forms: 1 **freġnan**, **frijnan**, **frinan**, 3 **frøinen**, **-ien**, *Orm.* **frajjnenn**, (**fraynn**, *south.* **vrain**), 3–5 **frein**(**e**(**n**, 4–5 **frain**(**e**, **fran**(**e**, **-ayn**(**e**, **-eyn**(**e**, (4 **froygne**, 5 **frayen**, **fraynye**), 9– **frayn**.

pa. t. 4 **frain.** [A Com. Tent str vb inflected in ME. as wk. : OE. *fregnan, fregnan, frignan* (pa. t. *frægn, frán*, pl. *frægnon, frignon*, also wk. (*gę)fregnode*) = OS *fregnan* (pa. t. *frægn*), ON *fregna* (pa. t. *frá*), Goth *frashnan* (pa. t. *frah*), the Teut root **freh-, freg* is found also in OE. *frægan* to ask, *frícca* herald, *freht* (=**frecht, frihť*) oracle, and (with different vowel-grade) in OS *frâgôn* (Du *vragen*), OHG *frâgên, frâhen* (MHG *vrâgen*, mod.Ger *fragen*), further (with metathesis), OHG *fergôn* to ask, beg. The OAryan root is **prek-, prâ-*, found *r* g. in L. *precârî* to PRAY, and with *-sk-* suffix in L. *poscĕre* (=**pork-sk-*), Ger *forschen* to demand.]

1 *trans* To make inquiry of (a person) about (something); = ASK *v.* 2 6 (which see for constructions).

Beowulf (Z.) 1319 (He) frægn ząf hwm wære æfter neodlącum nihť ząt-wesa. 1800 *Anglo-Saxon Gloss* C 381 (Hewsle) *Consulo*, frigno. c 900 tr *Bæda's Hist.* IV iii (1890) 268 Hine frugnon and ascodon hu ge-fran, for hwon he his dyde. c 1000 *Ags Ps* CXXXVIII[I] 20 Þine ielan ze-þonc frine me sylhan. c 1205 LAY. 30734 Þa gon frame of his fare coste. a 1300 *Cursor M.* 7193 Sua lang sco fran him, þat bald, þat suilk a gabing he hirtald. c 1325 *Metr. Hom.* (1862) 151 And this eemyt bigan to fram At Sathnas, how he hafd spekde. 1377 LANGL. *P. Pl. B* VIII 3 And frayned ful oft of folke þat I mette, If ani wiste wisse where dowel was at Inne. c 1420 *Sir Amadace* (Camd.) xxvii, *Sir Amadace* fraunt hur the marchandes name. a 1450 *Le Morte Arthr* 678 And sathe he freyned also swithe, How fores my lady brighte? 1501 DOUGLAS *Pal. Hon.* I xx, Gan at thame bid frane Quhat men thay wer? 1522 SKELTON *Why not to Court* 397 Of you I wolde frayne Why come ye nat to court. 1555 ABP PARKER *Pr.* xxvii 65 Theyr myndes disdayne Gods acres to frame. 1575-6 *Durham Depos.* (Surtees) 270 The said Umphra frayned the said Thomas. 1598 WARNER *Alb Eng* VII xxxvii (1612) 181, I, musing, fraun'd her meaning. 1703 THORESBY *Lett. to Ray* (E. D. S.) *Frayn*, to ask *Lane*. 1803 W. S. ROSE *Amadis* 160 Fray'n'd by the knight, they told, a beautious maid Was borne a prisoner.

b *intr* To make inquiries, to inquire *at* or *of* (a person), to ask *after* (a person), *of* = about (a thing).

c 900 tr *Bæda's Hist.* IV xix [xxii] (1890) 316 Swa swa me seolfum frinendum Wilfer þ biscop sægde. c 1000 ORMIN 15668 Þa Farisewess skeollenn sket Off Cristess dedess frasgnedd. c 1175 *O E Misc* 92/23 Þagh þu frayns after freond, ne fyndestu non. a 1300 *Cursor M.* 2849 Þai fran ned o þar fredes fare. a 1340 HOCCLEVE *Reg. Princ.* 1745 Thus of hir he gan to axe and freyne. c 1420 *Sir Amadace* (Camd.) lxi, If he frayne oght after me Say him my sute is quite. c 1450 *Merlin* 109 He kynge at hym can frayne. 1450 HOLLAND *Howlat* 261 He franyt Of thar counsall in this cass. c 1475 *Rauf Coilzear* 727 He began to frane farther mair. 1568 A. SCOTT *Poems* (S. T. S.) xxxiv 45 Se preiche, se fleich, se frane.

2 a *trans* To ask for (a thing), to request (a person) *to* do something. b. *intr* To ask, request. Const. *for*.

13 *P. Pl. Allit P A.* 129 Fortune fares þer-to ho fraȝ nez. c 1425 WYNTOUN *Cron.* VI 19 Þe Jus as scho fraynyd fast, He consentyd at þe last. c 1430 *Syr Gener* (Roxb.) 485 He can him frayn Al the sothe him to sayn.

Hence † **Fray** ning *vbl sb*

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 23 Þe prest bi gin þan his fraȝnyng. c 1325 *Sc Leg Saints, Adrian* 30 Pe kynge one his wyfs mad fraȝnyg. c 1394 *P. Pl. Crede* 27 By a fraȝnyng for þan failed her mynge. 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* Prol. xii (1874) II 209 At frest be lang framing of his wife, he schew quhat schame the king had done to him.

Frayturer SEE FRATERER

Frazil (frɑ·zil). [?A Canadian use of F. *frasil*, coal-dust, cinders.] In *Canada* and *U S* Ice formed at the bottom of a stream; anchor-ice. Also *attrib*.

1888 *Montreal Gaz* 17 Mar (Cent.) It has been suggested that it may be due to the accumulation of frazil or anchor ice. 1893 *Boston* (Mass.) *Youth's Companion* 9 Feb. 71/4 The greater the surface of the swift open water, the greater the quantity of frazil made in a minute, hour, or day. Every open rapid is, in 'zero weather', a frazil factory.

Frazzle fraz'l), *v. dial* and *U S.* Also **frasle** [Cf. FARREL *v.*, and FRAY *v.*?] *trans* To fray, wear out, tear to rags or ribbons. *Hence* **frazzled** *ppl. a.* Also **Fra zale** *sb.*, the state of being frazzled or worn out. **Fra zalings,** ravellings.

a 1825 FORBY *Voc. E. Anglia, Frasle*, to unravel or rend cloth. *Frastings*, threads of cloth, torn or unravelled. 1893 *Amer. Missionary* (N. Y.) Dec. 418 One's garments get frazzled in the grass, one's mind and body and spiritual sense sometimes become frazzled, torn to pieces, good-for-nothing. 1894 *Columbus* (Ohio) *Dispatch* 4 Jan., Two years ago his nerves were worn to a frazzle over an attempt made to levy a tax. 1895 *Nebraskan State Jrnl* 23 June 3/1 Everyone believed that Thomas would plant the frazzled banner of the distillers at high pole.

Freak (frik), *sb.*1 [Not found before 16th c., possibly introduced from dialects, and cognate with OF. *frican* (Matt xi 17) to dance.]

1. A sudden causeless change or turn of the mind; a capricious humour, notion, whim, or vagary.

1563 *Mirr. Mag., Jane Shore* ii, Fortunes freikes. 1590 SPENSER *F. Q.* I iv 30, I feare the fickle freakes Of Fortune. 1632 MARMION *Holland's Leaguer* in I, Her I'll make A state, to take this courtier in a freak. 1661 COWLEY *Dir. Gent. to Cromwell* Wks 1710 II 66a Now the Freak takes him and he makes seventy Peers of the Land at one clap. 1718 SEPTIE *Sybil* No 237 P 2 Sometimes in a Freak (she) will instantly change her Habitation. 1812 H. & J. SMITH *Rej Addr* 79 Amid the freaks that modern fashion sanctions, It grieves me much to see live animals Brought on the stage. 1867 LADY TRAVERS *Cradle L.* v 158 Ibrahim Pasha, in a freak of tyrannical fury, turned every Mahometan out of the city. 1891 F. W. GOSSE *Gossip Libr* v 56 One of the grimmest freaks that ever entered into a prosy mind.

2 The disposition of a mind subject to such humours; capriciousness.

1678 R. L'ESTRANGE *Seneca's Mor* (1702) 54 It is the Freak of many People, they cannot do a good Office, but they are presently boasting of it. 1822 HAZLITT *Table T.* Ser. II xvii 380 Several have ruined their fortunes out of mere freak. 1848 C. BRONTË *J. Eyre* xiii, A decent quiet person of the name of mystery, gave me the advantage.

3 A capricious prank or trick; a caper.

1648 *Hunting of Fox* 40 They have played freakes [*printed* reakes] in the Country. 1744 (LAY *Quidnunck's*). This, as its giddy freaks he pursues, Crack your sides, and in he flounces. 1840 BARHAM *Ingol. Legs., Jackdaw*, The priests, with awe, as such freaks they saw, Said The Devil must be in that Jackdaw. 1864 *Scouring White Horse* 3 Expelled from Harrow for some boyish freak.

4. A product of irregular or sportive fancy.

1784 COWPER *Task* v 130 Thy most magnificent and mighty freak (an ice palace). The wonder of the North. 1858 E. MERIVALE *Faults, Faults, Faults* 74 The Strawberry Hill of Horace Walpole, Fonthill Abbey of Mr. Beckford, were freaks.

b *Many freak of nature, = lusus naturæ*

A monstrosity, an abnormally developed individual of any species, in recent use (*esp.* U S.), a living curiosity exhibited in a show.

1847 A. M. GILLIAM *Trav. Mexico* 230 Many were the freaks of nature that I beheld in the singular formations of the rocks. 1883 *Daily News* 13 Sept. 5/8 Among the natural curiosities usually exhibited at booths called the 'Freaks Union', the word freaks being an abbreviation of 'the term 'freaks of nature' by which these monstrosities are described. 1891 C. JAMES *Rom. Reclamation* 190 The two freaks were retired into private life for purposes of refreshment.

Comb., as *freak-show, freak-dancing* adj.

1862 R. H. PATTERSON *Less Hist & Art* 479 The freak doing Aswins. 1889 E. R. PENNELL in *Contemp. Rev.* Mar 400 *note*, What I should call penny peep, or rather freak, shows.

Hence **Frea kism,** the region or domain of curiosities, usually exhibited at booths called the 'Freaks Union', the word freaks being an abbreviation of 'the term 'freaks of nature' by which these monstrosities are described. 1891 C. JAMES *Rom. Reclamation* 190 The two freaks were retired into private life for purposes of refreshment.

Freak (frik), *sb.*2 [f. FREAK *v.*] A fleck or streak of colour.

1870 LOWELL *Study Wind* (1873) 218 These quaint freaks of russet [in an old book] tell of Autumnal.

Freak (frik), *v.* [f. FREAK *sb.*1, the word (in sense 1) seems to have been formed by Milton.]

1 *trans.* To fleck or streak whimsically or capriciously, to variegate. Usually in pa. pple.

1637 MILTON *Lycidas* 144 The pansy freaked with jet. 1726-46 THOMSON *Autumn* 824 And dark underneath, Of autumn freaked with many a mingled hue. 1834 BECKFORD *Italy* I. To Colline ting drunths freaked with be autifully varied colours. 1886 SAINTSBURY *Studies in song* 15 The very dawn is freaked with fire.

trans. To variegate, to sport gambol, frolic.

1663 [see FREAKING *ppl. a.*] *a* 1820 J. R. DRAKE *Culprit Fay* xxxi 1836 Then glad they left their covert lair And freaked about in the midnight air.

Freak, *ppl. a.* Obs., *rare.*

† **Frea king,** *ppl. a.* Obs. [f. FREAK *v.*?] Addicted to freaks, freakish.

1663 *Flagellum, or O. Cromwell* (1672) 140 After 4 days time (in which Feak and his Freaking Party's ears were almost torn from their ears) 1698 *Fryer* 4 Inn. 111 He knew me what a mad, freaking fellow Sir Ellis Layton hath been.

Freakish (frī·kĭʃ), *a.* [f. FREAK *sb.*1 + -ISH.]

1. Full of freaks, characterized by freaks, capricious, whimsical.

1683 H. MORE *Conject Cabbal.* (1712) 186 Without any such freakish conceits. 1673 WYCHERLEY *Gentl. Dancing Master* I. i, An ill contrived, ugly, freakish fool. 1712 STEELE *Spect* No 534 P 4 The most wild and freakish garb that can be imagined. 1784 COWPER *Tirocinium* 605 His freakish thoughts. 1791 W. BARTRAM *Carolina* 249 We found our companions busily employed in securing the young freakish horses. 1812 W. TENNANT *Anster F.* I. viii, Her trees of tinsel kind & freakish gules. 1863 (140) ELIOT *Romola* I iii, Look at that sketch: it is a fancy of a strange freakish genius. 1870 LOWELL *Study Wind* (1886) 40 Our freakish climate. 1875 POOLE *Genius* I ii 21 192 The sprightliness of title and right in Civil law may be freakish and capricious.

2 Of the nature of a freak, curious, grotesque. 1805 SCOTT *Last Minstr* II xx, The deer would in many a freakish knot lead twined. 1847 HOOD *Miss Kilmansegg* Introvit, He had stuck His freakish gauds upon the Ancient's brow.

Hence **Frea kishly** *adv.*, **Frea kishness.**

1678 *Trans Cri Spain* 96 Let us admire the freakishness of worldly affairs. a 1754 J. SHARP *Wks* (1754) V ii 48 Such a piece of folly and freakishness. 1727 BAILEY vol II, Freakishly. 1827 SCOTT *Pend Pt* 4 That freakishness of humour which made me a voluntary tithe. 1873 SYMONDS *Grk Poets* vii 204 But god-intervene mechanically and freakishly, like the magicians in ARIOSTO or TASSO. 1888 *Remembrance P. Wentworth* II 340 You are fully persuaded I did it out of sheer freakishness.

Freaky (frī·kĭ), *a.* [f. FREAK *sb.*1 + -Y1.] = FREAKISH.

1824 *Blackw Mag* XV 453 Instead of clipsome hedges and freaky meadows his faded eye could only fall upon horrid bars and walls. 1891 *Ibid* CXLIX 107/2 Theodora was a slippery, freaky little creature.

Hence **Frea kiness.**

1886 T. ROOSEVELT *Hunting Trips* 147 No other species seems to show such peculiar 'freakiness' of character, both individually and locally.

† **Fream,** *sb. Obs.*-0 'Arable land worn out of heart, and laid fallow till it recover' (Phillips 1671).

Phillips appends this definition to his explanation of *Freameth* (see next). Kersey 1706 refers it, prob. rightly, to *Fream*. The word is either unknown or obsolete.

Fream (frīm), *v.* Also 6 *freme*, *froam* [Of uncertain origin.

Perh. an artificial term suggested by L. *fremĕre* to roar (? *frimer*, to shudder, it is now restricted in sense). But quot. 1876 suggests that it may, with unexplained irregularity, represent OAngl. *hrēmian* = WS. *hrēmman*, to cry out.]

intr. To roar, rage, growl; *spec* of a boar.

1596 SPENSER *Faerie Queene* VI. i. 8 Bore through the Saluages hart. *Teneis* iii (Arb.) 51 His freams, and skrawling to the skye brass terrifi bou seth. *Ibid* iv (Arb.) 100 Huige fluds, how they freaming from mountays so lofty e be trowling. 1660 HOWELL *Dodona's Grove* (1845) 13 He (man turned into a boar) did extreamly froam at his own Country men. 1674 N. COX *Gentl. Recreat* i (1677) 11 Ferme fo their Noise at Rutting time. A Boar freameth. 1711 PUCKLE *Club* 50 An hart bellows, a buck groyns, a boar freams. 1876 *Whitby Gloss., Freeam* or *Ream*, to scream.]

† **Fream,** *v. Manège Obs* (See quot.)

1607 MARKHAM *Cavel* vi 28 If he will be downe and tumble, which horsmen call freaming, you shall not onely giue him leaue, but helpe him to wallow ouer and ouer.

† **Freare.** *Sc. Obs* = FRAIL *sb.*1

1565 *Aberd Reg* V 25 (Jam) Fywe half freans of feggis. a 1575 *Diurn Occurrents* (1833) 292 Ane frear of feggis. 1582 *Stat Thanes I.* (Skene) 160 Quhilk was convoyit to the vestell of Edinburgh in a freare of feggis.

Freat, *obs.* form of FRET.

Freathe (frīð), *v. Sc* [? repr OE (*a-*)*freðian* to foam (pa. pple *-freðen* cf FROTH *sb.*1]

1 *intr* To froth or foam.

1725 RAMSAY *Gentle Sheph* I ii song v, We're not yet begun To freath the grain.

Freche, obs form of FRESH.

† **Fre·chedly,** *adv. Obs rare* [? *freech* var of FREEK + -ED1 + -LY2.] Greedily.

c 1450 *Myroc* 1332 Ete or dronke to frechedely.

Freck, frack (frek, frăk, *a. Obs* exc *Sc.* Forms *a* 1 **free,** 3 **freek,** *south* **vreoh, freck, -kk-e,** 4-5 **frek-e.** (5 **freke**, 8-9 *Sc.* **freek.** *B* 5- 6-7 **frak-e.** (5 **frake**.) [Com. Teut. OE *freċ, frec* = OHG *freh* covetous, greedy (MHG *vrech* courageous, Ger *frech* bold, insolent), ON *frekr* greedy (see *frack* daring, Da *fræk*), Goth (*fashu*)*frks* (fee-)greedy, covetous. Cf FREET *a.*, which seems to have been confused with this word.]

1 Desirous, eager, prompt, quick. Ready. Const *gen* (OE only *to* with *sb* or *vb* in *inf.* To *make freck* to make ready.

c 1000 *Rœrik Wulf* xxiii 15 Hwæt hi firenlusta freċe ne wæron. c 1205 LAY 30139 To hey eoden alle afoten & swiðe freche weoren. a 1300 *Cursor M.* 5108 To bidd hast now es man sa frek. 1350 *Will. Palerne* (Roxb.) 68 Dughti men That war full frek to fight. c 1450 *Sir Cleges* (Burtees) 444 He was frekke his name to frayne. 1560-78 *Rit Durisme Ch. Scot* 162/21 Pref. Frack to preach the Gospell in Scotland, as we may. 1600 Antiochus and Seleucus *Hist Rel Wks* 1846 I 134 The merchantes maid frack to sail. 1819 W. TENNANT *Papistry Storm'd* (1827) 119 He's ye your man by nicht o'clock. A Frack and furnish'd for the shock. 1820 SCOTT *Abbot* xxxiv, You know whether I am so frack as the serving man spoke him.

b In bad sense. Gluttonous, gluttonous, also, keen for mischief.

c 950 *Lindisf Gosp* Matt xi 19 Heonu monn frec. a 1225 *Ancr R* 128 Þe yon is ec a wreche srech best, and fret swuðe wel mid alle. 1375 *Cursor M.* 7x Sathanas þe freeche þe saule wile dreche. Hwanne he squit habbeþ

2 Lusty, strong, vigorous

1500-20 DUNBAR *Poems* lii 23 On all the flure thair was nane frekar. 1569-10 NAPIER *Work* (1793) 127 Thou art the frackest fellow among them. 1820 SCOTT *Abbot* xxxiv, Unlikely men to stay one of the freckest youths in Scotland of his years.

Freck (frek), *sb. rare*-1 [? Shortened from FRECKLE *sb.*] = FRECKLE.

1866 *Rock Wardrobe* No 5 x 149 Burnt umber spots and freckes.

† **Freck, frack,** *v.*1 *Sc. Obs* [f. the adj.] *intr* To move swiftly or nimbly.

1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* I v 62 As the Troians frakkis out the flude. *Ibid* X v 107.

Freck (frek), *v.*2 [? Shortened from FRECKLE *v.*] *trans* To mark with spots or freckles, to dapple.

1621 G. SANDYS *Ovid's Met* II (1626) 41 There shee a bloodlesse Statue sate, all freckt. 1822 CLARE *Vill Minstr*

II 3 Eve put on her sweetest shroud Freck'd with white and purple cloud 1869 Lowell *Cathedr* Poet Wks (1870) 25 The painted windows, freckling (ed 1890 IV 47 frakning] gloom with glow

Frecken, *sb Obs* exc *dial* Forms 4 **frekne,** 5 **frakyn**(e, 6 **frackin, fracke, freken,** -in, 7 **frechon** [a ON *freknut* pl (Sw *frakne*, Da. *fregne*)] A freckle

c 1386 Chaucer *Knt's T* 1118 A fewe freknes in his face y spreynd 14 *Nom in* Wr Wülcker 680/3 *Hec lentu alii*, a frakyn 1545 Raynold *Byrth Mankynde* iv vi (1634) 460 Frekens may be taken away by often anoynting them with the syle of Tartur 1621 Burton *Anat Mel* III xi 1 (1651) 561 Redde-streeks, freckens, haurs, warts. *a* 1825 Forby *Voc E Anglia*, *Freckens*, freckles

Hence **Fre okened** *ppl a*, marked with freckles

?a 1400 *Morte Arth* 1081 His forheede alle was it over, As be felle of a frakke, and frakkede at nesede *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 176/1 Frakned, *idem quod* Frakn 1877 in *N W Line Gloss*

Frecken (fr. kĕn), *v Anglo-Irish*, etc [mis-pronunciation of Freighten] *trans* To frighten Also with *of*.

1847 Ir Fame *T O'Rorke* 230 'A whole parish that was freckened beyant all tellin' ' 1894 Hall Caine *Manxman* 342 'May be it was myself she was freckened of'

Freckle (fre·k'l), *sb* Forms 5–6 **frakel, -le, frakol, -il, -le, 6 frekell** o, **-lo, -yll,** 6 7 **freck-**(e)l, 7 **frecle, -ile, 6– freckle.** [Alteration of Frecken]

1. A yellowish or light-brown spot in the skin, said to be produced by exposure to the sun and wind

c 1400 *Lanfranc's Cirurg* 289 Of cloob þat is clepid frackle or goute rosee 1544 Phaer *Regim Lyfe* (1553) B vja, Let virgins taketh awaye freckles of ye visage 1612 Woodall *Surg Mate* Wks (1653) 163 The legs and thighes die coloured into freckels 1700 Dryden *Palamon & A* III 376 Some sprinkled freckles on his face were seen, Whose dusk set off the whiteness of the skin 1775 Sheridan *Duenna* II ii Her skin sprinkled over and there with a golden freckle 1881 Rimmer & Rick *Chapt Hist* I 5 She was running about without thinking of freckles

fig a 1535 More *Wks* 7 He semed somwhat besprent wt the freckell of negligence

2 Any small spot or discolortion.

1547 Borde *Introd Knowl* i (1870) 197 If a man doth cast a cupe in the well, it will be full of droppes or frekils 1590 Shaks *Mids N* II 1 39 In their flowe[slips] gold coats, spots you see, Those be Rubies, Fairie faiors, In those freckles, liue their saiors 1693 Ilkleyn *Dicta Quint Compl Gard* 3 One would take them at first but for little reddish Freckles and Spots 1784 Cowper *Task* VI 241 Not a flower But shows some touch, in freckle, streak, or stain, Of his unrivalled pencil 1813 Scott *Trivia Pharmon* (1814) 78 A sort of citrostratus like little freckles 1832 Bowles *St John in Patmos* v 57 Not a freckle stained the firmament High overhead

transf 18 O W Holmes *Good Time Gone*, This little speck, the British Isles.? 'Tis but a freckle never mind it!

+3. ? A wrinkle *Obs*

1519 Horman *Vulg* 169 b, They fille vp theyr frekyllys; and stretche abrode theyr skyn with tetanother

4 *Comb.*, as *freckle-water*, *freckl-faced* adj

1688 *Lond Gaz* No 2364/4 Clothes Vine freckle Face Fluid Run away from his Master 1856 Anne Manning *Passe & Leonora* 100, I am off to the Barber surgeon's to buy some freckle-water for Madama Leonora. 1884 *Harper's Mag* Jan 207/1 You see the freckled

Freckle (fra·k'l), *v* [f the sb]

1 *trans* To cover with freckles or spots

1613 Chapman *Revenge Bussy d'Ambois* Plays 1873 II 107 The blood She so much affects Now staining hands and face 1823 J Badcock *Dom Amusem* 68 Persons naturally with brown skins, are blistered or freckled less than those who are fairer 1844 Hood *Discon in Astron* II, 'Lord, master To wonder at spots upon the sun ! I'll tell you what he's done—*Freckled himself!*'

b *intr* To appear in spots or patches

1821 Clare *Vill Minstr* I 207 The sunbeams, filtering small, Freckling through the branches fall *Ibid* II 201 Where the sunshine freckles on the eye Through the half clothed branches in the wooden

2 *intr* To become mottled with freckles

1842 Thackeray *Fitz Boodle's Conf* Wks 1869 XXII 220 Those fair complexions, they freckle so 1889 Anstey *Pariah* I iv, You know I never freckle

Freckled (fre·k'ld), *ppl a* Also **4 y-freckled, 5 y-freklet, fracould** [f Freckle *sb* + -ed 2]

1 Marked with freckles

1440 [see Frecken]. 1602 Marston *Ant & Mel* iv Wks 1856 I 50 She hath a freckled face 1680 *Lond Gaz* No 1539/4 With pock holes in his face, and freckled 1751 Gordon *Another Cordial for Low Spirits* II 138 One of the Barkin-Tribe, with weather-beaten Countenance and freckl'd Hue 1885 Rimmer *Sloyd Skippers & Sk* 232 The freckled children looked hard and healthy

2 Spotted, dappled; variegated

c 1380 *Sir Ferumb* 3659 In stede, Al y fracled wyþ whit & rede 1422 tr *Secreta Secret*, *Prov*, *Pers* (E E T S) 233 Eyen whit y freklet, or laproti. *c* 1614 Drayton *Quest of Cynthia* Wks (1748) 227 We'll angle in the brook, The freckled trout to take 1674 N Cox *Gentl Recreat* 1 (1677) 41 Their [Hounds'] Legs freckled with red and black 1821 Clare *Vill Minstr* I 140 Freckled cowslips are gilding the plain 1876 Rock *Text. Fabr* 63 Velvet freckled with gold thread sprouting up like loops.

† 3 Resembling a freckle *Obs* ~1

1611 Bible *Lev* xiii 39 It is a freckled spot that groweth in the skin

4 *Comb*, as *freckled-faced* adj

1611 Speed *Theat Gt Brit* (1614) 107/2 When a stout frecled faced King should passe over that ford, then the power of the Welshmen should be brought under 1689 *Lond Gaz* No 2356/4 They were taken away by a Fellow swarthy and freckled Faced 1885 Black *White Heather* II, The little red headed, freckled faced lassie

I Hence **Fre ckledness**, the state of being freckled 1611 Cotgr, *Canestille* the freckledenesse of a face

Freckling (fre·klin), *vbl sb* [f. Freckle *v* + -ing 1.] The action of the verb Freckle In quots. quasi-*concr*, a mark like a freckle. Also *collect*, a marking with freckles.

1820 Keats *Lamia* I 159 A deep Volcanian yellow Made gloom of all her frecklings, streaks and bars 1822 *Garden* 28 Jan 68/3 A white variety without the external freckling is not uncommon

Frecklish, *a rare*—1. [f Freckle *sb* + -ish 1] Somewhat freckled

1692 *Lond Gaz* No 2839/4 Timothy Phillips pale and freckliish went away with a Sum of Money

Freckly (fre·kli), *a* [f. Freckle *sb* + -y 1] Full of spots or freckles

c 1794 J Burnet *Freckhlander* 14 He plumps his Freckly Cheek with stinking Weed [Tobacco] 1740 Pineda *Span Dict*, *Sarpullido*, freckly, motly, or full of small Spots

+ Fre ckly, fra ckly, *adv* Chiefly Sc [f Reck + -ly 2.] Voraciously, greedily b Eagerly, with spirit, promptly, lustily

a *c* 1205 Lay 31779 He at of ane ston urechliche swiðe 1375 Barbour *Bruce* VII 166 Þai rostit in hy thair met, And fell rycht frakly for till et

b *c* 1440 *York Myst* xi 393 Do charge oure charyottis swithe And frekly folowes me 1513 Douglas *Æneis* VIII vii 164 Wonder frakly than I into thair liknour can thaim all address 1600 J Melville *Diary* (1842) 362 The gentilmen offerit tham selves verie frackle 1661 Calderwood *Hist Kirk* (Wodrow Soc) III 669 How frackle, as a perjured gaist micht be expected, he went forward

† Freckny, *a Obs*—1 In 5 **frakny** [f Frecken *sb*, + -y 1, Sw *frakning*] Freckled

c 1440 *Promp Parv* 176/1 Frakny, or fracklede (*P* freckeny) *cutis*[*qui*]*pannis*

† Fredon, *v Obs* Also 6 **firdon, friddon, fridoun** [ad Fr *fredonner*] *intr* To hum, warble, quaver Hence **+ Fri ddoning** *vbl sb*.

1584 Southerne in Puttenham *Eng Poesie* III xxii (Arb) 260, I will freddon in thine honour 1588 A Hume *Triumph Carol yet* (1870) 8 Wherefore cease ne zefreddon *c* 1000 *Ags Gosp* Mark v 39 Heo on hire zefredde [*c* 1160 *Hatton* freddel] Þæt heo of Þam wite zehaled were. *c* 1205 Lay 27138 Ah he herm zeredde his heye men he loseðe. *c* 1275 *Sayings Beware* 197 in *O E Misc* 78 Bute we vs bi rede Þe gost hit schal ireode *c* 1315 Shoreham 22 Sef þat 30 freddeh 3ou, That he ne be naut digne Þere to be housled *c* 1320 Sir Tristr. (W) 1114 He wib þe warme aledde And sobs of hire lemman fredde 1390 Gower *Conf* II 374 If that I her fredde, Whan I toward offring her leidde

Frederize, *v nonce-wd* [f *Frederick* + -ize.] *intr* To take part in the Emperor Frederick.

1618 Daniel *Coll Hist Eng*, *Hen III* (an 1246) 138 Vpon the Popes dispraising the Kings message (who, he said, began to Frederize)

† Fredom. *Obs* [Fr *fredon* in similar sense] A particular sequence of cards see quot

1798 *Sporting Mag* XII 142 The fredon which is four tens, four aces, four nines, etc

Fred-stole: see Frithstool

Free (fri·), *a* Forms 1 **fri, fréo, freoh, frioh, 2–3 fri**(e, 3–4 **freo,** (3 *south* **vreo** , 4 **fry, frey,** *south* **vry, vri,** 6 **frye,** 6–7 (chiefly *Sc*) **frie,** 2–6 **fre,** 4– **free** [Com Teut OE *fréo, frío, frig* corresponds to OFris *frí*, OS *frí* recorded only as sb and in the compound *frí-lik*, Du *vrij*), OHG *frí* (MHG *vrí*, mod (acc. *frei*), ON *frír* (lost exc in the compound *frídls* —**frí-hals* 'free-necked', free; the mod Icel *frí*, Sw , Da *fri* are adopted from Ger.', Goth *freis* (**frijs*) free :—OTeut. **frijoz*, presented by Sk *priyá* dear, Welsh *rhydd* free, f root **pri* to love (Skr *pri* to delight, endear ; OSl *prijatelĭ* friend, Goth *frijôn*, OE. *frêon* to love, whence Friend).

The primary sense of the adj is 'dear', the Germanic and Celtic sense comes of its having been applied as the distinctive epithet of those members of the household who were connected by ties of kindred with the head, as opposed to the slaves The converse process of sense-development appears in Eat *Obert* 'children', literally the 'free' members of the household]

I. Not in bondage to another

1. Of persons. Not bound or subject as a slave is to his master; enjoying personal rights and liberty of action as a member of a society or state.

c 888 K. Ælfred *Boeth.* xli. § 2 Gif hwylc swiþe nice cyning mæfde menne fryne [*MS Cott* freonę] mon on ceallon his tíde, ac wæron ealle þeowe. *c* 1000 Ælfric *Exod.* xxi. 2 Þeowie he six ær and leo him freoh on þam seofoðan *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 6708 (Gött.) Quese-so smytes vre his thrales eye.. He sal him make fre and quite. 1535 Coverdale *Job* iii 19 The bonde man, and he that is fre from his master 1606 Shaks *Ant & Cl* iv. xiv. 81 When I did make thee free. 1610 — *Temp.* I. ii. 449 Delicate Ariel, I'll set thee free for this 1697 R. Ligon *Barbadoes* (1673) 16 These are free Negroes, and wear the badge of their freedom 1841 Lane *Arab Nts* I 65 It sometimes happens, though rarely, that free, girls are sold as slaves.

b *fig.* (*esp.* in a spiritual sense—not in bondage to sin).

c 975 *Rushw Gosp* John viii 36 Gif forðon sunu low xefrioð soðlice frio ge biodon. *c* 1200 *Trin Coll Hom* 101 He hadde maked hem fre of þe deules þralspe 1513 Douglas *Æneis* x iii 84 Of the fatis fre [*read libera fati*] 1610 Shaks *Temp* Epil 20 As you from crimes would pardon'd be, Let your indulgence set me free 1611 Bible *Gal* v 1 1643 Denham *Cooper's Hill* 130 Who free from Conscience, is a slave to Fame 1695 In Preston *Boeth.* IV. 194 Everything is by so much the freer from Fate.

c Of or belonging to free men *Free labour* the labour of free men (in contradistinction to that of slaves)

1856 Olmsted *Slave States* 100 He is satisfied that at present free-labor is more profitable than slave labor

2 Of a state, its citizens, institutions, etc Enjoying civil liberty, existing under a government which is not arbitrary or despotic, and does not encroach upon individual rights Also, not subject to foreign dominion.

1375 Barbour *Bruce* I 219 Alla[s ! that folk, that euir wes fre War treyt than to seruytude 1535 Coverdale *Isa* xl 31 And Jerusalem be holy and free with his coostis 1612 Shaks *Cymb* III i 49 Till the inuinous Romans did extort This tribute from vs, we were free 1667 Milton *P L* II 250 Here at least We shall be free 1770 *Junius Lett* xxxvii 184 He is king of a free people 1792 *Residence in France* (1797) I 155 France is now the freest country in the world 1802 Wordsw , *Sonn*, *'It is not to be thought of that the flood'*, We must be free or die, who speak the tongue That Shakespeare spake 1879–88 Cornett *Recoll Of V* (1892) 21 It is not necessary to add that those who now more dares turn out his tallow into candles for his own use, than he dares rob upon the highway? 1897 Mills *Hugenots Eng* xi 318 (1886) 187 The Protestant and Catholic European centre of free thought, free religion, and free industry

† 3 Noble, honourable, of gentle birth and breeding In Mk a stock epithet and compliment Often in alliterative phr *fayr and free* Obs

a 1000 *Cædmon's Gen* 1642 (Gr) Da wearþ Seme suna & dohtra worun afeded, freora bearna *c* 1000 *Ags Ps* lvii[i] 9 Ic þe on folcum frine Dribten ecne andete *c* 1290 *S Eng Leg* I 109 (MS) Amandus was a fre man & wel i-boren and fre 1297 R Glouc (1724) 420 Of fayrest fourme & maners, & mest stentyl & fre *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 8121 Als mikil baar [Ethuptsan*] hide become as quite als he had þan had þe heu 13 *E E Allit P A* 795 My joy, my blys, my lemman fre ?*a* 1366 Chaucer *Rom Rose* 633 Murthe, that is so fair and free *c* 1384 — *H Fame* I 442 His fader Anchises the free *c* 1460 *Towneley Myst* (Surtees) 125 For to wyrship that chyld so fre *c* 1489 Caxton *Sonnes of Aymon* 12 199 They met with dame Lambault that free knyght *c* 1554 *Inter lude of Youth* in Hazl *Dodsley* II 20 To have a sight I would be fain Of that lady free 1632 Milton *L'Allegro* 11 Thus Goddess fair and free

† 4 Hence in regard to character and conduct Noble, honourable, generous, magnanimous. *Obs*

a 1300 *Cursor M* 25524 Pat ilk time þou mastred þe, Suet iesu ! wit here sa fre, To maria magdalene *c* 1400 *Destr Troy* 5551 Now fryndis, quod Hector, 'tas ye bene fre holden, Will ye suffer me to nay, and the sothe telle ?' 1559 *Mirr Mag*, *Salisbury* xviii, Vertuous life, fre hart and lowly mind 1594 H Willobie in *Shaks C Praise* 10 You must be secret, constant, free 1602 Shaks *Oth* III iii 199, I would not have your free and noble nature, Out of self-bounty, be abused

+ b Of studies = Liberal ; = L *ingenuus* (*artes*) 1422 tr *Secreta Secret*, *Prov Pers* (E E T S) 150 He sholde make his chyldryn to leme fre Sciences of Clergi.

II Released, loose, unrestricted

5 At liberty; allowed to go where one wishes, not kept in confinement or custody **+** *Free keeping* = *L libera custodia*. Also, released from confinement or imprisonment, liberated Phr. *to set free*, *let go free*, etc (Also *fig*)

1483 Caxton *Gold Leg* 206/2 And if yere he was in free kepyng and disputed ayenst the Jewes 1588 T Washington tr *Nicholay's Voy* x xx 24 b, He would set them at free deliverance 1608 Shaks *Per.* v 91 yet will the gods Would set me free from this unhallow'd place ! 1700 De Foe *Capt Singleton* xvi (1840) 269 We would let them go free *a* 1732 Prior *Love crowned* 60 Set an unhappy pris'ner free, Who ne'er intended harm to thee. 1884 Syd. Smith *Wks* (1859) II 378 We use no compulsion with untried prisoners. You are free as an infant legally guilty. 1891 Morley *Voltaire* 2 Calvin set free all those souls.

b. Of animals: Not kept in confinement, at liberty to range abroad

1393 Langl. *P Pl C* xii. 250 Goties foules and hus free bestes 1697 Dryden *Æneid* VI 889 Their Steeds wound. Free from their Harness, graze the flow'ry Ground. 1844 A B. Welby *Poems* (1867) 35 The round blue heaven is all thine own, O free and happy bird ! 1849 Macaulay *Hist Eng.* I. 312 Deer, as free as in an American forest, wandered there by thousands.

6. Released from ties, obligations, or constraints upon one's action.

1596 Shaks *Tam Shr.* I. i 142 Till by helping Baptista's eldest daughter to a husband we set his youngest free for a husband *a* 1605 Montgomerie *Commend. of Love* 1, I rather for be fast for frie, Albeit I make to my mynd remove. 1606 Shaks. *Ant. & Cl.* II. v. 37 Free, madam ! no .. He's bound unto Octavia. *a* 1721 Prior *Song*, *' Phillis, since*

ose' 18 We both have spent our stock of love, So consequently should be free 1899 *Autobiog Beggar-boy* 2 Since I was what may be termed a free man, or, in other words, since I became independent.

b. Released or exempt from work or duty

1697 DRYDEN *Virg. Georg* II. 640 The Swain, who, free from Business and Debate, Receives his easy Food from Nature's Hand. 1700 S. L. tr. *Scyer's Voy. E. Ind.* 300 They watch and are free by turns in the day time, but at night they must all be in the Fort *a* 1725 BURNET *Own Time* (1766) II. 37 Coleman had a whole day free to make his escape. *c* 1818 SIR R. PEEL in *Croker Papers* (1884) I. IV. 216 A fortnight hence I shall be free as air

7 Guiltless, innocent, acquitted Const *from, of* (a crime or offence). ? *Obs.*

1600 SHAKS. *Ham.* III. 259 Your Maiestie and wee that haue free soules, it touches vs not *Ibid.* V. 343 *Leer* Mine and my Fathers death come not vpon thee, Nor thine on me *Ham* Heauen make thee free of it 1637 RUTHERFORD *Lett* 23 Sep (1891) 504, I am free from the blood of all men, for I have communicated to you the whole counsel of God. 1657 R. LIGON *Barbadoes* (1673) 3 A man that hath a free heart, and a good Conscience. 1658 DRYDEN & *Lee* (*Œdipus* III. 1 (end)) My hands are guilty, but my heart is free

8 Of actions, activity, motion, etc. Unimpeded, unrestrained, unrestricted, unhampered Also of persons: Unfettered in their action

a 1300 *Cursor M* 13079 Pe king bam lete haf fre entre *c* 1400 *Lanfranc's Cirurg* 152 Pe necke schal neuere have his free mevynge 1466 *Durry Wills* (Camden) 22 For the wonth goyng and in comyng. 1535 COVERDALE 2 *Thess.* III. 1 That the worde of God maye haue free passage 1598 SHAKS *Merry W.* III. 86 We shall haue the freer woing at Mr Pages 1613 PURCHAS *Pilgrimage* (1614) 292 That the water may have free passage to all parts. 1625 FULLER *Ch. Hist.* V. 8 § 69 Whilst each Bishop in his respective Diocese, Priest in his Parish, were freer than formerly in execution of their Office 1664 H. MORE *Myst. Ing.* Apol 552 As if one, while his friend was stooping, should fetch a blow at him with a common Enemy 1713 BERKELEY *Guardian* No. 49 P 7 [A] library that I have free access to 1791 MRS RADCLIFFE *Rom. Forest* vi, Her dress, which was loosened for the purpose of freer respiration 1848 LD GRENVILLE *Sink Fund* p. viii. Without the free examination of previously received opinion, no branch of human knowledge can ever be advanced 1851 ROBSON *Stones Yew* xxvi. (1872) 188 They have free admission of the light of Heaven 1875 JOWETT *Plato* (ed 2) III. 172 The various passions are allowed to have free play

b phr (*To have or give*) *a free hand* liberty of action in affairs that one has to deal with So *to have one's hands free*

1869 FREEMAN *Norm Conq* (1876) III. xiv. 329 Harold thus had his hands free 1883 *Century Dict.* IX. 117 He was given a free hand to act against the East and West India convoys 1895 COL. MAURICE in *United Service Mag* July 414 No one ever had, in the composition of any history a freer hand or more ample resources

c. with *to* and *inf.* At liberty, allowed, or permitted *to do* something Also, † permitted by one's conscience, feeling it right *to do* something

c 1386 CHAUCER *Wife's Prol* 49, I am free To wedde, a goddes half, wher it liketh me 1666 PEPYS *Diary* 19 May, Thomas Pepys did come to me, to consult about his being a Justice of the Peace, which he is much against [He] tells me, as a conditions, that he is not free to exercise punishment against Quakers and other people, for religion 1667 MILTON *P. L.* III. 99, I made him just and right, Sufficient to have stood, though free to fall 1697 DAMPIER *Voy* I. 111. 31 Privateers are not obliged to any Ship, but free to go where where they please 1812 H. & J. SMITH *Horace in Lond.* 83 He's free to sow discord in German plantations 1818 SCOTT *Heart Mid Lothian* II. 5 A serena free in conscience to speak for her in the court of judicature 1840 DIXON *Old C. Shop* xxxi. She was free to come and go 1878 SMITH *Sc. Natter* 1. 1. 1. 9 Some occupation that would leave him freer to move about

d Not fettered in judgement, unbiased, open-minded

1653 H. MORE *Antid. Ath.* I. 21 (1712) 35, I appeal to any free Judge *Ibid.* (1712) 144 If his own words are so free and ingenuous. 1686 BURNET *Trav.* 1 (1750) 60, I wish they had larger and freer Souls

e Showing absence of constraint or timidity in one's movements

1849 JAMES *Woodman* VII. The traveller came forward with a bold, free step

9. Of literary or artistic composition, etc. Not observing strict laws of form, (of a translation, copy, etc.) not adhering strictly to the original.

1613 TATE & *Hy Practise Tyranell* (ed 3) 231 The limits between free translation and paraphrases. 1821 CRAIG *Lect. Drawing* VI. 406 A free and tasteful expression of the minute forms in landscape 1844 STANLEY *Arnold* I. III. 142 Any mistake of grammar, construction, however deliberately concealed in the folds of a free translation 1859 OSBORN *Country* XV. 97 When it becomes impossible to follow exactly all the intervals proposed The imitation is then said to be Free, or Irregular

10. Allowable or allowed (*to* or *for* a person *to do* something); open or permitted *to*

1598 FLEMING *Pancpk Epist* 216 If that which we have learned, be free for every man to know. 1618 BOLTON *Florus* To Rdr, Be it free, with reverence and modesty, to note over-slights 1642 J. JACKSON *Trve Euang. I.* 144 It was free to every one to beastinado a Christian where he met him 1667 MILTON *P. L.* IV. 747 Defaming as impure what God declares Pure, and commands to some, leaves free to all 1709 HEARNE *Collect* 4 Apr., 'Tis Copy was free to ye View of any one 1796 BURKE *Let Noble Ld* Wks. VIII. 70 His Grace may think as meanly as he will of my deserts It is free for him to do so. 1846 TRENCH *Mirac.* xxxvii. (1862) 452 The 'twelve legions of Angels', whom it was free to Him to summon to his aid

b. Open to all competitors; open *for* all. *Free fight* a fight in which all and sundry engage promiscuously

1870 LOWELL *Study Wind.* 430 The affair became what they call on the frontier a free fight 1872 MARK TWAIN *Innoc. Abr.* xvii. 124 The sailors of a British ship challenged our sailors to a free fight 1881 *Chicago Times* 13 June, The grand free for all horse race, open to the world 1887 *Spectator* 4 June 759/2 English riots are mere free fights, begun without special premeditation

11 Of a space, way, passage, etc Clear of obstructions, open, unobstructed So of air = freely-circulating, in which one breathes freely

c 1250 *Gen & Ex.* 3244 On twel doles delt ist Se se, an wenges Ser in laist faiser and fre *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 5930 (Cott.) Foskes sal be ordes bat couerd sinn, A man mild noght fre sett his ty. 1596 SHAKS. *Tam Shr.* I. 233 Are not the streets as free For me as for you? 1671 NARBOROUGH *Jrnl. in Acc. Late Exp.* (1711) 145 They did meet with no Ice, but a free and open Sea 1697 DRYDEN *Virg. Georg.* I. 47 While in the Void of Heaven a Space is free, Betwixt the Scorpion and the Maid for thee *Ibid.* IV. 424 They view the Nostrils, while he strives in vain To breath free Air 1808 SCOTT *Marm.* V. 15, And quickly make the entrance free 1896 *Kansas Agric. Exptl. Sta.* Bull. 58 The wind off shore with smooth water 1898 PATRICK *Tom Brown's Church-Fewer* I. 9 Our weary spirits flagg'd beneath The still and loaded air, We left behind the free heath

12 Of land: Including such as is regarded as objectionable or an encumbrance) Const *of, from*

a 1300 *Cursor M* 5923 Ne was in hus na vessel fre pat watur hild o stan ne tre, O pis watur pat sinn stonc. 1398 TREVISA *Barth De P.* XV. xlii. (1495) 501 Crete is an yllonde fertyl and free of venymes 1691 *Land Tenure in Acc. Scot. Late Exp.* I. (1711) 20 Every Man is commanded to keep himself clean, and free from Lice 1888 R. *Bentmoor* III. *Archy's Wife* 1. Woman all Hairy, no part of her Face free 1698 PRYER *Acc. E. India & P.* 117 These places are seldom free from Soldiers and Seamen 1756 C. LEE *Ess Physick* III. 120 There is hardly any water free from pyrite. 1855 G. B. RICHARDSON *Univ. Cookery* (ed. 12) 405, I can keep free with the pumps 1860 LYNDALL *Cricket* 136 Bilacari Lay singularly free from all bubbles. 1894 *Law Times Rep.* LXXIX. 765/1 The main travelling ways had been reported free from any accumulation of fouling

13 † *a.* Of a bird's flight Agile, swift *Obs*

1697 St. LEGER *Eurydice* I. (1731) Her ordinary flying is commonly more free than the best Haggard Faulcon *Ibid.*, A kind of sea Hawk of a far freer wing, and of a longer continuance

b. Apt Of the wind Not adverse (see quot 1867)

1840 R. H. DANA *Bef Mast* xxv. 81 We had the wind free still after sail the captain piled upon her 1867 SMYTH *Sailor's Word-Bk.*, *s. v. Steering*, To be free Said of the wind when it exceeds 6½° 30' from right ahead 1880 *Daily Tel.* 7 Sept, She is on the wrong tack, but the last puff was free, and helped her

14 Of material things Not restrained in movement, not fixed or fastened *To get free* to get loose (from something that restrains or encumbers), to extricate

1590 SPENSER *F. Q.* I. 1. 19 And, knitting all his force, got one hand free 1596 *Midsum. N. Dr.* V. 180 Now I perceive they have conjoined all three To fashion this false sport, in spite of me. 1601 SHAKS. *Twel. N.* III. 4. 370 Now the wind, the wind: Master, how loes the gale blow? I am free from them 1861 J. R. GREEN *Man Amum Aimed, Cornet* 114 He free'd both the *Incarnadine* 1881 H. SPENCER *Data of Ethics* xi. § 82 (1882) 136 The pennant of a vessel lying becalmed first shows the coming breeze by gentle undulations that travel from its fixed to its free end 1898 *Daily Tel.* 19 Nov, The rope by the sweep of the free reed 1884 J. BRITTEN *Watch & Clock-m., Free Spring*, a balance spring uncontrolled by curb pins 1890 BOURNE-WOOD *Of Sportsmanship* (1891) 144 The yacht was coursed free

15 Disengaged from contact or connexion with some other body or surface, relieved from the pressure of an adjacent or supermumbent body In *Bot*, not adnate to other organs *Free central* see quot 1845

1725 DE FOE *Sellenden's Archit* (1728) II. 10 Making over the Architraves Arches that will bear the weight, and leave the Architraves free 1830 R. KNOX *Beclard's Anat.* 374 At the free surface of the mucous membrane 1845 LINDLEY *Sch. Bot* (ed 3) 18 In the placental group we find examples of the ovary, without adhering to its sides it is called *free central* 1861 MISS PRATT *Flowers Pr.* I. 8 The anthers remaining separate, and being termed free 1879 HOOKER *Stud Flora* 105 Carpels 1 or more, free or connate

16 *Chem*, etc Uncombined

1800 tr *Lagrange's Chem* I. 254 The nitric acid remains free in the liquor 1851 CARPENTER *Man Phys* (ed 2) 51 By the decomposition of the carbonic acid oxygen is set free 1882 ANSTED *Channel Isl* II. xx. (ed 2) 404 Sulfurate of aluminia with some free sulphuric acid 1895 *Daily Chron.* 3 Water in equilibrio with the external force

17 Of power or energy Disengaged, available for 'work'

1825 J. NICHOLSON *Operat Mechanic* 662 The whole power of the engine would be expended in impelling itself and the ship, and no free power would remain for freight 1830 FARADAY *Researches* 363 The heat and the electricity in equilibrio with the external force 1838 *Phil. Amer. Phil. Soc.* I. 6 Free electricity is not under any circumstances conducted silently to the earth

18. Of a material: Yielding easily to operation, easily worked, loose and soft in structure Also *free-working*, see D. 1. a. below. See also FREESTONE, whence this sense prob. arises

1573 in Willis & Clark *Cambridge* (1886) I. 174 Item for Harry stone free and ragge 1676 WOOD *Life* (Oxf. Hist. Soc.) II. 353 Many flat stones, but being free and soft, their inscriptions are worne out 1765 A. DICKSON *Treat Agric* (ed 2) 59 Even that kind of land that is most free and open in its nature, is found to be rendered more fertile by [fallowing] 1793 SMEATON *Eddystone L.* § 106 This stone was capable of being thus wrought, and was so free to the tool 1807 VANCOUVER *Agric Devon* (1813) 12 It is generally called free, or Dunstone land

b Of wood. Without knots. (So *free stuff* see D. 2.)

1678 [see FROUGHY 2] 1770 KUCKAHN in *Phil. Trans* LX. 325 Out of any soft free wood, cut an artificial one

III Characterized by spontaneity, readiness or profuseness in action.

19. Of a person, his will, etc Acting of one's own will or choice, and not under compulsion or constraint, determining one's own action or choice, not motived from without Also see FREE WILL

c 888 K. ÆLFRED *Boeth* xli. § 2 Forpam he xeceap pas xecean pas xecean pas xecean pæt he free sy Corp. MS. *c* 1400 *Rom Rose* 7441 He knew nat that she was constreyned But wende she come of wille al fre 1601 T. MORTON *Pasquil's Match* 126 Nay, he free my daughters, in election 1606 SHAKS. *Tr. & Cr.* II. 170 To make vp a free determination 'twixt right and wrong 1662 STILLING. *Orig. Sacr.* III. II. § 6 Concerning man as a free agent 1732 BERKELEY *Alciphr.* VII. § 22 A man is said to be free, so far forth as he can do what he will 1849 MACAULAY *Hist. Eng.* I. 561 From the day when he quitted Friesland he had never been a free agent 1869 FREEMAN *Norm Conq* (1876) III. xi. 6 The choice of the electors would be perfectly free

20 Ready in doing or granting anything, acting willingly or spontaneously, (of an act) done of one's own accord, (of an offer, assent, etc.) readily given or made, made with good will

c 1386 CHAUCER *Frol* 852 To kepe his forward by his free assent 1535 COVERDALE 1 *Maccab* x. 23 And kynge Salomon gaue vnto ye Quene all that she desyred and asked, besyde that which he gaue her of a frye hande 1549 *Bk Com. Prayer, Collect 20th Sund. Trinity*, That we maye with free be ots accomplyshe those thynges, whych thou wouldest be done. 1576 FLEMING *Panopl Epist* 121 Those is no kinde of thing, which Cæsars highnesse will not graunt and giue of his free bountie 1607 SHAKS. *Timon* I. 118 1611 IOUNESER *4th Trag.* I. 3, You needs not urge my spirit by disgrace, 'Tis free enough, my Father landers it 1618 BOLTON *Florus* (1636) 13 Antiquitus of his own free courage demanding the Kingdome, had it so freely granted *a* 1626 BACON *Arts' Alt* Wks. 1802 II. 132 His noble free offers left us nothing to ask 1651 C. CARTWRIGHT *Cert Relig* I. 206 God doth sacrifice unto himself the free gift of his free goodnes 1882 OCTAVIA HAY He made him a free offer of his services

b with *inf* Ready *to do* something, eager willing, prompt *Obs* exc in phr *free to confess*, where the adj is now apprehended as in b e

1660 *Trial Regic.* 22, I shall be very free to open my Heart 1699 DAMPIER *Voy* II. I. 94 He was very free to talk with me, and first asked me my business thither *a* 1716 BEAGRAL *Wks* (1723) I. 276 To part with any thing in this World and to be free to suffer any temporal Loss rather than lose in a State of strong Temptation to Sin 1728 SEWEL *Hist. Quakers* (1795) II. 191 But they were not free to consent thereto 1784 *Vete Spectator* XXI. 62 For my own part, I will be free to confess, that in my opinion, (with all due Deference) 1840 Mark his generous mind How free he is to push about his beer 1844 BYRON *Juan* XVI. lxxiii, He was free to confess —when e comes this phrase? It's free & easy 1885 his only parliamentary That [etc] 1874 RUSKIN *Fors Clav.* XXXVII. 4, I am free to confess I did not quite know the sort of creature I had undertaken

c Of a horse Ready to go, willing

1477 SIR J. PASTON in *P. Lett* No. 809 III. 200 It shall never neede to prykk nor threte a free horse 1592 GREENE *Alphonsus* Wks. (Bridg.) 240/1 Horses that be free To need no spurs 1673 E. BROWN *Brief Acc. Trav.* 72 They [Servian horses] are very free 1884 *Daily News* 23 July 7/7 Free horses,' horses that have been working in pairs, and have been long conscientious in their work, and have done more than their share

21 Ready in giving, liberal, lavish Const *of*

a 1300 *Cursor M* 14457 Sun fre guet of all kin gode *c* 1300 *Ibid* 27674 (Cott Galba) Pou art fre and fair *Ibid* 28743 (Cott Galba) What nede es pat he spenser be nithing of pat he lastes fre 1611 BIBLE 2 *Chron* XXIX. 31 As many as were of a free heart 1663 BUTLER *Hud* II. 1. 496 For Saints themselves will sometimes be Of Gifts that cost them nothing, free 1699 DAMPIER *Voy* II. 1. 84 The Europeans in general are very free in treating them with the best cheer they are able to procure 1719 DE FOE *Crusoe* I. IV. I was not very free of it for my Store was not great 1740 GARRICK *Lying Valet* I. 1. 1798 I. 53 When he's drunk he's very free and will give me any thing 1871 FREEMAN *Norm Conq* (1876) IV. XXIII. 185 Handsome in person and free of hand

b Of a gift Given out of liberality or generosity not in return or requital for something else)

c 1380 WYCLIF *Sel Wks* III. 112 To fynde goode prestis bi free almes of be peple 1548 UDALL, etc *Erasm Par. Matt* 1. 21 The messanger of this free felicitie 1583 GOLDING *Defournay* VI. 403 The word εὐαγγέλιον signifieth a free gift, or a gift that is freely giuen wherof the Prouerbe is, what is so free as gift? 1791 *Gentl Mag.* LXI. 1. 422 Benefices are now, I might almost say never a free gift from a private patron

22 Acting without restriction or limitation, allowing oneself ample measure in doing something

1598 TIMME *Calume on Gen* 86 Being convinced that he was too free in sinning 1632 J. HAYWARD tr. *Biondi's Eromena* 147 That either too light, or too free feeding hath occasioned you this disease 1727 POPE *Ch Year Sandy* Swift's Wks. 1755 II. 1. 204 How free the present age is in

taxing taxes on the next 1746 Berkeley *Patr Discr* 11 § 9 The free use of strong fermented liquors. 1791 *Gentl Mag* 961 Probably no divine made a freer use of the *paronomasia* than Dan Featley 1858 Hawthorne *Fr & It Fouls* I 191 He is free and careless in disposing of his precious wares 1884 *Manch Exam* 4 Apr 4/5 At the close [of the market] the tone is easy, with free sellers.

b *Free of* or *with* using or employing without reserve or restraint.

1632 Lithgow *Trav* III 92 He was so free of his stomacke to receive in strong liquor 1653 Bogan *Myrth Chr Life* 80 Grotius, the freest man of his tongue that ever I knew 1700 S L tr *Bopkes's Voy to Ind* 198 He was not free of his Discourse 1737 Bracken *Farriery Impr* (1757) II 268 He gives us a Caution not to be too free with such Preparations

c. Unstinted as to supply, quantity, etc , coming forth in profusion, administered without stint, abundant, copious. (Used with mixture of sense 8.)

1635 J Hayward tr *Biondi's Banish'd Virg* 86 His wounded thigh by its free bleeding gave the eye occasion to suspect [etc.] 1707 Hearne *Collect* 21 July, After a free glass or two he happen'd to discourse 1806 *Med Jrnl* XV 217 A free stimulus given to the absorbent system 1820–34 Good *Study Med* (ed 2) I 484 The skin warm, the pulse free and forcible 1887 Baring Gould *Gaverocks* xii, A monthly rose that was a free bloomer

23 Frank and open in conversation or intercourse, ingenuous, unreserved; also, in bad sense = overfree, forward, 'familiar', ready to take liberties.

1635 Quarles *Embl* I iv (1718) 18 If thou be free, she's strange, if strange she's free 1635 J Hayward tr *Biondi's Banish'd Virg* 185 Seeing of a free nature quite forgot all circumspection 1711 Newbrough *Trav in Asia Syr Lam Voy* I (1712) 132 These Antipodes began to be somewhat bolder, and more free. 1693–4 Gibson in *Lett Lit Men* (Camden) 217 His Grace is very free and open 1719 D. For *Crusoe* II vi, I pressed him to be free and plain with me 1775 Sheridan *Sf Patr Day* II ii, Not so free, fellow! 1800 Mrs Hervey *Mourning Bow* II 121 Daring and free as was this young nobleman, with women whose principles were as free as his own 1854 Hawthorne *Eng Note Bks* (1883) I 464 A very able man, with the Western sociability and free fellowship

24 *To make* (or be) *free with* to adopt very familiar terms in one's conversation or dealings with (a person), hence *gen* and *transf* to treat unceremoniously, take liberties with Also *Naut*, to approach boldly

1708 Swift *Abolit Chr* Wks 1755 II 1 84 Great will love to be free with the highest objects; and if they cannot be allowed a God to revile or renounce, they will speak evil of dignities 1714 Addison *Spect* No 555 P 1 I was once like to have been run through the body for making a little too free with my Betters 1728 N Salmon in *Lett Lit Men* (Camden) 362 The Itinerary of Antoninus I find all authors making free with, undeeming as for blunders, and altering figures 1783 *Hist Miss Baltimore* II 79 If I can infuse into Carleton's ear, that Sedly and her ladyship make too free, he may propose setting me as a watch over his wife's conduct 1803 Nelson to Adg in Nicolas *Disp* VIII 155 You are to approach Toulon with great caution and not make too free with the entrance of the harbour 1846 Disraeli *Tancred* I xiii, In my wish justice make free with your baggage 1833 Hj Martineau *Vanderpuyl* & *S* I 7 Rebuked him for being so free with the pastor 1896 Rider *Never too late* I, Have you not to make so free with your servants. 1898 *Mrs Clarmar Hall* V 226 You may make free with the shore to within half a cable's length

25. Of speech Characterized by liberty in the expression of sentiments or opinions, uttered or expressed without reserve; frank, plain-spoken

1612 Tournfur *Ath Trag* v ii Wks 1878 I 148 With the free voice of a departing soule, I here protest this Gentlewoman cleare 1625 Bacon *Ess*, *Counsel* (Arb) 199 For else Counsellours will but take the Winde of him, And in stead of giuing Free Counsell, sing him a Song of Placebo 1680 H More *Second App* 16 Free rebukes out of the word of God being very disquieting 1722 Steele *Spect* No 493 P 1 The Mistress and the Maid shall quarrel, and give each other very free Language 1794 Nelson 19 Mar in Nicolas *Disp* I 330 I have received from Sicily information that 800 troops, with 400 seamen, would take Bastia 1849 Macaulay *Hist Eng* II 66 The conversation at table was free, and the weaknesses of the prince whom the confederates hoped to manage were not spared 1884 L J Jennings in *Croker Papers* I viii 238 Men used rather free expressions to each other in the days of the Regency

b Not observing the bounds 'loose', licentious

1852 Thackeray *Esmond* III iii, Where she listened to much free talk 1859 J Stanyan *Fund* 1740 Earl Lamours Drank till he jested with all ease, and told Free tales.

IV Not burdened, not subject or liable, exempt, invested with special rights or privileges

26 (With const *from* or *of*) **a** Released or exempt from, not liable to (e g a rule, penalty, payment)

c 1000 *Ags Gosp* Matt xvii 26 Komestlice þa barn senden frie *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 3240 O þi trout þan mak i be frie 1630 *R Johnson's Kingd & Commw* 185 He is free from all tax and imposition 1881 his life after 1894 Locke *Hum Und* II xxi § 60 (ed 2), The will, free from the determination of such desires, is left to the pursuit of nearer satisfactions 1849 Macaulay *Hist Eng* II 7 That the Roman Catholic, where the interests of his religion were concerned, thought himself free from all the ordinary rules of morality

b Exempt from, having immunity from, not subject to some circumstances or affection regarded as hurtful or undesirable

c 1200 Ormin 16618 Patt Crist was all þwerrt ut off sinne fre *c* 1250 *Hali Meid* 5 Free ouer alle fram alle worldliche weanen 1581 Sidney *Apol Poetrie* (Arb) 15 Poetrie is the freest from thys obiection 1594 Hooker *Eccl Pol* II iv § 2 The freer our minds are from all distempered affections 1611 Speed *Hist* I 1 ii 164 These Are such allowd Informities, that honestie Is neuer free of 1698 Fryer *Acc E India & P* 35 When they feel themselves freest from Sickness 1798 Fuseli *Illustr Sterne* VI 179 Our own writers are not free from this error 1822 Lamb *Elia* Ser II *Confess Drunkard*, I am never free from those uneasy sensations 1885 *Manch Examr* 21 May 5/3 These Highlanders are notoriously free from pulmonary consumption 1895 Sir N Lindley in *Law Times Rep* LXXIII 642/2 The point appears to me free from any real difficulty.

27 a Exempt from, or not subject to, some particular jurisdiction or lordship b Possessed of certain exclusive rights or privileges. Used to designate franchises or liberties, as *free chapel* (see Chapel sb 3 c), *free chase* = Frank chase, *free fishery* (see Fishery 4), *free marriage* = Frank marriage, *free warren* (see Warren) *Free manner* (*gavel*) = quot 1883

1297 R Glouc (1724) 474 Other holi churche was issent, that mid riste was so fre 1375 Barbour *Bruce* I 164 Or as myn eldris forouch me Held it in freyast reawte *c* 1485 Caxton *Fables Alfr* 1 Of a lyon that was free of the chapell 1599 Dalt *Jrnl* xx 2 Gone amongst you fre cities 3 They may be fre amonge you from the avenger of bloude 1599 Sandys *Europe Spec* (1632) 170 The Free Cities have all save some very few, enfreed themselves from the Pope 1621 Speed *Hist Gt Brit* IX iii § 11 Setting to sale the free-rights of the Church 1641 *Jermes de la Ley* 168 Free marriage 1669 *Liv de Chas I* 4 Tenements held in socage fishings holden in fee burgage 1697 Dampier *Voy* I xi 117 He was a free Merchant by that name the Dutch and English in the East Indies distinguish those Merchants who are not Servants to the Company 1700 Tyrrell *Hist Eng* II 1109 Their feoffees and Free-Tenants 1703 *Loud Gaz* No 3907/3 The several Royalties, Free Fisheries, etc 1723 *Ibid* No 6194/2 Elizabeth Smith Free Dealer 1726 C Kirkham (*title*), Two Letters the First Shewing the Rights and Privileges of Pourailles or Free-Hey 1789 J Phillips *Gen Inclosure Act* 4 Inland Navigation of the Colonies, now the Free and United States 1810 *Sporting Mag* XXXV 26 The rights of free warren and free chace 1843 James *Forest Days* v, No free forester shall ever be arrested by our people, or on our land 1861 M Pattison *Ess* (1889) I 44 The free towns of Lübeck, Bremen, and Hamburg 1883 Gomme *Gloss Archæol* 1 *Free Miner* a man born within the hundred of St Briavels who has worked a year and a day in a mine 1884 *Law Times* 3 May 488/1 A charter made an application to the gaveller for a grant to him of one of the two gales

28 Of real property Held without obligation of rent or service, freehold

c 1290 *S Eng Leg* I 52/186 An hondret hidene of good lond with here sal þer þat hous, al so free in eche point ase he him wulf al bedel *er* 1440 *Lonk Myst* xxxii 348 *Arming* A place here beside lorde wolde I wedde-sette *Pilat* What title hys þou þer to? is it free awne free? *Armyr* Lorde, for to haue fredome me fallis it 1549 *Statin Lett* No 522 II 24 Other x acres of fre londe *a* 1533 Ld Berners *Hom* Iaxxi 249 Your landes ought to be free socage 1590 *Spenser Faerie Queene* III ii 43 Free socage 1680 Ladyes Crofte Mr Iosse free 1601 Holland *Pliny* II 492 She had conferred frankely vpon the people of Rome, a piece of medow ground which was her owne free land 1695 *Loud Gaz* No 3712/4 About 60 Acres of Meadow and Pasture Land, all Free Land

b Of property At one's own disposal *Obs*

1808 Forsyth *Beauties Scott* (1868) V 144 A prohibition existed to marriage, unless where the young couple could show they possessed £40 Scots of free gear

29 Invested with the rights or immunities *of*, admitted to the privileges *of* (a chartered company, corporation, city, or the like) Sometimes used simply, without *of*

1496 *Act Hen VII*, *c* 6 Merchants and Adventurers dwelling and being free within the City of London 1553 in W H Turner *Select Rec Oxford* 215 He was made fre in my house 1554 Amott (title) Freedom 1587 Fleming *Conq Holinshed* III 1311/1 Citizen of London, and free of the clothworkers. 1610 B Jonson *Alch* I iii, Free of the Grocers? 1651 *Rec Carpenters' Co* 4 Dec in Jupp *Hist Carp Company* (1887) 1 213/1 The Company of Free fisher men of Your River of Thames. 1690 Locke *Govt.* II v § 59 Is a Man under the Law of England? What made him free of that Law? 1703 *Loud Gaz* No 3944/4 He is a Free Burgess of Colchester. 1712 Swift *Jrnl to Stella* 18 Sept, It is necessary they should be made free here before they can be employed 1719 D. For *Crusoe* II xiii My house full, and made me free of the country, as they call it 1766 Entick *London* IV 239 The shop-keepers are obliged to be free of the city 1899 C Barker *Assoc Prime* 14 A person not free of the craft

b Hence Allowed the use or enjoyment *of* (a place, etc

1687 Dryden *Hind & P* III 1245 He therefore makes all birds of every sect Free of his farm 1723 Steele *Guardian* No 53 P 1 The Irish are reconciled to me, and has made me free of his show 1818 Keats *Endymion* III, Poet. Wks (1886) 139 And I was free of haunts umbrageous 1840 Hawthorne *Twice Told* II 2, Barnaby's as free of the house as any cat or dog about it.

30. Said of workmen who are not members of a trade-union also *free labour* = the labour of non-unionists

1890 *Times* 17 Sept 4/3 A free labour registration for the purpose of securing the services of men . . for work as free men without reference to any other combination 1891 *Spectator* 17 Jan., The refusal of Union men to work with free labourers

31. Exempt from restrictions in regard to trade; allowed to trade in any market or with any commodities, open to all traders; also, not subject to tax, toll, or duty

1631 Weever *Anc Fun. Mon* 38 Their Free-marites, or Markets 1721 Shaftesb. *Charact.* (1737) I 64 Nothing is so advantageous to it [trade] as a free-port. 1724 *Fr Bk of Rates* 2 the Privileges of Cities, Towns, Persons, Free fairs, and other Exemptions. 1729 De Foe *Compl Eng* II xiii, Having gotten a good acquaintance at Manilla, he got his ship made a free ship. 1783 *Scots Mag* Mar 120/2 Free ships render the merchandize on board free. 1842 Calhoun *Wks* (1874) IV 198 The act . . increased the list of free articles many-fold 1898 Simmonds *Dict Trade, Free public house*, one not belonging to a brewer, the landlord has therefore free liberty to brew his own beer, or purchase where he chooses 1864 Latham *Channel Isl.* iii xvii (ed 2) 400 It became a free port, and throve through its freedom

32 (In full *free of cost, charge*, or the like) Given or provided without payment, costless, gratuitous

Of persons: (Admitted, etc.) without payment

1585 T Washington tr *Nicholay's Voy* III xviii 104 To have free shot and cheare. 1697 Dryden *Virg Georg* II 387 Lazy Drones, without their Share of Pain, In Winter Quarters free, devour the Grain 1719 D. For *Crusoe* I xvii, You will carry me . . to England, passage free 1830 *Blackw Mag* XXVIII 400 Paid partly in victuals, and partly in free tickets. 1856 Dickens *Sk Boz* v, Some of the books were bought, all the free seat people provided therewith 1852 Macaulay *Jrnl* 15 Aug, I got a place among the free seats. 1856 Hawthorne *Eng Note Bks* (1883) II 234 We went to the Haymarket Theatre, where Douglas Jerrold is on the free list. 1896 Froude *Hist Eng* (1858) I 143 To every man who chose to ask for it, there was free fare and free lodging 1894 *Times* (weekly ed) 28 Feb 11/2 An applicant for a free pass over this company's lines of railway

b *free school* 'a school in which learning is given without pay' (*J*.)

It has been denied that this was the meaning of 'free (grammar) school', but *Liber whole grammaticalis*, as the official designation of many schools founded under Edw VI. The denial rests on the two assertions (both disputable) that the Free was a translation of the Latin, not the reverse, and that *liber* could not mean 'gratuitous' in mediæval any more than in classical Latin Many different interpretations of the adj have been proposed (1) exempt from ecclesiastical control, (2) exempted by licence from the operation of the statute of mortmain, and hence entitled to hold property to a limited amount, (3) giving a liberal education, as 'principled' or 'Authorized' We have failed, however, to find any example in which the interpretation 'gratuitous' is inadmissible though the schools called 'Free' were generally those of the select number or class of scholars, and there is abundant proof that this interpretation was already current *before* the time of Edw VI

[1488 *Will of Sir Edm Shaw* (Som Ho). I will that the said conuny Preeste kepe a Grammer scole conty nually in the said Town of Stopforde [Stopford Sport] and that he defy without any salary asking except only my salary shall teach, etc.] 1494 Fabyan *Chron* vii clxxi 165 He [King Alfred] ordeyned the fyrste grammer scole at Oxenforde, and other fre scoles. 1500 *Liber Feod Lancastrie Grammar Sch in National Observer* (1896) Oct 578 [The master shall be] a profound grammarian, keping a free Scole, teching the childer into the rimes profit nothing taking therefor 1503 *Will of Sir John Percyvale* (Macclesheld 1877) 5, I will that the said preest shall alway kepe in the said Town of Mawfeld a free Scole 1512 *Ordinance Agnes Mellers* (MS *c* 1590) in *Nottingham Rec* III 453 [She founds at Nottingham] a free Scholle of one maister and Usher . . The Usher forbiddinge take any other gift . whereby the scollers or their friends should be charged but at the pleasure of the friends of the scholars, save the wage to be paid by the said Guardians 1518 *Statut St Paul's Sch* in Lupton *Life of Colet* 271 John Colet, in 1512 bylded a Scole in the Estende of Paules church for 153 to be taught fre in the same] 1548 *Chantry Certif* No 22 in A F Leach *Engl Schools at Reform* 1547–8 The chauntry of Blakebroke Founded by licence obtained of Kinge Henry the 8st to maintaigne a discrete priest to keepe a grammer scoole in the fre schoole of London 1553 Brende *Quintus Curtius* (1570) 1 Diuers young Gentlemen of scoolers ferming grammer 8d the quarter, and of others lerning to rede 4d the quarter 1583 Stubbes *Anat Abus* II (1882) 10 Be there not free schooles, where youth may bee brought vp in learning Gratis without exacting of the parents? 1599 *Will of P. Blundell* (founding Tiverton Grammar School) in *Rept Comm Char* 1820 III App 136 My meaning is yt shall be for ever a free Schole and not a Schole of exaction 1673 *Essex Papers* (Camden) I 116 There is also a free schoole setled at Carickfergus, which is maintained by the Bishop Clergy &c 1699 *Phil Trans* XXI 441 A State-House, and a Free School 1727 *Stat Bury Gramm School* (Bury 1863), I have ordered my Free Scholc of Bury to be fre to all boys born in the parish yet my intent is not to debarr any youth of London that common priviledg in all Free Scholes of receiving presents, benevolences, gratuities from the scholars 1750 Gollom *Rec No* 68 P 4 The master in which our youth of London are at present educated is, some in free schools in the city, but the far greater number in boarding schools about town 1837 Hy Martineau *Soc Amer* III 164 One needs but go from a charity school in an English county to a free school in Massachusetts, to see [etc.] 1838 Dickens *O. Twist* viii, It's a poor boy from the free school 1842 *Smart Notes* (1850) 113/1 Its free schools, of which it has so many that no person's child among its population can, by possibility, want the means of education

transf 1589 R Harvey *Pl Perc.* 20 A free schoole of skoldis shalbe set vp for the nonce.

† B. *sb. Obs.*

1 The adj used *absol.*

c 1300 *Beket* 221 The crie was sone wide couth among thine and free *c* 1300 *Sar Trestr* 3153 Po fulwed bond and fre. *c* 1350 *Will Palerne* 5514 Feipful. to fre & to þewe

2. A person of noble birth or breeding, a knight or lady

[In OS poetry *fet* neut (prob orig adj with ellipsis of *wif*) is used in the sense of 'lady', or ME Burd, the same use occurs once in OE, in a passage known to be translated from OS (quot *a* 1000 below).]

a 1000 *Cædmon's Gen.* 457 (Gr) Freo fægroste *c*1320 *Sir Triste* 3046 Yvonde men calleþ þat fre, Wiþ þe white hand
13 *E E Allit P* ii. 201 Þenne forbi, quaþ þat fre [an angel] *c*1350 *Will. Palerne* 505 Whan he fre was in þe forest founde in his denne *c*1380 *Sir Ferumb* 3441 Panne sayde Roland to þat fey 'Damesele, þow spekest fol cornestely' *c*1460 *Towneley Myst* (Surtees) 268 Well I wote that it was he My lord Jesu, he that betrayde that fre Sore may he rew *a* 1549 *Morning Maiden* 14 in *Laneham's Lett* (1871) Pref. 150, I followni on that fre, That semeþe wes to se

C *adv* In a free manner, freely : used in the different senses of the adj In educated use now only *techn.* or *arch* , and chiefly in contexts where it admits of being interpreted as adj

1359 *Mirr Mag., Henrie III*, That truth vnshent should speake in all thinges fre 1613 Shaks *Hen VIII*, i. 1 82, I as free forgiue you As I would be forgiuen 1681 Dryden *Abs & Achit.* 202 Achitophel Th'adorn'd the golden Fruit to gather free 1703 Moxon *Mech Exerc* 321 So as the Plumb-line play free in the Groove 1709 Strype *Ann Ref* I. ii. 61 This subsidy was extreamly free and readily granted 1776 G Semple *Building in Water* 105 In the Middle of the Current of the River, runs the freest 1850 Mrs Browning *Rom Page* xxxiv, The knight smiled free at the fantasy 1885 *Law Times* LXXX 103/1 An adjoining pulley which ran free

b Without cost or payment. Often with *gratis* added. *Scot free* see Scot

1568 V. Skinner tr *Monstrelet Inquisit* 35 b, Escape scotte free 1680 in Picton *Liverpool Munic Rec* (1886) I 252 Hee was admitted free gratis 1774 *Ibid* (1886) II 195 Admitted to the freedom free gratis *Mod* The gallery will be open free on Saturdays

c Naut (*To sail, go*, etc) *free* : to with bowlines slackened and sheets eased; farther from the wind than when close-hauled

1812 *Examiner* 14 Oct 649/2 Both keeping up a heavy fire and steering free 1839 *Nautical Mag* 1 505 We were going about four knots and a half free 1883 *Harper's Mag* Aug 347/2 A boat with ability to fetch to windward and to run free

D *Comb*

1 a with ppl adjs where *free* is either adverbial or enters into parasynthetic combinations, as *+free-bestowed, -bred, -footed, +franchised, garmented, +-mined, -minded, (-mindedness), -mouthed, -mouthing, -spirited, -swimming, -tongued, -working*

1583 Golding *Calvin on Deut* 321 75 Through his owne freelie-towed goodenesse 1599 Marston *Sco Pellaine* ii vi 201 Oh indignity To my respectless 'free bred poesie 1602 Shaks *Ham* iii iii 36 For we with sauers out vpon this feare, Which now goes too free-footed 1681 Cotton *Wond Peak* (ed 4) 28 In these 'free franchis'd, subterrane in caves 1848 Harl *Gaurter* Set ii (1850) 341 The sayings of the 'free garmented Sabin in Julius Cæsar could not have come from the close buttoned generation in Othello 1647 Stapylton *Juvenal* 215 They' free mind'd, gallants, and fine gentlemen 1799 Hutton *Trig., Regimen of Health* (Arb) 58 To be 'free minded and chearefully disposed at hours of meate and of sleepe and of exercise. 1834 I Moore *Mem* (1866) VII 41 A life of the most high-and free minded from having slaves to trample upon 1579 Knewstub *Confutation* 68 b, Out of the free mindedness of their heat [Sheart] 1647 H More *Song of Soul* ii. II iii 19th, Mirth, and free mindedness, Simplicitie 1862 Merivale *Rom Emp* (1865) VII lxii 401 A vain pretence of 'free mouthed patriotism 1835 4 Ford *Cur Amat* I 688/1 The 'free moving young lord, very well developed eyes 1677 Gale *Crt Gentiles* ii. 249 Princes ought to be 'free-spirited, generous, liberal 1735 Berkeley *Disc Free-thinking in Matters* § 8 Many free-spirited inquiries after truth 1894 *Pop Sci Monthly* June 272 A pelasic or 'free swimming Ascidian 1599 Massinger, etc *Old Law* iv, A 'free-tongued woman. And very excellent at holding secrets 1877 Dowden *Shakes Prim* vi 241 The free tongued girls of Cleopatra *a* 1619 Fotherby *Atheom* I xiii § 1 (1622) 135 Both writingly, and willingly, by a 'free working will 1793 *Ann Register* 8 58 Portland, or some other free working stone 1892 J C Blomfield *Hist Hesford* 3 Light or free working land may be ploughed more easily than that which is stiff and heavy

b in derivative combinations based upon some recognized phrase in which the adjective is employed, as *free-agency, -citizenship, -pressism*, etc. (after *free agent, free citizen, free press*, etc)

1788 Burke *W Hastings* Wks 1842 II 205 The restoration of the Mogul to the free agency in the conduct of his affairs 1860 Pusey *Min Prophs* 324 He so wills to be freely loved that He does not force our free agency 1849 Grote *Greece* II. lxiii (1862) VI. 216 To Xerxes, the conception of 'free-citizenship was incomprehensible 1856 *Tait's Mag* XXIII 638 Our 'free pressism is one of our peculiarities.

c. in secondary combination with a verbal or agent noun (where *free* seems partly adverbial, qualifying the action understood), as *free acting, -handler, -handling, -seeker, -speaker, -speaking, -worker, -working* So Free-liver, -thinker, etc

1738-41 Warburton *Div Legat* App 41 'Tis the punishment of 'free-acting to fear where no fear is 1862 F Hall *Hindu Philos Syst* 157 The sanctimonious vocabulary of 'free-handlers and secularists 1873 E White *Life in Christ* II xii (1878) 244 If you will but nullify by criticism and 'free handling the truth on Atonement 1893 Luttrell *Brief Rel* (1897) III 56 A new sect is started up here called the 'Freeseekers 1726 Addison *Drummer* 1. 10 I'm a Free thinker, Child *Ah* I am sure you are a 'Free-speaker ' 1660 *Trial Regic* 49 Let there be 'free speaking by the Prisoner and Council 1725 Shaftesb *Charac* (1737) I. 65 In the case of many zealots, who have taken upon 'em to answer our modern 'free-writers 1732 Berkeley *Alciphr* II. § 6 In this most wise and happy age of Free thinking, Free-speaking, 'Free writing, and Free acting

2 In spec phrases, etc **+free alms** = *frank almoign* (see Almoign) **free-chant** *Mus* (see quot.) ; **free companion** (see quot and cf. Free lance); so **free company**; **+free fish** (see quot), **free grace**, the unmerited favour of God (whence *+free gracian*), **+free holly** (see quot), **free love**, the doctrine of the right of free choice in sexual relations without the restraint of marriage or other legal obligation; whence *free-lover, -loving, -lovism*, etc. ; **free-milling** *a Mining* (of ores) easily reducible , **free part** *Mus* (see quot) , **free-stock** (see quot Mus, 1763) ; **free-stuff** *Building* (see quot) , **+free suitor**, one of the tenants entitled to attend a manorial court ; **+free ward**, ? - L. *libera custodia*, detention not involving close or ignominious restraint (hence *free warder*) , **+free-work**, ? decorative mason-work.

1503-4 *Act 19 Hen VII, c* 29 Preamb , To hold of your Highnesse in free almoyn 1763 [see 2 personal] Allows 2 free stocks 1768 Lord *On Lill* 97 4, free almes, which was free from any limitation of certaintie) 1876 Stainer & Barrett *Dict Mus Terms*, *Free chant* is a form of recitation in singing the Psalms and Canticles, in which a phrase, consisting of two chords only, is applied to each hemistich of the words. 1820 Scott *Ivanhoe* xiii, A knight who rode not on hire, the leader of a band of **'Free Companions**, or Condottieri , that is, of men-eranies belonging to no particular nation, but attached for the time to any prince by whom they were paid 1850 Robbin *Feud Clan* II xv 11 A soldier in one of these 'free companies. 1602 Carew *Cornwall* 32a, After shell fish succeedeth the 'free fish,so termed, because he wanteth this shelly hulwarke 1655 E Cawdrey *Cert Relig* 1 108 How many, O Lord, doe with Pelagius fight for Free will against Thy 'free grace ? 1871 Carlyle in *Mrs Carlyle Lett* (1883) II 39 Shocked with the unconsciousness of free grace 1647 Saltmarsh *Sparkl Glory* (1847) 141 The 'free Gracian They that have discovered up into the grace or the mystery of salvation (etc.) 1610 Guillim *Heraldry* iii vii 108 There is a kinde of Holly that is void of these Prickles and therefore called 'free holly, which in my opinion is the best Holly 1859 Holland *Mem Sydney Smith* The 'free-love doctrines and free-love practices of the day 1872 Tennyson *Last Tournament* 175 ' free love—free field—we love but while we may ' 1898 Hall *Mayor Casterbr Introd Pilot* 89 Free love, may, with good reason, look up 1879 Geo. Eliot *Theo Shak* xviii 328 Affection which lifts us above emigrating rats and 'free loving baboons. 1864 *Reader* 17 Feb 226 Advocates of 'free lovism, who believe the great evil of the world to be the indissolubility of marriage 1895 *City Returns* 3 July 3/2 'Free milling ores are usually obtained from the auriferous quartz lying near the surface 1876 Stainer & Barrett *Dict Mus Terms*, *'Free parts* additional parts to a canon or fugue, having independent melodies, in addition to, then or complete the leading part. 1719 London & Wise *Compl Gard* iv 52 It should be Grafted on a Quince stock, because on a 'Free Stock the Fruit grows to a large Size, and compleat 1793 *Trans Soc Brit Botan & Gard Dict* s v *Pyrus*, All the sorts propagated in gardens are produced by budding, or grafting them upon stocks of the Crab and Pear kind, which are commonly called free stocks. 1823 P Nicholson *Pract Build* 223 *'Free Stuff*, that timber or stuff which is quite clean, or without knots. 1880 Wright and Lord, *Courts Lect o Manor* 148 I call the free suitors and doronors one after another 1640 J Smith *Lives Berkeleys* (1883) I 295 Which was the Lords of the Fee Farme street shee denyed . . . Vpon the freewarn there gave iudgment vpon his life 1837 Rutherford *Lect* 23 Sep (1891) 523 My spirit also is in 'free ward *Ibid* 17 Sep (1891) 516 Jesus hath a back bond of the Father's free-grace 1871 Ruskin *Munera* 203 For freeing the gases of their impurities 1886 *Law Times* LXXX 213/2 Has anyone ever succeeded in freeing a ship at sea in a warm latitude from adhering barnacles ?

b *Naut* (See quot) 1627)

1627 Capt Smith *Seaman's Gram* vi 27 Free the Boat is to bale or cast out the water 1769 Falconer *Dict Marine* 1780 Sea. There is no occasion for the sea-men to free her but by the pumps 1867 Smyth *Sailor's Word-bk* s v., *To free a bunt*, to disengage or clear it 1891 *Law Times Rep* LXV 590/1 A ship fouled her propeller, and it became necessary to put her upon the ground in order to free it

c To get (oneself) loose, disengage, extricate

1639 D Pell *Impr Sea* 507 Till you have got up your Anchors, and freed yourselves from the shore 1665 Hooke *Microgr* 17 Its parts will be agitated, and so by degrees free and extricate themselves from one another 1852 Miss Yonge *Cameos* I xxxv 301 Having freed himself from his difficulties.

+d To open so as to allow free passage *Obs*

1590 Davison *Poet Schoot* iv ii, His mister Key Frees every Lock, and leads us to his Person 1600—*Upton* 84 *Iphigenia* 285 Hast'ning to his prey, By force the furious lover free'd his way

+4 To remove so as to leave the place clear, banish, get rid of. *Obs*

1599 Daniel *Materia to Antonius* ii, Free thine owne torment, and my griefe release 1605 Shaks. *Mach* III vi 35 We may againe Free from our Feasts, and Banquets bloody knives 1611 *Cymb* III vi 80 *Arv* Who wings at some distresse *Gui* Would I could free't 1613 Hey wood *Brazen Age* II ii Wks. 1874 III 239 By these all his store of labours he hath sent To call him home, to free her discontent 1638 Ford *Lover's M*, Free suspicion

+b. *Naut* To bale *out* (water) from a ship

1644 Capt Smith *Virginia* III v 56 We kept her [a Barge] from sinking by freeing out the water

1 5 To leap or get clear over, clear a ditch, etc.) Cf. *f. franchir Obs*

1653 URQUHART *Rabelais* I xxiii, He made him [a horse] free the ditch with a skip 1785 BURNS *Death & Dr. Hornbook* iii, I slacher'd whyles, but yet took tent ay To free the ditches. 1799 *Hist. in New Ann Reg* 299/1 Rallying such of his troops as had been able to free these abysses

† **6** To rank (a letter) see FRANK *v.*1 *Obs*

1775 JOHNSON *Let. to H. Thrale* Feb., Please to free this letter to Mrs. L. Porter at Lichfield 1823 *Mirror* I. 410/2 Those who do not free their letters.

7 *Lead mining* To register (a new mine, vein, etc.) by making the customary specified payment to the barmaster. Also, *to free for*

1602 *High Peak Anc* in in Mander *Derbysh Man. Gloss.* (1824) 131 If any Miner do free or pay a Meare 1653 MANLOVE *Lead-Mines* 51 (E. D. S.) First the finder has two meers must free With our three found, for the Burghmaster's fee 1747 HOOSON *Miners' Dict. Breaking-off*, I am obliged to Free for a new Vein, or Forfeit the same to the Lord 1851 *Act* 14 & 15 *Vict.* c. 94 Sched. 1 § 12. If any Miner shall work any Mine or Vein without having duly freed the same

8 *mair* (See quot.) *Obs*

1889 *Century Dict., free, intrans.*, To make free; take liberties followed by *with* [Colloq.]

Hence **Freed** *ppl. a*

1910 POLE *Windsor Forest* 407 The freed Indians in their native groves 1837 HT MARTINEAU *Soc. Amer* II 116 The freed slave

Free and easy, *adjectival phr.* (*adv.*) and *sb*

A. *adjectival phr* Unconstrained; natural, unaffected, also, careless, slipshod

1699 LISTER *Journ. Paris* 41 In every free and easie posture 1711 ADDISON *Spect.* No. 119 P. 3 The fashionable World is grown free and easy 1800 SOUTHEY *Life of Wesley* I. 160 In the book before us his style is for the most part free and easy 1861 HUGHES *Tom Brown at Oxf.* VIII, I don't think he has ever got back since that day to his original free and easy swagger 1862 NEALE *Sporting* 134 I had a lounging free and-easy way of carrying things on

b quasi *adv*

1778 HUTTON *Bridges* 83 Arches over large waters, which with their navigation pass free and easy under them at the same time.

Hence **Free-and-easiness**

1808 HOLCROFT *Life & Godfrey* xxxiv 184 Belle and Blanche were well bred free and easiness personified

B *sb* A convivial gathering for singing, at which one may drink, smoke, etc

1823 in 'JON BEE' (J. Badcock) *Man.* 1832 *Examiner* 460/1 The president was a frequenter of Evans and Fox's 1878 BESANT & RICE *Celia's Arb.* xxxvi (1887) 64 The Blue Anchor where there was a nightly free and easy for soldiers and sailors.

Free bench. *Law* Also **free bank** See quot 1670

1670 BLOUNT *Law Dict., Free bench* signifies that estate in Copihold Lands which the Wife, being espoused a Virgin, hath, after the death of her Husband, for her Dower, according to the custom of the Mannor 1714 *Spect.* No 614 ¶ 16 The Steward is bound by the Custom to re admit her to her Free Bench 1766 BLACKSTONE *Comm.* II 249 To hold in Name of Free bank 1818 CRUISE *Digest* ed. 2 II 128 If the widow be entitled to the whole of the copyhold, as her free bench, she may enter immediately

Free-board, *sb* [Possibly formed of AF *franc bord* see FREE *a* and BOARD *sb* Sense 2 seems to have been suggested by sense 1.]

1 *Law* In some places the right of claiming a certain quantity of land outside the fence of a park or forest, also, the land thus claimed

[? 1330 *Carta 1 Dom Mondeuy* in Dugdale *Monasticon* (1661) II 240/1 Et totum boscum quod vocatur Freideswode, cum frankebordo duorum pedum & dimidium, per circuitum illius bosci.] 1676 COLES *Free-bord*, a small space beyond or without the fence 1795 *Sporting Mag.* VI 28 A Forest of 25 Any Freeboard, scored, or Parcel of Land left outside the fences 1793 in Chancellor *Hist. Richmond* (1894) 222 The Boundaries of His Majesty's Park at Richmond, and the Free bord thereto belonging 1894 *Field*, Richmond Park has a free board of 163 feet outside the boundary wall

2 *Naut* (See quot 1867.)

1726 G. SHELVOCKE *Voy* (1757) 268 Not having above sixteen inches free board, the water continually ran over us. 1867 SMYTH *Sailor's Word-bk.* s.v. *Plank-sheer*, The space between the [plank sheer] and the line of flotation has latterly been termed the free-board 1880 *Merch. Shipping Act* 53 According to this vessel's construction, she ought to have had 6 ft freeboard

Hence **Free-boarded** *a*

1883 *Harper's Mag.* Aug. 422/2 Low free boarded, shallow, beamy boats

† **Free-boot,** *sb Obs* [f. FREE *a* + BOOT *sb.*2, after FREEBOOTER.] Plunder, robbery

1647 R. STAPYLTON *Juvenal* 156 The Citizens, that lived upon free boote 1654 SELWYN *Epp. Ext.* 11 Devour, The awed free boot Dare Dice and Drink approved

Free-boot, *v* [back-formation from FREEBOOTER.] *intr.* To act as a freebooter, plunder

1598 GRENEWEY *Black Bk's Messenger* Wks. (Grosart) XI 17, I come to the credite of a high Lawyer, and with my sword free booted abroad in the country like a Cauallier on horsebacke 1659 GAUDEN *Bromwrig* (1660) 104 Jesus loves to see his Soldiers not stragling and freebooting in broken parties, but united 1869 *Echo* 28 Oct., When the conquerors had freebooted thoroughly, they settled 1879 *N. Y. Tribune* 25 Nov. (Lent.), An ambition to freeboot it furiously over the placid waters took possession of their bosoms.

Hence **Free-booting** *vbl sb* and *ppl a*

1596 PEMBR. *State Irel.* (Globe) 631 When he goeth abroade in the night on free booting 1681 CHURCHILL *Theatma & Cl.* 119 Many a night Had they used this free-

booting 1728 C. SMITH *Young Philosopher* II. 244 The free booting savage 1868 MILMAN *St. Paul's* II. 32 The great freebooting rebel 1876 FOX BOURNE *Locke* II. xi 162 Where freeboating was terribly rife.

Freebooter (fri:bū·tər). Also 6 **frebetter, fribooter,** 7 **frybuster.** [ad. Du. *vrijbuiter* (Kilian *vrijbuyter*) = Ger. *freibeuter*, i the equivalents of FREE *a*, BOOTY or BOOT *sb.*2, -ER1. Cf also Eng *Jibuter*, s.v. FILIBUSTER.] One who goes about in search of plunder, esp. a pirate or piratical adventurer

1570 MICHAEL COULWEBER in Burgon *Life Gresham* II 360 I or so much as I was spoyled by the waye in comynge towards England by the Duke of Alva his frebetters, maye it please the Queenes Majestie [etc.] 1598 HAKLUYT *Voy.* I. To Rele 5 They tooke five ships of the Freebooters. 1622 MALYNES *Anc. Lawe-Merch.* 178 If the ship become assailed by Pirats or Frybuters. a 1659 B. BROWNRIG *Serm.* (1674) I xxiii 376 The Planters were Free booters and did all by force 1726 SHELVOCKE *Voy. round World* 232 The ships there fired several shot at me, mistaking me for a free Booter 1776 ADAM SMITH *W. N.* IV vii (1869) II 151 St. Domingo was established by pirates and free booters 1838 THIRLWALL *Greece* V xlii 214 Every freebooter was, or might easily become, a pirate 1856 OLMSTED *Slave States* I 314 Arrant land freebooters.

Usage and fig. 1600 W. WATSON *Quodlibets Relig. & State* iv (1602) 100 So to send abroad his fribooters against other words and writings. a 1656 B. HALL *Occas. Medit.* (1851) 10 Satan is a spiritual freebooter, that lies in wait for our souls 1886 J. WINCHELL *Walks & Talks Geol. Field* 240 The fierce shark is the free booter of the ocean

Free-booty. *Obs.* [f. FREE *a* + BOOTY, after FREEBOOTER.]

1 Plunder or spoil to be taken by force

1623 BP HALL *Serm* V 152 If any usurping spirit of error shall have made a free booty of truth 1749 FIELDING *Tom Jones* VII. ii, Whose property is considered as free booty by all his poor neighbours.

2 Taking of booty, plundering

1649 *Depos Cast Work* (Surtees) 26 To goe to seas as a man of war upon free boote

Free-born, *a* [f. FREE *a* + BORN *ppl a*, of GET *Freigeboren*.]

1 Born free, born to the conditions and privileges of citizenship, inheriting liberty

c 1340 *Cursor M.* 9497 (Trin.) Fre born to be & not bonde 1560 *Rolland Court Venus* (1575) 3 My freeborne Muse is no such seruile baby 1720 SHUCKFORD *Dk Buckhm. Hist.* (1753) 1. 299 That free born spirits should obey Wenches, who know not to sway? 1794 BLOOMFIELD *Amer. Law Rep.* 14 The Court do adjudge that the said Negro Peter was free born 1851 BP TAYLOR *Saint* (1873) II iii 178 To me a free born Cretan did this journey bring Imprisonment

2 Pertaining to or befitting a free born man

c 1510 *Robin Hood* 2 in Arb. *Garner* VI 423 Lithe and listen, Gentlemen, That be of freeborn blood 1605 *Sat. Pr. Jeronimo* in Dodsley (1780) III 98 A base breath upon our free-born cheeks! 1621 BRATHWAIT *Nat. Emb.* Ded. (1641) A3, Professed fauorer and furtherer of all freeborne actions 1781 CUMBER *Dert. Sp.* I III 32 5 They wilfully lost the freeborn and martial virtues of the desert. 1813 SCOTT *Rokeby* XVII, The wily priests damned each freeborn deed they thought.

† **Free-bound.** *Obs. rare*—1 [f. FREE *a* + BOUND *sb.*1] FREE-BOARD I.

1639 *Of Nuisance to private Houses* ? Hee that maketh a Parke, will leave ground without the pale for the Keeper to walke about it. This is called free-bound

† **Free burgership.** *Obs rare* [f. phrase *free burgher* (FREE *a* 20) + -SHIP.] Citizenship

a 1568 COVERDALE *Hope Faithf* vii 42 Our conuersation, freburgership or dwelling, is in heauen

Free-burn, *v.* See FREE-BURNING.

1 *gen* A church free from state control In *pl* a name often given by Nonconformists to the various churches of Congregationalists, Baptists, etc., as distinguished from the Established Church

1869 SKEATS *Hist.* A history of the Free Churches of England from A.D. 1688-A.D. 1851 1892 *Ch. Q. Rev.* July 455 There are many members of the Free Churches 1897 LAIRBAIRN in *Oxford Free Ch. Mag.* Jan 1 (*article*) The Free Churches and the education of their sons

2 *Scot.* The name assumed (1808) by certain Secessionist congregations formed by the ministers who seceded from the established Presbyterian Church in 1843

1843 [see DISRUPTION 3] 1874 BLACKIE *Self Cult.* 47 The Free Church of Scotland

So **Free-chi rchism,** the principles or doctrines of the Free Churches; **Free-chi rchman,** a member of a Free Church Also **Free-ki rker** (*deprecatively*), a member of the Free Kirk of Scotland.

1847 CANDLISH in *Life* xiv (1880) 402, I feel on this subject far more as a Christian patriot than as a Free Church man 1881 *Sat. Rev.* 23 July 126/2 This egregious assumption of the Freekirkers 1884 *Chr. World* 21 Feb 139/3 Thus, Freechurchism goes ahead in these colonies 1897 *Oxford Free Ch. Mag* Jan 3 These important bonds of faith between all Free Churchmen

† **Free cost.** *Obs.* In phr *at, of, on, upon free cost* = cost-free, gratis. (See also COST *sb.*2 5 c.)

1853 *Homilies* II *Agst Idleness* (1859) 537 Eating other men's bread of free cost 1687 BP. HALL *Best Bargaine* Wks 516 An error of free-cost is better than an high-rated verite 1695 FULLER *Ch. Hist.* II iii. § 26 If he affirmeth it on free cost, we can confute it as cheap, by denying it 1696 WYCHERLEY *Pl. Dealer* Ded., A man had better pay for what he has at an inn than lie on free-cost at a gentleman's house 1749 LAVINGTON *Enthus. Methodists & Papists* (1820) 172 The Methodists asking her to live upon free cost. 1764 *Mem & Pocalmanazar* 134 Considering how well acquainted I was with the way of travelling at free-cost

b as adv phr. without preposition.

1648 HERRICK *Hesper.*, '*Nothing free-cost*' (1869) 189 Nothing comes free-cost here 1720 OFFEL *Vertot's Rom. Rep* II ix 67 That the People might see the Sports Free-cost

c *attrib* or *adj* Gratuitous

1586 T. B *La Primaud. Fr. Acad.* I. (1594) 136 Such parasites and scrap-gaulers with their cost feasts

† **Free-denise,** *v. Obs* = DENIZE

1577, 1577-87 [see DENIZE 1, 2] *a* 1628 F. GREVILLE *Sidney* x (1652) 128 His own subjects free denized in America. 1630 LEONARD tr. *Charron's Wisd.* I. xxxvi (1670) 129 The Son of God being come to secure and free-denise the world

† **Free-de·nizen,** *sb. Obs* = DENIZEN 2, b. 1576 [see DENIZEN 2] 1587 FLEMING *Comin. Holinshed* III 1348/2 Peter Morin free denizen, having made an engine for that purpose *a* 1640 JACKSON *Wks.* (1673) III 619 As often as any stood in danger of banishment, he was free-denizen thereof *a* 1653 [see DENIZEN 2] b

† **Free-de nizen,** *v. Obs.* = DENIZEN *v.* 1.

1619 I. MILLES tr. *Mexia's Treas Ann. & Mod Times* II 9702 The Irish language is free denizened 1710 in the English Pale 1655 BP HALL *Kem Wks* (1660) 202 No worldly respects can free denison a Christian here

Free·dman. [f. *freed*, pa. pple of FREE *v.* + MAN *sb.*] A man who has been a slave and is manumitted; an emancipated slave

1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* I 245 Optatus his freed man (who sometime had bin a slaue of his) 1794 SULLIVAN *View Nat* II 63 The freedman of Liberius 1834 LYTTON *Pompeii* I. He thinks to make sure of that he is the son of a freedman 1870 WHITTIER *Sel. Friends* Pr. Wks. 1889 III 307 The Freedmen and Indians

Freedom (fri·dəm). Forms: 1 **frēodōm**, **fryðom**, 3–4 **freedom**, **-dam**, 4 *south* **vridom**, 2–6 **fredom**(e, 4–5 **fre(e·dam**, (4 **fredame**), 6–7 **free-dome**. [OE. *frēodōm*, see FREE *a* and -DOM.]

1 Exemption or release from slavery or imprisonment, personal liberty. † *Letter of freedom*, a document emancipating a slave

c 1230 *Hali Meid* 5 Nis ha penne sariliche aksist & to to þeodom idrahen, þat fram se muchel bihuðe & se wel freo dom schal lihte se lahe in to a monnes þeowdom 1382 WYCLIF *Deut.* XV 13 And whom with freedam thow ȝyuest, thou shalt not suffre to goon away voyd 1396 *Statutes* 8 *Ric.* II c. 5 Vn de ceux q' ount le fraunchise et liberte de franchisement 1513 Until his owne true love his freedome gayned 1613 PURCHAS *Pilgrimage* (1614) 205 They will write any thing for money, as letters of freedom for servants to runne away from their Masters. 1659 D. PELL *Impr. Sea* 298 Taken by the Turks, and have set their heads on work how to get their freedoms again. 1782 CRABBE *Library* 71 Neither age nor force Can quell the love of freedom in a horse 1880 R. KIRKE *Garfield* 38 Face to face with the alarming truth that we must lose our own freedom if we enslave the slave

b *fig* Liberation from the bondage of sin

c 1050 *Byrhtferth's Handbk.* in *Anglia* (1885) VIII. 320 Wilnigende mid þissum þeowdome, cuman to ecum freedome 1340 *Hampole Prose Treat.* 86 Pe spyr tonge lakkeb þe guodenesse þet god hep yyryd uram þe þreldome of þe dyeule 1596 *Spenser Prot.* (W. & W 1533) 4 b, From the thraldome of the princes of the world to the fredome of glory & kyngdome of god.

2 Exemption from arbitrary, despotic, or autocratic control, independence, civil liberty

1375 BARBOUR *Bruce* I. 225 Fredome all solace to man giffis. He levys at eve that likys nocht fredome 1566 HOLLAND *Sueton* 42 They died for the Libertie and Freedome of their Cittie 1725 SWIFT *Drapier's Lett* v Wks 1761 III 97 Freedom consists in a people's being governed by laws made with their own consent 1780 *Mirror* No. 98 Freedom and truth are the vitals of free religion 1788 *Table Talk* 284 They that fight for freedom, undertake The noblest cause mankind can have at stake 1817 BYRON *Beppo* xlvii, I like the freedom of the press and quill 1892 JEWSBURY *In Mem* cix, A love of freedom rarely felt, Of freedom in her regal seat Of England

† **3** The quality of being free or noble, nobility, generosity, liberality *Obs*

c 1320 *Cast. Love* 145 He ȝaf Adam Perlek, and fredam, and muche mht *c* 1386 CHAUCER *Monk's T.* 364 He was of knyghthod and of fredam flour. *c* 1430 *Pilgr. Lyf Man Amb.* (1869) 1 Alle þese vnkyndenesse, alle vnkouþe & ylle ful of gret fredom and of gret curteysye 1500–20 DUNBAR *Poems* xxi. 28 On fredome is laid forfaltour. *c* 1530 *Colkelbie & Melib* C 1a, With grace ludewid in fredome as alexandre.

4 The state of being able to act without hindrance or restraint, liberty of action

c 1400 MAUNDEV. xvii (1839) 193 Fissches, that han free fredom to environ alle the Contree of Inde, als here owne list, comen of here owne wille to profren hem to the dethe 1588 SHAKS. *Tit. A.* I. i. 17 And Romanes, fight for Freedome in your Choice. 1784 BP. HALL *Hard Texts* 133 Alexander of Macedon shall rule powerfully and with great freedom and absoluteness. 1728 *Freethinker* No. 1 P 5 Freedom of Thought is like Freedom in Actions 1898 JEVONS *Prim. Pol Econ* 67 It is absolutely necessary to maintain the freedom of other men to labour if they like 1885 *Lpool Daily Post* 7 July 4/4 The Government's freedom of action was limited by the fact that they came into negotiations partly concluded.

5. The quality of being free from the control of fate or necessity; the power of self-determination attributed to the will

c **888** K. ÆLFRED *Boeth* xli. § 2 Þu sægist þæt God sylle ælcum frydom [*MS Cott* freodom] swa god to donne swa yfel **1340** *Ayenb* 86 Uri-wyl huer by he may chyese and do uryliche oþer þet guod oþer þet kueud Þerne uridom he halt of god **1690** LOCKE *Hum Und* II xxi § 27 123 In this then consists Freedom, (*viz*) in our being able to act, or not to act, according as we shall choose, or will **1855** BAIN *Emotions* xi (1859) 544 The doctrine of Freedom was first elaborated into a metaphysical scheme, implying its opposite Necessity, by St Augustin against Pelagius **1884** tr *Lotze's Metaph* 420 The freedom which is said to characterise mental life, and is distinguished from the necessity of nature.

†6 Readiness or willingness to act *Obs*

a **1626** BACON *New Atl* (1627) 18 We found such humanity, and such a freedome and desire to take strangers as it were into their bosom **1697** DAMPIER *Voy* (1729) I 502, I had been accustomed to hardships and hazards, therefore I did with much freedom undertake it

7. Frankness, openness, familiarity (in intercourse or conversation); outspokenness

1699 LISTER *Journ Paris* 67, I had not that freedom of Conversation as I could have wisht with both of them **1705** ADDISON *Italy* 86 They are generally too distrustful of one another for the Freedoms that are us'd in such kind of Conversations **1798** BURKE *Corr.* 1844 IV 32, I talked a great deal to him with the freedom I have long used to him on this and on other subjects **1887** F DARWIN *Life & Lett C Darwin* I 18 And laughed and joked with everyone with the utmost freedom

b The overstepping of due or customary bounds in speech or behaviour, undue familiarity Phr *to take the freedom* (*to do* something)

1618 FLETCHER *Loyal Subj* II i, Your eye Is fix'd upon this captain for his freedom, And happily you find his tongue too forward **1648** BOYLE *Seraph Love* (1660) 9 This Love, I have taken the freedom to style 'Seraphic Love' **1681** OTWAY *Soldier's Fort* II. i, Let her alone to make the best use of those innocent Freedoms I allow her **1712** STEELE *Spect* No 492 ¶ 1 The young Women who run into greater Freedoms with the Men **1854** J S C ABBOTT *Napoleon* (1855) I xvi. 287 When the officers do not eat or drink, or take too many freedoms with the seamen

8. Of action, activity, etc Ease, facility, absence of encumbrance

1613 SHAKS *Hen VIII*, V i 103 You cannot with such freedome purge your selfe **1705** DE FOE in *Lett Lit Men* (Camden) 322, I humbly thank your Lordship for the freedom of access you were pleas'd to give my messenger **1860** TYNDALL *Glac* II III 243 The sun's rays penetrate our atmosphere with freedom

9 Boldness or vigour of conception or execution

1643 HOWELL *Lett* I VI lvi (1655) 103, I alwaies lov'd you for the freedom of your genius. **1782** COWPER *Table talk* 700 Nature But seldom Vouchsafes to man a poet's just pretence Fervency, freedom, fluency of thought [etc] **1842** ROGERS *Introd Burke's Wks* (1842) I 11 For by knowing what was to be done in every figure they designed, they naturally attained a freedom and spirit of outline.

10 *Physics* Capability of motion *Degree of freedom* an independent mode in which a body may be displaced

1879 THOMSON & TAIT *Nat Phil* I I § 197 Taking next the case of a free rigid body, we have evidently six degrees of freedom to consider

11 The state of not being affected by (a defect, disadvantage, etc), exemption *from*

1606 SHAKS *Ant & Cl* I III 57 Though age from folly could not giue me freedom It does from childishnesse **1613** PURCHAS *Pilgrimage* (1614) 62 Promising to the doers long life, health freedome from losses, and the like **1756** BURKE *Subl & B* I xiii, The contemplation of our own freedom from the evils which we see represented **1839** MISS MITFORD in L'Estrange *Life* (1870) III vii 99 There is a freedom from cant about the authoress, which I could not have anticipated

12 Exemption *from* a specific burden, charge, or service; an immunity, privilege. = FRANCHISE *sb* 2 b

c **1175** *Lamb Hom* 41 We eow wulleð seggen of þa fredome þe limpeð to þan dæie þe is icleped su sunedei *c* **1205** LAY 22222 He sette grið he sette frið and alle freodomes **1386** [see FRANCHISE *sb* 2 b] **1387** TREVISA *Higden* (Rolls) III 61 He graunted hem fredom [*immunitatem*] þat dede þat deede **1534** WHITINTON *Tullyes Offices* I (1540) 24 Many thynges be commune to cytezyns amonge them selfe, as fredomes, iudgementes, voyces in elections. **1675** *Essex Papers* (Camden) I 315 That all yᵉ auntient freemen of yᵉ respective Corporations should enjoy their former freedoms and Priviledges **1711** T MADOX *Hist & Antiq Excheq* 514 K John granted to Robert de Isteux Quittance or Freedom from Tallage. **1719** W WOOD *Surv Trade* 9 All Foreigners might freely come and reside in any Part of this Kingdom with the like Privileges and Freedoms as our selves. **1839** KEIGHTLEY *Hist Eng* I 332 Freedom from arrest, a privilege at that time necessary for the cause of liberty

b. A privilege possessed by a city, a corporation, etc. Cf. FRANCHISE *sb.* 2 a.

1596 SHAKS. *Merch. V* IV I 35 If you denie it, let the danger light Vpon your Charter, and your Cities freedome **1612** DRAYTON *Poly-olb* xi **180** The great Freedoms then those kings to these [Universities] did giue **1673** TEMPLE *Observ United Prov Wks* 1731 I 9 Cities and Towns, of which the Old had their ancient Freedoms and Jurisdictions confirmed, or others annexed

† c. A city or corporation possessing such immunity. Also, the district over which the immunity extends; the 'liberties' Cf. FRANCHISE *sb.* 5 *Obs.*

1579 TWYNE *Phisicke agst Fort* II Ep Ded 160 b, The actes and lawes of certeine Municipies or freedomes **1766** ENTICK *London* IV 306 Passing over Tower hill, they come again into the freedom

13. The right of participating in the privileges attached to, **a** membership *of* a company or trade, **b.** citizenship *of* a town or city, often conferred *honoris causa* upon eminent persons Also, the document or diploma conferring such freedom

a *c* **1744** *Parl Bill* in Hanway *Trav* (1762) I v lxxi 32 All persons, should be admitted into the freedom of the said company, upon paying a fine of fifty pounds **1746** H WALPOLE *Let Mann* 1 Aug, It was lately proposed in the city to present him [the Duke of Hamilton] with the freedom of some company

b **1579**, **1606** [see FRANCHISE *sb* 4]. **1748** SMOLLETT *Rod Rand* (1812) I 500 The magistrates intended to compliment us with the freedom of their town **1772** WESLEY *Jrnl* 28 Apr They presented me with the freedom of the city **1864** H AINSWORTH *John Law* VI III, The freedom of his native city of Edinburgh was transmitted to him in a valuable gold box **1885** *Act 48 & 49 Vict* c 29 An Act to enable Municipal Corporations to confer the Honorary Freedom of Boroughs upon persons of distinction

c The liberty or right to practise a trade; also the 'fine' paid for this. see *freedom-fine*

1712 ARBUTHNOT *John Bull* I iv Lewis Baboon had taken up the trade of clothier and draper without serving his time or purchasing his freedom **1759** GOLDSM *Bee* No 5 ¶ 20 Exclusive of the masters, there are numberless faulty expenses among the workmen, clubs, garnishes, freedoms, and such like impositions

d *Freedom of the Rule* (Sc. liberty granted to a Scotch advocate to plead at the English bar

1820 SCOTT *Ivanhoe* Introd, Ivanhoe may be said to have procured for its Author the freedom of the rules since he has ever since been permitted to exercise his powers of fictitious composition in England as well as Scotland

e *transf* Unrestricted use *of*

1652 NEEDHAM tr *Selden's Mare Cl* 155 Hee would not permit Merchants and Seamen to enjoy a freedom of that Sea but at an extraordinarie rate **1697** DAMPIER *Voy* I xix 528 They having the freedom of our Ship, to go to and fro between Decks **1862** BURTON *Bk Hunter* (1863) 48 Having conferred on you the freedom of the library he will not concern himself by observing how you use it

14 *Sc* A piece of common land allotted to a free-man.

1805 FORSYTH *Beauties Scotl* II 473 Each of these free men possesses what is called a lot or freedom, containing about four acres of arable land **1861** HOWIE *Hist Acc Ayr* v 46 The Newton people divided them [the lands] into 48 portions These were denominated freedoms

15 *attrib* and *Comb*, as *freedom-loving* adj, **freedom-fine**, a payment made on being admitted to the freedom of a city, guild, or corporation

1883 CASSELL, *Freedom fine* **1884** MISS HICKSON *Irel in 17th Cent* I Introd 15 The Ulster of to day filled with the freedom-loving men of the mixed race

Hence **† Freedom** *v trans*, to set free Also **Free domless** *a.*, without freedom. **† Free domship**, investiture with a freedom

1548 GEST *Pr Masse* 107 Christe mourderd broken, and offered was the meane wherwyth we be fredomed frome yᵉ thraldome of yᵉ devyll **1583** GOLDING *Calvin on Deut* cxxxvi 838 Baptisme was ministred with such reuerence, that the Congregation was assembled together, as if one were to receiue an holy freedomship **1821** BYRON *Irish Avatar* iii, Famine which dwelt on her freedomless crags.

Freedstool: see FRITHSTOOL

Free-hand (frī hænd), *a* Of drawing Done with a free hand, i e without guiding instruments, measurements, or other artificial aid Also *absol* or quasi-*sb* = free-hand drawing

1862 in *Dict Arch.* (Arch Publ Soc) *s v* **1879** *Cassell's Techn Educ* I. 48/1 The study and practice of freehand drawing gives accuracy to the eye. **1888** *Nature* XXXVII 294 The curve was not done by freehand, but by means of engineer's curves.

Free-ha·nded, *a.* [f FREE *a* + HAND *sb* + -ED [2]] Open-handed, generous, liberal.

a **1656** BP HALL *Soliloquies* 75 He is freehanded and munificent **1832** MISS MITFORD *Village* Ser v (1863) 125 The free handed and open hearted farmer **1855** MACAULAY *Hist Eng* III 717 A bold, jolly, freehanded English gentleman

Free-hea·rted, *a* [f FREE *a* + HEART + -ED [2]] Having a 'free heart' in various senses, frank, open, unreserved, unburdened with anxiety, guilt, or suspicion, acting on the spontaneous impulse of the heart, generous, liberal, bountiful

1398 TREVISA *Barth De P R* xv lxxix (1495) 520 Angry of speche and sharpe Netheles free herted and fayr of speche *c* **1440** *Promp Parv* 177/2 Fre hertyd in yeftys *liberalis* **1549** COVERDALE *Erasm Par* Ded 1 They shewed them selues so willing, so glad, so cherefull, and so fre harted, to further the worke **1571** GOLDING *Calvin on Ps* xviii 2 Bound with the bond of freeharted and willing love. **1607** SHAKS. *Timon* III i 10 That. Free-hearted Gentleman of Athens **1684** OTWAY *Atheist* I i Come, come, no trifling, be free hearted and friendly **1728** GAY *Begg Op* II i, Money was made for the Freehearted and Generous. **1820** W IRVING *Sketch Bk* (1859) 43 He throws off his habits of shy reserve, and becomes joyous and free-hearted *a* **1853** ROBERTSON *Lect* II (1858) 61 A rigorous proscription of all freehearted mirth

Hence **Free-hea·rtedly** *adv* in mod Dicts), **Free-hea rtedness.**

1607 HIERON *Wks* I 389 As for examples, we haue the free heartednesse of Cornelius, he gaue much almes. **1686** BURNET *Trav* I (1750) 57 They all met with a Kindness and Freeheartedness, that [etc.]

Freehold (frī·hōuld) *Law* For forms see FREE *a* [f. FREE *a* + HOLD *sb*, a transl of AF *fraunc tenement*]

1 A tenure by which an estate is held in fee simple, fee-tail, or for term of life, applied also to a corresponding tenure of a dignity or office.

1523 FITZHERB *Surv* 12 There be many maner of fre holdes, and holde their landes and tenementes in diuers maner **1598** MARSTON *Sco Villanie* I II C 4 When tenure for short yeeres (by many a one) Is thought right good be turn'd forth Littleton, All to be headdie, or free hold at least *a* **1626** BACON *Max & Uses Com Law* (1636) 44 Leases for lives are also called freeholds **1660** R COKE *Power & Subj* 25 *Do or Dids* to such a man or woman for term of either of their lives, or to such a man or woman during the life of another, creates a freehold **1846** PARKE *Moore's P C Cases* V 391 A party cannot be removed from office, in which he has a freehold, but for misconduct **1858** LD ST LEONARDS *Handy bk Prop Law* x 65 An estate for life, or for another man's life, is termed a freehold, less than an inheritance, but still a freehold

2 An estate or office held by this tenure

1467 in *Eng Gilds* (1870) 393 And that he be of frehold yerly, at the leste xl s **1495** *Act 11 Hen VII*, c 16 Who that hath eny freeholde within the Toun of Caleis **1542-3** *Act 34 & 35 Hen VIII*, c 22 Manours beinge the inheritance or the freholde of his wife **1691** *Case of Exeter Coll* 22 He must be turned out by due course of Law, and not frighted from his freehold by the thunder of Excommunication **1712** PRIDEAUX *Direct Ch wardens* (ed. 4) 25 The Vicar hath the Freehold of the Chancel **1765** BLACKSTONE *Comm* I I 100 No freeman shall be divested of his freehold **1856** EMERSON *Eng Traits, Aristocr Wks* (Bohn) II 81 The great estates are absorbing the small freeholds **1871** FREEMAN *Norm Conq* (1876) IV xviii. 167 One lordship in Somerset alone among all the lands of England, became the freehold of the Church of Saint Peter at Rome

3. *transf* and *fig*

1611 BIBLE *Transl Pref* 2 He that medleth with mens Religion medleth with their custome, nay with their freehold **1631** MASSINGER *Believe as You List* IV II *Courtezan* If thou wer'et Ten times a Kinge thou liest I am a ladie *Metellus* Hee hath touchd her free hold *a* **1881** WHITTIER *His Triumph* 18, I take by faith, while living, My freehold of thanksgiving

4 *attrib* or *adj* Held by freehold, relating to or of the nature of freehold

1527 *Test Ebor* (Surtees) V 235 All my landes, as well copiehold as freehold **1647** WARD *Simp Cobler* 63 I have observed men to haue two kindes of Wills, a Free hold will or a Copy hold will **1827** JARMAN *Powell's Devises* (ed 3) II 115 The testatrix having in a former part of her will disposed of all her freehold estate. **1876** DIGBY *Real Prop* III § 15 139 When the rights over the land are given for a period the termination of which is not fixed or ascertained by a specified limit of time, the interest is a freehold interest.

Freeholder (frī hōuldəɹ) [f. FREEHOLD + -ER, rendering AF *fraunc tenaunt.*]

1 One who possesses a freehold estate

For the use in *Scots Law* see quot 1890

c **1425** WYNTOUN *Cron* VIII xl 9 In Fyfe þat tyme wes nane Erle, Lord, na Capytane, Þe Fre haldrys of þat Land **1523** FITZHERB *Surv* Prol And than may the lorde of yᵉ sayd maners haue parfyte knowledge who is his fre holders, copyholders customarye tenaunte, or tenaunt at his wyll **1664** BUTLER *Hud* II III 1169 He must (at least) hold up his hand, By twelve Free holders to be scann'd **1765** BLACKSTONE *Comm* I IX 347 He [the coroner] is still chosen by all the freeholders in the county court **1876** BANCROFT *Hist U S* III I 13 The cultivator of the soil was for the most part, a freeholder **1890** *Bell's Dict Law Scotl* (ed 7), *Freeholder* in modern language, applied to such as, before the passing of the Reform Act of 1832, were entitled to elect or be elected members of Parliament, and who must have held lands extending to a forty shilling land of old extent, or to £400 Scots of valued rent

fig **1637** RUTHERFORD *Let* 9 Sep (1891) 490 The whole army of the redeemed ones sit rent free in heaven we are all freeholders **1670** BROOKS *Wks* (1867) VI 373 Hypocrites are hell's free holders **1751** JORTIN *Serm.* (1771) V ix 195 God did not make them freeholders, they held their possessions under him

2 *slang* (See quot)

a **1700** B E *Dict Cant Crew*, *Freeholder*, he whose Wife goes with him to the Ale house **1725** in *New Cant Dict*

Hence **Free holdership**

1810 BENTHAM *Packing* (1821) 247 **1862** ANSTED *Channel Isl* IV xxiii (ed 2) 544 It began with fiefs, and it has developed a system of practical freeholdership

† Free·holding, *vbl sb Obs* [f FREE *a* + HOLDING *vbl sb*, after FREEHOLD] = FREEHOLD

1591 *Charter of Kilmarnock* in A McKay *Hist Kilmarnock* (1864) 159 We have given to our beloved cousin, Thomas, Lord Boyd, in free holding or life rent **1637** RUTHERFORD *Let* ccxi (1891) 401 We are but loose in trying our free holding of Christ **1715** M DAVIES *Athen Brit* I 300 Franktenement must be the Freeholding of an Estate, either in Fee simple or Fee-tail]

Free·holding, *ppl a rare* [f FREE *a.* + HOLDING *ppl a*, after FREEHOLD] That possesses a freehold, in † early use *absol.* or *sb.* = AF *fraunc tenaunt*, FREEHOLDER

13 *Coer de L* 1259 To Londoun, to hys somouns, Come Serjaunts, and every freeholdande **1890** *Spectator* 10 May, Freeholding peasants

Freeing (frī iŋ), *vbl sb.* [f FREE *v* + -ING [1]] The action of the verb FREE

1601 *High Peak Art* 1 in Mander *Derbysh Min Gloss* (1824) 1 To Such working and freeing of the said new taker **1620** BRENT tr *Sarpi's Counc Trent* 1 6 An absolution or freeing, made by authority of the Prelate **1631** MASSINGER *Emperor East* v i, The freeing of an innocent From the emperor's furious jealousy **1802** MAWE *Mineral Derbysh*

804 (E. D. S.) *Freeing sb.*, entering a mine or vein in the lar-master's book 1891 Tennyson *Lynette* 993 Toward thy sister's freeing

b. *attrib.* and *Comb*, **freeing-dish**, the dish or measure of ore with which a Derbyshire lead-miner 'frees' his vein; **freeing-port** (see quot.).

1852 *Act* 14 & 15 *Vict* c. 94 Sched. I § 11 Being called the Freeing Dish 1880 *Times* 23 Oct. 5/4 This inner bulwark is provided at intervals with freeing ports, so that in case a sea breaks over and fills them they may quickly be relieved of the water

Free'ish, *a* [see -ISH 1] Somewhat free

1820 *Blackw Mag* VII 391 A gay comedy and a freeish farce

Freel, ? = FRILL *sb.*1 2.

1637 T. Morton *New Eng Canaan* (1883) 227 Freeles there are, Cockles and Scallopes

Freel-e, obs form of FRAIL *a.*

Freelage. *Obs* exc. *Sc. dial.* Forms *a* 3 **freolag, -alg, -eog, vreoleog** *B.* 6 **freiege, -ilge, -lag(e,** 7 **freelage,** 6–7 **freilge,** 9 **freelage.** [OE **freolâc*, f. *frēo*, FREE *a.* + *-lâc* sec -LOCK (*frēolâc* occurs only as a compound of *lâc* neut. oblation).

In the later *B* forms the suffix *-lage* has been substituted for *-lâc* on the analogy of *Homelelage*, or possibly by the same process that has led to the substitution in that instance.]

†**1** = FREEDOM in various senses *esp* in later use, a franchise or privilege. *Obs*

a a 1225 *Ancr R* 386 Mid leaue of oder freolas, hauelt ibeon oderhwiles to free of hire suluen *a* 1225 *Leg Kath* 1366 Ha inohte þet he for his freoles, firstede hire *c* 1230 *Hali Meid* 7 Nis þis beowdom moh aȝan þat ilke freolaic þat ha hefde

β 1513 Douglas *Æneis* VI. 47 Quhat God hes to hym grantit sik freilage? 1535 Stewart *Cron Scot* III. 19, In strang presoun, but ransonn or freilag Ihis nobill man [he] maid to die 1593 B. Barnes *Parthenophil & P.* 21 in *Arb. Garner* V. 341 Whom thou in person guardest (best sub-orners Should work his freelege) 1593 *Acts & Mon Ch. Purh* (quotes) 36 A freilge graunted by God and Sanct. Cuthbert for every such offender to the unto for succour 1611 in Best *Farne Isl.* (1837) 173 Grace my wife and her maydo to have there dyet as they used to have when I was lyvenge, and the freledge of the gardens 1674 Ray *N. Words* 19 *Freilege* (Sheffield) Privilege *Immunitas*

2 *Sc. dial.* An heritable property, as distinguished from a farm, *Rob'* (Jam.)

attrib. 1805–11 A. Scott *Poems* 42 (Jam.) Altho' he had a freelage grunt O' mony a tree, herb, flower, and plant, Yet still his breast confessed a want

Free lance.

1 A term used by recent writers denoting one of those military adventurers, often of knightly rank, who in the Middle Ages offered their services as mercenaries, or with a view to plunder, to belligerent states, a 'condottiere', a 'free companion'.

1820 Scott *Ivanhoe* xxxiv, I offered Richard the service of my Free Lances. 1855 Miss Yonge *Lances of Lynwood* vi. (1864) 95 He knew'd Aubricour would be no discredit to his free lances. 1877 Mrs. Oliphant *Makers Flor* iii. 77 Those rude Germ in free lances, ever ready to sell themselves to the highest bidder

2 *fig.* Applied *esp* to a politician or controversialist who owns no fixed party allegiance, but from time to time assails one party or the other in a capricious or arbitrary manner, also to one who in any department of speculation or practice follows the methods of no particular school.

1864 *Standard* 16 Apr., They may be Free Lances in Parliament so long as the guerilla career suits them 1883 S. C. Hall *Retrospect* II. 132 The land of literary Free Lances that made *Fraser's Magazine* a name of terror 1889 Jessopp *Coming of Friars* v. 216 The friars were free lances with whom the bishops had little to do

†**Free'less,** *a.* *Obs.* = *frēo-lauss* Blameless, f. *frēoa* Launt + *-lauss* -LESS] Blameless

13 *L. E. Allit P.* A 431 That freles fleȝe of hyr fasor

Free-li'ver. One who lives freely, one who gives free indulgence to his appetites

1712 Shaftesb *Charact* (1737) III. 306 Those naturally honest appellations of free-livers, free-thinkers, or whatever other character implies a largeness of mind and generous use of understanding 1806 *Christ's Kirk* 53 This is a good dish, for free livers 1822 W. Irving *Bracebr Hall* (1849) 87 Free-livers on a small scale

Free-li'ving, *a*

1 Living freely and abundantly, given to free indulgence of the appetites

1818 Scott *Hrt. Midl.* xvi, 'He was a rude servant o' the town though he was an over free living man'

2 *Biol* Living free from and independent of the parent

1889 in *Century Dict.*

†**Freely,** *a. Obs* [OE *frēolic*: see FREE *a.* and -LY 1] Free, noble, excellent, goodly, beautiful, lovely (A stock epithet of compliment in ME poetry cf. FREE *a.* 3)

Beowulf 615 Freolic wif *a* 1000 *Riddles* xv 13 Freolic fyrdsceorp *a* 1225 *Leg Kath* 68 A meidan feir ant freo lich o white & o westum *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 8376 Þou freli kyng, sa ful o blys 13 *L. E. Allit P.* B 162 To þis freliych feste þat fele arn to called *c* 1320 *Sir Tristr* 193 Sone to dik her drewe Mani a freli fode *c* 1350 *Will Palerne* 82 Alle freliche feules þat on þat frip sonne *c* 1460 *Towneley Myst* (Surtees) 42 Kyse vp now, with the frely face *Sc* 1578 *Sqr Iowe Degre* 545 in Hazl. *E. P. P.* II. 44 Vndo thy dore ! my frely floure

b *absol* Noble one, fair one (Cf FREE B.)

13 *L. E. Allit P.* A 1155 Quen I se3 my frely I wolde be here *c* 1420 *Anturs of Arth.* xxix, That freli. And the kene knyȝte

Hence **Free'lyhede.**

c 1440 *Jacob's Well* (E. E. T. S.) 185 Þe vij spanne in þe handyl of þi confessioun, is freliyhede, þat frely for loue & desesyoun to God, þou art schreyn.

Freely (frī'li), *adv* [OE. *frēolice*, ME *freoliche, freliche, frely*, f. FREE *a.* + -LY 2.]

1 Of one's own accord, spontaneously; without constraint or reluctance, unreservedly, without stipulation; readily, willingly.

c 825 *Lept Psalter* xcix [xcviii] 2 *Libere ȝeȝt*, freolice dyde *c* 888 K. Ælfred *Boeth* xxiii. § 2 Seo sawl færeþ swiþe freo hie to heofonum *c* 1205 Lay 5547 Of Normaundie & of Flaundres freoliche him fulsten 13 *Gaw Warre* (A.) 209 Gyf him any freli freiche ? Sir, schil wel bleschche *c* 1386 Chaucer *Frankl T.* 876–7 And right as freely as he sette hir me, As freely sette I hir to hus agein *c* 1460 Portsmouth *Adv. to Lydgate How* in (1888) 239 The reaume off Fraunce giveth neuer freely off their owne gode will any subsidie to that prince 1526 *Pilgr Perf* (W. de W. 1531) 112 Theo xxx. degrees, he hadde ȝyuen to vs frely 1586 T. B. *La Primaud. Fr. Acad.* 46 Let us freely forsake all such things [worldly goods] 1607 Shaks. *Timon* I. i. 110 Lord Timon, heare me speake *Tim* Freely good Father 1664 Evelyn *Mem* (1857) 187 Let none despise these short Directions, so freely and ingenuously imparted 1817 Ed. Ballenrodt in in Maule & Selwyn *Rep K. Bench* VI. 310 Ballenrodt was ask for [the bills], but they are freely and voluntarily handed over 1862 Ruskin *Unto this Last* 82 He may either give it us freely, or demand payment for it. 1865 K. W. Dale *Jew Temp* ix (1877) 92 He freely forgives the penitent

b. With freedom of will or choice

1340 *Ayenb* 86 Uri wyl, huer by he may chyese and do vryliche, oþer bet; guod oþer bet, kuead 1398 Trevisa *Barth De P. R.* xii. (1495) 28 Angels haue myght and power frely to chese to vnderstonde and to loue 1667 Milton *P. L.* v. 538 Freely we serve, Because we freely love, as our will best inclines us

2 Without constraint or reserve in regard to speech, unreservedly, frankly, openly, plainly.

1596 Shaks. *Merch. V.* III. ii. 257, I freely told you all the wealth I had Ibid. IV. i. 428 Speak freely What cannot be concealed 1732 Berkeley *Alciphr* I. § 4 He may speak his mind freely to me without fear of offending 1766 Goldsm. *Vic. W.* xxi, We were shewn a room where we could converse more freely 1849 Macaulay *Hist Eng* II. 69 She well knew that she was not handsome, and jested freely on her own homeliness 1884 *Leeds Mercury* 24 Jan. 4 He freely criticised the policy of the Government in South Africa

3 Without restraint or restriction upon action or activity, without let, hindrance, or interference.

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 2328 Þat at quen we se am chesun, Þreli may we ga in and out 13 *L. E. Allit P.* B. 2106 Hit ferde frekken in fete in his fayre houde *c* 1380 Wyclif *Sel Wks* III. 362 For þanne Goddis lawe myste freeli renne 1535 Coverdale *Ps* lxxiii. 22 Arise, and helpe vs freely 1611 *Hen VIII*, v. 3 § 8 Every subiect shall freely enioye all his owne inheritance 1576 Baker *Newell of Health* 30, I do vse to drink free mary 1588 Shakes. *Rom. & Jul.* III. iii. 38 The woman may freelie marie, against the will of the over lord 1595 I. D. Peter *Booth* 1 b, I began to breathe more freely 1703 Moxon *Mech. Exerc.* 243 That the Spindle may the freelier play upon the Glass. 1874 Morley *Compromise* (1886) 1 The right of thinking freely and acting independently 1879 *Cassell's Techn Educ.* I. 96 Those wheels turn freely upon the shaft

b Without observance of strict rule, loosely

1869 Phillips *Vesuv* vii. 180 Only a freely sweeping line can justly express the form 1870 Max Müller *Sc. Relig* (1873) 122 It will be somewhat freely

4 Without stint, plentifully, abundantly, generously, liberally

a 1300 *Cursor M* 12332 Iesus tok his corn for melt, And fedd it to him hundreth fald 13 *E. E. Allit P.* C. 40 For þay schal frely be refete for alle gode 1597 Shakes. *2 Hen IV*, II. iv. 75 You would drink freely 1612 Bible *Gen* ix. 16 Of euery tree of the garden thou mayest freely eate 1699 B. Petit *Reflex. Ess.* 100 *note*, Throw your money away freely in the Alehouse 1725 De Foe *Voy round World* (1840) 260 We ate very freely 1849 Macaulay *Hist Eng* I. 414 He lived in princely style and spent his money freely 1883 *Rep Geol Explor N Zealand* 39 Gold has been found freely 1892 L. P. Brown (Hull) *Wonders Intel.* 37 *Brachycome iberidifolia* blooms freely, and is useful for bedding

†**5** In freedom, with the rights of free birth; without servitude, with absolute possession of property, franchises, etc. *Freely begotten* = lawfully begotten

1205 Lay 5440 Se scullen habben freoliche eoure lond 1375 Barbour *Bruce* I. 228 He levys at ese, that frely levys ! *c* 1393 Chaucer *Marriage* 31 God graunte you youre lyf freely to lede in parfit charite 1415 *York Plays* (1885) 24 Here of his body freliych begotun *c* 1425 Wyntoun *Cron* VIII. 6. 80 It sold joys all freedomys, franchys, Profit, and ese, Als frely as he had wyne it before 1430 *Lydg Min. Poems* (Percy Soc.) 247 And that the gouernaunce of heuene longeth freeliche to me *c* 1500 in Arnolde *Chron* Index (1811) 11 That citezens of London of all their liberties and fre usage as holly and fully be restored As them the tyme of ony our progenitours Kinges freliyest and fullyest they had 1596 Shaks. *Merch. V.* III. ii. 282, I must freely have the bails of any thing That this same paper brings you 1601 — *Twel. N.* I. v. 40 Thou shalt hue as freely as thy Lord, To call his fortunes thine *a* 1647 Habington *Surv. Worcestersh.* in *Worc. Hist. Soc. Proc.* II. 255 The Church heald one Hyde freely

†**6.** Nobly; excellently, beautifully. *Obs.*

c 1205 Lay 28941 An hundred and sixti busend freoliche iwapned *a* 1225 *Juliana* 21 And under hure nabscheid al se freoliche ischapet. *c* 1330 R. Brunne *Chron.* (1810) 10 Fulle frely he lyued here *c* 1350 *Will. Palerne* 2634 On be fairest on face and freolokest lachaun.

†**7.** *a.* Without payment or cost, gratis; b. without punishment. *Obs.* ; = FREE *adv.*

1340 Hampole *Pr Consc.* 5965 *Quod gratis accepistis, gratis date* He says 'þat þat ȝe had of grace fre And freely resayved, frely gyf ȝe'. 1384 Wyclif *Isa.* lii. 3 Freli [Vulg. *gratis*] ȝee ben sold 1480 Caxton *Chron. Eng.* ccxxxvi. 216 Somme of hem lete he go frelych and somme lete he putte to the deth 1546 Whitehead *Chr. Doctrine* I. 163 Which were discharged freele without paying any fine to the cittie 1550 Crowley *Last Trumpe* 1411 Let none break such lawes frely 1589 *Alef* 31 *Alia* 2 Freelye without anye rewarde. 1750 B. Martin *Nat. Hist. Eng* I. 264 For 153 children to be taught freely.

8. *Sc.* = †Entirely, completely (*obs.*); also used as an intensive, very

1500–20 Dunbar *Poems* xxv. 78 Quhen fluide and fyre sall our it frak, And frely frustir feild and fure 1873 W. Alexander *Johnny Gibb* xi (ed. 3) 66, 'I wud like freely weel to see them, man', said the stranger

Freeman (frī'măn) [OE *frēoman* see FREE *a.* and MAN *sb.*]

1. *a.* One who is personally free; one who is not a slave or serf **b.** In later use often, one who is politically free; one not a subject of a tyrannical or usurped dominion

a 1000 *Cædmon's Gen* 2175 (Gr.) Hwæt ȝifest þu me freomanna to freoþe ? 1000 *Ælfric's Homil.* I. 8 § 1 Þæt ic ek freoman getreowne boh habben 1205 Lay 13577 Þu nahtes i name stude habben freo-monnes ihude *c* 1275 *Poetium* 3 in *O. E. Misc* (1872) 86 Wyþ freomen þu art ferly feld *a* 1300 *Cursor M.* 2328 Angels haue myght and powre frely to chese to vnderstonde and to loue 1382 Wyclif *Eph* vi. 8 Whether seruaunt, whether fre man *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 178/1 Freemanin, gnade of bonde 1602 Shakes. *Ham* C. III. ii. 25 Had you rather Cæsar were liuing, and dye all Slaues, then that Cæsar were dead, to liue all Free men ? 1659 Rushw *Hist Coll* I. 459 No Free man shall be imprisoned without due Process of the Law 1784 Cowper *Task* v. 733 He is the freeman whom the Truth makes free And all are slaues beside 1793 Burns *Scots, wha hae* iv, Free man stand, or free man fa' 1811 Lamb *Elia, Last Ess. of Ma* II. 98 A coloured free man. 1875 Jowett *Plato* (ed. 2) III. 222 Injustice, whether existing among slaves or freemen.

2 One who possesses the freedom of a city, borough, company, etc.

1386 *Rolls of Parlt* III. 225/1 The election of Maraltes is to be to the Free men of the Citee 1682 *Eng Hist Sheriffs* 34 The Rights are not only those of the Mayor, but to the Free men and Barons 1705 Addison *Italy* Wks. 1721 II. 42 Both having been made Free men on the same day. *c* 1744 *Fast Bill* in Hanway *Jonas* (1767) I. 301 32 The oath to be taken by the freemen of the said company 1805 Forsyth *Beauties Scott* II. 474 The son and heir of a freeman succeeds to his inheritance within the borough un encumbered by the debts of his father 1863 H. Cox *Instit* II. ix. 730 The electors [of the Council] are citizens, burgesses, or freemen

3 In various modern uses **a.** (See quot.)

1836 W. Irving *Astoria* I. 194 A class of beaver trappers and hunters technically called freemen They are Canadians who have been employed by some fur company, but their term being expired, continue to hunt and trap on their own account

b *Austral* A 'free-labourer', a non-union man.

1890 *Times* 8 Sept. 3/1 The ships are being loaded by freemen

4 *Comb*, as *freeman-like* adv., †**freeman's song**, the name applied in 16th c. to a certain class of vocal compositions of a lively character

1561 T. Norton *Calvin's Inst* III. 273 Children, whoche are more liberally and more lyuelike brought vp of theyr fathers *c* 1575 J. Hooker *Life of Carew* 39 The King would very often vse him to sing with him certain songes then called freemen songes, as namely 'By the bank as I lay' 1609 [T. Ravenscroft] *Deuteromelia* Sig. L iij, Second part of Musicks melodie, or melodious Musicke Of Pleasant Roundelayes: Ff Freemens Songs And such delightfull Catches 1611 Coryat, *Crudities*, a Round, freemans Song

Hence **Free manship,** the position or status of a freeman, with its rights and privileges

1869 *Daily News* 1 Aug., The fees payable on taking up freemanship 1873 M'Donell *Hist Dumfries* xxvii. 115 He had to serve other three years before he could aspire to freemanship.

Freemartin (frī'mā.rtin). [Of unknown origin: cf. Ir., Gael *mart*, heifer.] A hermaphrodite or imperfect female of the ox kind see quot 1790

1682 *Lond Gaz.* No. 1651/4 The Heifer is supposed to be Spayed, or else a Free Martin 1779 J. Hunter in *Phil Trans* LXIX. 399, Account of the Free martin 1790 Bewick *Hist Quadrupeds* (1807) 28 When a Cow happens to bring forth two calves—one of them a male, the other a female,—the former is a perfect animal, but the latter is incapable of propagation, and is well known in the farmers under the denomination of a Free Martin 1856 *Farmer's Mag* Jan. 56 Freemartins and Spayed Heifers are not qualified.

b *Transf.* Said of a sheep.

a 1722 Lisle *Husb* (1757) 361 An ewe-sheep, that is a free martin has a lanker bearing than other sheep.

Freemason (frī'mē.sn, -s'n). [f. FREE *a.* + MASON]

The precise import with which the adj. was originally used in this designation has been much disputed. Three views

have been propounded. (1) The suggestion that *free mason* stands for *free-stone mason* would appear unworthy of attention, but for the curious fact that the earliest known instances of any similar appellation are *mestre macon de franche pere*,' 'master mason of free stone' (Act 25 Edw III at ii c 3, A.D. 1350), and *sculptores lapidum liberorum*, 'carvers of free stones', alleged to occur in a document of 1217 (in *Fraudet's Hist Mac* 51, citing Wyatt Papworth); the coincidence, however, seems to be merely accidental. (2) The view most generally held is that *free masons* were those who were 'free' of the masons' guild (see FREE a 29). Against this explanation many forcible objections have been brought by Mr G W Speth, who suggests (3) that the itinerant masons were called 'free' because they claimed exemption from the control of the local guilds of the towns in which they temporarily settled (4) Perhaps the best hypothesis is that the term refers to the mediæval practice of emancipating skilled artisans, in order that they might be able to travel and render their services wherever any great building was in process of construction]

†1 A member of a certain class of skilled workers in stone, in the 14th and following centuries often mentioned in contradistinction to 'rough masons', 'ligiers', etc They travelled from place to place, finding employment wherever important buildings were being erected, and had a system of secret signs and passwords by which a craftsman who had been admitted on giving evidence of competent skill could be recognized as one of the craft (16–18th c.) the term seems often to be used merely as a more complimentary synonym of 'mason', implying that the workman so designated belonged to a superior grade *Obs*.

1376 in Conder *Hole Craft* 52 [A list of the city com panies with the number of their representatives on the Council have 'Free masons 4, Masons 4 But in the original handwriting the figure for the Masons is altered to 6, and the entry *Free masons* is expunged] 1396 *Charter Rich II* (Nichols 1500) in *Masons Mag* (1882) 245 Concessimus archiepiscopo Cantuar quod viginti et quatuor lathomos vocatos ffre Macesons et viginti et quatuor lathomos vocatos ligiers capere possit [1444 *Act 23 Hen VI*, c 12 Les gagez ascun frank mason ou maister Carpenter nexcede pas par le jour iij d ovesqe mangier & boier un rough mason & mesne Carpenter iij d par le jour] 1472 Norton *Ord Alch* Proem in Ashm 1652) 7 Free Masons and Fanners 1484 *Churchw Acc Wigleft, Linc* (Nichols, 1797) 80 Paide to Will'm Whelpdale freemason for making of the crosse in ye churche 1 *Rich III*, c 1 § 1 A Freemason maister Carpenter Rough mason Brickleyer [etc] 1504 *Bury Wills* (Camden) 104 To John Dealtry, freemason, xl 1526 *Pilgr Perf* (W de W 1531) 148 The free mason setteth his prentyse first longe tyme to lerne to hewe stones 1548 *Act 2 & 3 Edw VI*, c 15 § 3 No Person . . shall lett or disturbe any Free mason, rough mason, carpenter, bricklayer 1594 Blundevil *Exerc* Cont (ed 7) A iv, In free Masons craft, in Joyners craft 1608 Iussell *Serpents* (1658) 650 Who seeth not that it were far better the master work men, free masons, and carpenters, might be spared, then the true labouring husbandman? 1662 Evelyn *Chalcogr* (1676) 90 Encountring the difficulties of the free-mason 1720 *Lond Gaz* No 5907/4 Anthony Ashley Free Mason 1723 *Ibid* No 6195/6 John Lane Free-Mason *A*

2 A member of the fraternity called more fully, *Free and Accepted Masons*

Early in the 17th c, the societies of freemasons (in sense 1) began to admit honorary members, not connected with the building trades, but supposed to be eminent for architectural or antiquarian learning These were called *accepted masons*, though the term *free masons* was often loosely applied to them, and they were admitted to a knowledge of the secret signs, and instruction in the legendary history of the craft, which had already begun to be developed The distinction of being an 'accepted mason' became a fashionable object of ambition, and before the end of the 17th c the object of the societies of freemasons seems to have been chiefly social and convivial In 1717, under the guidance of the physicist J T Desaguliers, four of these societies or 'lodges' in London united to form a 'grand lodge', with a new constitution and ritual, and a system of secret signs, the object of the society as reconstituted being mutual help and the promotion of brotherly feeling among its members. The London 'grand lodge' became the parent of other 'lodges' in Great Britain and abroad, and there are now powerful bodies of 'brethren', more or less recognizing each other, in most countries of the world

1646 Ashmole *Mem* (1717) 15 Oct, [At] 4 Hor 30 Minutes post merid, I was made a Free-Mason at Warrington in Lancashire, with Colonel Henry Mainwaring 1682 Plot *Staffordsh* 316 Admitting Men into the Society of Free-masons, that in the moorelands of this County seems to be of greater request, than in any place *Ibid*, A Fellow of the Society, whom they otherwise call an accepted mason 1688 R. Holme *Armoury* iii 393/2 I cannot but Honor the Masons . . the more as being a Member of that Society called Free-Masons 1691 Aubrey *Memorandums* 18 May in Conder *Hole Craft* (1894) 4 This day is a great convention at St Pauls church of the fraternity of the free [*stonel, and* accepted *written above*] Masons, where Sir Christopher Wren is to be adopted a Brother 1709 Steele *Tatler* No 26 P 3 They have their Signs and Tokens like Free-Masons 1723 (*title*) The Constitutions of the Free-masons . . for the Use of the Lodges 1753 *Scots Mag* Sept 425/1 The society of free and accepted masons caused a triumphal arch to be erected 1815 Scott *Guy Mannering* xli 374 'I'd turn a Turk, or Methodist—Christian, Freemason, even Jew!'

3 *attrib.* (of or pertaining to freemasons), as *freemason knock, secret, work*

1807–8 W Irving *Salmag* (1824) 220, I distinguished his *free*-mason knock at my door 1765 Burke *Sp Nabob of Arcot* 33 The true *free*-mason secret of the profession of *suncaring*. a 1800 Boyonen *Hum* (Nasmith 1778) 268 De *free*mason-work operata.

Hence **Free mason·ic** *a*, of or pertaining to freemasons; **Free·ma sonism** (*Stand Dict*) = Freemasonry

1831 *Westm Rev* XIV 136 A free masonic order who converse by signs, innuendos, and slang 1859 Thackeray *Virgin* II xxxvii 317 That mysterious undefinable free masonic signal, which passes between women, by which each knows that the other hates her 1861 *Sala Dutch Pict* vi 85 Here she is at her post, with a wonderful free masonic understanding with the doctor

Freemasonry (frī mē'sŏnrĭ). [see -RY]

†1 The craft or occupation of a freemason *Obs* 1435 in Speth *Freemasonry* 4 [In 1435 'John Wode, masoun', contracted to build the tower of the Abbey Church of St Peter, Gloucestre] in all manner of thinges that longe to free masonry

2 The principles, practices, and institutions of freemasons

1800 *Edin Rev* I 6 The lodges of Free Masonry *Ibid* 14 He denies that the secret of free-masonry consists in liberty and equality 1825 Macaulay *Ess*, *Milton* (1889) 24 Most of their absurdities were mere external badges, like the signs of free-masonry or the dresses of friars

3 *fig* Secret or tacit brotherhood, instinctive sympathy

1810 Scott *Fam Lett* 30 May (1894) I 51 173 There is a freemasonry among kindred spirits . . that always leads them to understand one another at little expense of words 1847 Alb Smith *Chr Tadpole* vii (1879) 68 There seemed to be a sort of free masonry amongst them 1860 Pierson *Count Cagliostro* Wks (Bohn II) 169 The gun, dancing rod, boot, and horse, constitute among all who use them secret freemasonries 1886 Mrs Craik *A Arthur* v 178 The two children with the wonderful freemasonry of child hood made friends immediately

Freend, Sc form of Friend.

Freeness (frī·nĕs). Now *rare* [f Free *a* + -ness]

1 The quality or state of being free (in different senses of the adj.); freedom

1440 Promp Parv 186/1 *Fre-nes* 46 With frenes truly of her hyt with grace of god þu ar fulfillyd 1587 Golding *De Mornay* xiii (1617) 206 According to their freenes they work freely 1642 Br Reynolds *Jonahs Pattt* 22 That cometh like water out of a Spring, with a voluntary freenesse 1647–8 Cotterell *Dati'us Hist Ir* (1676) 23 Resolution and freeness of courage 1656 Jeanes *Unbl Christ* 58 Freeness and readiness of it It was neither for his advantage as an end, nor for our desertings, as a motive 1664 C Dresser *Art Decorative Design* 70 The convolutus winding its way in graceful freeness around the branches

b Const *from*

1640 Br Reynolds *Passions* xxvi 360 Freenesse from Enemies, Clearnesse from Injuries 1648 Jeanes *Blind Guide* iii 36 The freenesse of their writings from error

2. Readiness, generosity, liberality

c 1300 *Cursor M* 27861 (Cott Galba) Freines of hert and large of delit 1377 *Langl P B* text B 88 *Hafnes*, In the Parfer wille and frenes e of *Spiritus Sancti* 1621 Sparke *Crumbs* v 421 Wee'l learne our Freenesse of a Somme in Iuno Pauperis, the word to all 1648 *Herl Pastor to Let* 25 Their freeness to assist the Kingdome in a time of need 1660 Fuller *Mixt Contempl* (1841) 180 Let us now pay taxes that we may never pay taxes, for so shall we more stand on the freeness of the point, may we use our free dom at the future 1709 *Brit Apollo* II No 17 1/1 This Comparison displays the Freeness of Remission with regard to the Offending Sons

3 Unrestrictedness in speech, etc., openness, frankness

1548 Udall, etc. *Erasm Luke Apoft* xvii 13 Frenesse in reprouyng of kynges 1553 T Wilson *Rhet* 160b Frenesse of speache, is when we speake boldely & without feare whatsoeuer we please c 1614 Cornwallis in Gutch *Coll Cur* I 149 He would requite my kind proceeding with a true freeness 1653 Hickeringill *Temp Truth* Wks 1874 IV 57, I am sorry my freenesse should offend you

Free-quarter. *Hist* The obligation or impost of having to provide free board and lodging for troops, also, of the troops, the right to be billeted in free quarters, or else the necessity of having to find them for themselves *To live at free-quarter*, to be maintained without expense to the government

1648 *Petit Eastern Ass* 17 Have not inforced Assessements, and free quarter grated them as small? 1648 Crom well *Let* 15 Nov in *Carlyle*, The Country is not able to serve free-quarter, nor well able to furnish provisions for we had moneys 1655 *Sp* 22 Jan *ibid*, These took advantage from the stopping of the pay of the army, to run us into Free-quarter 1680 Butler *Rem* (1759) I 65 Make Law and Equity as dear, As Plunder and Free-quarter were 1818 Cobbett in *Pol Reg* XXXIII 524 An army must be sent into Yorkshire, but, they must live at free quarter then

Hence **† Free-qua rter** *v*, to live at free quarter, † **Free-quarterer**, one billeted in free quarters

1648 Payne *Plea for Lords* G1, As our free quarterers doe now 1654 Whitlock *Zootomia* 265 As for evil Things, look on them but as Lodgers, (though as unwelcome as Free-quarterers). 1659 To free-quarter [see Freequarter *v*]

Freer (frī·ər) [f Free *v* + -er 1.] One who frees or sets free

1610 Healey *St Aug Cite of God* viii xi (1620) 485 He is the Freer who is the Sauiour. 1638 Baker in *Ralcigh's Lett* (1654) III 142 But the French shall be the freers of all the earth. 1670–98 Lassels *Voy Italy* II 70 It was erected to him as to the freer of the city)

Freer, obs and Sc dial form of Friar

Frees, Freese, obs ff of Frieze, Freeze

Free-sele·ctor. *Austral* One who takes up a block of crown land under the Land Laws and by annual payments acquires the freehold (Morris) Also called simply *selector*

1866 *Sydney Morn Her* 9 Aug (Morris), The very law which the free selector puts in force against the squatter 1881 Mrs C Praed *Policy & P* III 260 He made a spring at the free selector 1883 Keighley *Who are I now* 79 Far apart stood free-selectors' huts

So **Free-sele ct** *v* *trans*, to take up (land) under Government, hence **Free-selecting** *vbl. sb* and *ppl a*, **Free-sele ction**, the action of the vb

1870 F H Brabm *New Homes* 87 A man can now go and make his free selection before survey of any quantity of land at twenty shillings an acre 1884 Bottrewood *Hath Mem* xix 134 Had he proceeded to free select an uninhabited *Ibid* xx 142 This was years before the free selection discovery 1890 — *Col Reformer* (1891) 321, I camped just below those free selecting friends of yours *Ibid* 401 Free selecting here might be very well for some people, it didn't suit them

† **Free·ship.** *Obs* [f Free *a* + -ship]

1 Freedom, liberty

c 1395 *Lanal Hom* 75 He gefhom eche frechupe alle þa þet hit alde cunnen c 1405 Lay 372 Æc we nulleð mid frecupe furen from ure freonden

2 Liberality, generosity

c 1225 *Ancr R* 386 Luue is heouene steward, nor hire muchele ureoschipe

Freesia (frī·zĭă) [mod Lat] A genus of iridaceous bulbous plants of the Cape of Good Hope, allied to *Gladiolus*

1882 *Garden* 4 Feb 73/1 Freesias 1891–6 [In many newspaper notices, often spelt *Freezia*]

Free soil, *sb* and *a U S*

A *sb* Territory in which slavery was prohibited

a 1850 Calhoun *Works* (1874) IV 547 All these, in the slang of the day, were what are called slave territories, and not free soil

B *adj* The epithet of a political party in 1846–56, which opposed the extension of slavery into the territories, pertaining to this party or its principles

1848 Lowell *Biglow P* Poems 1890 II 143, I went to a free soil meetin' once 1875 *N Amer Rev* CXX 69 Mr Clay was speaking of the antislavery agitators and of the Free soil party

So **Free-soilier** (*ər*) a politician in favour of free soil and opposed to slavery, *b*) one who lives on free soil, a free man **Free-soilism**, the principles of the Free soil party, opposition to slavery

1849 Lowell in *Life* (1894) II 162 Palfrey, Adams, Sumner ill and several Free soilers 1852 *Harper's Mag* III 675 All the free soilism of the north will strain at its very nerves to [etc] 1875 *N Amer Rev* CXX 7, I united with Free soilism or Abolitionism 1888 Bryce *Amer Commw* II iv 155 The Abolitionists and Free Soilers had for some time previously acted as a group by themselves

Free-spoken, *a* [cf *plain spoken*] Accustomed to speak plainly and without reserve Hence **Free-spokenness**

1624 Bacon *Apophthegms* § 176 A free spoken Senatour 1641 Milton *Animad Rem Def* Wks 1738 I 79 These free spoken and plain hearted Men, that are the Eyes of their Country 1856 Grote *Greece* II xcvi A 158 The slaughter of the free spoken orators 1883 Hawthorne *Our Old Home* 269 In our refined era, just the same as at that more free spoken epoch 1882 J H Burt *Ecl Life* II 486 The free spokenness of Queen Elizabeth and King James

Free state.

1 Occasionally = Republic Now *rare*

1646 Fuller *Pisgah & Nebo* (1840) 130 As all countries are not monarchies governed by kings, but some by free-states, where many together have equal power 1787–42 Chambers *Cycl Free State* 1850 Merivale *Rom Emp* (1865) I 54 Names conspicuous in the municipal annals of the free state

2 *U S* Before the Civil War of 1861–5, a state of the Union in which slavery did not exist.

1861 Lowell *Biglow P Pluralist Speech* Wks 1890 V 47 He would have governed the unanimous support of the Free States 1888 Bryce *Amer Commw* II iii 334 New States had been admitted subsequently in pairs, a slave State balancing a free State

Free·-stone, freestone 1. Also 4 **free-stane, 6 freese stone, 7 friestane, frise-stone** [f Free *a* + Stone *sb*, a transl of Of *franche pere*, where the adj means 'of excellent quality'; cf Frank *a* 2 5.]

1 Any fine-grained sandstone or limestone that can be cut or sawn readily

c 1300 *Seuyn Sag* (W 1926) The knyght gat masons many ane, And grat them hew ful faire fre stane. 1463 *Bury Wills* (Camden) 37 An vnique of our lady . . in an howsyng of free stone 1577 Harrison *England* II iii (1877) I 71 Houses builded for the most part of hard freestone 1640 *Yorksh Ascheham Hon Concim Min Bk* (1904) 63 He has sue for certaine freestone for building 1682 Leybeb *Pryme* 24 As for Rex stone, Portland Stone works well 1773 Bayldon *Surv Rx* (1809) 172 The streets . . are all paved with white free stone 1796 Kirwan *Elem Min* (ed 2) II 118 The allumineous ore of Whitby is sometimes a grey Freestone 1878 F S Williams *Midl Railw* 367 The hand-some em battled tower is chequered with flint and free-stone

† b A sink or piece of such stone *Obs*

c 1475 *Pict Voc* in Wr Wülcker 768 *Hic lunerna*, a fre stone 1626 Bacon *Sylva* § 570 Let there be a Cesterne of free-

the middle of a Freestone 1728 Hearne *Collect.* (Oxf. Hist Soc.) III 412 A White Free Stone is laid over Mr Wm Joyner's Grave

2 *attrib* and *Comb*, as *freestone house*, † *mason, ornament, passage, quarry*; † **freestone-coloured** *a*, of the colour of freestone

1600 Shaks. *A. J. L.* IV iii 25 She has A 'freestone coloured hand 1668-6 Wood *Life* (Oxf. Hist Soc.) II 72 The larg 'free stone house 1703 in Willis & Clark *Cam. bridge* (1886) II 211 Paid the 'freestone Mason his bills in full 1726 Ambrest *Terræ Fil* xiv. 235 What? are there no living ornaments in Oxford? Are its inanimate, as 'free stone ones its greatest glory? 1766 Entick *London* IV 357 A 'free stone passage 1776 Adam Smith *W. N.* I. xi. iii. 186 The value of a 'freestone quarry will increase

Free-stone ², A variety of the peach or nectarine) in which the flesh parts freely from the stone when ripe Also *free stone peach*

1866, 1880 [see Cingalese] 1889 Farmer *American Autumn Freestone peach*

Freet, var of Fretit Sc

Free-thinker (fri þi·nkəɹ) One who refuses to submit his reason to the control of authority in matters of religious belief a designation claimed *esp* by the deistic and other rejectors of Christianity at the beginning of the 18th c

The sect mentioned in the first quot seems to be identical with the 'free seekers (quot 1691 N Ferr D 1 c)

?1692 S Smith (*title*) The Religious Impostor dedicated to Doctor S—h—n, the Head of the new Religious Fraternity of Free Thinkers, near Leather Sellers Hall Printed in the first year of Grace and Free Thinking 1708 Swift *Sentim Ch of Eng Man* Wks (1755) II 1 56 The atheists, libertines, despisers of religion (that is to say, all those who usually pass under the name of Free thinkers 1836 Hor Smith *Tin Trumpet* (1876) 190 Freethinker has come to be synonymous with a libertine and a contemner of religion 1874 Morley *Compromise* (1886) 151 The modern freethinker does not attack Christianity, he explains it *transf* 1848 Thackeray *Pen.* xlv, He (who had been inclined to be a sad free thinker on these points) entered into poaching and game preserving with ardour

Free-thinking, *vbl sb* The free exercise of reason in matters of religious belief, unrestrained by deference to authority, the adoption of the principles of a free-thinker

?1692 [see Free thinker] 1708 *Brit Apollo* No 58 1/2 Free Thinking (to use the Modish Phrase) is no latter than a sword in a Fool's hand 1758 Grav *Let.* Poems (1775) 264 The mode of free thinking is like that of Ruffs and Farthingales, and has given place to the mode of not thinking at all 1773 *Gentl Mag* XLIII 122 If, by free thinking, Deism be meant

attrib 1713 *Free-Thinker* 118 P 2, I proceeded to give Assurances of many Free-Thinking Feats, which it was then, generally suspected, I never intended to perform

Free-thinking, *ppl a*

1 Holding the principles of a free-thinker

a 1726 South *Serm* (1843) II 109 Our free thinking and freer practising age 1750 Coventry *Pompey Little* II ii (1785) 66/1 A free thinking writer of moral essays

2 Pertaining or relating to free-thinkers or free-thought

1726 Ambrest *Terræ Fil* xi 52 Those heroical, patriotick, and free thinking days 1848 Thackeray *Van. Fair* xix, His shocking free thinking ways 1882 *Sat Rev* 18 Nov 671/1 Trashy freethinking productions

Free-thought. = Free-thinking *vbl sb*

1711 Shaftesb. *Charac* (1737) II 116 If it hangs along with it any affection opposite to manhood or free thought 1874 Morley *Compromise* (1886) 152 The tendency of modern free thought is [etc.] 1885 *Academy* 12 Nov 314 These centres of learning and freethought

attrib 1882 Cassell, *Pict. thought* a of or pertaining to free-thinking] *Mod* A—'s catalogue of free thought publications

Free trade, free-trade.

1. An open and unrestricted trade

1606 Chapman *Bl. D'Olive* I, Wits become a free trade for all sorts to live by 1622 Malynes *Maint Free Trade* 102 A Remedie, whereby the Kingdome shall enioy all the three essential parts of Traffique under good and Politike Government, which will bee Free Trade effectually or in deed 1648-3 Earl of Newcastle *Declar* in Rushw *Hist Coll* (1721) V 137 As if they desired not only the free Trade, but even the Monopoly of plundering to themselves 1670 R Coke *Disc. Trade* 53 Our Plantations would have been much increased and inriched by a free Trade, more than by this restraint 1804 *Edin. Rev* IV 378 The wisdom of allowing a free trade has been pretty generally allowed in speculation by all statesmen 1846 McCulloch *Acc Brit Empire* (1854) II 527 The circumstance of our carrying on a great free trade with it

2 Trade or commerce left to follow its natural course, i. e. without the interference of customs duties designed to restrict imports or of bounties intended to foster home production Also, the legislative establishment or maintenance of this state of things, and the principles of those who advocate it, opposed to *protection*.

Adam Smith *W. N.* 1776 uses *freedom of trade* in this sense He has also frequently *a free trade*, in sense 1

1823 in Cobbett *Rur Rides* (1885) I 400 One newspaper says he will endeavour to 'inculcate in the mind of the Bourbons wise principles of free trade'" 1825 McCulloch *Pol Econ* II ii 134 Suppose that, under a system of free trade, we imported a considerable proportion of silks and linens now wholly manufactured at home 1861 Cobden in *Times* 18 July, The principles of Free Trade

b In various occasional applications (see quots)

1858 Simmonds *Dict Trade, Free-trade* unrestricted action in banking operations 1868 Rogers *Pol. Econ* xvii (1876) 231 Correctly stated, free trade in land consists rather in the removal of the hindrances which the law puts on the conveyance of land

3 Trade free from the lawful customs duties; smuggling

1824 Scott *Redgauntlet* ch xxi, 'If you will do nothing for the free trade, I must patronise it myself' So saying he took a large glass of brandy 1834 H Miller *Scenes & Leg* xiv (1889) 221 [He] was engaged in the free trade, and had set the officers of the revenue at defiance

4 *attrib* and *Comb*

1809 H Hawthorn *Visit Babylon* 43 In all this, do you discover anything like your free trade plan? 1877 *Daily News* 5 Oct 4/4 The free-trade party

So **Free-trading** *a*, favouring fr. -trade, **Free-trade** *ist*, an advocate of free-trade.

1832 Galt in *Fraser's Mag* VI 503 To the theory of the free trader objections cannot well be made 1851 Layton *Lett. John Lull* 11 To sum up the authorities from Free trading political economists

Free-trader.

1 One allowed to trade without restriction

1698 Fryer *Acc. E. India & P.* 86 They permit Free Traders into their Land Bombaim 1851 Mayhew *Lond Labour* I 175 The pedlar was, as it were, the first 'free-trader

b (see quot)

1865 Smyth *Sailor's Word bk.*, *Free Trader*, ships trading formerly under license to India independent of the old East India Company's Charter

2 A smuggler, also, a smuggling vessel

1815 Scott *Guy M.* xxvi, There go the free-traders 1824 — *Redgauntlet* ch xv, As if a free trader could sail the sea as securely as a King's cutter!

3 An advocate of free-trade

1849 Cobden *Speech* 18 Dec, If there be free traders who think that free trade is only an experiment 1878 *N. Amer Rev* CXXVI 266 They were tariff men and free traders, conservative Whigs and radical Democrats

Free will, free-will, free wil ll. [See Free *a* 19.]

1 (Best written as two words.) Spontaneous will, unconstrained choice (to do or act) Often in phr *of one's own free will*, and the like † *In one's free will* left to or depending upon one's choice or election.

a 1340 *Hampole P.* 8 Peos & sa vche obre beod alle me free wille to donne obr to leten hwon me cuer wille 13 *Mirrour of Lewed Men* 11 in *Mon. P. Vernon Ms.* 407 God send us thoght to his pleysing In whos fre wil hynges all thyng *c* 1350 More *Dyaloge* (1557) 1 Ye be happy as a christian man, with that the victories is put in his owne free will 1590 Spenser *F. Q.* I viii 5 Every dore of freewill open flew 1612 Bible *Ecclus* vi 15 Of thy whole substance, be thou free will to doe vp to Ierusalem 1694 *Acc Serv Late Voy* II (1711) 42 Every Ship's master is left to his free will, whether he will sail into the Lee-sea, or Weather-sea 1708 *Ibid* No 398 P 3 Whether she has not been frightened or sweetned by her Spouse into the Act she is going to do, or whether it is of her own free Will 1873 Symonds *Grk. Poets* viii 190 Having of her own free-will exposed her self 1875 Jowett *Plato* (ed 2) I 133 They were allowed to wander at their own free will

2 'The power of directing our own actions with out constraint by necessity or fate' (J.)

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 9448 Wit and wild he gaf bam till, Might, and fairhid, and freewill 1340 *Ayenb* 86 Pe uerste is uri wyl huer by he may cheose and do uryhte oper iet grom-hyt 1374 Chaucer *Boethius* bk v, pr vi 104 (Camb MS) Of the knowynge and predestinacion diuine and of the lyberte of fre wille 1508 Fisher *Treat. Pa.* exhi Wks (1876) 293 He made vs and endued vs with reason and freewyl 1538 Starkey *Englond* I iii 88 Frewyl can not be wythout knolege, both of the gud and of the yl 1654 Hobbes *Liberty, Necess. &c.* (1841) 1 The third way of bringing of things, distinct from necessity and chance, namely, freewill 1700 Astry tr *Saavedra-Fajardo* I 205 Such variety of Events, as fortune produces, or free will prepares 1849 Emerson *Repr. Men* v (1866) 22 With out free-will there could be no human goodness.

b In a bad sense: Arbitrary or licentious will

1514 Barclay *Cyt. & Uplondyssh* (Percy Soc.) 34 In stede of lawes, ruleth onely the lust 1547 Salesbury *Welsh Dict., Mympwy*, frewyll

3 *attrib* 'in *free will offering*' = given readily or spontaneously

1535 Coverdale *Ps* lxiii(i) 6 A frewil offernge wil I geue the 1611 Bible *Ps* cxix 108 Accept, I beseech thee, the freewil offrings of my mouth 1878 Bowl Smith *Carthage* 44 The free-will offerings of their golden ornaments by the Babylonian women

b *attrib* and *Comb* (sense 2)

c 1575 Fulke *Confut Doctr Purgatory* (1577) 13 The free will men of our time 1627 S Ward *Christ All in All* 13 To all intent and free will mongers

Hence **Free-willed** *a*, having the faculty of free-will, **Free-willer**, a contemptuous term for one who believes in the doctrine of free-will, an Arminian, **Free-willist** *rare*, a believer in free-will, a 'libertarian', † **Free-willing** *a* (in Coverdale's), spontaneous, giving (or given) freely

1598 Chapman *Iliad Synt* 889 Peculiarity arises from the necessity of imperfect 'freewilled beings left to themselves 1709 Prior *Ode to Col Villiers*, In vain we think that free-will'd Man has power 1685 Bunyan *Pharisee & Publ*, Wks 1737 II 681 So again, the 'Free willer, he will ascribe all to God 1709 Strype *Ann Ref* I iii 362 Using therein the new-coined phrase of free willers 1732-38 Neal *Hist Purit* (1822) I 90 Besides these free willers it seems there were some few in prison for the gospel that were Arians.

1814 *Chron. in Ann Reg* 534 Freewillers were persecuted as heretics. 1535 Coverdale *Exod.* xxxv 29 The children of Israel brought 'fre wyllynge offerynges. — 1 *Chron* xxx 9 And ye people were glad that they were fre wyllinge for they gaue it with a good wyll vnto the Lorde. 1849 Bagehot in *Fortn Rev* Nov 322 Every 'Freewillist holds that [etc.]

Freeward. A woman who is (personally) free; also, a woman who possesses the freedom of a city (Cf Freeman)

1611 Bible *1 Macc* II 11 Of a free woman shee is become a bondslaue 1633 R N. *Camden's Hist Eliz* 13 She was also nuns her owne free woman and obeisours to none. 1641 Hinde *Z Brunch* 168 Are ye not rather the children of the bond woman than children of the free woman. 1766 Entick *London* I 471 Any freeman or freewoman of this city

Freeze (friz), *v.*¹ [I. Freeze *n.*] The action of the vb Freeze, *ltr* and *fig*. Also **freeze-out** see Freeze *v* 7, **freeze-up** see Freeze *v* 2

c 1440 *York Myst* xiv 72 Pe fellest free þat euer I felyd 1630] Taylor (Water P.) Wks II 216/2 The Lord, the Towne, the Sur, the Swaine Against the Freeze of Freeze make winter suites 1866 Dickens *Lett.* 6 Jan (1880) II 246, I am charmed to learn that you have had a freeze out of my ghost story 1879 *Lanthorn and Cuart* 9 Dec, Most of the saw mills get as much of their stock into lumber before the freeze up 1880 *Garden* 18 Mar 197 2 The severe frost of Oct 5 was an exceptional freeze 1882 *Field mourners* (U. S.) 144 They organized a freeze-out against him 1891 K Field *Washington* IV 383/2 During a freeze there is no comfort in a southern house

+ **Freeze**, *sb*.² *Obs.* Also Freaze (see quots

Also **freeze-water**, water used for diluting wine

16 *Songes Lond Prentices* (Percy Soc) 155 Let me have but a touch of your ale Or tinkers frees, Or vintners lees 1658 *Phillips's Nat. Magic* xxiii 382 Freeze water [ung. *hen aqua* ovis] is thinner than wine, and lighter 1698 *In vino veritas* 8 A Liquid nick named Freeze, which is but a hungry, thin, sorry kind of Cyder, which does us a kindness in lowering our Wine to the Taste of our Guests 1711 They had fetch'd their Frees, And mired their Stomachs quite up to their Knees in Claret and good Cheer

Freeze (friz), *v.* Pa t. **froze** (fro·z), Pa. pple, **frozen** (fro·z'n) Forms *infin* 1 **fréosan**, 3–4 **fr(e)osen**, 4–6 **fre(e)se**, ins. **fries**, 4–5 **freys**, 6 **freis**, **frose**), 6, 8 **freize**, 7–8 **freez**. (7 **freiss**), 6– **freeze** *Pa t* 1 **fréas**, 4 **fro(e)s(e**, 5 **free**, **frose**, (9 *dial.* **frie**), 7– **froze**, *weak forms* 4 **freesed**, 6 **friesed**, 9 **freesed** *Pa pple* a 1 **froren**, 3–5 **froren**, **-yn**, 5–6, 9 **frorn**(e, 4, 9 **frore** (4 **froore**, 5 **froare**) also 3–4 **i-**, **yfrore** *B* 4–6 **frosen**, **-yn**, 6 **frose**), 5–9 **frose** (now *vulgar*), (9 *dial.* and *vulgar* **fris**), 6– **frozen**. *weak forms* 6 **frosed**, 7 **freesed** [A Com. Teut str. vb. Class: *frēosan* (= OHG *friosan*, Du *vriesen*, OHG *frosan* (= MHG *vriesen*, mod Ger *frieren*), ON *frjósa* (Sw *frysa*, Da. *fryse*), Goth **frius an* (inferred from *frius* frost) — OTeut **freusan*, f. root **freus-*, *fraus-*, *frus-* —pre-Teut **preus-*, *prons-*, *prus-*, cf Lat *pruina* (= **prusvina* hoar-frost), Skr *prušva* drop, frozen drop, hoar-frost, less obviously connected in sense are L *pr ūrire* to itch, *prūna* (= **prusnā*) live coal, Skr *plus* to burn, some scholars assume contamination with the Aryan root **preus*, *qrus* to freeze, whence Gr *spatrsaλos* ice

The OTeut conjugation was **freus*, *frans*, *frusum*, *frozono*, which is accurately represented in the OE *frēosan*, *frēas*, *fruron*, *froren* The later Eng form of the pa. pple *froren*, *frozen* (whence pa. t. *frosen*) is due to the analogy of the pres stem, similarly ON has *frosenn* (possibly the source of the Eng form) beside the older *frorenn*, and Du has pa. t. *vroos*, pa pple *vrozen*, as well as the correct *vroost*, *vroren*, the MHG mf *vrorem*, pa t *vrōs*, have become in mod Ger *frieren*, *fror*, through the analogy of the pa pple *gefroren*.]

I intransitive uses

1 *impers It freezes* the local temperature of the atmosphere is such that water becomes ice. † Also quasi-*personal* with a subject (*frost*, etc)

971 *Blickl Hom* 93 Men steorran maxon xeseon swa suiole swa on mit Sonne hit wile freosan 1000 *Ælfric Treatise* (Bosw.), Forst sceal freosan 1000 *Saxon Chron* xxii. (Z) 128 *Gelat*, hit fryst 1250 *Owl & Night* 620 An his hou never ne ice wol, Wan hit snuith, ne wan hit frost. *c* 1300 in Wright's *Lyric P.* xxxvi 82 Ofte sibes hit freseth, moche chele he hyd 1362 Langl *P. Pl A* viii 115 Whon the Forst freseth hem [the foules] bi houeth. 1390 Gower *Conf* III 96 Of the month Januarie Whan frese 1481 Caxton *Reynard* (Arb.) 82 He shal neuer take harm by colde thaugh it snowed, stormed or froze neuer so sore. 1548 Hall *Chron., Hen. VIII* 6 Syr Will it freseth 1649 R Hodges *Plain Direct* 8 If it freez, put on your frees jacket 1748 F. Smith *Voy Disc* I 153 It snowed all night, and froze very hard 1839 W. Irving *Capt Bonneville* III 40 A road in the wet snow, which, should it afterwards freeze, would be sufficiently hard to bear the horses

2 Of a liquid, or liquid particles: To be converted into ice. Of a body of water: To become covered with ice. Occas with complement, as *to freeze hard, solid*.

c 1290 S *Eng Leg* I 327/608 Pe droppen becometh to snowe, And þanne huy freosez adoneward are huy comen here out lowe *c* 1330 R. Brunne *Chron.* (1810) 121 Pe snow lay in pe feld, pe water frese biside *c* 1400 Maundev (1839) xi. 125 There ye a nother Ryvere, that upon the nyght freseth wondur faste *c* 1532 Dewes *Introd Fr. in Palsgr* 947 To freze, *geller* 1698 Ray *Creation* II (ed. 2) 122 The aqueous Humor of the Eye will not freeze. 1694

Acc. Ser. Late Voy II (1711) 222 The Dutch, who winter'd in Nova Zembla, took notice, that the salt Water freer'd 1748 F SMITH *Voy. Dia.* I. 159 Port Wine froze solid. 1816 J. SMITH *Panorama Sc. & Art* II. 41 some other liquor must be employed, which is not so subject to freeze 1876 MARKHAM *Gt. Frozen Sea* v. 60 The cold spray flew aft into our faces where it almost froze.

b To become hard or rigid as the result of cold, *esp* of objects containing moisture

1390 GOWER *Conf* II. 22 Wherof art thou so sore afered, That thou thy tunge suffrest freze 1694 *Acc. Ser. Late Voy* II (1711) 208 Their Tackle was so frozen, and full of Isicles. 1725 POPE *Odyss* XIX 238 Snows collected on the mountain freeze 1748 F. SMITH *Voy. Dia.* I. 21 Our Ropes were now froze with Ice hanging on them

fig. 1748 C BROWN *Ir. Tour* 4 The smile on his lips froze.

3 To become fixed *to* (something) or *together* by the action of frost

c 1460 *Towneley Myst* (Surtees) 99 When thy shone freys to my fete It is not alle way 1862 SIMMS *Yam. Sho* IV. 7 Were not I soone hot, my very lippes might freeze to my teeth 1880 LYNDALL *Gilia* II. xxiv. 361 Their liquid liberty is destroyed, and the surface freeze together *Mod.* In Canada a child's tongue once froze to a lamp post he was licking

b. *U.S.* and *Australian* *To freeze (on, to* to hold on *to* (a person or thing), to keep tight hold of, also, to become attached to (a person), 'take to' C.f. *to stick to* Also, *to freeze down* 1827-40 HALIBURTON *Clockm* (1862) 377 Do as I do, younkey, freeze down solid to it 1861 LOWELL *Biglow P.* 1st Ser. 181 1890 H. ASH *Ir. Tour* 1 Irish right down where I was, inerried the Widder Sheenan 1896 BARNEY & RICE *Gold Butterfly* xx. 163 No, sir; I am of the children of Israel, and I freeze to that 1880 SALA *Amer. Revis* (1885) 193 'Freeze' to him, as the Americans call it—was a tiny fellow of some eight years 1883 P. ROBINSON *Vaunts & Sinners* 114 The better the Mormon, the harder he freezes to his religion 1888 *Rolf House Nuggets & Quartzites* xvii. He's a lawyer and he might not freeze on to you 1890 HOLDERNESS *Col Reformer* (1891) 189 Here, Jem' freeze on to this brute

4. To be affected by, or have the sensation of, extreme cold, to feel very chill, to suffer the loss of vital heat; to die by frost So *to freeze to death*

1390 GOWER *Conf* II. 18 Wether that he frese or swete He woll ben alel all above 1601 R MARKHAM *Pasquil & Kath* II. 363 Powre wine, sound muscke, let our bloods not freeze 1613 SHAKS *Hen VIII*, I. iv. 91 Nay, you must freeze twice, sir 1781 *Hugo Amphit.* (1751) 37 A passage he finds by the north west, Where Davies freezed to his rest 1698 FRYER *Acc. E. India & P.* 318 We might sooner have frozen than kept our Innate Heat entire 1748 F SMITH *Voy. Dive* I. 176 By being thus hung in the Air, the Rabbit freezes to Death 1817 COLERIDGE *Three Graves* v. 22 Her limbs did creep and freeze 1820 KEATS *Eve of St. Agnes* II. The sculptured dead, on each side, seem to freeze

b Of inanimate things: To be extremely cold; to be utterly devoid of heat

1613 SHAKS *Hen VIII*, III. i. 4 Orpheus made the Mountaine tops that freeze, Bow themselves 1700 DRYDEN *Pal. & Arc* II. 540 Heav'n froze above severe, the clouds congeal 1833 LAMB *Elia, Old Benchers I.* *I.* His kitchen chimney was never cold, it rather freezes

c In non-material or *fig.* sense To grow intensely cold, to lose warmth of feeling, to be chilled by fear, etc; to shudder

a 1557 in *Tottel's Misc* (Arb.) 169, I frese amide the fire 1596 SHAKS *Tam. Shr.* IV. i. 130 Gray-beard thy love doth freeze 1596 B. LINSCHE] *Diella* (1877) 74 Thou then didst burne in love, now froz'd in hate 1607 DEKKER *Il here of Babylon* Wks. 1873 II. 267 Courage, to kill! Ten men I should not freeze thus 1683 CAVE *Ecclesiastici* Introd. 66 Zeal against Paganism did not freeze 1718 POPE *Iliad* XV. 756 Pale, trembling, chill'd, and freezing with fears 1874 MAHAFFY *Soc. Life Greece* IX. 289 If I behold the tiny fish on which they put such a price I freeze with horror

II. Transitive uses

5. Of natural agencies To change (a fluid) to a solid form by the action of cold; to congeal; to form ice on the surface of (a river, etc.). Also said causatively of personal agents.

1494 FABYAN *Chron* VII. 609 In this yere began a froste that froze y' Humys 1563 W. FULKE *Meteors* (1640) 54 The Northern winds freeze the vapours, and so it becommeth hoare frost 1570 *Satir. Poems Reform.* x. 325 The frost dois freis vp all freschc watter 1641 FRENCH *Distill.* v. (1651) 164 It will be forthwith to be freezed 1709 SAVAGE *Wanderer* I. 57 Far hence lies, ever freez'd, the northern main 1781 CAVALLO *Phil. Trans.* LXXI. 516, I have froze a quantity of water with an equal weight of good ether 1835 SIR J. ROSS *Narr. 2nd Voy.* XXXVI. 507 We froze oil of almonds in a shot mould

b With adverbs. *To freeze over*, to cover with a coating of ice *To freeze in, up*: to set fast in ice. *To freeze up*: to obstruct by frost.

1590 SHAKS *Com. Err.* V. i. 323 Though all the Conduits of my blood [be] froze vp 1601 R JOHNSON *Kingd. & Commw.* (1603) 146 The rivers and other waters are frozen vppe a yeareis or more thicke 1613 PURCHAS *Pilgrimage* (1614) 433 The Ocero a ile laden for the toune was frozen over Octob. 13 1694 *Acc. Ser. Late Voy.* II (1711) 28 Anvils, Smith's Tongs, and other Tools belonging to the Cookery were frozen up in the Ice 1719 DE FOE *Crusoe* II. xv. The Baltic would be frozen up 1748 F SMITH *Voy. Dive* I. 105 His Ship was froze up *Ibid.* 154 By the ninth the Creek was froze over from Side to Side 1898 B. TAYLOR *North Trav.* XVI. 164 Six vessels lay frozen in, at a considerable distance from the town

c. To congeal (the blood) as if by frost; chiefly as a hyperbolical expression for the effect of terror.

Hence with personal obj, to 'make (one's) blood run cold', to horrify intensely

1398 TREVISA *Barth. De P. R.* XVI. lxvi (1495) 283 The venyme of a scorpion closyth the herte atte the last and freesyth the blood with his coldenesse 1579 SPENSER *Sheph. Cal.* Jan. 26 Such rage as winters rancour breedes in my hart. My life-blood freesing with unkindly cold 1600 SHAKS *Ham.* I. v. 16 A Tale whose lightest word Would freeze thy louing locke! 1633 FORD *Lover's Mel.* I. iii. Look here, My blood is not yet freez'd. 1699 T. BRIGGS in *Camml. Mirac. Relat* 347 The one inflamed me with love, the other freezed me with feare 1707 *Curios. in Husb. & Gard.* 242 A cool and sedate Air, capable of freezing his Readers 1741 RICHARDSON *Pamela* (1824) I. 102, I should have melted her by love, instead of freezing her by fear 1755 B MARTIN *Mag. Arith.* 6 In the Moment's Cold, like theirs, would Freeze the Heart's Blood

d fig. To chill, quench the warmth of (feelings, etc.), to paralyse (one's powers, etc.

1595 SHAKS. *John* III. iv. 150 Thou Art shall coole the heate Of all his people, and freeze up their zeale 1750 GRAY *Elegy* 52 Chill Penury repress'd their noble rage, And froze the genial current of the soul 1793 P. PARSONS *Woman or the ideal wife* II. 133 This paragraph froze his senses 1842 LYTTON *Zanoni* 25 That recent hiss froze up her faculties and suspended her voice

6. To suffer with frost; to soften, harden, injure, kill, etc by chilling, to change *into* or *to* or *some*-thing) and *fig* to bring *into* a certain state by chilling Also, *to freeze to death*: rare in active Occas to allow to freeze

1596 SHAKS *Tam Shr* IV. i. 40 My Master and mistris are almost frozen to death 1634 MILTON *Comus* 449 That wisely husband Natures store shield Whereof the ill[illegible] freezed her foes to congealed stone 1700 DRYDEN *Pal. & Arc.* III. 839 Sense fled before him (Death), what he touched Was senseless stone 1736 *Gentleman's Hist. Rich.* III. 11 Were Winters, that freer and cut off many hopeful plants 1748 F SMITH *Voy. Dive* I. 163 And if close, the Snow lying upon it, it freezes the Deer 1855 KINGSLEY *Heroes* II. (1880) 23 Will she not freeze me too into stone? 1878 MRS. STOWE *Pogunac* I. xi (ed 3) 91 He [the bird] must have chilled his beak and frozen his toes as he sat there

7 *To freeze out a lit in pa. pple or ppl a* see FROZEN **b** *fig* (U.S. *colloq*) To exclude from business, society, etc by chilling behaviour, severe competition etc

1890 *Daily News* 25 Jan. 2/4 Part of the campaign for 'freezing out' the Cunard Company

Freeze, obs form of FRIPPE

† Freeze-pot. *Obs* [f FREEZE *v*] An epithet applied to January

1557 PUDSEY 100 *Points Husb* (1878) 233 Janeuer fyue and twenty dayes slyder

Freezer (*frī zəɹ*). [f FREEZE *v* + -ER 1]

1 A machine used for freezing, or for keeping anything extremely cold

1860 O. W. HOLMES *Elsie V.* (1887) 74 He had agitated a quantity of milk in what was called a *cream-freezer* 1870 MRS. PRENTISS *Let* 4 July in *Life* xi (1883) 350 Papa bought a new fashioned freezer, that professed to freeze in two minutes.

2 Anything that freezes

1845 HOOD *Io Adm Gambiers* IX. The Maine—the Weser or that freezer, Neva.

fig. 1848 DICKENS *Dombey* V. The books looked as if they had but one idea among them, and that was a freezer

3 A sheep destined, when killed, to exportation in a cold chamber

1893 J. HOPSON *Lect. in Age* 30 Nov. 7/2 The breeding of what are in New Zealand known as 'freezers'

Freezing (*frī zing*), *vbl sb* [f as prec + -ING 1]

1 The action of the vb FREEZE, also, *freezing in, out*, etc see FREEZE *v.* 5 b, 7 *At freezing* at freezing-point (see 2)

1398 TREVISA *Barth. De P. R.* XIX. xlvi (1495) 889 Greys is made faste and harde by freesyng and by colde 1577 B GOOGE *Heresbach's Husb.* I. (1586) 29 b, To sow in October, that it may take deepe roote before the freezing and colde in Winter 1600 SHAKS *Sonn.* XCVII. What freesings have my blood bin subiect to 1665 HOOKE *Microgr.* 32 If you expose it to a very sharp freezing 1803 J. BADDOCK *Hygeia* X. 34 The weather was at freezing 1856 KANE *Arct. Expl.* II. xxvi. 250 So we await the freezing in of her winter cradle 1891 F. B. HOWELL in *Advance* (Chicago) 25 June, The law permits the unjust 'freezing out' of the small stockholder

2 *attrib* and *Comb*, as *freezing chamber*, also, **freezing-mixture,** a mixture of two or more substances, e.g. salt and snow, which, while remaining liquid, is cold enough to freeze some other liquid within its influence, **freezing-point,** the point on the thermometer marking the temperature at which a liquid, *esp* water, freezes

1846 *Dublin Univ. Mag.* XXVII. 7 Delahaed's body lies in the 'freezing chamber at the Morgue. 1698 WOODWARD *Nat. Hist. Earth* IV. (1723) 236 A strong 'freezing Mixture 1865 J. A. PARKES *Treat. Hygiene* (ed. 3) 155 The air may also be drawn through tubes cooled by a freezing mixture 1747 *Phil. Trans.* XLIV. II. 613, 17 degrees above 0 or 'freezing Point 1880 TYNDALL *Glac.* I. XXV. 190 The temperature of the air was 20° Fahr. below the freezing point

Freezing (*frī zing*), *ppl a* [f. as prec + -ING 2]

1 That freezes, in senses of the vb.

1611 SHAKS *Cymb* III. iii. 39 1698 MILTON *Death of a fair Infant* 16 Through middle empire of the freezing air 1697 DRYDEN *Virg. Georg.* II. 718 By Strymon's freezing Streams he sate alone 1709 ADDISON *Tatler* No. 200 P 1 A freezing Night 1798 KIRWAN *Elem. Min* (ed 2) I. 10 In a freezing cold, clay contracts more than any other earth

2. *fig.*; *esp* of manners Chilling

1813 P. B. SHELLEY *Hermes in Lond.* 95 Oh grant that he may never spread Its freezing influence to my heart 1849 MISS. MULOCK *Orphans* III (1895) 27 Her sudden burst of enthusiasm met with but a freezing reception 1850 TENNYSON *In Mem.* CXXIV. A warmth within the breast would melt The freezing reason's colder part 1855 MACAULAY *Hist. Eng.* IV. 538 Many had been repelled by his freezing looks 1866 W. HOOPER *Sch. & Acad. Life* 16 To regulate all things with freezing accuracy and precision

Hence **Free singly** *adv*, in a freezing manner

a 1400 HOCCLEVE *De Reg. Prince* 1866 I hoght me brennen and freesingly keelen 1798 W. TAYLOR in Robberds *Mem* (1843) I. 226, I wrote to him very freezingly 1848 C. BRONTË *J. Eyre* IV (1873) 31 Her eye of ice continued to dwell freezingly on mine

Freesy (*frī zi*), *a rare* [f FREEZE *v* + -Y 1] Chilled almost to freezing

1827 Hood *Lamia* IX, With blue chilly shades, showing wherein the freezy blood pervaded

Frefre, var of FRE, *Obs*, to comfort

Freibergite (*frai bəɹgəit*) *Min* [f *Freiberg*, a town in Saxony + -ITE Named by Kengott in 1853.] A variety of tetrahedrite containing silver

1856 C. U SHEPARD *Min* 147 Freibergite

Freiesle'benite. *Min* [f *Freiesleben*, who first described it + ITE Named by Haidinger in 1845.] A sulph-antimonide of lead and silver, which crystallizes in striated prisms of DIAPHORITE

1850 DANA *Min* 541 Freieslebenite

Freight (*frēt*), *sb* Also 5 **freyte, freyght,** 6 7 **fraight,** 6 **frate** [prob a MDu or MLG *wrecht*, var of *vracht* see FRACHT *sb* The word has passed from MDu or LG into some of the Rom langs. + *fret* hire of a ship (from 13th c), Sp *flete*, Pg *frete*.]

1 Hire of a vessel for the transport of goods, the service of transporting goods (originally, by water, now extended, esp in *U.S.*, to land-transit, the sum of money paid for this In early use also Passage-money.

1463 *Mann. & Househ. Exp.* 194 My maistyr toke hym ffor his ffreyte to Calays 13 *Edw. IV Rolls of Parl.* V. 2/2 Whome they receyued in to theyr Shippe gladly and sayd they wold bryngе hym in moderate wyse ony freyght or hurt 1538 STARKEY *England* II. i. 172 Specyally yf to that were joyned a mother ordynance 1578 LYTE *Dodoens* 1. xxxv. 46 The fraight of marchandyse 1580 HOLYBAND *Treas. Fr. Tong., Nauiage*, the fraught or fare payed for passage ouer the water 1685 PETTY *Pol. Arith* (1690) 9 Those who have the command of the Sea Trade may Work at easier Freight with more profit 1712 E. COOKE *Voy. S. Sea* 353 Having agreed to pay his Freight by the Month 1764 BURN *Tour* 180 Let a small deduction be made from the freights of ships, and from seamens wages 1765 I. HUTCHINSON *Hist. Mass* I. ii. 251 They purchased a number of masts, the freight whereof cost them sixteen hundred pounds 1854 HAWTHORNE *Eng. Note bks* (1883) II. 121 The captains talk together about how freights are in America 1885 GOSCHEN *Corr. Exch.* 18 The charge for freight acts with the same force as a charge for a commodity actually produced and exported 1888 ROGERS *Prof. Econ* IX. (1896) 83 The passage from the East to Europe has been so shortened, that a freight from thence to England is reduced to one fourth

† b *To take freight* to take passage for oneself and goods *Obs*

1719 DE FOE *Crusoe* II. xvi. We all took freight with him

2 The cargo or lading (of a ship), a ship-load In *U.S.* by extension Anything carried by sea or land (a general term for 'goods' in transit) *Fast freight* (U.S.) see FAST *a* 11

1520 ARNOLDE (*Arber*) (1811) 229 We charge you precisely that the forsayd [merchants] have their ships freight 34 suffer and let go passe 1540 *Act 32 Hen VIII*, c. 14 Beyng mynded to take any freight or ladynge into any of the saide shippes 1694 *Acc. Ser. Late Voy.* II (1711) 1 When they have their full Freight of Whales, they put up their great Flag 1789 BRAND *Hist Newcastle* II. 235 [A vessel] trading to Newcastle upon Tyne with corn, and returning with a freight of sea coal 1831 T. MARTINEAU *Ireland* 131 Do you know that Vessels You cannot be aware what freight it bears? 1856 KANE *Arct. Expl* II. xxx. 196 They delivered to each the clothes and food in favor of a full freight of these treasures.

b *transf* A load, burden.

1618 CRAMPTON *Herneil* 1. 574 A tiny purse-sheight, And when it fights low, give thy sword freight 1697 DRYDEN *Virg. Georg.* II. 199 With the ruddy Freight the bending Branches groan 1805 WORDSW. *Prelude* V. 84, I looked self questioned what this freight Which seem'd so new could be Could mean. 1878 HUXLEY *Physiogr.* 71 These warm moist winds deposit their freight of moisture in showers of rain

c *fig*

a 1632 DONNE in *Select* (1840) 43 Keep up that holy cheerfulness, which Christ makes the ballast of a Christian, and his freight too 1755 YOUNG *Centaur* V. Wks. 1757 IV. 223 Every moment shall return, and lay its whole freight before the Throne 1822 J. WILSON *Isle of Palms* I. 127 An earthly freight she bears Of joys and sorrows 1829 HOLLAND *Manch. Irish* 97 A man who lifted On ready words his freight of gratitude

+3 A journey of a laden vessel *Obs*

1726 CHURCH *Philip's War* (1865) I. 157 He made use of Canoes But by that time they had made two freights the Wind sprung up

4 *U.S.* Short for *freight-train* a goods-train *By freight* by the usual means of transportation, as opposed to *by express*

1882 *Chicago Times* 18 June, A freight of thirty loaded cars collided with the other train.

5 *attrib* and *Comb* (esp *U S* in reference to the carriage of goods by railway), as *freight car* (=goods truck or van), *carriage*, *engine*, *-man*, *route*, *shed*, *steamer*, *traffic*, *train* (=goods train); also *freight-handler*, *-handling* Also *†freight-money*, payment for conveyance of freight

1896 Olmsted *State Stales* 55 There were, in the train, two first-class passenger cars, and two "freight cars" **1884** *Pall Mall Gaz* 25 Sept 5/2 They will put up their rates on the "freight carriage eastward **1888** *Ibid* 12 July 8/2 A riot has occurred [at Jersey city] between the freight handlers on strike and the Indian Jo boatmen. **1887** *Bureau Statist Labour* (N Y) 327 There was also a great interruption of "freight handling **1855** *Gen Term Rep*. Goods should be sent forward by a carrier, or "freightman **1755** Magens *Insurances* II 289 All Insurances on expected Gain future "Freight Monies, Seamens Wages and Mens Lives are universally forbid **1881** *Chicago Times* 12 Mar, This has been the cheapest "freight route to New York *Ibid* 17 June, Between the gas works and the "freight sheds of the railway **1891** *Pall Mall G* 3 Dec 6/2 The St John's Board of Trade thinks that the interest of the country would be better served by grants to "freight steamers **1885** *Ibid* 10 Sept 6/1 Goods traffic – called in America "freight traffic **1879** *Pozanco's Mag Australia* 199 "Freight trains frequently number one hundred cars

Freight (frēt), *v* Forms 6–7 **fraight**, (6 **freith**), 7– **freight** *Pa t* and *pa pple* 6 **freyghted, frayted**, 6–7 **fraighted**, 7– **freighted**. [f prec sb.; cf Fraught *v*]

1. *trans* To furnish or load (a vessel) with a cargo. to hire or let out (a vessel) for the carriage of goods and passengers Also with *out* and *to* or *for* (a place)

1485 in Arnolde *Chron* (1811) 229 For too hide and freith and cary awaye **1555** Eden *Decades* 296 Donco, where the marchauntes do freight their shyppes **1652** Hobbes *Leviath* II xxii 119 With the Merchandize they bay at home, can freight a Ship, to export it **1672** Clarendon *Dialog Tracts* (1727) 293 They who freighted them out **1706** C. Mather *Magn Chr* II vi 164 They build one ship more, which they freighted for England **1800** Wellesley in Owen *Desp* 707 The British merchants not having obtained the expected permission to freight their ships **1824** Miss Stowe *Uncle Tom's C* xxxi, The boat moved on—freighted with its weight of sorrow **1855** Prescott *Philip II* I v 443 The doom and misery of countless millions freighted with the fortunes of this world returned to port freighted with the spoils of the infidel

b *transf* and *fig*

1567 Drant *Horace's Epist* vii Div, At supper when he had at full fraighted out his humble mynde At length to bed to take a nap He fraighted, was asspide **1645** Pacitt *Heresiogr* (1661) 124 Some persons being fraighted with heavy loose, and unsound opinions **1795** J. Wesley *Oxford Methodism* 4 From wheresoever we may ariue). The freighted Thames. **1811** I. M Hawkins *Cl'est à Guerre* I 57 He therefore endured with complacency, his freighted work basket **1849** Macaulay *Hist Eng* I 268 Men who had arrived from College full freighted with academic gleanings. **1860** Motley *Netherl* (1868) I v 2 Epistles which were freighted with the doom and destiny of countless millions

2 To carry or transport (goods) as freight

1540 *Act 32 Hen VIII*, c 14 Euery brode wollen cloth freyghted to Dunkerke **1597** Daniel *Hist* I iv 422 Every man freighted his Goods in his own room, and probably lodges there, if he be on board himself **1881** Henry *Cornet of Horse* xvi (1858) 160 Van Dayk would have freighted a shipful of presents to Rupert's friends

Hence **Freighting** *vbl sb.*

1672 *Essex Papers* (Camden) I 7, I Incourage all I possibly can buildinge of Ships of our owne (for Freighting of Forreinghers discouraged) **1857** Sycthes *Modern Cabinet*, *Freighting*, a letting out of vessels on freight or hire **1884** J. Hamilton *Mexican Handbk* 67 The water flowing down from the various ranges fills the arroyo and renders freighting in wagons difficult

attrib **1769** Burke *Late St Nat* Wks 1842 I 87 The freighting business received The ships were few(!), but much larger **1856** Olmsted *Slave States* 396 The roads seemed to be doing a heavy freighting business with cotton **1880** N H Pusior *4 Months in Sand Box* 13 There appears to be no fixed freighting tariff established for boats.

†Freight, *pple* and *ppl a Obs* Forms 5–6 **freyght**, 6–7 **fraight**, 6–8 **freight** [Contracted pa pple of Freight *v*]

1 Freighted, laden.

1404 Fabyan *Chron* vii 194 The ryuer of Loyer wher at Season certayn ship goes here freyght with vytail **1600** Holland *Livy* xxiv 736 And so [he] dispatched away the ships a second time freight and laden with the spoiles of enemies **1649** Evelyn *Mem* (1857) III 39 Ships, richly freight with wines and other commodities

b *transf* and *fig* (Cf *first full*, Fret *v* 6)

1585 Jesse *Def* (fol) (1611) 463 It was written by a man of an iron face and as freight full of most shameful vices **1587** Turberville *Trag I* (1837) 214 The Jades were full fraight with heavie burdens **1600** Holland *Livy* xxiii xii (1609) 481 Two strong holds full and freight [*plena*] of prizes and victuals **1721** Steele *Spect* No 134 P 2 Each Paragraph is freight either with useful or delightful Instruction

2 Fraught, provided, abounding *with*

1551 Robinson tr *More's Utop* (Arb) 167 They yle is fraight with both fruictes and foode **1590** Spenser *F Q* I xi 25 The king with sudden indignation fraight Had on that Messenger rude hands to reach **1623** Webster *Duchess Malfi* v, I'll go in mine own shape, When he shall see it fraight with love and duty

Freightage (frē·tăj) [f Freight *v* + -age]

1 The hire of a vessel for the transport of goods, cost of conveyance of goods (originally, by water, now extended, *esp* in *U S*., to land transit)

1604 tr *Milton's Tett Statu* July an 1566 Wks 1851 VIII 349 A Sum of Money owing upon the account of Freightage and Demorage **1785** J. Phillips *Treat Inland Navig* 32 The tonnage, freightage, and tolls will produce as follow **1819** Shipley *Let to Peacock* 21 Sept, It costs, with all duties and freightage, about half **1884** *Times* LXXIX 189/1 The defendants offered him a steamer called the *Glenderon* at the rate of 9*s* freightage **1885** *Yorkshire Post* 23 Oct 4/8 The higher scale of freightage (by railroad) will be maintained

b The freighting or hiring of a vessel

1755 Magens *Insurances* II 282 If a Ship be intirely freighted for a full Cargo In case the Owner was not informed of the above mentioned full Freightage

2 That with which a vessel is freighted, freight, cargo, quantity of cargo conveyed

1803 Syd Smith *Wks* (1859) I 61/1 The immense increase of their [Danes'] freightage during the wars of this country **1843** Mrs Romer *Rhone, etc* I 309 The largest vessels can ride at anchor in safety, and unload their freightage close to the very houses **1860** Russell *Diary India* I II 11 English ships laden with full freightage of gallant soldiers **1885** *Hearth's Mag* LXXI 199 Coal as an up freightage is fully as important as the down cargo of grain

b *transf* Burden, load

1823 *Simmonds's Lit Anec* (1846) II xxiv 282 The wretched freightage of the Atlantic wave **1842** *Blackw Mag* XVIII 601 The Diligence discharged its whole freightage into the street

2 *fig*

1827 Mary Howitt *True Love* i, My ship waits but for me And all I lack of freightage now is a farewell word from thee **1859** G. Meredith *R. Feverel* xii (1878) 77 Conscience was beginning to inhabit him, and he carried some of the freightage known to men, though in so crude a form that it overweighed him, now on this side, now on that

3 Transport of goods

1886 *Harper's Mag* LXXII 216 All travel and freightage are still, as of old, conducted by means of horses, asses, camels and mules.

Freighted (frē·tĕd), *pple* and *ppl a* [f Freight *v* + -ed]

1553 Eden *Treat New Gold* (Arb) 20 Shippes freyghted with Spaynysshe cottons and silke clothes **1598** Luttrell *Brief Rel* (1857) II 33 A ruch ship from Spain, freighted with pieces of eight **1703** Lady *Her Majesty's Pet* xxxi, To Western Islands freighted Fleets shall run **1854** Miss Stowe *Uncle Tom's C* xxxi, The boat moved on—freighted with its weight of sorrow **1855** Prescott *Philip II* I v 443 The doom and misery of countless millions freighted with the spoils of the infidel

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Freighter (frē·tər), [f Freight *v* + -er]

1 One who loads a ship, or one who charters and loads a ship (W)

1622 Mathias *Ins Law-Merch* 138 And hereupon C D the Merchant and Freighter, doth like wise covenant with the said Merchant, that the same will take or cause to be laden the said Ship **1665** Penn *Diary* 22 Mar, Abundance of most ingenious men, owners and freighters of the "Paperment **1727** H. Stevens *Nevis Lett & Inv* I 14 To the freighter, who was a Mahometan, delayed paying the Freight long after it was due by the Tenor of the Charter-party. **1840** Dana *Before Mast* (1866) I 11 57 It was stipulated by the Charter party that the freighters should pay for the use of the ship

b One who consigns goods for carriage inland.

1872 *Daily News* 2 Oct 4 It was resolved that a freighters' association be established, having for its object the organization and check of railway charges **1882** *Edin Rev* Oct 458 What the public service demands is, that freighters and manufacturers should be allowed to choose for themselves

2 One whose business it is to receive and forward freight

1714 Mandeville *Fab Bees* (1725) I 205 The Dutch are carriers and freighters to the rest of the world **1884** *American* IX 110 Men employed by the freighters to look after the mules to prevent their straying off

3 A vessel for transporting goods, a cargo vessel

1678 N. Hooper *Voy Paper Canoe* 278 I though 3 freighter and not a royal yacht, the Rurik looked every inch a government vessel **1893** *Leisure Hour* Apr 389 Our ships get larger when they are freighters or expresses

Freightful, *a rare*⁻¹ [perh f **freight* dial Freit + -ful.] ? Of the nature of a charm or incantation

1716 M. Davies *Athen Brit* III *Crit Hist* 90 Gnostick, who all dealt in Magical Medals and fraightful Inscriptions

Freightless (frē·tlĕs), *a rare* [f Freight *sb.* + -less.] Without freight or load.

1791 E. Darwin *Bot Gard* II 155 Wave after wave rolls freightless to the shore **1795** A. Seward *Lett* (1811) IV 94 The age of these freightless, these lonely seas.

Freightment. *Obs* [f Freight *v.* + -ment; after **b** *fritlement*.] The action of hiring a vessel, the document which records this

1559 in *Sir R. Sadler's Papers* (1809) II 235 And if you have advertised me of touching their [shippes'] freitment. **1622** Malynes *Anc Law Merch* 402 Vpon the ladings of Ships which are to take in the same, or else may incurre a further danger vnto the Charter partie of fraightment **1755** Magens *Insurances* II 25 When it can be proved against any one, whether by Charter-Party, Bills of Lading, Freightement that he has altered the Voyage insured upon

Freik, Freir (Sc.), var. of Frrke, Friar.

Freis, var of Freese

Freit (frēt), *Sc.* Forms: 5–6 **frete**, 6–9 **freet**, 7 **freite**, 8 **fret**, 7– **frait** [a ON *fridi* fem., news, inquiry, augury, corresponding to OE. *frēht* (for **freoht, frihi*), oracle (whence *frihtere* diviner, *frihtsian* to divine), from the root of Frayne.]

Anything to which superstition attaches; an omen, a superstitious formula or charm; a superstitious observance or act of worship

a 1300 *Cursor M* 28310, I fold wiche crafte and freete, and charminge **c** 1425 Wyntoun *Cron* vi xviii 362 Mak beth nye In fantown Freits had gret Fay **1533** Bellenden *Livy* I (1822) 42 The Albanis hallowit thair freits, and terrible conjurationis **1597** Jas I *Daemonol* I iv 12 All kinde of practiques, freites, or other like extraordinarie actiones **?19** *Adam o'Gordon* xxii, in Pinkerton *Select Sc Ballads* (1783) I 49 Wha luik to freits, my master deir, Freits will ay follow them **1768** Song in *Rose Hall Acct* (1780) 147 Fouk need not on freits to be standing That's wood and married and a' **1868** G. Macdonald *R. Falconer* III 70, 'I dream about him whiles an' lifelike, that I canna believe him dead But that's a' freits.'

Hence **Freit ty** *a*, superstitious.

1788 J. Macaulay *Poems* (1790) 102, I saw a blade fast sticking to my hose, Ah!, being freety, stuck it up my nose **1818** *Edin Mag* Sept 154 Deeply imbued with the super stitious and freety observances of his native land

+Freith, *v Sc Obs* Also **4 freth**. [Se form of Fruith *v*.] *trans* To set free, liberate. *To freith oneself* to perform one's promise *esp* in *Sc Law* To release from an obligation or pecuniary burden

13 *Assis Parl II* in *Balfour's Practicks* (1754) 18 To freith and releive that borghes, except that haue a tauchfull exemyne **c** 1375 *Sc Leg Saints*, *Adrian & Eutan* 218 Bot his borown & male fre **1466** *Acta Dom Audit* (1839) 3 To freith the said lands of the v merkis that he grantis he promist to pay **1470** Henry Bellenden *Descr Scot* get freith the wemen, off hys grace **1535** Stewart *Cron Scot* II 187 That tha had done, and freith [thame] for to go To thair awin land **1596** Dalrymple tr *Leslie's Hist Scot* x 329 The Protectour denyes ony way to freith the Erle afor the weirs be endet *Ibid* 350 Quene mother suld surfre freith her selfe in al, quhat euir scho had promeste

+Freke, *pple Obs* Forms 1 **freaca**, 3–6 **freak(e**, freik, (5 **freoke**, **freeke**, **freyke**), 4– **freke** [OE *freca*, properly subst use of *frēc*, Freek *a*.] Properly, one eager for fight; a warrior, champion, but usually a mere poetic synonym for 'man' (*cf berne, tulk, wye*).

Beowulf 1563 Hē xefeng þa fetel hilt freca sē yldinga **13** *A Alex* 2101 Oure kyng was ybrouȝt into þis feire **c** 1340 *Hampole Psalter* xl, Wele armut sal dyȝte, And freyke redy to fyȝte **c** 1450 *Bk Curtasye* 255 in *Babees Bk* 305 Go not forthe as a dombe freke **15** *Scotish feilde* 32 in Furnivall *Percy Folio* I 214 When his father, that fierce freake, had finished his dayes **a** 1535 Lindesay *Tragedy* 218 Than euery freik thay take of me sic fein **a** 1605 Montgomerie *Contment of Vice* 39 Ky-ech freik that cairs not lowe

+Frelan(d, frelange. *Obs* (See quot.)

1690 Evelyn *Munkind Mulieb* 6 Place enight Frelange, Fontange – *Pop Disc*, *Frelan* and *Freland*, Bonnet and Pinner together

†Frels, *v Obs* Forms 1 **frēolsan**, 3 *Orm* fre(o)llsenn, 4 frels(en [OE. *frēolsan*, f *frēols* str masc, neut 'freedom, time of freedom, festival', also as adj 'free', cf OFris *frēlsa* freedom, OHG *frēlsa* free man, freedom, ON *frāls* adj free, Goth *frēhals* freedom, the sb (adj) means literally 'free neck.' • see Fryf *a* and Hals]

1 *trans* To keep (a holy day) free from work, to celebrate

c 1000 Ælfric *Exod* xxxiv 21 Wiere six dagas and freolsa done seofodan **c** 1200 *Ormin* 8805 To frellsenn þær þatt heghe tid O batt Judisskenn wise

2 To set (a person) free, to free, release

c 1250 *Lord's Prayer in Rel Ant* I 24 Frels us fra alle ivele þinge **a** 1300 *Cursor M* 10082 His folk to frels fri san and scam

Fremall, var of Fermail

1892 G. Lambert *Gold & Silversmiths' Art* 48 Another fremail of gold, garnished with three pearls

Fremd (fremd), *a Obs* exc. *Sc* and *north* Forms **1** fremde, frem(e)de, *Northumb* frempe, **2–6** fremde, **3** fremde, *Orm* fremmde, freo-mede, *south* vreomede, **3–5** frem(m)ede, (**4** freemed, frimmed), **4–5** fremyd, **5–9** *Sc.* frem(m)it, -yt, **4–7** frem(m)e, (**7** fremb), **5–7** frem(e)'d, fremb'd(e, **6** fremned, **7, 9** *Sc.* frem, (**9** fraim), **6, 8** *Sc* fram(m)ot, (**8** fram'd, **9** fraumit), **9** *Sc.* frem't, frem(m)'d [Com Teut.' OE *fremede*, *fremde*, *fremþe* = OS. *fremitth* (Du. *vreemd*), OHG *framadi*, *fremidi* strange, wonderful (MHG *vremede*, *vremdi*), Goth *framaþs* foreign, estranged:—OTeut. **framoþjo*, *framiþjo* f. **fram-* • see From.]

1. Foreign, see Foreign 8

a 1000 *Laws of Ine* (Schmid) § 20 Gif feorcund mon, oððe fremde, butan wege ȝeond wudu gonge **c** 1386 Chaucer *Nun's P* 421 A faukoun peregryn than semed ache Of fremde lond **1596** Dalrymple tr. *Leslie's Hist. Scot* vii 4 Ambassadouris thay directe to fraimt nationuis quha war

thair special freinds. †17 in Child *Ballads* II lii A (1884) 450/1, I wish I had died on some fresh isle, And never had rome hame I 1898 Mrs. Oliphant *Laird of Norlaw* I 299 'Dunna bring me a daughter of that land to vex me as the fremd woman vexed Rebecca' 1884 I Clarke *Westmld Dial* in *Kendal Merc* 30 Jan, It mappen mud lead me inta sum fremm'd cuntry

b. = Foreign 4.

1581 Mulcaster *Positions* xli. (1887) 249, I may not at this time prosecute this position, as to fremd for this place

2 Strange, unknown, unfamiliar Also *ellipt* or *absol.* (quasi-*sb.*). *The fremd* strangers. Of an incident. Remarkable, surprising.

c 950 *Lindisf Gosp* John x 5 Forðon ne cuðon stefn ðara fremðe *a* 1225 *Ancr. R* 106 His deores deoplen bileueden him alle one, ase ureomede *a* 1300 (*version M* 28892 Priuetin o fremyd and fremde I haue discouered *c* 1385 Chaucer *L G W* 1046 *Dido*, That nevere yit was so fremde a cas 14 in *Pol Rel & L Poems* (1866) 249 Myne, bothe fremyd & kouth, Vil comyn with outyn ly 1500-20 Dunbar *Poems* (1893) 307 The fremmyt thairof hinir haggis can fill 1535 Stuart *Durham Depos* (Surtees) 54 Let her take 2 fremde meine, or frendes, and I other 2 1580 Sidney *Arcadia* (1622) b/2 Cowardly. With sight of feare from fremds to fremb'd doe flie 1863 Mrs. Gaskell *Sylvia's L* (1874) 184 'There's a fremd man i' t' house, I heerd his voice!' 1871 W Alexander *Johnny Gibb* xxxv (1873) 199 Many Howie needn't go gae awa' to the fremt

b Wild, opposed to *tame*

c 1374 Chaucer *Troylus* iii 480 (1529) Al this world is blynd In this matere, bothe fremd and tame

3. Like a stranger, estranged, unfriendly. Of the bearing, voice, etc. Strange, forced, unnatural Const in OE. with dat.; *tenth, till.*

a 1000 *Sal & Sat* 68 Þracoð he hiġ sonne and fremede frean elmihtiġum *a* 1240 *Ureisun in Cott Hom* 209 Woa in me þet ich am so fremmede wiþ þe *c* 1374 Chaucer *Troylus* II 199 (248) Lat hem to me your fremde maner speche *1a* 1400 *Morte Arth* 3343 I hafe bene frendely, fricke, and fremmede tille other 1568 Grafton *Chron* II 225 Oh syde who lukit wyth ane fremyt fare 1580 Sidney *Arcadia* III Wks 1724 II 719 And makes them fremb'd, who friends by nature are 1632 Heywood *Lucr* (1864) I 178 He looked fremd and uncouthe upon me, when I came first here *a* 1652 Calderwood *Hist Kirk* (1843) II 280 The Isle of Murrey was so frem to Mr Knox, that [etc.] 1789 Burns *Scottish* xx, Before a friend that kiss'd his cauup, Is now a fremit wight 1859 J Brown *Rab y F* 9 Rab called rapidly, and in a fremyt voice

Fremyd 1721 Kelly *Prov* 72 Better my frie nd thinke me framet, than fashious 1823 Scott *Quentin D* vi, 'Better kind fremit, than fremit kindred'

b Adverse, unproutious, hostile.

1423 Jas I *Kingis Q* xxxvi, Quhat fortune was me thus fremyt day 1513 Douglas *Eneis* I 1 58 Scho thame for drivis by fremmit ward full mony sybis tharbye 1535 Stewart *Cron Scot* (1858) I 323 Say and the Britis fremit war and fals

4 Not related, of another family or house, opposed to *sib* or *kin* Often *ellipt* or *absol*

a 1200 *Moral Ode* 34 Some wule hine forgeten þe fremede and þe sibbe *a* 1225 *Ancr R* 84 Nammoru þen þu woldest beaten a vreomede child þauh hit aquite *c* 1340 Hampole *Prose Tr* (1866) 8 Many neuere haue halde þe ordyre of lufe ynes he haire frendis sibbe or fremde *c* 1460 *Towneley Myst* 240 *Goode Wyf taught her Doughter* 17 in Hazl *E P P* I 182 Make thou none tangelynge wythe fremed ne wythe sibbe *c* 1510 Hamilton *Catechisme* (1570) B iij For thy fremde folke and scrimantes to prouide 1530 Palsgr 617, I make of a fremned chylde my sonne by the lawe *To adopte* 1550 Coverdale *Spir Prov* cvi 126 Those children that are nurred by fremd men is fyers 1611 Cotgr, *Affiliation*, adoption, or the conferring on fremme children all aduantages belonging to naturall ones 1862 Hyson *Prov Scot* 149 Make frends of fremd folk

Hence **Fre mdly** *adv*, strangely, like a stranger, unkindly. **Fre mdness**, strangeness, coldness, also personified

13 *Gaw & Gr Knt* 714 For floten fro his frendes fremedly he ryder *c* 1500 *Lancelot* 1508 (1865) I hey hauth he thonk bot fremmytness of the. 1535 Stewart *Cron Scot* II 3 Fra all the Scottis prescheit nocht ellone So fremmit he in nony sundre land 1560 Rolland *Crt Venus* iii 6 The Iustice Clark, was callit fremmitlie 1569-70 Knox *Let to Cecil* 2 Jan in Tytler *Hist Scot* (1864) III 318, I have been fremedly handled 1807 J Stagg *Poems* 49 The hand of fate unkyndle Has wi' us fremdly.

† **Freme**, *sb Obs* Forms 1 fremu, freomo, 2–3 freme, 3 froome, -e, 4 *south* vreme [OE *fremu* str fem, noun of quality from *fram* forward] Advantage, benefit, profit Cf Frame *sb* 1

a 700 *Epinal Gloss* 135 *Beneficium*, fremu *c* 888 K Ælfred *Boeth* xiv 1 Hwelc fremu is þe ðæt ðu ðas þu wihtge þassa andweardena ġesælþa *c* 1000 *Sax Leechd* I 84 Þonne ys wen þæt hyt him cume to myceire freme. *a* 1175 *Cott Hom* 219 Þat we hine [God] sulle nahi þanc to mede ac us to freme and to fultume *c* 1205 Lay 674 He deð him selua freoma þ a helpeð his freondene 1258 *Charter Hen III* in Tyrrell *Hist Eng* (1700) II App 25 Ure treowthe for the freme of the Leande 1340 *Ayenb* 69 Vef enye of hare ureondes ham wylleþ rede and hare ureme asewy naȝt ham nolleþ yhere

† **Freme**, *v Obs.* Forms: 1–2 fremman, fremman, 3 freme(n, -ien, (fremmen, froomen, *south* vreomien) [OE *fremman*, *fremmian* trans. and intr = OFris *fremma*, OS *fremmian*, OHG (*ga-*)*fremen*, ON. *fremja*.—OTeut **framjan*, f **fram* forward see From.]

1. *trans.* To help forward, promote the interests of; to benefit; to refresh (with food, etc.). Also, to indulge.

Beowulf 1832 Ic on Higelace wat þæt he mec fremman wile worodum and weorcum *a* 1000 *Andreas* 936 (Gr.) Dæt ic eaðe mæȝ ænra æchwylcne fremman and fyðran freonda minra *a* 1225 *Leg. Kath.* 2367 Ha hsolhte þæt he for his freolec, firstede hire & fremede *c* 1250 *Gen & Ex* 1245 Þe gin fremen ymael Wiȝ wattres drinc and bredes mel

2 *intr* a To profit, be of service b To gain ground, make progress, = Frame *v* 1 and 2

c 1000 *Ælfric Gen* xxxvii. 20 Donne bliġ ġe ġesyne, hwæt him þa swefn fremion *c* 1000 *Ags Gosp.* Matt xxi 26 Hwæt fremað senexum menn þeah he [etc] *c* 1175 *Lamb Hom* 111 Ne ligge nefre on þine heorde, þet hauelese monnam þese fremian *a* 1225 *Ancr R* 284 Of þu hauest enne oðer þing þet ham wolde ureomien *a* 1300 *E Psalter* lxxxviii(i) 22 Noghte freme in him sal þe fas.

3 *trans.* To accomplish, effect, perform

Beowulf 2800 Fremmað se mæ [MS. sæma] leoda þearfe *a* 1000 *Cadmon's Gen* 30 (Gr.) Þæs engles mod, þe þone unrad ongan a rest fremman *c* 1205 Lay 24010 Heo scolden me monnderne mid monnen fremmen *c* 1300 *Havelok* 441 Alle haueden sworen That he sholden hise wille freme

† **Fremeful**, *a Obs* [OE *fremfull*, *t fremu*, Freme *sb.* + -ful.] Advantageous, profitable, beneficial, beneficent

c 1000 *Sax Leechd* I 132 Dysse wyrte wæs ȝa swyðe fremful *c* 1175 *Lamb Hom* 109 Ne bið naut his fare fremful *c* 1200 *Trin Coll Hom* 149 Swich wop is fremful for wansenede mide sunnes *c* 1340 *Hampole Ps* Me can tocleue þis manere ġuides ġood worþssiþþh, ġood lostuell, and ġuod uremeul

Hence **Fre mefully** *adv*, profitably

c 1200 *Trin Coll Hom* 175 Wat it bitocnes fremfulliche to understonden

† **Fremient**, *a Obs* = ᵒ [ad L *fremientem*, pr pple of *fremere* to roar] Roaring

1656-81 in Blount *Glossogr*

Fremescence (freme sĕns), *rare* [f next see -ence] An incipient roaring

1837 Carlyle *Fr Rev* I v iv, Confused tremor and fremescence, waxing into thunderpeals, of Fury stirred on by Fear

Fremescent (frĕme sĕnt), *a rare.* [as if ad L. *fremescent-em*, pr pple of **fremescēre*, freq vb. f. L *fremĕre* to roar] Murmuring, growing noisy

1837 Carlyle *Fr Rev* II vi vii (1872) 250 Fremescent clangour comes from the armed Nationals. 1881 *Scotsman* 9 May 2/2 Amid the fremescent clowds yoede and gyed

† **Fre'mish**, *v Obs* [a OF and F *fremiss-*lengthened stem of *frémir* =pop L **fremĭre*, I *fremĕre*] *intr* To shudder Of the ranks in an army To waver

c 1425 *Lound Sir Bartholomew's* (E E T S) 5 He frenyssheth, and made teme[d] *c* 1450 *Merlin* 160 He rode in a monge hem that alle the renges fremyssched

‖ **Fremitus** (frē mĭtŏs) [L verbal sb f *fremĕre* to roar] a A dull roaring noise b *Path* A palpable vibration or thrill, e g of the walls of the chest

1800 in Mitchell *Aristoph* I p lvi, The conviction of Clemias is followed by a fremitus of applause 1879 Knorr *Penic Med* 47 The fremitus is the movement which can be felt by the hands on making the patient speak

† **Fre'mman.** *Obs rare* Also 7 frinman [f Fremd *a* + Man] A person not related; a stranger

1568 *Hist Jacob & Esau* II ii C ij, Where is betwene one frenman and an other, Lesse loue found than now betwene brother and brother 1579 Whatley *Prototypes* I 21 105, I procede to Abrahams carriage toward forreiners that were not of his house, whether kinsmen or frinmen as we call them

Fremmit, fremyt, etc. see Fremd *a*

Fren see Frenne

French (frenʃ), *a* and *sb.* Forms 1 frencisc, 3 frenkis, (4 frenkysch), 3–4 frankys, frankis, 3 Frenchis, freinsse, frenoe, frenchs, frenynch, frense, (frennsse), frenysch, 3–5 Frensch(e, 3, 6 frensch(e, 3 6 freynsch, 4, 6 frenssh, frenesshe, 5 -ȝ, 3–7 French [OE *frencisc*, *f franc-a* Frank *sb* + -isc, -ish, the suffix produces umlaut With respect to the contraction, which began in early ME, cf *Welsh* from OE. *wælisc*, *Scotch* from *Scottish*

The equivalent continental Teut *frankisk*, Latinized as *francisca*, became in OF *francesis*, etc, mod F *français*, but the form *franse* instead of *francesche* shows that the termination was very early confused with -eis —L. *ensis* (see Ese)]

A. *adj.*

1. Of or pertaining to France or its inhabitants

O & Citron an 1003 (Laud MS), Her wes Eaxeceaster abrocen burh bone Frenciscan ceorl Hugon *c* 1205 Lay 23230 Aganippus a Frenisce king *c* 1250 *Gen & Ex* 1 Þes frenkis men o franc moal, it nemnen 'in þir natural' *c* 1450 *Cov Myst* (Shaks Soc) 131 This bowe is bent Newly now after the Frenche gyse *a* 1490 Botoner *Itin* (Nasmith) 278 Þe Frenssche prisone 1590 *Waffle to King* (b. E T S) 52 Nowe the Frenshe fashyon, nowe the Spanyshe fashyon 1598 G Harvey *Pierces Lett* Wks (Grosart) I 174 Such French occurrences as the credible relation of inquisitiue frendes shall acquaint me withall 1618 Webster *White Devil* (Rldg.) 34/2, I have a rare French rider *a* 1687 Petty *Polit Arith* iv (1691) 8 The value of the French commodities brought into England 1718 Steele *Spect* No 350 P 1 An Engagement between a French Privateer and a little Vessel of that Place 1774 Goldsm *Nat Hist* (1776) VII 120 It was eighteen feet and an half, French measure, in length 1782 Cowper *Truth* 128 An Indian mystic, or a French recluse

¶ Misused for, Gaulish *Obs*

1598 W Patten *Exped Scott* Pref in Arb *Garner* III 57 For killing Virdomax the french king in [the] field at the river of Padua 1616 Budden tr *Æroduus' Dioc Parents Hon* 4 C Flammius which enacted the law about the partage of some french grounds

b with reference to the language, its words or phrases, compositions written in it, etc.

Partly an attrib use of the *sb French class*, a class to which French is taught, so *French master*

a 1300 *Cursor M* 24 Sanses sere of seiknith rume, Inglis, frankys, and latine *c* 1386 Chaucer *Pars I* P 174 Thilke newe frenshe song 1780 Cowper *Progr Err* 375 His stock a few french phrases got by heart 1870 Dilkens *Dicond* in, The French class becomes so demoralised that [etc.]

† **2** *French fox*, a game of some kind *Obs*

1599 Mrs Delany *Life & Corr* (1861) III 575 How do you think we warmed and amused ourselves? Why I taught them French Fox

2. Having the qualities attributed to French persons or things, French-like

Hench fare Relatively polite behaviour

13 *Gaw & Gr Knt* 1116 Sypen with frenkysch fare & fele fayre lotez Þay wenden & stemed & stylly spaken *a* 1500 *Chester Pl Assault & Flood* 100 For all thy frenshish fare I will not doe after thy red 1606 Birnd *Ark Journall* (1842) 13 So french hes men beene in their fashions 1634 W Trumbull tr *Balzac's Lett* 168 If any place be more French then Paris 1710 *Acc Distemp F* Hodges 16 Their Houses, French shrugs Laughing [etc.] 1749 Lady Luxborough *Lett to Mountagu* (1775) 28 One French style is fashionable 1784 *Cowper Truce* 670 His address, if not quite French at ease, Not English stiff, but frank, and formed to please 1794 Mrs Radcliffe *Myst Udolpho* I, Their sprightly melodies, debonnaire steps [etc.] gave a character to the scene entirely French.

3 In names of things of actual or attributed French origin, as **French barley** (see Barley), **French-bit** (see quot.), **French-blue**, artificial ultramarine, **French-bolt** (see quot.), **French bread**, a kind of fancy bread, **French brush**, a brush used for rubbing down horses, **French casement** (see quot and cf. *French window*), **French chalk**, a variety of steatite, used for making marks on cloth, removing grease spots, and (in powder) as a dry lubricant for boots and gloves, **French drain**, a rubble-drain, † **French eaves**, eaves provided with a gutter to carry off the water, **French lake**, a variety of the Flemish fake (in Young *Natur Dict* 1820), **French pie** (see quot), **French-grey** (see quot 1862), **French hem** (see quot), **French horn**, a metal wind-instrument (see Horn), † **French lock**, ? a kind of shackle for a horse's foot, + **French panel**, some kind of wainscoting, **French paste** (see quot), **French pink** (see Pink), **French purple**, **French red**, **rouge** (see quots), **French rice** = Amelcorn, **French roll** see Roll, **French roof**, a mansard roof, + **French towel**, a kind of cloth for a horse, **French salt**, ? = bay salt, + **French shroudknot** (see quot), **French sixth** *Mus* (see quot), **French tub**, **tuning** (see quots.), **French white** (see quot), **French window**, a long window opening like a folding-door, and serving for exit and entrance

1661 *Specif Bunnell's Patent* No 111 That sort of barley commonly called French barley 1875 Lardner in *Phil Trans* LX. 451 He followed the trade of a miller, and maker of French barley 1874 Knight *Dict Mech* I 915 **French-bolt* (Carpentry), a cast bolt adapted to use on a lathe bead or by a bow 1879 Rood *Chromatics* 157 This same tendency reached a maximum in 'French blue' 1875 Knight *Dict Mech* II 1 **French boiler*, Elephant boiler one large and two smaller cylinders connected by transverse pipes. 1866 *Mauch. Cr Lect Kc* (1888) II 246 Short rated *French bread 1856 *Art Iron & Steel* II 1 A bread usually sold under the Denomination of French or Fancy Bread or Rolls. 1686 Blount *Gentl Accomt* II 11 Rub him [Horse] all over with the *French Brush, be gentle in his Ears 1858 Gwilt *Archit* Gloss, **French casements*, windows turning upon two vertical edges attached to the jambs. a 1728 Woodward *Catal Fos Fossils* (1729) I 82 The Fossil Chalk and Saw and *Dict Needlework*, *French chalk*, a variety of indurated talc 1776 G Semple *Building in Water* 34 Coarse Rubbish and Stones, which were just like a *French Drain under the Dike 1882 *Century Mag* XXIV 431/1 'Box drains', 'French drains,' 'blind drains' 1634 in Willis & Clark *Cambridge* (1886) II 699 The *French Eves to keepe the water from the building 1874 Knight *Dict Mech* I 915 **French-flyers* stairs that fly forwards until they reach within a length of a stair from the wall, where a quarter space occurs, the steps of which are in a right angle, when another quarter space occurs, they then ascend in an opposite flight, parallel to the first direction 1862 *Dict Archit* (Arch. Publ. Soc.) I, **French gray*, a compound of white with ivory black, Indian red and Chinese blue 1882 *Garden* 25 May 500/1 The flowers are pale blue, or French grey in colour 1882 Caulfeild & Saward *Dict Needlework*, **French Hem*, a description of Hem employed for the finishing of Flounces 1704 *Lond Gaz* No 4067/8 A *French Lock on her off Foot before 1556 in Willis & Clark *Cambridge* (1886) II 564 The backe underneth the turned pilleres of the stalles to be *frenche panneld 1884 *Chamb Jrnl* 15 Nov 731/1 *French paste, which imitates the diamond so well, is a kind of glass into which a certain quantity of oxide of lead is introduced 1873 *Illcatle Dict Archit* (ed 3), **French purple*, a beautiful dye prepared from lichens 1844 Horlyn *Dict Med*, **French red* or

rouge, genuine carmine **1669** in Willis & Clark *Cam bridge* (1886) II 557 The roofe shalbe a sufficient strong †French roofe to be made after the best manner hipt off!] **1823** Howells *Woman's Reason* II xvii 118 The row of French-roof cottages. **1703** *Lond Gaz* No 3928/4 A bay Nag all his Paces, and had lately a †French Rowel in the inside of the near f eg behind above the Hock **1670** Nat borough *Trnl* in *Sea Serv Log* 11 (1711) 5 Good white Stone-Salt, whiter than †French salt **1867** Smyth *Sailor's Word-bk*, **French shroud knot*, the shroud knot with three strands single walled round the bights of the other three and the standing part of the shroud **1841** Hamilton *Dict Mus Terms* App, **French sixth*, the name of a chord composed of a major third, extreme fourth and extreme sixth **1873** *Wedd's Dict Artist* (ed 3), **French tub*, a mixture used by dyers, of the protochloride of tin and logwood **1876** Stainer & Barrett *Dict Mus Terms*, *flat tuning*, one of the varieties of tuning on the lute, called also †French tuning or French flat tuning **1844** Hoblyn *Dict Med*, **French white*, the common designation of finely pulverized talc **1801** *Trans Soc Arts* XIX 293 †French windows and glass doors **1849** Thackeray *Pendennis* II 13 The Doctor stept out of the French windows of the dining room into the lawn

b Of articles of dress, stuffs, etc

1598 Greene *Def Conny Catch* Wks (Grosart) XI 96 Blest be the French sleeues and breech verdingales **1599** Marston *Sco Villanie* II vii 203 Seest thou yon gallant in the sumptuous clothes Note, his † French hosing bowes, but note no more. **1603** Shaks *Meas for M* I ii 35, I had as liefe be a Lyst of an English Kersey, as be pil'd for a French Velure **1675** *Trade encr* No 979/4 A strait hooked Coat, with French Pockets. *a* **1706** in *J Watson's collect* I 30 French-gowns cut out and double banded **1784** Cowper *Task* II 546 Her tresses long Till propped upon French heels. **1812** J Smyth *Pract of Customs* (1821) 127 Cambricks and Lawns, commonly called French Lawns **1882** Caulfeild & Saward *Dict Needlework*, *French canvas* a description of Grenadine of a stout and very close character. *Holly French Merino* is manufactured of very superior wool from the Merino sheep *Ibid*, *French Point*, a name by which Alençon lace is sometimes called *Ibid*, *French Pearl*, although called French this is an English-made dress material—a variety of French Merino

4 In the names of various animals **French fly** Cantharides, **† French gurnard, ray, sardine, sole** see quots

1601 Holland *Pliny* I 330 The Cantharides or †French greene Flies. **1741** *Compl Fam-Piece* I 115 Take French Flies and a few Drops of Vinegar **1803** Bonnier & Webster *Sc Terms*, †*French gurnard*, *Trigla lineata* **1776** Pennant *Brit Zool* III 77, I met with this species [*Raia fullonica*] at Scarborough, where it is called the †French Kay **1879** Rossiter *Sea Fishes* 47 †*French sardine* = Young pilchard *Ibid*, †French sole, *Solea pegusa*.

5 In names of various trees and plants, as **† French apple**, some flowering plant, **French-bean** (see Bean 3), **French berry** = Avignon berry, **† French broom**, *Spartium monospermum*, **French cowslip** (see quot and Cowslip 2), **French furze**, *Ulex europæus*, **French grass**, *Onobrychis sativa*, **French heath**, *Erica hibernica*, **French honey-suckle**, *Hedysarum coronarium*, **French lavender**, *Lavandula Stachas*, **French leek**, *Allium Porrum*, **French lungwort**, *Hieracium murorum*, **French mallow**, a species of *Malva*?, **French marigold**, *Tagetes patula* and other species, **French mercury**, *Mercurialis annua*, **French pea**, the fruit of *Pisum regia* Walnut, **French oak**, (*a*) a variety of *Ilex*, *b*) (see quot 1829), , **† French onion**, *Scilla maritima*, **French rose**, the common red rose, esp as used in the pharmacopœia, **French sage**, a variety of mullein, **French sorrel**, *Oxalis Acetosella* (see also quot 1829), **French turnip** = Navew (*Brassica Napus*), **French wheat** = Buckwheat 1, **French willow**, (*a*) *Epilobium angustifolium*, (*b*) *Salix triandra*

1741 *Compl Fam Piece* II 198 Several annual Flowers, as the †French Apple, Convolvulus **1775** in Aspin **1552** Huloet, Beanes called †French beanes, *ervilia* **1719** D'Urfey *Pills* (1872) I 3 Fetch him and lead him As a garden French bean **1861** Delamer *Kitch Gard* 88 French beans may be divided into two classes the Runners and the Dwarfs **1727-51** †French Berry [see Avignon Berry] **1866** *Treas Bot*, *French Berries*, the fruits of *Rhamnus infectorius*, *saxatilis*, *amygdalinus*, *&c* **1548** Turner *Names of Herbes* 76 Spartium or spartum is a bushe called of some gardiners †French broume **1597** Gerarde *Herbal* II clxxv 663 *Pulmonaria Galliorum*, †French Cowslips of Jerusalem. **1620** Carew *Cornwall* 21 Great store of furze of which the shrubby sort is called tame, the better growne †French **1863** Prior *Plant-n* 87 **French grass*, sainfoin **1877** *Trnl Bot* IX 52 The beautiful *Erica hibernica* locally known as †French Heath, is found to make capital brooms **1629** Parkinson *Paradisi in sole* (1656) 340 The red Sattin flower, although some foolishly call it, the red or †French Honysuckle **1578** Lyte *Dodoens* II lxxxvii 366 It is called in English †French Lavender **1597** Gerarde *Herbal* II clxx § 1 469 French Lunander **1548** Turner *Names of Herbes* 65 The one is called in english a †French Leke **1597** Gerarde *Herbal* Table Eng Names, †French Lungwort **1796** Withering *Brit Plants* (ed 3) III 687 French Lungwort Golden Lungwort, or Hawkweed **1548** Turner *Names of Herbes* 50 The other kynde is called in englishe †french Mallowe **1600** Vyncent *Nat Rerta* III 144 The curled Mallow, called of the vulgar sort, French Mallowes **1548** Turner *Names of Herbes* 80 *Viola flammea* otherwyse called in englishe veluet floure or †french Marigoulde **1578** Lyte *Dodoens* II xxv 176 We do call this floure Turkie Cullofers, and French Marygoldes **1597** Gerarde *Herbal* II xlvii 262 It [Mercurialis] is called in English †French Mercurie. **1598** Florio *It & Dic*

P & vvii (vii (1456) 671 The more Pistics be †prickie nuttes and the lasse ben Auelaines **1578** Lyte *Dodoens* II lvi 731 The fruit is called in Englishe Walnuttes and of some Frenche Nuttes **1796** W Marshall *W England* I 308 *French nuts*, walnuts **1597** Gerarde *Herbal* III xxi 1161 This Oke [*Ilex*] is named in English Barren scarlet Oke, or Holme Oke, and also of some †French Oke. **1819** Loudon *Encycl Plants* 26 *Catalpa longissima* is known in the West Indies by the name of French oak **1548** Turner *Names of Herbes* 71 Scilla is named in english a sea Onion, and in some places, a †french Onyon **1552** Huloet, †French roses, *rosa Gallica* **1853** *Pereira's Mat Med* 1807 *Rosa Gallica*, French or Red Rose The dried petals of the unexpanded flowers constitute the red rose leaves of the shops **1888** Cassell The petals of the French or Red Rose are astringent and contain a red colouring matter, which is turned green by alkalis. **1597** Gerarde *Herbal* II cliii 695 *Verbascum Mathioli*, †French Sage **1861** Miss Pratt *Flowers Pl* IV 140 Woody Mullein or French Sage **1829** Loudon *Encycl Plants* 1081 In the young leaves and shoots of several species of Rumex and Rheum are eaten under the name of †French sorrel **1863-79** Prior *Plant-n* 86 *French Sorrel*, the wood sorrel, *Oxalis acetosella* **1832** *Veg Substt Food* 232 The root of the †French turnip, or navew, differs from the other varieties **1597** Gerarde *Herbal* I lx 83 In English †French wheate and Bucke wheate **1658** [J Mayrand *Accepht Cookery* 31 Lake a quit of French wheat flower **1776** Withering *Brit Plants* I 237 Snakeweed Buckwheat Frenchwheat **1838** Loudon *Arboretum* III 1409 *Salix triandra*, the †French willow cultivated in Sussex and the east parts of England **1863** Prior *Plant n* 87 *French Willow* from its leaves somewhat resembling those of the willow, *Epilobium angustifolium* L.

b † **French pippin, warden**, names respectively of apple and pear, **French plum**, the fruit of a variety of *Prunus domestica*, dried and exported from France

1664 Evelyn *Kal Hort* (1729) 191 Golden Pippin, French Pippin, Kirton Pippin. *Ibid* 226 The Spush Pear, Spindle Pear and French Warden **1838** Loudon *Arboretum* II 689 The prune d'Ast is chiefly used for preparing what are called in England, †French plums.

6 In various names given to venereal diseases

1598 *Pierce's Supp Blas of York* (1890) 105 A Surgeon while he heled him of the Frenche pox **1592** Greene *Disput* Wks (Grosart X 233 There you shall see men diseased of the French Marbles. **1598** Stubbes *Dis Anatomie* (1879) *Lond* 621 His burned stalks, with strong fumosities Of piercing vapours purge the French disease **1607** Topsell *Serp Treat* 1 (1658) 18 Like the French Measle **1612** Chapman *Widowes T* in Dodsley *O Pl* (1780) VI 229 They shall be burnt to salve for the french measles **1614** J Cooke *Tu Quoque* ibid VII 177 May the french disease light upon him, and pluck his flesh off! **1625** White *Hist* II ii 456 As no man of his own self catches The Itch, or amorous French aches **1678** *Ibid* III i 256 Its hard to say who imparted the French disease **1688** S Vincent *Guardian's Instruct* 29 The easie Cure of the French Complement *a* **1700** B E *Dict Cant Crew*, *French Goat*, the Pox **1708** *Mod Reformation* 2 Servant. You were to have the French pox **1760-72** tr *Juan & Ulloa's Voy* (ed 3) II 11 It is particularly famous for the cure of the French disease

†**French** (chiefly prefixed to ppl adjs, or objective), as *French-bred*, *-built*, *-loving*, *speaking* adjs, *French-wise* adv Also † **French-sick** *a*, affected with syphilis (cf 6), also used *punningly*

1684 Otway *Theist* III 1, This Man of War, this †French bred Hero **1798** *Lond Chron* 28 Sept 298 Charles Fox **1845** II 115 The only remaining †French built Ship of the Line **1884** *Sat Rev* 7 June 731/1 The good †French loving servants of her † English Majesty **1598** Sylvester *Du Bartas* II i 1 *Furies* 76 Who bear upon their †French-sick backs [*dessus leurs corps du mal François rongez*] Paims, Castles, Fees **1778** I Nugent tr *Hist Franc Lewud* II 182 Which have made our Nation so very French sick that [etc] **1865** Kingsley *Herew* Prel, †French speaking knights. **1573** Baret *Alv* F 1058 Like, in frenchman, or French wise, *Gallice*

B *absol* and *sb*

1 The French language, or a specified variety of it *Peillar's French* cant, thieves' slang

1297 R Glouc (Rolls) 7542 Vor bote a man conne frenss, me telþ of him lute **c1390** *Cast Love* 25 Ne mowe we Latin ne frenss finde **1483** Cath Angl 140/1 (MS *c* 1618) 429 Pe seyþyng reume of fraunce hab translated þe fable out of latyn in to freynsch **c1386** Chaucer *Prol* 126 For Frenssh of Parys was to him vnknowe **1483** Caxton *Gold* 2 Frensh and englissh **1539** Palsgr 225/1 I breche spoken in Burgondy, *wallon* **1553** More *Debell Salem* Wks 964/1, I would also be bold in suche frenche as is peculare to the lande of the realm, to leaue it with them in wryting **1567** Harman *Caveat* 24 Pedlers French or Canting **1642** Howell *For Trav* (Arb) 58 Yet since the last Conquest much French hath gott in **1784** De Foe *Mem Cavalier* (1840) 72, I could speak but little French **1888** F Hume *Mad Midas* I Prol, 'So,' he said rapidly in French, 'we are in the Valley of Jehoshaphat.'

2 *The French* (pl) the French people Also (rarely) without article – French persons † For merly with inflexion as sb, pl *Frenches*

1595 Shaks *John* III iv. 173 If but a dozen French Were there in Armes, they [etc] **1653** Urquhart *Rabelais* I xlvii, Such as the nature and complexion of the French that they are worth nothing, but at the first push **1664** Pepys *Diary* 11 Oct, Captain Titus told us the particulars of the French's expedition against Ogiery upon the Barbary coast **1756-7** tr *Keysler's Trav* (1760) IV 434 Germany bravely defended against the French and Bavarians **1861** M Pattison *Ess* (1889) I 32 Our island has indeed been conquered by Italians, and conquered by French

b *French and English* a children's game

1803 Moore *Suffolk Words* 238 English and French—French and English (different games)—Frog in the middle [etc.] **1898** H Miller *Sch & Schm* (1858) 76 They could play at 'shinty' and 'French and English', almost within hail of their parents' homesteads.

French (frenʃ), *v.-rare.* [f. prec. adj.]

1 *To French it* · to speak French *nonce-use*

1639 Fuller *Holy Warre* (1647) IV xvi 196 The Turks could not French it so handsomely, but that they were discovered.

2 *trans* To teach (a person) French, *nonce-use*

1831 *Examiner* 814/1 Where she had been French, danced, and taught to draw. **1861** [see Deportmented]

3 To render into French or give a French form to

1887 *Sat Rev* 24 Sept 435 'I love you' (quite correctly Frenched, '*Je vous aime*') **1890** *Pall Mall G* 5 Aug 3/2 Monte Silvio was frenched into Mont Cervin

+ 4. [See French head *ppl a*] *Obs*

5. *Cookery* (See quot.) *? U.S.*

1895 *Standard Dict*, *French v* To prepare, as a chop, by partially cutting the meat from the shank and leaving bare the bone so as to fit it for convenient handling

† French crown. *Obs* The English name for the French coin called Ecu, Escu

1599 B Jonson *Ev Man out of Humr* II i, You should give him a French crown for it **1608** Topsell *Serpents* (1658) 733 The powder or dust whereof must be the full weight of a golden groat, or as we say a French Crown

Comb **1590** Shaks *Mids N* I i 97 Your Frenche crowne colour'd beard.

b Punningly, with reference to the baldness produced by the 'French disease'

1590 Shaks. *Mids N* I ii 99

† Frenched, *ppl a* [f. French *v.* + -ed 1] Dressed in the French fashion

1762 Goldsm *Cit W* lv, Mrs. Tibbs in a new sacque, ruffles, and frenched hair

Frencher (ire nʃə). *contemptuous rare* [f. French *a.* + -er 1] A Frenchman

1845 *Jonathan Sharp* I 13 Now, these Frenchers, and even the English, do not understand **1865** Kingsley *Herew* II i 3 The mongrel Frenchers who scoff at the tongue of their forefathers

Frenchery (fre nʃĕri) [See -ery] French goods, fashions, characteristics, etc , collectively

1593 Nashe *4 Lett Confut* Wks (Grosart) II 244 A cap case full of French occurrences When that fly-boat of Frenchery is once launcht, your trenchor attendant intends [etc.] **1826** H N Coleridge *West Indies* 149 Bright island, I have a nook in my heart for thee with all thy Frenchery

French hood. A head-dress worn by women in the sixteenth and seventeenth centuries

1541 *St Paper Hen VIII*, I 665 To the Queenes Grace ye must appointe six frenche hoods, with thappurtenances **a 1553** Udall *Royster D* II iii Arb 35 We shall go in our frenche hoodes euery day **1632** Jackson in *Pepysiana* To Translator, For these loose times, when a strict sparing food More's out of fashion then an old French hood

b ?A head-dress worn by women when punished for unchastity

1568 *Durham Depos* (Surtees) 89 A whipe and a cart and a franc hoode, wates me for the, my lasse

Frenchification (fre nʃifik ē ʃən) [See -fication] The action of frenchifying

1834 *New Monthly Mag* XI 256 They had assumed all the frenchifications possible **1863** Lytton *Caxtoniana* II xxv 265 Where he [Pope] was deemed by his contemporaries to have improved upon Dryden, it was in the more complete Frenchification of his style

Frenchified (fre nʃifaid), *ppl a* [f next + -ed 1]

1 *contemptuous* Having French manners or qualities, French-like

1597 B Jonson *Ev Man out of Humr* I i, This is one Monsieur Fastidious Brisk, otherwise called the fresh Frenchified courtier **1606** *Ver G Gooscappe* I i in Bullen *O Pl* III 8 Can yee not knowe a man from a Marmasott, in these frenchified dayes of ours? **1772** D Jones *Nev Hist Witchcraft* II 398 Which Procedure thunder-struck the King and his Frenchify'd Council **1770** J Love *Cricket* 4 The French'd Diversion of Bullbaits **1819** *Hermit in Lond* III 116 Frenchified John Bull is a would-be butterfly, and a positive blockhead **1861** Thackeray *Four Georges* II (1876) 51 The home satirists jeered at the Frenchified ways which they brought back

+ 2 (See quot 1659) *Obs*

1655 Culpepper, etc *Riverius* II viii 85 One Man whom he suspected to be Frenchified **1659** Torriano, *Kinsman cravante*, to be or become Frenchified, full of the French pox *a* **1700** B E *Dict Cant Crew*, *Frenchified*, in the French Interest or Mode, also Clapt or Pox'd **1725** in *New Cant Dict*

Frenchify (fre nʃifai), *v* [f French *a.* + -fy.]

1 *trans* To make French in form or character, imbue with French qualities, render French like

1598 Greene *Dpit Conciter* Wks (Grosart) XI 247 Or will you be Frenchified with a lone locke downe to your shoulders? **1609** Verstegan *Pr Intell* viii (1628) 281 Arnoldsonne was frenchified into Prid Arnold **1741** Richardson *Pamela* I Let to Editor 13 Reduce our Sterling Substance into any foreign Shape, or rather frenchify our English Solidity into Froth and Whip syllabub **1761** *Chron in Ann. Reg* 125/2 They dressed him in a bag wig frenchified him up **1852** Macaulay in *Life & Lett* (1881) II 363 What a quantity of French words have I used! I suppose that the subject Frenchifies my style

2 *intr* To become French in ideas, manners, etc.; to have French sympathies

1775 J Jekyll *Corr* 19 Aug (1894) 46 'Tis in these domesticated visits one Frenchifies most **1799** *European Mag.* XXXVI 60 What astonishes me most is, that this custom of Frenchifying should be so prevalent among us

Frenchism (fre nʃiz'm). [f French *a.* + -ism] A French custom, idiom, or characteristic; a Gallicism.

1750 H. Walpole *Lett. H. Mann* (1834) II. 306 It is very amusing though very full of Frenchisms.

Frenchise (fre nʃiz), *v* [f. as prec. + -IZE.] *trans* To turn into French.

1887 *Athenæum* 26 Mar. 421/2 Kill-devil (Frenchized into *gwaldève*).

1887 Furnivall *R. Brunne's Chron. Wace* (Rolls) I. 2 *marg.*, Master Wace frenchired all the Latin Brute till Cadwallader's time

French leave. Originally, the custom (in the 18th c. prevalent in France and sometimes imitated in England) of going away from a reception, etc. without taking leave of the host or hostess. Hence, jocularly, *to take French leave* is to go away, or do anything, without permission or notice

1771 Smollett *Humph. Clinker* (1895) 238 He stole away an Irishman's bride, and took a French leave of me and his master. 1772 *Town & Country Mag.* 33 She left Fanny with French leave. 1775 J. Jekyll *Corr.* (1894) 28 [French etiquettes] are precise to a degree I will allow that *taking French leave* (which gains ground even among us at present) is easy and natural But, on the contrary, there is more formality in *entering* one assembly here (France) than in taking the round of routs for a whole winter in London. 1778 Trusler *Chesterfield's Prec. Politeness* (ed. 4) 72 As the taking what is called a French leave was introduced that on one person's leaving the company the rest might not be disturbed, looks as if the watchfulness what that piece of politeness was designed to prevent. 1821 W. Gifford in Smiles *J. Murray* (1891) II. xxi 55 The few teeth I have seem taking their leave. 1828 Scott *Woodst.* xxxii, I would take a French one. 1866 Mrs. H. Wood *St Martin's Eve* xiii, Her roving son had taken French leave to go back to London

Frenchless (fre nʃles), *a* [f. French *sb* + -less.] Having no French.

1818 Moore *Fudge Fam. Paris* IX 26 As for me, a Frenchless grub, At Congress never born to stammer. 1894 *Sat. Rev.* 3 Mar. 230 The rest [of the *Romaunt of the Rose*] has to go in double columns of smaller type, Frenchless

French-like, *adv.* and *a.* [f. as prec. + Like.]

A. adv. After the manner of the French people, in French fashion.

c 1550 Cheke *Matt* xvii 17 *note*, We folowing yᵉ greek calle yis house, as yᵉ north doth yet moor truli sound it, yᵉ kurk, and we moor corrupti and frenchlike, yᵉ church. 1597–8 Br. Hall *Sat.* iii vii 34 His hairs, French-like, stares on his frighted hed. 1632 Lithgow *Trav.* iii 126 Whatsoever extortion or injury they use against him, he must be French like content, bowing his head, and making a counterfeit shew of thankes

B adv. Like the French. 1848 in Craig.

Frenchly (fre nʃli, *a*) *adv* [f. French *a.* + -ly.] + **A.** *adj.* (See quot.) *Obs.* ⁻⁰ **B** *adv.* In a French manner, French-like.

1513 Douglas *Æneis* I. Prol. 269 This wither bunk Quhilk, undir colour of sum French staring wicht, no frenss wile lers, oneth twa wourdis gais richt. 1530 Palsgr. 311/1 Frenchely belonging to the countrey of France *Gaulois gallicus.* 1559 *Mirr. Mag.* (1563) *Salisbury* xxxii, And they as frenchly took them selues to flight. 1599 H. Buttes *Dyets Dry Dinner* P iij, Go frenchly Dub-dilly their breath Infantly. 1847 Mrs. F. Trollope *Three Cousins* (1860) 33 A word too frenchly expressive to admit of translation. 1882 Miss Woolson *Anne* xxii. 344 He only smiled and frenchly shrugged his shoulders.†

Frenchman (frenʃmăn) [f. French *a.* + Man In early use two words.]

1 A man of French birth or nationality

O. F. Chron. an 1052 (Laud MS.), Þa Frencisce menn *c*1205 Lay. 3963 (Cal.) Þa monie þe wes an hæfð hine seolfne to þoht. *a* 1300 *Cursor M.* 239 Mast es it wroght for frankis man. 1388 Wyclif *Wks.* III 516 Sharpere enemys and traitours than Frensche men and alle opere nacioun. 1480 Caxton *Chron. Eng.* (1482) ccxcv 295 Kyng was wonder sore agreued and right cruyll payed toward the frenshmen. 1545 Ascham *Toxoph.* (Arb.) 79 The spanyardes, frenchmen and germaines. 1607 Topsell *Four Footed Beasts* 125 The breast is by the Frenchmen called peculiarly *Hampan.* 1782 Cowper *Truth* 301 The French-man first in literary fame. 1841 T. A. Trollope *Summer in France* I. i. 5 The generality of Frenchmen, too, are naturally averse to travelling

† b. Incorrectly used for An ancient Gaul

1587 Fleming *Hector of Troy* III. 221 Afterward he cone and brak the siege of Frensche men (*Gallorum*). 1513 Douglas *Æneis* viii xi 35 How the Frauchemen did the yet assaill. 1600 Holland *Livy* xxii lvii 467 A Frenchman together with a French woman

2 A (good, etc.) French scholar *colloq*

1670 Cotton *Espernon* Pref., The greater part of them being better Frenchmen, than I pretend to be. 1828 Southam Wks. 1849 I. 84 The subject was not without its difficulties, the language French. I am but a sorry Frenchman now, I was, I imagine, not quite so bad an one then

3 A French ship.

1889 *Daily News* 21 Oct. 6/3 The vessel proved to be a Frenchman

† 4 In Virginian tobacco-raising (see quot 1688.

1688 J. Clayton in *Phil. Trans.* XVII 948 French men they call those Plants, whose leaves do not spread and grow large, but rather spire upwards, and grow tall. 1696 P. A. Brune *Econ. Hist Virginia* I. 439 The plants showed a tendency to lag in their growth and to take a spiral shape. For this reason they were always referred to as 'Frenchmen', a people who were associated in the Virginian mind with tallness and attenuation of form

Hence **Pre nchmanlike** *a* and *adv*

1807 W. Taylor in *Ann Rev* V 560 The character of Orasmane is somewhat too chivalrous and Frenchmanlike for an Eastern sultan. 1897 Southey *Peninsular War* II 419 Frenchmen like, they had a theatre in their camp

[Frenchmore, error for Trenchmore.]

Frenchness (fre nʃnĕs) [f. French *a.* + -ness.] The quality or state of being French or of displaying French characteristics

1816 Southey in *Q. Rev.* XIV 357 The nauseating Frenchness (if we may so call it) of the French stage. 1850 *Chamb. Jrnl* XIV 257 We are not so much inclined to smile at the Frenchness of the notion

† **French-peire.** *Obs. rare* [a. OF *franche peire*, freestone.] = Freestone

1503 *Rites of Durh* (Surtees) 5 The two dores in the said French Peire dores

French polish.

1 A polish for wood-work (see quot 1874

1819 *P. & Local Direct.* 367 Wheeler, I., Warehouse for Bentley & Co's French Polish. 1874 Knight *Dict. Mech.* I 935 *French polish*, a solution of resin or gum resin in alcohol or wood naphtha

2 The smooth glossy surface produced on cabinet-work by the application of this substance' (Ogilv.)

Hence **French-polish** *v. trans.*, to make smooth and glossy with French-polish, *fit* and *fig.*, **French-polished** *ppl. a.* Also **French-polisher,** one who French-polishes (furniture, etc.)

1836 Dickens *Sk. Boz* (1837) I 132 You could French polish yourself on any one of the chairs. 1847 Alb. Smith *Chr. Tadpole* iv (1879) 40 Houses of rustling brocade and French polished mahogany. 1858 Simmonds *Dict. Trade, French polisher.* 1863 Kingsley *Water Bab.* 144 A shoal of porpoises all quite smooth and shiny, because the fairies French polish them every morning. 1879 *Daily News* 7 Apr. 3/1 Their boat has just been left by the French polisher

gnunningly. 1886 Ruskin *Præterita* I. xi. 202 The modern German plated and French polished tourist

Frenchwoman. A woman of France, also misapplied, † a woman of ancient Gaul

1593 Shake. 2 *Hen. VI*, i. iii 143 Was I a yea I was my selfe. French woman. 1600 [see Frenchman 1]. 1879 Emerson *Soc. & Solit.* vii 148 As was said of the letters of the Frenchwomen

Frenchy (fre nʃi), *a* (*adv*) and *sb* [f. French *a.* + -y.]

A. adj Characteristic of what is French (as opposed to English, etc.), French like.

1826 H. N. Coleridge *West Indies* 148 St. Pierre is a pretty town it is neat and French. 1856 Emerson *Eng. Traits, Lit.* Wks. (Bohn) II 103 The Englishman pre fers his hot chop to the simplest and Frenchiest bill of fare

Hence **Pre nchify** *adv.*; **Fre nchiness.**

1857 *Reader* (Boston) 21 May 329/2 This book] is an excellent piece of work, true to its title. Its strain is Frenchify enthusiastic. 1890 *Pall Mall G.* 29 Jan. 1/1 This worship of Frenchiness I would brand as unworthy of cul tured England.

B sb A disrespectful name for a Frenchman

1883 Miss Yonge *Stray Pearls* II xvi 267 The squires had begun by calling him Frenchy. 1895 *Daily News* 27 Dec. 7/3 Of what nationality is he, then? — Witness Why, I think he is a Frenchy

Frend, obs form of Friend

† **Fre ndent,** *a. Obs rare*⁻¹ [ad. L. *frendent-em*, pr. pple of *frendĕre* to gnash the teeth] Gnashing the teeth

1630 Lane *Cont. Sqr's T.* 204 (Ashm. MS) His frendent horse of manic colors pied

Frensey, obs and dial form of Frenzy, q. v.

Frenetic, etc. see Phrenetic, etc.

Frenge, frenje, obs forms of Fringe.

† **Freni gerent,** *a. Obs.*⁻⁰ [*Fringe* bridle-bearing + -ent.] Of the termination *cf. belligerent.*]

1656 in Blount *Glossogr., Frenigerent*, that ruleth the bridle

† **Frenne, fren,** *a* and *sb Obs* [A corrupt form of *frend*, Fremd, influenced by etymologizing associations with *strange*, Foreign.]

A. adj Strange, not related; *rare*⁻¹

1553 Grimalde *Cicero's Offices* I (1558) 21 They conuey those same riches to frenne folke which it were more reason bothe to bee delt and left to their kinsfolk.

B sb A foreigner, a stranger, enemy

1579 Spenser *Sheph. Cal.* Apr. 28 So now his frend is chaunged for a frenne [1597 fren]. *Gloss. J. Frenne*, a stranger. The word I thinke was poetically put, and afterwards vsed by some other custome of speech for fremme. 1614 Davies *Folly in Browne's Pate*, If frennes forbeare at home hem to muade. They wey their peace to noy each other

Frennes, see Fernese

† **Fre nsic,** *a Obs rare* In 6 frensyke, -icke, -eke [f. Frenzy *sb* + -ic.] = Frenzical. Hence **Fre nsicness**

1547 Reforme *Doubt. Ur* 27 But if the pacyent be fren syke it doth most commonly betoken death. *Ibid.*, If it be in a burnyng Ague, it is a token of frensykenesse. 1570 Levins *Manip.* 54 Frensieke, 121 Frensicke

† **Fre nzical,** *a Obs* Also 6 **fransical,** 8 **phrensical** [f. as prec. + -al.] Affected with, characterized by, or of the nature of frenzy, crazy, mad, wildly enthusiastic

a 1586 Sidney *Wanstead Play* in *Arcadia*, etc. (1598) 619 A certaine fransical maladie they call Loue. 1677 Gilpin *Demonol.* (1867) 50 Their scorns shall have no more impression upon us than the ravings of a frenzical person that knows not what he speaks. 1720 W. Gibson *Diet. Horses* VII. (1731) 111 When a horse is poisoned he will some times be Phrenzical and delirious. 1748 Richardson *Clarissa* (1811) V. viii 56 Such a passion as might confirm the intimation I had given of a phrensical disorder

FRENZY

Frenzied (fre nzid), *ppl. a* [f. Frenzy *v.* + -ed¹.] Affected with or characterized by frenzy, crazy, mad; distracted, frantic, wildly enthusiastic

1796 Jane West *Gossip's Story* I 156 His troubl'd soul to phrensy'd rage By fancy'd wrong was stung. 1796–7 Cole ridge *Nouns, Ye Author of 'The Robbers'*, Wandering at eve with finely frenzied eye. 1808 Scott *Marm.* I. xxiii, St Fillan's blessed well, Whose springs can frenzied dreams dispel. 1838 Dickens *Nich. Nick.* xxvii, He danced in a frenzied manner round the sofa. 1874 L. Stephen *Hours in Library* (1892) I. ix 312 Gatherings of frenzied enthusiasts

Hence **Fre nziedly** *adv.*, in a frenzied manner.

1856 Kane *Arct. Expl.* I xiv 158 They bark frenziedly at nothing

Frenzy, phrenzy (fre nzi), *sb* and *a* Forms *a* 4–6 frenesie, -ye, 4 frenesi, frensye, fransie, -yo, (4 5 frenise, 5 frenysye, fransicke, 6 frenysse, fransie), 4–7 frenesy, 5–6 fransey, 6–7 frensie, -zie, (7 frensey), 5–9 frensy, (6 frenesi, franse, -sy, 6–7 freno(e)y), 7– frenzy *B* 6–7 phrenesie, -yo, phrensie, -zie, 6–9 phrensy, 9 -esy, 7– phrenzy. See also Phrenesin [Mf. *frenesie*, -*ie*, OF. *frenaisie* (= Pr. *frenezia*, It. *frenesia*, f. late L. *phrenesis*) whence directly Pr *frenezi*, Sp *frenesi*, Pg *frenesi*). a pseudo-Gr formation on the analogy of pairs of related words in *-σις, -σικός*) after *phrenetic-us*, corruption of Gr *φρενῖτις* see Phrenitis

The spelling with *ph* is now rare, some writers showing a tendency to prefer it when reference is to prophetic ecstasy or demoniacal possession]

A *sb*

1 Mental derangement, delirium, or temporary insanity, in later use chiefly the uncontrollable rage or excitement of a paroxysm of mania. Now somewhat *rare* in lit. sense

a c 1340 Hampole *Prose Tr.* (1866) 17 A fantasie caused of trubbling of be brayne, as a mane bat es in a frenesye. 1398 Trevisa *Barth. De R.* xii. v (1495) 245 Frensy is an hote postume in certayn skynnes and fel of the braynne, and therto followyth wakynnes and rauyng. c 1440 Hylton *Scala Perf.* (W. de W. 1494) II xxii, Thou shalt fall in to sykenesse or in to fantasies or in to frenesy. 1450 *Merlin* 506 xx 124, I may compaun them til ane man in ane frenyse, quhilk hyis his auen membris with his teeth. 1674 Milton *P. L.* ii 492 Demoniac frenzy, moping melancholy, And moon-struck madness. 1699 *Evelyn Mem.* (1857) *Dinny* Wks. 1755 III I 238 An officer of the custom house, who was taken ill of a violent frenzy last April. 1704 Collinges *On a Revived Scheme* 17 Midfrenzy. Darts her hot lightning flash athwart the brain. 1838 Thirlwall *Greece* V 219 He must have been subject to temporary fits of frenzy

β 1562 Turner *Herbal* II 133 b, Rinning thyme is good for the phrenesye. 1597 Hooker *Eccl. Pol.* v. § 1 They thinke and doe as we say, that are phrenesied, not what. *a* 1617 Bayne *On 1 Pet.* (1658) 82 Through phrensie out of our right minds. 1793 Holcroft tr. *Lavater's Physiog.* I. 8 Should the light by being brought too close to his eyes produce phrensy, he may burn himself. 1835 Thirlwall *Greece* IV. 111 The women of Argos were struck with phrensy

2 *fig.* Agitation or disorder of the mind likened to madness, a state of delirious fury, rage, enthusiasm, or the like; also, wild folly, distraction, craziness

a [c 1386 Chaucer *Sompn. T.* 501, I hold him in a manere frenesye.] 1440 *Morte Arth.* 3847 He felle in a fresye for fersenes of herte. 1488 Bisshop *Fisher's Wks.* 215 The Shipman had also the franesie but with this Emperice hadde meet fulfilled his foul lust of idiountrie. 1538 Most *Confut. Indicia* Wks. A viij, Many were I amazed. Here as well recounted of his frauesies. 1590 Shaks. *Mids. N.* v 1 12 The Poets eye in a fine frenzy rolling. 1598 Fenn *Dut. Lawyer's Pract.* 360 That the Immortall Gods should be pleased with such Wickednesse, is the highest Frenzy to believe. 1793 Paine *Rights of Man* (ed. 4) 8 When the tongue of the poet is let loose in a frenzy of passion. 1837 W. Irving *Capt. Bonneville* II. 24 The night inspired almost a frenzy of delight. 1849 Macaulay *Hist. Eng.* I 24 Some but headed Roman Catholic, driven to frenzy by the lies of Oates. 1871 Pusey *Lenten Lect.* (1876) IV xviii 112 An act done in the mere frenzy of despair

β c 1605 Mrs. Hutchinson *Mem. Col. Hutchinson* (1846) 370 *note*, His moderation in a time of phrensy was surely of sufficient argument. 1795 Windham *Speeches Parl.* I. (1812) I. 284 With all the phrensy and fondness which is too usually shewn to their measures by the supporters of the present Ministry. 1811 Lord Byron *Wks.* (1832) VII. 1 could have laughed To see, in phrensy sublime, How the fierce rebels fought and bled. 1855 H. Reed *Lect. Eng. Poet.* iv 287 The king, probably to save his life from the phrensy of faction, banished him

b. A crazy notion or wild idea, also, a craze or mania *for* something)

1632 J. Hall *Hard. Br. Bonds Eremena* 126 A new phren sie being come into his head of getting the Province. 1707 *Curios. in Husb.* & *Gard.* 121 Whom the Frenzy of Travelling never carry'd into Foreign Lands. 1761 Hume *Hist. Eng.* III lx 291 Accustomed to indulge every chimera in politics, every frenzy in religion

3 *attrib* and *Comb.*, as *frenzy-pointed*, *-rolling* adjs., **frenzy-fever,** a fever attended with delirium, ? brain-fever

1613 Purchas *Pilgrimage* (1614) 903, Had halfe his people on this Coast sicke of shaking, burning, *Frenzie-fevers*. 1806 *United Mrs Hum. Life* III (She) was seized with the scarlet fever, from which she was scarcely recovered when she was attacked by a still more formidable one, a frenzy fever. 1835 Tattersall *Jem* II. iii, The dull groan and *frenzy* pointed shriek. Pass them unheard to heaven. 1777

WARTON *Ode* viii 54 To bid her visions meet the frenzy rolling eye

Frenzy + **Fre nsiful** *a* ; affected with frenzy
1726 DE FOE *Hist Devil* I iv, All these pretences of frenzaful and fanceful people

B *adj* [? ATTRIB use of the sb]

†**1.** Mad, insane, crazy *Obs*
1577 tr *Bullinger's Decades* (1592) 305 He that bindeth a phren-sie man, and waketh him that is sick of the lethargie, doth trouble them both, and yet he loseth them both 1616 S WARD *Serm* (1618) 337 All these sharpers have but a frensie mans sleepe 1647 TRAPP *Comm Matt* v 44 saunders being sent to prison by Stephen Gardner (who bid, Carry away this phrensie fool, etc)

2 *dial* Angry, of a violent temper, passionate
1859 GEO ELIOT *I Bede* x, I daresay ye warna franzy, for ye look as if ye'd ne'er been angered I your life 1876 *S Harris Glocs , Frans-y*, passionate 1884 *Chester Glocs , Frantsi*, irritable

Hence + **Fre nsily** *adv* , + **Fre nsiness**
1504 T B tr *La Permanel Pr Acad* II 120 Vehement anger is often accompanied with feersuesse, 1688 BUNYAN *Wks* (1692) I 447/1 How feersily he inveighs !

Frensy (fre nzi), *v* [I FRENZ *sb*] *trans* To drive (a person) to frenzy, infuriate
1820 A BOSWELL *Edinburgh* 355 A poet frensied by change of manners and opinion from Bards to the change
1857 BUCKLE *Civilis* I vii 439 The people, frensied by centuries of oppression, practised the most revolting cruelties 1872 *Daily News* 18 Mar , The hare thought , frensied him to the verge of madness

Hence **Fre nsying** *ppl a*
1795 SOUTHEY *Joan of Arc* II 270 Exact and anon Some mother raised o'er her expiring child A cry of frenzying anguish 1821 SHELLEY *Hellas Ch* 1 *867* Rain then thy plagues Ghastly disease and frenzying fear

Freprie, obs form of FRIPPERY

Frequence (fri kwĕns) [a F *fréquence*, ad L *frequentia*, f *frequent-em* see FREQUENT and -ENCE.]

1 An assembling in large numbers, a crowded state or condition, also *concr* concourse, crowd, assembled throng *Obs* exc *arch*
1535 J AR RICE in *Four C Eng Lett* 33 There was here such frequence of women coming and reasorting to this monastery 1579 BUDDES *Conflict Sanders* 152 The great multitude of people in that church, by reason of the frequence of the imperial city 1596 DE HALE *Rem Wks* (1660) 21, I was encouraged with a sufficient frequence of Auditors 1671 MILTON *P R* I 128 The Most High who, in full frequence bright Of Angels, thus to Gabriel smiling spake 1835 BROWNING *Paracelsus* II 242 Hold me before the frequence of Thy seraphs 1871 — *Balaust* 2001 He knew the friendly frequence there

†**2** Constant use of (something), familiarity, close acquaintance *Obs*
1603 FLORIO *Montaigne* III v 527 The long continued frequence of this accident, should by this time have seasoned the bitter taste thereof 1641 *Answ Vind Smectymnuus* Pref 1 Betwixt the frequence of scandalous Pasquins 1868 BROWNING *Ring & Bk* VI 1116 Ever some spiritual witness new and new In faster frequence 1889 J KEITH *Theirs Pathcals* I v 121 Long granny wakes up to tell it (her story) anew with a zest that is never staled by frequence

†**b** *Physics.* = FREQUENCY 4 b *Obs rare*—1
1748 HARTLEY *Observ Man* I ii 119 Vibrations of different kinds, or Frequences

Frequency (fri kwĕnsi) [ad L *frequentia* see prec and -ENCY]

†**1** The state or condition of being crowded; also *concr* a numerous assembly, concourse, crowd
1553-87 FOXE I 4 M (1596) 1063 The king commanded all the prelats of the church to be called in a great solemne frequencie 1570-6 LAMBARDE *Perambl Kent* (1826) 201 To Pinnenden Heath expert men of this Shyre came in great frequencie 1602 R JOHNSON *Kingd & Commw* (1603) 21 Nothing doth better temper the acre of any place than the frequency of inhabitants 1644 MILTON *Educ Wks* (1851) 290 He was for two years chief Professor, with greatest resort and applause of all learned and pious men 1723 *State of Russia* I 209 The frequency of People at Moskow was extraordinary on this Occasion

†**2** The fact of occurring at short distances apart; numerousness *Obs*
1659 B HARRIS *Parival's Iron Age* 45 The enemies army could not enter, in regard of the frequency of great rivers

†**3** The constant use or repetition *of* (something), frequent practice *Obs*
1615 J STEPHENS *Satyr Eu* 69 The patronage of Pie beians The frequencie of which custome made Nobilitie famous 1688 NORRIS *Heroick* 14 Neither does this prevent the honouring an Oath forbid us Perjury only but also frequency of Swearing 1688 S PATON *Guardian's Instr* 59 Oblige him to frequency of Writing Home 1785 SARAH FIELDING *Ophelia* II xviii, The frequency of vice had deadened her sense of it

†**b** Frequent intercourse, familiarity *with* (a person), constant attendance *at* (a place) *Obs*
1642 HOWELL *For Trav* (Arb) 21 The greatest bane of English Gentlemen abroad, is too much frequencying and communication with their own Countrey men 1680 LD CARLL *Sp Ho Com* 26 Oct in *Collect. Poems* 179 Who by his frequency at the Palace, had seemed rather one of the Family

4 The fact of occurring often or being repeated at short intervals Of the pulse Rapidity
1641 I D DIGBY *Sp Ho Com* 19 Jan 20 The frequencie of Parliament is most essentially necessary 1696 tr *Du Mont's Voy Levant* 226 Earthquakes there happen'd four in one day Nor does their frequency make em less dreadful 1697 AMORTHWOOD *New & Impr Method* 272 I may increase the Strength and Frequency of the Pulse 1766 GOLDSM *Vic W* viii, I began to be displeased with the frequency of his return 1856 HOR SMITH *Trin Prompt* (1876) 271 The diminished frequency of wars 1883 A JESSOPP in 19th *Cent* XIII 259 The ghastly frequency of the punishment of death tended to make people savage and bloodthirsty

b *Physics*, etc The rate of recurrence of any regularly repeated event, *e g* a vibration, the number of times that it occurs in a second or other assumed unit of time
1831 BREWSTER *Nat Magic* ix (1868) 287 The pitch or frequency of vibration constituting the note 1881 *Nature* No 616 339 If the notes *c'* and *d''* are sounded together, their frequencies being in the ratio 8 9 1893 *Times* 14 May 6/1 Alternating currents of high frequency 1896 W G WOOLLCOMBE *Bra Work Phenom* III 64 The absence of these numbers for each fork to represent the ratio of their frequencies

†**Frequent,** *sb Obs rare*—1 [f. FREQUENT *v*] Frequentation, resort
1631 HEATHWAIT *Whimzies, Decay* 28 Private alleys are his sanctuary in the citie but places of publike frequent in the countrey 1635 — *Arcad Pr* II 262 Private solitary groves Shun from frequent, his contemplation loves

Frequent (fri kwĕnt), *a* [ad L *frequent-em* crowded, frequent, cognate with *farcire* to stuff (see FARCE *v* 1).]

†**1** Of persons, an assembly, etc Assembled in great numbers, crowded, full Often in *full and frequent Obs*
1590 *Disc com Spun Invas* in *Harl Misc* (Malh) II 168 It was generally made throughout the whole realm a most frequent assembly of all sorts of people 1606 HOLLAND *Sueton* 14 He in a full and frequent assemblie besought the faithfull helpe and assistance of his soldiers 1611 CHAPMAN *Iliad* II 71 So when of frequent bees swarms rise out of a hollow tock 1638 BAILLIE *Lett* (1775) I 37 *To morrow*, in Stirling, is expected a frequent councill 1694 DRYDEN *State Innoc* I Wks 1883 V 128 'Tis fit in frequent senate we confer 1725 POPE *Odyss* XVI 377 Apart they sate, And full and frequent, form'd a dire debate 1746 H WARNER *Cornel Mason* (1894) II 48 One hundred and thirty-nine Lords were present, and made a noble sight on their benches *frequent and full!*

†**b** Of a place Filled, full, crowded (with persons, *rarely* with things) Also, much resorted to, frequented *Obs*
1586 BELLENDEN *Cron Scot* (1821) I p xviii, The erd is now mair frequent in peple than it was 1655 GRINDAL *Rem* (1843) 239 Master Story and certain other have an English Church there, but not very frequent 1663 HOLLAND *Pln Earths Mor* 142 When he was to play upon his harpe, for a prize in some frequent Theater 1664 K CAUDREY *Table Alph*, *Frequent*, much haunted, or goe too 1673 *Rel Charn Lane C* 1 The town seemed frequent and full of people 1815 SHELLEY *Alastor* 81 Halls, Frequent with crystal column, and clear shrines Of pearl

2 Found at short distances apart, numerous, abundant Somewhat *arch*
1605 CAMDEN *Rem* (1637) 2 [Britaine is] beautified with many populous Cities, frequent Hospitals [etc] 1607 TOPSELL *Four-f Beasts* (1658) 343 There are no Serpents frequent as these in all Cilicia 1657 T GOOD *Barbadoes* (1676) 2 Pirats and Pickaroons which are very frequent upon the Coasts of Spain 1705 ADDISON *Italy* (1766) 149 Through frequent cracks the steaming sulphur broke 1722 D CRASE *Carolina* 86 The Pine ... is very frequent in most of the Southern Parts of this Country 1816 KEATINGE *Travels* (1817) I 229 Walls flanked and crowned by frequent square towers 1860 HAWTHORNE *Transform* II xvi 275 It was a wise and lovely sentiment, that set up the frequent shrine of a cross along the roadside

3 Commonly used or practised, well known, common, usual Now *rare*. + *Frequent to* commonly occurring in
1531 ELYOT *Gov* II vii, Howe frequent and familiar a thynge with euery astate and degre throughout Christendome is this protestent oth. 1535 A SCHORE in *Four C Eng Lett* (1869) 39, I have not any one word not frequent and familiar 1668 DAVENANT *Siege* I Dram Wks 1873 III 375 In the epistles Dedicatory, his frequent Io holy men with praise 1706 COWLEY *Disc Vandals Ode*, Ad, There is nothing more frequent among us, than Pindarique Odes 1762–71 H WALPOLE *Vertue's Anecd Paint* (1786) II 239 Such enamels as were being frequented to old watches instead of crystals 1816 KEATINGE *Trav* (1817) I 139 Such we may rely on it was a picture, and a correct one, of frequent life 1829 *Times* 1 Jan 4 It is frequent to impute to Radicals the wish to 'Americanize our institutions'

†**b** Of a report, etc Widely current. Of a book Widely circulated, popular *Obs*
1623 *Crt & Times Jas I* (1849) II 69, I was not then fully persuaded of the prince's going to Spain, though the report were frequent, from London 1666 MASSINGER *Rom Actor* I 3, 'Tis frequent in the city he hath subdued The Catti and the Daci 1628 EARLE *Microcosm*, *Pot Poet* (Arb) 46 His frequent'st Workes goe out in single sheets 1837 WEBSTER *Am Pun Mon* 69 The story is frequent

4 Happening or occurring at short intervals; often recurring; coming or happening in close succession Of the pulse Faster than is normal or usual (cf. F. *pouls fréquent*).

The prevailing sense, by which all the others, so far as they survive, are more or less coloured
1604 R CAWDREY *Table Alph*, *Frequent*, often, done many times 1615 J STEPHENS *Satyr Eus* 260 This watch-word will be frequent in his cups. 1666–3 MARVELL *Corr* XXXVII. Wks 1872–5 II 83 Concerning which you may expect frequente letters 1707 FLOYER *Physic Pulse Watch* 43 This Pulse is feverish and frequenter than the former 1750 I NEWTON *Postscr to Milton's P L* , There have been frequent for genes in the literary world 1795 *Gentl Mag* 539/2 The blights were this year more frequent and more destructive than usual. 1816 J WILSON *City of Plague* I, These green banks Brown, when I left them last, with frequent feet 1860 TYNDALL *Glac* I xxiii 166 The snow was deep and our immersions in unseen holes very frequent

5 Addicted *to*, wont to indulge *in* (a practice, course of action), accustomed *to do* (something), given to repetition *in* (a subject). Now *rare*
1560 ROLLAND *Cvt Veiues* II 911 But weil ze knaw, thair is na men frequent To enter heir 1608 DOD & CLEAVER *Expos Prov* ix & xii 101 The holy Ghost in this booke, is very frequent in this point 1612 SHAKS *Wint T* iv iv 36 He is leas frequent to his Princely exercises than formerly he hath appeared 1616 DONNE *Serm* (in Alford) VI 118 The fathers were frequent in comparing Eve the Mother of Man and Mary the Mother of God 1649 BP HALL *Cases Consc* 3 How frequent the Scripture is in the prohibition of this practice 1710 STEELE *Tatler* No 244 P 5 Fellows of this Class are very frequent in the Kingdom of the Weeds 1837–8 HENRY & S COTTLE *Biog Brit* 58 NEWMAN *Idea of University* (1873) 249 Milton is frequent in allusions to his own history and circumstances.

6 + **a** That is often *at* or *on* (a place) *Obs*
b (with an agent-noun) That does a thing often, constant, habitual, regular
1612 BRIDE 2 *Cor* xi 23 In prisons more frequent in deaths oft 1624 MASSINGER *Parl Love* I iv, In suffering such a crew of riotous gallants to be so frequent Both in your house and presence 1648 in Picton *Lpool Munic Rec* (1883) I 208 Eyre of the frequentest Communicants 1784 COWPER *Task* VI 306 The tumorous hare, Grown so familiar with her frequent guest, scarce shuns 1857 WILLMOTT *Pleas Lit* xi 49 Of course, the frequent writer will in time be quick 1886 RUSKIN *Præterita* I vii 211 The Professor was a frequent guest at my grandmother's teatable

†**c** That is often in company *with* (a person), familiar; conversant *in* (a subject). *Obs*
c 1600 SHAKS *Sonn* cxvii, Accuse me thus That I have frequent lanne with unknowne minds 1615 J STEPHENS *Satyr Eus* 214 A talkative Barber with whome he is the more frequent 1631 HEYWOOD *Eng Lite* (1641) 52 He was In the liberall arts so frequent, that they appeared rather innate vnto him and habituall, then gotten 1648 — *2nd Pt Iron Age* 10 Rdr, Wks 1874 III 352 Euery hard name, which may appeare obscure or intricate to such as are not frequent in Poetry

7 quasi *adv* (Also, in illiterate use, as a real adv = Frequently, often)
1614 SELDEN *Titles Hon* 6 Such like more occasion in ancient and later Stories very frequent 1784 COWPER *Task* II 61 Th' old And crazy earth has had her frequent fits More frequent 1810 SCOTT *Lady of L* I 190 Nor frequent does the bright oar break The darkening mirror of the lake 1870 B HARTE *Luck Roaring Camp* 11 The wind was pensive and childlike, As I frequent remarked to Bill Nye

Hence **Fre quentness,** the state or condition of being frequent, frequency
1664 H MORE *Expos Seven Churches* 178, The more then ordinary frequentness of swearing in the blessed Protestant Martyrs in this Period 1668 — *Div Dial* II viii 227 Admit the necessity of dying, what necessity or conveniency of the frequentness of Diseases? 1886 BUNYON *Bk Hunter* 344 The frequentness of sanctified among the Lord

Frequent (fri kwe nt), *v* [ad L *frequentare*, f *frequent-em* FREQUENT. Cf F *fréquenter* (recorded from 12th c)]

1 *trans* To visit or make use of (a place) often, to resort to habitually; to attend (a meeting, etc)
1555 EDEN *Decades* 320 The navigation to India was then well knowen and frequented 1585 JOHN WOOD *Serm* xv 466 Many haue frequented sermons with appearance of great deuotion 1623 PURCHAS *Pilgrimage* (1614) 769 This house is fitte or threescore yeares long, frequented only by Priests 1694 GIBSON in *Lett I t Men* (Camden) 227 He constantly frequented the Presbyterian meetings 1721 STEELE *Spect* No 231 ¶ 4 A Coffee-house which I myself frequent 1725 DE FOE *Voyage round World* (1840) 193 Some of those ways through the hills were much frequented 1732 BERKELEY *Alciphr*, I § 21 Proper ideas or materials are only to be got by frequenting good company 1760 tr H WALPOLE *Vertue's Anecd Paint* (1888) III 248 Drawing in the academy, which was then frequented, though established only by private contributions among the artists 1834 L HUNT *Town* IV (1848) 191 The Church of St. Clement Danes was the one most frequented by Dr Johnson 1860 *Mayne Reid Boy Hunters* 8 Some of the species called 'California Greys', frequent this bay

2. To visit or associate with (a person), to be frequently with (a person) or in (his company). Now somewhat *rare*
1477 EARL RIVERS (Caxton) *Dictes* 123 Frequente and haunte the companyes of good and honest of the table
1576 FLEMING *Panopl Epist* 293 If you frequent the companie of Crates, a man indued with rare wisdome 1580 THOMAS *Pr Secrets* in, I did not them frequent, Who be to vainesse bent. 1616 in J Brown *Bunyan* I (1887) 4 He doth frequent and keep company with Margarett Bennett 1683 PENN *Wks* (1782) IV 307 Nor do their husbands frequent them till that time [their month] be expired 1734 *North Lives* (1826) II 102 His Lordship had one friend that used to frequent him much 1889 LOWELL *Latest Lit* 1890/145 It is for other and greater virtues that I would frequent the Greeks

†**b** Of a disease. To attack often *Obs rare*—1
1632 tr *Brunel's Praxis Med* 59 This disease doth frequent children.

†**3** To use habitually or repeatedly, to practise
1485 Caxton *Chas Gt* 29 Charles by ardaunt desyre frequented the bookes, composed vpon the crysten fayth
1541 Bible (Cranmer) *title p*, The Byble in Englyshe ... to be frequented and used in everye Churche within this his sayd realme
1546 Langley tr *Pol Verg de Invent* 1 xi 226 The Great Prophet Daiud, whiche songe the Misteries of God in Meter frequented Singing
1576 Fleming *Panopl Epist* Pref A. Venture and commendable be hauiour, was of them both so frequented and followed
1614 W B *Philosopher's Banquet* (ed 2) 105 The style of Oliues they frequented sparingly
1642 W Bird *Mag How* 55 And after that the word Baron seemeth to be frequented in this Realm in lieu and place of the word Thane
1666–7 Dryden *Ess Dram Poesy* (1668) 43 A Play which has been frequented the most of any he has writ

†**b** To celebrate (a sacrament, etc); to honour with observances Cf †*frequenter*. *Obs*.
a1555. 1669 [see the vbl sb] 1565 Jewel *Repl Harding* (1611) 375 He gaue the Image of his Passion to be frequented (*celebrandam*) in the Church
1579 Fulke *Refut Rastell* 723 The Christians did solemnely frequent the memories of the martyrs
1582 J Bell *Haddon's Answ Osor* 343 b, God did institute in his Church two such mennes ... If we do not frequent these in that sincerity of Religion ... Let us be condemned

†**c.** *refl* To busy oneself *about* something *Obs*
a1656 G Cavendish *Wolsey* (1893) 216 He dayly fre quentyng hymeself aboght suche bisynes and deuels of honest charitie

†**4** To familiarize *with Obs* [Cf Frequent *a* 6 b]
1588 *Teacht to H M faithfull Subjects* in *Harl Misc* 11 93 Ye encounter with them that are rich, hardy, resolute, and frequented with daily victories
1632 Lithgow *Trav* x 219 [The Armenians practised certain vices] which my conscience commanded me to concele: least I should taint this Northern world with that which their nature never knew

†**5** *intr*. To resort *to* or *unto* (a person or place); to associate *with* (a person); to be often *in* or *about* (a place) *Obs*
1577 Hanmer *Ans Jewel Hist* (1619) 96 An infinite multitude frequented vnto Paulus
1580 Lyly *Euphues* (Arb) 467, I frequented most with Philautus
1599 Sir R Wrothe in Ellis *Orig Lett Ser* II 111 182 certaine lewde fellowes which doe frequente and use aboute Clayton heath
1632 tr *Life Father Sarpi* (1676) 67 He frequented much with Fra Antonio da Viterbo
1660 tr *Improbitas Irenae cone Relig* 1 vii 123 Will she frequent in Towns, or will she resort to unhallowed places?
1725 Pope *Odyss* v 198 Far from all the ways Where men frequent
1810 Scott *Lady of L* 1 xxv, Nor track nor pathway might declare That human foot frequented there

†**6** *trans* a. To crowd or pack closely together
b. To crowd, fill (a place) c To supply abundantly *Obs*
1578 [see Frequented *ppl a*] 1596 Drayton *Legends* ii 213 These brimfull Eyes With Tydes of Teares continually frequented
1667 Milton *P L* x 1091 With tears Watering the ground, and with our sighs the air Frequenting
1688 R Burton *Admin Civ* (1684) 82 Winchester is a City which flourished in the time of the Romans and now in differently peopled, and thinly frequented by water

Hence **Freque ntting** *vbl sb*
a1555 Ridley in *Confer betwe Ridley & Latymer* (1556) 161 b, The institution of our sauior Christe, for the ofte frequenting of the remembraunce of his death
1581 J Bell *Haddon's Answ Osor* 138 b, As touching Luthers frequenting of Hyperbolicall speaches
1669 Woodhead *St Teresa's* xxii (1671) 119 Here comes in the frequenting of the Sacraments
1698 Fryer *Acc E India & P* 376 Birds, by whose frequentings he arrives to the top of his hopes
1870 Lubbock *Orig Civilis* v 163 Which may be known from ordinary snakes by certain signs, such as their frequenting huts, not eating mice [etc.]

Frequentable (frikwe ntăbl), *a rare* [f Frequent *v.* + -able Cf †*frequentable*] That may be frequented or visited, easily accessible
†**a** of a person (*obs.*); **b** of a place.
1580 Sidney *Arcadia* (1622) 261 The exercises of that age (youth), and his humour ... made him something the more frequentable
1843 *New Mirror* III (Cent.), Have made their bookstore most frequentable for facility of purchase

Frequentage (frikwe ntĕj) *rare*—1 [f Frequent *v.* + -age.] 'The practice or habit of frequenting' (W).
1814 Southey *Roderick* x 37 To guard them on their flight through upland paths—remote from frequentage

+Frequentance. *Obs rare*—1 [f Frequent *v* + -ance] ?The fact of being frequented or resorted to
1593 Nashe *Christ's T* 79 b, Some one Gentleman generally accquainted, they giue his admission vnto, sans fee, and free priuiledge thence forward in theyr Nunnery, to procure them frequentance

Frequentation (frikwentē·ʃən). [a. F *frequentation*, ad L *frequentātiōn em*, n of action f *frequentāre* to Frequent]
1. The action or habit of frequenting (a place), a visiting or resorting to frequently; habitual attendance.
1585 T Washington tr. *Nicholay's Voy* II. iii 33 The principall entrie was ... shut with great bushes ... which in processe of time and lacke of frequentation, were so growen
1626 R C. *Times' Whistle* II. 73 Are these the fruit thy frequentation Of learned sermons yeilds?
1660 Water house *Arms & Arm* 155 Famous it has been for its Trade, and frequentation of forraigners to her
1798 Chesterf *Lett* (1792) II 63 The frequentation of courts checks thy penuliarity of manners
1775 Johnson *Western Isl* Wks. X 477 A shop in the islands as in other places of frequentation
1807 Southey W Taylor in *Ann Rev* V 571 The art of deserving it [praise] will hardly be attained with out some frequentation of the theatre
1847 Grote *Hist Greece* v xxvii (1862) III 46 Reciprocal frequentation of religious festivals was the standing evidence of friend ship

2 The action or habit of frequenting (a person), familiar intercourse *with*
1520 Barclay tr *Sigismunda* xiv 63 They dwelled separat fame from the court and frequentation of kynges of numidy
1610 Sir J Melvil *Mem* (1735) 390 He denied he was a Witch but had some Conversation with them
1654 Gayton *Festivous Notes on Don Quixote* 1 iii 24 Reciprocal frequentation of religious festivals was the standing evidence of friend ship
1712 Berkeley *Passive Obed* xxiv 63 They dwelled separat fame from the court and frequentation of kynges of numidy
1810 Sir J Melvil *Mem* (1735) 390 He denied he was a Witch but had some Conversation with them
1654 Gayton *Festivous Notes on Don Quixote* 1 iii 24 Reciprocal frequentation of
1660 Trapp *Commentary* iv (1760) 65 Restored from the commerce or frequentation of men
1880 *Daily Mail* G 14 Oct 4 He had however qualities which were derived no doubt from early frequentation with negroes
1890 *Nat Rev* 22 Feb 816/1 If only frequentation of sovereigns and statesmen could do it, a superficial explanation would be provided

3 The habitual using or making use *of* frequently
Also, in early use, = Custom, practice *Obs*
1525 Ld Berners *Froiss* II cclx [xxxvii] 600 They be herde people, and of rude engyn and wytte, and of dyuers frequentacyons and vsage
1578 Banister *Hist Man* viii 104 Columbus found such as hitherto haue made diuers of the eyes, by frequentation of brutish Anathomies.
a 1678 Woodhead *Holy Living* (1688) 56 Frequentation of prayer is an emphaticall more spiritual

b. Frequent use or celebration (of the sacraments) (So F *frequentation*)
1626 J H *Cassian's Holy Cert* 217 The exercise of the presence of God, together with frequentation of sacraments
1887 C W Wood *Marriage* 70 Prayer and the frequentation of the sacraments will be the source of help

Frequentative (frikwe ntătiv), *a* and *sb* [ad L *frequentativ-us* (in the later L grammarians), f *frequentāt-* ppl stem of *frequentare* see Frequent *v* and -ive. Cf F *fréquentatif, -ive*]
A. *adj.*
†**1** Accustomed, versed *in Obs* ? *rare*—1
1560 Rolland *Crt Venus* II 79 In sicklk Actis thay [the Muses] ar frequentatiue, And mair facill your mater will con suf
2 *Gram.* Of a verb or verbal form Serving to express the frequent repetition of an action
1533 Udall *Flowres Lat* Sp 115 *Rescio* ... and a verbe frequentatiue of the same *rescisco*
1656 Hammond *Wks* (1684) I 704 In Hebrew is no such thing as the Greek language, as the variation of frequentative transitive, and reciprocal
1711 [see Desiderative *a* 2]
1793 Beattie *Moral Sc* I ii 153 In the Latin language frequentative, desiderative, inceptative etc.
1845 Stoddart in *Encycl Metrop* I 501/1 The termination *so* in *viso*, has a desiderative force, in *pulso*, a frequentative
1876 Bancroft *Hist U S* II xxxvi 415 An action may be often repeated, and a frequentative conjugation follows

B *sb Gram* A frequentative verb, verbal form, or conjugation
1530 Palsgr 403 They whose neyther frequentatyues, nor inchoatyues
1660 Bp Andrewes *Serm* (1850) I 125 It is not *exhibit* neither, but *exhibant*. And that is a frequentative, and so he did it more than once
1721 J Greenwood *Eng Exercises* 193 By the addition of *ito* becomes a frequentative, as *Sparkle*
1870 F Hall *Hindu Reader* 137 [*Asmod*], following an unaffected past participle, forms a frequentative

†**b** ?An adverb expressing frequency *Obs*
1635 *Grammar Barre* B viij, Other Adverbs as Indicatives, Frequentatives, Meditatives

Frequenter (frikwe ntəɹ), *ppl a* [f Frequent *v.* + -er1] Crowded (*obs*.) †**b** Commonly practised or used (*obs*.). **c** Of a place. Often resorted to.
1578 Banister *Hist Man* v 81 Blacke concreted blood packed together with the frequented Fibres
1586 W Webbe *Discourse Eng Poetrie* (1870) 5 The most usuall and frequented kinde of our English Poetry
1601 Holland *Pliny* I 36 Patales (a most fumous and frequented port)
1655 Earl Orrery tr *Parthenissa* I 1 Whom he met in a less frequented walk
1666 J Sergeant *Lett Thanks* 80 Naturall knowledges imprinted by frequented Sensations
a 1677 Barrow *Serm* (1686) III 309 The goodness of God is a frequented theme
1773 *Observ State Poor* 34 Ghastly countenances haunting our most frequented avenues
1863 Geo Eliot *Romola* I. xx, It was the least frequented of the bridges
1874 Hulme *Nat Pleas* II 56 There are not even seats provided for the frequenters of gin-palaces.

+Frequentless, *a. Obs. rare*—1 [f. Frequent *sb.* + -less] Not frequented
1631 Chettle *Hoffman* I b, It semes frequentlesse for the vse of men Some basilikes, or poysonous serpents den!

Frequently (frī kwentli), *adv* [f. Frequent *a* + -ly2] In a frequent manner
1 At frequent or short intervals, often, repeatedly
1532 Elyot *Gov* I xxii (1880) 245 He had frequently in his mouthe this worde.
1639 Massinger *Unnat Combat* III ii, These being heaven's gifts, and frequently conferred On such as are beneath them
1766 Goldsm *Vic W* xxi, He had been since frequently at my house
1860 Tyndall *Glac* xxvii, I frequently examined the colour of the snow

†**2** Numerously, populously *Obs*
1615 G Sandys *Trav* 11 179 The place became frequently inhabited on every side
1638 R Baillie *Lett* iv (1775) I 34 The noblemen who came in frequently against the after noon, stayed all that night

Frere, obs form of Friar

Freesadow · see Friesado

Frescade (freskā·d) Also 6 (from It) **fres kata** [a F *frescade* (Cotgr.), ad It *frescata*, f *fresco* cool, Fresh] A cool walk; a shady alley
1630 *R Johnson's Kingd & Commw* 7 Nor have those under the Torride Zone so much need of the Romane Grottoes, or Freskatoes for to coole them
1656–81 Blount *Glossogr*, *Frescades*, refreshments as light Cabinets, cool air cool drinks, Bowers or shades over-spread with green boughs
1759 *Lond Mag* XXVIII 605 They have contrivances to enjoy themselves in their gardens and frescades.
1832 *Fraser's Mag* IV 706 The fragrant orangeries,—the grateful frescades,—the many twinkling fountains

Fresco (fre skō), *sb* Also 6–7 **frisco**, pl **fres coes**, **-oes** [ad It, *fresco* cool, Fresh]
†**1.** Cool, fresh air, ocean a fresh breeze *In fresco* in the fresh air *Obs* (f Alberico).
1620 Brent tr *Sarpi's Hist Counc Trent* (1629) 410 There being a custome amongst the people of Paris, in the Summer euenings, to go out of the Suburbes of S Germain in great multitudes, to take the *fresco*
1630 B Jonson *New Inn* iv iii, Come, let us take in fresco here, one quart
1644 Evelyn *Diary* 4 Nov, Here, in summer, the gentle men of Rome take the fresco in their coaches and sun feat
1698 Fryer *Acc E India & P* 17 We had a promising Fresco, but soon what clothed by too frequent Calmes.
1698 *Ibid* 335 As they sat in Fresco
1708 *Mod Pract Wks* 1884 II 89 They walk about the city, or upon the sea shore to enjoy the fresco
1765 Sarah Fielding *Ophelia* II 1, I was overtaken by Mrs. Hemet, in fresco as before
1771 *Smollett* 1742 II Was not May (1859) I 167 We have as much waterworks and fresco diversions, as if we lay ten degrees nearer warmth.

†**b** ·It has been sometimes used for any cool refreshing liquor' (T) *Obs*—0
[1880 C R Markham *Peruv Bark* 7 Fevers, which they treat with *frescos* or cooling drinks.]

2 A kind of painting executed in water colour on a wall, ceiling, etc. of which the mortar or plaster is not quite dry, so that the colours sink in and become more durable Orig in phrase (*to paint*) *in fresco*
1598 R [Haydocke] tr *Lomazzo's Artes Painninge*, etc iii 59 Which will cause the colours in Fresco to continue as faire as if they were painted in the chalke or fresh
1644 Evelyn *Diary* 21 Oct The houses are excellently painted, *à fresco* on the outer walls
Ibid 29 Oct, To this church [saint's convent], whose cloister is painted in fresco very rarely
1688 R Holme *Armoury* III 347/1 Fresco or, of Wall Painting, some call it ceiling
1749 Stack in *Phil Trans* XLVI 14 The Paintings in Herculaneum are all done in Stucco in Water colours in Fresco
1843 Ruskin *Let* 21 Sept in *Atlantic Mo thly* LXVIII 740 It is not the love of fresco that we want
1870 Lowson *Soc & Solit, Domestic Life* (1875) III 54 The grand sibyls painted in fresco by Michel Angelo.

b A painting so executed
1670 R Lassels *Voy Ital* I 238 The Library, painted with a rare *fresco*, which is yet reviving and lively after two hundred years
1727 Pope *Ep Jervas* 34 A fading Fresco here demands a sigh
1797 *Monthly Mag* III 147 The beautiful frescoes that decorate the walls
1880 C R Wilson *Ch Lindisf* 91 This church is represented in one of the famed frescoes at Wallington Hall

c *attrib* and *Comb*, as *fresco-paint*, *-painting*, *-plaster*, *wall*,
1842–3 Browning *Warning* I vi, We are on the brink Of something great in fresco-paint
1683 Evelyn *Diary* 16 June, The incomparable fresco painting in St George's Hall
1879 Sir G Scott *Lect Archit* I 323 Let us take advantage of the lessons it affords us in fresco painting
1843 *Ecclesiologist* II 19 The use of fresco plaster in very early buildings
1897 M M Gorst *Sun Myths*, It was a lofty room with beaut ful old fresco walls and ceiling

Fresco (fre sko), *v.* [f prec sb] *trans*. To paint in fresco.
1849 Rock *Ch of Fathers* I iii 202 The Donation of Constantine, frescoed in the Vatican
1893 *Pall Mall Mag* II 345 We do not fresco our nurs ceiling with angels.

Hence **Fre scoed** *ppl a*, **Fre scoing** *vbl sb* Also **Fre scoer**, **Fre scoist**, one who paints in fresco
1849 Ruskin *Nat Lamps* § 7 15 Have we no frescoed fancies on our roofs?
1850 *Civil Rev* VIII 73/1 Many a mute inglorious frescoist has only wanted his hour
1882 *Fraser's Mag* XXVI 59 The frescoed Parnassus gradually emerges from out of the dark wall
1886 *Fraser's Mag* 462 Some leisurely prisoner of the frescoer's trade
1889 *Ibid* Mar 603/1 The original frescoing of walls and ceilings was the work of a soldier

+Frescour. ? *nonce-wd* [ad pseudo L *fris cūra*, It *frescura*, n of quality f *fresco* Fresh (f Fraischeur] Coolness.
1627 tr *Bacon's Life & D* (1651) 31 By Cold, and by a kinde of Frescour (as we now-a-dayes speak)

+Frese, *sb Obs north dial* Also **fres(se** [Of obscure origin
Stratmann compares OS *frēsa* str fem (MDu *vrēse*, Du *vreese*), OHG *frisa*, fear, danger. The sense is not inappropriate, but the exact OE equiv (not of the se words would be *frȳs*, yielding *frese* in northern ME.]
In phr *no frese* = ? no doubt ?
a1400 *Pistill of Susan* (Vernon) 41 To fange flouris and

fruit bough] pea no fresse. *c* 1460 *Towneley Myst* (Surtees) 30 So wold mo, no frese Of wifes For the lufe that they ley‡d, Wold thos husbandes were dede *Ibid* 291 Putt thi hand in my syde, no frese, ther Longeus put his spese

†**Frese,** *v Obs rare*—1 [trans. *c* 1350 *Rohan Hondt* 49 41 in Flugel *Leabuch* 178 Make glad chere sayd he‡ell Johan And frese our bowes of ewe

Frese, obs form of FREEZE

Fresh (fesj), *a*, *adv* and *sb*1 Forms, *a* 1 *fersc*, 3 *ferse*, *fersh*, *south* ucr(ʃ)*ase*, 4 *fersche* *β* 3 *Orm* **freasshe**, 3–5 **freas**(*o*), 3–6 freche, **fres**(*s*)*h*(*e*, 4 *freische*, **freshe**, 4–5 **freys**(*e*, *n*. he, **freyssche**, 4 6 **fres**(*s*)**h**(*e*, 4 **freisch**, 5 **freisshe**, 4- fresh [The *a* forms, which are not found later than the 14th c represent OE *fersc* (recorded only in senses 4 and 5, opposed to 'salt'), corresponding to Du. *versch*, OHG *frisc* (MHG *vrisch*, mod Ger *frisch*, used in senses approximately identical with those found in Eng.), ON *ferskr* sw *farsk*, Da *fersk*, chiefly in physical senses, the most usual Icel *ferskr*, Sw *färsk* (also adopted from Ger.) —O Teut ***fersko-*.

As to the *β* forms with *fr-* (to do not occur till the 13th c, it is most likely that they are due to adoption of OF *frais*, *fraische* fem (mod F *frais*, *fraîche*), = Pr *fres*, sp. It. *fresco*, 2 Com Rom adoption of O Teut ***frisko-*.

The senses first occurring in ME coincide substantially with those in OF, how far they were introduced from that language, and how far they descend from unrecorded OE uses, cannot be determined

The ultimate etymology of O Teut ***fersko-* is obscure Kluge compares OSl *prěsŭ* fresh (***pruskŭno*), Lith *preškas* unleavened, and Finn *raskas* unleavened.]

A. *adj*

I New, recent

1 New novel, not previously known, used, met with, introduced etc †Also *absol* in advb phr *of, on fresh* = *Afresh*

a 1340 Hampole *Psalter Cant* 518 New & fresse goddis come *c* 1489 Caxton *Blanchardyn* xlii 165 The battayl be‡ame of freshe to be more fyers 1526 *Pilgr Perf* (W de W 1531) 304 b, Than thy payne began of freesshe to be renewed 1637 Milton *Lycidas* 193 Tomorrow to fresh woods and pastures new 1639 Fuller *Holy Warre* (1647) 1 xvi 28 This with the reputation the Christians, that coming in on fresh, they obtained a most glorious victorie 1748 [Smith] *Voy Disc* I 4 The Fog preventing continually fresh Objects 1777 Burke *Corr* (1844) II 162 But fresh company and anxiety which attends those who first [etc.] 1798 Malthus *Popul* (1878) I Very severe labour is requisite to clear a fresh country 1823 Byron *Don* III iv 509 He [nurse] thousand times did close young freshet beauty 1861 M. Pattison *Lect* (1889) I 31 There are few traces of fresh research or new matter produced 1870 Morris *Earthly Par* I 284 And with fresh hope embolden'd that task, he knit to‡ether 1878 Stevenson *Inland Voyage* (1892) 17 The Hounds take fresh scent, hunting another Chase 1709 Steele *Tatler* No 14 ¶ 7 The Troops of the Allies have fresh Orders dispatched to them 1712 Addison *Spect* No 452 ¶ 2 Our Lists from Holland, till the Arrival of a fresh Mail 1721 Bailey, *Fresh Spelt* A fresh Gang to relieve the Rowers in the Long Boat 1802 Mar Spectator *Memoir I* 2 [He] received fresh spectators were yet to see the sight 1818 Cruise *Digest* (ed 2) II 198 Interest was allowed to be turned into principal, except upon the subject of fresh money 1849 Macaulay *Hist Eng* I 153 One fresh concession was easily obtained from the restored king 1856 *Lane Times* (1858) 2 We must begin a fresh paragraph

2 Recent, newly made, recently arrived, received, or taken in Cf Ser *prais*

1340 Hampole *Pr Conc* 5307 Woundes Put fresche sal sem and alle bledand *c* 1400 *Lanfranc's Cirurg* 172 So put þ wounde be fresch and sonet cold him 1535 Coverdale *Ezek* xxvi 6 The Shewbredes were taken up before the Lorde, that there might be other freshbredes set therin 1665 Boyle *Occas Reff* Pref (1845) II 1 Was fain to insert some of it much fresher date 1698 Fryer *Acc E Indies & P* 9 This Morn by fresh Advice he was assured (etc.) 1704 Swift *T Tub* Apol, The Author was then young and hired a fresh horse 1748 [Smith] *Voy Disc* I 146 Seeing whether the Marks of their Teeth are fresh or not 1845 Ford *Handbk Spain* I 16 The ministers of for demand VII could not please him more than by buying before him a fresh express or dispatch 1860 Tyndall *Glac* I xxvii 204 The floor was covered with snow, and on it were the fresh footmarks of a little animal

3 Newly come or taken *from, out of*

1699 Dampier *Voy* II 1 31 Great yellow Frogs also are much admired, especially when they come fresh out of the Pond 1700 Dryden *Fables, Cock & Fox* 285 The hue and cry of Heaven pursues him at the heels, fresh from the fact 1764 Goldsm *Trav* 330 By forms unfashioned, fresh from Nature's hand 1816 Keating *Trav* (1817) I 45 A provocation fresh from the press 1830 Penn *Pictures* (1864) II 209 An heiress quite fresh from Bengal 1867 Freeman *Norm Conq* (1876) I App 673 The narrative was fresh from the lips of an Englishman

4 Law *Fresh force* (AF *fresche force*, Anglo-Lat *fresca fortia*), *fresh diseisin* = ‡ novel disseisin', see quots and Disseisin 1 *b* *Fresh fine*, *pursuit*, *suit* one made or levied immediately or within a short prescribed interval

1292 Britton I xxix § 6 Deforceures et purpresteurs par fresche force] 1419 *Liber Albus* (Rolls) I 173 Item, de jurisdictione Novæ Disseisinæ, vocatis 'Freshforce' 1538 Littleton *Tenures* 259 b, Upon my out cry, hute or freshesuit for my felonye *a* 1626 Bacon *Max & Use Com Law* (1630) 64 But if he [the owner] make fresh pursuit he may take his goods from the theefe 1841 *Termes de la Ley* 169 An Assise or Bil of fresh force brought within 40 dales after the force committed, or title to him accrued 1701 fresh suit 1670 Blount *Law Dict*, *Fresh Diseisin* (see Disseisin 1) 1721 Bailey, *Fresh suit* 1848 Wharton *Law Lex*, *Fresh fine*, a fine which has been levied within a year

5 Making one's first acquaintance with a position, society etc; raw, inexperienced, unsophisticated, 'green' Also *Commonly slang*, characteristic of a freshman

1595 Shaks *John* III iv 145 How green you are, and fresh in this old world 1724 De Foe *Mem Cavallier* II 184 Between two Armies both made up of fresh Men, that have never seen any Service 1724 R Falconer *Voy* (1769) II Resolv'd by the old Sailors must not be touch'd by the fresh Men, as they call em 1813 E S Barrett *Heroine* III 58 I don't tell the cook-maker what a fresh one he was to give you his bare bow he on tick 1826 Disraeli *Vivian Grey* iv, Did you ever hear such a dull Note, Well! you are fresh, indeed! 1834 *Univ Quar Mag* I 201 Every body talk about in academic costume with a stick in his hand 1856 Kane *Ice Fields* I xix 237 He was a perfectly fresh man, not having yet undertaken a journey

II Having the signs of newness

4 Of perishable articles of food, etc New, in contradistinction to being artificially preserved; (of meat) not salted, pickled, or smoked, (of butter) without salt; (of fruits, etc) not dried or preserved in sugar or the like

a 901-9 *Charters of Ealdwead* in *Cod Dipl* V 164 To reckon of sealt oder fersc 1388 Wyclif *Num* xi 5 Thei schulen not ete fresch grapis and ine [*wras m.ssthes occurre*]. *c* 1400 *Lanfranc's Cirurg* 247 *Take pore antigus and sode and frie hem in swyn‡es grese molten* 1460 J Russell *Bk Nurture* 630 Fresche lampreys bake bus it must be dight *c* 1483 Caxton *Cato* 5 Ilche of hauff salteth shall be good with the mustarde The fresch with gharly. *Ibid* 6 Fresch herinq Reede herring 1541 *Act 33 Hen VIII*, *c* 2 No person shall by nine freshe fysshe of anie estraunger in Flanders 1580 Vicars *Vind Anglic* 161 There is no Fish to be had at Dunckel, called in most places a fresh Cheese 1648 *Cal Wardmote* xii 143 They will buy a Rail worth of fresh meat to eate with their Bread 1670 Blount *Voy Levant* 305 And seek fresh Forrage to sustain their Lives 1811 A T Thomson *Lond Disp* (1818) 606 If in the dry state, by pulverisation, or, if fresh, by sluicing 1849 Macaulay *Hist Eng* I 214 During seven months, even the gentry tasted scarcely any fresh animal food 1864 Mrs Carlyle *Lett* III 234 Three pounds of fresh butter at twenty pence a pound

absol 1390 *Vernon Verses* 1 Fresch and salt 1390 *Ibid* 2 Fresche and sesche

†**b** See quot) *Obs rare*—1 (Perh some error)

1530 Palsgr 313/1 Fresshe or lussyouse as meate that is not well seasoned, or hath an unpleasante sweetnesse in it, *fade*

5 Of water Not salt or bitter, fit for drinking, +Also of a marsh Containing fresh as opposed to salt water, watered by a river (*obs*)

1 Cor. iii 6 I haue planted, Apollo watered 1670 Blount *Law Dict*, Fresh Marsh, [shall] be taxed above the Rate of a Penny nor of every ten Acres of salt Marsh above the Rate of 5 Penny 1682 N Luttrell in *Cantabrida's Comp E Indies* 10 Our ships quietly landed and took in fresh water 1691 Smaks *Truel N* III iv 419 Tempests are kinde, and salt waues fresh in loue 1670 D Denton *Descr N York* (1845) 13 These woods abound in hallowale are furnished with fresh ponds, brooks, or rivers *a* 1691 Boyle *Hist Air* (1692) 154 He always found the ice fresh that floated upon the sea water 1697 Dampier *Voy* I iii 34 Sometimes we find them in salt Water, sometimes in fresh 1708 *Lond Gaz* No 4389/3, 110 Acres of fresh Marsh Lands 1775 Romans *Nat Florida* 267 Another river is very rich in fresh marsh 1800 tr *Lacepede's Chim* II 31 Throwing into large quantities of pure fresh water a few drops of vol tile oil 1878 Huxley *Physiogr* 73 The great stream of fresh water which flows over Teddington Weir

b Of or pertaining to such water. †Of fish = Freshwater *a*

1297 R Glouc (1724) 1 Engelond ys ful ynow Of salt fysch and eke fresh, and fayre ryueres per to 1467 in *Eng Gilds* (1870) 396 Freshe Fysshe as Tenches 1588 Shaks *Tit A* III i 128 Till the fresh taste be taken from that cleerenes, And made a brine pit with our bitter teares. 1608 Bp Hall *Medit & Vows* I § 8, I have oft wondered how fishes can retaine their fresh taste, and yet liue in salt waters. 1881 J Payn *Hum Stories* 294 The professional fisherman whether he be salt or fresh

6 Untainted, pure, hence, possessed of active properties, invigorating, refreshing Said *esp* of air and water.

c 1340 *Cursor M* 11705 (Trin) A welle out braste wip stremes clere freshe & colde. 1390 Gower *Conf* III 156 There sprang a welle fresh and clere 14.. *Lumsdale's Ir.* 1071 Sum of hom thei madyn nesche As is the water that is fresche 1535 Coverdale *Ps* xxii 1 He ledeth me to a fresh water 1604 Shaks *Oth* IV iii 45 The fresh Streames ran by her, and murmur'd her moanes 1611 — *Cymb* I iii 71 [Death] hides him in fresh Cups, soft Beds, Sweet words 1648 Gage *West Ind*, xvii 137 A fruit named Xocotte it is fresh and cooling 1667 Milton *P L* I. 771 They among fresh dews and flowers Flie to and fro 1692 Ray *Disscl World* 80 The inferiour Air in the Night so very fresh and cold 1749 Berkeley *Word to Wise* Whic III 440 It takes the peasant from his smoky cabin into the fresh air 1848 Scott *P Al Worth* xxiii, The desire of fresh air had carried her into the garden 1858 Bain *Senses & Int* II ii § 7 Fresh odours that have an action akin to pure air

†**b** Cool; see Cool *a* 1 and Icel *fr* (*fr*) *frass*. In Romanic langs a very prominent sense; *rare* in Eng.

c 1400 Maundev (1839) ix 29 Ther ssytten there (in dyches) for they may ben the more freshe 1412–20 Lydg *Chron Troy* II xi, Fresshe be alleyes with hony bryng in prees 1580 Frampton *Dodi Nav & Steelie* 150 The Porche of the dore is very freshe 1697 Dampier *Voy* I v 108 Here is constantly a fresh Sea breeze all Day, and cooling refreshing winds in the Night

7 Retaining its original qualities; not deteriorated or changed by lapse of time, not stale, musty, or vapid +Formerly often reduplicated *fresh and fresh* (cf 'hot and hot')

c 1330 R Brunne *Chron* (1810) 36 þe blode was bope warme & fresh, þat of þe schankes lete *c* 1400 *Lanfranc's Cirurg* 352 An oynement ... al fresch leue it perto, for þe more fresch it is þe bettir it is 1535 Stewart *Cron Scot* III 351 Ane boxe of oyle wes fresch as þe day and freche 1535 Coverdale *Ps* xcii[i] 10 My horne shal be annoynted with fresh oyle 1577 B Googe *Heresbach's Husb* iv (1586) 158 b, See that thine meates be sweete, and kept stil with freshe cleane strawe 1632 J Hayward tr *Biondi's Eromena* 128 Having restored me with fresh egges 1699 Dampier *Voy* I 461 In the other Fish we took as we had occasion fresh and fresh 1805 Dibdin in *Aurial Chron* XIII 393 Burton ale—fresh or stale 1823 Lamb *Elia, Distant Correspondents*, As fresh as if it came in ice 1850 Lytle *and Visit U S* xxx 181 Roots of trees and wood in a fresher state than I ever saw them in any territory formation 1859 G Wilson *Gatherings Knaresd* (ed 3) 71 The Mammoth remains fresh as on the day of its death

b *transf* of immaterial things

14 *Pol Rel & L Poems* (1866) 233 Trewlove is fress & euer new 1529 Andrewe *Vocab* 452 b Is this meanes my Readers will have their News fresh and fresh 1758 Johnson *Idler* No 14 ¶ 6 To be able to tell the freshest news. 1802 Syd Smith *Ser* (1809) I 61 Let us keep the fresh feelings of the heart that mankind can be very powerfully affected 1855 Kingsley *Westw Ho!* (1861) 350 The genial smile of English manly beauty

8 Not faded or worn, unfading, unobliterated Said both of material and immaterial things

c 1384 Chaucer *H Fame* III 66 They [i e the names] were As freshe as men had written hem there the selve day right 1576 Fleming *Panopl Epist* 301 *note*, Were not it still have them, by continual view of their pictures, in freshe remembrance 1610 Shaks *Temp* II i 68 Our garments are now as fresh as when we put them on 1821 Bird *Birth* xix 20 My glory was fresh in mee 1626 Bacon *Sylva* § 365 These Roses will retaine their Colour fresh for a yeare at least 1631 Gouge *God's Arrowes* III lxxxv 398 By such memorials the memory of Gods mercies is kept fresh 1641 J Jackson *True Treasy* I 1 69 These antipathies do still remaine as fresh, as if Adam had but faine yesterday 1772 *Lond Gaz* No 1850/4 The Small Pox ... broke out with 1732 Berkeley *Alciphr* VI § 27 Men who lived when the memory of things was fresh 1837 Disraeli *Venetia* I i, An incident as fresh in her memory as if it had occurred yesterday 1849 Macaulay *Hist Eng* I 447 Samuel Pepys, whose library and diary have kept his name fresh to our time

9 Not sullied or tarnished, bright and pure in colour, blooming, gay

c 1385 Chaucer *L G W* Prol 92 Upon the freshe dayesy To beholde *c* 1386 — *Knt's T* 200 The freshe beautee sleeth me sodenly Of hir that stondeth in yonder place *c* 1400 *Destr Troy* 997 Iason hade fongit pe flese & pe freshe gold 1500–20 Dunbar *Thistle & Rose* 15 To luke vpone his lustie visnyt freshe and bissaltit face 1548 *Privy Purse Exp* (W de W 1531) 74 Flourysshe the forenoone neuer so freshe, at the last commeth the euentyde 1551 T Wilson *Logike* (1580) 3 Rhetorike setteth forth those matters with freshe colours 1590 Marlowe *Edw II* (1641) Flours were the Couch Earths freshest, softest lap 1749 F Smith *Voy Disc* II 28 The Green of the Pine now looked fresh and pleasant 1797 E Hunter *Med Anat* (1807) 37 He never had a fresh complexion, but it was always dark 1801 Southey *Thalaba* III xxxvii, Her cheek Lost all its fresh and lively hue 1860 Tyndall *Glac* I xxv 177 Scarcely less exquisite than the freshest bloom of the Alpine rose

b Of personal appearance Blooming, looking healthy or youthful Often *fresh and fair*, also in proverbial phrases *fresh as paint*, *as a rose*, etc

c 1385 Chaucer *L G W* 1101 *Dido*, An huntyng wolde this lusti freshe queene 1513 Douglas *Æneis* VIII x. 29 Venus, the freschе Goddes can draw nere 1585 Asp Sandys *Serm* xv 367 Like vnto Rosemarie in appearance, in experience it proueth not to be the soundest 1596 Shaks *Tam Shr* IV, v 29 Hast thou beheld a fresher Gentlewoman 1632 J Hayward tr *Biondi's Banish'd Virg* 94 A widow fresh and faire 1800–24 Campbell, *Poems, Ritter Bann* iv, 'Twas the Abbot of St James's monks, A fresh and fair old man 1813 E Barrett *Heroine* III. 81 Forth they walked as fresh as an oyster. *Ibid.* III. 155 As fresh as a daisy. 1877 Mrs. Oliphant *Makers Flor* vi 172 The fresh country ladies had to be warned against spoiling their natural roses with paint 1881 *Dr Ghent* 217 Though nearly seventy years of age, he is

still hale and 'fresh as paint' 1885 Russell in *Harper's Mag* Apr 763/2 [They] see him emerge from his carriage, after a long journey, 'fresh as a rose'

†**o** Gaily attired, fine ly dress-ed *Obs*

c 1440 *Gesta R.* 2037 Ther courseers trapped in the freesest wise *c* 1460 *Paston Lett* No 437 II 86 Perys of Iegh come to I ynne opon Cristynmesse Even in the freesshest wise 1483 Caxton *G. de la Tour* C iij, Ye array and make me fressh e for them 1530 Palsgr 682/1 My maystresse maketh her fresshe, I wene she go out to some feest to daye a 1533 Lo Berners *Huon* lxvii. 238 They rose & apparelled them in freshe arrays 1577-87 Holinshed *Chron* III 807/2 With manie a fresh gentleman riding before them

10. Not exhausted or fatigued, full of vigour and energy, brisk, vigorous, active † Of a country: Unexhausted fertility

a 1297 R. Glouc. (1724) 297 An hondred knyȝtes, pur ferse & sound *c* 1350 *Will. Palerne* 3633 A ferche ost hem to help hastili ner come,

b c 1405 Lay 9418 Io heo eoden alle vfoten & swiþe freeche weoren *c* 13.. *A Alis* 2405 He hadde 3 hud ₁ xx thousand, That scholden come, on freeche steden *c* 1330 R Brunne *Chron* (1810) 103 þe kyng a seknes hent, þe dede him tok alle frese *c* 1400 *Morgan* 1258 Gare Britons bolde than freeche come in Thoghte that [etc.] *c* 1450 *Merlin* 108 Kynge Aagwysas a freisshe yonge knyght, and with hym v C knyghtes 1593 Lo Berners *Froiss.* I. ccclxxxix 532 They were nat strong ynough to abyde them that were freeshmen, for theymselfe were sore trauelyed 1538 Starkey *England* I. ii. 96 The mornynge, the ayre is the more redy and fresch 1632 J Hayward tr *Biondi's Eromena* 21 He mounted first on the one horse, and afterwards upon the other, posting on with all speed. *West Ind. Sect.* xiii. 74 This Country is very fresh and plentifull 1843 James *Forest Days* v, Take with you three of your fellows whose horses are the freshest 1865 Miss Braddon *T. Marchmont* II. i. 3, I never felt freshier in my life 1882 *Daily Tel.* 3 Jan, Ignition is probably the freshest of all the veterans.

absol. 1594 Damel. *Compl. Rosamond* (1), Or whilst we spend the freshest of our time, Instead of sloath in plo ting in the ayre, Alas how oft we fall, hoping to chime

†**b** Recruited, refreshed, rested *Obs*

c 1485 Caxton *Sonnes of Aymon* viii 162 When they shold be freshe, thenne shall ye make me knowe 1700 Dryden *Theod & Honoria* 187 Nor lies she long, but Springs up to life, and fresh to second pain Is saved to day, to morrow to be slain

11 Ready, eager Const *to*, also *to* with *vnf*

c 1200 Ormin 6148 ȝiȝ humm barp leoh fresh þærto (I e to worship God) *c* 1300 *Cursor M* 18060 (Fairf), Was never ern so fresh to fight 1340 Hampole *Pr. Conse* 1904 Enmys thre Pat, to assayl le us here, es ay fresh 1613 Shakes *Hen I* III, i 3 Euer since a fresh Admirer of what I saw there

†**b** Ready to eat or drink; having an appetite or inclination Also, *fresh and fasting Obs*

1613 Purchas *Pilgrimage* (1614) 840 Drinking a filthy liquor, whereto they said Tobacco made them fresh 1698 Fryer *In E. India & P.* 92 They will fresh and fasting, be-prinkle themselves with the Stale of Cow

12 Of the wind. Having considerable force, strong, † formerly, springing up again (*obs*.) Hence, of the 'way' of a ship. Speedy, steady Also quasi *adv.* in *to blow fresh* Cf Ir *frais*

a 1533 Ld Berners *Huon* lvi 213 They lyft vp theyr sayllesse so we had a good freshe wynde 1582 N Lichefield tr *Castanheda's Conq E Ind* xxvi. 66 Vppon a sodayne there came a fresh gale of Winde 1697 Capt Smith *Sea-man's Gram* x. 46 A fresh gale is that which presently blow after a calme 1699 D Pell *Impr Sea* 322 It is a long time ere a ship can bee put upon the stays when shee has her freshest way 1708 *Lond Gaz* No 4484/4 The Wind blowing very fresh . . forced into the Downs a Dutch Man of War 1719 De Foe *Crusoe* I. x, No making such fresh Way as I did before the Wind 1796 *Phil Trans* LVI 226 The velocity of the wind on May the 6th, when it blew a fresh gale 1805 Nelson in Nicolas *Disp* (1846) VII 37 If it comes on to blow fresh I shall make the signal for Boats to repair on board 1878 Jessop *Round Pol. Econ* 29 The miller grinds corn when the breeze is fresh

13 With regard to the use of drink, in two opposite senses: **a** Sober Now only *S.*. **b** Fshionrated by drink, partially intoxicated; 'half sens over'

a *c* 1485 *Seven Sag* (P) 1926 He was freche, he was nought drenke 1628 W Voner *Diary* 113 The Lord Denbigh scarce fresh any day after the morning 1820 Scott *Pirate* xxiv, 'Our great udaller is weel enough when he is fresh'

b 1812 *Sporting Mag* XL. 274 On his return home, rather fresh 1829 Marryat *P. Mildroy* xiii, I could get fresh [= when in good company 1849 C Bronte *Shirley* iv. 31 For my notion was, they were all fresh

14 *Sc* and *north dial.* Of the weather. **a** Open, not frosty **b** Wet.

1782 Sir J Sinclair *Observ Sc Dial.* 49 Fresh weather Open weather 1790 Grose *Prov Gloss* (ed 2) s v, How's t' weather to-day? Why fresh, i e it rains. 1795 *Statist Acc Scot., Strathaven* XV 319 *note*, Our winters have been open and fresh, as it is termed 1827 *Sporting Mag* XX 363 What is called in Durham 'fresh weather,' *alias* rain 1880 *Daily News* 29 Dec 2/1 There were indications of fresh weather The frost became less marked

15 (*omb*, as *fresh-looking*, † *fresh new* adjs) Chiefly parasynthetic, as *fresh coloured, -complexioned, -faced, -hearted,* (*-heartedness*), *-leaved, † -looked, † -suited, -tinctured* adjs. Similarly *fresh-button, -skin* vbs., *fresh doorring* vbl sb.

1772 Foote *Maid of K.* i Wks 1799 II. 213 To turn the lace, and "fresh-button the suits 1848-9 Br Hall *Medit & Verses* I. 8 24 "Fresh coloured wares, if they bee often opened, lesse their brightnesse. 1848 Dickens *Dombey* xxxi, With a fresh-coloured face 1886 *Lond Gaz.* 2158/4 A Girl of about 17 years of Age . light brown hair, and "fresh Complexioned 1890 E. Reeves *Homeward Bound* 117 A fresh-complexioned, quiet, fair man 1884 Mrs Mitford *Village Ser* II. (1865) 250 By dint of whitening, sash windowing, and "fresh-dooring, the old ample farm house has become a very genteel looking residence 1862 H Marryat *Less in Sweden* II 354 "Fresh faced girls sitting knitting by their doors 1837 Hawthorne *Twice told* I. (1851) II 121 But I envied the "fresh hearted New Year 1870 *Illustr Lond News* 29 Oct 438 The "fresh heartedness, generosity, and heroism which seagoing has a manifest aptitude to nourish 1697 Congrev *Ostmack Ladys* I. i, That dost in "fresh leaved woods delight! 1714 *Lond Gaz* No 5249/4 One William Williams, a "fresh look'd Boy 1848 H Rogers *Ess* (1860) III 324 The "fresh looking masonry of yesterday 1608 Shake *Per* III. i. 41 This "fresh-new sea farer 1896 E Howard & *Reefer* xxii, I had "fresh skinned myself 1698 Ford *Lancres* I. iii, Enter Livio, "fresh suited *a* 1743 Savage *Lady Lyssomel* 43 'Fresh tinctur'd like a summer-evening sky

B. *adv.*

1 In a fresh manner, freshly (see senses of the adj), newly; † clearly; † eagerly, † gaily; † strongly † Also *Jaw*, immediately

c 1386 Chaucer *Knt's T* 1700 Y clothed was sle fresh, for to devyse *c* 1400 *Anturs of Arth* iv, Freshe thay lolo the fire *c* 1440 *Promp Parvulorum* 143/2 With the small pype, for it most freshe will call 1500-20 Dunbar *Poems* lxxxvii. 26 New of the knop, at morrow fresche atyrit 1523 Skelton *Why come ye* 1. 429 Ys not grauy sholde freshe after my fantasy 1593 Shake *2 Hen IV* I. ii 188 I have Heyfer dead, and bleeding fresh 1622 *Let A Lymes Jas I* (1849) II 336 Speak fresh what way 1626 Bacon *Max & Uses Com* (1636) 61 Fish after fish goods were stolne, the true owner maketh pursuit 1676 Lady Chaworth in *Nott Rep Hist MSS Comm* App v 29 There is a pound of pomfrit and made fresh there of the rest of the sugar 1684 T Burnet *Th Earth* I 145 When the earth was fresh broken 1709 tr *Pomet's Voy Ethiopia* 11 Thick Beer boyled and tasted fresh, from four to five days fresh, almost every Hour 1737 Whiston *Josephus' Hist* I xiii. § 4 Anthony remembering very fresh the wars he had gone through 1747 Wheeler *Prov Praise* (1702) 107 Plantane most fresh plagged up 1777 Sheridan *Trip* I. ii, *Mrs Can* She has a charming fresh colour *Lady I* Yes, when it is fresh put on

2. *Comb.* chiefly with *pres* and *pa. ppples*, as *fresh-as-med, -baked, bleeding, blooming, blowing, -blown, -boiled, -born, -breaking, -caught, -coined, -comer, -crept, -drawn, -fallen, -forged, -killed, -made, -quilted, -ranking, -rubbed, -slaughtered, -thrashed, -thrown, -turned, -watered*, **fresh-run** *a*, (a fish, *esp* a salmon that has lately run up from the sea

1535 Stewart *Cron Scot* II 379 Ane new "freschе armit man 1849-52 Todd *Cyel Anat* IV 844/2 "Fresh baked brown bread 1728 Pope *Dunc* iv. 698 His side, "fresh bleeding with the dart 1735 Somerville *Chase* II 110 In fresh, unbidden Repentance appear'd "Fresh-bleeding 1672 Milton *Samson* to The breath of Heav'n "fresh blowing, pure and sweet 1632 — *L'Allegro* 22 "Fresh blown roses washed in dew 1886 Kirkpat *Pl Sample Gospel* 3 Looking as red and hot as a "fresh-boiled lobster 1708 J Philips *Cyder* II 448 On they refuse to usher in The "fresh born Year 1817 Byron *Manfred* I. i, Thou, "fresh breaking Day, and you, ye Mountains, Why are ye beautiful? 1852 Mrs Stowe (*Uncle Tom's Cab.*, I thought he would endeavour to give a present of a "fresh caught specimen 1789 Crabbe *Newspaper* 30 The "fresh-coined lie 1890 *Spectator* 4 Oct., "Fresh-comers from England and elsewhere 1777 Potter *Antiquities Supplement* 90 Why did they go thither for refuge, but for the "fresh-crept branches crown'd with wreaths? 1872 Fever *Ind Kingdom* IV, A "fresh drawn cork 1885 *North Rev* I. feb 170 "Fresh-drawn sweetness of fresh fallen snow 1776 pleasant 1896 R A Vaughan *Mystics* (1860) I 171 Without loss of time, "fresh forged anathemas are come 1700 T. Fr. tr. *Tom. Up. Tour Ind* 318 The Gentiles call'd "fresh killed 1648 Herrick *Hesper., Cossmus going a Maying* (1869) 69 Aurora throws her fare "fresh-quilted colours through the air 1763 J Brown *Poetry & Mus* VI. 100 Inward Grief, "fresh rankling in his Soul 1805 *Daily News* 2 Apr 8 5 It had a "fresh rubbed sore under the collar 1885 King *Wat's Rab* 85 As clean as a "fresh run salmon 1718 *Post Boy* 24 Feb 1/2 Some till slaughter'd in the wood 1883 *Goode Words Times* 2 Sept 2/1 Very little "fresh thrashed wheat has been marketed during the week 1821 Scott *Kenilw* xxiii, She gazed into the "fresh thrown mould 1777 Warton *First of April* 29 The "fresh-turn'd soil 1535 Coverdale *Ps* lxiii. 11 Thou shalt be like a "freshwatred 4 *c* 1600 *Wit* 1788/11 144 The Wind freshened up as the Evening came on 1856 Marryat *Midsh Easy* xxvii, The wind now freshened fast 1884 Par *Entatuc* 197 The wind was again freshening into a gale

b To assume a fresh look, to become bright or vivid; to brighten.

68

†Fresh, *sb* Obs— [? var. of Frush *sb*1] An onset, rush

c 1400 *Destr Troy* 4730 The freshe was so felle of the furse grekes That [etc.]

Fresh, *v* [f Fresh *a*, cf F *fraîchir* (Of *freschir* intr in the 12th c.)

†**1** *trans* To make fresh **a** To refresh, recruit, strengthen, also, to increase. **b** To renew, repair *c* Naut *To fresh the hawse* see Freshen *v* 3 *Obs*

a. ? *a* 1566 Chaucer *Knt Tale* 1513 He thoughte of thilke water shene To drinke and freesche him wel withalle 1580 *Lay Folks Catech* (Lamb MS) 119 Crist wolde þat our hops were fresshyd in hym 1. *a* 1440 *Vallad on Monk* 1 291 As diuers men han done to freshe her fame 1. *Sir Bevis* (1885) I 44/77 (MSS CM) The water him freschyd, þat was colde 1593 Lo Berners *Froiss* I. cxl. 167 They of Calays were often times refreshed by stelth 1586 Chas Pembroke *Tr* Ostavii iii, [He who] Fresheth the mountaines with such meedfull spring 1635 Quarles *Emblems* I xi (1718) 45 And freshs their tired souls with sweetly-restoring sleep 1890 B L Gutierrez *Ess & Stud* 190 Now stay And fresh your life anon

b *c* 1440 *Vallad on Monk* 1 291 They make Her water thryes freshed euery day 1513 *Chuch law Acc St Mary hill, London* (Nichols 1797) 107 For freshynge the canopy at the high awter 1600 Sylvester *Du Bartas* III iv. 1 Prophets 325 With fresh assaults freshing their fury so 1635 Quarles *Emblems* III xiii. 258 Groans fresh'd with vows and vows made salt with tears

c 1692 *Capt Smith's Seaman's Gram* I xvi 78 *Fresh the Hawse*

2 *intr.* †Of the wind To become fresh, to begin to blow fresh Also with *up* Opens of the sea To become lively, rough etc

1599 Hakluyt *Voy* II 107 The 16 the winde freshed and we passed by Mount Carmel 1699 B Harris *Parival's Post Boy* 282 The wind freshing westwardly the English have an hand among them 1703 Phavis *Sea-Dictionary* (1754) 157 The wind freshed up, and began to blow a brisk gale 1778 E Weld *Trnl in Prov Mass Hist Soc* Ser II 1 267 The wind freshing we got clear after several tacks 1802 *See ppl a*]

Hence **Fre shing** *vbl sb*, renewal refreshment, (of a wound) recrudescence, **Fre shing** *ppl a* 1533 Lo Berners *Huon* cxxxiii 488 Thou nedyste not fere of any freshynge nor of none fourthcome of me 1591 Spenser *Daphn.* 96, I walkt abroad to breath the fresh ing ayre 1612 T Taylor *Comm Titus* II 7 Abrahams bosome, wherein the Saints receive freshing 1633 tr W Browne *Brit Past* I. iv, Her skill in herbs might helpe remove The freshing of a wound which he had got 1892 *Daily News* 29 Nov 5/1 He can paint the freshing sea when the tide runs in

Freshen (fre ʃən, fre ʃn), *v* [f Fresh *a* + -en 5.]

1 *intr* To become fresh **a** Of the wind To begin to blow fresh, to increase in strength Also with *up* Const *into*

1697 Dampier *Voy* I iv 79 The wind came about to the Eastward and freshened upon us 1760 G Washington *Writ* (1889) II 144 The Wind freshened up as the Evening came on 1856 Marryat *Midsh Easyanch*, The wind now freshened fast 1884 Par *Entatuc* 197 The wind was again freshening into a gale

b To assume a fresh look, to become bright or vivid; to brighten.

1819–90 W IRVING *Sketch-bk., Christm. Dinn.* (1864) 281 How truly is a kind heart a fountain of gladness, making everything in its vicinity to freshen into verdure! **1848** C BRONTË *Jane Eyre* IX. A greenness grew over those brown beds, which freshening daily, suggested the thought that Hope traversed them at night

c To grow fresh, to lose salt or saltness

1864 in WEBSTER, whence in mod. Dicts.

2 *trans.* To make FRESH, in various senses *esp* to recruit, renew, revive, give freshness to, to remove salt or saltiness from Also with *up*

1749 F SMITH *Voy. Dis.* II 14 Water Holes were cut in the Ice, for freshening the Meat **1764** GOLDSM. *Trav.* 246 Freshen'd from the water the reply blew **1777** ROBERT SON *Hist. Amer.* (1778) II 138 It freshens the ocean many leagues with its flood **1801** MAR. EDGEWORTH *Belinda* (1833) II XXI 90 Let us in a little air to freshen the room **1805** SOUTHEY in *Ann. Reg.* III 273 [They] set out in the suburbs 'and freshen themselves for the confinement of the week to come **1808** — *Lett.* (1856) II 94 He will be at the Azores, and freshen his population in France [by so doing] **1856** LOWELL *Lett.* (1894) I 254 It would freshen up my Italian **1860–2** FLO NIGHTINGALE *Nursing* 70 It freshens up a sick person's whole mind to see the baby **1863** GEO ELIOT *Romola* I 2 The good wives of the market freshened their utensils **1871** MATHEWS *Poet's Corn Dis.* I 95 It is freshened with carbonic acid gas **1874** DU CHAILLU *Ivan.* 258 And must we ag an freshen up their memory? **1877** *Good Words* 1 *Dom. Cycl.* 113 (Cent.) Freshen [salt codfish] by leaving it in water an hour

3 *Naut.* 'To freshen (a rope) of its strain, or danger of chafing, by shifting or removing its place of rub' (Adm Smyth) *To freshen hawse, the rope*, to pay out more cable, so as to change the place of the part exposed to friction *To freshen ballast* 'to divide or separate it, so as to alter its position' (Adm Smyth) *To freshen way* of a ship, to increase the speed, also *trans.* of a passenger or traveller

1855 CAPT CHAMIER *My Star* I xi 177, I freshened my way, and got home as quickly as possible

Hence **Fre shened, Fre shening** *ppl. adjs.* Also **Fre'shener**, something that freshens, *spec.* a spell of exercise for 'freshening' a horse.

1799 MRS RADCLIFFE *Myst. Udolpho* XVI, I had the freshen'd waters gush from winding woods and pastures wide **1817** MOORE *Lalla R.* (1824) 223 Gave her cheeks all the freshened animation of a flower that feels **1882** *Athenæum* (Chicago) 1 Change of method will be a freshener of interest **1889** MRS RANDOLPH *New Fire* I x 11, I thought of taking the boys out for a freshner on the cliff **1894** *Westm. Gaz.* 31 Aug. 1/1 The simplest form of this grafting process is the bringing together of 'freshened' edges of flesh

Fresher ' (fre ʃə) [f FRESH *a.* + -ER 1] One who or that which comes fresh **a** *Univ. slang* = FRESHMAN **b** A fresh breeze Hence **Fre sher-dom**, the condition of a freshman

1882 *Saturday* 14 Oct. 474 The entry of freshers is about two hundred under the average **1891** DUNCAN *Amer. Girl Lond.* 254 According to the pure usage of Oxonian English he was a 'fresher **1894** *Fortn. Rev.* Mar. 396 Britannia had in her flying jib a fresher from off St Mary's Marshes laying on until the Prince of Wales's cutter was fairly form ing **1895** *Sat. Rev.* 16 Nov. 593 I merge in them the condition of 'fresherdom'

Fresher ', *dial* A young frog

1823 in MOOR *Suffolk Words* **1896** *Black & Blue* MAR 314 He loved to catch 'freshers and let them hop down his throat

Freshet (fre ʃĕt) Also 8 *errors* fresh shot [f FRESH *sb.*1 + -ET, or possibly a OF *freschet* adj., dim. of *frais* FRESH *a.* cf *fontaine, fraîchette*, 16th c. in Godef.]

1 A small stream of fresh water Cf FRESH *sb.*1 3 *Obs. exc. poet.*

1598 HAKLUYT *Voy.* II 113 I reshets distilling from the sand mountaines do fall into the Lake **1611** SIR I. DALE in A. Brown *Genesis U. S.* (1890) I 297 A shallop necessarie and propper to discover freshets, Rivers and Creekes **1674** JOSSELYN *Voy. New Eng.* 100 Gardens, well watered with springs and small freshets **1827** CARLYLE *Germ. Romance* IV xii 215 The Traveller skirts, on the dry lea, many a little freshet **1887** ROSE *Pract. Every Friend* I 168 A cove of sweet Fountain freshets within it

2 A stream or rush of fresh water flowing into the sea Cf FRESH *sb.*1 2

1596 J. KEYMIS in *Hakluyt's Voy.* (1600) III 603 The freshets grow strong and we are setting directly off to sea against the wind **1721** BAILEY, *Fresh Shot* is when any great River falls into the Sea **1871** TYNDALL *Fragm. Sc.* (1879) I vii 238 He found the cross freshets instead of striking out into the smoother water

3 A flood or overflowing of a river caused by heavy rains or melted snow

1654 E. JOHNSON *Wonder-worke Provid.* (1867) 45 Her scituation is neere to a River, whose strong freshet at breaking up of Winter filleth all her Bankes **1784** M CUTCHEON *Life, Trials & Errors* (1888) I 100 The freshet in the river was so sudden that cattle in danger of being drowned **1837** C I JACKSON *1st Rep. Geol. Maine* 209 The loose materials are deposited along river courses, especially during freshets **1849** HOLMAN *Voyage* 142 In a flood, or freshet, the water is always highly charged with detritus *transf.* and *fig.* **1858** O. W HOLMES *Aut. Breakf.-t* (1883) 176 A feast of reason and a regular 'freshet' of soul **1872** MARK TWAIN *Innoc. He* xxii 116, I never saw such a freshet of loveliness before **1886** MRS PHELPS *Burglars in Par.* 155 Freshets of circulars poured over the land *attrib.* **1865** M. HARRIS *N. Holl.* XXII 173 Rough bridges left, now, from fresh-et time to fresh-et time **1875** in Buckland *Log* II 364 It is always in a freshet season that the Channel cuts down the Frampton side **1895** J WINSOR *Miss. Basin* 14 Evans puts the ordinary freshet rise at twenty feet

Hence **Fre shet** *v. trans.*, to flood as with a freshet, in quot. *fig*

1865 MRS WHITNEY *Gayworthys* II 179 The winds fresheted all the wayside with a down pour of colour

Freshful (fre ʃful), *a. rare* [f FRESH *a.* + -FUL] Full of freshness, refreshing Hence **Fre shfulness**

1830 *Fraser's Mag.* I 486 Fragrant breezes, fresh'ful showers. **a 1859** L. HUNT *Poems* (1860) 234, I took a long draught of silent freshfulness

Freshhood. *Obs.* = FRESHMANHOOD

1836 *Harvardiana* III 62 S 535, p 58 When to the college I came in the first dear day of my freshhood

Freshish (fre ʃiʃ), *a* [f FRESH *a.* + -ISH.] Somewhat fresh, in senses of FRESH *a*

1742 RICHARDSON *Pamela* I 170 If the Mould should look a little freshish it wont be so much suspected **1798** LADY HUNTER in *Sir M. Hunter's Trnl* (1894) 123 All the gales are a little fresh, or freshish **1844** *Examiner* 555/2 He was freshish neither drunk nor sober **1862** T. A TROLLOPE *Marietta* I 16 'It is freshish' pulling up the fur collar **1865** *Examiner* 18 Mar 163 Sims, a waterman, says there was a freshish wind, but no surf

† Fre'sh-lap. *Obs* = DEWLAP 1

1398 [see DEWLAP].

Freshly (fre ʃli), *adv.* [f FRESH *a.* + -LY 2] In a fresh manner

1 Newly, lately, recently (Now only with ppl adjs.)

c 1325 *Body & Soul* 255 in *Map's Poems* (Camden) 343 Whoder thoustest thou fere, That were thus freshliche from me gon? **1480** CAXTON *Descr. Brit.* 16 New comen in to Britaine freshly after the inuentyone of seint Thomas of Canterbury **1610** SHAKS. *Temp.* V i 236 Where we, in all our trim, freshly beheld Our royall, good, and gallant Ship **1648** ROYS *Scraph. Love* (1709) 159 As if freshly mis mated, I fear your mid Patience doth summon me to leave you **1703** MAUNDRELL *Journ. Jerus.* (1721) Add 1 The banks were freshly wet **1812** BYRON *Ch. Har.* I xxvii, The foe, the fell, the fiery children freshly born **1850** *Blackw. Mag.* II 276 The excommunication of the king was then freshly published

2 After, afresh Now *rare*

1613 PURCHAS *Pilgrimage* (1614) 508 He bled freshly **1617** WITHER *Iudetta* Juvenilia (1633) 458 Downe againe we set And freshly in that sweete discourse went on **1892** *Bookman* Mar. 202/1 Additional reason for freshly introducing him to English readers.

2 With unabated or renewed vigour † Also fiercely, eagerly (?)

c 1330 *Ill Palayne* 1190 William gunnes ride freshly toward him **1375** BARBOUR *Bruce* XII 166 And fell tyght freshly for till ete **14** *Lancing w Two Handed Sword in Rel. Ant.* I 299 Freshly smyte thy strokis by dene **1526** *Pilgr. Perf.* (1531) 81 The trees & flowres dyd springe moost freshly **1577–87** HOLINSHED *Chron.* III 818/1 Three score archers shot freshlie at their enimies **1598** STOW *Surv.* 348 He was freshly pursued **1698** DRYDEN & FER *Ovid's Ep.* II Wks 1881 VI 205 Fate seemed to wind him up for four score years. Yet freshly ran he on ten winters more **1849** W M W CALL *Reverberat* I 8 Again the life tree flourishes freshlier springs **1881** SWINBURNE *Mary Stuart* II 82, I would sleep On this strange news of thine, that being awake I may the freshlier front my sense thereof

b With respect to the wind: Briskly, with considerable force

1399 *Pol. Poems* (Rolls) I 415 Thy bare a topte safe After the wynde freshely, to make a good fare **1690** TEMPLE *Ess. Heresy* XXV, (A breez) gathering freshlier over head, Rock'd the full folaged elms. **1885** *Manch. Exam.* 20 Sept. 5/5 It has been blowing freshly from W.S.W.

3 With undiminished intensity, purity, distinctness, etc

c 1369 CHAUCER *Dethe Blaunche* 1228 And love hir alwey freshly newe **1660** COWLEY *His Majesties Restoration* 15, That name of Cromwell, which does freshly still The Civil Wounds of many Years fill **1720** POPE *Iliad* XVIII 621 One held a living foe, that freshly bled With new made wounds **1888** BURTON *Lives 12 Gal Men* I Pref 9 While all the main Facts are in the memory of his fellows

4 With fresh appearance, colour, etc.

1600 SHAKS. *A. Y. L.* III ii 243 Looks he as freshly, as he did the day he wrastled? **1819** BYRON *Juan* II clxix, And every morn his colour freshlier came **1883** SWINBURNE *Tristr. Isl.* III xiv, The air smelt more freshly than down beside the marsh

† 5 Coolly, with magnificence *Obs*

1500 *Three Kings' Sons* 6006 A chariot Framet ouer freshly with frettes of perle **1470** 85 MALORY *Arthur* III ii, So they rode freshly with grete royalte **1523** LD BERNERS *Froiss.* I lvi 161 Ladyes and damoselles freshly appareled

6 *Comb.* with pa. ppples, as *freshly-blown, -fallen, -named, -opened* adjs

1661 BOYLE *Spring of Air* II xv (1682) 49 The one is that fir by named Mr Townly and divers ingenious persons, etc **1860** TYNDALL *Glac.* I iv 34 The melting of freshly fallen mountain snow **1861** L. L NOBLE *Tech. xts* 140 freshly blown lilacs **1876** G.O ELIOT *Dan Der* IV lxii 216 Deronda looked out like a freshly opened flower

Freshman (fre ʃmăn) [f FRESH *a.* + MAN.]

1 A new comer, a novice, a 'new hand'. Used by Cheke for † a proselyte.

c 1550 CHEKE *Matt* XXIII 15 Ie go about both la see and land to make oon freshman **a 1607** MIDDLETON *More Dissemblers* II iv, I'll trust no freshman with such secrets **1679** BURNET *Hist. Ref.* I 490 Cranmer was an old and experienced captain, and was not to be troubled by freshmen and novices **1708** *Repos. Prodigal* 26 June in *Lond. Gaz.* No. 4452/2 The Masters of Fishing-Ships do neglect to produce Certificates of their Compliments of Green Men or Fresh Men **1871** B TAYLOR *Faust* (1875) II ii 89 Shy and unsophisticated I, as honest freshman, waited

attrib **1833** WHEWELL in Todhunter *Acct Whewell's Writ* (1876) II 164 We freshman reviewers are too serious for Lockhart

2 A student during his first year, *esp* his first term, at a University

1596 NASHE *Saffron Walden* 4 He was but yet a fresh man in Cambridge **1628** EARLE *Microcosm., Gentl. of Univ.* (Arb.) 44 At Tennis when hee can once play a Set, he is a fresh man no more **1682** SHADWELL *Lanc. Witches* I Bij b, Your Master of Arthity That made you lord it over Boys and Freshmen **1782** M CUTLER in *Life, Jrnls & Corr.* (1888) II 206 The admission of so large a class of Freshmen the last year is matter of agreeable surprise **1883** 'C BEDE' *Verdant Green* III, Freshmen cannot learn the mysteries of college etiquette in a day

b *Comb.* as **freshman-class** *U.S.*, 'the lowest of the four classes in an American college (Webster 1890). **freshman-sophomore** *U S* (see quot 1851) also shortened *fresh soph(omore)*

1847 *Yale Lit Mag* XII 114, I was a fresh Sophomore then, and a waiter in the commons' hall **1852** B H. HALL *College Words, Fresh-soph*, an abbreviation of Freshman Sophomore One who enters being only a sophomore by year, having passed the time of the Freshman year elsewhere

Hence **Fre shmanhood**, the condition or state of a freshman, the period during which it lasts, **Freshma nic** *a.*, of or pertaining to a freshman, **† Fre shmanly** *a.* = prec., **Fre shmanship** = *freshmanhood*, also *humorous*, the personality of a freshman

1598 C. WATSON *Polyh* To Rdr, Thus I put forth this my freshmanly enterprise **1606** B JONSON *Volpone* IV (Riddg.) 195/2 Well, wise sir Pol, since you have practised thus Upon my freshman-ship, I'll try your cunning **1847** proof it is against a counter-plot **1617** HALES *Serm.* 9 This young fencer hath set himselfe vp one of the deepest mysteries of our profession, to practise his freshmanship vpon **1741** BRAINERD in Edwards *Life* (1891) 15 Being much exposed on account of my freshmanship. **1837** LOWELL *Lett.* (1894) I 21 Those days of freshmanic innocence. **1848** J. C NEWMAN *Lect. & Gaun.* 4 When they had in common with freshmanship, etc **1876** RUSKIN *Fors Clav.* VI lxvi 292 That I might not torment Mr Baker with his freshmanship **1888** *Macm. Mag.* Nov 48/1 A lit grew in the Freshman hood of John Henry Newman

† Fre'shment. *Obs.* [f FRESH *v.* + MENT] Refreshing influence

1621 J. CARTWRIGHT *Preacher's Trav.* 19 To enioy the freshment of the aire and river

Freshness (fre ʃnes) [f FRESH *a.* + -NESS] The quality or condition of being fresh in senses of the adj Also *concr* (nonce-use) a fresh stream

1398 TREVISA *Barth. De P. R.* XIII XXI (1495) 451 Fresh water ryseth vpwarde for freshnes and lyghtnes, and salte water falleth downwarde for heuynes **1495** *Promptorium* (Pynson) 138 Clad all in floures- of spirituall freshnesse **a 1500** *Cuckoo & Night* 155 For therof truly commeth all goodnesse Jollitie, pleasaunce, and freshnesse **a 1533** LD BERNERS *Huon* lv 184 Ye freshnesse of his youthe **1560** BIBLE *Ecclus* XL 26 Balon *Syh.* § 824 The Kite sheeteth not so much the Grossenesse of the Aire as the Cold and Freshnesse thereof **1683** BOYLE in *Phil. Trans.* XIII 240 My way of examining the Freshness and Saltness of Waters **1712** BUDGELL *Spect.* No 425 P 1 That I might enjoy the Freshness of the Evening in my Garden **1798–9** TUCKER *Lt Nat.* I vi § 12 The mind runs after it with much freshness and eagerness. **1803** G WORDSW *Intimations Immort.* 1, The glory and the freshness of a dream **a 1821** KEATS *I stood tiptoe upon a little hill*, Where the hurrying freshnesses aye jire ich A natural sermon o'er their pebbly beds **1844** H H WILSON *Brit India* III 164 The impression had already lost much of its freshness. **1870** HOOKER *Earthly Par* I i 23 The freshness of the open sea Seemed ease and joy and very life to me

Fre shwa-ter, *a* [f FRESH *a.* + WATER *sb.*] 1 Of or pertaining to, yielding, produced by, or living in water that is fresh or not salt, as, pertaining to an animal that lives in fresh water. So in names of fishes, as *freshwater mussel*, etc.

1528 PAYNEL *Salerne Regim* O iij, The best freshe water fyshe is taken in water stonye in the bottum **1765** I HUTCHINSON *Hist. Mass I.* 30 Cod, Pearch, and other fresh water fish **1768–74** TUCKER *Lt Nat.* (1852) II 160 The fresh water polypus. **1774** GOLDSM *Nat Hist* (1776) I 49 Animals bred to the numerous fresh-water lakes **1798** *Sporting Mag* XII 183 The Bull-head is in some places called the fresh-water devil **1828** MISS MITFORD *Village Ser.* III (1863) 89 Fresh-water flowers of several colours **1865** LYELL *Antiq Man* 141 Land and fresh water shells are common to both formations **1875** CROLL *Climate & I* XXIX 485 We suppose those in the western channel to be of freshwater origin.

2 Unaccustomed to salt water, new to the sea

1621 *Crt & Times Jas I* (1849) II 215 The French ambassador being himself such a fresh water sailor **1699** D PEL *Impr Sea* 315 Fresh water travellers at Sea. **1729** DE FOE *Cruso* I I, You're but a fresh water sailor **1816** KEATINGE *Trav* (1817) I 26 A considerable deal of bustle occurs amongst the fresh water sailors of these countries.

† b *fig.* Unpractised, unskilled, untrained; raw.

1579–80 NORTH *Plutarch* (1676) 908 [The storm] did marvellously trouble them, and specially those that were but fresh water Souldiers **1624** *Crt. & Times Jas I* (1849) II 46 Some fresh water soldiers are preferred to old servitors **1677** *Apb to Spottiswood's Hist. Ch. Scotl* 15 The Thirteenes are not a distinct Order of Monks, but rather young Novices, or fresh-water Monks **1727** A HAMILTON *New Acc. E. Ind.* I XXVII 378 The Army was commanded by Antonio de Figuera, a Freshwater Soldier, but a great

Bragadocio. 1754 PHILLIPS *Voy to Lisbon* Wks. 1882 VII 11 Ignorant, unlearned, and fresh-water cavilers.

†3 *Fresh-water soldier*, a name for the plant *Stratiotes aloides* (Gerard, *Herbal*, 1597, II. cccxix)

Hence **†Fresh-watered** *a.* = prec 2 b

1674 S VINCENT *Gallant's Acad* Ep Ded A v b, Com manders will not disdain to instruct even a fresh watered Souldier in the School points of War

†Fre'shwoman. *rare.* The analogue of a freshman in an imaginary university

a 1687 MIDDLETON *Chaste Maid* III. ii, Mother, you do intreat like a fresh-woman.

Freshwood, dial form of THRESHOLD.

Fresison (frī'sən) *Logic.* A mnemonic word designating the fifth mood of the fourth figure of syllogisms.

1827 WHATELY *Logic* (ed 2) 98 Fresison

Freson(e, see FRISON *Obs*, FRISIAN (man or horse)

Fres(e)t, var. form of FRITT, *Obs*

Fret (fret), *sb.*[1] Also 4–9 **frete,** 5–6 **frete,** (6 *Sc* **frait**) [app a. OF *frete* trellis-work, interlaced work (mod F *frette*, in the heraldic sense = 2)

This sb and the related FRET *v.*[2] are commonly believed to represent the Obs. compound pl. ornaments, *fortes-Dan* to adorn, but this appears to be phonologically inadmissible, and many of the usual phraseological combinations of the words in Mk are paralleled by similar uses in OF]

1 Ornamental interlaced work, a net, an ornament (esp for the hair) consisting of jewels or flowers in a network

c 1385 CHAUCER *L. G. W.* Prol A 147 A frette of goold schehadde next hyre her *Hous* B 228 In with a fret of rede rose leves 1390 GOWER *Conf* II 228 With frette of perle upon his hede 1418 *E. E. Wills* (1882) 36 Wroght wit mapul leues and fret of a.n foll *c* 1475 *Sir Ionn Degre* 232 A ladyes head with frette 1488 in Lyller *Hist Nott* (1864) II 392 A frete of the quenis oure set with grete perle *a* 1500 *Flower & Leaf* 152 On her head A rich fret of gold full of stately riche stones set 1516 *Testamenta* (1855) 26 Item ane packett of shirtmeyes setene with ane frait of gold on it with xii diamantis 1603 DRAYTON *Bar Wars* VI 180, About the Border, in a fine wrought Fret Emblem's, Empresse's, Hieroglyphicks, etc 1807 MORRIS *Jason* VII 190 Unto her fragrant breast her hand she set, And drew therefrom a bag of silken fret

2 *Her* Originally, a figure formed by two narrow bands in saltire, interlaced with a mascle (Cussans)

1572 BOSSEWELL *Armorie* II 85 b, The Fret borne in this Cote Armour, is founde borne also of diuerse noble Gentlemen 1603 DRAYTON *Bar Wars* II xxiv, In his white Cornet, Verdon doth display A fret of Gueles. 1761 *Brit Mag* II 149 Arms in the second and third, a fret, or 1864 BOUTELL *Her Encycl & Hist* xv 224 Hugh, the head of the family, bears the frette without any difference

3 †a *Arch* Carved ornament, *cip* in ceilings, consisting of intersecting lines in relief *Obs*

1626 BACON *Sylva* § 111 Vaults see in Garden knots, and the Frets of Houses, and all equall Figures with answering Figures how they please 1635 *Although MS* in Simpkinson *Washingtoniana* App 77 To Butler and his boys, plastering the fret in the drawing chamber 1664 EVELYN *Archit* 138 Roofs Embosd with Frets of wonderful relievo

b An ornamental pattern composed of continuous combinations of straight lines, joined usually at right angles Also *attrib.*

1664 EVELYN *Fr Gard* II ii 110 His Fret consists in a certain interlacing of two Lists or small Fillets, which run always in par illel distances equal to their breadth, with this necessary condition, that at every return and intersection they do always fall into right angles 1665–76 RAE *Hora* 8 A railed fret of twenty three divisions 1833 J HOLLAND *Manuf. Metal* II 172 The fret, an ornament, either of open filigree work, or cast in bold relief is placed immediately beneath the lowest Tier or fret rail, and in the best kind of stoves it is made stationary 1836 H G KNIGHT *Archit Lect Non-naturalist* 159 The most common mouldings are the billet the zig zag or embattled frette 1857 BIRCH *Anc Pottery* (1858) II 4 The fret or herring bone is of common occurrence in the Greek style 1899 J J YOUNG *Ceram Art* 209 In the kylix on the right, the rectilinear designs and enclosed squares become the fret

4. *Comb.*, as **fret-cutting** *vbl sb.*, the cutting of wood with a fret saw in ornamental designs; also *attrib.*, **fretwood,** wood prepared for FRET-WORK (sense 2). Also FRET-SAW

1881 YOUNG *Every Man his own Mechanic* § 570 Small pieces of ornamental furniture can be adorned most effectively by fret-cutting *Ibid* § 662 A fret cutting treadle-machine 1885 *Builder* 30 Mar 1262/3 12 ft planed fret wood

Fret (fret), *sb.*[2] Also 6 **freete, freete, freate, 7 freat** [f. FRET *v.*]

1 A gnawing or wearing away, erosion Now *rare.* Also *concr* **†a** canker, a fretting sore, a decayed spot (in the wood of a bow or arrow, in a hair).

1545 ASCHAM *Toxoph* (Arb) 120 Freetes be in a shaft as well as in a bowe, and they be muche like a Canker, creppynge and smoulderynge in those places in a bowe, whyche be weaker then other 1599 FULTON *Holy Warre* (1647) IV iv 173 This string to his bow is so full of gauls, frets, and knots, it cannot hold 1681 CHETHAM *Angler's Vade m* II § 6 (1689) 10 Such (hairs) as are free from Galls, Scabs and Frets 1882–3 *Good's Study Med* (ed 4) II. 82 The fret or erosion which frequently takes place in different parts of the skin. 1890 TENNYSON *Poems* 41 Before the busy fret Of that sharpbeaked worm begins. *fig.* 1580 BARINGTON *Lord's Prayer* (1596) 6 If thou desires to be free from the fret of enuie pras 1581 J BELL tr *Haddon's Answ Osor* 391 And now behold how in my pamphles and frets lurke under this one skabbe of the popish doctrine 1603 DRAYTON *Bar Wars* III, Time neuer touch him with deforming Fret 1606 G WOODCOCKE *Iustine* Gg 6b He was a diligent repressor of Eunuches and Courtiers, calling them the mothes and frettes of the Pallace

2 Pain in the bowels, gripes, colic Also *pl* Now *dial* Cf FRET *v.*[1] 4.

1600 SURFLET *Countrie Farme* II xliv 316 Oile of [Scamin] will appease the frets of yoong children 1654 CUTTLER *Eng Physn.* 161 Children are troubled with winde in the stomach or belly, which they [Nurses] call the Frets 1681 W ROBERTSON *Phraseol Gen* (1693) 642 The fret, or mouldy grubs 1842 JOHNSON *Farmer's Encycl., Fret* in farriery, a name sometimes applied to gripes or colic in horses or other cattle

3 Agitation of mind, a ruffled condition of temper, irritation, passion, vexation; also, querulous or peevish utterance In phr *fret of mind, fret and fever, fret and fume*

1596 J HAYWOOD *Spider & Fly* xliii 38 This formost spider and flie in furious fret, Frowning each on other 1607 TOURNEUR *Rev Trag* I i Wks 1878 II 6 The thought of it Is blowing fretful beatrice into fret 1611 COTGR. *Fr & Eng Tunes Fun* (1849) I 184 He is blamed . . as if he had hastened his brother's end by putting him into frets 1647 HERRICK *Hesper* (1869) 254 Many makers sick of the fret 1664 H MORE *Myst Iniq* XX 77 It were a plague and fret of mind to the poor credulous Piety 1784 DR FOX *Main Catechist* (1840) 145 My lord was in as great a fret 1820 LAMB *Elia Second Sout's Sea Hol*, Situated as those are amid the fret and fever of speculation 1837 CARLYLE *Rev* III iii VII A fret and fever that keeps heart and brain on the rack 1881 GASKELL *Wives & Daus* xxiii (1867) 290 He heard his wife's plaintive fret 1885 SURGEON *Twas Dun* IV xxxvi 2 Those whom the Lord loves are delivered from their frets and troubles

†4. A sudden disturbance (of weather); a gust, squall (of wind), in early use also, agitation of waves *Obs*

1558 W TOMSON in Hakluyt *Voy* (1589) 130 It [foretelde] was blowing a fret, with a fret 1583 STANYHURST *Æneis* I (Arb) 24 Through such his raging wyld frets you sayled [*Sic/laam rabiem etiperis*] 1590 R PERRES *Lyon Sea Nav* (1595) 48 Their Vice Admirall was in a great fret by reason of the race 1653-4 WHITELOCKE *Jrnal Swed Emb* (1772) I 166 Such frets of weather in twenty hours time that [etc.] 1678 TYNGE *Diary* (1882) 269 Wind very moderate, save a fret of wind 1703 NORRIS *Voy Ireland* (1826) II 316 Between Ireland and the height of the Cape, such frets of wind came down

fig. 1599 JOHNSON *Kambles Nest* 73 I rejoyce I rustrated of my hopes by a fret of dotage

5 Secondary fermentation in liquors Phr *on or upon the fret*

1664 BLAGRAVE *Epit in Evelyn's Pomona* 40 Men like or dislike drink, that hath more or less of the fret in it 1703 *Art & Myst Vintners* 12 White Wines upon the Fret 1710 FULLER *Pharm Extemp* 1 Midling Ale fresh, and not upon the fret 1763 S JOHNSON *Writing done upon* 111 The Office should not dip when any Wines are upon the Fret 1807 VANCOUVER *Agric Devon* (1813) 240 When every cask of cyder is fully soaked, the cyder is racked off 1890 *Gloucestersh Gloss*, *Fret*, a gaseous fermentation of cider or beer

6 Phr. *On or upon the fret* (see senses 3 and 4) perh partly transl. from sense 5.] in a state of agitation, irritation, ill-humour, or impatience

1679 SHADWELL *True Widow* 6 'Tis some Roring Rant ing Play that's upon the fret all the while 1688 *Lex Clero* 78 *Rex* 3 Bishops are doing nothing, when he's mad and his Discretion are once upon the fret 1704 ADDISON *Italy* 160 The Surface cover'd with Froth and Bubbles, for it [River] runs all along upon the Fret 1705 S WHATELY in Perry *Hist Coll Amer Colon Ch* I 261 (1935) Out whenever he is put upon the fret, 'Gow Nicholson' 1782 MISS BURNEY *Cecilia* X xi, The moment you have put him upon the fret, you will find he will quarrel with himself 1834 PR. DENNIS *Autobiog.* Wks. II 280 I landed . . on the fret for an immediate rectionary war 1858 R S SURTEES *Ask Mamma* xxv 94 He was upon the fret, and out of the fret

Fret (fret), *sb.*[3] Also 5–6 **freete** [of uncertain etymology

Possibly a use of OF *frete* ring, ferrule (see FRET *sb.*[4] Another possibility is that it is connected with FRET *v.* to rub (of leather) 1906]

In musical instruments like the guitar, formerly a ring of gut (stainer, now a bar or ridge of wood, metal, etc placed on the fingerboard, to regulate the fingering

c 1500 *Pryr in Antiq Repl* (1809) IV 406 In myddest of the bord [of Lute], the myrrours standith best, For, stoppid e freetes, they abydeth the pynnes wrest 1565 CALFE *Hill Answ Treat Crosse* 21 b, If the strings be out of tune, or frets disordered, there wanteth the harmony 1606 CHAPMAN *Mf D Olive* I B 3 b The string sounds euer well, that rubs not too much with frets 1698 *Phil Trans* XX 80 The Frets are nearer to one another toward the Bridge 1788 CANALLI *Abel* LXXVIII 244 In a set of musical keys, pipes, or frets, a temperament is absolutely necessary 1837 *Blackw Mag* XLI 92 The violin, which once had six strings, with guitar frets, was fortunately relieved from these superfluities.

fig. 1587 GOLDING *Gentle Hothushed* III 1537/2 They had no entrance at all, vntill the ruer had made a new fret 1603 T STAFFORD *Pac Hib* III vi (1810) 250 Before they could compasse the fret, or cleft rocky ground as aforesaid. 1884 *Times* 15 Aug 5 The sands had a tendency to accumulate in the Upper Mersey and . . it was the 'frets' and erosion of the sand banks which counteracted this tendency

Fret (fret), *sb.*[4] *Obs* exc *dial* [a OF *frete* (mod F *frette* a ferrule, rung (also *spec* as below)] (See quots.)

1688 R HOLME *Armoury* III 332/1 The Frets of a Wheel are from Hoops about the Nave 1887 ? *Cheshire Gloss*, *fret*, the belt of iron which goes round the nave of a wheel. Also called Clam

†Fret, *sb.*[5] *Obs* Also 7 **frete** [ad I. *fretum* (Perh confused with FRET *sb.*[4])] A strait

1576 SIR HUMPHREY GILBERT *Disc passage to Cataia's*, An Islande [America] lyinge on the Southe of the frete, or straight of Magellan 1610 HOLLAND *Camden's Brit* 1 345 This Sea coast of Britaine is separated from the Continent of Europe by a frete or straight 1646 SIR T. BROWNE *Pseud Ep* III xiii 364 In this Europe or frett of Negropont Aristotle drowned himselfe, as many affirme *a* 1661 FULLER *Worthies* (1840) III 506 A small fret (known by the peculiar name of Menai) sundereth it from the Welch continent

Fret (fret), *v.*[1] Pa t and pple. **fretted** Pr pple **fretting** Forms *Inf* 1 **freten,** 1 **freoten,** 3–6 **frete(n,** 3 *textless* **vreten,** 5 **freate, freete,** 6 **freet(e,** 6–7 **frett e,** 4– **fret** *Pa t* 1 1–2 **fret,** 3–4 **fret(e,** *south* **vret,** 4 **frat(e, frette,** 6 **fret,** also *weak forms* 5 **freted,** 6–**fretted** *Pa pple* 1 **freten,** 4 **freaten, fretyn(e,** 5 **frete, -ette,** *weak forms* 6– **fretted,** also 4–7 **fret** Also 3–4 **-, yfrete(n,** 5–6 **i-, yfret(te.** [Of *fretan* str vb (conjugated like *etan* to EAT) = MLG., MDu *vreten* (Du *vreten*), OHG *frezzen* (MHG *vrezzen*, mod G *fressen*), Goth ‡ *fra-itan* (*pret fra-et*), fLOI eut *fra-* (see FOR- *pref*[1]) ? **etan* to EAT]

+1 *trans* Chiefly of animals To eat, devour Also with *up* and to eat of *Obs*

Beowulf 1582 He frat fiftyne men *O E Chron an* 894 He hæfdon micline dæl þara horsa freten *c* 1175 *Lamb Hom* 113 Sum [seole] he feall] he wene and feoleþ hit freten *c* 1205 LAY 274 Let þu þa hundes eiðer freten oðer *a* 1225 *Juer R* 66 Þe coue fret al bret of hwat heo schulde uo þ bringen hure cnihte hudles. *c* 1290 *Gen & Ex* 4027 Dis leun sal oðer fole freten *a* 1300 *E. E. Psalter* (Horstman) lxxix 14 A beste frat it and nama *c* 1315 SHOREHAM 161 Of Ozone þey stombe þous schalt gabbe. And erthe frete *c* 1377 LANGL. *P. Pl B* XIII 194 Adam after ward ageines his defence Frette of þat fruit *c* 1385 CHAUCER *L. G. W.* 1951 *Ariadne*, And into a prysoun caste he hyt Ie shulde fretyn be *c* 1394 *P. Pl Crede* 729 Þey freten vp the furste fruyt & falshiche lybbeþ

absol 1377 LANGL. *P. Pl B* II 95 And in fastyng dayes to frete ar ful tyme were 1447 BOKENHAM *Seyntys* (Roxb) 71 Have of thine own and faste, yone to frete.

+b *transf.* To devour, consume, destroy *Obs*

c 1000 ÆLFRIC *Deut* XXXII 22 For þyst fyr land mid his wæstme 13 *E. E. Allit P* 1 Þe fyr of helle Þat fretes with fraternde wawez 1340 CHAUCER *Rom Rose* 387 For all thing it fynne] fret and chet 1388 WYCLIF *Micah* V 6 Þat shulen frete the lond of Assur 1400–50 *Alexander* 3697 A vrn to be lakon þare men for to bery, And to frete hom with fyre

absol 1583 STANYHURST *Æneis* II (Arb) 56 Thee fyre heer on fretting [*ignis edax*] with blaze too rafter is heaued

2 To gnaw, to consume, torture or wear away by gnawing Now only of small animals.

– EAT 9 Also *intr* (const *on, into*)

c 1000 *Herod Orbe* 274 Nadderes and snakes tered and freteð þe nacle speken 1205 LAY 166 Heo [fleogen] freten þet corn & þat gres *c* 1275 *Passions of Lord* in MS *E. Mus* 147 Wrmes habbeþ my fleys yfreten 1340 HAMPOLE *Pr Conse* 5501 Vermyth þam þe synful men sal gnaw and frete 1340 *Ayenb* 170 *Vt-aunder* 1159 Fayre handes & feete freaten too the bonne 1387 TREVISA *Higden* (Rolls) V 171 Wormes þat so Julianus his nedre yndele bat [etc.] 1430–40 LYDG *Bochas* VII II (1554) 166 b, Hath ben gan turne to corrupcion Fret with wormes vpon eche parte. *c* 1440 *Gesta Rom* (Sloan 584) (Add MS 25982) 106 Þe wormes to frete *c* 1450 LONELICH *Grail* VIII 209 On his hondes he gan to frete 1547–64 BALDWIN *Mor. Philos* (Palfr.) 127 The moths and soft wormes fretting and gnawing 1579 *Puritan* 12 Like as it we a moth fretting a garment. *a* 1577 GASCOIGNE *Flowers* Wks (1587) 92 The greedie wormes that lunger for the nonnes, To fret vpon her flesh 1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* I 398 The Dragons [are] in those mountains about . . and swthall fret and gnaw the tenderest part 1846 I AMB *Elia Set II Pop Pallacies, Home is a Home*, etc, We cannot bear to look over thin volumes . . and fretted into by moths 1864 SWINBURNE *Atalanta* 1421 The bee Flits through flowering rush to fret White or duskier violet *fig.* 1398 TREVISA *Barth. De P. R* III xxv (1495) 134 The fende purposyth to chew and to frete the clene syl of gode men

b To champ (the bit), also *absol*

1835 LYTTON *Rienzi* V ii, Fretting his proud heart is a steed frets on the bit 1850 BLACKIE *Æschylus* II 67 A young colt That frets the bit Ari thou

3 *trans.f.* of slow and gradual destructive action, as of frost, rust, disease, chemical corrosives, friction, the waves, etc – EAT 10 Const *into*, *to* (the result) Also with *asunder*, *away*, *in pieces*, *off*, *out*.

In this and the following senses this vb has partly coalesced with FRET *v.*[2]

c 1225 *Juer R* 184 He uret him suluen, wetlawet ase he mic ded 13 *E. E. Allit P* II 1040 Þe soyle by hat se haluen fil freteȝ þe flesch 1398 TREVISA *Barth. De P. R* XVI vii (1495) 557 The fome of sylver fretyth away

superfluytee of deed flussh c 1420 in *Pol Rel & L. Poems* 181 Pe rust bat is sliuer dub freete 1523 FITZHERB. *Husb* § 20 The thistyll freteth away the cornes nygh it 1567 G. FENNER in Hakluyt *Voy* 1589 I. 148 Our cable was fretted in sunder with a rocke *a* 1577 GASCOIGNE *Flowers* Wks (1587) 69, I may no praise unto a knife bequeath Wyth rust yfret though painted be the sheath 1590 R. PAYNE *Descr Irel* (1841) 5 The seas fretteth away the Ice and Snowe 1594 PLAT *Jewell-ho* III 37 Inkes that would corrode or fret the paper in peeces 1603 FLORIO *Montaigne* (1634) 266 The Barble fishes will set the line against their backes, and, presently saw and fret the same asunder 1640 FULLER *Joseph's Coat* VII (1867) 182 Some theeves have fretted off their fetters with mercury water 1658 W. BURTON *Itin. Anton.* 158 The name of the City [on the coin] fretted out and quite worn away with age 1660 BOYLE *New Exp. Phys Mech* XXII 266 The Air is so sharp, that in a short time it frets not only Iron Plates, but Tiles upon the Roofs of Houses 1797 W. MATHER *Yng Man's Comp.* 74 The Copperas in the Ink will fret the Nibs 1859 KINGSLEY *Misc* (1860) I. 100 An island fretted by every frost and storm 1878 HUXLEY *Physiogr* 134 The river frets away the rocks along its banks.

absol. 1596 DRAYTON *2 Eccl.* II. 11 Their wordes shall fret even as doeth a Cancre 1597 GERARDE *Herbal* I. lxxiv 135 The Onions do fret, attenuate or make thin 1610 MARKHAM *Country* II. xxxiii 484 Arsnick eateth, and fretteth, being a very strong corrosive 1888 ELWORTHY *W. Somerset Word-bk* s. v., [Said of a grindstone] Capital stone, it freteth e grindo's well

b. *fig.* Chiefly of the passions, etc To 'devour', 'consume', torment, cf. ETT 10 c Also, *to fret oneself* Obs exc. in *fret the heart*, in which use this sense is now hardly distinguishable from 8

c 1200 ORMIN 16132 Hat lufe towarrd Godess hus me fretebb att min herte 1300 GOWER *Conf* III 98 Full of wrathfull thought He fret him self with thought 1430-50 LYDG *Bochas* IV. i. (1554) 101 b, This Manlius was fret in his corage To greater worshyps sodainly to ascende *c* 1450 *Henr good Wyfe taught Daughter* 80 in Hazl. *E. P.* I. 185 Pat youre herte hym selfe frettbe, my dere childe *a* 1541 WYATT *Poet Wks* (1861) 47 So wrathful love May freat thy cruel heart *a* 1547 SURREY *Aeneid* IV. 126 Dule doth burne me, and fret my heart 1560 HOLLAND *Trag* IX. xiv (1609) 322 Their hearts alreadie fretted and cankered at the very roote, for the last disgrace received 1712 STEELE *Tatler* No. 256 ¶ 1 A crafty Constitution, and an uneasy Mind is fretted with vexatious Passions 1748 RICHARDSON *Clarissa* (1811) III. xli. 231 It did tease me, insomuch that my heart was as fretted 1849 SAXE *Poems, Proud Miss W'Bride*, The very sigh That her stately bosom was fretting 1856 HAWTHORNE *Eng. Note-bks* (1870) II. 59 So many curiosities drive one crazy, and fret one's heart to death

†c *To fret out* (time) to waste

1608 ARMIN *Nest Ninn.* 1880 50 By the third is cald to question most that musically fret their time out in idle bauthing

†d. Said of pains in the stomach or bowels.

c 1275 *Yl Pains Hell* 148 in *O. E. Misc.* 155 Gyf pou fretebp heore Mawen *c* 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 170/1 Fretyn, or chervyn, *torqueo*

5 To form or make by wearing away, = EAT II With cognate obj. *to fret its way*

1593 SHAKS. *Rich II*, III. iii. 167 Till they have fretted us a payre of graues, Within the Earth 1605 — *Lear* I. iv. 307 Let it stampe wrinkles in her brow of youth, With cadent Teares fret Channels in her cheekes 1642 FULLER *Holy & Prof St* V. xiv. 441 As if his eager soul, biting for anger at the clay of his body, desired to fret a passage through it 1892 C. KING *Mountaineering in Sierra Nev.* 97 A broad white torrent fretting its way along the bottom of an impassable gorge

†6 *intr* To make a way by gnawing or corrosion, *lit* and *fig* = EAT I 2 Also with *through*, Cont. *into*, to *Obs*

1399 LANGL. *Rich. Redeles* II. 127 The ffresinge ffrost ffretted to here hertis. 1509 HAWES *Past Pleas* XXXII (Percy) 159 With knotted whyppes in the fleshe to frete 1534 *Tr. & Dreed. Lytell* v. ij The fluxe and rage of the sea doth fret ne dyuers places 1567 TURBERV. *Epit. & Sonn* 118, 7 368 I the lowering looke of yours, frets farther in my hart 1614 T. HALL *Recall Treat* 1126 How dangerous it is, to suffer sinne to lye fretting into the soule! 1635 N. CARPENTER *Geog Del* II. vii. 123 The Water would sooner fret through and cause a passage, then make a stoppage 1650 FULLER *Pisgah* V. v. 82 His streams [mouths of the Nile] fret one into another *Ibid* 373 Perforations which in process of time might fret in, and indent into the structure itself 1657 NEWMAN *Varg.* I. xvii. 80 Many Wheals arose, and fretted one into another, with great exoriation

†7 *intr* for *refl* To become eaten, corroded, or worn, to waste or wear away, to decay, become corrupt Also with *asunder, off, out* Obs Cf FRET *v.*[2] 2

1486 *Bk St Alban* B iij b, And that same penne shalle frete asonder, and fall away 1545 ASCHAM *Toxoph* (Arb.) 121 Bowes most commonly freate vnder the hande for the heate of the hand 1568 *Jacke Jugler* in Hazl. *Dodsley* II. 218 If I had ridden from meat any longer, I think my very mawe would have fret asunder 1593 DRAYTON *Idea* 170 Metals doe waste, and fret with Canker by Rust 1697 W. RAND in *Gassendi's Life of Peiresc* II. 128 When passing through a coloured glasse, they [the Rayes of the Sun] fret off, and carry with them the portion of the colour 1761 HADDINGTON *Forest trees* (1765) 23 They [Alder trees] fretted at the top and died 1764 BALLONER *Shipwr* II. 299 The leather fretting By friction wore must ever be supply'd 1804 ABERNETHY *Surg Observ.* 111 The wound fretted out into a sore

8 *trans.* To chafe, irritate Chiefly with regard to the mind To annoy, distress, vex, worry Also, *to fret oneself*, and to bring *into* or *to* (a specified condition) by worrying Cf FRET *v.* 1

c 1290 *S Eng Leg* I. 187/95 So bat he salt scholde ys woundene frete 1535 COVERDALE *Ps* XXXVII. 1 Fret not thy self at the vngodly 1546 [see FRETTING *vbl. sb.* 3] 1594 FORMAN *Diary* (1849) 26 She cam not to me, and I was marvaylously fretted with yt 1596 SHAKS. *Merch V* IV. i. 77 You may as well forbid the Mountaine Pines To wagge their high tops When they are fretted with the gusts of heaven 1598 BROMHALL *Treat Spec.* I. 52 They that stood by mocked him, and he being fretted went away 1693 W. FREKE *Art of War* IX. 265 Arrows fret horse doubly more than Guns can 1709 STEELE & ADDISON *Tatler* No. 160 P. 9, I should have fretted my self to Death at this Promise of a Second Visit 1768 GOLDSM. *Good-nat.* I. i, I have tried to fret him myself 1801 SOUTHEY *Thalaba* XI. iii, The officious hand Of consolation, fretting the sore wound. 1820 W. IRVING *Sketch Bk.* I. 207 The horses were urged and checked until they were fretted into a foam 1825 LD. COCKBURN *Mem* (1874) 190 They were fretted into something like contempt by the rejection of a claim 1859 GEO. ELIOT *J. Bede* 32 The long-last mother once fretted our young souls with her anxious humours. 1867 TROLLOPE *Chron Barset* I. xi. 91 The bishop fretted himself in his chair, moving about with little movements

absol. *c* 1400 *Lanfranc's Cirurg* 173 pe bladdre ne mai not be soudid if it be kutt for be urine fretip and bat letip be souding 1721 ARBUTHNOT *John Bull* III. v, Injuries from friends fret us most

9 *intr* for *refl.* To distress oneself with constant thoughts of regret or discontent, to vex oneself, chafe, worry Often with additional notion of giving querulous and peevish expression to these feelings Also, *to fret and fume*, and *fret it out*.

1552 ROBINSON *More's Utop.* I. (1895) 75 He, so fret, so fumed and chafed at it 1593 [? HARVEY *Letter-bk* (Camden) 46 [He] chafid and fretted like a proctor 1602 MARSTON *Antonio's Rev.* V. iii, Another frets, and sets his grinding teeth 1611 COTGR. *Fretin* 1631 [see *vbl. sb.* 3] *Arraignc* III. iii. 188 I he more conspicuously are their evill deeds discovered which makes them the more fret and fume 1648 J. HALL *Horæ Vac.* 53 Humble spirits quietly frets it out in Silius 1699 DAMPIER *Voy* II. i. 81 He fretted to see his inferiours raised 1709 STEELE *Tatler* No. 91 ¶ 2 Had *Hudibras* been more furious, but less witty, Love 1768 GOLDSM. *Good-n. Man* V. He only frets to keep himself employed 1802 R. ANDERSON *Cumberld Ball* 43 Another scene of woe here, Sad divorce from friend and wife! 1832 TENNYSON *May Queen* Concl. 45 Say to Robin a kind word, and tell him not to fret 1833 H. MARTINEAU *Branch Govt.* I. 11 Don't fret, sir, we must do as others do 1874 L. STEPHEN *Hours in Library* (1892) I. 273 Englishmen were fretting under their enforced abstinence [etc.] 1875 S. HAYWARD *Love agst World* 83 In secret, Jasper fretted and fumed.

b quasi-*trans* With *away, out*

1605 SHAKS. *Macb* V. v. 25 A poore Player, That struts and frets his houre vpon the Stage. 1611 BARNES *Parm Glory* III. v. 38 Had *Judith's* K. 327 Now not him fainte, Fret out his guts, and swear the stars from heaven 1829 I. TAYLOR *Enthus* II. 244 Many who have fretted away an unblemished character within the monastery 1838 FROUDE *Hist Eng* IV. xviii. 48 She had driven him from his country to fret out his life in banishment. 1879 FARRAR *St Paul* (1883) 326 The Vibiuses who fretted their little hour on the narrow stage of Philippi

10 *intr* Of liquor To undergo secondary fermentation *Obs. exc. dial*

1664 BLAKE *Cider in Evelyn's Pomona* 30 When it [i. e. the Cider] is not perfectly fretted, not perfectly Ripe, it is so, it will not fret in the bottle *a* 1680 BUTLER *Rem* (1759) I. 244 All Love at first, like generous Wine, Ferments and frets until it's pure 1675 EVE. *Kalendarium Hortense* 43 Some of the more generous kind [of wine] required great care to prevent them from fretting 1888 ELWORTHY *W. Somerset Word-bk.* 270, *s.v.* fret, to ferment

transf 1804 *Poet Reg* 470 Beneath these benches butchers stalls Where ranking offals fret in many a heap

†b *trans* (*causatively*) Also, *To fret in* see quot 1872

1742 *Lond. & Country Brew* I. (ed 4) 66 Without fretting or causing it to burst the Cask for Want of Vent 1860 O. W. HOLMES *Elsie V.* XXII (1891) 113 Both were old enough to have all their beliefs 'fretted in', as winters say,—thoroughly worked up with their characters 1872 *Cooley's Cyc. Pract Receipts* (ed 5) 1185/2 The technical terms 'sweating in' and 'fretting in' are applied to the partial production of wine by fermentation, for the purpose of mellowing down the flavour of foreign ingredients (chiefly brandy), added to wine

11 *intr* Of a stream, etc To move in agitation or turmoil, to flow or rise in little waves, to chafe. Often used with conscious metaphor and mixtfire of sense 9

1787-96 THOMSON *Summer* 481 The brook fretting o'er a rock 1803-6 WORDSW. *Intimat Immort* XI, I love the brooks which down their channels fret 1808 SCOTT *Marm.* II. Introd. 104 Scarce can I weed his passage find, Though much he fret, and chafe, and toil 1849 C. BRONTË *Shirley* xxi. 301 The river, fretting with gnarled tree-roots 1888 BRYCE *Amer Commw* I. xiv. 189 Short squalls, waves in a Highland loch, fretting under a squall against a rocky shore

fig. 1820 HAZLITT *Table t* Ser II. iv. (1869) 81 A certain stream of irritability that is continually fretting upon the wheels of life 1884 W. C. SMITH *Kildrostan* I. iii. 51 The storm of thought, Fretting against its limits and obstructions

12 *trans.* (*causatively*). To throw (water) into agitation, to cause to rise in waves; to ruffle.

1794 G. ADAMS *Nat & Exp Philos* I. vi. 210 The surface of the water is fretted and curdled into the finest waves by the undulations of the air 1839 DE QUINCEY *Recoll. Lakes* Wks. 1862 II. 54 Some great river fretted by rocks or thwarting islands 1858 LYTTON *What Will He do?* IV. See how the slight pebbles are fretting the wave 1863 HAWTHORNE *Our Old Home* 279 The surface [of the river] being fretted by the passage of a hundred steamers.

1871 JOAQUIN MILLER *Songs Italy* (1878) 23 Not one gondola frets the lagoon.

13. *dial.* See quot.; cf. sense 4 and FRET *sb.*[2] 2

1896 *Irnl R Agric Soc.* XVII. II. 482 The grassland in this district is peculiarly liable to scour ('fret') the young cattle.

Fret (fret), *v.*[2] Forms *Inf* 4–7 frett(e, 5 freett, 6 freat), 5–fret *Pa. t* 5 fret. *Pa. pple.* 4–7 fret(e, (5 freit, freyt), 4–5 frettet, -it, -ut, 4– fretted. Also *pa pple* 4 ifreted [Perh represents several distinct but cognate words. In part this word seems to be a OF. *freter* (used in pa pple *frete*, = Anglo-Lat *fretatus*, *fretatus*, *frestatus*, in the sense 'ornamented with interlaced work, embroidered with gold, etc.', also *Her.* 'fretty'), *f. frete* : see FRET *sb.*[1] In the architectural sense it agrees with FRETISH *v.*[2], the two forms may be adoptions of the two stems of the OF. vb **fraitir, *fraitiss-*. There may also have been an independent English formation on FRET *sb.*[1]

The common view, that *fret* represents OF. *fretter(ouen*, to adorn, seems inadmissible phonologically, but it is possible that the OE vb., though not recorded after the 12th c., may have survived in speech, and have been confused with the Romanic vb.]

†1 *trans* To adorn with interlaced work, *esp.* in gold or silver embroidery, in wider sense, to adorn richly with gold, silver, or jewels. *Obs*

13 *P. P. Allit. P. B.* 1476 Fyoles fretted with flores & flez of golde 1340 HAMPOLE *Pr. Cons.* 3109 Other stanes of gret prys, With fyne gold wyre alle about freit 1377 LANGL. *P. Pl. B.* II. 21 Fetislich hir fyngres were fretted with golde wyre. *c* 1400 *Beryn* 3906 A sword with seynture ifreted all with perelle *c* 1450 *Golagros & Gaw* 318 Freryeris of fyne silk, freit full fre 1494 FABYAN *Chron* IV. lxix. 48 The Emperour ... garnysshed the Crosse with many riche stones fretted with golde *a* 1529 SKELTON *Image Hypocr* 375 Curtle, cope and gowne With golde and perles sett And stones well ifret 1577–87 HOLINSHED *Chron* III. 815/1 Ladies all in white satten gowns, with coronets, trapped in the same sute, fretted ouer with gold *Ibid* 857/1 The quire seeled with cloth of gold, and thereon fret ingrafted sent Iohn Baptists armes 1611 FAIRFAX *Tasso* II. lxxxii. 175 In his Turkish pompe he shone, In purple robe, ore fret with gold and stone 1707 HIERON *Wks* I. 74 He could have fretted (as it were) the whole volume of the booke with excellence of words 1768 DALRYMPLE *Masgue Wks* (1673) 364 His bed chamber door, and seeling, fretted with stars in Capital Letter

b *transf* To variegate, chequer, form a pattern upon.

1601 SHAKS. *Jul C* II. i. 104 You grey Lines That fret the Clouds, are Messengers of Day 1839 LONGF. *Hyperion* III. i. (1846) 80 White clouds, sail aloft, and vapours fret the blue sky with silver threads

2 *Arch* To adorn (*esp* a ceiling) with carved or embossed work in decorative patterns.

1621 SHAKS *Cymb* II. iv. 88 The Roofe o'th Chamber With golden Cherubins is fretted 1635 SIR R. BOYLE *Diary* (1886) I. 66, I compounded with my plaisterer to fritt my parlor 1667 PEPYS *Diary* (1879) IV. 322 The Duke of York's chamber ... is now fretted at the top, is one of the neatest and best proportioned rooms 1823 KINGSLEY *Hypatia* XIX. 218 Against the wall stood presses and chests fretted with fantastic Oriental carving

transf and *fig.* 1620 MAY *Agrippina* I. 1 This Mastershall Roofe, fretted with golden fire. 1655 FULLER *Ch Hist* VI. v. 316 Simple ignorance not fretted and embossed with malice 1748 Declaration of Libertines in England 1789 SAVAGE *Wanderer* I. 40 The solar fires now faint and wan, burn, Just where with ice Aquarius frets his urn! 1796 HOOLE *Ariosto Orl. Fur.* I. 559 Vaulted by magnificent canopies, fretted with a variety of dependent pendants 1842 H. MILLER *O. R. Sandst* VII. (ed 2) 170 Its shelly armour was delicately fretted with the forms of circular or elliptical scales

3. *Her* To interlace

1572 BOSSEWELL *Armorie* II. 121 b, Hee beareth Or, a Lyon rampaunt d'Ermine, delruseb with two Barruleies, and fret with the thirde, Sable, of Bendes *Ibid* *Empel Her* I. *Fretting each other*, interlacing each other

†**Fret,** *v.*[3] *Obs rare* [ad OF *freter* (Fr *fretter*), f. OF **frete* (Fr *frette*) ring, hoop.] *trans* To bind (properly, with a hoop or ring) Also *fig*

1401 *Pol Poems* (Rolls) II. 41 Poxes fretted in fere waiten the cornes *c* 1430 *Pilgr Lyf Manhode* IV. xxviii (1869) 190 She was bounden with hoopes, and faste fretted [*freted*] *Ibid* XXIX. 191 She is bounden and bounden ayen, I fretted [*Fr. freite*] with obseruaunces. *a* 1450 *Pynkynge vo Angle* (1888) 8 Double the lyne and frete hyt fast yn be pyp with a none to fasten an your lyne

†**Fret,** *v.*[4] *Obs.* merged in FRET *v.*[1] 3–13 [Of difficult etymology

It might satisfactorily be explained as a OF **freiter* = mod F *flatter*, Pr *fretar*, It *frettare* —vulgar L. **fricitare*, freq. of L. *fricare* to rub, hale the OF. form has not been found Cf the synonymous OF *froter* (F *frotter*), which, in spite of phonological difficulties, some scholars connect with this group.

1. *trans.* To rub, chafe. Also with *away* Causatively. To make pass by rubbing, to cause (a keel) to graze.

13 *Minor Poems fr Vernon MS.* XXXII. 978 Penaunce freteb a wel be fulpe of synne *c* 1375 *Sc Leg. Saints, Clemens* 283 Pat freiyt pare facus pane [*facieus confricantes*] Fore ferly & pis speke be grine *c* 1450 *Two Cookery bks* 113 Nym apeles, seeb hem, let hem kele, frete hem thorwe an her syue. 1483 *Cath Angl* 143/1 To frete, *fricare* ... to rubbe. *a* 1547 SURREY in *Tottel's Mis.* (Arb.) 27 Ne by

coward dred On shalow shores thy keel in perill feast. 1633 H Cogan *Dod Sic* 297 The inhabitants know this tree by the Elephants rubbing and fretting it 1708 *Lond Gaz* No 4179/4 The Hair fretted short about the middle of her Mane

fig 1582 Lambarde *Eiren.* iv xix (1588) 602 The one of these Statutes doth not fret the other

b Of a bird To preen (feathers)

1493 Jas I *Kingis Q* xxxiv, Freschly in thare birdis kynd arrald Thaire fetheris new, and fret thame In the sonne

2 *intr.* To rub, produce friction, to fray *out.*

1643 Fuller *Inang Serm* § 23 That his curtesies might not unravell or fret out hath bound them with a strong border 1660 Sharrock *Vegetables* 147 Such positions, that one [branch] may not easily fret upon another 1694 *Capt Smith's Seaman's Grammar.* i xvi 81 *To Serve a Rope*, is to wind something about it, to keep it from fretting out 1708-74 Tucker *Lt. Nat* (1852) II 587 Taking off the weight of difficulties, so that they may not fret upon the shoulders

3. a ? To have dealings *with* (cf F. *se frotter avec*) b ? To conflict, offend *against. Obs*

(The interpretation of the words in these passages, and their identity with the present verb, are very doubtful.)

c 1400 *Destr Troy* 4946 Hestis hom to haste all hor hert wille, Of fredom fret with hom so, And all your will shall ye wyn 1435 Misyn *Fire of Love* 92 Slike freschyp is pure naturel, & perfore nesyt ne fretyt, but it ogit freyt *[MS. aliquid molliatur]* agayn godis commaundt, it is worpi

Fret (fret), *v* 5 [f. Fret *sb* 1] *trans* To furnish (a guitar, etc.) with frets Hence **Fre tted** *ppl a*

1600 Rowlands *Lett Humours Blood* 5 While you your selues like musicke-makers, tuning Lutes fretted and strunge, graine them their silken suites. 1608 Shaks *Ham* III ii 388 [Punning use] Call me what Instrument you will, though you can fret me, you cannot play vpon me 1647 Ward *Simp Cobler* 49 Instruments may be well made and well strung, but if they be not well fretted, the Musique is marred 1689 *Lond Gaz* No 2439/8 All sorts of fretted Instruments, especially Lutes and Viols 1874 Knight *Dict Mech* II 1031 An instrument having the fretted neck of the former [the guitar]

+ Fret, *v* 6 *Obs Pa pple* fret(t)e, also **yfretted.** [ad OF *freter*, pa pple *fretē* 'garni' (Godef.), perh a use of *freter* Fret *v* 2 Cf. Freight *pple* I b.] *trans* To furnish, stock, stud, supply Chiefly in pa pple modified by advbs *full, thick, well*

13 *E E Allit P* B 339 With alle be fode pat may be founde frette *by* cofer 1400 *Destr Troy* 4705 Love, it is an hateful pees A trouthe *Ywayne and M's* And through the], fret full of falshede c 1400 Maundev (Roxb) xxx 136 All þer grece er frette full of perle and oþer precious stanes c 1400 *Yvaine & Gaw* 1 Thik fret with mani a thwang 1423 *Pilgr Sowle* (Caxton 1483) iv xxxii 81 Armes wel fret with senewes and al ful of veynes 1430-40 Lydg *Bochas* VII vi (1554) 127 A Crowne of fresh Laurer Forged of gold, fret full of stones clere

Fret, *ppl a* [pa pple of Fret *v* 4] Of a ceiling, = Fretted *ppl a* 2

1663 Gerbier *Counsel* (1664) 45 Summers to be framed in such proportion as may serve to make a handsome fret Seeling 1720 Strype *Stow's Surv* I II xiii 191/1 His Church...was built in an Octangular Form with a fine fret Ceiling

+ Fretchard. *Obs.* [? *fretch*, Fratch *v* + -ard.] A fretful or peevish person

a 1640 W Fenner *Sacrifice Faithf* (1648) 15 The angrie fretchard praises for patience and meeknesse and yet sets downe without it

+ Fretel. *Obs* [a Of Fret *fretel, frestel*] A sort of flute, a pan-pipe.

1480 Caxton *Ovid's Met* xi iv, And Iymolus iugged by rygthe that the sowne of the lyre was better than the fretel or pype of Cornewaylle

+ Fretevil. [? stem of Fret *v* 1 + *wal* (related to Well *sb* and *v*.)] desirous. Cf ME *drunke-wal, herc-wil, spatwil*, etc.] Voracious

a 1225 *Ancr R* (MS C) 128 *note*, Fretewil wiðalle.

Fretful (fre tful), *a* [f. Fret *v.*1 + -ful.]

+ 1. a Corrosive, irritating, *lit.* and *fig.* **b.** Irritated, inflamed *Obs*

1393 Sharn *3 Hen VI*, III ii 403 Though parting be a fretfull corosiue, It is applyed to a deathfull wound 1594 Plat *Jewell-h* i 56 More sharpe, and fretfull to their fingers than their vsuall morter 1604 Erasmus *Vpon Obserr* 126 He shewe was of the size of a shilling, with fretful edges

2. Disposed to fret, irritable, peevish, ill-tempered, impatient, restless

1600 Shaks *Hain* II ii 328 A Iade whose lightest word would make each particular harte to stand on end, Like Quilles vpon the fretfull Porpentine 1632 J Hayward tr *Biondi's Eromena* 96 In somuch as he became fretfull and peeuish 1739 Comber *Adv* I 384 The fretfull temper of a friend 1774 Goldsm *Nat Hist* (1776) IV 209 Impelled by a fretfull impetuosity 1802 *Med Jrnl* VIII 528 The child had become more silly and fretful 1833 *Regul Instr Cavalry* I 83 A horse continues uneasy and fretful with the bit 1837 Lytton *L. Malltrav* III ii, Men of second rate faculties are fretful and nervous 1848 Rossetti *Blessed Damozel* vi, Where this earth Spins like a fretful midge

3. a Of water, etc Agitated, troubled, broken into waves b Of the wind Blowing in frets or gusts; gusty

1623-28 W. Browne *Brit. Past* II iv. 691 Two goodly streames Whose fretfull waues beating against the hill, Did all the bottome with soft muttrings fill 1793 Smeaton *Edystone L.* § 322 The horizon was so extremely black, fretful, and hazy, that nothing could be seen *a* 1849 J C Mangan *Poems* (1859) 122 Bitter blows the fretful morning wind 1889 *Pall Mall G* 25 July 3/2 A pretty picture framed by the fretful sea and the cloudless sky.

4. Characterized by or apt to produce fretting.

1737 J Hodgson *Mem Ld Tadcr* 340 The hundred Souls of every Land, (How'er divided in the fretful Days Of Prejudice and Error) mingled now 1798 Wordsw *Hutern Abbey*, The fretful stir Unprofitable and the fever of the world 1854 Buckle *Study Lang* 33 To pick words out of a dictionary is fretful 1890 *Murray's Mag* June 737 The fearsome, fretful, forest, dank and deep

Hence **Fre tfully** *adv*, in a fretful manner, **Fre tfulness,** the quality or condition of being fretful.

1615 Crooke *Body of Man* 274 And this we tearme fret fulnesse or pettishnes. 1789 Mad D'Arblay *Diary* Apr, Really frightened at she knew not what, she fretfully exclaimed, [etc] 1843 J Martineau *Chr Life* (1867) 259 Drives away every trace of fretfulness 1860 Gould *Hist Eng* V 174 The Carews rode fretfully up and down the river banks, probing the mud with their lances to find fest ing for their horses 1880 Ouida *Moths* I ix 228 What is the use of putting off? said her mother fretfully, 'you will be ill'

+ Fretish, fretise, *a* [? *Obs* Also 6 *fretis, tish, tesh, tis.*] **+ frettish,** -ise [f. *fretis-* lengthened stem of Ofr *fretis, fretiss* Fr *froidure*), *f. fread* (Fr *froid*) cold] *trans.* To chill, benumb) Only in *pass*

1523 *St Papers Hen VIII*, IV 52 Many of their horses loste and frethised. 1535 *Stella & Ast* IV 147, I could get neither bread, drinke, nor fire till I was refreshed 1579 Mul caster *Positions* xlii (1887) 265 That foolish fellow was fretished for cold. 1607 Walkington *Opt Glass* 58 Reuiu ing those senses parts, which without his influence would otherwise be frettisht with a thilnes

Hence **Fre tished** *ppl a*, **Fre tishing,** *vbl sb*, a weakness in a horse's feet, the result of a chill, the pinching of a shoe, etc., **Fre tishing** *ppl a*, becoming frettished

1598 Markham *Pearl* vi. (1687) 48 Daunting strengthen eth weake hippes, fainting legges, frettishing feete 1607 Topsell *Four F Beasts* (1658) 292 Of the fretized, broken, and rotten Hoofe 1611 Cotgr, *Enfreinture Morfondure* 1 the Fretishing of the horse he founded through the strattnesse of a shoo, which is not a founder, but a frettizing which is a degree neere vnto it 1617 — *Corrad* VIII 8 Nouel, The Horse haue beene formerly foundred or frettised vpon his feete. 1639 I De Gray *Compl Horsem* 38 We prick the two first veines which do help Frettising

+ Fretish, fretise, *v.*1 *Obs* In 7 frettish [Connected with Of *frattis* (Godef.), said of capitals of columns, and app rendering 'quasi in modum retis' in 1 *Kings* VII 17. Cf Fret *sb* 1, *v* 2 If this be a pa pple, the Eng vb is prob ad OF **fretiss-, *fretiz-* Fretise If be an adj—L type ? **fraticium*, the Eng vb prob formed on it] *trans* = Fret *v* 2 Hence + Fre tished *ppl a*, + Fre tising *vbl sb*

1579-80 North *Plutarch* (1676) 36 The fretised sealings curiously wrought 1601 in Willis & Clark *Cambridge* (1886) II 260 Payde also vnto Cobbe for frettishing the gallerie and the great chamber 30*l* 1606 Bilton *Sydnay's Arcadia* 11, In purple robe with stares y fretized 1611 Bible xvi, A Cabinet y fretized with Carbuncles 1686 T H *Cousins Holy Cr* 85 This beautiful embowed frettizing of the heauenly Orbes 1693 Urquhart *Rabelais* III ix 439 Augusta's Fretish and endowed Seelings 1703 I S *Art's Improv* 143 Frettized work

Fretless (fre tles), *a rare* [f Fret *sb* 2 or *v* 1 + -less.] a Free from fret or annoyance b Of water Unruffled

1598 Barckley *La Saissnas* 3 Fretless and free, Soul clap thy pinion ! 1894 A Webster *Mother & Dau* (1895) 17 A full and crystal lake strong and fretless, stirs not

+ Fretly, *a Obs* [f. Fret *sb*.] *fretful*, occurring in the sense 'bespattered (with mud)', dim of **fret* Frettt, cf the MDu adapted *sb fretse leeren* to chequer] = Countrefe tsed

1486 *Bk St Albans, Her* B iij a, Fretly is calde in armys whan the coddarnure is counterfesid 1586 Ferne *Blaz Gentrie* 207 They called it sometimes Countersesy, and commonly Fretely

Fretoure, obs form of Fretter

Fret-saw. [f Fret *sb* 1 + Saw *sb*] A saw used for fret-cutting. So **Fret-sawing** *vbl sb*, fret cutting with such a saw

1865 *Cycl Mechanic's Pattern* No 926 1 Oscillating frame in which the fret saw is strained 1875 W. E. A Axon *Mechanic's Friend* 15 Vibrating fret saw

Fre tsome, *a rare* [f Fret *v* 1 + -some.] a Causing to fret, annoying b Given to fretting

1594 [J Wilson] *Blacke Mai* XXXVI 586 Incessant refilling of plates is fretsome 1870 Mrs. Phillips *Haunted Ja* xviii 273 Been aye too busy and poor an fretsome

Frettage (fre tedʒ) [a Fr *frettage*, *f. fretter* to ring, *f. frette* Frett *sb* 3] a. The process of shrinking on rings of metal about the breech of a gun to give additional strength b The collection of rings thus employed

1882 *Rep. Chief of Ordnance* 244 (Cent.) The gun order only receives an exterior frettage.

Frettation (fretē·ʃən) *rare*—1. [f. Fret *v* 1 + -ation] Annoyance, discomposure.

1779 Mad. D'Arblay *Diary* (1842) I iv 163 She heard of my inhnite *frettation* upon occasion of being paniphleted

+ Frette. *Obs rare* [a]ɪ) ad med L. *fretum*, adapted form of the Teut **freþu-* Frith *sb*, Peace] A composition, agreement

c 1330 R Brunne *Chron.* (1810) 290 Barons Sulde com per he was, & with him mak per frette, Or ells [1480 Caxton *Chron. Eng* cxciii 169 No man must speke with the kyng, but he had made with hym [the chamberlain] a frette for to done his nede.

Frette, var. of Fret *sb*.1

Fretted (fre ted), *ppl a* 1 [f Fret *v*.1 + -ed 1.]

1 Eaten or worn into holes, chafed

1545 Ascham *Toxoph* (Arb) 120 To make the fretted place as stronge or stronger then any other 1649 G Daniel *Trinarch., Hen IV*, cclxxxii, His Raigne was All one thin Much fretted veile of Loyaltie 1812 Joanna Baillie *Met Legr, Lady C* iv xxxii, Through fretted hose and garment rent

2 Worried, vexed, chafed, distressed

1756 C Lucas *Ess Waters* I Pref, The fears of these fretted philosophers will fly and by subside 1792-1803 Foster in *Life & Corr* (1846) I 203 Feelings are rather fretted than melancholy 1864 J A Murray *F Norman* I 7 Mrs Townshend's countenance bore that fretted expression which [etc] 1876 Blackie *Songs Relig & Life* 136 Like ruffled plumes upon a fretted bird

3 Of water Raised in small waves, ruffled.

1845 H Reed *Lect Eng Hist* II 416 The sentiment of filial piety, which ought to flow in a placid current, is changed into a broken and fretted tide

Fretted (fre ted), *ppl a* 2 [f. Fret *v* 2 + -ed 1]

1 Adorned with carving in elaborate patterns, carved or wrought into decorative patterns

1552 Huloet s.v. *Iwarre*, Beame of a roufe, not beynge in bowed or fretted 1669 Penn *Travels* (1870) 3 The Duke of York's chamber is now fretted at the top. 1721 Pope *Temp Fame* 138 Wide vaults appear, and roofs of fretted gold 1750 Gray *Elegy* 39 Thro' the long drawn aisle and fretted vault The pealing anthem swells the note of praise 1813 Byron *Br Abydos* II v, And round her lamp of fretted gold Bloom flowers in urns of Persian mould 1872 Ruskin *Eagle's Nest* § 92 The fretted pinnacles of Rouen

b *Transf* and *fig* in various senses

c 1440 *Pallad on Husb* iv 7-35 His necke in many a ruge Vfretted grete 1784 Cowper *Task* vi 136 Embossed, and fretted wild The growing wonder takes a thousand shapes Capricious 1809 Pinkney *Trav France* 205 I watched the moon ascending in the fretted vault 1856 Capern *Poems* (ed 2) 18 The antlers of old, the fretted thorn 1860 Tyndall *Glac* I xi 78 The slope its termination being the fretted coping of the precipice

2 *Her* Interlaced Cf Fretty *a* 1

1586 I Ware *Blas Gentrie* 177 Burley beareth palee of 6 parts A and B, fretted with a barrulet in fesse G, chiefe and baste of the same 1610 Guillim *Heraldry* ii iii 119, The Field is Pearle, a Purse gules, the strings thereof pendant, Fretted, Nowed, Buttoned and Tasselled

+ Fretten. *Obs* Also 5 freton [ad Fr *fretin* broken pieces, ultimately f. L *fractus* broken] (See quots)

1477 Norton *Ord Alch* vi in Ashm (1652) 96 The harder stuffe is called Freton, Of clipping of coldron, and thorne 1688 R Holme *Armoury* III 387/2 Fretten is waste cut and broken Glasse fit for noe worke Castaway glasse.

Fretter 1 (fre tər) [f Fret *v* 1 + -er 1] One who or that which frets

1 + a A devourer (*obs*) b That which gnaws, eats away, or corrodes *Obs. exc in vine-fretter* see quot 1668

1523 Fitzherb *Husb* § 43 Terre is a fretter, and no healer, without it be medled with some of these foil, butter, etc. 1598 *Sir Aston Cokaine* in Bolton *Nat Hist* (1631) 298 The fretter of our lives and substance 1668 Topsell *Serp pents* 600 Vine fretters, which are a kind of Caterpillers, or little hairy worms with many feet, that eat vines when they begin to shoot 1810 Mackenzie *Agric Cumb* 432 Other Fretters are the powder of Risagallo or Risagre, but it is a great deale too strong a fretter 1612 Cotgr, *Tarrollieur*, the little worme called a Vine fretter 1771 *Mem. in Ann Reg* 172/2 Reaumur has proved that vine fretters do not want an union of sexes for the multiplication of their kind 1854 *Trans Bath Soc* 144 He considered the generation of vine fretters from a new point of view

2 a One who or something which irritates or chafes b One who gives way to fretting or ill-temper.

a 1593 Hawes *Examp Virt* viii (Arb) 58 So that frayde to hym be no fretter 1625 Beaum & Fl *Bloody Bro* II ii, Give me some drink, this fret's a plaguy fretter 1790 Wolcot (P Pindar) *Peter's Prof Lunacy* Wks 1812 II 341 Thou plague of Europe, thou fretter, fretter b 1649 Fuller *Pisg Mem I* iii 19 The first are the fretters a 1732 J Boston *Serm* (1750) 120 This doctrine reproves murmurers and fretters.

Fretter 2 (fre tər) [f Fret *v* 4 + -er 1] A branch that rubs

1615 W Lawson *Orch & Gard* III xi (1668) 38 Fretters are when two or more parts of the tree, or of divers trees, as arms, boughs grow so nearer, close together, that one of them by rubbing doth wound one another 1664 Evelyn *Sylva* (1776) 472 This is of great importance and so is the sedulously taking away of Suckers, Water boughs, Fretters, etc. 1670 J Smith *England's Improv. Revivd* 72

Fretting (fre ting), *vbl sb* 1 [f Fret *v* 1 + -ing 1] The action of Fret *v* 1 in various senses

1 A slow gnawing or eating away, erosion, corrosion, also, the process of decaying or wasting

1382 Wyclif 1 *Kings* viii 37 If that hunger were grown up on the erthe, or festynge or locust. 1398 Trevisa *Barth De P* A xvi (1495) 568 Rust is done away by fretyng of a swerd or a sythe. 1440 *Gesta Rom* lxiv 278 Add MS) And the thrde day after she died, as by fretyng of the addres 1545 Ascham *Toxoph* (Arb) 108 Buckles and aggletes at vnwares, shall race hys bowe, a thinge perilous for frettyng. 1599 Hakluyt *Voy* II 161 No Woll is lesse subiect to Mothes, or to fretting, in presse, then this 1793 G White *Selborne* (1851) 22 These roads are by the fretting of water worn down through the first stratum of our freestone 1878 *Huxley Hume* 106 The fretting of worms on withered wood

†b. A gnawing or pain (in the bowels). *Obs.*
c1440 *Promp. Parv.* 191/1 Chervynge or fretynge in be wombe, *torcio* 1533 Elyot *Cast Helthe* 24 [Fennel seed] mytygateth freattynges of the stomake and gutter. 1578 Lyte *Dodoens* v. lxxxiii. 626 Gripings and frettings about belly.

2 Of fermented liquors. The process of undergoing a second and inactive fermentation
a1700 B. L. *Dict Cant Crew, Farell* poured into a Vessel of Wine to Cure it is Fretting. 1745 Needham *Mercur. Dom.* vii. 76 The fretting of Wine in the Spring Time may be owing to a Fermentation 1846 J. Baxter *Libr Pract Agric.* (ed 4) I. 171 Singing must be carefully distinguished from fretting. The former is the result of active, the latter of inactive, fermentation

3 The action of irritating or chafing
1546 Phaer *Bk. Children* (1553) I vb, Some haue an itch and a fretting of the skynne as yf it had ben rubbed with nettels. 1638 Baker *Balsac's Lett* (vol II) 194 The onely Medicine that cleanseth without fretting

4 Vexation, worrying, an instance of this
1586 *Pilgr Perf* (W. de W. 1531) 111 Torment not thy selfe (my hert) with affliccion & frettynge for that thynge that thou can not haue. 1583 Stanyhurst *Æneis* II (Arb.) 46 With cholorocque fretting I dumpt. 1607 Topsell *Four-f. Beasts* (1658) 83 They fall into passions, frettings, sweating, pulling off their hats, and trembling fearfully. a1716 Blackall *Wks* (1723) I. 46 By their continual Peevishness and Fretting, they become two times more uneasy. 1860 Emerson *Cond Life, Fate* Wks (Bohn) II. 325 In age, we put out another sort of perspiration,—knot, fever, rheumatism from fretting.

Fretting (fre·tiŋ) *vbl sb.*[1] [f. Fret *v.*[1] + -ing[1].] The action of covering (a ceiling, etc.) with frets or fretwork; the ornamentation so produced. Also *transf*
1624 Sir R. Boyle *Diary* (1886) I. 49, I agree to paue the plasterers for fretting of the gallery at Vegthall at marks. 1624 Wotton *Archit* (1672) 63 Of this plastick Art, the chief use with us is in the graceful fretting of Roofs. 1801 Southey *Thalaba* II. x. The lively Moon, Over whose broad orb the boughs in many fretting framed. 1858 Macdonald *Phantastes* xiv. 185 The arches intersected in intricately, forming a fretting of black upon the white. 1880 Watson in *Trans Linn Soc. Zool.* XV. No. 84. 247 The peculiar microscopic spiral fretting of the genus.

†Fretting, *vbl sb.*[2] *Obs.* [f. Fret *v.*[2] + -ing[2].]
c1400 *Lanfranc's Cirurg.* 170 If þou wolt kepe be eendis of be beems fro fretyng. 1552 Huloet s.v. Bolsters, Bolsters vpsche bearers of burdens, as porters, etc. do weare for fretalynge, *Thomistes.* 1578 Banister *Hist. Man* I. 11 (A) Gristli. maketh the nosthrils more cleane, and swell, without metyng and frettyng of the Bones. 1600 Hakluyt *Voy* (1810) III. 128 They kindle their fire with fretting one sticke against another. 1657 Austen *Fruit Trees* I. 65 Trees planted a good distance one from another are freed from frettings and gallings.

Fretting (fre·tiŋ), *ppl. a* [f. Fret *v.*[1] + -ing[2].] That frets, in senses of the vb.

1. Gnawing, corroding, consuming, wasting
a. in material sense *Obs.* or *arch*
1393 Langl. *P. Pl* C. xvi. 158 Of alle fretynge venymes be vilest is be scorpion . 1400 *Lanfranc's Cirurg.* 203 Ertigimosa is lyk be rust of coppir & his manor of colre is miche fretyng & schup. 1579 Lyly *Euphues Anat Sheep* lxxvii, Thou drankest fretting vinegar with kill, To make their waters hunny sweet. 1578 Lyte *Dodoens* III. liv. 423 Cast into the eating and deuouring ulcers . . . stayeth the same. 1603 Sharp *Meass for Ill* iv. 11. 151 Common and these fretting waters from your eies. 1665 *Phil Trans* I. 157 Some other thing that will not be injured by the fretting Brine. 1676 Duppa *Mod Enchlish* iv. 1, *Dor.* Now has he a fretting Fever on him. 1685 Boyle *Salubr Air* 65 The Liquor by its fretting quality corrodes and dissolves Gold. 1769 Brown *Dict Bible* s.v., A fretting leprosy is one which by pricking and ranking wastes the flesh. 1813 T. Busby *Lucretius* I. 361 To watery drops the hardest rock yield, And lecturing ploughshares own the fretting field. 1873 Farrar *Silence & V.* iii. (1878) 61 All these gifts combined saved her not from being eaten away by that fretting leprosy of her favourite sins.

b in immaterial sense
1513 *Pilgr Sowle* (Caxton 1483) III. iii. 51 Ye han lone Caitifs without heedes that is of youre owne fretyng berles. c1450 Lyfe & Relygh *Secrees* 1573 The sharp Corosyve of fretyng detraccioun *Ibid* 1971 And delyuer in the heed, from fretyng thoughtes. c1580 C. Tye's Pr. to Brooke Fr. lxviii. iii, These memories, in memory eroded, By fretting time may never thence be worn. 1652 R. Boreman *Counter Catech.* x. 28 Shame, which is of that fretting nature, that wasting power [etc.] 1682 O. N. *Boileau's Lutrin* iv. 332 Exciting fretting Care, that kills a Poet. 1752 Johnson (1773) II. iv. 25 By industry we shut out . . . many fretting desires. 1858 Morley *Fauconbergeas* I. If poverty means pinching and fretting need of money

c *intr* for *refl* Decaying
1821 Clare *Poll Minstr* I. 46 Curiosity his steps hath led To gaze on some old arch or fretting wall

2 Chafing, fretful Of a horse Impatient. Also *transf.*
1587 Turberv *Trag.* / (1837) 43 Full sore she feard her flanks, and thought shee sawe Her fierde pursue her on his fretting steed. 1594 Nashe *Unf Trav* in R. 2 When we are in a fretting moode at the Church of Rome. 1864 Sir F. Palgrave *Norm & Eng* IV. 179 Familiar and friendly conversation with the angry fretting king. 1764 *Hist. Mutiny* 32 Now 4/2 Slow barges move on more speedily behind a fretting tug.

3 Agitated, frothing Of wine That is undergoing a second fermentation
1567 Turberv *Epit & Sonn* (1837) 142 No force of fret ting fome. 1733 Chevne *Eng Malady* III. iv. 173(4) 300 Just as a Bottle of fretting Wine, when the Cork is pull'd out, will fly up, fome, and raise . . . a Hill. 1784 Cullen *Physic Anomy* 36 Anger is a kind of yeast to impush constitutions, that ferments, and gives a frothy, fretting volatility to the sluggish matter

b. Of the wind. Blowing in frets or gusts.
1668 Digby *Voy Medit* (1868) 51 It was a maine storme, and a furious fretting wind, and in gusts there came most violent flawes.

Hence **Fre·ttingly** *adv.*, in a fretting manner
1649 Drumm. of Hawth. *Hist Jas. V.* Wks (1711) 109 In which Instruments, if a string jar and be out of time, we do not frettingly break it, but leasurely veer it about to a concord. 1866 Mrs. M. J. Preston *Beechenbrook*, Like a mettled young war-horse that. frettingly champs at the bit.

Fretty (fre·ti), *a.*[1] Also **frette**.[6] [ad. Ofr. *fretté*, f. *frete* trellis-work: see Fret *sb.*[1]]

1 *Her* ' Covered with a number of narrow bars or sticks, usually eight, lying in the directions of the bend and bend-sinister, interlacing each other' (Cussans). †Of a charge: Fretted or interlaced *with*
1562 Leigh *Armory* 128 b. If there be mo then vii Peces then shall it be blazed frette and neuer tell the peces. 1572 Bossewell *Armorie* II. 36 b, This Cheuron may be borne frettie with an other. 1705 Harnl *Collect* 24 Nov. [He] bore for his Arms, of the frette gules, with a Besant on each joynt of y Frette. 1844 Page *Suppl Suff Trav.* 159 Willoughby or, fretty, azure. 1890 Mrs. Jackson *Peg Howard Ord* (1893) 109 Mortville bears the Fretty fleurs de lis

absol quant *sb.* 1689 *Loud Gaz* No. 2217/4 The following Coats of Arms. A Lyon Sattetee of Six Bars, and a Party paley Indented Quarter'd Coat upon the one Pair. 1869 W. Ellis *Antiq Her* x. 236 The Lord Audley as a special favour allowed four of his esquires to bear his own fretty in their coat armour

†2 *transf*
a1618 J. Davies *Sonnet Orf Univ* 16 Oxford, o I praise thy situation Thy Bough deckt dainty Walkes, with Brooks fretty-pau'd, like Christall Nayls, in mould of Jet

Fretty (fre·ti), *a.*[2] [f. Fret *v.*[1] + -y[1].] Inclined to fret. a Of persons. Fretful; irritable. b Of a sore. Inflamed, festering.
1844 Dickens *Let to Forster* in Forster *Life* (1873) II. 110 Of Lord's speeches are the old thing. fretty, boastful, frothy. 1860 *Life's Rumours* II. viii. 136 I have been rather fretty about it. 1894 *Catholic News* 16 June, The book is a literary running sore, fretty, stenchsome and expensive. 1898 R. Kipling *Pall Mall C.* 26 June 3/1 It is curious thing that if you call his name aloud in public after an Englishman you make him hot and fretty.

†Fretwark, *sb.* Also *pretty Obs* [f. Fret *sb.*[1] + -wark.] In the form of a fret, so as to interlace
1423 Jas. I *Kingis Q.* xlvi, In fret wise couchit [was] with perles quhite. 1610 Guillim *Heraldry* iii. xxii. 169 Sometimes you shall find Fusils borne fret wates, that is to say fretted or interlaced one ouer another. 1717 Labon in *Phil Trans* XXX. 558 Some [bricks] had one of their Sides way'd some Fretwise.

Fretwork (fre·t wɔ·k + Work *sb.*)
1 *Arch.* Carved work in decorative patterns consisting largely of intersecting lines, *esp* as used in the decoration of ceilings
1601 Holland *Pliny* xxxvi. xxiv. II. 595 Plastre serveth passing well to white walls or ceeling, also for to make little images in fretworke, to set forth houses. c1702 C. Irvine's *Diary* (1888) 144 V. Church is new and very handsome, good fretworke on ye top. 1768 Gray in *Corr.* w. *Mason & Nicholls* (1843) I. 180 The modern fretwork of the north isle you may copy, when you build the best room of your new Gothic parsonage. 1823 Byron *Juan* XII. xxix, The gale sweeps through this fretwork. 1851 Miss Yonge *Cameos* (1877) II. xvi. 149 A small rich in fretwork and inlaid. *transf* and *fig* 1693 W. Freke *Sel Exc* Apol 6 If the . . . sincerity of my Work hes been full and pure . . . I may well leave Fretwork to be after part. 1712 Addison *Spect* No. 414 ¶ 2 The curious Fret work of Rocks and Grotto. 1820 Lamb *Elia Sec. Ser. South Sea Ho* Motto-making fine fretwork among their single and double entries. 1855 Macaulay *Hist Eng* III. 353 Some party of pleasure lampooning on the turf in the fretwork of shade and sunshine

attrib 1634 Wither *Emblemes* 222 Hee that in his hall or parlour dines Which fret worke roofes, or costly cedar lines. 1799 W. Warner *Walks* (1800) 43 The magnificent cathedral of Wells, with its fret work towers. 1807 Watson *White Dock* III. 43 And floors encumbered with the show Of fret work imagery laid low. 1841 J. Oldbury *Log Mariner* 146 To gaze upon the leafy fret work screen. 1878 M'Petrie *Ch Ch Cathedral* 75 A fret work string course under the triforium arcade

2. Wood work cut with a fret-saw into ornamental designs
1881 Young *Every man his own Mechanic* § 39 Better adapted for back grounds than for sawing as fret-work *Ibid* 853 Fret work consists chiefly in cutting out an open and elaborate design in thin wood

3 *Her*
1864 Boutell *Her Hist & Pop* VII. 32 This Frette-Work is supposed to be in relief upon the field

4 *Mech.*
1859 Gwilt *Encycl Arch* II. iii (ed 4) 586 Fretwork is the ornamental part of lead light work, and consists in working ground or stained glass into different patterns and devices.

Hence **Fre·tworked** *ppl a*
1875 J. H. Bennet *Winter Medit* IV. xix. 607 The sandstone rocks are fretworked into every conceivable shape

Fretuch, be form of Fhough *a.*, weak, frail

Freure, var of Frover, *Obs*, comfort

Frevol:l, -wall, -ell, -ill, var ff. Frivol, *Obs*

Frey, obs form of Fry *sb*, young fish

Freyne, var. of Frian, *Obs.*

Freytoureere see Fraterer

Fresel, var. of Freezle, *sb*[2]

Friability (fraibi·liti). [ad. F. *friabilité* see Friable and -ity.] The quality of being friable
1620 Vennek *Via Recta* iv. 73 Codfish for friability of substance is commended. 1650 Lodge *Hum Und.* IV. vi (1695) 137 Its Mallebleness too . . would be changed into a perfect Friability. 1792 A. Young *Trav France* 280 In some states the particles recede and melt with friability. 1858 Gmelin *Hist Boulder* VIII. 153 From their friability they are most easily decomposed

Friable (frai·bl), *a.* Also 7–8 fryable. [a. F. *friable*, ad. L. *friabilis*, f. *friare* to crumble into small pieces.] Capable of being easily crumbled or reduced to powder; pulverizable, crumbly
1563 T. Gale *Treat Gonnshot* 2 The spume of Nitre is Judged best, which is most lyghte, fryable. 1624 Raleigh *Hist World* Pref. 17 Stone Walls, of matter moldring and friable, have stood two or three thousand years. 1682–5 Boyle *Mem. Waters* 48 Lightly calcin'd . . till it became . . friable between the Fingers. 1793 G. White *Selborne* IV. (1853) 21 Balls of a friable substance like rust of iron called rust balls. 1845 G. E. Davis *Simon's Azure Chem* I. 288 The clot is soft, friable and is very rarely covered with a buffy coat. 1870 Emerson *Soc & Solit., Farming* Wks (Bohn) III. 61 These tiles drain the land, make it sweet and friable.

Hence **Fri ableness**
1667 Boyle *Orig Formes & Qual* (ed 2) 317 In Vitriol the friableness need not be attributed to the compositum as such. 1852 Johnston in *Trans R. Agric. Soc.* XIII. 1. 21 The natural fertility and friableness of its soils

†Frian, freyne. *Cookery Obs*
c1390 *Lor to serve a Lord in Babees Bk.* 376 Chese, freynes, breide hote, with a cake. 1597 *Bk. Cookerie* F, How to make Frians

†Fri·and, *a* (*sb*) *Obs* [a F. *friand* dainty, according to Hatz.-Darm. an alteration of *friant*, pa. pple of *frire*, the primary sense being 'quigrille (d'impatience)'.] A *adj* Dainty, delicious to the palate, fond of delicate food. B. *sb.* A person of dainty taste in food, an epicure
1598 Florio, *Lascardo*, a glutton, a friand, a gurmand. 1599 A. Hume *Hymns* (1832) 11 The little friand fish in flude, and denie volatil. 1603 Florio *Montaigne* III. xiii (1632) 622, I am very friand and glorious of good cheere. 1792 Bentham *Wks* (1838–43) X. 276 The good family wanted something friand for a side dish. 1818 J. Moore *Judge Family* 22 The land of Cocaigne, That Elysium of all that is friand and nice.

†Friandise. *Obs* [a F. *friandise*, f. *friand* dainty.]
1 Something dainty to the taste, a delicacy
1483 Caxton *G. de la Tour* B vij, She gaf to them fleshe and other fryandyses delycyous.
2 Daintiness, fondness for delicate fare
1603 Florio *Montaigne* III. xiii (1632) 620 Whosoever removeth from a child a certaine, obstinate affection to bakon, or to garlike, taketh from him . . the love. 1611 E. G. *D'Acosta's Hist Indies* IV. xvi. 255 They have invented (for friandise and pleasure) a certaine kinde of paste

Friar (frəi·əɹ, fraiəɹ), *sb.* Forms: 3–6, 9 *arch* **frere**, 3–5 **frer**, 5–6 **freer(e**, 6 *Sc.* **frier**, **freyr**), 6 **freare**, **freaquare**, *Sc.* **fryer**, 6–7 **fryar**, 6–8 **friher**, **fryar**, 9 *Sc. dial* **freer**, **freir**, 5– **friar** [ME. *frere*, a. OF. *frere* (mod F. *frère*), earlier *fredre*. = Lat *frātrem*, Brother
In Fr and Pr the words for brother and friar are the same, in the other Rom. langs they are different. It *frate* is a prefixed title, Sp. *fraile* is taken as = *fratile* as prefix *fray*), earlier *fraire*, is ad Pr *fraire*, regularly repr. L. *frātrem*. Pg. has *frei* from the sp. *fray*
For the change of *fr-* to *fl-*, *cf. flour* (=chour) from *quere*, *brute* from *brere*, *entire* from *entere*.]

†1 = Brother, in ing applications, *esp* in Ofr phrase *beau frere* 'fair brother' *Obs.*
c1290 *Beket* 1348 in *S. Eng. Leg.* I. 145 'Certes, ben frere quat be pope.' 'I-blessed be he, certes, quab he.' 1300 *Ed Brendan* 121 *Ibid* 223 'Beau freres' quab seint brendan 'se nobore nobing drede.' c1330 *Amis & Amil.* 17 How yong thei] become from frere to frere wheras thei were. 1530 *Huskescorner* B.vj. What frewyll myne wyne frere Art. thou out of my mynde. 1821 Joanna Baillie *Met Leg., Lady G. B.* xiii, Her jealous Frere, oft on her gazing

2. In the *Roman Catholic Church* a member of one of certain religious orders founded in the 13th c. and afterwards, of which the chief were the four mendicant orders: the Franciscans (†*Friars minors*, *Minorites*, or *Grey Friars*), the Augustines (*Austin Friars*); the Dominicans (*Friars Preachers*, *Black Friars*), and the Carmelites (†*Friars carmes* or *frères carmes*, *White Friars*)
c1290 *Beket* 1370 in *S. Eng. Leg.* I. 140 Pe rod pe holi man abe it were a frere and let him crokie frere cristian. 1297 R. Glouc. (Rolls) 10105 & her þe ordre bigan of frere prechours. a1320 in Wright's *Lyric P.* 110 He leneb on is forke ase a grey frere. c1330 *Amis & Amil.* 163 In *Pol Songs* (Camden) 311 Freres of the Carme, and of Seint Austin. c1400 Maundev. (Roxb.) xxxi. 139 I wa frere menours of Lombardy. c1400 *Rom Rose* 7462 Sakked Freres. c1460 *Towneley Myst* (Surtees) 91 Geder up, lo, lo, Ye hungre begere freris. c1500 *God sped the Plough* 45 Then commeth the blak freres. 1520 in Arnolde *Chron* (1811) p. xxi, This yere . . frirs carmes began first. A^r. Dni. M.ij.Cxx. 1526 *Pilgr Perf* (W. de W. 1531) 140 Though the frere minor gyue great example of holynes. 1589 Mosc *Dyalogue* III. Wks. 23/1 Frere Hierom geuing vp his order of the frere obseruantes came to hym. 1537 in Brand *Hist Newcastle* (1789) I. 130 *note*, Prior of the Freasours Preachours of Newcastell. a1586 in Shakes. *Tam. Shr.* IV. i. 148 It was the Friar of Orders gray As he forth walked on his

way 1628 Coke *On Littl* 132b The Order of Friers Minors and Preachers 1647 Trapp *Comm 2 Tim* iv 2 It was grown to a common Proverb, *A Friar, a liar* 1673 Ray *Journ. Low C., Spain* 492 A great Convent of Dominican Freres. 1691 Wood *Ath Oxon* I 19 John de Colorbinis by Profession a Black Frier, was a Reader of Divinity 1703 Maundrell *Journ Jerus* (1732) 7 Some Itinerant Fryars 1797 Mrs Radcliffe *Italian* vi, These friars had left the convent 1818 Byron *Ch Har* v xxix, Lordlings and freres—ill sorted fry I ween 1816 Scott *Antiq* xxvii, 'He might be a caper-his freer for the I kend' 1894 Gaspey *Short Hist* III § 6, 145 To the towns especially the coming of the Friars was a religious revolution

b. Sometimes loosely applied to members of the monastic or of the military orders

1330 R Brunne *Chron* (1810) 297 Pe freres of be hospital, & be temple also 1653 Urquhart *Rabelais* II vii (1884) 139 The bramborons of the celestine friars 1802 A Rankin *Hist Francis I*, 295 The military order of the knights of the [the Abbot] may consult with the older friars

c. *pl* The quarters or convent of a particular order, hence often used as a proper name for the part of a town where the convent formerly existed

1375 Barbour *Bruce* II 34 He with Schyr Thome the Cumyn met, In the frers, at the hye alter 1479 in *Pol Gilds* (1870) 406 They shall here sermonde at the frere menors 1480 Caxton *Chron Eng* ccxvii 174 The barons token counseyll bytwene hem at Pierre prechours in mount fret 1536 Bellenden *Cron Scot* xiv vii, He wes in be freeris of Dunfreis 1655 Fuller *Ch Hist* v i 270 A place still retaining the name of Black Friers 1822 Scott *Nigel* xxv, You are about to leave the Friars? I will go with you 1897 *Daily Times* 13 Feb 5/8 Houses in the Friars have been invited by the flood water

†3. Some vessel, etc. made in the similitude of a friar. *Obs*

1463 *Bury Wills* (Camden) 41 To kateryne Druy my best gay cuppe of erthe kewryd, or ellys oon of the freys, to chese of bothe

†4. Some kind of fly (see quot) *Obs*

1661 Lovell *Hist Anim & Min* 48 The long fly called a Frier which is counted poysonsome

5. A name given to various fishes.

1803 Donn *Pembrokesh* (1892) 123 The frier [named in a list of fish] 1889 *Century Dict Cyclop*, A fish of the family *Alberunidæ*. An Irish name of the angler, *Lophius piscatorius* 1892 Simmonds *Dict Trade Suppl*, *Friar*, a name for the silversides, a North American fish, *Chirostoma notatum*.

6 An Australian bird of the genus *Philemon* Now usually *friar-bird*

1798 D Collins *Acc Eng Col N S Wales* 601 Vocab, *Wogan*, Bird named by us the Friar 1848 J Gould *Birds Austral IV Descr* pl 58 *Tropidorhynchus Cornuculatus* Friar Bird

7 *Print* (See quots)

1683 Moxon *Mech Exerc* II 377 *Fryer*, when the Balls do not Lake, the Un taking part of the Balls that touches the Form will be left White, or if the Press men Skip over any part of the Form, and touch it not with the Balls, though they do Take, yet in both the c ases the White place is call'd a Fryer. 1824 J Johnson *Typogr* II 594 that corner untouched by the [coloured printer's ink] is technically termed a *friar* 1871 *Intell Cheap Print* (ed Ruggall), *Friars*, light patches caused by imperfect inking of the form

8 *White friars* 'a small flake of light coloured sediment floating in wine'.

a 1745 Swift *Direct Serv* i Wks 1824 XI 196 If the cork be musty or white friars in your liquor

9 *attrib.* and *Comb.* **a.** Attributive (of or pertaining to the friars), as *friar-house*, *-kirk*, *-lands*, appositive, as *friar-beggar* (and see under sense 2 c)

1480 Caxton *Chron Eng* ccxxxvii 267 The iij ordres of the frere beggers 1538 Fitzherb *Husb* 58 b, Churches, abbeys, 'frere houses. 1538 Stewart *Cron Scot* III 488 He 'syne buret was In the frere kirk, be he stude end 1681 in Southey *Comm-pl Bk IV* 179 They likewise renounce all chapels monk land, friar lands and dues

b. Special comb. **friar's balsam**, tincture of benzoin compounded used as an application for ulcers and wounds; **friar-bird**: see sense 6; **friar's cap**(s, the Monkshood, *Aconitum Napellus*; **friar's chicken**, 'chicken-broth with eggs dropped in it' (Jam.); **friar's cowl**, the Cuckoo-pint or Wake Robin, *Arum maculatum*; **friar's crown**, *Cardanus eriophorus*; † **friar-fly**, an idler; **friar's goose**, *Erysigium campestre*; **friar's-grey**, grey worn by the Franciscans; **friar's-hood** = *friar's cowl*; † **friar's knot**, a goldsmith's work, knots made in imitation of the knotted cords of the Franciscans; **friar's lantern** = *Ignis fatuus*, **friar-skate**, the *Raia alba*; **friar's thistle** = *friar's crown*

1844 Hoblyn *Dict Med*, **Friars balsam* 1830 *Withering's Brit Plants* (ed 3) Brit & H) *Friars caps* 1881 Miss Pratt *Flower. Pl.* 1 Monk's hood, *Aconitum Napellus* Had the old names of Helmet flower and Friar's-cap 1780 Sir J Sinclair *Observ Sc Dial* 150 *Fried chicken*, (properly) **Friar chicken* a dish invented by that luxurious body of men 1815 [see Crappit head] 1597 Gerarde *Herbal* II cexcii 686 Of 'Friers Coule, or hooded Cuckowpint 1688 R. Holme *Armoury* II 99 Wake Robin or Cuckow Pintle is of some called Friers Coule, because of the hooding of the Pestle, when it is springing forth. 1597 Gerarde *Herbal* II. cccxlix. 990 The downe Thistle is thought of diuers to be that reported[ed] to be called *Corona fratrum* or 'Friers Crowne 1577 Northbrooke *Dicing* (1579) 11 b, Idlers & wanderers were wont to be called friers flies [the Last above is *frateres muscæ*] that do no good. 1861 Miss Lankester *Wild Flowers* 60 Another British species, *Eryngium Campestre*, called by John Ray 'Friar's Goose' 1904 Hooker *Fed Pol* iv xiii § 6 As one family is not abridged of liberty to be clothed in 'friars grey for that another doth wear grey colour, so neither are all churches bound to the self same undifferent ceremonies which it liketh sundry to use 1597 Gerarde *Herbal* II cexci 686 'Friers hood is of two sorts, the one broad leafed, the other narrow leafed 1488 in *Ld Treas Acc Scotl* (1877) I 83 A chenye of gold maid in fassone of 'frere knottis. 1589 M Parr in *Hills Pref Contro* (Camden) 18, xviij diamonds set with fryers knottes 1632 Milton *L'Allegro* 104 And he, by 'Friar's Lantern led, Tells how [etc] 1810 Nuttall *Fist Fishes* 28 (Gam) Sharp nosed Ray Friar-skate

† Friar, *v Obs* [f prec sb]

intr To act as a friar, play the friar

a 1535 More *How Serjeant would be Frere* 136 in Hall *Fr Pol* III 125 His heart for pride lept in his side, to see howe well he freered *c* 1645 Howell *Lett* (1892) II 527 A rich Boor's Son, whom his father had sent abroad a Fryaring, that is, shroving in our Language

trans To make (a person) a friar

1599 Sandys *Europæ Spec* (1632) 252 There remaines nothing but to be shaven, and to bee Friered.

† Friarage. *Obs* In 6 **freirage.** [f Friar *sb* + -age] The system of the orders of friars

1555 Ridley *Farewe Let in Cent Godly Lett Saint's* (1564) 100b, Her false counterfayte religion in her monkery and freirage, and her traditions, wherby [etc]

Friarhood. [f Friar *sb* + -hood] = Friarship

1706 Antiple *Parergon* 259 By the Canon Law Abbots may excommunicate their Monks for Disobedience and if they become incorrigible thereby, they may be expell'd and turn'd out of the Society of the Fryarhood

† Friarish, *a Obs* [f as prec + -ish] Of or pertaining to friars, friar-like

1581 Hanmer *Imag Jesuits Challenge* To Rde 2 In wordes monkish, friarish, priestly and Popish all *Ibid* 25 b, This is right Friarish, I mutter like

Friar-like, *a* Like a friar, of or pertaining to friars

1600 O F *Kept to Libel's* viii 189 All honest men detest this friarlike fashion 1603 J Sanders *Hart Treat* (R), Their friar like general would the next day make one holy day in the Christian calendars in remembrance of 9000 Hungarian martyrs 1827 Hone *Every-day Bk* II 1 Burton *Confect* 124 The idle eyes and frier like conceit about Purgatory drawn from hence, I passe by

† Friarling. *Obs rare*—1 [f as prec + -ling] A young friar, a disciple in friarhood

1598 Florio *It & Sp Dict* 281, I will that all my friarlings shall labor, and live of their labor

Friarly (frai-ərli), *a* (*adv*) Now *rare* [f as prec + -ly 1 and 2]

A *adj.* Of or pertaining to friars, resembling a friar; friar-like.

1549 Latimer *5th Serm before Edw VI* (Arb) 151 Hys is a fryerly fashion, but wyll receyue no money in theyr handes but wyll haue it put vpon theyr sleues. 1583 Golding *Calvin on Deut* lxxxii 518 Those friarly Butteries 1609 Dw W Sm *Wks* (1612) 281, I will that all my friarlings shall labor, and live of their labor

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B *adv* In friarly fashion, after the manner of the friars

1631 Donne *Lett to Sr R H* (Alford) VI 317, I never fettered nor imprisoned the word Religion, nor straightned it Friarly, *ad religiosos facitius*

† Friar Rush. The proper name (Ger *Rausch*) of the hero of a popular story, which tells of the art ventures of a demon disguised as a friar

Title used as the name of a Christmas game

1603 *Dr Lar Popish Impost* 13 Fitting complements for *coaler under candle sticks*, *Frier Rush* and *my penny boy*. ¶ Confused by Scott (after Milton *L'Allegro* 104) with *Ignis fatuus*.

1603 Donne *Sat* iv 8, Better we had Been lauthern-led by Friar Rush

Friarship. *nonce-wd* [f Friar *sb* + -ship] A mock title applied to a friar or monk

1708 Motteux *Rabelais* iv (1737) 272 As if every one was a Monk, like his Fryarship

Friary (frai-əri), *sb* [f Friar *sb* + -y 2, see the earlier Frary.]

1 A convent of friars

1538 Latimer *Let to Cromwell* 6 Oct, Rem (Parker Soc) 401 If the kings grace would vouchsafe to bestow the two friaries, Black and Grey, with their appurtenance upon this his poor, ancient city *a* 1650 Cleveland *Wks* (1687) 217 Not a poor loop hole, Error could smoke by, No not the Abbess to the Friary 1799 *Rambler's Nat Hist Eng* I 136 Near Guildford is the Friery 1844 Miss Mitford *Village* ser 1 (1863) 122 The remains of an old friary 1884 *Athenæum* 15 Nov 638/3 The foundation stone of the new Friary the first of the kind established since the Reformation

2 A fraternity or brotherhood of friars.

1631 Weever *Anc Fun Mon* 423 A Friery or Brother hood founded by Raph Hosar 1697 *Lond Gaz* No 3324/1 A Bill for Suppressing Fryeries was presented this day to the House of Lords 1762 tr *Buchinge's Syst Geog* II 916 He proposed also to found a convent, to be dedicated to the poorest friary in the Kingdom

†3 The institution or practices of friars *Obs*

1655 Fuller *Ch Hist* v 272 When John Milverton began (in favour of Friery) fortunately to engage against Bishops and the secular Clergy *a* 1661 — *Worthies* iv (1662) 9 A Secular Priest, hetwixt whose Profession and Fryery, there was an ancient Antipathy

4 *attrib* (of or pertaining to a friary or friaries), as *friary-cart*, *chapel*, *church*

1598 Stow *Surv* 157 This was called the frery cart and had the priuiledge of sanctuary. 1774 Warton *Hist Eng Poet* I ix 293 It was fashionable for persons of the highest rank to bequeath their bodies to be buried in the friary churches 1872 *Daily News* 22 May, The Friary Chapel, where the ceremony was to be held

† Fri'ary, *a Obs* [f Friar *sb* + -y 1] Of or pertaining to the friar.

1589 Cooper *Admon* 224 Hypocrites which will haue these precepts perpetuall, and builde thereon their one and monkish superstition 1603 Camden *Remains* (1636) 165 Francis Cornefield invented to signifie his name, Sanct Francis with his Friery knee in a cornefield

† Fri'ation. *Obs* [as if ad L **frīation em* n of action f *frīare* to rub into small pieces] The action of rubbing or crumbling into small pieces

1656 Blount *Glossogr*, *Friation* or *Friation*, a rubbing or fretting together 1657 R Turner *Paracels Chym Fundament* 43 The first Work of Fire is Exsiccation, or Friation 1743 *Lond & Country Brew* II (ed 2) 139 By such Friation they are put into a Condition of imparting their Essence more freely to the Wort

Fribble (fri·b'l), *sb* and *a* [f next vb]

A *sb*

1 A trifling, frivolous fellow, one not occupied in serious employment, a trifler

1664 J Wilson *Charles* III, A Company of Fribbles, enough to die credit any home House in the World 1771 Smith *Poems* 161 A nymph who can for me forego The fop, the fribble, and the beau 1865 Mereiaux *Rom Imp* VIII xxiv 128 He criminals they lash were at least no milksops in crime, no fribbles in vice 1881 Besant & Rice *Chapl Fleet* III, Yonder little fribble is a habitué here from town, who pretends to be a Templar

2 A trifling thing, also, a frivolous notion, idea, or characteristic

1832 W Stephenson *Gatesh and Peace* 24 to supply he horse s rack. He deemed it but a fribble 1874 Black *Self Cult* 87 The fribbles, oddities, and monstrosities of humanity

3 Frivolity, nonsense

1881 F Metford *Republic of God* II 31 *note*, This life, that is not that of fribble or of crime, is not ephemeral

4. *Comb.*, as *fribble-like* adj, **fribble-frabble**, nonsense

1822 T Mitchell *Aristoph* II 229 He with legs planted wide in this fashion, Fribble like, swings his fi ons. 1859 Dasa *Two years Cook* (1870) 3 The innumerable whim whams and fribble frabble of fashion

B *adj* Trifling frivolous, ridiculous

1798 *Brit Critic* Jan 56 The superficial, timid and fribble manner in which this fribble Author [*Hypocrite Detected*] treated this important branch of administration 1839 Thackeray *Cent Rev* Wks 1886 XXIII 128 An illustration of some wretched stage, some wretched fribble Annual 1840 — *Catherine* x Lovely woman! what lies and fribble nonsense canst thou make us listen to

Hence **Fri bbledom**, the spirit or behaviour of a fribble. **Fri bblelsm**, the quality characteristic of a fribble, frivolity

1758 *Hanoverian* in *Goldsmith's Wks* (ed Gibbs) IV 429 He (Shake-peare) disdained the fribblesm of the French in adopting the blemishes with equal passion as the beauties of the ancients 1844 *Blackw Mag* LV 557 Such as the Quarterly informed us last year, in a bit of fribbledom, were worthy the ancient gossipmongers of lady authors

Fribble (fri·b'l), *v* [onomatopoeic, probably influenced in sense by association with Frivol.]

1. *intr.* To falter, stammer (*out*, also *intr* with *through*) *trans* To falter, totter in walking. *Obs*

a 1627 Middleton *Mayor of Queenborough* v 1, They speak but what they list of it and fribble out the rest 1640 Brome *Antipodes* iv Wks 1873 III 557 Such as (the actor) can fribble through, and move delight In others, [the author] 'im pleased *a* 1652 — *Mad Couple* iv (ibid I 6 You have often muttered and fribbled some words unto me 1709 Steele *Tatler* No 49, P 8 The poor Creature fribles in his gate 1848 Craig, *Fribble* to totter like a weak person

2 *intr* In early use, to act aimlessly or feebly, to busy oneself to no purpose, to 'fiddle' Now (exc *dial*) only in strongly contemptuous sense To behave frivolously, trifle

1640 Brome *Sparagus Garden* II iv As true as I live he fribles with mee sir Hugh 1656 — *Jovial* iv iii 56 Though Chevas yet more intelligible Than those that with the Stars do fribble 1748 Richardson *Clarissa* (1811) VI lxxviii 178 He fribbled with his waistcoat buttons, as if he had been telling his beads 1894 *Daily News* 17 Nov 2/1 Not as you treat these fools that are fribbling round about you 1898 I Zangwill *Bow Myst* 63 Who's fribbling now, you or me, Canterce? 1899 *Ir. Anglican Gloss*, *To fibble*, to fuss about

b trans *To fribble away* to throw away or part with lightly, fool away *To fribble out* nonce-use) to portray with purposeless minuteness

1633 Shirley *Witty Fair One* II iii, Here is twenty pieces, you shall fribble them away at the Exchange presently 1834 Lamb *Essay Mem* viii To B Barton, Rembrandt has painted only Belshazzar, and a courtier or two not fribbled out a mob of fine folks 1879 Mc Carthy *Own Times* I v 205 While I sd Melbourne and his Whig colleagues were

fribbling away their popularity 1887 Frnm *Master of Ceremonies* xii, Don't fribble away the season

3 To frizz or frizzle (a wig) *Sc*

1758 (see Fribbled *ppl a*) 1822 Galt *Steamboat* xii, 207 The minister had a blockhead wherein he was wont to dress and fribble his wig

Hence **Fri bbled** *ppl a*, **Fri bbling** *vbl sb* and *ppl a*. Also **Fri bbler**, a trifler, **Fri bblery**, frivolity

1654 Whitlock *Zootomia* 474 The giggling Fare, or Fancy may have Patterns exceeding ordinary Institution, or Friblings of Wit 1695 R. Fletcher *Martiall* III 61 He then that's pretty's but a fribbling fool *a* 1680 Earl of Rochester *Poems* (1909) 129 And fribbling for free spe aking does mistake 1706 Phillips (ed. Kersey), A Fribbling Question 1728 Steele *Spect* No 288 P 2 A Scribler is one who professes Rapture and Admiration for the Woman to whom he addresses, and dreads nothing so much as her Consent 1756 Toldervy *Trip Orphans* III 106 It was a severe punishment to the fribbled jessamy waiter 1873 H. Kingsley *Oakshott* xli 278 He had been writing fribbling poetry 1885 J. Wright *Chalice of Carden* xxxiii 227 Why this waste of time, this wronging of self, this reduction to a condition of fribblery?

Fribblish (fri·blish), *a* [f. Fribble *sb* + -ish] Characteristic of or suited to a fribble; frivolous, trifling

1768 Mrs. Delany *Lett* Ser II I 176 His library is indeed as fribblish as himself 1779 I. Ewing *Inquiry in Post Nec* (1810) 329 No longer England owns your fribblish laws. 1803 S. Pegge *Anecd Eng Lang* 153 You may perhaps be puzzled to discover how, instead of our received preterite *fought* he should obtrude such a manderly and fribblish substitute as *fit* 1830 J. Wilson in *Blackw Mag* XXVIII 848, I love to be candid, fribblish and feeble

Friborgh, -burgh see Fribbourg, *Hist.*

†**Fricase,** *sb* *Obs* Forms 6 fricasie, -ye, 6-7 fricacie, 7 fricace [ad L. *fricātio* Frication, for the form cf. *conspiracy*] = Frication, Friction 1

1533 Elyot *Cast Helthe* (1541) 47 b, Of fricases or rubbynges preceding exercise 1605 B. Jonson *Volpone* II, Applying only a warme napkin to the place, after the unction, and fricase 1643 W. Cromwell *Love's Convert* II 31, None Grooms of the Bedchamber, Barbers of the hair, Masters of the Fricase, one, one of the Powders

†**Fricase,** *v* *Obs* In 6-7 frice o'ase *trans* To rub, to subject to friction Hence **Fricasing** *vbl sb*

1579 J. Jones *Preserv Bodie & Soule* xxiii 144 Frecasing the bodie first emptied of the common excrements. 1607 Topsell *Four't Beasts* (1658) 143 First rub and fricease the wart violently, and afterward anoint it with Salt *Ibid* 504 [The powder] rubbed upon the skin, fricaseth the, he loose yet, Plum yoth, they will be recovered by that fricasing

Fricandeau (frikăndō) Pl **fricandeaux** Also 8 fricando'e [a F. *fricandeau*] A slice of veal or other meat fried or stewed and served with sauce; a collop, a fricassee of veal

1706 Phillips (ed. Kersey), *Fricando*, a sort of Scotch Collops made of thin slices of Veal, well larded and stuffd 1728 Bradley *Fam Dict* s.v., To make forced Fricandoes or Scotch Collops 1769 Mrs. Raffald *Eng Housekpr* (1778) 115 A Fricando of Beef 1812 Combe *Picturesque* xxvi, 'That dish,' he cried, 'I'd rather see, Than *fricandeau* or *fricassee*' 1819 Lyttelton *Devereux* II 31, I think her very like a fricandeau—white, soft, and insipid 1884 *Girl's Own Paper* June 491/1 For birds, hares and fricandeaux the bacon should be two inches long

Hence **Fricandeau** *v trans*, to make into fricandeaux

1769 Mrs. Raffald *Eng Housekpr* (1778) 132 To fricando Pigeons

Fricandel, -elle (frikandĕl·) Also fricadelle [quasi-Fr form of prec] (See quot 1892.)

1872 *Warne's Every-day Cookery* 155 Ragout, fricandelles, Sweetbreads 1892 Garrett *Indepl Cookery, Fricadellis*, These are also erroneously called fricandilloes and Fricadelles They are hashed meat made into balls and fried

Fricasee (frikăsē´) *sb* Forms 6-7 fricase, fricasy, -se, 6-8 fricasy, (7 frycase, fricace, fregacy), 7 fricassie, (frigasie), (8 fricasey, frigacy, frigusee), 7-9 fricassé, 7-9 fricasee, 7- fricassee [a F. *fricassée*, *f fricasser* to mince and cook in sauce, of unknown origin]

1 Meat sliced and fried or stewed and served with sauce Now usually a ragout of small animals or birds cut in pieces

1568 North tr. *Guevara's Diall Pr* (1619) 624 That hee coulde make seuen manner of fricasies 1597 *2nd Pt Gd Hus-wiues Iewell* B iij, For fricasies of a lambes head and purtenance. 1656 *Perfect Cook* 3 To make a Fregacy of Lamb or Veal 1678 J. Phillips *Tavernier's Trav*, *Persia* II 101 For Little Birds of which we caught once to make a lusty Fricasee. 1772-84 Cook *Voy.* (1790) I 263 A duck, which was hot at dinner, was brought cold in the evening, the next day served up as a fricassee 1858 Hawthorne *Fr & It Jrnls* (1872) I 25 A fowl, in some sort of delicate fricasee

fig a 1657 Lovelace *Lucasta* (1649) 80 Hotter than all the rosted Cooks you sat To dresse the fricace of your Alphabet 1851 Thornbury *Turner* 200 His confused and unequal picture of the 'Field of Waterloo' a perfect fricasee of ill-drawn lumps of figures

†**2** 'See quot 1611' *Obs rare*—1.

1575 *Life Ld Grey* (Camden) 30 It was resolved to make a fricasse within the bulckwarck, and presently too withdrawe all from thence, and then too have blowen it up who-le 1681 Cotton *Scarronides* a kind of charge for a Mortar, e murdering peece, of stones, bullets, nailes, and peeces of old yron closed together with greese, and gun powder]

†**3** A kind of dance: see quot. *Obs rare*—1

1775 Mrs. Harris in *Pery, Lett Ld Malmesbury* (1870) I 259 A new dance at the Festino, called the Fricasee begins with an affront, then they fight and fire pistols, then they are reconciled, embrace, and so ends the dance

Fricassee (frikăsī), *v* [f prec sb. Cf F. *fricasser*] *trans*. To make a fricassee of, to dress as a fricassee Also *transf*

1657 S. Holland *Barbados* (1659) 10 The Sun did so scald us without, as we were in a fitter condition to be fricased for the Parties dinner, than to eat any dinner our selves 1672 Richard *Observ Assize Court Lynn* (1696) 63 Common sense and truth will not down with them unless they be hash'd and fricassed 1724 *Compl Fam Piece* II 127 You may fricasy it, or fry it as you do Veal 1788 Lp Auckland *Diary Court* 1801 II 76 I hey are ill bred and fricasseed by the sun at Madrid 1817 Keats *Lett* Wks 1889 III 72, I would have fricasseed her rudishes ragouted her onions 1859 Tennyson *Vivien* 703, We cannot affirm or be both walped by Indians or fricasseed by French 1874 Cooke *Tunes* 98 *Sparassis crispa* In Austria it is fricasseed with butter and herbs.

fig 1729 D'Urfey *Pills* II 2 He Trills, and Gages, and Struts, And Fricassee's the Notes

Hence **Fricassee** *d ppl a*, *lit* and *fig*.

1692 R. L'Estrange *Lib Conc* 9 All manner of Rost, boyl'd friggassed, carbonado'd sinners of both sexes 1708 Sterne *Sent Journ* (1775) I 4 By three I had got sat down to my dinner upon a fricasseed chicken 1859 Jephson *Brittany* I 54 A breakfast of fricasseed chicken [etc]

Fricasseer (frikăsī·ĕr) [f prec + -er1]. Cf F. *fricasseur*] One who makes fricassees.

1791-1823 D'Israeli *Cur Lit* (1866) 268/1 Call we this plodding fricasseer a Cook?

†**Fricate,** *v* *Obs rare*—1. [f L. *fricāt-* ppl stem of *fricā-re* to rub] *trans* To rub (one body *on* another)

1716 Newton *Let to Law* 15 Dec in *Nature* (1887) 12 May, A piece of Amber or resin fricated on Silke clothe

†**Frication.** *Obs* Also 6 **friceation** [ad L. *frīcātiōn-em*, n of action from *frīcāre* to rub. See -ation]

1 The action or process of chafing or rubbing (the body) with the hands. Cf Fricace and Friction I.

1533 Elyot *Cast Helthe* (1541) 75 b, Then increase frications and exercise by litel & litel 1626 Bacon *Sylva* § 58 Gentle Friction and Frication 1676 Hale *Contempl* I 58 Gentle Friction and Frication, by making the Parts a little Hungry 1661 K. W. *Conf Charac*, *De-bating Impost* (1864) 65 This quackroyall is never so happy as when he is in a Frication, having humours he hath scwaged by frication 1694 R. Burthogge *Reason* 85 By a strong Frication of the eye from without

2 The action of rubbing the surface of one body against that of another, friction

1631 Jonson *Nat Barthew* (1666) 99 Some woods that are unctuous which yield fire by friction 1664 Power *Exp Philos* III 156 A well polished Stick of hard Wax (unme thinks) should better well move the Directory Needle 1725 Bradley *Fam Dict* s.v. *Shrovading*, They [trees] need no fence as standing in no Danger of the Brousings and Frications of Cattle or Cones

Frictive (fri·ktiv), *a* and *sb* [ad. mod.L *frictīvus*, f L. *fricāre* to rub. see -ative]

A *adj*

1 Of a consonant-sound Produced by the friction of the breath through a narrow opening between two of the mouth-organs

1860 Marsh *Eng Lang* 489 The *b* showing no tendency to the more explosive and siblant of some of the German dialects, or the more fricative of the Spanish 1875 Whitney *Life Lang.* iv 61 A sound of very different character, a fricative consonant 1883 [see Faucal *sb*]

2 'Sounded by friction, as certain musical instruments' (*Cent Dict*)

B *sb* A fricative consonant.

1863 Lepsius *Standard Alphabet* 68, H belongs, therefore, to the unvoiced strong fricatives

Frictory (fri·ktări), *a nonce-wd* [f L type **frictōrī-us*, f *fricātor* one who rubs see -ory] *fig* That rubs or 'rubs down'

1819 Moore *Diary* 6-7 Apr, One of those fricatory letters with which we assail or literature rub each other.

Frictrice (fri·ktris) [ad L. **frictrīc-em*, fem agent-n f *frīcāre* to rub] A lewd woman

1605 B. Jonson *Volpone* IV II, [A patron] To a lewd harlot, a base fricatrice 1708 Motteux *Rabelais* V V 165 Ingles, Fricatrices, He Whores 1821 R. Evans *Catechist* xix To take slaver abhorr'd breath'd from a foul fricatrice

Fricht, Sc form of Fright *v*

†**Frickle** *Obs*—0

1681 Blount *Glossogr*, *Frickle*, a Basket (for fruit) that holds about a bushel

Fricollis see Frijoles.

Frictile (fri·ktil), *a* *Obs rare*—1 [f. L type **frictilis*, f *fricāre* (pa pple *fric-tus*). see -ile] Obtained by friction.

1883 J. S. Stallybrass tr *Grimm's Teut Mythol* II 610 There is water, and no fire to friction fire

Friction (fri·kʃən), *sb* [a F. *friction*, ad L. *frictiōn-em*, n of action from *frīcāre* to rub]

1. The action of chafing or rubbing (the body or limbs) (Formerly much used in medical treatment.) Cf. Frication

1581 Mulcaster *Positions* xxxiv. (1887) 190 Governing the body after exercise, and his frictions to rubbe it and chafe it 1629 Massinger *Picture* IV II, If he but hear a coach

The friction with fumigation, cannot save Him from the chine evil 1704 F. Fuller *Med Gymn* (1711) 35 The Solids must be treated by Frictions, Exercise of the Body and the like 1800 *Med Jrnl* IV 369 Observations on the Effects of Acetic Ether applied by Friction in Rheumatic Complaints 1843 Carlyle *Past & Pr* I VI, Hoping to have got off by a little blistery friction on the back! 1875 Hamerton *Intell Life* v 388 A cold bath, with friction and a little exercise

2 The rubbing of one body against another; attrition

1704 Newton *Optics* III 1, (1721) 314 Whether that agitation be made by Heat, or by Fermentation, or Putrefaction, or by any vital Motion 1796 Morse *Amer Geog* I 481 The rocks below are worn many feet deep by the constant friction of the water 1800 Cowper *Metaphrase Iliad* III, The sheep here smooths the knotted thorn With frictions of her fleece 1845 Darwin *Jrn. Nat. xvii* (1852) 409 A light was procured by rubbing a blunt pointed stick in a groove made in another until by friction the dust was ignited

3 *Physics* and *Mech* The resistance which any body meets with in moving over another body

Angle of friction, the maximum slope at which one body will rest upon another without sliding down *Centre of friction*, see Centre 16 *Coefficient of friction*, the ratio between the force necessary to move one surface horizontally over another and the pressure between the two surfaces, cf Coefficient 3b 2 b *Friction at rest*, the amount of friction between two touching bodies that are relatively at rest *Friction of motion*, 'the power required to move a moving body in motion' (*Lockwood*). *Friction of repose*, 'the power necessary to set a body moving from a state of quies cence' (*Lockwood*).

1728 Chrisfield's *Anat* VII (ed 2) 39 This Contrivance is always found necessary by Mechanics, where the Friction of the Joynts of any of their Machines is great 1755 Johnson, *Friction*, the resistance an inclined plane has to the motion of one body upon another 1822 Imison Sc & Art I 57 Polished substances have less friction than rough ones 1859 Rankine *Steam Engine* § 133 That excess, however, of the friction of rest over the friction of motion, is instantly destroyed by a slight vibration 1868 E. J. Routh *Rigid Dynamics* 116 When one part of a body is at rest and it force is called into play tending to put them slipping. This force is called friction 1875 Nystrom *Elem Mech* 88 *Rolling friction* is the resistance of uneven surfaces rolling on one another, like that of a wheel rolling on a rail

4 *fig*, *esp.* of the jarring or conflict of unlike opinions, temperaments, etc

1761 Sterne *Tr Shandy* III 111, Souls by long friction and accumulation, have the happiness to get all to a level 1768-74 Tucker *Lt Nat* (1852) II 531 When memory began to lay in her stores, their frictions among one another struck out the first sparkles of judgment and forecast 1792 Mrs. D'Arblay *Let to Mrs Locke* 3 Nothing but a little approximation and friction of tempers and things that they are mortal 1834 H. Miller *Scenes & Leg* xvi (1857) 239 The fears of the people, exposed to the continual friction, began to wear out 1875 H. James *R. Hudson* (1879) I 25 He felt the friction of existence more than was suspected 1884 J. Hall *Celt Ireland* 151 In this case friction between parent and child is out of the question

5 *Comb*, chiefly *Mech*, as **friction-ball**, one of the balls used to lessen the friction of bearings, etc, **friction-block**, a block which is pressed against a revolving body to arrest its motion by friction, **friction-brake**, see quots 1-2, also, a brake operating by means of friction, **friction-breccia** *Geol* = *fault-rock* (see Fault 11); **friction-clutch**, **-cone**, **-coupling**, **-disc**, contrivances for transmitting motion by frictional contact; **friction-fire**, fire obtained by means of a fire-drill, **friction-fremitus** *Path* = *friction-sound*; **friction-fuse** = *friction-tube*, **friction-gear**, **-gearing**, gear or gearing for transmitting motion by frictional contact; **friction-machine** (see quot 1884), **friction-match**, a match that ignites by friction, **friction-powder** (see quot.), friction composition, a name used in the U.S. for *friction-tube*; **friction-roller**, (*a*) a roller placed so as to lessen the friction of anything passing over it; (*b*) see quot. 1888; **friction-sound** *Path* (see quot), **friction-tight** *a*, fitting so tightly that the desired amount of friction is obtained, **friction-tube** (see quots.); **friction-wheel**, (*a*) see *friction-roller*, (*b*) see quot. 1888.

1842 Francis *Dict Arts*, **Friction balls* 1874 Knight *Dict Mech* I 915/1 **Friction-brake* and dynamometer invented by Prony, in which a pair of friction-blocks are screwed to a journal rotating at a given speed 1879 Thomson & Tait *Nat Phil* I II § 436 White's friction brake measures the amount of work actually performed in any time by an engine or other 'prime mover', by allowing it during the time of trial to work against the friction 1884 Knight *Dict Mech* IV 357/1 *Friction Brake*. 2 A measurer of the lubricity of oils 1842 Francis *Dict Arts*, **Friction-clutch Ibid* 1/1 **friction-cone* 1888 *Lockwood's Dict. Mech Engin*, **Friction Disc*. 1865 Tylor *Early Hist. Man* ix. 257 The flint and steel has superseded the ancient *friction fire 1879 Roberts *Handbk Mod* (ed 2) II 7 The presence of any careless thrill or pericardial *friction-fremitus 1879 Knight *Princ Mech* 47 Friction fremitus may be felt while the patient is taking deep breath 1880 *Ilustr Lond News* 25 Feb 192/2 The old plan of a touchhole on the top is disused, and the *friction fuse substituted 1874 Knight *Dict Mech* I 916/2 **Friction gear* 1888 *Lockwood's Dict. Mech Engin*, *Friction Gearing* gearing, whose driving force is produced by the friction only of the peripheries of the wheels. 1802 *Med. Trnl* VIII 478 An isolated electric pile, or a *friction machine of Nairn, positive and negative, and also isolated 1884 Knight *Dict Mech* IV 357/2 *Friction Machine*, an electric

machine, generating electricity by contact with amalgamated silk **1847** EMERSON *Repr Men. Montaigne* Wks (Bohn) I 339 Thus, the men of the senses . believe that mustard bites the tongue, that ‘friction matches are in common use’ **1864** WEBSTER, *‘Friction powder’*, a composition of chlorate of potash and antimony, which readily ignites by friction **1874** KNIGHT *Dict Mech* I 916/2 *‘Friction hammer*, a small brass tube filled with gunpowder, and having a smaller tube containing friction composition inserted at right angles near the top **1793** WOLLASTON in *Phil Trans* LXXXIII 130 ‘Friction rollers were applied to take off some of the weight **1875** R F MARTIN tr *Harvey Winding Mach* 91 The movement of this valve is produced by a cam with bosses, by means of a lever and a friction roller **1888** *Lockwood's Dict Mech Engin*, *Friction Rollers*, or *Friction Wheels*, small rollers which revolve in bearings, and sustain an axle in the depression formed by the contiguity of the upper portion of their peripheries **1860** FOWLER *Med Ref*, *‘Friction sound*, the auscultatory sound heard when the pleuræ or pericardium are roughened by inflammation and effused lymph **1864** WEBSTER, *‘Friction tube*, (Mil.), a tube used for firing cannon by means of friction **1867** SMYTH *Sailor's Word Bk*, *Friction tube* ignition is caused by friction on sudden withdrawal of a small horizontal metal bar from the detonating priming in the head of the tube **1778** *Phil Trans* LXXII 476 There were 1000 wheels of four inches diameter **1826** ADAMSON *Railroads* 23 A large fixed pulley or friction wheel **1888** *Lockwood's Dict Mech Engin*, *Friction Wheel*, any wheel which drives or is driven by friction

Friction (frı̆k·ʃən), *v* [f prec sb] a *intr* To move *about* with friction, *to friction away*, to go on rubbing. b *trans* To chafe or rub (the body or limbs) c *intr* To sustain friction (see quot 1855)

1822 *Mech Mag* XXXVI 61 Did not the earth perform its motions as regularly before the creation of man, as now it does with 800,000,000 of human beings on its surface incessantly frictioning about? **1855** *Cent Mag* XVII 180 If it (an oil painting) will ‘friction’ as the term is that is, if he can raise the varnish by rubbing with finger or thumb, he accounts himself happy, and, buying it flat on his dining table, he frictions away till his hands are tender and blisters **1856** KANE *Art Expl* I XXVII 381, I reached the ice-floe, and was frictioned by Hans with frightful zeal

Frictionable (frı̆·kʃənăb'l), *a rare* [f FRICTION *sb* + -ABLE] Liable to undergo friction

1847 *Jrnl R Agric Soc* VIII II 318 An agricultural steam engine being much exposed to the weather, and consequently the frictionable parts liable to corrosion

Frictional (frı̆·kʃənăl), *a* [f FRICTION *sb* + -AL] Of or pertaining to friction, moved or produced by friction

Frictional electricity, electricity developed by frictionwise ELECTRICITY 13. *Frictional escapement* in *Watch and Clock making*, an escapement receiving and transmitting motion by friction *Frictional governor*, (*Cobweb*), wheels which transmit motion by friction instead of by teeth *Frictional resistance*, the resistance of surfaces due to friction, *esp* the resistance to slipping of riveted joints by the contraction of the rivets (*Lockwood*)

1850 GROVE *Corr Phys Forces* (ed 2) 23 The deflection of the magnetic needle . resulting from frictional electricity **1870** LYNDALL *Lect Electr* 17 by linking cells together we cause the voltaic current to approach more and more to the character of the frictional current **1871** PRESTON *Sound* 211 The frictional impulses of circulating planetary matter in process of subsidence into the larger body **1879** THOMSON & TAIT *Nat Phil* I § 323 No relative motion can take place without meeting with frictional or other forms of resist ance **1884** F J BRITTEN *Watch & Clock* 107 The Cylinder, Verge, and Duplex are the best known examples of frictional escapements for watches **1886** A WILCHITCH *Watch & Talk Cool Field* 101 Daily motions adequate to develop a large amount of frictional heat

Hence **Frictionally** *adv*, ‘as regards friction’ (Cassell 1882).

Frictionary (frı̆·kʃənări), *a nonce-wd* [f as prec + -ARY] = prec

1839 LADY LYTTON *Cheveley* (ed 2) I XII 981 He consoled rubbly endangered Brump's frictionary equilibrium, and nearly reduced her to a horizontal position

Frictionize (frı̆·kʃənəiz), *v* [f FRICTION *sb* + -IZE] *trans* To subject to friction, to rub

1853 KANE *Grinnell Exp* XXXIV (1856) 301 By the aid of a hard towel—he goes over his entire skeleton, frictionizing **1859** SALA *Two round Clock* (1861) 176 Their principal recreation is to scrub, polish, tickle, and frictionise the brass and wood work of the fire engines

Frictionless (frı̆·kʃnlĕs), *a* [f FRICTION *sb* + -LESS] Free from or without friction

1848 in CRAIG, *Engl Compan & T* VII 136 Unless water be frictionless, a thing which it is not **1887** EWING in *Encycl Brit* XXII 507/2 The joints and bearings of all the levers are perfectly frictionless

fig **1848** LOWELL *Fable for Critics* Poet Wks 1890 III 53 It gives you a cool brain, quite frictionless, quiet **1884** *Rudel Hen way* 19 Dec 3/2 The frictionless speed with which the Boundary Commission are proceeding

Hence **Fri·ctionlessly** *adv*, in a frictionless manner, without friction

1879 THOMSON & TAIT *Nat Phil* I § 319 A system in which any number of fly wheels are pivoted frictionlessly on any moveable part of the system.

Friday (frai·dĕ, -di) Forms: 1 **frīdæ**ġ, **frīsdæ**ġ, 3 **fridei**, 2–3 **fridai**, 3 *south* **vridei**, **vridawe**, **vryday**, 3–7 **fryday**, 4–6 **frydaye**, 6 **fridaie**, 3– **friday**. [OE *frīgedæg*, ‘day of (the goddess) *Frīg*’; = Com WGer translation of the late L *dies Veneris*, day of (the planet) Venus. Cf OFris. *frīendei* (where however the name of the goddess is of the weak declension), MDu *vrīdag* (Du. *vrijdag*), OIG *frītag* (MHG. *vrītac*, mod Ger *freitag*), the ON *frjádagr* (Sw, Da *fredag*) seems to be of Ger origin

The OE. *frīg* sb fem occurs only in this name and as a common noun in pl = Lat *venerea*, it corresponds to ON *Frigg*, name of the wife of Odin (not, as often said, to *Freyja*, though the latter goddess corresponds more nearly in character to Venus), and is the fem of the OTeut adj **frijo-*, originally ‘beloved, loving’ see FREE The more exact transl of ‘Dies Veneris’, *Freyjudagr*, occurs *hist* in some Icel writers)

1 The sixth day of the week

Black Friday (a) *School slang* see quot 1611; (b) applied to various historic dates of disastrous events which took place on Friday, as Dec 6, 1745, when the landing of the Young Pretender was announced in London May 11, 1866, when a commercial panic ensued on the failure of Overend, Gurney & Co *Golden Friday*, the Friday in each of the Luther weeks *Holy Friday*, humorously for Good Friday see quot 1532 *Good Friday*, the Friday before Easter day, observed as a holy day to commemorate Christ's crucifixion, also *Long Friday* (see quot 1891)

a 1000 *Leechd II* 3 ȝ ɨt fæstenan æfen on Frigedæg **c 1050** *Byrhtferth's Handboc in Anglia* (1885) VIII 302 Frigedæg, wednesdæg, xiternes dæg **a 1183** *O E Chron* an 1106 On þone fiftesdæg, þæt is on unȝewendlic stowre **1154** *O E Chron* an 1137 (Laud MS), & on lang fruhst him on rode hengen for ure Drihtines luue **c 1205** LAY 19932 Frideis dæi he wes þeos quen hire fruhst **1297** R GLOUC (1724) 129 Per nore þe Englyse chaude after Estren, þulke ilke dai **1330** *Arth & Merl* 2305 in Stubbs *Chron Edw I & II* (Rolls) II 336 On þe eluetur bonus dies Veneris [1393 Chron *Angl* 276 On the eluetur bonus dies Veneris] **1393** LANGL *P Pl Crede* 168 Ihc suȝte hi on a Frydai, and hilde by fore Paske **c 1400** MAUNDEV (1839) xii 76 And on the Gode Frydai it [the Lampel] gothe out he him self **c 1485** *Digby Myst* (1882) III 1451 On be frydaye, dred and woo **1526** *Pilgr Perf* (W de W 1531) 103 b, The sixth chapter sheweth a meditacyon for Frydaye **1532** MORE *Confut Tindale Wks* 611/1 Good Friday, or golden Friday, that is to say, the frydaye next after Palme sundaye, and the fryday next after easter day, and good fryday **1548** HALL *Chron Richard III* 40 b, Alwaies all other times they [witches] confesse upon fridaies **1611** BIBLE *Exod* v 5 *Gosp* (1630) 203 Let me tell them of another schoole tricke, at the world's end, there is a blacke fridy, a generall examination **1618** RALEIGH *Hakewill* (1627) 19 And because his [Mahomet's] creation is named upon a friday, that day was ordayned by him to be their Sabbath **1850** NEALE & LITTLEDALE *Pract Treat Offices* I 750 The Friday after Pentecost is called Golden Friday, and is a high Festival **1868** CAMPION & BRAYMORE *Prayer II Interleaved* (1876) 115 The term Good Friday is peculiar to the English Church **1880** GRAHAM *Dun Redig* 476 Among the Saxons it [the Friday in Holy Week] was called Long Friday—probably on account of the long church services it had on this day.

2 A reception or entertainment given on that day

1836 CLIVE GRANVILLE *Lett* (1894) II 209 Not a Genoese appeared there, or at my Friday. **1872** M LOUISA *Mary & Herb* 8 Friday is the day the man who was admitted to the Marchioness's Fridays

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similarly in parliamentary language, 'my honourable friend' is often used by members in referring to each other, so also 'my learned friend' is applied in the law courts by counsel to each other Cf ô.

c 1290 *S. Eng. Leg.* I. 21/89 'Mine leue freend', sende þis holie Man *c* 1300 *Cursor M.* 2429 Frend, he sald, 'þou wend an hy until mesopotans' *c* 1375 *Jay Libelle Mass Bk* (MS B.) 560 Oure sib men and oure wele willandes, Oure frendes, tenandes, & seruandes. 1382 WYCLIF *Matt.* xxii 12 Frend hou entridist thou hidir, nat hauynge brijd clothe? *Ibid.* xxvi 50 Frend, wherto art thou comen? *c* 1470 HENRY *Wallace* II 89 God freynd, I pray I the, 'The schireffis ser wand thow wald lat him be. 1508 FISHER *Fenit Ps* 1 Wks. (1876) 5 Frendes this day I shall not declare vnto you any parte of the epystle 1576 STEEL *Satire* No 294 P 6 A Quaker with an Air of good Nature and Charity calls you Friend 1802 MARIA EDGEWORTH *Moral T.* (1811) II 193 Nay, keep it, friend, keep it 1902 Punch 19 Nov. 381/2 GEO ELIOT *A Bede* II, Dear friends, in remembrance now and like this blessedness 1890 BOLDERWOOD *Col. Reformer* 1891 321 Those free-selecting friends of yours

3 A kinsman or other relation Now only in *pl* (one's) relatives, kinsfolk, 'people'

This is the only sense of the word in the Scand langs, where sense 1 is expressed by ON *vinr* (AV *vin*, Da *ven*) usual only in many His friends, *Friend's* = 'kinsman'). The sense of 'friend' being expressed by *gutar fr.* and (Kluge) *O E Chron* an 1135 þa namen his sune & his frend & brohten hie lic to Englelande *c* 1200 *Ivain & Gawain* xiii (1888) 41 Of his agene wine and of his aune frendes *c* 1300 *Cursor M.* 3010 For be bath of ysaac, gret tol can his frendes mak *c* 1489 CAXTON *Sonnes of Aymon* ix 225 For who that betreateth his frende carnall ought not to lyve none have ever ony worshyp 1508 *Dod Ceyston Mr.* & W de W. 1506 ii viii 104 All the sones & doughters of Adam & of Eue the which we were our frendes 1526 TINDALE *Luke* xxi 16 ii 106 She is promis d by her friends Vnto a youthfull Gentleman of worth 1721 KELLY *N. Proc.* 101 Friends agree best at a distance. By Friends here is meant Relations. *Mod.* He promised to be handed over to the care of his friends. His friends are well to-do people

†**4** A lover or paramour, of either sex *Obs*

1490 CAXTON *Eneydos* xvii 67 Playe the, thenne to haue mercy of this poure desolate fere [Dido], that shalle be sone brought to the poynte mortalle 1588 SHAKS. *L. L. L.* v ii 405 O! neuer will I come in vizard to my friend, Nor woo in rime like a blinde-harper 1603 *Meas. for M.* I iv 29 He hath got his friend with child 1765 FOOTE *Commissary* I Wks 1799 II 16 When a gentleman wanted a friend, I could supply him with those in an hour

5 One who wishes (another, a cause, etc) well; a sympathiser, favourer, helper, patron, or supporter Const *of, to*

c 1205 LAY 1615 In to France he ferde per he fonde frende *a* 1300 *Cursor M.* 14589 To nurselenn rede we þon wende For þar es comunli þi frend 1382 WYCLIF *Dan.* xiii 11 Who looueth clennesse of herte, for the grace of his lippis shal haue the king frend *a* 1550 *Christis Kirke Gr.* 18 With that a freynd of his cry'd, 'And up ane arrow drew 1609 BIBLE (Douay) 1 *Macc* vii 7 Let him punish al his frends and ayders 1612 PEACHAM *Graphice* ii iv, Shee is a friend to all studies, especially to poetry 1710 SHAFTESB. *Advice to Author* (1737) I 71 The Minister who has no friend to the young nobleman 1782 PRIESTLEY *Corrupt Ch.* II ix 206 The Gnostics were no friends to marriage 1856 J. PARKER *Paraclete* II xxiii 313 Social science has a friend in every theologian 1898 MORLEY *Carlyle* Crit Misc Ser I 198 These who should only have been friends of order

b Said of God or Christ

c 1385 *Metr. Hom.* 23 Crist warnes us ful fair als frend *c* 1460 *Towneley Myst.* Surtees 14 Cam, I reyde thou so teyne Thi God of heven be thi frend 1500–20 DUNBAR *Poems* xx 43 Hald God thy frend, or stabill he him stand 1756 CHATHAM *Lett. Nephew* xiv 26 Hisnever failing Almighty Friend

c *Friend in or at court* one who has ability and disposition to help another by his influence in high quarters

c 1400 *Rom. Rose* 5541 For freend in court ay better is Than peny in þis purs *Ipomydon* Qui ades vnat miex amis en vne Que ne font deniers en cornue] 1539 TAVERNER *Erasm. Prov.* (1552) 14 A freend in court is worth a penny purse. 1655 DICKSON *On Ps* cv 16 When the Lord was to bring his people into Egypt He provided so as they should have a friend at court before them 1848 DICKENS *Dombey* xxxviii, I shouldn't wonder—friends at court you know—but never you mind mother, just mine 1886 *Pall Mall G.* 23 Sept 1/2 Despite the activity of the 'quarters' friends' at court that used the public land offices at Sydney

d *transf.* Anything helpful

c 1400 *Lanfranc's Cirurg.* 150 Wherfore spuntus exalib þe whuche þat ben frendes to þe body and to þe soule 1611 SHAKS. *Wint. T.* II iii 158 Good Expedition be my friend 1672 NARBOROUGH *Jrnl. in Acc. Late Voy.* I (1711) 186 Here Brandy was our best Friend, for it kept them always Food

6 As opposed to *enemy* in various senses. One who is on good terms with another, not hostile or at variance, one who is on the same side in warfare, politics, etc

a 1000 *Jrnl.* 953 (Gr) Se feond & se freond *a* 1175 *Cott. Hom.* 231 Wa him were feond oðer frend *a* 1300 *K. Alis.* 12 He dispysed him anon, That him no knowe freend neo fon *c* 1400 *Destr. Troy* 7853 To beri be bodys of her bold frendys *c* 1440 *York Myst.* xxx 123 For frende or foo 1508 DUNBAR *Flyting w. Kennedie* 85 My freyndis thow reprovit with thy pen? Thow lies, traitour! 1566 SHAKS. *Merch. V.* I i 126 Who comes so fast in silence of the night? *Mod.* A friend 1568 in *Dr. Monk's Voy. Levant* 175 The French, whom they call Friends and Allies. 1717 BOLINGBROKE *Let. to Windham* Wks 1809 I 7 From our enemies we expect evil treatment: but when our friends abandon us the firmest mind finds it hard to resist 1782 PRIESTLEY *Corrupt Ch.* I Pref 20 Whether it be by a friend or an enemy I shall be glad 1818 SCOTT *Old Mort.* xlii, 'I hae been willing to save the life o' friend and foe'

b Phrases *To be, + hold, keep, make friends with, + to make friends to* to be or get on good terms with, also absol *to be friends To have, etc. to (or) friend,* i. e. with 'friend', on one's side. 1590 SPENSER *F. Q.* I ii 28 So forward on his way (with God to friend) He passed forth 1596 SHAKS. *1 Hen IV* III iii 203, I am good Friends with my Father, and may do any thing 1599 — *Much Ado* I i 91 *Mess.* I will hold friends with you Lady 1601 — *Jul. C.* III i 143, I know that we shall haue him well to Friend 1603 — *Meas. for M.* I iii 18 I know her: but to make friends To the strict deputy 1605 — *Macb.* II iii 10 As I shall finde the time to friend, I will 1611 — *Wint. T.* I ii 340 From him I use you all greetings, that is king (at friend) Can send his Brother 1647 CLARENDON *Hist. Rebell.* VII viii, § 24 The King had no Port in Friend, by which he could bring Ammunition to Oxford 1651 N. BACON *Disc. Govt. Eng.* II xxxix (1739) 173 The people had God to friend in all 1697 R. L'ESTRANGE *Josta* (1703) 108 By his own Industry, and activity (having youth and strength to friend) raise his fortune 1697 DAV. *Ibid.* I ii 33 A party of 500 men ..thought this a without asking leave of the Indians, though it be much better to be friends with them 1715 *Pope Iliad* VIII 230 Sole should he wait, with scarce a god to friend 1823 J. WILSON *Treats Marg. Lyndsay* xxiii 190 Will you be friends with me again Mary? 1873 BLACK *Pr. Thule* xvi 255 You will never make friends with me by speaking ill of my husband 1882 F. NORRIS *Thrift. Hadr.* I vii, You must keep friends with her, or she may do you an ill turn one of these days

c *Phrases Bosom friend, small friend* an enemy. Cf BACK-FRIEND 1

1606 HOLLAND *Sueton* 182 His Aunt Lepida hee deposed against thereby to gratifie his mother her beeing friend, and who followed the suite hotly against her 1767 WESLEY *Jrnl.* (1827) III 250 So hitherto all the bad Pleasure of my small friends is lost

7 A member of the Society of Friends, a Quaker 1679 *A Light Text* 24 He passes for one of their *Friends* 1708 WODROW (title), A Catalogue of Friends Books, Written by many of the People, called Quakers 1796 I. TWINING *Tour Ames* (1894) 67 It is probable that his name is in the list (1650) of the Friends of Pennsylvania 1870 WHITTIER *Pr. Work* (1889) III 307, I am not blind to the shortcomings of Friends

8 *attrib.* and *comb.* as †*friend foe, Asiles. make-spectator friend-behaving, -finding, -making,* †*-pretending,* †*-seeming* adjs Also †**friend-pipe,** the calumet, **friend-stead** a sc, 'possessing a friend' (Jam), befriended, **friend-strong** *a*, having many friends.

1645 QUARLES *Sol Sexant* 1 17 Where 'friend betraying honour May passe in barter for repented Pleasure 1840 BROWNING *Sordello* III 1 Lucilla was the poets 'Friend making, everywhere 'friend finding soul *a* 1618 SYLVESTER *Wonder Peac Wks* (Grosart) II 42 The 'friend friendly Nestor 1886 *Athenæum* 25 Sept 386/1 *Annals of Ireland to Holinshed* II 182/2 He received his just reward of a 'friend killer 1580 LYLLY *Euphues* 118 The chefe friende and best pleaser is money 1775 ADAIR *Amer Ind* 167 Indian methods of making peace They first smoke out of the 'friend pipe, and eat together *a* 1661 FULLER *Worthies* (1840) II 274 His 'Friend pretending foes 1620 MELTON *Astrolog.* 31 In fawning and 'friend seeming shewes 1632 BROME *North Lasse* Prol, Gallants and 'Friends-spectators will see see A stram of Wit that is not Poetry! 1637 RUTHERFORD *Lett.* (1862) I 462 I am sure that in all my afflictions, I am well enough 'friend stead *a* 1618 SYLVESTER *Sonn.* VII Wks (Grosart) II 392 Our 'friend strong Muse shall vse her Strategems

†**B.** *adv* Well-disposed, friendly, not hostile (Cf ENEMY *a*) *Obs*

1398 TREVISA *Barth. De P. R.* XVII lxvii (Tollem MS) Preeche freend and clene, made of white, in moste frende and acordynge to hyde *c* 1400 *Destr. Troy* 6709 A fisician þat was frend to be freendis of be pacient 1574 HELLOWES *Gueuara's Fam. Ep.* 28 The cittie of Sagunto was vtterly ouerthrowen, vsed with the Romanes 1600 F. BEDNEL tr. *Conestaggio* (ed 2) 13 They were in a strong lodging, nothing to a friend towne 1601 SHAKS. *Jul. C.* v iii 18 That I may rest assur'd whether you follow Friend or Enemy 1603 BINGHAM *Xenophon* 36 Passe you not with much labour many plaines, that are friend to vs? 1609 S. DANIEL *Hist. Eng.* Wks (1878) I 315 The present settlement of the Friend Indians

Friend (frend), *v* Forms 3 **vreonden,** 4–6 **fre** *o* **nde,** 9 *Sc* **freend,** 6– friend. [f FRIEND *sb*]

†**1.** *trans* To gain friends for *Obs rare*—1

a 1225 *Ancr R.* 420 Ne makie none purses, uorte ureonden ou mide

†**2.** To make (persons, friends or friendly, to join in friendship, to join (a person) to or *with* another in friendship Chiefly in pass *to be friended Obs*

1387–8 I. USK *Test. Love* III ix 109 Charitie is love, and love is charity God graunt us alle[thenn to be frended 1425 WYNTOUN *Cron.* VI xvi 406 And efftyr were frendyt were þe Kyng Dawy of Scotland And Stewyn Kyng þan of Ingland 1585 EARL LEICESTER in *Corr. Dudley* (1844) 53 If the man be as he now semeth, but were petty to loose him, for he is in dede merveilously frended 1587 FLEMING *Contn. Holinshed* III 1346/2 What friendship he had shewed him before, when he was in his extremitie, and how frended with him 1604 T. WRIGHT *Passions* I x 37 Others you have, soone angrie soone frended

3 To act as a friend to, befriend (a person, cause, etc), to assist, help *arch or poet*

1562 J. HEYWOOD *Prov. & Epigr.* (1867) 89 Freende they any, That flatter many? 1581 SAVILE *Tacitus' Hist.* iv xxxix (1591) 198 Kings which frended the cause 1600 HOLLAND *Livy* xxvi ii 279 They had undertaken the warre upon King Philip, because he had frended and aided [*sic this sentence*] the Carthaginians. *a* 1618 SYLVESTER *Maiden's Blush* 969 Shee all the gods requires To frend her love, and further her desires 1676 W. ROW *Comm. Blair's Anchoring* xii 1848/414 Reports came that the King would frend Lauderdale 1855 SINGLETON *Virgil* I 97 Do thou but at his birth the boy O chaste Lucina, frend

absol. 1606 SHAKS. *Tr. & Cr.* I ii 84 Well, the Gods are above, time must friend or end

b *fig* of things.

1598 BARRET *Theor. Warres* V ii 143 If they be not friended with hedge, ditch, or some such place of aduantage 1599 SHAKS. *Hen. V* IV iii 70 This day shall not haue past vnmarkt, but with the bloud of vs friended, we now 1622 DRAYTON *Poly-olb* XXII (1748) 343 But friended with the flood the barons hold their strength 1721 SOUTHERNE *Spartan Dame* I i, There the street is narrow, and may friend our purpose well 1867 M. ARNOLD *Poems, St. Brandan,* That germ of kindness outlives my doom, And friends me in the pit of fire

4. *To frequent* in pass. To be the friend *rare*

1849 CROCKER *Dipsychus* I iii, To herd with people that one owns no care for, Friend it with strangers that one see but once

Hence †**Frie nding** *vbl sb.*, friendliness, the action of befriending or favouring one's friends

1602 SHAKS *Ham* I v 185 I'expresse his loue and friending to you 1632 *Compl Ho Com* 10 There is notable friending there in causes

†**Friendable,** *a. Obs rare* [f FRIEND *sb* + -ABLE Cf *amicabil.*] Friendly

c 1570 *Pride & Lowl* (1841) 8 Sleepe to nature so friendable

Friended (fre ndéd), *ppl. a.* [f FRIEND *sb* and *v.*] **a** Having a friend, possessed of or supplied with friends Usually qualified by an adv as *ill, well,* etc. *Friended* **b** In sense 3 of the vb Befriended (*rare*)

1530 *St Papers Hen VIII,* VII 243 Cassalis and other be so frendyd abought Yowr Grace, that they have ayyses of all the tenour of yowr moste honorable letres written hym 1568 LEVEY *Dict. Marriage* (1911) 4 What wife is it a man to have his wife of good parentage, and well friended, if [etc.] 1580 SIDNEY *Arcadia* III (1605) 292 The curteous Amphalus ..came ouer the bridge of his freeman friended enemie 1581 MULCASTER *Positions* iv (1887) 19 Who is so ill friended, as he hath not one, with whom to conferre 1603 KNOLLES *Hist Turkes* (1638) 1 Although he was a man mightily friended yet was he banished 1824 SCOTT *Redgauntlet* let. xi, 'He was well friended and at last he got the hall wrapped thegither' 1884 EDNA LYALL *We Two* xi, I have been well 'friended' all my life, he said

Poem 1938 STARKEY *England* I iii 86 For tax hyt ys commynly and truly also ayd[matters be endyd as they be frendyd. 1608 LAMBE *Speech* (1637) 29 As a man is friended, so the law is ended 1610 HEYWOOD *Gold Age* I Wks 1874 III 6 Causes best friended brave the best event

†**Friendless,** *a.* [f FRIEND *sb* + -LESS] A female friend

1382 WYCLIF *Prov* VII 4 Clepe thou prudence thi frendesse 1388 *Song Sol* I 8

†**Friendful,** *a. Obs* [f FRIEND *sb* or *v* + -FUL] Friendly, well-disposed, loving

c 1375 *Sc. Leg. Saints, Ancrenes* 173 Par for so frendful ma none be to me as þu *c* 1470 HENRY *Wallace* IV 1383 A hous, quhar A wisdow dwelt was frendfull till our men *a* 1500 How VII in *Antiq. Repos.* (1858) II 321 The deedly corrupcion did vtterly overcom the pure and frendfull blod 1570 BUCHANAN *Ane Admonitioun Wks* (1892) 76 Remembir yat he schew him self neuir mair frendfull and soccurabil to ane people yan he hes done to yow

Hence † **Frie ndfully** *adv*, in a friendly manner

c 1375 *Sc. Leg. Saints, Barlaam* 659 He hyme made, & ful frendifully hym gret *c* 1450 *Golagros & Gaw.* 1174, I mak you request, Frendfully, but falsett, or ony fenyeing, That ye wald to me Tell your entent 1535 STEWART *Cron. Scot.* III 349 Thir governouris to purpois thair take Richt frendfullie to defaice the duike Lat his fredome

Friendism, *nonce-wd* [f FRIEND *sb* + -ISM] 1880 COLERIDGE *Lit. Rem.* II 174 Shakspeare meant to represent Richard as a man with a wantonness of spare in external show, a feminine friendliness, an intensity of woman like love of those immediately about him

Friendless (fre ndles), *a* [f FRIEND *sb* + -LESS]

1 Destitute of friends + *friendless man* in OE. law a frequent designation for an outlaw 950 *Lindisf Gosp* Johnxv 18 Ne forhtiað ge freondleasa ic cymmo to iuih *a* 1035 *Laws of Cnut* II § 33 (Schmid) Gif freondleas man geswenced weorþe *c* 1290 *S. Eng. Leg.* I 331/292 So freondles we buy were *c* 1320 *Amis & Amil.* 1559 A frendle=er man than he was *c* 1400 *Beryn* 1721 For now ful frendlese, yee mowe wel sey that ye been 1550 *Ane Hamilton Cat.* (1884) 31 Frendles man or woman 1613 SHAKS *Hen VIII*, I ii 81 Alas, I am a Woman frendlesse, hopelesse 1664 *South Norm* (1737) II ii 68 Woe to him that is alone, is verified upon none so much as upon the friendless person 1807 LAMBE *Rev.* II ii, friendless, homeless, hopeless, they wandered from city to city

absol. a 1035 *Laws of Cnut* II § 35 (Schmid) Be freond leasan 1566 EDWARDS *Tpet* I 37 Of all the friendlesse and widdowes in their adversite a 1777 FAWKES *Nathan's Parable* 39 To recompense the friendless and the poor

2 Used by Shelley = UNFRIENDLI

1818 SHELLEY *Rev Islam* III xiii, One bare A lighted torch, and four with friendless care Guided my steps the cavern-paths along

Hence **Frie ndlessness**

1822 BYRON *Ch. Har.* II xiv, The seeming friendlessness of him who strove To win no confidence 1854 J. S. C. ABBOTT *Napoleon* (1855) I iv 79 She experienced the most afflictive reverses of friendlessness and penury

†**Frie ndlihood.** *Obs.* Forms. **4 frendely-hede, 5 frendle-, frendlihede, frendlyhead, -hed(e, -hode.** [f. FRIENDLY + HEAD, -HOOD] Friendliness, friendship.

1300 Gower *Conf* II 286 As by way of friendelyhede
a1440 Hoccleve *De Reg Prince.* 958 In mukke is alle the
worldes frendlyhede. *c* 1440 *Generydes* 5170 Telle me
doughter, of very frendlichede, What sygrem seid 1481
Earl Worcester *Tullebn Frendsh* (1530) A vj Trusteth that
the frendlyhode of Scipio with Lelyus shalle be knowen to
all them whiche shal come after us

Friendlike (fre ndlaik), *a.* [f FRIEND + -LIKE]
Like a friend or friends, friendly.

1559 W Cunningham *Cosmogr Glasse* 172 The nature of the
people more cruell, frindlyke, wyse 1596 Drayton *Leg*
Matilda lvm, But soone my Souls had gath red vp her
Powers, Which in those need might, frendlike, guise her aid
a 1721 Prior *Lyric Robert's Mice* 35 Reply'd the friendlike
Peer, I weene, Matthew is angred on the Spleene

Friendlily (fre ndlili), *adv.* [f FRIENDLY *a*
+ -LY 2] In a friendly manner, like a friend
1580 *Earl Rochester's Wild in Wales Doctor's Comm*
(Camden) 140 Soe long as my wife shall friendlily live with
my mother *c* 1728 Earl of Arthury *Mem* (1890) 651
We discoursed friendlily on several subjects 1829 S Turner
Mod Hist Eng III II xi 356 She sent the two nobles to
persuade him to come back friendlily to her 1883 Miss
Broughton *Belinda* I vii, Nodding friendlily to the
powdery miller as they pass.

Friendliness (fre ndlines) [f FRIENDLY *a*
+ -NESS] The quality or condition of being
friendly, rarely *pl* , manifestations of friendliness
1580 Canon *Inquisitio* vii 31 They began to treate with
them curteously, with all gentlenesse and friendlinesse
Chaucer's Dreme 814 She had whole richesse Of womanhede,
and frendelynes 1670 Dle *Math Pref* to His
humblenes, and frendelynes to all men 1689 Jer Taylor
Holy Living I 4 (1678) 7 Let all the intervals be employed
in prayers charity, friendliness, and neighbourhood 1790
G Walker *Serm* I xxi 127 All the engaging, the heart
rejoicing friendlinesses of a human being 1807 Robinson's
Vat I 80 Dec in *Life & Corr* III xiii 124 Fully sensible of
your friendliness 1863 Geo Eliot *Romolla* xvi, The calm
eyes were bright with hope and friendliness

Friendly (fre ndli , *a sb* and *adv* [OE.
frēondlic adj , *-like* adv see FRIEND *sb* and
-LY 1, 2]

A *adj*

1 Having the qualities or disposition of a friend,
manifesting friendship

c 1386 Chaucer *L G W* Prol 251 Hyde Jonathas al
thyn frendely maneere 1525 Lo Berners *Froiss* II cclvii
32 The grayhounde made to hym the same frendly coun
tenaunce and cheere as he was wonte to do the kyng
1606 Shaks *Ant & Cl* II xi 47 Your Mother came to
Cleelne, and did finde Her welcome friendly 1683
Trumpet to Arrest 3 A kind first, I congratulate with a
friendly Joy 1709 Steele & Swift *Tatler* No 67 P 2 I to
tell People of their Faults in a friendly and private Manner
1785 J C Hobson *Lett* 8 Apr in J Pettigrew *Life*
(1877) II 245, I was sorry to perceive by your last friendly
letter that you have failed in procuring a loan for my friend
Mr W 1868 Miss Broughton *Kaye to Fourth* I 1 9 Jermain
acknowledged their courtesy with a friendly nod

b *Friendly lead*, among the pooler classes in
London, an entertainment given by friends for the
benefit of a person in distress, etc.

1886 Hyam *Cockle Gloss* s v , The great table
dented with a thousand hammerings of pewter pots at
friendly leads 1895 *Daily Tel* 26 Sept 3 He went to a
"friendly lead" for the benefit of a man who had just come
out of the hospital

3 Not hostile or at variance, on amicable terms
Const *to, with*

1595 Shaks *John* II i 481 Why answer not the double
Majesties, This friendly treatie of our threatned Town
1607 — *Timon* v i 122 Nothing but himselfe, which
lookes like man, Is friendly with him 1613 Purchas
Pilgrimage (1614) 695 The inhabitants whereof , have
shewed themselves friendly to the Portugals 1671 Narborough *Jrnl in Acc Late Voy* i (1711) 135 The
People were friendly but very thievish 1798 Nelson 22 July to Nicolas *Disp* (1845) III 47 The King's flag
is insulted at every friendly Port we look at 1849
Macaulay *Hist Eng* I 399 The wits and the Puritans had
never been on friendly terms 1860 *Ian Ace* 21 Showing
suspicion and distrust, calculated to bring about a total
rupture with a neighbouring and friendly country

b. Not proceeding from or attended with hostility; amicable. Of an action at Law. Brought
between parties not really at variance, in order to
obtain a decision on some point.

c. Of a match at football, etc Played simply
for the honour of the thing and not in competition
for a cup, etc. Usually *elliptt* quasi-*sb*

1894 *Athletic News* 5 Nov 4 The Sunderland and Wool
wich Arsenal match was a friendly 1895 *Westm Gaz*
7 Nov, 3/2 When an inter club match is called a 'friendly ,
the inference as to what a league match means is fairly easy

4 Favourably disposed, well-wishing, inclined
to approve, help, or support.

1535 Coverdale *Ps* xxiv [xxv] 18 O how friendly & right
uous is the Lorde 1602 Shaks *Jul C* v i 94 The Gods
to day stand friendly 1826 Foster in *Life & Corr* (1846)
II 79 A letter which contained a most friendly reference
to me 1878 J C Morison *Gibbon* 72 The side of his history
from which a friendly biographer would most readily turn
away

5 Of things, influences, etc Disposed or likely
to be helpful or serviceable; kindly, propitious,
favourable, salutary Const *to, + unto*

c 1391 Chaucer *Astrol* II § 4 He is in dignitie & conforted
with friendly aspectys of planetes. 1590 Shaks *Rom &*
Jul II iii 163 O churlish drinke all I and lie into friendly
drop, To helpe me after 1659 Hammond *On Ps* cxvii 23
30 By the friendliest gales 1683 Tryon *Way to Health*
104 The more simple sorts of Food and Drink, as Bread,
Cheese are both mild and friendly 1821 Lamb *Elia* ser
I *Mackery End*, As words written in lemon come out upon
exposure to a friendly warmth 1850 Prescott *Peru* II
241 He lent down his head to kiss it, when a stroke, more
friendly than the rest, put an end to his existence

b Suitable to one's comfort, convenient

1697 Dryden *Virg. Georg* iv 33 Neighb'ring Trees, with
friendly Shade invite The Troops 1723 Addison *Cato* I iv,
At th' approach of Night On the first friendly Bank he throws
him down 1886 J Payn *Talk of Town* II 196 A friendly
pillar brought Dennis himself to anchorage

†6 Of things, 'Disposed to union' (J), not
jarring or conflicting *Obs.*

1717 Pope *Ep to Jervas* 15 Like friendly colours [we]
found the same in shunn'd 1793 Smeaton *Edystone L* 272 To
bring all the parts into their most friendly state of contact

7 Of or pertaining to the Society of Friends.

1886 *American* XII 155 Whose family are Friendly people

8. Friendly Society Originally, the name of
a particular fire-insurance company In later use,
one of numerous associations, the members of which
pay fixed contributions to insure pecuniary help
in sickness or old age, and provision for their
families in the event of death

1703 *Lond Gaz* No 3910/4 All Persons who have any
Demands upon the Undertakers of the Friendly Society, by
reason of the late Fire may apply to the same, due on
any Policy of Insurance 1720 *Ibid* No 5909/3 The
Friendly Society (or Sheaf of Arrows) give Notice, That
they have Removed from the 1851 *Lond Gazette* 2 Dec He
placed the property of Friendly Societies under the protection of the laws 1863 Fawcett *Pol Econ* II ix (1870) 240
The Friendly Societies performs the ordinary functions of a
Friendly Society

9 *Comb*, as *friendly-feeling, -seeming* adjs

1709 F Holdsworth *Masapalis* (1749) 51 With friendly-seeming welcome 1711 Addison *Harold* III i, With that
friendly smile of his

B *sb* (See also A 3 c.) A 'friendly' native,
one of a friendly tribe Usually *pl*

1870 *Daily T* 6 Sept 2/3 To day , they were friendlies returning home 1885 *Ibid* 17 Mar 8/1 Our Arab 'friendlies' declare
that [etc]

C *adv* In a friendly manner or spirit, like a
friend, with friendship

Beowulf 2069 Þy ic Heaðobeardna hyldo ne telge
frecnidlage fremne 1175 *Lamb Hom* 31 Alre erest þu
most habben mine freonscipe *a* 1225 *Ancr R* 98 Ure no
freondschipe nis so vuel ase is fals freondschipe 1297
R Glouc (1724) 33 Þat ha nom be myn frenschipe þe
sopnesse al clene 1398 Trevisa *Barth De P* R xvi m
(1495) 553 It is sayd that alabastre gendreyth and kepyth
frendshyp *c* 1440 *York Myst* xxxiii 76 He fenst me to his
frenschippe, so frendly he fared. 1535 Eden *Treat Newe Ind*
(Arb) 36 Wilde mutne, which could by no gentilnes be allured
to friendshippe 1612 Bacon *Ess , Friendship* (1626) 100
Without friendship, society is but meeting 1733 Swift *Life*
& Char Dean S—t 43 True friendship in two breasts re
quires The same aversions, and desires 1875 Manning
Mission H Ghost v 125 I he love of friendship is the most
perfect form of love

b A friendly relation or intimacy

c 1000 *Sax Leechd* III 210 Freondscipas mwe 1536
Bellenden *Cron Scot* (1821) I 7 Knawing weill, na thing
macht bring the pepill sonar under ane freindschip and band
than sic doingis 1664 Evelyn *Kal Hort* (1729) 85 The
learned and choice Friendships that you enjoy 1697
Dampier *Voy* I vii 182 To endeavour a Friendship with
those Indians, a thing our Privateers had long coveted
1842 Tennyson *Will Waterproof* 40 Such, thro' a
vinous mist, My college friendships glimmer 1871 Morley
Voltaire (1886) 161 His friendship with two of the chief
actors may have biassed his judgment

†c *collect* Friends *Obs*

c 1400 *Beryn* 3506 And bad them with a rewful cher on
othir friendshipp and neyghbours he had ther *a* 1440 *Sir*
Degrev 1274 The duke rekyvered agayne, Hys frenchepys
were fayn 1480 Caxton *Chron Eng* ccl 82 Gawlayn in
playne batayll slowe Edwyn and all his frendshippes

2 Friendly feeling or disposition felt or shown
by one person for or towards another, friendliness

+ *In friendship* on friendly terms

a 1300 *Cursor M* 14359 Mikel frenscip has þou him kidd
1375 Barbour *Bruce* I 84 For þai war at the tyme in Ingland
Held swylk freyndschip and cumpany To thar King *c* 1400
Maundev (Roxb) li 7 Þat wos giffen me for grete fren
schepe 1596 Spenser *State Ireland* (Globe) 661 Such rawe
captaynes as are usuallye sent out of England, being therto
preferred onely by friendship and not chosen by sufficiencye
1664 Spott *Vern* 127 [II] Let us here in an
count of Christ's friendship to his disciples 1723-4 in
Swift's Lett (1766) II 277, I could never impute it to want
of friendship in one, whose goodness to me has always been
abundantly more than I could deserve. 1861 M Pattison
Ess (1889) I 38 To renew the assurance of his friendship,
which was not diminished by the sorrowful event

† 3 A friendly act , a favour , friendly aid. *Obs*

1535 Coverdale *Prov* xviii 24 A frende that delyteth in
loue, doth a man more, frendshipe, and stycketh faster vnto
him then a brother 1609 Skene *Acar* iii 26 Hard by
heere is a Hostell, bonis, friendlie way will not cast anie
the lempest 1613 Beaum & Fl *Coxcomb* II i, You have
done me friendships without, and within

† 4 'Conformity, affinity, correspondence, aptness to unite' (J) Cf Friendly 6 *Obs rare*—1

1695 Dryden tr *Dufresnoy's Art Paint* Observ 175 This
rule obliges us to know those Colours which have a Friend
ship with each other, and those which are incompatible

+ Friendsome, *a.* *Obs* [f Friend (? *sb*
or *a*) + -some] Friendly, kindly, benign

a 1300 *E E Psalter* lxxiii 20 [lxxx 16] Here me, lauerd,
with thi for freendsome es þi merci 1375 Barbour *Bruce* I
88 Þat trowyt that he as freyndsome compostur, Wald
hawe fugyt in lawte

Hence **+ Friendsomeness** *Obs*

a 1300 *E E Psalter* lxxv 12 [lxv 11] Bihete xaltou be
cumne bat es Of juise of his freendsomenes *Ibid* lxxiii 3,
[lxxxv 2.] Sothlike freendsomnes lauerd giue us

Frienge, obs form of Fringe

Frier, var of Friar, obs form of Friar

+ Friese, *a* and *sb* Obs [The native name,
see Frisian] = Frisic *a* and *sb*

1481 Caxton *Reynard* (Arb) 42 Pertes monnet the friese
was wonned to make there false monies 1675 tr *Camden's*
Hist Eliz. (1688) 592 This [Spaniards] were received
by the Friese Mutineers with a Volley of small shot

Hence **Frie sic** *a* , **+ Frie sish** *a.* (see -IC, -ISH).
= Frisian

1864 Webster, *Frieseish* (rare) 1887 Cummins (*title*) A
Grammar of the Old Friesic Language

Friese (fri:z, *sb* 1 Forms 4–6 **fres(e**, 5–7
fryze, **fryse**, 6 **friess**, **frys**, 6–8 **freze**, **-s**, 6,
5–9 **frise**, 6–9 **frize**, 7 **freise**, -*es*, 6 **friese**
[a Fr *frise* (from 13th c), f *frizer* (16th c) to
curl (hair, etc) see Frize *v* 1]

1 A kind of coarse woollen cloth, with a nap,
usually on one side only, now *esp* of Irish manufacture Also **friese-cloth**, **t friese-ware**

1418 *E E Wills* (1882) 17 Also a gowne of grene frese
1462 *Mann & Household Ld Berners* 309 Item I geve my lordys
off blakke fryze ij *s* ob 1483 *Act* 1 *Ric. III*, c 8 § 18
The making of any Cloth called *Frise* 1 *Acte* 1529 Skelton *Ilk Dy* (Dyce) I 121 In hud frese ye war schrynyd With
better frese lynyd 1561 Norton *Calvin's Inst* III xix
(1634) 407 For this is truly said, that oftentimes in freese
and course cloth dwelleth the best Spirit 1585 *Treas*
Gt Brit vi (1614) 1115 A home spun freere-cloth 1627
Lisander & Cal v 89 His wast coate of reide fryze. 1683
Brit Spec 43 A thick Covering of Rough fryze 1703
A Nap on both sides like Freez, worn by the Gauls and
better sort of Britains to keep out the Cold 1765 Sterne
Tr Shandy VII xxi, An old calash lined with a red frize
1803 *Ann Agric* XL 316 In the county of Wicklow a kind of
frize and ratteen of pretty good quality, is very generally
made for domestic uses 1827 Miss Sedgwick *Tale*
(1839) II 187 His dress was an overcoat of coarse freeze
cloth. 1856 Mrs Browning *Aur Leigh* iv 540 Half St
Giles in freeze Was bidden to meet St James in cloth of gold

† 2 The nap or down on a plant , a tuft of the same *Obs*

1640 Parkinson *Theat Bot* 255 Nine leaves, three whereof
fall downe, having a freeze neere the bottomes 1657 W
Coles *Adam in Eden* 110 Round leaves thicker and
greener than those of the Butter burr, with a little Down
or freeze. 1688 R Holme *Armoury* II 109/1 Dittany hath
a Tassel in the middle with a little Freez or Thrum

3 In *Leather manuf* An imperfection in leather,
consisting in a browning of the surface of the grain

6 9—2

1885 C. I. DAVIS *Leather* IV. xiii. 239 'Freeze' is principally caused in the subsequent step of sweating when the grain of the hide is inclined to be tender and has the appearance of being scraped off.

4 *attrib.* and *Comb.* Chiefly simple *attrib.* or quasi-*adj.* 'made of freeze', as in *freeze coat* (whence *freeze-coated* adj.) Also **freeze-coat,** a designation applied to an Irish peasant, + **freeze-leather** frizzed leather

1531 in *Weever Wells Wells* (1890) 29 Wm Wey *als* Smyth my old frye cote 1535 *Ibid.* 28 Sir John Sherman my frye gowne 1550 W. S. *Pitt. Common Weal Jersey* in 1860) 82 In a kendall cote in somer or in a frese cote in winter 1563 POOLE *A. & M.* 1305 Master Latimer wearing an olde threade bare Brystowe fryse gowne stytched to his bodye with a peny lether gyrdell 1594 PLAT *Jewell ho.* III. 74 A peece of freese leather 1598 FLORIO, *Marrocchino*, Spanish leather, frieleather 1610 B. ROWLANDS *Martin Mark-all* Aij, Vp starts an old accidentall Academicke with his frize bonnet 1640 W. M. *Wandering Jew* (1857) 22 A poore Ile house is your Inne, an old Freese Jerkin in Summer your Sweating suit 1775 SHERIDAN *Duenna* II. iii, As ridiculous as gold lace on a frize coat 1796 COLERIDGE *Observ. Blossom 1st Feb.*, This dark, freze coated, hoarse, teeth chattering Month 1845 DISRAELI *Sybil* (Rdln. Lby.) 'Poor Ireland!' said Gerard. 'Well, I think the freize-coats might give us a helping hand now, and employ the troops at least' 1886 HALL CAINE *Son of Hagar* II. xvi, Paul Peel was known on a long freeze ulster *pg.* 1589 *Pappe w. Hatchet* (1844) 39 Such frize jesters uppon fustion earnest

Frieze (*friz*), *sb.*[2] *Arch.* Forms 5 *free*, 6 **frise, fryse,** 6–7 **freese,** 6–9 **frize,** 7 **freese,** 7–8 **freeze,** 8 *freze,* 7– **frieze.** [a. Fr. *frise* fem., which (with Sp *friso* masc.) is prob. related in some way to the synonymous It. *fregio* masc., also 'border, fringe, ornament' —L. *Phrygium* (sc. *opus*) a Phrygian work (cf. *Phrygiæ vestes* embroidered garments.)

1 That member in the entablature of an order which comes between the architrave and cornice. Also in extended use (see quot. 1660).

1563 SHUTE *Archit.* D vij b, The Architraue, frise, and Cornish Zophorus, which we cal yᵗ frese 1644 EVELYN *Mem.* (1857) I. 110 The room is tapestried with crimson damask . . the frieze above rarely painted 1656 DAVENANT *Siege of Rhodes* I. Dram. Wks. 1873 III. 259 In the middle of the freeze was a compartment, wherein was written Rhodes 1706 I. NOTT *Designs Pref.* a/1 Makes the proportion of the Architrave half the Freeze 1768 H. WALPOLE *Vertue's Anecd. Paint* (1786) II. 57 *note*, The freize adorned in stucco with sea monsters *a* 1774 GOLDSM. *Desert. Author's Bed Chamb.* 1 The bed's head . . was arched, and the frieze [of a painted piece] was scored 1812–16 J. SMITH *Panorama Sc. & Art* I. 158 Stuffy ornamented freezes. 1850 PARKER *Gloss. Archit.* (ed. 5) 221 Any horizontal broad band which is occupied by sculpture may be correctly termed a frieze and in so by architectural writers), whether it form part of an entablature or be placed many other position 1852 MRS. JAMESON *Leg. Madonna* (1857) 148 A freeze of angelic boys ornaments the alcove

b A band of painted or sculptured decoration

1847 DISRAELI *Tancred* V. vi, They entered the hall room . . the walls of looking-glass, enclosing friezes of festive sculpture 1851 LAYARD *Pop. Acc. Discov. Nineveh* xiii. 144 A thin coat of plaster, on which were painted figures and ornamental friezes.

2 a. In a column (also *frieze of the capital*) = HYPOTRACHELIUM **b.** In a cannon The encircling ring immediately behind the cornice-ring (see CORNICE 4)

1569–91 SPENSER *Vis. Bellay* IV. The chapters Alablaster, the fryses chrystall 1663 GERBIER *Counsel* 32 The Freese, Gul or Throat 1692 *Capt. Smith's Seaman's Gram.* II. vi. 94 C is the Freeze [of a cannon] 1721 PUFF *Temp. Lame* 142 The freezes gold, and gold the capitals

3 *attrib.* and *Comb.*, as *frieze-work* Also + **frieze-orders** *pl.*, those in which a frieze is always a part of the entablature; **frieze-panel,** (*a*) one of the uppermost panels of a six-panelled door, *b*, the lower part of a gun-port (Adm. Smyth), **frieze-rail,** the rail below the frieze-panels

1663 GERBIER *Counsel* 31 Any of the Frize-orders 1678 MOXON *Mech. Exerc.* I. 70 The Frieze-Panel above the Freese Rail 1859 GWILT *Encycl. Archit.* (ed. 4) 568 In doors, the upper rails are called *top rails*, the next in descending, *frieze rails*. The panels are also named from their situations on the door, thus CC, being the uppermost, are called *frieze panels* 1772–84 COOK *Voy.* (1790) V. 1373 Nothing is to be seen . . but a band of 'freeze work, or a representation of some animal upon it

Hence **Friezed** *ppl. a.* [-ED 1], furnished with a frieze, **Friezeless** *a.*, having no frieze

1819 WIFFEN *Aonian Hours* (1820) 76 Nights shrieking bird Flaps the friezed window with her wing 1852 WHITE *Summer Cruise in Medit.* xi. 244 Some friezeless portico

Frieze (friz), *v.*[1] Forms . see FRIEZE *sb.*[1] [ad. F. *friser* or Sp *frisar*; perh identical with the vb of the same form represented by FRIEZE *v.*[2] see FRIZZ *v.*[1]]

1 *trans* To cover with a nap, = COTTON *v.*[1] 1 *Obs* exc. *Hist*

1509, 1557 [see FRIEZED *ppl. a.*[1]] 1541 *Act* 33 *Hen. VIII*, c. 15 Many poore people haue ben well set a worke . . with dressing & frising of the said cottons 1591 [see COTTON *v.* 1.] 1601 [see FRIEZED *ppl. a.*[1]] 1685 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 2003 For Beautifying of Cloth . . by Napping and Freezing the same without Honey 1885 *Forts in Waggonette* 61 There were mills for scouring, fulling and friezing cloth

+ **2** FRIZZ *v.*[1] (q. v. for examples in the forms *freeze, frize*) *Obs*

+ **3** To brush lightly *over.* (= F *friser* 'effleurer'. Littré.) Cf. FRIEZLE *v.*[1] 3. *Obs*

1622 PEACHAM *Compl. Gent.* 115 For Leather take yellow Oker . . and where you will have it darker, by degrees, mix Umber with it, and when you have wrought it over, take a broad Pencil and frieze it ouer with Umber

4 *Comb.*, + **frieze-board** (see quot.)

1688 R. HOLME *Armoury* III. 348/1 The [Clothiers'] Fine Board is that by which the Cloth after it is sheared hath a Nap or Curl put upon it

Hence **Friezing** *vbl. sb.*, also *attrib*

1565 *Act* 8 *Eliz.* c. 7 § 4 No Person shall use or exercise the Faculty of Frizing or Cottoning 1694 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 2984/4 A new built Water Mill containing a Frying Mill, a Raising Mill for Cloth

Frieze (friz), *v.*[2] [ad. F. *friser*, related to *frise* FRIEZE *sb.*[2], chiefly in pa. pple *frisé*, whence mod. L. *frisātus* embroidered (with gold)]

1 *trans* To embroider with gold, to work (gold) into arabesques, etc. Now *rare*

1577–87 [see FRIEZED *ppl. a.*[2]] 1881 *Academy* 28 May 406/1 A magnificent screen . . golden in hue and patterned and friezed in exquisitely delicate arabesque

2 *Naut* (See quots.)

1769 FALCONER *Dict. Marine* (1776), *Friezing*, a sort of ornamental painting on the upper part of a ship's quarter, stern or bow. It consists generally of armour instruments of war, marine emblems etc. 1771 REAR ADMIRAL J. MONTAGU *Orders Lords Commrs. Admiralty* 115 Apr. An order to the Navy Board 'for his Majesty's ship Captain to be freezed on the quarters' 1850 *Rudim. Navire* (Weale) 120 *Friezing*, ornamental carving in painting above the draft rails, and likewise round the stern or bow

3 To cover (a silver plate) with chased patterns

Now used by workmen with reference to 'frosted work', and associated with FRIEZE *v.*[1]

1678 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 1301/4 Lost A round Gold Watch with the Dial plate freezed with a little knot in the middle 1683 *Ibid.* 1814/4 A round Silver Watch with a Frized Dial Plate 1684 *Ibid.* 1918/4 A Silver Watch with long frized Hours on the Dyal Plate

Frieze, Friezeband see FRIEZE, FRIZADO

Friezed (*frizd*), *ppl. a.*[1] *Obs* exc. *Hist* [f. FRIEZE *sb.*[1] and *sb.*[2] + -ED.]

1 Of cloth Having a nap, = COTTONED 1

1509 *Barry Wills* (Camden) 112, I will yᵗ euery poor man and woman dwelling in my almesse howse haue a ffrysed rosst gown 1557 *Inv. Barry Wills* in *Wore. Arch. Soc.* 1912 Upon him of Rofferson for euery Welsh Cotton or Lining frised or cottoned to the contrary, vj *s.* viij *d.* 1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* I. 277 About Istria and Laburnia, the sheepes fleece is semblably soft and tender, notwithstanding all good for to make friezed clothes with a high nap 1721 C. KING *Brit. Merch.* I. 291 Penmistones friezed 1865 DICKS *Very Worst.* 1. 9 The stuff usually applied to garments having long wool, then said to be friezed

2 Of a plant Downy. COTTONED 2

1578 LYTE *Dodoens* III. x. 328 Rha (as it is thought) hath great broade leaues . . white and fryzed vnderneath 1597 GERARD *Herbal* I. xxxvi. § 1. 51 A fringe downe the middle of the lower leaues tipped or frized

+ **Friezed,** *ppl. a.*[2] *Obs* In 6 **frised, frized** [See FRIEZE *v.*[2]] Of gold Wrought into ornament [cf. FRIEZE *v.*[2] 1]. Embroidered or other wise adorned with patterns in gold

1577–87 HOLINSHED *Chron.* III. 805 Erect with frised gold *Ibid.* 807/1 A tree of gold, the branches and boughes frised with gold 1587 FLEMING *Contin. Holinshed* III. 1338/1 A cassocke of cloth of gold frized

Friezer (*frī·zəɹ*) Forms 6 **friser,** 6–9 **frizer** [f. FRIEZE *v.*[1] + -ER 1] One who frizzes cloth

1557 [see COTTONER 1] 1565 *Act* 8 *Eliz.* c. 7 § 1 Six hun dred Fryers . . for the Science of Sheerers or Fryers 1671 *Sol. Woons* 608 The drapers, cottoners, and friezers of Shrewsbury

Frie·zy, *a.* [f. FRIEZE *sb.*[1] + -Y[1]] Clad in frieze

1840 ALB. SMITH *Pottleton Leg.* 35 A rough frizzy mane brought in some uncouth feathern bags 1855 *Chamb. Jrnl.* IV. 153 Frizzy hairy groups wondering at us

+ **Frig,** *v. Obs* Also **frigg** [? Onomatopoeic alteration of FRIKE *v.*, cf. FRIDGE FIG, FIDGE *obs.*]

1 *intr.* To move about restlessly, to agitate the body or limbs = FRIKE *v.* 1

1460 *Townely Myst.* (Surtees) 131 A wells blawen bowke thise frygges as froggys 1598 I. GRIFFIN *Maid* (1878) 51 Marke how Seuerus frigs from roome to roome 1653 *Humor. Oxford* (1671) 15, He would be often in the dumps, and frig and wriggle it 1658 ROWLAND *Moufet's Theat. Ins.* 955 How ridiculously the barbarous people when they see bitter things, frig and shake their body 1662 URSULA *Pills* IV. 124 O! how they do frig it. Jump it and Jigg it

2 *trans* To rub, chafe = FRIDGE *v.* 3

a 1580 SKELTON *E. Rummyng* 178 The bore His rumpe he frygges Against the pye bengle. *a* 1665 HOWARD *Lofting to Montgomerie* 724 Except I were to frig thee with whan staues 1674 N. FAIRFAX *Bulk & Selv.* Ep. Ded., As long, as the Summers warmth holds on to cocker them, and the Flies Pencil to frigge and chafe them (flowers and insects)

3 *Comb.*, as **frig-board**

1708 MOTTEUX *Rabelais* V. v. 164 Shavers and Frig boards

Hence + **Frigging** *vbl. sb.* Also + **Fri gger**

1460 A. SMITH *Poems* (S. T. S.) 21 Sum hues fang trolie lolly, And sum of frigging fare 1598 FLORIO, *Menamenti*, stirrings, friggings 1659 TORRIANO, *Frugatore* a frigger, a clown, a wriggler up and down

Frigate (*frigət*) Forms 6 **7 frogate, -att, -ot, frig(g)ot(e, -tt,** 6–9 **frigat,** (6 **frygatte,** 7 **fricket, frigatt, -ett**), 6– **frigate** Also 6 in It. form **fregatta** [ad. Fr. *frégate*, ad. It. *fregata*, *fragata*, —Sp., Pg. Cat. *fragata*.

The ultimate etymology is unknown, the hypotheses of Diez, that it represents a late L. *fabricāta* in the sense 'building' (cf. F. *bâtiment* building, ship), being generally rejected by recent scholars.]

1 A light and swift vessel, orig. built for rowing, afterwards for sailing *Obs.* exc. *poet.*

1585 T. WASHINGTON tr. *Nicholay's Voy.* II. ii. 28 b, With a frigat to accompany us and to bring backe newes from us 1588 PARKE tr. *Mendoza's Hist China* 151 All which people were embarked in small ships and two frygattes [*printed* fygattes] 1599 HAKLUYT *Voy.* II. 1. 111 And toward Sunne set, the castle sent a Fregatta vnto vs, to giue vs warning of three Foistes comming after vs. 1623 SHIRLEY *Trav. Persia* 8 Perceiving a Fregat a farre off, rowing towards vs. 1698 FRYER *Acc. E. India & P.* 106 The other are Frigats fit to Row or Sail 1732 LAMBARD *Archion* II. viii. 171 He promis'd..to furnish him with a Frigat to carry him, to the port 1820 SCOTT *Lady of L.* I. xxiv, Permit me to guide Your fairy frigate o'er the tide

2 Applied to a vessel of larger size + **a** A merchantman Also *galleon frigate Obs*

1624 CAPT. SMITH *Virginia* V. 180 They sent one of the two Frigats last left with them for England . . 1674 CLARENDON *Hist. Reb.* IV. § 215 They had at that time another Frigat of Mr. Hawkridge's. 1703 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 6142/2, ⅛ of the Craggs Frigate 1800 *Naval Chron.* II. 47 I was more gallantly employed in capturing a large C. N. Robinson *Brit. Fleet* 229 Among the merchant men serving as most the Armada was a frigate

b 1644 MILTON *Areop. Semec.* (1851) 398 He must cut out large locks to unlade the foolish frigate of his unseasonable autorities

3 A war vessel In the Royal Navy, formerly a vessel of the class next in size and equipment to ships of the line, carrying from 18 to 60 guns on the main deck and a raised poop, quarter-deck and forecastle As now used, the term no longer denotes a distinct class of vessels, being often applied to ships of much larger size than those that were so designated early in this century

1630 *R. Johnson's Ampt. & Commw.* 224 There are ten tunnall frights with the Portugall Frigate. 1675 SANDYS *Hem* (1857) I. 41 The packet boat a pretty frigate of six guns 1774 GOLDSM. *Nat. Hist.* (1776) I. 264 Being with one of the king's frigates in the Baltic 1825 J. NEAL *Brother Jonathan* III. 43 Without a single ship of war, frigate or sloop, to encounter a powerful navy 1867 SMYTH *Sailor's Word-bk.*, *Donkey-frigate*, those of 28 guns, frigate built, that is, having guns pierced for an upper deck, with guns on the quarter deck and forecastle 1877 W. THOMSON *Voy. Challenger* I. 121 She has all the accommodation of a frigate with the handiness and draught of a man-of-war

3 A large swift-flying raptorial bird (*Fregata aquila* or *Tachypetes aquilus*), found near land in the tropical and warmer temperate seas Also *frigate-bird, -petrel*

1738 ALBIN *Nat. Hist. Birds* III. 75 The Frigate Bird . . The Indians call it so, because of the swiftness of its flight 1756 *Phil. Trans.* XLIX. 672 The sea birds called frigates quit the air, and seek the shore 1837 MRS. CAUDFIELD *Deltoy* 94 At his side The kingly eagle, frigat, pelican 1859 DARWIN *Orig. Spec.* VI. (1872) 213 No one ever accused Audubon has seen the frigate bird . . alight on the surface of the ocean 1895 *Daily News* 16 Sept. 6/2 The Frigate Petrel . . specimens were washed up dead on the shore of Walney Island in November 1890

4 *attrib.* and *Comb.*, as *frigate-almshouse* (nonce-wd.), *fashion*, *frigate like* adj. and adv. Also **frigate built** *a.*, having 'a descent of some steps from the quarter-deck and forecastle into the waist' (Adm. Smyth), **frigate-bred, -petrel** (*sea*) *a* 1657 LOVELACE *Poems* (1864) 201 Have you not seen a chariot he'A great cathedral in the sea, Under whose Baby lonian walls A small thin 'frigot almshouse stalls? 1676 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 1134/4 *Ita Quinquag. Sanct. Nicholai* Bishop of Barri 1796 PATTISON *Europ. Mag.* XXIX. 243 The Frigate built Ship 1785 DE FOE *Voy. round World* (1840) 233 A small frigate built vessel 1863 P. BARRY *Dock Yard Econ.* 75 A ship of more than usually heavy scantling, and with a variety of foreign timber judiciously distributed in all its parts, might have fairly claimed to be frigate built 1851 HUGHES *Manx Worthies* (1871) 18 Phineas Pett, inventor of the 'frigate fashion of building 1676 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 1077/4 A small Bark, called the Castle Frigat of Falmouth, burthen 25 to 30 Tun, built Frigat like 1708 *Ibid.* No. 4398/3 Captain Haddock got Sight of a Frigat-like Ship

Frigatoon (*frigətūn*) [ad. It *fregatone*, augmentative of *fregata* FRIGATE.] (See quot.) 'Also applied to a ship sloop-of-war' (Adm. Smyth).

1721 BAILEY, *Frigatoon*, a Venetian Vessel, built with a square Stern without any Poop at all, having only a Main Mast, Miren Mast and Bow sprit. [Hence in mod. Dicts.]

+ **Frigefact,** *v. Obs*[−1] [ad. L. *frigifact-āre*, f. *frigi-re* to be cold + *-fact* stem of *facĕre* to make] *trans* To chill So + **Fri gefacted** *ppl. a.* [see -ED 1], made frigid, + **Frigefa ction** [see -ION or -TION], the action or process of chilling,

+ **Frigefa·ctive** *a.* [SUC. -IVE], chilling

1599 A. M. tr. *Gabelhouer's Bk. Physicke* 21/2 If it be a Fiotie or a Legge which is in this sorte frigefacted, I then take my beginning of circumuolutions at the knees to the bodye vpwardes 1651 BIGGS *New Disp.* 192 Frigefactiue and positiue power . . 1658 *Useful Acad.* VI. (1658) 279 Taking a huge draught of frigifacted wine 1656 BLOUNT *Glossogr.*, *Frigefaction*, a making cool 1660 H. MORE *Myst. Godliness* III. xv. 140 Saturn . . is in an high degree frigefactive, as also exsiccative 1673 *Phil. Trans.* VIII. 6132 All these to be further examined by Contusion, Agitation, Frigefaction 1684 *Ibid.* XIV. 765 The severity of the Air's frigefactive power

+ **Frigefy,** *v. Obs.* Also **frigify** [ad. med. L. **frigefic-āre*, f. *frigefi-* to be cold: see -FY.]

1. *trans.* To make cold; to cool.

Hence **Frigerated**, **Frigerating** *ppl. adjs.*

1599 A M tr *Gabelhouer's Bk Physicke* 41/1 Then infuse her in frigefyed water *Ibid* 226/1 She must eschewe of Onions, Apples, Peares, Oranges, and of all other frigifynge fruictes. 1604 R Cawdrey *Table Alph.*, *Frigerate*, to coole, make cold 1657 Tomlinson *Renou's Disp* 153 When any want a Medicament that calsifies or frigifies

2 *intr* To become cold.

1599 A M tr *Gabelhouer's Bk Physicke* 2/1 Let them seeth sufficiently in water, and then let it somwhat frigifye.

†**Fri-gerate**, *v Obs.*—° [f L *frigerāt-* ppl. stem of *frigerāre* to cool, f *frigus*: see Frigid and -ate] *trans* To make frigid; to cool So †**Frigera tion** *Obs.*—° [see -ation], the action or process of cooling, †**Fri geratory** *Obs.*—° [see -ory], see quot.

1656-81 Blount *Glossogr*, *frigeratory*, a Cooling house, or place 1691 Boyle *Hist Air* xi (1692) 248 Which wonderful Change I should not so much ascribe to a Frigeration of the Air as to some other Exhalations.

Friggle (frig'l), *v* [frequentative of Frig] *intr* + a To jerk oneself about; to wriggle b. *dial.* To fribble, to fuss Hence **Fri ggling** *ppl a*

1621 S Ward *Simplicity Pract* (1622) 44 Is it harder for us to out off the frigghing knots of this Gordian Romer? 1626 J Yates *Ibis ad Cer* 1 6 Though the head of this Hydra was cut off, yet it had still a frigling tail. 1848 A B Evans *Leicest rsh Words*, *s v Frigle*, To be tediously particular over a thing She *frigeles* so long at it

Fright (frīt), *sb* Forms † fyrhto, -u (*Northumb* fryhto, fyrihto), 3-4 frigt, 5 fryȝt, frey(h)t, e, -th, 7-fright [OE *fryhto*, a metathetic form (recorded only in Northumb) of *fyrhto*, -*u* = Goth. *faurhtei* —OTeut **furhtī-*- wk fem , noun of state or quality from **furhto-*, *forhto* adj , akind (Goth *faurhtis*, OS *forht*, OHG *forht*, Du *vorcht*, OE *forht*) The other W Ger langs have a synonymous derivative of the same root, OFris *fruchta*, Du *vorchten* (MDu *vruchte*, *vrocht* , OHG *for(a)hta* (MHG *vorhte*, mod Ger *furcht*) —OTeut. **(furhtī, -on-)* *forhtī*, -*on* str and wk fem]

1. †**a** In OE : Fear in general (*obs*) b In ME and in mod use. Sudden fear, violent terror, alarm An instance of this *The to take fright*

c 825 *Vesp Hymnus* 21 in Ps Ne fiondes bes-ehtegan for ne fyrhtu stille awecce. c 1000 *Ags Ps* lv 20 (lvi) No hun Godes fyrhtu zeorne ondrad ab . c 1250 *Gen & Ex* 1234 His moder wurd nei dead for frigt 1325 *Body & Soul* in *Map's Poems* (Camd) 118 Nou we have frigt ne fas, that God ne wolde his blisse us sent . c 1425 *Seven Sag* (P) 948 Tho the knave hadde a fryȝt . 1440 *Promp Parv* 177/1 Freyhte, or fere *Ismor*, *pavor*, *terror* 1483 *Cath Angl* 132 For fryȝt by clamour The Towne mught fall in fright 1609 Holland *Amm Marcell* xxix xi 369 The Marines thus beaten down in wonderfull slaughters, in a faule fright, let slip their arrames. 1654 Sir R Nicholson in *V Pap* 21 (Camden) II 96 The greate advance made into this countrye, had not other ende then by stirring a great fright 1770 *Jerem Lett* xxxvii 189 *note*, The minister took fright 1791 Mrs Radcliffe *Rom Forest* iv, In my fright I forgot to take the roundabout way 1837 W Irving *Capt Bonneville* III 221 The antelopes, nearly all mixed together in their fright made no effort to break through the ring of the hunters. 1847 Tennyson *Princ* vi 351 An echo started up and died of fright in far apartments

2. †Anything that causes terror (*obs*) Hence (*colloq*) a person or thing of a shocking, grotesque, or ridiculous appearance

1634 W Irvine tr *Bakan's Lett* 18 Hide my selfe here with your good favour ; than to be seene a shew there with their frights and soure looks 1661 Boyle *Style of Script* (1675) 47 As a skilful fowler catches some with frights, as black-cards with a sparrow hawk or a low bell 1751 Mrs Delany *Life to Mrs Dewes* (1861) II 500 To A friend who is working a fright of a carpet ' 1809 Miss Mitford in L Estrange *Life* (1870) I 76 The present race of young men are such a set of frights 1832 *Fraser's Mag* VI 82 If 174 To be sure the women are sad frights, very yellow, and mostly so lean 1864 H Ainsworth *John Law* III iii, 'You mustn't marry that ridiculous old fright ', she whispered

¶ **3** ? Misused for Fret *sb*

1668 in Boyle *Hist Air* xv (1692) 85 The Storm had seven Paroxysms or Exacerbations, which the Seamen call Frights of Weather

Fright (frīt), *v.* Forms . †fyrhtan (*Northumb* **fyrhta**, **fryhta**), 3 **frigten**, 5, 9 **3c. fricht**, 6 **fritte**, 6– **fright** *Pa pple* 9 *dial* **frit** [OE **fyrhtan** (Northumb. *fryhta*), metathetic var of *fyrhtan*, contesp. to OFris *fruchta*, OS *forhtian* (MDu. *vruchten*), OHG *forhtin*, *furhten* (MHG *vorhten*, mod Ger *furchten*), Goth *faurhtjan* —OTeut **furhtjan* to fear, † **furhto-** *forhto-* afraid. (OE. had also *forhtian* = OS *forhtin*, of the same meaning but differing conjugation) The facitive sense 'to terrify' is peculiar to Eng]

†**1** *intr.* To be afraid, to fear. *Obs*

c 1000 *Durham Rit* (Surtees) 109/21 Da doest ða fyhta, *facis eam irrnere* c 1250 *Gen & Ex* 1861 Oc mi hil be frigtede for ði loðelen symnen and leue *Ibid* 3978 Dhoȝ be asse spac, fristede he nost

2 *trans* To affect with fright , to scare, terrify Now *rare* exc *poet* and *Sc.*, in ordinary language its place has been taken by *frighten*

c 900 tr *Bæda's Hist* iv iii (1890) 268 Gif þunorrade eurhan and lyfte breȝden and fyrhten 1423 *Jas I Kingis Q* clxii, I ne wist quhat to done, so was I fricht. 1580 Sidney *Ps* ix xiii, With terrors great, O Lord, dos thou them fright 1646 Hobbes *Iliad* (1820) 23 The blackhood of the war wherewith the Corcyreans frighting you go about (etc.). 1700 Penn in *Pa Hist Soc Mem* IX 9 I hope that freed upon the Indians, and frighted them 1773 Goldsm *Stoops to Conq* i v, Frighting the maids, and worrying the kittens 1821 Clare *Vill Minstr* II 196 The coy hare squats nestling in the furs, fit the bow'd ear tot'ring o'er her head 1850 Tennyson *In Mem* lxxvii No lower life that earth's embrace May breed with him, can fright him 1865 G Gibbon *R Gresp* iv, 'Ye needna be frichted, mither, he's just got himsel hurt ' *Ibid* 1748 Johnson *Vanity of human Wishes* 148 Should difficulty fright

b. With complement. To scare *away*, etc

1592 Shaks *Rom & Jul* iv v 11 Heele fright you vp yfaith 1637 B Jonson *Sad Sheph* i ii, Except Love's fires the vertue have To fright the frost out of the grave *a* 1643 Sir Kenh. Digby *Nat Bodies* (1644) 1 send you that Philosophie which frighted the Lady into a cold sweat 1651 Hobbes *Leviath* iv xlvi 571 Would fright them from Obeying the Laws 1667 Milton *P L* xi 191 Of a Sword the flame Wide waving, all approach farr off to fright 1698 Manly *Wond Lit World* v i 897 468/1 Charles the fifth frighted Solyman the Turk from Vienna 1697 Dryden *Virg Georg* iv 167 The God who frights away With his Lath wand, the Thieves and Birds of Prey 1697 Bp Patrick *Comm Exod* ix 27 A Man distracted and frighted out of his Wits 1799 Southey *Lett* (1856) I 558 A Reflection by quite might be frighted into good Manners 1719 Watts' *Hymns in a land of pure delight*, Not Jordan's stream, nor death's cold flood Should fright us from the shore 1779-81 Johnson *L P*, *Thomson* Wks IV 170 He accompanied the players by audible recitation, till a friendly hint frighted him to silence 1821 Keats *Lamia* i Before King Oberon's bugle-horn Shall frighted away the Dryads and the Fauns From rushes green

Hence **Fri ghting** *vbl sb* and *ppl a.*

1651 Davenson *Heav Bann* 188 Frightings and terrors. 1828 Craven *Lect Lang in Family* (1829) II 306 Medea could not do nothing except frighten those that are fraightable

Frighted (frī·tĕd), *ppl a* [f Fright *v* + -ed] Affected with fright, scared

1647 Trapp *Nehem* xi 1 *Comm Epist* 727 As a frighted woman, wring leth unto its hole 1650 W Brough *Sacr Prim* (1659) 480 The sinner must be [penitent] not from a frighted [affected] fear (1696) [of] hell hath brought a great deal of dreadfull Howl, Her dire approach do'dve 1748 Richardson *Clarissa* (1811) II x 61 The man must think he has a frighted fool to deal with 1839 Lever *Harry Lorr* I 1 She studied like a frighted steed 1850 Bryant *Iliad* II xiii 321 Driven within the city walls Like frighted fawns

¶ **b** Of a region or space Pervaded with fear

Milton's *frighted steps* is echoed by later writers

1667 Milton *P L* vii 304 Such is numerous host Fled not in silence through the frighted deep 1715 50 Pope *Iliad* xvi 146 Like lightning flashing through the frighted Skies 1791 Cowper *Iliad* xv 1 Thus he fled, and left their mansions and through frighted vales 1808 J Barlow *Columb* iii 207 The Rome's first Eagle clave the frighted air

Hence **Fri ghtedly** *adv*, in a frighted manner

1798 Southey *Lett* (1856) I 194 Such is the nascent rather frightedly and hoarsely inward than shrilly clamorous

Frighten (frī·tn), *v* [f Fright *sb* + -en 5 A late formation, which has taken the place of the earlier Fright *v*] *trans* To throw into a fright, to terrify, = Fright *v* 2

1666 Pepys *Diary* 5 Sept , Which at first did frighten people more than any thing 1697 Dampier *Voy* I v 260 But even that was a Voyage enough to frighten us considering our scanty Provisions 1792 Mrs Radcliffe *Rom Southern* I iv Nancy I frightened you so last night 1822 Andy *Walter Cunn* (1843) 108 These lunatics never frighten women or children 1883 Froude *Short Stud* IV i 65 It is scarcely that I should would go into schism the pope was frightened by a shadow

b With complement To scare *into*, *out of*, etc

1697 W Nicholls *Instr Adult Catech* 47 They were frightened out by the Arians 1708 Budgell *Theorist* (1717) 290 S I tr *Frykes Voy E Ind* 278 [They] thought by Fire and Sword to frighten him out of his Kingdom 1726 Shelvocke *Voy round World* (1757) 1 They frighted them into the most laborious submission 1806-7 J Ireland *Mineries Hum Life* xxiv xv, Paying handsomely to be carried out of your saddle, and frightened out of your wits. 1883 Froude *Short Stud* IV ii 1 168 If the French Revolution had frightened all classes out of advanced ways of thinking 1890 *Spectator* 1 Nov 58/2, Manufacturers are frightened into all the rise in prices 1891 *Daily News* 2 Nov 2/6 There are no stocks to frighten down prices 1892 *Lancet Times* XCII 3312 Evidently the idea was to frighten and terrorise the lady into paying

Hence **Fri ghtening** *vbl sb* and *ppl a* Also

Fri ghtenable *a*, capable of being frightened, **Fri ghtener**, one who or that which frightens

1715 Burnet *Hist Ref* III 390 *note*, I do not find there was any frightning Threatnings 1822 Coleridge *Lit Remains* (1836) I 182 Man as a frightenable being 1841 Col Hawker *Diary* (1893) II 195 A bird frightener from Southampton 1850 Mrs F Trollope *Petticoat Lane* II You do not look so frightenable as my Aunt does. c 1854 Faber *Hymn*, *Predestinatorum* vi And still the frightening echoes grow, As it goes sounding on — *Precise parsoner* v, Why didst Thou cause so frightenings ? 1884 *Manch Examiner* 4 Oct 2/8 The number and variety of living things is positively frightening

Frightened (frī·tnd), *ppl a* [f prec + -ed] That is put into a fright, affected with fright Also *fig.*

a 1721 Prior *Lady's Looking glass* 16 Big waves lash the frighten'd shores 1828 Scott *I M Perth* xi, He suffered the frightened girl to sprung to the ground 1863 Geo Eliot *Romola* i xx, Her face wore a frightened look, as if she dreaded the effect of her boldness 1885 *Athenæum* 4 May 561/3 The police turn the frightened inmates out of their beds.

b Const *at* In recent colloquial use *frightened of* (cf 'afraid of') is common , *frightened for* in the same sense is Sc.

1827 Carlyle *Germ Romance* II 123, I saw thee running but thou wert frightened for our little dog 1830 Wordsw in Todhunter *Alex Wordsw's Home* (1876) II 108, I cannot but be vexed that you should set seriously about being frightened of my own worshipful self 1858 *Sat Rev* VI 320 4 It is not usual for educated people to perpetrate such sentences as 'I was frightened of her.' 1881 Mrs Molesworth *Neer Baby* 113 Baby was at first terribly frightened of him 1890 *Spectator* 6 Dec 34/1 Why are you frightened at?

Hence **Fri ghtenedly** *adv*

1884 F Fawcett *Rutherford* xxiv 294 She was on the verge of drawing away from her frightenedly 1891 H Jas Man His Angel to Looking out in the least frightened, but inquiringly

†**Fri ghter**. *Obs* [f Fright *v* + -er] One who or that which causes fright or scares away

Fever frighter = Feebrifuge

a 1621 Chapman *Iliad* xiii 279 And is of such strength that in war the frighter he affrights 1683 Salmon *Doron Med* iii 886 The Fever 'frighter' of Dr Riverius 1693 *Bate's Pharm* (1713) 277/2 This is a famous Ague Frighter, seldom or never failing the Cure, at some few Doses taking

Frightful (frī·tful), *a* [f Fright *sb* + -ful]

†**1** *subjectively* Full of terror, timid, alarmed

c 1250 *Gen & Ex* 2459 Do was Ysaac frigtful (fole) Sus Isaden, Quiles Jis dades for(ð) ben gliden 1621 Sanderson *Serm* xxiii 215 The wild and frightfull Heards Feed fairely on the Lawnds 1677 Gilpin *Demonol* (1867) 168 The hearts apt to be startled with threatenings 1764 Foote *Commissary* II Wks 1799 II 74 I have Bourgois are so frightfull. 1820 Mrs J West *Infant Mother* III 332, I am so frightfull at being in a murderer's house.

Comb. 1718 Rowe tr *Lucan* 245 Ghastly, and frightful pale her Face is seen

2 *objectively* a Tending to cause fright, alarming Const to ? *Obs*

1607 Topsell *Serp Irag* II 11 Wks 1878 II 64 It fell so without fright full word 1690 J Mackworth *Siege Londen Derry* 31/1 It was then a little more frightful to our people than afterwards 1725 De Foe *Voy round World* (1840) 249 Any ravenous creature which were frightful to the deer 1812 Sir Lucas Pepys *Introd Hippocr* I 3 A danger frightful to an Irishman who speaks for his own liberty?

b Horrible to contemplate, shocking, dreadful, revolting Often hyperbolically applied to bad or annoying things ; ci *awful*, *fearful*, *terrible*, etc

' A cant word among women for anything unpleasing ' (J) 1700 S L tr *Dricker's Voy Ind* 295 Such Devils or Sand Creepers are 5 or 6 yards long, with a frightful Head 1733 Pope *Ep to Cobham* 250 One would not, sure, be frightful when one's dead 1792 Wesley *Wks* (1872) I 109, I need not recount the frightful effects of jealousy 1756 Nugent *Gr Tour*, *Germany* II 302 A high tower, from whence he sounds a frightful horn 1827 Galt *Lawr Mackhatt* Exc (1830) 13 The annals of France and England present us only with a frightful spectacle of poverty, bar barity and ignorance 1859 Eraser's *Mag* LIX 162 The Clodius business had been a frightful scandal

†**3** quasi *sb* (*pl*) = frightful adjuncts or accessories

1727 De Foe *Secr Intrig World* (1730) xiii 329 If he [the Devil] will come in all his formalities and frightfuls, he would not be capable of half so many Cozenings and Cheatings as he now puts upon us

Frightfully (frī·tfulĕ), *adv* [f Frightful + -ly] In a frightful manner, to a frightful degree

†**1** *subjectively* In a manner indicating fright, timidly *Obs*

1621 Lady M Wroth *Urania* 37 She, as if her enemy had been at hand, amazedly and frightfully answered [etc.] 1655 H Muse *Antid Idol* 1 xiii (1972) 47 Fled away from a small, and very ruefully and frightfully to look back 1674 Brevint *Saul and I nder* 55 [He] cryed out frightfully, Oh how am I torn !

2 *objectively* †**a** qualifying a vb Like a 'fright', hideously *Obs*

1709 Swift *Lady's Dressl* 48 Then to her glass, and, 'Betty pray Don't I look frightfully to day? 1752 Johnson *Rambler* No 192 P 8 The Beauty remarks how frightfully she looks

b To a frightful extent or degree Often hyperbolically as a mere intensive with adjs of unfavourable connotation Cf Frightful 2

1827 J Scott *Paris Revis* (ed 4) 350 Their reserves made one feel the place frightfully unsafe 1828 Lady Granville *Lett* 12 Nov (1894) II 36 His thirst for knowledge is frightfully minute 1855 Macaulay *Hist Eng* IV 252 His cheeks grew frightfully livid *Ibid* 275 His features were frightfully harsh 1870 Dickens *E Drood* ii, You look frightfully ill 1880 Mrs Forrester *Roy & V* I 65 We English are frightfully wanting in tact

Frightfulness (frī·tfulnĕs) [f as prec + -ness] The quality or state of being frightful

†**a** The state of being filled with fright (*obs*)

b The quality of causing fright, hideousness

1621 Lady M Wroth *Urania* 431 Her five sad and perplexed, shewing frightfulnesse so perfectly 1633 Ib Hav

Hard Texts 453 Express a frightfulness and an amazed suspicion of the approach of an enemy. **1684** tr *Bonet's Merc Compit* IX. 333 Is Wormwood good for frightfulness? **1713** NELSON *Fr Fall* Introd (1840) 7 All this serveth chiefly to cover the frightfulness of mortality

Frightless (frɑ·tlės), *a.* [f FRIGHT *sb.* + -LESS.] Free from fright, without fear

1606 MARSTON *Sophonisba* IV 1, I speake all frightles

† Frightly, *adv. Obs* [f *fright*, contracted pa pple of FRIGHTEN *v.* + -LY 2. Cf FRIGHTFUL] under FRIGHTFUL] In a frighted manner

c **1250** *Gen & Ex* 3870 Ic wene frightike bat he do *c* **1460** *Towneley Myst* (Surtees) 152, I was castyn in care so frightly afrayd

Frightment (frɑ·tmėnt) *rare* [f FRIGHT *v.* + -MENT] **a** The state of being in a fright **b** Something that causes fright

1607 DEKKER *Westw Hoe* Wks. 1873 II 138 All these frightments are but idle dreames **1649** W BROWNE tr *Pede's andere* III 61 Belleforest alone came on for all the turbulency and furious frightments of his horse **1649** DRUMM OF HAWTH *Poems* Wks (1711) 16 Nights, plaints, horrors, frightments, Invest these mountains **1831** J WILSON *Examen* VI 259 Remove these sends her frightments, Conscience hers

† Fri·ghtsome. *Obs* [f **fright* (see FRIGHTFUL) + -SOME] The state of being in a fright, panic

c **1445** *Pop Comp. Itel* (E E T S 16 What the host was in so gret frightsnes

Frightsome (frɑ·tsŏm), *a.* [f FRIGHT *sb* + -SOME] **a** Causing fright, frightful **b** Feeling fright, full of fear

c **1819** HOGG *Tales & Sk* II 94 How lonely and frightsome —to be left by herself **1832** CARLYLE *German Romance* I 326 Edwald and Froda had their own almost frightsome thoughts on the matter

† Fri·ghty, *a* In 3 **frigti** [f FRIGHT *sb* + -Y 1] **a.** Causing fright, formidable **b** Suffering from fright, fearful Hence **† Fri·ghtihead,** fearfulness, **Fri·ghtily** *adv.*

c **1250** *Gen & Ex* 1455 Of him kamen folc frigti. *Ibid* 1617 Iacob abraid, & seide frightike *Ibid* 2222 Al be it listnede in frightihed *Ibid* 2849 Sephora gret, and wente frigti agen

Frigid *fri* (dʒid), *a* [ad L *frigid us*, f *frigēre* to be cold, f *frigus* cold]

1 Intensely cold, devoid of heat or warmth, of a very low temperature

1639 CHAPMAN & SHIRLEY *Ball* II, Your eye Will make the frigid region temperate, Should you but smile upon't **1666** GARDINER *Sorbait* 3 If in a Winter night, we expose the liquor to the frigid air **1800** *Med Jrnl* IV 4 Frigid applications, would . have induced a spontaneous separation **1820** NORDMANN *Anim Arctic Reg* I 340 In these frigid regions, the scurvy becomes a very alarming disease *Ibid* 362 Frigid winds (or winds blowing over an extensive surface of ice) **1849** LONGF *Christmas Carol* v, Nuns in frigid cells At this holy tide **1878** M A BROWN *Nadezhda* 47 Like snow on the mountains, So white but yet so frigid

b Frigid zone each of the two regions of the globe which lie within the north and south polar circles respectively

1597 HARTWELL *Pigafetta's Congo* Title page, The two Zones, *Torrida* & *Frigida*.] **1628** MASSINGER & DEKKER *Virg Mart* v, I'll hang thee In contorted chain of icicles In the frigid zone **1704** *Tatler* No 1 I should bring tenant of the frigid zone, Boldly proclaims that happiest spot his own **1800** MARY *Phys Geog* Wks 1851 10 conveys heat away from the torrid zone and to it from the frigid

† 2. *transf* Wanting in sexual vigour, impotent *Obs*

1660 R COKE *Power & Subj* 76 If either party were precontracted, or frigid, these necessarily preceding the matrimony do dissolve the bond **a 1700** B E *Dict Cant Crew*, *Frigid*, a weak disabled Husband, cold, impotent **1732** *Swift Beasts' Confession* Wks. 1755 IV 268 He was not much inclined to favours for the female kind Not from his frigid constitution, But through a pious resolution

3 *fig* Destitute of ardour or warmth of feeling, lacking enthusiasm or zeal, cold, indifferent, apathetic, formal, stiff

1658 SIR I BROWNE *Hydriotaph* v 27 To be content that times to come should onely know there was such a man, not caring whether they knew more of him was a frigid ambition in Cardan **a 1661** FULLER *Worthies* (1840) III 363 His faint and frigid expressions thereof manifested his mind rather to betray than defend it **1750** JOHNSON *Rambler* No 18 P 3 The most frigid and inexorable judge **1751** *Hist. Nov* 149 P 5 Our reception was rather frigid than malignant **1807-8** W IRVING *Salmag* (1824) 353 Charms that might warm even the frigid heart of a dervise **1862** MERIVALE *Rome Emp* (1865) IV xxxvii 321 The nobles let matters take their course with frigid indifference **1880** T HARDY *Trumpet Major* III 224 Anne went home with her, bidding Loveday a frigid adieu

absol. **1762** FOOTE *Orators* II Wks. 1799 I 219 You will have at one view, the choleric the frigid, the frothy and the clamorous

b Said of things Chilling, depressing.

1844 AIR SMITH *Adv Mr Ledbury* VI (1886) 18 The frigid respectability and dilapidated grandeur of the Faubourg St Germain **1888** F HUME *Mad Midas* I iv, Florid, not amid the frigid splendours of the drawing room, but in his own particular den

c That leaves the imagination cold, that does not stir the fancy, lacking fire or spirit, dull, flat, insipid **+** Formerly also (as L *frigidus*), of a reason, argument, etc Lacking force or point, senseless, absurd

1643 MILTON *Divorce* IX (1851) 46 The pretended reason of it is [as frigid as frigidity it self **1699** BENTLEY *Phalaris* 112 Was ever any thing so forced, so frigid, so unworthy of refutation? **1723** PARNELL *Myst Poetry* 65 Bleak level Realm, where Frigid Styles abound, Where never yet a strong thought was found **1729** SWIFT *On burning a dull Poem* Misc. 1735 V 48 Methought No Vessel but an Ass's Head Such frigid Fustian could contain **1839** H ROGERS *Ess* II iii 338 The one shall impart the most frigid, and the other the most vivid conception of the meaning **1845** MACAULAY *Hist Eng* IV 273 He gave vent to his feelings in a hundred and sixty lines of frigid bombast

Hence **Fri·gidly** *adv*, **Fri·gidness**

1697 TEMPLE *Comm Mark* Wks. I 21 And not as the Scribes Frigidly and pedantly **1697** BATEN *Harmony Div Attrib* xvii 122 If in the Platonical Philosophy there are some things directing to it, yet they are but frigidly exposed **1727** BAILEY (ed II), *Frigidness*, coldness **1777** *Nat Hist in Ann. Reg* 89/1 Lands doomed by nature to perpetual frigidness **1844** HOOD *Bridge of Sighs* xv, Ere her limbs frigidly Stiffen too rigidly **1883** BLACK *Shadow on Sundial* I What I have is quite enough ; and the lady, somewhat frigidly

† Fri·gidal, *a Obs rare* [f FRIGID + -AL] = FRIGID

1651 BIGGS *New Disp* P 171 Of a frigidal temper

‖ **Frigidarium** (frɪdʒidē·rĭŭm). [L., f *frigid-us* cold.] The cooling-room in a Roman bath.

1706 in PHILLIPS (ed Kersey) **1833** GELL *Pompeiana* I 93 Where we were shown the frigid room **1840** HOOD *Up Rhine* 244 Grown men and women were wading up to their chins in a sort of Frigidarium

b transf A room kept at a low temperature

1892 *Q Rev* 440 The chief rooms with all their ample hre places were but miserable frigidaria **1892** *Pall Mall G* 14 Apr 2/2 Room for fourteen in the frigidarium (of the Morgue)

† Frigidate, *v Obs rare*$^{-1}$ [f ppl stem of L *frigidā-re*, f *frigid-us* FRIGID see -VERB] *trans* To make frigid (Cf *infrigidate*)

1691 *New Discov Old Intreague* XXXI, Who Frigidated by Distemper'd Hams, His Fiery Zeal for Slavery proclaims

† Frigidative, *a Obs rare*$^{-1}$ [f L *frigidāre* see prec and -ATIVE] Cooling

1684 M CALLO *Can Physick* 87 The frigidative or cooling remedy

† Frigidian, *a Obs rare*$^{-1}$ [irreg f. FRIGID + -(I)OUS] Frigid, intensely cold.

1630 J TAYLOR (Water P) *Anagrams & Sonn* Wks II 257/2 Frigidian Jannis swefold frozen face, Turnes moyst Aquarius into congeal'd ice

Frigidite (frɪ·dʒidəit) *Min* [f *Frigid o* the place where found + -ITE] See quot)

1887 DANA *Man Min & Lith* 150 Frigidite is a nickeli ferous variety of Arsenopyrite found from the Alps

Frigidity (frɪdʒi·dĭti) [a F *frigidité*, ad L *frigiditāt-em*, f *frigidus* see FRIGID and -ITY]

1 The state or condition of being frigid, intense coldness

c **1440** *Pallad on Husb* II 124 And in frigidite If ferte fresshed Of sandi and layes make the wetemyasy **1630** J TAYLOR (Water P) *Right at Sea* Wks III 37 Neither the parching heat of Lybia or the benumming frigidite of Greenland **1634** W PEN *Introd Navig* Thus in such an intolerable frigidity in some parts under the Poles, as that they cannot see discovered **1795** *Gentl Mag* 539/1 It had seemed probable that the intense frigidity of the winter would have destroyed the animalcule.

b In old Physiology The quality of being frigid or producing frigidness. = COLDNESS 1 b

1574 NEWTON *Health Mag* 44 The great frigidite and coldnesse which is betempered and qualified and tempered with Mirre **1610** HEALEY tr *Aug Citie of God* 438 Our Astronomicall diuines say that Saturns frigidity proceedeth from the sphere **1634** T JOHNSON *Parey's Chirurg* XXII 511 Being by reason of the frigidity benumbing in Frosts, a certain humidity accrew **1750** tr *Leonardus Mirr Stones* 120 As it is of its exceeding cold nature, it opens, with the greatest efficacy, all sorts of obstructions

c Lack of natural heat or warmth (of the body)

1631 GOUGE *God's Arrows* II i 131 Before David died, such frigidity fell upon him, as with clothes they could not keepe him warme **1666** PEPYS *Diary* 25 Nov 82 The frigidity of decrepit Age is as much its enemy

2 *Transf* Want of generative heat, impotence

1586 FERNE *Blas. Gentrie* II 58 Hirst wife was deuorced from him for frigidity **1845** HOWELL *Tell* (1850) I 4 His attractiate lady, called so, for arriching against the frigidity and impotence of her former Lord **1845** MILWARD *Chesh Gl* s v, The 3rd Earl of Derby Who never suffered Sentence of Adulteries, Desertions, or Frigidities? **1658** ROWLAND *Moufet's Theat Ins* 932 For smuch as Eunuchs make most noise and greater than young persons that are more hot, therefore frigidity cannot be the cause

3 *fig.* Want of warmth of feeling or enthusiasm, apathy, coldness, indifference

a 1633 DONNE in *Select* (1840) 220 His heat may overcome my former frigidity and coldness **1771** JUNIUS *Lett to Mrs Horne* 20 July, I dare neither write with frigidity nor with fire **1841** MYERS *Cath Th* III xiv 173 There is need that the frigidity of the Scholar be exchanged for the genial nature of the dilettante in the open sunshine of heaven **1880** HOLLAND *Miss Gilbert* xvii 328 She is not, sir,' replied Fanny with excessive frigidity **1890** FREEMAN *Soc & Solit*, *Velocity* 118 *Ibid* 128, I seek one who shall make me forget or overcome the frigidities into which I fall

b Lack of imagination ; deficiency in fire or spirit, flatness, insipidity ; also quasi *concr*

1642 MILTON *Apol Smect* VI 53 Having begun loftily he falls down to that wretched poorenesse and frigidity as to talke of *Bridge street in heav'n* **1646** SIR T BROWNE *Pseud Ep* I IX 37 Driving at these as at the highest elegancies, which are but the frigidities of wit **1763** FORDYCE in *Four C Eng. Lett.* 286 The polite frigidity of the French drama.

1846 HAWTHORNE *Mosses* I 2, 17 The frigidity of modern productions was characteristic.

Frigidise (frɪ·dʒidəiz), *v. rare*$^{-1}$. [f. FRIGID *a* + -IZE] *trans* To depress (a person) by frigidity of manner, to make frigid.

1868 D RICE *Gowers of Glenarm* I 205 Lady Gower tried at first to frown her down and frigidize her

† Frigi·ferous, *a Obs rare*$^{-1}$ In 7 **frigiverous** [badly f L *frigus* cold + -(I)FEROUS] Bearing or bringing cold ; cold

1684 EVELYN *Sylva* (1776) 26 Not exposed to Sulphurous exhalations or Frigiferous winds

† Fri gitate, *v Obs rare*$^{-1}$. [irregularly f. L *frigus* cold] *intr* To freeze.

1635 *Voy Boze & James to N West* (Hakluyt Soc) 427 The sea doth keepe it selfe from frigitating

† Frigor. *Obs rare* [a. L *frigor*, noun of state, from *frigēre* to be cold] Extreme coldness

1599 A M tr *Gabelhouer's Bk Phys* 183/1 Her will approach on him a vehement frigor, or colde **1603** OWEN *Pembrokesh* (1892) 122 I owned the frigor of the frozen seas

Frigoric (frɪgo·rɪk), *sb* and *a* [f. L. *frigor-*, *frigus* cold + -IC. Cf. F. *frigorique* sb.] (Littré *Suppl.*)

† A *sb.* An imagined 'imponderable' substance supposed to be the cause of cold. Cf. CALORIC

1812 *Monthly Mag* XXXIV 293 If water has decreased in temperature, and dilated by the presence of frigoric, why should frigoric produce a contrary effect [in mercury]?

B *adj.* 'Pertaining to or consisting in the application of cold' (*Cent Dict.*).

1889 *Nat Amer* N S I VI 178 I he conditions under which the frigoric service was to be conducted into the morgue

Frigorific (frɪgorɪ·fɪk), *a Physics* [a F. *frigorifique*, ad L *frigorific-us* cooling . see -IFIC] Producing cold, freezing, cooling

1667 BOYLE in *Phil Trans* II 608 A strongly frigorifick mixture of Ice and Salt **1782** *Monthly Rev* VI 411 The Attempts ascribe the freezing of water to the ingress of multitudes of frigorifick corpuscles **1789** *Chron. in Ann Reg* 105, 1 Quicksilver was again completely frozen in a frigorific mixture **1820** SOMERVILLE *Chem Data* 62 Data for determining the frigorific effect of the ice on the temperature of the Pole **1863** TYNDALL *Heat* x 277 Rumford maintained with great tenacity the existence of 'frigorific rays'

b fig

1751 JOHNSON *Rambler* No 150 P 7 Knowledge and virtue remain too long congealed by this frigorifick power. **1810** SHELLEY *Zastrozzi* XIV, A frigorific misery of despair chilled every sense **1867** BUSHNELL *Mor Uses Dark Th* 196 Their moral nature wants the true frigorific tension of a well ventered life and experience of God

† Frigorifical, *a Obs* = prec. [see -AL.] = prec.

1656 in BLOUNT *Glossogr* **1721** in BAILEY

Frigorify (frɪgo·rɪfəi, *v* [f L *frigor-*, *frigus* cold + -(I)FY] *trans* To cool or make cool Hence **Frigo rifying** *ppl a*

1851 CARPENTER *Man Phys* (ed 2) 74 Cold blooded animals are provided with a frigorifying rather than with a calorifying apparatus

† Frigot. *Obs rare*$^{-1}$ [Partbirtarily f. FRIGID, after *frigot*, etc] A person of frigit temperament

1683 KENNETT tr *Erasm on Folly* 61 It is much better prudently to be such a hen pecki frigot than always to be wrack'd and tortured with suspicion and jealousie

Frijoles (in Sp frɪhō·lės), *sb pl* Also **6 frisoles, frysoles, 7 frixoles, frizoles, 9 fricollis.** A kind of kidney-bean grown and much used in Mexico Cf FABELS

1577 FRAMPTON *Joyfull Newes* 66 b, I doe sende you certaine Frisoles, that you maie commaunde to bee sowen in the beginning of March **1614** PURCHAS *Pilgrimage* (1614) 803 Three boyes sate by eating tosted Maiz, with sodden Frizoles in a little pan **1648** GAGE *West Ind* xv 99 A dish of Frixoles being boyled with Turkey or Phenich beanes boyled with a little butter **1852** HEAD *Sub Soil Pool* 222 The small black beans called *frijollis*, which are in general demand all over Mexico, are no doubt a kind of kidney bean **1890** R H STODDARD *Bel Mast* xv 55 Living upon beef, hard bread, and frijoles, (a peculiar kind of bean, very abundant in California) **1894** J L STEPHENS *Centr Amer* 78 He set before us chocolate and what he called the national dish, frijoles, or black beans fried

† Frike, *a Obs* [a OF *frique* (13th c), re garded by some scholars as the earlier form of *frisque* see FRISK *a*), it is perh. a. Teut. **freka*-FREAK **a** In ME the adjs *frike* and *fre·k* seem to have been somewhat confused]

1 Lusty, strong, vigorous

13 *Sest Church in Holy Rood* 221 The egle is frikest fowle in flye. *c* **1400** *Destr Troy* 1204 My flowres bene fallen, & my frike age . *c* **1400** *Sowdone Bab* 104 Barons, Admyrralls, and Dukes frike *c* **1430** LYDG *Min Poems* (Percy) 230 When thou art fryke and in thy flowres, Thou weyest purpure, perreye, ore palle *c* **1440** *Promp Parv* 179/1 Fryke, or crasike, or ynstic herbe, *Pyrethrum*, *crassitude* **1475** *Partenay* 2803 The lady weele made, frike in ioly palle

2. Joyful

c **1430** *Hymn Virg* (1867) 23 Loue is hetter pan pe cole To hem pat of it fele ; A frike *Prime* pat is hote,

Hence **† Fri·kely** *adv*, **† Fri keness**

c **1400** *Destr Troy* 6130 Leat bi frikenes so furse Brynge pe to bale *Ibid* 9880 All frickly his fos fled at the last. *c* **1440** *Promp Parv* 179/1 Frykenesse, *crassitude*

† Frike, *v Obs rare* [OE *frīcian* (only once).] *intr.* To dance, move briskly

c **1000** *Ags Gosp* Matt XI 17 We sungun eow & ze ne fricudun [*c* **1175** *Hatton Gosp* fricodon] *c* **1200** *Trin Coll Hom* 111 Al bit is idel pat me ut pleze buhalt pih and shonkes and fet oppiche armes and hondes fricke

†Frilal. *Obs*—[? f. FRILL *sb* after the analogy of FALLAL.] A border of ornamental ribbon.
1600 EVELYN *Mundus Muliebris* 6 Frilal next upper Purner set, Round which it does our Ladies please to spread the Hood call'd Rayonnés 1846 in FAIRHOLT *Gloss*

Frill (fril), *sb*[1] [This and the related FRILL *v*[1] are of uncertain origin. The common view is that FRILL *v* 3, to shiver, gave rise to *n* sb. (see FRILL *sb* 3) meaning 'the ruffling of a hawk's feathers when shivering', and that the word as applied to an article of costume is a transferred use of this. But this hypothesis finds no support in the rare early instances of the words, and there is no proof that the sb. ever had the alleged sense Sense 2 of the vb suggests that it may be a metathetic form of FURL, but this is app peculiar to Knolles, and should perh. be regarded as an unconnected word The sb as used by butchers (sense 3 below) is commonly regarded as a transferred sense from the 'frill' of a shirt; but the analogy of CHITTERLING and of F. *frasse* (mesentery of a calf, 14th c; ruff, frill, 16th c.) suggests the possibility that the butchers' sense may be the original (though not recorded until quite recently). Godef. has one quot. for an OF pple. *froslé* (v r *freselet*) = 'frilled' (said of a shirt), and it is noteworthy that in the 17th c. the F equivalent of FURL *v.* (cf FRILL *v*[1] 2) was *frester*, which seems to belong to OF *freszler* to frill, adorn, f *Fresle*, -*elle*, dim of *fraise* ruff, but it is not easy to see how Eng. *frill* can be connected with these words]

1. An ornamental edging made of a strip of any woven material, of which one edge is gathered and the other left loose so as to give it a wavy or fluted appearance *Toby frill*, such as appears on the figure of Toby in the frontispiece of *Punch*
(The sense in the first quot is doubtful, *Liverpool frills* suggests rather false curls or the like than what is defined above, cf FRILL *v*[1] 2.)
1593 R TURNBULL *Expos Jas* 95 b, Their flaunting ruffes . their borowed frilles, and the fell or chittering of the shirt 1801 MASON *Suppl to Johnson, frill*, an edging of fine linen on the bosom of a shirt 1812 J NOTT *Dekker's Gulls Horne Bk* 90 *note*, What we now call the frill or chittering of the shirt 1842 TYTTON *Nt & Morn* II iii, What have you been at? You have torn your frill into tatters 1882 MRS BRADDON *Mt Royal* II x 210 Mops, and Dopsy, their long limbs sheathed in sea-green velveteen, Toby frills round their necks

b *transf* A similar article of cut paper or net put round the knuckle of a ham, etc when brought to table
1866 GEO ELIOT *F Holt* (1868) 33 His eyes fixed attractedly on the frill of a ham before him

c Anything resembling such an edging, e g a fringe of feathers round the neck of a bird, a process like this on an invertebrate animal, a ring or a fungus, a tuft on the neck of a dog etc
1878 BELL *Gegenbaur's Comp Anat* 114 They consist of 4 or 8 frills, covered in a semilunar form 1883 G STABLES *Our Friend the Dog* vii 60 Frill- The mass of feather on a long coated dog's chest
d *fig* (U S *colloq*) An affectation of dress or manners, an air Usually *pl*
1889 *Century Dict* s v, He puts on too many frills

2 A kind of scallop-shell See FRILL
1803 MONTAGU in Gosse *Year at Shore* (1865) 25 *note*, (This Pecten) is known by the name of Frills or Queens.
1865 Gosse *ibid*, The term 'frill' obviously refers to the form of the shell

3 Used by butchers for The mesentery of an animal.
1879 MISS JACKSON *Shropsh Wordbk*, *s v Frill*, a piece of fleshy fat surrounding the entrails of a pig; it has the appearance of being puckered like a frill, whence its name
1884 *Chas Gloss*, *Frill*, the puckered edge of the fat which is stripped from the entrails of a pig

4 *Photography* [From the vb] The irregular rising of a gelatine film at the edges of a plate, so as to present the semblance of a frill.
5. *attrib* and *Comb*, as *frill like* adj, **frill-back** (see quot.); **frill-lizard**, an Australian lizard of the genus *Chlamydosaurus* whose neck is enclosed by a broad membrane, erectile at pleasure
1765 *Treatise Dom Pigeons* 144 The Frill-back what is remarkable in them is the turn of their feathers, which appear as if every one distinctly had been raised at the extremity with a small round pointed instrument, in such a manner as to form a small cavity in each of them 1895 *Westm Gaz* 17 Aug 3/1 The extraordinary frill-like appendage which encircles its neck

Hence **Frillless** *a.* [-LESS], having no frill, **Frilly** *a* [-Y 1], furnished with a frill.
1843 HOOD *To Henrietta* ii, With a pair of frilly trousers, like a little bantam cock 1883 *Y Woman's Gaz Lazard xvii*, Over her grey hair she wore a frilliless mutch
1896 *Punch* 21 Mar 133/1 Blossoms flounced and frilly

†Frill, *sb*[2] *Obs.* (See quot)
1611 COTGR, *Maas*, the greatest kind of sea Crab, round, long legd, and verie rough shelled; some call her, a Frill.

Frill, *sb*[3] *rare*—[f. FRILL *v*[3]; but the word seems to be an etymologizing figment: see note on FRILL *sb*[1] (See quot)
1846 WORCESTER, *Frill* the ruffling of a hawk's feathers when trifling with cold

Frill (fril), *v*[1] [see FRILL *sb*[1]]
1 *trans* To furnish or decorate with a frill (In the first quot the meaning may be 'to curl the hair'; cf sense 2 and FRILL *sb*[1] 1, quot 1593)
1574 HELOWES *Gerarde's Favn Hp* 296 The goode prowesse like vnto Simon, needes no daughter in lawe that can frill and paint her selfe (*que sepas affeytar*) 1766 SMOLLETT *Trav* I vii 105 When I see one of those fine creatures, sailing along, in her tawdry robes of silk and gauze, frilled, and flounced, and furbelowed 1832 SIR F B HEAD *Bubbles of Brunnen* 114 Next came a row of women in caps, frilled and bedaubed 1866 GEO ELIOT *F Holt* (1868) 53 A dainty work-basket frilled with blue satin
absol 1766 GOLDSM *Vic W* xi, They can prink, paint, and frill, and know something of music
b *To serve as a* frill for

1887 PENN *Master of Ceremonies* III, The great mob of lace that frilled her night cap

+2 To furl *up*, to twist *back Obs rare*
1693 KNOLLES *Hist Turks* (1621) 516 His long mustachoes on his vpper lip, like bristle, frild back to his neck did so expresse his inwrall disposition that [etc] *Ibid* 1256 Lo desiert whether they would, with their ensignes frilled vp *Ibid* 1288 Ensignes frilled vp

3 *Photography* a *trans* (*causatively*.) To raise (a film) in flutes like a frill b *intr* Of the film To rise in flutes like a frill
1891 *Anthony's Photogr Bull* IV 17 The drops of persuasion would sometimes splash on a plate, you know, and out of frill the film

+Frill, *v*[2] *Obs rare* [prob echoic] *intr* Of the eagle To scream
1597 WITHALS *Comm Cognizours* (1608) 103 The Goat shal blare, squeak did the Hare, And there the Eagle frilled 1688 R HOLME *Armoury* II 310 2 The Eagle Frilleth, or Screiketh

Frilled (frild), *ppl a* [f FRILL *sb*[1] or *v*[1] + -ED 1 or 2] Having, wearing, or adorned with a frill, or something like a frill Of a photographic plate Raised in flutes at the edges *Frilled lizard* =*frill lizard* Hence **Frilledness**
1885 LD COCKBURN *Mem* i (1856) 37 The polite ruffled and frilled gentlemen of the Court 1892 *Daily News* 6 Aug 6/6 A delicate frilled hand 1863 WOOD *Illustr Nat Hist* III 87 The Frilled Lizard is a native of Australia 1865 *Sat Rev* 21 Oct 511/2 In America the legend of ladies have been seen by travellers encased in frilled trousers 1867 W B TEGETMEIER *Pigeons* iv 82 Some of the flying birds seen in this country are frilled very much like an Owl or a Jacobin 1878 *Anthony's Photogr Bull* II 202 The very beggar or fakir in the streets, whose face has more lines of humiliation and dejection than a frilled negative

Frilling (fri·liŋ), [f FRILL *sb*[1] + -ING 1.]
1 The action of putting a frill to a garment), also *concr* frilled edging, frills collectively
1815 JANE AUSTEN Harriet Byron II 140 Here was no seaming, or frilling, or flouncing 1861 DICKENS *Gt Expect* viii, The frillings and trimmings on her bridal dress, looking like crumbled bread 1886 J K JEROME *Idle Thoughts* (1889) 153 [They] mourn with one another over the decadence of cambric frilling 1896 *Daily News* 7 May 6/3 Accordeon pleated frilling, lavished on hats, toques, and capes.
attrib 1887 *Daily News* 7 Nov 2/5 The ruching and frilling department is dull

2 *Photography* The rising of a gelatine film in flutes along the edge
1886 *Athenæum* 11 Dec 782/1 'Frilling' was prevented by the same means 1890 AINSLY *Treat Photogr* (ed 6) 136 'Frilling' of the plate takes place in the hyposulphite of soda solution

+Frillock. *Obs rare*—[? = FILLOCK
1647 G W *Grand Pluto's Progress through Gt Brit* 15 Madge my deare and bonny Frillock Set we downe beside this bridge

Frim, *a Obs* exc *dial* Forms 1 **frome**, 4 **frym**, 6-7 **frimm(e**, (7 **frime**, 8 **from**). 7- **frim** [OE *fromе* :—prehistoric ***fram-**, cognate with *fram* adj, forward, advanced, bold]
a Vigorous, flourishing, after Oe only in physical sense (or *fig* of this), luxuriant in growth, plump, full-fleshed b Abundant in sap, juicy, full of moisture, rarely in unfavourable sense. Also of sap Abundant, rich. c Easily melting, soluble, fusible.
Beowulf 1932 Mod þy ðo wæg fremu folces cwen *c* 1000 *Cædmon's Gen* 2308 (Gr) Ic þam magorince mine sylle godcunde gife gnates mihtum, freondsped fremum 13 *E E Allit P A* 1078, & twelue syþer on þer þay beren ful fryn [fruits], *c* 1440 *Liber Cocorum* (1862) 5 Cast on be pon der of hare I wot; Hit is so fryni, ner hyt wyll be Al nott as ougur 1589 *Mar Martine* 7 Abbots were fat and friers frimme 1600 HOLLAND *Livy* VI vii (1609) 221 Those nations that by long peace were most frimme and lustie [*et forte gens minis*] 1601 — *Pliny* I 348 Many are so frim and free of milke, that [etc] *Ibid* 462 The timber also is more frim and soft 1642 DRAYTON *Moses* 5 The frim sap From the full root, doth swell the plenteous cyrsle 1613— *Poly-olb* xiii, My frim and lusty flank Her bravery then displays 1622 *Hist* XXVII, Her deare daughter Dide, who bi her frim Cheeke doth lay To her cleere mothers Breast 1657 AUSTEN *Fruit Trees* I 136 Seede plants are commonly more frim stronger and handsome, then wood stocks 1665 WORLIDGE *Syst Agric* (1681) 224 If May and June prove wet Months, it causes a Frimm and Frothy Grass 1712 MORTON *Nat Amptonshire* 51 The frimmest that is the richest feeding land we have 1736 W H ELLIS *New H Husb* 64 The shorter and younger the grass the frimmer is the Sap 1747 HODSON *Mimo's Dict* Q 3/1, Potter Clay is so firm and fouble that a great deal of Sand will soak in 1750 W ELLIS *Mod Husb* IV i 151 A frim growing time 1888 *Sheffield Gloss* s v, This lettuce is very frim

Hence **Frimness**
1714 T BATES in *Archæologia* No 1982 (1865) 533/3 The frimness of the grass 1736 W ELLIS *New Hop Husb* 64 We sow a Mixture of Clover to allay its Frimness

‖Frimaire (frimɛ·r). [Fr, *f Fermeux* hoar frost] The third month of the French revolutionary calendar (from Nov 21 to Dec 20)
1838 NICOLAS *Chron Hist* 171 Frimaire (Sleety Month)

Frim fram, var. of FLIM-FLAM
1693 *St Paradox Lbg* (1738) 131 Cricketts with their frim frams and whip'te whirles

Fringe (frindʒ), *sb* Forms 4-7 **frenge**, 4 **freny(e**, 6 *St* **frenze**, 6-7 **fry(y)ng**, **frienge**, (7 **frindge**), 6- **fringe** [MI *frenge* ? OI *frenge* (1316 in Douet d'Arcq *Comptes de l'Arg des Rois de France* 60), also (Walloon) *fringe* ; mod Fr *frange* (= Pr *fremja*, *fermja* —popular L ***frimbia*, metathetic alteration of class L *fimbria* border, fringe The change of ME (e) to mod Eng (i) before ndz is normal cf *hinge*, *tinge*]
1 An ornamental bordering, consisting of a narrow band to which are attached threads of silk, cotton, etc, either loose or formed into tassels, twists, etc
Occas *spec* that worn by the Hebrews in accordance with the command in Num xv 38
13 *Gaw & Gr Knt* 598 A sadel, Pat glemed ful gayly with mony golde frenges 1297 *Gloucester Rec* II 52 Pro uno viridi frenge de cirico, xvij d 1340 *Palice* I 175 in *Thynne's Animadv* (1865) App 1, With a blak fryng hemyd at about 1602 MARSTON *Dutch C* Wks 1856 I 79 The fringe of your satten petticote is ript *a* 1714 M HENRY *Exp Judges* xiv 24 What did it avail them that they had Gods Law in their fringes, but the Devil in their Hearts 1762-71 H WALPOLE *Vertue's Anecd Paint* (1786) IV 70 Another Dutch painter . faithfully imitating the details of lace embroidery, fringes, and even the threads of stockings 1861 MISS YONGE *Pillars of Church* II 186 Pray also for flocks not a coloured bow nor handkerchief, not a flounce nor fringe, to relieve them

b *collect* A manufactured article of this kind which may be cut into lengths
1387 *Wards Acc Edw III* 33/2, 14 yds fringe, serico nigro, per vdn, 3*d* 1461-83 *Wardr Acc Edw IV* (Nicolas) 117 For fenge of gold 1534 *Rutland Rec* I 256 1566 *Patent Roll* No 849 II 270 For grey lynen cloth and silk fringe for the hers 1589 *Nottingham Rec* IV 226 For fustyan and fringe to mynde wyght the towne pales 1660 *Goostrey Churches Acc* in *Chetham Soc Sandbach* (1890) 248 Pd. for cloth, silke, thread and fringe, for a pulpit cussan 1708 J CHAMBERLAYNE *St of Gt Brit* I III ii (1742) 188 An earl may also have a cloth of State and Canopy, but only Fringe 1814 JANE AUSTEN *Mansf Park* II i 184 She had made many yards of fringe 1815 JANE TAYLOR *Display* VII 167 Pray do you sell silk fringe?

2 Anything resembling this, a border or edging, esp one that is broken or serrated
1649 JER TAYLOR *Gt Exemp* Pref 53 Little distances neere the centre make larger figures, and little paint neere the fringes of the circle 1699 G DANIEL *Jeremiah*, *Hen* IV, CXCV, A Curled Cloud whose Top With golden fringe, Spreads Glorie *a* 1687 COTTON *Espag Dialogues* 1689 154 Light Beauties Of fringe of her fair Eyes 1711 ADDISON *Spect* No 95 P 1 A friend of mine has converted an Essay of a Man of Quality into a kind of fringe for his candlesticks 1720 GAY *Trivia* (174) II 109 Some works come forth at noon and die at night In blazing fringes round a tallow light 1815 BYRON *Siege Corinth* xxiii, The fringe of the foam may be seen 1852 CONYBEARE & H *St Paul* (1862) I i 8 Asia Minor was bordered by a fringe of Greek colonies 1856 LD COCKBURN *Mem* i (1874) 46 [He] detected the dying man peeping cautiously through the fringes of his eyelids 1857 HUGHES *Tom's* v 96 A rim or fringe of ancient rocks 1864 C CLARKE *Bas for Season* I 48 His whiskers meet in what is commonly known as a Newgate fringe 1866 GEO ELIOT *F Holt* (1868) 1 The handlooms made a far reaching straggling fringe about the great centres of manufacture 1872 L STEPHEN *Hours in a Lib* (1892) II 8 A broad fringe of snow ending in a bergschrund 1890 BOLDREWOOD *Col Reformist* (1891) 221 A grand looking sheet of fresh water a thin fringe of timber surrounding its margin

3 *fig* = COLOR in sense of an appendage or sequel also *slang* or *colloq*, irrelevant matter
1642 [see FACING 4 b] 1653-3 JER TAYLOR *Serm for Year* (1678) 357 In the confines of Grace and the Fringes of Repentance *a* 1734 NORTH *Exam* I 322 There followed the horrid conspiracy, called the Rye plot and as fringes to these, other minor plots 1874 J K REYNOLDS *Table Talk* 15 A fringe of Gentile forces and influences had surrounded the sacred institutions of Judaism 1875 PARR son *Lett & Sec Aims, Greatness* Wks (Bohn) III 272 Depth of intellect relieves even the nik of crime with a fringe of light 1886 *Police Report*, As to what had taken place in the park he (the magistrate) considered it simple fringe, and he would not go into that

c A portion of the front hair brushed forward and cut short Cf. BANG

1883 Miss Oliphant *A Lawyer's Last Love* (ed 2) III 11 84 Jean was not too old to indulge in fringes and curls on her forehead 1884 Besant *Children of Gibeon* 49 The fringe was never intended to darken and disfigure the face 1887 *Daily News* 2 May 7/1 Wanted, at once, a young person who understands house and parlour work No fringe

d In plants

1661 Holland *Pliny* II 217 The sad root is full of strings or fringes 1796 Withering *Brit Plants* (ed 2) III 730 *Sphacnum* fringe with 8 teeth 1846 J Baxter *Libr Pract Agric.* (ed 4) I 163 Grass magnified, showing the fringes 1896 Cassell's *Poems* (ed 2) 136 Why its [the daisy's] fringe Is thrown o'er mosses mellow 1862 Darwin *Fertil Orchids* v 209 If these fringes are placentae, they are more largely developed than in other Orchids 1879 Tubbock *Sci Lect* 1 17 Small flies when they have once entered the tube, are imprisoned by the fringe of hairs

e In animals

1665 Hooke *Micr* 97, 174 The whole edge of the wing is cover'd with a small fringe, consisting of short and more slender hairs 1821 A T Thomson *Lond Disp* II (1828) 270 A black substance on the fringe or mantle (of oysters) 1828 Stark *Elem Nat Hist* II 327 Flyers and wings without fringes 1842-72 R P Jones *Anim Kingd* (ed 4) 107 A delicate contractile involuntary fringe 1848 Carpenter *Anim Phys* 248 In Ferules the gills are composed of fringes

f *Anat* = Fimbria

1857 Bullock *Caesar's Medway* 65 One of these fringes attaches itself to the extremity of the ovary

g *Optics* One of the coloured spectra produced by diffraction see Diffraction I

1704 Newton *Opticks* III 2 (1721) 293 These Shadows have three parallel Fringes, Bands or Ranks of colour'd Light adjacent to them 1831 Brewster *Optics* iv 32 A bright light separated from the faint light by a coloured fringe 1837 Lardner & Phillips *Hydr* 376 When I obtained the light of the prism obliquely, the coloured fringes instantly appeared

3 *attrib* and *Comb*, as *fringe-maker*, *-making* vbl sb, *fringe-backed*, *-bound*, *-lipped* adjs Also **fringe flower** = *fringe tree*; **fringe-gloves**, fringed gloves, gloves ornamented with a fringe, **fringe-loom** (see quot), **fringe-moss**, a name for various species of moss (see quot), **fringe-myrtle** (see quot), **fringe-pod**, a name given in California to *Thysanocarpus laciniatus*, **fringe-tree**, *Chionanthus virginica*

1872 Nicholson *Palæont* 321 A division of Gasteropteridæ Cerospterygidæ, or fringe-finned 1888 John Smith *Diet Pop Names Pl* 'Fringe-Flower' (*Chamaithus virginica*), shrub of the Olive family 1580 *Acc bk H Wyatt in Introduct* XXII 55 A dosen of fringe gloves 1650 Woon *Life* (Oxf Hist Soc) II 208 A rich pair of fring gloves 1827 Hogg *Hero & Leander* lxxvi, Picture one Who slowly parts the fringe hung canopies 1857 Russell *Brit Poultry* (ed 2) I 19 The 'Fringe hipped Lampern 1874 Knight *Diet Mech*, *'Fringe loom*, one in which the weft thread is carried and detained beyond the limit of the warp, which has thus a series of loops beyond the selvage 1679 Blount *Boscob Plot* 11 French 'fring maker 1712 Steele *Spect* No 428 ¶ 2 Fringe makers, lace men 1713 *Lond Gaz* No 5084/4 The Employment of a Fringemaker 1818 Withering *Brit Plants* (ed 6) III 1058 Toothed Hoary 'Fringe Moss *Bryum hypnoides* 1868 Trist *Brit Mosses* 124 *Ptychomitrium polyphyllum*, Many leaved Fringe Moss 1866 *Treas Bot*, *'Fringe-Myrtles*, a name given by Lindley to the Chamælaucieæ etc. 1775 A Bernaby *Travels* 7 The woods are beautified with 'fringe trees, flowering poplars, etc 1863 S L J *Life in South* I vi 85 The fringe tree

Hence **Fringeless** *a*, having no fringe, **Fringelet**, a small fringe

1837 Cooper *Recollect Europe* II 78 The present cropped and fringeless, lawwhiskered and lackey generation of France 1868 Trist *Brit Mosses* 71 *Anodus Donianus* Fringeless Bristle Moss 1889 *Pall Mall Gaz* 'Monthly' XXXI 747 Each fringelet is a tube of firm elastic membrane

Fringe (frinʤ), *v* [f Fringe *sb*]

1. *trans* To furnish, adorn, or encircle with a fringe or something resembling a fringe Chiefly in pa pple

1480 *Wardr Acc Edw IV* (1830) 143 An other sperver fringed with fringe of silk ¶ 555 Item, xxxvj sheres fringed 50 ryches fringe and hyet the same with perles 1665 Hooke *Microgr* 174 Nor is this edge onely thus fring'd 1698 Lister *Acct Journ to Paris* 17 Curtains fringed with flatlements from one to the other 1737 Lady M W Montagu *Let to Lady Rich* 1 Apr, They are covered with cloth very often richly embroidered and fringed 1821 Clare *Vill Minstr* II 164 Hung with fretwork Fring'd the blue clouds with gold 1846 J Baxter *Libr Pract Agric.* (ed 4) II 9 The wheat fly itself is very small with rounded wings, fringed with short hairs 1850 Hawthorne *Scarlet L* vii (1883) 125 A pair of gloves, which she had fringed and embroidered to his order 1870 E Peacock *Ranff Abbey* II 165 A long range of moorland, fringed with villages 1888 F Hoey *Mad Midge* I Prol, Fringing the wet sands with many coloured wreaths of sea weed and delicate shells

fig 1613 Purchas *Pilgrymage* (1614) 250 When he hath set downe some wicked Doctrine, presently to lace and fringe it with Precepts of Fasting, Prayer, or Good manners *c* 1645 Howell *Lett* (1650) II ii 20 The Declaration was fringed with such cautelous restraints that he was sure to keep the better end of the staff still to himself 1828 *Sporting Mag* XXII 233 The old Gentleman's memory is fringed with exemplary characteristics

2 To serve as a fringe to; to present the appearance of a fringe upon

1704 W Hutchinson *Hist Cumberld* I 188 The wood that fringes the border of the rivers 1813 H & J Smith *Rej Addr* 65 Why, beautiful nymph, dis you close The curtain that fringes your eye? 1899 W S Coleman *Woodlands* (1866) 84 The Alder loves also to fringe the margins of our lakes and pools 1865 Taylor *Early Hist Man* xii 232 Close upon the Esquimaux who fringe the northern coast 1873 Lefanu *Uncle* viii 153 Camels in scattered order fringed the horizon 1884 Bower & Scott *De Bary's Phanero* 238 A narrow band, fringing the lateral edge of the bundle

3 To fritter or trifle *away rare*

1863 G Eliot in Cross *Life* (1885) II 367 Such fringing away of precious life, in thinking of carpets and tables, is an affliction to me

Fringed (frinʤd), *ppl a* [f Fringe *sb* or *v* + -ed] Furnished with a fringe, adorned with or as with a fringe

1495 *Wills Doct Com* (Camden) 4 Two curteyns of whit sarcenet fringed 1552 *Huloet's Gonels in* Dilton *Ludus* 4 *Pale* (1891) 57 Four quesshinges, one of reede fringed silke 1610 Shaks *Temp* I ii 408 The fringed Curtaines of thine eye advance 1654-8 in *12th Rep Hist MSS Comm* App vii (1890) 22, 2 ships fringed left 1667 Milton *P L* II 462 The fringed Bank with Myrtle crown'd *a* 1775 *Hobbe Noble* in Child *Ballads* (1888) 5/1 He has pulld out his fringed grey 1776 Withering *Brit Plants* (1796) II 380 Flowers 1 or 2 together, included in a membranaceous fringed sheath 1828 Stark *Elem Nat Hist* II 165 The fringed tail of their wings is fringed 1882 *Garden* 24 June 437/2 The old and pretty Fringed Pink

Fringent (frinʤənt), *a rare*— [f formed to correspond with *fraction*, on the supposed analogy of *fraction*, *fragent*] Exercising friction

1847 Emerson *Poems* (1857) 104 A shower of meteors lit by fringent fire near and far

Fringilla'ceous, *a* [f. *fringilla* finch + -aceous] Pertaining to the finches (Webster 1864)

Fringi'lide [anglicized sing form of mod L. *fringillidæ*] A bird of the finch family

Fringilliform *a* [f. *fringilla* finch-like (*Cent Dict*)

Fringi'line *a* [-ine], of or pertaining to the finches

1843 Kane *Grinnell Exp* xlv (1856) 390 That familiar little fringillide, the snowbird 1874 Coues *Birds* v II 163 The Lark Bunting is one of the most singularly specialized of the fringilline birds 1893 W H Hudson *Argent Days in Patagonia* I 15 The finest voiced of all the finch-line birds

Fringing (frinʤiŋ), *vbl sb* [f Fringe *v* + -ing] The action of the vb Fringe, in quots *concr* = Fringe *sb* 2a Also *transf*

1598 Florio, *Smanerire* ... any trimming, lacing, fringing, or such ornament 1843 Carlyle *Past & Pr* II 11 With much plumage and fringing 1864 — *Frede Gt* III 176 Some fringing of light horse 1892 E Reeves *Flowers of Bound* 366 Simulated pearls of transparent substance adorn it round about with a fringing of copper

Fringing, *ppl a* [f Fringe *v* + -ing²] That fringes; *Fringing reef* see quot 1878

1845 Darwin *Voy Nat* xx (1871) 465 The three great classes of coral reefs, Atolls, Barrier, and Fringing reefs 1878 Huxley *Physiogr* xv 253 Rocky ridges which fringe the shore for the most part discovered, are known as fringing reefs 1888 Brice *Amer Commw* I xxiii 339 The American Constitution with the mass of fringing decisions which explain it 1899 *Daily News* 26 Aug 3/2 Its blue sea, and fringing islands

Fringy (frinʤi, *a* [f Fringe *sb* + -y¹]

1 Of the nature of or resembling a fringe

1750 Shenstone *Elegies* xvi 1 My devious path I bend, Through fringy woodland, or smooth lawn thin 1822-34 *Good's Study Med* (ed 4) IV 327 The fringy termination of the Fallopian tubes 1853 Kane *Grinnell Exp* xxxv (1856) 321 A fringe of purple rays 1865 Cornhill Mag Mark Twain *Tramp Abroad* I 75 The grandfullest little fringy films of face

2 Furnished or adorned with a fringe or fringes, covered with fringes

1831 T L Peacock *Crotchet Castle* xiv (1887) 149 All that surrounded the eyes of fringy pentals was radiant as the forehead of the morning sky 1852 *Mundelsheim of Mim* I 208 Fluttering to the nettle's fringy rim 1864 Cassell's *Fredk Gt* xvii v VII 46 Green, shaggy or fringy mountains looking down on it to rear ward 1886 Ruskin *Præterita* II 303 Any well-to-do people in country hats and fringy carts *Comb* 1866 Ruskin *Mod Painr* V ix iii § 21 The dog is one of the little curly, short nosed, fringy haired breed

Fringy, var. of Feringhee

† Fright, *Obs rare*. [= ON *frid-máll*, cf OE *Ælgefrið* Thursday evening] a The night before (Good) Friday b The night of (Good) Friday

a 1225 *Ancr R* 122 Efter alle þe schendfulle pinen þet he þolede o8e longe urnuht, me ledde him amorwen uorte Pilate in uetere 1552 *Huloet's Welth* E 3 Shrift On good frij3 nyght he chanoun hy3 be bes iewys dowter On be saturday [etc]

† Fripler (frɪpl3l, fripl3) Also 9 **frippler** [Fr *frippier* see Frippier] A dealer in old clothes

1846 *Blackw Mag* XX 242 Men turn their principles inside out, as a fripplet does a garment 1847 James *T Marston Hall* xxi, The house of the well known fripler Martin, where every sort of dress was to be procured

† Fripler. *Obs* [transformation of Fr *fripier* see next] = Frippier.

1589 Nashe *Ep to Greene's Menaphon* (Arb) 8 Those and these are bought at the deerest though they smell of the friplers launder halfe a yeere after 1596 *Saffron Walden* 72 When hee first began to be a fripler or broker in that trade

† Fripon. *Obs* [Fr.] A rogue.

1692 *Satyr upon French* 19 (Stanf) Attended by a young *petit Garçon*, Who from his Cradle was an arch *Fripon*

1784 Ramsay *Evergreen* (1824) II 70 (Dunbar's Flyting) And help to hang Fripons for half a Frank [*original* and help to hang the free for half a frank]

¶ Fripon'nerie. *rare* Also fripp- [Fr. *friponnerie*, *fripon* (see prec.)] Roguery.

1708 tr *Petronius Arbiter* Key 1 Associates in all sorts of Friponeries and Debaucheries 1747 Walpole *Let H Mann* 26 June, Lett 1857 II 90 The shortest way to prevent any *fripponnerie* 1818 R Patten in *T Jarb's Corr & Publ Papers* (1893) IV 424 Most of the articles went through my hands and a more complete piece of fripponerie never was seen

† Fripper. *Obs.* [ad Fr *frapier*, *fripier* to tear to rags, f Ofr *freper*, *frepe*, *felpe* rag.] = next

1598 Florio, *Barattiere* a trucker, a marter a fripper 1609 Bacon *Adv Learn* II xvii 8 14 66 Like a Frippers or Brokers Shoppe, that hath ends of sutere thing, but nothing of worth 1657 Howell *Londinop* 81 Frippers or Upholders, that sold Apparel 1697 *View Penal Laws* 31 Goods wrongfully gotten, and sold to Brokers, Frippers or Pawn-takers

Fripperer (frɪ pərə) [extended form of prec. see -er¹ 3.] A dealer in cast-off clothing

1584 Whetstone *Rem Magk* 33 b, They upon their owne or mates apparell make Brokers of frippers. 1641 *Jermyn de la Ivy* 171 b, Frippers is one that uses to dresse old clothes to sell against 1805 W Taylor in *Ann Rev* III 619 To see his fripperer reminds him of his meanness 1862 *All Year Round* No 176 Has but two lane, where the fripperers, or sellers of old clothes, dwell

Frippery (frɪ pərɪ) Forms 6 **freprie**, **fripperie**, (7 **thripperie**), 7 **fripery**, 7– **frippery** [a or ad OF *freperie*, *ferperie*, *felperie* (Fr *friperie*), f *freper*, *ferper*, *felper* rag]

In all senses, more or less colloquial

†1 Old clothes, cast-off garments *Obs*

1568 *Satir Poems Reformn* xlvii 74 Thot it be auld and twenty tymis sawld, 3it will the freprie mak 30w fane With vhis to renew it and mend 1598 Florio, 1666 Holland *Sueton* 241 Which extendeth also to slaves and old wares or thripperie 1638 Ford *Lamenes* i iii, Some frippery to hide nakedness. 1658 Cleveland *Whipp of Wolf* iii v, I'll reduce him to frippery and rags 1790 Burke *Fr Rev* Wks V 269 An old huge full bottomed periwig out of the wardrobe of the antiquated frippery of Louis the Fourteenth 1824 W Irving *J Trav* I 199 The old garments and frippery that fluttered from every window *fig* 1638 Baker tr *Balzac's Lett* (1654) 5 And makes a great shew of the frippery and breakage of other Authors 1742 R Wolcott *Lett H Mann* (1846) I xxv 112 Old Sarah's Memoirs are nothing but remnants of old woman's frippery

2 Finery in dress, *esp* tawdry finery, an example of this, an article of fashionable attire Also, *transf* tawdry ornamentation in general

1637 Sir E Berk in *Dk of Rutland's MSS* (1888) 498 Such a cunning pett to vent of frippery as amazes us all 1681 Crowne *Ilus Nov* III 51 A little Pinke Laden with toys and fripperies from France 1773 Goldsm *She Stoops to Conquer* i, She was fond of gauze and French frippery as the best of them 1833 H Martineau *Manch Strike* i 16 I will send my wife with a cloak to hide the child's frippery 1896 Miss Wilkins *Humble* x, With no frippery or fandangos of any sort 1864 Knight *Cyclopæd Arts* I 220 We obtained one of this class of Churches at a preposterous cost for Bath stone and corresponding frippery

b Applied to a showily effeminate person

1877 *Black Green Past* iv 118/81 34 The painted fripperies you meet at every woman's house in London

c Articles of small value, trifles

1803 *Jane Porter Thaddeus* xxiv (1811) 203 Boxes, lassities, and other frippery 1831 Brewster *Nat Magic* iv 77 Modern frippery of combs, razors, brushes [etc]

d *fig* Empty display, *esp* in speech or literary composition, showy talk; ostentation

1597 Shirley *The Young Admiral* Wks 1755 II ii 47 You will gather more advantage by listening to them, than from all the nonsense and frippery of your own sex 1764 Gray *Lett* Wks 1884 III 187, I can stay with great patience for anything that comes from Mason: They tell me it is frippery, and blasphemy, and wit 1872 Freeman *Hist Ess* Ser 1 v 114 Throwing aside all the fripperies and fripperies of chivalry. 1880 *Mod Rev* I 237 A noble young gentleman amid all his frippery of courtier and virtuoso

† 3 A place where cast-off clothes are sold *Obs*

1598 Florio, *Rigattiere*, a fripperie or brokers shop 1810 Shaks *Temp* II i 275 Oh, ho, Monster, we know what belongs to a frippery 1658 Cowley *Poems* (1809) 58 For learning, th' Universities, And for old clothes, the Fripperys. [1830 James *Darnley* xxix 128/2, I will get the three dresses this very night, from a frippery in Poole Street]

fig 1616 B Jonson *Epigr* cxi, Whose Wife lies ere since the frippery of wit 1649 Owen *Exerc* Wks 1851 VIII 236 Ireland was termed by some in civil things a frippery of bankrupts *a* 1680 Butler *Rem* (1759) I 364 A Frippery of common Places of Pulpit Ruffians put together

† 4 A stand or horse for dresses, etc, a wardrobe *Obs*

a 1616 (see Frippery Dyce prints *fripperyy*) 1632 Massinger *City Madam* i, He shews like a walking frippery *c* 1645 Sir R Verney *Mem Claydon* in Lady Verney *Mem Verney fam* I 6 The little and great Fripperies, etc

† 5. Trade or traffic in cast-off clothes *Obs.*

1599 Sandys *Europæ Spec* (1632) 131 The Jewes have generally not any other trades than frippery and usury 1606 Chapman *Mons D'Olive* iii 1, *D'Ol* Now your profession, I pray? *Fryp* Fripperie, my Lord, or as some tearme it, Petty Brokery.

6 Tawdry style; frivolity *rare*

1800 Mad D'Arblay *Diary* 5 May, His manly air carried off the frippery of his trappings 1888 Chamber *My Travels* I xviii 310 The frippery of fashion might not have caused a Roman to strut about with an eye glass

7 *attrib.* and *Comb*

*c*1645 HOWELL *Lett* VI 24 Yet by that base and servile way of Frippery trade, they grow rich 1744 *Ess. Acting* 18 Macbeth's Night Gown ought to be a Red Damask, and not the frippery-flowered one of a Foppington

Hence **Fri pperied** *over, pa pple*, showily tricked out.

1858 MISS MULOCK *Thoughts Women* 323 Flimsy light coloured dresses, frippered over with trimmings

Frippery (fri·pĕri), *a* [developed from the attrib use of the sb] Trifling, frivolous, contemptible, trumpery

a 1625 FLETCHER *Chances* II ii, A frippery cause 1739 GRAY *Lett* Wks 1884 II 49 That city made so frippery an appearance, that instead of spending some days there we only dined, and went on to Parma 1768 FOOTE *Devil on 2 Sticks* I, In spite of the frippery French Salick laws a woman is a free agent 1795 *Jemima* I 161 His dress is so frippery 1844 *Blackw Mag* LV 200 Neither will they be persuaded by the frippery tones which load the counters 1859 JEPHSON *Brittany* v 55 Numbers of frippery and vulgar ornaments on the table 18 M PATTISON *Mem* II (1885) 89 Betake themselves to the frippery work of attending boards

† **Frippish,** *a* *Obs rare* [f. FRIPP-ERY + -ISH.] Tawdry, gaudy

1787 *Generous Attachment* I 156 Let them erect their pompous edifices with all the frippish grandeur of modern architecture

† **Fri·pple,** var of FRIBBLE *sb*

1610 HEALEY *St Aug Citie of God* 355 Do but leave your fripples and sticke to the fathers

Frisado see FRIZADO

† **Frisca·do.** *Obs* −¹ [f FRISCO + -ADO] = FRISCO

1634 W WOOD *New Eng Prosp* II xv Fearefull to approach neere the friscadoes of her Iron heeles.

† **Friscaj·oly,** *a* *Obs* [? f *frisca*, FRISCO + JOLLY] Used as a refrain for jovial songs, also *attrib*

1519 *Interl* 4 *Elem* (1848) 47 Synge fryska joly, with hey troly loly *a* 1529 SKELTON *Replyc* Wks 1843 I 209 Stoicall studiantes, and friscaioly yonkerkyns 1538 BALE *Thre Lawes* 1794 Now shall I be able to make frowlyke chere, with hey how fryska Jolye [1580 see FRISK *a*]

† **Fri·scal.** *Obs* Also 6 7 friscol, -oil, 7 friskal, -kle [f FRISK *sb* or FRISCO, perh. on the analogy of *caracole*] = FRISCO

*c*1570 *Marr Wit & Science* IV ii D ij, These friscoles shal not serue your tourne for al your vaunts so braue 1611 *Coryat's Crudities* Panegyr Verses, His treadings were but friscals of a poppet 1612 SHELTON *Quixote* I iv iii. 315 And saying so, he gave two or three friskles in the ayre with very great signes of contentment 1622 MABBE tr *Aleman's Guzman d'Alf* II 175 Their beds wherein they were like to fetch friscalls in the ayre

transf 1613 WITHER *Epithal* Juvenilia (1633) 360 Comets and Meteors shew their fiery Friscols in the ayre

Friscay, obs form of FRISKY

† **Fri·sco.** *Obs* Also 6 fryska, frischo, 7 friska, friskoe, *pl*. -os, -oes, -as [? Pseudo-It form of FRISK *sb*.]

1 A brisk movement in dancing, a caper

1519 *Interl* 4 *Elem* (1848) 45 That shall both daunce and spryng With fryscas and with gambawdes round 1566 J PARTRIDGE *Plasidas* B iij, With fetching frischoes here and there 1598 BARCKLEY *Felic Man* I (1603) 38 Hee fetched at the last such a frisco, that he fell downe and brake his neck 1608 ARMIN *Nest Ninn* (1880) 56 Shee longed to heare his friscoes moralized, and his gambals set downe 1634 FORD *P Warbeck* III ii, Observe the friska, be enchanted With the rare discord of bells, pipes, and tabours 1675 LYONS *Diary* (1825) 50 Having taken their frisco, returnd as they cam

2 Applied to a person as a term of endearment. (Cf FRISKIN 2)

a 1652 BROME *New Acad* I Wks 1873 II 3 Where's my Boykin? my Friskoe? my Delight?

Frisco(i)l, var of FRISCAL

Frise (frīz), *sb* [short for CHEVAL DE FRISE] = CHEVAL DE FRISE I Also *transf*

1809 CAMPBELL *Gertr Wyom* III xxv, Each bold and promontory mound With armour crown'd, And arrowy frize 1856 LEVER *Martins of Cro' M* 145 A low wall, coped with a formidable 'frize' of broken bottles

‖ **Frisé** (frize), *a.* [Fr *frisé* in similar sense, pa pple of *friser*. see FRIEZE, FRIZZ *vbs*] (See quot 1884)

1884 *West Daily Press* 20 June 7/5 Frisé materials are everywhere, frisé meaning a raised design in silk, looking as if it had been woven over pins, and the pins withdrawn 1892 *Daily News* 24 Oct 3/1 A raised frisé stripe in black silky wool

Frise, obs form of FREEZE, FRIEZE

Friseado, var. of FRIZADO.

Frise stone, var. of FREESTONE

Frisette (frize·t) Also frisett, frizette [a Fr *frisette*, f *friser* to FRIZZ.] A band or cluster of small curls, usually artificial, worn on the forehead

1818 LADY MORGAN *Fl Macarthy* IV § vi 239 The one appeared without his stays, and the other without her frizette 1858 O W HOLMES *Aut Breakf t* II (1891) 30 A middle aged female, with a parchment forehead and a dry little 'frisette' shingling it 1868 *Daily News* 10 Aug, The sixpenny frisett sold to fill out the sparse locks of the servant of all-work.

‖ **Friseur** (frizör). Also frizeur [Fr *friseur*, f. *friser* to FRIZZ] A hairdresser; now *rare*

1750 CHESTERF *Lett* (1774) II 60 Let your man learn of the best *friseur* to do your hair well 1777 FRANKLIN *Lett* Wks. 1889 VI 69, I wish every lady and gentle man in France would dismiss their friseurs, and pay me half the money they paid to them 1816 *Sporting Mag* XLVII 306 By mercers, frizeurs, mantua makers press'd 1831 JEKYLL *Corr* (1894) 279 The sister, a romp, married a sort of friseur, the son of old Viscount Fitzwilliam 1856 R W PROCTER *Barber's Shop* vii (1883) 35 He was surpassed by a conscientious frizeur of an older school

Frisian (fri ziăn), *a* and *sb* [f L *Frisi-i* pl (ad the native name OFris *Frise*, *Frese*, MDu *Vriese* (Du *Vries*), OHG *Friaso*, *Frieso*, OE *Frisa*, *Fresa* wk sb, a Frisian) + -AN]

A *adj* Of or pertaining to the people of Friesland **B.** *sb* **a** An inhabitant of Friesland **b** The language of Friesland

1598 GRENEWEY *Tacitus' Ann* XI vi 147 The Frisian nation rebelled after the ouerthrow of L Apronius 1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* II 212 The Frisians, neere vnto whom we lay incamped, shewed our men this herb 1875 WHITNEY *Life Lang* x 181 English literary monuments go back to the seventh century and Frisian literature from the four teenth 1882-3 SCHAFF *Encycl Relig Knowl* II 1472 The rigorous party was again divided into Vlamingen and Frisians

† **Fri·sic,** *a.* *Obs* In 7 8 -ick See FRISIC [f as prec + -IC] Of or pertaining to Friesland

1677 HALE *Prim Orig Man* II iv 163 Divers other [Languages] seem to be much derived from them, namely, the Greek Frisick, Illyrian [etc] 1763 JOHNSON *Let to Boswell* 8 Dec in *Life*, It will be a favour if you can get me any books in the Frisick language

Frisk (frisk), *sb* [f FRISK *v*]

†**1** A brisk and lively movement in horsemanship or dancing, a caracole or curvet, a caper, a jig *To fetch a frisk* see FETCH *v* 9 *Obs*

1525 LD BERNERS *Froiss* II lxxviii [lxxiv] 234 Eche of them [knyghtes] a good dystaunce fro other made theyr tournes and fryskes freshly 1563-87 FOXE *A & M* (1684) III 145 He leapt, and set a frisk or twain, as men commonly do in dauncing 1596 SPENSER *F Q* IV x 46 Then doe the salvage beasts begin to play Their pleasant friskes 1610 ROWLANDS *Martin Mark all* 36 Diuers can now for toys fetch friskes about the house 1640 SHIRLEY *Arcadia* III i, The new frisk we danced at Fnispe to-day 1696 AUBREY *Misc* (1721) 79 When he had done his Message he gave a Frisk 1780 COWPER *Table T* 237 Give him [the French man] his lass, his fiddle and his frisk 1842 C WHITEHEAD *Richard Savage* (1845) I vii 89 He favoured me with a frisk as I left him at his own door

2 *transf* and *fig* A brisk sportive movement, a frolic, also, a freak, whim † *Frisk of nature* = *freak of nature* see FREAK *sb* 4

1665 HOOKE *Microgr* 186 If they do by a frisk get below that superficies, they presently ascend again *a* 1677 BARROW *Serm* Wks 1716 III 79 New objects excite the spirits into a pleasant frisk of motion 1752 JOHNSON in Boswell (1848) 80/1 I'll have a frisk with you 1801 FOSTER in *Life & Corr* (1846) I 133 The frisks of a company of summer flies 1809 *Ann Reg* 754* There is scarcely a nobleman who is not possessed of one or more of these frisks of nature 1819 SCOTT *Fam Lett* 17 Apr (1894) II xv 43, I wish you would all take a frisk down here this summer 1825 — *Jrnl* 22 Dec, Can't say what made me take a frisk so uncommon of late years, as to write verses of free will 1852 DICKENS *Bleak Ho* xx, When you and I had a frisk down in Lincoln shire 1889 H F WOOD *Englishman of Rue Cain* iv, The married frumps come over for a frisk

† **Frisk,** *a* *Obs* Also 6 friske, fryske, frixe. [a OFr. *frisque*, of uncertain origin, by some viewed as ad Teut **frisk-*, FRESH *a*, by others as an altered form of *frique*· see FRIKE *a*] Full of life and spirit, brisk, lively, frisky

1528 PAYNEL *Salerne Regim* H b, Wyne muste be friske & sprynkelynge *c*1540 BOORDE *The boke for to Lerne* B iij b, The First wynde is temperat fryske and fragrant 1580 SIDNEY *Arcadia* III 401 Thou seest how friske and jolly now he is 1597-8 BP HALL *Sat* VI I 294 Faine would she seeme all frixe and frolicke still 1611 COTGR s v *Esné* Asses discharged of their burthens, vnsadled, and set at libertie, are the friskest creatures aliue

b Of a horse's tail Constantly in motion, jerky Cf FLISK, FLICKY, FLIGGY, FLETCH

1694 *Lond Gaz* No 3017/4 A brown bay Mare with a frisk Tail 1705 *Ibid* No 4148/4 A black Gelding with a long frisk Tail

Frisk (frisk), *v* Also 6–7 friske, frysk(e, 7 frisque [f prec adj]

1 *intr* Of living beings To move briskly and sportively, to dance, frolic, gambol, jig Also with *about, away, in and out, off*, and *to frisk it*

1519 *Interl* 4 *Elem* (1848) 49 And I can fryske it freshly 1583 STANYHURST *Æneis* I (Arb) 34 Nymphs a thowsand do frisk with Princelye Diana 1601 R JOHNSON *Kingd & Commw* (1603) 64 Sholes of fish frisking and playing hard under the wals of the citie 1611 SHAKS *Wint T* I ii 67 We were as twyn'd Lambs, that did frisk i' th' Sun. 1664 POWER *Exp Philos* I 2 He [the Flea] will frisk and curvet so nimbly. 1679 F BROWN *Let to Blythe* in *2nd Rep Hist. MSS Comm* App 114/2 The gallants are frisquing and making merry in Hyde Park *c*1704 PRIOR *Simile* 14 Those merry blades, That frisk it under Pindus' shades 1730 FIELDING *Temple Beau* I i, For your heart is like a coffee-house, where the beaus frisk in and out, one after another 1764 GOLDSM *Trav* 253 The gay grandsire, skilled in gestic lore, Has frisked beneath the burden of threescore 1785 BURNS *To Jas Smith* xv, Cold-pausing caution's lessons scorning, We frisk away 1821 J W CROKER *Diary* 8 June, To-day he has frisked off to Windsor 1891 SMILES *J Murray* II xxv. 177 He rejoiced at seeing the children frisking about in the happiness of youth

transf and *fig* 1626 BACON *Sylva* § 9 It will make the Water friske and sprinkle up in a fine Dew *a* 1716 SOUTH *Serm* (1717) V 492 The Proclamation of a Prince never frisks it in Tropes 1779 A HAMILTON *Wks* (1886) VII 586 Did I mean to show my wit? Did I only intend to frisk? 1823 LAMB *Elia*, *Oxford in Vacation*, The enfranchised quill frisks and curvets over the flowery carpet-ground of a midnight dissertation

2 *trans* **a** To move (*up, out, about*, etc) in a sportive or lively manner **b** *To frisk away* to squander on freaks or caprices

1616 *A Cap etc* (N), To frisk away much of thy time and estate 1665 HOOKE *Microgr* 187 It would by frisking out of its tail sink itself below the surface *a* 1693 URQUHART *Rabelais* III xvii 140 A pair of Yarn Windles, which she veered and frisked about 1862 R H PATTERSON *Ess Hist & Art* 109 The tail is frisked up into the air in the liveliest manner possible

†**3** To render sprightly, enliven *Obs*

1802 FENTON *Wks* 63, I look'd for sparkling lines, and something gay To frisk my fancy with

4 *slang* **a** (See quot 1812) **b** To hoax

1812 J H VAUX *Flash Dict*, *Frisk*, to search to *frisk a cly* is to empty a pocket of its contents, to stand *frisk* is to stand search 1825 C M WESTMACOTT *Eng Spy* I 1,, Has Tom been frisking you already with some of his jokes?

Friskal, var of FRISCAL

Frisker (fri skəɹ) Also frysker [f. FRISK *v* + -ER¹] One who or that which frisks Also *slang* (see the *vb* 4 a) a pilferer

1547 BOORDE *Introd Knowl* (1870) 117 Now I am a frysker, all men doth on me looke 1633 MARMION *Fine Companion* G ij, He tells thee right, my brave Frisker 1719 D'URFEY *Pills* II 20 Such Fraysters and Friskers as these Lads and Lasses 1842 BROWNING *Pied Piper*, Grave old plodders, gay young friskers 1891 *Star* 6 Feb 3/4 A dangerous gang of 'till friskers'

† **Fri·sket**¹. *Obs rare*−¹ [Meaning and origin doubtful cf OF *frisquet* a small lively sparrow]

*c*1602 in Nichols *Progr Q Eliz* III 586 The chatting of pyes, and the chirkinge of the friskets

Frisket² (fri·skĕt). *Printing* [ad Fr *frisquette*, of unknown origin] A thin iron frame hinged to the tympan, having tapes or paper strips stretched across it, for keeping the sheet in position while printing *To fly the frisket* see FLY *v*² 2

1683 MOXON *Mech Exerc* II 55 Which serves for the Frisket to move truly upon 1777 HOOLE *Comenius Vis World* (ed 12) 118 The pressman beateth it over with printers ink spreadeth upon it the papers put in the frisket 1824 J JOHNSON *Typogr* II 526 To catch the bottom of the sheet when the frisket rises and conveys it quickly and gently to the catch 1884 *West Morn News* 23 Apr 5/? A press frisket was thrown down

attrib 1683 MOXON *Mech Exerc* II 55 From the Fore-end or Frisket joynt 1825 J NICHOLSON *Operat Mechanic* 308 The clerk now inks the type with a printer's ball opens the frisket sheet on its hinges, and places the note against the tympan 1880 *Printing Times* 15 Mar Advt, Frisket forks are so arranged that, etc

Friskful (fri skful, *a* *rare* [f FRISK *sb* or *v* + -FUL.] Apt to frisk, frolicsome

1728-46 THOMSON *Spring* 836 His sportive lambs in friskful glee, Their frolics play 1876 F LOCKER *Bramble Rise* VIII in *Lond Lyr*, My little friskful daughter

† **Fri·skin.** *Obs* Also 6 fruskin, 7 frisquin [f FRISK *sb* or *v* + *-in* ? for -ING¹)]

1 A brisk lively action, a frolic, playful encounter *To try a friskin* to have a brush (see BRUSH *sb*³ 1) Also *to dance friskin*

1570 LEVINS *Manip* 133 Fruskin, *saltus* 1599 NASHE *Lenten Stuffe* To Rdr (1871) 18 This is a light friskin of my wit 1612 *Two Noble K* IV iii, The pranks And friskins of her madness 1621 BURTON *Anat Mel* III ii. II iii (1651) 472 It was the custome of some lascivious queans to dance friskin in that fashion 1675-93 CROWNE *Country Wit* I Dram Wks 1874 III 34 Yes, Betty Frisque and you shall try a frisquin for him,—you shall duel it, you shall

2 A gay frisky person

1596 NASHE *Saffron Walden* 143 His Wench or Friskin was footing it aloft on the greene 1602 DEKKER *Satirom* Dram Wks 1873 I 217 Sir Q I gaue thee this chaine, manlie Tucca *Tuc* I, saye thou so, Friskin

Frisking (fri skiŋ), *vbl sb* [f FRISK *v* + -ING¹] In senses of the vb

1553 tr *Beza's Admonit Parl* (1566) G iij b, The Lords Supper is transformed into olde stagelike frisking and horrible Idol gadding 1611 COTGR s v *Gambade*, Old peoples frisking doth presage their ending 1725 BRADLEY *Fam Dict* s v *Nose*, If it [the Blood] proceeds from a Vein, it is thicker and redder, and runs without any frisking 1867 SMYTH *Sailor's Word-bk*, *Frisking* the wind freshening 1890 *Spectator* 3 May 624/1 And the lambs bleat! And their friskings, and their races!

Frisking (fri·skiŋ, *ppl* *a* [f FRISK *v* + -ING²] That frisks in senses of the vb † Of wine Sparkling

1566 DRANT *Horace's Sat* I F ij, Fragrant friskyng wyne 1610 *Dr Dodypoll* III I in Bullen *O Pl* III 122 A fine frisking usher in a dauncing schoole 1697 DRYDEN *Virg Georg* III 105 The quick Motions of the frisking Tail 1725 POPE *Odyss* XIII 206 The bounding goats and frisking heifers rove 1827 CARLYLE *Misc* (1857) I 21 A certain snappishness—a frisking abruptness

Hence **Fri skingly** *adv*, in a frisking or frisky manner In mod Dicts

Friskle, var of FRISCAL.

Frisky (fri ski), *a* Also 6 frysky friscay, [f. FRISK *sb* + -Y¹] Given to frisking, lively, playful

?*a* 1500 *Ragman Roll* 132 in Hazl *E P P* I 75 And your foot ye tappyn, and ye daunce, Though hit the fryskyst horse were in a towne 1525 LD BERNERS *Froiss* II clx

'clva.] 1770 *A.* The lorde of Clary was a frisca and a lusty knyght 1745 J. Davidson *Rhymes* xii 203 By the Heat in Frisky Hells the Liquors dance 1780 Mad. D'Arblay *Lett* July, She was as gay, flighty, entertaining, and frisky as ever 1812 Byron *Waltz* vii, His Sancho thought the knight's fandango friskier than it might 1861 L. L. Noble *Iceberg* 291 Away they trip it, like so many frisky buffalo calves. 1875 J. H. Burnet *Winter Medal* iii xv 500 The Negroes of all ages, from frisky merry little children to decrepit old men 1885 *Manch. Exam.* 2 May 6/3 The dogs, at once vagacious and frisky, have been admirably drawn

Hence **Fri'skily** *adv.*, in a frisky manner **Fri'skiness**, the quality or state of being frisky

1727 Bailey, *Friskiness* 1778 Mad. D'Arblay *Diary* 3 Aug., I left him . . to make his own comments upon my friskiness 1862 Lytton *Str. Story* II. 74 The white bear gambols friskily after his meal on hum-an flesh 1865 *Sat. Rev.* 5 Aug. 170 An outpouring of intellectual friskiness. 1894 *Daily News* 20 Mar. 3/1 The brims to hats are friskily curved

† Fri'slet. *Obs. rare*—1. [? f. OF *fresel*, dim of *fraise* ruff + -ET.] 'A kind of small ruffle' (Halliwell)

1607 Barker *Ungua* ii. vi, Partlets, Frislets, Bandlets.

Frisole, var. of Frizole

† Fri'son[1]. *Obs.* Forms 4 fryson, 5 freson(e, -un [a. OF *frison*, ad. late L *frison-em* a Frisian.] a. A native of Friesland. b. A Friesland horse

1303 R. Brunne *Handl. Synne* 10663 A fryson ȝe shul vndystande Is a mych-handare of fryslande. 1400 *Morte Arth.* 1365 A freke Come forthermaste on a fresone in flawmande wedes. *c* 1440 *Jnfancy of Arth.* xxxi, The freson was afrayet, and feryd of that fare

† Fri'son[2]. *Obs.* [a. F. *frison* (1474 in Godef.); Littré and Hatz.-Darm. derive it from *friser* Frize *v*[1].] ? Some kind of woollen stuff. Also *frison stuff*

1562 *Stamford Churches Act* in *Antiquary* (April 1888) 168 For ij lodes of fryssons iij*s* 1714 *French Ink Antes* 69 Frizon-Stuffs, 13 Ells.

† Frisoner. *Obs* [= prec.

1700 Congreve *Way of World* v. 1, Go hang out an old frisoner gorget

Frisque, Frisquin, obs. ff. Frisk, Friskin.

Frist, *sb.* Obs exc *arch.* Forms 1 **first, fyrst,** frist, 2–4 **first** *e, south* virst, (3 ferst, feorst, forst), 3–4 furst (*u*), 3–5 fres *s*)t, (4 freist), 4 fryste, 5 **fryst,** 5– frist [OE. *first, fyrst, frist* masc. Cf Ofris *first, ferst* neut. ON *frist*, OHG *frist* fem (neut.) (MHG *vrist*, Ger *frist* fem., ON *fyrst* neut. pl (fem sing.)]

1 A space of time, time, a certain time

Beowulf 134 Hæfde him on fyrste forð *O E Chron* an 918 Oþ þone first þe he wuhton swiþe metelease *a* 1275 *Lett. Hen.* 229 Furtie dagen firste þe] ham mid wnede *c* 1205 Lay 12749 Wið mare and mare, þes þer first na mare, inwah þe king Gracien gumene fon vðest

2 Delay, respite, also, a truce *To do in* or *a* (= *on*) *frist* to delay, procrastinate, give respite of *Of* or *on frist Sc.*) in the future, at a distance *To frist* on loan or credit

c 1175 *Lamb Hom.* 41 Ich he do in firste þet *c* 1200 *Moral Ode* 38 Ne scholde nonnon don a virst ne slakien wel to donne *a* 1300 *Cursor M.* 10225 Pe penis he broght, wat-sien frest *c* 1300 *Beket* 890 Þeos þe nexte dute we bidde furst 1375 Barbour *Bruce* ii. 277 At to morn, but langar frest, ȝe sall nocht furth 1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) VII. 49 First of ten dayes were i graunted 14 *Tundale's Vis.* 60 He wold ȝeve dayes for his frest But he sold the dertue for the fryst *c* 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 178/2 Freste, or to frest ym bysynge or borowynge, *mutuum* *c* 1450 *Merlin goode wyf wenyd dangerd* 1 Burow nought hir, nele nought frest *a* 1555 Lyndesay *Pedler Cossees* 43 Ane dyvour coffe Takis guids to first fra frematt men 1888 *Murray's Mag.* Apr. 497 My time is short, my first is o'er, and I have much to say

attrib. 1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) VII. 49 þe firste dayes *Prompt.* (A.) 1365 I mustay (Pynson) *Chron.* xcvi (1814) I. 238 All the lordis was verrie blyth, thinking that all evil was gaud of first 1808–80 Jamieson *s. v.*, All ills are good a first

† Frist, *v.* Obs Forms: see the sb. [f the sb.; cf Ofris *fersta*, OHG *fristen, fristôn* (MHG *vristen*, mod Ger *fristen*), ON *festa*, (Sw *festa*, Da *friste*.)]

1 *intr* To delay, grant respite Also *to first it*

a 1225 *St Marher.* 15 Þæt na ne firsten hit nawiht to schawen hit scheome *a* 1225 *Leg. Kath.* 2331 Nawiht King, ne keyse ich Þæt tu hit hit firste 13 *E. E. Allit. P.* B 743 Þaj faurty forfete ȝet fryst I a whyle 1535 Stewart *Cron. Scot.* (1858) I. 162 Þharof wald delay no langar nor frist

2 *trans* with *dat* passing into *trans.* To grant delay to (a person), to respite. b. *trans* To put off, delay (a thing), to postpone the enjoyment of

a 1225 *Leg. Kath.* 2399 Þæt he, for his freolec firstede hire 1340 *Ayenb.* 173 And þeos þrie dayes to dayze 1570 *Satir. Poems Reform.* xvi. 71 Thocht he be fristit at this tyme, He will not be forgeuin 1637 Rutherford *Lett.* (1848–34) I. 1 I could frist heaven for many years

3 *trans* **a.** To lend or give (a thing) on credit b. To give (a debtor) credit or time for payment. c. To grant time for payment of (a debt).

c 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 178/2 Frestyn, or lende to freste 1549 *Compl. Scot.* xv. 124 Quhen I laubyr he mecanik craftis, I am compellit to len and to fyrst it to my tua cruel brether 1632 Rutherford *Lett.* lxxxix (1848) 165 That debt is not forgiven, but fristed 1637 *Ibid.* cv. 202 First Christ, . . He is an honest debtor *Ibid.* cclxvii. 537, I am content, my faith will frist God my happiness 1691 Ray *N. C. Words, Frist*, to trust for a Time

absol. 1340 *Ayenb. Inwit* 1 316 Kyȝe and save, and thou schalle have; Frest and leve, and thou schalt crave

Proverb 1738 Ramsay *Christes Kirke Gr.* iii, iii, What aft fristed's no forgiven 1824 Scott *Redgauntlet* ch. xi, What is fristed is not forgiven

Hence **Fri'sted** *ppl. a.*, **Fri'sting** *vbl. sb.*

14 *Tundale's Vis.* 55 For fryssing wold he our take And nothyng leys for Goddis sake *a* 1605 Montgomerie *Mis. Poems* v. 45 Sen fristed goods ar not forgiven, Quhen cuppe is full, then hold it even 1637 Rutherford *Lett.* cxxxi (1848) 443 A suspension and a fristing of my heaven *Ibid.* cccxi. 613 Pen know the pain and torment of Christ's fristed love

Frist(e, obs form of First

† Fri'stel [a. Ob. *fristelle*.] A flute

c 1400 *Vwaine & Gaw.* 1396 Damysels danceand full wele, With trompes, pipes, and with fristele 1483 *Cath. Angl.* 141 Fristelle, *fistula*

† Fri'ster. *Obs rare*—1. [a. Du. *vrijster* = *vrijdster* 'a woman-a, virgo nubilis' Kilian), f. *vrij* (*vrijen* to woo, court.] A sweetheart

1640 Glapthorne *Wallenstein* i iii, A short court frister, That as she milkes each morning, Bedewes the coole grasse with her virgin moisture

† Fri'sure. *Obs.* Also **frisure** [a. Fr. *frisure*, (*friser* see Frize] Mode or fashion of curling the hair

1755 *Lond. Mag.* July 343 Let an artificial flow't Set the frisure off before 1771 Smollett *Humph. Cl.* II. 18 July Let. 1, She was most remarkable for the frisure of her head 1773 Gent. Pocket *Receipt-b.* viii. 285 Though it had not received the fashionable frizure, it was grown long enough to curl 1790–1821 Combe *Dr'd upon a Stick in Eng.* (1819) IV. 23 The immense expanding frisure of 1780

† Frist, *sb.*[1] [a. Fr *frit*, pa. pple. of *frire* to fry.] ? Toist

14 *Am. Cookery in Housek. Ord.* (1790) 449 Dary'olas, and le'he fryes, made of frit and friture

Frit, frit), *sb.*[2] Also 7–9 **frite** [ad (directly or through F. *frite*) It *fritta*, fem pa. pple of *friggere* to Fry.]

1 *Glass-making* A calcined mixture of sand and fluxes ready to be melted in a crucible to form glass

1662 Merret tr. *Neri's Art of Glass* 17 Frit is nothing else but a calcination of those materials which make glass 1772 Fourcroy *Lect. Wks.* 1849 I. 461 The globe in question was of this frit 1800 tr. *Lagrange's Chem.* I. 415 The product is a kind of vitreous frit, soluble in water 1853 Ure *Dict. Arts* 708 The founding pots are filled up with these blocks of frit 1870 J. W. Wilson in *Eng. Mech.* 21 Jan. 448/1 specks of 'frit' (unmelted material in the substance of the glass)

2 *Ceramics* The vitreous composition from which soft porcelain is made

1791 E. Darwin *Bot. Gard.* i. Notes 39 The frit of the potters . . is liable to crack in drying 1832 G. R. Porter *Porcelain & Glass* 14 A frit compounded of nitre, soda, alum and selenite 1875 Fortnum *Majolica* i. 2 A loose frit or body, to which air enamel adheres

3 *Attrib.* and *Comb.*, as *frit-brick, -maker, -powder.* Also **frit-porcelain** (see quot.)

1853 Ure *Dict. Arts* i. 908 These frit bricks are after wards piled up in a large apartment for use 1874 Knight *Dict. Mech.* I. 917 A *frit master* is a horizontal cylinder with oblique beaters, or a box with semi-cylindrical bottom and a rotating shaft with beaters or stirring arms 1881 *Porcelain Works, Worcester* 15 This frit powder is used along with bone and other materials 1889 *Century Dict. Frit porcelain*, a name given to the artificial soft paste English porcelain

Frit (frit, *v.* [f Frit *sb.*[2]] *trans* To make into frit, to use partially, to calcine. Hence **Fri'tted** *ppl. a.*, **Fri'ting** *vbl. sb.* also *attrib.*

1805–17 R. Jamieson *Chur Mus* (ed. 3) 295 *Fritting*, when single parts of the mass are melted, while others remain unaltered 1832 G. R. Porter *Porcelain & Gl.* vi. 199 The frit, sand, soda, and manganese, being properly fritted, are fritted in small furnaces. 1853 Ure *Dict. Arts* i. 908 When the fourth hour has expired the fritting operation is finished 1879 Rutley *Stud. Rocks* xiv. 292 For clean jasper has a fused or fritted appearance 1881 Raymond *Mining Gloss., Fretting*, the formation of a slag by heat with but incipient fusion. 1882 *Harper's Mag.* Feb. 364 These . . are fritted or melted in an oven till they run like molasses

Frit-fly. A small fly of the genus *Oscinis*, destructive to wheat.

1881 Miss E. Ormerod *Injur. Insects* 180 90 The Frit Fly is a small, black, shining, two-winged fly 1893 *Trml. R. Agric. Soc.* Dec. 827 Some other pests are wire worms, crane-fly, frit fly . and winter moth

Frith, *sb.*[1] Obs exc *Hist* [Com. Teut · OE. *friðu, friðou, freoðu* str. masc and fem., *friðu* str. neut., = OFris *fretho, frede, fed*, OS *frithu* masc. (MDu *vrêde verde*, Du *vrede* masc.), OHG *fridu* (MHG *vride*, mod G *friede*), ON *friðr* (Sw., Da *fred*), Goth **friþu-s* (in comb **friþareiks* · Frederick); f. OTeut. root **fri-* to love: see Friend.]

1 Peace; freedom from molestation, protection; safety, security

c 893 K. Ælfred *Oros* v. ii. § 8 He ȝenom frið wiþ þet folc · *c* 950 *Lindisf. Gosp* Matt x. 34 Ne cuomo ic friõ sende ah sword *O E Chron* an 1011 (Laud MS.), Þonne nam man griõ & friõ wiõ hi. *c* 1175 *Lamb Hom.* 13 Londe þet hiõ on griõe and on friõe under mire onwalde *c* 1250 *Gen & Ex.* 681 Euerich man he gaf lif and friõ ðat to ðat like nesse vnte grið *c* 1300 R. Brunne *Chron* (1810) 300 þat bataile was hard, fo men has no frith *c* 1380 Wyclif *Wks* (1880) 289 ȝif þes possessioneris toke frepis in here lond 1874 Green *Short Hist* i. § 5 45 Their leader was bound by a solemn peace or 'frith'.

| **2** a. A game-preserve, deer-park b. *Water frith* a place where the fishing is preserved. *Obs* OR had *dforyrið* in the abstract sense 'protection of game' *O E Chron* an 1086)

c 1205 Lay 1432 Se huntes ; þes kinges frið (*c* 1275 parc) 1584 in Bimell *Descr. Thames* 63 Places inhibited to fish in, called Water Frith.

3 *Comb.*, **frith guild,** a guild established for the maintenance of peace; also *attrib.*, **frith-silver,** ?some feudal payment (see quots.); **frithsoken** *OE* and *Hist.*, an asylum, a sanctuary (the later explanations seem to be baseless conjectures)

a 1000 *Laws of Æthelstan* vi. c. 8 § 9 (Schmid), Gif ure hlaford us anigne earfeðnesan mæge to wyrcanne ðurh gildum 1861 Pearson *Early & Mid. Ages Eng.* 128 The frank pledge or frith guild system had been vigorously enforced under Edward 1882 Green *Stud. Hist.* 190 The tendency to unite in such 'Frith gilds' or Peace-clubs became general throughout Europe. 1669 in E. Salt *Hist Standon* (1888) 114 It was agreed that John Hardinge shall sett a gate . he paynge yearely the 'frith silver of the towne 1863 *N. & Q.* 3rd. S. IV. 477 *Frith-silver*, up to the last fifteen or twenty years, a payment, chargeable on the poor rates of the parish [Alrewas, Lichfield], was annually made to Lord Somers, and bore the above name 1024 *Laws of Ethelred* viii. c. 1 (Schmid), Dæt he ðæt hiwisce ȝeseca *c* 1250 *Gen. & Ex.* 3 Þe Lauerd · 33 *Fruthuone*, Franchise de franc[lege. *a* 1340 Higden *Polychr* (Rolls) II. 94 Frithsoken id est, tutatio in pura defensione, Gallice, seurte en defence

Frith (frið), *sb.*[2] Forms 1 ȝe-**fyrhðe**, fyr(h)ð, 4 **frith**, fryth, 5 freth, 9 **Kent. frithe** (-*wood*), 6 **fryth**(e, 3– **frith** Also Firth *sb.*[1] [Ob. (ȝe)*fyrhðe* str. neut (also *fyrhð* str. fem.)—OTeut. type **(ga)furhiþjom* (see below). In ME. and in mod E. the word seems to have been confused with others of similar sound · see the remarks under senses 1 and 4 below

The OTeut type **(ga)furhiþjom* would appear to be a collective f. **furhiþi* Fir, but there is no trace in Eng of the etymological sense 'fir wood', and as firs seem to have been not very abundant in early times in this country, the development of the general sense 'wooded or scrub land' have taken place on the continent Cf., however, the mod Ger *forhdickicht, forhgrenz, forchheide* (Grimm), which seem to contain a word that may be the source of med. *L. forcia* (OF *frion*) waste land, if so *fyrhðe* may be derived from it

With regard to the form-history in Eng, the reduced form *fyrhe* is represented by the *ð*[1] and *y* with metathesis by *Frith* The fuller form *fyrhðe* is represented, with metathesis, by ME. *frehi*, mod Kentish *fright-wood*

The Welsh *ffrith, ffrith*, often given as the etymon, are adopted forms of the Eng. word

To the scanty evidence for the OE *fyrhðe* must be added the place name Firbright in Surrey, which in documents of 13th and 14th c. appears as Firthebrith, Furthebrith, Furthright —OE *furæ-fyrhðe* pear · frith · see *Cal Close Rolls* 1326 p. 622, Manning & Bray *Surrey* I. 145, *Surrey Fines* (Surrey Archæol. Soc.) 21

1 With uncertain meaning, denoting a wood of some kind, or wooded country collectively, *esp* in poet phrases associated with *fell, field*

In the later quots. the word occurs only as a poetical archaism of vague meaning In the earlier quots it may have had the more definite sense explained under **2**. In senses 1, 2 there may be confusion with Frith *sb.*[2] a.

1326 *Charter of Ergherhil* in Birch *Cart Sax* I. 515 Þonne on bone hagan to wiðen Fyrhðe 1327 *Assize of Arms* (Farleigh, Kent) ibid II. 290 Donne is ðæt sus land gemære ðæs cinges west andlang ðæs fyrhðes oð bone bradan weg 1396 *Charter of Radnage* in Birch III. 120 Of þan stapole on acean zeiythe 973–4 MS. 1240–1 *Chart. Sanct. Andreæ* (Hants) ibid III. 632 On ðet wot treow set ðere baran fyrhðe *a* 1300 *Cursor M.* 7607 In feild and tun, in fath and fell *a* 1310 in Wright *Lyric P.* xxvi. 76 In a fryht ȝ founde a wel feyr fenge to fere. *c* 1300 *Kyng & Hermit* 20 in Hazl. *P. P.* I. 13 The grete herte for to hunte, In fryþys and in felle *c* 1300 *Havelok* 2916 Þei trauailed al a nyȝt, out of forest & fripes & alle faire wodes 1377 Langl. *P. Pl. B.* xii. 219 And of the floures in the frith and her feire bestes and briddes to fede 1513 Douglas *Æneis* Prol. i. 84 A Pynetree frith I had [Lat. *pinea silva mihi*] 1573–80 Golding *To Reader* in *Harvey's Ado* Aviij, In plant, or tree, By natures gift abroad in frith and feelde 1612 Drayton *Polyolb* xi. 174 As over Hoo and Heath, as thorough Frith [*margin*, high wood] and Fell 1896 Bailey *Mystic* 83 Where now stretch forest and upland frith.

2 A piece of land grown sparsely with trees or with underwood only. Also, a wood between woods, unused pasture land (see quots.). Now only *dial*

1538 Leland *Itin* (ed. 2, 1745) II. 3 From Maidenhedde Town a 2 Miles by narow wooddy Way to the Frithe, and so thorough the Frithe 3 Miles *Lond. & Midd. (margin), Fretwood Sylva*, Angl. Frithe 1628 Cooke *On Litt* 5 b, Frythe is a plain between woods. 1641 *N. Riding Rec.* IV. 216 The inhabitants of Sheriff Hutton presented for not repairing the highway leading to le Frith 1790 Mrs. Wheeler *Westmld. Dial.* (1840), *Frith*, unused pasture land 1869 in *Lonsdale Gloss.* 1887 *Lincolnshire Gloss., Frith* a thin, scrubby wood, with little or no timber, and consisting mainly of inferior growths. 1892 *Northumbld. Gloss., Frith*, a clearing in a forest.

3. Brushwood, underwood; sometimes forming a hedge, hedgewood.

1605 *Rec. Chippenham* 194 in *Wilts Glass* (1893) N.W., Item to James Smalwood for an Acre and halfe of hedginge frith out of Heywood . . Item for felling the same frith 1632 Markham *Weald of Kent* II. i. (1668) 2 It will grow to frith or wood, if it be not continually laboured with the plough 1668 Worlidge *Dict Rusl*, *Frith*, underwood, or the shroud of Trees 1670 J. Smith *England's Improv. Reviv'd* 29 A dead Hedge . . made of dead wood, as Bushes and Frith, which is all sorts of small wood that are not Thorns *Ibid* 31 Frith . . is all small lops or shreadings of trees, as also all Under-woods. 1796 W. Marshall *W. England* I. 326 *Frith*, brush-wood 1813 T. Davis *Agric Wilts* 267 *Frith*, thorns or bush underwood 1853 W. D. Cooper *Sussex Gloss* (ed. 2), *Frith*, young underwood growing by the side of hedges. 1865 Wise *New Forest* 183 Frith, too, still means copse-wood

4. A hedge; *esp.* one made of wattled brushwood, also, a hurdle.

[Although this sense appears to be chiefly a development of sense 3, it may partly belong to other words of similar form but etymologically unconnected (2) The sense 'hedge', and the related Frith 5, might without difficulty be regarded as special uses of Frith *sb*[1] and *v*[1], cf MHG *vride*, (= Frith *sb*[1]) used in the senses of 'fence, fenced place', mod Ger *einfriedigen* to fence in (2) As in S.W dialects both *fr-* and *thr-* are represented by *vr-*, it is possible that *frith* in the sense of 'wattled work' may be partly a literary rendering of a dialectal *vrith*, *vreath* connected with OE *writhan* (see Writhe, Wreathe).]

[*c* 1430 *Durh MS Cell Roll*, Item in fridys, vjd Item in carpis, vjd.] 1511-1647 *MS Acc St John's Hosp*, *canterb in Kent Gloss* v.v., Item for enclosse wt[h] pales wt a quyk fryth before the Fest of the Purification 1810 *Vox Dev & Corusw in Monthly Mag* XXIX 466 *Frith*, *writh*, wattles or hurdles, placed in a gap. 1864 [W. Colls in *L. Cornwall Wds.* in *Trnl Roy Inst Cornw Mar. Breath*, or *Vreath*, a wattled gap in a hedge 1884 *Blackw Mag* CXXXVI 786/1, I was getting over a frith [*post-note*, hurdle] by Nicholls's cow-house 1887 *Kent Gloss*, *Frith*, a hedge

† **b.** The same used as a fish-weir *Obs*

1602 Carew *Cornwall* 30 The Weare is a frith, reaching slope wise through the Ose, from the land to low water marke, and hauing in it, a bunt or cod with an eye hooke, where the fish entering, vpon their comming backe with the ebbe are stopped from issuing out againe and left drie on the Ose.

5 *attrib* and *Comb*, as †*frith-cope*, †*-man*, *-rood*, † frith-pear, the name of a kind of pear, **frith-work** *dial*[1], wattling

1583 Stanyhurst *Æneis* 1 (Arb) 32 In this greene *Frith* cops a new night neeze, Long, fearful dangers.

a 1400-50 *Alexander* 5597 Fiue thousand oliphants in fere Pe frithyng him bigt 1664 Evelyn *Kal Hort* (1729) 219 *Frith-Pears*, *Arnoldi Pears* 1885 *Agric Gloss* s.v. *Frith*, 'though some of the old woods bearing this name may now, by modern treatment, have been made much thicker and more valuable, they are also still called, as of old, "frighe-woods, as the Fright Woods, near Bledlow. 1897 Vancouver *Agric Devon* (1813) 134 The "frithe-work or wattling was made upon willow or sallow stakes

Frith (frɪθ), *sb*[2] [Metathetic form of Frith *sb*[1]; possibly suggested by the form Frith *sb*[3] = Frith *sb*[1], or by the once commonly supposed derivation from L. *frenum*] = Frith[2]

1600 Holland *Livy* 1375 The Tyber brake out many times, and having found a frith or creeke, it beat vpon the foot of the Aventine 1603 Shakesp. *Lr.* v. 3 129 The wrinkled Snake Fondering his Voyage, for no narrow frith He had to cross. *a* 1658 Tomlis *Hist Eng* (1699) 17 The Neck of Land between the two Firths about Stirling and Glasco 1722 De Foe *Col Jack* 118[2] 243 Waiting to go up the frith with the flood 1784 Cowper *Task* II. 16 Lands intersected by a narrow frith Abhor each other. 1806 *Gazetteer Scotl* (ed. 3) Firths of Forth and Clyde 1850 Tennyson *In Mem* Concl. 115 The frith that branch and spread Their sleeping silver thro' the hills.

† **Frith**, *sb*[3] *Obs* [Also **fridh**.] *4 south.* **vrothe**, **vrothe**, **frethe** [OE *friðian*, *freoðian*, f. Frith *sb*[1], cf. OFris *frethia*, *ferdia*, OS. *friðōn*, OHG (*ga-*)*friddn*, ON *friða* (Sw. *freda*, Da *frede*). Cf Frith *v*]

1. *trans.* To keep in peace, make peace with, to secure from disturbance, defend, help, preserve, protect.

c 893 K. Alfred *Oros* II. i. § 9 Angunnan þa hergean & hienan þa þe hie frihan sceoldon *O E Chron* an 921 Þæt hie eall þæt frihan woldon þæt se cyng frihan wolde *c* 1175 *Lamb Hom* 13 Eowra lond & wille frethe *c* 1205 Lay. 16804 Sif þu me wilt fridhen & wiflēd to teon *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 24133 Þou frith me noght als freind *c* 1330 R. Brunne *Chron Wace* (Rolls) 8733 Þeyr buryels he bought for to hounre Wyþ wor[l]dly ho[n]ur as ys þe dure, & þey he stede per þey lay 1340 *Ayenb* 7 Me sel hine loky and urepie zo holyliche 7a 1400 *Morte Arth* 656 Fannde my forestere be fryithede ,I hat name werreye my wylde

2 To free, liberate. Cf Frith *v* 2

c 1280 *Gen & Ex* 3094 Bisek tet god, þis one sibe, þat he vs of þis pine frēde 1470 Harding *Chron* cxxix. v, Then was Verfrey elle of Herford frethed cleue, And enter chaunpil for Kyng Robertis wife.

Frith (frɪθ), *v.*[2] *Obs* exc *dial* Also 4 **frethe**, 9 *dial* **freath.** [f Frith *sb*[2] (senses 3, 4), but perh of mixed derivation: see note under Frith *sb*[2] 4]

1. *trans.* To fence in Also *fig.*

1327 Langl. *P. Pl* B v. 590 He is frithed in with florishes. ? *a* 1400 *Morte Arth* 3747 Fryotes flaire frithed in frawnke appone tha free bowes *c* 1400 *Beryn* 292 The sauge & the hope, I frethid & I stakid 1542 *Old Wives* (1890) 110 Walter was cuttyng off a bagge to frethe a corne.

2. *intr.* **a.** To form a hedge of wattled brushwood; to wattle. **b.** To cut underwood. **c.** (See quot. 1893)

1897 Vancouver *Agric. Devon* (1813) 132 Frithing, or wattling with willow-stakes, or any other hardy wood. 1847-78 Halliwell, *Frith*, to splash a hedge *Devon* 1886 Blackmore *C Nowell* I, A labourer . had been frithing that in to say, cutting underwood in one of the forest copses 1893 *Wiltsh. Glass*, *Frith*, to make a brushwood drain

Hence **Frithing**, material for fencing, brushwood, underwood

1429 *Durh MS Cell Roll*, In ij Draghtrapis et iij frithyng, xxvd 1886 Blackmore *C Nowell* xiv, The frithing have not been cut for ten years.

† **Frithboch.** *Law.* Only *OE.* and *Hist.* Also **frithborg.** **-burg**, **friohborgh**, **fridburgh**, **friborg'h**, **-burgh**, **-bourg**, **freoborg**, **freoborgh** [OE. **frīðborh* lit 'peace-pledge': see Frith *sb*[1] and Borrow *sb*, the word, though found in no document earlier than the spurious 'Laws of Edward the Confessor' (app the source of all the later statements on the subject), is certainly genuine A mistranslation of the corrupt form *frsborg*, *freoborg* gave rise to the later name Frankpledge]

The Old English name for Frankpledge

a 1200 *Laws of Edw Conf.* c. 20 Preamble (Schmid: Alia pax maxima est, per quam omnes firmiori statu sustentantur) sanctæ Dei ecclesiæ, habitatione, quam Anglice vocant frið borgas, præter Eboracenses, qui vocant eam tenmanne tale *Ibid* c. 20 § 3 and caps. 21, 29 (other texts read *fri*, *freo*) 1290 Fleta 1. xxvii § 10 (1647) 62 Frithburgh 1609 [see Decemer 2] *a* 1641 Selman *Anc Govt Eng.*, *Relig* (1743) 51 Every Hundred was divided into many Freeborgs or Frithings, which stood all bound one for the other 1747 Cowe *Hist Eng* I. 311 Appeals from the decisions of particular frithborghs 1754 Hume *Hist Eng* (1761) I. 19 A frithborgh, frithborg, or Frebourg 1824 Stubbs *Const Hist* I. 41 I. 87 The association of ten men in common responsibility legally embodied in the frithborh or frankpledge

† **Frithburgher.** *Obs local* [Interpreted as f. Frith *sb*[2] + Burgher; but perh originally connected with Frithborh.]

1587 in *Chambers' Bk. Days* I. 728 The Lord Bailiff issued his summons to choose four 'Frith Burghers' to act as jurymen 1769 *De Foe's Tour Gt Brit* III 151 If the Officers are elected within the Bounds of the Forest, then there were Frithbourgers also to judge of the Fact, who were to be summoned out of the Foresholders, as they are called, who were to hold of the Lord of the Forest 1805 Hone *Every day Bk* I. 145 This officer summoned a jury of frith burghers to try him

Frithles, *sb pl dial* [f Frith *sb*[2] or *v*.[2], but cf. OE *scrifels* band] A flexible branch or twig used in wattling 1887 *Kent Gloss*

1881 Blackmore *Christowell* (1882) II iv 79 To lash it, with stout oak frithles, to a pair of stout ash-saplings

† **Frith-stool.** *Obs* exc *Hist* Also 1 **frith-frythstōl**, 7 **freedstool**, 9 **fridstool** [OE, f. *frið*, Frith *sb*[1] + *stōl* chair, seat· see Stool] **a** OE only A place of safety; a refuge. **b** A seat, usually of carved or wattled work, near the altar in some churches, which afforded inviolable protection to those who sought privilege of sanctuary

c 1000 *Ags Ps* (Th.) lxxxix 1 Þu eart friðstol us fæste. Drihten *a* 1016 *Laws of Ethelred* vii c 16 And gif se wrohta mon fleo[ð] to Godes huse 1600 Holland *Camden's Brit* I. 722 This seat of Stone is called Freedstool, that is, The chaire of Peace 1626 Ray *Three Itin* II 137 At the upper end of the Church, about the middle of the Chancell, the Freed stool 1829 G. Poulson *Beverley* 687 The Fridstool is hewn out of a solid stone, with a hollow back. 1872 Freeman *Norm Conq* (1876) II. xxvii 288 Inviolable sanctuary, strictly bounded by the frithstool of the saint.

† **Frithy**, *a Obs rare*[−1] [f. Frith *sb*[2] + -y[1]] Of the nature of 'frith' or brushwood

a 1589 Skelton *Garl Laurell* 22 In the frythy forest of Dalten

‖ **Fritillaria** (frɪtɪlē·rĭă) Also 7 **frit**, **t ell-**[mod L. *fritillāria*, f *fritillus* dice-box

According to Clusius *Rariorum aliquot Stirpium per Pannon etc observ Hist* (1583) 172, the name was given by Nor[l]ius, a druggist of Orleans, to the Common Fritillary, 'quod ejus areolæ versicolores fritillum quodam modo æmulentur' Unless this refers to some chequered pattern of which these boxes were painted, Gerarde's explanation below would seem to be correct, though the Lat dicts of the 16th c and still earlier give the correct explanation of *fritillus* In any case the name refers to the chequered markings of the corolla, not to its shape as is usually stated]

A genus of liliaceous plants, the best known species of which are the Crown Imperial (*F imperialis*), and the Common Fritillary or Snake-head (*F Meleagris*) found locally in moist meadows

1578 *Lyte Dodoens* II. iv. 234 The third [Tulipa] is called *Flos Meleagris* some do also call this flower *fritillaria* 1597 Gerarde *Herball* 123 It hath been called Fritillaria, of the table or board upon which men plaie at dice, which square checkers the flower doth very much resemble, some thinking that it [the chess-board] was named Fritillus 1611 *Cotgrave s. hull* in A. Amherst *Gard Ling* (1896) 170 Fortye fritellarias at 3 pence the peece 1625 Bacon *Ess*, *Gardens* (Arb) 536 Camaries, Frettellaria 1664 Evelyn *Kal Hort* (1729) 198 *March* Violets, *Fritillaria* 1731 *Compl Gard Pract* II 378 Bulbous-rooted Flowers . . such as the Fritillaria's, and Colchicum 1881 Miss Braddon *Asph* xii 137 Primroses, anemones, hyacinths, and the rare fritillaria

Fritillary (frɪtɪlārĭ) [Anglicized form of prec. Cf *Fr fritillaire*]

1. Any plant of the genus *Fritillaria*, esp. *F Meleagris* (see prec)

1633 *Gerarde's Herball* I. lxxxix 151 In English we may call it Turky hen or Ginny hen Floure, and also Chequered Daffodill, and Fritillarie, according to the Latine 1668 Wilkins *Real Char* 74 Fritillary 1688 R. Holme *Armoury* II 74/1 The sullen Lady . some call it the Black Fritillary 1767 J. Ainsworth *Lr Man his own Gard* (1803) 47 Fritillaries, crown imperials, or any other kind of bulbous flower roots 1808 Miss Mitford *Village Ser* iii (1863) 521 The chequered fritillary or the tinted wood anemone. 1867 M. Arnold *Thyrsis*, I know what white, what purple fritillaries The grassy harvest of the river fields Above by Eynham, down by Sandford yields

2 A name for several species of butterfly, e g the Silver-washed Fritillary (*Argynnis paphia*) and the Queen of Spain Fritillary (*A. lathonia*)

1857 Kingsley *Two Y Ago* III 132-3 The 'white admirals' and silver washed 'fritillaries' flit round every bramble bed 1866 Blackmore *C Nowell* xxx, Off dashed Bob after a Queen of Spain fritillary

† **Fritiniency.** *Obs* [In the first ed spelt *fritinancy*; the mod Dicts spell *fritinancy*] [f. *fritinni-re* to twitter + -ancy] Twittering

1646 Sir T. Brown *Pseud Ep* II iv 86 The noise of British ears, [of the Cicada] is far more shrill then that of the Locust 1658-81 Blount *Glossogr*; *Fritiniancy*, *Fritiniency*

† **Frit**, *sb.* See Frit *sb*[2]

† **Fritt-ado.** *Obs* [ad It. *frittata*, f *frittare* to fry, f *fritto*, pa pple of *friggere* see Fry *v*] A fritter

1635 J. Hayward tr *Biondi's Banish'd Virg* 46 Making her a fritado of egges and milke he set it before her

Fritter (frɪ·tər), *sb*[1] Forms **5 fretoure**, **-ure**, **fritter**, **fryter**, **freture**, **-owre**, (**freature**), 5-6 frit-, frut-, -er, -or, -our(e, -ur, 6 **frither**, **frytter**, **7 frittar**, **5-** fritter [a Fr *friture* = Sp *fritura*, It *frittura* —Lat. type **frictūra*, f *frigĕre* to Fry]

1 Usually *pl* A portion of batter, sometimes containing slices of apple, meat, etc , fried in oil, lard, etc Often preceded by some qualifying word, as *apple-*, *oyster-*, *rice fritter* , also, in 15–16th c, in some such anglicized French terms, as † *fritter-bounce*, *-pouch*, *sage*, *trant* (meat) (*obs*)

c 1440 *Liber Cocorum* (1862) 55 Iarts and daryels and custan dere, Ryaschene and some dorres, and frutur in fere *c* 1460 J. Russell *Bk Nurture* 502-9 O fruture viant, Frutur sawge, lyn good, bettur is Frutur pewche, Appulle fruture is good hoot, but be cold ye not towche 1494 Fabyan *Chron* vii 600 Tyrtour of sumne facion, with a floure delyce therin 1598 Florio *Worlde* (1611) 240 Freshe storgion, quynces in paste, tarte poleyn, frutour bounce 1634 [Taylor (Water P.)] *Gt Lather Kent* 12 Pancake or fritter or dapper 1644 Evelyn *Diary* 19 Aug., Home to supper to a good dish of fritters. 1769 Mrs. Raffald *Eng Housekpr* (1778) 161 Batter, made as for common fritters. 1835 W. Irving *Tour Prairies* 72 A paste made of flour and water, and fried, like fritters, in lard 1859 *All Year Round* No 36 222 The fritter refuses to imbibe any more oil 1861 Sala *Dutch Pict* xix 301, I have heard much of this same fritters and savoury soups of the Lancashire vegetarians

fig. 1580 Sidney *Arcadia* (1622) 260 O Climax the very fritter of fraud, and scabbing of iniquitie.

+2 ? A species of apple *Obs* [1]

1592 Lyl *Endymion* III iii, For fruit these, fritters, medlers, hartichokes and lady longings.

3 *pl* = *Whatings* = Pins

[Perh a transferred use of F *friture* fat in which some thing is fried]

1632 Peltham *Prem tr Bellum in Green-land* 22 We agreed to keepe Weiter-dayes and Fridayes fasting dayes, excepting from the Fritters or Graves of the Whale (*mare mihi* These be the Scraps of the Fat of the Whale, which are flung away after the Oyle is made) 1813 *Chron in Ann Reg* 488 Extracting the oil from the fritters 1820 Scoresby *Jr Arctic Reg* II 176 The fins or fritters were always sufficient to boil the remainder without any other fuel

4 *attrib* and *Comb*, as *fritter barrow*, *-pan*, *-seller*, *fritter-filled* ppl a

1820 Scoresby *Jr Arctic Reg* II 176 A "fritter barrow' being furnished with a sack and funnel the oil from the fritters. 1619 *Pasquil's Palin* (1877) 152 When every paunch till it can hold no more, Is "fritter-full, as well as heart can wish 1693 *Ibid* (1877) II. ii 11 A. My face dropt like the skimmer in a "fritter pan 1856 Davenant *Wills* I. 1, Hans van Holme, fritter seller of Bombell

Fritter (frɪ·tər), *sb*[2] [app an altered form of Fritters, perh due to the influence of Fritter, but cf OF *freture*, *frasture* —L. *fractiura* Fracture]

1 *pl* Minute pieces, fragments shreds Also, articles of trifling size, trifles Now *rare*.

In Johnson's quots (1626 Bacon, 1678 Butler) the correct reading is *fitters*, in Shaks *Merry* II v 5 151 The word is spelt Fritter *sb*[1]

1755 in Johnson 1767 H. Brooke *Fool of Quality* (1792) I. iv 94 Trummings hanging in fritters and tatters. ? 1800 in *Daily News* 12 Oct (1861) 6/1 A huge collection of ornamental fritters headed together

attrib 1686 Goad *Celest Bodies* II. ii 168 There appears these differences, Flaxen Clouds, Flocky Clouds, some which I call Fritter Clouds, all from their likeness.

2 [From the vb] Excessive subdivision (by which the general effect is lost

1803 Repton *Landscape Gard* (1805) 56 Producing variety without fritter and continuity without sameness. 1848 Rickman *Archit* 201 This window is a series of small panels and these throw the building into fritter

Fritter (frɪ·tər) *v* Also 8 **fretter** [f prec]

1 *trans.* To break or tear into pieces or fragments; to subdivide minutely Now *rare*

1778–84 Cook *3 Jy* (1790) IV 1241 Having our main top-gallant yard carried away in the slings, and the sail frittered in a thousand pieces. 1780 Burke *Sp. Econ. Reform* Wks. III 285 Frittering and crumbling down the attention by a blind unsystematick observance of every trifle. 1784 J. Barry in *Lect. Paint.* 1 (1848) 83 The no less mischievous fragments into which they [northern hordes] were frittered. 1803 T. Jefferson *Writ.* (1830) III 508 Perverting the simple doctrines he taught and frittering them into subtleties. 1806–7 J. Beresford *Miseries Hum. Life* (1826) xx. ix 268 The kernel to be frittered among the parties crack-ing. 1816 Keatinge *Trav.* (1817) II 346 France was once frittered into subdivisions, as Spain still is. 1822–34 *Good's Study Med.* (ed. 4) I 350 When they (i. e. hydatids) die, the bags and cysts are often broken and become frittered into minute tatters and filaments. 1866 Alger *Solit. Nat. & Man* IV 366 That throng of women whose attention is frittered on trifles.

b *intr. for refl.* † To become broken into pieces or subdivided (*obs.*). *rarely.* To dwindle.

1796 Kirwan *Elem. Min* (ed. 2) I 79 Small pieces of it fritter between the fingers. a 1826 H. Neele *Lit. Rem.* (1829) I 8 The canvas flutters into shreds, and the column moulders into ruin. 1876 J. Parker *Paracl.* II Epil. 374 Minuteness never fritters into pettiness.

2. a. With *away, down.* To do away with piecemeal; to attenuate, wear down, whittle away; to spend (energy, time) on trifles, to waste.

1728 Pope *Dunc.* I. 230 How prologues into prefaces decay And these to notes are fritter'd quite away. 1777 Burke *Let. to Mem. Rockingham* Wks. IV 229 To break the continuity of your conduct, and thereby to weaken and fritter away the impression of it. 1799 Han. More *Fem. Educat.* (ed. 4) I 73 They had frittered down delicacy into frivolous ness. 1803 Wellington *Let. to Lowe in Gurw. Desp.* III 88 I o fritter away the small force which his Highness has produced. 1820 Ld. Dudley *Lett.* 26 Sept. (1840) 266 Our unpunctuality fritters away no large portion of the time in wearisome waiting. 1846 McCulloch *Acc. Brit. Empire* (1854) I 537 The whole country would be frittered down into potato gardens. 1864 Lecky *Europ. Morals* (1869) II 286 xviii 96 He frittered away in figurative publications time and genius. 1868 Miss Braddon *Run to Earth* III vi. 89 You know what sheridan said about frittering away his money in paying his debts.

+b With *out.* To bring out, utter piecemeal.

a 1704 Lloyd *Poetry Professors* 42 What pretty things imagination Will fritter out in adulation!

Hence **Fri·tered** *ppl. a.*, **Fri·tering** *vbl. sb.* and *ppl. a.*

1778 Boswell in *Johnson* (1791) II 216 He could put together only curt frittered fragments of his own. 1795 Mason *Ch. Mus.* n. 136 The frittering of one syllable into almost half a century of semiquavers is perhaps the best and only expedient for shewing its executive powers. 1803 Ratton *Landscape Gard.* (1805) 47 How many may be introduced the effect becomes fritter'd. 1818 J. Scott *Vis. Paris* (ed. 5) 77 Broken mass of small windows, un equal stories, frittered compartments. 1853 Robertson *Serm.* Ser. II. 237 A foolish, frivolous, disgraceful, frittered past. 1889 *Spectator* 9 Nov., This frittering away of feeling on the scenes of an opera.

Fritterer (fri·tərəɹ). [f. Fritter *v.* + -er¹] One who fritters or wastes time).

1837 Lowell *Lett.* (1894) II 14 On this day have I, o:t the most incorrigible of time's fritterers, learned twenty-fi pages in Cicero. 1892 *Welsh Rev.* Feb. 351 The mi an advanced but happy fritterer.

+Fri·ttle, *a.* *Obs.* ? Fickle.

1579 Fowson *Calvin's Serm. Tim.* 612/1 We are so fruttle, that though the way be plaine and beaten before vs, yet can we hardly lift vp our feete. 1658 Farlay *Emblems* xxxix, Then to the fruttle people he doth stinke.

Friture, *obs.* form of Fritter *sb.*¹

+Fri·vol, *a.* and *sb.* Chiefly *Sc. Obs.* Forms: 5 **frowall**, -ill. 5–6 **vell**, -oll, 5–6 **frivole**, 7 -oll, **fryvol**(le), 6 **frevol**(l, **fruell**, 7 **frivall** [a. F. *frivole*, ad. L. *frivol-us* see Frivolous.]

A. *adj.*

1 Fickle, unreliable.

c 1470 Henry *Wallace* IV 144 Frowill [*v. r.* freuoll] fortoun thus broucht him in the snar. *Ibid.* v. 946 The observance Quhilk langis luff, and all his fravill [*v. r.* freuoll] chance.

2 Frivolous, of little account, paltry, trumpery, flimsy, absurd. (In quot. 1894 merely a nonce-use.)

1492 *Acta Dom. Conc.* (1839) 246/1 Nane vther freuell exceptioune. 1497 Bp. Alcock *Mons Perfect* B iij, Whiche all ben but fryvole excuses. 1500–20 Dunbar *Poems* lxxiii. My frivall actioun. 1573 *Satir. Poems Reform.* xlii. 883 Thair fraude foches to repent. 1605 Chapman *All Fools* Plays 1873 I. 134, I did (to shift him with some con tentment) Make such a frivall promise. 1609 Skene *Reg. Maj., Stat. Robt. II* 49 The saidis frivoll and dilatour ex ceptions being omitted. 1894 *Sat. Rev.* 9 June 615/2 That wearyful transition from the novel simply frivol to the novel frivol philosophic.]

B *sb.* A frivolous thing, a trifle.

c 1450 tr. *De Imitatione* III xxvii 97 Wibouten be all bynges are frivolles. c 1489 Caxton *Blanchardyn* viii 44 Put out of your ymagynacion suche vnuall fryuolles.

+Fri·vol, *v.*¹ *Sc. Obs.*⁻¹ [f. prec. adj.] *trans.* To declare frivolous, to quash, set aside.

1533 Bellenden *Livy* I (1822) 45 Gif thir jugis frivol his republicanum, and corrupt it.

Frivol (fri·vɔl), *v.*² Not in dignified use. Also **frivel**, **frivvle**. [Back-formation from Frivolous.] *intr.* To behave frivolously, to trifle. Also, *to frivol away* (money, time) to spend foolishly.

1866 Mrs. Whitney *L. Goldthwaite* iv (1873) 56 They will come and frivel about the gates, without ever once entering in. 1883 Black in *Illustr. Lond. News* 251 If you want to frivvle I shut my door on you. 1884 L. Wingfield *Barbara Philpot* II v. 154 Had he not drawn 5,000 a year which his Duchess frivolled away?

Hence **Fri·volling** *vbl. sb.* and *ppl. a.* Also **Fri·voller**, one who 'frivols'.

1882 *Tales and Mod. Oxf.* vii 183 So between cricket and boating and frivoling at the vicarage, the sunny summer days sped along. 1883 *Athenæum* 31 Mar. 405/3 We fear that very little confidence could be felt in the frivolling practices of Sunia. 1889 A. Sergeant *Father Dominic* II iv. xxvii 268, I am a born trifler—a flâneur—a 'frivoller', as we call it in our modern slang.

Fri·volism. ? *Obs.* [f. Frivol *a.* + -ism.]

1 A frivolous occupation.

1798 Anthologia Hibernica *Botan. Chr.* 179 Botany, entomology, and other frivolisms.

2 Frivolity. In dicts citing Priestley.

Frivolist (fri·vŏlist) [f. as prec. + -ist.] One who gives his time to frivolity.

1784 *Ch. Herald Prophecy* XXV 198/2 Look on the frivolist He is endowed with capacity for thought and will and aspiration, but he lives making life a laugh.

Frivolity (friv·o·liti). [ad. F. *frivolité*. see Frivol *a.* and -ity.]

1. The quality of being frivolous; disposition to trifle. Frivolous behaviour, levity.

1796 Burke *Regic. Peace* I Wks. VIII 86 When frivolity and effeminacy had been acknowledged as their national character by the good people of this kingdom. 1816 Scott *Antiq.* xxii. 180 Shocked at the frivolity of mortal pursuits. 1841–4 Emerson *Ess., Lond.* Wks. (Bohn) I 289 A pre occupied attention is the only answer to the importunate frivolity of other people.

2 A frivolous action or thing.

1838 Dickens *Nich. Nick.* iii, Mr. Nickleby glanced at these frivolities with great contempt. 1845 Maurice *Mor. & Met. Philos.* in *Encycl. Metrop.* II 625/2 Pithy maxims of conduct, enticing into the lowest deceits and frivolities.

Frivolise (fri·vŏlaiz), *v.* [f. Frivol *a.*, Frivol(ous) + -ize.] *trans.* To render frivolous.

1861 *Examiner* 662/2 The mode in which the King is spoken of, is unpicturesque, is a French straining, which frivolises it most admirably. 1849 Robertson *Serm.* Ser. I. *Nerves.* Human presence, if frivolous, in such moments frivolizes the soul. 1858 O. Stanford *Symb. Christ* viii 295 You are trying some levity to frivolize your life.

Frivolous (fri·vŏlŏs) Forms: 6 **frivolus**, **fryvolous**(e, (7 **frivoulous**), 6–7 **frivelous**, (6 *fryvlous*), 7 **frivilous**, 6– **frivolous** [f. L. *frivol-us* + -ous. Cf. Frivol *a.*]

1 Of little or no weight, value, or importance; paltry, trumpery, not worthy of serious attention; having no reasonable ground or purpose.

1549 Latimer *Serm. Lincs.* (Parker Soc.) 170, We spende for true hystoryes, most fryuolous fables and lyes. 1578 Timme *Calvine on Gen.* 25 It is too frivolous and vaine to ex-pound this matter. 1624 Lo. Kensington in Ellis *Orig. Lett.* Ser. III 172 In their frivolous delayes, and in the unreasonable conditions which they propounded. 1648 Cokaine *Trial* xv 169 His answers seeming frivolous. 1670 Woodhead (O. H.) I 388 The warden did put the college to unnecessary charges, and very frivolous expences. 1770 *Junius' Lett.* xxxix 198 They voted his information frivolous. 1865 Sam. Smith *W. N. Y.* vi (1869) I. 184 The other frivolous ornaments of dress and furniture. 1888 Scott *F. M. Perth* vii, The slight and frivolous reasons unnecessarily brought before him. 1892 Dixon *Tower Hill* xxv 280 He was arrested on a frivolous charge.

b *Law* In pleading. Manifestly insufficient or futile.

1736 in *Swift's Lett.* (1766) II 249 The decree was affirmed most unanimously, the appeal adjudged frivolous. 1883 Sir H. Cotton in *Law Rep.* 11 Q. Bench Div. 532 Unless this frivolous boy-like grammar vexatious tricker. 1887 Wood *Life* 21 Apr., The duke of Bucks is dead many frivolous things extant—'Bays', a comedy. 1723 Pitt. in *Speech.* No. 96 Is from reading romances, books, and keeping as frivolous Company. 1783 Johnson 18 Apr. in *Boswell.* He may be a frivolous man, and he so much occupied with his own pursuits, that he may not want friends. 1861 Miss Bradley & Ady *Audley* I. 63 Lady Audley amused herself in her own frivolous fashion.

absol. 1862 Emerson *Nat., Idealism* Wks. (Bohn) II 160 the frivolous and the earnest lives merry with the ideal theory, as if its consequences were burlesque.

Hence **Fri volously** *adv.*, **Fri volousness**.

1611 Cotgr., *Vainement*, vainely, frivolously, to no purpose. Donne *Serm.* (*Alford*) V xxxv 330 If Abrahams had any such doubts, of a frivolousness in so basse a Soul. 1712 Steele *Spect.* No. 448 ¶ 2 The frivolously false ones. 1768–74 Tucker *Lit. Nat.* (1852) I 119 To judge of the weight or frivolousness of objections. 1818 G. Chalmers *Dom. Econ. Gt. Brit.* 396 This argument has been found to have, at least, the pertinacity of fiction, if it have not the frivolousness of folly. 1885 *Lr. Blackburn in Law Rep.* 10 Appeal Cases 223 The bankrupt being held to be acting frivolously and vexatiously.

Frixe, *obs.* form of Frise *a.*

+Fri·xion. *Obs.* [as if ad. L. *frixion-em*, n. of action f. *frigĕre* (ppl. stem *frix-*), to roast.] (See quots.)

1618 Woodall *Surg. Mat.* Wks. (1653) 271 Frixion is the preparation of some medicaments, with oyl, butter, (etc.) 1694 Lorrinson *Renou's Disp.* 66 Assation and Frixion differ thus.

+Fri·xory. *Obs.* [ad. L. *frixōrium*, f. as prec.] A frying-pan.

1657 Tomlinson *Renou's Disp.* 472 That same supellex is necessary, as Pottengers, Frixories, etc.

Friz, variant of Frize.

+Friza·do, *sb. Obs.* Forms: 6–8 **friz(e-, fryzado**(w. e, (6 **fres-**, **frisc-**, **fris-**, **fryes**(-a-do(w), 7–8 **frizado.** [a. Sp. *frizado* (obs.), explained to mean 'silk plush', f. *frizar* = Fr. *friser* to curl (hair), raise a nap on (cloth); see Frize, Frieze *vbs.*] A fine kind of frieze. Also *attrib.*

1542 *Nottingham Rec.* III 220 One Spaynes cloke of fry-sado. 1546 O. Johnson in Ellis *Orig. Lett.* Ser. II 175 Until I have made sale of the friandes and lynnen cloth. 1600 Vaughan *Direct. Health* (1633) 165 In Winter, your upper garment must be of Cotton or Friezeadow. 1630 J. Taylor (Water P.) *Praise Hempseed* Wks. III 64/1 Our cottons, pennulores, fizadoes, baze. 1729 D'Urfey *Pills* III 272 And an old Frysadoe Coat to cover his Worship's trunk Hose.

Hence **+Friza do** *v. intr.*, to produce the appearance of frizado. In quot. *transf.*

1598 Sylvester *Du Bartas* II i. v *Handie-crafts* 591 A cleer Brook Whose gurgling streams frizado'd on the gravell.

Frize, obs. form of Freeze, Friez.

Frizel, var. of Frizzle *sb.*

Frisette, Friseur, vars. of Frisette, Frisker.

+Frisila·tion. *Obs.*⁻¹ [f. Frizzle *v.*¹ + -ation.] The action of frizzling (hair).

1567 Fenton *Trag. Disc.* 141 Her chief and comon exer cise, was, to force a frisilation of her haire.

Frizon, Frizure, var. ff. Frison², Frisure.

Friss, friz (friz), *sb.* [f. Friss *v.*] = Frize [f. next vb.] The state of being frizzed or curled, *concr.* frizzed hair, a row or wig of crisp curls.

1668 Etherege *She wou'd if she could* III, Draw a Comb through him, there is not such Another Friss in Europe. 1685 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 2075/4 Her hair Brown of a natural Friss or Curl about the forehead. 1711 Addison *Italy* (1733) 189 A little Frir, like a Tower, running round the Edges of the Face. 1802 Sir. Smith in *Edin. Rev.* I 18 *Dr. Parr's wig* smells out the boundless convexity of frizz. 1827 T. Hamilton *Cyril Thornton* (1845) 277 His golden locks were spread out in the utmost amplitude of friz. 1865 Wynter *Sk. Hosp.* 127 Clustering gloser curls, which were sometimes made soft and semi-transparent by a peculiar friz.

Obs. 1848 Hare *Guesses* Ser. II (1867) 478 A similar full-bottomed well-curled friz of words.

b *attrib.*

1646 in Thornbury *Haunted London* (1865) 383 Gave to old Friz-wig 9 6 s. 1711 Steele *Englishman* No. 40 260 A Head with a fine Wig and plenteous Cravat string.

Friss, fris (friz), *v.*¹ Also 7 freese, 7–8 frise, 8 friese. [ad. Fr. *friser*, Sp *frisar*, to curl (hair), raise a nap on (cloth), in the latter of these senses the Fr. vb. was adopted earlier: see Frieze *v.*¹ The Eng. word seems to have been originally pronounced (*friz*), but to have afterwards undergone assimilation to the older Frieze *v.*¹]

The origin of the Rom. vb. is disputed. There seems to be no good ground for the common view that it is of Teut etymology (the interpretation of the ethnic name of the *Frisians* as 'curly haired' being a mere assumption, quite possibly it may be a mere special use of the homophonous *Frisar* Frieze *v.*¹)

1 *trans.* To curl or crisp (the hair); to form into a mass of small, crisp curls.

1660 Pepys *Diary* 22 Nov., Dressing of herself with her haire frised short up to her eares. 1750 F. Coventry *Hist. Pompey* II iii (1785) 55/2 People who frize their hair in the newest fashion. 1771 Smollett *Humph. Clinker* (1793) 378 His machine [a tye perwig] has been in buckle ever since, and now all the servants in the family were employed to frize it out for the ceremony. 1797 W. Taylor *Monthly Mag.* I. 51 I'st not enough you read Voltaire, While sneering valets frize your hair? 1820 Lamb *Let. to South* 20 *Oct.* He wore his hair powdered and frized out. 1861 H. Marryat *Love in Uniform* II 41 Grayish hair, frized, in short crêpe curls.

2 *intr.* Of hair: To stand up in short crisp curls. Also *trans.* To set up (hair) on end, to erect.

1796 [see Frizzle *ppl. a.*] 1798 W. Taylor in *Monthly Mag.* VI 246 The lion roaring and frizing his shaggy crest.

3 *trans.* To raise a nap on (the nap of cloth) = Frieze *v.*¹

1806 Webster *Compend. Dict. Trs.*, to form nap into small burs.

4 In *Leather dressing.* To rub (wash-leather, etc.) with pumice-stone or a blunt knife, so as to remove the grain, soften the surface, and give a uniform thickness.

1697 [see Frizzed *ppl. a.*] 1706 *Dict. Rust* (ed. 3) s. v. *Wet glover*, Frizing is the working the Skin woolly on one side. 1853 C. Morfit *Arts of Tanning* 432 The skins, after having been brought to a state of perfection, are subjected to what is technically termed frizing, which is a rubbing with a pumice stone, or working under the round edge of a blunt knife. 1885 C. T. Davis *Leather* xiii 681 The treatment with the scraping knife being generally not sufficient for complete frizzing, the remaining portions of the grain are removed with another sharp knife.

Hence **Frizzed** *ppl. a.*, **Fri·sing** *vbl. sb.* and *ppl. a.*

c 1680 Z. Boyd *Zion's Flowers* (1855) 117 Freez'd Minions all, most brave in vanins and vowes. 1689 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 2452/4 Black short frized Hair. 1698 W. Mountague *Delights Holland* 52 Fellows, with black frizzing Hair and great

Whiskers. 1697 *View Penal Laws* 60 To use dry, curried and frized Leather c 1770 ERSKINE *Barber* in *Poet Reg* (1810) 327 Ruin seize thee, scoundrel Coe! Confusion on thy frizzing wait. 1787 *Generous Attachm.* I 28 His hair wears the flourishes of the most skilful of the frizzing tribe 1822 W IRVING *Braceb Hall* (1845) 309 The barber would thrust out his frizzed head, with a comb sticking in it 1856 R W PROCTER *Barber's Shop* xxi (1883) 204 He walked about London in his well-combed wig, frizzed and three tailed. 1874 KNIGHT *Dict Mech* I 917 *Frizzing-machine*, a machine on which the nap of woolen cloth is formed into a number of little prominences or tufts

Frizz (friz), *v.*² [f FRY *v* with echoic termination] **a** *intr.* To make a sputtering noise in frying. **b.** *trans* (See quot 1891.)

1835 MARRYAT *Jac Faithf* ix, What's that frizzing in your frying-pan? 1891 *Hartland Gloss*, *Frizz* or *Frizzle*, to scorch or dry up.

Frizzle (fri z'l), *sb* ¹ [See FRIZZLE *v* ¹]

1 Frizzled hair, a short crisp curl

1613 PURCHAS *Pilgrimage* (1614) 650 They curle and fold the haire of their head, making a hill in the midst like a hat, with frizzles round about 1641 MILTON *Animadv.* (1851) 191 To rumple her laces, her frizzles, and her bobins a 1845 HOOD *Hymeneal Retrosp* i vii, Though now they look only like frizzles of wool, By a bramble torn off from a sheep 1879 BROWNING *Ned Bratts* 32 Some blue fly Which punctured a dewy scalp where the frizzles stuck awry

transf 1865 CARLYLE *Fredk Gt* xviii xiii, Bald crown of the landscape, girt with a frizzle of firwoods all round

†**b** A frizzled wig *Obs.*

1608 BP HALL *Righteous Mammon* Wks 720 When his eyes should meet with a poudred frizle

2 [f the vb] The state of being frizzled

1850 HAWTHORNE *Scarlet L*, *Custom Ho.* (1851) 39 A wig of majestic frizzle

3 *attrib* and *Comb.*, as †*frizzle frize*, *head*, *frizzle headed*, *-topped* adjs

1565 GOLDING *Ovid's Met* viii (1593) 208 The frizzle topped wench in coorse and sluttish geere 1778 MISS BURNEY *Evelina* lxxxii, Pray what do you do with that frizle frize top of your own? 1840 LADY C BURY *Hist. Flirt* iv, Fancy him bowing his little frizzle head 1891 T HARDY *Tess* I 19 A frizzle headed brawny damsel

Frizzle (fri z'l), *sb* ² *dial* Also 7 **frezel**, 9 **frizzel** [? Corruption of FUSIL] (See quot 1892)

1629 Z BOYD *Last Battell Soule* 1266 He is euer readie to strik fyre with his frezell and his flint c 1817 HOGG *Tales & Sk* III 192 Putting down the frizzel, and making it spring up again with a loud snap 1892 *Northumbld Gloss* 305 *Frizzle*, in flint and steel guns the piece of iron acted on by the flint to produce the explosion

Frizzle (fri z'l), *v* ¹ Forms 6 **frisel, frysle, 6–8 frisle, frizel(l, frizle,** (7 **fres-, frizil**), 7– **frizzle** [This and the related FRIZZLE *sb* are of obscure origin, they occur much earlier than FRIZZ *v.* to curl (hair) from which they might be supposed to be derived; the verb to FRIEZE cloth, however, which is etymologically identical, is older, and may have given rise to *frisel* as a frequentative formation Cf OFris *frisle, frisle*, head of hair, curls, North Fris *frissle, fressle* head of hair, lock of hair, mod Fris *frisseljen, frislen* to plait (*esp* the hair), but the origin of these words, and their relation to the Eng words, is uncertain, cf also OF *fresel* a comb worn in the hair]

1. *trans* To curl (hair) in small crisp curls

1565–73 COOPER *Thesaurus Calamistratus*, trimmed crisped or frisled 1573 TWYNE *Æneid* I ij, Lockes with bodkins frisled fine 1631 BRATHWAIT *Eng Gentlew* (1641) 283 A long lock he has got, and the art to frizle it 1707 CURIOS *in Husb & Gard* 277 'Tis enough only that her Hair be not frizzled 1766 [ANSTEY] *Bath Guide* xi 41 A prodigious rough black Head of Hair That is frizzled and curl d o'er her Neck that is bare 1822 W IRVING *Braceb Hall* iv 34 Her hair is frizzled out and put up with pins 1869 TROLLOPE *He Knew* vii, Her grey hair was always frizzled with the greatest care

absol 1576 GASCOIGNE *Steele Gl* Epil 15 They bum bast, bolster, frisle, and perfume a 1613 OVERBURY *Wife* (1638) 180 Hee studies by the discretion of his Barber, to frizle like a Baboone

†**b.** ? *transf* To adorn with frills or ruffles *Obs*

[But possibly a distinct word Cf OF *freselé* frilled, ruffled, f *fresel* frill, also FRISLET]

1753 *Songs Costume* (Percy) 231 Frizzle your elbows with ruffles sixteen 1755 *Lond Mag* July 34, Circling round her iv'ry neck, Frizzle out the smart Vandike

2 *intr* for *refl* To form into crisp curls, to curl or twist *up*.

1607 TOPSELL *Four-f Beasts* (1658) 505 The dust of the same mixed with oyl doth cause the hair to frisle and curl 1727 BRADLEY *Fam Dict* s v *Crown Scab*, A malignant Matter, that breaks forth at the Roots of the Hair, where it sticks to the Skin, and makes it frizzle and stare 1886 *Law Times* LXXXI 84/1 The smoke and the noxious gases caused the leaves of the plants, etc, to curl and frizzle up

†**3.** *trans* To brush or touch lightly Cf FRIEZE *v* ¹ 3

1634 PEACHAM *Gentl Exerc* i xxvi 93 For a feather, Take frizled with red lead 1652 WRIGHT tr *Camus' Nature's Paradox* 134 The agreeable noise, which the Leaves of the Neighbouring Trees did make, when frizled by the Zephyr's welcome Wings

Hence **Fri·zzling** *ppl a* Also **Fri·zzler**, one who frizzles

1779 FORREST *Voy N Guinea* 95 Their comb with which they now and then combed their frizzling locks 1779–80 COOK *Voy* (1785) I 383 In some it [hair] was of a frizzling disposition 1816 J GILCHRIST *Philos Etym* 263 Musicians, dancing masters, perfumers, frizzlers, gilders

Frizzle (fri z'l), *v.*² [f. FRIZZ *v* ² see -LE] **a.** *intr* = FRIZZ *v.*² a. **b.** *trans.* To fry, toast, or grill (with a sputtering noise).

a. 1839 THACKERAY *Fatal Boots* (1869) 362 A nice fresh steak was frizzling on the gridiron 1863 *Confess Ticket of Leave Man* 77 Jack dropped the candle, and set some of the wigs frizzling. 1874 DASENT *Tales Fjeld* 187 He heard the molten lead bubbling and frizzling in our clerk s throat

b 1858 HAWTHORNE *Fr & It Jrnls* II 134 When the sun had the fairest chance to frizzle me 1888 BURGON *Lives 12 Gd Men* I iv 388 To pull a herring daily from the string, and to frizzle it for breakfast.

Hence **Fri zzled, Fri zzling** *ppl adjs* Also **Fri zzle** *sb*, the action of the vb.

1852 MRS STOWE *Uncle Tom's C* iv, Aunt Chloe presiding over certain frizzling items in a stewpan 1860 *All Year Round* 460 My frizzling brains. 1891 *Rutland Gloss* s v 'The doctor says as how he's to hev some frizzled mutton' 1894 CROCKETT *Raiders* (ed 3) 35 Flounders with their tails jerking Flip, flap, in the frizzle of the pan

Frizzled (fri z'ld), *ppl a* [f FRIZZLE *v* ¹ + -ED ¹] In senses of the vb **a** of hair Also, of a wig, the head Consisting of or covered with crisp curls Of a fowl, see quot 1885

1567 DRANT *Horace's Art Poetrie* etc C iij a, Mecænas, if I meete with the without my frisled top, Not notted fyne and fashion lyke 1573 G HARVEY *Letter-bk* (Camden) 103 A gallant friseld pate 1598 BARCKLEY *Felic Man* iii (1603) 272 You shall have a halter in place of your frizeled haire 1650 BULWER *Anthropomet* ii 58 The frizled and over powdered Gallants of our times 1660 F BROOKE tr *Le Blanc's Trav* 250 Displumed geese as likewise most part of the ducks were, the rest frizeled 1725 BRADLEY *Fam Dict* s v *Poultry*, Frisled Hens may also be put into the Yard 1779 FORREST *Voy N Guinea* 6 He called it New Guinea, from the frizzled locks of the inhabitants 1817 LADY GRANVILLE *Lett* June (1894) I 101 A fine, courteous looking seigneur, with a grey frizzled head 1847 LD LINDSAY *Chr Art* I 126 Cain is represented with frizzled hair 1885 TEGETMEIER in *Encycl Brit* XIX 645 Frizzled fowls are birds in which each feather curls outwards away from the body They are common in India

fig 1577 HARRISON *England* Pref (1877) I iii, I hope that this foule frizeled Treatise of mine will prooue a spur to others better learned 1652 BENLOWES *Theoph* v vii 68, I will Neglect curl'd Phrases frizled skill

b of other objects

1596 R L[INCHE] *Diella* (1877) 60 All tapistred with Natures mossie greene, Wrought in a frizled guise 1599 THYNNE *Animadv* (1875) 33 *note*, *Aurifrisium* frisled cloth of gold 1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* I 396 Those [citron tables] that are frisled with small spots standing thicke 1613–16 W BROWNE *Brit Past* ii v 158 The frizled coates which doe the mountaines hide 1667 MILTON *P. L.* vii 323 The Bush with frizl'd hair implicit 1746–7 HERVEY *Medit* (1818) 101 The parsley, with her frizzled locks a 1803 BEATTIE *Hares* 34 O'er their head The furze its frizzled covering spread 1784–1815 *Annals of Agric*, *Suff* V 251 (E D S) *Frizled* The straw [of the potatoes] being frizled (curled) as they call it here'

Frizzling (fri zliŋ), *vbl sb* [f FRIZZLE *v* ¹ + -ING ¹] The action of the vb FRIZZLE in various senses, an instance of this Also *attrib*

1592 T TIMME *Ten Eng Lepers* F iij, The divell himselfe was the first inventer of frizling 1611 CORYAT *Crudities* 261 A frisling or crisping pinne of iron 1633 PRYNNE *Histriom* i vi. i 303 Meretricious Paintings, Frizlings, Pouldrings, Attyrings, and the like 1862 SALA *Accepted Addr* 128 No frizzling tongs had ever been heard of in their vicinity

Frizzly (fri zli), *a* [f FRIZZLE *sb* ¹ + -Y ¹] Full of frizzles or crisp curls

1707 J STEVENS tr *Quevedo's Com Wks* (1709) 370 Frizly black Hair 1782 ELPHINSTON tr *Martial* ii xxxvi 103 Nor with frizzly shock, nor flowsy hair 1833 LONGF *Outre-Mer* Prose Wks 1886 I 164 The crisping, frizzly waves glide in snaky folds 1882 *Day of Rest* 206 The under steward whose frizzly unkempt head of hair stood out round his head like a halo

Frizzy (fri zi), *a* [f FRIZZ *sb* + -Y ¹] Of, pertaining to, or resembling a frizz

1870 DASENT *Annals* (ed 4) I 339 A thin, with frizzy hair all down her neck 1876 GEO ELIOT *Dan Der* I 217 Mr Lush's strong black grey besprinkled hair of frizzy thickness 1881 TYLOR *Anthropol* 72 The Africans show the woolly or frizzy kind [of hair]

†**Fro**, *sb Obs*⁻¹ [?a ON *frō* in the same sense] Comfort, relief

a 1310 in Wright's *Lyric P* xxxvi 100 Of myne deden fynde y non fro

Fro (frou, *Sc* **frae** (frē), *prep adv*, *conj*) Forms *a* (chiefly *north* and *Sc*) 2–7 **fra**, 5–6 **fray**, (6 **fre, frea**), 8–9 **frae**, *β* 2– **fro**, (4–5 **froo**, 7 **frow**) [a ON *frá*, corresp to OE. *fram*, FROM]

A. *prep* (Now only *Sc* and *dial*)

1 = FROM in all its senses

a c 1200 ORMIN 211 Fra þiss dazȝ þu shallt ben dumb *Ibid* 1265 Swa ferr fra Godess riche a 1300 *Cursor M* 479 (Gött) Lucifer fell For his pride fra heuen to hell. c 1400 MAUNDEV (Roxb) Pref 1 To delyuer vs fra deed withouten end 1563–7 BUCHANAN *Reform. St Andros* Wks (1892) 9 Euery Satterday fra ane efter none to four houris 1558 KENNEDY *Compend Tractiue* in *Wodr Soc Misc* (1844) 103 To discerne the rycht understanding of the Scripture fra the wrang 1588 A KING tr *Canisius' Catech* 163 To abstein fra flesh 1788 BURNS *Naebody*, I'll borrow frae nae body 1803 WORDSW *Yarrow Unv* v, Fair hangs the apple frae the rock 1816 SCOTT *Antiq* ix, After his walk frae the manse 1876 J WILSON *Sect Ambr* Wks 1855 I 174 You canna tell a tree frae itether 1877 *N. W. Linc Gloss*, *Fra*, from

β c 1200 *Trin Coll Hom* 111 Þis longe weie þe he ferde fro heuene to helle c 1250 *Gen & Ex* 89 God ledde hem fro helle niȝt to paradis es leue liȝt c 1374 CHAUCER *Compl Mars* 256 Whan hit was fro his possession c 1380 WYCLIF *Serm* Sel Wks I 138 And þus sennen oure religious to be exempte fro charite 1382 — 2 *Sam* xxiv 15 Fro Dan vnto Bersabee c 1386 CHAUCER *Reeve's T* 1 At Trumpington, nat fer fro Cantebrigge 1393 LANGL *P Pl* C i 54 Clopede hem in copis, to be knowe fro oþere 1423 JAS I *Kingis Q* lii, Fro this day forth c 1449 PECOCK *Repr* i i 7 Fro al resonyng 1480 CAXTON *Chron Eng* xliv 29 They went fro toune to toune 1526 *Pilgr Perf* (W de W 1531) 15 [He] gyueth fro hymselfe frely 1581 SIDNEY *Astr & Stella* ix, Where you may haue some defence Fro the storms in my breast breeding 1611 SHAKS *Cymb* v v 261 Why did you throw your wedded Lady fro you? a 1631 DONNE *Poems* (1650) 29 Can cal vow'd men fro cloysters, dead from tombs 1884 *Cheshire Gloss*, *Fro*, from

†**b** In verse frequently placed after its sb. (*esp* as a rime-wd) *Obs*

a 1300 *Cursor M* 16814 + 20 Or þai parted hom froo 1362 LANGL. *P Pl* A iii 34 When heo was me fro, I loked and byhelde c 1400 *Rom Rose* 4120 That I mote goo So fer the fresh floures froo. c 1460 *Towneley Myst* (Surtees) 258 That no tratur stylle his cors you fray c 1470 HENRY *Wallace* viii 837 Bot othir dede or ellis fled thaim fray 1549–62 STERNHOLD & H *Ps* xxx 13 The mourning weede thou tookest me fro 1580 SIDNEY *Arcadia* (1622) 87 Pas thought it hell, while he was Cosma fro 1805 SCOTT *Last Minstr* iii xvi, Well could he hit a fallow-deer Five hundred feet him fro

†**c** *Fro oneself*: 'beside oneself', out of one's wits *Clean fro* quite contrary to (Cf FROM 8 b)

1483 *Vulgaria abs Terentio* 18 b, I am fro my selfe for angyre 1483 CAXTON *G de la Tour* B iij, She bycam al frantyke and fro herself 1525 LD BERNERS *Froiss* II cxxix [cxxv] 676 They had spyces ynoughe, and bredde made of mylke, clene fro the nature of Fraunce. c 1530 — *Arth Lyt Bryt* (1814) 111 He was so sore dyspleased, that he was nye therwyth fro him selfe

2. Followed by other prepositions. (Cf FROM 16)

a 1300 *Cursor M* 14407 Fra amang þat cursed ledd c 1340 *Ibid* 25596 (Fairf) Þou was tane fra of þe crosse 1382 WYCLIF *Josh* viii 11 Fro aȝens of the citee [Vulg *ex ad versa civitatis*] 1382 — *Luke* i 78 He spryngynge vp fro an hiȝ hath visitid vs c 1400 *Gamelyn* 803 Tho come Gamelyn fro under þe wode rys a 1592 MARLOWE & NASHE *Dido* iii (Rtldg) 62/2 But I will tear thy eyes fro forth thy head 1813 HOGG *Queen's Wake* 70 Th in up there rase ane wee wee man Franethe the moss-gray stane

†**3** With an adverb in place of a sb-object (Cf FROM 15) *Fro ðan ðat* from the time that. *Froforth* ? = from this time forth *Obs*

c 1200 ORMIN 17979 He þatt fra bibufenn comm c 1250 *Gen & Ex* 188 Fro ðan ðat he sinȝen bi gan a 1300 *Cursor M* 932 Fue fra þan hir cald ad am *Ibid* 10976 Þou sal be dumb fra nu *Ibid* 20078 For quam i com dun fra o-bouen c 1340 HAMPOLE *Wks* (Horstman) I 187 Sothely fra thyne thene Inryses a gret lufe 1377 LANGL. *P Pl* B iii 109 Cam late fro byȝunde c 1449 PECOCK *Repr* i xii. 63 Be waar therfore frohens forthward *Ibid* ii ix 107 Whanne he were departid frothens a 1533 LD BERNERS *Huon* lxxxi 243 Ye may go fro hens forth where ye lyst 1536 in Strype *Eccl Mem* (1721) I xxxv 271 It is to trust that party will also froforth own to law all other abusions

†**4.** Of, concerning Cf ON *frá rare*⁻¹

c 1300 *Harrow Hell* 28 More wo Then i con ou telle fro

B *adv* In a direction or position that is remote or apart, away Now only in phr *to and fro* (see TO), for which rarely *fro* (*fra and till* †*To do fro* to remove Also, contrary, against *Of or fro* for or against

a 1300 *Cursor M* 8927 Þar was a stank bot littel fra Hight piscina probatica *Ibid* 11937 Þat water moght rin fra and till, Vte of þe flum al atte will c 1420 *Pallad on Husb* xii 197 Whan they come vp the smallest fro they do, So that the saddist faster may ascende. c 1450 HOLLAND *Howlat* 270 Sum said to and sum fra, Sum nay and sum ȝa 1568 *Child Marriages* (E E T S) 94 He sais he cannot say anythinge of his honesty, of nor fro 1576 FLEMING *Panopl Epist* Epit A iij b, Passage to, fro, and through without d nger

†**b** *Comb*, as *fro-leader* = ABDUCTOR I *Obs*

1615 CROOKE *Body of Man* 749 Called the Fro-leader or the muscle of Indignation or the Wayward muscle

†**C** *conj*. (Chiefly *north* *Obs*

1 From the time that, from the moment when, as soon as, when Also, *fra that*

13 *E E Allit P* B 1325, & al þurȝ dome of Daniel, fro he deuised hade, Þat alle goudes com of god 1375 BARBOUR *Bruce* i 141 And fra he wyst quhat charge that had He buskyt hym, but mar abad *Ibid* 561 Fra at the Brwce to dede war brocht c 1375 *Sc Leg Saints*, *Petrus* 536 And fra Marcellus þis cane se, He had þarof rycht mekil wondir c 1400 MAUNDEV (Roxb) xxiv 109 And, fra I come þare, I knewe wele þat it was oþerwise c 1450 *St Cuthbert* (Surtees) 39 Fra he was eght ȝers ald *Ibid* 3435 Fra þat god my saule will haue 14 *Plumpton Corr* (1839) 28, I understoode fra he will thank you full hartely, fro I lett him witt 15 [DUNBAR] *Gyf ȝe wald lufe* 14 Poems (1893) 312 And he that is of hart vntrew, Fra he be kend fair weill, adew 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* vi x i Fra that the ancyant nun of Dan Phebus Thir wordis endit had

2 In a logical sense Since seeing that.

1535 STEWART *Cron Scot* II 701 Syne efter him Alexander his bruther Efter his deid succedit in his steid, Fra this Edgair withoutin child wes deid 1585 JAS. I *Ess Poesie* (Arb) 43 Then fra I saw (as I already told) How men com plaind 1609 SKENE *Reg Maj* 102 Fra the follower haue founden borgh lawfullie

†**Fro**, *v Obs rare*⁻¹ [?f FRO *adv*] *intr.* To go frowardly or untowardly, be unsuccessful

1559 *Mirr Mag*, *Dk Yorke* xxiii, God that causeth thinges to fro or frame

Fro, obs form of FROW, Dutchwoman

Froam, ? erron form of FREAM

Froat, Froath, vars of FROT, FROTH

Frob, obs. var. of THROB

Frock (frɒk), *sb* Forms 4–5 **frokke, 5 froggе, 4–6 frok(e**, *Sc* or *north* **frog**, 6–7 **frocke**, 6– **frook** [a. F *froc* (recorded from 12th c.); of uncertain origin

Cf Pr *froc* frock, med L *frocus*, *flocus* Some scholars regard the *fl-* form as the original, and identify the word with L *floccus*, OF *floc* FLOCK *sb*? Others regard *froc* as adopted from a Teut word, OHG *hroch* (once) OS *hrok* (once), OFris. *hrokk* (rare), but in these forms it is believed by many Germanists that the *h-* is unaccounting without phonetic significance, the usual forms being OHG *rock* (mod Ger *rock*), OFris. *rokk*, OE *rocc*]

1 A long habit with large open sleeves, the outer and characteristic dress of a monk *Rarely*, a cassock (of an Anglican clergyman) Hence, the priestly office which it indicates. Cf UNFROCK *v*

1350 *Durh MS Cleo. Rolls*, b) upmans.. prater ij frokkes.
1362 LANGL *P Pl A* v 64 Of a freres frokke wer. the fore sleuys. *c*1440 *Promp Parv* 170/2 Frokke, monkes habyte *cucullus*. 1466 *Paston Lett* No 549 II 270 For a cope called a frogge of worsted for the Prior of Bromholm XXVI *vitell* 1548 UDALL *Erasm Par. Luke* xiv 304 An other poynteth to some one of the chaplaynes, yt wil, clad in a blacke frocke or cope. 1683 TEMPLE *Mem* Wks 1731 I 465 A French Monk, who some time since had left his Frock for a Petticoat. 1766 H WALPOLE *Letter Anecd Painl* II iii 51 As the frock of no religious order ever was green, this cannot be meant for a friar. 1810 SCOTT *Lady of L* III iv. The Hermit by it stood, Barefooted, in his frock and hood. 1889 W GLADSTONE *Church Principles* 331 It was the utterance of such words as these that cost the great Carmelite preacher [Father Hyacinthe] his frock

2 An upper garment worn chiefly by men, a long coat, tunic, or tunicle

13 *E E Allit P B* 1742 Pe kyng comaunded anon to clebe bat wyse, In frokkes of fyn clob. 1375 BARBOUR *Bruce* x 375 With blak froggis all helit thai. The Armouris at thi on blasne had. 1445 *Pol Poems* (Rolls) VIII XXXVIII 37 Ilkane a gud Burdowne in hand And royd frogis on pare Armyng. *c*1460 *Towneley Myst* (Surtees) 241, I wold be fayn of that frog [Christ's coat] myght it fall vnto me. 1500–20 DUNBAR *Poems* lx 370 gif a doublett he als doure, As it war off ane futt vyd frog. 1547 *Lanc Inls* I 6 And that he graif to Ric Richard Fayrey a jakett called my frock. 1611 BIBLE *Exodus* vi 4 From that wearerh purple, and a crown, vnto him that is clothed with a linnen frocke. 1649 G DANIEL *Trenarch., Hen V*, CXXIII, Another girds his Frock, with a sure thonge. 1700 DRYDEN *Sigismn & Guisc.* 144 Yet (for the wood perplexed with thorns he knew) A frock of leather o'er his limbs he drew. 1848 W H KELLY tr *L. Blanc's Hist Rev* II 559 Kings at arms covered with long frocks of cloth of gold.

fig. 1604 SHAKS *Ham* III iv 164 (Qo 2) That monster custome who the vse of actions faire and good Hath labell'd to the strumpet, the rich stuffe Lies vnder like a vile and ragged frocke.

b *Frock of mail* a defensive garment, armour

Cf *coat of mail*

1671 MILTON *Samson* 133 Samson Made arms ridiculous, useless the frock of mail Adamantean proof. 1835 BROWN tr *Paracelsus* III 73 Let me add a defensive frock of heavy mail, Yet may not join the troop of sacred knights.

fig. 1841–4 EMERSON *Lect., Politics* Wks (Bohn) I 244 The gladiators in the pass of power feel, when all their frocks of force and simulation the presence of worth

3 A loose outer garment worn by peasants and workmen, an overall, more fully *smock frock*

a 1668 DAVENANT *News from Plymouth* iii, *Cabin.* Come your affair, Squire of the frock? *Shorth.* Truely I don't know: Is this courteous Dancd? *Porter* At my House, Sir. 1698 FRYER *Acc E India & P* 95 Flesh coloured Vests, somewhat like our Brickmakers frocks. 1744 DR FOR *Mem Cavalier* (1840) 237, I had pistols under my grey frock. 1777 WATSON *Philip II* (1839) 525 Three officers disguised in the peasants of that country with frocks. 1850 R H DANA *Bef Mast* xxxvi 136 The duck frocks for tarring down rigging. 1883 C WALFORD *Fairs* 153 Dealers in haubergs, or waggoners' frocks.

b. A wearer of a smock-frock, a poor person

1622 W PARKES *Curtaine Dr* (1876) 25 The rich and the poore, ensue from the furd gown to the sweating frock. 1625 B JONSON *Staple of N* v 1, *Porter* Sir, I did give it him *Tess* What A frock gives entertaine

c A woollen 'guernsey' or 'jersey' worn by sailors, *esp.* in *Guernsey* or *Jersey frock*

1811 W THOM *Hist Aberd* VI 230 Besides stockings, they make frocks, drawers, and shirts of hosiery. 1835 JAMIESON, *Frock*, a sort of worsted netting worn by sailors often in lieu of a shirt. 1856 EMERSON *Eng Traits*, i *Eng* Wks (Bohn) II 43 The sailor have dressed him in [a] Guernsey frock. 1867 SMYTH *Sailor's Word-bk.*, *Frock*, an old term for a seaman's coat or frock *Ibid*, *Jersey frocks*, woollen frocks supplied to seamen

4. The outer garment, for indoor wear, of women and children, consisting of a bodice and skirt, a gown, dress.

The word is now applied chiefly to the garment worn by children and young girls, cf *short frock*, that worn by women is commonly called a *dress*, *gown* is also current, though less in the U S.; less generally (But in this language of fashionable society the use of *frock* for 'dress' has within the last few years been revived)

1558 *Rerys Wills* (Surtees) I 298 I wyll my goddowter and servant, shall have my woosted kyrtell and my frocke. 1580 CROWLEY *Way to Wealth* 325 Let youre wiues therefore put of theire fine fethers and fyne hoodes. 1613 DRAYTON *Poly-olb* XVIII 284 And on her loynes a frock with many a swelling pleate. 1705 *Lond Gaz* No 4117/4 Cloathed with a red Damask Coat, with blue Flowers, and over it a white Holland Frock. *Ibid* No 4149/4 James Smith, upwards of 4 years of Age, in a hanging Sleeve Coat, and a painted Frock is missing. 1725 JOHNSON & *Frock*, A kind of gown for children. 1818 *La Belle Assemblée* XVII No 108 87/2 The newest ball dress is composed of a frock of tulle, over a rose coloured slip of satin. 1833 HT MARTINEAU *Three Ages* III 108 Striving to patch up one more the girl's frock and the boy's coat. 1867 TROLLOPE *Chron Barset* II xlv 9, I don't think I've ever been in London since I wore short frocks. 1882 Miss BRADDON *Aft Knyal* II VII 143 Pishky.. looked lovely in her white satin frock and orange-blossoms. 1884 *Girl's Own Paper* 28 June 618/2, I think frock seems to be applied to the morning costume, and 'dress' to that of evening only. 1889 HARRIS *Widow na Thrums* 172 There could never be more than a Sabbath frock and an everyday gown for her

5 A coat with long skirts. In mod. quots = FROCK-COAT.

1719 DE FOE *Crusoe* II vi, A light coat like a frock. 1748 SMOLLETT *Rod Rand* (1872) I 287 A gentleman dressed in a green frock and regimentals. 1770 RICHARDSON *Award Reunion Emp* 135 A light blue frock with silver frogs. 1839 40 W IRVING *Bonneville* & (1855) 162, I observed the Duke of Wellington.. He was plainly, simply attired in a blue frock. 1855 THACKERAY *Newcomes* I 128 Dine in your frock if your dress coat is in the country. 1876 BRANT & RICE *Cent Butterfly* III 16 The coat a comfortable easy old frock, a little baggy at the elbows

b A coat of a similar 'cut' used as a military uniform; *spec.* see quot 1881

1753 HANWAY *Trav* (1762) I VII xcii 422 He appears always in his regimentals, which are a blue cloth frock with silver brandenburgs. 1881 WILHELM *Milit Dict., Frock*, in the British service, the undress regimental coat of the infantry, artillery, and royal marines. 1890 *19th Cent* Nov 842 The stable jacket will retain its freshness as its owner drills in his "service frock."

6. *attrib* and *Comb*, *frock body*; *frock-like* adj, **† frock-clothes, -dress** (*rare*), dress of which a frock-coat is a part so **frock-suit**, **† frock-man** = 3 b, **frock-uniform**, undress uniform (see 5 b)

1866 F WILSON *Maiden of our own day* 97, I can make this "frock body while you are making the skirt. 1769 *Mem Lord Clermont* 3/2 Sir Cloth. Gresham.. wore Dress and "Frock Cloaths. 1854 J BUCHANAN in *Harper's Mag* Jan (1884) 256/1, I was invited 'in "frock dress' to the dinner. 1890 M TUCKER & *Europe* 183 From beneath his vest there hung the "frock gown [= frock-coat] of the Magyar peasant. 1657 REEVE *God's Plea for Nonconf* 11 If ye fight for the wall, let not the "frokman take the right hand of you. 1810 WELLINGTON in *Gurw Disp* VI 591 We shall be highly flattered by your company whether in full or in "frock uniforms

Hence **Fro·ckhood**, the state of being dressed in a (short) frock, **† Fro·ckined** *ppl a*, clad in a (monk's) frock

1708 MOTTEUX *Rab, lass iv* xlvi (1737) 186 A frockify'd Holyghoin. 1862 WYNTER *Sc. Recr* 124 How many Billies and Bobbies, revelling in all the glorious ease of frockhood, have you not relieved in the cruel purgatory of breeches.

Frock (frɒk), *v* [f FROCK *sb.*] *trans* To provide with or dress in a frock, *lit.* and *fig* b To invest (a person) with priestly office or privilege Cf UNFROCK *v*

1828 W S LANDOR *Pericles* (1846) I 535/2 A gentleman whom perhaps, nothing but the hope of gratifying his amiable passions had cowled and frocked. 1860 *All Year Round* No 54 70, I have seen baby London short coated, and frocked, and breeched. 1878 BROWNING *Poet Pensées* XLVI, I'll femininely frock, Your poem masculine that claims In a Rocque. 1896 FAIRBAIRN in *Contemp Rev* Mar 315 Founding a Jerusalem bishopric and frocking its new bishop

Frock-coat, n. A double-breasted coat with skirts extending almost to the knees, which are not cut away but of the same length in front as behind

1823 *Spirit Pub Jrnls* (1824) 60 A regularly built green frock coat, but forgetting the velvet collar. 1835 WILLIS *Pencillings* I 81 A man on a divan, cross legged, in a military frock coat. 1836–7 DICKENS *Sk Bo* (1850) 192/1 He usually wore a brown frock-coat, without a wrinkle. 1886 HALL CAINE *Shn of Hagar* II xvi, There was John Pennifoot, the blacksmith, uncommonly awkward in a frock coat

Hence **Frock-coat** *ppl a*, wearing a frock-coat

1850 R S SURTEES *Sponge's Sp Tour* (1893) 205 The people could hardly recognise the frock coated, fancy-vested military trousered swell as Lord Scamperdale

Frocked (frɒkt), *pple.* and *ppl a* [f. FROCK *sb* and *v* + -ED.] Dressed in a frock

1830 *Robin Conn.* 169 in Hall *Fr P* III 238, I will goe frocked and in a frizich hood. 1830 TENNYSON *Poems* 146 Both in bloomwhite silk are frocked. 1860 HAWTHORNE *Mark Lnon* xxi (1883) 226 I rocked and hooded skeletons. 1868 *Temple Bar* (1878) 58 The Father came bare headed, frocked, a rope Around his neck

Frocking (frɒ·kiŋ) [f. FROCK *sb* + -ING.] Cf COATING] Material for (smock) frocks

1864 LOWELL *Monadnock Prof., Servetus Poems* 112 Some mouse cowhide boots, or of which large blue trousers of frocking strove in vain to crowd themselves

Frockless (frɒ·klɛs), *a.* [f FROCK *sb* + -LESS] Without a frock

1880 *Daily News* 1 Nov 2/1, Brisse privately orders a guard to be over the frockless friars.

† Fro·dils. *Obs.* Also 7 **frodels.** [shortened ad Fr *afrodille* see AFFODILL] = AFFODILL 1

1674 N COX *Gentl Recreat* 1 (1677) 146 Two pound of the Roots of Frodels. 1725 BRADLEY *Fam Dict* s v *Mango*, The Roots of Frodils two Pounds

Frog, frow (frɒg) Now chiefly *U.S.* Also 6–7 **frower, 7 frowe, frau, 8 fro.** [The synonymous FROMWARD suggests that the earliest form *frower* represents a subst use of FROWARD *a* in the

lit sense 'turned away', the reference being to the position of the handle.]

1. A wedge-shaped tool used for cleaving and riving staves, shingles, etc. It has a handle in the plane of the blade, and at right angles to the back.

1573 TUSSER *Husb.* xvii (1878) 36 A frower of iron, for cleauing of lath. 1616 J. LANE *Cont. Syr.*, 2 T ix 63 Instantage shoolers, spades, frows, chaines.. and all trash whatsoever. 1624 CAPT SMITH *Virginia* IV. Wks. (Arb.) 608 Tooles [required].. 5 frowes to cleaue pale. 1668 WORLIDGE *Dict Rust*, A Frower, an Edge-tool used in cleaving Lath. 1688 R BURTON *Eng Emp Amer* x. 149 A set of Wedges and Frows to every family. 1775 ROMANS *Nat Florida* 189 A river or splitter, who rives them [trees] with the fro. 1851 S. JUDD *Margaret* XVI (1871) 137 With frow in one hand and mallet in the other. 1874 KNIGHT *Dict Mech* I 918 *Frow* (Coopering)

† **2** (See quot; perh. a distinct word.) *Obs*

1594 PLAT *Jewell h.* III 20 Those warming pinnes which of some are called Frows, and being put into their cases, and those cases wrapped in linnen bagges, doe serve to heate beddes

Froe, obs. form of FROW, Dutchwoman.

Frog [1 (frɒg). Forms 1 **frogga**, 2–7 **frogge**, 4 **frook**, 5 **froke**, (4 **froge**, 5 **fruggе**), 7 **frogg**, 5– **frog** *Pl* 2 **froggen**, 3 **wroggen**. [OE. *froggа* wk. masc; a hypocoristic formation (peculiar to Eng.), from the root contained in the various Teut synonyms, of which there are three different types. (1) OE *frox*, (**frosc*), *forse* str. masc (see FROSH) = Du. *vorsch*, OHG. *forsk* (MHG. *vorsch*, mod G *frosch*), ON. *frosk-r*–OTeut **frosko-z*; (2) ME *frūdle*, FROUD, frog or toad, related by ablaut to ON *fraud-r*, Oswl pl *frøðhir* (Da *frø*), cf. OE *frοit*, *frot* toad, which is perh of Scandinavian origin; (3) ON *frauke*, whence perh the ME. *frok*, given among the forms of the present word.

The etymological connexion between the various Teut words involves some unsolved difficulties. Some scholars, on the ground of OE *frogga*, and ON *frauka*, assume a root ending in a guttural, and explain OTeut **frosko-* as **frosk-sko* This does not account for the ME. *froke*, the Sc *frawk*, and hence it has been suggested that the common root of all the words is *frad* (**frod*), *fraud*, *frūd*; OTeut *frud* + suffix *-ko* would by phonetic law become **frosko*. The ON *frauke* appears to be for **fraudke*. With regard to OE *frogga* it may be remarked that the ending *-gga* occurs in several other names of animals, cf *stagga*, *docga*, *swagga* It is possible that *frogga* may owe its form to the analogy of other animal names with this termination

1 A tailless amphibious animal of the genus *Rana*, or, in wider sense, of the family *Ranidæ*.

The *Pomeran Parv* (Norfolk, *c* 1440) explains *froggе*, *frogge* as meaning 'toad' (*bufo*), while the forms *froke* and *frook* are said to mean 'frog' (*rana*). It is not known whether this distinction was recognized in the Norfolk dialect of the time; modern East Anglian glossaries do not mention it

c 1000 *Ælfric Gloss* in Wr.-Wülcker 122/10 *Rana*, frogga. 1000 — *Hom* II 192 He afylde eal heora land mid froggum. *c* 1275 *Lamb Hom* 53 Per wunied in ne ȝcluwe froggen and crabben. 1297 R GLOUC (1724) 69 For it alles com forb, yt was a foul frogge. *a* 1300 *Voc* in *Wr* I 166 Wroggen hauetb his dou iknede. 13 *M. E. Glosses* in *Rel Ant* I 80 *Frock*, *rypne*. 1387 TREVISA *Higden* (Rolls) IV 309 Pey made hym wexe to Pinke a frogge. *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 180/1 Froke or frosche *rana*. 1486 *Bk St Albans* Cvb, Yone hir a frogge for to eete. 1555 EDEN *Decades Peter Martyr* 53 Leaste.. there be lyke vnto Toades, frogges. 1605 SHAKS *Macb* IV i 14 Eye of Newt, and toe of Frogge. 1653 WALTON *Angler* vii 145 The Pike will eat venemous things (as some kind of Frogs are). 1658 T THOMAS *Pennsylv* (1848) 16 There is another sort of Frog that crawls up the Tops of Trees. 1774 GOLDSM *Nat Hist* (1776) VII 73 The frog can live several days under water, without any danger of drowning. 1820 BINGLEY *Anim Biog* (1813) II 389 The Edible Frog. 1840 HOOD *Up the Rhine* 129 Amongst the fossils is a complete series of frogs

b. In various proverbial expressions.

1548 UDALL, etc *Erasm Par. John* Pref 4 The whiche peraduenture will saye yt I geue frogges wine, as the Greke prouerbe speaketh. *a* 1555 LATIMER in Foxe (1596) III 413 Well, I have fished and caught a Frog, brought little to pass with much ado. 1603 DEKKER *Grussl* v 1, Old M[aster] you haue fisht faire and caught a frog. 1823 LOCKHART *Reg Dalton* vi (1824) 345 Whose coat was as bare of nap as a frog's is of feathers.

2 Applied to certain animals more or less resembling frogs, e g. the FROG-FISH or ANGLER 2.

1496 PYNSONT *Cost* (1776) III 106, I have changed the old name of Fishing Frog to the more simple one of Angler. 1855 OGILVIE Suppl., *Frog, Frog fish*, names sometimes applied to *Lophius piscatorius* the angler. 1885 F ROOSEVELT *Hunting Trips* vi 191 The horned frog is not a frog at all, but a lizard.

3. As a term of abuse applied to a man or woman. Also, † a Dutchman

c 1330 R BRUNNE *Chron Wace* (Rolls) 1781 Formest was sire Gogmagog, He was most, but fouk frogge. 1535 LYNDE SAY *Satyre* 2136 Ane Frog that fyles the winde. 1606 J OWEN *Nobs Jesuit* (1629) 54 These infernall frogs [Jesuits] are crept into the West and Est Indies. 1650 *Hist Jerbuh Libat., Frog-i-Pownth*, a popular name for the complaint known as

the thrush 1884 *Syd Soc Lex*, *Frog*, the thrush, or aphthous stomatitis, of infants

5. = *frog-stool*.

1398 Trevisa *Barth De P R.* xvii cviii (Tollem MS.) Vf is doo amonge frogges [1535 frogge stoles, Lat *fungos*] venemous meates, & quenchip all pe venym

6 *Brickmaking* (See quot)

1876 Sir E. Beckett *Bk Build* 169 Making bricks with a hollow in one or both faces which I have heard absurdly called a frog

7 *attrib.* and *Comb.* a. attributive, as *frog colour*, *-concert*, *-green*, *-hand*, *-pit*, *-tribe*, *frog like* adj.; b objective, as *frog-fishing*; c. parasynthetic, as *frog-coloured*, *-headed*, *-voiced* adjs.

1863 D. D. Walsh *Antiseptic*, *Ailments* 111, Died himself "Frog colour 1827 Coleridge *Biog Lit* 238 Many of the faces round me assumed a very doleful and "frog coloured appearance 1837 Mr. Martineau *Soc Amer* II. 184 We were being treated with a "frog-concert 1889 *Century Dict.*, "*Frog-fishing*, the act or practice of fishing for frogs with hook, line, and rod, frogging 1890 *Daily News* 20 Nov. 2/1 The small bonnet .. is in "frog green velvet 1846 E. FitzGerald *Lett.* (1894) I 201 A "frog-hearted wretch 1774 Goldsm *Nat Hist* (1776) VI 97 The "Frog kind 1851 Jerrold *Life in Babylon on Apex* (1853) 225 b. By their complaintes .. and disputations altogether "frogge lyke and fenly ke, they be hatefull both to God and men 1844 S. Lover *Handy Andy* xix 176 As loud as his frog like voice permitted. 1853 J. Stephens *Satyr. Ess* A 13 b, They that take From puddles or dull "Frog pits, never make Themselves not others happy 1840-52 Todd *Cycl Anat* IV 1213/1 The larva, resembling in appearance a "frog tadpole. 1851 Carpenter *Man Phys* (ed 2) 396 The "Frog tribe, which forms the lowest order of Reptiles 1799 Coleridge *Lett* (1895) 308 You'll soon be croaking "frog-voiced reptile.

8. Special comb.: **frog-back**, a 'back' at leap-frog; **frog-catcher** (see quot), **frog-clock**, = *frog-hopper*; **frog-crab**, a member of the crustaceous genus *Ranina*, **frog-dance**, ? a kind of hornpipe in which the performer crouches down in a frog-like attitude; **frog-eater**, one who eats frogs, a term contemptuously applied to Frenchmen, so **frog-eating** *ppl a*, **frog-hopper**, a group of homopterous insects of the family *Cercopidæ*, so called from their shape and leaping powers, **frog's hornpipe** (see *frog-dance*); **+frog-paddock**, a large kind of frog; **frog-pecker**, a heron; **frog-pike**, **frog-plate**, **frog-shell** (see quots), **frog-spit**, **-spittle**, (*a*) = Cuckoo-spit 2; (*b*) = *frog spawn*; **frog-tongue** (see quot)

a 1861 Mrs. Browning *Lett R H Horne* (1877) II 258 Every body was bound to run at the "frog back' given, and do his best 1796 Morse *Amer Geog* I 212 Quail bird or "frog Catcher, *Ardea clamata* 1653 W. Lawson *Comm T Husnjy Ser Angeling in Arb Garner* I 196 Washing down worms, flies, "frog clocks, etc 1889 *Century Dict.*, "*Frog-crab*, Ranina can climb trees, etc 1895 *Westm Gaz* 30 Oct 1/9 A "frog-dance', cleverly executed by a budding barge builder of seventeen summers 1851 *Uncle Tom's Cabin* VIII 179 M. de Lacépède was a "frog eater 1889 *Century Dict.*, "*Frog-eating* 1911 *Phil Trans* XXVII 151 The remaining *Ranæ*, or "Frog-hoppers 1857 Livingstone *Trav* (1861) 281 Our own "frog hopper (*Aphrophora spumaria*) or 'cuckoo-spit' 1844 Dickens *Mart Chuz* xi, A dancing step commonly called the "Frog's Hornpipe. 1653 Walton *Angler* vii 181 The great "Frog is by Topsel taken to be venemous; and so is the Paddock, or "Frog-Padock, which usually keepe or breeds on the land. 1825 Scott *Betrothed* xxiii, I will shew you one of these "frog-peckers 1867 Smyth *Sailor's Word-bk.*, "*Frog-pike*, a female pike, so called from its period of spawning being late, contemporary with the frog 1805 J. Hood *Micros* I. 110 A "frog-plate for viewing the circulation of the blood in the web of a frog's foot 1855 Ogilvie Suppl., "*Frog shell*, the name applied to various species of shells of the genus Kanella. a 1825 Forby *E. Anglia*, "*Frog spit* 1855 Ogilvie Suppl., Cuckoo-spittle or "frog-spittle (*Aphrophora spumaria*). 1882-34 *Gosse's Study Med* (ed 4) I. 94 The Ranula or "frog tongue, is a tumour under the tongue

b. In various plant-names, as **frog-bit**, (*a*) *Hydrocharis Morsus-ranæ*, an aquatic plant; (*b*) *Limnobium Spongia*, a similar plant of America, **frog-cheese**, (*a*) (see quot. 1866); (*b*) *Malva sylvestris* (cf. Cheese*sb.*1 5); frog('s-foot, duckweed (*Lemna*); **frog-grass**, (*a*) = Crab-grass 1; + (*b*) *Juncus bufonius*, frog's lettuce, water caltrops, *Potamogeton densus*; **frog-orchis** (see quots), **frog-parsley**, some plant (? = *fool's parsley*); **frog-stool** = Toadstool, **frog-wort**, a name given to species of *Orchis*.

1578 Lyte *Dodoens* I lxxi. 106 The thirde [kind of floating weeds] is called "Frogge bitte. 1742 *Compl Fam. Piece* II. 374 The Spearwort, and Froglais. 1866 *Treas. Bot.*, Frog-bit, American, *Limnobium* 1868 *Nat Incycl* I 659 One of the Froglut tribe of plants 1818 *Withering's Brit Plants* (ed 6) IV 453 *Lycopersicon* "Frogcheese. 1866 *Treas. Bot.*, *Frog-cheese*, a name applied occasionally to the larger puff balls when young 1589 *Greene Orbellos Cle.* P l, Lentyfiles of the water ben called "frogges fote. 1863 Prior *Plant-n Lore*, *Jeanna* 1550 "Frog grasse [see Crab-grass 1]. 1640 Parkinson *Theat Bot* Index 1738 Frogge grasse or Toadegrass *Ibid* II xvii 281 The people that dwell nearest by the Sea side, call it Frogge grasse or Crab grasse 1861 Miss Pratt *Flower Pl* IV 385 Glass-wort is sometimes called.. Frog-grass. 1597 Gerarde *Herbal* II ccxcviii 804 Small water Caltrops or "Frogs lettuce. 1840 Paxton *Bot Dict.*, "*Frog-orchis*, see *Gymnadenia viridis*. 1861 Miss Pratt *Flower Pl* V 214 Green Habenaria .. sometimes called Frog Orchis 1652 J. Fiennes *Apologie's Occ Phisloc* xvii. 41 Sheep fly from "Frog-parsley as from some deadly thing 1535 "Frogge stoles [see 1398 quot. in Frog *sb*.1 5] 1662 Lovell *Hist Anim & Min* 144 The dung helps against frogstooles with wine and vineger 1866 *Science Gossip* 1 Nov 258 In Dorsetshire poisonous fungi are often called "frogstools' a 1824 Holmes *Fen Ess* 1 *add ser* (1830) 65 Man-orchis, Red lead and "Frogwort are the only English names we have heard given to these weeds in damp pastures

9 In names of games, as *frog-in the middle*, *-frog over an old dog*. Also Leap-frog

1802 Strutt *Sports & Past* II iv 293 Another [game] equally well known with us, and called Frog in the middle 1847-78 Halliwell *Frog over an old dog*, leap frog, list of games, (Lawl. MS

Frog1 /frɒg/ [Of doubtful origin]

Perh. a use of prec., suggested by some resemblance in sound between this word and the ll. name *Jorchatta*, or some dialectal variant of *P. fourchette*

An elastic, horny substance growing in the middle of the sole of a horse's hoof

1610 Markham *Masters* II. ci 384 The Frush, which of some is called the Frogge of the foote, is the tenderest part of the hoofe towards the heele 1727 Swift *Gulliver* IV. 10 They have excellent medicines to cure cuts in the pastern or frog of the foot. 1840 Youatt *Horse* xiii 376 In the space between the bars, and accurately filling it is the frog

b *Comb.* **frog-stay** (see quot)

1829 B. Clark *Hippodon* (ed 2) 61 This cell or cleft of the frog is prevented from rupturing inwards towards the quick by a strong web-like tube of horn passing directly from it into the sensitive frog This cone commences nearly opposite to the termination of the heels of the coffin bone This part being without even a name, I gave it the pithet frog stay from its closing the frog and holding more firmly its halves together

Frog /frɒg/ [Of obscure origin, perh. ad. Fr. *jroco* (true L. *flaccus* Flock *sb*.1), which has much the same sense]

1 An attachment to the waist belt in which a sword or bayonet or hatchet may be carried

1719 De Foe *Crusoe* I xv, A belt with a frog hanging to it, such as .. we wear hangers in 1795 — *Voy round World* (1840) 120 Each had a hatchet, hung in a little frog at his belt 1876 Voyle & Stevenson *Milit Dict.*, *Frog* that part of a soldier's accoutrements which is attached to the waistbelt for holding the bayonet 1897 Rutley *Study Rocks* v 40 A small leathern frog with a flap

2. An ornamental fastening for the front of a military coat or cloak, consisting of a spindle-shaped button, covered with silk or other material, which passes through a loop on the opposite side of the garment

1796 Berkeley *Let* Wks. 1871 IV 306 Laces, frogs, cockades are so many obstacles to a soldier's exerting his strength 1770 W. Richardson *Anecd Russian Emp* 325 In a light blue frock with silver frogs 1796 J. Anstey *Pleader's Guide* (1807) 181 That Coat With tabby lin'd and frogs complete. 1836 Dickens *Sk Boz* vii, He wore a braided surtout with frogs behind 1848 *Mirf Rec 3rd Light Dragoons* 14 The bridle was on three and thirteen yellow frogs or loops 1848 Craig, *Frog*, a small barrel shaped silk ornament with tassels, used in the decoration of muslin, etc. 1892 *Daily News* 19 Mar 6/3 The mess suits and tweed costumes are better adapted than any other to this style of ornamentation Frogs are sold in sets to accompany the braiding

3 *Comb.*, as *frog-belt*, *-button*

1719 De Foe *Crusoe* II iv (1840) II 68 He drew a hatchet out of a frog belt 1827 Hone *Every day Bk* II 1404 A cocked hat with buttons 1867 Smyth *Sailor's Word-bk.*, *Frog-belt*, a baldrick

Frog2 (frɒg) (See quot 1860)

1860 Worcester (citing Williams), *Frog* (Railroads), a grooved piece of iron placed at the junction of the rails where one track crosses another 1889 *Scott Leader* 30 Apr 5 The accident would appear to have been caused by the train suddenly leaving the rails at a 'frog

Frog3 /frɒg/ Also **frogge**

Of coat, etc. = Fastened or ornamented with frogs.

1774 W. Cole in *7 Granger's Lett* (1805) 370 Coat with frogs, and slashed sleeves frogged also 1796 J. Anstey *Pleader's Guide* (1803) 181 Which coat, so trimmed, so frog'd, said Gull (pol 1821 H. & J. Smith *Rej Addr* II (1873) 13 note, Young Betty clad in a furred and frogged surtout 1862 Thackeray *Four Georges* IV (1862) 188 A frogged frock-coat with a fur collar

Froggery (frɒ·gĕri) [f. Frog1 + -ery]

1 An assemblage of frogs, frogs collectively

1765 Sara Fielding *Ophelia* II ii, The concert, of which the froggery made the basis. 1842 *Blackw. Mag* LI 47 A brook, who is watching the froggery from above

2 A place where frogs are kept or abound.

1763 Eliz. Carter in *Pennington's Memoirs* (1808) I 335 A very high causeway, with a perpendicular descent on each side to the toadernes and frogeries below 1894 *Punch's Mag* XXI 605 He had what he called a Froggery and Toadery at the bottom of his orchard 1871 *Echo* 14 Jan, Mr. confesses to have actually kept a 'froggery' for his own private consumption

Frogging (frɒ·gĭŋ), *vbl sb*.1 [f. Frog1 + -ing1] Catching frogs, fishing for frogs. Also *attrib.*

1842-7 Barker *Art of Angling* (1820) 25 Pikes go a frogging 1884 G. W. Sears [*Nasby*] *Swingin round the Circle* Cent. When fish ing is very poor, try frogging 1893 J. A. Barry *Browns Bunsiph, etc* 78 A thumping, lively carpet snake, whose frogging ground he had intruded on 1895 K. Grahame *Golden Age* 182 Nor had he gone begging for himself

Frogging (frɒ·gĭŋ), *vbl sb*.2 [f. Frog3 + -ing1] The ornamentation on a frogged coat

1888 *Times* 20 Jan 5/3 A Bohemian costume, made up of a long, frogged coat—this frogging may be the way an essentially Hungarian ornament

Froggish frɒ·gĭʃ *a* [f. Frog *sb*.1 + -ish1] Frog-like.

a 1880 J. G. Wood in Cent. The froggish aspect.

Froggy (frɒ·gi), *sb* [f. Frog1 + -y1]

1. A playful designation for a frog.

1840 Hood *Up the Rhine* 129 A series of frogs, from the full grown froggy down to that minute frogling or tadpole

2 *slang* A term of contempt for a Frenchman, from their reputed habit of eating frogs

1872 "O. P. *Year Americanisms* 82 At when Frenchmen were dubbed Froggies 1894 Anstey *Voces Populi* I. 30 With the assistance of "Froggy", we succeeded in filling all our bottles

Froggy (frɒ·gi), *a* [f. Frog1 + -y1]

1 Having or abounding in frogs

1611 Cotgr., *Grenouillere*, a froggie place 1823 *Blackw. Mag* XIII 458 A slimy, froggy pool 1882 Edna Lyall *Donovan* xxxiv, Why are you wandering up and down the very froggiest and toadiest path in the garden?

2 Frog-like, such as a frog would have

1837 Gen. P. Thompson *Exerc* (1842) IV 223 The little Whigs are puffing out their froggy cheeks to the dimensions of the ox 1883 R. F. Burton & Cameron *Gold Coast* I. m 59 Froggy faces

Froghood frɒ·ghud [f. Frog1 + -hood] Quality or standing as a frog

a 1770 C. Smart *Duellist* II. 100 hard for any frog's digestion, To have his froghood call'd in question 1886 G. Allen in *Gd Words* 230 In the accomplished dignity of perfect froghood

Frogland (frɒ·glănd). [f. Frog1 + Land *sb*.] Marshy land in which frogs abound, as the Fens, Holland, etc In quots *attrib* only

1721 Ramsay *Tartana* xxxiii, May she be curst to starve in froglond fens. 1830 Scott *Archæologist* I, A Nether lander, One of our Froglond friends

No Fro'glander, *slang*, a Dutchman

a 1700 B. E. *Dict Cant Crew*, *Frog landers*, Dutch-men 1867 in Smyth *Sailor's Wordbk.*

Frogling (frɒ·glĭŋ). [dim. of Frog1, see -ling1] A little frog, also, a tadpole

1748 Jarvis *Quix* I iii iv (1749) 107 He does not fail the worrilings of the earth, nor the froglings of the water 1831 Carlyle in *Lett Q. Aut* VIII 365 A day with Froglings by his side Came hopping through the plain 1840 Hood *Up the Rhine* 129 That minute froglings, or tadpole

Frog-march, **frog's-march**.

1. A movement formed in frog fashion

1880 Sir S. Lakeman *Kaffir land* iv 76 He had had a frog's march— that is to say, on hands, belly, and knees.

2 *slang* The method of carrying a drunken or refractory prisoner face downwards between four men, each holding a limb

1871 *Evening Standard* 18 Apr 5/4 They did not give the defendant the 'Frog's March' 1882 *Daily Tel* 20 Nov 3 2 Treating a refractory topper to the frog's march, by carry ing him, face downwards, on the shoulders of four men 1888 *West Morn News* 2 Jan 7 3 What is known as the 'frog s march'!

Hence **Frog-march**, **frog's-march** *v* *trans.*, **Frog-marching** *vbl sb*

1884 *Bham Weekly Post* 15 Nov 3/3 Deceased was 'frog's marched – that is, with face downwards– from Deal to Walmer 1894 *Times* 8 May 13/6 Death was accelerated by the 'frog marching

Frog-spawn, **frog's mouth.**

1. A name given to the "snapdragon (see quot.).

1852 N. Thomson *Wild Fl* III 91 (1857) 252 The great snap dragon or frog's mouth (*Antirrhinum majus*).

2 A bird of the family *Polargidæ*

1888 *Ravenels Nat Hist* IV 265 The frog mouths (*Batrachostomus*) are confined to southern India [etc.]

Frog-spawn, **frogs' spawn.**

1 The ova, spawn, or young of frogs

1621 Burton *Anat Mel* I ii II ii (1651) 200 He had swallowed frogs-spawn 1738 Quincy *Compl Distill* 228 Frog's Spawn 1833 J. Rennie *Alph Angling* 11 Carp will devour small eels, frog-spawn, and the roe or the young of fishes. 1884 *Syd Soc Lex.*, *Frog's spawn*, the ova of the common frog Once used in medicine

attrib. 1710 Sibbald *Lather* No. 245 P 2 A Collection of Receipts to make Frog Spawn Water

2 The popular name for certain fresh water algæ, which form green and slimy masses floating on the surface of ponds and ditches

1804 *Realm* 15 June 546 Cities to which Genoa is a cob web on a wall and Venice mere frog spawn in a puddle 1834 *Public Opinion* 5 Sept 299/1 Slime and frog spawn are the chief products of these holes.

fig. 1895 [Smith *Message of Rarbles* xix 297 God in whom his fathers trusted was different from the frog-spawn of superstition

3 *Sugar-manuf.* A fungus destructive to saccharine solutions.

1887 in *De Bary's Fungi* 469 *Leuconostoc mesenteroides*, the "frog-spawn" of sugar factories.

Froise, fraise (frɔiz, frɛiz) Forms: 4–7 froyse, froyse, 5 froys, 7 frois, (froyes), 7–9 froise, 4– froize, 8– fraise [The twofold spelling

with *at*, *of* would seem to point to ↑ Fr etymon, OF **frets*, **frese* repr. popular Lat **frixum*, -*a*, var of *frixum*, *a*, pa. pple neut and fem of *frigere* to FRY, but the word has not been found] A kind of pancake or omelette, often containing slices of bacon

1338 *Durh MS Cell Roll*, In Cambus pore' pro frox, *iid* 1390 *Gower Conf* II 93 He rouseth with a slepy noise And brusseth as a monkes frose When it is throwe into the ponne 14 *Naw in* Wr Wülcker 741/29 *Hic frixum* a frose 1570 Iwane *Dhunke agast Yore* II cxxi 310b, fo chese puddinges, sausiges, frosyes, and al manner confected and mengled meates 1691 Ramsay tr, etc *Hen for Homott* v Wks (1875) 475 They'd make me frosnes and flapjacks too 1703 T H *Let to Author Fund Clergy* 179 Losmell a Pannikin as fu as another man shall do broall'd Herrings, or a burnt frosse 1755 Johnson, *Frasse*, a pancake with bacon in it 1819 W Taylor in *Monthly Mag* XLVII 1 1, The general threw the frosse out of the window 1879 Miss Jackson *Shropsh Word-bk*, *Frosin*, a kind of pan-cake eaten with sweet sauce it was thicker than the ordinary pancake, and made with a 'stiffer' batter

Frolt, Sc var FROT; obs form of FRUIT

† Fro·kin. *Obs* [a Du *†vrouwken* (Kilian), dim of *vrouwe* see FROW and -KIN] A little Dutch woman, a Dutch child

1603 Dekker *Wonder-full Yeare* D iv b, A little Frokin one of my Dutch cunning-wyes children 1620 Minsheu *Guide to Tongues* Wks (1617) 19 Youbbie vp of frokins, looks like fire and brimstone 1738 *Common Sense* (1739) II 68 My Neighbours learn nothing but to be so proud they won't dun their own Children, and all their Talk is of nothing but Mantelets, Frokins, Farinelli, and London Midwives

Frolic (frŏ lik), *sb* [f FROLIC *v* or *a*]

1 An outburst of fun, gaiety, or mirth, a prank

Also, ↑ a flourish (on the drum) *On the frolic* on the 'spree'

a 1635 Corbet *To Ld Mordaunt* 110 Whiles the bold Drum Strikes up his Frolick, through the Hall they come 1654 Whitlock *Zootomia* 311 Thou and I will enjoy our selves in uncontrouled Frolicks, and Discourse 1681 Dryden *Sp Friar* III ii, I must go to the Play-house this evening, and came to visit thee in masquerade 1700 Cibber *Love makes Man* v iii, What, is my dearly in her frolics already? 1784 Franklin *Autobiog* Wks 1840 I 321, I spent no time in taverns' games, or frolics of any kind 1828 Scott *F M Perth* xxx, But mark you, it shall be the last of my frolics 1873 Lowell *Among my Bks* Ser II 136 He often filled whole pages with the gay frolics of his pencil

b Fun, merriment, sportive mirth

1676 D'Urfey *Mad Tickle* III 1 There's mirth and frolick 1715 Burnet *Own Time* (1766) I 282 In such a madness of frolick and intemperance 1774 Goldsm *Acast* 59 Alas, that such frolic should now be so quiet 1839 Praed *Poems* (1864) I 278 Those who meet as we have met, In frolic and laughter 1875 Jowett *Plato* (ed 2) V 39 All young creatures are full of motion and frolic

c = Whim

1711 Swift *Tract to Stella* 5 Apr, If the frolic should take you of going to Bath I here send you a note on Parvisol

2 A scene or occasion of gaiety or mirth, a merry-making, a party In *U S* = Bee 4 Also preceded by some modifying word, as *reaping-*, *water-frolic*

c 1645 Howell *Lett* VI 37, I intend to wait on you, and give you a frolic 1663 Cowley *Cutter Coleman St* v 2, We hit upon this Frolick, Colonel, only for a knock o Mask to celebrate your Nuptials 1770 Mad D Arblay *Early Diary* 20 Apr, I told her my frolick for Friday 1827 J Bradbury *Trav Amer* 292 This operation is almost always the subject of what they term a frolic, or in some places, a bee 1833 Hr Martineau *Deerbrook* I 18 They meant to have a reaping frolic when the corn should be ripe It should be a pic nic 1895 *F Inclis Gloss*, *Frolic*, water frolic, a gala regatta, or water picnic

† 3 ? Humorous sense, circulated at a feast. *Obs*

1616 B Jonson *Devil an Ass* III vii, To see him...drinke vnto them, And then talke baudy and send frolicks (O) 1631 R. H. *Arraignm Whole Creature* xiv § 2 294 Moveable as Shuttle-cocks or Frolick-boxes, which are sent from man to man, returning againe at last to the first man

† 4 A plaything, toy *Obs*

1650 Fuller *Pisgah* iv vii 136 Apples were dedicated unto her, and hinge company commonly made with such fruit, as a frolick in her hand

Hence **Fro lickful** *a*, **† Fro licky** *a Obs*, full of frolic, frolicsome

1848 Craig, *Frolicful* 1748 Richardson *Clarissa* V xxiv 209 A little too frolicky that air Yet have I prepared my Beloved to expect great vivacity and quality freedom. 1751 *Ibid* (ed 4) V x 68 Yet may we make a good frolicky holiday with them

Frolic (frŏ lik), *a.* Forms 6–8 frol'l(c)k'e, 6 fralicke, fro w)lyke), 6–9 frolique, 17 frolich), 6– frolic [a Du. *vrolijk* (in Kilian *vrolick*), OS **frôlîc* (whence *frôlico* adv.), OHG *frôlich* (MHG *vrôlîch*, *vralic*, mod Ger *fröhlich*), ↓ MDu *vrô* = OHG *frô* (MHG *vrô*, mod G *froh*) glad, joyous]

1 In early use Joyous, merry, mirthful. In later use this sense derived from the vb Frolicsome, sportive, full of merry pranks

1538 Bale *Three Lawes* 1794 And make frowlyke there, with hey how fryska jolye ' *c* 1600 Day *Bpge Bednall Gr* II 1 (1881) 30 Fair Love, be frolick, talk no more of death and care 1632 Milton *L'Allegro* 18 The frolic wind that breathes the spring 1647 Clarendon *Hist Reb* I §74 The Nature and Education of Spain restrain'd men from Gayetie, and Frolique humour 1696 Etherege *Man of Mode* v, Then sparkling champagne Makes us frolic and gay 1701 E. Darwin *Bot. Gard* II. 140 Galantha prints with frolic step the melting snows 1844 Disraeli *Coningsby* VII iv, Her voice was rich and sweet, the air she sang fantastically frolic 1873 Holland *A Bonnie* II 60 A thousand forms of frolic life

absol a 1656 Br Hall *Rem Wks* (1660) 182 Blessed are the frolick and jovial! 1721 Steele *Spect* No 176 ¶ 6 You may find Instances of the Haughty, the Proud, the Frolick, the Stubborn, who are each of them in secret downright Slaves 1779–81 Johnson *L P*, *Addison* Wks III 54 The Latier and Spectator taught the frolic and the gay to unite merriment with decency

†b *transf* of colours, wine, etc *Obs*

? 1606 Drayton *Eclog* iv, *Poems*, etc, F 3 b, She wore a frock of frolicke green 1644 Quarles *Flor Emblems* A 2 b Fat thy head with a merry heart, and gulp down care in frolic cups of liberal wine 1648 Herrick *Hesper*, *Ode for B Jonson*, And yet, each Verse of thine Out did the meate, and did the frolick wine

† 2 Free, liberal Const of *Obs* – 1

1593 *Pass Morrice* 79 Shee began to pen eene that Master Anthonie was changed, being nothing so frolick of his kind in wo as he had been

3 quasi *adv* or *intersectional*

1504 Lodge *Wounds Civ War* (1883) 19 Frolike braue soulders wee must foote it now. 1596 Shaks *Tam Shr* IV iii 184 Thou'lt be frolicke, we will hence forthwith

4 *Comb*, as *frolic-hearted* adj.

1646 Quarles *Judgmt & Mercy* Wks (Grosart) I 732 In vacant hours of frolique he urted youth

Hence **† Fro lickish** *a*, somewhat sportive, gay

† Fro lickness, the state of being frolic

1617 Hieron *Wks* II 104 Dost thou marueil at his frolikenesse and lightnesse 1660 *Chas n Holy* To Rdr A iv, The more frolick the Commons, no doubt is free from intended mischief then the thoughtful many, will disgest it *a* 1670 T Goodwin *Wks* (1704) V 199 Mirth, Jollity, Frolickness of youth, as you call them 1681 Glanvill *Saducismus* II (1726) 253 Frolickness of Youth

Frolic (frŏ lik), *v* Inflected **frolicked**, **frolicking** [f the adj, cf I lem *frolicken* (Kilian), also Ger *frohlocken* (where the second element is of obscure origin)]

1. *intr* To make merry, in later use, to play pranks, gambol, caper about Also, to *frolic it* 1593 *Pass Morrice* 79 Let's frolick. 1598 Shaks *Merry W* v v 12 Marston *Pasquil & Kath* I, 52 'Tis Whitsonfyde, and we must frolick it 1624 Ford *Sun's Darling* v, I come to frolick with you 1697 Dryden *Virg* Georg III 1 Let your drooping souls by vigour of my beams *a* 1677 Barrow *Wks* (1687) I xiv 201 Those who can devise no other subjects to frolick upon beside these *Ibid* 205 It would not be seemly to frolick it thus 1708 Cotton *Decr Lett* 257 I dare lightly then frolic o'er the vacant mind 1780 Johnson *Lett* 11 Apr, My mistress laughs, and frisks, and frolicks it all the long day 1823 Byron *Juan* III, Its bounding crystal (Rock in the Fa) 1841–4 Emerson *Ess*, *Poet* Wks (Bohn) I 158 Talent may frolic and juggle, genius realizes and aids 1886 Ruskin *Præterita* I 181 Horses frolicking with each other when they had a chance

quasi-*trans* 1798 *Spirit Pub Jrnls* (1799) II 194 'Twas there To laugh, intrigue, and frolic life away

2. *trans* ↑ **a** To make joyous or merry (*obs*) **b** [from the sb] To give 'frolics' or parties to.

1583 Stanyhurst *Æneis* III (Arb) 81 Also mye companions in country cittye he frolicke 1607–77 Feltham *Resolves* Iberv Wks 115 Virtue gives such Comforts, as frolick the heart, in the presse of adversity 1809–8 W Irving *Salmag* (1824) 139 By dint of dinners, of feeding and frolicking the town, the Giblet family worked themselves into notice

Hence **Fro licking** *vbl sb* and *ppl a* Also **Fro licker**, one who frolics, **Fro lickery** ? *nonce-wd* [see -ERY], buffoonery.

1676 Hooper *Estimate* (1815) 265 All the day following they spend in drinking and with their women *c* 1741 Brainerd in Edwards *Life* (1851) 5 Addicted to young company or frolicking (as it is called) 1786 Mad D Arblay *Diary* Nov, In the morning, seeking the King and Queen 1801 in D L Leonard *Papers Ohio Ch Hist Soc* (1894) V 48 Swearers and sabbath breakers, frolickers and dancers were mocked and abused 1829 Southey *Doctor Ixiv Ad Lower* § 247 Winter is the great season for jaunting and dancing (called frolicking) in America 1858 Sir B Palgrave *Norm & Eng* I 408 He took to the trade in frolickery 1878 Mark Twain *Innoc Abr* II 8 A long summer day's laborious frolicking 1889 Howells *Litig Felon* II 62 Frolicking she-goat rouses to the cytisus flower to be fed

† Frolickly, *adv* Obs Also **frolickly** [f Frolic *a* + -ly²] In a frolic manner, mirthfully

1592 Greene *Upt Courtier* G iij, A mad merrie crue leaping ouer the field, as frolikly as if they ought not all the world to vengeance 1598 Barckley *Felic Life of Christ* 1102 The Fox...very frolicquely being delivered from their [fleas'] molestation swimes to land *a* 1674 Clarendon *Hist Reb* IX § 14 But, after some days frolickly spent at Bath, he return'd to his former temper

Frolicsome frŏ likssm), *a* Also **frolicksom(e** [f Frolic *v* or *sb* + -some] Full of frolic, gay, merry, mirthful

1699 Shaftesb *Virtue* II iii, A gay and frolicksome Delight in what is injurious to others 1704 R. Falconer *Voy* (1769) 86 Instead of coming on board to be frolicksome and merry, we should have given Thanks 1791 Boswell *Johnson* (ed 2) Dr Clarke was unbending himself in the most playful and frolicksome manner 1807–8 W Irving *Salmag* (1824) 147 In their frolicksome malice the Fates had ordered that a French boarding-house should be established directly opposite my aunt's residence 1863 Geo Eliot *Romola* I x, Mingled with the more decent holiday makers there were frolicsome apprentices

Hence **Fro licsomely** *adv*., **Fro licsomeness**.

1727 Bailey, *Frolicksomness* 1835 *Blackw Mag* XXXVIII 23 They gave way to the...mischievous frolicsomeness of advanced boyhood 1874 T Hardy *Madding Crowd* I xiii 163 'Capital!' she exclaimed, throwing down the letter frolicsomely 1888 R. G. Hillil *Voices in Solitude* 195 The fresh breeze frolicsomely flaps them on her breast

† Fro·liguesome, **-one**. *Obs* [? suggested by Du *vrolijk uyn* 'to be jolly' see Frolic *a.*]

1599 Porter *Angry Wom Abingd* (Percy) 50 Ha, my resolued Nicke, frolligoesome! 1634 Heywood & Brome *Lanc Witches* I B 2, What all lustick, all frolligoesome?

From (frŏm), *prep.* (*adv*, *conj.*) Forms: 1–6 **fram**, 3–4 *south.* **vram**, **vrom**, 4 **fromme**, 5 **fromo**, 1– from [OE. *fram*, *from*, = OS *fram*, OHG *fram* (MHG *vram*), Goth. *fram*, ON *frá* (see Fro). The primary sense is 'forward', cf ON. *fram(m* (Sw. *fram*, Da. *fram*) :–**framz* Goth *framis* (comparative) 'forward', adv. of also the adj OE *fram*, *from*, ON *fram-r* forward, valiant, further cognates are cited under Frame, Frame. From the sense 'forward' were developed those of 'onward', 'on the way', 'away', whence the transition to the prepositional use is easy]

A *prep*

1. Denoting departure or moving away: governing a sb which indicates a point of departure or place whence motion takes place Also with adv bs prefixed (e g *away*, *down*, *out*)

O E Chron an 89 Her for se here from Lindesse to Hreopedune *c* 1175 *Lamb Hom* 79 A man lihte from Jerusalem in to Iericon 1297 R Glouc (1724) 325 Harde knout hys broper bo ben wey some none from Benenarch in to Fugeland *c* 1320 *Sir Tristr* 1459 Out of haueni pin rade From be brimes brade Gun flete 1386 Chaucer *Prol* 198 She let no morsel from hir lippes falle 1563 W Fulke *Meteors* (1640) 4 Lightneth them in many high from the earth into the aire 1611 Bible *Gen* iv 16 And Cain went out from the presence of the Lord 1660 Barrow *Euclid* in Prop xxviii, From the centers *G*, *H* draw *GK*, *KH*, and *HD*, *HF* 1719 De Foe *Crusoe* iv, I came down from my apartment in the tree 1762 Goldsm *Cit W* xiii, I am just returned from Westminster Abbey 1811 J. Hawkins *Trav* I 328, I arrived IV laxx 328, I should chuse to have her buried from her own house 1838 Arnold *Hist Rome* (1845) I xi 290 He leapt down from his seat 1875 Jowett *Plato* (ed 2) I 399 During the voyage of the ship from Delos to Athens

b. *from . . to*, used with repeated sb to denote succession, change of place Similarly in proverb *phr from post to pillar*, and the like

1530 Palsgr 818/2 From towne to towne, *de ville en ville* 1563 W Fulke *Meteors* (1640) 4 Which Exhalation is driven from side to side of that cloud 1583 Golding *Calvin on Deut* c 615 Certaine others of the faithfull whome God tossed from post to pillar 1583 Stanyhurst *Æneid* Abus ii (1880) 27 To beg their breade from doore to doore 1631 Weever *Anc Fun Mon* 269 How often the body of Saint Augustine was tost from porch to pillar 1821 Keats *Lamia* 27 From vale to vale, from wood to wood, he flew 1849 Six F Stephen *Eccl Biog* I 215 Xavier's name was repeated from mouth to mouth with cries of vengeance

2 Indicating the starting point or the first considered of two boundaries adopted in defining a given extent in space

972 *Birch Hem* 5 Ac se geleafa sceal beon fram eorþan up to heofonum areaht *c* 1200 *Trin Coll Hom* 179 Pe se is hiter, swa is ec pis worold from ende to ende *c* 1400 *Pantfarus Cursyr* 2 Incliinge pe anotomie of alle ȝ mes from pe heed to pe foot 1535 Coverdale 2 Sam xxiv 15 So that there dyed of the people from Dan vnto Berseba, thre score and ten thousande men 1590 Shaks *Mids N* III i 3 Full many Countreyes they did overronne, From the uprising to the setting Sunne 1597 Gay *Fables*, *Barley Mow & Dunghill* 2 How many saucy nuts we meet, From Temple-bar to Aldgate street! 1806–7 J Beresford *Miseries Hum Life* (1826) xi *Miseries Stage Coaches* iv, The whole machine groaning under its enormous box to the basket 1845 M Patmore *Pol* II (1849) I 16 Neustria ,extended from the Meuse almost to the present southern limits of France 1884 *Hunter Land Nemo* 20 Dec. 603/1 From tale to colophon all is sound and sense

b Indicating the starting-point in a series or statement of limits

Expressions like 'from four to ten' are treated grammatically as simple numerals, and may qualify the subject of a sentence, or the obj of a vb or prep

c 1000 Ælfric *Gen* vi 7 Ic adilige pone mannan fram pere eorðan ansune fram þam men oð þa nytenu, fram þam slincendum oð þa fuglas 1586 J Hooker in *Pilgr Perc Wks* (1933) 25 b, From y begynnynge to yᵉ ende 1666 Stillingfl. *Orig Sacr* I vi § 3 The Septuagint Kingdom from which Varro began his history 1699 Dampier *Voy* II vi 91 They are rowed with from 16 or 20 to 24 Oars 1789 G White *Sel Nat* (1813) I xvii 286 The swallow lays from four to six white eggs 1866 Crump *Banks Nene* 3 Many bankers are always below their authorised issues by from 25 to 30 per cent 1872 Ellacombe *Ch Bells Devon* ix 269 The whole alphabet is not unfrequently met with as an inscription, from the fourteenth, or fifteenth, to the seventeenth century.

3. Indicating a starting-point in time, or the beginning of a period (The date *from* which one reckons may be either inclusive or exclusive) Also in idiomatic phrases like *from a child* = from (his) childhood (cf. *Ger he wußte, ihn zu malten*).

1050 *Northgerefa's Handbc* in *Anglia* (1885) VIII 300 Fram easter tide þæt he eft cume 1300 *Ayenb* 12 Alle þon pet uram þe ginninggge of þe wordle storue in 20ȝ & gude byleaue *c* 1386 Chaucer *Prol* 324 In termes hadde he cases and domes alle, That from the tyme of king William were falle. 1538 Coverdale *Neh* xiii 21 From that tyme forth came they nomore on the Sabbath. 1579 Fulke *Confut Sanders* 593 Images were vsed from the Apostles, and Christ him selfe 1611 Bible 2 *Tim* iii 15 From a child thou

hast knowen the holy Scriptures a1616 Beaum & Fl. *Thierry & Theod* v i, We are thieves from our cradles, and will die so. 1748 Smollett *Rod. Rand* (1792) II 275 Here I absconded from five o'clock in the morning to six in the evening. 1798 *Gentl. Mag.* 543/1 The scenes to which we have been accustomed from our infancy 1816 Keatinge *Trav.* (1817) I. 99 An unaltered smile, and an inflexible seat, were preserved from first to last. 1856 W Irving *Astoria* III. 257 A succession of adverse circumstances beset it almost from the outset. 1844 *Regul & Ord Army* 3 Officers .. are to take Rank and Precedence from their Commissions as Colonels in the Army, not from the dates of their Appointments as Brigadiers. 1848 C Bronte *J Eyre* xxxvi, I knew him from a boy 1889 *Law Rep.* 19 Appeal Cases 379 The gate was erected in 1846, and the public were effectually excluded from that year

b *from . . to*, used with repeated sb to denote succession or recurrence at regular intervals

c 1325 *Lai le Freine* 209 Thai fiften tymed fram yer to yer 1539 Taylor 808/2 From hour to hour, *de hore en hore* 1600 Shaks *A Y L* II vii 26 And so from houre to houre, we ripe, and ripe. 1621 Bolton *Stat Irel* 37 *Jas* 1 *Reby. IV*) On paine of two pence a man, from month to other 1675 tr *Machiavelli's Prince* (1883) 285 Having received a new policy from three months to three months. 1712 Addison *Spect* No 565 P 63 From time to time they shall be sworn of themselves from time to time 1790 Cowper *Maneus for* 1790. He who was from day to day Where the prisoned lark is hung 1895 *A V Dicey in Contemp Rev* 543/1 The examination is in special books set from time to time

4. Indicating a place or object which is left at a distance or left behind by an object which withdraws or goes away. Formerly also with ellipsis of verb

O. E. Chron an 755 Ond him cyndon þæt hiera mæssa hig mid wæron, þa he him from noldon. 971 *Blickl Hom* 47 Þonne flyhþ þæt deofol fram us *c* 1390 *Beket* 240 in *S Eng Leg* I 116 Sire heren, þe kingus sone . . he lefde euere in warde, from þulke dawe he reigne. *c* 1340 *Cursor M* 20308 (Fr Mus Add MS) Hit rewiþ me, þat I schal—Iohan—parte fram þee 1599 Spenser *Sheph Cal Aug* 109 Yet should thilke lasse not from my thought. 1603 Shaks *1 Hen VI*, v iv 21 We will not from the Helme to sit and weepe 1697 Dryden *Virg Georg* in 49 And, sputting from the Tight, confess their Fear. 1709 Swift & Addison *Tatler* No 38 P 2 She shrinks from the Touch like a Sensitive Plant 1836 Thirlwall *Greece* II 304 He withdrew from the council unobserved 1843 *Fraser's Mag* XXVIII 714, I re coiled from the murderous instrument

b. Indicating a place or object which is left on one side by an object which deflects or turns away. + Rarely used *simply* = 'averted from'.

1897 Hooker *Eccl Pol* v xxx § 1 Whether it be a thing allowable or no that they speak without book, his face at any time from the people *a* 1616 Beaum & Fl. *Nat of Mallet* I v, Why speak't thou from me? 1732 Berkeley *Alciphr* VII § 2 Manichæans are generally averse from thinking. 1812–16 J Smith *Panorama Sc & Art* I 422 The ray being bent towards the perpendicular on entering another medium of greater density, and from the perpendicular, on entering a medium of less density

5 Denoting (statically) distance, absence, remoteness: a. after words indicative of the extent of distance, also after *away, absent, apart*, etc.

O E Chron an 893 Hi tugon up hiora scipu oh þone weald an, ir mila fram þem muðan þæs wæredum 971 *Blickl Hom* 43 Sæzde þæt he gesawe naht feor from þæs mæsse preostes sidan openre ealdne man 1340 *Ayenb* 270 Lyt ys is nayt awaye ac ye hy byeþ ymeind 1506 Golyborne *Pilgr* (Camden) 47 Sydon is but right hyt tell from the clyte of Tyre. 1588 J Udall *Demonstr Discipl* (Arb) 26 How can he feed them from whom he is absent *Ibid* 37 If the priests might not dwell from the temple 1693 Blackcroft *Procopius' Gothick Wars* IV 124 The Ocean being far distant from these mountains. 1766 Goldsm *Vic W* xxv, We were now got from the main body about two miles. 1820 Keats *St Agnes* xvi, Alone with her good angels, far apart From wicked men like these. 1838 Arnold *Hist Rome* (1845) I xii 211 Veii lay only ten miles from Rome 1847–83 Helps *Friends in C* Ser 1 (1851) I 179, I am far from saying that merit is sufficiently looked out for

b. used *simply* = away from, apart from, absent from, etc. Now *rare* or *arch*. (Cf 8 b.)

c 1300 *Cursor M* 10413 (Fairf) When he hym held from home. *c*1374 Chaucer *Troylus* IV 738 (766) What is Criseyde worth, from 'troilus'? 1566 J Heywood *Prov & Epigr* (1867) 206, I dwell fourth in idlehedes 1571 in W H Turner *Select Rec Oxford* 139 Noe freman of the Cytie shall grynde from the sand mulles any kynd of grayne 1584 R Scot *Discov Witches* xv x (1886) 341 Go to a faire parlor or chamber and from people nine daies 1607 Tourneur *Rev Trag* II ii Wks. 1878 II. 64 'Tis now good policie to be from sight 1738 Johnson *London* 225 Sign your will, before you sup from home 1761 Mrs. F Sheridan *Sidney Bidulph* I 318 Whatever your designs may be, it will be less to my dishonour, if you prosecute them from under your husband's roof *Ibid* II. 118 Mrs. Arnold was from under her husband's protection. 1796 Moser *Hermit of Caucasus* I. 238 He was continually from home, running from one house to another 1802 Miss E. Parsons *Myst. Visit* IV 203 Georgina she could not bear a moment from her sight

6. Denoting removal, abstraction, separation, expulsion, exclusion, or the like: a. (governing a sb or pron expressing a concrete object

971 *Blickl Hom* 67 Maria hire ȝecæas þone betstan del, se ne bið næfre from hire afyrred *c* 1000 *Ags Gosp* Matt xxv. 32 Swa swa se hyrde asyndraþ ða sceap fram tyccenum 1377 Langl. *P. Pl B.* xiii 442 For to saue thi soule from Sathan thin enemy 1585 T Washington tr. *Nicholay's Voy.* I. xviii. 81 Which gave occasion unto a brother of his to take away his life from him 1590 C S. *Right Relig* 26 From the determination of a counsell there can be no appellation. 1820 Shaks. *1 temp* Epil. 9 But release me from my bands. 1697 Dryden *Virg Georg.* III. 513 Some bending Valley . Cloth'd from the Sun, but open to the Wind 1807 Crabbe *Par. Reg.* I. 194 There hungry dogs from hungry children steal 1821 Keats *Isabella* xvii. Paled in and vineyarded from beggar spies 1841 Rephrasor *Hist Ind* I 439 The narrow track separated from M'Kriin by the range of hills which form Cape Arbo 1891 *Law Times* XCII 18/2 Will these be an appeal to the Court of Appeal from a refusal to certify?

b Denoting privation, separation, abstention, freedom, deliverance, etc. (*from* a state, condition, action, etc.).

c 950 *Lindisf Gosp* Matt vi 13 Ah ȝefrig usich from ylle *971 Blickl Hom* 25 Men nellaþ ablinnan from heora unrihtum þeawum 1340 *Ayenb* 86 Þe guodemen þet god heþ yyryd uram þe þreidome of þe dyeule *c* 1400 *Lan franc's Cirurg* 70 Noon oþer wey þut myȝte save þe sike man from deeþ *c* 1449 Pecock *Repr* v xiii 553 Referryng þan youel 1548-9 (Mar) *Bk Com Prayer* Litany, From lightale and murther, & from sodain death Good lorde deliuer us 1596 Fleming *Pompeii Epist* 400 note, Greedines of vayne glorie an impediment from keeping due order 1647 Ward *Simple Cobler* 51 To keep their Kings from suffering 1710 Swift *Tatler* No 170 P 1 For a little Ease from the ranging Pain caused by an aking Tooth 1732 Berkeley *Alciphr* I § 1 Lysicles could hardly refrain from laughing 1807 Crabbe *Par. Reg* I 507 When thy rich neighbor seems from trouble free 1845 M Pitman tr. *Ideler* (1886) I 18 To vindicate himself from the charge of treason 1847–9 Helps *Friends in C* Ser 1 (1851) I 206, I did not attempt to withdraw Mysticism from his purpose.

† c followed by *inf* instead of the vbl sb *Obs*

1591 Spenser *Ruins of Time* 429 Not to haue been dut in Lethe lake Could saue the sonne of Thetis from to die 1596 — *Q* iv v 7 He could the victour from fordonne

7 Indicating a state, condition, etc., which is abandoned or which is changed for another Often used before an adj, or a sb that denotes a person, as if with ellipsis of *being*

1340 *Ayenb* 7 Oure thord aros uram dyaþe to lyue þane zondes 1390 Langl. *Piers Pl* (C) x 76 Were lyflode yfyfte fremd than þou leef thoustu And fonde ȝerne wilfull werkis ȝoure will was chaungid 1595 Shaks *John* v iv 25 Euen so a sorne of wracke Reuolueth from his figure gaunst the fire 1644 *Milton Educ* (1738) 228 From a Page to be a Princesse 1700 Dryden *Fal & Arc* III 750 Meanwhile, the health of Arcite still impairs, From bad proceeds to worse 1742 Richardson *Pamela* I 53 You have in de our Master, from the sweetest temper'd Gentleman in the World, one of the most peevish 1771 Goldsm *Hist. Eng* II 203 From henceforth the French no longer acted like the aggressors. 1823 F Cleeson *Ascent Mt Blanc* 23 The western arc of the misty circle kindled, from a rosy to a deep flowing glow 1838 Arnold *Hist Rome* (1845) I xii 211 It became necessary to increase the penalty from banishment to death 1870 Rogers *Hist Gleanings* Ser II 51 From villains they became prosperous and independent yeomen 1872 Blackmore *Lorna Dr* 6 Temples which tremblingly grew blank From bright.

8 Used after words which signify distinction, difference, unlikeness, etc

Formerly more widely used than at present; we now say 'inferior *to*', 'other *than*', and usually 'differ *from*', but verbs of distinguishing, differing, etc. still take *from*, so also *different* (but see that word), *difference, distinct*, etc

1577 Langl. *P. Pl* Trol 56 Clobeden him in copis to ben knowen fram othere 1593 Eden *Treat Newe Ind* (Arb) 15 The Elephant is a beast little inferiour from Camels 1598 Hakluyt *Voy* II 1 *act* (1599) 19 Others from themselves 1828 Whately *Rhet* I ii § 2 Quite foreign from all their experience 1849 Macaulay *Hist Eng* I 82 The extreme fortitude of one person from other men by his gait 1861 R Pattison *Lect* (1889) I 45 The distinction had its constitution, not materially differing from those of other guilds. *a* 1881 Rossetti *House of Life* v, This soul I know not from thine 1887 J Cassel *Game of Logic* iv 94 You can't tell one flower from another

† b used *simply* to denote qualitative remoteness, unlikeness, incongruity, etc. = away from, apart or aside from, out of, alien to *From oneself* = beside oneself, out of one's wits (Cf 5 b)

c 1050 *Martyrology* (Cockayne) 118 Þæt re for he sprece from minre ȝecynde 1490 Caxton *Eneydos* xvii (heading) As a woman disparate and from herselfe 1531 Elyot *Gov* III xxi, Hardynesse is a vertue, and therefore from cowardyse 1600 Shaks *Sonn* cxliv, My thoughts and my discourse as mad men are, At random from the truth vainely expressed 1697 Tourneur *Rev Trag* v i Wks. 1878 II 132 O goodness, call you from your name 1 *a* 1616 Beaum & Fl. *Knt of Malta* III iv, A very hard thing, Sir, and from my power 1632 Massinger *Maid of Hon* III i, *Act* But this is from the purpose *Rod* To the point then. *a* 1637 B Jonson tr *Horace's Art Poet* 159 If now the phrase of him that speaks shall flow In sound quite from the matter *Ibid* 179 *Verses shunned*

9 Indicating the place, quarter, etc. whence something comes or is brought or fetched; often = out of; also after words denoting choice, selection, or distinction out of a number or mass of individuals

1682 Burton *Anat Mel* III ii vi 1. (1651) 545, I light my Candle from their Torches 1697 Dryden *Virg Georg* IV 793 From his Herd he culls, For Slaughter, four the fairest of his Bulls. 1728–14 Pope *Rape Lock* III 128 Clarissa drew A two-edged weapon from her shining case. 1808 Scott *Marm* V. Introd 145 Such notes as from the Breton tongue Marie translated. 1838 Arnold *Hist Rome* I vii, She drew a knife from her bosom 1843 *Fraser's Mag* XXVIII 565 Jenny gathers cranberries from the neighbouring wood 1864 *Law Times Rep* X 718/2 A labourer employed to dig ballast from a pit 1870 Church *Sermons* II. 99 He came from Cambridge. 1885 *Law Times* LXXX. 97/2 The following extracted respectively from *The World* and *Truth*. 1897 F Hall in *Nation* (N. Y.) LXIV 163/1 This hat I could amplify from my own verbal stores

b. with ellipsis of a verb or participle = coming from, taken from, etc

1745 *De Foe's Eng. Tradesman* xevi (1841) I 266 Serge from Taunton and Exeter 1771 R Henry *Hist Gt Brit.* I i vi 378 The Phœnicians from Cadiz were the only persons who traded to these islands 1849 Macaulay *Hist Eng* II 3 Zealous Cavaliers from the country 1895 *Book man* Oct 26/2 The history has been distorted by stock quotations from the fathers

10 Indicating a place or position where action or motion is originated which extends beyond that place, while the originator remains fixed there (e g a place whence a person directs his vision, and *fig* a 'point of view') Similarly after words which express 'hanging', 'depending', and the like

1592 Shaks *Rom & Jul* III v 228 *Jul* Speakest thou from thy heart? *Nor* As pitch doth from a patience let Locke onely on the cause (etc.). 1658 *Hist Q Christiana s Progress to Rome* 246 Gay ornaments hanging from the windows and balcons 1667 Milton *P L* III 740 Gold from the mount of Sinai will himself Ordain them laws 1697 Dryden *Virg Georg* iv 615 The sultry Dog star from the Sky Scorch'd Indian Swains 1772 R Henry *Hist Gt Brit* II v 338 Those who fought from chariots 1801 Southey *Thalaba* VIII ix, The Cryer from the Minaret, Proclaim'd the midnight hour 1844 *Hood's Lantern* I 152 Each of whom hung from his shoulders 1867–76 G F Chambers *Astron* 685 When observations are made from the deck of a ship 1887 L Carroll *Game of Logic* § 3 35 From their point of view they are perfectly right

11 Indicating a person as a more or less distant source of action, *esp* as a giver, sender, or the like In OE also indicating the agent = by

971 *Blickl Hom* 27 Þæt he were costod from deofle 1340 *Ayenb* 265 Ponne onfoþ he þane ilyche mede þane hi from zenzum otprum lacum don. *c* 1205 *Lay* 20 After þan flode þe from drihtene com *a* 1240 *Ureisun* 86 in *Cott Hom* 195 Uor þere greteste þet cristenel he trouhte uorn ure heouen kinge *c* 1489 Caxton *Sonnes of Aymon* vii 159 Ye shalle tell the emperour from my behalve, that [etc.] 1584 T Washington tr. *Nicholay's Voy* I. 1. 1. With a frigat to accompanyy us and to bring backe newes from us 1605 Shaks *Mach* I iii 102 He had me, from him, call thee Thane of Cawdor 1608 — *Per* I 164 An arrow shot From a well-experienced archer 1611 Bible *John* VII 29 For I am from him, and he hath sent me 1662 Stillingfl. *Orig Sacr* II iii § 1 Moses tells them as from God himself 1664 Marvell *Corr* Wks 1872–5 II 159 On the third [day] he had audience from his Majesty 1790–1812 Combe *Devil upon Two Sticks in Eng* (1817) I 263 In this business, as in every other, she acted from herself 1843 *Fraser's Mag* XXVIII 328 You shall hear from my attorney 1844 Thirlwall *Hist Greece* VIII 303 Dionysodorus, an envoy from Attalus. 1849 Macaulay *Hist Eng* I 405 Independence, veracity, self respect, were things not required by the world from him 1883 *Century Mag* XXVI 919/1 He still holds his place from the trustees 1883 *Manly Verses* 22 Sept 4/6 Virulent abuse from that class of men

12 Denoting derivation, source, descent, or the like as in regard to material things

1399 *Rolls of Parl* III 434/1, I Henry of Lancaster am disendit by right by þe Kinde comyng . . from the gode lord Kyng Henry therde. 1595 Shaks *John* I. 1 124 This Cuffe, bred from his Cow 1640 Sir T Browne *Pseud Ep* v v 239 Eve, who anomalously proceeded from Adam. 1667 Milton *P L* v 482 Some from rivers extol Springs by their birth from the Sea 1770 Begueathed to missions money from the stocks. 1821 Keats *Lamia* I 334 A real woman, lineal indeed From Pyrrha's pebbles or old Adam's seed 1860 Emerson *Mission of Luther Rel* II ix 68 Dangerous cuts from a sabre

b in regard to things immaterial, *esp.* 'noting progress from premisses to inferences' (J)

1585 T Washington tr *Nicholay's Voy* Ded P 3 An argument drawen from the great to the small 1598 J Robinson *Ludo* ii 23 The Argumentation is from a Similitude, therefore not Apodictick 1712–14 Pope *Rape Lock* I 2 What dire offence from amorous causes springs 1795 *Gentl Mag* 541/1 You will be astonished at the logick which could draw such an inference from that address. 1821 Keats *Isabella* xiv, Enriched from ancestral merchandize 1838 Thirlwall *Hist Greece* I 322 Several very important consequences arose from this bent of mind 1839 G Bird *Nat Philos* 40 From these facts the following laws have been deduced 1849 Macaulay *Hist Eng* I Hist chief pleasures were commonly derived from field sports and from an unrefined sensuality 1887 L Carroll *Game of Logic* § 2 21 Let us try to draw a Conclusion from the two Premisses.

13 Indicating a model, rule, copy, also, a person or thing after which another is named

1596 Shaks. *Tam Shr* III i 53 For sure Æacides Was Ajax, call'd so from his grandfather 1687 *Hist Philos* I (1701) 42/2 Cleobulus had a Daughter whom he named Eumetis, but was called commonly from her Father Cleobulina 1697 Dryden *Æneis* VII 83 In the deep Foundations of a Wall, And Enos, nam'd from me, the City call 1703 Moxon *Mech Exerc* 127 You are to consider what Apartments to make on your Ground plot, and to set them off from your Scale 1800 H Wells *Const. Neville* III 266, I am to take charge of a younger brother, who was named from him 1811 J. M Hawkins *C'est à Gertr* III ix 259 She sketched objects, she colored from nature. 1875 *Knight's London* (Walford) I xi. 195 The Bird cage walk was so named from the cages of an aviary disposed among the trees which bordered it.

14 Denoting ground, reason, cause, or motive
Because of, on account of, owing to, as a result of, through Now replaced in some uses by *for*
1611 SHAKS. *Cymb.* I. v. 24 Your Highnesse Shall from this practise but make hard your heart 1622 FLETCHER *Sp. Curate* III. iii For what I now do is not out of spleen but from remorse of conscience 1663 COWLEY *Pindar. Ode* 2nd Olympique, Arct. He is commended from his Hospitality, Munificence and other Virtues 1720 NORRIS *Chr. Pract.* 19 His Cunning is the more odious from the resemblance it has to Wisdom 1876 GOLDSM *Cit. W.* xx. From such a picture of nature in primeval simplicity are you in love with fatigue and solitude? 1764 FOOTE *Mayor of G.* Wks. 1799 I. 165 Whether from the fall or the fright, the Mayor moved off in a mouth 1776 *Trial of Nundocomar* 2/2 The man could not be brought here without imminent danger of expiring from fatigue 1796 *Hist. in Ann. Reg.* 8 They spoke and acted from principle 1844 DISRAELI *Coningsby* II. iii. Remarkable from the neatness of its architecture 1849 MACAULAY *Hist. Eng.* II 238 That weak apostle who fear from fear denied the Master 1851 *Illustr. Lond. News* 11 Jan 23 Nine children died from want of breast milk. 1863 WHYTE MELVILLE *Gladiators* I 264 The mighty fabric was beginning to sink and crush life from its own enormous size and weight 1883 *Manch. Exam* 29 Oct 5/4 The firm had to suspend payment, not from any fault of their own, but from their connection with another firm 1883 *Law Rep.* 11 Q. Bench Div. 597 The censure had been made injuriously and from motives of private malice 1885 *Sat. Rev.* 11 July 61/1 *Law Rep.* Apr. 151 A person suffering from senile dementia is not a lunatic

b indicating the ground of a judgement, belief, or the like
c 1000 *Ags. Gosp.* Matt. xii. 16 Fram hyra wæstmum ge hi underȝitað 1673 RAY *Journ. France* (1738) I. 7 That the rain doth continually wash down earth from the mountains is manifest from the Lagune or flats about Venice 1855 J. W. CROKER *Papers* (1884) III. 141 Your silence, or rather silence I fear the fact is so 1891 M. R. HAZELDEN in *Law Times* XCII. 107/1 From the language of the preamble you might perhaps fancy that [etc.] 1894 *Scholar's Trial* XXXIX. 2/8 It is clear from these decisions that [etc.]

15 Used in certain of the above senses (esp. 1, 2, 3, 9, 10) with an adverb or a phrase (prep. + sb. or pron.) as object. **a.** With obj. an adverb (of place or time), as *from above, afar*, etc. Also, more or less pleonastically, before *hence, thence, whence, henceforth*, etc. see those words
c 1340 *Cursor M.* 7592 (Fairf.) Hadde no helpe but from aboue *Ibid.* 16749 (Fairf.) From then [*Gött.* fra þan *Trin.* fro penne] 1382 LANGL. *P. Pl. A.* III. 105 Com late from hynonde 1553 PHILPOT *Exam.* (1842) 103 A destiny which from ever hath been, is, and shall be true 1625 BACON *Ess., Plantations* (Arb.) 534 That the Plantation may spread into Generations, and not be ever peeced from without 1685 DRYDEN *Thren. Augustæ.* 160 They mused on what they turned from afar 1748 THOMSON *Cast. Indol.* II. 391 And from beneath was heard a wailing sound 1770 GOLDSM. *Des. Vill.* 116 The mingling notes came soften'd from below 1821 KEATS *Isabella* XXXII. The breath of Winter comes from far and wide 1837 CARLYLE *Fr. Rev.* I. II. vii, From of old, Doubt was but half a Magician

b Followed by a preposition indicating a static condition, as *from amidst, beneath*, etc
c 1000 *Ags. Gosp.* Matt. iv. 25 Fram þeȝemdan Iordanen 1388 WYCLIF *Luke* xxiv. 49 Til that ȝe be clothid with virtu from an hiȝ 1548 SIR W. STANLEY *Let.* 14 Apr. She cuid it from among the rest 1637 MILTON *Lycidas* 26 The sacred well That from beneath the seat of Jove doth spring 1671 — *Samson* 1692 His holy virtue cleave From under ashes into sudden flame 1697 SIR R. MOMAY *Let.* to Dec. in *Lauderdale Papers* (1885) II. 83 There is a Damned book come hither from beyond sea called Naphtali 1710 STEELE *Tatler* No. 172 ¶ 4, I thought it better to remove a studious Countenance from among busy ones 1719 DE FOE *Crusoe* II. vi, That they might feast on fresh meat on shore, as we did with those we took from on board 1752 [see 5 b] 1786 MACKENZIE *Lounger* No. 56 (1787) II. 197, I see my grandmother looking at me from under her spectacles 1835 LYTTON *Rienzi* I. 9, A body of horsemen dashed from amidst the trees

c Followed, more or less pleonastically, by a prep. of similar meaning, as *out, out of, forth, off*, where each prep. serves to strengthen or supplement the sense of the other
c 1592 MARLOW *Massacre Paris* II. 111, His soul is fled from out his breast 1594 HOOKER *Eccl. Pol.* I. viii. § 5 [A principle] drawn from out of the very bowels of heaven and earth 1607 SHAKS. *Timon* I. i. 138, I will choose Mine heyre from forth the Beggers 1608 — *Per.* II. Prologue *Saints Lesse* 51 Know ye not that God hath taken away your captaine from off your heads this day? 1700 DRYDEN *Pal. & Arc.* III. 514 Nothing could have risen from off the plain 1789 G. WHITE *Selborne* (1813) I. xiv. 256 From out of the side of this bed leaped an animal 1820 KEATS *St. Agnes* XXX, While he from forth the closet brought a heap [etc.] 1887 A. BIRRELL *Obiter Dicta* Ser. II. 156 Ready to engage with all comers on all subjects from out the stores of his accumulated knowledge

† B quasi-*adv.* = AWAY (Cf. FRO B.) Only in phr. *to and from* (= to and fro), *from and back*
a 1450 *Knt. de la Tour* (1868) 60 The synner that gothe ofte to and from in his foule plesaunce 1608 TOPSELL *Serpents* (1658) 608 A sliding snake Gliding along the altar, from and back

† C quasi-*conj.* = from the time when. (Cf. FRO C. 1.) *Obs*
a 1366 CHAUCER *Rom. Rose* 850 From she was twelve yeer of age, she of hir love graunt him made *c* 1500 *Lancelot* 1432 Fure fight I wille From he passith the paris of Innogens 1583 BABINGTON *Commandm.* ix. Applic. Wks. (1637) 72 From morning to night, from wee rise till we goe to bed 1602 WARNER *Alb. Eng.* XI. lxvi. (1612) 282 From Elizabeth to Ragne, and I to hue begunne

Frome, Fromenty: see FRUME, FRUMENTY

Fromple, var. of † RUMPLE

† Fromshapen, *ppl. a. Obs.* Also 6 frameshapen. [f. FROM + SHAPEN, † in imitation of L. *de-formatus*.] Deformed, misshapen.
1581 J. BELL tr. *Haddon's Answ. Osor.* II. 75 b, This extraordinare Jurisdiction of the Pope, is a most deformed & developed changelyng 1594 CAREW *Huarte's Exam. Wits* xv. 84 307 How from shapen this philosophy is, which Aristotle bringeth in

Fromward, *sb. dial.* Also **frommard.** [app. subst. use of next: see FROE.] = FROE.
1883 *Hants Gloss., Frommard or Fromward*, a tool used in lath rending or cleaving 1890 *Glouc. Gloss., frommard*

† Fromward, *a., adv., prep. Obs.* Forms 1 fromweard (*adj.*), 3 frommard, *south.* vromward, 3, 4 framward, 4–6 fromwarde, 3– fromward. [f. FROM + -WARD.]
A *adj.* = Turned from or away (See also B. 1 *attrib.*)
1 Departing, about to depart (Only OE.)
c 888 K. ÆLFRED *Boeth.* xl. § 2 Ælc para þe þas worulde xeceþa hæfþ oþer twega oþþe he wat þæt he him fromwearde beoþ oþþe he hit nat *c* 1000 *Sermon* 7 21 Adl oþþe ylda oþþe sar oþþe fromweardan fromweardum feoh oþfynged
2 Froward
c 1275 *Lucr. Rom.* 45 in O. & *Misc.* 94 Þo o luue þat ne may her alyde þat is fals and mereuth and frouh And fromward and vnstedefast 1556 T. HESKINS tr. *Della Casa's Galateo* 63, I call them Fromward people, which will in all things be querwart to other men

B *adv.*
1 In a direction which leads from, or is turned from, a given place or object
a 1547 SURREY *Ps.* lx. 1 Give ear to my suit, Lord! from ward hide not thy face 1552 HULOET *Abce* Wyth a becke fromwarde to warde 1591 SYLVESTER *Du Bartas* I. iv. 354 They from ward turn 1711 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 4917/4 The forepart of his Mane longest, the one part being short, lies toward, the other fromward
attrib. 1643 WITHER *Brit. Rusf.* 41 Who can unite again a Broken-bone, Whose parted ends, are set the fromward way
2 Of time Onward from a given date
c 1200 HALIWORK. (1859) xviii 197 And fro thens fromward, then ben alle obeyesaunt to the kynge
3 *fig.* In a different or diverse way, contrarily.
a 1225 *Ancr. R.* 134 Hco makieþ fromuard hore nest—softe wilderes, & þorn wildernes *Ibid.* 248 Lo! nu, hu summand þeoð se unfule to ure Louerd!
C *prep*
1. In a direction which leads from or is turned from (an object), away from
c 1205 LAY. 1899 Geomagog budde Corneum fromward [1275 (*fromwarde*)] þan Troiene *a* 1225 *Ancr. R.* 112 þe hole half & te cwike dole drowen þet vuele blod ut fromuard þe unhole *c* 1300 *Beket* 886 And kinges that were ek with him all fromward him drowe 1398 TREVISA *Barth. De P. R.* xix. 11 (Pollem MS.), Mountteynes ben rered fromwarde þe erþe towarde þe heuen 1493 *Festivall* (W. de W. 1515) 50 b, All his steppes towarde and fromwarde the holy churche 1551 ROBT. *Cast. Knowl.* (1556) 93 To go wyth their feet the one ward the other, and their heddes the one fromwarde the other 1580 SIDNEY *Arcadia* (1622) 127 As cheerefully going towards, as Pyrocles went fromwardly fromward his death 1651 HOBBES *Leviath.* I. vi. 23 When the Endeavour is fromward something, it is generally called Aversion 1654 TRAPP *Exp. Titus* VIII. 3/2 Shooting it self forth into several points or stems. from ward its Center 1713 DERHAM *Phys. Theol.* v. xii. 221 The Feathers being placed fromward the Head to the Tail
D. with TMESIS, *from . . ward.*
1565 73 COOPER *Thesaurus* s.v. *Auersus, Auersis cor mibus*, with the corners from the sunne warde 1603 J. FLORIO tr. *Montaigne* (1632) 22/2 *Soli* makes vs bruise going from vs ward 1633 T. JAMES *Voy* 13 The Ice had broken from the Ship ward 1703 J. N. *City & C. Purchaser* 29 To signifie that a Wall doth not stand up right, but leans from you ward, when you stand before it
2 Contrary to, different from
a 1225 *Ancr. R.* 100 Herlnes nu al an oðer speche, & fromuard tise worne
3 **Fro wards** *adv.* and *prep.*
c 1000 *Sax. Leechd.* II. 142 Gif hunta zebite mannan, sleah þy sceapan neah fromwardes 1634–5 BRERETON *Trav.* (1844) 109 Those are also called to account that are met walking fromwards the Church 1664 *Relat. Pres. at Hertford Assize* Aug. 7 With his face from wards the place where they usually met 1674 N. FAIRFAX *Bulk & Selv.* 119 A pond or earnest stroll fromwards. 1713 DERHAM *Phys. Theol.* v. i. 316 Towards or fromwards the Zenith 1855 MORTON *Cycl. Agric.* II. 723 *Frowmward* (West Eng.) land is ploughed "frame rids" when the horses are turning to the right 1880 JEFFERIES *Gt. Estate* 159 The carters saying "toward" for anything near or leaning towards you, and "frammards" for the reverse

† Fronde, *obs. rare* [a OF *fronde*, ad L. *fŭrunculus* FURUNCLE.] A furuncle or boil.
1543 TRAHERON *Vigo's Chirurg.* (1586) 53 1547 BOORDE *Brev. Health* lxxiii. 26 b, A fronde is a lytle impostume ingendred of a grose blood

Frond (frǫnd), *sb.*[1] [ad. L. *frond-*, *frōns* leaf, applied by L. writers in a specific sense, in contradistinction to *folium* leaf.]
1 *Bot* The leaf-like organ formed by the union of stem and foliage in certain flowerless plants. Formerly (and still in loose popular language) applied also to the large compound leaves, e. g. of the palm, banana, etc
1753 CHAMBERS *Cycl. Supp.* s.v. *Leaf, Frondes* expresses leaves consisting of several other leaves and forming the whole plant] 1785 MARTYN *Rousseau's Bot.* XXIII. 489 Our common species . . may be known by the frond or leaf being ovate 1791 W. BARTRAM *Carolina* 478 The lower larger fronds were digitated, or rather radiated 1840 E. NEWMAN *Brit. Ferns* Introd. (1844) 31 The fronds of ferns are generally much divided 1858 † R. JONES *Aquar. Nat.* 14 One or two fragments of stone with fronds of green sea weed growing thereon 1874 C. GRIKIE *Life in Woods* VI. 110 The broad fronds of the pine trees 1877 — *Christ* lv. (1879) 661 Cutting fronds from the palm trees, that lined the path 1878 HOOKER *Himalayas* 233 A frond differs from an ordinary leaf in usually bearing fructification
attrib. 1877 F. HEATH *Fern W.* 112 One of the latter contains a frond-bud or imperfect germ
2. *Zool* A leaf-like expansion found in certain animal organisms
1846 DANA *Zoöph.* (1848) 323 Small, foliaceous, fronds solitary 1876 HARLEY *Mat. Med.* (ed. 6) 370 The fronds are mucilaginous when young

Frond (frǫnd), *sb.*[2] *Surg* [ad. F *fronde* lit. 'sling.' The *Syd. Soc. Lex.* gives, as obsolete, a latinized form *frondium*.] (See quot.)
1848 CRAIG, *Frond* a bandage employed principally in wounds and diseases of the nose and chin, and more especially in cases of fracture or dislocation of the lower jaw

Frond (frǫnd), *v. nonce wd.* [f. FROND *sb.*[1]] *intr.* To wave with fronds
1866 BLACKMORE *Cradock Nowell* I. A massive wood creeping, trending, feathering and there

Frond, obs. form of FRONDED.

Frondage (frǫ ndēdʒ) [f. FROND *sb.*[1] + -AGE.] The fronds (of a tree or plant) collectively. Sometimes improperly used as a synonym of foliage
1842 SIR A. DE VERE *Song of Faith* 21 Cedarn woods with shadowy frondage cool 1850 — *Legends Saints & Hearts, Hesthus*, The tree many rooted With frondage red fruited 1885 LADY BRASSEY *The Trades* 475 Jamaica, with its tree ferns and flowerless frondage

Frondalle, var. of † FRUNDEL. *Obs.*

† Frondated, *a. Obs rare* [f. L. *frondāt us* leaved (f. *frond-*, *frōns* leaf) + -ED[1].] 'Leaved, having leaves' (1727 Bailey vol. II).

† Frondation. *Obs rare*[−1] [ad. late L. *frondātion-em*, f. *frond-*, *frōns* leaf.] (See quot.)
1664 EVELYN *Sylva* xxviii. 77 Lastly, Frondation or the taking off some of the luxuriant branches and sprays of such Trees is a kind of pruning

‖ Fronde (frōnd) *Fr. Hist.* [F *fronde* sling.] The name given to the party which rose in rebellion against Mazarin and the Court during the minority of Louis XIV.; hence, a malcontent party; also, violent political opposition
1798 J. Q. ADAMS *Lett.* (1914) IV. 206 The history of France during the periods of the League and the Fronde 1808 *Edin. Rev.* XII. 493 Was there ever a mixed constitution without a *Fronde*? 1832 BISHOP LLOYD *Diss.* III. x. 136 A *Fronde* was formed that very nearly ended in De Retz 1889 *Athenæum* 30 Apr. 507/2 His chance came in the *Fronde* against the Second Empire when its day was waning

† Fronded, *ppl. a.*[1] [ad. L. *frondāt us*. see FRONDATED.] Having leaves or foliage
1640 HOWELL *Dodona's Gr.* 1 19 The Clustre of Diadems which begirt her high fronded forehead

Fronded (frǫ nded), *ppl. a.*[2] [f. FROND *sb.*[1] + -ED[2].] Having fronds.
1882 WHITTIER *Eternal Goodness* 20, I know not where His islands lift Their fronded palms in air 1883 W. WESTALL *Ralph Norbreck's Trust* III. xiv. 186 She was sitting under the fronded roof of the mighty palms

Frondent (frǫ ndēnt), *a.* [ad. L. *frondent-em*, pr. pple. of *frondĕre* to put forth leaves.] Full of fronds or leaves, leafy
1677 T. HARVEY tr. *Owen's Epigr.* III. No. 118, I, Phœbus Tree, still frondent, flourishing 1727 *Gil. Gent.* vol. III, *Frondent*, bringing forth Leaves 1837 CARLYLE *Fr. Rev.* I. VII. vi, That broad frondent *Avenue de Versailles* 1864 — *Frede. Gt.* XI. 1. 186/1 IV. 70 A real Newspaper, frondent with genial leafy speculation 1893 *Reader* 3 Nov. 537 The broad frondent banana like leafage

Frondesce (frǫndes) *v. Obs.* [ad. L. *frondescĕre* (see FROND-ESCENT).] *intr.* To put forth leaves
a 1816 STAUGHTON *Eulogy Dr. Rush* in Pickering *Vocab.* (1816) xv. His powers began now to frondesce and blossom [Hence 1846 in WORCESTER.]

Frondescence (frǫndes sens) [ad. mod. L. *frondescentia*, f. L. *frondescent-em*: see next and -ENCE.] (*a*) The process or period of coming into leaf. (*b*) The conversion or development of other organs into leaves (*c*) Fronds or leaves collectively
1793 MARTYN *Lang. Bot. Frondescentia*, leafing season the time of the year when plants first unfold their leaves] 1841 MAUNDER *Sci. & Lit. Treas., Frondescence* . . the precise time of the year and month in which each species of plant unfolds its leaves 1888 *Harper's Mag.* July LXXVII. 216 Nearly as bright are the masses of pomme cannelle frondescence, the groves of lemon and orange.

Frondescent (frǫndes ent), *a.* [ad. L. *frondescent-em*, pr. pple. of *frondescĕre*, freq. of *frondĕre* to put forth leaves, f. *frond-*, *frōns* leaf.] Springing into leaf, expanding into fronds
1826 STARK *Elem. Nat. Hist.* II. 435 Polypiferous masses sub-stony, with crustaceous or frondescent expansions. 1846 DANA *Zoöph.* (1848) 125 Frondescent or papillose appendages 1858 [MARTINEAU *Stud. Chr.* (1873) 411 A young frondescent life would show itself again.
Hence **Fronde'scently** *adv.*
1846 DANA *Zoöph.* (1848) 125 Tentacles papillose or frondescently lobed

‖ **Frondeur** (frŏndœr). [*F. frondeur*, f. *fronde* (see FRONDE)]

1. *Fr Hist* A member of the Fronde

1798 *Anecd Dist Persons* IV 333 Would to Heaven that the late Frondeurs in that Country had been as harmless

2 *transf.* A malcontent, an ' irreconcilable '.

1847 Lowell in *Life* (1892) II 93 All Americans who return from Europe malcontent with their own country, we call Frondeurs 1880 *Daily Tel* 22 Sept, Are the French, then, incurable frondeurs? incorrigible revolutionists, who must attack a Minister simply because he is 'in'?

Frondiferous (frŏndi fĕrəs), *a.* [f L *frondifer* bearing leaves (f *frond*, FROND *sb* 1 · see -(I)FEROUS] Bearing leaves or fronds

1599 R. Linche *Ane Election* M iij, Ouershadowed with frondiferous boughes 1696 Blount *Glossogr*, *Frondi ferous*, that beareth leaves or branches 1825 Hamilton *Handbk Terms*, *frondiferous* in Botany, bearing leaves. 1889 *Syd Soc Lex*, *Frondiferous*, leaf-bearing, applied to flowers which produce leaves. Also applied to plants, like ferns, which bear fronds

Frondiform (frŏndifŏrm), *a.* [f I *frond-*, FROND *sb.*1 + -(I)FORM.] Having the shape of a frond.

1889 in *Syd Soc Lex*

Frondigerous (frŏndi dʒĕrəs), *a* [f L *frond-*, FROND *sb* 1 + -(I)GEROUS] Bearing fronds

1885 in *Syd. Soc Lex*

Frondiparous (frŏndi părəs), *a* [f L *frond-*, FROND *sb* 1 + *-par-ĭre* to bring forth + -OUS] Producing leaves instead of fruit

1866 *Treas Bot*, *Frondiparous*, a monstrosity, consisting in the production of leaves instead of fruit 1889 *Syd Soc Lex*, *Frondiparous*, leaf producing, applied to flowers which produce leaves

Frondivorous (frŏndi vŏrəs), *a* [f L. *frond-*, FROND *sb* 1 + *-vor-us* devouring + -OUS] Eating or feeding on leaves

1828 Southey *Lett* (1856) IV 126 Grammivorous, frondivorous, carnivorous

Frondlet (frŏ ndlĕt) [f FROND *sb* 1 + -LET] A little frond

1862 *Trul R Dublin Soc* Apr 348 The first young frondlet was seen to be protruded from the nipple end of the sporangia 1881 *Q Journ Microscopical Soc* XXII 213 Each frondlet is separately symmetrical as well

Frondose (frŏndōs), *a* [ad L *frondōs-us*, f *frond-*, FROND *sb* 1] Covered with fronds, having the form or appearance of a frond In early use, † Leafy, leaf-like

1721–92 Bailey, *Frondose*, leavy or full of leaves 1793 Martyn *Lang. Bot*, A frondose stem, applied to Palms 1807 J E Smith *Phys Bot* 493 Liverworts . Of these the herbage is commonly frondose 1831 Loudon *Encycl Agric* § 3987 (ed 2) 648 The branches of frondose trees 1850 H M Stanley *Darkest Africa* II xxviii 260 Banana groves extended out in deep frondose [*sic*] groves far into the Semliki Valley

b. *Comb*, **frondose-branched** *a*, having flat branches spread horizontally like the fronds of a fern

1831 Loudon *Encycl Bot* § 3987 (ed 2) 648 Resinous or frondose-branched trees

Hence **Frondo'sely** *adv*, **Frondo ssess**

1727 Bailey vol II, *Frondeasness*, leafiness 1882 Crombie in *Encycl Brit* XV 565/1 Thallus frondosely dilated

† **Frondo'sity.** *Obs* [f as prec + -ITY]

1. Leafiness

1656 Blount *Glossogr*, *Frondosity*, leavyness, or aptness to bear leaves 1772 Nugent tr *Hist Fr Gerund* I 330 In the frondosity of a pleasant meadow

2 (See quot)

1658 Phillips, *Frondosity*, a flourishing, with green leaves, being just under the architrave

† **Frondo'sous,** *a* Obs = ° [badly f L. *frondōs-us* see FRONDOSE] + -OUS] (See quot)

1683 Cockeram, *Frondosous*, full of leaues

Frondous (frŏndəs), *a* [ad L *frondōs-us*; see † FRONDOSE and -OUS] Leafy (see quots)

1828 Webster (citing Mitchell) v, A frondous flower is one which is leafy, one which produces leaves changed with both leaves and flowers 1864 Sir K James *Essays* XII xii, Among the frondous boughs 1885 *Syd Soc Lex*, *frondous*, having branches bearing both leaves and flowers Also, a term applied to flowers parts of which develop into leafy structures

Frondule (frŏ ndiul). [dim. of FROND *sb* 1 see -ULE] A small frond (*Syd Soc Lex* 1885).

‖ **Frons** (frŏnz) [Lat] = FRONT *sb* 1 c.

1856–8 W. Clark *Van der Hoeven's Zool* I 290 Poly zonium Brandt Two series of 3 small eyes in the frons

Front (frŏnt), *sb* (and *a*) Forms 3–7 frount e, frunt(e, 4 *Sc* frount(e, 4–6 fronte, 4, 6 frownt, (4 fronde), 3– front. [a. OF. and Fr *front*, ad. L. *frontem*, *frons* the forehead]

I. Forehead, face

1. = FOREHEAD 1. Now only *poet.* or in highly rhetorical language.

c 1290 *S Eng Leg* I 169/8176 Bote fram þe rist half of is frount c 1375 *Sc Leg Saints*, *Machor* 1347 Þe takine of ye cors to mak, ane þar frountis. 1390 Gower *Conf* I 47 A sterre wht Amidde in her front she [the hors]hadde c 1450 *St Cuthbert* (Surtees) 405 þe calf is rede I undertake. With a white sterne in be fronte 1481 Caxton *Myrr* III v 71 Peple ther haue only but one eye, and that standeth right in the myddys of the fronte or forhede 1585 T Washington tr. *Nicholay's Voy* I vi 4b, On theyr heads a Sarasoull of Crymson velvet, and before the front the bande, a silver socket set with long feathers 1600 Shaks *Hum* III iv 56 See what a grace was seated on his Brow, Hyperions curles, the front of Ioue himselfe 1671 Milton *Samson* 496 The mark of fool set on his front] 1735 Somerville *Chase* III 513 Soon he rears his towring Front 1777 Sheridan *Sch Scand*, A Portrait 13 Ye matron censors Whose peering eye and wrinkled front declare, etc. 1814 Scott *Lay of Isles* v xxxvii, And bore he such noble front, such waving hair? 1847 Lytton *Lucretia* (1853) 227 Her nostrils dilated, and her front rose erect 1884 W Allingham *Blackberries* (1890) 88 Bleak eyes, huge ears, and front of ape

b. In fig phrases, after Shakspere

1604 Shaks *Oth* I iii 80 The verse head, and front of my offending *Ibid* III i 52 (Qq) I to take the safest occasion by the front 1816 Keats *Endym* I 15 This was the whole front of his offending 1878 Morley *Condorcet* 37 Placing so tal aims at the head and front of his life

2 *Heraldry* used *fechey*, e g in *Autobiography* 1826 Kirby & Sp *Entomol* (1828) III xxxiv 483 The front of insects may be denominated the middle part of the face between the eyes

2 By extension. The whole face Cf. Fr *front* *front to front* (arch) = *face to face*: see Face 2 d

1398 Trevisa *Barth De P R* IX ix (1495) 354 Januarius is painted wyth two frontes to shewe and to teche the be gynnyng and ende of the yere c 1450 *Mirour Saluacioun* 791 Nor hire nekke nor hire front vsed sho to here vpright 1508 Dunbar *Flyting w Kennedie* 84 Ky t feyndly front, far fowrtht than ane fen a 1600 Polwart *Flyting w Montgomerie* 784 Jock Blunt, thrawin front 1605 Shaks *Macb* IV iii 232 Front to Front, Bring thou this Fiend of Scotland and thy selfe 1634 Milton *Comus* 151 Brown Inquience hath two fronts, its boasting one, and lothly one with the one they look back the other looketh forward 1697 Dryden *Mandlus* 1 18, I they stand not front to front, but each doth wish the other's Taile behind as their Guide 1698 Fryer *Acc E India & P* 292 Antelopes guarding their fronts, scampering with their Heads to the Earth, to sound the Enemy aloft 1765 Tickell *Poems & Translations* Poems (1777) 50 Till thrice the sun his rising front has shown 1802 Bisset *Hygeia* II 39 Those have the courage to look it in the front, in a manner corresponding to the enormity of the consequences [etc] 1855 Tennyson *Maud* II i 28 For front to front in an hour we stood

3 † **a** The face as expressive of emotion or character, expression of countenance (*obs*) **b.** Bearing or demeanour as confronting anything, degree of composure or confidence in the presence of danger, etc

c 1374 Chaucer *Boeth* II pr viii 47 (Camb MS) Whan she[fortune] desscureth hir frownt and sheweth hir maneres c 1407 Lydg *Assem Gods* 1 Þe lusty fresshe folkes and ladies shold put on the fayr fronte in entencion to make feste solempne 1537 Heywood *Royall Kyng* 1 Wks 1874 VI 173 Take ye þes the self-same front 1812 Byron *Speech* No 20 P 3 A Fellow that is capable of shewing an impudent Front before a whole Congregation 1768 Parconer *Hist Jas I* I 60 Who, patient in adversity, still bear The firmest front 1800–24 Campbell *Poems*, *Visiting Scene in Ayrshire* IV, Through the perils of chance May thy front be unalter'd 1844 Scott *Rewilie* vi, The unclouded front of the accomplished Courtier 1873–4 Dixon *Free Russia* IV xxii ix 221 Kildare resolved to meet his accusers with a brazen front

trans. 1882 Pasquott *Philip II*, I ii xiv 189 The league, which had raised so bold a front against the government, had crumbled away 1860 Tyndall *Glac* I xi 76 The lime stone bottoms preserved a front of gloom and grandeur

4 Effrontery, impudence Cf Face 7, Forehead 2 Now *rare* So, † *man of front To have the front* to be sufficiently impudent

1653 H More *Antid Ath* III ix (1712) 170, I wonder how any man can have the front of the most hardened Cain, and [etc] 1709 Steele *Tatler* No 168 P 3 Men of Front and Things before 'em with little Opposition 1717 Dr Fox *Wife of Bath* Argt 2 With what front the Absurdities charg'd on her could be broach'd in the World 1849 Macaulay *Hist Eng* II 293 None of the commissioners had the front to pronounce that [etc]

II Foremost part.

5 *Mil* **a** The foremost line or part of an army or battalion Also, † a rank (*obs*), and in words of command, e g *files to the front right in front* c 1330 *Will Palern* 284 In sexe semli batailes þis lord is set Þe first to fyzte, þis lord selue *Chron Pluscarden* I 257 Þan ffrochit into be fronit K a fray made 1579–80 North *Plutarch* 1x 87 But alweyes kyng Tot helde hym in the formest fronte. 1598 Barret *Theor Warres* Glos 250 Fronte, a French word, is the face or foreparte of a squadron or battell 1607 Shaks *Cor* I vi 8 Both our powers, with smiling Fronts encountring 1625 Markham *Souldiers Accid* 6 The Rankes are called Fronts, because they stand formost but in truth none can properly be called the Front, but the ranke which standeth formost 1667 Milton *P L* VI 199 Each to other like more then on earth is thought 1697 Dryden *Virg Georg* II 288 As Legions in the Field their Front display) 1700 S L tr *Freyh's Voy E Ind* 61 Commanded Captain Jochem, who led the Black, to march in the Front 1775 R King in *Life & Corr* (1894) I 53 I they began their march, with a very wide Front 1838–43 Arnold *Hist Rome* II i 480 The Gaulish horse charged the Roman front to front 1859 F A Griffiths *Artill Man.* (1862) 7 Files to the front *Ibid* 18 A column Left in front will bring its rear companies to the front *Ibid* 19 Open column, right in front—right about face.

b. Line of battle.

1375 Barbour *Bruce* XVII 569 The Inglias men com on sadly Richt in a fronit with a baner c 1400 *Destr Troy* 10869 And all forto be fight in a fruit bold 1607 Topsell *Four f Beasts* (1658) 249 They used to terrifie the Barbarians, setting their Horses in a double front so as they appeared headed both wayes. 1693 Dryden *Xenophon* 78 If we advance in a large Front if in a narrow Front 1697 Milton *P L* I 561 Advanc't in view they stand, a horrid Front Of dreadful length 1710 *Lond Gaz* No 4744 2 Our Army marched to Attack the Enemy in full Front 1838 Thirlwall *Greece* III 349 The Spartans preserving an even and unbroken front 1886 *Daily News* 2 Sept 5/5 The troops marched past, the infantry in company fronts and the cavalry by half squadrons

c The foremost part of the ground occupied, or in wider sense, of the field of operations, the part next the enemy Also, the foremost part of a position, as opposed to the *rear*

1665 Manley *Gratiæ Lond C Warres* 440 Not onely the Front as heretofore, but the backside also rendred unsafe 1781 Gibbon *Decl & F* II v 81 The Saracens protected his front with a deep trench 1810 Wellington in Gurw *Disp* VI 367, I propose to move up the infantry of the army to the front again 1844 H H Wilson *Brit India* III 320 One division was sent to take the stockades in rear, while another threatened them from the front 1879 Fitz-Gordon *Armies of Balkans* 1 6 To see him before his departure for the front next day 1889 R Kipling *Wee Winkie* 72 British Regiments were wanted—badly wanted – at the Front

d 1846 Greener *Sci Gunnery* 54 The present state of our artillery requires an advance to the front, to be in a line with the march of science

d. The direction towards which the line faces when formed *change of front* see Change *v* 9 b; in quot *fig To make front to* to face in the direction of, in quot *fig*

1832 in *Prop Regul Instr Cavalry* III 46 1833 *Regul Instr Cavalry* I 14 The whole will face, as accurately as possible, to their former front 1837 *Regul Instr Ret* III 1 1 (1072) 9 The improvised Municipals make front to this also 1879 Lubbock *Addr Pol & Educ* iv 92 The change of front seems to be founded on the report of the Board of Education for Scotland 1891 *Daily News* 28 Nov 5 6 The eventuality of a war with two fronts—that is to say, with France and Russia—was foreseen

e *Front of fortification* see quot 1859

1851 J V Macaulay *Field Fortif* 23 The outline above traced is called a Front of Fortification 1859 F A Griffiths *Artil Man* (1862) 261 A Front of Fortification consists of two half bastions, and a curtain

6 *Arch* ' Any side or face of a building, but more commonly used to denote the entrance side ' (Gwilt); occas *collect in sing*, and *pl.* = ' the four sides ' of a mansion) Also *back-* *rear-front*

1565 *Durham Halm Rolls* (Surtees) 41 Non fecit clausu ram tenementi que le front 1577 Philip *Lzek* 41 9 He metude the fount therof in two cubits c 1440 *Promp Parv* 181/1 Frount, or frunt of a churche, or oþer howsys 1624 Wotton *Archit* (1903) 10 It is the contrary fault of low distended Fronts, is as unseemly 1703 Moxon *Mech Exer* 265 A Building, which is 25 Feet, both in the Front and Rere Front 1760–72 H Walpole *Hist Paint* III 32 The fronts being of stone. 1806 *Gazetteer Scotl* (ed 2) 144 The Town house, an elegant structure, with a handsome front 1841 W Spalding *Italy & It Isl* 150 Monastic cloisters with their dark length of front *Ibid* 166 One of the back fronts of the old palace 1888 Burgon *Lives 12 Good Men* II xii 155 The garden front was most inconveniently embowered in forest trees 1893 W P Courtney in *Academy* 14 May 413/2 The fronts of the mansion were decorated with statues by skilled sculptors

7 *con* The part or side of an object which seems to look out or to be presented to the eye, the forepart of anything, the part of which one normally comes first Opposed to *back*, *esp* in objects that have only two sides Cf Back *sb* 3

c 1400 *Destr Troy* 10814 In be fount of bat faire yle, Was a prouynce of prise 1555 Eden *Decades* 116 Against the fyrst fronte of this land to bee broader 1577 B Googe *Heresbach's Husb* 1 (1586) 41 b, A lowe kinde of Carre with a couple of wheeles, and a front armed with sharpe Sythles 1605 Shaks *Macb* v viii 47 Had he his hurts before? I, on the Front 1705 Addison *Italy* 5 The Front to the Sea is not large, but there are a great many Houses behind it built up the side of the Mountain 1708 Ozell *Dict & F* I (Addition) V 2 The southern bavis presents a front of a thousand miles to the Indian Ocean 1823 H J Brooke *Introd Crystallogr* 287 The opposite angles, edges, and planes, which are supposed to form the back of the engraved figure, are respectively similar to those which appear on its front 1851 Carpenter *Phys* (ed 2) 398 The sternum itself being so largely developed, as to cover almost the entire front of the body 1893 J W Mackail in *Mem de Fer Hall* 1 Adam being thin, the writing on the front could be seen upon the back

b *transf* With reference to time The first period, the beginning *poet*

c 1600 Shaks *Sonn* cix, Philomel in summers front doth sing 1842 Tennyson *Gard Daw* 28 Mock those blush ashlands in the front of March 1883 Stevenson *Silverado Sq* 237 A hawthorn in the front of June

† **c** = FRONTIER *sb* 4 *Obs*

1589 Greene *Sp Masquerade* Wks (Grosart) V 256 When the Sarasens had invaded Germanie, and the frontes of France 1593 Holinshed *Fr Dut* Pref, *Let frontieres & vtm post*, the frontiers of a country the front or marches.

d *Mining* FACE 20 a.

1717 tr *Fremer's Voy S Sea* 183 A Mine, which is 40 Yards, or Spanish Yards in Front 1867 W W Smyth *Coal & Coal mining* 340 Let us now turn our attention to the 'face' or front of the working

e Land facing a road, river, the sea, etc., a frontage

1766 *Laws of N Carolina* (1792) 234 The Water Fronts of the Lots herein before mentioned 1769 *Sp Ilchester Inclos* 4, 13 Occupiers of ancient messuages, cottages, houses or fronts

f *Theatrical* (See quots.)

1810 Scott *Fam Lett* 30 Mar (1894) I 174 There was fine work in the front, as they call the audience part of the house 1894 *Evening News* 18 Oct. 2, 6 Generally speaking,

the 'front of the house' means the audience; but among theatrical employés the 'front of the house' means everybody engaged to work before the curtain

†8 The fist part or line of anything written or printed. *In the front* at the head *Obs*

1576 Fleming *Panoplie Epist* 435, I could not but in ye very front and beginning of my letter, use this. 1594 Blundevil *Exerc* III 1 xx (ed 7) 324 Six Columnes, every front or head whereof is noted with three great letters, D M S signifying degrees, minutes, and seconds 1654 Whitlock *Zootomia* 94 A Catalogue of above three hundred Advisers, and his name in the Front 1697 Dryden *Virg. Past* VI 17 Thy Name in Capitals shall be the first of every Page he shown

†b = Frontispiece *sb* 3 or 4 *Obs*

1647 Crashaw *Poems* 128 If with distinctive eye and mind you look Upon the front, you see more than one book *a* 1718 Penn *Life* Wks. 1726 I 147 Which the Reader may find in the Front of the Books they [the Prefaces] were designed for

9. A fore part or piece having some particular use or function

1847 A M Gilliam *Trav Mexico* 152 The body of the wagon is about equally balanced over the axletree, the front resting upon the tongue 1867 *Chamb Cycl. Eng. Lit.* II 467 Pianoforte in newly designed case with sliding front *Ibid* II 526 Boots and shoes with elastic fronts and sides.

†b = Front-falls *sb* 2 *Obs*

1533 in Weaver *Wills & Inv* (1890) 148 To the gylyng of the frownt at the hye auter 1539 *Peterboro' Inv* in *N & Q* 3rd Ser IV 459 In the Rood Loft one front of painted cloth 1552-3 *Inv. Ch. Goods Staffs* in *Ann Lichfield* IV 66 One fronte for an alter of yelowe and grene satten

c A band or bands of false hair, or a set of false curls, worn by women over the forehead

1687 Congreve *Old Bach* IV iv, I undertook the modelling of one of their fronts, the most modern structure 1837 Thackeray *Ravenswing* i, Mamma means her front! 1865 Trollope *Belton Est* xvii, The graces of her own hair had given way to a front 1886 *Daily Telegr* 24 Aug 3/3 A black velvet band to keep her auburn front in its place

d. That part of a man's shirt which covers the chest and is more or less displayed, a shirt-front; also, a 'dicky', also, a similar article of silk, etc serving as a cravat

1844 Dickens *Mart Chuz* xvii, What a very few shirts there are, and what a many fronts. 1851 *Offic Catal Gt Exhib* II 529 Gentlemen's fronts and stocks

10 A position or place situated before something or towards a spectator, forward position or situation. Only in phrases with prefixed prep

a *In (the) front of* (prep phr) at a position before, in advance of, facing, or confronting, at the head of (troops) *In his, our,* etc *front* in front of or facing him, us, etc

The article is now omitted, exc in expressions like *in the (very) front of (danger* etc) ='in the position most exposed to', bearing the brunt of

1698 Fryer *Acc E. India & P* 144, I saw a pragmatical Portugal in the front of 40 men marching to the Governors. 1728 W Rogers *Voy* 174 We fir'd at the Men in Arms in the front of the Church 1777 Watson *Philip II* (1839) 141 Behind him there was a little wood and the walls of a convent, and in his front, the marshes above mentioned, which was almost impassable 1816 Keatinge *Trav* (1817) I 225 The stand-ords were faced about, and formed in our front 1849 A M Gilliam *Trav Mexico* 216, I was particular to make my servant keep in front of me 1853 Sir H Douglas *Milit Bridges* (ed 3) 144 Forcing a passage across the river in the front 1855 Macaulay *Hist Eng.* III 1 The proclamation was repeated in front of the Royal Exchange

fig 1659 Tournier *Funeral Poems on Sir P. Vere* 172, I the front Of danger where he did his deedes advance 1817 Chalmers *Astron Dis.* v (1827) 124 Those holy men in the front of severest obloquy, are now labouring in remotest lands. 1848 Lytton *Last of Barons Book Ten* V II 345 In the very front of danger 1892 *Spectator* 12 Mar 353/1 His majesty will speedily be in front of a new political crisis 1893 *Truth* 13 July 93 The shares had nothing in front of them—no preference or debenture capital.

b *In (+the) front* (advb phr) in an advanced or forward position, on the side that meets the eye, in a position facing the spectator

1613 Purchas *Pilgrimage* (1614) 382 With his whole forces, in front, [he] assayled them. 1847 Brown tr *Freeny's Amusem Ser. & Com* 21 By comes a Christning, with the Reader and the Midwife strutting in the Front 1748 F Smith *Voy. Disc* I 133 The upper Story had the two Captains Cabins in Front 1822 C W Manby *Voy Greenland* (1823) 134 Determined to attack him [a bear] in front, I got upon the ice 1847 A M Gilliam *Trav Mexico* 76 These dirt hovels presented a bold contrast with the city behind, and the wealthy church in front *Ibid* 99 A kind of shawl [which] by being crossed in front, obscures the bosom 1879 Harlan *Eyesight* ix 129 The most injurious direction for light to come from is that directly in front 1895 *Scot Antiq* X 78 Setting an old press in front so as to conceal the door

c *To the front (of)*: to a position in front (of)

1820 Scoresby *Acc Arctic Reg* I 235 Being removed to the front of a brisk fire, a strong ebullition commenced 1887 Bowen *Virg Æneids* V 150 Far to the front shoots Gyas Gliding ahead of his rivals

d *To come to the front*: to become conspicuous, be revealed, emerge into publicity; to make oneself or itself manifest So (*To be*) *to the front* = 'to the fore' (*rare*)

1871 *Archæol Assoc Jrnl.* Sept 323 Another saint came to the front 1876 Trevelyan *Macaulay* II ix 132 When subjects came to the front on which his knowledge was great 1878 *Verdener's Mag* XVI 183/2 At such a time his true boastful self would come to the front 1885 Mrs. Lynn Linton *Chr Kirkland* III vi 231 Underneath in the hidden depths lurked other matters than those which came to the front 1886 *Daily News* 6 Jan 5/1 The year has gone, however, and the aged Emperor is still to the front

11 *ellipt* (quasi-*adj* or *adv.*)

1667 Primatt *City & C Build* 36 Suppose that same be 25 foot Front, and forty foot deep, it may be let for to be built for forty shillings the foot Front 1688 Richshaw *Gil Blas* (1716) II 512 The Enemy had beset them Front and Rear 1698 Fryer *Acc E. India & P* 8 The biggest of them [buildings] had not four yards Front 1845 *Porter's Trnl* 25 A little shed, open back and front. 1892 J Zangwill *Bow Myst* 127 It's the key of my first-floor front

†12. [from the vb] Encounter, onset; = Affront *sb* 3 *Obs*

1513 Lo Berners *Froiss* I ccccxxiii. 760 The men of armes at the first front ouerthrue many

III *attrib.* and *Comb.*

13 *attrib*, passing into *adj* = Of or pertaining to the front, situated in front. (The comb of *adj* + *sb* is it-elf often used *attrib*)

1606 Holland *Livy* xxxvii 957 They had reunged their ships head on a front rank 1789 Moxon *Mech. Exerc* I viii 133 If your Shop stand in an eminent Street, the Front Rooms are commonly more Airy than the Back Rooms 1790 Steel *Charter Navy* No 145 P 2 She is a Front Boy, he is the Pit next the Stage. 1710 *Brit Apollo* III No 106. 4/1 The front side of a good House, is to be Lett 1718 *Freeholder* No 39 P 3 I shall be next Saturday at the Play, in a Front Row 1770 G White *Selborne* let xxvii 80 The horn of a male moose, which had no front antlers 1832 *Prop Regul Instr Cavalry* II 23 The leading frontrank men addresses two horses' lengths 1838 Lytton *Alice* 64 The front entrance is kept locked up 1843 Sir C Scudamore *Med Visit Gefsenberg* 2 The small-pox, and the [back-] front teeth from an accident, impair his good looks 1851 *Offic Catal Gt Exhib* I 467 A front and side elevation of the Elizabethan pianoforte 1860 Tyndall *Glac* II x 275 A straight pinnacle of ice, the front edge of which was perfectly vertical 1883 *Examiner* VI 434 He [St Peter] was naturally quick, mobile, a frontman 1884 *Milit Engin* I II 43 The front ditch party are extended at 5 feet apart

14. In special comb and phrases: **front bench**, the foremost bench on either side of the Houses of Lords and Commons, occupied by ministers and ex-ministers respectively, **front door**, the principal entrance-door of a house; **front driver** (see Driver 5); **front fastening** *a*, that fastens in front, **front-handed** *a*, done with a forward movement of the hand, **front name** (*jocular* or *vulgar*), a Christian name, **front-stall**, an appendage to the bridle covering the horse's forehead; **†front-tickled** *a* (? *nonce-wd*), ? flattered, **front-ways, -wise** *advbs*, in a position or direction facing to the front

1891 *Daily News* 28 July 5/4 To have seen the motion carried on the front bench of the two *Times* speeches 1812 *Examiner* 31 Aug 552/1 At the 'front door 1898 O W Holmes *Aut Breakf T* (1883) 110 The front door of the street 1871 *Ingram Training* 80 A 'front fastening corset. 1843 *P Parley's Ann* IV 74 He made a quick 'front handed plunge in the direction from which the knock came 1852 *Punch Mall Mag* Mar 511/1 What's your 'front name?' asked Roy boldly 1602 Holland *Pliny* II 631 The EK of the East had their horses set out therewith [to fight] with their foreheads 1653 Walton *Angler* (1676) 211 A barbed horse furnished with a frontstal 1825 Scott *Talism* I, The front stall of the bridle was a steel plate, with apertures for the eyes and nostrils. 1699 G Daniel *Prometh Lyon* V, 'tis But fare prudence leads on, and the Dull Heard 'Front-tickled, yeild themselves into his hand 1863 R H Gronow *Remin* II 46 He cocked hat he always wore 'frontways on his head, like that of the Emperor Napoleon 1774 Goldsm *Nat Hist* V III ii (*Venom Serpents*), It has a mark of dark brown on the forehead, which, when viewed 'frontwise, looks like a pair of spectacles 1885 Middleton in *Nineteenth Cent* XIX 612/1 Though the faces are nearly always represented in profile, the eyes are shown frontwise

Front (frənt), *v* [ad OF *front-er* in same sense, f. *front* Front *sb*, it m y however in some uses be an independent formation on the Eng *sb*]

1 *intr* To have the front in a specified direction; to face, look. Const *on, to, towards, upon*

1523 Lo Berners *Froiss* I lii, 71 The french king ordeyned to subdue all the townes that fronted on Flanders 1583 Stanyhurst *Æneis* III (Arb) 88 Tarent to which heunlye Lacinia fronteth 1660 F Brooke tr *De Rhodes' Trav* 81 All the Provinces fronts upon another Nation 1703 Maundrell *Journ Jerus* (1732) 143 Having a few small Rooms fronting outward 1762 H Walpole *Vertue's Anecd Paint* II 148 This room was erected fronting the Thames 1776 *Pennant Lond* (1826) II 97 It fronts a beautiful lawn 1804 Wordsworth *Inscr Arden*, Philip's dwelling fronted on the street 1894 Hall Caine *Manxman* III iii 134 The rooms fronted to Athol Street

†**b.** *trans* To set the front of (a building) in a specified direction. *Obs*

1665 J Webb *Stone Heng* (1725) 105 Temples should be so fronted, as that Travellers passing by might behold them 1827 T Smith *Panorama New Lond* (1828) II 97 Mr. C has erected a large elegant mansion, fronted towards the river.

2 *trans.* a To have the front towards; to face, stand opposite to.

1606 Shaks. *Tr & Cr* III iii. 220 Like a gate of steele, Fronting the Sunne 1696 tr *Du Mont's Voy Levant* 3 All the Houses, which fronted the Bishop's Palace 1749 Fielding *Tom Jones* v v, This enclosed place exactly fronted the foot of the bed 1823 F Clinton *Ancient Mt Blanc* 11 Fronting us, rose the summit of Mont Blanc.

1838 Use *Philos Manuf* 109 The perspective picture which fronts the title-page represents a cotton factory.

b Of a building: To have its front on the side of (a street, etc).

1698 Fryer *Acc. E India & P.* 58 Opposite to this, one [Gate] more stately fronts the High Street 1741 Richardson *Pamela* (1883) I. 323 This alcove fronts the longest gravel walk in the garden 1833 *Act 3 & 4 Will IV, C* 46 § 90 The proprietor or proprietors of any buildings fronting any of the streets. 1847 A M Gilliam *Trav. Mexico* 166 The church was to have fronted the Plaza.

3. To stand face to face with, meet face to face, look straight at, face, confront; *esp* to face in defiance or hostility, present a bold front to, oppose *it* and *fig*

1583 Stanyhurst *Æneis* II. (Arb.) 55 Of Greekes thes first man with a gallant coompanye garded Fronted vs 1596 Spenser *State Irel.* (Globe) 660/1 He dare now to fronte princes 1602 Shaks *Twel. N.* v iii. 59 Front her, board her, woo her, assayle her *c* 1628 Fletcher *Q. Corinth* iv iii, Amazed at your impudence, That dare thus front us. 1697 Dryden *Dis. Epic Poetry* D, When Æneas and Turnus stood fronting each other before the altar 1702 W Wotton *Hist Rome, Marcus* iv. 95 Some fell upon the Rear, some fronted them in Battle-array. 1837 Hawthorne *Amer. Note-bks* (1889) 104 Here you fronted the ocean, looking at a sail. 1839 Carlyle *Chartism* (1840) 98 Evil, once manfully fronted, ceases to be evil. 1858 Robertson *Serm* Ser III xvii 222 Soldiers can be buried to front death in its worst form 1864 Kirk *Chas Bold* I. i. 22 The brazen pride with which he fronted accusation and reproach.

b said of things

1602 W Watson *Decacordon* 265 Would God such things never had fronted our native shores! 1606 Shaks *Ant & Cl* II ii. 61 Those Warres Which fronted mine owne peace 1637 Heywood *Royall King* IV i. 46, I am arm'd with innocence, And that dares front all danger 1873 Black *Tr Thule* (1874) 6 At length, the boat fronted the broad waters of the Atlantic

4. To set face to face *with*, confront *with*.

1617 Collins *Def Bp Ely* II. ix 351 The Cardinall had fronted him with one such false plaie out of Chrysostome 1625 Bacon *Ess., Seditions* (Arb) 421 Which kinde of Persons, are to be fronted, with some other of the same Party, that may oppose them. 1853 Robertson *Serm* Ser III xxi 275 Fronting his patron and his prince with the stern unpalatable truth of God

5 To adorn in front; to furnish with a front. (So in comb. *new-fronted*) Also, to face (with some specified material), = Face *v* 13.

1635 Daenant *Prince of Amonr* Wks (1673) 396 The Sea he was discovered with a Village consisting of Ale houses and Tobacco shops, each fronted with a red Lattice 1742 W Cole in Willis & Clark *Cambridge* (1886) I 298 They have new fronted the east end 1766-71 H Walpole *Vertue's Anecd Paint* (1786) IV 231 He new fronted his house in Piccadilly 1778 J G W De Brahm *Hist. Georgia* (1849) 45 The Savannah Bay is nearly fronted with contiguous Wharfs. 1780 Cowper *Lett* Wks. 1837 XV 116 My green house . is fronted with myrtles, and lined with mats *a* 1817 I Dwight *Trav New Eng* (1821) II 31 The Presbyterian church is fronted with two towers. 1841 *Penny Mag* 87 The whole building was proposed to be fronted with stone

†**6** To introduce (a tale, etc.) *with* (the mention of or reference to something); to preface *Obs.*

1598 Grepne *Art Conny Catch* iii 9 The wily Preacher coyned such a smooth tale vnto them both, fronting it with the Gammon of Bacon and the Cheese sent from their maides Father 1599 *Broughton's Lett* 15 You have fronted your Iabell with this inscription 1654 Whitlock *Zootomia* 109 Hippocrates did well to front his Axiomatical Experiments with the grand Aphorism of the Excellence of Physitians *a* 1732 I Boston *Crook in Lot* (1805) 73 Solomon fronts his writings, in the beginning of the Proverbs, with most express gospel.

b To place in front as a frontispiece. *Obs* – 1

1609 Bp W Barlow *Answ Nameless Catb.* 305 Pindarus would haue in the beginning of a Treatise some glorious personage fronted

7 To be or stand in front of, to serve as a front to.

1592 Spenser *Vis Bellay* ii, I saw a stately frame With hundreth pillours fronting faire the same 1606 Shaks *Tr & Cr* IV v 219 Yonder wals that pertly front your Towne Mount Ioue their owne feet 1792 Wm Marshall *Rural Econ Forest* v, She came to the lawn which fronted the fabric. 1845 Darwin *Voy Nat* xiv (1879) 296 The coast is fronted by many breakers *a* 1849 Nicholas Stuart *Lady of Manor* II x 3A mansion fronted by a garden abounding with fruits and flowers 1884 *Law Times Rep.* LI 298/1 The damage done to the sea wall fronting Curry Island Point

8. Chiefly *Mil* †**a.** *intr.* To march in the front or first rank *Obs.*–1

1613 Shaks *Hen VIII*, I. ii 42, I front but in that File Where others tell steps with me

b To turn the front or face in a specified direction, = Face *v* 9 b Also, as word of command.

1635 J Haward tr *Bonnali's Banish'd Virgin* 120 Upon this the third fronting to their flanckward spurr'd towards him 1838 *Regul Instr. Cavalry* I 14 He fronts to the left 1847 *Infantry Man.* (1854) 4 Upon the word *Front*, if he has faced to the right, he fronts to the left.

c To form a front or extended line

1800 C James *Milit Dict* s v, When the battalion is marching by files the word *front* is always practised to restore it to its natural situation in line 1807 Pike *Sources Missis.* iii (1810) 258 The Spanish troops were remarkably polite, always fronting and saluting when I passed. 1883 *Army Corps Orders in Standard* 20 Mar. 3/2 It will halt, front, and march past.

d. *To front about*: to turn round so as to face in another direction.

1886 Stevenson *Dr Jekyll* 23 Mr H fronted about with an air of defiance.

6. *trans.* (causatively, from *Front I* as a word of command). To cause to form a front or line.

1796 *Instr. & Reg Cavalry* (1813) 74 He then *Halts, fronts!* it, and dresses and closes it to its pivot marker on the line. 1832 *Prop. Regul. Instr. Cavalry* II. 14 In the movement of Threes to a flank, the squadron should occupy but little more ground than when fronted 1899 F A Griffiths *Artillery Man.* (1899) 25 Each company in succession will be halted, and fronted

† 9. (See quot.) *Obs*

1530 Palsgr. 559/1, I fronte up, as a woman dothe the heare of her head with a fyllet. *Je affronte* I wene you be bydden to some bridale to daye, you be so well fronted up

10. *Sc.* and *dial.* (See quots.)

1808-18 Jamieson, *To front*, applied to meat, when it swells in boiling 1887 S Cheshire *Gloss.*, *Front*, of tender meat which swells in cooking, of meal which swells under boiling water; of the full feeling supervening after a hearty meal, etc.

† Front, *v.*[2] *Obs* In 4–5 **frunt**, pa. t. **frunt.** [ad. OF *fromter* to ill-treat]

1. *trans.* To strike, kick, drive *back*

13 *E E Allit P.* A. 1 Þe freke hym frunt with his fot c1400 *Destr Troy* 6993 He frunt hym in þe face a full fel wond *Ibid* 8327 Poldamas ffaght with hom fellý, frunt hom abakke

2. *intr.* **a.** To rush, make a rush **b.** To fall plump

c1400 *Destr Troy* 6887 Þe freke, with a felle spere frunt vnto Ector *Ibid* 6890 He frunt of hys fol flat to þe ground

Frontage (frʊ·ntédʒ). [f. Front *sb* + -age.]

Not in Johnson or Todd.

1. Land which abuts on a river or piece of water, or on a road Also, the land between the front of a building and the road, etc

1622 Calfe *Stat Sewers* (1647) 87 Frontage is where the grounds of any man do joyn with the brow or front thereof to the Sea, or to great or royal streams 1823 *Examiner* 17 May 319/2 They have obliged proprietors of houses situated as a short distance from the road to purchase their frontage. 1831 *Drakard's Stamford News* 4 Feb Advt 1 Two Frontages with two cottages upon the same 1861 T Pattison *Exc* (1889) I 46 One corner of the Thames Street frontage [of the Steelyard] was occupied by a wine-house 1870 *Daily News* 16 Feb, The remainder of the establishment consisting solely of the river frontage, will then be sold in plots. 1875 *Spectator* (Melbourne) 15 May 16/1 It might be bought and sold in the market any day, like a Collins street frontage

2 Measurement of front-line, extent of front

1844 *Port Phillip Patriot* 18 July 3/3 The run has four miles frontage to the Yarra Yarra. 1863 Hinchliff *Trans. S Amer* 24 Shopkeepers are the best quarters pay enormous rents, but get very little frontage to display their goods 1867 Smyth *Sailor's Word-bk.*, *Frontage*, the length or face of a wharf 1873 Geikie *Gt Ice Age* v. 66 The glacier shedding icebergs along the whole vast extent of Egypt and Syria. 1887 *Times* (weekly ed) 1 July 20/4 The substantial old family Mansion extensive frontage of 35 ft

3. The front face or part of a building. Also *collect.*

1861 *Times* 16 Aug, There is a breadth of roadway and a grandeur of frontage that would not disgrace the neighbourhood of Piccadilly 1875 Merivale *Gen Hist Rome* lxxii (1877) 669 The arch was capable of Egypt and Syria, with their long columnar frontages, and marked horizontal lines of architecture 1875 M Pattison *Casaubon* 400 Savile was just finishing the fine frontage towards the meadows. 1877 M. M Grant *Sun Maid* II, The frontage of the Château looked southward 1894 *Daily News* 5 Sept 5/3 A municipal law requires the frontages of Paris houses to be painted or scraped every six or seven years

4 *Mil* 'The ground troops of line occupy either on parade or in camp' (Voyle)

1893 *Times* 15 June 12/1 The battalion commander 'instructs the captains as to the frontage of their companies.'

5. The action of fronting in a certain direction; the fact of facing a certain way; exposure, outlook.

1859 R F Burton *Centr Afr.* in *Trnl Geog Soc* XXIX 183 The breeze is excluded by careless frontage. 1867 D G Mitchell *Rural Stud* 286 But it has no wide and open frontage to the sun 1871 *Daily News* 22 Sept, We had changed front left back to meet his flank attack, now we had still to maintain the frontage.

¶ An alleged sense 'part of a woman's headdress', given in some Dicts., is based on a blundered version of a passage of Addison. see quot. 1711, s v. Fontange

6 *attrib*, as *frontage-foot*, *-owner*, *-rate*, *system*; **frontage-claim**, a portion of land of a definite measurement in front, but of indefinite length towards the rear

1865 R. B Smyth *Gold[f Victoria* 612 Frontage-claim—A claim, the lateral boundaries of which are not fixed until the lead has been traced through it 1877 Black *Green Past.* xii. (1878) 235 We would cover every frontage foot with gold 1889 *Spectator* 14 Dec. 843 The small affair of a frontage rate. 1890 Boldrewood *Miner's Right* viii. 81 The frontage system was considered to afford a highly needful guarantee for capital invested in mining enterprise 1896 *Star* 15 Dec. 9/6 Charging the frontage owners 9*s* in the pound

Frontager (frʊ·ntédʒəɹ). [f Frontage + -er[1]]

1. An owner of land or property adjoining a the sea shore

1622 Calfe *Stat Sewers* (1647) 28 The Frontagers have claimed those grounds so left, by a pretended Custome of Frontagers. 1866 *Pall Mall G.* 4 Dec., The free use and enjoyment of the sea-shore giving to the frontager . such a title as may not be inconsistent with those rights. 1885 *Law Rep.* 14 Q Bench Div 570 The liability of a frontager to repair a sea wall can only be ascertained by usage

b a roadway.

1739 *Bewholm Inclos Act* 6 Messuagers, cottagers and frontagers 1880 Ld. Thrigby in *Law Rep* Exch Div V. 206 Several frontagers called upon to pay the expenses of paving a street 1890 *Sat Rev* 10 May 559/2 Mr Forbes would willingly carry a new line along the proposed route with the permission of the frontagers and owners

2 One who lives on a frontier. *rare*[−1]

1893 S L. Poole *Avranzeb* vi 115 Mir Junda's disastrous campaign in Assam was typical of many attempts to subdue the North-east frontagers of India.

Frontal (frʊ·ntăl), *sb* Forms 4–5 fro(u)ntel(l, 5–6 fruntall(e, -telle, 6–7 frontall, 6–8 frontale, (6 frontalle), 7–frontal [ME *frountel*, a OF. *frontel*.—late L *frontāle*, f *front-*, *frōns* see Front *sb*. and -al. Of. had also the form *frontal* (still preserved in some senses), in mod L, by confusion of suffixes, *frontasl* and *fronteau* (*cf* mod.L. *frontellum* in *Promp. Parv.*) are used in various specific applications of the general sense]

† 1. Something applied to the forehead *Obs*

a. A band or ornament worn on the forehead

c1320 *Sol Songs* (Camden) 154 The bout and the barbet wyth frountel shule feye 14 *Voc in Wr* Wülcker 585/2 *Frontale*, *frontall* 1450 Holcot *Frontayle* for a womans head, some call it a frunttlet 1603 Holland *Plutarch's Mor* 416 His brother foorthwith tooke the rosall frontall called a diademe, and tied it about his owne head 1611 Bp Hall *Serm* iv 32 Look how much difference there is between the frontal of the high priest and the bells of the horse.

b. A piece of defensive armour for a horse's head; = *front-stall* (Cf Fr *frontail*, *fronteau*)

1587 Turberv *Venerie* (*Heliodorus* ix 126 They armed their horses too, about his legges they tie bootes, and couer his head with frontals of steele

c. *Med* A medicament applied to the forehead to cure headache. (Cf. Fr *frontal*, *fronteau*.)

1601 Holland *Pliny* II 55 It cureth the head-ach, if it be applied as a frontall to the forehead and temples 1710 T Fuller *Pharm Extemp* 172 A Frontal with Mastic 1753 *Scots Mag.* Feb 87/2 (*Heliodorus* (1584) 154/1 The frontal prescribed by Fathom was applied

d. A knotted cord, wound tightly round the forehead as a means of torture (*Cf* Fr *frontal*)

1653 H Cogan tr *Pinto's Trav* xv 48 To make your brains fly out their heads with a frontal of cord

2 A movable covering for the front of an altar, generally of embroidered cloth, silk, etc, but sometimes of metal

1381 in *Eng Gilds* (1890) 233 An altar-cloth, with a frontel, for the great festivals 1459 *Paston Lett* No 436 II 280 Item, j suter clothe, withe a frontell of white damaske 1536 Bp Lendon *Crom Not* (1825) II 304 The goldin and silkin clauths 1548 *Gt Wardr Fathom* (1584) 154/1 The frontal prescribed by Fathom was applied

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c An altar-cloth set for a tomb

1881 *Academy* 5 Mar 177/3 The whole frontal is enriched in a somewhat tawdry manner by numerous false gems

3 The façade of a building

1564 Henley *Beckford's Catholl* (1868) 136 *note*, We are told of a strange frontal whose frontal presented the following inscription 1827 Lytton *Pelham* xxiii, Vast hotels, with their gloomy frontals, and magnificent contempt of comfort 1834 M. Scott *Cruise of Midge* xxx Not a very imposing building with its low frontal and irregular architecture

† 4 *Arch.* (See quot 1730–6) *Obs.*

1578 T N tr *Comp Hr Indus* 36 It hath foure windowes, with frontals of Iuorie 1730–6 Bailey (*folio*), *Frontal*, a little fronton or pediment sometimes placed over a little door or window

† 5 = Frontier *sb*. 3 (where see quot 1412–20)

Frontal (frʊ·ntăl), *a* [ad. mod L. *frontālis*, f *front-*, *frōns*: see Front and -al. Cf. Fr *frontal* adj]

1. Of or pertaining to the forehead, or to the corresponding part in the lower animals Frequent in anatomical applications, as *frontal artery*, *bone*, *sinus*, *vein*, etc. *Frontal tonsure* see quot 1894.

1656 Blount *Glossogr.* s v *Vein*, *Frontal vein*, the fore head vein, a third branch of the outward throat vein, whence, mounting by the bottom of the nether jaw, it comes into the lips and nose, and thence ascends by the inside of the eye to the middle of the fore-head 1741 Monro *Anat Bones* (ed 3) 87 The frontal Bone serves to contain, defend and sustain the anterior Lobes of the Brain 1746 Parsons in *Phil Trans* XLIV 6 The true Frontal Muscle arises fleshy from the Process of the *Os Petrosus* 1826 Kirby & Sp *Entomol* (1828) IV xlv 258 He conjectures the seat of this sense [smell] to reside in certain frontal organs. 1840 G V Ellis *Anat.* 4 The frontal artery, a branch of the ophthalmic 1879 Calderwood *Mind & Br* II 16 The front of the brain is known as the Frontal Lobe 1894 J T. Fowler *Adamnan* Introd 41 The tonsure was made by shaving off all the hair in front of a line drawn from ear to ear, and is called the frontal tonsure.

2. Of or pertaining to the forepart or foremost edge. *Frontal hammer* see quot. 1881

1880 Tyndall *Glac* II xxvii. 217 From the summit descended by a glissade to the frontal portion of the cavern

1852 Lyell *Antiq Man* xv 300 The frontal or terminal moraine 1881 Raymond *Mining Gloss.*, *Frontal hammer* or *Frontal hetve*, a forge-hammer lifted by a cam, acting upon a 'tongue' immediately in front of the hammer head

b Of an attack, etc. Directed against or delivered upon the front.

1884 *Milit Engin* I II 63 A magazine exposed to frontal fire only 1886 N L Walford *Part Gen. Civ War* 43 With the end of a frontal attack by the infantry

3 quasi-*sb* = *Frontal bone*

1854 Owen *Skel & Teeth* in Circ Sc I 193 The frontals rest by descending lateral plates, representing connate ectosphenoids 1899 Bullock *Cantabrian Mammal* 218 The frontal, forming the forehead, as well as the superior anterior part of the face 1898 Lytton *What will he do* II iv, This was, indeed, a horse of great size and such a head! the ear, the frontal, the nostril!

† Frontal, *v.*[1] *Obs*[−1] [f Frontal *sb.*] *trans.* To be a frontal or prelude to , to introduce

1652 Urquhart *Jewel* Wks. (1834) 177 serving in this place to frontal a Vindication of the honour of Scotland

† Frontary. *Obs* [f. Front *sb* + -ary[1]] = Frontal *sb* 1 c

1564-78 Bullyon *Dial agst Pest* (1888) 27, I have appointed in what order that your frontary should be, applied to your forehed to cause your sleep well

Frontate (frʊ·ntēt), *a Bot* [ad. mod.L *frontāt-us*, f *front* , *frōns* see Front and -ate[2]] - next.

1855 in Ogilvie Suppl

† Frontated, *a.* [f as prec. + -ed[1]] (See quot.)

1739 Quincy *Lex Physico Med* 161 *Frontated*, in Botany expresses the Leaf of a Flower growing broader and broader, and at last terminating in a right Line

Frontayle, -el, l, obs forms of Frontal

Fronted (frʊ·ntĕd), *ppl a* [f Front *sb* or *v* + -ed.] Furnished with or having a front, formed with a front. With qualifying adverb. Having a front or countenance with a specified expression

1615 J Stephens *Satyr. Ess., Impudent Censurer* (1857) 133 Here is so fronted with striving to dissountenance know legre, by the constancy of it, as you would think him borne to insolence 1667 Milton *P. L.* II 532 Part curb their fiere Steeds, or shun the Goal With rapid wheels, or fronted Brigads form 1873 A Dimsdale *Tigretta in Rhyme, Sundried* vii, So kindly fronted that you travelled how The frequent sword-hilt had so frayed his glove

Fronter, var of Frontier *sb* (=a ewe in her fourth year)

Frontier (frʊ·n, *fro* nti:ɹ), *sb* and *a* Forms 5 frounter(e, -teere, -tier, -tor, fron-, frowntere, 5–6 frontyer, 5–7 fronter, 6 frontour, 6–7 frontiere, 6–frontier Also Fronture *obs*]. [*n* Of *frontier* masc , *frontiere* fem (mod Fr *frontière*, f *front* Front *sb* Cf. Pr *frontieras* forehead, It *frontiera*, Sp *frontera*, Pg *fronteira* frontier.]

A *sb*

† 1 The front side, the forepart *Obs*

c1430 Lydg *Min Poems* (Perc.) 56 All frountor of thees welles clere, Ther whas a scripture commending ther lycour 1538 Leland *Itin* I 107 The fronter of which Ward in the entering is exceeding stronge with Towres and Portecoleces 1551 Robinson tr *More's Utop* (1895) 116 The forefrontes or frunters of the ii corners [of the haven] . be very daungerous.

† b The side that fronts in a specified direction *Obs*[−1]

1599 Hakluyt *Voy* I 95 The façade or building hee placeth her court on the West frontier

† c The forehead *Obs rare*[−1]

1583 Stubbes *Anat Abus* I (1877) 67 Their bolstred heir standeth crested round about their frontiers

† 2 = Frontlet 4 *Obs*

1440 in *Eng Ch Furniture* (Peacock 1866) 182 Item iiij^{or} towelles of laymen cloth like to the with a frountir pailed read white and blacke the 5th with a frountier of borde Alsander

† 3 The front line or foremost part of an army Hence 'attack, resistance' in phr *to make frontier* (after *to offer frontière*)

†a 1400 *Morte Arth.* 2898 Frykis one the frowntere welle a fyve hundreth. 1418-20 Lydg. *Chron Troy* I ix (1555) In the frounter [1513 frountell] many manly man With sharpe speres fest together ran 1523 Lp. Berners *Froiss* I cclv 378 He sent them into Poicters to kepe the citie, and to make frontier there against the frenchemen

4 *sing* and *pl* The part of a country which fronts or faces another country, the marches, the border or extremity conterminous with that of another.

1413 *Pilgr Sowle* (Caton 1483) iv xxx 80 To kepe the frounters of the reame fro perille of enemyes 1489 Caxton *Feyates of A* iii xxii 215 I the frontiers of Calleys. 1540 *Act 32 Hen VIII*, c 48 Oh ye east parties and frontiours of this his realm 1601 R Johnson *Kingd & Commew* 171 Vpon whether frontire he the Spaniards 1648 Gage *Hist Ind* xx 137 After this Town they drew neer unto the Heathens Frontiers. 1711 Addison *Spect* No. 129 ¶ 8 A Country Church upon the Frontiers of Cornwall 1781 Gibbon *Decl & F* III 126 It might be dangerous to weaken the defence of the frontier 1838 Lytton *Calderon* I 64 He received an order to join the army on the frontiers 1853 J H Newman *Hist Sk* (1873) II 1 11 84 He found a difficulty in defending his frontier towards Persia.

transf and *fig* 1672-3 Marvell *Reh Transp* I 39 Those Churches which are seated nearer upon the Frontier of Popery 1738 *Tom King's, or Hamerton Cov Garden* 3 A spacious Plain Large Frontiers with Pallisados

bound From Tryva's Filth freshmres the hallow'd Ground 1768 W Wilkie *Rasbe & Hermit* 65 Paith in the utmost frontier stands 1839 Murchison *Silur Syst* I xxvii 330 Along this portion of their frontier, the Upper Silurian Rocks [etc.] 1865 Macaulay *Hist Eng* I 150 A few seditious persons had gone very near to the frontier of treason 1870 Max Muller *Sci Relig* (1873) 391 Even in this more general study of mankind, the frontiers of language and race ought never to disappear.

b *U.S.* 'That part of a country which forms the border of its settled or inhabited regions as (before the settlement of the Pacific coast), the western frontier of the United States' (*Cent Dict*).

1870 Emerson *Soc & Solit*, *Irish* Wks (Bohn) III 8 'Tis wonderful how soon a piano gets into a log hut on the frontier

†5 A fortress on the frontier, a frontier town

1604 Shaks *Ham* (Q1) IV iv 16 Goes it against the maine of Poland, sir, Or for some frontier? 1641 Evelyn *Mem* (1857) I 22 Gorcum, a very strong and considerable frontier 1725 De Foe *Voy round World* (1840) 222 It [Bilbao] was a fortification and a frontier 1796 Morse *Amer Geog* I 721 [Natchitoches in Louisiana] was a frontier on the Spanish settlements

†6 A barrier against attack *Obs*

1589 Pve *Parisf* 1 A Forte not placed here it were needie full, might skantly be accompted for frontier 1648 Gage *West Ind* xx 105 This Province which is a Frontier against those Heathens 1664 Manwell *Contr Wks* 1872 5 I 122 His Navies do carry a Frontier Countrey to all the habitable world 1690 W Edmundson *Jrnl* (1715) 133 Three Hundred Firelocks, as a Frontier, to intercept the English Soldiers

†6 A settler on the frontier, a frontier man

1677 W Hubbard *Narrative* 51 The Frontiers discerning Indians in the Swamp, fired immediately upon them

B *adj.*

1 Of or belonging to the frontier of a country; situated on the frontier bordering Const *to*

1523 Lo Berners *Froiss* I cxiii 135 The erle departed his people into dyuers garysons, to kepe frontier warre 1530 Palsg 34 The diuersite of pronunciation of the other frontier countreys. 1615 G Sandys *Trav* 43 Diuers frontier Cities and Castles 1647 W Browne tr *Polx'anders* III 87 A desert which is frontier between Guinea and Senega *a* 1648 Ld Herbert *Life* (1886) 240 Held their way towards Bayonne, a city frontier to Spain 1667 Milton *P L* I 466 Dreaded through Gaza's frontier bounds 1701 *Col Rec Pennsylv* II 20 Leaving that most Westerly part Denuded of Defence 1756 G Washington *Lett* Writ 1889 I 360 The intent of sending men hither was to protect the frontier inhabitants 1807 J Cooper *Pioneers* I xiv 209 If you come a foot traveller, you shall have frontier punishment 1852 Miss Yonge *Camous* I xxxiii 261 A few of the frontier castles had fallen into his hands

†2 Fronting, opposite *Obs*

1609 Holland *Amm Marcell* 106 With readie minds they breake through the frontier bankes ouer ag inst them

Frontier (frʏ·nt1əɹ), *v* [f prec. sb]

†1 *intr* To be a frontier, or as a frontier; to border *on upon*

1599 Hakluyt *Voy* II 15 The countrey called Suet frontering vpon the countrie of the Damascenes 1632 Sir Heylin *Cosmogr* II (1682) 166 As far Westward as the River Tibesis, where it frontered on the Lacus Mœotides

2 *trans* a To look upon the frontier, boundary, or coast of, to face, now *rare*. **†b.** To stand in front of; to bar, oppose *Obs*

1579 Fenton *Guicciard* (1618) 270 They saw the armie so hardie, as to incampe in that valley which was frontired with troublesome mountaines, and in the midst of the enemies countrey 1586 Ferne *Blas Gentrie* II 32 Being that part of the country a frontering the sea 1589 Pye *Parisf* 29 So small Forts may well serue to hinder the courses of a small number, but not to frontier a forcible enemie 1596 Spenser *State Irel* (folio) 621/2 Now that it is not more a border, but frontered with townes *a* 1849 J C Mangan *Poems* (1859) 227 The bridge that, bounding Life's domain, frontiers the wold of death.

Hence **†Fro ntiering** *ppl a*, occupying the frontier or border, neighbouring

1600 Dymmok *Ireland* (1843) 11 His Lordship repaired the breaches of the castle, and placed such a garrison in the same as might anoy the frontering rebells.

Frontierism. *rare*—1 [Sec. +ism.] A mode of expression current on the (U S.) frontier

1890 *Harper's Mag* Aug 383/1 A shallow 'cooley' (frontierism for gully) that led down through the bluff

Frontierman, frontiersman. Chiefly *U.S.* [f Frontier *sb* + Man, for the second form cf *draughtsman*, *tradesman*] One who lives on the frontier of a country, or on the outlying districts of civilization

1823 *Sporting Mag* XLIII 209 Somewhat in the manner of our frontier men's leggins 1824 Brackenridge *Views Louisiana* 116 There seems to prevail a rage amongst the frontiers men, for emigration to that quarter 1841 Mayne Reid *Scalp Hunt* xx 142 They were all, or nearly all, natives of the Mexican border, frontier men 1877 W Matthews *Ethnogr Hidatsa* 27 The whites they had seen were mostly rude Canadian frontiersmen 1883 B Mitford *Zulu Country* iii 45 A burly frontiersman strides along in all the glory of wideawake and corduroy

Frontignac (frʏntɪnyæ·k), *sb* Often *attrib.* or quasi-*adj* Forms 7-9 **frontiniac(k**, (7 **frantiniak**, **-ick**, **frontinosacke**), 8 **frontigniac**, 8-**frontignac**. [erroneous form of next, the substitution of *-ac* for *-an* is perh due to a reminiscence of the many southern Fr names in *-ignac*]

1 A muscat wine made at Frontignan, in the department of Herault, France.

1689 Weldon in Chambers *Life Yas. I* (1839) II v. 148 His drinke . were frontiniac, canary, high country wine 1696 Dunlant *Vettes* I. 1, Nothing could pleaſe your haughty Pallat but The Muskatell, and Frantiniak Grape! 1699 W Hughes *Compl Vineyard* (1683) 73 Frantinak is a very pretty pleasant Wine 1765 Brownrigg in *Phil Trans* LV 241 Those long vials, in which frontinac wine is usually kept 1820 Pollexfe *Trade & Revenue* II 177 The Cognac brandy, Claret and Frontinac wine excellent

2 The grape from which this is made.

a 1641 Suckling *Lett* (1646) 55 Mistresse and Woman differ no otherwise than Frontinack and ordinary Grapes 1795 Bradley *Fam Dict* s v *Exposition*, Muscats (the grapes they call Frontinacks 1769 Mrs Raffald *Eng Housekpr* (1778) 363 The frontinac grape is the best

Frontignan. *Obs.* = prec.

1756 Nugent *Gr Tour, France* IV 36 Frontignan excellent for a glass or two. 1777 G Forster *Voy round World* I 78 French plants of burgundy, muscade, and frontignan have likewise been tried

Fronting (frʏ·ntɪŋ), *vbl sb.* [f. Front *v*]

1 The action of the *vb* Front in various senses

1581 Mulcaster *Positions* xxxix (1887) 212 In some deſperat caſes, fainteſs in forwardneſs, and fude in frontinge 1659 Lisimako *Fiscalia* any fronting or facing 1796 *Instr & Reg Cavalry* (1813) 183 The fronting every two hundred yards is prescribed to prevent the breaking or falling into ſile of the line 1832 *Prov Regul Instr Cavalry* III 86 The halting and fronting of each line may be regulated 1883-4 J G Butler in *Bibliotheca* I 65 His bold fronting of danger for the preſervation of Christ 1895 *Daily News* 2 June 5/6 It was determined to achieve the new fronting without disturbing it (the Dutch cannon ball)

2 *Arch.* A superficial coat of cement, a facing

1886 *Athenæum* 27 May 666/1 The bath reaching to the marble semicircular fronting of the western mosaic 1891 *Daily News* 26 Dec. 5/5 The town has everywhere a thin fronting of sparkling white

Fronting (frʏ·ntɪŋ), *ppl a* [f Front *v* + -ing²] That fronts (in senses of the *vb*)

1597 Shaks 2 *Hen IV*, iv iv 66 Oh, with what Wings shall his Affections flye Towards fronting Peril, and oppoſed Decay? 1712 Addison *Spect* No 419 ¶ 2 Now the fronting Ships came to Engage 1721 I Ray The ſmaller ſuperni d Waves assunder start, And into fronting hoſtile Bastions part 1797 Cowper *Iliad Homer, Odyss* I 1 Sing, Goddeſs, the deſtructive Rage 1816 Keating *Narr* (1817) I 192 Their military [infantry] is formed in a long line of two fronting ranks 1844 Mrs Browning *Lady Geraldine's Courtship* Wks 1889 I 84 She, with level fronting heads 1846 Ld Houghton *Bks of Old* iv, Content, as men at eares, to cope Each with his fronting foe

Hence **Frontingly** *adv.*

1859 *Chamb Journ* V 128 Hostile armies On dimly tented fields, stand frontingly

†Frontish, *a Obs rare*—1 [f Front *a* + -ish¹] Only in *frontish-door* = *front-door*.

1703 T N *City & C Purchaser* 128 Frontish doors in great Buildings, with their Ornaments, as Pilasters, etc

Frontispiece (frʏ·ntɪspɪ̈s), *sb* Forms. 7 **frontispice**, **-peece**, (**frontespice**, **frontice-piece**, **frontispeice**), 6- **frontispiece** [a. Fr *frontispice*, ad med L *frontispicium* lit. 'looking at the forehead', metoposcopy, hence physiognomy, countenance, face or façade of a building, f L *frontis-* (see Front *sb*) + *spicium*, f early Lat *specere* to look. In English the spelling was very early assimilated to that of *piece*.]

1 The principal face or front of a building; 'but the term is more usually applied to the decorated entrance of a building' (Gwilt)

1597-8 Bp Hall *Sat* V ii 62 But if thou chance cast up thy wonding eyes, Thou shalt descerne vpon the Frontispice 1612 Bacon *Ess* (1862) 172 Nay you shall see Bramante the Architect of Pope Julius the Second, when he prefer'th the Care of his frontispice before the main foundation 1689 Bp Burnet *Pastor* I 14 The Front he has given 1000 Livres for the Frontispeice 1753 Hanway *Trav* (1762) I xli xcv 440 The ornaments of the architecture, and the relievo in the frontispiece, are after the chinese and Indian manner 1797 Encycl Britt *Sculpture* I 1 II lvi 502 The temple . was of white marble On the frontispiece was the chariot of the sun 1855 Ferguson *Handbk Archit* III 772 As a frontispiece it (the three gabled front of the Cathedral of Orvieto) is not without considerable appropriateness and even beauty 1874 Simonds *Italy & Greek* 272 As a frontispiece [of the Cathedral of Orvieto] is a triumph of decorative art It is strictly what Fergusson has styled a 'frontispiece', for it bears no relation whatever to the construction of the building

transf and *fig* 1600 Washington *Opt Glass* 1 (1664) 3 He had his celestial sentence engraven on the frontispeice of his Heart *a* 1698 Marvell *Poems, Appleton House* 23 A stately frontispiece of poor Adorns without the open door 1690 Locke *Hum Und* III vi § 20 Who is it has inform'd us, that a rational Soul can inhabit no Tenement unless it has a Symmetry of Organs in a certain Figure 1798 Hayley *On Sir Isaac Newton* 207 The evening on the frontispeice of heav'n His mantle spreads with many colours gay

†b The summit of a building *Obs.* [So sometimes med. L *frontispicium*]

1600 Holland *Livy* x xxii 368 The image of Jupiter in the lanterne or frontispice [L *culmine*] of the Capitoll

2 The pediment over a door, gate, etc. Also, a sculptured or engraved panel.

1601 Holland *Pliny* II 582 The very frontispece and mayne little tree which lay ouer the jambes or cheekes of the great dore of the said temple 1637 Heywood *Royal Slilp* ii Upon the upright of the Upper Counter, standeth Victory, in the middle of a Frontispeece 1669 Sir Tho Fi 11 m 406 A Kingly Palace Gate, With Frontispice of Diamond and Gold Embellisht 1686 Bp Burnet *Trav* iii (1750) 168 The gate of Dome is a magnificent Building, but the Frontispiece to the great Gate is not yet made. 1819 Shelley *To Peacock* 95 Feb, Columns supporting a perfect architrave, and two shattered frontispieces. 1850 Leitch tr *Müller's Anc Art* § 109 76 An Ionic portico on the outside, and on each side a Doric frontispiece.

fig. 1620 Middleton *Fam Trade* (ed 2) 2 When God himselfe setteth these duties in the frontispice or top of both the Tables of the Decalogue

†3 The first page of a book or pamphlet, or what is printed on it; the title-page including illustrations and table of contents; hence, an introduction or preface *Obs.*

1607 R C tr *H Estienne's World of Wonders* Ep Ded, I could see none fitter to be placed in the frontispice of this worke then your two Lordships 1614 Selden *Titles Hon* 226 In the Frontispice of Ina's laws, he saith he made them with the assent and help of his Bishops 1618 Bolton *Florus* To Rdr, Hee figures the whole people of Rome, in the person of a Man (as the frontis spice sheweth) 1646 Burgess in *Pershyt Rev* (1887) 217 This speech a scoffing Remonstrant takes, and sets it forth contemptuously in the frontispice of his Book 1647 Clarendon *Hist Reb* v § 1 A Declaration (which he caused to be printed, and, in the Frontispeece, recommended to the consideration of all his loving Subjects) 1712 Steele *Spect* No 296 P 1 Your prefixing Greek Motto's to the Frontispiece of your late Papers. 1721 Bailey, *Frontispiece* the Title or first Page of a Book done in Picture

a 1640 J Smyth *Lives Berkeleys* (1883) II 409 His face was the frontispice of his mind, he knew not how to dissemble a thought 1747 Hervey *Aphorisms* 1 *Fear* 1 57 Godly sorrow is but the frontis-peece or title page 1873 *Lady's Cabin* I ii 12 Nature never meant a serene and clear forehead should be the frontispiece to a cloudy tempestuous heart 1794 Wesley *Diff Accom Jobn Deacon* 23 Stephen Marshall, the very Frontispiece of Smectimnuus

4 An illustration facing the title-page of a book or division of a book (The current sense.)

The 'Frontis piece' of the first quart faces the title page 1688 *Lithgow's Trav* in 120 And lo in the Frontis piece is my Effigies affixed with my Turkish habit even as I travelled 1748 Lady Luxborough *Lett to Shenstone* 98 May, I grudge six shillings for Heyden's Meditations? I want to see the frontispieces 1753 Gray *Lett* Poems (1775) 225 If I had received such a book, with such a frontispeece it would have given me a palsy 1780 Mme D'Arblay *Brit Reg* II 368 The engraving which forms the frontispeece to this volume is illustrative of this accident 1878 H H Johns *Ombre* 8 One of them appears in the Frontispeece which is taken from Seymour's 'Compleat Gamester'

fig 1692 J Wilson *Belphegor* I ii, In a word, a thing made up of so many-several parcells that you'd see taken him at first sight for a frontispeece to Correction

5 The front piece or forepart of anything

a The face or forehead Chiefly *jocular*

a 1695 *Grobian's Nuptialls, MS Bodl* 30, If 174, That fayre frontispeece of yours. 1754 Hume *Hist* I 44 (1761) I 1 26 It were a pity that so beautiful a frontispiece should cover a mind destitute of internal grace 1772 Nugent tr *Hist Fr Gerund* I iv 120 A smart little Father, with a bit of toupet on his frontispiece 1821 *Sporting Mag* VIII 213 Hammering his frontispeece to the appearance of a pudding stone 1872 Browning *Pbilinp* xiv, No face shape, beast or bird but some one had preferred From out its frontispeece To make the wizard whence himself should view the world

†b In a theatre. The front scenery; also, the forepart of the stage *Obs*

1632 J Wilson *Cyth an A* v 53, The Shepherdess avanceth to the Frontispeece of the Scene 1667 Davenant & Dryden *Tempest* I, The curtain rises, and discovers a new frontis piece, joined to the great pilasters

Frontispiece (frʏ·ntɪspɪ̈s), *v* [f. prec sb] *trans* a To furnish *with* an FRONTISPIECE (senses 3, 4), put a frontispiece to **b** To represent on the frontispiece **c** To put as a frontispiece

1725 M Davies *Athen Brit* I. Pref 12 Those two Clementin Epistles wherewith Cotelerius frontispiec'd his Collection of Apostolick Canons 1766 *Lond Mag* 1 289 His insolent Sermon, sawcily frontispiec'd, *Non-Resistance without Priestcraft*, &c *c* 1820 Byron in Dowden *Shelley* (1889) II 364, I have advised his friend to publish a book with his own head, Capo di Traditore, the head of a traitor 1831 *Fraser's Mag* III 201 [He] is thus pronounced most abominably, in a wot of caricature of the Perseus but 1836 *Ibid* XIII 14 Poole's Sketches are frontispieced with an engraving 1894 *Speaker* 19 May 560/2 Let him frontispiece a good map.

Hence **Fro ntispieced**, one who supplies a frontispiece

1828 Lamb *Let to Barton* 5 Dec, I esteem thy verses honour thy frontispicer, and reverence thy dedicatee

Frontisterion, -um: see Phrontisterion

Frontless (frʏ·ntlɛs), *a* Also **7 frontles**(se [f Front *sb.* + -less.] Having no front.

1 *fig* Unblushing, shameless, audacious, daring; = Forehradless *a* Now *rare*

1605 B Jonson *Volpone* IV v, The most prodigious, and most frontlesse peece Of solid impudence 1615 Chapman *Odyss* v 495 Commanding the heirs of their iniuriy These frontless wooers 1633 T Adams *Exp 2 Peter* II 10 The whelps of that Roman litter have thus cast frontless imputations upon them 1730 Gibber *Apol* (1750) I 99 As if the author had impos'd upon them the most frontless absurdity 1791 Boswell *Johnson* to Sept an 1773 The duchess had not superior parts, but was a bold frontless woman 1823 *Blackw Mag* XIV 464 We have seldom frontless enough to advocate them 1850 L Hunt *Autobiog* II. xi 79 The repulsiveness of a republic, with its frontless love of money 1886 Swinburne *Miscell* 297 A brainless and frontless trafficker in scandal

2 Of a house That has had its front destroyed.

1887 *Pall Mall G* 1 Mar 12/1 Diano Marina is a wreck The passengers in the trains look into frontless houses.

Hence **Fro ntlessly** *adv.*, **Fro ntlessness.**

1618 Chapman *Hesiod* 143 The worse depraving the

better, and that frontlessly 1832 Brathwait *Whimzies, Ruffian* 83 Hee will intrude most frontlesly into any company 1698 R Fergusson *Ecclesiastick* 5 Without a strange frontlessness, they can neither deny [etc] 1709 J Logan in *Pa. Hist Soc. Mem* X. 370, I cannot persuade myself that any man will be so frontlessly base

Frontlet (*frn* ntlĕt). Forms 5–6 **frontlett(e,** (6 **frountlett,** 7 **frontlet**), 6– **frontlet.** [a. OF *frontelet*, dim. of *frontel*, *fronteau* Frontal *sb*. see -let.]

1 Something worn on the forehead.

a. An ornament or band; also, a bandage worn at night to prevent or remove wrinkles

1478 in *Rolls of Parli* VI 289 Frontlettes of blak velvet 1502 *Pryv. Purse Exp. Eliz. of York* (1830) 68 A frontlet of golde for the Quene 1540 J Heywood *Four P. P.* B.b, And they be masked in many nettes As frontlettes, fillettes, partlettes, & bracelettes 1613 Purchas *Pilgrimage* (1614) 837 They weare also frontlets of feathers in their mines they weare bands 1642 J Jackson *True Evang. F.* iii. 206 Holinesse to the Lord is found written upon the high Priests frontlet *a* 1717 Parnell *To an Old Beauty* 2 To please our youthfull sight You sleep in cream and frontlets all the night 1755 Young *Centaur* vi. Wks 1757 IV 235 The Centaures wearing frontlets of brass on their foreheads 1807 Worsley *White Doe* 1. 260 In the Dame of haughty air wears a frontlet edged with gold 1866 J. Murphy *Comm Ex* xiii 9 The fillet or frontlet encircles the head

fig. 1605 Shake. *Lear* I iv 208 How now Daughter? what makes that Frontlet on? You are too much of late i'th'frowne 1797 Cowper *Odyss* viii 469 As when we bound Her radiant frontlet from the brows of Troy 1876 Swinburne *Erechtheus* 1396 To bind on the brows of thy godhead a frontlet of night

b. In *Eccl* xiii. 16, *Dent* vi 8, or phrases referring thereto = Phylactery

1398 Bible (Genev.) *Exod* xiii 16 It shalbe as a token upon thine handé, and as frontlets betwene thine eyes 1570 L. Stucley *Goulds Glasse* xl 482 Let it be as Frontlets between thine eyes 1611 Cotgr., Frontaux, Wks 1841 II 674 His [Leuridon's] bookes bind frontlets of Scripture to recommend and sanctify all their venom 1825 Macaulay *Milton* Ess. (1877) 73 That sublime treatise which every statesman should wear as a sign upon his hand and as frontlets betwe n his eyes

†c A cloth or bandage containing some medicament, also, the medicament itself *Obs*

1600 Surflet *Countrie Farme* v xxi 57 To cause them to sleepe it is good to make a frontlet with the seede of poppie, [etc] 1607 Topsell *Four Footed Beasts* (1658) 401 To put them all together into a Frontlet 1696 Phillips (ed. Kersey) Frontlet, a Forehead-cloth 1721–51 Bailey (ed. Kersey) Frontlet, a Medicine to ease the Head-ach 1731 Bucton *Anat Mel* III v 1 ii 396 Frontlets are well known to every good wife, Rose water and Vinegar applied to both temples. 1745 Bradley *Fam Dict* s. v. *Rye*, You are to apply to the Temples a Frontlet made with Provence Roses

d = Front 9 *c rare*–1.

1785 Cearke *Newspaper* 375 These flaxen frontlets with elastic springs

e Frontal 1 b, *front-stall* (see Front *sb* 15)

1805 Scott *Last Minstrel* v, Thirty steeds Barbed with frontlet of steel 1873 Ouida *Pascarel* II 89 The bullocks went on their slow ways with flowers in their horns & others frontlets

† f. A coronet *Obs*

1610 Gerham *Heroldry* vi Coned (1611) 183 Twixt an Earle and Viscounts Frontlets The odis is like so needlesse to be learn'd

2 = Forphead 1 Now only of animals

1659 D Pell *Impr Sea* 378 Like the smooth faced *fontes, Burria, stygna*, and *lauras* of a hind, that lyes with never a wrinckle upon their frontlets. 1758 Duke *Fleece* i. 203 A furrer species Of shorter limb, and frontlet more ornate 1810 Scott *Lady of L.* i. 11 The antlered monarch of the waste Tossed his beam-crowned frontlet to the sky 1851 Mayne Reid *Scalp Hunt* xxxix 299 We can recognise the horns and frontlets of the elk 1878 G Macdonald *Phantastes* vi 88 From frontlet to tail the horse likened the moor 1890 Borderwood *Col Reformer* (1891) 228 A very evil-looking beast with a development of horn remarkable even in that forest of frontlets.

b *Ornith* The margin of the head, behind the bill, of birds, generally clothed with rigid bristles

1874 Coues *Birds N. W.* 89 The differences are found in every sufficient series of the North American birds, thus, of two specimens, both shot at Washington, D. C, one has a whitish and the other a brown frontlet

3 The façade of a building = Front *sb* 6 Also *transf*

1808 Scott *Marm* v xx, The antique buildings, climbing high, Whose Gothic frontlets sought the sky 1830 W Phillips *Mt Sinai* I 318 Part of it he turn'd him, and anon attain'd The beetling frontlet of the mountain

4 A superfrontal or cloth hanging over the upper part of an altar frontal; also, an ornamental border to an altar-cloth.

1856 *Rep of Rubrics* in *Antiq Sarich* (1771) 190 A purpure cloth, with an ymage of the Crucifix with a divers frontlet, having in every end two white Lopards 1549 *Eng. CA Inventories* Peacock 1866 246 Item an corporaxe cloth & 3 tawslys Item one lyttell frountlett of ffustyan 1874 Micklethwaite *Mod Pars Churches* 305 One frontlet may serve with a variety of frontals 1877 J D Chambers *Div Worship* 269 Frontlets may be sewn on the front of these linen cloths so as to hang over the edge

†Frontly, *adv Obs* [f Front *sb* + -ly2] With a bold front, bravely

1575 Barrour *Bruce* xvi 174 That frontly with thar fayis can ficht

Fronto- (frn'nto), used in scientific nomenclature for *fronti-*, the combining form of 1. *front-em, frons* Front, chiefly in anatomical and surgical combs signifying 'pertaining to the front or forehead and to some thing else'; as in *fronto-auricular, -ethmoid, malar, -mental* (see Mental *a*2), *-nasal, -occipital, -orbital, -parietal, -sphenoidal, -squamosal, -temporal*, for which see the word forming the second member of the combination.

1857 Bullock *Caesaur' Midwif* 221 The fronto-mental, or the facial, extends from the frontal bone to the point of the chin 1864 *Reader* No 85 204/1 The fronto-nasal protuberance 1866 Huxley *Preh Rem Cauthn* 09 The bas-cranial line is from the anterior margin of the *foramen magnum* to the fronto-nasal suture 1872 Mivart *Elem Anat* 100 The particular way in which the frontal, forming a fronto-parietal bone 1886 F H H Guillemard *Cruise Marchesa* I 214 Thus causing the fronto-orbital edge to be very sharp

Frontón (frɒ ntŏn) Also 9 frontoon [a. Fr *fronton*, ad It. *frontone*, f. *fronte* Front]

1 *Arch* A pediment

1698 M Lister *Journ to Paris* (1699) 42 There are two Stories in the Frontoon of the South East Facade of the Louvre 1721 Bailey, *Frontón* (in Architecture) is a Member which serves to compose an Ornament, raised over Doors, Gate-ways, Niches, etc 1802 W Taylor in Robberds *Mem* I 417 Every architrave and window will of the long and regular palace of the Tuileries was thickly dotted with round arches . . every frontoon and urn regularly framed with them 1850 Leitch *Ritchie's Anat Art* I 284. 314 It stands more upright over the frontoon and inclines forward more above the side walls 1894 *Daily News* 9 Oct 5/3 One of the curiosities of Paris is the bas relief on the frontoon of the east side of the Louvre over the colonnade

2 Obs an altar = Frontal *sb* 2

1749 U ap Rhys *Tour Spain & Portugal* (1760) 83 An exceeding rich Altar, the Frontón of which is of Brass gilt

‖ 3 [Sp.] A building where pelota is played

1896 *Westm Gaz* 23 Apr 7/1 The great objection to the popularity of pelota over here is the expense of the frontón or court 1896 *Daily Chron* 16 May 5/4 A frontón epidemic broke out in Madrid

Frontsman. [f Front *sb* + Man.] A salesman who stands on the pavement in front of a shop

1896 *Daily Chron* 25 Aug 9/4 Butchers—Young man, 22, seeks Situation as cutter and frontsman

Frontstead. [f Front *sb* + Stead *sb*] A piece of ground between the front of a house and the road or street, a fore-court, a front garden Now *dial.* only

1688 *Depos Cast York* (Surtees) 285 He would make a bonefire on his own frontstead 1769 *Acheme Inclos Act* 11 Houses, frontsteads gurths, gardens, and orchards 1825 *Brighton Improvement Act* § 26 1876 *Whitby Gloss.*, *Frontstead*, a front site in the line of a street

† Fronture. *Obs* Also 5 frunture [altered form (after words with suffix -ure) of Frontier]

= Frontier

1422 Lp to Bursyvall in Ellis *Orig. Lett* Ser II I 58 A bridge . . sett in the fronture of the borders of the Irish enmies 1430 Lydg. *Min Poems* (Percy) 118 And last was written in the frontures A bille directable him upon (etc.) 1452 *Paston Lett* I 247 Chuliys Nowell, Otywell Nowell, Robert Ledeham kepe a fronture and a forslet at the hows of the seid Robert Ledeham, and non ought to her entre . . 1460 *Rolls of Parl* V 372/1 Plyced in the fronture of this Chapter

Frontward, -wards (frɒ ntwĝd, -z) *adv* -a, -*sb* [f Front *sb* + -ward(s]

1 Towards or in the direction of the front, also, to the front of

1865 [J Duncumb] *Rhoda Fleming* xxv, She spoke, gazing frontward all the while 1876 S Lanier *Poems* 1884 133 Run each road that frontward leads 1877 — *Hard Times in Eastland* 6 Drew more frontward of the mighty fire

2 Quasi-*adj* Of or pertaining to the front

1865 Carlyle *Fredk Gt* xx xi IX 208 Burkersdorf, Ludwigsdorf are frontward posts

† Quasi-*sb* The direction towards the front

1553 Brende *Q Curtius* (1570) 90 b, Suche as stode in yr hinder partes of the battailles, were ordered to turne their faces from yr frontwards.

3 With the front or face in a specified direction

Const Quasi-*adv*

1856 Mrs Browning *Aur Leigh* VII 310 Men do not a man The creature who stands frontward to the stars

† Fro'nysate, *a Obs* [app connected with Gr *φρόνησις* thought, intelligence]

1541 R Copland *Guydons Quest Chirurg* Pref., Your seyenty call benedolence and clere fronysate intelygence

† Froofe. *Obs rare*–1 App used by Chapman for 'the handle of an auger' Nares)

1615 Chapman *Odyss* IX 530 And as you hune seene A ship wright bore a round beame, the oft Abrusts at the Augers Froofe . . works still aloft . And at the shanke, helpe others, with a cord Wound round about, to make it sooner bore

† Fro'ppish, *a Obs* Also fropish [? f **frop*, var. of Frap *v.* + -ish.] Froward, fretful, peevish

1699 J Allestree *Life* (1838) Let 140 As a man would give a thing to a froppish child 1709 *Brit Apollo* II No. 77 2/2 A froppish, froward Perverse Wife 1754 Richardson *Grandison* (1781) IV xxviii 260 'So, once, he was as frop pish as a child, on my calling him *the man* 1761 R Bage *Barham Downs* I 138, I was a giddy headed girl, too proud and froppish to take up with my sister's leavings

Hence **† Fro'ppishness**

1688 S Fenton *Guardian's Instr.* 75 Whenever you find the Child in an Extravagant fit of Froppishness and Anger 1754 Richardson *Grandison* (ed 2) V 112 If my Lord will ask pardon for his froppishness, as we say of children.

Frore (frōr), **† froren,** † **frorn(e,** *pa pple* and *ppl. a.* [pa. pple of Freeze *v.* (q. v. for Forms)]

1 With distinctly participial sense Frozen *Obs exc. dial.*

c 1250 *Gen & Ex.* 97 Of waters froren, of yses wal, 8is muddel werld it luket al 1297 R Glouc (1724) 265 þe water yfrore hys 1398 Trevisa *Barth De P. R.* xviii xcii (1495) 810 Salamandra quenchyth the fyre that he towchyth as ȝse dooth and water frore 1477 Norton *Ord Alch* 1 in Ashm (1652) 19 Plenty of water that was therein froare 1542 Hen VIII *Declar Scots* 197 Our Island is frorne with the cold ayre of Scotlande 1880 Sharp *Synod of Damacles* III. 74 The lake was soon 'frorn', as they say in Suffolk

absol *c* 1430 *Pilgr Lyf Manhode* II xc (1869) 108, I hatte Peresce the foollich, the foundid, the froren.

2 Intensely cold, frosty, frost-like Now only *poet* in the form *frore* (after Milton's use)

1483 Caxton *Gold Leg* 190/b After longe frore sayst Julyen sleepte aboute mydnyght and it was frorn and moche colde 1667 Milton *P. L.* II 595 The parching Air Burns frore, and cold performs th' effect of Fire 1708 J Philips *Cyder* II 74 In aged Year Inclines, and Borea's Spirit blusters frore 1764 Churchill *Gotham* I Poems II 19 Frore January, Leader of the Year 1821 Shelley *Prometh Unb* I 121 Nor feed fed streams now seen athwart frore vapours 1829 Southey in *Annual Register* 9 *b* 28/1, Fume upon my head With hail his frore and monitory hand 1850 Mrs Howitt *Spring Flowers* II 45 The Loves . . lie, Frore as tiken in a snow storm 1887 Bowen *Virg Æneid* iv 251 His beard is with icicles frore

Frory (frō'ri), *a* Also froarie, -y [f. Frore *ppl. a* + -y1]

1 Frozen, frosty; extremely cold

a 1555 App Parr's *Pr. Poems* (1568) 168 The moone by night shall serue thy turne Her frory hornes shall thee not fray 1590 Spenser *F. Q.* III xii 35 Her up bestrewd his ragged hands he reard, And with his frory lips full softly kissed 1591 Dryden *Arthur* iii 41 There the pale Pole Star in the North of Heav'n Sits high and on the frory Winter brood- 1855 Mrs Sigourney *Lydia* I 87 Her son within a vale rotired afar, sequestered by the frory flood, she saw

† 2 Covered with foam or froth *Obs*

1600 Fairfax *Tasso* II xl, While yong, she wed with tender hand I the fuming steed with frory steare

† Froseander. *Obs*–1 [f Frosandry + Sender] One who sends forth So **Frose nt** *ppl a* [+ Sent *ppl a*], that is sent forth, in quot *absol*

c 1550 Chekk *Matt* iv 5 *note*, Even as y servant is to y Master, so is y frosender, and yᵉ frosent

Frosh, frosk *Obs* and *dial* Forms 1 *frox*. *forsc*, 3–4 *frosse*, 3–5 **frosk(e,** 3. 5–6 **froscbe,** 4–5 **frossh(e,** 5–7 **frosh,** 8–9 *dial* **frosk** *Pl* 3 **frosse** [See Frog *sb*1]

c 1000 Ælfric *Lind* viii 4 To þe and to þinum folce and in to eallum þinum þeowum gaþ þa froxas *a* 1240 *Sawles Warde* in *Cott Hom* 251 Neddren and eurwikes [: *pl* eurwekes, eafroskes] *c* 1250 *Gen & Ex* 269 Ido cam ðar up swil, froskes here & Sede al folc eggide dere *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 19 3 Þat tober on com þam fell wex frosse þat nu tung moght tell 1382 Wyclif *Ps* lxxvii 45 He sente in a flogge [: *v* frosche], and it distroyede them 7*a* 1400 *Morte Arth* 2428 His helmet and his forehevede, alle was it outer, As the felle of a froske 1481 Caxton *Reynard* (Arb) 37 The frosshes complayned that they had none lorde 1556 Aurelio & Isab 1566 Ccvj, Like the mud hath in it certume seed wherof greene frosshes rise 1674–91 Ray *N. C. Words* (E. D. S.), *Frosk*, a frog 1690 in Picton *J. Jost Mems. Liv* (1892) I 288 It is ordered in Counsel yᵗ no allowance be giuen for the Frosse lake 1781 Hutton *Tour to Caves* Gloss., *Frosk* 1881 Mrs. Whitby *Cumbld Dial* App 7 Thou cudden tell me be a frosk, or hell be hung up beeth heels oth sun shine, an dryt to death 1869 *Lonsdale Gloss*, *Frosg Frosk* 1873 *Westmorland Gloss*, *Frosk*

† Froshell, *Obs* In 5 freshell (? *morr etly*), froshell [app a corruption of Or *fourchelle*, *fourcel* see Purcel.] The furcula of a bird

1486 *Bk St Albans* C ij b, Vene hir a chekyn and take the tenderest of the brest wyshbone and the froshell [1496 froshell] bone and let hir eate it

Frosling. *Obs exc dial* [? for **frostling*, f Frost *sb* + -ling.] (See quot 1723

a 1599 Skelton *Ir Runnyng* 460 Another brought two goslynges, That were nought froslynges 1823 Moor *Suffolk Words, Froslin*, a lamb, a colt, a chicken, an apple &c. nipped, or pinched, or injured by frost

Frost (frɒst), *sb* Forms 1 frost, forst, 2–5 forst(e, 3 *south* vorst, 5 frosste, (4 wrost, frrost, 7 froast), 4– frost [Com Teut Of *frost*, usually *forst*, str masc, corre-ponds to Oi ris *frost forst*, Ox *frost* MDu *vorst* masc and fem, mod Du fem only), OHG *frost* (MHG *vrost*, mod Ger *frost* str masc, ON *frost* neut. (Sw, Da *frost* masc) AOTeut **frustoz-*, ? weak-grade of the root of **freusan* to Freeze]

1 The act or state of freezing or becoming frozen, the temperature of the atmosphere when it is below the freezing-point of water, extreme cold Often used with qualifying adj as *hard, sharp*, etc *frost. Black frost* · frost not accompanied by rime; opposed to *white frost* (see sense 2) Also *persons fed in Jack Frost*

† below frost below freezing point (*obs*) (*Fen*, etc.) *degrees of frost* degrees below freezing point

a 700 *Vinal Gloss* 485 *Gelum*, frost *a* 1000 *Phoenix* 58 Se heard-forst *a* 1123 *O. B. Chron* an 1110 Swa wæs-imas wunlun þære mihte þurh forste swiðe for numene *c* 1175 *Lamb Hom* 35 Ic wolde fen þinnan and sitten on

forste and on snawe up et mine chunne *a* 1250 *Owl & Night* 524 Wane nigtes cumeth longe, And bringeth forstes starke an stronge 1382 WYCLIF *Dan* iii 67 Byndynge frost [1388 Bibl. frost] and colde, ble • ss to the Lord *c* 1450 *Merlin* 149 Thei cloded hem warme as thei myght, for the froste was grete 1523 LD. BERNERS *Froiss.* I cclxxxvi 428 They were almoyn stages afore ... and it was harde frost, whereby they cutte their fete. 1576 FLEMING *Panopl. Epist.* 395 The Winter frostes doe not alwayes indure no more should you greefe 1647 COWLEY *Mistress, Bathing in the River* iv, When rigorous Winter bands you [river] up with Frost 1694 *Ho. Nev. Late Voy* II (1711) 207 The Days in Summer being excessive hot, and the Nights sharp Frosts, even to an inch thickness in the Ponds 1725 DESAGULIERS *First Disp* 47 The Liquor subsided to 18 degrees, which was two Degrees below Frost 1804 J. GRAHAME *Sabbath* 214 As when a wayeless lake Is sheeted by a nightly frost with ice 1847 A. M. GILLIAM *Trav. Mexico* 9 Welcome Jack Frost had visited the city of New Orleans ... that heavy beneficence 1851 HAWTHORNE *Tanglewood-tales* Prec. to *Miraculous Pitcher*, The heartfrost, and the blackfrost, hath done its work on Brother Adam

b. viewed as an agent which penetrates and freezes the contained moisture of a porous substance, *esp.* the ground, etc.

1694 *Acc Nev. Late Voy* II (1711) 27 The frost cannot penetrate far into such Ground 18 C. D. WARNER *Spring in New Eng.* (Cent.), In the shade there is still frost in the ground 1891 S. C. HUNTINGTON *Our Fields* 4 Once the frost will penetrate eight inches, sometimes more 1894 *Westm. Gaz.* 5 Apr. 2/2 A sheep's carcase is small, you can get the frost out of it as soon as you require it

c. *Phrases* (Cf *farewell, fellieflare*) *Obs*

c 1500 *Play Sir Thomas More* (1844) 52 Why, farewell, frost. 1509 PORTER *Angry Wom. Abingd* (Percy Soc 143) Farewell, frost 1670 RAY *Eng. Prov* 174 Farewell, frost, nothing got, nor nothing lost

2 Frozen dew or vapour More fully *hoar y., rime*, or *white frost*

a 1000 *Riddles* lxxxvii. 8 (Gr.) Hwilum hara scoc forst of fexce *a* 1300 *Cursor M.* 6520 Manna fel fra lift as gret plente, Als a gended frost to se *a* 1340 HAMPOLE *Psalter* lxxvii 52 Faire mours [*Vulg. morsi*] he sloghe an eyme frost 1388 WYCLIF *Dan* iii 68 Bendeth whi, frost, blesse ye to the Lord 1563 W. FULKE *Meteors* (1640) 54 Hoare frost or white frost is nothing else, but dew congealed by over much cold 1667 MILTON *P. L.* v. 649 Seed time and Harvest, Heat und hoary Frost, Shall hold their course 1704 POPE *Winter* 9 Behold the groves that shine with silver frost 1730 T. SMITH *Treat* (1849) 268 Last night there was a very white frost, that killed the tops of our potatoes 1852 TENNYSON *New Year's Eve* iv, There's not a flower on all the hills the frost is on the pane

†b. Frozen water, ice, *Obs*

c 1400 MAUNDEV. (Roxb.) xiv. 61 Anoþer water þat on nyghtes freser hard, and on dayes es no frost sene þeron 1580 HARVETON *Dial. Iron & Steele* 169 Waters which doe proceed of snow and of frost *Ibid* 170 With a piece of frost, chewing it continually

3. *fig*

c 1200 ORMIN 12655 To shridenn us þerwiþ onnsaȝl þe frosst of fakenn trowwþe 1595 *Locrine* v. *Cauteach Blanchardine* (E. E. T.) 214 A frost of cares [began] to ouer runne their summers blisse 1769 SIR W. JONES *Pal. Fortune* Poems (1772) 92 A reverend sage, Whose hard as hoary with the frost of age 1851 RUSKIN *Stones Ven* (1874) I. xx. 225 The Renaissance frosts came, and all perished

b. *esp* Of a person: coldness of behaviour or temperament, frigidity; also *quasi* as a 'coolness.'

1635 J. HAYWARD tr. *Biondi's Banish'd Virg.* 141 The difference betweene a woman of frost and one of fire 1720 *Humourist* 99 But with all this shyness, Frost, and Virtue my Friend finds her as hot as Fire 1813 SCOTT *Guy M.* lv, One of those moments of intense feeling when the frost of the Scottish people melts like a snow wreath 1886 MALLOCK *Old Gentleman* II. xii. 36 He could n't keep a slight frost from his manner 1891 S. J. DUNCAN *Amer Girl Lond* 196 There's a frost on—we don't play with each other any more

c *Sc.* (See quot. 1825–80.)

a 1757 *Gil Morrice* x in Child *Ballads* iv lxxvii (1886) 272 Sen ye by me will nae be warm, And in ye sall find frost 1825–80 JAMIESON, *Forest*, difficulty, 'to fin' frost,' to meet with difficulties, Banffs.

4. *slang* (originally *Theatr.*). A failure.

1886 *Stage Gossip* 70 When a piece 'goes' badly, it is called, a 'frost.' 1891 *Sat. Rev.* 31 Oct. 513/2 *Bachelor's Club* 209 This last book is a regular frost 1896 *Q. Rev.* Oct 538 The Randt mines would, in mining phrase, 'turn out a frost'

†5. a. A colour like that of hoarfrost, silver-grey

b Gold or silver frost-work; *cf. frost-button. Obs*

1657 R. LIGON *Barbadoes* (1673) 83 The colour for the most part, frost upon green 1708 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 4816/8 All Gold and Silver Plate shall be spun close on well boiled and light died Silk only, (Frost excepted)

†6 ? = CALK *sb.*[1] 2. *Obs*

1718 S. SEWALL *Diary* 19 Jan (1882) III. 161 Great Rain, and very Slippery ... was fain to wear Frosts *Ibid* 5 Feb III. 165 Had like to have fallen grievously, by reason of my Frosts, on the Steps in the night (*Note*, Probably the caulks or mocasins of those days, which were in use till quite recently by aged people)

7 *attrib* and *Comb.* **a.** simple attrib., as *frost-diamond, -giant, -mark, -power, -scene, -time, -wind, -wound, -wreath*, also *frost-like* adj.

1868 LD. HOUGHTON *Select Ir. Wks* 215 'Frost-diamonds twinkle on the grass. 1889 R. B. ANDERSON tr. *Rydberg's Teut Mythol* 134 Thor, the divine foe of the frost giants 1832 TENNYSON *Palace Art* xii, From shadow'd groves of arches interlaced, And tipt with 'frost like spires 1898 *Kane Arct Expl* II xiv 193 Not an icicle or even a 'frost mark was to be seen on the roof 1889 R. B. ANDERSON tr. *Rydberg's Teut Mythol* 138 The 'frost-powers led by Thiasse's kinsmen 1709 STEELE *Tatler* No. 182 P 1 We shall not shortly have so much as a Landskip or

'Frost Scene to refresh ourselves. 1387 TREVISA *Higden* (Rolls) IV. 467 Longe aftirward, in frosty time [v. r 'frost time], Iuliani was wery, and reste hym aboute mydnyȝt 1818 SCOTT *Rob Roy* xxxiii, A sharp 'frost wind, which made itself heard and felt from time to time 1820 KEATS *St Agnes* xxxvi, The frost-wind blows. 1896 *Kane Arct. Expl* II xii 44 One [suffering] from 'frost-wounds 1872 BRYANT *Little People of Snow* 149 Around that little grave, in the long night, 'Frost wreaths were laid

b instrumental, as *frost-headed, -hound, burnt, -chequered, concocted, -congealed, fettered, -fitted, -fixed, -rent, -riven, -tempered* adjs

1842 FABER *Styrian Lake, etc* 132 The white 'frost-headed grass 1783 COWPER *Task* v 155 Materials 'frost-bound Firm as a rock. 1848 KINGSLEY *Saint's Trag.* IV. i. I came Among the Alps, all through one frost bound dawn 1770 ARMSTRONG *Misc.* I 154 Whipping the 'frost burnt villagers to the bones *a* 1847 ELIZA COOK *To the Robin* xii, The frost-chequer'd pane. 1796–46 HOGSON *Winter* 707 The frost concocted glebe Draws in abundant vegetable soul 1877 LONG *Waperitake*, Voiceless as a trivulet 'congealed 1811 E. LONGHURST *Crabbe* I. The 'frost fettered rivers no longer can flow 1591 SYLVESTER *Du Bartas* I. v. 875 For when her Troops of wandring Cranes forsake 'frost bound Strymon 1798 SOUTHEY *Spr Sapp.*, 'Frost split, a phrase used by our farmers to express such trees as have large cracks in their trunks and branches. 1895 *Times* 21 Jan 13/6 The sudden change in the weather has checked the demand for skates, 'frost studs, and heating apparatus 1884 KNIGHT *Dict Mech* IV 3582/2 'Frost *Valve*, a valve which opens to allow water to escape from the portion of the pipe or pump where it is liable to be frozen. 1866 *Treas. Bot.*, 'Frost weed, *Helianthemum canadense* 1859 BARTLETT *Dict Amer.*, 'Frost-wort (*Cistus canadensis*), a name given to it by the Shakers, and used for its astringent and tonic properties.

Frost (frɒst), *v* [f prec sb.]

1. *trans* To freeze, frost-bite, nip with frost. *To frost off* to cause to drop off with frost. Chiefly *fig*

1805 [see FROSTED 1] 1818 KEATS *Endym* iii 168 At this, a surprised start Frosted the springing verdure of his heart 1821 BLACKIE *Four Phases* I 49 Individuals whose social sympathies have been frosted in their prime 1884 TENNYSON *Becket* I. iv, The golden leaves, these early and barren, that clung to me, frosted off me by the first cold frown of the King 1887 S. *Chesh Gloss.*, *Frost*, to spoil by the frost, of potatoes.

2 To cover with or as with rime, also with *over* Chiefly *fig.*

1635 J. HAYWARD tr. *Biondi's Banish'd Virg.* 153 Such beauties as Aurora takes delight to paint, in first frosting over with her candied dewes. 1787 9 WORDSW. *Evening It. ald*, The rising moon, While with a hoary light she frosts the ground 1791 E. DARWIN *Bot. Gard.* I. 73 Frosts with branching plumes the mouldering walls 1861 *Times* 22 Oct, These camps increase in number and in size till the white canvas frosts every knoll 1890 C. DIXON *Birds Feathers* II 26 He frosts the feathers of some with gold and silver

3 To give a frosted surface to (glass or metal); to make (glass) to resemble ice.

1832 [see FROSTING 1] 1849 [see FROSTED 5 b]

4. To treat (a horse's shoes) by the insertion of frost-nails, roughing, etc, as a protection against slipping in frosty weather; to shoe (a horse) in this way

1572 in Gage *Hist Hengrave* (1822) 192 For frosting the cart horses at Thetford 1665 PEPYS *Diary* 26 Nov, I set out, after my horses being frosted, which I know not what it means to this day 1752 J. MACSPARRAN *America Dissected* (1753) 39 With a Horse well caulk'd and frosted, the fine Travelling 1851 *Sporting Mag.* XVIII. 96 If I slip, I could not get the shoes of my horses frosted 1877 *N. W. Line Glos.*, *Frost*, to turn up the hinder part of a horse's shoes, or to put frost nails in them to hinder the animal from slipping on ice

Frost-bit, *pple.* and *ppl. a.* rare = FROST-BITTEN

1740 F. SMITH *Voy Dace* II 13 The Weather was so sharp as several of the People were frost-bit 1799 JERROLD *St Giles* I 7 There's some poor devil outside that's frost-bit and going to die.

fig. 1814 BYRON *Age Bronze* x, A Calmuck beauty with a Cossack wit, And generous Spirit, when 't is not frost-bit.

Frost-bite, *sb* 'The inflamed or gangrenous condition of the skin and adjacent parts produced by exposure to severe cold. The milder forms constitute chilblain, the severe form, or gangrene, may be either dry or moist, usually the latter' (*Syd Soc Lex* 1885).

1813 J. THOMSON *Lect Inflam* 57 Inflammation accompanying the state which is usually denominated frost-bite 1823 SCORESBY *Jrnl Whale Fishery* 49 Some of the sailors suffered considerably from partial frost bites. 1876 A. ARNOLD in *Contemp Rev* June 42 One does not look for frostbite in Ispahan.

Frost-bite, *v* Also 7 frost-bit. *trans.* †To injure with intense cold, also *fig*; to invigorate by exposure to the frost (*obs.*); to get (oneself or one's limbs) frost-bitten

1621 *Coryat's Crudities* Panegyr Verses G ij b, Emilia faire thou didst frost-bit, And shee inflamed thy melting eye. 1669 PEPYS *Diary* 3 Jan, My wife up, and with Mrs. Pen to walk in the fields to frost-bite themselves. 1856 *Kane Arct Expl* I xxix 403 Morton has frost-bitten both his heels

fig To whiten

a 1618 J. DAVIES *Witten Pilgrime* xcvii. Wks. (Grosart) 15 Many winters have Frost-bit my Haires.

So **Frost-biting** *vbl. sb.*, **Frost-bitten** *ppl. a.*, intensely cold *lit* and *fig.*

1599 *Tell-Trott's N. Y Gift* 23 His frost-biting words should nippe her 1623 EARL MANCH. *Al Mondo* (1636)

28 The graine cast into the earth, after a frost biting, comes up the fairer 1635 L Foxe N. W. Foxe 171 Such as had been upon those Frost-biting voyages 1712 Swift Lett (1767) III 243 Pray walk when the frost comes, young ladies, go a frost biting. 1817-8 Cobbett Resid U S (1822) 202 If the cold be such as to produce danger of frost biting, you must take care not to drink strong liquors 1895 C Markham in Westm Gaz 5 Sept 7/1 The only effect of this was to stop the circulation and make frost-biting all the easier

Fro·st-bi tten, *pple* and *ppl. a* Injured by exposure to frost.

1593 Nashe Christ s T Wks (Grosart) IV 181 Farre poorer then poore frost bitten Snakes. 1594 — Terrors of Night Ibid III 267 [He] like a lanke frost bitten plant looseth hys vigor 1665 Pepys Diary 21 Dec, A good chine of beef being all frost bitten, was most of it unroast 1669 Worlidge Syst Agric (1681) 93 The Leaves also gathered somewhat before they are much frost bitten 1824 W Irving T Trav I 250 Some fruits become mellower from having been bruised and frost-bitten 1865 Dickens Mut Fr (1880) II 226, I have been laid up here with a frost bitten foot *fig* 1622 Mabbe tr Aleman s Guzman d'Alf II 34 The Captaine, when hee heard me say so, was frost bitten 1634 Ford P Warbeck IV v, Lady, I return But barren crops of early protestations, Frost bitten in the spring of fruitless hopes 1891 C James Rom Rigmarole 60 'She s ad what I may call a frost bitten life of it

b *Frost-bitten asphyxy* see quot

1822-34 Good's Study Med (ed 4) III 435 Frost-bitten Asphyxy, or that produced by intense cold

Frosted (frǫ sted), *ppl a* [f. Frost *sb* and *v* + -ed]

1. Injured by frost, frozen, frost-bitten

1807 Wilkinson in Pike Sources Mississ (1810) II App 29 Two more of my men got badly frosted 1871 Blackie Four Phases I 13 Socrates trod the frosted ground with his bare feet 1884 Roe Nat Ser Story II, Why does sudden heat destroy a frosted plant? 1892 Times (weekly ed) 12 Feb. 89/3 Slightly frosted wheat is reduced for flour making purposes perhaps 40 per cent in value, what is called frozen wheat 50 per cent

2. Covered (*over*) with rime or hoar-frost

1720 Gay Poems (1745) I 164 Hoary Thames with frosted oziers crownd 1842 Motley Corr (1889) I iv 115 The trees were frosted all over with silver 1858 Hawthorne Fr & It Jrnls (1872) I 9 The windows were already frosted with French breath 1873 Symonds Grk Poets x 313 Tall tree heaths that wave their frosted boughs above your head *fig* 1847-8 H Miller First Impr II 25 Picturesque incidents frosted over with the romance of history

3. Covered with a fine powder or coating resembling rime Also with *over* *Frosted cake* cake covered with concreted sugar or 'icing'

1698 Fryer Acc E India & P 318 Entering upon the Plains we found it all frosted with Salt 1734 Fielding Old Man taught Wisdom Wks 1874 III 122 His head is done all down upon the top with sugar, like a frosted cake 1796 Kirwan Elem Min (ed 2) I 128 Its [Fluor's] surface mostly smooth, and frosted over with minute crystals 1856 Emerson Eng Traits, Lit Wks (Bohn) II 114 Pope and his school wrote poetry fit to put round a frosted cake 1887 Lady 20 Jan 37 The younger [lady] was attired in frosted tulle and snowdrops

b. *spec* in *Zool* and *Bot* Covered with glistening particles, silvery hairs or scales, etc

1796 Withering Brit Plants (ed 3) IV 279 Pileus when fresh gathered, beautifully frosted over with distinct globular pellucid particles 1829 Loudon Plants 1099 Frosted covered with glittering particles, as if fine dew had been congealed upon it 1861 Miss Pratt Flower Pl IV 279 Frosted Sea Orache

c Of the hair Hoary, white

1645 G Daniel Poems Wks 1878 II 64 'Twould trouble me, when I with frosted hairs, Should look at what I was a 1717 Parnell Gift of Poetry Poet Wks (1758) 35 Helpless Age with hoary frosted head

4 Of glass, silver, etc. Having a surface roughened or finely granulated so as to resemble a coating of hoar-frost

1689 Lond Gaz No 2429/4 The 5th had a Silver Box and pinn'd Case, long Hours of the Dial Plate, and Frosted 1711 Ibid No 4916/4 A Cloth Suit trim'd with frosted Buttons 1793 Smeaton Edystone L § 211 Being of a dead frosted surface on breaking 1825 J Cosnett Footman's Directory 31 The parts [of silver salvers, etc] which are rough, or what is called frosted 1852 R S Surtees Sponge's Sp Tour (1893) 156 A large jug between two frosted tumblers 1883 Hardwick's Photogr Chem (ed Taylor) 123 The Salts of Iron produce a sparkling precipitate, resembling what is termed frosted silver 1889 Times (weekly ed) 20 Dec 7/4 This office had frosted glass windows

5 Made to resemble rough ice **a** *Arch* Resembling a cluster of icicles or ice formed by irregular drops of water

1790 W Wrighte Grotesque Archit 7 The arcades to be ice or frosted work 1859 Gwilt Archit Gloss, Frosted, a species of rustic work, imitative of ice formed by irregular drops of water 1868 G Stephens Runic Mon II 507 The single lines slightly roped or twisted or frosted, or whatever we may call it

b. *Frosted glass*: a kind of Venetian glass (see quot.).

1849 A. Pellatt Curios Glass making 116 Frosted glass has irregularly veined, marble-like projecting dislocations, with intervening fissures *Ibid* 139 Fig 2 Ancient Venetian frosted vase The satyr heads have been impressed after the vase was frosted The frosting manipulation and the Vitro di Trino are explained at pages 113 and 114

Frostify (frǫ stifai), *v.* [f. Frost *sb.* + -(i)fy] *intr.* To become frosty. Implied in **Fro stifica·tion,** *jocular*, the process of becoming frosty, **Fro·stified** *ppl. a*, *dial*, frosty.

1831 J Wilson in Blackw Mag XXX 543 A certain frostification in progress among most elaborately tended whiskers 1854 Miss Baker Northampt Gloss, Frostified

Frosting (frǫ stiŋ), *vbl sb* [f Frost *v*]

1 The action of the vb Frost, exposure to the influence of frost or frosty air (gerundially † *a* or † *on frosting*)

1617 Bp Hall Quo Vadis? § 3 Fond mothers vse to send forth their daughters on frosting, early in cold mornings 1647 Trapp Comm Heb xii 10 Aloes kils worms, and stained clothes are whitened by frosting 1667 Primatt City & C Build 51 Mould that was digged up in the winter, and laid a frosting 1832 G R Porter Porcelain & Gl 310 The grinding of glass, or frosting it, in order to lessen its transparency 1849 [see Frosted 5 b]

2 *concr* **a** A substance powdered to resemble frost and used for 'frosting' purposes; *esp* pulverized white sugar used for 'icing' cake. **b** A 'frosted' surface see quot 1892

1756 C Lucas Ess Waters III 64 A kind of stoney concrete like a sort of frosting 1858 Simmonds Dict Trade, Frosting, loaf sugar prepared to coat plum cakes with 1892 F J Britten Watch & Clockm (ed 8), Frosting, (1) the grey surface produced on steel work for watches, etc, (2) the granular or 'matted' surface given to brass pieces prior to gilding 1894 Times 16 Aug 6/2 Inks, crayons, smalts and frostings

Frostless (frǫ stlès), *a* [f Frost *sb* + -less] Without frost

1711 Swift Jrnl to Stella 14 Jan, Did you ever see such a frostless winter? 1851 Jrnl R Agric Soc XII II 358 A wet or frostless winter

Frostling. *Building* (See quot)

1823 P Nicholson Pract Build vii 337 It is this crystallization which is observed by the workmen when a heap of lime is mixed with water, and left for some time to macerate A hard crust is formed upon the surface, which is ignorantly called *frostling*, though it takes place in summer as well as in winter

Fro·st-ni p, *sb rare*—¹ = Frost-bite *sb*

1869 Blackmore Lorna D xli, Two of his toes had been lost by frost nip

Fro·st-ni p, *v rare*—¹ *trans* To nip or injure with frost Cf Frost-bite *v*

1642 Fuller Holy & Prof St iv i 241 They will not so much as frostnip their souls with a cold thought of want hereafter

Fro·st-ni pped, *pple* and *ppl a* = Frost-bitten.

1773 Phil Trans LXIII 129 Its other branches were frost nipt 1796 Campaigns 1793-4 II 122 A pair of naked frost nipt legs 1817 Scott Harold II ii, Frost nipt leaves 1886 Hall Caine Son of Hagar II xiv, Sheep were bleating high up on the frost nipped side of the fell *fig* 1684 J Cawdrey Certainty Salvat 28 The first warm Spring beam to the Frost nipt Loyalty of the Nation 1695 Congreve Love for L iv xv, Honesty will go as it did, frost nipped in a summer suit 1797 M Robinson Walsingham II 219 Its expanding wings had been frost nipped by disappointment

Frost-work.

1 Work produced by frost, *esp* the delicate tracery formed on the surface of glass, etc by frost

1729 Savage Wanderer III 65 In Frost work now delight the sportive kind [Fairies] 1827 Gentl Mag XCVII II 483, I peeped through the chamber window externally beautified by the glittering frost work 1862 M Cosh Supernat II I § 4 153 The frostworks on our flag stones, and windows, so like the tree in their ramifications *fig* 1792 S Rogers Pleas Mem II 438 Lo, Fancy's fairy frost work melts away 1853 C Bronte Villette xix 188 These few warm words breathed on that frail frost work of reserve

attrib 1822 Shelley Hellas 416 Ye who strike to dust the citadels of sanguine kings And thaw their frostwork diadems like dew 1832 J Bree St Herbert's Isle 4 The frost work palace of an April night

2 Ornamentation in imitation of this

1648 F Starke in J Shute's Sarah & Hagar (1649) Pref b 1 a, Many others set but their slight Frost-works upon Sattin 1664 Power Exp Philos I 7 Her body looks like Silver in Frost work 1872 Ruskin Eagle's Nest § 174 The feathers like frost work of silver

attrib. 1703 Moxon Mech Exerc 59 Like frost work Silver

Hence **Fro·st-worked** *ppl a*, ornamented with frost work, frosted

1710 Lond Gaz No 4748/4 A small silver Milk Pot frost worked

Frosty (frǫ sti), *a* [f Frost *sb* + -y¹, OE had the equivalent *fyrstig*, cf Du *vorstig*, OHG *frostag* (MHG *vrostec*, *-ic*, mod Ger *frostig*)]

1. Affected with or characterized by frost, reduced to a temperature at or below freezing-point, ice-cold.

c 900 tr Bæda's Hist III xiv [xix] (1890) 217, & se winter wære grim & cald & fyrstig c 1374 Chaucer Anel & Arc 2 In the frosty contrey called Trace c 1400 Lanfranc's Cirurg. 79 Whanne a bodi breþiþ wiþ þe mouþ in frosty wedir þou myȝt se þe breeþ 1557 Tottel's Misc (Arb) 171 The sparrow in the frosty nyght, May shroude her in the eaues 1626 Bacon Sylva § 231 In Frosty weather, Musick within doors soundeth better 1710 Swift Lett (1767) III 45 It has been fair two or three days and is this day grown cold and frosty 1765 Akenside Pleas. Imag II 330 The frosty moon Glittering on some smooth sea 1860 Tyndall Glac II v 251 If the winter set in with clear frosty weather 1864 Tennyson Boädicea 73 The noise of frosty woodlands, when they shiver in January

† b Belonging to the winter-season *Obs*

c 1381 Chaucer Parl Foules 364 The throstel old, the frosty feldefare.

2 *transf* and *fig* Cold as frost, chilling, without ardour or warmth of feeling, frigid

c 1385 Chaucer L G W 773 Thisbe, How kysseth she his frosty mouthe so colde? 1592 Shaks Ven & Ad 36 She red and hot He red for shame but frosty in desire 1599 B Jonson Ev Man out of Hum Dram Pers, Asper One whom no frosty apprehension of danger, can make to be a parasite 1605 Tryall Chev II iii in Bullen O Pl III 295 Her father is frosty in my fervent suite 1726 Adv Capt R Boyle 83 Death still bore to me a frosty Sound 1833 Carlyle in Froude Carlyle (1882) II xvi 381 He [Jeffrey] now writes to Jane in the frostiest manner 1871 Palgrave Lyr Poems 77 Fenced from the frosty gales of ill

3 Covered with or consisting of hoar-frost

1577 B Googe Heresbach's Husb III (1586) 141 The frostye Grasse fils their bellies full of water c 1586 C'tess Pembroke Ps LXXIV xvi, The winters frosty gowne 1856 Kane Arct Expl I xxxi 424 The dormitory decked itself on the instant with a frosty forest of feathers [when the cold outside air was let in]

4. Having the appearance of being covered with frost **a** Of the hair Hoary, white

14 Circumcision in Tundale's Vis 85 Janus bifrons With frosty berd 1579 E K in Spenser's Sheph Cal Feb Embleme, So the old man checketh the rash-headed boy for despysing his gray and frostye heares 1625 Hart Anat Ur II ix 117 Where was old frostie father gray beard (Saturne I meane)? 1794 Burns John Anderson my Jo, Your locks are like the snaw But blessings on your frosty pow, John Anderson my jo

b Hence, Characteristic of old age

1588 Shaks Tit A v iii 77 If my frostie signes and chaps of age Cannot induce you to attend my words 1863 Hawthorne Our old Home 257 That dreary picture of Lear, an explosion of frosty fury

c *spec* in *Entom* Of a glistening white colour Also *frosty white*

1698 J Petiver in Phil Trans XX 396 The Sides are grey or frosty 18 Packard (Cent), When seen laterally the surface appears frosty white

5 *Comb* **a** adverbial, as † *frosty cold*, **b** parasynthetic, as *frosty-natured*, *spirited*, *whiskered*, **frosty-face** *slang* see quot 1785, also *attrib*

1413 Pilgr Sowle (Caxton 1483) iv xx 67 Now thou art *frosty cold, now fyry hote 1753 A Murphy Gray's Inn Jrnl No 48 P 11 My Friend's Wife damned ugly in a Morning—A *frosty Face Devil 1785 Grose Dict Vulgar Tongue, Frosty face, one pitted with the small pox 1618 Dekker Owles Almanacke Men are so frosty natur'd 1596 Shaks 1 Hen IV, II iii 21 What a *Frosty spirited rogue is this? 1852 R S Surtees Sponge's Sp Tour (1893) 35 His old brandy nosed, *frosty whiskered trumpeter of a groom

Hence **Fro stily** *adv*, **Fro stiness** Also † **Fro sty** *v*, to make to look frosty, cover with ice

1596 Lodge Marg Amer C ij, But when againe her mor row gathered Ice The morne displaies, and frostieth drouping leaues 1616 B Jonson Epigr lii I rather thou should st utterly Dispraise my work than praise it frostily 1720 Welton Suffer Son of God I xi 116 The Pinching Cold and Frostiness of the Night' 1830 E B Pusey Hist En quiry II 39 The iciness of the state, the chilliness of letters, the frostiness of the people. 1851 Hawthorne Snow Image, etc (1879) 31 The stars glimmering frostily 1859 Life E Henderson vi 392 Volumes chargeable with somewhat of frostiness 1885 Harper's Mag Mar 593/1 Her mother met them frostily

Frot (frǫt), *v* Forms 4-7 frote, (4 froote, *Sc* froit), 6-7 frott e, 7 froat(e, 4- frot, *pa pple* 4 ifroted, 5 yfrote [a OF *froter* mod. Fr *frotter*) of unknown origin]

† 1 *trans* To rub, chafe, *spec* to polish (a precious stone), to rub (a garment) with perfumes, in early use, to stroke, caress (an animal) *Obs*

a 1225 [see Frotting *vbl sb*] c 1320 Orfeo 77 She froted hur hondys and hur fete 13 Gaw & Gr Knt 1919 Her [do, s] heder pay fawne & frote 1340 70 Alisaunder 1174 Hee raught forthe his right hand & his [Bucephalus'] rigge frotus c 1375 Sc Leg Saints Pelagia 71 For þi he one þe cause fel & one þe erde froitit his face 1387 Trevisa Higden (Rolls) II 17 3if he [a stoon] is i froted and i het, he holdeþ what hyn neiȝheþ *Ibid* (Rolls IV 25 ȝonge lynges ifrotede þe oliphauntes in þe forhedes wiþ hors combes c 1440 Partonope 1927 Embrowded with peerle wele y frote. c 1450 Merlin 76 Frote youre visage with this herbe, and youre handes 1561 Hollybush Hom Apoth 2 Let him frot the head sore therewyth 1562 Leigh Armorie (1597) 52 The Hart frotteth his hornes to make them sharpe 1600 B Jonson Cynthia's Rev 1616) v iv, I assure you, sir, pure benjamin I frotted a jerkin for a new reuenu'd gentleman, yeelded me three score crownes but this morning, and the same titillation 1608 Middleton Trick, etc IV iii, A sweet debt for froating your doublets 1688 R Holme Armoury III 239/1 [To] Frott or Rub themselves as Hawks will do is to rub her eyes on her Wings

absol c 1430 Pilgr Lyf Manhode II cxxxiii (1869) 127 On that oon side [I] can] frote and enoynte

fig a 1340 Hampole Psalter cxxxi 5 Wiþ þis thoght frote þi for heuyd

2 *Tanning* To work or render supple by rubbing 1853 [see Frotting *vbl sb*]

Hence † **Fro terer,** one who rubs

1607 Marston What you will III i Eiv b, I am his froterer or rubber in a Hot house

Froth (frǫþ), *sb* Forms. 4 frooth, froþe, 4-6 frothe, 6-8 froath, 4- froth [Not found in OE, perh a ON *froða* wk fem. (Da. *fraade*, the relation of Sw *fradga* is obscure), related to the synonymous ON *frauð* neut, the root (OTeut *freuþ-, frauþ*, *fruþ-*) appears in OE *á-fréoðan* to froth

Possibly the Eng word represents both ON *frauð* and *froða*, for the later shortening of *cloth*]

1. The aggregation of small bubbles formed in liquids by agitation, fermentation, effervescence, etc , foam, spume; = FOAM *sb*

1382 WYCLIF *Isa* x 6 Samarie made his king for to passe as froth on the face of water *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 180/2 Frothe, *spuma* 1530 PALSGR 223/1 Frothe of an egge, *glette* 1589 GREENE *Menaphon* (Arb.) 24 Venus was feigned by the Poets to spring of the frouthe of the seas 1648 GAGE *West Ind* xvi 106 Untill it bubble and rise into a frouth 1672–3 GREW *Anat Roots* I iii § 4 The Froth of Beer or Eggs 1795 DR. REES *Cyclop Round World* (1840) 311 The water was all a white foam of froth 1798 SIR J. DALRYMPLE *Let to Admiralty* 4 It would prevent the Vessel, or, as it is commonly called, the Froth, from bubbling over 1806 *Gazetteer Scotl* (ed 2) 132 This second caldron is always covered with a foam or froth 1886 *Lpl Cat* xvii 300 She had shaken the bottle so vigourously that its contents were more than half froth

transf and *fig* 1581 J. BELL *Haddon's Answ Osor* 108 I brought the rewelying of the frouth and entcrementes of sinne 1635 SWAN *Spec M* 1 § 3 (1643) 24 The doting froth of a wittie brain 1676 DRYDEN *Aurengz* 3 (1685) 51 For, give those foolish words—They were the froth my raging folly mov'd When it boil'd up 1692 WOLSTAFFE *Ind Carol* Introd 11 My end is . to blow off that Froth, that has been thrown on his Memory 1824 LANDOR *Imag Conv* Wks 1846 I 3 society, of which above and deep below 1898 MORLEY *Carlyle* 194 He sees and froth of common humanity)

b *spec* Foaming saliva issuing from the mouth

13 *Gaw & Gr Knt* 1573 Pe frope femed at his mouth vnfayre he lie wyket, Where his white tuschez 1602 HOLLAND *Pliny* XXXV x 542 The froth which fell from his (a dog's) mouth as hee panted and blowed almost windlesse with running 1755 CHESTERFIELD *Lett* 3 *Sept* 1 *Froth* is a moist white matter that oozes from a horse's mouth 1885 *Syd Soc Lex*, *Froth, bronchial*, the tenacious frothy secretion expectorated in some cases of asthma and other affections of the respiratory organs

c Extraneous or impure matter rising to the surface of liquids during boiling, etc , scum

1533 EDDE *Cast Helthe* ii xxiii (1541) 134 That [water], wherof commeth least skumme or frouth, shal it doth leyke 1648 GAGE *West Ind* xvi 107 In wine which is in the Must a thinner substance, which is the flower, and may be called the scum, or frouth 1785 J. BATTY *Liv Dwarf Agric* (ed 4) I 170 To skim off the froth collected on the surface 1878 HUXLEY *Physiogr* 193 Its name recalling its origin as the froth or scum of lava 1883 *Fairholt's Dict Stage Cheru* (ed Taylor) 363 A mixture is made of Gelatine, Albumens [etc.] the ingredients being well beaten together, when the froth has settled down the mixture is filtered

2. Something compared to 'froth' as being unsubstantial or of little worth

1593 SHAKS. *Lucr* 212 What win I if I gaine the thing I seeke? a frouth of fleeting joy 1604 EARL STERLINE *Darius* 3 Chorus Drunke with frothes of pleasure 1612 BRINSLEY *Lud Lit* 210 Nothing but froth, childishnesse and vncertanetie. 1686 HORNECK *Crucif Jesus* xxii 629 When thou hast delighted in froth, and idle talk 1700 C. MATHER *Magn Chr* III iii (1852) 211 Such are the fond and hot froth, which in his publick sermons he entertained the souls of his people with 1783 H. BLAIR *Rhet* (1812) II xxiii 23 There is no froth nor affectation in it

†**b** Applied to what is tender or immature

a 1420 HOCCLEVE *De Reg Prince* 2270 We Romayns bat pey han in prison loke, Ben but 3onge frouth, vnlerned in lastyfe, And other habit with age I tooke 1552 HUDDESFORD *Pounts Husb* lix, Fate vp thy verde, pig and lambe being frouth

3 Applied contemptuously to persons (cf SCUM) 1598 SHAKS. *Merry W* I i 167 Froth, and scum thou lest 1603 DEKKER *Gressil* iii 18 WRS. GROSARTY V 168 Out, you froth, you scumme 1678 MARVELL *Growth Popery* 22 The Froth of the Nation, and the Scum of the University 1687 HALL CRAIN *Dromsie* xv, That his son should consort with all the dirtiest froth of the sea

4 *attrib* and *Comb* **a** attributive, as *froth flake*, *froth-like* adj , **b** instrumental and originative, as *froth-besmirked*, *-born*, *-clad*, *-faced*, *-foamy* adjs , **c** special comb., as **froth-bird**, CUCKOO-SPIT 1 ,

froth-stick, a stick for whipping cream, etc Also in many names given to the frog-hopper (*Aphrophora spumaria*) or cuckoo-spit in-sect, as **frothfly**, **frog-hopper**, **-insect**, **-worm**

1624 MILTON *Ps* CXIV 8 That saw the troubled sea and shivering fled And sought to hide his "froth bewitted head *a* 1649 DRUMM OF HAWTH. *Poems* Wks (1711) 19/2 Like "froth-born goddess of the sea 1769 HOME *Fatal Discov*, V, The "froth-clad pool 1625 ST. HERBERT *Poems* (Grosart) 81 "Froth faced 'spouts 1814 BROWNE *Pisgah Infernal* 6 Not a froth flake touched the rim Of yonder gap in the solid gray Of the eastern cloud 1864 "Frothfly [see FROTH *sb*] 1590 SHAKS. *3 Hen VI* II i 21 The nimble thyes Of his "froth-fomy steed 1816 KIRBY & SP. *Ins tomol* (1843) II 10 The "Froth frog hoppers entered the room in such numbers as to cover the table 1794 GOLDSM. *Nat Hist* (1776) VII 355 Of the Earwig, the "Froth Insect, and some others 1860 O. W. HOLMES *Ess. I* (1861) 257 A very shallow crape bonnet filled and "froth like 1753 CHAMBERS *Cycl Supp.* *"Froth *sbl* or cuckow spit 1706 *Country Wedding* in *Watson's Collect* III. 17706 47 My barn has toher of her awn A "Frooth-stick, a Can, a Creel, a Knock 1774 GOLDSM. *Nat Hist* VII II v 358 To this order of insects we may also refer the Cuckow Spit, or "froth Worm.

Froth (frɒθ), *v* Also 5–6 (*t ro run*) frote, 7–8 **frouth.** [f prec sb ; ON had *frjɔða*]

1 *intr* To emit froth or foam, to foam at the mouth Of liquids To gather or throw up froth , to run foaming *away*, *by*, *over*

1382 WYCLIF *Mark* ix 17 The which hirtith him, and he frothith, or vometh *c* 1386 CHAUCER *Knt's T* 801 As wilde boores That frothen whyte as foom for ire wrooth *c* 1425 *Found. St Bartholomew's* (E. E. T. S.) 36 The mas de began greuously to be turmentid, and sowre than he was woonne to be vexid, frotyng at the mowth 1529 MORE *Supplic Soulys* 13 These folk fume, frete, frote and fome as fyerce and as angerly as a new hunted sow 1603 HOLLAND *Plutarch's Mor* 12 in 650 When yole doth frouth or foine 1641 HINDE *J. Brunn* xlvii 148 Hee would froth and fome like a Boare 1712–14 POPE *Rape Lock* ii 136 The sea that frouths below 1821 CLARE *Vill Minstr* I 45 They call for brimming tankards frothing o'er *a* 1830 PRAED *Poems* (1864) II 50 Grief soon would bid the beer to run, Because the squire's mad race was done, Not less than now it frothed to-day, because 'the squire's of age to-day' 1855 BROWNING *Childe Roland* xix, This, as it frothed by, might have been a bath For the fiend's glowing hoof 1896 I. HAWS *Fotherlith* (1899) 290 His lips frothing like a mug of hot ale 1880 OUIDA *Moths* I 12 The cutlets duly frothing in their silver dish

2 *trans* To cause to froth up by violent motion of the newspaper froths the liberal in Parliament 1873–4 DIXON *Free Quakers* III xiii x 55 The leaguers of Cambert's nerve frothing at each other, and preparing for a future fight

2 *trans* To emit or send forth in or like froth or foam Now only with *out*

1382 WYCLIF *Jude* iii 13 Frothinge out her confusions. 1591 SPENSER *Ruins Time* 340 Their beckes frothinge her bestained gore 1850 TENNYSON *In Mem* 765 Is your spleen frothi'd out, or have ye more?

3 To cause to foam to make froth rise on the surface of, to pour *out* in such a manner as to make frothy Also to *froth up*

1621 FLETCHER *Pilgrim* III vi, Fill me a thousand pots, and froth 'em, froth 'em 1715 PRIOR *Down Hall* 120 The wine was froth'd out by the hand of mine host 1773 JOHNSON in Boswell *Jrnl* 15 Sept, He made him coffee, and frothed his chocolate 1806 *Calumet* 79 Judiciously beating and frothing the eggs. 1832 TENNYSON *Death Old Year* iii, He froth'd his bumper to the brim 1894 MRS. CAMPBELL *Lett* 182 Froth a tumbler of milk warm from the cow, and all frothed up

absol 1598 SHAKS *Merry W* I iii 15 Let me see thee froth and bubble

4 To besputter or cover with or as with froth or foam. Also, *to froth over* something) *fig*

1771 SMOLLETT *Humph Clinker* Wks 1806 VI 122 He suddenly bolted out his face frothed up to the eyes with soap lather 1821 SHELLEY *Adonais* xi, The flowers frothed like mimic seas 1856 KANE *Arct Expl* I xxx 415 Foam points out from his jaws till it froths his beard 1885 O. W. HOLMES *Mort Antig* I 1 Certain amount of sentiment somewhat frothed over by his worldly experiences

5 *Comb* †**froth-oan**, the trick of frothing the can 1624 *Skelton's Ghost*, *E. Lumming* Prol 19 Our pots were full spiced, We were not thus thwarted, With frothcanne and nick pot

Hence **Fro thed** *ppl a* , **Fro thing** *vbl sb.* and *ppl a*

13 *E E Allit P* B 1721 Pat frobande fylbe 1613–16 W. BROWNE *Brit Past* II iii, His hasty waves among The frothed Rocks, I earing the tender song 1628 *Robin Good Fellow* ii (1638) D1b, A Tapster with his pots smalmesse, and frothing of his drinke, had got a good summe of money together 1673 R. HEAD *Canting Acad* 186 By brewing Rebellion, Wicking, and Frothing 1753 *Gentl Mag* XXIII 268/1 Which she threw back with some frothed phlegm 1795 A. SEWARD *Lett* (1811) IV 102 A frothing book leaps and clamours over the rough stones 1798 FERRIAR *Of Gaseous Inhalat Memo*, *&c* 285 Alexander found the water frothing at the mouth 1803 *Gentleman's Chem* (ed 3) II 484 The frothing might be ascribed to the emission of this oxygen on the application of heat 1820 J. KEATS *Lamia* II 122 I 177 But frothed like a full cup of porter 1873 OUIDA *Pascarel* I 47 Florio was perpetually in and out with some frothing cup of chocolate

Frothery, *nonce-wd* [f FROTH *sb* + FRY] Mere froth, empty display, frothiness

1851 CARLYLE *Jrnl in Froude C. s Life in Lond* II xix 79 'All nations crowding to us with the so called industry or ostentatious frothery

Frothless (frɒ·θlĕs), *a* [f FROTH *sb* + -LESS] Having froth, free from froth

1848 in CRAIG, and in later DICTS

Frothsome (frɒ·θsŏm), *a* [f FROTH *sb* + -SOME] Full of froth, frothy

1880 BLACKMORE *Mary Anerley* III iv 127 The sea weltered in a sadly frothsome state

Frothy (frɒ·θi), [f. FROTH *sb* + -Y]

1 Full of, covered with, or accompanied by froth or foam , foamy

1533 EDEN *Decades Portgal* (1829) 157 Their frothy waves 1590 SHAKS. *Wint A Ad* 901 The hunted boar Whose frothy mouth A second fear through all her sinews spread 1623 *Vnnaime of Machiavils Instr* Cvjb, Beare a Tapster though his Cans lie frothie 1625 LATHAM *Falconry* (1633) 117 When you do finde your Hawkes mouth and throat to bee continually frothy and furred 1700 DRYDEN *Palamon & A* II 705 Two boars With rising brwstles, and with frothy jaws 1740 SOMERVILLE *Fox-hunting* II 281 Warm'd by Lavish hand spilt the Cyder's frothy Flood 1822–34 *Good's Study Med* (ed 4) II 450 A frothy cough ensues 1846 G. P. DAY in *Simon's Anim Chem* I 311 The urine is pale, turbid and a reddish colour, very frothy [etc.] 1875 B. TAYLOR *Faust* (1875) II iii 144 Back the frothy wave is flowing

†**b** *Frothy Poppy*, the Bladder Campion

So called because it was supposed that cuckoo-spit was more frequently found on this than on other plants

1597 GERARDE *Herbal* II cxiv 551 Called in English Spatling Poppie, frothie Poppie, and white Ben 1878 in BRITTEN & HOLLAND *Plant-n*

2 Consisting of froth or light bubbles, of the nature of or resembling foam, spumous.

1605 TIMME *Quersit* I vii 32 The flower of salt is frothy 1648 SIR T. BROWNE *Pseud Ep* V iii 237 That spumous frothy dew or exudation 1697 DRYDEN *Virg. Georg.* III 400 About his churning Chaps the frothy Bubbles rise 1799 *Med Jrnl* II 140 His saliva was remarkably frothy 1839 MURCHISON *Silur Syst* I xxv 390 The frothy breccia on one side. 1882 VINES *Sachs Bot* 454 The tapetum becomes disorganised and forms a frothy mucilage

†**b** Soft, not firm or solid, flabby *Obs.*

1626 BACON *Sylva* § 740 You need not fear that Bathing should make them [the turkis bodies] frothy 1658 ROWLAND *Monsieur's Tha Jus* 1670 She has a frothy body

3. *fig* Vain, empty, unsubstantial, trifling Also, of a person Having no depth of character, conviction, knowledge, etc , shallow

1593 NASHE *A Lent Cmplst* 16 The abiectest and frothiest forme of Dunmise 1622 WITHER *Motto*, *Fidelia* Wks (1633) 686 Such frothy Gallants *a* 1658 J. SMITH *Sel Disc* iii 54 Contentious disputes, and frothy reasonings 1661 BOYLE *Style of Script* (1675) 189 Our frothy sweaters 1707 *Reflct upon Ridicule* 66 Most young People are too frothy 1749 RICHARDSON *Pamela* III 412 Adding, in his frothy Way, Now can I say, I have saluted an Angel 1831 CARLYLE *Sart Res* II viii (1872) 123 With much frothy rant 1884 FONA LEAH *We Two* XVI, A mere ranter, a frothy mob orator. 1885 *Mag of Art* Sept 450/2 Much frothy fine writing

absol 1762 FOOTE *Orators* II Wks 1799 I 219 You will have at one view the frothy, the turgid, the calm, and the clamorous

4 *Comb.*, as *frothy-looking* adj

1880 MISS BIRD *Japan* I 133 A frothy looking silk crêpe

Hence **Fro thily** *adv* , **Fro thiness**

1615 CROOKE *Body of Man* 259 The humidity, heate, frothinesse and whitenesse 1716 *Female Tatler* (1737) VIII ix 264 The profaneness and frothiness of his discourse 1727 BAILEY vol II, *Frothily*, with Froth, also emptily, not solidly or substantially, lightly 1823 LAMB *Elia*, *On some Old Actors*, The face that looked out so formally flat in Poppington, so frothily pert in Lattle 1846 G. E. DAY in *Simon's Anim Chem* I 311 Impid fluid , unobscured by frothiness 1890 *Longm Mag* Nov 109 Persons who frothily declaim about genius

†**Fro tion.** *Obs rare*—1 [? A Du *vrotwetsel* (= *vrouwdeen* see FROKIN] A maiden

1587 TURBERV *Frog* 118 A Atliwater, in the wood With cruell curries an armed knight there went, That had in chace a frotion fresh of horse

Frotting (frɒ·tiŋ), *vbl sb* [f FROT *v.* + -ING1.] The action of the vb FROT in various senses

a 1225 *Ancr R* 284 pe calu3 burih so mone duntes & frotunges, to Godes luheue so swude ueire afeited 1387 TREVISA *Higden* (Rolls) I 417 Frotinge of iren and whe stones pou schalt here 1400 *Lanfranc's Cirurg* 115 Frotinge wiþ squilles is good berfore 1853 C. MORLEY *Tanning*, *etc* 127 The working, or frotting is solely to remove the wrinkles and wilfulness of the skin

†**Frotting,** *ppl a* Obs [f FROT *v* + -ING2.] Rubbing , (of language) grating, harsh.

1387 TREVISA *Higden* (Rolls) II. 163 pe longage of pe Norphumbres is so scharp, slitting, and frotinge 1567 TURBERV *Epitaphes*, *&c* 308, It feels the Cullet keene that cuts the frotting soyle

†**Froud.** *Obs* Also 2 frude, -te, 3 frode, 5 frowde [ME. *frūde* (riming with *prūde*), see FROD *sb*] A frog or toad

a 1200 *Moral Ode* 271 pee loð nadderen and snakes enueten and frude pe re (ruden, frute) *a* 1240 *Natales Il aruin* in *Cott Hom* 251 pe lade hille wurmes, tadden and frog gen pe frodden] pe frotoð hinne ut te ahnne 1440 *Jacob's Well* I 1. 5 209 He spetyd his cofere in presence of his confessour, & fonde per in as manye frowdys as he put per in almesse. pe preest seyde "here jou seest how shmes of oure gettyn goodis plesyd god" pan seyde syth I falsly haue denourysd pe people of here good, berfore pise frowdys schal denourye my body qwyk 1496 *Dives & Paup* (W. de W. 1. 1.) 80/1 Some man is bolde leuer for to mete with a froude or a frogge in the waye than to mete with a knyght or a squyre

†**Frou-frou** *frū frū*] Obs [f. echoic formation] A rustling, a rustling of a dress

1879 *Athenæum* 4 Jan 23 The modern *frou frou* of satin and gros-de Naples skirts is nothing to the rustling of brocaded silks 1891 M. COLLINS *Mrs & Merch* III v 155 With a frou frou of soft silk she arose 1894 *Daily News* 31 May 5/7/1 The rustle of the dresses, the frou frou of the fans

fig 1876 BESANT & RICE *Gold Butterfly* vi, The frou-frou of life was lost to her 1883 *Century Mag* XXVI 1 The Princess fretted for some little frou frou of the world to break its solemn silence

Frough, frow, *a Obs* exc. *dial.* Forms 3 frouh, 4 frouȝ, 5 frogh, 5, 6, 9 freuch, (6 frouch, 4 frouȝ, 7, 4, 5 frowe, 8 frowe, 5, 7– frough [Of obscure origin the forms point back to OE. **frōh*, or possibly **frōg*; a word of the latter form is represented by *frōgum* 'rancidis', *frōh* 'rancida' (Napier *Oblr Gll* VII 193, 210); for the meaning cf FROUGHY]

1 Liable to break or give way, not to be depended on, frail, brittle *lit* and *fig*

c 1275 *Lamb Hom* 44 in *O E Misc* (1872) 64 Hit is fals and mereuh and frouh 1303 R. BRUNNE *Handl Synne* 2305 Poghe he prest be fals or frow *c* 1440 *Pallad on Husb* III 671 Ek thike yowes is frough [L. *rei tilia*] And rare yowe is heeld grete & tough 1473 *Rolls Kaml* (Camd) 40 Our faculte ar fundin faynt, and als freuch 1501 DOUGLAS *Pal Hon* I vii, Quha suld haue frum experience in this, Whilk is alsex sa freuch and vnstant 1568 *Bannatyne Poems* (1770) 189 This warld is very frewch 1664 EVELYN *Sylva* (1679) 18 Timber which grows on Gravel is subject to be Frow (as they term it) and brittle 1674–91 RAY *N C Words* 28 *Frough*, loose, spungy *Frough bread*, brittle *a* 1721 LISLE *Husb* (1757) 37 The arms of an ash tree are commonly put in if they be not too frowe 1787 GROSE *Prov Glos* , *Frough wood*, brittle wood 1789 *Jrnl fr Lond* in *Pennys Duchess Dial* 5 The swinging wheel flew in flinders, as gin they had

been as freugh as kail-castacks **1825** BROCKETT *N C Words*, *Frough*, loose, spungy, easily broken

2 Crisp or 'short' to the taste

c **1420** *Pallad on Husb* III. 662 To make hem frough, kitte of the bladys longe

3. *Sc* (See quot)

1808–80 JAMIESON, *Freuch* 2 dry, applied to corn, that has recovered from the effects of rain in the time of harvest

Froughy, frowy (frōᵘi), *a* Now *dial.* [? f. FROUGH *a* + -Y [1].]

1 Musty, sour, stale, not sweet

1579 SPENSER *Sheph Cal* July 111 They like not of the frowie fede **a 1825** FORBY *Voc E Anglia*, *Frowy*, stale, on the point of turning sour from being over kept **1866** MRS STOWE *Lit Foxes* 117 Mrs D is a decent housekeeper, and so her bread be not sour, her butter not frowy [etc]

2 Of wood Spongy, soft-textured, brittle *Frowy-stuff* (see quot 1858)

1641 BEST *Farm Bks* (Surtees) 32 The best stricles are those that are made of froughy, unseasoned oake **1677** MOXON *Mech Exerc* (1703) 67 If your Wood be soft, and your Stuff free, and frowy, that is, evenly temper'd all the way **1750** W ELLIS *Mod Husb* VII II 43 (E D S) Such an ash grows frowy, short and spungy **1858** SIMMONDS *Dict Trade*, *Frowy stuff*, a builder's name for short, or brittle and soft, timber **1889** FARMER *Americanisms*, *Froughy*, spongy, brittle, or, in fact, applied to anything that is of inferior quality

Frounce (frauns), *sb* [1] Also 5–7 **frownce** Cf the altered form FLOUNCE *sb* [a OFr *fronce*, *fronche* (Fr *fronce*), = Sardinian *frunza*

According to some scholars a vbl noun f the Rom **frontire* (OF, Pr, OSp *froncir*, Sp *fruncir*, Cat *frunsir*, Sard *frunzire*), to wrinkle the brow, to wrinkle, f L *front em* brow, FRONT Others consider the Rom sb to be adopted from OHG (**wrunza*), *runza*, modG *runze* wrinkle]

†**1** A wrinkle *Obs*

1390 GOWER *Conf* III 27 He seeth her front is large and pleine, Withoute frounce of any greine **1430–40** LYDG *Bochas* I xx (1494) e vij b, Their rueled skyn abrode to drawe and streyne Frowarde frounces to make theym smoth & pleyne **1527** ANDREW *Brunswyke's Distyll Waters* C iv, The same water taketh awaye the frounces in the face whan it is rubbed therwith **1616** BULLOKAR, *Frownce*, a wrinkle **1721** BAILEY, *Frounce*, a Plait, a Wrinkle Hence in mod Dicts.

†**2** A fold, crease, a pleat Also *fig*, duplicity

c **1374** CHAUCER *Boeth* I pr II 5 (Camb MS) With the lappe of hir garnement I plited in a frounce she dryede myn eyen **1377** LANGL *P Pl* B XIII 318 'Bi Criste,' quod Conscience tho, 'thi best cote hath many moles and spottes' 'Ȝe, who so toke hede Men sholde fynde many frounces and many foule plottes **1390** GOWER *Conf* I 173 So that he pronounce A plein good word withouten frounce **1721** [see 1]

†**3** The ornamented edge of a cup. *Obs*

c **1440** *Promp Parv* 180/2 Frownce of a cuppe, *frontinella* Pynson *frigium*)

†**4.** = FLOUNCE *sb* [2] 1 *Obs*[−1]

1619 FLETCHER *M Thomas* III II, Farthingals, and frounces

5 With allusion to Milton's use of FROUNCE *v* A piece of foppish display

1881 DUFFIELD *Don Quix* II 397 With these [dresses] he made so many frounces and tricks **1887** SAINTSBURY *Hist Eliz Lit* (1891) 153 A rather plain and straightforward writer, with few tricks and frounces of phrase and style

Hence † **Fro·unceless** *a*, without a frounce or wrinkle, unwrinkled.

?*a* **1366** CHAUCER *Rom Rose* 860 Hir forheed frounceles

† **Frounce,** *sb* [2] *Obs* Forms 5 **frounch**, 5 **fronse**, 6 **fronce**, **frounze**, 6–8 **frownce**, 5 **frounce** [Of obscure origin, no similar word of like meaning is known in Fr

Perhaps it may be etymologically identical with prec, or due to some mistake, cf FRONCLE and FORMICA 2]

1 A canker or sore in the mouth of a hawk

a **1450** *Fysshynge w Angle* (1883) 3 With myssfedyng þen schall sche haue the frounce *c* **1450** *Bk Hawkyng* in *Rel Ant* I 301 Of the f[r]ounches it is drede for it is a noyous sekenes **1486** *Bk St Albans* C vj b, Blaynis in haukes mouthes cald frounches **1587** TURBERV *Trag Tales* 183 The frounce consume the flesh of her, that feedes vpon my bones **1674** N COX *Gentl Recreat* II (1677) 249 The Frownce proceedeth from moist and cold Humours which descend from the Hawk's Head to the Palate **1725** BRADLEY *Fam Dict* s v *Rye*, It causes the Frownce, or a perpetual dropping Humour, very hard to be cur'd **1820** SCOTT *Abbot* iv, 'I were the ready way to give her the frounce

2 A disease in the mouth of a horse. see quot. 1587. Cf CAMERY

1587 MASCALL *Govt Cattle, Horses* (1627) 131 The frounce is a disease soone cured, and they are smal pimples or warts in the midst of the pallat of his mouth aboue, and they are soft, and they will let him to eat his meat **1610** [see CAMERY] **1725** BRADLEY *Fam Dict*, *Camery* or *Frounce*, a Distemper in Horses. In mod Dicts.

Frounce (frauns), *v* Forms: 3–4 **fronce**, 4–6 **frounse**, 6–7 **frounze**, **frownce**, -**se**, 4– **frounce** [ad OF *froncier*, *froncer* (Fr. *froncer*), f. *fronce* FROUNCE *sb* [1]]

†**1** *trans* To gather in folds or wrinkles, to wrinkle; to knit, purse (the brows or lips), occas to knit the brows of Also with *up.* *Obs*

The first quot perhaps belongs to 1 b

a **1300** *Cursor M* 3571 Þe front it fronces þat was scene **13..** *Gaw & Gr Knt* 2306 Þenne tas he hym stryþe to stryke, & frounses boþe lyppe & browe **1390** GOWER *Conf.* I 95 With that she frounceth up the browe *c* **1572** GASCOIGNE *Fruites Warre* (1831) 209 The frolicke fauour frounst and foule defast. **1587** HUGHES *Misfort Arthur* IV II in Hazl. *Dodsley* IV 321 All fury-like, frounc'd up with frantic frets. **1608** LE GRYS tr *Barclay's Argenis* 143 That he may not seeme mercenary, hee will frounce his browes

†**b** *intr* To knit the brows; to look angry Also of the face or forehead To fall into wrinkles, become wrinkled *Obs.*

c **1450** HENRYSON *Test Cress* 155 in Thynne's *Chaucer* Qq iij, His face frounsed His teth chattred *c* **1530** LD BERNERS *Arth Lyt Bryt* (1814) 489 [He] frounsed and glared with his eyen as though he had ben wode **1583** STANYHURST *Æneis* II (Arb) 63 Grislye faces frouncing, dyd I see. **1600** HOLLAND *Livy* XII VI 253 They frounced and tooke on most insolently for this unhappie expedition

2 *trans* To frizz, curl (the hair, a wig, etc), also, to curl the hair of.

1526 SKELTON *Magnyf* 1532 Schall frounce them in the foretop. **1559** AYLMER *Harborowe* N j b, Ladies with their heares frownsed and curled *a* **1592** GREENE *Mamillia* II Wks (Rtldg) 316/1 A periwig frounc'd faste to the front **1632** MILTON *Penseroso* 123 Not trick'd and frounc'd as she was wont **1819** H BUSK *Vestriad* II 102 Some scatter'd o'er the silver margin stood, To frounce their braids

b *fig* [Echoing Milton see quot 1632 in 2]

1891 SAINTSBURY *Scherer's Ess* Pref 9 Not only unnecessary, but in bad taste, to trick or frounce him in English

†**3** To gather (a piece of cloth, a garment, etc) into creases or pleats, to pleat *Obs*

a **1533** LD BERNERS *Gold Bk M Aurel* (1546) Cc vj, Their shurts frounced **1559** *Mirr Mag*, *Mowbray's Banishm* xxv, All iagde and frounst with diuers coloures dekt **1610** GUILLIM *Heraldry* VI v (1611) 266 A piece of cloth that is iagged and frownced after the manner of our now commonly recieued Mantlings **1805** SCOTT *Last Minstr* IV xvIII, Buff coats, all frounced and broidered o'er

†**b** *intr* To fall into creases or pleats *Obs*

c **1400** *Rom Rose* 7259 Shoos knopped with dagges That frouncen lyke a quaile pipe **1548** HALL *Chron*, *Hen VIII* (1809) 691 It bossed out and frounced very stately to behold

Hence **Frounced** *ppl a*, † (*a*) of the forehead Wrinkled, (*b*) of the hair, the head, etc Curled, frizzed, **Frou·ncing** *vbl sb*, † (*a*) knitting of brows; (*b*) frizzing, also *attrib.*

1422 tr *Secreta Secret*, *Priv Priv* (E E T S) 221 A sharpe straight farred, noght gretly lene ne al full, nethyr al frouncet *c* **1450** HENRYSON *Fables*, *Paddok & Mous* 43 Her fronsit face *a* **1529** SKELTON *P Sparowe* 1337 The ferryman of hell, Caron with his frownsid foretop **1530** PALSGR 223/2 Frounsyng, *froncement* *a* **1568** ASCHAM *Scholem* (Arb) 54 An ouerstaring frounced hed, as though out of euerie heeres toppe, should suddenlie start out a good big othe **1593** NASHE *Christ's T* (1613) 148 Thy flaring frounzed Periwigs **1600** HOLLAND *Livy* XXXIII XXXIX (1609) 846 There was frounsing, and their bloud was up **1603** H CROSSE *Vertues Commw* (1878) 76 Fye vpon these frownsing Irons. **1656** W D tr *Comenius' Gate Lat Unl* § 203 The Temples in those that are angry frownced or furrowed **1835** in *Gentl Mag* Feb (1836) 135 And her hair was all frizzled and frounc'd like a nigger.

Frount(e, Frountel(l, Frounter, obs ff of FRONT, FRONTAL, FRONTIER

† **Frou·sshure.** *Obs.*[−1] [ad OF *froisseure* (Fr *froissure*), f *froisser* to rub violently, to crush] A bruise, contusion

c **1477** CAXTON *Jason* 138 b, Renewing to him the dolour and grete payne of his woundes and frousshures.

Frousy see FROWZY

† **Fro·ver,** *sb* *Obs* Forms. 1 **frófer**, -**or**, -**ur**, 2–3 **frofer**, 3 **frofre**, **froure**, **frowere**, **frover(e**, *south* **vroure** [OE *frófor*, str fem and masc. = OS *frôbra*, *frôfra*, OHG *fluobara*]

1 Comfort, a means of comforting

Beowulf 698 Him dryhten forgeaf frofor and fultum *c* **1000** ÆLFRIC *Hom* I 136 He ȝe andbidode ðone frofer *c* **1200** ORMIN 8786 Forr þatt he ȝifeþþ her hiss þeoww Hiss frofre o seofenn wise *a* **1225** *Ancr R* 92 Þeonne schullen ȝe iseon hu al þe world nis nout, & hu hire uroure is fals *a* **1240** *Ureisun* in *Cott Hom* 185 We buggeþ worldles froure wiþ mom sori teone

b applied to God, the Holy Ghost

a **1225** *Juliana* 11 Ȝef þu wult leuen i þe hali gast folkene froure *c* **1250** *Hymn to God* 5 in *Trin Coll Hom* App 258 Vroure & hele folkes fader *c* **1250** *Gen & Ex* 54 Hali froure welt or ðat mıgt *c* **1275** LAY 387 Fader he his on heuene and alle man his frouere

2 *attrib*, as *Frover-Ghost* [= OHG. *fluobargeist*]; also in syntactical form *Frovre Ghost*, the Comforter, the Holy Ghost

c **1000** *Ags. Gosp* John xiv 26 Se haliȝa frofre gast. *c* **1000** ÆLFRIC *Hom* I 322 Se Halga Gast is ȝehaten on Grecis cum ȝecwede, Paraclitus, ðæt is, Frofor gast *c* **1175** *Lamb Hom* 97 Þe frofre gast *c* **1200** ORMIN 10554 Þe Faderr, & te Frofre Gast Himm hafenn sett to demenn

† **Fro·ver,** *v* *Obs* Forms. 1 **fréfran**, -**ian**, **fróf(e)rian**, 2 3 **fréfrian**, -**en**, 2–3 **freuren**, -**in**, 2–4 **frou(e)ren**, -**in**, *south* **vrouren**, **vrosfrien**, (3 **froberen**). Also 1–2 **ȝefréfran**, -**ian**, 2 **ifréfran**, 3 **ifrófren** [OE *fréfran*, *frófrian*, also *ȝefréfran*, *ȝefréfrian*, f *frófor*, FROVER *sb* Cf OS *frôbrean*, OHG *fluobıren*]

trans To comfort, console Const *for*, *of*

c **900** tr *Bæda's Hist* v v (1890) 396 Cwæð he þæt ȝewunelice word þæra frefrendra *c* **1000** *Ags Gosp* John xi 19 Hiȝ woldon hi frefrian for hyra broðor þingon *c* **1175** *Lamb Hom* 97 he ifrefrað þa drorıȝan *c* **1200** ORMIN 150 Forr þatt he wollde himm frofrenn *c* **1200** *Trin Coll Hom* 119 Bidde we nu þe holigost þat he freure us of alle soreȝe *c* **1205** LAY 19545 Þat [ich] on þissen felde mote beon ifroured *c* **1290** *S Eng Leg* I 465/104 Pouere Men þare with to freuen *c* **1315** SHOREHAM 7 Frevereth thorwe his body man *c* **1320** *Cast Love* 889 Of þulke [grace] þat alle [con] frouere

Hence † **Fro·vering** *vbl sb*

c **1200** *Trin Coll Hom* 117 Ich wile ȝiu senden þe heuenliche frefrınge wið innen a lıt daȝes *c* **1300** *Harrow Hell* 166 We hopeth wel thourh thy comyng Of oure sunnes haven froryng

Frow (frau), *sb* Forms 4, 6–8 **frow(e**, 6 8 **fro(e**, (7 **frau**, **phraw**), 7– **frow** [ad Du *vrouw* = Ger *frau* lady, woman, wife.]

1. A Dutchwoman

1390 *Will of M Quellyngbourgh* (Comm Crt Lond), Margareta Quellyngbourgh Frowe **1477** *Paston Lett* No 792 III 181 The frowys of Broggys, with there hye cappes **1605** *Lond Prodigal* v 1, By this light a Dutch frow, they say they are called kind **1617** MIDDLETON & ROWLEY *Fair Quarrel* III II [To a Dutch nurse] Sweet fro, to your most indulgent care Take this my heart's joy **c 1681** *Roxb Ball* (1891) VII 490 In Holland a Phraw he did wed, a couple he marri'd in Calles **1796** *Campaigns* 1793–4 I I II 7 The skippers and frows flocked in crowds to the pier

2 A woman, a lady, a wife. Chiefly of Dutch or German women, or of others compared to them

1587 HARRISON *England* II IX (1877) I 189 Saxon princes began to ioine in matrimonie with the British ladies, as the British barons did with the Saxon frowes **1639** GLAPTHORNE *Wallenstein* III II, I've known him for all this heat 'Gainst woman hood, pursue a sutlers froe **1666** tr *Horace's Odes* VIII II, The sun burnt Froe Of him that was chose Consul from the plough **1708** E COOK *Sot weed Factor* (1865) 21 We scarce had play'd a Round about, But that these Indian Froes fell out **1831** TRELAWNY *Adv Younger Son* I 168 Old Saboo there keeps himself, and frow, and half a score of young ones

†**3** Applied to the Mænads or Bacchantes of classical paganism, also *transf*

1567 TURBERV *Ovid's Ep* 114 The frantike fro, Whome fell Erichtho hath in chase **1589** *Pasquil's Ret* D, Some gadded vppe and downe the streetes, like Bacchus Froes **1606** CHAPMAN *M D'Olive* Plays 1873 I 208 The Ladies of this land would teare him peece meal (As did the drunken Froes, the Thratian Harper) **1612** DRAYTON *Poly-olb* VIII 117 The frantick British Froes, their hair disheuelled With fire-brands ran about *a* **1616** BEAUM & FL *Wit at Sev Weapons* v 1, They are now Buxsome as Bachus Froes—revelling dancing

4 *dial* (See quot)

1781 J HUTTON *Tour to Caves* Gloss *Frow* sb, an idle, dirty woman *c* **1795** [? PORSON] *Horace* Odes I xxvII. in *Spirit Publ Jrnls* (1799) I 142 And were your girl the dirtiest drab Out with it What? is it she? the filthy frow

† **Frow,** *adv* *Obs. rare*[−1] [Cf ON *frá r* adj, quick.] Hastily

c **1325** *Earth* 1 in *E E P* (1862) 150 Erþ vp erþ falliþ fol frow [glossed *festine*]

Frow: see FROE, FROUGH.

Froward (frōᵘ wəɹd), *a*, *adv*, *prep* Forms *a* 2–5 **froward**, 3 *Orm* **frawarrd**, 4–5 **frawarde**, -**werd**, **frauward**, 5–6 *Sc* **frawart**, 6 **frauwerde**, *β* 2– **froward**, 4–5 **frowerd**, 4–6 **frowarde** [Early ME f *fra*, FRO + -WARD. Cf FROMWARD]

A *adj* (Not now in colloquial use)

1 Disposed to go counter to what is demanded or what is reasonable; perverse, difficult to deal with, hard to please, refractory, ungovernable, † also, in a wider sense, bad, evilly disposed, 'naughty' (The opposite of *toward*)

a **1300** *Cursor M* 7302 'Parfai', þan answard samuel, 'Yee ar to fraward [*Trin* frowarde] wit to dele' **1340** HAMPOLE *Pr Consc* 5854 If man be til God frawarde **1382** WYCLIF *Deut* xxi 18 If a man gete a rebel sone, and a fraward **1387** TREVISA *Higden* (Rolls) IV 319 To chaste froward men and sturne men *c* **1430** LYDG *Min Poems* 141 How may this be that thou art froward To hooly chirche to pay thy dewtee **14..** *Why I can't be a Nun* 317 in *E E P* (1862) 146 For sum bene devowte, holy, and towarde And sum bene feble, lewde, and frowarde **1548** UDALL, etc *Erasm Par Matt* vi. 13 Ye shall be safe agaynste the frowarde temptour **1577** B GOOGE *Heresbach's Husb* iv (1586) 167 b, The Cocke of this kinde, is a frowarde and mischievous Birde **1585** ABP SANDYS *Serm* II 28 Samuel, rejected by this froward & rebellious people. **1625** BACON *Ess*, *Innovations* (Arb) 5.7 A Froward Retention of Custome, is as turbulent a Thing, as an Innouation **1689–90** TEMPLE *Ess*, *Poetry* Wks 1731 I 249 When all is done, Human Life is, at the greatest and the best, but like a froward Child, that must be play'd with and humour'd a little to keep it quiet till it falls asleep **1703** *Clarendon's Hist Reb* II Ded 5 That this Remark may not look froward or angry *a* **1716** BLACKALL *Wks* (1723) I 45 Such froward and touchy People as these **1775** JOHNSON 14 Apr in *Boswell*, A judge may become froward from age **1820** HAZLITT *Lect Dram Lit* 270 In the infancy of taste, the froward pupils of art took nature to pieces, as spoiled children do a watch **1848** LYTTON *Harold* v vII, 'Speak on' said Hilda, calmly as a nurse to a froward child **1855** MACAULAY *Hist Eng* IV xix (1858) 291 Russell had always been froward, arrogant, and mutinous

absol **1535** COVERDALE *Ps* xvii[i] 26 With the frowarde thou shalt be frowarde **1661** BRAMHALL *Just Vind* III 47 They may remove the froward from their offices. **1842** J H NEWMAN *Par Serm* VI 346 If you bear with the froward

2 Of things †**a.** Adverse, unfavourable, untoward, difficult to deal with, refractory Of shape (cf B 2) Ill-formed, ugly *Obs* **b.** In later use only as *fig* of sense 1 (said, e g., of fortune) Perverse, ill humoured

a **1300** *Cursor M* 8104 Bi halden vs inogh has þou Vr fra ward scapp al ses þou hov **13..** *Seuyn Sag* (W) 2622 The weder was cold & frowared *c* **1430** LYDG *Min Poems* 103 By froward chaunce my hood was gone **1513** DOUGLAS

Æneis III II 149 Syryus, the frawart star **1523** SKELTON *Garl Laurel* 1450 This delycate dasy, With frowarde frostis, alas was all to-fret **1541** R COPLAND *Galyen's Terap* 2 D iij, Curacyon of frowarde and rebel vlceres **1576** FLEMING *Panopl Epist* 120 To take his froward fortune and untoward luck with patience **1756** C LUCAS *Ess Waters* III 213 It has been my froward fate to have too much **1793** SMEATON *Edystone L* § 270 During this month of froward weather **1805** WORDSW *Prelude* v 348 The froward chaos of futurity **1880** MISS BROUGHTON *Sec Th* II vii, The froward May month

†**3** quasi *sb.* A froward person or thing *Obs*

a **1529** SKELTON *P Sparowe* 779 Our language is so rusty, So cankered, and so full Of frowardes **1581** J BELL *Haddon's Answ Osor* 266 b, Through the cankerd peevish nes of wayward frowardes

†**B** *adv Obs*

1 In a direction that leads away from the person or thing under consideration, = FROMWARD

O E Chron an 1127 Eall þæt þa beon dragen toward swa frett 'a drane & dragað fraward **1426** AUDELAY *Poems* 68 3if thou to the cherche go, Toward, froward, or ellis cum fro **1494** FABYAN *Chron* v cxxvii 108 He myghte goo or ryde frowarde or syde warde, but towarde the chapell myght he in no wyse atteygne **1540-54** CROKE *Ps* (Percy Soc) 14 Thy face allwey thus wilt thou let Be turned froward? **1596** SPENSER *F Q* VI x 24 And eeke them selves so in their daunce they bore, That two of them still froward seem'd to bee, But one still towards shew'd her selfe afore

2 *fig* Untowardly, perversely *Froward shapen* = misshapen (cf FROM-SHAPEN)

a **1300** *Cursor M* 8076 Sagh man neuer for-wit þat hore, Sua fraward scapen creature **1580** LYLY *Euphues* (Arb) 465 Thou knowest howe frowarde matters went, when thou tookest shippe.

†**C** *prep* (In a direction) away from; = FROMWARD Also in form *frowards* *Obs* (or *arch*)

c **1200** ORMIN 4672 þa turrnesst tu þe frawarrd Godd, & towarrd eorþlic ahhte *c* **1250** *Gen & Ex* 3322 At euen cam a fuȝel flȝt, fro ward 'arabie to hem riȝt **1398** TREVISA *Barth De P R* II xix (1495) 36 The angels slake neuer nother tornyth theyr entent frowarde god *c* **1400** *Melayne* 1314 The Sowdane sawe the Cristen in the felde Frowarde the Cite ride *c* **1470** HENRY *Wallace* v 786 Frawart the south thaim thocht it best to draw **1470-85** MALORY *Arthur* x xxx, And euer sire Tristram tracyd and trauereyd and wente froward hym here and there **1513** DOUGLAS *Æneis* I i 57 Scho thame fordrivis, and causis oft ga will Frawart Latium *Ibid* iv Prol 130 Thy self or thame thou fra wartis God remouis *a* **1850** ROSSETTI *Dante & Circ* I (1874) 106 He only is a pilgrim who goeth towards or frowards the House of St James.

b with tmesis *fro .. ward*

c **1220** *Bestiary* 719 And wende we neure fro him ward

†**Froward**, *v Obs* [f prec adj] *trans* To make froward

1627-47 FELTHAM *Resolves* I xxxvi 119 Vexations when they daily billow upon the minde, they froward even the sweetest soul, and turn it into spleen and testinesse

†**Fro·wardhede.** *Obs* [*hede*, -HEAD] = FROWARDNESS

c **1470** HARDING *Chron* ccix ix, The pryde of wrath and wilfull hede Agayne hym made debate and frowardhede

Frowardly (frōu·wəɹdli), *adv* [f FROWARD *a* + -LY[2]] In a froward manner, perversely, adversely (Now chiefly *arch* in Biblical phrases)

a **1300** *Cursor M* 7317 (Gott) 'Mi folk', said godd, 'full frawarly [*Trin* frowardly] þai seke and wirke full grett enuy **14..** LYDG *Secrees* 1032 Avaryce and gadering frowardly **1435** MISYN *Fire of Love* I xi, & luf of þe endeles lufar for fals luf frawardly þai haue lost **1509** HAWES *Past Pleas* xiv ii, Afrycus, Auster bloweth frowardly **1526** TINDALE *1 Cor* xiii 4 Love doth not frowardly **1588** A KING tr *Canisius' Catech* 145 Quhilk glaidlie or frawardlie dois presume to speik agains the halie decreis of the fatheris **1645** MILTON *Tetrach* Wks (1847) 211 Finding the misbeliever not frowardly affected **1688** S PENTON *Guardian's Instr* 71, I once dealt with him very Frowardly, and ask'd him plainly, How [etc] **1845-6** TRENCH *Huls Lect* Ser II vii 263 He deals frowardly in the land of uprightness

Frowardness (frōu·wəɹdnes). [f as prec + -NESS] Froward quality or condition, perversity, untowardness, an instance of this

a **1300** *Cursor M* 27617 O pride bicums vnbuxumnes, strif and strutt, and frawardnes *a* **1340** HAMPOLE *Psalter* lix 2 Dwelland in frawardnes of þaire will *c* **1440** *Jacobs Well* (E E T S) 155 Frowardnes comyth fro þe herte, but þe tunge schewyth it out thurgh ouer-thwerte woordys *c* **1555** HARPSFIELD *Divorce Hen VIII* (Camden) 223 He did it not for any self will or frowardness **1576** FLEMING *Panopl Epist* 393 The frowardnesse of my fortune **1647** CLARENDON *Hist Reb* vi § 21 The pride, frowardness, and perverseness of the Rebels **1712** BERKELEY *Pass Obed* § 42 We should not shew a frowardness or impatience of those transient sufferings *a* **1716** SOUTH *Serm* II 78 How many Frowardnesses of ours does he smother, how many Indignities does he pass by **1775** BURKE *Sp Conc Amer* Wks (1808) III 62 It is nothing but a little sally of anger like the frowardness of peevish children, who, when they cannot get all they would have, are resolved to take nothing **1848** W H KELLY tr *L Blanc's Hist Ten Y* I 188 Giving way to one of his occasional fits of boyish frowardness, he dashed his sword on the floor

†**Fro·wardship.** *Obs* [see SHIP] = prec

14.. *Burgh Laws* c 34 (Sc Stat I), Throuch frawartschyp [*contrarietate*] of hym selff

Frowde, var of FROUD, *Obs*, frog or toad.

Frower: see FROE *sb*

Frowie, var of FROUGHY *a* *Obs*

Frow·ish, *a*[1] *Obs rare*[-1] [? f *frow*, FRO + -ISH, after *froward*] ? Unfavourably disposed, froward

1589 GREENE *Tullies Love* (1609) D b, Were you but as fauourable as you are frowish.

†**Frow·ish**, *a*[2] *Obs* [f *frow*, FROUGH *a* + -ISH] Frowzy, stale-smelling, fetid

1608 *Withals' Dict* 286 He that is rank or frowish in savour, *hircosus* **1688** BUNYAN *Solomon's Temple* xvii, Covetousness makes a minister smell frowish

Frown (fraun), *sb* [f next, but cf. the equivalent OF *frogne*]

1. A wrinkled aspect of the brow; a look expressive of disapprobation or severity, occas of deep thought or perplexity Also, the habit of frowning

1605 SHAKS *Lear* I iv 209 You are too much of late i' th' frowne **1625** in *Ellis Orig Lett* Ser I III 206 With one frown, divers of us being at White Hall to see her she drave us all out of the Chamber **1710** STEELE & ADDISON *Tatler* No 253 ℙ 8 May a Man knit his Forehead into a Frown **1801** SOUTHEY *Thalaba* I viii, His brow in manly frowns was knit **1863** MISS BRADDON *Eleanor's Vict* III i 3 The lawyer walked away from his wife with a frown upon his face **1872** DARWIN *Emotions* ix 223 He encounters some obstacle in his train of reasoning and then a frown passes like a shadow over his brow

fig **1783** MASON *Du Fresnoy's Art Paint* 341 Beneath the frown of angry Heav'n The guilty Empire sunk **1808** J BARLOW *Columb* III 636 Ere darkness shroud you in a deeper frown

2 A manifestation of disapprobation.

1581 MULCASTER *Positions* v (1887) 27 Dissuaded from the worse, by mislíking and frowne *a* **1637** SIR J BEAUMONT *Ausonius* xvi 31 Peruerting crimes he checkes with angry frownes **1721-2** WODROW *Suffer Ch Scotl* (1838) I i ii § 2 112/1 To this no answer was given, but frowns **1788** DE FOE *Relig Courtsh* I iii (1840) 104 The father's frowns are a part of correction **1849** MACAULAY *Hist Eng* II 205 He tried the effects of frowns and menaces Frowns and menaces failed **1868** E EDWARDS *Ralegh* I ix 140 Ralegh was still under the frown of his royal mistress

Hence **Frow·nful** *a*, full of frowns, **Frow·nless** *a*, devoid of frowns, **Frow·ny** *a*, having a habit of frowning.

1771 LANGHORNE *Laurel & Reed* 52 The murderer's burning cheek to hide, And on his frownful temples die *a* **1861** SIR F PALGRAVE (Ogilvie), Her frowny mother's rugged shoulder **1890** *Univ Rev* 15 June 262 Planted with virtues, frownless gravity And sober elegance

Frown (fraun), *v* Forms 4-6 froun e, (5 frownyn), 6-7 frowne, 4- frown [ME *froune*, ad OF *froignier*, *frongnier* (mod F only in the compound *refrogner*), of obscure origin]

1 *intr* To knit the brows, especially by way of expressing displeasure or (less frequently) concentration of thought, to look sternly Said also of the brow. † Also (*rarely*), to sneer

c **1386** [see FROWNING *ppl a*] *c* **1430** LYDG *Min Poems* 17 Whiche ought of resone the devise to excuse To alle tho that wold ageyn it froune or musee *c* **1440** *Promp Parv* 181/1 Frownyn wythe the nose, *nasio* *c* **1477** CAXTON *Jason* 52 He frowned in this wise and bote on his lippe a grete while **1574** *Mirr Mag*, *Sabrina* xxix, When Fortune most doth smile Then will she froune she laughes but euen a while **1602** MARSTON *Ant & Mel* III Wks 1856 I 32 Fortunes browe hath frown'd, Even to the utmost wrinkle it can bend **1667** MILTON *P L* II 106 He ended frowning, and his look denounc'd Desperate revenge **1777** SHERIDAN *Sch Scand* A Portrait She frowns no goddess, and she moves no queen **1858** LYTTON *What will he do* II xii, Had I been your father, I should have taken alarm, and frowned **1872** DARWIN *Emotions* ix 223 A man who joined us, and who could not conceive what we were doing, when asked to listen, frowned much, though not in an ill temper

b Of inanimate things To present a gloomy or threatening aspect

1642 ROGERS *Naaman* 118 They saw the times to frowne and trouble to come **1659** D PELL *Impr Sea* 480 And will you not bee in the like fear, when the Heavens frown above you? **1764** GOLDSM *Trav* 83 And though the rocky crested summits frown **1794** MRS RADCLIFFE *Myst Udolpho* i, And sometimes frowned with forests of gloomy pine **1839** YEOWELL *Anc Brit Ch* i (1847) 7 That wild architecture, whose gigantic stones are still to be seen frowning upon the plains of Stonehenge **1854** J S C ABBOTT *Napoleon* (1855) II xv 253 The cannon of the Prussians frowned along the rugged eminences of their left **1868** MILMAN *St Paul's* i 9 A rude Saxon temple may have frowned down from the height above the Thames

2 To express disapprobation or unfriendliness by a stern look Const *at*, *on*, *upon* Also in *indirect passive*

1576 FLEMING *Panopl Epist* 395 You are not the first upon whom fortune hath frowned **1590** SHAKS *Mids N* I i 194, I frowne vpon him, yet he loues me still **1648** GAGE *West Ind* iv 13 Much were we frowned at by the Dominicans our chiefest friends **1709** ADDISON *Tatler* No 24 ℙ 11 Frontlet not only looks serious, but frowns at him **1794** MRS RADCLIFFE *Myst Udolpho* xix, Montoni frowned upon him *a* **1859** MACAULAY *Hist Eng* V 152 That they should be frowned upon at Kensington for not going farther

b attributed to inanimate objects.

1611 SHAKS *Wint T* III iii 6 The heauens with that we haue in hand, are angry, And frowne vpon 's **1816** KEATINGE *Trav* (1817) II 32 Robat and Sallee seem to frown at each other across this fine river

3 quasi-*trans* **a** To drive or force with a frown *away*, *back*, *down*, *off*, also *from*, *into* (something)

1678 DRYDEN *All for Love* II i, Ventidius fix'd his Eyes upon my Passage Severely, as he meant to frown me back **1712** BLACKMORE *Creation* 315 Despairing wretch, he'll frown thee from his throne. **1741** WATTS *Improv. Mind* I iii § 2 Nor should such an enquiring temper be frowned into silence. *c* **1800** K WHITE *Lett.* (1837) 274 The fear of singularity frowns me into the concealment of it. **1805** BYRON *To Dorset* v, Peace, that reflection never frown'd away **1806** WEBSTER in Scudder *Life* vi (1882) 231, I will be neither frowned nor ridiculed into error **1831** LYTTON *Godolph* 66 You would not frown a great person like Lady Delville into affection for us **1840** DICKENS *Barn Rudge* ii, And the cold black country seemed to frown him off **1870** BALDW BROWN *Fail Truth* 261 A new order of society in which ..judges [should] no more frown down the poor

b To enforce, express, produce, etc by a frown

1775 SHERIDAN *Rivals* Epil, She smiles preferment, or she frowns disgrace **1798** W TAYLOR in *Monthly Rev* XXV 518 Among us, however, the present statue of the prophet would seem to frown restraint on levity and mirth **1871** L STEPHEN *Playgr Eur* III (1894) 72 In 1861 the Schreckhorn still frowned defiance upon all comers.

Hence †**Frowned** *ppl. a*, covered with a frown; made to look frowning Also **Frow·ner**, one who frowns

1598 FLORIO, *Inarcato*, a frowned or sconled countenance **1630** BRATHWAIT *Eng Gentlem* (1641) 138 Such friends or acquaintance as are neither Fawners nor Frowners *a* **1763** BYROM *Christ among Doctors* 10 That meek old Priest, with placid Face of Joy, That Pharisaic Frowner at the Boy **1872** DARWIN *Emotions* ix 223 Some persons are such habitual frowners that the mere effort of speaking almost always causes their brows to contract **1892** *Idler* June 590 A handful of frowners against thirty million laughers'

Frownce, obs form of FROUNCE

Frowning (frau·niŋ), *vbl sb* [f FROWN *v* + -ING[1]] The action of the vb. FROWN, an instance of the same

c **1400** *Rom Rose* 4062 With that the cherl his clubbe gan shake, Frounyng his eyen gan to make, And hidous chere *c* **1440** *Promp Parv* 181/1 Frownynge **1548** UDALL *Erasm Par Luke* iii 9 Evj, For bittur frounyng, godlyoyse and lightenesse of herte **1592** WYRLEY *Armorie* 145 With frownings dume, downe are his smilings cast **1616** J LANE *Cont Sqr's T* x 178 Turnes him fro, and nought but frowninges gave **1713** SWIFT *Frenzy of J Dennis* Wks 1755 III i 146 He read a page or two with much frowning **1831** CLARE *Vill Minstr* I 16 How pinch'd with winter's frownings he has been **1872** DARWIN *Emotions* ix 224 We may conclude that frowning is not the expression of simple reflection but of something difficult or displeasing encountered

Frowning (frau·niŋ), *ppl a* [f FROWN *v* + -ING[2]] That frowns, gloomy, stern; disapproving, threatening

c **1386** CHAUCER *Clerk's T* 300 And eke whan I say ya, ye say not nay, Neither by word ne frownyng countenaunce Swere this, and here I swere our alliance *c* **1430** LYDG *Min Poems* 245 Now frownyng cheer, now fressh of visage **1567** TURBERV *To a Gentlewoman from whome he tooke a Ring* 1 What needes this frowning face? **1659** D PELL *Impr Sea* 377 A frowning, raging, and rowling storm **1736** NEAL *Hist Purit* III 520 The General Assembly sent at the same time two frowning letters **1822** B CORNWALL *Poems*, *Modena*, And o'er her many a frowning fold Of crimson shades her closed eyes **1847** A M GILLIAM *Trav Mexico* 20 The frowning guns of the Castle **1862** H MARRYAT *Year in Sweden* II 402 A deep ravine of frowning rocks

b *attrib* in †*frowning cloth*, an imaginary frontlet supposed to be worn by a person when displeased

1580 LYLY *Euphues* (Arb) 285 The gallery, where shee was solitaryly walking, with her frowning cloth, as sick lately of the solens

Frowningly (frau·niŋli), *adv.* [f FROWNING *ppl a* + -LY[2]] In a frowning manner

1556 J HEYWOOD *Spider & F* lxxvi 22 Such flies as erst had frowninglie fixte him Louinglie they then, on him did smothlie smile **1617** HIERON *Wks* (1619-20) II 270 With the eye of his soule he saw the Lord looke frowningly vpon him **1797** MRS RADCLIFFE *Italian* xxvi, 'You shall know me hereafter', said the stranger, frowningly **1870** MISS BRIDGMAN *Ro Lynne* II ii 21 Four rows of dark houses that frowningly faced one another

Frownt, obs form of FRONT.

Frowst, froust (fraust), *v* ? *dial.* [Of unknown origin, cf Harrow school slang *froust* sb, 'extra sleep allowed in the morning of Sundays and whole holidays' (Barrère and Leland)] *intr* To rest lazily, lounge.

1884 *Standard* 5 May 4/4 A generation that frousts over the fire **1889** B WHITBY *Awakening M Fenwick* II 182, I hate ..frowsting over a fire

Frowsty (frau·sti), *a* *dial* [of obscure origin, cf OF. *frouste* ruinous, decayed, also FROUGHY, FROWISH, FROWZY] Fusty, having an unpleasant smell (In Berks, Oxf, Leic., and Glouc. glossaries)

1865 *Athenæum* No 1960. 678/1 Use it on his frowsty head **1881** E J WORBOISE *Sissie* xvii, When it is not only humble, but *frowsty* you are apt to wish you were anywhere else than at home!

Frowy see FROUGHY *a*

†**Frowze**, *sb Obs.* Also (?6 **frowes**), 6-7 **frowse**, 7-8 **frus**, 8 **frouze** [Of uncertain origin; possibly an alteration of FROUNCE, with assimilation to FRIZ, FUZZ] ? A wig of frizzed hair worn by women Also *frowze-*, *fruz-tower*.

1563 FOXE *A & M* 919/2 Her two gentlewomen helped her of therwith [her gowne] and also with her frowes paste and neckerchefe **1670** LADY M BERTIE in *12th Rep Hist MSS Comm* App. v. 21 Some ware all small ribban, others brode ribbans ..and all frowzes of their owen haire. **1676** ETHEREGE *Man of Mode* I i Wks. (1888) 245 This fine woman, I'll lay my life has adorned her baldness with a large white frus. **1687** CONGREVE *Old Bach.* iv. viii, The

mother [bought] a great frue-tower and a fat amber necklace. 1710 *Brit Apollo* II No 101 3/2 This filthy Frue I ne'er shall brook 1724 [see BULL-TOUR].

Frowze, *v Obs* exc *dial* In 7 frouse Also Fruz *v* [related to prec sb] *trans* To curl, frizz, ruffle, rumple.

1611 FLORIO, *Increspare*, to crispe, to curle, to frouze Also to wrimple. 1681 *Isle of Wight Gloss*, *Frowze*, to rumple

Frowsy (frau·zi), *a* Also 7–9 **frouzy**, 8–9 **frowzy**, (9 **frouzy**). [Perh. cognate with FROWSTY, or with some of the other words there referred to Cf also FROWZE *sb.*]

1 Ill-smelling, fusty, musty, having a 'close' unpleasant smell from being dirty, unwashed, ill-ventilated, or the like.

1681 Otway *Soldier's Fort* II, An overgrown Deputy of the Ward, who has a frouzy Fellow to his Wife 1702 DRYDEN tr *Fresnoy's Art of Painting* 415 With frowzy Pores, that taint the ambient Air 1773 FRANKLIN *Lett* Wks 1840 VI 400 It is the foulest corrupt air from animal substances 1780 STRUTT *Hunphrey Hunkster* (1808) I 51 punching frowzy wenches in their bed Fit sport for spirits! 1838 DICKENS *Nich Nick* XVI, By the steams of moist acts of Parliament and frowsy petitions 1857 HUGHES *Tom Brown* I IX, In his weeks my study was so frowsy I couldn't sit in it 1871 L. STEPHEN *Playgr Lore* in 252 Another Greek convent, said to be frowzier, if possible, than that of Cuculo

2. Having a dirty, untidy, soiled, neglected appearance (like e g unkempt hair ; dingy, rusty, slatternly, unkempt Of the complexion Red and coarse, blowzy

1710 *Apparition* 7 A frowsy high-crown'd Hat his face did hide 1716 SWIFT *Progr Beauty* Wks 1755 III 161 A frowsy dirty-coloured red Sits on her cloudy wrinkled face 1732] SWIFT [Sir H Beamond] *Cato* 53 His Woman of a sun burnt frowsy Complexion 1807 CRABBE *Par Reg* I 214 See ! on the floor, what frowzy patches rest ! 1823 *Blackw Mag* XIV 430 The frowzy hostess would complain 1840 DICKENS *Old C Shop* II, Hair in a frowsy fringe about his forehead 1848 — *Dombey* VI, There were frowsy fields, and cowhouses at the very door of the Railway 1857 W COLLINS *Dead Secret* II, [He] produced, from the pocket of his frowsy accidulated drops 1882 *Chamb Jrnl* 90 A pony would be shoving its frowzy brow against its master's shoulder 1895 *Glass J Anglia*, *Frowzy*, blowzy, with disordered and un combed hair

fig 1821 BYRON *Juan* II XCIV, A drowzy frowzy poem, call'd the 'Excursion', Writ in a manner which is my aversion 1899 LADY LINDSAY *India* 242 Even the frowsy military board—composed of several very old and feeble Company's officers of the last century—was frightened into something like activity.

3 *Comb*, as *frowzy-headed* adj

1860 HOLLAND *Miss Gilbert* II 53 Frowzy headed men passed him in the yard 1875 HOWELLS *Foreign. Conc* 60 A frowsy headed woman.

Hence **Fro wziness.**

1734 MANDEVILLE *Bull Fable* II (1733) 41 The Frowsiness of the Place, and the ill Scents of different kinds, are a perpetual Nuisance 1823 BYRON *Juan* XIII 106 That expression of high conventual frowziness which monastic habits and garments are not a little apt to engender 1881 *Daily News* 7 DEC 5/3 They have in the frowsiness of our [railway carriage] an commodation with contempt 1893 *Temple Bar Mag* XCIX 107 He loves to have his room reeking, with heat and frowsiness

Frowst, obs Sc. form of FROST

Froyter, var of FRATPER, *Obs*

Frozen (fro·zn), *ppl a* Forms see the verb [pa pple of FREEZE *v*]

1 Congealed by extreme cold, subjected or ex posed to extreme cold

a 1340 HAMPOLE *Psalter* CXXV 5 pe wath blaw and froyn straundis lesis & restis in pe frosen see 1607 SHAKES *Timon* IV iii 187 Beyond this flood a frozen Continent Lies dark and chide 1698 FRYER *Acc E India & P* 1 Warmth adds Spirits to our frozen Limbs 1833 N ARNOTT *Physics* (ed 5) II 1 90 A piece of frozen mercury thrown into a little water at 40° 1874 YEATS *Techn Hist Comm* 224 In Canada frozen meat is a common article of com merce 1893 *Times* (weekly ed.) 2 Feb 89/1 Allowance must be made in the North-West [of Canada] for a proportion of frozen wheat

b *fig* and of immaterial things Of facts, truth (*U S*) - HARD, SOLID

1576 FLEMING *Panopl Epist* 365 In that olde acquaintance frozen in you? 1641 MILTON *Ch Govt* vi (1851) 125 But furre worse then any frozen captivity is the bondage of Prelates. 1697 DRYDEN *Virg Past* VIII 99 Verse frees thy frozen Veins 1760 I HUTCHESON *Hist Mass* 146 In hope to see christian charity, then frozen, wax warm 1814 BYRON *Corsair* I XIV, The tender bliss of that large loving eye Grew frozen with its gaze on vacancy 1898 HAWTHORNE *Sev & H Tenls* II 65 This frozen sisterhood of the allegoric family 1867 M ARNOLD *Nonn*, *West London*, The rich she had let pass with frozen stare 1884 *Boston* (Mass) *Herald* 23 Sept, 'Frozen Facts' is a purely American expression *Ibid* 22 Oct 2/2 We were simply stating the frozen truth

2. *Frozen-out* cut off or excluded by frost. *Frozen up* closed or stopped by frost

1885 G ALLEN *Babylon* III, On the stray chance of catching a frozen out racoon 1890 *Daily News* 31 Dec 3/2 'All frore-out poor working men who've got no work to do-o-o' The carrying of water to frozen-up householders has become almost a recognised industry In many of the suburbs there has been a mellifluous sing song telling of frozen up pipes 1893 *Ibid* 23 Feb 7/4 The frozen up German seed is still delayed.

3. *Comb.*, as *frozen-hearted* adj

1654 tr *Scuder's Cyrus Pol* 26 They are not men, but cold statues, and such as the frozen hearted Venetians

Hence **Fro zenly** *adv*, in a frozen manner, with a cold look or action; (*U S*) stubbornly, **Fro zen ness**, frozen condition

1653 GAUDEN *Hieraspistes* 286 For however people have now and then a whim of giving they soon returne to that frozenness, which is hardly dissolved by any mans warmest breathings 1785 BRADLEY *Fam Dict* s v *Tower* 1795 The signs of which are, they look frozenly on their Sides. 1852 D JERROLD *St Giles* xv 151 He looked frozenly at the prisoner, shaking him [etc.] 1864 LOWELL *Fireside Trav* 154 I began to back frozenly at my self

† Frub, *v Obs rare* [Short f. FRUBBISH, perh influenced by RUB.] *trans* To furbish or polish

1611 FLORIO, *Amolare*, to frub or furbish 1656 W D tr *Commines Cab List Conf* 8 415 119 The Frubber or Furbisher frubbeth or furbisheth them.

† Frub bber. *Obs* [f prec + -ER1 Cf FURBER] A furbisher, burnisher, or polisher

1612 CHAPMAN *Widowes I* Plays 1873 III 73 [To a maid servant] Well said frubber, was there no boulder here lately? 1659 LOVELL *Nomina*, A furbisher, also a burnisher or a frubber

† Fru'bbish, *v. Obs* Also **frobish** [var of FURBISH.] *trans* To furbish or polish by rubbing

1570 LEVINS *Manip* 144/20 To Frubbish, *pecando polire* 1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* II 466 When it is well scoured and cleansed with sand, and know by the brightnesse and lustre thereof that it hath bin sufficiently frobished and purished *a* 1625 FLETCHER *Lost Country* III iii, I'll make you young again, believe that Lady, I will so frubbish you

Hence **† Fru bbisher**, a furbisher

1526 SKELTON *Magnyf* 1074 The frubysscher hath my sword

Fruct:e, obs var of FRUIT *sb* and *v*

Fructed (frv·kted), *a Her* [f. L *fructus* fruit + -ED2.] Of a tree or plant Having fruit of a specified tincture).

1610 GUILLIM *Display Heraldry* III xii (1611) 195 He beareth argent a pine apple tree Fructed proper 1688 R HOLME *Armoury* II 25/1 A Garland of Vine leaves fructed (that is with Bunches of Grapes) their Temples 1708 [see ERADICATED b.] 1828 40 BERRY *Encycl Her*, A pear tree erased, fructed ppr. that is, with its fruit in the natural colour 1868 CUSSANS *Her* (1874) 100 An Oak tree is fructed of its Acorns, and a Pine, of its Cones

† Fructerist. *Obs rare* (See FRUTESTER)

Fructescence (frvktc·sens) [adj mod L *fructescentia*, f *fructescent-em* see FRUCTESCENT and -ENCE.] (See quot.)

1753 CHAMBERS *Lang Bot*, *Fructescentia* Fructescence, or the fruiting season, or the time when vegetables scatter their ripe seeds 1848 in CRAIG

Fructescent (frvkte·sĕnt, *a* [adj mod L *fructescent-em*, pr ppple of *fructescĕre* to produce fruit, f L *Fructus* fruit] Beginning to bear fruit

1866 HALL *Hindu Philos Syst* 30 Weeds are of three descriptions, technically designated as accumulated, current, and fructescent

Fructicist (frv·ktisist) Also FRUCTIST [f L *fructus* FRUIT + -IC + -IST] One who classifies plants by their fruit

1837 WHEWELL *Hist Induct Sc* (1857) III 213 Linnæus began by being a fructicist 1886 THOMSON in *Trans Bot Soc Edin* XVI 308/1 He [Ray] was no longer a fructicist but a corollist

[Fructiculose, spurious word in mod. Dictionaries see FRUTICULOSE]

‖ Fructidor (frvktidor) [Fr, f L *fructus* fruit + Gr δῶρον gift] The twelfth month of the French revolutionary calendar (from Aug 18 to Sept 16), the revolution which took place in that month in 1797 hence **Fructidorian,** *a*, belonging to the party that came into power in Fructidor

1793 97 *Spirit Publ Trnls* (1799) 35 *note*, The explosion of the 18th Fructidor 1884 J R STEPHENS in *Encycl Brit* XVII. 709 The catastrophe came on 18th Fructidor (September 4, 1797) 1887 *Athenæum* 5 Feb 181/1 Described as the third of the revolutions which compose the French Revolution The circle of Madame de Staël was strongly Fructidorian

Fructiferous (frvktĭ·fĕrəs), *a* [f L *fructifer* (f *fructus* fruit + *-fer* bearing) + -OUS] Bearing or producing fruit, fertilizing.

1632 LITHGOW *Trav* III 85 All other fructiferous trees 1660 I BROOKE tr *Lehlum's Cruel Sacrifice* 217 Inundations which fertilize all Egypt, and serve instead of Fruitfull rains 1823 J BADCOCK *Dom Annusm* 61 The finely divided, loamy or fructiferous part of the soil 1857 H MILLER *Footpr Creat* (1859) 84 None of its branches yet found bear the fructiferous stalk or spike

Hence **Fructi ferously** *adv*

1626 A SPEED *Adam out of Eden* (1659) 114 You may sometimes see it planted but know it is growne fructifiable

Fructification (frvktĭkē·shən) [ad L *fructificātiōn-em*, f *fructificāre* to FRUCTIFY]

1 The action or process of fructifying or producing fruit (now *rare* exc *Bot*.) Also fecundation, fertilization (? *obs*).

2. *Comb.*, as *frozen-hearted* adj

1654 tr *Scuder's Cyrus Pol*, 26 They are not men, but cold statues, and such as the frozen hearted Venetians

Hence **Fro senly** *adv*, in a frozen manner, with a cold look or action; (*U S*) stubbornly, **Fro zen ness**, frozen condition

1653 GAUDEN *Hieraspistes* 286 For however people have now and then a whim of giving they soon returne to that frozenness, which is hardly dissolved by any mans warmest breathings 1785 BRADLEY *Fam Dict*, s v *Tower* 1795 The signs of which are, they look frozenly on their Sides. 1852 D JERROLD *St Giles* xv 151 He looked frozenly at the prisoner, shaking him [etc.] 1864 LOWELL *Fireside Trav* 154 I began to back frozenly at my self

† Frub, *v Obs rare* [Short f. FRUBBISH, perh influenced by RUB.] *trans* To furbish or polish

1611 FLORIO, *Amolare*, to frub or furbish 1656 W D tr *Commines Cab List Conf* 8 415 119 The Frubber or Furbisher frubbeth or furbisheth them.

† Fru bber. *Obs* [f prec + -ER1 Cf FURBER] A furbisher, burnisher, or polisher

1612 CHAPMAN *Widowes I* Plays 1873 III 73 [To a maid servant] Well said frubber, was there no boulder here lately? 1659 LOVELL *Nomina*, A furbisher, also a burnisher or a frubber

† Fru'bbish, *v. Obs* Also **frobish** [var of FURBISH.] *trans* To furbish or polish by rubbing

1570 LEVINS *Manip* 144/20 To Frubbish, *pecando polire* 1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* II 466 When it is well scoured and cleansed with sand, and know by the brightnesse and lustre thereof that it hath bin sufficiently frobished and purished *a* 1625 FLETCHER *Lost Country* III iii, I'll make you young again, believe that Lady, I will so frubbish you

Hence **† Fru bbisher**, a furbisher

1526 SKELTON *Magnyf* 1074 The frubysscher hath my sword

Fruct:e, obs var of FRUIT *sb* and *v*

Fructed (frv·kted), *a Her* [f. L *fructus* fruit + -ED2.] Of a tree or plant Having fruit of a specified tincture).

1610 GUILLIM *Display Heraldry* III xii (1611) 195 He beareth argent a pine apple tree Fructed proper 1688 R HOLME *Armoury* II 25/1 A Garland of Vine leaves fructed (that is with Bunches of Grapes) their Temples 1708 [see ERADICATED b.] 1828 40 BERRY *Encycl Her*, A pear tree erased, fructed ppr. that is, with its fruit in the natural colour 1868 CUSSANS *Her* (1874) 100 An Oak tree is fructed of its Acorns, and a Pine, of its Cones

† Fructerist. *Obs rare* (See FRUTESTER)

Fructescence (frvkte·sens) [adj mod L *fructescentia*, f *fructescent-em* see FRUCTESCENT and -ENCE.] (See quot.)

1753 CHAMBERS *Lang Bot*, *Fructescentia* Fructescence, or the fruiting season, or the time when vegetables scatter their ripe seeds 1848 in CRAIG

Fructescent (frvkte·sĕnt, *a* [adj mod L *fructescent-em*, pr ppple of *fructescĕre* to produce fruit, f L *Fructus* fruit] Beginning to bear fruit

1866 HALL *Hindu Philos Syst* 30 Weeds are of three descriptions, technically designated as accumulated, current, and fructescent

Fructicist (frv·ktisist) Also FRUCTIST [f L *fructus* FRUIT + -IC + -IST] One who classifies plants by their fruit

1837 WHEWELL *Hist Induct Sc* (1857) III 213 Linnæus began by being a fructicist 1886 THOMSON in *Trans Bot Soc Edin* XVI 308/1 He [Ray] was no longer a fructicist but a corollist

[Fructiculose, spurious word in mod. Dictionaries see FRUTICULOSE]

‖ Fructidor (frvktidor) [Fr, f L *fructus* fruit + Gr δῶρον gift] The twelfth month of the French revolutionary calendar (from Aug 18 to Sept 16), the revolution which took place in that month in 1797 hence **Fructidorian,** *a*, belonging to the party that came into power in Fructidor

1793 97 *Spirit Publ Trnls* (1799) 35 *note*, The explosion of the 18th Fructidor 1884 J R STEPHENS in *Encycl Brit* XVII. 709 The catastrophe came on 18th Fructidor (September 4, 1797) 1887 *Athenæum* 5 Feb 181/1 Described as the third of the revolutions which compose the French Revolution The circle of Madame de Staël was strongly Fructidorian

Fructiferous (frvktĭ·fĕrəs), *a* [f L *fructifer* (f *fructus* fruit + *-fer* bearing) + -OUS] Bearing or producing fruit, fertilizing.

1632 LITHGOW *Trav* III 85 All other fructiferous trees 1660 I BROOKE tr *Lehlum's Cruel Sacrifice* 217 Inundations which fertilize all Egypt, and serve instead of Fruitfull rains 1823 J BADCOCK *Dom Annusm* 61 The finely divided, loamy or fructiferous part of the soil 1857 H MILLER *Footpr Creat* (1859) 84 None of its branches yet found bear the fructiferous stalk or spike

Hence **Fructi ferously** *adv*

1626 A SPEED *Adam out of Eden* (1659) 114 You may sometimes see it planted but know it is growne fructifiable

Fructification (frvktĭkē·shən) [ad L *fructificātiōn-em*, f *fructificāre* to FRUCTIFY]

1 The action or process of fructifying or producing fruit (now *rare* exc *Bot*.) Also fecundation, fertilization (? *obs*).

1618 JACKSON *Creed* IV II 8 3 When the first seeds of that faith, which by fructification becomes salvifical, are first sown in our hearts 1632 MARMION *Holland's Leaguer* II 1, Wholly given To the deeds of fructification 1635 SWAN *Spec M* VI § 4 (1643) 256 The sprouting, springing, and fructification of the earth 1650 SIR T BROWNE *Pseud Ep* III XIII (1658) 158 As may be discovered from several In-sects generated in rain water, from the prevalent fructification of plants thereby *a* 1665 J GOODWIN *Filled w the Spirit* (1867) 483 They may indeed be sowed too thick with seed of another nature, which may hinder the fructification thereof 1729 tr *Duhamel's Husb* I XX 91 The organs of fructifica tion 1822–34 *Good's Study Med* (ed 4) IV 10 The plants of the feeblest structure die, as soon as fructification has taken place 1846 J BAXTER *Libr Pract Agric* (ed 4) II 73 At the time of fructification, watch the plants daily

fig 1804 I WARE tr *Passions* I 84 295 Giving is a free translation of the right or title, of dominion or fructification of anything to any man 1721 R KEITH tr *J a Kempis Solil Soul* XVI 149 Temptation is wont to be very helpful to the Fructification of Virtue 1892 *Pall Mall G* 13 Sept 4/3 As regards the fructification of their estate, there is all the difference in the world between the value of arable as distinguished from mere grazing land

2 *concr* in *Bot* & *Her* The fruit of a plant, *by collect* the organs of fruiting or reproduction, *esp* the reproductive parts of ferns and mosses

1764 GRAINGER *Sugar Cane* I *note* 6 That part of the Cane which shoots up into the fructification, is called by planters its Arrow 1767 P COLLINSON in *Darlington's Mem* (1849) 292 The Wild Time is a singular plant Dr Solander wishes for its fructifications 1791 E DARWIN *Bot Garden* II *Pref*., The Linnæan Classes are characterized by the analogy of all the parts of the flower or fructification 1804 I MOORE *Brit Ferns* 11 Collectively, these cases and their contents are called the fructification 1877 F HEALD *Lect & Ess* II 294 Mosses In this mode of the frond is covered with the fructification 1882 VINES *Sachs' Bot* 95 This is usually the case with many Lichens and the fructifications of Fungi

Fructificative (frvktĭfi·kătĭv), *a* [f L *fructificāre* see FRUCTIFY and -ATIVE] Capable of fructifying, produced by fructification

1887 tr *Dr Darwin's Fungi* II 15 Where fructificative and purely propagative generations of bions proceed alter nately from one another

Fructiform (frv·ktĭfōrm, *a* [f L *fructus* fruit + -(I FORM] Having the form of a fruit

1816 SIR J SINCLAIR in *Monthly Mag* XLII 298 The fructiform productions which were found upon the same stalks often remained fixed together

Fructify (frv·ktĭfi, *v* Also 6 **frutyfye** [a F *fructifier*, ad L. *fructificare*, f *fructus* fruit see -FY.]

1 *intr* To bear fruit, become fruitful

a 1325 *Prose Psalter* lxiii 8 Ich am o Godes hous as olive fructifiand 1340 *Ayenb* 234 Huet is pe uolk of pe holi gost to be fruitastic of oder half to fruitastie *c* 1400 MAUNDEV (1839) v 50 Elles it [the Bawm] would not fructifye *c* 1450 *Mirour Saluacioun* 1065 Aarons yerde of drie stalwe plantaciounne 1538 BALE *Thre Lawes* 141 Hys wyfe shall encreace, hys kynd shall frutyfye 1561 DAUS tr *Bullinger on Apoc* (1573) 304 The tree of lyfe dooth fructifie, or bring forth fruite twelue tymes in the yeare 1665 BOYLE *Occas Reff* IX xv (1845) 260 Those Soils wherein they will after wards Flourish and Fructifie. 1709 *Brit Apollo* II 70 2 Saffron needs no cultivation to make it Fructify 1794 G ADAMS *Nat & Exp Philos* III XXVI 84 Causing it [the perfect animal] to fructify, and renew the species 1894 COOKE *Fungi*, 5 Species of lichens which in many countries do not fructify

fig c 1393 CHAUCER *Nonpar* 48 I henke on Lullius kinde nesse, Minne thy frend, ther it may fructyfy 1522 HOCLEVE *Learn to Die* 17 V shal techе thee Thyng pat shal to thy soule fructifie 1483 CAXTON *Gold Leg* 422 b/1 So must he grene and fructifyed the chylde in resplendour of lyghte of alle good vertues 1520 *Dial Sir Thos More* (W de W 1506) I iii 24 And desyreth not to fructefye neyther to encrease with the goodes of the erthe 1599 DANIEL *Def* II 58 It seems very improbable that Christianity should fructify there. 1847 C G ADDISON *Contracts* II III 8 1 (1888) 501 This description of pledge was con stantly fructifying and paying off the debt 1894 HARMSWORTH *Intell Life* III iv 43 Each has caused to fructify the talent which the Master gave.

2 *trans* To make fruitful, cause to bear fruit, to fecundate, impregnate

1583 STUBBES *Anat Abus* II 1882 66 To fructifie and increase the earth 1611 BEAUM & FL *King & No K* II 1, Let a man fructify foreign countries with his blood 1650 RISDON *Surv Devon* (1810) 4 Many streames bath this property to fructify the barrenest ground *a* 1721 KEN *Christ pilot* Poet Wks 1721 I 442 To fructify the Seed he sow'd 1822–34 *Good's Study Med* (ed 4) I 654 On the mucous surface of which it [the dilution of yellow fever] fructifies a like harvest of contagious matter 1865 W KAY *Cotton Hepatitis* 6 Many a plant has been fructified by means of pollen brought in unwittingly by an insect

fig 1708 74 TUCKER *Lt Nat* (1852) I 204 It fructifies our knowledge by making it practical 1769 BURKE *Lett Nat Vat* Wks 1842 I 85 Floods of treasure would have fructified an exhausted exchequer 1860 SMILES *Self Help* xi 262 The faculty with which young people are made to acquire knowledge fills, but does not fructify the mind

Hence **Fru ctified** *ppl a* in senses of the vb, also † *Her* = FRUCTED), **Fru ctifying** *vbl sb*, the action of the vb, **Fru ctifying** *ppl a* Also

Fru ctifier, one who or that which fructifies

c 1374 CHAUCER *Boeth* I pr 3 (Camb MS) Affeccyons whiche pat ben nothing fructefyinge nor profytable 1532 Fructyfyed [see FRUCTIVE] 1594 *Plat Jewell ho* 1 The vegetatiue & fructifying Salt of Nature 1638 WILKINS *New World* I (1684) 128 It is not necessary there should be the same means of Growth in Fructifying in both these Worlds. 1649 HAMMOND *Serm Car Obst*

Palace to The growths and fructifyings of his Grace. **1681** J JORDAN *London's Joy* 5 An Almond tree I saw'd, Blossom'd, and Fructified **1708** MOTTEUX *Rabelais* V Prol (1737) II 121, These merry and fructifying Books **1816** SCOTT *Old Mort* xiii, An able and fructifying preacher **1825** COLERIDGE *Aids Refl* (1848) I 261 A fructifying of the corrupt seed, of which death is the germination **1835** *Fraser's Mag* XII 39 Thank you that one of our great financiers I mean the Thomsonian fructifier would be scared from his presidency by apprehension of a general bankruptcy? **1879** H TAYLOR *Mad Germ. Lit* 263 His ideas still retain their fructifying character.

Fructiparous (fröktĭ pārŏs), *a* [f L *fruct-us* fruit + *-par-ous* to produce + *-OUS*] See quot

1866 in *Treas Bot* **1889** *Syd Soc Lex*, *Fructiparous*, producing fruit in excess of the normal quantity

Fructist (*fro* ktist) [ad mod L *fructist a*, f L *fructus* fruit see *-IST*] (See quot)

1775 ASH, *Fructist*, a botanist who endeavours to distinguish the several kinds of plants by the fruit or seeds which they produce.

+Fructive, *a. Obs rare* [irreg f L *fruct-us* fruit + *-IVE*] Fruitful

1474 LYD *Commend Our Lady* 38 FRUCTE [**1532** *Hymns, Canacer*, Fructyfyed] olyue, of foyles faire and thikke, And redolent cedre

Fructivorous (fröktĭ vŏrəs), *a* [as if f **fructivor-us* (f *fructi-s* fruit + *-vorus* devouring + *-OUS*] Eating or feeding on fruit

1888 R HOLME *Armoury* II 266/1 Fructivorous Birds such as feed upon Fruits **1891** *Zoologist* III 92 Fructivorous animals will sometimes feed on flesh

Fructose (*fro* ktōs) *Chem* [f L *fruct-us* fruit + *-OSE*] Fruit sugar or levulose Also applied to the sugar found in fruit, which consists of variable proportions of levulose and dextrose' *Syd Soc Lex* **1885**

1854 in WEBSTER **1893** P F FRANKLAND *Sucr Friends & Foes* 104 One of the principal artificial sugars prepared by Fischer is called fructose **1894** GOULD *Illustr Dict Med, Dietetics*, Gr Hia Or fruit sugar, formerly called levulose

+Fru ctster. *Obs. rare*—1, [Cf FRUITSTER] **1688** R HOLME *Armoury* II 86/1 Fructster a Fruit seller, of some Fructster or Fruiterer

+Fru'ctuage. *Sc Obs* [f L *fructu-s* FRUIT + *-AGE* Cf FRUITAGE] Fruits collectively, fruit **1637-50** Row *Hist Kirk* (1842) 141 Their Moondayes mercat, occasioning necessarie the carrieng of loads on the Lord's day... Item, Selling of flours and fructuages that day

+Fru'ctual, *a. Obs rare* [f as prec. + *-AL*] Fruitful

1548 I VNDESAY *Dream* 818 The haboundance of fyshes in our seis, And fructuall montanis for our bestiall **1609** F ADAMS *Verres* Wks I 174 It is mutuall: let it be so to vs in operation. It giues vs the fruite of life, let vs returne it the fruits of obedience.

Fructuary (fr kt*ū*ări), *a* and *sb* [ad L *fructuāri-us*, f *fructus* FRUIT see *-ARY*]

A *adj* in *Roman Law* Of or belonging to usufruct, usufructuary Only in *fructuary stipulation*

1875 POSTE *Gaius* II § 166 Provided that he gives his opponent security by the fructuary stipulation

B *sb Obs*

1 One who enjoys the 'fruits' or profits (of something), a usufructuary

1643 PRYNNE *New Power Parl* App 168 A fructuary can dispose or give the profits at his pleasure **1687** DR SMITH in *Magd Coll & Jas II* (O H S) 162 Of which we are but the fructuaries

2 Something enjoyed by usufruct *rare*—1.

1651 W G tr *Cowell's Inst* 63 In fructuaries and in those things where we have but the use but not the property

+Fru'ctuate, *v. Obs* [f L *fructu-s* FRUIT + *-ATE* 3] *intr* To bear fruit, to fructify

1663 *Flagellum, or O Cromwell* 203 Those all quals trees which fructuated in him [Cromwell] at this age

Hence **Fru ctuated** *ppl a Her* = FRUCTED Also

Fructua tion, the action of bearing fruit, † *concr* a crop of fruit (in quot *fig*)

1782 T POWNALL *Antiquity* 60 Knowing with what superabundant population the first fructuation of an advancing society is loaded **1809** J. HOLT *Gen Views Carmg* XXIV 193 An oak tree vert fructuated or **1885** *Syd Soc Lex*, *Fructuation*, the development or production of fruit

Fructule (fr ktūl) [a I *fructule*, f I *fructus* + *-ULE*] (See quot)

1885 *Syd Soc Lex*, *Fructule*, one of the parts or simple fruits of which a compound fruit is made up

+Fructuose, *a. Obs* Also 5 frut [ad I *fructūs-us* see FRUCTUS + *-OSE*] = FRUCTUOUS **1440** *Promp Parv* 181/2 Frutuose or full of fruit.

1 *De Imitatione* I xv (1893) 17 What euer be doon of charite is fructuose **1524** *Papers Hen VIII*, VI 317 He may perceve the kinges recommendations to be unto him fructuose and to good purpose **1727-36** in BAILEY

† Fructuo'sity. *Obs*—0 [ad F *fructuosité*, f L *fructuos-us* see next and *-ITY*] The condition or quality of being fructuous **1727-36** in BAILEY

Fructuous (fr ktŭəs), *a* Also 5 **fructuowse,** 6 fructuas, *-eous* [a OF *fructueus* (mod F. *fructueux*), ad L. *fructūōs-us*, f *fructus* FRUIT see *-OUS*]

1 Full of, abounding with, or producing fruit

1382 WYCLIF *Jer* VI 16 An olyue pleteous, fair, fructuous **1440** MYRC *Mas* (1899) v. 42 That Lond is dyve and nothing fructuous **1473** *Pilgr Sowle* (Caxton 1859) II 58 He [Adam] was taken for a fayr appel tree and a fructuous

1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* I VIII 68 And fructuus grund, plenteous of victall **1535** STEWART *Cron Scot* II 106 Thair fulloust yeiris thre So fructuous with sic fertilitie **1614** J ADAMS *Devil's Banquet* 310 It was as populous as fructuous, and at once blessed with pregnancie both of fruits for the people, and of people for the fruits. **1627-77** FELTHAM *Resolves* I xix 33 As fruits transcarth'd Rute vigour enough in themselves to be fructuous according to their nature **1853** G JOHNSTON *Nat. Hist E Bord* I 106 It leads us to woods and fructuous plains **1855** BROWNING *Old Pict Florence* xxxvii, Construe the fructuous and sterile eras **1886** B ROOSEVELT *Cooper Queen* I 21 I did not fruit come from St Joseph, and every other fruit tuous town from east, west, north, or south?

† b Promoting fertility *rare*

1603 HOLLAND *Plutarch's Mor* 991 If water were of the same nature fructuous, it must needs follow, that it selfe alone, and at all times, should be able to produce fruit **1708** J PRICE *Opif* 35 So doth the soil, So much does fructuous moisture o enbound

2 *fig* Productive of 'fruits' or results, advantageous, beneficial, profitable

1586 CARTWRIGHT *Part Prof* 73 Felleth quod he, yours meditacion Both fructuous and that in litel space **1410** LOVE *Bonauent Mirr* xl 88 (Gibbs MS) After pat worthy sopste wisdome and best noble and fructuouse sermon ended **1598** ROW *Knox's Hist* (1732) 18 Gods mouth the fructuous foole of oure faythfull trust, I hou hast condempned **1879** A W WARD *Chaucer* II 121 The even more improbable, but infinitely more fructuous tale of patient Griseldis **1884** *Law Times* 14 June 119/1 The execution must be fructuous if poundage is to be payable

Hence **Fru ctuously** *adv*, **Fru ctuousness**

1582 WYCLIF *Jas* III 10 Of hem [wise prestes] forsothe thou shalt lerne wisdam and fructuously yse grete men withoute pleint **c 1450** *Gesta Rom* lii 243 (Harl MS) Who so euer preyche fructuously the worde of god **1530** *Proper Dyalogue* (Arb) 150 Old writinges do include The pithe of a matter most fructuously **1855** OGILVIE *Suppl, Fructuously*, fruitfully, fertilely *Fructuousness*, fruitfulness, fertility

+Fru'cture. *Obs rare*—0 [a OF *fructure*, ad med L *fructūra*, f *fruī* (ppl stem *fruct-*) to enjoy] The use or enjoyment of the fruits (of something)

1611 COTGR., *Fructure*, the fructure, use, fruition, possession, or enjoyment of

Frude, var of FROUD, *Obs*, frog, toad

Frugal (frū găl, a [ad L *frūgalis*, f *frūgi* used as indecl adj 'frugal, economical, useful', originally the dat of *frux* profit, utility, fruit (chiefly in pl *frūgēs* fruits) see *-AL* Cf F. *frugal*]

1 Careful or sparing in the use of food, goods, etc, economical Const *of* (? obs)

1598 SHAKS *Merry W* II 2 28, I was then Frugall of my mirth **1656** COWLEY *Pindar Odes, 2nd Olymp Ode*, xi, You must the ship with frugal fashion, Rather to Hide than Pay the Obligation **1758** J S *Le Dran's Observ Surg* (1771) 51 Observation had taught me to be frugal of the Lequments **1761** HUME *Hist Eng* III xxvii, 20 Fed had borne a greater part in this frugal politicks of the late king **1782** COWPER *Gilpin* VIII, I hough on pleasure she was bent She had a frugal mind **1842** EMERSON *Nat Hist* I 267 In the mere husbandman are economical, frugal, and industrious **1875** JOWETT *Plato* (ed 2) III 685 The frugal life of the true Hellenic citizen

b Of things, *esp* food Sparingly supplied or used, scant, lean, lose, opposed to *luxurious*

1603 HOLLAND *Plutarch's Mor* 616 Captaine Thimotheus having upon a time beene at a sober and frugall scholars supper **1697** DRYDEN *Virg Georg* IV 194 Pot herbs brunch'd with Wood, were his frugal Fare **1762** GOLDSM *Cit W* xiv 1837 267 A frugal meal, which consisted of roots and tea **1783** CRABBE *Village* I 324 The glad parish pays the frugal fee **1818** KEATS *Lamia* I 76 In Thessaly, the valley of frugal board, bare sustenance, no more **1894** MRS H WARD *Marcella* I 9 The uncovered boards with their frugal strips of carpet

2 (Comb) as *frugal feeding* adj

1814 *Farm Ass* XVIII 51 The frugal feeding goat supplied a competency of milk

Hence **Fru galness**

1597 HOOKER *Eccl Pol* v lxxix 8 1 For worldly goods it suffiseth frugality and honestly to eve them to our owne benefit **1658** SIR T BROWNE *Hydriot* iii 37 Plato seemed too frugally politick, who allowed but larger Monument then would obtain four Hecatick Verses **1721** BERKELEY *Pres Kingd Brit* Wks III 198 That sum frugally and prudently laid out in workhouses **1727** BAILEY vol II *Frugalness* **1779** SIR J JOHNSON *L. P* Wks 1806 IX 318 He seldom lives frugally who lives by chance **1871** CARLYLE in *Mrs Carlyle Lett* I 371 His frugally elegant small house and table **1888** *Pall Mall Budget* 15 Feb 18 Of the bunch of grapes or stalk of garlic they frugally dined on

Frugalist (frū găl ist) [f FRUGAL *a* + *-IST*] One who lives frugally

1728 MORGAN *Algiers* II 266, Unless the colleges could be enlarged, residence within the walls for the 'frugalists' would be impossible

Frugality (frūgă lĭti, [a F. *frugalité*, ad L *frugalitat-em*, f *frūgālis* see FRUGAL and *-ITY*] The quality of being frugal, moderate or sparing expenditure or use of provisions, goods, etc

1531 ELYOT *Gov* III xxi, The auncient temperaunce, and moderation in diete, called sobrietie, or in a more general terme, frugalitie **a 1568** ASCHAM *Scholem* (Arb) 156 Frugalitie in diet was prudently mainteined Lowne going to good cheare openly vsed **1651** HOBBES *Govt & Soc* xii § 9 183 Riches are gotten with industry, and kept by frugality **1758** JOHNSON *Idler* No 22 P 2 A family remarkable for domestic prudence and elegant frugality **1807** CRABBE *Par Reg* I 445 The wise frugality that does not give A life to saving, but that saves to live. **1881** P BROOKS *Candle of Lord* 128 In this miracle there is a meeting of generosity and frugality which is striking

b Const *of* (? obs)

1700 DRYDEN *Fables* Ded (1721) 8 In this frugality of your praises there are some things which I cannot omit.

c Occasional uses: The product of frugality, wealth gathered by economy, also in *pl.* frugal ways of living, frugal fare

1795 POPE *Odyss* II 62 Thro' my court the noise of Revelings, And wastes the wise frugality of Kings **1842** KINGSLEY *Yeast* (1898) I 61 A temporary sharer in the frugalities of my farm house lodging

Frugardite (frū gadait). *Min* Also *-ite* [f *frugard* in Finland, where found + *-ITE*. Cf. F *frugardite*.] (See quots)

1823 H J BROOKE *Introd Crystalloer* 267 Frugardit, reddish adocrine containing magnesia **1864** DANA *Min* 277 The mineral from Gokum and that from Frugard, Frugardite, have been denominated magnesian

Fruggan (frŭ găn). *dial* Also 7 **fruggin** [var of FURGON.] (See quots)

1611 COTGR., *Fourgon*, an Oaken forke (tearmed in I modin shire, a Fruggin) wherewith fuell is both put into an Ouen, and stirred when it is (on fire) in it **1650** *Inv E Leaney of Barton on Humber* (*N H Soc*) 18 Item a Dunghooke on fruggan **1788** W MARSHALL *Yorksh Gloss* (E D S), *Fruggan*, an oven poker **1868** ATKINSON *Cleveland Gloss*, *Fruggan*, a curved iron scraper or rake to stir ashes in an oven with, or on the hearth **1892** in *Northumb Gloss*

+Frugi·ferent, *a Obs*—0 [ad L *frūgifer-ens* see *-FEROUS* and *-ENT*] = next

1656 BLOUNT *Glossogr*, *Frugiferent*, bringing forth fruit, profitable

Frugiferous (frŭdʒi fĕrəs), *a.* [f I. *frūgifer* (f *frūgi-*, *frux* fruit + *-fer* bearing) + *-OUS*] Fruit-bearing, fruitful Hence **Frugi ferousness** (Bailey 1727–36)

1633 J ADAMS *Exp 2 Peter* 18 All trees are not frugiferous, Christians are **1633** H HUTTON *Conject Cabbal* (1713) 4 And God said, Behold, I give you every frugiferous Herb, which is upon the face of the Earth

Sig **1671** J WEBSTER *Displ* xxvi 318 We never accounted the Experiment either so lucriferous or frugiferous, to make it our business to attend rivals

Frugivorous (frŭdʒi vŏrəs), *a* [f I. *frūgi-*, *frux* fruit + *-vorus* devouring + *-OUS*] Eating or feeding on fruit Hence **Frugi vorousness** (Bailey 1727–36)

1713 DERHAM *Phys Theol* VII II 384 Suited to various Foods, some Membranaceous, agreeable to the frugivorous or carnivorous kind **1791** W BARTRAM *Carolina* 294 This bird having a remarkable thick, strong bill, we here like the frugivorous tribes **1809** SIR WATKIN *Edin Rev* Apr 147 Philippics against frugivorous children after dinner, are too common **1873** P SMITH *Fools & Mad* 1 A small monkey and a frugivorous bat are eaten as delicacies in Zanzibar

+Fruibly, *adv Obs*—1 [f **fruible* (ad med L **fruibilis*, f *fruī* see next) + *-LY* 2] Enjoyingly, in a state of enjoyment

c 1450 tr *De Imitatione* III 41 A liuer of thesu may fruibly lete himself aboue himself in spirit, and here reste fruibly [L *fruitive*]

+Fruish, *v Obs* In 5 **fruisshe.** [ad Ofr. *fruiss-* lengthened stem of *fruir* to enjoy, ad pop L **frŭire* (classical L *frui* deponent vb)] *trans* To enjoy Hence ***Fruishing** *ppl a.*, **Fruishingly** *adv.*

c 1450 tr *De Imitatione* III xxiii 92, I may not fruisshe tho soiande chippinges that are redy to holy spirites. *Ibid* III xxiii 86, in wi 111. *Ibid* III xxiii 147 Gone all & hoot into be luue of me, in whom ioie rests fruishing

Fruit (frūt), *sb* Forms **a** 1–6 frut, 3–6 fruyt(e, 4–5 froyte, 4 frut(e, fryt(e), 4–6 fruite, -yt(e, *north.* and *Sc* froit(e, (5 freut, frou(i)t, fruzt, 5 fret, fruth), 4–7 fruite, (4 fruyzte, 6 frught, *Sc* frw(i)t), 3– fruit *β* 4–6 fruit(e, 6 fruitt [a OF *fruit* later often spelt *fruict* (= **fructet* (a stem of *fructus* fruit + *-ET*) ngm- root of *frui* enjoy]

The form *fructe* in 14–15th c. English use, and still later in Sc. writers, appears to be merely a variety of spelling of course after the F., but it is possible that in the few English 16th c. uses of this form, intended to be confined to anatomical senses, the writers intended the word to be taken as a direct adaptation of the Latin, with the *c* pronounced

1 Vegetable products in general, that are fit to be used as food by men and animals. Now usually in *pl* Also *fruits of the earth* or *the ground*.

a 1 1275 *Lamb Hom* 135 Mc sawed sed on ane time and gederede bet frut on oder time **c 1300** *Cursor M* 2883 (Cott Galba E) De poser man on vs bidis, be bak, pat we shall frut vs wonn to bide **c 1375** *Leg Holy Rood* (MS B) 392 Po froytes of po erthe make plentius. **1389** in *Eng Gilds* (1870) 111 We schal beseke for yr fruite yt is on yr herbe **1486** *Bk St Albans* E v, Booth in wodys and feldis corne and oder frute **1538** STARKEY *England* I iii 73 Yf hyt were dylygently labured hyt wold bryng forth frute for the encrychyng of man **1540** *Coue Prayer*, Litany, That it may please thee to give and preserve to our use the kindly fruits of the earth **1648** GAGE *West Ind* xii 43 The answer of our Queene Elizabeth to some that presented unto her of the fruits of America **1665** *Cord Mayor Lond.* in *Do Fine Plague* (1840) 46 That no musty corn, or other corrupt fruits be suffered to be sold **1725** WATTS *Logic* I vi § 3 If the bunk or seeds are eaten, they are called the fruits of the ground **1791** NEWTE *Tour Lake & Mont* 196 At Aberdeen, turnips, carrots, and potatoes, pass, among the common people by the name of fruit **1859** JEPHSON *Brittany* II 20 The Breton peasant can turn all the fruits of the earth to account

β *c* 1374 CHAUCER *Parlement Age* 3 They helde hem pated of the fructes pat þey ete 1500–20 DUNBAR *Poems* xiv 63 Quhilk slayis the corne and fruct that growis grene

Pl. *c* 1374 CHAUCER *Boeth* i pr v 5 (Camb MS) Thise ben tho that destroyen the corn plenyuous of fruites of resone 1559 *Mor Mag., Hen VI*, xxxix, See here the pleasaunt fruytes that many princes reape 1707 WATTS *Hymn, 'Come, we that love the Lord'* viii, Celestial Fruits on earthly Ground From Faith and Hope may grow 1783 WATSON *Philip III* (1793) I. ii. 233 The only fruit which he could reap from a victory

2. The edible product of a plant or tree, consisting of the seed and its envelope, *esp* the latter when it is of a juicy pulpy nature, as in the apple, orange, plum, etc. † *Tree of fruit - fruit-tree.*

As denoting an article of food, the word is popularly extended to include certain vegetable products that resemble 'fruits' in their qualities, e. g. the stalks of rhubarb.

a *collect* in sing

a 1225 *Ancr R* 150 Feger is ones kunnes treou þet here.ð swete frut, bet ure Louerd hæfð *Ib* 152 Þe fif fingres . . Þe fif fearest frut þat man and treou gifeð, Ase orenge & oþer frut . . 1380 WYCLIF *Serm* Sel Wks I 69 Al oþer trees of fruyt . . 1400 *Lanfranc's Cirurg* 75 I ne areede nouȝt almaundis ne noon oþer vnripe fruyt as nuttis eiþir walnotis eiþer avellanes . . 1483 CAXTON *Vocab* 6b, Of fruyt shal ye here named P.res, apples, plommes 1577 B. GOOGE *Heresbach's Husb* ii (1586) 62 The berries, which is the fruite, are redde 1626 BACON *Sylva* § 432 The lowness of the Bough, where the Fruit commeth, maketh the Fruit greater 1657 *Physical Dict* s. v. Fruit 186 The Fruit, strictly so called, is, A Fleshy Uterus, which grows more most and Pulpy, as the Seed ripens 1706 POTT. *Let to Wyckerley* in *Sel Corr* (1735) 46 Which the branches from a tree, to add to the Fruit 1837 *Penny Cycl* VII 77 [Bats] devouring indiscriminately every kind of fruit

Pl. *a* 1225 *Ancr R* 276 Mon, þi flesch, þeos frut beres3 hit ? 1697 DAVIDEN *Georg* III 89 Heroes, whose Æthereal Root Is Jove himself, and Cæsar is the Fruit 1771 *Junius Lett* liii 304 (He) sees the fruit of his honest industry ripen beyond his hopes

b with *a* and *pl*, as denoting a kind of fruit.

a. *c* 1250 *Gen & Ex* 216 Dat he nalde ham ðer loken fro A frut, be kenned wel and wo *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 16160 (Gött) Scho . . sau a frute . . Mare cliger þan palmes in al þat land 1375 BARBOUR *Bruce* v 191 The trees chargit with froytis on syndrȳ wys *c* 1400 *Lanfranc's Cirurg* 81 Þou schalt purge colre wiþ a decoccioun of frutis . . 1542 RECORDE *Pk Nurture* 667 Spoke . . For frutes a fore note to ete fen fastyngely 1547 R. THORNE in Hakluyt *Voy* (1589) 252 Our fruites and graines be Apples, Nuts, and Corne. 1650 FULLER *Pisgah* I iv 211 Pomegranates, Nuts . . Pomegranates and other severall fruits 1795 *Gentl Mag* 540 The glow of ripe fruits and declining leaves mark the autumn 1844 HAWTHORNE *Mosses* I. 130 Fruits and cream served in the weeping elm 1858 HUMANS *Gen't Commerce* 886 This fruit [currants] is of a violet colour, and hangs in long loose bunches

β 1475 *Bk Noblesse* 70 Planted with trees of verdure of divers fruits 1585 JAS I *Ess Poesie* (Arb) 14 To taste, and smell Delicious fruites, which in that time abound 1596 DALRYMPLE *Leslie's Hist Scot* I 6 Excepit spice and Vine, and sum fruit tres.

c An individual product of a tree *rare*

1873 C. ROBINSON *N. Wales* 26 The Mandarin has borne 4,000 fruits in the year

d *Proverbs*

a *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 38 (Gött) Wers tre wel fruit it bere 1530 R. HILTS *Commun Pl* (1572) 21 Often times proueth the fruyte affore He stok that hyt cometh off 1596 SHAKS *Merch V* II i 115 The weakest kinde of fruite Drops earliest to the ground 1640 J. DYKE *Healthy Conman* 176 No roote no fruit

β 1535 STEWART *Cron Scot* (1858) I 165 Sindrie tymes we se That tryȝt gude frutis comes of ane gude tre

†**3** A fruit-tree; also in fond phrase. *Obs rare*

a 1300 *Cursor M* 8239 All frutes he plantede in þat place 1577 B. GOOGE *Heresbach's Husb* ii (1586) 84 b, About the tenth of June, both the Vine, and White, the two noble frutes, do flowre 1598 YONGE *Diarie* (*Camden*) 28 Strawberrie 313 Many of our fruits and most useful plants are the natural inhabitants of much warmer countries

†**4** A course of fruit; the dessert *To be in one's fruits* to be at its height. *Obs*

1577–87 HOLINSHED *Chron* III 915/2 The officers being at dinner, and the cardinall not fullie dined, being then in his fruits 1602 SHAKS *Ham* II ii 52 My Newes shall be the fruit to that great feast

5 The seed of a plant or tree, regarded as the means of reproduction, together with its envelope, *spec* in *Bot* : the ripe pistil containing the ovules, arrived at the state of seeds' (Lindley), also, the spores of cryptogams.

1794 MARTIN *Rousseau's Bot* i 21 In Botany, by fruit, in herbs as well as in trees, we understand the whole fabric of the seed 1796 WITHERING *Brit Plants* (ed 3) II 194 Its flower is that of Plantago, but its fruit distinguishes it from that genus. 1813 SIR H. DAVY *Agric Chem.* (1814) 140 Fruits, contain a certain quantity of nourishment laid up in their cells for the use of the Embryon plant 1870 HOOKER *Stud Flora* 210 Hypochæris . . Fruits striate subrostrate 1886 A. WINCHELL *Walks & Talks Geol Field* 174 The low rank of these plants (in the coal formation) is evinced also by the absence of flowers and fruit

6. Offspring, progeny. Also, an embryo, foetus, Orig. a Hebraism. Now *rare*, exc in Biblical phraseology. More fully *fruit of the body, loins, womb*

a 1300 *Cursor M* 5445 þi frut i se la for mi nei *a* 1340 HAMPOLE *Psalter* cxxxi 11 Of þe frute of þi wambe i sall sett on þi seat 1382 WYCLIF *Acts* ii 30 God hadde sworn to him, of the fruyt of his leende for to sitte on his seete 1398 TREVISA *Barth De P. R.* xvii lxxiv (1495) 647 We spoke vnproperly somtyme and call the brode of the beestys frute. *c* 1425 *Found. St Bartholomew's* (E. E. T. S.) 42 Stondyng neyr the tyme that the fruit sholde be profered forth *c* 1500 *Melusine* xxx 218 Duchesse, take good heede of your fruyte that groweth in your blood 1533 GAU *Richt Vay* (1888) 12 Thay quhilk takis away the fruitt of thair nichburs bairnis 1535 COVERDALE *Deut* xxvii 4 Blessed shilbe the fruite of thy body 1578 LATE *Dodoens* II lxxvii 252 It closeth the Matrice, causeth the fruite to live 1593 SHAKS. *3 Hen VI*, II. iv 24 I end with my sighes or teares I blast or drowne King Edwards Fruite 1607 TORSELL *Four-f Beasts* (1658) 463 There is another sort of medicine whereby the fruit in a woman's womb may be brought forth either dead or putrified 1611 BIBLE *Ecclus* xxi 22 If men strive, and hurt a woman with child, so that her fruit depart from her 1641 HINDE *Jer* 1 2 The Lord with hold the fruit of the womb . . that by her he had no issue 1822–34 *Good's Study Med* (ed 4) IV 128 Risking the loss of the uterine fruit

7 Anything accruing, produced, or resulting from an action or effort, the operation of a cause, etc

a Material produce, outgrowth, increase, *pl* products, revenues

a *c* 1440 *Jacob's Well* (E. E. T. S.) 202 Þe fruyte & þe profyte of þat lande & of beeste in þi tyme 1523 FITZ HERB. *Surv* 56 S. B. occupyth the said pernonage hum wele, withall he kepyth his bodely medecyn, tythes, and all other frutes 1611 BIBLE *2 Esdras* viii 10 Milke which is the fruit of the kine 1715 *80 Post Boy* 6 Round her new fallen Leaves the kindly fruitfulness Frust of her Boughs 1726 SHELVOCKE *Voy round World* 80 A dozen of hams the fruit of this country 1849 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* I 331 The produce of land far exceeded the value of all the other fruits of human industry

b *a* 1500 *Colkelbie Sow* iii 763 Quhilk for be tyme no frut nor profeitt had Quhilk for be tyme no frut had 1535 COVERDALE *Ezek* xlviii 14 Nether shall they sell of the best of the land, nether exchaunge that taketh the tythes and other frutes to hure selfe

b An immaterial product, a result, issue, consequence *sing* and *pl*

a *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 19230 Was neuer be frut o sunik bot ill 1382 WYCLIF *Reg Sanm* 1 *Introduction* Worthy fruite of penitence wo *c* 1386 CHAUCER *Knt's T* 424 Of al oure strif God woot, the fruit is thin 1413 *Pilgr Sowle* (Caxton) (1859) 80 Alle the wyle he is fulfylled with the fruyte of theyr good labour *c* 1460 FORTESCUE *Abs & Lim Mon* iii (1885) 116 Somwhat now I haue shewid the frutes of both lawes 1548 *Hall Chron Kynge Edward* 1 (1809) 1 The fruite of good living 1601 SHAKS *Twel N* II v 216 If you will then see the frutes of the sport, mark his first approach before my lady 1699 *Lamentable Voy* 11 These Psalms are not the fruit or product of one inspired brain 1768 TYRWHITT *Let to J. Addington* Wks 1732 II 208 The Fruits of our Conversation 1791 *Gentl Mag* 1 (1791) 8 Will find in the Fruits 1792 ADDISON *Serm* No 287 P 6 Riches and Plenty are the natural Fruits of Liberty 1796 COWPER *Let to Churchey* Wks 1837 V 185 The most effectual way to industry and all other exertions is to lay the fruit of them before the public 1853 J. H. NEWMAN *Hist Sk* (1873) II i 11 64 Zingis swept round the sea of Aral and destroyed the fruits of a long civilization 1866 LEIGHTON *Froissart Gl* II vii (1867) II 80 Going into the Crusade . . was partly the fruit of the life she led him

b *a* 1568 ANCHAN *Scholem* (Arb) 23, I wishe that ying M Roh backwilde, may take that fruite of this labor 1582 M W *Commend Verses to Jas I of his Poesie* (Arb) 10 To, heir the fruitis, Nymphe, of thy foster Fure

c Advantage, benefit enjoyment, profit

a *c* 1340 *Gawayne* 1 Pus hauen godes freend al þe fruit of his world þat ha forsakes hulsbed 1484 CAXTON *Curial* 3 Thou shalt haue labour without fruit and shalt vse thy lyf in peyne 1535 COVERDALE *Wisd* v 7 The fruit of vnrighteousness stondeth in the smte 1588 J. UDALL *Diotrephes* (Arb) 17 You shold preach foure times euery weeke, with more fruit than you can doe now foure times euery yeare 1600 SHAKS. *A. & C.* III xiii 3 He took the Fruites of my Aduice 1630 R. *Johnson's Kingd & Commw* 384 The greatest fruit which the Emperour reapeth by the Crowne of Hungaria, is that by the benefit of Mines 1698 J. HOWE in H. Rogers *Life* x. 1863 210, I send thy lines with fruit and delight 1858 F. HALL in *Jrnl Amer Orient Soc* (1860) V 81 Whatsoever at any time, has been the soil, his, at that time, has been the fruit of even the previous bestowment thereof

b 1500–20 DUNBAR *Poems* xxix 72 Off warldis gud and artificiens, Quhat fruct hes mon but mirnesse?

8 *attrib* and *Comb* simple attrib, as *fruit-barrow, -basket, -branch, -broker, -close, -dealer, -dish, garden, -grove, -industry, -loft, -shop -sort, -stall, stand, -stone, -tart, -time*; also *fruitwise* adv.

1801 *Sprnt Publ Jrnls* (1809) V 187 'Fruit barrows and the hunger giving Cries of vegetable venders fill the air 1803 *Gent's Mag* Dec (1804) VII 44 Look at the fillagree tea-tables, the fruit-baskets, &c. 1729 LONDON & WISE *Compl Gard* xv 113 If a Fruit Branch should happen to be join'd with the two Wood Branches it may be preserv'd 1844 DICKENS *Mart Chuz* ix, Several fruit brokers had their marts near Lodgers's 1882 MORTIMER *Jrnl Agriculturist* II xxvi 137 Inheritance of 'fruit closes, and olive-grounds. 1810 *Sporting Mag* XXXV 39 The decoration of a 'fruit-dish 1888 *Pall Mall G* 20 Nov 1/2 We had but two in the house, which . . stood, as it were in a 'fruit dish 1712 J. JAMES tr. *Le Blond's Gardening* 3 Kitchen and 'Fruit Gardens. 1793 PORTEOUS *Let* iv 304 The faithful take Wisdom to the Spiritual Stairs to grow, To tend the 'fruit groves. 1894 *Daily News* 5 Apr 5/8 Will the 'fruit industry of this country find another Chatsworth or Hatfield? 1888 *Graphic* 'Fruit-loft, or place where fruit is, or to keep fruite, *apotheca* 1604 *Office B V M* 277 P. IXXIII 2 They have made Hieruselem a fruite loft 1650 HOWELL *Gangl's Rev* (1674) 10 He went up and down the 'fruit shops that were in that quarter 1849 BROWNING *Soliloquy Sp Cloister* vi, How go your flowers? None double? Not one 'fruit sort, on you spoil? 1898 SIMMONDS *Dict Trade*, *'Fruit stall*, a stand on the pavement where fruit is sold in the streets 1800 *Worm Chron in Sprnt Publ Jrnls* (1801) IV. 40 Nor do we ever see him . . riding backwards over 'fruit-stands 1844–6 G. P. R. DANIEL *Simon's Axiom Chron* II 465 Their nucleus is usually a foreign body, a fruit-stone, a splinter of bone, a needle, or woody fibre 1868 NORTH *Gerard's Bull Dr* 1609 (1874) 62 How he could make twelue sorts of sawces and ten of 'fruit tartes 1552 HULOET, 'Frute tyme, when frute is ripe, *autumnus*. 1712 ADDISON *Spect* No 477 P 1 I do not suffer any one to drive them [the birds] from their usual haunts in fruit time 1864 SWINBURNE *Atalanta* 14 'Fruit wit upon the old flower of verse

b objective, as *fruit-bearer, -culture, -eater, -evaporation, grower, -grower, -keeper, -monger, picker, seller, vendor, fruit-bearing, -eating, -packing* vbl sbs, *fruit-bearing, -bringing, -eating, -growing, -producing* ppl adjs

1726 LEONI *Alberti's Architect* I 24/2 Trees especially 'fruit-bearers 1883 H. STEVENS *Vine & Vine-yard in Spain* (ed 2) 271 Fruit bearing without Christ is not an improbability but an impossibility 1629 PARKINSON *Paradisi* Title p, An Orchard of all sorts of 'fruit bearing Trees 1863 BRADLEY *Bee Master's* 4 We have the fruit bearing branches more distinct 1853 HOOKER *Himalayan Journ* II 346 Geres, the fruit bringing queen 1889 *Daily News* 11 May 5/4 Fruit-confining establishments 1483 *Catth Angel* 144 A 'Frute eter, *carnifex* 1848 CRAIG, *Ample Indic*, Chatterers or fruit eaters 1883 G. ALLEN in *Amongst Men* 198 The blackcap . . is a confirmed fruit eater 1884 *Littell's Living Age* 688 The shambling, 'fruit eating, bear 1895 *Daily News* 13 Dec 5/4 Fruit exapora tion would pay British fruit growers 1882 *Garden* 11 Mar 174 He will be Raingiver and 'Fruitgiver 1884 *Harper's Mag* Mar 602/2 The 'fruit-grower may be made in dependent of the weather 1894 *Pop Sci Monthly* XLV 487 Our neighbors of northern Europe are moved from 'fruit growing regions 1623 COCKERAM II, A 'fruit keeper, *opicarpian* 1721 BAILEY *Interpr Gabr* 8 A sour 'Fruit monger's do for Customers 1894 *Daily News* 23 Jan 6/3, I am not going to reply in The Daily News to the three letters on 'fruit packing 1880 *Libr Univ Amusem* I 164 For harvesting, we have mowing, reaping, and binding machines, shellers 'fruit pickers, &c 1895 *Daily News* 27 Sept 2/3 Great Britain has to be seriously reckoned with as a 'fruit producing country 1552 HULOET, 'Frute pykar, *fructuarius* 1887 *Pall Mall Gazette* 2 Mar 1/2 2 The Italian fruit-vendor or organ grinder is often a retired workman

9 Special comb. **fruit bat** (see FLYING-FOX), **fruit-bud**, a bud containing a fruit germ, in opposition to *leaf bud*, **fruit button** = *fruit bud*, **fruit-cake**, (*a*) a cake containing fruit; (see quot); **fruit clipper**, a fast-sailing ship, built for the conveyance of fruit, **fruit-crow** (see quot), **fruit-dot**, *Bot*, the sorus of ferns, **fruit fly** (see quot), **fruit-frame** (see quot), **fruit-girl**, a girl who sells fruit, **fruit-house**, a house for storing fruit, **fruit-knife**, a knife for cutting fruit with a blade of silver or other material not affected by the acids of the fruit, **fruit-meter**, a person officially appointed to examine all fruit brought into a market (Cassell), **fruit-mill** (see quot), **† fruits-paying**, the payment of annates or 'first-fruits', **fruit-piece**, 'a pictured or sculptured representation of fruit' (*Cent Dict*), **fruit-pigeon**, a general name given to the pigeons of the genera *Carpophaga* and *Treron*, **fruit-press**, an apparatus for extracting the juice from fruit by pressure, **fruit-spur**, a small branch whose growth is stopped to ensure the development of fruit-buds, **fruit stalk**, a stalk that bears fruit, *spec* the PEDUNCLE, also occas CARPOPHORE, **fruit-sugar** = GLUCOSE or LEVULOSE, **fruit tree**, a tree cultivated for its fruit, **† fruit-trencher**, a wooden tray formerly used as a dessert plate, **† fruit-user** = USUFRUCTUARY sb., **fruit wall**, a wall against which fruit-trees are trained **fruit wife**, **fruit-woman**, a woman who sells fruit, also, † a bawd, † **fruit-yard**, an orchard

1883 *Chamb Jrnl* 29 Dec 810/1 That curious species of bats known as the 'fruit bat or flying fox 1664 EVELYN *Kal Hort* (1729) 190 [When] the Sap begins to stir one then best dresses the Fruit buds 1707 *Curios in Husb & Gard* 147 The Gooseberry Seldom fails producing fruit it have 'Fruit Buttons 1885 LANKESTER in *Encycl Brit* XIX 841/2 The cysts [of the *Endosporeæ*] may be united side by side in larger or smaller groups, or the simple sporbodies are termed 'fruit-cakes or 'fruit-dots; in view of the fact that the spore-cysts of Fungi also called Fruit-dots 1882 WILKINSON *Flowers of Field* 1 Among the simple 'fruit flower' could exhibit her taffrail to the smartest 'fruit clipper 1856 W. S. DALTON *Nat Hist Farm Animals* 1 The Gymnodemune or Fruit Eaters 1880 *Nature Bot* 423/2 The clustered fruit-dots of ferns 1753 CHAMBERS *Cycl Supp*, 'Fruit flies, a name given by gardeners, and others, to a sort of small black flies and ants, which assemble among fruit trees, in the spring season 1874 KNIGHT *Dict Mech*, 'Fruit frame, *Hort* a trellis or espalier 1750 H. WALPOLE *Let to G. Montagu* 3 July (1857) II 114 She had brought Bates, the 'fruit girl, with hampers of straw berries and cherries 1812 COBBETT *Parliamentary Debates* XXIII, A fruit girl's barrow strikes his shin 1794 LD SPENCER in *Let Sarah Spencer's Corr* (1865) III 245, I long to sing with Caroline to the 'fruit house. 1855 H. CLARKE *Diet*, '*Fruit knife* 1881 *Daily News* 5 Aug 2/7 In long past days the Corporation 'fruitmeters claimed a sample of fruit from each package entering the Port of London 1874 KNIGHT *Dict Mech*, '*Fruit Mill*, a mill for grinding grapes for must or apples for cider 1709 STRYPE *Ann Ref* I xli 97 To pay the Queen . . to be discharged of their own subsidies the first year of their 'fruits paying 1864 *Athenæum* No 1956 494/1 A rare 'fruit-piece from the Sepulchres 1892 in Cobbett *Rur Rides* (1885) I 145 [A] great number of these shoots have 'fruit spurs, which will have blossom, if not

fruit, next year. 1706 Withering *Brit Plants* (ed. 3) II 17 Leaf-stalks, shorter than the "frut-stalks. 1846 J Baxter *Libr Pract Agric* (ed 4) II 301 [Strawberries] Every runner 15, in its incipient state of formation, capable of becoming a fruit stalk 1577 B Googe *Heresbach's Husb* II (1586) 72 "Frute trees and Vines 1667 Milton *P. L.* v 213 Where any row Of Fruit-trees, reached too farr Thir pampered boughes 1846 J Baxter *Libr. Pract. Agric* (ed 4) II 379 Three modes of pruning first, the fruit-tree method 1842 Milton *Apol Smect* 28 He greets us with a quantity of thum ring posies. *He has a fortune therefore good, because he is content with it.* Thus a piece of sapience not worth the brain of a "frut-trencher 1883 *Oxf Guide-book* [The picture-gallery of the Bodleian contains] Queen Elizabeth's fruit trenchers. c 1449 Pecock *Repr* 411 But then be "Fruyte Users of the godis. 1699 (title) "Fruit Walls improved by inclining them to the Horizon 1773 Mrs. Grant *Lett fr Mount* (1807) I v 78 she has built a fruit wall, a thing before unheard of here 1611 Cotgr., *Fruictiere*, a "Fruit wife, or woman that selleth fruits. 1679 Dryden *Assignation* III 1 Wks 1883 IV 416 She's an arrant a "fruit woman as any is about Rome 1849 Macaulay *Hist Eng* I 358 Fruit women screamed 1555 W Watreman *Fardle Facions* II ix 205 The Celonites, occupyenge tilthe . . . lline by corne, and haue their "fruite yardes

Fruit (frūit), *v* Also *a* 4-5 fruite, *γ* 6 **fruot** *Pa pple & γ*-fruited [f prec sb]

1. *intr* To bear fruit

a 1377 Langl *P Pl* B xvi 39, I saue it til I se it somdel fruite. c 1440 *Promp Parv* 182/1 Fruytyn, or bryngе forbe fruite, *Fructifico*. 1611 Bible *Acts* XXVII 424 It Fruits yearly in Chelsey Garden 1793 *Trans Soc Arts* (ed 2) IV 220 They have fruited, and are now propagated in almost all the Indian islands. 1894 Hooker *Himal Jrnls* II xxvii 253 But few of them fruit 1888 Mrs. Riddell *Daisies & Bu* I 114 The scarlet-runners fruiting and blooming at the same time

β a 1500 *Colkelbie Sow* iii 766 How sall a penny fruct contrar nature.

fig c 1440 *Jacob's Well* (E E T S) 259 Mysgouernaunce fruyth not in goodnesse to be sowle. 1851 *Beddoes' Poems* Mem. 113 Interchanging knowledge, as it. fruited daily in every branch of science 1883 Baldw Brown *Horae* in 59 We can see the processes and the forces working, which fruit in bane or blessing

2 *trans* (*causatively*) To make bear fruit; to cultivate to the point of bearing fruit *lit* and *fig*

1640 J Dyke *Worthy Communi* 177 He is rooted in Christ, and therefore fruited by Christ. 1851 *Rural Advertiser* Jan 8, I have not fruited those sorts [of Strawberries] 1862 Thoreau *Excurs., On Wild Apples* (1863) 291 Their "Favorites" [apples] . . . I have fruited them turn out very tame 1882 W B Werden *Soc Law Labor* 21 For Capital as Labor fruited, saved and preserved

†**3** In various obsolete uses. a To produce as fruit b To flavour with fruit-juice *Obs*

1382 Wyclif *Ecclus* xxiv 23 Myn hony is more fruitede [Vulg *fructificavi*] swotnesse of smel 1736 Bailey *Househ Dict.* 359 Fill tin iceing pots with any sorts of cream you please, either plain or sweetened, or you may fruit it

Fruitage (frū·tĕdz) 6–8 **fruitadge**, (7 **-idge**) [f. OF *fruitage*, f. *fruit* Fruit]

1 The process, season, or state of bearing fruit

1578 Banister *Hist Man* viii 102 Plantes which onely florish in groweyng, and fruitage 1620 W Folkingham *Art of Survey* I iii 8 In Scath, the timbage, verdure, fruitage &c., of particular Vegetables are regardable 1826 Coleridge *Reg Lit., Jury Serm* 317 A tree transplanted from Paradise, and in full fruitage 1871 Lytton *Coming Race* xvii, Fruit bearing plants after fruitage either shed or change the colour of their leaves

fig 1892 *Ch Q Rev* Jan 444 Many have commented on the late fruitage of Swift's genius

2 Fruit collectively, a crop of fruit

1610 W Folkingham *Art of Survey* I vi 13 What Trees, Plants, Shrubs what Fruitage, Mastage, Gummage 1613 Chapman *Masque of Two Inns Court* Wks 1873 III 117 Freely earth her fruitage bearing 1667 Milton *P. L.* x 561 Greedily they pluck'd The Fruitage fair to sight 1708 J Phillips *Cyder* i 3 Whose aspects his lab'ring trees should bend With fruitage 1808 J Barlow *Columb* II 215 The wide domain, with game and fruitage crown'd, Supplied their food 1883 Mrs Riddell *New Ways Regenas* 180 Much of the plumpest fruitage found its way into the hoards of thieving boys

fig 1654 Henlowes *Theoph* II 145 When me Thou shalt impregn'd with Vertues make A fruitfull Eden, all the fruitage take 1749 Smollett *Regicide* iv iii, I came To claim the promis'd fruitage of my love 1883 S C Hall *Retrospect* II 39 His promise was yet in the bud—with the promise of glorious fruitage

†**b** *pl* Various sorts of fruit *Obs.*

a 1693 Urquhart *Rabelais* III xiii 110 Men do more copiously in the Season of Harvest feed on Fruitages then at any other time.

c. *transf* Offspring *rare*—1

1850 Blackie *Æschylus* I 195 Yet should she By her own body's fruitage have been slain

†**3** A decorative arrangement of fruits, a representation of this in embroidery, painting, carving, etc *Obs*

1600 *Q Eliz Wardr in* Nichols *Progr* (1823) III 509 One petticoate with a verie faire border of pomegranetts, pyne aple trees, fruitadge, etc. 1604 Dekker *King's Entertainm* Wks 1873 I 309 Pomona—attirde in greene, a wreath of fruitages circling her temples 1645 Evelyn *Diary* 29 Jan., The vines, climbing to the summit of the trees, reach in festoons and fruitages from one tree to another 1688 R Holme *Armoury* II 115/2 Fruitage is the hanging of several sorts of Fruit together in knaks with strings . . . 1710 C Fiennes *Diary* (1888) 238 The most exquisit workmanship in ye wood carving both in figures, fruitages, beasts, birds, flowers 1729 Lowndes & Wise *Compl Gard* 37 A glorious Embroidery of Festoons and Fruitages, depending from the yielding Boughs

Hence **Fruit-taged** *ppl a*, abounding in fruitage 1846 C G Prowse *Euchyliet Prometh Bound* 29 Flower, spring Or fruitaged summer

Fruitarian (fruīt·ē·rĭăn) *rare* [f Fruit *sb* + -arian; cf. *vegetarian*] One who lives on fruit.

1803 *Nat. Food Mag* Feb., Even at 30, a lb. the economic of fruitarian would gain on the economical cerealist 1896 *Westm Gaz* 4 May 10/1 He became 'fruitarian' He believed in nothing but fruit

Fruited (frū·tĕd), *ppl a* [f Fruit *v* + -ed 2]

†**1.** Having fruit of a certain kind *Obs.*

1612 T James *Jesuits' Downf* 4 Be on such Fatherhood, so rooted, so fruited

2. a Of a branch, tree, etc. Having fruit upon it **b** Abounding in or laden with fruit

1784 Bloss *New Wartin Hunt'r* iv, Let us view The trusting corn, the fruited thorn, And every happy creature 1850 Blackie *Æschylus* II 121 Mighty Jove, the gracious giver Crown the fruited year! 1864 Bourne *Text Hist & Dog* Amer (ed 3) 324 A wreath of peach branches fruited 1885 *Manch Exam.* 14 July 4/5 The plant though small is unusually heavily fruited 1888 Miss Kingsley *Hist Guinea* II 16 June. 761/2 The shadows of the fruited close Dapple the feast hall floor

Fruiten (frū·tn), *v* [f Fruit *sb* + -en 5.] †**a** *trans* To make fruitful (*obs*.), **b** *intr* To become full of fruit. Hence **Fruit tening** *ppl a. rare*

1633 Bp Hall *Hard Texts* 84, I will give you somewhat in raine to supple and fruiten the earth 1839 Bailey *Festus* (1848) 112 Fanning the fruitening plains

Fruiter (frū·tər [orig a f. *fruiter*, f. *fruit*, later prob. independently f Fruit *sb* or *v* + -er 1.]

†**a.** One who deals in, or has the care of fruit

b. A vessel engaged in the fruit-trade **c** A tree that produces fruit **d** A fruit-grower

a 1483 *Liber Niger in Household Ord* (1790) 22 Besides the fruiter and waferer . . . 1500 *Cooke Lorell's B* (Percy) 9 Frayters, lusse mongers, and costrelles 1667 *Conjunctures Marriage, Harmon* 31 July (MS.) William Setterrer of Brooke fruiter 1800 A Cumming in *Mem. Wernian Soc* VII 102 Let them swing to one anoher, as the fruiters do at St Michael's. 1870 *Harper's Mag* XII 864 A man can't bring into port a fruiter from the Levant, with Portuguese and Greeks before the mast 1888 *Good Cheer* I 15 The former is a handsome variety of medium growth, and a sure fruiter 1887 J E. Mcgowan *Chattanooga & Tennessee* 35 The fruiter, farmers and truckers have been largely acquired for their business

Fruiterer (frū·tərəɹ) [extended form of prec see -er 3]

1 A dealer in fruit, a fruit-seller

1468 *Close Roll 9 Hen IV* b, Thomas Seleche, ffruiterer 1556 J Heywood *Spider & F* xxiii, The frewte on the frewiters hande lyeng 1587 Shaks 2 *Hen IV*, III iii 36 The very same day did I fight with one Sampson Stockfish, a fruiterer 1650 How in *Giraldi's Exp Neapol.* i (1664) 12 Finding the fruiterers that they should pay the gabell. 1720 Gay *Poems* (1745) I 167 Walnuts the fruit ever's hand, in autumn stain 1825 Ellwinstowe *Lo Cauford Chase* I 73 Among the handsomest shops were the fruiterers' 1875 Hamerton *Intell Life* IX 1 So Careful as a fruiterer is of the bloom upon his grapes

2. = Fruit-grower *Obs*

1618 Drayton *Poly-olb* xviii 298 The Pear-maine Which carefull fruiterers now have deuiz'ned our owne. 1615 W Lawson *Orch & Gard* III 1. (1668) 1 Whosoever desireth to be a fruitfull, pleasant and profitable, Orchard, must provide himself of a fruiterer Skilfull in that faculty 1813 Sir H Davy *Agric Chem* (1814) 255 Most of our best apples are supposed to have been introduced into Britain by a fruiterer of Henry the Eighth

Fruiteress (frū·tərɛs). Also 8 **fruitress** [f as prec + -ess] A female seller of fruit

1713 Steele *Guardian* No 87 P 1 The hawker women, fruiteresses and oranges 1809 *Sporting Mag* XXXIV 244 The fair fruiteress, it seems was jealous of her neighbour 1823 Lamb *Elia, My First Play*, The fashionable pronunciation of the theatrical fruiteresses then was 'Chase' some orange, Chase for a penny

Fruitery (frū·tĕri). Also 7 **fruit o)ry** [ad Fr. *fruiterie*, f. *fruit* Fruit]

†**1** A place for growing or storing fruit *Obs*

1609 *Patent 7 Jas I in Act 5 Geo III*, c 26 Preamble, Howe houses, orchards, gardens, fruiteries, lofts, cottages, 1725 Bradley *Fam. Dict* s.v., You must be careful in cleaning and sweeping your Fruitery often 1816 Kirby & Sp *Entomol* (1843) I 161, I must next conduct you from the garden into the orchard and fruitery

2 Fruit collectively; a crop of fruit. Now *rare*

16 Sylvester *Du Bartas* (N), He sowde and planted in his proper gruue (Upon vom savage stock) som fruitry strange 1612 Drayton *Poly-olb* xiv 229 Where full Pomona seemes most plentiously to flowe, And with her fruitery swells by Pershore in her pride 1656 S Holland *Zeal* (1720) 57 Indeed she had manifested a prodigious prodigality, had she afforded a Shambles to her Fruitery 1708 J Phillips *Cyder* II 35 Oh, notwithstanding all thy Care To help thy Fruitery, when the small Fruit by worms Exempt from Ills, an oriental Blast Disastrous flies 1808 Miss Mitford *Village Ser* III 178631 491 Dealing with him in Fruits of Filbery and fruitery for her shop

†**Fruitester.** *Obs rare*—1 [f. Fruit *sb* + -ster] = Fruiterress.

1578 Cf. quot 1672 for *fruit-woman* in Fruit *sb.* 9)

c 1386 Chaucer *Pardoner's T* 16 Than comen tombesteres Fetys and smale, and yonge fruytesteres [*v r* fruytesteres, fruytesteres]

Fruitful (frūtful), *a.* Forms. *a.* (see Fruit *sb*). *β* 4–7 fruotfull, (5 **fruotsfulle**), 6 **fruiotfull**. [f Fruit *sb* + -ful.]

FRUITFULLY.

1. Productive of fruit. Of trees, etc.: Bearing plenty of fruit. Of soils, etc · Fertile. Of rain, etc. Causing fertility.

a 1300 *b. E. Psalter* cxlviii. 9 Tries fruitefulle and cedres alle. c 1400 Maundev (Roxb.) xiv 61 Pir hilles er rist fruytfull. 1535 Coverdale *Neh* ix 25 Vynyardes, and garden, and many fruitefull trees 1563 W Fulke *Meteors* (1640) 63 Clay is not so fruitfull as marle 1596 Shaks. *Arth III*, iv ii 8 The Boare (That spoyl'd your Summer Fields, and fruitfull Vines) 1601 Holland *Pliny* xix vii, Such seeds must be all throughly dried before they be fruitfull 1640 Jer Taylor *Gt. Exemp.* III xiv 49 The fruitfull Nilus filling all the trenches to make a plenty of corn and fruits 1697 Dampier *Voy* I x 293 The Tree hath usually 3 fruitfull Branches 1697 Dryden *Virg Georg* i 236 Heav'n invok'd with Vows for fruitful Rain 1739 Lady Pomfret *Let* I xxii 84 A very steep but fruitful hill the vineyards crown the very summit 1859 Thackeray *Virginn* xxiv, His estate was as large as Kent, and intinately more fruitful

2 Productive of offspring; not barren, producing offspring in abundance, prolific.

c 1380 L Andrew *Noble Lyf*, in *Babees Bk* 229 A Bremon is a fruteful fissche that lasshe vseth 1526 *Liber Festf* (W de W 1531) 153 b, I yn was the more fruytfull, and had more children than Rachel 1577 B Googe *Heresbach's Husb* iv (1586) 162 Some [hens] are so fruitfull, as they kill them selues with breeding 1611 Bible *Gen* i 22 God blessed them, saying, Be fruitfull, and multiply 1667 Dowers Newcastle *Life Wm Newcastle* (1886) 87 A young woman that might prove fruitful to him a 1715 Burnet *Own Time* (1766) II 225 The fruitfullest marriage that has been known in our age 1774 Goldsm *Nat. Hist* (1776) VIII 143 Nature has rendered some animals surprisingly fruitful 1841 *Tait's Mag* VIII 1 Jones *Anim. Kingd* (ed 4) 167 The queen bee, when disposed of her wings before any communication with the male has taken place, will become a fruitful egg. 1869 Freeman *Norm Conq* (1876) III xii 111 That marriage proved happy and fruitful

b *Astrol* Favourable to fecundity

1725 Bailey *Fruitful Signs*, [in Astrology] are the Signs Gemini, Cancer and Pisces

†**3** Of a harvest, a crop, hence of a reward, a meal, etc Abundant, copious. Chiefly in Shaks

1602 Shaks *Ham* I ii 80 The fruitfull Riuer in the Eye 1603 — *Meas for M* II iii 161 One fruitful Meale would set mee toot 1607 — *Timon* V i 153 With a recompence more fruitfull Than their offence can weigh down by dram 1697 Dryden *Virg Georg* II 197 Harvests heavy with their fruitful weight, Adorn our fields

4 *transf* and *fig* †**a** Productive *of* (material things), abounding *in Obs*

1609 *Whetstone&Rowley's Iles* Bowcage was fruitfull of wild Deere 1698 Fryer *Acc. India & P* 328 The whole Region is very fruitful of Barren Mountains

b With reference to immaterial things · Prolific, abundantly productive. Const *in, of*

1535 Coverdale *Col* i 10 To be fruitefull in all good workes 1667 Milton *P L* III 337 Golden days, fruitfull of golden deeds 1674 Wood *Life* (O H S) I 284 Marlock in com Somerset, ever fruitfull in good wits. 1744 Armstrong *Preserv Health* II 457 We curse not wine The vile excess we blame. More fruitful than th' accumulated hoard Of pain and misery 1751 Johnson *Rambler* No 204 *Hist Soc Mem* I 134 His travels are fruitful of infor mation 1843 Prescott *Mexico* VI i (1854) 335 His fruitful genius suggested an answer 1844 H H Wilson *Brit India* II 406 A fruitful subject of contention 1876 Freeman *Mus Archy* I v 289 The main incidents of that Session, so fruitful in great measures 1885 *Pall Mall Budget* 9 Jan 37 2 Prince Albert Victor has probably a long and fruitful career before him

5. Productive of good results, beneficial, profitable, remunerative. Now only of actions, qualities, or the like, formerly also of concrete things.

c 1386 Chaucer *Parst T* 236 And this is fruitful penance ayenst tho three thinges, in which he wrathen our Lord Jesu Crist c 1440 *Jacob's Well* (E E T S) 228 Vdel reuse & eve with oune fruitfull lyuynge. 1594 Hooker *Serm* sov tr *De Imitatione* I xxv 178 Holye redynge of fruitfull doctrine 1616 Surfl & Markh *Country Farme* 316 The fruitfullest thing that can be for a Horse is Sweet grasse 1640 York *Union Hon* 4 Robert with his followers obtained a fruitfull possession in those parts 1712 Addison *Spect* No 301 P 4 Instances of the same great and fruitful Invention 1874 A Barry *Ver & Fruit* 263 It had the opportunities of rapid and fruitful exercise

†**6** 1475 *Bk Noblesse* 56 The noble and fructufulle examples of the noble creatours. 1542 *Pr Prayer Communion* 4 His mooste fruitfull and glorious Passion 1552 Lyndesay *Monarche* 4788 Lat thay yit fructifull fyssche [*v r* the Kirk] schaip thare landis

† Fruitfulhead. *Obs* In 5 **fruytfulhed**. [f. Fruitful + -head, -hood] = Fruitfulness.

c 1440 *Jacob's Well* (E E T S) 238 Wetched softhed & neschhed, fruitfulhed

Fruitfully (frū·tfŭli), *adv* [f. Fruitful + -ly 2] In a fruitful manner

1 So as to produce good results; with good effect, beneficially, profitably, edifyingly

c 1440 tr. *De Imitatione* I xviii 90 Fuerty tyme bei spendid fruytfully 1597 Hooker *Eccl. Pol* v lxv. § 19 Our very nature doth hardly yeeld to destroy that which may bee fruitefully kept 1643 Bubbrooke *Rep Hotses* iv 311 That you may be helped fruitfully to read much Scripture 1658 C Cartwright *Cattle* A Practical and Polemical Commentary on the Whole Fifteenth Psalm Wherein the Text is learnedly and fruitfully explained. 1894 *Advance* (Chicago) 29 Apr, It is the mission of others to illustrate and to show how to think, wisely, deeply, fruitfully.

†**2.** a. Copiously, fully. **b.** In such a manner as to be prolific *Obs rare.*

1601 SHAKS. *All's Well* II. ii. 73 *Ld.* You vnderstand me, *Clo* Most fruitfully. **1605** — *Lear* IV. vi. 270 If your will want not, time and place will be fruitfully offer'd *a* 1684 EARL ROCHESTON *Virgil's Sixth Eclogue* 45 How scatter'd Seeds of Sea, and Air, and Earth, And purer Fire...did fruitfully unite.

Fruitfulness (*frū* tfulnēs). [f. FRUITFUL + -NESS.] The quality, fact, or state of being fruitful, in senses of the adj.

1. Fertility in crops; exuberant production

1398 TREVISA *Barth. De P. R.* XVII lxi (1495) 637 The fygge tree hath that name of fruitfulnesse, for it is more fruytfull than other trees 1562 T. NORTON *Calvin's Inst* I. xvi (1634) 85 As though the fruitfulnesse of one yeare were not the singular blessing of God 1601 WEEVER *Mirr. Mart* B3, A ground Which thrice a yeere her fruitfulnes did show 1605 LD FERSTON *Rorik* I. 18 *note*, Named Felix famous for it's Fruitfulness and Number of Cities. 1775 ADAIR *Amer Ind* 184 The vine was a symbol of fruitfulness. 1879 *Cassell's Techn. Educ* I. 249 Some idea of its [banana's] fruitfulness may be gathered from the statement [etc.].

concr 1649 ROBERTS *Clavis Bibl* 80 And plentifully he did eate The fruitfullnesses of the field

2 Fertility in offspring; fecundity

1622 GATAKER *Transubst* 138 By that blessing hee bestowed fruitfulnesse upon them 1647 FULLER *Good Th in Worst T.* (1841) 190 That water proved like the spa unto her, so famous for causing fruitfulness 1708 ADDISON *Dial Medals* II. 93 The Cornu-copiæ in her hand is a type of her fruitfulness. 1846 MCCULLOCH *Acc Brit Empire* (1854) I. 420 The increase must be attributed to an increased fruitfulness of the female sex

3 Productiveness in general

a. of material things: ? *Obs*

1630 *R. Johnson's Kingd & Commw* 237 The fruitfulnesse of the Mines is no whit diminished 1641 J. JACKSON *True Evang T.* II. 103 The milkie fruitfulnesse of the Cow

b of immaterial things. Also, profitableness, utility; = *concr* + liberality

1509 HAWES *Past Pleas* XI. xxxvii, He shal attaste the well of fruitfulness Which Vyrgyl clarifyed 1551 BIBLE *Ps* XXXVI. *note*, The fertilitie and fruitfulnes of the holy Ghoste 1596 FLEMING *Panopl Epistol* 1. 1 Paule shal vp by the fruitfulnesse of physicke 1604 SHAKS. *Oth* III. iv. 38 This argues fruitfulnesse, and liberal heart *a* 1661 FULLER *Worthies* (1840) III. 87 In which point them [colours] truth and fruitfulness 1708 ADDISON *Dial Medals* II. 52 Shows at the same time the great fruitfulness of the Poet's fancy 1851 LORD *Life, Lit. & Art* 7 To the lowest subjects the Great Masters gave loftiness and fruitfulness 1881 J. R. ILLINGWORTH *Sermn Coll Chapel* 130 The fruitfulness of the fragmentary lives of old

Fruiting (*frū* tiŋ), *vbl. sb.* [f. FRUIT *v.* + -ING¹.] The action of the vb FRUIT; the process of bearing fruit + In early use *concr* Offspring.

a 1300 *Cursor M* 12257 (Göt.) Þat þe geld þair fruiting find 1882 ANSTED *Channel Is* IV. xxi (ed 2) 488 A white frost, will check the fruiting of the trees for several years

1871–2 H. MACMILLAN *True Vine* III. 115 The period of fruiting is accelerated by grafting

Fruiting (*frū* tiŋ), *ppl a.* [f. FRUIT *v* + -ING².] Bearing fruit.

1778 COWPER *Let* 3 Dec, He has presented me with six fruiting pines 1870 HOOKER *Stud Flora* 178 *Galium uliginosum* fruiting pedicels erect 1879 OLIVER *Elem Bot* II. 289 (Of Horsetail) The axis of fruiting stem is unbranched 1894 FLORA A. STREL *Potter's Thumb* (1895) 161 A shingled hut, hung with flowering, fruiting gourds

Fruition (*frūi*-ʃən) Forms: 5–6 fruicion, -yon, fruycion, (5 fruycoun), fruyssyon, 6 fruitioun, fruytion, 6– fruition. [ME. OF *fruission, fruition, fruycion*, ad. L. *fruitionem*, n. of action f. *frui* to enjoy see FRUIT *sb.*]

The action of enjoying; enjoyment, pleasurable possession, the pleasure arising from possession. + *In the fruition of* = in the possession of

1413 *Pilgr Sowle* (Caxton) III. xxviii. 75 An aungel hath that knowynge of the reuerence by very fruycyon 1450 *Cov Myst* (Shaks. Soc.) 86 Contrayssyon, Compayssyon, and Clennes, And that holy mayde Fruyssyon 1556 LATIMER in Strype *Eccl Mem* III. App. xl. 61 Ye shall by hope let us desire the end and fruition of our hope 1600 HAKLUYT *Voy* 1810) III. 57 We had when so disposed, the fruition of our bookes 1632 LITHGOW *Trav.* V. 179 Solyman entred the Toune as conquerour It is ever since in the fruition of Turkes *c* 1655 A. SIDNEY *Treat. Lawin 19th Cent Jan* (1884) 61 It is very certaine that all deserue is for fruition 1771 ADDISON *Spect* No. 519 The Object of Desire placed out of the Possibility of Fruition. 1853 THACKERAY *Newcomes* I. 90 Repaid by such a scant holiday and brief fruition 1883 *19th Cent* May 854 In the contemplation and fruition of the Uncreated Good.

¶ Erroneously associated with FRUIT.

(The blunder is somewhat common both in England and in the U. S., but is not countenanced by Dictionaries in this country, nor by Webster or Worcester.)

1885 *Harper's Mag* May 906 The greenish nuts, ripened as always from the flowers of the previous year and now in their full fruition. 1889 *Century Dict., fruition*, a coming into fruit or fulfilment. 1895 *Standard Dict., Fruition*, the bearing of fruit; the yielding of natural or expected results, realization, fulfilment

Fruitist (*frū* tist). [f. FRUIT *sb* + -IST.] One who cultivates fruit.

1824 B. MAUND (*title*) Fruitist: a Treatise on Orchard and Garden Fruits. 1828–68 (*title*) The florist, fruitist and garden miscellany 1849 *Florist* 52 Our space prevents our doing more than warmly recommending such of our readers as are fruitists to procure this work

Fruitive (*frū*-itiv), *a.* [ad. med.L. *fruitivus*, in *unio fruitiva* (Thomas à Kempis); f. L. *fru-i* (see FRUITION).] Consisting of, arising from, or producing fruition or enjoyment; having the faculty or function of enjoying

1633 ROB. ROLLOCK *Mystt Marry* (1659) 363 A spiritual conjunction & the excesses of a fruitive union 1648 Boyse *Soveraph Love* XXVI (1700) 154 To whet our Longings for Fruitive (or experimental) knowledge 1668 Howe *Bless Righteous* (1825) 77 This vision is fruitive, unites the soul with the blessed object *a* 1866 J. GROTE *Treat Mor Ideals* (1876) 293 Utilitarianism, looks upon man as fruitive, or enjoying, in the first instance, and active in the second instance

Fruitless (*frū*tles), *a.* [f. FRUIT *sb* + -LESS.] Devoid of fruit

1. Not producing fruit; barren, sterile + *Rarely* of animals Not producing offspring, unfruitful

1513 BRADSHAW *St Werburge* (1887) 806 With whom this lady lyued a longe season Barrayn and fruytles of generacion 1546 *Supplic Poore Commons* (E. E. T. S.) 92 Rotton and fruytyeles trees 1596 *Edw. III*, I. ii. 151 The ground semes barraine, sere, vnfertill, fruitles [red 1599 fruitles], dry 1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* II. 224 Such begotten in this maner are themselues barren and fruitles, vnable either to beare or beget yong 1615 CROOKE *Body of Man* 230 We see some women which haue conceyued to become fruitlesse for a space 1634 RAINBOW *Labour* (1635) 3 Christ had power to turne the fruitlesse desarts into kitchins 1725 BRADLEY *Fam Dict* s.v. *Trufle*, Diligently removing either by Pinching or the Knife, all weak and fruitless Shoots 1800 STUART in Owen *Wellesley's Desp* 571 The part that could belong to us is savage and fruitless 1851 RUSKIN *Stones Ven* II. iv. § 17 65 The root of a fruitless tree

2. Yielding no profit or advantage, producing no effect or result, inefficacious, ineffectual, unprofitable, useless; empty, idle, vain.

1340 HAMPOLE *Pr Conc.* 5666 Ilk idel worde, spoken in vayne, þat es to say, þat wax fruytles 1500–20 DUNBAR *Poems* xxvi. 8 Thy wirdis ar fruitles, thy wordis vane, Thy failyeand and fruitles bissiness 1580 SIDNEY *Arcadia* I. (1605) 44 The basest and fruitlessest of al passions 1590 SHAKS. *Mids N.* III. ii. 371 When they neat wake, all this derision Shall seeme a dreame, and fruitlesse vision 1611 BIBLE *Wisd* XV. 4 An image spotted with diuers colours, The painters fruitlesse labour 1697 DAMPIER *Voy* I. ix. 251 Our search was fruitless 1725 [ALEXANDER GEDDES] *Prosp* II. 49 Vows which often end in fruitless regrets 1849 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* I. 298 The liberality of the nation had been made fruitless by the vices of the government 1878 MORLEY *Crit Misc., Carlyle* 202 It is fruitless to go to him for help in the solution of philosophic problems

3. In all persons: Not attaining one's object; unsuccessful + Const *of*. Unable to produce or utter (words) *rare*

1843 CARLYLE *Past & Pr* II. vi, The Devil and the Dream both fled away fruitless. 1858 — *Frederick Gt* IV. v (1865) I. 309 Forms and stages forward but to retire fruitless, about daybreak, himself wounded 1869 LOWELL *Under the Willows* Poet Wks (1880) 195 Dumbly felt with thrills that would-be lips, though fruitless of the words

Hence **Fruitlessly** *adv.*, **Fruitlessness**

1612–15 BP. HALL *Contempl., O. T.* XI. v, Then she had griefe from her own fruitlessnesse 1626 MASSINGER *Rom Actor* I. v, Hee hath fruitlessly laboured to vnlily A white robe of perfection 1727 W. MATHER *Jng Man's Comp* 72 Time fruitlessly pass'd away, will in the end cause an aking Heart 1792 MRS. RADCLIFFE *Rom. Forest* XI, She saw the inconvenience and fruitlessness of opposition 1859 FROUDE *Hist Eng* IV. xviii 55 Policy had laboured for a union, and had laboured fruitlessly 1872 LINNOR *Elem Relig* I. 184 If by 'God' is meant only [etc.] we need not read Spinoza to convince ourselves of the fruitlessness of prayer

Fruitlet (*frū* tlet) [f. FRUIT *sb* + -LET.] A little fruit; *Bot.*, a single member of an aggregate fruit. see AGGREGATE *A* 2

1882 VINES *Sachs' Bot* 495 If the carpels do not cohere, each forms a part of the fruit, or a fruitlet 1883 G. ALLEN *Col Clarke* I. 119 The blackberry and raspberry, where the individual fruitlets grow soft, sweet, and pulpy

Fruitling (*frū* tliŋ) [f. FRUIT *sb* + -LING.] A small fruit, in material and immaterial sense

1876 J. ELLIS *Caesar in Kent* 247 Time lost in an opening campaign 1891 *Spectator* 1 Aug. 1698/2 A mango tree with two small green fruitlings on it

† **Fruitnously,** *adv. Obs* —¹ Altered form of FRUCTUOUSLY, after FRUIT.

c 1450 tr *De Imitatione* I. xiv 16 Euere he laborip fruytnously

† **Fruiture.** *Obs* —¹ [As if ad. L. **fruitūra*, f. *frui* to enjoy. see FRUIT.] Fruition

a 1653 G. DANIEL *Idyll* I. 99 To give the fruiture of each desire

Fruity (*frū*-iti), *a* [f. FRUIT *sb* + -Y¹.]

1 Of or pertaining to or resembling fruit.

1657 R. LIGON *Barbadoes* (1673) 72 A fruity taste 1817 L. HUNT *Let. to C. C. Clarke* in *Gentl Mag* May (1876) 600 What is fine, floral, and fruity. 1850 BLACKIE *Æschylus* I. 81 The flowery calm, full surcharged With fruity promise 1858 BUSHNELL *Nat & Supernat* IV (1864) 91 The succulent peach gathers its fruity parts about the nut or stone 1861 MRS. BROWNING *Lett R. H. Horne* (1877) II. 231, I never saw a blooming girl of sixteen with a more fruity hopefulness in her countenance.

2 Of wine: Having the taste of the grape.

1812 D. FERGUSON *St. Oles* XXVII. 281 A glass of good fruity port—and yours is capital 1855 *Athenæum* 13 Oct 1194 Genuine Madeu is a very fine fruity wine

Hence **Fruitiness.**

1869 *Contemp. Rev* XI. 257 Appreciating critics who write about its [a picture's] fruitiness, and juiciness, and pulpiness 1895 *Daily News* 10 Apr. 4/7 The wines of the last vintage are wanting in ripeness and fruitiness

† **Frumberdling.** *Obs.* [OE *frumberdlinc*, *frumbyrdling*, f. *frum-a* first + *beard* beard (with umlaut of *ea* to *e*) + -LING.] A youth

c 1000 *Sup. Ælfric's Vo.* in Wr. Wülcker 171/29 *Pube tenus*, frumbyrdling *c* 1200 *Trin Coll Hom* 41 He frumberdlinges binimed unseawes and gode techeð

† **Frume.** *Obs* Also 1 fruma, 3–4 frome. [OE. *fruma* wk masc see FORME *a* 2] Beginning

Hexaufl 1305 Was se fruma eyprisse. *c* 1000 *Ags Gosp* Matt XIX 4 Se þe on fruman worhte, he worhte wæpmann and wif mann *c* 1205 LAY 13965 Þe frume wes vnhende & al swa wes he ende. *a* 1250 *Owl & Night* 476 Hit is gode monne i-wone, An was from the worlde frume, Þat [etc.] 13 *Sir Beues* 1197 (MS A) Ich bidde the at the ferste frome þat þeu [= þou] *c* 1380 *Sir Ferumb* 1104 Speke we atte frome Of Þeild Olyuer & his felawes

† **Frument.** *Obs* [ad L. *frūment-um* corn, *f. fruy-* root of *frui* to enjoy]

1 Corn

c 1440 *Prog St Alban* (1534) A iij, Graygne of this frument was this man Alban *c* 1510 BARCLAY *Mirr Gd Manners* (1570) C iij, Fulsome fildes habundaunt of frument 1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* XVIII. xii 560 When the Bruers steep their wheat or froment in water

2 = FRUMENTY 1.

1494 FABYAN *Chron* VII. 599 Froment with venyson 1677 GALE *Cyt Gentiles* II. III. 173 Bread, and Frumenti [orig *Gallice*] and Wine

Frumentaceous (frūmĕnte·ĭəs), *a* [f. late L *frūmentācius* (f. L. *frūmentum* corn) + -OUS.] Of the nature of or resembling wheat or other cereals *Bot* (see quot 1841)

1668 WILKINS *Real Char* 70 Frumentaceous, Such whose seed is used by men for food 1841 LINDLEY & *Lit Trees, Frumentaceous, in botany* an epithet for plants that have their stalks jointed, and their leaves like reeds, bearing their seed in ears, like corn

† **Frumental,** *a. Obs rare* [ad. L. *frūmentāl-em*, f *frūmentum* corn see -AL.] Of or pertaining to corn or grain

1690 R. WITTIE in *Phil Trans* V 1076 Any Vinous or Frumental Spirit.

† **Frumentarian,** *a Rom Ant Obs rare* [f. L *frūmentārī-us*, f *frūmentum* corn + -AN] = next Only in *Frumentarian law*, i. e. a law providing for the distribution of corn at low rates

1652 *Discern Forms Govt* 3 They commanded the Commons by the Agrarian and frumentarian Laws.

Frumentarious (frūmĕnte·rĭəs), *a rare* [f. as prec + -OUS.] Of or pertaining to corn.

1656–81 in Blount *Glossogr* 1707 Frumentarious in *Mem* (1856) II. 24 Horner, the frumentarious philosopher

† **Fru·mentary,** *a Obs rare* [ad L *frūmentārī-us* see prec.] = FRUMENTARIAN *a*

1656 EARL MONM *Advt fr Parnass* 10 Those seditious Frumentary, and Agrarian Laws

Frumentation (frūmĕnte·ʃən) *Rom Ant.* [ad L *frūmentātiōn-em*, f *frūmentārī* to furnish with corn, f *frūmentum* corn] (See quot 1861.)

1623 in COCKERAM 1721–92 in BAILEY 1861 J. G. SMYLLIE *Fall Rome* I. 28 The last-named officer lived upon the 'frumentations', or public largesses of corn

† **Frumentose,** *a Obs rare* [as if ad L. **frūmentōs-us*, f *frūmentum* corn see -OSE.] Full of corn (1727 BAILEY, vol II)

Frumenty (frū·mĕnti), **furmety** (fē·rmĕti) Forms: 4 frumentee, 4–5 frumyte, 6–7 frumentie, -tye, 7 frummetty, 7, 9 fromenty, 7–9 frumet(t)y, 8 frumentary, 9 fromety, frumenty, -arty, frummaty, -ety. 5– frumenty. *β* 4–5 furmente, 5, 6, 9 -ty, 6 furmetid, fer-, fir-, four-, fur-, fyrmentie, -ye, 7 fir-, formity, formety, 8–9 fu(r)metry, furmetreo, -etty, 7–9 furmety, -ity. [ME. *frumentice, furmente*, a OF *frumentée, fourmentee*, f. *froment, fourment* (mod F *froment*, —late popular L. **frūmentum* = class L *frūmentum* corn]

1. A dish made of hulled wheat boiled in milk, and seasoned with cinnamon, sugar, etc

1340 *Morte Arth* 180 Flesch flurste of fyrmyssone with frumentee noble *c* 1460 J. RUSSELL *Bk Nurture* 383 Fatt venesoun with frumenté 1464 *Mann & Househ Exp* 144 Frumyte, *frumentieium* 1562 TURNER *Herbal* II. Ee b, Frumentie made of sodden wheate 1732 *Arc Horthonists* 11 Dinner Frumenty and Beer at 3 o'clock 1820 W. IRVING *Sketch Bk* II. 68 The Squire made his supper of frumenty, a dish made of wheat cakes boiled in milk with rich spices. 1860 GEO. ELIOT *Mill on F.* II. i. 153 Mothers who made their butter and their frumenty well

β 1c 1390 *Form of Cury* in Warner *Antiq Culin.* 15 Make furmente as before 1483 *Catholicon Anglic* 61 b, Furmente wheate is made of wheate 1540 PHAER *Regim Life* (1560) G v, Peusen, beanes, mylke, chee-se, rysse, and firmentie 1616 BEAUM & FL. *Bonduca* I. ii, He'll finde you out a food that needs no teeth nor stomack; a strange formity Will feed ye up as fat as hens i th forehead 1706 *Sporting Mag* VIII. 220 John Gawston, eat such a quantity of what is called furmety 1821 *Sporting Mag* I. 28 Clare *Sheph Cal* 56 The high bowl Fill'd full of furmety 1859 MRS. GASKELL *Round the Sofa* 42 We had furmenty on Mothering Sunday. 1864 KNIGHT *Passages W'ke Life* I. 28 On that fourth Sunday in Lent, I regularly feasted on Furmety

† **2.** A kind of wheat or spelt *Obs*

1600 ST. LIEBAULT *Country Farme* V. xvii. 687 Furmentie is that which the Latines call *Alica* or *Chondrus*, and it is a kinde of wheate, whereof is made a kinde of grosse meale, resembling oatmeale. 1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* XVIII. xxii. 582

After the Frumentie or Spke corn be taken off, there be pulse sowed three times, one after another

3 Wheat mashed for brewing. *rare* (*=nonce-use*).
1882 tr *Thausing's Beer* iv. 197 The wheat is crushed and mixed with water ... This frumenty is allowed to ferment

4 *Comb.*, as *frumenty-* or *furmety corn, -kettle, pot, seller* Also **frumenty sweat** (see quot 1847).
1535 Coverdale 2 *Sam* xvii 19 The woman strowed furmenty e corne theron *c* 1550 *Wyl Bucke His Test* (Hallw.) 43, I bequeth my grete to the fermetē potte 1623 Massinger *Bondman* i. iii, Lacking his lips Like a spaniel o'er a furmenty pot 1668 R. L'Estrange *Vis Quer.* (1708) 127 Simpering like a Frumety-Kettle 1847 Halliwell s.v., A person in a dilemma is said to be in a frumenty sweat 1889 T. Hardy *Mayor of Casterbridge* i, The furmity seller decided to close for the night

+ Frumkenned, *ppl. a. Obs* [OE *frumcenned*, f *frum-a* first + *cennan* to bear] First-born.
c 893 K. Ælfred *Oros.* i. vii. § 1 Faille ðā cnihtas and ealle ða mædena be on þæm lande frumcennede wæron 1000 *Ags. Gosp.* Matt. i. 1 Hiera frumcenneda cnapa [*c.* 1160 *Hatton* kennedel sunu *c* 1175 *Lamb Hom* 87 Godes engel acwalde on ælche huse frumkenede childe

+ Frummagemed, *ppl. Cant. Obs.* (See quots.)
a 1700 B. E. *Dict. Cant. Crew, Frummagem'd*, choaked 1785 Grose *Dict. Vulg. Tongue, Frummagem'd*, choak'd, strangled, or hanged

+ Frummer. *Obs rare* [? var of Frumper]
1859 Tornhand, *Procrastinator*, a chuff, a caviller, a flummer, a niggardly or sordid man

Frump (frʌmp), *sb* [Of unknown origin, possibly shortened from Frumple]
+1 ? A sneer, ? a derisive snort *Obs*
1589 R. Harvey *Pl. Peri.* 4 You vse the nostrils too much, and to many vnexpected frumps [to a man, as if he were a horse] 1592 Greene *Disput* 24, I gaue him slender thanks, but with such a frump that he perceiued how light I made of his courtesie. 1650 Trapp *Comm. Deut* xxiii. 4 As God takes notice of the least courtesie shewed to his people ... so he doth of the least discourtesie, even to a frown or a frump

+2 A mocking speech or action, a flout, jeer *Obs*
1553 f. Wilson *Rhet* (1580) 188 You brought a shillyng to ninepence ... and so gaue hym a frumpe euen to his face 1598 Barckl. *Pelic. Man* (1631) 69 Esteeming those things as the frumps of the rich, to ye stalt above the skies and take for felicitie 1616 Beaum. & Fl. *Scornf. Lady* ii. iii, Sweet Widow leave your frumps, and be edified 1651 Howell *Instr. Forreyners* (Lond.) 83, They dash thee on the Nose with frumps and rapps *a* 1700 H. E. *Dict Cant Crew, Frump*, a dry Bob, or Jest

+3 A derisive deception, a hoax *Obs*
1593 Hollyband *Fr. Schoolm.* (Hallw.), a tell one 's he, to give a frumpe 1668 Davenant *Man's the Master* ii. 1, These are a kind of witty frumps of mine like selling of bargains 1791 Pegge, *Derbicisms* Ser. ii. (E. D. S.) *Frump*, an untruth, a story

4. *pl.* Sulks, ill-humour Now *dial*
1668 Dryden *Evening's Love* iv. 1, Not to be behind hand with you in your Frumps, I give you back your Purse of Gold 1670 -- *Kind Keeper* i. 1, Why should you be in your frumps, Pug, when I design only to oblige you? 1843 Scott *Peveril* xli, When the Duchess of Portsmouth takes the frumps 1883 Moor *Suffolk Words* s.v., If insolent withal, she [a cross old woman] would be said to be *frumpy* or *frumpish* or 'in her frumps

5. A cross, old-fashioned, dowdily-dressed woman
Also *rarely*, said of a man
1817 Godwin *Mandeville* I. xi. 261 They voted me a prig, a frump, a fogram. 1840 Barham *Ingol. Leg., Hamilton Tighe* 97 All the best troops into the field of the other old frumps 1859 G. Meredith *R. Feverel* xiii, I looked a frump 1888 Rider Haggard *Col. Quaritch* I. 231 'Hang me if she has not taken up with that confounded old military frump'

6 said of a dowdy dress
1886 G. R. Sims *Ring o' Bells, &c.* ix. 229 She taught me how to make pretty dresses for half what my ugly old frumps of gowns used to cost me

Frump (frʌmp), *v* [Connected with Frump *sb*]
1 *trans* To mock, flout, jeer, to taunt, insult, browbeat, snub *To frump off* to put off with jeering answers *Obs or arch*
1577–87 Holinshed *Chron.* iii. 34/1 He taketh the man to be overlavish of his pen in frumping of his adversaries with quipping taunts. 1606 Holland *Sueton* 149 Whom Cæsar was wont to frump and flout in most opprobrious termes as a wanton and effeminate person. *a* 1625 Fletcher *Chances* iii. 1, Was ever Gentlewoman So frumpt off with a foole? 1655 Gurnall *Chr. in Arm.* i. 116 God suffers sometimes the infirmities of his people to be known by the wicked (who are ready to check and frump them for them) 1753 *Schaol of Man.* 288 How can your spirit hear that Agias shall daily be frumping you?
Perrom 1841 *Tait's Mag.* VIII. 561 Conceiting himself, when he is only frumping the face of his own whim, to be beating a whole world of buckramed giants into jelly
+2 *intr* To scoff, mock *Const at Obs*
1566 Drant *Horace's Sat.* iii. Bjjb, One Mevius did frumpe and floute at Nevie then awaye. 1583 Golding *Calvin on Deut* xiv. 81 These skoffers which are alwayes frumping 1611 Dekker *Roaring Girle* Wks. 1873 III. 202 We are but frumpt at and libell'd vpon 1662 *Rump Songs* ii. 60, I do not love for to frump [1851 S. Judd *Margaret* xvii (1871) 148 The riders screamed, cross-bit, frumped and hooted at each other]
+3 To sulk, be in a bad temper *Obs*
1693 Southerne *Maid's Last Prayer* iii. 1, My wife frump'd all the while and did not say one word
4 *trans* To put in a bad humour, vex
1862 H. Marryat *Year in Sweden* II. 59 Custaf, frumped at the non-arrival of the Garter, placed the portrait of Charles Edward opposite his own in the palace.

Hence **Fru'mping** *vbl. sb.* Also **Fru'mper**, one who 'frumps'
1598 Florio, *Motteggiatore*, a frumper, giber or iester, a quipper 1611 Cotgr., *Mocqueur* ... a mocking, flowting, scoffing, frumping *Ibid.*, *Mocqueur*, a mocker, flowter, frumper 1664 Cotton *Poet Wks* (1765) 31 Pray young Man leave off your Frumping 1677 Holyoke *Lat. Dict.*, A frumper, *Irrisor*

+ Frumpery. *Obs* [f Frump *sb* + -ery] Abuse, mockery, also, a flout, mock, or sneer
1583 Stanyhurst *Æneis*, etc (Arb.) 145 With butter frumpeye reuenge 1653 Urquhart *Rabelais* i. xl. 84, Which is the cause wherefore he hath of all men mocks, frumperies and bastonadoes

Frumpling (frʌmplɪŋ), *ppl. a* [f. Frump *sb.* + -ing²] That frumps, mocking, scoffing, jeering
1577 Holinshed *Chron* (1807–8) II. 24 This frumping speech so moued the king, that, [etc.] 1609 Holland *Amm Marcell.* xxx. iv. 387 Æsops frumpling scoffes or fables *a* 1658 Brome *Damoiselle* ii. Wks. 1873 I. 403 The frumping Jacks are gone

Hence **Fru mpingly** *adv*
1576 Fleming tr. *Caius' Dogs* in Arb *Garner* III. 267 (Dogs) which (saith frumpingly), term Fleting Hounds

Frumpish (frʌmpɪʃ), *a* [f. Frump *sb* + -ish] Disposed to mock or flout; jesting, sneering; also, cross, ill-tempered.
1647 Wharton *Pluto's Progr. Gt Britt* 15 Thy lowring scowling makes me dumpish, For to see my Love so frumpish *a* 1668 Davenant *Play-House to be Let* Wks. (1673) 116 When Fortune frumpish is, who e're withstood her? 1797 Foote *Orators* iii. Wks. 1799 I. 155 Methought she looked very frumpish and jealous. 1820 Keats & Hunt *Keats Wks.* (1889) III. 38 Such a frumpish old fellow 1882 Miss Braddon *Mt Royal* I. ii. 47 The companion sour and frumpish

+ Frumple, *sb Obs.* Also 5 **frompile** [f next vb] A wrinkle
c 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 184/2 Frumppylle, *rugo* 1490 Cax *Eneydos* xxxvii. 131 Grete rycles and frompiles that putte oute the beaulte of the playsaunte vyage

Fru'mple, *v* *Obs* exc *dial* Also 5 6 **frompele**, 5 **frompel**, 6 **frompill** [? ad. Du *verrompelen* (Kilian) of same meaning, f. *ver-* + For- + *rompelen* to Rumple]
1 *trans* To wrinkle, crumple,
1398 Trevisa *Barth. De P. R.* v. 1 (1495) 168 The flesshe in the buttockes is frompyld and knotty *c* 1420 Caxton *Sonnes of Aymon* i. 48 He frompeled his forhede and knytted his browes 1492 *Vetus Templ.* (de W. 1525) 12 b, She founde all his clothes frompled 1578 Lyte *Dodoens* iv. xv. 660 The leaves are not smoth, but crompled or frompled 1847–78 Halliwell, *Frumple*, to crease, to crumple 1828 *Craven Gloss* (ed. 2), *Frumple*, to wrinkle, to ruffle or disorder

2 ? To rumple, tumble.
a 1529 Skelton *Maunerly Margery* 16 What wolde ye frompill me? now fy!

Hence **Frumpled** *ppl. a*
1440 *Promp. Parv.* 184/2 Frumpyld, *rugatus* 1896 *Warwicksh. Gloss.* s.v., A frumpled pinafore

Frumpy (frʌmpɪ, *a* [f Frump *sb.* + -y¹.] Cross-tempered, also, like a frump, dowdy
1746 *Clan Ronaldsmen* in *Jacobite Songs* (1887) 238 The frumpy Duke and Duke 1825 Forby *V. E. Anglia*, *Frumpy*, having a sour and ill-humoured look *c* 1840 J. Mitford in *C. M.'s Lett. & Remin.* (1891) 181 He is as old fashioned and frumpy as if he had never been out of college 1845 *Blackw. Mag.* LVII. 243 An old, fusted, frumpy bonnet 1849 Dickens *Dav. Copp.* xliv, I have been a grumpy, frumpy, fusty and sort of a woman, a good many years 1882 Miss Braddon *Mt. Royal* xxvii, She was frumpy and dowdy

+ Frumrese. *Obs* In 3 frumræs [f OE *frum-a* first + *rǽs* rush] A first attack, onslaught
c 1200 Lay. 8655 Þi þon frum mæsen, he feolde feowerti hundreol

+ Fru'mschaft. *Obs* [OE *frumsceaft*, f *frum-a* first + *sceaft* creation, f *scieppan* to Shape] First formation, creation
Beowulf 91 Swæðe, hu he cube frumsceaft fira feorran reccan, *c* 900 tr. *Bæda's Hist* iv. xxv. [xxiv] (1890) 344 Þa cwæð he Hwæt sceal ic singan? Cwæð he Sing me frumsceaft *a* 1225 *Juliana* 3 Inure lauerdes liue þe feader of frumschefte 1340 *Ayenb.* 21 Mirhe *c.* 20 Þu fole kes feder of frumschaft schuppest al the eschapen is

Frumsh. *Obs* Forms 1 **frymð** (*t es roneously* **frumð**), frymðo, 2 **fremð**, 2–3 **frumð**, *south* **vrumð**, *Orm* **frummð**. [OE. *frymð*, Northumb *fyrmðo*, for *Proto-Teutonic* adj. origin] Beginning
c 950 *Lindisf. Gosp.* Matt. xxv. 34 from frymðo middangeardes *a* 1000 *Fiore* 345 (Gr.) Frumða god *a* 1000 *Boeth. Metr.* xi. 75 Hi sculon þone ilcan ryne eft 3ecyrran þe hi of *c* 1200 Ormin 1855 Þisa wass i frummþe wiþþ sop 1000 *Gaal* 2 *Ælfs. Amr.* R. 104 Ich seide ȝe frumðe of þis tale *Duty Chr.* 3091 O *E. Misc.* 142 He [Crist] hit haued at his frumsh for his bon ende

+ Frundel. *Obs* Forms · 6 **frondaille**, **frundle**, 6–7 **frundel**, 1, 7 **frundele**. [app a var of *farundell*, FARTHINGDEAL] A dry measure; by Ray said to be equal to two pecks
Quot 1641 seems to identify the *frundel* and the peck The appears more probable than Ray's statement, if the word means etymologically 'quarter' (of a bushel); but the discrepancy may admit of being explained, as Ray mentions the existence of a 'bushel' twice as large as the standard bushel
c 1550 *Bottesford Manor Rec.* (N. W. Linc. Gloss.), From martynymes to mydsomer i frondaille off malt. 1589 In *Antiquary* Dec (1888) 90, 1 frundell of barlye 1642 Best *Farm. Bks* (Surtees) 68 Many will putte to a pecke or frundell of malte ..to make it both stronge and likewise to keepe well. 1672 *Yorksh. Dial.* 6 in 3 *Spectm.* (E. D. S.) 111 Yous ge m'a frundel o' yar grains. 1674–91 Ray *N. C. Words* 28 A Frundele Two pecks

Prunt(e, obs form of Front.

Fruntall(e, **-alle**, obs. forms of Frontal.

Frunter, var. of Thrunter *Sc.* (a ewe in her fourth year).

Frunture, var of Fronture, *Obs.*

Frush (frʌʃ), *sb.*¹ *Obs.* exc. *Sc* Also 4–5 **frusche**, 4–6 **frusshe**, (5 **frushe**, 9 *arch.* **frusch**). [a OF *frust*, *frois*, n of action f *fruissier*, *froissier*: see Frush *v.*]
+1. A rush, charge, onset, collision. *Obs.*
1375 Barbour *Bruce* xiii. 295 He and all his cumpany In till a frusche all tuk the flycht *c* 1400 *Melayne* 968 Righte at the firste frusche thay felde Fyve thowsande knyghtes. 1420–20 Lydg. *Chron. Troy* xxi. All in a frushe in all the haste they may They ran *a* 1533 Ld. Berners *Huon* cxxx. 474 So they aprochyd, and al at a frushe of both partyes dasshed together

b The noise caused by this, the crash of breaking weapons, etc.
1375 Barbour *Bruce* xii. 545 Men myght her, that had beyn ley, A gret frusche of the speres that brast 1805 Southey *Madoc* ii. xix. With horrible uproar and frush Of rocks that meet in battle 1825 J. Veitch *Tweed* 144 Of mingling spears a shivering frush

2. *collect* Fragments, splinters.
1583 Stanyhurst *Æneis* i. (Arb.) 18 Al the frushe and leauings of Greeks 1819 W. Lennart *Poetical Survey* (1827) 190 Some brak in sma The carvit wark, bending the glory o' the wa In fritter't frush about

Frush (frʌʃ), *sb.*² *Obs exc dial* [Of uncertain origin, Toplis's suggestion (quot. 1607) seems not impossible It might be plausibly regarded as a subst use of Frush *a*, but that word has not been found earlier than the present century] = Frog *sb.*²
Also (more fully *running frush*) a disease which attacks this part of a horse's foot; thrush
1607 Topsell *Fourf. Beasts* (1658) 324 The frush is the tenderest part of the hoof towards the heel: and because it is fashioned like a forked head, the French men call it 'Furchette' which word our farriers perhaps for easiness sake of pronuntation, do make it a monosyllable, and pronounce it the 'frush' 1630 T. De Gray *Compl. Horseman* 9 Let her shooes be taken off, her feet pared well, the Frush and heeles opened 1688 R. Holme *Armoury* II. 152/2 The running of the frush, which is a rotten corrupt humour, that comes out of his [a horse's] Leg 1725 Bradley *Fam Dict* s.v. *Hoof*, When the Frush is broad, the Heels will be weak 1727 Bracken *Farriery Impr* (1757) II. 32 A large Coronet is often accompanied with a tender Heel and running Frush 1754 *Dict Arts & Sc* II. 1360 *Frush*, or Frog, among farriers, a soft substance, or horn which arises in the middle of a horse's sole 1892 *Northumbld Gloss*, *Frush*, the thrush, or tender part of a horse's foot

Frush (frʊʃ), *a Sc* and *north dial* [? f. Frush *v*, but cf. the synonymous Frough *a.*]
1 Liable to break, brittle, dry, fragile. Cf. Furshy *a*
1802 in *Scott Minstr. Scott. Bord* II. 142 O wae betide the frush saugh wand! 1826 *Blackw Mag* XIX. 243 Frush becomes the whole cover in a few seasons, and not a hard can open its wing without breaking it 1874 Jamieson's *Dict.* 1834 M. Scott *Cruise Midge* (1863) 200 The bottom of the pulpit being auld and frush the wooden tram flew crash through the floor 1881 *Leeds Mercury* 6 Feb., Very brittle, crumbly 1880 *Antrim & Down Gloss.*, *Frush*, brittle, as applied to wood, &c said of flax when the sheughs separate easily from the fibre
Ye 1883 *Gait Entail* I. 59 When we think o' the frush green kail-custock like nature of barns.

2. Soft, not firm in substance
1848 *Fam. Anal. Frank Sydran* Poet Wks. 102 They peel the foul brown film of rind [at the north end] away To the pure white, and taste it soft and frush 1889 *Daily News* 12 Nov. 4/1 Beef that is in the flabby, unwholesome-looking condition that the butchers call 'frush'

3 Frank, forward. *Aberd* (Jam.) ? *Obs*
1779 in T. Skinner's *Misc. Poetry* (1809) 183 Ye're unco frush At praising what's nae worth a rush

Frush(frʊʃ), *v* Forms 4–6 **frusch**(e, **frus**(e)**he**, (4 **frusche**, **frysshe**), 6– **frush**. Also (sense 5) 8 **frust** [a OF *fruussier*, *frotsster* (mod F. *Frotsser*) = popular L **frustāre* to shiver in pieces, f L *frustum* fragment see Frustum.]
+1. *trans.* To strike violently so as to crush, bruise, or smash. *Obs*
13 *A. Alis* 1814 To frusche the gadelyng, and to bete, And none of hem ou leyue lete 1380 Wyclif *Serm. Sel* Wks I. 201 Lest þei frushen her owne breest at þe hard stoone *c* 1477 Caxton *Jason* 138 They frushed his helme and made him a mervaillous wounde in his hede 1598 Greene *Pandosto* (1607) 19 High Cedars are frushed with tempests, when lowe shrubs are not touchit with the wind 1609 Heywood *Brit Troy* xi. 1xv, With fury each invades His opposite their mutual armour frushing

+b with *adv* or advb phrase. *Obs*
c 1375 *Sc Leg. Saints, Petrus* 588 Harnise and sched & body all Frusché in pecss vnér small *c* 1500 *Lancelot* 1201 Then fond his scheld was frusché al to nocht. 1534 More *On the Passion* Wks. 1273/1 Enmyty wil I put betwene thee and the woman, she shal frushe thyne head in peeces 1569 Stocker tr. *Diod. Sic.* III. ii. 109 He was frushed and bruised to death 1609 Bible (Douay) *Judg* v. 11 The chariottes were frushed together.

†**0.** To dash (a person) *aback, down,* etc *Obs*
*c*1380 Wyclif *Serm.* Sel Wks. II 204 Where evere his spirit takip him he fruyship him doun. *c*1400 *Destr. Troy* 3225 Pai fruishit hom abake. *Ibid.* 5931 He frushet so felly freikes to ground

†**d.** *fig.* To crush, disable *Obs*
*c*1470 Henry *Wallace* III. 197 The Sothrowne part so frushed was that tide, That in the stour that myght no langar bide *c*1550 Monk *Pilate* Wks. 96 Refreshing all his membres that were bruised and frushed with that feuer 1577 Stanyhurst *Descr Irel* in *Holinshed* (1807-8) VI 38 They are sore frush't with sickinesse

†**2.** *intr.* To rush violently; also with *in, out, together* Also in comb. *again-frushe*: see Again- 2.
1375 Barbour *Bruce* XVI 161 Horss com thair fruschand hed for hed *c*1400 *Destr. Troy* 11893 Pan the freike should frushe out, & a fyre make *Ibid.* 11907 Pe greikes Frushet in felly at the faire yates *c*1400 *Melayne* 469 A fire ban fro þe crosse gane frushe *c*1400 Maundev (1839) xxii. 238 Thei frusshen to gidele faile fiercely *c*1450 *Syr Gener* (Roxb) 3831 He com frushing, and leid on, And sleugh ther many a worthe mon *c*1450 *Merlin* 208 Thei frusshit bothe on an hepe, the horse and his maister

3 *trans* To rub harshly, scratch. *Obs* exc. *dial*
*c*1400 *Destr. Troy* 13940 He ffowle frushet his face with his felle nailes. *c*1430 Lydg. *Min. Poems* (Percy) 140 With his berde he frushed hir mouthe un mete [1877 *N W Line Glass, Brush,* to rub, to rub bright, to polish]

†**4.** *intr.* To break, snap; to break or become broken under pressure; to become crushed *Obs rare*
1489 *Barbour's Bruce* XII 37 (Edin MS) The hand awschaft fruschit in twa 1665 J. Webb *Stone Heng* 219 Timber Work to keep the Arms from frushing

†**5** *trans.* The technical expression for a To carve (a chicken), *cf* Break *v* 2 b. b. To dress (a chub). *Obs*
*c*1430 Lydg. *Hors, Shepe & G* (Roxb) 33 A chekyn [is] frushed 1513 *Bk Keruynge* in *Babees Bk* (1868) 265 Termes of a Keruer ... Frusshe a chekyn 1708 W King *Cookery* 33 Persons of some Rank, and Quality, say, Pray cut up that Goose Help me to some of that Chicken not considering how indecently they talk, before Men of Art, whose proper Terms are, Break that Goose, frust that Chicken 1796 *Gentleman Angler* 149 *Frushed* is a Term used for a Chub or Chicken when it is dressed; as to Frush, *i.e.* to Dress. 1797 Best *Angling* (ed 2) 168 *Frush a chub,* dress him

6 To straighten, set upright (the feathers of an arrow) *Obs* exc. *Hist*
1548 Hall *Chron* (1809) 418 How quikly the Archers bent their bowes and frushed theire feathers 1611 Speed *Hist Gt Brit* IX xix § 56 The Archers stript vp their sleeues, bent their Bowes, and frushed their feathers 1877 Miss Yonge *Cameos* Ser III xx 189 The archers stung their bows and 'frushed' their arrows

Hence †**Fru shing** *vbl sb. Obs.*
1375 Barbour *Bruce* XII 504 At the assemble thair, Sic a frusching of speris wair That ye may men mycht it her *c*1530 Ld Berners *Arth I yt Bryt* (1814) I 8 Than began ye great frushyng of speres, swerdes, harneys, swerdes 1562 Bullein *Dial Sicknes & Chir* 136b, Euery ruyng, or frushyng of mannes fleshe, whiche maie be by meanes of a wounde, and without a wounde. 1589 Florio *Ammacatura* a frushing together

†**Fru shing,** *ppl a Obs rare* Also 5 Sc frushand [f Frush *v* + -ing²] That breaks or is liable to break, brittle
*c*1470 Henry *Wallace* I. 190 Thair wrede suerd, of temp[e] neuir trew, Thi frushand bidalin presoume sone me throw *Ibid* III 147 The ahaft to schonkit off the frushand tre

Hence †**Fru shingly** *adv Obs*
1650 Lorriano, *Affrisio,* by shivers, frushingly, piecemeal

†**Fru'shy,** *a. Obs* Also 8 frushey [f Frush + -y¹] Liable to break, brittle, fragile *Cf* Frush *a* 1
1610 W Folkingham *Art of Survey* 7 The large and loose grained timber of the old Oake and frushie Ash. 1776 G Semple *Building in Water* 86 Hog Oak Timber is always found to be frushey

Frushin, var of Frishin, *Obs.*

†**Frust** (frʌst) *Obs. rare* [ad. L *frust um* a piece.] A fragment
1765 Sterne *Tr Shandy* VII xxxi, Such a story affords more *pabulum* to the brain than all the Frusts and Crusts, and Knots of antiquity, which travellers can cook up for it. 1800 *Sporting Mag* (N S) VI 165 The top is a mere frust

†**Fru'ster,** *a* and *sb Sc Obs* Also frustar, -ir, -yr [? Back-formation from Frustrer *v* or Frustrate.]
A *adj* Fruitless, ineffectual, meaningless, vain; empty *of* (deeds) Also absol *in frustre* . in vain;
*c*1470 Henry *Wallace* I. 311 In fruistyr termys I will nocht tarry long 1500-20 Dunbar *Poems* xlvi 53 He of natur that wirker wes and king, Wald no thing frustir put *Ibid* lxv. 21 To vs in our darkness be lampis in schrynis Or than in frustar is fall] sour lang leirning 1508 — *Tua Maritis Wemen* 190 He has a forme without force, And fair wordis but effect, all fruster of dedis
B *sb.* Frustration, disappointment
*c*1470 Henry *Wallace* I 313 Quhat sudd I spek of frustir?
†**Fru'ster,** *v. Obs* [ad Fr. *frustrer*, ad. L. *frustrāri* : see Frustrate *v*]
1. *trans* To balk or defraud *of* something due or expected. Also, to falsify (a prediction).
1500 Cantos *Enydos* xii. 45 Pygmalyon the woide haue frustred of the grete treasours and Rychesses that he awaytith to haue of thy somtyme husbande. *Ibid.* xxii 80 Prenostycyatures ..that to her were frustred.

2 To bring to nought, render useless; to frustrate (an enterprise); to destroy, lay waste, ruin Also *intr* for *refl.*
1500-20 Dunbar *Poems* xxi. 78 Quhen flude and fyre sall our it frak, And frely frustir feild and fure. 1535 Stewart *Cron Scot* (1858) I 45 [Thus] wald be cause sone efterwart perchance I be commoun weill to frustar and to fall 1570 *Satir Poems Reform* xviii 50 Bot God, that hes thy Maiestie in cure, Will frustер all thair fulsche Interpryse *c*1611 Speed *Hist Gt Brit* IX ix *Decay* 1127 Haue these Withstood your Fury, and repulst your Powers, Frustred your Rams, fired your flying Towrs?
†**Frustilla tion.** *Obs* [f L. *frustill-um* a small piece + -ation.] A breaking into small pieces. In quot. quasi-*concr* something fragmentary.
1623 J Hall *Paradoxes* 53 All pleasures here are but petty frustillations
†**Fru strable,** *a Obs rare* [ad. late L. *frustrabilis,* f *frustrāri* see Frustrate *v* 3] Capable of being frustrated or rendered ineffectual
1674 Hickman *Quinquart Hist* (ed 2) 176 The Dominicans, from whom it is likely he got nothing agreeable to the Jewish notion of respective Decrees, and frustrable grace 1697 Dale *Cert Achilles* IV 404 The Divine Will is answerably efficacious, insuperable nor impedible and frustrable in any manner
†**Frustraneous,** *a. Obs* Also 7 *erron.* **frustaneous** [f L type **frustrānea-us* (f *frustrā* in vain) + -ous Cf It and Sp *frustraneo*] Vain, useless, ineffectual, unprofitable
a 1643 J Shute *Judgem & Mercy* (1645) 4 Though hee saw how frustraneous [sic] and empty all his intendments and purposes were 1649 Milton *Eikon* xxiii. 238 most insufficient and frustraneous meanes 1653 Gauden *Hierask* 74 frustaneous and vain desires 1665 G Harvey *Advice against Plague* 25 This, if frustaneous, is furnished with *Dissertation of Land Ofs* 21 1711 Ken *Hymns Festiv* Poet Wks 1721 I 317 their real Substance to evade, And have their Force frustraneous made 1780 J Hown *Rapid Continent Tour* 161 I were frustaneous to insist upon a portrait of that here
Hence †**Frustra neously** *adv*, vainly
1689 G Harvey *Curing Dis by Expect* 2 From which the Patient drew by day frustraneously expecting relief
†**Frustrate** *Hereditaments pa. pple* and *ppl a* arch Forms 5–7 **frustrat,** (6 **frustraite**), 5– **frustrate.** [ad L *frustrāt-us*, pa. ppple of *frustrāri, frustrāre* : see next.] Equivalent to the later Frustrated)
†**A** *pa ppple* In various senses of the vb *Obs*
In recent archaistic use the word is prob viewed by the writers as that of the corresponding verb
1447 Bokenham *Seyntys* (Roxb) 100 So the abbot frustrat went home sorry 1472 Rutley *Comp Alch* v in Ashm (1652) 248 That thy labor therfore be not frustrate 1500-20 Dunbar *Poems* xxxv 40 Sleipand and walkand wes frustrat my desyr 1504 Atkynson tr *De Imitatione* III iii 197 They be verie frustrate of that they ought to haue 1508 Gardiner in Pocock *Rec Ref* I 103 The said Com mission might be frustrate and letted 1529 More *Dyalog* IV Wks 276/1 because the assuming together of the Relics from Greneswiche ..shoulde not bee frustrate 1540-1 Elyot *Image Gov* 24 Noble Germanicus, who shoulde have succeded Tiberius in the empyre, if the treason of Piso hadde not frustrate the hope of the People 1555 Eden *Decades* 66 Beinge thus frustrate of the increase of theyr seedes 1606 Shaks. *Ant & Cl* V 2 2 Go to him, Dolabella, bid him Yield vp the towne: So frustrate, tell him, He shackles the pawses that he makes 1624 Milton *Apol Smect* (1851) 270 He who would not be frustrate of his hope to write well hereafter 1641 Jaud Ihe things, ought him selfe to be a true Poem *a* 1693 Urquhart *Rabelais* III Prol 13 He was altogether frustrate and disappointed
B *ppl a*
1 a. Bereft or deprived *of*, or of the chance *of*, destitute *of* Obs exc. *arch* Cf Fr *frustré*
1576 Fleming *Panopl Epist* 3 Death leaueth the body frustrate of feeling 1587 A Day *Daphnis & Chlo* . Fius frustrate of the body of garments 1600 Fairfax *Tr Tasso Ierusalem* Introd 1 Such a profitable thing should [not] be altogether frustrate of attempt, howsoeuer voide of effect 1616 [Haigh] Russell *Haigs* VI (1881) 140, I am frustrat of money, so that I cannot come to Newcastle 1638 Jer Taylor *Iter* IV 249 Returne againe from whence they came frustrate of power, and robbed of obedience 1858 Hodgson *Northumb* II. iii. 241 Men ... Of hopes frustrate of its amount cheer 1878 — *La Sassaia* 364 At what moment did I so advance Near to knowledge as when frustrate of my utterance
†**b** Balked, disappointed *of Obs*
1563 *Homilies* II *Sacrament* II (1859) 430 That the same most merciful works might not be frustrate of his end and purpose 1575 Homilies *Obedyence* x 412 But of that intent I was made frustrate by the Company 1703 A B *Laws Success Benefices* 34 The great Work becomes frustrate of its End
2. Failing of effect, ineffectual, fruitless, unavailing, useless. ? *Obs*
1509 More *Dyalogue* I Wks 144/1 And finally, then wer these wordes frustrate where he said Lo, I am w^t you al ye dayes to ye worldes ende 1600 *Stanzes Metaom* III 1 in Bullen *O Pol* I 131 We wish you to forbeare this frustrate mone 1652 Stanl *tr Poems* 34 And doth relate His frustrate Errors 1715-20 Pope *Iliad* V 237 Some guardian of the skies, Involved in clouds . turns unseen the frustrate dart away 1765 Martyn *Rousseau's Bot* x (1794) 103 The florets of the ray are imperfect, and therefore abortive or frustrate 1847 R W Hamilton *Disq. Sabbath* I (1848) 20 Else were creation a frustrate thing.
†**b** Of a legal document, enactment, or proceding: Invalid, null, unavailing *Obs*
1497 Dr Allock *Manu Forfect* C1b, Without they be kept in dewe obedyence ben voyde & frustrate. 1588 Harrsfield *Divorce Hen VIII* (Camden) 46 Whether all marriages made against the prohibition were void and frustrate it is not very certain 1590 Swinburne *Testaments* 263 The later testament doth make frustrate the former 1638 Sir R. Cotton *Abstr Rec Tower* 6 Thus the Parliament continued ..until the King was out of debt, making frustrate the grant 1664 *Lodden P.* 1 6 The league therefore and peace is vain And frustrate
3. Of a desire, hope, purpose, etc Balked, defeated, disappointed, futile
1588 Q Fitz in Ellis *Orig. Lett* Sec II III 138 That purpose which we doubte not but by godes goodnes, shall prove frustrate 1647 May *Hist Parl* II v 91 Though that expectation were made frustrate by the Earl of Warwick 1700 Dryden *Fables, Honour & Alabanza* 164 And multitude makes frustrate the design 1740 Somerville *Hobbinol* III 348 His frustrate Hopes, and unavailing Pains 1865 J Williams *Baptistery* II 300 (1874) 39 Men in their frustrate longings still against The weary round of earthly things pursue! 1876 Farrar *Marlb Serm* xxxix 395 To all of you pain must come, and many frustrate hopes
†**4.** Idle, vain, purposeless *Obs.*
1500-20 Dunbar *Poems* IX 109, I knaw me vicious, Lord, and right culpable Of frustrat speiking in court, in kirk, and table 1529 More *Comf Tribul* I Wks 1143/1 So were it vndoutedlye frustrate to laye spirituall causes of coumforte, to hym that hath no faythe 1535 *Act 27 Hen VIII*, c. 8 Without frustre or wilful delay
Hence †**Fru strately** *adv* . in vain
1632 Vicars *Ingrit's Æneid* XI 812 Great Iustane dames as she their towns past by, Wisht her their daughter in law, but frustrately
Frustrate (frʌ stre't), *v* Pa pple. 6– **frustrated**, 5–7, 9 *arch* (see Frustrat*pple*) [f L. *frustrāt-* ppl stem of *frustrāri* to disappoint, f. *frustr-a* in vain Cf. Fr *frustrer*.]
1 *trans* To balk, disappoint (a person)
1447, 1606 [see Frustrated, *ppl a*] 1663 Wood *Life* (O H S) I 509 And soe they were frustrated in their designes. 1766 Goldsm *Vic W* xiii, To improve their good sense, in proportion as they were frustrated in ambition 1847 James *Gowrie* I. 84 I had been seldom frustrated in life 1876 Geo Eliot *Dan Der* IV xxviii, Gwendolen he would certainly not have been sorry to frustrate a little
b Const *of* (a desired object) Now *rare*
1548 Udall, etc. *Erasm Par Matt* 11, They frustrate and defeate themselues of that blessed rewarde, whiche [etc.] 1571 Hanmer *Chron Irel* (1633) 129 Being frustrated of your long desired presence and promises. 1697 Dampier *Voy* I ii 17 Being frustrated of getting over the River this way, we look'd about for a Tree to fell across the River 1754 Edwards *Freed Will* II vi 208 God, after he had made the World, was liable to be wholly frustrated of His End in the Creation of it 1865 *Pall Mall G* 20 Dec 1 Frustrated by them [Americans] of what they consider their 'destiny'
2 To deprive of effect, render ineffectual, to neutralize, counteract (an effort or effect).
1471 [see Frustrate *pa. pple*] 1553 Eden *Treat Nave Ind* (Arb) 11 His bloudy poisons and sharpe th[e] operacion therof 1623 Purchas *Pilgrimage* (1614) 762 They are heartlesse, if they see defence to frustrate their arrowes 1671 J Webster *Metallogr* 11 Yet this is a thing neat enough the superficies of the earth, may frustrate its effects. 1703 J Barrett *Analectes* 50 Is not such a Course likely to frustrate to them all means of Conversion? 1871 R Stone *Hist Ind* II 23 He endeavoured to frustrate the effects of it by imposing many humiliating ceremonies on Bakatra Khan 1879 Sir Bartle Frere *Lect* 9 The worst effects of the enemy s malice were frustrated
b To make null and void, to annul, abrogate a law, etc , to do away with (a right). Now somewhat *rare*
1548 [see Frustrate *pa. pple*] 1601 R Johnson *Kingd & Commw* (1603) 67 The Ordinances of these theirs cannot bee frustrated, but by another their 1660 R Coke *Power & Subj* 205 Nor (ought) the Laws and Statutes of this Realm (to be) by him frustrated 1848 R W Hamilton *Rem & Punishm* xi (1853) 259 A moral system is not frustrated so long as it can enforce its sanctions 1852 Sir W Hamilton *Discuss* 411 The Edict frustrated the common right of graduates to the Office of Tutor
3 To render vain, to balk, disappoint ,a hope, expectation, etc) , to baffle, defeat, foil (a design, purpose, etc) (The current use.) Also, †to prevent the fulfillment of (a prophecy)
1500-20 Dunbar [see Frustrate *pa. pple*] 1605 Shaks *Lear* IV vi 64 I was yet some comfort When misery could beguile the Tyrants rage And frustrate his proud will 1613 Purchas *Pilgrimage* (1614) 1 Nor can the sent forth men from all places, thinking to frustrate Christs prophecie concerning the Temple 1700 S L tr *Frykes Voy E Ind*, 17 But our hopes were soon frustrated for we quite lost our course 1732 J Edlard *Sethos* II ix 339 He was thoughtful of frustrating Anteus s unjust design 1769 Blackstone *Comm* IV 14 The innocent has a chance to frustrate, or avoid the villany 1809 Roland *Fencing* 67 You have the power frequently to frustrate your adversary s intended motion 1844 H H Wilson *Brit India* II 151 Nadir's enemies had even from Baroda to Constantinople frustrated his negotiation 1858 Buckle *Civiliz* (1873) II viii 548 His plan was frustrated, owing to its premature announcement by his friends in Paris.
Hence **Fru strating** *vbl sb* Also †**Fru strater**
one who frustrates
1640 G Watts tr *Bacon's Adv. Learn.* VI 298 The frustrating of that vaine conceit makes it seem longer than the truth 1648 *Eikon Basil* v 31 Let thy grace teach Reuse wisely to enjoin as well the frustratings, as the fulfillings of My best hopes. a 1665 Digby *Pyre Mem* (1827) 137 To continue too long in such a school is a frustrating of the intent of it 1678 *Packet Advr Men of Shaftesbury* 39 Continual Frustrater of the Parliamentary Constitution. 1681 Baxter *Answ Dodwell* 149, I would have endeavoured to avoid the

common frustraters of Disputes. **1843** LYTTON *Last Bar* IV. i, I shall know how to advise Edward to the frustrating all your schemes.

Frustrated (*fr*ʊ strettɛd), *ppl. a* [f FRUSTRATE *v.* + -ED1.] In senses of the vb., disappointed, balked, etc.

1642 J. SMITH *Sarah & Hagar* (1649) 155 A frustrated name is an heinous crime. **1661** BOYLE *Style of Script* 48 Our By-acquests do richly recompense our frustrated (or rather unsuccessful) pains. **1799** R. WARNER *Hath. West Counties* (1800) 143 The two ravens returned to accomplish their frustrated purpose. **1848** CARLYLE *Mis.* (1857) I. 128 With a frustrated, nay terrified aspect. **1864** EMERSON *Lett. & Soc. Aims, Comc.* Wks. (Bohn) III. 204 The frustrated expectation in the intellect is comedy. **1866** GEO. ELIOT *Felix Holt* xxiv, Now he felt weary, frustrated and doubtful of his own temper. **1877** *Daily News* 5 Nov 5/2 There must surely be a good many frustrated careers.

Frustration (*fr*ʊstrɛ·ʃən) [ad. L. *frustrātiōn-em*, n. of action f. *frustrārī* to FRUSTRATE.] The action of frustrating, disappointment, defeat, an instance of this.

c 1588 HAMPSHIRE *Divorce Hen VIII* (Camden) 184 That he should with crafty secret frustrations daily with him. **1598** HAKLUYT *Voy* I. 175 The perpetuall frustration and frequentation of the forestalling Indians. **1646** SIR T. BROWN *Pseud Ep* III xii 135 This were a frustration of that seminall power committed to animalls at the creation. **1656** SOUTH *Serm* (1823) I. 247 Therefore having vowed all their mighty arms, are fain to retreat with frustration and shame. **1776** G. HORNE *Comm Ps* LXXIV. 46 The frustration of the divine counsels concerning man. **1852** GROTE *Greece* II. lxxvii X. 101 *note*, Aristeides ascribes the frustration of this attack to the valour of two Athenian generals. **1863** GEO. ELIOT *Romola* I. ii, He thrust his hand into a purse and explored it again and again with a look of frustration. **1884** *Law Rep* 12 Q. Bench Div. 548 There may be cases of acts absolutely inconsistent with, and amounting to an entire frustration of the main object of the deed.

Frustrative (*fr*ʊ strātĭv), *a rare* [f. I *frustrāt* (see FRUSTRATE *v.*) + -IVE. Cf. OF *frustratif*.] Tending to frustrate, balk, or defeat, disappointing.

1730 in BAILEY (folio). **1755** in JOHNSON. **1839** L. RICHARD in *New Monthly Mag* LVII. 448 The exposition would have been utterly frustrative of its intention.

† **Frustratory,** *a Obs* Also 5 **frustratoire,** 6-7 **frust(r)atorie,** (6 **frustatery, frustratarie,** 7-8 **frustatory**). [ad OF *frustratoire* and late L. *frustrātōrius*, f. *frustrārī* to FRUSTRATE.] Tending to frustrate, balk, defeat, or make void. In early use also: Resulting in disappointment, disappointing.

1490 CAXTON *Eneydos* xxii. 78 All my goynges & comynges were there made of no sayd auayle that I shuld were all frustratore. **1529** *Act 21 Hen VIII*, c. 5 With convenyent spede without any frustratory delay. **1548** *Compar Pretended Rel* 60 Then would he by frustratorie kindes of answeres goe about to put off such interrogatories. **1650** GUTHLUS tr. *Mapes Nenia* 144 If this be not so true, that was frustratory, and of no availment to Socrates. **1681** HICKERINGILL *Vind. Naked Truth* ii. 26 Without Frustatory Delay. **1798** ANSLEY *Parergon* 75 Bartolus restrains this to a Frustatory Appeal.

Frustule (*fr*ʊ stiwl) [a F. *frustule*, ad late L. *frustulum*, dim of FRUSTUM.] The siliceous two-valved shell of a diatom, with its contents.

1857 BERKELEY *Cryptog Bot* § 101 The frustules which are long and slender, as *Navicula*, are not yet so always to adhere. **1867** J. HOGG *Microsc.* II. i. 278 Each frustule is however a perfect unicellular plant. **1876** PAGE *Adv Text bk Geol* iii. 67 Diatomaceæ whose frustules are also of silex.

Frustulent (*fr*ʊ stiwlĕnt), *a* [ad. L. *frustulentus*, f. FRUSTUM.] Full of small pieces.

1656-81 in BLOUNT *Glossogr.* Hence in later DICTS.

Frustulose (*fr*ʊ stiwlōs), *a Bot* [f. L. *frustulum* + -OSE.] (See quot.)

1866 *Treas Bot*, *Frustulose*, consisting of small fragments.

1880 in GRAY *Struct. Bot* 412/2

‖ **Frustulum.** *Obs* Pl. **frustula.** [L. *frustulum* small piece.] **a** A fragment, an atom. **b** *Math* A small frustum.

1700 S. PARKER 6 *Philos Ess* 109 Nor yet could each such Frustulum have been so modify'd and temper'd as we find, unless by the same **1785** HERSCHEL in *Phil. Trans* LXXV. 241 Suppose a regular cone cut into frustula by planes perpendicular to the axis.

Frustum (*fr*ʊ stŭm. Pl. **-a, -ums.** Also *erron* 7-9 **frustan.** [a L. *frustum* piece broken off.]

1. *Math* The portion of a regular solid left after cutting off the upper part by a plane parallel to the base; or the portion intercepted between two planes, either parallel or inclined to each other

1658 SIR T. BROWNE *Gard Cyrus* iii. 57 In the parts thereof [plants] we finde frustums of Archimedes. **1669** *Phil Trans* IV. 960 The Axis of a Pyramid and of a Figure of different Bases, which he calls a Frustrum of a Prisme. **1706** W. JONES *Syn Palmar Mathesios* 265 The Frustrums of Spheres, cut by parallel Planes, are equal to the corresponding Surfaces of the Sphere's Circumscr Cylinder. **1779** FORREST *Voy N Guinea* 49 We could see within the straits a hill with a flat top, like what is called the frustum of a cone. **1812-3** PLAYFAIR *Nat Phil* II. 291 This proposition is easily proved of pyramids, and frustra of pyramids, of which the solid angle is indefinitely small. **1828** J. M. SPEARMAN *Brit Gunner* (ed 3) 178 The difference between the two piles thus found will be the number in the frustum or incomplete pile. **1860** MAURY *Phys Geog Sea* iv. § 218 We may liken this belt of winds which encircles the earth to the frustum of a hollow cone.

b Applied to the sections of the shaft of a column

1838 WILLIS *Pencillings* II. xl. 93 We were directed to it by thirteen or fourteen frustra of enormous columns. **1850** LEITCH tr. *Müller's Anc Art* § 286 316 A truncated pillar, or frustum of a column

2 *gen.* A portion or fragment of anything material or immaterial. *rare*

1721 BAILEY, *Frustum*, a fragment, a broken Piece. **a 1733** R. NORTH *Examen* III viii (1740) 624 This Frustum of a Libel is grafted into his pious History. **1828** CRABB *Eng Synonyms* 180 **1834** IVE 288 She minced the sanguine flesh in frustums fine. **1842** KNOX & JEBB *Corr* II. 94 What I would deprecate is, putting into people's hands the frusta of a system.

Frutage, obs form of FRUITAGE

Frute, var of FROUD, *Obs*, frog, toad

Frutescence (*frute* sĕns) [f next: see -ENCE] Shrubbiness

1882 *N.* *Frisone* 28 June, The earlier this is done after the first appearance of frutescence the better

Frutescent (*frute* sĕnt), *a Bot* [Incorrectly f. FRUTEX + -ESCENT. The correct form would be **frutescent*.] Becoming shrubby, having the appearance or habit of a shrub

1709 *Phil Trans* XXVI. 469 Our Frutescent Herbs, such as Lavenders, Abrotonums, Rue, Tyme. **1775** MANSON *Phil Trans* LXVI. 288 Leaves fleshy, both fruticosent and succulent. **1801** BARROW *Interior S. Africa* I. i. 26 The frutescent or shrubby plants. *Ibid* 38 A tall, elegant, fruit frutescent plant. **1832** LINDLEY *Nat. Syst Bot* 185 Stems in the frutescent species leafy. **1859** K. F. BURTON *Centr Afr in Trod Grow* &c. XXIX. 142 The frutescent [sic] produce of the mountains.

Frutex (*fr*ʊ tĕks). *Bot* In 7 pl **frutexes.** [a L. *frutex*.] A plant having a woody stem, but smaller than a tree, a shrub

1664 EVELYN *Sylva* (1776) 67 What is meant by trees, frutexes, &c. **1727** in BAILEY II. **1880** in GRAY *Man Bot*

† **Frutical,** *a Obs* [f. L. *frutic-* FRUTEX + -AL.] Having the nature of a shrub, shrubby

1597 GERARDE *Herbal* lib. III. 1129 His shrubbie or fruticall plant. **1657** TOMLINSON *Renou's Disp* 396 The ferulaceous Plants can scarce be called fruticall.

† **Fruticate,** *v. Obs* [ad L. *fruticant-em* pr. pple of *fruticāre* to sprout.] Putting forth shoots, sprouting. Also † **Frutione** *v. Obs*—*1 intr* To shoot, sprout † **Frutication** *Obs*—0 [L. *frutication-em*.] (See quot.)

1656 BLOUNT *Glossogr.*, *Frutication*, sprouting out of young sprigs, a springing. **1657** TOMLINSON *Renou's Disp* 480 In which Soyl, many of the same kind fruticate. **1664** EVELYN *Sylva* (1679) 2 These [trees] we shall divide into the greater and more deciduous, fruticone, and shrubby. **1730** in BAILEY, folio. *Ibid* also In Feather Fields, being planted late, could not be hoo'd till after the time of Fruticone & Tillering) was past

† **Fruticous,** *a Obs* [f. L. *frutic-* FRUTEX + -OUS.] Shrubby, bushy

a 1688 SIR I. BROWNE *Tracts* 34 Of a low and fruticous growth

Fruticose (*fr*ʊ tĭkōs), *a Nat Hist* Also 9 *erron* **fruticose** [ad L. *fruticōs-us*, f. *frutic-* FRUTEX.]

1. Of the nature of a shrub, having woody stalks.

1668 WILKINS *Real Char* II. iv. § 4. 81 Fruticose, having stalks of a hard woody consistence. **1721** BAILEY, *Fruticose Stalks*, stalks of a hard woody substance. **1870** ROLLESTON in *Proc. Linn. Soc.* The Fruticose Rubi. **1882** VINES *Sachs' Bot* 475 The main shoots may climb, or may form the stems of arborescent and fruticose plants.

2 Resembling a shrub in external appearance; said, *e. g.*, of certain minerals, zoophytes, and lichens

1805-17 R. JAMESON *Char Min* (ed. 3) 91 The whole when viewed from above has a fruticose aspect, not unlike the appearance of cauliflower. **1846** DANA *Zoophi* (1848) 411 The fruticose or branch arborescent, and clustered (fruticose) **1857** BERKELEY *Cryptog Bot* § 56 70 The species which are most fruticose in habit consist of a single cell. **1882** VINES *Sachs' Bot* 230 The Fruticose Lichens are attached only at one spot and with a narrow base, and rise from it in the form of small much branched shrubs.

Fruticous (*fr*ʊ tĭkŏs, *a rare* [f. L. *frutic-um* FRUTEX + -OUS.] = prec

1848 WEBSTER. Hence in mod Dicts

Fruticulose (*fr*ʊtĭ kĭlōs), *a* [as if ad L. **fruticulōs-us*, f. **fruticul-us*, dim. of FRUTEX.] Resembling a small shrub. Also in comb form

Fruticulo so-

1830 LINDLEY *Nat Syst Bot* 331 In the fruticulose or fruticulose-arborescent Lichens the medulla is commonly floccose. **1846** DANA *Zoöph* (1848) 611 Carnose Alcyonida, fruticuloso ramose.

Fruttify, *v. nonce-wd* A comic blunder attributed to an illiterate person; the word meant is *mollify*, which is confused with *fructify*

1596 SHAKS. *Merch I.* ii. 142 The Jew hauing done me wrong, doth cause me as my Father being I hope an old man shall fruttifie vnto you

Fruycion, -esgon, -tion, obs. ff FRUITION.

† **Fruz,** *sb* [onomatopœic, cf. FRIZ, FUZZ: see also FROWZE.] A collection of short and small branches, producing a frizzy appearance

1693 EVELYN *De la Quint Compl Gard* II. 53 The Second cut all those Branches within three or four Eyes, or Buds, and by that means occasion abundance of Fruz

Fruz, *v. Obs* EXC *dial* [Cf prec] *trans* To spread out (hair) in a frizzy mass, to ruffle, rumple (Cf. FRIZE *v.*) Hence **Fruzzed** *ppl. a.*

1705 ROWE *Biter* I. 1, She has as much black Hair fruz'd out as any Toast of 'em all. **1713** *Lond. Gaz.* No. 5131/4 Short fruz'd brown Hair. **1873** *Yorkib Mag.* May 328 (in *N. W. Line. Gloss* s.v.) He could smooth the place down, and fruzz it up from beneath so deftly, that no one could tell that any hay had been taken. **1889** *N.W. Line. Gloss.*, *Fruz*, to rub the hair the wrong way on, to entangle.

Fry (*fr*aɪ), *sb*1 Also 7 **frey** [a ON. *frið*, *fræ* neut., seed = Goth. *frawa* seed, offspring. Cf. ON. *friðr*, *fræ-r* adj., fertile. The *f* as manc., used in sense 3, is believed to be unconnected.]

1. Offspring, progeny, seed, young (of human beings), a man's children or family, *rarely*, a child. Now *obs.* exc as transf. from sense 3

c 1375 *Sc Leg Saints, George* 867 Fourty thousand wane to be fay, outakine wemene & 3ung fry. **c 1460** *Towneley Myst* (Surtees) 24 Now, to the and to thi fry My blyssyng graunt I. **1508** DUNBAR *Ins marrit Women* 403 I maid bot fulis of the fry of his first wif. **1564-78** BULLEYN *Dial sect Pest* (1888) 13 Communde your folkes to departe out of the chamber and your yonge frie also. **1605** SHAKS. *Mach* IV. ii. 83 What you feare? Yong fry of treachery. **1824** QUARLES *Sion's Elegies* I. 5 Thy tender frie Whom childhood taught no language, but their cries T' expresse their infant greefe

2 The roe (of a female fish)

c 1430 *Two Cookery-bks* 116 Take faye Frye of Pyke, and caste it raw on a morter. **c 1440** *Anc Cookery in Howsek Ord* (1790) 469 Take frye of female pike, and pulle away the skyn. **1865** *Lancashire Gloss.*, *Fry of water fry*, to make a fast effort without success. Derived from the analogy of a female herring, who having shot her fry, has done all she can do in the course of nature.

3 Young fish just produced from the spawn; *spec* the young of salmon in the second year, more fully *salmon fry*

1389 *Act 13 Rich II*, c. 19 § 1 Stalkers par les quelles le frie ou brood des saumons lampreys . . pourra estre pris **1482** *Monk & Husbark Ecyt* (1890) 564 Grete carpes and many o're smale and myche fryye. **1475** *Rauf Coilyear* 682 Fyne foulis in Eyrth, and fischis with fry. **1531-2** *Act 23 Hen VIII*, c. 18 Broode and frie of fisshe in the middle riuer . . be commonly therby distroied. **1595** J. STARKE in *Hawkins' Voy* (1878) 61 An innumerable yonge frie of these flying fishes. **1625** SWAN *Spec M.* V. ii. 2 (1643) 141 The force of winds may suddenly weare away the fry of seeds. **1677** JOHNSON in *Ray's Corr* (1848) 128 In Cumberland, the (salmon) fishers have four distinctions of yearly growth (after the first summer, when they call them free, or frie, as we smowts, or smelts) . . graylers. **1861** *Act 24 & 25 Vict* c. 109 § 4 Fish of the genus salmon, whether known by the names salmon, salmon trout, parr, (etc.)

b Applied to the young of other creatures produced in very large numbers, *e. g.* bees, frogs

1577 B. GOOGE *Heresbach's Husb* (1586) 903 Combs which contain the young spawn or fry of the Bees. **1609** C. BUTLER *Fem Mon* (1634) 135 In the middle of May the young fry (being loaded and weary with their labour) are beaten down. **1622** MASSINGER *Virg Mart* II. ii, A bed of snakes . . whose poisonous spawn Ingender'st such a fry of speckled villanies. **1784** COWPER *Task* II. 832 A race obscene, Spawned in the muddy beds of Nile. And the land stank — so numerous was the fry. **1844** WORDSWORTH (1876) 10 The fry of the aquatic race are almost as different from their parents as the caterpillar from the butterfly

c. *fig*

1600 HEYWOOD *1st Pt Edw IV* (1613) C1b a, This hedge-bred rascall this filthy fry of ditches, A vengeance take you all. **1607** HIERON *Wks* I. 442 They come from the sea of Rome to beget a new spawne and frie of catholikes. **1613** PURCHAS *Pilgrimage* (1614) 459 The Canine Species together with his frie (whole armies of Gnats). **1806** SURR *Winter in Lond* (ed. 3) II. 109 It was reserved for the present day to bring forth a fry of young critic imps.

4 Hence, as a collective term for young or insignificant beings now chiefly in phrase *lesser, small or young fry* a. The smaller kinds of fish or other animals

1666 DRYDEN *Ann Mirab* 811 The huge Leviathans attend their prey And give the lesse, but wander in the fry. **1674** PLUTYEN in *Blatman's Poems* 142 Let your eye Wander, and see one of the lesser frie Ruffle his painted feathers, and look big. **1674** RAY *Journ Low Countr* (1673) 56 We bring out not onely Pike and Carp, but lesser Fry. **1697** DAMPIER *Voy* I. xvi. 465 This small Fry I take to be the top of their Fishery, they have no Instruments to catch great Fish. **1718** PRIOR *Remonstrance* 61 Protect the lesser from the small fry that glide on Jordan's stream. To that Leviathan. **1845** DARWIN *Voy Nat* vii. (1879) 137 A lake which swarmed with small fish. **1871** SMILES *Mount & Mere* xiii. 101 One of the small fry is hopping about on the grass.

b. Young or insignificant persons (collectively or in a body); a 'swarm' or crowd of such persons

a 1577 GASCOIGNE *Herbs, Weeds, etc* Wks. (1587) 303 To make their come a net to catch yong frie. **1590** SPENSER *F. Q.* I. xii. 7 Them before, the fry of children yong did play. **1607** BEAUM. & FL. *Woman Hater* III. i, The whole frie in a Colledge, or an Inn of Court. **1624** MILTON *Prel. Episc.* 2 To that indigested heap, and frie of Authors. **1689** SWIFT *Ode to Temple* Wks. 1755 IV. 192 As in a theatre the ignorant fry, Because the cords escape their eye, Wonder to see the motions fly. **1738** BIRCH *Milton* M's Wks. 1738 I. 27 A public School to teach well the young Fry of a Parish. **1799** MORN. POST in *Sporting Mag.* (1800) III. 122 The fresh fry so constantly emerging from the scholastic trammels of Eton. **1852** MRS. STOWE *Uncle Tom's C.* IX, Mrs. Bird followed by the two eldest boys, the smaller fry having by this time been safely disposed of in bed. **1878** in C. FLEET *Ancestors in Sussex* Ser. I. 122 Chambermaids, and all the fry who feed on the little weaknesses of humanity. **1884** J. PAYN *Talk of Town* II. 99 Compared with [Sheridan], all other managers were small fry.

c. of inanimate things.

1587 *Mirr Mag*, *Bladud* xvi, An heape of hurtes a fry of foule decayes. **1650** tr. *Hotham's Introd Teut Philos* Pref, Few have attained its height in this last frie of books. **1652–62** HEYLIN *Cosmogr.* III (1682) 220 South of Japan, lyeth a great fry of Islands **a 1797** H WALPOLE (Ogilvie), We have burned two frigates, and a hundred and twenty small fry **1859** JEPHSON *Brittany* iv. 38 Having sold his eggs, rags, and other small fry. **1861** *Sat Rev* 7 Dec 591 The smaller fry of Christmas Books.

Hence **Fry·hood**, the state of being 'fry'.

1884 *Longm Mag* III. 531 An abdominal pouch, where they [the eggs] are..nourished during their early fryhood

Fry (frai), *sb* ² [f. FRY *v.*¹]

†**1.** Excessive heat *Obs rare*⁻¹

1634 SIR T. HERBERT *Trav* 187 Their colour is blacke (living in the scorching frie of the Torrid Zone)

2. Food cooked in a frying-pan, fried meat

1639 MAYNE *City Match* III ii, This came from The Indies, and eats five Crownes a day in frye, Oxe livers, and browne past. **1848** DICKENS *Dombey* xviii, Cook promises a little fry for supper **a 1850** ROSSETTI *Dante & Circ* I (1874) 226, I get my dinner, you your supper, free, And, if I bite the fat, you suck the fry.

b. *dial.* Applied locally to various internal parts of animals, usually eaten fried.

1847–78 HALLIWELL, *Fry*, the pluck of a calf *North* **1877** *Holderness Gloss*, *Fry*, the viscera of a pig, or other animal, generally cooked in a frying-pan **1879** *Cumbld Gloss*, *Fry*, pig's liver 'Mudder sent us a fry o't' killin' day' **1888** ELWORTHY *W Somerset Word bk* s v, The products of lambs' castration are called lamb's fries **1894** BLACKMORE *Perlycross* 110 A dish of lamb's fry reposing among its parsley

†**Fry**, *sb* ³ *Obs rare*⁻¹ [? cf FLY *sb* ² 5 d] 'A kind of sieve' (J).

1707 MORTIMER *Husb* 270 He dresseth the Dust from it [Malt], by running it thro' a Fan or Frie

Fry (frai), *v* ¹ Inflected **fried, frying.** [a F. *fri-re* (= Pr *frir*, Sp. *freir*, Pg *frigir*, It *friggere*) –L *frīgĕre* to roast, fry, cogn. with Gr. φρύγειν, Skr *bhrajj*, of the same meaning]

1 *trans* To cook (food) with fat in a shallow pan over the fire

c **1290** [see FRYING *vbl sb*] **1340** *Ayenb* 111 Þet ilke bread wes ymad of oure doȝe and yfryd ine þe panne of þe crouche. **1398** TREVISA *Barth De P R* XVIII I (1495) 747 Flesche of bestys is sometyme rostyd and somtyme fryed *c* **1420** *Liber Cocorum* (1862) 21 Take onyons and Frye hom in grece **1486** *Bk St Albans* C iij a, Take a blacke snake and fry it in an erthyn potte **1530** PALSGR 158 *Vne poylle*, a fryeng pan to frye any meate in **1579** LANGHAM *Gard Health* (1633) 95 Frie it with sheeps suet, and apply it to bruses. **1769** MRS RAFFALD *Eng Housekpr* (1778) 71 A very good way to fry Beef Steaks. **1805** *Med Jrnl* XIV 63 The tender leaves are very commonly fried with other herbs **1875** MARY JEWEL *Model Cookery* 21/1 Frying being actually boiling in fat instead of water

b Phrases *Fry your eggs* mind your own business *To have other fish to fry*, see FISH *sb* 4 c.

1841 JAMES *Brigand* ii, Fry your eggs, Gandelot, and leave other people to fry theirs **1864** *N & Q* 3rd Ser VI 405/1 Cornish Proverbs Fry me for a fool and you'll lose your fat in frying

2. *transf* and *fig.* †**a.** *trans.* To torture (a person) by fire, to burn or scorch (anything) with effects analogous to those of frying, sometimes *hyperbolically*, of the heat of the sun, etc *Obs*

1382 WYCLIF *Jer* xxix 22 As Achab whom frieda (Vulg *frixit*) the king of Babiloyne *c* **1440** *Jacob's Well* (E E T S) 11 Þou schalt be rostyd and fryed in þe fyir of helle! *c* **1526** FRITH *Disput Purgat* (1829) 112 He will not fry us in the fire of purgatory for our sins **1588** A KING tr *Canisius Catech* Prayers 27 My banes as it ver in ane frying panne ar fried **1628** WITHER *Brit Rememb* VIII 2700 When we were boyld and fryde, in blood and fire **1695** BLACKMORE *Pr Arth* IX 925 Raging Sirius fries the thirsty Land **1697** DRYDEN *Æneid* VII 644 So when with crackling Flames a Cauldron fries, The bubbling Waters from the Bottom rise

†**b.** *To fry a faggot* see FAGGOT *sb* 2 *Obs*

1563–87 FOXE *A & M* (1684) III 124 Master Hooper said..must we two take this matter in hand, and begin to frie these faggots **1577–87** HOLINSHED *Chron* III 946/2 A great manie of them had died for it in Smithfield, in frieng a faggot

3. *intr.* To undergo the operation of cooking with fat in a pan *rare* in lit sense. *To fry in one's own grease* (also † in *passive*): originally *transf*, said e g of persons burning alive, and *fig* to be tormented by one's own passions; now only, to suffer the consequences of one's own folly

13 *Coer de L.* 4409 Beter it is that we out renne, Thenne as wrehches in house to brenne, And frye inne oure owne gres! *c* **1386** CHAUCER *Wife's Prol* 487 In his owene grece I made him frye For angre, and for verray Jalousye **a 1415** LYDG *Temp Glas* (1891) 14 Thus is he fryed in his owene gres, To-rent & torn with his owene rage **1546** J HEYWOOD *Prov* (1867) 37 She is as fierce as a lyon of Cotsolde She fryeth in hir owne grease **1684** T BURNET *Th Earth* II 78 Let..the woods and forests blaze away, and the fat soyl of the earth fry in its own grease, these things will not affect us [the rocks and mountains]

4 *transf.* To undergo the action of fire or intense heat, with effects resembling those of frying; to frizzle, burn with a sputter or exudation of juices †Formerly often of persons tormented by fire, also *hyperbolically*.

c **1526** FRITH *Disput Purgat.* (1829) 136 Thinkest thou to be justified by frying in purgatory? **1570** *Satir. Poems Reform.* xii. 117 Luke gif your partie prydis yame in thair spurring, Kelpand the feildis, and fryis not in thair furring.

1583 LYLY *Pref Ep* in *T. Watson's Poems* (Arb) 29 A sworde frieth in the fire like a blacke ele **1596** DRAYTON *Legends* iii 147 Fuell to that fire, Wherein He fry'd **1601** B JONSON *Poetaster* I i, Earth and seas in fire and flame shall fry **1647** TRAPP *Comm Matt* vii 6 The Smiths forge fries, when cold water is cast upon it **1656** COWLEY *Mistress*, *Incurable* ii, As well might men who in a feaver fry, Mathematique doubts debate **1664** WALLER *Late War Spain* 84 Spices and Gums about them melting fry **a 1711** KEN *Imitat* Poet Wks. 1721 IV 529 Tho' frying where the Sun all Day Shoots perpendicular fierce Ray **1715** BENTLEY *Serm* x 358 What Heart could bear that his dead Father should fry in the flames of Purgatory? **1886** A WINCHELL *Walks & Talks Geol Field* 152 Caking coals, when ignited, seem to fry with an exudation of a fluid petroleum

b. with advbs *up, out* expressing the result of heating.

1630 MAY *Lucan* v 471 The metalls melted by the Sunne, fry'd vp **1694** *Acc Late Voy* II (1711) 177 When the Fat is well tryed or fryed out **1816** *Chron* in *Ann Reg* I The heat of the stove made the rosin in the wood to fry out

c *fig* Of a person To burn with strong passion or emotion. Also *refl* in same sense

1573 *Satir. Poems Reform* xl 163 Thay fryit in furie that he schaipit quick **1583** STANYHURST *Æneis* I (Arb) 19 Thus she frying fretted, thus deepely plunged in anger Æolian kingdoome shee raught **1591** LYLY *Endym* v iii, In the moment that I feared his falshood and fried myself most in mine affections **1646** SIR R FANSHAWE tr *Guarino's Pastor Fido* (1676) 192 The happiest Pair that this day fry Under the torrid Zone of Love **1648** JOS BEAUMONT *Psyche* I cxxvii, Whether she walks, or sits, or stands, or lies, Her wretched self still in her self she fries **1767** *Babler* I 97, I sat frying the whole time, from a conscious incapacity to please **1771** SMOLLETT *Humph Cl* (1815) 62 My uncle, frying with vexation, cried, [etc] **1842** T MARTIN in *Fraser's Mag* Dec XXVI 652/2, I lay frying with impatience to hear the clatter of cups

†**d** said of a feeling, passion, etc. *Obs*

1563 B GOOGE *Eglogs* (Arb) 83 Here fyre and flames by Fancie framde, In brest doo broyle and frye **1581** T HOWELL *Devises* (1879) 176 Thus loue at once doth frye, freeze, ryse and fall **a 1632** FAIRFAX (Ogilvie), What kindling motions in their breasts do fry

†**5** Of water: To be agitated, boil, seethe, foam *Obs*

1590 SPENSER *F Q* II xii 45 Ye might have seene the frothy billowes fry Vnder the ship **1697** DRYDEN *Æneid* VII 737 Thus, when a black brow'd gust begins to rise, White foam at first on the curl'd ocean fries

†**b** To ferment, to seethe (in the stomach). Of lime To slake *Obs*

1624 CAPT SMITH *Virginia* III ii 44 As much barley boyled with water for a man a day, and this having fryed some 26 weekes in the ships hold, contained as many wormes as graines. **1626** BACON *Sylva* § 52 To keep the Oyle from frying in the Stomach, you must drinke Milde Beere after it **1647** TRAPP *Mellificium Theol* in *Comm Ep* 619 Cast water upon this lime, it will fry the faster

Hence **Fry ing** *ppl. a*

1587 TURBERV *Trag T* (1837) 128 Whose frying hartes With Cupids coles did melte **1592** GREENE *Mamillia* II Wks (Grosart) II 175 So discontinuance should be of sufficient force to quench out yᵉ frying flames of loue

Fry (frai), *v* ² *rare*⁻¹ [f FRY *sb* ¹] *intr* To swarm

1816 L HUNT *Rimini* II 171 Plashy pools with rushes, About whose sides the swarming insects fry, Opening with noisome din, as they go by

†**Fryberry** *Obs rare*⁻¹ A raspberry

c **1532** DEWES *Introd Fr* in Palsgr 1073 Fruites, as cheres, strauberis, fryberis [F *framboises*]

Fryce, obs form of FRIEZE *sb* ¹

Fryer, frier (frai·ər) [f FRY *v* ¹ + -ER ¹.]

1 One who fries (fish), also a vessel used in frying (fish) More fully *fish-fryer*: see FISH *sb* ¹ 6 d

1859 SALA *Tw round Clock* (1861) 18 Offal [fish] is bought only by the 'fryers' **1884** *Health Exhib Catal* p lvii/2 Four Large Fish Fryers

2. *pl* Fish for frying

1851 MAYHEW *Lond Labour* I 166 This supply is known in the trade as 'friers', and consists of the overplus of a fishmonger's stock

Frying (frai·iŋ), *vbl sb* [f FRY *v* ¹ + -ING ¹.]

1 The action of the vb FRY

c **1290** *S Eng Leg* I 167/86 Þat grece of him orn a brod ase þei it fuyinge were. **1340** *Ayenb* 23 Þis zenne is þe dyeules panne of helle huerinne he makeþ his fruinges **1535** COVERDALE *I Chron* xxv 29 For the pannes, for ye fryenge **1633** P FLETCHER *Contemplati* 2 Chill icie frosts in midst of Summer's frying **1829** MARRYAT *F Mildmay* ii, The frying of beef steaks and onions **1840** DICKENS *Barn Rudge* ii, There stole upon him from the distant kitchen a gentle sound of frying

2 *attrib* and *Comb.*, as *frying-piece*, FRYING-PAN

1890 *19th Cent* Nov. 838 The orderly corporal slices off a frying piece and has it cooked for his breakfast

Frying-pan. [f. FRYING *vbl. sb*]

1. A shallow pan, usually of iron, with a long handle, in which food is fried.

1382 WYCLIF *I Chron* xxiii 29 The prestis..to the fryinge panne [Vulg *ad sartaginem*]. **1398** TREVISA *Barth. De P R* XIX cxxviii (1495) 936 Sartago the fryenge panne hath that name of the noys that is therin whan oyle brennyth therin **1481–90** *Howard Househ Bks* (Roxb) 129 Item, for a frying pane x *d* **1545** RAYNOLD *Byrth Mankynde* III iii (1634) 167 That that remaineth, fry it together in a Frying panne with Suger **1624** CAPT SMITH *Virginia* III v 58 For want of nets we attempted to catch them [fish] with a frying pan **1719** D'URFEY *Pills* (1872) V. 38 Frying-Pans they do use for Ladles **1806** *Culina* 218 Melt a piece of butter in a frying-pan pour in the above preparation **1865** LIVINGSTONE *Zambesi* xxvii 564 Which resembled the noise of fifty fryingpans in active operation.

fig **1608** *Narcissus* (1893) 643 O frieng panne of all fritters of fraud **1616** 61 HOLYDAY *Persius* (1673) 296 This hissing frying-pan of speach

b. Phrase (*To jump, leap*, etc) *out of the frying-pan into the fire* to escape from one evil only to fall into a greater one

1532 MORE *Confut Tindale* Wks 488/2 [He] featly conuayed himself out of the frying panne fayre into the fyre **1546** J HEYWOOD *Prov & Epigr* (1874) 126 Leape out of the frying pan into the fyre, and change from ill paine to worse **1613** PURCHAS *Pilgrimage* I vi (1614) 32 Like the foolish fish that leapeth out of the frying pan into the fire **1705** HICKERINGILL *Priest cr* I (1721) 32 Priest craft got the Ascendant at Rome, and then Men were—out of the Frying Pan into the Fire **1890** *Guardian* I Oct 1507/3 If they thought they could get away from the State by disestablishment, they would find that they were jumping out of the frying-pan into the fire

2 *attrib* and *Comb*, as *frying-pan maker*, **frying-pan brand** (*Austral*), 'a large brand used by cattle-stealers to cover the owner's brand' (Morris), **frying-pan plate**, ? a piece of tin-plate cut out to be made into a frying-pan

1686 PLOT *Staffordsh* ix 335 Nine fryingpan plates being commonly laid upon one another and claspt together by turning up 4 Labells *Ibid* 336 There are but two Master Frying pan makers in the whole Kingdom **1857** F DE B COOPER *Wild Adv Austral* 104 This person got into some trouble by using a 'frying pan brand'

†**Fry money.** *Obs* ? *frith silver* see FRITH *sb* ¹ b)

1530 in Weaver *Wells Wills* (1890) 115 Debts Rob ffarmer, and Jone Portyn wedowe, of fry mony iiij*l* vjs viij*d*

Fryse, obs form of FRIZE *sb* ¹

Fryst, Fryze, obs forms of FIRST, FRIEZE *sb.*¹

Fuage, var of FUAGE, *Obs*, hearth-tax

1765 [see FUMAGE]

Fuants, var of FIANTS, *Obs*

1674 N COX *Gentl Recreat* I (1677) 12 Of a Fox, the Billiting, and all other such Vermin, the Fuants

Fub, var of FOB *v*, to cheat, impose upon, put *off* deceitfully (in quot 1619 ? to reject with scorn)

1597, 1602, 1647 [see FOB *v* ¹] **1619** FLETCHER *M Thomas* II ii, My letter fubb'd too, And no access without I mend my manners' **1639** MASSINGER *Unnat Combat* III i, Well, I must not Be fubb'd off thus. **1889** STEVENSON *Master of B* 74 Our Albanian fubbed us off with a thousand delays

Fub'b, fub(b)s. [onomatopœic, suggested by *full*, *chub*, etc]

†**1** A small chubby person Chiefly used as a term of endearment *Obs*

1614 T FREEMAN *Rub & Great Cast* xliv, Caspia, that same fowle deformed Fubs **1678** OTWAY *Friendship in F* III i, So farewell Fubb **1681** – *Soldier's Fort* I i, Dead, my poor Fubses' **1685** CROWNE *Sir C Nice* v 48 'Tis he that I told you is to marry my Indian Fubs of a Sister **1694** ECHARD *Plautus, Rudens* II viii, Here's the Water my little Fubs ye' **1721** BAILEY, *Fub*, as a fat Fub, a little plump Child

2 (See quots)

1807 *Public Char*, *Ld Somerville* 213 It is the custom in Spain and adopted here with our Merino wool, to divide or sort the fleece into three portions of different qualities, namely into rafinos, finos, and terceros, or superfine, fine, and fubs or refuse **1882** *Lanc Gloss*, *Fub*, long withered grass on old pastures or meadows

†**Fu·bbery.** *Obs rare* Cf. FOBBERY [f FUB *v* + -ERY] Cheating, deception

1604 MARSTON & WEBSTER *Malcontent* I i, O heaven' O fubbery, fubbery'

†**Fu·bble**, *v Obs rare*⁻¹ [onomatopœic cf *fumble*] *trans* ? To jumble (*up*)

1611 COTGR, *Entre-ouillé* intangled, fubbled, confounded *Entrebouiller*, to mingle, intangle, confound, fubble vp things together

Fubby (fʊ·bi), *a rare* [f FUB *sb* + -Y] Cf FUBSY] = FUBSY

1790 J WILLIAMS *Shrove Tuesday* (1794) 12 Th' Idalian urchin and his fubby crew **1815** NICHOLS *Lit Anecd* 18th C IX 339 *note*, The Sculptors and Painters apply this epithet to children, and say for instance of the boys of Fiammengo, that they are *fully* **1867** R S HAWKER *Prose Wks* (1893) 144 A ruddy visaged widow fubby and interjectional in figure.

Fu·bsical, *a. rare*⁻¹. [f FUBSY + -IC + -AL] = FUBSY

1834 BECKFORD *Italy* II 51 A fubsical, squat wife

Fubsy (fʊ·bzi), *a* Also 8 **fubsey**, 9 **fubzy** [f FUB(S + -Y ¹] Of the figure, limbs, etc. Fat and squat

1780 MAD D'ARBLAY *Diary* Apr, Her daughter, a fubsy, good humoured merry old maid **1826** J WILSON *Noct Ambr* Wks 1855 I 261 Fat and fubsy fellows of colleges **1829** DR BUCKHM *Priv Diary* III vii 159 A fat, fubsy foot, as unsentimental as could be **1879** SALA *Tarts herself again* (1880) II ix 57 She was a squat, fubsy little old woman **1895** *Spectator* 23 Nov 723 To hold and confess the opposite opinion is to announce oneself a fubsy Philistine

transf **1837** MARRYAT *Dog fiend* viii, He was cosily seated upon the little fubsy sofa.

Fucaceous (fiukēⁱ·ʃəs), *a* [f mod L *fūcāce-æ* (f. L *fūcus* see FUCUS) + -OUS] Of or belonging to the group *Fucaceæ* of seaweeds.

1891 *Athenæum* 21 Mar 382/3 The Fucaceous Genus Turbinaria

†**Fu·cal,** *a Obs rare*⁻¹. [f FUC-US + -AL] Of the nature of 'fucus', specious, fair-seeming.

1619 H HUTTON *Follies Anat* (Percy) 53 Joves constant Daphne, timorous, perplext, His fucall arguments doth still confute

†Fu·cate, *a Obs* [ad L. *fūcāt-us*, pa pple of *fūcāre* to paint, rouge, f *fūcus* Fucus.] Artificially coloured, beautified with paint, hence, falsified, disguised, counterfeit

1531 ELYOT *Gov* III iv (1883) 221 In vertue may be nothing fucate or counterfayte 1583 STUBBES *Anat Abus* I (1877) 183 What setting forth of fucate and decainable wares. 1661 BURTON *Anat Mel* III i II iii Virtue and honesty are great motives especially if they be sincere and right, not fucate.

†Fu·cate, *v Obs*⁻⁰ [f L *fūcāt-*, ppl stem of *fūcare* see prec.] *trans.* To paint, counterfeit

1535 (see next) 1656 in BLOUNT *Glossogr* 1721 in BAILEY.

†Fucated, *ppl a Obs* [f prec + -ED¹] = FUCATE *a*

1535 JOVE *Apol Lindale* 20 For the trowth knowith no fucated, polesshed and paynted oracion 1755 in JOHNSON

†Fu·cation. *Obs rare* [n of action f L. *fūcāre* see FUCATE and -TION.] The action of painting the face, hence, the giving of a false semblance or appearance, counterfeiting

1612 J. COTTA *Dang Pract Phys* 1 v 46 Apothecaries... vse false faithfull mistresse in hiding a bleb-sore, and vnder rupt remedies without fucation, adulteration or deceit 1658 NABBES *Covent Garden* II, They [baloones] sat off a Ladies person well, when she presents her selfe to the view of gazing passengers Artificial fucations are not discern'd at distance 1721 BAILEY, *Fucation*, a Colouring, Painting, or Counterfeiting

†Fu·catious, *a Obs rare* [f prec. see -OUS.] Of the nature of 'fucation', fair-seeming, specious, deceitful

1654 VILVAIN *Theorem Theol* II 178 To offer a courtesy under impossible condition, is frivolous or fucatious. 1660 WATERHOUSE *Arms & Arm* 38 Varnished over with fucatious semblances of truth

†Fu·catory, *a Obs* [f *fūcāt-* see FUCATE) + -ORY.] Relating to painting or artificial colouring

1657 TOMLINSON *Renou's Disp* 737 This Fucatory Art is exercised by none but Jugglers and various Knaves

Fucher, fuches, obs pl ff FITCHEW, polecat.

*c*1450 *Bk Hawking* in *Rel Ant* I 305 That no fucher no volymare enter in 1467 in *Aspon Ch Acts* (Surtees) 235 Unum togam de cymysan, pannibatum cum fuches

Fuchsia (fi·ʃĭă) [mod L f the name of the German botanist Leonhard Fuchs (16th c.)] A genus of ornamental shrubs (N O *Onagraceæ*) with drooping flowers, a plant of this genus

1753 in CHAMBERS *Cycl Supp* 1789 *Curtis' Bot Mag* III 87 *Fuchsia coccinea* Scarlet Fuchsia was introduced to the royal gardens at Kew in the year 1788 1837-9 HALLAM *Hist Lit* I iv ii § 20 471 Leonard Fuchs has secured a verdant immortality in the well known *Fuchsia* 1861 WHYTE MELVILLE *Good for Nothing* II 169 The pendant fuchsias drooped in their last loveliness 1868 *Lect Mod Age* 316 Pretty bow windows, with the crimson fuchsias climbing up them.

b. (See quots.)

1866 *Treas Bot, Fuchsia*, Australian or native A colonial name for *Correa* 1880 I A MEREDITH *Laws Friends & Foes* in *23 notes, Correa speciosa*—native fuchsia of Victoria

c *attrib*, as *fuchsia-red, tree*

1873 BLACK *Per Thule* (1874) 47 The girl turned to a fuchsia tree, pretending to pick some of its flowers 1895 *Daily News* 16 Jan 7/1 Bright fuchsia red has become a favourite

Fuchsine (fi·ksĭn) [I FUCHS-IA + -INE. Named from its resemblance to the colour of the flower] A salt of rosaniline, crystallizing in iridescent green tablets, soluble in water and forming a deep red liquid, used as a dye

1865 *Academy* 23 Sept 354/1 An alcoholic solution of aniline red and fuchsine 1883 *West Daily Press* 22 Oct, Apple, foreign seeds and currants are mixed, and saturated with fuchsine are frequently palmed off as raspberry jam

Fuchsite (fi·ksəit *Min* [Named in 1832 after the mineralogist J. N von Fuchs, see -ITE.] A variety of muscovite containing chromium, which gives it a green colour

1854 DANA *Min* 321 Fuchsite is a chrome mica from the Zillerthal

Fucivorous (fiusi·vŏrəs), *a* [f I *fūcus* FUCUS + *-vor-us* devouring + -OUS.] Eating, or subsisting on, sea-weed

1860 in *Pall Mall Mag* 1864 WEBSTER cites DANA

†Fuco'd, *ppl a Obs rare*⁻¹ Beautified with fucus, painted

1662 BENLOWES *Theoph* I xii, Frequent are fuco'd Checks, the Virtuosa's rare

Fucoid (fi·kŏid), *a.* and *sb* [f FUCUS + -OID. Cf F *fucoïde*.]

A *adj* **a** Resembling or belonging to sea-weeds, *esp* those of the group *Fucaceæ*. **b** Characterized by or containing impressions of such seaweeds or markings similar to them

1839 ROBERTS *Dict Geol*, *Fucoid* a term applied to several fossil plants. There is a fucoid shale, so called from the abundance of fuci it contains. 1854 MORCHISON *Siluria* vi 136 In the cliffs at Ludlow, the chief rocks are surmounted by what I termed the fucoid bed. This is a greenish-grey argillaceous sandstone, almost entirely made up of a multitude of small, wavy, rounded, stem like forms, which resemble entangled sea-weeds 1871 LYELL *Student's Elem Geol* xxvii 473 These sandstones have been called in Sweden 'fucoid sandstone'

B. *sb* **a** A seaweed of the group *Fucaceæ*

b A fossil marine plant resembling these

1848 CRAIG, *Fucoid*, a fossil plant belonging to the order Fucaceæ. 1857 H MILLER *Test Rocks* I 17 The fucoids, or kelp-weeds 1859 PAGE *Handbk Geol Terms* s.v., Fucoids or fucus like impressions occur in strata of every epoch 1860 HARTWIG *Sea & Wond* iii, 30 The feathery sertularia, the delicate fucoid 1866 *All Year Round* No 50 560 Little fucoids, progenitors of the kelp-weeds. 1872 NICHOLSON *Palæont* 477 The Lower Cambrian Rocks have yielded many so-called 'fucoids'.

Fucoidal (fiukoi·dăl), *a* [f prec + -AL] = FUCOID A. b.

1849 MURCHISON *Siluria* VII 177 Fucoidal sandstones. 1857 H MILLER *Test Rocks* XI 465 They seemed fucoidal, and might of course belong to any age 1872 NICHOLSON *Palæont* 477 In the Fucoidal Sandstone of Sweden.

† Fu·coine, *a Obs*⁻⁰ [ad L. *fūcōsus*, f. FUCUS] 1727 BAILEY vol II, *Fucose*, painted, feigned, counterfeited

† Fu·cous, *a Obs* [f. *fūcōs-us* see prec. and -OUS.] Of the nature of fucus or 'paint'

1660 R COKE *Power & Subj* Pref 4 It is Vice which hath such specious shewes and pretences put upon it, to make it seem Virtue, which fucous and false paint continues no longer then the present Fashion

‖Fucus (fi·kŭs) Pl ‖ **fuci** (fi·sai), also 7 -s **e)es,** 7 *fucus's, fucos, fucu's*, also anglicized **ß fukes.** [n. L *fūcus* rock-lichen, red dye, rouge, false colour cf Gr. *φῦκος* (neut.)]

†1 Paint or cosmetic for beautifying the skin; a wash or colouring for the face Frequent in 17th c writers *Obs*

a 1599 B JONSON *Cynthia's Rev* V ii, What are the ingredients to your fucus? 1607 DEKKER *Westw Ho* IIIv 1874 II 205 Heere is an excellent Fucus to weede out Freckles 1672 CAVE *Prim Chr* II iii (1673) 66 I leaving Dr's and painters to those that belong to Plays and Theatres 1675 COCKER *Morality* 59 Virtue hates Fucus, Patches and perfumes *a* 1721 KEN *Uranus* Poet Wks 1721 IV 496 The loathsome Fucus Which hath and glaz'd her furrow'd Skin 1757 *Phil Trans* I 76 Bella donna came into credit as a fucus among the Italian ladies

2 1600 NASHE *Countess Pomp* in Dyce 592 These compound waters are for fukes and painting, as ornaments to the body 1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* (1634) Words of Art, *Fukes*, paintings to beautify the face in outward appearance

† b *fig* = *Obs*

1640 J HOLLES in Rushw *Hist Coll* III (1692) I 168 Whatsoever Fucus or Attifice they be slighted over with, I do not like their Countenance 1681-6 J SCOTT *Chr Life* III (1698) 1 Through all the Dawbings and Fucus's of Hypocrisie 1701 COLLIER *M Anton* (1726) 155 Pull off its mask and fucus, and view it in its naked essence 1709 *Young Ni Th* VIII 462 Of fortune's fucus strip them, yet alive

ß 1657 REEVE *God's Plea* 108 If not a Penitent, what will all his Church finishers do him good? No, Jerusalem had all these fukes to Admiration

c *loc gen* Any dye or colouring *Obs*

1676 R DIXON *Nat Inq Last* 2 To give Poyson a gusto of Honey, and colour a Leaden Cause with a Fucus of Gold 1698 J FRYER *Acc E Ind & P* 332 We have hardly given the Potter his handful of White Marle to form into Vessels without Fucus.

2 A genus of seaweeds with flat leathery fronds Formerly applied more widely

1716 DERHAM *Physico-Theol* 415 *note*, The first that discovered the seeds in *Fuci*, was the before commended Dr Morison 1731 in *Gentl Mag* XXVI 81 Plants of this rock was covered with that curious kind of fucus. 1778 LIGHTFOOT *Flora Scot* (1789) 966 In lasons of water left by the tides, are often seen growing to Fucuses 1813 SIR H DAVY *Agric Chem* (1814) 282 The common fucus, which is the seaweed usually most abundant on the coast 1838 I THOMSON *Chem Org Bodies* 945 *Laminaria digitata* This fucus is olive coloured 1847 WOOD *Com Obj Seashore* 20 The slimy and slippery fuci make the rock walking exceedingly dangerous

3 Hence, **Fu cused** *ppl a*, beautified with paint, painted (also *fig*), **Fu cusing** *vbl sb*

a 1680 PARL OF ROCHESTER in *D'Urfey's Pills* (1719) III 343 With butter'd Hair, and fucus'd Breast 1681 GLANVILL *Sadducismus* II (ed 2) 34 How did the Jugglers do this with Painting, Fucusing 1684 PRITCHETT *Flatterer's Mor* (1691) III xii 199 The Sibyl uttering Sentences altogether thoughtful and serious, neither fucus'd nor painted 1855 KINGSLEY *Westw Ho* (1861) I 80 A painted, patched, fucused, perrawigged, bolstered, Charybdis

Fud (fŭd). *Sc* and *north dial* [Of uncertain origin, perh a or cognate with ON *fuð* neut, cunnus, = MHG *vut* (mod Ger *hundsfott* used as a term of abuse), formally identical with Skr. *putau* (dual, buttocks).]

1 'The backside or buttocks' Jam.)

1785 R FORBES *Poems in Buchan Dial* 5 He turn'd to us his fud 1804 TARRAS *Poems* 99, I wad yir heavy fud gie A paircin pike

2. The tail or 'scut' of a hare, rabbit, etc.

1787 BURNS *Tam Samson* VII, Ye maukins cock your fud fu' braw, Without dread 1833 M SCOTT *Tom Cringle* xvii (1859) 459 Do you cock your fud at me, you tiny thief you?—he struck at it with his stick. Up the duck dived and did not rise again 1847 in HALLIWELL, and in various dial glossaries

3 *Woollen-manuf.* [Perh. a different word. Cf. FOOD 4 b.]

1873 *Weale's Dict Archit.* (ed 3), *Fud*, woollen waste 1892 *Labour Commission* Gloss., *Fudd*, the refuse or dirt cleaned out of the materials during the processes of scribbling and carding

Fud(d)e, obs form of FOOD

Fudder (fu·dəɹ). Also 7–8 fodder [ad. Ger. *fuder* (= FOTHER) used in the same sense.] A tun (of wine).

1679, 1767 (see FOODER) 1839 BUCKHARDT *German Dict*, *Fuder*, fudder, tun (of wine) 1851 LONGF *Gold. Leg* iv *Convent of Hirschau* 100 A benison rest on the Bishop who sends Such a fudder of wine as this to his friends! [1884 *St James's Gaz* 11 Aug 5/2 Eight fuders of wine.]

Fudder, Sc var. of FOUDDLER.

c 1590 BUREL *Pass Pilgr*, in *T Watson's Collect* (1706) II 24 To fle the flichs, of fudder

attrib 1819 W TENNANT *Papistry Storm'd* (1827) 219 Thunder-vollies And fudder flashes mixt wi' hail

Fudder, obs form of FODDER, FOTHER.

Fuddle (fu·dl), *sb slang or colloq.* [f. next vb.]

†1 Drink, liquor, 'booze' *Obs*

1680 R L'ESTRANGE *Colloq Erasm* 124 They have taken their Dose of Fuddle. *c* 1680 *Roxb Ball.* (1890) VII 78 With a cup of fuddle *a* 1700 B E *Dict. Cant. Crew*, *Fuddle*, Drink 1706 E. WARD *Hud Redivv* I v, We supp'd our Fuddle, As Women in the Straw do Caudle

2 A drinking bout *On the fuddle* out for a lengthened spell of drinking.

a 1813 A WILSON *My Lamentable Nose* Poet Wks (1846) 301 Old Patrick M'Dougherty when on the fuddle, Pulls out a cigar, and [etc.] 1832-53 *Whistle Binkie* (Scot Songs) Ser III 111 For a once-a-year fuddle I'd scarce gie a straw. 1865 H BRIERLEY *Irkdale* I 61 At th' height of it wakes fuddle 1891 *Newcastle Even Chron* 29 Jan 3/1 She usually provided food in the house when she was not on the 'fuddle'

3. Intoxication, an intoxicated state

1764 *Low Life* 24 In order to take large Morning Draughts, and secure the first Fuddle of the Day 1890 *Johnsonian Episode* 67 If he were only to be in a fuddle instead of in a bullock

4 *transf* The state of being muddled, confused, or the like

1827 R H FRODSE *Remains* (1838) I 219 My notions about it have been very fuddled and bewildered, and, I suppose, if I were to attempt to speak and explain them, I might raise my fuddle to the 11th power 1880 WEIR *Goethe's Faust* II v, He rushed about—Vain was his frenzied fuddle.

Fuddle (fu·dl), *v.* [Of obscure origin; cf Du *vod* soft, slack, loose, Ger dial *fuddeln* to swindle.]

1 *intr* To have a drinking bout, to tipple, booze Also, *to fuddle it*

1588 Tec in Morris *Chester* (1895) 328 John Wright, for fuddleing and drinking with other Irish and lewd evell-disposers, just nothing 1599 D PEET *Impr Sea* 116 *note*, See a Captain of a ship sending for this, and the other shamely fellow to fuddle it in their cabbins. 1696 W MOUNTAGUE *Delights Holland* 184 If they [Dutch] sit still a-fuming and fuddling greatest part of Night 1723 *Pol Ballads* (1860) II 137 Here Barons may talk, and Squires may fuddle 1821 *Joseph the Rook Man* 33 No man ought to drink that could not fuddle till he wink 1863 BATES *Nat Amazon* III (1864) 53 He is gone to fuddle in honour of St Thomé

b (*just-*)*trans* with *away* **†** Also, to empty (a pot) by drinking

c 1680 *Roxb Ball* (1890) VII 77 She calls up her Neighbors, for to go and fuddle a Pot 1756 *Gentl Mag* XXVI 431 They fuddle away the day with riot and prophaneness

2 *trans* To confuse with or as with drink, intoxicate, render tipsy

c 1600 *Lemon* II v (1840) 37 He giue thee ale pragmaticall indeede Wench, if thou drinke, shalt fuddle their hands and foote 1623 MAY *Heir* I iii, *Dodsley* XI 253 Did you never come in half fuddled? 1706 E BAYNARD *Cold Bath* II (1709) 162, I made my Man give him a Cup of Ale under a Pint, yet it almost fuddled him 1792 SMOLLETT *Humph Cl* (1815) 233 After all the other females were fuddled with dram drinking 1809 W IRVING *Knickerb* (1861) 241 The inhabitants get fuddled with mint julep and apple toddy 1837 DICKENS *Pickw* I, Bob Sawyer and Ben Allen, both slightly fuddled. 1890 *Spectator* 27 Dec 938/11 [hypnotism] fuddles the will, in fact, almost as it does the intellect 1895 BRADLEY *Faun Dict* s.v. *Strawberry*, The Wine made of them will fuddle 1896 J WILSON *Noct Ambr* Wks 1855 I 130 The toddy having lost all taste and all power of fuddling

b *To fuddle one's cap* or *nose* · to get drunk

1665 COWLEY *Cutter of Coleman St* II iii, We'll fuddle our Noses together 1716 D'URFEY *Pills* (1872) IV 106 If their Caps be fuddled with Ipse, Nolo, Mihi, Tibi 1719 *Pills* (1740) IX Come, let us fuddle all our Noses *c* 1793 *Spirit Pub Jrnls* (1799) I 9 No Persian of old, till he fuddled his nose, Any measure in wine was wont to propose

c. *transf.* See quots.)

1825 BROCKETT *N C Words*, *Fuddle*, to intoxicate fish 1838 S OLIVER *Rambles in Northumb* 83 What they call fuddling the fish, by limeing the water, or throwing into the pools a preparation of Cocculus Indicus.

3 *transf* and *fig* To stupefy, muddle, confuse (also **+** with *up*). Formerly also of delight, etc. To 'intoxicate' (In quots. 1671, 1678 perh. = FURBLE.)

1627 T *De Dominis on Rom* XIII 12 Nor would they suffer themselues to be any longer deceiued, and fuddled vp in that darke cloud, and night of infolded faith 1678 CUDWORTH *Intell Syst* I iii 157 Nature is Reason immersed and plunged into Matter, and as it were fuddled in it, and confounded with it 1694 CROWNE *Married Beau* V Wks 1874 IV 395 Now she will fuddle me with every kiss. 1745 LADY S COWPER *Let to Mrs Dewes* 5 June in *Mrs Delany's Life & Corr* (1861) II 356 He was quite fuddled with joy 1803 *Edin Rev* II 308 He is fuddled with animal spirits. 1894 H. ROGERS *Ess.* (1860) II. 6 To impair and fuddle the intellect

4. *Comb.*: **+ fuddle cap** [see 2 b], a tippler, sot.

1666 tr *Horace's Odes* I i, The Fuddlecap whose God's the Vyne 1708 MOTTEUX *Rabelais* V vi. (1737) 21 Here's to thee, old Fuddlecap

Fuddled (fʊd'ld). *ppl. a.* [f. FUDDLE *v.* + -ED[1].] Intoxicated; also, muddled.

1696 H More *Enthus. Triumph.* 7 They would consider of it first both weinigh fuddled and sober 1693 Dryden *Juvenal* vi 420 Full Brimmers to their Fuddled Noses thrust. 1730-46 Thomson *Autumn* 537 The table floating round, And pavement, faithless to the fuddled foot 1830 *Boston Gaz.* 26 Oct 4, I was not drunk, I was only fuddled 1865 Livingstone *Zambesi* v 117 Our men soon pacified the fuddled but good-humoured medico

Fuddler (fʊ dlǝz). [f. FUDDLE *v.* + -ER[1].] One who fuddles, a tippler

1699 Bentley *Phal* iii. 125 What Present could be more proper to such a Fuddler than one of the biggest of Cups? 1764 *Low Life* 32 For the Use of conceited Fudlers. 1812 W Tennant *Anster F* i xix, I'll not have you, thou fuddler

Fu'ddling, *vbl sb* [f. FUDDLE *v.* + -ING[1].]

1. The action of the vb FUDDLE

1665 J Webb *Stone Heng* (1725) 225 His other Fables, of Electing, Feasting, Fuding, Fidling, they are beneath us. 1670 J Furly *Refl. to Free Light* 4 So not a Fudling, but fear the Lord 1871 C Gibbon *Lack of Gold* xxx, The fuddling commenced in earnest

2. *attrib.* and *Comb*, as *fuddling bout, -cup, -liquor, -table, -tent*, **fuddling-crib.** -school. a drinking den

1708 Motteux *Rabelais* v ix, We went back to have t'other 'fuddling Bout *c* 1600 *Songs Castume* (Percy) 119 The 'fuddling cup, by Bacchus might, Turns night to day, and day to night 1738 *Gentl. Mag.* VIII 88 In the Parish hath lost his Fuddling cap 1856 *Hourih. Words* XIII 544 saunders a "fuddling crib was a double bowl 1707 Sloane *Jamaica* I p xxii, The common 'fuddling liquor is Rum punch 1680 Morden *Geog Rect* (1688) 333 The Greeks keep "Fuddling Schools for the Mariners. 1708 J Ward *Fog Bef Parl* 17 They transform'd the Altars into 'Fuddling Tables 1683 4 *Trust of* 1683-4 (Percy) 6 Where ships and barges used to frequent Now may you see a booth or fuddling tent

Fuddling (fʊ dlig), *ppl a* [f as prec + -ING[2].] That fuddles, tippling.

1654 R Whitlock *Zootomia* 93 Fuding Gossips 1662-3 Pepys *Diary* 24 Mar, A fuddling, troublesome fellow 1852 Thackeray *Esmond* i xi, Fuddling squires from the country round

Fude, obs form of Feud[1], Food

Fudge (fʊdj), *int* and *sb* [Origin obscure

The int as used by Goldsmith (quot 1766) seems from the context merely to represent an inarticulate expression of indignant disgust, though later writers who adopted it from him use it with a more definite meaning The sb appears to have been developed partly from the int, partly from Fudge *v* The etymology suggested in the annexed quot 1700 can hardly be correct, though Captain Fudge, 'by some called Living Fudge', died in 1664 in Crouch *Prothimia Christiana* 1712, p 87) was a real person (the surname is still common in Dorset) The nautical phrase 'You fudge it', associated in 1700 with the name of the mendacious captain, prob belongs to Fudge *v* 1 In a dialogue of 1709 'The Present Condition of the English Navy', one of the interlocutors is called 'Young Judg of the Admiralty', perh with allusion to the same story

1700 *Remarks on the Navy* in D Defoe's *Con Tit, Neology* (1841), There was, sir, in our time one Captain Fudge who always brought home his owners a large deal of less, so much that now aboard ship the sailors, when they hear a great lie told, cry out, 'You fudge it'!

A *int* Stuff and nonsense! Bosh!

1766 Goldsm *Vic W* iv, The very impolite behaviour of Mr Burchell, who at the conclusion of every sentence would cry out Fudge! *c* 1818 Peel in *Croker Papers* (1884) I iv 116 To all the earnest part of your letter I answer Fudge 1844 Farnham *Ingot Leg., Blondine Tales*, But others cry 'fudge' 1876 F E Trollope *Charming Fellow* I xv 200 Anything of consequence to say? Fudge! He is coming begging

B *sb*

1. Contemptible nonsense, 'stuff', bosh

1791 Mrs. Radcliffe *Rom Forest* x, That is all fudge to frighten you 1838 Lowell *Latt* (1894) I 28 As for my dependence on my own powers, it is all fudge 1865 J. C. Clayton *Cruel Fortune* II 105, I only hope your marriage will cure you of your silly fudge

2. A made-up story, a tricit

1797 Mrs A M Bennett *Beggar Girl* (1813) III 112 But that must be all a fudge, because, you see, he did not overtake you 1842 Lytton *Nt & Morn* II vii, Very genteel young man—preposessing appearance—(that's a fudge!) highly educated 1876 Emerson *Misc Papers, Lec Republ* Wks (Bohn) III 399 'Tis a wild democracy, the rest of mediocrities and nullonesties and fudges

3 An impostor, humbug

1704 Mrs. A. M Bennett *Allen* III 132 What an old fudge! You won't give her up, I hope, Charles

Fudge (fʊdj), *v.* [app an onomatopœic alteration of Fadge *v.*, with vowel expressive of more clumsy action.]

1. *trans* To fit together or adjust in a clumsy, makeshift, or dishonest manner, to patch or 'fake' *up*, to 'cook' accounts. Often in schoolboy language: To make (a problem) look as if it had been correctly worked, by altering figures; to conceal the defects of (a map or other drawing) by adjustment of the parts, so that no glaring disproportion is observed, and in other like uses Cf Fadge *v.* 3. Often with *up*.

The first quot. is open to doubt, as the word may be a misprint for *fridged*

1674 N Fairfax *Bulk & Selv* Ep Ded, They may be fudged up into such a smirkish liveliness, as may last as long as the Summers warmth holds on 1771 Lucknom *Printing* 198 *Fudge*, to contrive without necessary Materials or do Work in a bungling Manner 1861 Sala *Dutch Pictures* xvi 255 Do they go to chapel in surplices, and fudge impositions? 1867 Miss Braddon *Birds of Prey* I ii, Any one who can fudge up the faintest pretence of a claim to it 1879 F Pollok *Sport Brit Burmah* II 69 They fudged their accounts so as to give little or no trouble to the lengthy control department 1886 C D Warner *Their Pilgrimage* xiv 207 A stout resolute matron with a lot of cotton lace fudged about her neck 1890 W Wyatt Corrr in *Brit Med. Jrnl* 15 Mar 620 The root of the white bryony is sometimes fudged up by dealers to imitate the mandrake root

absol 1888 Rye *Record searching* 9 Straining coincidences, presuming identities, and fudging judiciously

b To thrust *in* awkwardly or irrelevantly; to foist *in.*

1776 Foote *Bankrupt* III Wks. 1799 II 128 That last suppose is fudged in 1884 *Blackw Mag* XVI. 708 This adjected part of the plan, which has been fudged in with so much unnecessary haste

c Naut *To judge a day's work* to work a dead reckoning by rapid 'rule of thumb' methods

1830 Marryat *King's Own* VIII, He could *fudge* a day's work 1836 — *Midsh Easy* xvii, Before they arrived at Malta, Jack could fudge a day's work

2 *intr* To fit in with what is anticipated, come off, also, to turn out, result; = Fadge *v* 4.

1. *Judge* How is reading in these passages?

1615 Chamberlain *Lett* 15 June in *Court & Times Jas I* (1849) I 366 Sir Fulk Greville is once more in speech to be made a baron but, if that fudge not, the Bishop of Winchester is in the way to be lord privy seal 1825 Scott *Pirate* 2 Feb, We will see how this will fudge 1832 *Ibid* 20 Jan, We will see how the matter fudges

3 = Fadge *v* 5 (Obs.) to talk nonsense, tell 'crams' Also quasi-*trans*

1834 *Tait's Mag* I 205 The Duchess feeds, flatters and fudges them into allegiance 1884 *Chester Gloss., Fudge*, to talk nonsense, especially with the intent to *cram* another person

Hence **Fudged** *ppl a*, **Fu dging** *vbl sb*

1860 R F Burton *Centr Afr* I v 132 He had an addition to his establishment, rendered the severest overseeing necessary 1885 Rye *Hist Norfolk* 226 A lot of fudged heraldry 1895 *Edin Rev* Apr 465 A circular dance can easily be raised with only a little fudging of the surfaces

Fudge-wheel. [f Fudge *v.* + Wheel *sb*] (See quot)

1874 Knight *Dict Mech* I 921 *Fudge wheel* (Shoemaking), a tool to ornament the edge of a sole

Fudgy (fʊ dʒi), *a* [f. Fudge *v* + -y[1].]

1 Fretful, irritable, uneasy

1819 *Blackw Mag* V 677 (He) kept running to and fro like a wasp without a sting, very fierce and fudgy 1883 *Hants Gloss* s.v., They young cows are apt to be fudgy in milking

2 *U S* Botched, bungling, awkward

1872 C D Warner *Saunterings* (1883) 156 There is some fashion, in a fudgy quaint way, here in Munich

Fuellimort, e- see Feuillemorte, Filemot

Fuel (fiu·el), *sb* Forms 4–5 **fewaile,** 5–6 **-ell,** 5–8 **-ell(-e,** 4–5 **fowayle,** 5 **-aly, -el(l,** 4 *Sc* **fewall,** 5 **-ell(-e,** 6 **-ale,** 7 **-ell,** [= Old French *fouaille, fouaile* —popular L *focalia*, neut pl of *focalis* adj. *f. focus* fire see Focus In the mediæval Latt of France and England *focalia* pl, *focale* or *focalium* sing, frequently occur in charters with reference to the obligation to furnish or the right to demand supplies of fuel]

1 Material for burning, combustible matter as used in fires, etc

1398 Trevisa *Barth De P R* xv cix (1495) 528 In many places the grounde is glewy and of it they make good fuell *c* 1400 Maundev (Roxb) xxvii 126 Men drive bestes and eten of the delicate of the fewaile 1440 *Promp Parv* 188/1 *Fuelle or fewelle, or fewayle* 1511 Fuelle bat schalle brenne In halle 1548 Forrest *Pleas Poesye* 347 Meate, clothe, and fewell withe the same to bye 1632 Lithgow *Travels* v 197 Dung, Turfe, Wood, and earth fewell 1727 Swift *Quilliver* iii 1 180 Dry grass and sea weed which I inferred for fewel 1815 Edinburgher *Ice Caudal* (1849) I 381 Shrubs, which serve for fuel 1827 Faraday *Chem Manip* iv 58 The fuel to be used in furnaces coal, coke, and charcoal

† In the poem of *Coer de Lion*, which contains the earliest known examples of the word in Eng, it seems to be used for 'victuals, provisions', perh by a misinterpretation of the OF phrase *boucher et fouaille* 'meat and fuel', but it seems to have been current as a general expression for the necessaries of life, of the quots from Barbour below

13 *Coer de L* 1471 No mun selle hem no fowayle *Ibid* 1545 Swyl he may selle as we bought yesterday For no-thyng wil get I may ' Rychard answerd ' Off frost here is gret plente ' 1375 Barbour *Bruce* iv 64 The castell well I wait than, With men and fwail can purvay *Ibid* 170 Thai na wittall na fwaill had

b *fig*, *esp* something that serves to feed or inflame passion, excitement, or the like

c 1580 Cts Pembroke *Pt.* cxlvii 3 (He) Fuell of life to mortalitie entitale yeldes. 1596 Drayton *Legends* iii 147 My blandishments were Fuell to that fire 1641 J Jackson *True Evang T* iii 206 They foment, and adde fuell to their inhumanous qualities. 1682 Temple *Mem* in Wks. 1731 I 339 Lord Shaftsbury had been busie in preparing Fewel for next Session 1709 Steele *Tatler* No 150 P 6 Where each Party is always laying up Fuel for Dissention 1818 Jas Mill *Brit India* II iv viii 273 This elevation added fuel to the ambition of Hyder 1835 Thirlwall *Greece* I viii 209 Fragments which could supply fuel to private cupidity 1855 *Bain Senses & Int* III iii § 13 Difficulty adds fuel to the flame

2 (With *a* and *pl*) A kind of fuel. † Also *pl* in collective sense, articles serving fuel

1666 Bacon *Sylva* § 775 Turf, and Peat, and Cow-sheards are cheap Fewels, and last long *c* 1694 M Robinson *Autobiog* (1856) 60 That none should be troublesome to their neighbours by cutting their wood or breaking their fuels 1776 Adam Smith *W N* I xi ii (1869) I 176 Coals are a less agreeable fuel than wood 1858 Lardner *Handbk Nat Phil* 386 His fuel, like coal, consists principally of carbon and hydrogen in various proportions 1894 *Daily News* 25 May 7/6 Mr G Stockfleth read a paper on 'Liquid fuels'

3 *attrib* and *Comb*, as *fuel-forest, -house, -log, -wood*

1895 *Daily News* 16 May 6/5 A branch "fuel forest 1807 Vancouver *Agric. Devon* (1813) 473 "Fuel house 1897 Mary Kingsley *W. Africa* 126 One half of her deck is dedicated to "fuel logs 1668 Wilkins *Real Char* 130 Hay, Straw "Fewel wood 1823 in Cobbett *Rur Rides* (1885) I 361 There is a good deal of fuel wood

c Special comb **fuel-bear** see quot and Bear[1], **fuel-economiser,** a contrivance for saving fuel in an engine or furnace, **fuel feeder** (see quot), **fuel-gas,** gas intended for use as fuel

1612 Sturtevant *Metallica* (1854) 117 The "fewell be rare is a generall part of a furnace which be eith and holdeth the fewell and fire 1882 *Engineering* 17 Mar 254 Arrangement of "fuel economiser 1874 Knight *Dict Mech* I 921 "*Fuel feeder*, a device for feeding fuel in graduated quantities to a furnace 1886 *Pall Mall Budget* 7 Oct 11 Some form of "fuel gas will be manufactured to take its place

Fuel (fiu·el), *v* [f prec sb]

1 *trans* To feed or furnish with fuel *lit* and *fig*

c 1392 Marlowe *Massacre Paris* i, The native sparks of princely love May still be fuel'd by thy hand 1609 W M *Man in Moone* (1849) 12 Five chimnies, well fewel'd, vent not more smoake then his mouth and nostrils 1647 Cowley *Mistress, Despair* ii, Heart's candied Flame, Which fewels the infernal Flame *a* 1711 Ken *Hymnarium* Poet Wks 1721 II 130 Wealth fuel'd with 1733 Cheyne *Eng Malady* ii viii § 8 (1734) 204 Neglecting the Means, or fuelling the Disease by a Bad Regimen 1811 W R Spencer *Poems* 120 Whose fires are not lighted and fuel'd by Love 1817 Coleridge *Sibyl Leaves* (1862) 129 The magic cauldron of a feeling and soulliest fancy, constantly fuelled by an unexampled opulence of language 1859 D Laydon *Wanderer* 169 We fuel ourselves, I conceive, The fire the Fiend lights 1869 Blackmore *Lorna D* xxi, I would not put a trunk of wood on the fire in the kitchen, but let Annie fuel it

2 *intr.* To get fuel

1880 Dixon *Windsor* IV ii 34 Poor people had enjoyed the right of fuelling in the park

† **Fu'elist.** *Obs rare* [f Fuel + -ist] One who supplies fuel

1664 Evelyn *Sylva* (1776) 158 First that our Fuelist begin with the Underwood 1736 in Bailey (folio)

Fuellage, obs form of Foliage

Fuelled (fiu·ĕld), *ppl a* [f Fuel + -ed[1].] Furnished with fuel

1624 Wotton *Elem Archt* in *Relig* 1651) 203 Some [of the precepts for well building] are plainly Decorum, as that the seat be well watered and well fuelled 1667 Milton *P L* i 34 Thundring Æetna, whose combustible And fewel'd entrails 1730-46 Thomson *Autumn* 1 The fuel'd chimnies blazes wide. 1773 Mickle *Lusiad Dan* iv ii, The fuelled entrails [of mount Ætna] summon all their rage

Fueller (fiu·ĕlǝr Now *rare* [f Fuel *v* + -er[1]] One who or that which supplies fuel for fires. Also, the domestic who makes the fires, and *fig*

14 *Ancn in* Wr Wülcker 688 *32 Hic focarius*, a fewyller 1483 *Cath Angl* 145/1 Fueller (A. Fewellar), *focarius* 1591 Percivall *Sp Dict*, *Fenador*, a fueller, a wood carrier 1601 Chettle & Munday *Death Earl of Huntington* i in Hazl *Dodsley* VIII 235 See the fueller Suffer the cook to want no wood *a* 1693 Cartwright *Comfut Adieu N I* (1668) 178 I let a whole Fuellers Cart by, they be in the Popes kitchen that they can make the Purgatorie fire so cunningly 1647 H Hawkins *Ps Heart* (Grosart) 172 See how he's fueller Is, heaves piles Blowing the fire that burnt too fast before 1720 Strype *Stow's Surv* (1754) II v xix 313/2 The Carmen were incorporated with the people called Fuellers by the name of Woodmongers 1882 *Columbus* (Ohio) *Dispatch* 4 5 May, The fuellers desire to help the cargo leaders

Fuelless (fiu·ĕlĕs), *a* [f Fuel *sb* + -less] Destitute of fuel

1899 *Nat Rev* LXXXIII 251/2 The party entered the fuelless wastes of the Barren Land

† **Fu'ellize,** *v Obs* [f Fuel *sb* + -ize] *trans* To supply with fuel, feed

1631 R H *Arraignm Whole Creature* v 33 Whom the ordinary Creatures cannot content in fuellizing and refresh ing Nature *Ibid* xiii § 2 203 Imagining to satisfie Lust, by fuellizing and feeding it

Fuerso, obs form of Fierce

Fuff (fʊf), *sb* Chiefly Sc [f next vb]

1 A puff of wind; also a sound resembling this; the 'spit' of a cat, a whiff (of tobacco-smoke)

1535 Lyndesay *Satyre* 2137 Ane fistand flag, a flagartie fuff 1804 Tannahill *Poems* 67 Something hin her wi' a skyte, fout up, an gied a fuff 1816 Scott *Antiq* ix, The ghaist then disappeared like a fuff o' tobacco 1881 Stevenson *Thrawn Janet* in *Cornhill Mag* XLIV 443 'There cam's clap o' wund, like a cat's fuff 1895 *United Presb Mag* Apr 167 The stillness was unbroken save by the cheerful fuff of the fire

2 A burst of ill temper, 'huff', 'fume'.

1834 Carlyle *Let* 28 Jan in Froude *Reminn* (1882) II 410 What a miserable fuff thou gettest into, poor old excoriated politician! 1838 Mrs Carlyle *Lett* (1883) I 109,

I have put the Stimable in a great fuff 1893 Stevenson *Catriona* 235 The causelessness of all this fuff stirred my own bile

3 ? A soft feathery mass (Cf *fluff*.)

1700 S L tr. *Frykes's Voy. I Ind.* 47 The Leaves (of the cocoo-nut tree) spread themselves all in a fuff, and the Nutts under them

Fuff (fʊf), *v. Sc* and *dial.* [echoic. Cf FAFFLE, *faff* dial.]

1 *intr* To puff Said of a breeze, fire, etc., also, of a person in anger or out of breath. Also, *to fume and fuff, fuff and puff*

1513 Douglas *Æneis* VIII xii 120 The hait fyr Dois fuf and blaw in bleus byrnand schyr 1721 Ramsay *Elegy Patie Birnie* iii, When strangers landed Fuffin an peghing, he wad gang. And crave their pardon that sae lang He'd been a coming 1756 Mrs Cockburn *Jrnl* vii (1884) 204 She fuffed and kindled, if they but opened their mouth 1819 W Tennant *Papistry Storm'd* (1827) 160 For ane that gat in o' that rout, Ten fuffin stood a while thairout 1822 Hogg *Perils of Man* II 39 He brings me in mind o' a barrel o' bees, fuming and fuffing 1864 *Athenæum* No 1928 456 'It' was a smithy, fuffing, glowing 1876 *Whitby Gloss*, *I'sgf*, to puff, as a breeze does

b. To go *away* or *off* with a puff *lit* and *fig*

1822 Galt *Sir A Wylie* III. xxvi 150 He fuffed off awa wi' a' his gowd and geat to Miss Jenny' 1892 *Northumbld Gloss* s v, The poother fuffed off in a jiffy

2 Of a cat or tiger To 'spit'

1693 [see the vbl sb.] 1824 Mrs Carlyle *Lett* I 288, I 124 Coiled up and fuffing like a young tiger about to spring

3 *trans* To puff (a tobacco-pipe) Also, to send *out* (steam) with a puff

1787 Burns *Halloween* xiii, She fuff't her pipe wi' sic a hunt. 1818 Scott *Hrt Mid Lothn* xlv, 'Reuben Butler was the man I take him to be, if he drena learn the Captain to fuff his pipe some other gate than in God's house' 1894 Crockett *Raiders* 240 The pot boiled and fuffed out little puffs of steam

Hence **Fu ffing** *vbl sb* and *ppl a.*

1689 Colvil *Whigs Supplic* (1751) 151 Batrons Doth fall a fuffing, and a mewing, While monkays are the chewsuit, chewing *a* 1693 Urquhart *Rabelais* III xlii 207 Mooling of lygers, bruzzing of Bears, sussing [*r ad* fuffing (Jam)] of Kittings. 1820 Hogg *Queen's Wake* (1821) 235 He would hae said something in return, but I was like to fa to the fuffing and greeting 1895 Crockett *Men of Moss-hags* 163 'I them that steals bums in muckle hell—bleezin' up in fuffin' lowes

Fuff (fʊf), *interj Sc* a Used to imitate a sound b An exclamation of contempt

1780 Mayne *Siller Gun* II xli, Fuff play'd the priming—heels owr ithter, They fell in shairn! 1804 Farras *Poems* 4 Fuff, Robie man! chear up your dowie saul!

Fuffle (fʊ·f'l), *v Sc. rare* [frequentative of *fuff*] To throw into disorder, to jerk about, to hustle, treat with contumely Hence **Fu ffled** *ppl a* Also **Fu ffle** *sb*, violent exertion, fuss

1536 Lyndesay *Answ Kingis Flyting* 54 That feyid, with fuffilling of hir roistit hoch, Caist doun the fat 1635 D Dickson *Pract Hypr* (1845) 137 Thou must not be content instead of favour to be fuffled 1801 Hogg *Sc Pastorals* 14 When muckle Pate, wi' desp'rate fuffle, Had at Poltowa won the scuffle 1829 Sal Saturday *Papistry Storm'd* (1837) 66 He saw the Victor In fuffle'd garb, and pith lit ungarly

Fuffy (fʊ·fi), *a Sc.* and *north dial* [f Fuff *sb* + -y¹]

1. Light and soft

1824 in *Craven Glass* 1851 S Judd *Margaret* xvii (1871) 147 She mounted the high white, fuffy plain [of snow] 1876 *Whitby Gloss*, *I'uffy*, light, soft, and fraught with dust, like a fuzz ball

2 'Huffy', 'touchy'.

1858 M Portfolio *Souter Johnny* 30 Nocht invites Your fuffy bardship, mair nor wee His Satellites

‖ **Fufu** (fu·fū). *West African* (See quots)

1863 *Wand W Africa* II 144 'Fufu' is composed of yam, plantain, or cassava, is then boiled, pounded and made into balls 1888 *Daily News* 17 July 5/3 Plantains form the staple of food with the natives, who beat them up into fufu

Fug, Sc form of Fog *sb* 1

Fugacious (fiugē·ʃəs), *a.* Also †-atious [f *fugāci-*, *fugax* (f. *fugĕre* to flee) + -ous.]

1. Apt to flee away or flit. a Of immaterial things Tending to disappear, of short duration, evanescent, fleeting, transient, fugitive.

1634 Rainbow *Laboar* (1635) A ij, Fugatious words, which escape the eares pursuit 1697 Bowyer *Serm* Wks. 1716 III 53 A thing most fugacious and slippery 1722 Wollaston *Relig Nat* IX 206 With at best only a few de eitful, little, fugacious pleasures interspersed 1774 Warton *Hist. Eng Poetry* xli III 433, I owe this information to the manuscript papers of these fugacious anecdotes 1817 W Taylor in *Monthly Mag* XLIV 234 There is in the affections of poetic readers a something very fugacious 1855 H Martineau *Autobiog* (1877) II 226 The fugacious nature of life and time 1865 Mill *Exam Hamilton* 203 Colours, tastes, smells being, in comparison, fugacious.

b Of persons: †Ready to run away. Also *humorously* of persons', feeding; (of things) slippery *rare*

1651 J Fleake *Agrippa's Occ Philos* 557 The most fugatious of all the Gods. 1871 Howells *World Journ* 81 The oily slices of fugacious potatoes slipping about in the dish 1886 *Harper's Mag* Feb 367/1 Aunt chuckled away to herself at the retrospect of her own fugacious figure.

c Of a material substance Volatile.

1671 J Webster *Metallogr* viii 126 This *primum ens* is a fugacious spirit 1684 tr *Bonet's Merc Comphl* vi 198 The fugacious poison departs as the Serum breaks out 1794 (r Adams *Nat & Exp Philos* I xl 433 No one has analyzed the fugacious element of air with more success 1823 *Mechanic's Mag* No 10, 160 From the highly fugacious nature of that part of coffee on which its fine flavour depends.

2. *Bot* and *Zool* Falling or fading early, soon cast off Cf Caducous II.

1750 G Hughes *Barbadoes* 35 An immoderate use of crude fugacious fruits will likewise occasion a Diarrhœa. 1796 Withering *Brit Plants* (ed 3) IV 388 Curtain white, delicate, fugacious, hanging in fragments at the edge of the pileus 1796 C Marshall *Garden* (1813) 16 Seed may be extreemly fugacious by its slight adhesion to the plant 1874 Cooke *Fungi* (1875) 18 In some Agarics the ring is very fugacious or absent altogether 1877-84 F E Hulme *Wild Fl* Ser I p xiv, Petals very fugacious.

Hence **Fuga nciously** *adv*., **Fuga ciousness**.

1664 Evelyn *Kal Hort* Introd 56 Well therefore did Columella put his Gard'ner in mind of the fugaciousness of the Seasons. 1821 A T Thomson *Lond Disp* (1830) 201 Sulphuretted hydrogen is known to be contained in water by its reddening the infusion of litmus fugaciously. 1822 *New Monthly Mag* I. 160 The utter inanity and fugaciousness of this mortal grandeur 1875 H C Wood *Therap* (1879) 116 The volatility of ammonia and the extreme fugaciousness of its taste.

Fugacity (fiugæ·sĭti) [f. as prec + -ty] The quality of being fugacious, instability; transitoriness Of a material substance Volatility.

1656 Blount *Glossogr*., *fugacity*, a readiness to run away, inconstancy, an inclination to flight 1666 Boyle *Orig Formes & Qualt* 150 By our Experiment, its Fugacity is encreased, that is, it is apt more easily to be ensnared by good fire in the Retort 1751 Johnson *Rambler* No. 143 ¶ 3 The deceitfulness of hope, the fugacity of pleasure, the fragility of beauty 1774 Vaughan *Sermon Druid Script* 18 Considerations of the fugacity of time 1830 Lindley *Nat Syst Bot* 288 The acrid principle notwithstanding its fugacity, is sufficiently odiferous 1844 Mayne *Expos Lex*, *Poet* (1888) II 321 The accidency and fugacity of the symbol 1868 Bushnell *Serm Live Subj* 281 The fugacities are left behind us

Comb 1894 *Text Jrnl Photog* XLI 68 The fugacity-producing quality of this bath

†**Fugacy.** *Obs* [as if ad L **fugācia*, f *fugax*.] Flight, also, the fact of being a fugitive slave.

c1600 Rowlands *Knave of Hearts*, *Corona* (1598) 2 Upon the face of the coyned Nations 1610 W Folkingham *Art of Survey* III iv 71 All goods and chattels, which being stolne, are left or forsaken by the theefe in his fugacie 1611 Bp Hall *Acts & Mon* (1642) 15 That earthly City, built up by Cain in the Land of his Banishment, and Fugacy from God a1661 Holyday *Juvenal* 261 They were branded with the chief fugacy with Φ or F.

Fugade, var of Fougade

1687 J Richards *Jrnl Siege Buda* 18 Those that went to the Left were beaten off, by the springing of a Fugade

Fugal (fiū·găl), *sb. Australian* [short f Centrifugal] A centrifugal machine for drying wool.

1895 *Australian Pastoralist Rev* 15 Aug p 311, Will dry more Wool at less cost than any other Fugal made

Fugal (fiū·găl), *a. Music* [f Fugue + -al.] Of, pertaining to, or of the nature of fugues.

1854 *Cherubini's Counterpoint* 7 He will be able to form himself on the best models 1873 *Temple Bar* XXXVII 61 *Mus Trades Rev* 15 Feb 71/1 It is in B minor *allegro*, and opens with a fugal figure

Hence **Fu gally** *adv*., in a fugal manner

1892 *Daily News* 4 Nov 2/1 The various themes are properly developed, and in at least two instances are even treated fugally

†**Fugate.** *v Obs rare* [f I *fugāt-* ppl stem of *fugāre* to put to flight, f *fuga* flight] *trans.* To put to flight

1603 Harsnet *Pop Impost* 63 It hath not the qualities of Mygdin fire to fugate the devil 1623 J Mayer *Comm Job*, *etc* 136 Singing Psalmes fugates Devils

†**Fuga tion.** *Obs* [ad med I *fugātiōn-em*, n of action f I *fugāre*. see prec.] **a.** A chase, privilege of hunting. b A 'run' for cattle

a 1483 *Liber Niger in Household Ord* (1790) 62 This Clerk ought to keep the books of Remembrances of all manner pourveyaunces of beefe and motons that the pasture and fugations take frewe allowance 1502 Arnolde *Chron* (1811) 2 Ye may haue ther fugacions and huntynges lyke as they had the tyme of King Harry the Second 1526 *Househ Ord* (1790) 156 Item, Fugation of beefs, muttons, and veales

†**Fugato** (fiugā·to), *adv. Music* [It. *fugato* fugued, f. *fuga* Fugue] In the fugue style, but not in strict fugue form Also *sb* Music composed in this style 'Stainer & Barrett 1876'.

1866 Engel *Nat Mus* 111 104 The motive is treated fugato at the commencement of the allegro

†**Fuga tor.** *Obs rare* —1 [f *fugātor*, n. of late *fugātor*, agent-n. f *fugāre*: see Fugate] That which puts to flight or drives away

1657 Tomlinson *Renou's Disp.* 300 It is a most solemn fugator of Pestilence

†**Fuge,** *sb Obs*,—1 [ad L *fuga* flight.] ? Flight

1436 in *Pol Poems* (1859) II 158 Assaute was there none; No sege, but fuge, welle wot he that myght gon

†**Fuge,** *v Obs*.1 [ad L *fugĕre* to flee] *intr.* To flee.

1566 G Gascoigne *Supposes* Wks. (1587) 34, I to fuge and away hither as fast as I could.

-fuge (fiūdʒ), *suffix*, occurring in words (adj. and sb.) f. mod L. types in *-fugus*, According to classical L. analogy, this ending should be connected with *fugĕre* to flee (cf. *profugus*), and should have the sense 'fleeing from' (cf. *lucifugus*, *erifuge*). In the medical words *febrifuge*, lit. driving away fevers, *vermifuges* expelling worms, however, the ending derives its sense from L. *fugāre*, to put to flight. In imitation of the anglicized forms of these, nonce-wds in *-fuge* have occasionally been formed; chiefly on Lat. stems, as Demonifuge (q.v.), **dolorifuge**, something to drive away pain; but occasionally on Eng. words, as *mendacity-fuge*

1802-12 Bentham *Rationale of Judic Evid* (1827) IV ix 149 In all purely pecuniary cases, to which the virtus of the mendacity-fuge diaphoretic does not extend 1892 T Harov *Less* I 86 The children had made use of this idea as a species of dolorifuge after the death of the horse

†**Fu·geand,** *a. Obs*.—1 [Belonging to the spurious Sherwood dialect of the piece, it may be an alteration of Figent.]

1637 B Jonson *Sad Sheph* II 1, Shew your self In all the shepherds haukily, gaing amang 'em, Be mickel in their eye, freasel and fugeand

†**Fuger** ¹, **fugo.** *Obs* [cf AF *sataysn fugeree*, in *Stat Edw IV* (Godefr.)]

1465 in *Paston Lett* III 436 The polronds of a payre bryganders of rede sateyn fligr 1596 *Ustons Inventt* (1841) 11 One cover of a fielde bedde of fuger satten yellowe and redde 1638 *Lanc Wills* III 206 And a pettricoate of fuger sattin layd on with silver and gold lace and spangled

†**Fuger** ², *Obs* —1

1681 Mrs Behn *Rover* II Epil, Right Worshipfuls and Squires Who laugh, and cry Ads Nigs, 'tis wounding good When the fuger's all the Jest and the Author's mistaken

†**Fugeratta.** *Obs* [quasi-It deriv of Fuger ¹]

1638 *Proclam* 5 Sep in Rymer *Fœd* (1735) 271/1 Silk Mohair, Barratine Silk, Rash Silk Fugeratta.

Fugey, Sc form of Foggy *a.*¹

†**Fugh,** *int Obs*. Variant of *fough*, Faugh.

1690 Dryden *Don Sebast* II 11, A very filthy Fellow, how odiously he smells of his Country garlike! fugh, how he stinks of Spain! 1755 in Johnson Hence in mod Dicts

Fughist, obs form of Fugist.

Fugie, *Sc. Obs. exc Hist* Also 8 **fugee.** [perh † *fugæ* in the Law Latin phrase *in medstatsone fugæ* 'contemplating flight', occurring in the 'fugewarrant' (see 2).]

1. A cock that will not fight, a runaway Hence as a term of abuse, a coward

1777 Brand *Pop Antiq* (1813) I 61 The School masters were said to preside at the Banks, and shamed the runaway Cocks, called Fugees, as their perquisites 1785 R Forbes *Poems in Buchan Dial* 39 How foul s the bibble he spits out, Fan he ca's me a fugee! 1818 W Miller *Scenes & Leg* xxvii (1857) 418 The birds were converted into drosts, under the ill omened name of fugies 1896 Grant *Burgh Sch Scott* II xiv 408 The master enjoyed the perquisite of all the runaway cocks, called fugies

2. *Comb.* **fugie-warrant**, a warrant granted against a debtor, on a sworn information that he intends to flee.

1826 Scott *Antiq* xxxiii, 'Ay', said Ochiltree, 'that will be what they ca' the fugie warrants'

†**Fu·gient,** *a Obs*.—1 [ad L *fugient em*, pr. pple. of L. *fugĕre* to flee.] Fleeing

1650 Ashmole *Chym Collect* 60 Lest the fugient should first fly away, before the Fire could any way bring forth the persequent thing

†**Fu·gill.** *Obs*.—1 [ad. med I *fugilla*] A glandular swelling

1543 Traheron *Vigo's Chirurg*. 129 Scruphules and fugilles ben often engendred vnder the arme holes 1706 Phillips (ed Kersey) *Fugile*, an Impostume in the Ears.]

†**Fu·gitable,** *a Obs rare*—1 [f L. *fugit-* (see Fugitive) + -able.] = Fugitive

1618 Feltham *Resolves* II. 159 Devoting thee to pleasure, and the fugitable [1632 fugitive] toyes of life.

Fugitate, *ppl a. Sc. Law.* [ad. L. *fugitāt-us*, pa pple of *fugitāre* : see next.] Outlawed

1754 J. Louthian *Form of Process* (ed 2) 235 Such of the Panniels as were absent, were fugitate

Fugitate (fiū·dʒitēit), *v.* [f. L. *fugitāt* ppl. stem of *fugitāre*, frequentative vb f *fugĕre* to flee, but as used in *Sc Law* f Fugit-ive + -ate³.]

1 *trans. Sc. Law* To declare fugitive, to outlaw.

1721 Woodrow *Sufferings Ch Scotl.* I. 22 On the 10th of October [1666] the Committee fugitate Archibald Johnstoun of Warriestoun [and others] 1766 *Chron. in Ann. Reg* 63/1 The offenders were both fugitated for non-appearance.

2 *intr.* To run away *rare*—1.

1830 *Fraser's Mag* I 182 My valet had edged to the door, and was on the point of fugitating

Hence **Fu gitated** *ppl a*, put to flight, expelled

1824 J. M'Culloch *Highlands Scotl* IV 172 Many manuscripts were carried to Douay, Rome, and Ratisbon, by the fugitated monks

Fugitation (fiūdʒitē·ʃən). [n. of action from prec.: see -ation.]

1. *Sc. Law* A judicial sentence, declaring a person to be a fugitive from justice, and inflicting the penalty of outlawry and confiscation of goods.

1754 J. Louthian *Form of Process* (ed 2) 144 The Sentence of Fugitation is pronounced by the Clerk to the Macer.. thus: 'The Lords Justice-Clerk and Commissioners of Justiciary, Decern and adjudge,.. and——to be Outlaws and Fugitives and ordain all their moveable Goods.. to be escheat. 1820 *Edin. Rev.* XXXIV. 190 Pronounce sentence of outlawry and fugitation. 1880 Mahon *Militia* VI. i. 134 On the 10th of October there was a decree of fugitation or outlawry against Sir Archibald Johnstone [etc.].

b. *transf.* Exclusion from society.
1897 *Blackw. Mag.* XLII. 256 Their ladyships know well that instant fugitation [would] be the inevitable reward of too much candour

2. The action of fleeing.
1893 *Blackw. Mag.* XIV 14 The bustle of fugitation and war 1881 Mason *De Quincey* 110 With all allowance for his wanderings and fugitations.

Fugitive (fiū dʒitiv), *a.* and *sb.* Forms 4–6 **fugit-**, **fugyt-**, **-if, -yf(e, -yve,** (5 fogetyff), 6– **fugitive.** [a. F. *fugitif, fugitive*, adj. L. *fugitivus*, f. *fugit-* ppl. stem of *fugĕre* to flee.]

A *adj* (Formerly sometimes with inflected plural, esp. in legal phrases after AF.)

1. Apt or tending to flee, given to, or in the act of, running away.
1606 Shaks *Ant. & Cl* III. 7 Whilst yet with Parthian blood thy Sword is warme, The Fugitive Parthians follow 1626 K. Long tr. *Barclay's Argenis* III xv 200 Hen was not much pleased with this fugitive Nature. *a* 1704 T. Brown *Pleas. Ep* Wks 1730 I 210 Call back our fugitive mercers from Covent-garden 1871 R. Ellis *Catullus* lxiv 68 His oars with fugitive hurry the waters beat
fig. 1607–77 Feltham *Resolves* I xx 87 Fugitive Divines, that like cowards run away from their Text 1644 Milton *Areop.* (Arb) 45 A fugitive and cloister'd vertue that never sallies out and sees her adversary
b That has taken flight, *esp* from duty, an enemy, justice, or a master. † Also, of a debtor: Intending flight
1467 in *Eng Guilds* (1870) 376 That no citezein be attached by his body as fugityf 1495 *Act* 11 *Hen VII*, c 18 § 2 Caitlles of felons fugitif 1597 K. Thorne in Halkluyt *Voy* (1589) 255 That none should receave the others subiects fugitives 1535 Coverdale *Judg* xii 5 Now whan one of ye fugityue Ephraites dyd say (etc.) 1576 Fleming *Panopl Epist* 139 If it be my lucke to couer the fugitive fellowe [a slave]. 1597 Skene *De Verb Sign* 120 Malefactoures quha are fugitive fra the law 1600 Holland *Livy* xxiv xxx (1609) 530 There were scourged and beheaded of fugitive traitours, to the number of two thousand 1613 Sir H. Finch *Law* (1636) 78 In London, if the debtor be fugitive, that the creditor before the day of payment may arrest him to find better surety 1667 Milton *P. L.* II 16 The wrath Of stern Achilles on his Foe pursu'd Thrice Fugitive about Troy Wall 1798 Richardson *Clarissa* II xxxi 168 To countenance a fugitive daughter, in opposition to her parents 1753 Gloyer *Boudicca* 1. 4 Come from your hills, ye fugitive remains Of shattered cohorts. 1796 H. Hunter tr. *St Pierre's Stud Nat Hist* (1799) II 1. 99 To implore the pardon of a poor fugitive negress 1855 Macaulay *Hist Eng.* III. 224 The fugitive Englishry found in England munificent relief. 1880 E. Kirke *Grip of Life* 19 This was the first instance in which a Union officer refused to return a fugitive slave
fig. 1551 Robinson tr. *More's Utop* 1 (Arb) 56 By whyt cradle .. the kynge maye drawe to him againe fugitive Naples 1704 *Addr Glamorgan* in *Lond Gaz* No 4064/6 For him it was reserved to reduce fugitive Victory to her former Mistress's Land
† c. Of a substance (*e g* the metal mercury): Escaping from or eluding the grasp, slippery. *Obs*—1
c 1485 *Digby Myst* (1882) iii 328 Pe fegetyff mercury [perteynyng] on to mercuryus

† 2. Driven out, banished, exiled Const *from, of*
c 1384 Chaucer *H Fame* I 146 That first came thorgh his destanee fligityfe of Troye 1513 Douglas *Æneis* I i 4 The man that fugitive By fut to Itale coyme 1540 *Compl Scot* lx 81 He was fugitive fra al cuntrees *c* 1560 R. Morice in *Zurich Lett.* (Parker Soc.) I became fugitive fome myn awne house 1598 Grenewey *Tacitus' Ann* 34 The Armenians receiued the fugitiue Vonones

3. Moving from place to place; flitting, shifting, vagabond. Also *fig.* Fickle
1481 Caxton *Godfrey* cxxxi 195 *heading*, How guyllem de grateuylle and his felaws fugytyfs cam in to Allexandrye the lasse 1490 — *Eneydos* II 16 This noble companye now vacabonde and fugityf and the lordes daulanke 1563–87 Foxe *A & M* (1596) 266/2 The Pictavians fugitive and unstable 1615 J. Stephens *Satyr. Ess* 277 His helpe extends farre and neere, like a fugitive Rose-mullion. 1621 Burton *Anat Mel* I. iii I ii (1651) 185 Restless fickle, fugitive, they may not abide to tarrie in one place long. 1628 R. Mathew *Unf. Lov. A* 8 186, I, by fugitive mind, and pray for thee, when I see thee hunt from one man to another, and from one Mediuine unto another? 1883 Macfadyen in *Congreg. Year Bk* 72 Fugitive preachers make fugitive congregations 1893 *Daily News* 26 Apr 2/1 With fugitive securities, which move between London and foreign stock markets

4. Of immaterial things: Evanescent, fleeting, of short duration
c 1510 Barclay *Mirr Gd Manners* (1570) B iv, Thy shorte life present as shadowe fugitive 1633 R Bolton *Comf Afflict Consc.* v 127 Fugitive follies and fading pleasures 1699 Dryden *Virg Georg* III 59 You in Youth alone, unhappy Mortals live; But, ah! the mighty Bliss is fugitive. 1763 R Blair *Grave* 568 Bless'd as the pleasing dreams of holy men! But fugitive like those 1816 L. Hunt *Rimini* iv 7 The woe was earthly, fugitive, is past 1863 Mary Howitt *F. Bremer's Greece* I vi. 162 A fugitive gleam lit up the Vales of Ahaia and Sparta 1897 Downes *Shaks Perm* iv. 42 The latter—the weak endings—are more fugitive and evanescent in character

5. Of impressions, colours, etc.: Quickly fading or becoming effaced. Less correctly of material substances: Perishable.
1678 R. R[ussell] *Geber* I v 12 For the Fire consumes every Fugitive and inflammable Substance. 1695 Woodward *Nat Hist. Earth* VI. (1723) 296 The more tender and fugitive Parts, as the Leaves. 1820 Farrar *Sc. & Art* II. 288 The colour is extremely fugitive. 1842 Bischoff *Woollen Manuf* II. 82 The materials used in the fugitive dyes. 1879 Farrar *St Paul* I. 371 *note*, Letters written on fugitive materials.

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1879 *Print Trades Jrnl* No 26. 30 Cerise, like most aniline colors, is fugitive.

c Of a chemical substance: Volatile. *rare.*
1666 Boyle *Orig Formes & Qual.* (1667) 48 Quicksilver may be turn'd into..a Fugitive Smoak. 1682–3 — *Min Waters* 76 Spirituous and Fugitive Exhalations. 1850 Daubeny *Atom. Th.* x. (ed. 2) 324 A fixed carbonate heated along with an ammoniacal compound of a less fugitive description

d. *Bot.* Of flowers and petals Soon falling
1830 Lindley *Nat. Syst Bot* 151 (Of the Rock-rose Tribe) Petala 5, hypogynous, very fugitive *Ibid* Their beautiful fugitive flowers

5 Of a literary composition (occas of a writer) Concerned or dealing with subjects of passing interest; ephemeral, occasional.
1766 Anstey *Bath Guide* II. (1839) 15 At least when he chooses his book to increase I may take a small flight on a fugitive piece 1820 Byron *Blues* II 95 You're a fugitive writer, I think, sir, of rhymes? 1823 Badcock *Dom Amusem.* 31 Various fugitive publications of the day 1864 *Spectator* 9 Apr 423 The greater part of periodical literature is meant to be, and ought to remain, fugitive

B. *sb.*

1. One who flees or tries to escape from danger, an enemy, justice, or an owner Cf A 1 One who intends flight *To declare a person a fugitive* (Sc Law): to pronounce sentence of Fugitation upon.
1382 Wyclif *Num* xxxv 11 Fugityues that not wilnyng sheeden blood. *c* 1400 Maundev (1839) vi 66 Men resceyved the evil maneres of Fugityves or Outlawes. 1464 *Eng Guilds* 405 Though it so be the seid fugitif fynd suerte to answer to the accion comencyed ayenst hym 1489 Caxton *Sonnes of Aymon* xxiii 360 The fugityues went & with grete payne cometh agayn the herte to fighte 1576 Fleming *Panopl Epist* 128 Your clearke or secretaire, hath plaide the fugitive 1599 Nemagnie (1867–1908) *Poems de la Lor* 257 Fugitives Goods are the proper goods of him that flies upon felony, which, after the Flight lawfully found, do belong to the King [The AF version has *fugitivez iuruz*, as if the word were *adj.*, but the passage of Coke referred to (*Rep* v 109 b) has *bona fugitivorum*.] 1672 Wilkins *Nat Relig* 252 That man (saith he [Antonius]) is to be numbered among the fugitives and apostates who runs away from his master 1750 J Louthian *Form of Process* (ed 2) 147 The Persons contained in the Criminal Letters, and denounced Fugitives. 1845 S Austin *Ranke's Hist Ref* III 473 The approach of the Turks filled the town with crowds of fugitives 1889 Bowen *Virg Æneid* I 340 Dido's fugitive sister Fled from a brother

† b. A deserter *Obs*
1553 Brende *Q Curtius* v. 94/1 It was there shewed him by fugitiues that came out of Darius camp, that he was fled with all speed into Bactriane 1598 Shaks. *Merry W.* IV iii. 22 But let the world ranke me in Register A Master leauer, and a fugitiue 1612 Bible 2 *Kings* xxv 11 The fugitiues that fell away to the king of Babylon 1659 Pearson *Creed* (1839) 293 The Romans themselves accounted it a servile punishment, and inflicted it upon their slaves and fugitives.

c. One who quits or is banished from his country, an exile, refugee
1591 Shaks 1 *Hen VI*, III iii 69 Who then, but English Henry, will be Lord, And thou be thrust out, like a Fugitive? 1630 *R Johnson's Kingd & Commw* 48 Rome is the nominall Mother-Citie of Fugitives 1658 Phillips *New World of Words* Fugitives, Strangers 1678 Cudworth *Intell Syst* I. v. 579 This Hohmann was now *Flugelmann* ('fugleman') as we have named it, leader of the file) 1886 H F Lester *Under two Flags* 229 With the captain as volunteer fugleman the colony quickly enrolled.

transf and *fig*
1814 J Gilchrist *Reason* 44 After the example of some great gardener who has been made fugleman to all gene rations. 1827 Sir Smith *Wks* (1859) II 202 To propose Lord Nugent as a political fugleman 1845 Miall in *Nonconf* V 33 What must the state be fugleman to God's worshipers, that all may assume the same posture and bow alike? 1847 Alb Smith *Chr Tadpole* xiv (1879) 288 Acting as fugleman for the opposition, which was judiciously thrown in from time to time. 1855 E. Forbes *Lit Papers* xi 168 Popular guides to public collections are seldom of more value than the facetious descriptions of a raree show 1875 F Hall in *Lippincott's Mag* XV 342/2, I picked out their fugleman, a well grown boar, and fired.

Hence **Fu gleman·ship**, the office and duties of a fugleman. Also by substitution, **Fu glewoman**, a woman who gives a signal
1845 Carlyle *Cromwell* (1871) I 37 Not the smallest regularity of fugleman-ship or other oriental form of exercise 1868 *Daily Tel* 27 May, Miss Tickleton..is well active as fugle woman to her eight-and twenty boarders, waves her virtuous pocket handkerchief in response to the salutations from a drag full of roystering young gardeners

Fugue (fiūg), *sb* Forms 6–8 **fuge**, (7 **fug**), 7–8 **feuge**, 7– **fugue** [a F *fugue*, ad It. *fuga* lit. 'flight' —L *fuga*, related to *fugĕre* to flee] 'A polyphonic composition constructed on one or more short subjects or themes, which are harmonized according to the laws of counterpoint, and introduced from time to time with various contrapuntal devices' (Stainer and Barrett). *Double Fugue* (see quot. 1880)
1597 Morley *Introd Mus* 76 We call that a Fuge, when one part beginneth and the other singeth the same, for some number of notes (which the first did sing). 1606 Bacon *Nat Hist* § 113 The Reports and Fuges have an Agreement with the Figures in Rhetorick, of Repetition, and Traduction *a* 1646 J Gregory *Posthuma* (1649) 98 The Contrapunctum figuratum, consisting of Fuges, or mannr'ning of Points. 1667 Pepys *Diary* 15 Sept, The sense of the words being lost by not being heard, and especially as they set them with Foges of words, one after another 1667 Milton

74

P L. XI 563 His volant touch Instinct through all proportions low and high Fled and pursu'd transverse the resonant fugue. 1795 Mason *Ch Mus* I 59 The Fugue is indeed come into disrepute with Modern Masters 1805 Ouseley *Mus Form* II. 4 The Art of Fugue can be mastered thoroughly by dint of laborious application 1880 Grove *Dict Mus.* I 459 *Double Fugue*, a common term for a fugue on two subjects, in which the two start together

transf 1863 Geo Eliot *Romola* I i, Elderly market women contributed a wailing fugue of invocation

Comb 1869 Ouseley *Counterp* xviii 250 Of all kinds of musical composition none perhaps is so important as the art of fugue writing

Fugue (fiūg), *v* [f prec sb] *trans* To compose, or perform, a fugue (Nonce-use, *to fugue it*)

1834 Beckford *Italy* I 4 Half a dozen squeaking fiddles fugued and flourished away in the galleries. 1894 Du Maurier *Trilby* I 41 They fugued and canoned and counterpointed it

So **Fu guing** *vbl sb* ; **Fu guing** *ppl a* (= Fugued) *ppl a*)

1694 Purcell *Playford's Skill Mus* (1697) 98 The third sort of Fugueing is called a Double Fuge 1732 *Rules for Honeycomb-Bass in Hodges Harmony* 200 Short Lessons by way of Fugeing 1795 Mason *Ch Mus* in 104 Dr Ludway had the boldness to declare, 'that the practice of fuguing in vocal music obscured the sense' 1860 W W Story *Roba di R* IV (1864) 48 The fuguing chants of the Papal choir sound down the aisles 1878 Mrs Stowe *Paganinc* I vii 56 Those old fuguing tunes were like the same [calm] ocean aroused by storming winds

Fugued (fiūgd), *ppl a* [f Fugue *sb* and *v* + -ed Cf F *fugué*.] Composed in the form of a fugue

1856 *Sat Rev* I 319/2 The first part is brought to a close by a fugued chorus 1871 H H Forman *Funny Poets* 361 A sort of fugued movement 1878 E Prout in Grove *Dict Mus* I 307 Pieces written in a fugued style, though not strict fugues.

Fuguist (fiū gist) Also 8 **fughist**, 9 **fuguist** [f Fugue *sb* + -ist] A composer of fugues.

1789 Burney *Hist. Mus* III ii. 110 Handel was perhaps the only great Fughist exempt from pedantry 1829 Lamb *Lett* (1888) II 233 Bach the Fughuist, or heart'st thou rather Contrapuntist? 1841 H F Chorley *Mus & Mann* (1844) III 246 Classical preluders and steady fuguists will come in time

Fuhel, -wel, obs forms of Fowl *sb*

Fuid(e, obs form of Feud[

Fuil-de-mort, corrupt f. **Feuillemorte** *a*

1687 A Lovell tr *Bergerac's Com Hist* I 138 And contents himself with an old Fuid-de-mort Cloak

Fuillyie, var of Fullyie, *Sc*

Fuir-days. *Sc* Also foor-, fure-, fuor-. [Somewhat obscure, the sense would suggest identification of the first element with Fore *adv*, but the phonology is in that case abnormal] **a** Late in the day = *far days, forth days* (see Fab *adv* 3 c, Forth A 4 b) **b** Broad daylight

1535 Stewart *Cron Scot* II 517 The king left his quest that tyme, and tuke gret Sleupand rycht sound quhill all the nycht wes past, And on the morne, quhill it wes neir fuir dais 1728 Ramsay *Christ's Kirk Gr* III 17 Be that time it was fair foor days \ Straiq *Poems* 17 At last 'twas gitten wheyte fuor days, The lavrocks shrill war whuslin'

Fuisum, -un, obs forms of Foison

+Fuite. *Obs rare* In 5 fuyte [a F *fuite* flight, f *fuir* to flee] Flight

1499 Caxton *Eneydos* VII 31 Semed to them that they oughte to make an ende of their fuyte or flee nge

+Fuk. *Obs* Also 5 **fukke,** 6 fuck(e, **fouke** [Proximate source uncertain, the word, with such variety of application as is not uncommonly found in nautical terms (cf , e g , Mitten), occurs in many mod European langs ; for 5th c Du *fok* (MDu *fokke*) foremast , OSw *fock*, Da. *fok* foresail The origin is usually sought in ON *fok*, action of driving, f root of *fúka* to drive ; possibly the nautical word was originally a shortening of various compounds of this.] Some kind of sail ; ? a jib, a stay-sail (but prob used loosely in quots) Also in Comb *fukmast* (in quot 1598 = 'foremast'), *fukstaf, fukshect.*

1465 *Mann & Househ Exp* (Roxb) 200 Item, my mastyr paid for a flukke maste, viij *s* viij*d* 1535 Stewart *Cron Scot* (1858) I 20 Tha salit fast before the wynd With fuksaill, topsaill, maneuall, muvall, and blynd *Ibid* 100 It is Sax houres sailing bayth with fuk and blind 1568 *Satir Poems Reform* xlvi. 30 Plum weill the grund quhat evir ye doo, Haill on the fuksche t and the blind 1598 W. Phillips tr *Linschoten* i 165 The chiefe Botsoun hath gouernement ouer the Fouke mast, and the fore sayles.

transf 1500 20 Dunbar *Poems* xiv 74 So mony fillok with fuck sailis Within this land was never hard nor sene. *c* 1549 Skelton *Col Clowte* 399 Set up theyr fucke sayles To catch wynde

Fuke (fiūk) *Obs* exc *dial* Also 5 **fuike,** -**yke.** A lock of hair

1483 *Cath Angl* 145/1 Fuike (*A* Fuyke), *lanigo* 1674 Ray *N C Words* 19 *Fuker* Cheeh Locks of Hair. 1688 R Holme *Armoury* II 154/1 The Topping, or fore-top [of a horse], Fuke 1879 in Miss Jackson *Shropsh. Wordbk.*

Fukos : see Fucus.

Ful, obs. form of Foul.

-ful, *suffix*, originally identical with Full *a*

1 Forming adjs In OE the adj. *full*, like its equivalent in the other Teut langs, was used in composition with a preceding sb., forming adjs., the etymological sense of which (= 'full of ...') is usually somewhat weakened, so that the words may be rendered 'having', 'characterized by' (the attribute denoted by the sb); the meaning of the suffix thus differs little from that of L. *-ōsus*, -ous. In ME and in mod.E many new formations of this type have arisen, some of them from Romanic sbs , as *beautiful, graceful* ; and the suffix is still to some extent productive In the 14th c. a few new forms arose in which the suffix had the force of 'possessing the qualities of'; e g *masterful, manful* In OE *full* was not ordinarily appended to adjs ; an instance occurs in *deorefull*, Darkful, used to render I., *tenebrosus*, and prob formed in imitation of it In the 16th and 17th c. a few new words appear f adjs or L adj stems + *ful*, e.g. *direful, grateful. trustful. fierceful*; prob these were due to the analogy of older synonyms having this suffix, though it is possible that they may have been in part suggested by It words like *gratevole* (*gradevole*), the ending of which has an accidental resemblance to the Eng suffix As the sbs to which *-ful* is appended are often nouns of action or state coincident in form with the stems of related vbs , it happens frequently that a word really f a sb + *-ful* is associated in ordinary apprehension rather with the vb than the sb (For this there are sometimes special causes , e g the sb. *thanl*, being obsolete in the sing. while *thank* vb is current, the adj *thankful* is naturally viewed as a derivative of the latter) Hence in mod.Eng adjs. in *-ful* are sometimes formed directly on verb-stems, the sense of the suffix being 'apt to', 'able or accustomed to', as in *assistful, distractful, crossful, mournful*, an example of a passive sense (= *-able*) occurs in *bashful.*

2 Forming sbs. In the Teut langs. the form of expression in which a sb. denoting a receptacle is followed by the adj Full in concord with it and governing a genitive (e g 'a hand full of corn') was used, not only in its proper sense, but in the transferred sense of 'the quantity that fills or would fill' (the receptacle) ; see Full *a* 1 b. The ambiguity thus arising is partly obviated by a differentiation of form ; the sb and adj are treated as independent words when they retain their proper sense, but as forming a compound when the sense is transferred This differentiation has not been carried out to an equal extent in the various langs. In Ger , *handvoll* 'handful', *mundvoll* 'mouthful' are written as single words, but this makes no real difference in their syntactical value , the gender of the quasi-compound is determined by that of its first element, and there is no inflexion. In OE the development had proceeded a step further in the case of *handfull*, which, although retaining the fem gender of *hand*, was so completely one word as to be declinable (accus *-fulle*, pl *-fulla*, after the prevailing declension of feminines); in the 14th c the pl was *handfullis* No other compound of this class is found in OE , commonly the notion was expressed in the original Teut manner by the adj *full* in concord with the sb. This continued also in ME. ; but owing to the practice of using the sing of a noun of quantity instead of the pl. with a numeral, there is seldom any evidence to show whether the ME. antecedent of a word like *dishful* is to be regarded as a synthetical combination or as a single word In mod Eng *-ful* has become a suffix forming derivatives with the general sense 'quantity that fills or would fill' (something), and may be attached at pleasure to any sb denoting an object that can be regarded as holding or containing a more or less definite quantity of anything ; thus we have not only *bottleful, ooze/ul, cruisful, spoonful*, etc , but *bookful, churchful, houseful, townful*, etc. The plural forms *spoonsful, cupsful*, etc , which are still sometimes heard, represent either a survival of, or (much more probably) a return to, the older grammatical view , but though they have thus some appearance of historical justification, they are contrary to good modern usage, and are objectionable on account of their ambiguity

The ON *-fyllr handfyllr* handful, *munnfyllr* mouthful, etc.) is not identical with the Eng suffix, but is the sb *fyllr* fem = Fill *sb*!, and the compounds are therefore all fem , whatever the gender of the first element

+Fulcible, *a. Obs.*[1] [f L. *fulcire* to support : see Fulcrum and -ible] That may be propped up

1623-6 in Cockeram , whence in later Dicts

+Fulciment. *Obs* [ad late L. *fulcimentum*, f. *fulcire* : see Fulcrum and -ment.] A prop or support ; usually *spec.* a fulcrum.

1648 Wilkins *Math. Magic* I, xiii. 80 If we conceive the same dis-proportion betwixt their several distances in the former faculties, from the fulciment, or center of gravity, they would both equiponderate 1697 Temlinson *Renou's Disp* 238 Bought which without fulciments would lay along the ground. 1698 Alingham *Geom. Epit.* 54 The *fulcrment* or point of bearing comes nearer the middle of the Oar 1730 *Bert Apollo* III. No. 56 9/1 In this Position of the Body the Fulciment is the Legs. 1759 tr *Duhamel's Husb* I vii (1762) 17 And a weight, or fulciment, as he calls it.

Fig 1798 W Taylor in *Monthly Rev* XIX 518 A fulciment is wanting to the lever of revolution

Fulcon(n, var of *fulhine*, early ME., to baptize, q v under Fullought

Fulcra · pl. of Fulcrum

Fulcraceous (fulkrā˙ʃəs),*a Bot* [f Fulcr-um + -aceous.] Of or pertaining to the fulcra of plants

1866 in *Treas Bot.*

Fulcral (fū lkrăl), *a rare* [f. Fulcr-um + -al.] Relating to the fulcra of a fish

1872 Nicholson *Palæont* 323 Fin borders generally with fulcral scales

Fulcrant (fū lkrănt) *Ent.* (See quot.)

1826 Kirby & Sp *Entomol* IV 346 *Fulcrant*, when the trochanter merely props the thigh below at the base, but does not at all intervene between it and the coxa

Fulcrate (fū lkrĕit), *a Bot* [f Fulcr-um + -ate2.] Supported by or provided with fulcra.

1760 Lee *Introd Bot* III iv 166 Fulcrate, propt, when their Branches descend to the Root, as in *Ficus* 1860 Fowler *Med Voc , Fulcrata*, in *Bot*, having branches descending to the earth , having fulcres 1880 Gray *Struct Bot* 412/2

Fulcre. Englishing of Fulcrum (in sense 2 a)

1860 in Fowler *Med Voc*

Fulcrum (fū lkrŭm), Pl **fulcra.** Also 7 fulchrum [n L. *fulcrum* (in class l. 'the post or foot of a couch'), f. root of *fulc ire* to support, prop.]

1. A prop or support ; now only *spec* in *Mech* the point against which a lever is placed to get purchase or upon which it turns or is supported

1674 Petty *Disc Dupl Proportion* 41 Square Rods whose Ends let be supported with convenient Blocks or Fulcra. 1690 Boyle *Mod Hypoth Expl* [The Ballance hangs on a stable Fulcrum 1774 Goldsm *Nat Hist* (1776) VII 182 They [serpents] entirely want a *fulcrum*, if I may so express it, from whence to take their spring 1785 Paley *Nat. Theol.* VIII § 2 The same spine was also to afford a fulcrum, stay or basis for the insertion of the muscles which are spread over the trunk of the body 1823 J Wood *Princ Mech* IV 50 The Lever is an inflexible rod, moveable upon a point which is called the fulcrum or center of motion 1832 Dr. 1st Henry *Gord Hum* II 40 If the centre of gravity of the mass chances to be high and far removed from the perpendicular of its fulcrum, the stone falls from its elevation 1854 Holden *Hum Osteol* (1878) 142 The use of the scapula is to afford a movable fulcrum for the motions of the arm 1869 Gilmore *Reptiles & Birds* II 59 They hook themselves on to a tree, which gives them the power of a double fulcrum.

b *fig*

1678 Cudworth *Intell Syst* 472 The most excellent Fulcrum of the Soul, the perswasion of the Everliving God *a* 1699 I Goodwin *Wks* (1867) I 315 Sin and Satan will need a most special strong fulchrum, support and sustainer (as the word imports) 1804 W. Taylor in *Ann. Rev* II 33 Libs. should have been selected as the fulcrum of opinion 1850 Merivale *Rom Emp* (1865) I iv 172 The consulship was the fulcrum from which the whole Roman world was to be moved. 1853 Sir H. Douglas *Milit Bridges* (ed 3) 222 A footing once gained is a fulcrum which should never be lost

2. (Chiefly *pl*) a *Bot.* Accessory organs or appendages of a plant ; e g. bracts, stipules, tendrils, etc

1785 Martyn *Rousseau's Bot* xxxi 485 The parts I now allude to, are what he [Linnæus] calls *Fulcra*, props or supports of the plant 1807 J E Smith *Phys Bot* xvii 218 Of the several kinds of Fulcra, or Appendages to a plant 1874 Cooke *Fungi* 62 In an exotic genus the fulcra, or appendages are black

b. *Ichth* (*pl.*) The small osseous scales arranged in a row and situated on the anterior ray of the fins of many ganoid fishes

1880 Gunther *Fishes* 360 Vertical fins with a single series of fulcra in front. 1885 tr *Claus' Zool.* II. 164 The spine like spikes known as *fulcra*

Fulder, Sc var of Fouldre, *Obs* , a thunderbolt.

1513 Douglas *Æneis* VIII. Prol. 20 Fulderis dynt With sik a rumpyl com bratland on us fast

Fule, Sc form of Fool , obs. form of Fowl.

Fulfil (fulfi l), *v.* Pa. t and pa. pple **fulfilled** (fulfi·ld). Forms : 1–7 (see Full *a.* and Fill *v.*), 8–9 **fulfill**, 3–9 **fulfil**, 4– **fulfil.** [OE. *fullfyllan*, f Full *a* + *fyllan* to Fill. Cf. *to fill full*: see Fill *v* 1.]

1. *trans* To fill to the full, fill up, make full. Const *of, with* Now only *arch.*

a. in material sense

c 1000 Ælfric *Gram.* xxvi. (Z) 153 *Compleo*, ic fullfylle. *c* 1250 *Old Kent Serm* in *O. E. Misc.* (1872) 29 Þo sergans fullulden þa faten of waters 1340 *Ayenb* 11 At þat huge halle was hastil fulfulled 1382 Wyclif *Gen* i. 28 Growe ȝe and be ȝe multiplied and fulfille ȝe the erthe *c* 1400 *Lanfranc's Cirurg* 100 Afterward I fulfillide þe wounde with hoot oile of roos. 1483 Caxton *Gold Leg.* 70 b/2 All the londe therof shal be fulfylled with beestes. 1500 *Chester Pl.* (E. E. T. S.) II 68 All Beastes I bydd yow multeply .. the earth to fulfill. 1598–77 Vicary *Anat.* ii. (1888) 22 Simple and pure fleshe, which fulfylleth the

concealities of voyde places 1874 Jowett *Plato* (ed. 2) III. 676 The world has received animals . . and is fulfilled with them.

b. in immaterial applications.

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 8341 (Gött.) God . fulfild his world al wid his grace 1413 *Pilgr Somle* (Caxton) v xiv (1859) 80 The Apostles were fulfylled with the holy ghoost 1480 *Robt Dewyll* 5 Hys hearte was fulfylled all with thought 1509 More *Comf. agst. Trib.* I. Wks. 1131/2 Theyr owne con science may fulfil their hearties with spiritual ioy 1563 *Homilies* II. *Rogation Week* 1 (1859) 475 He fulfilleth both heaven and earth with his presence. 1611 T. Taylor *Comm. Titus* II. 12 Be not drunke with wine, but be fulfilled with the spirit. 1804 Scott *Talism* xxiv, I have never known knight more fulfilled of nobleness. 1830 Tennyson *Poems* 35 Her subtil, warm, and golden breath Which mixing with the infant's blood Fulfills him with beatitude 1864 Swinburne *Atalanta* 2120 Filling thine eyes And fulfilling thine ears With the brilliance of battle 1870 Morris *Earthly Par* I. 1 313 When he was fulfilled of this delight

c. To spread through the whole extent of, to pervade. *Obs*

1382 Wyclif *Jer.* xxiii. 24 Whether not heuene and erthe Y fulfille? seith the Lord 1535 Coverdale *Dan* II. 35 The stone . became a greate mountayne which fulfylleth the whole earth 1581 Sidney *Def. of Notes* 436 The glorie of the Lord fulfilling the house.

†**2.** To furnish or supply to the full with what is wished for; to fill as with food; to satisfy the appetite or desire of. *Obs*

a 1300 *E. E. Psalter* (calf.) 16 Be fulefilled sal trees ofe felde tikan *c* 1340 *Cursor M.* 6843 (Fairf.) Pe seyuende yere lete hit ly stille Pe pouer men hunger for to fulfille 1382 Wyclif *Matt.* xv. 33 Herfore whereof so many loouys to vs in desert, that we fulfille so grete a cumpanye of peple? 1430-40 Lydg. *Bochas* III. 1 (1554) 70 b, Thyne empty wombe eche day to fulfill, If thou mightest haue vittayle at thy will 1526 Pilgr. *Pericthone* I. 23 Pe eye is not fulfilled wyb be sist nor be ere wyb heringe *c* 1500 *Lancelot* 9451 Your pleasance may ye wel fulfill Of me. 1590 Timme *Ten Eng. Letters* F j, Not to vnstaine nature but to fulfill insatiable gurmandize 1601 Holland *Pliny* I. 114 To fulfill his greedy and endlesse appetite.

3. To fill up or make complete; to supply what is lacking in, † formerly sometimes with *forth*. Also, to fill up or supply the place of (something); to compensate for (a defect) *Obs* exc *arch*

a 1275 *Colt Hom* 219 Al swa fele be me mihte pat mihte hape fulfellen *c* 1290 *S. Eng. Leg.* I. 305/214 Pare fore man is i-wrout, To fulfille pe teone orire pat was out of heuene i-brout *c* 1300 *Cast. of Love* (Roxb.) 1 Pe Holy Goost fulfilled pe xxvii. Cristen men hauen xxi lettris and seuynge to eche of pe newe Testament was ended whanne be noumbre of pes soangned letters was fulfilled 1382 *Phil.* III. 2 Fulfille je my joye *c* 1400 *Lanfranc's Cirurgy* 29 Po it defautis be medlynge of be ligament fulfille *c* 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 182 Fulfyllyn or make a thynge hat wantythe, *supleo* 1473 in *Ld. Treas. Ire Scott* (1877) I. 30 Item ij quarters of blak to fulfill furth the lyng of the Queynis goone 1533 Bp. Lindsay *Chron.* (1820) 107 The new Fadris chosin, to fulfill the auld nowmer of Fadris aforemist 1556 Robinson (tr. *More's Utop* (ed. 2)) (Arb.) 90 Then they fulfyll and make vp the numbre with cytezins 1850 Mrs. Brown tr. *Poems* I. 9 Glory shall fulfil their own delusions

†**b** *absol* or *intr* To supply what is wanted

1300 Gower *Conf.* III. 138 Where lacketh good the word fulfilleth To make amendes for the wrouge

†**4.** To fill, hold, occupy (a position that has been vacant), to take (the place of something) *Obs.*

c 1200 *Trin Coll. Hom* 33 Man sholde fuluullen engleines sete *c* 1400 *Lanfranc's Cirurg.* 221 Pat it myste fulfille be place of be broke 1432-50 tr. *Higden* (Rolls) I. 289 Whiche gete turfes to fulfille be stede of wode. 1509 Barclay *Ship of Fools* (1570) 168 His wretched Carcas shall the voyde graue fulfill 1548-77 Vicary *Anat.* ii (1888) 18 Some [bones] to fulfyll the hollowe places, as in the handes and feete

5. To carry out or bring to consummation (a prophecy, promise, etc); to satisfy (a desire, prayer)

In origin a Hebraism, a literal transl. of the Vulgate *adimplere, implere*, Hellenistic Greek πληροῦν, used in an unclassical sense after Heb. מָלֵא, literally 'to fill'.

c 1290 *S. Eng. Leg.* I. 104/119 Pat it schulde be foren eov alle pe falsild in me ler . a 1300 *Cursor M.* 26254 His fleas lust to fulefil *c* 1340 *Gaw. & Gr. Chap.* 1100 The profecye of Symeon We fulfylled thon *c* 1385 Chaucer *L. G. W.* 694 *Cleopatra*, Thilke comeant I wele fulfille 1400 Gower *Praise of Peace* 1 6 Other thinges be behist me the qwich he fulfullyt not. 1514 Barclay *Cyr. & Uplondyshm.* (Percy Soc.) 9 Fulfill thy promise, I praye the now beginne. *c* 1533 Austin *Medit.* (1635) 43 His purpose was onely to get money but God's purpose was (thereby) to bring Mary to Bethlehem Hee, to fill full his Coffers, God, to fulfill his Prophecies. 1769 J. Brown *Dact. Bibl.* (1818) V. 2 To fulfil requests and desires is to grant the things desired 1837 Carlyle *Fr. Rev.* I. v. I (1872) 101 The universal prayer therefore is to be fulfilled 1880 Tyndall *Glac.* I. xvi. 112, I fulfilled to the letter my engagement to ask no help 1884 Bruce *Holy Rom. Emp.* II. (1875) 143 Full of bright promise never fulfilled 1883 H. Bayne-Jones in *Gentlemen's Mag.* CCLVII. 15 Nature leads men by purely personal motives to fulfil her ends

refl. 1844 Tennyson *Gard. Dan* 233 My desire By its own energy fulfil'd itself 1847 *Pirate* II. 121 If you be, what I think you, some sweet dream, I would but ask you to fulfil yourself

6. To carry out, perform, execute, do (something enjoined); to obey or follow (a command, the law, etc.).

c 1290 *Gen & Ex.* 1222 To fulfillen godes reed *a* 1300 *Cursor M.* 9736 Pi will I sal euermar full-fill. 1300 Gower *Conf.* III. 264 That thing may he nought fulfille. 1484 Caxton *Fables of Æsop* II. xvi, My mayster whiche constraynyth me to fulfylle his wylle 1598 *Pilgr Perf.* (W. de W. 1531) 2 So to study this present treatyse, that they may fulfyll it in theyr lyuyng 1645 Milton *Colasr.* Wks. (1851) 253 Let not therfore under the name of fulfilling Charity, such an unmercifull yoke, bee padlocket upon the neck of any Christian 1667 – *P. L.* XII. 402 The Law of God exact he shall fulfil 1777 Blair *Serm* I. liv. 111 Let us carry on our preparation for heaven by fulfilling the duties and offices of every station in life 1782 Cowper *Expost* 644 To praise him is to serve him, and fulfil his unquestioned will 1835 J. H. Newman *Par. Serm* (1837) I. v. 76 In what sense do we fulfil the words of Christ? 1871 R. Ellis *Catullus* lxiv. 310 Still each hand fulfilled its pious labour eternal

†**b.** To perform, execute, accomplish (a deed) *a* 1225 *Ancr. R.* 288 Sif per were ese storo tofullen pe dede *c* 1400 Maundev (1839) v. 53 Thei fulfillen first the more longe Pilgrymage, and after retournen azen be the nexte Weyes 1582 N. Lichefield *Decay. of Covetousn.* 111 Arb *Garner* VIII. 205 The deaths of these noble personages should be presently fulfilled 1593 Shake. *Lucr* 1635 Where you doe fulfil the benefit at last

c. To fill the requirements of, answer (a purpose), comply with (conditions).

1784 Cowper *Iliad* 93 If all Fulfil the purpose, and appear design'd Proofs of the wisdom of th all seeing Mind 1793 Smeaton *Edystone L.* § 304 Every article . . being in place inside and out 1834 Lytton *Pompeii* I. ii, The numerous haunts which fulfilled with that idle people the office of cafes and clubs at this day 1840 Ainsworth *Lancr* II. iv, Of two triangles, either of the conditions of similarity be fulfilled, the other condition must also be fulfilled 1860 Mill *Repr. Govt* (1865) 1/3 To inquire what form of government is best fitted to fulfil those purposes 1862 H. Spencer *First Princ* II. v § 53 (1875) 174 Before a truth can be known as neces sary, it must be fully established 1870 D. E. Conway *Earthw Pilgr* xxvii. 320 A street speaker and his audience fulfilling the condition of moving on 1875 Jowett *Plato* (ed. 2) V. 200 The Certain laws . fulfil the object of laws, which is to make men happy in their families

7. To bring to an end, finish, complete (a period, portion of time, a work, etc.).

c 1290 *S. Eng. Leg.* I. 5/145 Swane pe time were folfuld 1340 *Ayenb.* 189 Pat is uolulled be eue of be holy apostles Symon an Iudas *c* 1400 *Lanfranc's Cirurg.* 168 Pere is fulfilld pe firste digestioun of pe guttis *c* 1400 tr. *Secreta Secret. Gov. Health* (E. E. T. S.) 71 Tunne be yeer by pis wyse, and fulfylle by sleepe yeer by yeer 1413 *Pilgr Somle* (Caxton) v. i (1859) 72 A thynge that is infynyte maye not be fulfilled 1526-34 Tindale *Acts* xix. 21 When [that] fulfylled his course, he wente. 1600 Shake. ye thinke that I am the same am I not 1535 Coverdale 2 *Sam* xii. 12 Whan thy tyme is fulfylled je shou shalt slepe with thy fathers 1784 Cowper *Task* VI. 766 Six thousand years of sorrow have well nigh Fulfilled their tardy and disastrous course Over a sinful world 1814 Scott *Wav.* xxix, Whose ill timed speed Fulfill'd my soon-repented deed

Hence **Fulfilled** *ppl a*

1649 Milton *Eikon* xxvii Wks (1847) 399/1 All our past and fulfill'd mercies

Fulfiller (fulfi·lər) [† Fulfil *v* + -er1] One who fulfils, in various senses of the vb

1413 *Pilgr Somle* (Caxton 1483) v. xiv. 108 The hooly ghoost that is the ender and the fulfiller 1545 Brinklow *Complaint* 34 b, Ye shalbe not breake the lawe, but wyll be the fulfiller of the lawe 1692 South *Serm* (1718) II. 102 God himself is first the author, and then the fulfiller of them 1741 *Impert. of Govt* (1760) 6 A fulfiller of all righteousness 1843 Hood *Jorge* I. xiii, Of his duty we have a fulfiller. 1860 Pusey *Min. Proph* 110 The faithful Fulfiller of his promises

Fulfilling (fulfi·liŋ), *vbl sb* [† Fulfil *v* + -ing1] The action of the vb Fulfil in various senses, an instance of this, also *concr* that which fulfils Cf Fulfilment, now usually substituted

1340 *Ayenb* 260 God pet is be ende and be uolullinge and be somme of alle pinges *c* 1380 Wyclif *Serm.* xxii 10 Herfore loue is the plenire, or fulfilinge, of the lawe 1480 Caxton *Chron. Eng.* ccxxxviii. 263 For vnmesurable ful fylling of his lust his lyf shorted the souner 1526 *Pilgr. Perf.* (W. de W. 1531) 2 The accomplyshynge or fulfyllynge of his commaundementes 1628 Calfe *Pract. Theorics.* (1629) 22 He could haue indured any thing rather then a Prophecies not fulfilling 1671 Milton *P. R.* IV. 171 With thoughts Meekly compos'd awaited the fulfilling 1715 De Foe *Fam. Instruct* I. 13 (1841) I. 29 The fulfilling of Old Testament Prophecies 1871 Tennyson *Gareth*

Fulfilling (fulfi·liŋ), *ppl a* [f as prec. + -ing2.] That fulfils, in senses of the vb, + hence, complementary or suitable to *(obs)*

1340 *Ayenb* 213 Pat hi leuede an houdred year he ne myhte naut do uolulellnde penonce of one dyadlec zenne Spek in Wyclif *Serm. Sel. Eccles.* (1887) I. 281 A Babylment ny nethe with a Crest above and a Casement fulfylling to the werk. 1606 Shake. *Tr. & Cr.* Prol. 18 With massie Scaples and compasse fulfilling Pinnaces 1611 Bible

Fulfilment (fulfi·lmĕnt). [f Fulfil *v.* + -ment.] The action or an act or process of fulfilling; accomplishment, performance, completion. (Not in Johnson 1755.)

1775 in Ash 1777 Blair *Serm.* I. v. 141 With what entire confidence ought we to wait for the fulfilment of all his other promises, in their due time 1786-1805 J. H. Tooke *Purley* (1860) 586 Gage By which a man is bound to certain fulfilments. 1830 Herschel *Stud Nat Phil* 130 (1851) 92 There are consequences and fulfilments of the laws of nature 1849 James *Woodman* II. She exacted a fulfilment of all prescribed duties from her nuns. 1891 *Law Rep* Weekly Notes 76/2 The fulfilment of the condition literally became impossible

†**Fulgence.** *Obs.* [f. as next; see -ence] = next.

Te 1500 *Chester Pl.* (E. E. T. S.) I. 180 And here were now

Fulgent (fu·lджĕnt), *a* [ad L. *fulgent-ens*, pr pple of *fulgēre* to shine see -ent] Shining brightly, brilliant, glittering, resplendent Now poet. or *rhetorical*

1432-50 tr. *Higden* (Rolls) I. 13 Asches or sonde, whoche semenge as thynges impure and wonteinge lyghte be wonte to yelde pure materes and fulgent 1a 1500 *York Myst., Enkeldis* (1885) 514 Hayle ! thou fulgent Phebus 1615 Crooke *Body of Man* 563 It doth lesse hinder the fulgent brightnes of the christalline 1636 Heywood *Loves Mistress* and Prol Wks. 1874 V. 88 Liquid Gold Of fulgent beaute 1667 Milton *P. L.* X. 449 At last, as from a Cloud, his fulgent head And shape Star bright appeer'd 1770 Gilgor *Leonidas* IV. 518 Their bracaats fulgent morion wore, With horns of bulls in imitating hues Curv'd o'er the crested ridge 1807 Wordsw. *Gipsies* 16 Then issued Vesper from the fulgent west 1819 *Blackw. Mag.* V. 201 Not brighter than the stream Which in Pierene shed its fulgent glance *Jig* 1879 G. Meredith *Egoist* II. ii. 32 The studious mind throws off acids and crusty particles in the piling of the years, until it is fulgent by clarity

b *Her* (See quot)

1828-40 Berry *Encycl. Her.* I. *Fulgent*, having rays, as a star fulgent

Hence **Fu lgently** *adv.*, **Fu lgentness.**

1727 Bailey vol II, *Fulgentness* 1880 G. Meredith *Evan Cann* (1881) 36 Her hero faced about and stood up, looking at her fulgently

Fulgid (fu·lджid), *a* [ad L. *fulgid-us*, f. *fulgēre* to shine]

1 Flashing, glittering, shining

1656-81 Blount *Glossogr.*, *Fulgid*, shining, glistering, bright 1698 R. Kelsall *Gober* II. 11 m. 74 Of most full and Splendor 1715-20 Pope *Iliad* V. 547 Through the brown shade the fulgid weapons shined 1773 Wilson 19 *Phil Trans* LXIV. 16 This beauteous substance is at the surface, most fully fulgid 1791 W. Bartram *Carolina* 151 The fulgid sunbeams spread abroad their animating light 1822 J. Taylor *Ignatius* xi. 261 A very black robe fulgid with a dark splendour 1829 Emerson *Soc. & Solit* viii. 163 Demons with fulgid eyes

2 *Nat Hist* (See quot)

1826 Kirby & Sp. *Entomol* IV. 279 *Fulgid*, a bright fiery red

Hence **Fulgi dity**, fulgid state or condition

1656-81 in Blount *Glossogr* 1755 in Johnson, and in mod Dicts.

Fulgor, fulgour (fu·lgŏr, -ūr) *arch* [a. L. *fulgor*, f. *fulgēre* to shine] A brilliant or flashing light, dazzling brightness, splendour

1602 Marston *Ant & Mel* I. Introd., By the resplendent fulgor of this steele, I will defende the femmine to death 1646 Sir T. Browne *Pseud Ep* III. vii. 128 Glowewormes alive, project a lustre in the darke, which fulgour ceaseth with standing ceaseth after death 1665 Sir I. Hewett *Trans* (1677) 302 Chains of burnished Gold or Brass, whose fulgor they delighted in 1791 W. Bartram *Travels* 140 The fulgour and rapidity of the streams of lightning exhibited a very awful scene. 1837 Carlyle *Fr. Rev.* II. v. 15, There had risen quite another variegated Glitter and nocturnal Fulgor 1879 J. Morris *Pilgr Hadrian* 103 Leaped up the hot red sun above the sea, And lit the horrid fulgour of his scales

Jig 1635 Heywood *Hierarch* v. 278 Those Mindes and Essences diuine By nature with Miraculous Fulgor shine 1668 H. More *Div. Dial.* (1713) 208 *Iliad* There shines from them such an intellectual fulgor 1834 *Fraser's Mag.* X. 699 Their influence shall enable us to make this astrale glow with a fulgour not otherwise to own

Fulgorous (fu·lgŏrŭs), *a rare* [f. Fulgor + -ous.] Flashing, brilliant, lustrous *lit* and *fig*

1778 Nugent tr. *Hist Fr. Gerund* I. 204 Their waxen wings dissolving at the inflamed and sparkling rays of so fulgorous and resplendent a defender 1833 Carlyle *Diderot* Misc 1857 III. 394 He lectured him (Diderot) talk oneday with a fulgorous impetuosity almost beyond human

‖ **Fulgur.** *Obs* [L. *f fulgēre* to lighten] Lightning, a flash of lightning

1563 W. Fulke *Meteors* (1640) 57 Fulgur is that kinde of lightning which followeth thunder 1695 D. Urrey *Glorianna* IV. 2 Till by some flakes of Æthereal Fire, And fatal Fulgur shinnerring Light was lent

Jig 1665 Sir I. Hewett *Trans* (1677) 175 The King by the fulgur of his eye can dart them dead

Fulgural (fu·lgūrăl), *a rare* [a. F *fulgural*, ad L. *fulguralis*, f *fulgur* lightning see -al] Of or pertaining to lightning *Fulgural stasenie* (Fr *science fulgurale*) divination by lightning

1656-81 Blount *Glossogr.*, *Fulgural*, belonging to light ning 1813 T. Busby tr. *Lucretius* VI. Comm. iv. The Romans, it is well known, derived from the Tuscans the system of their fulgural superstition *Ibid* Comm. v. Their skill in fulgural divination 1892 tr. *De la Saussaye's Man. Sc Relig* xvi. 130 This fulgural science was considered of Etruscan origin

†**Fulgurance.** *Obs rare* [f next: see -ance] Dazzling brilliance (as of lightning).

1658 Benlowes *Theoph* VI. xxiv, Who, like a full-orb'd Moon, our stars out shin'd In glorious Fulgurance of maude. *Ibid* VII. xxviii, From this Fulgurance such splendors fly

Fulgurant (fə lgiŭrănt), *a.* [ad. L. *fulgurant-em*, pr. pple of *fulgurāre* to lighten, f. *fulgur* lightning: see -ANT.] Flashing like lightning.

1647 H. MORE *Retsolution* Poems 175 [Though] Nature play her fiery games In this forc'd Night, with fulgurant flames. 1840 BROWNING *Sordello* v. 43 Careful Jove's face be duly fulgurant. 1868 — *King & Bk.* VI. 1600 That erect form, flashing brow, fulgurant eye.

Hence **Fu lgurantly** *adv.*

1873 DOWDEN in *Contemp. Rev.* July 193 This eruption [in V. Hugo's *Châtiments*], which is meant to overwhelm the gewgaw Empire goes on fulgurantly, resoundingly, and not without scoriæ and smoke.

Fulgurate, *a.* [f. L. *fulgurāt-* ppl. stem of *fulgurāre* to lighten, f. *fulgur* lightning. see -ATE².] *instr.* To emit vivid flashes like lightning.

1677 *Phil. Trans.* XVIII. 867 [It] doth now and then fulgurate, and sometimes also raise it self as 'twere into waves of light. 1688 GRAD. *Coelest. Bodies* II. iii. 177 As soon would we have believed that two Diamonds could Fulgurate. 1756 [see FLAGRATE *v.*]

Hence **Fu lgurating** *ppl. a.*, also *transf.* (of pains) darting like lightning through the body.

1677 *Phil. Trans.* XVIII. 867 In his fulgurating substance carries its light always with it. 1709 F. HAUKSBEE *Phil. Mech. Exp.* II. (1710) 36 A brisk Fulgurating Light was produc'd. 1858 A. M. *Autobiog. Dr. Dee* 176 The unlucky individual may first notice the commencement of the disease by fulgurating pains which dart from the feet up the legs and thighs.

Fulguration (fʊlgiŭrē ʃən) [ad. L. *fulgurātiōn-em*, n. of action f. *fulgurāre*, see FULGURATE and -ATION. Cf. F. *fulguration.*]

1. The action of lightning or flashing like lightning, chiefly in *pl.* flashes of lightning. Now *rare* in literal sense.

1633 J. DONNE *Hist. Septuagint* 57 Your Eyes were so incantred with the order and splendour of the workes, so as you should be forced to turn them elsewhere and not too steadfastly behold their Fulguration. 1642 HOWELL *For-Tran* (Arb.) 12 Though thunder be first in Nature, being by the violent eruption it makes out of the cloud the cause of such fulgurations. 1684 T. BURNET *Th. Earth* II. 93 These signs are chiefly the fulgurations of the air, and the falling of stars. 1813 J. FORSTER *Amongst Phaenom.* (1815) 76 The vespertine fulgurations, called summer lightning, are not followed by any thunder at all.

fig. 1874 H. K. REMBAUGH *John Bapt.* II. 88 Angels are the fulgurations of His power. 1877 E. CAIRD *Philos. Kant* V. 86 The continual fulgurations of deity.

2. In *Assaying.* (See quots.)

1676 COLES, *Fulguration*, a reducing metals into vapours by the help of lead (in a cupel) and a violent fire. 1758 REID tr. *Macquer's Chym.* I. 323 The surface of that metal will at once dart out a dazling splendour but, if the fire be strong enough to keep the Silver in fusion . . this change of colour, which is called its fulguration, will not be so perceptible, and the Silver will appear like a bead of fire. 1853 Ure *Dict. Arts* I. 98 When the lead is wasted to a certain degree, a very thin film of it only remains on the silver, which causes the iridescent appearance, like the colours of soap bubbles; a phenomenon, called by the old chemists, fulguration.

‖ **Fu lgurator.** *rare* [L. *fulgurātor*, f. *fulgur* lightning.] A priest who interprets lightning.

1823 T. BUSBY tr. *Lucretius* II. Comm. 79 The Tuscan fulgurators were induced to direct sacrifices which they knew would be unacceptable to the Gods.

† Fu lgure. *Obs. rare* [a. OF *fulgure*, f. L. *fulgur* lightning.] = FULGOR.

a 1653 AUSTIN *Medit.* (1656) 88 The Light or fulgure in it [star] was purely supernatural. 1661 MORGAN *Sph. Gentry* I. iii. 34 Noble by reason of fulgure and transparencie.

Fulgureous, *a.* *rare*⁻¹ [f. L. *fulgureus* (f. *fulgur* lightning) see -EOUS.] Of the nature of lightning.

1805 TYLER *Early Hist. Man.* VIII. 224 Generated in the sky by a fulgureous exhalation.

Fulgurite (fŭ lgiŭrait) [f. L. *fulgur* lightning + -ITE.]

1 Geol. (See quot. 1865.) Also written (less correctly) *fulgorite*.

1834 MRS. SOMERVILLE *Connect. Phys.* IX. XXVII. (1835) 412 Dr. Fiedler exhibited several of these fulgorites in London dug out of the sandy plains of Silesia and Eastern Prussia. 1845 DARWIN *Voy. Nat.* (1852) 60 At Paris MM. Hachette and Beudant succeeded in making tubes in most respect similar to these fulgurites. 1865 PAGE *Handbk Geol. Terms, Fulgurite, Fulgorite*, any rocky substance that has been fused or vitrified by lightning. More strictly applied to a bore or tube produced by the passage of lightning into a sandy soil. 1884 *Cornh. Mag.* Nov. 526 In sand or rock, where lightning has struck, it often forms long hollow tubes, known to the calmly discriminating geological intelligence as fulgurites.

2 An explosive substance (see quot 1889).

1880 H. S. DENNER *Tunnelling* (ed. 2) 109 1889 CUNDILL *Dict. Explosives, Fulgurite* consists of nitro-glycerine mixed with some coarsely ground farinaceous substance. 1894 *Daily News* 22 June, 5/5 At Geneva a trial has been made in a quarry with the new explosive, 'fulgurite', under the direction of the inventor, Raoul Pictet.

† Fulgurity. *Obs.*⁻⁰ (See quots.)

1623 COCKERAM, *Fulgurity*, lightening. [In eds. 1631-2 printed *Fulgurite*, in 1637-9 *Fulgurie.*] 1721 BAILEY, *Fulgurity*, Shining, Glittering.

Fulgurous (fə lgiŭrəs), *a.* Also 7 **fulgrous.** [f. L. *fulgur* lightning + -OUS.] Resembling lightning; full of or charged with lightning. Also *fig.*

1616 J. LANE *Contn. Sqr's T.* VIII. 217 The pitchie clowdes of fulgrous heavn. 1865 CARLYLE *Fredk. Gt.* XIX. VIII. VIII. 261 The angry similitude had shot, slightly fulgurous and consolatory, athwart the gloom of one's mood. 1896 LOWELL *Old Poet Wks.* 1890 IV. 94 Of Rome, fair quarry where those eagles crowd Whose fulgurous vans about the world had blown Triumphant storm and seeds of polity.

Fulham (fu lăm) *slang.* Forms: 6 fullan, 6–7 fullam, 6–8 fullom, (7 fullum), 7– fulham. [Of uncertain origin: by some conjectured to be derived from the place-name *Fulham*, once a noted haunt of gamesters. Another conjecture is that the oldest form *fullan* = 'full one', which would suit the sense.] A die loaded at the corner. (A *high fulham* was loaded so as to ensure a cast of 4, 5, or 6, a *low fulham*, so as to ensure a cast of 1, 2, or 3.)

c 1550 *Dice Play* CHUR. Fullans be square outward. Yet being within at the corner with lead, or other pondorous matter stopped, insomuch that on any square as an advantage as any of the rest. 1592 *Nobody & Somebody* in Simpson *Sch. Shakes.* (1878) I. 337 Those are called high Fullams. 1598 SHAKS. *Merry W.* I. iv. 94 Let Vultures gripe thy guts! for gourd, and Fullam holds: & high and low beguiles the rich & poore. 1605 *Lond. Prodigal* I. i. Two bale of false dice, videlicet, high men and low men, fullams and other bones of function. 1608 CHAPMAN *Compl. Ouerarcher* 12 This they do by false Dice, as High Fullams 4, 5, 6. Low-Fullams 1, 2, 3. 1721 PUCKLE *Club* 21 At dice they have The Doctors, the fullum. 1883 *Spectator* 3 Nov. XVIII. 1400 Do they load fulhams. 1889 DOYLE *Micah Clarke* XXX. 316 There is no loading of the dice, or throwing of fulhams.

fig. 1644-9 CLEVELAND *Char. Lond. Diurn.* (1677) 108 Now a Scotch man's Tongue runs high *Fullams*. There is a Cheat in his Idiom. 1664 BUTLER *Hud.* II. i. 642 One cut out to pass your tricks on, With Fulhams of Poetick fiction.

† Fuli'ginated, *a. Obs. rare* [f. L. *fuligināt-us* (f. *fūligo* soot, + -ĕD¹.] Of a sooty colour, as if powdered black.

1634 SIR T. HERBERT *Trav.* 193 Such the misery of these fuliginated creatures, who as they use all Ceremonies of devotion usually on the nights and not at daytime, as they say because the Devill is then sole Ruler. 1756 KIRWAN *Elem. Min.* II. 118 It is found either by the union of the Yellow Calx with an excess of Volalkali, and thus may be called the Fuligin ted Calx.

† Fuligino'se, *a. Obs.*⁻⁰ [ad. L. *fūlīginōs-us*. see FULIGINOUS and -OSE.] = FULIGINOUS 1 and 3.

1721-36 in BAILEY. 1866 *Treas. Bot.*

Fuliginosity (fiuli dginə siti). [ad. F. *fuliginosité*, f. L. *fūlīginōs-us* (see next) + -ITY.] The condition or quality of being fuliginous or sooty; sooty matter, soot.

1758 REID tr. *Macquer's Chym.* I. 185 A short tapering funnel with a hole for a chimney to carry off all fuliginosities. 1799 KIRWAN *Geol. Ess.* 471 All fuliginosities arising from combustion on the surface of the earth are finally carried into the sea.

fig. 1837 CARLYLE *Mirabeau, Ess.* (1840) V. 136 In the old Marquis there dwelt withal a latent fury and fuliginosity very perverting. 1894 *Expositor* Nov. 350 His might be due to intentional fuliginosity—if I may coin a word—but it cannot be the case that the whole of the Talmud has been wilfully obscured.

Fuliginous (fiuli dginəs), *a.* Also 7 **-enous,** -inus. [ad. L. *fūlīginōs-us*, f. *fūligo* soot. see -OUS. Cf. F. *fuligineux, -euse.*]

1 Pertaining to, consisting of, containing, or resembling soot; sooty.

1621 BURTON *Anat. Mel.* I. II. II. V. It offends commonly if I be too windy, blustering, or a tempestuous Aire. 1638 WITKINS *New World's* (1684) 73 This fuliginus matter, which did thus obscure the Sun, must needs be very near his Body. 1646 SIR T. BROWNE *Pseud Ep.* VI. XII. 334 A scottish and fuliginous matter proceeding from the sulphur of bodies tornified. 1684 EVELYN *Diary* 24 Jan., London was so filled with the fuliginous steam of the sea-coal, that hardly could one see across the streets. 1806 HALES *Nat. Ess.* I. 260 In great cities where the air is full of fuliginous vapours. 1822 LAMB *Elia* Ser. 1 *Praise of Chimney-sweepers*, The fuliginous concretions, which in time sometimes found (in dissections) to adhere to the roof of the mouth in these unfledged practitioners. 1842 DE QUINCEY *Pagan Oracles* Wks. VIII. 222 A huge octagon lamp, that apparently never had been cleaned from smoke and fuliginous tarnish.

D. GOSSE *Father* 31 The blackened with soot. Chiefly in humorously bombastic use.

a 1763 [see FULIGINOUSLY] 1843 CARLYLE *Past & Pr.* III. XV. To that dingy fuliginous Operative, emerging from his soot-mill. 1865 *Dublin Univ. Mag.* II. 58 A fuliginous suburb of factories. *a* 1876 M. COLLINS *Pen Sketches* (1879) I. 59 The pleasant gardens are a delight and a luxury to the Londoner escaped from some close fuliginous domicile. 1882 *Pall Mall G.* 26 Oct. 1/1 All the world is peering down the fuliginous chimney.

† 2. In old physiology applied to certain thick 'vapours' or 'exhalations' said to be formed by organic combustion, and noxious to the head and vital parts. *Obs.*

1576 NEWTON *Health Mag.* 53 Those apples . . repel and drive away all pulitanous moyste vapours which trouble the harte and strike up into the head. 1621 BURTON *Anat. Mel.* II. V. IV. It is not amiss to bore the scull with an instrument to let out the fuliginous vapours. 1694 POWER *Exp. Philos.* I. 57 The grosser Steams that continually perapire out of our own Bodies are the fuliginous Eructations of that internal fire, that constantly burns within us. 1725 BRADLEY *New Diet. s. v.* Bath, It will be attended with these two Advantages, viz. the Dissipation of the fuliginous Excrements, and drawing out the superfluous Humours.

3. (Chiefly *Nat. Hist.*) Soot-coloured, dusky.

1688 R. HOLME *Armoury* II. 290 The upper part of the Body is brown, or Fuliginous (*sic*). 1820–34 *Good's Study Med.* (ed. 4) I. 339 A morbid deep-coloured bile, fulvous, greenish, or fuliginous. 1866 KINGSLEY & St. *Entomol.* IV. 282 *Fuligenous*, the opaque black of soot. 1869 O. W. HOLMES *Cinders from Ashes* in *Old Vol. Life* (1891) 247 An older and much bigger boy, of youth, with a fuliginous complexion. 1874 COUES *Birds N. W.* 642 Entire plumage deep sooty or fuliginous blackish.

Hence **Fuli'ginously** *adv.*, **Fuli'ginousness.**

1576 NEWTON *Lemnie's Complex.* (1633) 222 When this smoke of Melancholy is once exhausted, and all fuliginous nesse banished. 1652 FRENCH *Vertish. Spa* II. 27 According to the fuliginousness of vapours more or less recoiling, the fire is more or less clouded. *a* 1763 SHENSTONE *Wks.* (1764) I. 114 To rear some breathless vapid flow'r Or shrub fuliginously grim. 1837 CARLYLE *Fr. Rev.* II. II. III. Military France is everywhere full of sour inflammatory humour, which exhales itself fuliginously, this way or that.

‖ **Fuligo** (fiuli·gō) [L.] Soot (See also quot 1727.)

1646 SIR T. BROWNE *Pseud Ep.* VI. XII. 335 Thus Camphire of a white substance, by a fuliginosity but of a second kind. 1693 EVELYN *De la Quint Compl. Gard.* Advt. to Curious 4 Wax, or Oyl-Olive (for such it ought to be, to avoid the intollerable smell and fuligo's of gross and cheaper Materials). 1727 BAILEY vol. II. *Fuligo*, sulphureous, foul and thick Vapours, breath'd out at the Mouth, or thro' the Pores of the Body. 1830 *Westm. Rev.* XII. 387 The book before us smells peculiarly of orange peel and the lamp . . nor is the *fuligo* wanting.

Fulimart, obs form of FOUMART

Fulk (fulk), *v. dial.* Also **fullock** [Of obscure origin, cf. FULKAT.] (see quots.) = Hence **Fu locking** *vbl. sb.*

a 1784 in MILLER *MS Gloss* (Hallw.) 1796 GROSE *Dict. Vulg. Tongue* (ed. 3), *Fulk*, to use an unfair motion of the hand in plumping at taw. *Schollop's term.* 1843 *Perley's Ann.* IV. 311 Come, down with your taw, I'm fulking. I like to see boys manly, even in their boyhood. 1874 HALLIWELL, *Fulk*, a phrase made use of by boys playing at taw, when they slyly push the hand forward to nearer the mark. *Fullock*, to jerk the hand unlawfully. 1879 *Miss Yonge's Glass, Fullock*, to fire a marble from the hand by a jerk of the bent thumb. 'That was well fullock'd.'

Fulk, obs form of FOLK

† Fulkat, *v. Obs.* [f. FULK *v.*]⁻¹ (See quot.)

1688 R. HOLME *Armoury* III. 263/1 Fulkat, or Fulkating over hand (in the Game of Truck) is to make your Ball jump over his through the Arpens, when his Ball lies directly in the way before you.

† Fu lker. *Obs. rare*⁻¹. [Corruption of Ger. *fucker, fugger*. cf. FOGGER, FOOKER, FOWKER] 'A pawnbroker or usurer' (Halliwell)

1566 GASCOIGNE *Supposes* II. III. A pretty pause, the fulkers will not lend you a farthing vpon it.

† Full, *sb.*¹ *Obs.* [OE *full* = OS *ful*, ON *full*, str. neut., perh originally the neuter of the adj.] A cup, goblet, a bumper.

Þenne þat uul beoð kumen þenne cusseð heo þreoten.

† Full, *sb.*² *Obs. rare.*⁻¹ [Identical with Sc. *fow* (sec. quot 1673 below) of which FOUSE seems to be the plural, and FOUSE-LOFT a derivative or compound. It is not clear whether Bullein's *full* is the original form of FOUSE, FOW, with reference to the fleshy leaves), or due to his own conjectural identification of the *sb. fow* with *fow* = full.]

Houseleek

1562 BULLEIN *Bk. Simples* (1579) 35 It is called Houslike in the South parts of England, but in the North it is called Full. 1673 WEDDERBURN *Vocab.*, *Sedum majus*, Fow.

Full (ful), *a.*, *sb.*³, and *adv.* Forms. 1–7 ful, 3–5 fol(le, *south.* vol(le, 4–5 fulle, 6 *Sc* fow, 8 *Sc.* fou, 1– full. [Com. Teut.: OE *full* = OFris. *fol, ful*, OS. *full*(*i* (Du. *vol*), OHG. *fol*(MHG. *vol*, mod. Ger. *voll*), ON. *fullr*- (OSw. *full er*- mod. Sw. *full*, Da. *fuld*), Goth. *fulls*-:—OTeut. **follo-, fullo-*:—OAryan **pl-nó*, represented also in Lith. *pilnas*-, OSl. *plĭnŭ*, cf. also the synonymous Skr. *pūrṇa*, L. *plenus*, OIr. *lán*, Welsh *llawn* (:—pre-Celtic **plānо-, plōnо-*), which though not formally identical contain the same root and suffix. From the Aryan root **pel-, pol-, pl*, and its extended forms *plē-, plō-*, etc are derived many words expressing the notion of abounding, filling, etc., as Skr. *pṛṇ*, Gr. πολύς (see FELL *a.*); Gr. πίμπλημι, to fill, πλήθος full, πλῆθος multitude, L. *com-, im-, ex-, re-, sup-*) *plere* to fill, *plūs* more.

In this and in several other words (SWEET *Agt. Gr.* § 55), the OE. *w* represents WGer. *o*, when this is the case a labial consonant is almost always present, but the precise conditions have not been determined.]

A *adj.*

1. Having within its limits all it will hold; having no space empty; replete. Const. *of* (in OE. with

genitive). Often with inten-tive phrases, as *full as an egg*, *full to the brim* (see BRIM *sb.*² 4 b), *full to overflowing*, *full up* (colloq.), etc. For adv. phrase *full mouth* see MOUTH.

a 1000 *Judith* 19 þær weron bollan steape boren. swylce eac bunan and orcas fulle flettaittende. *c* 1290 *S Eng. Leg.* I 194/5 A fat þare stod fol of lalpe-water. *a* 1300 *E. E. Psalter* cxlii 14 Cleues ofe þa fulle ere þhite [*promptuaria eorum plena*]. *c* 1400 *Lanfranc's Cirurg.* 41 Heelde into be hoole hoot oile of roses til al be vessele be ful. *c* 1483 CAXTON *Vocab* 12 Hit is of a fulle fatte 1583 W FULKE *Meteors* (1640) 56 The ignorant in Philosophy must be admonished, that all things are full, nothing is empty, for nature abhorreth emptinesse 1590 NASHE *Pasquil's Apol.* 1. C[i]b, To preache to Gods people vpon a full stomach. 1597 SHAKS. *2 Hen. IV*, II iv 68 Can a weake emptie Vessel beare such a huge full Hogs-head? 1648 GAGE *West Ind.* vi 59 Filling them [boats] so fast and so full, that some sunke 1694 *Acc. Sev. Late Voy.* II (1711) 175 When many Whales play in the Sea, they [birds] have their Bellies full 1698 FRYER *Acc E. India & P.* 112 A Board plastered over, which with Cotton they wipe out, when full, as we do from Slates 1710 STEELE *Tatler* No 187 ¶ 5 The full House which is to be at Othello on Thursday 1711 BUDGELL *Spect* No 77 ¶ 9 When he is playing at Backgammon, he calls for a full glass of Wine and Water 1718 ANONYMOUS *Wks* (1720) II iv 49 When she came into any full assembly 1764 HOOTE *Patron* III Wks 1799 I. 353 Full As an egg 1786 BURNS *Dream* 131, I has seen their cogue fou 1825 NICHOLSON *Whale Fishery* 126 An ancient flying, a signal indicative in the whale fishery of a full ship 1866 G MACDONALD *Ann. Q Neighb* iii (1878) 32 A boy's mouth is not tight at the mouth. 1870 L'ESTRANGE *Miss Mitford* I. 31 The coach was completely full 1891 E PEACOCK *N Brendon* I 131 All the stables were full 1892 *Daily News* 18 Oct 5/3 Because they [cemeteries] are full up this additional one is required

b. Locutions in which *full* is in concord with a preceding sb. denoting a receptacle are sometimes used *ironic*ally to signify either (1) the contents viewed with respect to quantity; or 2) a quantity equal to the capacity of the receptacle. In the latter of these applications, this usage is now almost superseded by the practice of forming derivatives ad libitum with the suffix -FUL 2

c 1000 *Sax. Leechd* II 268 Sele bonne cælic fulne to drincanne *c* 1405 LADY 1385 In þeere ne beo funden vtlawen fiftiscapen fulle *Ibid* 6470 A Scotte ne scal neuere koker fulne flain 1563 W FULKE *Meteors* (1640) 52 He that hath scene an egges shell full of dew drawn up by the Sunne in a May morning. 1882 J MOORE *Mummer's Wife* (1885) 179 A theatrefull of people

c *fig.* (see 2 c), *esp* of the heart: Overcharged with emotion, ready to overflow.

c 1300 *Cursor M* 19404 (Edin.) Sternd of strenbe and godis grace was filful in vilk a place 1604 SHAKS. *Oth* V ii 175 Speake, for my heart is full 1719 DE FOE *Crusoe* I. 11 His heart was so full, he could say no more 1797 MRS. RADCLIFFE *Italian* xii, My heart was now so full in my life

†**d.** Of an office: Occupied, not vacant. Const. *of*. *Obs.*

1574 tr. *Littleton's Tenures* 38 b, Where a villeyne put clayme the seysoun of the Church is full of an incumbent. *c* 1734 NORTH *Examen* (1826) II i. 7 He laid his eye on the place of Chief Justice of Chester, which was full of Sir Job Charleton

9 Of an animal. Pregnant. Of a fish. Charged with roe. † *Full of (goal)* : big with

a 1618 *Rates Merchandize* G 1 b, Hearings white, full, or shotten, the barrell viz 1722 *Lond Gaz* No. 6024/4 A large Black Mare very full of Foal 1804 MITCHELL *Herring*, 114 If the herrings are assorted, namely, the full herrings (herrings full of milt and roe) separated from *matjes* (herrings with the milt and roe of a small size), and these separated from 'spent' or shotten herrings, the fishery officer has authority to apply a brand with the word 'full' to the first, and the word 'mates' to the second description in addition to the usual brand

†**f.** Having the outline filled in, solid, not open. *full flower* (= *F fleur pleine*) : = double flower'.

1597 MORLEY *Introd Mus* Annot., There were foure maners of pricking, one al blacke, which they teamed blacke full, another which we use which they called black void, the third all red, which they called red ful [etc.] 1683 ROBINSON in *Ray's Corr* (1848) 137 It hath no full, or double flower 1725 DESAGULIERS *Fires Impr* 118 Make three openings in it, the space *lm*, which is 6 Inches wide, must be left full leave *qr* open 6 Inches wide, *bc* and *gy* full, being of 6 Inches each

absol. 1703 T N *City & C Purchaser* 128 Let the Doors be right over one another, that the void may be upon the void, and the full upon the full.

8. Containing a abundance *of*, plentifully charged, crowded. † Rarely const. *with*

a 1000 *Sal. & Sat* 174 (Gr.) Hateb bonne heahcyning helle betynan, fyres fulle 1297 R GLOUC (Rolls) 11 Engelonde is vol mot of fruit and eke of tren 1340 *Ayenb* 28 Set corn is vol of fruit and al ripe 1386 CHAUCER *Knt's T* 1288 A wrethe of gold . set ful of stones bright. *c* 1400 *Lanfranc's Cirurg* 53 But if þe membre þat was bruisid be ful of senewis, as be hand oiper be foot 1519 HORMAN *Vulgaria* xxxi 257 a, The fylde was strowed full of caltroppis. 1582 N. LICHEFIELD tr *Castanheda's Cong. E. Ind* xi 94 Great adders, which are very full of poison. 1613 PURCHAS *Pilgrimage* (1624) 341 Which the people take with boords bored full of holes. 1621 LADY M WROTH *Urania* 229 As full of spite and ill nature as a Spider with poyson 1737 BRACKEN *Farriery Impr.* (1757) II. 147 Some Horses will be too full of flesh 1849 MACAULAY *Hist. Eng.* I 436 His bedchamber is full of Protestant clergymen 1876 SMILES *Robert Dick* vii. 76 The sky was full of fire

†**b.** Formerly sometimes of a surface: Covered (with). Const. *of*. *Obs.*

1563 W FULKE *Meteors* (1640) 36b, The lidde will be all full of small drops of water 1579 GOSSON *Sch Abuse* (Arb) 54 We turne him away with his backe full of stripes. 1583 HOLYBAND *Campo di Fior* 133 Here be the dice. How full he dust they be. 1587 T. LEGGE *Barbadoes* (1673) 73 The rind of a pure ash colour, full of wrinkles

10 In non-material sense: Abounding (in), abundantly characterized (by) Const. *of*, occas. † *with* (Qu. WE. with *genist* or *instrumental*?).

a 1000 *Cadmon's Gen* 1292 (Gr.) He . xeveah unrihte eordan fulle *c* 1200 ORMIN 1784 Crisstnedd þeð nas All full off halljdomess *c* 1250 *Gen & Ex* 110 Oper fast An oper heuen ful o blis *c* 1300 *Sir Tristr* 1917 A logbe þat founden made, Was ful of gamen and play. 1340 HAMPOLE *Pr Conse* 551 Pus may a man his bygynnyng se Ful of wrechednes and of cayfuls. 1397 *Rolls of Parl.* III 370/2 He that bathe ever lasse ful of mercy and of grace to all his lyges 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* III Prol 13 Of uncouth dangeris this myst bink haul is full 1569 TURBERV *Trag Tr* (1587) 199, I found him full of amours euery where 1611 BIBLE *Acts* xiii 10 O full of all subtilty and all mischefe 1660 TRAPP *Comm* Deut vi 12 Full with Gods benefits. 1688 NORRIS *Theoclea* 14 The Bible is full of labour & slavery 1715 LADY M W MONTAGU *Lett* (1837) II 72 Your whole letter is full of mistakes 1754 SHERBRAKE *Matrimony* (1766) I. 160 Mr. Sharply being retired, full with brief applause of his deep Cunning 1857 LD HOUGHTON in *Life* (1891) II xii 18 M. Guizot is full of political and literary gossip 1878 MOULE *Cerfole Cent Mus*, Ser I 200 The Protestant cause remained full of vitality

d *A full man* (After BACON.) One whose mind is richly stored

1597-8 BACON *Ess., Studies* (Arb.) 50 Reading maketh a full man. 1888 LORD ROSEBERY *Peveril* Pr. Wks. Pitt I. 105 For, like Johnson, Burke, and the full as distinguished from the learned men, he was always a random reader

11 Engrossed with or absorbed in, fully occupied with the thought of (something); esp. only so Const. *of* † Formerly also with *that* or *infinitive*

1607 FENTON in *Lismore Papers* Ser II (1887) I 216 We are now so full to provide for the daungers which the tyme doth threaten on all sides, that [etc.] 1633 BP HALL *Hard Texts* (1651) 11 Men are most full, and most conscious of their owne infirmities 1657 R LIGON *Barbadoes* (1673) 26, I could not go my self about it, being full of other business 1669 HYDE *Diary* in Lam. The learned mighty full that we should have money to do all that we desired 1737 BRACKEN *Farriery Impr* (1757) II 29 These Sort of *Heels Quitters* are so full of themselves, they never ask Counsel 1765 REID *Lett* in Wks. I. 44/1 Your friend . was very full of you when he was here. 1853 MRS. CARLYLE *Lett* II 248, I am full of business, owing to the sudden move meditated. 1886 *Spectator* 18 Sept. 1230 He is busily man, if full, is quite likely to be full of himself

4 Having eaten or drunk to repletion (Cf FOU) Also *full of food, wine*, etc. Now arch. (and *vulgar*)

a 1000 *Ags Ps* (Vnfl.) cxlvii 14 He bib bine burh fela gnornisð 1382 WYCLIF *Acts* II 13 Thei ben ful of must *c* 1400 *Lanfranc's Cirurg* 229 And he schal not, shamne to ete, but ete anoon þerupon 1576 FLEMING *Panopl Epist* 290 Full and wine, and intoxicated with Bacchus berries. 1583 HOLLYBAND *Campo di Fior* 43 Hast thou no liste to eat I Art thou full? 1612 BIBLE *Prov* xxvii 7 The full soule loatheth an honie combe 1910 SWIFT *Jrnl to Stella* 7 Dec., I have eaten cold pie and I am full 1732 RAMSAY *Scot Prov* (1776) 53 He's unco fou in his ain house that gives his horse corn in his mouth 1838 J. GAMBADO *Acad Horsemen* (1809) 26 Horses full of grass are very subject to vapours 1875 DASENT *Vikings* III 176 So they sat and drank and drained the vessel horn once more, and, when they were all full, they made a raft

b. Having one's needs or appetite satisfied, having 'had one's fill' of anything *Obs* exc. in the Hebraisms *full of days, years, children*.

c 1175 *Lamb. Hom* 103 Heo [Arabicas] is helle duche, forbon þet heo habbeð unaffandlic hy greidnesse, þet hi nefre ne beoð fulle *c* 1230 *Hali Meid* 39 Upo hwas nebschaft be engles ne beoð neauer fulle to bihalden 1382 WYCLIF *Prov* xxvii 20 Helle and perdicioun ben vnfulle 1585 T WASHINGTON tr *Nicholay's 1 oy* Ded P iii, An example of Jacob, an old man, and full of yeres 1611 BIBLE *Pr* xvii 14 They haue children full 1715 CURLL *Hoyle* (1742) Full of Days was He, Two Ages past, he liv'd the Third to see 1852 THACKERAY *Esmond* I ii, The first Viscount Castlewood died full of years

c † Sated, weary *of* (*obs*) Similarly in mod colonial slang, *full up of*.

1497 R GLOUC. (1724) 32 Heo [Regan] was al ful of hym [Lear] er þe 3eres ende. *c* 1390 R BRUNNE *Medit* 993 Syf þe be ful of þy fre sone *c* 1477 CAXTON *Jason* 21 Anone ye shal be wery and full of her 1555 W WATRAMAN *Fardle Facions* App 322 He maye wrake full of the lawe, and vtterly contempne it 1603 HOLLAND *Plutarch's Mor* 418 The Athenians being full of him, tooke pleasure to raise slanders and contumelious reproches of him (Themistocles) 1612 BIBLE *Isa* i 11, I am full of the burnt offerings of rammes. 1625 BACON *Ess., Masques*, The Alterations of Scenes, feed and relieue the Eye, before it be full of the same Obiect 1890 HOLDERROOD *Mower's Night* xxiii 213 She was full up of the Lion Cure. [Colonial slang.] 1891 E REEVES *Homeward Bound* 33 The men get tired, or as the colonial slang goes, 'full up', soonest

† **8.** Abounding in wealth; amply supplied with means; also in weaker sense, having sufficient for one's needs *Obs.*

1585 T WASHINGTON tr *Nicholay's Voy.* II iii 74 b, To haue a new (emperor) ful, and ready to give 1611 BIBLE *Phil* iv 18, I haue all, and abound 1 am full 1681 W ROBERTSON *Phraseol. Gen.* (1693) 651 He is a full man, *omnium rerum affluentibus copiis distatur*. 1683 SALMON *Doron Med.* I. 118 Of the Poor and Needy no recompence can be expected, as of the Rich and Wealthy.

6. Abundant, amply sufficient, copious, satisfying, satisfactory. Said both of material and immaterial things.

c 1000 *Ags Gosp.* Luke vi 38 Syllað and eow byð 3esealed God xemet and full 1052–1070 *Charter of Eadwaerd in Cod Dipl* IV 211 Ic wille habban fullne dom of Sam menn *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 5960 His witherwin him wroght ful wa *c* 1400 *Lanfranc's Cirurg.* 37 Of bese mundificatyves þou schalt have a ful techinge in be laste tretis. 1576 FLEMING *Panopl Epist* 342 *note*, He had full experience and proofe of his qualities in freendship 1592 *R Johnson's Kingd & Commw* 53 Of diets til at of Germany is full, or rather fulsome 1638 BAKER tr *Balzac's Lett* (vol III) 9 Thus I doe but teat of that wherof you make full meales. 1653 STANLEY *Hist Philos* I (1701) 31/2 They who want meanes Believe themselues of full estates possest 1697 DRYDEN *Virg Georg* II 756 The falling Mast For greedy swine provides a full Repast 1707 FLOYER *Physic Pulse-Watch* 316, I want a full Experience in these low Pulses 1732 BERKELEY *Alciphr* II § 7 Suppose you saw a fruit of a new untasted kind, would you recommend it to your own family to make a full meal of? 1884 CHURCH *Bacon* II 29 He turned his studies to full account

b Of an account or a report, in nec of a writer, etc Complete or abundant in detail

1656 DENHAM *Destr Troy* Pref, Where my experiences are not so full as his 1662 STILLINGFL *Orig Sacr* I ii. § 8 They who were so famed for wisdom and antiquity, should be able to give a full and exact account of the countries through all the ages of the world 1712 BERKELEY *Pass Obed* Wks III 139, I have endeavoured to be as full and clear as the useful length of these discourses would permit 1845 GRAVES *Rom Law in Emycl Metrop* 778/1 For the basis of his Greek text, Contius took, as the best and fullest, the edition of Scrimger 1866 *Law Rep Bankruptcy Hanson & Coltman's Rep* IV 275 The case is reported . by Lord Raymond, whose report is the fullest 1872 *Freeman Hist Ess* Ser. 1 vi 230 We might have expected him [Roger] to be very full on that part of his history 1888 PENNY *Eng Journalism* xx 152 You will find in its columns all the latest and fullest telegrams from every part of the world 1884 SIR E. B. KAY in *Law Times Rep.* 48 *Adv.* 292 The audience are quite at liberty to take the fullest notes they like for their own personal convenience

7. Complete, entire, perfect. † (To be) *in full will* to quite ready, eager to Also *full point*, *stop* for which see those words.

O E Chron an 917 þa land leode gebrohton he on fullum fleame *a* 1000 *Beth Mertr* xxi 8 Sece him eft hraðe fulne freodom *c* 1205 LAY 19297 He wolde þet he achten mul fulleste stenden 1340 HAMPOLE *Pr Conse* 2611–2 Pe bodys of outher pan haue ful 100 tyes der, Or ful scorne *a* 1380 WYCLIF *Wks* (1880) 21 Ys were in fulwille to suffre for be love of hese Lif 1397 *Rolls of Parlt* III 424/1 Whiche States . aafen hem full auctorite and power 1417 *K. Wills* (1882) 28 This testament is my volle A holle wille. 1552 HULOET *Abecedarium* II xiii, Foure long-squares and one full square 1563 W FULKE *Meteors* (1640) 17 Seen only in the morning and evening when the light of the Sunne is not full fayre 1576 FLEMING *Panopl Epist* 240 Taking a view of ourselves by this looking glasse to make full and iust account 1582 N LICHEFIELD tr *Castanheda's Conq. E. Ind* I xxiii 56 b, He gaue them for full answere, that [etc.] 1590 SHAKS *Com Err* v 1 399 We shall make full satisfaction 1602 SPARROW *Bk. Com Prayer* (1661) 313 For our full preparation of this 1632 GOUGE *God's Arrowes* iii. 391 In his time the Gospel shined out in her full brightnesse 1638 BAKER tr *Bal zac's Lett* (vol III) 115 When a comely personage comes in place you shall have all hands . onely to take a full view 1652 C B STAPYLTON *Herodian* II 21 To make the matter full, there soulders came Unknown unto Perennus 1669 STURMY *Mariners Mag* 4 Here is a full account to give our full Broadside 1701 SWIFT *Contests Nobles & Com* Wks 1755 II 1 33 Entering the scene in the time of a full peace 1737 tr *Leake's Voy* 5 Now to give you a full view (we spy'd) a very high Land 1738 BERKELEY *Alciphr* I § 5 We assured him, he was at full liberty to speak his mind 1882–34 *Gould's Study Hist* (ed 4) III 132 Full vomiting . has also been very advantageously employed 1838 THIRLWALL *Greece* III xx 131 They received each a full suit of armour 1843 LARDNER *Pole Pne Phys* (ed 1) 10, I was introduced to him in full Court 1845 *Parl Papers Ann* VI 36 White batemburr often in full flower 1849 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* I 439 When he declared himself a Roman Catholic, he was in full possession of his dignities 1849 CLARIDGE *Cold Water-cure* (1864) 211 The rabbit is now in full health and vigour 1874 GREEN *Short Hist* iv § 4 105 A seven years' apprenticeship formed the necessary prelude to full membership of any trade guild 1875 POTTINGER *Magnolias* xii 113 The Gubbio fabrique was in full work previous to 1518

b. Answering in every respect to a description, possessed of all the qualifications, or entitled to all the privileges implied in a designation. *I tell brother, sister*, born of the same father and mother (opposed to HALF-BROTHER). *Full man*: see quot 1867

O E Chron an 1036 He was þær full cyng ofer eall Engla land 1598 KEMPE *Weeping Cr* 23 Bel rebuh thy full brothur will clame To be thyne heritage 1570 *Bury Wills* (Camden) 156 Agnes my wyfe. I doo ordeine and make my full executrix 1602 SHAKS. *Ham* III iv 207 I haue seru'd him, and the man commands Like a full soldier 1606 — *Ant & Cl* III xiii 87 One that but per formes The bidding of the fullest man 1634 *Canne Necess Separ* (1849) 238 Their desire is to administer the sacraments, neither any of those which are full priests, but according to a popular history 1738 SWIFT *Corr* Wks. 1841 II 80 He proved the fullest rogue in the kingdom 1760 R HERON *Horse Matches* 15 143 Chub is full brother in blood to Mizzle. 1810 *Naval Chron.* XXIII 94 The term 'full passenger' is explained Every person above 16 years of age falls under that description. *a* 1885 *Fair Annie* xxxi in Child *Ballads* III lxii (1885) 73 2 'Then I'm your sister, Ann', she says, 'And I'm a full sister to thee'. 1887 SMYTH *Sailor's Word-bk.*, *Full man*, a rating in coasters for one receiving whole pay, as being competent to all his duties, able seaman 1889 *American* VI 125 Mr Frank Holl has been elected a full Royal Academician. 1891 D MACRAE *G. Gilfillan* 78 One full sister of Dr. Ander-

son and three full brothers died in youth 1894 Doyle *Holmes* 148 A gallant veteran, who started as a full private

†6 Of a foe. Avowed, open. Of a friend Thorough, trusty (Cf. Entire 3 c.) *Obs.*

972 *Will of Ælfred* in Birch *Cartul Sax.* III 603 Þæt he þeo mín fulla freoþnð & foresprecа *c* 1275 *Passion* 174 in *O. E. Misc.* 42 Per him cumeþ iudas, Þat is my fulle i wo *c* 1300 *Cursor M.* 14782 Þat him hild þar fur fa *c* 1374 Chaucer *Troylus* I. 1059 Pandarus desirous to serve His fulle freend, than seyde in this manere

8. Complete in number, quantity, magnitude or extent; reaching the specified or usual limit Of the moon. Having the disc completely illuminated; cf. Full moon (b) Of the face, or front Entirely visible to the spectator, adv. phr (*in*) *full face* *Full pay* (see quot 1767)

c 1000 Ælfric *Gen* I 10 Dar hig waron seofon daxas fulle *a* 1125 *O. E. Chron* an 1031 Bread þa swegen full xuld *Ibid* an 1091 Whenne þat flod bigh xalra hihest *Ibid* an 1106 Warron xesewen twexen monan bexen fulle *c* 1205 *Lay* 1632 Fulle seouen mihte heo somende cuhtes *c* 1315 Shoreham 45 So thes ordres falle seoue *c* 1350 *Will. Palerne* 2745 Þe fulle fifti þei ferden to seke *c* 1410 *Chron. Eng.* 416 in Ritson II 287 Abte ant twenti folle yer *c* 1465 *Barw Wills* (Camden) 16 Alle other that hath take the full ordir of prechehod *c* 1472 Caxton *Jason* 76 b, The whiche deyde assone as it was born for it had not his full time 1535 Coverdale 1 *Chron.* xxii 22 For þ^t full money shalt thou geue it me. 1659 W. Cunningham *Cosmogr. Glasse* 98 Whan as the mone unto the world shining with þat face both full and round 1670 Shaks. *Temp* I ii 250 Thou did promise To bate me a full Mile 1672 Purchas *Pilgrimage* (1614) 401 And over ten thousands, which made a full regiment *Ibid* 740 One of their ships happened to strike on a great Whale with her full stemme 1698 Gage *Hist Ind.* xii 43 Lo vast Meadow (which were not two full miles from us) 1855 Stanley *Hist Philos* (1701) 382 He lived to a full Age, about Seventy Years, or (following the account of Sudas for his Birth) Eighty 1671 Trin. Coll. *R.* 4. 25?, I knew the time Now full, that I no more should live obscure 1700 S. L. in *Pryde's Voy & Ind.* 6 The full and regular pay hereafter is to be allowed the Officers 1701 *Land Gaz* No 3756/15 Irish Usquebagh to be sold in full Quart Bottles 1702 Addison *Dial Medals* Wks 1721 I 538 The head of a Roman Emperor drawn with a full face 1710 In full Front [see Front 5 b] 1718 *Lond Gaz.* No 5351/1 He will be pleased to allow Full Pay to such H alf Pay Officers 1723 Sir R Blackmore *Hist Conspiracy* 36 His Lieutenant Generals, Majors, and Captains being named, and the Troops almost full 1742 *Lond & Country Brew* 1 (ed 4) 11 The Flour of the Grain will rein in its full Quantity 1750 *Gent. Lex Mercat* (1752) 250 When the Sea is full, the Admiral hath Jurisdiction there 1753 *Scots Mag.* Feb 100/1 the moon was full 1784 Hamilton in *Phil. Trans.* LXXIV 260 Measure of the polar diameter 21″ 15‴ full measure, that is, certainly not too small 1809 T. Linden *Voy. Arassil* 1808 I 100 A concert of sacred music was performed by a full band, with vocal parts 1817 W. Selwyn *Law Nisi Prius* (ed 3) II 1252 The plaintiff shall have full costs 1853 Kingsley *Hypatia* xxiv 360 There Philammon waited a full half hour 1855 Macaulay *Hist Eng* II 355 The master was not a very full one 1867 Smyth *Sailor's Word-bk., Full pay*, the stipend allowed when on actual service 1876 Voyle *Mistr Dict* 153 *Full Charges*, in surveying, are the ordinary charges used with ruled projectiles 1876 Humphreys *Com'n coll Man* vi 54 The head of Apollo on the gold coin appears in full face 1895 M. R. James *Abbey's Archæol & Hist* 51 At top is Christ in a mandorla seated full face with a book

b Of an assembly, council, etc One from which none or few of the members are absent

1557 *Order of Hospitalls* Civ, Item That no Lease, alienation be done, of Tenements except at a Full Court 1604 Shaks. *Oth* iv 1 275 Is this the Noble Moore, whom our full Senate Call all in all sufficient? 1830 Wyclif in Macclesfield *Gloss* 1 Ther was the academie senate waiting for him in full conclave 1849 Macaulay *Hist Eng* II 78 James in full council declared it to be his pleasure that [etc]

†c Of a point in the compass Exact, due (east, etc.) Cf C 3 b *Obs rare*

1630 *A. Johnson's Kingd & Commw* 77 The Island is situated almost full North *Ibid* 122 On the full East doe the Alps divide it [France] from Italie

d In various phrases, logical combinations: as *full flood, sea, tide* (*lit* and *fig*) indicating the greatest height of the water, or the time when it is highest Also *full tide*, used *attrib* and as *adv* *Full summer*, the height of summer Cf B. 4 b

c 1450 *St Cuthbert* (Surtees) 5174 It was full se *Ibid* 5178 And so it was full flode 1574 Bp Sandys *Regiment for Sea* 7 b, The Moone doeth make a full Sea at that place 1576 Fleming *Panopl Epist* 195 I hinke you that your eeli is so lowe, that you are never like to have a full tyde 1648 Jos Beaumont *Psyche* xii 83 Although the courteous Sun With free and full tide Raies about it flow. 1690 Dampier *Voy* II i 16 Not so much as full Sea as at other time. 1708 Mrs. Centlivre *Busie Body* II ii, Such Swimming in the Brain carries many a Guinea full tide to the Doctor 1848 G Murray *Islaford* 78 Fortune's full tide flowing Shall bring him back to me 1865 Trollope *Belton Est* I v 51 It was full summer at Belton 1867 Smyth *Sailor's Word-bk*, *Full sea*, high water 1875 W. Mitchwaite *Guide Worcestershire* 17 Without breaking over the rock at full flood 1887 *Spectator* 25 June 859/2 At this Jubilee-time, when the whole nation is in the full tide of rejoicing

9 Possessed of, delivered with, or exerting the utmost force. †*With a full arm, ey, mouth, soul* with the utmost strength of (the arm, etc.).

c 1290 *S Eng Leg* I 86/93 Loude he gradde with folle Mouth *c* 1486 Caxton *Sonnes of Aymon* xvii. 392 He... toke hym wyth a full arme in lyke wyse in maner of wrastelyng 1509 Barclay *Ship of Fools* (1570) 99 It neuer loketh on man with eyes full But euer his heart by furious wrath is dull *a* 1533 Ld. Berners *Huon* lxvii. 230 Whom so euer he strake a full stroke needed after no surgyon 1583 Hollyband *Campo de Flor* 121 Was better fixed in the memorie if I did speake with a full voice. 1609 Bible (Douay) *Isa* lx. 12 The Philisthims shal devoure Israel with full mouth 1610 Shaks. *Temp* iii 1 44 For neuerall vertues Haue I liked seuerall women, neuer any With so full soule, but [etc.]. 1632 J Hayward tr *Biondi's Eroismena* 28 Rush't into the chamber and thrust at him a full stocado 1634-5 Bulwer *Chirol* (Chetham) 124 Presently favouring us with a full gale of wind 1657 R. Ligon *Barbadoes* (1673) 29 Bread has not here that full taste it has in England 1694 *Acc Sev Late Voy* II 72 38 If in a brisk Gale of a full Wind the Sails are all full and Round 1700 S. L. in *Pryde's Voy & Ind* 207 The Javians set up a full Huzza 1783 C. Smyth in *Mod Communn* I 142 Pulse 68, full and strong 1805 J. Lindley *Voy. Brazil* (1808) 21 His pulse full and regular

b Of light Intense. Of colour Deep, intense 1657 R. Ligon *Barbadoes* (1673) 66 These leaves being of a full green 1664 Power *Exp. Philos* I 26 View her with a full light transmitted through a Running-glass. 1797 Hamilton *Bertholet's Dyeing* I i 1 1 19 The colour of the wool will be more or less full and intense 1822 Hutchinson *Lockeley Hall* 17 In the spring a paler crimson comes upon the robin's breast 1869 Phillips *Vesuv* xi 303 Under the application of heat, amounting to a full red heat

10 In various phraseological combinations as *full butt, cry, drive, gallop, jump, pack, pelt, pitch, retreat, sail, scent, speed, stretch, swing, tilt*, etc.: for which see the words

10 Having a rounded outline, large, swelling, plump, protuberant

c 1000 *Sax. Leechd* III 268 Ealle eorþlice lichaman beoþ fullast on middum monan 1577 B Googe *Heresbach's Husb* iii (1586) 125 The hoofe that is ful and fleshy, is not to be liked 1607 Capt Smith *Seaman's Gram* xi 54 The largest ships, as the Ark, Bonadventure, Triumph, &c. 1700 *Gentl Recreat* ii (1677) 178 A round Head, somewhat full on the top 1688 *Lond Gaz* No 2320/1 Thos Sultan Soliman is of a long, lean and pale Visage, with a full black Eye 1697 Dampier *Voy* I ii 32 Full round Faces, small black Eyes, full Lips, and short Chins *Ibid* vi 131 It is a high bluff, or full point of Land 1698 Fryer *Acc E India & P* 53 Which is counting to a full and longer than any yet 1706 *Adv Capt R Boyle* 125 The Women fine large full Eyes, round Faces, and easily Feature exact 1801 *Med Jrnl* V 36 In proportion as the patients was full, robust and vigorous. 1840 Miss Mitford in L'Estrange *Life* (1870) III. vii 109 She is full enough to prevent the being called thin, and not enough to approach the fat; has full, robust and vigorous. 1840 Miss Mitford in L'Estrange *Life* (1870) III. vii 109 She is full enough to prevent the being called thin, and not enough to approach the fat; has full, robust and vigorous *c* 1850 *Rudim Navig* (Weale) 152 Its use is to take out the swing edge occasioned by a full bow 1894 J. E. Humphery in *Proc Soc. Scot. Antiq* XLIV 494 The fruit is cut as soon as it is 'full'

b Of portions of dress: Containing a superfluity of material which is arranged in gathers or folds

1789 Mrs Piozzi *Journ France* I 306 White silk petticoats exceedingly full and short 1844 Miss Mitford *Village Sk* (1863) 213 A dark green gown whose very full taul would have formed an inconvenient little train. 1862 Miss Yonge *Stokesley Secret* ii 42 Alpaca frocks, rather long and not very full 1891 *Lady's Realm* 27 Apr 47 Velvet sleeves, full and high on the shoulders

11 *Naut* (with mixed notion of 1 and 10). Of a sail Filled. Of the ship Having her sails filled with wind, and in phrase *keep (her, 1 e the ship) full* *Full and by* see By *adv* 1 d *Full for stays* see Stay

1687 [see By *adv* 1 d] 1697 *Occasional Conformity* 10 His like a Ship with her Sails half some back, and some full 1769 Falconer *Dict Marine* (1789) 2 239, You are all in the Water together like a Ship full 1802 Alex Stirling in *Naval Chron* XV 80 We had our main top sail full 1838 Por *Voy* I 6 Pym Wks 1864 IV 15 We kept full, and started boldly out to sea 1867 Smyth *Sailor's Word-bk*, *Full for Stays!* The order to keep the sails full to preserve the velocity, assisting the action of the rudder in tacking ship 1882 *Nares Seamanship* (ed 6) 148 When the fore sail is full, 'Let draw'

12 *Comb* a. with sbs forming combinations used attrib, as *full-cream, -draught, -dug, -hand, -page, plate, -power, -top, -value, -way, -weight*

1881 *Chicago Times* 16 Apr, The full-cream cheese manufactured in the states of Wisconsin and Illinois. 1896 Kane *Arct Expl* II iii 46, I have manufactured a "full-draught pipe for our smoky stove 1852 *Meanderings of Med* I 56 Our full dug-wagon-like evening meal 1 Cow bell concert. 1593 Nashe *Christ's T* 22 The profuse sacrificatory expences of "full hand oblationers 1889 *Spectator* 14 Dec 849 We may select for notice the "full page illustrations of "Dundee and "Stirling 1884 F. F. Britten *Watch & Clockm* 108 A "full plate watch has a top plate of a circular form 1890 *Times* 18 Sept. 4/2 The shipping, 18 "full-rigged ships, yesterday 1891 "full power official trial of her machinery 1723 *Lond Gaz* No 6206/9 He is pale faced, a "full top Wig 1896 *Daily News* 31 Mar p 5/3 Any "full value gold pieces in circulation will be called in 1888 *Wore Exhib Cattal* 10 49 Excelsior "full-way hot water valves 1884 *Knight Dict Mech* IV, *Full Way Valve*, a pipe valve which fills entirely with flow of the current Also called a clear way valve 1866 Crump *Banking* x 234 The Bank would supply new and "full-weight coin

b. with pres and pa. ppples. forming combinations in which *full* stands as a complement; as *full-built, -charged, -crammed, -faced, -fed, -flowing, -flowing, -fraught, -freight, -freighted, -gorged, -made, -opening, -pulsing, -resounding, -stuffed, -swelling*, also *full-feeding* vbl. sb

1709 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 4510 The Hoy Burthen 9 or 10 Tun, very "full built forward. 1613 Shaks. *Hen. VIII*, i. 2. I stood i' th' level Of a "full-charg'd confederacie 1897 Keble *Chr. Y.* 121 Sund. in Lent, Thy full-charg'd vial standing by. 1613 Wither *Satir. Ess.* ii. B Pj 8, Emptying their "full cram'd bags. 1879 Huxley *Hume* i. 56 Unknown to this full-crammed and much-examined generation. 1878 Timme *Calume on Gen.* 189 The place was "full-fanned and stuffed up. 1593 Shaks. *Lucr.* 594 The "full fed hound or gorged hawk, Make slow pursuit. 1887 *Spectator* 5 Mar. 320/1 We, have a notion that full-fed authors do bad work. 1382 Wyclif *Gen.* xli. 20 Other vnmesen euen the whuche no merke of "fulfedyng 3ouun 1877 *St Aug Manual* (Longm) 12 The place of fulfeedyng by the plentifull running streames. 1821 Keats *Lamia* i 1 The taller grasses and "full-flowering weed 1605 Shaks *Lear* v iii 74 Lady I am not well, else I should answere From a "full flowing stomacke 1838 Tennyson *Œnone* 67 While I looked And listen'd the fulliflowing river of speech Came down upon my heart *c* 1606 Fletcher *Woman Hater* i. 1, His tables are "full fraught with most nourishing food. 1604 Richard *Hanatus* 103 I'll teach her how t'act and send her "full fraught with my Tricks. 1740 Somervile *Hobbinol* iii. 356 A full-freight Ship, Blest in a rich Return of Pearl, or Gold. *a* 1718 Kirk *Hymnothes* Poet Wks 1721 III 319 His "full freighted Thought, Back on his Tongue, Hymn and Heroick brought 1596 Shaks *Tam Shr* iv 1 194 She (my Faulcon) must not be "full gorg'd, But then she weues stoles vpon her lure 1781 Cowper *Hope* 505 The full gorged savage. 1790 *Poet Mus* 58 With "full-made sleeves and pendant lace 1732-46 Thomson *Autumn* 1 The pack "full-opening various. 1878 Black *Cartiff* 189 No feeling for broad force and "full pulsing vitality 1737 Pope *Hor Epist* ii. 1 268 Dryden taught to join the "full resounding line. 1613 Drayton *Poly-olb* xxiii 48 Where the "full horly Stacks and "full-stuft Barnes they stand 1748 Thomson *Castl Indol* 1 297 Each spacious room was one "full swelling bed

c. parasynthetic, as *full-bagged, -banked, -bellied, -bloomed, -blossomed, -bodied, -breasted, -busted, -buttocked, -cheeked, -chested, -clustered, -eared, -feathered, -flanked, -fleshed, -flocked, -foliaged, -formed, -fortuned, -fronted, -frusted, †-gaskined, -haired, -handed, -happinessed, -haunched, -headed, -hipped, -jointed, -leaved, -licensed, -limbed, -measured, -minded, -natured, -necked, -paunched, -personed, -powered, -proportioned, -ayed, -rigged, -roed, -sailed* (*lit* and fig.), *-shouldered, -sized, -skirted, -souled, -speeched, -sphered, -statured* (*lit* and fig.), *-stomached, -thinned, -timed, -toned, -tushed, -uddered, -voiced, -weighted, -whiskered, winged, -witted, -wombed.*

1613 Drayton *Poly-olb* xiv 227 The "full bagd Cow 1630 J Taylor (Water P) *Wks* 15 No full bag'd man would euer deeme haues entered 1613 Drayton *Poly-olb* 205 Many a "full-bankt Flood 1688 *Lond Gaz* No 2638/8 Stolen a dark brown Nag pretty "full bellied, and reason able fat 1648 Cranham *Light to Temple* 21 Lo! a mouth, whose "full bloom'd lips At once discover Pearl and Rose 1890 *Longp Sk Stud* i iii, The "full-blossomed trees filled all the air with fragrance 1693 Drayton *To Maiestie K James*, A iv, The fruitfull and "full proportion'd Spring 1889 *Harper's Mag* Aug 376/2 The "full bowed schooners lean over on the beach at low tide. 1596 Fitz Geffray *Sir F. Drake* (1881) 36 Whose "full brasted vaunts shall be hurled crowne. 1864 Tennyson *En Arst* 539 Her "full-busted figure head Stared o'er the ripple feathering from her bows. 1672 *Lond Gaz* No 657/4 Any Mare ... that is black Let down the Buttock, and "full Buttocked 1686 *Ibid* No 2145/4 Elizabeth Liddel about 24 black, "full cheek'd *a* 1721 Ken *Preparative* Poet Wks 1721 I 92 A chance'd, just as the full-cheek'd Moon Reach'd her nocturnal Noon 1681 *Lond Gaz* No 1620 4 A black brown Gelding short Neck, "full Chested 1645 Quarles *Sol Recant* viii 19 "Full clustered Vines arch Baptist's Lamp 2 A full ear'd Crop, and thriving 1845 Mrs Norton *Child of Islands* (1846) 107 Whose mass of full-eared sheaves the reapers bind 1806 Surr *Winter's Journ* I 114 Barton is a "full feathered pigeon 1612 Drayton *Poly-olb* iii 298 Many a plump thigh'd moor & "full flank'd marsh 1852 Meinhertz *Poet Wks* (1888) I "full flank'd pride. Bright roses burst in June 1622 Drayton *Poly-olb* xxii 38 The large, and goodly "full flocked *Oulds.* 1807-8 W Irving *Salmag* (1824) 187 The whispers of the "full foliaged grove fell on the ear of contemplation 1870 *Rolleston Nummi* 1 893 The "full formed maids of Afric 1606 Shaks *Ant & Cl* II. v. 24 Th' Imperious shew Of the "full Fortun'd Cæsar 1895 *Daily News* 30 Jan 5/6 A "full fronted coat 1853 Hickiet *Aristoph* (1872) II 543 Shaking the "full fruited chaplet about your head. 1880 *Lond. Gaz* No 17681/1 A white grey Roan Gelding ... "full gascoign'd 1689 *Ibid* No 2513/4 A grey Mare only gallops and trots, and a "full hinted bob Tail 1643 [Angier] *Lane Full Achor* 35 Mercies have been granted with "full handed favours 1814 Lady Cavit 1 180 Two My "full-happiness'd friend is picking his crackers 1685 *Lond Gaz* No. 2019/8 Stolen a brown bay Nag "full Haunched, and small Bodied 1818 Keatinge *Lett* (1827) I. 152 "Full headed trees have been left at judicious intervals. 1882 O'Donovan *Merv Oasis* I 343 The slovenly-looking "full hipped tents. 1688 *Lond Gaz* No 2356/4 A dapple grey "full jointed in both his hinder Legs. 1630 Drayton *Muses Elysium* 100 With "full leav'd lilies I will stick Thy braided hair 1611 Speed *Theat Gt Brit* Sept 5/1 To be let, the "Royal Oak Inn" a full licensed House 1899 Tennyson *Guinevere* 43 Those whom God had made "full limb'd and tall *a* 1721 Ken *Hymnarium* Poet. Wks 1721 II 114 God of mercy, Light, Life, Storm, Hail, Snows, Pour in full measure'd Sin, "full measur'd Woes. 1607-77 Feltham *Resolves* i xxxiv. 58 To be poor, is to be made a prey of oppression. 1613 Drayton *Poly-olb* 205 Many a "full-minded man. 1823 Lamb *Elia* Ser II *Child Angel*, Those "full-natured angels tended it by turns. 1670 Narborough *Jrnl. In Acc Sev Late Voy.* I (1694) 59 They are "full-necked, and headed and beaked like a Crow. 1607 Topsell *Four-f Beasts* (1658) 332 To be ministered when the horse is not altogether "full panched, but rather empty. 1873 Howells *Chance Acquaint* i. 14 The "full personed good humored looking gentleman 1748 Young *Nt. Th* ii 337 To-day is yesterday return'd "full-pow'rd. 1631 Weever *Anc. Fun. Mon.* 762 I wo "full proportioned Figures in brasse 1879 Geo Eliot *Coll. Breakf. P* 762 "Full-rayed sunbillities

which blend Truth and desire. 1830 N. S. WHEATON *Jrnl* 342 A *full-rigged [French] baggage waggon is a curious spectacle. 1884 E. INGERSOLL in *Harper's Mag.* May 869/2 Full-rigged foreign ships. 1895 *Daily News* 26 Jan. 5/5 The *full-roed Norway herrings. 1594 NASHE *Unfort. Trav.* A 3 Mercenarie attendants on his *ful sayld fortune. 1622 DRAYTON *Poly-olb.* xix. 178 Arthur's full-sail'd Fleet. 1629 MASSINGER *Picture* ii. ii, Such is my full-sailed confidence in her virtue. 1808 J. BARLOW *Columb.* I. 623 The fullsail'd ship Dash'd into fragments by the floating rock. 1838 DICKENS *O. Twist* xxxix, A *full-sized wine-bottle carefully corked. 1689 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 2416/4 A *full skirted Leather Saddle. 1882 OGILVIE, *Full-souled*, magnanimous; of noble disposition. 1692 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 2809/4 Timothy Phillips... *full speech'd, in a light grey Suit... went away with a Sum of Money. 1833 TENNYSON *Poems* 84 *Full-sphered contemplation. 1691 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 2631/4 A Black named Johanna... *full Statured. 1844 MRS. BROWNING *Lady Geraldine's Courtship* lxvii, And my soul... sprang, full-statured in an hour. 1593 NASHE *Christ's T.* 63 Grosse *full-stomacht tautology. 1611 TOURNEUR *Ath. Trag.* II. i. Wks. 1878 I. 40 The full-stomack'd Sea. 1593 NASHE *Christ's T.* 38 b, Hearing riche London was the *full streamed wel head. 1806 J. GRAHAME *Birds Scot.* 72 And joins, with opened banks, the full-streamed Clyde. 1820 KEATS *Ode to Nightingale* 10 Thou, light-winged Dryad of the trees... Singest of summer in *full throated ease. 1889 *Daily News* 5 June 6/7 Just preceding or at the time of her death she had been delivered of a *full-timed child. 1827 KEBLE *Chr. Y.* SS. Simon and Jude, Mild As evening blackbird's *full-ton'd lay. 1611 COTGR., *Mirt*... long tusked, *full-tushed, as a full-growne Boare. 1727-46 THOMSON *Summer* 222 The *full-uddered mother lows around The cheerful cottage. 1632 MILTON *Penseroso* 162 There let the pealing organ blow, To the *full-voiced quire below. 1888 *Daily News* 5 Oct. 5/2 The Bank of Germany does not refuse *full-weighted gold to those who can demand it. 1838 DICKENS *Nich. Nick.* xvii, Such a *full whiskered dashing young man. 1611 SHAKS. *Cymb.* III. iii. 21 The *full wing'd Eagle. c1630 DRUMMOND OF HAWTH. *Poems* Wks. (1711) 41/1 Full winged argoses. 1884 *American* VIII. 251 Any *full-witted American. 1630 DRAYTON *Noah's Flood* 34 The *full womb'd Women very hardly went Out their nine months.

d. Special comb.: **full-back** (*Football*), position in the field behind the other 'backs', a player in this position; also *attrib.*; †**full-belly**, one who has or makes a point of having his belly full; **full-bodied** *a.*, having a full body (*esp.* of wine: see BODY 25), also *fig.*; **full-breasted** *a.*, having a full breast; also *transf.*; **full-brimmed** *a.*, full to the brim, overflowing; **full-centre arch** [Fr. *arc à plein-centre*] (see quot.); †**full-charge**, *v.*, to charge to the full (cf. *full-charged* in 12 b); **full-circle** *adv.*, with the form of a full circle or disc; **full-eyed**, †(*a*) perfectly visible, seen in the front, (*b*) having full eyes; **full-flavoured** *a.*, having a full or strong flavour (said *esp.* of cigars); also *fig.*; **full-front** *v.*, to present a full front to; †**full-mouth**, one whose mouth is full (of words), a chatterer, also *attrib.* = FULL-MOUTHED; **full-orbed** *a. poet.* (of the moon), having its disc completely illuminated, also *fig.*; (hence *full-orbedness*); †**full-trussed** *a.* (of a horse), having full hind-quarters.

1887 SHEARMAN *Athletics & Football* 324 Last but not least comes the *full back... Two things only are required of him, that he should be an admirable and accurate drop, and a safe and strong tackler. 1893 A. H. HARRISON in *Assoc. Football Handbk.* 18 Let the full-backs keep close to their halves. 1896 *Daily News* 29 Oct. 9/4 A splendid little bit of full-back work. 1637 R. HUMPHREY tr. *St. Ambrose* i. 30 Lazy lubbers, and *full bellyes, drowned in worldly delights. 1686 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 2162/4 He is about 21 years of age... broad-shoulder'd, *full bodied. 1688 R. HOLME *Armoury* II. 336/2 A Bleke... is a full bodied little Fish with red eyes. 1710 J. CLARKE *Rohault's Nat. Phil.* (1729) 177, I put in a Quart of full bodied Red Wine. 1835 WILLIS *Pencillings* I. ix. 60 It is a ripe, rich, full-bodied liquor. 1890 *Standard* 10 Mar., To the full-bodied humour of Hogarth. 1611 SPEED *Theat. Gt. Brit.* (1614) 125/1 A provident and *full breasted mother. 1657 R. LIGON *Barbadoes* (1673) 51 The men, they are full breasted, well filletted. 1677 YARRANTON *Eng. Improv.* 120 Our Wheat is large, full bre[a]sted, and thin rined. 1622 DRAYTON *Poly-olb.* xxix. 110 Two faire and *full brim'd Floods. a1845 HOOD *To Mrs. Fry* xiii, I like the pity in your full-brimmed eye. 1874 KNIGHT *Dict. Mech.*, *Full-centre Arch*, a semi-circular arch or vault. One describing the full amount of 180°. 1766 SPRY *Locked Jaw* in *Phil. Trans.* LVII. 89, I now... several times *full-charged her with the electric matter. 1879 BROWNING *Pheidippides* 39 The moon, half-orbed, is unable to take *Full-circle her state in the sky! 1633 G. HERBERT *Temple, Glance* iii, What wonders shall we feel when we shall see Thy *full-ey'd love. 1688 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 2318/4 One of the persons a little Man, full eyed, in a cinnamon colour'd Coat. 1891 DUNCAN *Amer. Girl in Lond.* 231 A very frank and *full-flavoured criticism. 1855 BROWNING *Saul*, Perfection, no more and no less, In the kind I imagined, *full-fronts me. 1589 GREENE *Menaphon* (Arb.) 54 Some propheticall *full mouth. 1646 CRASHAW *Music's Duel* 156 A full-mouth Diapason swallowes all. 1667 MILTON *P. L.* v. 42 Now reigns *Full-orbed the moon. 1851 MAYNE REID *Scalp Hunt.* xxxiv. 260 The moon, full-orbed, is sweeping up towards the zenith. 1871 R. B. VAUGHAN *Life Thomas Aquinas* II. 644 The steady full-orbed revelation of Jesus Christ. 1895 *United Presbyt. Mag.* 259 We confess to the impression that he lacks somewhat of fullorbedness. 1683 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 1846/4 A *full trust Nag, a good Trot, short Rack.

B. *quasi-sb.* and *sb.*

1. The *adj.* used *absol.*, passing into *sb.* In various adverbial phrases.

a. At (the) full. †(*a*) In various uses, now chiefly expressed by the other phrases below: Fully, completely, at full length; to the full extent (*obs.*). (*b*) At the position or moment of fullness; in the state of fullness (cf. 4 c).

c1340 *Cursor M.* 4008 (Trin.) But who so god helpe wol May sauely go at þe fol. c1380 WYCLIF *Church & Members* Sel. Wks. III. 347 Lord! where he were not charged at the fulle as apostlis weren. 1398 TREVISA *Barth. De P. R.* xv. cxxvii. (1495) 536 A penne maye not wryte at full the praysynge of this kyngdom. 1413 *Pilgr. Sowle* (Caxton 1483) iv. xxxii. 81 They ben wel ioynted and myghtely boned so that they ben strong at the fulle. 1563 *Homilies* II. *Agst. Gluttony* (1859) 299 They that use to drinke deeply and to feed at full. 1632 J. HAYWARD tr. *Biondi's Eromena* 171 Satisfying the rest of his demands at full. 1662 GERBIER *Princ.* 35 Eight Foote in length, being at full the space which the Horse doth possess when he lyeth stretcht on his Litter. 1667 MILTON *P. L.* I. 641 His regal state Put forth at full. 1705 HEARNE *Collect.* 22 Nov., Giving his Reasons at full. 1742 YOUNG *Nt. Th.* v. 878 He drops his mask; Frowns out at full. 1790 BURKE *Fr. Rev.* 66 The power of the house of commons... is great; and long may it be able to preserve its greatness... at the full. 1874 MICKLETHWAITE *Mod. Par. Churches* 186 Having certain jets turned on at full.

b. In († the) full: (*a*) with reference to a statement, etc.: At full length, in extenso; (*b*) Of payments, receipts, etc.: To the full amount. *In full of*: in full discharge or satisfaction of. †*A leg in the full*: one that is plump and well rounded.

1552 J. CAIUS *Sweating Sickness* 4 A woorke of Erasmus I dyd geue... not in the ful as the authore made it, but abbreuiate. 1602 MARSTON *Ant. & Mel.* III. Wks. 1856 I. 36, I have a good head of haire, a legge, faith, in the full. 1679-88 *Secr. Serv. Money Chas. & Jas.* (Camden) 35, 37ˡⁱ 5ˢ 9ᵈ, in full of a former bill for that service. 1704 J. PITTS *Acc. Mahometans* 23 The Cause... may be for not paying in full to two or three Shillings. 1741 RICHARDSON *Pamela* II. 368 To assign her Five Hundred Pounds, in full of all her Demands upon her Family. 1754-62 HUME *Hist. Eng.* (1806) IV. liv. 177 Fight hundred and fifty pounds a day, in full of their subsistence. 1781 COWPER *Convers.* 201 A satisfactory receipt in full. 1879 *Law Rep.* 14 Q. Bench Div. 814 A sufficient sum to pay the trade creditors of my aforesaid sons in full. 1885 *Manch. Exam.* Nov. 3/2 Reproducing in full instead of simply summarising the... documentary material.

c. To the full (also †*to full*): to the utmost extent, completely, fully, quite. Also † to satiety.

1393 LANGL. *P. Pl.* C. xxi. 413 May no presiouse drynkes Moyst me to þe fulle. c1430 *Freemasonry* 682 The angele Gabryelle, Wol kepe hem to the ful welle. 1577 *St. Aug. Manual* (Longm.) 114 Although I cannot do it to the full in this lyfe... yet let me profite from day to day untill it may come to the full. 1611 BIBLE *Exod.* xvi. 3 When we did eate bread to the full. 1628 GAULE *Pract. Theorists Pang.* 60 Done, Done to full, whatsoe're he came to doe. 1648 GAGE *West Ind.* xxi. 190 We thought our money had satisfied them to the full. 1701 PENN in *Pa. Hist. Soc. Mem.* IX. 53, I must expect my right to the full. 1798 G. WASHINGTON *Lett.* Writ. 1893 XIV. 73 To keep them out of it, or which is to the full as likely, to direct them into another course. 1885 *L'pool Daily Post* 1 June 5/4 The University match promises to illustrate to the full the delightful uncertainty of cricket.

2. = FILL *sb.*¹ 1. Now *rare.*

1377 LANGL. *P. Pl.* B. vi. 266 Arise vp ar appetit haue eten his fulle. 1607 TOPSELL *Four-f. Beasts* (1658) 187 If they eat Walnuts (and not to their full) unripe. 1648 GAGE *West Ind.* xxi. 76 Here is now enough, drink thy full of it. 1862 MERIVALE *Rom. Emp.* (1871) V. xliv. 281 These flies, he said, have nearly sucked their full. 1874 DASENT *Tales fr. Fjeld* 152 Tom Toper had eaten his full. *Ibid.* 178 They had all stared their full.

†**b.** The quantity that fills (a receptacle). *Obs.* [app. evolved from -FUL 2.]

1799 *Spirit Publ. Jrnls.* (1800) III. 7 The full of his hat is the standard of his corn measures.

3. Complete scope, entire range; entire amount or sum total, completeness, fullness. † In adverbial phrase, *All the full*: in all its fullness or completeness (*obs.*). Now *rare.*

c1330 *Arth. & Merl.* 8433 What þou se al þe fulle, Wiche socour don we schulle. c1400 *Destr. Troy* 13855 When the freike had the fulle of xviᵗᵉᵉ yeres. 1523 LD. BERNERS *Froiss.* (1812) I. 689 They shulde playnly shewe the full of his entencyon and mynde. 1592 DANIEL *Delia* Poems (1717) 409 Her tender Bud doth undisclose That Full of Beauty, Time bestows upon her. 1670 COTTON *Espernon* I. II. 49 The Lords of Guise had the full of their own demands. 1720 DE FOE *Capt. Singleton* x. (1840) 172, I should not be able to recollect the full of the great variety. 1734 SNELGRAVE *Guinea & Slave Trade* 55 Afterwards we experienced the full of what he told us. 1843 J. H. NEWMAN *Apologia* (1864) 358 With my opinions, to the full of which I dare not confess. 1890 W. C. RUSSELL *Ocean Trag.* II. xix. 134 Sleeping as he did, right in the 'eyes', he got the very full of the motion.

4. The period, point, or state of the greatest fullness or strength.

1398 TREVISA *Barth. De P. R.* VII. lxix. (1495) 287 One manere medicyne nedyth in the begynnynge of the euyll, and a nother in the fulle, and a nother in passynge therof. c1400 *Destr. Troy* 12560 [The] stones at the full of the flode [were] flet all aboue. 1611 SPEED *Hist. Gt. Brit.* IX. xxxi. 317 Empires... haue their risings, their fuls, and their fals. 1613 PURCHAS *Pilgrimage* (1614) 399 Their [the Romanes'] Empire was growing to the full. c1621 S. WARD *Life of Faith* (1627) 97 Whiles he was... in the full of his prosperity.

b. Of a month or season. The height, the middle.

1658 EVELYN *Fr. Gard.* (1675) 143 The perfect season to sow Melon-seeds, is in the full of February. 1855 BROWNING *Another Way of Love* i, June was not over Though past the full. 1858 MOTLEY *Corr.* (1889) I. 327 The highest circles of London in the full of the season.

c. *The full of the moon* (also ellipt. *the full*) and in phr. *at full*), the period or state of complete illumination of the moon's disc.

c1386 CHAUCER *Frankl. T.* 341 Thanne shal she [the moon] been euene atte fulle alway. 1398 TREVISA *Barth. De P. R.* v. lviii. (1495) 174 Beestes and trees haue passynge plentee of humours and of marowe in the fulle of the mone. 1559 W. CUNNINGHAM *Cosmogr. Glasse* 149 Before the Full, and after the change, she shineth presently, the sonne being set. 1598 YONG *Diana* 309 The fuls and wanes of the Moone. a1652 BROME *Queene's Exch.* II. i. Wks. 1873 III. 473 Bright Cynthia in her full of Lustre. 1664 BUTLER *Hud.* II. iii. 262 He made an Instrument to know If the Moon shine at full or no. 1686 PLOT *Staffordsh.* 431 The Paschal Moone, whose Full fell... next after the Vernal Equinox. 1720 DE FOE *Capt. Singleton* vii. (1840) 123 The moon was near the full. 1794 *Trans. Soc. Arts* XII. 245 Every full and change of the moon. 1818 M. G. LEWIS *Jrnl. W. Ind.* (1834) 28 She is to be at her full to-morrow. 1840 DICKENS *Barn. Rudge* i, The moon is past the full, and she rises at nine. *fig.* 1590 NASHE *Pasquil's Apol.* I. C, Heere his wit is at the fullest, and presentlie it beginneth to wane againe.

5. The full grasp (of the hand).

1833 *Regul. Instr. Cavalry* I. 59 The bridoon rein... to be held in the full of the bridlehand.

6. *Crown fulls*: Herrings of the best brand (see quot. 1864 in A. 1 e).

1891 *Berwick Advertiser* 16 Sept. 3/6 Not a single barrel of crown fulls has been branded this summer.

†**7.** A set (of kettles). *Obs.* (? Another word.)

1466 *Mann. & Househ. Exp.* 206 My mastyr paid for iij kettelles calde a ffulle, iij s. vj d. 1502 ARNOLDE *Chron.* (1811) 237 Fullis off ketellis redy bownde, the full, at iij s. iiij d. 1528 SIR R. WESTON in Dillon *Calais & Pale* (1892) 91 Item, of every fulle [*printed* fulte] of kettles jᵈ. 1660-1 *Newcastle Merch. Advent.* (Surtees) 202 Ralph Fell... petitioned for a full of battery seized on.

C. *adv.*

1. Simply intensive: Very, exceedingly.

a. with adjs. of quality. Now only *poet.*

c888 K. ÆLFRED *Boeth.* xi. § 1 Maneȝe beoþ þeah ætȝæder ȝe full æþele ȝe full welize and beoþ þeah full unrote. c1000 *Ags. Ps.* (Th.) lxxxviii[i]. 3 [4] Ic... ȝeworhte ful sefte seld, þæt bi sæton on... a1200 *Moral Ode* 75 in *Trin. Coll. Hom.* 222 Heuene and erðe he ouersihð his eien beð ful brihte. c1300 *Cursor M.* 21061 (Edin.) Ful elde [quen þat] he seich his endedai him neiȝand neich. c1380 WYCLIF *Wks.* (1880) 309 Þe, ful deer breþeren. c1400 *Lanfranc's Cirurg.* 110 Þese boonys in oon partie ben ful hard. c1420 *Sir Amadace* (Camd.) xxvii, Sir Amadace toke leue atte alle, Un semand with fulle glad chere. 1450-1530 *Myrr. our Ladye* 7 Praye for oure right poure and full wretched soulle. 1461 *Paston Lett.* No. 416 II. 51 Tom) full worshipfull maister. 1482 *Inv. of W. Pelle* (Somerset Ho.) The Full Reverend Fadur in God John Archeb[i]sshop of Canterbury. a1550 *Christis Kirke Gr.* i. iii, Fou ȝellow ȝellow wes hir heid. 1590 SPENSER *F. Q.* I. viii. 17 Came hurtling in full fierce. 1613 SHAKS. *Hen. VIII*, I. i. 133 Anger is like A full hot Horse. 1640 J. DYKE *Worthy Commun.* 56 Full fine wilt thou be to have Christ Jesus to receive thy soule. 1741 RICHARDSON *Pamela* I. 70 And I suppose too, she'll say, I have been full pert. 1869 JEAN INGELOW *Lily & Lute* II. 104 O, full sweet, and O, full high, Ran that music up the sky.

b. with adjs. of quantity or indefinite numerals. Now only *arch.* in *full many*.

a1300 *Cursor M.* 17288 + 39 Ful litel while it was þat he in loy wald bee. 13.. *E. E. Allit. P.* C. 18 For þay schal comfort encroche in kyþes ful mony. c1330 R. BRUNNE *Chron.* (1810) 40 Fulle fo [*printed* so] frendes he had. c1400 MAUNDEV. (1839) xviii. 198 In that Lond is full mochelle waste. c1450 *Mirour Saluacioun* 1278 [She] lete falle fulle many a tere. 1477 NORTON *Ord. Alch.* Proem in Ashm. (1652) 10 Full few Clerks. 1557 NORTH *Gueuara's Diall Pr.* 113 a, Gen. Prol., Q iv b, Ful few are the pleasures which Princes enioy. 1750 GRAY *Elegy* xiv, Full many a gem of purest ray serene. 1820 KEATS *St. Agnes* v, Old dames full many times declare. 1853 KINGSLEY *Hypatia* xiv. 168 Philammon would have gone hungry to his couch full many a night.

c. with advbs. Now *arch.*, chiefly in *full well*.

c888 K. ÆLFRED *Boeth.* xxxviii. § 5 Þa men þe habbaþ unhale eagan, ne maȝon ful eaþe locian onȝean þa sunnan. a1000 *Byrhtnoth* 311 (Gr.) He ful baldlice beornas lærde. c1175 *Lamb. Hom.* 29 Þa iugeleres and þa oðer sottes alle heo habbeð an þonc fulneh. a1225 *Ancr. R.* 90 Ah amor, ibi oculus', wite þu fulewel. a1300 *Cursor M.* 1800 (Gött.) Allas! ful[e] late þai þaim began. c1300 *Harrow. Hell* 100 Jesu, wel y knowe the! That ful sore reweth me. 1382 WYCLIF *1 Macc.* vi. 62 The kyng... brake fulsoone the ooth that he swore. c1450 *Merlin* 25 Full euell haue ye sped that thus haue slayn youre kynge. c1489 CAXTON *Sonnes of Aymon* i. 35 He thenne kyssed his childe alle bloody full often. 1589 FRITH *Wks.* (1573) 98 Christ full lowly and meekely washed his disciples feete. 1600 HOLLAND *Livy* viii. xxxviii. (1609) 310 Let them buy it full deerly. 1635 J. HAYWARD tr. *Biondi's Banish'd Virg.* 206 Full little slept the Duke that night. 1667 MILTON *P. L.* i. 536 The imperial ensign... full high advanced, Shone like a meteor. a1711 KEN *Christophil* Poet. Wks. 1721 I. 523 Full well I know my Jesus present there. 1782 COWPER *Gilpin* 79 Full slowly pacing o'er the stones. 1818 WORDSW. *Had this effulgence* iv, Full early lost, and fruitlessly deplored. 1875 HELPS *Ess., Transact. Business* 73 Those who can seem to forget what they know full well.

2. Completely, entirely, fully, quite.

a. with adjs., *esp.* numerals. Also *Full due* (see quots. 1867 and 1895).

a1000 *Boeth. Metr.* xxvi. 33 Aulixes... sæt longe þær, tyn winter full. c1340 *Cursor M.* 9227 (Trin.) Siþ þis world bigon to be Is foure þousonde six hundride fol. c1374 CHAUCER *Troylus* I. 378 Thus argumentyd he, in his bygynnyng, Ful unavysed of his wo cominge. 1552 *Bk. Com. Prayer, Ordination*, Full xxiii yeres olde. 1577 B. GOOGE *Heresbach's Husb.* I. (1586) 27 It waxeth greater, and is within fourtie dayes after ful ripe. 1610 SHAKS. *Temp.* I. ii. 396 Full fadom fiue thy Father lies. 1653 SIR E. NICHOLAS in *N. Papers* (Camden) II. 6 Being now not full 13 years of age. c1710 C. FIENNES *Diary* (1888) 11 We were full an hour passing that hill. 1812 *Examiner* 5 Oct. 634/1 New Beans are full 6s. per quarter lower... but old ones fully support their price. 1825 COBBETT *Rur. Rides* 245 A hill of full a mile high. 1863 KINGSLEY *Water Bab.* 9 He weighed

full fifteen stone. 1867 Smyth *Sailor's Word bk., Full due*, for good: for ever, complete; belay 1871 Palgrave *Lyr Poems* 35 She Blushed like the full ripe apple 1874 Stubbs *Const Hist* I. iii. 50 As being a full-free member of the community 1884 Kraue in *Harper's Mag* Mar 639/2 'I condemned it ten years ago' 'Full that ,' said Pierre 1895 *E Anglian Gloss*, *Full due*, final acquittance, for good and all

b with advbs Now *rare*

1382 Wyclif *Josh* vi. 5 And the walls of the cyte [Jericho] shulen fulloun falle 1523 Lb Berners *Froiss* I. clxii. 300 Kynge Johan was that day a full right good knyght *Ib* 1550 *Freyr & Boye* 134 in Ritson *Anc. P. P.* 40 Than drewe it towarde nyght, Jacke hym hyed home full ryght 1746 Chesterfp *Lett* (1792) I. cv. 288 He articulated every word full loud enough to be heard the whole length of my library. 1833 H. Martineau *Tale of Lyne* vi. 116 Adam, as I told you, I saw full enough of

c with advbl phrases. Also in *full as, full as* (or *t so*) as

1589 More *Comf agst Trib.* III. Wks 1215/2 Though menne shoulde neuer standde full out of feare of fallynge. 1670 Narborough *Jrnl in Acc. rel. Late Voy* i. (1711) 52 South Swans but not full so large as ours 1698 Fryer *Acc. E. India & P.* 215 The Lupar is a Stone very hard, full as hard as the Saphire 1719 De Foe *Crusoe* II. vi, They lived, though concealed, yet full as large 1752 Young *Brothers* III. i, To mount full rebel high 1768 Foote *Lyar* II. Wks. 1799 I. 309 You will be full as useful to us by recruiting her ship's company at home 1796 Mrs. Glasse *Cookery* v. 53 Butter put into the dripping pan does full as well 1825 in Cobbett *Rur Rides* (1885) II. 38, I should get full as much by keeping it [the stor.] to my-self 1837 Hr. Martineau *Soc Amer* III. 92 To the English reader they are full as interesting as to Americans.

+**d Full** *wis, fuliwis, to fuliwis*. full certainly, for certain, assuredly *Obs*

c 1200 Ormin 2830 Forr himm iss fulwiss *c* 1205 Lay. 26841 ich wulle bitachen pe ful iwis minne castel inne Paris *c* 1220 *Bestiary* 563 Fro Se noule nöerward ne is se no man like, Oc fis is fuliwis *c* 1300 *Havelok Hell* 55 Fore Adames sunne, fol wis, Ich habe tholed al this.

e Full out to the full, fully, out and out, quite, thoroughly *Obs* exc. *dial*

1382 Wyclif *Isa* xii. 6 Full out ioye, and presse, thou dwelling of Sion *c* 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 190/2 Makedl *Mon Rit* (1846–7) II. 106 Lord, make saaf the king and ful out heere thou us in the dai that we shulen incleye thee. *a* 1500 *Chaucer's Dreme* 2138 Archbishop and archdeacon Song full out the service 1611 Abbot *Exp. Jonah* 62a This number must definitely be taken for somany thousands full out, that [etc.] 1615 Bp Andrewes *Serm* (1629) 485 Sacrilege the Apostle ranks with Idolatrie, as being full out as evill 1676 Hallet in Rigaud *Corr Sci Men* (1841) I. 226 Mr Mercator is full out as obscure in his treatise of Mars. 1699 T. Gooch[man] *Bully's Offices* (1706) 201 And Lucius Crassus was full-out as generous 1869 in *Longdale Glass*

3 Of position and direction. Exactly, directly, straight

1382 N Lichefield tr *Castanheda's Conq E. Ind* xxvii. 137 Our Ordinance beeing shot off, did all light full amongst the enimies. 1584 R. Scot *Discov Witchcr* II. v. (1886) 20 (Tithe) dare not looke a man full in the face 1632 Lithgow *Trav* VI. 248 An olde Arch of stone standing full in the high Way 1674 N. Cox *Gentl Recreat* III. (1677) 13 Always shoot rather side ways, or behinde the Fowl, then full in their face 1725 Pope *Odyss. Homer* xxii. 25 For which the Winds sternly them well enough, though full in our Teeth 1702 Pope *Jan. & May* 456 Full in the centre of the flow'ry *quoque* (*etc.*) 1768 Goldsm. *Hist Earth* II. 1 streams around 1801 Southey *Thalaba* x. xvii, Full in his face the lightning bolt was driven 1832 H. Martineau *Demerara* II. 16 With the morning sun I went, and began to observe all that surrounded him 1883 E. Ingersoll in *Harper's Mag* Jan 196/2 A sudden escape from curtaining oak branches brought us full upon the summit

b. With reference to the points of the compass Due See Due B 2 ? *Obs*

1559 W Cunninghan *Cosmogr. Glasse* 146 Until she commeth to the Meridian Circle, and is full South 1601 Holland *Pliny* I. 79 Before Zacynthus 35 miles full East are the two Strophades 1613 Richard *Cont Cæsar Pref* A school that stands full south 1708 *Brit Apol* No 91 2/1 The Wind is Full East 1720 De Foe *Capt Singleton* IX. (1840) 154 The only [way] was to travel full west

†4 With vbs or pples.: Fully, completely, entirely, quite, thoroughly *Obs*

c 900 tr. *Bæda's Hist* II. xiv [xv.] (1890) 144 Bi fulcuðum strætum 1154 *O. & Chron* an 1083 Hi comon into captulan on oppan ba sæwerpotan 1340 *Ayenb* 107 Huer-by we sselle by zuo nol dronke of pune loue þet [etc.] 1430–40 Lydg *Bochas* I. ix. (1544) 17a, He was brought forth and recured hole of his wounides sore. 1589 More *Comf agst Trib* II. 1128/2 Then he feareth that he hee neuer full confessed, nor neuer full contrite 1611 Bible *John* vii. 8 My time is not yet full come 1613 Purchas *Pilgrymage* (1614) 498 Our Reader being before full cloyed with our tedious Narrations. 1697 Dryden *Virg Georg* III. 339 When once he's broken, feed him full and high 1807 *Stat Trnl.* XVII. 237 He had the small-pox again very full.

5 *Comb.* **+a.** with vbs: **full-bring** [cf. OFris *ful-branga*, Ger *vollbringen*] *trans.* to accomplish; **full-burn** *intr*, to blaze forth, follow hotly, **full-forth** [+ Forth v.] *trans*, to accomplish, complete, **full-make** *trans.*, to complete, perfect; **full-serve** *trans*, to serve fully; **full-sound** *intr.*, to sound loudly, **full-timber** *trans.*, to build completely, **full-thrive** *intr*, to thrive to the full; **full-work** [OE. *full-uyrcan* = OHG *foll(laurchan) trans*, (*a*) OE. to perpetuate, (*b*) to complete *Obs*

c 1200 Ormin 1583 Þurr temmple tiumbredd wass, & all *fullbrohht* till ende 1382 Wyclif *Gen.* xxxi. 38 For what my synne, has thow thus *fulbrent* [Vulg *exarsisti*] after me *a* 1175 *Cott Hom* 237 His 3iaf mihte and strencþe þurl þe gast of his gaste has beane to *fulforðie* *c* 1200 Ormin 15597 Ær þann þuss temmple mihhte ben Fullwrohht & all fullforþedd. *a* 1300 *E. E. Psalter* xvi[i]. 5 *Fulmake* mi steppes in stiges Þine. 1490 Caxton *Eneydos* xxvii. 104 Fulmake thoblacyon to pluto 1340 *Ayenb.* 33 And me kan nygge huo þet seruesþ and nast *þuel-seruep* his seruise he lyest 1382 Wyclif *Judg* vii. 18 Whanne the trompe *+fulsowneth* in myn hoond *c* 1200 Ormin 5130 Swa *+fullbrihten* patt itt nohht Ne mazz na mare waxxenn *Ibid* 16321 Godess temmple wass i xexe 3eress all and fow werrin *+fullumbredd* *c* 1205 Lay. *Arth.* 11 (Schmid) Gif hwa on fyrde grißbryce *+fulwyrce*. *c* 1200 Fullwrohht [see quot for *fullforth* above]

b with prcs. and pa ppples (cf A 12 b, to which some of these might be referred), as *full-accomplished*, *-accorned*, *-adjusted*, *-armed*, *-assembled*, *-assured*, *-beamed*, *-bearing*, *-bound*, *-buckramed*, *-descending*, *-digested*, *-distended*, *+-drive(n*, *-exerted*, *-extended*, *-fashioned*, *+-fast*, *-fatted*, *-fledged*, *-glowing*, *+-greased*, *+-knowing*, *+-known*, *-levelled*, *-manned*, *-nerved*, *-plumed*, *-ripened*, *-spread*, *-strained*, *-trimmed*, *-tuned*, *+-tuxen*, **+ full-begotten**, lawfully begotten, legitimate; **full-blown** 1, filled with wind, puffed out (*lit* and *fig*), See Blow v.1 22; **full-blown** 2, in full bloom (*lit* and *fig*); See Blow v.2 1; **full-stated** (see quot)

1796–46 Thomson *Winter* 668 Indulge her fond ambition To mark thy various "full accomplished mind 1611 Shaks *Cymb* II. v. 16 Like a "full Acorn'd Boare 1730–46 Thom *Seasons Autumn* 835 Full-blown, unfolded beauty 1776 Mickle tr. *Camoens' Lusiad* 31 "Full arm'd they came, for brave defence prepared 1735 Thomson *Liberty* III. 260 Her "full assembled Youth innumerous swarm'd 1839 Bailey *Festus* xix (1848) 220 The "full-assured faith 1735 Somerville *Chase* II. 149 Had not her Eyes, With Life's full beaming, her vain Wiles betray'd 1805 *Pantheon* 1. 1. 1. *Lune* 45 The thousand acres is never all "full-bearing altogether 1636 Rutherford *Lett* (1862) I. 282 Your father counteth you not a bastard "full begotten before ye were married 1615 J. Stephens *Satyr Ess.* 181 Her cheeks "full blowne Each man will wish the case had beene his owne *a* 1635 Naunton *Fragm Reg* (Arb.) 15 A time in which Religion (eternall) she was full blowne 1667 Cowley *Davideis* II. 735 Some did the Way with full-blown Roses spread 1693 Dryden *Persius* I. 254 Who at enormous Villany turns pale, And steers against it with a full-blown Sail 1667 Milton *P. Lost* II. 648 Full blown with the pride of his wonderfull Acuteness. 1740 Johnson *Vanity Hum Wishes* 99 In full-blown dignity, see Wolsey stand 1870 Bronterre in *Swinton* 20 Flower that's full blown ripens the butterfly 1822 Keats *Lamia* I. 172 Whither fled Lamia, now a lady bright, A "full born beauty new and exulting 1776 W. Gordon *Gen Counting Ho* 319, 40 barrels "full bound mess beef 1852 *Offic Catal Gt Exhibn* II. 545 Bible, 8vo, full bound in maroon Turkey morocco 1853 H. Miller *Testim Rocks* xiii. 281 The Lower Lias of buckramed fancy dresses of the young gentlemen 1715–20 Pope *Iliad* xx. 460 The impatient steel with "full descending sway Forced through his brazen helm its furious way 1598–74 Tucker *Light Nat* (1834) I. 419 We shall mistake in the experiness and "full-digested remembrance belonging to that 1728–46 Thomson *Spring* 285 The "full-distended Clouds indulge their genial Stores 1588 *Cogan Haven Health* f. 302 This barygin is it "full dryue, for we been knyt 1726–46 Thomson *Winter* 171 Before the breath Of "full-exerted Winds 1667 Milton *P. Lost* II. 1052 Hell scarce holds the wide expanse 1733 The long lines of "full-extended war In bleeding flight commixed 1883 *Glasg Weekly Herr* 21 Apr 8/2 Ladies' "full-fashioned black thread hose 1775 *Ash* "full-fatted 64 Pa cats were "full-fed one 1382 Wyclif *Dut* xxxii 15 Ful fat maad is the loued, and 3ayn wynsid, "full fetiled, fulgreasid, oulargid 1884 *Times* (weekly ed.) 7 Nov 8/2 A statue's grip is only about a third of that of a "full-fledged professor 1805 Sir W Harcourt *Sp in Ho Com* 14 May, A full fledged butterfly 1865 J. Williams *Baptistery* I. viii. (1894) 84 The feeling them in the blossom "full-formed 1781 his "full glowing orb 1382 "Full greud [see *full-fatted*] 1612 Speed *Drayton's Poly* xiii. 30 Rdr., What the Verse of this will-shows, as supposing a well knowing Reader, unskilful 1388 *Rolls of Parrl* III. 225/1 Nicholl Brembre with stronge honde, as it is "ful knowen was chosen Mair 1671 Norris *Ideal World* I. 16 This is staring, with a "full level eye, at the great luminary of spirits in the face 1606 Shaks. *Ant & C.* III. vii. 52 Our ouer-plus of shipping will we burne, And with the rest "full mann'd, from th' Nile We will fight with him by Sea 1340 *Ayenb.* 107 *Featus* vii (1848) 70 Dare with "fullnerved arm the rage of all 1639 Drumm of Hawth *Relcy on C. Adolphus* Wks (1711) 4/1 With "full plum'd wings from farr down fallen 1655 Gould *tr. Jovius* 1. 1. 1. *Turner* (1860) 58 He will be a "full-plumed Royal Academy Student 1878 *Masque Poets* 214 Brings to northern shores "full ripened tropic fruits 1660 Dryden *Astræa* 1. 1. 1. *Redux* 1 Your "full spread Sails put before the wind 1748 Thomson *Castl Indol* I. 209 Slow from his bench arose A comely full spread porter, wont with sleep 1895 Smyth *Sailor's Word bk.*, *Full spread*, all sail set. 1746 *Exmoor Scolding* 405 (F. D. S.) Ya know es kep Challcomb-Moor in Hond, tes "vull stated *Ibid*, *full-stated*, spoken of a Leasehold Estate that has Three Lives subsisting thereon. 1757 Dyer *Fleece* III. 169 Sinewy arms of men, with "full strain'd strength, Wring out the latent water 1808 Scott *Mal Malagr* II. 59 A "full-trimmed suit of black silk, or velvet. 1842 Tennyson *Love & Duty* 40 When thy low voice, Faltering, would break its syllables, to keep My own "full-tuned *c* 1200 Ormin 10890 He wass "fullwaxenn mann

+ Full, *v*.1 *Obs* Forms: 1 ful(l)wian, fullian, 3–4 folle(n, 3 *south.* volle(n, 3 fulhe(n, vulzen, fulewen, folewen, 3–4 fulwe(n, fulge, 2 fule(h)-3en, 4 folwen, folohge, 5 folowe, 4–6 fulle, (4 fully). [OE. *fullian, fullwnan*, f. Full *adv.* + OTent **wuthljan, wthjan* (OHG. *wthen*, mod Ger. *wuthen*) to consecrate, f. **wtho-* (OS., OHG. *wth*, Goth. *wuthi*) holy.

The word thus means 'to consecrate *fully*'. A convert who was deemed not sufficiently instructed for baptism, or who shrank from assuming the responsibilities which it involved, was frequently *gymnogened*, i. e. marked with the sign of the cross only, the 'full consecration' by baptism being deferred till a later period.]

trans To baptize

c 900 tr. *Bæda's Hist* I. xv. [xxvi.] (1890) 69 Ongunnon heo somnian & singan..& men leoran & fulwian. *a* 1000 *Martyrol* (E. E. T. S.) 80 He wæs gefulwad æt Rome. *c* 1000 *Ags Gosp* John iii. 23 Se þe un sende to fullianne on wætere. *c* 1175 *Lamb Hom.* 101 Heo setted heoran handen ofer isfulede men. *c* 1205 Lay. 2402 Þe king heo lette fulwen efter þon lawen ... *a* 1225 *Leg. Kath.* 1391 Hwi ne hihe we for to beon 1fulhet [v.r. ifullhtet] as he het his 1297 R. Glouc. (1724) 239 As 3oure fader dude, do, And be youled in holy water. 13.. *E. E. Allit. P.* B. 164 Alle arn laped luflyly Þat euer wern fulled in font þat fest to haue *c* 1380 *Sir Ferumb* 3697 He wolde fully þan Amyral þat was here *c* 1430 *Chev Assigne* 369 The saxte was fulwedde cheeples assigne *c* 1440 Mync Sa. Followe the chylde set hyt be nede 1483 *Festwall* (W. de W. 1515) 39 b, Cryste was fulled in water

Full (ful), *v*.2 Also 4 follen, fulle(n. [f. Full *a.*

OE had *fullan* to fulfil (*Cædmon's Gen.* 2317), but continuity is doubtful, in the early part of M.E *fullen* the *u* prob represents *o*, so that the examples belong to Full v.]

† 1 *trans.* To make full. Cf. Fill *v.* 1 *Obs.*

1382 Langl. *P. Pl A* vi. 84 In coueitise pat clement schulde the cuppe fulle. *a* 1400 *Prymer* (1891) 39 Thanne is oure mouth fulled of ioye 1484 Caxton *Fables of Æsop* (1889) 72 He was .. fulled with wynde 1607–62 Feltham *Resolves* I. lxxxvii. 270 Surely travail fulleth the man

b *intr.* To be or become full Const. of *Obs* exc. *dial.* and in U.S of the moon

1382 Wyclif *Isa* xxxiv. 6 The swerd ... demeth god in-to the gorge whon heore gottus follen *c* 1450 *Cov Myst* (Shaks Soc) 343 Myn heed dullyth Myn herte fiullyth Of sslepp 1864 Webster, The moon will be full ... next day. *Mod.* Suffolk dial (F Hall) 'The moon will full to-night'.

+ 2 *trans* To fulfil, complete *Obs*

1380 [see Fulling *vbl sb*.] 1492 *Acta Dom Conc* (1839) 247/1 Þe saidis persons sall make na payment of the said soume quhill the poynts of be said decreet be fullit 1535 *Acts* 7 *Jas* of þe samyn 1640 Brome *Antipodes* III. viii. Wks. 1873 III. 290 Before he has given her satisfaction I may not full my oath

3 *Dressmaking.* To make full; to gather or pleat. Also with *out*

1831 *Westm Rev* XIV. 494 The milliner with her fulling, and quilling, and puckering, come[s] in to supply the returning graces of nature 1832 *E Ind Sketch Bk* I. 261 A petticoat fulled and stuffened into the utmost rotundity of a hoop. 1884 *West Daily Press* 2 June 7/4 Plastrons..are composed of a straight piece, fulled into a small band at the top 1890 *Daily News* 4 Dec. 3/4 Many pretty little jackets are composed of black lace fulled on over a foundation of silk or gold gauze

b *intr.* To draw up, pucker, bunch

1882 *Century Dict.*, The skirt fulls too much in front

Hence **Fulled** *ppl. a.*; gathered or pleated, arranged in folds. **Fulling** *vbl sb.*, the action of the vb; **+a.** the action of fulfilling, b. the action of gathering or pleating, in quots *concr.*

c 1380 Wyclif *Sel. Wks* III. 257 Her matere schulde be trupe and fullynge of Goddis lawe 1760 Mrs Delany *Life & Corr* Ser II. III. 494 Her dress was very becoming, but the whole design was to be seen without many folds 1877 Blackmore *Cripps* I. ii. 24 She gathered in the skirt of her frock and the fulling of her cloak 1892 *Daily News* 16 Feb 6/5 Coats finished off at the neck with a fulled shoulder cape.

Full (ful), *v*.3 Also 5 ful(le. [ad. OF. *fuler* (*fouler*) · see Foul *v.*]

1. *trans* To tread or beat (cloth) for the purpose of cleansing and thickening it; hence, to cleanse and thicken (cloth, etc.).

1377 Langl. *P Pl* B xv. 445 Cloth þat cometh fro the weuyng is nouht ouȝt to were, Ȝyl it is fulled vnder fote or in fullyng stokkes *c* 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 190/2 Fullo, *fullar* *c* 1483 *Catan Vocab.* 55 b, Colard Can well fulle cloth. 1512–8 *Act* 3 *Hen VIII*, *c.* 6 § 1 The Walker and Fuller shall truely walke fulle thikke and a-rike every webbe of wollen yerne 1598 Florio, *Follare*, to full, as clothes in a presse 1643 Prynne *Open Gt Seale* 20 One man should be assigned to seale the Clothes that shall be wrought and fulled in London. 1695 *Lond Gaz.* No 3086/4 A new Invented Engine, which Fulls all sorts of Stuffs by Hand or Mans Labour 1828 Southey in *Q Rev* VII. 63 In this manner a poor twenty year old horse is foot or five hours 1870 *Yeats Techn Hist Comm* 147 English cloths, at the outset were sent to be fulled and dyed in the Netherlands 1882 J. Payne *Tales & Fr ballads* I. 233, I shall weave for her and full her yarn

+2. *gen.* To beat or trample down; also, to destroy. *Obs.*

c 1400 *Rowland & O.* 112 Fulle the under my horse fete. *c* 1440 *York Myst.* xl. 128 Nowe kyng Pharo fals thow childe fil faste. 1641 Best *Farm Bks* (Surtees) 78 Hee threw his hey abroad a nights afore hee fette them in, because then they did not runne over it and full it so much.

† Fullage. *Obs.* [a. OF. *foullage* (F. *foulage*), f. *fouler* to Full.]

1. Money paid for the fulling of cloth.

1621 in Cotgr. s.v. *Foullage*. 1706 in Phillips (ed. Kersey). 1753 in Johnson. Hence in mod. Dicts.

2. [Cf. Fullyn *sb.*²; the lit. sense is 'what is trampled under foot'.] Refuse, street-sweepings, filth.
1689 T. Plunket *Char Gd Commander* 51 Some storm or other must be near at hand, To sweep away the fullage of the Land 1780 A Young *Tour Irel.* I. 9 They go much to Dublin for fullage of the streets to lay on their hay grounds

Full age.
Adult or mature age, esp. (in opposition to *nonage*) the age of 21 years. Cf Age *sb* 3
1622 Bacon *Holy War* (1629) 130 That after full Age the Sonnes should Expulse their Fathers and Mothers out of their Possessions 1675 Brooke *Gold Age* Wks 1867 V 320 God had a respect to the non age and full-age of his people 1818 Cruise *Digest* (ed 2) V 428 Those who are of full age and sufficient understanding, should have power to alter a common recovery 1885 Gladstone in *Chr. World* 15 Jan 37/1 The anniversary which will to morrow bring your Royal Highness to full age
attrib. a 1650 Cleveland *Poor Cavalier* 11 E'er ripe Rebellion had a full-age Power.
Hence **+ Full-aged** *ppl. a.*, being of full or mature age Of a horse Exceeding the age of 6 years (now simply, *aged*) Obs
1631 Quarles *Div. Poems, Samson* xiii 31 A full ag'd Lyon, who had sought his long-deserved prey 1682 *Lond. Gaz.* No 1737/4 A chesnut sorrel Nag, with a bob Tail, full aged 1712 Sitrup *Spect* No 514 ¶ 4 There stood by her a man full aged, and of great gravity 1724 *Lond. Gaz.* No 6320/4 A sorrel Horse full aged

Full-blood, *a.* & *O.* of a brother or sister: Born of the same parents (opposed to Half-blood 1 *attrib.*) b Qualifying an ethnic designation: Of pure or unmixed race
1882 A. Macfarlane *Ethnog. Kusaugavin* 17 Brother, full blood = male child of male and female parents 1888 *Harper's Mag.* Mar I XXVI 600 The full blood [Cherokee] is always present in the national Legislature 1893 *Columbus* (Ohio) *Dispt.* 2 Oct., His mother [was] a full-blood Potawatomie squaw
Similarly **Full-blo·ded** *a.* = Full blood, *lit.* and *fig.*; also, having plenty of blood. Hence **Full-blo·dedness** *lit.* and *fig.*
1825 *J. Neal Bro. Jonathan* II 68 A full blooded republican 'driver' 1841 Catlin *N. Amer. Ind* (1844) II lvii 290 His general appearance and actions, those of a full blooded and wild Indian 1868 *Century Mag.* XXVIII 42 The full bloodedness, the large feet and hands 1894 *Athenæum* 5 May 573/3 His unquestioned ability has not the roundness, the ripeness, the mellow full bloodedness of the style of 'The Heptameron'

Fu·ll-bottom. [f Full *a.* + Bottom *sb.*] A full bottomed wig
1713 Gay *Guardian* No 149 P 1 Little master will smile when you thrust his little knuckles in papa's full bottom 1799 *Chron. in Ann. Reg.* 169/2 A flaxen full bottom suitable to the age between forty and fifty 1822 *J. Mitchell. Aristoph.* II 296 Full bottom, tie, perriwig, curl, or toupee

Fu·ll-bottomed, *a.* [f as prec + ED²]
1. Of a wig Having a full or large bottom
1711 Budgell *Spect* No 150 P 3 My Banker ever bows lowest to me when I wear my full bottomed Wig 1797 *The College* 15 A huge full bottom'd wig, and college gown 1898 *N. Amer. Rev.* CXXVI 52 Their hero wore a Greek helmet over a full bottomed wig
2. *Naut* (See quot.)
1867 Smyth *Sailor's Word bk.*, *Full-bottomed*, an epithet to signify such vessels as are designed to carry large cargoes

+ Fullcome, *v. Obs* [f Full *adv.* + Come *v.* Cf Ger *vollkommen* adj., perfect] *trans.* To finish, to perfect
c 1477 Caxton *Jason* 16 An other opere that he [Jason] had taken of his enquyst for to fullcome his emprise *c* 1483 — *Vo-ult* 47 *Dieu leur laisse leur voye Bien employer*, God late them theyr waye Well fullcome

+ Fu·lldo, *v. Obs* [f Full *a.* + Do] *trans.* To accomplish, fulfil, complete
a 1225 *Ancr. R.* 372 Me schal fuldon flesches pine ase uorð ase euere he mei þolien 1340 *Ayenb.* 28 To dewtrue alle guod hy lut lite hy lesse hy hit uoldo *c* 1483 Caxton *Vocab.* 23 Whiche make verry confession And theyr penaunce fuldoo *c* 1500 *Melusine* 1 1 He wyl helpe me to bring vnto a good ende & to fuldoo it att hys gloryo & prayeyng 1603 Verstegan *Dec. Intell.* ii (1628) 29 Willing to full-doe their too-faine lot
Hence **+ Fu·ll-do** *sb.*, completion, finish (Perh the source of the Naut phrase *for a full due* see Due *sb* 8)
1631 [see Do *sb*¹ 9].

Full dress. See Dress *sb* 2 a. Also *fig*
1790 Cowper *Lett* 17 June, Here am I at eight in the morning in full dress 1875 Lowell *Poet Wks* (1879) 469 The habitual full-dress of his well-bred mind 1887 *Spectator* 5 June 764/2 A crown that could be worn, like a tiara of diamonds, as an adjunct of full dress.
b attrib. as in *full-dress coat, dinner, rehearsal, suit*, etc.; also *fig.*, as in *full-dress debate*, a formal debate in which important speeches are delivered on each side
1812 J. Nott *Dekker's Gotls Horne-bk* 41 *note*, Not a full-dress coat is made without it 1834 T. Moore *Mem.* (1856) VII 47 A Tory of the full dress school 1852 *Illustr. Catal. Gt Exhib.* II 326 Pair of full-dress boots 1879 F. W. Robinson *Coward Conse.* I viii, A rusty, black, full-dress suit 1888 Bryce *Amer Commw.* III. vi cxl 600 At present the 'full-dress debates' in the Senate are apt to want life. 1893 *Times* 8 July 10/6 Mr. Heneage's amendment is not the best possible text for a full-dress debate

Full-dressed, *a* Fully dressed; wearing full dress. + Of a coat = prec b.
1728 A. Murphy *Gray's Inn Jrnl* No 14 P 2 In a full dressed Coat, with long Skirts 1806 Sporting Mag. *Winter in Lond* (ed 3) III 162, I have no objection in the world to full dressed assemblies 1824-9 Landor *Imag. Conv.* Wks 1846 I 206/2 There are hours and occasions when she needs not be full dressed

+ Fulle·nd, *v. Obs* [OE *fullendian* (= Ger *vollenden*) see Full *adv* and End *v.*] *trans* To end fully, accomplish, complete, fulfil
c 900 tr. *Beda's Hist* III xxiii (MS B in Smith 554 *note*), He bad Cynebuill þæt he ða arfæstan ongunnene messe fullendode and xxtyfilde *a* 1200 *Moral Ode* 239 in *O. Eng. Misc.* 66 Þeo þat godes were beoð gode and wel-endy hit nolden *c* 1200 *Trin. Coll. Hom.* 61 We hauen ure penitence fulended *c* 1300 *Beket* 2322 If he ful in felde stat, that he ne myste hit ful ende 1382 Wyclif *Rev. Johan.* xxxiv 8 With oute leasing shal be ful endid the word of the lawe 1398 Trevisa *Barth. De P. R.* IX iv (1495) 349 The Cyte and the Course of the Mone is fulleniled in the tuenteth yere *c* 1425 *Eng. Conq. Irel.* (E. E. T. S.) 134 He that al thynge fulle endet

Fuller (fu·lər), *sb.*¹ Forms 1–4 **fullere**, 3 **follare**, 4 *south* **vollere**, 4–6 **fullar(e**, (6 **fuller**, *Scots* **f**, **fullour**), 4– **fuller** OE *fullere*, adel. f. *fullian* vb., ad late I *fullire* to Full, the agentnoun may have been derived from it]
1 One whose occupation is to full cloth
c 1000 *Ags. Gosp* Mark IX 3 *c* 1290 *S. Eng. Leg.* I 366/33 Mid dre fullares perche, þat men teseleð upon cloth *a* 1327 *Pol. Songs* (Camden) 188 The webbes ant the fullares aweore bleden hem alle. 1340 *Ayenb.* 167 Mochel is defouled mid þet uolleres le rolse of scarlet 1521–8 [see Fuller *v.*¹] 1563 Winsemius *Chron. Zeel.* 180 Finding with the Fuller to thacke it (wool) very much 1645 Bp. Hall *Remedy Discontents* 118 The Fuller treads upon that cloth which he meanes to whiten 1556 Hilsborough *Lancs* 156 Three weavers six spinners, one fuller and burler 1866 Rogers *Agric. & Prices* I iv 103 There are twelve clergymen six fullers and one miller 1885 *Instructions to Peasants Clerks* 66 (In list of workers in textile fabrics) Fuller

2 In the names of various materials, plants, etc used in the process of fulling, as **fuller's clay** = Fuller's earth, **fuller's grass, herb, weed,** (*Saponaria officinalis*), **fuller's teasel, thistle** (*Dipsacus fullonum*), **fuller's thorn** = prec.
1776 Adam Smith *W. N.* IV viii (1869) II 238 "Fuller's earth or fuller's clay 1876 Page *Adv. Text-bk. Geol.* v 101 Fuller's clay or earth 1526 *Grete Herball* ccclxxxiii, xiponum is called fullers herbe 1601 Holland *Pliny* II 262 The "Fullers herb in wine honied 1607 Topsell *Fourf. Beasts* (1658) 486 There is an herb called Fullers herb which doth soften wool 1598 Lyte *Dodoens* II 522 This kinde of Thistel is called "Fullers Teasel 1653 Culpeper *Eng. Phys.* 356 "Fullers Thistle, or Teasel 1640 Bacon *Sylva* § 682 An Herbe called Hippophaeston (that groweth) vpon the "Fullers Thorne 1706 Phillips (ed. Kersey), "*Fullers Weed*, or Fullers thistle, an Herb

Fuller, *sb.*² [f Full *v.*² (sense 3 + -er¹]
1 *Hatchetting, etc.* A grooved tool on which iron is hammered by being driven into the grooves
1864 Webster, *Fuller*, a die, a half round set-hammer 1876 *Farrier's Price List*, Best Cast Steel, for Fullers, Stamps, &c
2 A groove made by a fuller
1855 Mifes *Horse-shoeing* 9 The 'fuller' should be carried quite round the shoe to the heels and the fullering iron should lay close to the fuller 1865 Smyth *Sailor's Word-bk.* *Fuller*, the fluting groove of a bayonet 1889 *Daily Inv.* 1 Mar 5/8 The present pattern is too thin in the 'fuller'
Hence **Fu·ller** *v.*, to stamp with a fuller, to groove by stamping; also *dial.* to goffer linen **Fu·llering** *vbl. n.*, the action of the vb.; in *concr.* the groove thus formed
1890 Bracy Clark *Descr. New Horse Shoe* 14 Our old English custom of fullering 1892 J. Holland *Manuf. Metal* I 170 The shoes being fullered or grooved near the outer edge of the heads 1841 Hawthorne *Salopian Antiq.* Gloss. 434 *Fullaring*, a groove into which the nails of a horse's shoe are inserted 1855 Fullering iron [see Fuller *sb.*² 1] 1858 *Lond. & Amer. Farrier* 4 The Fullering Shoe is not to be grooved or fullered 1880 Blackmore *Mary Anerley* I vi 159 His linen clothes are dry, and even quite finely fullered—indeed you might call it *Mod. Irish*, Sandal horse shoe made of plain, fuller'd, or Rodway bar

Fuller's earth. A hydrous silicate of alumina, used in cleansing cloth; also *Geol* a group of strata characterized by the presence of this earth
1583 Fitzherb *Surv.* 31 Mynes of tynne, leed, ore, cole, limestonne, chalke, fullers [*c* 1540 edd 1534 fullers] erthe, Sande, cley 1601 Holland *Pliny* xxxv xvii II 560 This Fullers earth Cimolia, is of a cooling nature 1669 E. Chamberlayne *Angliæ Not.* (ed. 17) 284/2 Fullers Earth is only produced in that abundance and excellency as in England 1738 Chambers *Comm Sense* 11 Nov (1739) II 238 Fuller's Earth, that is, a kind of white clay, is strictly prohibited by our Laws 1836 Hor Smith *Tin Trumpt* I 9 Like fuller's earth, defiling for the moment but purifying in the end 1854 C. Babington *Geol.* 40 The bed of clay called fuller's earth may be considered merely local 1878 Huxley *Physiogr* 36 This Fuller's earth forms a thick bed of clay which retains the water that reaches it
fig. 1670 Eachard *Cont. Clergy* 56 The blots of sin will be easily taken out by the soap of sorrow, and the fullers-earth of contrition 1727 Gay *Beggar's Opera* I ix, Money, Wife, is the true Fuller's Earth for Reputations, there is not a Spot or a Stain but what it can take out
attrib. 1816 W Smith *Strata Ident* 31 The Fuller's Earth Rock in many places is imperfectly lapidified

+ Fullery. *Obs* [f Fuller *sb.*¹ + -y³.] A place where the process of fulling is carried on
1730–6 in Bailey (folio). 1755 in Johnson Hence in mod Dicts

Fu·ll-fa·ced, *a* [f. Full *a.* + Face + -ed².]
1 Having a full face; *esp.* of persons, having a full or plump face
1622 Mabbe tr. *Aleman's Guzman d'Alf* I 31, I was a young Lad, ruddy-cheek't, full-fac't, and plumpe withall 1675 *Lond. Gaz* No 980/4 Stolen a large silver Cup by a Lodger a full fac'd man 1796 *Hull Advertiser* 3 Sept. 2/3 David Hallett stout made, of a low stature, and full faced 1824 Miss Mitford *Village Ser.* I. (1863) 230 One side consisting of a full faced damask rose
b said of the moon at full
1647 H More *Song of Soul* III II xxvii, Not from full faced Cynthia.
2 Having the face turned fully on the spectator or in some specified direction
1620 Guillim *Heraldry* VI v 265 The full faced Helmet doth signifie direction or command 1832 Tennyson *Œnone* 79 When all the full faced presence of the Gods Ranged in the halls of Peleus. 1894 J. P. Hopps *Western Gaz.* 7 Feb 2/1 As full faced to the sunshine as you are to day

+ Fullfre·me, *v. Obs* Also 5 full-ferm [Of *full*(*)fremman, *fregmman* see Full *adv* and Fremme *v.*] *trans.* To accomplish, fulfil, perfect
Hence **+ Fullfre·medly** *adv.*, perfectly, **+ Fullfre·medness**, perfection
c 888 K. Ælfred *Boeth* VII § 5 Þinre unriht gitsunga -rewill to fullfremmanne *c* 900 tr. *Beda's Hist* III xix (Ixxvii) [Cædmon] 244 Liffe he fiw lif in micelre eadmodnesse and in fullfremidnesse 971 *Blickl. Hom.* 15 Gif we þa dædas fullfremdlice for Gode lifgeaþ *c* 1000 *Ags. Gosp* John IV 34 Þæt ic fulle fremme [*c* 1160 Hatton Gosp. fullfremde] his weorc *a* 1175 *Colt Hom.* 70 Ne mæg man nenne iscefte ful fremedlice smeagan ne understonden embe god *c* 1200 Ormin 2330 Fullfremedd her-ssmmnesse. *Ibid* 5135 Þatt te birrþ eȝȝhere lufesa mahht Fullfremmenn fulle fillenn *Ibid* 6083 Patt mann patt tuss Fullfremeddnesse follsheþ 1486 *Bk St Albans* A viij b, Thos same barns shall telle you whan she is full summered or full fremyd
Fu·ll-grо·wn. [f Full *adv* + Grown] Fully grown, having attained full size or maturity
1667 Milton *P. L.* VII 456 Innumerous living Creatures Limb'd and full grown 1724 Dr Fox *Mem Cavalier* (1840) 30 Wickedness presented itself full grown 1767 Blyth in *Phil Trans* LVIII 43 Fig II The same view of the same bone in a full grown Elephant 1859 Darwin *Orig Spec* iii (1872) 52 In a state of nature every full grown plant annually produces seed 1872 Blackie *Four Phases* I 151 He had two sons, one full grown
transf. 1858 Stanley *Sinai & Pal.* (1858) 374 Four springs pour their almost full grown rivers through the plain
Hence **Full-grо·wner** *colloq* or *slang*, a full-grown person
1862 [f Fitzgerald's *Stroke* V III 251 A full grower no 'Miss' at all in the case
+ Fu·llhead 1. *Obs* In 4–5 fulhed(e [f. Full *a.* + -hed] Fullness
a 1300 *E. Psalter* xxxi 9 [Exevi 8] Þai sal be drunken, als of wine, of þe fulhed of hous 1340 *Ayenb.* 119 Alsuo wes he zuo uol of grace þet of his uolhede we nemeþ al *c* 1440 Hylton *Scala Perf.* (1494) III xxii, In hyr was fulhede of all vertues without wem of synne
+ Fu·llhead 2. *Obs* [f Full *a.* + -Head *sb.*] A castrated stag
1803 J. Sleight in *Ann. Agric.* XXXIX 556 The fullheads always herd with the bucks, excepting in the rut
Fu·ll-hearted, *a* [f. Full *a.* + Heart + -ed².] Having a full heart: a full courage and confidence; hence of a work Carried on with zeal b Full of feeling, indicative of strong emotion Hence **Fu·ll-hea·rtedly** *adv.*
1622 Shaks. *Cymb* V iii 7 The Enemy full hearted, Lolling the Tongue with slaughtring 1851 Mrs Browning *Casa Guidi* II 55 The sky shone serene to palpitate in glory, like a shore Who has flown too fast, full hearted 1859 Smiles *Self Help* xii (1860) 323 The most effective work is always the full-hearted work 1867 Lord Elgin *Dan Dev* IV lxiii 240 Full hearted silence 1882 J. I. Ludlow in *Hemiht Monthly* May 451 For you he lived and sends his Holy Spirit as full heartedly as if there were no other human being
Fullimart, obs. form of Foumart
+ Fu·lling, *vbl sb*¹ Obs = also **5 folowynge** [f Full *v.*¹] Baptizing
1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) IV 257 Som at ounis from be fullynge of Crist 1393 Langl. *P. Pl. C* xxi 209 The is fullyng of font and follyng in blod-shedynge *c* 1450 Myrc 146 Eighte dayes they schullen abyde That at the fonte halowynge Ihey mowe take hure name 1483 *Festivall* (Wde W 1515) 48 This tryntye was knowen in the fullinge of Cryst as the gospel seteth
Fu·lling (fu·lin), *vbl sb*² see after Full *v.*²
Fulling (fu·lin), *vbl sb*³ [f Full *v.*³ + -ing¹] 1 The process of cleansing and thickening cloth by beating and washing, also called *milling*
1688 R Holme *Armoury* III 348/2 This trade of Milling or thickning Cloth is termed Fulling 1791 Hamilton tr. *Berthollet's Dyeing* I ii 127 He has explained the effects of fulling by the external conformation of the hair or wool of animals 1822 Southey in *Q. Rev.* VII 61 The women perform the work of fulling by treading the cloth in a tub
transf. 1894 Gould *Illustr. Dict. Med.*, *Fulling*, in massage, a valuable method of kneading, named from the motion used by fullers in rubbing linen between their hands
2 *attrib.* as *fulling boy, -hammer*, + *-mace, -stone*, + **fulling-clay,** + **-earth** = *fuller's earth*, fulling

mill, a mill in which cloth is fulled or milled by being beaten with wooden mallets, which are let fall upon it (or in modern use, by being pressed between rollers) and cleansed with soap or fuller's earth, † **fulling-stocks**, wooden mallets worked by machinery, used for fulling cloth.

1677 Yarranton *Eng Improv* 109, If I had not been an old Clothier, and a *Fulling Boy when I was young 1688 *Lond Gaz* No 2338/4 We do ... streightly Charge ... that no manner of *Fulling Clay, be exported. 1720 *Ibid* No 5853/1 Any Fuller's Earth, or Fulling Clay 1763-87 Foxe *A & M* (1684) III 591 A certain poor man ... went to the Sea, minding to have gone into Kent for *Fulling Earth 1796 Kirwan *Elem Min* (ed 2) I 186 Some fulling Earths, it is said, effervesce slightly with acids. 1912 Mottram *Quixote* III vi (1924) I 160 Let the six *fulling hammers be transform'd into so many gaunts. 1812 Shelton *Quixote* III vii 175 Without being able to attribute it to the little knowledge of the *fulling Maces or the darkenesse of the night 1417-18 *Abingdon Acc* (Camden) 88 *note*. The reparacions done this yere at y^e *Fullingmilles 1593 Fitzherb *Surv* 9 b, Fullingmylnes; sythe mylnes, cutlersmylnes 1612 in *Nauorth Househ Bks* 8 The wholl yeares rent of the fulling mill 1748 Smollett *Rod Rand* xvi (1804) 97 My heart went knock, knock like a fulling-mill 1803 Lucock *Nat Hist* 161 Nor will the cloth endure without injury the violent strokes of the fulling mill 1876 Holland *Serv Oxf* 1 2 Below this two or three saw-mills and a fulling mill 1437 *Fulling stokkes [see Full v 1]. 1879 *Cassell's Techn Educ* IV 142/2 The 'fulling stocks' ... consist of heavy wooden mallets. 1884 J Payne *100 Nts & One Nt* VIII 135 Making the ship fast to one of the *Fulling-Stones

Fullish (fu·lĭʃ), *a* [f Full *a* + -ish 1] Somewhat full

1822 *Blackw Mag* XI 164 Rather pompous and dullish, of falsetto, too, fullish quality. G Meredith *II Richmond* (1885) 206 Her nose firm, her lips fullish 1889 *National Rev* XIII 686 The most noticeable features of the face are the rather prominent nose and fullish lips.

¶ App misused for *fullsche*, Fullt *adv*.

c 1500 *Melusine* xxvi 208 It is not fullysch a moneth compleet sy a that we departed them.

Full length. The entire length or extension of any object.

1 In adverbl phrase, *at full length*

1709 Steele & Addison *Tatler* No 93 P 4, I have drawn at full length, the Figures of all sorts of Men 1844 Dickens *Mart Chuz* ix, By constructing a temporary sofa of three chairs and a stool at full-length upon it 1855 Singleton *Virgil* I 47 Of polished marble thou fulllength shalt stand

2 *Attrib*, as *full-length figure, portrait*, etc Also ellipt *a full-length*

1850 L Hunt *Autobiog* II xiv 141 A full length portrait of a little girl 1894 A D White in *Pop Sci Monthly* XLIV 722 A full length woodcut showing the Almighty in the act of extracting Eve 1896 *Hyde* II 181 3 May ... Just above the line hangs a full length of the German Emperor 1897 *Daily News* 8 Apr 8/1 That is, we under stand, the first full length novel he has written

Ac 1822 34 *Good's Study Med* (ed 4) I 206 What may be called a close and full length portrait [of a disease]

Full moon.

1 The moon with its entire disc illuminated

a 1000 *Boeth Meter* xviii 81 Hwa is on weoruldе þæt ne wundrige fulles monan 1530 Palsgr 223/2 Full moone, *Plaine lune* 1681 Otway *Soldier's Fort* iv 3, I was a Full moon, and a New Moon, Sir! 1812-16 J Smith *Panorama Sc & Art* I 197 The full moon rises at sun set 1883 Ouida *Wanda* I 58 The full moon was rising above the Gleicher Wand

2. The period at which this occurs (L *plenilunium*)

a 1300 *Cursor M* 17288+72 Pese thre things a-bod our lord, or he to ded wald goo, Vre leuedy day & fridaу als ani full moyne als soo ... Vre leuedy day 1450 *Wilkins Bos Hoc plenilunium*, fulmone 1563 W Fulke *Meteors* (1640) 61 b, From the new moone, to the full, all humors do encrease and from the full to the new they decrease again 1676 Wiseman *Wounds* iv 303 Towards the Full moon, as he was coming home one morning, he felt his Legs faulter 1796 H Hunter tr *St Pierre's Stud Nat* I 1793 III 34 This [tides] exhibit no sensible rise till the second or third day after the full Moon

3 *attrib*

1580 Conyer *Proger Lrr* 282 The breach, though small at first, soon opening wide In rushes folly with a full moon tide 1707 Southey in J Cottle *Remin* (1847) 211 A very brown looking man of full moon cheeks. 1894 G Meredith *Lord Ormont* I ii 91 Howling like full moon dogs all through their lives.

Fu·ll-mou·thed, *a* [f Full *a* + Mouth *sb* + -ed 2] Having a full mouth

1 Of cattle Having the mouth full of teeth, having the full complement of teeth

1577 Harrison *England* I iv, Now forasmuch as in such as bee full mouthed, eche chap hath 16 teeth at the least 1685 *Lond Gaz* No 1998/4 A brown bay Mare above 14 hands high, full Mouth'd 1709 *Ibid* No 4521/4 Stoln a Blood bay Mare ... full mouth'd 1846 J Baxter *Libr Pract Agric* (ed 4) II 93 These six teeth tolerably developed ... probably mislead ... to say that at four years old cattle were full mouthed 1892 *Salisbury Jrnl* 6 Aug 4/1, 100 grand full-mouthed ewes

† 2 Having the mouth filled with food, hence, Festive *transf*. Of a sail: Filled with wind Also *fig*. *Obs*

1635 Quarles *Emblˊ* v vi Epig 271 Cheare up, my soule, call home thy spirits, and beare One bad Good Friday, Full-mouth'd Easter's neare. 1645 G Daniel *Poems* Wks 1878 II 13 Where, where resides content? 'Tis neither in Extent Of Power, nor full-mouth'd game 1648 Quarles *Sol Recant* iv, 39 Force and bold-fac'd Wrong May hap to roar upon thy full-mouth'd Sailes *a* 1701 Shirley *Poems* Wks 1720 I 16 Like murm'ring full mouth'd Ivra'lites we stand.

3 a. Having a loud voice or sound, sounding or talking loud Of dogs Baying loudly. b Pro duced or uttered with a loud voice or with violence.

a. 1648 Jos Beaumont *Psyche* II 161 Whom both the full mouth'd Elders hastened To catch th' Adulterer 1698 Fryer *Acc E India & P* 314 He came to me full mouth'd in the King's Name 1733 Somervile *Chace* III 210 The full mouth'd Pack with dreadful Consort thunder in his Rear

b 1605 *Narr Murthers Sir T Pitt* (1860) 5 The fullmouth'd report of infamous rumour 1620 Quarles *Jonah* Kb, Had Boreas blown His full mouth'd blast 1645 Howell *Lett* (1655) II. 76 A full-mouth'd Language she [German] is, and pronounc'd with that strength as if one had bones in his tongue instead of nerfs 1708 Motteux *Rabelais* iv lxvii (1737) 276 With a full mouth'd laugh 1826 Kane *Arct Explˊ* I xxix 279 These faithful servants generally bayed their full-mouthed welcome from afar off

Hence **Fullmou thedly** *adv*, with a full mouth, uncompromisingly.

1887 Saintsbury *Hist Elizab Lit* iv (1890) 154 The Scotch Sanctuary-lease lewd verses most fullmouthedly

Fullness, fulness (fu·lnes) [f Full *a* + -ness. OE had *fyllnes* = OHG *follnissi* :—OTeut **fullinassu-z*; but as the existing word does not appear before the 14th c, it was prob a new formation rather than a refashioning of the older word

The spelling *fullness*, though less common (exc in the United States), is now adopted as more in accordance with analogy (see the remarks under Dullness.)

The quality or condition of being full

1 The condition of being filled so as to include no vacant space.

1577 B Googe *Heresbach's Husb* II (1586) 80b, The equall meelie of heat and cold, drieth and moisture, fulnesse and emptinesse 1632 Lithgow *Trav* II 253 How commeth it to passe ... that the sea is neuer seene to ebbe, nor increaseth, but alwayes standeth at one fulnesse 1692 Bentley *Boyle Lect* VII 223 If the presence of this ætherеal Spirit be absolute Fulness. *a* 1716 South *Serm* (1737) II iv 145 Like water in a well, where you have fulness in a little compass

b fig. Of the 'heart'. The state of being overcharged with emotion.

1605 Bacon *Prerogativeˊ* (Arb) 163 A principall Fruit of Frendship, is the Ease and Discharge of the Fulnesse and Swellings of the Heart 1707 Mrs Ratcliffe *Italian* xx, I had only added to the fulness of his heart 1864 R Buchanan *Annan Water* vi, Father only speaks out of the fulness of his heart

2 The condition of containing (something in abundance, or of abounding in (a quality, etc)

a 1340 Hampole *Prose Treatiseˊ* 2 Fulnes of wisdom & manly counsel 1651 Hobbes *Leviath* III xxxiv 215 That Fulnesse (of the Holy Ghost) is not to be understood for Infusion of Sciences supernaturall 1678 L Meryeth *Teeth* 19 He died in consequence of fulness of blood

b concer All that is contained in the world, etc.) A Hebraism

a 1382 *Prose Psalter* xlix (l) 13 De world and þe fulnes of it is myn 1535 Coverdale *1 Chron* xvii 32 Let the sea make a noyse, and the fulnesse therof 1738 Wesley *Ps* xxiv 1, The Earth and all her Fulness owns Jehovah for her sovereign Lord!

3 Completeness, perfection, complete or ample measure or degree

c 1330 *Cast Love* 283 Of oone volnes they were ful ryght 1548-9 (Mar) *Bk Come Prayer* Offices 81b, The fulnesse of thy grace 1593 Shakes. *2 Hen IV*, *i* 1 35 Such is the Fulnesse of my hearts content. 1610 Br Carleton *Jurisd* 2 They speak of the Popes a fulnesse of power as they terme it, from whence all Spirituall Iurisdiction is conveyed to others 1612 Bible *Ps* xvi 11 In thy presence is fulnesse of joy 1666 Milton *P L* III 228 The Son of God, In whom the fulness dwells of love divine. *a* 1796 J Brown *Two Oxford Scholars* Wks 1730 I 20 Houses where I shall be entertained with such fulness of delight that [etc.] 1843 Maclir *Nonconf* II 401 Christianity is distinguished by a fulness of spirituality 1852 Mudman *Chr Ch* VIII 44 The papacy in the fullness of its strength

b Phrases. *The fullness of time* (= Gr πλήρωμα τοῦ χρόνου) in Biblical language, the proper or destined time *In its fullness* = in its full extent, without exceptions or qualifications

1560 Bible (Geneva) *Gal* iv When the fulnes of time was come, God sent forthe his Sonne 1640 Howell *Dodona's Gr* (1645) 41 And this work was done in a fulness of time 1753 *Scots Mag* XV 170 Which in the fulness of time should be made manifest 1842 Mrs Brown *Ins Cott Ch Poets* (1863) 134 Admitting the suggestion in its fullness 1865 *Pall Mall Gaz* 3 Nov *Comp.* (1876) I App 728 That tale he adopts in its fullness

c Copiousness or exhaustiveness (of knowledge, statement, or expression)

1860 Pusey *Min Proph* 410 The words, with a Divine fulness, express all that [etc.] Whitney *Life Lang* ix 182 To illustrate the principles of linguistic science with as much fullness as the limited space at command shall allow 1885 *Manch Exam* 3 May 5/2 The study of the ... languages is one which peculiarly demands fullness of knowledge to make it fruitful 1887 *Spectator* 3 Sept 1188 The interesting matters which he describes with more or less fullness

† 4 The condition of being satisfied or sated; satiety, repletion, the condition of having indulged to excess *Obs*

1380 Wyclif *Ser* lvi. 70 Vnshamefast doggus knewen not fulnesse *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 183/1 Fulnesse of mete, *satietas* *c* 1560 A Scott *Poems* (S. T. S.) ii. 109 Thair wes nowdir lad nor [*for* not] loun Myght eit ane haukin loche For fowmess. 1596 Fleming *Pompk Epist* 115 As for me, if I may enjoy the fulnesse of my desyres, the residue of my lyfe will I lead in Rhodes *c* 1600 Shake. *Sonn* lvi 6 Although today thou fill Thy hungry eyes even till they wink with fullness. 1666 Stillingfl. *Serm* (1696) I 1 43 When God hath made us smart for our fulness and wantonness, then we grow sullen and murmured and disputed against providence 1682 Norris *Hierocles* 93 In the third place he puts Exercise, as that which corrects the fulness of diet.

† 5. The condition of being well supplied with what one needs. Hence, of things, abundance, plenty. *Obs*

c 1440 *Promp Parv* 184/2 Fulnesse or plente, *habundancia, copia* 1612 Shaks *Cymb* III vi 12 To lapse in Fulnesse Is sorer, then to lye for Needе 1648 *Hexham Bas* II 57 The Houses, to whom I washed nothing more then Safetie, Fulness, and Freedom 1698 Fryer *Acc E India & P* 92 Amidst this Fulness of every thing 1720 De Foe *Col Jack* (1840) 180 Before I revelled in fulness, and here I struggled with hard fare

6 Of sound, colour, etc : The quality of being full ; ' volume ', ' body '

c 1440 *Promp Parv* 184/2 Fulnesse of sownde, *sonoritas* 1622 Bacon *Hen VII*, 7 The Applauses of the People were true and vnfeigned, as might well appeare in the very Demonstrations and Fulnesse of the Crie *a* 1744 Pope *Pastorals* i note, This sort of poetry [elegy] delivers almost its whole beauty from a natural ease of thought and smoothness of verse, whereas that of most other kinds consists in the strength and fulness of both 1832 *Ubaldo Calvi Gt Exhib* I 231 Ochres. Exhibited on account of their clearness, fulness of colour, body. 1879 *Cassell's Techn Educ* I 230/2 A subtle mingling of colour, an exquisite delicacy and refinement of treatment, a fulness such as always results from a rich mingling of hues 1881 *Standard* 18 Oct 3/4 The wort is ... passed into a copper with 20 per cent of malt flour, to impart fulness and flavour

7 Full habit of body, roundness or protuberance of outline

1613 Purchas *Pilgrimage* (1614) 505 Crabbes heere with vs have a sympathy with the Moone, and wax fullest with her fulnes. 1638 Baker tr *Balzac's Lett* (vol III.) 173 To heare of your health, and that you keepe your bodie in that reasonable fulnesse of flesh, which contributes something to your gravitie 1649 Jer Taylor *Gt Exemp* II 378 Most of them by a Fulness of Body are subject to the Hemorrhoids 1798 Fermor *Illustr Sterne* I 7 A certain degree of fulness improves the figure 1818 Scott *Ivry Peruleе* Ess & Lett (Camelot) 140 The face is of an oval fulness 1841 Brewster *Mart Sc* II ii, In a family notorious for fulness, she is conceived must heavily fat

b A feeling of internal pressure or distension.

1800 *Med Jrnl* IV. 364, I perceived a sense of fulness in the head, and throbbing of the arteries 1807 *Ibid* XVII 528 Internal distress, a sense of fulness and aching may be felt

8 *Dressmaking* The condition of being ' full '. Also *concr*. the portion of material arranged in folds to produce this

1884 *West Daily Press* 2 June 7/2 An ordinary short skirt trimmed with flounces, or other fulnesses 1897 *Globe* 18 Feb 6/2 The fulness of this blouse effect is drawn in close at the waist

Fu·llo See Fulk *v dial*

† **Fu·llo·mical,** *a Obs*—° [f *L. fullōnic-us* (f *fullōn-*, *fullō*, a fuller) + -al.] ' Belonging to a fuller ' (Bailey 1721).

† **Fu·llought.** *Obs* Forms· 1 ful(l)wiht, 1–2 fulluht, 2–3 fuluht, ful(o)ht, 3 fulleht, 4 follaut, fullouȝt, folloȝt, fullauȝt. fullou(g)ht, 5 folghe. [OE *fulʒt wiht*, noun of action f. *fulwnan* (prehistoric *-wihan*) see Full *v* 1] Baptism.

c 1000 *Ags Gosp* Matt xxi 25 Hwæðer was iohannes fulluht þe of heofonum þe of mannum. *c* 1175 *Lamb Hom* 91 Underfoð fuluht on cristes nome. *c* 1205 *Lay* 9617 Þa þe time wes fulleht þat hit [þet child] fulleit sculde habben *a* 1225 *Ancr R* 150 He was Godes sune baptist—þe michele heihnesse þet he heold, ine fuluhte under his honden *a* 1330 *Otuel* 316 Þou nost what follaut is *a* 1375 *Joseph Arim* 583 Penne com Seraphes and fulloȝt fuyr nakes *a* 1393 Langl. *P Pl* C xviii 76 Follought is trewe. *c* 1450 Myrc 177 Alle these be cosynes to hym for ay The preste bat folowep be godfader & hys Wyf knowe be-fore folghthe.

† **Fu·llow,** *sb* **Fu·llstaes** *a* [see Full *a*], without baptism. **Fu·lhte** *v*, also **Fu·lhtne (fulene)**, *v* [see -en] *trans.* to baptize **Fu·lht-ninge, fulonings**, *vbl. sb* **Fu·lonere** [see -er 1], (John the) Baptist

c 1175 *Lamb Hom* 73 Mon scule childre fulhten *Ibid*, Þa weren monie childre dede fulhtes *c* 1200 *Trin Coll Hom* 15 Dre þing þat on is rihte buleue, bat oðer is fuloht-ninge, þe þridde be faire liflade *Ibid* 131 Iohan be fulc-nere *Ibid* 139 Sanct Iohan baptiste was i-boren ante þa midden erd to donde þrefolde wiken, an is to kiðen cristes to cume, oðer is bodien fulcninges, bat þridde is fulenen *c* 1200 Ormin 9149 Sibjenn toc he þarr þe folle To spellenn & to fullhtenn *c* 1205 *Lay* 29765 Þeo he alle fulleiten & and to gode fuȝen *a* 1225 *Ancr R* 14.

Full-summed, *a*

1 *Falconry* Of a hawk or its wings: In full plumage.

1486 [see Fullfeamed]. 1562 J Heywood *Prov & Epigr* (1867) 69 Byrdes wynges once full sumd byrdes will hardly be catcht 1640 Howell *Dodona's Gr* 72 The King of Birds with fullsummd wings fastning his Talents Rast and West 1671 Milton *P R* I 14 Inspire my prompted song And bear through highth or depth of Nature's bounds, With prosperous wing full summd

2. *nonce-use.* Fully developed or accomplished

1847 Tennyson *Princ*, VII 172 These twain, upon the skirts of Time, Sit side by side, full summ'd in all their powers

Full-ti·mer. [f phrase *full time* + -ER¹] A child that attends school during the whole of the school hours; opposed to HALF-TIMER *b*.

1870 *Morning Post* 2 June 2/1 There is no uniform rule as to the period either of age or knowledge when the 'full timer' shall become the 'half-timer' 1896 *Westm Gaz.* 6 June 2/2 He [the half-timer] needn't read so well, write so well, draw so well, cipher so well as the full timer at school

†Fully, *a. Obs.* [f. FULL *a* + -Y 1.] Complete, perfect, thorough, without defect Also, of a full or rounded form.

a 1300 *E. Feather* CXXXVII[5] 22 With fulli hatcreden hated I pe. *a* 1300 *Cursor M.* 9862 All es fulli pat he wroght. 1505 in *Mem. Hen. VII* (Rolls) 230 He said queen's [Joanna, of Naples] needn't read so well, write so fully they were trussed somewhat high the which causeth her grace to seem much the fullyer, & her neck to be the shorter 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneid Verdurge* 1. 1366 Well byloued father this is my fully mynde

Hence **†Fu·llily** *adv.*, completely, fully, **†Fu·llness**, fullness

a 1300 *Cursor M* 10404 (Cott) þe takening of a hundret tale al fullines it takend hale 1375 BARBOUR *Bruce* II 422 And had till ert gede fullyly, Ne war he hynt him by his sted *c* 1375 *S. Leg. Saints, Baptista* 207 Al þe lafe of his gret fullyness has tane 1398 TREVISA *Trans. Scot.* III 227 All the laif wes with the sad bischop fullehe remittit 1588 A KING tr. *Canutus's Catech* 174 b Johne is fullalie occupied in commending vnto vs brotherlie charitie

Full. (fu·ll), *adv.* Forms see FULL *a* and -LY 2. [OE *fullice*, f. FULL *a* + *-lice* -LY 2 = OS *fullîko*, OHG. *follcho* (MHG *vollîche*)]

In a full manner or degree; to the full, without deficiency, completely, entirely, thoroughly, exactly, quite **†Fully and by** (*Naut*) = *full and by* see By I 1 d

c 900 tr. *Beda's Hist* I. iii (1890) 104 Heo [the church] þa xyta nes fullice geworht ne xehalgod *c* 1050 *Byrhtferth's Handboc in Anglia* VIII 306 Þat he fullice getrahwod sy and feower & twenty dagas *c* 1175 *Lamb Hom* 73 Hi nis noht fulliche cristenc mon þet [etc.] *c* 1205 LAY. 14150 Ich beo i þine londe fulliche at stonde *c* 1230 *Hali Meid* 11 Meidenhad is te blosme þ it bo ha eanes fulliche for corusen, ne sprutted ha nauhwar *c* 1290 *S. Eng. Leg.* I 29/6 Pat fullíche so holi man nas 1340 HAMPOLE *Pr. Conc.* 476 Vnnethes es a child born fully That it ne hyrsynnes to dede 1389 in *Eng. Gilds* 1870 50 We fulliche vnderstonden[d] your lettres. *c* 1400 *Lanfranc's Cirurg* 87 Him nedip his medicyn I mand noupt fullíche so drie *c* 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 55 Ich wot fullyche 1440 *Gesta Romanorum* II 51 (Harl MS.) Whenne the candell was lyt, bey sawe fully the toode satting on his brest 1482 *Monk of Evesham* (Arb) 126 More ouyrmore I wyll not speke afore 1586 *Pilgr Perf* (W de W 1531) 230 b, All the powers & desyres of mannes soule shall be fully contented & quyeted 1611 BIBLE *Rev* XIV 18 Gather the clusters of the vine of the earth, for her grapes are fully ripe 1630 *R. Johnson's Kingd & Commw* 187 Italian, Spanish, and Greek, who fully pronounce every letter in the word 1633 BP. HALL *Hard Texts* 255 His words are so fully placed as is most comely 1653 BAXTER *Chr Concord* 19 The things that we thought should be fullier expressed then in the ancient Creeds, are these 1695 LD. PERTH. *Diary* in *Ecclin* 63 I know that thou art one who hast been fully perswaded 1727 A. HAMILTON *New Acc E. Ind* I 115 Sheeps Wooll, that is fully as hard and coarse as Hair 1766 GOLDSM. *Essays* 1. *W* iii, In this I satisfied him fully 1769 FALCONER *Dict Marine* (1789) E 2 ee, Fully and by! 1791 MRS. RADCLIFFE *Rom Forest* I, And introduced the strangers more fully to each other 1845 M. FLORIAN *Jas. Bruce* I 17 Infidel Franks . . posted themselves, fully armed, outside. 1848 C. BRONTË *Y. Eyre* V, By the time the fi exercise was terminated, day had fully dawned 1851 *Gentl. Instr.* XCC 441/2 Both sides should be heard, and heard fully

b with numerals and expressions of quantity Also (*Obs*) *at, for, fully*—to satiety

c 1300 *Cursor M* 488 Pat he hald noght fullik an ore 1340 HAMPOLE *Pr. Conc.* 4570 Anticrist . . Sal regne thre yheres and an half fully *c* 1380 *Sir Ferumb.* 2092 I vnche ne is he not now fram þ vi þ I ȝ mete in breþ *c* 1386 CHAUCER *Knt's T.* 111 Nat take his ese [he] wolde he] fully half a day *c* 1425 *Cruft Nombrynge* (F. P. I S) 26 By twene an hundryth and a thowsande, so þat it be not a pounde fully 1480 CAXTON *Jas. Jerusl.* 17 Inferne The Franks . . posted themselves, fully armed, outside. 1848 C. BRONTË *Y. Eyre* V, By the time the fi exercise was terminated, day had fully dawned 1851 *Gentl. Instr.* XCC 441/2 Both sides should be heard, and heard fully

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Fullymart, obs form of FOUMART

Fulmar (fu·lmaɹ). [originally belonging to the dialect of the Hebrides, and so prob of Norse origin; perh. f ON *full-l* FOUL (referring to the disgusting odour of the bird) + *már* MEW, gull

That the word is, as commonly said, a transferred use of *fulmar*, FOUMART, seems unlikely The Icel *fúlmar* and the scientific Latin *fulmarus* are from Eng]

A sea-bird of the petrel kind (*Fulmarus glacialis*), about the size of the common gull. Also called *fulmar petrel.*

1698 M. MARTIN *Voy St Kilda* 15 The Fulmar, in Bygness equals the Malls of the Second Rate 1742 *De Foe's Tour Gt Brit* IV 275 Another Bird called Fulmar, about the Size of a Moor hen. 1766 PENNANT *Zool* (1768) II 432 The Fulmar supplies them with oil for their lamps, down for their beds. 1823 SCORESBY *Whale Fishery* 126 In consequence of a fulmar's darting upon its back, and plunging its beak in the skin. 1863 BARING-GOULD *Iceland* 406 Skúa and ghost-like buoyant Fulmars wing their way.

Fulmar(d(e, -mart, obs. forms of FOUMART.

‖ Fulmen (fu·lmen). [L. = 'lightning that strikes or sets on fire, a thunderbolt'.] A thunderbolt; thunder, esp. as the attribute of Jupiter

1684 I. MATHER *Remark Provid* 79 The fulmen or thunder-bolt is the same with the lightning 1747 J. SERJEANT *Polymetis* II VI 49 In his right hand he grasps his fulmen, his thunder, as we are used to translate that word, tho properly enough 1828 *Examiner* 23 May 328/1 We recognise the good by his fulmen

fig. 1826 SIR W. HAMILTON (Ogilv.) Reasoning cannot find such a mine of thought, nor eloquence such a fulmen of expression

Fulmer(d(e, -mert, obs forms of FOUMART

Fulminancy (fu·lminănsi), *rare* [f next see -ANCY.] Fulminant character

1858 CARLYLE *Frederick* I. V 1865 I 46 The new King noticed her, and hurled back a look of due fulminancy

Fulminant (fu·lmināntˌ), *ppl. a* and *sb* [a F *fulminant*, or ad its original L. *fulminant-em*, pr pple of *fulmināre* see FULMINATE *v*]

A. *adj.*

1. = FULMINATING, in various senses

1602 FULBECKE *Pandectes* 78 Let his fulminant foolish deity bee measured by the law of God 1681 H. MORE *Exp. Dan* II 46 Who had power over Purgatory and Hell, thither to send their innocent Souls, by his fulminant Excommunications 1693 SALMON *Bates's Dispens* (1713) 311/1 The fulminant Gold. 1828 MOORE *Fudge Fam Paris* VII 39 Fierce was the fulminant Dr. Dubbs the last 1879 BLACKIE *Lays Highl* 117 From whom the fulminant Frenchman knew defeat

2. *Path.* Developing suddenly

1876 in *Wagner's Gen Pathol* 104 The fulminant forms of anthrax 18 *Med News* I. 41 (Cent.) The glandular alterations were especially pronounced in fulminant cases

B. *sb.* Something that thunders or explodes; a thunderbolt, an explosive *rare*

1808 J. BARLOW *Columb* VIII 557 He hads conflicting fulminants expire The guided blast, and holds the imprison'd fire 1891 *Chambers's Journ* 1/1 *Mandeville*, This book was a potboiler, fulminant, levelled against the ethical theories of Shaftesbury

Fulminate (fu·lmineɪt), *sb* [f FULMIN(IC) + -ATE.] A compound of fulminic acid with a base, detonating by percussion, friction, or heat

1826 HERAPATH *New Chem Nomencl* 91 A class of salts, to which they have given the name of fulminates. 1860 PEPYS *Lab Chem Wonders* 25 Fulminate is prepared with nitric acid alcohol and mercury. 1864 WATTS *Dict Chem* II 732 *Fulminate of Copper* is obtained in green crystals *Ibid*, *fulminate of mercury, Mercuric fulminate, Fulminating Mercury Ibid* 737 *Fulminates of Zinc*, the neutral salt, called fulminate of zinc, was first discovered by Liebig

Fulminate (fu·lmineɪt), *v.* Pa. t and pa. pple 5–6 **fulminat**, 6–8 (pa pple) **fulminate.** [f. L. *fulmināt-* ppl stem of *fulmināre* to lighten, strike with lightning, f *fulmen* lightning]

I In physical senses

1 *intr.* To thunder and lighten. *rare*

1600 J. DAVIES *Holy Roode* 70 With a fire, Wreathe bind thou my Brow That makst the Muse in Flames to fulminate 1656 S. HOLLAND *Zara* (1719) 60 It continued horribly, fulminating promiscuously from all parts of the troubled Hemisphere [Meant for ludicrous bombast.] 1742 YOUNG *Nt Th* IX 490 Loud Ætnas fulminate in love to man

2 To issue as a thunderbolt

1861 J. PAYN *Lost Sir Massing.* IV 164 It was on the latter body that the bolt of Roman vengeance first fell and it was as sudden and as terrible in its effects as if it had really fulminated from the throne of Capitolian Jove

†3 *Metallurgy.* Of gold: To become suddenly bright and uniform in colour *Obs*

1727 P. SHAW tr. *Boerhaave's Chem* (1741) I 71 *note* Till the gold have fulminated, as the refiners call it

† 4. *trans.* To strike with lightning *Obs rare*

1666 SANCROFT *Lex Tonsa* 40 Shall our Mountain be fulminated, and thunder struck.

5 To flash forth like lightning

1830 SOUTHEY *Vindiciæ* 70 Shrieks *Grateful Serv.* A.M. I cannot fulminate or tortuous words nor make a tumult and, that [etc.] 1863 MRS. C. CLARKE *Shaks Char* II 46 Here [Beatrice's wit] is fulminated in brilliant coruscations. the other [Rosalind's wit] shines with its gentle, genial radiance

6 ? † **a** *trans* To cause to explode with sudden loud report (*obs*) **b** *intr* To explode with a loud report, detonate, go off

1667 HENSHAW in Sprat *Hist R. Soc* 275 If you fulminate it [salt petre] with Sulphur & Coaksike 1799 G. SMITH *Laboratory* I 235 The nitre and tartar will soon begin to fulminate 1853 W. GREGORY *Inorg Chem* (ed. 3) 255 A dark powder is formed, which fulminates violently when heated

II *fig*

[Originally a rendering of med L. *fulminare*, the technical term for the formal issuing of condemnations or censures by the pope or other ecclesiastical authority, afterwards used with wider application and with reference to the literal sense]

7 *trans* To ' thunder forth '; to utter or publish (a formal condemnation or censure) upon a person.

c 1450 HENRYSON *Tale of Dog* 80 The Arbiteris The sentence gaif, and proces fulminat 1532–3 *Act* 24 *Hen* VIII, *c* 12 § 2 Notwithstandynge it should happen any Excommengement to be fulminate, promulged, declared, or put in Execucion 1560 ROLLAND *Crt Venus* III. 17 The mater was to be fulminat. 1688 *News fr France* 37 The Pope . . a Bull of Excommunication, which he required him to fulminate in his Name against all the Assembly 1706 ALLEYE *Farergon* 157 All Ecclesiastical Persons to whom an Ordinary Jurisdiction is given . may fulminate these Church Censures. 1790 WARBURTON *Doctr. Grace* II. v. Wks 1811 VIII 339 Judgments fulminated with the air of one who had the divine Vengeance at his disposal. 1816 J. SCOTT *Vis Paris* (ed 5) Pref. 27 The maledictions he [Napoleon] fulminated against our Island 1832 *Mo mendt's Hist. Rep* xii 272 The pope fulminated a bull against him for having hanged an archbishop 1871 NAPIERS *Popes & Chr Du* I III 112 Kings have fulminated their decrees against it

8 To strike with the 'thunderbolts' of ecclesiastical censure; hence *gen* to denounce in scathing terms, condemn vehemently

1687 DRYDEN *Hind & P.* II 584 For all of ancient that you had before Was fervour fulminated of late and o'er 1688 I. BROWNE *Reasons Bays Changing Relig* 15, I fulminated Johnsons affected Style 1760 HURD in *Lett. late eminent Prelates* (1809) 311, *Journal to a Question* I find was fulminate, and, had the Convocation been as busy, twenty years ago, as Dr Atterbury would have it, I should have been in pain for the. *Drowne Legation* 1773 BEDFORD *Sp. Pref Dissa Brit* Wks. X, 37, I would have the Laws rise in all their majesty of terrours, to fulminate such vain and impious wretches. 1806 W. TAYLOR in *Ann Rev* IV 405 The catholic church fulminates without hesitation a Julian or an Elizabeth

9 *intr* Of the pope, etc. To issue censures or condemnations *against*), *gen* to 'thunder', inveigh violently *against*

1639 FULLER *Holy War* III XXX (1647) 162 Before his time the Imperiall majesty was never fulminated against with excommunication 1660 R. COKE *Power & Subj* 213 Pope Paul . after he had fulminated so dreadfully against him, proposed him for an Honourable Embassie 1788 BOSWELL *Corsica* II (ed 2) 65 The Vatican from whence the holy father used to fulminate with serious effect against the greatest powers in Europe. 1792 *Rev Manchester 1 Year* XXXIV 150, I . . seized the Speaker, who was fulminating against the Aristocrats 1849 SIR J. STEPHEN *Eccl Biog* (1850) I 466 Pulpits fulminated, presses groaned 1852 GUARDIAN *Glean.* 1859) IV XXII 157 It will be the duty of the Pope himself to fulminate against them

Hence **Fu·lminating** *vbl sb*, the action of the vb

1693 W. SALMON *Bates' Dispens* (1713) 537/1 You need not fear its fulminating in the drying

† Fu·lminate, *ppl a Obs rare* [ad L. *fulmināt-us*, pa pple. of *fulmināre* (see FULMINATE *v.*)] Fulminated, emitted as a thunderbolt

1659 BAXTER *Key Cath* xiv 315 They (the Jesuits) were the only cause that induced the Pope to send so many fulminate Breves to these Kingdoms

Fulminating (fu·lmineɪtiŋ), *ppl a* [f FULMINATE *v.* + -ING².] That fulminates

1 Detonating, violently explosive

Fulminating gold, mercury, platinum, silver, various fulminates or salts of fulminic acid *Fulminating pane* (see quot 1879) *Fulminating powder*, formerly, a mixture of nitre, potash, and sulphur, now sometimes applied to other violently explosive powders, chiefly containing fulminate of mercury

1646 SIR T. BROWNE *Pseud Ep* II V 89 These afford no fulminating report 1665 HOOKE *Microgr* 15 These I found to have quite lost all their fulminating or flaming quality 1692 RAY *Creation* I (1704) 80 For fulminating Engines 1695 WOODWARD *Nat Hist Earth* II 1 Sulphur and Nitre fulminating Damp will take Fire at a Candle 1709 J. HUTTON *Philos Light, etc* 210 This fulminating composition 1807 T. THOMSON *Chem* (ed 3) II 127 Fulminating silver, which is composed of five parts of yellow oxide of gold and one part of ammonia. *Ibid* 423 Mr Howard has given it the name of fulminating mercury. 1825 BRANDE *Chem* 292 Nothing can resist the exceeding intensity of the action of fulminating powder 1879 ROSSITER *Dict Sci Terms, Fulminating pane*, glass plate coated on each side with tin foil which, when electrified, is said to be charged with a spark 1879 *Cassell's Techn Educ* IV 146 A fulminating silver, even when moist, will explode by percussion

b Producing a brilliant flash when ignited

1676 LISTER in *Ray's Corr* (1848) 124 The fulminating powder, which the spikes of *Muscus Lycopod* yield

2 *fig* That thunders or hurls forth censures, denunciations, or the like, also that is thundered forth

1626 T. H[AWKINS] *Camaina's Holy Crt* 127 Rome, from whence came all the fulminating thunders, and bloody Edicts against Christians. 1653 UNCHARE *Rab Satir* II III 93 A powerful and Fulminating Goddess 1734 tr *Rollin's Anc Hist* (1827) II II 98 This fulminating decree 1790 BURKE *Fr Rev* 160 All things in this his fulminating bull are not of so immaterial a nature 1804 *Month Rev* IV 273 Hits Sent slyly out by little wits, A fulminating breed

Fulmination (fulmine·ɪ·ʃən) [ad L *fulminātiōn-em*, n of action of *fulminare*, see FULMINATE *v.*]

1 The bursting forth of thunder and lightning In quots only *fig.* cf. 4

1623 COCKERAM, *Fulmination* thundring 1650 BULWER *Anthropomet* 126 Like wicked Outlawes despising the fulmination of divine Anger 1868 BROWNING *Ring & Bk* IX 606 St Paul Deplored the check in the impulsive, still Cheating his fulmination of its flash 1869 COLBURN *Purs Holiness* 96 He beats down with His fulminations the old idols of prejudice

2 The action of fulminating or detonating, loud explosion

1667 HENSHAW in Sprat *Hist R. Soc* 275 The Volatile part that was seperated from it in the fulmination 1763 HAMILTON in *Phil Trans.* LIV 266 Minute yellowish bubbles [in boiling water] fulminations 1794 J. HUTTON *Philos Light, etc* 232 Another species of explosion, which have been termed fulmination 1885 *Spel Soc Trans. Fulmination*, an explosion with noise, resulting from the sudden decomposition of a chemical substance

† 3 *Metallurgy* (See **FULMINATE** *v.* 3.) *Obs.*

1622 WOODALL *Surg Mate* Wks (1653) 271 Fulmination . . is a metallicall gradation, with exception to an absolute perfection in Cinerition, whose purity is declared by an effulgent splendor

4 The formal emission of an ecclesiastical condemnation or censure (see FULMINATE *v* II. Subsequently with a more general sense Violent denunciation or threatening; an instance of this, a terrific explosion of indignation

1502 *Ord Crysten Men* (W de W 1506) II viii 191 For the twenty fulminacyons that they make at this day comenly. 1538-8 *Acts 24 Hen VIII, c.* 12 § 3 The sayde fulminacions of any of the same interdictes 1606 *Ord & Dignit Pref* (1849) I 63 Their protestation against the Pope's fulmination 1706 ATLIFFE *Parergon* 132 These Fulminations from the Vatican were turn'd into Ridicule 1809 KNOX & JESS *Corr* I. 556 Gross vice is not, in the first instance, to be encountered with menaces and fulminations 1845 H ROGERS *Ess* I iii 122 Awaiting the fulmination of the bull 1858 *Times* 6 Aug 11/2 His generals were more strictly bound down by great fulminations never to attack without permission 1861 MISS C FOX *Tyrol* II 280 John Bright is great fun, always ready for a chat and a fulmination.

Fulminatory (*fo*lminə·tĭ, *a* [ad F *ful minatoire*, f L *fulminātre* see FULMINATE *v* and -ORY] Sending forth fulminations, thundering 1611 COTGR., *Fulminatoire*, fulminatorie, thundering, lightening, destroying terrible 1656-81 in BLOUNT *Glossogr* 1721-90 in BAILEY 1880 *Examiner* No 641 475/2 One of the framers of the fulminatory preamble 1882 *Q Review Fr Rev* II v 11, Its speculatory Height or Mountain, which will become a practical fulminatory Height 1840 J QUINCY *Hist Harvard Univ* I 134 Their violent and fulminatory measures.

Fulmine (*fo* lmin), *v.* [ad L *fulmin āre* see FULMINATE *v*]

1 *trans* To send forth (lightning or thunder) 1590 SPENSER *F Q* II ii 5 As it had beene a flake Of lightning through bright heaven fulmined 1830 W PHILLIPS *Mt Sinai* iv 381 A sound As 'twere of thunder fulmined nigh at hand, Or'erwhelm'd his hearing

b *fig* To 'thunder' or flash *out* 1847 TENNYSON *Prin* II 118 She fulmined out her scorn of laws Salique And little footed China

2 *intr.* To 'thunder', speak out fiercely or energetically Now chiefly in echoes of Milton's use (quot 1671)

1603 tr *Favine's Theat Hon.* II xiii 276 He had inter dicted and fulmined against the Emperour 1671 MILTON *P R* IV 270 Whose resistless eloquence Wielded at will that fierce Democratic, Shook the Arsenal and fulmined over Greece 1880 S ROGERS *Italy, Poems* 35 How unlike him who fulmined in old Rome 1870 LOWELL *Study Wind* 384 Listening to him who fulmined over Greece

Fulminous (*fo* lmĭnəs), *a* ? *Obs.* [f L *fulmine-us* (f *fulmin* FULMEN) + -OUS.] Pertaining to thunder or lightning.

1727 in BAILEY vol II 1744 *J Claridge's Shepherd of Banbury's Rules* 31 The fulminous matter in the air is set on fire 1756 G CANNING *Anti Lucretius* iv 318 Than the flame fulminous flies er far

Fulmi·nic (*fo*lmi·nik, *a Chem* [f L *fulmin-* (with sense derived from FULMINATE *v*) + -IC] In *Fulminic acid* $C_2H_2N_2O_2$, nitro-acetonitril, an acid (not yet isolated) forming explosive salts with some metals

1845 HAMILTON *Dict Terms, Fulminic Acid*, in Chemistry, an acid capable of combining in different proportions, with different bases, and thus forming as many detonating salts 1850 DALTON *New Chem Phil* VII 1 § 2 + COSMOS 2+Aq + forma fulminic acid 1864 H SPENCER *Illust* I 8 The various fulminating salts are all formed by the union with metals, of a certain nitrous acid called fulminic acid

Fulminous (*fo* lmĭnəs, *a* [f L *fulmin-* FULMEN + -OUS] Of or pertaining to thunder and lightning; fulminating

1635 HEYWOOD *Hierarch* II 63 In his hand A Trisule thunderbolt or Fulminous brand 1665 SIR I BROWNE *Wks* (1835) IV 354 The like fulminous fire killed a man in Erpingham church 1876 F HARRISON *Choice Bks* (1886) 122 Sad as those fulminous imprecations on mankind, which Lear bows his head to the storm

Fulminurate (fulmi·nĭurĕt) *Chem* [f as next + -ATE see URATE] A salt of fulminuric acid 1864 WATTS *Dict Chem* II 749 *Fulminurates* Fulminuric acid appears to be monobasic, at all events all the fulminurates hitherto obtained contain only 1 at metal in place of hydrogen

Fulminuric (fulmi·nĭu·rik), *a Chem* [f FULMIN-IC + URIC] Only in *Fulminuric acid* (see quots.); *Fulminuric ether*

1864 WATTS *Dict Chem* II 738 *Fulminuric Acid* $C_4H_3N_3O_4$ Isocyanuric acid An acid isomeric with cyanuric acid *Ibid* 741 *Fulminuric Ether* see Fulminurate of Ethyl 1879 ROSCOE-SCHORLEMMER *Dict. Sci. Terms, Fulminuric acid* an anhydrous crystalline substance obtained from fulminic acid

Fulness · see FULLNESS

Fulsa·mic, *a Obs rare*⁻¹ [? corruptly f FULSOME + -IC] = FUTSOME

1694 CONGREVE *Double Dealer* III x, O filthy Mr Sneer, he's a nauseous figure. The most fulsamic fop, *Fob* !

† Fu·lsion. *Obs rare*⁻¹. [as if ad L **fulsiōn-em, f fulgĕre* to shine] The action of shining forth, an instance of this.

1650 W FYBOURN *Curzus Math* 782 Fourteen of the Extream Fulsions, or of the brightest shinings of Mars.

Fulsome (*fo* lsəm), *a* Forms 3–5 fulum, 4–8 fulsom, 5– fulsome; also 5 folsome, 6 fulsoom, 7 fullsome, (9 foulsome), 6 Sc fowsum, 7, 9 Sc fousome [f FULL *a* + -SOME

It is possible that there may have been a ME *fulsum* (f *ful*, FULL *a*) which has coalesced with this, but the supposition is not absolutely necessary to account for the development of senses]

1 Characterized by abundance, possessing or affording copious supply, abundant, plentiful, full

c 1250 *Gen & Ex* 2153 De vil fulsum zeres faren ? *a* 1418 LYDG *Lyfe our Ladye* (Caxton) A v, For alwey God gat hyr to her presence So fulsom lyght of heuenly influence *Ibid* H v b, Like as a fulsum welle shedyth his stremys to the ryuere *c* 1440 — *Secrees* 725 At Jelly conys welle This philosoffre by fulsom habundance Drank grettest plente 1481 EARL WORCESTER *Tulle on Friendsh* B viii, Though he were vette in moost folsom plente *c* 1510 BARCLAY *Mirr Gd Manners* (1570) C iij b, Folowe fulsome fieldes habun daunt of frument 1515 *Scalacr* II (1570) C iij a, Suche fulsome pasture maie him a double chin 1571 GOLDING *Calvin on Ps* lxxiii. 26 Much more fulsome is Davids confession [*ong. glemmer ert Dauidis confessio*] 1583 — *Calvin on Deut* xxii. 521 Likewise of their firstfruites mistede of making good fulsome sheaues and bundels vnto God, they gelded them, and made them verie thinne and lanke 1868 HELPS *Realmah* II xi 80 My complaint of the world is this—that there is too much of everything and so I could go on enumerating all the things which are too full in this fulsome world I use fulsome in the original sense]

† b Growing abundantly, rank in growth *Obs.*

1633 *Castle Whore* III ii in Bullen *O Pl* IV, Plucke up the fulsome weeds in the prime

† **2** Of the body, etc Full and plump, fat, well-grown, in a bad sense, over-grown *Obs*

1340-70 *Alex & Dind* 497 Wip he shet clene We ben as fulsom I founde as pou we fed were *c* 1400 *Destr Troy* 3500 Fulsom of flesh 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* IV. Prol. 16 Fowis fedyt fulsum 1565 GOLDING *Ovid's Met* VIII (1587) 85/1, His leane, pale, hore, and withered corse grew fulsome, faire, and fresh 1593 RICH *Greenes Newes* (1878) 8, A chuffe headed Cardinall with a paire of fulsome cheekes 1628 WITHER *Brit. Remembr* VI 637 For either arme in such a mould is cast As makes it full as fulsome as their waste 1864 H MORE *Myst Iniq* 238 A fulsome and over grown and unwholesome Flesh. 1878 OLIPHANT *Friendship in F* II i, 'Tis such a fulsom overgrown Rogue '

† b Overfed, surfeited Also *fig. Obs*

1548 ROGER VAUGHAN *in* LATY Laodicean temper of a fulsome, careless, surfeted spirit *Ibid* 346 Doth he not deserve that our hands more then a faint fulsome grant with thanks, thus cannd doe all things 1809 A SCOTT *Poems* 40 (Jam.) No! Mine [read *Mein*] victims to a fulsome rift

† c App. used for 'lustful, rank' *Obs*

1566 SHAKS *Merch V* I iii. 87 The fulsome Ewes [Cf *rank* in sense 2]

† **3** Of food Satiating, 'filling', tending to cloy or surfeit, also, coarse, gross, unsuited to a dainty palate *Obs*

c 1410 LOVE *Bonavent Mirr* lxiii, It shulde so soone be fulsome and not comfortable deyte 1555 W WATSON *Nauis Precum* (1601) 4 This kinde of meate onely, serueth them all their life tyme and neuer waxeth fulsome vnto them 1577 HARRISON *England* II vi (1877) 160 Our ale is more thicke, fulsome and of no continuance 1611 CAREW *Huarte's Exam Wits* xii (1616) 198 Though the same were a meat of such delicate and pleasing relish, yet in the end, the people of Israell found it fulsome 1614 T HEALE *Apol Women* 18 A little bread is sweet; much, fulsome 1655 MOUFET & BENNET *Health's Improv* (1746) 299 A grosse and fulsome Nourishment, unless they meet with a strong and active stomach *a* 1668 DALGARNO *Vade Je Plum* (1673) 3 Their gross feedings On fulsome Butter, Fleet Cheese 1725 POPE *Donne Sat* II 128 Carthusian Fasts, and fulsome Bacchanals 1791 YOUNG *Nt Th* IX 963 Why starv'd, on earth, our angel appetites, While brutal instinct and fulsome nature fill? 1770 WILKES *Let* 29 Jan in *Corr* (1804) III 76, I dined with the lord mayor ... We had two turtles, and a fulsome great venison

† b Having a sickly or sickening taste, tending to cause nausea *Obs*

1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* I 434 The oile is very fulsome and naught to be eaten 1614 RP HALE *Reioll Perad* 218 He very slightly, of that cap, whereon such a fulsome potion was brought him, turnes his stomacke 1694 WESTMACOTT *Script Herb* 6 The common Anise Seed Water is the most fulsome and unwholesome of any waters 1743 *Lond & Country Brew* II (ed 2) 107 A certain sour, fulsome Quality that the former Wort left behind

† c *fig* Loying, satiating, wearisome from excess or repetition *Obs.* sense 7.) *Obs*

1531 ELYOT *Gov* I xxi, Lest in repeting a thinge so frequent and commune, my boke shulde be fastidious or fulsome to the readers 1601 SHAKS *Twel N* V i 112 If it be ought to the old tune, my Lord, It is as fat and fulsome to mine eare As howling after Musicke 1655 CAMDEN *Rem* (1637) 43 The Spanish majestie all, but fulsome, running too much on the O 1633 RICHE *Irish Soldier* I. 163 Who then wonders if the Supper of Christ be as a fulsome thing unto you? 1694 ADDISON *Eng Greatest Poets* Misc Wks 1726 I 36 The long spun allegories fulsom grow, While the dull mord lays too plain below 1709 STEELE *Tatler* No 70 P 4 As too little Action is cold, so too much is fulsome

† **4** Offensive to the sense of smell: a. Strong-smelling, of strong, rank, or overpowering odour

b Foul-smelling, stinking *Obs*

1583 STUBBES *Anat Abus* II 66 Each path was fulsoom with sent of sulphurus orpyn 1606 *Sir G Goosec Caltrop* I ii in Bullen *O Pl* III 14 Heres such a fulsome Aire comes into this Chamber 1626 BACON *Sylva* § 507 They are commonly of rank and fulsome smell, as May-Flowers and White Lilies 1683 TRYON *Way to Health* 119 That is the reason why fryed, baked and stewed Food does send forth a stronger and fulsomer scent than other Preparations 1725 BRADLEY *Fam. Dict* s.v *Malt*, The Kiln ought to have convenient Windows, that your grosa steams, fulsom Damps, and stupifying Vapours may pass freely away

† **5.** Offensive to the senses generally, physically disgusting, foul, or loathsome. *Obs.*

? 1507 *Commonsayr* (W. de W.) A ij, Man is but fulsome erthe and claye. 1579 LYLY *Euphues* (Arb) 130 Whereby they noted the great disliking they had of their fulsome feedinge 1596 SHAKS. *Tam Shr* III. ii. 244 I will stop this gap of breath with fulsome dust 1621 BURTON *Anat Mel* I ii 2 ii (1651) 53 She vomited some 24 pounds of fulsome stuffe of all colours. *Ibid* II iii 1 i 228 Calis would use no Vulgar water; but she died of so fulsome a disease that no water could wash her clean 1627 DRAYTON *Agincourt* etc. 190 A thousand silken Puppets should haue died, And in their fulsome Coffins putrified, Ere [etc.] 1640 DARGANAN *Unfort Lovers* IV, Who once departed, know this fulsome world So much unfit to mingle with their pure Refined ayre, that they will returne 1720 T BOSTON *Human Nat in Fourfold St* (1797) 152 They chuse fondly to these fulsome beasts [1849 *Jane's Mag* XVI 220/2 Hundreds of dogs...are annually committed to the abysses of these fulsome waters.]

6 Offensive to normal tastes or sensibilities, exciting aversion or repugnance, disgusting, repulsive, odious ? *Obs* exc as in sense 7

c 1375 Sc *Leg. Saints, Julian* 456 Of his wykyines þat fulsume til al god man was ? *a* 1400 *Morte Arth* 1061 There thow lygges, for the fulsomeste freke that fourmede was eure! 1538 MORE *Confut Tindale Answ* 713/2 Imdull with hys fulsome fleshly fantasies 1579 TOMSON *Calvin's Serm Tim* 464/2 It is a foule and fulsome thing, which shee must leaue off 1622 CROSS *Vertue & Worth*, A filthie beaste with a fulsome queane 1685 QUARLES *Argalus* III ii (1718) 133 Seest thou this fulsom idiot? *c* 1645 HOWELL *Lett* (1650) I 188 A phlegmatick dull wife is fulsome and fastidious 1680 OTWAY *Orphan* I (1691) 5 How the Youth of Europe are in arms. How fulsome must it be to stay behind. And dye of rank diseases here at home? 1684 SIR C. SCROPE *Mock Poems* 112 It not his fulsome arines embrace your waste 1708 POPE *Wife of Bath* 173 I hate love for gain we can endure 1780 COWPER *Progr Err* 291 And lest the fulsome artifice should fail, Themselves will hide its coarseness with a veil 1806 J. HOGG *Pastorals Stormd* (1807) 29 Have at a fousome kirk, and batter Her lustfu' banes until they clatter! 1826 SCOTT *Woodst* III, In a booth at the fulsome fair

† b Morally foul, filthy, obscene *Obs*

1604 SHAKS *Oth* IV i 37 I ye with her that's fullsome 1680 DRYDEN *Pref to Ovid's Epist* (1683) A iij b, A certain Pinguram, which is scarce civil to him [the emperour] to name from any passage I have met with in our Poet 1682 SHADWELL *Medal* 3 Thy Birth by foolish Bawdry is exprest, And so debauch'd, so Verborne, and so odd 1719 D'URFEY *Pills* (1872) I 328 Who can a fouler Living in an odious Fulsome way 1726 AMHERST *Terræ Fil* xxvi 144 What followed was too fulsome for the eyes of my chaste readers

7 Of language, style, behaviour, etc Offensive to good taste, *esp* offending from excess or want of measure or from being 'over done'. Now chiefly used in reference to gross or excessive flattery, overdemonstrative affection, or the like

1663 BP PATRICK *Parab Pilgr*, 200 I never heard any thing so fulsome from the mouth of man, and found my self impatient of such silly stuff 1692 BENTLEY *Boyle Lect* VI 189 They were puffed up with the fulsome Flattery of one of their Philosophers and Sophists 1702 ROWE *Amburst* III i 1081 Bear back thy fulsom Greeting to thy Master 1762 GOLDSM *Cit II* xxiii, Concealed disgust under the appearance of fulsome endearment 1764 WARTON *Ess Pope* II xii 338 This fawning and fulsome court historian 1784 COWPER *Task* VI 289 The fulsome cant And pedantry that concomits learn'd Rome 1804 MAR EDGEWORTH *Moral Tales* (1816) I 56 These fulsome strains of courtly adulation 1873 SYMONDS *Grk Poets* VI 169 Pindar was never fulsome in his panegyric. 1879 HELPS *Soc Pressure* 208 This fulsome publicity I have described

b quasi *sb.*

1742 R WALPOLE *Lett H Mann* (1834) I xxii 104 Some choice letters from Queen Anne, little inferior in the full some to those from King James to Buckingham

† **Fulsomehead.** *Obs* [f FULSOME, + -HEAD] Plentifulness, abundance

c 1250 *Gen & Ex* 1548 Heuene dew and erðes fetthed, Of win and olue fulsum hed *Ibid* 2128 Þis vij zer ben set to cumen In al fulsum hed sulen it ben numed

Fulsomely (*fo* lsəmli), *adv* [f FULSOME + -LY 2] In a fulsome manner

† **1** Abundantly, plentifully, fully *Obs*

a 1300 *Cursor M* 27805 (Gött) Ga we þan fulsumli þeder *c* 1350 *Will Palerne* 4125 Þann were þe gode ȝeddid al a loute fulsumli ar pe full ȝere freke þer inne 1418 SO LYDG *Chron Troy*, The foyson and plente Of kyngly fredom unto hys and lowe So fulsomly gan there to reygne and snowe *a* 1440 HULTON *Achit Nat Hist* (W de W 1494) II xxvii, He that woll fulsomly fele the loue of Jhesu in his sowle

2 In a way that causes surfeit or nausea; in a way that offends the senses, cloyingly, sickeningly; disgustingly, loathsomely

1536 BELLENDEN *Cron Scot, Cosmogr & Descr Albion* iv (1542) B ij b, Thow sall fynd thaym throw thair intemperance and surfet diet sa fowsumlie growin 1581 *Homilies* II *Repairing Ch* (1859) 274 Suffered Gods House to bee in ruine and decay, to lye uncomely, and fulsomely 1582 J JONES *Bathes Buckstone* 50 b, Neyther with such [still ayre] as commeth of houses long shut vp, stinking 1595 NASHE *Lenten Stuffe* (1871) 91 The very embers wherein he was singed fumed most fulsomely of his fatty droppings 1600 VENNER *Via Recta* (1650) 34 It is more healthfull and fulsomely sweet 1708 *Brit Apollo* No 78 3/1 Who but in the Lushious delight, Which fulsomely Cloys

3. In a way that is offensive to good taste (see FULSOME 7) + Also, coarsely, obscenely (*obs.*).

1587 SPENSER *Am.* 8 Cl iv b, Your slighted love. Can you forget? and fulsomely pursue The man with kindness

who despises you? 1678 Cudworth *Intell Syst* 553 Apuleius also grosly and fulsomely imputes the same to Plato 1693 Dryden *Juvenal Ded* (1697) 34 The Act of Consummation fulsomly describ'd in the very Words of the most Modest amongst all Poets 1700 Congreve *Way of World* IV v, That nauseous cant, in which men and their wives are so fulsomely familiar. 1748 Richardson *Clarissa* (1811) III lxv. 377 Mr Belford seems although very complaisant, not so fulsomely so as Mr Tourville 1849 Macaulay *Hist Eng* I 225 The language of these compositions was fulsomely servile. 1861 Pearson *Early & Mid Age Eng* 444 Praising a king fulsomely during his lifetime.

Fulsomeness (*fu* lsomnes) [f. as prec + -NESS.] The quality or state of being fulsome.

† 1. Abundance, plentifulness, fullness. *Obs.*

c 1386 Chaucer *Sqr's T* 397 The knotte, why that every tale is told, If it be taryed til that hit be cold The savour passeth ever lenger the more, For fulsomnes of his prolixité *c* 1400 *Prymer* (1891) 95 Y seyde in my fulsumnesse [in *abundantia mea*] *c* 1430 Lydg *Min Poems* (Percy) 14 Bochous schewed thei his fulsomnes Off holsome wynes to every maner wight. 1447 Bokenham *Seyntys* (Roxb) 274 Of wych yoye kyng dauid his seyde expresse, I lord with þi fulsumnesse sacyat shal be.

† 2. The quality of cloying, surfeiting, or nauseating the palate; grossness, sickliness, or offensiveness of savour. Also, the state of being cloyed or surfeited. Also *fig*. *Obs*

1481 Earl Worcester *Wills on Heraldik* Cxiv 4, Ther is not suche fulsomnesse in frendship, as ther is in other thynges, for frendship fareth as wine which may be kepte many yeres. 1576 Newton *Comf. Cordiall* 116 b, The body lacking exercise, gathereth fulsomnes & pestilent sauours. 1594 Carew *Huarte's Exam Wits* xii (1596) 191 Our souls hath a fulsomnesse at a knight meat. 1607 Vernon *Fox Rediu* viii 167 They induce fulsomenesse, and subuert the stomacke. 1621 Burton *Anat Mel* II ii 11 (1651) 238 To abstergе selike that fulsomeness of sweet, to which they are there subject. 1696 H More *Enthus Tri* 20 Quickned and actuated (as the fulsomnesse of sugar is by the acrimony of Lemons) 1688 Clayton in *Phil Trans* XVII 979 A strong sort of Lobscouse in which the Smokers say they can plainly taste the fulsomness of the Dung 1876 Trench *Synon. N. T* lxi 219 By 'fulsomeness' is indicated the disgust and loathing from over fulness of meat as well as of wine

† 3 The quality of being offensive or disgusting to the senses, foulness, loathsomeness. *Obs*

1563 *Homilies* II *Repairing Ch* (1859) 277 All these abominations they have cleansed and purged the churches of England of, taking away all such fulsomeness and filthiness as [etc.] 1610 Price *Great Pyrnee* B3 b, Others have described them by their diseases, to manifest the fulsom ness and loathsomnesse thereof

4 The quality of being offensive to good taste (esp. by over-adulation or the like) † Also, coarseness, obscenity (*obs*) (See Fulsome 6-7.)

1693 Dryden *Juvenal* Ded (1697) 60 No Decency is consider'd, no Fulsomness omitted 1699 Bentley *Phal* Pref 50 How a man may commend himself, without Envy or Fulsomness 1849 Q Campbell *Chancellors* (1857) I lviii 179 Rather a proof of the bad taste in pulpit oratory prevailing than of any peculiar servility or fulsomeness 1881 *Times* 13 Mar 9 3 Adulation became an art, and was tarned to a pitch of fulsomeness and modern conception

Fulsun, var. of Fulsen *v Obs*, to aid

13 *Gaw & Gr Knt* 99 As fortune wolde fulsun bom þe fayrer to haue

Fulth. *Obs.* exc *dial.* Also *Sc* Fouth [f Full *a* + -th, cf *length, depth*] Fullness. Also = Full *n* in *to eat one's fulth*

c 1325 *Metr Hom* 7 Ar the fulthe of tim was comen *c* 1375 *Sc. Leg. Saints, Faultus* 803 (þulare hele bes ay but sekenes — fulth but hunger) 1400-50 *Alexander* 3172 Pare his forsaiouris fand þe fulth of vit-ail *c* 1425 Wyntoun (Cott.) x xiii 22 Fra fulth of mete 1642 Best *Farm. Bk* (Surtees) 5 A heifer will fall to eatinge of grasse, when it is about a moneth olde, yett if it have its fulth of milke it will forbeare the longer 1855 Robinson *Whitby Glos* s v, Take and eat your fulth on't 1881 *Leicestersh. Gloss. Fulth*, fulness, full growth, perfection, as applied to flowers, &c.

Fulthe, early MF. form of Filth

† **Fultum.** *Obs.* Also 1 fultœm, 3 foltom [OE *fultum, fultæm*, f. **fulltion* (= OHG. *follaziohan*) to assist, f. Full *adv.* + -tion to draw, Te, Tion] = Full *n* 1 Of the food of the simple vb With regard to the sense-development see the remarks s v. Follow *v*] Help, assistance, support, also *concr.* one who or something which helps

Beowulf 698 Ac him drohten for-geaf frofor and fultum. a 800 *Vesput Gloss* 360 *Amolomentum*, fulteam (*Corpus Gloss* fultum) *c* 1175 *Lamb Hom* 109 Þah drihtnes fultum *c* 1205 Lay. 417 Þat Troyniisce folc mid his fulle fultume nomen Brutus & makeden hine to duke *c* 1250 *Gen & Ex* 1884 Of me sal fultum ben be-boyt

† **Fulve,** *a Obs rare*—1 [ad L *fulvus* see Fulvous 8.] = Fulvous

1657 Tomlinson *Renou's Disp* 252 Whose surcles are very slender, fulve, odorate

Fulvescent (*fulve*'sĕnt), *a.* [f L *fulvus* (see Fulvous) + -escent.] Passing into a fulvous tint, somewhat tawny

1816 Kirby & Sp *Entomol* (1828) II xix 124 *note*, The ventral segments are fulvescent. 1829 G Samouelle *Entomol. Compend* 387 Those of a fulvescent colour.

Fulvid (*fu* lvid), *a.* Now *rare* [ad. med.L. *fulvid-us*, f L. *fulvus* reddish-yellow] = Fulvous.

1599 A M tr *Gabelhouer's Bk. Physicke* 40/1 Take a fulvida or blewe woollen cloth 1624 H. More *Song of Soul* I. ii. III. The fulvid Eagle with her sun-bright eye. 1681 — *Exp. Dan* 97 A Beast of a fulvid or Golden colour 1860 *Sir Rohan's Ghost* vi. 133 Something in the softened light, through the fulvid room, was moving here.

Hence **Fu lvidness.**

1685 H. More *Illustration* 304 The fulvidness of the Sand of the Sea

† **Fulvify,** *v Obs rare* [f. L. *fulv-us* (see next) + -(i)fy.] *trans* To make fulvous

1599 A M tr *Gabelhouer's Bk Physicke* 142/2 Fulvefye, or make it yellow with the poulder of pomegranate shelles

Fulvous (*fu* lvəs), *a* Chiefly *Nat. Hist* [f L *fulvus* reddish-yellow + -ous] Reddish-yellow, dull yellowish-brown or tawny

1664 Boyle *Aphor Cifer* xxxix in Evelyn *Pomona* 26 A more fulvous or ruddy colour 1688 R Holme *Armoury* II 246/1 A Thistle-finch hath Neck & Back of a fulvous or reddish Ash colour 1828 Stark *Elem Nat Hist* I 93 Fur shining fulvous brown 1839 G Raymond in *Acct Monthly Mag* LVI 332, I now clearly distinguished an expansive eagle on the fulvous panel of the hinder boot 1848 Lowell *Biglow P* Poems 1890 II 8 A Nemean lion fulvous, torrid-eyed

‖ **Fulwa** (fu lwă) [corruptly ad Bengali *phulwara*, the native name of *Bassia butyracea*] See quots 1 Also *fulwa-butter*

1835 *Penny Cycl* IV 2 *Bassia butyracea*, the Indian butter-tree, also the *Fulwa*, or *Phulwara-tree* This phulwara butter will keep many months 1866 *Treas Bot*, *Fulwa*, a butter obtained from Bassia butyracea 1889 *Syd Soc Lex*, *Fulwa butter*, the concrete oil of the seeds of *Bassia butyracea*

Fulyle (fu'lyl), *sb* Sc Also 5-9 fulye, 6 fulge, 9 fulzie, foolyie [var of Foil *sb* 1]

† 1. A leaf. *Obs*

1513 Douglas *Æneis* XII Prol 89 Euery faill Ourfret with fulyeis of figuris full diuers. 1819 W Tennant *Pedaitry Steenkd* (1827) 113 Sae thick they [flees] owr the fulyeis o'k.

2 Gold-leaf

1650 *Gologros & Garw* 939 The fulye of the fy ne gold fell in the feild 1688 in *Lel Treas Acc Scott* (1877) I 85 A bukie wrytting of gold, with xiij leyis of gold fulye 1808-80 Jamieson, *Fulye* 2 Leaf gold We still use fulye in the same sense, without the addition of the term gold

Fulyie, fulsie, *sb.d. Sc.* Also 5-6 fulye, 8 foulzie, foulsie, fulzie [app f next *vb*, the primary sense appears to be 'what is trampled underfoot' Cf Fullage

The prevailing spelling in official documents and newspapers is *fulzie*, which often receives the anglicized pronunciation (*fo* lzi) The *u*, however, historically represents *v*=*v*, and the purely popular pronunciation is (*fu* lyi) or (*fu* li)

1 The sweepings or refuse of the streets

1538 *Reg Aberd Rec* (1844) 154 Anys nor fulye 1692 *Act Sederunt* 4 Aug, The muck and fulzie of the towne 1826 J Wilson *Noct Ambr* Wks 1855 I 174 Then comes bodies, are ye silent wi' filth and foulzie 1833 *Act* 3 & 4 *Will IV, c* 46 § 11 Scavengers to remove the dung or fulzie thereof 1863 *Daily Rec* 29 Oct, They received about £7000 for the fulzie of the town

2 Manure

1498 *Acta Dom Conc* 289/2 þe tatht & fulye of þe said nolt & scheip 1721 Kelly *Sc Prov* 308 The Master's Foot is the best Foulzie

3 *Comb.* **fulyie-man,** a scavenger

1826 J Wilson *Noct Ambr* Wks 1855 I 197 A grimshower aneuth to sicken a fulzie man

† **Fulyie,** *v Sc Obs* [Sc var of Foil *v*.] *trans* in various senses of Foil. **a** To trample on **b** To injure, destroy **c** To defeat, overcome **d** To dishonour, violate a woman)

c 1450 *Gologros & Gaw* 928 He Perfly put with his pith at his peasane, And fulyet of the fyne maill ma þan fyfty. *c* 1470 Henry *Wallace* IV 456 Sone wndir feit fulyeid was men of mekill pryd 1513 Douglas *Æneis* III vi 8 Hazty alsua, he bakwart thai wan thar, Fulyeit and spilt 1538 Stewart *Cron Scot* III 350 Seand his men so fulyeit in that fecht 1536 Bellenden *Cron Scot* (1821) I 369 He, with unbridill lust, fulyeit his auntis *a* 1870 *Chrystmas barring* xxvi in J Skinner *Misc. Coll Scot* (1809) 131 Tam Tull saw him sae mony fulzie him fouchten

Hence **Fu lyeit** *ppl a*, exhausted, worn out

Also **Fu lyear,** one who dishonours (women)

1508 Dunbar *Tua mariit wemen* 63 Birdis lattis thair fulzeit feiris the quhair thai plesr *Ibid* 86 Nothir fulzeit, nor fuilȝ, nor fylzeit in labour 1536 Bellenden *Cron Scot* (1821) II 20 He wes ane fulyear of matrouns

Fum (fʌm), *sb* Also fung [corruption of Chinese *fung* (*hwang*)] A fabulous bird (by Europeans commonly called the phœnix), one of the symbols of the imperial dignity in China

1880 Hughes *Up & Down* Wks V 131 One day the Chinese Bird of Royalty, Fum, Thus accosted our own Bird of Royalty, Hum 1885 C M Westmacott *Eng Spy* I 332 The Fum or Chinese bird of royalty

† **Fum,** *v Obs.* [echoic.]

1 *intr* To play (on a guitar) with the fingers. Cf Strum, Thrum *vbs*

1607 Dekker & Webster *Westw. Hoe* v Wks 1873 II 349 Follow me, and fum as you goe 1672 Dryden *Assignation* II iii, He fums on the Guittar

2. *trans* ? To thump, beat. (The quot is negro-Eng ; but cf. Fum-fum b.)

1700 J. B Moreton *W Indies* 154 Then misses fum me wid long switch Me fum'd when me no me fum'd too if me do it

So with reduplication **Fum-fum,** (*a*) expressing the sound of a stringed instrument ; (*b*) a thumping or beating

1656 Earl Monm *Advt fr Parnass* 326 Rival Fidlers, who play fum fum in the meanest Assemblies 1885 *Blackw Mag* Oct 522/2 He got fum fum for purloining again

Fuma'cious, *a rare*—0 [f L *fūmāre* to smoke, after the analogy of Lat adjs in *-ācious*] = Fumous 1.

1864 in Webster

Fumade (fiumē'd), Also 6–9 fumado, (? fumatho) Also corruptly Fair Maid [app ad Sp *fumado* (fumā ðo) pple, smoked, the spelling *fumatho* seems to indicate retention of the original pronunciation] A smoked pilchard

1590 Nashe *Lenten Stuffe* (1871) 61 Cornish pilchards, otherwise called Fumados 1600 Norden *Spec. Brit., Cornw* (1728) 23 The dryed ware they carrye into Spayne, Italie, Venice and in those partes tooke name Fumados, for that they are dryed in the smoake 1604 Carew *Cornwall* 334 a 1661 Fuller *Worthies, Cornwall* 1 (1662) 194 Then (by the name of Fumadoes), with Oyle and a Lemon, they [Pilchards] are meat for the mightest Don in Spain *c* 1688 J Collins *Making of Salt* 105 This sort [of salted Herrings] are commonly called Fumathos 1859 Walcott *Guide Devon & Cornw* 240 Pilchards, which elsewhere are known as 'Fair maids,' are here called Fumados.

Fu'mage[1], *Hist* [ad med L. *fūmāgium*, f *fūm-us* smoke] Hearth-money

1755 in Johnson 1765 Blackstone *Comm* I viii 323 As early as the conquest mention is made in domesday book of fumage or fuage, vulgarly called smoke farthings, which were paid by custom to the king for every chimney in the house 1876 S Dowell *Hist Taxes Eng* (1888) II 10 A fumage, or tax of smoke farthings, or hearth tax ranges among those of the Anglo-Saxon period.

Fu'mage[2], *Obs* [a F *fumage*, f *fumer* to dung] See quots

1676-1732 Coles, *Fumage*, manuring with dung 1785 Bradley *Fam Dict*, *Fumage*, a Term in Agriculture signifying Dung, or manuring with Dung.

‖ **Fumago** (*fiumī'gŏ*, [mod L., f *fūm-us* smoke.] See quot 1

1887 *Trans Soc Arts* 2 Sept 918/1 The soot dews, or fumagos, are a genus of fungi which are mainly epiphytes . The fumago settles upon the upper sides of leaves

Fumant (*fiū* mănt), *a Her* [a *fumant* pr pple of *fumer* to smoke] See quot)

1828-40 Berry *Encycl Her* I, *Fumant*, emitting vapour or smoke 1889 in Elvin *Dict Her*

Fumarin fiū mărin *Chem* [f mod L. *Fumaria* Fumitory] See quot 1864 So **Fuma ric acid** (see quot) **Fu marate,** a salt of this acid

1864 Watts *Dict Chem* II 742 *Fumaric acid* C4H4O4 An acid isomeric with maleic acid It is produced by the dehydration of malic acid *Ibid* 743 Some of the fumarates are crystalline, others pulverulent, and most of them have a mild taste *Ibid* 747 *Fumarine*, an organic base, contained in fumitory (*fumaria officinalis*) 1876 Harley *Mat Med* 360 The lichen contains *fumarin*

Fumarole (fiū mărōl) Also fumarol, fumerole [ad. F *fumerolle* (*fumarolle* see Fumerell.] A hole or vent through which vapour issues from a volcano, a smoke hole

1811 Pinkerton *Petral* II 548 A more proper name for these ignited hills and spots would be fumarols. 1830 Lyell *Princ Geol* I 343 Fumeroles or small crevices in the cone through which hot vapours are disengaged 1852 *Blackw Mag* LXXI 592 Such are those called the solfataras, smoking fumeroles appear 1881 W G Marshall *Thro Amer* xv 315 The Californian Geysers are rather fumeroles—an immense collection of vents from which boiling water is emitted

Fumart, var of Foumart

Fumatho, obs form of Fumade

† **Fumatic.** *Obs rare*—1. [f L *fūm-us* smoke, ?a derisive parody of Pneumatic]

1654 *True Chur Quinq Bishop* 3 He hatcheth his enthusiastick fumaticks, who talk so much of the Spirit

Fumatory (fiū mătəri, *sb* Also incorrectly fumitory [f. Lat type **fūmātōrium*, f *fūmāre* see next and -ory]

† 1. A censer *Obs rare*—1

1530 in Church *Catal Cur* II 318 The mending of a Fumitory waying more then 1 dyd before by d or

2. A place set apart for smoking or fumigating purposes

a 1704 J Brown *Il As* (1730) II 279 To sot away your time in Mongo a fumatory instead of old smoak dry d cadators 1842 *Fraser's Mag* XXVI 361 The great united talent of the age had alighted on this great 'fumatory' (Manchester) 1853 [Lord Houghton] *Margaret* II v (1871) 238 We have erected a Fumitory for the more complete cleansing of all that pass this way

Fumatory (fiū mătəri), *a* [f L type **fumātōri-us*, f *fūmāre* to smoke, f *fūm-us* see Fume *sb* and -ory] Of or pertaining to, tobacco-) smoking

1847 *Blackw Mag* LXI 744 This fumatory process proceeded for some time almost in silence

† **Fumay,** *v Hunting Obs rare* Also 5 femay femy, fymay [? ad AF **fu-, femeser*, cf OF *femets* and *femier, fumier* dunghill, *femer* (mod F *fumer*) to manure, the ultimate source is L *fimus* dung] *intr* Of certain animals, esp the hare. To evacuate excrement

1486 [see Crotey v, Fent 1]

Fumble (fʌ'mbl), *v* Also 6 **fomble.** [Of obscure origin equivalent forms exist in other Teut langs ; cf Du *fommelen*, LG. *fummeln*, *fommeln*, ?w *fumla*, to fumble, grope, prob

onomatopœic; cf *bumble, jumble, mumble, stumble,* also FAMBLE, TIMBLE *vbs.* Possibly the formation of the word may have in part suggested by the sb which appears as OE. **folmes*, OS **folm* (pl. *folmos*, OHG *folma* hand, cf ON *falma* (Icel *fálma*) to grope, with which Sw *famla*, Da *famle* FAMBLE *v.* are commonly regarded as identical.]

1 *intr* To use one's hands or fingers awkwardly or ineffectually, to grope about *To fumble at* to make clumsy attempts at doing or handling (something) *To fumble for or after*: to make clumsy attempts to reach or grasp Also *to fumble about*.

1534 More *Con. the Passion* Wks 1557/1 The diuel should not be able to reache hys [Christe's] heade but only to fumble about his foote **1563** *Byr* Doct. *A & M* (1596) 1858/2 She deemed him to looke in his testaments. Then he fumbled and sought about him for one **1599** Shaks. *Hen V*, II iii 14 for after I saw him fumble with the Sheets, and play with Flowers I knew there was but one way **1602** Dekker *Satiromm* Wks 1873 I 219 What made these paire of shittle-cockes heere? What doe they fumble for? **1680** Butler *Ram* (1759) II 108 Those, that cannot play, delight to fumble on Instruments **1739** R. Bull tr. *Dickenbuhs' Gymnasium* 251 He vainly fumbles at the fatal Door **1768–74** Tucker *Lt Nat* (1852) I 288 If you set a man with gloves on, or whose hands are hard by labour to take off a single sheet, he will fumble about a long while **1809** W Irving *Knickerb* (1861) 269 seeing him lay down his pipe and begin to fumble with his waiting staff **1855** Macaulay *Hist Eng* III 362 The soldiers were still fumbling with the muzzles of their guns: when the whole flood of Macleans, Macdonalds, and Camerons came down **1859** Kingsley *Misc* (1860) II 139 He fumbled for the bible in his boot **1874** Burnand *My Time* xiv 119 'Let me see' said he] fumbling about in all his pockets.

b. *transf* and *fig*

1612 T Taylor *Comm Titus* iii 5 He will be nibling and fumbling at all these as far as he dare **1656** H More *Antid Ath* (1662) 160 The foulness of his Mind makes him fumble very dotingly in the use thereof **1678** Cudworth *Intell Syst* 683 Our Mechanick or Atomick Theists, will have their Atoms, never so much to move Fortuitously, in these their Fortuitous Motions **1686** N Cox *Gentl Recreat* v 2d 3147 If he [horse] fumbles with his Corn, then give him no more at that time **1784** J Barry in *Lect Paint* vi (1848) 223 Any artist fumbling through three or four strata of colour before he can find them. **1870** W D Conway *Earth-work* 1 Saxon and Scot Englishmen are still fumbling about Mount Sinai in the East.

c Quasi-*trans.* with complement

1864 Lowell *Fireside Trav* 110 A hostler fumbled the door open **1889** *Punch* 26 Jan 43/2 Dizzy, then Premier, fumbled his eyeglass into position

2 *trans* To handle awkwardly or with nervous clumsiness. Also with *on, out, over*

1606 Shaks *Per* IV Chor i 11 174 And with a palsie fumbling on his Gorget, Shake off the dust **1658** J Cleland *Iu P C* 17 A Nut which when thou'st crack'd and fumbled over Thou'lt find the squirrel has been there before **1681** Dryden *Spanish Friar* 3 His greasy bald-pate chou Came fumbling o'er the beads, in such an agony, They told 'em false for fear **1756** *Connoisseur* No 134 (1774) IV 228 The old women fumbling over their tattered testaments till they have found the text **1806** Cumberland *Mast Husband* I 235 The fugitives having fumbled out their bundles in the dark first handed them to him **1840** Thackeray *Bedford Row Conspir* 1/1 He [came forward with] kissing very red, and fumbling two large kid gloves **1894** Saki *Things I have seen* II xx 254 I he coon Every soon tarnished by fumbling it between my hot, moist little hands

fig. **1895** *Westm Gaz* 30 May 3/1 His incident must come to him naturally or he fumbles it

b *spec* In games with a ball, *To fumble the ball* to fail to take it 'cleanly', to stop or catch it clumsily

c *To fumble one's way* to find it by groping

1801 Gabriel *Myst Husb* III 80 She started up, and fumbled her way down the dark stairs **1879** G W Cable *Old Creole Days* 13 Last night a small square man fumbled his way into the damp entrance

3 To wrap up clumsily, huddle together Also with *up*

c **1572** Gascoigne *Percles. Warre.* (1831) 212 Constreyned to sit Close in a corner fumbled vp for feare **1588** Shakes. *Tit A* IV ii. 58 What dost thou wrap and fumble in thine armes? **1606** — *Tr & Cr* IV iv 48 As many fauels as be stars in heauen, With distinct breath, and consign'd kisses to them He fumbles vp into a loose adieu **1621** Molle *Camerar Law Libr* III xiii 189 they send them [their women] forth so couered, vailed, and fumbled vp **1647** Lluelin *Good Th in Worse I* (1841) 140 So many fumble this last and next weeks devotion all in a prayer **1681** [see Fumbling *ppl a* d] **1830** *Fraser's Mag* I 342 The ancient, flagrant, work wherewith Dr Thomas Moore has thought fit to fumble up the personages of his Lalla Rookh

4 *slang* (Cf Fumbler b, Fumbling *ppl a* c.) Also *absol* or *intr*

1598 Dunbar *Two married women* 134 3it lest I neuer that larbar fumyll me, without a fee gret *c* **1690** *Sad on Tarvey in Collect Poems* 18 Old Maynard Who mumbles all Day, and fumbles all Night **1754** Sheridan *Matrimony* (1766) II 239 The old Man rejoicing to see her return in Good Humour, fumbled away the Night. **1762** Goldsm *Vicar* xiii Impotent posterity would in vain fumble to produce his fellow

5 *intr.* To hesitate in speaking; to speak halt ingly or indistinctly, to mumble, mutter

1563 *Homilies* II *Agst Gluttony* (1859) 305 A drunkard fumbleth and stammeseth in his speech **1592** *French Knight K John* II (1611) 110 He fumbleth in the mouth, His speech doth faile **1600** Holland *Livy* xlii. xxvi. (1600) 1139 Being found fumbling in their answere [*hæsitantibus in responsu*] they were commaunded to void out of the Counsel chamber **1612** [see Fumble v.] **1647** Trapp *Comm Matt.* xxvi 58 His tongue did so fumble and falter in his head **1706** Cibber *Careless Husb* I 1, How silly a man fumbles for an excuse, when he is a little ashamed of being in love **1848** *Scott's M Perth* viii, Never lose time fumbling and prating about it

b *trans.* To speak (words, etc.) indistinctly or hesitatingly Also with *out, up*

1555 *Eden Decades* 46 He fumbleth certeyne confounded woordes with hym selfe **1579** Fulke *Heskins' Parl* 170 M Heskins fumbleth out the matter with a foolish cauzat **1583** Stanyhurst *Æneis* III (Arb) 74, I With stutting stammering and hemming fumbled an answer **1584** Fenner *Def Ministers* (1587) 121 He blameth vs for fumbling vp those things, which we answered distinctlie inough **1602** Marston *Antonio's Rev* IV iii Wks. 1856 I 127 She fumbled out, thanks good, and so she dide **1749** Chesterf *Lett* (1792) II ccxiii 319 As soon as I had fumbled out this sentence

Fumble *ppl a* Also **Fumble** *sb*. a piece of fumbling, a lungling attempt at something, *spec* in ball games, a clumsy handling of the ball, + also, confused utterance, mumbling

1647 Ward *Simp Cobler* 84 The world's a well strung fidle, mans tongue the quill, That fills the world with fumble fo want of wit **1831** J Wilson in Lang *Life & Lett* xxiv *Aust* (1897) II 109 He [Wilson] called Lockhart's remark 'a feeble fumble of falsehood' **1884** F D Millet in *Harper's Mag* Dec 19/2 The newspaper is grew sticky, fumbled, and worn at the hands of the frequent readers **1895** *Daily Chron* 17 Jan 6/4 At the first fumble of a Surrey back, Kingsley moved

Fumbler [f Fumble *v.* + -er1] One who fumbles, in senses of the vb *Cake fumbler* see Cake *sb.* 9.

1519 Horman *Vulg* 31 No man shulde rebuke a stutter or fumbler **1800** K White *Rem* II 49 The work of, Sir, any humble fumbler **1806** J Carr *Stranger* I 2 I am no such fumbler **1826** J Wilson *Noct Ambr* Wks 1855 I 92, I must not let down the character of the work, to flatter a few feckless fumblers **1879** Geo Eliot *Theo Shortus* viii 145 A man may be a fumbler in physiology and yet show a keen insight into human motives

b *slang* (See quot a 1700)

1640 Brome *Sparagus Garden* II ii, What stay we for, am you not fumblers? **1699** Dunton *Nat Woman* 230 Wks (1698) I 147 *a* **1700** B E *Dict Cant Crew, Fumbler*, an imperforming Husband, one that is insufficient **1719** D'Urfey *Pills* III 240 Wench, fumblers give me ev'ry Man **1748** Smollett *Rod Rand* xi (1804) 56 In the mean time give me a kiss, you old fumbler **1818** Southey *Lett* (1856) II 11 Fumblers and fribblers had no chance, after a certain number of years, are compelled by their neighbours to give what we call a Fumbler's beat

Fumbling (*sb* mblin), *vbl sb* [f. Fumble *v* + -ing1.] The action of the vb. Fumble

1562 J Heywood *Epigr & Epigr* (1867) 227 This man in his breech fe'lyng such fumbling **1601** Weever *Mirr. Mart* C ij, Now are we dwarfs, they [our issue] will be pismires then, This is the fumbling of our aged men **1645** Milton *Tetrach* Wks 1851 358 Your second Argument, without more tedious fumbling is briefly thus **1758** Stevenson *Crazy Tales* 49 There's a disorder we call Fumbling, Amongst the men we call'd Fumbling shy **1870** Kinglake *Crimea* (1877) V i 366 That impotent fumbling after carbines or pistols **1892** Jessopp *Stud. by Recluse* Pref (1893) 14 In the course of many papers I've said, here and there, a little fumbling and hesitation

Fumbling, *ppl a* [f as prec + -ing2.]

a That fumbles or gropes about; also, characterized by fumbling.

1847 Emerson *Poems* (1857) 62 The frost king ties my fumbling fingers **1879** Cooper *Oswego* 24 She entered herself, with fumbling fingers **1865** Max Muller *Chips* (1880) II xxv 286 The fumbling efforts of gentlemen in removing their gloves before shaking hands **1889** H F Wood *Englishm of Rue Cain* v, A spare individual entered after a fumbling rap at the door

b *fig* That does something clumsily or awkwardly, also, hesitating in speech, mumbling

1532 Hye *Confut Barnes* Wks 608/1 Not anye true feelynge faythe, but a false fumbling fantasye **a 1577** (Cassignne *Herbal Wyatte, etc* Wks (1587) 114, With hollow voice and fumbling toong thus spoke **1597** Hooker *Eccl Pol* v. lxii § 14 Such are their fumbling shifts **1602** Marston *Antonio's Rev* I i Wks 1856 I 75, I could eate thy fumbling throat, for thy lagd censure **1638** Baker tr. *Balzac Let* (1881) 258 He hath but a very fumbling speech **1681** Hickeringill * Energumen* 37 A fibling fumbling Arch-Deacon **1848** Kingsley *Saint's Trag* v. 1 here are wrongs The fumbling piecemeal law can never touch

c Sexually impotent (Cf Fumble *v* 4 and Fumbler b

1576 Newton *Lemnie's Complex* 81 b, They be vnto carnall conuse fumbling, slow, and not greatly therto addicted *a* **1703** Pomfret *Poet Wks* (1833) 17 Dull old age, with fumbling labour, cloys Before the blisse. **1710** *Hist Apollo* III No 77 3/2 Their Fumbling Neighbours cannot Enjoy The Pleasure of getting a Girl, or a Boy. **1786** Burns *Scotch Drink* xii, How fumblin cuifs their dearies slight

fig. **a 1577** Gascoigne *Gardeninges* 32, *Herbs* (1587) 264 If barreyn soyle, they mende it chaungeth hewe, It fadeth faste, it flits to fumbling yeares **1684** Otway *Prof Lee's Constantine*, Fumbling, itching Rhimers of the town [proud] T' adopt some base born Song that's not their own **1689** Hickeringill *Ceremony Monger* Introd. *Wks.* (1716) II. 500 Impotency is supply'd by Fumbling Registers.

d. (See Fumble *v* 3.)

1681 Crowne *Hen VI*, t. 3 Pox o' these fumbling robes! How came my warlike spirit wrapt in these Formalities, that hold my hands from blood?

Hence **Fumblingly** *adv.*

1598 Florio, *Palpegone*, gropingly, fumblingly. **1696** B Jonson *Discov*, *Perspicuitas* (Riddg.) 670/2 Many good scholars speak but fumblingly. **1870** *Daily News* 9 Nov, He is obliged to put on his spectacles fumblingly

Fume (fiūm), *sb.* Also **6 fewme.** [a OF. *fum* masc = Pr. *fum*, Sp. *humo* (earlier *fumo*), Pg. It *fumo* :—L. *fūmus*; also OF. *fume* fem. in the same sense, a derivative (like *fume*, which has been retained in mod F.) of *fumer*, Fume *v.* The Eng sb. may be in part a direct adaptation from the Latin]

1 The volatile matter produced by and usually accompanying combustion; smoke Also with *a* and in *pl. Obs or arch.*

a 1400 *Pety Job* 379 in *Hampole's Wks* (Horstm) II 384 As from the fyre departeth fume, So body and sowle a-sunder goth **1447** Bokenham *Seyntys* (Roxb) 356 Wyth the fume he [angel] toke to heven his flyht **1549–64** Stesnhold & H *Ps* xxxi 9 Like an Oven burn them, Lord, in fiery flames and fume **1618** Bolton *Horus* III iv 176 By this kinde of mockage defiling death as well with fire as fume. **1703** Pope *Iliad* xxiii 60 While yet thin fumes from dying plants arise **1783** Priestley in *Phil Trans* LXXIII 403 A copious black fume came from it **1854–6** Patmore *Angel in H* II Epil (1879) 190 A fresh lit fire Sends forth to heaven great shows of fume

b. Odorous smoke (*e g* that of incense, tobacco).

† *Indian fume* : tobacco smoke

c 1400 *Sowdone Bab* 681 Thus brente Frankensense That smoked up so stronge like a fume pleasaunt **1483** Caxton *Gold Leg* 34 b/1 It hath vertue tascende by the lightnes of the fume [of encence] **c 1550** Lloyd *Preas. Health* (1585) G 5, Fume made of Rose leaues doth myghtyly preserue hym vp **1555** Eden *Decades* 138 Whose fume is holsome agaynst reumes and heauynesse of the heade **1621** G Sandys *Ovid's Met* II (1626) 28 Meane while Aleyone holy fumes presents To all the Gods **1627** Drayton *Moon Calf* Poems (1748) 172 In some six days iourney, doth consume Ten pounds in suckets, and the Indian fume **1697** Dr Patrick *Comm Exod* (1700) 204 Of the most antient Ways of worshipping God, the first Men making a Fume, by burning parts of Trees, and Shrubs **1744** Cowper *Task* I 437 Curling clouds Of Indian fume **1838** Dickens *Nich Nick.* II, And the fumes of chocolate concoct the air

†c. Something used or prepared for producing aromatic vapour *Obs*

1540–1 Elyot *Image Gov* 41 Duryng the time of his execution the Emperour commaunded the beedle to crie, With fume shall he die, who fumes hath sold **1656** Ridgley *Penal Physic* 8 219 Rolandus makes a fume of one steam of white Amber to take at the Mouth **1665** Pepys *Diary* 4 Nov, They suspect by their sending for plaister and fume, that it may be the plague **1699** Wood *Life* (O H S) III 451 A julep, 3*i* 6*d*; a fume 2*s* **1722** D Foe *Plague* (1884) 207 They had burnt a great variety of Fumes and Perfumes in the Rooms.

2. Odour or odorous exhalation (either fragrant or offensive) emitted from a substance, flower, etc

c 1400 *Lanfranc's Cirurg* 251 Breke hem [braunchis of fenel] a litil with þi teeþ, and þan þou schalt blowe in his eye but be fume of be fenel wole entre into his nose **1483** Caxton *Gold Leg* 108/1 The fume & stenche of donge **1509** Hawes *Past Pleas* IV xv, Aromatyke lycoure, Fra ferment of fume **1599** Broughton *Lett* Wks (1853) II 47 The fume of hilicampana is very pleasing **1610** Fletcher *Faithf Shepherdess* v ii, Send a fume, and keep the air Pure and wholesome **1658** A. Roe *Wurtz' Surg* II. xiv 113 When these [poultasses] are taken off there comes a great fume from the Wound **1718** *Free thinker* No 92 P 6 She cannot bear the Fumes of the Table. **1739** R Bull tr *Dickenbuhs' Gymnasium* 17 A horrid Fume shall straight your Crime proclaim To ev'ry Nose **1865** Swinburne *Hymn to Proserpine* 96 And the wind falls faint as it blows with the fume of the flowers of the vine

†3 Vapour or steam given out by bodies when heated *Obs.*

c 1400 *Lanfranc's Cirurg* 278 Stoppe it [be vessel] faste, þat per mowe come out berof no fume **1544** Phaer *Regim Life* (1553) Cvb, Receyuyng the fume of the sweet Aroyon wythin the eyes **1607** Topsell *Four f Beasts* (1658) 93 The liver of a Roe sod in salt water, and the eyes of a purblinde man held over the fume thereof, are cured of their blindeness **1695** Woodward *Nat Hist. Earth* IV (1723) 326 Flowing out of the Mouth in Form of a Fume, or cleaner Vapour

b The vapour given off by acids and volatile substances, said esp of exhalations or vapours which are irritant, stifling, or the like Rare in *sing*

1665 Hooke *Microgr* 229 Looking at bodies through the fumes of *Aqua fortis* **1880** Bovle *Sceptic Chem* 1 87 The Predominant Fume will Cause the Colours to Change Confusedly in one Fume **1774** Goldsm *Nat Hist.* (1776) I 329 The fumes of hot iron, copper, or any other heated metal **1800** *Med. Jrnl* IV 467 The nitrat of pneum discharges the acid in red fumes. **1834** J Forbes *Laennec's Dis Chest* (ed 4) 65 The inhalation of acrid fumes sometimes gives rise to pulmonary catarrh **1879** Geo. Eliot *Spanish Gypsy in Cassell's Techn. Educ* IV. 195 The fume when given off from the furnace appears as a dense white smoke

c. An exhalation or watery vapour rising from the earth, the sea, etc

1599 *Compl. Scot.* v 38 Al corrupit humiditeis, and caligiuus fumis that hed bene generit in the sycond regione of the ayr **1602** Marston *Ant. & Mel* I. Wks 1856 I. 11, I descry a fume Creeping from out the bosome of the deepe **1658** N. Carpenter *Geog Del.* II. i 12 The vpper face of the Earth sendeth forth many times certaine hot fumes and vapours. **1755** B Martin *Mag Arts & Sc.* xv 103 A prodigious Quantity of Fume and Vapours flying off from the Body of the Comet. **1808** J. H Moore *Pract. Navig.*

(ed. 20) 127 The sun's rays upon the earth cause vapours or fumes to be continually rising from it. **1875** M. M'LWRAITH *Guide Wigtownshire* 62 The fissure is filled with fume and spray

4. A vapour or exhalation produced as an 'excrement' of the body; *esp.* a noxious vapour supposed formerly to rise to the brain from the stomach (now chiefly as the result of drinking 'strong' or alcoholic liquors)

c 1400 *Lanfranc's Cirurg* 163 Pe lungis drawip eir into pe herte, for to do a wel pe fume and pe smiterayd heete of pe herte. *a* 1430 HOCCLEVE *De Reg Prince* 3880 When the paunch is fulle, A fume clymbethe up into the hede **1548–77** VICARY *Anat.* ii (1888) 24 The Nayles are a superfluite of members, engendred of great earthly smoke or fume **1657** MILTON *P. L.* IX 1050 Grosser sleep, bred of unkindly fumes **1697** POTTER *Antiq. Greece* II xiii (1723) 309 Dreams were believ'd to proceed from the Fumes of the last Night's Supper **1719** DE FOE *Crusoe* II viii. The wine rais'd[d] disagreeable fumes from the stomach into the head **1806** *Gentleman's Mag.* lxxvi. 1106 The fumes of the whisky had taken possession of his brain **1844** THOMASIUS *Greece* VIII. lxvi 290 The fumes of the wine at length thawed their reserve

II Figurative senses.

5 Something comparable to smoke or vapour as being unsubstantial, transient, imaginary, etc.

When used with reference to flattery, the word has often a mixture of the notions of 'incense' (*b*), and of sense 6

1831 ELYOT *Gov.* II. i. 87 Some praise that is goten with feare or by flateras gyuen is but fume whiche is sup ported by vilenie prouoked by mennais **1598** SHAKS. *Rom & Jul* I. i. 196 Loue, is a smoke made with the fume of sighes **1605** BACON *Adv. Learn.* II. i. § 86 30 Such Naturall Philosophie shall not vanish in the fume of subtile, sublime, or delectable speculation **1718** DANIEL *Coll. Hist. Eng.* (1626) 4 Claudius hauing much of the fume of glory, and little fire to raise it withereunto **1621** BURTON *Anat. Mel.* Democr to Rdr. (1651) 34 To smother him with fumes and eulogies **1648** MILTON *Observ. Art. Peace* Wks. (1851) 566 As if the known and try'd Constancy of that valiant Gentleman were to be bought with 5 court fumes **1784** COWPER *Task* III. 173 (text 1st publ.) That they should go out in fume and be forgot **1843** LEBEVRE *Life Trav. Phys.* I. ix. 198 The fumes of philosophical reasoning were dissipated by more material arguments **1878** R. ELLIS *Catul. Introd.* lv 3 Libo's aire to a fume of art refine them

6 Something which 'goes to the head' and clouds the faculties or the reason

1574 *Mirr. Mag., Sabrine* viii, For geloufie With fremses fume, enraghe his mynde to smoke **1602** SHAKS. *Temp.* v. i. 67 Their rising senses Begin to chace the ignorant fumes that mantle Their clearer reason **1691** HARTCLIFFE *Virtues* 391 Vertue doth refine and purifie our Minds, by stifling the fumes and steams of every Vice and Passion **1712** ADDISON *Spect* No. 281 P. 14 It dissipated the Fumes of Sleep and left me in an Instant broad awake **1790** BURKE *Hist. Eng.* (1806) IV. ix. 517 The fumes of enthusiasm presently dissipate **1865** M. ARNOLD *Ess. Crit.* II. 75 Some times his head gets a little hot with the fumes of patriotism

7. A fit of anger, irritable or angry mood

Chiefly in phrase *in a fume*

1582 SKELTON *Why not to Court* 421 In a fume or an hete Wardeyn of the Flete Set hym faste by the fete **1535** JOYE *Apol. Tindale* (1541) 57 Soft & pacient, good wordis lindale and no furiouse fumes. **1539** TAVERNER *Gard. Wysed.* I. 27 b, He was in suche a fume, that he ranne vpon the yonge man, to haue beaten him **1620** MASSON *Autonoes Revel.* V. 1. 48 b, Is he not true valors pride To stab in fume of blood **1654** TRAPP *Comm. Neh.* iii. 20 He burnt out in a heat, being angry both at himself and others and in an holy fume, finished quickly. **1775** JOHNSON *Lett. to Mrs Thrale* 13 June, Every now and then a lady in a fume withdraws her name. **a 1830** PEACH *Poems* (1864) II. 7 Leaves Serjeant Cross, in fume and fret **1865** CARLYLE *Fredk Gt* XXI VI X 303 Kaiser Joseph, in a fume at this, shot-off an express to Hohenia

b One who is apt to 'get into a fume'. *rare*[−1]

1768 SIMMS *Sent. Sports* (1775) II. 123 The notary's wife was a little fume of a woman

III 8 *attrib.* and *Comb.*, as *fume-black*, *-bland*; **†fume-gallant** (humorously), a smoker; **fume-worts**, a book-name for plants of the N. O. *Fumariaceæ* (Lindley *Veg. K.* 1846, p. 435).

1573 *Art of Limming* 4 To make a fume blacke called sable *a* **1618** SYLVESTER *Du Bartas, Panaretus* 791 A rash Incesse of Courage boiling fell, whose fume blind force Resembles right a sightlesse Polyphem **1621** VERSTEGAN *Odecie* C 4 b, Let these fume gallants enioy their vanity

Hence **Fu meless** *a.*, free from fumes

1864 in WEBSTER; and in later Dicts

Fume (fiūm), *v.* Also **7** feum [a F *fumer* = Pr., Sp., Pg. *fumar*, It *fumare*:—L. *fimāre*, *f. fimus* to: see prec. sb.]

I *trans.* To apply smoke or fumes to, to fumigate.

c 1400 *Lanfranc's Cirurg* 179 Herwib anoynte hise heeris, and firste bou schalt fumie hem wip sulphur **1544** PHAER *Pestilens* (1553) L vj a, The Egipcyans were wont to fume their houses with turpentine or rosin **1618** WOODALL *Surg. Mate's Wks.* (1653) 74 *Succinum* is good to fume a ship or house in time of infectious aires **1669** WORLIDGE *Syst. Agric.* (1681) 240 Fumeing the holes with Brimstone, Garlick, and other unsavoury things, will drive them out **1741** *Compl. Fam Piece* I. v. 267 First fume the Vessel with Brimstone

b. To perfume with incense; to burn incense before or offer incense to.

1642 MILTON *Reform.* 1 They hallowed it, they fumed it, they sprinkled it. **1700** DRYDEN *Fables, Cyx & Alcyone* 243 She fum'd the temples with an odorous flame. **1849–53** ROCK *Ch. of Fathers* IV. xii. 186 The celebrant . went up to the altar, and. fum'd it all about with incense.

fig. 1784 COWPER *Task* V. 366 They demi-deify and fume him so.

†c To perfume *Obs.*

a **1483** *Liber Niger* in *Househ. Ord* (1790) 40 That the kinge robes, doubletres, shetes & sheorten be fumyd, by all the yere, of the yeoman pothecary. **1592** GREENE *Poems* 113 Crisps and scarfs, worn a la morisco, Fumed with sweets **1607** MARSTON *What You Will* III. i, Now are the Lawne sheetes fum'd with Vyolets **1620** SHADWELL *Woman Captain* II. Wks 1720 III 361 Let me have costlier scents, and fume my room **1740** DYER *Runs of Rome* 501 Chian Wines with Incense fum'd

†d. To preserve by smoking; to smoke-dry (provisions). *Obs*

1602 CAREW *Cornwall* 1 (1723) 33 Those fish) that serue for the hoter Countries of Spaine and Italie, they vsed at first to fume, by drying them with the smoake of a soft and continue ill fire **1662** FULLER *Pumiffugium* Misc Writ (1845) I 228 If one should lay up gammons of bacon, beefe, or other flesh to fume, and prepare it in the chimnies

e *Photogr.* To expose to the fumes of ammonia

1890 ANNEY *Treat Photogr* (ed. 6) 164 By fuming the film with the vapour of ammonia . ammonio-nitrate is imparted to the print **1890** *Anthony's Photogr Bull* III 68 Some say fume ten minutes, and some say an hour

2. *intr.* To emit fumes, smoke, or vapour

1532 TINDALE *Answ. to More Pref.* 1 Fume, fumeer **1600** FAIRFAX *Tasso* VIII 74 Like boyling liquor That fumeth, swelleth high and bubbleth fast **1613** PURCHAS *Pilgrimage* (1614) 538 A Tower where they left fuming alle day and night **1626** G. SANDYS *Ovid's Met.* II (1632) 29 The Poles aboue At either end do fume **1743** *Lond. & Country Brewer* (ed 2) 306 It will make the Drink fret and fume at the Bung **1844** DOVASTON *Archery* 56 A short tube That fumes beneath his nose **1792–1823** D'ISRAELI *Cur. Lit* (1859) II 259 On other occasions, they put burnt shells whose fumes fill the censers **1853** W. GREGORY *Inorg. Chem* (ed 3) 119 The acid appears as a very volatile liquid fuming in the air **1878** (1) WARNER *In the Wilderness* VI 40 The hunters and their smoke

fig. 1620 in Hart *S. P. Jas I* (1848) 74 Lust's a fire Lighting never, ever fuming **1633** G. HERBERT *Temple, Nature* 4 Nature, that hath in her the sensuall soul, and by suggestions fume and work **1840** DICKENS *Barn. Rudge* IV The spiritual essence or soul of Sin would sometimes fume within that precious cask, his body

†b *trans.* To cause to emit fumes *Obs rare*

1652 GAULE *Magastrom* 248 Frankincense being fumed, and candles being lighted **1666** W. BOGHURST *Loimographia* (1894) 69 Burning or fuming vinegar and rose water **1681** [see **Fuming** *vbl. sb.*]

3 *intr* Of smoke, a vapour, etc.. To issue, rise, pass off, to rise and pass *away*.

1503 SHAKS *Lucr* 1043 As smoke which from discharged cannon fumes. **1595** SPENSER *Col. Clout* 720 Even such is all their conference & vaine fume **1600** HOLLAND *Livius* 1 His nostrils, that sweet smelling savour **1667** MILTON *P. L.* VII 600 Incense Clouds fuming from Golden Censers, hid the Mount **1697** DRYDEN *Virgil* II. xiv 67 From it fumes A stifling smell of sulphur

†b Of food, wine, etc To rise as fumes (*to* or *into* the head) Also with *up*. *Obs*

1577 Golding *Calvin on Ps* lxxv 9 Stronge wyne fume vpe quickly and soone mounteth into the braynne **1620** HEYLIN *Plutarch's Mor* 407 One of them when the wine had a little fumed up into the head, began both to speeke and doe foolishly **1623** BACON *Nat. Hist.* § 811 It is a Question, If it be a Wine that must abide one from milke, and meates that fume into the head **1626** BACON *Sylva* § 782 They have a manner to prepare their Cyder with Honey, to keepe it from fuming and inebriating **1703** *Art & Myst Vintners* 9 to prevent their fuming up to the head and inebriating

c To pass *away* or *off* in fumes or vapour *rare*

1598 CHAPMAN *Homer Pref. Iliads* 1 § 28 Of Tragedies are kept from fuming away by their fasty **1866** MRS WHITNEY *L. Goldthwaite* x 253 They did something to it—applied heat, I believe—to drive away the sulphur That fumed off, and left the ivory as inconspicuous as before

fig. **1728–46** THOMSON *Spring* 244 Their light slumbers gently fum'd away, And up they rose **1732** JOHNSON *Rambler* No. 172 P. 3 Inadvertency will fume away **1852** JAMES *Agnes Sorel* (1860) II. 2 The Gamin spirit fumed off in a metaphor **a 1859** DE QUINCEY *Post Wks* (1891) I. 73 All all this marvellous learning fumes away in boyish imperfection

†4 *trans* To send forth or emit as vapour, disperse in vapour Also with *away*, *forth*, *out* *Obs*

1563 HYLL *Art Garden* (1593) 38 The snake and Adders he drowne away with every strong and stinking sauour fumed abroad **1607** CAPT SMITH *Seaman's Gram* XIV 67 Some will fume out a most stinking smoke **1647** TRAPP *Comm Matt* xxvii 36 That golden censer, Christ's body, which through the holes that were made in it fumed forth a sweet sauour **1700** T. BROWN tr. *Tressy's Amusem Ser & Com* 126 Which being Poppishly fumed into their Noses, **1876** JEBB *Bentley* has the Verses to make them Talk **1707** MORTIMER *Husb* Bees 213 Otherwise the heat will fume away most of the Scent

fig. **1606** SHAKS *Ant & Cl* II. ii. 224 Tye vp the Libertine in a field of Feasts, Keepe his Braine fuming

6. *fig.* To give way to or exhibit anger or irritation Often in phrase *fume and chafe*, *fret and fume*. Also with *up*

1588 MORE *Def. quat. Novus* Wks. 85/1 As the fire of the humyng hyl of Ethna burneth only it self, so doth the enuious parson, fret, fume, & burne in his owne hert **1535, 1581** [see CHAFE *v.* 10] **1551, 1631, 1675** [see FRET *v.*] 9. **1676** HOBBES *Iliad* 187 He fum'd Both for the loss of the good spear he brake, And of the victory he had presum'd **1768–74** TUCKER *Lt Nat* (1852) II 313 How much he will fret and fume when he comes to discover the roguery **1838** DICKENS *Nich Nick* xxxii, Nicholas, who had been fuming and chafing until he was nearly wild **1839–40** W. IRVING *Wolfert's R.* (1855) 211, I walked up and down the bar-room, fuming with conscious independence and insulted dignity **1859** GEN P. THOMPSON *Audi Alt* II lxxxii 44 People who would fume up at any intimation that they were indifferent **1872** BLACK *Adv Phaeton* v, The Lieutenant was fuming about the yard to rout out the ostler-assistants **1878** MISS BRADDON *Open Verd* I. i. 9 Your wisely selfish man knows his own interest too well to fret and fume about trifles.

Hence **Fumed** *ppl a*

1612 WEBSTER *White Devil*, v, Isabella was imposioned By a fumed picture **1617** MORYSON *Itin* III. ii. iv 56 I have espyed pickeild and fumed Hermings **1850** WOOLMAN *Journal Photogr* 308 Fumed paper should be used within a day or two after fuming

‖ Fumé (fume), *a* [Fr : pa. pple of *fumer* to smoke] **a.** Of glass Having a smoky tint **b** Of oak : Subjected to the process of fuming (See FUMING *vbl. sb.* b.)

1883 *Fisheries Exhib Catal* 79 Venetian Blown Glass in opal, aventurino, fumé, cornola **1895** *Daily News* 13 Nov 6/6 The case is of solid oak . fumé, relieved by scrolls

†Fumee. *Obs rare* [a F *fumée*, *f. fumer* to FUME.] Smoke, a cloud of smoke

1481 CAXTON *Myrr* II viii 85 They seete by them fyre and encence And they were certayny that their thoughtes goo vp vnto our lord in the fumee **1483** — *Gold Leg* 302 a/2 He vanysshed away as a fumee or smoke

Fumer (fiū mər) [f FUME *v.* + -ER 1]

+1 A perfumer *Obs*

1611 FLORIO & Pl. *Pompa Introd.* 2 Pompa Fumeri, An endlesse troop of tailors, Mercers, embroiderers fumers

2 One who fumes or 'gets into a fume'

1894 *Advance* (Chicago) 29 Mar., Fumers and fanatics who do nothing but talk about corrupt politics

Fumerel 1, -ell, -ill, -rill, -rol, -rul, obs. forms of FYMERELL.

+Fumet[1], *Obs* or *arch* Chiefly *pl.* Also 5 *pl* fumes, 7 *pl* fumers, 6–9 **fewmet** [app a AF **fumets* (**fumes*) *pl*, f. *fumer* (repr. L. *fimāre*) to dung The continental Fr word in this sense was *fumées*, of parallel formation] The excrement (of a deer) *rare* in sing

14 *Maister of the Game* (Harl. 2) 4 (Hallw.) And 3if men speke and aske hym of the fumes, he shal cleepe fumes of an hert **1576** TURBERV *Venerie* 66 There is difference betweene the fewmet of the morning and that of the euening **1598** [see FUMISHED] **1688** R. HOLME *Armoury* III. 89 Buy his fewmets, he doth promise sport **1868** DAVENANT *Retrats* iv, That (Game) hath his Slote and Fumers do proclaim **1741** *Compl. Fam. Piece* I. 290 Take up the Fewmet, as well made in the Evening Relief, as in the Morning **1774** GOLDSM *Nat Hist* (1862) I. iv 324 The stag's tail is called the single, his excrement the fewmet **1871** TENNYSON *Last Tourn* 371 The fewmets of a deer

+Fumet[2], **fumette.** *Obs* [a F *fumet*, f *fumer* to FUME.] The scent or smell of game when high, game flavour

1733 SWIFT *Stella at Wood Park* 14 A haunch of ven'son made he'r assist, Unless it had the right fumette **1753** SMOLLETT *Ct Fathom* (1784) 64/1 A roasted leveret very strong of the fumet **1755** JOHNSON, *Fumette*, a word introduced by cooks, and the smell or rank smoke of meat **1786** MACKENZIE *Lounger* No 89 P 11 [He] gave the venison a reprieve to a certain distant day, when it should acquire the exact proper *fumet* for the palate of a connoisseur

transf. **1796** *Mod. Gulliver's Trav.* 109 The pest were cramming every creature they could find with pepper, to exclude the fumette arising from the well-dressed field

+Fumid, *a Obs* Also **7** **fumide** [ad L *fūmid us*, f *fūmus* FUME *sb.*] Fuming, vaporous

1597 LODGE *Chirurgy* (1634) 210 The cause is drinking of strong and fumide drinke **1634** JOHNSON *Parey's Chirurg* I. ix (1678) 14 Every smell, or fumid exhalation breathing out of bodies **1661** WATSON *Fumifugium* 11 16 Two or three of these fumid vortices were able to shake it about the whole City **1686** GOAD *Celest Bodies* I. ix 31 The Vegetable Spirit is of the same Nature with the Plant the fumid Spirit with the Odour **1797** *Encycl Brit* (ed 3) I 745/1 The comet appeared like a crude mass of matter illuminated with a dusky, fumid light **1889** ELVIN *Dict. Her., Fumid*, emitting smoke.

Hence **†Fumid dity,** **†fu midness,** the condition or quality of being fumid

1623 COCKERAM, *Fumiditie*, smoake **1656–81** BLOUNT *Glossogr.*, *Fumidity*, smokiness **1727** BAILEY vol II, *Fumidness*

Fumidnct. *rare.* Also **fumeduct** [f L *fūmus* smoke, after AQUEDUCT] A passage for smoke

1854 *Chamb Jrnl.* I. 106 He would have all the smoke led downwards by a series of fumiducts **1867** *Hom. Star* 26 Dec. 7 The smoke from the stoves is conveyed by what may be called a fumeduct to a further distance, and there passed into an ordinary chimney

†Fumier. *Obs rare* In 5 **fumyer** [a OF *fumier*—L. *fimārium* (in class Lat. a chamber for smoking wines), f *fūm us* smoke.] Smoke

c **1500** *Melusine* xxxvii 278 He shuld conduyte the vnwarde, puttyng fyre vpon the way where he went to thentent he shuld not fayll to fynd hym by the trasse of the fumyer

†Fumi-ferous, *a Obs rare*[−1] [f L. *fimifer* producing smoke (*f fimus* FUME *sb* + *-fer* bearing) + -OUS.] Bearing or producing fumes or smoke

1656 in BLOUNT *Glossogr.* **1721** in BAILEY **1742** *Lond*

& Country Brew 1 (ed 4) 12 This Malt being very much impregnated with the fiery fumiferous Particles of the Kiln

†Fumi·fic, *a* *Obs*~° [ad L. *fimific-us*, f *fimus* smoke + *-ficus* : see -FIC.] (See quot)

1727 36 BAILEY, *Fumifick*, making Smoak, Perfuming

†Fu·migate, *v* *Obs*.~° [f L. *fumigāt-* ppl stem of *fumigāre* : see FUMIFY] To make or cause smoke. Hence **Fu·migated** *ppl a*, **Fu·migation.**

1721-92 BAILEY, *Fumigate* 1721 *Ibid*, *Fumification*, a Perfuming 1727 *Ibid* vol II, *Fumificated*, incensed

Fumigist. *rare*~° [f L. *fūm-us* smoke + -FUGE + -IST.] One who or that which drives away smoke or fumes

1846 in WORCESTER 1864 in WEBSTER

Fumify (fiū mifəi, *v* *rare*~¹ [ad L. *fimificāre*, f *fimific-us* see FUMIFIC] *trans* (*jocularly*) To fumigate.

a 1704 I BROWN *Wks* (1760) II 190 We find every one ramm'd a full charge of sot weed into our infernal guns, in order to fumify our immortalities

†Fumigal, *a.* *Obs rare*~¹ [? Badly f L. *fūmigāre* to FUMIGATE] ? Productive of fumes

1477 NORTON *Ord Alch* v in Ashm (1652) 50 Pleasant Odours ingendered he shall Of cleane and Pure substance and fumigale [fumigall, *MS margin*] As it appeareth in Amber, Narde, and Myrrhe

Fumigant (fiū migənt), *a* and *sb* [ad L. *fūmigant-em*, pr pple of *fūmigāre* see next]

†**A** *adj* That fumes *Obs* **B** *sb* That which fumigates *rare*

1727-36 BAILEY, *Fumigant*, smoaking, fuming 1890 *Scott Leader* 7 Feb 7 The production of the fashionable little fumigant [cigarette] has trebled in the last two years

Fumigate (fiū migēit), *v* [f L *fūmigāt* ppl stem of *fūmigāre* to smoke, f *fūmus* FUME *sb*]

1 *trans* To apply smoke or fumes to, *esp* to disinfect or purify by exposure to smoke or fumes

1768 COWPER *Let to Newton* 1884) 69 You never fumigate the ladies, or force them out of company 1791 HAMILTON *Berthollet's Dyeing* I 111 136 The silks are fumigated with sulphur 1803 *Med Jrnl* IX 400 Acid fumigations bid fair to stop the progress of the complaint though it might not always have power to extirpate the apartments of the sick 1845 *Florist's Jrnl* 170 Let them [plants] be frequently well fumigated.

fig 1876 GEO ELIOT *Dan Der* II xix 7 These fine words with which we fumigate unpleasant facts

b To scent with fumes, to perfume

1830 PALSGR 890/2, I fumygate a place with a swete fumygacion, *je enfume* or *je parfume* Let the place be well fumygate, or ever they come 1610 B JONSON *Alch* I 1, You must be bath'd and fumigated first 1697 DRYDEN *Virg Georg* IV 390 With frankincense Thyrsus the City fumigate 1836 LANE *Mod Egypt* I v 131 The Egyptians take great delight in perfumes, and often fumigate their apartments 1860 MOTLEY *Neth*erl (1868) I v 259 The Cathedral had been thoroughly fumigated with frankincense

+**c** To medicate or heal by vapours? (J. *Obs*

1713 SWIFT, etc. *Irenæy of Y Dennis* Wks 1755 III i 142 Fumigate him, I say, this very evening, while he is relieved by an interval

+**2** To extract in fumes, vaporize *Obs rare*

1663 [see FUMIGATED *ppl a*.]

3 To darken (oak) by the process of fuming See FUMING *vbl sb* b

Hence **Fu·migated** *ppl a*

1665 BOYLE *Usefuln Nat Phil* II v vii 183, I shall only subjoyn this secret, which a friend of mine practises in preserving the fumigated Juyces of Herbs 1730 in BAILEY vol II 18 *Beck's Jrnl Thr Act* II 346 (Cent.) A high dudo, 8 ft high, of fumigated oak

Fumigating (fiū migēitiŋ), *vbl sb* [f FUMIGATE *v* + -ING¹] The action of the vb. FUMIGATE

1881 M A LEWIS *Tree Pretty G* I 40 Washings, fumigatings, and burnings.

attrib 1801 *Med Jrnl* V 218, I applied the nitrous gas by means of a tube from the top of a patent fumigating lamp 1869 E A PARKES *Pract Hygiene* (ed 3) 338 Fumigating room 1881 *Daily News* 13 Sept 6/6 The fumigating walking sticks carried by physicians when visiting plague and fever cases

Fumigation (fiūmigē·ʃən) [ad L. *fūmigātiōn-em*, n of action f *fūmigāre* to FUMIGATE Cf. F *fumigation*]

1 The action of generating odorous smoke or fumes, *esp* as one of the ceremonies of incantation, the action of perfuming with aromatic herbs, per fumes, etc. Also *concr* the preparation used to produce this, or the fumes resulting from it

a 1384 CHAUCER *H Fames* 111 274 Olde wiches, sorceresses, That use exorsisacions, And eek these fumigacioun*s* a 1483 *Liber Niger in Household Ord* (1790) 40 These ij wardrobers have all theyre fumigations. 1528 SKELTON *Why not to Court* 696 It was by necromansy Under a certeyne constellacyon, And a certayne fumygacyon 1547-64 BALDWIN *Mor Philos* (Palfr) 148 Perfect deuotion & the knowledge of Gods law smelleth far more sweetly before Him, then any earthly fumigation doth pleasantly smell in the nose of man 1599 B JONSON *Cynthia's Rev* V ii, It is the sorting, and the dividing, and the mixing that makes the fumigation and the suffumigation a 1680 HUTTER *Rem* (1750) II 235 These Spirits they use to catch by the Noses with Fumigations 1758 JOHNSON *Idler* No 35 P 9 She keeps the rooms always scented by fumigations 1856 R A VAUGHAN *Mystics* (1860) I 36 A divine efficacy is attributed to rites and formulas, sprinklings or fumigations 1867 PARKMAN *Jesuits In Amer* VIII (1875) 91 On these the sorcerer threw tobacco, producing a stifling fumigation

b *jocularly* Tobacco-smoking

1600 *Lowsmen's Magistrates in Spenser Publ Irnls* (1805) IV 119 Tacitumity and fumigation are now two essential requisites in a candidate Every member of this society must, immediately after supper, take a pipe

2 The action or process of fumigating or applying fumes or smoke, esp. as a disinfectant

1572 MASCALL *Plant. & Graff* (1592) 49 Defend them from the frost (if there come any) with fumigations or smokes, made on the windie side of your Orchards. 1658 ROWLAND *Monfet's Theat Ins* 956 You may make a Fumigation or Perfume of Pomegranat Pills Sulphur, and Vitriol, which will drive them away 1757 DARWIN in *Phil Trans* L 292 The fumes of boiling water were conveyed upon the ball and, after a fumigation for thirty seconds, it shewed signs of electricity *a* 1777 FAWKES *Argonautics* II *note* (1780) 347 It was the custom of the ancients to force bees out of their hives by fumigation 1813 J THOMSON *Lect Inflam* 489 The day after the fumigation not the slightest vestige of the odour could be perceived 1892 *Times* (weekly ed) 21 Oct 2/4 The vessel is detained for fumigation

†**b** *spec.* (See quots) *Obs*

1611 COTGR. *Suye Made* Wks (1632) 271 Fumigation is calcination of metals, by the sharp corroding vapour of Mercury, Philosophers Lead 1641 FRENCH *Distill* III (1651) 80 Calcine it by fumigation, i e by the fume of wine very sharp Spirit as of *Aqua fortis* 1683 PETTUS *Fleta Min* II 22 There are other ways of Calcination especially of Metals, viz by Fumigations.

3. *Med.* Exposure to fumes, especially the exposure of the body or a part of it, such as the skin or the respiratory mucous membrane, to fumes in order to produce a therapeutic effect' (*Syd Soc Lex* 1885) Also *concr* the fumes generated for this purpose

c 1400 *Lanfranc's Cirurgy* 256 Make him a fumigacioun to his eere wip hoot watir *Ibid* 291 Dere him with fumigacioun*s* maad of pulpa coloquintida 1527 ANDREW *Brunt wpoly* & *Distyll Waters* I, A fumygacyon made of the same water is good for hemig 1699 MARESCHE *Du Cange* IV ii, The friction with fumigation, cannot save him From the clune evil 1655 CULPEPPER, etc. *Exercitat* I 3 Fumigations if they be not too strong, do well to consume moisture 1713 SWIFT, etc *Irenæy of Y Dennis* Wks 1755 III i 142 Let fumigations be used to corroborate the brain 1802 *Med Jrnl* V 219, I also applied the nitrous fumigation in cases of syphilis 1807 HARRISON *Mar Med* (1809) 129 In maladies of the respiratory organs, it [arsenic] is used with advantage by the process of fumigation

4. *Comb.* **fumigation-lamp** (see quot)

1815 *Falconer's Duel Marine* (ed Burney), *Fumigation Lamps*, a recent invention for the purpose of expelling foul air from the holds and other confined places of ships 1867 in SWEYN *Pirates* II 287

Fumigative (fiū migētiv), *a* and *sb* [ad mod L. *fūmigātīv-us*, f L. *fūmigāre* see FUMIGATE *v* and -IVE]

†**A** *adj* That is used in (medicinal) fumigation *Obs* **B** *sb* (*nonce-wd*) = FUMIGANT *sb*

1599 A M tr *Gabelhouer's Bk Physicke* 100/b Cause the syphicks, or else whole body, to sweate in a fumigative bath 1897 *Daily News* 13 Feb 6/4 Whether he uses tobacco thus openly as a friendly fumigative only I know not

Fumigator (fiū migētə) [agent-n f L. *fūmigāre* see FUMIGATE *v.* and -OR Cf F *fumigateur*] One who or that which fumigates, *spec*, one used in medical fumigation

1879 A M ff *Gallhouser's Bk Physicke* 100/b Cause the syphicks, or else whole body, to sweate in a fumigative bath 1897 *Daily News* 13 Feb 6/4 Whether he uses tobacco thus openly as a friendly fumigative only I know not

Fumigatory (fiū migətəri), *a* and *sb rare* [f mod L. type **fūmigātōri-us* (med L. *fūmigātōrium* censer) f L *fūmigātor* see FUMIGATE *v* and -ORY. Cf F *fumigatoire*]

A *adj* Having the quality of fumigating; concerned with fumigation **B** *sb* 'A room or an apparatus used for fumigation' (*Syd Soc. Lex* 1885).

1790 T TOOKE *View Russian Emp* II 224 The commission for quelling the contagion caused three receipts for making fumigatory powders to be published 1852 *Fraser's Mag* XLV 693 A brother-officer setting down to join in our fumigatory conclave

Fuming (fiū miŋ), *vbl sb* [f. FUME *v* + -ING¹] The action of the vb FUME in various senses.

1529 MORE *Comf agst Trib* II Wks 1172/2 Rather of his pure mere grace take both ease and thanke, then by fretting and fumyng to encrese hys paynes payne 1578 *Mirr Mag*, *Harold* XVI, O Fancy fonde, thy fumiges hath mee fed 1820 DIBDIN *Dream Christ's Coming* Wks (Corsair) 181 Lemming burnt bright, without Contentious fuming 1681-6 J SCOTT *Chr Life* (1747) III VII 599 Thus fuming of the incense by the Priests was nothing but a mystical Oblation of those Prayers to God 1693 SAUMON *Bates' Dispens* (1711) 712/1 They are used for the fuming of the Bed Chambers of sick People 1890 *Sat Rev* 15 Aug 170/2 *Arrow* II 40 No fuming and fretting will make any difference

b The treatment of oak with fumes of ammonia in order to give it an antique appearance

1893 *Westm Gaz* 27 Feb 8/1 Oak shaded to the tint of the antique work by the process known as 'fuming'

c *Photogr.* (See quot, 1890)

1889 *Anthony's Photogr Bull* II 347 Paper must be thoroughly dried before fuming 1890 WOODBURY *Encycl Photogr*, *Fuming*, a process of subjecting albuminised paper to the fumes of ammonia

d. *Comb.*: **fuming-box,** † (*a*) 'a pastile-burner' (Halliwell 1847); (*b*) (*Photogr.*), an apparatus in which the sensitive paper is exposed to the fumes of ammonia; **fuming-pot,** 'a brazier or censer' (*Cent. Dict*).

1874 KNIGHT *Dict Mech* I 925/1 *Fuming-box*. 1890 *Anthony's Photogr Bull* III 68 If paper is dry when put in the fuming box, long fuming does no harm

Fuming (fiū miŋ), *ppl a* [f. as prec + -ING²]

1. That emits smoke, steam, or vapour; that rises in fumes Of acids. Emitting fumes on exposure to the air. *Fuming liquor of Boyle* (see quot. 1807).

1575 TURBERV *Faulconrie* 309 A fumying heate that ascendeth up from the liuer to theyr [hawks'] heads. *c* 1586 CTESS PEMBROKE *Ps* cxliv. 3 Lord make the stormes arise From mountane's fuming crown, 1615 J. STEPHENS *Satyr Ess* 282 He doth sophisticate his fuming Beere, to breed a skirmish the sooner 1795 POPE *Odyss* VIII 474 The fuming waters bubble o'er the blaze 1735 SOMERVILL *Chase* I 147 Fuming Vapours rise And hang upon the gently purling Brook 1791 W NICHOLSON tr *Chaptal's Elem Chem* (1800) III 55 The fuming nitric acid fume distately turns the fixed oil black 1807 J HOMSON *Chem* (ed 3) II 10 Hydrogureted sulphuret of ammonia, known formerly by the name of fuming liquor of Boyle, because it was first described by that philosopher 1833 W GREGORY *Inorg Chem* (ed 3) 293 Terchloride of carbon is a colourless, volatile, fuming liquid 1886 GOULBURN *Lect Relig* v. (1873) 286 A fuming caldron 1871 R ELLIS *Catullus* lxiv 393 All Delphi's city Blithely receiv'd their god on fuming festival altars

fig 1820 WORDSWORTH *Sky Prosp*, All the fuming vanities of Earth

b. Applied to foaming or seething water, also to waves perh. with allusion to sense 3 *Obs* or *poet*

1598 MARSTON *Pygmal* iv 151 So haue I seene the fuming waues to fret 1667 MILTON *P L* v 6 Th' only sound Of leaves and fuming rills 1727-51 THOMSON *Winter* 1755 IV 155 Strephon who heard the fuming rill 1805 W RICHARDSON *Poems & Plays* I 28 By the brooks and fuming rills Come, smiling Health

2 That emits odorous fumes, aromatic

1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* (1634) I 380 The fume and smoke of the Cedar and the Citron trees onely, the old Troianes were acquainted with when they offered to their Gods a fuming and walming steame they vsed 1607 TOPSELL *Fourc Beasts* (1658) 244 They make a burning fire with sticks, putting therein certain fuming herbs.

3. That fumes, angry, raging. Also, characterized by or exhibiting anger.

1583 STANYHURST *Æneis* II (Arb) 46 With fuming fustian anger I vowd to be kindlye reuenged 1615 J STEPHENS *Satyr Ess* 44 He will rake in the coles often times heard such fuming stuffe Presented to an Audience 1820 W IRVING *Sketch Bk* (1859) 123 The baron was naturally a fuming bustling little man 1880 *Fall Mall G.* 4 Jan 1/1 His fuming protests against being his occupation

Hence **Fu·mingly** *adv*, in a fuming manner; manifesting 'fume' or rage

1597 HOOKER *Eccl Pol* v xxii § 7 They answere fumingly, that they are ashamed to defile their names with making answere to such idle questions. 1611 COTGR, *Fumeusement*, smokily, fumingly 1709 STRYPE *Ann Ref* I xxxvii 441 Hereupon he departed fumingly 1894 *Argosy* May 356 It was an insult—as he fumingly told himself

†**Fumish,** *a* *Obs* [f FUME *sb* + -ISH.]

1. Emitting smoke or vapour of a chimney: Smoky Of waves = FUMING *ppl. a* 1 b.

1574 HELLOWES *Gueuara's Fam. Ep* (1577) 63 Little chimneyes alwayes be sonneste swept & most fumish. 1599 NASHE *Lenten Stuff* Wks (Grosart) V 204 Firmely paled and rampierd against the fumish waues battry

2 Of the nature of fume, vapour, or smoke

1619 PURCHAS *Pilgrimage* I viii 43 The reddish and dryer part of the cloude yeelding a purplish, the waterie, a greenish sea colour 1629 HAINBRIDGE *Descr late Comet* 39 Who may not from these smoakie parents feare a fumish generation?

3 Belonging to or of the nature of fumes which rise in the body or stomach Of meat or wine Causing or emitting fumes

1519 HORMAN *Vulg* 38 b, Heare is genderd of vnperfyghte humours and fumyshe vapours 1598 *Sandys's Regim* F iij b, White wyne is lesse fumishe and lesse vaporous than other 1544 *Phayr Regim Lyfe* (1560) C v, The paciente oughte to abstaine from potcrokes and fumyshe. 1547 BOORDE *Brev Health* cclxxxv 94 This infirmitie [pleurisy] doth come of a fumyshe bloud 1562 TURNER *Baths* 12 a, If it be to fumish, then lay a peace of bread in the wine. *a* 1693 URQUHART *Rabelais* III xlii 109 The fumish Steam of Meat

4. *fig* Inclined to fume, hot-tempered, irascible, passionate; also, characterized by or exhibiting anger or irascibility.

1529 LD BERNERS *Froiss* I. ccxxlvi 347 He was a fumishe man and malincolyous 1539 CRANMER in Strype *Life* (1694) II 248 Wee go not about to abate our fumish and rash corous stomacks *c* 1546 JOHN in Gardiner *Declar. Art Joye* (1546) 92 b, Let him not dispute with poore men in his fetters and presons with his fumishe threatis 1567 DRANT *Horace Ep* II iv *Lollius* C iij, Of foolishe kinges a fumishe flame 1576 NORTH *Plutarch's Comp* 1328 A Yet is nothing more noysome and preiudicial then, fumish anger and testyenesse 1608 TOPSELL *Serpents* (1658) 650 A more fumish, testy, angry, & waspish generation

Hence **Fu·mishly** *adv*, **Fu·mishness.**

1519 HORMAN *Vulg* 71 Fury and fumyshnes is the blynde snare of right iugement 1598 PAYNEL *Salerne's Regim* H 1 a, Bs ware howe they drinke stronge wyne For the fumishenes therof hurteth y' heed 1540-7 COVERDALE *Pentiff Less Passion* (1593) P 3 a, O driue thou out of vs all fumishnesse, indignation, and selfe will 1565-87 FOXE *A & M* (1684) I. 661/2 So wildly he writeth, so fumishly

he fareth. 1608 Torkell *Serpents* (1658) 652 Their naturall inclination to anger, and the hasty fumishness of Wasps.

†Fumishing, *Obs.* Also 6–7 **fewmishing,** (6 **femysshyng, femishing**), 7–8 **fimashing.** [app. f. OF. *fenner, fumer* to dung (see FUMET 2), + -*isse* (on the analogy of vbs. a. Fr. vbs. in -*iss-*, -*ir*) + -ING 1.] The excrement (of a deer). Cf FUMETS.

1507 *St Fabyan's Hen. VIII's*, VI. 398 The scanthyn and femysshyng of such deir. 1575 (see Chotsy *ib.*). 1596 Harington *Metam. Ajax* 32 Doth not the keeper shew you his fimishing? 1598 Manwood *Lawes of Forest* iv. § 6 (1615) 43 Of all Deere, the ordure is called fewmets or fewmishing. 1706 *Dict. Rust.* (ed 3), *Fimashing* (among Hunters), the Dunging of any sort of wild Beasts.

†Fumist. *Obs. rare*$^{-1}$. [a F. *fumiste*, f. L. *fūm-us* smoke.] One who 'cures' smoky chimneys; a chimney-doctor.

1785 Franklin *Wks.* (1840) VI 526 The nostrums of pretending chimney doctors and fumists.

Fumitory (fiū·mitori). Forms: *α* 4–5 **fumeter**(e, 4, 6 **-terre**, 4–7 **fumiterre**, 4–5 **-yterre**, (5 **fumtere, fymterre**), 6 **femiter, -ar** *β* 6 **fume(n)torie, femetary, fumitarie, -orie, (fumy-terry, -tory)**, 7 **fume-, fumitery, 8 fumetory, 6- fumitory** [a. OF. *fumeterre*, ad med l. *fūmus terræ* lit. 'smoke of the earth'; so called because 'it spryngyth . . . out of the eithe in grete quantyte as smoke dooth other fumosete that comyth of the erthe' (Trevisa, tr. *Barth De P.* R. xvii. lxix). In the 16th c. the ending was confused with -ARY, -ORY.

The med L. name is also represented by Pr *fumterra*, and corruptly by It *fumusterno*; translated forms are Ger *erdrauch*, Sw *jordrök*, Dan. *jordrøg*, *Kvandrøg*, of the Sp., Pg. *fumaria*, whence the mod L. botanical name.]

A plant of the genus *Fumaria* (or the related *Corydalis*), usually *F. officinalis*

α *c* 1386 Chaucer *Nun's Pr. T.* 143 Of lauriol, centaure, and fumeterre *a* 1398 *Trevisa Bartlol* (Anecd. Oxon) 227/1 *Fumus terre*, fumeter *c* 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 161 Fymterre, herbe, *fumus terre*. *c* 1450 *M. E. Med. Bk* (Heinrich) 158 Take pe jus of fumeterre. 1594 *Plat. Sacr.* vi. 87, I sau fumeterre, that tempras ane heyt hyyr. 1578 Lyte *Dodoens* I. xv. 23 There is two kindes of Fumeterre. 1601 Holland *Pliny* II. 297 Fumiterre the herb whosoeuer do eat, shal purge choler by vrine.

β 1516 *Grete Herball* Kvj a, De Fumo terre, Fumyterry 1533 Elyot *Cast Helth* (1541) 58 a, Wylde hoppes Wormewoode Centorye Fumetory 1548 Turner *Names of Herbes* (E. D. S.) 23 Capnos called in latin Fumaria, and in englishe Fumitarie in frenche fumiterre 1573 Tusser *Hush.* xcii. (1878) 182 Set water of Fumeterore, Lauer to coole 1650 H. Brooke *Conserv. Health*, 53 Whey with Fumitery 1670 Ray *Catal. Plant. Angl.* 122 Climbing Fumitory. 1736 Bailey (ed. 2) *Dict.* 1095 Fumitory is good to cure the itch, scurf and tetters. 1794 Marian *Roussau's Bot* xxiv 346 Fumitory has two filaments, each . . . terminated by three anthers. 1820–3 tr. *Pallas' Trav.* (1812) I. 90 The *Fumaria bulbosa*, or great bulbous fumitory. 1861 Delamer *Fl Gard* 88 Fumitory.—*Fumaria* of the old botanists, *Corydalis* of the moderns The Tuberous Fumitory, *C. bulbosa*

b attrib.

1576 Baker *Jewell of Health* 199 b, Taken with Fumy terre water it cureth the Leprie.

Fumitory, incorrect form of FUMATORY

†Fumity. *Obs rare*$^{-1}$. = FUMOSITY

1572 J. Jones *Bathes Buckstone* 15 b, It diminisheth the fumity, or iuyce hurtfull

Fumivorous (fiumi vŏrəs), *a. nonce-wd* [as if f. L. **fūmivor-us* (f. *fūm-us* smoke + *-vorus* devouring) + -OUS.] Feeding or living on smoke

1884 *New Monthly Mag* XI 316 Citizen.—A fumivorous being, much given to making money

Fummel : see Funnel 2, sort of mule.

Fummeril, obs. form of Femerell

Fumose (fiū·mōus), *a.* [ad. L. *fūmōs-us*, f. *fūmus* smoke.]

1. Full of fumes, giving off fumes, vaporous, flatulent.

c 1400 *Lanfranc's Cirurg.* (MS B.) 25 To entempren þe fumose hete of þe aame herte 1426 *Pol. Poems* (Rolls) II 162 To fiche the fumose vapours 1480 J. Russell *Bk Nurture* 354 V pray yow for to telle me Certenle of how many metes þat ar fumose in þeire degre 1861 *Wheat & Tares* 199 The 'Publican and Sinner' wafted its praises aloft on a cloud of fumose panegyric

2. Smoky, thick with smoke, like smoke.

1432–50 tr. *Higden* (Rolls) I 319 He seyde ofte tymes when wyndes schulde folowe by fumose vapores ascendenge 1597 Bailey *Vol.* II, *Fumoste*. 1823 *Fraser's Mag* VIII 733 What a fumose volume comes from the sheets!

3. *Bot* (See quot)

1866 *Treas. Bot.*, *Fumosus*, *Fumose*, grey, changing to brown, smoke-coloured.

†Fumosity. *Obs* [ad. F. *fumosité* or med.L. *fūmōsitās* : see Fumose, Fumous, and -ity.]

1. The quality of being full of fumes or vapours.

1398 Trevisa *Barth. De P. R.* xvii. vi. (1495) 607 For fumosyte of the stomacke grauyth the head and maketh it ake. *c* 1570 *Pride & Lowl.* (1841) 3 Engendering in the head fumositie. 1658 J. Wadsworth tr. *Colmenero's Chocolate* 19 Benoin the Head from from Fumosity.

2. The flatulent quality of various articles of food; the heady quality of wine, etc.

c 1460 J. Russell *Bk. Nurture* 105 Alf dyuerse drynkes of theire fumosite haue þe disseeid. *Ibid.* 350 Ye must thus know . þe fumoslitees of fysch, flesche, & fowles. 1540 Boorde *Dyetary* x. (1870) 254 Bycause wyne is full of fumosyte.

b. Ill-smelling breath; smell of food or drink in the breath.

c 1530 H. Rhodes *Bk. Nurture* 230 Belche thou neare to no mans face forth, & corrupt fumosytye. 1598 Warde tr. *Alexis' Secr* 83 b, Rubbe your teeth wel..to take away the fumosite of the meate.

3. Vaporous humour rising into the head from the stomach.

c 1386 Chaucer *Sqr's T.* 358 Full were hir hedes of fumo sitee. *c* 1400 *Lanfranc's Cirurg.* 74 þis dryuke is alteratif . and it lettiþ fumouste to arise to be brayn 1601 Holland *Pliny* II 329 The fumousties that trouble and dim the eie-sight. 1676 R. [Russell] *Geber* II. I. 1 iii. 28 Their Brain replent with many Fumosities cannot receive the true In tention.

4. a. The state of fuming or giving off fumes *b conver.* A fumy or vaporous exhalation from anything, a fume, the volatile part given off from a mineral or the like

1477 Norton *Ord Alch* v in Ashm (1652) 65 Infused with a thick Fumosity congeate Of Water, and Mose of Erth succedent. 1563 W. Fulke *Meteors* (1640) 58 That water receiveth the fumosity of brimstone, and other mineralls, whereby it runneth. 1598 Sylvester *Du Bartas* II. I. 1 *Eden* 620 His burnish stalkes with strong fumosities Of piercing vapours, purge the French disease 1650 Ashmole *Chym Collect* 132 So that Mercury be made but even to Fumosity 1688 R. Holme *Armoury* II. 312/2 Rain is an Earthly humor, or fumousties drawn up out of the Water and Earth 1726 Leoni tr *Alberti's Archit* I 56 Which ought to be occasioned by the Fumosity Humidity of the Earth 1750 tr *Leonardus' Mirr Stones* 37 The Red colour happens in precipitous stones, when a lighted Fumosity of a tender fire is infused in a perspicuous light

Fumous (fiū·məs), *a* [f. L. *fūm-ōsus* (*fūmus* smoke) + -ous. Cf. F. *fumeux*]

†1. Giving off fumes, *esp.* tending to generate wind or gas in the stomach, flatulent *Obs*

1477 Norton *Ord Alch* v in Ashm (1652) 73 Fumous things alone 1543 Traheron *Vigon Chirurgie* III. 1 liv 90 If it [an apostieme] came of to much eating of fumous meates. 1610 Barrough *Meth. Physick* I. xxiv (1639) 40 He must abstaine from Garlick, Onions . and such like fumous things 1688 R. Holme *Armoury* III. 430/2 The Stopple, which hath a large Head contains the fumous Medicine 1706 Phillips (ed. Kersey), *Fumous*, apt to fume up, that sends Fumes into the Head, heady

†2 Consisting of fumes; vaporous, windy *Obs*

1534 Elyot *Cast Helthe* IV xii. 94 b, Let them absteine from meate, that ingender bodies fumouse ructuositees or Humours 1547 Salesbury *Acad* II (1888) 81 That Aetere bringeth with him from the lunges ayre to temper the fumous heate that is in the harte 1604 Jas. I *Counterbl* (Arb.) 98 Sometimes of a fumous nature, I thinke, the fume of an idle braine, may serue for a sufficient battery against so fumous and feeble an enemy 1612 Woodall *Surg. Mate* Wks. (1653) 92 The Glister Instrument, fit for the exact giving of a vaporous, fumous, or dry Glister, &c 1676 R. [Russell] *Geber* II. I. 1 ii. 41 The subtile fumous Humidity

3. Pertaining to smoke or smoking. Now *jocular.*

1661 Evelyn *Fumifugium* 1 7 Those fumous Works many of them were either left off or spent but few Coales 1830 Lytton *Godolphin* I. iv 50 As soon as the fumous artists had provided themselves with their wonted luxuries, potatoes and fumous.

†4. Of the passion, angry, furious. *Obs*

1430–40 Lydg *Bochas* III. ii. (1554) 166 b, Hasty, fumous, with furies infernal Of wilful malice innocentes blood to shede 1460 *Paston Lett* No 349 I. 514 Here hevedy and fumous langage 1526 Faith *Depart Purgat* (1829) 38 A man's enemy gathereth together all that he can imagine, and so seeseth a man more of a fumous heat than of any verity 1548 Hall *Chron. Cr* 1 (1809) 6 b/2 With fax and face fumous. 1684 H. More *Answer* 84 Each maintaining their cause with like fumous Animosity

5 *Bot* = Fumose *a.* 3.

1866 [see Fumose *a* 3]

Hence **Fu·mously** *adv.*, in quots **†** angrily, furiously

1460 *Paston Lett* No 349 I. 512 Whan he seyd so fumowsly, Who so ever say that of me, he lyeth falsly in hys hede, &c' 1598 Shelton *Mirror* (1652) 448 Fumously addresse you 1553 T. Wilson *Rhet* (1580) 151 An other hasty sone offended . said fumouslie unto him, dooest thou lerne me? 1652 Benlowes *Theoph. Love-sick Garden* I. Wks. 1893 II 17 Some have by the phrensie of despair Fumously run into the sea to throw Their wretched bodies.

Fumrell, obs. form of Femerell.

Fumy (fiū·mi), *a.* [f. Fume *sb.* + -y^1.] Composed of, full of, fumes, vapours, or smoke . of the nature of fume or fumes.

1570 Levins *Manip.* 101/40 Fumye, *fumosus* 1591 Sylvester *Du Bartas* I. ii. 1006 Blent With fumie mixture of grosse nourishment 1609 Timme *Quersit* II. ix. 228 Ashes . have in them partly that which is earthie, and partly that which is fumie 1638 Sir H. Wotton in *Liv. mens Papers* (1888) Ser. II. 219 Thus fumie Citie [London] 1703 Rowe *Ulysses* II. i 933 The fumy Vapours And mounting Spirits of the deep-drunk Bowl 1794 Mathias *Pursuits Lit* (1803) 368 The fumy tint [of a smoked glass]. 1872 G. Macdonald *Parents in Vain Fancy* & *Imag.* IV 71 Through the fumy, thickened air 1885 G Meredith *Diana* I 14 It knows enough for its fumy dubiousness.

†b. *Fumy ball*. ? 'a puff-ball' (Halliw.); ? a bubble.

1598 Hall *Sat* IV. iv, All soft as is the falling thistledown, Soft as the fumy ball, or *Mormons* crowne.

Hence **Fu·mily** *adv.*, **smokily.**

1885 in Oulvie *Swfp.*

FUNAMBULANT.

Fun (fʌn), *sb.* [prob. f. Fun *v.*]

†1 A cheat or trick; a hoax, a practical joke

a 1700 B. E. *Dict Cant Crew, Fun*, a Cheat or slippery Trick 1719 D'Urfey *Pills* (1872) V 259 A Hackney Coachman he did hug her, And was not this a very good Fun?

2. Diversion, amusement, sport; also, boisterous jocularity or gaiety, drollery

(Johnson 1755 stigmatizes it as 'a low cant word', in present use it is merely somewhat familiar.)

1727 *Swift Misc. First Ep. to Oct.* Tho' he talk'd much of virtue, his head always run Upon something or other she found better fun 1749 Fielding *Tom Jones* IX vi, Partridge was a great lover of what is called fun 1752 E. Moore *Gd Blist* Prol. 25 Don't mind me tho', for all my fun and jokes. 1767 H Brooke *Fool of Qual* I 99 Vindex looked smilingly about him with much fun in his face 1768–74 Tucker *Lt Nat* (1852) II 323 It is fun to them to break off an ornament, or disfigure a statue 1790 Burns *I am o'Shouter* 144 The murth and fun grew fast and furious 1837 Dickens *Pickw* II, What's the fun?' said a rather tall thin young man 1845 S C Hall *Ir Gent* 90 His wit and humour delightful, when it does not degenerate into 'fun'. 1849 E E Napier *Excurs S Africa* II 131 Being better mounted than the rest of his troop, [he] pushed on to see more of the fun 1887 Shearman *Athletics & Football* 295 Most footballers play for the fun and the fun alone 1889 J. K Jerome *Idle Thoughts* 42 There is no fun in doing nothing when you have nothing to do 1891 Baring-Gould *In Troubadour-Land* IV 50, I do not see the fun of going to hotels of the sort

b Phr *To make fun of, poke fun at* (a person, etc.). to ridicule *For sto fun* as a joke, sportively, not seriously. *(He, it is) good, great fun*. a source of much amusement *Like fun*. energetically, very quickly, vigorously *What fun!* how very amusing!

1737 H Walpole *Corr* (1820) I 17, I can't help making fun of myself 1840 Hood *Up Rhine* 157 The American in a dry way began to poke his fun at the unfortunate traveller *a* 1847 Mrs Sherwood *Lady of Manor* III xii 250 Then you won't make fun of me, will you? 1848 Lowell *Biglow P.* Ser 1 IV 98 Stickin' together like fun 1849 Lytton *Caxtons* VII 1 iv 90 Don't make fun of your mamma were to break it for fun. 1857 Hughes *Tom Brown* II iii, The bolts went to like fun 1860 Gen. P Thompson *Audi Alt* III 111 Our Volunteer Rifles may make a campaign in the Holy Land, and mount guard over the production of the holy fire at Easter? 'What fun!' 1875 Jowett *Plato* (ed 2) I 151 He may pretend in fun that he has a headache 1877 M Grant *Sun-Maid* III, The races are great fun. 1891 N. Gould *Double Event* 1 He's such good fun, and he's so obliging 1895 H A. Bryden *Gun & Rod* 334, I suppose the wood-carver was poking fun at him?

3. *Comb*, as *fun-loving* adj

1775 Pratt *Liberal Opin.* (1783) II 119 Thus fun loving Alicia. 1852 *Daily News* 14 July 5/1 A fun-loving, jolly, prankish elf of a woman

Fun (fʌn), *v.* [Perh a dialectal pronune of Fon *v.*, to befool (not recorded after 15th c.)]

1 *trans* To cheat, hoax, also, to cajole Const. *of, out of, Obs* exc *dial*

1685 *Revb. Ball* VII 473 She had fun'd him of his Coin. *a* 1700 B. E. *Dict Cant Crew* s.v., What do you Fun me? Do you think to Sharp or Trick me? 1744 Ozell tr. *Brumoi's De Rhodomontades* (ed 2) 64 He has fun'd me out of her, may boldly say, he has fun'd the best Sword in France 1785 Grose *Dict Vulg Tongue* s.v., Do you think to fun me out of it. 1818 *Sporting Mag* II. 86 Sure your lordship wouldn't be funning me. 1847–78 Halli well, *Fun*, to cheat, to deceive, *Somerset* 1886 Elworthy *W Somerset Words* s.v., He've a-fun me out o' vower poun.

2 [from the sb.] *intr* To make fun or sport, to indulge in fun, to fool, joke.

1833 H. Scott *Jem Coogle* x, If it be Christian like to be after funning and fuddling, while a fellow-creature stands before you, all but dead 1853 W Jerdan *Autobiog.* III vii 83 In later days he was often funning—I can find no other word to express it.—in Blackwood 1880 F. L. Bunner *A Surrage* VI 77 'I'e must be funnin', sir!', she almost gasped

Hence **Funning** *vbl sb.*

1708 Gay *Begg Op* II Air xix, Cease your funning, Force or Cunning Never shall my Heart trapan 1850 T. A. Trollope *Impress Land* xxv 377 He took upon him to furnish amusement during the . . . tedious operation of funning 1879 Seglin *Black For* xiii 222 He generally contrives that his victims shall not materially suffer from his funning

Fun, obs and dial. pa. pple of Find

†Funambulant. *Obs* [as if ad L. **funambulant-em*, pr pple of an assumed vb **funambulāre* to walk on a rope, f *fūnambulus* (see Funambulus) or its elements.] A rope-walker, a funambulist. So **Funambulate** *v.*, to walk on a stretched rope (in mod Dicts.). **Funambulation,** the action of walking on a rope. **Funambulator,** a rope-walker. **Funambulatory** *a.*, pertaining to rope-walking; that walks on a rope

1606 Sylvester *Du Bartas* II iv IV *Decay* 911 Hee's fain to stand like the **Funambulant* Who seems to tread the air 1623 Cockeram II, a Rope walker, *Funambulator's* 1721–90 Bailey. **Funambulation* 1797 E. Darwin *Coral Fem. Educ*, Skating on the ice in winter, swimming in summer, funambulation or dancing on the straight rope 1676–1732 Coles, **Funambulator* a dancer on the Ropes. 1883 Sala in *Illustr. Lond News* 11 Aug, The apprentice ship of young children to acrobats and funambulators. 1682 Sir T. Browne *Chr Mor* I 8 Tread softly and circumspectly in this **funambulatory* Track and narrow Path of Goodness. 1727–41 Chambers *Cycl* s.v. *Funambulus*, In the floralia held under Galba, there were **funambulatory*

elephants 1880 J. H. Ingram in *Academy* 28 Feb. 153/2 Funambulatory labours.

†**Funa·mbule,** *sb. Obs* In 7 **funambule.** [ad L. *fūnambul-us*, f *fūn-is* rope + *ambul āre* to walk. Cf. F. *funambule.*] A rope-walker

1697 Evelyn *Numism.* 277 The late Famous Funamble Turk

Hence **Funa·mbulic** *a.*, of or pertaining to rope-walkers or rope-walking.

1867 *Lond. Rev* 27 Apr 480 M Blondin created, as we are told, an era in the funambulic art

†**Funa·mbule,** *v. Obs*~~·~~ [f Funambule *sb.*] *intr.* To walk on a stretched rope.

Hence †**Funa·mbuling** *vbl sb*, the action of the vb Also †**Funa·mbuler,** a rope-walker

1650 B *Discolimnium* 5 Now go I a funambuling, I wish I may go steady lest I tumble 1659 Torriano, *Arte gadia*, a tumbler, a funambuler, a dancer on ropes.

Funambulist (fiuːnæ mbiulist: [f as prec + -ist.] A performer on the tight (or slack) rope, a rope-walker, a rope-dancer

1793 *Looker-on* No 80 P 3 What man will withhold from the funambulist the praise of justice, who considers his inflexible uprightness? 1824 *Blackw. Jrnl* (ed 2) II xx 334 Tricks which proved him to be a funambulist of considerable merit. 1849-8 *De Quincey Protestantism* Wks VIII 95 That would be a task for the most skilful of funambulists or theological tumblers 1856 *Daily News* 1 Sept 3 A Funambulist is a gentleman who on a rope turns somersaults, leaps through a ring, and plays on a fiddle while whirling like a Catharine wheel

So **Funa·mbulism** [see -ism], rope-walking

1824 De Quincey *Conversation* Wks 1890 X 280 A sort of monster hired to play tricks of funambulism for the night 1886 A Jessopp in *Athenæum* 20 Feb 264 Horrible lessons of ghastly grammar and dreary funambulism y-lept analysys of the sentence

‖ **Funa·mbulo,** *arch* [Sp or It, ad L *fūnambulus*. see Funambule.] A funambulist

1605 Bacon *Adv. f learn* II xv § 2 58 The Trickes of Tumblers, Funambuloes, Balsdynes. *a* 1626 — *Let. & Disc. H. Semble in Resuscitatio* (1657) 293 We see the like in Industry, and Practise, of Tumblers, and Funambulo's. 1895 *N & Q* 8th Ser VIII. 251 The conjurors and funambuloes of our adventurously impudent century

†**Funa·mbulous,** *a Obs. rare.* [f. L *fūnambul-us* (see Funambule *sb*) + -ous.] Of or pertaining to a rope-walker

1672 Sir T Browne *Lett Friend* (1690) 9 Tread softly and circumspectly in this funambulous Track and narrow Path of Goodness [cf. 1682 in *Funambulist*]

‖ **Funa·mbulus.** *Obs.* Pl **funambuli.** [L, see Funambule *sb*] A rope-dancer

a 1614 Jas VI & I. *Dæmon.* (1924) 187 I saw a funambulus, a Frenchman, play strang and incredible prattiks upon stemted rakell in the Palace close *a* 1639 Wotton in *Reliq* (1651) 484 Walking not like a Funambulus upon a Cord, but upon the edge of a razor 1650 Bulwer *Anthropomet* xxii 240 Our Funambuli 1686 Plot *Staffs. Jordsh* vii 239 Spiders will wande up the thred shorter till it is very straight, as the Funambuli strain their rosps

Function (fʌ·ŋkʃən), *sb* Also 6 **funcsion.** [a OF *function* F *fonction*, cf It *funsione*, Sp *funcion*), ad L *function-em*, n. of action f *fungī* (*fungor*) to perform]

†**1** In etymological sense ~~·~~ The action of performing; discharge or performance *of* (something).

1597 Daniel *Civ. Wars* VI xciii, His hand, his eye, his wits all present, wrought all the serious part The best he bears. 1656-8 in Blount *Glossogr* 1701 Swift *Contests Nobles & Com* Wks 1755 II 1 50 A representing commoner in the function of his publick calling 1755 in Johnson Hence in mod. Dicts

†**2.** Activity, action in general, whether physical or mental. Of a person Bearing, gestures. *Obs*

1579 Lyly *Euphues* (Arb) 142 A trifold kinde of life, Active, which is about civil affaires, and administration 1600 Shaks *Hum* II II 582 I eares in his eyes A broken voyce, and his whole Function suiting With Formes, to his Conceit 1605 — *Mach* I III 140 Function is smother'd in surmise.

3. The special kind of activity proper to anything, the mode of action by which it fulfils its purpose Also in generalized application, esp. (*Phys*) as contrasted with *structure*

a of a physical organ, in early use of animal organisms only; later of vegetable Often preceded by some defining word, as *animal, organic, vital*, etc

1590 Shaks *Mids N* III II 177 Dark night, that from the eye his function takes, The eare more quicke of apprehension makes 1614 B Morse *Myst Iniq* 1640 To the Earth modified into a fraiue fit for the functions of life 1691 Bentley *Boyle Lect* VIII 284 If our Air had not been a springy Elastical Body, no Animal could have exercised the very Function of Respiration 1704 F Fuller *Med Gymn* (1711) 22 Animal Spirits serve to execute other Functions besides that of Motion 1797 M Baillie *Morb Anat* (1807) 285 There is no disadvantage to the animal functions produced by this variety 1808 *Med Jrnl* XIX. 385 Before we can understand the functions of the nerves, we must understand those of the brain 1813 Sir H Davy *Agric Chem* (1814) 34 The same law is essential to the functions of vegetable life 1831 Brewster *Nat Magic* III (1833) 51 Some accidental and temporary derangement of the vital functions 1838 J Thomson *Chem Org Bodies* 988 The functions of the leaves during the day are very different from wh at they are during the night. 1860 Darwin *Fertil Orchids* II 65 The parts of structure and function 1882 Vines *Sachs' Bot* 730 If the limits mentioned are exceeded, the functions of the plant may ~~·~~ simply come to rest 1886 A. Winchell *Walks & Talks Geol. Field* 260 They [Pterosaurs] foreshadowed birds, in the flying function

b. of the intellectual and moral powers, etc.

1604 Shaks. *Oth* II II 334 As her Appetite shall play the God, With his weake Function. 1671 Milton *Samson* 596 Nature within me seems In all her functions weary of herself 1809-10 Coleridge *Friend* (1837) III. 292 The function of comparison, judgment, and even of memory 1868 Farrar *Silence & V* II (1875) 33 The first function of the conscience is to warn.

c. of things in general.

1541 R. Copland *Galyen's Terapa.* a C.j, There be two fyrste dyfferences of the functions and actions of medycyne 1776 Adam Smith *W N* I. iv (1869) I 25 These rude barter, therefore, soon introduced the function of money 1895-27 R Jameson *Char Min.* (ed 3) 189 The letters are placed as if all the angles and edges had different functions. 1854 Baird *Nat Hist Review* V. 63 The sun has a great function to perform in controlling the movements of the whole system 1862 H Spencer *First Princ* I I § 2 (1875) 8 They assert that the sole function of the State is the protection of persons against each other, and against a foreign foe. 1872 Ruskin *Eagle's N* § 210 The function of historical painting.

4 The kind of action proper to a person as belonging to a particular class, *esp.* to the holder of any office, hence, the office itself, an employment, profession, calling, trade.

1533 More *Confut Barnes* VIII Wks 761/1 [Barnes values his own prayers above those of Our Lady and the saints] because the saynte be al departed hence and be no longer of our function 1564 Bullinger *Decades* I. 1. Ministers make not the person known by name, but his common function 1574 *Ord* in D Irving *Hist Scot Poetry* (1861) 451 The consuetude of the Realme is to be ministrit, to the weldit be the function 1612 Brinsley *Ludd Lit* 1 (1627) 1 A Discourse betweene two Schoolemasters, Concerning their function 1662 *Act Conv. Drinking* 1 Every Ember Week, In those which shall be ordained to any holy function 1706 Estcourt *Fair Example* II. 1, If I don't succeed here, I'll renounce the Honour of my Function 1725 De Foe *Voy round World* (1840) 10 Exercise no other function than that of a physician 1791 Burke *Appr Whigs* Wks VI 85 With perfidy to their colleagues in function 1795 — *Regic Peace* III Wks. VIII 389 Nothing in the very form or act, by which it is inspirated its entrance into function 1811 Lamb *Good Clerk* Misc Wks (1871) 385 The quill, which is the badge of his function, sticketh behind his dexter ear 1862 Stanley *Jew Ch* (1877) I xix 369 The Jewish Prophets included within their number functions so different as those of king and peasant 1867 Belgrave *Lyr Poems* 118 Then at thy noble function toil 1878 R W Dale *Lect Preach* viii 252 It is our function as ministers to satisfy the wants of the higher life of man

b. *absol.* or *Theol.* The persons following a profession or trade, an order, class *Obs*

c 1580 in Rye *Cromer* (1870) p lxiii, The Peere will yealde further meanes of trade and wourke to every function 1618 Fuller *Pilgrimage* (1624) 146 The Scribes are not a Sect, but a function 1647 Clarendon *Hist Reb.* III § 145 The Earl of Essex was rather Displeased with the Person of the Arch-Bishop , than Indevoted to the Function 1751 Eliz. Carter *Epictetus* (1758) 19 I went to hear the Minister of Chinner, and this was the last time I ever went to hear any of that Function 1795 Pope *Odyss* XXI 177 The suitors, ev'ry function of the state Sunk in disorder 1732 Fielding *Miser* III iv, Never was a person of my function so used

c *pl* Official duties

1580 Bale *Apol* 105 b, Preferynge vyrgynyte as more free to all godly functions 1595 Br W Barlow *Three Serm* II 71 Eyther Prince or Subiect faylyng in their seuerall functions 1604 Jas I *Counterblast Tovan Jrnl* (1932) 71 More exact in their functions than the other Monks 1774 J Bryant *Mythol* I 335 They were in some particular functions the substitute of any creatures on earth

J Barlow *Const of* 1791, 5 The quantity of prejudice with which their functions called them to contend 1845 Ford *Handbk Spain* I 44 In the mule performs in Spain the functions of the camel in the East 1868 Helps *Realmah* III (1876) 43 Ministers are worked to death by their double functions—parliamentary and official 1874 Farrar *Christ* 300 Caiaphas and Annas were dividing the functions of a priesthood which they disgraced.

5 A religious ceremony, orig in the Roman Catholic Church (Cf It. *funsione.*)

1640 in *Trans St Paul's Eccles Soc* I 46 We have had many fine sermons and the function her then was 10 yers 1670-98 Lassels *Voy Italy* II 33 A cross set with Diamonds and Pearls which the Pope wears at his breast in great functions 1742 Middleton *Cicero* I vi. 416 The dedication was not performed with any of the solemn words and rites which such a function required 1789 Mrs Piozzi *Journ France* I 83 The Christmas functions here were showy 1818 H V Elliott *Let* in Bateman *Life* iv (1870) 70 These were the finest parts of the 'Function' as it is called 1855 Thackeray *Newcomes* xi, The function over, one adjourns directly to see the sea-nymphs brown holylands over the pews 1868 Browning *Ring & Bk.* IV 439 After function's done with, down we go 1884 *Sat Rev* 7 June 695/2 On Wednesday and Thursday last week there were functions in two adjacent Cathedrals

b. [after Sp *function·* see quot. 1858] A public ceremony; a social or festive meeting conducted with form and ceremony

1858 W Irving *Life* IV 31 Has *Very Two Noble Lives* (1893) II 431, I hope that Char s journal will have done justice to the Rajah of Mysore and his function along the road to receive her] 1864 Kinglsley *Now & Then* 123 Then was held a grand function. Dietrich had fully ceded to him by a 'Pragmatic' sanction 1878 Besant & Rice *Celia's Arb* xxxvii, There was a Function of some kind—a Launch—a Reception—a Royal Visit—going on in the Dockyard 1884 *Manch Exam.* 11 Nov. 5/2 The American people are fond of functions 1894 Du Maurier *Trilby* (1895) 323 A prandial function which did not promise to be very amusing

6. *Math.* A variable quantity regarded in its relation to one or more other variables in terms of which it may be expressed, or on the value of which its own value depends.

[This use of the L. *functio* is due to Leibnitz and his associates. A paper in the *Acta Eruditorum* for 1692, pp. 169-170, signed 'G. V. L.', but prob. written by Leibnitz, uses *functiones* in a sense hardly different from its ordinary untechnical sense, to denote the various 'offices' which a straight line may fulfil in relation to a curve, viz. its tangent, normal, etc. In the same journal for 1694, p. 316, Leibnitz defines *functio* as 'a part of a straight line which is cut off by straight lines drawn solely by means of a fixed point, and of a point in the curve which is given together with its degree of curvature'; the examples given being the ordinate, abscissa, tangent, normal, etc. As the *functiones* (in Leibnitz' sense) of a curve are variable quantities having a fixed mutual relation, this use of the word easily developed into the modern sense, which occurs in the writings of the Bernoullis early in the 18th c. A somewhat peculiar use occurs about 1713, in Leibnitz *Hist et Origo Calc Diff* (*Math Schriften* ed Gerhardt V 408), where he says that just as constant quantities have their 'functions', viz. powers and roots, so variables have also 'functions' of a third kind viz differentials]

1779 *Chambers' Cycl* (ed Rees) s v , The term *function* is used in algebra, for an analytical expression any way compounded of a variable quantity, and of numbers, or constant quantities. 1789 Waring in *Phil. Trans* LXXIX 184 Let a quantity P be a function of x, and the fluxion of the function of x *z* 1816 Babbage, etc. tr *Lacroix's Diff & Int Calc* 9 Let us take a function a little more complicated, *u* = *ax*² 1837 Brewster *Magnet* 145 Whether the quantity and deviation at any point could be expressed by any function of the latitude and longitude of that point 1885 Watson & Burbury *Math Th Electr & Magn* I 249 The functions ϕ_n and ψ_n may be positive or negative 1892 J Edwards *Diff Calculus* I § 6 (ed 2) 2 When one quantity depends upon another or upon a system of others, so that it assumes a definite value when a system of definite values is assigned to the others, it is called a function of those others 1893 Forsyth *Theory of Functions* 8 A complex quantity *w* is a function of another complex quantity *z* when they change together in such a manner that the value of *w* is independent of the differential element *dz* This is Riemann's definition

transf 1876 L. Tollemache in *Fortn Rev* Jan 110 A man's fortitude under painful conditions is a function of two variables.

Hence **Fu·nctioned** *ppl a*, furnished with or having a function.

1888 *Athenæum* 18 Nov 657/2 Imagine a spiritual being so placed, so surrounded, and so functioned

Function (fʌ·ŋkʃən), *v* [f prec sb. Cf F *fonctionner.*]

1 *intr* To fulfil a function, to perform one's duty or part, to operate; to act.

1856 Masson *Chatterton* II iv (1874) 227 Debt, though negative property, still is a kind of property, and functions as such to the advantage of its possessor 1869 Marsh *Eng Lang* 49 When put upon by an expert operator it functioned, as the French say, very well. 1876 Maudsley *Physiol Mind* v 398 The mind will function along certain definite lines or paths 1884 *Edin Rev* 533 No instrument of despotism..has ever functioned with so little noise 1894 H Drummond *Ascent Man* 257 In the higher groups the nutritive system is the first to function, and the last to cease its work

b *Phys*

1878 Bell *Gegenbaur's Comp Anat* 7 We know Verte brata in which the clefts function only for a time as respiratory organs 1889 *Athenæum* 29 Oct 572/2 Groups having the nephridia functioning as efferent ducts for the gonads 1896 *Life & Lett. C. F. Romanes* 16 But in no case had it been shewn that they [cells] functioned as such

2 To hold a 'function' (see Function *sb.* 5 b) or ceremonial meeting *? nonce-use*

1860 *Sat Rev* 10 May 554/1 Two other Societies 'functioned' on the same day

Hence **Fu·nctioning** *vbl sb* and *ppl a*

1881 W S Tuke in *Charcot's Clin Lect* 232 Disturbances resulting from the abnormal functioning of the affected organ 1894 *Westm Mag* 8 May 2/2 I he mere show, the social functioning and ceremony, remains, although every one knows that the life of the community no longer expresses itself through the City Corporation 1894 H. Drummond *Ascent Man* II. 117 The still functioning muscles of the forehead

Functional (fʌ·ŋkʃənăl), *a.* [f. Function *sb.* + -al]

1. Of or pertaining to some function or office, official In weaker sense ? formal.

1632 J Burges *Answ Rejoined* 205 The title of holines is not always personall, but often functionall : as the Ladies and Priests were stiled holy 1860 S Wilberforce *Iddr Ordin* 23 The validity of functional acts is not affected by the unworthiness of the appointed agent 1874 H R. Raveloc *John Inglt.* v. I 3 351 He had certain national offices to fill, for which he needed specific and functional introduction 1889 *Pall Mall G.* 23 May 5/1 Some functional speeches followed

2 *Phys* a. Of or pertaining to the functions of an organ Of diseases~~·~~ Affecting the functions only, not structural or organic. b. Of an organ: Serving a function (opposed to *rudimentary*).

1843 Sir C Scudamore *Med Visit Gottfenberg* 53 It seems probable that more than functional error in the membranes of the brain and spinal marrow exists in this case. 1872 Darwin *Emotions* vi. 164 It would appear , that the lachrymal glands do not come to full functional activity at a very early period of life. 1874 Maudsley *Responsib in Ment Dis.* II. 44 It is with so-called functional diseases

such as epilepsy, chorea, neuralgia 1884 *Cassell's Family Mag.* Feb. 143/2 Functional disease of the heart

transf. 1865 *Reader* 24 Dec 792/2 The stage never needed a tonic more. There are many indications of returning health, amid all its symptoms of weakness and functional derangement 1875 Blake *Lond.* 25 The hoofs may be 2 functional and 2 rudimental, as in the greatest number of ruminant types. 1890 Sir G. Scott *Lect. Archit* II 190 My last lecture brought the subject of vaulting to its full functional development

3. *Math.* Of or pertaining to a function. see Function *sb.* 6

1806 Gompertz in *Phil Trans* XCVI 176 This theorem evidently supposes that the functional values of p_x are distinct in the general expression for the sum of the series 1815 Babbage *Lond* CV 11 390 A logarithm is said to be of the first order, when it contains only the first function of the unknown quantity *Log*, *a*, *b*, *y*, &c are known functional characteristics 1860 Boole *Finite Diff.* xi. 218 The most general definition of a functional equation is that it expresses a relation arising from the forms of functions, a relation therefore which is independent of the particular values of the subject variable

Hence **Functionality**, functional character, in *Math*, the condition of being a function **Functionalize** *v.*, to place or assign to some function or office (Webster 1864)

1871 Earle *Philol Engl Tongue* § 252 The old native Latin, whose vitality and functionality was all but purely flectional 1879 Cayley in *Encycl Brit* IX 811/1 Functionality in Analysis is dependence on a variable or variables

Functionally (fʊ·ŋkʃənăli), *adv* [f. Functional *a.* + -ly 2] In a functional manner; with respect to the functions, in the discharge of the functions.

1800 W Lawrence *Lect.* ii 163 The organ is said to be functionally disordered 1846 Owen *Brit Fossil Mamm* 433 The horned Ruminants, for example, manifest transitorily in the embryo-state the germs of upper incisors and canines, which disappear before birth, but which were retained and functionally developed in the cloven footed Anoplotheres 1854 Woodward *Mollusca* (1856) 256 Ilt. muscle becomes functionally an adductor. 1879 H Spencer *Data of Ethics* xi 188 Functionally produced modifications 1882 Vines *Sachs' Bot* 919 The male organs of species-hybrids are functionally weak to a higher degree than the female organs

Functionarism (fʊ·ŋkʃənări·zm) [f. Functionary + -ism] The system of administration by means of functionaries; the characteristic bearing and manner of functionaries, officialism

1842 *Tait's Mag* IX 121 The new power which in this country is termed official patronage, and which Mr Laing calls Functionarism 1851 Hy Martineau *Hist Peace* (1877) III. iv xiii 127 By a rapid and perpetual expansion of functionarism he was casting a net over France 1880 *Contemp Rev* Mar 432 Functionarism is one of the most characteristic phenomena in Germany 1885 *Sat Rev* 3 Oct 463 What Mr Newdegate has called 'functionarism' in opposition to individualism—the State undertaking the functions of the individual

Functionary (fʊ·ŋkʃənări), *sb.* [f. Function *sb* + -ary 1, after F *fonctionnaire*] One invested with a function; one who has certain functions or duties to perform; an official.

1791 Burke *Th Fr Affairs* Wks. VII 19 Their republick is to have a fixt functionary as they call him) under the name of king, or not, as they fix it 1815 Scott *Wks. Paris* (ed 3) Pref 61 Several houses have been burnt, and an unfortunate functionary cut to pieces 1844 Dickens *Mart Chuz* (C. D. ed.) 191 A female functionary, a nurse 1879 Froude *Cæsar* xviii 303 Legitimate functionaries to carry on the government

Functionary, *a* [f. Function *sb* + -ary 1.] = Functional *a.* 2

1822-34 *Good's Study Med* (ed 4) III 59 The disease may commence in some structural or functionary affection of the abdominal organs.

Functionate, *a.* = Functional 1

1860 Merivale *Rom Emp* (1865) VI xlix 118 In order that these offices should be adequately filled it was necessary to maintain this functionary reservoir constantly at the same exalted level 1879 *Schaff's Encycl. Relig Knowl.* II 1310 The functionary duties of the Levites. 1895 *Westm Gaz* 23 Aug 2/3 Let us have done with these fictions of functionary superiority

Functionate (fʊ·ŋkʃənēt), *v.* Somewhat *rare.* [f as prec. + -ate 3] *intr* To perform one's function; to work, operate; to officiate. Hence **Fu nctionating** *vbl. sb.*, in quot. *attrib.*

1868 Lever *Martins of Cro'M* 149 The worst of the class is, they'll only functionate for your grand dinners, and they leave your every-day meal to some inferior in the department 1869 *Daily News* 21 June, The reflective faculty remains in undisturbed repose As the French say, it does not 'functionate' 1873 E. H Clarke *Sex in Educ* 40 The muscles and the brain cannot functionate in their best way at the same moment 1891 Wilson *Right Hand* 187 The existence, then, of greater nutrition and greater functionating ability in the left hemisphere might well be assumed

Functionize (fʊ·ŋkʃənaiz), *v. rare* [f. Function *sb* + -ize] = Function *v* 1.

1868 N Porter *Human Intellect* Introd iv. § 41. 55 A soul that is self-conscious is not so singular as a brain functionizing about itself and its own being

Functionless (fʊ·ŋkʃənlės), *a.* [f as prec. + -less.] Having no function; chiefly in physiological sense Cf. Function *sb.* 3 a.

1836 Fonblanque *Reg. under Seven Admin.* (1837) III. 296 Its nominal functionless minister 1839-47 Todd *Cycl Anat.* III. 238/1 Clavicles, almost obsolete and functionless 1871 Darwin *Descr Man* I. i. 99 The os coccyx in man, though functionless as a tail, plainly represents this part in other vertebrate animals 1879 A. W Bennett in *Academy* 324 A fifth stamen, which here is functionless, so far as the ordinary purpose of stamens is concerned 1889 *Pall Mall G.* 13 Nov. 6/2 These organs are quite functionless as wings 1894 J. R. Illingworth *Personality* II (1895) 59 Capabilities which we cannot conceive ultimately frustrated and functionless.

Fund (fʊnd), *sb* [ad L. *fund-us* the bottom, also, a piece of land. Cf Fond *sb.*

Fund and *fond* were used indiscriminately in the 17th c; in the 18th *c fond* went out of use The senses represent those of F. *fond*, *fonds*, rather than those of L. *fundus*]

†**1.** The bottom, in various applications; occas *Phys* = Fundus. *In the fund* (= F. *dans le fond*, *au fond*), at bottom. *Fund of grass* = low-lying grass-plat. Cf. Bottom 4 b. *Obs*

1677 Gale *Crt Gentiles* II iv 36 An adventitious joy, which hath no funde or bottome 1682 H More *Annot Cabanis's Jus* 0 18 Deepest Night, whose Chief, if not onely Images are in the fund of the Eye 1705 Vanbrugh *Confed* IV Wks (Rtldg) 431/2 In the fund she is the softest, sweetest, gentlest lady breathing 1709 *Brit Apollo* II No 77 2/1 A Glass Bubble fix'd to the Fund of a Vessel 1712 J. James tr *Le Blond's Gardening* 61 Bowling-Greens, or hollow Pounds of Grass 1737 Bracken *Farriery Impr* (1757) I 58 The fund must be round and be closed in its whole Length, from the Fund to the outward Orifice *a* 1761 Law *Comp Weary Pilgr* (1809) 58 This depth is called the centre, the fund or bottom of the soul

†**b.** A couch-seat. (Cf. *F carrosse à deux fonds*) *Obs.*

1699 M. Lister *Journ Paris* 12 The Coaches of the great Nobility have two Seats or Funds

2 of a mine

1697 Evelyn *Numism* vi 214 Moulding Medals in case they polish the Fund with any Tool, 'twill seem to have been trimm'd with more Niceness and Formality than is Genuine.

†**2** Foundation, groundwork, basis; only in unmaterial sense; = Fond *sb* 1. *Upon one's own fund* on one's own account *Obs*

1677 Gale *Crt Gentiles* II iii 143 A secret desire of Independence. a grasping on the very fund of our corrupt nature 1699 Bentley *Phal* 73 The only Fund for this Conjecture is Hermippus's Relation of Pythagoras's Death 1720 Hist Wom Wks 1874 II 12 Weak ties indeed, and what may afford fund enough for ridicule. 1745 De Foe *Eng Instructions* (1841) I 3 The British product, being the fund of its inland trade 1748 H Walpole *Lett* (1857) II ix xxiii. 239, I took to him for his renaissance to you; but am grown to love him upon his own fund

3. Source of supply, a permanent stock that can be drawn upon

†**a.** of material things Rarely *pl. Obs*

1693 *Nat Hist Earth* (1713) 52 The Matter it self (being) restored to its original Fund and Promptuary, the Earth. 1726 R Cotes in *Phil Trans* XXXI 69 For let A B, represent the plane of the Horizon B C a fund of Vapours or Exhalations at a considerable height above us. 1765 *Hodgson Corr* (1843) III 231, I know not what funds they have of the Sinking kind. 1767 A Cooper *Distiller* I xviii (1760) 77 Nor is this the only Fund of their Brandies 1793 N Vansittart *Refl Propriety Peace* 127 An inexhaustible fund of recruits may be drawn from Hindostan 1798 Morse *Amer Geog* I 757 The northern parts are covered with wood, among which is an inexhaustible fund of large timber

b of immaterial things, = Fond *sb* 2, sometimes with mixture of sense 2 † *Out of one's own fund* [= F *de son propre fonds*] from one's own stock of knowledge, out of one's own head

a 1704 T Brown *Wks* (1707) I 11 81 The translating most of the French letters gave me as much trouble as if I had written them out of my own fund. 1737 De Foe *Col Jack* (1840) 185 Nor had I a fund of religious knowledge 1769 *Junius Lett* xvi 73 There is a fund of good sense in this country, which cannot be deceived 1770 Langhorne *Plutarch* (1879) I 400/1 Learning ought not to be considered as mere pastime and an useless fund for talk 1831 J. Martineau *Serm in Hist* 82 When we get such a fund of labour as this out of accumulated 1863 Mrs. C. Clarke *Shaks Char* 310 Beatrice possesses a fund of hidden tenderness, under her exterior quality and sarcasm 1877 A B Edwards *Up Nile* vi 91 The Painter brings a fund of experience into the council

4. a *sing* A stock or sum of money, *esp.* one set apart for a particular purpose Cf Fond *sb* 3. *Sinking fund* = see Sinking *vbl. sb.*

1694 *Massachusetts Law* 17 Oct, A fund for the repayment of all such sums. 1706-7 Swift *Gulliver* I vi, Or, if that fund be deficient, it is largely supplied by the crown 1764 Grainger *Voy Africa Arts* 41 Even those ills, that round his mansion rise, enhance the bliss his scanty fund supplies 1793 *Gentl Mag* 544/2 The principal projector of the fund was Mr. Pitt, minister. 1858 Hawthorne *Nick. Nick* xvii, A small fund raised by the conversion of some spare clothes into ready money 1868 G. Duff *Pol Surv.* 25 There is a reserve fund, valued at from two to three times the revenue which it represents

b. *pl* Money at a person's disposal; pecuniary resources (*To be or put) in funds*: in possession of money.

1708 Young *Love Fame* i (1757) 86 By your revenue measure your expence; And to your funds and acres join your sense. 1798 Picton *Liverpool Munic Rec* (1886) II. 295 Your Committee has little doubt of its bringing into the Corporation Funds a sum of money 1848 Mill *Pol Econ.* v § 2 (1876) 421 Funds which have not yet found an investment 1849 Thackeray *Pendennis* (1885) II 27 When he had no funds he went on tick 1873 C. Robinson *N. S. Wales* 93 An additional guarantee from the public funds of one-half the cost of building 1879 Miss Braddon (*Am Foot* II i 11 When he was in funds he preferred a hansom 1895 Budd in *Law Times* XCIX 545/1 With a view to putting the society in funds to pay its out-of pocket disbursements

5. † a. *sing* A portion of revenue set apart as a security for specified payments *Obs.*

a 1700 B E *Dict Cant Crew* s v, *A Staunch Fund*, a good Security. *a* 1715 Burnet *Own Time* (1734) II 209 The parliament went on slowly in fixing the fund for the Supplies they had voted 1726-31 Tindal *Rapin's Hist Eng* (1743) II xvii 135 Some good fund should be assigned her for the payment of what was due 1740 W Douglass *Disc Curr Brit Plant Amer* 13 The 500,000*l* lately proposed without Fund or Period 1776 Adam Smith *W N* v iii (1869) II 513 The first general mortgage or fund, consisting of a prolongation to the first of August 1706, of several different taxes which would have expired within a shorter term

Ag 1819 J Marshall *Const Opin.* (1839) 152 Industry, talents and integrity constitute a fund which is as confidently trusted as property itself

b *The (public) funds* = the stock of the national debt, considered as a mode of investment

(The origin of this sense may perh be illustrated by phrases like 'to invest in *securities*')

1733 Steele *Englishm* No 55. 353 Methought my Mony chink'd for joy of the Safety of the rest I have in the Funds 1783 Cowper *Lett* 23 Nov, If he be the happiest man who has least money in the funds 1797 J. Langford *Introd Trade* 52 Funds is a general term for money lent to government, and which constitutes the national debt 1848 Thackeray *Van Fair* xx, Look what the funds were on the 1st of March 1873 W S Hayward *Love aged World* II to He must have clove on a hundred and fifty thousand in the funds.

†**6** In sense of L. *fundus*. A farm. *Obs* =1

1708 Motteux *Rabelais* (1737) V 230 You to your rural Fund migrate

7 *Printing.* = Fount 2 Also *attrib*

1683 [see Fount 4] 1693 *Specimen of Let to Unw by Dr John Fell*, 5 Pair of Fund Cases. 1709 Tanner *Lett* 3 Oct in Hearne *Collect* II 458 I hey can have a new fund of Letter from Holland

8 *Comb*, **fund-holder**, one who has money invested in the public funds, so *fund-holding* ppl. ad); **fund-lord** (formed by Cobbett after *landlord*), a magnate whose position is due to wealth invested in the funds; **fund-monger**, one who speculates in the public funds; whence *fund-mongering* vbl. sb

1797 Rot 37° *Annexed Tax Bill* 14 Dec 3*p* (1815) VI 375 Would you tax the property of the *fund-holder? 1812 H Campbell in *Examiner* 25 May 333/1 In 1688 the fundholder received about 8*s*. per annum upon the pound sterling annuity 1878 J Harrison in *Fortn Rev* Nov 617 If the Sovereign State borrows money at 3 per cent, it confers on the fundholder a legal right 1824 *Sessions Laws Rides* (1830) I 81 The taxes being, in fact, tripled by Peel's Bill, the 'fundlords increase in riches 1888 *Pall Mall G* 18 Apr 1 The Rothschild family those landed-sweating Fund lords 1886 *N Y Tribune* 2 June (Cent) Importing that the present civil war has been got up by jobbers, swindlers and 'fund mongers 1886 *N Amer Rev* Sept. CXLIII 210 Thoroughly imbued with its hostility to perpetual debt and 'fund mongering

Fund (fʊnd), *v* [f. prec sb]

1 *trans* Originally, to provide a 'fund' (see Fund *sb.* 5) for the regular payment of the interest on (an amount of) public debt; hence, to convert (a floating debt) into a mute or less permanent debt at a fixed rate of interest.

1776 (see Funded *ppl a*) 1786 T. Jefferson *Writ* (1859) II 584 If they fund their public debt judiciously I believe they will be able to borrow any sums they please 1802 Addington in G Rose *Diaries* (1860) I 533 Exchequer bills, which he says he shall fund 1845 M'Culloch *Taxation* III. iii. (1852) 454 Have been funded to an and a quarter or six and a half per cent stock, the interest might have been reduced five and twenty years ago to 4 or 4½ per cent

2 To put into a fund or store (see Fund *sb* 3 b; to collect; to store (immaterial things)

1806-7 J Beresford *Miseries Hum Life* (1826) VII Introd, I have been little in a humour for noting them down in my tablets.—I fund them in a few loose pages, however [Allusion to sense 1] 1845 Ford *Handbk Spain* I 50 Every day and everywhere we are unconsciously funding a stock of treasures and pleasures of memory 1879 *Family Herald* XI III 109 A reserve of lion-like courage was funded ready for use in that dull mass of matter

3. To put (money) in the 'funds' (see Fund *sb* 5 b'); to invest

1855 Thackeray *Newcomes* II 48, I R. sent a hundred pounds over to his father who funded it in his son's name.

4 intr *To fund up* to 'pay up', provide funds

1888 Fenn *Man with Shadow* II xix 223 You will have to fund up among the rest, if you don't want to see your poor parson in rags

Hence **Fu nding** *ppl. a.*, in sense 1

a 1832 Moore *Country Dance & Quad* 98 [John Bull] un fleeced by funding block heads

Fund, Fund- : see **Found, Found-**.

Fundable (fʊ·ndăb'l), *a* [f Fund *v* + -able] Capable of being funded

1824 *Fait Mall G* 30 Apr 11/2 As for the Ten-Forties, they are now selling at their fundable value

Fundaco, obs. form of Fondaco

Fundal (fʊ·ndăl), *a.* [f. Fund-us + -al.] Relating to the fundus or base of an organ.

1889 J. M Duncan *Lect Dis Wom* x (ed. 4) 59 Inflammation of the fundus uteri, fundal endometritis.

†Fundality. *Obs.* *feudal Law.* [ad med L. *fundalitas*, f *fundalis*, f I. *fundus* an estate. Cf F. *fondalité*] (See quot.)

1622 COTGR., *Fondalité*, fundalitie, right of, or interest in, the soyle; the title or estate of the Lord of a soyle.

‖ Funda'men. *Obs rare.* [L., f. *fundāre* to FOUND.] Foundation, basis.

1677 GALE *Crt Gentiles* II iv 168 Plato makes Religion to be the principal fundamen of a Republic 1678 *Ibid* III 131 The fundamen of clearing God from being the Author of sin is [etc.]

Fundament (fn ndămĕnt). Also **†found-ment.** Forms 3–6 fond(e)-, fund(e)-, fund(e)-ment, (4–5 occas. in pl. -mens), 4, 7 fonda-, 5–7 foundament, 5, 7 fundamente, 4– fundament [ME *fondement*, a. OF. *fondement* —L. *fundāmentum*, f *fundāre* to FOUND *sb* The form *fundament* is directly from the Lat, and is therefore strictly a distinct word from *foundment*, but it is convenient to treat them together on account of the occurrence of mixed forms ‖

†1. The foundation or base of a wall, building, etc *Obs*

1297 R GLOUC (1724) 131 Lat delue vnder be fundement, & bou schalt bi nebe finde A water pol 13 *Sevyn Sag* 2112 (W) Pat to rent ston fram ston, The fondement to-brast anon 1377 LANGL. *P. Pl* B XIV 342 Pere-with grace bigan to make a good foundement, And watelited it and walled it with his peynes & his passioun 1426 AUDELAY *Poems* 21 Sif the fondiment be false, the werke most nede falle 1481 CAXTON *Godfrey* 248 The fondementes of it ben in the holy montaynes 1535 STEWART *Cron Scot* II 208 And castell Quhairof the fundament restis 311 tr. *Boece* 1558 KENNEDY *Compend Tract* in *Wodr Soc Misc* (1844) 160 Thaye did big firmelye on that sure roke and fundament

transf and *fig* a1300 *Cursor M* 21739 It [be cruice] es Fondement of ur clergi 1375 *Sc. Leg Saints, Petrus* 9 For-bi cane crist sigge bat he be fundament of hali kirk 1377 LANGL. *P Pl* B XIV 199 Elles is al owre labour loste if fals be be foundement 1382 WYCLIF *Prov* VIII 29 Whan he leyde vp the foundemens of the erthe 1449 PECOCK *Repr* 438 It [Cephas] is also a word of Sire tunge in which it is as miche to seie as fundament or ground or stable 1541 FISHER *Serm agst Luther* Wks (1876) 322 That grete foundament of the churche and most stable stone 1678 BUTLER *Hud* III ii 1098 As in Bodies Natural The Rump's the Fundament of all

†b A surface on which to stand, footing. *Obs.*

c 1418 *Pol Poems* (Rolls) II 243 Ther fete falen fondement

†2 *fig* = FOUNDATION 6 *Obs*

c 1374 CHAUCER *Boeth* IV pr iv 100 (Camb MS) The which thing sustenid by a stronge foundement of resoun. 1474 CAXTON *Chesse* 71 The first foundement of Justyce is that no man sholde make warre other 1481 — *Myrr* II xxv 117 The sonne is the foundement of alle hete and of alle tyme 1533 GAU *Acht Any* (1888) 27 Articulis as thay ar conteint in thair creid vpoun thay haif thair ground and fundament prowine be the halie writ 1536 BELLENDEN *Cron Scot* (1821) II 105, I think it expedient to preche first the foundam nt of the Croten faith 1554 KNOX *Godly Lett* C3, The fund ment is sure, wherby, he wil neither suffer sacrefice to Idols, neither yet defyle hys mouthe with their rumes. 1697 GALE *Crt Gentiles* II iv 45 There is nothing in Moralitie but has some relation to human nature as its subject and fundament

3 The lower part of the body, on which one sits, the buttocks, also, the orifice of the intestines, the anus In birds, the vent

1297 R GLOUC (Rolls) 6340 Pe luper bef smot him boru be fondement *c* 1340 *Cursor M* 22395 (Fairf) Alle be filb of his magh salle breste out atte his fundament for drede 1480 CAXTON *Chron. England* (1724) 174 He with a spere smote the noble knyght in to the fundament that out his bowels comen oute there 1486 *Bk St Albans* C v, Anoynt hir fundcrement with vyall 1533 ELYOT *Cast Helthe* (1539) 56 b, It amendeth the affection of the fundement 1607 TOPSELL *Four f Beasts* (1658) 148 The falling of the fundament 1696 RIDGLEY *Pract Physick* 35 Cock chickens made bare at the Fundament 1698 Sir R. SIBBALD in *Phil Trans* XX 266 He hath passed three by the Fundament 1727 *Short Gardiner* III v, The orifice of the fundament. 1754 *Connoisseur* No 5 P 2 Applying his foot directly to my fundament 1871 NAPHEYS *Prev & Cure Dis* II iv 546 The end may be attained by the pressure of a warm cloth against the fundament.

b *comb.*, as **fundament-bot** (see quot).

1836 *Penny Cycl* V 261 The *Œstrus hæmorrhoidalis*, or fundament-bot

4 (See quot)

1804 GOULD *Illustr Duct Med* etc., *Fundament*, in embryology, the rudiment

†11 5 The action of founding or establishing, also, something that is founded, an institution *Obs.*

c 1396 *P Pl Crede* 250 Our foundement was first of pe obere 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneas* III. i. 37 Begouth I first set wallis of a citie Allthocht my fundment was infortunate 1536 BELLENDEN *Cron Scot* (1821) II 6 They maid the first foundement of the nobil citie of France

Fundamental (fndămĕntăl), *a* and *sb.* [ad. mod L. *fundāmentalis*, f *fundāmentum* · see FUNDAMENT and -AL Cf F *fondamental*]

A. *adj*

†1 Of or pertaining to the foundation or base of a building *Obs*

1611 COTGR *Crudities* 503 Conrade . placed the first fundamentall stone with his owne handes. 1632 LITHGOW *Trav* III. 123 The fundamentall walls yet extant. *c* 1650 Z BOYD in *Zion's Flowers* (1855) Introd. 50 Christ the fundamental stone. 1769 *Middlesex Pruf* 22–24 Sept 2/2 Near 200*l* expended in fundamental repairs [of a tavern]

†b. Having a foundation, fixed, not temporary *Obs rare*—1

1633 T ADAMS *Exp 2 Peter* I. 18 'Let us build here three tabernacles', movable tilts! No; fundamental and constant habitations.

2 Of or pertaining to the foundation or groundwork, going to the root of the matter.

1449 PECOCK *Repr* III xiii 413 After sure fundamental encrehe. 1598 A FOX *Worth Serv* A vi 23 The true signs, whereby you may have a fundamental information of a wounds condition 1659 PEARSON *Creed* (1839) 5 If there be any fundamental distinction in the authority of the testimony 1781 J MOORE *View Soc. It* (1790) I. viii 80 Before they could submit to such a fundamental change 1860 TYNDALL *Glac* II i 297 The fundamental analogy of sound and light is thus before us 1868 M. PATTISON *Academ Org* v 120 The consideration involves the fundamental question of the University

3. Serving as the foundation or base on which something is built. Chiefly and now exclusively in immaterial applications Hence, forming an essential or indispensable part of a system, institution, etc. Const *to* (rarely *of*)

1602 SHAKS *All's Well* III i 2 Now haue you heard The fundamentall reasons of this warre 1642 *Howd Vind. Lymmus* IV. 56 Fundamentall laws are not subject to alteration 1649 BLITHE *Eng Improv Improv* (1653) 223 The Sheath and plough head, which is the materiall fundamentall peece in the Plough, must be made of heart of Oak 1650 FULLER *Pisgah* II xi 235 Samson applied himself to the two pillars most fundamental to the roof of Dagon's temple *a* 1709 HOWE in Spurgeon *Treas. Dav* IV Psalm 2 Former mercies are fundamental to later ones 1718 PRIOR *Poems* 237 Their skull built on life, that fundamental bill 1771 *Junius* Lett lxi 310 The fundamental principles of christianity may still be preserved 1785 REID *Int. Powers* 6.8 The fundamental rules of poetry and music and painting, and dramatic action, and eloquence, have always been the same, and will be to the end of the world 1835 J HARRIS *C. Teacher* (1839) 87 The existence of the Deity is a truth fundamental to every other 1860 TYNDALL *Glac* I xx, The ideas of strict law and order were fundamental to all his political teaching 1876 MOZLEY *Univ. Serm* iv (1877) 88 How low down in a man some tunies lies the fundamental motive which sways his life

b Primary, original; from which others are derived

c 1449 PECOCK *Repr* III xii. 350 Noon fundamental feendier or sklaer writith therof sone after 1868 CARPENTER in *Nat Opin* 6 Jan. 174/2 Of the most varied shapes, apparently referrible to the *Astrorhiza limicola* as their fundamental type 1874 HUXLEY *Comp Phisiol* vii 262 In the noon the nominative was regarded as the fundamental case 1879 tr *Semp'r's Anim Life* 11 To show how such a change in the organ might be effected side by side with the retention of the fundamental form. 1881 WESTCOTT & HORT *Grk N T* Introd. § 15 The fundamental editions were those of Erasmus and of Stunica.

c. *spec.* in *Cryst*

1570 DEE *Math Pref* 30 Dunde the side of your Funde mentall Cube into 60 many æquall parties 1669 STURMY *Mariner's Mag* II 47 Therefore we will demonstrate the fundamental Diagram of the Mathematical Scale. 1706 PHILLIPS (ed Kersey), *Fundamental Diagram*, a Projection of the Sphere in a Plane &c 1728–98 in BAILEY. 1809–13 J. HAWKINS *Chem Min.* (ed 3) 120 A fundamental figure is said to be acuminated when [etc] 1875 EVERETT *C. G. S. Syst Units* 1 The quantities commonly selected to serve as fundamental units are—a definite length, a definite mass, a definite interval of time 1882 MINCHIN *Unipl Kinemat* 235 In virtue of the fundamental equations (2) of No 2, we have [etc.] 1888 *Lockwood's Dict Mech Engin. Fundamental Circle or Base Circle*, a curve which is rolled over by a generating circle in the production of cycloidal curves 1893 FORSYTH *Th Functions* 591 There is considerable freedom of choice of an initial region of reference, which may be called a fundamental region *Ibid* 603 It is a circle being the inverse of a line; it is unaltered by the substitutions of the new group, and it is therefore called the fundamentally circle of this group

4. Of strata lying at the bottom

1799 KIRWAN *Geol Ess* 42 Mr Eversman tells us that the fundamentals of Scotland is a mass of the granitic kind 1830 LYELL *Princ Geol* I 202 The fundamental rock is a black slate 1861 W FAIRBAIRN *Addr Brit Assoc* 8 He has observed the existence of a fundamental gneiss, on which all the other rocks repose

5 *Biol* and *Bot* (See quots)

1856 HENSLOW *Dict Bot Terms, Fundamental organs*, the nutritive organs absolutely necessary to the existence of the individual 1866 *Treas Bot, Fundamental*, constituting the essential part of anything; in a plant, the axis and its appendages 1880 VINES *Sachs' Bot* 135 Epidermal and fundamental tissues 1885 *Syd. Soc. Lex*, *Fundamental organs*, term applied by von Baer to the primary structures which directly issue from the blastoderm in the form of tubes, and from which the permanent organs or structures are developed 1894 GOULD *Illustr Dict. Med*, *etc., Fundamental Tissue*, in biology, unspecialized parenchyma; those tissues of a plant through which the fibro-vascular bundles are distributed.

6 *Mus* Applied to the lowest note of a chord, considered as the foundation or 'root' of it; also to the tone produced by the vibration of the whole of a sonorous body, as distinguished from the higher tones or HARMONICS produced by that of its parts.

Fundamental bass, a low note, or series of low notes, forming the root or roots of a chord or succession of chords. *Fundamental chord*, an old name for the common chord; now extended to any chord formed of harmonics of the fundamental tone.

1752 tr. *Rameau's Treat. Mus* ii. 9 Of the Fundamental Bass. *Ibid.* ii 28 Any one of the Notes contained in the fundamental Chords. 1889 DANNELEY *Encycl. Mus.*, *Fundamental Movement*, progression or movement of that species of bass *Ibid*, *Fundamental Sound*, the gravest sound or generator. 1898 BUSBY *Mus. Manu.*, *Fundamental Bass*, that bass on which the superincumbent harmony is founded; or of which the superior parts of the accompanying chord constitute the third, fifth, and eighth. *Ibid.*, *Fundamental Chord*, a chord consisting of the third, fifth and eighth, of the fundamental bass 1832 BREWSTER *Nat. Magic* VIII (1833) 182 This sound is called the fundamental sound of the string 1876 tr. *Helmoltz's Sound* I. 18 The note is the lowest that the pipe can give, for which reason it is called the fundamental note of the pipe 1876 STAINER & BARRETT *Dict Mus T*, *Fundamental tones*, the tones from which harmonics are generated 1889 E PROUT *Harmony* III. 362 Our 'fundamental chord'—that is, a chord composed of the harmonics of its fundamental tone, or generator *Ibid* IX § 197 We here meet with a 'fundamental discord'.

¶ **7.** *quasi-adv.* Of or pertaining to the fundament or ' SEAT ', posterior

1767 A CAMPBELL *Lexiphk* (1774) 65, I lingered behind, detained by my fundamental malady. 1828 *Blackw Mag* XXIV 184 He fixes his fundamental feature upon the outer edge of a chair.

Hence **Fundame'ntalness.**

1727 in BAILEY vol II

B *sb.*

1. A leading or primary principle, rule, law, or article, which serves as the groundwork of a system, an essential part. Chiefly in *pl*; the sing. is *obs* or *arch.*

1637 *Ord. & Times Chas I* (1848) II. 363 They have composed a symbol of fundamentals, which both the Lutherans and Calvinists do hold without interfering one with another 1642 *Vind Smectymnuus* iv. 60 How then is Episcopacie one of the fundamentals of the Christian? 1650 H BROOKE *Conserv Health* 24 A Fundamentall in Physic *a* 1658 J SMITH *Sel Disc* vi v (1821) 228 Relying upon this known fundamental. That there is no prophecy revealed but by one of these two ways. 1704 NELSON *Fest & Fasts* vii (1739) 240 The same Apostle mentions as a Fundamental, not only the Doctrine of the laying on of Hands 1862 MPRIVALE *Rom Emp.* (1865) IV xxxix 373 They permitted little deviation from these great fundamentals 1864 BURTON *Scot Abr* I. 176 There is an odd tenacity of life in the fundamentals of legends 1878 MORLEY *Vauvenargues* II Very faint and doubtful as to even the fundamentals—God, immortality, and the like

b *pl* Fundamental requisites ? *nonce-use*

1864 E BURNITT *Walk fr Lond to John o' Groats* 378 Bread, bacon, and butter Their stock of these fundamentals was exhausted

2 *Mus* Short for *fundamental tone* or *note* · see A 6. (formerly = *key note.*)

1797–41 CHAMBERS *Cycl*, *Fundamental*, in music, denotes the principal note of a song or composition, to which all the rest are in some measure adapted, and by which they are swayed 1889 DANNELEY *Encycl Mus*, *Fundamental*, the principal note or root of a harmony, concordant or discordant

Fundamentality (fn dămĕntă·lĭti) [f. prec + -ITY] The quality or state of being fundamental

1721–90 BAILEY, *fundamentality*, the belonging to the Foundation 1816 W TAYLOR in *Mon Rev.* XXX 367 More of fundamentality in the research 1840 GLADSTONE *Ch Princ.* 301 The fundamentality of a given proposition in religion

Fundamentally (fndămĕntăli), *adv.* [f as prec + -LY 2] In a fundamental manner.

†1 From the foundation or bottom upwards, thoroughly. *Obs*

1600 F HERING *Anat* 21 Fundamentally learne the Noble Art of Physicke. 1658 A FOX *Wurtz Surg* I iii 7 It is tenderable, that wounds ought to be cured fundamentally, not superficially 1666 PETTY *Taxes* 27 Men cobble up old houses, until they become fundamentally irreparable

2 In fundamental or essential matters or points, as regards fundamentals, essentially

1668 I SPENCER *Logick* 236 To conclude this point of Connext axioms, I hope it doth now appeare, that, they are fundamentally, and indeed no other but simple 1864 HE MANS *Mast Ang* v 120 Fundamentally more fundamentally Antichristian than it 1702 J LAW *Comm Trade* (1751) 3 Such as fundamentally, at least understand arithmetic and accounts 1776 *Gentl Mag* XLVI 82 Feb (1870) My health though not fundamentally bad, yet wanted some repairs 1790 BURKE *Fr Rev* Wks. V. 125 The simple government are fundamentally defective 1807 YEATS *Jrnl Irish Comm* 323 Fundamentally, the process consists in [etc] 1880 H JAMES *Diary of Man of Fifty* 324, I was fundamentally not the least addicted to thinking evil

¶ 3 *jocularly.* At the fundament or ' SEAT '

1896 E HOWARD *R Reefer* v, Oh! those floggings, how deceptive they were, and how much I regretted them when I came to understand the thing fundamentally. 1842 [see DEVILISHNESS IV. 2.]

†Fundamentive, *a. Obs rare.* [f. FUNDAMENT + -IVE.] Original

1593 NASHE *Christ's T* (1613) 58 There were in Jerusalem three factions, Elenzers was the fundamentiue and first

†Fundative, *a Obs* [f. as the *Fundātivus*, f. *fundīre* · see FOUND *v.*1 and -ATIVE.] Tending to found or originate.

1677 GALE *Crt Gentiles* II iv 14 The Divine Bonitie . is . constitutive and fundative of all things.

Fundatorial (fndătōˑrĭăl), *a. rare.* [f. L. type **fundātōrius* (see next) + -AL.] Pertaining or proper to a founder.

1892 FREEMAN *Hist Ess* Ser II. xvi. 305 The Queen issues the document by virtue of her 'fundatorial' powers

†Fundatory, *a. Obs.* [f. L. type **fundātōrius*, f. *fundāre* : see FOUND *v.*¹ and -ORY.] Having the function or effect of founding (an institution)

1635 PAGITT *Christianogr.* III. (1636) 67 The Fundatory Letters, or Statutes of the Foundation of the said Monastery.

†Fundatrix. *Obs.* [mod.L. *fundātrix*, fem. of L., *fundātor*, agent-n. f. *fundāre* : see FOUND *v.*²] = FOUNDRESS 1.

1549 RIDLEY in *Bradford's Wks.* (1853) II. 371 The fundatrix purpose was wondrous godly, her fact was godly.

Funded (fʌ·nded), *ppl. a.* [f. FUND *v.* + -ED¹.]

1 a. Of a debt or stock: That has been made part of the permanent debt of the state, with provision for the regular payment of interest at a fixed rate.

1776 ADAM SMITH *W. N.* v. iii. (1869) II. 522 The public debts of Great Britain funded and unfunded. 1799 *Monthly Mag.* III. 149 Besides the said four funded stocks, a national bank is established at Philadelphia. 1880 SYD SMITH *Plymley's Lett.* Wks. 1859 II. 166/2 Ireland now supports a funded debt of about 54 millions. 1866 CRUMP *Banking* ix. 185 The permanent debt due to the Bank . . which was included in the national debt accounts as funded debt

b. Of property. Invested in the funds.

1848 MILL *Pol. Econ.* II. iv. § 2 (1876) 309 Funded property therefore cannot be counted as part of the national wealth. 1856 LD ST LEONARDS *Handy bk Prop Law* xx. 159 In bequeathing your stock, give it generally, as all your funded property.

2 Stored up. Cf FUND *v.* 2.

1841-4 EMERSON *Ess., Manners* Wks. (Bohn) I. 208 The class of power, the working bees see that fashion is funded talent. 1888 I. W. HIGGINSON *Women & Men* xv. 77 The traditions and habits of society are to a great extent what might be called funded and accumulated good feeling.

†Fundible, *a. Obs.*⁻⁰ [as if as if L. **fundibilis*, f. *fundĕre* to pour.] That may be poured.

1775 in ASH.

Fundie, var. of FOUND *v.*³ (In quot *trans* = to benumb.)

1891 JAS. I *tr. Du Bartas' Furres* 240 The Moone doth deaze and fundie him, Her brother rosts him quite.

Funding (fʌ·ndiŋ), *vbl sb.* [f. FUND *v.* + -ING¹.] The action of the vb. FUND (sense 1), conversion of a floating debt into a permanent one.

1776 ADAM SMITH *W. N.* v. iii. (1869) II. 521 We had recourse to the ruinous expedient of perpetual funding. 1824 A YOUNG *Trav. France* 517 It remains a subject of infinite curiosity, to see how far the infatuated and blind spirit of funding will now be pursued. 1844 H. MARTINEAU *Soc. Amer.* III. ix. (1852) 447 Funding is now effected in France as in England, by granting interminable annuities redeemable at pleasure

attrib 1790 M CULLER in *Life Tytler & Cary* (1888) I. 463 Congress ought to pay no regard to this matter in their establishment of a funding system. 1846 M'CULLOCH *Brit. Emp.* (1854) II. 128 In the infancy of the funding system it was customary to borrow upon the security of some tax, or part of a tax, set apart as a fund for discharging the principal and interest of the sum borrowed. 1892 *Daily News* 29 June 2/3 The directors protest against the receipt of funding bonds instead of the cash guarantee

Fundless (fʌ·ndlĕs), *a.* [f. FUND *sb.* + -LESS.] Without funds.

1891 *Sat. Rev.* 7 Mar 278/1 The unhappy anti Parnellites, bookless, fundless, branchless, denounced him.

Funduck, obs. form of FONDUK

‖ Fundus (fʌ·ndŭs). [L. *fundus* bottom.]

1. *Anat.* The base or bottom of an organ; the part remote from the external aperture *Fundus of the eye*: 'the back part of the globe of the eye behind the crystalline lens' (*Syd Soc Lex* 1885)

1754-64 SMELLIE *Midwif.* I. 96 The Uterus is divided into neck and Fundus. 1804 *Med. Jrnl* XII. 236 The uterus was united with the fundus of the bladder, and projected very little above it. 1840 G. V. ELLIS *Anat* 608 The upper part or fundus is convex, and covered by peritoneum. 1871 HAMMOND *Nervous Syst.* 71 Thus, Dupreau gives a very satisfactory view of the fundus with the optic disk and retinal vessels. 1877 HUXLEY *Anat Inv. Anim.* x. 604 The oesophageal opening looks backwards to the fundus of the sac. 1887 G. J. LAMB *Physiol. Psychol.* v. § 56 549 Prolonged work with the microscope will cause the images seen in its focus to 'live in the fundus of the eye'.

2 Foundation, groundwork. *rare*⁻¹

1840 DE QUINCEY *Style* in *Blackw. Mag* July XLVIII. 1 Want of principle and want of moral sensibility compose the original *fundus* of southern manners.

Fune, var. of FOIN *Obs.*

Funebrial (fiunī·brĭăl), *a.* Now *rare*. Also **7 funebriall, 7–8 funebrial.** [f. L. *fūnĕbri-s* (f. *fūnus* funeral) + -AL.] Of or pertaining to funerals, funereal. Hence, gloomy, sad, melancholy

1604 T. WRIGHT *Passions* v. § 2. 163 What are funebriall accents, but ruthful lamentations for our friends eclipsed? 1648 EVELYN *Mem* (1857) I. 174 Here I heard a spanish sermon, or funebral oration. 1664 — *Sylva* (1776) 293 We have most of our pot-ashes of this wood together with the torch or Funebrial Staves. 1681 SIR T. BROWNE *Tracts* (1684) 91 Their funebrial Garlands had little of beauty in them beside Roses. 1730 PEHANT *London* (1813) 307 A shroud to be dressed himself in that funebrial habit. 1830 SOUTHEY *Let* to July in *Life & Corr.* VI. 108 An air of book-making which is not lessened by the funebrial verses that it contains. 1865 L'ESTRANGE *Yachting round W. Ring.* 100 By some they are considered to have been funebrial, and originally covered with mounds of earth. 1866 G. MACDONALD *Unspoken Sermo.* (1884) 237 Those pagans who in their Elysian fields could hope to possess only such a thin, fleeting, dreamy, and altogether funebrial existence

†Fune'brious, *a. Obs.* Also funebrous. [f. as prec. + -OUS. With *funebrous* cf. OF. *funebreus*.] = prec.

1653 SIR G. WHARTON *Disc. Comets* Wks. (1683) 159 Comets are certain Funebrious Appearances. 1654 CORAINE *Dianea* III. 217 At so funebrous a spectacle I could not refraine from griefe. 1665 R. B. *Life T. Morton* Pref. 16 Funebrious sickness of the plague. 1708 OZELL *Boileau's Lutrin* III. 42 Here Ravens and Funebrous Birds resort. 1721 BAILEY, *Funebrous* [In mod. Dicts.]

† Funel. *Obs. rare*⁻¹ Also 3–4 fonel. [a OF *funel* : —L. *fūnăle*, f. *fūnis* rope.] A rope.

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 3306 Wantes vs here na uessell, Ne mele, ne bucket, ne funell [*Fr.* fonel].

Funeral, (fiū·nĕrăl), *a.* and *sb.* Forms: 5–7 **funerall,** (5 **fynerall,** 6 **funyralle**), 4– **funeral.** *Plural* 5–7 **funeralles,** (5 **funeralles, funeralx, fyneralles,** 6 **funirals**, 6–7 **funerall(s)**.) [The adj. is a. OF. *funeral*, ad. med.L. *fūnĕrāl-is*, f. *fūnus*, *fūnĕr-*, funeral, death, dead body. The sb. is ad. OF. *funeraille* (1406 Hatz.-Darm.), collect fem. sing., ad. med.L. *fūnĕrālia*, neut pl of the adj., like many other OF. sbs. in *-aille* of similar derivation, the word was used in the pl. with the same sense as in the sing. med.L. has only the pl *funtrailles*), this usage was originally followed in English, and the word is still used of the end of the 17th c.]

A. *adj*

1 Of or pertaining to the ceremonial burial (or cremation) of the dead; used, observed, delivered, etc at a burial Now usually apprehended as an attributive use of the *sb* Cf B 6

c 1386 CHAUCER *Knight's T.* 2006 He wolde make a fyr, in which thoffice Funeral he myghte al accomplice. 1439 *E. Wills* (1882) 115 My fyrryng & expenses funerall. 1539 More *Supplic.* Souls 328/1 There were also in the whole seruice at the burying of the corps, the selfe same psalmes songen. 1548 Udall, etc., *Erasm. Par. Mark* v. 58-9 The syngyng men syngye vpon funerall songes vnto the deade. 1579-80 North *Plutarch* (1676) 315 [The people] came to touch the Funerall-pot of his ashes. 1583 STUBBES *Anat. Abus* II. (1882) 84 Is it not lawfull for him to take mone in the Church for preaching funerall sermons? 1593 SHAKS. *3 Hen VI*, II. v. 117 My wishing brest, shall be thy Funerall bell. 1602 WEEVER *Mirr. Mart.* D vj b, My Sonnes had funerall obsequies done to the King. 1604 DEKKER *Honest H.* A Wks. 1873 II. 4 Funerall grefe loathes words. 1609 J. COLE *Of Death* 164 After any burnall, the neerest friends returne to the Funerall house. 1638 BAKER in *Baltzac's Lett.* I (vol II) 76 You have had the pleasure to beare your owne Funerall Oration. 1648 *Bury Wills* (Camden) 121 That mine funerall pompe be bestowed at my burnall. 1658 SIR T. BROWNE *Hydriot* Ep Ded., The Funeral Pyre was out and the last Valediction over. 1683 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 1789/4 All Persons who shall have occasion for Funeral Mourning for time to come. *a* 1693 THOMAS *Cathedral Rebellans* III. 423 The Fuel of the Funeral and bustuary Fire. 1729 DE FOE *Crusoe* II. 1, The flattery of a funeral sermon. 1780 *Boyle's Fun. Expenses* (1731) 315 I hope I were equal as to fame and funeral honours. *a* 1771 GRAY *Descr. Odin* 70 Hoder's corse Flaming on the funeral pile. 1796 MORITZ *Trav.* (1886) 160 She requested first to the convent to attend the funeral service. 1804 J. GRAHAME *Sabbath* 191 The funeral toll, announces solemnly The service of the tomb. 1828 *Dogrel* (ed. 3) VI. 29 After payment of my just debts and funeral expences. 1847 POLLOK *Course T.* IX. 180 Thousands that sleep Forgotten beneath the funeral pall of time. 1858 THIRLWALL *Greece* II. v. 178 The funeral ceremonies of the kings, of every Pheral harangue. 1890 *Ecclesiologist* X. 339 Vague terms as Burial House, or Rest House, or Funeral House, will never come into vogue. 1894 C. F. ALEXANDER *Hymns & Poems* (1896) 84 But when the warrior dieth, His comrades in the war, With arms reversed and muffled drum, Follow his funeral car. 1897 *Allbutt's Syst. Med.* V. 810 In *funeral column*, the name applied by some writers to a pillar raised instead of a cenotaph, or over a place of sepulture. 1898 *Daily News* 27 July CXLII. 2/8 It is far more likely . . that the vow was made at his (Harold Harfage's) father's funeral ale.

2 = FUNEREAL.

1591 LANYER *Holy Dying* III. § 6 To converse with his friends and standers by so as may do them comfort, and ease their funeral and civil complaints. 1598 CUNWORTH *Intell. Syst* 226 Many of the Religious Rites and Solemnities vsed by the Pagan Priests, were Mournful and Funeral. 1772 SMOLLETT *Humph. Cl.* III. 8 Aug., The fire look dull and funeral. 1814 BYRON *Corsair* II. xvi, O'er which the raven flaps her funeral wing.

B. *sb* **1.** The ceremonies connected with the burial (or cremation, etc.) of the body of a dead person; obsequies; a burial (or its equivalent) with the attendant observances.

a 1518 FABIAN *Will in Chron* Pref. 6, I will that after my funerall there ... be set about the foresaid torches be bestowed as after followeth. 1526 *Pilgr. Prof* (W. de W. 1531) 257 b, At complyn where shold be remembred the funerall or buryall of that most holy corpe. 1601 SHAKS. *Twel. N.* III. i. 133 Do not consent That Antony speake in his Funerall. 1667 EVELYN *Diary* 3 Aug., Went to Mr Cowley's funeral, whose corpse was conveyed to Westminster Abbey in a hearse with six horses. 1712 ADDISON *Spect.* No. 416 P 2 Melancholy Scenes and Apprehensions of Deaths and Funerals. 1794 MRS RADCLIFFE *Myst. Udolpho* II. On his return from the funeral, Sr. Aubert shut himself in his chamber. 1820 W. IRVING *Sketch Bk* I. 300 Funerals in the country are solemnly impressive. 1858 LD ST. LEONARDS *Handy bk Prop. Law* xxi. 168 You must be careful in your expenditure on the funeral

fig. 1885 JENNYSON *To Princess Beatrice*, The Mother weeps At that white funeral of the single life, Her maiden daughter's marriage. 1894 *Westm. Gaz.* 29 Aug 5/2 Next election would see the funeral of party government

+ b pl with sing. sense. *Obs*

1543 GRAFTON *Contin. Hardyng* 575 The duke of Gloucestre kepte the kyng his brothers funeralles. *a* 1553 UDALL *Royster D.* (Arb.) 88 Some parte of his funeralls let us here beginne. 1625 QUARLES *Sol Recant* xii. 58 Mourners come to meet Thy bier bedabled funerals in the Street. 1691 WOOD *Ath. Oxon* I. 280 On the 5 of Sept following his Funerals were solemnized. 1721 LD MOLESWORTH in *F. Hotman's France Gallia* (1724) 22 Lewis . . celebrated his Funerals

fig. 1589 R. HARVEY *Pl. Perc.* (1590) 23, I drinke to the funerals of your Enimitie. 1684 *Scanderbeg Redivr.* iii. 45 Behold, I say, the time which is the Funerals of my Glory

+ 2 *pl* The expenses attending a funeral *Obs*

1446 *Will of Cely* (Somerset Ho.), After that my funerales and dedibe be paied. 1590 SHAKESPEARE *Lett.* xxxvi. 1 The Lawe of this lande leaueth all the residue to the disposition of the testator, funeralles and debts deducted. *a* 1626 BACON *Max. & Uses Com. Lawe* (1636) 71 If the Executor or Administrator pay debts, or funeralls, or Legacies of his owne money

+ 3 *sing.* and *pl.* A funeral sermon. *Obs.*

1641 FRANK *Theol Theol* 193 The fiend preacht Sauls funerall, as one calls it. 1655 FULLER *Ch. Hist* IV. iii. § 2 In the absence of Doctor Humfreys designed for that service, Mr. Giles Lawrence preached his funerall. *a* 1661 — *Worthies, Hereford* (1662) 41, I could learn little from the Minister which preached his funeral

fig. 1641 *Cert. of 3 Innocent Children* (1649) II. 245, I send you here the funerals of the Bohemian affairs, if that I be true which the enclosed reporteth

4 A burial procession

a 1745 SWIFT *Direct. Servants, Chambermaid* Wks. 1824 XI. 443 You are sometimes desirous to see a funeral. As they pass by in the street [etc.] 1818 *Wilson Isle of Palms* II. 103 A city bell Wailed for a funeral past. 1875 *Parish Councils* 1884-5 LANDON *Imag. Conv.* Wks. 1846 I. 120 There is no funeral so sad to follow as the funeral of our own youth. 1877 BRYANT *Poems, Among the Trees* 45 The funeral goes forth, a silent train Moves slowly from the desolate home.

5 In various indefinite applications. **a** death, b grave, c monument

1575 R. B. *Appius & Virginia* in Hazl. *Dodsley* IV. 149 Which hast thus the seed of mine own bain thrust forth to funeral. 1590 SPENSER *F. Q.* II. v. 25 Him deeming dead (he) Fledd fast away to tell his funerall Vnto his brother. 1591 — *Ruins of Rome* 37 Rome now is nought but rubbish, one wide funeral. 1608 SHAKS. *Per.* II. iv. 32 He lives to govern us, Or dead, give's cause to mourn his funeral. 1668 DRYDEN *Tyr. Dido* 199 May he find his funeral In Sands, when he before his day shall fall. 1795 SOUTHEY *Poems* I. 326 Those Funerals which come by gentle and leisurely decays

6 *attrib* and *Comb*, as *funeral biscuit, boat, cake, cup, party, undertaker*

1881 MCCLURE in *Macm. Mag.* XLIV. 164 I have already referred to what was called the "funeral biscuit". 1884 *Century Rev.* Aug. 529 'Funeral biscuits' are baked expressly for those who visit the house after the interment. 1843 S. C. HALL *Ireland* III. 187 And all in that 'funeral boat repeated "why—why—why" 1884 *Chesh Glass*, **Funeral-cakes*, long, narrow, sponge cakes used at funerals. *Ibid.*, **Funeral cups*, drinking vessels used at funerals. 1832 *Ir. Ind Sketch Bk* II. 124, I watched the 'funeral-party as they stood in all the pride of their military array. 1797 KARR OF BOSTON in *Lond. Cat.* No. 4339/3 Divers Abuses have been committed by Painters, *Funeral Undertakers

+ Funeral, *v. Obs*⁻¹ [f. prec. sb.] *trans* To bury Also (? nonce-use), *To funeral it* to mourn for the dead.

1595 HUNNIS *Joseph* 76 The purchase of the field and cauc, and all that therein stood Of Heth his children purchast was, to funerall the graue. 1642 R. HARRIS *Abuses Funerall* 1 This an hard thing to Funerall it well God helps us here by David. He has the art of mourning

+ Funeralize, *v. Obs*⁻¹ [f. FUNERAL *a* + -IZE.] *trans* To render sad or melancholy

1655 COLKINE *Dianea* II. 217 Let the Cypresse node, that the first day in which I have had the fortune to reverence you should be funeralized with things most molestfull

+ Funerally, *adv Obs* [f as prec + -LY².] In a funeral manner, with funeral ceremonies

1658 SIR T. BROWNE *Hydriot* I. 3 For where even crowns were funerally hurnt, Poppæa the wife of Nero found a peculiar grave enterment

Funerary (fiū·nĕrări), *a.* [ad late L. *fūnerārius*, f. *fūner-*, *fūnus* : see FUNERAL. Cf F. *funéraire*.] Of or pertaining to a funeral or burial

a 1693 URQUHART *Rabelais* III. xxxii. 185 Those funerary and Obsequial Festivals. *a* 1822 SHELLEY *De Il Ix* (1880) III. 62 It was probably an altar to Bacchus, possibly a funerary urn. 1866 *Daily News* 20 Jan. 2/5 The deciphering of Egyptian funerary rolls. 1890 A. B. EDWARDS in *Century Mag* Jan XXXIX. 328 The sacred cats . . had their funerary honours but beside them on the grave

+ Funerate, *v Obs* Pa pple 6 **funerat,** funerated [f L. *fūnerāt-* ppl stem of *fūnerāre*, f *fūner-*, *fūnus* : see FUNERAL] *trans* To bury with funeral rites

1548 *Rd.Ammont Wills* (Surtees) 66 My body to be funerat within the churcheyerd of Fyspell. 1568 *Ibid* My bodye to be funerated or buried within the churche of Est Witton. So **Funeration** [late L. *fūnerātiōn-em*], the performance of funeral rites.

1625 Usher *Answ Jesuit* 311 To the funeration be longeth the imbalming of the dead body 1693 Knatchbull *Difficult Texts* 41 The rites of funeration.

Funereal (fiunī·rĕăl), *a* [f. L. *fūnere-us* (f. *fūner-*, *fūnus* see Funeral) + -al.] Of or pertaining to a funeral; appropriate to a funeral. Hence, gloomy, dark, dismal, melancholy, mournful

1725 Pope *Odyss* IV 740 You timely will return a welcome guest, With him to share the sad funereal feast *c* 1750 Shenstone *Elegies* iv 2 Near some lone fane, or yew's funereal green 1791 Cowper *Iliad* II 725 Cyparissa veiled With broad redundance of funereal shades. 1818 Scott *K. Roy* xxxv, A chill hung over our minds, as if the feast had been funereal 1841 Thackeray *and Punch's Pocket-b.* A car decked with funereal emblems, had been prepared 1871 L. Stephen *Playgr Eur* iv iii 239 We marched at a funereal pace through the forest 1875 Renouf *Egypt Genesis* 66 The funereal papyri.

Hence **Fune·really** *adv*, in a funereal manner.

1860 *All Year Round* No 30 294 Strangely and funereally suggestive of a mausoleum 1880 W. J. Loftie *Is Europe* 332 The hearse was drawn by four black funereally-draped horses.

†Funerous, *a Obs* = [f. L. *fūner-*, *fūnus* Funeral.]

1656 in Blount *Glossogr* 1676 in Coles.

Funest (fiunē·st), *a.* Now *rare* Also 7 funeste. [ad. F. *funeste*, ad. L. *fūnestus*, f. *fūnus* see Funeral.] Causing or portending death or evil; fatal, deadly, disastrous, deeply deplorable

1654 tr. *Sedeny's Contin Pol* 96 How funest and direfull must my conceptions be, looking upon her person all hanged with black 1671 *True Non-conf* 418 This execution was one of the funeste effects of the war 1727 Swift *God's Revenge against Cursing* Wks 1755 III i 169 Scarce had this unhappy nation recovered these funest disasters. 1865 Longf. *To Italy*, The dower funest of infinite wretchedness.

Hence **† Fune·stal,** † **Fune·stous** *adjs* [see -al, -ous] = Funest. † **Fune·state** *v.* [f. *fūnestus* see -ate 3.] *trans.* To make funest or disastrous (Cockeram 1623). † **Funeste·tion** [see -ation], 'pollution by touching a dead body' (Coles 1676).

1555 Eden *Decades* 151 A court or yarde nere vnto this funestal place 1649 W. Browne tr. *Pub vindex* 190 Have pity on a wretch to whom both life and death are equally funestous. 1650 Howell *Giraffe's Rev Neptune* 69 With such funestous preparatifs 1689 *Post Boy* 10 That funestous War betwixt Charles the First and the Parliament.

Fung (fŏŋ) *rare* Anglicized form of Fungus 1882 [see Alg].

Fungaceous (fŏŋgē·ĭăs), *a* [f. L. *fung-us* + -aceous.] Of the nature of a fungus or fungi

1874 Cooke *Fungi* 129 Circumstances which cause the destruction of the primitive fungaceous vegetation

Fungal (fŏ·ngăl), *a* and *sb* [ad. mod.L. *fungālis*, f. L. *fungus* Fungus.]

A *adj.* Of or pertaining to a fungus, of the nature of a fungus *Fungal Alliance* Lindley's name for the group of fungi

1835 Lindley *Introd Bot* 1848 II 119 The Fungal Alliance 1874 Cooke *Fungi* (1875) 16 Unnatural union between a captive algal damsel and a tyrant fungal master 1882 *Quain's Med Dict* 523 Assuming the filaments to be of undoubted fungal origin. 1887 *Pall Mall G* 16 June 5/2 The peculiar parasite or fungal formation for the removal of which he has had to undergo an operation

B *sb* A fungus

1845 Lindley *Sch Bot* 156 Fungi—Fungals 1849 Seemly in *Trans Roy Agric Soc* X II 582 Fungals most commonly grow upon animal and vegetable substances in a state of decomposition 1874 Cooke *Fungi* 36 Many of them are now proved to be imperfect in themselves, and only forms or conditions of other fungals.

† Fungate, *sb Obs.* [f. Fung-us + -ate 1 Cf. F. *fongate*.] *Chem* A salt formed by the combination of 'fungic acid' with a base.

1821 Ure *Dict Chem*, *Fungates*, the saline compounds of a peculiar acid, which M. Braconnot has lately extracted from mushrooms. 1848 J. Thomson *Chem Org Bodies* 941 Fungate of potash

Fungate (fŏ·ngĕt), *v Path* [f. Fung-us + -ate 3.] *intr* To grow up with a fungous form or appearance, to grow rapidly like a fungus (Gould *Illust Dict. Med* 1894). see Fungus *sb* 2 Hence **Fu·ngating** *ppl a*

1847-9 Todd *Cycl Anat* IV 132/1 The fungating sore produced in the tongue or cheek by a carious tooth 1878 T. Bryant *Pract Surg* I 107 An irregular, fungating, bleeding surface. *Ibid* I. 124 It may fungate, crack, fissure, or ulcerate

† Funge. *Obs* [a OF. **fungе*, *fonge*, ad. L. *fungus* I Ungus.]

1 A mushroom or fungus.

? *c* 1390 *Form of Cury* in Warner *Antiq Culin* 5 Take Funges and pare hem wel clene and dyce hem 1398 Trevisa *Barth De P. A.* xvii cxxiv (1495) 686 Assshen of wylde pery drunken helpyth ayenst Funges todestolex.

2 A soft headed fellow Ayenbite of Inwyt *fungus*]

1621 Burton *Anat Mel* I ii iii xiv (1651) 123 Whenas indeed, in all wise mens judgments they are mad empty vessels, funges, beside themselves. *Ibid* II ii vi iii (1651) 306 Drink drowns more than the sea (neer Funges and Casks)

b ? *attrib*

1556 J. Heywood *Spider & F* xxvii 3 There liueth not thy lyke (for a flie I trow, for funge wit. thou arte the fly for the nonse.

† Fungeous, *a Obs.* Also 6 **fungious.** [ad. OF. *fongueux*, f. *fonge* Fungus.] = Fungous.

1597 Gerarde *Herbal* I. lvi. § 2 78 Blew Bauise hath a reddish stalke full of a fungious pith. 1662 T. Gibson *Anat* 34 They are soft and fungeous.

† Fungiate. *Obs* [f. Fungi-o + -ate 1.] = Funate *sb.* 1848 in Craig 1864 in Webster.

Fungible (fŏ·ndʒibl), *a.* and *sb Law.* [ad. med. L. *fungibilis* (*res fungibiles* 'Du Cange), f. *fungī* (with sense as in *fungs vice*, to take the place, fulfil the office of.

The adj belongs to Civil Law and to the general theory of Jurisprudence, the sb. is in addition a current term of the law of Scotland.]

A *adj* (See quot 1832.)

1818 H. T. Colebrooke *Oblig & Contracts* I 64 In the instance of money and other fungible articles 1832 Austin *Jurispr* (1879) II xlvi 807 When a thing which is the subject of an obligation must be delivered in specie, the thing is not fungible, i. e. that very thing, and not another thing of the same or another class in lieu of it must be delivered Where the subject of the obligation is a thing of a given class, the thing is said to be fungible, i. e. the delivery of any object which answers to the generic description will satisfy the terms of the obligation 1886 *Nat. Rev* 25 Dec 853 A certain number of persons do not regard books as 'fungible', but exercise a choice as to the books they read.

B *sb* A fungible thing

a 1765 Erskine *Inst* III i § 18 (1773) I 428 Grain and coin are fungibles, because one guinea, or one bushel or bolt of sufficient measure of the wheat, precisely supplies the place of another 1865 M. Lanman *Prim Marriage* I in *Stud Am Hist* (1887) 8 The Hurrians with his scales, offsetting at a will one of adoption, illustrates the sources whence all ideas of formal dispositions were derived—the sale of fungibles 1874 *Act* 37 & 38 *Vict c* 94 § 15 Casualties . . paid in money or in fungibles at fixed periods or intervals. 1886 Murehead *Gaius Digest* 489 If he . . had been guilty of immorality he was punished by being required to restore fungibles at once

Fungicide (fŏ·ndʒisəid), [f. *fungi-* Fungus + -cide 1.] Something used for destroying fungi

1889 *Voice* (N. Y.) 6 June, Paris Green, being composed in part of sulphate of copper, may act to a limited extent as a fungicide 1894 *Times* 10 Dec. 10/2 The latest improvements in appliances for the distribution of fungicides upon growing crops

† Fungi·ferous, *a. Obs.* [f. *fungi-* Fungus + L. *-fer* bearing + -ous.] Bearing fungi; covered with fungi

1665 *Phil Trans* XXXVII 762 The Fungiferous Stone

Fungiform (fŏ·ndʒifōrm), *a.* [f. *fungi-* Fungus + -form. Cf. F. *fongiforme*.] Having the form of a fungus, having a termination resembling the head of a mushroom. Said esp of papillæ on the tongue.

1823 Phillips *Mineral* p. lxxxvii, *Fungiform*, certain substances are occasionally met with having a termination similar to the head of a fungus, whence they are said to be fungiform 1831 R. Knox *Cloquet's Anat* 589 Fungiform papillæ. Their number is indeterminate. 1868 Wright *Hom World* I. xii 322 Mass. fungiform, pedicillate below, expanding conically 1881 Mivart *Cat* 172 The fungiform papillæ are much smaller and more numerous than the circumvallate ones.

† Fungify, *v. Obs rare* [f. L. *fungi-s* to perform + -(i)fy.] *trans.* To fulfil or perform (an office)

1650 J. Bayly *Herbs Paracelsus* 109 Bending the severall parts of the body in a devout posture to fungifie their severall offices. 1657 C. Cartwright *Cert Relig* 8 Every Minister of the Church should be in a capacity of fungifying his office in preaching the Gospel

‖ Fungillus (fŏndʒi·lŭs). [mod.L. *fungillus*, dim. of *fungus* Fungus.] A little fungus

Hence **Fungi·lliform** *a.* [-form] = Fungiform

1830 Lindley *Nat Syst Bot* 13 Embryo fungilliform, seated at the base of firm somewhat fleshy albumen 1885 F. Mac Nab *Rep Cambridge Bot Exped Gard* 12 Our specimens of the fungillus being decayed

Fungin (fŏ·ndʒin) (Incorrectly **fungine**). [f. Fung-us + -in. Cf. F. *fongine*, *fungine*.] The substance which forms the cell-walls of a mushroom or fungus

1819 J. G. Children *Chem Anal* 299 Fungin is to the fungi, what woody fibre is to trees 1859 *Eng. Mech* 17 Dec 333/1 The nutritive part is in the fungin

Funginous (fŏ·ndʒinŏs), *a* [f. L. *fungus* us, *f fungus* + -ous.] Of or belonging to a fungus

1866 in *Treas Bot*. Hence in mod. Dicts.

† Fungite. *Obs.* [f. Fung-us + -ite.] A kind of fossil coral.

1692 Ray *Creation* (1701) 109 Fungites, which grow upon the rocks like Shrubs 1756 *Phil. Trans* XLIX. 514 The most remarkably shaped fungites I ever saw

Fungivorous (fəndʒi·vŏrəs), *a.* [f. L. *fungi-fungus* + *-vor-us* devouring + -ous.] Feeding on mushrooms or fungi.

1826 Kirby & Sp. *Entomol* Int. xlix. (1828) IV. 492

FUNGOUS.

Among the phytiphagous insects the fungivorous ones form about a twentieth 1849 Hardy in *Proc. Berwic Nat. Club* II No 7 361 Other species whose larvæ are considered to be either fungivorous or saprophagous.

† Fungo. *Obs.* Also 6 **funge.** [?a. It. or Sp. *fungo* Fungus.] A mushroom or fungus.

1566 Bullein *Bk Simples* 3b, Rotten Moushrimpes called fungas. 1647 R. Stapylton *Juvenal* 73 Pure fungo's, such as Claudius eate, before His wife's came, after which he ne're eate more 1682 *Lopez Saturnal* in *Somers Tracts* (Scott) VII 68 Are frogs, fungos, and toadstools the chiefest dish in a spiritual collation?

Fungoid (fŏ·ngoid), *a* and *sb* [f. Fung-us + -oid. Cf. F. *fongoïde*.]

A. *adj.* Resembling a fungus or its qualities; of the nature of a fungus

1836 *Penny Cycl* V 252/3 *Fungoid*, resembling a fungus, that is, irregular in form and fleshy in texture 1853 Kane *Cornwall Exp* xiv (1856) 120 The pendulous tubular or fungoid appearance which is shown in many of the plates 1861 S. Thomson *Wild Fl* II (ed. 4) 133 Minute fungoid moulds 1874 Cooke *Fungi* 100 Peziza vesca has the most decided nitrous odour, and also fungoid flavour 1875 Darwin *Insectiv Pl* xi 272 Yeast and other low fungoid forms flourish in solutions of ammonia.

b. *Path.* (See Fungus 2.)

1844 Dupton *Deafness* 89 An inert substance in the ear surrounded by fungoid growths. 1845 Todd & Bowman *Phys Anat* I 100 Cancer, or fungoid disease 1875 H. W. Richardson *Dis Mouth Lect* 111 The malignant growths include fungoid tumour 1878 Habershon *Dis Abdomen* 42 The diphtheritic membrane is fungoid in character.

B *sb* A fungoid plant. Also *attrib*

1861 H. Macmillan *Footn fr Page Nat* 311 The highest development of fungoid life 1891 *Daily News* 3 Nov. 6 I they lived on a spoonful or two of arrowroot, with such fungoids as they could gather in the forest.

Fungology (fŏngɒ·lŏdʒi [f. Fung-us + -(o)logy.] The science or study of fungi. Hence **Fungolo·gical** *a.* [+ -ic + -al], of or pertaining to fungology. **Fungo·logist** [+ -ist], one who studies or is learned in fungology.

1860 Berkeley (*title*), Outlines of British Fungology 1865 *Athenæum* No 1980 463/1 A philanthropic fungologist 1882 *Gard. Chron* XVIII 73 The seeker after fungological knowledge 1885 Gray *Lett* (1893) 769 Harkness is absorbed in fungology 1888 *Athenæum* 3 Aug 3/2 The fungologist may not be altogether unwilling to part with a group which has always been a source of some perplexity to him

Fungo·se, *a.* [ad. L. *fungōsus*, f. *fungus*] = Fungous I

1713 J. Pativen in *Phil Trans* XXVIII 217 The welted Bark or Fungose excrescencies which grow to its Branches. 1880 Gray *Struct. Bot* 413/2 *Fungose*, spongy in texture, fungus like.

Fungosity (fŏngɒ·sĭti). [f. prec. + -ity.] The quality or condition of being fungous; in quots. *concr.* a fungous growth.

1790 S. Parker *Bidloch Bibl* I 292 Certain little Pustulæ and Fungosities on its Surface 1813 W. Taylor in *Monthly Rev* LXXVIII 107 A fibrous, excrescent, and feeble fungosity 1821 Blumenbach's *Phys* 187 Upon an extensive cavity is exposed, covered with fungosities of a bluish color

Fungous (fŏ·ngŏs), *a.* [ad. L. *fungōsus*, f. *fungus* see Fungus and -ous Cf F *fongueux*]

1. Of or pertaining to fungi; having the nature of a fungus. † Also, formerly, Resembling a fungus in texture, spongy

c 1540 *Fullied on Heath* IX 42 And chaf is bettir for hem than is donge, For they therof wol be right fungous stronge 1578 Banister *Hist Man* I 8 The tables of the bones of ye head which he shut betweni them the Fungous substaunce. 1601 Holland *Pliny* xvIII. xxxv I 611 Upon the taste of raine, in case see see a fungous substance or soot gathered about lamps and candle snuffe. 1661 Lovell *Hist Anim & Min.* Introd., Their lungs are single, fibrous, not parted by pipes, very long and fungous. 1712 tr. *Pomet's Hist Drugs* I 27 Rhubarb is a thick fungous Root 1786 A Young *Tour Irel* I 397 Twenty five acres of spungy fungous bog 1788 Cowper *Conversat* 54 The sapless wood, divested of the bark, Grows fungous. 1799 J. Robertson *Agric. Perth* 274 There is a deep soil, with a crust of fungous moss. 1832 Lindley *Nat Syst Bot* 221 *Volvaria*, the single and fungous, or double and thin 1858 O. W. Holmes *Poems* 9 To fungous weeds invade thy scanty soil 1876 T. Hardy *Ethelberta* (1890) 84 An afternoon which had a fungous smell out of doors.

transf and *fig.* 1652 J. Hall *Height Elop.* p vi, Fungous and empty inflations are evill in Oration, as well as in a naturall body 1853 Ruskin *Stones Ven.* II vii § 47 269 The base principles of modern building some fungous wall of nascent rottenness that a thunder shower soaks down. 1859 Hawthorne *Fr & It Jrnls* II 267 Antiquity, with merely the natural growth of fungous human life upon it.

b. *Path.* (Cf. Fungus 2.)

1667 R. Lower in *Phil Trans* II. 614 What the cause may be of that fungous Excrescence, or why Horses are peculiarly obnoxious to it. 1795 Braid rev *Jean Dict.* s.v. *White honey Charge*, Verdigrease or Vitriols keep down the growth of fungous Flesh. 1803 *Phil. Trans* XCIII. 209 The following case of fungous excrescence from the tongue. 1834 J. Forbes *Laennec's Dis. Chest* (ed 4) 669 Desault mistook a fungous tumour of the heart for a sarcoma. 1877 Roberts *Handbk Med.* (ed 3) I. 275 This form of cancer may produce very vascular fungous growths.

2. Growing or springing up suddenly like a mushroom, not durable or substantial.

1731 Harris *Hermes* III v (1765) 284 That fungous growth of Novels and of Pamphlets 1788 V. Knox *Ess* (1819) I. xiv 86 The fungous production of the common novel wright will be too insignificant to attract his notice 1818 T. L. Peacock *Headlong Hall* vii, Those manufactories, which have

suddenly sprung up, like fungous excrescences. 1809 W. G. Meredith *Mem. Chas. X. of Sweden* Introd § 33. 89 One of the mushroom monarchs of Napoleon, fortunate in not being as evanescent as his fungous brethren. 1874 H. R. Reynolds in *John Bapt.* I. § 6. 59 These temporary elements have been fungous in their growth.

Hence **Fungousness**, fungous quality.

1731–6 in Bailey (folio).

Fungus (fə ngəs), *sb* Pl. **fungi** (fə ndʒəi), **funguses**. Also **? fungous**. [a. L. *fungus*, commonly believed to be cognate with or ad. Gr. *σφόγγος*, *σφόγγος* Sponge, in sense 2 prob. through Or. *fungus* (F. *fongus*).]

1. A mushroom, toadstool, or one of the allied plants, including the various forms of mould. In *Bot.*, a cryptogamous plant, characterized by the absence of chlorophyll, and deriving its sustenance from dead or living organic matter. Also *collect* in *sing.*

1527 Andrew *Brunswyke's Distyll'd Waters* E vj b, Water of fungus. The beste parte and tyme be the whyte tode stoles or mushcrums whan they be full type. 1601 Holland *Pliny* II. 132 Those excrescences in manner of Mushromes, which be named Fungi. 1665 Hooke *Microgr.* 115 Cork seems to be by the pores, a kind of Fungus or Mushroom. 1704 *Ace. Sev. Late Exper.* 11 Of the Juice of the Fungus that grows on Elder, which we call Jews-ears. 1804 *Med. Jrnl.* XII. 388 Case of Poison from a Vegetable Fungus. 1838 T. Thomson *Chem. Org. Bodies* 330 Potass is a matter in a species of small fungus, which draws its nourishment from the wheat. 1847 Baisham *Excel. Fungusses* p. xiii, No country is perhaps richer in esculent Funguses than our own. 1882 Vines *Sachs' Bot* 243 I shall treat separately the forms which contain chlorophyll (so-called Algæ) from those destitute of chlorophyll (so-called Fungi).

b. transf. and *fig.* Often used *fig.* for something of rapid growth.

1730 Warburton *Julian* Introd (1751) 45 Exuding from her [the Church's] sickly Trunk a number of deform'd Fungus's. 1757 Foote *Author* I. Wks 1799 I. 156 I the offspring of a dunghill! born in a cellar and living in a garret; a fungus, a mushroom. 1791 Paine *Rights of Man* (ed. 4) 107 They began to consider aristocracy as a kind of fungus growing out of the corruption of society. 1824 *Lawyer's Mag.* Nov. 631 Nor, when criticising this architectural fungus (Exhibition Building), must its cost be forgotten. 1857 Spurgeon *Treas. Dav.* Ps. lxxxiii 8 A mere substantial fungus of unabating excitement. 1881 G. W. Cable *Mme. Delphine* i. 2 That significant fungus, the Chinaman.

2. *Path.* A spongy morbid growth or excrescence, such as exuberant granulation in a wound.

1674–7 Molins *Anat. Ob.* (1896) 17 An old Man having a Contusion upon his Skin there threw out such Fungus that all the Eschar otticks signified nothing. 1721 Bailey, *Fungus* [in Surgery], soft spungy, flesh which grows upon Wounds. 1748 Hartley *Observ. Man* I. II. 350 Bitters and Acids applied to Funguses of the Brain. 1804 Abernethy *Surg. Obs.* 91 In no unusual circumstance to meet with worn, that have burst spontaneously, and have thrown out a fungus. 1844 Dunton *Deafness* 41 Sometimes small vegetations can be observed on its surface, and the commencing existence of polypus or fungus.

fig. 1712 Shaftesb. *Charac.* (1737) I. 248 The comick genius was apply'd as a kind of caustick, to those exuberances and fungus's of the swish dialect, and magnificent manner of speech.

b. A skin disease in fish.

1892 *Daily News* 12 Jan. 5/4 Though the disease of the skin of fish known as the fungus is common, they never had a better supply of salmon in the river than at present.

†3. An excrescence of lamp-black or charred fibre on the wick of a candle or lamp. *lit.* and *fig.* (So in Latin.) *Obs.*

1775 Fitcher *Last Check* § 18 Wks 1795 VI. 243 Is a spiritual lamp trimmed when its flame is darkened by the black fungus of indwelling sin? 1813 T. Forster *Atmosph. Phænom.* (1815) 150 The excrescence of fungi about the wicks of lamps and candles, the flaring and snapping of the flame.

4. The vegetable growth employed as tinder.

1664 Evelyn *Sylva* (1679) 27 Nor may we here omit to mention the fungus's to make Tinder. 1831 Brewster *Nat. Magic* xiii. (1832) 210 The heat of the wire is always sufficient to kindle a piece of German fungus.

5. *attrib.* and *comb.*, as *fungus disease* (see 2 b above), *growth*, *production*, *tree*, *fungus-covered*, *-like*, *-proof* adjs.

1682 Burton *Q. Anne* III. xvii. 169 "fungus covered cabins. 1888 *Pall Mall G.* 3 Sept. 9/1 Fish affected with "fungus disease. 1806 Disraeli *Viv. Grey* iv. 1, The Literature of the present day, a "fungus production which has flourished from the artificial heats of our Society. 1887 Darwin in *Life & Lett.* (1887) III. 348 Raising "fungus proof varieties of the potato. 1848 Dickens *Dombey* xxiii, "Fungus trees grew on the roof of the cellars.

Hence **Fungus** *v. intr.*, to grow *out* rapidly like a fungus; **Fungused** *pa. pple.*, grown over or covered with fungus.

1842 Lytton *Nt. & Morn.* (1851) 167 From that little boss has fungused out a terrible hump. 1860 *Sat. Rev.* XIII. 209/1 From a celebrated cellar, cobwebbed and fungused with the dirt and dust of half-a-century of neglect.

Fungusy (fə ngəsi), *a.* Also **fungousy**. [f. Fungus + -y¹.] a. Covered with a fungous growth. b. Of a fish: Affected with a fungous disease.

1858 Cunningham *Have a Noble Lover* (1863) II. 89 Despatch-boxes not opened for some time assume the appearance of a bottle of curious old port—white and fungus-y. 1880 F. Buckland in *Scotsman* (1882) 10 Nov. 6/6 He received a pike, which after a while became fungousy.

†**Fungy**, *a. Obs.* [f. Fungus + -y¹.] Like a fungus in texture, cellular, spongy.

1598 Barrough *Hist. Man* 4 The Bone of the Head are neither altogether Solid, nor yet wholly fungie. 1721 Bailey 2 v. *Junk*, A fungy Excrescence of some Trees.

†**Funible.** *Obs.* = Funnel 1. [The orig. has *trachter.*]

1648 A. Fox *Wurtz' Surg.* III. vi. 234 The fume . which the party took down at his mouth going to-bed, in a funible or pipe.

Funic (fiū nik), *a.* [f. Fun-es + -ic.] Pertaining to the funis or umbilical cord.

1857 in Dunglison *Med. Lex.* 1858 Playfair *Trnsl. Mosw.* I. II. iv. 159 One of these [sounds heard in auscultation] is the so called *umbilical* or *funic snuffle*.

†**Funical,** *a. Obs.*–1 [f. Fun-is + -ic + -al.] Of or pertaining to the funis or umbilical cord, supplied through the funis.

1753 N. Torriano *Midwifery* 13 The Opinion of the funical Nourishment is also defensible from another Circumstance.

Funicle (fiū nik'l) [Anglicized form of Funiculus.] In various senses of Funiculus, *esp.* a = Funiculus 2. b *Bot* = Funiculus 3.

1664 Power *Exp. Philos.* II. 134 The uppermost Surface of the Quicksilver being sliced off, is dilated into a tenuous Cobweb Funicle. 1840 Paxton *Bot. Dict., Funicle*, a little stalk, by which the seed is attached to the placenta. 1860 Fowler *Med. Vis., Funicle*, an Anat., an aggregation of three vessels, the umbilical cord. 1870 Rolleston *Anat. Frog* 87 Cytinus, Broom seeds with a tumid funicle.

Funicular (fiuni kiŭlăi), *a* [f. *funicul-us* + -ar. Cf. *funiculare*.]

1 Of or pertaining to a funiculus in various senses. *Funicular hypothesis* = Funiculus 2.

1664 Power *Exp. Philos.* II. 134 The uppermost Surface of the Quicksilver being sliced off, is dilated into a tenuous Cobweb Funicle. 1840 Paxton *Bot. Dict., Funicle*, a little stalk, by which the seed is attached to the placenta. 1860 Fowler *Med. Vis., Funicle*, an Anat., an aggregation of three vessels, the umbilical cord. 1870 Rolleston *Anat. Frog* 87 Cytinus, Broom seeds with a tumid funicle.

2 Of or pertaining to a rope or its tension; depending on or worked by a rope. *Funicular machine* : an arrangement of a cord, pulleys, and suspended weights, designed to illustrate statical principles. *Funicular polygon* : the figure assumed by a cord supported at its extremities, and having weights suspended from it at various points. *Funicular railway*, one worked by a cable and stationary engine. So cable railway.

1826 J. M. Sherman *Brit. Gunner* (ed. 2) 296 The whole is called the Funicular Machine. 1837 Whewell *Hist. Indust. Sc.* (1857) II. 13 Stevin applies his principle of equilibrium to cordage, pulleys, funicular polygons. 1886 *Pall Mall G.* 24 June 14/1 The ascent to which by means of a funicular railway. 1892 *Jablot's* Sept. 365 A funicular railway runs up the mountain's side.

3 Resembling a cord, *spec.* in *Anat* and *Bot*.

1835–6 Todd *Cyc. Anat.* I. 702/1 Small muscles to which Poh has given the name of funicular muscles. 1845 Lindley *Nat. Syst. Bot. Anat.* I. 70 Funicular, rounded cords of white fibrous tissue. 1851 D. Wilson *Preh. Ann.* (1863) I. ii. vi. 465 The knotted funicular tore. 1856 Henslow *Diet. Bot. Terms, Annulus dimid.*, a cord-like appendage, by the intervention of which the seeds are attached, instead of being seated immediately on the placenta.

4 Pertaining to the funis or umbilical cord.

1823 Kennedy in Lesshan *Syst. Midwifry* 11. 179 Except under such circumstances, it must be very difficult to dis cover the funicular souffiet.

Funiculate (fiuni kiŭlĕt), *a. Bot* and *Zool.* [f. Funicul-us + -ate².] Having a funiculus.

1846 Kirby & Spence *Introd. Entomology* IV. 329 *Funiculate*, when it [the pro-thra.num] forms a narrow ridge. In mod. Dicts.

‖ **Funiculus** (fiuni kiŭlŏs) [l. *fūniculus*, dim. of *fūnis* rope.]

† 1 A little rope. *Obs. rare*—0.

1706 in Phillips (ed. Kersey).

† 2 A hypothetical 'string' or filament of extremely rarefied matter, imagined to be the agent operating in the suspension of the mercury in the Torricellian experiment. *Obs.*

The hypothesis was propounded by Franciscus Linus (the learned Jesuit of Liège) in his book *De Corporum Inseparabilitate* 1661, which attempts to refute the correct explanation of the phenomenon that had been given by Boyle.

1662 Boyle *Spring of Air* II. 1 (1682) 18 That the things we ascribe to the weight or spring of the air are really performed by neither, but by a certain Funiculus, or extremely thin substance provided by Nature which, does violently attract bodies wherunto it is contiguous if they be not too heavy to be removed by it. 1669 — *Contin. New Exp.* I. (1680) 5 Who attributs the suspension of the Quicksilver in the Torricellian experiment to a certain rarified matter, which some call a Funiculus.

3. The umbilical cord, = Funis. Hence *transf.* in *Bot.* A little stalk by which a seed or ovule is attached to the placenta.

1830 Lindley *Nat. Syst. Bot.* 111. Ovules ascending from the base, attached to a short funiculus. 1854 Mayne *Exp. Lex., Funiculus*, a name for the umbilical cord. 1870 Bentley *Bot.* 326 The funiculus is parallel to the ovule, instead of being at right angles to it. 1882 Vines *Sachs' Bot.* 492 The nucellus is seated on a stalk, the Funiculus.

4. *Ent.* A term for the part of the antenna which lies between the scape and the club in certain insects (*Syd. Soc. Lex.*).

1877 W. Thomson *Voy. Challenger* I. iv. 168 Lamellar appendage of the outer antennæ reaching to the middle of the second joint of the funiculus.

5 *Anat.* 'Applied to the primitive cord or bundle of nerve fibres, bound together in a sheath of connective tissue, called the perineurium or neurilemma' (*Syd. Soc. Lex.*).

6 In *Polyzoa*. (See quot.)

1877 Huxley *Anat. Inv. Anim.* viii. 455 Very generally, the gastric division of the alimentary canal is connected with the parietes of the body by a sort of ligament, the funiculus, or gastro-parietal band.

Funiform (fiū nifəm), *a* [f. L. *fūnis-* rope + -form.] Having the form of a cord or rope.

1865 Dax *Handbk. Geol. Terms* (ed. 2, *Fumiform*, cord like, rope like. 1877 W. Jones *Finger-ring Lore* The whole is overlaid with funiform wire ornaments.

Funiliform (fiuni lifəm), *a. Bot* [as if L. **funilis* (adj. of *fūnis* rope) + -form.] (See quot.)

1856 Henslow *Diet. Bot. Terms, Annulus*, tough, cylindrical, and flexible, like a chord, as the roots of arbor escent monocotyledones.

Funipendulous (fiū nipe ndiŭlăs), *a* [f. L. *fūnis-* rope + *pendul-us* hanging + -ous.] Hanging from a rope, connected with a hanging rope.

1706 W. Jones *Syn. Palmar. Matheseos* 290 The greater the Funipendulous Body is, the less does the Medium Resist it. 1829 I. I. Peacock *Mosfort Elphin* VI. 92 The exhilaration of some half-dozen funipendulous bottles might have shocked his humanity. 1863 De Morgan *Budget* (1872) 326 And so, having shown how the reviewer has hung himself, I leave him funipendulous.

Funipotent (fiuni pōtent), *a nonce-wd* [f. L. *fūnis-* rope + *potent* = Potent.] Playing tricks with ropes.

1880 F. Pollock *Spinoza* 60 Fishermen in table mowing, skate-wearing, funipotent and other golden.

‖ **Funis** (fiū nis) *Anat.* [L. *fūnis* rope.]

† **a** Short for *funis brachii*, 'an old name for the median vein' (*Syd. Soc. Lex.*) **b** The umbilical cord.

c 1400 *Lanfranc's Cirurg.* 193 Pis veyne is ofcoones dy vyded, and pe oon parte is sayed to be arm manye weues, wipoute forp, pat is clepid funis. 1753 N. Torriano *Midwifry* 8 The Funis, the Placenta, with its Amnion and Chorion, and Allantoides. 1880 *Med. Trnl.* IV. 323 With the other [hand] we take hold of the funis and make a gentle distension. 1855 Ramsbottom *Obstetr. Med.* 64 One coil of the funis is seen twisted round the neck, and another round the left ancle.

† **Funk,** *sb*[1] *Obs.* Also 4 **fonk**, 4–7 **funke**, 7 **founck** [Corresponds to MDu. *vonke* (Du *vonk*), OHG. *funcho* (MHG *vunke*, mod Ger *funke*) wk masc., spark, the Eng. word may have been adapted from Du., or it may represent an OE. **funca*. The existence of the ablaut-var. MHG *vanke*, mod Ger dial. *fanke*, renders it unlikely that the word is a diminutive of the sb. represented in Goth by *fôn* (gen. *funnis*) fire.]

1 A spark (The sense in the quots from R. Brunne is quite uncertain.)

c 1330 R. Brunne *Chron.* (1810) 172 Pat was not worth a fonk. *Ibid.* 211 Pe lyng[e] on oth sware, He sald him venge on Steuen & of pe fourtend ne were. Before alle fonkes. 1390 Gower *Conf.* III. 18 Of lust that ilke firy funke Hath made hem as who saith bruile wode. 1393 Langl. *Pl. Cr.* xii. 335 For al the wex pat ever was in worlde And wicked dedes Fareth as a fonk of fuyr pat fol a mydde Temese. c 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 182 a Funke or bytylle fyyr, *igniculus, favilla*.

2 Touch-wood. Cf. Punk, Spunk.

1673 [see 3]. 1704 B. Ward *Dissenting Hypocrite* 35 Burn it as Funk, or keep it as Fodder. 1721 Bailey, *Funck*, a fungy Excrescence of some Trees dry, and to strike Fire on. 1754 Grose in *Phil. Trans.* XLVIII. 827 They gather an excrescence, growing upon oaks, and call it Funk, which impregnated with nitre, is used as matches to light pipes. 1825 in Forby *Voc. E. Anglia*. *Funk*, touch-wood.

3 *Comb.*, as **funk horn**, ? a horn case containing touchwood.

1673 Charnock *Cat. St. Papers, Ames & Wood* (1889) 538 A flint and ? touck horn, which a man had put in his pocket the day before to strike fire in the night.

† **Funk,** *sb*[2] *Obs.* [? Funk *v.*[1]] A strong smell or stink, also, tobacco smoke.

1623 W. Cates in P. A. Bruce *Econ. Hist. Virginia* (1896) I. 136 Betwixt decks there is such a stinke and such fetch his breath by reason there arriseth such a funke in the night that it causes putrefaction of blood. a 1700 B. E. *Dict. Cant. Crew, Funk*, Tobacco smoak, also a stink. 1725 *New Cant. Dict.* s.v., What a Funk here is! What a thick Smoak of Tobacco is here! Here's a damn'd Funk, here's a great Stink.

† **Funk,** *sb*[3] *Obs.* [? Funk *v.*[2]] A strong terror. *Blue funk* : see Blue *a.* 3.

1743 Tyrr in *Jnnius' Etymologicum* s.v. Funk vox Academicis Oxon. familiaris *to be in a funk* : vett. Flandris *fonck* est Turba, perturbatio : *in de fonck zijn*, Turbari, tumultuari, in perturbatione versari. 1765 E. Sedgwick in *10th Rep. Hist. MSS. Comm.* App. 130 Poor Todd is said to be in a violent funk. 1788 Grose *Dict. Vulg. Tongue* s.v., I was in a cursed funk. 1827 De Quincey in *Blackw. Mag.* XXI. 204 The horrid panic or 'funk' (as the men of Eton call it) in which Des Cartes must have found himself. 1839 Sir C. Napier 9 Apr. in W. N. Bruce *Life* iv (1885) 197 *Funk* is the order of the day.

1861

HUGHES *Tom Brown at Oxf.* xlv, There is no sign of anything like funk amongst our fellows 1874 M COLLINS *Transmigr.* II. xi 183 With all my heroism, I was in a frightful funk.

2 One who funks; a coward

1860 in BARTLETT *Dict Amer*, *Funk*, 2 a coward 1888 *Daily Tel.* 13 Apr 5/2 The public opinion among youth would..dub a 'fellow' a 'funk'

Funk (fɒŋk), *sb.*[4] *Sc.* and *north* [f. FUNK *v.*[3]]

1 A kick

1808–80 in JAMIESON 1838 J HALLEY in *Life* (1842) 145 He placed his hand unluckily just on the spot where Mr Pony is rather touchy Sundry vehement funks, were the immediate consequence

2. Ill-humour, passion.

1808–80 JAMIESON s. v, In a funk, in a surly state, or in a fit of passion *Loth* 1892 *Northumbld Gloss* s v, 'The gaffer's in a fine funk'

Funk (fɒŋk), *v.*[1] *slang* [perh. a F dial. *funkier* = OF. *funkier*, *fungier* — L **fūmicare* (It. *fumicare*), *fūmigāre*, f *fūmus* smoke (FUNK *sb.*[2], though app f this vb., is recorded earlier)]

1. *trans* To blow smoke upon (a person); to annoy with smoke

1699 W KING *Furmetry* III 56 What with strong smoke, and with his stronger breath, He funks Basketia and her son to death 1719 D URFEY *Pills* VI 303 He with a sober Dose Of Coffee funks his Nose 1753 SMOLLETT *Ct Fathom* (1784) 119/1 He proposed that we should retire into a corner, and funk one another with brimstone 1785 GROSE *Dict Vulg. Tongue* s v, To funk the cobbler, a school boy's trick, performed with assa fœtida and cotton, which are stuffed into a pipe and the smoke is blown through the crannies of a cobler's stall 1835 MARRYAT *Jac Faithf* xxv, Do look how the old gentleman is funking Mary, and casting sheep's eyes at her through the smoke 1840 BARHAM *Ingol Leg*, *Spectre Tappington*, An arrangement happily adapted for the escape of the noxious fumes up the chimney, without that unmerciful 'funking' each other, which a less scientific disposition of the weed would have induced

b To smoke (a pipe, tobacco) † Also, to blow (tobacco smoke) *on* (a person).

a 1704 T BROWN *Inscript Tobacco-box* Wks. 1730 I 65 Since Jove Gives us the Indian weed to funk 1733 *Revolution Politicks* II 67 When the King was upon his Trial, did not the Soldiers funk Tobacco in on the King as he sat, to offend him 1764 T BRYDGES *Homer Travest.* (1797) II 54 Where a round dozen pipes they funk, And then return to town dead drunk 1791 HUDDESFORD *Salmag.* 114 A pipe I did funk

c *intr* To smoke.

1829 H MURRAY *N Amer* I iv 211 The grain having funked for six and twenty weeks in the ship's hold 1832 W. STEPHENSON *Gateshead Local Poems* 29 At Jenny Brown's shed smoke and funk 1855 BROWNING *Fra Lippo* 174 My straw fire flared and funked 1860 BARTLETT *Dict Amer* s v, When the smoke puffs out from a chimney place or stove, we say 'it funks'

2. To cause an offensive smell

1708 MOTTEUX *Rabelais* IV xxxii 92 1829 BROCKETT *N C Words*, *Funk*, to smoke or rather to cause an offensive smell

Hence **Fu·nking** *ppl a*

1700 S PARKER *Six Philos Ess* 54 Many a funking Poor may have had his Pipe lighted by a Flash

Funk (fɒŋk), *v.*[2] *slang* [Belongs to FUNK *sb.*[3]]

1 *intr* To flinch or shrink through fear, to 'show the white feather', try to back out of anything

1737–9 H WALPOLE *Lett* (1886) I 15 The last time I saw him here [Eton], was standing up funking over against a conduit to be catechised 1813 T D CAMPBELL *Let* Apr in *Life* (1881) I 295, I funk before Ellenborough as much as ever I almost despair of ever acquiring a sufficient degree of confidence before him to put me in possession of my faculties 1847 *Illustr Lond News* 27 Nov 360/2 It occurred to me that the change of temperature would be disagreeable, and I rather funked 1848 LOWELL *Biglow P* Ser I. ix Poems 1890 II 137 To Funk right out o' p'litical strife aint thought to be the thing 1885 RUNCIMAN *Skippers & Sh* 79, I hope you will not think I am funking

2 *trans* To fight shy of, wish or try to shirk or evade (an undertaking, duty, etc) Also, *to funk it*

1857 KINGSLEY *Two Y. Ago* III 103 He'll have funked it, when he comes to the edge, and sees nothing but mist below 1881 H JAMES *Portr Lady* xlv, Not that he liked good byes—he always funked them

3. To fear, be afraid of (a person).

1836–48 B D. WALSH *Aristoph*, *Knights* 154 The rich men fear him, And he is funked by all the poorer class. 1849 ALB SMITH *Pottleton Leg* 385, 'I rather funk the governor' replied, in turn, Mr Spooner

4. To frighten or scare.

1819 *Sporting Mag.* IV 197 The Frenchman, funked at the superiority of his antagonist 1831 SCOTT *Jrnl* 20 May, Jeffrey is fairly funked about it 1892 *Sat Rev* 30 Apr 496/2 The jury, 'funked' by the Anarchists, returned extenuating circumstances in the miscreant's case.

5 *Comb*, as **funksticks** (*Hunting*), one who 'funks' the 'sticks' or fences

1889 *Univ. Rev* III. 76 The 'funksticks' immediately slacken rein

Hence **Fu·nking** *vbl. sb* Also **Fu·nker**.

a 1845 HOOD *Jack Hall* xi, Funking, indeed was quite a thing Beside his function 1857 HUGHES *Tom Brown* I viii While he [Flashman] was thrashing them, they would roar out instances of his funking at football. 1864 C CLARKE *Box for Season* II. 115 Martyr and Dickenson are both funkers. 1875 WHYTE MELVILLE *Riding Recoll.* iv (1879) 64 Of all riders 'the hard funker' is the most unmerciful to his beast

Funk (fɒŋk), *v.*[3] *Sc.* and *north.* [app. onomatopœic. a variant **fung** is common (see Jamieson)] *trans* and *intr* To kick.

c 1709 *Auld Grey Mare* i. in *Jacobite Songs* (1887) 56 You've curried the auld mare's hide, She'll funk nae mair at you. *Ibid.* v, The good auld yaud Could nowther funk nor fling 1821 *Blackw. Mag.* Nov X. 393 The horse funkit him aff into the dub. 1823 J. WILSON *Trials Marg. Lyndsay* xxxv 294 The beast's funking like mad. 1834 M. SCOTT *Cruise Midge* (1859) 375 The quadruped funking up her heels and tossing the dry sand with her horns. 1892 *Northumbld Gloss*, *Funk*, to kick, to kick up the heels as a horse or donkey does 'To funk off' is to throw the rider

Hence **Fu·nking** *vbl sb* Also **Fu·nker**.

1823 *Blackw Mag.* Mar XIII. 313 It's hard to gar a wicked cout leave off funking 1808–80 JAMIESON s v, Dinna buy that beast, she's a funker. 1852 R S. SURTEES *Sponge's Sp Tour* (1893) 219 The move of the hounds caused a rush of gentlemen to their horses, and there was the usual scramblings up, and fidgetings, and funkings.

Funkite (fɒ·ŋkəit) *Min.* [Named by Dufresnoy in 1837, presumably after some person surnamed *Funk*] A variant of pyroxene containing ten per cent or more of iron.

1850 DANA *Min* 268 Funkite is a green coccolite

Funky (fɒ·ŋki), *a.*[1] [f FUNK *sb.*[3] + -Y[1]] In a state of 'funk', frightened, nervous, timid

1837 DICKENS *Pickw* [The nervous junior counsel in Bardell v Pickwick is named 'Mr Phunky'] 1845 S. NAYLOR *Reynard* 46, I do feel somewhat funky 1871 G MEREDITH *H Richmond* iii (1889) 501 If he did not give up to you like a funky traveller to a highwayman.

Hence **Fu·nkiness.**

1896 *Punch* 22 Aug. 88/2, I subdued my native funkiness so far as to make the revolution of the great wheel

Funky (fɒ·ŋki), *a.*[2] *Sc.* [f FUNK *sb.*[4]] 'Given to kick, as a horse' (Ogilvie *Supp.* 1855).

† **Fu·nky,** *a.*[3] *Obs*

1784 TWAMLEY *Dairying* 11 [Faults in Cheese] Sweet or Funkey Cheese *Ibid.* 30 A means of preventing Sweet, or Funkey Cheese

Funnel (fɒ·nĕl), *sb.*[1] Forms: 5 fonel(le, 6–7 funell, 6–8 funnell, (6 fonnell, funnelle), 7– funnel. [ME *fonel* (15th c.; a supposed earlier example belongs to FUNEL, rope), app. a. OF **founil* (whence Breton *founil*) Mod. Pr dialects have *founil*, *enfounilh*, which are probably corrupted adoptions of L. *infundibulum*, f *infundĕre* to pour in (the Lat. word may have been familiar from its use in pharmacy); the unrecorded OF form, and the Sp. *fonil*, Pg. *funil*, may be adoptions from Pr.]

1 A cone-shaped vessel usually fitted at the apex with a short tube, by means of which a liquid, powder, or the like, may be conducted through a small opening

1402–3 *Durh MS Alm Roll*, j funell c 1430 *Pilgr Lyf Manhode* III xxxvii (1869) 155 A gret old oon ... it a foul sak, deep and perced, heeld with hire teeth, and hadde with inne it a fonelle [F *entonnoir*] c 1440 *Promp Parv* 170/1 Fonel, or tonowre, *fusorium* 1578 LYTE *Dodoens* I xii 20 The parfume taken into the mouth through the pipe of a funnell, or tunnell. 1630 B JONSON *New Inn* I i, With a funnel, I make shift to fill The narrow vessel 1739 'R. BULL' tr *Dedekindus Grobianus* 202 To ev'ry Mouth by Turns the Funnel guide, Let Streams of Wine, thro' pewter Channels, glide 1799 G. SMITH *Laboratory* I 179 Make a paper funnel, and put it in the hole of the globe 1854 RONALDS & RICHARDSON *Chem Technol* (ed 2) I 221 The whole fire-box is then filled up with fuel by means of a funnel 1866 ROGERS *Agric & Prices* I. xxi 549 The juice being poured into the tun by means of a funnel 1878 HUXLEY *Physiogr* 49 A circular metallic funnel for catching the rain, and a vessel for storing it

fig. 1711 STEELE *Spect* No 228 ⁋ 2 The Inquisitive are the Funnels of Conversation They are the Channels through which all the Good and Evil that is spoken in Town are conveyed. 1886 *Pall Mall G* 3 June 2/1 If they become the 'animated funnels' of the executives of their associations. 1890 *Spectator* 16 Aug, The funnel through which legislation can trickle down to the country is nearly blocked up

b *spec* in *Casting*. The hole through which the metal is poured into a mould. Cf. GATE, INGATE, TEDGE.

1874 in KNIGHT *Dict Mech* I 925/1

c. *Anat* and *Zool.* A funnel-shaped organ or limb, an infundibulum

1712 BLACKMORE *Creation* VI 493 Some [muscles] the long Funnel's curious Mouth extend Thro' which ingested Meats with Ease descend 1839 JOHNSTON in *Proc Berw Nat Club* I No 7 200 Funnel [of cuttle fish] white 1841–71 T R. JONES *Anim Kingd.* (ed 4) 623 The surrounding element being alternately drawn into the branchial cavity and again expelled in powerful streams through the orifice of the funnel

2. A tube or shaft for lighting or ventilating purposes; also, the metal chimney of an engine, steam-boat, etc. † Formerly also, the soil-pipe of a privy.

1555 EDEN *Decades* 333 A funell or trunke of woodde or such other open instrument wherby the ayer maye be conueyed into the caue. 1612 STURTEVANT *Metallica* xili. 92 Priuy Funnels or Vaults may also bee made by the Presseware Art so close and so sweete that there can no annoyance or vnsauory smels euapoure out Many houses are much annoyed by the leaking and sincking through the funnels of Brick 1698 FRYER *Acc E India & P.* 39 Admitting neither Light nor Air, more than what the Lamps, always burning, are by open Funnels above suffered to ventilate. 1701 LUTTRELL *Brief Rel* (1857) V. 36 Sir Christopher Wren has made this day 4 funnells on the top of the house of commons, to lett out the heat, in case they sitt in the summer. 1719 DE FOE *Crusoe* II. xv, The funnel to carry the smoke. 1748 *Anson's Voy.* III viii (ed. 4) 506 These funnels served to communicate the air to the hold. 1773 *Gentl. Mag.* XLIII 480/2 There are..eight funnels for letting out the steam through windows. 1833 MARRYAT *P Simple* xxix, Mr. Chucks slapped his fist against the funnel. 1839 R. S. ROBINSON *Naut. Steam Eng.* 127 The chimney, or funnel, is made of sheet iron, and rivetted on to the uptake. 1868 *Lessons Mid. Age* 315 All this while the steam has been fiercely chafing through the funnel.

b. The flue of a chimney, somewhat resembling an inverted funnel (see quot. 1859).

1688 J CLAYTON in *Phil Trans* XVII. 787 The Funnel of the Chimney 1715 DESAGULIERS *Fires Impr* 51 The outward Hole of the Funnel ought to be small, always less than the Bore of the Funnel 1859 GWILT *Archit.* (ed 4) 949 The cavity or hollow [of a chimney] from the fireplace to the top of the room is called the funnel

3. Applied to a funnel-shaped opening, shaft, or channel in rocks, etc.

1774 GOLDSM. *Nat. Hist* (1776) I 102 The sides of the funnel are actually often burst with the great violence of the flame 1791 W BARTRAM *Carolina* 246 The ground.. presenting to view, those funnels, sinks and wells in groups of rocks as already recited 1812 BRACKENRIDGE *Views Louisiana* (1814) 106 The number of funnels, or sink holes, formed by the washing of the earth into fissures of the lime-stone rock. 1836 W IRVING *Astoria* II. 137 A narrow gap or funnel in the mountains through which the river forces its way between perpendicular precipices. 1867 SMYTH *Sailor's Word bk*, *Funnel*, the excavation formed by the explosion of a mine. 1869 PHILLIPS *Vesuv* iv 105 The crater now became a funnel which was accessible to the bottom.

4 Applied to anything of conical shape with an extension at the apex.

1871 TYNDALL *Fragm Sc.* (1879) I. iv 108 This [cloud] gradually changed into a filmy funnel, from the narrow end of which the 'cord' extended to the cloud in advance 1897 HALL CAINE *Christian* x, He lay back, sent funnels of smoke to the ceiling

5. A cylindrical band of metal; esp. that fitted on to the head of the topgallant and royal masts, to which the rigging is attached.

1694 *Acc. Sev. Late Voy* II (1711) 161 The Wooden Stick is fastened within the Iron Coller or Funnel of the Harpoon, with Packthread wound all about c 1860 H STUART *Seaman's Catech.* 74 The head is round to receive the funnel. 1882 NARES *Seamanship* (ed 6) 31 The rigging of a royal mast, topgallant mast and topmast, is placed upon a copper funnel fitting the mast head

6. A channel, leading from a pond, over which a net is spread forming a 'pipe', broad at the mouth but narrowing to a point, into which wild fowl are decoyed.

1774 GOLDSM *Nat Hist.* (1776) VI. 138 This little animal [dog] keeps playing among the reeds, nearer and nearer the funnel, till they [wild fowl] follow him too far to recede.

7 *attrib.* and *Comb.*: **a.** simple attrib., as *funnel-pipe*, *tube*; similative, as *funnel fashioned*, *-formed*, *-like*, adjs; *funnel wise* adv.

1753 CHAMBERS *Cycl Supp*, **Funnel-fashioned flowers* 1831 T L. PEACOCK *Crotchet Castle* xviii (1887) 176 The smoke was caught and carried back under a *funnel-formed canopy into a hollow central pillar. 1836–9 TODD *Cycl Anat.* II 757/2 The fibrous *funnel like sheath 1846 *Daily News* 21 Jan 6/5 Narrow, up-hill, funnel-like streets 1827 FARADAY *Chem Manip* 13 A piece of *funnel pipe fitted loosely into the hole 1853 W GREGORY *Inorg Chem* (ed 3) 231 Through one aperture in the cork passes the *funnel tube. 1840 DICKENS *Old C Shop* xviii, The landlord ..applied himself to warm the same in a small tin-vessel shaped *funnel wise

b. Special comb., as **funnel-casing**(s (see quot 1883); **funnel-form** = *funnel shaped*; **funnel-hood** (see quot); **funnel-net**, the net of a funnel (sense 6); **funnel polype** (see quot.); **funnel-shaped** *a*, shaped like a funnel, infundibuliform, *esp.* in *Bot.*; **funnel-stays** (see quot); **funnel-top** (see quot)

1877 W THOMSON *Voy. Challenger* I i 18 An excellent drying room has been discovered in a space in the *funnel casings 1883 W C. RUSSELL *Sailor's Lang*, *Funnel-casing*, a portion of the funnel of a steamer extending from the smoke-box to some distance upwards. 1880 GRAY *Struct. Bot* vi § 5. 249 Infundibuliform, or *Funnel-form, such as the corolla of common Morning Glory, denotes a tube gradually enlarged upwards from a narrow base into an expanding border or limb 1883 W C. RUSSELL *Sailor's Lang*, **Funnel-hood*, a projected portion of or protection to the funnel, raised some feet above the deck 1774 GOLDSM *Nat Hist* (1776) VI 138 The decoy-ducks never enter the *funnel-net with the rest. 1753 CHAMBERS *Cycl Supp* s. v. *Polype*, The *funnel polype nearly resembles a funnel, from which it has its name *Ibid*, *Infundibuliform* There are properly two species of the *funnel shaped flowers 1823 J BADCOCK *Dom. Amusem* 147 Over this a kind of funnel-shaped supplier is to be made fast. 1860 W. G CLARK *Vac. Tour* 77 The surface is honeycombed throughout with circular, funnel shaped holes. 1846 YOUNG *Naut. Dict.* s. v *Funnel*, This [funnel] is secured by ropes or chains, called the *funnel-stays, leading from eye-plates near the top of the funnel to the ship's sides. 1854 MAYNE *Exp Lex*, **Funnel-Top*, common name for the genus *Peziza*.

Hence † **Fu·nnel** *v.* **a.** *intr.* of smoke: to issue *out* or rise *up* in a funnel-shaped cloud; **b.** *trans.* to feed with a funnel. **Fu·nnelled** *ppl. a.*, funnel-shaped; also *fig.*; in *Bot.* infundibuliform.

1594 NASHE *Unfort. Trav.* Wks. (Grosart) V. 125 Before a gun is shot off, a stinking smoake funnels out. 1596 — *Saffron Walden* 102 A dampe (like the smoake of a Cannon) ..would strugglingly funnell vp. 1739 'R. BULL' tr. *Dedekindus' Grobianus* 202 To ev'ry Mouth by Turns the Funnel guide, Let Streams of Wine, thro' pewter Channels, glide

Adown the Throats .. [*Note*] Whenever this Comedy is represented, the Gentlemen of the upper Gallery are exceedingly delighted with seeing Teague funnel Obadiah 1752 W ROBERTS *Looker-on* No 67 P 14 The auditory passage was extremely narrow, and not funnelled as in other subjects 1849 *Hornet* 194 [A pelargonium] too funnelled, and the blotch on upper petals not even 1883 D PENGRON in *Nature* 23 June, The double funnelled stem of whirling mist [of a waterspout]. 1894 BLACKMORE *Perlycross* 130 Quivering to the swell of funneled uproar.

Funnal (fʊ·nĕl), *sb.*¹ *dial.* Also **fummel**. (See quote ; the form *fummel* seems of doubtful genuineness.)

1838 BOOTH *Analyt Dict* 323 The Little Mule, or Hinny ..the produce of a Stallion and a She-ass In some counties, it is called a Fummel 1847 HALLIWELL, *Fummel*, a mule mule produced by an ass covered by a horse *Linc.* 1866 HOGDEN *Linc Gloss*, *Funnel*, a mule whose sire is an ass

Funniment (*fo* nĭmĕnt) *jocular* [f. FUNNY *a* +-MENT Cf. *merriment*] Drollery, humour; also, a joke, a comicality.

1845 ALB SMITH *Ferit. Scattergy Fam.* xix (1887) 65 His first funniment took place amongst the macaws. 1861 MAYHEW *Lond. Labour* III 138 A man with heaps of funniment and plenty of talk 1878 T HOOD *Wrecked in Port* xxvii. 313 I'll take care to repay you that little funniment on the first convenient opportunity

Funny (fʊ·nɪ), *sb.*¹ [perh f next adj.] A narrow, clinker-built pleasure boat for a pair of sculls. Also loosely, any light boat. -

1799 *Caldron or Follies Camb* 9 While others woo The well-oar'd funney or the slim canoo 1808 *Ann Reg.* 109 A young couple took a funny off Fulham. 1843 ATKINSON in *Zoologist* I 293, I was in a 'funny' as the small boats at Cambridge are called 1870 DASENT *Annals Args/hil Life* (ed 3) I 8 The funnies, cutters, wherries that thronged the river daily

Funny (fʊ·nɪ), *a.* [f FUN *sb* + -Y¹]

1. Affording fun, mirth-producing, comical, facetious

1756 TOLDERVY *Two Orphans* II 151 Tom Heartley and Richmond said a great many funny things. 1762 FOOTE *Orators* I 1, Is it damn'd funny and comical? 1787 BURNS *Halloween* xxviii, Unco tales, an' funnie jokes 1827 DE QUINCEY *Murder* Wks 1862 II 81 He became very sociable and funny 1849 THACKERAY *Pendennis* xiii, Popping in his little funny head

absol 1820 PRAED *Rev of Battle* 297 A mixture of the grave and funny

2 Curious, queer, odd, strange. *colloq.*

1806 METCALFE in Owen *Wellesley's Desp* 809 This study to decrease our influence is funny ; I cannot understand it 1838 JAMES *Robber* I, That was a funny slip of mine 1852 MRS STOWE *Uncle Tom's C* xix, 'What funny things you are making' 'I'm trying to write to my poor old woman' 1853 LD. HOUGHTON *Life* (1891) I 297 Lady Ellesmere was very funny about Mrs Gaskell, wanting very much to see her, and yet quite shy about it 1889 *N W Linc. Gloss* (ed 2) s.v., 'I don't know what's the matter, I'm time after time is a strange funny waay for a parson to go on '

+3 *slang* Tipsy *Obs*

1796 TOLDERVY *Two Orphans* I 62 More brandy was drank, and, Tom Throw beginning to be what is called funny, the house was full of uproar and confusion.

4 *Comb*, as *funny-looking* adj., **funny-bone**, the popular name for that part of the elbow over which the ulnar nerve passes, from the peculiar sensation experienced when it is struck ; **funny-man**, a professional jester.

1840 BARHAM *Ingol Leg*, *Blondie Suche*, And they smack, and they thwack, Till your "funny bones" crack 1867 *Fait Hall* C 30 Jan 4 It is hard to laugh over the funny bone 1881 BLACKMORE *Christowell* xv, Even the fiddlers three worked their funny bones more gently 1895 M M FRANCIS *Prince & Fustian* 283 You're a funny-lookin' man Let's change hier 1861 MAYHEW *Lond Labour* III 119 What I've earn'd as clown, or the "funnyman, with a party of acrobats

Hence **Fu·nnily** *adv.*, in a funny manner, **Fu·nniness**, the quality or state of being funny, a funny saying or joke Also **Fu·nnyism** *nonce-wd*, a joke

1814 LADY GRANVILLE *Lett* 18 Nov. (1894) I. 51 [He] says the talks so funnily and sweetly 1830 CAROLINE FOX *Mem Old Friends* (1882) I 89 His stories and funnyisms of all descriptions 1856 LD COCKBURN *Mem* 317 *note*, It was funnily done; which was not always the case, for it was often with bitter gravity 1861 MAYHEW *Lond Labour* III 119 What I've earn'd as clown, or the "funnyman, with a party of acrobats

Funny (fʊ·nɪ), *v.* [mod. form of *fundy*, FOUND *v.*²] *intr* To become stiff with cold, to be benumbed. Hence **Fu·nnied** *ppl. a*

1721 KELLY *Sc. Prov* 52 An eating Horse never funnied. 1765 *Trnl. Fr. Lond* 3 in *Poems Buchan Dial*, The wile limmer was see dounrit wi' cauld 1849 *Whistle Binkie* (Scot. Songs) Ser III, (1890) I. 418 The funnied tod cam forth

Funster (fʊ·nstə) *jocular.* [f. FUN *sb* + -STER after FUNSTER.] One who makes fun

1867 *Through the Long Day* I 234 Punster is universally recognised as a permissible and legitimate word, and why not 'funster'? 1892 *Drum. Opin* 23 Jan 3/1 The greatest punster since Noah, and greatest funster of his age

Fuor, mistake for, or var. FUR *sb.*¹ (sense 7)

1858-9 WEALE *Dict. Arch.* (ed. 2) *Fuor*, among carpenters, a piece nailed upon a rafter to strengthen it when decayed.

Fur (fɜr), *sb.*¹ Forms : 4-7 **furre**, 7-9 **furr**, 8 **fir**, 6- **fur**. [f FUR *v.*

VOL. IV.

The OF. *forre*, *fourre*, sheath, case, is commonly given as the immediate source ; but it does not appear to have had the sense of the Eng. *sb.*, though the derived vb *forrer* (mod F *fourrer*), originally to encase, developed the sense 'to line', and 'to line or trim with fur' The Fr word for fur is *fourrure* (OF. *forrure*), see FURRURE.]

1. A trimming or lining for a garment, made of the dressed coat of certain animals (as the ermine, beaver, etc : see 2); *hence*, the coat of such animals as material for trimmings, linings, or entire garments (worn either for warmth or for ornament) Also a garment made of, or trimmed or lined with, this material ; now chiefly *pl.*, exx as denoting a piece of fur to be worn about the neck.

?a 1366 CHAUCER *Rom Rose* 298 A burnet cote Furred with no menvers, But with a furre rough of here, Of lambe, skinnes 1387 TREVISA *Higden* (Rolls) VII 402 Pes schal were no manere furres. 1418 *E. E. Wills* (1882) 34, I bequethe my figure of Calabre *c* 1460 *Towneley Myst* (Surtees) 168 Thay are so gay in furrys fyne 1552 in Strype *Eccl. Mem* (1721) II xxxiii 539 A fur of black Irish lamb 1602 MARSTON *Antonio's Rev* II iii, Thou wrapt in furres Forbidst the frozen zone to shudder. 1681 WOOD *Life* (O H S) II 525 Blak gownes, fac'd with furr 1776 GOLDSM *Nat Hist* (1776) II 233 The inhabitants go cloathed in the furs of leathers 1814 SCOTT *Lal of Last M* VI, The costly furs That erst had deck'd their caps were torn 1886 HALL CAINE *Son of Hagar* II xvi, Greta had returned to the parlour, muffled in furs.

fig 1602 MOLIE *Camerer Lire Libr* v xiv 374 Ill will, envie, grudginges, the right linings and furres of the soule

b. worn as a mark of office or state, and as a badge of a certain degree at the Universities.

1634 MILTON *Comus* 707 Those budge doctors of the Stoic fur 1675 OTWAY *Alcibiades* I 1, Heavy Gown men clad in formal Furrs 1799 WATERLAND *Lett* Wks 1823 X 320 The picture of Sir William Cecil in his gown and furs 1763 SHENSTONE *Economy* I 148 And add strange wisdom to the furs of Powr.

c. The short, fine, soft hair of certain animals, as the sable, ermine, beaver, otter, lemr, etc) growing thick under the skin, and distinguished from the ordinary hair, which is longer and coarser Formerly also, the wool of sheep

c 1430 LYDG *Hors, Shepe & G* 49 in *Pol Rel & L Poems* 16 He shepe beryth furres blake and white. 1579 SPENSER *Sheph Cal* Sept. 189 Ray Ball is a bold leader of curres, And could make a jolly hole in theyr furre 1608 SHAKS *Lear* III i 14 (QO 1) His night, wherin The Lyon, and the belly pinched Wolfe Keepe their furre dry 1611 COTGR., Fourrure, the Furre of Beaver, Otter, &c 1812 J SMYTH *Pract Customs* (1821) 320 Coney Wool, or Furre 1837 Par principally used by Hatters 1847 LONGF *Ev* I ii 20 Cold would the winter be, for thick was the fur of the foxes 1868 TRAVI *Among Ar Ifl* I 136 All the cats are covered with short stiff hair instead of fur

b *fig* in phr *to stroke the fur the wrong way* (i. e to cause irritation), *to make the fur fly* (US slang' see quot.).

1848 BARTLETT *Dict. Amer., To make the fur fly* To flaw, scratch; wound severely Used figuratively 1870 Miss BRIDGMAN *Rec Lynne* I vii 100 He stroked all the fur the wrong way 1888 *Denver Republic* 20 Feb (Farmer), 'Wat until the National Committee assembles' and you will see the fur fly from the Cleveland hide'

2. *pl* Skins of such animals with the fur on them (see 1c) Also *transf* and *fig* In the lands are many excellent furres as martens, sables, *c* 1645 HOWELL *Lett* (1655) I vi iii 9, I shall be carefull to bring with me those Furres, I had treasured for you 1748 F SMITH *Voy Disc* I 156 The Skins of those Heats, which are killed in Winter being only of Value, and what we call Firs. 1820 SCOTT *F M Perth* xxvii, This his old host and friend, with whom he had transacted many bargains for hides and furs. 1836 W IRVING *Astoria* III 168 Mr Clarke accordingly packed all his furs on twenty-eight horses.

3. *Her.* A tincture representing tufts upon a plain ground, or patches of different colours supposed to be sewn together

The eight principal furs are ermine, ermines, erminois, pean, vair, counter-vair, potent, and counter-potent 1562 LEIGH *Armorie* I iv 16 b, Furres (used in Armes) are taken for the Skins of certain beasts stripped from the bodies and artificially trimmed for the furring, doubling, or lining of Robes and Garments. 1798 [see DOUBLING *vbl sb.*²] 1795 BARKER *Law Mart* (Furs), in Heraldry are used in the Doublings of Mantles pertaining to a Coat of Arms, and sometimes to the Coat it self They consist of two Colours 1796 [see DOUBLE *a.*] 1882 CUSSANS *Her.* iii (ed. 3) 55 Furs are known by the name of Doublings, when used in the linings of mantles, but when worn under the dexter supporter of Tinctures, they are called each by their respective name

5. *collect.* Furred animals. Also in phrase *fur and feather*. See FEATHER *sb.* 4.

1827 POLLOK *Course T* V 109 Hunted thence the fur To Labrador. 1879 SWINBURNE *Brit Sparta* I 11 vii 87, 106 They will readily hunt fur when nothing else is to be had 1884 *J. Tanner's Gen* 2 Aug 4/2 Farmers find it somewhat difficult to carry on their coursing meetings because of the scarcity of fur

6 Applied to something resembling fur or adhering to a surface like fur, e g a coat or crust of mould, of deposit from wine, etc

1843 LEVER *J Hinton* VI. (1876) 58 The ill-omened fur one sees on an antiquated apple-pie. 1852 MRS C. MERRIDTH *Home in Tasmania* I ix 134 Projecting ridges [in shells], fringed beneath like the fur of a mushroom 1858 DICKENS *Dorrit* I v, Empty wine-bottles with fur and fungus choking up their throats 1864 WEBSTER, *Fur* the soft, downy covering on the skin of a peach, 1870 BLACK *Green Past* XIX, Covered the thick top-coats of the two men with a fur of wet

b *esp.* A coating formed on the tongue in certain diseased conditions of the body

1693 DRYDEN tr *Persius* III 372 My Pulse unequal, and my Breath is strong, Besides, a filthy Furr upon my Tongue 1783 S CHAPMAN in *Med Commun.* I 277 Her tongue had a thick fur on it 1802 *Med Jrnl* V 508 Her tongue, teeth, and lips were covered with a black fur 1849-52 TODD *Cycl Anat* IV 1139/2 Variation in the quantity of fur on the tongue from day to day.

c A coating or crust formed by the deposit of carbonate of lime on the interior surface of a kettle, boiler, etc

1805 W SAUNDERS *Min Waters* 38 Boiling drives off the excess of carbonic acid, and thus causes the chalk to be precipitated, hence the earthy crust, or fur, on kettles 1837 *Mech Mag* XXVIII 96 An invention for dissolving the 'fur' which collects in kettles and boilers. 1865 *Pall Mall G* 7 July 7/2 For the purpose of removing the fur from the steam boiler

7. *Carpentry* (See quot.; Cf FURRING *vbl. sb* 3 b, FUR *v.* 6

1703 T N *City & C Purchaser* 146 When Rafters are sunk hollow in the middle, and pieces cut thickest in the middle, and to a point at each end) are nail'd upon them to make them straight again. Those pieces so put on are call'd Furrs [1858-9 see FUR *v.* 6]

II *attrib* and *Comb*

8 *attrib* or as adj Made of fur

1597 SHAKS *De Verò Sign* v v *Bullion*, Ilk serpliath of furtcilles, con. 4000 ml. pund Scots 1604 *Trnl. Sougenss* 58 A Velvet Cape or Fur Gorget about her Shoulders. 1792 *Descript Kentucky* 49 Fur-muffs and tippets. 1884 *Chamb Jrnl* 5 Jan 10/2 The dogs would then be protected by fur-boots. 1885 *Girl's Own Paper* Jan 202/1 Fur balls, fur fringe, and fur tails seem the most usual finish on all mantles

9 General comb., as *fur trade*, *-trader*, objective, as *fur-dressing* vbl sb , instrumental, as *fur-clad*, *-lined*, *-trimmed*, *-wrought* ppl. adjs.; parasynthetic, as *fur-capped*, *-collared*, *-cuffed*, *gowned* ppl adjs.

1887 J A. STERRY *Long Muste* (1892) 68 Here comes a stout, *fur* capped MOSSOO 1784 COWPER *Task* V 129 Imperial mistress of the "fur-clad Russ" 1842 MACAULAY *Lays, Prophi Capys* XXXI, Where fur-clad hunters wander Amidst the northern ice 1856 LELAND *Adirondack* M 136 A grey cloth specter being drawn over his coat, "fur-collared and cuffed 1888 *Daily News* 21 Sept 7/2 A "fur-dressing patent 1757 J G CHAMPION *Epistles* 160 The "fur gown'd Pedants' bookish Rules 1886 W J TUCKER *E Europe* 209 He muffled himself in his "fur lined cloak 1837 W IRVING *Scott Somerville* I 40 People connected with the "fur trade 1846 THOREAU *Maine W* (1894) 14 One small leaden bullet, and some colored beads, the last to be referred, perhaps, to early "fur-trade days 1860 G A SPOTTISWOODE *Fac Tower* 98 Long, straight, "fur trimmed coats. 1732 GAY *Fair Sports* I 270 Let me, less cruel, cast the feather'd hook And with the "fur-wrought fly delude the prey

10 Special comb. . **†fur-man** *slang* (see quot), **fur-puller** (see quot), so *fur-pulling* vbl sb ; **fur seal**, the seal which affords the valuable fur known as seal-skin

a 1700 E. *Dict Cant Crew*, "*Fur-men*, Aldermen. 1725 in *New Cant Dict* 1891 *Labour Commission Blues*, "*Fur-pullers*, those who scrape the loose down off rabbit and other skins, and do various minor parts of fur making 1886 *Daily News* 13 Dec. 5/5 A workers' Bermuda Fur pulling. 1775 CLAYTON in *Phil. Trans* LXVI 102 The "fur seal has its name from its coat, which is a fine soft fury, and is thinner skinned than any of the fur kind 1884 *Harper's Mag* CLXVIII 241 Group of Fur Seals stuffed Ribbon Seal ..cast of Harbour Seal

Fur, *sb.*² ? *Obs* [?Cf OF. *forre* sheath, case] = BOX *sb.*² 16

1740 *Lond Mag* 382/ While a Wheel is turning round once, all the Parts of the Fur or Box in the Nave, rub against the Axletree The Fur or Box in the hinder Wheels, is no bigger than the Fur or Box in the fore Wheels Now, if the hind Wheels be as high again as the fore ones the rubbing round the Fur or Box in the hind Wheels, will carry the Load twice as far as the fore Wheels.

Fur, *sb.*³ *dial* Also **furze**, **ferz** (**fɜr**, **fyrze**), 6 **fyrre**, **furre**, 9 **furr** [See FURZE.] = FURZE Chiefly in Comb , as *fur-bull*, *-bush* (*-busk*), *-stack*, fur **chuck**, the bird furze-chat

1440 *Promp Parv* 162/1 Fyrre, sharpe brusche (*K* firre, whynne, *P* fyur or qwynne), *salsuca* *c* 1540 R MOUNCEIR *Lett Let Men* (Camden) 4 A gentilman ..toke a fyrre bushe on a patche-fork, and being all sett on fyer thrustе it into his moth 1580 W BULEYNE *Bk Simples* 69 a, The Bronne and the Whin or Furre bushe 1806 Blackwood *Cyc Agric* 22 He that shooteth at a starre, aimeth higher then he that shooteth at a furbush 1870 E. PEACOCK *Rasf Sheet* II 13 We are guarding the place of the chuck-furz, furz cale, and other spears. 1888 SWAINSON *Prov Names Birds* 11 Whinchat (*Pratincola rubetra*). Furr chuck (Norfolk). 1889 *N W Linc. Gloss*, *Fur-bull*, a bush of furze. Furz-bush, a furze-bull *Fur-bush*, a bush of gorse. *Fur-stack*, a stack of gorse.

Fur (fɜr), *v.* [a. OF *forre-r* (mod F. *fourrer*) to line, envelop, encase, sheathe, = Sp., Pg *forrar*, It *foderare*, a Com Rom wd f. **fodr-a* sb. sheath (OF *fuerre*, *forre*, Sp., Pg. *forro*, It *fodera*), a. Teut **fōdro-* (Goth *fōdr*, OE *fōdor*, OHG. *fuotar*, mod.Ger. *futter*). In all senses exc. 6 and 7 the Eng vb. is closely connected with FUR *sb.*¹, of

which it is commonly apprehended as a derivative. Cf. Fother v].

1. *trans* To line, trim, or cover (a garment) with fur.

13 . *K. Alis.* 5474 The kyng dude of his robe, furred with meneuere, *T* a 1366 [see FUR *sb* 1]. *a* 1450 *Knt de la Tour* (1868) 30 Y wolle furre her gowne, coleres, sleues, and cotes, the here outwarde *a* 1533 LD. BERNERS *Huon* xlviii 169 They gane her a mantell furryd with ermyns 1599 HAKLU YT *Voy* I 98 The rich Tartars sometimes fur their gowns with pelluce or silke shagg. 1696 tr. *Du Mont's Voy. Levant* 266 In Winter 'tis furr'd with a Skin, call'd *Samour* 1841 MOTT BY *Corr* (1886) I iv 73 A pair of fur boots (furred on both sides) 1842 H. AINSWORTH *Tower Lond* II ii A robe of violet coloured velvet, furred with powdered ermine

fig 1648 GAGE *West Ind* xiv. 96 A Supper, that should strongly support our empty stomacks, and furre and line them well for the next fours and twenty houres

b To serve as a lining or trimming for

1576 TURBERV *Venerie* 198 His [Raynard's] case will serue to fur the Cape of Master hunt-mans gowne 1631 T. POWELL *Tom All Trades* 165 As many Fox skins as will furre his Long-lane gowne

2 To clothe or adorn (a person) with fur

?1370 *Rob Cicyle* 56 The angelle clad them alle in clothys of pryse, And furred them with ermyne *a* 1450 *Knt de la Tour* (1868) 30 She shalle be better purfiled and furred thanne other ladies and gentille women *a* 1533 LD. BERNERS *Gold. Bk M. Aurel* (1546) I, I. am furred with the furres that thou hast sent me 1812 *Examiner* 12 Oct 652/2 So to ribband, to fur, to tassel, and to fringe men is degrading their humanity 1813 SCOTT *Guy M* xx, Miss Mannering was furred and mantled up to the throat. 1886 *Truth's Mag* July 49 It was the 29th May .. and still the fair were furred

b *pass.* Of an animal or his skin: To be covered with fur Also *fig*

1661 *Fuller's Abel Redev.* *Fox* 383 Rare Fox (well furr'd with patience). 1823 SCORESBY *Whale Fishery* 109 The skin which was very thick, well furred

3 To coat or cover with fur or morbid matter *To fur up*: to stop up or 'clog' with this

1593 NASHE *Christ's T* 312, Her Alablaster walls were all furred and fome-painted, with the bespraying of mens braines. 1601 MARSTON *Pasquil & Kath* I 34 Yee shall haue me an emptie caske that's furd With nought but barme froth 1669 W SIMPSON *Hydrol Chym.* 254 A rejected Sordes of the blood, which furs the Orifices. 1700 ADDISON *Enemi* III Misc Wks. 1726 I. 60 The walls On all sides furr'd with mouldy damps 1792 S IRELAND *Views Thames* II 89 This water has the property of not furring any vessel it is boiled in 1839 *Household Words* 15 [the water] furs every thing in which it is kept 1863 TYNDALL *Heat* xi 375 The surface of the vessel is now white-furred all over with crystals

fig 1641 MILTON *Animadv* (1851) 220 We after all these spirituall preparatives, and purgatives have our earthly apprehensions so clamm'd and furr'd with the old leven 1684] LACY *Sir H Buffoon* IV iii, Thy love to her is furred all over like a sick man's tongue 1863 *Hants (Otterbourne) Dial*, One can't do nothing, one's so furred up with things.

4 *intr* To become furred or coated with morbid matter. Also, to collect as fur. *To fur up* to become 'clogged' with fur.

1550 BECON *Potir Fastful* Prol. A vj b, Nowadayes ye archedeacon aske not how ye poore but whether ye hoste be wel kept in ye pyxe from moulding & furring 1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* II 520 Take it forth, and scrape from it the mouldinesse or vnseeming fur that doth ouer gather about it 1615 CROOKE *Body of Man* 401 A little skill to cleere and dresse the wheeles may keepe this watch of his life [the heart] in motion, which otherwise will furre vp and stand in his dissolution 1648 HERRICK *Hesper.* (*Upon Glasco* (1869) 46 Teeth Which though they furre, will neither ake or rot 1649 BLITHE *Eng Improv Improv* (1653) 71 The better and they [tools] are oil'd off work by far and not fur and clog with Earth. *a* 1706 E BAYNARD *Health* (1740) 6 For too much Meat the Bowels fur 1743 *Lond. & Country Brew.* II 293 Their rough Inside, that is sooner apt to furr, taint and leak. *Mod* This kettle has soon furs.

†b. *To fur up* to become fluffy *Obs*

1825 J. NICHOLSON *Operat. Mechanic* 305 The thread is slightly twisted, in order to enable it to bear the action of the hot liquor without the fibres separating or furring up.

5. *trans* To clean off the fur of (a boiler)

1867 SMYTH *Sailor's Word-b*, *Furring the boilers*, in a steamer, cleaning off the incrustation or sediment which forms on their inner surfaces.

6 Carpentry. To fix strips of wood to (floor-timbers, rafters, etc.) in order to bring them to a level, or to the required surface. Also with *off* (Cf. FUR *sb.*] 7.)

1676, 1703, 1823 [Implied in FURRING *vbl. sb.* 3 b] 1842 GWILT *Archit* 977 The timbers of a floor, though level at first, oftentimes require to be furred. 1852 *P Nicholson's Encycl Archit.* 248. 1891 *Scribner's Mag* Sept 319/1 Some sod walls are furred off, lathed, and plastered

¶ 7 (? *nonce-use* after F. *fourrer*). To foist or thrust *in*

1592 BACON *Disc in Praise of Sovereign* in Spedding *Life* I. 134 But only by furring in audacious persons into sundry governments.

Fur, obs or dial. f. FAR, FIR, FIRE, FURROW.

Furacious (fiuəʃəs), *a.* Now *pedantic* or *humorous*. [f. L. *furāc-* (nom. *fūrax*), f. *fūrārī* to steal + -OUS] Given to thieving, thievish.

1676 in COLES 1700 C MATHER *Magn. Chr* II App. (1852) 594 There could be no stop given to his furacious exorbitancies any way but one 1832 GEO P THOMPSON *Exerc* (1842) I 393 How like is man in one place, to man everywhere, equally prosing, fraudulent, and furacious. 1842 DE QUINCEY *Pagan Oracles* Wks. VIII. 208 *note*, Greece was *mendax*, *edax*, *furax* (mendacious, edacious, furacious).

Hence **Furaciousness, Furacity**, the quality of being furacious; inclination or tendency to steal.

1623-6 COCKERAM, *Furacity*. 1644 BULWER *Chirol.* 134 In their way of Hieroglyphique writing they figured furacity or theft by a light fingered left hand. 1727 BAILEY vol II, *Furaciousness* 1790 UMPREVILLE *Hudson's Bay* 36 They [Indians] glory in every species of furacity and artifice.

Furbelow (fə·ibĭlō), *sb.* Forms: 7–8 furbelo(e, 8 furbellow, (forbulo, forbuloe), 8– furbelow. [An alteration of FALBALA.]

1. A piece of strip pleated and puckered on a gown or petticoat, a flounce; the pleated border of a petticoat or gown Now often in *pl* as a contemptuous term for showy ornaments or trimming, esp. in a lady's dress

1706 Mrs. CENTLIVER *Busie Body* IV 1 Lady Revel Discovers a Flame in the Furbeloes of her Apron. *c* 1710 C FIENNES *Diary* (1888) 15 Their petticoates silke y^t were with furbellows one above another with Ribons 1711 ADDISON *Spect* No. 15 ¶ 4 A Furbelow of precious Stones, an Hat buttoned with a Diamond 1760 C JOHNSTON *Chrysal* (1822) I 275 Here, Jane, settle the furbellows of my scarf. 1807 J MILLS *Errors* (1856) 11 The humble virtues of domestic life. If it be not my Lady's dress. 1860 MISS BRADDON *Lady Audley* xxxiii. 249 My lady smiled as she looked at the flounces and furbelows which met her eye upon every side

fig 1883 D C MITCHELL *Round Together* 1, Rhetorical furbelows or broidery that belong to the wardrobes of the past

2. Anything resembling a flounce.

1742 H. BAKER *Microsc* II xxvi. 203 Its Wings are encompassed with a Furbelow of long Feathers. 1875 CARPENTER *Microscope* xi § 481. 584 The beautiful *Chrysanora* remarkable for its long 'furbelows' which act as organs of protection.

3. A name for *Laminaria bulbosa*, a seaweed with a large wrinkled frond

1846-51 HARVEY *Physcology Britannica* III Plate cexli, This is the largest British species of the Laminarieæ. Its common name is Furbelows 1854 TENNYSON *Sea Dreams* 257 You made The dimpled flounce of the sea-furbelow flap to please the child

4. *Conchol* (Use quot.) ? *Obs.*

1776 G. *Costa's Conchol* 289 The Furbelow from Falkland Island; Baccinum Fimbriatum

5. *attrib.* passing into adj.: chiefly in the sense 'having furbelows', pleated. † Also as the name of a kind of pear.

1680 *Lond. Gardon* in *Beaford Ballads* I 116 Will you buy any Furbeloe Pears. 1705 *Loud Gaz* No. 4177/4 Lost a blue Furbelow Coach-Box Cloth 1706 FARQUHAR *Recruit Officer* IV ii I'll buy you a furbelow scarf 1712 ARBUTHNOT *John Bull* III i, Crimpt ribbons in her headdress, furbelo-scarfs, and hooped petticoats 1803 MARY CHARLTON *Wife & Mistress* III 221 If you were to put round your head a heap of furbelow veils, you would look picturesque enough

Furbelow (fə·ibĭlō), *v.* [f prec. sb] *trans* To ornament with a furbelow, or with something resembling a furbelow.

1706 *Lond Gaz* No. 4234/4 Lost a Deal Box having in it a rich Scarf furbulo'd with a rich Gold Lace 1723–7 MILLER *Gard Dict* s.v *Chalone*, Many flat Seeds, that are furbelow'd on the Edges 1760–72 tr. *Duhamel's Hus* (ed 2) II 118 Furbelowed with a richer stuff, than a yard in depth 1840 DICKENS *Barn. Rudge* (1849) 74/1 Many a private chair too, inclosing some fine lady, furnished, furbelowed, and furbelowed 1861 L. OLIPHANT *Piccadilly* (1870) 222 Trains of daughters, furbelowed and flounced by the same dressmakers

fig 1790-8 [JAMES BEATTIE] *Arthur* No. 216 P 2 Very florid Harangues, which they did not fail to set off and furbelow (if I may be allowed the Metaphor) with many periodical Sentences. 1797 PRINCE *Mona* I 44 To break their points, you turn their force. And furbelow the plain discourse 1811 *Idem* 1784 R. BALD *Barham Downs* I 171 They could trim, flounce, and furbelow to admiration

Hence **furbelowed** *ppl a*

1703 FARQUHAR *Inconstant* II i, Have you got home your furbelowed smocks yet? 1713 STEELE *Guardian* No 142 P 5, I am now rearing up a set of fine furbelowed dock-leaves 1833 BECKFORD *Azemi* 104 Under a most sumptuously fringed and furbelowed canopy of purple velvet 1861 J. K. GREENE *Man Amim Kingd*, *Celent* 123 It terminates in four furbelowed lips.

†Furber. *Obs.* Also 5 fourbour, forbyer, 6 forborer, 7 forbere [a OF *forbere, forbeor*, agent-n. f. *forbir* to FURBISH.] = FURBISHER

c 1418 in Davies *York Rec* (1843) 233 Coupers, Fourbours 1498 *Nottingham Rec* III 24,] forbyer pretu vjd *c* 1535 *Lord Lisle's Corr* (Percy) 9 Gyrdelers, forborers, and webbers. 1609 D ROGERS in *Digby Myst* (1882) p. xxi, Smythes, forberes, Pewterers

Furbery, var. FOLBERRY, *Obs.*

Furbish (fə·ibĭʃ), *v.* Forms: 4–6 furbusshe, 4–7 furbush, (4 forbisch, fourbosh, 5 forbesh, forbush, 6 furbishshe, 7 forbush), 5 forbysch(yn, 5–7 fo(o)rbysh(e, 4– furbish. [ad. OF. *forbiss-*lengthened stem of *forbir* (= Pr. *forbir*, It. *forbire*), ad OHG. *furbian* in the same sense.]

1 *trans* To remove rust from (a weapon, armour, etc.); to brighten by rubbing, polish, burnish. Also with *up*

1386 WYCLIF *Ezek.* xxi. 9 The sword is whettid and furbishid. *c* 1483 CAXTON *Vocab.* 16 A swerde, Whiche me ought to furbysshe *c* 1530 LD BERNERS *Arth Lyt. Bryt.* (1814) 327 Varietes were furbushynge . of theyr maysters harneys. 1647 WARD *Simp Cobler* 70 In heaven, your swords are furbushed and sharpened, by him that made their metall. 1719 DE FOE *Crusoe* I. xii, I .. furbished up one of the cutlasses. 1791 COWPER *Iliad* XIII. 425 Corslets furbish'd bright. 1852 HAWTHORNE *Tanglewood T., Golden Fleece* (1879) 213 As soon as they could furbish up their helmets. 1865 GEO. ELIOT *Romola* II xxi, Old arms duly furbished.

absol 1624 QUARLES *Div. Poems*, Job iii. 11, Or if, by forbushing, he [the potter] take more paine To make it fairer, shall the Pot complaine?

fig *c* 1380 WYCLIF *Serm.* Sel Wks. I 224 Men shulden not holde al gold bat shyneb as gold, for many lungis ben forbosshid fil falsell 1581 J. BELL *Haddon's Answ Osor.* 134 b, He hath somewhat furbushed the old rusty Argumentes of other raynebeaten soiuldiours 1593 SHAKS. *Rich. II*, I. iii. 76 With thy blessings steele my Lances point, That it may enter Mowbrayes waxen Coate, And furbish new the name of John a Gaunt. 1654 TRAPP *Comm Job* XXIX. 25 He had so furbished the sword of Justice with the Oyle of Mercy

2. To brush or clean up (anything faded or soiled); to give a new look to (an object either material or immaterial); to do or get up afresh, renovate, revive. Chiefly with *up*, occas *over*.

1589 GOLDING *De Mornay's Trew* (1617) 304 The soule, which must be fain to be, as it were, new furbished 1598 E GILPIN *Skirat.* (1878) 65 Then le flourd a man behind his backe, if he lik not trim furbish'd and new 1711 N ROWE *Ambitious Step-mother* III (1640) 231 He shewed himselfe ambitious to file and furbish over the staine of his shamefull life. 1642 FULLER *Holy & Prof State* IV. v. 397 This infection [Pelagianisme] was to come to this land of purpose, furbished up under a new name 1689 DRYDEN *Hind & P* III 589 Their ancient houses, running to decay, Are furbish'd up 1691 WOOD *Ath Oxon* I. 28 The University Statutes were afterwards corrected, methodized, and furbisht over with excellent Latine 1715 ROWE *Lady Jane Gray* III i, They furbish up their Family Pedigrees. 1774 J Q ADAMS in *Fam. Lett* (1876) 5 I might be furbishing up my old reading in Law and History 1837 SOUTHEY *Doctor* IV ccxiii 128 Some sets of the furniture was to be furbished, some to be renewed 1844 DISRAELI *Coningsby* VIII iii, What we want is not to furbish up old baronies, but to establish great principles

†b. *intr.* for *refl.* *Obs* *rare*—1

1697 DENNIS *Plot & no Plot* 1 12 Go, get you gone and furbish, you little wrong boy

Hence **Furbished** *ppl a*; **Furbishing** *vbl. sb.*; also *attrib.* and used figurally with the omission of *in* Also **Furbush** *sb.*, the action of the vb.

c 1430 *Pilgr Lyf Manhode* I iii (1869) 2 A foorbushed sword wel grownden 1463 *Mann & Househ Exp* 226 My maistyre payd to Robyn the armerere [for xi] dayis werke in furbeshynge, iij. s. 1605 SHAKS. *Macb.* I. ii. 52 The Norweyan Lord . With furbusht Armes, and new supplyes of men, Began a fresh assault. *a* 1640 BALL *Answ. T. Cart* (1642) 90 A new furbishing over of the same broken staffe 1713 STEELE *Englishm* No 40 264 These are lately furbished up to shine out at some favourable Conjuncture 1775 S J PRATT *Liberal Opinions* I 155 Every Lord his up-stuff it contains. 1839 COL. HAWKER *Diary* (1893) II 172 Had a general furbish of all the gear and stores 1875 LOWETT *Plato* (ed 2) IV 438 The art of falling and furbishing attend in a number of minute particulars 1880 *Lond. Rev.* 30 Aug 188 The tarnished lace having been subjected to a furbishing process.

† Furbishable, *a. Obs* —0 Capable of being furbished or polished

1611 COTGR., *Polissable*, burnishable, furbishable.

Furbisher (fə·ibĭʃəɹ) [f FURBISH *v.* + -ER] Cf. F *fourbisseur*.] One who furbishes.

c 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 470/1 Foorbyschowre, *erugnator* 1483 CAXTON *Vocab* 16 Furbysshour, fourbyssour Hath of me a sword 1594 *Mirr Policy* (1599) 257 The which Armourers, Fourbishers, Cutlers, and such like doe furnish 1853 URQUHART *Rabelais Pantag.* IV. 190 Oyster the Dane was a Furbisher of armour 1766 ENTICK *London* IV 344 Wherein are employed about 14 furbishers, in cleaning, repairing, and new-polishing arms. 1832 HAWKER *Diary* (1893) II 172 About getting Long the appointment of furbisher at the Tower 1881 J EVANS *Anc Bronze Implem* 5 A furbisher of every cutting instrument in those metals

fig 1617 J MOORE *Mappe Mans Mortal* II v 126 As furbushers, to varnish vs from the rust and canker of our corruption

Furbishment (fə·ibĭʃmĕnt). [f. FURBISH *v* + -MENT.] The action of the vb. FURBISH

1830 BLACKIE *Æschylus* I Pref. 8 Every sort of fine flourishing and delicate furbishment.

‖ **Furca** (fə·rkă) *Hort. Anc.* (and *allusively*) [L] A gallows

1633 JER TAYLOR *XXV Serm Gold Grove* xii 162 They shall escape the *furca* and the *wheel* 1779 *Gentl Mag* XLIX 460 The American General deserved a *furca* rather than a *mischanza*

Furcate (fə·rkĕt, -ēt), *a.* [ad. med L. *furcātus* (of a hoof) cloven, f. L. *furca* fork.] Formed like a fork; forked or branched.

1819 G SAMOUELLE *Entom Compend* 248 Converted into a furcate tail. 1826 KIRBY & SP *Entomol* (1828) III xxiv. 149 The furcate horn of the caterpillar of Parnassius Apollo. 1841-71 T. R JONES *Anim. Kingd* (ed. 4) 729 The insect, being seized by its furcate extremity, is .. brought between the jaws of its destroyer 1870 BENTLEY *Bot.* 148 A variety of venation may be therefore called Fur cate or forked.

Hence **Furcately** *adv.* Also **Furcato-**, used as combining form = forkedly-.

1846 DANA *Zoophl.* (1848) 163 Segregato-gemmate, fur cately ramose. *Ibid.* 311 Glomerate or furcato-ramose *Ibid.* 669 Furcato-dichotomous, two feet high, knife arcuate

Furcate (fə·rkĕt), *v.* [f. ppl. stem of assumed L. **furcāre*, f. *furca* FORK *sb.*] *intr* To form a fork; to divide into branches.

1846 Dana *Zoophl.* (1848) 79 These lines frequently furcate or give out lateral branches. *Ibid.* 198 Stems straight, furcating. 1852 — *Crust.* I. 142 Another small fissure, which furcates a short distance above.

Furcated (fō'rkĕted), *ppl. a.* [f. med.L. *furcāt-us* + -ED1.] = FURCATE *a.*

1828 Stark *Elem. Nat. Hist* II. 406 Ramuli furcated at the apex 1849-9 Todd *Cycl Anat* IV 401/2 Chætonotus and Ichthydium possess a furcated foot. 1859 W H Gregory *Egypt* I. 174 The dôm palm invariably divides at a certain height into two branches, and these again become furcated 1874 Cooke *Fungi* 52 Each of these branch ou into a furcated form.

Furcation (fɔrkē·ʃən). [f. L. *furca* fork; see -ATION.] A forking or branching, hence, a fork-like division or branch

1646 Sir T. Browne *Pseud. Ep.* III ix. 124 When they [deer] grow old, they first doe lose their brow Antlers or lowest furcations next the head. 1846 Dana *Zoophl* (1848) 71 There are two modes of branching :—1. By a simple furcation of the extremity of a branch 1862 — *Man. Geol* 36 Another furcation of it passes by Eastern Borneo. 1874 Cooke *Fungi* 52 The furcations being made in such a manner that the ends of the branch at last so stand together that their surface forms a hood.

Furch (fɔtʃ). Also Fouch. [ad F. *fourche* Fork *sb.*]

†1. = Fouch 2. *Obs.*

1492 in *Ld. Treas Acc Scotl* (1877) I 281 Item till a man of the Chanlaris that brocht a furche of vennyson to the King v *s* 1693 Urquhart *Rabelais* III xi, My heart like the furch of a hart in rut doth beat within my breast.

2 *Vet Surg* = Frush, Fboo. Also *attrib.* in *furch-stay.*

[App introduced by B Clark, as a more etymologically correct substitute for the current forms. The Fr equivalent is *fourchette*.]

1840 Bracy Clark *On Running Frush* (ed 3) 2 The part diseased, and which in my Treatise on the Foot of the Horse published in 1809, I called the Furch stay, as being the part which held the toe of the Furch together *Ibid* 3 This remarkable part was without any name and very little noticed, till I gave it the epithet Frog-stay or Furch-stay

Furch, obs form of Furrow.

Furchur,e, var. of Forchure, *Obs*

13 *K Alis* 4995 Another folk there is biyde That habbeth furchures swithe wide

Furciferous (fɪsi·fĕrəs), *a* [f. L. *furcifer* (f *furca* Fork *sb* + *-fer* bearing) fork-bearer, hence (with reference to the 'fork' or yoke placed on the necks of criminals) rascal, jail-bird + -ous]

1. *Ent* Bearing a forked process, said of the larvæ of certain butterflies (*Cent Dict*).

2 Rascally. *rare* (somewhat *jocular*)

1823 *Monthly Mag* LV 222 Long addicted to furciferous practices 1834 Dr Quarterly in *Fraser's Mag* II 81 Observe the dilemma into which these furciferous knaves must drop.

‖ **Furcula** (fō·rkiŭlă). *Ornith* [L. *furcula*, dim of *furca* fork.] A forked bone below the neck of a bird, consisting of the two clavicles and an interclavicle, the merry-thought or wish-bone

1859 Darwin *Orig Species* (1860) 11 Conclusive use of the two arms of the furcula. 1866 — *Anim & Pl* I v 175 The sternum, scapulæ, and furcula are all reduced in proportional length

Furcular (fō·rkiŭlă), *a.* Also 6 furculare. [ad Ol. *furculare*, f L. Furcula; in later use f Furcula + ar.] Of or pertaining to the furcula, in early use, to the collar-bone.

1541 R Copland *Guydon's Quest Chirurg* F 4 b, Howe many bones are in ye shulder. the bone shoulder blade and the bone furculare 1856-8 W Clark *Van der Hoeven's Zool* II 609 I wo clavicles, a coracoid and a furcular

†**Furculе.** Obs Also 6 furoulle, furkle. [ad L. *furcula* : s.c Furcula] = Furcel. Also *attrib*

1541 R Copland *Guydon's Quest Chirurg* D 3 b, Some be proprely lacertes that brede nyghe the eares tyll they come to the furcules or forkes of the brest 1548-77 Vicary *Anat* vii. (1888) 56 In the middle of Thorax is an hole in which is set the foote of the Furkleone or Canel bone

‖ **Furculum** (fō·rkiŭlŏm) *Ornith.* [mod.L. *furculum*, incorrectly formed dim. of *furca*] = Furcula.

1833 Sir C. Bell *Hand* (1834) 54 The furculum or fork bone, which in carving, we detach after removing the wings of the fowl, corresponds with the clavicle. 1863 Lyell *Antip Man* xxix. 455 The furculum, or merry-thought marks the forepart of the trunk. 1873 J. Geikie *Gl. Ice Age* App 525 The furculum of a gull was found in brickclay at the Bridge of Johnston, near Paisley

†**Furdel, furdle,** *v. Obs* [var. of Fardel, *v.*] *trans* To furl or fold Also with *up*

1594 Glenham *News fr Levante Seas* 16 Their sayles furdeld 1630 J. Taylor (Water P.) *Peace brame* Wks III 114/1 The Colours furdled up, the Drum is mute 1635 *Pox's Voy N-W Pass.* (Hakluyt Soc) 496 We strooke all our sayles and furdeld them up. 1682 Sir T. Browne *Fruits* (1683) 34 Which being a fine and lingerous Plant though crumpled and furdled up, yet, if infused in Water, will swell and display its parts.

Hence **Furdled** *ppl. a.*, + **Furdling** *vbl. sb.*

1658 Sir T. Browne *Gourd, Cyrus* iii. 128 To urge the thwart enclosure and furdling of flowers, and blossomes before application

Furder, obs. form of Further.

†**Fure,** *v. Obs. Sc.* [f. **fure*, Sc. form of Fore a journey.]

1. *trans.* To bear, carry.

c 1470 Henry *Wallace* III. 222 With flour and wyne als meklll as that myght fur. 1487 *Sc. Acts Jas III* (1814) II 178/2 That na gudis be furit be ye master apoun his ourelift 1568 A. Scott *Poems* (S. T. S.) xvi. 1 How sald ny febill body fure The dowble dolour I indure? 1609 Skene *Reg. Maj.* 141 Na guides sould be fured vpon the over list of the shippes.

2. To lead, conduct Also *absol*

1536 Bellenden *Cron. Scot.* (1821) I Proheme p vi, So far as laboure and his wisdome furis. 1637 Monro *Exped* 145 To his Master the Kings Majesty or Generall, that fiiers or leades the warre

Hence **Furing** *vbl. sb*, freight

1535 Stewart *Cron. Scot* II. 246 For birth and weicht hir faring wes so lite, With thame tkane scho sank into the se

Fure, obs. form of Fire.

†**Furel.** *Obs* [Possibly a mistake of some kind. cf Forche.] ? A gallows

1587 Harrison *England* II. xix (1877) I 310 It is not lawfull for anie subiect to set vp furels, tumbrell, thew or pillorie within his owne seale without his [the king's] warrant and grant

Furel, obs var. Forel, sheath

Furen, var. Fibren *a., Obs* , fiery

Furfur (fō·ifĕ), *Path* Pl **furfures.** Also ? **furfaire,** q *arch* ? **furfar** [a. L. *furfur* bran] Dandriff, scurf, *pl.* particles of epidermis or scurf, also, a bran-like sediment in the urine

1602 Burton *Anat Mel* I i 1 iii. (1651) 7 Grevances, which are inward or outward, belonging to the brain, as baldnes, falling of haire, furfure *Ibid* II i iv iii 231 Leprosie Ulcers, Itches, Furfures, Scabs, etc 1754 *Dict Arts & Sc* II 1358 Those excrementitious particles which are evacuated with the urine, are also called furfures 1798-1808 R Willan *Cutaneous Dis* in *Cullen's Nosol. Method.* App (1820) 320 *note*, Furfur (scruf), small exfoliations of the cuticle, which succeed a slight inflammation of the skin. 1832 Browning *Paracelsus* iv 117 My outward crust Of hey which wrap as tetter, morphew, furfair, Wrap the sound flesh 1889 *Syd Soc Lex*, *Furfur*, a term applied, especially in France, to the layers of cuticle, like to bran, which are detached from the skin in such diseases as pityriasis.

Furfuraceous (fɔ̃iʃiū·rē·ʃəs), *a* Also 7 *erron* -acerous, 8 -acious. [f late L. *furfurāce-us* (*f. furfur* bran) + -ous] Resembling bran; scurfy, scaly, in *Bot.* covered with bran-like scales.

1650 Bulwer *Anthropomet* 201 The furfuraceous excrements of the Temples. 1735 J. Moore *Columbarium* 26 The upper Chap of the Bill is half cover'd with a naked, white, furfuraceous Flesh 1840-54 *Cyclop. Pract. Med* (ed 4) I 674 The urine is peculiarly distinguished by a natural furfuraceous separation 1860 Berkeley *Brit Fungi* 1 Sterns somewhat flexuous, brittle, furfuraceous, then smooth 1876 *Clin Soc Trans* IX 45 The epidermis, on being scratched, was raised in furfuraceous scales.

Furfuramide (fɔ̃iʃiū·răməid) Also furfuro-amide. [f. Furfur(ol + Amide] A white crystalline substance produced by the action of ammonia on furfurol

1845 Furfurolamide [see Furfurol] 1864 Watts *Dict Chem.* II. 747 Furfuramide [see Furfurine]

Furfuration (fɔ̃iʃiū·rē·ʃən). *rare*—0 [f. *furfur* + -ation] The shedding of the skin in small branny particles' (*Syd Soc Lex*)

1706 Phillips (ed Kersey), *Furfuration*, the falling of Dandriff or Scurf from the Head, when it is comb'd 1721 in Bailey 1854 in Maune *Expl Lex.*

Furfure (fō·ifiŭrĕ). [f. L. *furfur* bran + -ine] (See quot 1864)

1845 [see Furfurol]. 1864 Watts *Dict Chem* II 747 *furfurine*, an organic base, isomeric with furfuramide, and produced by ammonia under the influence of caustic potash, or simply of heat.

Furfurol (fō·ifiŭrfol). [f L *furfur* + -ol.] A volatile oil obtained by distilling bran with dilute sulphuric acid

1845 *Chem. Phil. Trans* CXXXV 261 The following will be the provisional nomenclature —Oil produced by the action of sulphuric acid on bran, &c. termed 'furfurol' Product of the action of ammonia on furfurol or 'furfuramide' Vegeto-alkali of Thorax's bile, produced by the duplication of the elements of furfurolamide.

†**Furfuro se,** *a. Obs* —0 [ad. L. *furfurōs-us*, f. *furfur* bran.] Full of bran

1707 in Bailey II

Furfurous (fō·ifiŭrəs), *a.* [f L. *furfur* bran + -ous] Resembling bran, containing bran or bran-like particles: made of bran.

1547 Boorde *Brev Healths* lxxiii. 23 A furfurouse water or urine that is lyke as braune were in it. 1744 Mitchell in *Phil. Trans.* XLII 544 Furfurous Desquamations. 1869 Syd. Smith *Wks* (1867) I 359 Furfurous bread and the water of the pool constitute his food

Furfuro- (fō·ifiŭrō), Also 6 **furgone, 9 furgeon.** *dial.* [Prugean. [ad. F. *fourgon* poker.] + **a.** An oven-fork, a poker (*obs.*). b. (See quot. 1881.)

14 *Tundale's Vis.* 1059 The turmentowris com rennand With furgone and with tongis glowand. 1530 Palsgr. 223/2 Furgone for an ovyn, *norabre* 1538 *Elyot, Ch. Furnat* (1866) 211, ij furgons of yron 1881 Raymond *Mining Gloss.*, *Furgeon*, a round rod used for sounding a bloomary fire

†**Furiall,** *a. Obs.* [a. OF. *furial*, ad. L. *furiāl-is*, f. *furia* Fury.] Furious, raging

c 1386 Chaucer *Sqr's T.* 440 This furial pyne of helle 1640 ? Gower *Ovide's Fest* 43 Meanwhile, the young Prince, furiall lust doth move.

Furibund (fiū·rĭbund), *a.* Also 5 furybound. 6 *Sc.* furebund, 8–9 furibond. [ad. L. *furibund-us* (f. *furēre* to rage), the earlier forms through F. *furibond*] Furious, raging, mad

1490 Caxton *Eneydos* xix 78 As a persone furybounde and furyous 1535 Stewart *Cron. Scot* II 610 All in ane mynd and will, Richt furebund 1602 B Jonson *Poetaster* v iii M 3 b, [In a list of affected words] Obstarant—Obcæcate —Furibund—Fatuate 1669 W Simpson *Hydrol Chym* 78 Enragements of that furibund animal the Matrix. 1725 I H Cancer *Orl Fur* xiv 224, Brutal, superb, audacious, furibond 1837 Carlyle *Fr. Rev.* I iv iv. (1872) 230 A waste energy as of Hercules not yet furibund 1855 R R Madden *Life C'ess Blessington* II 204 Strangely jocular in his furibond movements. 1880 *Standard* 16 Jan 4 The furibund utterances of Ultramontane journalism.

†**Furibundal,** *a Obs. rare*—1 [f. as prec. + -al] = prec.

1592 G Harvey *Pierce's Super* Wks (Grosart) II 27 The furibundall Champion of Fame.

Furicane, -cana, -cane. See Hurricane

†**Furie,** *v. Obs*—1 [ad. OF *furrer, fourrer* to forage] *intr* To search

c 1290 *S Eng Leg* I 377/96 To furie there he cometh.

Furied (fiū·rĭd), *a rare* [f. Fury + -ed2.] Having fury, furious

1878 F W Wyatt *Hardrada* 6 The fight Unbroken raged in its first furied might

†**Furifuff.** *Obs rare*—1, 1689 T Pudney *Char Gd Commander* 14 Timon Misantropos (though churl enough) I think, was better than this Furifuff.

Furify (fiū·rĭfəi), *v. rare* [f Fury + -(i)fy] *trans* To render furious

1872 Browning *Fifine* lxxiii, Some real man must thwart And furify and set a-fizz this counterpart O' the pismire

Furio-sant, *a. Her.* [? f Furious & -ant.] (See quot)

1828-40 Berry *Encycl Her* I. *Furiosant*, is a term applicable to the bull and other animals, when depicted in a rage, or madness it is also termed *rangant*

Furiosity (fiūrĭo·sĭtĭ). [ad late L. *furiōsitāt-em*, f. *furiōsus* Furious] = sec -ity 1

1 The quality or state of being furious; fury, an instance of this Now *rare*

1509 Barclay *Ship of Folys* (1570) 69 His owne madnes and cruell furiositie 1560 Rolland *Crt Venus* III 578 We reid great furiositie Of slaughter maid be Leui and Simeon 1727 Bailey vol II, *Furiosity*, furiousness. 1894 Pall Gazette 10 Jan 1/3 Such is the furiosity of the Russian press.

2 Madness, *esp.* in *Sc Law* (see quot. 1882). *Brieve of furiosity* a Brieve directing an inquiry as to a person's sanity.

1432-50 tr *Higden* (Rolls) IV 371 After the deithe of whom, Claudius as in furiosite, as hap oftetymes, and inquire why Messalina his lady come not to table 1475 *Sc Acts Jas III* (1814) II 122 Pat in tyme tocum pe said lorde be reformit and a clause put þeun to inquere of þe folý and furiosite 1557-78 *Diurn Occurr* (Bannatyne) 75 The quenis grace commandit him to pas to the castell of Edinburgh indurng hir will, to appeirs the furiositie forsaid 1707 in *Athenæum* 1 Feb (1890) 143 A person, because of her Furiosity, unfit to be dealt with according to Discipline. 1758 J. Lothian *Forms of Process* (ed 2) 266 Services of Idiotry and Furiosity, and Criminal Services. 1814 Scott *Wav.* xli, As it is expressed in the breves of furiosity 1868 *Act 31 & 32 Vict* c. 100 § 102 The breves of furiosity and idiotry hitherto in use are hereby abolished. 1888 *W Bell's Dict Law Scotl*, *Furiosity*, or madness, by which the judgment be prevented from being applied to the ordinary purposes of life

‖ **Furioso** (fiŭrĭō·sō), *a* and *sb* [It.—L. *furiōsus* see Furious *a.*]

A *adj* (*Music*) See quot 1825 Also quasi-*adv*

1823 Crabb *Technol Dict.*, Furioso (Mus.) or con furia, Italian, signifying furiously or with vehemence 1825 Danneley *Encycl Mus.*, *Furioso* denotes a quick movement, but principally that species of movement which requires a wildness of character in the execution

B *sb* A furious person (Also quasi fem)

Presumably suggested by the title of Ariosto's *Orlando Furioso*

a 1650 Hacket *Abp Williams* II, § 202 (1693) 218 A violent Man, and a Furioso. 1720 *Age of Wonders* vi. in Wilkins *Pol Ball* (1860) II 69 The furiosas of the Church Come foremost like the wind 1726 De Foe *Hist Devil* II viii (1840) 290 He gave Oliver the protection which I did not let him call himself king, which stuck so close to that furioso, that the mortification spread into his soul. 1764 *Lett to Honoria & Mariamne* I 74, I have heard some of these pitiful furioso's raving to a most amiable woman.

Furious (fiū·rĭəs), *a.* Also 4 furyus, 5–6 *Sc.* -ius, 5 *Sc* furiuss, -eous, 5–6 furyous, 6 furiouse. [a. OF *furieus* (mod F *furieux*), ad L. *furiōsus*, f *furia* Fury.]

1 Of a person, an animal, etc Full of fury or fierce passion; mad with anger, zeal, or the like, raging, frantic Also of actions, attributes, utterances: Proceeding from or exhibiting fury, fierce, raging, destructively or menacingly violent.

c 1374 Chaucer *Compl Mars* 143 Now wol I speke of Mars, furious and wood 1382 Wyclif *Matt* viii 28 Two men hem [the loom] mi moost furious in his myhte, Ther comyth a quarteyn. 1535 Coverdale *Ps* vii. 6 Lift vp thyself ouer the furious indignacion of myne enemies. 1580 N. Lichefield tr. *Castanheda's Comp. E. Ind.* xxxvi. 87 a, Heereyppon, they began in a furious outrage, running out of their dores like maddis men 1611 Bible *Ezek.* v. 15 When I shall execute iudgements in thee in anger and in furie, and in furious rebukes. 1641 in Hearne *Collect.* 15 Aug (1706) (O H S) I 285 Y^e furiousest Presbyterians 1645 Milton *Tetrach.* To Parl, Wks. (1847) 1714 The

furious incitements which have been us'd 1697 DRYDEN *Virg. Georg.* III 419 The furious Mare, Hare'd from the Male, is frantick with Despair 1752 HUME *Ess. & Treat* (1777) I 62 Parties of religion are more furious *a* 1843 ROBERTSON *Lect.* II. (1858) 58 Furious against every one whose words make them tremble at their own insecurity 1855 MOTLEY *Dutch Repl* I III (1866) 122 The King, already enraged, was furious at the presentation of this petition. 1863 F A KEMBLE *Resid Georgia* 14, I cannot help being astonished at the furious and ungoverned execration

b. *transf.* Of the elements. Moving with or as if moved by fury, violent, raging.

1585 T WASHINGTON tr *Nicholay's Voy* III vii 80 If the water be too furious and deepe 1612 SHAKS. *Cymb* IV II. 259 Feare no more the furious Winters rage. 1700 S L tr. *Pope's Voy E Ind* 126 It [a head] is a head after so furious a manner, that it set fire on the Ship itself 1774 PENNANT *Tour Scotl in* 1772, 119 From the top is a view of the furious Stream. 1790 COWPER *Castaway* IV, The furious blast 1823 KANE *Grenand Exp* XXIV (1856) 196 Blowing a furious gale

† c Of pains, diseases, evil influences. Raging, cruel *Obs.*

c 1386 CHAUCER *Franklt T* 373 In langour and in torment furyus. 1430-40 LYDG *Bochas* I viii (1544) 14 Folke were there blent with furious darkenes. *c* 1470 HENRY *Wallace* II 211 In furious pane he mycht nocht sleip. 1597 GERARDE *Herbal* II 270 Furious agues. 1697 ABP ABBOT *Narr* in Rushw *Hist Coll* (1659) I 434 Some furious infirmities of Body

d *Fast and furious.* (Of mirth) eager, uproarious, noisy [see FUN 3] 1820 SCOTT *Ivanhoe* XVIII, Fast and furious grew the mirth of the parties

2 *Hyperbolically* (after Fr use) Excessive, extravagant. *rare*

1668 DRYDEN *Evening's Love* III 1, What a furious indulgence of ribbons is here upon my head! *Ibid* V 1, I will do my best to disingage my Heart from this furious Lender which I have for him 1822–56 DE QUINCEY *Confess* (1862) 7 Without a suspicion of this furious romancing

3 Mad, insane *Obs* exc in *Scots Law*

1475 *Sc Acts Jas III* (1814) II 112 The Inquest fyndis pat he was ouder fule or furious 1564 *Child Marriages, etc* (1897) 135 She, being servant with the testatrix, did neuer knowe that euer she was Lunatike or furiouse 1597 HOOKER *Eccl Pol* V lxiv § 4 Neither furious persons nor children may receive any cruell satisfaction 1609 SKENE *Reg. Maj, Stat Robt I*, 33 Furious men sould be taken, and keiped be their friends 1642 *View Presb. Book int Observat* 10 Except the King be Captive, furious, or in his infancy 1754 ERSKINE *Princ Scots Law* (1809) 66 Idiots and furious persons cannot marry

† **4** Foolish, absurd *Obs*

1526 *Pilgr. Perf* (W de W 1531) 253b In theyr moost furyous & false opynyon they iudged hym a dissembler and an ypocryte 1568–11 HALL *Medit & Vows* I § 62, I have ever found, that to strive with my superiour is furious, with my equall doubtfull.

5. *Comb*, as *furious-curious, -faced* adjs, *furious-wise* adv.

1598 SYLVESTER *Du Bartas* II I IV, *Handie Crasftes* 630 Dauncing, foaming, rowling furious-wise. 1614 *Little Bartas* 407 I he furious-curious Spell Of those Black Artists. 1636 RUTHERFORD *Lett* (1862) I 174 To go through a furious faced death to life eternal'

Furiously fiū·rĭăsli, *adv* [f. prec + -LY 2.]

1. With fury, in a mad or frantic manner, to an irrational degree, madly

1555 EDEN *Decades* 2 They furiously cryed out againste him *c* 1610 *Women Beware Women* (D) I 3 46 The king raging at these wordes and his conscience, furiously ran vnto her [etc.]. 1611 BIBLE *Ezek* XXIII 25 I they shall deale furiously with thee 1751 WARBURTON *Julian* (ed 2) L v 99 An inference so furiously sceptical, as would overturn the whole Body of civil history 1849 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* I 362 His scheme was furiously attacked 1873 BLACK *Pr Thule* (1874) 18 To see how furiously jealous you would become 1890 *Spectator* 11 Oct., Furiously interested classes

2 With impetuous or boisterous motion or agitation, swiftly, violently, vehemently

a 1577 GASCOIGNE *Dan Barthol., Reporters Coml* XIX, So mates the streame, when Boreas blowes it flouth 1611 BIBLE 2 *Kings* IX. 20 Iehu drueth furiously 1686 tr *Chardin's Trav* 391 The water is furiously hot 1700 S L tr *Pope's Voy E Ind* 72 The Piece recoild so furiously 1758 REID tr *Macquer's Chym* I 279 The Phosphorus took fire, burnt furiously, and burst the vessels 1799 MRS RADCLIFFE *Myst Udolpho* V, Perceiving his master beset, he came furiously to his aid 1840 DICKENS *Barn Rudge* VI, Before the words had passed my lips, he rode upon me furiously 1866 RUSKIN *Pol Econ* II § 172 Here the sea breeze blows furiously 1897 LADY BRASSEY *I of Sunbeam* XV (1878) 269 Where the molten lava dashed up furiously against the rocks

3. EXCESSIVELY, ‘awfully’. Cf F *furieusement* 1822–56 DE QUINCEY *Confess* (1862) 35 The lady of 1752 if living in 1800 must be furiously wrinkled

Furiousness (fiū·rĭŏsnĕs). [f as prec. + -NESS] The quality or state of being furious, madness, fury

c 1500 *Melusine* XIVI 321 Makyng by her furyousnes suche horryble cryc & noyse that it semed al thayer to be replete with thundre & tempeste 1535 COVERDALE *Pr* LXXVII(I) 49 He sent vpon them y^ furiousnesse of his wrath 1628 WITHER *Brit Remembr* II 1125 Unlesse God had, in mercy, curb'd their furiousnesse 1746–7 HERVEY *Medit* (1818) 180 Instead of discharging the furiousness of his wrath upon this guilty head 1890 in SWART, and in later Diets

Furison. *Obs.* exc *Her.* [a. MDu. *vuurijsen* (Kilian *vyerijser*), f *vuur* FIRE *sb* + *ijsen, ijser*, IRON. (Perh. FLEMISH is a corruption of this.)] (See quot 1889)

1536 BELLENDEN *Cron Scot.* (1821) I. p. lvii, He that was found in the army but fuirs and furisne, or but his sword. 1889 ELVIN *Dict Her., Furisons*, the steel used for striking fire from a flint.

Furl (fəːl), *sb.* [f. next vb.]

1 A roll, coil, or coil of any furled body.

1643 WITHER *Campo Musæ* 17 [Who] Hath taken downe, one furle of his proud sailes. 1746–7 HERVEY *Medit* (1818) 180 Ye vernal Clouds, furls of finer air, folds of softer moisture

2. The action of furling or state of being furled, the manner in which a sail is furled.

1836 E. HOWARD *R. Rover* XXXII, That part of the sail was suffered to be rolled in with the furl. 1840 R. H. DANA *Bef. Mast* xxiii 70 Every sailor knows that a vessel is judged of, a good deal, by the furl of her sails.

Furl (fəːl), *v* [prob , as Prof. Skeat suggests, an alteration of FURDLE *v*

I have cannot, however, be considered certain, as *furdle* may have been due to a mixture of *furl* and *fardle* Cf the synonymous F *ferler* (by Littré regarded as adopted from Eng.), also early mod F *freuler* (cited s.v. FRIEZE.)

1 *trans* To roll up and bind (a sail) neatly upon its respective yard or boom ' (Adm. Smyth) , to roll or gather up (a flag) into small compass Also with *up To furl in a body, the bunt* (see *vbl sb* 1)

1556 W TOWNSON in Hakluyt *Voy* (1589) 113 Offering vs, if we would furle his Flagges and to let it hang at our commaundement in all things. 1626 *Sir P. Drake reported in* Joh Garner V 500 A ship which had not yet furled her sprit-sail 1647 WARD *Simp Cobler* 33 By furling up all the Ensignes 1712 W ROGERS *Voy* 24 A Sailor going up to furl the Main-Top Gallant Sail, fell 1720 *Lond Gaz* No 5917/3 They furled their Colours and began to fly 1748 *Anson's Voy* III ix (ed 4) 413 We were full five hours in furling our sails. 1775 *Tender husbar* II 142 The method of furling up a pair of colours 1842 TENNYSON *Locksley Hall* 127 I'll not wait to have the flags were furl'd In the Parliament of man 1876 SAUNDERS *Lion in Path* VII, The fisherman furls his sail

b transf and *fig*

a 1667 ROWLAND *Pisonis* (1864) 232 All the hopes of your reward you furl 1699 D PELL *Impr Sea* 328 When providence has been pleased to furle up the foggy curtains of the Heavens 1713 *Guardian* No 11 ¶ 8 She on a sudden furl'd her fan 1794 *Lond & Country Brew.* I (ed 4) 65 This Paper must be furled or twisted round the Bung 1801 SOUTHEY *Thalaba* III VI, Moath furl'd the tent 1816 SCOTT *Old Mort* III xii, I hope my sister-an-law is well—furl up the bed-curtain. 1847 ALB SMITH *Chr Tadpole* VIII. (1879) 84 The umbrella was directly furled 1861 LYTTON & FANE *Pausanias* I 13 Death furls his wearith that furled surface, lurk'd A vice of nature, breeding death, not life 1863 F A KEMBLE *Resid Georgia* 69 The eagle furled his great wings

† **2** To twist or curl (hair). In quot. *absol.* Cf. FRILL *v Obs.*

1606 SYLVESTER *Du Bartas* II IV II *Magnif* 742 One Combs out at length her goodly golden locks Th'other Frizles and Furles Curls and Rings a-part

† **b** Of a lion To ruffle (its mane) *Obs*

1628 TATE *Ahs & Achit* II 837 [The lion] Disdaining furls his mane and tears the ground

3 To make undulations on (a surface), to furrow, wrinkle *Obs.*

1681 CHETHAM *Angler's Vade m* x § 1 (1689) 58 Cloudy and windy day that furls the Water 1742 SHENSTONE *Schoolmistr* 261 Soft furls his wrinkly front, and cries, 'What sluff is here!' 1763 *Museum Otium*, etc (1765) 206 Nor bite your lip, nor furl your brow

4 To swathe or envelope *in* or *with* something twisted or folded. Now *rare*

1712 STEELE *Spect* No 433 ¶ 8 A Purple Canopy furled with curious Wreaths of Drapery. 1806 A DUNCAN *Nelson's Funeral* 29 His staff tipped with silver, and furled with sarsnet *a* 1850 ROSSETTI *Sonnets & Circ* I (1874) 184 When its flesh is furl'd Within a shroud

5 *intr* To become furled to be rolled or gathered up in a spiral or twisted form, to curl *up*

1676 *Lond Gaz* No 1130/4 Her Forestail and Foretopsail furling aloft 1686 TRYON *Wisd Content Bodies* II iii (a fog) sometimes casts it self into Threds or Ropes, and by the warmth of the Sun furls up into Gossamere 1816 BYRON *Night* XV, The leaves dropped along the brook And flowers they fell around them furling 1821 — *Juan* III. lxxii, Her Turkish trousers furl'd Above the prettiest ankle in the world

6 (with *from, off*) To roll away (like passing clouds) Also (*nonce-use*) of the sky, *to furl asunder.*

1814 *Prophetess* III v, The Trojan ruins burning, and the skies Furling asunder, that the Gods may view Their dreadful servants wrongously fulfill'd 1844 LOWELL *Poems, Forlorn* VII, And years of misery and sin Furl off, and leave her heaven blue. — *Captive* V, The dread, like mist in sunshine, Furled secretly from her mind 1859 MISS MULOCK *Romant I* 206 The clouds furled off from the sky

¶ **6** Misused for *unfurl*

1798 PENNANT *Hindoostan* II 153 A lady laid hold of an umbrella, and fainting at full in the animal's face, terrified it so that it instantly retired

Hence **Furled** *ppl a.* Also **Furler**, one who furls : only in comb , as *sail furler*

a 1659 CLEVELAND *Mem Day* 1, Why shroud Ye up your selves in the furl'd Sails of Night? *c* 1880 H STUART *Seaman's Catech* 45 The sailfurlers go below 1867 SMYTH *Sailor's Word-bk* , *Gasket*, a cord to secure furled sails to the yard

+Furlength. *Sc Obs.* [= *furrow-length*, q v. under FURROW] = FURLONG.

a 1400 *Sir Alexander* 2898 3it hase he flode, as I fynd

FURLONG.

a furelenth of brede. *c* 1440 *Golagros & Gaw.* 1279 Ane furlenth before his folk, on haldis so faw.

Furless (fə·lĕs), *a.* [f FUR *sb* + -LESS] Having no fur.

1855 GEO ELIOT *Tryal. in Life* (1884) I 301 Though he was wrapped in fur; and we, all fur-less as we were, pitied him 1882 MISS WOOLSON *Anne* 7 The degeneracy of the furless times.

Furlet, -ot, obs. forms of FIRKOT.

Furling (fə·lĭŋ), *vbl sb* [f. FURL *v* + -ING 1.]

1 The action of the vb. *Furling in a body, in the bunt* (see quot. 1867)

1836 E HOWARD *R. Rover* XXXII, That they might practise furling 1865 MASSON *Rec Brit Philos* IV 345 The instinctive furling off of a conceived external world of possibilities from a consciousness and personality. 1867 SMYTH *Sailor's Word-bk. Furling in a body*, a method of rolling up a topsail , by gathering all the loose part of the sail into the top, about the heart of the topmast, whereby the yard appears much thinner and lighter than when the sail is furled in the usual manner, which is sometimes termed, for distinction sake, furling in the *bunt*.

2. *Comb* , as *furling-system* ; **furling-line**, a line or cord used in furling sails.

1626 CAPT. SMITH *Accid Yng Seaman* 15 The gaskins or furling lines 1627 — *Seaman's Grount* V 22 Furling lines are small lines made fast to the top-sail, main-sail, and the mizzen yards armes 1860 *Merc Marine Mag* VII 114 Captain Finlay intended to confine his furling system to sea-bounds. 1867 SMYTH *Sailor's Word bk., Furling-line*, a generally flat cord called a *gasket*

Furlong (fə·lŏŋ) Forms. 1 **furlang**, -ung, 2 **-eng**, 3-5 **fur(e)lang(e**, 4 **ferlong**, **fourlonge**, 4–5 **for(e)lang(e**, 4–6 **-long(e**, 4–5 **fur(e)longe**, 4– **furlong**. *Pl* 4–5 **fur-**, **furlong**. [OE. *furlang* str neut., f. *furh*, FURROW + *lang*, LONG *a*]

1 Originally, the length of the furrow in the common field, which was theoretically regarded as a square containing ten acres = a linear measure, the furlong therefore varied according to the extent assigned at various times and places to the ACRE, but was usually understood to be equal to 40 poles (rods, perches). As early as the 9th c it was regarded as the equivalent of the Roman *stadium*, which was ⅛ of a Roman mile ; and hence *furlong* has always been used as a name for the eighth part of an English mile, whether this coincided with the agricultural measure so called or not. The present statute furlong is 220 yards, and is equal both to the eighth part of a statute mile, and to the side of a square of 10 statute acres.

a as a measure in current use. (Early examples are wanting)

c 1330 *Arth & Merl* 6693 V furlong he dede hem recoile. 1377 LANGL *P Pl* B V 5 Er I buide faren a fourlonge feyntise me lerne 14 *Sir Beues* 752 (MS M) There was no hors in the world so stronge That myght flolowe hym a fur longe *a* 1400–50 *Alexander* 3856 A foure furelange or fyue it was of full hard stone 1490–8 MALORY *Arthur* IX xi, Thenne he departed his waye a furlonge 1559 W CUNNINGHAM *Cosmogr Glasse* 56 There is also diuersitie what a Furlong should conteine in length 1627 CAPT. SMITH *Seaman's Gram* x 48 Fifteene furlonga, that is, a mile and ½ parte 1653 WALTON *Angler* V 138 For Gesner obserues, the Otter vseth to kill her selfe off him in the water 1703 MAUNDRELL *Journ Jerus* (1732) 15 About two furlongs out of Town 1753 CHAMBERS *Cycl. Supp* s v, In Scotland the furlong is equal to forty falls. 1789 G WHITE *Selborne* XXXVI (1853) 58 This stone may be heard a furlong or more 1814 SCOTT *Ld of Isles* VI XXIX, The fresh and desperate onset bore The foes three furlongs back 1847 EMERSON *Poems, Monadnoc*, His day's ride is a furlong space.

b. *Antiq* as a rendering of L *stadium* or Gr *στάδιον*

c 900 tr *Bæda's Hist.* I XXV (1890) 56 Se is þreora fur lunga hrad *c* 1000 *Ags Gosp* Luke XXIV 13 Sȳxtiz fur langa from hierusalem 13 *E E Allit P* A 1030 I welue (þousand) forlonge space 1382 WYCLIF *Luke* XXIV 13 A castel, that was fro Jerusalem in space of sexty furlongis 1550 BALE *Image Both Ch* III XXI H b ij, A furlonge is the eyght parte of a myle and containeth a hundreth and xv. paces, which is in length iv. hundreth and xxv fote 1625–35 N CARPENTER *Geog. Del.* I viii (ed 2) 105 A Furlong according to Herodotus 600 feet 1796 HAWKER *Hero & Leander Epistle*, The narrowest Part of the Channel is about seven Stadia, or Furlongs.

† **c** *Furlong way* a short distance, hence the time taken in walking this, a brief space *Obs.*

c 1384 CHAUCER *H Fame* III 474 Or hyt were a furlonge way Ne olde *c* 1386 — *Miller's T* 451 They setten stille wel a furlong way *c* 1440 *Ipwe Cookery-bks* II. 91 Penne take hem downe and lete stonde a forlonge wey or ij 1490–85 MALORY *Arthur* V. vi, I had leuer that I hadde ben a forlonge way to fore hym.

† **2** Used (on the analogy of 1 b) to render L *stadium* in the sense of ' the course for foot-races' (Chiefly *fig.*) *Obs.*

The course for runners at Olympia was a stadium in length , hence the use of *στάδιον, stadium* in this sense

c 1374 CHAUCER *Boeth* IV pr iii 93 (Camb. MS.) Yif a man renneþ in the stadie or in the forlong for the corone *c* 1386 WYCLIF *Sermon Sel Wks* II 258 Pat pat renneþ in be forlong for be pris 1490–1530 *Myrr our Ladye* 328 After the forlonge of thys presente lyfe 1526 *Pilgr Perf* (1531) 69 b, For every relygyous persone sholde renne in the forelonges of perfeccyon.

3. An area of land a ' furlong ' each way, containing ten acres.

1849 Rees *Cycl* s.v., The furlong as a superficial measure, is generally to acres, according to the acre of different counties.

†b. The eighth part of an acre. *Obs.*—0

Perh. only a blunder of Minsheu

1617 Minsheu *Doctor, Furlong* is otherwise the eight part of an acre. 1656-81 in Blount *Glossogr.*

4. The headland of a common field' *Obs* exc. *dial.*

1684 *Charter of Æthelwulf of Wessex* in *Coll. Dipl.* 1 111 Of twelf mkenan ut forð lufon æcstan hlince an 8ten furlanges ende 1649 Blithe *Eng. Improv. Impr* (1652) 20 One Furlong butting or Hadlanding upon other Furlongs. 1897 *W. Line Gloss., Furlong*, the road or boundary upon which the separate lots abut in an 'open field' or piece of unenclosed ground divided into several occupations

5. An indefinite division of an unenclosed field.

1811 *Newminster Cartul.* (1878) 122 Usque ad Gaudeik furlang 1877 Lange *P. Pl* B v 424, I can fynde in a felde or in a fourlonge an hare. 1438 *Nottingham Rec* II 170 Quinta acra jacet super eundem furlong [But is this 4?] 1523 Fitzherb *Surv* 38 b, At a furlong called Dale furlong y^ whiche furlong conteyneth xxx landes and two heed landes 1637 Harrison in *Sheffield Glass*, A piece of land enclosed lying in furlongs. 1881 Rolfe *Fenw Ac & Anglia, Furlong*, a division of an unenclosed cornfield. 1899 Stonehouse *Axholme* 302 Two selions of land containing one acre, lying in a furlong at Yoxholes. 1894 Miss Baker *Northampt Gloss., Furlong*, an indefinite number of lands or leys, running parallel to each other.

6. = Land. (See quot 1893.) *Obs* exc *dial.*

1660 Shamrock *Vegetable* 1 Let land not be cast into furlongs, that the furrows may convey the water one to another into a general trench. 1893 *Wiltsh Gloss., Furlong* the strip of newly-ploughed land lying between two main furrows

7 'The line of direction of plowed lands' (Marshall)

1787 W Marshall *Norfolk* I (1795) 132 Endeavouring to lay their 'furlongs' more square; that the furrows may have an equal influence on either side the narrow ridges

Furlough (*fə·lou*), *sb.* Forms. 7 vorloffe, fore-loofe, forloff, furloff, -ogh, 7, 9 furlo, 8 furloe, foreloff, 7–9 furlow, 7- furlough. [a Du *verlof*, app formed in imitation of Ger. *verlaub*, f *ver-* For- prefix 1 + root *laub-*. see Believe *v.*, Leave *sb* Cf. Da *forlov*, Sw. *forlof* The Eng. word, having from the beginning been stressed on the first syll., seems to show influence of the synonymous Du *oorlof*, = Ger *urlaub* (OHG, MHG. *urlouph*), abstract noun corresp to the OTeut vb **ɛlaubhjan*, -*laubjan* to give leave, allow (Goth *uslaubjan*, OHG *urloubôn*, mod G *erlauben*, OE *álīefan*): see A.- *pref*[1] and Leave *sb*]

1 Leave of absence, esp a permit or licence given to a soldier (or more rarely, an official) to be absent from duty for a stated time.

1625 B Jonson *Staple of N* v 1, The deed is a thing of greater consequence, I hen to be borne about in a blacke boxe, Like a Low-Country vorloffe, or Welsh-briefe 1637 R Monro *Exped* I 7 The Lieutenant Colonell taking a fore-loofe, did go into Holland 1649 G Daniel *Trinarch., Hen. V*, clxxxii, They'd feigned Furloghs, of Sloth, or Feare. 1700 Dryden *Pal & Arcite* III 1 Enter him a grenadier, absent on furlow 1749 *Mrs Delany* 14 Nov., *Bd. of Trade, S. Carolina* T. 68 In Charles-town living on the best terms with Excellency's third foreloff 1772 *Ann Reg* 198/1 Maclauchlan was sent off upon a furlow for three months 1804 Wellington in Gurw *Disp* III 31 Officers not on furlough are to join their corps without delay. 1838 Marryat *Jas. Faithf* xxxvi, My uncle James came home on furlough, for he held a very high and lucrative situation under the Company. 1853 Forbes-Mitchell *Reminn. 6t Madras* 71 Over fifty men were found to have furloughs, or leave certificates in their pockets

attrib 1845 Stocqueler *Handbk Brit India* (1854) 51 The salaries are large the furlough allowance and retiring annuity handsome and all sufficient 1876 *Foyle's Mitit Dict* (ed 9) s v *Furlough*, The furlough pay is as follows *&c* 1878-7 Colenidge *Lay Serm* 378 One of those short furloughs from the service of the body, which the soul may sometimes obtain even in this, its militant state.

b. extended to general leave.

1763 Cowper *Let* 9 Aug Wks (1876) 5 My destination is settled at last, and I have obtained a furlough 1793 Mad D'Arblay *Lett* 22 Feb, You could not refuse to her request the week's furlough 1824 Lefevre *Life Trans. Phys* I 1 vii 158, I demanded a furlough of a fortnight, to enable me to see my friends in England 1848 Kingsley *Saint's Tragy* I, ii, Would but saintship leave her good-bye behind, We'd give herself her furlough

†2. A passport; a licence, or permit

a 1689 Cleveland *Whs* (1687) 7 The greatest Honours on the aged hurld Are but 1837 Furlows for another World 1846 Scott *Woodst* II, Or what else will your uncle Everard do for us? Get us a furlough to beg?

Furlough (*fə·lou*), *v.* Chiefly *U. S.* [f prec.]

1. *trans* To grant (a person) a furlough; to give leave of absence to

1763 N. Greene in Sparks *Corr Amer. Rev* (1853) IV. 38 The Northern Army does not choose to be furloughed. 1790 G Washington *Lett* Writ 1893 308 I be prac. tice of furloughing officers, and then renewing the furloughs from time to time. 1867 Emerson *May-Day & Other Pieces* Wks (Bohn) III. 225 Amid the hue and cry Of scholars furloughed from their tasks 1869 Lowell *Cathedral* 236 With outward senses furloughed.

2 *intr.* To grant furloughs.

1890 *Black & White* Christm No. 31/2 The unsteady white gaiters of two Grenadiers furloughing in the village.

Furloughed (*fə·lōud*), *ppl. a.* [f. Furlough *sb.* or *v* + -ed] Having a furlough or leave of absence; hence, unoccupied, inactive.

1822 W R Spencer *Poems* 3 Ten thousand furlow'd Heroes. 1848 Lowell *Biglow P* Poems 1890 II 23 She Patted the furloughed ferale on her palm. 1864 *Daily Tel.* 26 Nov., All furloughed officers and men have been ordered to return immediately

†Furlonge, *Obs. rare.* [a. Of. *fourmage* (mod F *fromage*) :—popular L. **formāticum*, f *forma* mould, Form] Cheese

1464 Hennyson *Two Myss* 124 Bannatyne MS vii (1881) 963 Furmag full fyne scho brocht in steid of geill

Furne, obs. form of Fourn

Furnente, -ty, furmety, -ity : see Frumenty

Furnace (*fə·nės*), *sb* Forms: 3 furneise, 4–5 f(o)urneys(e, fo(u)rnays(e, fournas, fornayce, fornes, (5 fornas, furnasce), 4–6 furneys(e, f(o)urnels, furnes(e, (5 furnoys, 6 furneyse, fourneis), 6–7 fornace, (6 fournace, furnais), 6- furnace. [a. Of. *fornais*, masc. (= Pr. *fornatz fornaz*, It. *fornace*), also *fornaise* (mod F. *fournaise*, Sp. *hornaza*, repr L. *fornācem, fornax*, lem., f *form-us, fur-n us*, oven]

1 An apparatus consisting essentially of a chamber to contain combustibles for the purpose of subjecting minerals, metals, etc. to the continuous action of intense heat.

In modern use it chiefly denotes a building of masonry lined with firebrick, used for metallurgical operations, the baking of pottery, or the like, but it is also applied to smaller apparatus (usually constructed of iron) used in chemistry, assaying, etc.

a 1225 *Juliana* 52 Ase þu þe freo children lawistest unweommet from þe fetishe fur of þe furneive *a* 1340 Hampole *Psalter* xvi 4 Þe fournais þat purges metall 1382 Wyclif *Isaiah* vi 3 The heye of the feeld, that to day is, and to morwe is sente in to the fourneyse 1413 *Pilgr Soule* (Caxton 1483) III vii 55 With fyre pykes they cast them in the fornels 1532 Gonvile *Privy Kych* xxvi 3 Like as syluer is tried in the fire and golde in the fornace 1544 *Phaer Regym. Lyfe* (1553) I ij b, Baker or dryed as clay in the fornace 1548 Hall *Chron* Hen VI 200 The Loner, Sighing like Furnace 1664 Evelyn *Kal Hort* (1729) 249 A plain single Furnace, (such as Chymists use in their Laboratories for common Operations) 1795 *Pott Voy. round World* (1840) 41 Running like liquid metal out of a furnace. 1837 Whittock, etc. *Bk Trades* (1842) 130 The furnaces, retorts and other apparatus are too numerous to be described. 1872 Tennyson *Q. Mary Balfe Dramat.* 11 On the signal being given, the furnaces were tapped, and the metal flowed

b *transf.* The fire of a volcano; the volcano itself.

1660 F Brooke tr *Le Blanc's Trav* 376 One of the most conspicuous furnaces of the Indies for the hill hath five mouths. for casting out fire 1796 H Hunter tr *St Pierre's Stud Nat* (1799) I 344 Volcanos must have emitted their fiery currents more frequently in the earlier ages, when the Ocean, loaded with it's vegetable spoils, supplied more abundant matter to their furnaces. 1804 C B Brown tr *Volney's View Soil U S* 99 The existence of this furnace agrees with all the traces of earthquakes and burning mountains

c. *fig*, esp. used to express any severe test or trial. Also, a place of excessive heat, a 'hot-bed'.

1340 *Ayenb* 131 Þise wordle þet ne is bote a fornays ychulle mid fuyr ibrend 1382 Wyclif *Isaiah* xlviii 10 Y haue chosen thee in the furnace of affliction 1579-80 Lyly *Euphues* (1868) 62 Brainford hot From all the boundless furnace of the sky A suffocating wind the pilgrim smites With instant death 1844 Kinglake *Eothen* xxiv 320 A hideous furnace of Mahometan bigotry.

†2 Applied to an oven or chamber for producing a moderate continuous heat; in quots an incubating chamber *Obs.*

c 1400 Maundev (1839) v 49 There is a comoun Hows in that Cytee, that is alle ffulle of smale Furneys, and thidre bryngen Men Eyren to hatche Eoun here Eyren of Hennes, of Gees and of Dokes, for to ben put in to the Furneyses. 1588 T Washington tr *Nicholay's Voy* 1 viii 7 b, Five canes, made in manner like unto stoues of Germanie in the whiche with a small heate they do .hatch their egges 1616 [see Furner 1]

3 A closed fireplace for heating a building by means of hot-air or hot-water pipes, also, 'the fireplace of a marine boiler' (Adm Smyth)

1691 Evelyn *Diary* 28 Dec., Saw the effect of my green house furnace. 1881 Fawkes *Hot-house Build* 218 Stokeholes, furnaces, and boilers, should always be protected by an enclosed shed from rain and wind

4. A boiler, cauldron, crucible *Obs* exc *dial.* (See quots. 1884 and 1886.)

c 1290 *S. Eng Leg* I 295/61 A fornois he let maken of bras and fullen it ful of led 13 *E. Allit P* B 1011 As a fornes ful of flot þat vpon fyr boyles. *c* 1400 *Lanfranc's Cirurg.* 171 þe heate of þe lyvere makiþ þe stomac to sepe as fer makiþ a furneis to sepe. 1494 *Nottingham Rec* III 30 Unum fornes de plumbo 1500 *Ludlow Churchw Acc* (Som. Rec. Soc.) 134 To sawyng y^ quyrbys to y^ Furnes of Chyrche howse v*d* 1886 Fuller *Worthies* (1840) III 486 Seethe all these [herbs] being well washed in a furnace of fair water 1884 *Upton on Severn Gloss., Furnace*, a large boiler set in brickwork, for brewing, making soap, &c. 1886 *W. Somerset Gloss*, Galvanised iron Furnace, 27 gals. 11s. 9d.

5. *attrib* and *Comb*, as *furnace air-pipe, chunk, -coke, feeder, filler, -fire, -firer, -glow, -heat, -house, -smoke, furnace-burning, -like* adjs, *furnace-ward* adv Also furnace-bar = *fire-bar* (see Fire B 5, **furnace-bridge** (see quot.), **furnace cadmia** or **cadmium** (see quot.); **furnace-drift**, **-work** (see quots); **furnaceman**, one who tends a furnace; **furnace-pumice** *Metall*, 'a slag often produced in smelting pisolitic iron ores, having the cellular appearance of pumice-stone' (Cassell), **furnace-tube** (see quot.)

1664 Evelyn *Kal Hort* (1729) 231 The 'Furnace Air pipes are placed to pass through the Fire and Brick work 1888 *Jockwood's Dict Mech Engin.*, **Furnace bars* 1874 Knight *Dict Mech* I 926/2 **Furnace-bridge*, a barrier of fire bricks or of iron plates containing water thrown across the furnace at the extreme end of the fire bars, to prevent the fuel being carried into the flues, and to quicken the draft by contracting the area 1893 Sharp *3 Men* I 1, I 80 All my bodies myoptere Scarse serues to quinch my **Furnace burning hart 1881 Raymond *Mining Gloss.* **Furnace cadmium* or *cadmia*, the oxide of zinc which accumulates in the chimneys of furnaces smelting zinciferous ores 1849 Macgan *Poems* (1859) 35 That the flame, with subtle flood, Through the 'furnace-chink may fly 1889 *Daily News* 16 Dec 2/7 This week 'furnace coke has been selling at 22s 6d to 23s per ton at the ovens. 1892 *Northumbld Gloss.*, **furnace-drift*, a passage leading into an 'upcast' pit provided with a furnace for purpose of ventilating the mine 1612 Stubtevant *Metallica* (1854) 114 **Furnace earths* where-with-ill you build up your Furnaces. 1858 Simmonds *Dict Trade*, **Furnace-feeder*, a stoker or fireman, one who supplies fuel to the furnace 1892 *Labour Commission Gloss.*, **Furnace Fillers*, men who remain at the top of the furnace and empty therein the loaded barrows sent up from the Ladge *c* 1465 Howell *Lett* I xxix 41 If this small 'furnace fire hath vertue to convert such a small lump of Dark Dust and Sand into such a precious Jewel, What a Holy Fire 1889 *Daily News* 4 Dec 5/6 A 'furnace fire' stated that [etc.] 1803 *Sd* J Thomson *Sunday at Hampstead* 31, The East resumes its **furnace glow* 1849 J Leyland *Dr Livingstone's Africa* II 407 Alternate 'furnace heat and chilly dampness 1888 Ouida *In Maremma* I 62 A 'furnace house to make the salt that was raked up on the beach 1577 B Goodge *Hernshaw's Husb* 11 (1586) 73 The furrowe must be made **furnace like, straight aboue, and broade in the bottome 1825 Heber *Narrative* (1828) III 33 Such a furnace like climate 1883 Greener *Gun Manufac.* 7 **Furnace-man* 1884 *Wham Daily Post* 23 Feb 3/5 Wanted two little Mill Furnacemen 1797 *College* 20 Like 'furnace smoke in volumes rolling down 1888 *Jockwood's Dict Mech Engin.*, **Furnace-tube*, the tube within which the fuel is enclosed in an internally fired boiler *a* 1420 *Pallad on Husb* 1 1087 First floure hit ij feet thicke enclynynge softe The 'fourneis ward

Furnace (*fə·nės*), *v* [f prec sb]

1 *a trans* To exhale like a furnace *b intr* To issue as from a furnace

1598 Chapman *Achilles Shield* Ep Ded A vb, That raging vlcer, which Furnaseth the vniuersall sighes and complaintes of this transposed world 1607 Shaks *Cor* I v 66 He furnaces The thicke sighes from him 1644 Quarles *Div Emblems, Vanity* I xxxv 22, Represen three flames, that furnace from thine eye

2 *trans* To subject to the heat of a furnace

1612 [see the vbl sb] 1842 I Graham *Chem* v 474 It has been proposed, instead of furnacing the sulphate of soda, to decompose it by caustic barytes. 1876 *Catal Sci Appl Y Arts* No 2726 This mixture is furnaced during a period of 48 hours

3 *fig* 1790 J Williams *Sirove Investig* (1794) 33 The faithful must be damn'd before they die, And, like th' asbestos, furnac'd to be white 1818 Lamb *Specim. for Critics* Poet Wks 1890 III 50 Every word that he speaks has been fiercly furnaced In the blast of a life that has struggled in earnest

4. To make a fire in a furnace

1833 [see Chimney *v.*]

Hence **Furnaced** *ppl a*, in quot *fig*, **Furnacing** *vbl. sb*, also *attrib.* Also **Furnacer**

1612 Stubtevant *Metallica* (1854) 58 All kinde of Queens, lamps, stones, kilnes, searths, all which is vsually com. prehend under the name of Furnacing *Ibid* 59 Furnacing may be briefly touched as being a necessarie instrument in most Inuentions. 1853 Ure *Dict Arts* II 680 The dexterous management of this transposition characterizes a good soda-furnacer 1860 H C Kendall *Painting by Wafers* 5 Poems of Furnaced wax and cosmopolitan bullion rolled 1869 — *Glen of Arrinvatia* 167 In soft Au-tralian nights, And through the furnaced noons 1880 J Lomas *Alkali Trade* 3 The manufacturer should be able to perform the furnacing operation himself

Furnage. *Obs* exc *Hist.* Forms. 4–8 furnage, (6 firnage), 5- furnage [a Of *fornage* F. *fournage*, f Of. *forn* (F *four*) —L. *furn-us* oven] **a** The process of baking; the price paid for baking b *Feudal Law* (See quot. 1753); the interpretation is justified by the med l at quots in Du Cange s v *Furnagium*

1468 in *Stow's Surv Lond* (ed Strype 1754) II 443/1 The Baker shall be allowed two Lofis for Furnage *a* 1470 Tiptoft *Cæsar* v (1530) 7 They shulde have no corne to furnage 1578 in Nichols *Progr & Pubs Eliz* I 48 Wood for firnage of bred by the yere 1601 F Tate *Housek Ord Edw II*, § 43 (1876) 26 This seriant shal take for furnage of pain de main for the kinges mouth 1696-1732 in Cokes 1753 Chambers *Cycl Supp*, *Furnage*, the fee taken by a lord from his tenants, bound to bake in the lord's oven, or for a permission to use their own 1875 *Sussex Gloss., Furnage*, a sum formerly paid by the tenants of the Lord of the manor for right to bake in his oven 1882 A. W Alexander *Preston Guilds* 6 A burgess may make an oven upon his grounds, and bake for his furnage for one horse load of flour or meal, one halfpenny.

attrib. 1851 Turner *Dom Archit* II iii 112 A seigniorial oven in which all the tenants were obliged to bake their bread and pay furnage dues

Furner (fɜ·nəɹ). *Obs* exc. *dial.* Also 5–6 furnour, 7 furnar. [late ME *furnour*, ad. OF. *fornier* —late L. *furnārius*, f. *furnus* oven]

1. One who has charge of an oven; a baker

a 1483 *Liber Niger* in *Household Ord* (1790) 70 One yeoman furnour also in this office [the Bakehouse] making the weyght of brede. 1555 *Will of J Clayton* (Somerset Ho), To Christofer Stronginge my furnour xxs. 1611 Sturtevant *Metallica* (1854) 117 Glasse windowes so that thereby the Furnar may continually see and behold his Rawe-matters and how his fire and Furnace worketh upon them 1616 *Iraw Eng Pilgr* in *Harl. Misc* I 338 The country people bring their eggs..to this place, where there is an oven, or furnace, purposely kept temperately warm, and the furner, or master thereof standeth ready at a little door, to receive the eggs. 1736 Lewis *Hist Isle. Tenet* (ed 2) 36 *Furner*, a baker 1887 *Kent Gloss*, *Furner*, a baker

2 (See quots.)

1598 Florio, *Biscer*., a furner or a maulkin 1847–78 Halliwell, *Furner*, a malkin for an oven *Linc.*

†**Furney**, *v. Obs.* In 4 furneye [ad. OF. *furnir* see next.] *trans.* To produce

13 *Cœur de L.* 5537 Furneye a tree, stuff and strong

†**Furniment.** *Obs.* Also 6 f(o)urnyment, (furnament) [ad OF *fourniment*, f. *fournir* to Furnish] a. The state or condition of being furnished b *pl* Accoutrements, decorations, fittings

1553 Brende *Q Curtius* iii 34 Neither the men nor the horse glistered with golde nor precyous furnyments. 1561 T Hoby tr *Castiglione's Courtyer* (1577) S ij a, I will not haue the Courtier bereaued from hys due honoure and the furnyments wherein you youre selfe promised hym yesternyght 1596 Spenser *F Q* iv iii 38 They spyde with speedie whirling pace One in a charret of straunge furniment

Furnish (fɜ·nɪʃ), *sb.* [f next vb.] †a A furnishing or providing, *concr* a provision or stock of anything (*obs*) † b The state of being furnished or fitted *obs*. c *colloq* A setting off or embellishing

1500 *Will of Treffry* (Somerset Ho) A Furnysh of bras 1604 Daniel *Funerall Poeme Earl Devonsh*, That furnish perfect heid 1623–81 — *Hist Eng* 169 He sends him a whole Furnish of all Vessels for his Chamber of cleane gold. 1617 *Greene's Great a Worke* A a, To lend the world a furnish of witte, she lays her owne to pawne 1633 J Doni *Hist Septuagint* 125 Very liberall chiefly to have in regard the Furniture they graue and reverent Persons *Ibid* 179 Furniture for the whole furnish of a chamber 1896 *Daily News* 7 Mar 6/3 The chin is often the better for the 'furnish' of the strings.

Furnish (fɒ·nɪʃ), *sb.* 2. 5–6 fourn-, furnis(s)he, -ys,e)he, (6 furnysh, fournesshe, -ice), 6–7, 9 *Sc* furneis, -eis, -ish, -ise, -yse. [a. OF. *furnist*- lengthened stem of *furnir*, also *fornir*, *fournir* (F. *fournir*) = Pr, Sp, Pg *fornir*, It *fornire*, app a Com Rom alteration of an earlier **formire*, **fromire* (Pr. *formir*, *furnir*, *fromar*); ad WGer **frumnjan* (OS. *frummian*, OHG. *frummen*, *thi vrimmet*) to further, promote, accomplish, supply, f. **frum-* (as in OHG. *Os-fruma* fem., profit, advantage) ablaut-var. of **fram-* forward. see From]

†1. *trans* To accomplish, complete, fulfil Also with *that* and obj clause To bring about, ensure

c 1477 Caxton *Jason* 87, I shall not departe me but that I shal furnisshe myn auow 1480 — *Blanchardyn* ix (1890) 39 The knyght shewed hym the waye that he muste holde for to furnysshe his entrepryse *Ibid* xxxiv 136 For to see and furnysshe that this were doon. 1494 Fabyan *Chron* lxxxiv f. 10 Iornyd they not performe the Story of Vortiger c 1500 *Melusine* xx 111 Behighte no thing but that ye may fournysshe & hold it *a* 1533 Lo Berners *Huon* lxxxi 245, I wyll not be furnysshed your message 1551 Robinson tr. *More's Utop* 1 (1895) 212 A man may see furnished those things whiche husbandmen doo commonly in euery countrey.

†2. To fill, occupy, garrison (a place, etc.) Const. *of*, *with*, also simply. *Obs.*

c 1500 *Ihres Kings' Sons* (E F T S) 33 The houses were all fornysshi with folkes 1523 Lo Berners *Froiss* I xxxviii 58 The cyte was strong, and well furnysshed of men a warr 1546 *Househ. Ord* 153 There shall be a boord furnished with lords spirituall and temporal 1533 Cranmer in Lpttrs. *Ballads fr MSS* I 8 Four rich charettes, one of them empty, & three other furnished with diverse ancient old ladies. 1596 Dalrymple tr *Leslie's Hist Scot* X 278 The Gouernour commandes to furnisse the castell of Edr be al meanes 1692 Ray *Wisdom of World* Pref (1732) 11 A World already filled & furnished

†b. To fill, occupy, (a position); also with *out*. 1576 Fleming *Panopl Epist* 265 There is a place voide and to be furnished 1583 Golding *Calvin on Deut* 108 That they haue needle to be instructed or els that they cannot furnish out the place to performe their dute.

†3 To supply, provide for (needs, occasions, expenses). *Obs*

1496 in *Ld Treas Acc Scotl* (1877) I 304 Item giffin . to furnys Margret Drummondis costis in Linlithquho 1565 T. Saunders in Coverdale *Lett Mart* (1564) 191 My need concerning bodely necessaryes is furnyshed by Gods provision. 1666 Marvell *Corr* lii Wks 1872–5 II 192 The House is much in earnest to furnish his Majestye's present occasions

4. To provide or supply *with* (something necessary, useful, or desirable, either material or immaterial). † Also const. *in* (cf. Find v. 19), *of*.

1509 Wolsey in *Four C. Eng Lett* 20 Of wey thynge mete for houssold vnprovydyd and furnysshyd. *a* 1533 Lo Berners *Huon* xlvi 154 Whan the shyppe was fournysshyd with vytayll, than he put therin his horses 1550 Crowley *Way to Wealth* 396 Let your wiues furnishe them selues with al pointes of honest housewifery 1553 Brende *Q Curtius* v 5 10 furnish them of iron, hemp and sails. 1596 Dalrymple tr *Leslie's Hist. Scot* v 301 Scotland had furnist Jugland in all necessaries to the Welris. 1610 Shake. *Temp* II. ii. 147 Come, sweare to that kisse the Booke I will furnish it anon with new Contents 1625 Purchas *Pilgrimes* II ix xv § 9 1060 Parmezan, of which the Bailo of Venice doth always furnish them 1674 N Cox *Gentl Recreat* iii. (1677) 38 Ending at May, at which time the Trees begin to be furnished with Leaves 1700 Wallis in *Collect* (O H S) I 319 A man may be furnished with genteel accomplishment 1754 Erskine *Princ. Sc. Law* (1809) 18 An inhabitant.. who has furnished one in meat, clothes, or other merchandize 1778 Mackenzie *Man World* II iv (1823) 470 There was too much innocence in the breast of Lucy, to suffer it to be furnished with disguise 1849 Macaulay *Hist Eng* I 638 The officers had orders to furnish him with whatever military aid he might require 1875 Jowett *Plato* (ed 2) V 190 He [Plato] has furnished us with the instruments of thought.

†b *intr* for *refl.* To provide oneself *with* (something) *Obs*

1631 Nath Ward *Let in Simp. Cobler* (1843) 93, I expect manners hard enough and must furnish apace with proportionable armour.

c. (Chiefly in *pass*) To provide (an instrument, organ, etc) *with* (some appendage subsidiary to its function)

1799 G Smith *Laboratory* I 15 Rockets may be both within and without furnished with crackers. 1816 J Smith *Panorama Sc & Art* II 352 Each of the bladders should be furnished with a stopcock 1830 R Knox *Beliard's Anat* 59 Bones [with] are furnished with a great mass of muscles. 1886 A Winchell *Walks & Talks Geol Field* 252 The tail of this bird is furnished with proper quills

†5 *transf.* To supply with information. *Obs*

1596 Shake. *Merch V* II iv 9 Tis now but foure of clock, we haue two houres To furnish vs 1611 Bible *Ps* lxxvii 19 Can God furnish a table in the wilderness? 1633 J Donne *Hist Septuagint* 96 It is succoured and furnished by the neerenesse of the Port of Ascalon [etc] 1668 Culpepper & Cole *Barthol Anat* Man II iii 318 The outer (branch) furnishes the Muscles and Membranes of the Breast R. Holme *Armoury* III 185/1 The Abbots Table must be furnished for Strangers 1743 *Lond & Country Brew* II (ed 2) 93 The English thinking themselves completely furnished by Barley and Oat-Malt Liquors, have supinely neglected the Improvement of the best of all others.

†b To decorate, embellish *Obs*

1599 Shake. *Much Ado* III i 103 To shew thee some attires, and haue thy counsell, Which is the best to furnish me tomorrow 1690 Halifax *Epist Earl Dorset* 285 The wounded Arm would furnish all their Rooms, And bleed for ever Scarlet in the Looms

c in *Hop-growing*. (See quot.)

1848 *Jrnl R Agric Soc* IX II 555 It is not necessary for the hop-hirers to wait until there are three bines for every pole long enough to tie, that is, for the hills to furnish, as they term it When every pole is furnished with three bines pull the remainder out of the hills *Ibid* 556, I have known three bines that has been kept back by cold weather so as not to furnish the poles before the middle of June.

†6 *esp* To prepare for work or active service; to equip (a person), caparison, harness (a horse), fit up (a weapon, etc), fit out (a ship) *Obs.*

1548 *Privy Council Acts* (1890) II 197 Handgoones furnesshed, &c 1577 Hanmer *Ans. Eccl Hist* v ix (1619) 494 Choroses, being now furnished to battell 1591 Shake. *1 Hen VI*, iv 1. 39 He then, that is not furnish'd in this time, Doth but endanger the Soules he taught 1596 Dalrymple tr *Leslie's Hist Scot* ix 242 How sone the schip was now furnished, sayle thay ious 1598 Barret *Theor Warres* iii 18 He shall not suffer any soldier to come thither without his Armes fully furnished. 1607 Topsell *Four'f Beasts* (1658) 244 Bucephalus being sadled and furnished with rich armure none but Alexander 1697 R Ligon *Barbadoes* (1673) 22 Far better to purchase a Plantation there ready furnish'd 1684 Bunyan *Pilgr* II 32 Then they furnished him against the Combat he had whatsoever 1703 Maundrell *Journ Jerus.* (1732) 127 Six led Horses, all of excellent shape, and nobly furnish'd 1725 Defoe *Voy round World* (1840) 2 Every sailor is able to do it if the merchants are but qualified to furnish him for so long a voyage.

7 To fit up (an apartment, a house) with all requisite appliances, including a supply of movable 'furniture' (see Furniture 7), which in mod use is the predominant notion

1582 Bible *Luke* xii 12 He shall shew you a large vpper roume furnished (Strictly to sense 5) 1650 Evelyn *Mem* (1857) I 270 A stately chamber furnished to have entertained a prince 1678 — *Mem Wotton* (1685) 1 vi 56 Our seats finish'd & furnished against this time 1838 Thirlwall *Greece* V xli. 150 He had taken more pains to furnish his house, than his mind. 1874 Micklethwaite *Mod Par Churches* 242 A church may be furnished, as well as built, by degrees

absol. 1837 Hook in *Life* I 407 My lady is very busy furnishing

8 To provide, contribute, afford, supply, yield

The general currency of this sense appears to date from the 18th c, and is perh due to mod Fr influence. The Sc instances (16–17th c) quoted below may belong to 6

[1563 Winjet *Wks* (1890) II 6, I may nocht furnise to this excellent werk euery kind of necessar wappin. 1640–5 *Kirkcudbr War-Comm Min Bk* (1855) 142 The Committie finding that Johne Wilkome, runaway, in Crocemichael, is unable to goe upon service. ordaines the said paroche of Crocemichael to furneis ane other in his place.] 1754 Shebbeare *Disc.* (1759) I. iii 110 Philosophy has furnished Difficulties on every Side. 1799 Golden. *Bee* No. 5 *Unfurnished*, *Merit* 9 The host refused to furnish him a dinner without previous payment 1798 Burke *Fr. Rev.* Wks. V 78 The idea of inheritance furnishes a sure principle of conservation 1809 *Med Jrnl* XXI. 390 The exhalents furnish a fluid similar in use to the secretion of the lachrymal gland. 1849 Ruskin *Sev Lamps* iv § 29. 119 The pinnacles furnish the third term to the spire and tower. 1873 Jowett *Plato* (ed. 2) I. 433 The proof which your desire has been already furnished 1886 Bryce *Amer Commw* I. iii 25 *note*, Rhode Island has furnished the most abundant analogies to the Greek republics of antiquity.

9. *dial.* = Burnish v.[3] Hence in *Stable slang*, of a horse: To fill out, gain in strength and 'condition'. (Cf. Furnished 2 b).

1862 H. Kingsley *Ravenshoe* II. x. 103 The horse had furnished so since then. 1883 *Standard* 19 May 3/3 Being a big horse he is not quite furnished yet. *Mod* (Suffolk) 'She is tall for age, and thin; now, it is to be hoped, she will begin to furnish'.

10 With adverbs.

a **Furnish forth.** Used by Shaks. with the sense = 5, 6 above; echoed by later writers (by Scott in the more recent sense 8).

1597 Shake. *2 Hen IV*, i 11 251 Will your Lordship lend mee a thousand pound, to furnish me forth? 1602 — *Ham* i 11 181 The Funerall Bakt-meats Did coldly furnish forth the Marriage Tables. 1810 Scott *Lady of L* v. xxii, Our broad nets have swept the mere, To furnish forth your evening cheer 1825 Cobbett *Rur. Rides* (1853) I 40 I myself well furnished forth as a defence against the rain

b. **Furnish out** (*a*) To supply what is lacking in; to complete (*b*) To supply adequate materials or provision for. (*c*) To send out with proper equipment or training Now *rare*

1577 B. Googe *Heresbach's Husb* IV (1586) 184 b, When you are to furnish out the number, you must [etc] 1581 Mulcaster *Positions* ii (1887) 5 To furnish out all knowledge in the cunning, and all knowledge in the wit 1607 Shaks *Timon* III. iv 116 There's not so much left to furnish out a moderate Table 1639 Fuller *Holy War* v v (1647) 236 They improved their interest with all their benefactours, to furnish out a fleet 1662 H More *Philos Writ* Pref Gen. (1712) 22 Whose great example furnished out many undaunted Champions of the Christian Faith 1702 Addison *Dial Medals* 1 16 For many Heroes would Moor fields have furnished out in days of old 1750 Johnson *Rambler* No 178 15 He may yet have enough to furnish out an essay 1849 L. Hunt *Wits, Beaux, & B* I xiv 268 Modern customs often leave to the imagination the task of furnishing out the proper quantity of beauty

c **Furnish up** (*a*) To supply the necessary material for, make up, bring into a complete form. (*b*) To fit up with proper equipment *Obs*

1573 G Harvey *Letter bk* (Camden) 9 Here was stuf gud plente to furnish up a trim tragedi. 1593 Asp Bancroft *Downg Popish* III xiii 115 Before a Nationall Synode be celebrated, let it be called those monsters afore, that they may prepare and furnish vp those thinges, that belong vnto it 1608 G W[oodcocke] tr *Hist Iustine* 26 a, With al diligence he furnished vp his Nauie to the sea 1784 Cambr *Newspaper* 221 As many rows, as furnish up a sheet.

Furnishable (fɒ·mɪʃəb'l), *a* [f Furnish *v.* + -able] Capable of being furnished.

1832 Carlyle *Sart Res* (1858) 121 Hast thou not a Brain furnishable with some glimmerings of Light?

Furnished (fɒ·mɪʃt), *ppl a* [f Furnish *v.* + -ed]

In senses of the vb

†1. Possessed of one's faculties physical and mental. *Obs*

1473 *Writ* 10 Nov., *Patent Roll* 13 Edw IV, i m 3 Oure derest sone whom it hath pleased God to yeve unto us hool and furnissed in nature

2 Generally preceded by a qualifying adverb, and often only with the force of the *pass ppple*

†a. Provided or stocked *with* (something, material or immaterial). *Obs*

1570 *Satyr Poems Reform.* xxiii 34 A wylie wicht With warldly wit weill furnisst at will. 1670 D Denton *Descr New York* (1845) 5 These Rivers are very well furnished with Fish. 1674 Playford *Skill Mus* 1 Wherein Musick was never better furnished with able and skilful artists. 1697 Dampier *Voy.* I vii 231 It was plentifully furnished with groves of Green Trees 1752 J Stuart in *Lett Lit Men* (Camden) 388 Gentlemen well furnished with Literature 1756 C Lucas *Ess Waters* III 237 The city is plentifully furnished with a very excellent coal.

b. Covered with flesh, filled out. [= F. *bien fourni*.]

a 1533 Lo Berners *Arthur* (1814) 258 He was byg, and mighty with byg armes and longe, wel furnished.

c. Equipped; formerly in material sense, † Accoutred, dressed, provided with necessaries; now only in immaterial sense, Instructed, prepared. † Of a tree: Clothed with foliage.

1553 T Wilson *Rhet.* Epist A ij, Some other not so wellfurnished as your Lordeshyppe is. 1566 Painter *Pal. Pleas* (1569) 150 b, The sight of him sonne richly furnished did more astonish them 1576 Fleming *Panopl. Epist.* 8 Readie furnished against all manner of misfortunes. 1585 T Washington tr *Nicholay's Voy* I i 2 b, Two Galles of the best and best furnished that were in the whole Realme of Marseille. 1596 Shake. *1 Hen IV*, v iii. 21 A gallant Knight he was Semblably furnish'd like the King himselfe. 1598 Dalrymple tr *Leslie's Hist Scot* v. 163 The Scotis sal rais ane furnist armie, nochtwithstanding vpon the French expenses. 1611 Bible *2 Tim* iii. 17 That the man of God may be perfect, throughly furnished vnto all good workes 1647 tr. *Habbard's Pourtraict* 17 The English men were expected with so furnished a preparation, that [etc.] 1732 J. James tr. *Le Blond's Gardening* 148 This Shrub grows very well furnish'd 1885 Gou Burn *Pract. Holiness* Pref. 9 For the composition of which its writer is

by no means furnished. 1878 Hamerton *Intell. Life* 2. i. (1876) 4 A remarkably clear, and richly furnished intellect.

d. Of a house or apartment: Stocked with furniture: e g. in phr. *to let, furnished.*

1703 *Lond. Gaz* No 3905/4 The Three Colts Inn. is to be let furnished. 1734 Berkeley *Lett. to Prior* 2 Apr. Who will have a furnished house to ourselves. 1801 Windham *Speeches Parl.* 4 Nov (1812) II 45 A ready-furnished lodging. 1846 McCulloch *Acc. Brit. Empire* (1854) II. 519 Their cottages are, for the most part, comfortable and well furnished. 1848 Dickens *Dombey* vii, At this other private house apartments were let Furnished

e. *Her* (See quot.)

1848-50 Berry *Encycl. Her.* I, *Furnished* is a term used when a horse is borne bridled, saddled, and completely caparisoned, in blazon he is then said to be furnished or completely furnished It is, likewise, applicable to . the attire of a stag, furnished with six antlers, &c.

Furnisher (fɔ·nɪʃəɹ) [f. Furnish *v.* + -er 1.] One who furnishes, in senses of the vb.; *spec* one who supplies furniture. **b.** *Australian mining* (see quot. 1869)

1611 Cotgr. *Fournisseur*, a furnisher 1632 Lithgow *Trav* vi 269 Their victuals are brought daily each furnisher ringing the Bell, giveth warning to his friends, to come receive their necessaries. 1694 *Ace. Sev Late Voy* ii (1711) 158 The Lane from the Man that doth look after the Ropes 1759 Fountainhall *Decis* I. 303 Sonie gave out the Duchess of Lauderdale as a furnisher of him with money 1869 R. B Smyth *Goldf. Victoria* 612 *Furnisher*, a capitalist who by erecting machinery for, or otherwise assisting a party of miners working a claim, becomes entitled to a share of the profits. *Daily News* 8 Nov 5/2 The furnishers of pantomime properties. 1894 *Westm Gaz* 16 Aug 3/1 Diversity is the aim of the modern furnisher

Furnishing (fɔ·nɪʃɪŋ), *vbl sb* [f. Furnish *v.* + -ing 1.]

1. The action of the vb. Furnish, in senses of the vb., an instance of this. Also gerundial with omission of *in.*

1496-7 *Act 12 Hen VII*, c. 13 *Preamble*, The behouful charges and expencis for the fornyshyng and contynuaunce of the same armyes 1548 Elyot *Image Governe* (cd. xxx) 421 For yę furnyshyng of his vowe. 1668 *Lond Gaz* No 237/2 The Queen of Swadeland for whom a Palace is already furnishing 1691 T. Hale *Acc New Invent* 35 Rudder-Irons of this Company's furnishing. 1851 *Carlyle Sterling* I. x (1872) 61 Due furnishings began to be executed in it [a ship] 1861 M Pattison *Ess* (1889) I 47 A complete furnishing for war.

attrib 1887 *Daily News* 7 Feb 2/5 General furnishing goods.

b *concr.* A sum of money furnished; a supply. 1833 Alison *Hist Europe* (1849-50) II lxxvi § 22 432 The war cost in subsidies or furnishings to foreign powers, ten millions four hundred thousand pounds.

2 Decoration

1594 Carew *Tasso* (1881) 63 Those two who thus in one conioyned goe And parrell white, white haue their furnish ing 1880 *Garden* 3 June 394/3 The Fruiting Duckweed is now largely used in London for what is termed 'furnishing' 1895 *Daily News* 8 Apr 6/7 Hats provided for young girls have a floral furnishing

3 *pl.* †**a.** Unimportant appendages; mere externals. **b** Articles of furniture, apparatus, etc. **c.** (See quot 1892.)

1605 Shaks *Lear* iii i 29 Something deeper, Wherein (perchance) these are but furnishings 1858 Carlyle *Fredk. Gt* II v (1865) I 76 Now a Penitentiary, with treadmill and the other furnishings. 1881 M Arnold *Soc. Mixed* 11 The furnishings were small and dainty 1886 *Law Times* LXXX 113/1 All the furnishings of an hotel 1891 *Daily News* 23 Jan 5/5 Carpets from Footscray, furnishings from Saint Cloud 1892 *Ironmonger Commission* Gloss., *Furnishings*, Scotch term, equivalent to the English term 'grundery' ; that is, rivets, sprigs, &c., used by the men to fasten the bottoms of boots to the uppers; and also the materials used in the process of finishing.

Furnishment (fɔ·nɪʃmĕnt) [f. Furnish *v.* + -ment. Cf. F. *fournissement.*]

1. The action of furnishing or supplying, the state of being furnished or supplied.

1563 Man *Musculus Com.* 43 b, They bestow a great deal upon the furnishment of images 1598 Daniel *Epist. Bp Winchester* Poem's (1717) 426 Yet, Rev'rend Lord, youchsafe me Leave to use One Weapon more unto your Furnishment. 1607 Hayward *Four I. Eliz* (Camden) 96 He sent Bruguemant into England to deal with the Queen for some furnishment of men 1632 Weever *Anc. Funerall Mon* 11 Their Funerall furnishment 2 1639 Wotton in *Reliq Wotton* (1651) 317 The culture and furnishment of the mind. 1644 Vicars *Jehovah-Jireh* 68 Cambridge Countie also petitioning the Parliament for furnishment of Armes. 2 1670 Br Hackett *Abp Williams* i (1692) 176 Yet with all this furnishment, out of a custom which modesty had then introduced, Thomas deprecated the burthen 1895 *Daily News* 21 Jan 3/1 The grannies had no real cause for complaint of the furnishment of the tea table

2. *pl.* Supplies in general; munitions (of war). Now *rare.*

1598-9 Abp. Parker *Corr* (Parker Soc.) 58 And as for other furnishments I am too far behind 1617 Daniel *Hist. Eng* 93 No other thing was thought or talked on, but onely preparations, and furnishments for this businesse. 1619 tr P. Mexia *Treas. Anc & Mod T.* II. iii. xxi 345 The Castle. was munited with Artillery of all sorts, and other furnishments for warre, in great plenty 1880 L. Wallace *Ben-Hur* 346 Purveyor for the army vastly rich; grown so as contractor of furnishments which he never furnishes

† **Furnitor.** *Obs. rare*—1. = Furnex 1.

1620 *Howard. Ord.* (1790) 294 The Yeoman furnitor hath for his fee all the burnt coales drawne out of the oven

Furniture (fɔ·ɹnĭtiŭɹ) Forms: 6 forniture, (furnature, furniture), 6–7 furnyture, 6– furniture. [ad. F. *fourniture* (*fornuture*, 13th c.), f. *fournir* to Furnish. Cf. Sp. It. *fornitura.*]

(Many of the applications, including the important sense 7, have been developed in Eng.)

†**1.** The action of furnishing: **a.** The action of fitting out or equipping, of accomplishing (a design), or of providing *with* (supplies), occas. *furniture forth. Obs.*

1550 Wilson in *Four C. Eng. Lett* 11 Appoyntyng such thyngs as shall be convenient for my furniture 1551 Elyot *Gov* I xvi, Exercises, apt to the furniture of a gentilemannes personage. 1560 *Act 32 Hen VIII*, c. 14 The said owners shalbe more charged for the furniture of their shippes with vitailes 1570 in Strype *Eccl Mem* (1721) II xxxiv 282 The King, granted 200 mark toward the charge of the said Earls furniture 1585 Shute *Archit* B iij b, You must deuide all your seuerall places of offices appartayning to the furniture of your house 1577-87 Holinshed *Chron.* III 855/2 That he should be at so great charges for his furniture foorth at this time 1581 Lambarde *Eiren* II iv (1588) 172 For the more complete furniture of the Iustice of the Peace in this seuice. 1596 Shaks *1 Hen IV*, III iii 226 I here shall then know thy Charge, and there receiue Money and Order for their Furniture. 1611 Speed *Hist Gt Brit* IX xii (1632) 711 Toward the furniture of his Nauie against Spaine, an extraordinary subsidy granted 1668-83 Owen *Exp Heb* (1790) IV 33 The furniture of the Lord Christ to the discharge of his work of mediation. was the peculiar act of the Father 1699 Bentley *Phal* 359 For a hundred years after the beginning of the Thurian Government, the Expense and Furniture of Tragedy was very moderate.

†**b** The action of decorating or embellishing; a means of doing this. Hence *concr* a decoration, an embellishment, also *collect.*

1548 Gest *Pr. Masse* 132 As they [the gospell and epystell] be inserted and placed in the pryse masse to the furniture, worship, and commendacion therof 1549 Coverdale, etc *Erasm Par Jas* 25 Nothing wanting that perteyneth to the perfite absolute furniture of the godlynesse of the christen man. 1561 Hoby tr *Castiglione's Courtyer* (1577) X 6 a, Laughters, gestures, and all the other pleasaunte furnitures of beautye 1603 Knolles *Hist Turkes* (1621) 1124 Caused the most part of his furniture to be conueied by the Caspian Sea. 1626 *Impeachm Dk Buckham* (Camden) 63 Two warlike furnitures and their bandeliers. 1648 *Surv Holy Warre* (Camden) 290 Horse and horse armor, pistolls, and the other furniture belonging thereto 1678 Bunyan *Pilgr* I 62 They showed him all manner of furniture which their Lord had provided for Pilgrims

fig. 1576 Fleming *Panopl Epist* To Rdr., Sufficient furniture to serue them against ignorance 1598 Barckley *Felic Haddon's Answ Osor* 207 He armed him with sufficient furniture against sinne.

c. The harness, housings, trappings, etc. of a horse or other draught animal, rarely in *pl.* a single article of this kind. Similarly, the hood, bells, etc of a hawk

1553 Eden *Treat Newe Ind* (Arb.) 15 Precious stones wherewith ye trappers, barbes and other furnitures of his horse are couered 1577-87 Holinshed *Chron* III 1113/1 He kept in his stable twentie great horse and had in a readinesse furniture for them all to serue in the field 1601 Holland *Pliny* I 127 They are able to set out with furniture 300 Elephants 1611 Authorized Version Rachel had taken the images, and put them in the camels furniture 1674 N Cox *Gentl Recreat* II (1677) 180 A Hawk newly taken ought to have all new Furniture 1718 Chetwood *Hist Philip's War* (1865) I 20 They provided him a Horse and Furniture 1781 Gibbon *Decl & F.* II xxxv 209 The saddles and rich furniture of the cavalry were collected 1806 A Dunlap *Nelson's Funeral* 35 Six led horses, in elegant furniture 1851 D Wilson *Preh Ann.* (1863) II iii vi 259 Bridle-bits and other portions of horse furniture 1905 Stanley *Yew Cal.* (1877) I iii 53 The seats and furniture of the camels stowed within the covering of the tents

d Hangings and ornamental drapery, also, the coverlets and linen for a bed

1576 Fleming *Panopl Epist* 245 His bed, and the necessarie furniture thereunto belonging 1683 Trion *Health* 586 Most People take care th at their Furnitures are daily brushed and rubbed 1705 Hickeringill *Paraphr* I 34 The way before him not covered with Tapestry or rich Furniture 1728 Newton *Chronol Amended* ii 241 Menes brought them to adorn his palace with rich furniture. 1791 Mrs. Radcliffe *Rom Forest* viii, She perceived a broken bedstead, with some decayed remnants of furniture 1853 Brom Sing. *Lyfe & Curtain* and counterpane and coverlet, all the bed furniture

5 Apparatus, appliances, or instruments for work.

a material. Implements, tools utensils, rigging, stores, and tackle of a ship; military engines and defensive works. Now chiefly *Naut*

1577 B Googe *Heresbach's Husb* (1586) 11 Hesiodus would have a husbande have all his furniture redy 1582 N Lichefield tr *Castanheda's Conq E Ind* lxxix 138, The tackling with the other furniture of the Shippe: made such a terrible noyse 1590 Spenser *Muiopot* 56 Yong Clarion did cast abroad to fare, And theretoo gan his furnitures prepare. 1600 Surflet *Countrie Farme* I xxiii 125 A cow is not of so great maintenance as a horse neither yet of her handling neither yet in furniture 1601 R Johnson *Kingd & Commw* 10 Ladders, bridges, shot, powder, and other furnitures 1602 Sir Ant Hirl *Hist & Cir* 173 A framed fortresse, with trenches, Barracadoes, and other furniture of defence was erected 1632 Nerdham tr *Selden's Mare Cl* 77 It was provided that Antiochus should surrender his long ships and their warlike furniture 1667 Milton *P. L* IX 34 Tilting Furniture, emblazon'd Shields, Impreses quaint, Caparisons and Steeds. 1680 H Moss *Agreal Apoc* 125 Images or Idols, and such gross furniture of their worship 1705 in Nicolas *Disp Nelson* (1846) VII p xxvii, The yawl astern swamped, and was lost with all her furniture 1802 *Med Jrnl* IV 184 A very useful and commendable piece of furniture 1867 Smyth *Sailor's Word-bk., Furniture*, the rigging, sails, spars, anchors, cables, boats, tackle, provisions, and every article with which a ship is fitted out

b immaterial; *esp.* Of intellectual faculties, or

aptitudes; now only with *mental* or some equivalent defining expression

In the quots. the sense borders closely on 2

1562 J. Norton *Calvin's Inst.* II 146 He now refuseth and abhorreth the sacrificing of beastes, and all that furniture of the Leuticall Preisthode, wherwith in the olde time he was delited 1609 Dekker *Gulls Horne-bk.* vii. 32 That qualitie is the onely furniture to a Courtier that is not a new beginner, and is but in his A.B.C. of Complement 1677 Gilpin *Demonol.* (1867) 52 All the malice, power, cruelty, and diligence of which we have spoken are but his furniture and accomplishment which fit him for his suitable contrivances of delusion 1788 Reid *Aristotle's Log.* II § 2. 26 Thus the whole furniture of the human mind is presented to us at one view 1833 I. Taylor *Fanat.* I. 21 His faculty and furniture of mind would have been employed in defending himself 1887 Lowell *Democr.*, etc. 52 Impressed with the statesmanlike furniture of his mind 1894 *Daily News* 5 Mar. 5/8 Lord Russell had a mental furniture fit for repose

d Accessories, appendages (Formerly also *pl* in the same sense.) Now only *techn.* in specific applications, used, e g, for the finger plates, handles, locks, etc. of a door, the plates and handles etc of a coffin, and the like

1568 *Wills & Inv. N. C.* (Surtees 1835) I. 282 One ayde sadle with the furniture 1578 Timme *Calisme on Gen.* 52 The woman was nothing but the addition and furniture of the man 1615 *Nottingham Rec.* (1889) IV. 339 16 musketts or bastard musketts, and furnyttures to them 1728 Penn *Tracts* Wks. 1726 I. 630 A plain Coffin without any Covering or Furniture upon it 1750 Shelvocke *Artillery* 111 149 To force up the Rocket and all its Furniture 1774 Goldsm. *Nat. Hist.* (1776) III. 195 The stag and fallow deer Alike in the superb furniture of their heads. 1808 *Bee's Key Lighting Act* 20 The posts, irons, cover, or other furniture of any such lamp 1810 *Sporting Mag.* XXXV. 299 The two competitors for the enemy's furniture [fox's brush] 1859 Gwilt *Archit. Gloss., Furniture*, the whole brass work, locks, knobs to doors, window-shutters, and the like 1866 Rogers *Agric. & Prices* I. xxi. 544 Sometimes the cart with the whole furniture is bought 1881 Young *Every Man his own Mechanic* § 1493 The new kind of door handle or 'furniture' as it is technically called. 1886 *Pall Mall G.* 10 Aug. 8/2 A massive oak coffin, with heavy brass furniture.

+ **b** *pl* Adjuncts or condiments of a salad Cf F *fourniture. Obs*

1693 Evelyn *De la Quint. Compl. Gard.* Dict., Furnitures, are all hot and spicy Herbs mixed with cold Herbs in Sallets to temper and allay them 1719 London & Wise *Compl. Gard.* 196 Melesse, is an odoriferous Herb, whose Leaf, when tender, makes a part of Sallad-Furnitures 1727 S. Switzer *Pract. Fruit.* 119 Tarragon, basil, burnet, mint, and other sallet furnitures

c *Printing* (See quot 1874.)

1683 Moxon *Mech. Exerc.* II. viii. 28 By Furniture is meant the Head sticks, Foot-sticks, Side-sticks, Gutter-sticks, Riglets, Scabbords and Quoyns 1824 J. Johnson *Typogr.* II. xv. 534 If letters, quadrats, or furniture, rise up and black the paper, they must be taken down with the bodkin 1874 Knight *Dict. Mech., Furniture (Printing)*, the wooden inclosing strips and quoins which surround the matter in the chase

d (See quot)

1704 Harris *Lex. Techn., Furniture of a Dial*, are such Lines as are drawn thereon for Ornament, as the Parallels of Declination, Length of the Houres, &c.

7 (The prevailing sense) Movable articles, whether useful or ornamental, in a dwelling-house, place of business, or public building Formerly including also the fittings (+ Occas const as *pl*)

1573 Tusser *Husb* viii. (1878) 16 Be house or the furniture neuer so rude 1582 N. Lichefield tr *Castanheda's Conq. E. Ind.* [x]xiii 78 b, All the furniture for his Chamber and Kitchin 1637 *Documents agst. Pyrone* (Camden) 99 My interest in the lease of Swanwich, and changings, pictures, and furniture there 1705 Addison *Italy* 86 Their Furniture is not commonly very Rich, if we except the Pictures 1768-74 Tucker *Light of Nat.* (1858) II. 60 He may take some sly opportunity to slit holes in our furniture 1797 Mrs. A. M. Bennett *Beggar Girl* (1813) V. 197 The furniture were all in their places 1821 *Scott Pirate* (ed. 5) I. iv, The groups of poor peasants flocking in, with cart-loads of furniture present very distressing spectacles 1866 Lyon Elliot & Mills *Colorado* 70 There was a great deal of dinginess on the walls and furniture of this smaller room

8 *Music.* (See quots and cf. F *fourniture*.)

1690 *Specif. Organ Magd. Coll., Oxf.* in Grove *Dict. Mus.* II. 594/2 Furniture 3 ranks. 1776 Sir J. Hawkins *Hist. Mus.* IV. v. 147 The compound stops are the Furniture, and sundry others 1876 Stainer & Barrett *Dict. Mus. Terms, Furniture*, the name often of the mixture stops in an organ.

9 *Bell-founding* (See quot.) *? Obs.*

1756 *Dict. Arts & Sc. s. v. Bell*, The waist or furniture viz the part of the Bell, which grows always wider or thicker by a supply of metal, which is larger and larger quite to the brim.

10 *attrib.*, as *fur niture-broker, -polish, -remover, -shop, -van*, and in names of fabrics used for covering furniture, as *furniture-plush, -print, -silk* Also **furniture-pad** (see quot); **furniture-picture** (see quot.), **furniture-pin**, a pin for fixing the furniture (see 6) of a gun; **furniture-stop** *Music* (see 8), + **furniture-tree**, ? an ornamental tree.

1822 Downes *Amer. Notes* (1850) 80/1 The small shops occupied by 'furniture-brokers.' 1874 Knight *Dict. Mech., Furniture pad*, a piece of india-rubber or similar thing attached to a piece of furniture to prevent rubbing or striking against objects 1889 Barrère & Leland *Dict. Slang*, *Furniture pictures*, pictures painted by the dozen for the trade. Of the same class as 'pot-boilers' 1881 Greener *Gun* 262 After having removed the *furniture-pins*, the trigger plate and triggers may be taken from the stock 1884 Knight *Dict. Mech.* IV. 363 *Furniture Plush (Fabric)*, also known as Utrecht velvet. 1893 Masefield in *Daily Chron.* 29 Oct. 3/5 She has more methods of lifting a table than any 'furniture remover has ever dreamt of. 1866 Mrs. Carlyle *Lett.* III. 337, I saw in an old 'furniture-shop window a copy of the Frederick picture. 1664 Evelyn *Sylva* (1776) 310 Those gardeners who . expote their tender *Furniture*-trees of the green-house too early 1889 H. F. Wood *English at Rue Cain* 17, A dismal 'furniture-van

Fur-nut. [? *f. fur* Furrow + Nut.] = Earth-nut 1

1804 *Med. Jrnl.* XII. 361 Earth, kipper, pig, hawk or furnut

‖ **Furole.** ? *Obs.* [F. *furole*, earlier *fuirole.*] = Corposant

1656-81 Blount *Glossogr., Furole* (Fr.), a little blaze of fire, appearing by night on the tops of Souldiers Launces or at Sea on Sayl-yards, where it whirles and leaps in a moment from one place to another 1706 Phillips (ed. Kersey), *Furole*, a kind of little Meteor appearing amidst the Sails of a Ship, especially upon an approaching Storm 1867 Smyth *Sailor's Word-bk., Furole*, the luminous appearance called the *corpo santo*.

‖ **Furor** (fiū·rɒr). Forms: 5 fourour, fureur, 5–6 furour(e, 6– furor [originally a F. *fureur*, ad. L. *furōr-em*, n of state f. *furēre* to rage, be mad. Now only as an occasional use of the Lat. word]

1 Fury, rage, madness, anger, mania.

c 1477 Caxton *Jason* 22 b, Considerest thou not the strenghe and force of my body and the furour of my swerde? 1489 — *Inyetes of A.* III. xxi. 219 A madde man dryvyng his chare in furour 1509 Barclay *Ship of Fools* (1570) 70 Where wrath doth reigne with his fourours. 1545 Ld. Berners *Froiss.* II. xlvii. 200 Sir Iohn Froyssart . . was . . out of the use of the see 1561 Wyatt *In his vnkind love* Poet Wks. (1861) 46 What rage is this? what furor? of what kind? 1561 T. Norton *Calvin's Inst.* III. 501 Hopping that the Lord might be turned from the furor of hys wrath. 1603 Sir C. Heydon *Iud. Astrol.* II. 85 The furors of Nero 1758 H. Walpole *Lett. to Mann* (1799) II. 122 A Lord, who when some derangement of his intellects was so unlucky as not to have his furor of the true poetic sort 1802 Fuseli in *Lect. Paint.* iii (1848) 423 The enthusiastic furor of the God 1811 *Sporting Mag.* XXXVII. 11 In, he roared Tantivy furor and furor 1862 Maurice *Mor. & Met. Philos.* IV. vi. § 5 209 The anti-papal furor of the king's youth

2 The inspired frenzy of poets and prophets, in weaker sense, a 'glow' excited mood

1589 Puttenham *Eng. Poesie* I. i (Arb.) 20 This science in his perfection can not grow, but by some diuine instinct, the Platonicks call it a diuine fury, or furor 1603 — *Lett.* 13, I am afraid the poetic Furor may have betray'd me into some Indecency 1837 Carlyle *Fr. Rev.* I. iv. i (1872) 120 Rising into furor of Poetic Prophecy 1846 J. Vaughan *Mystics* (1860) I. 218 Of these two kinds of divining . . the latter is [characterized] by a fervency and elevation such as the ancients styled furor 1880 Geo. Eliot in *Life* (1885) II. 159 [In the pages] were written in a furor, but I dare say there is not a word different from what it would have been, if I had written them at the slowest pace

3 (Great intensity of excitement), a 'rage' or craze which takes every one by storm (Cf next.)

1704 Swift *Mech. Operat. Spirit* Misc. (1711) 301 He seldom was without some female Patients among them, for the furor 1865 *Cornh. Mag.* July 1 co Like most old churches, Earndale had suffered under the beautifying furor of the eighteenth century 1868 M. Pattison *Academ. Org.* v. 187 In matters which the athletic furor has established over all minds in this place.

‖ **Furore** (fiūrō·re) [It form of prec.] Enthusiastic popular admiration, a 'rage', 'craze'.

1851 Carlyle in Froude *Life* (1884) II. 83 This blockhead . . is creating a furore at Glasgow 1864 Lewins *H. M. Mails* 363 It was little thought that they would excite such a furore among stamp collectors 1867 Dickens *Lett.* 25 Nov., If we make a furore there

Furred (fəːd), *ppl. a.* [f. Fur *sb* and *v* + -ed]

1 Made of fur, lined or trimmed with fur.

c 1325 *Poem Times Edw. II*, 148 in *Pol. Songes* (Camden) 330 Bi-fore the kyng furred wel to 3eme 1377 Langl. *P. Pl. B.* xx. 175 In furred gowne and in fyne hodes 1480 Caxton *Chron. Eng.* cc. 181 He lete hym vnclothe of his furred tabard and of his hode and of his furred cotes 1514 Barclay *Cyt. & Vplondyssh.* (Percy) p. lix, His furred mittens were of a cattes skyn 1524 Northumb. *Rec.* (1844) II. 37 Prince of Orange, in a furred and almost like alderman's gown 1762–78 H. Walpole *Vertue's Anecd. Paint.* (1786) I. 216 The furred habit of the learned 1805 Scott *Last Min.* xxiv, In furred gown 1856 Ld. Cockburn *Mem.* 1 (1874) 43 He generally wore the furred greatcoat even within doors.

2 Of an animal: Provided with or having fur

1545 Brinklow *Compl.* 61 As thou maist know a fore by his furred tayle 1651 Davenant *Gondibert* II. vi, Man Whom, when his Furr'd and Horned Subjects knew, Their sport is ended. 1816 Keatinge *Trav.* (1817) I. 218 The furred, the provident, and the torpid tribes 1879 Jefferies *Wild Life in S. Co.* 179 A map showing the routes and resorts of furred and feathered creatures.

b *Ent.* (See quot)

1826 Kirby & Sp. *Entomol* IV. 378 *Furred*, when shorter decumbent hairs thickly cover any space.

3 Wearing fur; wrapped up or clothed in furs

1593 Warner *Alb. Eng.* VII. xxxvii (1612) 186 Empson and Dudley, furr'd Esquiers 1640 Eglisham *Forerunner Revenge in Select. Pr. Hard. Misc.* (1793) 196 Buckingham came out muffled and furred in his coach 1798 S. Rogers *Epist. to Friend*, The furred Beauty comes to winter there. 1809 Herbe in *Q. Rev.* II. 295 The furred and muffled nobles. 1891 *Daily News* 7 Jan. 3/6 You..will pass in graceful sweep many a furred damsel.

Hg. c 1596–1603 in Hargrave *Coll. Tracts Law Eng.* I. 240 For heresofore in 5. R. 2. there was a complaint exhibited against them in parliament, that they were over fatt, both in boddie and purse, and over well furred in their benefices.

4. Covered or coated with morbid matter, incrusted; *esp.* of the tongue: 'Covered with a more or less thick substance consisting of epithelial scales, granular matter, food particles, and often fungoid growths' (*Syd Soc. Lex.* 1884).

1599 Hawes *Past Pleas.* xxxii (Percy) 159 Right anone a lady gan to scrape His furred tonge 1632 Peacham *Gentl. Exerc.* I. xxiii. 72 Take a torch or linke, and hold it under the bottome of a latten bason, and as it groweth to be furd and blacke within with a feather into some shell or other 1707 J. Stevens tr *Quevedo's Com. Wks.* (1709) 149 My Teeth were all furr'd 1743 R. Blair *Grave* 16 Musty vaults, Furr'd round with mouldy damps. 1803 *Med. Jrnl.* IX. 510 Teeth furred, and throat sore 1878 Habershon *Dis. Abdomen* 16 A furred tongue is generally caused by the excessive formation of the epithelial coat.

+ **b** *transf* of the voice: Husky *Obs*

1666 Pepys *Diary* 12 Oct., Her voice, for want of use, is so furred that it do not at present please me

c Of a boiler: Encrusted.

1873 R. Wilson *Steam Boilers* viii. 128 The objection is their liability to become furred up when the water contains a considerable quantity of lime salts.

+ **5** (See quot.) *Obs*

1699 Evelyn *Numisms* vi. 213 Monetaries have melted old Coins, and taking a slight Proportion of Silver, cover'd the Copper, and new stamp'd it: these among Medalists are called Plated or Furr'd Medals.

Furrene, var Ferren, *Obs.*

+ **Furrer.** *Obs* [? aphetic form of *afurer*, Afterour. Cf. Ferrer 2.] = Afterour.

1486 *Ord. Lichfield Cathl.* (Stanley) 12 The presentment by the xij men, and the furrers of the court, vnto my lord reserved notwithstandinge.

Furres, obs. form of Furze

‖ **Furrial.** *Obs* [Sp. (obsolete); perh a corruption of F. *fourrier*] = Furrier 1, Forager 2.

1598 R. Barret *Mod Warres* 150 All the furriels, maiors, or chiefe Harbingers of the Tertios of the Infantery 1599 Minshel *Span. Dial.* 59/2, I will send to God such were the health of the Furriel which gaue it vs.

+ **Furrier** 1. *Obs* Also 6 furiour, furrior, -yor, 7 furriour See also Fourrier

[ad F *fourrier*, OF. *forier*, *f. feurre* Forage.]

One who went in advance of an army, etc. to secure and arrange accommodation, etc. a purveyor, quarter-master, hence also a courier, harbinger *Comb*, as *furrier-major*.

1524 Ld Berners *Froiss* II. clxx [clx.] 456 The next day (the Erle of Foix) departed fro Thoulous, and lefte his furriers behynde hym to paye for soome thynges 1581 Sydnam *Mart Discipl* 1. 18 There must by him be appointed, a fur rior or harbinger, who shall lodge ye whole companie 1606 Birnie *Kirk Journall* (1833) 1. 60 Two faithfull witnesses Enoch and Elias. 1627 R. Monro *Exped* 1. 33 The Furriers sent before, to divide the Quarters 1704 *Lond Mag* No. 40218 Deserted. Jacob Hall a Furrier

Furrier 2 (fə·riəɹ) [f. Fur *sb* + -ier, *cf. clothier* Fr. has *fourreur*, agent-n. f. *fourrer* Fur *v.*] A dealer in or dresser of fur or furs.

(c 1330 see Furbour.) 1376 Tubbervy *Venerie* 132 Skynnes sent to the furryers and pellyours of London 1598 Hakluyt *Voy* I. 136 Certaine Furriers of London haue had a great part of the sayd goods, namely of the Furres. 1774 Goldsm. *Nat. Hist.* (1776) III. 131 Of this kind the furriers make a covering that is warm and durable 1836 W. Irving *Astoria* (1849) 28 Mr Astor became acquainted with a countryman of his, a furrier by trade 1874 Knight *Orig. Spec* v (1872) 107 It is well known to furriers that animals of the same species have thicker fur the further north they live

+ **Furriery.** ? *Obs rare*–1. [f. prec. + -y] The business of preparing furs

1784 King in King & Cook *Voy* III. vi. 340 No labour can ever be turned to so good account as what is employed upon these furries

Furring (fə·riŋ), *vbl. sb* [f. Fur *v* + -ing 1.]

1 a. The action of clothing or adorning with fur.

b *concr* A lining or trimming of fur Also *collect.*

c 1386 Chaucer *Pars T.* 344 Per is also costlewe furring in here gownes 1394 *P. Pl. Crede* 1. 564 Fayle nolde he nouȝte for clothes at full. 1536 Hellenhene *Cron. Scot.* (1821) I. xxxiii, Mony martrikis, bevers, quhitredis and codis; the furringis and skunnis of thame 1611 with gret price amang uncouth marchandis 1564 T. Martin *Bk. Presstt Marriages* (R.) Their whole life is spent in providing for furring of their gowns 1579 Gascoigne *Flowers*, etc. Wks. (1587) 38 Their garments . . fret for lack of furring. 1588 T. Washington tr *Nicholay's Voy.* II. xxiii. 62 He shall have the whole furring of a long gowne. for fourescore or a 100 ducats c 1820 Sir J. Melvil *Mem.* (1735) 209 He sent me his own Night-Gown furred with rich Furrings. 1708 J. Chamberlayne *St. Gt. Brit.* II. iii vi. (1724) 426 None might wear Silk or costly furring except Knights & Barons. 1849 Rock *Ch. of Fathers* II. vi 53 Among the clergy of the lower grade in a cathedral, there was a distinction marked by the furring of the amys. 1886 *Sci. Amer* N. S. LV 129/2 A sort of bedgehog with heavy furring and short legs.

2. The process of becoming furred or incrusted; the state of being furred, also, a coating of fur.

1601 Holland *Pliny* xx. xiv. II. 59 With Honie it [Mint] cureth the roughnes & furring of the toung. 1622 Woodall *Surg. Mate* Wks (1653) 217 The furring of the mouth and

the throat in fevers. 1831 Brewster *Newton* (1855) I i 9 Their chief inconvenience arose from the furring up of the small hole through which the water passed 1889 W. L. Carpenter *Soap & Candles* 212 The lime salts are deposited in an insoluble form, such as the 'furring' in a tea-kettle or boiler

3. a. *Shipbuilding* The action or process of double planking a ship's side; also, a piece of timber used for this. Cf. Doubling 3 b

1622 R. Hawkins *Voy. S. Sea* (1847) 120 Another manner is used with double plankes as thicke without as within after the manner of furring 1627 Capt Smith *Seaman's Grammar* xi 32 Ripping off the plankes two or three strakes vnder water and as much aboue, and put other Timbers vpon the first, and then put on the planks vpon those timbers, this is called Furring *a* 1642 Sir W. Monson *Naval Tracts* III (1704) 346/2 Another Sheathing is with double Planks like a Furring 1867 Smyth *Sailor's Wordbk.*, *Furring*, doubling planks on a ship Also, a furring in the ship's side.

b. *Building* The nailing on of thin strips of board in order to level or raise a surface for lathing, boarding, etc. Also, the strips thus laid on

1678 Moxon *Mech. Exerc* I 167 Furrings, the making good of the Rafters level in this place 1703 T. N. *City & C. Purchaser* 146 When Rafters are sunk hollow in the middle, and pieces (cut thickest in the middle, and to a point at each end) are nailed upon them to make them straight again; the putting on of those pieces is call'd Furring the Rafters 1823 P. Nicholson *Pract. Build* 223 Furrings, slips of timber nailed to joists or rafters, in order to bring them to a level 1839 Parker *Gloss Archit* (ed. 5), *Furrings*, or Shreadings, short pieces attached to the feet of the rafters of a roof 1889 *Gwilt Archit* Gloss., *Furring*, the fixing of thin scantlings or slips upon the edges of any number of timbers in a range, when such timbers are out of the surface they were intended to form 1893 *Harper's Mag.* Nov. 884/2 Is the only combustible material in the wood used in the floors and their furrings?

c *Building* 'A lining of scantling and plaster-work on a brick wall, to prevent the dampness of the latter reaching the room' (*Cassell*).

†Furrour. *Obs.* Also forrour. [a. OF. *forreor* (mod.F *fourreur*), agent-n. f *forrer* to Fur.] A furrier

Furrow (*fo·rou*), *sb* Forms **a.** 1 **furh**, **fyrh** (*dial.*), 3 **furg**, 3–4 **furgh(e)**, 3–5 **forw(h, 4 fo(o)-rew**, **forwe**, **fort**, **furch**, 4–5 **forgh(e)**, 4–6 **for-(r)ough(e, for(r)ow(e**, (6 **furrough**, **furrowe**, 7 **forwe**), 6– **furrow** *β.* 4–5 **fore**, *south* **vore**, 5 **fure**, (**foure**, **fowre**), 6 **furre**, 7 **furr(e**, 9 **furr**, 4– *Sc* **fur** [Com Teut · OE. *furh* str. fem (gen. *fyrh*, *fure*, dat *fyrh*) = MDu *vôre* (Du *voor*, *vore*), OHG *furuh* (MHG. *vurch*, mod (ser *furche*) furrow, ON *for* trench, drain = ODan **fyr-h* —pre-Teut. **pṛk-*; cf. L. *porca* ridge between furrows, Olr. *rech*, Welsh *rhych* (—**prĝ-ti-*, **prĝ-to-*).

Some scholars connect this word with L. *porcus*, Fng Farrow, assigning to the common root the sense 'to root like a swine'.]

1 A narrow trench made in the earth with a plough, esp for the reception of seed. *To sow under the furrow* (see quot 1523).

† *To spare neither ridge nor furrow* a proverbial phrase in ME. poems expressive of reckless speed on the part of a rider.

a. c 888 K. Ælfred *Boeth* v § 2 Ponne dysegal se þe ponne wile hwilc sæd ofþræstan þam driftum furum 995 *Charter of Lanford* in Birch *Cartul* 1 580 Andlang weyes to Sære xedrifonan furh, andlang fyrh and þa ut cymð (etc.) *c* 1200 *Bestiary* 308 [He] god o folde to a furi, and falleð Sar-inne forto bilrien fuzles. *c* 1374 Chaucer *Former Age* 12 No man yit hadde the fowre of his teem ful t4 *Tretyse in W. of Henley's Husb.* (1890) 47 Veff [3e] sowe your lande vnder þe forughe bet ilt be ered *c* 1440 *Jacob's Well* 146 He sekeþ þe wede with þe spurge, & þe spared nodur rygge nor forowe. 1523 Fitzherb *Husb* § 34 Wheate is mooste commonlye sowen vnder the fowre, & the next vnder the seconde vpon the lande, and moste leest vnder 1582 Stubbes *Anat Abus* II (1882) 77 A man shuld take his plow, and go draw a furrow in a field 1697 Dryden *Virg Georg* III 797 The lab'ring Steer-man Scratches with a Rake, a Furrow for his Grain 1728–46 Thomson *Spring* 37 The well us'd plough I lies in the furrow 1807 Crabbe *Poor Boy* 1 658 The straightest furrow lifts the ploughman's heart 1851 Ruskin *Unclass' Corr* II 365 The chief furrows, which conduct the choaked up water, are always laid out by the agriculturist himself 1883 Macfadyen in *Congregat. Year Bk* 47 The furrow is uneven because an ox and an ass draw the plough

b. c 1386 *Sir Ferumbr* 3565 Pay Ne spared rigges noþer vowes, til þey mette þat pray 1430 Henry *Wallace* I 405 The sueird flaw fra him a fur breid on the land 1513 Douglas *Æneis* VII iv 90 A lityll fur, To mark the fond ment of his new cite 1860 Dyneley *Ireland* (1864) 42 Men hidd themselves lyke fearefull hares in the furres 1641 Best *Farm. Bks* (Surtees) 44 The furre on your ieftie hande is the best for the fore-furre, for then the corne falleth the fittest for the hande 1765 A. Dickson *Treat Agric.* (ed 2) 238 The plough will go upon the points of the irons, which will make her make a bad fur 1826 Scott *Old Mort* xiv, 'I wad turn ate furs on the bonny rigs o' Milnwood holms, that it wad be worth a pint but to look at them.' 1877–89 *N. W. Line. Gloss., Fur*, a furrow. 'Th' furs was all full o' watter on pag rag daay, an' soa th' taatties rotted.'

b. *transf* and *fig.*, *esp.* in allusion to the track of a vessel over the sea.

1380 Wyclif *Ecclus* vii 3 Sowe thou not eueles in the foorewes of vnrighteuisnes 1535 Coverdale *Ps* cxxviii[ii] 3 The plowers plowed vpon my backe, and made longe forowes 1586 *Pasquil's Ref.* Ch. God shall punish euery forow they haue plowed vpon his backe. *c* 1600 Shake. *Sonn* xxii, When in thee times forrows I behould 1814 Cary *Dante, Par.* II. 15 Marking well the furrow broad Before you in the wave 1842 Tennyson *Ulysses* 59 Push off and smite The sounding furrows. 1887 Bowen *Virg. Æneid* v 137 Each with her long keel ploughing in lengthened furrows the brine.

c *spec* Used *loosely* for arable land, a piece of ploughed land, the cornfields.

a. c 1380 *Sir Ferumbr* 3593 Ac sone sterte he vp of be foro 1610 Shake. *Temp* IV 1 132 You Sun burn'd Sicklemen of August weary, Come hether from the furrow, and be merry 1636 Milton *Comus* 292 What time the laboured ox In his loose traces from the furrow came 1735 Somerville *Chase* II 230 See how they thread The Brakes, and up you Furrow drive along

β. a.–**e.** Dunbar *Poems* xvii. 72 Barronis takis. All fruct that growis on the feruse

d. (In form *fur*.) A ploughing. Now only *Sc*

1610 W. Folkingham *Art of Survey* I xi 43 Their seuerall orders and seasons for fallowing, twifallowing, trifallowing, and breaking vp 1732 Lond. *Tryals Improv Agric. Scott* 21 It is advised to plow it with all convenient Haste, that so it may have got three Furs betwixt and the Spring of April or Beginning of May, the first to be cloven, the second a cross Fur, the third to be gathered

†2 In extended sense · A trench, drain *Obs*

c 1330 *Arth. & Merl* 3460 Pe knist fel ded in a forwe *Ibid* 8184 He cleued thurch king Beas doun in a furch 1388 Wyclif 1 *Kings* xviii 32 And he made a water rounde, as by two furwis 1523 Fitzherb. *Husb.* § 20 *Pallad on Husb* VI 36 A forgh iij footes deep thy landes thorgh. 1562 T. Norton *Calvin's Inst* IV 121 Out of a fountaine water will continue stronde sometime by forrowes is conuicted to the watering of grounde 1577 B. Googe *Heresbach's Husb* II (1586) 72 If you will needles haue it drawne, then let the furrowes be made at least two monethes before 1611 Bible *Ezek* xvii 7 That he might water it by the furrowes of her plantation 1626 Bacon *Sylva* § 600 Carrying it (Water) in some long Furrowes, And from those Furrowes, it trickleth 1765 A. Dickson *Treat Agric* (ed. 2) 144 The soil will not give it a passage into the furrows or drains 1884 *Chr. World* 21 Aug. 5/3 Fortunately, our water furrow is a swift flowing stream

†3 A quantity (of land) having the length or breadth of a furrow *Obs*

c 1300 *Havelok* 1094 Ne shulde he hauen of Engelond Onlepi fore his hond 1377 Langl. *P. Pl B* xviii 372 Breadth of a furw and a forwe feechen I wolde. 1390 Gower *Conf* III 245 Til they have with a plough to-broke A furgh of land. 1523 Wyndham *Lett.* in *Lisle Papers* 195 Euer nowþer Fure na Fuce of Land Wes at baire Pes þan of Ingland *c* 1470 Henry *Wallace* VIII 22 Off him I held neuir a furr off land.

4 Anything resembling a furrow; a generally. e g a rut or track, a groove, indentation, or depression narrow in proportion to its length

c 1374 Chaucer *Boeth* v metr v 132 (Camb MS.) Som of hem drawen a furw forth in lowenesse 1398 Trevisa *Barth De P.* A xiv cxxix (1495) 938 Orbita is the forugh of a whele that makyth a depe forough in the wynclyng and rendlyng 1513 Douglas *Æneis* II xi. 72 Thair follows [the sterne] a streme of fire, or a long fur 1607 Topsell *Four-f Beasts* (1658) 282 The first furrow of the mouth—I mean that which is next unto the vpper fore teeth 1665 Hooke *Microg* 4 There were several great and deep scratches, or furrows 1712 Addison *Spect* No 416 P 2 The different Furrows and Impressions of the Lines 1714 Gouldman *Clark Hist* (1971) I 205 The middle waters sink in a furrow 1813 J. Thomson *Lect Inflam* 613 This ligature produced a slight furrow in the arm

b on the face · A deep wrinkle.

1589 Greene *Tullies Love* Wks (Grosart) VII 204 If it [my brow] once proue full of vngrie forrowes. 1609 Dekker *Gul's Horne-bk* 1 7 Before those furrowes are filld with Corruse and Vermilion 1797 Mrs Radcliffe *Italian* VI, Habitual discontent had fixed the furrows of their cheeks deep 1820 Keats *Lamia* II 76 Till at last a burning furrow 1880 *Antrim & Down Gloss*, *Furrow and Land*, the hollows and heights on the surface of a mill stone

d *Anat*, *Zool*, etc (= L. *sulcus*)

1826 Kirby & Spence *Entom* Supp (ed 5) 301 The lateral sinuses occupy the deep transverse furrows in the middle of the inner surface of the os occipitis 1832 De La Beche *Geol Man.* (ed 2) 327 Wholly divided by eight or ten furrows into as many imbricating joints. 1846 Ellis *Elem Math* II 26 A furrow which forms the line of contact with the forehead 1888 *Standard Anim & Pl* I 11 120 The external orifice or furrow of the nostrils was also twice as long 1894 Lubbock *Orig. & Met Ins* III 45 The median furrow easily discerned. 1899 Caldwell-wood *Mind in Bee* II 12 The soft mass [of the brain] being arranged alternately in ridges, and in grooves or furrows

e. *Bot*

1794 Bradley *Fam. Dict.*, *Furrows*, among Botanists signifies a Ridge or Swelling on the Sides either of a Tree, Stalk, or Fruit 1776 Withering *Brit Plants* (1796) I 151 Seed single : marked with a furrow lengthways. 1862 Darwin *Fertil Orchids* iii 118 If the furrow be touched very gently by a needle it instantly splits along its whole length 1882 Vines *Sachs' Bot* 396 The arrangement of projecting longitudinal ridges, and depressions or furrows, is exactly repeated.

5 *attrib.* and *Comb*, as *furrow-water*; *furrow-cloven*, *-like* adjs Also **furrow-board** = Mould-board; **furrow-drain** (see quot.), hence *furrow-drain* vb, *-draining*, †**-furrow-face**, one who has a wrinkled face; **furrow-faced**, **-fronted** *a*, having furrows or wrinkles on the face or forehead; **furrow-** (*dial* fur-) **side**, the side of the plough towards the furrows already made, **furrow-slice**, the slice of earth turned up by the mould-board of the plough, **furrow-weed**, a weed that grows on the 'furrow' or ploughed land

1640 **Furrow-board* [see Earth board] 1847 Tennyson *Princess* VII 199 The furths of ice That huddling slant in furrow-cloven falls 1858 Simmonds *Dict Trade*, **Furrow-drain*, a deep open channel made by a plough to carry off water 1846 McCulloch *Acc Brit Empire* (1854) I 593 The new practice of 'furrow-draining has been the most important of the recent improvements in Scotch agriculture 1861 Burton *Scot Hist* x iii 130 b. Pale, and leane, 'furrow faces. 1605 B. Jonson *Volpone* I 1, I expose no shifts To threat'nings of the 'furrow faced sea 1640 Rawlins *Rebellion* II 1, The 'furrow fronted Fates have made Auvergne An Anvil to forge on 1879 D. M. Wallace *Australasia* XI 225 The loose surface sometimes forming hilly undulations, at others 'furrow like ripples 1765 A. Dickson *Treat Agric* (ed 2) 215 This lessens the resistance from the 'furrow side *Ibid* 235 If the beam points to the fur side, the plough will have too much land, and if it points to the land, the plough will have too little land 1809 R. W. Dickson *Pract Agric* (1830) I 5 The perfect turning over of the *furrow-slice 1862 J. Wilson *Farming* 168 In ploughing, the land cleared by the furrow slice is usually cut about 5 inches deep 1679 Dryden *Th & Cr* II iii, *Furrow Water Is all the Wine we taste 1667 Shadwell *Sullen Lov.* 3 He was not drunk now As mad as the next Sea, singing alowd, Crown'd with ranke Fenitar and *furrow weeds

Furrow (*fo·rou*), *v* Also 5 **forow**, 6 **furow**, 7 **furr.** [f. prec sb.]

1 *trans* To make furrows in (earth) with a plough; to plough

1576 Fleming *Panopl Epist* 354 They [oxen] drawe the plough, they furrowe the soyle 1607 Topsell *Four-f Beasts* (1658) 48 They furrow the earth like a draught of Oxen with a plow 1894 J. Roosevelt in *Forum* (U. S.) Apr. 209 Fields already fitly times furrowed by the German ploughs

fig. 1847 James *Convict* V, Heaven furrowed the heart with griefs to produce a rich crop of joys hereafter

b. transf To make a track or tracks in (water), to cleave; to plough

c 1225 *Lond. St. Bartholomew's* (E. E. T. S.) 43 Certeyne shyppmen at sandwyche, glad and mery with a prosperous cowrse forowed the dowtable see. *a* 1547 Surrey *Æneid* II 1098 Long to furrow large seas of stormy seas 1583 Stanyhurst *Æneis* III (Arb.) 76 With wooden vessel thee rough seas deepelye we furrowe 1632 J. Hayward tr *Biondi's Eromena* 59 Prince Meleneore furrowed the surging waues 1658 Sterlinge *Hist. Scot.* (1754) 110 They pass down the strong current of Time with the same facility that a well built ship doth furrow the Ocean 1814 Scott *Lord of Isles* iv xiii, Now launched from more the inland sea They furrow with fair augury 1845 Darwin *Voy Nat* iii 39 The whole sea was in places furrowed by them [porpoises] 1876 R. F. Burton *Gorilla* I. I 171 We saw sundry shoals of fish furrowing the water

2 To make furrow-like depressions, indentations, or channels in · Also with *up*

1609 Holland *Ammian Marcell.* Lxxix. 354 When they began to varie in their words, after their sides were throughly furrowed [L. *fossi ora*] 1692 Bentley *Boyle Lect* viii 298 Furrowed from Pole to Pole with the Deep Channel of the Sea. 1697 Dryden *Virg. Georg* III 556 The chapt Earth is furrow'd o'er with Chinks 1732 Lediard *Sethos* II vii 83 They furrow'd their bodies with sharp stones. 1774 Goldsm. *Nat. Hist* (1776) VII 328 After furrowing up the sand, it hides itself under it, horns and all 1834 J. Forbes *Lucerne's Pic Chest* (ed 4) 287 A hard and irregular surface, furrowed by linear marks 1863 Baring Gould *Iceland* 116 Then [the wind] rolls onward to furrow the snows on Eiriks Jokull 1879 Browning *Ivan Ivanovitch* 225 Oh, God, the old face that fang furrowing my shoulder! see! It grinds—it grates the bone

b To make wrinkles in.

1593 Shake *Rich II*, I iii 229 Thou canst helpe time to furrow me with age 1607 *Timon* III *Lucullus* i Another lives hardly here, with a heavy heart, furrowing of a mournful face. 1661 *Sir A. Haslerig's Last Will & Test* Supp 6 The enraged Tyger furrowed his Front. 1729 T. Cooke *Tales, Proteus's*, etc 255 Sev'nty years have furrow'd o'er her Face 1838 Lytton *Leila* I v, The lordly features furrowed by petty cares 1879 Morris *Earthly Par* II v 5 Their brows seem furrowed deep with more than years

c fig. Said of the action of tears

1593 Hyrde in *Erasm. Paraphr. Luke* I ix 134, Howe can she weep for her sinne, y* muste bare her skynne there with, and forowe her face? *a* 1656 B. Hall *Rem Wks* (1660) 184 We may furrow our cheekes with our tears 1816 Byron *Ch. Har* III xx, Fair cheeks were furrowed with hot tears. 1872 Macduff *Mem Patriarchs* iv 113 The Apostle with a tear furrowing his cheek

d To gather *up* in folds or wrinkles *rare*—1

1893 Daly tr *Radcliffe's Ceremonial* 66 *note*, Cotta, the short surplice worn in Rome is usually furrowed up in a full and tasteful manner

3 *intr.* To make furrows or grooves; to make wrinkles.

1576 Fleming *Panopl Epist* 356 Let us catche the ploughe by the handle, and fall to furrowing *a* 1577 Gascoigne *Flowres*, etc Wks (1587) 45 We furrowing in the foaming floods to take our best availes 1863 J. L. W. *Bygone Days* 2 Where the ploughshare furrows in spring

b. quasi-*trans*, as in *to furrow (out, up) one's way* Of a river: To excavate (a channel), to force *itself* along a channel
1613 Purchas *Pilgrimage* (1614) 820 Maragnon is far greater, whose waters having furrowed a Channell of six thousand miles, in the length of his winding passage (etc.) *a* 1639 Wotton *Pr. ass in Farr's P. Pas I* (1848) 248 There go the ships, that furrow out their way 1647 W Browne tr *Pole vander in* 241 Let thy choler furrow up and make a way to that Island wherein none can survive 1893 Cowper *Odyssey* v 402 And I have pass'd, Furrowing my way 1883 F M Crawford *Dr Claudius* vi, The circular wrinkle slowly furrowed its way round Barker's mouth 1890 H M Stanley *Darkest Africa* II xxvii 259 The Kanu hulu had eventually furrowed and grooved itself deeply through

Hence **Furrowing** *vbl sb* and *ppl a* Also **Furrower**, one who or that which furrows
1611 Cotgr., *Canelure*, a channelling, or furrowing in stone, or in timber, a fluting 1612 Drayton *Poly-olb* 1 3 Vpon the utmost end of Cornwall's furrowing beake *Ibid* xviii 78 She learn'd To steele the coulters edge, and sharpe the furrowing share 1842-3 *Smithson's Class Dict* 380 Gryes (the part of the plough to which the share is fixed) is the Furrower 1891 *Athenæum* 17 Oct 523/1 The greater number of them have been crushed and broken by the deep furrowing of the steam cultivator

Furrow (cow) · see Farrow *a*

Furrow, obs form of Foray

Furrowed (fu·rod), *ppl a* [f Furrow *v* + -ed1] In senses of the vb + *Furrowed grass* see Chamelion *sb* 6 c, and quot (1598)

1599 Shaks *Hen V*, iii Prol 29 The threaden Sayles Draw the huge Bottomes through the furrowed Sea 1615 J Stephens *Satyr Ess* 18 Another doth conceale The furrowed wrinkles of his weary skinne 1632 Milton *L'Allegro* 64 While the ploughman, near at hand, Whistles o'er the furrowed land. 1648 Gaule *Net Cases Consc* 4 Every old woman with a furrowed face, a furrowed brow is pronounced for a witch 1713 Addison *Guardian* No 114 P 1 The features are strong and well furrowed 1810 Scott *Lady of L* II xvi, The furrowed bosom of the deep 1828 Stark *Elem Nat Hist* II 305 Thorax furrowed and crenated on the margin 1855 Kingsley *Heroes, Theseus* II 205 The furrowed marble walls.

Furrowless (fu·rolės), *a* [f Furrow *sb* + -less] Having no furrows, grooves, or wrinkles
a 1847 Fitz Cook *River Thought* v, The furrowless brow 18 Lowell *Pioneer* Poet Wks. (1890) I 248 When all before him stretches, furrowless and lone

Furrowy (fu·roi), *a* [f Furrow *sb* + -y1] Full of furrows or wrinkles.
1611 Cotgr., *Rayonner*, to furrow, make furrowes, or make furrowie 1818 Milman *Samor* 267, I should have known, though furrowy, sunk and wan, That face 1829 *Blackw Mag* XXV 71 We view their furrowy track 1847 Tennyson *Princess* III 158 A double hill ran up his furrowy forks Beyond the thick-leaved platans of the vale

+Furrure. *Obs* Also 4 for(r)-, furrour(e, 5 forer, forur(e, fourure, furr(e [f OF *forreure*, *fourreure* mod F *fourrure*), L *forrer*, *fourrer*, Pur *v*] Fur; a trimming, lining, or adornment of fur
1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) VII 373 He usede forours of symple prys *c* 1400 Maundev (1839) xxiii 247 The folk of that Contree usen alle Furres with outen Furrures 1420 *F Wills* (1882) 54 Also I will pat all þ furrure þat I haue, be sould and doon for my saule 1439 *Ibid* 218 All my cloths of silke, wolle, and furrure 1463 *Mirour to Lewed Folk* 151 Item, he owyth fur the forer off the same gowne, x li 1480 Caxton *Chron Eng* cxxxv 229 No clothe that was wrought oute of Englond ne furrur of beyonde the see

attrib 1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) VI 475 Furrour skynnes

Furry (fu·ri), *a* (and *sb*) [f. Fur *sb.* + -y1.]
A *adj*
1 Of or composed of fur, consisting of furs
a 1674 Milton *Hist Moscv* II (1841) 483 The Furs which clothe them, the furry side in Summer outward 1795 Pope *Odyss* xiii 40 Fairy-like spots With furry spoils o'er-run the splendid beds. 1881 R Routledge *Hist Sc* i 1 Man is even unprotected from the vicissitudes of the seasons by the furry coat which covers the beasts of the field

2 Of animals Covered with fur, furred
1687 Dryden *Hind & P* III 25 The time When all her furry sons in frequent senate met 1823 Byron *Juan* x xxvi, Bear skins black and furry 1873 G C Davies *Mount & Mere* viii 59 A furry little water-rat swimming along by the edge of the bank.
fig 1865 *Pall Mall G* 22 June 11 He is one of those sleek 'furry' little men who are met with in all close religious communities

3 Of persons Wearing fur, clad in furs
1727 Fenton *Ode Ld Gower* 36 From Volga's Banks, th' imperious Czar Leads forth his Furry Troops to War
4 Made of fur, lined or trimmed with fur.
1865 Kingsley *Herew* vi, His furry cloak shewed him to be no common man 1872 Bryant *Poems, Little People of Snow* 97 With ample furry robe Close-belted round her waist
b *transf* and *fig*
1691 Dryden *K Arthur* III ii, Awake, awake, And winter from thy furry mantle shake 1716 Rowe *Ode for N Year* 1717 Winter! thou hoary, venerable Sire, All richly in thy furry Mantle clad. 1835 Sir J Ross *Narr. 2nd Voy* xlvi 591 We wrap ourselves up in a sort of furry contentment.
5 Resembling fur, fur-like, soft
1876 T Hardy *Ethelberta* (1890) 88 An open space floored at the bottom with cushions of furry moss
6 Of the nature of, or coated with, fur or morbid matter
1739 'R Bull' tr *Dedekinds Grobianus* 222 Laughter misbecomes foul furry Teeth 1876 T Hook *G Gurney* III i 37 Two foggy decanters, half full of the remnants of yesterday's libation, with a sort of furry rim just over the surface 1896 Canning in Hare 2 *Noble Lives* (1893) II 80 One's shoes get furry with mildew in a day. 1897 Naphey's *Prev & Cure Dis* III ii 644 Yellowish furry coating [of the tongue]

+**B** *sb.* A hairy caterpillar. *Obs*
1598 Florio, *Millepedi*, a worme having manie feete, called a furry *Gentil Mag* LX 1 320 At Helstone, it is customary to dedicate the 8th of May to revelry It is called the Furry day. 1848 C A Johns *Week at Lizard* 225 A large party of ladies and gentlemen commence a peculiar kind of dance, called 'the furry' 1879 Hardwick *Lond Lanc* 87 A spring festival annually celebrated at Helston named the 'Furry', or gathering

+**Furry**, *v Obs rare* [? back-formation from Furrier 1.] *trans* To quarter (soldiers)
1579 Fenton *Guicciard* II 89 The armie being furried in many parcels of the realme lived in such vnbridled inconuenience [etc.]

Fursday, Sc. var of Thursday.

Furse, obs form of Fierce

+**Fursell.** *Obs* [dim of Furze] = Furze
1639 I. De Grey *Compl Horseman* 5 Underwoods, Bushes, Fursells, Broome

+**Furshe**, *a Obs rare* [a. F. *fourchée*.] = Forchy *a*
1572 Bossewell *Armorie* II 136 Beareth party per pale sable and Argent, a crosse Fursche of the one and the other

Furst, var. of First and obs. f. of Burst, Thurst
[**Furt**, in Dicts, explained 'theft', is a misprint in the later edd of Tomkis's *Albumazar* for *furta*]

Furth, obs and Sc. form of Forth

+**Further**, *sb. Obs* [f Further *v*] The action of the vb Further; = Furtherance
1526 Q Margt (Sc.) *Let Wolsey* (MS Calguh B xiii) in Mill Stephen's Garrett Wood *Mill & Thirlestane Ladies* II 9 The said bearer, whom pleaseth you, my Lord, cause have good farther and expedition of his errands. 1535 Stewart *Cron Scot* I 522 Commending him that he had done vnto thingis, in forder of the commoun weil 1641 Hinde *J Brunen* xxviii 87 For the increase of Religion and further of the Gospel. 1785 Burns *3rd Ep to J Lapraik* x Kind sirs! help me to you, Johnny

Further (fō·rdər), *a* Forms 1 furðra (*Northumb.* forðora), 2 furþur, 4–5 furþer(e, 3–7 forþer(e, -ther, *Orm* forrtherr, (5 forthre), 6–7 furder, 4–7 forder, 6 forthir, 6– further see also Farther. [OE *furðra* = OFris *forðera*, OS *forthoro* (MLG *vorderē*, OHG *fordērō*, *fordaro*, *fordoro* (MHG *vordere*, mod G *vorder*), = Goth *faurþrōza*, wk. f *faurþrō* adv. see Fore- and -ward. The word of which appears in Further *adv*.] = prec. Teut *pr-tero-*, f. root of Fore *adv* + comparative suffix as in *after*, *o-ther*.
On this assumption the Eng *further* adj and adv have nothing but their ultimate root in common with the Goth *faurþrōza* adv., OHG *furdrōz* or *furiz* pr., f the stem of Forth + comparative suffix -*rōz*: A different hypothesis (Kluge in Paul's *Grdr*, ed 2, I 483) is that *further* and its cognates represent the comparative suffix (OE -*ðor*, but) -*eron*, -*uron*-, as in *inner*, *outer* (see Fr 3 a). The OHG *fuzdir* adv is explained by Kluge as repr a locative *fuzpir*.]
† That is before another in position, order, or rank; *esp* of an animal's limbs or a part of the body Front *Obs.* (Cf. Farther B 1)
c 1000 *Ags Gosp* John xiii 16 Soðlice ic eow secge nys se þeowa furðra þonne his hlaford *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 28169 He was for þer men ben i-take 1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) VII 187 A wounde receyved in þe furþer partie of his body [*in anteriori parte corporis*] *c* 1400 *Lanfranc's Cirurg* 113 Breke þe furþer ende of þe heed & scharpere þoward þe hyndere syde 1486 *Bk St Albans* F j b, The ij further legges the hede layde by twene 1530 *Inventt of Wardrobe* (1815) 36 A mat the forther quarteris with blak taffites 1609 Skene *Reg Maj* 134 Gif ane horse slayes ane man pas and before him, with his forther feete

† b With reference to time· Former Also in comb *furthur-aaldefader* (cf L *proavus*) great grandfather. *Obs*
1155 *Pres Henry II*, in *Anglia* VII 220 þæt hi beon sele þare lande wurþa þe hi ealdon in Edwardes kinges deze & on Willelmes kinges mines furbur ealdefader 1557 N T (Genev.) *Jude* 6 The power and the latter rayne 1561 Christ Hindall *Depos in Bp Chester Eccl Cst* 1561-6, If 101 b, Mr Holden did knowe of his forther wief beynge on lyve 1562 *Child Marroages*, etc (1850) 190 She was temptid by daily suite of the said Dikon, & did forget her forther promesse

2 More extended, going beyond what already exists or has been dealt with, additional, more
† *Further age* = Advanced age. † *Further way* = further-continued road (Cf Farther B 2)
a 1300 *Cursor M* 10327 Child to gett, Bituix and þair forþer eild 1495 in *Yorksh Archæol Soc* (Record Ser 1892) XVIII 127 Oure forthre pleasur in that behalf 1596 *Hier Perf* (W. de W 1532) 50 b, For a further knowledge of this tree, you must vnderstande that (etc.). 1880 N. Lichfieldiæ *Castanheda's Conq E Ind* xxiii, 58 Without any further delay, the King sent them away 1609 Skene *Reg Maj*, *Forme of Precis* 22 He judicially renounces all forder probation. 1634 W Trumbull tr. *Baltaz's Lett.* 44 Without further ambiguity 1667 Milton *P. L.* iv 174 To th' ascent of that Hill Satan had journied on But further way found none. 1721 Addison *Spect.* No 65 P 8 Without further Preface, I am going to look into some of our most applauded Plays. 1794 Paley *Evid* (ed 2) I. v 97 We find two of them seized and threatened with further punishment 1898 Dr Morgan *Dr Quick* 7 I now proceed to some further instances. 1861 Buckle *Civiliz.* II. iv. 315 This was a further stimulus to Scotch industry

3 More distant, remoter, esp. the remoter of two Of a horse: The off (side). [Cf Farther B. 3.]
1576 in W. H. Turner *Select. Rec. Oxford* (1880) 396 One grey mare, crapped on the further yeare 1611 Bible 2 *Esdras* xiii 41 They would goo fourth into a further countrey 1675 A Brome *Eng Prof.* 90 Work your further Mountains so that they should seem to be lost in the Air 1678 Butler *Hud* III iii 58 With kicks and bangs he ply'd The further and the nearer side (of a horse) 1821 Joanna Baillie *Metr Leg*, *Wallace* lvi, In the further rear 1869 Tennyson *Coming of Arthur* 396 Not ever to be question'd any more Save on the further side

† **4** also! *Further of the day* a later hour
1546 Langley *Pol Verg de Invent* ix 113 b, Furst at mydnight the seconde in the mornyng the thyrd at further of the day

Further (fō·rdər), *adv* Forms 1–2 furð-, furþor, 1 *Northumb* forðor, -ur, -or, 2–4 furð-, furþer (furthir), 3–5 forðere, -re, -per(e, -þir, -thir(e, 3–6 forther(e, (3 forer), 4–5 furpere, 4–7 furder, 5 forder, (6 fourther), 6– further. See also Farther *adv*. [OE *furðor* = OS *furthor* (early mod Du *voorder*); for the formation, and the relation to Goth. *faurþis*, OHG *furdir*, etc · see Further *a* 2]
1. To or at a more advanced point of progress: a. of space; *lit* and *fig*; occas with omission of *go* Proverb, *To go further, and fare worse*. (Cf. Farther A. 1 a.)
c 1000 Ælfric *Josh* x 12 Ne gang þu mona onzean Achsalon anne stæpe furþor *c* 1050 *O E Chron.* an 1039 Eode se sester heafod to þe geate, and eac furðor 1205 Lay 4880 He furðer lað, to Seguine duc *a* 1440 *Urenan in Cott Hom* 203 Nere þe heorte 40 cold þat ne schulde neuer wunne habben for-þer-ut nere þer þa heorte *a* 1450 *Prov Ælfred* 128 in *O E Misc.* 110 Nere he for his weole neuer þe furþer *c* 1330 R Brunne *Chron. Wace* Prol 182 Vnto þe Cadwaladres, No forer, ber makes he ses 1340 Hampole *Pr Conc* 4459 Pe furst [I] furth may passe, Shew whou what a man first was *c* 1340 *Cursor M* 10150 (Fairf) As further in this boke we rede *c* 1400 *Langfranc's Cirurg* 221, I lete make a pipe of silvir and putte it in at her moup & passede forbere þan þe wounde was 1404 Fabyan *Chron* (1811) I. cxxvii 107 Forthere then yᵉ chapell dore noon of them wold entre 1535 Coverdale *Job* xxxviii 11 Hither to shalt thou come, but no further 1546 J Heywood *Prov* (1867) 51 You might haue gone further, and haue fared worse. 1599 W Cunningham *Cosmogr Glasse* 62 Some haue further proued, marke this figure 1593 Shaks. 2 *Hen VI*, iii 1 169 His eye balles further out, than when he liued 1615 J Stephens *Satyr Ess* 26 Go tell a tradesman he is deceiued And he will answere Go further on, you will be cheated worse 1642 Milton *Animadv* (1851) 187 Ire a foot further we must bee content [etc.] 1655 Sir E Nichol in *N Papers* (Camden) II. 336 Taken out of their beds and carryed on shipboard, and whence further is vnknowen. 1719 De Foe *Crusoe* II v, They keep out of sight further and further 1771 *Foote Maid of M* i Wks 1799 II 214 Folks may go further and fare worse, as they say 1813 Shelley *Q Mab* IX 182 Whose stingings bade thy heart look further still 1855 Macaulay *Hist Eng* IV 1 I was not thought safe for the ships to proceed further in the darkness

b of time. (Cf Farther A. 1 b.)
c 1290 *Beket* 2321 in *S Eng Leg.* I 173 So þat forþere in þe yere it was wel onder stonde þe swat manere he was a slawe. 1896 *Act* 59 & 60 *Vict* c 39 § 1 The acts shall be continued until the 31st day of December 1897 and shall then expire unless further continued

2. To a greater extent, more (Cf Farther A 2)
c 1050 *Byrhtferth's Handboc* in *Anglia* (1885) V 111 209 Nu wille we furðor gecan þurh godes mihta 1225 *Juliana* 47, & 3if ich mahte furðer mare ha wull forðere ich walde beo þe feinre *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 28869 (Cott) And for þer mater es gode to knau, Of almus sal i for þer dran *c* 1390 *Ibid.* 848 (Trin) Bot þe mare he spelle Of storys furþere to telle *a* 1400-50 *Alexander* 523 And if 3ow likis of þis Lare to lesten any forthere 1538-3 *Inv. Ch. Goods, Staffs in Ann. Lichfield* (1876) 2 There saffeth to be kepte testifies þeasse in the Register Boke is therin furder knowen 1559 Hethe in Strype *Ann Ref*, I App vi 7 That the doinges of this honourable assembly may be allweyes further bruted hereafter 1612 Sutton *Ch Govt* ii. iii Wks (1847) 48/2 To the intent of further healing man's depray'd mind 1734 Berkeley *Analyst* § 7 Men who pretend to believe no further than they can see 1740 F Smith *Voy Disc* II 90 All the western Merchants declined . from being further Adventurers. 1862 Stanley *New Ch.* (1877) I. xiii 252 When we inquire further into the worship.

3. In addition, additionally; moreover. (Cf Farther A. 3)
c 1200 *Vices & Virtues* (1888) 57 Þiet hie scîð furðer 1480 W Somner in *Pewr Ch. Langl Lett* 4 further the maister desyryd to wete yf the shipmen would holde with the duke 1599 W Cunningham *Cosmogr Glasse* 22, I do further perceiue that [etc.] 1586-98 *Bp. Discipl Ch. Scot* (1611) 40 And further we think it expedient [etc] 1588 N Lichfield tr. *Castanheda's Conq E Ind* vii 16 b, What further than followed 1749 F Smith *Voy Disc* II 58 What further keeps the Cold from the Arm-pits is, that [etc.] 1873 *Manning Mission H Ghost* iv 100 And, further, God in the only end that can satisfy the soul with bliss. 1879 *Castell's Tschn. Educ* IV 99/2 The sketching-case may be further provided with a cover

4. At a greater distance in space; sometimes with mixture of sense 1. Also *† more fusther, further off.* (Cf. FARTHER A. 4.)

c 1400 MAUNDEV. (1839) xxxi. 306 Oper Yles þat ben more furþere beȝonde 1538 WHETSTONE *Promos & Cass* II iv, The furder off I wretched finde both comfort and reliefe. 1601 SHAKS. *Twel. N.* II. iii. 123 So neere will I be (that your best Friends shall wish I had beene further) 1630 *R. Johnson's Kingd. & Commw.* 68 Island diuoyned no further than a ship in one day may sayle vnto. 1710 *Tatler* No. 254 P 7 The Dutch Cabbin, which lay about a Mile further up into the Country. 1812–16 J. SMITH *Panorama Sc. & Art* I. 329 It was calculated to be 18,000 times further from us than the sun. 1873 JOWETT *Plato* (ed 2) IV. 156 There is nothing further from his thoughts than scepticism.

▸ **b** Phrases. *† To be further* = to get on. *† I'll be further, if* (etc.), *I'll see you further (first)*, strong forms of refusal. *To wish any one further*, i. e. to wish him away. See also FARTHER A. 4.

1526 DARRELL *Let* 1 Aug in Ellis *Orig Lett* ser iii II 163, I intende to be further and doo. 1620 LADY M WROTH *Urania* 16 She wished she beast further, yet taking her worsted strength of limit, she said thus. 1741 RICHARDSON *Pamela* II. 240 And so that I must not wish to incur [his Displeasure] to save any body else. I'll be further if I do. *Ibid* 327. I bow'd to him, but I could have wish'd him further, to make me sit so in the Notice of every one. 1873 *Punch* 3 May 185/1 He'll see me further first

+ b Used as the comparative of *far*, as in *further-fetched*, compar of *far-fetched*

1680 BAXTER *Cath Commun* (1684) 23 But God being infinitely more perfect then man, the phrase is further fetcht, and less proper of God then of man.

Further (fə·ɹðəɹ), *v.* Forms: **a.** **1 fyrðran, -lan,** 3–4 **furðrian,** 3–5 **furðren, -reth, -rith** *further*, 4 **furthren, -ther, furthren,** 4, 6 *Sc.* **furthir,** (6 **furthur**), 6–8 **further,** 4– **further** *β* 3–4 **forthren,** 4 **forper, -thor,** 4–6 **forther, -ire,** 5, 8 **forder.** See also FARTHER *v* [OE *fyrðr(i)an*, f. *furðor, -ðra* FURTHER *adv.* and *adj.*, equivalent forms are OHG. *furdiren* (MHG *vurdern*, mod G. *fordern*); cf. also OHG *fordarôn* (MHG. *vordern*, mod G. *fordern*) to further, call forth, demand.]

1. *trans.* To help forward, assist (usually things; less frequently † persons); to promote, favour (an action or movement). Cf. FARTHER *v* + Also *to further forth, on*

c 888 K ÆLFRED *Boeth* xxxix § 2 Þæt hi magen henan ða yflan and fyrþran þa godan. *c* 1200 *Trin Coll Hom* 11 Ac ulle þo þe leueð þæs wordes þing hem muȝe furðren oðer letten, ben cursed of godes muðe. *c* 1200 ORMIN 1250 Þiff þu furþrenst freommde menn. *a* 1225 *Ancr R* 156 Det tet wuðest auantes & forðrest hit, þet is onlich stude. *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 27918 Sua vr fleas to firper and fede, þat it fale in na dedli dede. *a* 1310 in Wright *Lyric P* xxxvi 99 God, that deyedest on the rod, Al this world to forthren ant fylle. *c* 1374 CHAUCER *Boeth* II pr iv 41 (Camb MS.), I haue sumwhat auaunced and forbered he, quod she. 1412–20 LYDG. *Chron Troy* II. x, For me to further Cleo came to late. 1467 EARL RIVERS (Caxton) *Dictes* 11 The merchauntes all euyl. 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* v xiii 112 And further hym eik sail I Ontil Avern, cleipit the loch of hell. 1566 in Keith *Hist Ch Scotl* (1734) 331 That the Kirk Rebells promitt they should forder him to the Crown Matrimonall. 1577 B. GOOGE *Heresbach's Husb* IV (1586) 158 You must further their laying, by giving them meate for the purpose. 1603 KNOLLES *Hist Turkes* (1621) 877 Further'd with a faire gale of wind. 1664 POWER *Exp Philos* Pref 20 A more wary Builder may be very much further'd by it. 1715 M. DAVIES *Athen Brit* I 172 Barnevelt's hard Fate was occasion'd or further'd on by Maurice. 1777–1808 MAINE *SirIberCan* III xxv, Here Discord strave new broils to foster. 1816 SCOTT *Old Mort* xxi, To remain together in arms for further'ing the covenanted work of reformation. 1866 GEO. ELIOT *Felix Holt* IX, I came to see if you had any wishes that I could further. 1869 ROGERS *Prof. to Adam Smith's Wealth N.* 8 The necessity of further'ing a general system of school training.

absol 1580–78 BIBLE (Genev.) To Chr Rdr 52 Some notable wordes which may greatly further for memorie. 1607 S. HIERON *Defence* 1 160 Whereas the addition of 2 or 3 words oftentimes furthereth to the hearing.

+ 2. To honour. *Obs. rare*

c 1374 CHAUCER *Anel & F* 273 And thenken yee that ferthered be your name To love a newe. *c* 1400 *Destr Troy* 11170 To further þat fre with fynerall seruys.

3. *intr.* To go on, continue; to advance, make progress. *Obs* exc *Sc.*

c 1200 *Trin Coll Hom* 109 Eft sone sum godes gume is bigunnen ale rihte leue and furðreð ale trust. *c* 1330 *Will Palerne* 5307 And touche we ferre as þis tale forþeres. 1560 ROLLAND *Crt. Venus* II 378 Wald thow further and prosper in thy wass. 1719 D'URFEY *Wonders, etc* 182 Wha fastest rides does aft least forder. 1794 BURNS *Hee Balou* to Thro' the Lawlands, o'er the border, Weel, my babie, may thou forder.

+ 4. *trans.* To put (an event) further; to defer, postpone *Obs*

1509 WORSEY *Let. to [Cromwell]* in *St. Papers* (1830) I 351 The ferderyng and puttyng ovyr of your commyng hyther hath incresayd my payn.

Furtherance (fə·ɹðərăns). Forms: **a** 5–7 **forþ-, fortherasunce, -ans, forderance,** (5 *fir-therance, foderance*), 6 **fordrauunce,** 7 **forther-ance** *β.* 5–7 **furtherauunce,** (7 **-ance**), 6–7 **furder-ance, -aunce, -auns,** 5– **furtherance.** See also FARTHERANCE. [f. FURTHER *v.* + **-ANCE.**]

1 The fact or state of being furthered or helped forward; the action of helping forward; advancement, aid, assistance. Also *concr* a means or source of help.

c 1440 *York Myst* xxvi. 48 Yf þat false faytor Your forthraunce may lyng. 1494 FABYAN *Chron.* an 1448 (1559) II 446 For the furtherauunce of this purpose. 1551 RECORDE *Pathw. Knowledge* II *Pref.*, All auche shall finde greate ease and furtherauunce by this simple forme of writinge. 1606 *Sc. Acts Jas VI* (1814) IV 286 For the greatter forderance and better execution of justice. 1610 HEALEY *Vt. Aug. Citie of God* 1 21 (1620) 19 The pompes of the funeralls are rather solaces to the liuing then further ances to the dead. 1640–1 *Kirk-wallis' War Comm Min Pk* (1855) 73 Expecting your forthraunce in all. 1748 F SMITH *Voy Disc.* II. 203 Thinking of the many furtherances this Voyage received from that honourable Knight. 1832 CARLYLE *Sart. Res* (1858) 4 Issuing, with every external furtherance, it is of such internal quality as to set Neglect at defiance. 1844 H H WILSON *Brit India* III 422 In furtherance of this project, she kept her sons in a state of ignorance and vice. 1875 HELPS *Ess., Organ Daily Life* 174 Some few furtherances have been devised.

2. *Coal-mining.* (See quot. 1883.)

1881 in GRESLEY *Coal Trades Terms* 27. 1883 GRESLEY *Gloss Coal Mining, Furtherance* (North), an additional sum of money paid per score to hewers, putters, &c. as an allowance in respect of inferior coal, a bad roof, a fault, &c.

Hence **+ Furtherancer** *Obs. rare*—1 One who gives furtherance to (anything)

1509 HAYWARD *1st Pt Hen IV*, 6 A dissolute and dishonest life, which findeth some followers when it findeth no furtherancers.

Furtherer (fə·ɹðərəɹ). Also 5 **furtherar,** 6 **ford-, fortherer.** See also FARTHERER [f. FURTHER *v* + **-ER**[1] One who or that which furthers or helps forward, a helper, promoter, supporter, an aid or encouragement

1390 GOWER *Conf* III 111 The bright sonne furtherer of the dayes light. *c* 1465 *Eng Chron.* (Camd 1856) 23 He was our furtherar and promoter. 1555 ABP PARKER *Pr* I 19, The Psalme is a furtherer to them which go forwarde in vertue. 1594 HOOKER *Eccl Pol* I i (1611) 198 Leaving to speak of the first inventers, or of the furtherers of these Sciences. 1630 LORD *Bununne* 32 Making the profits the furtherers of ryot and excesse. 1891 WOOD *Ath Oxon* I 297 He was a continual favourer and furtherer of learning. 1828 JAMIESON *Imog Comw* Wks. 1846 I. 315 Ploughs and carts are not instruments and furtherers of disobedience. 1867 *Stat Kew* 26 Oct. 535/2 The fate which seems to turn men into furtherers of a cause which they know to be evil.

+ Furtherforth, *adv* Obs [f FURTHER *adv* + FORTH *adv.*] Further on; to a greater distance or extent

a 1542 WYATT *Poet Wks* (1861) 182 Further forth he starts With venom'd breast. 1583 GOLDING *Calvin on Deut* VI 19 Not to be content to stande fixed in further forthe, but it is vttered in the holy scriptures. 1587 — *De Mornay* XXII (1617) 355 Open the booke furtherforth at all aduenture. 1590 SPENSER *Virg Gnat* 111.

+ Furtherhead. *Obs* In 4 **forper-, furper-hed(e, -heed** [f FURTHER *a* + -HEAD.] Priority *c* 1386 WYCLIF *Sel Wks* I 75 Joon speikþ of forþerhede of manhede of Crist bifore Ioon in grace, and also of worþynes. *Ibid* III 78 þe firste forþerhed is forþerhed of conynge for þi and þe tojir forþerhed is furþerhed of kynde.

Furthering (fə·ɹðəɹiŋ), *vbl. sb. Obs.* exc *arch.* [Ob. *fyrðrung* furtherance, *f fyrðrian* see FURTHER *v.* and **-ING**[1].] The action of the vb FURTHER.

c 1000 SAX *Leechd.* III. 208 Sæ smylte geoht ceapas fyrðrunge se(tacna8). *c* 1384 CHAUCER *H Fame* II 128 Thou .. ever-mo of love endrest in his folkes furtherynge. 1390 GOWER *Conf* III 111 Take a newe faith, Which shall be forthringe of thylfe. *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 174 Forthernynge, *promocio.* 1526 TINDALE *Phil* I 12 The greter furtherynge off the gospell. 1611 BIBLE *Phil* I 12 Our aduersities haue rather been for the furthering of the Gospel. 1864 CARLYLE *Frederick* XVI. 1, There is eager Furthering of the Mahlatzahn.

+ Furthering, *ppl a* Obs [f FURTHER *v* + **-ING**[2].] That furthers, aids, or helps; helpful Of a gale. Favourable

1418 *E. R. Wills* (1882) 38 Y pray hem þat ley be well wylle and furthyng to þis. 1494 FABYAN *Chron* VII 286 Y-mayne was nat myȝt or forthernyge in that mater. 1599 HAKLUYT *Voy* II 1 102 The winde blew a furthering gale.

Furtherly, *a* and *adv* [f FURTHER *a* and *adv* + -LY[1] and [2].]

A *adj* Obs. exc. *dial.*

a. Adapted to further, favourable **b** In a forward condition, advanced. *c. dial* (see quot 1852.)

1513 MORE *Rich. III* Wks. 387/1 He thought that their chiefe aduersary was a forthertye begynninge in the pursuite of his intente. 1572 *Durham Depos* (Surtees) 238 The matter was so furtherlye bytwix them 2, that neither his frends nor his frends can hynder the same. 1855 ROBINSON *Whitby Glossy, Furtherly*, forward and flourishing.

+B. *adv.* **a.** In an onward direction, in advance; hence, completely, thoroughly **b** = FURTHER *adv*

c 1200 ORMIN 14812 He [Faraon] comm swa forrtherrlij þatt all his folle was inne. *a* 1225 *Ancr R* 236 Pet oðer is, þet he furðerluker eche8 his pine. *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 1585 Pe find wend þat Man kind war til his wil bekend bua forþerli þat [etc.] *c* 1400 MAUNDEV. (Roxb.) xxxi. 141 Pir husband sall hafe his actoun agayns him before þe Iustices of þe land, als furtherly as he had bene aboute for to slae him. 1494 FABYAN *Chron.* V. cxl 127 To the correccyon of suche as be lerned, & not onely to Englyshe-men as there is furtherly declared. 1525 *Act 14 & 15 Hen. VIII*, c. 8 § 2 That it pleas your Highnes with th' assent furtherlie to enacte ordeign and stablisshe that [etc.].

Furthermore (fə·ɹðəɹmōəɹ), *adv.* See also FARTHERMORE [f. FURTHER *adv* + MORE *adv.*]

+1. To a more advanced point of progress, still further; = FURTHER *adv* 1 **a.** Occas with omission of *go Obs.*

c 1200 ORMIN 7338 Pe sterrne comm rihtt till þatt hus & flæh itt tia na forrþerr mar. *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 6543 þar wit for þer mar he yede. 1375 BARBOUR *Bruce* VII 58 [Bruce] said he mycht no forthirmar. 14.. *Pundale's Vis.* 991 Com furder, more and folow me. *c* 1425 *Crafft Nombrynge* (E. E. T. S.) 8 Do away þe cifer & þat 1. is sette here & þan go forthermore. 1552 LYNDESAY *Monarche* 4401 Farther, or we passe forther more, Quhen did begyn thare temporall glore?

+2. To a greater extent, more, = FURTHER *adv* 2 *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 27958 Forthermar o þis lechers agh i þe noght to specifie. 1340 HAMPOLE *Pr Consc* 2892 Now wille I rede forthermare, And shew yhow of som þaynes þat er bare. *c* 1450 *St Cuthbert* (Surtees) 7247 Sit forthir mare of pe same.

3. Besides, also, moreover; = FURTHER *adv* 3.

c 1395 *Sir Thomas of Helle* 69 in *Percy Reliq* 140 A bwll of stele is furþur mo. 1422 *Rolls of Parll* III 609/2 Furthermore, the said Lord the Roos schall forgevyn the forsaid Robert. 1483 CAXTON *Gold Leg* 400b/2 Yet he sayd furthermore who so compiseth not his confession. 1558 PHAER in Strype *Eccl Mem* III App xl 110 Furthermore we humbly beseech thee. 1614 RALEIGH *Hist World* I. IV § 3 Furthermore the leaues, body, and boughes, of this Tree exceede all other Plants. 1730 BOLINGBROKE in *Strafft's Lett* (1766) II 109 And furthermore, I think myself in honour bound to acknowledge, that [etc.] 1820 KEATS *Isabella* lvii, And, furthermore her brethren wonder'd much Why she sat drooping. 1891 SMILES *Charac* II (1896) 55 Furthermore, to direct the power of the horse aright, women need [etc.]

† 4. Of time Henceforth, subsequently *Obs*

a 1300 *Cursor M* 28677 Pis man sais þat him reuys his kindes sare, and will for here þam forpire mare. *c* 1430 *Two Cookery bks* I 29 Rede Rose—and þe same saue a lye it with þe ȝolkys of eyrown & forþer-more as vyolet.

Furthermost (fə·ɹðəɹmōəst), *a* Also 4 **forthirmaste.** See also FARTHERMOST. [f. FURTHER *a.* + **-MOST**]

+1 Foremost, first *Obs*

a 1400 *Morte Arth* 3331 The forthirmaste was The fairyste of fysanamy þat fourmede was euer. *c* 1400 *Melayne* 721 One the forthirmaste daye of Auerille.

2. Most distant or remote.

1765 FOOTE *Commissary* I. Wks. 1799 II 16 The furthermost cushion in the window. 1786 S HASWELL *Victoria* I 53 We were sitting in an arbour at the furthermost part of the garden. 1860 PUSEY *Min. Proph* 268 He instantly sets himself to flee to the then furthermost West.

Furtherous, *a Obs* [f FURTHER *v* + **-OUS**] = FURTHERSOME 1

1597 J FAYNE *Royal Exch.* 3 Vessells for his glorie, furtherouse to his churche. 1620 T *Baccalaia's Decameron* 6 b, We may very well hope that Fortune will be furtherous to our purposed iourney.

† Furtherver, *adv Obs* [f FURTHER *adv* + OVER *adv.*] Besides moreover

c 1386 CHAUCER *Pars T.* P 231 Further ouer contricion moste be continued. 1623 LISLE *Affric on O 4 N Lest* Pref 16 Furthermore, these commentaries, if they be acceptable will in many places convince and confute diuers of some late translators.

Furthersome (fə·ɹðəɹsŏm), *a.* Also 9 *Sc* for-, **furdersome** [f FURTHER *v.* or *adv* + **-SOME.**]

1. Adapted to further or help forward, advantageous, helpful Const. *to*

1626 W SCLATER *Expos* 2 *Thess* (1629) 3 That state, that is most furthersome to Gods seruice. 1637 *Declar Faithgarnet's Trade* 15 It is most conuenient, and most further some vnreasonably to the believers. 1807 CARLYLE *Germ Anom* IV 242 A principle which he had often perceived for himself to be furthersome and reasonable. 1832 *Fraser's Mag* VI 387 So furthersome an arrangement he could never leave behind. 1845 CARLYLE *Cromwell* (1871) I. 68 Two little pieces of advice which may prove furthersome to him. 1880 *Academy* 23 Oct 303/1 An interesting, performance, highly furthersome to the interests of the drama.

2 Inclined to go forward; rash, venturous

1862 HISLOP *Peter Nest* 195 They are exhi bndered that are no furdersome. 1896 [J. CALDERS] *Kate Carnegie* (ed 2) 118 He's young and fordersome (rash), but gude stuff for a' his pliskies (frolics).

+ Furthward, *adv.* Obs. [f FURTHER *adv* + **-WARD**] Forward, straight on. Of time Henceforth

a 1300 *Cursor M* 5480 In egipt held he þam sa hard, Als i sal tel you forþer ward *Ibid* 7525 Ne forþerward ne yett o bake. *Ibid* 13958 Ma fra þis das forthward þe lues soght sleu at do to ded.

Furthest (fə·ɹðəst), *a.* and *adv.* Also (? 4) 5 **fyrthest, fertherest, forthest**(e, 6 **furdest** See also FARTHEST [superl formed (app. in the 14th c) to correspond to the comparative FURTHER.

The instances in the 14th c are somewhat doubtful (at least with regard to the precise form of the word), owing to the absence of contemporary MSS]

A. *adj*

1. Most advanced in any direction Also as the superl. of FAR *a* (now usually superseded by FARTHEST). Situated at the greatest distance, most remote *lit* and *fig*

c 1374 CHAUCER *Boeth* IV pr VI. (Skeat) 86 Pilke [cercle] þat is outterest is unfolden by larger spaces in so moche as it is furthest [*MS C and ed Thynne* furthereste] for he middel simplnitees of be poynt. 1390 GOWER *Conf* I 108 When I wende next have be. Than was I furthest ate laste. 1559 W. CUNNINGHAM *Cosmogr Glasse* 60 Forts-

mouth, whicke is the furdest place on the south sîde of Englande. 1599 Shaks. *Much Ado* II i 375, I will fetch you a tooth picker now from the furthest inch of Asia. 1725 Swift *Corr* Wks 1841 II 376 The furthest corner of Naboth's vineyard. 1779 Burke *Corr.* (1844) II 293 Those who are the furthest in the world from you in religious tenets. *a* 1881 Rossetti *House of Life* x, He who seeks her beauty's furthest goal.

2 †**a** In past time. Earliest, first (*obs.*). **b** In future time: Latest. *Obs.* exc *absol* in *at (the) furthest*

1552 Edw VI *Jrnl* 25 Oct, That they might be in such place. by Christmas or Candlemas at the furthest. 1599 Hakluyt *Voy* II i 85 He should take the towne in fifteene dayes, or a moneth at the furthest. *a* 1648 Ld Herbert *Life* (1886) 30 When I came to talk, one of the furthest inquiries I made was, how I came into the world? 1653 H Cogan tr. *Pinto's Trav* I 2 The funeral pomp of King Emanuel was celebrated at Lisbon, namely December 1521, which is the furthest thing I can remember.

3 *adv.* To or at the greatest distance, farthest.

c 1374 Chaucer *Boeth* IV pr VI (Skeat) pr I hilke thing that departeth furthest (*MS. A and C* fyrthest) fro the first thoght of god. 1559 W Cunningham *Cosmogr Glasse* 156 Thother part betweene Weast, noted F . . *a* 1577 Gascoigne *Hearbes, Weedes*, etc Wks (1587) 185 The stiffe and strongest arme shootes furdest stil. 1799 Butler *Serm* Wks 1874 II 192 Ideas. the furthest removed from anything sensual. 1886 D C Murray *Aunt Rachel* II 68 P even when his thoughts wandered furthest, he was mechanically accurate.

Comb. 1880 Gladstone in *Daily News* 28 Feb 3/2 From the highest Tory to the furthest-going Home Ruler

Furthy, *a Sc.* Var of Forthy *a* Hence **Furthiness.**

a 1658 J Durham *Exp Commandm* (1675) 360 There is a gadding, and a so called furthiness, especially in women which is exceedingly offensive 1777–1808 Mayne *Siller Gun* vi sly, Less furthy dames wha could reveal them 'till example take. *a* 1820 Fannahill *Poems* (1846) 58 Thy furthy, kindly, takin' gait

Furtivo (fū·ɪtɪv), *a* [a F *furtif, furtive*, ad L *furtivus*, f *fūr* thief, cf *furtum* theft, *furtum* adv, by stealth.]

1. Done by stealth or with the hope of escaping observation, clandestine, surreptitious, secret, unperceived

1490 [implied in Furtively] 1612 Woodall *Surg Mate* Wks (1653) 301 In wounds, where no Gangrena may be suspected nor furtive Medicines, &c. 1653 J Hayward tr *Biondi's Banish'd Virg* Stolen embraces and furtive births prov'd to be ever the best 1656 *Artif Handsom* 96 By a furtive simulation 1787–9 Worlidge *Vocab Wealth* 423 Tender cares and mild domestic loves With furtive watch pursue her as she moves 1824 W Irving, *Tour* I 206, I noticed the same singular, and, as it were, furtive glance, over the shoulder. 1852 Thackeray *Newcomes* II 128 The proprietor of the house covered over a bed-candle, and a furtive tea-pot in the back drawing-room 1877 Gladstone *Juv Mund* IV xv 354 It does not at once appear how the Canal could be secured against the furtive wetting of ships.

b Hebrew Gram (See quot \)

1852 tr *Gesenius' Heb Gram* 42 [Between a strong and unchangeable vowel and a final guttural] there is involuntarily uttered a hasty *A* (*Pathach furtive*) Analogous to this is our use of a *furtive e* before *r* after long [vowels], e g *here* (sounded *hē*ᵉ*r*), *fire* (*fī*ᵉ*r*).

2 Of a person, etc. Stealthy, sly

1858 Lytton *What will he do* II xiv, There was some thing furtive and sinister about the man 1862 Trollope *Mid Fr* III i, Eyeing him with furtive eyes 1867 M Arnold *St Brandan*, That furtive men, that scowling eye

3 Obtained by theft, stolen. also in milder sense, taken by stealth or secretly.

1728 Prior *Solomon* I 508 Do they [planets] Dart furtive beams, and glory not their own? 1729 Savage *Wanderer* I 293 He clear'd, manur'd, enlarg'd the furtive ground 1864 Kirk *Chas Bold* I i 3 The fruit from which a further harvest was thus gathered 1894 J L Fowler *Adamnan* Introd 53 Columba's furtive copy from St Finnian's psalter

4. Thievish, pilfering

1815 Kenny & St Pierre *Marcel* (1830) II 30 Ants whose employment is to mine for gold and from whose vengeance the furtive Indian is constrained to fly on the swift camel's back 1873 Burton *Hist Sind* VI lxx 208 The High lander could not be entirely trusted to withhold his furtive hand from the flocks of his chief's friend 1885 *Ihat Very Mab* viii 129 The farmers were so much plagued by the furtive bird

Hence **Furtively** *adv*, **Furtiveness.**

1490 Caxton *Eneydos* xix 69, I wold not haue departed furtyuely out of thy land 1765 Sterne *Tr Shandy* VIII xxiv, One lambent delicious kiss, furtively shooting out from every part of it. 1838 Dickens *Nich Nick* xxvi, Sir Mulberry had been furtively trying to discover whence Kate had so suddenly appeared 1862 Miss Braddon *Lady Audley* viii 55 My lady's pale faced maid, who looked furtively under her white eye lashes at the two young men 1884 tr *Lotze's Metaph* 211 The implied idea by which, whether consciously or explicitly, we console ourselves 1896 *Westm Gaz* 4 Aug 1/3 Strolling, as we do through the press and public, he can sometimes capture a small hasty furtiveness

†**Furtuo·se,** *a Obs rare* [ad med.L *furtuos-us*, f L *furtum* theft see -ose] 'Much given to theft or stealing' (Bailey, vol II. 1727)

Furuncle (fiū·rʊŋk'l), [ad L *furuncul-us*, orig 'little thief', dim. of *fūr* Cf F *furoncle* Ironcle] A boil or inflammatory tumour

1676 Wiseman (*Surg Treat* I vii 43 Sorely afflicted with a Furuncle within his Nostrils 1743 tr *Hostet's Surg* 193 A Boil or Furuncle is a small resisting Tumor. 1846 Kane *Arct Expl* II xx. 204, I had relieved her from much suffering by opening a furuncle. 1872 F G Thomas *Dis. Women* 105 The peculiar blood state which results in the development of furuncles and carbuncles

Furunculae (fiurʊ·ŋkiūlē), *a.* [f L. *furuncul-us* (see Furuncle) + -ar.] Of, pertaining to, or characterized by furuncles or boils

1844–57 G. Bird *Urin Deposits* (ed 5) 457 Furuncular disease of cellular tissue 1847–9 Todd *Cycl. Anat* IV 438/1 The scapular region is sometimes the seat of furuncular inflammation 1875 H C Wood *Therap.* (1879) 569 A most painful furuncular eruption

So **Furu·nculoid** *a.* [-oid], resembling a furuncle or boil.

1860 R. Fowler *Med Vocab , Furunculoid.*

Furunculous (fiurʊ·ŋkiūlǝs), *a* [f. L. *furuncul-us* Furuncle + -ous.] = Furuncular.

1861 Hulme tr *Mognun-Jandon* II vii vi 367 A furunculous tumour produced by a fly-sting. 1890 Gould *New Med Med., Furunculous*, pertaining to the continuous production of furuncles

Fury (fiū·rɪ), *sb* Forms: 5 furey, 4–6 fyrye, 4–7 -ie, 5- fury [a F *furie* (14th c in Littre), ad L. *furia*, related to *furere* to rage, be mad. (Ofr. had originally *feurre*.)]

1. Fierce passion, disorder or tumult of mind approaching madness, *esp* wild anger, frenzied rage, also, a fit or access of such passion

The pl is sometimes used in imitation of F *furores* or L *furiæ*

c 1374 Chaucer *Troylus* IV 817 (845) Anoy, smert, drede, fury and eek sikenesse *Hoccl.* V. 212 To beidde he goth and weyleth there and teneth In fure, as dooth he, Ixion, in helle *a* 1400–50 *Alexander* 1911 Þe kyng of Inpe sagesse vache folk as falle in furye 1491 *Act 7 Hen VII*, c. 15 Certeyn persones mynded in an outrageous hedy furey Johñ Mourgayn late of Saxon 1564 *Child Marriages*, etc. (1897) 123 Because the wordes were spoken in furye 1611 Bible *Gen* xxvii 44 Tary with him a few dayes, vntill thy brothers furie turne away 1621 Burton *Anat Mel* III iv 1 2 66 As Plato doth in his Lemnius make mention of two distinct furies, and amongst our Neotenicks, Hercules de Saxonia doth expressly treat of it (truly copiously) in a distinct Species of Melancholy Sidney *Disc Govt* I xix (1704) 46 A Poison that would fill the gentlest Spirits with the most violent furys. 1692 Dryden *Virgil Pastorals* Pr 351 He fell into another strange furies, that [etc.] 1704 F Fuller *Med. Gymn* (1705) 159 (*Hypochondriak*). Tis the first Fury that is the most Dangerous and Violent 1713 Swift *Ser Survey P Dunton* Wks 1755 III 1 146 He flung down the book in a terrible fury 1756 Burke *Vind Nat. Soc* Wks I 37 When Alexander had in his fury unhumanly butchered one of his best friends. 1866 Crump *Banks Bread* xii 402 Such furies in his bosom rise 1879 Farrar *St Paul* (1883) 118 He could hardly have addressed them in words more calculated to kindle his fury

b of beasts

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2 Irresistible impetuosity or violence; *esp* warlike rage, fierceness in conflict, attack, or the like. †Rarely, fierce cruelty

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b. phr. *Like fury*: furiously, 'like mad', *colloq* 1840 Longf in *Life* (1891) I. 339 The last eighteen miles it rained like fury.

4. Inspired frenzy, as of one possessed by a god or demon, esp poetic 'rage' Now *rare*

1546 Langley *Pol. Verg, de Inventi* I xix 33 b, When they prophesie in manner of furie, and raueishings of mynde 1563 B Googe *Eclogs* 1 (Arb.) 32 O Cupyde kynge of fyerye Loue..with Furye fyll my brayns, That I may able be to tell, the cause of Louers payne 1581 Sidney *Apol Poetrie* (Arb.) 72 They are so beloued of the Gods, that whatsoeuer they write, proceeds of a diuine fury 1597 Morley *Introd Mus* 35 Thus hath been a mightie musicall furie, which hath caused him to shewe such diuersitie in so small bounds 1604 Shaks. *Oth* III iv 72 A Sybill..In her Prophetticke furie sow'd the Cockle. 1676 Hobbes *Iliad Pref* (1686) 5 The Sublimity of a Poet, which is that Poetical Fury which the Readers for the most part call for 1703 Pope *Theocrit* 3 A sacred fury fires My ravish'd breast, and all the Muse inspires 1707 *Curios in Husb & Gard.* 74 All that Enthusiasm or poetick Fury could inspire

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Furze (fɜ·ɹz), *sb.* Forms: 1 fyrs, 4–6 firse, (5 virse), 4, 6–7 furs(e, 5 fyrrys, 6 fyrz, 6–7 firr(e)s, firse, (6 fyrse), furres, 7–9 furs, 7–9 *dial* fus, 8 fuss, 6– furze. Also pl. 4 firsen, furszyn, 5 fyrszyn, 6 fursen, 6–7, 9 *dial.* fursen, (7 -on), 9 *dial.* fussen. See also Fuh *sb.*3 [OE. *fyrs* str. masc.; no connexions are known; the Gr *πρᾶσον*, Lat. *porrum*, leek, might be cognate so far as the form is concerned, but the difference

of sense is unfavourable to this supposition. The disyllabic forms *fyrryst, firrus,* etc. seem to have been apprehended as plural, and a new sing. was formed from them: see Furs *sb* 2)

1. The popular name of *Ulex europæus*, a spiny evergreen shrub with yellow flowers, growing abundantly on waste lands throughout Europe Also named *gorse, whin*; *common, great* or *French furze* †Sometimes, a bush or piece of this

c 888 K. Ælfred *Boeth* xxiii, Swa hwa swa wille sawan weatmbere land ahte mercst of he þornas & þa fyrsan. *c* 1000 *Ags Voc.* in Wr Wülcker 324 *Rammus*, fyrs 1362 Langl. *P Pl A* v 195 All that herde weschte that hit weore i-wipet with a wesp of firsen. 1388 Wyclif *Micah* vii, 4 A palyure, that is, a sharp bushe, or a thistil or frijse [v r firse]. 1436 *Rolls of Parlt* IV 498 Pasture, Wode, Heithe, Firses, and Gorste 1523 Fitzherb *Surv* 6 b, All the wode, broms, gorse, fyrses, & other. *Boke of Hsb* (1878) 119 With whinnes or with furzes thy house‖ renew 1610 Shake *Temp* iv 1 180 Tooth'd briars, sharpe furzes, pricking goses. *a* 1662 Fuller *Daffodils & Primr* (Grosart) 23 Forrestes full of furres and brakes. 1697 Cowley *Misfress, Discovery* 11, The humble Furzes of the Plain. *a* 1701 Seldey *Virgil's Tuast* Wks. 1726 I 296 May I to thee more better seem than Rue, More course than Fur. 1735 Somerville *Chase* III 42 Thick with entangling Gorse or prickly Furze. 1796 Southey *Joan of Arc* VIII 192 With blossom'd furze unprofitably gay 1832 Lytton *Eugene A* iv iii, A broad patch of green heath, covered with furz 1887 Sir R. H. Roberts *Ide the Shires* I 3 The hounds are making the furze crack and shake in their eager rioting

b. transf. and *fig.*

1602 Marston *Ant & Mel* v. Wks 1856 I 60 Oh, to have a husband with a bush of furs on the ridge of his chinne. 1705 Easton in Hearne *Collect* 30 Nov (O H S) I 107 From Furz and Bramble to the downy beard He whisk'd them off

2. In popular names of other plants, as **Dwarf furze** (*Ulex nanus*); **Ground furze**, the Restharrow (*Ononis arvensis*); ‖ **Needle furze** (*Genista anglica*)

1578 Lyte *Dodoens* VI x 669 This herbe is called in Englishe Rest Harrow, Cammocke, Whyn, Pety Whyn, or ground Furze 1590 Spenser *Virgil's Gnat* 482 Gentinella Furze or Petty Whin *Ibid*, Creeping Dwarfe Furze or Whins. 1738 C Dedwing *Catal Strp* 89 Needle Furze.

3 *attrib.* and *Comb*

a. chiefly attributive, as *furze-bed, -brake, -cover, -croft, -cutter, -down, -faggot, -flower, -hill, -lea, -top, -toppings* (*pl*), *-turzeland* adj.

1844 Vicars *Jehovah-Jireh* 133 His ‖Furze-bed was the best bed that ever he lay on 1712 Budgell *Spect* No 116 P 5, I saw a Hare pop out from a small ‖furze brake 1807 Vancouver *Agric Devon* (1813) 38 The higher sides of the hills are advantageously appropriated for furze brakes. 1795-1814 Wordsw *Excurs* VIII 370 Upon the skirts Of ‖furze clad commons 1795 *Gentl Mag* LXV 482 The custom of setting fire to the ‖furze-covers on midsummer-day 1857 Kingsley *Two Y Ago* I 63 A green down stretches up to bright scarps far aloft, 1882 Ouida *Maremma* I 45 I have and there a ‖furze cutter 1865 Kingsley *Herew* I v 157 Flat and open ‖furze-downs 1555 in Strype *Cranmer* 390 One load of ‖Furs Fagots. 1686 Plot *Staffordsh* 345 [as] in the bottom a range of furse-faggots. 1793 Coffridge *Songs of Praises* II, We up the ‖furze flowers fragrant dews 1800 Herbis *Fair Vestage* 174 How elegant the furze-hill clothed in gold 1794 *Act Inclosing* 7 *Kelsey* 1 ‖Furze Leas, and Waste Grounds. 1859 W S Coleman *Woodlands* (1866) 126 The action of which loll these down into the ‖furze tops intended for Fodder 1865 Kingsley *Herew* II xx 347 Who was often glad enough to rob his own ponies of their ‖furze-toppings and boil them down for want of kale.

b esp in furze-bush, also (*obs* and *dial*) **fursen bush**

1530 Palsgr 220/2 Fyrsbusshe, *joumarin* 1600 Heywood *1st Pt K Edw IV*, I 11, So many men in the moon, And every one a furzen bush 1844 Vicars *Jehovah-Jireh* 133 Many other young Gentlemen . . lay all that night upon Furze bushes on the ground 1668 ‖ White *Rich Cab* (ed 4) 51 If you will graft a white rose upon a Broomstalk, or on a furzen bush 1738 C Dedwing *Catal Strp* 89 Genista spinosa nonnat ‖The lesser Furze Bush 1882 Black *Shandon Bells* xxiii, Miss Patience asked me if I had climbed it [my hat] on a furze bush.

4. Special comb : **†furze oat**, a name given to the hare; **furse-huck** *dial.*, a heap or stack of furze; **furse-owl**, a cockchafer; **furse-pig**, the hedgehog

a 1325 *Names of Hare in Rel Ant* I 133 The ‖furse-cat. 1869 Blackmore *Lorna D* xiii, The ‖furze-bucks of the summer-time, were all out of shape in the twist of it 1847-78 Halliwell, ‖*Furze owl*, a cockchafer. Somerset 1865 *Cornh Mag* July 40 As in Gloucestershire, the ‖furze-pig for hedgehog.

b. In popular names of various birds, as **furze-chat**, the whinchat (*Pratincola rubetra*); **furze-chirper**, **-chunker**, the mountain finch or bramblling (*Fringilla montifringilla*); **furze-hacker** or **-furze-chat**, **furse-** (*dial* **fus-**) **kite** (see quots), **furse-lark**, the tit-lark (*Anthus pratensis*), **furze-wren** = Furzeling.

1835-43 Yarrell *Hist Birds* I 249 The Whinchat, or ‖Furzechat 1847-78 Halliwell, ‖*furze-chirper*, the mountain finch. It is also called the ‖furze chucker 1862 J. R. Wise *New Forest* (1867) 270 The whinchat, known from its cry, as the ‖'furze hacker'. 1838 Braithwait *Acad. Princesse* 237 Where choughs and ‖suskites built their nest. 1880 *W. Cornw. Gloss., Fus' kite*, the ring tailed kite 1886 Elworthy *W Somerset Words&* , *Fus-kite*, a kestrel. *a* 1894 Clare *MS. Poems* in Miss Baker *Northants. Gloss*, I wept to see the hawk severe Murder the ‖furze-lark whistling nigh 1839-43 Yarrell *Hist Birds* I 313 The ‖Furze Wren.

Hence **Furzed** *a.* [-ED 2], made or covered with furze Also **Furzeling** [-LING], the Dartford Warbler (*Melizophilus undatus*)

1805 Quinlivan Supp, Furzeling, Furze-wren, *Melizophilus provincialis* 1873 *Daily News* 21 May 5/5 There are a ditch, a bank with a drop, a kind of furzed fence, and a low wall of turf and stones. 1885 W Allingham *Flower Pieces* (1887) 14 Harbours the wren, the furzeling, and the coney

Furzery (*fə·zĕri*) [f. Furze *sb* + -ery] A mass of furze, furze cultivated

1866 Blackmore *Cradock Nowell* I, A heavy browed crest of furzery.

Furzy (*fə·zi*), *a* Also 7 **fursy** [f. Furze *sb* + -y]

1. Of or pertaining to furze; composed of furze; covered or overgrown with furze

1613-16 W Browne *Brit Pastt* II iv, No furzy tuft shall harbour Wolfe 1686 Plot *Staffordsh* 344 Their browns a gorsy or furzy, not sandy land 1781 P Beckford *Hunting* (1802) 249 Where the cover is thick particularly if it be furzy 1845 Talfourd *Vac Rambles* (1847) I 127 We crossed an angle of furzy common 1869 Blackmore *Lorna D* xli, All things had . a kind of furzy colour

2 Furzy, fluffy.

1719 H. Brigham in *Phil Trans* XXX 1037 When the loose furzy Substance is taken off 1880 Sharp *Trees & Trout in Antip* 127 The old fellow is very furzy in the matter of hair

3 Furzy, indistinct, blurred

1825 Moore *Sheridan* 664 Those painters, who endeavour to disguise their ignorance of anatomy by an indistinct and furzy outline

Fus, var of Fous *a Obs.*, eager, ready

‖ **Fusain** (*fiuzan*) A charcoal crayon made of the wood of the Spindle Tree (F *fusain*), also *attrib.*, as in *fusain drawing*. ‖ A drawing executed with this.

1870 *Eng Mech* 12 Mar 638/3 Fontanesi, of Genes a, is well known for his ‖fusain drawings. I have seen some admirable drawings in fusain (charcoal) 1884 *Cat H Irvine* Feb 91/1 Good as Lalanne's etchings are, his fusains are better

Fusarole (*fiū zărōl*) *Arch.* Also 7 **fuserole**, 9 **fusurole** [a F. *fusarolle*, ad It *fusariuola*, later *fusajuola*, alteration of *fusaruolo* (*fusajuolo*) spindle-whorl, f. *fusa* spindle] (see quots)

1664 Evelyn tr *Freart's Archit* 128 A smaller Bracelet again which incircles the Capital under the Voluta in the Composita, taken for the Fuserole 1704 in Harris *Lex Techn* I *s v Scallaria's Archit* (1732) I 23 The Composite Order has the Voluta, Ovolo, and Fusarolo, or Fuse, which are Members of the Imock Capitel] 1852 *P Nicholson's Dict Archit, Fusarola, fusarole* 1859 Gwilt *Archit* Gloss., *fusarole*, a member whose section is that of a semicircle carved into beads It is generally placed under the echinus, or quatrefoil round of columns in the Doric, Ionic, and Corinthian orders

Fusate (*fiū sĕt*), *a rare*—°. [f L. *fūs us* spindle + -ate] = Fusiform

1880 in *Century Dict*

Fusby (*o*) obs form of Fuzzball

Fusby. ? *Obs* [? = Fubsy] A contemptuous designation applied to women Also *attrib*

1719 D Urfey *Pills* V 108 With that the Flat capt Fusby smiled 1845 *Punch* 49 Now 240 A fusby woman who has indulged in the vulgar weakness of giving her children fine names

Fusc see Funk *a.*

†Fuscation. *Obs* —° [agent-n. f L *fuscāre* to darken, f *fuscus* dark, dusky · see -ation] 'A darkening; obscurity, obfuscation' (W)

1656-81 Blount *Glossogr*, *Fuscation*, a darkning or clouding 1727 in Bailey, vol II 1755 in Johnson

Fuscescent (*fŭse sĕnt*), *a rare*—¹. [f. L *fusc-us* (see Fuscous) + -escent.] Passing into a dark or dusky hue, 'brownish; approaching to darkish brown in colour' (*Syd Soc Lex* 1885)

1881 Johnson in *Jrnl Bot* No 220 113 Their colour is fuscescent

Fuscin (*fə sin*). *Chem.* Also -ine [f. L. *fusc-us* (see Fuscous) + -in] 'A brown substance obtained by Unverdorben from the animal oil of Dippel after exposure to the air' (*Syd Soc Lex* 1885)

1864 Webster, *Fuscine*

†Fuscite (*fə·sait*) *Min.* [f. L. *fuscus* (see Fuscous) + -ite.] Obs synonym of Wernerite.

1808 T Allan *Alphabet List* 32 Fuscite a mineral from Arendal resembling the Pinite

†Fuscity. *Obs* —° [ad late L. *fuscitās*, f *fuscus* see Fuscous] 'Darkness, dimness' (Bailey, vol II. 1727).

Fusco- (*fə sko*), used as combining form of L. *fuscus* 'dusky', in certain adjs , as **fusco-ferruginous**, dull rust-coloured ; **fusco-piceous**, dull reddish-black ; **fusco-testaceous**, dull reddish-brown

1847 Hardy in *Proc. Berw Nat Club* II. No 5 327 Antennæ black, fusco piceous at the apex *Ibid* 244 Elytra with nearly parallel sides, flat, black, or fusco-testaceous.

Fuscous (*fə skəs*), *a.* [f L *fuscus* dark, dusky + -ous] Of a dark or sombre hue; dusky, swarthy. (Chiefly *Nat Hist*)

1662 Rav *Itin. in Rem* (1760) 247 The 3 or 6 first Feathers of the Wing above of a dark or fuscous Colour, near Black 1691 J Webster *Metallicks* xvi 235 A fuscous or darkish redness 1758 Burke *Subl & B* II xvi, Sad and fuscous colours, as black, or brown, or deep purple 1826 Kirby & Sp *Entomol.* IV 282 *Fuscana*, a dull brown 1828 Stark *Elem Nat Hist* II 210 Back fuscous brown, with four lines of white spots 1848 J Gould *Birds Australia* Descr pl 44 *Ptilotis fusca*, Fuscous Honey-eater 1893 Dr Quincey *Wks* (1862) XIV 399 The other sad, fuscous, begrimed with the snuff of ages 1870 Hooker *Stud Flora* 57 Seeds fuscous acutely tubercled

Ag 1885 Dr Quincey *Last Ag* July in H A. Page *Life* (1877) II xviii 106 Some confused remembrance I had that we were or ought to be in a relation of hostility, though *why* I could ground upon none but fuscous and cloudy reasons

†Fuse, *sb*[1] *Obs rare* [perh. ad Ch *Fusi*, pl of *fuse*'—L *fuga* flight.] The track of an animal Also *fig*

1612 Cotgr, *l'oulle*, the Slot of a Stag, the Fuse of a Bucke *a* 1650 Hacket *Abp Williams* (1692) 14 There wants a Scholar like a Hound of a keen Nose, that would not miss a true Scent to trace those old Bishops in their fuse

Fuse, fuze (*fiūz*, *sb*[2] Also 8 **feuze** [ad It *fuzzo* (—L. *fūstis*) spindle, hence applied to the spindle-shaped tube originally used as a 'fuse' for a bomb, etc Cf Fusee[2] 3]

1. A tube, casing, cord, etc , filled or saturated with combustible material, by means of which a military shell, the blast of a mine, etc is ignited and exploded.

1644 Nye *Gunnery* (1670) 63 Every Ball hath a hole, left to put in a Fuse or piece of wood, which likes a Faucet is made taper 1692 *Capt Smith's Seaman's Gram* II xxxi, 145 It is far more certain to fire a Morter piece with Fuses then with Match 1790 J Adams *Artillery* (1840) Cent, The fuse is gunerally a round tube, formed of beech, willow, or some dry wood, and filled with a composition of sulphur, salt petre, and mealed powder 1793 Kinglake *Crimea* (1896) I xiv 240 The officer was the man standing by with a lighted match and determin'd to touch the fuse 1869 R B Smyth *Goldf Victoria* 612 *Fuse*, *Fuze*, a small cylindrical cord filled with powder or other combustible matter used for igniting the powder in a bore hole 1879 Fipe-Cookson *Armiers of Balkans* II 25 The shrapnel did execution around us, the fuses acting well

b Prepared material of which fuses may be made by cutting it into lengths.

1767 H Brooke *Fool of Quality* (1792) II x 86 Having bound some feuze round the extremity of each of their tails 1884 [see quot for *Fuse-wire*] n 21

2 *attrib* and *Comb*, as *fuse-bag, compositon, -hole* Also **fuse-cutter, -extractor, -gauge, -saw, -setter, -tape** (see quots)

1884 *Mil. Engin.* I II 109 Each ‖fuze bag to contain eight pieces of Bickford fuze 1896 Greener *Gunnery* 49, I therefore venture to suggest the possibility of the ‖fuse composition becoming altered in its properties, by the action of time and moisture 1884 *Knight Dict Mech* 2292 ‖*Fuse-cutter*, an implement for gaging time-fuses to the desired seconds and fractions The cutter for paper fuses for rifled guns is more usually called a fuse-gage It is a block of wood with a graduated brass gage let into one side, and having a hinged knife by which the fuse is cut off so as to burn any required length of time *Ibid* 2305 ‖*Fuse extractor*, this implement is designed for extracting fuses from shells. 1874 ‖Fuse gage [see *fuse cutter*] 1692 *Capt Smith's Seaman's Gram* II xxxi 146 Try your Shells by putting in a little Powder, and firing it, immediately stopping the ‖Fuse hole with Clay 1858 Greener *Gunnery* 83 A light cast iron hollow ball, with a fuse hole 1874 Knight *Dict Mech* I 930/2 ‖*Fuse-setter*, a tenaculum used by artillery men *Ibid*, ‖*Fuse-tape*, a flat form of fuse, coated externally with pitch or tar

†Fuse, fuze, *sb*[3] *Obs rare* [alteration of Fusee, assimilated to prec] = Fusee[2] 2 Also *fuse-wheel*

1674 Petty *Disc Pupl Proportion* 119 In the Fuze of a Watch, the greatest Strength of the Spring is made to work upon the shortest Vecture 1678 in Cotton *Angler* II xi § 86 61 Thumbling Men considered how it [a clock] might be made portable and so put the Spring and Fuse wheel, which makes a Watch

†Fuse, *sb*[4] *Obs rare*[—1] = Fusarole

1715 [see Fusarole]

†Fuse, *a Obs rare*—. [ad L *fūs-us* lit 'poured out', pa pple of *fundĕre* to pour] = Diffuse

1704 *Wodrow Corr* (1843) III 160 His style is fuse, and reasonings pretty magisterial

‖ Fuse, *v*[1] *Obs* Forms 1 **fysan**, 3 **fusen** (*u*) Also 3 fouse (see under Fous *a*) [Ob. *fysan*, f *fūs* Fous *a* (Not identical with Feeze)]

1 *intr.* To hasten, set out hastily Also *refl*

a 1000 *Cædmon's Gen* 2860 Ic þe sceal engarn fysan to fore. *a* 1000 *Andreas* 1698 (Gr) He Ongan hine þa fysan & to flote xyrwan *c* 1205 Lay 1805 Forð cum Corineus & fusde hine sulfne *Ibid* 13534 Alle we mote fusen

2 *trans.* To forward or send forth promptly, to dispatch

a 1000 *Byrhtnoth* 269 (Gr) He fysde forð flan geneche *c* 1000 *Lamb Fr* II 7 (Bosw) He fș þe of xetelde *c* 1205 Lay 1581 Brutus nom al his ærninge folk & hem to suspe fusede

Fuse (*fiūz*), *v*[2] [f L *fus-*, ppl. stem of *fundĕre* to pour, melt, Pound *v*]

1 *trans.* To make fluid by means of intense heat ; to liquefy, melt Also with *apart together*

1688 tr *Il illist Rem Med Il lis* Vocab, *Fuse*, to melt as metals 1800 tr *Lagrange's Chem* I 321 If it be still exposed to heat, it becomes fused into a transparent glass 1816 J Smith *Panorama Sc & Art* II 756 As soon as the colours

are fused, the intensity of the fire should be abated 1863 Tyndall *Heat* xiv § 123 A quantity of silver which had been fused in a ladle was allowed to solidify 1866 Livingstone *Last Jrnls* (1873) I iv 85 The strata fused together by heat 1878 B Taylor *Deukalion* II. i 58 As by fierce heat, the chains be fused apart

absol. 1831 *Fraser's Mag* III 134 The volcanic fire that smoulders and fuses in secret 1879 *Cassell's Techn Educ* IV. 359/2 Collect the crystals, dry, and fuse

b Of a flux To facilitate the fusion of

1796 Kirwan *Elem Min* (ed 2) I. 6 They [fluxes] fuse fusee without effervescence 1800 tr *Lagrange's Chem* I 378 Ammoniacal phosphate of soda fuses this matter perfectly

c *fig* Often with the sense: To blend intimately, amalgamate, unite into one whole, as by melting together

1817 Coleridge *Biog Lit* 149 He diffuses a tone and spirit of unity, that blends, and (as it were) fuses, each into each 1851 Robertson *Serm* Ser III xi 136 The threat of foreign invasion had fused down and broken the edges of conflict and variance. 1857 H Read *Lect Brit Poets* iv 136 Fused by the heat of poetic genius and poured out in one glowing and glittering flood 1860 Tyndall *Glac* I xxii 159 To fuse myself amgst them as if I had been an old acquaintance 1867 Goldw Smith *Three Eng Statesmen* (1882) 12 The Scotch nation, nobles and commons, ministers and people, wonderfully fused together by fiery enthusiasm, poured like a lava torrent on the aggressor 1869 Farrar *Fam Speech* iv (1873) 121 A Chinese grammar cannot be fused into the modern use of Aryan logic

d *transf* To liquefy, attenuate, thin (the blood)

1704 F Fuller *Med Gymn* (1711) 111 They fuse and divide (the Blood) and break it into Globules. 1733 Cheyne *Eng Malady* II iv § 4 (1734) 147 Purgatives are either to cleanse the *Primæ Viæ*, or to fuse and thin the Blood 1822-34 [see Fused *ppl a*]

2 *intr* To become fluid or liquefied with heat; to melt

1800 tr *Lagrange's Chem* I 267 A mixture of these three substances fuses much easier 1838 T Thomson *Chem Org Bodies* 16 The crystals fuse into a liquid 1858 Fraser *Hist Eng* III 74 They were to fret and chafe till the dust was beaten off, and the grains of gold could meet and fuse 1881 Young *Every Man his own Mechanic* § 1500 698 Hy hard solder is meant one that only fuses at a high temperature

b *fig*

1840 Dickens *Barn. Rudge* xxxvii, Eyes so small and near together, that his broken nose alone seemed to prevent their meeting and fusing into one of the usual size. 1873 Dixon *Two Queens* I iii 61 The passions fused and centred in one radiant point

3 *trans* Of contiguous vessels, bones, etc To coalesce

1870 Rolleston *Anim Life* Introd 56 There are two systemic aortæ which either fuse, or anastomose 1872 Mivart *Elem Anat* 19 In foetuses all the trunk vertebræ are fused 1878 Bell *Comparative Comp Anat* 456 In the Anura these fuse together on either side to form a frontoparietal

Hence **Fu·sing** *ppl a*

1817 Coleridge *Biog Lit* II xxii 171 The blinding, fusing power of Imagination and Passion 1873 Simmonds *Grk Poets* 110 The fire of moulding, fusing and controlling genius

Fuse, fuse (fiuz), *v*.[3] [f. Fuse *sb*.[2]] *trans* To furnish with a fuse

1802 Wellington *Jrnl* 30 Nov in Gurw *Desp* I 382 Ordering 2500 four and half inch shells, 600 to be filled, fused, etc 1823 P Nicholson *Pract Build* 396 Slate is extracted by making perforations between its beds, into which gunpowder is placed and fused 1869 *Daily News* 3 July, The projectiles can be fuzed and adjusted

Hence **Fused** *ppl a*., **Fusing** *vbl sb*.

1865 *Daily News* 3 July, The Horse Artillery obtained 265 impressions with the Shrapnell, 323 with the segment, double fused 1884 *Mil Engin* I ii 104 Each man will throw four fused grenades across the ditch 1895 *Daily News* 23 July 6/2 They failed in one important point—the correct fuzing of the shells.

Fused (fiuzd), *ppl. a* [f. Fuse *v*.[2] + -ed[1]] 1 Liquefied by heat, melted

1699 Salmon *Pharm Bazaranæ* (1733) 144/1 Fine clearly powder'd fus'd Salt *a* 1763 Byrom *Verses intended to have been spoken* v to the Forge wherein his fused Metals flow'd 1837 Hawkins *Margaret* 43 He used a cylindrical needle of fused steel 1878 Huxley *Physiogr* 213 The fused rocks in the depths of the earth which are vomited forth by volcanoes *fig* 1855 H Spencer *Psychol* (1890) I iii 178 The fused set of sounds we call a word 1876 Doyle *Grimm's L.* § 30 63 If the dialects again become completely fused

b Of the blood Attenuated, thin

1822-34 *Good's Study Med* (ed 4) IV 372 How are we to account for that crude, fused, or dissolved state of the blood?

Fuse, fuze [1] (fiuzi) *Obs*, exc. *Hist*. [a F. *fusil* (pronounced fuzi) see Fusil.[2]] A light musket or firelock

1661 Evelyn *Mem* (1857) I App 430 Horsemen well appointed with carabines, musquetoons, or fuzees 1705 S Sewall *Diary* 26 Mar (1879) II 127 A souldier from Deerfield accompanied me with a fuze 1760 *Caron in Ann Reg* 82/1 A handsome double barrell'd fuzee valued at twelve or fifteen guineas. *a* 1813 A Wilson *Foresters* Poet Wks (1846) 221 His light fuzee across his shoulder thrown

†b One who is armed with a fuse; a fusilier

1650 A B *Mutat Polemo* 29 That brave Gallant number of Fuzees were squandred all to pieces, knockt o' the head, or starved

Fuse, fuze [2] (fiuzi) Also 7 **fus(s)e, fusey, phusee.** 8 **fusy** [a F *fusée*, primarily, spindleful of tow (=med L *fūsāta*, f. L. *fūsus* spindle), hence used for spindle, and in senses 2–4 below. Sense 5 is an Eng development from 3.]

†1. A spindle-shaped figure: = Fusil[1] 1 *Obs*

1589 Puttenham *Eng Poesie* (Arb.) 103 The Fuse or spindle, called Rombodies.

2 A conical pulley or wheel, *esp.* the wheel of a watch or clock upon which the chain is wound and by which the power of the mainspring is equalized

1654 in *Ainsworth Househ Bks.* 299 Making a fussie to my Lords cloke 1658 S Crooke *Div Char* 1 ix 82 This is the first wheele, yea, the Phusee, the inward spring that moves his watch so swiftly 1677 Hale *Prim Orig Man* I ii 30 In the Watch the reason of the motion of the Ballance is by the motion of the next Wheel, and that by the motion of the next, and that by the motion of the Fusee 1713 *Lond. Gaz* No. 5155/4 A Gold Watch going with a Spring, without Fusey, Chain or String *c*1790 Imison *Sch. Art* II 284 From the fusy to the balance the wheels drive the quickest 1824 Stuart *Hist. Steam Engine* 146 Chains acting on a spiral in the manner of a fusee 1827 Faraday *Chem Manip* iv 122 The mouth at this time represents the going fusee of a chronometer 1884 J Britten *Watch & Clockm* 108 In modern watches and clocks the fusee is furnished with maintaining power to drive the train while the fusee is being turned backwards during the process of winding

3. = Fuse *sb*.[2] 1

1704 *Lond Gaz* No 4062/3 The Enemy set fire to great quantities of Powder, with Intent to spring their Fuses 1708 *Phil Trans* (abridged) XI 289 Cutting off the Fusees. 1769 Falconer *Dict Marine* (1780). *Secret d'un bruler*, that part of the train of a fire ship where the match or fuse is laid 1809 *Naval Chron* XXII 287 Cones, containing 14 lbs. of powder, to burst by fusees 1858 Greener *Gunnery* 139 The aperture [of the shell] is securely screwed up fusees not being necessary in this arrangement

4 *Farriery* An exostosis upon one of the cannon-bones.

1720 Gibson *Farrier's Guide* II lxxvii. (1738) 233 Sometimes a Fusy is formed which is called by the French a Fusee 1727 Bailey, vol II, *Fusee* [in Horses] two dangerous Splents, joining above and downwards 1753 Chambers *Cycl. Suppl.* s.v. Curvity, A fusee runs to the knee and lames the horse Fuzees differ from screws or thorough splents in this, that the latter are placed on the two opposite sides of the leg

5 Some modern Dialect by an obvious misapprehension, define it as 'a kind of splint applied to the legs of horses'

5. A kind of match with a large head of combustible material tipped with brimstone for ignition by friction, a lucifer, vesuvian

1832 *Spect Jones' Patent* No 6375 2. Fuzees for the purpose of lighting cigars, pipes, etc. 1851 Mayhew *Lond. Labour* I 433 The 'fuzees', as I most frequently heard them called, are chiefly German made 1888 Rudge Haggard *Col Quartich* xxiv, It was one of those flaming fuzees, and burnt with a blue light

6 *attrib* and *Comb*, as *fusee-maker, -wheel* Also **fusee-engine, -machine,** a machine for cutting fusees for watches; **fusee-piece, -sink, -snail, -windlass** (see quots)

1858 Simmonds *Dict Trade*, **Fusee-engine*, a clock maker's machine for cutting and shaping fusees. 1874 Knight *Mech* 930/1 **Fusee machine*, a machine for cutting the snail-shaped or spirally grooved wheel on which the chains of certain descriptions of watches are wound 1898 Simmonds *Dict Trade*, **Fusee-maker*, a manufacturer of fusees for watch work 1884 J Britten *Watch & Clockm* 110 *Fusee Piece the circular plug screwed to the top plate in which the upper pivot of the fusee works. *Fusee Sink*, the sink in the top plate of a watch to give space for the fusee *Ibid* 247 The fusee snail, a projecting nose on the end of the fusee 1898 *Engin Cyc* XII 303 (art *Horology*) The spring gives motion to the fusee, and with it the *fusee-wheel and the rest of the train 1874 Knight *Dict Mech* I. 930/1 **Fusee roundel*, a pump-windlass with a conical barrel

Fusel (fiu zĕl) [a Ger *fusel* bad brandy or other spirits, formerly applied in LG dialects also to bad tobacco Cf Ger *fuseln* to bungle (see Foozle)] *attrab* in *Fusel oil*, a term for a mixture of several homologous alcohols, chiefly amylic alcohol, and especially applied to this when in its crude form' (*Syd Soc. Lex* 1885)

1850 Dalbeny *Atom* 18 vii (ed 2) 227 Being abundantly obtained during the distillation of potatoes the name of oil of potato spirit, or fusel oil, has been assigned to it 1859 *All Year Round* No 32 128 Fusel oil makes oil of pear, and perfumers call the so called 'amylacetate pear drops' 1868 *Q Rev* No 248. 350 A peculiarly fetid oil, termed 'fusel' oil, is formed in making brandy and whisky

Fushionless see Foisonless

Fusht (fuʃt), *intr* [Sc. dial pronunciation of Whisht.] Hush'

1816 Scott *Antiq* xxvii, 'Fusht, fusht,' said Francie

Fusibility (fiuzibi liti). [ad. F. *fusibilité*, f *fusible* see next] The quality of being fusible

1664 Wotton *Archit* (1672) 20 Observing in that Material a Fusibility 1756 C Lucas *Ess Waters* I 3 Metals lose their metallic splendor, fusibility, ductility and other properties 1846 G E Day tr. *Simon's Anim Chem* II. 433 Its fusibility is proportionate to the amount of the magnesian salt present. 1880 W C Roberts *Introd Metallurgy* 99 Carbon, it is well known, gives to iron fusibility.

Fusible (fiu zib'l), *a* Also 7 **fusable** [a F. *fusible*, ad. mod L **fūsibilis*, f L. *fūs-*, ppl. stem of *fundĕre* to pour, melt, Fuse.] Capable of being fused or melted *Fusible metal* (see quot. 1853). *Fusible plug* (see quot. 1874)

*c*1386 Chaucer *Can Yeom Prol* 4 77. 293 Also of hir induration, Oiles, ablucions, and metal fusible To tellen al, wolde passen any bithe 1605 Timme *Querolit.* II. i. 104 Salt is fusible 1623 G. Sandys *Trav* III. 203 Sand becoming fusible with the heate of the fornace. 1685 Boyle *Effects of Mot* IV. 36 The burning fluid may be made to melt, the more fusible metals 1747 Hooson *Miner's Dict* O ij b, That called Potter's Ore . . is so fusible and fusible that (etc.). 1818 Sir H Davy *Chem. Philos.* 207 These mixtures are more fusible than either of their constituents 1844-67 G Bird *Urin. Deposits* (ed 3) 479 The most contorted and irregularly figured calculus is the triple or fusible 1853 Ure *Dict Arts* I. 46 The fusible metal consisting of 8 parts of bismuth, 5 of lead, and 3 of tin melts at the heat of boiling water or 212° Fahr though the melting point deduced from the mean of its components should be 514°. 1874 Knight *Dict Mech., Fusible plug*, one placed in the skin of a steam boiler, so as to be melted and allow the discharge of the contents when a dangerous heat is reached 1884 *Manch. Exam* 1 Dec 5/4 The explosion was partly due to a defective fusible plug.

Hence **Fu sibleness,** the quality of being fusible

1684 Boyle *Porosus Anim & Solid Bod* viii 130 He had reduced real Gold, to that degree of Fusibleness and subtilety, that the finer part of the Metal would sweat through his Glasses

†**Fusile,** var. of Fowsile. *Obs*,

1627 *Sc Acts Jas VI* (1814) IV. 536/2 Ditches and fusses.

Fusiform (fiū zifiəm), *a* [f. L *fūs-us* spindle + -(i)form Cf. F. *fusiforme*] Spindle-shaped, tapering from the middle towards each end, esp in *Bot*, *Entom.* and *Conch*

1756 Da Costa in *Phil Trans* XLIV 404 The cylindric, fusiform, and other Belemnites, of which the two Ends or Extremes terminate pointed 1805 J Galpine *Brit Bot* (1806) 321 Root casticescent, fusiform 1826 Kirby & Sp *Entomol* (1828) IV xxxvii 14 The great ganglion of the rhinoceros beetle is fusiform 1830 Lindley *Nat Syst Bot* 154 Seeds indefinite, very minute, fusiform. 1834 Woodward *Mollusca* (1856) 108 Shell fusiform, elongated 1877 Huxley *Anat Inv Anim* II 79 Each of these elon gates, and surrounds itself with a delicate, fusiform, silicious case 1881 Geikie in *Nature* XXV 1 A genus of fusiform fossil fishes, possessing a fusiform body 1887 *Scribner's Mag* I 427/2 This torpedo is fusiform, or cigar shaped

Fusil [1] (fiū zil) *Her* Forms 5–6 fusille, 7 fusile, -il, 7– fusil [ad OF *fusil* (mod F *fuseau*). =popular L **fūsell-us*, dim of *fūsus* spindle

The mod Fr heraldic term is *fusée*, but the adj *fusilé*, = Fusilly, seems to show that *fusel* was formerly used in this sense]

A bearing in the form of an elongated lozenge; understood to have been originally a representation of a spindle covered with tow

1486 *Bk St Albans, Her* E ija, It is calde fusillis for it is made all of fusillis 1572 Bossewell *Armorie* II 34 b, Fusilles, whiche are so to be made like the spindle 1602 Segar *Hon Mil & Civ* II xiv 79 Em brodered round about with a border of flames, fusils and fleeces 1653 A Ross *Hexaem Bacc* (1658) 151 The great Collar was made of double Fusiles enterwoven with Stones and Flints, sparkling flames of fire 1765-87 in Porny *Her Gloss* 1828-40 Berry *Encycl Her* I xv, The fusil nearly resembles the lozenge in shape, but is longer

Comb 1860 J Hewitt *Anc Arm* II 235 Fusil shaped spikes [of a Rowel spur]

Hence *** Fu silled** *ppl a* (see quot 1486 above)

Fusil[2] (fiū zil). Also 6 **fusill,** 8–9 **fusil,** and see Fusee[2]. [a F. *fusil* (OF. *fuisil*)] It *focile* —late L **focile*, f *focus* hearth (in pop Lat. fire)]

†1 A fire steel for a tinder-box *Obt*

1580 Hollyband *Treas Fr Tong*, Iu *Fusil*, a Fusill to strike fire in a tinder boxe

2 A light musket or firelock

1680 *Eng Mdse Diary* 1 20 The Musquetoon is not so long as the Fusil or Fire Lock 1682 *Lond Gaz* No 1684/1 Six Men of the tallest Stature, with long Fusils 1719 De Foe *Crusoe* I xx, We were all furnish'd with a fusil each man 1762-71 H Walpole *Vertue's Anecd Paint* (1786) V 137 The dew had made his fusil rusty, and he was scraping and cleaning it 1847 *Infantry Man* (1854) 28 Seize the fusil with the left hand 1876 Bancroft *Hist U S* IV xxxi 555 The sentry snapped a fusil at him.

Fusile (fiū zil), *a*. Also 7–9 **fusil.** [ad. L *fūsil-is*, f. *fūs-* ppl. stem of *fundĕre* to pour see Found *v*.[1], Fuse *v*.[2] and -ile.]

1 Capable of being melted Now *rare*.

1609 Timme *Quersit.* II i 105 Metall is nothing else but a certaine fusil salt. 1660 R Coke *Power & Subj* 162 We teach, that every Cup in which the Eucharist is consecrated be fusil 1758 A Reid tr *Duhamel's Chem* I 54 Mix with this powder one part of fusile glass 1875 Jowett *Plato* (ed 2) III. 641 Water, again, admits in the first place of a division into two kinds, the one liquid and the other fusile.

2. Running or flowing by the force of heat, made liquid by heat. Now *rare*

a 1652 Donne in *Select* (1840) 220 Metal may be soft, and yet not fusile 1659 Pearson *Creed* Art iii (1847) 59 The glasses sand could not be made fusile till it was brought hither 1708 J Philips *Cyder* II 70 A fusil ax That in his furnace bubbles sunny red 1725 Pope *Odyss.* VI. 278 And o'er the silver pours the fusil gold

Ag. 1839 *Blackw Mag.* XLV 461 The fusile capacity of a language for running into ready coalitions of polysyllables aids this tendency

3. Formed by melting or casting.

1398 Trevisa *Barth De P R.* xvi xxxvi. (1495) 564 Bras that is wrought with hamour is called Regular, and bras that oonly is melted hyghte Fusile 1667 Milton *P L.* xi 573 He formd First, his own Tooles, then, what might else be wrought Fusil or grav'n in mettle. 1796

Morse *Amer. Geog.* II. 490 The fusile or moveable types were undoubtedly Dutch or German inventions **1837** Whittock, etc. *Bk Trades* (1842) 386 To Peter Schoeffer belonged the honor of inventing 'fusil' types

Ag. **1664** Donne *LXXV Serm.* xlvi. (1640) 460 S Paul was borne a man, an Apostle, not carved out, as the rest, in time; but a fusile Apostle, an Apostle powred out, and cast in a Mold.

Fusilier (fiūzilē·r). Forms: 7–8 **fusil(l)eer, (7 fuseleer, phusilier), 8–9 fusileer, (8 fuseleer), 7– fusilier.** [a F. *fusilier*, f. *fusil* Fusil, 2] Originally, a soldier armed with a fusil (see Fusil, 2). In the British army, the designation of 'Fusiliers' is still retained by certain regiments (at present ten) which are distinguished from the other regiments of the line only by wearing a kind of busby and by some small peculiarities of costume

1680 *Eng Mslit Discipl* iv 130 The Fuslers have for Arms the Sword, the Bayonet, and Fusil or Fire-lock **1686** *Lond Gaz* No 2133/1 His Majesties Company of Fuzeleers of this City, Commanded by Captain Graham **1733** Hanway *Trav* (1762) I xii xciii. 429 Some of the fuzileers, who are smaller bodied men, have their arms proportioned **1813** *Examiner* 26 Apr 272/2 Lieut. Brownson, of his Majesty's 23d Regiment Royal Welch Fusileers **1838** J B Norton *Topics* 128 Her [Madras] illustrious Fusiliers have been dispatched both to Calcutta

attrib **1802** C James *Milit Dict* I 1, All officers belonging to fusilier corps have two epaulettes **1868** *Regul & Ord Army* 7 854 All grenadier and fusilier Regiments are to march to the tune of the British Grenadiers

Fusillade (fiūzilē·d), *sb* Also 9 **fusilade** [a F *fusillade*, f. *fusiller* to shoot, f *fusil* Fusil, 2] A simultaneous discharge of fire-arms, a wholesale execution by this means.

1801 *Ionica in Spirit Publ. Jrnls* (1802) V 53 From hence were shot those diavolini and cardamons, of which we have been so much admired for their happy illustration of the mitraille and fusillades **1813** Wellington in Gurw *Disp* XI 359 The enemy have a considerable force and are keeping up a fusillade **1835** Malaui av *Fox*, *Mackintosh's Hist Rev* (1887) 356 Then came revolutionary tribunals, noyades, fusillades **1863** Kinglake *Crimea* (1876) I ii 283 This wanton fusilade must have been the result of a panic **1885** *Times* (weekly ed) 16 Oct 6/2 Notwithstanding the fusillade, no one appears to have been hurt

transf and fig **1786** H Hastē's *anitary Messages*, I heard the welcome rain, A fusillade upon the roof, A tattoo on the pane **1863** Longf *Wayside Inn, Birds of Killingworth* xxiii, Of woodland crests, The ceaseless fusillade of tartar rain **1881** Grimm in *Malvn Mag* Oct. 429 The men found relief in fusillades of swearing **1884** *Pall Mall G.* 7 Nov 1/1 The din of contending fusillades and musketries

Fusillade (fiūzilē·d), *v.* [f. prec sb] *trans.* To assault (a place), to shoot down (persons) by a simultaneous discharge of fire-arms

1826 Southey in *Q Rev.* XV 56 A whole corps were marched apart by one of Stoffet's officers and fusilladed **1852** Carlyle *Sterling's* xiii (1872) 77 Guns them shrieving if they want it, that done, fusillade them all **1884** *Century Mag* XXVIII 560 The Mahdi's adherents fusilladed his palace at Khatoum

Hence **Fusilla ding** *vbl. sb* Also **Fusille der** **1830** Carlyle *Chartism* v 141 Lyons fusilladings these were but a new irrefragable preaching abroad of that **1878** H M Stanley *Dark Cont* II iv. 119 The butcher of women and fusillader of children

Fusillation (fiūzilē·ʃən) *rare* [n of action f F *fusiller* to shoot + see Fusillade *sb* and -ation] Capital punishment by shooting

1859 Sala *Gas-light & D.* The black entry [pipe] was with him when under sentence of fusillation for sketching a drosshky in the Nevski Perspective

Fusilly (fiū zili), *a. Her* Also 6 **fusille, 7 fusillee, 8 fusilley, 9 fusilé** [a. OF. *fuselé*, f *fusel*; see Fusil.1] Of a field: Covered with fusils (see Fusil.1 1)

1572 Boosewell *Armorie* II 116 Two Pillers in pale fusile Dargent **1634** Peacham *Gentl Exerc.* III 149 Fusillee is like unto Masculy, but your fusils must be made long and small in the middle **1721** Hearne *Collect* (O H S) III 167 The old Manner of Ingraling in Arms is like Fusilley **1825** *Gentl Mag* XCV i 309 The Tabley family, whose armorial ensign was, per pale fusile Sable **1864** Boutell *Her Hist & Pop* viii 35 In a Field Fusilly the divisions are narrower than in Lozengy

b Fusil-shaped

1860 Hewitt *Arm. Ann* II. 235 The rowels may be divided into three kinds—the star shaped, the indented, and the fusilly.

Fusing (fiū zin), *vbl. sb.* [f. Fuse *v* 2 + -ing 1.] The action or process of fusing (see Fuse *v.*2), *lit.* and *fig*

1830 G R Porter *Porcelain & Gl* 190 This, in fusing, was converted into a black glass **1886** *Athenæum* 22 May 684/1 A little fusing into harmony would do wonders for this picture

b *attrib.*, as *fusing point* or *temperature*, the point or temperature at which fusion takes place

1860 Tyndall *Glac.* II. xxxi 409 The fusing point has been elevated by the pressure **1863** — *Heat* vi § 240 (1870) 188 The fusing point of cast iron is 2000° F. **1886** A. Winchell *Walks & Talks Geol. Field* 101 The fusing temperature now existing within [the earth]

Fusion (fiū·ʒən). [ad. L. *fūsion-em*, n. of action f. *fundere* to pour. Cf. Foison and F. *fusion*]

1. The action or operation of fusing or rendering fluid by heat; the state of flowing or fluidity in consequence of heat. Also in phrases †*of easy, hard fusion*: melted with ease or difficulty †*Watery fusion*: the melting of certain crystals by heat in their own water of crystallization.

1555 Eden *Decades* 129 To bynge it to fusion or meltynge **1594** Plat *Jewell-ho* I 14 Although some sortes of them [Ashes] bee of harder fusion or melting than others. **1646** Sir T. Browne *Pseud. Ep* II i 52 Flints and pebbles are subject unto fusion. **1683** Petius *Fleta Min.* I. (1686) 5 Oars of an easier Fusion **1718** Quincy *Compl. Disp.* 12 This Operation is . . seldom perform'd without Melting or Fusion **1807** T. Thomson *Chem* (ed 3) II 53 When exposed to the heat of boiling water, they undergo the watery fusion; that is to say, the water which they contain becomes sufficient to keep the barytes in solution. **1812–16** J. Smith *Panorama Sc & Art* I 3 The texture of steel is rendered more uniform by fusion **1832** G R Porter *Porcelain & Gl* 70 That degree of heat must be employed which will give perfect fusion to the glaze **1878** Huxley *Physiogr* 199 It (the earth) existed at one time in a state of fusion.

Obs. **1800** Mrs Jamphon *Leg Monast Ord* (1863) 297 That wonderful religious movement which threw men's minds into a state of fusion

b *concr.* A fused mass.

1823 J Badcock *Dom Amusem* 138 The fusion is to be raised to the tempering height **1863** Fe A Kemble *Record on Georgia* 61 Clouds, which appeared but a fusion of the great ice fields **1880** T Gwyn *Life in Iron* 330 Drawing out small lumps of the adhering fusion, they moulded it, before it had time to cool, into various forms

2. = *Fusing* and *Phys* = Thinning, attenuation (of the blood). Cf Fuse *v* 2 i d. **b.** In etymological sense. A pouring, pouring forth (of the blood), ? = Circulation *Obs*

1710 T. Fuller *Pharm. Extemp* 54 A Decoction of Burdock keeps the blood in a due mixture, and hinders its Fusion **1743** Johnson *Tr. Physiol* 114 The Arteries on whose Forces the Division and Fusion of the Blood entirely depend

3 The union or blending together of different things (whether material or immaterial) as if by melting, so as to form one whole; the result or state of being so blended Const. *into, with*

1776 Adam Smith *W N* I iv (1869) I 24 By fusion of the parts they can easily be reunited **1830–3** Lyell *Princ Geol* (1872) II xxxvii 153 There seem to have been a partial fusion of the mammalia at some remote period **1831** Lamb *Elia* Ser II *Elistomania*, That harmonious fusion of the manners of the player into those of everyday life **1834** Southey *Table Talk* (1856) II vii 201 The absolute fusion of the religion of peace with barbarous warfare **1856** Emerson *Eng Traits, Race* Wks (Bohn) II 22 Everywhere English is a language of distinct and characteristic elements **1873** Maine *Hist Inst* xiii 398 He argues for a fusion of law and equity **1880** Bastian *Brain* 28 Fusions of ganglia may occur during the development of some animals. **1881** Times *Nat Bel* 582 The century-sense is formed by the fusion of two cells equivalent to spore-mother-cells.

b *Politics* The coalition of parties or factions)

1845 Disraeli *Sybil* (1863) 22 Political conciliation became the slang of the day, and the fusion of parties babble of clubs **1851** May *Const Hist* (1863) I 1 8 A new reign was favorable to the fusion of parties **1879** Green *Read Eng Hist* 333 Their union was the result of no direct policy of fusion

absol. **1864** Greeley *Amer Conft* I xxii 328 The refusal of the Democrats of the Douglas men to support the Fusion ticket (composed of three Douglas, two Bell, and two Breckinridge men **1896** *Daily News* 27 July 7/5 Great difficulties are inevitable in making a fusion ticket in the various States

Fusion, -ou(n)n(e, obs forms of Foison.

Fusionism (fiū·ʒənizm) [f Fusion *sb* + -ism] The principle or practice of supporting a coalition or coalitions between political parties

1851 *Fraser's Mag* XLIII 683 The man now comes forward as a fusionist **1856** *Westm Rev* XXI 479 Its [the French Academy's] elections are pitched battles between the Imperialists and the Fusionists **1884** *Century Mag* Jan 399/1 Ready to break a lance one day for the Orleanists, another for the fusionists.

b attrib passing into *adj*

1858 J Dodsley *Lit Greece* III 41 Neglecting the reactionary or fusionist schemes of Philo or Antiochus. **1873** *Daily News* 22 Aug, The Fusionist negotiations have evidently failed **1875** M Pattison *Casaubon* 504, After a short period of irresolution he settled down in the attitude which we may call fusionist **1882** *Pall Mall G* 19 Apr 6 Among Canadian Railway securities there is the fusionist conflict with its ups and downs of prices.

Fusionless: see Foisonless.

† **Fusitive,** *a. Obs* [irregularly f L. *fūs-* ppl. stem of *fundĕre* to pour] Of or pertaining to the melting of metals

1657 Tomlinson *Renou's Disp* 75 Whereby the liquative or fusitive Art is enriched

† **Fusive,** *a.* and *sb. Obs. rare* [f. L. *fūs-* ppl stem of *fundĕre* to pour + -ive] **A.** *adj.* Tending to fuse, in quot, tending to thin (the blood). Cf. Fuse *v* 2 i d **B.** *sb* Something which fuses

1657 Tomlinson *Renou's Disp.* 262 Eulis is sharp, incisive, tenuative, fusive, apertive and slecative. **1658** R [Russell] *Geber* III ii 11 xii 267 The especial fusive of it [i. e. Iron] is Arsnick of every kind

Fusk, *a. rare* Also fusc. [ad. L. *fusc-us* in same sense] Dark brown, dusky, fuscous Hence † **Fu skish** *a. Obs.*, somewhat dark or dusky, † **Fu sky** *a Obs*$^{-1}$ = Fusk

1563 Hyll *Art Gardein* (1593) 13 The seeds be then ripe to be gathered when the grapes bee full ripe, which ripenesse of them by their fuskish and browne colour may be knowen **1577** Dee *Relat Spir* 1 (1659) 75 That about the center is of fuskish or leadish colour **1599** A. M tr *Gabelhouer's Bk Physicke* 56 b Till such time as the fuscke coloured vyle come therout **1610** Totte *Hon Acad* II 44 The dreadfull lodge of the fuskie daughters of blacke Night **1697** Tomlinson *Renou's Disp* 235 Verdigrease makes it sometimes citreous, sometimes fusk **1699** Sir R Paston in *Sir J Browne's Wks* (1848) III 513, I found it, from its fuscye red colour, looke lucke white lead ground with oyle **1880** Lamb *Let to H. C. Robinson* 27 Feb, Your strange shaped present, while yet undisclosed from its fusc envelope.

† **Fu·skin.** *Obs. rare*$^{-1}$ [ad. L. *fuscina* in same sense] A three pronged spear.

1575 Lanfham *Let* (1821) 52 A one syde, Neptune wyth hiz Tridental Fuskin

Fusle, var. of Fizzle *v. Obs*

† **Fusoe,** *Obs*$^{-1}$ [Anglicized spelling of Fr *fuseau*.] A spindle

1710 C Fiennes *Diary* (1888) 179 People both in Suffolk and Norfolk knitt much and spin, some with ye Rock and some as the French does, others at their wheeles.

Fusoid (fiū·zoid), *a* [f L. *fūs-us* spindle + -oid] = Fusiform 2

1889 in *Century Dict*

† **Fu·sory,** *a Obs*$^{-1}$ [ad L. *fūsōri-us*, f *fūs-* ppl. stem of *fundĕre* to pour] Adapted or tending to fuse or melt

1658 R [Russell] *Geber* v v 276 The Fusory Furnace is that in which all Bodies are easily melted by themselves

Fusoun, obs form of Foison

Fuss, *sb*^{1} *Obs* = Fubsock I, Fustilugs

1667 Dryden & Davenant *Tempest* III iii, Thus (his Rosen's Whistle) is a Sea-Officer, my fair Fuss, thou dost not know it **1675** Cotton *Burlesque on It* 113 That great ramping Fuss, thy Daughter **1708** Neville *Journal* II 157,341 51 On Sunday Morning at Church I curtsied to you, and look'd at a great Fuss in a glaring light dress next Pew

Fuss (fŭs), *sb*^{2} [Perh. echoic of the sound of something spluttering or bubbling, or expressive of the action of 'puffing and blowing' Cf also *fuzz*, Fizz (*fuzzball*)] Some common vice that the word is connected with Fot 8 a, 'eager, ready,' is baseless, the adj. is not found later than the 15th c, and has little affinity of sense with the sb]

1. A bustle or commotion out of proportion to the occasion, a needless or excessive display of concern about anything, ostentatious or officious activity Phrase, † *to keep a fuss with* = the later *to make a fuss about*

1708 Farquhar *Sir H Wildair* III i, Ah! I hate these Congregation women There's such a fuss and such a clutter about their Devotion **1726** Swift *To a Lady* in Johnson *Eng Poets* XLIII 79 Come to use and applt cation; Nor with needless fuss and bustle Earn the name of Lawdowne *Wild Boar's Def* Wks. 1732 I 140 With your Humanity you keep a Fuss, But are in truth worse brutes than all of us **1763** Mad. D'Arblay *Diary* (1842) I felt so fagged with the preceding day's fuss **1806–7** J Beresford *Miseries Hum Life* (1826) xi 271 You have both been making a great fuss about nothing **1841** Sir R Peel *Mem* xxiii 77 She got under weigh with very little fuss **1850** Lowell *Lett* (1894) I 175 It is only foolish little men that are fond of mysteries and fuss **1879** Dixon *Rest Cyprus* vi 93 They were to ask no leave, and make no fuss **1888** Bryce *Amer Comm.* III ci 424 There is a good deal of fuss about trotting-matches

b *Fusts and Fathers*, bustle and display, hence

fuss-and-featherdom

1866 *Temple Bar* May 198 Their [hen-women's] fuss and featherdom have a different direction **1891** Wolseley in *Pall Mall G* 23 Sept. 7/2 It was no fuss-and feathers and gold lace army

2 A state of (more or less ludicrous) consternation or anxiety

1705 Vanbrugh *Confed* II Wks. (Rtldg 432/1 Why here's your Master in a most cursed Fuss, and no mortal Soul can tell for what **1746** Hawley in Albemarle *Memoirs of my Life* (1870) I 114, I could not tell you the fusse the battalions of Guards are in upon this sudden embarkation **1813** Lady B. Bertie *Lett* (1893) 74 Madame Lequeux had been in a fine fuss about us.

3 [f the vb] One who fusses.

1875 Howells *Foreygone Conclt* 98, I am a fuss, and I don't deny it

Fuss (fŭs), *v.* [f prec sb]

1 *intr* To make a fuss, to be in a bustle; to busy oneself restlessly about trifles, to move fussily (*about, up and down*, etc)

1702 *Ehrma* II 132 The Thorntons were among the first, Sir Gilbert fussing about, with his large white wig and gouty legs, as happy as any of them **1797** Polwhele *Old Eng Gentl.* 69 She fuss'd to form arrangements with the cook **1832** R S Surtees *Sponge's Sp Tour* 78 He had been fussing about it not long before dusting the portrait of himself. **1859** *Blackw Mag* Apr 456/1 Forth would fuss Achmet, with a huge crowd of staff **1871** Dixon *Tower* IV iv 34 Sir John fussed and fumed about the Court **1876** Mrs F E Trollope *Charming Fellow* I xi 143 His wife

liked to be fussing about in kitchen and store-room. **1883** J PARKER *Tyne Ch.* II But the more he was fussed over the more he unfidelled **1887** T A TROLLOPE *What I remember* I XIV 293, I remember the host fussing in and out of the room during the quarter of an hour before dinner. **1889** *The County* VI in *Cornh Mag* Feb, They may be fussed over as novelites.

transf. **1847** LYTTON *Lucretia* 114 By the coal fire, where, through volumes of smoke, fussed and flickered a pretension to flame **1862** H MARRYAT *Year in Sweden* I 340 Little steam gondolas with canon funnels, puffing and fussing like busy water beetles in a microscope

2 *trans* To put into a fuss, to agitate, worry, to bother about trifles. Also *To fuss up* (? dial) = to flatter, treat with fussy politeness.

1816 I MOORE *Mem* 1853) II 98 Safe arrived,—quite well, but more pulled about, fussed, and bustled than ever **1820** CLARE *Rural Life* (ed 3) 14 Since Hope's deluding tongue incliu'd me To fuss myself **1821** — *Vill Minstr* I 157 Since he fuss'd me so up in the grove **1876** MISS YONGE *Womankind* XXVIII 245 It is generally the safest way to take care to be in time ourselves, but to guard against fussing other people **1885** MRS. WARFORD *Nam*, etc II 163 The going in and out always fusses me

Hence **Fussed** *ppl. a*, in a fuss, agitated, disconcerted, **Fussing** *vbl sb* and *ppl a* Also **Fuss-tion** [see -ATION], the action, habit, or practice of fussing, **Fu sser** [see -ER 1], one who fusses

1778 MAD D'ARBLAY *Let* Nov in *Early Diary*, She dispelled all sort of ceremony, distance, or fussation **1826** MISS MITFORD *Village* II (1863) 317 She was addicted to a fussing and fidgety neatness. **1832** SCOTT *St Ronan's* Introd 9 The character of the traveller, meddling, self-important, and what the ladies call fussing **1847** BUSHNELL *Chr Nurt* II I (1861) 245 His obstinacy is but the fussing of the chamber-maid. **1881** MRS YONGE *Stokesley Secr* (1880) 298 David is taking up his slate, and looking a little fussed because there is a scratch in the corner **1869** LADY BARKER *Station Life* N Z xv (1874) 108, I have finished all my little fussings about the house **1884** A A PUTNAM in *Yrs Police Judge* XV 161 Every witness, affiant, loafer, fusser, and tenter of the jurisdictional region **1890** *Pall Mall Mag* 2 May 3/1 The *Standard* with its fellow fussers and fogies abroad sits down and waits the event **1895** *World* Christm No 61/2 That idiotic fussation all the excitement, and all those people starring at her

Fuss, Fuss-ball · see FUZZ, FUZZ BALL

† Fusse. *Her Obs* [ad F *fosse* a ditch] A foss, ditch, or pool represented as a charge on a shield.

1523 LD BERNERS *Froiss* I ccl.xxi 171 b, The blasure of his armes was goules, two fusses sable [*a dew fosses norrel* a border sable

‖ **Fu'ssefall.** *Obs*—1 [Ger *fussfall*, f phrase (*einem*) *zu fusze or zu fussen fallen* to fall at one's feet] Prostration before a sovereign

1547 SHIRLEY in *Sr Rogers Ken VIII*, XI 402 The Commissaries of the Duke of Wyrtemberghe have made theyr fussefall and kneled before th'Emperour

Fusses see FUSS *sb* 2

Fussify (fo sifəi), *v* [f FUSS *v* + -(I)FY] *intr* To make a fuss, to go about fussily So **Fu ssification** [-(I)FICATION], the action of making a fuss

1834 BECKFORD *Italy* II 311 How to escape formal fussifications **1868** *Q Rev* Apr 317 Johnson was constantly fussifying about the brewery with an ink-horn in his button hole **1887** MISS BRADDON *Phantom Fort* xli, Fussification about her carriage

Fussily (ə sili), *adv* [f FUSSY *a* + -LY 2.] In a fussy manner

1817 BYRON *Beppo* lxxiii, Who getting lost in public at a time, Still fussily keeps fishing on **1864** J FORSTER *Life Sir J Eliot* I 114 He had to make answer by fussily quoting his own book against Bellarmine **1883** F M PEARD *Contrad I* 33 He had acted, a little fussily perhaps, but nobly

Fussiness (fə sines) [f FUSSY *a* + -NESS] The quality or habit of being fussy, restless or ostentatious activity about trifles

1851 HELPS *Comp Solit* XI (1874) 192 That freedom from small fussiness **1878** DEAN HOWSON *Metal* 316 Her religious exhortations are backed by scoldings and fussiness **1884** *Manch Exam* 20 May 5/2 The fussiness of Theirs, who would have a finger in every pie that was being made

† Fu'ssle. *Obs*

1607 BREWER *Lingua* IV VI, Such stirre with Muffes, Pusules, Fussles Fillets, Crodets and so many lets, that yet thee is scarse place to the girdle

Fu'ssock, fussock. Also 7 **fussocks** [Cf. FUSS *sb* 1, also FUZZ *sb* 1, FUZZ-BALL.]

1 A fat, unwieldy woman *dial* or *slang*

a 1700 B E *Dict Cant Crew* s v, *A Fat Fussocks*, a Flusom, Fat, Strapping Woman **c 1746** J COLLIER (Tim Bobbin) *Tim's Tatc Dial* Wks (1862) 55 This bredding Fussock looks fear'us Tunor [a dog] when id done **1868** WAUGH *Sneck Bant* II 40 'Nay,' cried Billy; 'thae'rt noan bound to run off th bargain because o' this furrock makin' her din, arto?'

2 *Sc* A fluffy mass (of cotton)

1882 G MACDONALD *Castle Warlock* XXIV (1883) 153 A fussock o cotton 'oo' rowed roon a bit o' stick

Hence **† Fu ssock** *v Obs intr*, to roll about in an unwieldy way. Implied in **† Fu'ssocking** *ppl a* ? *Obs*

1782 CHARLOTTE BURNEY in *Mad D'Arblay's Early Diary* (1889) II 297 MRS Percy is a vulgar, fussocking, proud woman, but very civil to us **1847–78** HALLIWELL, *Fussocking*, large and fat

Fussy (fə si), *a.* [f. FUSS *sb*.2 + -Y 1.]

1 Of persons, their habits and actions: Fond of fuss, moving and acting with fuss, habitually busy about trifles.

1831 T MOORE *Mem* (1854) VI. 201 Lucky for him that he is so little of an irritable or fussy nature. **1850** *Fraser's Mag* XLI 163 She is fussy and fidgetty (if there be such words) **1854** LOWELL *Cambridge* 30 *Y. Mag* Prose Wks. 1890 I 46 Foreign travel may make them, if not wiser, at any rate less fussy **1866** MRS BRADDON *Lady's Mile* III 42 The fussy dowager swooped down upon her nephew **1877** OWEN *Wellesley's Desp* p xlv, The fussy charlatanism of ambitious soldiers **1892** JESSOPP *Stud Recluse* Pref (1893) 22 There were no schools then, no fussy visiting of the poor *transf* **1871** L STEPHEN *Playgr Euph.* IX (1894) 272 The butterfly is much too fussy an insect to enjoy himself properly **1895** *Daily News* 5 July 9/1 The fussy little Conservancy rate

2 *dial* and *U.S.* Of places: Full of bustle, bustling

1848 A B EVANS *Leicestersh Words, etc* s v , The shops will be quite full and fussy **1853** MORLEY *Corr* (1889) I vi 161 A populous, busy, fuming, fussy, little world like this

3 Of dress, etc. Full of petty details Also, in dressmaking language, without depreciatory implication, With many flounces, puffs, pleats, etc

1840 HALLAM *Titcomb's Lett* 1 59 Let every garment be well fitted: fussy is no point **1881** *Queen* 1 Oct Advt , The skirt puffed more or less fussy, according to figure **1889** *Daily Chron* 15 Jan 7/3 The latter [medal] had been switched, the designs being fussy and of doubtful construction **1896** *Westm Gaz* 7 May 2/1 The fussy sunshade is much beflounced with lace edged chiffon

† Fust, *sb* ? *Obs* Also 6 foust [a. OF *fust* (mod F *fût*) · see FUST *sb*.4]

1 A wine-cask

1481–90 *Howard Housek Bks* (Roxb.) 85, xxx pipes bere, and a toon wyn x *s* , the bere x *li* and for the fustes xxx *s* **1601** *Hearth Ord* (1790) 295 The Serjant ,hath for his fee all the empty fustes of wine

2 'A strong smell, as that of a mouldy barrel' (Johnson 1755)

Whence in mod Dicts

II *Obs* (see quot. 1819) [So F *fût*, It *fusto*]

1665 J WEBB *Stone-Heng* (1725) 35 The Column diminishing (from the third Part of the Fust upwards) **1682** WHELER *Journ Greece* I 48 They were neither Channell'd, nor adorned, but their Fusts cut into Angles **1819** BERKELEY *Trvl Tour Italy* 27 Jan Wks. 1871 IV 559 The wreaths along the fusts of the columns **1819** NICHOLSON *Pract Archit*, *Fust*, the shaft of a column, or trunk of a pilaster

† Fust, *sb* 2 *Obs* In *pl* 6–7 **fusses, fusts** [ad It *fusto* lit 'stick' Cf F *fût de girofle*

With the plural form *fusses* cf dial *fesses* for *fists* It is somewhat doubtful whether the first quot belongs to this word]

(See quot. 1657.)

1488 tr *Secreta Secret*, *Prov Prov* (P F T S) 240 Moche worth is the tyrtwary makyd of fuste and aloes, for that fuste conforyth the stomake , Then sethe he fuste in wyne, and drynke hit erly **1597** GERARDE *Herbal* III cxlv 1359 Those grosse kinde of Cloues which of the ancients are called Fusts, resembleth them **1601** HOLLAND tr *Pliny* V COLP's *Adam in Eden* CXXXIV 199 Those [Cloves] that do abide longer on the trees being called by most Fusses, yet some call the stalks of the Cloves Fusses. *Ibid* Table Fusses or Fusts.

Fust, *sb* 3 *Obs* exc. *dial* [var of FIRST *sb*] The ridge of the roof of a house see quot 1819

1703 MOXON *Mech Exerc* 142 The Fust of the House **1819** NICHOLSON *Archit Dict*, *Fust*, a term used in Devonshire, and perhaps in some other counties, for the ridge of a house

† Fust, *sb* 4 *Obs* [short f FUSTIC] = FUSTIC.

1682 WHELER *Journ Greece* IV 307 There groweth Fust also, or Yellow wood, used to dye with

Fust (fəst), *v Obs* exc *dial* Also FOIST *v* 2 [f FUST *sb* 1, 2] *intr* To become mouldy or stale-smelling, *esp* a Of corn. To become mouldy ; also *fig.* b Of wine : To taste of the cask , also *fig*

a 1592 H SMITH *Serm* (1637) 440 As the Manna which the Jewes gathered over an Homer did them no good, but mould and fust **1604** SHAKS *Ham* IV iv 39 (Qo 2) He that made vs, gaue vs not That capabilitie and god-like reason To fust in vs vnvsd **1755** JOHNSON, *Fust*, to grow mouldy, to smell ill **1799** G SMITH *Laboratory* I 49 To prevent wine fusting, or the taste of the cask **1869** *Inndale Gloss*, *Fust*, to mould as corn does

Hence **Fu'sted** *ppl a* = FUSTY 1

1597–8 BP HALL *Sat* III v 117 Of fusted hoppes now lost for lack of sale **1621–51** BURTON *Anat Mel* I iii 1 vi 63 If the spirits of the brain be fusted the children will be fusted in the brain ; they will be dull all their lives **1709** G SMITH *Laboratory* I 432 To restore a wine fusted, or tasting of the cask **1897** G MACDONALD *Salted with Fire* 203 To me it was like the fustit husks o' the half-fatmishit swine !

Fust, obs f. of FIST *sb* 1, var of FOIST *sb* 1 *Obs*

Fustage (fə stədʒ) *Cape Colony.* [f FUST *sb.* + -AGE.] The vats, tubs, and all the wooden utensils used in making wine' (*MS Lex.* Nov 1865).

1868 *Cape & Natal News* 7 Dec 18 A large vintage in prospect, and no fustage in which to store it

Fustanella (fustănelă), also **fustinella, fustanelle,** (badly) **fustanell.** [a. It. lingua franca *fustanella*, dim of the name by which the garment is known in Greece and Turkey · mod Gr *φούστανελλα*, Albanian *fustanel*, believed to be a. It. *fustagno* FUSTIAN.] A stiff full petticoat of white cotton or linen worn by men in Modern Greece.

1849 CURZON *Visits Monast.* 266 Gentlemen in dirty white jackets and fustanellas. **1854** B. TAYLOR *Lands of Saracen* 359 The spruce young Greeks, whose snowy fustanelles were terribly bespattered, came off much worse. **1866** FELTON *Anc & Mod Gr* II II vii 407 The Pellecaria walking jauntily along the Street of Æolus in tasselled fez, embroidered jacket, snowy fustanelli, **1880** G F. ARMSTRONG *Gast Fr Greece, Brigand Parnass* 10 You see him yonder his fustinella white and bright as it should be.

Hence **Fustane'llaed** *a.*, wearing a fustanella

1854 FELTON *Fam. Lett.* xiii. (1865) 310 He was a fustinellied fellow, with a villainous look **1883** A J EVANS in *Archaeol.* (1884) XLIX 24 These fustanella'd peasants.

Fuste, obs form of FIST *sb* 1

† Fu'ster. *Obs* Also 5 **fyustour,** 6 **fustar,** 6–7 **fyostor.** [a. AF. *fuster, fyustre*, f *fust* (mod.F. *fût*) piece of wood. In continental OF *fustier* had the wider sense of worker in wood, carpenter, etc] A saddle-tree-maker

[1309 *Lib Custum Lond* (Godef.), Que nul fuster face arrons de seles, sinoun de quartier] **1425** in *York Myst* Introd 96 Fyustours **1430** PALSGR. 223/2 Fuster that maketh saddell trees, *bastier* **1598** STOW *Surv* (1603) 242 Foystors, the wardens and two persons, one messe **1609** J ROGERS *Hard MS.* 1944 If 96 in *Digby Myst* (1882) Forewards 22 Sadlers, fusters **1611** *Canterbury Marriage Licences* (MS.) 7 Oct , Joh'em Morceatur de Challock, fluster

† Fu'sterer. *Obs. rare*—1. = prec

1600 *Chester Pl* (E E T S) I 7 Saddlers and flusterers

Fusteric (fə stĭrik). [from FUSTY, after *numeric*] The colouring matter of fustet Cf FUSTIN.

1860 *Ure's Dict Arts* II 318 This wood contains a large quantity of yellow colouring matter, named fusteric.

Fustet (fə stet) [a F. *fustet*, ad Pr *fustet* = Sp *fustete*, an etymologizing corruption (as if dim. of Pr *fust*, Sp, *fuste* stick, piece of wood) of the Arab source of FUSTIC] A small European bush (*Rhus Cotinus*), from which a yellow dye is extracted, called also *young fustic* (See quots.)

1822 URE *Dict Chem*, *Fustet*, the wood of the *rhus cotinus*, or Venus's sumach, yields a fine orange colour, but not at all durable **1848** in WEALE *Dict Arts* I. 834 *Fustet*, the wood of the *rhus cotinus*, a fugitive yellow dye *Ibid* I 837 *Fustic*, the old fustic of the English dyer, as the article fustet is their young fustic

Fustian (fə stiăn), *sb* and *a* Forms **4** fustane, 4–5 fustain, 4 fustayn, 4–6 fustiane, -yan(e, fusten(e, (5 fustien, fustyn, 6 fustin, fuschain, fustheyn, fushtyayne, fustyam, fusteen, fostan, *Sc* fustean), 5–7 fustion, -yon, 4– fustian [a OF *fustaigne, -aine*, mod F *fulaine* fem = Pr *fustans*, Sp *fustan*, Pg *fustão*, It *fustagno*, repr med L (*pannus*) *fustaneus*, (*tela*) *fustanea* ; conjecturally derived from *Fostat*, the name of a suburb of Cairo where cloth was manufactured]

A. *sb*

1. Formerly, a kind of coarse cloth made of cotton and flax Now, a thick, twilled, cotton cloth with a short pile or nap, usually dyed of an olive, leaden, or other dark colour

c 1300 *Fren Coll Hom* 163 De meshakele of medeme fustane [*or perh* fustani] **c 1386** CHAUCER *Prol* 75 Of fustyan he wered a gepoun **c 1450** *Merlin* 1 xxvi 60 He was blakke fustyan with bendes on the sleues **1500** *Pricy Purse Exp Eliz of York* (1830) 16, 1 yerdes of white fustyan for sokkes for the Quene **1598** *Wills & Inv N C* (Surtees Soc 1860) 161 3 blankетts of fustheyn **1586** SHAKS *Tam Shr* IV 1 49 Where's the Cooke the seruingmen in their new fustian **1598** A. FOX *Worcs Surv* 2 xxiv 149 Commonly I used some peeces of fustions, cutting them of two fingers breadth **1696** J. F *Merchant's Ware-ho* 8 Dimetty which is called Pillus Fustian, is of great use to put Feathers in for Pillows **1862** MAYHEW *Lond Labour* I 418 Fustian and corduroy that was neither sound nor fragrant

† b A blanket made of this material *Obs*

1424 *K E Wills* (1882) 56, I will he haue to pe one bed a peyre fustyans **c 1460** in *Bk Noblesse* 92 Fustian and shetis clene by sight and sans ye taxt **1494** *Howard Ord* (1790) 121 Then shall the yeoman of the stuffe take a fustian . & caste it upon the bedd & the sheete likewise then lay on the other sheete then lay on the over fustian above **1500** *Inv in Ann Reg* (1768) 134 A paire of old Fustians

† c. *Fustian of Naples.* Also 6 *fustian in naples* or *aples*, *fustyan*(*e aples* or *n*)*apes*, *fustinnaples*, *fustianapes*, *fustinapes*, 6–7 *fustian anapes* or *an apes*. App. a kind of cotton velvet. Cf. A-NAPES, *Obs.*

1465 *Rolls of Parlt* V 505 Fustian, bustian, nor fustian of Napuls. **1834** in *Trans. Lit Furniture* (Peacock 1866) 207 A new cushion of fustian in naples **1904** BLUMENFELD *Exerc* II viii (ed. 7) 533 Fustianapes of Vellures, and of Nowll, Bayes, Silke, Parchment lace, Sarcenet and Inkle. **1575, 1611,** *n* 1607 [see A-NAPES.].

2. *fig.* Inflated, turgid, or inappropriately lofty language; speech or writing composed of high-sounding words and phrases, bombast, rant; in early use also † jargon, made-up language, gibberish. For the development of sense cf BOMBAST.

c 1590 MARLOWE *Faust* iv 76 *Wag* Let thy left eye be diametrally fixed upon my right heel, with *quasi vestigiis nostris insistere Cloun* God forgive me, he speaks Dutch fustian. **1599** B. JONSON *Ev Man out of his Humour* III. 1, Prithee let's talk fustian a little, and gull them. **1621** BURTON *Anat. Mel.* II. iii. 2. (1651) 326 If he can. wear his clothes in

fashion . talk big Tustian 1632 CLEVELAND *Poems* 41 With humble service, and such other Tustian. 1682 DRYDEN *St. Evre* Ded., I am much deceiv'd if this be not abominable fustian, that is, thoughts and words ill sorted, and without the least relation to each other 1735 POPE *Prol. Sat* 187 And he, whose fustian's so sublimely bad, It is not Poetry, but prose run mad. *a* 1797 H. WALPOLE *Hem. Geo III* (1848) I viii 121 Glover uttered a speech in most heroic fustian 1822 HAZLITT *Table-t.* Ser. II. v (1869) 123 They flounder about between fustian in expression, and bathos in sentiment 1824 *Sporting Mag* June 838 It was all nonsense, and the basest kind of political fustian.

b. *occas* Clap-trap.

1880 BRACKENFIELD *Endymion* xci, Sensible Englishmen looked upon the whole exhibition as fustian

3. (See quot)

1832 HONE *Year Bk.* 62 Rum fustian is a 'night cap', made precisely in the same way [as egg-flip]

4. *Comb.*, as *fustian-maker* , *fustian-clad*, *-stuffed* adjs Also fustian-cutting, the action or process of cutting the surface-threads of weft of fustian , so fustian-cutter, one who performs this , † fustian-man, a fustian-maker ; fustian-picker, a workman who dresses fustian.

1876 C. M. DAVIES *Unorth. Lond* 54 *Tustian clad men 1884 *Chesh. Gloss* , *Tustian cutter*, one who finishes off fustian by cutting it to a sort of velvetly pile 1855 MRS. GASKELL *North & S* xvii, Where is your sister? Gone *fustian cutting 1704 *Lond. Gaz* No. 4087/4 Robert Dunn of Bolton in Le Moors *Tustian maker 1720 *Ibid* No. 5900/8 William Nabbs, late of Hallifax, *Tustiannian 1865 *Public Opinion* 8 Jan 55/1 If the makers of lucifer matches are not henceforth to be poisoned nor *fustian pickers to be rendered deformed by bad conditions of work 1852 *Daily News* 26 Jan 5/5 A gardener assisted by one of his *fustian suited fellows, is staking and pruning a tree

B *adj.*

1 [attrib. use of the sb] Made of fustian

1537 *Bury Wills* (Camden) 128 Item I geve to Wyllum Bolde my fusten doblett . . . and a payer of fustian jacket blankets 1611 COTGR. *Crudities* 665 For my clothes being but a threadbare fustian case were so meane 1712 STEELE *Spect* No. 498 ¶ 3 A leather pair of fustian jacket 1753 SMOLLETT *Ct. Fathom* (1781) 63/2 For all my fut of a fustian frock I have more dust in my fob, than all these powdered sparks put together 1826 KINNY & SP. *Intermed* (1828) IV 538 The plain fustian jacket used by English sportsmen 1850 THACKERAY *Virgin* xxii, He wore a plain fustian cloak

fig. 1589 *Pappe w. Hatchet* (1844) 39 Botching in such frize testes vppon fustian earnest 1598 J. HARVEY *Pierce's Super* 158, I could smile at a frise jest when the good man would be pleasurable and laugh at fustian earnest when the merry man would be surly . . . 1885 E. W. LIGHTNER in *Harper's Mag* Mar 533/1 To gain some individuality which will remove the suspicion that it is a fustian counterpart of a genuine and admirable fabric

b *dial* See quot., and cf FUSTIAN, 1.

1750 W. ELLIS *Mod Husb* III i 66 There are four several sorts [of Marl], viz — the Grey, the Cowshit, the Blacksteel, and the Shale The Fustian Sort is a Earth composed of a fat Loam and Sand, of a reddish Colour

2 Of language Of the nature of fustian, ridiculously lofty in expression , bombastic, high-flown, inflated, pompous. † Also, belonging to cant or made-up jargon

1502 GREENE *Upst Courtier* (1871) 37 Then comes he out with his fustian eloquince 1598 FLORIO, *Mondillo*, a roguish or fustian word, a word in pedlers French, naughtie speeche. 1610 B. JONSON *Alch* IV iv, Haue 'hem, yo, and shew 'hem some fustian booke, or the dirke glasse 1623 COCKERAM *Preston*, The fustian termes, vsed by too many who study rather to be heard, then vnderstand themselues. 1660 HOWELL *Lex Tetrael, Fustian, Banian* gouns, la lingua furbesca, Jergonza 1670 COTTON *Scarron* II xii 329 The Queen . . . writ a Letter to the Duke in a fustian style. 1748 *Anson's Voy* III vi 482 Notwithstanding the fustian eulogiums bestowed upon them by the Catholic Missionaries 1836 J. HATLAM *Hist Lit.* II v II § 73 229 Pope censures the haste, negligence and fustian language of Chapman 1884 J. SHARMAN *Hist Swearing* II 96 The fustian ornament of somewhat spiritless talk

† b Hence *adv.* in writer or speaker *Obs*

[1597 see 3.] 1693 DRYDEN *Persius* v 9 Let Fustian Poets with their Stuff be gone 1702 J. WARTON *Lex Poet* II. x. 149 *note*, Ridiculing the pomp of fustian writers.

† c *fustian fume*. a great display of anger. So *fustian anger Obs*

1553 HALE *Vocatyon* 30b, The Treasurer, beynge in hys fumes fustie, stoughtely demaunded a determinate answere 1583 STANYHURST *Æneis* IV (Arb.) 98 With fuming fustian anger 1626 J. OWEN *Spec. Jesuit* (1629) 3 Vpon this the Monke in a Spanish fustian fume, crys out 1688 N. O *Baldwin's Lucrece* IV 133 The Chamber rattled heard in fustian fume Rejoyning Girard thus sawcily presume

3 Worthless, sorry, pretentious

1583 SKELTON *Garl Laurel* 1206 This fustian maistres and this giggishe gane Wyll SHARP, 3 *Three Bks* 1 *Boy* 1 hrust him downe stayres, I cannot endure such a Fustian Rascall. 1600 *Dr Dodypoll* I. 1 in Bullen *O Pl* III 103 A fustian Prentice ever at hand with his fustian drugges. 1636 LITHGOW *Trav* III. 108 Now what a selfe Lousygeous fellow hath this fustian companion proved 1861 K. H. DRURY *Chapel St John* (1863) 235 The fustian rascal and his poor lack-linen mate

† b. 'Made up', imaginary. *Obs.*

1600 B. JONSON *Cynthia's Rev* (1692) Induction, The scene Gargaphie; which I do vehemently suspect for some fustian country

† 4. *Sc* ? Coarse, plain, homely. *Obs. rare*—1

1549 *Compl. Scot.* vi. 43 Thai hed na breyd bot ry caikis and fustean skonnis maid of flour

Hence **Fu stianed** *a* . clothed in fustian ; **Fu stianist**, one who writes fustian ; **Fu stianize** *v.* *intr.*, to write fustian ; **Fu stiany** *a dial.* (see quot , and cf. FUSTIAN B. 1 b)

1842 MILTON *Apol Smect* VIII, Preferring the gay rankness of Apuleius, Arnobius, or any modern Fustianist, before the native Latinums of Cicero 1850 W. HOLMES *Port's Trial* 4 To get a ring, or some such thing, And fustianize upon it 1849 ALD. SMITH *Pottleton Leg* 62 The fustianed keeper winked at the gorgeous Roman warrior 1883 HARDY *Weatherbury* in *Longm. Mag.* I 572 Hobnailed and fustianed peasantry. 1884 *Chesh. Gloss* , *Fustiany*, applied to sand with a good deal of earth (the colour of fustian) in it, that prevents it being used for mortar.

Fustic (*fo* stik) Also 6–7 **fustick**s, 7 **fust-wick**, 8 fustoc, -uo), 7–9 **fustick**. [a F *fustoc*, a. Sp *fustoc*, a Arab. فستق *fustuq*, ad Gr *πιστάκη* PISTACHIO The name was transferred from the pistachio to the closely-allied sumach-tree (*Rhus Cotinus*), and thence to another tree which resembles the latter in yielding a yellow dye]

1. The name of two kinds of wood, both used for dyeing yellow a The wood of the Venetian sumach (*Rhus Cotinus*) Now only with defining word, *young* or *Zante fustic* b. The wood of the *Cladrastis* (*Chlorophora*, *Maclura*) *tinctoria* of America and the West Indies Sometimes called for distinction *old fustic*

1545 ASCHAM *Toxoph* (Arb.) 123 Steles [of arrows] he made of dyuerse woodes, as Fusticke [etc.] 1646 *Royalist Compos'd* (Camden Soc.) II. 208 Jo. Jordan goods viz Oyles, Mathers, Oales, Copperis, Retwood, flustwick . 1652 *Perfect Account* No 101 for 30?1. 2 Cannesteres of Cochineele, good quantity of Fustick . 1719 DE FOE *Crusoe* I xvi, It was very like the Tree we call Fustic 1757 DYER *Fleece* (1807) 97 The sowny web is steep'd, with grains of weld, Fustic, logwood, mix'd, or cochineal 1812 J. SMYTH *Pract of Customs* (1821) 290 Fustick imported from the Greek islands is in very small sticks, and is denominated by the trade *Zante* Fustick 1858 J. HOGSON *Chem Org Bodies* 414 Before fustic can be employed as a dye stuff, it must be cut into chips 1870 YEATS *Nat Hist Comm* 218 Fustic is brought to market in long pieces or logs

2. Yellow dye extracted from the wood of the fustic trees.

1868 CARPENTER *Veg Phys* § 367 The dye termed Fustic is extracted from the wood of a species of Mulberry tree 1883 *Life Lond Protest* II 306 Fustic, and copal, with other dyes and varnishes

3 *attrib* , as *fustic-tree*, *-wood*

1630 CAPT. SMITH *Trav & Adv* xxvi 56 Fustucke trees are very plentifull in the wood yellow, good for dying 1712 tr *Pomet's Hist Drugs* I. 70 The People of Provence and Italy, after they have peel'd off the Bark, sell the Fustick Wood in Billets, like Firing 1739 *The Fustic Tree* This is a fine timber wood, and a principal ingredient in most of our yellow dyes

Fustied (*fo* stid [f FUST + -ED] Made fusty , deprived of brightness or freshness

1576 NEVINSON *Lemnie's Complex* II vi 21 b, Affections and perplexities making him to loke lyke vyluer al fusted with chimney soote

Fustigate (*fo* stigeit), *v* Now *humorously pedantic* [f L. *fustigāt-* ppl stem of *fustigāre* to cudgel to death, f *fustis* cudgel] *trans* To cudgel beat

1656-81 BLOUNT *Glossogr* , *Fustigate*, to beat with a staff, to cudgel *a* 1661 FULLER *Worthies* (1662) 136 Falling out with his Master, he fustigating him for his faults 1837 CARLYLE *Fr Rev* III III viii (1872) 131 These serpentnamed Brienne She Patriots do now shamefully fustigate her 1883 *Athenæum* 28 July 108 Our minutest speech, when the Vetterino was fustigating 1879 *Brit Med Jrnl* 31 May 811 She may now leave the business to the small patient hitherto provided to be old and sensible enough to fustigate himself systematically

fig (*absol*) 1888 *Sat Rev* 2 June 667 He brands, he bruises, he fustigates , he stamps his victims ridiculous

Hence **Fustigated** *ppl a* Also **Fustigator**, one who fustigates or beats (another)

1727 BAILEY vol II, *Fustigated*, beaten with a Cudgel 1869 *Pall Mall G.* 8 Nov 9 We shall hear by an early mail of the unsuccessful fustigator's having assaulted as soon as the gallant fustigator is liberated on bail

Fustigation (*fostigē* ʃən) [ad 1. *fūstigātion em*, n of action f *fustigāre* to FUSTIGATE Cf. F. *fustigation*] The action of cudgelling or beating.

1483-85 CAXTON *G. de la T* (1596) 609 To thes penaunce to be done that is to say, six fustigations or displinges about the parish church of Aldborough 1614 SELDEN *Titles Hon* 64 I hat punishment of Fustigation was it seems, instituted by Antoninus and Commodus. 1667 EARL OF DERBY *Ichnea* in HARL *Dodsley* XV 32 Heaven send him a light hand To whom my fustigation shall belong 1725 tr *Cleas D'Inarg* I. 45 Don Pedro . . . was for least in that fustigation 1837 CARLYLE *Fr Rev* III IV i, Martyrdom not of massacre, yet of fustigation. 1862 J. C JEAFFRESON *Bk about Doctors* I 9 For many centuries fustigation was believed in as a sovereign remedy for bodily ailments

fig 1858 MOTLEY *Corr.* (1889) I 249 Lord Clarendon in the Lords administered a most serious fustigation

† Fustilarian. *Obs* (? *nonce-wd.*) [? Comic formation on next.] ? = next

1597 SHAKS. 2 *Hen. IV*, II i 66 (Qo. 1600) Away you scullian, you rampallian, you fustilarian [1623 Fustilirian], Ile tickle your catastrophe

Fustilugs (*fo* stilegz). *Obs.* exc *dial.* [? f. FUSTY *a* + LUG in the sense of something heavy or slow.] A person, esp a woman, of gross or corpulent habit , a fat, frowzy woman

1607 R. C. tr *Estienne's World of Wonders* Pref. to The country swans contenting themselues though they haue not the fairest, take the woodden fac'd wenches and the illfauoured-foule-fustilugs for a small summe 1621 BURTON *Anat Mel* III II iv 1 1651) 519 Every lover admires his mistress, though she be a vast virago, or a fat fustylugs 1639 tr *Jansen's Stu Sitgmont* xv 39 You may dayly see such fustilugs walking in the streets, like so many Lumnes, each moving upon two pottle pots. 1746 *Exmoor Scolding* 118 (E D S) Ya gurt Fustilugs! 1778 *Ibid* Glos. *Fusty-lugs*, —spoken of a big boned Person,—a Great foul Creature 1867 W. F. ROCK *Jim an' Nell* lxii (E D S No 56) 'Nell isn't a gurt fustilugs O' cart-hoss heft, an' hulking dugs.'

Fustin (*fo* stin) *Chem* [f FUST-IC or FUST-ET + -IN] 'The name given by Preisser to the colouring matter of *Rhus Cotinus*' (Watts *Dict. Chem.* 1864) Cf. FUSTERIC.

Fustle (*fo* s'l), *sb Sc* and *dial* Also **fussle** [onomatopœic, cf FUSS, BUSTLE] (See quots) So **Fu stle** *v. dial* , to make a fuss , **Fu stling** *ppl a dial* , fussing, fussy

1892–93 J. HALLANTYNE in *Whistle Binkie* (Scot Songs) Ser II 116 Thou jaggy, kittly, gleg wee thing Soon scamper aff, hap stap an' fling, Wi' couring fustle 1847–78 HALLIWELL, *Fustle*, a slight confusion *Suffolk Fustle*, a fuss, or bustle *Warw* 1867 W F ROCK *Jim an' Nell* cxxxiv (E D S No 56), Gum foreward, fusting youth 1897 *Hartland Glass* , *Fustle*, to make a fuss.

† **Fustler.** *Obs rare*—1 [? = FUSTER 1665 *Depos in Wells Depos* (MS), Johannes Webb, de Brushford in comite Somerset, Fustler

Fusty (*fo* sti , *a* Also 6 **fewsty** ; and see FOISTY [f FUST *sb* 1 2]

1 That has lost its freshness, stale-smelling, musty *a.* Of a wine-cask or vessel Also of the wine Tasting of the cask *b.* exc *dial*

1398 TREVISA *Barth De P* R III xii (1495) 57 Wyne and other licour takyth infection of a vessell that is fusty 1520 WHITINTON *Vulg* (1527) 15 The wyne bottell is somwhat fusty 1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* II 152 To renue their wines, and make them seem fresh and new, after they haue by long lying gotten a fusty rotten tast 1616 SURFL. & MARKH *Country Farme* 637 To renue it again into his former and sound estate, the Wine that is growne fat, fustie, and hath taken winde 1877 *Holderness Gloss* , *Fusty*, musty , fetid , stale generally applied to malt liquors or vessels containing them

fig 1645 MILTON *Colast.* (1851) 375 His farewell, which is to be a concluding taste of his jabberment in law, the flashiest and the fustiest that ever corrupted in such an unswill'd hogshead

b. Of bread, corn, meat, etc . Smelling of mould or damp

1491 CAXTON *Vitas Patr* (1495) 6 He founde brede the whyche was not fusty, but fusty and spotted 1545 ASCHAM *Toxoph* I (Arb) 76 If a feaste had fewsty and noughty bread, all the other dayntes should be vnsauery 1596 BP W BARLOW *Three Serm* II 59 Who had rather the corne should waxe fustie in their garners then to sell it out 1606 SHAKS *Per & Cr* II i 111 If he knocke out either of your braines, he were as good cracke a fustie nut with no kernell 1655 MOUFET & BENNET *Health's Improv* (1746) 339 You must not presently mould up your Meal after grinding, nor keep it too long, lest it grow fusty. 1884 *W Bull's Neighb in Irne Light* xii 88 He will take a piece of diseased horse or fusty beef, and make a *ragoût* that will cause you to smack your lips.

fig 1650 TRAPP *Comm Numbers* IV 11 That fusty, swellwise sowring, spreading corruption of nature and practice

2. Of persons, places, etc Having an unpleasant, 'close', or 'stuffy' smell such as arises from dirt, dust, or damp

a 1530 SKELTON *Agst Garnesche* 77 Fusty bawdyas 1602 B JONSON *Poetaster* III iv, Hang him fustie Satire, he smells all garlic. 1608 *Sad Shepherd Prologue* 2 iv 2233 Farewell musty, dusty, fusty, fusty London 1648–50 BRATHWAIT *Barnabees Jrnl* XX 81, In are nasty, dusty, fustie 1798 A. SPARROW *Diet Veter* V 147 Old fusty stuff-beds 1840 LADY CHARLOTTE *Lett* Jan (1894) II 299 Intense heat in the mild, fusty weather 1842 DICKENS in Forster *Life* III iv Dirty clothes hags musty, moist and fusty 1848 KINGSLEY *Saint's Trag* IV iv, Dashing her with fusty sighs 1861 HUGHES *Tom Brown at Oxf* II, A fusty old gown which had been about college probably for ten generations

3 *fig* That has lost its freshness and interest , bearing marks of age or neglect , of old-fashioned appearance or behaviour , 'fogeyish'

1606 SHAKS *Per & Cr* I iii 161 At this fusty stuffe, The large Achilles laughes out a lowd applause 1609 W. M *Man in Moone* (1857) 84 I true is the proverbe, though fustie it be 1674 J. D *Mad'sl* I iii *Dryden's Works* 1884 VIII 513 All pretty Ladies will shun thee for a fusty Hus band 1708 CAREY *Song* in Vanbr & Cib. *Prov Husb* IV, If I stay 'till I grow gray, They'll call me old Maid, and fusty old jade 1743 J. MEE DELANY *Let to Mrs Pennes in Life & Corr* 249 Old fusty physicians you know are full of ceremony 1782 MISS BURNEY *Cecilia* x x, What could ever induce you to give up your charming estate for the sake of coming into his fusty old house? 1813 J. PAYNE *Poems* 153, I forgave you all the blame, Musty Christopher. I could *not* forgive the praise, Fusty Christopher 1852 MRS. GORE *Preston* 164 Gentlemen who took it into their heads to lose his time with fusty Latin and Greek 1883 *Gd Words* 183 The doctors say we get musty when we ought to be stay in order

† b ? Ill-humoured, peevish, dull *Obs rare*—1.

1668 PEPYS *Diary* 18 June, My wife still in a melancholy, fusty humour, and crying, and do not tell me plainly what it is.

† c Used as *Sc* ? A 'seedy' person. *Obs*

a 1732 GAY *Distress'd Wife* II v, If Mr Forward calls, I think—Yes—You may let him in But, be sure you let in no Fusties.

4 *Comb* , as *fusty framed*, *-looking*, *-rusty* adjs

1903 *Tell-Truth's N. Y. Gift* 4 After the fine-shape of whose fustie framed speech 1780 COWPER *Let to Unwin* 5 Jan in *Life* 1804 III 110 But what shall we say of his [Johnson's] fusty rusty remarks upon Henry and Emma? 1877 M M GRANT *Sun Maid* 4, A fusty looking old personage with a large umbrella.

Hence **Fu·stily** *adv*., **Fu·stiness**; also (jocular nonce-wds.) **Fu·sticate** *v*, to make fusty; **Fu·stified** *a* = FUSTY *a*. 3.

1926 *Henrich Ovd* (1790) 218 Item, that the Brewers doe brew good and seasonable stuff without Weevell or Fustines. *a* 1661 FULLER *Worthies* (1840) III 333 If any fustiness be found in his writings, it comes not from the grape, but from the cask *a* 1721 LISLE *Husb* (1752) 169 Tis not only the loss of those grains that actually grow, but a fouliness and fustiness also 1838 HECKFORD *Recoil* 150 This most consequential of creatures invited us to screen ourselves from the meridian heats Preceded by the right pompous and fustified equerry, we diverged from the mended track 1899 *Blackw. Mag* XLVI 7 4 When there was a sort of golden age and sheep eeds had nothing to do but pipe the country pipes now-a-days, are terribly fustified with tobacco 1904 *Realm* 18 May 8 We have so long associated him [an actor] with Mefter Moss, that rustiness and fustiness seemed a normal part of his being 1874 BLACKIE *Self-Cult* 30 A student, and smells fustily of books, as an inveterate smoker does of tobacco 1883 PAYN *Thicker than Water* 151 The one is fustiness, the other is skimpiness. In the former case the air is rather difficult to breathe Flue is everywhere

Fusun, obs. form of FOTHER

Fu·sure. *rare*—0 [ad L. *fūsūra* founding, f. *fundĕre* to found (metals)] Fusing, smelting

1727 BAILEY vol II, *Fusure*, a flowing or melting of Metals. Hence in mod Dicts.

† **Fut,** *int Obs* [? an instinctive exclamation; but cf. FOOT *sb* 1 b.] Used to express surprise

1602 MARSTON *Ant & Mel* II *Wks*. 1856 I 23 Fut, how he tickles you tront under the gilles *Ibid* III 35

Fut, obs. and Sc. form of FOOT

Futchel (fu·tʃĕl [Of obscure origin

Possibly repr some compound of FOOT, cf *pole-foot*, 'the hind end of a pole which goes into the cleaves of the fatchels' (Knight)]

One of the pieces of timber carrying or supporting the shafts, or pole, or splinter-bar of a carriage

1704 W FELTON *Carriages* (1801) I 50 The futchels are 2 light timbers fixed in the fore axeltree bed 1851 *Illustr. Catal Gt Exhib* I 161 Plough plates attached to futchells. 1853 URE *Dict Arts* (ed 3) II 1 The futchel or socket for the pole of the carriage, must also be jointed to the middle of the fore axletree bed and splinter bar 1876 VOSLER *Mil Dict* (ed 2) 1 *Wheels* are strong pieces of wood or iron, three in number, uniting the splinter-bar and the axle-tree bed of a gun-carriage or limber

† **Fute,** *v*. *Obs*—1 [Origin unkn.] *intr* To whistle *c* 1650 *Robin Hood* 52 in Furnivall *Percy Folio* I 29 Now fute on, fute on thou cutted fryar it is not the futing in a fryers fist that can doe me any ill

Fute, obs. Sc form of FOOD, FOOT

Fute, Futeret, var. forms of FEWTERER, *Obs*.

Futher, -ir, obs forms of FOTHER *sb*

Futhorc (fū þork) Also **futhark, -ork** [Named from the first six letters, *f*, *u*, *þ*, *o* or *a*, *r*, *k*.] The Runic alphabet.

1851 D WILSON *Preh Ann* (1863) II ii 285 The name futhork is applied to all systems of phonetic signs of the Teutonic stock, for the reason that those of classical derivation are called alphabet 1865 H LONSDALE *Preh Times* App (1878) 618 We possess no less than 62 Runic Futhorcs 1868 G. STEPHENS *Runic Mon* I p vii, Shown by a couple of the later futhorcs.

Futile (fiū·til, -əil, *a* [a F *futile* or ad L *fūtilis* more correctly *futtilis*] that easily pours out, leaky, hence untrustworthy, vain, useless, usu supposed to be f *fud-* stem of *fundĕre* to pour out]

1 Incapable of producing any result; failing utterly of the desired end through intrinsic defect, useless, ineffectual, vain

c 1555 HARPSFIELD *Divorce Hen* I *111* (Camden) 252 How weak and futile it is we have already shown *c* 1580 SHRINSTONE *Plagues* in 31 Disdaining riches as the futile weeds 1598 JONSON *Every Man* I. iii, Shall these rooms are adorned with a kind of futile tapestry 1709 BURKE *Pres St Affairs* Wks VII 113 Render it as futile in its effects, as it is feeble in its principle 1850 NEALE *Hymns Ea Ch* (1863) I 12 All complaint is futile which is not followed up by appropriate remedies 1853 C BRONTE *Villette* xvii, These struggles with the natural character may seem futile and fruitless, but in the end they do good 1875 JOWETT *Plato* (ed 2) I 112 An inference that Protagoras evades by drawing a futile distinction between the courageous and the confident 1875 E. WHITE *Life in Christ* Proem (1878) 13 This is indicted an appeal which is made by every futile dreamer

2 Occupied with things of no value or importance, addicted to trifling, lacking in purpose ? *Obs*

1736 BOLINGBROKE *Patriot* (1749) 112 These judgments and these reasonings may be expected in an age as futile and as corrupt as ours 1781 CHESTERF *Lett* (1792) III 152 The polite conversation of the men and women of fashion at Paris, though not always decent, is much less futile and frivolous than ours here *Ibid* 192 Frivolous futile people 1791 BOSWELL *Johnson* 27 Mar an 1775 'Davy has some convivial pleasantry about him, but 'tis a futile fellow'

† 3. Unable to hold one's tongue, addicted to talking, loquacious. *Obs* [From the etymological sense, 'leaky'] Cf FUTILITY 3

1612 BACON *Ess*, *Counsell* (Arb) 320 One futile person, that maketh it his glory to tell, will do more hurt, than many that know it their duties to conceale 1625 — *Simulation* (Arb.) 508 Talkers and Futile Persons.

4. quasi-*sb* A futile person

1892 T DUNCAN *Canadian Woman* x. 130 After all, why should he remain for ever among the futiles?

Hence **Fu·tilely** *adv*., **Fu·tileness**

1727 BAILEY vol II, *Futileness*, *Futility*. Blabbing, Sullenness, Lightness, Vanity 1812 J. HENRY *Camph agst Quebec* 80 Being without arms, and in an unknown country, my inconsequence and futileness lay heavy on my spirit 1881 *Harper's Mag* LXIII. 153 Regnault met his death, futilely in almost the last engagement of the war 1888 Mrs. M HUNGERFORD *Hon Mrs Vereker* I xvii. 232 The Chinese lanterns that so liberally, but so futilely, sought to light the pleasure grounds.

Futilitarian, *a* and *sb* [A humorous coinage, f FUTILITY, after UTILITARIAN]

A. *adj* Devoted to futility or futile pursuits.

B. *sb* One who is devoted to futility

1887 SOUTHEY in C C Southey *Life & Corr* V 290 If the Utilitarians would reason and write like you, they would no longer deserve to be called Futilitarians 1834 *Doctor* XXXV (1848) 85 The whole race of Political Economists, our Malthusites, Benthamites, Utilitarians, or Futilitarians. 1873 F HALL *Mod Eng* note, The word *utterationist*, introduced by the immortal Benth im, and Mr Carlyle's *agnanimity* are simultaneity characterize of the utilitarian philanthropist and of the futilitarian misanthropist, respectively

† **Futi·litous,** *a Obs rare*—1 [irreg f FUTILITY + -OUS]. = FUTILE

1765 STERNE *Tr Shandy* VIII xiii, Love is, one of the most Agitating, Bewitching Futilitous of all human passions.

Futility (fiuti·liti). [ad F *futilité* or L *fūtis-, futilitātem*, f *futilis* : see FUTILE and -ITY]

1 The quality of being futile; triflingness, want of weight or importance, *esp* inadequacy to produce a result or bring about a required end, ineffectiveness, uselessness

1619 COCKERAM, *Futilitie*, vanitie 1656 WHITLOCK *Zootomia* 477 Divine Poems might well absolve Poetry of its objected Futility, and Levity 1732 BERKELEY *Alciphr* v § 18 Between futility and use may be in their notions 1777 PRIESTLEY *Disc Philos Necess* 204 Shew the futility of these replies, if you can 1845 M CULLOCH *Taxation* II vi 1852) 25, We have already seen the futility of all attempts to assess taxes proportionally to real profits 1875 JOWETT *Plato* (ed 2) I 117 The manifest futility and absurdity of the explanation 1879 M ARNOLD *Mixed Ess*, *Irish Catholics* 100 Mr Froude assumes the futility of contending against the most rooted of prejudices.

2. Disposition to trifle or be occupied with trifles, incapacity for serious affairs or interests, lack of purpose, frivolousness

1599 HEYWOOD *Sapphi Lect* iii 28 The same trifling futility appears in their xii Signs of the Zodiack 1748 CHESTERF *Lett* (1792) II clvi 57 If they [diversions] are futile and frivolous, it is time worse than lost, for they will give you an habit of futility 1778 JOHNSON *Lett* No 23 II 11 Leave foppery and futility to die of themselves 1895 MRS C CLARKE *Shaks Char* xx (1863) 307 If they go wrong, it is with that futility and incapacity to keep out of harm's way 1866 GEO ELIOT *F Holt* II xxiii 128 The noisy futility that belongs to schismatics generally

† 3 Talkativeness, loquacity, inability to hold one's tongue Cf FUTILE *a* 3 *Obs*

1540 WATTS tr *Bacon's Adv Learn* viii ii. 383 The Futility of vaine Persons, which easily vtter, as well what may be spoken, as what should be secreted 1692 R L'ESTRANGE tr *Josephus* (1733) 1 This futile does not strike so much at the Futility of Women in General, as at the Incontinent Levity of a Prying Inquisitive Humour

4. Something that is futile

1667 BP S PARKE *Free & Impart Censure* 100, I am sure that those Notions were but grand and pompous Futilities 1840 CARLYLE *Heroes* iii (1841) 163 *He* was but a loud-sounding emptiness, a blustering futility, at bottom, he was not at all 1843 *Past & Pr* I i, His mouth full of loud futilities 1870 LOWELL *Study Windows* 222 A patchwork of second-hand memories is a laborious futility, hard to write and harder to read 1871 MORLEY *Voltaire* (1886) 8 To reduce the faith to a vague futility

Futilize (fiū·tilaiz), *v rare* [f FUTILE + -IZE] *trans* To make futile.

1906 H. BELLOC *Pond Yacht* II. iii. 119 Her whole soul and essence is futilized and extracted into shew and superficials 1869 R M PHILLIMORE tr *Dupanloup's Study Youth* vi (1869) 35 Not to futilize if I may be allowed the word the mind of men, who are already too much inclined to futility

† **Fu·tilous,** *a Obs* [irreg f. I. *fūtis-*, *futtil-is* FUTILE + -OUS.] = FUTILE

1607 TOPSELL *Serpents* 131 These arguments are futil ons 1631 R BYSHOP *Doctr Sabb* 11 A futilous distinction of *of* and *to* 1643 *True Informer* 30 The Authors were worthlesse and meane futilous persons 1647 WARD *Simp Cobler* 26 It is a most unworthy thing, for men, to spend their lives in making fidle-cases for futilous womens phansies 1692 WASHINGTON tr *Milton's Def Pop* viii (1851) 201 Which is enough to discover how futilous you are, to say, as you have done, that it was a Pope 1703 BP PATRICK *Comm* 2 *Sam* xi 20 Not with a futilous, lascivious, and petulant joy, but with a pious and moderate.

Futra. see FOUTRE

Futtling (fo·tlin) *Naut.* = FOOT-WALING (see FOOT *sb* 34)

c 1850 *Rudim Navige* (Weale) 119 *Footwaling*, or *Futtling*, or *Ceiling*, the inside plank of the ship's bottom.

Futtock (fo·tŏk *Naut.* Also 8 **foot-hook.** [prob, as already suggested in quot. 1644, a pronunciation of *foot-hook* (see quot. 1769)]

1. One of the middle timbers of the frame of a ship, between the floor and the top timbers.

1644 DUNCAN *Canadensis Voyage* x. 130 After all, why should he remain for ever among the futiles?

1811 COTGR, *Courbatons* .in a ship' a crooked peece of tymber, termed a Knee, or Futtocke. 1644 MAINWARING *Sea-mans Dict*, *Futtock*, this word is commonly pronounced but I thinke more properly it should be called Foote-hookes; for the Futtocks are those compassing timbers, which give the breadth and bearing to the ship, which are scarfed to the ground-timbers. 1769 FALCONER *Dict Marine* (1770), *Futtocks*, the middle division of a ship's timbers or those parts which are situated between the floor and the top-timbers. As the epithet *hooked* is applied to several crooked timbers in a ship, as the lowest hooks, floor-hooks, after hooks, &c., this term is evidently derived from the lowest part or *foot* of the timber and from the shape of the piece 1789 G KRATE *Fishery Isl* 94 The jolly boat was dispatched to fetch some timbers for futtocks. 1832 MARRYAT *N. Forster* iii, Several of the lower futtocks and timbers still hung together 1846 ADDISON *Contracts* II viii, § 2 (1883) 908 The twenty-two broken futtocks of the vessel were concealed only by the ballast *c* 1850 *Rudim Navig* (Weale) 120 Futtocks are named according to their situation, that nearest the keel being called the first futtock; the next above, the second futtock, etc

2 *Comb*, as *futtock-mould*, *-rigging*, *-timber*. Also **futtock-head, -hole, -hoop** (see quots); **futtock-plank** = LIMBER-STRAKE ; **futtock-plate,** one of the iron plates crossing the sides of the top-rim perpendicularly, to which the futtock-shrouds are secured, **futtock-rider** (see quot 1867), **futtock-shroud,** one of the small shrouds which secure the lower dead-eyes and futtock-plates of top-mast rigging to a band round a lower mast, **futtock-staff, -stave** (see quots).

1867 SMYTH *Sailor's Word bk*, **Futtock head*, in shipbuilding, is a name for the 9th, the 7th, and the 5th diagonals, 1846 YOUNG *Naval Dict* 5 v *Futtock-backstays* are often formed by a continuation of the topmast rigging coming down through holes in the top, called *futtock holes. 1867 SMYTH *Sailor's Word bk*, *Futtock-hole*, a hole through the top rim for the futtock plates 1874 KNIGHT *Dict Mech* I 932 **Futtock hoop*, a hoop encircling the mast at a point below the head, and serving for the attachment of the shackles of the futtock shrouds 1664 E BUSHNELL *Compl. Shipwright* 35 The ‹futtock Mould is hauled downward 1846 YOUNG *Naval Dict*, *Lanyards of futtock-backstays* 1769 FALCONER *Dict Marine* (1789) M m ij, An iron band, called the *foot hook plate 1841 R H. DANA *Seaman's Man* 106 **Futtock-plates* 1769 FALCONER *Dict Marine* (1789), *Pagallettes* . the futtock-plates 1867 SMYTH *Sailor's Word-bk*, *Futtock riders*, when a rider is lengthened by means of pieces batted or scarphed to it and each other, the first piece so termed is the futtock rider, the next the second futtock rider, and so on *c* 1860 H STUART *Seaman's Catech* 17 What is the name of the rigging from the necklace to the main futtock shrouds? 1769 FALCONER *Dict Marine* (1789) M m ij, A rope called the *foot hook shroud 1840 R H DANA *Bef Mast* vi 13 He fell from the star board futtock shrouds 1861 H KINGSLEY *Ravenshoe* vi, Clinging to the futtock shrouds 1841 R H DANA *Seaman's Man* 106 **Futtock staff*, a short piece of wood or iron, seized across the upper part of the rigging, to which the catharpin legs are secured 1627 CAPT. *Sea-marshall* 1, 166 **Futtock stave*, a short piece of rope served over with spun yarn, to which the shrouds are confined at the catharpins. 1841 R H DANA *Seaman's Man* 107 **Futtock timbers*, those timbers between the floor and navel timbers and the top timbers

† **Futurable,** *a Obs*—1 [f FUTURE + -ABLE] That may happen in the future

1656 FULLER *Ch Hist* v iii § 51 175 What the issue would have been, is only known to him whose prescience extends not only to things future, but futurable, having the certain cognizance of contingents, which might, yet never actually shall, come to passe

† **Futura·lity.** *Obs*—1 [f. med L. *futurāl-is* (f *futūr-us* future . see -AL) + -ITY] Futurity, the future (of a person).

1666 C. A. ROE *Marytland* (1869) 101 What the futurality of my days will bring forth, I know not

Future (fiū·tiŭz, fiū·tʃəz), *a* and *sb* Also 4 **futur.** [a. OF. and F. *futur* masc, *future* fem., ad L *futūrus*, but pple of *esse* to be, f stem *fu-* (see BE etym 3)]

A. *adj*

1 That is to be, or will be, hereafter. Often qualifying a sb, with the sense . The person or thing that is expected to be (what the sb denotes)

c 1374 CHAUCER *Troylus* v 748 Futur tyme, er I was in the snare, Coude I not seen. *c* 1440 *Gesta Rom* xxviii 105 (Harl MS) Vyneger was gode, and that is for the present tyme; and muste shalle be gode, and that is for the future tyme 1600 HAKLUYT *Voy* III 860 There is no likelihood of future sedition . in any of the kingdome 1641 MILTON *Ch Govt* i vii, I he trifling duds and jealousies of future sects. 1725 WATTS *Logic* II v § 7 We attain the greatest assurance of things past and future by diuine faith 1826 M GREENLAW *Distr. Maune* 136 Lake every thing future, all speculations on this subject must be in a measure uncertain 1838 LYTTON *Alice* 25, I wish I were the future Lady Vargrave 1841-71 T R JONES *Anim Kingd* (ed 4) 228 The little embryo bears no resemblance whatever to the future animal 1884 TYNDALL *Glac* II xxxi. 374 To help future observers to place this point beyond doubt, etc. 1892 H. BLUNT *Ref. Ch Eng* II 428 The series of events which the future Cardinal thus indicated in outline 1884 tr *Lotze's Metaph*. 564 If to one and the same consciousness that is to become Present which was previously Future to it 1895 *Law Times* XCVIII 286 The injury blighting the plaintiff's whole future career

b. In certain contexts used *spec*. with reference to the condition of the soul after death *A future state*, *life*: existence after death, esp. as an object of belief.

1733 POPE *Ess. Man* I. *Contents*, It is partly upon this Ignorance of future Events, and partly upon the Hope of a Future State, that all his Happiness in the Present depends. 1799 WILLES & DURNFORD *Comm. Pleas Cases* 550 Supposing an infidel who believes a God but does not believe a future state, be examined on his oath. 1883 GILMOUR *Mongols* xvii. 207 The theory of a man's future state depending simply on the preponderance of his good or bad actions.

c. *absol.* or *ellipt.*; esp. in phr. *in future*.

1607 SHAKS. *Timon* I. i. 141 Three Talents on the present, in future, all. 1650 WELDON *Crt. Jas. I*, 155 It utterly cast him out of all favour from the King in future. 1667 MILTON *P. L.* III. 78 Him God beholding from his prospect high, Wherin past, present, future he beholds. 1808 T. LINDLEY *Voy. Brasil* 28, I shall be obliged to endure a dark room in future.

2. Of or pertaining to time to come, esp. in *Gram.* of a tense: Relating to time to come; describing an event yet to happen. Also *ellipt.* (= *future tense*).

Future perfect (*tense*): expressing an event or action viewed as past in relation to a given future time.

1530 PALSGR. 84 The future tens, as *je parleray*. 1579 FULKE *Refut. Rastell* 768 Hee maketh them ... plainer by chaunging the preterite tence into the future. 1612 BRINSLEY *Pos. Parts* (1669) 34 What time speaks the Future Tense of? *A.* Of the time to Come. 1633 EARL MANCH. *Al Mondo* (1636) 32 Man is a future creature, the eye of his soule lookes beyond this life. 1708 *Brit. Apollo* No. 51. 1/2 Tho' the first Aorist be ... used for the second future. 1824 L. MURRAY *Eng. Gram.* (ed. 5) I. 124 The first Future Tense ... The second Future.

¶ **3.** Loosely used for: Subsequent (to a specified past epoch).

1600 J. LANE *Tom Tel-troth* 120 Since those times by future times were changed. 1630 *R. Johnson's Kingd. & Commw.* 114 Scotland ... in times past began at the Mountaine Grampius. But in future times, by the extinguishment of the Picts, it reached also unto Tweed. 1664 POWER *Exp. Philos.* II. 107 Prognosticks ... made good by the future event of the Experiments. 1858 W. L. SARGANT *Soc. Innov.* 27 This rhapsody will not be intelligible to those unacquainted with St. Simon's future history.

B. *sb.*

†**1.** *pl.* Future events. *Obs.*

c 1374 CHAUCER *Boeth.* v. vi. 133 (Camb. MS.) It procedith fro preteritz in to futuris. *Ibid.* 134 It ne hath nat the futuris þat ben nat yit. 1654 WHITLOCK *Zootomia* 476 Providence against all sorts of Futures that fall under our Care.

2. *The future.* **a.** Time to come, future time. Phr. *For the future*: in all future time.

c 1400 *Rom. Rose* 5015 Aforn hir she may see In the future som socour. 1601 SHAKS. *All's Well* IV. ii. 63 That what in time proceeds, May token to the future, our past deeds. 1693 *Hum. & Conv. Town* 63 All the Fury of Minor Criticks follow ... all his Opinions for the future. 1796 *Campaigns* 1793-4 II. viii. 52 I'll ... teach him to take better care for the future. 1822 HAZLITT *Table-t.* I. iii. 52 The future is like a dead wall or a thick mist hiding all objects from our view. 1878 MORLEY *Crit. Misc.* Ser. I. *Carlyle* 197 The industrial organization of the future.

personified. 1821 SHELLEY *Adonais* I, Till the Future dares Forget the Past.

b. What will happen in the future.

1607 SHAKS. *Timon* II. i. 157 The future comes apace. 1732 POPE *Ess. Man* I. 81 Oh blindness to the future! Kindly giv'n. 1759 JOHNSON *Rasselas* xxix. (1787) 85 The future [is the object] of hope and fear. 1820 LAMB *Elia*, *Oxf. in Vac.*, The mighty future is as nothing, being every thing! 1866 GLADSTONE in *Pall Mall G.* 28 July (1892) 1/2 You cannot fight against the future ... time is on our side.

3. a. A condition in time to come different (esp. in a favourable sense) from the present.

1852 H. ROGERS *Ecl. Faith* (1853) 61 Every little present has its little future for which we live. 1879 F. ARNOLD *Lt. Asia* v. 132 Making all futures fruits of all the pasts. 1891 C. JAMES *Rom. Rigmarole* 86, I would soon carve out a new future for us both.

b. The prospective condition (of a person, country, etc.).

1858 LYTTON *What will he do?* II. viii, My sacrifice to Jasper's future might not have been in vain. 1863 MARY HOWITT tr. *F. Bremer's Greece* I. viii. 263-4 See every thing which belongs to the future of Greece. 1882 PEBODY *Eng. Journalism* xx. 152 Its future is a future which ... is likely to add fresh lustre to the Newspaper Press.

4. *Gram.* = *future tense*: see A. 2.

1881 RUTHERFORD *New Phrynichus* 405 It affords the necessary authority to supply deponent futures to a group of verbs ... of which by a singular fatality no future form has been preserved.

5. One who is affianced in marriage, one's betrothed. [After F. *futur, future*.]

1827 T. MOORE *Mem.* (1854) V. 196 Lord Charles took his pretty future to Church this morning to receive the sacrament.

6. *Comm.* in *pl.* Goods (esp. corn, cotton and other produce) and stocks sold on an agreement for future delivery. Also, contracts to sell or buy on these terms. Also *attrib.*, as in *future system*.

1880 *Daily News* 10 Nov. 3/8 American futures are in better demand. 1883 *Manch. Exam.* 6 Nov. 4/4 Amongst the new developments of the cotton trade, the buying of futures may be looked upon as the most prominent. 1888 *Times* 26 June 12/1 Coffee very dull on the spot and not much done in futures. 1896 *Daily News* 22 Sept. 8/4 The question on the programme was that of 'futures'. 1897 *Westm. Gaz.* 5 Jan. 9/1 The future system had created ... in New York ... an enormous market.

†**Fu·ture**, *v. Obs.* [f. FUTURE *a.*, cf. med.L. *futūrāre* in the same sense.] *trans.* To make future, put off to a future day. Also *absol.*

1642 R. HARRIS *Serm.* 15 And who knows but that there fore God hath futured other hopes, and frustrated other means, to the intent that he might honor this ordinance? 1646 TRAPP *Comm. John* xii. 35 So they trifle, and by futuring, fool away their own salvation. 1647 — *Matt.* xxv. 11 Trifling ... with Christ and their souls, futuring their repentance. 1650 — *Gen.* xx. 8 So [they] are shut out, with the foolish Virgins, for their lingring and futuring.

Futureless, *a.* [f. FUTURE *sb.* + -LESS.] Without a future, having no future before one.

1863 *All Year Round* July 477/1 An animal, a brute beast, soulless and futureless. 1879 HOWELLS *L. Aroostook* (1882) I. 141 The ordinary, futureless young girl.

†**Futurely,** *adv. Obs.* [f. FUTURE *a.* + -LY [2].] In future, at a future time, hereafter. Also *loosely*, at a time later than a certain epoch, thereafter.

c 1611 CHAPMAN *Iliad* VI. 201 This field the Lycians futurely ... the Errant call'd. 1628 STRAFFORD in Browning *Life* (1891) 293 A distinction by which I shall futurely govern my self. 1649 JER. TAYLOR *Gt. Exemp.* III. xv. 78 Jesus ... foretold great sadnesses ... futurely contingent to it. 1673 GARROWAY in *Debates Ho. of C.* (Grey) II. 213 As for Duncombe's argument of building ships futurely, Money may be had. 1793 G. READ in *Life & Corr.* (1870) 547 That I may not be thought concluded from asking for an increase of allowance futurely.

Futureness. [f. FUTURE *a.* + -NESS.] The quality of being future.

1829 JAS. MILL *Hum. Mind* (1869) II. xiv. § 5. 118 You have pastness, presentness, and futureness. 1875 MCCOSH *Scot. Philos.* li. 386 Time is pastness, presentness, and futureness joined by association.

Futurist (fiū·tiŭrist), *sb.* (*a.*) *Theol.* [f. FUTURE *sb.* + -IST.] One who believes that the Scripture prophecies, esp. those in the Book of Revelation, are still to be fulfilled in the future.

The sense 'one who has regard to the future', given in Worcester 1846, and expanded in later Dicts., is prob. a figment.

1842 G. S. FABER *Prov. Lett.* (1844) I. 88 *note*, Dr. Todd and Mr. Mac Causland ... are alike stanch Antiprotestant Futurists. 1854 P. S. DESPREZ *Apocal. Fulfilled* 1. 2 We have Præterists and Futurists—one class of interpreters believing that the Apocalypse was fulfilled in the first three or four centuries of the Christian æra, another class maintaining that, with the exception of the three first chapters, none of it is fulfilled. 1882 FARRAR *Early Chr.* II. 227.

b. *attrib.* passing into *adj.*

1878 H. G. GUINNESS *End of Age* Pref. (1880) 5 The futurist school of prophetic interpreters. 1881 *Ch. Times* 25 Feb. 121 To give themselves up ... to idle futurist speculations.

Futuritial (fiūtiŭri·ʃăl), *a. Obs.*[−0] [f. FUTURIT-Y + -(I)AL.] Relating to what is to come, pertaining to future time or events.

1846 in WORCESTER (citing HAMILTON); hence in mod. Dicts.

Futurition (fiūtiŭri·ʃən). *Philos.* [ad. med. L. *futūrītiōn-em*, irreg. f. *futūr-us* FUTURE.

As a metaphysical term the med. L. word is used e.g. by St. Bonaventura *Opera* ed. Peltier 1864 II. 65 b, in discussions relating to God's foreknowledge of events. A different sense, = 'the act of forecasting the future', occurs in a letter of Bp. Jewel, 1 Aug. 1559, in *Zurich Lett.* ser. 1 (Parker Soc.) App. 22. The Parker Soc. translator renders Jewel's *valde deditum futuritionibus* by 'mightily addicted to futuritions', but the sense is not otherwise authenticated either in Lat. or Eng.]

1. Existence or occurrence in the future, future existence or accomplishment. Now *rare*.

1641 D. CAWDREY 3 *Serm.* 72 In the one there shall be a succession of punishments, and so there shall be a respect of futurition or time to come. 1654 VILVAIN *Theorem. Theol.* ii. 64 A certainty of divine Prescience touching the precise period of every mans life, is also the order or maner of its futurition. 1659 PEARSON *Creed* (1682) I. 115 In which words is clearly expressed the futurition of salvation certain by him. 1684-5 SOUTH *Serm.* (1823) I. 207 Is it imaginable, that the great means of the worlds redemption ... should hang so loose in respect of its futurition as [etc.]. 1824 L. MURRAY *Eng. Gram.* (ed. 5) I. 147 The word *shall* does not mean, to promise ... in the third person, but the mere futurition of an event. 1882-3 in Schaff *Encycl. Relig. Knowl.* III. 2524/1 While foreknowledge may insure the certain futurition of a volition.

b. *quasi-concr.* A future event or existence, a futurity.

1668 SHIELLS *Naphtali* Pref. 49 Let us not be anxious about futuritions. *a* 1670 HACKET *Cent. Serm.* (1675) 976 There is a futurition of glory for the Soul. 1684 T. BURNET *Th. Earth* I. 107 Seeing thorough the possibilities and futuritions of each [world]. 1840 *Blackw. Mag.* XLVIII. 144 Some mere futurition, as metaphysicians love to speak, some event in futurity.

2. The quality, attribute, or fact of being future, the fact or circumstance that (something specified) will be.

1666 SPURSTOWE *Spir. Chym.* (1668) 79 Futurition in respect of existency of things, is no prejudice to the Eye of Faith, in the beholding of them as present. 1699 BURNET 39 *Art.* xvii. (1700) 153 When God decrees that anything shall be, it has from that a certain futurition. 1754 EDWARDS *Freed. Will* iv. viii. 251 The Acts and State of the Wills of moral Agents, which had a fix'd Futurition from Eternity. 1839 *Blackw. Mag.* XLV. 462 The Romans ... had ... forms expressing futurition and desire. 1847 BUSHNELL *Chr. Nurt.* vii. (1861) 166 If there is any law of futurition.

Futurity (fiutiū·riti). [f. FUTURE + -ITY.]

1. The quality, state, or fact of being future; = FUTURITION 2. *rare*.

1637 BASTWICK *Litany* I. 11 The hope of my blessednes is not here ... the futurity of which doth no way mitigate my comfort. 1660 GLANVILL *Seeps. Sci.* viii. 74 The bare Possibilities, which never commence into a Futurity. 1864 BURTON *Scot Abr.* II. i. 56 The comforting elements of futurity and uncertainty.

2. Future time, the future; a future space of time.

1604 SHAKS. *Oth.* III. iv. 117 Nor present Sorrowes, Nor purpos'd merit in futurity. 1664 POWER *Exp. Philos.* I. 60 A white Spot ... which in futurity proves the Heart with its Veins and arteries. 1741 RICHARDSON *Pamela* (1824) I. 159 Involved in the dark bosom of futurity. 1792 S. ROGERS *Pleas. Mem.* II. 58 Futurity's blank page. 1819 SCOTT *Leg. Montrose* i, These events were still in the womb of futurity. 1841 MYERS *Cath. Th.* IV. xxxiii. 346 The particular events and personages of a distant futurity. 1876 MOZLEY *Univ. Serm.* iii. (1877) 64 Throwing forward into the darkness of futurity an image of himself here.

3. What is future.

a. What will exist or happen in the future; future events as a whole. Also †those that will live in the future, posterity (*obs. rare*).

1664 POWER *Exp. Philos.* Pref. 17 And perhaps not out of the reach of futurity to exhibit. 1713 BERKELEY *Guardian* No. 35 ⁋ 5 A wretch racked ... with ... a secret dread of futurity. 1738 SWIFT *Let.* 24 Aug., I will contrive some way to be known to futurity, that [etc.]. 1754 SHERLOCK *Disc.* (1759) I. i. 19 We must have no Share or Lot in the Glories of Futurity. 1781 GIBBON *Decl. & Fall* III. 60 An Egyptian monk, who possessed ... the knowledge of futurity. 1884 J. S. C. ABBOTT *Napoleon* (1855) I. xxiv. 389 The caprices of fate and the uncertainty of futurity.

b. *pl.* Future events.

1651 BIGGS *New Disp.* ⁋ 304 In the futurities of our performances. 1694 J. HOWE in H. Rogers *Life* x. (1863) 285 Such sad futurities God, in mercy to us, hides from us. *a* 1703 BURKITT *On N. T.* Luke xxi. 7 What an itching curiosity there is in the best of men, to know futurities. 1779 FRANKLIN *Lett.* Wks. 1889 VI. 420, I must one of these days go back to see him but futurities are uncertain. 1850 MRS. BROWNING *Poems* II. 177 O centuries That roll, in vision, your futurities My future grave athwart. *a* 1859 DE QUINCEY *Posthum. Wks.* (1891) I. 85 *note*, The reader whose scholarship is still amongst his futurities.

c. State or condition in the future. Also, existence after death.

1741 MIDDLETON *Cicero* I. iii. 166 The expectation of a futurity. 1748 HARTLEY *Observ. Man* I. iii. 355 Rules which teach Mankind how to secure a happy Futurity. 1775 JOHNSON *Tax. no Tyr.* in Boswell an. 1775, This futurity of Whiggism. 1836 HOR. SMITH *Tin Trump.* (1876) 173 Futurity ... what we are to be, determined by what we have been. 1860 MILL *Repr. Govt.* (1865) 39/1 The practical dangers to which the futurity of representative governments will be exposed.

Futurize (fiū·tiŭrəiz), *v. rare.* [f. FUTURE + -IZE.] *intr.* To form the future tense, to express the idea of futurity.

1859 J. HADLEY *Ess.* (1873) 194 But it is in the Romance languages that this mode of 'futurizing' (if we may so call it) has shown itself on the largest scale.

Fuxl, -ol, -ul, obs. forms of FOWL *sb.*

Fuyl, obs. Sc. form of FOOL.

1533 GAU *Richt Vay* To Rdr. (1888) 3 As sum fuyl or munk maid.

Fuyle, obs. form of FILE *v.* [2] or FOIL *v.* [1]

c 1340 *Cursor M.* 882 (Trin.) She haþ me fuyled wiþ her synne.

Fuyt, var. FEUTE, *Obs.*

Fuzil, see FUSIL.

Fuzz (fɒz), *sb.* [1] In sense 2 also 7 **fuss.** [Perh. imitative of the action of blowing away light particles. Cf., however, FOZY and the cognate words there cited.]

1. Loose volatile matter, a mass of fine, light fluffy particles.

1674 N. FAIRFAX *Bulk & Selv.* 125 A Snayl ... which is to our feeling, very cold ... is fain to brood its as cold sweatty eggs bespewing them about with the furre of a cold clammy froth. *c* 1720 PRIOR *Pontius & Pontia* ii. Misc. Wks. (1740) 107 One ask'd, if that high fuzz of hair Was, bona fide, all your Own. 1840 SMART, *Fuzz*, volatile matter. 1854 HAWTHORNE *Eng. Note-bks.* II. 319 Blankets with the woollen fuzz upon them. 1865 MISS CARY *Ball. & Lyrics* 61 Your hair! why, you've only a little gray fuzz! 1881 *Sat. Rev.* No. 1320. 203 The expensive valentines are gaudy chromolithographic objects, fluttering in a fuzz of paper lace.

†**2.** = FUZZ-BALL. *Obs.*

1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* II. 7 Puffes, Fusbals or Fusses. 1656 RIDGLEY *Pract. Physick* 45 The most convenient is that Toadstool which is called a Fuss. 1701-2 DE LA PRYME *Diary* (Surtees) 249 The bottom part of a great cup mushroom or fuz.

3. *Photogr.* = FUZZINESS.

1889 *Anthony's Photogr. Bull.* II. 370 The importance of knowing beforehand by what standard (focus or fuzz) we are to be judged.

4. *Comb.* **fuzz-type,** a jocular name for a photograph with intentionally blurred effect; **fuzz-wig,** a wig of crisp curls; so *fuzz-wigged* adj.

1848 THACKERAY *Bk. Snobs* xi, A shovel hatted fuzz wigged Silenus. 1854 — *J. Leech's Pict.* (1869) 327 There was Rowlandson's Doctor Syntax in a fuzz wig. 1893 *Brit. Jrnl. Photogr.* XL. 750 However tolerable a 14 × 12 fuzztype (as they have been jocularly called) may be.

†**Fuzz,** *sb.* [2] *Obs. rare.* [cf. FUZZ *v.* 3.] A fuddled or muddled state.

1711 SWIFT *Lett.* (1767) III. 155, I think I'm in a fuzz, and don't know what I say.

†**Fuzz,** *v.* [1] *Obs.* [echoic, cf. *buzz, fizz*.] *intr.* To buzz. Hence **Fu·zzing** *vbl. sb.*

1676 T. MACE *Musick's Mon.* II. iv. 57 You may discover the least Crack or Looseness of any Barr, by the shattering or Fuzzing it will make.

Fuss (fɔz), *v slang* (See quot 1754, it is doubtful whether the latter explanations represent a change of sense or a misunderstanding.)

1753 E Moore in *World* No 41 P 7 As to shuffling, fuzzing, changing of seats he was an absolute ideot 1754 Chesterf *Ibid* No 101 P 3, I was also a witness to the rise and progress of that most important verb, to *fuss*; which, if not of legitimate birth, is at least by fair extraction it means no less than dealing twice together with the same pack of cards, for luck's sake, at whist 1758 *Connoisseur* No 60 P 3 They can scarce tell what is meant by fuzzing the cards 1796 Grose *Dict Vulg Tongue* (ed 3), To *Fuzz*, to shuffle cards imperfectly, also, to change the pack

†**Fuss,** *v.*[1] *Obs* —[1] [Perh. connected with Fuzz *sb*[1], *v*[4] through the notion of blurring or confusing] *trans* To make drunk, fuddle.

1685 Wood *Life* (O H S) III 152 The University troop dined with the Earl of Abendon at Ricot, and came home well fuz'd

Fuss (fɔz), *v.*[2] [f Fuzz *sb*[1]]

1 *intr* (See quots) Also *to fuzz out*

1702 in *J K Dict* 1706 Phillips (ed Kersey), To *Fuzz*, to ravel or run out, as some sorts of Stuff and Silk do 1753 Mrs Delany *Let to Mrs Pennes* in *Life & Corr* (1862) 258 Have you begun the shade for your toilette? If not, I believe you must do it to wash, for the catgut in time grows very limp, and the silk is fine 1850 Swart, *Fuzz*, to fly out in small particles 1862 Miss Yonge *Cæsar Kate* ix (1881) 93 A flounced frock of dark silk figured with blue, that looked slightly fuzzed out

2 *trans* To cover with fine or minute particles

1851 S Judd *Margaret* xvii, The fine grail glancing in her eyes and fuzzing her face

Hence **Fu zzing** *ppl a*

1775 Ash, *Fuzzing*, flying off in small parts, fretting out in small particles.

Fuss-ball (fu zbɔl). Forms 6 **7 fus(se)-bal(l, 7, 9 fuss-, 7–9 fus-, 7– fuzz-ball** [f Fuzz *sb*[1] + Ball] A popular name of the fungus *Lycoperdon Bovista*, puff-ball

1597 Gerarde *Herbal* (1633) clxii 1386 Puffes Fistes & Fusseballs 1598 R Bernard tr *Terence, Adelphi* II iii, He hath made my head as soft as a fusball with buffets 1616 Surl & Markh *Country Farme* 568 With a Fusse-ball, or some such like smoake, smoake them to death 1648 Sanderson *Serm.* II 245 As soon as touched [they] like a fuss ball, resolve all into dust and smoak 1755 *Gentl Mag* XXV 585 The spongy internal part of the common fuz-ball 1825 Waterton *Wand 3 Amer* I 107 I read on it, and like the fuss ball it will break into dust 1863 Mrs. Whitney *P Gaylord Gilthead* iv 35 Short, sandy hair standing up about the temples like a fuzz-ball

transf and *fig*

1664 Power *Exp Philos* I 7 The Gray or Horse-lily Her legs sit at the ends into two toes, both which are lined with two white sponges or fuzballs. 1679 Dryden *Prologue to the Duke of Guise* 11 You empty fuz balls, your heads are full of nothing else but froth and wind 1698 Fryer *Acc E India & P* 291 When they [Hedge Hogs] fear any harm towards them, gather themselves into a round Fuz ball

attrib 1648 Herrick *Scraps, Oberon's Feast* (1869) 126 A little fat ball pudding stands by

Fusse. [*Obs* [dial var Fuse *sb*[4]] (See quot) 1802 Mawe *Min Derbysh* 204 *Fusse*, straws, or hollow briars, reeds, &c, filled with powder *Fusse-borer*, an iron made red hot to bore the fusse to the powder

Fuzzen, obs f Foisin, and dial f. Furzl.

Fussily, Fussiness see under Fuzzy

†**Fussle** (fɔ zl), *v Obs* In 7 fusle. [cf Fuzz *v*[3], Fuddle.] *trans* To intoxicate, make drunk, confuse, muddle

1621 Burton *Anat Mel* I ii 1 vi, If the spirits of the brain be fusled at such a time, their children will be fusled in the brain 1632 Sherwood, To fuzzle, *enyvrer*

Fussy (fɔ zi, a [f Fuzz *sb*[1] + -y[1]. Cf Fozy]

1 Not fine or sound in substance, spongy *Obs* exc. *dial* (Cf Fuzzi.)

1616 Surl & Markh *Country Farme* IV iv 498 If your ground be subiect to anie filthie soft mosse, or fuzzie grasse, which is both vnsauourie and vnwholesome for beasts 1664 Power *Exp Philos* I 5 A fuzzy kinde of substance like little sponges 1881 Leicestersh *Phil Trans* XXXIV 122 A fuzzy sort of Earth, that we call Moss 1728 Sheridan *Persius* (1739) 21 As dry and fuzzy as an old Branch spread over with Cork 1824 *Crutch Gloss, Fuzzy*, light and spungy 1869 in *Lonsdale Gloss*

2 Frayed into loose fibres, covered with fuzz; fluffy, downy

1713 Steele *Englishm* No 40 259 Their Lannen of the same Hue, and so fuzzy that it was not easy to distinguish 1823 Moor *Suffolk Words* s v, The fine ends of silk or cotton when they appear make the article 'wear fuzzy' 1859 Hughes *Tom Brown* v, I have fuzzy dusky, padded first class carriages 1860 *All Year Round* No 46 460 Nine pennyworth of muslin with gilt fuzzy ends 1885 *Century Mag* XXX 808 Seen through a magnifying glass, rough or plain paper has a surface made up of fuzzy elevations and depressions, not unlike that of cotton cloth, but on a smaller scale. 1894 *Times's Pict* 8/3 There are so many fuzzy politicians who have not hearts but only cotton wool in the place of them

3 Blurred, indistinct

1778 *Phil Trans* LXVIII 401 Venus appeared very dim and fuzzy 1832 D Downes *Lett Conf Countess* I 30 The fuzzy glass 1871 *Daily News* 20 Dec 3/4 It makes the picture more 'fuzzy' 1884 *Gd. Words* Dec. 819/2 His drawing is rougher and fuzzier.

4 Of hair Frizzy, fluffy.

a 1825 Forby *Voc E. Anglia, Fussy*, rough and shaggy 1856 F E Paget *Owlet Ouhlet* 171 A **black man, with** thick lips and fuzzy hair 1870 Thornbury *Tour Eng* II xxi 83 Fuzzy red wigs, stuck with jewels

5. *Comb.*, as *fuzzy-headed, -legged* adjs.; **fussy-ball** Fuzz ball, **fussy-wussy,** a soldier's nickname for the typical Soudanese warrior, from his method of dressing his hair.

c 1890 *Denham Fruits* (1895) II 48 The dust of a 'fuzzy ball cast in the eyes will cause blindness 1885 *Spectator* 8 Aug 1043/1 They were... 'fuzzie headed. 1893 T. Hook *Werner & Marquess* xii, A couple of 'fuzzy-legged hens 1892 R Kipling *Barrack-r. Ballads* 10 So 'ere's to you, 'Fuzzy Wuzzy, at your 'ome in the Soudan.

Hence **Fu zzily** *adv*, **Fu zziness.** Also **Fu zzy-izzm** [-ism], *Photogr*, the studied production of 'fuzzy' pictures.

1613 Markham *Eng Husbandman* II 9, A little paire of round wheeles, which doth so certainly guide the Plough that it can neither drownd through the ease lightnesse of the earth, nor runne too shallow through the fussinesse of the mould 1866 *Athenæum* No 2042 801/1 A certain 'fuzziness' as artists say, appears in many examples 1867 Miss Broughton *Not Wisely* (1869) 10 They [locks of hair] thence went off crisply, fuzzily, in a most unaffected wave 1874 M Collins *Ironsmiger* II xiv 221 Her hair was a bunch of fussiness. 1886 *Century Mag* XXXI 477 I unentose appearance of stem or fuzziness of stem. 1894 *Brit Jrnl Photogr* XLI Supp 5 A prelude to a descent into fuzziness

Fwde, obs Sc form of Food

†**Fy,** *v. Obs* [aphetic form of Defy *v*[2]] *trans* To digest

13 *Knowe þi self* 65 in *E. E. P* (1862) 131 Pi flesche foole be wommes wil fye. c 1440 *Promp Parv* 159/2 Fyin, or defyin mete and dryuke *digero*

Fy, obs form of Fie

Fy- see also Fi-

-fy (fai, *suffix*, forming *verbs* The older Eng. vbs. in *-fy* are adoptions of Fr vbs in *-fier*, which are added, adapted from Lat vbs in *-ficāre* or formed on the analogy of vbs. so originating (The form *-fier* was used as the representative of L *-ficāre* on the analogy of words like *sanctifier*—*sanctificāre*.) The Lat vbs in *-ficāre* were originally derivatives of adjs. in *-fic-us* (see -fic), though subsequently the suffix could be used to form vbs without the intervention of an adj They may be divided into three classes (corresponding to three classes of adjectives in *-ficus* see -fic), all of which are represented by adapted words in Eng (1) vbs. f. adjs. with the sense 'to make, produce'; as *pacificāre* (orig *intr* to make peace) pacify, *edificāre* edify, or 'to make or convert into something', as *deificāre* deify, (2) f adjs, with the sense 'to bring into a certain state', as *sanctificāre* sanctify, (3) f vb.-stems, with causative sense, as *horrificāre* horrify In med l. there was a tendency to substitute *-ficare* for *-facēre* in the few Lat vbs so ending, and hence Fr and Eng vbs in *-fier*, *-fy* sometimes correspond to Lat vbs in *-facēre*, as *stupefier* (but in pa pple *stupefiant* as well as *stupefié*) stupefy, Of *satisfaire* (but mod F. *satisfaire*) satisfy, F. *liquefier* liquefy, F. *rubéfier* rubefy, med L. *calefācare* calefy. Exc in the case of these few vbs the ending has normally the form *-sfy* (for the reason see Fic) It is now used as the regular rendering of *-ficāre* in new words adopted from Lat or formed on assumable Lat types, and is also freely added to Eng adjs and sbs to form vbs., mostly somewhat jocular in tone, and in the senses 'to make so-and-so-ified thing', as *speechify*, 'to assumilate to the character of something' (chiefly in pa pple, as *countrified*), 'to invest with certain attributes', as *frenchify*. (A large proportion of these vbs are from sbs. and adjs ending in *-y* or *-ey*, the suffix then having the form *-fy* instead of the usual *-ify* An early example is *beautify*, but the analogy on which this word was formed is not clear.) In a few cases the suffix has been quite irregularly added to vb stems, as *mollify*, *verify*, in other words either obsolete, as *acetify*, *saundrify*, *orisfy*, or merely jocular or illiterate, as *argufy* The noun of action related to vbs. in *-sfy* normally ends in *-sfication*, though, by confusion of suffix, *petrifaction* is used in Eng. where Fr. has more correctly *pétrification* The words in which *-fy* represents L *-facēre* have their corresponding nouns of action ending in *-faction*

The following examples illustrate the freedom with which this suffix has been used in the formation of nonce-words

1602 Dekker *Satiromastix* Liva, Nay by Sesu you shall bee a Poet, though not Lawrefyed, yet Nettlefyed so 1649 Trapp *Comm Ephes* iv 15 But speaking the truth Doing the truth Truthifying. 1775 S. J. Pratt *Liberal Opin* (1783) II. 260 Not that I would have you suppose I am bigotted to frippery, even though you now see me so spelled. 1790 Seward *Lett* (1811) II 381 Though fashion has now bullified us all. 1834 Southey *Doctor* II Inter-ch. vi. 119 Esther of these misfortunes would have emasculated his mind, unpselving and ungelying the *Injustynne Ego* 1894 Halibuton *Sam Slick in Eng.* I. viii 135 He might have knowed how to feel for other folks, and not funkify them so peskily 1879 [Earl Pembroke & G H Kingsley] *Sea Bubbles* viii 206 The boom of the pigeon is wondrous pleasant and drowsyfying.

Fyall, var. Filiole[1], *Obs.*

Fyar, obs. form of Fire.

Fybble, -bull, obs. forms of Feeble

Fych(e, obs. form of Fish, Fitch *sb.*[2]

Fyciscion, obs form of Physician.

Fye, obs. form of Fay *v.*[1], Fie.

Fyell, var. Filiole[1], *Obs.*

Fyen, -ene, obs. forms of Fay *v.*[2], Fain.

Fyers(e, Fyest, obs. ff. Fierce, First *sb.*[2]

Fying, *vbl sb* [f. Fie *v.* + -ing[1]] The action of saying Fie!

1662 *Rump Songs* (1874) II 63 Which put pretty Maids to pishing and fying

Fyke (faik) *U S* [a Du *fuik*] A bag-net used for catching fish, esp. shad.

1860 Bartlett *Dict. Amer. Tyke* the large bow nets in New York harbor, used for catching shad, are called shad fykes

b *Comb*, as *fyke-net*, also **fyke-fisherman,** one who fishes with a fyke (*Cent Dict*)

1891 W K Brooks *Oyster* 181 The shores are now so lined by fyke nets that the number of shad which reach the spawning grounds at all is proportionally much less than it was in 1880

Fykl(e, Fylet(te, obs. forms of Field, Fillet

Fylfot (fi lfɔt). [The sole authority on which this word has been accepted by modern antiquaries as the name of the mark in question is the passage from the Lansdowne MS quoted below. The context in which the word there occurs seems to favour the supposition that it is simply *fill-foot*, meaning a pattern or device for 'filling the foot' of a painted window There is nothing to show whether the word denoted specifically this device as distinguished from others used for the same purpose, and it is even possible that it may have been a mere nonce-word] A name for the figure called also a cross cramponnee (see Cramponnee), and identical with the Swastika of India, the *gammadion* of Byzantine ecclesiastical ornament; it has been extensively used as a decoration (often, apparently, as a mystical symbol) in almost all known parts of the world from prehistoric times to the present day. Also *fylfot cross*

a 1500 *Instruct Memorial Wind* in *MS Lansdowne* 874 If 190 Let me stand in the medyll pane a rolle abofve my hede] in the hyest [pane] vpward, the fylfot in the nedermast pane vnder ther I knele [The words defaced or torn off are supplied conjecturally In the sketch, below the effigy of the writer, is a 'fylfot' composed of broad fillets, with tricking app, intended for 'ermine'] 1842 J G Waller *Brasses*, Priest & Franklin, This device is denominated 'the fylfot' on the authority of some ancient directions for the execution of figures in painted glass preserved in Lansdowne MS 874 1852 Planché *Pursuiv Arms* 135 The Fylfot is a mystic figure, called in the Greek Church, Gammadion It is very early seen in Heraldry 1861 Haines *Mon Brasses* p cix, The Fylfot, a kind of cross potent rebated, or cross cramponné 1868 Haring-Gould *Curious Myths* Ser II iii 89 Bells were often marked with the 'fylfot', or cross of Thorr 1889 *Athenæum* 20 Aug 249/2 It comprises a fylfot cross set with studs

Fym(e)rel, -elle, obs. forms of Femerell.

Fymterre, obs. form of Fumitory

Fynd(e, Fyne, obs. ff. Fiend, Find *v*, Fain.

Fynerall, obs form of Funeral.

Fynt, obs. form of Fiend

Fyrble, obs form of Fimble *sb.*[1]

Fyrd (fɪd, fɜ·d) *Hist.* [OE. *fyrd.* see Feed.] The military array of the whole country before the Conquest; also, the obligation to military service

1834 J Barr *St Herbert's Isle* 99 'The fyrd!' cried Edwal, 'raise the fyrd' 1839 Keightley *Hist Eng* I 83 A threefold obligation lay on all the holders of land in the Kingdom This consisted of the Trinoda Necessitas, viz. Fyrd 1861 Freeman *Norm Conq* (1876) IV xviii 147 When the king summoned his fyrd to his standard. 1895 Meiklejohn *Hist Eng* I. 105 In 1181 a regulation called the Assize of Arms was issued for the Fyrd or National Militia.

Fyre, obs. form of Fir, I ire.

Fyrette, obs. form of Ferret *sb.*[1]

Fyrmentie, -mete see Frumenty, Firmity

Fyrrys, fyrs, obs forms of Furze.

Fyrst, var. First, and obs form of First

Fyry, -ie, -e, obs. forms of Fiery

Fysegge, Fysel(l, obs. ff. Visage, Fizzle *v*[1]

Fysenomye, obs. form of Physiognomy

Fysoun, Fysyke, obs ff. Foison, Physic.

Fytch, obs. form of Fitch *sb.*[1] = Vetch.

Fythal, -el(e, -il, -ylle, obs ff Fiddle.

Fytlo(e)k, obs. form of Fetlock.

Fyton, var. Fitten, *Obs.*, untruth.

Fytte see Fit *sb.*[1] *Obs.*

Fyver(e, obs. form of Fever.

Fyxyll, var. Thixell, *Obs.*, pole of a wagon

1411 *Nottingham Rec.* II. 86, 1 fyxyll ijd.

Fys, obs. form of Fitz

G.

G (dʒī), the seventh letter of the Roman alphabet, was originally a differentiated form of C, for its early history see that letter. In Latin G represented the voiced guttural stop; but in the later period of the language it must have been pronounced before front vowels as a palatal, its representation in the Rom. langs. being precisely the same as that of Lat. I consonant (J), hence in OF. G before *e*, *i* was pronounced like J, viz. as the assibilated (dʒ).

In OE. the letter stood for four different sounds, viz. the voiced guttural and palatal stop (in this Dictionary represented by *g*, *ǧ*), and the voiced guttural and palatal spirant (here printed *ȝ*, *ǯ*). The precise distribution of these sounds is much disputed, but if we confine our view to the very end of the OE. period the following statements may be made. Initial G before back vowels was a guttural stop (*g*), developed from an earlier spirant. Initial G before front vowels was a palatal spirant (*y*) Medially and finally, G represented a guttural or a palatal, according to the nature of the associated sounds, in the combinations *ng* and *gg* (written *cg* when palatal, rarely when guttural) it was a stop, and in other positions a spirant. In early ME, or perh. in late OE, the palatal stop developed into the complex sound (dʒ), thus coinciding with the power of G before *e*, *i*, in contemporary French.

In early ME the continental form of G (approximately *g*) was used for the two sounds which the letter had in French, (g) and (dʒ), while the OE form ȝ was used for the sounds peculiar to native words, viz. the guttural and palatal spirants (γ, y) Ormin attempted to differentiate the symbol g into two, g = (dʒ), and ȝ = (g), but his example was not followed. The symbol ȝ gradually came to assume a form indistinguishable from that used for ʒ in contemporary MSS., in this Dictionary the form ȝ is employed for ME. words. This symbol was commonly used in ME for the sound of (y) initial and final, for the guttural and palatal unvoiced spirant final or before *t* (as in *inouȝ*, *auȝt*, *miȝt*, OE. *genōh*, *āht*, *naht*), and, so long as the sound remained in the language, for the guttural voiced spirant From the 13th c, however, the ȝ was by some scribes wholly or partially discarded for *y* or *gh*; a few texts have *yh* In the 15th c vocabularies the words beginning with ȝ are at the end of the alphabet Caxton uses the symbol sparingly, chiefly before final *t* The English printers of the 16th c. scarcely use it at all; but in Scotland it survived longer, and has left a trace in the use of *z* for *ȝ* in the spelling of surnames like *Menzies* and *Dalziel*, and of such words as *capercailzie*, *gabercunzie*

In modern English G has the so called 'hard' sound (g) at the end of a word, before a consonant or *a*, *o*, *u*, (exc in *gaol*, *gaoler*), and in words of Teutonic etymology before *e* and *i*, as in *geese*, *get*. Also in Hebrew proper names, as *Gethsemane*, *Gideon*. In words from Lat or Romanic it has the 'soft' sound (dʒ) before *e*, *i*, *y*, and at the end of a syllable, in words of whatever origin, the sound (dʒ) is represented always by *dge* or *ge*, the letter *J* not being used in this position The combination *gn* is sounded *n* initially or at the end of a syllable When the combination *ng* occurs in one syllable, the *g* is now silent, serving only to give to the *n* the value of (ŋ) With regard to the pronunciation of *ng* in the middle of a disyllable, modern usage is somewhat inconsistent: in the inflexions and derivatives of verbs the *g* is silent, as in *singer*, *singeth*, *singing* (si ŋər, si ŋəθ, si ŋiŋ), but is sounded in the comparatives and superlatives of adjs., as in *younger*, *longer* (yʌ ŋgəɹ, lɔ ŋgəɹ), and the other words generally, as *finger* (fi ŋgəɹ).

The combination *gh* is in a few words (*aghast*, *ghastly*, *ghost*) a mere capricious substitute for *g* (cf Caxton's frequent *ghoos*, *ghoot*, *gherle* = goose, goat, girl) Elsewhere it chiefly represents the older guttural or palatal spirant (OE *ȝ* or *h*), which in modern pronunciation is either dropped, as in *high*, *night*, *through*, *plough*, or replaced by (f), as in *laugh*, *rough*, *tough*; a special development has taken place in *lough* (lɔk).

II. Used as a symbol, with reference to its place (7th) in the alphabet.

1. G, *g*, *g* is used to denote anything occupying the seventh place in a series. (Cf A, B, C, etc)

2. In *Music* G is the name of the 5th note of the diatonic scale of C major, called G in Germany, *sol* in France and Italy. Also the scale, or key which has that note for its tonic. *G clef*, the treble clef (see CLEF1) placed on the line in the stave appropriated to the note G

1596 *Pathw to Mus* A iv b, Note also that what is vnder G *sol re ut*, the same is vnder *Gamma-ut*, and what is aboue E *la mi*, the same is aboue *re la* 1609 DOULAND *Ornithop Microl* 7 Keyes are 22 in number. The first is of Capitall Letters viz. F A B C D E F G 1806 GALLOTT *Mus Gram* iii. 6 The G Clef is a compound character of the letters G and S, for the Syllable, Sol 1881 *Scribner's Mag* XXI 752 [He] burst forth with a high *G* of astounding volume 1892 S MORTON *Carnatica* 106 The curate after waiting in vain for his G [note on the organ], was obliged at last to start without it

III Abbreviations.

a. G. = various proper names, as George, Gertrude **b.** In *Physics* g is the symbol for acceleration by gravity = about 32 ft per second. **c** *Math* G C.F, or G.C M. = Greatest Common Factor or Measure. **d.** *Comm.* G M.B.: see quot. **e.** In the order of Freemasons, G. M. = Grand Master.

1882 *Daily Graphic* 8 Feb 5/2 'G M B' means a good merchantable brand of iron; but a small proportion, which is neither good nor merchantable, has been deposited in the stores as 'G M B'.

Ga, obs and north form of GO *v*

Ga, obs form of *gave* see GIVE

Gab (gæb), *sb*.1 Also 3–4 **gabbe** [**a.** OF *gab* (also *gap*; inflected *ga-s*) mas., *gabe* fem, mockery, derision; cf. It *gabbo* jest, and ON *gabb* neut, mockery See (GAB *v*.1]

†**1** Mockery, derisive deception, a lie, deceit *Without gab* [OF *sanz gas*] without deception, of a surety *Obs.*

a 1300 *Horn & Bl.* 489 For the wene bithute gabbe Pat pe Admiral me wule habbe *a* 1320 in Wright *Lyric P* xv 49 Sykyr hit sweth me ful wore, Gabbes ies ant bitwene lore, sunnes bueth un-sete *c* 1320 (*ast Love* 507 Hose Pees louep, wip-outen gabbe, Pees wip-outen ende he schal habbe. *c* 1386 CHAUCER *Wife of Bath's T.* (A.) 1088 Pou schalt habbe half mi lond wip-outen gabbe

†**b.** A taunt. *Obs*

a 1225 *Leg Kath* 2269 Porphire and alle hise wiȝ se sobe gabbes gremeden him se sare þet [etc]

2. An idle vaunt, a piece of brag or bravado Also *Hist.* of the 'gabs' of Charlemagne and his knights (see quot. 1846). (The corresponding word in German chiv alric romance was *gelpf* = OE. *gielp*)

1337 ORELL *Rabelaus* II 206 *note*, Upon his saying, only by way of gab [etc] 1846 WRIGHT *Essays Mid Ages* II ii 39 Charlemagne and his twelve peers began each to make his 'gab', or joke, which consisted in an extravagant account of his own exploits 1880 C. MARTIN *Casimer's Lectures des Enfles* II p xxxvii, The first is the *Gab* of Walter Tirel and the King The King replies at once by more *Gab* **Gab** (gæb), *sb*.2 Not in dignified use (See GAB *v*.2 Sc. often associated with GAB *sb*.1)

1 The action of gabbing or talking, conversation, prattle, talk, twaddle Also *jocular nonsense* · A language

1790 A WILSON *3rd Ep to W Mitchell*, Perhaps Rob or Tam to build grey pate May join in the social gab. 1811 J POOLE *Hamlet Travestie* I iii. To Then hold your gab, and hear what I've to tell *a* 1839 PRAED *Poems* (1864) II 58 The captain hates a woman's gab. *a* 1845 HOOD *Sir Thomas Overbury* 3 All kinds of gabs he talks, I wis, From Latin down to Scottish 1865 READE *Hard Cash* II xv 240 'Come, stash your gab, my lad,' said Green 1894 GREVILLE *Mem Geo. IV* (1895) III xxiii. 72 They certainly can't get the best of him at the gab. 1897 *Punch* 10 Sept 121/1 Gladstone's gab about 'masses and classes' is all tommy rot. 1893 STEVENSON *Catriona* 19 There's no fair way to stop your gab.

b. *The gift of the gab*: a talent for speaking; fluency of speech. (*Sc.* also *gift of the* GOB)

[1681 see GOB.] 1785 in GROSE *Dict. Vulg. Tongue* 1794 GODWIN *Caleb Williams* 29 We knew well enough that he had the gift of the gab. 1800 J. W. CROKER in *Croker Papers* (1884) 80 Dec. A Government cannot go on without the gift of the gab. 1850 T. A. TROLLOPE *Impressions Wand.* vii. 100 Our good gentle Florentines have a very inordinate gift of the gab

2. *slang* In phrases *To blow the gab*: to blab, give information, 'peach'. (Cf GAFF *sb*.2 2) *To flash the gab* to show off in talk, to hold forth

1785 GROSE *Dict Vulg Tongue* s v, To blow the gab, to confess, or peach 1819 MOORE *Tom Crib's Mem* (1821) 12 While his Lordship that very great dab At the flowers of rhetoric is flashing his gab 1834 H AINSWORTH *Rookwood* III v, Never blow the gab, or squeak.

3 *attrib* and *Comb* (jocular), as in *gab machine*, *-shop*, **gab-trees**, the jaws

1798 W STARRAT *Ep to Ramsay* 38 Sae gash thy gab-trees gang 1797 MARY ROBINSON *Walsingham* IV 132, 'I always dose at the gab-shop' [i.e. the House of Commons], replied he. 1866 LOWELL *Biglow P* Poet Wks 1890 II 279 Not while the twolegged gab-machine's so plenty, 'nabin' one man to du the talk o' twenty

Gab (gæb), *sb*.3 *Sc* [var of GOB.] The mouth *To steek one's gab* to be silent, make one silent

1794 RAMSAY *Last Mise* (1733) I 8 He dighted his gab and pu'd her mou' 1798 — *Gent Weigh* I 1, Bannocks and a shave of cheese Will make a breakfast that Might please the dauntiest gabs. 1785 GROSE *Dict Vulg Tongue*, *Gab*, or *Gob*, the mouth 1796 BURNS *Orthodox* iii, The New Robinson harangue nae mair, But steek your gab for ever *a* 1810 TANNAHILL *Poems* (1846) 109 Her mou's like the gab o' the fleuk. 1810 LOCK *Simply Strains* 136 (Jam) His menseless gab was fairly steeket 1820 SCOTT *Abbot* xiv, 'Now, my mates' 'once again dight your gabs and be hushed' 1862 RAMSAY *Reminn Sc* II 55 'I'm unco yuckie to hear a blaud o' yer gab'

b *Comb.* · **gab string** *slang* (see quot).

1785 GROSE *Dict Vulg Tongue*, *Gab or gob string*, a bridle

Gab (gæb), *sb*.4 [Of obscure origin cf Flem. *gabbe* notch, gash (in Kilian, glossed 'incisura') (see quot 1888.)

1792 *Specif Wyllt's Patent* No 1870. 8 Clear of the notch or gabb of the catch lever 1839 R. S ROBINSON *Naut Steam Eng* 95 In the end of the rod is a notch, called a gab 1846 YOUNG *Naut Dict* xv *Steam and Eng* The eccentric has a notch, or gab as it is called, fitting a pin in the gab-lever 1888 *Lockwood's Dict Mech Engin*, *Gab*, a hook, or open notch, in a rod or lever, which drops over a spindle, and forms a temporary connection between valve or other motions

b *Comb* **gab-lever** (see quot 1888)

1839 R. S ROBINSON *Naut Steam Eng* 97 When the notch in the rod is engaged with the stud on the gab lever, the engine works itself 1888 *Lockwood's Dict Mech Engin*, *Gab lever*, generally any lever which is connected up by means of a gab, specifically the lever which forms the connection between the slide valve spindle and the eccentric rod in some forms of marine engine valves.

Gab (gæb), *v*.1 Forms 2–4 **gabbe**-n, 4–6 **gabb**, **e**, (5 **gabe**), 3- **gab** [app a. OF *gab(b* er (also written *gauber*, *gaaber*, once, perh erroneously, *jaber*), to mock deride, jest; the word is found (perh as an adoption from OFr) as Pr and OSp *gabar*, It *gabbare*, to mock, jest, Fg *gabar* to praise, refl to boast Cf the related GAB *sb*.1

Most etymologists regard the Rom vb. and sb. as adoptions of the Teut words which appear as ON *gabba* to mock, *gabb* mockery (Goth *gababan*, *gabbo* to accuse, prosecute (cf sense 1 below), MDu and MLG *gabben* to mock, deceive But in words of early adoption, Teut *ga-* normally became *ja-* in Central French, further, the occurrence of *bb* in Teut words (apart from hypocoristic and onomatopoeic formations and WGer *bb* from *ƀ*) is rare and etymologically obscure, and the chronology of the various Teut. forms would not forbid the supposition that they were all adopted from OFr If the words be either Teut or Rom formations from a Teutonic root, they may perhaps be connected ultimately with GAPE *v* cf the Icel use of *gap* in the sense of clamour, jeers, on the other hand they may be onomatopoeic formations expressing the notion of loud outcry, chatter, cf GAB *v*.2, GABBLE *v*.1)

†**1** *trans.* To reproach, accuse *Obs*

c 1200 *Ivin Coll Hom* 65 We ajen to gabben us selven forbat we synegeden, alse þe holie man iob seið. Reprehendo me Ich habue synged and gabbe me suluen þeroffe

†**2** *intr.* To speak mockingly, to scoff. Const *on*, *upon* *Obs*

a 1225 *Ancr R* 200 Lauhwen oðer gabben, þif hum mis bueolðe. *c* 1300 *Auc Irelde* 2115 Pou gabbest on me so, Mi nem nil me nouȝt se. *c* 1380 WYCLIF *Sel Wks* III 347 Þis blaspheme gabbiþ upon God, and seiþ þat al þus is Goddis werk *c* 1390 *Hoc wayne to Spyttel Ho* 338 in Hazl *E P P* IV 42 Where they lyst, for to gabbe and rayle 1573 G HARVEY *Letter-bk* (Camden) 106 Doth sea ingender flame? You gabb fonde poetts, or in bowrde, You blason Neptune's name.

†**b.** *trans.* To mock *Obs.*

c 1489 CAXTON *Sonnes of Aymon* xiv 338 Ye wynne not moche by, for to gabbe me of this facyon

† 3 *intr* To lie, tell lies *Obs*
a 1300 *Sermoun* 47 in *E. E. P.* (1862) 6 Soþ to segge and nogt to gab *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 5173 Yes gab and, certes, yee ha sin **13** *Guy Warw* (A) 2470 Y no gabbe nouȝt for sothe to say **1375** Harbour *Bruce* iv 290 [Scho] askit quhy he gabbit had Of the Annuet that he hir mad *c* 1400 *Destr Troy* 5303 As the gospell of God, þat gabbis not, says. *c* 1450 *Merlin* 31, I pray yow that ye sey the trouthe and nat wite ye well yef ye gabbe euyrhinge, I knowe it wele inough *c* 1475 *Partenay* 2410 A king ne shold lye ne be gabbyng

† b. *trans* To tell lies to, to deceive *Obs*
1375 *Sermon* 36 in *O. & M.* 188 Bischoues and bruers for alle men heo gabbe *c* 1395 *Metr. Hom* 7 þat wiht lesinge Gabbid Adam and his ofspringe *c* 1440 *York Myst* xiii 141 We wot why gab ye me swa *c* 1460 *Towneley Myst* xxviii 243 Might I se theas gost and flesh groyning shuld not gab me.

4. *intr.* To boast, brag quasi-*arch.* and *Hist* (A modern adoption of the OF word as occurring in the Charlemagne romances)
1825 Scott *Talism* ii, Thou art a fool to gab of that which they dare not undertake **1846** Wright *Ess Mid Ages* I iii. 39 Even Turpin, the archbishop, gabbed, and his boast was [etc.] **1865** Dickens *Hyerne* xii, He would chant his own doughty deeds, and gab (as the Norman word was) in painful earnest

Gab (gæb), *v.*[2] [app onomatopœic; cf Gabble *v.*] *intr* To talk much or glibly; to chatter, prate
1786 Burns *Earnest Cry* x, Could I like Montgomeries fight, Or gab like Boswell **?a 1800** *Earl Richard* xvii in Child *Ballads* iii lxvii (1885) 149/1, 'I wad shoot this wee pyet sin gabbing on the tree' **1844** Mrs Carlyle *Lett* I. 293 [He] came in to tea and went there gabbing till ten o'clock **1883** Black *Yolande* xx, 'Bout him the carles were gabbin'

Hence **Ga bbing** *vbl sb*, chatter, idle talk, Gabbing *ppl a.*, that gabs, chattering, glib-tongued
1794 *Flowers of Forest* iv, *Scots Songs* II 3 Nae dafnin, nae gabbin, but sighing and sabbing **1830** Galt *Lawrie Todd* v (1849) 56 Giving such gabbing the go by **1837** R Nichol *Poems* (1842) 79 He's a gash, gabbin birkie, the Auld Beggar Man

† Gab, *v.*[3] *Obs* [Cf dial *gobber-tooth, gubber-tush,* a projecting tooth, GAG *v.*[2] 2, GAG-TOOTH] *intr* Of teeth To project.
1601 Holland *Pliny* xi xxxvii I 337 They [teeth] stand gabbing out of the mouth

Hence **† Gabbed** *ppl a*, projecting
1601 Holland *Pliny* xi xxxvii I 337 Goats haue none above but the 2 foreteeth None haue gabbed tusks standing forth of the mouth

† Gabarage. *Obs* [See quot]
1706 Phillips (ed Kersey), *Gabarage*, that which Irish Goods are wrapped in **1721** in Bailey, and in mod Dicts

Gabard, obs form of Gaburdine

Gabarden, -dine, obs forms of Gaberdine

Gabarre, gabart, gabbard, var. Gabbart.

Gabb, Gabback, obs ff Gab, Gabbock

Gabbardin e, obs form of Gaberdine

Gabbart (gæ·bȧt) In recent use chiefly *Sc.* Forms: 6 **gabard, gaber, 7 gabart, gaboard, gabord,** 7–9 **gabbard,** 9 **gabarre, gab(b)ert,** 8– **gabbart** [ad F *gabarre* (now spelt *gabare*, ad. Pr (also It and Sp *gabarra* of unknown origin Some of the forms may come from F *gabarot, -otte*, dim of *gabare*] A sailing vessel for inland navigation, a sailing barge, lighter
1580 R. Hitchcock *Politic Plat* in *Arb. Garner* II 162 Thither cometh yearly three hundred lighters, called Gabets, with wines **1666** *Lond Gazette* No. 94/1 Two Gabbards were sunck in this Harbour **1775** T Campbell *Diary Visit Eng* in Napier *Boswell* (1884) V 222 Little gabbards, with ale, and groceries, &c come up here from Bristol **1818** Scott *Rob Roy* xxxvi, Coal barges and gabbards [The spelling *gabbart* occurs in ch xxxi] **1828** – *F M Perth* xvi, She sailed in a gabbart for Dundee **1877** in *Law Rep* App Cases II 844, I mean gabbarts [*foot-note* screws] on the Leven for about twenty years
attrib **1776** G Semple *Building in Water* 112 A few Gabbard-men and Gabbard-boats

Gabbe, obs form of Gab

Gabber (gæ·bəɹ, *sb*[1] Also 4–5 **gabbere,** 5 **gabbar.** [f Gab *v.*[1] + -er[1]] One who gabs
†1 A mocker, a deceiver, a liar *Obs*
c 1386 Chaucer *Pars T* 815 He is a laper and a gabber, and no verray repentant, that eftsoone dooth thyng, for which hym oghte repente *c* 1400 Maundev (1839) xiv 160, I schal speke a lytille more of the Dyamandes to the ende that thei that knowen hem not, be not dyceyved be Gabbers. [*F barratours*], that gon be the Contree, that sellen hem **1450** *Pol. Poems* (Rolls) II 237 Gabberys gloson eny whare
2 One who utters 'gabs' (see Gab *sb*[2] 2)
1865 T Wright in *Student* II 249 Sir Ken was celebrated as the most accomplished gabber in King Arthur's court

Gabber (gæ·bəɹ), *sb*[2] [f Gab *v.*[2] + -er[1]] A chatterer, prater.
1793 *Chas in Ann Reg* 250 My reputation of being a good gabber, that is to say, possessing a considerable share of low quaint language **1854** H Miller *Sch & Schm* xv (1857) 339 The direction will be apparently in the hands of a few fluent gabbers

† Ga·bber, *v Obs*[−1] [onomatopœic; cf Jabber, Gibber, also Gab *sb*[2] and *v.*[2], Gabble. Du *gabberen* has the same sense] *trans.* To talk volubly, to gabber.
1706–7 Farquhar *Beaux Strat* iii i, He and the count's footman were gabbering French. **1808** James-son, *Gabber*, to jabber, to gibber, to talk incoherently

Hence **Ga·bbering** *vbl. sb.* Also **Ga bber** *sb*, jabber
1706 Colbatch in Mrs Sandford *T Poole & Friends* (1888) I 155 I their unmeaning gabber of flattery **1822** Bewick *Mem* 4 He gabbering and noise they made, was enough to stun any one

Gabbert, var Garbart.

† Gabbery. *Obs rare* [f Gab *v.*[1] + -ery; cf OF *gaberie*] (See quot)
1647 Minshew *Ductor*, Gabberies, gabbings, wile deceits, gullings or cheatings. **1676** in Coles **1721** in Bailey

Gabbing (gæ·bing), *vbl. sb* [f. Gab *v.*[1] + -ing[1]] The action of the vb Gab
†1 Lying, falsehood, a lie *Obs*
a 1250 *Owl & Night* 626 Thu me telst of other thinge, Of mine bridde, sest gabbinge. *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 5176 'Fader,' þai said, 'mis-ter vs noght, þat we be now ha gabbing broght' 1377 Langl. *P. Pl* B xx 124 With glosynges and with gabbynges he gyled þe people *a* 1400 *Hymns Virg* (E. E. T. S.) 108 Habbyng þou no mon bfol ny bon But ay let gabbynges glyde and gon. *c* 1440 *Partonope* 7097 Ye were neuer wont to use gabbyng *c* 1450 *Merlin* 13, I shall wenne yef ye haue made eny gab to lye *a* 1450–1530 *Myrr our Ladye* 328 Here beware that ye make no gabbynge. **1513** Douglas *Æneis* i Pref 203 Was it nocht eik als possible Eneas, As Heraules or Theseus to bell ye gabbing Quhilk is na gabbing sukthe, nor na lie.

2 The action of the vb Gab (sense 4)
1869 T Wright in *Student* II 449 This proceeding was called gabbing, and the boasts and jests were called gabs

Gabbing (gæ·bing), *ppl. a* [f. Gab *v.*[2] + -ing[2]]
1 Volubile, noisy, confused, unintelligible talk.
1600 Marston *Ant & Mel* ii Wks 1856 I 26 Taint not thy sweete eare With thats sole gabble **1667** Milton *P L* vii 556 Confusion heard his voice, and all the gabbling throng Mingled with Raphaël's **1688** Judgem. *Jesuits* 20 Among the Builders **1750** Johnson *Rambler* No 74 P 10 Where there are children, she hates the gabble of brats **1806–7** J Berkenhout (q. obs form of Gabbo) *Lives* (1867) v 11, A crew of savages whose haughter and gabble are all that you are allowed to hear **1830** J Jekyll *Corr* 8 July (1894) 241 Holland House in the very focus of political gabble. **1864** Lowell *Among* Poems 1890 II 348 Gabble's the best you can cut to ruin **1874** Green *Short Hist* viii § 3 480 The stately reserve [of Charles] contrasted favourably with the gabble and familiarity of his father

2 The inarticulate noises made by animals.
1601 Shaks *All's Well* iv 1 22 Choughs language, gabble enough, and good enough **1658** Sherley *Marl Gondibert* (1685) *Epilogue* IV 3 If they but once open and spend there gabble, gabble, gabble, it will make the Forest eccho **1644** Milton *Areop* (Arb) 72 In their envious gabble [the birds] would prognostical a peace of sects and schisms. **1847** L Hunt *Jar Honey* iv (1848) 48 The turtles stun one with their yawning gabble.

Gabble (gæ·b'l), *v* Also 7 gabble [onomatopœic, cf Gabber and the words there cited; also MDu *gabbelen* of similar meaning, and Gaggle *v.*]
1 *intr* To talk volubly, inarticulately and incoherently, to chatter, jabber, prattle. Also, to read so fast as to be unintelligible
1577 Stanyhurst *Descr Irel* 1 4 in Holinshed *Chron* I, He that dooth not perceyue, what is sitting or decent for euery occasion, gabbleth more then he hath commission to doe. **1601** Shaks *Twel N* II iii 95 Haue you no wit, manners, nor honestie, but to gabble like Tinkers at this time of night? **1607** Topsell *Four-f Beasts* (1658) 167 The old man in chat, whilst thou gabblest to the girl **1663** Butler *Hud* i 1 101 Which made some think when he did gabble Th' had three Langues and but one Language in 's Head **1698–72** Fuller *Lt Nat* (1850) I 36 A restless nurse gabbling among her gossips, without attention to her charge **1810** Crabbe *Borough* Wks 1834 II 122 Hard by and gabbles of his ties to talk **1829** Lytton *Disowned* I Are you still gabbling at the foot of the table **1860–1** Eliz Nightingale *Nursing* 402 If there is some matter which must be read to sick persons, do it slowly. People often think that the way to get it over with least fatigue to him is to get it over in least time. They gabble **1868** Hawthorne *Amer Note Bks* (1879) I 48 We could hear them within the bar, gabbling merrily

quasi-*trans* **1849** C Bronte *Shirley* i, The confusion of tongues which has gabbled me deaf as a post
2 *trans* To utter rapidly and unintelligibly. Also with *over*
1758 *Monthly Rev* 308 Gabbling infidelity and laughing at the religion of his country **1794** Mathias *Purs Lit* (1798) 382 He like blasphemers, glibly gabbles these **1798** Colpridge *Fears in Solit* 72 We gabble o'er the oaths we mean to break **1829** Scott *Pirat* 13 July, Gabbling errantly much that I did, and more that I did not, under stand **1851** D Jerrold *St Giles* xxii 222 Tangle rolled upon his side, gabbling something in his sleep **1870** R B Brough *Marston Lynch* xxxi 342 The contemptuous haste of an actor gabbling a part

3 Of geese, etc. To utter with rapidity inarticulate sounds More commonly Gaggle.
1697 Dryden *Virg Past* ix 48, I gabble like a Goose, amidst the Swans **1785** Gough *Camden's Brit* II 112 The noisy geese that gabbled o'er the pool. **1820** Byron *Mar Fal* iv ii 299 The geese in the Capitol gabbled Till Rome was awoke **1865** S Evans *Bro Fabian's MS* 93 Gabbling and plashing half across the pool

Gabblement (gæ·b'lmėnt). [f Gabble *v.* + -ment] Gabbling, rapid unintelligible noise.
1833 M Scott *Tom Cringle* xxiii (1859) 241 The old Gander again set up his gabblement **1837** Carlyle *Fr. Rev* II v iv, Caperings, shoutings and vociferation,—which dwindle into staggerings, into quick gabblement.

Gabbler (gæ·b'ləɹ). Also 7–8 **gablер.** [f. Gabble *v.* + -er[1]] One that gabbles.
1605 Jackson *Orig. Unbeliefe* xxiv, 238 Such sharers in the office of intercession, as the Creeple and the Gabler are in mens benevolences at Faires or Markets. **1708** Mottеux *Rabelais* (1737) V 215 Wheadling Gablers Spoilers of Paper. **1786** Johnson *Lett to Mrs Thrale* 17 July, We are none of the giddy gabblers, we think before we speak. **1879** Sala *Paris herself again* (1880) I xvii 269 The few French gentlemen whom the guttural gabblers have not driven away sat in corners

Gabble-ratch·et see Gabriel.

Gabbling (gæ·b'lin), *vbl sb* [f Gabble *v.* + -ing[1]] The action of the vb Gabble
1590 Nashe *Lenten Stuffe* Wks (Grosart) V 251 Their clacke or gabbling to this purport **1633** Ford *Love's Sacr.* iii 1, Foh! do not trick me off, I overheard your gabbling. **1685** Stafford in *Dryden's Misc* ii. (1685) 440 Time and patience To tell the Gablings of each Hag and Ghost **1718** Budgell *Spect.* No. 389 P 9 Having no language but a confused gabbling which is neither well understood by themselves or other **1769** Goldsm *Roman Hist* (1786) I 181 The garrison were awaked by the gabbling of some sacred geese **1833** Ht Martineau *Cinnamon & Pearls* ii. 26 Mixed with their chaunt came the mutterings and gabblings of the charmers. **1858** Black *Madcap* F xi 359 A people prone to gabbling after dinner

Gabbling (gæ·b'liŋ), *ppl a* [f Gabble *v.* + -ing[2]] That gabbles. *Gabbling crow* (sc quot. 1756)
1624 Hart *Anat Ur* I i 8 Her gabling gossips were officiously attending a better euent then they found [Cf quot *c* 1624 s.v. Gadling 4] **1756** P Browne *Jamaica* 472 The gabbling Crow This bird is very noisy and seems to imitate the sounds of most syllables in every language, in its gabblings. *a* 1771 Smollett *Humphrey Clo* 27 Nor to the waddling duck or gabbling goose Did she glad sustenance refuse. **1821** Clare *Vill Minstrel* I 24 Their gabbling talk did Lubin's cares beguile **1873** Black *Prin Thule* xvii, Don't you know the mischief your gabbling tongue might make? **1879** Stevenson *Aem Journal* 31 A gabbling silly old thing **1883** *Longm Mag* July 293, I remember a gabbling sound of words

Gabbock (gæ·bŏk). *Sc* and *Anglo-Irish* Also **8 gabback,** 9 **gabbok, -huck, gobbock** [a Ir *gabóg* a dog-fish, a sand-eel, Sc Gael *gobag*] A dog-fish
Quot 1719 is doubtful Jamieson, after Sibbald, inter prets *gapphek* as = 'gobbets, morsels, pieces'.
1719 D'Urfey *Pills* VI 332 There'll be Fish of geud Gabback and Skate [Herd *Scot Songs* (1776) II 25 With fouth of good gabbock of skate. Ritson *Scot Songs* (1794) I 221 And fouth of good gappoks of skate] **1807** Smyth *Sailor's Word-bk*, *Gabbock*, a voracious fish which infests the herring fisheries in St George's Channel **1880** *Antrim & Down Gloss*, *Gabbock* or *Gobbock*, the piked dog fish

Gabbord, obs form of Gabbart

Gabbro (gæ·bro) *Geol* [a It *gabbro*.] (See quot. 1864 72)
1837 Dana *Syst Min* 288 Saussurite occurs in primitive regions, and with hornblende and augite constitutes the rock called gabbro and euphotide **1864–72** Watts *Dict Chem* II 756 *Gabbro*, the name given by the Italian artists to a rock essentially composed of felspar and diallage, called by the French geologists euphotide **1879** Rutley *Study Rocks* 130 Eustatite occurs in Bronzite and certain gabbros

Hence **Gabbro·id** *a*, of or pertaining to gabbro; having the nature of gabbro
1884 *Science* July IV 71 Gabbroic and granitic rocks

Gabbronite, gabronite (gæ·brŏnəit). *Min* [f Gabbro + -(n)ite, or Gabbro by bohnmacher in 1801] A compact variety of scapolite, somewhat resembling gabbro
1808 I Allan *Nannes Min* 33 Gabbronite from Arendal **1852** Brande *Dict Sci Lit & Art* Supp, *Gabronite*, a mineral found in a vein of titaniferous iron near Arendal in Norway

Gabbuck· see Gabbock

Gabby (gæ·bi), *a. Sc* [f. Gab *sb*.[2] + -y.]
Abounding in gab, garrulous, talkative
1719 Hamilton *Ep at Ramsay in Ramsay's Poems* (1721) I 197 On condition I were as gabby as ither thee or honest Hatchy **1785** R Forbes *Poems Buchan Dial* 7 Altho' mair gabby he may be I han Neistor wise and trie **1790** A Wilson *Collinghitter's Elegy* Poet. Wks (1846) 168 But now nae mair he'll bless their bield, Wi' gabby cracks and stories **1832–53** *Wheatle Bonkie* (Sc Songs) Ser 1 91 As mornin', wee Rabie, fu canty and gabby, sat up frae his neatle an' buskit him braw **1858** M Porteous *Sunter Johnny* 11 Had gabby skill To crack a joke

† Ga·bel, *v. Obs.*[−] *trans* To mark (sheep) on the ear in some particular way.
1725 [see Farthing 1 b].

Gabelkind, obs form of Gavelkind.

Gabel(l, obs. form of Gable

Gabelle (gabe·l) Also 5–8 **gabel(l,** 6 **gable.** [a. F. *gabelle*, ad. med L *gabella*, a deriv. from *gablum, gabulum*, a tax, impost, a word of Teut. origin; see Gavel Cf Pr and Sp. *gabela*. It. *gabella*. From the 16th cent it is rarely used by English writers except as a foreign word, referring esp. to France and Italy.] **A tax**; *spec.* the salt-tax imposed in France before the Revolution
1413 *Pilgr Sowle* (Caxton 1483) iv xxxiii 81 Other counceylours of the kynge haue for to sene in speciall to gouernaunce of his propre goodes . gabelles and customes **1460** Fortescue *Abs & Lim. Mon.* x (1885) 131 For wych cause the gabell off the salt, and the quaternes of the wynes were graunted to the kynge by the iij estates off Fraunce **1593** Lo. Burghley *Treas* 1. obv. 187 The three estates ordeined that the gabell of salt shulde ron through the realme. **1632** Massinger *Emperor East* i. ii, No man should dare To bring a salad from his country garden Without the paying gabel *c* **1649** Howell *Lett.* II. lxiv.

(1650) II. 100 England having neither the Gabells of Italy, the Tallies of France, or the Accise of Holland laid upon them 1681 COLVIL *Whigs Supplic* (1751) 83 Like Massanello freeing Naples From Gabells put on roots and apples 1721 STRYPE *Eccl Mem* II II. xx 404 There being already many new imposts and gabels, beside the ordinary excise 1756 C LUCAS *Ess Waters* II 34 In France on account of the heavy gabel or excise no man dares to purify salt for his own table 1794 J GIFFORD *Louis XVI*, 185 This was no less than the total abolition of the Gabelles through out France. 1835 LYTTON *Rienzi* x vii, A gabelle was put upon wine and salt 1866 ROGERS *Agric & Prices* I ix. 156 With Cambridge the levy of this gabelle is regular

fig 1649 JER. TAYLOR *Gt Exemp* III Ad § 15 137 The tribute which he demands are Faith, Hope, and Charity, no other gabels but the duties of a holy spirit

b *attrib.* as *gabelle-house*, *-man*, *-pence*

1650 HOWELL *Giraffi's Rev Naples* I 15 Quarters of the City, where all the *Gabell houses were 1837 CARLYLE *Misc.* (1857) IV 76 He flung *gabellemen and excisemen into the river Durance when their claims were not clear 1884 *Athenæum* 16 Aug 209/2 Simon de Montfort's charter for the remission of *gable pence and bridge-silver to the bur gesses of Leicester

Hence **Ga·belled** *ppl. a*, liable to a gabelle or tax

1650 HOWELL *Giraffi's Rev Naples* I 10 They wold buy no gabell'd fruit

†Gabe·ller. *Obs* Also in Fr. form **gabellier** [f GABELLE + -ER [1]] A collector of the gabelle, a tax-gatherer

1599 SANDYS *Europæ Spec* (1632) 159 To bee thus dayly racked, fleyed and devoured, by so many pety tyrants as it were with their prolling Gabelliers 1670 COTTON *Espernon* III xi 539 They drew up a List of above four hundred of the best Families of the City, under the Title of Gabellers 1685 J WRIGHT *View Late Troub* Pref, To their tu multuous burning the gabeller's goods I think I may, not unaptly, compare our burning the pope 1698 LASSELS *Voy Italy* II 182 He [Masaniello] commanded them to cast into the fire all the goods, papers, plate, beds, hang ings, &c, of the Gabelliers

Gaber, obs. form of GABBART

Gaberdine (gæ bəɹdīn). Forms . 6 **gawbardyne, -berdyne, gabarden, -berdin,** 6–7 **gabberdine,** 6–9 **gab(b)ardin(e,** 6– **gaberdine** [The earliest forms appear to be directly a. OF *gauvardine, galvardine, gallevardine*, perh a derivative of MHG *wallevart* pilgrimage (for the sense cf *pelerine*), the word passed into other Rom. langs as It *gavardina*, Sp *gabardina*, the latter of which has influenced the form of the Eng word]

1. A loose upper garment of coarse material; a smock frock

1520 *Lanc Wills* (Chetham Soc) I. 39, I bequeth unto littill Thomas Beke my gawbardyne to make hym a gowne 1567 DRANT *Horace's Ep to Mæcenas* in *Art Poet* C iij a, My cote is bare, my gawberdyne amis 1610 SHAKS *Temp* II ii 40 My best way is to creepe vnder his Gaberdine 1663 BUTLER *Hud* I iii 917 He disrob'd his Gaberdine 1791 COWPER *Odyss* xix 307 Spread his couch with fleecy gaberdines And rugs of splendid hue 1859 LANG *Wand India* 158 A huge pocket at the back of his chogah (a sort of gaberdine)

b As a garment worn by Jews, perh orig. a reminiscence of Shakspere's phrase.

1596 SHAKS *Merch V* I iii 113 You spet vpon my Iewish gaberdine 1817 MAR. EDGEWORTH *Harrington* iii (1832) 28 Before his eyes we paraded the effigy of a Jew, dressed in a gabardine of rags and paper 1820 SCOTT *Ivanhoe* v, The very gaberdine I wear is borrowed from Reuben of Tadcaster

c As worn by almsmen or beggars

1839 CARLYLE *Chartism* iii 121 Scramble along with thy pope's tiaras and beggar's gabardine 1866 ROGERS *Agric & Prices* I v 120 The garb of the fourteenth cen tury is still seen in the almsman's gaberdine 1890 F W ROBINSON *Very Strange Family* 17 His long blue gaberdine fluttering in the breeze

d In local use, a child's loose frock or pinafore

Mod (*Kent*), 'If you put a good gaberdine on a child it covers everything else, and makes him look tidy '

2. *transf* and *fig* Dress, covering, also (with allusion to Shaks. *Temp* II. ii 40), protection

1594 CAREW *Huarte's Exam Wits* Ded of Transl, Your Booke returneth vnto you clad in a Cornish Gabardine 1645 MILTON *Tetrach* Wks (1847) 206/1 If his canonical gabardine of text and letter do not now sit too close about him 1847 LD G BENTINCK in *Croker Papers* 8 Sept (1884), They have crawled into the House of Commons under the gabardine of the Whigs 1879 LOWELL *Let* 15 Jan, Lett (1894) II 266 There are great patches of green on the brown gaberdine of the Campagna.

Hence **Ga·berdined** *ppl. a*, clothed in a gaberdine.

1863 W B JERROLD *Sign. Distr.* 263 The gaberdined Jews chattered incessantly

Gaberlunzie (gæ bəɹlʊ·nzi, -yi). *Sc.* Also 6 pl. (?or genitive) **gabirlenzeis**, 9 **gaberloony** [Of unknown origin; *-lunzie* is traditional Sc spelling for *-lunyie* (see G), which would be pronounced (-lʊ·nyi)]

1. A strolling beggar or mendicant. Also, a beadsman (see BEADSMAN 2 b)

1508 in Pitcairn *Crim Trials Scotl* I. I. 61 Nov 19—Andrew Crossar, Convicted . of art and part of the Slaughter of Adam Turnbull of Chalmerlane-Newtoune, and Adam Turnbule, called Gabirlenzeis. 1794 PICKERING '*Keen blaws the Wind*' in *Burns' Wks.* (1856) IV. 91 The Gaber-lunzie tirls my sneck, And shivering tells his waefu' tale 1816 SCOTT *Antiq.* xii, It just does its office in bark ing at a gaberlunzie like me 1826 J WILSON *Noct Ambr* Wks 1855 I 64 The political Economy creatures are a cruel set — greedier themselves than gaberlunzies 1875 *Gd Words* 280 Gaberlunzies, with blue coat and tin badge, still wandered from door to door begging 1880 *Blackw Mag.* Apr 476 Crowds of sturdy beggars and gaberlunzies in the highest degree picturesque, assail him.

fig. 1856 R A VAUGHAN *Mystics* (1860) II 265 That gaberlunzie, Memory (whose wallet has so many holes), would step in oftener

appositively ?a 1700 *Song* in Ramsay *Tea t Misc*, The Gaberlunzie-man 1816 SCOTT *Antiq* xxvii, There was never sic a braw propine as this sent through the hands of a gaberlunzie beggar 1824 — *Redgauntlet* Let xi, An auld gaberlunzie fiddler 18 WHITTIER *Prose Wks* (1889) I 337 We used to see one or more 'gaberlunzie men', pack on shoulder and staff in hand

transf 1830 GALT *Lawrie T* I ii, The gaberloony winter arose from the chumly lug

2 App the trade or calling of gaberlunzie.

It is perhaps from this instance that the sense of 'wallet' has been derived by editors

?a 1700 *Song* in Ramsay *Tea t Misc* (1733) I. 86 To follow me frae town to town And carry the Gaberlunzie on

Gabert, obs form of GABBART

Gabian (gēɪ bián) [f the name of the locality where it is found] *Gabian oil* (see quot)

1852 BRANDE *Dict. Sci Lit & Art* Supp, *Gabian oil*, a petroleum or mineral naphtha exuding from the strata at Gabian, a village in Languedoc

Gabion (gēɪ bɪən) Forms: 6–7 **gabbion(e,** 7 **gab(b)yon,** 6– **gabion.** [a F *gabion*, ad It *gabbione* augmentative of *gabbia* cage —L *cavea* Cf It *gaggia* = F *cage* —*cavea* see CAGE]

1 A wicker basket, of cylindrical form, usually open at both ends, intended to be filled with earth, for use in fortification and engineering

1579 DIGGES *Stratiot* 113 Graund Maunds, or Gabbions 1598 BARRET *Theor Warres* v iv 137 To place and fill the gabbions, to digge earth for the same 1625 MASSINGER *New Way* v i, With these gabions guarded, Unload my great artillery 1656 DAVENANT *Siege Rhodes* I Dram Wks 1873 III 289 More gabions, and renew the blinds 1747 *Gentl Mag* 437 The sapper putting the earth which he diggs up into the gabion 1828 J M SPEARMAN *Brit Gunner* (ed 2) 229 There is also a smaller description of gabions, in the form of a frustum of a cone 1874 KNIGHT *Dict Mech* I 932 Gabions filled with stones are used in civil engineering as defences for starlings of bridges 1876 BANCROFT *Hist U S* V lvii 131 The gabions and the interstices of the fascines were filled with snow

¶ **2** Used *fig* (with some unexplained allusion) by Scott

a 1832 SCOTT in *Harper's Mag* LXXVIII (1889) 779 [Gabions are] curiosities of small intrinsic value, whether rare books, antiquities, or small articles of the fine or of the useful arts. 1837 LOCKHART *Scott* (1838) VII 218 Sir Walter began to dictate to Laidlaw what he designed to publish in the usual novel shape, under the title of 'Reliquiæ Trotcosienses, or the Gabions of Jonathan Oldbuck'

3 *attrib* as *gabion-battery*, *stuff*, **gabion-knife,** a knife for cutting the osier twigs in making gabions.

1633 T STAFFORD *Pac Hib* III ii (1810) 525 Nor wood for necessary use, or gabion stuffe within three miles of it

Gabionade (gēɪ bɪənēɪd) Also 8–9 **gabionnade** [ad F *gabionnade* see GABION and -ADE] A work formed of gabions, whether in fortification or engineering

1706 in PHILLIPS (ed Kersey), *Gabionnado* 1721 in BAILEY, *Gabionnade* 1828 J M SPEARMAN *Brit Gunner* (ed 2) 231 Gabionnade, a term employed to denote a work thrown up in haste 1880 KINGLAKE *Crimea* VI vi 375 The construction of a thick gabionade. 1893 *Times* 29 May 11/1 Engineers put together Jones's gabions, and with them and sandbags constructed a gabionade.

Gabionage (gēɪ bɪənedʒ) [ad F. *gabionnage* see GABION and -AGE] *collect* Gabions as a whole, the supply of gabions (Webster 1864)

Gabionate (gēɪ bɪənēɪt), *v* [f GABION + -ATE [3]] *trans* To protect with or as with gabions

a 1693 URQUHART *Rabelais* III viii 72 His Lady advised him to shield, fence, and gabionate it with a Helmet

Gabioned (gēɪ bɪənd), *ppl a* [f GABION + -ED [2]] Having gabions or something resembling gabions; protected with or as with gabions

1589 *Late Voy Sp & Port* (1881) 59 The 4 day were planted two demie Canons and two Culverings against the towne, defended or gabbioned with a crosse wall 1619 LUSHINGTON *Repet Serm* in *Phenix* (1708) II 484 A firm Rock spread out of the Roots of Golgotha, gabion'd and rough-cast with Flint 1633 T STAFFORD *Pac Hib* III vi (1810) 547 The place will be so trenched and gabioned, as you must runne upon assured death 1860 RUSSELL *Diary India* I 378 Floating batteries, strongly parapetted and gabioned

†Gabionized, *pa pple Obs*—° [See -IZE.] = GABIONED.

1611 FLORIO, *Gabbionato*, Gabbionized

Gable (gēɪ b'l), *sb* [1] Forms. α. *Sc* and *north* 4–9 **gavel(l,** 4–6 **gavyll,** 5 **gavul, gawill,** 4, 7 **gavil(l.** β. 5 **gabyl, gabul,** 7–8 **gabel(l,** 4– **gable** [The northern form *gavel* (still in Scotland pron gē v'l) is perh directly a ON. *gafl* masc, of the same meaning (Sw. *gafvel*, Da. *gavl*) The southern form *gable* might be a dial variant of this (cf *nable* for *navel*), but is more prob. a. OF *gable*, *jable* masc., which is not found in other Rom. langs., and is prob. a. ON. *gafl*. The corresponding words in the other Teut langs (OTeut types **gablǒ*, *-lǒ*) have the sense of 'fork' so OE *ʒ(e)afol*, OS *gaflia* (Gallée *OS Texts* 157), MDu *gaffele* (Du *gaffel*), OHG *gabala* (MHG, mod G *gabel*) fem, app cognate are OIr *gabul*, *gobul*, Welsh *gafl*, fork (of the body, of a branch), the L *gabalus*, app meaning some kind of gallows or cross, is by some supposed to be lit 'fork', and to have been adopted from Teut or Celtic In Goth and WGer the sense 'gable' is expressed by words that appear to be related by ablaut to the word for 'fork', Goth *gibla* wk masc πτερύγιον, 'pinnacle' of the temple, MDu *ghevel* (Du *gevel*), OHG *gibil* (mod G *giebel*) masc With different sense, but agreeing in root, grade, and suffix, are OHG *gebal* head, *gibilla* crown of the head, app cognate with Gr κεφαλή head (OAr root **ghebh*) Possibly the primitive meaning of the words may have been 'top', 'vertex', this may have given rise to the sense of 'gable', and this latter to the sense of 'fork', a gable being originally formed by two pieces of timber crossed at the top supporting the end of the roof tree (see FORK *sb* 7)]

1. The vertical triangular piece of wall at the end of a ridged roof, from the level of the eaves to the summit

α 1374 in *Hist Dunelm Script tres* App p cxlii, Unum gavel capellæ super portam 1379 *Mem Ripon* (Surtees) III 101 Emendand in le Westgavell, 15s 3d c 1425 WYNTOUN *Cron* VII x 275 That west gawill also In till hys tyme all gert he ma 1531–2 *Durham Househ Bk* (Surtees) 176 Ac in fine aulæ super le gavylls 1680 A HAIG in J Russell *Haigs* xi (1881) 00 Putting up in the waster gavills, to the heads, 3 chimlies 1703 T N *City & C Purchaser* 148 Gavel, a word used by some, by which they mean the same as Gable 1753 *Scots Mag* Apr 164/1 The gavel of Reid's land to be taken down and rebuilt 1894 CROCKETT *Lilac Sunbonnet* 77 Sitting by the gable end (the 'gavel' as it was locally expressed)

β c 1386 CHAUCER *Miller's T* 385 And whan thou hast broke an hole on heigh upon the gable Unto the gardin ward, over the stable c 1430 LYDG *Min Poems* 204 Wyde as a chimbe that hath a gabyl 1703 MOXON *Mech Exerc* 141 The principal Rafters, Purlins, Gables, &c are also framd and set up 1828 SCOTT *F M Perth* iii, Be at the lattice window on our east gable by the very peep of dawn 1839 MISS MITFORD in L'Estrange *Life* (1870) III vii 97 A porch and great gables with spread eagles distinguish it 1876 MISS BRADDON *J Haggard's Dau* I 5 With steep gables and curious abutments.

transf 1896 SIR R TEMPLE *Story of my Life* I x 212 The icy and snowy gables, towers, pinnacles of the mid Himalayan range.

b Any architectural member having the form of a gable, as a triangular canopy over a window or a doorway See GABLE-END 2

1850 PARKER *Gloss Archit* (ed 5) 225 *Gablets*, small orna mented gables formed over tabernacles, niches, buttresses, etc

2 The triangular-topped end wall of a building, a gable end

1362 LANGL *P Pl* A III 50 Woldustow Glase þe Gable and graue þerinne þi nome c 1440 *Promp Parv* 183/2 Gabyl, or gable, pykyd walle *a* 1661 FULLER *Worthies, Exeter* I (1662) 273 The Houses stand sideways backward into their Yards, and onely endwaies with their Gables towards the Street 1806 *Gazetteer Scotl* (ed 2) 318 Towards the street, the ends or gables of the houses are placed 1874 in PARKER *Goth Archit* Gloss. 324

3. *Mech* (See quot)

1888 *Lockwood's Dict Mech Engin*, *Gable*, the outer ends of the cranked portion of a crank shaft Dressing this down square is termed cutting the gable

4 *attrib* and *Comb*, as *gable belfry*, *-coping*, *-perch*, *roof* (hence *gable roofed* adj), *wall gable-shaped* adj , *gable-wise* adv , **gable-cresting** — *gable coping*, **†gable-fork** — FORK *sb* 7, **gable-window,** a window in the gable or gable end of a building

1894 F H BARKER *Summ in Guienne* 67 A little old Gothic church with a *gable belfry 1860 G E STREET in *Archæol Cantiana* III 115 Surmounted by a high pitched roof, finished with *gable copings and crosses 1886 WILLIS & CLARK *Cambridge* III 553 Elaborate *gable cresting of the time of James I 1371 *Durh Halm Rolls* (Surtees) 111 Reparabit unam grangiam de uno pare de siles et duobus *gaulforks 1855 M ARNOLD *Balder* Poems 1877 I 151 And in Valhalla from his *gable perch The golden crested cock began to crow 1850 PARKER *Gloss Archit* (ed 5) 254 *note*, A hipped roof is quite distinct from a *gable roof 1742 BROWNE WILLIS *Survey Cath* II (III) 334 The great Cross Isle or Transept is *Gabell roof'd in a sloping Fashion 1850 LEITCH *Muller's Anc Art* § 46 In the walls of Mycenæ and Larissa, are to be found *gable shaped pas sages formed of blocks resting against each other 1442 *Building Accts Thame Ch.* in *Oxf Archit & Hist Soc Proc* (1860–4) N S I 274 John Walschef 5 dayys for to take a down yᵉ *gabul wall 1886 WILLIS & CLARK *Cambridge* II 162 The space between the screen and the gable wall of the Hall 1447–8 HEN VI in Lyte *Eton Coll* (1875) 501 A grete *gable wyndowe of ix dayes 1872 RUSKIN *Fors Clav* xxi 12 A branch or two of larch, set *gable wise across them

†Ga·ble, *sb* [2] *Obs* Also 5–6 **gabul(le,** 6 **gabel(l** A variant of CABLE *sb*, frequent in the 15–16th c Also *attrib* and *Comb.*, as *gable-rope*, *gable-like*, *-long* adjs

1480 [see CABLE]. *a* 1440 *Sir Eglam* 1193 Hys gabulle and hys ropys everechone Was portrayed verely c 1440 *Bone Flor* 1864 They stroke the sayle, the gabuls braste, They hyed them a bettur spede c 1500 *Debate Carpenter's Tools* in Halliw *Nugæ Poet.* 18 'Softe, ser,' seyd the gabulle-rope, 'Methinke gode ale is in 3our tope' 1535 *Act* 27 *Hen. VIII*, c 4 § 4 Any person taking any vitailes, gabels, ropes, ankers, or sayles 1548 *Test & Pitious Treat* in *Harl Misc* (Malh) I 239 Our shyppes, losyng theyr ancres and gables, were broken and beaten in peces. 1580 N LICHEFIELD tr *Castanheda's Conq E Ind* ix 25 b, Those which watched in the shippe Berrio, felt the

gabell of the same wagging. 1697 Topsell *Fourf Beasts* (1658) 156 Revenge of malice is too little to satisfie a serpent, she teareth her gable-body about the throat of the amazed elephant. 1608 — *Serpents* (1658) 612 She teareth her gable-long body about his neck. 1613 Shakspeare *Hen V* v 333 Which, with dispatch, he wrought, Gables, and halsters, ta kings

b fig. Bonds, chains

1602 *Content to bee Poor & Prod* II iv. in Hazl *Dodsley* VIII 350 Sweet Money, that gables of bondage unbinds.

1640 *Harmonious Tracts* (Brit Mus) CCCCXLII vi 55 They had gabled all their streets

Gable (gē·b'l), *v* [f GABLE *sb.*1] a. *trans* To make (a roof) end in a gable. b *intr.* To form gables

1848 B Webb *Sk Cont Eccles* 14 The roofs of all four arms of the great cross are extremely high, but though gabling nobly in the nave and transept fronts, and ending aspirally in the choir, they are all four happily in the most ugly way, instead of gabling on the central lantern. 1874 Micklethwaite *Mod Par Churches* 83 Its roof must be gabled

Gable, obs. form of GABBLE, GABELLE

Gabled (gē·b'ld), *ppl a* [f GABLE *sb.*1 or *v.*1 + -ED.] Furnished with a gable or gables

1849 Freeman *Archit* 189 Covered with a cupola, which again is sometimes gabled. 1862 H Marryat *Year in Sweden* II 245 Before you stands an old gabled mansion. 1877 Miss Forrester *Viola* I 48 A long, low house with gabled roof. 1886 Mary Linskill in *Gd Words* 5 Some of the houses stood with their gabled ends towards the street.

Ga·ble-e·nd. An end-wall that is surmounted by a gable.

a 1464 *Nottingham Rec* II 374 A lode cley to dawbe be gavulende with 1597 *Wills & Inv N C* (Surtees 1860) 344 Aboute one yeard above the floore, on the south gavell end 1795 Mouseuil *Bk Sk* 148 Axel. Up the gavel end thick spot-ding, Crap the chisume ivy green

B 1497 in Heath *Groom's Comp* (1860) 5 The West Gabylende of the Halle 1562 J Heywood *Prov & Epigr.* (1867) 179 Gable ends, cambers, parlers 1602 B Jonson *Poetaster* II v, I affect not these high gable-ends, these Tuscan tops, nor your coronets, nor your arches, nor your pyramids 1708 S. Molyneux *Phil Trans* XXVI 38, I found all was done on or near the Gabel end of the House 1838 Lytton *Alice* 61 Do tell me to whom that old house belongs—with the picturesque gabled, and Gothic turrets. 1840 Barham *Ingol Leg, Leg Folkestone*, The numerous gable ends and bayed windows. 1878 Sir G Scott *Lect Archit* I 206 Perhaps now only some one gable-end shows the noble scale of the ancient church

† **2** Used for GABLE *sb.*1 1, 1 b *Obs*

1632–33 *Contract* in Willis & Clark *Cambridge* (1886) II 697 The Gable ends shall be Windowes in 3 Roofe to be of Bricke 1703 Moxon *Mech Exerc* 163 The Angle a Gable-end is set to, is called the Pitch of the Gable-end

3 *Transf* and *fig*

1794 Mathias *Purs Lit* (1798) 109 Lord Monboddo believed that men had once tails depending from the gable end of their bodies. 1834 *Oxf Univ Mag* I 367 They have satisfied themselves with narrow, contracted, and, as it were, gable end views of the monetary edifice

Hence **Ga·ble-e·nded** *a*, having a gable-end.

1823 P Nicholson *Pract Build* 192 Gable ended roofs, unless properly supported, are liable to thrust out the wall 1852 H Melville *Il Halv* II 10 A gable ended old house, one side palsied as it were and leaning over sadly

Gablet (gē·blĕt). Also **gablett** [f. GABLE + -ET] A little gable, esp one constructed as an ornament over a tabernacle, niche, buttress, etc

[1305 *Contracts for tomb of Rich II & Anne* in Rymer *Fœdera* (1709) VII 798/1 Et auxi ferrount Tabernacles, appelles Hovels, ove Gablets, de dit Metall Fondorez, as Testes.] *a* 1440 *Sir Degrev* 1462 Alle the wallus of geete, With gaiye gablettus and greie 1518–9 *Contract* 4 Jan in Willis & Clark *Cambridge* (1886) I 620 With Fynyallers, ryfant gablettes, Batelmentes, and euery other thyng belongyng to the same 1846 *Ecclesiol* V 17 These are generally worked in the three faces into gablets. 1861 *Times* 19 Oct A dim perspective of gables, gablets, dormers, and pourtil roofs 1866 G Macdonald *Ann Q Neighb* II (1878) 20 It lifted its gablet carved to look like a canopy

Hence **Ga·blet** *ppl a*, furnished with a gablet or gablets

1865 *Athenæum* No 1959 658/3 A column surmounted by a gableted head 1887 *Stratford on Avon Herr* 21 Oct 8/3 The central spire has four opposite sides gableted spire lights.

Gablett, obs form of GOBLET

Gabling, obs form of GABBLING

Gablock (gă·blŏk) *Obs. exc dial* Also 9 **gablock, gaflock** [var of GAVELOCK]

† **1** An artificial metallic spur for a fighting cock *Obs*

1688 R Holme *Armoury* II 252/2 Gablocks are Spurs made of Iron, or Brass, or Silver and are fixed on the Legs of such Cocks as want their natural Spurs, some call them Gaffs. 1706 in Phillips (ed Kersey) 1848 in Craig, and in mod. Dicts

2 *dial* An iron crowbar

c 1746 J Collier (Tim Bobbin) *View Lanc Dial Wks* (1806) 62 Truth on honesty's ston os stell os o gablock 1747 Hooson *Miner's Dict* s.v *Gablock* we are seldome without one in the Works, which is straight and about a Yard long, and of very good Use to wrest a Stone, or a Spark of Ore that is large 1858 Morton *Cycl Agric* II 723 *Gablock, Gavelock*, an iron bar for putting up hurdles with

Gaboard, obs. form of GABBART.

Gabriel (gē·brĭel,. [Heb. גַּבְרִיאֵל *Gabrīēl* (LXX and N T Γαβρ(ή)λ] The name of one of the archangels see Dan. IX. 21, Luke I 19, 26.

Used in certain phrases, as Gabriel-bell (see quot.), **Gabriel('s)-hound** (see quots.), **Gabriel-ratchet, -rachet** (in some dialects corruptly *Gabble-ratch, -ratchet*) = *Gabriel-hound*

1849–53 Rock *Ch of Fathers* III ix. 338 There yet hangs the Gabriel-bell which the sexton had to ring at morn and evening every day as a bidding to the people that they should greet our Lady with these five 'Hail Mary's.' 1716 Kennett in *MS Lansd.* 1033 in *Cath. Angl.* 147 *note*, At Wednesbury in Staffordshire, the colliers going to their pits early in the morning hear the noise of a pack of hounds in the air, to which they give the name of "Gabriel's Hounds, though the more sober and judicious take them only to be wild geese, making that noise in their flight. 1876 *Whitby Glass, Gabriel hounds*, the flocks of yelping wild geese high in the air, migrating southward in the twilight evenings of autumn, their cry being more audible than the assemblage is visible As the foreboders of evil, people close their ears and cover their eyes until the phalanx has passed over. 1883 *Cath Angl* 147/2 "Gabrielle ratchet, *canaillon* [1808–25 Jamieson, *Gabberlunzie's chelle* a hobgoblin who has been heard to make a loud roaring, accompanied with a barking similar to that of little dogs and a clattering resembling that of shells striking against each other *Lanarks.*] 1891 Atkinson *Last of Giantkillers* 196 He also told me a very great deal about the Gabriel ratchet and all that it could ever become known 1893 J H Turner *Hist. Brighthouse* 240 No wonder that hobgoblins gable ratchets and headless-horses scoured the country.

† **Gabrill,** ? punning alteration of GARBLE *sb* 1596 Nashe *Saffron Walden* (Grosart) III 78 Now where be our honorable Cavaliers, that keepe such a prating and a gabrill about our Gabriell and his admirable stile

Gabronite: see GABBRONITE

Gaby (gē·bi), *dial* gā·bi). *colloq* and *dial* Also **gas(b)oy, gawby, gauvey** Origin in north. and midland dialects, unknown etymology, some have suggested a connexion with GAPE (cf Icel. *gapi* 'rash, reckless person'), but the dial. forms hardly favour this] A simpleton

1796 Grose *Dict Vulg Tongue* (ed 3) *Gaby, a* foolish fellow 1823 Marryat *Simple* xxxiv, The marine officer is a bit of a baby, and takes offence where none was meant 1848 Thackeray *I am Fair* lxvii, She is still whimpering after that gaby of a husband 1863 Mrs Toogood *Yorksh Dial, He's a gawby* 1870 Morley *Misc* I 3 how use to tell him how to do it 1875 Ouida *Signa* I iv 47 What a gaby a man is without a wife! 1889 Stevenson *Child's Gard* 78 While we kneel waiting for the golden fish like gabies

Hence **Ga·byhood** [-HOOD], the state or condition of a gaby; a state resembling that of a gaby

1836 *Fraser's Mag* XIV 736 The narrative opens with a very lively description of the gabyhood of Paris in 1579

Gad (gæd), *sb* [Forms: 4–7 **gadd,** 5 **ġ gadde,** 8 ġ Sc **gaud, gawd** [a ON *gaddr* spike, nail = OHG, and MHG *gart*, Goth *gazds*–OTeut **gazdo-z* (cf L *hasta*) From the OTeut, deriv **gazdi-ā* comes OHG *gerta* (G. *gerte*), OE *gærd, gierd, gyrd* see YARD The original sense is probably that of 'spike' (as in Goth and ON), but the name is also given to the handle or shaft to which this is fixed (as in L *hasta*); hence the meaning 'rod' The development of sense 2 'rod' has also been influenced by its similarity, both in form and in meaning, to OE *gād* GOAD, with which it is not originally connected The forms are not always easy to separate.]

1 A sharp spike of metal *Obs* exc *Hist*

a 1225 *Leg Kath* 1945 Let þurhdrauen þrefer be spaken & be gadden to þe galewe tre 1240 *Manor Arch* 362 Grynne gaddes of stele, ghywes of tynne 1563 Golding *Cæsar* VII 225 b, Stakes of a fote long stucke full of Iron hokes, and them they called gaddes [L *stimulos*] 1600 F Walwyn *Metamorphosis* 1251 A high Armour full of short sharpe gaddes or Bodkins 1834 (see Gadding 1). 1868 Cussans *Herf*, vii 104 It [the caltrap] was formed of 4 pyramidal gadds, or Goads

† **b** Applied to a stylus. *Obs*

1570 Foxe in *Prudentius' Death Cassianus* in *A & M.* (ed 2) 1290/1 These gads were but their pens wherewith they table-written were 1588 Shakes. *Tit A* IV ii 104 I will goe get a leafe of brasse, And with a Gad of steele will write these words.

c Gadling 1 (Cf. Gad *sb*1 a)

1830 Meyrick *Illustr Ant Arms & Armour* Plate lxxix, *Fig 2* A long gauntlet of the time of Elizabeth In this specimen the gads lap over upwards

2 A piece of metal, esp of iron or steel; also, an ingot ? *Obs* In *Her.*, in rectangular plate of steel, borne in the Arms of the Ironmongers' Company (Cussans).

c 1250 *Gen. & Ex* 3185 On an gold gad ße name god Is grauen 1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) VI 199 Slegges and hameres, wyl & barres, smytten out scharpe grete gaddes of iren 1430–40 Lydg *Bochas* IX xxxi (1554) 210 b, Theodorus On his body layde gaddes read brenning, 1513 Douglas *Æneis* VII xiii 13 Gaddis of irne, and stanè kast gret plente 1581 W Stafford *Exam. Compl.* 11 (1876) 60 Then I had as liefe haue smal gadds or plats of Siluer and Gold, vnfurnished to sell at 3s. the ounce 1587 *Mirr Mag., Wolsey* lvii, To fawning dogge some times I gaue a bone, And flong some scrapps to such as neuchinge had, But in my hands, still kept the golden gad, That serued my turne 1686 *Plot Staffordsh.* 374 They use it [steel] into narrower barrs about half an inch over, and then break it into short pieces of an inch, or two inches long, call'd Gadds 1703 Moxon *Mech. Exerc* 58 Flemish-steel is made . some in Bars and some in Gads. 1741 *Compl. Fam.-Piece* I ii. 69 Quenching in this Liquor a Gad of Steel, about eight or ten inches long. 1814 Scott *Wav* xxx, 'Deil be in me but I put this bet gad down her throat' 1826 *Ann. Reg. Chron.* 29/2 The gaud or iron bar and the ring to which he was fastened. [Cf. Gaud.] 1889 Crockett *Men of Moss-hags* 377 After levelling a file [of soldiers] with his gaud of iron.

b. *Mining.* A pointed tool of iron or steel (see quot 1881).

1671 *Phil. Trans.* VI 2104 The Instruments commonly used in Mines are Gadds, or Wedges of al. weight, square, well steeled at the point. 1733 Chambers *Cycl Suppl., Gad*, in mining is a small punch of iron with a long handle of wood. 1800 Mar. Edgeworth *Lame Jervas* I (1832) 6 A pickaxe and a gad were put into my hands 1881 Raymond *Mining Gloss., Gad*, n. a steel wedge, n. a small iron punch with a wooden handle used to break up ore

3. A spear. *Obs.* exc. *Hist.*

1598 W Patten *England Scotl* in Arb. *Garner* III 85 Four or five of this Captain's prickers with their gads ready charged *Ibid.* 133 The Scottish prickers, within less than their gad's length asunder 1555 Ridley in *Cert. godly Conf.* (1556) 33 b, I have known my contrariemen watche nighte and daie in their harnesse and their speares in their handes you call them northen gads. 1820 Scott *Monast* xiv, I took a young Southern fellow out of saddle and horse, and cast him, it might be, a gad's length from his nag.

4 A pointed rod or stick used for driving oxen; a goad, also *dial* (see quots 1796 and 1845).

c 1300 *Cursor M* 1703 Al Englelond wit-inn he be bests fro pe gad 1398 Trevisa *Bartk De P R* xviii xiv. (1495) 774 An oxe herde yockyth the oxen and pricketh the slowe with a gad and nakyth them drawe wele. 1514 Barclay *Cyt & Uplondyshman* (1703) 111 Some gadde his lourde to them the carte & harowe, The gad & the whyp 1535 Coverdale *Judge* iii 31 Samgar which slewe sixe hundreth Philistynes with a Gaddes stycke 1577 *Reading Rec* (1883) I 78 1 ho. Hildreth presented for that urmed with gaddes he had assaulted John Pearson 1796 W Marshall *Yorksh* (ed 2) II 321 *Gad*, a supple, tapering rod, six or seven feet long, with a leathern thong, about three feet long, fastened to the weaker end 1825 Robinson *Whitby Gloss., Gad*, a tapering rod ending in a leather thong as a whip for driving a team of horses or oxen 1863 J L W *By gone Days* 10 The long gad or goad with which he impelled the horses or oxen

† **b** Phrase *Upon the gad.* as if pricked with a gad; suddenly (Cf. *upon the spur of the moment*) *Obs*

1605 Shaks *Lear* I iii 26 All this done Vpon the gad?

5 *dial* A rod or wand, esp a fishing-rod Also, a stake or stout stick.

1535 Fisher *Wks* (1876) 395 And hys blessed heade so Crowned, they dyd beate it downe with a gadde, or a harde Reede. 1552 Huloet, Angling gad, or rodde, *pertica* 1796 W Marshall *Yorksh* (ed 2) Gloss. v. (E D S), A fishing-rod is in like manner called a "fishing gad." 1890 T Doubleday *Fisher's Call in Anniversary* 64 Then up an' rig your gads, And to it, fishers, to it! 1847 Forter in *Whistle-Binkie* (Scot Songs) (ed 3) 290 Sae the lang sma' taper gad is swung Around wi easy slight 1863 Barnes *Dorset Gloss., Gad*, a hedge stake, or stout stick 1887 T Hardy *Woodlanders* lii, An armful of gads and furzes on the still hot embers caused them to blaze up cheerfully

6. A measuring rod for land; hence, a measure of length differing in various districts. Cf Goad *sb* 2

c 1440 *Promp Parv* 184/1 *Gad*, to mete wythe londe *Pl* gadde, or rodde, *decempeda* 1900 *Athenæum* (1811) 173 In dyuers odur places in this landе they mete ground by polles gaddis and rodds some be of xvii foote some of xx fote and som xxi foote in length 1599 Sharp *Dr Lord sings x v Particeata*, Ane rod is ane staffe, or gade of tymmer, quharwith land is measured. 1706 Phillips (ed Kersey), *Gad*, or Geometrical Rod, a Measure of Ten Foot, and in some places but Nine Foot.

b A division of an open pasture, in Lincolnshire usually 6½ feet wide, = Swath.

1593 *Kirton-in-Lindsey Court Roll* (*W. Line. Gloss.*) *1717 N Riding Rec* VII 140 He seized of . four gads in the Bishop Ings 1794 *Act Inclos* 5 Kelsey 19 Owners and Proprietors of Gads in a certain Piece of Ground each Gad being Two Rood and Twenty Perches in Breadth

7. Comb · **gad-bit** (see quot); **gad-cracking** (see *gad-whip* 1889); **gad-crook, -hook, -meadow** (see quots); **gad-nail** (see quot. 1841); **gad-sledge** *Mining*, a sledge hammer for driving gads; † **gad-staff** = Gad *sb.*1 4; † **gad-sword** (see quot 1703); † **gad-stick** = Gad *sb.*1 4; † **gad-wand** = Gad *sb* 1 4, 6; **gad-whip**, a heavy cart-whip. Also Gad-bee, Gad-breeze, Gad-fly, Gad-man

1841–78 Halliwell, *Gad-bit*, a nail-driver 1814 Hampson *Medii Ævi Kalend* I 182 At Hundon, in Lincolnshire, there is still annually practised on this day [Palm Sunday] a remarkable custom, called "Gad Cracking 1886 Elworthy *W. Somerset Word-bk* , **Gad-crook*, a long pole with an iron hook or claw 1847–78 Halliwell, **Gad-hook*, a long pole with an iron hook attached to it. *Somerset* 1787 *Surtees Miscellany* (1890) 1 *Northumb & W Line Gloss* s v, All the lands in the Ings are laid out in gads or swaths, they are called "gad-meadows. 1379–6 *Abingdon Acc* (Camden) 28 Item in diuersis gadis et bordnayl 13 s ij d 1841 Hartshorne *Salop. Antiqua* Gloss., *Gadnail*, a long and stout nail used chiefly in fastening posts and rails. 1894 J Nicholson *Flk-lore Whorlton* 61 Those boring sledges are sometimes used for driving wedges or 'gads' Sometimes a special "gad sledge" is provided for the purpose 18 *Wks of Aneurin Owen* 456 (Laing), Scho lowsit oxin anchit or nyne, And hynt ane "gad-staff in hir hand *a* 1618 *Rates Merchandize* I ij a, *Steele*, vocat "Gad-steele the halfe barrell 1820 Malthus *Anc Laws-Merch* 270 Good Steele in barres, and also Gad Steele 1703 Moxon *Mech. Exerc.* 58 Flemish-steel is made some in Bars and some in Gads, and is therefore by us call'd Flemish-steel, and sometimes Gad-steel. 1578 Banister *Bruce* x. 932 He than lete the "gad wand fall. 1823 Douglas *Æneis* IX x. 47 And passand by the plewis, for gad wandis, Broddis the oxin with speris in our handis. 1900 Levins

Manip. 23/2 A Gadwande, *patrico.* **1807** G. P. J. In Hone *Every-day Bk.* II. 304 A very large ox-whip, called here a *gad-whip. [Speaking of the Broughton tenure see next quot.] **1842** White *Nat. Lincolnsh.* 370 On Palm Sunday, a person from Broughton brings into Caistor Church porch a large whip, called a gad whip, the stock of which is made of wood, tapered towards the top, the thong is large, and made of white leather. [He cracked the whip three times, this being the service by which the land at Broughton was held.]

Gad (ged), *sb.*2 Short for 'gad fly'. (Halliwell 1847–78), also in comb *gad stricken* adj

1658 Rowland *Moufet's Theat Ins.* 937 Those famous Poets of old were said to be *Oestro perciti*, stung with this furious Fly called *Oestrum.* Plutarch cals them Gadstricken.

Gad (ged), *sb.*3 [f. Gad *v.*2] The action of gadding or rambling about Only in phrase *On, upon the gad.* on the move, going about

c **1815** Jane Austen *Persuas* (1833) I vi. 252 Mrs Charles's nursery-maid is always upon the gad. **1863** Mrs Gaskell *Sylvia's L.* II. 204 Thou might have a bit o' news to tell one after being on the gad all the afternoon.

Gad (ged), *sb.*4 *Anglo-Irish* and *Mil* [a Ir and Gael. *gad*.] A band or rope made of twisted fibres of tough twigs

1708 *Songs Costume* (Percy Soc) 216 Or if you'd be reckon'd tight Irish lads, Throw off your cravats and bands, and tie on your gads, And then you'll resemble your primitive dads. **1834** *Brit Husb* I. 289 Ropes generally harnessed with ropes, and collars of straw, or gads. **1841** S C Hall *Ireland* II 22 [They] at once twisted a gad round his neck and hung him from the tree. **1857** P A Gaffney *Artil Man* (1860) 254 The gads are made of rods 5 feet long, first twisted until the fibres separate

Gad (ged), *sb.*5 Now *rare* exc *arch.* [Minced pronunciation of God Cf. Agad, Egad]

1. Substituted for *God*, in various phrases, chiefly asseverative or exclamatory; esp. in *By Gad!*

1611 Beaum & Fl *Knt Burn Pestle* Induct., By gad, if any of them all blow wind in the tail on him, I'll be hanged **1663** Dryden *Wild Gallant* I i, He's a bold fellow, I vow to gad **1711** Richardson *Pamela* II 230 A Challenge, A Challenge, by Gad! **1771** Foote *Maid of B* III Wks 1799 II. 237 Mercy a Gad! **1777** Sheridan *Trip to Scarborough* v. i, By Gad take me, they say we all in a story! **1840** Hackeray *Bedford Row Conspir* II, By gad, sir I never will give you a shilling **1873** W. S. Hayward *Love agst World* 144 The whole of the young dogs wants to quarrel, by gad, sir, he shall quarrel with me.

b Elliptically = 'God give' (Cf 'God ye good den,' Shaks *Rom. & Jul* II iv 216) quasi-*arch.*

1849 James *Woodman* xv, Gad ye good night, lords and ladies.

c *Gads me, Gads my life.* ? God save me, my life

1632 Massinger & Field *Fatal Dowry* III 1, Gads me! he's angry. **1694** Congreve *Double Dealer* II iv, Gads me, is the man's distracted! **1764** Foote *Mayor of G* I Wks 1799 I 174 Gad's my life, sure as a gun that's her voice

2. quasi-*int* perhaps by omission of 'by'

1608 Armin *Nest Nonc.* (1842) 38 And, gad, she will **1679** Dryden *Tr & Cr.* III i, Gad, that's exceeding foolish **1831** I Lytton *Godolphin* 12 Gad, if I were some years younger, I would join them myself **1881** Besant & Rice *Ready-m Fleet* I. 41 Gad! there will be a pretty storm with my lady when she hears it

3 In various phraseological combinations, as *Gadshots, Gadsbodkins, Gadsnut, Gadsbudkins, Gadslid, Gadlings, Gadsnigs, Gadsnouns, Gadsokers, Gadsookers, Gadsprvous, Gadswookers, Gadswoons, Gadsookers, Gadsocks*, for the explanation of which see the corresponding forms under Gods-

1695 Congreve *Love for L* IV vi, *Gads bobs, does he not know me? **1697** Wycherley *Pl Dealer* III, i, *Gadsbodikins, you puny upstart in the law, to use me so! **1696** Southerne *Oroonoko* I ii, If my husband were alive, Gadsbods kins, you would not use me so. **1694** Congreve *Double Dealer* i. iii, *Gadslid, you better as it is. **1708** Wolcott (P Pindar) *Ode Fly* Wks 1812 III 167 Gadsbud thou art not dead **1698** Vanbrugh *Æsop* II. Wks. (Rtldg) 374/2 Your friend was a *lying gadsbuddikins! **1598** B Jonson *Ev Man in Hum* I i, And by *gads-lid I scorn it **1697** *Lust's Domin* IV v in Hasl *Dodsley* XIV. 163 By God's lid, I'll run after them like a tiger, though me **1733** tr. *C'est D'Aunoy's Wks* 438 By *Gads-nuggers I will have this Pasty **1651** Randolph, etc. *Hey for Honesty* III i, Her will tug out her sword, and, *gads nigs let her take very many hard, but will carbonado very much legs and arms. **1676** Wycherley *Pl Dealr* III. i, *Gadsnouns! I love thee more and more **1689** Montague & Prior *Hynd & P. Update* I. 1. *Gadsnouns! Mr Johnson, does your Friend think I mean nothing but a Mouse, by all this? **1678** Villiers (Dk. Buckhm) *Rehearsal* II v (Arb) 65 Ah, gadsookers, I have broke my Nose **1708** *Tryal to Dunderh* in *Harl. Misc* I 210 The French, as they say Are coming, gadsookers! to pay us a visit **1696** Wycherley *Pl Dealer* III i, *Gads-precious! you heetoring person, you, are you wild? **1698** Vanbrugh *Æsop* II Wks (Rtldg) 373/2 *Gadswookers! do people use to ask for folks when they have nothing to say to 'em? **1826** Scott *Woodst* x, *Gadswoons, I would have a peep **1694** Echard *Plautus* 197 *Ira.* You dog, there's no such Finch. *Gripus.* *Gad zooks, but there is tho' **1752** Smollett *Fer Pic* (1779) II. xxxvii. 25 'Gadzookers!' said he, 'what business had you with that?' **1838** Dickens *Nich. Nick.* xxiv, Gadsooks, who can help seeing the way to do it?

Gad (ged), *v.*1 [f. Gad *sb.*1] **a.** *trans.* To furnish with gads or a gad. **b.** *intr., Mining,* To use a gad, *trans.* to break up (rock) by means of a gad. (Cf. Gadder 1, Gadding *vbl. sb.*1) **c.** To fasten with a gad-nail. Hence **Ga dded** *ppl. a.*

1838 Planché (Cent.), The gauntlets are richly ornamented on the knuckles, but not gadded **1841** Hawthorne *Salop Antiqua* Gloss., *Gad*, to affix, fasten Ex. 'Gad it to', chiefly with reference to iron-work

Gad (ged), *v.*2 [Of obscure origin The common view, that it is f. Gad *sb.*2 'the supposed primary sense being 'to rush about like an animal stung by gad-flies'] is possible, but does not appear to be favoured by our quots. ; the few passages which in any degree countenance it are collected under 1 b Possibly it was a back-formation from Gadling in its later sense of 'vagabond']

1. *intr* To go from one place to another, to wander; esp. to wander about with no serious object, stopping here and there, to rove idly Also *to gad about, abroad, out*

c **1460** *Towneley Myst* (E E T S) iii. 149, I hold the mad wenys thou now that I list gad To gif away my wardis right? **1598** Barret *Theor Warres* III i Wks 1851/2 I to hold myself content with that place, & longe not to be gadding out any where elles **1554** Martin *Marr Priests* xii Jd lyk, Whyle the virgins will nedes gooe raunginge and gaddinge **1576–6** Ambrosius *Epistles* (1826) 264 Such as gadded to Sainct Thomas for helpe and devotion. **1605** Camden *Rem* (1637) 373 He was always gadding about to see the world, and had little rest. **1710** Phillips *Pastorals* 1 52 She gads where e'er her roving Fancy leads a **1732** T. Heston *Creek in Lott* (1805) 15 Gadding about after youthful rum-work **1815** Jane Austen *Persuas* (1833) I 1 252 Her upper house maid and laundry maid are gadding about the village all day long **1860** Miss H Wood *Mrs Halloh* I xxi 114 There's no gadding out somewhere ever since she came home **1880** Wilkinson *Goethe's Faust* II vi 157 'Twould injure me with those who never I gadded

†b. Rarely used for: To rush madly about (In Dryden said of cattle, with distinct etymological reference to Gad *sb*2) *Obs*

1552 Elyot, *Bacchor* to renne, gadde, and rage as it were a mad man **1562** Stow *Prog Chron* (1580) 59 Women gadding v & down frantickely in mourning weedes, their haire hanging about their eares, & shaking firebrands. **1678** Dryden & Lee *Œdipus* i Wks. 1883 VI. 141 You shall see them toss their heads, and gad like Bacchanals **1680** them **1688** J Clayton in *Phil Trans* XVII 793 The most of the Cattle will set on gadding, and run ,to the River to drink like Water **1697** Dryden *Virg Georg* III 240 Their Stings draw Blood, And drive the Cattle gadding thro' the Wood

2. *fig* To go wandering, in desire or thought, to leave the true path Now *rare.*

1579 Fenton *Gold. Epist Turse s/a* When she gaddeth not astray from the simplicitie of the Gospel **1600** Hey wood *1st Pt Edw IV* Wks. 1874 I 61 Yet, sille eye, wilt thou be gadding still? **1611** Milton *Penseroso* 161 While we leave the Bible to gadde after these traditions. **n 1688** Cudworth *Immut Mor* (1731) 98 Sense wholly gazes and gads abroad **1692** Locke *Educ.* § 167 'Tis no wonder their Thoughts should be perpetually entertainment in more pleasing Objects, after which they will unavoidably be gadding **1871** Taylor *Anct* (1875) II i iii. 32 If I once regard the gadding of the world my hopes are sun

†3. Of inanimate objects To move about *Obs*

1583 Stanyhi rst *Æneis* III (Arb) 72 These roads, thee countrey, thee towns fro oure nauye be gadding **1600** Lodge *Fountayne* Th' Emblame next hand moves a certaine stay, No house, no home But euer From place to place their wandring cities gad **1618** Bolton *Florus* I 16 Once The rivers had gadded over the Alpes.

4. Of a plant, tree, etc To spread hither and thither, to straggle in growth *arch*

1637 [see Gadding *ppl. a*] **1675** Evelyn *Terra* (1729) 35 Keep the roots from gadding too far from the Stem **1752** Hanway *Journ Persia* II. 87 The gadding trees, with untwisted stem, Curtains each verdant side. **1820** Wordsw *Fort Inclosures*, Now gads the wild vine o er the pathless ascent

†5 quasi-*trans* with cognate object *Obs*

1581 Bryt *Badon's Conq* 1 Ere the sun I hey gadde many a weerysome journey on pilgrimage unto them

b slang (See quot)

1846 R L Snowden *Mag Amust* 346 Going without bones, gadding the body' **1865** in Hotten *Slang Dict.*

Gadabout (ge dăbaut, a and *sb* [f Gad *v.*2 + About]

A *adj* Given to gadding or roving, wandering

1817 Scott *Let to Mrs. Clephane* 23 Mar in *Lockhart*, The frivolous gad about manners of many of our modern belles. **1851** Sala *Seven Sons* III (1874) 25 Foolish gadabout, dinner-eating, dancing people **1857** Hughes *Tom Brown* I i, The gadabout propensities of my countrymen

B. *sb* One who gads about, esp. from motives of curiosity or gossip.

1837 Palmer *Jeremiah, Dialogue* Gloss., *Gad-a-bout*, a gossiping rambling sort of person **1849** Lytton *Caxtons* 140 Your shrew-mice are bad and dull gadabouts. **1859** Smiles *Self-Help* (1860) 166 Servants run about in the capacity of a gadabout and busy-body. **1883** *Harper's Mag* July 295/1 It is incapacity in this direction which makes gadabouts of some people.

†**Gad-abroad** = Gadabout *sb.*

1810 W Taylor in Robberds *Mem* II 295, I am become quite a gad abroad

Gad-bee, [f Gad *sb.*1] = Gad-fly 1.

1830 Palgr 293/8 Gadde bee a flye, *bourdon.* **1851** Holland *Vinq* I 318 The bigger kind of bees ... and this vermin is called Oestrus (r. the gad-bee or horse fly) **1870** Hoon & Rob. *Gute Lang Bul.* xix. § 221 Cattell stricken with a gad-bee, skip up and down, and run about

Gadder. [f Gad *v.*1 + -er 1.] An instrument for splitting rock

1887 *Nat Amer* LVI 21 It is claimed for the diamond gadder that it will do its work at the rate of 180 feet a day

Gadder2 (gæ dăr) [f Gad *v.*2 + -er 1] One who gads + Also *gadder about, -abroad*

1550 Bale *Apol* 98 Gadders, pylgrymes and ydoll sekers **1550** — *Image Both Ch* xxii K k vij b, Gadders to Com postel, Rome, Trer, and Illoret **1568** Grafton *Chron* II 406 An idle gadder about **1577** B Googe *Heresbach's Husb* III (1586) 154 The Mastie no gadder abroade, nor lavish of his mouth **1625** Gall. *Smyr. Phiste* Concl. 207 Having brought my household to a few, and those not gadder abroad, but such as were easily commanded to stay within. **1678** Dryden *Kind Keeper* Epil., When these grow up, Lord, with what rampant Gadders the Countrey will be throng'd **1725** Bradley *Fam. Dict., Bandog*, a Dog not too gentle of Disposition, nor lavish of his Barking, no Gadder **1777** Johnson *Let to Mrs. Thrale* 19 May, You will become such a gadder **1863** *Chambers' Bk of Days* I 682 A gadder after amusements

Gadding (ge ding), *vbl sb.*1 [f Gad *v.*1 + -ing 1] The action or process of splitting rock with gads

1753 Chambers *Cycl Supp, Gad*, in mining the working by this instrument is thence called gading **1884** Knight *Dict Mech* IV 364/2 Fig 1123 shows the drill mounted on car for gadding

b *Comb* **gadding-car, -machine** (see quots).

1884 Knight *Dict Mech* IV 364/2 *Gadding Car* (Quarrying), one arranged to carry a drilling machine so as to prevent it to drill a series of holes in line **1889** *Nat Amer* LVI 22 The gadding machines drill or bore circular holes along the bottom and sides of the blocks, into which wedges are introduced and the stone split thereby

Gadding (gæ ding), *vbl sb.*2 [f Gad *v.*2 + -ing 1] The action of the vb. Gad Also *gadding about*

1545 Brinklow *Lament* 4 b, What is their gaddinge with Oon pre nobis' vnto creatures? Is it ceremonies but abhominacion? **1550** Bale *Apol* 108 b, Gapynges, gad dynges, \$doll senynges. **1589** R Robinson *Gold Mery* (1851) 27 No wandring vnto walk, No vaine gadding vnseen Nor gadding vnto greens, their life for to abuse **1649** G Daniel *Trinarch. Hen IV*, ccclxxvii, Hee charmes the gaddings of opinion, With the loud Cymball of their Liberties. **1662** J Penn *Diary* 1 Jan., Willing to make an end of my gaddings and to set to my business. **1760** Goldsm *Cit W* xiv, Neither pride, nor debauchery, nor a love of gadding **1786** Cowper *Lett* Wks (1835–9) V 9 Un accountable gaddings and caprices of the human mind **1820** W Irving *Sketch Bk* I 135 There is nothing going on but gossiping and gadding about **1865** Miss Marston *Sir Jasper* I vii. 164 'No gadding after dark, Doll,' he said in a warning voice

attrib **1850** R Brunner *Escurs Denmark, Norway, etc* II. 375 During this gadding season **1862** Sala *Seven Sons* I viii 183 A gadding about mania seized on all ranks and conditions of men

Gadding (ge ding), *ppl. a* [f Gad *v.*2 + -ing 2] That gads or gads about, wandering, straggling

1598 Florio, *Mattana*, a madding or gadding humour **1602** Warner *Alb Eng* IX lii 234 Our gadding I thoughts conceite the Cloudes. **1605** Bacon *Ess. Love* (Arb) 512 Envy is a Gadding Passion, and walketh the Streets and doth not keepe home. **1637** Milton *Lycidas* 37 With wild thyme and the gadding vine o'ergrown **1697** Fielding *Love in ser. Masq* Wks. 1775 I 41 The Traps are no gadding family, our women stay at home and do business. **1777** Watson *Ins rept Hermione* iii. 31 Fantastic eye's gadding spray **1819** S Rogers *Human Life* 545 Soon through the gadding vine the sun looks in **1829** Carlyle *Misc* (1859) II 26 A gadding, feather brained set of creatures **1859** Thompson *Gardener* 311 The good mans would check her gadding tongue Full often **1873** Symonds *Grk. Poets* v. 312 The stone walls are fragrant with gadding violets that ripple down in purple sides

Hence **Ga ddingly** *adv*

1552 Huloet, *Gaddingly*, as they that went on pilgrimage, *peregre.* **1567** Drant *Horace's Ite Arte Poet* Hvij, He that dothe belch out puffinge rymes And gaddingly doth straye **1735** in Johnson, whence in later Diets.

Gaddre, obs f Gather *sb.*, pluck (of an animal).

†**Gaddy**, *a Obs rare*—1. [f Gad *v.*2 + -y 1] Given to gadding or roving about

1837 Rutherford *Let to Lady Boshie* (1804) 525, I would my sufferings might buy an agreement betwixt His fairest and sweetest love, and His gaddy (per it. 36) lewd wife.

Gade (gēd) [ad. med.L. *gadus*, ad. Gr. γάδος codfish, cf. F. *gade*.] A fish belonging to the genus *Gadus*, a codfish

1836 Yarrell *First Hist* I 195 The Silvery Gade *Gadus argentolus* Montagu **1876** Smiles *Sc. Natur* xvi. (ed. 4) 339 It was a long lost fish—Montague's Midge, or the Silvery Gade.

Gade : see Gad

Gade, var *gead*, Sc. pa. t. of Go

Gadean (gē dĭăn) [f. mod L. *gad-us* (see Gade) + -(e)an] A fish belonging to the family *Gadidæ*, of which the typical genus is *Gadus* (cod)

1854 Badham *Halieut* 339 Having found, on the Cretan

coast, a gadean which accords with the ass fish of the ancients. 1889 *N & Q* 7th Ser IV. 278 The only marine gadean common in Italy, the hake

Gador, obs form of GATHER.

Ga'd-fly.. [f. GAD *sb.*1]

1 The popular name of a fly which bites and goads cattle, esp. a fly of the genus *Tabanus* or of the genus *Œstrus*, a bot-fly, breeze

1626 T H *Causim's Holy Crt* 120 It was like as a bull sting with a Gad fly 1727-46 THOMSON *Summer* 499 Light fly his slumbers, if perchance a flight Of angry gad flies fasten on the herd 1831 YOUATT *Horse* xiii (1843) 28 A species of gad-fly, the œstrus equi, is in the latter part of the summer exceedingly busy about horses. 1841-6 EMERSON *Exp Soc* (1876) 25 The nomads of Africa were constrained to wander by the attacks of the gadfly, which drives the cattle mad

2 *fig.* One who irritates, torments, or worries another Also (after L. *œstrus*), an irresistible impulse to some course of action

1649 G DANIEL *Trinarch., Hen IV.* cccxlvii, Rather then have the Gad flyes of an ill Disposed Army on their shoulders feed 1807 S WILKINS *Sabina* (1824) 243 It is our misfortune to be frequently governed by certain critical gad flies 1864 LOWELL *Fireside Trav* 314 Bitten with the Anglo-Saxon gadfly that drives us all to disenchant artifice

†3 With allusion to GAD *v.* 8. In phrase *To have a gad-fly* to be fond of 'gadding about'

1591 LYLY *Sappho* ii iii, My mistresse, I thinke, hath got a gadfly, never at home, and yet none can tell where abroade 1754 RICHARDSON *Grandison* I. viii, You have neither wings to your shoulder nor gad fly in your cap, you love home

†4 A person who is constantly 'gadding about'

1614 BEAUM & FL. *Wit at Sev Weapons* iv ii, Where are those gad flies going? to some junket now 1754 RICHARDSON *Grandison* I xviii 125 Your Harriet may turn gad fly, and never be seen at home, but she is forming parties

4. *attrib*, as *gad fly time*, *gad-fly haunted* adj

1846 C G PROWETT *Prometh Bound* 28 The gadfly haunted mad, whose charms have power To smite Jove's heart with love 1893 JORDAN (Son of the Marshes') *Forest Fithes, etc.* 197 In gadfly time it was a fine sight to see a herd of cattle charging along

Gadge, *sb.*1 *Pseudo-arch* Used by Browning as the name of some instrument of torture

Perh a mistaken phonetic apprehension of *gagge*, old spelling of GAGE *sb.*1

1845 BROWNING *Soul's Tragt* 332 The dead back weight of the beheading axe! The glowing trip-hook, thumb-screws and the gadge!

Gadge (gadʒ), *v Sc intr* (See quot)

1719 RAMSAY *and Auntie Hamilton* iii, It sets ye well indeed to gadge! *Ibid* Glowr, *Gadge*, to dictate imperiinently, talk idly with a stupid gravity

Gadge, obs f GAGE *sb.*1 and Sc f. GAUGE

Gadhelic (gāde lik, *a* and *sb* Also 8 **Gaedhelic**, 9 **Gaedhlic** cf GOIDELIC [Literary formations from Ir *Gaedheal*, pl *Gaedhil*, OIr *Gáidel*, *Gáidil*, pl *Gáidil*, *Gháidil*, the original form of GAEL.] =GAELIC in uses other than the customary application to the Gaels of Scotland.

The forms *Gadhelic* and *Goidelic* are used by modern philologists for 'pertaining to the Gaels (in the widest sense)', the earlier forms, now obsolete, are in our quots. used for 'Irish Gaelic.'

1796 MORSE *Amer Geog* II 183 The Gaedhlic or Scottic, the purest and most ancient of all the Celtic dialects. 1861 O'CURRY *Lect MS Mat* I. Whatever materials still remain in the Gaedhlic or Irish language 1865 *Athenæum* No 960 689/2 The Gadhelic and the Cymric were used in Gaul 1893 WHITLEY *Life Lang* x 183 The Gadhelic group includes the Irish

Gadid (gā did) *Ichth* [f mod L *gad-us* cod + -ID] = GADOID *sb*

1889 in *Century Dict* (cting T GILL)

Gadine (gā dain) *Ichth* [f as prec + -INE] = GADOID *sb*

1888 *Riverside Nat Hist* III 268 The common cod fish (*Gadus morrhua*) may be briefly defined as a gadine with the lower jaw shutting within the upper

Gadinic (gādi nik), *a* [f as prec + -IC] In *gadinic acid* (see quot)

1864 WATTS *Dict Chem* *Gadinic acid*, a crystalline fatty acid, obtained from cod liver oil

†Gaditan, *a* and *sb Obs* [ad L *Gāditānus*, f *Gādes* Cadiz] **A** *adj* Of or belonging to Cadiz

B *sb pl* The inhabitants of that city

1607 TOPSELL *Four-f Beasts* 315 The Gaditan wer most honored herewith, for at one time and for one battel they created 400 [Equites] 1626 MASSINGER *Rom Actor* iii ii, Like a Gaditane strumpet I shall look to see you tumble

Gaditanian (gāditi ān), *a.* and *sb* [f. as prec + -IAN] **A** *adj* Of or belonging to Cadiz in Spain, or its inhabitants. **B** *sb* An inhabitant or native of Cadiz.

1882 in OGILVIE

Gadite (gā dait), *a rare*−1. [f L. *Gād-ēs* + -ITE] Belonging to Gades or Cadiz

1806 SCOTT *Marm* I Introd 72 Lo here his grave Who in Cor died on Gadite wave

Gadling1 (gadling). [f GAD *sb*1 + -LING] One of the small spikes of metal affixed to the knuckles of a gauntlet.

1590 STOW *Ann* 386 Certayne prickes both short and sharpe, then [1351] called Gadlings, being closed in the joyntes of his right gauntlet 1834 PLANCHÉ *Brit Costume* 2. 138 The backs of the leathern gauntlets were also furnished with overlapping plates, and the knuckles armed with knobs or spikes of iron, called gads or gadlings 1877 *Athenæum* 3 Nov 571/3 Earl Ralph wears . gadlings on his gauntlets.

†Gadling2. *Obs.* Forms: 1 **gædeling**, 2–5 **gad-**, **gedeling**, -(e)lyng (in late MSS. corruptly, **godlinge**, **geldinge**). 4–7 **gadling** [OE. *gædeling* = OS. *gadiling*, OHG *gateling* (MHG. *getelin*, Goth *gadiliggs*:—OTeut **gadiliggo-s* f root **gad-* (in OE *gad* fellowship, *gegada* companion, GATHER *v.*) + -LING.]

1. Originally, a companion or fellow, in good sense, esp a companion in arms

Beowulf 2617 His gædelinges guðgewædu. *c* 1000 *Daniel* 429 Hwæt þa ænlic gingum gædelingum *c* 1205 LAY. 12315 Alle þa gadelinges Alse heo weoren sunen kinges *a* 1250 *Vices Ailfred* 330 in *O E Misc* 120 So is mony gedilyng godlyche on horse 13 *K Alis* 1190 Fiftene thusand of lot ladde. And alle stalworthe gadelynges

2 In bad sense, as a term of reproach. A base, low-born person, a 'fellow'.

1297 R GLOUC (1724) 310 Pe beste body & noblest yblawe was þoru a gadelyng, so vyliyche, alas! *c* 1400 *Gawayne* 1071 I am no worse gadelyng But born of a lady, and gyten of a knight *c* 1475 *Rauf Coilyr* 612 Quhair gangis thow, Geding, thir gaittis so gane? *?a* 1500 *Chester Pl* IX 82 Thou false gedlinge [*v r* gelding] 15 *Robt Cyvelle* in Hazl *F P P* I 273 Fals thefe, and fowle gadlyng, Thou lyest falsely

3. A wanderer, wayfarer, vagabond

a 1542 WYATT in *Tottel's Misc* (Arb.) 41 The wandring gadling, in the sommer tyde, That findes the Adder with his rechelesse foote 1565 *Maister Randolphes Phantasey* 539 He amased lewsarde from the wandringe gadlinge hasteth smayne.

4. Hence *attrib.* (in sense of 'wandering', as if formed from a verb *gaddle*); also as *vbl sb*

1596 CAREW *Tasso* (1881) 98 Nor on the promide ten alone relyes, But trusts he stenth should more a gadling lead 1598 STANYHURST *Æneis* Scott 1. 1 Three way-goung women, gadling gossips that came from Galilee 1676 COTES, *Gadling*, strading 1706 PHILLIPS (ed. Kersey), *Gadling* (old word), straggling

†Gadman. Chiefly *Sc Obs* Also 8–9 *Sc* **gaudsman**, 9 **gadsman** [f GAD *sb*1] The man or boy who directed or guided a team by means of a gad or goad, esp. in ploughing, a goadsman *c* 1450 HENRYSON *Mor Fab* 73 His Gadman and hes, hes stois hard to steir 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* I. *Prol* 1 *Ane Scott* in Pitcairn *Crim Trials* I 268*, xij carteris ane hundrethe and xx pynouris and ix gadmen, being cearand the Artaferry fra Edinburghe to Streueling 1786 BURNS *Inventory*, 1 gaudsman ane, a thrasher Usher 1827 HONE *Every Day Bk* II 1646 Pig drivers and gadsmen 1863 *J L. W by-gone Days* to With every plough two persons were required, the ploughman . the other the gadsman, from the long gad or goad with which he impelled the horses or oxen

Gadoid (gā doid), *sb* and *a* [f mod L *gad-us* cod (or *γάδος*) cod + -OID] **A** *sb* A fish of the family *Gadidæ*, of which the cod is the type **B** *adj* Of, belonging to, or resembling the *Gadida*, or cod-fishes

1842 BRANDE *Dict Sci Lit & Art*, *Gadoids*, a family of soft finned fishes of which the cod fish may be regarded as the type. 1861 HULME tr *Moquin-Tandon* II III 102 The following are the other Gadoids [besides the Cod] which principally furnish the cod liver oil 1885 *Amateur Navig* 143/2 Fishes which resemble it are first Gadoids or Blennioids 1889 *Nature* XXI 202 This rare and remarkable gadoid fish of the Mediterranean

Gadolinic, *a* [f. as next + -IC] Derived from gadolinite

1880 *Watts Fire* XXXIV 57 A breccia composed of gadolinic yttria.

Gadolinite (gadō linəit. *Min.* [Named in 1802 after the mineralogist *Gadolin* see -ITE.] Silicate of yttrium, found in black crystals

1815 *Edin Encycl* XII 751 The earth last discovered in gadolinite 1867 J THOMSON *Chem* (ed 3) II 70 Hitherto yttria has been found only in the black mineral first analyzed by Gadolin, and hence called Gadolinite

attrib 1883 *Athenæum* 14 Apr 480/3 The principal gadolinite earths—yttria, terbia, erbia, etc

Gadroon (gādrū n). Also 8 **gaudron**, in mod. Dicts **godroon**. [ad. F *godron* (OF. *goderon*, *gauderon*), of uncertain origin]

One of a set of convex curves or arcs joined at their extremities to form a decorative pattern (which may be continuous round the reverse of a 'fitting') used in the ornamentation of gold and silver plate, in architecture, costume, etc Chiefly in *pl* Also *attrib.* as *gadroon ornament*, *pattern*.

1723-24 CHAMBERS tr *S le Clerc's Archit* I 125 Gaudrons of the Ball 1855 tr *Labarte's Arts Mid Ages* xxv, Ornamented with gadroon sculpture *Hist* xxvii, Cut in gadroons. 1878 MRS BRADDON *Open Verd* xxxvii 261 A monster salver with massive gadroon edges. 1882 CAULFEILD & SAWARD *Dict Needlework*, *Gadroon*, a term employed in drawmaking and millinery, borrowed from architecture, denoting a kind of inverted fluting or beading. Plaits of a similar form are made on caps and cuffs, as composing a decorative style of trimming 1883 KERRY *Hist Ch St Lawrence, Reading* 121 This dish has a double ogee-shaped edge with gadroon bordering 1893 *Athenæum* 14 Jan 60/1 The central ornaments, external to the space for the enamelled shield of the owner's arms, are whirling gadroons

Gadrooned (gādrū n'd), *ppl. a.* In mod. Dicts **godrooned** [ad. F. *godronné*, f. *godron* GADROON.] Ornamented with gadroons.

1728-9 *Gen. Advertiser* No. 4440, 3 Dozen of gadroon'd shap'd Plates. 1753 *Pub Advertiser* 3 Oct 3/2 Two high gadrooned Candlesticks 1876 *Whitby Glean*, *Gadrooned*, embossed as the edge of a silver salver. Old local note 1881 *Jrnl R Archæol. Inst* XXXVIII. 462 This vessel had a deep gadrooned silver edge at the top 1894 *Daily News* 2 Mar 3/7 A Queen Anne pronger and cover (date 1706), on gadrooned foot

Gadrooning (gādrū niŋ), *vbl. sb.* [f. GADROON + -ING1.] The process of ornamenting with gadroons; ornamentation consisting of gadroons

1882 *Mag Art* May 178 Plain gadrooning, or chased strap work being the principal ornament in many

Gadso (gæ d-ō), *int* Also 7 **gads so** [A var. of (GAT)SO, through false connexion with other oaths beginning with GAD]

1687 CONGREVE *Old Bach.* iv i, Gads so, there he is, he must not see me 1784 FOOTE *Mayor Garrett* ii Wks 1799 I 179 Gad so! the candidates are coming 1816 SCOTT *Antiq* xxxvi, 'Gadso!' ejaculated Oldbuck, 'these great men use one's house and time as if they were their own property' 1838 DICKENS *O Twist* iv, Gadso! that's just the very thing I wanted to speak to you about

Gaduin (gæ duin) [irreg f mod L *gadus* cod + -IN] A fatty substance found in cod-liver oil

1862 HULME tr *Moquin-Tandon* II III 102 Cod-liver oil is a compound of olein (etc) there is also found a particular principle called Gaduine 1864 WATTS *Dict Chem*, *Gaduin*, a peculiar brown substance contained in cod liver oil (De Jongh)

Gadwall (gæ dwŏl). Also 7 **gaddel**, 9 **gadwell** A freshwater duck, *Anas strepera* or *Chaulelasmus strepetus*, of the north of Europe and America; the grey duck or grey

1666 MARVELL *Prose Wks* (Grosart) *Nat Hist* 182 A Gaddel 1674 RAY *Collect Words, Water Fowl* 93 The Gudwall or Gray 1709 DERHAM in *Phil Trans* XXVI 466 The Gadwall 1777 G FORSTER *Voy round World* I 147 A small brown duck, which is natural to the Cape, called the gadwall 1848 C A JOHNS *Week at Lizard* 333 Gadwall (*Anas strepera*) Rare 1884 LD MALMESBURY *Mem Ex-minister* I 26 We also killed a great many wild ducks, gadwells, and snipe, by walking through the marshes

†Ga'dza. *Obs* Some textile fabric.

a 1618 *Rates Merchandize* 6 b, Gadza of all sorts without gold or silver, the yard xvjd Gadza wrapt with gold or silver, the yard xls vjd

Ga'e, Gae, var *ge'e*, Sc pa t of GIVE

Gae, Sc and north. var Go; obs Sc f JAY.

†Gaedelian, *a Obs rare* [f OIr *Gaedel* a Gael + -IAN: see GAIDHELIC and GAELIC] Belonging to the Celtic branch of the Celtic race

1796 MORSE *Amer Geog* II 183 The Gaedelian or Scottish colony

Gael (gāl) [a Sc Gael *Gaidheal* a member of the Gaelic race = OIr *Gaidel*, *Goidel*

The Irish Celts call themselves by the same name, but the word first became familiar to English readers as denoting the Scottish Highlanders, and only in more recent times has it been applied to the Irish branch.]

A Scottish Highlander or Celt, also, an Irish Celt

1596 DALRYMPLE tr *Leslie's Hist Scot* 1 73 Calling thame al Scottis albeit is plane and euident that mony hundir yeirs eftir, thay war called Gathelis fra Gathel] 1810 SCOTT *Lady of L* v xi, The Gael were content him self with the graceful plaid of varied hue 1895 J H STAPLES in *Trans Phil Soc* 202 He old Gaels possessed the voiceless ' qu '

Hence **Gae ldom** [-DOM], the land of the Gaels

Perhaps modelled on Sc Gae *l-cuithneachd* the country inhabited by the Gaelic speaking race

1800 J F CAMPBELL *Tales H Highlands* (1890) I Introd 15 What part of the Gaeldom are you from? 1892 *Nat Rev* 5 Sept 277/1 Mr Blackie's invasions of Gaeldom did not do very much for Celtic philology

Gaelic (gā lik), *a* and *sb.* Forms 8 **Gaelick**, **Galic**, 9 **Gelic**. Cf GADHELIC [f GAEL + -IC The *form Galic* perhaps represents Sc. Gael *Gaidhlig* (gā lik), while *Gaelic* is the Irish form from GAEL – *Gaidheal* (gai āl The word is first used to denote the language, etc, of the Scottish Gael, in more recent times that of the Irish branch also]

A *adj* Of or pertaining to the Gaels or Celtic inhabitants of the highlands of Scotland, occas in wider sense, pertaining to that branch of the Celtic which includes the Scottish Gaels with the Irish and Manx.

1596 DALRYMPLE tr *Leslie's Hist Scot* 1 13 Quhilke com monnlie is called the Gathelik toung, albeit corrupthe.] 1774 PENNANT *Tour Scotl* in 1772, 240 Stones with Galic inscriptions. 1787 BURNS *Let to Mrs M Chalmers* Wks. (Globe) 358 It was the tune of a Gaelic song 1828 SCOTT *F M. Perth* xxvii, We have not a Gaelic word by which we can even name a maker of gloves 1831 in *Sir J Sinclair's Corr* II 408 The history and origin of the Gaelic people. 1846 MCCULLOCH *Acc Brit Empire* (1854) I 99 The Gaelic language prevails throughout almost all Inverness-shire 1895 J. H STAPLES in *Trans. Phil Soc* 202 These Gaelic changes are of a special and only temporary nature

B *sb.* The Gaelic language

1775 BOSWELL *Lett Johnson* 18 Feb in *Life Johnson*, It is affirmed that the Gaelick (call it Erse or call it Irish) has been written in the Highlands and Hebrides for many centuries. 1806 *Gentlmn Scotl.* (ed 2) 267 The Gaelic is the language of the people 1876 GRANT *Burgh Sch. Scotl.* II. xiii. 372 *note*, Children who can only speak Gaelic. 1895

J STRACHAN in *Trans. Phil Soc.* 393 *note*, There is no evidence that the Irish rule ever held good in pure Scotch Gaelic 1897 *Gaelic Jrnl* VIII 56/1 The influence exerted on the minds of the Irish-speakers when they found people coming long distances in order to learn Gaelic.
Comb. 1897 *Daily News* 8 Mar. 2/4 There were 254,000 Gaelic speaking persons in Scotland.

Gaelicism (gē·lisizm). [f. GAELIC + -ISM.] The quality or state of being Gaelic.
1895 *Cath. News* 14 Sept 6 Those two events made an end of the Gaelicism of the Gaelic race

Gaelicize (gē·lisiz), *v.* [f. GAELIC + -IZE.] *trans.* To make Gaelic, treat as Gaelic.
1897 W TAYLOR in *Ann. Rep.* V 587 So Oakhampton, which is naturally expounded in Saxon, the town of the home of the oaks, is here Gaelicized into water-border-town.

Gaelly, obs. form of GILLIE.

Gaer, var. GARE *sb*[2]

Gaerish, obs form of GARISH

Gaff (gaf), *sb*[1] Also 3, 7–9 **gaffe** [a F *gaffe* = Sp., Pg. *gafa* fem, Pr *gaf* masc, boat-hook]

1. a An iron hook, a staff or stick armed with this Now only *dial*
a 1300 *Sat. People Kildare iv in E. L. P* (1862) 153 Hail, sent dominik with thy long staffe hit is at be quir end croked as a gaffe 1867 W F ROCK *Jym and Nell* lxxiv (E. D. S No 76), A gaudestrap, bayvorsed A gaff, three pike vron Varmer Keen's hand, a formidable instrument with long handle, used to pull furze out of the furze rick

b *spec.* A barbed fishing spear, also, a stick armed with an iron hook for landing large fish, *esp* salmon. Phrase, *to bring* (a hooked fish) *to gaff*
1696 BLOUNT *Glossogr. Gaffe*, an iron hook where with Seamen pull great Fishes into their ships 1708 in PHILLIPS (ed Kersey) 1774 GOLDSM *Nat Hist* VI iv 111 The [frog] begin to knock it [a turtle] on the head with their gaffs. 1844 W H MAXWELL *Sports & Adv. Scott* (1855) 338 The poacher, with a gaff and torch, selects some gravelly ford 1865 BLACK *White Heather* iii, Ronald had got him transhooked on the gaff and landed 1886 *Q Rev* Oct CLXIII 351 When a fish is beat and is being brought to gaff, much caution is necessary
2 *Naut.* 'A spar used in ships to extend the heads of fore-and-aft sails which are not set on stays' (Adm Smyth).
1769 FALCONER *Dict Marine* (1789) Rr 1/b, In the schooner both the mainsail and foresail are extended by a boom and gaff 1796 HUTCHART in *Phil Trans* LXXXVII 232 The angle made by the gaff and mast 1840 R H DANA *Bef. Mast* ix 22 We pulled for a light, which, as we came up, we found had been run up to our trysail gaff 1893 H M DOUGETY *Wrinkles in Rigging* 11 Gaff, halyard 15 One sail with very high peak and an enormous gaff

3 a A steel spur for a fighting cock = GABLOK 1 and GAFFLE 3 **b** The spike of a spur
a 1688 (see GABLOK 1) 1706 PHILLIPS (ed Kersey) *Gaff*, an artificial Spur for a Cock 1893 in FARMER *Slang Dict*
b 1808 PIKE *Sunccss Musics* III iv (1895) 788 The dragoons wear a sort of jack boot to which are fastened, by a rivet, the spurs, the gaffs of which are sometimes near an inch in length

†4 *Card-sharping* 'A ring worn by the dealer' (Farmer) *Obs*

5 *attrib* and *Comb.*, as (sense 1) *gaff(s) man, -net, -pouch*; (sense 2) *gaff end, -spurt, -sail* also *attrib*.; **gaff-hook** = sense 1, **gaff-setter**, a boat-hook, **gaff-string** (see quot) Also GAFF-TOPSAIL
1851 *Hoy Mauritanus* 11 To Up from certain bits of red and blue and yellow bunting to her "gaff-end 1844 J T HIBBS in *Parsons & W* 43, Boats secured the gaff hook and was going to plunge it deep into the pike's jaws 1854 BADHAM *Halieut* 17 They had neither gaff hook, nor landing net 1894 *Field* 6 Jan 9/3 *Ygdrasil's* "gaff jaws broke, and just as *Britannia* was catching up, her spinnaker went wrong 1895 F FRANCIS in *Longm. Instr. Brit* II 30/2 The "gaff-sail dragged out of the water to the land 1885 *Athenæum* 14 Mar 327 3 A Norwegian gaff man's feelings are not very acute 1867 SMYTH *Sailor's Word-bk.*, *Gaff net*, a peculiar net for fishing 1845 *Blackw Mag* Aug 238 His arrangement of scales defied the "gaff point 1886 J M CALLEFIELD *Seamanship Notes* 2 In setting a "gaff sail keep the throat ahead of peak 1891 *Daily News* 9 Sept 5/3 A veteran won the match for sprit and gaff sail boats by a long way ahead 1861 MAYHEW *Lond Labour* III. 270 The staffsman then fastens the staff to the lighter by means of the "gaffstring or rope attached to the side of the vessel

Gaff (gaf), *sb*[2] *slang* [Of obscure origin; cf. GAB *sb*[1], OE. *(ge)gaf-sprǽc*, blasphemous or ribald speech, Sc local '*gaff*, loud, rude talk', '*to gaff*, to talk loudly and merrily' (Jam.), and mod F (colloq) *une gaffe*, a remark by which one 'puts one's foot into it']
1 a. ? Vociferation, outcry **b.** Humbug, 'stuff and nonsense'
1829 C M WESTMACOTT *Eng. Spy* I 269 Stufle e'en a bull dog's gaff. 1877 *Live Yrs' Penal Serv* II 151, I also saw that Jemmy's blowing up of me was all "gaff"
2 Phrase *To blow the gaff* (*slang*) to let out a secret; to reveal a plot, or give convicting evidence.
1812 J H VAUX *Flash Dict*, Blow the gaff 1833 MARRYAT *P. Simple* xliii, I wasn't going to blow the gaff, so I told him, as a great secret, that we got it [the gun] up with a kite 1877 *Five Yrs' Penal Serv.* II 122 The prisoner quietly bides his time till the chief warder comes round, then asks to speak to him, and "blows the gaff"

Gaff (gaf), *sb*[3] *Obs.* exc. *dial.* Also 6 **gaffe.** [short for GAFFER 1.] = GAFFER 1.
1573 TUSSER *Husb* xxii (1878) 60 Mixe well (old gaffe) horse corne with chaffe. 1877 in *N. W. Line. Gloss*, *Gaff.*

Gaff (gæf), *sb*[4] *slang.* [Of unknown origin]
1 A fair
1733 J POULTER *Discov* 31 The first Thing they do at a Gaff is to look for a Room clear of Company 1821 *Lex Balatron* 2 v, The drop coves mated the joskins at the Gaff, the ring-droppers cheated the countryman at the fair 1821 HAGGART *Life* 22 We stopped at this place two days, waiting to attend the Gaff
2 Any public place of amusement. Hence the term has passed into the literary vocabulary as the name for the low class of theatre or music-hall to which it is most frequently applied by slang speakers Also *penny-gaff.*
1812 J H VAUX *Flash Dict* s v, Any public place of amusement is liable to be called the gaff, when spoken of in flash company 1856 *Chamb Jrnl* 21 Oct 268/1 Would you root out the Penny Gaff, and compel the penny paying public to find amusement elsewhere? 1862 MAYHEW *Lond. Labour* III 144 When a professional goes to a gaff to get an engagement, they in general inquire whether he is a good ballet performer 1863 *Q Rev* July CXIV 264 He knows them all from the chief opera house to the humblest gaffe (so we believe they would be called in London) 1864 *Sat Rev* 30 Apr 526 A piece of historionics rather below the mark of a penny gaff 1887 *Contemp Rev* Mar 400, I had always wanted to see a Penny Gaff since I first read my Dickens

Gaff (gæf), *v.*[1] [f GAFF *sb*[1]] *trans* To seize or strike (a fish, with a gaff), also, to draw *out* with a gaff
1844 J T HEWLETT *Parsons & W* xi, I had him slack his hand the moment I had gaffed him [the pike] 1851 NEWLAND *Ernie* 352, I gaffed him out of the great boiling turnhole below 1883 OSBORNE *Sp in Ho Come* 8 Apr, The hon member for Lincolnshire, though a solitary fish, rose to the occasion, and he was safely gaffed and landed 1888 *Garden* 21 Feb 103/1 The Japanese were gaffing salmon
Hence **Ga·ffing** *vbl sb*, also *attrib* Also **Ga·ffer,** one who gaffs fish [In some mod Dicts.]
1837 M DONOVAN *Dom Econ* II 171 Spearing, gaffing, and harpooning, are amongst the most obvious methods 1886 *Nature* 16 Sept 477 He hooked a large grilse, but lost him in gaffing 1895 *Blackw Mag* Aug 268 Harry brought him within gaffing distance

Gaff (gæf), *v.*[2] *slang* and *colonial intr* To gamble, *esp* to 'toss up'
1812 J H VAUX *Flash Dict*, *Gaff*, to gamble with cards, dice, &c, or to toss up 1828 [JON BEE] *Living Pict Lond* 243 Though any gentleman would gaff for a pound, there or any where else 1889 BOLDREWOOD *Robbery under Arms* (1890) I 70, I'll gaff you for a sixpence
Hence **Ga·ffing** *vbl sb* Also **Ga·ffer,** one who 'gaffs' or 'tosses up'
1828 [JON BEE] *Living Pict Lond* 241, I know of but one such public house where gaffing is carried on to any amount
If the person calling for 'man' or 'woman', is not right or wrong at five pieces, neither of the gaffers win or lose, but go again

Gaff (gaf), *v.*[3] *Theat* [f GAFF *sb*[4]] *intr.* 'To play in a gaff' Farmer)

Gaff, var of or error for *goff*, GOLF
1688 R HOLME *Armoury* III 154/1 Pythus, the first inventer of many Games at Ball I do not say of Gaff, Tennis, or Paille Maille

Gaffolage, var f GAVELAGE, *Obs*

Gaffol(l, var of GAFFLE, *Obs*

Gaffer (gæfə) Also 6, 8 **gaffar** [The analogy of the continental synonyms, F *compère, commère*, Ger *gevatter*, would suggest that *gaff.r, gammer* are contractions of *godfather, godmother* rather than of *go and father, -mother*, but the change of vowel may be due to association with these words.]
1 A term applied originally by country people to an elderly man or one whose position entitled him to respect
a Prefixed by way of respect (sometimes with an affectation of rusticity) to a proper name, the designation of a calling, office, etc In 17–18th c. the usual prefix in rustic speech, to the name of a man below the rank of those addressed as 'Master' (cf. GOODMAN)
1575 J TURBERVILE *Gamm Gurton's* v, I then chad ben drest he like, as ill by the masse, as gaffar VICAR 1635 PAGITT *Christianogr* 200 Were they called Gaffer Bishops or had they not more honorable titles 1691 RANDOLPH, etc. *Hyer'dotus* I 1 Wks. (1873) 386 This same gaffer Phocbutus a good mountebank and an excellent musician 1693 G FIRMIN *Rev. Mr. Davis's ind iv* 31 For a Man, who before was but a Gaffer, to be now called Master, to have the people follow him, and he to frequent their Tables, is a better Trade, then to be Threshing or such like work 1714 GAY *Sheph Week* v 151 For Gaffer Tread-well told us In the by, Excessive Sorrow is exceeding dry 1742 FIELDING *Joseph Andrews* i, Mr Joseph Andrews was esteemed to be the only Son of Gaffar and Gammer Andrews 1808 JAMIESON *Popular Ball* I 89 Made them shake hands both wig and tory As Gaffer Homer tells the story 1826 SCOTT *F M Perth* xvi, You have marred my ramble, Gaffer Glover
b Used simply as a title of address, often with no intimation of respect = *My good fellow*
1590 R. W. *Three Lds. & Ladies Lond* in HAZL *Dodsley* VI 305 You speak too late, gaffer, having challenged prehemi nence. 1608 FORD *Lover's Mel.* III iii, I pray your blessing, gaffer. a 1659 CLEVELAND *Antwo to Pamph.* Poems, etc. (1677) 139 But, hark you, Gaffer, you that will tear the Speech and blow away the Sand. 1735 SHOLLETT *Quix* (1803) IV 58 'Gaffer,' said he, 'is there stuff enough here to make me a cap?' 1796 G M WOODWARD *Eccent Excurs.* 89 The [Bucks] women, resolving not to drop a good old custom, call their husbands Gaffer 1856 J H NEWMAN *Callista* 69 My good old gaffer, you're one of the old world 1884 J PAYNE *Tales fr Arabic* II 42 Harkye, gaffer! I thou hast no knowledge of this ass's case.
2. An elderly rustic, an old fellow Also simply, a fellow
1589 *Pappe w Hatchet* 7 Now haue at you all my gaffers of the rayling religion 1653 URQUHART *Rabelais* II xxxi, The best little gaffer that was to be seen between this and the end of a staffe. 1710 *Dialogue Handlike Post* (N) My gaffer only said, he would inform himself as well as he could against next election and keep a good conscience 17 *Country Vicar* in Fawkes *Poems* (Chalmers) 378 And through the parish, with their bow d'ye, Go to each gaffer and each goody 1860 T A TROLLOPE *Marietta* I iii 41 The gaffers and gammers of the quarter gossiped Lucan was on their doorsteps 1882 MISS BRADDON *Mt Royal* II iii 27 The old gaffers and goodies had known her all their lives
3 A master, a 'governor' *Obs* exc. *dial.*
1589 CLEVELAND *Gen Poems, etc* (1677) But he's twice a day the Teaching Gaffer Brings up his Easter book to Chaffer 1735 DYCHE & PARDON, *Gaffer*, a familiar Word mostly used in the Country for Master 1896 *Surrey Glos* s v, 'Look out' here comes the gaffer' 1881 *Leicestersh Gloss*, *Gaffer*, the master of the house, farm, etc
b The foreman or overman of a gang of workmen; a headman
1841 HARTSHORNE *Salop Antiquar* Gloss., *Gaffer*, a superintendant, overlooker, head workman, leader of a band o' reapers 1896 *Hoosek Words* XIII 5453/4 Their own arrangement was made ... entirely by the men and their (sub-contractors) 1860 *Chamb Jrnl* 215/2 The overman, or 't' gaffer', as the banksman called him, at once volunteered to shew me over the mine 1894 *Daily News* 20 Oct 4/3 Some of the employers and gaffers keep public-houses and provision shops
Hence **Ga·ffership,** the position of gaffer
1859 *Cornh Mag* July 20 This 'gaffership' suited Cleg so well that [etc.]

†Ga·ffle. *Obs.* Also 5 **gaffolle,** 6–7 **gaffel**(l, 7 **gafel, 8 gaffe** [prob a Du *gaffel* = OE. *geafel*, Ger *gabel* fork: see GABLE]
1 A steel lever for bending the cross-bow
1497 *Naval Acc Hen VII* 1850/10 In xxxvj Arowes A shot of ston for deery curtowes clij, Gaffolles of iren vj
1508 FLOYD, *Martemilo*, a gaffell, a racke or bender of a bowe 1530 DRAYTON *Musc Delyt* vi, My cross bow in my hand, my gaffle on my rack To bend it when I please 1672 *Compl Gunner* III xv 32 Certain strong Cross bows to bend with Racks or Gaffels 1708 in PHILLIPS (ed. Kersey) 1721–30 in BAILEY And in mod Dicts
2 A rest for a musket = FORK 6 b, FORCAT.
In *Cent Dict* The Du word had this sense among others, but Eng examples are wanting
3 A steel spur for fighting cocks (Cf. GAFF *sb*[1] 3 a and GABLOK 1)
1755 in BAILEY (ed Scott) 1776 BRAND *Pop Antiq* (1777) 179 *note*, The Gaffle is a more modern Invention
Hence **Ga·ffled** *ppl a*, armed with 'gaffles' or spurs
1790 J WILLIAMS *Shrove Tuesday* (1794) 8 We [cocks] assume the spatterdash and spur Gaffled and clad in brightly burnish'd steel

†Ga·ffle-t. *Obs.* [f GAFFLE + -ET] GAFFLE 3
1714 [MACKY] *Journey through Eng* (1723) I 130 [Cocks] wear Steel-Spurs (call'd, I think, Gaffets) for their surer Execution 1757 *Gentl Comp* 22 Mar 279 In setting two Cocks to at the Pit, one of them struck one of his Gaffets into the Back of his Right Hand

†Ga·ffin. *Obs. rare*[−1] [? a Ol *gavelvne*, var *javelvne* JAVELIN]
1540 *Lanc. Wills* I 339 A gaffyn hedde

Gaff-topsail.
1 'A light triangular or quadrilateral sail, the head being extended on a small gaff which hoists on the topmast, and the foot on the lower gaff' (Adm Smyth) Also *attrib*, as *gaff-topsail hook*
1794 *Rigging & Seamanship* I 83 Over the head of the mainsail a gaff topsail 1823 M. SCOTT *Tom Cringle's Log*, What a gaff top sail has got—my eye! 1835 SIR J ROSS *Narr. 2nd Voy* II 44 Taking in the Mainsail, gaff topsail 1895 DAWSON *Sailor's Pocket Bk* 2 249 Gaff top sail *Note d'corne* 1884 KNIGHT *Dict Mech* IV 3655/1 *Gaff topsail Hook*, a mousing hook for a gaff topsail with rope sheet
2 'A kind of sea-catbish, *Felurichthys marinus*' (Cent. Dict)

Gafol, Gafol-, OE. fl. (used *Hist*) of GAVEL, GAVEL-

Gag (gæg), *sb*[1] Also 6–7 **gagge** [app f GAG *v*.]
1 Something thrust into the mouth to keep it open and prevent speech or outcry, in *Surg*, an apparatus for distending the jaws during an operation
1553 [WILSON *Rhet* 117 b, Musicians in England have vsed to put gagges in children's mouthes that they might pronounce distinctly 1580 HOLLYBAND *Treas Fr Tong* 167 They left Mido with a gagge in her mouth and bound hand and foot 1625 FEATHER & SHIRES *Nt Habber* III v, Unty e his feet, pull out his gag 1707 *Curios Hibernia* 57 *Darcy Genge* in the Same With Gags and Muzzles their soft Mouths restraint 1796 H HUNTER tr. *St Pierre's Stud Nat* (1799) III 330 He put a gag in my mouth, and fastened my hands behind my back 1818 JAS MILL *Brit India* II iv iv 158 I set he should address the people, a gag was stuffed into his mouth 1837 W COLLINS *Dead Secret* I ii, If I only knew where to lay my hand on a gag, I'd cram it into your mouth! 1895 DU CANE *Punishm. & Prev Crime* 14 For women scolds the branks or gag were authorised punishments.

b. *fig.* (Now often applied opprobriously to the action of a parliamentary majority in 'closuring' a debate.)

1623 M Kellison (*title*), The Gagge of the Reformed Gospell 1629 J Adams *Serm* Wks. 890 The Eye lidde is set open with the gagges of Lust and Enuie 1641 Milton *Animadv* (1851) 190 Your Monkish prohibitions, and expurgatorious indexes, your gags and snaffles. 1707 J Stevens tr *Quevedo's Com Works* (1709) 249 It was convenient to stop his Mouth with a Silver Gag 1803 W. Phillips *Speeches* VIII 497 The nineteenth century requires sterner gags than the eighteenth 1890 *Spectator* 6 Sept, The American Senate has adopted the principle of fixing a time at which the vote on a Bill ressisted by obstruction must be taken

The House of Representatives has already adopted this peremptory 'gag'.

c. *School Slang* (See quot.) Cf Gag *v*† 1

1820 Lamb *Elia* Ser 1 *Christ's Hosp.* 35 *Yrs Ago*, L has recorded the repugnance of the school to gags, or the fat of fresh beef boiled

2 *Coal-mining* (See quots)

1747 Hodson *Miner's Dict., Gag*, a slight bit of Timber that is soon made for the present purpose, to clap in to keep some one Pan or more from settling, which is already begun, and so to stay it for some little time, till better may be had 1883 Greeley *Glossa Coal Mining, Gages*, chips of wood in sinking pit bottom, or sump 1888 Greenwell *Glossa Coal Trade Terms* (ed 3), *Gag*, an contrivance in the falling of lids of a bucket or clack which prevents them from working

3. *Theat* a Expressions, remarks, etc not occurring in the written piece but interpolated or substituted by the actor

Perh. developed from the sense explained in quot 1747 under a, which possibly was in current in other than mining applications. But for *Gag sb*2, *v*†

1847 *Illustr Lond News* 10 July 27/2 Actors who are too much given to 'gag' at the present day 1861 Mayhew *Lond Labour* III 196 The performance consisted of 'all gag. I don't suppose anybody knows what the words are in the piece 1884 Wagner *Mark Prefaces* viii 288 Jigs were written in rhyme, plentifully interspersed with gag and extempore action 1887 Frith *Autobiog* I xxv 383 If the [the actor] found his gag tell upon the audience he repeated it

b ? The 'mounting' of a piece. *rare*

1841 *Punch* I 106/1, I shall do the liberal in the way of terms, and get up the gag properly, with laurels and other greens, of which I have a large stock on hand

4. *attrib.* and *Comb.* **gag-bit** (see quot.), **gag-eater** *School slang* (see 1 c) **gag-law** *U. S.* 'a law or regulation made and enforced for the purpose of preventing or restricting discussion' (*Cent Dict*); **gag-piece** *Theat*, a 'piece' or play in which 'gag' is freely used, **gag-rein**-runner (see quots.); **gag-snaffle**, a powerful snaffle (see quot.).

1868 Atkinson *Cleveland Glass*, **Gag-bit*, a bit of a very powerful description, used for breaking horses, &c. 1820 Lamb *Elia* Ser 1 *Christ's Hosp* 35 *Yrs Ago*, A 'gag-eater in our time was equivalent to a goul and held in equal estimation. 1898 J Q Adams *Hints* (1854) IX 62, I would not repeat it, though it should raise a clamor as loud as my 'gag law 1870 Emerson *Soc & Solit* IX 199 No exclusions, no gag laws can be contrived 1882 *Times* 28 Mar 9/4 the strange instrument [the Cloture] which a few years ago he called the 'gag law' 1865 in Hotten *Slang Dict* (1874) v. v, In certain quarters this [gagging] is allowed by custom, and these are called 'gag people'. *The Critic, or a Trip to Rehearsal* is one of these 1874 Knight *Dict Mech* I 934/2 **Gag rein* (Saddlery), a rein which passes over runners attached to the throat latch, so as to draw the bit up into the corners of the horse's mouth when pulled upon *Ibid* 935/1 **Gag-runner* (Harness), a loop depending from the throat latch, through it the gag-rein is to be led 1856 Stowe *Hedge & Ditch Sports* II iii 1 § 3 305 The *Gag Snaffle is also a useful adjunct with pullers that get their heads down

If the horse does not pull, it is not more severe than a common snaffle; but if he does, it is with double power, owing to the pulley-like attachment of the rein, and to its drawing against the angle of the mouth

Gag (gæg), *sb*2 *slang* [This and the related Gag *v*, which occurs earlier, may be fig uses of Gag *sb*1 and *v*, with the notion of thrusting something down the throat of a credulous person, or testing his powers of 'swallowing' On the other hand, the words may be of onomatopœic origin (cf. Gaggle) with the original sense of 'unmeaning chatter' In the context of the quots from Lockhart 1819, the sb and vb. are said to be expressions current in Glasgow, but the form actually used there appears to be Geg.)

A 'made-up' story, a piece of deception, an imposture, a lie. *Broad gag* (see quot.)

1805 *Ironsman* (Manchester) in *Spirit Publ Jrnls* (1806) IX 164, I hate to hear such gag about a Goliath of thirteen 1819 [Lockhart] *Peter's Lett to Kinglob* III 241 Whether the Gag come in the shape of a compliment to the Gagger, or some wonderful story, gravely delivered with every circumstance of apparent seriousness 1823 'Jon Bee' *Dict Jnstf, Gag*, a grand imposition upon the public, as a mountebank's professions, his cures, and his lottery bags, are so many broad gags. 1872 *All Year Round* 18 Feb 288 You won't hear malice now, nor scandal, nor flam, you know, about old Miss Ponsonby 1874 Hotten *Slang Dict*, *Gag*, a lie, 'a gag he told to the beak' 1880 *Antrim & Down Gloss*, *Gag*, a joke, a deception 1885 *Daily News* 16 May 5/2 We need not gratify the Mahdi by believing any bazaar 'gag' he may circulate.

b *U. S.* A laughing-stock

1840 Haliburton *Clockm* III ii 27 'Sam,' says he, 'they tell me you broke down the other day in the house of representatives, and made a proper gag of yourself'

Gag (gæg), *v*1 Also 5 **gaggyn**, 6 **gagge**, 7 **gagg** [app. imitative of the sound made in choking]

†1 *trans.* To strangle, suffocate. *Obs.*

*c*1440 *Promp Parv* 184/2 Gaggyn, or streyne be the prote, *suffoco*

b *intr* To choke, *lit.* and *fig.* Also, to retch.

Also *trans.* (causatively) *Obs.* exc. *dial.*

1707 Hickeringill *Priestcraft* II v. 49 I do not, in the least, wonder, that he (that swallows Transubstantiation) should Gagg at believing that [etc.]. *a* 1825 Forby *Vo. E. Anglia*, *Gag*, to muscate, to reject with loathing, as if the throat were closed against the admission of what is offered, to make an unsuccessful effort to vomit. 1883 *Hampsh Gloss*, *Gag*, to choke, like a dog or cat in eating greedily

2. *trans.* To stop up the mouth of (a person) with a gag in order to prevent speech or outcry; to put a gag into (the mouth) in order to keep the jaws distended

1509 Hawes *Past Pleas*, xxxii (Percy) 159 We saw men in great tormenting, With many ladies, that their mouthes gagged 1530 Palsgr 559/2, I gagge one, I putte a gagge in his mouthe that he shulde nat speke nor kryc, *Je bastonne* 1602 B Jonson *Poetaster* v iii, Gag him, we may haue his silence 1712 Arbuthnot *John Bull* iv 1, He could have John gagged and bound whenever he pleased 1794 Mrs Piozzi *Retrosp Rev* (1801) II. They fastened my arms, and gagged my mouth 1828 Scott *I. M Perth* xxiii, 'Let him be gagged instantly', said Alnay 1886 W J. Tucker *Ex Enough* 105 He bound me, and then gagged my mouth 1895 Erichsen *Surgery* (ed 10) II 901 If the patient be efficiently gagged

b To stop the mouth of (an animal) with or as with a gag

1598 Hakluyt *Orl Fasr* xi xlvii (1607) 85 That one alone the monster should assaile, And gag him with an anker in such sort To make his strength, and life, and all to faile. 1642 Bacon *Ess*, *Goodness* (Arb) 401 A Christian Boy in Constantinople, had liked to haue been stoned, for gagging, in a waggishnesse, a longe Billed Fowle

c *transf* and *fig*, esp. to deprive of power or freedom of speech; to stop the mouth of

1600 Shaks *A. & C.* I v 94 Vnles you laugh and minister occasion to him, he is gag'd 1640 Ld Falkland *Sp* in Rushw *Hist Coll* III (1692) I 139 He had as it were gagg'd the Parliament, binding away into his power the Power of Speech from that body 1647 Trve *Comm Matt* iv 32 Satan still gags many to this day, that they cannot pray to God 1790 Burke *Lett to Mrs Dunlop* 6 Dec 77, I am a woman, you know, a very humble one, indeed, Heaven knows, but still so much as to gag me 1827 Macaulay *Fox, Machiav* (1887) 48 The time was not yet come when eloquence was to be gagged, and reason to be hoodwinked 1859 Helps *Friends in C* Ser II. II x 267 Without gagging our press 1871 L. Stephen *Playgr. Europe* iii (1894) 294 The continuous snow-fall must have gagged the torrent 1874 Green *Short Hist* VI § 6 331 The Church was gagged and its pulpits turned into mere echoes of Henry's will

†3. To prop open (a window) *Obs.*

1604 *Meeting of Gallants* 18 He gagged open the Windowes

4 a To confine unduly the mouth of, or apply a gag-bit to (a horse) b To obstruct the working of (a valve), to stop up the valves of (an engine)

1833 *Regul Army Cavalry* 175 The reins are to be shortened by degrees, and with great care not to gag, or confine the horse too much 1839 [see Gagger] 1857 Whitty *Trav Spain* 167, to hinder motion by buttons *Northampt* 1868 Atkinson *Cleveland Gloss*, *Gag*, to apply a very powerful bit, such as is used in breaking young horses or confining vicious ones. 1888 *Engineer* 22 June LXV 468 The men who gagged the valve knew quite well what they were about

5 *Theat* & *intr.* To introduce 'gag' into a piece (See Gag *sb*1 3.)

1852 Dickens *Bleak Ho* xxxix, The same vocalist 'gags' in the regular business like a man inspired 1876 *Tinsley's Mag* XVIII 180 they 'gag' to such an extent that the author will positively not recognise his dialogue.

b *trans* To fill *up* (a piece) with 'gag.'

1861 Mayhew *Lond Labour* III 141 We only do the outline of the story and gag it up 1889 L. Wallack *Mem* 241 I have studied the part very carefully, and if you will let me gag it and do what I please with it, I will undertake it

Hence **Gagging** *vbl sb* and *ppl a.*

1827 Coleridge *Biog Lit* (1870) 85 Whatever the motives of ministers might have been in [etc.], gagging was at least then the fashion to call them, *the gagging* bills. 1861 Mayhew *Lond Labour* III 126 And after a little business between them, all gagging, he says 'Slave! get back to the castle.' 1892 *Athenæum* 6 Feb. 173/2 But for his [Carlyle's] gagging of the European press some dismal or unseemly things would not have happened 1893 *Times* 14 July 9/5 The gagging resolution concluded all debate on the remaining clauses 1895 Erichsen *Surgery* (ed 10) II 690 Efficient gagging is one of the most essential parts of all operations on the tongue.

†**Gag**, *v*2 *Obs* Also 6 (? *misspelling*) **gage**, 7 **gagg** [? onomatopœic, cf. Jaw *v.*]

1. *trans.* To jerk; to strike with a sharp blow. Also, to toss *up* (the head); cf. Sc Geck *v.*

It is uncertain whether quot. 1587 belongs to this word

1587 Fleming *Contin. Hollinshed* III 1059/2 Minding to haue striken the man to whom he leuelled the shot, but gaging his hand, and missing his marke, he stroke his owne and best freend John Peter. 1620 Healey *St Aug. Citie of God* xiv. xv 518 A man sometimes.. will be angry at sencelesse things, as to gag his pen [L *ut stilum collidat*] in anger when it writes badly 1627 Markham *Caval.* v 56 Whence hee first learnes to gagg vp his head to loose his reyne.

2. a. *trans.* ? To wound or prick. b. *intr.* To make thrusts or pricks (*at*).

1590 Foxe tr. *Prudentius' Death Cassianus* in *A. & M.* (ed 2) 129/2 Some other gage hys flesh and ioyntes as with a pointed nail. 1622 Mabbe tr *Aleman's Guzman d'Alf* I 180, I was ever so mightily tickled on to revenge, as if (like a beast) the spurres thereof lay still gagging at my sides.

3. *intr.* To project, stick out. [Cf. Gag-tooth.]

1599 Minsheu, *Pike*, any nalle or such like sticking or gagging out 1886 *Cheshire Gloss.*, *Gagging out*, sticking out, projecting

Gag (gæg), *v*3 *slang* [See Gag *sb*.2] a. *trans.* To deceive, take in or impose upon (a person), to ply with talk, to 'stuff' b *intr* To practise imposture *To gag on*, to 'round' on, inform against.

1779 Mad. D'Arblay *Early Diary* 7 Apr., In the most capital scene I endeavoured, what I could, to soften off the affectation of her sudden change of disposition, and I gagged the gentleman with as much ease as my very little stage would allow me to assume 1781 G. Parker *View Soc* II. 154 Having discovered the weak side of him he means to gag *Ibid* II 158 An old Soldier had gag'd about London many years His mode for provoking compassion was to [etc.]. 1819 [Lockhart] *Peter's Lett to Kinglob* III 241 Gagging signifies, as its name may lead you to suspect, nothing more than the thrusting of delicacies, wholesale and retail, down the throat of some too credulous gaper. 1823 'Jon Bee' *Dict. Turf* s v, He, in excuse, swears he said 'Any news?' and not 'Any wine?' He thus gags the public 1825-80 Jamieson, *Gag*, to play on one's credulity, a cant term used in Glasgow 1828 G. Smeaton *Doings in Lond* 28 Gagging has been practised of late to a considerable extent on simple country men. 1874 Hotten *Slang Dict*, *Gag*, to hoax, 'take a fine' out of one; to 'cod' 1891 *Trumps in Genteel Jrag* Apr. 6/2/1 'Gag on' Sir Augustus Harris with incredible tears not to 'gag' on them, in other words not to give information to the police

†**Gagate.** *Obs* Also 1, 6–7 **gagates**, 4 **gogathes**. [ad. L. *gagātes*, Gr γαγάτης, said by Pliny to be derived from the name of the town *Gagæ* and river *Gages* in Lycia. An OF. form of the word has passed into Eng as Jet]

1 Jet.

*c*900 tr *Beda's Hist* I i (1890) 26 Her lið eac xemeted gagates se stan þið blæc gym 1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) I 337 Pere is i founde in pat lond ite gogathes [v.r gagates] 14 *Med Receipts* in *Rel Ant* I 59 Tak a stane that es called a gagate 1559 Morwyng *Evmynus* 290 Tile-stones, Gagate, Aumber 1567 Maplet *Gr Forest* 8 Gagates is of the precious sort also found in Scotland in Sicilie in a certain floud called Gagatus. 1588 R. Holme *Armoury* II. 40/2 The Gagate of which there are two kinds, the one russet colour and the other black. 1708 *Brit. Apollo* No 101 2/1 Gagates kindle in Water

2 Sometimes confused with Agate (*Achates*)

a 1661 Fuller *Worthies, Yorksh* iii (1662) 185 The Agate, vastly distinct from Gagate, is also named Gagates

3 *attrib*, in *gagate stone*

1602 Warner *Alb Eng* IX xlvi (1612) 220 Tush, in those times weare no such toyes as Gagate stones to trie, By toyeing them in Potions, if a Maide had trode awrie.

Gage (gēdʒ), *sb*1 Also 6 **gauge**, **gayge**, **guage**, 6–7 **gadge** [a OF *g(u)age* (? *gage*) masc. = Pr. *gage-i*, Sp., Pg *gage*, It *gaggio*:—Rom. **guadjo*, a. OTeut **wadjo**. see Wed. The OF variant *wa(')ge* was adopted in the form Wage.]

1 Something of value deposited to ensure the performance of some action, and liable to forfeiture in case of non-performance, a pawn, pledge, security.

1455 *Lichfield Gild Ords* (1892) 19 Euery men dwellyng within the cite abouesedi may be releeved by a sufficient gage or pledge leyd in-to the seyd coffe for borowing mony of the same 1513-4 *Acts Privy Council* I 1 He will bring in sufficient gage and pledge into the Kynges Court of Chaunceric or els to remayn in warde 1614 Raleigh *Hist World* iv § 6 160 He also left Philip for the gage of his promises to Peloponez. 1690 Locke *Hum Und* II xxi Wks. 1714 I. 339 The Arguments that gain it Assent are the Vouchers and Gage of its Probability to us 1765 H Walpole *Otranto* iii (1798) 41 Here is my gage 1897 Ouida *C Castlemaine* (1899) 15 This shall be my gage, that I am ready

b In phrases, *at gage*, (*to deliver, give, leave*) *in gage*, (*to lay, lie, stand*) *to gage*, (*to give*) *under gage*, *upon gage*, also *in gage of*.

1543 Lo Berners *Froiss.* I. ccliii 375 The towne of Doway and Lisle deliuered in gage for money [etc.] 1534 — *Gold Bk M Aurelius* (1546) Eiv b, We put our byle in daunger, and lay our honour in gage 1560 Rainolde in Froude *Hist Eng* (1881) VI 4.9 Was fain to leave his saffron shirt in gage. 1563-87 Foxe *A. & M.* (1596) 1661/1, I will lay my life to gage 1565-73 Cooper *Thesaurus*, *Bona prædia*, gages goodes lying to gage 1573 Tusser *Husb* xciv (1878) 185 Ill husswifery sweepeth her linnen to gage 1579 Fenton *Guicciard* II (1599) 92 Thirty thousand duckats graen vnder gage of the kings iewels. 1579-80 North *Plutarch* (1676) 71 The common people borrowed Money .. vpon gage of their bodies to serve it out. 1593 Drayton *Sheph. Ind.* III iv, Learned Collin laies his pipe to gage. 1598 Sir R. Cotton *Abstr Rec Tower* 9 When his owne were at gage, he [etc.] 1863 Merivale *Rom Rep* viii. (1867) 234 Appealing to his birth, rank, and aristocratic sentiments, in gage of his loyalty

2. *spec.* A pledge (usually a glove thrown on the ground) of a person's appearance to do battle in support of his assertions. Hence, a challenge. Also *gage of battle*.

13 *K. Alis.* 7236 He with-seith alle homage; And

sendeth you, by sonde, gage *c* 1460 Lonelich *Grail* lii. 865 Thanne Sire Piers, that was so dowhty A knyht.. Agens kyng Marahaus put his Gage 1483 Caxton *G. de la Tour* H iv, He accused one of treason the whiche anone caused his gage of bataylle unto hym. 1596 Lo. Berners *Froiss.* I. cccl. 445 Caste downe your gage in that quarell, and ye shall fynde him that shall take it vp. 1599 Greene *Orl. Fur* Wks (Rtldg) 39/2, I will pawn my honour to his gage, He shall ere night be met and combated 1600 Fairfax *Tasso* v lviii, There take my gage, behold I offer it To him that first accused him in his cause. 1828 Scott *F. M. Perth* vi, A gauntlet flung down as a gage of knightly battle 1887 Kingsley *Two Y. Ago* (1877) 55 He was going to throw down a very ugly gage of battle.

fig. 1850 Blackwood *Col. Reformer* (1891) 315 He was very loath to retreat from any gage of battle thus produced

†**3** *pl. Sc.* [prob. a late adoption of F. *gages* in the same sense.] Wages. *On the gages of*. in the pay of *Obs rare.*

1566 *Acts Yesterwar* 4 Mar (1790) 5 To haife the said College [of Justice] exked the nowmer of six, and in the meyn tyme, the gauges to be eiked and augmentit 1563-7 Buchanan *Reform in Scotland* Wks (1892) II The principal sal deduce sa mekle of hys gagis to be vsit to the common profet of the college. *Ibid* 16 That na idle person be haildin on the gagis or expensis of the vniuersale.

4. *attrib* and *Comb.*, as *gage-phase*, *-selling*, *-thrower*; *gage-like* adj.

1847 Tennyson *Princ* v, 170 She flung defiance down 'Gageiike to man 1612 Speed *Hist Gt Brit* IX vii § 13 The Castles of Rockesburgh and Warwicke, Gainesburrow Castles, or "gage places (for part of his ransome) should be restored *c* 1530 Lo. Berners *Arth Lyt. Bryt* (1814) 87 Maryc, madame, this lady payeth without anye 'gage sellyng [*F sans gage vendre*] 1893 *Weston Gaz.* 20 Dec, 3/1 Here was the opener, the "gage thrower in the lists, declaring that he was no party champion.

Gage (gēdʒ), *sb.*[1] *slang* [perh f Gage *sb.*[2] the sense being 'enough to pledge any one with', or var. Gauge, a measure.]

1 A quart pot, a quart pot full.

c 1440 *Promp Parv* 186 Gage, lytylle belle (*5* lytyll bolle) 1567 Harman *Caveat* (1879) 34 A gage of bowse, whiche is a quarte pot of drinke. 1622 Fletcher *Beggar's Bush* III iii, I crown thy nab with a gage of beneshowe. 1652 Brome *Jov Crew* II v b, I bowse no lage but a whole Gage Of this I'll bowse to you 1708 J. Hall *Mem* 20 *Lage*, a pot 1785 Grose *Dict. Vulg Tongue*, *Gage*, a quart pot, also a pint, (*cant*)

2 A pipe; a pipeful (of tobacco)

1696 in Coles 1700 P. Is. *Dict Cant Crew*, *Gage*, a Pot or Pipe Tip me a Gage, give me a Pot or Pipe 1824 [see Fogus]

Gage (gēdʒ), *sb.*[3] = Greengage

1888 *Daily News* 10 Sept 5/1 Plums, with their congeners, damsons and gages, were but little thought of

Gage (gēdʒ), *v.* Also 6 **gagie**, **guage**, **gauge**, **gayge**, **7 gaige.** [ad F. *gager* in same sense, or aphetic form of Engage, to which it corresponds in several senses.]

†**1.** *trans* To pledge or pawn; to mortgage the revenues (of a country). = Engage *v.* 1 *Obs.*

1552 Eden *Decades* 245 The emperor gaged the Maluccas & the spiceree to the kynge of Portugale 1579-80 North *Plutarch* (1676) 579 Hee thou not Plate, and Apparel to sell or gage or help him to money? 1599 Shaks. *Jul.* 3 180 443 Sir John Philpot released the armour which the souldiers had gaged for their victuals

Ibid. 1555 W. Watson *Quodlibets Lotions* App 317 If he that hath gauged be a manne of substaunce .. lette the creditour keep the gauge vntill the restitucion of the lone be made

+**b.** To give a pledge for; to undertake to make. *Obs.*[—]

1622 Cuttis *Stat Sewers* (1824) 232 Neither would the Court order the defendant to gage deliverance.

†**c.** *To gage battle* to pledge oneself to judicial combat. Cf. †*gager battle*, *Obs.* (Cf Wage *v.*)

1586 Ferne *Blazon Gentrie* 77 If one gentleman shall detract from the honor of another let combate be gauged 1600 Layt in Dutch *Coll Cur* I 8 Battel personal gaged betwixt the subjects of one kingdom in criminal causes 1600 J Wilkinson *Coroners & Sheriffes* 22 The defendant shall not gage battel in such appeales.

2. To stake, wager; to risk, bet *Obs.* or *arch*

1599 Jas I Basil. *Doron* III 128 Only to gage somuch of his owne money, as he pleaseth, vpon the hazarde of the running of the cardes 1600 Shaks *Ham* I i 91 Against the which, a Moity competent was gaged by our King 1603 Knolles *Hist Turkes* (1621) 67 Assailed by the Christians, with such furie, as if they had thereon purposed to gage their whole forces 1750 Hoadly *Chr Plan* (1755) 51 Doing the same, as if he had staked or gaged his seventh, i e all his hopes of the divine vision. 1814 Scott *Ld of Isles* II vii, And 'gainst an oaken bough I'll gage my silver wand of state

b. *fig.* To pledge, offer as a guarantee or forfeit (one's head, life, etc.). (Cf. Engage *v.* 2)

a 1589 Skelton *Vox Populi* xiii 11 My hed I hold and gage, If there wylbe greate outrage 1573 Baskr in Ellis *Orig. Lett* Ser II III, 30 I oall which pointes I gage my honour and faith. 1583 Stubbes *Anat. Abuses* I (1877) 112 That thei would pale hym or eis thei would guage their neckes. 1599 *Warn. Parry When* I. 370, I will gage my hand, Few women can my mistress force withstand 1603 Knolles *Hist Turkes* (1621) 10 The clergiemen that had before for his safetie gaged their faith. 1633 Ford *'Tis Pity* v vii, This feast, I'll gage my life, Is but a plot to train you to your ruin 1876 G. W. Cox *Gen Hist. Greece* iv. i. 510 A guide sent to them by the headman of this place gaged his life as a forfeit, if he failed.

†**3.** To bind as by a formal promise. *Obs.* (Cf. Engage *v.* 4)

1489 *Plumpton Corr* p xcviii You have ministered unto us cause, as gaged to remember you in time to come 1606 Shaks *Tr. & Cr.* v i 46 Heere is a Letter from Queene Hecuba, A token from her daughter Both taxing me, and gaging me to keepe An Oath that I haue sworne.

4. *intr.* for *refl.* To assert on one's own responsibility *that* (Cf. Engage *v.* 6)

1822 W. R. Spencer *Poems* 19, I gage, though long your way, and dreary, We reach our nuptial bed to day. 1865 J. Ballantine *Poems* 34 The other wore the crown of age, But a brighter one she found, I gage

†**5.** *trans.* To fix or fasten *in* or *upon Obs.* (Cf. Engage *v.* 11 b.)

1703 Moxon *Mech. Exerc* 192 The further or open side of the Male screw is gaged in, or pin'd on the Female screw with a wooden Pin thrust through two opposite Holes *Ibid* 228 This Neck is gaged in the Shackle

†**6.** To bind or entangle *in* Cf Engage *v.* 13

1596 Shaks. *Merch. V.* I iii 130 I the great debts Wherein my time something too prodigall Hath left me gag'd

Hence **Gaged** *ppl. a.*, **Ga ging** *vbl. sb.*, in senses of the vb

1555 Eden *Decades* 241 *marginal* The gageing of the handes of malicuas. 1586 Ferne *Blaz Gentrie* 153 Gaging of single battaile 1602 Warner *Alb Eng* xii lxxv (1612) 312 Elenor did tell the circumstances of her King And shewes the gaged Tables

Gage, Gager, obs. forms of Gauge, Gauger

Gager: see Gagger 2

Gagg(e, obs form of Gag *sb.*[1] and *v.*[1]

Gagged (gægd), *ppl. a* [f Gag *v.*[1] + -ed.] In senses of the vb

1830 R. S. Robinson *Naut Steam Eng* 148 The safety valve must be gagged or rusted, and incapable of motion 1888 *Century Mag* July N. S. XV 431 A gagged engine working at the full stroke of the pistons 1894 *Nation Gas* 23 June 479 The gagged clauses were passed without any discussion at all

Gaggee (gægī) *rare*—[1]. [f Gag *v.*[3] + -ee.] One who is gagged, the victim of a 'gag' or deception

1819 [see Gag *v.*[3] 3].

Gagger[1] (gæ·gəɹ)

1624 Br R. Mountagu *Gagg(running title)*, An Answer to the late Gagger of Protestants 1848 *Tait's Mag* XV 544 The gagger of the press 1891 *Daily News* 14 Jan, The most ingenious gagger of the time He said what he liked and almost did what he liked when on the stage 1885 *Pall Mall G* 23 July 1/2 The rule from which, if the gaggers [of the press] will leave us alone, we have no intention to depart

Hence **Ga'ggership** *nonce-wd.*, a mock title of address

1624 Br R. Mountagu *Gag* 287 Your Gaggership

Gagger[2]. Also 6 **gager**. [? f Gag *v.*[2] + -er[1].] (See quots.)

1858 Simmonds *Dict. Trade*, *Gagger*, a lifter used by the founder, consisting of a light T shaped piece of iron 1880 *Lockwood's Dict. Mech. Engin.*, *Gaggers or Gagers*, short conical or pyramidal projections, cast upon core plates and the plates for loam moulds, to assist the adhesion of the loam. The term is sometimes applied also to lifters

Gagger[3] (gæ·gəɹ) *slang.* [f Gag *v.*[3] + -er[1].] One who 'gags', cheats, or hoaxes.

1781 G. Parker *View* 80 II 154 The high gagger

The low gagger 1819 [Lockhart] *Peter's Lett to Ambrose* II 142 The solemn triumph of the Gagger, and the grim applause of the silent witnesses of his dexterity, are alike visible in their sparkling eyes 1841 *Punch* 3 Oct. 139 Men who can't swallow's like Thames tunnels in fact accomplished gaggers

Gaggery (gæ·gəri) [f Gag *v.*[3] + -ery.] The practice of gagging

1819 *Blackw Mag* IV 620 A species of wit peculiar to this metropolis alone (Glasgow), and known in it by the name of gaggery. 1838 *Ibid* XLIII 681 And toasts, and tricks, and gaggery, And many a song between

Gaggle (gæ·gl'), *sb* Forms: 4–9 **gagle**, 5–6 **gagyll**, 6– **gaggle**. [f. the vb.]

1 A flock (of geese); also *derisively*, a company (of women)

One of the many artificial terms invented in the 15th c. as distinctive collectives referring to particular animals or classes of them, but unlike most of the others, it seems to have been actually adopted in use.

c 1470 in *Hors, Shipe & G* etc (Caxton 1479, Roxb repr) 30 A gaggyll of ghees A gagyll of women 1584 R. Scot *Discov Witch* XIII xxxv 238 A sholde of goslings, or (as they saie) a gaggle of geese. 1676 Coles, *A Gaggle of geys*, a flock of Geese 1827 Col. Hawker *Diary* (1893) I 59 A gaggle of geese 1837 Marryat *Diary* (1839) I 58 A gaggle of Brent Geese

2. Chatter, gabble

1668 R. L'Estrange *Vis Queen* (1708) 29 A Consort of loud and tedious Talkers, that Tired and Deafn'd the Company with their shrill and restless Gaggle.

Gaggle (gæ·gl'), *v* Forms: **4 gagul**, 5–7 **gagle**, (5 **gageyn**, 6 **gagyll**), 6– **gaggle.** [Prob. an onomatopoetic formation (with frequentative suffix) on the syllable *gag* (*gag-gag*), often used to imitate the cry of the goose. Cf Gabble, Cackle.

A similar imitation of the same sound appears as the root of OCeltic **gegīd*, Irish *geadh*, Welsh *gwydd*, goose, and of ON. *gegl* goose. Cf also mod Icel *gagga* to gaggle]

1 *intr* Of geese: To cackle: see Cackle *v.* 1. Also with *forth*.

1399 Langl. *Rich Redeles* III 101 Pey gaglide forth on pe grene, for pey greued were. *c* 1440 *Promp Parv.* 184/1 Gagelyn, or cryyn as gees, *clango* 1483 *Pict-tyme in Rel Ant.* I 86 The goos gagule ever more, the gam was better to here 1598 More *Inffitic Soules* Wks 308/2 This goose ling gaglesh again vpon the same matter 1614 T. Adams *Devil's Banquet* 58 These are the Geese in the Capitall, to gaggle at Statesmen in the Common wealth 1744 *Y. Clarridge's Shpk. Basbury's Rules* 10 If geese gaggle more than usual, these are all signs of rain. 1851 D. Jerrold *St Giles* xxiv 245 [He] gave no ear to his own geese gaggling near his barn 1884 *Pall Mall G* 8 Mar 4/2 Every bird gaggling his loudest

quasi *trans* 1645 *Sacred Decretal* 3 Geeve and Gandera hisse and gaggle him out of his Pew *Antichrist* (1903) 125 They gaggle all at once; as if it was for a Wager, who should make the greatest noise

†**2.** *trans* To utter like a goose, to express with gaggling or cackling; to babble, prattle Also with *out Obs*

1577 Stanyhurst *Descr Ire* I 31 In Holinshed *Chron.* I, It is not expedient that the Irishe tongue shoulde be so vniuersally gagled in the English pale 1605 Howell *Lett* (1688) IV 475 A Countryman of mine had thought the Geese about Oxford did gaggle Greek 1650 B *Disciplinmanus* 2 We need not fear that the wall gaggle any Treason *Ibid* 25 Had my Goose gagled out such a . doctrine [etc]

Hence **Ga ggler,** one who gaggles, a goose

1624 Br R. Montagu *Gagg* to Rdr 7 As meere a gaggler as euer graced vpon a goose

Gaggling (gæ·gliŋ), *vbl sb* [f Gaggle *v.* + -ing[1].] The action of the vb Gaggle

c 1440 *Promp Parv* 184/2 Gagelynge of geese or of gandres *Aremitus* 1552 Huloet *Compl Treatise* Wks *Bzjb* Except these geese, to from they're olde flock and grue ouer all theyr olde gagelynge [etc] 1548 Cranmer *Catech* 238 We ought therefore to receaue the Sacrament vnder both kyndes, as Christe commaundeth vs. And verely not the gageling of them that speake against the vse of the sacramentes 1600 Holland *Livy* v xlvii (1609) 110 With their gaggling [*clangore*] and fluttering of their wings. M. Antius was awaked 1654 Vilvain *Theorem Theol* Supp 222 I hired bare Arguments, which make Mens eares glow to hear their harsh gaglings 1674 N. Fairfax *Bulk & Selv* 15 Logick and Philosophy cannot be uttered by the hissing and gaggling of Geese 1896 J. Skelton *Summers & Winters at Balmawhapple* 268 When the geese pass Mount Taurus they stap their pipes fu' o' gravel to avoid gaggling, and so by silence escape the eagles

attrib 1689 *Def. Liberty again Tyrants* 130 Then must the Geese play the Sentinels, and with their gaggling noise, give an Alarm 1775 Adair *Amer Ind* 80 Strangers imagine they make only a gaggling noise, like what we are told of the Hottentots, which is not any articulate sound

Gaggling (gæ·gl'liŋ), *ppl. a.* [f Gaggle *v.* + -ing[2].] That gaggles

1 Of geese. Cackling, gabbling.

1547-64 Bauldwin *Mor. Philos* (Palf.) 32 Canst thou not at home suffer the gaggling geese? 1620 Withers *Britt Philar* Wks (1633) 350 The gagling Wildgoose and the snow white Swan 1713 *Guardian* No 132 ¶ 6 If I have Company they are a parcel of chattering Magpies, if Abroad, I am a gaggling Goose.

2. Of persons, their actions, and attributes Garrulous, chattering

1553 Bale *Vocacyon* in *Harl Misc* (Malh.) 118 Their gaddinge and gaglinge processions. 1564 Golding *Calvin's Mirr* 11 (1593) 80 Is heard the noise Of gagling women's tatling tongues. 1622 Rowlands *Good News & bad Newes* 30 A gossip of the gagling crew into a humour of contention grew. 1688 H. Care *King's Right Vindic Asserted* 12 [They] allowed freedom of dispute to the Hereticks, and permitted their Gagling Loquacity

Gagle, var. Gaggle *sb.* and *v*

Gagliard, -ise, obs forms of Galliard, -ade

†**Gagrill.** *Obs.* [? Cf Gangrel *dial* ; a toad] Some insect or reptile

14 *Pict Voc* in Wr Wülcker 766 *Hec, septipeda*, a gagrylle

†**Gag-tooth.** *Obs* Also 7 gagged tooth. [Cf Gab *v.*[2] 3, also Gab *v.*[1], *gam tooth*, *gang-tooth*, *gap tooth*, *gat-tooth*] A projecting or prominent tooth

1585 Rhins tr *Junius' Nomenclator* 29 *Dentes exerti*, Gag teeth or teeth standing out 1593 C. Harvey *Pierce's Supper* Wks (Grosart) II 225 Like beetle of the man whom Nature hath marked with a gag tooth, Art furnished with a gag-tongue, and Exercise armed with a gag penne, as cruell and murdrous weapons, as ever drew blood 1602 *2nd Pt Return fr. Parnass* I iii 316 A fellow whose muse was armed with a gagtooth 1679 Hubbard *Hist Ref* I ii 41 She was ill shaped and ugly, had Six Fingers, a Gag tooth 1680 *Lond Gaz* No 1547/4 One Richard Taffin [with] a gag'd tooth on the upper Jaw

Gag-toothed, *a* Having a projecting or prominent tooth.

1579 Lyly *Euphues* (Arb.) 116 If shee be gagge toothed tell hir some merry iest to make hir laughe 1590 Nashe *P. Penilesse* (ed 2) 34 a, A leane gagtoothd Beldam 1606 Chapman *Gentl Usher* I i, A lyar, he hasty groues that gag tooth'd boares do shrowd 1858 J. Richardson, etc *Mus Nat Hist*, II 150 Gag toothed Galaxias (*Galaxias brevipinnis*).

Gagul, gagyll, obs. forms of Gaggle.

Gahnite (gā nait). *Min* [f. *Gahn*, the name of a Swedish mining engineer and chemist + -ite.] An oxide of zinc and alumina, or zinc aluminate occurring in octahedrons; called also *zinc-spinel*

1808 T ALLAN *Nautes Mon* 33 *Gahnite* a species of zinc ore 1879 RUTLEY *Study Rocks* xiv 298 The rock contains as accessories fahlunite, gahnite, chlorospinel, etc

Gal, obs form of Go

Gald, gade, *Sc Obs exc Hist.* [Phonetically equivalent to GOAD, OE *gād*, but in sense connected with GAD *sb* 2.] A bar of metal, esp the iron bar which formerly crossed the condemned cell in a Scotch prison, upon which ran the iron ring which fastened the shackles

?a 1500 *Rowlis Cursing* 263 Lyk to ane gauld of yrne or steill That doun war sankand in ane well 1629 in Pitcairn *Crim Trials Scot* I 68* *note*, They instantlie wardit him, and patt baith his feitt on the gade. 1647 in Cramond *Ann Banff* (1891) I 92 He is decerned to plenish the gald Sufficientlie with seaven sufficient shakells [1889 SCOTT *Guy M* iv/*foot-note*, When a man received sentence of death he was put upon *the gad*, as it was called, that is, secured to the bar of iron in the manner mentioned in the text]

Gale, Galeil, dial forms of GAIL, GAOL

Gaiety (gē·iĕti) Forms 7 **gaiity**, **gayity**, 6–9 **gayety**, 7– **gaiety** [ad F *gaieté*, *gaîté*, f *gai* GAY.]

1 The quality or condition of being gay, cheerfulness, mirth.

1647 W BROWNE in *Gombervill's Poh.xander* iv 335 Carrying in her countenance a grave gaiity, and in her countenance calm 1670 WATTON *Lovesin* 273 George Herbert managed it with as becoming and grave a gaiety, as any had before, or since his time. 1710 SYTTERUS *Serm* (1748) I 328 Prophane Men who stick not, in the Levity of their Hearts, to say that a strict Piety is good for nothing 1724 RAMSAY *Tea t. Mis.* 1733) I p v Our Scots tunes have an agreeable gayety and natural sweetness. 1784 COWPER *Task* I 587 Such health and gayety of heart enjoy The houseless rovers of the sylvan world 1807 G CHALMERS *Caledonia* I III v 561 We see little of rulers in the gaiety of their felicities 1873 HAMERTON *Intell Life* x. VI (1876) 367 Gayety the best le,acy of youth

†**b** Levity, thoughtlessness. [So often F *gaité de cœur*.] *Obs*

1647 CLARENDON *Hist Reb* VII § 118 Here Sr William Waller, out of pure gayety, departed from an advantage he could not again recover

2 Merrymaking, festivity, pleasure-seeking, a festive occasion, a lively entertainment, freq in *pl*

1624 HAMMOND *Cantata* to Ansly 143 The soules wch dwell with God unite, I how gayities how doth she slight Which are opinion sway? 1654 H L'ESTRANGE *Chas I* (1655) 129 So brave a spectacle set in Gorgious Scenes on Sundays to behold such gaiety within their City walls. 1681 GLANVILL *Sadducismus* (1682) Ded, The deceitful gayeties that steal us away from God 1701 J PEAS *Weeply Serm* iii. The middling people have a taste for gaiety and extravagance 1791 MRS RAINCLIFFE *Rom Forest* I, He was allured by the gaieties of Paris 1812 LADY GRANVILLE *Lett* (1894) I 33 My last gaiety was on Sunday 1873 SYMONDS *Grk Poetry* 319 Among the mountains an Italian of the present day is always longing for town gayeties 1887 *Daily News* 29 June 5/5 That showy piece in which a little girl is carried off to a garrison gaiety

3 Bright appearance or ornamentation, showiness, showy dress, occas *pl*

a 1657 LOVELACE *Poems* (1660) 60 Have you not marked their Celestial play, And no more seek'd the gayetees of day 1695 WOODWARD *Nat Hist Earth* III 149 The Gayeties (as I and Embellishments that we might seek for in it [the Earth]) 1695 LOCKHART *Papers Bor Affairs* (1857) III 538 The Jacobites appear'd in their utmost gayety 1739 J TRAIN *Right, or no*, &c (1758) 17 No sort of gayety or expensive dress in dress is permitted 1756 W DODD *Fasting* (ed 2) 9 Solicitous about the niceties and gayeties of dress. 1838 *Penny Cycl* X 326/1 A garden in which the objects desired are show, gaiety, and neatness 1866 J G MARTIN *Comm Acad* XXVIII 464 They begin to lay aside all gaiety in dress

†**Gaig**, *v Obs*—[1] [f local Sc *gaag* (? GAG *sb* 2) a cleft, chink Jam, who gives also *gey* sb and v in the same senses] *trans* To chap, crack (earth)

Only in *pass*

1585 JAS I *Ess Poesie* (Arb) 14 Let Readers think they fele the burning heat, And graithly see the earth, for lacke of weet, With withering drouth and Sunne so gaigged all

Gaige, obs form of GAGE *v*.

†Gaigeour, *Obs* Also 6 F *gageure* wager, f *gager* GAGE *v*. A wager or bet

1599 JAS I *Basil Dupor* (1603) III 124 To gage so much of his owne money, as he pleaseth, upon the hazarde of the running of the cardes or dice, as well as he would doe upon the speede of a Horse or a Dog, or any such like gaigeour And so, if they be unlawfull, all gaigeours upon vncertainties must likewayes be condemned

Gaignage, obs form of GAINAGE

Gail: see GALE.

Gail(e, Gailer, -or, obs. ff. GAOL, GAOLER

Gaill, Sc form of GALE *v*.[1]

Gaillard, Gaillard- SEE GALLI-.

‖ **Gaillardia** (gĕlā·rdiă) [mod L; named by Fougeroux, in memory of M *Gaillard* an amateur botanist.] A genus of composite plants, producing showy flowers, for the most part red with a border of yellow

1888 *Daily News* 28 July 7/3 Messrs Kelway and Son's gaillardias 1897 *Ibid* 30 June 2/3 Japanese iris and gaillardias

Gailvat see GYLE.

Gaily, gayly (gē·ili), *adv.* [f GAY *a.* + -LY[2].] The spelling *gaily* is the more common, and is supported by the only existing analogy, that of *daily*.

In a gay manner.

1. With reference to dress, etc. Brightly, showily, smartly, splendidly

13 *Gaw & Gr Knt* 597 A sadel, Pat glemed ful gayly with mony goid frenges. *?a* 1400 *Morte Arth* 972 His gloves gayliyche gilte, and gravene at þe hemmez (1440 *Gesta Rom* lxxx 388 (Add. MS.) This man . . . norysshede hem wel, ande strayede hem gayle 1646 CRASHAW *Steps to Temple* 83 Brother of fear ! more gaily clad, The merrier fool o' the two, yet quite as mad 1709 POPE *Ess Crit* 744 Like some fair flow'r . That gayly blooms, but ev'n in blooming dies 1751 GRAY *Ode Spring* iii, Some show their gaily gilded trim Quick glancing to the sun 1853 TENNYSON *Cognette* ii, A nobler yearning never broke her rest Than but to dance and sing, be gaily dress'd 1876 C G FINNEY *Mem* ix 115 A young woman who had two three tall plumes in her bonnet, and was rather gayly dressed

2 With reference to bearing and manner: Cheerfully, joyously, festively; archly, jauntily.

c 1400 *Antours of Arth* iii, And thus Dame Gaynour the gode, gayliche wente Hir gatys with hir Gawan hir a grene welle 1514 HARLIAY *Cyt & Vplondyssh* (Percy Soc) p xiviii, Many fooles thinke it nothing so While they see countrimen gayly go 1588 A KING tr *Canisius' Catech* 87 Ye kirk maid be knauledge and experience of thein frukts vses gayliе to sing 17 ? SWIFT *Orpheus Interpreted* 41 Wights, who travel that way daily, Jog on by his example gayly 1768 STERNE *Sent Journ* (1778) II 21 (Hotel at Paris) The event I treated gaily came seriously to my door 1778 MAD D'ARBLAY *Diary* 23 Aug, At tea we all met again, and Mr Johnston was gaily sociable 1851 THACKERAY *Eng Hum.* (1853) 97 Addison wrote his papers as gaily as if he was going out for a holiday 1884 W C SMITH *Kilmeny* 63 And the grouse-cock gaily crowing Fears not either dog or gun

3 Chiefly *Sc* and *dial* Fairly; tolerably, pretty well In this sense also Sc. *gaylies*, cf. the synonymous *gaylans* (Jam), where the suffix = -LINGS; and see GAY *adv*

1553 T WILSON *Rhet* 160 b, For this purpose they wouldie haue serued gayly well 1568 *Jet in Antig Rep* (1808) II 394 A new Devyse of Heade dressyng setteth forth a woman gayliе well 1718 KELLY *Scot Proverbs* 290 How dee yee? Pretty finely, Gayly at least 1786 BURNS *Address of Beelzebub* 34 Your factors, grieves, trustees and bailies, I canna' say but they do gaylies 1790 MRS. WHEELER *Weardale Dial* (1821) 133 Tom is gaylies weel 1839 47 TODD *Cycl Anat* III 51/2 He always replied that he was going on 'gaily' 1840 DE QUINCEY *Style* II Wks. 1860 X 324/1 Not only high, but four mile like 1844 EMERSON *Whitby Gloss*, *Gayly*, in good health "We're all gayly"

4 *Comb*, as *gaily-bedizened*, *-breaking*, *-chequered*, *-dressed*, *-flowered*, *-jewelled*, *-throbbing*, *-warbling* adjs

1853 *Daily News* 17 June 6/4 The 'gaily-bedizened arm of the breakwater showed the scene of the ceremony 1890 BOURNEWOOD *Col. Reformer* (1891) 149 The rippling, 'gaily-like sking billow 1730-46 THOMSON *Autumn* 40 The 'gaily-chequered heart-expanding view 1838 WILLIS *Pencillings* I xvii 130 Their 'gaily dressed chasseurs are in waiting 1897 *Daily News* 17 Feb 9/4 Dainty summer dresses and 'gaily-flowered hats 1818 POR *City in the Sea* Poems (1850) 95 Not the 'gayly jewelled dead Tell the waves from their bed 1820 *Associate Minstrels* 93 Tell me what 'gayly-throbbing heart Ere Summer gild another sky, Beneath the valley's clods shall lie? 1735 SOMERVILLE *Chase* iv 462 Bid the loud Horns, in 'gayly warbling strains, Proclaim the Felon's Fate

†Gain, *sb*[1] *Obs* Forms 1 *gægn*, *-a* 3 *gæghenn*, 5 *-e* **gawin**, *B* 3 **gein**, 4 **goyn**, **gayne**. [The two main forms are app adopted respectively from ON *gagn* (Sw. *gagn*, Da *gavn*) and *gegn*, parallel forms of a sb developed from the absol. use of the neut of the adj *gegn* (SEE GAIN *a*). The word became obsolete in the 15th century, about which time the F *gain* came into the language, with a closely allied meaning (SEE GAIN *sb*[2]) Advantage, use, avail, benefit; remedy, help

c 1000 *Ags Ps* (Spelman) cxlvi 9 Gumm till Natanael full liteli gæhenn were 1475 *Rauf Coilzear* 183 I hat I haue hicht I sall hald, , Quhidder sa it gang to greif or to gawin *B a* 1400 *Morte Arth* 3 Ah hit were þe gein for þe grete knyghtez out to gud baße efter bleccunge 42 13 *Gaw & Gr Knt* 2349 Al þe gayne þow me gef, as god mon wated þurȝ þe wyȝes, wynne hit þe 1535 COVERDALE *Isa* xxxiii 15 Whose gayne is of wronge 1539-40 TAVERNER *Erasm Prov* 30 Neither with high lokes, nor with bandes of men, nor with 'gaynes taking 1618 SYLVESTER *Du Bartas* v *Vocation's Epist* 62 Who forbids 'gaine-thirsty Chapmen cheapen Another's ware

Gain (gēn), *sb*[2] *techn* [Of obscure origin, in sense 1 it might be a use of GAIN *sb*[1] It is not certain that senses 1 and 2 belong to the same word]

1 (See quots, = TUSK, HORN)

1679 MOXON *Mech Exerc* ix 167, 168 *Gain*, the bevelling shoulder of a Joynt, or other Stuff: the thickness of the shoulder is cut into the Tenuant also this Gain upwards, that it may just receive that Gain 1842 GWILT *Archit Gloss*, *Gain*, in carpentry, the bevelled shoulder of a binding joist, for the purpose of giving additional resistance to the tenon below

2 a *Carpentry* and *Build* (*? U S.*) A notch, groove, niche (see quots)

Knight *Dict Mech* 1874 gives also the sense 'a mortise.'

1848 CRAIG, *Gain* a lapping of timbers, or the cut that is made for receiving a timber 1866 E BURRITT *Walk Land's End* 358 Its four walls run up perfectly plain, with out a break, except a gain cut in one for a small stone stairs, called St Nicolas 1874 KNIGHT *Dict Mech* I 932 s v *Gauging-machine*, Two circular saws are placed at a distance apart equal to that of the desired gain 1884 *Ibid* IV 366 *Gain*, a notch, as made in the side or edge of a piece of timber to receive another bar of the frame

b *Coal-mining*. A transverse channel or cutting made in the sides of an underground roadway.

1883 in GRESLEY *Gloss Coal Mining*

Gain, *a Obs exc dial* Forms 1 *compar* **gēnre** 4–5 **geyn**, **gayn**, 5 **gaygne**, **gane**, 6– **gain**. [a. ON *gegn* adj, straight, direct, favourable, helpful:—OTeut. **gagino-*, *gagano-*, whence OE. **gēgn* (found once in the comparative: see below); otherwise the stem is not found as adj outside Scand, but occurs both in Scand. and WGer. as

a prefix (ON. *gagn-*, OHG. *gagan-*, *-en-*, *gegin-*, MHG. and mod.G. *gegen-*, OE. *gegn-* see GAIN-), and in prep and advb. forms (ON *gegn* against, right opposite, contrary to, *gegnum* through, OHG. *gagan*, *gegin*, MHG. and mod.G *gegen* towards, opposite to, OE. *gegnunga* directly, straightway, altogether, *gegnum* forward ; and see *Gain prep*)

For the root of the Teut **gegano-, -ino-*, which seems to express the sense of direct motion or direct opposition, no certain explanation is known. Some have supposed it formed by reduplication from the root of Go. and cognate with the (also reduplicated) Gr *κιγκλίς* I attain, meet with]

1. Of roads or directions : Near, straight ; esp in superl form, as *the gainest way* [Cf ON *hinn gegnsta veg* acc]

a 1000 *Apistola Alexandri*, De ða xenran wexas cuðan ðara siðfato [*qui brevitatis itinerum noverant*] *c* 1330 R Brunne *Chron* (1810) 319 Sir Jon tok the gayn stie *c* 1350 *Will Palerne* 4189 þei went forþ on here way wiþth and fast euer þe geyneste gatis to goo to be wiþe *c* 1470 Henry *Wallace* iv 771 To the south part the gayniest way he drew 1538 Leland *Itin* I 53 A vj Miles, by the gainest way 1553 Grimalde *Cicero's Offices* ii (1558) 90 Socrates did saye thys to hee the nearest and (as it wer) the gayne way to glory 1647 H More *Song of Soul* iii App lxxii, Which I conceive no gainer way is done Then by (etc] 1768 Ross *Helenore* 1. 17 [She] to the glen the gainest gate can fare 1892 Tennyson *Sharpham. & Eurwic* iv, For I wur a Baptis wonst Till I fun that it warn't not the gaalmost wally to the narra Gate *Midland Proverb* Roundabout is sometimes gainest.

b. In adverbial usage, *the gainest* [– ON *et gegnsta* neut.]. Also *at (the) gainest*. by the shortest way. *occas* at random.

13 *Gaw & Gr Knt* 1973 For to fleȝk þurȝ þe fryth, & fare at þe gaynest *c* 1440 *Destr Troy* 4096 The lady glod on full gayly be gaynist to the bonke 1496 Fabyan *Chron* vii 558 He drewe his swerde, and layed about hym at ye geynyest 1549 Chaloner *Erasm on Folly* Riva, Lyke a woman shotyng fooorth my bolte at the gainest 1625 *Voy Fovea & James to N West* (Hakluyt Soc.) 237, I direct my course at gainest

2 Of persons. Ready, well disposed, kindly.

a 1320 in Wright *Lyric P* vi 29 Geynest under gore, herkne to my rounе *c* 1330 R Brunne *Chron* (1810) 134 Þe ȝong kyng with gode man þat wer gayn Purueid his wendyng 1441 *Pol Carmel* (Rolls) II 253 Of his grace to me was evermore gayne, Thowgh I had don so gret offence *Tr* 1500 *Chester Pl* (E E 1 S) ix 7 Thou sende vs grace, if thou be gaine, to liue in rightes 1508 Dunbar *Tua married wemen* 78 When I gottin had ane grumpe, gainest of vther

3 Of things Available, handy, useful, convenient. 13 *E E Allit P* A 1 To whom god hade geuen alle þat gryn were *c* 1320 *Sir Tristr* 878 Wiþ bat wes comen to toun Rohand wiþ help ful gode And gayn 1840 *Fraser Hall Dicks Comm* 80 The dock would be so much gainer 1868 Atkinson *Cleveland Gloss*, *Gain*, near at hand, and so, handy, convenient.

†Gain, *v.*1 *Obs* Forms 3 *Orm* gæȝnenn, 4–6 gayn, e, 4, 6 gaine, 4–5 geyn, e, 6 gane, 4, 8 gain Also 5 *north.* gawne [A ON *gegna*, primarily, to meet, encounter, hence, to be meet, fit or suitable, from the adj and advb. *gegn* against, opposite to (cf Gain *a*) The form *gawne* may be due to the less common ON *gagna*, a derivative of *gagn* = *gegn*, but was perhaps influenced by the vowel of *gawin*, the northern var of Gain *v*.1]

1 *intr* To be suitable, useful, or advantageous ; to avail, help ; to serve ; suffice *(for)* *Const.* dat of person

c 1200 Orm 14480 Patt mikell mazȝ þe gæȝnenn her To winnenn heffness blisse *c* 1230 *Hali Meid* 45 Neȝenneð þe nawt sweoke 13 *E E Allit P* A 143 For anger ȝeynez þe not a cresse *c* 1386 *Chaucer Knt's T* 318 Thou and I been dampned to prisoun Perpetually, us gayneth no raunsoun 1412–20 Lydg. *Chron Troy* iii xxiv, That nym ne geyneth plate, shelde nor targe *c* 1460 *Towneley Myst* (E E T S) xxx 561 Youre pride and youre prynsawte what wille it gawne? *c* 1500 *Lancelot* 121 It gayn þi not This sxraund for to disput with ȝe lord 1500 Rolland *Cert. Cronis* 133 Thair was na thing absent Of gold, nor silk, that ganit sic cumpanie 1603 *Philotus* xxi, Ane pair of Pleuaris Ane cap of Sack May for ane hreckfast gaine 1724 Ramsay *Lucky Misc* (1733) I 61 As pair (of shoon) may gain ye half a year

2 *trans* a To be an equipoise or balance *to* b *trans* Of sleep To come upon (a person)

a To meet, encounter, oppose

c 1350 *Will Palerne* 2473 So glad was he þanne þat na gref vnder god gayned to his ioye *c* 1400 *Destr Troy* 6046 Ihus Agamynon, the grete, gaynit no slepe, Bise was the bourne all the bare night *Tr* 1500 *Chester Pl* viii 137 There is none so great that me [Herod] dare gaine

Gain (gēn), *v.*2 Forms 6–7 gayne, gaine, 7- gain. [App first recorded in 16th c , ad. F *gagner* (earlier spelling *gaigner*) —OF *gaaignier* —Pr. *gazanhar*, OSp. *guadañar* to mow), It. *guadagnare* '—Com Rom **gwndansare*, ad OHG. **weidinñan* (recorded form *weidenen*), used in two main senses (1) to graze, pasture, (2) to go in quest of fodder or food, to forage, hunt or fish, f *weida* str fem., fodder or food, pasture, pursuit of fodder or food, hunting (mod.Ger. *weide* pasture, pasturage), corresp. to OE *wāð*, ON. *veið-r* hunting '—OTeut. **waiþā, -þjō*. The twofold sense of the OHG verb seems to be reflected in the Rom. form, which was used for 'to cultivate land' (so in OFr. ; see Gain *v.*3, Gainage, Gainor), as well as for 'to gain, win, earn' ; the latter sense, which the word retains in mod Fr. and It., may be in part developed from the OHG. sense 'to hunt']

1. *trans* To obtain or secure (something which is desired or advantageous)

1570 Levins *Manip* 200 To Gayne, *lucrari* 1579 Lyly *Euphues* (Arb) 93 If the Gods thought no scorne to become beasles, to obteine their best beloued, shall Euphues be so nice in changing his coppie to gayne his Ladie? 1595 W C[larke] in *Hakluyt's Voyages* 15 To gaine pardon of the sunne to Rosemond 1638 Rouse *Heave Unto* x (1702) 151 Let therefore both the plenty and excellency of thy fruit gain glory and praise to the Heavenly Husband man 1876 Butler *Anal* I. iii. Wks 1874 I 54 The plea sure or advantage in this case, is gained by the action itself 1814 Scott *Wav* x, Rose ran with the speed of a fairy, that she might gain leisure to put her own dress in order 1816 J. Smith *Panorama Sc & Art* II 244 Part of the effect which would otherwise be gained is lost 1828 D'Israeli *Chas I*, I ii 22 Whatever art and practice could acquire, he gained 1892 *Speaker* 3 Sept 292/2 Christians have not gained their belief by the method on which he lays so unremitting a stress

P In the following passage the word is a literal rendering of the Gr *κερδαίνω*. The sense of the original is disputed ; most scholars, regarding the clause as qualified by the foregoing negative, take the verb as having, with or without a noun-object (variously extended) to obtain whatever good or bad (Johnson, s v *Gain*), so Liddell and Scott, also Revised Version (Corinth) Others assign to the Gr. wh the sense 'to spare oneself, avoid, save', so De Wette, Alford, Blass, and others Both uses of the Gr occur in Gr writers, it is not at all clear which view was taken by the translators, or whether they deliberately adopted an ambiguous term

1557 N T (Genev) *Acts* xxvii 21 Ye should have hearkened to me, and not haue lowsed from Candie, and to haue gayned this harme and losse 1611 Bible (Authz) 1611 ‖ Cor

b Phrase *To gain time* [= F *gagner du temps*, *gagner temps*] · to obtain a delay by pretexts, by a slow or circuitous mode of procedure, etc. *To gain the ear of* to induce to listen favourably (see Ear *sb* 6). *To gain the wind* [= F *gagner le vent*] *Naut* (see quot. 1867)

[1612 Bible *Dan* ii 8, I know of certainty that ye would gaine the time] 1615 Crooke *Body of Man* 1 (1618) 1214 De Foe *Mem Cavalier* (1840) 49 Ambiguous answers might serve to gain time. 1735 Pope *Prol Sat* 367 If on a pillory, or near the throne, he gain his ends 1742 Young *Nt Th* v 1 To gain or lose his own 1792 Cowper *To Wilberforce* 7 Thou have achieved a part, hast gained the ear Of Britain's senate to thy glorious cause 1859 Macaulay *Hist* III 157 His eloquence had gained for him the ear of the legislature 1867 Smyth *Sailor's Word bk* s v, *To gain the wind*, to arrive on the weather-side of some other vessel in sight, when both are sailing to windward 1884 *Law Times* 6/1 1885 J Payn *Talk of Town* I 89 Frank Dennis was of the party and could gain her ear at any moment

c With *infinitive* as object [= F *gagner à faire*, *à faire*] To attain get (to be or to do something) Now *rare*

1648 *Eikon Bas* xi 78 Whose Propositions may soon proove violent oppositions, if once they gain to bee necessarie impositions upon the Regal Autoritie 1833–40 J H Newman *Ch of Fathers* (1842) 93 By fasting, Daniel gained to interpret the King's dream 1873 Browning *Red Cott Nt-cap* 230 What if I gain thereby nor health of mind Nor gain to see a second lady hope

2 To obtain (a sum of money) as the profits of trade or speculation, to be benefited to the extent of (so much) by any transaction or event ; to obtain, earn 'make' (a livelihood)

1530 Palsgr 559/2 Some men gayne more of a thyng of nought than many marchauntes do that venture ouer sea. 1538 Elyot, *Quæstuarius artes*, craftes, wherby men do gayne money 1611 Bible *Matt* xvi 23 Lord, thou shouldest haue none enimies. behold I haue gained 1535 Coverdale, wonne] two other talents besides them — *Luke* xix 15 Lord, thy pound hath gained ten pounds 1672 Petty *Pol Anat* (1691) 38 There are also sworn Brokers, gaining 1/4 per Cent. 1804 Nelson *Corr* III 89 Admiral Jennyson *Em. Arct* 258 She Gain'd for her own a seanty sustenance *Mod* He gains a hundred a year by his change of employment He gained £1200 by the fall in consols

b In wider sense : To obtain (a quantity of anything, an amount of available space or time) by way of increment or addition

1612 Bunbury *Lud Ast* 103 For perswing to do it of them selues as reading a lecture without any question asked which maner of parsing gaueth half the time which is spent therin commonly. 1730 Capt W Wrigglesworth *Bk of Logbk of the Ayesll* 2 Dec, New stowed the Larboard side of the Lazaretto forward, and gained 2 Butts over the Scuttle, and small Lask over them

3. *absol* or *intr* To make a gain or profit ; to be benefited or advantaged, whether pecuniarily or otherwise

c 1579 Gascoigne *Fruites Warre* lxix, Though he gaine & cram his purse with crounes, He nought forseweth what treasons dwells in Townes 1590 Shake *Com of Err* iii 1 Life gaines all, that hath such men to friends 1865 Kingsley *Herew* Prel (1877) 10 We have gained, doubtless, by that calamity 1875 Jowett *Plato* (ed 2) I 480 When they [mankind] might gain in moderation they prefer gains without limit

b. To improve *in* some specified respect [= F *gagner en*.]

1841 Emerson *Compensation* Wks. Bohn) I 40 Our popular theology has gained in decorum and not in principle 1849 Tennyson *Princess* vii 265 He [must] gain in sweetness and in moral height 1892 *Chamb Jrnl* 17 May 309/2 The experience will gain in romance from our recollections

c To improve in effect, appear to greater advantage (by comparison or contrast)

1825 Macaulay *Hist Eng* III 475 The English Liturgy indeed gains by being compared even with those fine ancient Liturgies from which it is to a great extent taken

4 *trans* To acquire or reclaim (land) from the sea, etc Const *from*, *out of*, † *upon*

1641 Evelyn *Mem* (1857) I 96 This part of Amsterdam is built and gained upon the main sea, supported by piles 1691 J Hilkes *Acc. Navig Imprvd* 31 Jacob Wharding, gain'd from the Thames, and probably all Thames street

was gain'd out of the Thames 1765 *Act 5 Geo III* c 36 Preamb, Lands therefore overflowed by and then gained from the sea and reduced to dry soil 1774 Goldsm *Nat Hist* (1776) I 132 In proportion as land is gained at one part, it is lost by the overflowing of some other 1845 Stephen *Comm Laws Eng* (1874) I 452 Lands gained from the sea.

5 To obtain or win as the result of a contest, † to take or capture in fight

1548 Hall *Chron*, *Hen V*, 56 b, Perceyuyng the walles skaled and the market place gained *Ibid*, *Hen VI*, 176 After the kynges nauye gayned and his capitayns taken and destroyed *Ibid* 177 He gat it without, gayned by hys parte, at the feld of Northampton 1617 F Morvson *Itin* II 83 When we had gained the trenche ; the Vanguard made a stand 1688 Wood *Life* 29 Nov, The Duke of York hath gained the point as to the present post against Duncarve the manager of it 1782 Cowper *Truth* 16 A meaner than himself shall gain the prize 1867 Freeman *Norm Conq* (1876) I App 701 He of course gains a considerable victory 1883 *Manch Exam* 29 June 5/1 In that case the worst tendencies of the party will gain the upper hand 1892 *Times* (weekly ed) 11 Nov 5/2 A judgment gained against the railway company in the Law Courts

b. To be victorious in

1725 Watts *Logic* III ii § 6 Either I shall gain the cause or lose it 1852 *Ld Derby Death Dk Wellington* 96 He that gain'd a hundred fights

† c absol *To gain of* to win an advantage over 1548 Hall *Chron*, *Hen VI*, 125 b, Leavyng bothe the nacions, daily studyng how to gree gayne of other 1605 Camden *Rem* 8 That the most puissant Romain forces, when they were at the highest, could not game of them

6 To bring over to one's own interest or views to persuade (often in bad sense, to bribe), also *to gain over* [So F *gagner*]

1580 N T (Rhem) *Matt* xxviii 15 If he shal heare thee, thou shalt gaine [Gr *ἐκερδήσας*, Vulg *lucratus eris*] thy brother 1582 Stanyhurst *Æneis* ii (Arb) 46 His malice bee foisted vpl that prest cunicule hath gained 1697 Dryden *Æneid* i 953 To come with presents laden, from the port, To gratify the queen, and gain the court 1790 *Bystander* 91 Gradually, since that time, have the theatres gained over the new-papers. 1873 Black *Adv Phaeton* I viii, I have gaun of the guard 1834 J H Newman *Par Serm* (1837) I xxiii 348 He did not try to gain him over by smooth representations 1878 E W Benson *Cyprian* I 17 It is much easier to lose friends than to gain opponents

b With following *inf* To persuade, prevail upon (now *rare* exc with *over*) † Also, to persuade *into* a course of action

1682 Dryden *Abs & Achit* 404 And gain'd our Elders to pronounce a Doe 1683 — *Trnsl Du Course* Wks 1883 VII 188 For Henry III could never be gained to pass it, though it was proposed by the Three Estates at Blois 1715 Jane Barker *Exilius* II 85 Almon begg'd of her to gain me, if possible, to come once more to him 1741 Middleton *Cicero* II ix 251 [Antony] having thus gained Lepidus into his measures, he made use of his authority and his forces to harass and terrify the opposite party. 1818 Jas Mill *Brit India* II iv iii 328 By a sum of money, Jeswunt gained the deputy Governor to admit him secretly with his troops into the fort

7 To reach, arrive at (some point desired or aimed at).

1605 Shaks *Mach* III iii 7 Now spurres the lated traueller apace, To gayne the timely Inne 1697 Dryden *Virg Georg* i 174 Sun sound his hasty gains 1700 — *Fables Pref Rep* II 331 Antony, press'd by Octavius, was en deavoured to gain the Alps 1784 Cowper *Task* i 275 The summit gained, behold the proud Alcove That crowns it 1846 Disraeli *Lett Runic* II xii, At last a sofa was named, and the great lady was seated 1855 Macaulay *Hist Eng* IV 111 There were some who sprang into the river and gained the opposite bank

† b absol *To gain in* to get home, or to reach a place of refuge *Obs*

1828 Sir J S Stirlight *Observ Hawking* 41 They must be found in an open country, and the wood, which is their place of retreat, must be so situated as to oblige them to fly against the wind to gain in.

c To succeed in traversing accomplish (a certain distance of a journey) Now *rare*

1733 Swift *Apol* 133 You would have scarcely strength To gain this walk's untoward length 1847 Marryat *Childn Forest* xiii, Edward had gained above eight miles of his journey

† d *To gain one's way* to advance, make progress *Obs*

1788 Sir W Jones *Solima* Poems (1777) 4 Through the thick forest gains her easy way

8 *To gain ground* [= F *gagner du terrain*, *du pays*] originally *Mil* to conquer ground from an adversary cf equivalent phrases s v Ground, hence in the following uses a To make progress, advance ; to acquire ascendency

1625 Bacon *Ess*, *Suspicion* (Arb) 134 But in fearefull Natures, they [suspicions] gaine Ground too fast 1736

Herbert *Let to S Johnson* 10 Mar., Wks. 1870 IV 345 Learning and good sense are gaining ground among them. 1764 Foote *Patron* I Wks. 1799 I 331 A glorious cargo of turtle ... the captain assures me they greatly gain'd ground on the voyage. 1807 *Med. Trnl.* XVIII 480 He recommended this particular practice to the world ... Since then, it has been progressively gaining ground. 1838 Thirlwall *Greece* III 319 The Chalcidians appear to have gained ground in the peninsula of Athos. 1866 H. Spencer *First Princ.* I iv § 22 (1867) 68 The conviction, so reached, that human intelligence is incapable of absolute knowledge, is one that has been slowly gaining ground as civilization has advanced. 1888 Mrs. H. Ward *R. Elsmere* II xxvii, Nay, she had flattered herself that Mr Flavman, whom she liked, was gaining ground.

b *To gain ground on* (+*of*) to make progress at the expense of, to encroach upon

1644 Sir G. Markham in *Calend. St. Papers* Domestic Ser. (1888) 86, I hearthat Essex foweredit with his party, and Waller gainn ground of him. 1732 R. Pacrock *P. Walkstat* (1884) II. xxv 294 My melancholy for the death of my wife, which I hoped time would wear off, rather gained ground upon me. 1790 Burke *Reflect. Fremch* II 75 Villeins, by this and many other means, in process of time gained considerable ground on their lords. 1849 Macaulay *Hist. Eng.* I 240 The Parliament was slowly, but constantly, gaining ground on the prerogative

c. *To gain ground upon* to advance nearer to a person pursued

1816 Scott *Antiq.* vii, Each minute did their enemy gain ground perceptibly upon them.

†d *To gain ground of* to draw further away from (a pursuer), surpass in speed *Obs*

1719 De Foe *Crusoe* I xiv, He outstript them in running, and gained ground of them

8 *intr.* or *absol* with preps.

a. *To gain from* to get further away from (a pursuer). *? Obs* (Cf. 8 d)

1805 Sir E. Berry in Nicolas *Nelson's Disp.* (1846) VII 118 *note*, I had the satisfaction to perceive that we gained from the Three-decker

b *To gain on* or *upon* [= F. *gagner sur*] to encroach upon (now only of the sea encroaching on the land) (Cf 8 b)

1647 N. Bacon *Disc. Govt. Eng.* I lxix (1739) 179 It was no time for him to gain upon the people's Liberties. 1697 Dryden *Virg. Georg.* I 500 Herons ... mounting upward Gain on the Skies, and soar above the Sight. 1727 A. Hamilton *New Acc. E. Ind.* I xxvi 323 They built a fine City on the Rivers Side, about 3 Leagues from the Sea; but the Sea gaining on the Land yearly, it is not now above 200 Paces from it. 1842 Tennyson *Golden Year* 29 Oceans daily gaining on the land. 1849 Macaulay *Hist. Eng.* I 345 The sea was gradually gaining on the buildings, which at length almost entirely disappeared

c *To gain on* or *upon* [= F *gagner sur*] to come closer to some one pursued (Cf 8 c)

1719 De Foe *Crusoe* 70 Finding the Pirate gain'd upon us ... we prepared to fight. 1748 *Anson's Voy.* II v 177 We gained considerably on the chace. 1841 James *Brigand* iii, We ... were gaining on the ship. 1864 Tennyson *Voyage* viii, And still we follow'd where she led, In hope to gain upon her flight

d *To gain on* or *upon* to win favour with

1640 tr *Verdier's Romant of Romants* I 41 The most agreeable services he is able to do her ... have already so gained upon her, as she hath wholly given her self unto him. 1652 Sir E. Nicholas in *N. & Q.* 1st Ser. (1855) X. 5, I never heard that Mr Attorney was popular with the K.'s party, nor do I take his disposition to be such as is like to gain much on the affections of the north. 1715 Burnet *Own Time* II 16 Lady Bellasis gained so much on the duke, that he gave her a promise under his hand to *marry* her. 1848 Dickens *Dombey* v, She didn't gain on her pupils in the least. 1884 *Manch. Examin.* 13 May 5/3 Mr Villiers Stanford's beautiful opera ... gains more and more upon musicians at each successive hearing

†e *To gain upon* 'to prevail upon'; cf 6 b

1790 A. M. Johnson *Wonmouth* III 107 The sweet idea that my entreaties may gain upon the King to spare his nephew, will supply this emaciated frame with strength, and my soul with fortitude.

†f *To gain into* to grow into, to come to be

1756 P. Browne *Jamaica* I. ii § 4 (1789) 23 They are observed to be remarkably fond of grandeur and distinction, which, doubtless, proceeds from the general obsequiousness of their numerous slaves and dependents, as well as from the necessity of keeping them at a distance, which in time gains into a habit

† **Gain,** *v.*[1] *Obs pseudo arch.* [ad AF *gaaigner* to cultivate (land)] (See quots.)

1641 *Termes de la Ley* 170 (tr. *Act 51 Hen. III*) That no man of religion or other shall be distreined by the beasts that gaine his land. 1708 *Ibid.* 383 Of old to Gain Land was as much as to Till and Manure it

Gain (gēⁱn), *v.*[4] ? *U. S.* [f Gain *sb.*[1]] *trans* 'To mortise' (*Cent. Dict.*); to fasten with gains or notches or cut gains in, as floor-timbers' (Funk)

1874 [implied in Gaining *vbl. sb.*[2]]

Gain, *adv.*[1] *Obs.* or *dial.* Also 4 **gayn, gayne** [f Gain *a.*] Straight, direct; *Full gayne* quickly, also, very nearly

In the passages quoted from the Fairfax MS of the *Cursor M.* the other texts have differing readings, the Gött. MS. has 4142 *forgan*, 5171 *gan* (riming with *stan*) which may be the original

c1300 *Sir Tristr.* 1566 Pe quen to a bap gan him lede Pat gayn [c1340 *Cursor M.* 4142 (Fairf.) And wete our fader atte he be slayne his line dayes ar past ful gayne *Ibid.* 5171 (Fairf.), xxx 3ere 3e comyn fulle gayne syn he wip wild bestes was slayne] c1400 *Destr. Troy* 2813 Gayn vnto Ierese on pe gray water, By the Regions of Rene rode pai ferre.

b. *dial.* Used to qualify adjectives and adverbs; Pretty, tolerably, fairly. [Cf. the Sc. *gey an* under Gey.]

1893 *Northumbrld. Gloss* s.v., 'She's gain fresh this mornin' An've hed a gain 'kynd turney on 't 'tli day.' 1895 *Gloss E. Anglian* s.v., 'Gain quiet', pretty quiet.

† **Gain,** *vbl. sb.*[1] *Obs* Also 3 **gein.** [app. arising from separation of the prefix Gain-.] Again, back again.

c1275 Lay 22136 Pat he to him come to habbe pein his owe. a1300 *Cursor M.* 12809 Mi breper leif and mi freind, we sal gain to pir maistirs wend. *Ibid.* 20203 Pou yeild us gain vr ostel nu, pat us es reft, and we ne wat hu

† **Gain,** *prep. Obs.* Forms: 3 **3æn,** 4 **gain(e, gayn(e, gan,** 4–5 **geyn,** 5 **gayn, 6 geyne.** [app. a ON *gegn* see Gain *a*

Not known in OF., the instances given in Dicts being due to erroneous readings. Ormin's *3ew* seems to be short for *onnsæn* Again.]

1. Against, over against, contrary to.

c1200 Ormin 3320 All all swa summ Elyzabæp shall nu 3ein kinde children. a1300 *Cursor M.* 21895 Anoper king gan he sal rise *Ibid.* 22632 Windes on ilk side sal rise Sa fast gain oper sal pai blau. 14.. *Pol. Rel. & L. Poems* (1866) 111 Gayn gostly enmys pis tok on my passion. a1340 Sherton *Knowege, aquayntance*, etc 20 Geyne surfetous suspecte the emetand comendable

2. Towards, to meet with.

a1300 *Cursor M.* 5244 Joseph of his fader herd, Wit his curt gain him he ferd. *Ibid.* 19930 Quen pai o petre vnder stod, His cuming son gain him pai yod

3 Of time Towards, near Now in Sc Gin

c1475 *Partenay* 345 Where it were gayn night or ot morne erlie

Gain-, *prefix*, in OE *gegn-, gæn-* (see Gain *a.*), was formerly employed to form various combinations, chiefly verbal, in the same way as Again-, which was in more frequent use. Its senses are chiefly those of opposition, return, or reversal, answering to Lat. *re-*. These combs are now obsolete, with the exception of Gainsay, and the technical term Gainshire. Compare also the forms given under Again- and its compounds.

1. Against, in opposition to, **gain-race** [= L *occursus*], a running against, meeting, **gain-saw,** contradiction; **gain-set** *v.*, to set over against, oppose; **gainspeaker,** a gainsayer, opponent; **gain-speaking,** opposition Also Gaincall *sb.*, -cope, -cry, -set, -strife, -stuse.

a1340 Hampole *Psalter* xviii 7 His *gayn*ras til pe highest of him [L. *occursus eius usque ad summum eius*] *Ibid* viii 5 Rise in my gayn rise [L. *exurge in occursum meum*] a1300 *Cursor M.* 8382 I pat es pine hand womman, For me *gain*sagh par sal be nan. a1300 *E. E. Psalter* lxxix 7 [lxxx 6] Thou set vs in gaine sagh [L. *in contradictionem*] til our neibiores. 1435 Misyn *Fire of Love* 98 Sum for wish 3gayn settand, says: Actife lyfe is more fruytfull. 1594 Carew *Huarte's Exam. Wits* vi 73 This humour ateth the understanding with two qualities, and gaineseth it selfe only with one. 1575 (*title*) A brief Rehearsal of the Belief of the goodwilling in England, which are named the Family of Love ... with the Confession of their upright Christian Religion against the false accusations of their Gain speakers. 1583 Golding *Calvin on Deut* clxxv 1089 Also it was his will to cause this last song to be recaued vnto his gaine speaking

2 Reciprocal action, in return; **gainclap,** a blow in return, a counter stroke Also Gain-giving, -yield

a1325 *Leg. Kath* 129 Ha 3eadd ham swuche gain-clappes, Pat al ha enrowen han craunt & forcumen

3 Restitution or return to previous state, back again; **gain-buy** *v.*, to buy back, redeem, so **gain-buyer,** a redeemer, **gain-buying,** redemption; **gain-cover** *v.*, to recover, regain; **gain-taking,** taking back again; **gain-turning,** returning Also Gaincall *v.*, -chare, -come.

1435 Misyn *Fire of Love* 11 Pat he mankynd fro pe fendes power wyst 3aynby. a1340 *Hampole Psalter* 89/4 Geynelyyn, or hyyn a-3ene, *redimo*. 1435 Misyn *Fire of Love* 11 ß No merualy if pai plese nost oure 3aynbyer. *Ibid.* 101 Of cristes 3aynbying pis ha ar no profite. a1300 *Cursor M.* 29903 Thoru strift sal we 'gain couer pe grace til heuen. 1538 *Aberd Reg* V 16 (Jam.) Deforsing of the officiare in executioun of the said decreit in the "gane taking of ane caldrone ... poundis be the said officiare. 1390 Hawkes *Pr. Conscience* 1718 Of bodily ded es no 3ain-turning, For of erthly lyf it es endyng. 1435 Misyn *Fire of Love* 11 vi 80 Pat hys mynde hadly to crist with our 3ayn turnyng nas nott.

4 Repetition, over again, anew; in the *nonce words* **gain-birth** [= Gr. παλιγγενεσία], regeneration, **gain-raising** [= Gr. ἀνάστασις], resurrection.

c1250 Cursor *Matt.* xix 28 Je pat haue followed me in yr gain birth *Ibid.* xxii 23 Pe saddoucais ... who sai yeer is no gainrising

Gainable (gēⁱnăbl), *a.*[1] Also 7 **gaineable.** [f Gain *v.*[2] + -able, cf F. *gainable, gagnable.*] Attainable, capable of being gained or won over

1611 Cotgr., *Gaignable*, getinable, gainable, gaineable 1670 G. H. *Hist. Cardinal de Ri.* III 327 With paper in hand, [they] reckon'd up as many gainable persons, as made up their number. 1837 Carlyle *Fr. Rev.* II III iv, Summon the National Assembly to follow you, summon what of it is Royalist, Constitutional, gainable by money, dissolve the rest. 1856 Ruskin *Mod. Painf.* III. iv § 22 147 Great ness in art ... is not a teachable nor gainable thing, but the expression of the mind of a God-made great man.

† **Gainable,** *a.*[2] *Obs. rare.* Also 7–9 *Hist.* Wainable. [a. OF. *gaignable*, f. *gaignier* (see Gain *v.*[1]) in the early sense to till, cultivate: see Gain *v.*[2]] Of land: Cultivable.

1480 Caxton *Ovid's Met.* xv iv, Lenchadye was, of olde tyme, gaynable lond; now the see encloseth it. 1481 — *Godfrey* xiv (1893) 85 The londe is ful of large mareyses In suche wyse that there is but lytyl londe gaynable.

† **Gainage.** *Obs.* Also 4 **gaignage, gaynage.** 6–9 *Hist.* Wainage. [ad AF. *gaignage* (Anglo-L. *wainagium*), f. *gaignier*: see prec.]

1. The profit or produce derived from the tillage of land

1300 Gower *Conf.* I. 358 As the true man to the plough Only to the gaignage entendeth. c1304 *P. Pl Crede* 107, I trowe pe gaynage of pe ground, c1340 a yere schrke Nolde aparaile pat place, oo poynt til other ende

2. Husbandry, agriculture.

1625 Markham *Inrichm Weald Kent* 4 We haue mention of Marle in bookes of gainage or husbandry

3 In the Law Dicts of the 17–18th c., the word is given with various conjectural explanations which relate to the use of *waynnagium* in the passage of Magna Carta quoted below The interpretation 'implements of husbandry' is probably correct, though it led to an erroneous derivation from *wain* (1215 *Magna Carta* c. 20 in Stubbs *Sel Chart* 299 I iher homo pro magno delicto amercietur salvo contenemento suo; et mercator salva mercandisa sua et villanus salvo wainnagio suo] 1607 Cowell *Interpr.*, *Gainage*, (*Wainagium*) signifieth ... the land held by the baser kind of Sokemen or villeines. 1708 Phillips (ed. Kersey) *Gainnage*, or *Wainage*, a Word anciently us'd to signify all Ploughtackle, and necessary Implements of Husbandry

† **Gai-nand,** *ppl. a Sc* and *north dial Obs.* Forms: 4 **gaynand,** 4–6 **gaynand,** 6 **ganeand.** [northern pr. pple of Gain *v.*[1]: see -and] Appropriate, becoming, suitable

a1300 *Cursor M.* 16556 In tua pis tre pai ware, Als mikel als pai sagh to paim gainand. c1375 *Sc. Saints, J. St Johnst* 210 A house to hyng in it full fair, pat gaynand ware his hyrdis til. c1475 *Sauf Conduct* 786, I will the ganandest gast to that gay glyde. 1513 Douglas *Æneis* V xi 77 Now is the tyme gaynand our werk to speid. 1556 Lauder *Tractate* 399 Exceptand ye Thame apt and ganand for the 30k. 1583 *Leg. Bp St Androis* 610 in *Satir. Poems Reform* xiv, A ganeand maister for sic a man

† **Gai-ncall,** *sb. Obs rare* [f Gain-1 + Call *sb.*] A calling out against, a counter-prayer, opposition

a1300 *Cursor M.* 28783 Quat bot a pai for pi welle Anoper prai for pim vn sele, For if pai [*? read* he, *a.* god] here pe tan mai fall, pe tocher haire wit his gain call

1535 Stewart *Cron. Scot.* II 664 Without ony gane-call, In that counsall tha war maid eelis all.

† **Gai-ncall,** *v. Obs rare* [f Gain-3 + Call *v.*]

1. *trans* To revoke, retract, withdraw

1535 Stewart *Cron. Scot.* III 196 He thocht he wald gainecall That he had said, and wirk ane vther way

2 To bring back again, recall

1612 Speed *Hist. Gt. Brit.* IX xvii (1632) 894 Sith things past cannot be gaine-called

3. To call to mind

1434 Misyn *Mending of Life* 115 Fantasy of syn he gedyre to gidyr of old schrewdnes & lykynge of luf past he gayn called. 1535 Stewart *Cron. Scot.* II 196 He thocht he wald gainecall That he had said, and wirk ane vther way

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† **Gaincalling** *vbl sb*, *Sc. Law,* withdrawing, revocation

1489 *Acta Audit* (1839) 142/1 Pat pe forsaid partus sall stand at par deliuerance irrevocabilly but ony gainecalling. 1549 *Sc. Acts Mary* (1814 II 602 And ordanis pe samyne to stand in strenth, force, and effect, ony gane cuming, wout ony gancalling, reuocatioune or retractatioune

† **Gaincharge.** *Obs* Forms: 1 **ʒeancyr,** 4 **ʒeyncharge,** 5 **gayne charge, geyn char** [OE. *geancyr*. see Gain- *prefix* and Charge *sb.*[1] The word seems to survive in the technical term Gainship.] A return, way of returning, means of escape

c1000 *Ags. Ps.* (Spelman) cxxxix [cxl] 6 Fram pam heofone is utgang his, and ʒeancyr [L. *occursus*] his oþ to healnesse his. c1250 *Hadrowne's Psalter* (bnd.) Forpyne nel ʒencyr. a1300 in Wright *Lyric Poetry* 69 Pis weyeda be on-war, 10 late comeb be 3eyn char, when love ou hath y bounde. c1340 *Cursor M.* 21922 (Trin.) Þo pat bifore wol not be war Penne shut pei fynde no 3eyn char *Ib.* 1500 *Cheltr. Tr.* (E. E. T. S.) 55 Alas! ther is no gayne Chare, skape maye I not this chance

So † **Gain-charing.**

c1275 *Sumers Beiwure* 58 in *O. E. Misc* 74 Par nys no 3eyn cherynge ne non endynge

† **Gaincome.** *Obs.* [f Gain- 3 + Come; OE. *gedncyme* means meeting, *occursus*.] A coming again, return.

a1225 *Ancr. R.* 234 Pet in his 3encume underuo pe gleidluker. c1300 *Cursor M.* 19043 (Laud) The appostile eche day To the temple went to pray, At his 3eyne come the mete they yaft To eche. c1400 *Destr. Troy* 2096 Full glad of pat gest and his gayne come. c1440 Henryson *Test. Cres* 55 Hut quhen he wave passit baith day and hour Of his gaincome. 1567 Turberv *Ovid's Ep.* 28 b, And I to further this my woe) thy gainecome did desyre.

So † **Gaincoming.**

a1340 Hampole *Psalter* cxl 9 He losis hope of gayncumynge 1375 Barbour *Bruce* II 450 Sa dred thai far the gayne cummyng Of schir Robert, the douchty king 1565 *Annv Kirk* in Keith *Hist. Ch. Scot.* (1734) 350 To the gaynecoming of our Lord Jesus Chryst

†Gaincope, *n.* *Obs.* Forms: 5 **goyneccwp**, 6–8 **gaincoope**, **7 gaineocope**. [f. GAIN- *prefix* 1 + COPE *v.*²] *trans.* To catch up with, intercept or encounter another person by taking a short cut.

c 1440 *Promp Parv.* 180/2 Geyneccwpyn, or chasyn, or stoppyn in gate [*K.*, *H.* geynstoppyn of gate, *S.* geyne cowpyn or charyn], *stata*. 1585 GOLDING *Ovid's Met.* III (1593) 62 These came forth later than the rest, but coasting thwart a hill, They did gain-cope him as he came, and hild their master still. 1674-91 RAY *S. & E. Words* 79 *To Gaincope*, to go cross a field the nearest way to meet with something. 1692 R. L'ESTRANGE *Josephus' Wars* II II. (1733) 614 As he was upon his Flight across a steep Bottom, Gratus gain-cop'd him.

fig. 1602 ROWLANDS *Greenes Ghost* 26 When they see a fellow leape from the subiect he is handling they should skip it ouer, and gaincoope him at the next turning point to his text. 1643 ROBOTHAM *Gate Laneg Unl* To Rdr Chiija., Some indeed there have bin who striving to gaincope these ambages have made their voyage in halfe the time.

Hence **†Gaincoping** *ppl. a.*

1594 NASHE *Terrors Ni* Ep Ded., How to be gainfull and gain coping nauigators.

Gaine, Gaine-, obs forms of GAIN, GAIN-.

Gained (gēind), *ppl a* [f. GAIN *v.*² + -ED¹.] Obtained, acquired. Of time: Saved

1598 R. BARRET *Mod Warres* 137 To vndermine walles and to rare those of any gained places downe. 1850 WHITTIER *Pr Wks* (1866) I. 344 He was told that thus was his gained time, and that he was engaged for himself. 1875 BROWNING *Aristoph Apol* 70, I kept the gained advantag.

b Naut. *Gained ship*: the twenty-four hours or day and night gained by circumnavigating the globe to the eastward. (Adm. Smyth.)

Gainer (gē·nəɹ). Also 6 **goyner**, 6–7 **gayner**. [f. GAIN *v.*² + -ER¹.] One who gains, makes profits, or derives advantage

1538 ELYOT, *Lucrio*, a couetous manne, an inordynate gayner. 1548 FORREST *Pleas Poesye* in *Skarlee's England Pref* 88 If merchauntes be enriched and made gaynefull gretegayners. 1590 LAMBARDE *Office Alienation* in *Bacon's Wks* 1730 III 554 The client, besides retaining a good conscience as always is required, by no means can be at any loss. 1716 ADDISON *Freeholder* No 42 P 6 By extending a well regulated Trade we are as great Gainers by the Commodities of many other Countries as of our own Nation. 1844 H. H. WILSON *Brit India* III 161 The interests of British India...will be gainers by the contest. 1884 *Truth* 13 Mar. 375/2 We should be the best rather than gainers.

†Gainery. *Obs* [ad. OF. *gaignerie*, tillage of ground, etc. Cf GAIN *v.*³ and GAINAGE.] **a.** A farm **b.** (See quot 1670.)

1424 *F. E. Wills* (1882) 57 All myn other howsehold, saf suche as longeth to be gaynerye [*read* gaynerye]. 1670 BLOUNT *Law Dict.*, *Gaynery* [*sic*, *gaynerie*], Tillage or Tilling, or the Profit raised of Tillage, or of the Beasts used therein.

Gainesse, obs form of GAYNESS

Gainful (gē·nful), *a* [f GAIN *sb*² + -FUL.]

1 Productive of gain or profit, profitable, advantageous. Now *rare* exc as in b

1555 BALE in Strype *Eccl Mem* III App XXXIX 108 It promiseth ful remission of our sins thro Christ's gainful sufferings. 1600 HAKLUYT *Voy* (1810) III 744, I hope that your skill in navigation shall be gaineful unto you. 1658 *Whole Duty Man* II § 18 19 We are to consider it, as the gainfullest, as the joyfullest day of the week. 1802 M. ARNOLD *Pleb Edinc Examn* Introd 36 An intervention gainful and agreeable to friends, injurious and irritating to enemies. 1884 *Manch. Exam* 14 Nov 3/3 They have no objection to the expedition, which will be gainful to them in many ways.

b *esp* Leading to pecuniary gain; lucrative, remunerative.

1561 T. NORTON *Calvin's Inst.* IV 86 By this pretence they make moste gainefull markets. 1610 HOLLAND *Camden's Brit* I 717 The Hollanders and Zelanders make a very gainefull trade thereof [herring]. 1700 SOUTH *Serm* (1737) I 540 He will dazle his Eyes with the luscious Proposal of some gainful Purchase. 1779–81 JOHNSON *L. P., Savage* Wks III 252 Savage then attempted a more gainful kind of writing. 1791 NEWTON *Cowper* II 4 Cowper is likely to turn out a very gainful undertaking. 1824 MISS MITFORD *Village* Ser I. (1863) 104 She speedily established a regular and gainful trade in milk. 1871 FREEMAN *Norm Conq* (1876) IV. xvii 85 The gainful Crafts of the goldsmith and the moneyer

† In the following quot *gainful* is treated in some Dicts (after Sympson) as a different word, f GAIN *prep.*, and meaning 'untractable, fractious', but the context seems to admit of the interpretation 'lucrative'.

1661 FLETCHER *Pilgrim* IV iii (1647) You will find him gainfull, but be sure ye curb him

2. Of persons and their actions: Bent upon making gain; adapted to make gain *rare*

1870 MORRIS *Earthly Par* III II 26 Ah, for these gainful men—somewhat indeed Their sails are rent, their bark beat. 1871 SMILES *Charac* XI (1876) 308 Withdrawing the mind from thoughts that are gainful, by taking it out of its daily rut. 1882 FARRAR *Early Chr* II 66 Men make gainful plans for the future without any reference to God.

Hence **Gai·nfully** *adv.*, **Gai·nfulness**

1549 COVERDALE, etc *Erasm Par. 2 Cor* IX 8 God...is sufficiently able, to make your almesdedes gaynfully to returne vnto you. 1648 STRAFFORD in Browning *Life* (1891) 292, I am gainfully, commodiously seated for the service both of king and people. 1648 JENKYN *Remora* 30 The toothsom gainfullnesse of a silver shrine. 1668 HOWE *Bless Righteous* (1825) 163 If you would comprehend the gainfulness [of godliness] fully. 1868 MAINE *Vill. Communs* (1876) 393 The Bar is getting to be more and more preferred to Government service both on the score of its gainfulness and on the score of its independence. 1880 *Nat. Respond Opium Trade* 27 Drawbacks to the gainfulness of the opium trade to India.

Gain-giving, *vbl sb.* [f GAIN- *prefix* 2 + GIVING *vbl. sb.*]

†1. A giving in return, making return. *Obs*

1375 BARBOUR *Bruce* I 115 Had he considerit his wage That tryyppyt ay, but gayne-gevyng

2. A misgiving. *Obs.* exc. *arch*

1600 SHAKS. *Hen V* II iii 26 It is but foolery, but it is such a kinde of gain-giuing as would perhaps trouble a woman. 1887 S. COLERIDGE *Demetrius* II There crept over the mother's heart a gangiving undefined but strong and deep.

Gaining (gē·nɪŋ), *vbl. sb.*¹ [f GAIN *v.*² + -ING¹.]

1 The action of the vb GAIN².

a 1553 UDALL *Royster D.* II iii (Arb) 36 No man com plaining. For losse or for gainyng. 1633 P. FLETCHER *Purple Is.* III xix, His gaining is their losse, his treasure, their distressing. 1652 MILTON in *Four C. Eng Lett* 99 The gaineing of those four languages. 1745 PILTON *Lpool Chamb. Acc.* (1886) II 109 For the gaining of more certain intelligence. 1879 *Cassell's Techn. Educ* IV 396/2 The movement is slightly in excess of the circumferential velocity of the periphery, and the excess is called the 'gaining' of the carriage.

2 *concr* esp in plur. That which is gained; profits, emoluments

a 1632 DONNE in *Select* (1840) 279 Tell me where thy treasure lies, and I will show What thy advantage is above below: But if thy gainings do surmount expression, Why doth (etc.) 1824 MISS SINCLAIR *Waste Not* II 5 Such poor gainings could you have. I should not wonder, if you had never touched a farthing of the old lady's money.

Gaining-machine, a machine for cutting gains in a beam

1874 in Knight *Dict Mech.*

Gai·ning, *ppl a* [f GAIN *v.*² + -ING².] That gains, in various senses of the verb + Of manner, etc.. Winning. *Gaining-twist*. in rifled fire-arms, a twist of the grooves that increases regularly toward the muzzle (Brande & Cox 1866)

1642 ROGERS *Naaman* 451 They keep all they haue, and will get more, and more, and till they attain their desire. 1732 WODROW *Corr* (1843) III 481 Though I take it to be your duty to write to him, and perhaps in such soft and gaining terms, yet I fear he is so stiff and self willed, some what more of salt would have been as effectual. c 1685 HALIFAX *Char Chas II* (1750) 33 A plain, gaining, well-bred, recommending kind of Wit. 1755 MAGENS *Insurances* II 141 Whenever the Goods come to a gaining Market and when they come to a losing Market. 1880 *Antrim & Down Gloss.*, *Gaining*, winsome, loving

†Gain-lodged, *a* *Obs rare* In 3 **gaȝhennlaes**.

[f GAIN *sb*¹ + LODGED.] Of no avail

c 1200 ORMIN 13346 Annd tanne weere uss gaȝhennlaes batt Crist wass daedd o rode

Gainless (gē·nles), *a* ² [f GAIN *sb*² + -LESS.]

1 Producing no gain; unprofitable, useless

1640 O. SEDGWICK *Christs Counsell* 30 For our communion with God, will grow more strange, less confident, and more gainless. 1654 HAMMOND *Answ. Annnady Iconat* II § 24 The several gainlesse pames that his sharp Administration cost each of us. 1658 *Whole Duty Man* VI § 14 (1687) 56 It is not only gainless, but painful and unease also. 1878 SWINBURNE *Poems & Ball* Ser II 180 Some gainless glimpse of Proserpine's veiled head

2 *nonce-use.* Indifferent to gain

1876 J. MARTINEAU *Hours Th* (1877) 24 The godless lover of gain and the gainless lover of God are fanatics both

Hence **Gai·nlessness**, the state of being gainless

1667 DRYDEN *Maiden Q.* I. 1 And the gainlessness of trade, in the gainlessness as well as laboriousness of the work

Gainly (gē·nlɪ), *a.* Forms: 4 **gaynlych**, **gaynly**, 9 (*Sc* **ganelie**) **gainly**. [f GAIN *a* + -LY¹.]

1. Proper, suitable, becoming *Obs* exc *Sc dial*

13 *Sir Perc.* (A) 1103 Pe messager spak a gaynli word before hempreour bold. 1585–8 JAMIESON, *Ganelie*, proper, becoming, decent. *Loth*

†2 Ready to help, kindly, gracious. *Obs*

13 – *E. Allit. A* 718 Pat nas neuer þyn note þat sat so gaynly a god & of goste myȝte!

3. a. Of conduct Graceful, tactful **b** Of bodily form, attitude, or movement: The reverse of ungainly; graceful, shapely

1855 MATHEW *Wood Sc* XIV (1864) 317 The curls had now been displaced, and the hair twisted into the more womanly, but less gainly, protuberance at the back. 1871 HAMILTON in *Bp Hall's Medit* I ife 24 By his prudent and gainly conduct he reclaimed all the refractory. 1886 C. GIBBON *Class of Countess* III. I 8 She remembered a tall, gainly youth, with dark hair and eyes.

Hence **Gai·nliness**.

1886 C. GIBBON *Class of Claresmede* II xii 195 There was as little goodness in his spirit as there was gainliness in his appearance. 1894 DU MAURIER *Trilby* III 142 The symmetry and the gainliness of the athlete

Gainly (gē·nlɪ), *adv Obs exc. dial.* Forms: *Orm* **gejnlike**, 4 **gaynlych**, **gein-**, **geynliche**, **-ly**, **7 gainely**, **7, 9 gainly** [f. GAIN *a* + -LY².]

1 Suitably, fitly, conveniently, readily

c 1200 ORMIN 18084 Patt wass mes gejnnlike don & all wiþ Godess wille. 13 *Gaw & Gr Knt* 476 He glent vpon syr Gawen, & gaynly he sayde. *c* 1330 *Will Palerne* 744 Whan he geinliche was greised he grapt his mantel. 1600 HOLLAND *Livy* I XXXIV (1609) 38 An eagle set in plus bonnet] gainly and handsomely on his head againe [*L. capiti apte reponit*]. 1601 – *Pliny* II 13 Conuenient allies betweene to giue passage for men to come and go gainely. 1876 *Whitby Gloss*, *Gainly*, adv eligibly situated. 1888 *Wilts Wds. Gloss*, *Gainly*, quickly, handily

†2 Thoroughly, completely, very (with adjs)

c 1350 *Will Palerne* 656, I schal burth craft þat ich kan keuer þou, I hope. Mow I geten a grece þat I gaynli knowe. *Ibid* 1553 Perof he kng was geynli glad and graunted his wille. 1642 H. MORE *Song Soul* II App XXXV, A while thus Universe here we will feign Corporeall, till we have gainly trode, If ought that's bodily may mhnite abide.

† Gainor¹. *Law Obs rare* Also 7 **gainour**, **gainure**. [ad OF. *gaignerie*, *gaaignerre* tillage Soe GAIN *v.*³ and GAINAGE.] Tillage, cultivation, in phrase *in gainor*, designating land in the occupation of a socage tenant

1607 COWELL *Interpr* s.v *Gainage*, The oxegang is alwaies of a thing that lyeth in gainor. 1610 W. FOULKHAM *Art of Survey* II xi 60 Bounds is properly vsed of Lands in Gainour, viz vsually plowed. It is not reputed in Demesne, but in Gainor. 1670 BLOUNT *Law Dict.*, *Gainure*, tillage

† Gainor², *Law. Obs rare*⁻¹ [ad. OF *gaignieur*, *gaaignor* etc, a husbandman See GAIN *v.*³] A cultivator, husbandman

1607 COWELL *Interpr* s.v *Gainage*, Gainor is used of a sokeman that hath soke, sac, toll, & them. 1670 BLOUNT

† Gai·npain. *Obs* In 3 **ȝa** nepayne **ȝa** [a OF *gaignepain* (in 13th c *waignepan*; a sort of gauntlet Commonly identified with the F *gagnepain*, lit 'bread-winner' (f stem of *gagner* GAIN *v.*² + *pain* bread), which is recorded from the 17th c in the sense 'tool by which one gains one's bread', but is prob of much older formation, as it appears *c* 1320 in Eng as WEIHE-PAIN (*Sir Perec* 926), in the sense 'man who has to earn his bread'. This derivation does not seem to suit the sense 'gauntlet', and perh two distinct words have been confounded by popular etymology; the sense of 'sword' is hardly authenticated even in Fr, if genuine, it may well have been a casual application of the surviving word.]

1 A sort of gauntlet

c 1430 *Pilgr Lyf Manhode* I CXXII (1869) 64 Swich comminee thus doubled is cleped of summe men gayn payn, for bi it is wunne the bred ha the whanne is fulfilled the herte of manky ind and bred ha ben before in the bred that Dauid sklede For Achmeleh wolde nevere graunte it him ne take it him before that he wiste he was glooued and armed with gay payn. *c* 1500 *Kom Monk* (Sion Coll MS) (Halliwell), After I tooke the gaynpaynes and the sword with which I gyrde me, and sithe whane I was thus armed, I putte the targe to my side

¶ 2 Explained in accordance with the Fr dicts., as 'The ancient name of the sword used at tournaments' But evidence of the Eng use of the word in this sense is wanting

1824 MEYRICK *Antient Armour* III Gloss., *Gaine payne*, an English name for a large sword without point, from the French gagne pain. The appellation was transferred from the field of battle to the tilt-yard, the broad-armer of the soldier. 1847 in HALLIWELL, and in mod. Dicts.

†Gains, *pref. Obs.* Forms 3 **yeynes**, 4 **gaynes**, **gaines**, **gains**. [f GAIN *prep* + genitive ending *-es*, perh to be regarded as short form of OE *ongegnes*, see AGAINST.]

c 1275 *Sermon Christ* in *O. Misc* 90 Yef we habbeþ werkes yeynes þi wille wrauht. *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 16696 (Fadèr, he said,) for gode þou þam þat þo gains me'. *Ibid* 24845 Pe wind ras gains þam vnride.

Gainsay (gē·nsē), *sb.* [f. *gainsay* (GAIN- *pref* 1)] + **a** A matter of dispute, a moot question (*obs*.) **b** Contradiction

1539 COX in Strype *Ann. Ref* I App XXII 63 The matter of images hath always been a gainsay, sith they entred first into the Church. 1601 W. WARNER *Albions England* 317 To allow, admit, ratifie and confirme without all gainesay, controlment, or contradiction. 1820 W. IRVING *Sketch Bk. Sleepy Hollow* (ed 2) II 327 He was not to be put in all disputes, setting his hat on one side, and giving his decisions with an air and tone that admitted of no gainsay or appeal. 1884 F. HALL in *Academy* (N. Y.) IX 134/2 He has, beyond gainsay, established his interpretation, if nothing else.

Gainsay (gē·nsē), *v.* Inflected **-saying -said** (rarely **-sayed**) [f GAIN- *pref* 1 + SAY *v.* Now a purely literary word, and slightly *arch*. The stress is even or variable, the vbl sb is commonly *gainsaying*. In *spoken* use the last syllable is usually (-sə̆d), not (-sēd).]

1 *trans.* To deny.

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 881 (Gött.) All þis may scho noght gain say. *c* 1330 R. BRUNNE *Chron.* (1810) 154 If he it geynsay, I will prove it on him. 1489 CAXTON *Feyrfes of A* I. 8 Yf it happene that yᵉ said aduersary deliuer deffences & will gaynsaye it. 1530 PALSGR. 560/1 If I have sayd it I will nat gayne saye it. *c* 1570 *Pride & Lowl* (1841) 22 That this is true and may not be denyed, I will averre, and yf he it gayne say, I am content by verdict it be tryed. *a* 1619 FOTHERBY *Atheom* I viii § 1 (1622) 58 He, which dare gain say a thing so generally received. 1682 BUNYAN

Holy War 123 He that gainsays the truth of this must lie against his Soul 1728 T. Sheridan *Persius* vi (1739) 91 Gainsay it if you dare 1806 E. Irving *Babylon* II vii 168 Whether he will in person appear we dare neither say nor gainsay 1867 Freeman *Norm. Conq.* (1876) I vii 498 Facts which cannot be gainsayed 1874 Dasent *Tales fr. Fjeld* 350 So when the Sheriff asked him Matt did not gainsay him, but he had slain the parson

2 To speak against, contradict

c 1340 *Cursor M.* 14817 (Fairf) Nane man may him gaine sagh [The other texts have *sib*.] *c* 1450 *St Cuthbert* (Surtees) 2086 Bot oft tymes schortely him gainsayed 1581 J. Bell *Haddon's Answ. Osor.* 506 Not we onelye do gaynesay you, but the whole authority of Gods testament doth determine agaynst you 1589 *94* Locke *Jedwabne* III x Wks. (1727) II 463 And that certainly you may think safely, and without fear of being gain said 1742 R. Blair *Grave* 230 The Grave gainsays the smooth-complexion'd Flattery, And with blunt Truth accquaints us what we are 1874 Carpenter *Ment. Phys.* I viii (1879) 374 We have evidence that can scarcely be gainsaid

3 To speak or act against, oppose, hinder

c 1340 *Cursor M.* 5263 (Trin) Pus sen not sein seye *leasfier texts* say agan] *my* sonde *wip* my tokenes þou shalt hem fonde *c* 1440 *York Myst.* x 198 My lord god will I noght gayne-saye *c* 1489 Caxton *Blanchardyn* xxxviii 141 That wold hem lete or gayney thentre therof 1550 Crowley *Way to Wealth* B.v. No man durste gaine saye your doinges for feare of displeasure 1601 R. Johnson *Kingd. & Commw.* (1603) 4 The very same reason and put a period to their further progresses 1667 Milton *P. L.* IX 1158 Too fast *then* thou didst not much gainsay, Nay didst permit, approve, and fair dismiss 1768 Beattie *Minstr.* I xlix, Or shall frail man heaven's dread decree gainsay 1826 Scott *Woodst.* ii, 'Yet be ruled, dearest father, and submit to that which we cannot gainsay.' 1892 M. Arnold *Empedocles on Etna* I ii Why is it, that still Man believes Nature outraged if his will's gainsaid?

4 To refuse, *rare*

c 1330 R. Brunne *Chron.* (1810) 9 Kynewolf toke þe feaute of þe kynges alle But of Kent and Lyndesay and Northum berland Pise bre kynges reygnad it hym *c* 1332 Dawes *Introd. Fr.* in *Palsgr.* 500 To be gaynsayyng and refusyng good counsayle 1575 R. B *Appius & Virg.* in Hazl. *Dodsley* IV 126 Would I gainsay her tender skin to bathe, where I do wash? 1667 *Milton P. L.* II 797 Yet this is not in his nature to gainsay anything that relates to his pleasures.

Gainsayer (gē·nsei,əɹ) [f. prec. + -ER1] One who gainsays, speaks against or opposes

1435 Misyn *Fire of Love* iii. 73 Pat gostly songe with bodily accords not, & þe cause be errour & gaynsayers 1549 Latimer *3rd Serm. bef. Edw. VI* (Arb.) 76 Ther were gainsayers that spurned that whymperyd agaynste him 1597 Hooker *Eccl. Pol.* v. ii. 3 But to bring such proofs of their certainte, as may satisfie game sayers 1652 N. Bacon *Disc. Govt. Eng.* ii. 1 (1739) 7 The King may dissolve the Parliament at his pleasure, and gainsayers are Traitors. 1725 Swift *Drapier's Lett.* Wks. 1755 V ii 76 With the universal approbation of all people, without one single gainsayer 1763 Carte *Hamilton* VI (1848) 162 Military Dictators, each with his district, to coerce the Royalist and other gainsayers. 1841-4 Emerson *Ess.* Ser. I. iv (1876) 123 Then you put all gainsayers in the wrong

Gainsaying (gē·nsēiiŋ), *vbl sb* [f. as prec. + -ING1] The action of the v. Gainsay *Without gainsaying* without contradiction, unquestionably

c 1330 R. Brunne *Chron.* (1810) 104 His broper Henry is heyre Of alle Normandie, wibouten geynsaying 1375 Barbour *Bruce* I. 580 Thair in he tuk to have the leiding Off all Scotland, but gane-saying 1485 Caxton *Paris & V.* 19 That was without ony gaynsaying 1549 *Let. 3 & 4 Edw. VI*, c. 1 § 2 Lords might approve themselves of their Wastes without making the Gainsaying and Contradiction of their Tenants 1612 Bible *Transl. Pref.* 1 The same endured many a storm of game saying or opposition 1719 De Foe *Crusoe* II iv, There was no gainsaying it 1873 Ouida *Pascarel* I 53 In that gentle way of his which, as you know, there is no gainsaying

Gainsaying, *ppl. a* [f. as prec. + -ING2] Given to contradiction, contumacious. Hence

†**Gai nsayingness**

1489 Caxton *Faytes of A.* III iv 173 He ought to lese hys hed whiche is rebell and gainsainge in ordynaunce of a bataylle 1611 Bible *Rom.* x 21 A disobedient and gainesaying people 1648 J. Gregory *Posthuma Libri* 63 The grace of God takes away all actuall rebelliousness or gainsayingness of the will

Gainshire (gē·nʃəɹ), *sb. dial* [prob a local survival of Gainchare] a See quot. 1814.) b *Sheffield Cutlery.* A barb on the tang of a knife, to prevent it being pulled out of the handle

So Gai nshire *v.*, to barb (a tang)

1814 Pegge *Suppl. to Grose, Gain shire* or *Gain-shere*, the barb of a fishing hook, Derb. 1880 *Spec. Ironmill's Patent* No. 4472 As to the security for the keeping on of the cap I spread or beat out the end of the tang, if a round tang, or make what is called a gainshire 1888 *Sheffield Gloss.* s. v., when the tang of a knife is notched in various places, like a hatchet, so that when driven into the handle it will not come out, it is said to be gainshired

†**Gainsome,** *a.*1 *Obs rare.* [f. Gain *sb.*2 + -some.] Profitable, lucrative, advantageous.

1565 E. Hake *News of Powle's Churchyarde* (1579) D ij They stick not it to call A gainesome Occupation. 1646 *Lytha-Gatherers no Gospel Officers* 18 Free for every man to betake himselfe to which of them he pleases, and thinkes will prove most gainsome and beneficiall to him.

Gainsome, *a.*2 *Obs* exc *dial.* [f. Gain *a* + -some.] Ready, prompt, ? ? willing to assist.

1626 Massinger & *Rom Actor* iv ii, To persuade a gentleman, noble, wise, Faithful, and gainsome 1889 *N. W. Line Gloss* (ed. 2). *Gainsome*, expert, handy

Gainst, *prep* Also 'gainst [Rather a poetic aphetizing of Against than the direct descendant of Gain, Gains. For other examples see Against.]

1590 Spenser *F. Q.* II xii 38 Both firmely armd for every hard assay, With constancy and care, gainst daunger and dismay 1590 Marlowe *Edw. II*, iii. ii, A bloody pair, flatly gainst law of arms! 1601 Weever *Mirr. Mart.* Div, That gainst the Pope I should in no wise stand 1649 G. Daniel *Trinarch., Hen V*, cxxxi, A strange Doctrine Irrelevant, but lately vig'd 'Gainst Harrie's Title

†**Gainstand,** *sb Obs. rare.* [f. Gain- *pref.* 1 + Stand *sb.*] Opposition, resistance.

c 1470 Harding *Chron* cii. lx, I harchbyshop Egbert.. the primacye and pall brought to Swithes landes, granted without gaynstand 1535 Stewart *Cron. Scot.* II. 437 We Act oure pouar againe sow ma procid, Without gane stand of sow or ony dreid

Gainstand (gē·nstænd), *v Obs* or *arch* [f. Gain-*pref.* 1 + Stand *v.* Common down to *c* 1650, after which it falls out of use, except as an archaism.] *trans* To withstand, oppose, resist

c 1400 *Apol. Lollt.* 25 Ilke creature wip God anst to gestond falshed *c* 1450 *St Cuthbert* (Surtees) 4932 And he na power had To gayne stande þaim in batayle 1552 Lindsay *Monarche* 5222 The kyng of Kynde he sall gainestand 1565-83 Foxe *A. & M.* (1583) II 1255/2 Unless they þur pose be utterly to impugne & gainstand the scripture 1653 Urquhart *Rabelais* I liv, They make a vow to withstand & gainstand 1818 Hardy *Letter* xxx (1848) 342 And seek ye to gainstand the faith an God?

†**b** In northern dialects the pr pple was used in 14–15th c. in the phr. *not gainstanding* = Notwithstanding.

c 1375 *Sc. Saints, Jhn.n.* 44 Hou Erachius þe emperoure þe son of Cosdre slew in ficht nocht gandstanding his gret mycht *c* 1440 *York Myst.* x 15 Noght gaynestandyng I sese esile A semely sone he has sa sente

Hence **Gainsta nding** *vbl sb* and *ppl. a.* Also **Gainsta nder,** an opposer, opponent.

a 1340 Hampole *Psalter* xvii[i] 9 [8] Fra gayn standand [L. *a resistentibus*] til þa right hand, kepe me as þe appile of þe eghe 1382 Wyclif *Isaiah* l. 5 Bidding Prayer in 60 Gaynstanding and restrenyng of þare power 1535 Stewart *Cron. Scot.* II 414 Sen weill we wait na gainestanding we get 1575 Baldwin *Predictix* (1726) 22 Nane sall be repute as loyall subjectis to our soverane Lord bot he punesabill as rebellaris and gainestandaris of the samin 1590 Spenser *F. Q.* Proem iii 44 And their poore shifts are too weake for gainstanding it 1674 N. Fairfax *Bulk & Selv.* 7 He is, at the same time the evil thing in done, as much the cause of the gainstanding good that is done 1845 Scott *Jacobite* ii, The three lions passant of England must take precedence of beast, fish or fowl, or woe worth the gainstander

†**Gainstri ve,** *v Obs* [f. Gain- + I + Strive *v.*] *trans* To strive against, oppose.

1549-62 Stekkhold & H. *Ps. Da pacem*, The Word to offer thou dost not slacke, Which we unkindly game strive. 1557 Grimald *Cicero's Death* 47 in *Tottell's Misc.* (Arb.) 194 In vayne shall he stand, fates gaynstrive we not 1590 Spenser *F. Q.* II iv. 14 In his strong armes he stifly him embraste, Who him gain striving nought at all prevaild

†**Gainstri ving,** *vbl sb* To make resistance

1596 Spenser *F. Q.* V vi 39 Whenever in his powre He may them catch, unable to gainestrive

Hence †**Gainstri ving** *vbl sb*

1583 Golding *Calvin on Deut* lxix 423 We must hold on his so doing, without any gainestriving soever wee meete withal 1601 Dent *Pathw Heav* 94 You which use no meanes at all, nor any gainestriving, but willingly giue place to the Deuill

†**Gainturn.** *Obs* [f. Gain- *pref* 3 + Turn *sb.*] A turning back; an evasion

a 1225 *Leg Kath.* 2118 Bute seȝ þu be tinluker do þe þe gentlem *c* 1350 *Will. Palerne* 3332 No gaun torn schuld þem 1566 Knox *Hist. Reform.* Wks. (1846) I 210 At length the Southsshmen gave back, and fled without gane turne

Gain-twist. *U.S.* [f. Gain *v.*2 + Twist *sb.*] A rifle with a *gaining-twist* (see Gaining *ppl. a.*).

1867 H. *Strong & Tarnished* 166, I done it once, when Judge Lynch set on a bush whacker, and I'd rather give my best gun twist than do it again

†**Gai nward,** *prep Obs rare*[1] [f. Gain-*pref* 1 + -ward: see Againward.] Towards, facing, over against

a 1541 Wyatt *Poet. Il. ls* (1861) 161 For I with spur and sail go seek the Thames, Gainward the sun

†**Gainy,** *a Obs rare* In 6 geanie, ? gainey [f. Gain *sb.*2 (? and *sb*[1]. + -y1.)] a. Profitable, advantageous b Of the nature of gain.

1573 Tusser *Husb* (1878) 8 Learers I kept so meanie .. that, that waie nothing geanie, was thought to make me thrive 1614 *Scourge of Fenus* B vij b, And when you seeke to gaine by Sea, Security for the keeping of your gainey

Gainyield, *sb. Obs. Sc.* Forms . 6 gayn-, genzeild, ganzeld, ganzell, genzell [f. Gain-*pref* 2 + Yield *sb.* (ON had *gagngjald* as a law term). The normal stress was on the first syllable (whence the forms *gan-, genyell*), but in verse the stress varies] Recompense, return, reward.

1513 Douglas *Æneis* II iv. 54 The goddis moche condingly the forseid, Effir thi desert rendring the ganseld *Ibid* VIII. 43 Set the to ganestand Thir perellis, but all thankis or ganzeld 1564 Stephens *Bk. of Passm* III 1066, I would not hesitate to gait any sort of chain sch ynnis the substance rynnis, Thay gett no genyell ellis 1570 *Satir. Poems Reform.* xx. 62 At thame rycht fane or eis be slane That ganyell will thay yeild.

†**Gain-yield,** *v. Obs* [f. Gain- *pref.* 2 + Yield *v.*] *trans* To give in return, make return of.

1438 Misyn *Fire of Love* I xxvi. 55 If þou perfore desires be lufyd, lufe, for lufe gayn-yeldis þe self

Gaip, obs. form of Gape

Gair (gēr). *Sc.* and *north. dial.* Also gare. [a. ON. *geirr* wk. masc., of the same meaning = OE. *gāra* Gore *sb.*] An isolated strip of tender grass

1800 A. Duncan *Dis Sheep* in *Prose Rec. Hughl. Soc. Yeotl.* III 324 Heath intermixed with gairs, that is, strips of very fine grass. 1818 Hogg *Brownie Bodsbeck* I 27 I hey had amaist gane wi' a' the gairs t' our North Grain 1880 Edwards *Mod. Scot. Poets* I. 34 I he martyrs. For gathered on some green gair 1888 J. Hardy in *Proc. Berw. Nat. Club* IX. No. 3. 452 These 'green gairs' and the patches of marshy ground broke up the continuity of the heather 1893 *Northumbld Gloss* s. v., A *gair* is a bright, green, grassy spot, surrounded by bent or heather. Also an irregular strip of green turf running down the side of a moorland hill

Gair: see Gare.

Gaird, Gairdone, Sc. var Guard, Guerdon

Gairfish, obs form of Garfish

Gairfowl, Gairish: see Garefowl, Garish.

Gairth, Sc form of Garth

Gais, obs. Sc. form of Guise

Gaisling, Sc. form of Gosling.

Gaison, var. Geason, *Obs.*

Gaiss, obs Sc form of Guess

Gaist, Sc form of Ghost, obs form of Guest.

Gait (gēit), *sb*[1] Also 6–8 gate, ? gaite. [A particular use of Gate *sb.*2, q. v. for the other senses, now chiefly Sc. and dial., 'way', 'road', 'going', 'course', etc.

Until the 16th c the spelling *gait* was rare exc *Sc*: before the middle of the 18th c it became universal for this sense of the word, which was the only one that survived in general literary use]

Manner of walking or stepping, bearing or carriage while moving, walk, step.

1509 Barclay *Ship of Fools* (1570) 19 Their gate and looke proude and abhominable 1591 Spenser *M. Hubberd* 600 Scarse thy legs uphold thy feeble gate 1660 Stanley *Hist Philos* IX (1701) 372/1 He considered their presence and their gaite, and the whole motion of their body 1663 Butler *Hud.* I. 422 He was well stay'd and in his gaite Preserv'd a Grave, Majestick State 1726-7 Swift *Gulliver* I iv, We can plainly discover one of his heels higher than the other, which gives him a hobble in his gait 1754 Fielding *Amelia* III xi, With this face and in the most solemn gait she approached Amelia. 1774 Goldsm *Nat Hist* (1776) V 109 Its restless gait and odd chuckling sound distinguish it sufficiently from all other birds 1806-7 J. Bernstorf *Memoirs Hum Life* (1826) III Introd., My limping gait 1834 McMurtrie *Cuvier's Anim Kingd* 338 Their gait is a kind of gallop 1865 Kingsley *Herew* I, He was more fit from his gait to be a knight than a monk

fig. 1874 L. Stephen *Hours in Library* (1892) I vii 241 Our great writers generally settle down to a stately but monotonous gait, after the fashion of Johnson

2. *pl.* esp of a horse Paces.

1684 *Lond. Gaz* No. 1916/4 Lost a black Gelding the near Foot behind White, a small Star, and all his gaites very well 1709 *Ibid* No. 4548/8 Stolen or strayed a Bay Gelding ..hath all his Gaites *a* 1727 Parnell *Anacreontic* vii, Cupid mock'd his stammering Tongue With all his staggring Gaits 1890 *Anthony's Photogr Bull* III 105 In photographing the various gaits of a saddle horse, it is best to [etc]

c. *Comb* †**gait-trip,** manner of walking

1583 Stanihurst *Æneis* I (Arb.) 40 Too moothers coun sayd thee fyrye Cupido doth harcken Of puts he his feathers, fiourring with gaitetrip fulish

▪ Hence **Gai ted** *ppl a.*, having a (specified) gait or manner of walking or stepping

1588 Shaks. *L. L. L.* III i 56 You must send the Asse vpon the Horse for he is verie slow gated 1593 — *Rich II*, III iii 75 Let Spurre vnto spurre, and vntoothers, And heauie gated Toades lye in their way 1593 Nashe *Christ's Tears* (1613) 128 So many heauy-gated lumberers into the Ministry are stumbled 1880 *Notes & Qu* 5037/15 Lost a Gelding extraordinary well Gated.

Gait (gēit), *sb.*2 *dial.* Also 8 geate (See quots.)

1788 W. Marshall *Yorksh* Gloss II 350 *Gait*, a single sheaf of corn, bound near the upper end into its band.

1799 J. Robertson *Agric Perth* 158 When the geates are dry, or ready to be gathered in 1825 Loudon *Agric.* § 2940 When the single sheaves (gaites) have remained in this position for a few days, if left [etc] 1893 *Northumbld Gloss.*, *Gait*, sheaves set up singly in a corn field

Gait (gēit), *sb.*3 *dial* [app. a special use of Gate *sb.*4, act of going; cf Gang in the same sense.] (See quot. 1854.)

1827 Clare *Sheph Cal* 169 Or gait of water from the pump to fetch. 1854 Miss Baker *Northamptonsh Gloss* s. v., A *gait* of water is two buckets carried with a yoke; accidently from *gait* a going, as much as a man can walk with.

Gait (gēit), *v.*[1] *dial.* Also 8 gate, gaet [f. Gait *sb.*2] *trans.* To set up (reaped corn) in single sheaves or ' gaits ' to dry.

1797 Bailey & Culley *View Agric. Northumbld.* 93 Wheat is set up in stooks of twelve sheaves each; oats and barley are (' gated ') set up in single sheaves. 1805 R. W Dickson *Pract Agric* II 704 Gaiting and hutting the corn 1814 Stephens *Bk of Farm* III 1066, I would not hesitate to gait any sort of oats when wet with dew in the morning.

Hence **Gai ting** *vbl sb*, the action of the vb, also *concr.* = Gait *sb.*2

1799 J. Robertson *Agric Perth* 157 This practice is provincially called geating. 1805 Brockett *N. Country Wds., Gaiting*s, single sheaves of corn set up to dry.

Gait (gēⁱt), *v.*¹ *dial.* or *techn* [app f. *gait* GATE *sb.*²; cf. 'to set AGATE'.] *trans.* To put in working order, fix up.

1846 *Brockett's N. Country Wds* (ed. 3) s. v., To *gait* in Lancashire, is to prepare a loom for weaving. 1869 *Eng. Mech.* 12 Nov 217/1 Will any of your numerous readers be kind enough to inform me of the best plan of gaiting a pair of cart wheels, so that they run with ease and freedom? *Ibid.* 26 Nov. 264/1 'Lancasterian' may gait his wheels by placing a straight edge to the back of the naves, parallel with the face of the spoke, then take the level [*read* bevel] along the inside of the buss [etc.] 1895 *Bury Times* 6 Apr 6/3 He had gaited a great many looms.

Gait, northern form of GOAT.

Gait, var. GET *sb. Sc*, offspring, child

Gaiter, *sb. dial.* [? dial pron. of *gatting*, f. GAIT *v.*¹ + ING.¹] = GAIT *sb.*² Hence (?) **Gaiten** *v.* = GAIT *v.*¹, **Gaitning** *vbl. sb.*, **Gaitner** (see quots.).

1831 LOUDON *Agric.* (ed. 2) § 3176 *Gaitning*, or *gaitning*, as it is called in Northumberland. *Ibid.*, The gaitner follows immediately after about eight or nine sheaves have been cut and laid down. *Ibid.*, He brings the gaitning (sheaf) up to the left hand. *Ibid.*, Gaitned sheaves are not good to keep standing in stormy weather. 1893 *Northumbld. Gloss.*, *Gaiten*, *Gaiteen*, or *Gaitin*, a single sheaf of corn set on its end in a harvest field to dry.

Gaiter (gēⁱ tər), *sb.*¹ [? AF. *guitre* (in 15th c. *guetre*), of unknown origin, there are Rom syn. onyms without *r*, as Walloon *guet*, Sardinian *ghetta*, mod Pr. *gueto*: see Korting *Lat Rom Wb* s v]

1. A covering of cloth, leather, etc for the ankle, or ankle and lower leg.

1775 (cf. *half gaiter*. see HALF II 1). 1802 C JAMES *Mil. Dict.*, *Gaiters*, a species of cloth or stockinet, usually made of cloth, and are either long, as reaching to the knee, or short as only reaching just above the ancle, the latter are termed half gaiters 1811 & 3 SIDNEY *Key Addr. Theatre* 71 Lax in their gaiters, laxer in their gait 1837 DICKENS *Pickw* xii, Mr Weller was furnished with light breeches and gaiters 1865 in *Mog. Mus.* V, Thick leather gaiters. 1880 *Plain Knitting* 19 Gaiters (Le legs of stockings without feet) are very useful to those who are obliged to walk out in all weathers 1886 HALL CAINE *Son of Hagar* II xvi, Parson Christian stood near her in silk gaiters.

2 *U S* (See quots.)

1864 WEBSTER, *Gaiter*, a kind of shoe, consisting chiefly of cloth, and covering the ankle 1889 *Century Dict.*, *Gaiter*, Now, also, a shoe of similar form, with or without cloth, generally with an insertion of elastic on each side

3 *attrib* and *Comb*, as *gaiter maker*, *-strap*

1860 CARLYLE *Frederic Gt* IX x (1865) III 152 From big guns and wagon horses down to gun-flints and gaiter-straps 1894 *Daily News* 29 Dec 3/6 Her husband was a gaiter maker

Gaiter, *sb.*² *Obs.* exc. *dial* Forms 1 **gāte tréow**, 4–5 **gaitrys**, **gaitrus**, 6 **gadrise**, **gaten(-treo)**, **gator**, (8 **garter**), 6–9 **gatten**, 7–9 **gait(e)rigge**, **gaiter**, **gaiter.** [The OE *gāte tréow* = goat's tree; but app. this has mixed with a synonym of which the OE. form, if it existed, would be **gāte hrīs** (*hrīs*, RISE, bush). The forms are partly northern, with (*z*) for OE *d*, and partly exhibit the vowel-shortening common in the first element of compounds.] A name properly belonging to the Dogwood (*Cornus sanguinea*), but in various districts applied to other similar shrubs, as the Spindle-tree (*Euonymus europæus*). Also *attrib.* in *gaiter-berry*, *-bush*, *-tree*

c 1000 *Sax. Leechd.* II 86 Wip þære ad þe mon hæt circul aid, genim gaitetreow wyl on wætre swiþe c 1386 CHAUCER *Wife's Pr.* 115 Lazarus [= of cantpiece, or of gaitrys [*rev* gaytrys, gaytrys, gaitris, gaytre] berys 1548 [see DOG PEAR 1] 1578 LYTE *Dodoens* VI ii. 725 Dogge berie or Gaiten tree 1597 GERARDE *Herball* III cv (1633) 1467 In the North Country they call it Gaten tree or Gater tree 1660 RAY *Catalog. Plant Cantab.* 39 *Cornus fœmina* Dogberry or Gatter tree 1852 *Sol. Count Wds Gatteridge tree* is *Cornus fœmina*, or Prickwood, and yet Gatteridge berries are the fruit of *Euonymus Theofrasti*, i e Spindle tree or Louse berry 1892 COLES, *Gatteridge*, a name of the Guter tree, prickwood. 1796 WITHERING *Brit. Plants* (ed 3) II 200 *Cornus sanguinea* Gatten tree *Ibid* 250 *Evonymus europæus* Gatteridge Tree 1819 CRABBE *Par. of Hall* VII 158 Haw, garter, holm, the service and the aloe

Gaiter (gēⁱ tər), *v* [f GAITER *sb.*¹] *trans* To dress or furnish with gaiters Hence **Gai'tered** *ppl a.*

1760 *Free & candid Cri. marital Ld t. Sackville* 11 The Cavalry must be saddled, the Artillery Horses harnessed, and the Infantry gaitered 1848 CRAIG, *Gaiter*, to dress with gaiters 1852 SWORDLEY *Arundel* XXVIII 230 A leather-gaitered and corduroyed Christian 1892 *Black Wall Gd* 23 Sep 6/2 The cocked-hatted and gaitered troops of the First Republic

Gaiterless (gēⁱ təles), *a.* [f. GAITER *sb.*¹ + -LESS.] Having no gaiters, without gaiters.

1893 *New Monthly Mag* II 485 The gaiterless calf of the angry gentleman's healthy leg

Gaitling, *Sc.* [dim. of *gait* GET *sb* offspring, child.] A young child, an infant

1832 SCOTT *Cr Robt.* Introd. Addr, The least gaitling among them all.

Gaitt, var. GET *sb. Sc.*, offspring, child.

Gaity, obs. form of GAIETY.

Gal, var. CAL

1808 POLWHELE *Cornish Eng Voc*, *Gal*, rust 1849 WEALE *Dict Terms*, *Gal*, in Cornish, rusty iron ore 1873 [see CAL]

Gal, obs. f. GALL; var. GOLE, *Obs.*, luxurious.

Gal (gæl), vulgar or dial. pronunciation of GIRL

1848 ORDWAY *Lond* xv 173 You should speak to the gal first. *a* 1849 HOOD *Love hat not Eyes* v, He'll swear that in her dancing she cuts all others out, Though like a Gal that's galvanised, she throws her legs about.

Gala.¹ (gā·lă) [a F *gala*, a It. *gala*]

1 Gala dress, festal attire *Obs* exc in phr *in gala* (= F. *en gala*)

1688 ASTON *Let in Cabala* (1654) I. 53 Whereupon this King, and the whole Court put on Galas 1757 CHESTERF *Lett* (1792) IV. 88, I love to see those, in whom I interest myself, in their undress rather than gala 1787 *Gentl. York Herald* LVII ii 1186/1 His Majesty and the latter [grandees] being covered, and all in the grand gala or uniforms 1867 MACGREGOR *Voy Alone* (1868) 59 The streets were dressed in gala. 1876 BANCROFT *Hist U. S.* V. ii 104 Apparelled on Sunday morning in gala, as if for the drawing room, he constantly marched out all his house hold to his parish church

†**2** Festivity, gaiety, rejoicing, esp in *days of gala* 1716 LADY M W MONTAGU *Lett to Cheselden* 1 I. The ladies declare that on such a day the assembly shall be at their house in honour of the feast of the Count or Countess, — such a one These days are called days of Gala 1788 *Gentl. Mag.* LVIII i. 28/2 The anniversary of her Majesty's name-day was celebrated at the Russian court with great gala 1789 MME PIOZZI *Journ France* I 11 Appareilled on Sunday morning in gala, as if for the drawing room, he constantly marched out all his house hold to his parish church

†**3** A festivity, gaiety, rejoicing, esp in *days of gala* 1716 LADY M W MONTAGU *Lett to Cheselden* 1 I. The ladies declare that on such a day the assembly shall be at their house in honour of the feast of the Count or Countess, — such a one These days are called days of Gala 1788 *Gentl. Mag.* LVIII i. 28/2 The anniversary of her Majesty's name-day was celebrated at the Russian court with great gala 1789 MME PIOZZI *Journ France* I 11 Appareilled on Sunday morning in gala, as if for the drawing room, he constantly marched out all his house hold to his parish church 1799 SIR W HAMILTON in *G. Rose's Diaries* (1860) I 226 We have had three days' gala and illuminations. 1809 W IRVING *Knickb* (1861) 99 The standard of our city, reserved like a choice handkerchief for days of gala, hung motionless on the flag-staff

3 A festive occasion, a festival characterized by the display of finery and show.

1773 JEMMIAN *Sch Acquid* 11, A girl who never knew dissipation above the annual gala of a race ball] 1800 *Sporting Mag* XV 51 A certain Lord gave a grand gala to the officers of the volunteer corps. 1851 D JERROLD *St Giles* xv 153 Ladies had dressed themselves as for a gala. 1884 *York Herald* 27 Aug 3/6 A meeting for the purpose of inaugurating a Volunteer gala The gala to be held in the park attached to Thirsk Hall. *Mod* A Fête and Gala will be held in — — Park on Bank Holiday

4 *attrib* and *Comb.*, as *gala flag*; **gala day**, a day of festivity, finery and show; so *gala hour*, *night*; **gala dress**, a dress suited for or worn at a gala; fine or showy dress; so *gala attire*, *clothes*, *coat*, *habit*, *suit*, *uniform*, and the like; **gala** meet, a (hunting) meet attended with festivities.

1762 STERNE *Tr Shandy* VI XXIV, The Corporal never put it [a Montero-cap] on but upon gala-days 1773 BEVERLEY *Gamester* II i, Dressed in a gala suit 1812 presided by all the city officers in their gala uniforms. 1797 MRS. RADCLIFFE *Italian* XVI, The doors of the theatre were thrown open. ROMAN ROMANO *Lights Shadows* 1824 W IRVING *T Trav* I 9 The old lady appeared in her gala suit of faced brocade 1845 ALB SMITH *Lord Mayor's Day* 11 [He] dragged him by force to a beer-house, where, through the influence of his gala dress, he was treated with the greatest civility 1851 *Ord & Regul R. Engin* XIX 104 The first and last to be supplied to the Superior Stations, as Gala, and Common or Short Flags 1856 SMYTH *Uncle Lawrence* C. XX 211 A libation of dirty slop would unaccountably deluge them from above when in full gala dress. *a* 1876 J H NEWMAN *Hist Vol* II v 193 The day of entertainment was made quite a gala day 1894 *Field* 1 Dec 828/1 A gala meet was anticipated at Mullaboden

Gala.² (gæ·lă) [short f *Galashiels*, a town in Scotland, where made.] (See quots.)

1858 SIMMONDS *Dict Trade*, *Gala*, a Scotch cotton fabric 1882 CALLFIELD & SAWARD *Dict Needlework* 219 *Gala*, a Scotch cotton fabric, employed for servants dresses Gala is said to be only a local name

†**Galace, gallace** *Obs* [of uncertain origin, it is difficult to regard it as corruptly ad F *guilloche*.] ? = GUILLOCHE.

1693 GERBIER *Counsel* 71 The jungle gallace five inches and half broad, to be pent, point to point. Flowers for the Crosse works in the galace eight shillings per piece

Galache, obs form of GALOSH

Galactic (gălæ·ktik), *a.* [ad Gr *γαλακτικός*, f *γάλακτ-*, *γάλα*, milk Cf F *galactique*]

1 Of or pertaining to milk. = LACTIC

1844 DUNGLISON *Dict Med*, *Galactic acid*, *Lactic acid*, the acid of milk 1854 in MAYNE, and in modern Dicts.

2 *Astron* Of, or pertaining to, the Galaxy or Milky Way *Galactic circle* (see quot. 1893) *Galactic poles*, the two opposite points of the heavens, situated at 90° from the galactic circle

1839 BAILEY *Festus* XIX (1848) 224 Her brow [green] Brighter with thoughts, as with galactic light Mid Heaven when clearest 1849 HERSCHEL *Outl Astron* (ed 10) §793 The density of star light is least in the pole of the Galactic circle 1871 R. WALLACE *Island Life* v 397 Its phalanx of starhosts made galactic or milky by distance 1893 GORE *Astron Glass*, *Galactic Circle*, a term applied to the mean circle of the Galaxy or Milky Way route.

Galactin (gălæ·ktin) [f. Gr *γάλακτ-*, *γάλα*, milk + -IN] **a.** (See quots 1838–48) **b** 'The coagulating principle of milk' (Mayne *Expos Lex* 1854). **c** (See quot. 1864.) **d.** = LACTIN (*Syd. Soc Lex.* 1885)

1838 T THOMSON *Chem Org Bodies* 449 When the milk of the cow tree is evaporated and the dry residue digested in alcohol, a substance is dissolved, which , constitutes galactin. 1848 CRAIG, *Galactin*, a vegetable substance, obtained from the juice of the *Galactodendron utile*, or Cow-tree of South America, and used as a substitute for cream 1864 WATTS *Dict Chem*, *Galactin*, a gelatin-yielding substance said by Morin to exist in milk.

†Galactite. *Obs* [ad L. *galactītēs*, a Gr *γαλακτίτης*, f *γάλακτ-*, *γάλα*, milk]

1 A precious sone of a white colour

1591 PERCIVALL *Sp Dict*, *Lechera piedra*, a precious stone called Galactite 1606 SYLVESTER *Du Bartas* II iv II *Trophies* 51 Base morter serveth to unite Red, white, gray, marble, jasper, galactite 1658 in BLOUNT *Glossogr*

2 *Min* An obsolete name for natrolite

1832 C U SHEPARD *Min* 244 Galaktite 1864 WATTS *Dict Chem*, *Galactite*, a calcareous variety of natrolite, found at Kilpatrick and Bishoptown in Scotland

Galacto- (gălæktō), before a vowel *galact-*, combining form of Gr *γάλα*, *γάλακτ-*, milk, occurring in various scientific compounds **Gala ctagogue** *a.* [Gr. *-αγωγός* leading], inducing a flow of milk; also *sb.* anything that does this **Gala ctocele** [ad. mod L. *galactocēle* CELE.lē] (see quot) **Gala cto-gene'tic** *a* [cf GENETIC], adapted to produce milk; also *sb* anything that does this **Galacto meter** [Gr. *μέτρον* measure] = LACTOMETER. **Galacto phagist** [f Gr *γαλακτοφάγος* milk-fed + -IST], one who feeds or lives chiefly on milk; so **Galacto phagous** *a* [cf F. *galactophage*], feeding on milk **Galacto phorous** *a* [f Gr *γαλακτοφόρ-ος* milk-bringing + -OUS, cf F *galactophore*], conveying milk, *galactophorous ducts* (see quot. 1819) **Gala ctopoe'tic**, **-poie'tic** *a* [Gr *ποιητικ-ός*, f *ποιέ-ειν* to make], that tends to produce milk, also *sb.* anything that does this **†Gala ctopote** [ad Gr. *γαλακτοπότης*], a drinker of milk, hence **Galactopo'tic** *a* **Galactorrhœa**, also badly *galactorrhœa* [Gr. *ῥοία* a flowing], an excessive flow of milk

1854 MAYNE *1 pot. Lex*, *Galactagogus*, causing the flow of milk 'galactagogue 1875 H C WOOD *Therap* (1879) 456 A good deal has been written on the use of the leaves of the castor oil plant as a galactagogue 1876 BARTHOLOW *Mat Med* (1879) 470 It is questionable whether castor-oil leaves have a special galactagogue power 1854 MAYNE *Expos Lex*, *Galactocele* (Lat.) a 'galactorele 1878 I BRANT *Foot Surg* (1879) II 257 Galactocele is a milk tumour found in the breast during lactation 1861 LOVELL *Hist Anim & Min* 412 Ailments of good and much juyce, and easy concoction, 'g ilactogenetick 1842 FRANCIS *Diet Arts*, 'Galactometer, an instrument for ascertaining the specific gravity of milk 1706-8 BAILEY (folio), '*Galactophagist*, a Milk-eater, a Milk sop 1853 SOYER *Pantroph* 168 The Getes and Scythians were galactophagists, or drinkers of milk 1884 *Syd Soc Lex*, *Galactophagous*, milk eating 1730-6 BAILEY (folio), '*Galactophorous*, carrying or conveying Milk. 1819 *Pantologia*, *Galactophorous ducts*, the excretory ducts of the glands of the breasts of women, which terminate in the papilla or nipple 1861 LOVELL *Hist Anim & Min* 412 Debility of the 'galacto poetick faculty 1884 in *Rees's Cyclop* In 371 Henbane, and such Narcotick extinguish the galactopoetick faculty in the Breasts 1864 WEBSTER, *Galactopoetic*, a substance which facilitates the production, or increases the flow of milk. 1846 MCMURRICH *Lisfranc* (ed 2) '*galactopote*, a drinker of milke 1727 BAILEY vol II, *Galactopote*, a Milk Drinker 1883 COCKBURN II. One that still drinkes milke, *Galactopotes* 1852 *Galactorrhœa* 1852 JAK MILLER *Surgery* XXVI (ed 2) 321 *Galactorrhœa* 1875 H C WOOD *Therap* (1879) 550 Another employment of ergot for the purpose of restraining excessive secretion is in 'galactorrhœa.

Galactoid (gălæ·ktoid), *a* [f Gr *γάλακτ-*, *γάλα*, milk + -OID] Milk-like, resembling milk.

1885 in *Syd Soc Lex*

Galactose (gălæ·kt̬ōs) [f Gr *γάλακτ-*, *γάλα*, milk + -OSE.] Cf DEXTROSE] See quots.

1869 ROSCOE *Elem Chem* 396 Dilute acids convert lactose into a peculiar glucose, called galactose 1870 KINGZETT *Anim Chem* 404 Milk sugar is also first converted into galactose before it ferments

Galage, obs. form of GALOSH.

Galago (gălē·gō) [a mod L. *galago*] A genus of *Lemuridæ*, of nocturnal habits, found in Madagascar and parts of Africa

1848 in CRAIG 1861 *Proc R Soc* No 45, 376 Description of the Brain of a Galago 1894 *Academy* 22 Dec 511 These monkeys are scarce, but galagos and certain other lemurids are common

Galah (gā·lă) [native Australian *galah*] Australian name for the Rose-breasted Cockatoo (*Cacatua roseicapilla*)

1890 TATE *Golden South* XIX 127 The galahs, with their delicate gray and rose-pink plumage are the prettiest parrots 1896 *Westm Gaz* 6 Oct 2/2 The galahs, the rose breasted parrots, would scream at him

Galai, obs form of GALLEY

Galainy, var GALLEY

Galam butter. [*f. Galam*, a French district on the Senegal] (See quots.)

1855 OGILBY, Supp., *Galam Butter*, a solid oil or fat obtained from a plant of the genus Bassia, the *b. butyracea* 1857 HENFREY *Bot* 354 Another species [of *Bassia*] in Africa is said to yield the shea or Galam butter mentioned by travellers. 1873 HOOKER *Gen Syst Bot* 526 From the seeds of *Bassia butyracea*, in India, and of *B Parkii*, in Senegal a fixed oil is expressed (Galam Butter), which quickly curdles, and is used for food

Galamelle, var. CANAMELL, *Obs.*

†Gala'ncie. *Obs* [f. F *galant* GALLANT, see -CY] Delicacy, nicety.

1582 MULCASTER *Positions* XXXVII (1887) 171 This is a point of such galancie, if my purpose were to praise them

Galand, -ine, obs. ff. GALLANT, GALANTINE

Galaney, var GALENY

Galanga (gălæ·ngă). Also 5 **galonge**, 5-7 GALINGA. [a. med.L. *galanga, galenga, galinga*. see GALINGALE]

[1309-10 *Durh MS Cell Rolls*, Jh de Galanga] *c* 1485 *Digby Myst* (1882) iii 339 Dys galonga, ambra, and also margarettes **1538** TURNER *Libellus*, Galanga, Galanga, *Cyperus Babylonicus* **1605** TIMME *Quersit* III 172 Take of the root of zedoary . . of goatesbeard, galanga of each three ounces **1858** *Pennsylv Jrnl* XI 35/1 *Galanga*, or *Galangal*, is usually supposed to have been introduced by the Arabs, but it was previously mentioned by Ætius.

Galangal,e. see GALINGALE

† Galange. *Obs* [a OF *galange* (Cotgr.) galingale] = GALINGALE

1599 HAKLUYT *Voy* II 1 277 Galange, from China, Chaul, Goa, & Cochin

Galant, obs form of GALLANT.

† Galanta gaye, *adv. Obs.*$^{-1}$ [app a Fr. phrase *galant et gai*.] Gallantly

1558 PHAER *Æneid* v M iv b, Then went with garnisht heads, and bare theyr gifts galanta gaye

Galantine (gæ·lăntīn) Forms . 4-6 **gala(u)ntyne**, 5-7 **galentine**, -**yn(e**, (5 **galyntyne**, 6 **galandyne**, **galendine**), 7-9 **gallantine**, (7 **gallantine**), 8- **galantine** [a. F *galantine*, altered from *galatine* a sauce for fish, being connected in popular etym with the adj. *galant* (see GALLANT a.) in the sense agreeable]

† 1 A kind of sauce for fish and fowl *Obs*

a 1400 CHAUCER *To Rosemounde* 17 Nas never pyk walwed in galauntyne As I in love am walwed and y-wounde. *c* 1440 *Liber Cocorum* (1862) 30 Take Impryces Serve with galentine, made in sale. With gyngere, canel and galingale *a* 1440 *Sir Degrev.* 1399 Sche brouȝt fram the kychene Hasteletus in galantyne **1513** *Bk Carvynge* in *Babees Bk.* 281 Fresshe lamprye bake with a spone take out galentyne, & lay it vpon the brede. **1598** FLORIO, *Procreata*, venison sauce or galandine for swans. **1658** SIR T. MAYERNE *Archimage Anglo-Gall* 15 5 When it is baked make a galentine of Claret wine and Cinnamond and sugar, and poure it on the Pye

† 2. A dish made of sopped bread and spices.

1530 PALSGR 602/2 Laye some bread in soke, for I wyll have some galantyne made

3 A dish of veal, chickens, or other white meat, freed from bones, tied up, boiled, and served cold with the jelly

1725 BRADLEY *Fam. Dict* s v *Sausages*, To make a galantine with the royal sausages. **1730-6** BAILEY (*folio*) *Galantine* [in Cookery], a particular way of dressing a Pig **1849** JAMESON *Legends* xlv, Soups, grapes, pates, galantines. **1870** *Pall Mall G* 25 Nov 12 He insists upon entertaining him hospitably with galantine, mayonnaise, and Marsala

Galanty show (gălæ·ntiˌʃō·). Also 9 **gal-** (Hantee, **-tée**, **-té**, **-ti**, **gallanty**. [perh. a It *galanti*, pl of *galante* : see GALLANT]

Where the word is really colloquially current the stress seems to be always *gala nty*, though our first quot has *ga llanties*, which appears in some recent Dicts.

A shadow pantomime produced by throwing shadows of miniature figures on a wall or screen

1821 F HOOK in *John Bull* 22 Apr, Oh yes, I have been, ma'am, to visit the Queen, ma'am, With the rest of the gallantee show *a* **1862** *Gen. Lyt. Voy.* v, The show is merely a gallanty show, Without a lamp or any candle in 1846 MRS. GORE *Dog Chair* (1852) 147 If you send to order the dancing dogs or gallanty show to amuse your nursery **1861** MAYHEW *Lond Labour* III 73 'The galantee show don't answer, because magic lanterns are so cheap in the shops **1883** *Daily Tel* 5 Sept 5/2 Some entertaining theatrical manager regales them with a nocturnal gallanty show

Hence **Galanty showman.**

1843 *P. Parley's Ann* IV 366 They were received by Artificial cock-crowing by the galanti showman. **1852** D JERROLD *Wks* (1864) II 394 'Gentlemen', said the gallantee-showman, 'I hate suspicion

Galany, var GALENY

Galaque, var GALLEY

Galas (gæ·lăs, gēlæ·s, gălæ·s), *Mus* [f Gr γαλαξ milk + ᾠδή-ος congealed (? πυγόνιαι to fix) + -ITE. Named by Breithaupt in 1832.] A milk-white variety of halloysite

1837 *Amer Jrnl Sc* XXXI 269 Galapectite, from galesia

‖ **Galapee'.** A West Indian tree, *Sciadophyllum Browne*i

1756 P BROWNE *Jamaica* 189 The Galapee or Angelica tree . This tree grows at the foot of the red hills near the Angels **1889** in *Century Dict*

Galaree, obs. forms of GALLERY.

Galashoe, galatea, obs. forms of GALOSH.

Galatea (gælāti·ă) [From H.M.S *Galatea*, the vessel commanded by the Duke of Edinburgh in 1867, the material was used for children's 'sailor suits'.] See quot 1882.)

1882 CALDFIELD & SAWARD *Dict Needlework*, *Galatea*, a cotton material striped in blue on a white ground. It is made for women's dresses, and washes well **1894** *Athenæum* 17 Nov 669/1 During the Revolutionary and Napoleonic war our seamen wore trousers of striped stuff resembling 'galatea

Galaunt(e, obs. form of GALLANT.

Galavant, var GALLIVANT

Galawis, obs. form of GALLOWS.

Galaxy (gæ·lăksi), *sb.* Forms : *a* 4-7 (from med.L.) **galaxias**, 6-7 **galaxia**; *β.* 4, 7 **gal-(l)axie**, -**yes**, 6- **galaxy**. [ad. OF. and F. *galaxie*, ad L. *galaxias* (med Lat. also *galaxia*), Gr. γαλαξίας, ? γαλακτ-, γάλα milk.]

1. A luminous band or track, encircling the heavens irregularly, and known to consist of innumerable stars, perceptible only by means of the telescope ; the Milky Way.

a 1398 TREVISA *Barth De P. R* VIII viii (1495) 305 Galaxias is a cercle of heuen more fayr and bryghte than other cercles **1569** J SANFORD tr *Agrippa's Van Artes* 43 b, The Astrologers be yet ignorant what Galaxias is, that is to saie, the Milkie circle **1583** T. WATSON *Centurie of Loue* xxxi Annot , Poems (Arb) 67 Galaxia is a white way or milky circle in the heauens. **1613** HEYWOOD *Silver Age* II Wks 1874 III 58 Let Iuno With her quicke feet the galaxia weare. **1645** USSHER *Answ. Jesuit* 333 Pointing to the Galaxias or milky circle. *a* **1680** CHARNOCK *Attrib God* (1834) II 6 That combination of weaker stars, which they call the Galaxia.

β c **1384** CHAUCER *H Fame* II 428 See yonder, lo, the Galaxie Which men clepeth the Milky Way, For hit is whyt **1591** CLEVELAND *Poems* 1 A brown, for which, Heaven would disband The Galluxye, and stars be tann'd **1714** DERHAM *Astro-Theol* Prel Disc p xiv, The Galaxy being what is called the fertile place of New Stars. **1805** Wordsw *Vaudracour & Julia* 97 Meanwhile the galaxy displayed Her fires **1834** MOSELEY *Astron* xi (ed 4) 234 The Galaxy, or Milky-way, passes through the heavens like an irregular zone **1838** STEWART & TAIT *Unseen Univ.* II § 84 The life of whole systems, perhaps even of whole galaxies, would thus disappear

2. *transf.* and *fig.* : now chiefly applied to a brilliant assemblage or crowd of beautiful women or distinguished persons

1590 GREENE *Never too late* Wks (Rtldg) 298 The milke-white galaxia of her brow *a* **1632** DONNE *Poems* (1650) 51 Upon this Galaxie or milky way, Their faces doe not shine Infinite Make a terrestriall Galaxie **1640** BP HALL *Rem Wks* (1660) 45 Others [stars] small, and scarce visible in the Galaxy of the Milky-way **1656** DANIEL *Trinarch.*, *Hen* IV clxxxii, My verse had trod The Galaxie of fame, to Crowne his merit **1704** STEELE *Lying Lover* Prol , Where such bright Galaxies of Beauty **1782** GOLDSM *Ctt Wf* Intro, The house of a single gentleman seemed lost in a galaxy of contiguous glory **1802** WELLIN TON in Gurw *Desp* I 376 The Hon Mount Stuart Elphinstone, Mr Wilks, and Major Malcolm are the constellations in that galaxy **1820** SCOTT *Monast* xvi, The smiles of those beauties, who form a galaxy around the throne of England **1838-9** HALLAM *Hist Lit* III vi § 39 The heroines of this family became the central star of so bright a galaxy **1842** ORDERSON *Creat.* xix 228 His countenance was a galaxy of joy **1862** SALA *Seven Sons* I viii 164 A waiter was present solemnly lighting a galaxy of wax candles. **1887** FITZ-GERALD *Stradivari* III xxviii 407 A galaxy of ability that is truly remarkable

3 U.S *Brandy-galaxy*, ? brandy and milk

1845 *P Parley's Ann* VI 176 Will was exceedingly fond of mint julip, and brandy galaxy

4 *attrib.*

1867-77 G F CHAMBERS *Astron* VI iv 536 A splendid galaxy cluster **1884** *Century Mag* XXVII 916 If the Kantian galaxy theory were true

† Galaxy (gæ·lăksi), *v Obs*$^{-1}$ [f. prec. sb.] *trans* To gather like a galaxy *into* (something).

1702 C. MATHER *Magn Chr* III iv 1 (1852) 585 Let all their virtues be galaxied into one constellated lustre

† Galay, *v. Obs*$^{-1}$ [Of unknown origin. Hart's ed. has *stalker*.] *intr* To reel , to stagger.

1375 BARBOUR *Bruce* II 422 And to philip nic rout he raucht, That thocht he wes off mekill maucht, He gert him galay dowly

Galay, Galays, obs ff. GALLEY, GALLOWS.

† Galbanated, *ppl a Obs* $^{rare-1}$. [f mod L. **galbanāt-us* (f. GALBANUM) + -ED1.] Treated with an infusion of galbanum

1693 SAMUEL *Batt' Disp* 11 (1699) 188/1 This Galbanated Tincture is a most excellent Opener

† Galbane. *Obs* Also 1, 4 **galban** [Anglicized form of GALBANUM.] = GALBANUM 1

c 1000 *Sax. Leechd* II 174 Laecedom alwan wiþ untrym neweð & gallbane & gealluc & sinopie & wiþ wyrm **1398** TREVISA *Barth De P. R.* XVII lxxvii (1495) 691 Galbanus is an herbe and the juys therof hyghte Galbanum *c* 1450 *M. S. Med Bk* (Henrich) 82 Take 1 quarter of gomme galbanum *c* 1578 *Vers. Bk. Kelynge Vanhamder* (Harting 1886) 31 To drawe ought any swellinge take a lytle galbanum **1692** J WILSON *Belphegor* v. ii, I'll have ye burnt in effigy, with brimstone, galbanum, arsitolchia, hypericon, and rue. **1789** W. BUCHAN *Dom. Med.* (1790) 689 Gum ammoniac and galbanum, strained, of each half a pound **1851-9** HOOKER in *Man. Sci. Enq.* 424 Galbanum is said to be imported into Russia in large quantities by way of Astrachan **1855** SINGLETON *Virgil* I. 171 With the fume of galbanum To chase the foul chelydri.

2. *fig.* after French usage : Empty protestations or representations, bosh, humbug

1764 CHESTERF *Lett* (1792) IV. 210 Give them a good deal of Galbanum in the first part of your letter **1858** HALLIBURTON *Clockm* Ser II xii, How his weak eye would have served him s' utterm' of this galbanum, wouldn't it?

3. *attrib.* and *Comb* , as *galbanum-pill, galbanum-yielding* adj.

1803 *Med Jrnl* X. 50 Two compound galbanum pills were given every four hours. **1878** HARLEY *Mat Med* (ed 6) 599 Galbanum-yielding Plants grow plentifully on the slopes of the Mountain ranges of Northern Persia.

† Galbart. *Obs Sc* Also 6 **galbarte, ga(u)bart** [? shortened from GABERDINE] = GABERDINE.

1488 in *Ld Treas Acc Scotl* (1877) I. 135 Item for thre elne of Franche browne to be a galbart to the King *vjli* **1490** *Rentale Cursing* 233 [NW.] Item tailor could have gabart for a dedil complect. **1521** *Burgh Recds Stirling* 4 Oct (1887) 13 Item, ane gaubart of russat, *xxs* **1530** LYNDESAY *Test Papyngo* 1094 First, to the Howlet I laif my gayis galbarte of grene

Galbulus (gæ·lbiŭlăs). *Bot.* [a. L *galbulus* the fruit of the cypress.] (See quots)

1706 in PHILLIPS (ed Kersey) **1844** HOBLYN *Dict Med.*, *Galbulus*, a kind of cone, differing from the strobile only in being round, and having the heads of the carpels much enlarged The fruit of the Juniper is a galbulus **1872** OLIVER *Elem Bot* II 245 These scales become woody and peltate, constituting a modification of the cone, called a galbulus. **1880** GRAY *Struct Bot* VII § 2 303 A cone when spherical, and of thickened scales with narrow base, as that of Cypresses, has been termed a Galbulus

† Galde, *v Obs* Also 6 **galde, gawld, 7** gauld [var of GALL *v* developed from the pa pple] = GALL *v*

1558 KNOX *Decades* 358 Sum of theym are so galded that they are made lame **1576** TURBERV *Venerie* 31 The keepers of hounds hauing a heauy hande in rubbing and trimming them, might galde of the skinne *a* **1577** GASCOIGNE *Notes* Wks (1587) II 61 A horse galded with pride **1598** GRENEWEY *Tacitus' Ann* XII vii 165 The one galding them with darts and launeling, and the others marching thicke and close together **1633** T. JAMES *Voy.* 23 Our Cable galded off we lost our Anker.

Hence **† Galded** *ppl a*, **† Galding** *vbl sb* = GALL *ppl a* **1621** BOYS *Wks* (1629) 512 They like buase flies are buzzing alwayes on the sores and galds of the diuels horses. *Lond Gaz* No 1950/4 A bay Gelding thick grown, without any White except Galdings

† Galder. *Obs* [OE *galdor*, *galdor* (= ON *galdr*), f. *galan* to sing] A charm, or incantation

Beowulf (Z) 3032 Iu monna gold galder bewunden *c* 1000 *Sax. Leechd.* II 352 Þas galdor mon mæg singan on wunde *c* 1205 LAY 19257 Heo bigolen þat child mid galdere swiðe strongе

Gale (gēl), *sb*[1] Forms· 1-3 **gagel**, **gagol**, 4 **gayl**, 5-7 **gavl**e, (5 **gawl**, **gawyl**, **gayle**, 6 **golle**), 6-9 **gall**(e, 5-**gale** [OE *gagel*, *gagol* str ? masc (also *gagelle*, *-olle* wk. fem) = MDu *gaghel*, Du and mod G *gagel*, and perh ON **gagl*(*n*)*gagvinðr*, which may denote this plant (? **gagl-gale* + *vinðr* wood), though this is very doubtful The phonology of the mod. form is some what obscure 1 The bog-myrtle, *Myrica Gale* (the mod L specific name is adopted from Eng); also called *Sweet gale*

c 1000 *Sax. Leechd* III 6 Nim þre leaf gagoles *c* 1265 *Voc* in Wr Wülcker 559/22 *Mirtus*, gagel *a* 1387 *Simon Barthol* (Ameod Oxon) 22 Gayl, *mirtus* *a* 1400-50 *Alex ander* 4094 Full of gladen & of gale & of sayle reddes *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 189/1 (Gwl) *Mirtus* **1483** *Cath Angl* 147b Gayle *mirtus* **1538** LELAND *Itin* I 40 In the fenny part of Axholm herith much Galle, a low frute, swete in burning **1568** TURNER *Herbal* iii 47 Called in Cambridge shyre Gall, in Summerset shyre Goul or Golle **1752** J. HARTRAM *Observ Trees Pennsylv* 65 Oh the banks I found the gale like the European **1807** CRABBE *Birth Flattery* 330 Gale from the bog shall yield Arabian balm **1842** BRENTON *Forest Myrica* 103 I heard with beating heart The Sweet-Gale rustle round the shelving keel **1877** *N W Line Gloss* , *Gale*, the fragrant bog myrtle, often called 'sweet-gale'

b *attrib* and *Comb*, as *gale bush*, *-plant*, *-sheaves* , **gale-beer**, a drink made from twigs of sweet-gale ; **gale-worts**, a book name for plants of the N O. *Myricaceæ* (Lindley *Veg Kd* A. 1846, p 256)

1597 GERARDE *Herbal* III lxvii 1228 This Gaule groweth plentifully in the Ile of Elie, and in other fennie plantations thereabouts, whereof there is such store that they make fagots of it and sheaues, which they cal Gaule sheaues, to burne and heate their ouens **1805** FORSYTH *Beauties Scotl.* II 258 The hazel, the dwarf willow, the gall plant **1863** *N. & Q* 3*er.* III IV. 321 'Gale beer', brewed from a plant growing on the moor above Ampleforth, in Yorkshire, is made and sold by Mrs. Sigsworth of the 'Black Horse' **1887** W. RYE *Norfolk Broads* 50 The myrtle like leaved sweet gale bushes **1893** K SIMPSON *Jeanie o' Biggerdale* 111 She baked, she washed, she brewed gale-beer

† Gale, *sb*[2] *Obs.* Also 3 **gal**. [Two words are perh. represented here: (1) ME *gal* (f *galen*, OE *galan* to sing) = MHG. *gal*; (2) OF. *gale* gaiety = It. *gala* see GALA]

1 Singing, a song ; merriment, mirth

c 1000 *Prin Coll Hom* 197 Þat hie ne muge heren here remenge ne here gal *c* 1275 *Lond Rom* 102 In O *P Mus* 97 Par-inne is vich balewes bote, blisse, and ioye, and

gleo, and Gal 13 . *K Alis* 2548 The nyghtyngale In wode, makith mury gale *a* 1320 in Wright *Lyric P* v 26 He is faucoun in fridt dernest in dale, Ant with everuch a gome gladest in gale. *c* 1325 SHOREHAM 109 Þorȝ his ogene gale

b. said of the voice of an animal

1460 *Lybeaus Disc.* (ed Kalura) 1030 Hornes herde þey blowe And houndes grete of gale

2. Speech, talk.

13 *K Alis* 2043 Listenuth now, and letuth gale, For now ariseth a noble tale. 13 *Coer de L* 3546 On knees we tolde hym our tale, But na ne gaynyd no gale *c* 1380 *Sir Ferumb.* 1889 So grym a man is Gale

Gale (gēl), *sb.*[2] Also 6–7 **gaile, gayle,** (? 7 gall) [Of obscure origin

Possibly elliptical for *gale* (or *gall*) *round* (see quot 1619 in 3) where *gale* may have been originally an adj Some scholars suppose that the word is in some way connected with Da *gal*, Norw *galen* (neut *galet*), mad, furious, bad (often said of weather), ON *galinn*, mad, frantic (?lit enchanted, bewitched), pa. pple of *gela*, to sing. The spelling and rimes in the earliest quot, however, seem to disprove this]

1. a A wind of considerable strength, in nautical language, the word chiefly ‘implies what on shore is called a storm’ (Adm Smyth), esp in the phrases *strong, hard gale* (a *stiff gale* is less violent, a *fresh gale* still less so), in popular literary use, ‘a wind not tempestuous, but stronger than a breeze’ (J.). Also *gale of wind*. *Equinoctial gale* (see EQUINOCTIAL 2 b)

a 1547 SURREY *Prosem to 73rd Psalm*, I constrayned am to beare my sayles ful loo, And never could attayne some pleasaunt gaille [*remor* sails, avale, anale, faile] 1598 PHARR *Æneid* v 900 Freind Palynure, lo how the tydes then selues conuicies the fleete, Thus gale by measure blowes 1598 SHAKS. *Merry Wives* III i 28 What happie gale Blowes you to Padua hence, from old Verona. 1600 HAKLUYT *Voy* III 424 At noone we had a fresh gale in the poupe 1626 CAPT SMITH *Accid. Yng Seamen* 17 A calme, a breze, a fresh gale, a pleasant gale, a stiffe gale 1698 FRYER *Voy* 38 We set sail again with a favourable Gale of Wind 1700 DRYDEN *Ovid's Met.* XI 668 At the Close Of Day a stiffer Gale at East arose 1711 *Spectator* II v, 1 Ye ladies gave me a gale with their fans 1772 J ROBERTSON *Navig* vi 354 *note*, A common brisk gale is about 15 miles an hour 1774 M MACKENZIE *Hebridean Survey* 99 Hard Gales of Wind in any Place, especially if it blows in the Direction of the Flood, swells the Tide to an uncommon Height. 1808 *Med Jrnl* XIX 470 We had some smart gales of wind 1846 MCCULLOCH *Brit Empire* (1854) I 261 High gales are generally from the west 1859 REEVE *Bratany* 137 There was little promise of the gale abating 1884 PAR *Exeter* 105 The wind still blew a stiff gale

b. *Poet* and in rhetorical language often used for · A gentle breeze

1728–46 THOMSON *Spring* 872 Can fierce passions vex his breast, While every gale is peace, and every grove is melody? 1742 COLLINS *Ecloques* 15 Wanton gales along the valleys play 1791 MRS RADCLIFFE *Rom Forest* v, The fresh gale came scented with the breath of flowers. *a* 1839 PARAH *Poems* (1864) 201 The breath of vernal gales 1872 R ELLIS *Catullus* lxiv 282 The warm west-wind, in gales of foison alighting

c regarded as the vehicle of odours.

1721 ADDISON *Spect* No 56 ? 3 He felt a Gale of Perfumes breathing upon him 1749 JOHNSON *Van Hum Wishes* 46 The tainted gales 1797 *Monthly Mag* III 92 A new project of nutrition, by inhaling the gales of baker's, cheesemonger's, and cook's shops. 1808 J BARLOW *Columb* I 132 And gales ethereal breathe a glad perfume *c* 1880 S ROGERS *Italy* II (1828) 11 An underwood of myrtle, that by fits Sent up a gale of fragrance

d *transf* and *fig.* † *With a full gale* ? without any interruption

1683 MARSINGER *Di. Milan* I iii, One gale of your sweet breath will easily Disperse those clouds. 1849 CLARENDON *Hist Reb* II § 55 The Scots brought all their mischievous Devices to pass, with ease, and a prosperous Gale in all they went about 1665 T POWER *Experim Philos* 39 It is far more ingenious to believe the gale of Animal Spirits, that, moving from her head along her back to her tail is the cause of her (the snail's) progressive motion 1669 MARVELL *Corr. cxxxi.* 187–5 I 276 Unless we should finde some unexpected gale of opportunity that would be sure wafi us quite over 1675 PHILIPS *Theatr Pol* 163 That which is chefly pleasant in these Poems (Herrick's), is now and then a pretty Flonry and Pastoral gale of Fancy 1737 SWIFT *Corr* Wks 1841 II 646 Passions are the gales of life, let us not complain that they do not blow a storm 1774 NORTH *Exercise* III 228 On the fifth night he slept with a full gale till morning, without any waking at all *c* 1800 K WHITE *Lett* Wks (1837) 323 Contending gales of doubt and apprehension 1827 FELTON *Coutre T* III, Her sails nicely set, to catch the gale Of praise 1842 TENNYSON *Vis Sin* II. 12 The music Rose again from where it seem'd to fail, Storm'd in orbs of song, a growing gale.

2. *fig.* A state of excitement or hilarity *U S*

18 BROOKE *Fashion* (Bartlett), The ladies, laughing heartily, were fast going into what, in New England, is sometimes called a gale. 1885 HOWELLS *Silas Lapham* (1891) I 238 When she gets into one of her gales there isn't any standing up against her 1894 *Cassell's Mag.* Apr 362/2 Going off into a gale of merriment at the recollection

3. *attrib.* and *Comb.*, instrumental, as *gale-bent, -lashed* adjs., also † **gale-wind,** a stormy wind, gale

In quot 1619 *gale, gall* may conceivably represent Sc *gall* intense, keen, brisk (Jam.)

1885 *Harper's Mag.* Jan 209/2 The dwarf oaks grow scraggy and *gale* bent atop. 1896 *Westm Gaz.* 19 June 3/2 Upland and its neighbouring isles rising from amidst the *gale* lashed waves 1619 J BOYD *Last Battell* (1629) 544 This world is like a weeping sea, wherein sinne like a *gall* winde or strong tyde carrieth many tribulations . from Countrie to Countrie *Ibid.* 1256 Our life like smoke or chaffe is carried away as with a gale winde.

Gale (gēl), *sb.*[3] [? contracted from GAVEL.]

1 A periodical payment of rent, the amount paid periodically. *Hanging-gale*: the rent due at the previous gale-day, arrears of rent.

1672 PETTY *Pol Anat. Irel* (1691) 75, 300 M would pay one half years Gale of all the land 1809–12 MAR. EDGEWORTH *Absentee* Wks 1832 IX. 196 The balance due of the hanging-gale 1828 *Blackw. Mag* XXIV 224 A receipt for the last gale of the rent reserved in the lease under which they claim to vote 1864 H COULTER *West Irel* 214 There is no such thing known in Ennis as a hanging gale 1882 *Standard* Aug 2/4 The effect of sweeping away the hanging gale would be that the landlord would be unable to collect the rent due in May, 1882 1888 *Times* (weekly ed) 3 16 Nov 20/4 They all paid a deposit of £1, and one lodged a gale's rent less 40 per cent.

b A rent-audit.

1881 *Cornish Telegraph* 4 Jan 6 The half yearly gales or audits are held on the second and third weeks of May and December

2 An instalment (of money). *rare* exc *local U S*

1845 LD CAMPBELL *Chancellors* (1857) V cv 31 Calculating when another gale of salary would become due 1854 *N* 5*q* 1st Ser IX 408/2 The word Gale is used in the West of Philadelphia in the sense of an instalment

† **3** A lordship or toll (on fish) *Obs rare*—[1].

c 1640 J SMYTH *Hundred of Berkeley* (1885) 321 The fisher man sets the price of such his fish The Lord chooseth whether he will take the fish and pay halfe that price to the fisherman, or refuse the fish and require halfe the price The price or moity taken is called the Gale

4 In the Forest of Dean The royalty paid by a ‘free-miner’ for a plot of land, with the right to dig for coal, iron, or stone; a licence or grant of land for the purpose; the area of land granted

1775 in Nicholls *Forest Dean* (1858) 285 Until you have satisfied and paid me his Majesty's gale and dues for work ing and getting coal in such pitts for two years last past 1832 in *Rep Roy Forest Comm* (1835) 70 If we open gales in different parts of the Forest, we must pay the gale for each 1838 *Act* 1 & 2 *Vict* c 43 § 29 Such gales so forfeited shall be granted again gale for leased 1881 J WILLIAMS *Rights of Common* 177 Gales or licences for making stone quarries in inclosed land 1884 *Law Times* 31 May 82/1 In 1846 M was in possession of two gales in the Forest of Dean

5 *attrib*, as (sense 1) *gale-day*, (sense 4) *gale-book, -fee*

1832 in *5th Rept Dean Forest Comm* (1835) 70, I went to the gales, and I found that the gale-book and gale-deeds have been sold to foreigners, but their names cannot be put in the gale book *Ibid* 71 A gale-fee of 2*s* for every 20 yards 1838 *Act* 1 & 2 *Vict West Irel* 215 A few days after the Gale day another bailiff distrained for the Rent which had been paid 1880 J WILLIAMS *Rights of Common* 177 To exact gale fees or rents in respect thereof (stone-quarries)

Gale, [? OE *gal* (= ON *galinn*, ? *galr*).] [OE. *galan* (pa tense *gōl*, pa pple *galen*) = OHG *galan*, ON. *gala*; cognate with GALE *sb.*[2], *gale* (singer) in NIGHTINGALE, another grade of the root appears in YELL The strong inflexion appears not to have survived beyond OE]

1 *intr.* and *trans* To sing; also, to deliver an oracular response

Hexameff 786 Para be of wealle wop xehrdon, gryreleod galan gryrelicu wyrd . a 1000 *Boeth. Met* xx 2 Se Wisdom glo-wordum gol gyd *a* 1400–50 *Alexander* 708 Right as my graceuse godie hase galet me before. *Ibid.* 1257 Pan galen pare gode a 3ȝin & pus spekis . 1480 CTR. *of Love* 1356 ‘*Domine labia*’ gan he crye and gale

2. *intr.* Of a dog To bark, yelp. Of a bird, esp. the cuckoo: To utter its peculiar note.

c 1205 LAY. 20858 Parenis wiðan þar talie8, hundes þer galed8 & 3ȝeð 1340 HAMPOLE *Pr Conscience* 6370 Þe cukkow gyrnyd fulle lowde *c* 1440 *Promp Parv.* 184/1 Galyn, as crowȝ, or cokow, *cucuto*. 1530 PALSGRAVE *Pract Pedygrew* 96 Gale lyke a hen growe, *I crye as a hen doth*. 1562 A SCOTT *Cr of May* 26 In May begynnis the golk to gaill

3 *transf* To make an outcry, exclaim against something

c 1386 CHAUCER *Frere's T* 1336 Now telleth forth, thogh that the Somnour gale 1412–20 LYDG *Chron Troy* IV 81, Though men on it galen aye and crye *c* 1440 *York Myst* xxxii 23 Pat gome pat gyrnes or gales, I myself sall hym turne full sore

Gale (gēl), *v.*[2] *Naut* [? GALE *sb.*[3]] *intr* To sail *away* as if before a gale. Now *rare*

1692 *Smith's Seaman's Gram.* xvi 78 In faire weather when there is but little Wind that Ship which hath most Wind and is best under sail, to gale away from the other 1739 *Encour Sea f People* 39 If being little Wind, and they galing away out of his Reach, he left pursuing them. 1867 SMYTH *Sailor's Word-bk.*, *To gale away*, to go free

Gale (gēl), *v.*[3] [? GALE *sb.*[4]] *trans* To grant or take the gale of (i.e the right of working) a mine, etc.

1832 in *5th Rept. Dean Forest Comm.* (1835) 70, I consider myself entitled to have a coal-pit galed to me, because I am born of free parents within the hundred *Ibid* 71 I have not galed any new works of late years. 1839 *Heref Gloss* s.v., In the Forest of Dean, to gale (*i e* to gavel) means to acquire the right to work a mine from the officer called a gaveller, and to pay the share of the crown 1890 *Gloucester Gloss* s.v., Formerly stone quarries were galed, but they are now leased

Gale, obs. form of GALL *sb.*[1], GALLEY, GOAL.

Galea (gā·liă) [a. L. *galea* helmet.]

1. Applied in *Bot*, *Zool.*, etc. to various structures resembling a helmet in shape, function, or position; e. g. the upper part of a labiate flower, the membrane covering the jaws of the Orthoptera and some other insects, a hornv cap on the head of a bird; and the like.

1834 MCMURTRIE *Cuvier's Anim Kingd* 394 The maxillæ are always terminated by a dentated and horny piece covered with a galea 1836 *Penny Cycl* V 252/2 *Galea*, the upper lip of a labiate flower 1877 HUXLEY *Anat Inv Anim* vii 402 Two processes terminate the stipes, of these the anterior and outer, the galea, is soft, rounded, and possibly sensory in function 1880 *Encl* GARDNER 1881 BENTHAM in *Trnl Linn Soc* XVIII cx 344 The petals are connivent in a galea over the column

2. *Med.* a ‘A pain in the Head so call'd because it takes in the whole Head like a helmet’ (Phillips 1706) b ‘A term for a bandage for the head, somewhat like the form of a helmet’ (Mayne *Expos. Lex* 1854)

† **Galeable,** *a Obs*—[1] [f GALE *sb.*[4] + -ABLE.] liable to a gale, i e a toll or lordship

c 1640 J SMYTH *Hundred of Berkeley* (1885) 321 Then fore said sorts only are called Galeable fishes or the Gale fishing

Galeage. Also **galiage** [f. GALE *sb.*[4] or *v.*[3] + -AGE.] Royalty paid for a grant of land in the I orest of Dean see GALE *sb.*[4] 4

1881 RAYMOND *Mining Gloss*, *Galiage*, royalty 1890 *Gloucester Gloss* s v v, Many gales both of iron and stone now fall in to the Crown, through the failure to pay the ground rent or gale age

Galeas's e, obs. forms of GALLIASS

Galeate (gæ·lēāt), *a Nat Hist* [ad L. *galeātus*, f. *galea* helmet.] = GALEATED and 2

1706 PHILLIPS (ed Kersey), *Scullate-flowers* are such as resemble the Figure of a Helmet, or Monk's Hood, being otherwise termed Galeate and Galericulate Flowers. 1826 KIRBY & SP *Entomol* I 251 The upper lobe some what resembles the galeate maxilla just named, but consists of two joints 1861 BENTLEY *Bot* 227 In the Monkshood, the superior sepal is produced into a hollow sort of hood or helmet-shaped process, in which case it is said to be hooded, helmet-shaped, or galeate 1880 GRAY *Struct Bot* VI § 5 247 Galeate is a term applied to a corolla the upper petal or part of which is arched into the shape of a casque or helmet, called the Galea as in Aconite and Lamium

Galeated (gæ·lēāted), *ppl a* [? as prec + -ED[1].]

1 Shaped like a helmet

1686 *Phil Transf* XVI 286 The Flowers are Mono petalous, labiated for the most part or galeated 1750 G HUGHES *Barbadoes* 155 The flowers are of the galeated, monopetalous kind 1830 R BURNETT *Outr Ayr in Trnl Geog Soc* XXIX 223 Patches and beauty spots in the most eccentric shapes—buttons, crescents, and galeated lines

2 *Zool* Covered as with a helmet, furnished with a galea

1738 WOODWARD *Fossils, Lett* i 10 An Echinites, and form'd in the shell of the galeated *Echinus Spatagus* 1749 *Phil Trans* XLVI 146, I have seen some Specimens of the common pileated and galeated Lobsters

3 Furnished with a helmet, wearing a helmet

1760 SWINTON in *Phil Trans* LI 855 The drapery like wise of the galeated figure is something different 1879 H PHILLIPS *Notes Coins* 3 The galeated head of Minerva.

b fig *Galeated preface* a rendering of L *pro logus galeatus*, the name given to Jerome's preface to his Latin version of Samuel and Kings

1772 NUGENT tr *Hist Fr Gerund* Pref 9 A galeated preface would be too latinized a term for a work not professedly divine.

Galease, Galecho, obs ff CALASH, GALLIASS

Galeage (gā·lēj). [f. GALE *v.*[3] + -AGE.] One to whom a gale (GALE *sb.*[4] 4) has been granted, the tenant of a gale.

1884 *Law Times* 19 July 211/1 There is no fixity of tenure in the gale age so as to enable the galees to raise the necessary funds 1888 *Ibid* LXXXV 150/2 The possession of such property conferred upon the galee a licence to work the mine

Galeo, obs form of GALLEY

Galeony (gălī·nı). Also **8 galina, 9 galan(o)y, -alny, -eny, -iny, gallini** [a Sp *galleno* or *galeona* (Minsheu 1623) lit. ‘Moorish hen’, or its equivalent in Pg or It.] A guinea fowl

1796 STEDMAN *Surinam* II xxv 234 They had also here the tame galinys, or Guinea hens, called today 1801 JANE AUSTEN *Lett* (1884) I 261 Barn-door cocks and Galinies 1812 J H VALX *Flash Dict*, *Galancy*, a fowl 1865 BLACKMORE *Lorna D* vi, ‘Men is de saving, and so is galaines.’ 1887 Mrs. M L WOOD *Village Tales* 48 ‘Why, you don't know a hen's egg from a galeeny's.’ 1887–5 *Chesh Gloss*, *Galainy*, a guinea fowl. 1888 *Berksh Gloss*, *Gallini*, the Guinea fowl

Galega (gălī·gă) [mod L., of uncertain origin] A genus of the N O *Leguminosæ*, Goat's rue

1685 BOYLE *Salub Air* 89 The juice of Goat's rue, or as others call it Galega 1882 *Garden* 12 Aug 131/3 The Galegas are just now grand border plants.

† **Galegale.** *Obs*—[1 [A ludicrous perversion of *nightingale*, f *galen* GALE *v.*[1]] A noisy fellow; a ‘sing-song’.

a 1250 *Owl & Night* 255 Thu hatest nituugale. Thu mutest beon galegale, Vor þin hauek is mone tale

Galege, Galei, obs ff GALOSH, GALLEY

Galeid (gē·lĭd) [ad. mod L *Galeidæ*, f *Galeus* = Gr γαλεός, name of the typical genus] A shark of the family *Galeidæ* (*Cent. Dict.*)

Hence **Gale·idan** [see -AN] = prec

1868 SIR J. RICHARDSON, etc *Museums Nat Hist* II 164 Order XII Galeoids or Sharks Family V—Galeidans (*Galeidæ*).

Galeie, obs. form of GALLEY.

Galen (gā·lĕn). Also 4–6 **Galien.** [ad. L. *Galēn us* (in med. L. also *Galienus*), Gr Γαλῆνος.] A celebrated physician of the 2nd century A.D., born at Pergamus in Asia Minor. Hence, jocularly. A physician.

[c 1369 CHAUCER *Bk Duchesse* 372 Ne hele me may phisicien, Noght Ypocras ne Galien] 1398 SKAKS. *Merry W.* II. iii. 29 What saies my Esculapius? my Galien? my heart of Elder? 1607 [see EMPIRICUTIC] 1652 ASHMOLE *Theat. Chem.* Annot. 460 Every Galen hath his Plague. 1714 PEARCE *Spect.* No. 572 ¶ 2 Though Impudence and many Words are as necessary to these Itinerary Galens as a laced Hat or a Merry Andrew. 1833 M. SCOTT *Tom Cringle* xiv. Then followed the two Galens, and little Redpoint. 1853 FARMER *Slang; Gold-n*, an apothecary.

Hence **Gale nian** *a* [see -IAN] = GALENIC *a* 1, GALENICAL *a*.1 **Ga lenism** [see -ISM], the medical principles or system of Galen. Also in combining form, as in † **Gale no-chemist**, ? one who employs both Galenic and chemical remedies.

1665 (C. THOMSON *Galenophil.* iv 19 They of a sudden will all become Chymists, but Galeno-Chymists. 1727–51 CHAMBERS *Cycl.* s.v. *Galenic*, Paracelsus exploded Galenism, and the whole Peripatetick doctrine. 1800 *Med. Jrnl* III. 256 The doctrines of these Empirics still savoured of the old Galenian Theory. 1869 O. W. HOLMES *Med. Ess.* VI. (1883) 318 When we say 'cool as a cucumber', we are talking Galenism. 1896 F. RYAN *Galen* 194 The fourth figure is still sometimes called the Galenian figure.

Galena (gălī·nă) *Min.* Also 7–9 **galena** [a L. *galena*, a name applied by Pliny to lead at a certain stage in the process of smelting, commonly, but perh erroneously, identified with Gr γαλήνη a calm.] Native lead sulphide; the common lead ore. *Fals e pseudo galena* = BLACK JACK 2. Also called *lead-sulphuret*.

[1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* II. 517 The third part of the vein which remaineth behind in the furnace, it is Galena, that is to say, the very metal it selfe of lead.] 1673 J. WEBSTER *Metallogr.* xiii. 221 *Galena*, or the blended of Lead ore. 1753 CHAMBERS *Cycl. Suppl.*, *Galena*, a name given by mineralists to a species of poor lead ore. 1796 KIRWAN *Elem. Min.* ed. II. 218 Lead Galena is in its metallic state. 1812 BRACKENRIDGE *Views Louisiana* (1814) 148 The ore is what is called potter's ore, or galena, and has a broad shining grain. 1879 ARCHIBALD *Rob'la ad* 186 Parkins showed me a reef of galena on his farm *altrish*. 1896 *Gazetteer Scotl* 552 A specimen of galena lead ore was found in a small stream which runs into the Quair. 1897 R. B. SMITH *Coal Scotl.* II. 91 Traces of silver have been found by the lessees of a galena lease at Murndal Creek. 1872 RAYMOND *Statist. Mines & Mining* 24 The greater number of veins located near the center of the district are so called 'galena ledges'.

Galenic (gălē·nik), *a* 1 [f. GALEN + -IC.] Of or pertaining to Galen, to his followers, to his principles and practice; *esp* pertaining to vegetable preparations, as distinguished from chemical remedies. Also playfully used for Medical. *Galenic figures* in *Logic* = GALENICAL.

1668 MAYNWARING *Comm. Phys* 64 (salemek Physitians are of two orts the Rigid Galenist, and the Galeno-Chymist. 1707 FLOYER *Physic. Pulse Watch* 2 Concerning the old Galens, Doctrine about their Pulses. 1710 SALMON *Synops. Medic.*, English Herbal, or the History of plants, namey, pecies, descriptions, galenick and chymick virtues and uses. 1721 ADDISON *Spect.* No. 212 The solitary Walks of Morality prescribe to their Readers after the Galenick way; their Medicines are made up in large Quantities. An Essay Writer must practise in the Chymical Method, and give the Virtue of a full draught in a few Drops. 1727 *Muse in Mutat* 50 Debar'd O Sun! thy great galenic skill, Earth shuts her pores, and Nature's pulse stands still. 1796 SIR W. HAMILTON *Eruct. Etna* Almost all the Galenic Chemical Phisique, yet I do not lessen the due commend: tions that belong to Glenicall. 1697 GLANVILL *Disc. M Stubbe* 12 Galenical Physicians. 1712 tr. *Pomet's Hist Drugs* I. 133 They are much us'd in Physick among several galenical Compositions. 1741 WATTS *Improv. Mind* I. xvii Wks. VIII. 125 Whether chemical or galenical preparations. 1741 CHAMBERS *Cycl.* s.v. *Figure*, It is called the fourth and by others, the galenical Figure. 1768 W. DONALD *Son Sir Bartb. Sapskull* I. 214 My face was disguised by a galenical mask. 1774 REID *Aristotle's Logic* III. § 2 It [the fourth figure of syllogism] was added by the famous Galen, and is often called the Galenical. 1854 MAYNE *Expos. Lex.*, *Galenical medicines*, the medical principles taught by Galen, which consisted in an almost entire reliance on simples. 1880 *Daily Tel.* 20 Sept., Galenical Laboratory. [Wanted] In the above department of a wholesale druggist, a young man who thoroughly understands the manufacture of tinctures and galenical preparations on a large scale.

Hence **Gale nically** *adv.*, with galenical or vegetable remedies.

1681 SALMON (*title*), Compendium of Physick showing the Signs and Judgments of curing all Diseases perform'd Astrologically, Gallenically, and Chemically. 1694 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 3000/4 The Cure of all sorts of Fevers, Galenically and Chymically performed.

B *sb* A remedy such as Galen prescribed, a vegetable medicine, a simple.

1768 W. DONALDSON *Sir Barth. Sapskull* II. 139 He was occasionally supplied with chymicals and galenicals. 1840 BARHAM *Ingol. Leg* Ser. I. *Leech Folkestone*, He swallowed, at the least, two pounds of chemicals and galenicals. 1884 *Times* 14 Aug. 7 Suggestions had recently been made for standardising some of our galenicals.

Galenical (gălē·nikăl), *a* 2 [f. GALENIC *a*.2 + -AL.] = GALENIC *a* 2

1808 in WEBSTER, and in later Dicts.

Galeni-ferous, *a.* [f. GALENA + -(I)FEROUS.] Containing or producing galena.

In recent Dicts.

Galenism: see after GALEN.

Galenist (gā·lĕnist). Also 7 **gallenist** [f. GALEN + IST.] One of those who followed the medical principles and practice of Galen

1594 NASHE *Terrors Night* Wks (Grosart) III. 249 This needie Gallenist rayleth on our Galenists, and calls them dull gardners and hay makers in a mans belly. 1606 DEKKER *Ser. Sinnes* iii (Arb.) 46 What Gallenist or Paracelsian can shew the world all his water-casting, and mnerall extractions, would iudge fete.] 1692 TRYON *Good Hous. w* xvi 131, I had rather fall into the hands of an unskilful Gallenist, than of a rash and ignorant Chymist. 1727–51 CHAMBERS *Cycl.* s.v. The Galenists stand opposed to the chemists. 1869 O. W. HOLMES *Med. Ess* VI. (1883) 130 These Galenists were what we should call 'herb-doctors' to-day. 1891 C. CREIGHTON *Hist Epid Brit* 536 Sir Theodore Mayerne, the King's physician, who had been driven from Paris by the intolerance of the Galenists.

Hence † **Galeni stical** *a* = GALENIC *a*.1

1611 WOODALL *Surg. Mate* Wks. (1653) 236 They excel all Galenisticall compositions for the eradicating inveterate maladies.

† Galenite.1 *Obs* [f. GALEN + ITE.] = GALENIST

1606 SYLVESTER *Du Bartas* II. iv *Trophies* 793 A skilfull Galenite, Who (when the Crisis comes) dares even foretell Whether the Patient shall do ill or well. 1656 BLOUNT *Glossogr.*, *Galenites*, one that studies or follows the Aphorisms of Galen, the ancient great Physitian.

Galenite2 (gā·lĕnit). *Min* [f. GALENA + -ITE.] = GALENA

1868 DANA *Min.* 41 All galenite is more or less argentiferous.

Galenoid (gălī·noid), *a.* and *sb* [f. GALENA + -OID.] **A** *adj* Resembling galena

1884 *Athenæum* 26 Apr 541/1 Depositing a lustrous galenoid coating by the decomposition of an alkaline solution of lead tartrate with sulphur urea

B *sb Cryst* (See quot.)

[The form occurs most freq. in galena, whence the name.] 1888 A. H. GREEN *Phys. Geol.* II (ed 3) 45 The complete form is bounded by 3 × 8 = 24 equal and similar isosceles triangles, it is called the Trigonal Trisoctahedron, or the Galenoid.

Galeny, var GALENY.

Galeod (gā·lĕod) *Ichth* [ad. Gr. γαλεώδης resembling a shark, f. γαλέος (see next)] A shark. 1868 [see GALEIDAE]

Galeoid (gā·lĕoid), *a.* [ad Gr γαλεοειδής, f. γαλέος a kind of shark, see -OID.] **a.** *Ichth.* Resembling a shark or dog-fish. **b** *Ent.* Belonging to the archnidans of the family *Galeodidæ*.

1847 JOHNSON *Proc. Perw. Nat. Club* II. v. 217 The Galeoid, Aristotle tells us, is a Shark or galeoid fish

Galeon, -**oon,** obs forms of GALLEON.

Galeopithecus (gā·lĭopĭ·thĭkŭs) [mod L., f. Gr γαλέη marten-cat + πίθηκος ape.] A flying lemur. See FLYING *ppl a* 1 b.

1835–6 TODD *Cyc. Anat.* I. 505/1. The remarkable genus Galeopithecus. 1848 CARPENTER *Anim. Phys* xii (1872) 504 The Galeopithecus or Flying Lemur

Galeot, obs f. GALLIOT 1; var. GALLIOT 2.

Galeo obs. form of GALLIPOT.

Galer (gē·lər). Also 7 **galor** [f GALE *sb.*4 + -ER, -OR. Cf GAVELLER.] In Gloucestershire † **a.** The farmer or collector of the 'gale' or manorial duty on fish (*obs*.) **b** The agent for the letting of 'gales' or mining licences.

c 1640 J. SMYTH *Hundred of Berkeley* (1885) 321 The Lords servants or farmer (they call the) Galor. 1832 in *Sel. Rep. Dean Forest Comm* (1833) 70 I never sold a gale, but I have bought quarries. I went to the galer, and had it transferred in the gale book.

Galerieulate (gæ·lĕrĭ kŭlĕt), *a* Bot [f. I. *galĕricul-um* (dim of *galĕrum* cap) + -ATE2.] Capped, furnished with a cap, = GALEATE

1706 [see GALEATE] 1755 in JOHNSON, and in mod Dicts.

† Galericulated, *ppl a. Obs* [f as prec. + -ED.] = prec

1706 [see GALEATE] 1725 in JOHNSON, and in mod Dicts.

Galerite (gălī·rəit) [ad. mod L. *galĕrīt-es*, f. *galĕr-um* cap + -ITE.] A fossil sea-urchin of the genus *Galerites*

1828 in WEBSTER; and in later Dicts

† Galern. *Obs*–1 [ad. F. *galerne* = Pr *galerna*, Sp., Pg., *galerno*, of uncertain origin.] (See quot.)

[1 4] YONGE *Secreta Secretorum* 133 The lordshupp of solerne ther as the day dawyth, neyther of calerne the laidlie, ther as the nyght nyghtyth.] 1693 EVELYN *De La Quint Compl. Gard* I. 145 The Galern, otherwise called the North, and North North West Wind, which reigns commonly in the Month of April

Galette (gălē·t) [a. F. *galette*.] A broad thin cake of bread or pastry

1775 J. JEKYLL *Corresp* (1894) 51 He was crammed with the galette or cake of the vintage. 1840 T. A. TROLLOPE *Summer in Brit* II. 61 He was, in short, a merry, careless fellow, eating the galette when he could get it [etc.] 1865 MILTON & CHARLTON *North W. by Land* 53 I asking a couple of 'galettes' [*sic*], or unleavened cakes, a-piece, [we] set out on a forced march to the Fort.

Galewes, -ys, -yse, obs. forms of GALLOWS.

Galey(e, obs. forms of GALLEY.

† Galful, *a. Obs* [f *gal* GALE *sb.*2 + -FUL.] Of a deity: ? Ready to give oracular responses (cf GALE *v.*1 1).

1340–70 *Alex & Dind* 389 Ne we for sake of our sinne no sacrifice maken To oure galfule god. *Ibid* 668 For mercurie miche spak to mennes iangle, Se holden him galful & god, & god of the tounge.

Galghes, Galho(fork), Galhouse, -hows, obs forms of GALLOWS.

Galiace, var. GALLIASS.

Galiage, var. GALEAGE

† Galianes, *sb. pl. Obs.*—1 [f *Galien* GALEN] ' Drinks named after Galen.' (Skeat)

c 1386 CHAUCER *Pard Prearm* 20 Thyn ypocras, and eek thy Galianes [*v.r.* galyans, Galianes, Galounes] And every boyste ful of thy letuarie.

Galiantine, Galliard(e, Galias(s(e, Galiadise, Galic, obs ffs of GALANTINE, GALLIARD, GALLIASS, GALLIARDISE, GAELIC.

† Galiegross. *Obs.* Also **galligross** [ad. It *galea grossa* great galley.] A great galley

1628 SIR K. DIGBY *Voy Medit* (1868) 38, I had intelligence that there was great force of galliones and galligrosses in the roade that might happily oppose me. 1634 URQUHART *Jewel* Wks (1834) 245 Whether they had galleys, galeoons, galiegrosses, or huge war ships, it was all one to him

Galigal, obs form of GALINGALE.

Galilean (gælĭlē·ăn), *a.*1 and *sb.* [f. L. *Galilæ a* (Gr Γαλιλαία Galilee) + -AN.]

A *adj* Of or belonging to Galilee, the most northerly province of Palestine

1639 MILTON *Lycidas* 109 Last came, and last did go, The Pilot of the Galilean lake.

B. *sb* A native or an inhabitant of Galilee, used by pagans as a contemptuous designation for Christ, and hence as a synonym for 'Christian'. Also, a member of a fanatical sect which arose in Galilee in the 1st century

1611 BIBLE *Acts* ii. 7 Behold, are not all these which speake, Galileans? 1683 TRYON *Way to Health* 60 After he received that mortal blow, he cryed out, Thou hast overcome, O Galilean. 1686 HORNECK *Crucify'd Jesus* xxii. 697 A Galilean was a nick name, when the Jews call'd any a Galilean, they meant an inconsiderable person. 1776 GIBBON *Decl & F.* I. xvi. 526 Under the appellation of Galileans, two distinctions of men were confounded, the one peculiar to each other in their manners and principles, the disciples who had embraced the faith of Jesus of Nazareth, and the zealots who had followed the standard of Judas the Gaulonite

Galilean (gælĭlē·ăn), *a.*2 [f. *Galileo* the celebrated Italian astronomer + -AN.] Distinctive epithet of the form of telescope invented by Galileo

1727–51 CHAMBERS *Cycl* s.v. *Telescope*, The Galilean or Dutch telescope. 1769 FRANKLIN *Lett* Wks 1887 IV. 234, I have got from Mr. Elliott the long glass, &c., of the long Galilean telescope. 1878 NEWCOMB *Pop Astron* II. 108 The Galilean telescope was of the simplest construction

Galilee (gæ·lĭlē) Also 6 **Galeley** [a. OF *galilee*, a med.L *galilea* (Du Cange), a use of the proper name (see GALILEAN *a*.1). Possibly the allusion is to Galilee as an outlying portion of the Holy Land, or to the phrase 'Galilee of the Gentiles' (*Matt* iv 15)] A porch or chapel at the entrance of a church

According to some authorities, the L. word was also applied to the western extremity of the nave, as being a part regarded as less sacred than the rest.

[a 1286 *Charter* in Greenwell *Durh Cath* (1892) 48 *note*, Super altare Beate Marie in occidentali parte ejusdem ecclesie que Galilea vocatur.] 1293 *Rites of Durham* (1903 tees) 36 A chappell maide and dedicated to the blessed Virgin Marie, now called the Galeley. 1814 SOUTHEY *Roderick* xxiv. 29 There was a glimmering light here within An oaken galilee, now black with age, His old Iberian ancestors were laid. 1848 RICKMAN *Archit* 328 The most gorgeous porch of this style in any church is the Galilee at the west end of Ely cathedral. 1892 *Pall Mall G* 31 Oct 3/1 The extension of the chapel, by the addition of a galilee, was entrusted to [etc.]

b *attrib* 88 in *Galilee-bell, -door, -porch, -steeple*

1293 *Rites of Durham* (Surtees) 33 Over the Galileey door ther, in a belfray called the Galileey steple, did hing nij goodly great Belle. *Ibid* 35 And dyd ryme streight way to the Galileey Bell, and dyd ryme to the intent any man that hard it might knowe that there was som man that had taken Sauncteurie. 1839 LONGF. *Hyperion* IV. 1, My unbeseemly and Holy Roods and Galilee steeples. 1868 *Trav Mist Age* 354 There is a Galilee porch at the south west corner of the great transept. 1879 SIR G. SCOTT *Lect Archit* I. 127 The Galilee porch at Ely is one of the most magnificent specimens of the fully-developed style in the country

Galimatias (gælĭmæ·tiăs, gælĭmē·tĭăs). Also 7 **galimatia, 8 gallimatia(s, galimathias.** [a F. *galimatias*, a word of unknown origin, first found in the 16th century; cf. *galimafrée* GALLIMAUFRY, and see conjectures in Littré.] Confused language, meaningless talk, nonsense.

1633 UNQUHART *Rabelais* I. ii, A Galimatia of extravagant conceits. 1712 ADDISON *Spect.* No. 275 ¶ 6 The

great Cavity was filled with a kind of Spongy Substance, which the French Anatomists call Gallimatias and the English, Nonsense 1728 Ld. Hervvy *Let to Lady M. W. Montagu* 98 Ot in *Lady M's Lett.*, If you do not dislike long letters, and an unstudied gallimatias of tout ce qui se trouve au bout de la plume (comme dit Madame de Sévigné), let me know it. 1824 H. C. Robinson *Diary* 10 June (1869) II x 274 Now it seemed to me that Mr C—— had no opinions, only words, for his assertions seemed a mere *gallimatias* 1860 Farrar *Orig Lang* vi 144 Simple thoughts overload with gallimatias

b *transf* A mixture, medley.

1762 H. Walpole *Lett. to Montagu* clxv, Her dress, like her language, is a gallimatias of several countries.

Galimet-a-wood. Also **galemeta.** The wood of a West Indian tree (*Trophis salicifolia*)

1756 P Browne *Jamaica* 201 The White Bullytree, or Galimeta-wood This tree is of a pale yellow colour, and reckoned a good timber-wood

Galina, var of Galleny

Galinasso, var. of Gallinazo.

†**Galinga.** *Obs.* Also **galingay, galyngaye,** Galanga. [a med L *galinga* : see next] = next

1483 *Cath Angl* 149/1 Galynga, *galinga* a 1500 *Ketapes* in *Babees Bk* 53 When it is thyk, do per to gode spyces, synger & galingay & vyryll & clowe, & serue it forthe

1688 R Holme *Armoury* II 57/2 Cyperus, or English Galinga, or the Bull rush hath in the top a few short leaves

Galingale (gæ lingel). Forms: 1 **gallengar**, 4–5 **galyngal(e**, 5 **gauyngale**, 6 **galingale, galingal**, 6–9 **galingal, galingale, galingaue, galingall**, 6–9 **galangal(e**, 7 **galangall, galangall**, 6, 8 **galengal**, 8 **galengale**, 4– **galingale** [ad Of *galingal* (*garingal*), a. Arab خلنجان *khalanjān* or خولنجان *khaulinjān*, said to be a. (through Pers) Chinese *Ko-liang-kiang*, lit 'mild ginger from Ko,' a prefecture in the province of Canton. The word appears also as med L. *galanga*, *galinga* (F *galangue*), MDu *galgaan* (Du *galgaan, galgant*), MHG *galgan* (mod Ger *galgant*) Several of these continental forms are, like the English word, applied to some kind of sedge and its dried roots, as well as to the oriental product]

1 The aromatic root of certain East Indian plants of the genera *Alpinia* and *Kæmpferia*, formerly much used in medicine and cookery

c 1000 *Sax Leech* III 12 Nim cinamon & ðu pipor, & sadwarc, & gallengar, & zingzifre *c* 1305 *Land Cokayne* 73 The note is gingeuer and galingale *c* 1386 Chaucer *Prol* 381 A Cook they hadde with hem for the nones To boille the chiknes with the Marybones And poudre Marchant tart and galyngale 1480 Caxton *Oveds Met* x vii, Ther groweth galyngal, cytoual, gynger canel & eneres 1553 Eden *Treat Newe Ind* (Arb) 23 In him is grene plentie of pepper, Nuttemegges, Spikenarde, Galangale, and other spices 1607 Topsell *Fourf Beasts* 173 It were good to put thereunto some Cinamon, Ginger, Galingale, & such hot pieces. 1697 Dampier *Voy* II i 63 China root, Galingaune, Rhubarb, Ginger, &c 1736 Bailey *Househ Dict* (ed 4) Cardamums, Cubebs, Galangal, Ginger, Mace and Nutmegs 1830 Lindley *Nat Syst Bot* 267 The warm and pungent roots of the greater and lesser Galangale are used by the Indian doctors in cases of dyspepsia.

| b A dish seasoned with galingale. *Obs*

a 1616 Beaum & Fl *Bloody Bro* II ii, Put in some of this (sc poison), the matter's ended, I'll bestow you a dish of plovers, there's the art on't, Or in a galingale, a little does it

2 Applied to an English species of sedge, *Cyperus longus*, sometimes distinguished as 'English galingale', the root of which has similar properties to those of the true galingale.

1578 Lyte *Dodoens* II xxiii 346 The roote of Cyperus or English Galangal is hoote and drie in the third degree 1589 Cogan *Haven Health* (1636) 84 Galingale, or rather Cipresse roots, though it bee rare, yet is it found in some Gardens 1832 Tennyson *Lotos Eaters* 53 Many a wanding vale And meadow, set with slender galingale

3 *attrib*, as *galingale-root*

c 1611 Chapman *Iliad* xxi 332 The lote trees, sea-grass reeds, And rushes, with the galingale roots all were hid'd 1743 *Lond & Country Brew.* III (ed 2) 226 Add a Pound or two of Galingal Roots to it.

Galinipper, Galinule : see Gall-.

Galiny, var. Galeny

‖**Gallion**†, *Obs* Also 6–7 **gallion** [Gr. γάλαον] The plant *Galium verum* or Lady's Bedstraw See Galium.

1548 Turner *Names of Herbes* (1881) 38 Galion or gallion is named in english in the North countrey Maydens heire, 1578 Lyte *Dodoens* IV xxxv 539 Gallion hath small, rounde, euen stemmes, with very small narrowe leaues 1616 Surfl. & Markh *Country Farme* 497 Likewise the seed of Gallion or petty Muguet

†**Gallion**², *Obs* The fore part of a ship

1604 E Grimstone *Hist Siege Ostend* 149 The vice-admirall brake halfe the Galion of his owne shippe, and cut of all the hinder part of her.

Gallion, obs. form of Galleon.

Gallongee (gælygŏndʒī). [a. Turk. قالیونجی *qālyūnjī*, deriv. of *qālyūn*, a. It, *galeone* Galleon] A Turkish sailor

1813 Byron *Br. Abydos* II ix, All that a careless eye could see In him was some young Galiongée 1821 *Blackw Mag.* IX 136 The Pacha call'd to him a Galiongee. 1823 C B Sheridan in *Jennets Bailie's Cellar: Poems* 104 Our Galliongees were her life and her breath

Galliot: see Galliot.

Gallipot (gæ lipt) Also **gallipot.** [a F *gallipot*, *galipot*, of unknown origin, perhaps connected with F. *garapot*, a species of pine-tree. But cf Littré *Suppl.*] The turpentine or resin which exudes from, and hardens upon, the stem of certain pines

1787 W Nicholson tr *Chaptal's Elem Chem* (1800) III. 72 Galipot, a concrete resinous juice, of a yellowish white colour and strong smell comes from Guienne, where it is afforded by two species of pine 1804 Tingry *Varnisher's Guide* (1816) 19 This turpentine, when it has acquired consistence by exposure to the air, forms what is called galipot *attrib* 1842 Francis *Dict Arts, Galipot varnish*

Galipot, obs form of Gallipot.

Galium (gē liŏm) *Bot.* [a mod L *galium*, ad Gr γάλαον Bedstraw] A genus of plants (N O *Rubaceæ*).

1548–1616 [see Gallon] 1785–94 Martyn *Rousseau's Bot.* xx 164 Galium has a salver shaped corolla and two roundish seeds 1880 C R Markham *Peruv Bark* 142 A little galium by the road side.

†**Gall-a-wisp,** *Obs* Cf OF 'ung sifflet de galer d'argent', a flute in a list of jewels dated 1474, ?Connected with *galer* vb, to make merry, dance ?

1423 *Indenture* in *Rot Parl* IV 219 Item, i Gallwhistell d'or pois' dim. unc, prys x s Item, i Muskbull d'or

Gall (gŏl), *sb*¹ Forms 1 **gealla, (ealla)**, *Anglian* **galla**, 3–4 **galle**, 3–6 **galle**, 4 **gawle**, 4–5 **gal**, **gale**, 6–7 **gaule**, 7–8 **gaul**, 7 **gawl**, 6–9 **gaw**, 4– **gall** [OE *galla* wk masc, = Frisian in meaning with OS *galle* fem., MDu *galle* fem, (Du *gal* fem), OHG *galla* fem, (MHG and G *galle* fem), and ON *gall* str neut. (but Swed *galle* masc, *galla* fem., Da *galde* com) :—OTeut. types **gallon-*, *gallōn-*, *-ōn-* —pre-Teut **gholno-*

The pre Teut root **ghol*, **ghel*, which is represented also in Gr χόλος, and in L. *fel*, perhaps the same as that of OE *scolo* yellow (—OTeut **xel-wo-*, L. *helvus*, Gr χλω-ρός, the gall being thus named from its colour]

I. 1. The secretion of the liver, bile Now appropriately (exc. in *Comb*) to that of the lower animals, esp to *ox gall* (see Ox) as used in the arts (From the earliest period often used, like L *fel*, F. *fiel*, etc ; as the type of an intensely bitter substance)

c 885 *Vesp Psalter* lxviii 7 Saldun in mete minne gallan *c* 1000 Ælfric *Gloss* in Wr Wülcker 160/40 *Fel, vel bilis*, galla. *c* 1000 *Sax Leechd* III 12 Nim ele & ðu hwæte & sudan hym win drincan wið eallan [*MS Bodl* xealla] zemenged *c* 1200 *Vices & Virtues* (1888) 119 Agenes þat underfeng godd Se ne wolde nan ðing bitterre þanne *vincer* 1206 He smeðte galle on his tunge *c* 1300 *Cursor M* 24046 þat gal him gall to drinc *c* 1374 Chaucer *Troylus* IV 1109 (1137) The woodill teres þat þei letyn fall Av bitter wer 28 is ligne Adam sal yern his gall 1530 Palsgr 278/1 Wicker 627/8 *Fel*, gal *a* 1547 Surrey *Ps* lxxiii 22 Ly ke cuppes mynggled with gall, of bitter tast and saver 1615 Crooke *Body of Man* 143 The Office of Gall purgeth away the Choller from that meate 1732 Arbuthnot *Rules of Diet* 406 Gall is the greatest Resolvent of curdled Milk 1795 Wolcott (P Pindar) *Peter Pindar's Wks* 1812 IV 218 Tis sometimes temptis the insects from the skies, Gall needeth not a flyper for the flies 1860 C Sangster *Sonn*, 176 The sweat oozed from me like great drops of gall

b With reference to the bitterness of gall

c 1200 Ormin 15419 To birrlenn firrst te swete win and sibbenn bitterr galle *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 25729 Hony þai beide and sif vs gall *a* 1415 Lydg. *Temp Glass* 109 Alles hat euer þai shuldyd fil, no soote sugre is coupled be with gall! 1611 Middleton & Dekker *Roaring Girle* III D 5 Wks 1873 III. 181 Loues sweetest taste best, when we haue drunk downe the gall. 1644 Quarles *Div Poems*, *Job* 118 His Plenty shall be Hony, tasted, but digested, Gall 1752 Mason *Elfrida* 56 Relentless Conscience Pours more of bitterness into the cup Of their severe repentance. 1824 W Irving *T Trav* II 53 And yet was free from the gall of disappointment

c In Biblical phrases.

1382 Wyclif *Acts* viii 19 Record of poreneesse and of myn ouergoing, and of wrnod and of galle. — *Acts* viii 23 Forsoth in galle of bitternesse and bond of wickidnesse I se thee 1526 tr. *Tyndale* 46 Thowsom *Worthes* 1055 Why is the good man's share in life was gall and bitterness of soul 1893 *Times* 25 Apr 10/1 A Bill the very idea of which is gall and wormwood to the Protestant artisans

2 The gall-bladder and its contents

c 1200 Ormin 1259 For cullfre is milde, and meoc, and swete and all wiþþutenn galle *c* 1330 *Arth & Merl* 7176 Pat schulder & arm & ribbes alle He doun kitt wiþ liuer & galle. 1398 Trevisa *Barth Cong* III 160 The dore cuerer with bis hete, By wey of kinde his propre sete Hath in the galle, where he dwelleth *c* 1400 *Lanfranc's Cirurg* 172 Of be galle we maken noon anotamye, for al oure science mak þ noon mencioun of a wounde in be galle *c* 1430 Lydg *Min Poems* (Percy Soc.) 56 To have a galle, and be clepid a douffe It may well ryme, but it accordeth nought 1541 R Copland *Guydon's Quest Chirurg* I ii b, What is ye galle? It is a bag or bladder panyculous set in the holownes of the liuer 1590 Spenser *F* C I ii vi, He . did wast his inward gall with deepe despight 1634 Heywood *Hierarch* vii 416 Her Gall being burst, she would be seene to swim. 1671 Salmon *Syn Med.* III xxii 403 Groundsey, it is a wound-herb, opens the Lungs and Gall, cleanses the Reins 1743 *Lond & Country Brew* II (ed 2) 251 Two different Juices from the Gall and Sweet bread 1820 *Blackw Mag* VII 270 Only a gut, a gaw, and a gizzard 1897 Mary Kingsley *W. Africa* 543 The gall-bladder is most carefully removed from the leopard and burnt *coram publico* This burning of the gall, however is done merely to destroy it.

† **b.** Short for 'sickness of the gall', a disease in cattle. *Obs.*

1577 B Googe *Heresbach's Husb* III (1586) 135 b, *margin*, The Gall, or Yellows (*Inclination*) The sickenesse of the Gall is knowen by the running eies (etc)]

3 Bitterness of spirit, asperity, rancour (supposed to have its seat in the gall : see 3 b, 3 c, 3 d, 3 e)

c 1200 Ormin 1253 And arrt te sefe a33 milde and meoc annd all wiþuttenn galle *a* 1340 Hampole *Psalter, Song Hezekiah* 497 Wipouten gall of yre and wickednes 1377 Langl *P Pl* B xvi 155 Falsenesse I fynde in þi faire speche, And gyle in þi gladde chere, and galle is in þi lawghynge 1577–87 Holinshed *Chron* II 43 A plaisant connected companion, full of mirth without gall 1641 J Jackson *True Evang* II 152 Branches of charity by virulence and gall of our pennes, and by the violence of our hands 1781 Gibbon *Decl & F* III xlvii 29 Their votaries have exhausted the bitterness of religious gall 1849 Roberts *Serm* ser I xxi (1866) 349 The bitterness which changes the milk of kindly feelings into gall 1887 Hall Caine *Deemster* xxxvi 256 Fellows who had shown truth for the first time, began to show gall for the first time

†**b** Spirit to resent injury or insult *Obs*

1390 Gower *Conf* I 303 And if it fal A man to lese so his galle Him aught the name bere of pricent *c* 1450 *Chronicles Dunmow* 56 in Hall *P P* I 42 And set for all hys grete honour, Cokwold was Kyng Arthour, Ne galle non he had 1604 Shaks *Oth* II iii 93 We have galles, and though we have some grace Yet have we some Reuenge *c* 1680 Beverid *Serm* (1729) I 130 If there be any such thing as gall in us

†**c** Hence, *To break one's gall*, in early use, to break the spirit, cow, subdue, in later *slang* (see quot 1785) *Obs*

c 1460 *Towneley Myst* xxiii 589, I warand you That he shall soyn yelde the gast, flor bresyn is his gall 1598 Dunbar *Tyding to Kennedie* 153 (1865), Thair band, or I sall brek thy gaw 1535 *Remedy Love* 1 Wks 1 In *Chaucer's Wks* (1532) 368 a 1 Whiche she percey vsyng brasteth his gal And anon his great wodenesse dothe fal 1586 J Hooker *Gerald Irel* in *Holinshed* II 140/1 The depute, when he had broken the galles of them, & had thus dispersed them returned towards Dublin 1625 B Jonson *Pulgrym* II 1648, I still defied them : when my Lieutenant broke their very galls 1785 Grose *Dict Vulg Tongue* s v, His gall is not yet broken, a saying used in prisons of a man just brought in, who appears melancholy and dejected

4 *U S. slang* Assurance, impudence.

1890 *Cambridge* (Mass) *Evening Truth* 28 Nov 2/3 And 'gall', of which Joe always had plenty, especially as a pitcher 1891 *Univ* (N Y.) *Spectator* 7 Mar 2/1 'Gall' he has opened an office for the sale of 'original packages' only a few feet away

II In certain transferred uses

†**5** Poison, venom *Obs*

[Traces of a confusion between the notions of 'bitter' and 'poisonous' are found in many langs (see, e g, *Deut* xxxii 32–33), it was also anciently believed that the venom of serpents, etc was produced from their gall (Plin *N H* xi xxxvii Cf Vulgatia armata fel de felle, Virg *Æn* xii 849]

1340 Hampole *Pr Consc* 6755 Galle of druggns þair wyne yell be, And wenym of serpes þair wode 1382 Wyclif *Deut* xxxii 33 Gall of dragouns the wyn of hem, and venym of eddres vncurable *a* 1450 *Le Morte Arth* 1654 How in an appulle he dede the galle

6 *Gall of the earth* [L *fel terræ*, F *fiel de terre*] a name given to the Lesser Centaury from its bitterness *of earth-gall* (Farth *sb* I II 7b) Also applied to other plants.

1567 Maplet *Gr Forest* 17 Centorie is called the latter Herbe some cal it the gal of the earth 1605 Timme *Quersit* III 148 Out of the same vessell, which is called the galle of the earth, much salt is extracted 1848 Craig, *Gall of the earth*, a name given in North America to the plant *Sanicula floridana*, a species of the Sow thistle

7. The scum of melted glass [F *fiel de verre*] see Glass-Gall.

III 8. *Comb*, as *gall-like* adj Also **gall bag, -cyst**, the vessel containing the gall = Gall-bladder, **gall-drop**, a drop of gall or bitterness, **gall duct, -passage, pipe**, the tube through which the bile passes, †**gall-sickness** [= Du *galziekte*, Ger *gallsucht*], a form of intermittent fever, common in the Netherlands (*Syd Soc Lex*), †**gall's purse** = *gall bag*, †**gall-wet** *a*, steeped in gall or bitterness Also Gall-bladder, Gall-stone

1625 Hart *Anat Ur* II xi 45 A yellow colour of the skinne doth better declare any obstruction of the †gall bagge then the vrine 1794 Coleridge *Death Chatterton* 109 For oh! the †gall-drops Haven blacken'd the fair promise of thy spring 1702 J Purcell *Cholick* 1714) 49 The Preter natural Position of Parts, as of the Gall duct inserted into the Stomach 1876 *Clin Soc Trans* IX 85 The ulcer was chiefly occupied superficially by a very dilated gall-duct, so large that the index finger entered it readily on opening it 1605 Timme *Quersit* I xvi 85 I buy shoulde with a certaine †galles bottome 1676 Cooke *Marrow Chirurg* 390 In it [the Duodenum] are inserted the †Gall passage, *Ductus Choledochus & Ductus Wirsungeanus* or *Pancreaticus* 1728 Blackmore *Creation* VI 520 Which stirring thro' the †Gall-pipe, here unload Their yellow Streams, more to refine the Flood 1598 Passe *Salerne's Regim* B iij b, The other necessarie is in respecte of the †galles purse 1597–8 Br Hall *Virgid*, *Sat* II Prol, With †gall weet words and speeches rude, Controls the manners of the multitude

Gall (gŏl), *sb*² Forms 1 **gealla, 4–6 galle, 4–7 gaule**, 7 **gal**, 6–9 *Sc* **gaw**, 6– **gall** [OE *gealla* wk. masc , a sore on a horse, corresponds in meaning to MSw. *galle* wk masc , MLG , MHG , mod G *galle* fem , Du. *gal* fem. , in Ger and Du the word has or has had (see Grimm *Wb*, and the *Nederl. Woordenb*) the senses 'pimple or blister

generally, barren spot in a field, flaw or rotten place in a rock', etc. All these words are in the several langs formally identical with those repr. GALL *sb*[1], and it seems not unlikely that they may be actually identical; the notion of 'venom' (GALL *sb*[1] 5) passes easily into that of 'envenomed sore' (cf PERON *sb*[2]), the other senses illustrated below may be explained as referring to the gall as a part of the carcass which has to be removed as useless and offensive. The ON. and MSw. *galle* wk. masc., 'fault, defect' (in phrases equivalent to 'without gall'), seems to admit of the same explanation.

It is, however, prob. able that words of different etymology have influenced the s use development in the Eng and other Teut langs. In the Rom langs the word for GALL *sb*[1] (F *galle*, It *galla*, Sp *agalla*) was used for a swelling on the fetlock of a horse (as Ger *Rossgalle*, *wundgalle*, Eng WINDGALL), and Ger writers of the 16th c. argue that the word ought, being s transferred use of *galla* gall nut, to be limited to this specific meaning. In Eng the word seems to have been influenced (through GALL *sb*[2]) by OF *galler*, *galer* to rub, scratch, gall, possibly also by W *gal* Am., itch, scurf, scab (also, blow on cloth, silence *Du gaaid*, the source of these words is unknown, on suggestion being that they are derived from L *galla* GALL *sb*[1])

1 Originally, a painful swelling, pustule, or blister, esp in a horse (cf WINDGALL). In later use (? influenced by GALL *v*.), a sore or wound produced by rubbing or chafing

c 1000 SAX. *Leechd* II 156 Wið horses ȝeallan ... Lacna ðone ȝeallhan mid ȝete.] *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 185/1 Galle, soore yn mann or beest, *struma*, *morsella* [? *scrofula*], *hæmorrhoid* ?] 1514 BARCLAY *Cyt & Uplondyshm* (Percy Soc.) p. ix, See how my handes are with swyng y gall, And stiffe as a horde by werke continuall. 1571 *Acts Privy Council Reform* XXVI 167 Twiche cawes the grw' yan the hors wil fling, Fra tyme ye spur and hit him on the quik 1600 HOLLAND *Livy* XXVIII xxvii (1609) 68 Full against my will I touch these points, as unwilling as I am [*volentem*] to hit not abude the rubbing 1708 *Lond Gaz* No. 3807/4 Lost or Stolen a brown Bay Horse ... Gall on the near side 1865 KINGSLEY *Water Bab* (1889) 309 He only got one shrewd gall in his thigh

†**b** In specific applications (see quots) *Obs.*

1573 TUSSER *Husbandrie* 345 Divers times there rise up knubbes upon ye feete of hawkes, vpon the feete of Capons, which some call Galles and some goutes 1741 *Compl. Fam-Piece* II 504 Of the Gall in Swine. This Distemper shews itself by a Swelling under and inside the Jaw

†**c** *To claw, rub, hit on the gall fig* to touch (a person) on a sore or tender point Also *abrol Obs* *c* 1386 CHAUCER *Wife's T* 84 Ther is moon of vs alle If any wight wol clawe vs on the galle But we nil kike for he seith vs sooth 1593 NELSON *Gall Laurel* 97 Yet wrote he none ill Sauynge he rubbed sum vpon the gall 1585 SIR SANDYS *Serm* xii. 242 Herod heard John gladly while hee curped others, but when he should aduise to bee rubbed on the gall himselfe 1640 SANDERSON *Serm* II 172 We shall scarce read a chapter or heare a sermon, but we shall meet with something or other that toucheth to rub upon that gall

2 *fig* Something galling or exasperating; a state of mental soreness or irritation

1591 *Fromb Rareme K John* II (1611) 104 The other greefe, I that's a gall indeed, to thinke that Doner castle should hold out Ground all seuaille. 1596 SHAKS. *Merch. Ven.* I. (Globe) 612/2 They did great hurt unto his title, and have left a perpetuall gall in the myndes of that people *a* 1656 BP. ANDREWES *Serm* (1661) 650 The gall, that vexeth, makes in the conscience, are the uttering of the iron into our soul 1839 I. TAYLOR *Eugene A* I. ix, In a few days he might be rid of the gall and the pony 1880 MRS. PARR *Adam & Eve* XXVI 271 He was a gall which of late she had been frequently called upon to endure

†**3** A person or thing that harasses or distresses

1837 *St Papers Hen. VIII*, II 421 These men, being inhabited in such a gall of the realme, as they have been so he a stay e and left to the King that onles they be subdued, His Grace shall never be in securitie 1596 SPENSER *State Ire.* (Globe) 645/1 For they [the Irish] maintaine and impeachement unto theeves and also a gall ageynst all rebells and outlawes. *Ibid* 654/1 For if the y [the Irish] might be suffred to remayne about the garrison they would be ever ofer such a gall and incombrance unto them, as that [etc.]

†**b** Galling or harassing effect *Obs*

1548 HALL *Chron., Hen V*, f. 112 b, The Frenchmen, not able to abide the smart, and gaules of the arrowes, fled apace

4 A place rubbed bare; an unsound spot, fault or flaw, in early use also a breach. Now only *techn*

1545 ASCHAM *Toxoph* (Arb.) 114 A bowe not marred with knot, gaule, wyndeshake, wem freate or pynche 1603 KNOLLES *Hist Turkes* (1621) 1105 They with great labour and industrie repairing the breaches and gaules made by the artillerie 1617 MARKHAM *Cavel* II 203 Being combd into some large and even hie-way, without either rutter or gaules to occason stumbling 1618 W. LAWSON *New Orch & Garden* (1623) 23 Young twigs are tender, if boughs or armes touch and rub, if they are strong, they make great galls. 1639 (see FRET *sb*[1] 1) 1721 KELLY *Sc Prov.* 218 It is a good Tree that hath neither Knap nor Gaw 1787 BEST *Angling* II (1822) 32 Angling line. To make this line you are to take care that your hair be round and clear, and free from galls, scales or frets 1881 GREENER *Gun* 268 In the cheaper grades a few small shakes, galls, and want of figure are not accounted faults

b *Sc* A fault, dike

1805 FORSYTH *Beauties Scott* II 270 The coal-field from Saltcoats to Garnock is cut into three parts by two great dikes or natural walls of whinstone here termed galls

5 A bare spot in a field or coppice (see GALL *v*.[1] 3). In the southern U.S. a spot where the soil has been washed away or exhausted.

1573 TUSSER *Husb* II (1878) 114 Bare plots full of galles if ye plow ouerthwait, and compas it then, is a husbandlie part 1710 HUMAN *Unser Kedar* Jan. 7 Gauls are void Spaces in Coppices which serve for nothing but to entice the Cattel into it, to its great Damage 1790 W. MARSHALL *Midl Counties* II 237 Gloss., *Galls*, vacant or bald places in a crop 1813 SIR J. CULLUM *Hist Hawsted & Hardwick* lii, 'sand-galls' spots of sand in a field where water oozes or, as we say, 'spews up', and lands where such spots are frequent, are called *galty* lands 1879 MISS JACKSON *Shropsh. Word-bk. Gall* (3), a stiff, wet, 'unkind', place in plough land 1892 I. N. PACE *Ole Virginia* 140 The log cabin, set in a gall in the middle of an old field all grown up in sassafras.

†**6** Filth, impurity; *fig* 'the offscourings', refuse *Obs* [With *galle oper glet* in the first quot., cf early mod Ger *voller galle und glet*: (Grimm), said of a rock full of unsound places Cf. also GALL *sb*[1] 7.]

13 *E. E. Allit P* A. 1050 Wath outen fylþe oper galle oþer glet. *Ibid* C 288 Þaȝ I be gulty of gyle as galle of prophetes.

7 *Comb.*, as **+gall-rubbed** *a*, rubbed in such a way as to be chafed, **gall spot**, a mark produced by chafing

1795 BLAINEY *Farm Dict* s.v. *Bone Sparvin*, Take the Root of Elecampane ... wrap it in a Paper and roast it soft, and after it is 'gall rubb'd and chafed well, clap it on 1713 *Lond Gaz* No. 5074/4 some white Gall spavin'd Walkers

Gall (gɔl), *sb*[2] Forms 4–6 galle, 6–7 gaul(e, gawle, 8 gawl, 5– gall [a F. *galle* = It *galla*, Sp *galla* (in Minsheu *galha*) :–L *galla* the oak-apple, gall nut, Sp has also *agalla*]

1 An excrescence produced on trees, especially the oak, by the action of insect-s, chiefly of the genus *Cynips*. Oak-galls are largely used in the manufacture of ink and tannin, as well as in dyeing and in medicine

1398 TREVISA *Barth De P. R.* XVII 611 (Tollem MS.), The mall-Mandegora] hab white leues and apples grow's on be leues, as galles growep on oken leues. *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 185/1 Galle of appulle, or oþer frute (*P.* galle, oke appyll *galla*). 1481 CAXTON *Myrr* I xviii 57 Neyther montayne ne valeye taketh not away fro therthe his roundesse no more than the galle hurteth not be rounde for his prickes. 1562 TURNER *Herbal* II 104 b, A gall is an frute of an oke and specially of the yele 1616 SURFL. & MARKH *Country Farm.* 28 He shall know a fruitfull and fertile ground by the plenty of the Oke apples commonly called Galls, & The engendred and bred 1697 DRYDEN *Virg Georg* II. 389 to these, add pounded Galls, and Roses dry 1776–96 WITHERING *Brit Plants* (ed. 3) II. 388 The galls, or galls upon the leaves, are occasioned by a small insect with four wings. 1842 TENNYSON *Talking Oak* 70, I swear and vow that many a merry prick From his of mine a gall shall take (*Cent. Dict.* 2 c) 1888 *Garden* 14 Oct. 335/1 Another very interesting gall is the Artichoke gall so called from its somewhat resemblance in form to the Globe Artichoke

2 *attrib* and *Comb.* a simple attrib., as *gall-knob*; also in the names of various insects producing galls, as *gall-beetle*, *-gnat*, *-insect*, *-louse*, *-mite*, *-moth*, *-wasp*; b. objective, as *gall bearing*, *-making*, *-producing* adjs. Also **gall-apple** = sense 1; **gall-leaf**, a leaf upon which a gall is formed; **gall-oak**, + **-tree**, the oak (*Quercus infectoria*) upon which are produced the galls of commerce; **gall-stone**, a ball of vegetable fibre like pieces of galling in Turkey-red dyeing (Cassell). Also GALL-FLY, GALL-NUT

1612 WOODALL *Surg. Mate* Wks (1653) 203 Gall apples or Galls in the teeth a good medicine 1828 DE QUINCEY *Confes. Last Days in Tracker Misc* III 297 A pre privation of vinegar and gall apples 1852 LAYARD *Nin & Disc. Nineveh* I. 117 The valley of Berwari is well wooded with the 'gall bearing oak 1759 B. STILLINGFL. *Econ. Nat Hist. Mem. Tracts* (1812) 86 When the 'gall-insect called cynips, has fixed her eggs in the leaves of an oak, the wound of the leaf swells 1892 L. F. DAY *Nat in Ornam* II 21 In the present case, the ornamental knob at the extremity of the leaf stalk is distinctly characteristic 1865 F. PEACOCK in *Athenæum* 18 Mar 388 When this happens, the 'gall leaves become prominent objects 1868 WOOD *Homes without H* XXVI 505 There are also 'gall making insects among the Diptera 1881 MRS. OLIPHANT *Man Ing Inn* 175 He dressed wounds formed of irregularities of twigs ... are caused by this 'Gall mite 1597 GERARDE *Herbal* Table I ng Names, 'Gall tree, and 'Gall oke with his kinds 1834 LINDLEY *Nat Syst* 61 The *Cynips insectifera*, or Gall oak, is a native of Asia 1859 DARWIN *Orig. Spec.* I. (1872) 6 The complex and extraordinary out growths which invariably follow from the insertion of a minute drop of poison by a gall-producing insect

Gall (gɔl), *v*.[1] Forms 5–7 galle, 6 gaull, 6–9 gaul, 7–8 gawl, 6–9 *Sc.* gaw, 6– gall [f GALL *sb*[2]; app orig a back-formation from GALLED *ppl a*[2]; the sense may have been influenced by association with OF. *galler* to gall, fret, itch, also, to rub, scrape, scrub, claw, scratch where it is itself a doublet of GARGLE.]

1 *trans.* To make sore by chafing or rubbing

c 1440 *Promp Parv* 185/1 Gallyn, or make gally d, *strumo* 1530 PALSGR. 560/1, I galle a horse backe with sadell or otherwyse, *je refoulle Ibid.*, I gall, as one dothe his buttockes with rydyng, *je me rauoche les fesses* 1602 SHAKS. *Ham* V. 1. 153 The toe of the Peasant comes so neere the heeles of our Courtier, hee galls his Kibe 1696 tr. *Du Mont's Voy Levant* 34 My Horse who was gall'd under the Saddle Bow 1703 MOXON *Mech Exerc.* 201 The Pole may draw ... your Thigh against the underside of the Cheek of the Lathe, and ... Gawl, and also tire your Thigh 1782 COWPER *Gilpin* 76 The snorting beast began to trot. Which gall'd him in his seat. 1821 JOANNA BAILLIE *Met Lag., Columbus* xiii, Base irons his noble prisoner gall 1844 H.S. SMITH *Adv Mr Ladbury* IV (1886) 168 [His] feet were some what galled with the hard walking of the previous days.

†**b.** *To gall off*: to rub off, remove by chafing.

1602 MARSTON *Antº & Mel* II. Wks 1856 I. 21 Her wit stings, blisters, galles off the skinne 1677 *Lond. Gaz* No. 1210/4 A dapple gray Gelding the hair being gauled off of his breast, by drawing in a Coach 1694 *Ibid* No. 3007/4 The hair is galled off from the off Thigh and Rib.

2 To fret or injure (inanimate objects) by rubbing or contact.

1606 HAKLUYT *Voy* III. 66 The Gabriell had her Cable gauld asunder with a piece of druing yce 1618 W. LAWSON *New Orch & Garden* (1623) 22 You shall see the tops of trees rubd off, their sides galled like a galled horses backe 1693 EVELYN *De la Quintinye Compl Gard* 19 Make several holes in the Earth with some Iron-Pin ... but withal so cau tiously, as not to gall any of the Roots 1793 *Trans. Soc Arts* XI. 21 We cut out every branch that was decayed or galled 1796 C. MARSHALL *Garden* VIII (1813) 106 Take care to fix the stake firmly, and to tie the tree so with a firm hay band that it may not easily get galled

†**3.** To break the surface of, produce furrows or cavities in (ground, soil), to fret or wash *away*. *Obs*

1577–87 HOLINSHED *Chron* III 1223/2 Three men riding vpon the causeie, being then ouerflowne ... chanced to come into a place where the water had galled away the earth 1603 KNOLLES *Hist Turks* (1621) 537 The light sands in many places galled deepe with the wind, wonderfully troubleth the weare passengers 1627 *Lond Gaz* No. 12704/2 103 It would gall the ground, wash away Plants by the Roots, or throw Houses.

4 *fig* To vex, harass, oppress (Chiefly said of a metaphorical 'yoke', 'fetters', or 'harness')

1614 RALEIGH *Hist World* II. 1. § 12. 232 The necks of mortall men hauing been neuer before gawled with the yoke of forraine dominion 1706 *Mercs. Aimez Love* II 284 Long and heavily did the Britar yoke galle the neck of Russia. *a* 1839 PRAED *Poems* (1864) II 129 And though its links be firmly set, I never found them gall me yet 1863 GEO. ELIOT *Romola* I xvi, Tito ... had the subtler trick of choosing a new harness when the old one galls us

5 To harass or annoy in warfare (esp with arrows or shot)

1548 HALL *Chron., Hen VI*, 124 b, The dastarde people galled and wounded with shot and arrowes. 1577–87 HOLINSHED *Chron* III 966 2 With shot of the English archers were so curried and galled that they were driuen to retire 1603 KNOLLES *Hist Turks* (1621) 535 As much as they could shunned to encounter their enemies with their horsemen, labouring only to galde them with shot 1697 DRYDEN *Virg Georg* II. 446 Flights of Arrows from the Parthian Bows, When from afar they gaul em buttel'd Foes 1731 J. GRAY *Gunnery* 17 By these engines they galled the enemy at a distance 1814 SCOTT *Ld of Isles* I xxvi, Where bowmen might in ambush wait, To gall an entering foe 1865 M. ARNOLD *Lib Crit* VII (1872) 270 The surrounding multitudes galled them from a distance with a cloud of arrows

6 To harass or annoy mentally, render sore in spirit, irritate

1573 G. HARVEY *Letter bk* (Camden) 18 So that I have not yet bene so coumi and galld as now I am. 1596 SHAKS. *1 Hen IV* I. iii. 242 Why what a candy deale of courtesie This fawning greyhound then did proffer me! Look when his infant fortune came to age, And gentle Harry Percy, and kind cousin. 1597 MONTGOMERIE *Cherrie & Slae* 1205 Quhen Hope was gawd into the quick 1621 BURTON *Anat Mel* I. II. iv. iv. 196 Many men are so much galled with a calumny, a matter of no bitter test, a libel, a pasquill as with any misfortune whatsoeuer 1703 ROWE *Fair Penit* I. i. 129 For long I have ador'd her, but ne'er had gall'd her with my Triumph 1791 BOSWELL *Johnson* May an 1738, Cramped and galled by narrow circumstances 1831 LYTTON *Godol phin* 4 You will delight to gall their enmities

†**b** intr. *To gall at* = to scoff at *Obs.*

1599 SHAKS. *Hen V*, v. i. 77, I have seene you gleeking and galling at this Gentleman twice or thrice

7 *intr* To become sore or chafed **A** *Also fig*

1614 B. JONSON *Barth Fair* I. ii, Thou it gall between the tongue and the teeth, with fretting 1721 RAMSAY *Tale Tunne* 88 He gaw'd fou sair 1737 BRADLEY *Fam-try Impr* (1756) I. 230, I have very often seen it gall and have the Skin fretted off. *Ibid* II 161 A young Horse's Back will fret, gall, and be full of Warbles, with even the least Journey

+b. ? To crack (Cf GALL *sb*[2] 4.) *Obs rare*[–1].

1770–4 A. HUNTER *Georg Ess* (1803) I 515 The wood looked well, and did not seem to gall or warp so much as For of the same age and seasoning would have done.

Gall (gɔl), *v*.[2] [f GALL *sb*[1]] *trans Dyeing* To impregnate with a decoction of galls

1581 [cf GALLED *ppl a*] 1822 IMISON *Sc & Art* II 194 Silk is dyed black as follows After boiling it with soap, it is galled, and afterwards washed 1823 *Encycl Arts* I 180 For the dyeing of raw silk black, it is galled in the cold, with the bath of galls which has already served for the black of boiled silk

Gallace see GALACE.

Gallage, Gallaglass, Gallande, obs ff GALOSH, GALLOGLASS, GALLON

Gallant (gæ lănt, gălănt), *a.* and *sb* Forms. 4–6 gallaunt(e, 5–8 galaunt(e, 5–6 *Sc* galland, 6 gallante, -aunt, -aunde, 6– gallant. [a. F *galant* (recorded from the 14th c.), pa. pple of OF *galer* to make merry, make a show, (connected with *gale* merrymaking = It, Sp *gala*; see GALE *sb*.[2] and GALA). The early senses of the adj. in Fr. are: 'dashing, spirited, bold' (obsolete in Fr, but the source of the prevailing sense in mod Eng.); 'gay in appearance, handsome, gaily attired', and 'fitted

for the pleasures of society, attractive in manners, courteous, poliahed'. The last of these gave rise in mod Fr. to the specialized senses 'solicitely attentive to women', and 'amorous, amatory', which were adopted into Eng in the 17th c, and are usually distinguished by the accentuation *galla nt.* The It. *galante*, courteous, honourable, and Sp *galante*, gaily dressed, sprightly, *galan*, *galano* gaily dressed, seemed to have been adopted from French The use as sb, which is recorded in Eng. somewhat earlier than the adjectival use, was adopted from Fr., in which language all the senses of the sb had been developed.

The origin of the OFr. verb *gaier* is disputed The view of Diez, that it was f the OHG *geil* = ME Golf, wanton, is now abandoned, as the normal Central French form on that supposition should begin with *j*, the form *gaier* (for which *waier* occurs as a variant) points to an original initial *w* Hence most recent scholars regard the vb as OHG *waillôn* to wander, go on pilgrimage, but the transition of sense offers difficulties that are not fully cleared up]

A. *adj.*

1. Gorgeous or showy in appearance, finely-dressed, smart. *arch.*

c 1440 Lydg *Assem Gods* 296 Then was there set the god Cupido, All fresshe & gallant & costlew in aray 1508 Fisher *Treat Pe* cxxv. Wks. (1876) 203 Hy wantonesse of wordes, hy wanton lokynge, gallant apparayle of hy body, [etc] 1551 Robinson tr *More's Utop* II. (1895) 132 The houses be curiously builded, after a gorgeouse and gallant sort 1578 T N tr *Conq W Indies* 139 The Mexican brought garments of Cotten exceeding gallant 1589 R. Robinson *Gold Mirr* (Chetham Soc.) 2 And in a gallard garden stood this famous Dame 1597 Gerarde *Herbal* II lxxi. 302 On the top of the stalke standeth a most gallant flower verie double 1598 Barret *Theor Warres* II 20 He shall alwaies go gallant and well armed 1617 Markham *Cavel* VI 35 The brauest horses, maine or taile curle, and the gallanter it will appeare to the beholders. 1665–76 Rea *Flora* 75 It beareth the biggest, doublest, and gallantest flower of all the double hatfields 1671 *Lond Gaz* No 544/3 she appeared extraordinary rich and gallant, being adorned with great quantities of Pearls, and other precious stones 1790 *Pa Pitt's Songs, Young Jemmy*, Young Jamie, pride of a' the plain, Sae gallant and sae gay a swain 1809 W Irving *Knickerb* III iv (1849) 164, I must confess these gallant garments were rather short 1897 *Daily News* 30 Mar 5/3 The Lord Mayor of Dublin, accompanied by the High Sheriff and the Town Clerk, gallant in scarlet robes, crimne trimmed

† **b** Of language. Full of showy expressions, ornate, specious. *Obs*

1484 Caxton *Chivalry* 77 The armes with whiche leche ye warreth chastyte ben yongthe beaulte queynt vee vertues and gallant falshede 1550 Huloet, Gaye or gallaunt speach, *Blandrarius sermo*

† **2.** Of women: Fine-looking, handsome *Obs*

1552 Huloet, Gallaunt wench, *bellula*. 1579 Lyly *Euphues* (Arb) 51 This gallant girle, more fain then fortunate, and yet more fortunate then faithful 1613 Withers *Abuses Stript & Whipt* II 11, Some gallant Lasse along before him sweepes 1650 *Don Bellianis* 173 The gallant Princess Persiana

† **3** Suited to fashionable society; indulging in social gaiety or display; attractive in manners, polished, courtier-like *Obs.*

1500–20 Dunbar *Poems* xix 6 Gif I be gallard, lusty and blyth 1548 Latimer *Sermons* (Arb) 25 Then hawke, then hunt, then card, they dyce, they passyme in theyr prelacies with gallaunte gentlemen 1583 Stubbes *Anat Abus.* I (1879) 98 It is but a beast that would abstaine from such gallant pastyme

absol. 1645 Waller *Of her Chamber* 15 The Gay, the wise, the gallant, and the rich

4. *loosely*, as a general epithet of admiration or praise: Excellent, splendid, 'fine', 'grand' Cf. Brave *a* 3 Now *rare* exc. with mixture of sense 1 or 5.

1539 Taverner *Erasm Prov* (1552) 24 Nothynge is so gallaunt, so excellent, that wyll longe contynue in one. 1623 Bingham *Xenophon* 84 It was a gallant sight, to behold the army standing so unbattelled in the field 1641 French *Distill* v (1651) 124 A few drops put into any Wine giveth it a gallant relish. 1649 *H Mason tr Lusti Advt Learn.* 16 Our Academies teach the gallantest Theories of knowledge 1662 R Matthew *Unl Alch* § 33 29 He presently fell asleep, and also into a gallant breathing sweat 1676 J Cooke *Marrow Chirurg* 819 Camphore . given in cooling Juleps is gallant to quench violent heat in Malign Fevers. 1794 Dr Fox *Pros Swallow* (1840) 78 Here was also a stable of gallant horses 1822 *Sporting Mag* XXXIX 183 A fox was run on Saturday . in a very gallant style 1852 Thackeray *Eng Hum* iv. (1858) 174 They played for gallant stakes—the bold men of those days.

b often used as an admiring epithet for a ship 'Noble', stately; now usually with mixture of sense 5 and some notion of personification

1583 Stanihurst *Æneis* I. (Arb) 21 Three gallant vessels 1610 Sharp *Lond* 18 237 Our royall, good, and gallant Ship. 1757 Gray *Hardi* ii. In gallant trim the gilded vessel goes. 1790 Cowper *My Mother's Pict* 88 A gallant bark from Albion's coast. 1858 Parkman *Pioneers Fr* II. ii. 50 A more gallant and beautiful armada never before quitted the shores of Spain 1868 Gladstone *Two Mundi* II (1870) 55 We may consider the name of the ship Argo as meaning '. stout', able to do battle with the waves, as we now say a good or a gallant ship.

5. Chivalrously brave, full of noble daring.

1596 Shake *1 Hen IV*, IV iv. 26 And there is my Lord of Worcester, And a Head of gallant Warriors, Noble Gentle men 1597 — *2 Hen IV*, III. ii. 68 1611 Cotgr *Cyr Dillet* 236 Like a peerelesse Monarch garded with many legions of the gallantest Worthies. 1663 Butler *Hud* I. ii 249 The gallant Brum march'd next him 1713 Steele *Guardian* No. 18 P 6 Our gallant countryman, Sir Philip Sydney 1769 *Junius Lett* xv 64 These gallant, well-disciplined troops 1787 Gibbon *Decl & Fall* III 122 The gallant answer which checked the arrogance of that ambitious prince 1845 S Austin *Ranke's Hist Ref* III 639 He had all the parts and qualities of a gallant soldier 1859 Smiles *Self-Help* I. (1860) 10 The gallantest of British seamen 1868 Milman *St. Paul's* 426 Sherlock made a gallant defence

quasi-*adv.* 1590 Shake. *Mids. N.* I ii 25 (Qo) A louer that kills himselfe, most gallant [1623 gallantly], for loue

b Used, esp in parliamentary language, as the conventional epithet of a military or naval officer

1805 Lucky *Diary Park.* (1898) I 49 The gallant captain always begins to address the House in a breathless, gasping manner. *Ibid* 81 The hon and gallant gentleman

c. Usually *galla nt*). Markedly polite and attentive to the female sex.

a 1680 Butler *Rem* (1759) I 216 Th' antique Sage, that was gallant t' a Goose 1708–46 Thomson *Spring* 584 The gay troops begin In gallant thought to plume the painted wing 1711 Pope *Ep Bathurst* 307 Gallants and gay in Cliveden's proud alcove, The bow'r of wanton Shrewsbury and love 1754 Richardson *Grandison* (1781) IV xxiv 137 Sir Charles . did immediately then assure (shall I say the gallantest?) the most agreeable conversation 1798 Jane Austen *Northang Abb* xiii, The general attended Miss Tilney to the street door, saying, everything gallant as they went down stairs.

7 (Usually *galla nt*.) Of or pertaining to (sexual) love, amorous, amatory Now somewhat *rare*

1673 Dryden *Marr à la Mode* III i, The *billets doux* are so French, so *gallant*, and so *tender* 1724 Swift *Corinna* 29 Her common-place book all gallant is she pours it out in Atalantis 1774 Chesterfd *Lett* (1792) I lxv 185 A little gallant history, which must contain a great deal of love the subject must be a love affair 1849 Tickner *Span Lit* II xxix 529 note, Some of the contents of which are too gallant to be very nutritious

8 *Comb.* as *gallant hearted, -minded* adjs. †**gallant-springing** *a.*, 'growing up in beauty' (Schmidt)

1594 Shake *Rich III*, I iv 227 When gallant springing braue Plantagenet was struckе dead by thee 1598 Barret *Theor Warres* I iii 18 Gallant minded gentlemen 1848 Dickens *Dombey* xxxii, His hopes of the generous, handsome, gallant hearted youth . began to fade

B *sb*

1. A man of fashion and pleasure, a fine gentleman. (Sometimes with added notion of A 5) *arch.*

1388 *Pol Poems* (Rolls) I 274 Galauntes [are] pure penyles 1430–40 Lydg *Bochas* V xxv (1554) 118 b, Thei toke a galaunt, borne of lowe lynage, Called Pompalus And affirmed how he was some and vnt here in substance To Epiphanes 1553 Douglas *Æneis* IX. iii 200 Ilkane ane hundreth fallowys reddy boun Of going gallandis 1598 Barckley *Felic Man* (1631) 82 Though he gallantes thinke me rude, because in all things thou doest not imitate them 1607 Dravton *Agincvrt* cccxiv, That brave French gallant, whom the lilly leades, Whose leane of Lackies symbolls, his side, Himselfe a Lacky now most bavely ran 1633 Br Hall *Hard Texts* 608 All the stout gallants of Judea 1654 Trapp *Exod* xxxii. 25 Revels *Hen VIII* v. iv. 168 The streets are full of gallants. 1684 Bunyan *Pilgr* II Introd 89 Brave Galants do my Pilgrim hug and love 1719 D'Urfey *Pills* III. 141 It is believed that the witches are in the practice of gallanting over field and flood in the shape of cats and mawkins 1825–80 Jamieson s.v., Women who gad about idly, and with the appearance of foolishness, in the company of men, are said to gallant with them

4. *trans.* To play the gallant to (a woman), pay court or lover like attentions to, flirt with.

1672 J Lacy *Dumb Lady* III 37, I find the Doctor has a mind to gallant me 1769 *Mrs Abington* 16 All the witches are always gallanting the ladies 1817 Mar Edgeworth *Harrington* (1832) 155 He was gallanting the Polish lady 1865 Carlyle *Frede Gt* XVI III 83 I had long been Dutch laught whom we saw gallanting the little girl some years ago 1883 A Dobson *Fielding* vii 181 When he visits a friend or gallants the ladies

transf 1717 Cibber *Non-Juror* II, He us'd to make the Maids look up the Turky cocks every Saturday Night, for fear they should gallant the Hens on a Sunday *c* 1850 *Arab Nts* (Rtldg) 11 The cock was gallanting one of his hens

† **b** To caress (a hand) gallantly *Obs.*

1671 Dryden *Assignation* II, I have treed every her [of the grate] many a fair time over; and at last have found out one, where a hand may get through, and be gallanted

5 *esp* To act as cavalier or escort to (a lady), to attend or conduct (her) to some place

1650 Crown *Ling* I. 1 Young Rancr enters to her, gallants to her couch, follows her home 1728 Vanbr & Cib *Prov Wife* II i, I he ladies wanted you to help gallant them 1814 Miss Mitford in L Estrange *Life* (1870) I 280 The House of Commons, where we were gallanted by half a dozen members. 1878 Geo Eliot *Middlem* I, Ladislaw gallanted her about sometimes.

b In a wider sense: To conduct, e-cort, convey 1806 W Irving in *Life & Lett* (1864) I 176 Show this scrawl to nobody, but gallant it, as quick as possible, to the fire 1807–8 — *Salmag* (1824) 168 Here we are making a new acquaintance, is to gallant him to old Cockloft's 1827 Lady Granville *Lett* (1894) I 219 Mr Agar Ellis, whom I invited, carried there, and gallanted about 1841 Catlin *N Amer Ind* (1844) II xxxvii 46 The one [buffalo] which I saw fit to gallant over the plain alone led me a hard chase 1894 Hawthorne *Eng Note Bks* (1883) I 442 The little black steamer sometimes gallanting a tall ship in and out.

†**6** *To gallant a fan* a. (see quot *a* 1700) **b** (? a misapprehension) To handle or manipulate a fan. *Obs*

a 1700 B E *Dict Cant Crew*, *Gallant a Fan*, to break it with Design, on Purpose to have the Favour to Present a better 1721 Addison *Spect* No 102 P 10, I teach young Gentlemen the whole Art of Gallanting a Fan. *N B* I have several little plain Fans made for this Use, to avoid Expence 1748 Richardson *Clarissa* (1811) V 303 Charlotte gallanting her fan, and swimming over the floor without touching it 1756 — *Grandison* (1811) III iv 24 Gallanting her fan

Hence **Gallanting** *vbl sb* and *ppl a*

1664 *Butler Hud* II. i. 644, I rather hop'd I should no more Hear from you o'th' gallanting score 1709 *Reflect*

upon Ridicule 133 Amours, Adventures, gallanting Stones 1715 M. Davies *Athen. Brit.* I. 21 The Gallanting Pamphlet stiled The Pastime of Pleasure. 1797 *Monthly Mag.* III. 537 He was of a gallanting turn, although he only made love to old ladies. 1819 J. H. Vaux *Mem.* II. 30 She would, by artful gallanting with a gentleman, facilitate my design upon his pockets. 1830 Galt *Lawrie T.* II. 21 (1849) 77 To spend money in such gallanting was a thing I had never thought of. 1865 *Latest News* 10 Oct. 6 Young men who do their gallanting away from the city

Gallantee, var. Galantty

Ga'llanthood, *rare*[1]. [f. Gallant *sb.* + -hood.] 'Gallants' collectively, chivalry

1881 Palgrave *Vis. Eng.* 134 Half our best treasures of gallanthood there, with axe and with glaive

†Gallantify, *v. Obs. rare* [f. Gallant[1] + -(i)fy.] *trans.* (See quot.)

1589 [Lay *Dumb Knight*] 6 *Isa.* Surrah, talk of poisoning my children, and I'll have thee so gallantified *Dr.* Gallantified? prethee what's that, Wife? *Isa.* To be gallantified, is to be soundly cudgel'd, sirrah

Gallantine, var. Galantine

†Ga'llantise. *Obs.* [a. Of. *galantise*, f. *galant* Gallant *a.* see -ice.] Gallantry, gallant bearing, courtliness

c 1520 *Treat. Galand.* (1860) 12 Our gentylnes for galauntyse haue we left here. 1566 Painter *Pal. Pleas.* 152 The thousand slippery sleyghtes of Loues gallantise 1591 Sylvester *Du Bartas* I. vi. 906 Whom all the Showes of State Gray-headed Senate and Youth's gallantise Stuck not so much, as only this Device 1596 *Life Scanderbeg* To the gallantise and bravery of thy youth

†Gallantish, *a. Sc. Obs* [f. Gallant *sb.* or *a.* + -ish.] ? Fond of display

1802 Bruce *Diss. Saltpetre* in *Life Knox* (1813) I. 421 A weak, fickle, freakish, blustering and gallantish but impetuous woman

†Gallanti'ssimo. *Obs. rare* [a. It. *galantissimo*, superl. of *galante* Gallant *a.*] As a mode of address = Most gallant sir!

1684 *J. Tacy Sir H. Buffoon* II. ii. But why, my Gallantissimo, do you not address to the rich Heiresses?

Gallatise (gæ·lăntaz), *v.* Now *rare* [f. Gallant + -ize. Cf. F. *galantiser* to treat with gallantry.]

1 *intr.* To play the gallant, esp. in *to gallantize it.*

1603 Florio *Montaigne* III. v. (1632) 490 So they may gallantize and flush it in novelties 1611 Cotgr., *se Gorgiaser*, to flaunt, braue, gallantize it 1706 Phillips (ed. Kersey), To Gallantize, to play the Gallant 1807-8 W. Irving *Salmag.* (1824) 325 They do ponder on nought but how to gallantize it at balls, routs, and fandangoes

2 *trans.* To play the gallant to (a woman); to court

1728 Morgan *Algiers* II. iii. 239 The meanest never furnish their Visitors with such opportunities of gallantizing their wives, as the French and other Novelists would insinuate 1736 Eliza Stanley tr. *Hist. Prince Titi* 22 A certain Privy Counsellor, who gallantised all the young Girls he came near 1870 Lytton *Parisians* IX. iii. There was a gal whom I gallantized

Gallantly (gæ·lăntli, gălæ·ntli), *adv.* [f. Gallant *a.* + -ly[2].] In a gallant manner

1 In gorgeous style, showily.

1552 Huloet, *Gallantly, bellate, pollucibiliter* 1588 Greene *Pandosto* (1607) 23 Which attire became her so gallantly, as shee seemed to be the Goddesse Flora herselfe 1719 De Foe *Crusoe* II. ix. They were gallantly armed, 1838 T. E. Landon *Leg. Teignmouth* II. And gallantly the white sails swept On, on before the wind

3 In a brave or spirited manner, courageously, heroically

1590 Shaks. *Mids. N.* I. ii. 25 (Fo) A Louer that kills himselfe most gallantly for loue. 1653 Sir E. Nicholas in *N. Papers* (Camden) II. 37 Lo. Taff answered gallantly that he appeared not there as a tale-carrier *a* 1674 Clarendon *Hist. Reb.* VIII. § 14 The foot behaved themselves very gallantly 1774 Fletcher *Duty & Grace & Justice* Wks. 1795 IV. 195 They fought gallantly for many glorious truths 1839 James *Louis XIV*, I. 157 The place was gallantly defended by the garrison. 1856 Froude *Hist. Eng.* I. 257 'Threaten not the things to rich and dainty folk, which have their hope in this world', answered Elston, gallantly, 'we fear them not'.

4 With courtesy or politeness, esp. in the exaggerated style of a gallant or courtier; in recent use, only of behaviour towards women

1611 Cotgr., *Gaillardement* gallantly, like a gallant 1692 Dryden *St. Evremond's Ess.* 343 One may say seriously of it, what has been gallantly said of Love, 'All other Pleasures are not worth its Pains' 1765 H. Walpole *Otranto* v. (1798) 83 The latter retired gallantly telling the prince, that his daughter should amuse his highness, until himself could attend him 1800 Mrs. Heavey *Monastery Fam.* I. 253 Lord Wilmington, snatching her hand, gallantly pressed it to his lips. 1814 Scott *Way.* xv, Mac Ivor said, very gallantly, he would never raise his hand against a grey head that was so much respected as my father's. 1865 Miss Clayton *Cruel Fort.* II. 268 The Colonel gallantly conducted her to the door.

Gallantness (gæ·lăntnĕs). Now *rare* [f. Gallant *a.* + -ness.] The quality or state of being gallant, in various senses

c 1450 in *Reit. Ant.* I. 75 Sum pepyl that lewyn now on dayes, Ar mekyl set on galauntnesse. 1555 Eden *Decades* 209 *margin*, Their galantnes in the warre. 1575 Turberv *Faulconrie* 151 His gadding moode and gallantnesse of minde 1628-32 Br. Hall *Epist.* VI. vi., In gallantnesse of spirit without haughtinesse *a* 1659 W. Whately *Prototypes* I. xix (1640) 192 Any gallantnesse of attire or housroome *a* 1662 J. Smith *Sel. Disc.* IX. 432 That bravery and gallantnesse is nothing else but the swelling of their own unbounded pride and vain glory 1706 Phillips (ed. Kersey), *Gallantry*, or *Gallantness*, courteous Behaviour, Genteelness, Courtship, also Bravery, remarkable courage 1721-98 Bailey, *Gallantness*, Intrigue or Amour

†Gallantrise, *v. Obs. rare* [f. Gallantry + -ize.] Only in *To gallantrise it*, to indulge one's propensity for gallantry. = Gallantize.

a 1693 Urquhart *Rabelais* III. viii. 71 The more flaunt up to gallantrise it (orig. *pour plus gorgeusement estre*)

Gallantry (gæ·lăntri). [ad. F. *galanterie*, f. *galant* Gallant *a.* and *sb.* see -ery.]

†1 Gallants collectively; gentry, fashionable people *Obs.*

1606 Shaks. *Tr. & Cr.* III. i. 149 Hector and all the gallantry of Troy *a* 1638 Naunton *Fragm. Reg.* (Arb.) 33 So were likewise the Civill wars of France the Fence schools that inured the youth and Gallantry of the Kingdom 1660 Evelyn *Mem.* (1857) I. 325 I went to Hyde Parke, where was His Majesty, and abundance of gallantry 1688 R. Holme *Armoury* III. 209/1, I shall next proceed to give you some examples of Coronets for Dukes, and of the Gallantry of those Countreys but of the commonalty

†2 Fine or gay appearance or show, splendour, magnificence. *Obs*

1613 Purchas *Pilgrimage* VII. viii. 693 They lived miserably, yet for gallantry more bones and pieces of dried flesh about their neckes 1650 Fuller *Pisgah* III. i. 411 The old men who could call to minde the greatness and gallantry of the former[Temple] 1661 Lingard *Osorg Sacer* Ep. Ded. A.[1] They seem to envy the gallantry of Peacocks, and strive to outvy them in the gayety of their Plumes 1794 R. Welton *Sublime Creed* 19 In whatever gallantry a man appears upon the stage, he must retire, and be undress'd 1801 Strutt *Sports & Past.* Introd. 5 The pomp and gallantry that we find recorded with poetical exaggeration in the knights of romance

†3 A form of display or adornment, an elegant practice or habit *Obs*

1633 A. H. *Parthen. Sacra* XVII. 191 The greatest gallantrie of Ladies, to have them (pearle) dangling at their eares by halfe dozens. 1650 Bulwer *Anthropomet.* IX. 103 [They] bore holes in their Cheeks for a Gallantry 1720 Mrs. Manley *Power of Love* (1741) 16 Duels and Tournaments were then the only gallantry of a Court

†4 *concr.* in *pl.* Pretty things, knick-knacks Cf. F. *galanterie. Obs*

1687 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 2221/3 Great quantities of Sweet Meats, Aqua fresca, and other Galantries 1716 Lady M. W. Montagu *Let. to C'tess Mar* 14 Sept., Besides these a set of fine china for the tea table, enchased in gold, Japan trunks, fans, and many gallantries of the same nature, *c* 1720 *Lett.* (1837) II. 47 Every matron saluted her with a compliment and a present, some of jewels, others of pieces of stuff, handkerchiefs, or little gallantries of that nature

†5 Showy, striking courage, heroic bearing *Obs*

1647 Clarendon *Hist Reb.* VI. § 250 Sir John Berkly with great diligence, and galantry, visiting all places in Devon took many Prisoners of name 1688 in Gutch *Coll. Cur.* I. 321 Which Council behav'd themselves in this weighty matter with a great deal of gallantry and plainness 1700 *Tunnis Lett.* xxv. 116 With the unprecedented gallantry and resolution of a party of fifty persons, gallantly dressed, well mounted and armed. 1852 Longf. *Gold Leg.* III. *In Front of Cathedral* 23 A crowd Gaily and gallantly arrayed!

†6 In an excellent manner, splendidly, finely *Obs*

1552 Huloet, *Gallauntly, bellate, pollucibiliter* 1588 Greene *Pandosto* (1607) 23 Which attire became her so gallantly, as shee seemed to be the Goddesse Flora herselfe 1719 De Foe *Crusoe* II. ix. They were gallantly armed, 1838 T. E. Landon *Leg. Teignmouth* II. And gallantly the white sails swept On, on before the wind

7 The occupation or behaviour of a gallant.

1632 Massinger & Field *Fatal Dowry* v. i, I'm of your sect, and my gallantry but a dream 1665 Boyle *Occas. Reft* v. ix. (1848) 331 Those Excesses, that are misnam'd Gallantry. 1721 Pope *Temp. Fame* 381 The men of pleasure, dress, and gallantry 1774 Anonymous *Expect.* No. 576 P. 1 A range of broken Windows, and other the like Monuments of Wit and Galantry. 1880 L. Stephen *Pope* IV. 101 His [Pope's] frame was not adapted for the robust gallantry of the time

8 Amorous intercourse or intrigue.

1678 Duchess Clevel and *Let. to Chas. II* in Miss Berry *Soc. Life Eng. & Fr.* (1831) 91 All the world knew that all things of gallantry were at an end with you and I. 1704 Swift *Mech. Operat. Spirit* in *T. Tub*, etc. 317 All Companions of great Skill and Practice in Affairs of Gallantry. 1774 *Chesterfield's Lett.* (1792) I. Advt. 4 Gallantry with married women 1774 T. Hutchinson *Diary* 15 Sept. I. 242 She was not without a charge of gallantry 1819 Byron *Juan* I. lxxii, What men call gallantry, and gods adultery 1874 Punny *Lent Sermons* 28 Persons notorious for their immorality (gallantry, the world calls it)

†b. An intrigue with one of the opposite sex 1706-7 Farquhar *Beaux' Stratt.* II. i. The Fellow's a People that can't live without their Gallantries 1727 Swift, etc. *Mem. P. P.* Misc. II. 272, I layed aside the powder'd Gallantries of my Youth 1750 Chesterf. *Lett.* (1774) III. 28 Every French woman of condition is more than suspected of having a gallantry

†Gallantship, *Obs. rare.* [f. Gallant *sb.* + -ship.] The condition or dignity of a gallant, in quot. a mock title

1879 C. Harvey *Letter-bk.* (Camden) 65 Your gallantshipp would peradventure terme it zeale and devotion

†Gallanture. *Obs. rare*[−1] [irregularly f. Gallant *sb.*[1] + -ure.] = Gallantry 7

a 1683 Oldham *On Marmoset* xxvii *Remains* (1684) 74 Gallants, who their high Breeding prize Known only by their Gallanture and Vice

Gallary, obs. form of Gallery

Gallate (gæ·lĕt). *Chem.* Also 8–9 **gallat.** [f. Gall-10 *a.*[4] + -ate.] A salt of gallic acid

1794 G. Adams *Nat. & Exp. Philos.* I. 542 The Gallats, the alkaline, of a green colour 1807 T. Thomson *Chem.* (ed. 3) II. 348 It [gallic acid] combines with alkaline bodies

The compounds formed have received the name of gallates 1876 Harley *Mat. Med* (ed. 6) 422 The gallates of the heavy metals are insoluble

†Ga'llature. *Obs.* [ad. It. *gallatura*, f. *gallare* to fecundate (an egg), f. *gallo* cock, the word may have been also mod. Lat.] The germ in an egg.

1650 Sir T. Browne *Pseud. Ep.* III. xxvii. 151 Whether it [the chicken] be not made out of the grando, gallature, germe or treade of the egge, doth seem of lesser doubt 1658—*Gard. Cyrus* III. 158 Whether it be not more rationall Epicurisme to contrive whole dishes out of the nebbes then from the Gallatures and treddles of Egges

Gallaunde, -**aunt,** obs. ff. Gallon, Gallant

Gallaway, -**axye,** obs. ff. Galloway, Galaxy

†Ga'll-bitten, *a.* Obs. In 5 **galbeton.** [f. Gall *sb.*[2] + Bitten so as to have galls on the flesh

1488 *Rot. Parl.* 22 *Edw. IV*, VI. 222 Nor that any such Merchaunt nor Palyngman, medell any Galbeton, storven or pilled Ilys, with good Ilys

Gall-bladder (gō·lblăda). [f. Gall *sb.*[1] + Bladder.] The vessel in the animal system which contains the gall or bile

1696 J. Cooke *Maryon Chirurg.* 304 The Gall Bladder is Pear-like 1769 *Gentl. Mag.* XXXIX. 420 An Officer received a wound in the inferior part of the Gall bladder 1797 M. Baillie *Morb. Anat.* (1807) 253 It frequently happens that gall-stones are found in the gall bladder after death 1872 Huxley *Phys.* v. 118 Opening into the hepatic duct is seen the duct of a large oval sac, the gall bladder

Galle, obs. form of Gall *sb*

Galleass · see Galliass

Galled, *ppl. a*[1] *nonce wd.* [f. Gall *sb.*[1] + -ed[2].] Mixed with gall, made bitter

1604 F. Hering *Mod. Defence* 24 Hee that should taste your sweetned Gall, would call it galled sugar, and not sugred gall

Galled (gōld), *ppl. a*[2] [orig. f. Gall *sb.*[2] + -ed[2], but afterwards taken as f. Gall *v.*[1] + -ed[1].]

1 **a.** Affected with *galls* or painful swellings. **b.** Sore from chafing. Often preceded by some defining word, as *harness galled, saddle-galled, spur-galled, trace-galled*

c 1000 Sax. *Leechd.* II. 56 Gif hors geallede sie 1390 Gower *Conf.* II. 46 The hors, on which she rode, was black, All lene and galled upon the back 1430-40 Lydg. *Pochas* I. xx. (1554) 37 b, A galled horse, the sooth d'ye lise, who trucketh him boweth his back for dred *c* 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 185/1 Gallyd (*S.* galy), *strumosus.* 1546 J. Heywood *Prov.* (1867) 60 I rub the galld hors backe till he winche. 1600 Shaks. *Hen. IV*, II. iii. 293 Let the galld jade winch. our withers are vnrung 1660 W. Secker *Nonsuch Prof.* 151 Most persons are like galld horses that cannot endure the rubbing of their sores 1818 *Art Preserv. Feet* 124 Trusting to the apparently insignificant name of a galled toe 1849 Macaulay *Hist. Eng.* (1871) I. 418 Any Lesa sympathy than is now felt for a galled horse or an overdriven ox. 1866 Livingstone *Last Jrnls* (1873) I. 146, I had a galled heel.

2 *fig.* Irritated, vexed, unquiet, distressed.

1601 Dent *Pathw. Heaven* 328, I will leaue you to God, and to your galled conscience. 1621 Br. Hall *Heaven upon*

Earth § 4 The galled soule doth after the wont of sicke Patients seeke refreshing in variety 1822 CLARE *Vill Minstr* I 161 Gall'd jealousy, like as the tide, ebbs to rest 1837 LYTTON *E. Maltrav* 243 His galled and indignant spirit demanded solitude

3. Of land . Bare through exhaustion or removal of soil.

1881 *Leicester Gloss.*, *Galled* also applied to land having patches on which the crop is not grown or has been withered 1883 C F. SMITH in *Trans Amer Philol. Soc.* 49 Galled spots in a field are places where the soil has been washed away, or has been so exhausted that nothing will grow

4 *Comb* , as *galled-back*, *-backed* adjs.

1612 DRAYTON *Poly-olb* VII 309 Thereby now doth only graize The galld-backe carrion lade 1600 *Lond Gaz* No 2604/4 A Dark bay stray Nag blind of the near eye, gall'd backt

Hence **Ga lledness.**

1706 R. ANDROSE tr. *Alexis' Secr* IV II 15 Against the galdnesse of the feete.

Galled (gōld), *ppl a* 3 *Dyeing* [f. GALL *v* 2 + -ED 1.] Treated with a decoction of gall-nuts.

1581 *Act* 23 *Eliz.* c. 9 § 3 Hoses, haue been dyed with a galled and muthered blacke

Gallein (gæ lɪin). [f GALL-IC *a.*2 + (-E)IN] A brown-red powder, or small green crystals, obtained by heating pyrogallol and phthalic anhydride. Used as a dye 1885 in *Syd. Soc Lex*

Gallenical, Gallenist : see GALENICAL, -IST.

Galleon (gæ lɪən). Forms: 6–7 **galeon, gallion,** (*Sc* **galiɔeon, galiɔeown**), 7 **galeoon, galloon, -oun,** 6–9 **galeon,** 8–9 **galleon,** 7– **galleon** [a. F *galion*, and Sp *galeon*, It. *galeone* (= Pg. *galeão*), med L. *galion-em, galeon-em*, derivs of *galea* a galley. The form *galloon* is probably colloq from nautical usage] A kind of vessel, shorter but higher than the galley; a ship of war, esp Spanish, also, the large vessels used by the Spaniards in carrying on trade with their American possessions (in modern usage chiefly in this connexion)

1589 LYNDESAY *Complaynt* 406 Lilyd lownis Sall fetteret be in the gailseownis. a 1608 SIR F VERE *Comm* 27 Forte or hfte tall ships, wherof were four of the kings greatest and warliest Gallions. 1605 MANLEY *Grotius' Tom C. Warres* 449 There were 12 Gallions, but one of them carrying fifty Guns, or more, and near 700 men 1761–2 HUME *Hist Eng* (1806) III xlii 491 A hundred were galleons of greater size than any ever before used in Europe 1805 DIBDIN in *Naval Chron* XIII 394 We took a Galleon, And the Crew touch'd the Agent for cash to some tune 1829 TENNYSON *Gruenh Comm* 113 In a few years they had compelled eleven Spanish galleons to strike their flags

b *fig* A great prize or catch, referring to the capture of Spanish galleons by English privateers

1706 J FARQUHAR *Beaux Stratt* IV II, This Prize will be a Galleon, a *Lego* Business. I warrant you we shall bring off three or four thousand Pound

Gallepyn, var. GALOPIN, *Obs*

Galler, *rare*—1. [f. GALL *v* 1 + -ER 1] One who galls or irritates

1674 N FAIRFAX *Bulk & Selv* 114 A willingness to be rid of those gallers that twinge the brain of the stiff maintainer of this

Gallerian (gălē rĭăn) Also 7–8 **gallerien** [ad F *galerien*, f. *galère* slave-galley] A galley-slave

1631 MASSINGER *Believe as you List* V I, This Gallerien Was not Antiochus 1713 DARRELL *Gentl Instr* (ed 5) Supp VII 85 By the Prerogative of a private Centinel above a Slave lies only in the Name, and the Advantage, if any, stands for the Gallerien 1836 MARRYAT *Midsh Easy* (1865) 218 Don Silvio with one hundred and fifty gallerians, let loose on the quay yesterday afternoon!

Galleried (gæ lərĭd), *ppl a.* Also 6–7 **gallered.** [f. GALLERY + -ED.] Furnished with a gallery

1538 LELAND *Itin* IV 103 On each syde this Street the Houses be gallered, so that men may passe drye by them if it raine 1848 B WEBB *Continental Ecclesiol* 24 The west window is noble, with a transome which is gallered 1849 AUS SMITH *Pottleton Leg* 431 The entrance to an old gallered inn in the Borough 1896 *Century Mag* Apr 931 It is radically unlike those columned and gallered churches

Gallery (gæ lərĭ), *sb.* Forms: 6 **galary**(e, 6 7 **gallerie,** 7 **gallary,** 6, 8 **galery,** 6– **gallery** [ad F *galerie* = Sp *galeria*, Pg. *galarea*, It *galleria* = med L. *galeria*, of unknown origin]

1. A covered space for walking in, partly open at the side, or having the roof supported by pillars, a piazza, portico, colonnade.

a 1500 *Assembly Lads* 2 165 The galeryes right wonder wel y wrought 1533 BELLENDEN *Livy* I (1822) 69 To be cidyit with taverns and galaris [L. *porticus*], to sauf thaim fra somer schouris, or fra fervint heits of the sone 1594 J KING *Jonas* xxvii 358 Chrysippus, who was unable to prappe vp the gallery of the Stoickes 1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* II 496 Thus image of hers was set vp in the great gallery or publick walking place of Metellus 1648 in Willis & Clark *Cambridge* (1886) I 260 The rebuilding of ye Gallery in ye fellowes orchard 1760 tr. *Keysler's Trav* II 109 The vestry leads to the gallery or cloysters of the convent 1796 H. HUNTER tr *St Pierre's Stud Nat* (1799) III 729 There is in the gallery of the Tuileries, on the right as you enter the gardens, an ionic column

2. A long, narrow platform or balcony, constructed on the outside of a building, at some elevation from the ground, and open in front except as having a balustrade or railing.

1599 FYNES *Serm Hen. VII*, Wks (1876) 378 His walles and galaryes of grete pleasure 1513 MORE *Rich III*, Wks 65/1 Hee came foorth of his chamber, and yet not down into them, but stode aboue in a galarye ouer them 1598 YONG *Diana* 57 The Lady is in the gallerie ouer her garden, taking the fresh aire of the coole night 1611 BIBLE *Ezek* xlii 3 Ouer against the pauement which was for the vtter court, was gallerie against gallery in three stories 1717 LADY M. W. MONTAGU *Let. to Mrs Thistlethwayte* 1 Apr, The first house has a large court before it, and open galleries all round it. This gallery leads to all the chambers 1793 SMEATON *Edystone. L.* § 24 The lantern for the lights, surrounded by a gallery or balcony 1842 DICKENS *Lett* (1880) I 69 A wide handsome gallery outside every story 1871 L STEPHEN *Playgr Europe* IV (1894) 94 We lounged lazily in the wooden gallery, smoking our pipes 1894 *Daily News* 20 May 4/3 Two old coaching inns, with their roomy yards and railed galleries.

b. A similar passage on the roof of a house.

1535 COVERDALE 1 *Kings* VI 10 He buylded a galery also vpon the whole house fyue culyetes hye 1839 HENRYSON *Pal Lert* 29 Round the roofs [ran] a gilded gallery That lent broad verge to distant lands

c. *Arch.* A long narrow passage either made in the thickness of a wall, or supported on corbels, having an open arcade towards the interior of a building, and serving both for ornament and as a means of communication

1756–7 tr *Keysler's Trav* (1760) I 391 A gallery which leads round the inside near the roof, from whence the church makes a beautiful appearance

d. *Naut* A balcony built outside the body of a ship, at the stern (*stern gallery*), or at the quarters (*quarter-gallery*)

1697 CAPT SMITH *Seaman's Gram* II 11 The Brackets are little carved knees to support the Galleries 1699 *Lond Gaz* No 3561/4 The Ship took fire, and was burnt to the Gallery, and burnt the Gallery, but we happily quench it 1720 DE FOE *Capt Singleton* XVIII (1840) 315 As to her quarter, the carpenters made her a neat little gallery on either side 1797 NELSON in A Duncan *Life* (1806) 1 A soldier having broken the upper quarter gallery window, I jumped in 1808 A JAMES *Naval Occurr* 37 From her poop and galleries the enemy sorely annoyed the British 1870 LEAKE [PEMBROKE & G H KINGSLEY] *South Sea Bubbles* I 14 They lay under the stern gallery of the frigate

3. Applied to various kinds of balconies or brackets, projecting from the interior wall of a building, and serving e g. to provide additional room for an audience. a. *gen.*

1715 S SEWALL *Diary* 4 Feb (1882) III 38 Mr Hiller read it, and the Council Chamber Gallery 1824 SCOTT *Redg* III, The library is a large Gothic room, with double arches and a gallery 1854 WILLIS in Willis & Clark *Cambridge* (1886) III 168 The proposed Museum has a gallery running round

b In churches

1630 J TAYLOR (Water P.) *Wks* III 56/2 And twenty pound he gaue to build a Gallerie in the same Church 1642 PERKINS *Prof Ch* 541 xxiv 200 As for our buildings, like galleries, necessary evils in populous Churches) he rather tolerates then approves them 1690 S NEWALL *Diary* 11 Sept (1858) I 330 Having also found that sitting so near the South side of the House [= the meeting house] causeth me in Wintertime to take cold in my head, I removed into the Gallery 1712 PUDDICOMBE *Ch marvels* (ed 4) 48 If the Church wardens would make a new Gallery, or add anything else to the Church 1868 MILMAN *St Paul's* XIX 494 My voice was heard distinctly in every part of the building, up to the seventeen gallery 1870 SIR G SCOTT *Lect Archit* I 54 In churches of the same kind, however, we find the groined vault used to carry a gallery in the aisles

c In a theatre. *Now spec* The highest of such projecting platforms, containing the cheapest seats.

1690 CROWNE *Eng Friar* IV Dram Wks. 1874 IV 84, I am Governour of the eighteen-penny gallery 1 the play house 1704 J BROWN *Prof Persius* Wks 1730 I 51, I, who never passed, but in the ten-shilling Pit 1711 — *Nor* i' th' galleries tickled Crowd 1816 *Times* 25 Jan In what part of the theatre was the one-shilling gallery? 1838 DICKENS *Nich Nick* XXIV, The people were cracking nuts in the gallery

d. In a senatorial chamber Also *ladies'-, members'-, press-, strangers'-gallery*

1753 *Scots Mag* XV 28/2 There are strangers in our gallery 1847 EMERSON *Repr Men, Napoleon* Wks. (Bohn) I 367 Dumont relates that he sat in the gallery of the Convention, and heard Mirabeau make a speech 1897 *Lucy in Daily News* 4 Apr 4/3 News reached the Press Gallery to night of the death of Mr Doyle, one of the oldest members of the Press Gallery

4 *transf.* a The assemblage of persons who occupy the gallery portion of a theatre, the 'gods'; formerly often in *pl* Hence *fig* the less refined or instructed portion of the public. *To play the gallery* : to act the part of gallery-spectators *To play to* (or *for*) *the gallery* , to address oneself to those in the gallery (also *fig*)

1648 LOVELACE *Poems* 77 He should have wove in one, two Comedies, the first for th' Gallery . Th' other for the Gentlemen oth' Pit 1704 J TRAPP *Abra Mule* Prol 16 Nor bless the Gallries with the Sweets of Rhime 1809 BYRON *Bards & Rev* XXVII, Kenney's 'World' Tires the sad gallery, lulls the listless pit. 1870 *Echo* 23 July 5/4 We were constantly called in to 'play the gallery', to his witty remarks 1872 *Standard* 23 Oct 5/4 His descriptions were, indeed, too long and too swelling in phrase, for herein he was always 'playing to the galleries' 1878 IRVING *Stage* 28 That same gallery which at first roared itself hoarse, while the play went on in dumbshow, became hushed in rapt admiration 1890 *Scotsman* 18 Aug., He [Mr Blaine] was playing for his Irish gallery 1892 *Law Times* XCII 156/1 We hope that advocates will be courteous to judges, to opposing counsel, and to witnesses, and not play to the gallery 1896 *Westm Gaz* 10 June 4/2 The 'gallery' will be most interested in the three couples [of golf players]

b The body of persons who occupy a public gallery in a senatorial chamber

1817 *Parl Deb* 568 He addressed himself principally to his friends on his right and left, and in so inaudible a voice that his remarks did not reach the gallery 1844 J BOUGHAM *Brit Const* IX § 2 (1862) 119 The hushed noise from suffering the galleries [of the French National Convention] to interfere with their plaudits or their hisses 1849 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* II 283 The Solicitor spoke at great length and with great acrimony, and was often interrupted by the clamours and hisses of the audience . The galleries were furious

5 A long narrow apartment, sometimes serving as a means of access to other parts of a house, a corridor

1541 BARNES *Wks* (1573) 210/1, I was brought afore my Lorde Cardinall into his g lary, and there hee reade off myne articles 1669 in Willis & Clark *Cambridge* (1886) III 326 The roofe of the said building to continue and be devided into five roomes or gallaryes. 1721 STRELE *Spect* No. 109 P 1 We were now arrived at the upper end of the Gallery, when the Knight faced towards one of the Pictures 1808 SCOTT *Jr Archit* XII, Brother Cyprian, at the end of a long gallery, entered the door of a small apartment 1868 J H BLUNT *Ref Ch Eng* I 195 A gallery communicating between his residence and the monastery

6 An apartment or building devoted to the exhibition of works of art

1591 SHAKS *1 Hen VI*, II III 37 Long time thy shadow hath been thrall to me, For in my Gallery thy Picture hangs 1625 BACON *Ess Friendship* (1862) 180 For a Great Prince to erect Company , And Faces are but a Gallery of Pictures where there is no Love 1638 JUNIUS *Paint Ancients* 339 A Gallery in the suburbs of Naples, looking towards the West, which was richly furnished with many good pieces 1782 SIR J REYNOLDS *Disc* XI (1842) 198 In going through a gallery where there were many portraits of the last ages 1818 BYRON *Ch Har* IV lxi, For I have been accustom'd to entwine My thoughts with nature rather in the fields Than Art in galleries 1847 EMERSON *Poems, Duty's Ration*, Why need I galleries, when a pencil's thought Arise at the master's sketch fills and o'erfills My apprehension? 1883 J in CAIRNS in *Standard* 9 May 2/5 The galleries would not be kept open after six o'clock

7 *Mil.* and *Mining* An underground passage, horizontal or nearly ; a level or drift.

1631 PEMBFART *Siege Bustu* 7 Counte Emst was advised by his Ingener to make a great Gallery directly vpon the Citie from the letter N 1699 HAMMOND *On Ps* LXXXIX 1-5 Paraphr 673 A man can no more escape or march un discovered out of a city the most closely besieged, when the galleries are prepared 1711 *Ned & Jack* (ed 4) *Gallery*, also used for the Branch of a Mine, that is, a narrow Passage under Ground, leading to the Mine that is carry'd on under any Work design'd to be blown up 1799 KIRWAN *Geol Ess* 249 The basalt reposed on clay, into which a gallery was worked without meeting the basalt 1838 LYTTON *Leila* II. v, Till he came at length into a narrow, dark, and damp gallery, that seemed cut from the living rock 1853 URE *Dict Arts* II 175 The most ordinary dimensions of galleries [in mines] are a yard wide and a yard high 1884 *Manch Exam* 22 Feb 5/2 The air is carried along to the extremities of the workings in galleries constructed of canvas, technically known as brattice cloth

b *Mil* (See quot 1704.) *Obs*

1704 HARRIS *Lex Techn*, *Gallery*, in Fortification, is a covered Walk, the Sides whereof are Musket proof, consisting of a double Row of Planks lined with Plates of Iron

These Galleries are frequently made use of in the Mine already filled with Faggots and Bavins, to the end that the Miner may approach safe to the face of the Bastion, when the Artillery of the opposite Party is dismounted 1711 *Ned & Sea Dict* (ed 4), *Gallery*, a Passage made across the Ditch of a Town besieg'd, with Timbers fastened on the Ground and plank'd over 1727 in BAILEY *Lond Gaz* 6475/1 The Heads of the Bridges, or Galleries, over the Ditch of the Palank, had been damaged

†**c.** *Mil* A 'lane' or open space between ranks or bodies of men *Obs*

1598 GARRARD *Art Warre* 212 The spaces, intervalles, galleries and passages, which are amongst the ranks do serue [etc]

8 † a Passage made by a deer, etc through brushwood (*obs* , cf *Alley* 7 c). b. A passage made by an animal underground, or through a rock

1674 N COX *Gentl Recreat* (1677) 68 If you would know the height and thickness of the Hart, observe his Entries and Galleries into the Thickets, and what Boughs he hath over stridden 1849 MURCHISON *Silveria* III. 40 The gallenes made by Crustaceans

9 *Tennis.* (See quot 1878.) *Winning-gallery*, the opening most remote from the dedans or service-side

1699 BOYER *Compl Fr Master* IV Pam Dial, *Tay mis sa Balle dans le petit trou, ou dans la Galerie* I put his Ball into the Hazard, or the Gallery 1809 *Lond Exerc* in *Blaine's Encyc Sports* (1840) 123 Upon the entrance of a tennis court there is a long gallery which goes to the dedans, that is, a kind of front gallery, into which, whenever a ball is struck, it tells for a certain stroke . This long gallery is divided into different compartments or galleries, each of which has its particular name 1878 J MARSHALL *Ann Tennis* 139 *Galleries*, the openings beneath the side penthouse, including the first, second, and last galleries, the door, and the line-opening, on each side of the net. *Ibid* 183 Every ball which either falls short or enters a gallery (except always the winning gallery) counts for nothing

10. An ornamental parapet or railing running along the edge of a table, shelf, or the like.
1823 *Cabinet-maker's Assistant* II 35 Writing Tables The centre shelf should be hinged at the back. The gallery may either be of fret-work or of bronze
11. In a lamp: A bevelled ring for supporting a globe or shade
12 *attrib* and *Comb.* a. simple attrib., as (sense 1) *gallery-walks*, (sense 2, 3) *gallery-stairs*; (sense 3 b) *gallery critic*, *-door*, *-keeper*; (sense 3 c, d) *(two)penny gallery-man*; (sense 6) *gallery-attendant*, *-exhibitions*, *-goer*, *-picture*, *-trotter*, (sense 7) *gallery-case*, *-frame*; also *gallery-like* adj
b special comb., as **gallery-furnace** (see quot.), **gallery-hit**, a piece of showy play (primarily by a batsman in cricket) intended to gain applause from uncritical spectators, so *gallery-hitting*; **gallery-ladder** (see quot.); **gallery-post** *Tennis* (see quot.), **gallery-practice**, indoor photography; **gallery-road**, an artificial roadway constructed on piles' (*Cent Dict*.); **gallery-shot**, -stroke (cf *gallery-hit*)
1895 M H Judgm *M II 7 & Lord's Day Act* (1897) 30 So far as the actual Sports and Pastimes are concerned 1892 J S Macaulay *Field Fortif* 249 Making gabions, fascines, blind frames, and "gallery cases. 1784 Cowper *Task* II 363 Transforms old print To zigzag manuscript, and cheats the eyes Of "gallery critics by a thousand arts. 1480 *Ordrebe Acts Edw IV* (Nicolas 1830) 127 For a holowe key for the "galary dore of the same Wardrobe vjsj d 1897 Ruskin *Pol Econ Art* II (1868) 129 There is one disadvantage attached necessarily to "gallery exhibition, namely, the extent of mischief which may be done by one foolish curator 1851 J S Macaulay *Field Fortif* 249 The frame is a little shorter and wider than the "gallery frames. 1882 Raymond *Mining Gloss*., *"Gallery-furnace*, a retort-furnace used in the dissillation of mercury. 1888 *Pall Mall G* 22 May 5/2 There are several minor collections on show at the present time worth the attention of the "gallery goer 1882 Caswell, *"Gallery-hit* 1888 W G Grace in Steel & Lyttelton *Cricket* IX (Badm) On such a wicket as this do not go in for lofty and "gallery hitting 1682 Whitelocke *Mem Chas I*, 16 Dec. an 1645 Thirty Pounds given to the Gallery keepers at St Margaret's Church 1708 Phillips (ed Kersey) s.v. *Ladders*, The "Gallery-Ladder, made of Ropes, and hung over the Galleries and Stern, for out-ring by the Ship's Stern and Boat, when the Weather is foul 1796 C Smith *Marchmont* I 259 The "gallery-like passage that led to the stairs 1897 Beaum & Fl *Woman-Hater* Prol, I do pronounce thus, to the utter discomfort of all two-penny "Gallery men 1897 Lucy in *Daily News* 9 Apr 7/2 He was familiarly known to more than one generation of Gallery men 1898 J Marshall *Ann Tunnel* 157 *"Gallery post*, the post which separates a gallery from the gallery next beyond it 1891 *Anthony's Photogr Bull* IV 168 The so-called professional, who has been trained in the routine of "gallery practice 1894 Farmer *Slang*, *"Gallery shot* 1897 *Pall Mall Mag* Nov. 401 It is a gallery shot in a sense for the lord is flying level 1616 in *Ord & Times Past* (1890) 130 The king stood on the "gallery stairs at Whitehall to see the prince come along from Richmond 1856 *Chamb Jrnl* 13 Oct 226/2 The "gallery stairs of a theatre 1883 *Pall Mall G* 7 Sept 5/1 A reminder to bewildered "gallery trotters' of the pictures they have seen in the various exhibitions of the season 1553 Grimald *Cicero Offices* II (1558) 98 b, Sightcourtes, "Gallerywalkes, and newe churches, the more reuerently I finde fault with, for Pompeyus sake

Hence **Ga llery**ful, as much as a gallery will hold, **Ga llerym**an, one who occupies a seat in a gallery
1882 *Art Jrnl.* 128/1 The work contains as much teaching as a whole gallery ful its rightful place is by itself 1894 Du Maurier *Trilby* II 91 A whole gallery ful of fiddles. 1892 *Westm Gaz* 18 Dec. 2/2 Surely the gallerymen, or, rather, playgoers generally, are not infallible in their judgment?

Gallery (gæ·lĕri), *v* [f Gallery *sb*]
1 *trans* To furnish with a balcony or gallery.
1618 Sir R Boyle *Diary* in *Lismore Papers* (1886) 1 18 Which [sum] I bestowd to have the Church of Lallach gallered round about *Ibid*. 133 Thomas Carter delivered Mr. Langrodg of my money after to begyn the gallering of the church at Lallagh 1888 *Pall Mall G* 12 Sept. 8/1 The Place Victor Emmanuel was gallered round with seats for 20,000 people 1894 *Speaker* 12 May 524/2 The .. benches plastered it and roofed it and gallered it
b *Mil* To make an underground passage.
1808 J Barlow *Columb* VII 627 Their mining arts the staunch besiegers ply, Work from the bank of York and gallery far, Deep miner meet, to the mount of war
2 *intr nonce-use* To 'take' with, or appeal to, the audience in a theatre-gallery
1672, 1831 (see Box 1 11)
Gallesh, obs. form of Calash
Gallet (gæ·lĕt) [ad F *galet* rounded pebble on the beach]; also, a chip, f. Of' *gal*, of uncertain origin] A chip or splinter of stone.
1718 J James tr *Le Blond's Gardening* 45 The corner Stone or Gallets
Gallet (gæ·lĕt), *v* [f prec *sb*.] = Garret *v*.
1851 W Laxto *Builder's Price Book* (ed. 28) 127 Kentish rag stone Galleting the joints externally, extra per foot super *thd*
Gallewasp : see Galliwasp.
Galley (gæ·lĭ, *sb* Forms . 4–6 **galai**, **-ay(e**, (4 **gaylay**, 6 **ghallai**, 7 **gallay**), **gale(e**, **-ei(e**, **-ey(e**, 5–6 **galy(e**, (5 **galli**), 6–8 **gally(e**, (6 **gallie**), 4– **galley** [ad OF. *galie*, *galee*, med.L. *galea*, *galeia*, late Gr. γαλαία, γαλέα = Pr *galeya*, *galea*, Sp *galea* (obs.), Pg. *galé*, It *galea*, *galea*
The ultimate etymology is unknown. Cf. the synonymous F *galère*, Pr., Sp., Pg *galera*, It *galeara*; also med L. *galeida* (Du Cange), MHG. *galîde*, *galeide*, MDu. *galeide*, *galei*, *galeie*]
1. A low flat-built sea-going vessel with one deck, propelled by sails and oars, formerly in common use in the Mediterranean Cf. Galliass The rowers were mostly slaves or condemned criminals Hence phr. *to condemn*, or *send*, *to the galleys*, and simply *the galleys*, to indicate the punishment of a galley-slave. *Half-quarter galley* (see quot 1794).
a 1300 *K Horn* 185 Us he dude lede into a galeie, Wip he ve to pleie Wipute sail and roiper. *c* 1330 R Brunne *Chron* (1810) 54 pe erle did mak a riche galeie With fourscore armed knyghtes. *c* 1440 *Generydes* 4105 He saw a goly fayre and strong lusty atte rode 1480 Caxton *Chron Engl* ccxlii (1483) 293 He lete make galeys of werre *a* 1533 Ld Berners *Huon* xx 55 He shall delyuer you shyps or galeys such as shall be necessary for you 1580 Dyue tr *Sleidane's Comm* 328 Besides those that were put to death very many were also condempned to the Galees 1642 Fuller *Holy & Prof St* iv xii 197 This course hath emptied more full, then filled empty purses, and many thereby have brought it Galeon to a Gally 1663 H. Cogan tr *Pontet's Treat* xiii 193 His Fleet was composed of five Pouts, four Galliots, and one Gally Royal 1828 *Netes fr. Fortune* to No Sea man nor Trades man shall offer to go out of the Kingdom without leave, under the pain of Galley slave to the Galies 1699 Roberts *Levant* 15 At length we saw the half Galleys go their way 1721 *Lond Gaz* No 5982/4 Above London-Bridge [they] met with two Galleys, one rowing with Fourteen Oars, and the other with Eleven, loaden with Goods. 1794 *Rigging & Seamanship* I 238 Half and Quarter Galleys are rigged and navigated the same as galleys, and take this denomination from their being much shorter Bombay-galleys are like the former, but smaller, and mostly used by corsairs on the coast of Barbary 1829 Macaintosh *Revol of* 1688 Wks. 1846 II 1 200 The ministers of the Reformed faith were banished from France in fifteen days, under pain of the galleys. 1838 Prescott *Ferd & Is* II xx (1845) III 278 King Ferdinand's galleys were spread with rich carpets and awnings of yellow and scarlet 1871 Palgrave *Lyr Poems* 138 High on deck of their gilded galleys Our sailors they scorn below
transf and *fig* 1649 Drumm of Hawth *Cypress Grove* Wks. (1711) 130 Who would not, rather than abide chained in this loathsome galley of the world, sleep ever 1802 Chas Lamb *Lett* 6 Feb (1888) I 178 Now, I wish to get out of this galley, and live for myself 1890 *Spectator* 2 Aug 148/2 They and their daughters chain themselves to the oar in the galley-slave
b. Used with allusion to Molière *Scapin* II xi, *Que diable allait-il faire dans cette galère?*
1874 Lisle Carr *Jud Guynne* I ii. 47 After hunting for you everywhere here I tumble on you amidst the howling wilderness of Yorkshire But what on earth are you doing in this galley?
2 Applied to the Greek or Roman war-ships, large vessels with one or more banks of oars
1513 Douglas *Æneis* viii ii 20 Tua galeis did he chess the tothir twa 1614 Raleigh *Hist World* III (1832) 566, I wish to get out of this galley, and live for myself 1890 *Spectator* 2 Aug 148/2 They and their daughters chain themselves to the oar in the galley
b. Used with allusion to Molière *Scapin* II xi, *Que double allait-il faire dans cette galère?*
1874 Lisle Carr *Jud Guynne* I ii. 47 After hunting for you everywhere here I tumble on you amidst the howling wilderness of Yorkshire But what on earth are you doing in this galley?
2 Applied to the Greek or Roman war-ships, large vessels with one or more banks of oars
1513 Douglas *Æneis* viii ii 20 Tua galeis did he chess the tothir twa 1614 Raleigh *Hist World* III (1832) 566, I was one was a passage for Galleys to be cut behinde Mount Athos 1788 Gibbon *Decl & F.* V iii 497 The Dromond, or light galleys of the Byzantine empire, were content with two tier of oars 1840 Thirlwall *Greece* VII lix 315 Ptolemy himself escaped, it is said, with only eight galleys. 1880 Merivale *Romans of Empire* I 150 Over blue seas, where the Etruscan pirates hunted the Latin galleys.
3 A large open row-boat, e.g one appropriated to the captain of a man-of-war, one formerly used on the Thames by custom-house officers, and by the press-gang (Adm Smyth), also, a large pleasure-boat
1670 J. Lamb *Manip* 99/4 A Gallye, *phaecllus* 1718 Lady M W Montagu *Let to Abbé Conti* 19 May, I went across the canal in my galley 1813 *Examiner* 5 Apr 218/2 Lieut Devon had only the brig's galley with him 1834 *Penny Cycl* I 81 A Crowded with the glassy bay were the vessels of commerce and the gilded galleys for the pleasures of the rich citizens 1862 Dickens *Gt Expect* iii. The back cabin of the boat we had seen a four-oared galley going up with the tide?
4 The cooking-room or kitchen on a ship Cf Caboose Also, a ship's cooking-range
1750 Blankley *New Expositor, Gally* is a Place in the Cook House that Pots and Kettles are set in, in which they make Fires, for boyling or roasting the Victuals 1830 Scott *Demonol* I 9 The sleeper started up with a shrivelled countenance, and crept, half-convulsed to the galley, or cook-room of the vessel 1840 R Dana *Bef Mast* vi 14 When I went to the galley to get a light, I found the cook inclined to be talkative 1853 Kane *Grinnell Exp* xxxii (1856) 301 Three stoves and a cooking galley, four Argand and three bar fat lamps. 1866 Norfolk *Young Man of War's Mess* 12, I got my pot and proceeded to the "galley" or cooking range
5 *Printing*. [F. *galée*.] An oblong tray of brass, wood, or zinc, to which the type is transferred from the composing-stick
1652 Urquhart *Jewel* Wks (1834) 182 His [the setter's] publishing of the gally, and imposing of the form 1683 Moxon *Mech Exerc* II 25 Our Master Printer is also to provide Galleys of different sizes 1777 Hoole *Camenius' Vis World* (ed 12) 118 He putteth these in a gally till a page be made 1864 *Daily Tel* 28 June, I hree or four compositors bring up their various contribution of type to the long "galley" in which the article is put together
6. (See quot.) [= F *galère*.]
1789 J Keir *Dict Chem* 96/2 Distillers of aqua fortis do not use retorts, but stone-ware bottles, with short crooked necks Two rows of these vessels are disposed opposite to each other, in an oblong furnace called a gallery, and a wood fire is used for the distillation.
7. *attrib.* and *Comb.*, as (sense 1) *galley-fashion*, *-fight*, *-fleet*, *-hand*, *-oar*; also *galley-like* adj., (sense 1) *galley-fire*
1691 Luttrell *Brief Rel* (1857) II. 294 Several persons are going to build privateers after the "gally fashion with oares. 1605 *Ibid* III 508 Some tenders built galley fashion 1599 Hakluyt *Voy* II ii 122 We now haue had experience of "Gally-fight 1836 Marryat *Midsh Easy* xxvii, 'What a bore to have no "galley fire lighted,' said one of the youngsters. 1778 *Hist Europe in Ann Reg* 186/2 The number of land forces which he had on board the "galley fleet. 1711 Shaftesb *Charac.* (1737) III 197 We, essay-writers, are of the small craft or "galley-kind 1627 Capt Smith *Seaman's Grammr* xii. 55 Her Bow and chase so "Gally-like contrived, should beare as many Ordinances as with conuenency she could 1838 Lytton *Alice* I. x. My own unceasing accusations which chain me like a slave to the "galley oar of politics.
8 Special comb : **galley-arch** (see quot.), **†galley-bird**, a galley-slave; **galley-brand**, a mark or brand on a galley-slave; **galley-bulk** *a* (see quot.); **† galley-cassock**, a garment worn by galley-slaves; **galley-dungeon**, ? a dungeon in which galley-slaves are confined; **† galley-fish**, a Portuguese man-of-war ' (*Physalia*); **†galley-frigate**, ? a frigate built like a galley; **galley-growler** (see quot.); **galley-house** = *galley-arch*; **† galley-master**, an offence to be punished by condemnation to the galleys, **galley-noose** (see quot.); **galley-pocket**, a made-up story, lie, 'yarn'; **galley-pepper** (see quot); **galley-press**, ' a small handpress for pulling proofs in slip form ' (Jacobi); **galley-proof**, a proof in slip form taken from type on a galley; **galley-punk**, -**quean**, -**slave** (see quots); **galley-slip** = *galley-proof*, **galley-stick**, **-stoker** (see quots.) Also Galley-foist, Galley-halfpenny, Galley-slave, etc
1867 Smyth *Sailor's Word-bk*, *"Galley arches*, spacious and well built structures in many of the Mediterranean ports for the reception and security of galleys 1717 *White Obedience Lord* 124 A knot of slaves and "Galley birds. 1896 W E Aytoun *Bothwell* (1857) 80 More like a hideous "galley brand Than any wound from peace or war 1769 Falconer *Dict Marine* (1815) Bulk, In *Merc Law* C 1 47 b, The officers of the Inquisition bring into them Saint Bennets furniture of apparrel, which is a "gally cassocke long *Ashlitehead* 1 Thessalonians 1 Epistles 1723 *Pres State Russia* II 337 The insupportable Slavery on the Gallies and in the "Gally Dungeons 1592 Sir Walter *Du Bartas* I. v. 381 But while idle can worthily declare (Of "Galley Fish, and those Fish's Manner) your dexterity In Sailer's Art' 1774 Goldsm *Nat Hist* VI 293 The animal I mean is the Galley Fish, which Linnæus degrades into the class of fishes, under the title of the Medusa. 1600 Hakluyt *Voy* III 709 The choice being made for the place to build the "gally-frigat, whose it was brought 1867 Smyth *Sailor's Word bk*, *"Gally growlers*, idle grumblers and skulkers, from whom discontent and mutiny generally derive their origin 1699 Dampier *Voy* I 471 These "Gally Houses are 50 or 60 paces from the River side 1644 Evelyn *Diary* (1827) I 129 It is made a "gally matter to carry a knife whose point is not broken off 1734 North *Lives* (1826) II 344 It is no little mystery in the "gally trade to kill deer or hog, except at this general hunt 1867 Smyth *Sailor's Word bk*, *"Gally-nose*, the figure-head 1784 Mrs. A M Bennett *Beggar Girl* (1786) V 147 Why, sure, Miss, said he, that must be a "galley packet somebody or other has told you. 1867 Smyth *Sailor's Word bk*, *Galley packet*, an unfounded rumour *Ibid*, *Galley pepper*, the soot or ashes which accidentally drop into victuals in cooking 1891 Jacobi *Printing* ii 48 In establishments where a class of work is executed which necessitates slip proofs, a "galley press is frequently used. 1892 — *Notes on Bks & Printing* 42 *"Galley proofs*, these proofs supplied in slip form—not made up into pages 1885 W C Russell *Sailors' Lang*, *"Galley-quean*, an ugly sailing-boat used by pilots in the Channel off the Forelands 1888 Jacobi *Printer's Voc*, *"Galley-rack*, receptacles for galleys 1867 Smyth *Sailor's Word bk*, *"Galley slave*, in the nautical barbarisms foisted into sea-language 1889 H B Wheatley *How to Catalogue* iii 58 These additions [to a catalogue] . may be printed from time to time on slips of "galley slips 1894 Hall Caine in *My Friend Bk* 72, I asked Mr Theodore Watts to read some 'galley' slips of it. 1888 Jacobi *Printer's Voc*, *"Galley sticks*, long sticks used for quoining up galleys 1867 Smyth *Sailor's Word bk*, *"Gally-stoker*, a lazy skulker
†9 Used in *Comb.* to designate various vessels or utensils, as *galley-cup*, *-dish*, *-glass*, *-grease* (? = crude). Also Galley-tile, Gallipot, q. v for the explanation.
1481–90 *Howard Household Bks.* (Roxb) 389 Item, paid for v galeygrewsis xvd. 1576 Baker *Jewell of Health* 150 b, Straw a part in the bottome of a broade or gallie glasse 1642 *Rates Merchandise* 28 Gally dishes, the dozen . 00 01 06.

Galley (gæ·lĭ), *v nonce-wd.* [f the sb.] *trans.* To transport in a galley
1864 Burton *Scot Abr.* 128 The cost and peril of galleying an invading army across the brine
Galley-foist. *Obs.* exc. *Hist.* [f. Galley *sb* + Foist *sb*.] A state barge, esp. that of the Lord Mayor of London.
1589 Fleming *Virg. Georg* iv 66 Carried about his grounds in painted gallefoistes. 1609 B Jonson *Sil Wom.* iv 3, When the Gally-foist is a hoised to Westminster! 1616 Beaum & Fl. *Scornf. Lady* i. ii, Captains of Gally-

foust, such as in a clear day have seen Callis. *c* 1640 [Shirley] *Cupid Underwood* 1. in Bullen *O. Pl.* II 324 No Lord Maiors day, no galls nor gallifoists. 1691 T. Hale] *Acc. New Invent* p xvi, Such *Epistolæ obscurorum Virorum* should meddle with the Gally-fousts of my Lord Mayor's Show, and not first Rate ships. 1785 in Grose *Dict. Vulg. Tongue* 1857 in Smyth *Sailor's Word-bk. fig.* 1864 Heywood *Gaspereau* 1. in Bullen *O. Pl.* IV, Sayis this way thoue galley foyst or galls and gurbadge! *attrib.* 1612 Dekker *Lond Triumph.* Wks. 1873 III 257 I heir thunder (according to the old gally-foyst fashion), was too lowd for any of the Nine Muses to be bidden to it.

Galleyglass, obs. form of Gallogласs.

†**Galley-halfpenny.** *Obs* Forms: see Galley and Halfpenny [f Galley *sb* + †Halfpenny.] A silver coin, said to have been introduced into England by the sailors of the Genoese and other galleys that traded to London Its use was prohibited by law early in the 15th cent

1429-30 *Act* 11 *Hen VI* c 3 Ordenez est & establiz que les ditz galshalpenyes james ne courgent en parement deinz le rosaulme Dengleterre 1460 Cargrave *Chron* (Rolls) 313 In this tyme [4 Hen V] was it defendid that galey halfpenches schuld not be used. 1521-8 *Churchw Acct sbk in N & Q* 4th Ser II 344 Reseved for ij vnces of gally halfpens j shyll. vnj d. 1548 Bacon *Policy War Fref.*, Wks (1740) 125 b, My niches are not worth a Gally halfe penny 1619 Dalton *Countr Just* cvii (1630) 377 Money called Galley halfepence to bring and put in payment any such were made Illegitime by the Statute 1720 Hearne *Collect* (O. H. S.) II 338 The half pence of Janua (commonly call'd Galley half pence)

Ga'ley-man. [f Galley *sb.* + Man *sb.*]

1. One who rows in a galley.

1352 Minot *Poems* (Hall) iii 57 De galay men held vp baire handes. *a* 1572 Knox *Hist Ref* Wks 1846 I 220 The galayes and the galay-men did hardly escheape 1589 Cogan *Haven Health* ii (1636) 22 The Gally-man the Carier, ease the tediousnesse of their labour with singing and whistling 1672 Leycester *Antiq Check* ii ii 115 There were fifty skilfull Gallaymen 1858-98 B. D *Walsh Aristoph* 959 *note*, The Athenian Galley men taking cushions to sit upon. *a* 1845 Hood *We is far from Land* 20 Pirates, and Gallee-men, Algerine gallee men

†2. (See quots.) *Obs*

c 1550 *Disc Common Weal Eng* (1893) 127 These gally men, mercers, fustian sellers, grocers, potticaries, that sells ware made maister, 1596 Nashe *Pierce Penilesse* (ed Kersey), *Galley men*, certain Genoese Merchants formerly so call'd, because they usually arriv'd in Galleys, landed their Goods at a Place of that name, since call'd Galley-key, and traded with their own small Silver Coin call'd Galley half-pence

Galley-nipper, var Gallinipper.

Galleypot, obs. form of Gallipot.

Ga'lley-slave. [f Galley *sb* + Slave *sb*]

1. One who is condemned to work at the oar in a galley Often *fig* as a type of painful slavery

1567 Turbery *All Things haue release*, etc 21 A gally-slave I seeme vnto my selfe to bee 1626 Bacon *Sylva* § 731 Gally Slaues, notwithstanding their Misery otherwise, are commonly Fat and Fleshy 1683 Kennett tr *Erasm. on Folly* 38 He is worse than a Gally slave to his own lusts. 1702 *Lond Gaz* No 3715/1 The Gally-Slaves had agreed together to throw their Officers and the Soldiers over-board 1780 Cowper *Table T* 347 Worse than the deeds of galley-slaves broke loose 1836 Marryat *Midsh Easy* xxxii, They perceived the house surrounded by the galley-slaves. 1872 Hyde's *Bat.*, *Domestic Rule* 39 We should not attempt to tie them up to their duties, like galley-slaves to their labour

†2. *Printing.* (See quot.) *Obs*

1683 Moxon *Mech. Exerc* II 262 The Compositers are Jocosely call'd Galley Slaves; Because allusively they are as it were bound to their Galleys.

†Galley-tile. *Obs.* Forms. 7 **gallstyle,** gallistile, 8 **gall(e)ystile** [f Gallet *sb* + Tile *sb*. see Gallipot.] A glazed tile used for wall-decoration Also *collect.*, the material of which these are made.

1610 W Folkingham *Art of Survey* 4 Gallie and Thacke Tiles. *a* 1626 Bacon *Wks* (1857) III 804 It is to be known of what stuff gallestyle is made. 1670 Ray *S. & E. Words* 21 are varied 1719 De Foe *Crusoe* II xiv, The little square Tiles we call Galley-Tiles in England, all made of the finest China. 1720 Stevens *Stories Spect* I v 207 [In Making Gally paving Tiles and Vessels for Apothecaries, 1768 Cook *First Voy* I 1 in Hawkesworth *Voy* 1773 II 8 The other side is divided into wards, each of which is.. neatly lined with gally tiles.

Ga'lleytrough. *Sc* Also 8 **gallytrough,** 8–9 **gerletrooh.** [Of unknown origin.] A local name (Lochleven) for the Char.

a 1722 Sir R. Sibbald (Jam.), Piscis in lacu Levino—Gerletrooh 1793 *Statist Acc* XVI 167 The gallytrough, or char abounds in the Loch. 1806 Forsyth *Beauties Scotl.* IV 26 The species [of trout] called the galley trough or char is thus chiefly admired 1812 J. Neill *Cat Fishes Fresh of Forth* 16 (Jam.) The *S. Alpinus*, Red Char, or Gerletroch

Galley-wat, obs. form of Gallivat

Galleyworm, gallyworm (gæ·lĭwɔm) [f Galley *sb.* + Worm *sb.*, from the resemblance to a galley propelled by numerous oars.] An insect of the class *Myriapoda*; an iulus

1658 Rowland *Moufet's Theat Ins* 1047 All these Gally-worms, if they be touched roll themselves up, and become round. 1798 Sir J. Hill *Hist. Anim.* 17 *Gally-worm*, the brown Iulus, with a hundred legs on each side. 1774 Goldsm. *Nat. Hist.* VII. 303 The Gally worm differs from the scolopendra, in having double the number of feet. 1834 Kirby *Hab. & Inst. Anim.* II. xvi. 66 De Geer.. thinks that the common *Iulus* [foot-note *S. terrestris*], or Gallyworm feeds upon earth. 1872 Dawson *Earth & Man* vi 136 Galley-worms or millipedes, wingless, many-jointed, and many-footed crawlers, resembling worms, but more allied to insects

Gall-fly (gǭ·lflәi). [f Gall *sb.*3] An insect (of the genus *Cynips*) which produces galls on trees.

1822-34 *Good's Study Med* (ed. 4) I. 316 The larvæ of the *cynips quercus*, or gall fly 1828 Webb *Hones without H.* xxv. 480 Cynipidæ. are popularly known as Gall Flies.

†**Ga'll-ful,** *a Obs rare* [f Gall *sb*.1 + -ful.] Full of gall, bitter, malignant

1596 R. Linche] *Diella* xii in Arb *Garner* VII 195 Convert to sugared pleasure, gall ful pain! 1608 I. Morton *Preamb Encounter* Pref 3 Casting vpon me all the cankred and galfull termes it could vtter.

Gallgaskin, Gall-house, Galliace, obs ff Galligaskin, Gallows, Galliass

†**Gallia(c)k,** *a Obs* (See quot 1706)

1530 *Privy Purse Exp Hen VIII* (1827) 24 For iij tonne of white wyne of galiake. 1703 *Art & Myst Vintners* 69 Then have we Gallack Wines in Pipes and Hogsheads 1706 Phillips (ed. Kersey), *Gallac*, or *Gallau*. Wine, a sort of French Wine, so call'd from *Gallac*, a Town of Langue d'oc, where it is made.

Gallambão (gælambēi̯), *a.* and *sb.* [f L *gallambæ* us a song of the *Galli* or priests of Cybele (f *Gallus* + Iambus) + -ic.]

A. adj Epithet of a lyric metre (founded on the Ionic a minore tetrameter catalectic, with anaclasis), supposed to have been used by the priests of the Phrygian Cybele in their songs

a 1817 T. Dwight *Trav* (1969) I 215 Catullus relates the madness of Atys in a wonderful wild measure, intended to represent the ravings of that mystic priesthood, and thence called gallambic 1893 *19th Cent* Mar 448 The gallambic rhythm of *Boadicea* is borrowed from the celebrated *Attis*

B sb The gallambic metre; a verse written in this metre

a 1846 Goodwin *Wks* (1876) II 175 *note*, I he Gallambic of Catullus may be a relic, (the only one) of Phrygian poetry 1876 M Collins *Pen Sketches* (1879) I 215 There were at that time no English gallambics, but Mr Tennyson has since written them in *Boadicea* with great power 1889 *Athenæum* 11 June 759/3 [George Meredith's] "Phaethon" an achievement in the gallambic measure, which should be read, not as gallambics, but as poetry pure and simple, while English poetry endures

†**Gallian** (gæ·lĭăn), *a Obs.* [f L. *Galli-a* Gaul + -an] Gallic, French. Also as *sb. pl*

1592 Shake *Hen. VI*, v. 139, I am possest With more then halfe the Gallian Territories 1611 — *Cymb* I vi 66 1630 J. Taylor (Water P.) *Wks* II 28/2 The Spanish Pip, or the Gallian Mouse *Ibid* III 63/1 The Britaines, Gallians, and Hibernians.

Galliard (gæ·lĭăd), *a* and *sb*.1 Forms 4–9 **gaillard(e,** gal(l)yard(e, 5–9 **galiard(e,** 5–6 **galzart,** 6 **galyeard** (**galzard, galgard**), 6– **galliard.** [ad. O.F and F *gaillard, -art* (mod F *gaillard*) = Fr *galhart*, Sp, *gallardo*, Pg *gallardo*, f. *gallard* adj., of unknown origin: for the suffix see -ard. The sb. B 2, 3, is a. F. *gaillarde*, properly the fem. of the adj.]

A. adj.

1 Valiant, hardy, 'stout', sturdy. *Obs* exc *arch*

c 1400 *Morte Arth* 1265 Sir Gawayne and syr Grymbe, these galyarde knyghtes 1450 Holland *Howlat* 540 Mony galzeart gome was on the ground levin 1535 *Lyd in* Froude *Hist Eng.* II 209 There was a galiard assault given before five o'clock in the morning 1536 *Rem. Skeletton* 22, He [her servant] had also two horses, three galyarde, lusty, and of a thycke tayle 1598 Barret *Theor Warres* III ii 36 It doth much import that the Front be galliard and strong 1600 Hakluyt *Voy* I 82 *New Naples* 130 And it was held convenient by all to com to som galliard resolution 1804 H. Marryat *Year in Sweden* II 241 We pass by gutted houses, four stories high, with mahicolations fresh as yesterday—galliard and daring

2. Lively, brisk, gay, full of high spirits. *arch*

c 1386 Chaucer *Cook's T.* 3 Gaillard he was as Goldfinch in the shawe 1417-18 *Acts Council Constance* (1923) 1 Among these Gallyard Gromis I am not bote ane Geat 1513 Douglas *Æneis* VIII Prol 31 The galiart grum grunschis at grammys hym greuis. 1652 Gerbier *Counsel* Misc Writ (1806) 192 There lives not a more frank, galliard, and supine people. 1671 Shadwell *Humorist* II Wks 1720 I 172 Come, Madam, let's be frolick, galliard, and extraordinary brisk. 1819 W. Iennant *Yesterday Years of Life* (1822) 176 I his famous Crew galyard now, and crouse ilk ane 1820 Byron *Mar Fal.*, I. 2i Steno's a patrician, Young, galliard, gay, and haughty 1838 Thirlwall *Greece* VIII. (1849) 20 Among them were many galliard in the extreme, and prone to every kind of wild adventure. 1868 Browning *King & Bk* II 194 I have wretched Company I were once gay And galiard, of the modest middle class

†3. Having a gay appearance, spruce *Obs.*

1513 Douglas *Æneis* XII Prol 150 Ane paradice it semyt to draw neyr Thyr galyart gardyngis and lik greyn herbere

1509 Jas I Basil Amour (1603) 122 Faile neuer in time of warres to be gallardest and bravest, both in clothes and countenance 1605 Montgomerie *Misc. Poems* xiii. 25 Love maks men galzard in thair geir

Hence + **Ga'lliardly** *adv*, + **Ga'lliardness.**

1548 *St Papers Hen. VIII* (1850) I 736 He went galyardly to the mayer 1552 Nicolls *Thucyd.* 202 b, They sayilled and gouernedde their shyppes more galliardly than the othere 1653 Bogan *Mirth Chr. Life* 30 How galliardly does the prophet cry out. 1694 Gayton *Pleas Notes* iv. vi & vii 206 His sprightfull pleasance and galliardnesse abated

B. *sb.*

1. †a A man of courage and spirit (*obs*.). b. A gay fellow; a man of fashion (*arch*).

1532 More *Confut Tindale* Wks 552/2 When the rage is ones passed, then rise vp like lusty galiardes again, and fight a freshe 1598 Clerkland *Hist Aviendoy* 87 Seldein lies I a Galliard by himself 1768 W Donaldson *Sir Barth Sapskull* II 218 My fame made my name famous among the gallards of the town 1808 [see Galliardise]. 1854 Mrs Oliphant *Magd Hepburn* I 296 God and the truth dwell not among gallards and gossips

2 A quick and lively dance in triple time *Hist*

1533 Elyot *Cast Helthe* (1539) 50 b, Vehement exercise is compounde of violent exercise and swifte whan they ar ioyned togither at one tyme, as dansyng of galyardes 1540 *Compl Scot* vi 66 Dansand base dances, pauanis, galiardis, turdions, brauits, and branglis 1601 Shake *Twel N* I iii 137 Why dost thou not goe to Church in a Galliard, and come home in a Carranto? 1656 Hesilrige *Worc. Feuds* 2 Nothing but a nimble galliard filled with capers. 1746 W Thomison *Hymn to May* xlvi 3 In the nimble-footed galliard, all, Shepherds and shepherdesses, lively, join 1808 Scott *Marm* v xii, Never a hall-clock a galliard did grace 1849 Sir J Stephen *Lect Biog.* (1850) I 117 Whether the lute should breathe a summons to the galliard, or the trumpet ring out an alarm to the battle [etc.]

†3. The air to which the galliard was danced *Obs*

1545 Aw.ham *Toxoph* (Arb) 39 Whether these galliardes be lyker the musike of the Lydians or the Dorians, you that be learned iudge 1597 Morley *Introd Mus* 181 How manie foures of semibreues you put in the straine of your pauan, so many times sixe minimes must you put in the straine of your galliard 1623 Dowland *If ifs & Ands* 8 He whistles his owne Galliard 1789 Burney *Hist Mus* III i 87 This strain was usually followed by the Galliard *attrib* 1626 Bacon *Sylva* § 113 A Solemne Galliard Time, and Measure Time, are in the Medly of one Dance. 1674 Playford *Skill Mus* I x 33 The Imperfect of the More is much used in Airy Songs and Galliards, and is usually called Galliard or Triple Time

Galliard (gæ·lĭăd), *sb.*2 *Geol* [Of unknown origin.] (See quots.)

1875 *Uses Dist Arts* (ed 7) II. 231 *Gallihard*, a North of England term for a hard sandstone. 1877 A. H Green *Phys Geol* II § 6 68 Very siliceous Sandstones with an even clear grain are called Cank, Cankstone, or Galliard

Galliardise (gæ·lĭădēi·z). *arch.* Also 6 ? **gallardise,** 7 **gallardise, gagliardise,** 9 **gaillardise** [ad. F. *gaillardise*, f. *gaillard* Galliard *sb*.1] Gaiety, mirth, revelry; also, a merry trick

c 1570 *Pride & Lowl* (1841) 58 A man Whose trade is galliardise [? read galliardise], drinke, and disport 1619 T Milles tr *Mexia's Treas Anc. & Mod Times* I x xiii 96a/1 Laudgarda observed many gallardises vsed in the gracefull lookes of her female followers 1643 Sir I Browne *Relig Med* II § 13, I am no way facetious, nor disposed for the mirth and galliardise of company 1818 Scott *Jf M Perth* xxx, 'How stands it with the bona robas and the galliards?' 'Little galliardise stirring, my lord' 1842 L Hunt *Jar Jeffrey* v 139 This was rather too galliardise For king himself to tell in hall 1893 *Harper's Mag* Feb 394 Your life is one long gallardise

Hence + **Ga.lliardi.zing** *ppl a.*, tending to revelry; enlivening, exciting to levity

1597 Cotter *Innovo Stage* xi (1730) 182 The Tunes are generally airy and gallardizing 1703 — *Ess Mor Subj* II 25 One word of Church Musick There must be no light and gallardizing airs

Ga'lliardism *rare*—1 [f Galliard *a.* + -ism] = Galliardise

1745 Eliza Heywood *Female Spect* (1748) III 285 The phlegmatic disposition of the English can ill endure any gallardism in the female character

Gallíass, galleass (gæ·lĭăs) *Obs* exc. *Hist* Forms: 6–9 gal(l)eass,e, -ias(s(e, 6 **galease,** 7 gal·l)ace, **gallence, galeas,** 6– **galliass** [ad Or *galeace, galeasse, galeasse*, also *gall-*, ad It *galeasa*, augmentative of *galea* Galley *sb*.] A heavy, low-built vessel, larger than a galley, impelled both by sail and oars, chiefly employed in war

1544 *St Papers Hen. VIII* (1834) III 504 Foure hundred galleys, foystes, and galyasses 1549 *Compl Scot* vi 42 This gaye gallieasse, beaud in gude ordour 1596 Shake *Tam. Shr* II i 380. *a* 1640 Jas I *Basilicon Doron* (1774) 360/2 A Galleass is built low and snug and carries the Force of a Ship the thing that gives her Advantage in Fight, is her Depth 1657 Sanderson *Genealog Hist Eng.* 79 I he sinking the great Galeas of the Saracens. 1721 *Phil Trans* XXXI 240 The Crew should be under some Covert, as they were in Galleys 1765 Falconer *Dict Marine* (1789) Gg, The quarter of a first rate galley, otherwise called a galleass. 1777 Watson *Philip II.* (1839) 447 The principal galleass, commanded by Moncada was driven ashore near Calais 1858 Froude *Hist Eng* III 248 A French galliass and galleon attempted to cut out two merchantmen 1888 *Cassell's Mag* Aug XIV 259 Galleon and caracke and galleasse Crashed down the stream of flight

trans./ and *fig.* 1592 G Harvey *Pierce's Super* 140 Whom I officiously recommended to the Worship of Master and the Galeasse of Knaues. 1602 Marston *Ant & Mel* v Wks 1856 I 63 Here's such a companie of flibotes, hulling about this galleasse of greatnesse, that there's no boarding him.

b. *attrib* in † **galliass-breeches,** a jocular augmentative of *galley breeches*

1596 Nashe *Have with you* Wks (Grosart) III 51 Farre more boystrous and cumbersome than a pair of Swissers omnipotent galeass breeches.

Gallic (gæ·lĭk), *a*.1 and *sb* [ad L. *Gallic-us* Gaulish (in mod L, 'French'); f *Gallus* Gaul.]

A. adj **a** Of or pertaining to, or characteristic of, the Gauls or Gaul; Gaulish

1796 H Hunter tr *St Pierre's Stud Nat.* (1799) III 324 Venus had descended on this part of the Gallic shore 1881 F E Warren *Celtic Liturgy* 59 Gallic sailors with their ship came to Iona.

b. Often used as a rhetorical or (now chiefly) semi-humorous synonym for 'French'; sometimes with allusion to characteristics which the French are supposed to have inherited from their Gaulish ancestors. † *Ilex Gallic Majesty*: the king of France.

1672 Crowne *Chas VIII*, II Dram Wks 1873 I 352 I th' glories of the Gallic Court 1722 Addison *Spect.* No 481 P 6 A little warm fellow fell most unmercifully upon his Gallic majesty 1756 Johnson *Let to Dr Hawksworth* Mar, It is too Gallick 1778 Abigail Adams in *J. Adams' Fam Lett* (1876) 331 My imagination sets you down upon the Gallic shore 1879 Geo Eliot *Theo Such* xi 190 It is his habit to talk with a Gallic largeness and refer to the universe 1888 F Hume *Mad Medic.* Prol, We will Match our Gallic wit against these English fools.

c In combining form, as **Gallico-anglian**, an Englishman who favours the French

1804 J Larwood *No Gen Boat* 8 I sthere a Gallico-Anghan who has the perverseness to say this etc.]

B *sb* A Frenchman *rare*—1

1755 J Adams *Let.* 12 Oct in Webster *Adams & Jefferson* 17 If we can remove the turbulent Gallicks, our people will in another century, become more numerous than England itself

Gallic (gæ·lik), *a.*[2] *Chem* [ad. F. *gallique*, f. L *galla* (= F. *galle* Gall *sb* 3) see -ic] Only in *gallic acid* · a crystalline acid prepared from the oak-gall and other vegetable products.

1792 Hamilton tr *Berthollet's Dyeing* I 1 1 74 To which the name of gallic acid has been given from galls 1800 tr *Lagrange's Chem* II 86 Red sulphate of iron is precipitated black by the gallic acid. 1880 *Spectator's Photogr Chem* 6 d Taylor iv 117 On brushing with a solution of Gallic Acid, a manifest difference will be observed

Gallican (gæ·likăn), *a* and *sb* Also 7 **galli-cane** [ad L. *Gallicanus*, f. *Gallic-us* Gallic + -*anus* cf F *gallican* (not -*ain*) in ecclesiastical sense]

A. *adj*

1. *a gen.* = Gallic *a.*[1] *Obs.* exc in palæographical use

1598 Grenewey *Tacitus Descr Germanie* vi. 270 The Gallican tooog doth convince the Gothmos not to be Germans. 1648 tr Gryn tr *Barclay's Argenis* 215 He therefore (a wickednesse not familiar with our Gallicane spirits) attempted vt both with poyson 1708 *Lond Gaz* No 4456/8 The Popish Pretender, and Pupil of the Gallican Tyrant 1805 T Harral *Scenes of Life* I 100 The culprit pleaded the restraint of marriage upon the will, and upon the affections, with every other common-place topic of Gallican philosophy 1883 I Taylor *Alphabet* II 176 *note*, A copy of the Sermons of St Severanus must also represent the Gallican script, which was the parent of the Irish uncial

2. *Eccl.* (=med L. *Gallicanus*), the distinctive epithet of the ancient Church of Gaul or France, and of its characteristic usages, liturgies, etc as compared with those of other national Churches of the Roman communion Hence applied to that school of French Roman Catholics of which Bossuet was the leader, which maintains the right of the French Church to be in certain important respects self-governing, and free from papal control; opposed to *Ultramontane*

1569 Becket *Rule to Pope Alexander in Mat Hist Thos Becket* (1885) VII dixerit 132 Forma fidelitatis exigit in ecclesia Gallicana et Anglicana [etc.] 1633 In Morton *Disch* 5 *Imputationa* 61 The dulnesse and pusillanimitie of the Gallicane Regalities and Liberties 1670 G H *Hist Cardinals* I. 2 a The Vigilance of France in maintaining the Gallicane Rites. *Ibid* 16 The French keep close to their Gallican Church 1784 Watkinand *Athan Creed* iv 61 This more correct Psalter obtain'd first in Gaul about 580 From which circumstance it came to have the name of Gallican, in contradistinction to the Roman 1850 Neale *East Ch* I 115 The Gallican theory [of church government] views the Church as a constitutional monarchy

† **2.** = *French-like* 1 *Obs.*

1694 Westmalcott *Script Herb* 3 Sweet Almonds are commonly allowed by Physicians, to be eaten with a few Raisins, for a Supper, by their Gallican Patients. *Ibid* 25

B *sb.* **a.** One who favours the Gallican party in the French Church

1876 Bancroft *Hist U S* VI xlvi 302 In regard to the foreign relations of the country (United States), Congress was divided between what were known as Francy-navy named 'Gallicans' and 'anti-Gallicans' 1882 *Athenæum* 8 July 41/3 He is no Papist or Ultramontane, but a Gallican a genuine Gallican of the school of Bossuet

Hence **Gallicanism**, one who favours the independence of the Gallican Church.

1715 M Davies *Athen Brit* 1 64 Gallicanists, Italicanists, Secular Priests 1880-3 Schaff-Herzog *Encycl Relig Knowl* III 1586 As the former proved him to be a Jansenist, and the latter a Gallicanist, a conflict with the Jesuits was unavoidable

Gallicanism (gæ·likănizʼm) [f Gallican + -ism] The principles and practice of the Gallican party (see Gallican *a.* 1 b).

1858 *Westm Rev* Oct 330 Gallicanism, has died under the irruption of liberal opinion. 1869 *Pall Mall G* 15 Nov 2 It would surely shock Archbishop Manning to learn that such rank 'Gallicanism' is being taught under authority

¶ Used erroneously for Gallicism *rare.*

1885 *Law Times* 28 Mar 385/1 What may be conveniently described, to use a Gallicanism, as a 'contradictory' judgment

Gallicide (gæ·lisaid) *nonce-wd* [f L. *gall-us* cock + -cide 1] A killer of fowls (in quot = a fox)

1827 Bellenden Ker *My Run Home* xvii. 148 Resolute cast himself, all teeth and bristles, upon the reeling gallicide

Gallicinite, var Gallizinite *Obs.*

Gallicism (gæ·lisiz'm). [a. F. *gallicisme*, f L. *gallic-us* Gallic *a.*[1] see -ism]

1 An idiom or mode of expression belonging to the French language, esp one used by a speaker or writer in some other language; also, in generalized sense, free use of French idiom, 'Frenchy' kind of diction

1696 Blount *Glossogr*, *Gallicism*, the form of speech, or custom of the French. 1683 *Apol. Prot. France* ii 19, I can easily see that it was written in French, however, some Gallicisms are put in to make you believe it 1759 Lady M W Montagu *Let to Sir T. Steuart* 19 July, I hope you will think this daft of Italian an affectation like his Gallicisms 1821 *New Monthly Mag* II 310 It is useless investigating the crowd of gallicisms that might be prescribed 1823 Macaulay *Ess., Westpole* (1843) II 170 His style is more deeply tainted with Gallicism [*Edinb Rev* Oct (1833) 233 Gallicisms] than that of any other English writer with whom we are acquainted 1861 Maine *Anc Law* (1874) 307 Each group of circumstances receives, to employ a gallicism, a sort of consecration. 1867 Mac Farren *Harmony* iii (1876) 115 Its use has come to be regarded as a musical Gallicism

2. A French characteristic, custom, mode of thought, or the like

1715 M Davies *Athen Brit* 1 295 A higher pitch of Gothicism and Gallicism in Religion, as well as in Words

Gallicize (gæ·lisaiz), *v* [f L. *Gallic-us* Gallic *a.*[1] + -ize]

1 *intr* To become Gallic or French; to adapt oneself to French habits, speech, etc

1775 J Jekyll *Corr* 29 Mar (1894) 2 We have Gallicised in some measure already. 1843 Soames *Canon of Pt Ser* II (1849) 373 When France, upon the decline of Spain, succeeded to its places of dominion, the Company [Jesuits] gallicised

2 *trans* To render French-like, to Frenchify

1773 Kenrick *Rhet Gram* § 3 The French having not only gallicised terms of art and appellatives, but even given Christian names to Pagans. 1804 W Taylor in *Mon Rev* II 82 Gallicising Gallicus the manners of the British 1835 Syd Smith *Let* 11 Dec, Being, since my travels, very much gallicized in my character, I ordered a pint of claret 1851 Kirk *Chas Bold* II 158 France seeks to Gallicize whatever comes to her from abroad.

Hence **Ga llicised** *ppl a*, **Ga llicising** *vbl. sb.* (also *attrib*) and *ppl a*

1804 W Taylor in *Mon Rev* II 213 The dissenting teachers gradually abandoned the propagation of opinions to the gallicizing philosophers 1849 Thackeray *Pendennis* lix, The daughter with her Gallicised graces and affectations 1867 Freeman *Norm Conq* (1877) I 251 The Christianizing, the Gallicizing, and the feudalizing process, all went on 1892 *Athenæum* 3 Dec 773/1 It is difficult to see that there is any such general gallicising of our contemporary poetry 1893 *Nation* (N Y) 5 Jan 14/3 Was the English author given to Latinizing or to Gallicizing?

Gallicizer (gæ·lisiɹzəɹ) [f Gallicize + -er1] One who Gallicizes in quot, a French partisan.

1859 *Sat Rev* VIII 619/2 It was admitted even by the loudest Gallicizers that the possession of Lombardy by Austria could by no possibility furnish a cause of war to France

Gallie, obs. form of Galley, Gallows

Galliet, obs. form of Galliot

Galliform (gæ·lifɔɹm), *a Ornith* [ad mod L *gallifor-mis*, f L. *gall-us* cock + *forma* form] Belonging to the *Gallifor mes*, an order of birds, including ostriches, gallinaceous birds, rails, cuckoos, and parrots (in recent Dicts.)

Galligaskin (gæ·ligæ·skin) Now chiefly in *pl* Forms 6 **garragascoyne**, 6-7 **galli-**, **gally gascoi·gn(e**, **-gascoyn(e**, (6 **gallagascon**, **gallie gascoine**, **gallo-gascadine**, 7 **gallygaskin**), 7-9 **gally-gaskin**, (9 **galigaskin**), 7- **galligaskin** [app an interpretative corruption of the 16th c F. *gargueseque*, a metathetic var of *greguesque*, ad. It *grechesca* sb, originally fem of *grechesco* Greek (this kind of hose being in 16th c. described as *alla grechesca* = F *à la grecque* in the Greek fashion). The surviving Fr word in this sense is *grégue*, ad Pr *grega* or Sp *gregua*, orig the fem of the adj, Pr *gregs*, Sp. *griego*, Greek

The form *garragascoyne* seems to prove that the Fr. word is really the source The synonymous *gally-breeches*, *gally slops* (see Gally *a*[1] or *sb*) occur earlier than, and *gascoyne*, Gaskin, about the same time with, the supposed word If they are really older, the perversion of *garguesque* into *galligaskin* is fully accounted for They may, however, have originated in a false analysis of *galligaskin*, which in that case must have been corrupted from *greguesque* by the influence of Gascon and Gally *sb* (less probably L *Gallo*, *Gallus*, Gaul, or *gally* Gallows in the sense 'breeches') The early examples associate galligaskins with 'shipmen's hose', and imply that the fashion belonged to the south of Europe, so that it would be very natural for popular etymology to connect the word with *galley* 1

1 A kind of wide hose or breeches worn in the 16th and 17th c., later, a more or less ludicrous term for loose breeches in general.

a *sing* Also *attrib* in *galligaskin breeches*.

1577 Holinshed *Chron* II 1829/1 Galeygascoyne breeches all of Crimosyn satyn 1592 *Tell Couny Catching* (1859) 57 The venetian and the gallogascaine is stale, and trunke slop out of use. 1620 Rowlands *Martin Mark-all* 39 Their hose sometimes Spanish, like to Shipmens hose, and sometimes close to the buttocke like the Venetian gallagascoyne.

b. *pl*

1577 Harrison *England* II xxii (1877) I. 343 A well burnished gentleman hath borne threescore at once in one paire of galligascons. 1582 R Riche *Farewell Mil Prof* Conclusion D d iij, In their House so many fashions as I can not describe, sometymes Garragascoyne, breached like a Beare. 1620 Shelton *Quix* IV xix 149 He began to untruss his Points the Opinion is that he had but one before, which held up his Gally Gascoins 1703 J. Philips *Splendid Shilling* 121 My Galligaskins, that have long withstood The Winter's Fury 1761 Sterne *Tr Shandy* IV xxvii, His whole thoughts were taken up with a transaction which was going forwards within the precincts of his own Galligaskins. 1794 in *Poet Reg* (1807) 401 While in Rhyme's Galligaskins I enclose The broad posteriors of thy clawing prose 1820 *Sporting Mag* XVII 19 His galligaskins have been made by the same needle jerker 1832 Carlyle *Misc.* (1857) III 72 What jackets and galligaskins had they.

2 Leggings, gaiters *dial.*

1850 Trollope *West Ind* x 150 He wears a huge pair of galligaskins made of thick stiff leather but so as to fit the leg exactly 1868 Browning *Ring & Bk* VII 43 Cossack too ... put galligaskin off At entry of a decent domicile 1877 *N W Line. Gloss*, *Galligaskins*, gaiters. 1886 Elworthy *W Somerset Words*, *Galligaskins*, rough leather overalls, worn by thatchers, hedgers and labourers.

3. A variety of the cowslip (*Primula veris*)

1629 Parkinson *Paradisi* xxxv. 245 There is another kinde [of cowslips] which doe nowhere resemble mens hose that they did weare and took the name of Galligaskins from thence

Appositive. 1882 *Garden* 28 Jan 56/3 Can any information be obtained as to the origin of the Galligaskins Primrose?

Hence **Galliga·skined** *ppl a.*, wearing galligaskins.

1854 Walter *Last of Old Squires* xiii 137 The good old man with gun in hand from the paper mill-cover, or galligaskined from the farm!

Galligrosse, var. Galligrosse, *Obs*

Gallimania, bad form of Gallomania. see Gallo-.

c 1793 *Spirit Publ. Jrnls* I 125 That febrile disposition and hectic heat commonly called *Gallimania*

Gallimatia(s, obs. form of Gallimatias.

Gallimaufry (gælimɒ·fri), *sb* Forms 6-7 **gallie-**, **gally-**, **gal(l)imafry**, **-ay**, **-ey**, **-ie**, **-oe**, 7 **gal(l)amafrie**; 6-7 **gallimafrey**, **gallymalfreye**, **-maulfry**, **-malfrie**; 6-7 **gallimaufray**, **-maufrie**, 7 **galley-**, **gallymaufr(e)y**, **-mawfrey**, (**galymaufry**, **gallemaufry**, **gallomawfry**, **gallimof(f)ry**, **-mophory**, **gallerie-maufry**), 7 8 **gallamaufr(e)y**, 6-9 **gallimaufrey**, **-mawfry**, 6- **gallimaufry**. [ad. F *gallimafrée*, of unknown origin]

1 A dish made by hashing up odds and ends of food; a hodge-podge, a ragout *rare* exc *dial.*

1591 Percivall *Sp Dict.*, *Negrada salsa*, a gallimaufry of nuts 1607 Dekker *Westw Hoe* II Wks 1873 II 294 Latin whole-meats are nowe mincd, and serude in for English Gallimafrias 1624 T. Scott *Vox Regis* (1623) 2 That I may neither slovenly chop it into gobbets, nor curiously mince it to a gallamafrie. 1693 Urquhart *Rabelais* iii xvii, The Dedication me into a Gallimafry, if I do not tremble for fear 1720-1800 in Bailey 1859 Halliburton *Season Ticket* viii, The Gallimaufry at one temple and satisfies 1883 *Throndheim Gloss.*, *Galimatyfry*, and by corruption Gallimawverty, a mixture of several sorts of meat

2 *transf.* and *fig.* A heterogeneous mixture, a confused jumble, a ridiculous medley

1592-8 Robinson tr. *Mirror of Knighthood* (Arb) Suche a tragy cal comedye or gallymalfreye. 1597 E K *Ded to Spenser's Sh.ph Cal*, So now they have made our English tongue a gallimaufray, or hodge-podge of all other speches 1598 Chettle *Kind-harts Dr* (1841) 82 Here is mee downe with such a gallimafrey of Latine ends that I was glad to make an end. 1613 Purchas *Pilgrimage* ii viii 128 And after by marriages with some other Nations, made such a galli maufrey as [etc] 1653 Urquhart *Rabelais* ii vi 42 The hotchpotch or gallimafree of the perpetually begging Friars 1708 B Ive *Serm Pref Ep Ouen* (1708) 57 Are you the Author then (quoth I) of that Gallimaufry of Prophesies, that's Publish'd in your Name? 1658 Salmon *Pharm. Londin* 1692 This is one of the greatest Gally maufries that ever I saw: but it was intended as an Antidote against Plague 1872 Planché *Recoll* II xviii 245 To me, the glittering gallimaufry in which all the ingenuity and beauty of the original fairy tale was lost and destroyed 1892 A Birrell *Res Judic* xi 260 At present it [the history of the Reformation] is but a hotch potch, a gallimaufry, a confused mingle-mangle of divers things jumbled or put together

3 A promiscuous assemblage (of persons).

1598 Shake. *Merry W* II i 119 He wooes both high and low he loues the Gally mawfry (Ford) 1827 *Holderness Gloss*, *Gallimawfry*, a gathering, or set of persons or things Generally used in an unfavourable sense

4 Sad somewhat contemptuously of a person

A man of many accomplishments; a composite character. Now *rare*

1600 Dekker *Gentle Craft* Wks. 1873 I. 21 Peace pudding broth peace you gallimafrey 1632 Massinger & Field *Fatal Dowry* II. ii, A good, foolish, knavish, sociable gallimaufry of a man. 1663 Cowley *Cutter Coleman St.* II. v, Why how now my little Gallimaufry, my little Oleopodrido of Arts and Arms! 1781 G Parker *View Soc.* I 207 A compound of Player, Soldier, Scrivler, Sailor, and Tinker! An odd gallimaufry! 1844 Disraeli *Coningsby* I. v

Perhaps the most ludicrous characteristic of these factious gallimaufreys was an occasional assumption of the high moral and admonitory tone.

5. *attrib.*

1650 J. TAYLOR (Water P.) *Wks.* I 110 These Galley maufry humours. **a 1734** NORTH *Exam.* II. IV (1740) 242 Such a Gallimaufry Piece of Nonsense it was **1769** S. PATERSON *Another Traveller* I. 204 The gallimaufry list of pill and-drop-mongers

Hence **Galliman´trial** *a*, miscellaneous.

1826 *New Monthly Mag.* XLVII 227 It has been the custom to get up a gallimaufrial performance that is not deemed dramatic

Gallimaufry (gælimǝ fri), *v. rare*−1 [f. the sb.] *trans.* To cut up into a hodge-podge, to make mince-meat of In quot *fig*

1831 *Fraser's Mag* III 197 In chapter the third, the satire rolls only against Long's hotel, which is thus wickedly gallimawfred

Hence **+Galliman´frier**, one who makes a gallimaufry or medley (of something).

1592 NASHE *4 Lett Confut* K b, The gallimafrier of all stiles in one standish

Gallinacean (gæ linēi ʃǎn), *a* and *sb* Also 9 **-acian.** [f. as next + -AN] **A** *adj* = GALLINACEOUS, in quot. = concerned with domestic fowls

B *sb* A bird of the order *Gallinaceæ* or *Gallinæ*

1842 BRANDE *Dict Sci etc , Gallinaceæ* See *Rasores*

1851 *Q Rev* LXXXVIII 326 The gallinacian leech, like the mountebank of former days, has to exercise his wits for pure benevolence

Gallinaceous (gæ linēi ʃəs), *a* [f. L *gallinace-us* (f. *gallina* a hen) + -OUS]

1 Of or belonging to the order *Gallinæ*, which comprises all the ordinary domestic poultry, and many other birds, such as pheasants, partridges, etc

1783 LATHAM *Synopsis Birds* II II 668 Order V Gallinaceous **1802** PALEY *Nat Theol* xiv 185 Spallanzani has remarked a circumstantial resemblance between the stomachs of gallinaceous fowls and the structure of corn mills. **1861** WHYTE MELVILLE *Good for Nothing* II 77 An example of the want of wisdom in the gallinaceous tribe

2 *humorously* **a** Resembling that of a cock; 'cocky'. **b** Consisting of fowls

1879 G MACDONALD *Sir Gibbie* I xix 255 With all the gathered wisdom of Edinburgh in his gallinaceous cranium **1885** LADY BRASSEY *The Trident* I 9 We returned to the hotel, where another meal, as gallinaceous as that of yesterday, awaited us

Gallinaginous (gæ linæ dʒinəs), *a* [f. mod L. *gallināgin-em*, *gallināgo* woodcock (f. *gallina* hen) + -OUS] Of or pertaining to a woodcock. *Gallinaginous crest*, transl L. *caput gallinaginis*, lit 'woodcock's head'; the prominent fold of the lining membrane in the prostatic portion of the urethra

1876 GROSS *Dis Bladder* 563 Acute inflammation of the gallinaginous crest is most commonly induced by an extension of gonorrhœal inflammation

Gallinago (gæ linā·gō) Also 8 **gallinasso**, 9 gallinaso [corruptly a 'sp *gallinaza* a vulture, f *gallina* hen + augmentative suffix *-aza*] An American vulture (*Cathartes aura* or *Catharsta atrata*)

1760–72 tr *Juan & Ulloa's Voy* (ed 3) I 58 These are equally fierce and carnivorous with the former; and called the kings of the gallinazos. **1774** GOLDSM *Animi Nat* V 113 Vultures, or gallinasso, as the Spaniards call them **1832** M SCOTT *Tom Cringle's Log* I looked up and saw a gallinaso, the large carrion crow of the tropics, sailing seaward **1845** DARWIN *Jour Nat* IX (1873) 183 From these facts the condor, like the gallinaso, must be considered as a gregarious bird.

Galling (gæ lin), *sb.*, *a. rare* [f. L. *gall-us* cock + -INE] = GALLINACEOUS

1883 A. NEWTON in *Encycl Brit* XV. 827/2 The Brush-Turkey was originally described by Latham in 1802 under the name of the New Holland Vulture, a misleading designation which he subsequently tried to correct, not perceiving its Galline character **1895** *Pop Sci Monthly* Apr 763 Other birds possessing galline affinities are the well-known curassows.

Galling (gǫ lin), *vbl sb.*1 [f. GALL *v.*1 + -ING1]

1 The action of the verb GALL in various senses; the condition of being galled

1546 PHER *Bk Childe* (1553) Uv a, [It] is good for the galling or chafing of the Buttocks **1593** TURBERV *Hawk.* 81b (1878) 133 Ere winter preuenteth, while weather is good, for galling of pasture get home with thy wood **1598** R BARRET *Mod Warres* 96 Their voice in their face would bee no small galling vnto them. **1648** SIR T. BROWNE *Pseud Ep* I VIII 31 Vitex or Agnus Castus held only in the hand, preserveth the rider from galling **1676** MARVELL *Def. John Howe Wks* 1872 V 158 It is a certain remedy against all galling, at least by this argumentation **1754** *Dict Arts & Sc.* I. 633 Pieces of brass, with holes in them, put into wooden shoes to keep them from splitting and galling by the pin of the block **1799** H T COLERIDGE *Life* (1873) 440 Four [elephants] were disabled, by the galling of their backs, from carrying their usual burdens.

+2. The result of galling; in *pl.*, galls, galled spots. *Obs.*

c **1440** *Promp Parv* 185/1 Galynge, *strumositas* **1607** TOPSELL *Fourf Beasts* (1658) 390 Honey and Verdigresse boyled together is a good Ointment for all gallings on the withers **1725** BRADLEY *Fam. Dict.* s.v *Transplanting*, A good Piece of Rope tyed about the neck of the Trees upon a whisp of Straw, preserves them from gallings

3. *Comb.*, **as galling-leather**, a piece of leather to prevent galling or chafing.

1794 W FELTON *Carriages* (1801) I 130 The Coachman's Seat is covered with cloth lined at the bottom ends with pieces of leather, called galling leathers. *Ibid* II 288 The galling-leather is sewed under that part of the harness where there is a buckle, to prevent it from galling the horse.

Galling (gǫ lin), *vbl. sb* 2 [f. GALL *v.*2 + -ING1] The treatment of material with galls, as a preliminary of the actual process of dyeing it.

1791 HAMILTON tr *Berthollet's Dyeing* I I 1 *v* 105 Silk receives a galling & (permanent) weight **1800** tr *Lavoisier's Chem.* II. 277 Galling consists in macerating any piece of stuff in a decoction of gall-nuts **1816** J SMITH *Panorama Sc & Art* II 543 After the galling, the silk is put into a solution of sulphate of iron

Galling (gǫ lin), *ppl a* [f GALL *v.*1 + -ING2] That galls.

1 Chafing, irritating or harassing physically

1647 H MORE *Song of Soul* II II III xxxiii, What tells the hand-head what toes feel? Or knows it alone is a pinch'd with galling shoots? **1670** MILTON *Hist Eng* II Wks (1851) 53 What with galling Darts and heavie strokes the Britans who wore neither Helmet nor Cuirass to defend them, were at last overcome. **1703** POPE *Thebais* 185 As stubborn steers pound reluctant to the galling yoke **a 1839** PRAED *Poems* (1864) II 283 And looks with marvel on his galling chain **1879** M CARTIN *Own Times* II xx 85 They (the Ministry) were placed between two galling fires

2 *fig* Irritating, offensive to the mind or spirit.

1583 BABINGTON *Commandm* VI (1590) 253 The occasions of anger in many men are tripping words, and galling speeches. **a 1633** GOUGE *Comm Heb* xiii 5 Covetousnesse is a galling sinne It works a continual vexation **1790** BURKE *Fr Rev* 195 The anodyne draught of oblivion is well calculated to preserve a galling wakefulness **1800** W IRVING *Sketch Bk* I 46 Ruin in fashionable life is accompanied by so many galling mortifications **1876** GREEN *Stray Stud* 221 The more galling and oppressive instances of serfdom seem to have slipped unconsciously away

Hence **Gallingly** *adv* , **Gallingness.**

1640 BROME *Acc* VIII I p. XXIII, I never found that people discontented with their own church-government (the gallingness of whose yoke is the grand scare crow that frights us here) **1808** JOANNA BAILLIE *Ennahill* IV III, One who, ever to gratify others, Feels its unwieldy robe sit on his shoulders Constrain'd and gallingly **1852** ROBERTSON *Serm* 1st III XVII 220 Law bears gallingly on those who want to break it

Gallingale, obs. form of GALINGALE

Gallini, dial. form of GALLENY.

Gallinicide (gălī nisəid). *nonce-wd* [f. L *gallini-* comb. form of *gallina* hen + -CIDE (2).] The killing of hens or poultry.

1883 *Pall Mall Gaz* 17 Mar 4/1 It sends in his claim for damages sustained by gallinicide to the 'poultry fund' of the neighbouring hunt

Gallinipper (gæ linipəɹ) Chiefly *U S* Also **gall-, gall(e)ynipper** [Of uncertain origin] A large mosquito

1818 *Sporting Mag* I 261 Smaller flies from the gall nipper to the moschetto, began to muster in all directions **1838** HALIBURTON *Clockm* Set II III, He jump'd up a muskeeter of his fingers, as if he war bit by a gallinipper **1867** A L ADAMS *Wand Nat India* 59 That prince of gallynippers, the sandfly, whose bite produces a painful swelling

Gallinivorous (gælini vŏrəs), *a nonce-wd* [f L. *gallini-* comb. form of *gallina* hen + *-vor-us* devouring + -OUS] Feeding on fowls or poultry

1862 *Fraser's Mag* July 85 Man is not strictly a 'gallinivorous' animal, and has a tendency to tire of perpetual poultry

Gallinule (gæ linjul). [ad. mod L. *gallinula*, the scientific name of the genus (in late L. the word occurs for a chicken), dim of L *gallina* hen] Book-name for a genus of birds, typified by the moor-hen (*Gallinula chloropus*) Also extended to other birds of allied genera

1776 PENNANT *Zool* I 509 The Gallinule **1815** Spotted 217 Common **1768** LATHAM *Synopsis Birds* III 1 258 Common Gallinule Common Water-Hen or More Hen **1833** G STURT *Expos Wks* I 59 Various tribes of the gallinule [*sic*] made incessant noises around us **1872** A DOMETT *Ranolf* XVII § 3 274 That rich gallinule of velvet violet plumage proud **1888** *Riverside Nat Hist* IV 131 The genus Porphyrio includes the European species (*Porphyrio porphyrio*) and the American *Ionornis martinicus*.

Gallinuline *a* , pertaining to the gallinule.

1895 *Pop Sci Monthly* Apr 764 It falls into line with another gallinuline character

Gallion, var. form of GALION, GALLEON.

Galliot1 (gæ liŏt). Forms 4. 7 **galiote**, 5 **galyet, galyote, galyott, galliet** te, 7 **galliote, galliett**, 7–8 **galeot**, 8 **galliet**, (in Dicts.) **galleot**, 9 **galliot** See also GALLIVAT [a F *galiote* fem. (OF. also *galiot* masc.) = Sp. and Pg. *galeota*, It. *galeotta*, dim of the Com. Rom. *galea* GALLEY *sb*1]

1. A small galley or boat, propelled by sails and oars, used for swift navigation; in English applied esp. to Spanish and Mediterranean vessels.

1352 *Pol. Poems* I 65, VIJ and xl galays and mo And other many of galiotes, With grete noumber of smale botes. **1480** CAXTON *Descr. Brit* VIII, XIV, Seven carryckes of Gene, and fyfty other vessels, as hulkes, barges, galeys and galyotes. **c 1500** in *Arundel's Chron* (1811) p. XXVIII, Galyottis of Sprayne with oþir smale shippis of warre, come a londe at Graueseende **1579** FANTON *Guicciard* II (1599) 88 The hauen conteined fiue ships, foure light galliets, a galliot, and a galleon **1692** FULLER *Pisgah* V XXI 184 Those seventy lesser ships, and Galliots, brought out of the Bosphorus **1708** MORGAN *Algiers* II ii 291 Some Turkish Merchants built and armed out a Galeot, or Light Gally **1799** NELSON in Feb in Nicolas *Disp* (1846) III 262 The Officer who is to command the Galliots and Gun boats **1876** BANCROFT *Hist U S* I II 15 Cortez moved his two large vessels safely into the deep water of the river and in his galeot sailed up the majestic stream

2 [In Du. *galjoot*] A Dutch cargo-boat or fishing-vessel.

1794 *Rigging & Seamanship* I 239 *Galliot* Is a large Dutch vessel, of burthen, with one mast and a bowsprit **1861** HORNBY *Turner* (1862) I 263 The ships are the heavy one-masted Dutch galliots once common on the Thames **1884** *Mag of Art* Apr 254/2 Now almost any day, are to be seen a little fleet of Dutch galliots.

3 Used of ancient Roman vessels or galleys. *Obs*

1718 ROWE tr *Lucan* III 709 On either Wing the large Vessels ply, While in the Center safe the lesser Galliots lie **c 1800** h. WHITE *Childhood* II 165 The blood fraught galliots of Rome

4. = BOMB-KETCH. [= F *galiote à bombes*]

1867 SMYTH *Sailor's Word-bk* s.v *Galleot*, Bomb also call the bomb ketches galliots

5 *Comb* , as + galliot-hoy, + pink, **yacht**, small vessels resembling a Dutch galliot in build

1665 *Lond Gaz* No 131/1 Captain Robinson hath sent into Falmouth a +Galliot Hoy, bound for Bordeaux **1689** *Ibid* No 2496/4 A Galliot Hoy being seven Foot and a half under the Beam, 56 Foot in length **1806** *Ibid* No 4513/3 There will be exposed to Sale a +Galliot Pink called the *Mermaid of Amsterdam* **1709** *Ibid* No 4543/3 A Galliot Pink burthen about 90 Tuns, Hull and built **a 1895** LD CLARENCE PAGET *Autobiog* I (1896) 5 Read a Dutch "gal liot yacht which used to cruise with the royal squadron

+Galliot2. *Obs* Forms 5 **galyot, galyott, galliot, 7 galeyot, galeot** [a OF *galiot* sailor in a galley, galley-slave, pirate = It. *galeotto*, med L *galeotus*, *galeota*, dim of *galea* GALLEY]

1 A pirate *rare*

c **1425** *Ing Cond Ireld* (E E T S) 20 We come nat yn to thys land as hyryng men, ne for no couetyse of gold, ne of syluyr, ne galyotz ne robbers

2 A sailor or rower on board a galley, whether slave or free

1506 GUYLFORDE *Pilgr* (Camden) 15 In the whyche tyme the patrone, Galyottes, and pylgrymes, took in woode, water, &c **1593** MUNDAY *Def Contract* 2 Sir I see we not in the Gallies that they giue the Oare to the strongest and most mighty Galliots? **1612** *Benvenuto's Passenger* 1 73 Oh, now all begins to passe from bad to worse **1633** T MAY *Tr Lucan* III 296 Cokaine *Dianea* IV 309 Being informed of the fire he commanded it should be quenched, supposing it kindled by accident through the carelessnesse of the Galeyots, or Mariners

Gallipot (gæ lipɒt) Forms 5 **galy pott, gale poto, 6 galey potte, galeye pot, galite potte, 6–8 gally pot (gally-pot), 7 gallee-, galley-pot, 8 galipot, 7– gallipot** [The first element in this word (occurring also in GALLEY DISH, GALLEY TILE) is of uncertain origin, but possibly identical with GALLEY *sb*1, in which case the words etymologically denote pottery such as was brought in *galleys*, i.e imported from the Mediterranean Cf GALLEY HALFPENNY

The Du synonym *gleipot* is not recorded till a century later than the date of our earliest examples of the English word, and the editors of Kilian's Dictionary think that its first element may possibly be identical with *gies* (frequent in the 17th c.), a variant of *galeé* GALLEY *sb*1 In support of this view, it is pointed out that *gies-hoed*, *-hoedt*, *broadgies-hoet* mean literally 'porcelain imported in *carracks*', and a passage is quoted from the *Inv te Brussel* II 206 which mentions 'glaes weres brought in galleys and carracks' (*ghe les galeyen of carracquen aenbrocht*). Further, *gleyers-werk* is explained by Kilian as meaning Balearic or Majorcan pottery (cf MAJOLICA) On the other hand, the word *glet* is given in Kilian and Du. dicts. of the 19th c. as a name for porcelain clay, but has not been found in any text, except in the compound *glesbuiter*, *gleybuiter* 'porcelain baker', and it may have been erroneously formed by misinterpretation of the compounds *gleipot* and *gleiwerk*, *gleyaed* (glazed pottery)

1 A small earthen glazed pot, *esp.* one used by apothecaries for ointments and medicines

1465 *Mann. & Househ Exp* 285 Item, to the same my mastyr paid for a galy pott, iij d. **1552** HULOET, Galey potte, *cibullus* **1605** BACON *Adv. Learn.* I 16 That, which Plato vsyd of his Medicines for the Eyes, was compared to the Gallypots of Apothecaries, which on the out side had Apes and Owles and Antiques, but contained with in soueraigne and precious Iuleps and confections **1658** R. H. ESTRANGE *Vere. & Hor.* 12 So Rdr p. xxxi, they make me think of Gally Pots in an Apothecaries Shop **1739** CLAYTON in *Phil. Trans* XLI 62, I took a small Gally pot, such as the Apothecaries in the North of England make use of **1765** MRS. GLASSE *Cookery* xxi 322 Pour it into a small high Gallipots, like a sugar loaf at top **1855** DICKENS *Perrit's* vi. Traps (for flies) of sugar and sugar in gallipots **1870** LUBBOCK *Orig Civiliz* vi (1875) 200 A great number of blanks assembled about a pond, bringing with them a sheep and some gallipots **1880** *Antrim & Down Glos , Gally pot*, a jam pot

b *transf.* and *fig*

1630 DEKKER and *Pt Honest Wh* Wks. 1873 II 176 She is the Gally pot to which these Drones flye **1883** STEVENSON *Treas Isl* IV xvii, The little gallipot of a boat that we were in was gravely overloaded

†c. applied to a silver vessel *Obs* −1

1553 *Will of Wilder* (Somerset Ho), A Galey potte of silver double gilt

2. *transf* (in jest or contempt) One who handles gallipots, an apothecary

1784 Grose *Dict Vulg. Tongue, Gallipot*, nick name for an apothecary 1828 Scott *R M Perth* vii, Turning a stern look on the alarmed Pottingar, broke out 'Thou walking skeleton ! thou asthmatic gallipot !' 1842 S. Lover *Handy Andy* ii 29 The widow in the meantime had been left to the care of the apothecary's boy and truly her sobs amazed young gallipot 1848 Thackeray *Bk. Snobs* xxvii, 'One may ask one's medical man to one's table certainly, but his family, my dear Mr. Snob !' 'Half a dozen little gallipots', interposed Miss Wirt.

† Ga·llish, *a*[1] *Obs rare* Forms. 6 **gaulish, gallishe,** 7–8 **gallish** [f Gall *sb*[1] + -ish[1]]

1. Belonging to the gall, bilious

1551 Turner *Herbal* I Av b, Wormwode dryueth furth cholerike and gallishe humoures out of the stomack

2. Tasting like gall, bitter

1648 Hexham *Dutch Dict* (1660), *Galachtigh*, gallish, or as bitter as Gall

b *fig*

1595 Southwell *St. Peter's Compl* 69 The pleasing relish of his former loue, In gaulish thoughts to bitter taste doth proue. 1769 Blackstone *Comm* IV 17 *Famosum autem libellus perpetratum*, with a bitter or gallish inclination

† Ga·llish, *a.*[2] *Obs rare*—[1] [f Gall *sb*[1] + -ish[1]] Of the nature of gall

1677 Plot *Oxfordsh* 161 Neither the nute nor the horn having any thing gallish, the Vitriol of the Earth could have no power on them

Gallisico- : see Gallize

† Gallitsinite (gælı tsınəıt) *Min Obs* Also **Gallizinite** [Named in 1801 after the name of Prince *Gallitzin* (who discovered the mineral)] See -ite[1]. A variety of zaitite, now called Nickeline

1814 Allan *Min Nomenclature* 50 Gallitsinite 1820 R Jameson *Syst Min* III 134 Gallitzinite

Gallitsinite, var Gallizinite *Obs*

Gallium (gæ·lıŏm) [mod L, said to be f L *gallus* cock, a translation of *Lecoq*] A soft, tough, bluish-white metal, easily melted, discovered by M Lecoq de Boisbaudran (1875) in a zinc-blende from the Pyrenees

1875 *Fam Herald* 6 Nov 14/2 The new metal, which is called gallium, was found by the spectroscope in zinc ores 1876 *Athenæum* 17 July 84/2 This metal appears to be probably gallium

Gallivant (gælıvæ·nt), *v* Also **galavant, galivant** [Perhaps a humorous perversion of Gallant *v* Usually in the pres. part *gallivanting*] *intr* To gad about in a showy fashion, esp with persons of the other sex Also merely = Flirt.

1843 W H Pyne *Wanderings of Walpurk* (1844) II xxi 300 Sitting at his ease, galavanting with a publican's daughter

1855 Lady Granville *Lett* 12 Feb (1894) II 184, I foresee she will be always galivanting with Lady Wharncliffe

1858 Dickens *Nick Nick* xxxviii, Else I shall have my maid galivanting with somebody who may rob the house 1858 De Quincey *Ld Carlisle on Pope* Wks XIII 25 If she chose to go galavanting amongst the clouds, Pope, for his part, was the last person to follow her 1875 W S Hayward *Love apst World* 13, I did not consider it right or proper that a lady should be galivanting about the country with those three fellows 1894 *Q Rev* Oct 503 The language came natural to him [Lope de Vega] when gallivanting with Felix

Gallivanting (gæ·lıvænt̬ıŋ), *vbl sb* [f Gallivant *v* + -ing[1]] The action of the verb.

1826 Scott *Jrnl* 9 Feb, If we had been so [an retreat] last year, instead of gallivanting to Ireland, this affair might not have befallen 1839 Thackeray *Misc Books* (1869) 354, I have given up gallivanting, as I call it 1869 Trollope *He Knew Xv* (1878) 53 It don't mean much, only just idle talking and gallivanting 1884 *Punch* 16 Feb 76/1 This comes of gallivanting round with Emperors, Kings, Prime Ministers, and Poet Laureates.

Gallivanting, *ppl a.* [f as prec + -ing[2]] That gads about, or flirts

1819 R Rabelais *Gargantua & Heloisa* 18 But does that gallivanting god Degon to give Taylor answering nod? 1865 Dickens *Mut Fr* iii 1, You can't be a gallivanting dodger 1884 *Harper's Mag* Aug 327/1 A lone lorn wife of many a gallivanting husband

† Gallivat. *Obs* Forms: 7 **gollywat**(te, 8 **galloywat**(t, **gallovat**, 8–9 **gallivat** [ad Pg *galeota* through East Indian channels: cf Galiot[1]] A large boat used in the Eastern seas, having a triangular sail as well as oars

1623 Dowsson in Purchas *Pilgrims* (1625) I 501 As soone as I anchored, I sent Master Woodes and Samuell Squire in my Gollywatte to sound the depths within the sands. 1756 *Gentl Mag* XXVI 600 A number of vessels called galley-wats, about the size of Gravesend tilt boat, carrying six swivel guns, and 60 men 1790 Beatson *Nav & Mil Mem* II 42 The gallivats are, large row boats, built like grabs, but of smaller dimensions, the largest seldom exceeding seventy tons 1862 Beveridge *Hist India* I iii vii 510 The gallivats combined the double advantage of sailing and row boats.

Galloaway (gæ·ləwəı) Also 8 **galloway** [Of unknown origin] A small lizard (*Celestus occiduus*), found in the West Indies

1788 Sloane *Jamaica* II 334 A Galliwasp This appear'd in all things to be a great Scinc 1796 Morse *Amer Geog* I 765 The fens and marshes do [sweep] the guana and galliwasp, but these last are not venomous 1834 M G Lewis *Jrnl W Ind* 113 A Galli wasp This is the Alligator in miniature 1855 Kingsley *Westw. Ho!* II ix 253 Sitting on the sandy turf, defiant of gallivasps and jack-spaniards

Gallize (gæ·lıəz), *v* Also **gallisise** [From Dr I *Gall* of Trevis, the inventor of the process In Ger. *gallisiren*, of which the form *gallisise* seems to be a blundered adaptation] *trans.* To treat (unfermented grape-juice) with water and sugar, so as to increase the quantity of wine produced

Hence **Ga·llized** *ppl. a.*, **Ga·llizing** *vbl sb.*

Also **Gallisation**, the process of gallizing

1888 Prof Dittmar in *Encycl Brit* XXIV 603/1 Science affords a means of distinguishing a gallized from a naturat wine *Ibid*, One mode of assisting nature in wine making is the process of 'gallizing', so called from its inventor (Gall), which is largely practised on the Rhine. 1892 *Cycl Temp & Frauds* (U S) 641/1 Gallization, a method of increasing the quantity [of wine] by the infusion of sugar, acid and water

† Gallizinite. *Min Obs* Also **gallitsinite, gallicinite.** [First used by Beudant in 1824; f the Ger. name *Gallizinstein*, lit 'stone from Galicia' : see -ite[1] Native sulphate of zinc, goslarite

1837 Allan *W Phillips' Min* 376 Gallizinite 1843 E J Chapman *Min* 14 Gallitsinite 1861 H W Bristow *Gloss Min* 148 Gallicinite

Gallizinite, var Gallitzinite. *Obs.*

Gall-less (gǫ·llĕs), *a.* [f Gall *sb*[1] + -less] Possessing no gall Hence, free from bitterness or malice, incapable of being roused to anger

1598 Iren *Barth Di P K* xviii xix (1495) 779 Camelles ben beestys of long lyfe for they ben gallelesse 1598 *H Holt Philip Sparr* ii 139 117 A Dove, a meek and gall less creature 1663 Cowley *Verses & Lett* (1669) 17 Ah ! mild and gallless Dove 1796 Savage *Sir J Overbury* iii 4, Tho' the soft Dove brood gall less o'er your Breast Yet let them ne'er perswade you your Mind 1831 Scott *Ct. Robt* xxvii, When I consider from what prison he was brought, and in what guise he inhabited it, I cannot believe in Yet let them ne'er perswade you your Mind 1831 Scott *Ct. Robt* xxvii, When I consider from what prison he was brought, and in what guise he inhabited it, I cannot believe in his gall less disposition 1843 Lytton *Last Bar* i vii, And the poor student, usually so mild and gall-less, stamped his foot in impotent rage 1884 *Pall Mall G* 10 Sept 5/1 The subtle, guileless and gall less life.

Gall-nut (gǫ·lnŭt) [f Gall *sb* 3] = Gall *sb* 3 1572 Huloet, Galle nutte, suche as is put into inke, *galla* 1601 Holland *Pliny* II 177 Gall-nuts 1712 tr *Bonnet's Hist Fungi* I 75 Gall-nut Fruit, of the Size of Gall-Nuts 1838 *Penny Cyc* XV *Gallic acid*, A large portion of the acid exists ready formed in the gall nut

Gallo- (ga·lo), combining form (after Gr analogies) of L *Gallus* a Gaul

1. In classical Latin it occurs only in *Gallo-graeci*, Gauls who went east and settled in Asia Minor; also *Gallo-graeca*, the country inhabited by these Gauls, Galatia Hence **† Gallo - grecians, † Gallo-greeks** *pl.*, Galatians.

1601 Holland *Pliny* I 221 King Antiochus hauing in battaile slaine, a brave horsman of the Gallogreeks or Galatians, became master of his horse 1628 Burton *Florus* II xi (1636) 124 Those Gallo-Grecians, as their compound name sheweth, were a mixt and mongrell people 1629 Heylin *Fur, Transiuulc* (M S) 357 Iturius, the Gaules were Westerne, But we reade but of two Incursions of theirs, the one to Gallo Grecia, the other to Rome]

2 Used with the sense of 'Gallic' (i e French) in various mod.Eng. formations a Prefixed (with hyphen) to certain designations of nationality, as **Gallo-Roman** *n*, of combined French and American character, **Ga llo-Bri ton,** one partly French and partly British (either in birth or sympathies), **Ga llo-Cle ltic** *a*, belonging to the Celtic of France; **Ga llo-Ge rman** *a*, belonging to both French and Germans b. In objective formations on assumed Gr. types (in most instances adopted from Fr.), as **Ga lloman** [ad F *Gallomane* (Gr. *-μανής* mad after)] = *Gallomaniac*, **Galloma nia** [ad Fr *Gallomanie* (Gr *-μανία* : see -mania)], an unreasoning admiration of France or French customs; **Galloma niac,** one who is affected with Gallomania, also as *adj*, **Ga llophil** [Gr. *-φίλος* loving, friendly to], a friend of France and its interests, **Gallo·philism,** fondness for France, friendliness towards it; **Ga llophobe** [Gr *-φόβος* fearing], one who is affected with Gallophobia; also as *adj*, **Gallopho bia** [ad F. *Gallophobie*, Gr *-φοβία* dread of], morbid dread of the French, or abhorrence of what is French.

1797 T Jefferson *Writ* (1859) IV 186 If Louisiana become a Gallo-American colony 1828 Sydney Smith in *Mem* (1885) II 293 The travels of the Gallo-American gentleman are, I suppose, those of M Simond. 1830 *Hermit in Lond* III 116 A kind of Amphibious animal, a "Gallo-Briton *a* 1831 Ken *Blandina* Poet Wks. 1721 IV 516 Death and Infernal Pow'rs decreed The "Gallo-Celtick Saints should bind 1861 J G Cochrane *Field Rome* viii 241 The great "Gallo-German river 1787 T Jefferson *Writ* (1859) II 317 It will be of great consequence to France and England, to have America governed by a "Galloman or Angloman 1802 *Ibid* VIII 163 To suppose we are Gallomen or Anglomen [*sic*] 1829 *Metropolis* (ed. 2) III 122 Gallomania has assumed a little puny shape 1833 D M Wallace *Russia* xxv 388 In a word, "Gallomania had become the prevailing social epidemic of the time 1829 *Hermit in Lond* III 117 The British "Gallomaniac ought to know better 1840 Disraeli *Corr w. Sister* 15 Oct (1886) 163 *On dit* that even Lord Holland, that old Gallomaniac, ratted to Palmerston 1857 *Daily News* 28 Aug 4/6 In the years which immediately preceded the French Revolution the British aristocracy was notoriously Gallomaniac 1889 *Times* 26 Jan 7/3 The appointment of Señor Albareda to the Quirinal would not be looked on favourably at Rome, because he is a very prominent "Gallophil 1894 *Westm Gaz.* 16 Feb. 7/2 The ardent "Gallophilism which characterised many Russian gatherings at the time of the Toulon and Paris *fêtes*. 1883 *Pall Mall G.* 32 July 8/2 The *Opinion* says 'the "Gallophobes on the other side of the Channel will gain nothing by their agitation against us.' 1886 *Athenæum* 6 Mar 324/2 Mr Gallenga is too pronounced a Gallophobe to be able to make his French *attaché* true to his. 1897 *Pall Mall G.* 2 June 3/3 Gallophobe Englishmen grew alarmed, but they have got their sop. 1803 in *Spirit Publ Jrnls* (1804) VII 246 Strong renewed symptoms of Anglo and "Gallo-phobia. 1881 *Athenæum* 6 Aug 165/3 His [Landor's] Gallophobia evidently strikes Prof Colvin with astonishment.

† Ga·lloo. *Obs* Also 1 **gallao, galluo** [perh. corruptly ad. late L *anagallicum* (also *anagalla*; cf. class. L. *anagallis*, supposed mean 'pimpernel') : see quot. *c* 1450 in V. Dictionary]

The plant comfrey (*Symphytum officinale*).

In OE vocabularies the word renders not only *sinfitum* and *confirma* (comfrey) but also *gallia* (in class L = *gallicum*), *adriatica*, *adriaca* (of unknown meaning), and *medium terræ* (in class L = earthwort) It is not known whether the I words were in late I applied to the comfrey, or whether *gallie* denoted several different plants, or finally, whether the glosses are mere mistranslations.

[*c* 725 *Corpus Gloss* 949 *Gallia*, gallus] *c* 1000 *Sax Leechd* I. 162 Deos wyrt þe man confirman & oðrum naman gallue nemneð *a* 1100 * Exc* in Wr-Wülcker 509/20 *Sinfitum*, gallac *c* 1265 *Plant Voc.* Ibid 555/4 *Cumfyria*, cumfire, gallioc.

Galloch, obs form of Gallowglass.

Gallogla·ss (gæ·lŏgla·s). *Obs* exc *Hist.* Forms: *a* 6 **galloglas**(se, **galloglasz, galloweglass, gallyglasse,** 7 **gall**(i)**nglass**, 6, **galloglasse, galloglasz, gallowglasse**, 7, 9 **galloglass, gallowglass.** *β* 6 **galloglogh,** 7 **gallegalagh,** 7, 9 **galloglagh,** 8–9 **gallaglach** [a. Ir. and Gael. *gall-óglach*, f *gall* foreigner, stranger + *óglách* youth, servant, warrior The etymologically correct form *gallóglagh* appears later than the erroneous *galloglass*, which was prob the result of the pl *galloglaċ(gh)*, in some early instances *galloglaċ* seems to be used as pl., but *galloglasses* is found already in our earliest quot.

The statement, made on etymological grounds by Spenser (*State of Irel.* 640/1, Globe ed.), that the 'galloglasses' were originally English mercenaries, seems doubtful, *gall* as used of foreigners or strangers generally, and, although mainly applied to the English in Spenser's day, may not have been so restricted at the time when the compound was formed]

1 One of a particular class of soldiers or retainers formerly maintained by Irish chiefs

a c 1515 *St Papers Hen VIII* (1834) II 5, 500 speres 500 gallglasses, and 1000 kerne 1580 *Ibid* 4/6, 18 banners of galoglas *c* 1538 R. Cowley in Ellis *Orig Lett* Ser II 96 Which here all the burdon of the charges of holding horsemen, galloglas and kerne 1540 *St Papers Hen VIII* (1834) III 169 I be saude Cahir shall receyve yerely 10 kinnalties and summes of mony, with refeccions and sustencions of all the galloglasses, as was accustumed to be payed by his aun cetours 1577 Stanyhurst *Descr Irel* in *Holinshed* II 45/1 The fourth degree is a galloglasse, vsing a kind of pollax for his weapon 1600 Dymmok *Ireland* (1843) 7 The Galloglasse are pycked and selected men of great and mighte bodies, commonly without compassion 1610 Holland *Camden's Brit* II 147 'souldiours set in the rere gard, whom they terme Galloglasses, who fight with most keene hatchets 1824 Scott *Ess Drama* (1887) 118, Much such hardy galla glass 1875 Lowell *Spenser* Pr Wks 1890 IV 296 In October the wild kerns and gallowglasses rose in no mood for sparing the head of Pindarus

β 1534 *St Papers Hen VIII* (1834) II 185, to stor spearys, calld galloglohis 1610 Holland *Camden's Brit.* I 129 Fennyvgher O Loughlan slew Le Gallogh with him of Galloglahes and others about three hundred 1848–51 J O'Donovan *Ann 4 Masters* (1856) I 19 *note*, The bands of kernes and galloglaghs or gallowglasses, supported by the Irish chieftains of the later ages.

2. In the Highlands = Henchman 2

1703 M Martin *Descr. W Isl Scott* 304 Every Chieftain had a bold Armour-Bearer, whose business was always to attend the Person of his Master in the Field, and to prevent any surprize, and this man was called Galloglach

3 *attrib.* in *galloglass ax*

1580 Hooker *Life Sir P Carewin Archæol* XXVIII 139 Every man toke a galloweglasse axe of theires who were slayne 1596 *Ianc Wills* III 4 A gally glasse axe

Gallon (gæ·lən) Forms. 3–4 **galun,** 4–5 **galoun,** 5 **galown,** 5–7 **galon,** 6 **gaine** (**gal**)**ond**(**e, galln**(**u**)**nde,** 7 **gallande**), 6– **gallon.** [a ONF. *galun, galon*, Central OF *galon*, etc. (= med L *galōn-em*), app. cogn. with Ir *gale* bowl Cf the diminutive form OF. *galet, jalet* mase ; med.L. *galleta* fem , a measure for wine, OE. *gellet* bowl (? from Rom or popular L), Pg *galheta* mug; also OF *galaie, galete, jalaie*, etc , fem. a measure for liquids, grain, etc The ultimate origin is unknown.]

1 An English measure of capacity The imperial gallon contains 277[4] cubic inches : the wine-gallon of 231 cubic inches is the standard in the United States.

c 1300 in Wright *Relig. Songs* vii 37 Bachares and brueres Loşe heo holdet hore galun, mid berme heo hine fulleth. 1362 Langl. *P. Pl. A.* v 187 He that repenteth rathest schulde aryse[n] aftur And greten air Gloten with a galun of ale [B a galoun ale] *c* 1386 Chaucer *Manciple's Prol* 54 Ther is falle on me swich heuinesse pat me were leuere slepe, Than the beste galon wyn in Chepe. *c* 1440 *Liber Cocorum* (1862) 26 To a pot of oyle of on galon, And

of hony a qwharte thou take. 1599 Barclay *Skyp of Folys* (1570) 230 Some voyde mo cups then man would thinke possible, And other some galons, so that theyr ioynts are feble. 1640 Records *Gr Antes* (1573) 202, 8 pounde (or 8 pynte) doe make a Gallon ... 1656 Ussher *Ann.* an. 3679 (1658) 975 He that drank most, was one Promachus, who drank off fower gallons and one pottle. 1728 Bradley *Fam Dict* s v, In Liquids two Pottles, or four Quarts, or eight Pints, make one Gallon., But in dry Measure, two Gallons, which is six Pottles, make one Peck 1827 Lytton *Pelham* I. ii 22 The men drank ale by the gallon 1862 Anstead *Channel Isl* iv App A (ed 2) 566 The Jersey wine gallon, as commonly estimated, contains rather more than two hundred and forty seven cubic inches English

b As a dry measure for corn, bread, etc

1684 R H *School Recreat* 132 Take a Gallon of Wheat, and Oat-meal-flower. 1725 [see 3] 1883 *Harper's Mag.* Apr 659/2. I sold questions in order to discover what a gallon of bread is 1887 *Kent Glost* s v, 'I'd far rather pay a shilling for a gallon of bread than have it so very cheap.'

c *fig.* A large amount

1575 G Harvey *Letter-bk* (Camden) 90 To requite your gallonde of godbwyes

† 2 A vessel for holding liquids (tr. I *lagena*)

1388 Wyclif *Isa* xxx 14 And shal be to mynuslit, as is to-broud the galoun of the crockere —*Mark* xiv 13 A man heringe a galoun of water 1459 in *Paston Lett* I 471, 3 galons, with gilt vesges

3 *attrib.*, as *gallon-bottle, -measure, -pot.*

1499 in *Paston Lett* I 469 3 galon pottes, all gilt *Ibid* 488, 1 payre galon botelles 1665 in Heath *Grocers' Comp.* (1869) 424, 11 Galon Pottis chased and half gylte 1681 *Durham MS Cell Roll*, 3 galon mesour

Gallo-nitrate (ge lonəitreit) [f *gallo-* + Gallic *a* 2 + Nitrate] A combination of gallic and nitric acids with a base.

1841 For Talbot *Patent Specification* No 8842 Take a sheet of iodized paper and wash it over with this gallo nitrate of silver 1854 J Scoffern in *Orr's Circ Sc* Chem 89 Gallo-nitrate of silver

Galloon (gălūn). Forms · **7 galloune, galoone, galloom(e, galoom(e, 7–8 galloone, 7– galoon, galloon.** Also in Fr. form g**alon** [ad. F. *galon*, vbl. sb , from the verb *galonner* The sb first appears in the 17th c, the verb is as old as the 12th c, and originally means to dress the hair with gold bands or other ribbons Its origin is uncertain; a connexion with the root of Gallant seems possible, the Sp. *galon* and It. *gallone* are prob adopted from Fr] A kind of narrow, close-woven ribbon or braid, of gold, silver, or silk thread, used for trimming articles of apparel; a trimming of this material (See quot 1882)

1604 in *Lismore Papers* Ser II (1887) I 206 Neaples gallowne to ye same Bublett 1648 Drant *Vocat in Lond*, Wks (1673) 290 In Lav'ry Short, Galloome on Cape, With Cloak-bag Mounting high as Nape 1681 *Lond Gaz* No 1651/4 A Negro Boy about 15 years old, with a broad brimm'd white Hat, edged with Silver Galoon 1727 in *Mrs Delany's Life & Corr* (1861) I 144 Gold chains were tacked on the robing of her gown in loose scollops in the manner of a galloon 1753 Hanway *Trav* (1762) I iii xcvii 453 His livery is yellow, laced with a galloon of blue silk and silver 1864 Carlyle *Fredk Gt* xiv iv (1865) IV 154 Footmen, girded as galoon and silver fringe could make them 1882a Caulfeild & Saward *Dict Needlework*, *Galloon* There are two descriptions of this article One is a strong, thick gold lace. It is woven with a pattern in threads of gold or silver, on silk or worsted and is employed in uniforms and on servants livery hats The other is of wool, silk, or cotton combined with silk or worsted, and is used for trimming and binding articles of dress, hats, shoes, and furniture This sort is only a narrow ribbon 1890 *Daily News* 21 Oct 2/6 Silver, gold, and steel are to be more used than ever in embroideries and on galons for trimmings. 1896 *Ibid* 30 May 9/2 A white damask silk was edged all round the hem with marabout feathers, on each side of them was embroidered a thick galloon of pearls, diamonds, and emeralds

1621 Cotgr s v *Galonné*, *Tresse galonnée*, lockes plaited, or tyed vp with galloones 1678 Beaum & Fl. *Philaster* v iv, Oh, for a whip to make him galloon-laces ! 1682 Flatcher, *Sea Voy* i ii, Thou Galloon gallant, and Mammon you That build on golden mountains ! 1759 *Char in Ann Reg* 281/1 Sixteen men all in rose colour with galloon lace

Hence **Galloo ned** *a.* [cf. F *galonné*], trimmed with galloon; also *fig*

1831 Carlyle *Sart Res* I. vii, Enormous habiliments, that were not only slashed and galooned, but artificially swollen out 1886 H Marryat *Year in Sweden* I 237 The morning dawns—the sky galooned in stripes, and sprigled o'er with gold 1865 Thornbury *True as Steel* II 120 His outer robe had tight sleeves gallooned with lace

Gallon, Galloot, obs. ff Gallon, Galoot

Gallop (gæ lap), *sb.* Also **6 galop**(**pe**; and see Wallop *sb* and Galop [a OF *galop* (app. f. *galoper* to Gallop), which is found from the 11th c. onwards, in early instances generally in the plural as acc. with verbs of motion (*vunt les galops*, Chan. de Rol 731) The word first appears in English in the 16th c ; but the ONF. form **walop* had been adopted in ME , and was used in the sense of gallop' as late as c 1480.]

1 The most rapid movement of a horse (occas of other quadrupeds), in which in the course of each stride the animal is entirely off the ground, with the legs flexed under the body. In early use chiefly as descriptive addition to a verb. Phr. *to ride (a) gallop*, now *at* (formerly also *on, upon, in, with*) *a gallop.*

1523 Ld. Berners *Froiss* I. lxi 83 The frenchmen euer rode a great Galoppe towarde the bridge 1553 Brende (*Curtius* N vj), He caused them put spores to their horses, and rashed forwardes a gallop 1570 Levins *Manip* 169/27 A Gallop, *extensus cursus* 1600 J Lane *Tom Tel-troth* (1876) 126 The first rides gallop into miserie 1645 Slingsby *Diary* (1836) 176 Our horse, upon a Gallop with out once drawing up, advanceth toward y^m 1783 *Lond Gaz* No 6228/1 He goes in a little Gallop very easy 1786 Cowper *Colfin* by That trot became a gallop soon In spite of curb and rein 1814 S Rogers in *Mem T Moore* (1856) VIII 186 Our horses were almost always in a gallop 1832 *Regul Instr Cavalry* II 26 The gallop to be eleven miles an hour 1840 Dickens *Barn Rudge* ii, He was hurrying on at the same furious gallop which had been his pace when the locksmith first encountered him 1859 *Mowbray Morr* 29 If an object first at the moving, whether it be a man walking or a horse at a gallop 1873 Muybridge *Descr Zoopraxography* 37 The gallop is the most rapid method of quadrupedal motion, in its action the feet are independently brought to the ground, the spring into the air as in the canter is effected from a fore foot, and the landing upon the diagonal hind foot

b A ride at this pace

1602 Warner *Alb Eng* ix xlvii (1612) 220 Swift gallops tier both man and horse 1678 Butler *Hud* III iii 362 And his scallops more Than horse gallops, To a whole regiments of scallops 1826 Disraeli *Viv Grey* II xi, Vivian rode out alone to cure his melancholy by a gallop 1830 *Blackw Mag* V *Brendon* I 242 The long gallop had done Narcissa good

2 *transf* and *fig*

1655 N Bacon *Disc Govt* II xvi (1739) 85 The Duke of York, and other Loans, not liking this gallop, endeavour to stop her pace 1693 Dryden *Juvenal* (1697) p lxiii, Horace is always on the amble, Juvenal on the gallop. He goes with more impetuosity than Horace 1705 Vanbrugh *Confed* I i, Heav'n shield, I say; but Dick's upon the Gallop 1768–74 Tucker *Lt Nat* (1852) I 428 Writing off a gallop and furnishing sheets for the press faster than could be printed off 1878 Stevenson *Inland Voy* 162 In wide sweeps, and with a swift and equable gallop, the ceaseless stream of water shuts and makes green the fields 1894 R Lewis *Waterfall* xii 237 A little boat presently becomes as necessary to a man as a good horse In her, with a fresh breeze, he can always enjoy a few hours' gallop over a large stretch of broad salt water

3 With defining word **a** *False gallop*, orig a canter; now only *fig* **b** *Full gallop* the extreme pace of which a horse is capable; also used *adv* = 'at full gallop'; also *fig.* **c** *Snail's gallop* jocularly used for an extremely slow pace **† d** *Gallop gallaiard* [F *galop gaillard*] (see quot 1 Se also Hand-gallop, and *Canterbury gallop* under Canterbury A 2

a a 1533 Ld Berners *Huon* ch 335 By the counsell of Huon they rode a false gallop vntyll they were nyghe towardes theyr cyte 1587 Sadler *De procrenandis*, etc *equus* v C ij a, Nouerit plene equus a successatura, ad celeritatem paulo progressum, a celeriore ad cursuroem iterum ascendere [etc] 1711 Addison *Spect* No 119 ¶ 3 my meaning is that your horse know thoroughly from his trot, to rise to his false gallope, from his false gallope yet to a swifter, and then from that swifter to his full speed 1796 Morrison *Itin* II ii 110 This is the verie false gallop of verses 1617 Morrison *Itin* II ii 1 60 Hee may not ride these a false gallop, as I have vsed to ride my post horses, for if he that rides the horse can find that hee hath ridden an extraordinarye pace, hee shall pay ten soulz 1635 Quarles *Embl* i v (1718) 23 Lust is a sharp spur to vice, which always putteth the affections into a false gallop

b 1569 Underwood *Oud aget Ihs* I iv b, Curtius, to deliuer the city, all armed vppon a goodly courser, with a full gallope rode into the same 1611 Speed *Hist Gt Brit Mem* (1736) II 135 He saw the Duke riding upon a full Gallop. 1733 Swift *Answ Sheridan's Sunnile* 118 When you've ordered Mr Sheridge, He comes full gallop on his eagle 1791 Mrs. Radcliffe *Rom Forest* xi, Coming now to a more open part of the forest, he set on a full gallop 1797 *Encycl Britannica* (ed 3) II 144 I was awakened by the sound of a horse's hoofs, which advanced on full gallop 1810 Wellington *Let* 11 Nov in Gurw *Desp* (1838) VI 613 I o remind your friends that I shall be pursued always at full gallop 1828 Scott *Fr M Perth* xxxii, A body of horsemen advancing at full gallop 1866 *Daily News* 16 Oct 6/4 These letters of Magee's, written off, as it were, at full gallop are among the very best in the English language

attrib. 1803 M Charlton *Wife & Mistress* I. 11 She declined riding any thing but full gallop charge, for gentler and more promising manœuvre

c 1707 J Stevens tr *Quevedo's Com Wks* (1709) 398 A Physician riding along on his Mule, a Snail's Gallop 1791 'G Gambado' *Ann Horsem* iv (1809) 84 Neither whip nor spur can get him out of a snail's gallop

d 1612 Sotgr., *Galop gaillard*, the Gallop Galliard, or Canter pace, and Gallop 1614 Markham *Cheap Husb* i ii (1668) 28 At the end of every third or fourth advancing make him bound aloft, then put him to his corvet again and then make him bound again, and thus at the end of every third advancing make him bound for the length of a tilt bar this is called the *gallop gallyard* 1617 — *Caval* II. 241 The next lesson to this, is the galloppe galliard

4 *Comb.* : **† gallop-rake** = sense 1

1683 Urquhart *Rabelais* II xiv. 100, I ran away a faire gallop rake [F. *m'enfuys le beau galot*], and God he knows how I did smell my shoulder of mutton

Gallop (ge lap), *v.* Forms **6 galop(e, 6–gallop.** See also Wallop *v.* [a F. *galoper*, = Pr *galaupar*, Sp *galopar*, It. *galoppare*]. No satisfactory origin has yet been suggested for these forms ; the Pr. form suggests that the word may be a compound of the Teut **hlaup-an* to Leap, run, with some prefixed word. The initial must originally have been *w*, the OF **waloper* vb , **walop* sb , have not been found, but their existence is proved by the adopted forms, Flem , MHG *walop* sb , MHG *walopieren* vb., ME *walop* sb , *walope* vb The Eng verb *walope*, Wallop, survived into the 16th c., when it was superseded by the present verb, app a new adoption from F *galoper*

In *K Alis* 461, Weber's ed reads 'The deor *galopith* by wodis side', following the Lincoln's Inn MS The earlier Bodl MS , however, has *galiep* The passage is not in the AF original by Thomas or Eustace of Kent The reading of the Bodl MS is prob correct, but perh the reading of the later MS may prove that the vb *galope* existed in 14 15th c]

1 *intr* Of a horse (occas. of other quadrupeds) To go at a gallop (see Gallop *sb* 1)

a 1533 Ld Berners *Huon* lv 185 The horse wold nother trot nor galop 1590 Lyly *Mother Bombie* i ii Gallop, *fundere gradus* To Wallop, *idem, curritare* a 1632 Donne *Poems* (1633) 137 His steeds will bee restrain'd But gallop lively downe the Westerne hill 1697 Dryden *Virg Georg* I 148 Fearing to be seen, I the Leucher gallop'd from his Lealous Queen 1707 *Lond Gaz* No 4382/4 Stolen or strayed a bright bay Gelding ... 5 years old past, walks, trots, gallops, and leaps 1835 W Irving *Tour Prairies* 159 They had also seen a fine wild horse, which, however, had galloped off with a speed that defied pursuit

† b *trans* To pursue or chase at a gallop *Obs* [So F *galoper*]

1580 Blundevil *Horsemanship* i (1609) 7 To gallop the bucke, or follower a long winged Hawke

1626 J H *Canzonets Italy Cri* 112 A thousand Princes, and phantastique great Ladies, haue galloped Honour vpon the full speed

c Racing *To gallop to a standstill* to tire out

1892 *Daily News* 2 Mar 3/6 Silvercrown a celebrated racehorse having galloped eighteen horses to a standstill for the Crawford Plate at Newmarket in 1886

2 *intr* Of a horseman To ride at full speed Also with advs., as *for th, on, off.*

1523 Ld Berners *Froiss* I cxl 69 b, He dashed his spurres to his horse, and galoped forth in suche wyse that his keepers loste him 1568 Grafton *Chron* I vii 186 She and her Gentlewoman ... galloped towarde the Towne 1599 Shaks *Hen V*, iv vii 89 Yet a many o' your horsemen peere And gallop ore the field 1784 Dr Fox *Hem Cavalier* (1840) 140 The scouts came flying in — Then rode Sir Radcliffe *Rom Forest* i, They then placed them on two horses, a man mounted behind each, and they immediately galloped off 1807–8 W Irving *Salmag* (1824) 19 A squadron of hardy veterans who trot and amble, and gallop through every street 1885 Tennyson *Charge Heavy Brigade* ii, Up the hill Galloped the gallant three hundred

3 *trans* To make (a horse, etc.) go at full speed

a 1533 Ld Berners *Huon* liii 178, I can truely wel rynne & galop a horse 1617 Markham *Caval* II 145 And when you doe gallop him, you shal not at the first gallop him aboue fiue or sixe times vpon one hand 1737 Pope *Hor Epist* II i 14 Let your Muse take breath, And never gallop Pegasus to death 1838 *Penny Cycl* XII 300/1 Immediately after drinking his fill, he were galloped hard 1884 J Colborne *Hicks Pasha* 68 Then the bridegroom and his men went through a fantasia, galloping their dromedaries at full speed

† 4 To traverse (a space) rapidly on horseback or by means of horses *Obs*

1588 Shaks *Tit A* II i 7 The golden Sunne Gallops the Zodiacke in his glistering Coach

fig. 1590 Nashe (*title*), First Parte of Pasquils Apologie wherein he renders a Reason of his long Silence and gallops the Fields with the Treatise of Reformation written by John Penrise *Ibid* 1 Divb, I haue gallopped a fielde to make choyse of the ground where my battaile shall be planted

5 *transf.* and *fig* (see senses 1 and 2)

1583 Stanyhurst *Æneis* iv. (Arb) 101 Furth she [Fame] quickye spreds, with wingflight swyftlye hastning 1593 Shaks *2 Hen IV*, I iii 154 Shee's tickled now, her Fume needs no spurres, Shee goes to finde new matter to her destruction 1600 — *A Y L* III ii 326 1606 L Owen *Spec Jesuit* (1629) 31 They [the Iesuites] came galloping so fast into hell, and grew to be so many, that I was afraid 1630 J Taylor (Water P) *Wks* II 130/1 His Tongue much like a Hackney goes all paces It gallops and false gallops, trots and ambles 1681 *Trials Oldedge* 44 Pray Sir, you go too fast already, as you are still gallopping 1725 Ramsay *Gent. Sheph* II ii, They gallop fast that dels and lasses drave. 1841 S C Hall *Ireland* I 1 The mountain torrents crawl or gallop to mingle with the broad Atlantic.

b. *To gallop away* to talk fast, to 'rattle on'

1721 Swift *Lett* (1767) III 183 How you gallop away in your spleen and your rage about repenting my journey 1875 Jowett *Plato* (ed 2) II 223 Pray observe how I gallop away when I get on smooth ground.

c *To gallop over* or *through* to hurry over (in reading or reciting), to read cursorily

1781 Mad. D'Arblay *Let to S Crisp* 81 Feb, The unreasonable hurry with which I was obliged to gallop over such a book 1886 J W Croker in *C Papers* 13 Nov (1884), Do not gallop through my letter but read it over and over again 1889 H C Watson in *Darwin's Life & Lett* (1887) II 296, I could not rest till I had galloped through the whole 1895 Jowett *Plato* (ed 2) II 113, I will gallop through the discourse as fast as I can

+6 To dance rapidly; to dance a GALOP *Obs.*
1806–9 *J Bernard Mistress Huon Lyle* (1826) II xxii, You instantly tear down the dance incessantly vociferating as you ramp and gallop along 1826 *Lover's Quarrel in Lit Souvenir* 6 When I dance with Sir Dunce, or gallop with Sir Gosling!

7 *trans* To convey rapidly by means of galloping horses.
1888 *Let of Officer in K Acad Catal* (1883) 95 We galloped the left gun at it and it went into the ditch with a bump 1887 *Daily News* 2 Feb 7/4 Commander Wells was galloped over from headquarters in a hose van

Ga'llop, *v* 2 *Obs* exc *dial.* [Prob onomatopeic, cf WALLOP] *intr* and *trans.* To boil
Ta 1605 MIDDLETON *Stradella* I i, *Hecate* Boil it well *Hoppo* It gallops now 1888 *Sheffield Gloss*, *Gallop*, to boil quickly 'The pot gallops'

Hence **galloped beer** (see quot)
a 1825 FORBY *Voc E. Anglia*, *Galloped beer*, small beer for present drinking, made by simple boiling, or, as it is called, galloping, small portion of malt and hops together in a kettle

Gallopade (gælŏpē·d), *sb* Also **galopade, gallopaude** [= F *galopade*, f *galoper* to gallop cf GALOP]
1. A lively kind of dance, of Hungarian origin
1831 LD HOUGHTON in Wemyss Reid *Life* (1891) I 104 The Germans put my waltzing to shame and actually scoff at my gallopade 1832 L. HUNT *Sir Ralph Esh* I iii, The gallopade, strange agreeable tramp, Made of a scrape, a bobble, and stump 1879 G MEREDITH *Egoist* III xii 249 He thought her a delightful partner for a dance, and found her rather tire-some at the end of the gallopade
trans. 1831 *Westm Rev* XIV 181 In an early number we printed an account of this gentleman's 'gallopades' across the thirsty plains of South America

2 In the *manège*. A sidelong or curveting kind of gallop 1753 CHAMBERS *Cycl Supp*, *Gallopade*
Hence **Gallopa'de** *v. rare*, to dance a gallopade,

Gallopa ding *vbl. sb*
1831 *Westm Rev* XIV 424 She waltzes, gallopades, sings, plays, draws 1833 M *Fane Young Prince* xi, I ben a tremendous gallopading in which Taultackle was nearly capsized over the wharf 1842 TENNYSON *Amphion* 40 The shock-head willows two and two By rivers galloping

Gallopar (ga·lŏpəɹ) Also 6–9 **gallopper.** [f GALLOP *v* 1 + -ER1.]
1 A horse which has special powers of galloping
1650 R STAPYLTON *Strada's Low C Warres* II 60 He loved her above all the Horse in his Stables, she being an excellent Gallopper 1708 *Yeo's Lover Gt Brit* III 195, I believe that some of the Gallopers of this county will out-do the swiftest Horse that was ever bred in Turky or Barbary 1845 HOGWINS *Here they lounge by the good News*, I hear it will stay Gallopper Roland 1886 *St Stephen's Rev* 13 Mar 11/2 She [a mare] is a slovenly fencer, but is a fairly good galloper

2. One who gallops on horseback, esp of hunters
1576 TURBERV *Venerie* 35 The galloppers, prickers, and huntsmen on horseback seeing their houndes strong enough shall then beginne to enter and to teach them 1583 STANYHURST *Æneis* IV (Arb.) 99 With the hounds quicksenting, with pricking galloper horsman 1596 *Dr Man's Voy Levant* 33 We could neither see nor hear the least News of our Gallopper 1820 SCOTT *Monast* IX, The Sub Prior without having any farther interview with Christie the g'lloper, answered by giving the promise 1871 *Daily News* 22 Sept, One galloper found himself in the bottom of a muddy ditch, with his horse directly on top of him

3 *Mil* An aide-de-camp, or orderly officer
1871 *Daily News* 18 Sept, The group of generals, field officers, and dashing gallopers 1896 *Ibid* 5 Feb 5/4 Sir John Willoughby appointed me 'galloper', or volunteer orderly officer to him

4. *fig.* One who proceeds at great speed Also one who gads about
1671 M BRUCE *Good News Evil T* (1708) 31 Thou art now a Galloper in the ways of God 1695 CONGREVE *Love for L* I ii, Well, lady gallopers, Angelica? 1713 STEELE *Guardian* No 132 P 6 If abroad, I am a gaggling Goose, when I return, You are a fine Galloper, Women, like Cats, should keep the House 1765 SYDNEY *Fr Shandy* VII iv, There is not a galloper of us all, who might not have gone on ambling quietly on his own ground

5 A light field-gun, formerly attached to regiments, also *attrib* in *galloper carriage*, *gun*.
1796 *Regt Cond Serv* II 245 Assembled at Stirling with four Cohorns, four Gallopers, Provisions, &c. 1801 WELLINGTON *Jrnl in Gurw Desp* I 378, I received from General Stuart, information regarding the galloper carriages I reported to the General the state of the galloper guns of the regiments 1803 LAKE in Owen *H ellerley's Desp* 405 As many of the field pieces as could be brought up, with the gallopers attached to the cavalry, formed four different batteries 1847 MRS SHERWOOD *Life* xxvi 438 He was now engaged in drawing up six pound gallopers, and form ing a battery 1876 *Jas* GRANT *Hist Ind* I iv 280/2 When I appoo opened a...cannonade from fifteen of his light galloper guns

Gallopa ping (gæ·lapŋ), *vbl sb* Also **7–9 galloping** [f GALLOP *v* + -ING1.]
1 The action of the verb GALLOP
1605 SHAKS *Mach* IV i 140, I did hear The galloping of Horse. Who was't came by? *a* 1687 COTTON *Poems* (1689) 93 His [Pegasus] days of galloping are ended, Unless I with the spur do prick him 1820 W IRVING *Sketch Bk* II 251 Others fancied that they heard the galloping of horses over their heads 1890 BOLDERWOOD *Col Reformer* (1891) 101 Galloping about there was but often the rides were long, weary, and unexciting

2 *attrib.* as *galloping country*, *sound*; **galloping sketch**, a sketch of a locality made after a rapid ride through it.
1812 SIR R WILSON *Priv Diary* (1861) I 210 For the first twelve miles we proceeded slowly, although over very fine galloping country 1826 SCOTT *Woodst* IV, There was a distant rustling among the withered leaves, a bouncing or galloping sound on the path 1832 J S MACAULAY *Field Portif* 248 Even galloping sketches have their uses.

Galloping (gæ·lapŋ), *ppl. a.* [f. as prec + -ING2.]
1 That gallops, in senses of the vb. *Galloping consumption*. a consumptive disease which makes rapid progress
1642 HOWELL *For Trav* (Arb) 69 For the Italians have a Proverb, that a galloping horse is an open sepulcher 1646 Bacon *Rich III's* 37 The King pursued the Duke, not only with a galloping Army, but with Edicts and Proscriptions 1674 R GODDERY *Inj & Ab Physic* 130 Having for many months laboured under a Galloping Consumption and despair of Recovery from Physicians in vain 1697 *Lond Gaz* No. 3336/4 Stole a bright bay Mare a true Yorkshire galloping Breed 1802–12 BENTHAM *Rationale Jud Evid* (1827) IV 85 The father in full vigour, the son in a galloping consumption
fig. 1755 J AMORY *Mem* (1756) II 167 No galloping eyes, or the less inattention in their devotion 1790 R NICHOLLS in *Corr w Gray* (1843) 115 What a blessing it is to have a galloping imagination 1807 A MORRISON *Child Jago* xxxiv, Ever since they have taken him he had been oppressed by this plague of galloping consumption
b *Galloping nun* (see quot. 1715, Milton's allusion is obscure)
1641 MILTON *Animadv* (1851) 199 Our Liturgie hath run up and down this world like an English-galloping Nun, proffering her selle, but we heare of none yet that bids money for her 1715 M DAVIES *Athen Brit* I 152 Having espous'd one of the Countesses of Mansfield, who had been a Chimoene or Dame of the Monastery of Gyrnsheim, a Temporal Religious Pensioner, or what is vulgarly call'd a Galloping Nun, without any Votes [i e vows]

c Qui Hi *Galloping carriage* = 'galloper carriage', see GALLOPER 5
1883 *Daily News* 27 July 2/1 A 'galloping carriage' designed by Lord C Beresford to carry a Nordenfelt gun

2 *Comb.*, † **galloping-like** *a.*, having the appearance of a good galloper
1731 *Lond Gaz* No 4839/4 Lost, or Stole a strait, young, galloping like bay Mare

Gallore, obs form of GALORE.

Gallosh, galloshoes, -shoos, obs. ff. GALOSH

Gallo-tannate (gæ·lōtæ·nēt) [f GALLO-TANN(IC) + -ATE.] A compound of gallo-tannic acid with a base
1864 WATTS *Dict Chem* II 767 Gallotannates or Tannates 1876 HARLEY *Mat Med* (ed 6) 248 Astringent vegetable in fusion, which precipitate the lead as insoluble gallo-tannate

Gallo-tannic (gæ·lōtæ·nik) *a.* [f *gallo-*, taken as combining form of L. *galla* GALL sb.1 + TANNIC] In *gallo-tannic acid*, tannic acid prepared from nut-galls
1858 in SIMMONDS *Dict Trade* 1873 *Fownes' Chem* (ed 11) 640 Gallotannic acid $C_{27}H_{22}O_{17}$, the acid contained in the gall nuts of *Quercus infectoria* and other species of oak

Gallo-tannin (gæ·lōtæ·nin) [f as prec + TANNIN] Tannin prepared from nut-galls
1891 *Anthony's Photogr Bull* IV 128 Gallo-tannin (the ordinary tannin) produces a similar fine black colouration

Gallote, Galloune, Gallours, Gallous, obs. ff GALLOT, GALLOON, GALORE, GALLOWS

Gallovidian (gælvi·diăn), *a* and *sb* In 7 **Gallowedian.** [f med L *Gallovidia* + -AN *Gallovidia* (also *Gallowethia*, *Galwecia*, etc) is a Latin form of Welsh *Gallwyddel*—Irish *Gall gaudhel*, lit. 'foreign Gaels', now Galloway in the south west of Scotland (the shires of Wigton and Kircudbright)]
A *adj* Belonging to Galloway B. *sb* A native of that district.
1632 LITHGOW *Trav* 495 Gallowedian Nagges 1824 MACTAGGART (*title*) The Scottish Gallovidian Encyclopedia 1876 ANDERSON *Scottish Nation* III 1 *Gerrade's Genealogist* (1865) July 254 The name, however, has neither a Scotch, nor an English derivation, being purely Celtic and Gallovidian 1879 W MCILRAITH *Guide to Wigtownshire* 52 The Romans were no peaceable visitants of the pagan Gallovidians

† **Gallow,** *v* 1 *Obs* —1 In 4 **galwe** [f *gallows* GALLOWS] *trans* To hang on a gallows or cross
a 1400 *Leg Rood* (1871) 132 Wip grete fewes he is galwed, And dyep for Monnes gilte

Gallow (gă·lō), *v* 2 *rare*—1 *intr.* Of a bird To cluck, to scream Hence **Ga'llowing** *ppl. a.*
1825 HOGG *Q Hynde* 80 The capperkaillzie scarce'd to flee But gallow'd on the forest tree 1830 ANON in *Blackw Mag* XXVIII 817 Choked shrieks And gallowing cries thicken'd the midnight air

Gallow, obs. form of GALLY *v.*, to frighten

Galloway (gă·lŏwe·ı). Also 6–8 **gallaway** [The name of a district in the SW. of Scotland, used *attrib* and hence as a common noun]
1 One of a small but strong breed of horses peculiar to Galloway; hence a small-sized horse, esp for riding Also *galloway-mare*, *-nag*.
1597 SHAKS 2 *Hen IV*, II iv. 205 Know we not Galloway Nagges? 1597–8 BP HALL *Sat* IV iii 56 Because his dame was swiftest Trunchefice, Or Runcevall his syre, himself a Galloway 1612 DRAYTON *Poly-olb.* iii. 40 The rank-riding Scots upon their galloways. 1641 MILTON *Animadv* (1851) 240 Spare your selfe, lest you bejade the good galloway 1676 *Lond. Gaz.* No 1071/4 Another small Plate to be Run for by Gallaways. 1713 *Guardian* No. 91 P 3 That Horse shall forthwith be Sold, a Scotch Galloway bought in its stead for him. 1796 STEDMAN *Surinam* I xx 210 His galloway sprung, rider and all, through a hedge of thick limes 1823 SCOTT *Talism* xv, My Ralph, whom I left training his galloway nag, on the banks of the Irthing 1831 YOUATT *Horse* (1866) 103 A horse between thirteen and fourteen hands in height is called a Galloway, from a beautiful breed of little horses once found in the south of Scotland The pure galloway was said to be nearly fourteen hands high, and sometimes more, of a bright bay, or brown, with black legs, small head and neck, and peculiarly deep and clean legs 1884 *Times* 16 Apr 3/3 This was a claim for £22 10*s* for hire of a racing galloway mare

b. *attrib* and *Comb.* as *galloway-race*; *galloway-sized* adj. Also **galloway-plate,** a racing prize, run for by gallaways
1709 *Lond Gaz* No 4343/7 On Thursday the 'Galloway-Plate of 10*l* Value will be run for, 9 Stone, 3 Heats 1894 *Times* 16 Apr 3/3 She was entered for a 'galloway race at North Walsham 1704 W FELTON *Carriages* (1801) II 76 The appearance of both ought to be conformable to each other, therefore a middling-sized phaeton, to the middling, or 'galloway sized horses, suits best in

2 One of a breed of cattle peculiar to Galloway
1805 POWSYTH *Beauties Scotl* IV 373 That famous breed of cattle known by the name of Galloways 1867 MCDOWELL *Hist Dumfries* (1873) 707 The dusky Galloways composed the bulk of the cattle at the Dumfries market.

Galloway dike, *Sc.* From the district name: see prec.] A wall built firmly at the bottom, but no thicker at the top than the length of the single stones, loosely piled the one above the other (Jam)
1791 *Statist Acc Scotl.* I 451 The most general fence is the Galloway dike 1814 SCOTT *Diary* 4 Aug in *Lockhart*, It would be easy to form a good farm by enclosing the ground with Galloway dykes.

Gallow-balk, -clapper, -tree see GALLOWS-
† **Ga'llow-gra·ss.** *Obs.* [f GALLOW, *v* + GRASS] A slang name for hemp, from its use for ropes and halters.
1562 BULEYN *Bk Simples* 27 b, An herbe whiche light fellowes merily will call Gallowgrasse, Neckeweede, or the Tristrams knot 1630 [TAYLOR (Water P)] *Praise Hemp seed* Wks III 66/2 Whereforo in Sparta it yeleped was, Snickup, which is in English Gallow-grasse

Gallows (gæ·lōz) Forms *a sing.* 1 **galga, galga,** (3 *Comb* galhe-), 3–4 **gal(e)we,** (4 *Comb* galle-), 5–6 **galow(e,** 6–7 **galow,** 7–9 **gall(o)y** *β pl in sing* sense, later construed as *sing* 3–5 **galwes,** 4 **galewis, -ewys, -uus),** 4–5 **galus,** (5 **galhous, -hows, galehous),** 5–6 **galous, galowes,** (5 **galawis, -ays, -ewes, galghes, galos, -ouys, -owys),** 6–7 **galowes,** (6 **galoss, gallhouse, gallies, -oes, -owes, -us),** 9 **gallos, -us,** 6- **gallows.** *γ.* with additional *pl* suffix, 6 **gal(l)osses,** 7–9 **gallowses,** (9 **gallaces, -usses**) [OE *galga, gealga* wk masc = OFris *galga*, OS, and OHG *galgo* (Ger *galgen*), ON *galge* (Da and Sw *galge*), Goth *galga*.—OTeut ***galgon-**, perh. cogn with Lith. *žalgas*, ARMEN *dzałk* pole]
1 An apparatus for inflicting the punishment of death by hanging, usually consisting of two uprights and a cross-piece, from which the criminal is suspended by the neck Sometimes used as equivalent to CROSS See CROSS *sb.* 1
In OE the sing *galga* and the pl *galgan* are both used for 'a gallows', the pl having reference presumably to the two posts of which the apparatus mainly consisted Occasional examples of the sing form occur in ME, and even down to the 17th c, but from the 13th c onwards the plural *gallows* and its later phonetic equivalents have been the prevailing forms So far as our material shows, Caxton is the first writer to speak of 'a gallows', though he also uses the older expression 'a payre of gallows' Strictly speaking, of course, the pl form was sometimes treated as a sing much earlier From the 16th c *gallows* has been (exc *arch* in 'pair of gallows') used as a sing, with a new plural *gallouses*, the latter, however, perh not strictly obsolete, is now seldom used, the formation is felt to be some what uncouth, so that the use of the word in the plural is commonly evaded
a. *Beowulf* (Z) 2446 Swa hē zeomor he gomelum ceorle to zebīdanne, þæt hēs hyre nāe zeþeon on galzan *a* 1000 *Juliana* 482 Nume ic rode befealh þæt hi on hean galzan lif aletan *c* 1000 ÆLFRIC *Gloss* in Wr Wülcker 110/19 *Patibulum*, galza 1483 *Cath Angl* 149/1 A Galowe, *furca* 1535 COVERDALE *Esther* vii, Let them make a galowe of fifty cubites hie 1561 T NORTON *Calvin's Inst* Calvin's Pref, Worthy of a thousand fires and gallowes 1567 DRANT *Horace, Ep* xvi F, With gyves and fetters He tame the vnder a galow tree 1581 W CONINSTON *Phraseol Gen* (1693) 1014 Do you look I should praise you, who deserved the Gallow so lately?
β *c* 1300 *Havelok* 1261 I hou shal to the galwes renne *c* 1330 R BRUNNE *Chron* (1810) 172 Galwes do ze reise, and hyng þis cheiteſe *a* 1400–50 *Alexander* 1813 And for þaire souereyne sake þam sende to be galwus *a* 1480 CAXTON *Chron Eng* ccxliv (1482) 305 There was made a newe payre of galewes and a strong cheyne and a coler of yren for hym *c* 1489 — *Blanchardyn* xlviii 187 He shold doo make and to be sette vp a galhouse 1549 *Compl Scotl* xii 102 Tua speyris stude vp fra the eyrd lyik ane gallus 1589 *Marprel Epit.* C iv, The theefe on the galloues was saued without iudge 1600 SHAKS *A V C.* III ii 345 Who doth he [Time] gallop withal? With a theefe to the gallowes

a 1687 Hayward *Edw. VI* (1630) 64 He took the maior aside and required of him that a paire of gallowes should be framed and erected 1689 Wood *Life* 19 Dec (O H S) III 318 A gallowes being erected before Temple gate 1756-71 *Keppel's Voy.* (1760) I. 209 Two ladders are placed against the gallows 1818 Scott *Hrt. Midl* viii, 'Why do you trifle away time in making a gallows?—that dyester's pole is good enough for the homicide.' 1845 Miliman *Last Chr* xiv vii (1864) IX 222 In the older versions the now ignoble words 'hanging and the gallows' were used instead of the Crucifixion and the Cross

γ 1568 Turner *Herbal* II 46 a, Mandrag groweth not vnder gallowes. 1573 [R Leigh] *Transp Reb* 108 Make bonfires of the gallowses, set open all the prisons. 1725 J Sullivan in Sparks *Corr Amer Rev* (1853) I 72 I that all our liberty poles will soon be converted into gallowses. 1821 Helen M Williams *Sk Rev Rep* I xvii 209 Previous to this epocha, gallowses had been erected at Naples

2. The punishment itself

1483 Caxton *Cato* A vij, His fader bought him ageyn fro the gallowes and fro dyshonest dethe. 1542 Morr *Dignat Homin* Wks (1557) 82 His gallowes & death standeth within x mile at ye farthest, & yours within lxxx *a* 1533 Frith *Disput. Purg* (1553) C v b, When we say that such a man hath deliuered his freend from the gallowes, we meane not that he was all ready hanged 1603 Shaks *Meas for M* I ii 84 What with the sweat, what with the gallowes, and what with pouerty, I am Custom shrunke 1730 in *Vaug's Left* (1768) IV 251 Into their secular hands the poor authors must be delivered to pillories, whippings, and the gallows 1856 Hor Smith *Tr. Trump* (1876) 172 Gallows a cure without being a prevention of crime 1881 Besant & Rice *Chapl of Fleet* I 48 The gallows did not terrify these evil doers.

b *To have the gallows in one's face* to have the look of one predestined to or deserving the gallows

1610 Shaks *Temp* I i 32 This fellow hath no drowning marke vpon him, his complexion is perfect Gallowes 1720 Pat Mir *Proverbs* 114 The gallows is almost as visible in their face as their nose as is often to be seen in a thorough-paced villain 1768 Goldsm *Good n Man* v (1806) 63/1 Hold him fast, the dog, he has the gallows in his face 1838 Marryat *Jac Faithf* viii, 'There's gallows marked in his face,' observed another

c *Pyrotechn.*

13 Sir *Bevis* (A) 1227 Deliure a bef fro be galwe, He be bi-teb after be alle halwe! 1484 Caxton *Fables of Aesop* v, Vf ye kepe a man fro the gallows he shalle neuer loue yow after 1583 Stubbes *Anat Abus* II 307 Some is theefe from the gallowes and hee will helpe to hang thee 1598 Greene *Disput* 3 He that feares the Gallowes shal neuer be good theefe 1611 Florio *Worlde's I Pref* Some Saue a theef from the gallows, and hee'le be the first to shew the way to Saint Gilesease.

3 One deserving the gallows; a gallows bird

1588 Shakes *L. L. L.* v ii 614 He hath beene fiue thousand yeeres a Boy. I, and a shrewd vnhappy gallowes too 1611 Beaum & Fl *Knt Burn Pestle* i iii, I hough he be a notable gallowes, yet I'll assure you his master did turn him away 1749 H Martin *Eng Duel, Gallows*, a wicked rascal 1838 Dickens *O Twist* xx, 'Now, young gallows!' I his was an invitation for Oliver to enter through a door which led into a stone cell

†**4** Used to render L *furcw* a. = Fork 5 b. b *Gallows of Caudium* = *Caudine Forks* see Fork 14 *Obs*

1565-73 Cooper *Thesaurus*, *Abire sub iugum* to passe or go vnder the galles. 1598 Fork 5 b (a)

5 Applied to various objects consisting of two or more supports and a cross-piece. †a An iron support for a pot over a kitchen fire Cf Gallows-balk *Obs*

1512 *Will in Southwell Visit* (1891) 116, I bequeth to the chauntrye preest oon paire of galues of yrne 1576 *Inv in Repon Ch Acts* (Surtees) 178 A paire of iron gallows

b. *Naut* (See quot. 1867.)

1769 Falconer *Dict Marine* (1780) D d iij b, Their [booms] after ends are usually supported by a frame called the gallows 1867 Smyth *Sailor's Word bk*, *Gallows*, the cross-pieces on the small butts at the main and fore hatch-ways in flush decked vessels, for stowing away the booms and spars over the boats

†**c** *Printing* 'A frame used for supporting the tympans of the old wooden presses when turned up' (Jacobi) *Obs*

1683 Moxon *Mech Exerc* II 328 One Press-man will Heat so soon as he has laid the Tympan on the Gallows after Pulling 1808 C Stower *Printer's Gram* 506 Fig 8 is the gallows, in which the frame A, B, B is screwed to the front of the carriage, between the joints of the tympan 1833 J Holland *Manuf Metal* II 210 The gallows for the tympans is also removed

d A gymnastic apparatus

1827 Southey *Tyrol* in C Southey *Life & Corr* IV 268 Others were swinging in such attitudes as they liked from a gallows 1827 Arnold *Let* in Stanley *Life & Corr* (1844) I 72 When I could no more hang on a gallows, nor climb a pole

e A part of a plough see quot. 1842)

1840 *Tyrol R Agenc Soc* I II 219 An old Berkshire plough (with a high gallows or frame) 1842 Johnson *Farmer's Encycl.*, *Gallows of a plough*, a part of the plough-head, so named by farmers, from its resemblance to the common gallows. It consists of three pieces of timber, of which one is placed transversely over the heads of the other two

f (See quots.)

1866 Lady Barker *Station Life in New Zeal.* x 64 The 'gallows', a high wooden frame from which the carcases of the butchered sheep dangle. 1883 Greeley *Gloss Coal Mining*, *Gallows*, a crown-tree with a prop placed underneath each end of it 1883 *Hampshire Gloss*, *Gallows*, a frame formed by fixing four poles, two and two, in the ground, crossed X wise, and laying another pole across, against which planks or boards are set when sawn out, to dry

1889 *Standard* 7 Sept. 5/3 They attacked the carcases on the 'meat gallows' 1890 Boldrewood *Col Reformer* (1891) 150 The 'gallows' of the colonists, a rough, rude contrivance consisting of two uprights and a crosspiece for elevating slaughtered cattle.

6 'Suspenders' for trousers, braces Now *dial*, *Sc* and *U S*, in the form *galluses*, whence occas. *gallows* for a single brace

So *galgan* in Swiss German, also Du (vulgar).

1792-6 Hailey (fol), *Gallowses*, contrivances made of cloth, and hooks and eyes, worn over the shoulders by men to keep their breeches up 1813 Southey *Lett* (1856) LV 230 *note*, He used to have books, pen, ink and paper, breeches, gallowses, neck cloth, and roll and butter, all upon the breakfast table at the same time 1827 Sir J Barrington *Pers Sk* II 50 The hall appeared to have hit the buckle of his gallows (yclept suspenders) by which it had been impeded 1830 R Warner *Lit Recoll* I 100 His under clothes unsupported by those indispensable articles of decent attire denominated gallows 1837 Haliburton *Clockm* 2nd Ser 141 Chock full of spring like the wire end of a bran new pair of trower-gallowses 1868 Waugh *Sneck-Bant* I. 18 His breeches were nobbut fastened wi' one gallace 1884 J Renton in *Mod Scott. Poets* Ser VII 51 My gallowses hauh strang and gued 1888 *Sheffield Glass*, *Gallaces*, braces for trousers 1896 Crockett *Cleg Kelly* xiv 204 The tattered trousers with one 'gallus' displayed across the blue shirt

7 *attrib.* and *Comb*, as (sense 1) *gallows* + *knowe* (a knoll), *maker*, *-iron*, *-rope*, *gallows-guard-rail*, *-tree* (sense 3) *gallows-free* adj., *gallows-worthy* adj. and sb.; (sense 2 b) *gallows-mark*, (sense 5) *gallows frame*, *-timber*, (sense 6) *gallows-buttons*

1836-54 Bywater *Sheffield Dial* 162 'Hah mah brek all the "gallus buttons off" 1887 Raymond *Mining Gloss.*, *Gallows frame* the frame over a shaft, carrying the pulleys for the hoisting cables 1681 Dryden *Abs & Achit* II 431 Let him be 'gallows free by my consent 1864 A McKay *Acadian Recreations* (1880) 342 They were led from the town to suffer punishment at the 'gallows-knowe 1602 Shaks *Ham* v i 49 *Cle* What is he that builds stronger than either the Mason, the Shipwright, or the carpenter? *Other* The 'Gallows-maker, for that Frame outlives a thousand Tenants 1697 Bush *Hibernia Curr* (1769) 7 A fellow with a 'gallows-mark upon his face. c 1750 *Mary Hamilton* in Child *Ballads* (1885) III 225 O wae be the face of his Molly fair Hanging on the 'gallows pin 1830 Carlyle *Chartism* iii 121 Scramble along with thy 'gallows-rope! 1859 Dickens *Tale Two Cities* iii, Foreheads knitted into the likeness of the gallows-rope 1851 Greenwell *Coal-trade Terms Northumb & Durh* 28 'Gallows-timber, a crown tree, with a prop placed under each end 1895 Stevenson *Weir of Hermiston* iii (1896) 49 The man was hunted 'gallowsward with 1851 *Mayhew Prisons Prog* III 214 Many respectable sinners, deliberately commit 'gallows worthy crimes 1828 *Ibid* XXI 226 The master attended by one of those gallows worthies

8 Special comb. **gallows-apple** *slang* (= *make gallows-apples of* = to hang), **gallows-bitts** = 5 b, † **gallow-breed** *Sc.* = Gallows-bird, **gallows-brood**, a number of young gallows-birds: see Gallows-bird, **gallows-climber**, one doomed to climb the ladder at the gallows, i e to be hanged; **gallows-face**, one who bears the mark of the gallows in his face (cf 2 b); hence **gallows-faced** *adj* in gallows-face, one immediately in front of the gallows, † **gallow-fork** = Gallows-tree, **gallows-gate** *dial* (see quot), **gallow-lea**, a level place on which the gallows was erected; **gallows-looks**, hair that hangs like gallows ropes; **gallows-ripe** *a*, ready to be hanged; **gallows-rounded** *a*, (of hair) cut round like that of a condemned criminal; **gallows-sockets**, *Printing* (see quot); **gallows-stanchions** = 5 b, † **gallows-strings**, a term of reproach (cf *hang-string*), **gallows-tool** (see quot and cf sense 5), **gallows-top** = 5 b

1830 Lytton *P Clifford* III vii 126 They've resolved to make 'gallows apples of all such Numpteis (*Nonpareils*) as us 1887 *Pall Mall Gaz Summer Annual* 3 'Gallows-bitts, on flush-decks, a strong frame of oak about eight inches square, made in the form of a gallows, and fixed at the fore and main hatchway, to support the spare top masts, yards, booms, boats, etc. 1611 Florio *Worlde's I* 'Forca, a gallowtree 1547 Tyk to one 'gallow breed, Rumund, and rulpand, beggand koy and ov 1832 Scott *Diary* 8 Jan in *Lockhart*, A little fellow-clerk [Wilson] were and then for much 1668 Davenant *Man's the Master* III i, Pattern of rogues! thou 'gallows climber! 1724 Ramsay *Gent Sheph* iv 1, I have your parley, 'gallow face! 1769 H Brooke *Fool of Qual* IV xvii 67 Art thou there, thou rogue, thou hang dog, thou 'gallows-faced vagabond? 1818 Scott *Hrt. Midl* iv, And had just cruppen to the 'gallow-tree to see the hanging *a* 1825 *Amer R* 174 Outward he wantreo [*w. r.* "galheforke] of helle. 1893 *Wilts Gloss*, *'Gallows-gate*, a light gate, consisting only of a hinged style, top rail and one short rail 1782-4 *Hist Jas I* (1804) 133 That the interchange of thir two maid with consent of all parties at the 'gallowlee betuix Edinburghe and Leith 1828 Scott *H. Perth* iii, He should be bald, thirty years hence, and self not as if thou wert going to the gallow-lee 1809 W Irving *Knickerb.* (1812) II. 79 His hair hung in straight 'gallows locks about his ears. 1837 Carlyle *Fr Rev* II v iii 270 Jourdan himself remains unhanged, gets loose again as one not yet 'gallows-ripe 1567 Drant *Horace*, *Sp.* xix F vij, What though one Should Cato counterfeate in his 'gallowes rounded hayre 1841 W Savage *Art Print* 249 *'Gallows Sockets* Two pieces of wood with square mortises in them, to receive the ends of the gallows; they are nailed or screwed upon the plank behind the tympans. 1675 Cotton *Scoffer Scoft* 86, I, hang him, little 'Gallow-strings, He does a thousand of these things 1884 F. J. Britten *Watch & Clockm.* 110 *'Gallows Tool*, a tool in which a pinion is placed by clockmakers when the leaves on bottoms are to be filed

Gallows (gæ·lǝʊz, gæ·lǝz), *a* [Developed from the *attrib* use of the sb. In the first quot. puth intended as a derivative (*i. gallow* + *-ous*).]

1 Fit for the gallows, deserving to be hanged, villanous, wicked Now only *dial* In weaker sense, esp. of children Impish, wild, mischievous *Gallowes ass* = *hangdog ass* see Hangdog *a*

c 1425 *Pound St Bartholomew's* (E E T S) 17 This gallowis man take hym by the skyrtis of his palle or mantyl 1552 Robinson tr *More's Utopia* I (1895) 76 No gallow wretche, I am not angry 1708 [T. Ward] *Welsh Monster* 33 For ev'ry Time did an it lear Such a rebellious Gallows Act, 'I hat fact,] 1785 Burns *I sprnyt Cry* 54 Ah! plunder'd o' her hindmost groat By gallows knaves 1820 W Irving *Sketch Bk* (1859) 24 Wolf sneaked about with a gallows look 1822 *Lam Gloss*, *Gallows*, cunning, designing, full of duplicity 1884 *Upton Gloss* s v, 'That an the lads wicked, nor yet spiteful, but 's deep'rat gallus 1892 G Hake *Neme Regis* 44 They [King's Ward boys at Christ's Hospital circa 1820] were always considered a very gallous [sic] set, which in the school vocabulary signified 'daring'

2 *dial* and *slang* [Prob from the adv Cf Bloody *a*, 10.] As an intensive Very great, excellent, 'fine', etc

1789 G Parker *Life's Painter* 132 While some their patter flash'd in gallows fun and joking 1830 Lytton *P Clifford* III x 214 If he be as fine a fellow as you say, you, it would be a gallows comfort to you 1888 *Berksh Gloss*, s v, A gallows lot on um (a large number of them)

3 *Comb*: **gallows looking** *a*, looking fit for the gallows, having a hangdog look, villanous look

1809 W Irving *Knickerb.* (1812) II 72 Their gallows-looking myrmidons 1842 Barham *Ingol Leg*, *Misadv Margate*, A little gallows looking chap

Hence **Gallowsness**, wickedness, perversity

1899 Geo Eliot *A Bede* 62, I never knew your equals for gallowsness

Gallows (gæ·lǝʊz, gæ·lǝz), *adv dial* and *slang* [f the sb.] With intensive force Extremely, very, jolly

a 1833 *Song in Byron's Tyan xi xix note*, Then your Blow ing will wax gallows haughty, When she hears of your scaly mistake a 1845 Hood *Lord Mayor Comph* ix, I've been so gallows honest in this Place 1860 *Tom Brown at Rugby* iv 163 The pleece come in, and got gallus well kicked about the head 1892 Mrs S Baxon *Darks* II v 100 'A gallus bad wench for to be sure'

Ga·llow(s-balk. *Obs* exc *dial* Forms 7–9 **gally-bauk**, **9 galley-beak**, **-bawk**, **gallibauk**, **gally-balk**, 6– **gallow's-balk** [f Gallows *sb* + Balk] The iron bar in the chimney from which the pot-hooks hang

1583 *Inv in Repon Ch Acts* (Surtees) 180 Gallow balk, 11 reckens withe gallow crokes, cleuys, and fyre sholl, 12s 1668 in *Best's Farm Bks* (Surtees) 175 One still, one iron range, gallow balk, and crokes 1692 Ray *N C Words* 29 A Gally-hawk 1855 in Robinson *Whitby Gloss* 1881 *Leicester Gloss*, *Gallow balk* or *Gallows balk*

Gallows-bird (gæ·lǝʊzbɜːd) [f. Gallows *sb* + Bird] One who deserves to be hanged Also *occas*, one who has been hanged

1785 Grose *Dict Vulg Tongue*, *Gallows bird*, one that deserves hanging 1796 *Ibid* (ed 2), *Gallows bird*, a thief or pick pocket, also one that associates with them 1828 Scott *H. Perth* ii, Had this been in another place than a young gallows's bird, I had stowed the lugs out of thy head 1860 Reade *Cloister & H* II i 11 'It is ill to check sleep or sweet in a sick man', said he. 'I know that flap, though I ne'er minced ape nor gallows bird' 1888 *Harper's Mag* LXXVI 415 The famous converted 'gallows bird' proclaims the good word in lamentable accents

† **Gallow(s-clapper.** *Obs* [f Gallows *sb.* + Clapper ? From the swinging of the body to and fro like the clapper of a bell or of a scare crow] = Gallows-bird.

1570 Levins *Manip* 81 ♣ A Gallowclapper, *furcifer* 1583 Golding *Calvin on Deut* 81 505 It is not only the 'gallowes clappers that say so I meane those whose faultes and crymes are manifest 1640 Brome *Antip* II ix Wks 1873 III 272 Come, come, ye Gallows clappers 1708 Motteux *Rabelais* v viii, Your Worships see he call'd them were about a score of fusty Cracktropes and Gallowclappers.

Ga·llows-tree. Before 19th c **gallow-**, sec forms of Gallows [Of *galg trēow*, Northumb *galga-tre* (= ON *galga-tré*), † *galga* gallows + *trēow* tree]

1 = Gallows *sb* 1

Beowulf 2940 Cwæð he on merzenne meces egsum getan wolde, sum[e] on galg treowum[m fuxlum] to gamene *a* 1000 *Durham Ritual* (Surtees) 24 Din rodes galga tre 1290 *S Eng Leg* I 43/500 Heng hi on be galu treo 13 *Cursor mund* (A) 4764 Se schul hey e hong on galwe tre *c* 1422 Hoccleve *Jereslaus' Wife* 436 Shee espyde A galwe tree to which men a theef lede 1500-20 Dunbar *Poems* xxiii 3 In his suppleis On gallow trei s tit deis he glowir 1600 Holland *Livy* I xxvi (1609) 19 Let them hang him upon a cursed gallow tree [L. *infelici arbori*] by a rope *a* 1716 Suckl *Verm* (1744) X vii 231 He that mistakes the gallow tree for a triumphal arch 1748 Thomson *Castle Indol* II 446 Most like to carcase parched on gallow-tree 1818 Scott *Hrt. Midl* vi, The fatal day was announced to the public, by the appearance of a huge black gallows-tree 1878 *Masque Poets* 97 The gallows-tree was never built for handsome lads like you.

†**2** = Gallows *sb.* 5 a Cf Gallow(s-balk

1500 *Inv in Midl Co. Hist Coll* II 31 Item) galowe tree vj Rekyrons

Galls (gɔl), *pl. dial.* Also **sea galls.** [= Du. *gallen*, of obscure origin, for which *kwallen* (also *seekwallen*) is more common.] The jelly-fish, or sea-nettle (*Medusa*)

1817 *J* Evans *Excurs Windsor*, etc 458 A quantity of sea galls (a white sort of gluttinous substance) It is a kind of zoophite, I presume 1887 *Kent Gloss.*, *Galls*, jelly fish

+ Gallsome, *a. rare*—1. In 7 **galsome.** [f. Gall *sb*1 + -some.] Having the nature of gall.

1633 T. Morton *Disch Imput* 210 Such Accusations any vulgar man may cry out upon, and condemne, both of gal'some bitternesse, and of wilfull Spleen and Falsehood

Gall-stone (gɔ̄l ¦stōun). [f Gall *sb*.1 + Stone *sb.*] A morbid calculous formation in the gall-bladder.

1758 *Phil Trans* L. 543 An Account of Two extraordinary Cases of Gall-Stones 1787 Sir J Hawkins *Life Johnson* Wks I 553 He had frequent fits of pain which indicated the passage of a gall-stone 1876 tr *Wagner's Gen Pathol* 321 Gall-stones occur especially in the gall bladder

b. *attrib*

1846 *Proc Berw Nat Club* II No 14 174 *Pileus* convex, ..of a uniform gall stone yellow 1883 G Harley *Dis Liver* xi 607 The pathology of gall-stone pain

Gallthrop, -trap (gɔl, -trap), obs. forms of Calthrop.

Gallus, obs. form of Gallows

+ Gall-wort. *Obs* [f Gall *sb*.1 + Wort.] A name for Toad-flax (*Linaria vulgaris*), and perh for the Lesser Centaury (*Erythræa Centaurium*).

1577 B Goode *Heresbach's Husb* iii 135 b, Take Gallwort, beastes Loongwort, Planten leaues [to cure the 'sickenesse of the Gall' in cattle] 1587 Marshall *Gent Cattle* (1600) 277 For the staggars in a hog, giue him of the hearbe called starewort or gallwort in milke, and he shall amend 1657 W Coles *Adam in Eden* 111 Fluellin is called also Toad-Flax and Flax weed, in Sussex, Gallwort

+ Ga'lly, *a.*1 or *sb* used *attrib Obs* [Of uncertain origin, possibly attrib. use of Gallev *sb*, denoting garments worn by sailors or by galley-slaves (of *galley cassock* in Gallet ed 8); possibly evolved from a supposed analysis of Galligaskin, though in our quots. appearing earlier than that word.] In *gally breeches, hose, slops*, app synonymous or nearly so with Galligaskins

1567 Harman *Caveat* 35 They commenly go in frese jerkynes and gally slopes 1570 Dройт *Gaufridus & Barnarde* 282 Yea fast I bent my gallie breeches all a rowe 1583 Stubbes *Anat Abus* 1 (1877) 56 Some be called french-hose, some gally hose The Gally-hosen are made very large and wide 1599 Thomas *Alcoh Mundus's Guzman d'Alf* ii 334, I nimbly tooke out two little bundles, but somwhat weighty withall, which I presently convay'd very handsomly into my Gally slops

Gally (gɔ̄ li), *a.*2 † *Obs.* Also 6 **gallie, -ye, -oy, gawlie, -ye** [f. Gall *sb*.1 + -y.1] Gall-like, resembling gall in taste, bitter Chiefly *fig*

c 1530 *Remedie of Love* lxv, in *Chaucer's Wks* (1532) 328 a/1 Ful of melancoly and gally yre 1550 Crowley *Dyffame* 92 b, He abhorreth all gally bytter speche dryuyng of synne 1566 Drant *Horace, Sat* I iii B v b, I heu, gawlye wordes He doth put vp at those which from him fled 1568 *Torments of Hell* (1908) II 444 Their Ears are afflicted with horrible and hideous Outcries their Tongues with gally Bitterness, the whole Body with intolerable Fire 1665 R Hooke *Microgr* 43 And then by the anger of the Fly is his gally poisonous liquor injected.

Gally (gɔ̄ li), *a.*3 *Obs* exc. *dial* Also 7, 9 **gauly,** 9 *dial* **galey, goiley** [f. Gall *sb* 2 + -y.1] **+1** Having galls or sores *Obs* —1

1440 *Promp Parv* (Winchester MS.) [See Galled *ppl a.*2] **2** Full of galls, i e. burrs or wet places

1602 Carew *Surv Cornwall* 1 29 a, Some of the gaully grounds doe also yeeld plenty of *Roan soles* 1607 Norden *Surv Dial* v. 202, I saw in some meddowes gaully places, where litle or no grasse at al groweth, by reason (as I take it) of the too long standing of the water *a* 1722 Lisle *Husb* (1757) 187, I was mowing broad clover, where some of it in gaully places [*Trend gaul*, gall-place] was short 1790 W Marshall *Midl Counties* II 437 Gloss., *Gaily*, scattered with galls 1867 W F Rock *Tim an' Nell* Gloss (E D S No 76), *Gaily or Goiley*, damp, as applied where springs rise 1881 *J of Wight Gloss*, *Gaully*, thin and bad applied to defective spots in crops of turnips or corn.

Gally (gɑ̄ li), *v.* Also 7 **gallow.** [OE *a-gyl-wan* to harm.] *trans.* To frighten, daze, scare, stun. Now only *dial* and in the whale fishery. Also *dial* to scare away

1605 Shaks. *Lear* III ii 44 The wrathfull Skies Gallow the very wanderers of the darke And make them keep their Caues *a* 1704 T Brown *Wks* (1708) III 102 The People look'd as if they were gallied 1823 *New Monthly Mag* VII 231 We were one and all mortally gallied at the sight 1840 Marryat *Poor Jack* vi, They [bull whales] are easily 'gallied', that is, frightened 1874 C M Scammon *Marine Mammals* III iii 227 The whale is approached in the most cautious manner, to avoid 'gallying' it 1883 *Hampshire Gloss*., 'Galley them pigs out o' the peasen' 1886 *W Somerset Word bk*, *Gally*, to frighten. (Very common)

¶ ? Used for ' to insinuate'.

1660 *Mrs Rump* 1 It's enough to gally a Gentlewoman of her quality to be dogged by every idle boy

Comb.. **gally-beggar** (*-bagger*), **-crow** (also written **galli-**), dial names for a scarecrow

1825 Britton *Beauties Wilts* (Gloss. (E D S) *Gally-crow*, a scare-crow in a garden, called in the Isle of Wight a *gally bagger* 1829 in Col Hawker *Diary* (1893) I 355 'Gallibaggers', a term used by the clods for anything to frighten away birds. 1879 T Hardy *Ret Native* I iii, What ghastly gallicrow might the poor fellow have been like? 1886 Elworthy *W. Somerset Word bk*, *Gally Beggar*, any object which may inspire a superstitious dread, as a ghost, or any frightening object dimly seen.

Hence **Ga'llied** *ppl. a.*

1827 *Fraser's Mag.* LVI 73 Crack! goes the rifle from the hidden nook among the 'gallied' herd

Gallyard, Gally(e, Obs ff. Galliard, Galley.

Gally,(e)pot, obs form of Gallipot.

Gallyglass, obs. form of Galloglass.

Gallyngale, obs form of Galingale

Gallynipper, var Gallinipper

Gallypatch, var Calipash.

1674 Josselyn *Voy New Eng* 38 Having taken off their shels (that on their back being fairest, is called a Gally patch)

Gally-tile, obs form of Galley-tile

Gallywatte, obs form of Gallivat.

Galmound, Galmounding · see Gamond

Galne, Galness, obs ff. Gallon, Golenness.

† Ga'lnes, *Sc Law Obs* [a Welsh *galanas* murder; also (in old laws) a fine for murder. The appearance of the Welsh term beside the Gaelic Cro of the same meaning is remarkable.] A fine for homicide Only in *Cro and Galnes* see Cro

1609 Skene *Reg Maj* 74 Gif the wife of ane frie man is slane her friend sall haue the Cro and Galnes.

Galo, obs. form of Gallon.

Galoot (gɑlū t) *slang.* Also **galloot, geeloot** 1 *Naut* (See quot 1867.)

1812 J H Vaux *Flash Dict*, *Galloot*, a soldier 1835 Marryat *Jac Faithf* xxxix, Four greater galloots were never picked up 1865 *Slang Dict*, *Geeloot* 1867 Smyth *Sailor's Word-bk*, *Galoot*, an awkward soldier A soubriquet for the young or 'green' marine.

2 *U.S.* 'An awkward or uncouth fellow. often used as a term of good-natured deprecation' (*Standard Dict*.)

1833 [J Ward] *Among the Fenians* (Hotten) 30 Wake, Bessy, wake, My sweet galoot! 1869 'Mark Twain' *Innoc at Home* 22 He could lam any galoot of his inches in America 1870 *Rebellion Record Butterfly* xxvi 199 Until the Golden Butterfly brought him to Limerick City he was but a poor galoot 1890 Stevenson & L. Osbourne *Wrecker* iii 127 'My dear boy, I may be a galoot about literature, but you'll always be an outsider in business'

Galop (gæ lǝp) Formerly also **galope, -oppe** [a F *galop* see Gallop *sb* (Earlier in the present century, F. had *galope* fem in this sense.)] A lively dance in 2/4 time, originally a separate and independent dance, but now also forming a portion of a set of quadrilles' (Stainer & Barrett)

1837 *Hamilton's Dict Mod Terms* (ed 4), *Galop* (German) *Galoppe* (French), a quick species of dance, generally in 2 time 1840 Hood *Up Rhine* 17, I could not help associating its regular tramp, tramp, tramp, with the tune of a galoppe I had recently performed 1864 in Webster (*galop*), and in later Dicts.

Hence **Ga lop,** *v*, to dance a galop

1840 T Hook in *New Monthly Mag* LVIII 155 They dance quadrilles fatiguingly, and galope as if they were going to fly out of the windows.

† Galopin, *Obs* Also 6–7 **gal(l)opine, gallepyn.** Gallopin [a F *galopin*, f *galoper* to gallop.] A turnspit; an errand-boy, a page

1567 in G Chalmers *Life Mary Q Scots* (1818) I 177 Christell Lamb, gallepyn, in the kitching 1578 *Househ Ord* (1790) 92 Gallopine, appointed for them of the hall, kytchen, and pryvy kytchin *a* 1620 *Diet*, etc *Dk York* in *Archæologia* (1806) XV 7 For the Kytchen and Gallopins 1824 Scott *Redgauntlet* W xxxiv, So saying, he gave the little galopin his donative, and a slight rap on the pate

† Ga'lor. *Obs* [f Gale *sb*.4 + -or.] One who holds a 'gale' (see Gale *sb*.4 4)

Galore (gălō·ə), *adv* and *sb* Also 7–8 **gil(l)ore, gallo(u)re,** 9 *Sc* **gelore,** *dial* **galoor, galoor.** [ad. Irish *go leòr* (= Gaelic *gu leòr, leòr*) to sufficiency, sufficiently, enough, f *go, gu* to + *leòr* sufficiency, sufficient. Now commonly viewed as Irish, in some earlier examples the proximate source seems to have been Sc Gaelic.] a *adv* In abundance or plenty b *sb* Abundance or plenty (*of* something), also *in galore*

1675 Townl *Diary* (1825) 25 Provinder good store, beife chicken, beans, gallore 1721 E. Ward *Quix* I 292 Having stuff His Guts with Food and Wine Gallowre 1768 Ross *Fort Sheph* I 47 This day she furish the best of cheer gilore 1826 Scott *Jrnl* 30 Apr, Sent off proofs and copy gallore before breakfast 1849 Ruxton *Life in Far West* I 21 Galore of alcohol to ratify the trade 1858 Reade *Clouds & Sunsh* 8 They were set in a corner with beef and ale galore 1865 *Cornhill Songs* 93 Aw dreamt aw fand greet leg lumps in galore

Galosh, golosh (gălŏ·ʃ, gŏlŏ·ʃ), *sb.* Forms: 4–9 **galoche,** 5–8 **galloche,** 5 **galooh, galoge, galsche,** 5–7 **gal(l)age, galeg(e)e,** 7 **galatoh, galasch, galoash, golosse** (? **golossian**), *pl* **galoshion, galas-.** **gal(l)oshoes, -shoos,** (**golloshoose, golloshoo's**), 7–8 *pl.* **golloshoes** (rarely *sing.* **golloshoe**), 9 **goloe-shoes,** 7–8 **gallosh,** 7–**galosh,** 9 **goloish, (calash, colosh)** [a F. *galoche* fem :—(according to Hatz.-Darm.) popular L. **galopsa* f **galopus,* a. Gr *καλόπους* (stem *-ποδ-*) shoemaker's last (whence dim *καλοπόδιον*), f *κᾶλον* wood (only pl logs) + *ποδς* foot. In med.L. *galopedum* occurs for 'wooden shoe'; see also *calopedes* in Du Cange. The Sp. *galocha*, It *galoscia*, are prob. adopted from Fr. Some forms of the Eng. word show assimilation to *shoe*.]

1 a. In early use. A wooden shoe or sandal fastened to the foot with thongs of leather; a rustic patten or clog; a shoe with a wooden sole and an upper of leather or other soft material. The name seems to have been variously applied, and in the earliest quots may be a general term for a boot or shoe. b. In later use. An over-shoe (now usually made of india-rubber) worn to protect the ordinary shoe from wet or dirt. 'Rare in U S' (*Cent. Dict.*).

1377 Langl *P Pl.* B xviii. 14 As is be kynde of a knyste þat cometh to be dubbed, To geten hem gylte spores or galoches ycouped 1398 Chaucer *Sqyr's T* 10868 Ne were worthy to unbokel his galoche *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 184/2 Galache, or galoche, vndyr solynge of mannys fote *crepidium* 1466 *Paston Lr* (W de W.) 328/2 They wente not alwaye fully barefote, but sometyme with galoches, a sole beyneth and a fastnynge aboue the foote 1543 *Act* 34 & 35 *Hen VIII*, *c* 9 Any showes, bootes, or galeges. 1572 Bossewell *Armorie* III 27 A Shoe called a Galloge or Galloche, whiche hath nothing on the feete but onely Latchettes 1579 Spenser *Sheph Cal* Feb 244 My galage [so] growne fast to my heele *Galage*, *Galloge*, a start vppe or clownish shoe 1606 Hekwood *Challenge* I 1 (1636) Some cleverly Booes, to be dabled in the durt without a Galoach 1607–8 *Warder Bk Fr Henry in Archæol* XI 93 Sixteen gold buckles to buckle a pair of goloases with gold, le 1640 *Parthenia Sacra* (1883) XV 162 For a pa of boots with goloschoes oo 16 oo 1649 W M *Wandering Jew* (1857) 16 By his slash'd doublet, high galloches, and Italian partlet hand [thee should be] a Frenchman 1652 Kirkman *Clerio & Louisa* 10 He had Gloves perfum'd, his Colloshoo's of Velvet 1665 Pepys *Diary* 15 Nov, My Lady Batten walking through the dirty lane with new spick and span white shoes, she dropped one of her galoshes in the dirt 1676 Etheredge *Man of Mode* I i 13 'Tis but despising a Coach, humbling yourself to a pair of Goloshoes. 1688 R Holme *Armoury* III 14/2 Galloshios are false shooes, or covers for shooes 1713 Kennett *Roman Antiq Notitt* (ed 5) 325 The sole was of wood like our old galoshes 1727 Swift *Art of* the French peasants 1737 Ozell *Rabelais* II 219 *Galloches*, high wooden Pattins or Clogs It also means a Sort of Slipper worn over the Shoes 1779 Jos Gwynn *Patient Specif* No 1210 Improvements in women's clogs by a goloshoe or clog of an entire new make 1823 Carlyle *Early Lett* (1886) II 251, I walk to and fro with a great coat, galoches, and a huge hairy cap 1850 *Mechanics' Mag* LII 69, I have found the india rubber goloshes in valuable 1856 R Gardiner *Handbk of Boot* 54 The india rubber and gutta percha goloshes 1863 Mrs Henry Wood *Mrs. Lady in Opera Box*, Can I come in goloshes, and take them off in the ante-chamber? 1870 Brough *Marston Lynch* II 121 he had trudged down the street through the snow in a hood and goloshes 1872–6 Voyle & Stevenson *Metal Dict* (ed 3) 167 Leather goloshes are large, loose, untanned leather boots intended to be worn in magazines, powder houses (etc) and are made to cover the ordinary shoe or boot 1893 Earl Dunmore *Pamirs* II 332 Being either obliged to remove my boots, or being supplied with large slippers to put over them like goloshes

† **b.** *Dutch galoshes* · skates 1 *nonce-use*

a 1687 Cotton *Gl Irost, Poems* (1689) 140 And had [I] but Dutch goloshoes on, At one run I would slide to London.

2 A piece of leather or other material running round the lower part of a boot or shoe above the sole (sometimes as an additional covering or edging').

1853 *Boot & Shoe maker's Assist* 22 To cut a calash for a side laced boot 1856 R Gardiner *Handbk of Boot* 49 The best position for this seam, whether it pertains to an Adelaide front or a colosh 1893 *Times* 8 July 12/2 Kid and patent leather Balmorals, and kid with calf galosh

Galo·sh, golo·sh, *v* Also 9 **calash, golosh.** [f prec sb.] *trans.* To furnish (a boot or shoe) with a galosh Hence **Galo shed** *ppl a*

1804 Jane Austen *The Watsons* (1879) 340 Nankeen galoshed with black looks very well 1827 Hone *Every-day Bk* II 1635 The shoe is of white kid leather, calashed with black velvet 1842 Barham *Ingoldsby Leg*, *Hopkins*, His boots had been 'soled' and 'heeled' more than once, had they been 'goloshed', their owner might have defied Fate! 1856 R Gardiner *Handbk of Boot* 49 Walking or Winter Boots coloshed with calf leather 1883 *London Advt*, Calf Galoshed Clump Sole 10-Button Boots.

Galoun, -own, obs forms of Gallon

† Galp, *v. Obs* (exc as surviving in Galp *dial*.). [Not found in OE.; the form agrees with Os *galpôn* to boast, MDu, Du *galpen* to yelp, bark, howl, Middle Ger *galpen* to bark; cognate with Yelp (OE *gielpan* str, to boast, ON *gralpa* to yelp). The Eng sense is not found in the other Teut langs and the etymological identity of the word is not quite certain, the Eng vb may be an onomatopœic formation of Galp *sb*.]

1. *intr.* To gape, yawn Of a deer. ? To pant (or perhaps to 'bell' · cf sense 3)

13 *K Alis* 461 (Bodl. MS) þe dere galpeþ [*Lincoln's Inn MS* galupiþ] he wode yede 1377 Langl *P Pl* B xiii 88 And thanne shullen his guttis golede and he shal galpen after. 1401 *Pol Poems* (Rolls) II. 300 Sour capped maistres galpen after grace bi symonye 3our stater 1519 Horman *Vulg.* 46 He that galpeth after newes 1530 *Palsgr* or panteth 1532 More *Confut Tindale* Wks. 709/2 The good godlye man galpeth, and setteth hym downe of the pulpet.

2. *transf.* of a chasm Also *fig.* to gape *after*, to be eagerly desirous of something

1546 *Supplic. Poore Comm* (E E. T. S.) 81 Them that galp, and loke after the crowne of this realme after your dales. 1577 Kendall *Flowers* 4 *Epigr* 90 b, Thy graue, which galpes, thee to deuour 1583 Stanyhurst *Æneid* III (Arb.) 83 Charybdis..with broad iaws greedelye galping.

2. *trans.* To vomit *forth*; also *fig*, to give *up* (the ghost)

1509 More *Comf. agst. Trib.* i. Wks. 1162/2 Long was it not ere they galped up the ghoste 1558 Phaer *Æneid* III H iv, And lompes of fleshe with wine he galpyd fourth

¶ 3 Of an animal: To yelp

[One of Caxton's borrowings from Du.]

1481 Caxton *Reynard* (Arb.) 12 He mawede and galped so lowde that martynet sprang vp *Ibid.* 93 She galped and cryde so lowde for the smarte that she had that the men of the village cam out with staues

Hence †**Ga'lping** *vbl. sb* and *ppl. a.* Also †**Ga'lper**, one who gapes; † **Galp** *sb*, the action of gaping.

c 1386 Chaucer *Sq.'s T.* 349 With a galpyng mouth hem alle he keste 1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) V. 289 Pat pestilence ofte slow men wip galpynge and snesinge *1a* 1500 in *Audelay's Poems* (Percy Soc.) Notes 85 Jangler cum jasper, jelper quynse, jagar 1542 Raynold *Byrth Mankynde* (1564) 84 b, Ouermuch galpyng and reach yng vpwardes. 1577–87 Holinshed *Chron.* II 28/2 With gaulte galpe of grisle bug 1583 Stanyhurst *Æneis* III (Arb.) 91 In belche galp vometing with dead sleape snortye the collops

Galravage, -itch, etc. : see Gilravage, *St.*

†**Galstre,** *v Obs. rare*—1. Also **gelstre** [perh. some kind of causative of OE *galan* Galr *v* to sing, cry out (? through a fem agent-n in *-stre*); Ger dialects have *galstern*, *gelstern* to scream, make a noise, associated with *galstr* (? repr OHG *Agalstrîa*) mngpie The word survives in Gaunster *dial.* to boast, to laugh uproariously.] *intr* To make a noise or outcry

a 1225 *Ancr. R.* 128 (Lelstre8 [*v r* galstres), ase þe uox deð, & selpeð of hore gleomen.

Galt, *Obs* exc. *dial.* Also 5 **galte**, 7 **gawt**, **gaute**, **gault** [a ON. *gylt-r* str, *galte* wk. masc., boar; cf OHG *galza*, *gelza* sow (MHG. *galze*, *gelze*, mod G. *gelze*; related to Gilt *sb*.)] A boar or hog

? *a* 1400 *Morte Arth* 1101 Greesse growene as a galte, fulle grylych he lukes' *a* 1400–50 *Alexander* 4743 Vmquile he groned as a galt with grysely laits *a* 1500 *Colkelbie Sow* i. 266 Mony long tuthit bore, And mony galt, come befoir 1550 Holoet, Galte, or yonge hogge *porcetra* 1641 Best *Farm. Bks* (Surtees) 143 Ilibers have nothings for the gautes, for they will geld them as fast as they can take them upp 1703 *Yorksh. Trad.* 8 (R. D. S. No 76) Me draugh's for th' Gilts and Gaults t' th' Sty 1684 *Ibid.* 81 Than thou may sarra Gawts and Gilts with *Drafts* 1895 *Lakeland Word and Gloss*, *Galt*, a male pig

Galt see Gult, *Geol*

Galt(h)rop(e, -trap, -troppe, obs ff Caltrop

Galumph (gălv mf), *v* [Invented by 'L Carroll' (perh with some reminiscence of *gallop*, *triumphant*) The sense in current use may vary according to different notions of what the sound expresses Cf Chortle *v*.] *intr* To march on exultingly with irregular bounding movements

Hence **Galu mphing** *ppl. a.*, *-ly*, *adv.*, and *sb*

1872 'L. Carroll' *Through Looking Glass* I 22 He left it dead, and with its head He went galumphing back 1888 *N. York Weekly* 23 May (Farmer), A green bobtail car that galumphed through Lewis Street at a high rate of speed 1892 *Harper's Mag.* Aug 378/2 He [a dog] became a playful, gracefully galumphing, and most affection ite monster 1893 *Nation* (N. Y.) 18 It is his business his 'galumphing' humor, which strikes a chill to the heart

Galun, obs form of Gallon

Galvanic (gălvæ nik), *a* [f Galvan-ism + -ic Cf F *galvanique*] Of, pertaining to, or produced by galvanism *Galvanic battery*, an apparatus constructed for the production of galvanic electricity *Galvanic belt*, a belt containing a galvanic apparatus to be worn round the body for therapeutic purposes *Galvanic electricity* = Galvanism. *Galvanic pile*, a 'pile' (see quot 1802) for the production of galvanic electricity

1797 *Monthly Mag* III 348 The acrid humour which the Galvanic irritation would produce 1802 *Med. Jrnl* VIII 524 The Galvanic pile of Volta consisted of thirty pieces of silver, and as many of zinc with pieces of cloth that were dipped in a saturated solution of common salt *Ibid* 525 The Galvanic belt is an electrical apparatus, constantly in action as long as it is worn 1803 Lamb *Lett.* (1888) I 206 'Tis a gentle ghost, and in this Galvanic age it may have a chance 1825 Emerson *Eng. Traits*, *Race* Wks. (Bohn) II 23 Perhaps the Ocean serves as a galvanic battery to distribute acids at one pole, and alkalies at the other 1865 W P Mackay *Grace & Truth* (1872) 238 The movements in Christian service of an unconverted man are the galvanic movements of a corpse

b *fig* with allusion to the effects of the application of galvanism

1807 Opie in *Lect Paint* III (1848) 299 Thus is mere galvanic encouragement, it may excite a few convulsive twitches, but will never inspire the arts with life and efficient activity. 1831 [see Galvanism 3] 1852 Blackwood's *Messrs. Featherlop*, Purposing a smile of courtesy, he had deformed his face with a sort of galvanic grin 1865 Dickens *Mut Fr* I ix, Drops asleep, and has galvanic starts all over him

Hence **Galva nical** *a*, **Galva nically** *adv.*

1840 Whewell *Philos. Induct. Sc* I 263 The phenomena of magnets, of electrical bodies, of galvanical apparatus, seem to form obvious material for such relations. 1848 Lytton *Caxtons* II viii xxxiii, Galvanically I brace up energies half palsied by disuse. 1869 *Eng. Mech* 29 Nov 229/3 Copperinned galvanically! 1890 Boldrewood *Col Reformer* (1891) 203 The animal bounded galvanically upward.

Galvanism (gæ lvănĭz'm). [a. F. *galvanisme*, f the name of Luigi Galvani who first described the phenomena in 1792. see -ism.] Electricity developed by chemical action Also, the application of this for therapeutic purposes

1797 *Monthly Mag* III 224 Volta is employed on an extensive work relative to Metallic Influence, or Galvanism 1826 Sure *Wonder in Land* (ed 3) II 129 He expects, by learning Galvanism to be able to bring his dead horses to life again 1862 Goulburn *Pers. Relig.* ii (1873) 72 But Galvanism is not the life, it only rouses the dormant powers of life 1879 Swinton *Sch. & Schol., Cruds.* Wks (Hohn) III 11 The forces of steam, gravity, galvanism serve us day by day

Galvanist (gæ lvănĭst [f Galvan-ism + -ist] One who is versed in galvanism.

1805 R Chenevix in *Phil Trans* XCV 113 M Ritter, the celebrated Galvanist of Jena 1866 M Mackenzie *Laryngoscope* iv (ed 2) 100 External faradization was vigorously employed by an experienced galvanist

Galvanistical (gæ lvăn stĭkăl), *a* [f prec + -ic + -al.] Of, pertaining to, or versed in galvanism

1816 J. Peacock *Headless Hall* iii, Mr Fanscope the chemical, botanical, galvanistical philosopher

Galvanization (gælvănĭzē'shən). [f Galvanize *v.* + -ation.]

1 The process of subjecting (a person, nerve, etc.) to the action of galvanism

1860 in Fowler *Med Lit.* 1874 Carpenter *Ment Phys* App (1879) 912 In the galvanization of an ordinary nerve 1876 Dunbing *Dis Skin* 227 Central galvanization is also recommended

2 The state of being galvanized In quot *fig*

1875 *Contemp. Rev* XXVI 435 A kind of galvanization produced by fear

Galvanize (gæ lvănəiz), *v.* Also -ise. [ad F *galvaniser* see Galvanism and -ize.]

1 *trans* To apply galvanism to, to stimulate by means of a galvanic current Also *absol*

1800 *Med Jrnl* VIII 259 the heat is likewise increased in the part which is galvanised 1825 Syd Smith *Wks* (1867) II 203 Galvanise a frog, don't galvanise a tiger 1831 Carlyle *Sart Res* (1858) 142 Those spasmodic gal vanic convulsions are not life; neither indeed will they endure, galvanise as you may, beyond two days 1839–47 Todd *Cycl Anat* III 413/2, I galvanized a little boy with paralysis of the left leg 1850 Robertson *Serm* ser iii iv 117 You may galvanize the nerve of a corpse till the action of a limb startles the spectator with the appearance of life

b *fig* in phrase *to galvanize to or into life* (also *to galvanize life into*)

1853 C Bronte *Villette* iii, Her approach always galvanized him to new and spasmodic life 1865 Goulburn *Thoughts* xxi 203 She would fain galvanize the soul into life by some sudden shock 1880 *Daily News* 9 Jan 3/4 To galvanise a little more life into the market 1883 *Harper's Mag* Mar 537/1 A very old inn, that seemed suffering the first pangs of being galvanized back to life and modernity

2 To cover with a coating of metal by means of galvanic electricity. Commonly but incorrectly applied to the coating of iron with zinc to protect it from rusting, though no galvanic process is ordinarily employed

1839 [see Galvanized *ppl. a* 2] 1864 Webster, *Galvanize*, to plate, as with gold, silver, &c., by means of galvanism 1869 Roscoe *Elem Chem* 230 Zinc is employed as a protecting coating for iron, which by this means is said to be galvanized 1879 *Cassell's Techn Educ* I 61/2 The wire is 'galvanised' or coated with metallic zinc *Abridg. Specif. Sheep Troughs* 287 It is an advantage, with all sheets thicker than 20 gauge, to galvanize after corrugation

Galvanized (gæ lvănəizd), *ppl. a.* [f Galvanize *v.* + -ed.]

1 Subjected to, or stimulated by, galvanism

1820 *Med & Phys Jrnl* XLIII 387 The lungs of the galvanized rabbit had some blotches on their surface

b. *fig*

1843 Carlyle *Past & Pr.* II xv, Dead or galvanised Dilettantism 1873 Miss Broughton *Nancy* III 99, I practise a galvanised smile, and say out loud 'Yes, delightful!' 1873 T. Hall in *Scribner's Monthly* VI 466/1 What a new and galvanized sort of life has been seen breathed into the investigation, by Hindus, of their ancient scriptures

2 Coated with metal by galvanism Also, incorrectly, in *galvanized iron*, the trade name of iron coated with zinc.

1839 Ure *Dict Arts*, *Galvanized iron*, is the somewhat fantastic name newly given in France to iron tinned by a peculiar fused process 1860 *Merc. Marine Mag* III 61 The galvanized rings run along the rod 1887 Rider Haggard *Jess* xxviii, The stables and outhouses were roofed with galvanised iron

Galvanizer (gæ lvănəizəɹ) [f Galvanize *v.* + -er.] One who or that which galvanizes

1864 in Webster 1883 *West Chester* (Pennsylv.) *Local News* XII No 28 2 The galvanizers in Oliver and Roberts' new stock on Wednesday 1889 *Daily News* 6 Dec 5/3 Tin plate makers and galvanisers are tolerably well engaged

Galvanizing (gæ lvănəizĭŋ), *vbl. sb.* [f as prec. + -ing.] The action of the verb Galvanize; the process of galvanizing (iron).

1860 Pigsse *Lab Chem Wonders* 12 This operation, which is called galvanising, entirely prevents the iron from rusting 1883 *Pall Mall G* 14 Nov 12/2 Industries in which women are largely employed—that is to say, chain-making, brick making, and the galvanizing of iron 1891 *Engineer* 4 Sept 199 The zinc is electropositive to the iron, and its corrosion takes place while the iron is protected; this circumstance gave rise to the use of the word 'galvanising' *attrib* 1854 Dickens *Hard T.* (1868) 2 He seemed a gal vanising apparatus, too

Galvano- (gæ lvăno), used as combining form of Galvanic or Galvanism, in various hyphened compounds, as **galvano-caustic** *a.*, relating to the use of galvanic heat as a caustic, **galvanocaustics**, 'the science of the galvano-cautery' (*Syd Soc Lex* 1885); **galvano-cauterization**, cauterization by means of the galvano-cautery, **galvano-cautery**, a cautery heated by galvanism, **galvano-cerasmics**, ? pottery coated with metal by electro-deposition; **galvano-magnetic** *a.*, pertaining to galvano-magnetism, **galvano-magnetism**, magnetism produced by galvanic electricity, **galvano-motive** *a.*, ? moved by galvanism, **galvanopuncture**, the introduction into the tissues of fine needles, connected with the poles of a galvanic battery; **galvano-therapeutics**, 'the use of galvanism for the cure or relief of disease' (*Syd Soc Lex* 1885), **galvano-thermometer**, 'an instrument for measuring the heating effect of a galvanic current' (Cassell)

1862 *New Syd Soc Year bk* 238 The †Galvano-caustic Apparatus 1872 Cohen *Dis Throat* 91 Severing the parts with the 'galvano cautery instead of the knife 1894 Van Buren *Dis Genit Org* 9 Galvano-cautery may be employed in amputation 1844 *Art Union Jrnl* July 229 The new productions of this novel art have received the affected name of 'galvano-cerasmics' 1878 *Phys Amer Phil Soc* I 65 Rotary Multiplier or †Galvano motive needle 1872 J H Bennett *Physiol* 155 The operation of 'galvanopuncture, first proposed by M Prevaz in 1833

Galvanograph (ga lvănəgrɑf) [f Galvano- + -graph] A plate formed by the galvanographic process; an impression taken from such a plate' (Ogilvie). Hence **Ga lvanogra phic** *a.*, pertaining to galvanography

Galvanography (gælvănŏ grăfi) [f as prec + Gr. *-γραφία* writing] A method of producing plates for copperplate engraving by the galvanoplastic process without etching' (Ogilvie) b (See quot)

1854 Fairholt *Dict Art*, *Gutta-percha* is one of the most beautiful and successful inventions of modern times, as by its means plastic objects may be exactly copied in copper, and bronzed or gilt

Galvanology (gælvănŏ lŏdʒi) [f Galvano- + -logy] 'A treatise on galvanism, or a description of its phenomena' (Craig 1848) So **Galvano logist**, 'one who describes the phenomena of galvanism' (Craig 1848)

Galvanometer (gælvănŏ mĭtəɹ) [f Galvano- + Meter.] An apparatus for detecting the existence and determining the direction and intensity of a galvanic current.

1820 *Med Jrnl* VIII 253 The piles showed no remark able difference in their effects, however, I do not deny that some difference may be perceived by means of the Galvanometers 1830 Herschel *Stud Nat Phil* 356 The galvanometer an instrument whose range of utility lies among electric forces which we have no means of measuring sensible 1832 *Nat Philos., Electro Magnet* viii § 125 44 (U. K.) For the purpose of comparing the intensities of two electrical currents, an instrument has been contrived, which has been termed the Differential Galvanometer 1862 Lytton *Str Story* I 165 If you clutch the cylinder firmly with the right hand leaving the left perfectly passive, the needle in the galvanometer will move to the left hand 1877 Rosenthal *Muscle & Nerves* 162 Another form of apparatus, called the tangent galvanometer 1879 G Prescott *Sc Telephone* 91, Sir William Thomson has given us the beautifully sensitive mirror galvanometer

Hence **Ga lvanome tric**, **Ga lvanome trical** *adjs*, pertaining to the galvanometer or to galvanometry **Galvano metry**, the measurement of galvanic currents

1845 Grove *Contrast Sc in Corr Phys Forces* (1874) 290 The second gave not the slightest galvanometric deflection 1875 Gamgee in *Hermann's Hum Phys* (1878) 287 The muscular current may be demonstrated by methods other than the galvanometric 18 *Engineer* LXV 510 (Cent) The parts of the stand include the necessary clamping screws for electrical and galvanometrical connections

Galvanoplastic (gæ lvănoplæ stĭk), *a* [f as next + -ic] Of or pertaining to galvanoplasty

1848 *Art Union Jrnl* Feb 49 It is placed in a galvanoplastic apparatus, in which it remains till it is galvano plastically covered 1851 R Hunt in *Art Jrnl Illust Catal* 1 p iv/2 The applicability of the galvano plastic Art, as our Continental friends delight to call it, to the production of large works 1867 *Philatelist* I 165 The galvanoplastic multiplication of the types

Hence **Ga lvanopla stically** *adv*

1848 [see prec] 1882 *Nature* XXVI 144 A series of organic bodies coated galvanoplastically

Galvanoplasty (gæ lvănoplæ stĭ) [f Galvano- + Gr -πλαστ-ός moulded + -y.] In F *galvanoplastie* The process of coating any substance with metal by galvanism

1870 *Eng Mech.* 18 Mar 651/2 Galvanoplasty can be applied to coat this silver with a surface of copper 1887 *Pall Mall G* 29 Sept 2/3 The necessary deposit on the plate is produced (which renders it capable of printing

impressions like a mezzotint plate) by means of the electric pile—the process of galvanoplastic, that is to say

Galvanoscope (gæ lvănōskōp) p). [f GALVANO- + Gr *-σκόπος* looker] An instrument for ascertaining the presence of galvanic electricity.

1832 *Nat Philos., Electro-Magnet* VIII § 111 39 (U.K.S.) An instrument for detecting small quantities of galvanic electricity, or Galvanoscope 1866 R. M. FERGUSON *Electr* 141 The Astatic Galvanometer is used either simply as a galvanoscope, to discover the existence of a current, or as a measurer of the strengths of weak currents

Hence **Ga·lvanosco pic** *a.*, pertaining to, or of the nature of, a galvanoscope, *galvanoscopic frog*, a frog used as a galvanoscope **Galvano scopy**, the employment of galvanism in physiological experiment or for diagnostic purposes. Also, the use of the galvanoscope (1847 *Soc Sc Lex* 1885).

1839 47 TODD *Cycl Anat* III 290/2 This preparation is the galvanoscopic frog 1843 GROVE *Contrib Sc in Corr Phys Forces* (1874) 266 Here we have no slight galvanoscopic effects. 1870 *Eng Mech* 11 Mar 606/1 Galvanoscopic Lantern 1873 A. FLINT *Nerv Syst* III 112 If the nerve of a galvanoscopic frog's leg be placed in contact with the muscles of another leg prepared in the same way

Galvano·tropism. GALVANO- + GR *τρόπ-ος* turning + -ISM] The phenomenon of curvature produced in growing plant-organs by the passage of electric currents through them

1885 VINES in *Encycl Brit* XIX 60 These phenomena are spoken of as 'galvanotropism'

Galwerly: see *Gallowglass of Spurious Words*]

Galwegian (gælwī·dʒiăn), *a.* and *sb* Also **Gallowegian** [f *Galloway*, on the analogy of *Norroway, Norway, Norwegian* Sec GALLOVIDIAN] **A** *adj* Belonging to Galloway. **B.** *sb.* An inhabitant or native of Galloway

1774 COLLYER *Hist Eng* II 72 The Galwegians charged with fury 1828 SCOTT *Fair Maid of Perth* xx, I like barbarous Galwegians, and licentious followers of the Douglas. 1870 RAMSAY *Remin* III (ed 18) 64 An old Gallowegian lady. 1883 *Athenæum* 22 Dec 784/1 Is Kelly a Bristol name? It has to modern ears an Irish or Galwegian ring

Galyet, obs form of GALLIOT]

† Galyor. *Obs* —[A trade designation of some kind, possibly ·Du *gleyer* (dealer in earthenware brought in galleys see GALLIOT), or GALLEYMAN ?

c 1515 *Cocke Lorelles B* (Percy Soc) 9 Whyte tanners, galyors, and shethers.

Gam (gæm), *sb* 1 Sc [Perh onomatopœic Cf GAMP *v*

The formation may have been partly suggested by some of the many words with initial *gam* that refer to prominent or ugly teeth, cf *gabled, gag tooth, cane-tooth, gap-tooth, gat tooth*, etc An adj *gam*, overlapping and twisted, applied only to the teeth) cited from a Hanff Glossary (Jam 1808), may perh have arisen from the attrib use of the sb Etymological connexion with *gum* (Sc *obs gume*, OE *gōma*) seems to be phonologically impossible]

1 In *pl* Large teeth, tusks

? a 1500 *Rowlis Cursing* 18 He that sauls saufis and damnis Beteich the devill thair gutis and gammis 1508 KENNEDIE *Flyting w Dunbar* 363 Thou wald be fayn to gnaw, had, with thy gammis bains behynd doggis bakkis. 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* V xiii 98 Scheddis of blud furth spittand throw thys lippis, With hard gammis [I *Aeneis*, 1535 STEWART *Cron Scot* I 41 With gloweand ene and girnand gammis greit 1825–80 JAMIESON *s v*, In Angl us) they say, *great gams*, large teeth, sometimes, *gams of teeth*.

2 (Perh. only *arch.* and confounded with GUM) The mouth.

1784 RAMSAY *Evergreen* II 20 (altered from Dunbar) Quod schir, my Clip, my un-payd Lam *Dumb* gyanel, With Mither-Milk and your Lam *Dumb* mychanel 1840 *Bauld Ryzay Fam in Whistle Binkie* (Scot Songs) (1890) I 239 Wi' a black bushy beard and a liquory gam

Gam (gæm), *sb.*[2] *Naut* [Perh a dial var. of GAME *sb*, or adopted from some Scandinavian equivalent, cf Da *gammen*, Sw *gamman*, Icel *gaman*, sport, amusement, pleasure, but the Da and Sw dicts do not record any technical sense as current among whalers.] **a** A herd or school of whales. **b** A social meeting of whalers at sea

1850 SCORESBY *Whaleman's Adv* xiii (1859) 184 Gam is the word by which they designate the meeting, exchanging visits, and keeping company of two or more whale ships, or a sociable family of whales. 1851 H MELVILLE *Whale* II xl 75 What does the whaler do when she meets another whaler in any sort of decent weather? She has a gam

Gam (gæm), *sb* 3 *slang* [Prob the same as GAMB] A leg

1761 G PARKER *Life's Painter* 143 If a man has bow legs, he has queer gams, gams being cant for legs 1790 *Bystander* 191 It was not a fortnight before my gam came round again as well as ever 1823 *New Monthly Mag* VIII 497, I was aware of him, and whipping out my gam, clutched him by shoulder and brisket 1887 HENLEY *Villon's Gd. Nt* III, At you I merely left my gam

Comb 1781 G PARKER *Life's Painter* 173 Stockings—Gam-cases

Gam (gæm), *v* [Cf GAM *sb.*[2]]

1 *intr* Of whales. To gather together and form a 'gam' or school.

1889 in *Century Dict*

2 *trans* Of whalers To meet and hold intercourse with (the crew of another ship). Also *intr.*

1892 *Century Mag, Aug* XL. 491/1 Gamming is indeed a relic of one of the most romantic, and perhaps pathetic, phases of the whaler's life

Gam, obs and dial f GAME ; VAR GAMME

Gamache, gamachio, obs ff GAMASH.

Gama grass (gā mägra) Also **gamma grass** [? Altered form of GRAMA] (See quot. 1898.)

1898 SIMMONDS *Dict Trade, Gama Grass*, a tall and esteemed fodder grass, the *Tripsacum dactyloides* of Linnæus, native of the south eastern coasts of North America 1883 *Times* 19 May 5 Eastward are acres well clothed with good strong closely-set Gamma Grasses.

† Gamahe, gamaieu. *Obs.* See also CAMAIEU [? Ob *gamahe, gamahieu* (F *camaieu*) = med L. *gamahes* pl, Sp *gamateo*, MHG *gamahe, gamahoe* CAMEO.] A cameo, also, a stone bearing natural markings resembling pictorial or ornamental figures, formerly valued as a talisman

1538 JUNIUS *Faunt Amuents* 95 Lovers of rarities use to call such a casuall painting of Nature, as commeth neere unto Art by the name of *Gamahè* 1656 BLOUNT *Glossogr* s v. *Gamahes* (Arab), An Talisman, or Images, or Figures made by art, under certain Constellations, so Gamahez are such figures found so wrought by nature, held to be of great vertue, being therefore worn by some persons 1664 EVELYN *Sylva* (1776) 156 This wood [Ash] is nothing inferior to that of the Maple being altogether as curiously diapered and waved like the Gamahes of Achates. 1678 CUDWORTH *Intell Syst* 856 Such beings as have fancy in them, commonly called animals,—which are but some of sportful or wanton natures, like unto Satyrs, Tritons, and Inner gamaieus, or pretty toys.

Gamald, obs form of GAMBOL

Gamalian, obs form of CHAMELEON

c 1440 *Jacob's Well* (E E T S) 251 A lyere is lykenyd to a bryd, clepyd gamalian [*read* gamalian] þis bryd wyl chaungyn in alle colourys, þat he seeth

Gamarstangue, var GAMMERSTANG

Gamash (gămæ ʃ), *arch* and *dial* ; chiefly in *pl.* Forms 6 *sing* gamash, 6–7 *pl* **gamoshes, gamoshes, -chios, -shees, gammases, gamagammashoes**, 8–9 **gamashes, 8 gamogina**, 9 **gamashins** (-oins), 6– **gamashes** [a F *gamache* (now only dial) = It. *gamasca*, Pr. *garamacha, galamacha*, identified by Dozy with Sp *guadamaci*, Pg *guadamacim* (now obsolete), a kind of leather, believed to be a. Arab. غدامسي *ghadāmasī*, f. the name of Ghadāmas in Tripoli, where a highly esteemed kind of leather was made.

In some of the forms the ending has evidently been assimi lated to *shoes*]

A kind of leggings or gaiters, worn to protect the legs from mud and wet.

1596 NASHE *Saffron Walden* 28 No French gowte-leg with a Spanish pegma, a sort of spattlerdashes 1607 MARSTON *What You Will* I ii, My velvet slippers, cloth-of gold gamashes where are my cloth of silver hose? 1688 R HOLME *Armoury* III 351/1 He beareth Argent, a Roman Hose or Stockin, Sable of us they are called Buskins and Gamashes 1781 HUTTON *Tour to Caves* Gloss , *Gamashes*, leggings, a sort of spatterdashes 1825 SCOTT *Woodst* XXI, The leathern gamashes which defended his legs. 1855 ROBINSON *Whitby Gloss* , *Gamashes*, gaiters or leggings of leather, also called also spatterdashes

Gamasid (gæ măsid) [f mod L *Gamas-us* (name of the typical genus introduced by Latreille in 1802) + -ID] A parasitic mite of the family *Gamasidæ* of the order *Acarida*, the beetle-mite or spider-mite.

1891 A D MICHAEL in *Proc Zool Soc Lond* 638 (title) On the Association of Gamasids with Ants *Ibid* 643 Such a Gamasid as *Uropoda cuneifer*

Gamb, gambe (gæmb) *Her* [a OF *gambe*, northern form of *jambe* leg , see JAMB] The leg of an animal represented on a coat of arms.

1727 in BAILEY vol II 1765 PORNY *Heraldry* Gloss , *Gamb or Gambe*, a Term of Blazon, a Female French word, signifying a Leg and used as such by Heralds for the leg of a Lion, or other Creature, born in Coats-of arms 1800 *Naval Chron* III 38 On a wreath a lion's gamb erect, issuing from a Rock *Ker* XXV 280 [He] bade him take it [a ring] and ever after bear such a one in the fore gamb of the demy lion in his crest 1864 CUSSANS *Her* VI (ed 3) 87 A Leg, styled heraldically a Jambe, or Gambe, which is usually represented as *erased*, or torn from the body

Hence **† Gambed** *ppl a* , having legs *Obs. rare*—[, a 1661 FULLER *Worthies, Cornwall* 1 (1662) 203 Gamb'd like a goat, *Hic tibi bombe capris* ; *pectora* thigh'd

‖ Gambe.[1] (gæ·mbă) [L *gamba* see JAMB] **+ 1** The leg of a horse. *Obs rare*—[.

1607 TOPSELL *Four-f Beasts* 284 Two little ribbes from the vpper part of the thigh to the *Gambe* . There are two vaines out of the Gambaes *Ibid* 285 The legges are called Gambæ of Campo, signifying treading.

2. *Anat.* (See quot)

1842 BRANDE *Dict Sci, etc , Gambe*, a technical term in Mammalogy, applied by Illiger to the elongated metacarpus or metatarsus of the Ruminants and Solipeds.

Gambe[2] (gæmbē). Also 6–8 **gambo**. [Short for VIOLA DA GAMBA]

1 = VIOLA DA GAMBA Also *gamba viol.*

1598 MARSTON *Pygmal* Sat 1 238 I'le not endure that with thine instrument (Thy Gambo viol plac'd betwixt thy thighes). Thou entertaine the time. 1612 DRAYTON *Poly-olb* IV 258 Some likewise there affect the Gamba with the voice, To shew that England could varietie afford 1710 in E D Dunbar *Soc Lyfe Money* (1865) 15, I can play on the Treble and Gambo, Viol, Virginelles and Manicords.

fig. 1638 FORD *Fancies* I ii, Fumble one with another on the gambos of imagination between their legs

2 An organ-stop, resembling a violin or violoncello in tone Also *gamba stop*

1869 *Eng Mech* 31 Dec 385/2 A gamba is a reedy toned stop 1881 C A EDWARDS *Organs* 157 *Viol di-Gamba* This stop is not to be confounded with the German Gamba

The German Gamba, or Gamba pommer, is a stop of louder intonation and somewhat larger scale. 1895 *Rec Bucks* VII 331 The organ, which fills the western tower, has been enriched with a gamba stop

Gambad, obs form of GAMBOL

Gambada, var GAMBADO[2]

Gambade (gæmbē·d). [A readoption (by Sir W. Scott) of F *gambade* : see GAMBOL]

1 A leap or bound of a horse. (Cf. GAMBADO[2] 1)

1823 SCOTT *Quentin D* IX, Each fresh gambade of his unmanageable horse placed him in more and more preposterous attitude 1834 *Tait's Mag* I 850 [He] gallops his Pegasus at such a fiery footed pace, and makes so many strange gambades, curvets, and cracoles

2 *fig* A prank, freak, frolic.

1821 SCOTT *Fam Lett* 15 Feb , You must lay aside your frolics and gambades and take a manful journey pace [= a little while at least 1824 *Peveril* I 30 Southey I wrote touching on his innocence as to those gambades which may have given offence 1826 *Mem Margravine of Anspach* I viii 304 A surprising pantomimic spectacle which would decide the fate of the universe in gambades

Gambado[1] (gæmbē·dō) Chiefly in *pl* **gambadoes, -ados** Also 7 **gambada's**, 8 **gambades** (?), 9 *dial* **gambadors**. See also GAMBADE [? It *gamba* leg + -ADO] Any kind of large boot or gaiter, attached to a saddle, to protect the rider's legs and feet from the wet or cold In later use sometimes applied to leather leggings or overalls fastened with clasps.

1656 BLOUNT *Glossogr* , *Gambado*, a kind of leather instrument affixed to the Saddle in the place of Stirrops 1661 FULLER *Worthies* I (1840) I 318 Gambadoes, mostly worn in the west, whereby, whilst one rides on horseback, his legges are in a coach, clean and warm 1661 J HAWKINS *Youths Behav* G 1, *Gambadoes* feel 1662 gambadoes, large leather cases or stirrups to keep the legs clean in riding 1732 SWIFT *Corr* Wks 1841 II 689, I make a shift to ride about ten miles a day by virtue of certain implements called gambadoes, where my feet stand firm as on a floor 1781 *Gentl Mag* Apr 186 ? Who made you those shoes? Mine are clumsy and thick as a pair of gambadoes 1824 SCOTT *Waverley* XXIX, His thin legs remained a pair of gambadoes, fastened at the sides with rusty clasps Thus accoutred, he stalked into the midst of the apartment 1843 *Sporting Rev* 316 Improvements in constructing gambadoes, or canal boots 1865 LESLIE & TAYLOR *Sir J Reynolds* I 3 So absent, that riding on horseback in a pair of gambadoes, he dropped one by the way without missing it 1886 ELWORTHY *Somerset Word bk* , *Gambaders*, a kind of leather shield or case for the legs of a horseman They are attached to the stirrup leathers They were very common within the writer's recollection

Gambado[2] (gæmbē·dō) Chiefly in *pl* **gambados, -oes** Also more correctly **gambadas** [a Sp *gambada* = F *gambade* see GAMBOL *sb*]

1 A bound or spring (of a horse) : = GAMBADE 1.

1820 SCOTT *Monast* XIX, The discretion of the animal's pace would be no longer disturbed by the gambadoes of Sir Piercie and his prancing war horse 1843 LYTTON *Last Bar* IV vii, Anthony made the curvet back to the end of the lists, in a series of graceful gambadas and caracols

2 A fantastic movement, as in dancing or leaping about, a caper

1850 SALA *Gas light & D* XXIII, A fantastic jump on whose brow is written 'Analysis' executes maniacal gambadoes on the quartern loaves uttering yells about chalk, alum, and dead men's bones 1881 *Daily Tel* 27 Dec, Whose contortions and gambadoes in the struggles with his captors are as comic as they are nimble and graceful

3 *fig.* Any sudden or fantastic action

1857 C BRONTË *Professor* XIII, Sending him a challenge, or performing other gambadoes of the sort 1864 *Daily Tel* 7 Dec 7/1 Before fighting a battle of this sort in a Scotch court, there are, of course, all kinds of preliminary judicial flourishes and gambadoes. 1871 WHYTE-MELVILLE *Holmby House* II 228 There was my princess with five others , frisking and gambadoing in the most fearful manner

† Gambage. *Obs* = GAMBADO[1]

1665 [see GAMBADO[1]] 1725 *Bruce's Weekly Jrnl* 5 Nov 4 A Bay Mare with Bridle, Saddle, and Gambages 1730–6 BAILEY (folio), *Gambages*, gambadoes, splatterdashes.

Gambald(e, gambal(l, obs. ff GAMBOL.

† Gambalocke. *Obs. rare.* An Eastern riding-coat.

1613 G Sandys *Trav.* 253 A man of tall stature, clothed in a Gambalocke of scarlet, buttoned vnder the chin. 1674 Blount *Glossogr* (ed 4). *Gambaloek*, a kind of Riding gown, button'd under the chin, used in the Eastern Countreys about Damascus, etc. 1708 Kersey, *Gambaloek*.

Gambassoune, obs form of Gambeson

Gambaud(e, gambawd(e, obs. ff. Gambol.

Gambeer (gæmbi·ə), *v U.S* [f. *gambier* a kind of iron hook used in certain trades.] *trans* 'To gaff (mackerel) when they are swimming in a school beside a vessel' (*Standard Dict*).

Hence **Gambee ring** *vbl sb*, in quot *attrib*

1883 *Fisheries Exhib Catal* 105 Mackerel gaff or gambeering iron used by New England fishermen

Gambeer, var Gambier

Gambier (gæ·mbɪə). [var. Cambeer.] The concave curve of a boat's keel.

1857 P Corquoson *Comp Carsman's Guide* 31 *Shear* is the rising of the gunwale of a boat towards head and stern, *gambier* is the same on the keel, otherwise called *trapping up*

Gamberel, obs form of Gambrel.

Gambeson (gæ·mbɪsŏn· *Obs. exc Hist* Forms 4 gaumbisoun, (campeson), 4–5 gambisoun(e, 5 gambesoun, gambassoune, gamesun, (-son), 7 gambesone, 9 gambeson, (-soon) [a OF *gambison, gambeson, wambizon*, etc <Pr *gambaso*, med L *gambesōn-em* A shorter form appears in OF *gambars, wambais, Pr gambais*, Osp *gambax* = med L. *gambesum, wambas-ium*.

The forms seem to descend from a Rom type *wambēso* (subj.), *wambesōne* (obj.), commonly taken to be an adoption of some compound or derivative of O Teut *wambō* belly (see Womb) The MHG *wambeis, wambes* (mod Ger *wammsi*, Du *wambūis, wammes*, were adopted from OF)

A military tunic, worn especially in the 14th c, made of leather or thick cloth, sometimes padded, it covered the trunk and thighs, and was originally worn under the habergeon, to prevent chafing or bruises, but was sometimes used as a defence without other body-armour

13.. *K. Alis* 5151 Armen hem in breny of yse, With outen akeroun, Other plate, other gaumbisoun *c* 1420 *Sowdone of Babyl* 2161 Gambesons, Hawbrons (read Ger *wammsi*, Du *wambūis, wammes*, were adopted from OF)

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13.. *K. Alis* 5151 Armen hem in breny of yse, With outen akeroun, Other plate, other gaumbisoun *c* 1420 *Sowdone of Babyl* 2161 Hawbrons, Gambesons, Plates and Mayles 1470 Harding *Chron* cxxv. 149 Gomes with gambisoune Lyes opone beri broune, And sterif undere stede 1736 Bailey (folio), *Gambeson* 1835 Lond *Univ mag* I 186 The whole band of Moorish knights gayly arrayed in gambesons of crimson silk 1843 James *Forest Days* II xi, I will pink him to the quick, if his skin be not tougher and hardier than a Gambeson 1876 Rock *Text Fabr* iv 30 Many a rich gambeson garnished with silk, cadas, and cotton

Gambet (gæ·mbet. Anglicized f. Gambetta.

1776 Pennant *Zool* (ed 4) II 391 *Gambet* this species has been shot on the coast of Lincolnshire 1847 Gosse *Birds Jamaica* 350 About the fresh-water morasses, this sandpiper or Gambet is frequently seen

Gambett, obs form of Gambit, Gambol.

‖ **Gambetta** (gæmbe·tă). *Orneth* [mod.Lat, a It *gambetta* (said now to be used for the Ruff), f *gamba* leg] (See quots, some ornithologists have used the word as the name of a genus of which the Redshank (usually called *Totanus calidris*) was the typical species)

1698 Ray *Willughby's Ornith* 300 The Gambetta of Aldrovand is also near of kin to the Redshank This Bird we saw at Milan in Italy It is something less than a Lapwing He Bill is shorter than the Redshanks, longer than the Sandpipings 1753 Chambers *Cycl Supp*, *Gambetta*, the name of a bird somewhat resembling the common redshank

Gambier (gæ·mbɪə). Also **gambeer, gambir.**

[Malay كمبير, كمبر *gambīr*, the plant from which the substance is obtained, the decoction itself being called كمبير *getah gambīr*, gum of gambier.]

An astringent extract prepared from an Eastern plant (*Uncaria Gambir*), and largely used for tanning and other purposes.

1830 Lindley *Nat Syst Bot* 205 A lightish brown, bitter, and powerfully astringent extract, called Gambeer, is obtained at Malacca by boiling the leaves of Nauclea Gambeer 1833 C Morley *Tanning*, etc 68 Gambir, This is an astringent extract, imported from the East Indies, under the name of *terra japonica* 1883 Rajah Brooke in *Pall Mall G* 19 Nov 2/1 Our crops of pepper and gambir are steadily increasing 1887 D Oliphant *Episodes* 163 Chinamen engaged in the cultivation of gambier

Gambist (gæ·mbist) *Music* [f Gamba 2 -ist] A performer on the viola da gamba

1823 in Crabb *Technol Dict.* 1879 P David in Grove *Dict Mus* I 580 [They] speak of the elector as an accomplished gambist.

Gambit (gæ·mbit). *Chess* Also 7–8 **gambet(t** [Ultimately ad It *gambetto* (= OF *gambet, jambet*) tripping up the heels (in wrestling), f *gamba* leg

The history of the word appears to be somewhat involved The earliest application to chess playing seems to have been made in Sp, in the adapted form *gambito* (Ruy Lopez *Libro del juego del axedrez* 1561, cap vii, where the Italian etymology is given) The Italians seem at first to have retdopted the word as *gambitto* (Polerio *a* 1575 in *MS Ital* 955, *Bibl Nat Paris*, who opposes *giuochi piani* to *giuochi gambitti*); later they employed the native form *gambetto*, whence the earliest Eng form *gambetto* The Fr and later Eng *gambit* are from Sp]

1. A method of opening the game, in which by the sacrifice of a pawn or piece the player seeks to obtain some advantage over his opponent The original gambit is that by which a bishop's pawn is offered (*King's* or Queen's gambit), but the name is also given to other openings, many of which are distinguished by special names (see quots 1871–3)

1656 Budden tr *Boehmde's Chesse-play* title p, Illustrated with almost an hundred Gambetts 1735 Berwin *Chess Tables* 24 The sixteenth is, when he that first (*Pro and* that plays first) gives the pawn of the king's bishop, in the second move for nothing, the other keeps it, or takes another for it, if he is obliged to 1745 Stamma *Chess* Pref 17 There is another Gambett, where three Pawns are given away; and therefore it is called the three Pawns, or Cunningham's Gambett, from the supposed Inventor 1847 C Kenny *Man Chess* 34 Gambit—an opening in which the Bishop's Pawn is given up for an attacking position 1871 M Collins *Mary & Merch* II x. 294 Who taught her the Mortimer attack in the Evans gambit 1873 *Squire Salchester* II iv 40 The Squire and Simonet were already at chess, deep in the Cochrane gambit

b. *fig*

1855 Dr Buckim *Crt & Cabinets Geo III*, III 115 The dashing gambit which his opponent directed, was neither evaded with caution nor defended with skill 1860 Holmes *Elsie Venner* (1892) 198 The Widow's gambit was played, and she had not won the game 1863 Lp W P Lennox *Roger Kemm* I 237 The Emperor's genius in the art of war displayed in the brilliant gambit in this military game of chess 1884 G Allen *Philistia* I 19 Each of us has his own game to play, and he must play it on his own gambit to a great extent

2. *Comb.*, as *gambit-pawn*

1869 *Boy's Own Bk* (1880) 588 The pawn sacrificed in opening a gambit, as well as the pawn which captures the offered pawn, are called gambit pawns 1886 *Daily News* 20 July 5/6 Mr Gunsberg took the gambit pawn, whereupon white played B K 2, and the result was the king's bishop's gambit limited

Gamble (gæ·mbl), *sb*1 Chiefly *colloq* [f Gamble *v*]

1 An act of gambling; a gambling transaction Also in phr. *On the gamble* · engaged in a spell of gambling

1879 E S Bridges *Round World in 6 Months* 138 Many English come here to get fresh air and indulge in a gamble 1887 Rider Haggard *Jess* vi, Her leader of a husband was always on the drink and gamble 1890 Saintsbury in *New Rev* Feb 141 The real point is the chance, the uncertainty, the gamble

2 *transf.* Any transaction or pursuit involving risk and uncertainty.

1823 in Cobbett *Rur Rides* (1885) I 289 This hop growing and selling have always been a gamble 1881 *Nat Rev* 9 July 40/2 Politics, in fact, are a big gamble." 1890 *Westm Gaz* 29 Apr 4/2 Gold mines are necessarily a gamble

Gamble, *sb*2 *Obs. exc dial* [var of Gambrel]

1 = Gambrel 2 Also *attrib*

1703 *Lond Gaz* No 3970/4 Has had the Farcy on the near Leg behind and has had a great Sore on that gamble Joint 1707 *Ibid* No 4883/1 While Legs lasted almost up to his Gambles 1886 Elworthy *W. Somerset Words*, *Gamble*, the hock or elbow joint of a hind leg Never applied to the entire leg, nor confined to horses Properly the word applies to the strong tendon just above the joint

2 = Gambrel 1, also *gamble-stick*

1876 *Surrey Glost*, *Gamble stick*, the crooked piece of wood used to hang up a pig or other slaughtered animal

Gamble, *v* (gæ·mbl), *v* [The *vb* has not been found till about 1775–86, the apparent derivatives Gambler, Gambling *ppl. a*, occur earlier, and in the 18th c were regarded as slang The word is prob a dialectal survival of an altered form of ME *gamene-n*, OE *gamenian* to sport, play, f *gamen* Game *sb*, cf '*gamel*, to gamble, to gambol, *gamler*, a gamblcr' (*Northumb Gloss*); cf also the rare 16–17th c *gameling* ppl a and vbl. *sb*, which seem to imply a verb *gamele*. Commented Teut words of similar meaning and form are MHG *gamelen* to jest, sport, play (still in various Ger dialects), Swiss Ger *gammeln* to make merry, whence *gammler* buffoon, jester]

1 *intr* To play games of chance for money, *esp* for unduly high stakes, to stake money (*esp* to an extravagant amount) on some fortuitous event

As the word is at least in serious use) essentially a term of reproach, it would not ordinarily be applied to the action of playing for stakes of trifling amount, except by those who condemn playing for money altogether

1775 *Ash* s v, Gamble [printed *Gambler*], to game, to cheat, to make a practice of gaming 1786 Burns *Twa Dogs* 154 At operas an' plays parading, Mortgaging, gambling, mawquerading 1818 Todd, *To Gamble*, to play extravagantly for money A word of contempt 1838 De Morgan *Ess Probab.* 101 It should seem as if we were thus told either not to gamble at all, or else to play incessantly 1873 Ouida *Pascarel* I. I saw everybody gamble. 1884 W J Smith *Kildrostan* 78 When he won my hand, which brought much wealth, He promised ne'er to gamble while he lived

fig 1850 Carlle *Latter-d Pamph* vi (1872) 196 Gambling against the world for life or for death 1876 Geo Eliot *Dan Der* III xxv, He was almost in danger of forgetting that he was merely gambling in argument

b. *slang* in phr *You may gamble on that*

1866 'Artemus Ward' *In Washington*, You ain't goin' to fool female young America much You may gamble on that 1896 *Pall Mall Mag* 14 Sept, There will be trouble for some one You can gamble on that

2 *trans* To stake, risk in gaming *rare*

1885 O W Holmes Jr in *Law Q Rev* Apr 172 Tacitus says that the Germans would gamble their personal liberty and pay with their persons if they lost.

b. *To gamble away* to lose by gambling

a 1808 F Ames *Infl Democr* in (1835) 208 Bankrupts and rogues, who have gambled or slept away their estates 1836 W Irving *Astoria* II 290 They gamble away every thing they possess, even to their wives and children 1865 J Ruskin *Relation* (1878) II 368 Men who had gambled away their liberty 1888 F Hume *Mad Medici* I 1, He gambled away large sums at his club

Gambler (gæ·mblə) [See Gamble *v*]

†**a.** In early use. A fraudulent gamester, a sharper, 'rook' b. One who habitually plays for money, *esp* for extravagantly high stakes (see the *vb*)

1747 *Gentl Mag* 35 Composed of gamesters, commonly called gamblers, players, women of the town 1755 Johnson, *Gambler* (a cant word, I suppose, for *gamester*, *gamester*), a knave whose practice it is to invite the unwary to game and cheat them 1784 *Cooke's 3rd Hist* III 1 vii 144 It is very remarkable that the people of these islands are great gamblers They have a game very much like our draughts 1827 Lytton *Pelham* xxv, You suppose him to be more a gambler than a gamester, viz, more acute than unlucky 1838 Dr Morgan *Ess Probab* 102 A gambler (meaning a bold venturer, which the term commonly implies) ceases to be such when he makes his stakes bear a proper proportion to his capital 1852 *Daily News* 12 May 4/7 These ingenious speculations, these gamblers in scalled statesmen, to quote Professor Tyndall's phrase

Gamblesome (gæ·mblsŏm), *a* [f. Gamble *v* + -some] Addicted to gaming

1884 *Nat Rev* 16 Feb 201 The whole world seems in a gambleseme humour 1884 *Daily News* 24 July 5/1 The whole country was then a very gambleseme country, and a match at cricket for love would have been derided

Hence **Gambleso·meness**, gambolsomeness, gaming

1881 *Nat Rev* 1 Jan 14 Relying perhaps on the natural gambleseomeness of the French

Gambling (gæ·mblĭŋ), *vbl sb* [f Gamble *v* + -ing 1] The action of the vb, Gamble

1784 [see b] 1790 *Tooker on* No 21 p 6 She had an an bred abhorrence of gambling 1812 L Hunt in *Examiner* 14 Sept 578/1 Their gamblings, dissipations 1845 Darwin *Trop Nat* viii (1870) 156 Robberies are a natural consequence of universal gambling 1897 Westcott *Char Aspects of Life* 231 The State must deal in some way with gambling

b. *attrib.*, as *gambling-booth, -debts, -den, -game, -hall, -hell, -house, -instinct, -passion*

1850 Merivale *Rom Emp* (1865) I ii 71 Public and private life had become one great 'gambling booth 1852 Mrs Stowe *Uncle Tom's Cabin* xxxiv, The wretch offered to buy me of Haley, if he'd clear off his gambling debts 1837 W Irving *Capt Bonneville* III 168 These 'gambling games were kept up throughout the night 1812 Sir R Wilson *Diary* I 38 After dinner went to the conversazione, which is a great 'gambling hall, or 'hell' in classical terms 1877 *Black Cross Past* xiii, A convenient little 'gambling hell for those who had spare cash 1839 W Chambers *Tour Belgium* 71/1 The town authorities relaxed, and the present elegant 'gambling houses have been erected 1882 M Carey *Our Times* I iv 161 A man who keeps a gambling house is the proprietor of an unlawful establishment 1890 Saintsbury in *New Rev* Feb 141 The Republic appeals to the 'gambling instinct in human nature 1784 *Cooke* III 226 Some weakening virtue lurks in him, no doubt, Where neither strumpets' charms, nor drinking bout, Nor 'gambling practices, can find it out 1899 Robertson *Sister* Set II ii 17 There is a 'gambling spirit in human nature

Ga·mbling, *ppl a* [See Gamble *v*] That gambles or plays for high stakes, *orig* that plays unfairly, that cheats at play

1726 *Whole Art & Myst Mod Gaming* 121 The very Heads of such Families may not improperly be call'd the Game of (what they with a just Derision of their own Vile ness term) the Gambling Fraternity 1775 Ash, *Gambling* up a from gamble, gaming, cheating by unfair methods of play

Gambo (gæ·mbo). *Monmouthshire dial* Also **gamboo** A kind of sledge

1896 J Downes *Mt Dean Dial* Gambo, a sledge with out wheels for bringing in the hay harvest 1894 *Hereford Times* 28 July 5/6 Wanted, Timber Haulier, with four horses, waggons, and gambos.

Gambo, obs form of Gamba 2

Gambodiate, -dio see Gamboge, -ate

Gamboge (gæmbō·dʒ, -bōdʒ) Forms '; **cambugium, gambaugium, -bugia, cambodia,** 7–8 **gambogium, 8 gambogia, -boxia, -boidea, bogium**), 8 **gumbouge**, 9 **gamboge**, 8– **gamboge, gambodge,** (*Dicts* **gamboge**) [ad mod L. *gambogium* etc (now in pharmacy *cambogia*, a various forms of the name of *Cambodia*, the district in Annam from which the substance is obtained The deriv is given by Dampier in 1699 (Suppl to *Voy. round World*, vi 105)]

1 A gum-resin obtained from various trees of the genus *Garcinia*, natives of Cambodia, Siam, etc It is largely used as a pigment, giving a bright yellow colour, and also as a drastic purgative in medicine

[1634 J Bate *Myst Nat* 126 Take saffron or Cambu gium 1635— *Ok Exterc* 210 Opiument and gambaugium are both very good yellows 1688 R Holme *Armoury* II 85/2 Cambugia, whither Gum, or Juice dried, is not certain] 1712 tr. *Pomet's Hist Drugs* I 178 Gambogie ought to be chosen of a bright yellow Colour a little inclining to Red 1772–84 Cook *Voy* (1790) I 254 It yields a bright yellow resin, that resembles gumbouge 1821 Craig *Lect. Drawing* v 310 The whole picture or drawing

must be washed over with a mixture of Venetian red and gambouge 1863 Baring-Gould *Iceland* 208 The guest room walls are painted gamboge to a height of three feet 1878 Bartholow *Mat. Med* (1879) 485 Gamboge is rarely prescribed alone as a cathartic.

b The plant from which gamboge is obtained 1876 Harley *Mat. Med* (ed 6) 598 The Gamboge is native of Siam and Cochin China

2 *attrib*, as *gamboge-plant, -resin, -tree, -yellow.* 1837 *Penny Cycl* VII 367/2 The chin and throat gamboge yellow 1838 *Ibid* XI 68/1 The true gamboge tree of Ceylon has been determined to belong to a new genus named Hebradendron *Ibid* XII 90/2 A plant which he thought might be the gamboge plant, as it contained a yellow purgative juice in the rind of its fruit. 1884 G S Forbes *Wild Life in Canara* 42 The same gamboge resin distils from both [wild and cultivated mangosteen] trees

Gambogian (gæmbōʊ dʒiăn), *a.* [f Gamboge + -ian] Gamboge-coloured

1707 Lamb *Lett* (1837) I 111 58 Of a dirty drab coloured yellow—a dull gambogian

Gambogiate (gæmbōʊ dʒiĕt) Also **gambodiate** [f Gambogf + -(d)ate¹] A combination of gambogic acid with a metallic base

1839 Johnston in *Phil Trans* CXXIX 284 Gambodiates of Potash and Soda. 1880 *Chambers' Encycl* (U S) s v. *Gamboge*, Yellow precipitate of gambogiate of lead Gambogiates of copper and iron

Gambogic (gæmbōʊ dʒik), *a* Also **gambodic**, **cambogic** [f Gamboge + -ic, cf F *gambodique.*] Only in *gambogic acid*, a resin which is the chief constituent of gamboge

1839 Johnston in *Phil Trans* CXXIX 284 Salts of Gambodic Acid 1848 Craig, *Gambogic* 1875 Wood *Therap* (1879) 474 In order for gambogic acid to act as a purgative the presence of bile in the intestine is necessary

Gambo-goose (gæmbōʊ gūs). The spur-winged goose (*Plectropterus gambensis*).

1768 Ray *Willughby's Ornith* 161 The Gambo Goose, or Spur wing'd Goose

Gambolde, obs form of Gambol

Gamboised (gæ mboizd), *ppl a. Antiq* [ad. OF *gamboisé*, *gambaisé*, quilted or padded, cf Gambeson] Quilted, padded

1834 Planché *Brit Costume* 86 The word gambosé or gamboised was afterwards applied to saddles and other padded, stitched, or quilted articles. 1839 Stonehouse *Archæol* 234 The thighs appear to be covered with a gamboised or quilted defence, which reaches to the knees 1855 tr *Labarte's Arts Mid Ages* xxxii, Gamboised or padded with cotton.

Gambol (gæ mbŏl), *sb* Forms α 6 **gambad**, **-baud(e**, **-bawd**, 6 *Sc* *,*pl* **gambatis**, **-bettis** (See also Gamond) β 6 **gambald(e**, **-bauld(e**, **gam(m)ald**, **gambold(e** γ 6 **gambal**, **-bolle**, **-gambole**, 7- **gambol** [a. F *gambade* leap or spring, ad It *gambata*, *f gamba* leg (F *jambe*) The word appears first at the beginning of the 16th c The ending *ade* seems almost from the first to have been confused with the then more common *aud*, *auld* Subsequently the *d* was dropped in *gambal*, *cf curtal* from earlier *curtald*]

† 1. The bound or curvet of a horse. *Obs rare* (Cf Gambade)

a 1503 in Leland *Coll* I (1770) IV 281 The said Lord made his Devor of the Lyeuntynge, of Gambads and Leppe a 1533 In Berners *Huon* lv 187 Then he cam to kyng Ysorym with xx gambaudes

2 A leap or spring in dancing or sporting, a caper, frisk Now chiefly *pl*, of the sportive movements of children and animals.

a 1513 Douglas *Æneis* xiii ix 107 And gan do dowbill brangills and gambatis (*v r* gambettis) Athir throu other reland, on thair gys c 1530 Lb Berners *Arth Lyt Brit* I (1814) 248 Than came forth gyaunts with their fals castels and damoyselles with their gambawdes 1575 Lanham *Let* 24 Such feats of agilitee, in leaps, skips, springs, gambalds, soomersaults, capriolets & fygges *arch* 1831 Scott *Cr Robt* xvi, In this last gambaud the torch which he bore was extinguished.

β 1530 Palsgr 548/2, I fetche a gambolde or a fryske in daunsynge, *je fays ung gambade ou ung fraysne* Holde me a cappe, I wyll fetche a gambalde as hye as I may reache 1580 Sidney *Arcadia* I (1590) 72 Were full of such leaps and gambolds 1583 Stanyhurst *Virgil* iii (Arb) 79 Soom feloes naked With wrastling gambolds . for may-trye doe struggle 1590 L. Lloyd *Diall Daies* 1 181 Such maidé fricking, skipping, cutting, gymalds of daunsing *fig* 1592 G Harvey *Pierce's Super* 15 To teach his mother tongue such lusty gambolds.

γ c 1600 Daw *Jests Bedmall Gr* IV 1 (1881) 73 What Gambalis have ye here now? ha! 1611 Shaks *Wint I* iv iv 335 A Dance, which the Wenches say is a gally-maufrey of Gambols 1642 Brome *Jovial Crew*s Wks 1873 III 390 Let us hear and see something of your merry rogs, that can sing, play Gambals, and do Feats 1653 Urquhart *Rabelais* I xxxv, He fetched a gamble upon one foot 1781 Cowper *Gilpin* Which all through merry Islington These gambols he did play 1865 Dickens *Mut Fr* III vii, After a variety of awkward gambols

b (See quot 1706.)

1706 Phillips (ed Kersey), *Gambols*, certain Sports or Tumbling Tricks in use about Christmas-time 1728 Addison *Spect* No 269 ¶ 8 If they had not good Cheer, warm Fires, and Christmas Gambols to support them

c *Transf* and *fig* in *pl* Frolicsome movements or proceedings Rarely *sing* , a frolic, merrymaking.

1596 Shaks *Merch V* iii i 93 Those crisped snakie golden locks Which makes such wanton gambols with the winde 1741 Richardson *Pamela* (1824) I 59, I am but a silly poor girl, set up by the gambol of fortune for a May game, 1768-74 Tucker *Lt Nat* (1859) I 592 The flighty gambols of chance are objects of no science, nor grounds of any dependence whatever 1807-8 W Irving *Salmag* (1824) 80 The eccentric gambols of the famous comet 1842 — *Tour* I. 65 There was a gambol carrying on within, enough to have astonished St Anthony himself 1878 M A Brown *Nadesakha* 14 From wanton gambols taking rest In a bed of flowers lay the brook

† 3 A toy, play thing. *Obs*

1581 J Bell *Haddons Answ Osor* 309 b, To hang pelting gambolides upon them (Saints' Images), made of stone, wood, ledd, or other metall 1630 J. Taylor (Water P) *Vertue Tayle* Wks II 133/1 A pretty gambell, call'd a Swing

† 4 *attrib* (quasi-*adj*) Sportive, playful. *Obs.*

1592 Shaks 2 *Hen VI* iii ii 373 Such other Gamboll faculties he hath, that shew a weake minde, and an able Body 1622 Mabbe tr *Aleman's Guzman d'Alf* I 132 Others were full of their gambold tricks, each man having his severall Posture 1664 H More *Myst Iniq* 447 It look'd'd alwaies to me so like a gambal trick, that I could not but place it among the earlier Legends or pious Fictions of the Church

Gambol (gæ mbŏl), *v* Inflected **gambolled** (-bŏld), **gambolling** (U S often with single *l*). Forms α. 6 **gambade**, **gambaud**, **gambawd** β 6 **gambaulde** γ 6 **gambole**, 7- **gambol**, **gambol** [ad F *gambader*, cf the sb]

† 1. *intr* Of a horse: To bound or curvet *rare*

1593 Dekker *Gul's Hornb* 123 in Hart *F P* I 117 On horses gambadwynge wonderously, That it semed That they wolde have hanged styll in the skye α 1533 Lb Berners *Huon* lv 187 When the horse felte the spores he began to lepe & gambaud & galop as it had ben the thonder

2. To leap or spring, in dancing or sporting; now chiefly of animals or children

1508 Dunbar *Tretis of the Tua Mariit Wemen* 156 Redy at all times to dance, sing, or play, To lepe and to gambaul 1590 Shaks *Mids N* iii i 168 Be kinde and curteous to this Gentleman, Hop in his walkes, and gambole in his eies 1667 Milton *P L* iv 345 Bears, Tygers, Ounces, Pards Gambold before them 1705 Pope *Temple of Mystick* Their pigmy king, and little fairy queen, In circling dances gambol'd on the green 1792 *Munchausen's Trav* xxiv 194 The noble *Manger to Heroine* 19 The desire is greatly accelerated and then goe gambolling into Lake Gennesaret quam *trans* 1649 G Daniel *Trinarch*, *Rich II*, ccxxiv, The Fly that skips, and plays in Country Cure, And gambolls with the Sparrowes in a Bush, Rude Rhetoricke

† **Gambboller.** *Obs rare*⁻¹ [f Gambol *v* + -er 1] One who performs antics

1587 Golding *De Mornay* xxiii 349 Some Dauncer or Gamboller had caused them at the Leamings and Wheele.

Gambolling (gæ mbŏlĭŋ), *vbl sb* [f Gambol *v* + -ing 1] Some dial glossaries give the accent as *gambow ling*] The action of the verb Gambol

1522 Skelton *Why not to Court* 70 With gambaudynge thy fyndlesse, With spende and waste wytlesse 1595 Shakespeare *Venus* 11 cv [cit] Ere He spurred his horse, to what by gamboldyng of the horse the impostume brake in his body 1609 Gee *Foot out of Snare* 57 Not to fall to Gamboldyng at our owne pleasure and fansie but to follow the way quietly which he sheweth vs 1746 *Tenncor Courtship* 368 (E D S) Gamboldyng 1830 Hart *Guesses* Ser II (1873) 55 Here was a universal betweng gambolling and gambling 1884 *St James's Gaz* 26 Sept 6/1 The brutal gamboldyng and the obscene language of young roughs

Gambolling (gæ mbŏlĭŋ), *ppl. a.* [f Gambol *v* + -ing 2] That gambols

1552 Huloet, Gamboldyng horses, beyinge ful of gam baldinge and praunsynges 1567 *Triall Treas* (1850) 21 Oyes! is there any man or woman that hath lost A gambolling gelding with a grey tayle 1830 Tennyson *Mar Fatima* 11 Down shower the gambolling waterfalls From wandering over the lea

Gamboun, var form of Gammon *sb.*

Gamboo, var Gambo.

Gambooge, **gambouge**, var Gamboge.

Ga'mbrel. *Obs* exc *dial.* Forms 6 7 **gambrell**, 7 **gambrel**, **gambril(l**, **gamrell**, (8–*dial.* **gammerel**), 7- **gambrel** See also Cambrel, Chambrel, Gamble *sb* 2 [Perh a OF (Norman) **gamberel*, the pl. of which occurs in a document of 1452 (Godefroy), 'Les bouchiers d'Evreux, quant ilz passent parmi le bois duht seigneur, peuluent prendre . . des *gamberealx* et des verges pour tenir leurs beufz ' This seems to agree with sense 1 of the English word, and *gambier* is still found in Normandy with this meaning (Littré *Suppl*).

As F. *gambier* means also a hooked stick (see Gambier), and the Eng Gambrel is synonymous with *gambrel* in both applications, a derivation from the Celtic **cambe* crooked (s e Cam *a*) seems not unlikely , for sense 2 cf Ham *sb*¹, which appears to be from the same root]

1. (See quot 1887) , = Cambrel 1.

1547 Salesbury *Welsh Dict*, *Kambren etc*, a gambrell 1606 Chapman *Mons D'Olive* Plays 1873 I 228 My selfe indeed spide two of them hang out at a stall with a gambrell thrust from shoulder to shoulder, like a Sheepe that were new flead 1628 W Lawson *New Orch. & Garden* (1626) 37 The common homely Proverbe Soone crookes the tree that good Gamrell must bee. *a* 1640 Day *Peregr. Schol* (1881) 44 And first a Butcher stands up and sweares he wold cutte his throate and hang him up by the heles of a gambrill 1887 *Kent Gloss*, *Gambrel* or *Gamblestick*, a stick used to spread open and hang up a pig or other slaughtered animal

b. A similar piece of wood for hanging clothes upon

a 1692 Brome *Cely Wit* iv. 1, Wks 1873 I. 335 When she reads my poverty ageen, And that these Garments must return to th' Gambrels, Her scorn will be impetuous

2 The joint in the upper part of a horse's hind leg; the hock: = Cambrel 2

1601 Holland *Pliny* I 295 Calues whose taile reacheth to the joint of the haugh or gambrill 1687 *Lond Gaz* No 2278/4 A Coach Horse a Scar upon his near Gambrel 1725 Bradley *Fam Dict* s v *Horse-feeder*, Bathe his Legs well from the Knee and Gambrels downwards c 1788 Howard *Encycl* II 1157/2 His hocks or gambrels neither standing too wide, nor too near together. 1880 *Cornw Gloss*, *Gambrel*, the hock of an animal

b *dial* In human beings. The under side of the thigh just above the knee

c 1746 *Exmoor Scolding* 153 (E D S) Gammerels. 1886 Elworthy *W Somerset Word bk.* s v., Shockin pain in my gambrel

3 *U S* Short for *gambrel roof*

1859 in Bartlett *Dict Amer* 1873 T W Higginson *Oldport Days* 45 Sometimes with the long, sloping roof of Massachusetts, oftener with the quaint 'gambrel' of Rhode Island

4. *attrib.* and *Comb* , as *gambrel sinew*. Also **gambrel roof**, a curved or hipped roof, so called from its resemblance to the shape of a horse's hind-leg; hence *gambrel roofed* adj

1715 *Lond Gaz* No 5341/4 A white spot on the gambrel Sinew on the near I eg behind 1851 S Judd *Margaret* vi 70 Here and there was a house in the then new style, three storied, with gambrel roof and dormer windows 1858 Mrs Stowe *Minister's Wooing* v, A small farm, with a modest, 'gambrel roofed,' one story cottage 1861 — *Pearl Orr's Isl* 31 The afternoon sunbeams are painting the gambrel roof with a golden brown

Hence **Ga mbrelled** *pa pple.*, stuck on a gambrel

a 1625 Fletcher *Nice Valour* iv i, He box you And carve you gambrel'd thirteen a-row

Gambroon (gæmbrū n) [Presumably named from *Gambroon*, a town on the Persian Gulf (otherwise called Bender Abbasi)] (See quots.)

1832 *Lincoln Herald* 5 Sept 3/6 A shooting jacket of green gambroon 1847 Lytton *Lucretia* (1853) 141 No amateur in neat gambroon, manufactured by Jukson 1858 Simmonds *Dict Trade*, *Gambroon* a kind of twilled cloth for linings 1892 *Ibid Supp*, *Gambroons*, an all wool fabric for men's wear 1894 Harris *Techn Fire Insur Comment*, *Gambroon*, twilled linen cloth for linings of dresses

attrib 1845 Stocqueler *Handbk Brit Ind* (1854) 84 A couple of pair of merino or gambroon trousers

Game (gēim), *sb* Forms. α. 1–5 **gamen**, 1 **gomen**, 3–5 **gamin**, -**yn**, 1 5 **gamon**, (4. 6 *pl.* **gamnes**), 4–5 **gammen**, -**yn**, 1 5 **gammon**, 3–5 **gomen**, (4 *pl* **gomnes**), 4 *Kent* **gowen**. β. 3–6 **gamme**, 4–5 (9 *dial*) **gam**, 3–4 **game**, 4 *Kent* **geme**, 6 *Sc* **gemm**, 3– **game** [Com Teut OE *gamen*, *gomen* str neut = OFris *game*, *gome*, OS , OHG *gaman* (MHG *gamen*) joy, glee, ON *gaman* (Sw. *gamman*, Da *gammen*) game, sport, merriment; regarded by most Germanists as etymologically identical with Goth *gaman* neut , participation, communion, f *ga-* prefix, together, 'com-' (see V -prefix) + root of ᴇᴀᴍ This explanation be correct, the OTeut accentuation (*gámana*) of other nouns formed with *ga-*) has been preserved because the word had already in the prehistoric period ceased to be apprehended as a compound]

I 1. Amusement, delight, fun, mirth, sport Often in *game and glee*, *game and play*, *joy and game*, also *game and solace* *Upon her game*, in fun *No game* = 'no fun'. *Obs exc dial.*

Beowulf 1160 Gamen eft astah, beorhtode benc-sweg *a* 1000 *Ibotth Mett* iv 17 He het him to gamene gearo forbærnan Romana burix *a* 1200 *Moral Ode* 288 Nis it bute gamen and gleo al pat man mai here dreogen *c* 1250 *Hymn Virg* 21 in *Trin. Coll Hom* 228 Pis nis nouper gome ne gleo auȝ bet is pine wiðute fin 1297 R Glouc (Rolls) 370 To honti and to winne is mete & to abide solas & game. *a* 1300 (*Cursor M*) Quen pis meigne was gadred samen Pam wanted ai ber gastelí gamen Til bat iesus was cummen in place *c* 1320 *Sir Perice* 1918 A logbe bai founden made, Was ful of gamen and play *c* 1340 *Cursor M* 9445 (Fairf) Rebecca now bredis twa for ane of twynlynges bat hir bust na gam *[other texts* gamen] 13 *Guy Warw* (Ab) 3116 Pan answerd be riche soudan pat made bis gamen and man 1375 Barbour *Bruce* iii 405 [Bruce] maid thaim gamyn and solace *c* 1386 Chaucer *Sir Thopas* 129 His mirie men comanded he To make hym bothe game and glee *c* 1400 *Sowdone Bab* 3109 So thay livede in ioye and game *c* 1425 *Seven Sag* (P) 1454 My wyf hase put in be pyne In be dore oppon bys game *c* 1430 *Pilgr Lyf Manhode* ii cli (1869) 136 If i ete its grace dieu wolde holde it no game [F *nen seroit pas contente*] *c* 1440 *York Myst* xxxi 164 We schall haue goode game with bis boy. *c* 1450 *St Cuthbert* (Surtees) 1388 Com be batemen with gamen and gle *c* 1485 *Digby Myst* (1882) v 603 To be false, men

reporthit it game. 1593 Fitzherb. *Husb.* § 153 It is convenient for euery man.. to haue playes and game accordynge to his degre 1594-6 Sternhold & H. *Ps.* xxxiii. 21 Our soule in God hath ioy and game 1596 Rolland *Crt. Venus* iv. 400 All game and gle fra me auer alone 1596 Sidney *Ps* xl. vi, A, ha ! this is good game. 1588 Shaks. *L. L. L.* v. ii. 360 We haue had pastimes heere, and pleasant game. 1879 Wallon *Chimney Corner* xi It's rare game, too, [snowballing]—as lung as a body doesn't get hit theirsel'

† 2. Jest, as opposed to *earnest*. Also (with *a*), a joke or jest. *Obs.* exc. as in b

c 1290 *Gen. & Ex.* 3498 Tac þu noȝt in idel min name, Ne swer it les to fele in gamen. *a* 1340 Hampole *Psalter* v. 6 Til perfite men it fallis not to leghe, nouþer in ernest ne in gamen *c* 1386 Chaucer *Clerk's T.* 679 But nathelees, for ernest or for game He of his owne purpos nolde stente 1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) VII 221 A preost Edmond ,neide in game, 'Why chese 3e nouȝt me myself'. 1390 Gower *Conf.* I 19 But yet betwene ernest and game Ful oft it torneth other wise 1447 Bokenham *Seyntys* (Roxb.) 261 Here after neyther in ernyst nere game No mortal husbonde to me do chalenge 1530 Tyndale *Ps* cxix 8 They crowned her twist earnest and twixt game 1590 Shaks *Mids N.* i. 240 As waggish boyes in game themselues forswear 1598 *Sir R. Dallington's Method* (1846) I 173 What thank you? for I know not. Is it a game or a verity?

b. Phr. *To make* (†*a*) *game of* (also †*on*). to make fun of, jest at, turn into ridicule. *To make game (to be).* to pretend to be in fun (*rare*).

c 1460 Ron *Belle Dame sans Mercy* 226 Whanne I speke aftir my beste avise Ye sett it nought, but make ther-of a game. *a* 1541 Wyatt *Poems, To my Lute* 23 Vengeance shall fall on thy disdain, That maketh but game on earnest paine 1580 Sidney *Ps* xxxix v, That fooles of me maie make their game 1677 Milton *Samson* 1299 Do they not seek occasion of new quarrels, On my refusal, to distress me more, Or make a game of my calamities? 1745 *Hist. Coldstream Guards* 23 Oct (Farmer), If the militia are reviewed to morrow by his Majesty, the soldiers of the third regiment of Guards are to behave civilly and not to laugh or to make any game of them. *a* 1810 Mrs Trimmer *Two Farmers* (1823) 187 She had made great game of her and her husband 1849 Macaulay *Hist.* I 204 (1858) II 72 She had all the talents which qualified her to make game of his scruples 1850 Dickens *Dorrit* iii, Some of the girls made game to fetch their brothers 1877 Hewlett *Plato* (ed. 2) I 220 They fancied that Cteesippus was making game of them

† 3. An object of ridicule, laughing-stock. Also *laughing game Obs*

1562 Jewel *Apol Ch Eng* 1 9 [They] did count them no better then the of-scourings and laughing games of the whole worlde 1591 Spenser *Teares Muses* 204 Those sweete wits Are now despizd, and made a laughing game. 1594 Southerne *Fatal Marr* II, Am I then the sport, The Game of Fortune, and her laughing Fools ?

‡ 4. An amusement, diversion, pastime + Also *collect*, play, diversion + *At game* at play

a 1225 *Ancr R* 318 Ich biheold hit, & oðe wrastlinge & oðer fol gomenes. *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 25501 Ken us lauerd of vr sinnes sun Ihesu vr gamens grill 23 *Gaw & Gr Knt* 1319 Pe lorde of þe londe is lent on his gamnez *a* 1340 Hampole *Psalter* xvi 12 As foles þat gedirs til a somers gamen 1377 Langl. *P Pl A* xi 37 Lacherne and lowengrie..beoth gamus nou a dayes. *c* 1380 Wyclif *Wks.* (1880) 246 A wilde pleiere of someres gamenes *c* 1450 *St Cuthbert* (Surtees) 2047 He suld noght childres gammys su 1548 Grafton *Chron.* II 2 Hauking and til other gammes, conuenient for ther nobilitie 1567 *Satir Poeme Reform* 111 40 Not hir fyrst spous in portatour and game Sould be his per 1579-89 Holinshed *Chron* II 53/2 Refusing an excellent clearke, because he saw him somewhat lightlie demeaning himselfe at game 1660 Jer Taylor *Duct* iv i ii § 30 Johannes Sarisburiensis allowes of every game, if it can ease our griefs 1685 Baxter *Paraphr. N T* Matt xi. 16-17 The unbelievers of that generation, do as children in their games, complain of one another you are cross to us whatever game we play 1875 Jowett *Plato* (ed 2) V 32 The discourse of the three old men is described by themselves as an old man's game of play 1882 J. Sully *Outl. Psychol* xii (1886) 548 In their games children are actors, musicians, and poets, and sometimes musical composers as well.

† b. *spec* Amorous sport or play. *Obs.*

c 1230 *Hali Meid* 31 Alle hise fulitohesliches, and hise unhende gamenes ha schal polien ham alle *c* 1275 *Lutt. Soth Sermon* 78 In *O E Misc* 190 He mai quiten hire ale and soden dis (*sic*) gamen & Gaytone (Rolls) 604 So longe hit dude such sacrefise & pleide such game þat his adden an doyter averne was hire name *c* 1400 *Destr. Troy* 1806 Thise women here, as other women, but he (Priam] gate on his gamen 1528 *World & Child* in Hazl. *Dodsley* I 244, I am a child Gotten in game and in great sin. 1606 Shaks *Tr & Cr.* v. 63 Set them downe For sluttish spoyles of opportunitie, and daughters of the game

c *collog* An amusing incident, a piece of fun; a 'lark'.

1838 Dickens *Oliver Twist* xvi, 'I can't bear it, it is such a jolly game' Oh, my eye, what a game !' 1857 Hughes *Tom Brown* II. iii, 'Oh, here's a game', whispered the rest of us, and we all cut upstairs after the Doctor *Ibid*, We had such a game with him one day last half

4. A diversion of the nature of a contest, played according to rules, and displaying in the result the superiority either in skill, strength, or good fortune of the winner or winners For *round, square game*, see Round, Square. † *At game* : at play

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 28338 Til idel gammes, chess and tablis 1340 *Ayenb.* 43 Kueade gemenes ase byeþ þe gemenes of dea and of tables. *a* 1400-50 *Alexander* 2272 What gome sall þis gamen beyrn vpon first ? 1515 *Nottingham Rec.* III. 344 Caredys and oder gammys for money. 1530 *Privy Purse Exp. Hen. VIII* (1827) 17 Item paide to Domyngo for 500 moche money As his grace loste to him at game, iiij *C li.* 1550 in W H Turner *Select. Rec. Oxford* 86 [They] do mayntayne unlawfull gamys of the tenys. 1715 tr *C'tess D'Aunoy's Wks* 208 There was a numerous Assembly of Persons of Distinction, several Tables where they were at Game. 1726 Lady M W Montagu *Let to C'tess Mar* 24 Sept., I could not play at any game I had never seen before 1815 *Encycl Brit* III 487 *Benet*, among gamesters, a game at cards. 1863 Geo. Eliot *Romola* II iii, A game in which there was an agreeable mingling of skill and chance.

fig. 1854 Whyte Melville *Gen Bounce* I. ix. 198 If honesty's the game, you've a right to your share, what Mrs Kettering intended you should have

b *Gr* and *Rom Antiq* Usually *pl* (=L *ludi*). Athletic, dramatic, and musical contests; gladiatorial and other shows

c 1400 *Destr. Troy* 1600 In þat Cite Mony gaumes [*v.rr.* gamnes] were begonnen þe grete for to solas 1567 Drant *Horace's Ep* I xiv, A farmer, thou the townish games doste hunte for 1579-80 North *Plutarch* (1676) 765 Many Games and Pastimes were played at Athens 1593 Shaks. 3 *Hen VI*, II iii 53 Promise them such rewards As Victors weare at the Olympian Games 1601 Holland *Pliny* I 189 A man hath the report of setting out the first publicke games in Arcadia 1602 Shaks *Ful C* I ii 178 The Games are done, And Caesar is returning 1662 Stillingfl. *Orig. Sacr* I vi § 5 After the institution of the Olympick game [*etc*, here and elsewhere] by Pelops 1734 tr *Rollin's Anc Hist* VII x 18257: III 346 Musical games were always exhibited in the theatre 1833 *Philol Mus* II 74 One Damon..a musician was killed a man in the Olympic games, boxing with him 1880 I Wallace *Ben-Hur* VII. 35 Herod, more Greek than Jew with all a Roman's love of games and bloody spectacles

c *The game*, the proper method of playing; correct play. *lit* and *fig*

1889 G Drage *Cyrul* I vii 60, I really think he is not playing the game 1891 Truth's hint the game

5 *fig.* A proceeding, scheme, intrigue, undertaking, followed up like a game So often, *to play a losing, a waiting game* + *To make a saving game of it* to retrieve one's losses in the end

c 1250 *Gen & Ex* 1214 Vmmel pleide hard gamen *c* 1300 *Cursor M* 6001 Þe gamen es wele wrogh þus nammes Ichulle piese anoþer game 13 *Poem in Vernon MS.* 407 b (Anglia VII 293) Charite I rede þat we beginne As before alle oþere gamen 1430-40 Lydg. *Bochas* IV (1544) 21b, Unto Adam this was an vncouth game To be constrained from rich apparayle In barrane earth to seken his vitayle 1530 *Rastell Past. Pol.* E 3 v) 160 In my mydde the world lyeth many thyng gamon shall happen. *Ibid* xii 4 A gammon I will assay 1616 Ralegh *Hist. World* III viii § 6 98 The grauntie vsually found in the Lacedæmonians hundred times vpon playing their game handsomely against so nimble a wit 1650 R Stapylton *Strada's Low C. Warres* II vi 63 Alva resolved to play his game warily 1654 H L'Estrange *Alliance* (1655) 53 The Commons thought themselves worsted, should he now at last make a saving game of it 1670 Cotton *Espernon* III ix 470 Perhaps in his life he never had so hard a Game to play 1719 De Foe *Crusoe* II v, The savages would go thither to play the old game over again 1795 Windham *Sp* 27 May (1812) I 275 He was playing a deep game 1795-1823 Wordsw *Excurs* VI, An intellectual game pursued With curious subtilty 1821 J W Croker in *Diary* (1884) I 208 Lord L was playing a game, and..not quite a fair one 1848 Thackeray *Pen* xiii, Now, gentlemen, I have another game to play 1858 Prescott *Ferd & Is* (1846) II xvii 161 While this game of diplomacy was going on 1864 Tennyson *Enoch Arden* VIII 'but I'll Play a game with the Achæans, and playing a double game 1851 Mayhew *Lond Labour* I 245 The game got stale, or Peter became insolent 1876 Bancroft *Hist. U.S.* VI viii 108 He had a very difficult game to play, during the eleven years he was Bishop 1894 Wolseley *Marlborough* II xlix 44 James could not play the game 1896 *Daily News* 434 No man ever knew better how to play a waiting game

b. A person's policy or plan of action, esp in such jocular phrases as *that's your little game! the same old game!* Also, the course best suited to one's interests.

1758 *Johnson Wks* (1757) II 226 Which seems to be the present game of that crown 1788 Vaner & Cil. *Prov Husb.* II 1, And now pray let's see your Game 1808 Sir J Moore *Let to Mother* (1904) 11 Moore *Narr. Campaign* (1809) 301 In the present state of things, it [a battle] is more Buonaparte's game than mine 1840 E E Napier *Scenes & Sports For. Lands* I 116 My game was now quite to reverse those which had been of slotting 1848 Reade *Course True Love* 21 Mrs Trimmer's game was not to see her 1870 R B. Brough *Marston Lynch* xvii 164 Your game is to identify yourselves with the imperial families. 1885 Ruskin *Pleas Eng* 108 I these three thousand men [design to] overthrow the Greek empire ! That was their little game 1888 *Spectator* 1 Sept. 1128 Mr Gladstone's game *Mary Jane's Mem* 300 Minnie saw what her game was. 1893 Wawn *S Sea Islanders* 94 They determined to spoil my little game

c *To play the game of* to act so as to secure the advantage or interest of.

1697 Baxter *Min agst. Malign* § 7 4 It is apparent that these enemies of the Ministers, are playing the Papists game 1808 Sir J Moore *Let. to Mary. Romana* 23 Dec in J Moore *Narr. Campaign* (1809) 164 It is playing the Enemy's game to draw him to attack our armies in rotation. 1819 *Ghosts Convoc* II 1 (1869) IV 385 A selfish oligarchical party, playing the game of a foreign enemy 1893 *Leeds Mercury* 11 May 4/8 The English Radicals did not see why they should play the Unionist game by voting for Mr Russell's amendment.

d *pl.* 'Dodges', tricks

1660 *Trial Regic* 49 His Hand is in it at all Games. *a* 1845 Hood *Tale Trumpet* xxvii, The lower orders are up to such games. 1894 Fenn *In Alpine Valley* I 55 If you are going to carry on these games, let's shake hands and separate 1897 *Daily News* 24 Apr 9/1 But none of your games with Mary Rosbury. She knows her rights.

6 A definite portion of play in any 'game' (sense 4), terminated by the victory of one side, or the recognition that no victory can be gained; a match at play [J.]

In mod use the exact meaning of the term is often determined somewhat arbitrarily by the rules of the particular 'game' concerned. In card playing, a 'game' ends when every player has played all his cards, though usually the contest is not considered as ended until a definite number of 'games' (in Whist, a 'rubber') have been played In some sports, a 'game' ends after a prescribed number of acts have been performed, or a prescribed number of partial victories gained

a 1590 *Oul & Night* 1666 Rist saw me gred þe manne a schame þat taveleth and forleost þat game 1592 *Percy Purse Exp. Hen VIII* (1827) 186 Item paied to Rogers for xv games the whiche the kinges grace loste to him at tenes at xij *s* a game, xxx *li* 1611 Shaks *Wint Tale* I. ii. 248 A Foole, That seest a Game play'd home, the rich Stake drawne, And talk'st at all for least 1838 Dickens *Nich Nick* v, Thus two people who cannot afford to play cards for money, sometimes sit down to a quiet game for love 1860 Pardon *Hoyle* 20 A Rubber is two games won out of three 1875 W S Hayward *Love agst World* 78, I will play you three games for £500 each 1890 J. M. Heath cote *Tennis* (Badm) vi 105 The scoring of the game was as follows 6 games to 3, 6 games to 5, 5 games to 6, 6 games to 5

fig. 1826 Disraeli *Y'th Grey* iv vi, At your age life cannot be the lost game you think it 1895 *United Service Mag* July 429 He [Arabi] gave up the game and began to withdraw his reserves

b Phrases (often used *fig*). *The game is up, it over* = is lost *To force the game* (see Force v† 3 c and 8). + *To play the whole game* (see quot 1732). + *Out of one's game* not playing. *To have the game out* to play it to the end *Game and game* one game scored to each side

1711 Shafteb *Charact* (1737) III iv ii 218 If they lay resty and out of their Game, chamber'd and idle 1732 Berkeley *Alciphr* ii § 3 In the Duke's Time it was the one that plays the whole game 1808 Sir J Moore *Let. to Lt Castlereagh* 26 Nov in J Moore *Narr Campaign* (1809) 167 Unless I play the best that the cards and resistance on the part of Spain vain 1848 Thackeray *Van Jaar* iv, The Game, in her opinion, was over in that little establishment 1867 Freeman *Norm Conq* (1876) I vi 500 Godwine might well think the game was up 1872 [Earl Pembroke & G H Kingsley] *S Sea Bubbles* ix 233 'You may say your prayers now', replied I, with a ghastly grin, 'for the game's up with us.' 1873 Dixon *Two Queens* I v vi 44 She was the only human being who could force his game 1877 Jowett *Plato* (ed 2) II 74 Every eager that Callicles and Socrates should have the game 1881 J Payn *Myst Mirbridge* (Iauchn) I xv 175 All lawn tennis is over for to-day just as we were game and game, too

c with qualifying adj (*To play*) *a good, a poor*, etc *game* to be a skilful player (or the contrary) + *A great, small, high*, or *low game* indicating the magnitude of the stakes played for

1523 Fitzherb *Husb* § 153 A pore man wyll play as great game as wenteth men were wont to do 1545 Vicars *Proverbs Herod* (1644) 179 The Divill, who is willing to play at small games, rather than sit out and be idle 1674 Hickman *Quinquarti Hist* (ed 2) 191 In all the third Part, our Historian is put to horrible shifts, and plays a very low game indeed 1708 *Brit Apollo* 1 Supernum No. 4 1/2 'Tis somewhat like the High Game at Putt. 1885 *Harper's Mag* Mar 628/1, I play a reckless game

d Position or advantage in play.

1677 Davden *To Mr Lee* 6 Mutual Vouchers for our Fame we stand, And play the Game into each other's hand 1774 Burke *Corr* (1844) I 92 We may play into the adversary's hand the advantageous game which we have obtained

e The course or event of a game Also *fig*

1827 Hallam *Const Hist* (1876) II xii 400 France held the game in her hands 1878 C D Yonge *Chron Conq Constant* xxiv 570 Napoleon has himself said that in war the game is with him who commits the fewest faults. 1888 F Hume *Mod. Midas* i vi, You'll have the game in your own hands

† 7 The winning position, the victory in a contest, the mastery (in early use *the best game*). Also, the prize contended for *Obs*

(For expressions like *to win, lose the game*, from which this sense may have originated, see 6 e)

c 1350 *Will Geste Rollos Hode* v, That all the best archers shold come And that shoteth all ther best The game shall bere a way 1546 *Pilgr Perf* (W de W 1531) 69 b, But all that can lose God moost ferfeuntly, he moost lyke in this course to gete the best game (as saynt Paule sayth). 1548 Hall *Chron., Hen VI*, 167 Kyng Henry and Richard duke of Yorke wrestaled for the game, and strove for the wager 1549 Coverdale, etc *Erasm Par. Phil* 8 Let vs make spedye haste to attayne the game [= L. *brauium*] of immortalitie 1572 R H tr *Gabelhouer's Guide Health* (1596) A ij b, This Authour may be adiudged to the best game 1589 Puttenham *Eng Poesie* I xviii (Arb) 53 The shepheards sang and played on their pypes for wagers, striuing who should get the best game 1621 Br Andrewes *Serm Fasting* v (1856) I 392 To win but a prize, at a running or a wrestling and all is but for a poor silver game

8 In various applications. a A 'set' of players

† b A Hand at cards c *pl* In trade use The apparatus for playing particular games d The number of points required for winning e. The state of the game. f. In certain card games. The possession, at the end of a game, of the largest number of pips, for which the player scores one or more points g *Within, out of (one's) game*; within, out of one's range of play (in Croquet, etc)

a. 1742 Richardson *Pamela* (1824) I xxiii 35 Why can't they make their game without me?

b. 1716 Hovle *Whist* (ed 6) 22 Your Game consists of King, Queen [etc]

c 1895 *Strand Mag* June 607 How Games are Made

d. 1830 †Eidhan Trebor *Hoyle made familiar* 6 Ten is game *Ibid.* 8, *Points* are gained by honours and tricks, and ten constitute the game

e *Mod* The game is four all, love three, etc.

f 1830† Eidhan Trebor *Hoyle made familiar* 63 *All Four* Four chances for each of which a point is scored, namely, *High*, *Low* *Jack Game*, the majority of pips, collected from the tricks taken by the respective players.

g 1874 J D Heath *Croquet Player* 32 Unless your partner lie at the boundary, far out of the adversary's game

† 9 Sport derived from the chase. *Dog of game* one used in hunting or sporting *To be in game* to be engaged in the chase. *Obs*

1297 R Glouc (Rolls) 8649 He nolde no leng abide þat he nolde to is game He wende hun vorþ an honteþ *c* 1330 R Brunne *Chron* (1810) 94 þe Kyng herd his messe, to gamen þan wild he go 1378 Barbour *Bruce* VII 400 He vent till hwnt, for till asmen (þan he most keyper call þam) 1400 *Metrical Homilies* 253 Sixty grewhondes vn to þe gamen 1523 *Act* 14 & 15 *Hen VIII*, c. 10 Noble men used and exercised the game of huntynge of the Hare. 1576 Fleming *Caius' Engl Dogs* in Arb *Garner* III 256 These hounds use not that liberty to range at will, which they have otherwise when they are in game. 1591 *Frush Reagne K John* (1611) 49 Tis best we follow now the game is faire 1592 Warner *Alb Eng* xxxvii (1597) 180 Fatly do they feed, and fast, Beasts of game and birds of game 1593 Shaks 3 *Hen VI*, iv v 11 If about this houre he make this way, Vnder the colour of his vsuall game. He shall [etc] 1619 H Burton *Babel no Bethel* 78, I am neither of the hound nor Spaniel kinde, dogges of game 1650 Fuller *Pisgah* I ii. iv 121 The neighbouring Desert affording the pleasure of the Game 1693 Milton *P. R.* II 342 Beasts of chase, or fowl of game 1709 Pope *Iliad* Postscript to *This* [hion] was Game indeed to us, but this was no Food.

10 The object of the chase, the animal or animals hunted

14 *Poem of Fulkham* in Hartshorne *Metr Tales* 122 And sleleth away his fleshes gamy, And that the flay rest and fattest of the flocke. 1486 *Bk St Albans* B iv b, Many howndys will benymme theym theyre gamme from ther fote 1526 *Pilgr Perf* (W de W 1531) 49 The other houndes thi vt seeth yᵗ game foloweth yᵗ same through thycke & thynne 1535 W Watkeman *Fardle Facions* II viii 169 He is carried vppon an horse backe, and ouer throwen the darte at his game 1611 Shaks *Cymb* III iii 58, 107 Hearke, the Game is rows'd The Game is vp 1731 Arbuthnot *Adventures* iv (1735) 78 All Hounds [will follow] the particular Game they have in Chase 1808 Scott *Marmion* II Introd 24 The wolf I've seen, a fiercer game *Mod Ballad*, Hark forward ! Our game's in view, which we pursue With deep toned bay.

fig. 1697 Dryden *Virg Past* x 90 No Game but hope less Love my thoughts pursue *a* 1721 Prior *Close Hunting* 20 A human hearts we sling, nor ever miss the game

b *transf* and *fig.* An object of pursuit, also, an object in view *Fair game* a legitimate object of pursuit, attack, etc , also *fo bidden game*.

1573 G Harvey *Letter bk* (Camden) 9 To take occasion of his matter and freely game. 1600 *Alcilia* 19 Poem 44 Then our dewser is to sitesfie—for that is all our game 1680-90 Temple *Tri, Gardening* Wks 1731 I 172 The Knowledge of such Things is not our Game 1712 Addison *Spect* No 311 F 6 Without indeed the great Game of your Fortune-hunters 1720 De Foe *Capt Singleton* 2 (1840) 182 We saw our game standing in for the bay 1780 Cowper *Table T* 214 A mistress are forbidden game 1816 J Wilson *City of Plague* II v, The Plague passes to such game; As thou, and smooth-faced maidens like to thee 1824 Miss Mitford *Village Sto* (1863) 1 They were indeed fair game for the laughers 1847 Marryat *Childr N Forest* vii, Deerstalking is all very well, but I fly at higher game 1852 Mrs Wood *Cameos* I xxx 257 As to the unfortunate Jews, each party considered them fair game 1872 C Gibson *For the King* xvi, At any rate she is game much too high for him

11 *collect* Wild animals or birds such as are pursued, caught or killed in the chase

c 1200 *S Eng Leg* I 393/13 Among obur game huy founden ane heort *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 3523 (Gött) Pat day gamen [*Cott* wayth] þam to knight *c* 1350 *Will Palerne* 387 Pemperour fond al his fre ferd, hadde take fat time moche tyre game 1488-9 *Act 4 Hen VII*, c 6 The dere and game in the same [forest] is destroied and goon 1672 Marvell *Reh Transp* I 70 The mye beat the Bush a whole day, but for all game, only spring a Butterfly 1728 E Cooke *Voy to S Sea* 324 There was Water, Tortoise and Game enough in the middle Island 1765-7 T Walpole *Vertues Anecd Paint* (1786) III 257 He was particularly famous for representations of partridges and dead game 1774 Goldsm *Hist Earth* (1776) III 120 Sanguine Sorry laws were enacted to preserve the game 1809 Pike *Sources Missis* II. App 26 It appeared as if we had just gotten into the region of game 1833 Hr Martineau *Charmed Sea* iii 31 She is unable to distinguish the traces of game and wild animals 1860 Burton *Centr Afr* I viii 251 The country round is full of large game, especially elephants, giraffe, and buffaloes 1884 *Act 25 & 26 Vic c* 114 § 1 The Word 'Game' in this Act shall be deemed to include any One or more Hares, Pheasants, Partridges, Eggs of Pheasants and Partridges, Woodcocks, Snipes, Rabbits, Grouse, Black or Moor Game, and Eggs of Grouse, Black or Moor Game.

b The flesh of such animals used for food.

1848 Thackeray *Van Fair* 12, What good dinners you have—game every day ; and no end of fish from London. 1853 Sover *Pantroph* 194 These same men .. did not touch young game, they thought it indigestible 1885 Fother-gill *The Settled Life* xxxii 280 Such meat as is taken should consist of white meat, fish or fowl, and game.

c jocularly, of vermin

1748 G Washington *Jrnl* 16 Mar, Writ 1889 I 2 We cleaned ourselves (to get Rid of ye Game we had catched ye night before).

d. *slang.* (See qnot)

1676 *Song* in *Warn. Housekpr.* 5 When that we have bit the blue, we carry the game. *a* 1700 B E *Dict Canti Crew*, *Game*, Bubbles drawn in to be cheated. 1785 Grose *Dict Vulg Tongue* s.v. *Game*

12. A flock or herd of animals kept for pleasure. *Obs* *exc in a game of swans*

1482 *Rot Parl* 22 *Edw IV*, VI. 224 Forsmoche that as well the King oure Soverayn Lord, as other Lordes have ben gretely replenysshed of Markes and Gaines of Swannes, in divers Countrees. 1488 *Will of Dereham* (Somerset House) My game of swannys 1560 in W H Turner *Select Rec. Oxford* 281 For upping of half game [swans] in cowe meade 1570 *Order for Swannes* in Hone *Every-day Bk* (1827) II. 960 No person shall go on marking without the Master of the Game, or his deputy, first be present 1576 Turbery. *Venerie* 235 If they be many feeding out togethers, we say it is a fayre game of cornes 1577 in W H Turner *Select Rec Oxford* 393 The Queens maᵗᵉ servaunte that kepeth her game of heres 1577 Harrison *England* ii xix (1878) 1 307 How manie families these great and small games (for so most keepers call them) haue eaten up 1683 *Lond Gaz* No 1871/4 The Office and Place of Master of His Majesties Game of Swans within the River of Thames. 1788 Nichols *Progr Q Eliz* (1823) I. 321 Lord Berkeley had a stately game of red deer in the park adjoining 1889 *Times* 12 Aug 3/2 There has also been time out of mind a game of swans building, nesting and breeding there.

13 *Cock of the game* (see Cock *sb* 1 2 b)

1575, etc (see Cock *sb* 1 2 b) 1684 R H *School Recreat* 134 Dolomon sent to the Cock or Chick of the Game 1719 D'Urfey *Pills* III 329 You have the Name, And would accounted be Cocks of the Game 1822 Scott *Nigel* xiv, It will be long ere his lordship ruffles a feather with a cock of the game

14 The characteristics of a game-fowl; spirit for fighting, pluck, endurance. Also predicatively. *thorough game*, *all game*, said of a person possessed of these qualities Cf Game *a*

1747 J Godfrey *Sr Rodger* Smallwood (a boxer) is thorough game *c* 1763 *Rich Ball* (1890) VII 93 Such horses of mettle and game As are worthy to be recorded in fame 1812 *Sporting Mag.* XXXIX 18 The champion's tried game 1814 *Ibid* XLIII 243 A young bull of great game, made play for no less than nine-and twenty dogs 1823 Byron *Juan* VIII cx, The fifth died all game and bottom 1849 Marryat *F. Mildmay* v, He never showed more game 1845 Dickens *Lett* (ed 2) I. 139 They were thorough game and didn't make the least complaint 1860 *Cornhill Cornwall York Castle* 132 This man made a stout resistance, being a very powerful fellow and good game.

15 Short for *game-fowl* In quots *collect.* with plural concord

1892 Fletcher *Poultry Bk* xii 123 Game are preeminently the English fowl; in no other country but our own is the true bred Game cock indigenous *Ibid* 124 The varieties of Game are very numerous

II *attrib* and *Comb*

16. a simple attrib (chiefly in sense 11 ; cf also Game *a* 1), as *game-beast*, *-bird*, *-country*, *-craft*, †*-dog* (cf. *dog of game* in sense 9), *-larder*, *-list*, *-pie*, *-pit*, *-pouch*, *-preserve*, *-season*

1898 *Westm Gaz* 21 Sept 2/2 The largest †game beast of the Stellar region 1878 R Jefferies *Gamekeeper at home* vii 161 Of the vegetable feeders we have †game birds like poultry for sale 1855 W Irving *Tour Prairies* xviii, We were getting more and more into the †game country. 1889 *Sporting Mag* XCIII 5 The knowledge and markmanship of future generations 1700 W *Lithgow's Pox Leonard* xiv 79, I found it harder in my Travels in Turkey to get a †game Dog, which I always had with me, than to keep my Self 1812 *Sporting Mag* XXXIX 135 Produced to the †game larder the following enormous live of slaughter 1894 *Kay's Act 1-sh* I. vii 79 The tide-holes of the spring, where we can add waterfowl to our †game-list 1888 Lowell in *Daily News* 26 July 6/3 Long-fellow, my friend and neighbour, asked me to come and eat a †game pie with him 1895 Selous *Sunshine & Storm* 9 Many oxen were killed by falling into old †game pits 1808 Scott *Marm* v. Introd 10 The †game pouch, fishing-rod, and spear, 1894 *Outing* (U S) XXIII 82 Each man provides his own provisions, and the collier lads poached at times. 1800 Windham *Sp Parl* 18 Apr (1812) I 340 Those very Gentlemen who in the †game-season, as it has been justly said, become the pests of farmers and poulterers.

b objective, as (senses 10, 11) †*game-finder*, *-hunting*, *-preserver*, *-preserving*, *-shooting*, *-stealer* ; *game-destroying* adj

1860 G H K *Vac Tour* 127 Of all snarling, ill-conditioned, †game-destroying brutes in the world, the wild-cat is the worst 1664 H More *Myst Iniq* xxi. 81 Officious Intelligencers or †Game-finders for such as pursue the pleasures of Venus 1886 *Pall Mall G* 9 Dec. 2/2 There is still much large †game hunting for riflemen who go west 1800 Windham *Sp Parl* 18 Apr (1812) I 339 Quarrels between the †game-invaders and the †game-preservers. 1848 Thackeray *Bluff King Hal* v, He talked about crops entered into poaching and †game preserving with ardour 1894 Astley *Sp Years Life* I. 251 At no other †game-shooting have I laughed so much 1825 *Sporting Mag* XVI 336 Should we not also have †game-stealers ?

17. Special comb • **game-act**, an Act of Parliament regulating the killing of game ; **game-bag**, a bag for holding the game killed by a sportsman ; **gameball** (*Tennis*), the position in which one side requires a single point in order to win ; **game bantam**, a bantam of a fighting breed (cf **game cock**) ; **game-battle** (*nonce-wd.*), an affray with poachers, † **game-bear**, a bear chained up for baiting ; **game-cast** (*Bowls*), a ball placed so as to make sure of the game ; **game-certificate** = *game-licence* ; **game-chicken**, a young game-fowl ; **game debt**, a debt incurred by play or gaming ; **game-egg**, an egg laid by a game-fowl ; **game-fish**, a fish which affords sport to the angler in its capture ; † **game-goblin**, a sprite that plays pranks at night ; **game-hen** (see Game-fowl) ; **game-hole**, the last hole in a cribbage-board ; † **game-house** = Gamehouse ; **game-licence**, a licence to kill or deal in game ; **gamelike** *adv.* [after *warlike*], for purposes of sport ; † **game-man**, ? a jester, joker ; † **game-mistress** (cf. sense 3 b) ; † **game-place**, a place where games are played, an arena for contests ; † **game-play**, a stage-play ; † **game-player**, an athlete or actor ; **game-tenant**, one who rents the shooting or fishing on an estate , **game-trespass**, trespassing in pursuit of game Also Game-cock, Game-fowl, Game-keeper, Game-law,

1721 Addison *Spect* No 122 P 3 He is just within the †Game Act, and qualified to kill an Hare or a Pheasant 1826 Miss Mitford *Village Ser* II (1863) 349 Powder horns, shot-belts, and †game-bags scattered about 1893 *Westm Gaz* 26 Apr 5/3 Here he was unfortunate, losing by a 'let' when the game stood at †gameball—to 1867 Trebmeiner *Poultry Bk* xxiii 348 Sometimes both cocks and hens, should be exact and perfect diminutives of the ordinary Game fowl 1846 in Cobbett *Rur Rides* (1885) II. 200 There was another young man, on account of another †game battle, hanged on the same gallows 1 1765 Beaum & Fl. *Custom Country* iv iv, Do not make a †game-bear of me, to play me hourly, And fling on all your wheips. 1724 Br Downes in Nicolson & Burn *Cumb* 284 A †Game-cast lay so near the Jack, that there was no drawing it, or possibility of saving the game without driving the Jack out of the green 1812 *Act 52 Geo III*, c 93 § 5 *marg*, Additional Duties assessed for Current Year, except on †Game Certificates, which commence from 5th April 1823 1748 Richardson *Clarissa* (1811) III 236 A †game chicken that was continually pecking at another. 1844 Thirlwall *Greece* VIII 255 Democrates only warned him, ' If he had any design upon Sparta, to hasten them before this †game-chicken's spurs were grown to him' 1824 Miss Ferrier *Inher* xxxii, Owing E. L seven thousand pounds for his †game debts. 1699 Garth *Dispens* iv 105 Thus Boys hatch †Game Eggs under Birds of Prey, To make the Fowl more furious for the Fray 1897 *Westm Gaz* 20 May 10/2 The attention of rural police and magistrates is almost monopolised by game egg champagne 1883 *Fairbairn's Crockford Catal* 277 Our freshwater fish-fauna is certainly poor in †game-fish 14. *Voc* in Wr -Wülcker 597/31 *Negocius hic Hector ludens cum pilla* : *Hemine qui ludit pilla cum hommibus*, the †game gobelyn 1867 L. Wright *Pract Poultry Keeper* ii (1885) 15 When there is a good wide range of any kind, a few †game may be found profitable 1870 Hardy & Ware *Mod. Hoyle, Cribbage* 89 Sixty one holes each including the 'home' or the †game hole 1579 Northbrooke *Treatise* 48 Common †game-houses and tabling houses 1861 *Act 24 & 25 Vic* Index, †Game Licences 1581 Mulcaster *Positions* xviii (1887) 78 Who used it [fencing] warlike for valiauntnesse in armes †game-like to winne garlandes and prayse 1340 *Gawayne* 63 Pe hyetynges of pe lozeniour and of pe †gememen and of pe scorneres 1676 Etherege *Man of Mode* II ii, Go on, be the †game mistress of the town, entice all your young fops as fast as they come from travel 1547-64 Bale *Image Prelat* (Parl) 90 He, which in the †game place runneth swiftest, and continueth still his pace, obtaineth the crowne for his labour 1620 Day *Ile of Guls* II. iv, Then the †game players fell to scratching, and the Princes, like crauens, beate out of the game place ! 1564 tr *Jewel's Apol* Engl b, They were laughed and jested at openly in the pleasing of the common †game-players. 1552 Huloet, †*Game players*, *ludii* 1564 Bacon *Humble Supplic*, Wks III 118 b, The papistes decke themselues lyke Hyche scorner in game players garmentes. 1587 Golding *De Mornay* 1 to Caligula, who threatned the Ayre if it rained upon his Gameplaners 1892 *Pall Mall G* 10 Nov 5/2 Mr A Williamson, †game tenant, for the past two seasons has made a great pet of these birds 1896 *Watson. Dcn* 5 Dec. 7/4 If they lost the first hare on the prosecutor's land, and started another on the same land, they were guilty of †game-trespass.

Game (gēm), *a.*¹ [f the sb. (sense 15)] Having the spirit of a game-cock , full of pluck, showing 'fight' ; plucky, spirited. (Said of animals, and of persons, their actions and attributes)

1797 [see c.] 1765 *Mercurius ad* 90 You've game stuff—too much for such as you 1809 *Sporting Mag* XXXIV 5 What they term a game fellow 1815 L Simond *Tour, Gt Brit* (ed 2) I. 127 *note*, A tried cock, dog or man, is game 1827-39 Dr Quincey *Murder* Wks 1862 VI 16 If these Friendland hounds had been game we should have no Cartesian philosophy 1836 W Irving *Astoria* I 230 American hunters possessed of the true game spirit of the west 1851 Mayne Reid *Scalp Hunt* xxxvi, She (the mare) was evidently game to the backbone 1852 R. S Surtees *Sponge's Sp Tour* lxviii 379 The burning scent of a game four-legged fox 1865 F E Paget *Warning* ix (1882) 82 The white-trout is one of the gamest fish that swims 1888 Annie S Swan *Doris Cheyne* iii 54 You're game, Miss Doris, you have a spirit equal to the occasion 1897 Mary Kingsley *W Africa* 359 They brought with them no experience in dealing with a rapid rapid river; but they tackle it in a game way

Comb. 1886 *Pall Mall G.* 2 Aug 5/2 Some rather game looking, but attenuated, salmon shaped fish were de nominated herring hake.

b Having the spirit or will *for* or *to do* (something achievatorious).

1898 Reade *Never too late* I. xxi 216, I am game to try.

1899 H Kingsley *G Hamlyn* II ix. 164 That's a little more than you're game for, I'm thinking. 1874 Dasent *Tales fr. Fjeld* 14 He was quite game to do that

c *To die game*, to meet death resolutely , *fig.* to maintain one's spirit and endurance to the last.

1797 GAY *Beggar's Opera*, Good bye, captain .. die game, captain 1815 SCOTT *Guy M* liv, The ruffian lay perfectly still and silent. 'He's gaun to die game ony how', said Dinmont 1840 MARRYAT *Poor Jack* xlvii, I shall die game 1873 H SPENCER *Stud. Societ* viii. (1874) 80 The mob of roughs who witness the hanging of a murderer half condone his crime if he 'dies game'. 1886 Sir F H DOYLE *Remin.* 169 Undisguisedly exulting that he and his borough had died game.

Game (gēm), *a* 2 [Etymology uncertain.

App adapted from north midland dialects, where it has the form *gaum*, homophonous with the local pron of GAME *sb*1, perh. shortened from the synonymous GAMMY. The suggestion that it is adopted from Welsh *cam* (fem *gam*) crooked, is unlikely, as the alleged primary sense of 'crooked' which is given in Dicts. seems to be an etymological figment.]

Of a leg or arm : Lame. Also *transf.*

1787 GROSE *Provinc. Gloss*, *Game-leg*, a lame leg 1818 SCOTT *Hrt. Midl* xxviii, A queer, knowing, shambling animal, with a hatchet face, a squint, a game-arm, and a limp 1849 THACKERAY *Pendennis* II iii, Warrington said that Bacon had got the game chair, and bawled out to Pen to fetch a sound one from his bedroom 1854 W. GASKELL *Lect. Lame Dan* i 4 A poor schoolfellow of mine who had a bent leg was commonly said to have a 'gam' leg 1895 J PAYN *Walter's Word* I i 4 You see with a game arm and a game leg one feels a little helpless

Game (gēm), *v* Forms ᵅ *a.* i **gam**(*e*)**nian**, 3–5 **gam**; **gomen-en**, 4 **gamne-n**, 4, 6 **gamen**. β 3 **gome-n**, 4–5 **gam**(**m**)**e-n**, 5 **gayme**, (7–9 *dial* **gam**), 3– **game**. [The ᵅ forms represent OE *gami*(*e*)*nian* (=ON *gamna*), f. *gamen*, GAME *sb*1. The β forms, which appear first in the 13th c., are strictly another word, independently f the later shortened form of the sb.]

1. *intr.* To play, sport, jest ; to amuse oneself ; *occas.*, to indulge in amorous play. *Obs* exc *dial*

ᵅ *a* 1000 *Ælfric Gram.* (1851) 74 Þæs leornes þeahtú, swilce he gamnende spræce. *a* 1050 *Liber Scintill* iv (1889) 172 Gamenian [L *jocari*] mid cnafan *a* 1300 *Floris & Bl* 31 Hi pletede and gamenede ehe wib oþer *a* 1400–50 *Alex. & Indor* 4370 Queen we gamnen stild & glade we grete & we pleyn 1583 STANYHURST *Æneis*, etc. (Arb) 153 Thee owtragious oathes hee vsed too thunder owt in gamening

β *a* 1225 *Ancr R* 90 Ne schulen ȝe gleowmen ne gomenie and wedde mid oðer men *c* 1485 *Digby Myst* (1882) 329 If ye abide, watkyn, you and I shall game with my distaff that is so Roundе 1561 *School for Wom.* 264 in Hazl. *E. P. P.* IV 115 Bid him go, when he would game, Unto his customers. 1594 DANIEL *Compl Rosamond* (ed 2) xlix, We see the fair condemned that gamed *a* 1652 BROME *Mad Couple* III Wks 1873 I 55 My Lord Lovelies Gammed with her 1886 *S. W. Line Gloss* s v, 'They were gamming', that is, playing in fun

†**b** *To game at* : to make fun of, deride *Obs*

1621 W. SCLATER *Tythes* (1623) 54 When I . affirme first fruits mystickall resemblances of Christ how merily game you at mee !

†**2.** *trans* To amuse, please, give pleasure to

a. a 1300 *Cursor M.* 7409 Quen [dauid] wit gleu wald him gammen, His scepe þam-self war sembel samen 13 *Sir Beues* (A) 3192 Ne gamnede hire bal ge nat nouat *c* 1330 R. BRUNNE *Chron.* (1810) 18 Sone with þe Danes gamned þam no glewe

β *c* 1430 *Sir Tryam.* 462 Moche myrthe was them amonge. But ther gamyd hem no lorde

†**b** *impers.* with dat of pronoun I (he, etc.) am (is, etc.) pleased or delighted *Obs*

a a 1225 *St. Marher* 11 Me gomeneð ant gledeð al of gastelich murðe

β *c* 1205 *Lay.* 4588 Godlac hauede a god scip ne gomede him no wiht

†**c** *slang* To make fun of. *Obs*

a 1700 B E. *Dict. Canl Crew* s.v., What you game me *i*

3 *intr* To play at games of chance for a prize, stake, or wager ; to gamble Also quasi-*trans.* with cognate obj.

a. 1510–61 [see GAMING *vbl sb*]

b 1580 *Percy Pocme & rep. Hen VIII* (1827) 14 Item deliuered to the kinges grace owte handes for to game therewith now at this tyme of Cristemas, *C. ls* 1555 W. WATERMAN *Fardle Facions* II xi 249 Thei [Turkes] game not for money, or any valewe elles 1598 B. JONSON *Alch* III iv, Why would you be a gallant, and not game ? 1648 JENKYN *Blind Guide* 119 A fit cock for such a cock pit as you game in 1706 ESTCOURT *Fair Example* II iii, But for the future, if she must game, if she must play, it shall be like Children, for crooked Pins and Counters 1708 GOLDAM *Nash* 28 Tho' he gamed high, he always played very fairly 1777 SHERIDAN *Sch. Scand* IV ii, 'Tis a great pity he loves wine and women so much And games so deep 1823 BYRON *Juan* XIV xviii, When we have gamed our gaming 1834 HY MARTINEAU *Factory* iv 58 The same power may tempt the people to game in lotteries 1863 GEO. ELIOT *Romola* I xiv, Certain ragged men were inviting country people to game with them.

b. quasi-*trans* with advb compl . To throw *away* (money), wile *away* (time) by gambling

1634 HEYWOOD & BROME *Lanc. Witches* I H 's Wks. 1874 IV 182 No longer agos than last holliday evening he gam'd away eight double ring'd tokens 1709 MRS CENTLIVRE *Gamester* v (1723) 192 He gam'd it away, brother 1760 C JOHNSTON *Chrysal* (1822) I 222 The profusion with which she gamed away her money 1786 BURKE *Rep. Repr* Wks 1812 V 398 It is for fear of losing the inestimable treasure we have, that I do not venture to game it out of my hands for the vain hope of improving it. 1837 MRS. CALDWELL *Debate* 116 There are dice—Let's game away these dismal hours.

Game-cock. [f. GAME *sb.* + COCK *sb.*1] A cock bred and trained for fighting, or of the breed suitable for the sport of cock-fighting.

1677 WYCHERLEY *Plain Dealer* IV ii, Young lovers, like game-cocks, are made bolder by being kept without light 1693 LOCKE *Educ* §145 They managed the Dispute as fiercely as two Game-Cocks in the Pit 1814 W. SKETCHLEY (*title*), The Cocker containing every information to the breeders and amateurs of that noble bird, the Game Cock 1837 W. IRVING *Capt. Bonneville* (1849) 97 He is like a game-cock among the common roosters of the poultry-yard

fig. 1727 GAY *Fables* I *Elephi & Bookseller* 76 No author ever spar'd a brother, Wits are game-cocks to one another. *a* 1832 LD. CLARENCE PAGET *Autobiog.* IV (1896) 80, I consoled myself with the feeling that, at all events, he was an old gamecock, and would do his country credit if he went into action.

Game-fowl. [f. GAME *sb.* + FOWL *sb.*] **a.** A fowl of some species regarded as game : see GAME *sb* 11 **b** A domestic fowl of the species used in cock fighting

1784 COWPER *Task* III 312 Should never game-fowl hatch her eggs again, Nor halted hook deceive the fish's eye 1857 FLETCHER *Poultry Bk* xii 193 The superiority of the Game fowls bred in England has been entirely due to the practice of cock fighting

†**Game'ful,** *a Obs* Also 3 **gome(n)ful**(**le**, 4–7 **gamefull**. [f GAME *sb.* + -FUL.]

1. Joyful, playful, sportive, jesting

c 1205 *Lay* 21430 Þa loh Aiður and þus ȝeddien agon mid gomenfulle worden *a* 1225 *St Marher* 10 Icham gomeful ant gled lauerd of þi godlec 1398 TREVISA *Barth De P. R.* XVIII xxxix (1495) 831 Wyse and wytty kynde makyth to vs gamefull thynges and wonderfull to shewe his myght *a* 1667 MIDDLETON *Chaste Maid* III iii, Which will make us dead men seem gamefull to me 1725 POPE *Odyss* XIX 667 But my remnant life Heaven shall determine in a gameful strife.

2 Fond of field sports.

1794 DUTTON *Essay Adopted* 272 The gameful Prince to sports inclin'd Did Hawking most prefer

3. Abounding in game

1610 HOLLAND *Camden's Brit* I. 290 Of gamefull parks, of meadowes, fresh 1695 BLOUNT *Ess Arth* 214 For warlike Toil he leaves the gameful Wood. 1704 POPE *Windsor For* 93 Now range the hills, the gameful woods beset

Hence **Ga'mefully** *adv.*, playfully, jestingly

1387 TREVISA *Higden* (Rolls) VIII 111 A preost seide in game 'Why chese ȝe nouȝt me myself?' Whos gaume opere nouȝt takynge quarrel 1611 FLORIO

†**Ga'megrail,** *Obs* [f GAME *sb.* + GAIL *sb.*2 (? Or MISPR for **gamegall*, f GAIN- *pref.*)] A satirical retort.

1577 STANYHURST *Hist Irel* III 90 in Holinshed *Chron* I, Shortly after this quippyng gamegall . the Counsaile road to Drogheda.

Ga'mekeeper. [f GAME *sb.* + KEEPER] A servant employed in taking care of game, to prevent poaching, etc

1670–2 *Act* 22 & 23 *Car II*, *c* 25 § 1 Bee it enacted That all Lords of Mannours may authorize one or more Gamekeepers 1780 may take and seize all such Guns, Bowes [etc] 1679–88 *Scr Servr Money Chas & Jas* (Camden) 97 To be paid over to the ten keepers and one game keeper 1857 FLETCHER *Poultry Bk* xii 193 The superiority of the Game fowls bred in England has been entirely due to the practice of cock fighting and the unremitting attention of gamekeepers

Hence **Ga mekeepery** *a*, *nonce-wd*, of or befitting a gamekeeper So also **Gamekeeping** *vbl sb* 1858 R S SURTEES *Ash Mammuth* I 2 The vulgar groomy gamekeepery styles of dress 1876 R JEFFERIES *Gamekeeper at Home* 1 The profession of gamekeeping is in no danger of falling into decay from lack of demand for the skill in woodcraft it implies.

†**Ga'mel,** *v Obs.*–0 [frequentative f GAME *v.*, or altered form of *gamen*, see GAMBLE *v*.] *intr* To play games Only in †**Ga meling** *vbl sb* and *ppl. a*

1594 WILLOBIE *Avisse* XXIII, I am no common gameling mate, That last to bowle in euery plame 1598 T BASTARD *Chrestoleros* VI xxxvi, This gameling and this wanton luxurie will vndoe him

Game-law. [f. GAME *sb* + LAW] Usually *pl* LAWS enacted for the preservation of game

1714 (*title*), The Game Law 5th ed 1769 BLACKSTONE *Comm* IV xxxii, Though the forest laws are now mutigated yet from this root has sprung up a bastard slip known by the name of the game law 1823 SYD SMITH *Wks* (1867) II 32 The game laws have been carried to a pitch of oppression which is a disgrace to the country 1856 EMERSON *Eng Traits, Race* Wks. (Bohn) II 32 The severity of the game-laws certainly indicates an extravagant sympathy of the nation with horses and hunters 1875 STEBBING *Const. Hist* § 472 This early game-law was primarily intended to stop the meetings of labourers and artificers *fig.* 1820 HEBER *Verses Ch Ch* (1849) 103 The library was a kind of literary 'preserve', subject to game laws.

Gameless (gē mles), *a.* [f. GAME *sb.* + -LESS] Of a country, district, etc : Containing or producing no game

1848 in CRAIG 1864 *N Brit Rev* Dec. 420 A more gameless forest does not exist 1891 LUCAS DOWNE *Girl in Karp.* 204 A fine Scotch contempt for this gameless region

Gamelos, obs. form of CHAMELEON

†**Ga'mely,** *a. Obs.* [OE. *gamelic*, **gamenlic*, f. *gamen* GAME *sb* + *-lic* -LIKE.] **a.** (OE only) : Theatrical. b. Sportive, merry

1 *Glass* in *Hampl's Postchrapt* IX. 459 *Ridiculosum*, gamelic *vel* bismerlic. *Ibid.* 508 *Thaatrales*, gamelicum *c* 1425 *Fortune in Rel Ant* II 8 A lok of that leuedy Mi gode gamelliche game gurte to grounde.

†**Ga'mely,** *adv* 1 *Obs.* Forms 1 **gamenlice**, 3 **gamli**, 4 **gamelich**(**e**, **gomenly**, **gamely** [OE *gamenlice*, f. *gamen* GAME *sb.* + *-lice* -LY 2. Cf. prec.] Sportively. **a** (OE only) : Artfully, deceitfully

b Blithely, joyfully, playfully, excellently

c 1000 *Ælfric Josh* IX 3 Hwæt þu gabanuccan gamenlice ræddon *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 25717 King þat all crafles can, Sua gamli [*var pork we should read* gamlil] has þou graithid for man, þat fete I. 1340 *Gaw. & Gr Knt* 1079 Penne wats Gawan ful glad, & gomenly he laged *c* 1350 *Will Palerne* 427 To grete wel his gode wif & gamely þeraftер alle his fretiche feiawes.

Gamely (gē mli), *adv* 2 [f GAME *a.*1 + -LY 2.] With spirit, pluckily, courageously

1861 WHYTE MELVILLE *Mkt Harb* 131 Hotspur struggled gamely to the top 1879 BERESFORD *Patagonia* VIII 127 They [horses] will go gamely anywhere as if they had just been saddled 1889 *Pall Mall G* 8 Aug 7 One of the dogs gamely gripped him [the otter]

†**Ga'melym,** [ad F *camelyn*, *cameline* (Cotgr.)] ᵅ A dainty Italian sauce ' (Cotgr) Also *sauce gamelyn*. Cf CAMELINE *sb* 2.

c 1460 J RUSSELL *Bk. Nurture* 530 Sawce gamelyn to heyron sewe *Ibid* 541 Also for bustard, betowre, & shovelere, gamelyn is in season

Gamen'e, obs form of GAME.

Gamene (gāmī n) *Comm* Also 8 **gemean**, 9 **game**(**e**)**n** [Anglicized pronunc of Du *genieen* common] (See quot 1858.)

1703 THORESBY *Let to Ray* (E. D. S), *Gemean mather*, the common sort 1858 HOMANS *Cycl Comm* 1209 Dutch or Zealand madder is divided into four qualities, distinguished by the terms mull, gamen, ombro, and crops The first species consists of a powder formed by pounding the very small roots It is compared with the other, the second pounding separates about a third part of the larger roots , and this is sold here under the name of gamene, or gameens.

Gamener : see GAMESTER, *Obs*

Gameness (gē mnės). [f. GAME *a.*1 + -NESS] The quality of being game ; spirit displayed in endurance , courage, pluck

1810 *Sporting Mag* XXXVI 80 This sort of gameness always gets a man the worst of the battle 1861 HUGHES *Tom Brown at Oxf* xxxv, The pluck and power of the think of Blake, there was no doubt about his gameness 1888 *Nature* XXV 216 Both species exhibit gameness and endurance second to no other.

Gamening, obs. form of GAMING.

Gamer (gē mə) See also GAMNER. [f GAME *v* + -ER1] †**a.** A gamester, an athlete (*obs*.). b One who hunts game, a sportsman (*nonce-wd*).

c 1560–30 [see GAMNER 2] 1887 *Sci Amer.* 15 Jan. 37 [Labrador] certainly deserves the attention of gamers, fishers [etc.]

Gamesome (gē msŏm), *a* Also 4 **gamsum**, 5–6 **gamsome** [f GAME *sb.*+ -SOME] Full of game or play , frolicsome, merry, playful, sportive

c 1350 *Will Palerne* 4193 She gamsum & glad gob hem a gynn 1483 *Cath Angl* 149/1 *Gamesom*, *gaudibundus* 1580 LILLY *Euphues* (Arb) 274, I now taking heart at grasse, to see hir so gamesome 1610 HOLLAND *Camden's Brit* I 363 Whether they have been at any leasure, or the gamesome Sports of Nature *a* 1659 CLEVELAND *Wks* (1687) 261 The looser pastime of her game some Hair 1732 THOMSON *Autumn* 91 311 The Shepherd Sits piping to his Flocks and gamesome Kids 1794 COLERIDGE *To a young Ass*, How thou wouldst toss thy heels in gamesome play ! 1841 BROWNING *Pippa Passes* 24 As if earth turned from work to gamesomeness 1883 HAWTHORNE *Our Old Home, Near Oxford* (1879) 189 The stags bounded away, not affrighted, but only shy and gamesome

Hence **Ga'mesomely** *adv.*, in a gamesome manner; playfully, sportively , **Ga'mesomeness**, the quality of being gamesome.

1601 WEEVER *Mirr Mart* B3 b, To catch the baulme sweete breathing of the aire, Which gamesomelie into their bosomes got 1684 BUNYAN *Pilgr* II 45 The fatter the Ox is, the more gamesomely he goes to the Slaughter 1727 HAILEY *vol* II, Gamesomeness 1823 MOORE *Post bag* 1 52 A pretty contrivance Which, added to high mettled, their gamesomeness checks 1847 HELPS *Friends in C* (1861) I 11 23 The monkey imitates from imitative skill and gamesome ness 1854 *Graphic*, 29 Nov 566/1 In strength, at man, in gamesomeness a child 1890 *Blackw Mag* CXLVIII 582 The smoke puffs gamesomely down the chimney

Gamester (gē mstə) Also 6 *Sc* **gemster**, 6–7 **gamster**. [f. GAME *sb* + -STER]

†**1** A player at any game , also, an athlete *Obs.*

1581 SALVIANDER *Questions* 81 Is it not euer red that the athlets or gamesters vsed walking for an exercise? 1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* II 304 Professed wrestlers, runners and such gamesters at feats of activity 1624 CHARLES *Dre Poems, Job* XVI 10 Young Standers by doe oftentimes see more, Then elder Gamesters. 1662 BLOUNT *Boscobel* II 9 His Majestie was askt by one of the Gamesters, if he could play a game of Ball call'd *Fives* 1769 BENTLEY *Phil* 23 The Gamesters at those Exercises were very stupid and thick skull'd Fellows 1775 ADAIR *Amer Ind* 400 The gamesters are equal in number on each side

b *trad* (Berks.) A player at backsword and wrestling

1857 HUGHES *Tom Brown* I ii, A pair of heavy single sticks, with which Benjy himself had won renown long ago as an old gamester 1899—*Scour White Horse* v 92 The prizes be awarded for Backsword Play, Old gamesters, 8*s*, Young gamesters, 4*s*, Wrestling, Old Gamesters, 5*s*, Young Game sters, 4*s*. *Ibid* vi 119 'Who are the old gamesters?' I asked of the man next me. 'I hem as has won or shared a first prize at any revel', answered he. 1888 *Berksh Gloss*, *Ge-amster*, or *Gaugymester*, one who is skilled at single stick

† 2. An actor. *Obs rare*—1.
1596 DALRYMPLE tr *Leslie's Hist Scot.* I 235 Kordes and Bardis, Gemsteris [L. *histriones*] Glouttounis and syk kynd of men

3. One who habitually plays at games of chance for money or other stake; a gambler.
1553 T WILSON *Rhet* 51 No greater gamester in a whole countrey. 1607-8 *N Riding Rec* (1884) I 106 He is a game ster at cardes and doth waist his estate therby 1656 DAVDEN *Aurora* Prol 23 A loosing Gamester let him sneak away 1773 GOLDSM *Epit Intended for Mrs Bulkley*, The Gamester Oft risks his fortune on one desperate throw 1880 BROWNING *Clive* 93 Your high-flown gamesters hardly take Umbrage at a factor's elbow if the factor plays his stake *fig.* 1645 BP HALL *Remedy Discontents* 33 The World is a cheating gamester, suffering us to win at the first 1647 CLARENDON *Hist Reb* II § 93. The Scots needed not now advance their Progress, their Game was in the hands of better Gamesters. 1891 GALLENGA *Italy* 344 Had he reckoned the odds like other political gamesters, he would [etc.].

† 4. A merry, frolicsome person. *Obs*
1598 B JONSON *Ev Man in Hum* I 1, I have ta'en on trust Such petulant, jeering gamesters, that can spare No argument or subject from their jest 1613 SHAKS. *Hen VIII*, I iv 43 You are a merry Gamster Mr Lord Sands

† 5 One addicted to amorous sport (see GAME *sb* 3 b); a lewd person, whether male or female
1602 SHAKS. *All's Well* v iii 188 She's impudent my Lord, And was a common gamester to the Campe 1621 FLETCHER *Wild Goose Chase* II iii, Good women scorn such gamesters. 1629 MASSINGER *Picture* I iii, I was wanton at twelve a gamester, and since that, Studied all kinds of females *a* 1668 DAVENANT *News fr Plymouth* iii Dram Wks 1873 IV 145 This I assure you is no gamesters phrase. *transf* *c* 1640 J. SMYTH *Lives Berkeleys* (1883) I 156 The Rams were not admitted all at one tyme but some reserved vntill the former gamsters had wasted their strength.

6 (See quot and cf GAME *sb.* 14.) *Obs* exc. *Hist.*
1880 CLARK in *Encycl Brit.* XI 707/1 The keeper who looked after them [a pack of swans] was the 'gamester'.

Gamestress (gē·mstres). ? *Obs.* [f prec. + -ESS.] A female gamester
1651 HOWELL *Venice* 4 She hath allwayes bin chosen rather to be a spectatrix or Ummpesse, than a Gamestresse 1655 FULLER *Church Hist* III v 18 (R) Gamestresse 1796 MAD D'ARBLAY *Camilla* V x v 351 To two characters she unites yet a third that of a gamestress.

† **Ga·mestry.** *Obs*—1 [f GAMESTER + -RY.] The practice of gaming
1599 SANDYS *Europæ Spec.* (1632) 59 If there were any which should still persist in that wicked gamestrie

Gamesun, obs form of GAMBESON

Gametal (gæ·mtăl), *a.* [f GAMETE + -AL.] Having the character of a gamete; conjugating, reproductive, generative.
1888 J NELSON in *Amer Jrnl Psychol* I 390 The presence of the reproductive elements exerts a constant stimulus upon the brain cells, which causes them to generate characteristic dreams, that in turn react to produce explosion of the gametal cells. 1891 M HARTOG in *Nature* 17 Sept 484/2 Vegetative or gametal nuclei.

Gametange (gæ·mtēnd3). [ad mod L **gametangium**, gen. -*angii*, f *gameta* GAMETE + GR ἀγγεῖον vessel.] The cell or organ in which gametes are produced
[1886 VINES in *Encycl Brit* XX. 427/2 In Acetabularia the whole of the protoplasm of the gametangium is not used up in the formation of gametes.] 1889 BENNETT & MURRAY *Cryptog Bot* 272 The conjugating bodies are motile ciliated swarm spores or *zoogametes*, produced by free-cell formation in ordinary or in slightly differentiated cells of the filament, hence termed *gametangia*, their conjugation resulting in the production of a *zygosperm*

Gamete (gēm·t) *Biol* [ad mod L. *gameta* ad Gr *γαμετή* a wife, *γαμέτης* a husband, f *γαμεῖν* to marry, f. *γάμος* marriage] (See quot 1887.)
1886 S H VINES in *Encycl Brit* XX. 425/1 This fusion of two similar reproductive cells—this conjugation, as it is termed—is one of the simplest forms of the sexual process; the zygospore is then a sexually produced spore, and the two cells which conjugate to form it are spoken of as *gametes*,—*planogametes* when they possess cilia, *aplanogametes* when they do not 1887 tr *De Bary Fungi* 495 *Gamete*, sexual protoplasmic body which on conjugation with another gamete of like or unlike outward form gives rise to a body termed zygote Same as *gamet-cell* 1891 M HARTOG in *Nature* 17 Sept 484/1 *Anisogamy* The union of two gametes differing chiefly in size
Also in combining form **ga meto-, as gameto-nucleus** (see quot.), **gametophyte,** the sexual form of a thallophyte as distinguished from the saporophyte, or asexual form.
1891 M HARTOG in *Nature* 17 Sept 484/1 The gamete nucleus is formed by the union of several nuclei 1897 WILLIS *Flower Pl* I 16 These are often termed gametes, and the plant bearing them the gametophyte

Gamey see GAMY.

Gamgaron, obs form of KANGAROO

Gamic (gæ·mik), *a.* [ad Gr *γαμικός*, relating to marriage, f *γάμος* marriage]
1 *Biol* Having a sexual character; **sexual.**
1864 H SPENCER *Princ Biol* I 290 In each ovarium along with the rudiments of agamic eggs there usually exists the rudiment of an ephippial egg, which, from sundry evidences, is inferred to be a sexual or gamic egg *Ibid.* 230 Four times as great as that contained in a gamic brood

2. *Geom Gamic edges,* corresponding edges of an autopolar polyhedron Also as *sb.*
1896 KIRKMAN in *Phil Trans* CXLVII. 184 Two such edges I call a gamic pair, or a pair of gamics, either being the gamic of the other.

† **Ga·mical,** *a Obs.*—1 In 7 **gamacal.** [f. Gr. *γαμικ-ός* (f. *γάμος* marriage) + -AL.] Of or pertaining to marriage or to a husband; marital
1660 R. COKE *Power & Subj* 72 Humane Laws are three fold, viz Secular, Temporal, or Civil or Gamacal, viz the Laws of the Husband, or Paternal.

Gamin (gamæn) [a F *gamin.*] A neglected boy, left to run about the streets; a street Arab
1840 THACKERAY *Paris Sk-bk* (1879) I 6 There are the little gamins mocking him 1864 F W ROBINSON *Mattie, a Stray* x, One Kent Street gamin out of business and dodging the policeman behind a Patent Safety. 1893 MRS YONGE *Pillars of He* I vi (1880) 134 'Our little gamin has the most of the Good Samaritan in him', said Mr Audley.

Gamin (gamæn) *vbl sb.* Also 6 gam.e)ning. [f GAME *v.* + -ING1.]
1. The action or habit of playing at games of chance for stakes; gambling
a *c* 1510 BARCLAY *Mirr Gd Manners* (1570) E iv, An olde man can play, and keepe his grauitie Of death the remem brance in gaming ought to be. 1548 ASCHAM *Toxoph* (Arb) 51 To him belongeth compased gamning with shoting wyll I answere 1561 DAUS tr *Bullinger on Apoc* (1573) 14 b, To abuse the Sonday, in gamenyng, drinkyng, daun cing, and worldly vanitees.
β 1502 *Burg Wills* (Camden) 90 Suche mony as I haue wanne or loste in gampyng 1571 GOLDING *Calvin on Ps* xviii 12 Gaming, whoredom, and drunkennesse and leading he is brought foorth to thencounter *a* 1600 W PER KINS *Cases Consc* (1619) 327 Wee may not liuuedlely, and giue our selues to riot and gaming 1668 EVELYN *Mem* (1857) II 35, I saw no gross and contagious gaming at the Groom Porter's *a* 1715 BURNET *Own Time* (1766) II 113 He loved gaming the most of any man of business I ever knew *a* 1797 BURKE *Thoughts Present Discont* Wks IV 264 Such deep gaming for stakes so valuable ought not to be admitted 1856 EMERSON *Eng Traits, Aristocracy* Wks (Bohn) II 86 Gaming, racing, cock-fighting, and masterpieces of them down
† 2. *Gr.* and *Rom Antiq* The celebration of games; an athletic or musical contest *Obs*
1587 GOLDING *De Mornay* I 10 Greate Personages, whose Images were turned into Idolles, their worthie doings into sacrifyc'ynges 1603 HOLLAND *Livy* XLV xxxiii (1609) 1023 At the great and solemne gamings [L. *magnis ludis*] in Greece 1606 — *Sueton* 188 Those Cities and states where solemne gamings or musicke are usually held
3 *attrib* and *Comb*, as *gaming-humour, -ordinary, -place*, gaming-proof, proof against temptations to gaming Also GAMING-HOUSE, -TABLE.
1589 *Pappe w Hatchet* C iiva, You would make the Cittie like *Corinth*, a place of resort for all men, and neere one like another I cannot out of his "gaming humour 1600 *Distracted Emp* I 1 in *Bullen O Pl* III 166 Thy gaming humor hath been like a fyer 1712 SWIFT *Let Eng Tongue* Wks 1755 II 189 All the odd words they have picked up in a coffee-house, or a "gaming ordinary, are produced as flowers of style. 1864 BURTON *Scot Abr* I v 254 That a censor be appointed to go round and then to the ballard-table, and to the other "gaming-places 1810 *Sporting Mag* XXXVI 122 Half a dozen officers all "gaming-proof, with empty purses
Gaming, *ppl. a* [f GAME *v.* + -ING2.] That games; † sportive, jocular.
1552 HULOET, Gamynge or full of game, *iocosus* 1617 R CLAYTON in *Lismore Papers* Ser II (1887) II 112 Gibson the gamming mynistir delivered mee this letter 1790 T BROWN tr *Feeny's Amusette Ser & Com* 104 If he had seen any of our Gaming Ladies there

Ga·ming-house. [f GAMING *vbl sb* + HOUSE.] A house where gaming is practised
1594 SANDERSON *Serm* I 231 A prodigal platform will set hundreds of them [pounds] flying at one afternoons sitting in a gaming-house 1709 *Lond Gaz* No 4525/3 The Groom Porter doth hereby declare, that he neither Licenses or Tolerates any Person to Game, or keep Gaming Houses 1755 SMOLLETT *Quix* (1803) IV 92 This gentleman has been at play at that there gaming house over the way 1836 MARRYAT *Midsh Easy* xxiii, The gaming-house—I did pass it, but I returned, and lost every shilling

Ga·ming-ta·ble. [f GAMING *vbl sb* + TABLE.] A table used for the purpose of gaming
1598 BARRET *Theor Warres* IV iv 113 He ought not to suffer them [Players] to haunt the *Lond Gaz* No 4525/3 Whereas several People keep Gaming Houses, Gaming Tables, Raffling Shops. 1777 ROBERTSON *Hist Amer* (1783) II 287 Turn their clothes, their arms, and stake at the gaming-table upon a single cast. 1818 COBBETT *Pol Reg* XXXIII 276 Money lost by him at the gaming table or on the highway 1884 J HALL *Our Home* 130 Money flowed freely around the gaming-table.

Gamma (gæ·mă) [Gr. *γάμμα*.]
1 The third letter of the Greek alphabet, Γ, γ.
c 1400 MAUNDEV (1839) III 20 Here see may seen hem [Letres], with the Names a Alpha, *β* Betha, γ Gamma (etc.) 1775 in ASH 1885 *Athenæum* 11 July 48/2 Whenever it occurs this intrusive gamma is hard.
† 2. = GAMUT [See GAMME.] *Obs*
1604 PEACHAM *Compl. Gentl.* (1634) 104 Two Lutes of equall size being tuned Vnison, or alike in the Gamma, G sol re vt 1724 *Explic Fair Words Mus, Gama or Gamma*, is what we call the Gamut 1883 DANNELEY *Encycl. Mus, Gamma Gamma, Gamut or Gammut*
+ 3 *Surg* (See quot) *Obs* Cf GAMMOT
1848 CRAIG, *Gamma* a surgical instrument used for cauterizing a hernia—so called from its shape resembling that letter 1854 in MAYNE *Expos Lex*
4 A common moth, *Plusia gamma.* In full *gamma moth*
1869 *Eng Mech* 24 Dec. 345/2 The caterpillar of the Gamma moth is an instance 1882 *Cassell's Nat Hist.* VI. 65 Several of the *Plusiidæ* are also day-flying Moths The well-known Gamma Moth or Silver Y (*Plusia gamma*) is one of these.
5 *Comb.*, as *gamma-shaped* adj.; **gamma-function** *Math.* (see quot. 1865).
1865 B PRICE *Infinit. Calc.* (ed. 2) II. 155 The symbol $\Gamma(n)$, devised by Legendre, has been of late ordinarily employed to denote it; so that we have
$\Gamma(n) = \int_0^\infty e^{-x} x^{n-1} dx.$
For this reason and for the sake of a distinctive name, the definite integral has been called the Gamma-function 1875 B WILLIAMSON *Integral Calc.* 150 All definite integrals which are reducible to Gamma-functions. 1893 W M RAMSAY *Ch. in Rom Emp.* XII 262 A gamma-shaped crypt, attached to a small chapel

‖ **Gammadion** (gæmæ·dĭɒn). Also **gammation.** [a late Gr *γαμμάτιον, γαμμάδιον, τὸ γάμμα*.] A decorative pattern formed of repetitions or combinations of the shape of the Greek letter gamma (Γ); by antiquaries applied chiefly to the particular device called otherwise FYLFOT; also to a figure composed of four gammas placed back to back in such a way as to form a voided Greek cross.
1848 B WEBB *Cont Ecclesiol* 432 Ornaments with gammadiæ [*sic*] on their robes. 1872 *Gloss Eccl. Terms* (ed. Shipley), *Gammadion*, the same as *Gammadium* or *Fylfot* 1876 ROCK *Text Fabr* v 56 The Greek Gammation was a word applied as often to the patterns on silks as to the figures wrought on gold and silver 1877 LEE *Gloss Liturg & Eccl Terms, Fylfot* was also called Gammation or the Greek term for this mystical device 1889 ELVIN *Dict Heraldry, Gammadion*, a Cross formed of four gammas
attrib 1869 MRS PALLISER *Lace* II. 19 Two specimens of network the one ornamented with shields and crosses, the other with the mediæval gammadion pattern

Gammald, obs Sc. form of GAMBOL

Gammarid (gæ·mărid) [ad mod L *Gammarid-æ*, f. L. *gammar-us* (*cammarus*), a Gr. *κάμμαρος* a sea-crab or lobster + -IDÆ.] An individual of the family *Gammaridæ* of amphipodous crustacea, of which the typical genus is *Gammarus.*
1852 DANA *Crust.* II 825 The family of gressorial Gam marids

Gammarine (gæ·mărin) *Zool* [f. L. *gammarus* (see prec.) + -INE.] See quot.
1842 BRANDE *Dict Sci., Lit., & Art* *Gammarinæ, Gammarina*, the name of a family of Amphipodous Crustaceans, having the genus *Gammarus*, or the sand-hopper, as the type

Gammarolite (gæmæ·rŏlăit). [f. L. *gammarus* crab + -LITE.] A fossil crustacean of the genus *Gammarus* or some allied genus.
1846 SMART, *Gammarolite*, a fossil crab.

Gammaut, obs. form of GAMUT.

† **Gamme.** *Mus Obs* Also 5–7 **gam.** [a F. *gamme*, ad It and med L. *gamma*, a Gr GAMMA, the letter Γ, used as the symbol of the lowest note in the mediæval scale] = GAMUT
1390 GOWER *Conf* III 90 Now highe notis and now lowe, As by the gamme a man may knowe *c* 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 185/2 Gamme of song, *gamma* *c* 1470 *Burlesque in Rel Ant* I 86 The goos gagult ever more, the gam was better to here 1597 MORLEY *Introd Mus* 2 Here is the Scale of Musicke, which wee terme the Gam. 1609 COKAINE *Poems, Allegra I Pilkington* 78 Yet he was a prety instrument worne, and taught Many to play, till Death set his Gam out 1727-41 CHAMBERS *Cycl*, *Gammut*, or *Gamm* 1730-6 BAILEY (folio), *Gam*, the first or gravest note in the modern scale of musick

Gammen, obs form of GAMM.

Gammer (gæ·mər), *sb* Also 6–8 **gammar,** 5 (once) **gandmer** [See GAFFER The spelling *gandmer* in 1589 shows that the word was then regarded as a corruption of *grandmother.*] A rustic title for an old woman, corresponding to GAFFER for a man.
1575 J STILL (*title*), A Ryght Pithy, Pleasaunt and merie Comedie: Intytuled Gammer Gurtons Nedle *Ibid* I. iii, My Gammer is so out of coure, and frantyke all at ones 1589 R HARVEY *Pl Perc.* 1 Now gandmer are not these your examples moderate? 1592 R ARMIN *Nest Lucke* V. vi, Hee has stolne gammar Vrsla's panne 1634 HEYWOOD & BROME *Lanc Witches* II 1 Wh's Wh, 1874 IV. 199 But gammer are not you a Witch? 1662 J WILSON *Cheats* (1671) III 18 Our honest old Gammer is laid in the Clay 1742 FIELDING *J Andrews* IV xv, The pedlar listened with the utmost attention to the Adventures of Gammer 1815 *Hamilton's Favourite Tracts, Cork Jacket* 1, "I will tell you a tale' said old Gammer Green 1833 TENNYSON *Goose* iv, Then yelp'd the cur, and yawl'd the cat; Run Gaffer, stumbled Gammer *a* 1849 HOOD *Tale Trumpet* viii, There never was such a deaf old Gammer! 1866 BLACKMORE *Cradock Nowell* xv, The rector having learned every gammer's allowsnakes and every gaffer's rheumatics

Gammer (gæ·mər), *v dial* [Perh f. prec. sb; cf. *gossip, F commérage*, etc.] *intr.* To idle.
1788 W. MARSHALL *Yorksh* II 331 *To Gammer*, to idle 1876 *Whitby Gloss* s.v., 'Gying gammering about', saunter ing and tattling all over

Gammerel, dial form of GAMBREL.

Gammerstang (gæ·məstæŋ). Also 6 **gamarstangue,** 8–9 **gammerstags,** 9 *Sc.* **-stel, gomerstang.** [? f. GAMMER *sb.* (but cf. GOMEREL) + STANG pole]
1. A tall, awkward person, usually a woman.
1570 LEVINS *Manip.* 93 A Gamarstangue, *oblongula*. 1684 *Yorksh. Dial* 348 (E. D. S No. 76) Wad ta saw thy-sell, thou great Gammerstang! For sham, Woman! 1808 R. ANDERSON *Cumbld Ball* 25 Souple gammerstang! 1876 *Whitby Gloss., Gammerstags*, a large awkward female. 1882 *Lanc. Gloss., Gammerstang* (N. Lanc.), an awkward, tall,

slender person, male or female. 1890 Hall Caine *Bondman* xxiv, 'The sweep!' 'the thief!' 'the wastrel!' 'the gormestang!' they called him.

2 A rude, wanton girl.

1888 W. Marshall *Yorksh.* II. 331, *Gammerstang*, an idle, loose girl. 1895-80 Jamieson, *Gammerstel*, a foolish girl. 1868 Atkinson *Cleveland Gloss*, *Gammar-stags*, *gammerstang*, an idle or rude and wanton wench.

† **Gammet.** ? *n.* Obs Gromnet.

1778 Foord in *Trans. Soc Arts* (1784) II. 213, I still fix the line to the Harpoon with the addition of what I call a Snap Gammet, which Gammet is made of rattlin line, traverses in the Harpoon, near the breech, and is sized to the line about two feet from the end or noose, with about eight turns of Whale line yarn, which Gammet or sizeing, puts the line in motion, and breaks, but does not hurt the line.

Gammin, obs. form of Game.

† **Ga'mmock,** *sb.*1 *Obs* [var. Cammock] The plant *Ononis spinosa* or Resi-harrow

1578 Lyte *Dodoens* vi. x. 669 Gammocke or ground Furze. 1602 Timme *Quersit* 1 xiii 87 The salt of gammock, otherwise called rest harrow, petty whynne, or ground furze

Gammock (gæ'mŏk), *sb.*2 *dial* [? f. Game *sb*1 + -ock.] A game, jest, piece of fun; also (without *a* or plural) fun, frolic, foolish sport.

1819 'R. Raeblair' *Adventures of Melanie* 176 'Tis but a fash'nable gammock. 1824 'Jon Bee' *Dict Turf, Gammocks*, running up and down, as in a fair, rolling among the hay, or haunting at Vauxhall. 1827 *Examiner* 517/2 The gammocks of a set of unthinking monument-destroyers. 1842 Hartshorne *Salop Antiqua* Gloss., *Gamock*, foolish sport, practical jokes. 1891 *Sheffield Gloss* Supp *s v*, 'She's too much gammock about for me.'

Gammock (gæ mŏk), *v.* [f. prec.] *intr.* To 'lark about', frolic or romp.

1854 Miss Baker *Northants Gloss s.v.*, 'Our John's always going gammocking about.' 1865 Sala *Capt Dangerous* I viii 230, I am gammocking, as a hayfield with another lass. 1886 *Chester Gloss.*, *Gammock*, to play pranks. 1891 in *Wiltsh Gloss*

Gammon (gæ mŏn), *sb*.1 Forms. 5–6 gambon(e, 6 gammound, gamond(e, (*Sc.* gawmond), 6–7 gammond, gamon, 9 *Sc* gammont, 6– gammon. [a ONF. *gambon* (mod.F *jambon*) ham, f. *gambe* (mod F *jambe*) leg]

† **1.** The ham or haunch of a swine Also *transf.*

1486 *Bk St Albans*, F ij b, The peestellis and the gambons deperte theym. 1501 Holland *Flora* II. 332 In the pestle and gammond both of a swine, there be certain joint whirlbones. 1611 Cotgr s.v *Accule*, The wild Bore brought into a bay sets him on his Gammons. 1613 Beaum & Fl. *Captain* iv ii, I would have him [Captain Jacomo] buried Even as he lyes, crosse legg'd, like one o' th' Templers, (If his west-phaly gammons will hold crossing)

2. The bottom piece or a flitch of bacon, including the hind leg; also, a smoked or cured ham

a 1529 Skelton *El Rummyng* Wks (1736) 132 Than came haltynge Jone And brought a gambone Of bakon that was reasye. 1555 Eden *Decades* 3 The other moste fleeshy partes they lepped for store we do gammonides of bakon. 1658 R White tr *Digby's Powd Symp* (1660) 40 If one put gammons of bacon, or beef, or any other flesh within the chimney. 1719 D'Urfey *Pills* (1872) I 268 A good Westphalia Gammon Is counted dainty Fare. 1771 Goldsm *Heauch Vicar* ii, To some Irish houses, where things are so so, One gammon of bacon hangs up for a show. 1808 Scott *Marm* III iii, Gammons of the tusky boar. 1851 D Jerrold *St Giles* xviii, Here's the bread and cheese, and all that's left o' the gammon o' bacon

3 *Sc dial* (See quot)

1825-80 Jamieson, *Gammonts*, *gammons*, the feet of an animal, often those of pigs, sometimes called petit-toes.

4. *Comb.*, as *gammon-faced*, *-visaged* adjs; **gammon-esque** (see quot.).

1604 Marston *Malcontent* iv iii, The sallow Westphalian, gamon faced zaza, Cries, Stand out. 1630 J Taylor (Water P) *Works* II. 17 Thou kildst the gammon visag'd poore Westphalians. 1708 Phillips (ed. Kersey) *Gammon-Essence* (in Cookery) is made of thin Slices of Gammon of Bacon dress'd in a Stew pan with a Ragoo

Gammon (gæ mŏn), *sb.*2 *Naut.* [Of unknown origin. some have conjectured that it is f Gammon *v.*, and that the latter contains an allusion to the tying up of a *gammon* or ham]

1 The lashing of the bowsprit. Now usually called Gammoning

1689 S. Sewall *Diary* 12 Nov. (1882) I 281 Strengthen the Bolt sprit, the Gammon of which was loosed. 1748 *Anson's Voy* I viii 83 They had broke their fore-stay and the gammon of the bowsprit

2 *Comb.*, as gammon-knee, -plate, -shackle (see quots.).

1846 Young *Naut Dict* s.v *Gammoning*, It is generally made fast to a ring, called the Gammon-shackle, formed on the end of the Gammon-plate, which is an iron plate bolted to the stem. 1867 Smyth *Sailor's Word-bk*, *Gammon-knee*, a knee timber layed and bolted to the stem a little below the bowsprit

Gammon (gæ'mŏn), *sb.*3 [app. a survival of the ME. *gamen* Game *sb*.1, or a noun of action f. *gamme* vb (see Game *v* 1). Possibly *gammon* and *backgammon* may have been used to denote different degrees of victory in the game of 'tables', before they came to be used as names for the game itself, on this view sense 2 below and sense 2 of Backgammon would come before sense 1, but in each case the application to the game itself is recorded earlier.]

1. The game of backgammon. Now *rare*.

1736-46 Thomson *Autumn* 528 Or the quick dice, In thunder leaping from the box, awake The sounding gammon. *a* 1754 North *Lives* (1826) I 17 Whatever games were stirring, at places where he retired, as gammon, gleek, piquet, or even the merry mum, he made one. 1800 Mrs Hervey *Mountray Fam* III 81 Mr Chowles was above, playing at gammon with mistress. 1806 J Wilson *Noct Ambr* Wks 1855 I. 14 The tailor at Yarrow ford dang ye all to bits batth at gammon and the dambrod

2. A term at backgammon, denoting a degree of victory which scores equal to two 'hits' or 'games' (see quots 1844, 1868).

1774 Dyche & Pardon, *Gammon*, a Term in a Play called Back Gammon. 1778 C Jones *Hoyle's Games Impr* 165 Six and Five, a Man to be carried from your Adversary's Ace Point, as far as he can go, for a Gammon or for a Hit. 1800 *Sporting Mag* V 163 And by quick taking off, a gammon win 1844 *Backgammon* 47 If one combatant have not removed his first man before the other has removed his last, the latter's loss and won, which is equivalent to two games. 1868 *Boy's Own Bk* 590 If you can bear all your men away before your adversary has borne off one man, you win the gammon But if your adversary is able to bear one of his men, before you have borne all yours, then your victory is reduced to a hit

3. *Comb.*, as *gammon-board*, *-player*

1814 *Sporting Mag* XLIV 18 It may be inferred that he too was a gammon player 1851 'Nimrod' *The Road* 17 You'll have the gammon board all to yourself.

Gammon (gæ mŏn), *sb.*4 *slang* or *colloq* Also 8 gamon. [app. originally thieves' slang Commonly identified with Mlt. *gamen* Game *sb*.1, but the chronological gap is very great, and the meaning in which the mod word first appears does not favour this etymology. Perh there may be some untraceable jocular allusion to Gammon *sb*.3 (cf next vb, sense 2), or even *sb*.2]

1. *Thieves' slang* In phrases *To give gammon* (see quot 1720). *To keep in gammon* to engage (a person's) attention while a confederate is robbing him.

1720 A Smith *Hist Highwaymen* III 358 *Gave me Gammon* That is, to ride, shoulder, or stand close to a Man, or a Woman, whilst another picks his, or her Pocket. 1821 Haggart *Life* 51 Going out at the door, Bagrie called the woman of the house, kept her in gammon in the backroom, while I returned and brought off the till *Ibid* 68, I whiddled to the Doctor, and he gave me gammon

2. Usually *humbug*, *nonsense*, *idle or foolish talk*

1781 G Parker *View Soc* I 208, I thought myself pretty much a master of *Gammon*, but the Billingsgate eloquence of Mrs. —— not only exceeded me, but outdid all that I had ever known or heard in that way 1789 — *Life's Painter* (ed 2) 186 *Gammon and Patter*, Jaw talk, etc 1796 *Grose's Dict Vulgar Tongue*, *Gamon and Patter*, commonplace talk of any profession, as the gamon and patter of a horse-dealer, sailor, etc.

3 Ridiculous nonsense suited to deceive simple persons only; 'humbug', 'rubbish'

1809 T. Hill *Hints* II 105 Come, come, none of your gammon" cried one, "tell us where the other black sheep is" 1812 *Lex Balatron* s v, What rum gammon the old file pitched to the flat 1821 J Poole *Ham Fair* xxvi So Come, then, don't say any more about it all gammon 1837 Dickens *Pickw* xxiv, Some people maintains that an Englishman's house is his castle That's gammon 1845 Disraeli *Sybil* i. viii 285 Morley has got round them, preaching moral force, and all that sort of gammon 1870 H Smart *Race for Wife* x, Come, old fellow, no gammon

b quasi-*int* ('Humbug! Fudge!)

1827 B B Cooke *Comfort Lodge* i iii, *Sir H* (Aside) Gammon! 1855 Thackeray *Rose & Ring* xv, 'Gammon!' exclaimed his Lordship 1885 F A Guthrie *Tinted Venus* i, 'Gammon!' said Jaunty, 'that isn't it.'

Gammon (gæ mŏn), *v.*1 [f. Gammon *sb*.3]

1. *trans* To beat at backgammon by a 'gammon'

1735 Savage *Progr Divine* 75 At tables now! But oh, if gammon'd there, The startling echoes learn, like him to swear! 1824 'Jon Bee' *Dict Turf s.v.*, In back gammon playing, the loser of two games following is said to be gammoned 1869 *Gd Words* 424/1 'More fool you', remarked the father, without looking up from the back gammon board "I here, madam, you are gammoned' 1870 Hardy & Wark *Mod Hoyle*, *Backgammon* 142 Having gained these points, you have a fair chance to gammon your adversary

fig 1594 Echard *Plautus' Rudens* II iv 168 Nay a Lamester of 'm all has half the Cunning Faith, 'twas an excellent Cast, 'thas quite gammon'd the Rascal

†**2.** *intr* To cheat at play in some particular way. *Obs.*

1700 *Nyp to Bath* (ed 2) 14 There was Palming, I odging, Loaded Dice, Levant, and Gammoning

Gammon (gæ mŏn), *v.*2 [f Gammon *sb*.1] *trans* To cure (bacon) by salting and smoking

1836 Smart, *Gammon*, to salt and dry 1848 Crabb, *Gammon* to make bacon, to pickle and dry in smoke

Gammon (gæ mŏn), *v.*3 *Naut* [See Gammon *sb*.2] *trans.* To lash (the bowsprit) with ropes to the stem of a ship Said also of the rope

1711 W Sutherland *Shipbuild. Assist* 62 To gammon the Bowsprit. 1719 Capt W Wrigleworth *MS Log-bk of the 'Lyell'* 5 Sept, Gammon'd the Bowsprit, Rigg'd the Mizon-topmast *c* 1850 *Rudim Navig* (Weale) 120 The rope that gammons the bowsprit 1867 Smyth *Sailor's Word-bk*, *Gammon*, to pass the lashings of the bowsprit

Gammon (gæ'mŏn), *v.*4 *slang* or *colloq* [f. Gammon *sb*.4]

1. *intr.* To talk (plausibly or persuasively)

1789 G. Parker *Life's Painter* (ed. 2) 186 A fellow that speaks well, they say he gammons well, or he has a great deal of rum patter 1833 M. Scott *Tom Cringle* II. You gammons so about the rhino that we must prove you a bit.

2. To feign, pretend

1812 J H Vaux *Flash Dict* s v., *To gammon lushy* or *queer* is to pretend drunkenness or sickness 1821 P Egan *Life Lond* vi. 346 Logic gammoned to be the cadger in fine style, with his truck and specs. 1824 Egle A Murray & *Norman* II 21, I got up in a temper, and told him to leave me He laughed, and said I was gammoning 1868 H C R Johnson *Argent Aspr* III Keeping his eyes on the document, and 'gammoning' to read it

3. *trans.* To stuff with ridiculous nonsense, to humbug, deceive, hoax Const. *into*, *out of*

1812 J H Vaux *Flash Dict* s v., A man who by a plausible defence has induced the jury to acquit him is said by his associates to have gammoned the twelve in prime twig 1821 Egan *Life in London* V 289 Flashy Nance (who had gammoned more seamen out of their wills and power than the ingenuity or palaver of twenty of the most knowing of the frail sisterhood could effect) 1825 Buckstone *Rent-Hunters* i. 1, There 's just the way she gammons me at home 1836 Dickens *Sk Boz* v, I waited at table, and gammoned the servants, and nobody had the least idea I was in possession 1837 — *Pickw* xxii, So then they pours him out a glass o' wine, and gammons him about his driving, and gets him into a reg'lar good humour 1873 Black *Pr Thule* ix, To go and gammon old Mackenzie into the belief that he can read poetry

Hence **Ga mmoning** *vbl sb* and *ppl a* Also **Ga mmoner**, one who gammons, one who 'gives gammon' (see Gammon *sb*.4 1) to an accomplice

1812 J H Vaux *Flash Dict s v Gammon*, A thief detected in a house which he has entered to break, would still endeavour by some gammoning story to account for his intrusion 1821 Haggart *Life* 66 The Doctor came from the kitchen, and played the part of the gammoner so well, that I made my escape without being observed 1823 Moncrieff *Tom & Jerry* I. i, Fly to the gammoners, and awake to everything that's going on 1828 Dickens *Sk & Nick* xvi, The same gentleman who had expressed an opinion relative to the gammoning nature of the introductory speech 1881 *Argonaut* (S Francisco) 2 Apr, Mr M——, one of the cullest of oily gammoners.

Gammoning (gæ mənĭŋ), *vbl sb Naut* [f Gammon *v*.3 + -ing1] The lashing of ropes by which the bowsprit is made fast to the stem or cutwater

1833 M Scott *Tom Cringle* iii, The Negro threw himself on the Gammoning of the bowsprit. 1852 Kane *Grinnell Exp* xxxii (1856) 280 Her bowsprit is now completely forced up, broken short off at the gammoning. 1867 Smyth *Sailor's Word-bk*, *Gammoning*, seven or eight turns of a rope lashing passed alternately over the bowsprit and through a large hole in the cut water, the better to support the stays of the foremast

Gammoothe, obs form of Gamut.

† **Gammouth**, *Obs rare* [var Gamut (cf It. '*gamaut*, a note in Musike, also the name of a Barbers toole' (Florio)

The instrument, also called Gamma, received its name from its resemblance in outline to the letter Γ, the symbol of the musical note *gamma ut*]

(See quot)

1585 Higins tr *Junius' Nomenclator* 263 *Scolopomachia canere* an instrument sounding in cut the notes of viols or voices it is called the incision knife, or gammouth 1625 in Blount *Glossogr* 1721-50 in Bailey

Gammut,h, obs form of Gamut

Gammy (gæ mi), *a dial* and *slang* [dial equivalent of Game.]

1. *Tramps' slang* Bad, not good

1839 in 'Dicange Anglicus' *Vulg Tongue*, *Gammy*, bad *Gammy stuff*, spurious soap or medicine 1846 R L Nugent *Maggitt* 341 Bad coin, *Gammy* 1851 Mayhew *Lond Labour* I 364 A mark being placed on the door post of such as are bone or gammy in order to inform the rest of the school where to call and what houses to avoid

2. *Theatr* (See quot)

1889 Barrère & Leland *Slang*, *Gammy* old, ugly, *passée*

3 Lame Cf Game *a* 4 Also as *sb* a lame person

1870 Miss Jackson *Shropsh. Word-bk* s v, 'A gammy fut' 1893 in Farmer *Slang*

Gammy (gæ mi), *sb slang* [? f prec.] Cant, the canting language

1893 Farmer *Vagr* s v, citing (in error) Grose *Dict* 1 *vlg Tongue* (1785), Do you stoll the gammy? Do you understand cant?

† **Gamner, gamener.** *Obs* [f *gamen* vb (see Game *v*.1) + -er 1]

1. A gamester, a player, a gambler

1509 Barclay *Ship of Fools* (1570) 148 Such are great gamners hauing small substance 1529 More *Comf agst Trib* i Wks 1162/2 Then left them their gamenors and silly slonke awaye 1563 Abp Parker *Articles*, Whether your Persons, Vicars, and Curates be common gamenors 1565 J Hallk *Hist Expos* p xvii, If thou have not as great desyre to thy boke, as the greatest gamner hath to his game, thou shalte never worthily be called cunnyng in this art

2 An athlete

1567 *Baudwin's Mor Philos.* II v 77 b, The gamner breaketh his leg in daunceing his arme, his shoulder, or his necke in wrastling [So in later eds until 1600, eds. 1620 gammer, c 1600-30 gamer]

Gamning, obs form of Gaming.

Gamo- (gæ mŏ), combining form of Gr. *γάμος* marriage, used in various mod. scientific terms, as **Gamomania** [Mania] (see quot); **Gamomo r-**

phism [Gr. *γομφ-ός* form] (see quot) Chiefly in adjs used in Botany, describing plants or organs in which certain specified parts are united together, as

Gamogastrous [Gr *γαστηρ* stomach] (see quot.) ;

Gamopetalous [PETAL], having the petals united ;

Gamophyllous [Gr. *φύλλον* leaf], having the leaves united ; **Ga mophyte** (see quot.) ; **Gamose'palous** [SEPAL], having the sepals united.

1876 BALFOUR in *Encycl Brit.* IV. 142/1 The union may take place by the ovaries alone, while the styles and stigmata remain free, the pistil being then *gamogastrous. 1885 *Syd Soc Lex*, *Gamogastrous*, a term applied to a pistil in which the ovaries are more or less completely united and the respective styles and stigmas remain free *Ibid.* **Gamomania*, a form of insanity characterised by strange and extravagant proposals for marriage 1866 BRANDE & Cox *Dict Sci etc.* II 10 **Gamomorphism*, that stage of developement of organised beings in which the spermatic and germinal elements are formed, matured, and generated, in preparation for another act of fecundation, as the commencement of a new genetic cycle 1830 LINDLEY *Nat Syst Bot* 161 Their petals cohere in a long tube of the same nature as that of *gamopetalous *Crassulaceæ*. 1874 OLIVER *Elem Bot* I vi 96 The corolla is gamopetalous and irregular *Ibid* I v 50 In this instance the perianth is *gamophyllous 1880 BAKER in *Jrnl. Linn Soc* XVIII 14 The Aloes are characterised by their gamophyllous perianth 1889 GIBSON *Elem Biol* 132 The term *gamophyte will be employed throughout in preference to oophyte, as taking into account both the male and the female sexual organs. 1835 LINDLEY *Introd. Bot* (1848) I 329 The word *gamosepalous has been proposed, but it is not much employed 1860 OLIVER *Lect Elem Bot* (1863) 20 The calyx is gamopealous, that is, composed of coherent sepals.

Gamogenesis (gæmŏdge nēsis) *Biol.* [as GAMO- and GENESIS] (See quot 1888.)

1862 J R GREENE *Man. Anim Kingd., Introd* 75 'Gamogenesis', in which the ovum to be developed, must first be brought into contact with spermatozoa. 1864 H SPENCER *Illustr Univ Progr* 370 Multiplying only by gamogenesis. 1885 *Syd Soc Lex*, *Gamogenesis*, generation by the conjunction of structures from different individuals, being sexual reproduction

Hence **Gamogene·tic** *a* [see GENETIC], of or pertaining to gamogenesis, producing or produced by gamogenesis, **Gamogenetically** *adv*, in a gamogenetic manner (*Cent. Dict.*).

1864 H SPENCER *Princ Biol* I 226 Gamogenetic structure 1877 HUXLEY *Anat Inv Anim* Introd 28 Agamogenesis and gamogenetic reproduction 1888 J T CUNNINGHAM in *Jrnl. Linn. Soc* XX 216 Every gamogenetic species.

Gamogins, var GAMASHES.

†Ga'mond. *Sc Obs.* Forms 6 **gamount**, **galmound**, **-mand**, **gawmound** [from earlier *gambat* = F *gambade*; see the forms under GAMBOL *sb.* The form may be due to some association with *gamount* = GAMMON *sb* 1] A gambol, or leaping movement in dancing

1500-20 DUNBAR *Poems* xxvi. 11 He bad gallandis ga graith a gyiss, And kast vp gamountis [*M* gambaulidis, *R* galmandis] in the skyis, That last came out of France. 1535 LINDESAY *Satyre* 452 Now hay ! for ioy and mirth I dance Tak thair ane gay gamond of France *a* 1578 KNOX *Hist Ref* Wks 1846 I 43 He lapp up mearely vpon the vaffold, and, casting a gawmound, said, ' Whair ar the rest of the playaris ? *a* 1591 ADAMSON in R Pord *Harp Perthsh* (1893) 4 Ay when I hit the mark I cast a gamound

Hence **Ga mounding** *vbl sb*

1549 *Compl Scot* vi 66 It was ane celest recreation to beheld ther lycht lopene, galmounding [*orig cd* galmoudng], stending bakuart and forduart

Gamosh, var GAMASH.

Gamp (gæmp), *sb* [after *Mrs Sarah Gamp*, a monthly nurse in Dickens' *Martin Chuzzlewit*, who carried a large cotton umbrella.]

1 A woman resembling Mrs Gamp, a monthly nurse or sick nurse of a disreputable class.

1864 *Sun* 28 Dec 2/6 ' A regular Gamp ', meaning thereby a fat old dowdy of a monthly nurse, or a very large, bulgy, loosely tied carpet-bag. 1883 A R HOPE in *Boy's Own Paper* 3 Aug 697/2 She was a trained hospital nurse of the class that is fast driving last generation's Sally Gamps out of the field

2 An umbrella, esp one tied up in a loose, untidy fashion

1864 [See 1] 1883 G R SIMS *Lifeboat*, etc, *Midsummer Day*, He donned his goloshes, and shouldered his gamp 1887 J A STERRY *Lazy Minstrel* (1892) 134, I trust your Gamp is water-tight !

attrib. 1881 *Macm Mag* XLV 62 Grasping his gamp umbrella at the middle

Gamp (gæmp), *a. Sc* ? Playful, sportive

1776 in Herd *Collect. Sc. Songs* II 23 She is sae jimp, sae gamp, sae gay

Gamp (gæmp), *v Sc* [echoic, cf *champ*] *trans* ' To eat greedily, devour, gulp ' (Jam.).

1805 A SCOTT *Poems* 254 (Jam.) A wally dish o' them weel champit,—How glibly up we'll see them gampit, As clean s a bead.

Gamphrel (gæ mfrĕl) *Sc.* [Cf. GOMEREL.] A fool, a stupid or senseless fellow, a blockhead.

1728 RAMSAY *Fables*, *Horse's Compl*, To gallop with some gamphrel idle.

Gampish (gæmpiʃ), *a* [f. GAMP *sb.* + -ISH.] Of an umbrella Like Mrs. Gamp's, loosely tied up, bulging Hence **Ga mpishness.**

1865 W CORY *Lett & Jrnls* (1897) 90 His master was making up my Bond Street umbrella into a double bulge of gampishness 1864 *Derby Day* 11 As if you had been mortifying the flesh by carrying a gampish umbrella up Piccadilly, and back again 1885 FENN *Middy & Ensign* xxviii 174 An unmistakeable gingham, with a decidedly Gampish look.

Gamsiggidite (gæ msigge dait). *Min.* [f. *Gamsiggrad* in Servia, where it is found + -ITE.] A velvet-black variety of amphibole.

1862 *Amer Jrnl Sc* Ser II XXXIV 213 Breithaupt has given the name gamsiggradite to a black hornblende, from Gamsagrad, in Servia. 1864 in WATTS *Dict Chem* II 371

Gamut (gæ mut). Forms: 6 **gamo(u)th**, (**gammouthe**, 7 **-oothe**, 7 **gam(m)uth**, 6–7 **gamma ut** (7 **gammaut**), **gam-ut**, 8 **gammut**, 6– **gamut**. [Contraction of med L. *gamma ut*, f. GAMMA the name of the symbol Γ (introduced in the Middle Ages to represent a note one tone lower than the A which began the scale inherited from classical times) + *ut*, the first of a series of six syllables used as the names of the six notes forming a hexachord.

The names of the six notes are from certain initial syllables in the following sapphic stanza (Hymn for St John Baptist's day) *Ut queant laxis resonare fibris Mira gestorum famuli tuorum, Solve polluti labii reatum, Sancte Iohannes*]

1 The first or lowest note in the mediæval scale of music, answering to the modern G on the lowest line of the bass stave. *Obs. exc. Hist.*

1530 PALSGR 224/1 Gammouthe, *gamme* 1596 SHAKS *Tam Shr* III i 73 *Gramouth* I am, the ground of all accord. *A re* to plead Hortensio's passion 1597 MORLEY *Introd Mus* 4 The first note standeth in *Gam ut* 1630 J TAYLOR (Water P.) *Fabl* Wks. 1 96/1 There is not a fiddle note above *Ela*, or below *Gammouth*, but she knows the *Diapason* a 1653 G DANIEL *Idyll* v 147 From Gamut Earth, notes above Ela Ayre. 1674 PLAYFORD *Skill Mus* I i 1 According to these three Septenaries, Gam ut is the lowest Note. 1677 PLOT *Oxfordsh* 12 [An Echo] which answers to no Note so clearly as to Gamut.

2 The 'Great Scale' (of which the invention is ascribed to Guido d'Arezzo), comprising the seven hexachords or partial scales, and consisting of all the recognized notes used in mediæval music. It extended from Γ *ut* (= G on the lowest line of the bass stave) to *E-la* (= E in the highest space of the treble) *Obs. exc. Hist*

a 1580 SKELTON *Agst comely coystrowne* 13 Wks 1843 I 15 But for to sing gamouth he can. Lo, Jak wold be a gentylman ! 1596 *Taming of Shrew* Induction i 73 Balthasar flouts their dulness with hearing a foolish gamut 1625 DANNELEY *Encycl Mus* 2 v *Gamme*, This gamut compressed in all, twenty notes, viz. from G, first line bass cleif, to the sixth of its double octave, or to the fourth space E, treble cleif

3 Hence in later use · The whole series of notes that are recognized by musicians Sometimes also used for : The major diatonic scale, or the 'scale' recognized by any particular people, or at any period

1709 ADDISON *Tatler* No 157 P 13 They make a greater Sound than those who are possessed of the whole Gammut 1774 ? JOEL COLLIER' *Mus Trav* 10 She screamed most harmoniously through the whole gamut from A in alt. inclusively 1791 MRS. RADCLIFFE *Rom Forest* v, There was more of the bass than of any other part of the gamut in his performance 1827 HEGELER *Misc. Goethe* (1869) 183 I was chanted through all the notes of the gamut 1860 TYNDALL *Glac* II i 227 This spectrum is to the eye what the gamut is to the ear 1864 TENNYSON *Sea-dreams* 227 And ever as their shrieks Ran highest up the gamut

b The compass or full range of notes which a voice or instrument is capable of producing

1639 J CRUSO *Art of Warre* Ded., A souldiers Gammaut much farre beyond Ela 1654 TRAPP *Lect Horace* (Arb) 50 The gammuth of every municipal fidler 1825 DANNELEY *Encycl Mus* 2 v *Gamme*, At the present day the word gamut includes the compass of sounds for each instrument, viz from the highest to the lowest note.

4 *transf* and *fig* The whole scale, range, or compass of a thing

1626 T H *Causins's Holy Crt* 14 Chaunge the Gamuth, and say, That it is noble, he hath therfore the more obligation to be perfect 1753 HOGARTH *Anal Beauty* xii 97 The painter's gamut 1824 F JEFFREY *Edr Beauty, Encycl Brit Suppl* III 383/1 Various learned persons upon this natural gamut of colours. 1859 DICKENS *T Two Cities* II i, The sounders of three-fourths of the notes in the whole gamut of Crime 1864 BOWEN *Virt. Advt* III i 122 He run over the gamut of Latin metre 1883 *Harper's Mag* 822/2 The stocks were running . up and down the gamut from $1 to $700 a share

5 *Comb.*, as **† gamut-string** (see quot)

1674 PLAYFORD *Skill Mus* II 92 The Bass-Viol is usually string with six strings the fifth, the Tenor, or Gam-ut String

Gamy (gē·mi), *a* Also 9 **gamey**. [f. GAME *sb.* + -Y¹.]

1. Abounding in game. Of a sportsman : Bent upon game.

1848 *Blackw Mag* LXIV 170 The keen sportsman will find abundant pastime and recreation in so gamy a land as this. 1863 *Fliger over Prairies* I 24 An individual, whose weather stained red coat, and gamy cast of eye, seemed to bespeak a huntsman. 1890 *Field* 20 Dec 883/3 Any gamey or rabbity district

2 Spirited, plucky : showing fight to the last.

1844 DICKENS *Mart Chuz.* xl, 'Well, wot if I am [shot], there's something gamey in it, young ladies, ain't there ?' 1867 F. H LUDLOW *Heathen to Turkish* 142 Mounted on a gamy thoroughbred. 1881 *Century Mag.* XXIII 45/1, I crept out of the fortress with half a dozen stalwart and gamy U S regulars at my heels. 1883 *Ibid* XXVI 383/2 The artificial fly alone should be used to lure the gamy bass

3. Having the flavour of game that has been kept till it is 'high'.

1863 W C BALDWIN *Afr. Hunting* 267 Nothing approaches the parts most relished by the natives in richness of flavour and racy, gamey taste 1865 DICKENS *Mut Fr* I. xi, The haunch of mutton vapour-bath having received a gamey infusion 1884 R WALKER *Fine Thrums* 59 The latter [a kangaroo] being rather gamey, the effects were counteracted by having a pocket full of orange blossom

fig 18 LOWELL *Fitz Adam's Story* Poet Wks 1890 IV 223 His language, wherethrough ran The gamy flavor of the bookless man.

Gan (gæn). *slang.* [Perh connected with GANE *v* ; or possibly a Welsh *geneu*, Cornish *genau*, mouth] The mouth

1567 HARMAN *Caveat* (1869) 82 *Gan*, a mouth. 1609 DEKKER *Lanthorne & Candle* II C 3 b, Thou shalt pek my lere In thy Gan 1641 BROME *Jovial Crew* II Wks 1873 III 391 Thus Bouse is better than Rum-bowse, It sets the Gan a gaging 1700 B E *Dict Cant Crew*, *gan*, a Mouth, *Canns*, the Lipps 1785 in *New Cant Dict* 1785 in GROSE *Dict Vulg Tongue*, s v

Gan, erron. form of *can* in *to can thanks* (see CAN *v* I 10).

Gan, pa. t. of GIN, obs infin. of GO

Ganand, var. GAINAND, and *gangand* GANGING.

Ganate, obs form of GANNET

Ganat(e, obs form of GNAT.

†Ganch, *sb. Obs* In 7–9 **gaunch**. [related to GANCH *v* (F. *ganche* in the original of quot. 1718).]

1. The apparatus employed in the execution of criminals by ganching ; the punishment itself.

1625-6 PURCHAS *Pilgrims* II 1623 By reason of that torment hee died presently upon the Gaunch 1686 J SCOTT *Chr. Life* (1747) III 93 Scorch their tender Parts with Fires, and rake their Bowels with Spikes and Gaunches 1718 OZELL tr *Tournefort's Voy* I 72 The Gaunch is a sort of Estrapade, usually set up at the City gates. The Criminal is tore up the Cranium by means of a pully, and then letting go the rope, down falls the wretch among a parcel of great iron flesh hooks. *a* 1783 H BROOKE *Fool of Qual* (1792) V 254, I would rather suffer either gaunch or estic.

2 A gash or wound made by a boar's tusk. (Cf GANCH *v.* 2) *arch.*

1818 SCOTT *Br Lammm* ix, I have heard my father say that a wild boar's gaunch is more easily healed than a hurt from the deer's horn

†Ganch, *v Obs* Also 7–8 **gaunch**, **† gansh**. [ad. F. **gancher* (in pa pple *ganché* ' Let fall (as in a strappado) on sharp stakes pointed with pron, and thereon languishing vntill he dye,' Cotgr.) ad It **ganciare*, l. *gancio* hook = Sp. *gancho*]

1 *trans.* To impale (a person) upon sharp hooks or stakes as a mode of execution

1615 G SANDYS *Trav.* 1 66 The offending woman they drowne, and the man they ganish 1655 *Massacres in Piedmont* 35 They gaunched many after the Turkish manner 1690 DRYDEN *Don Sebastian* II. i, Tan away ; gaunch him, impale him, rid the world of such a monster 1718 OZELL tr *Tournefort's Voy* I 72 If a Cain happens to be taken they give him two quarter, he is either mad'd or gaunch'd *a* 1768 H BROOKE *Fool of Qual* (1792) IV. 86 In about five days after, a convict was to be ganched

2. Of a boar: To tear or gash with the tusk (in pa. pple. *ganched*).

1841 G SANDYS *Ovid's Met* III (1626) 50 Fierce Saluage, [a dog] lately ganched by a Bore 1649 G DANIEL *Trin Arch*, *Hen V*, cxv, One, ganch't i' th' flanke, breakes with a Resiue Scorne ! 1717 PRIOR *Dove* (1740) 158 The dogs he [a boar] wounds with ganching blowes 1683 in *Phil Trans* XIV 443 For any heinous crime against the Government either Gaunching or excoriation, or cutting off the legs and arms.

Gander (gæ·ndəɹ), *sb.* Forms: 1 **gan(d)ra**, 3–4 **gandre**, 5 **gandere**, (-dir, -dur), **gonder**, 6 **gaundre**, *Sc.* **ganar**, **gan(n)er**, 9 *dial.* **ganner**, **gonder**, **4- gander**. [The orig. stem is perhaps **ganron-*, the *d* being a euphonic insertion between *n* and *r* as in *thunder*, *lavender*. Outside of English the word is found only in Du., LG and South Ger. *gander*, MLG *ganre*, the other Teut. languages show different formations, as G. *gänserich* (earlier *ganser*), ON. *gass*, Sw *gäs*]

Although used as the masc. of GOOSE (OE. *gōs*:—OTeut. **gans*) there is some doubt whether it is etymologically cognate with that word While *goose* represents an OAryan **ghans* with palatal *gh*, it is possible that OE *gandḗra*

may be cognate with Lith *gándras* stork; this would imply a root beginning with velar *gh*-, to which may also be referred OE *ganot* GANNET, OHG. *ganazzo*, *ganzo* (MHG *ganze*, also *gens*), Du. *gent*, all meaning 'gander'. Cf. *ganta*, said by Pliny *N H.* x. xxii. 27 to be the Ger. name of a small white goose, OF *gante*, *jante*, *gente*, wild goose, Pr *ganta* wild goose (in the mod dialects variously used for 'wild goose', 'black stork', and 'heron') It has been conjectured that *gander* may have been originally the special name of some kind of water-bird, and that its association with *goose* is accidental, perh arising from the alliterative phrase 'goose and gander'.]

1. The male of the goose.

c **1000** ÆLFRIC *Gram* (Z) 307 *Anser*, gandra [*v r* ganra] c **1250** *Bestiary* 392 De coc and te capun ȝe [the fox] fecceð ofte in ðe tun, And te gandre and te gos, bi ðe necke and by ðe nos, haleð is to hire hole. c **1400** MAUNDEV (1839) xx 216 In theise vyneres ben so many Wylde Gees and Gandres. c **1400** *Lanfranc's Cirurg* 197 Her [leper's] skyn wole bicome as it were þe skyn of a gandir þat hise feþeris weren pilid awey c **1430** LYDG *Hors, Shepe, & G* (Roxb) 8 Ghoos ne gander ne grene gosselyng. **1513** DOUGLAS *Æneis* VIII xi 33 The syluer ganer, flyghterand wyth lowd skry **1548** CRANMER *Catech* 24 b, These papistes say that thys verse is verefied of the gose and the gaundre **1630** J TAYLOR (Water P.) *Vertue of Tayle* Wks II 126/1 Grand Gouernour of Guls, of Geese and Ganders **1766** [ANSTEY] *Bath Guide* ad fin, Fat be the gander that feeds on thy grave **1774** GOLDSM *Nat Hist* VI xi 123 The female hatches her eggs with great assiduity, while the Gander visits her twice or thrice a day. **1887** BOWEN *Virg Eclog* IX 36 A cackling gander among sweet swans of the stream

b *Phrases* and *proverbs*

1509 BARCLAY *Shyp of Folys* (1570) 68 That goose that still about will wander Shall home come agayne as wise as a gander a **1529** SKELTON *Image Hypocr* III Doctour Pomaunder As wise as a gander Wotes not wher to wander **1579** LYLY *Euphues* (Arb) 275, I haue heard, that as deepe drinketh the Goose as the Gander a **1704** T BROWN *New Maxims* Wks 1720 IV 123 What is Sawce for a Goose is Sawce for a Gander **1881** SAINTSBURY *Dryden* v 102 But what is sauce for the nineteenth-century goose is surely sauce for the seventeenth-century gander

2 *fig* A dull or stupid person, a fool, simpleton

1553 T WILSON *Rhet* 20 b, Another for a Gose, that graseth upon his ground, tries the lawe so hard, that he proves himself a Gander **1589** *Pappe w Hatchet* C ij b, Finding nothing but dung, the gander wisht his goose alive **1630** J TAYLOR (Water P) *Wks* II 161 But prethee hold thy prating, witlesse Gander, Shalt ne'r haue honor to become my Pander **1709** *Brit Apollo* II No 49 2/2 Many Women wou'd make meer Ganders of such wise Querists. **1816** J GILCHRIST *Philos Etym* 216 Perhaps some great critical gander will come flapping and flourishing out of the flock

b *slang* 'A married man, in America one not living with his wife, a grass-widower' (Farmer)

3 *attrib.* and *Comb*, as *gander-feast*, *-goose*, *-neck*; *gander-gutted* adj

1586 WARNER *Alb Eng* III xvi (1589) 66 Their *Gander Feast, what Manlius and Camillus did therein I pretermit **1631** BRATHWAIT *Whimzies*, *Decoy* 28 As one borne to more meanes than braines, hee behaves himselfe like a very *gander goose **1837** HALIBURTON *Clockm* Ser I xviii, A real *gander gutted lookin critter, as holler as a bamboo walkin cane **1602** MARSTON *Ant & Mel* I Wks 1856 I 14 A *gander neck, A thinne lippe, and a little monkish eye

4. Special comb (mainly *slang*). **gander-month, -moon**, the month after a wife's confinement (? allusion to the gander's aimless wandering while the goose is sitting), **gander-mooner**, a husband during this period, **gander-party** *U. S* (see quot); **gander-pull, -pulling** *U. S.*, a sport in which a horseman riding at full speed tries to clutch the greased neck of a live gander suspended by the feet and to pull its head off (cf *goose-riding*); **gander's wool**, feathers. Also, in the name of a plant, **gander-scurvy-grass.**

1636 DEKKER *Wond Kingdome* II Ciij, Is't *Gander moneth with him? a **1652** BROME *Eng Moor* III 1 Wks 1873 II 40 I'le keep her at the least this Gander moneth, While my fair wife lies in **1796** *Grose's Dict Vulg Tongue* (ed 3), *Gander Month*, that month in which a man's wife lies in wherefore, during that time, husbands plead a sort of indulgence in matters of gallantry **1886** *Chesh Gloss*, s v *Gonder-moon*, Oh, it's *gonder moon wi' 'im, he's lost and dusna know what he's doin' **1617** MIDDLETON & ROWLEY *Faire Quarr* IV iv 139 Wandering *gander mooners, Or muffled late night walkers. **1866** LOWELL *Biglow P* Introd, Poems 1890 II 196 *Gander party, a social gathering of men only **1843** HALIBURTON *Attaché* II iv 58 It puts me in mind of '*Gander Pulling' [A description follows.] **1885** MISS MURFREE *Proph Gt Smoky Mount* v 103 They were making ready for the gander-pulling **1691** ABP SANCROFT *Let* in D'Oyly *Life* II 12 *Gander scurvey grass **1600** BRETON *Pasquil's Fool's-cappe* (Grosart) 23 Such braines belined with *Gander's wooll

Hence **Ga·nderism**, conduct of or befitting a gander; **Ga·nderous** *a.*, pertaining to a gander. *nonce-wds*

1630 J TAYLOR (Water P) *Taylor's Goose* Wks I 111/2 The Gander in my face with fury flew My Horse he started, to the ground I went, Dismounted in that (Ganderous) tournament. I should say Dangerous, but sure I am That Ganderous is a Dangerous Anagram **1888** *Blackw Mag* Sept 415 This little piece of ganderism put my gay visitant into excellent good-humour

Gander (gæ·ndəɹ), *v dial.* Also **gonder**, *Sc.* **gainder** [f prec]

1 *intr.* † **a.** (See quot 1687.) **b.** To wander aimlessly, or with a foolish air like that of a gander

1687 MIEGE *Gt. Fr. Dict* II s v, To go a gandering, whilst his Wife lies in, *chercher à se divertir ailleurs* [etc]. **1822** HOGG *Perils of Man* III. vii. 202 What are ye gaun gaindering about that gate for, as ye didna ken whilk end o' ye were uppermost **1865** H KINGSLEY in *Macm. Mag* June 131 The deerhounds get between everybody's legs and gander about idiotically **1886** *Chesh. Gloss.*, s v, Wheer art gonderin to?

2 *transf.* To ramble in talk.

1858 HUGHES *Scouring White Horse* v 95 'But about the sports, William?' 'Ees, Sir, I wur gandering sure enough', said the old man **1867** H KINGSLEY *Silcote of S* xlix (1876) 360 You sit gandering in that chair **1886** *Chesh Gloss*, *Gonder*, to ramble in conversation, to become childish

Ga·ndergoose. *Obs.* exc *dial.* Forms 6 **gandergose, -gosses,** 7 **-glass (-grass),** 6–9 **-goose** (9 **gandigoslings**). Also 6 **kandlegostes,** 9 **dandy goshen, -goslings** [Of uncertain origin Skinner (1671) suggests GANDER and *goss* = GORSE, but the proper form of the word is doubtful] The plant *Orchis mascula*

c **1550** LLOYD *Treas Health* (Copland) E iij a, Anoint the eyes that are bleared wt the ioyce of gandergose or lady traces **1552** ELYOT, *Orchis* some call it in English gandergoose some raggewoorte **1613** DENNYS *Secr Angling* in Arb *Garner* I 157 Purple narcissus like the morning rays, Pale Gander glass and azure culverkeys **1783** *Ainsworth's Lat Dict* (Morell) II, *Cynosorchis* also gander goose, or rag-wort **1893** *Wiltsh Words*, *Gandigoslings*, early Purple Orchis Also Dandy goslings.

Gandir, gandre, obs forms of GANDER

Gandmer, obs. form of GAMMER.

Gandrees, var GANTREES.

† **Gane,** *sb. Sc Obs* Also 6 **gan** [Perh related to GANE *v*] ? An ugly countenance

15.. ? DUNBAR *Interl Droichis* 164 Vale to me a mekle wyf, A gret ungracious gan **1500–20** DUNBAR *Poems* lxxv 56, I luif rycht weill 3our graceles gane **1508** — *Flyting* 167 Thy gane it garris us think that we mon de. *Ibid* 199 **1513** DOUGLAS *Æneis* VIII iv 180 As to behald his ugly ene tuane, His terrible vissage, and his grysly gane

† **Gane,** *v. Obs* Forms. α **1 gánian,** 4–6 **gane,** 5 **gayne** β. 3 **gonien,** 4–5 **gone,** 5 **goon** (? **gwone**). [OE. *gánian* = OHG *geinôn*:—OTeut **gainôjan*; related to the synonymous OE *gînan* str vb = ON. *gína*, and OE *ginian*, *geonian* wk vb = OHG. *ginôn*, *ginên* (MHG *ginen*, *genen*, mod.Ger *gähnen*), MDu *genen* (in Kilian *ghienen*), and OSl *zinati*, Lith. *žiṅgti* The same root (OAryan **ghei*-) without the *n* suffix, has given rise to vbs of similar meaning in most of the European branches of the Aryan family. cf OSl *zijati*, Lith. *zioti*, L. *hiāre*, *hīscĕre*, OHG *gîjên*, *gîên*, also (with *w* suffix) *giwên* (MHG. *giwen*, *gewen*), Du *geeuwen*; the ONorthumbrian *giwiga* to ask, demand, may correspond to this

The normal ME form of OE *gánian* would be *gane n* in Northern dialects and *gone n* in other dialects. This agrees generally with the recorded distribution of the forms, but *gane* occurs in Chaucer The relation of this word to the synonymous ME *3ane*, *3one* (see YAWN *v*) is obscure]

intr To open the mouth wide, to gape or yawn

α c **1000** *Ags Ps* (Th) cviii 1 [cix 2] Þeah þe me syn fulra, inwitfulra, muðas on ganian [L *os apertum est*] a **1100** *Gloss* in Wr-Wülcker 462/26 *Oscitantes*, ganiende c **1386** CHAUCER *Manciple's Prol* 35 See how he ganeth lo this dronken wight As though he wolde swolwe vs anonright c **1460** J RUSSELL *Bk Nurture* 294 Be not gapynge nor ganynge, ne with þy mouth to powt **1483** *Cath Angl* 149/2 To Gane (*A* Gayne), *fatiscere*, *hiare* **1530** PALSGR 560/1 He ganeth as he had nat slepte ynoughe **1570** LEVINS *Manip* 19/7 To Gane, yane, *oscitare*

β. c **1250** *Meid Maregrete* xliii, Ho sei a foul dragun ine þe hurne glide Berninde ase fur, ant goninde ful wide **1390** GOWER *Conf* II 263 And tho she gan to gaspe and gone, And made signes many one. c **1420** *Avow Arth* xii, He [the boar] began to romy and rowte And gapes and gones **14..** *Tundale's Vis* 1250 To Satanas cast we hym that grymly gwonis [*v r* gronis] He schalle hym swolow all attoonis c **1460** *Towneley Myst* xvii 47 And all nyght after grankys and goonys On slepe tyll I be broght

Hence † **Ga·ning** *vbl sb*, gaping or yawning

c **1000** ÆLFRIC *Gloss* in Wr-Wülcker 162/37 *Oscitatio*, ganung c **1440** *Promp Parv* 185/2 Ganynge or 3anynge, *oscitatus* **1483** *Cath Angl* 149/2 A Ganynge, *hiatus*.

Gane, var *gone* pa pple. of Go

Gane-, obs. form of GAIN-.

† **Ganefish.** *Obs.* [Of obscure origin. conceivably a mistake for *garefish*] — GARFISH

1611 COTGR, *Aiguille* a Horne backe, Piper fish, Gane fish *Arfie*, a Hornefish, Hornebeake, Snacotfish, Ganefish, Piperfish. **1847–78** HALLIWELL, *Gane-fish*, a hornbeak *Somerset* [Not in any Somersetshire glossary]

Ganer, Ganet(te, obs ff GANDER, GANNET.

Gang (gæŋ), *sb* ¹ Also (in senses 1–4 only) **1 gong,** *Northumb* **3eong,** 3–4 **3ong,** (in sense 8) **ganne** See also GONG [OE. *gang*, *gong* str masc = OFris. *gong*, *gung*, OS *gang* (Du *gang*), OHG *gang* (MHG, mod.G *gang*), ON *gang-r* (Da *gang*, Sw *gång*), Goth *gagg-s* —OTeut **gaŋgo-z*, noun of action related to **gaŋgan* GANG *v* ¹, to go. Cf. the cognate ON *ganga* wk. fem., walking, course, *gong* neut. pl., a passage, lobby (from which some of the Eng senses may possibly be derived).]

I. Action or mode of going; way, passage.

† **1.** *pl.* Steps, goings, journeyings. (OE. only.)

c **825** *Vesp Psalter* xvi[i] 5 Gefreme gongas [L *gressus*] mine in stigum ðinum. c **1000** *Sax. Leechd* I 76 Gif mon on mycelre rade, oþþe on miclum gangum weorðe geteorad

† **2.** The power of going, ability to walk about.

Beowulf 968 Ic hine ne mihte, þa metod nolde, ganges getwæman. a **1175** *Cott Hom* 229 He forgiaf blinde manne 3eseohðe, and halten and lamen richte gang a **1225** *Leg Kath* 500 Earen buten herunge, honden buten felunge, fet buten a 3onge. a **1300** *Cursor M* 24000 O wijtes all me wantid might, Gang, and steyuen, and tung, and sight, All failled me þat tide

† **b** Manner of going, gait or carriage *Obs*

a **1300** *Cursor M* 28516 Lucheri has don me scrud Meself, and bere my bodi prud In gang, in chere, in contenance a **1327** in *Rel Ant* I 124 Nou nabbe y nout that 3ong That speche ne that song **1606** HOLLAND *Sueton* 155 Some special one, whose gesture habitt and gang [L *incessum*] hee might imitate **1626** W SCLATER *Expos 2 Thess* (1629) III. 9 Casually may children sometimes [fall] on fathers gestures, or gange of body

† **c.** The act of walking *Obs.*

1500–20 DUNBAR *Poems* li 23 His gang garris all 3our chalmeris schog

† **d.** *fig.* Currency (of money; cf ON *gangsilfr*, current coin) *Obs*

1488 *Sc. Acts Jas IV* (1814) II 208/2 Þe said penny of gold to haue course & gang for xxx þe saidis grotis.

† **3** A journey, sometimes with definition of extent, as *a day's gang Obs*

c **950** *Lindisf Gosp* Luke ii 44 Cuomon 3eong dæges [L *iter diei*, c **975** *Rushw* gonga dæges] c **1020** *Rule St Benet* (Logeman) 86 Þa þa on gange synd asende [L *qui in itinere sunt directi*]. c **1200** ORMIN 8909 Ferrdenn towarrd Nazaræþ An da33ess gang till efenn c **1205** LAY 1298 Þeonne he ferden forð wel feole dawen 3ong a **1225** *Leg Kath* 2502 From þeonne as ha deide, twenti dahene 3ong a **1300** *Cursor M* 5983 Thre dais gang, na mare ne less, We must weind in to wildirness

† **b** A travelling or resorting *Obs*

1645 PAGITT *Heresiogr* (1647) 84 By reason of a gang of silly women with child to the Image of our Lady of Steining to which they did trot with many rich offerings

4. A way, road, or passage Now *dial*

(With quot 1882 cf ON *gong* neut pl a passage, lobby)

c **950** *Lindisf Gosp* Mark i 3 Rehta doeð stiga *vel* 3eongas his [c **975** *Rushw* gongas]. **971** *Blickl Hom* 109 Þa men þe bearn habban him tæcean lifes weg & rihtne gang to heofonum **1855** ROBINSON *Whitby Gloss*, *Gang*, a term synonymous with road, often used with a specific or descriptive prefix, as *Bygang*, *Crossgang*, *Downgang*, *Outgang*, *Upgang* **1876** *Mid Yorksh Gloss*, *Gang*, division of a mine a continuous succession of galleries or gangs *Ibid*, *Gang*, a path, also, a narrow way of any kind **1882** *Lanc Gloss*, *Gang*, a lobby in a farm house

† **b** The course of a stream *Obs.*

c **893** K ÆLFRED *Oros* II iv § 6 On þære ea gong **1467** *Acta Audit* (1839) 8/1 Þe actioune anent þe abstractioune of þe water of Northesk fra þe ald gang Similarly in **1493** *Acta Dom Conc* (1839) 307

c A walk or pasture for cattle, also, the right of pasturing *Sc.* and *north dial*

1808–80 JAMIESON, *The haill gang*, the whole extent of pasture *A fine gang*, an excellent pasture **1820** SCOTT *Monast* xviii, 'The gang of two cows and a palfrey on our Lady's meadow', answered his brother officer

† **5** A step or rung of a ladder *Obs*

1688 R HOLME *Armoury* III 327/1 The Roofe Ladder is usually made with broad Ganges to go into the higher storyes

6 *dial* A turn or spell at any work or exercise, see Go *sb* [Cf Du *gang* (obs), Da *gang*, Sw *gång*, a time, occasion]

1879 *Cumbld Gloss*, *Gang*, turn to play 'It's thy gang noo'

7. *Sc* The quantity or amount usually carried at one time (cf GAIT *sb* ³ and Du *een gang water*, Ger *ein gang wasser*, two pailfuls)

1590 in R Chambers *Domestic Ann* (1858) I 201 *note*, John Borthwick, baxter, to get four boins of beer, with four gang of ale, and to furnish bread **1808 25** JAMIESON s v *A gang of peats*, the quantity brought by a number of ponies at each trip (Shetland) **1827** POLLOK *Let* in *Life* (1841) 357 The said servant shall, at each returning gang of milk, churn one of the churns. **1858** RAMSAY *Remin* Ser I. (1860) 50 They've drucken sax gang o' watter

¶ The OE *gang*, *gong*, privy, appears in later Eng only as GONG, q v

II A set of things or persons

8 A set of articles such as are usually taken together

So Ger *gang*; applied, e.g to a set of cart wheels, of horseshoes, etc

c **1340** *Durh MS Alm Roll*, v ganges de feleis. **1395–6** *Ibid*, j gange del spaks **1453–4** *MS Hostill Roll Durham*, iij gang et di de felys pro rotis inde fiendis, iij gang del spekys. **1558** *Wills & Inv N C* (Surtees 1835) 162 Twoo gang of wayne fellowes wth heades and moldeburdes **1580** *Extracts Aberdeen Reg* (1848) II 38 The gang of horss schone **1670** NARBOROUGH *Jrnl* in *Acc Sev Late Voy* I (1694) 28 The main Mast must be unrig'd, and a new gang of shrouds fitted. **1674–91** RAY *N C Words* 29 *Gang*, a row or set, v g of teeth or the like It is in this sense a general word all over England **1726** SHELVOCKE *Voy round World* 163, I had fitted her with a gang of oars, and upon tryal they gave way after the rate of 3 knots. **1796** MRS GLASSE *Cookery* xi 101 Boil a gang of calf's feet to a strong jelly. **1829** MARRYAT *F Mildmay* iii, Didn't we make a gang of white hammock cloths fore and aft. **1886** *Ripon Chron* 4 Sept 8/3 Beast feet from 10*d* to 1*s* per gang of four

b. *esp* A set of tools or implements so arranged as to work simultaneously

1806 A YOUNG *Agric Essex* (1813) I 147 Mr Rogers. uses a gang of extremely light harrows **1874** KNIGHT *Dict Mech* I 940/2 Gangs of plows have been arranged for work

by attaching a number of plows to a bar at proper distances. 1883 *Harper's Mag* Nov. 824/2 A 'gang', as a set of saws is called arranged at different intervals

9 A company of workmen

This and the following senses appear to be peculiar to Eng. the ON. *drauga-gangr*, etc., have often been compared, but *gang-er* in these compounds means not 'gang', but the act of going about It would appear that in nautical use the word meaning 'set of things,' (sense 8) was extended to the sense 'set of persons,' 'crew', which had earlier been expressed by the cognate and like sounding Gang.

1697 Capt Smith *Seaman's Grammar* vi. 32 Man the Boat is to put a Gang of men, which is company into her, they are commonly called the Coxswaine Gang 1668 Pepys *Diary* (1877) V 159 Home to dinner with my gang of clerks. a 1700 B E *Dict Cant Crew, Gang* a Society of Porters under a Regulation. 1706 Phillips (ed Kersey) s v, In Sea Affairs, *Gangs* are the several Companies of Mariners belonging to a Ship [etc.] 1775 Ronald *Sailor's Sea-Dict* Hogshead staves of white oak are made by what are called gangs of people, a stave making gang consists of five persons. 1811-16 J Smith *Panorama Sc & Art* I 185 A gang, consisting of 6 persons, will make 20,000 bricks in the course of a week 1863 Fr A. Kemble *Record in Georgia* 25 There are here a gang of coopers 1891 *Law Times Rep* LXV 577/1 He was unloading four ships, each with a gang of four men

b A company of slaves or prisoners

1790 Burke *Fr Rev* Wks. 1808 II 83 A gang of Maroon slaves, suddenly broke into the horrors of the bondage 1832 Hr Martineau *Demerara* I 7 The second gang consisted of young boys and girls 1883 Ouida *Wanda* I 13 Now and then a gang of such captives would go by on foot and chained

10 Any band or company of persons who go about together or act in concert (chiefly in a bad or depreciatory sense, and in mod usage mainly associated with criminal societies)

1632 in *Cal & Times Chas I* (1858) II 197 Nutt the pirate with all his gang of cut-throats. 1677 R Carr *Pudend Chron* II x. xiii 126 I have a question to move on the behalf of the Gang of Chronographers 1701 *Lond Gaz* No 3755/8 Supposed to be concerned with a Gang of House breakers 1788 Wolcot (P Pindar) *Odes to R A's* xi Wks. 1812 I 38 And as a gang of thieves a bustle make 1797 Encycl Brit (ed 3) XVIII 520/2 Those who have a mind to take 1849 Macaulay *Hist Eng* iv I 505 Those his friends by joining with him was then generally considered as a gang of crazy heretics 1883 *Law Times* LXXV 130/2 The breaking up of gangs of criminals through the operation of long terms of penal servitude

b *To be of a gang* to belong to the same society, to have the same interests

The resemblance between this and OF *estre a une gaaigne*, to be member of a company, is probably accidental

1669 Pepys *Diary* 4 Mar. This company, both the ladies and all, are of a gang 1681 *Trial S Colledge* 24 Here are several of them my Lord, they are all of a gang *Mr Serj Jefferies* Not of your gang, Mr Colledge

11. *U S* A collection or herd of animals of the same species, esp of elk or buffalo + Also, a pack of dogs.

1740 *Hist Jamaica* vii 183 None shall hunt any Gang of Dogs within four miles of any crawl or Settlement 1807 P Gass *Jrnl* 37 This day we saw several gangs, or herds, of buffaloe on the sides of the hill. 1828 *Standard* 10 Feb 5/3 It might puzzle us to point out the precise difference in the vocabulary of the hunter between a 'herd' and a 'gang' of elk

12. *attrib* and *Comb*, as (sense 8 b, denoting implements worked in sets) *gang-cultivator, -drill, -edger, -loom, -plough, -press, -punch, -saw*, (senses 9, 10) *gang-driver, -leader, -man, -master, -robber, -robbery, -system, -work* Also **gang-boose** (see quot), **gang-mill**, a saw-mill in which gang-saws are used; **gang-rider** (see quot); **gang-road** (*local*), a road between a harbour and the buildings

1887 Halliwell, "*Gang-boose*, the narrow passage from a cow-house to the barn." 1888 *Lum Glass* "*Gang-boose* 1874 Knight *Dict Mech* I 940/2 "Gang cultivator 1884 *Ibid* IV 374 "Gang drill 1864 Kingsley *Rom & Teut* II (1878) 19 Left like sheep to the tender mercy of stewards and "gang drivers 1879 *Lumberman's Gaz* 15 Oct, The roller edger, now almost wholly superseded by the "gang or parallel edger 1882 *Northwest Lumberman* 24 Jan, The mill will be equipped throughout with gang edgers. 1865 *Spectator* 21 Jan 64 It is not open to him to make an outsider or new comer "ganglieder out of his turn 1876 L. P Brockett *Silk-Industry* 99 Ribbons are usually woven on "gang looms 1896 *Current Hist* (Buffalo, N Y) VI 937 The following day four "gang men were killed near Dalijal 1884 Rogers *Coal Work* 4 *Wages* II 511 His young children taken from him and put under the care of a "gangmaster 1893 *Nation* (Ser 1) Feb 2/1 His place is between the official leaders of his party and the mass of those whose appointed generals they are, and not their gang masters 1879 *Lumberman's Gaz* 15 Oct., David Fox of Bay City ... put in the first "gang mill upon the Saginaw river 1881 Olmsted *Slave States* 91 Now wheat and guano together, and plow them in with a "gang-plow 1894 *Times* (weekly ed) 2 Feb 86/3 A man with two yoke of oxen and a gang plough breaks up a quarter section (160 acres) during five spring and summer months 1884 Knight *Dict Mech* IV 375 "*Gang press* 1874 *Ibid* I 941/2 "*Gang-punch* ... *Gang-rider*, one who rides on mine cars or trams. 1840 *Encyl. Hull Docks Comm* 52 There is no quay room except the "gang road along there 1895 Sir W Hunter *Old Missionary* iv 107 Two fraternities of "gang-robbers 1832 *Edin Rev.* LIII 450 Those who have merely heard or read what "gang-robbery is 1887 *Spectator* 19 Mar 383/9 That earliest, safest, and most profitable of all forms of crime,—violent gang robbery 1873 J Richards *Wood-working Factories* 127 To manufacture thin boards cheaply, the "gang saw must be used 1877 *Lumbermen's Gaz* 8 Dec 362 The "gang saw' a congregation of saws hung together in a frame or sash. 1891 *Pall Mall G.* 12 Dec. 1/1 They are the outcome of division of labour; they are largely the result of the "'gang system' 1896 *Westm. Gaz.* 30 Sept. 5/1 Almost more important than the question of wages is the question of the organisation of "gang work

Gang (gæŋ), *sb*[2] *Fishing* ? = Ganging *vbl. sb.*[3] 1883 (see Ganging *vbl sb*[3]).

Gang, *v* \ *Obs.* exc. *Sc* and *dial.* Forms: α 1 gongan, *Northumb* 3eongea, 3 3eonge, jonge, gonge, 4 gong *B.* 1 gangan, 3 gangen (*Orm.* ganngenn), 4 gange (*Sc pple.* ganand), 3– gang (9 *Sc.* and *dial* gan, geyng) (Common Teutonic. OE *gangan, gongan* + OFris. *gunga*, OS *gangan* (MDu. *ganghen*), OHG *gangan* (MHG. *gangen*), ON *ganga* (Sw *gånga*, Da *gange* obs.), Goth *gaggan*:—*O*Teut. **gangan*. In ME. no traces remain of the pa. t (OE *geong, gieng, gang*, OFris. *gang, gung*, OS *geng*, OHG *gang, gieng*, ON *gekk*—OTeut. **gegang*-) or of the pa pple (OE *gegangen*, etc.). The use of the verb is also greatly restricted in favour of Go, OE *gān*, which finally supplanted *gang* exc in the *northern dialects* The same tendency appears in most of the cognate languages; thus Du *gaan* (pa t *ging*, pa pple. *gegaan*), G *gehen* (*ging, gegangen*), Sw *gå* (*gick, gått*), Da *gaa* (*gik, gaact*), but Icel *ganga* (rarely *gā* from Da \ *Gang*, however, survives to some extent in various G dialects and in Fris. The OTeut. *gaygan* is prob related to Lith *ženginù* I stride, go, Skr *jáṅghā* the lower part of the leg, from the root **ghongh-*, **ghengh-* For the relation between this and Go, see the latter.

I In Sc. *gang* is used chiefly in the inf and pres tense, while *go* furnishes the pa. t. (*gaed*) and the pa. pple]

1 *intr* To walk, go (Chiefly *lit*)

a Beowulf 721 Þa com of more Grendel gongan *c* 950 *Lindisf Gosp* Mark xiv 49 Aiwæs gan we wel witum Þrongc *c* 1205 Lay 17764 Walwain gon seoruge and þat wæl muchele *c* 1300 *Havelok* 843 Betere is þat þu henne gonge, Þan þu here dwelle longe *c* 1340 *Cursor M* 13067 (Trin.) Iheus bouȝt hit was ful longe Wibouten felowshipe to gonge

B Beowulf 314 Þæt he ham to mihton ȝegnum gangan 971 *Blickl Hom* 79 Þu sealt on eorþan gangan *c* 1200 Ormin 12855 He þær þe Laferd Crist Sahh ganngenn & nohht standenn *c* 1300 *Havelok* 370 Til þat he koupen speken wel tunge, Speken and gangen, on horse riden, 1340 Hampole *Pr Cons* 1306 By þis way byhoves us al gang. Bot be we war we ga noght wrang 1377 Langl *P Pl* B xvi 161 And 3it is wynter for hem worse for wete-shodde þei gangen *c* 1450 *Towneley Myst* 10 *Deus* The day springys, now lett me go *Iacob* Nay, nay, I will not so, Bot thou blys me or thou gang 1549 *Compl Scotl* v 34 Quhen we ar tint to gang on oure feit, we ar solist to seik horse to ryde 1638 *Penit Conf* v (1657) 77 But you whose sins are of a deeper grain . gang ye on pilgrimage to Rome 1712 Anstey *2nd Epist John Bull* III iii, I do not care for your flaunting beaus, that gang with their breasts open! 1786 Burns *Poss Dog* 12 Some place far abroad Where sailors gang to fish for Cod 1866 G Cruikshank *Poems* 87 The ladies wi' the gait to wark as soon as they could gan 1886 Hall Caine *Son of Hagar* I ix, I must gang away at once

b *To gang Hants* (Cf Go)

c 1375 *Sc Leg Saints, Jacobus minor* 803 Pane tytus had hyme gange his way *c* 1470 Henry *Wallace* I 250 That left him swa, and furth thar gast can gang 1508 Dunbar *Flyting* v 293 Quhill Sevyn the last couple I for cowth) the wif gang 1637 B Jonson *Sad Sheph* II i, Father geldin, gang thy gait 1822 Scott *Pirate* vi, Put up your pipes, and gang your gait 1892 *Northumbrld Gloss* s v, 'Gan yor aan gait', go your own way

c = Go II transferred or fig senses *rare*

1595 *Extracts Aberdeen Reg* (1848) II 220 To reull the saidis fischeingis, and to cause thame gang and strik the hourris richtlie bayth nicht and day 1603 Owen *Pembrokesh* (1891) 269 Powlinge also claimeth a place with the pleasures of this country, for he shall gang amongs them and truelye not unworthylye 1822 J Wilson *Noct Ambr* Wks. 1855 I 282 Ane o' the bawbees o' an obsolete sort, that wadna gang nowadays

2 In Phrases (Cf Go)

a 1300 *Cursor M* 10898 Soo had conceived it in his hand, Sex monet nu wit shold gangand 1603 *Philotus* xxvii, 3e sall weir 3our Mywell quhen 3e gang to gait 1768 Ross *Helenore* iv 31 Gae, my heart is like to gang wi' awa', An' I maun e'en sit down, or else I'll fa' *Ibid* 85 For it ungangs me fain, gin at the last I o gang together binna found the 1788 Burns *Auld Mossgiel* iii, The best land schames o' mice an' men Gang aft a-gley 1893 *Northumbld Gloss* s v, 'I o gan wi'' is to make away with

3 In phrasecological *Combs* employed substantively or attributively, as *the gang-bye*, the go-by, the action of passing one without notice, *gang-thro-e-out*, homeless, vagabond (cf *run thro-ou*).

1825 Scott *Guy M* i, I daresa for my life open the door to ony of your gang there-out sort o' bodies 1828 – *Rob Roy* xxii, We gang there-out Highland bodies are an unchancy generation, Mr Jarvie 1883, Mercy on me that I suld live in my auld days to gie the gang bye to the very writer

Gang (gæŋ), *v.*[2] [\ Gang *sb* I 9.]

1. *trans.* To arrange in a gang; also *To gang out*, to arrange in companies.

1846 Olmsted *Slave States* 234 They were worked, white and black slaves, criminal and bonded servants, all ganged together 1885 *St James's Gaz* 18 July 8/1 After the Penydeh incident about two thousand men were ganged out to strengthen the works.

2. *intr. To gang on*: to come in a gang.

1892 Miss Willan in *Voice* (N Y.) 12 Nov., The dozen or fifteen barefooted urchins who in the later summer season ganged in from the river side and prairie.

Gang-bean (gæ·ngɛ·n). Also **gang-gang**. [Native word.] An Australian cockatoo (see quot 1898).

1833 Stuht *Exped S Australia* I. Introd. 98 Upon the branches . the gangan, and various kinds of pigeons were feeding 1898 Morris *Austral Eng., Gang gang, or Gan-gan*, the aboriginal word for the bird called *Callocephalon galeatum* so called from its note; a kind of cockatoo, grey with a red head, called also *Gang gang Cockatoo*

Gangand, obs form of Ganging *ppl a.*

Gangar, obs. form of Ganger.

Gangart, *Min. rare* [= G. *gangart*, f. *gang* vein, lode + *art* kind.] = Gangue.

1811 Pinkerton *Petrol* I Introd 33 He who cannot distinguish gems without being informed of their countries, sizes, and gangarts *Ibid* I. 360 The usual gangart of diamonds is a ferruginous pudding-stone.

Gang-board. Chiefly *Naut* [f Gang *sb.*[1]] 1. (See quot 1850, and cf. Gangway 3.)

1748 Smollett *Rod Rand* xxiv (1804) 164 Some of the company stood upon the gang-boards to see us enter 1809 *Naval Chron.* XXI 299 There were also some empty casks placed under the gang-board *c* 1850 *Rudim Navig* (Weale) 120 *Gangboards*, narrow platforms within the sides, near the gunwales, which extend from the ends of the forecastle Each is composed of three or four deals fayed and bolted together edgewise 1867 in Smyth *Sailor's Word bk.*

2. A plank, usually with cleats or steps nailed on it, for walking upon, esp that on a boat.

1777 *Cook's 2nd Voy* II iv 47 As we were putting off the boat, they laid hold of the gang board, and unhooked it off the boat's stern 1803 Wellington in Gurw *Desp* (1837) I 488 The gang boards are laid across the ends of the chesses on each edge of the bridge 1840 Marryat *Poor Jack* xiv, They threw out their gang board 1889 *Pall Mall Gaz* (1888) 34 You must climb up from the punt or walk along the gangboard by yourself

3 A plank along the bottom of a racing-boat

1897 P Colquhoun *Comp Oarsman's Guide* 29 A back bone is the modern substitute for the gang board but such 20 years ago ran down an eight from the after to the forward thwart, to stiffen the boat and for the crew to walk along

4 'The boards ending the hammock-nettings at either side of the entrance from the accommodation-ladder to the deck' (*Cent. Dict.*).

Ga·ng-cask. *Naut* [f. Gang *sb.*[1] + Cask] A water-cask used on board ships (see quots)

1779 Forrest *Voy N Guinea* 169 On the edges of the canoe I put a gang cask, with which the owner paddled into a fresh water river 1867 Smyth *Sailor's Word bk*, *Gang-casks*, small barrels used for bringing water on board in boats usually containing 32 gallons 1888 Cassell's *Brewers*, The gang cask contains the drinking water for the ship's company

Ga·ng-days. *Obs* exc *Hist* [f Gang *sb.*[1] + Dai, so called from the processions held on these days ON *gangdagar*, Osw. *gangdaghar* are perh. from OE.] The three days preceding Ascension-day or Holy Thursday; also called Rogation days

850 *O S Chron* (Earle) 88 In þisum 3eare ofer Eastron ymbe gang dagas ofþe mr *a* 1225 *Ancr R* 412 Uridawes and umbridawes and 3oinig dawes [so *MS Nero, Titus* 3oing dahes, *Cleop* 3eoncdayes, *Vesp* 3eonc dai] and ualles 1290 *S Eng Leg* I 441/359 In a time after gangdawes [v r rouesoune] þis holie man al-so preche a day at Osenford 1469 *Howell Conf* (1890) 101 Item, Heves by the 3eere, vii weekes retained for Lent and gang daies, 410 1571 Grindal *Articles* B ij b, Whether the parson, vicar [etc.] in the dayes of the Rogations, commonly called the gang dayes, walke the accustomed bounds of your Parish 1634 Canne *Necess Separ* (1849) 123 The observation of Gangdays, or rogation week, is wholly popish 1892 J Brown *Pilgr Fathers* I 38 The perambulation of the parish bounds in cross-week or gang-days.

Gange (grendʒ), *v* [Of obscure origin, derivation from F. *gange* braid, has been conjectured]

1. *trans.* To protect (a fish-hook, part of a fishing-line) with fine wire

1881 Cockton *Dred Fishes* I 38 The line was armed or as a fisherman would say was ganged with flexible brass wire twisted regularly and firmly round it 1880 *W Cornwall Gloss* s v, To gange a hook is to cover it with fine brass or copper wire, to prevent the bite being cut by the fish

2 'To fasten (a fish-hook) to the end of a section of line called the *ganging*' (*Cent Dict.*).

Ganger, obs. form of Gang *sb* and *v*[1]

+Gangean, *a. Obs. rare*—°. [? f Sp. *ganga* the pin-tailed grouse + -ean] (See quot 1623.)

1623 Cockram, *Gangean colours*, dusen colours in one together, as in a Mallard or Pigeon's necke 1658 in Peacham *Compl. Gent* (ed 3) 155 *Printed* garnish]

Ganger (gæ·ŋəɹ), *sb.*[1] Obs exc. *dial* and *arch* Also 5 **gangar**, 9 **ganger** [f. Gang *v.*[1] + -er[1] Cf Du. *ganger*, G *ganger*.

OE **gangere* (Sonner) is not authenticated]

1. One who goes or travels on foot.

Rolf the Ganger, a modern rendering of ON *Gongu-Hrólfr* (where *gongu* is the genit of *ganga* see Gang), the designation of a Norseman who has been from a very early period conjecturally identified (but erroneously) with the 'Rollo' or 'Rou' of Norman history

1444-76 *Acts Pa I* (1814) II 6/2 That thar ordanyt hostilaris and resettis hailfande stabillis and chawmeris to ridaris and gangaris 1852 Miss Yonge *Camcot* (1877) I. 5 Rolf, called the ganger or walker, as tradition relates, because his stature was so gigantic that he ordinarily went on foot. 18.. Froude in Skelton *Summ 4 Wint. Balma-*

whapple (1897) II 213 Long ages now beneath the soil The ganger has been lying.

b phr. *comes s and gangers* (see quot)

c 1400 MAUNDEV. (Roxb.) xxx 136 Preiste John hase ilk a day in his coustre stande ma þan xxx^ti^ of folke, withouten commers and gangers. 1876 *Whitby Gloss.* s.v., 'Gangers and comers', people in and out, visitors.

2. A fast-going horse.

ON. *gangari*, Da. *ganger* steed, palfrey, common in medieval romances and ballads, were prob. suggested by med. L. *gradarius* or *ambulator* (cf. OF *cheval ambleur*) and thus different in origin and meaning

1818 SCOTT *Rob Roy* xxvii, It's a weel-kend ganger, they ca' it Souple Tam ... a 1825 FORBY *Voc. E. Anglia, Ganger*, a goer, a speedy horse. 1869 ATKINSON *Cleveland Gloss.*, *Ganger*, a goer, usually, if not exclusively, applied to a horse

3 *Comb.*, as *ganger-before*, *-between*

1483 *Cath. Angl.* 149/2 A Ganger betwene, *mediator*, *-trix*. 1595 DUNCAN *App. Etymol.* (E.D.S.) *Ambasambulo*, a ganger before, a convoyer

Ganger (gæ ŋəɹ), *sb*.[2] [f. GANG *sb.* or *v.* + -ER[1].] An overseer in charge of a gang of workmen

1849 ALB. SMITH *Pottleton* 145 His companion was known in the village as 'The Ganger' a sort of sub-contractor for the works collecting his own men and paying them. 1860 *Artist & Angler* 1 The Thames ganger, as it is termed in the technical phraseology, a sort of sergeant of the working army. 1860 W. H. RUSSELL *Diary in India* II xxi 409 A ganger, or head navvy ... is placed over hundreds of men. 1894 *Times* 26 Feb. 3/2 A man named Eames acted as foreman or ganger, on board the Crowatu, in the interests of the stevedores.

appositive 1886 *Pall Mall Gaz.* 28 Dec. 7/2 J. K., a ganger platelayer, deposed to finding the deceased's body

Ganger (gæ ŋəɹ), *sb*.[1] *Naut.* [? Short form of FORGANGER.] (See quot. 1882.)

1860 H. STUART *Seamanship* 155 The upper ends are then ready for shackling to the ganger. 1882 NARES *Seamanship* (ed. 6) 162 *A ganger*, two or more lengths of chain cable shackled to the sheet anchor. It enables part of the sheet cable always to be bent

†**Ga·ngre**, *v. Obs.* [back-formation from GANGRENE, influenced by CANKER of It. *gangrena* to gangrene (Florio), also '*Ganger*, a canker, fester, venom' (*Surrey Provincialisms*, E.D.S.)] *intr.* To gangrene, mortify

1684 M'ALLIE in *Hogg of Renfrew* Ser. II (1832) 31 They ... Most be cutt off like corrupt member, Least sh^e^ the body all should ganger. 1696 A. OR. 1A PRYME *Diary* (Surtees) 100 An apc bit the hand, which bite he slighted, it gangered and killed him. 1725 BRADLEY *Fam. Dict.* s.v. *Wound*, When the Parts Ganger, you must make use of the Spirit of Motherwort

Gangerell, -**ill**, var. GANGREL

Gangetic (gæɲdʒe·tik), *a.* [ad. L. *Gangēt-us*, f. *Ganges*, a Gr. Γάγγης.] Belonging to the river Ganges. †Also *sb. pl.* Those who live on the banks of the Ganges (*obs.*)

1677 SIR T. HERBERT *Trav.* 57 The Romans embalm, the Gangetiques drown them. 1833 LYELL *Princ. Geol.* I 344 The Gangetic delta. 1841 ELPHINSTONE *Hist. Ind.* I iii 265 Three other columns in Gangetic India. 1886 *American* XI 168 Ganesh, or Gungesh, Gangetic god

†**Ga·ng-flower**. [f. GANGS*b*.[1] (sc. quot.)] The milkwort (*Polygala vulgaris*)

1597 GERARDE *Herbal* II cix § 6 450 Milkewoort is called *Ambarvalis flos*...bruasse it doth specially flourishe in the Crosse or Gang weekes, or Rogation weeke: and therefore we may call it Crosse flower or Gang flower. 1706 in PHILLIPS (ed. Kersey). And in mod. Dicts.

†**Ga·ngic**, *a. Obs. rare*. [f. L. *Gang-es* + -IC.] Belonging to the river Ganges

1605 SYLVESTER *Du Bartas* II iii III *Lawe* 1250, I undertake a thing As hard almost, as in the Gangic Seas To count the waves. 1656 BLOUNT *Glossogr.*, *Gangick*, of or pertain ing to Ganges a great River in India Oriental

Ga·nging (gæ ŋiŋ), *vbl. sb*.[1] *Obs* exc. *Sc.* and *dial.* Also g gannin. [f. GANG *v.*[1] + -ING[1].]

1 The action of the verb GANG in various senses.

1489 *Barbour's Bruce* XIV 400 (MS. E) Quhen the Erle Thomas persawyng Had off thair cumpyng and thair ganging [C gaderyng]. 1548 *Aberdeen Reg.* V 20 (Jam.) The bailye continevit the ganging of the actioun. 1583 *Leg. & St. Aberdeen* in *Pitcairn Reform* xiv, Whatsumeuir fruite come of his ganging thair? 1768 ROSS *Helenore* (1778) 39 Gin ganging winna do't, though I sud creep

b The power of walking.

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 19307 Þe commaundment nu mak i here at þai sight haf þat ar blind ... And ganging þat ar lame o fote

c *Ganging to* · going down, setting (of the sun)

1533 BELLENDEN *Livy* III (1822) 245 He commandit all the young and lusty men to mete him in Campus Martius afore the son ganging to. 1546 *Extracts Aberdeen Reg.* (1844) 230 And finaly to gif furth thair decreit and ordinance thairin till that same day or the sone ganging to

d *Ganging on* · a going on, proceeding

1847–78 in HALLIWELL. 1855 ROBINSON *Whitby Gloss.* s.v., 'What kin o' gangings on has there been?' what kind of doings. 'A bonny ganging on', fine to do

2 Walking in procession (on GANGDAYS)

1555 W. WATKYNAN *Fardle Facions* II xii. 203 At the whiche time [Ascensiontide] there be made gangynges with the lesse Lattaines from one Churche to another, all Christendome ouer. 1849–53 ROCK *Ch. of Fathers* III ix 222 Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday in Ascension week were called gang-days, from the custom of ganging, or walking in religious procession. 1876 *E. Anglian Gloss.* s.v., 'To go ganging', to beat the parish bounds.

3. *Comb.*, as **ganging-gown**, a travelling cloak; **ganging-staff**, a walking-stick

1583 *Leg. & St. Aberdeen* 369 in *Satir. Poems Reform* xlv, His sarkis, his schone, his ganging gowne. 1595 DUNCAN *App. Etymol.* (E.D.S.) *Scyphus*, a ganging-staff

Ganging (gæ·ŋiŋ), *vbl. sb*.[2] [f. GANG *v.*[2] + -ING[1].] The combining of work-people into gangs or companies.

1865 *Pall Mall G.* 13 May 2 The corrupting influences of 'ganging' are naturally worse where boys and girls are employed together. 1886 *Gd. Words* 42 If some other system could be devised, which should supersede ganging

Ganging (gæ·ŋiŋ), *vbl. sb*.[3] [f. GANGE *v.* + -ING[1].] a. The act of fastening a fish-hook to the line. b. A section or part of a fishing-line to the free end of which a hook is ganged. (*Cent. Dict.*) Also *Comb* **ganging-line**, 'the ganging of a fishing-line, especially when different from the rest of the line' (*Cent. Dict.*)

1883 *Fisheries Exhib. Catal.* 195 Spanish gut as imported for the manufacture of lashes, single, double, and twisted gut leaders, minnow gangs, brails, gangings, used in various sea fisheries

Gangling (gæ·ŋliŋ), *ppl. a. Obs.* exc. *Sc.* and *dial.* [f. GANG *v.*[1] + -ING[2].]

1. That goes or walks

a 1100 *O. E. Chron.* an. 1085 He ferde into Engla lande mid swa mycelan here ridendra manna and gangendra *a* 1300 *Cursor M.* 20101 A gangand best þe sext day. And þan he wrogh on clai

Proverb. c 1300 (see Foot *sb.*[2] ? 1785 *Fergusson's Scot. Poem* in Ramsay *Remin.* v (1870) 139 A gangang fit is aye gettin' but a tired.

2 That is in operation or in working order

[*a* 1154 *O. E. Chron.* an. 1131 Swa þæt on þa tun þa wæs ten plotes oðer twelfe gangende ne belef þer noht an.] 1574 *Sc. Acts Jas. VI* (1814) III 93/2 Of euery gangand Salt þan thre bollis to be deliuerit oulk[l]ie. *a* 1724 *Johnie Armstrong* in Ramsay *Ever Green* (1844) II 292 Gude Four and twenty ganging Mills That dang throw a the Feir

b *Ganging gear*, *-geath* (see quots.), *ganging plea*, a lawsuit continuing indefinitely

1808–28 JAMIESON, *Ganging-geath*, the furniture of a mill which a tenant is bound to uphold. 1816 SCOTT *Antiq.* ii, A ganging plea that my father left me, and his father afore left to him. 1847–78 HALLIWELL, *Ganging gear*, the machinery of a mill

†**Ga·ngle**, *v. Obs.* [a ONF. *gangler* = Central OF. *jangler*, *gengler* to JANGLE.] JANGLE *v.* 13. *K. Alis* 7413 While they weore so in mangle, Theo Volurs gan gangle [*MS. Laud* 622 bigonnen Jangle]. 1340 *Ayenb.* 226 Huerof zeynte Paul wyþ-nimþ þe yonge wyfmen wodewen þet were ydele and lyxse to guonne an to comene gangliinge and to muche spekunde. *a* 1350 *Life Jesus* (Horstm.) 86 Zwatie he was so wroth for Marchaundise but he In be temple i seiȝ How wroth wole he beo with cristine Men þat gangleþ In churche al day!

Gangling (gæ·ŋgliŋ), *a.* [f. GANGLI-ON + -AC.] Relating to a ganglion. So **Ga·nglial** *a.* [-AL], **Ga·ngliar** *a.* [-AR], pertaining to, or resembling a ganglion

1848 CRAIG, *Ganglial*. 1860 WORCESTER *Ganglial* (citing COPLAND). 1881 G. S. HALL, *Contrib. Anim. Cult.* 215 The course of these fibres is often marked by very peculiar round- or biscuit-formed bodies, probably not gangliar in their nature. 1884 *Syd. Soc. Lex.* (all three words)

†**Ganglia·ted**, *ppl. a. Obs.* [f. GANGLI-ON + -ATE[2] + -ED[1].] Furnished with ganglia

1804 CARLISLE in *Phil. Trans.* XCV 29 The sensorial power derived by those muscles from the ganglia ted nerves. 1834–6 TODD *Cycl. Anat.* I 208/2 The nervous system is ganglia ted, as in all the articulate animals. 1889 MIVART *Truth* 168 A system of ganglia ted nerves in the substance of the heart

Ganglaform (gæ·ŋgləfɔ̄m), *a.* Also **ganglio-form.** [f. as prec. + -FORM.] Having the form of a ganglion

1681 tr. *Willis' Rem. Med. Wks.* Vocab., *Ganglioformi*, of the shape of ganglia, or the heads of mushrumps. 1831 R. KNOX *Cloquet's Anat.* 210 The nerves that terminate in a depressed, semilunar ganglioform plexus. 1845 TODD & BOWMAN *Phys. Anat.* I 246 The former is evidently an aggregate of ganglioform swellings, each possessing the characters of a nervous centre.

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1808–25 JAMIESON, *Ganglin*, straggling. *Roxb.* 1843 ALB. SMITH *Phys. Evening Parties*, She sends her two brothers, tall, gangling, awkward young men. 1847–78 HALLIWELL, *Ganngling*, tall, slender, lanky, generally applied to plants. *N. Lincs.* 1881 *Leicestersh. Gloss.*, *Gangling*, awkwardly long in stature; ill made and uncouth. 1893 *Harper's Mag.* LXXXVII 155/1 The long-legged, gangling sheriff retired

Gangliciform, see GANGLIFORM

Ganglioid, *a.* [f. GANGLI-ON + -OID.] 'Resembling a ganglion' (*Syd. Soc. Lex.* 1885).

Ganglion (gæ·ŋgliɒn, -ən) Pl. **ganglia.** Also 7 **ganglias**, 8–9 **ganglions** [a. Gr. γάγγλιον a tumour under the skin, on or near tendons or sinews, used by Galen to denote the complex nerve-centres, and now chiefly employed in that sense.]

1. *Path.* A tumour or swelling of the sheath of a tendon. Also, applied to an enlarged bursa mucosa. (*Syd. Soc. Lex.* 1885.)

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2 *Phys.* An enlargement or knot on a nerve, forming a centre from which nerve-fibres radiate

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b A collection of grey matter (neurine) in the central (cerebro-spinal) nervous system, forming a nerve-nucleus.

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c *fig.* (*a*) *nonce-use* A point from which many lines diverge. (*b*) A centre of force, activity, or interest

(*a*) 1852 Miss FOX *Ironic* 188 If 196 Meanwhile, what we each have to do is to endeavour to be manfully in the path which we clearly see straight before us, and when we come upon a perplexing ganglion of paths, wait patiently and take our bearings.

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3 *Phys.* A lymphatic gland

1831 R. KNOX *Cloquet's Anat.* 759 The lymphatic ganglia of the inferior extremities

4 Applied to the class of organs to which the spleen, the thymus gland, the thyroid body, and the adrenals belong. (*Syd. Soc. Lex.* 1885.)

5 *Bot.* A swelling on the mycelium of certain fungi

1866 *Treas. Bot.* 518 *Ganglia*, the mycelium of certain fungals. 1885 in *Syd. Soc. Lex.*

6 *Comb.* **ganglion-cell.** -**corpuscle.** **globule**, a nerve-cell in the grey matter of the central nervous system

1848 CARPENTER *Anim. Phys.* i (1870) 77 These nervevesicles, sometimes known as ganglion globules, may be regarded as originally spherical or nearly so in form. 1846–8 W. CLARK *Van der Hoeven's Zool.* I 121 These ganglion corpuscles are very dissimilar in form and size. 1865 *Pall Mall Gaz.* 21 Jan. 7/2 A current, originating in a ganglion cell, would possibly give rise to many induced currents as it traversed a caudate nerve cell. 1877 FOSTER & *Muscles & Nerves* 105 Certain cell like structures called nerve-cells, or ganglion cells

Ganglionary (gæŋgliɒ·nări), *a.* [f. prec. + -ARY.] Of the ganglionic nerve

1830 R. KNOX *Béclard's Anat.* 361 The Sympathetic Nerve is a nervous and ganglionary cord

Ganglionated (gæ·ŋgliɒnē·tĕd), *ppl. a.* [f. GANGLION + -ATE[2] + -ED[1].] = GANGLIATED

1836–9 TODD *Cycl. Anat.* II 946/2 The nerves for the future wings are derived ... from the ganglionated portion alone. 1880 BASTIAN *Brain* vi 106 A chain of minute ganglia lying upon the great ventral commissures

Ganglionic (gæŋgliɒ·nik), *a.* [f. GANGLION + -IC.] Relating to, composed of, or furnished with, ganglia

1826 KIRBY & SP. *Entomol.* IV 3 The ganglionic [type] is where the nervous system consists of ganglions connected by nervous threads or a medullary chord. 1860 H. SPENCER in *Macm. Mag.* I 395 An impression on the end of an afferent nerve is conveyed to some ganglionic centre. 1880 BASTIAN *Brain* 28 The grey matter of the nervous system is, for the most part, ganglionic tissue.

Ganglionized (gæŋgliɒnaizd), *ppl. a.* [f. as prec. + -IZE + -ED[1].] Knotted like a ganglion

1875 BLAKE *Zool.* 296 *Arachnida* ... The trachea for respiration branched, but not ganglionized

Ganglionless (gæ·ŋgliɒnlĕs), *a.* [f. as prec. + -LESS.] Free from, or destitute of, ganglia

1834 *Good's Study Med.* (ed. 4) III 5 *note*, The ganglionless portion of the fifth, and the hard portion of the seventh nerve. 1836–9 TODD *Cycl. Anat.* II 943 The ganglionless upper or internal column of fibres

Ganglipathy (gæŋglĭ·păþi) [f. GANGLIO-N + -PATHY.] A diseased condition of the central ganglia of the sympathetic system

1885 in *Syd. Soc. Lex.*

Hence **Ganglipathic** *a.*, belonging to ganglipathy

1889 in *Century Dict.*

†**Gang-Monday.** *Obs. rare*[−1] [see GANG-DAYS.] Monday in Rogation-week

1570 FULKE *Heskins' Parl.* 317 There would not one learned Papist be left alive on gang Monday

Ga·ng-plank. *U S* [f. GANG *sb.*1 + PLANK] A landing-plank , a gang-board
1861 OLMSTED *Journ. Cotton Kingd* I 142 A fat mulatto woman shouted, as she caught him off the gang plank, 'Oh Massa George, is you come back!' 1887 *Times* 29 Aug 4/5 The moment the gang planks are fixed a crowd of stevedores rush aboard

Gangrœna, -grene, -greon. see GANGRENE.

Gangrel (gæ ŋgrĕl) *dial* and *arch* Forms 6 **gangarall** (*pl* **gangralls**), 6–7 **gangrill**, 7 **gangr(e)rell**, 8 **gangril**, 9 **gangerill**, 7– **gangrel** [app f GANG *sb*.1 or *v*.1, on some obscure analogy, cf *general* (with which this word is associated in quot 1538), the ending occurs, though perh from diverse sources, in several depreciative terms, as *haverel, mongrel, gomeril, doggrel, wastrel* A derivative of the same root with similar meaning is MHG *gengelære*, G *gangler* (in 18th c said of a packman or pedlar), f *gangeln* to walk about

There is no connexion (beyond identity of root syllable) with ON *Gangleri* (mythical name), which has often been compared the endings have only a chance resemblance]

1 A vagabond , a wandering beggar.

1530 *Extracts Aberdeen Reg* (1844) 130 That na strangearis nor gangralls remane in the toun 1569 POLWART *Flyting* 772 Gleyd gangrell, auld mangrell 1625 GILL *Sacr Philosoph* vii 92 When all charity is put only to the maintenance of idlenesse and begging Gangrels 1895 ROBINSON *Whitby Gloss , Gangerill*, a pedlar, a beggar 1898 CROCKETT *Men of Moorhags* 239 Out on you, gangrel

b attrib or *adj* Vagabond, vagrant

1538 *Aberdeen Reg* V 15 [Jam] That na strangearis, nor gangralls purrialls be ressaue nor haldyn in this townne 1637–50 ROW *Hist Kirk* (1842) 457 His wife for povrtie turned ane gangrell poore woman, selling some small wares. 1776 C KEITH *Farmer's Mag* 53 I here s mony a sturdy gangrel chiel That might be winnin' meat fu' weel 1785 BURNS *Tolly Beggars* 8 A merry core O' randie, gangrel bodies 1815 SCOTT *Guy M* iii, He's nae gentleman wad grudge twa gangrel puir bodies the shelter o 's waste house 1870 MORRIS *Earthly Par* II iii 40 This gangrel thief thought fit to treat the poor old hammocks by my head 1895 CROCKETT *Stocckit Yaer* 93 Without troubling about suspicious gangrel bodies

2 A lanky, loose-jointed person (Cf DISPOSITION) 1585 HIGGINS tr *Junius Nomenclator* 449/1 A long & ungrell a slim , a long tall fellow that hath no making to his height 1606 HOLLAND *Sueton Annot* 36 b, Ajax unto whom or to whose long pike rather, he likeneth this gangrell 1611 COTGR , *Grenet-cotin*, a gangrell, slimme, long luske, lanke loobie 1721 BAILEY, *Gangrel* a tall ill shaped fellow 1873 *Strathclyde Gloss , Gangrel*, an awkward fellow 1884 *Uptonian Scrivers Gloss , Gangrel*, a lanky, ungainly creature, whether man or beast

b attrib as adj

1650 BULWER *Anthropometa* 10 A long gangrel neck, which would have made the head look as set upon a pole

3 *Sc* A child just beginning to walk *rare*

1768 ROSS *Helenore* 6 Helenore, a gangrel now was grown, And had begun to toddle about the town

4 *north dial* A head ; cf GARGRILL.

1500–20 DUNBAR *Poems* lv 7 Scho is tute mowitt lyk an asp, And lyk a gangarall [*v r* gangarull] unto graip

1847–78 in HALLIWELL. 1855–76 in *Whitby Glossaries*

Gangren, -ene, -ine, see GANGRENE

† **Gangrenate,** *pple a Obs rare* [f. GANGRENE *sb* + -ATE2] In a state of gangrene..

1634 I JOHNSON *Parey's Chirurgy* x xi (1678) 238 A putrid vapour, exhaling from the hurt and gangrenate part of the Brain

† **Ga·ngrenate,** *v Obs* Also 6 **cancrenate,** 7 **gangrinate, gangreonate** [f as prec. + -ATE3.]

1 *intr* To become gangrenous.

1753 N TORRIANO *Gangr Sore Throat* 45 The Lungs, being over heated, ulcerate and gangrenate

2 *trans* To make gangrenous In quot *fig*

1660 *Speech to Gen Monk* 1 Ambition that did Gangrinate the State

Hence † **Ga·ngrenated** *ppl a* , gangrened

1582 [see CANCRENATED] 1612 WOODALL *Surg Mate* Wks. (1653) 163 Like the colour of a putrefied member 1693 SALMON *Bate's Disp* III, (1713) 121/2 Out wardly, it is named Gangrenated Parts 1758 J S *Le Dran's Observ Surg* (1771) 185, I found a black gangrenated Spot.

† **Ga·ngrenation.** *Obs. rare* [f as prec + -ATION] A condition of gangrene or mortification.

1597 A M tr *Guillemeau's Fr Chirurg* 38/2 Some mortification or Gangrenatione 1599 — tr *Gabelhouer's Bk Physicke* 311/1 Otherwise we might easilye bringe them a Gangrenation

Gangrene (gæ ŋgrīn), *sb* Forms α 6 **cancrena,** 6–7 **gangrena,** 7 **gangræna** , β 6 **gangræne,** 7 **gangrien, gangriene,** 7–9 **gangreen,** 7– **gangrene** [ad L *gangræna* (*-græna*), a. Gr. *γάγγραινα*. cf F *gangrène*; also It. and med.L. *cancrena* (whence the earliest Eng. form)]

1 A necrosis or mortification of part of the body, extending over some considerable area in a visible mass Sometimes used to denote the first stage of mortification

1543 TRAHERON tr *Vigo's Chirurg* II xvi 96/1 Cancrena is not taken for fleshe deade altogether, but for that whyche begynneth to putrifye by lyttle and lyttle 1565 T GALE *Chirurg* I 44 A fracture hauinge wyth hym ioyned gangrien 1573 *Ann Barber Surg Lond.* (1890) 317 Mr Watson of the Towre which dyed of Gangrena in his fote 1597 A M tr *Guillemeau's Fr Chirurg* 2/4 Out of the which proceedeth a Gangrene or mortification 1606 BACON *Sylva* § 333 It appeareth also in the Gangreen or Mortification of Flesh; either by Opiates, or by Intense Cold *c* 1720 W. GIBSON *Farrier's Guide* II iii. (1738) 206 A Gangrene is a sudden, violent, and excessive inflammation and is no other than a beginning Mortification 1789 W BUCHAN *Dom Med* (1790) 577 Straining it too much might occasion an inflammation of the parts, and endanger a gangrene 1858 THIRLWALL *Greece* II xiv 295 A gangrene had begun in his injured limb 1866 A. FLINT *Princ Med* (1880) 52 Necrosis with decomposition is usually called gangrene, although this term is also often applied to forms of simple necrosis

2 *fig*

1608 W WATSON *Quodlibets of Relig & State* 41 These men haue bespattered with a most dangerous Gangrene, the whole bodie mistical of Christ. 1697 MIDDLETON *Five Gallants* II iii. D 4 b, It may growe to a gangrene in our credits and bee incurable 1812 I JAMES *Younis Domesd* 47 Jessamine from a Serpago, is become a Gangrena, it must therefore be cut of 1655 FULLER *Ch Hist* I iv § 21 But now (alas !) the Gangrene of that Heresy began to spread it self into the Island 1798 JOHNSON *Idler* No 22 ¶ 3 To the community corruption is a gangrene. 1834 H MARTINEAU *Moral* II 66 Our pauper system the great political gangrene of England 1896 GLADSTONE in *Daily News* 1 June 7/5 If they [religious controversies] do not proceed to gangrene and to mortification, at least they tend to bring them into fixed facts

3 *attrib* or *adj.* Gangrenous.

1725 tr *C'test Dunnop's Wks* 57 False Zealots, who cry'd out, that I was a Gangreen Member that was to be cut off from the rest of the Body 1835 BROWNING *Paracelsus* Poet Wks 1868 I 59 Were your nature fit To be defiled, your eyes the eyes to ache At gangrene blotches.

Gangrene (gæ ŋgrīn), *v.* [f. prec sb Cf F. *gangrener*]

1 *intr* To become mortified

1614 T. *Jones Fox* I (1849) I 327 He had a swelling in the thigh, which grew so angry, that it gangrened and made an end of him *a* 1654 SELDEN *Table T* (Arb) 42 Your Leg will Gangreen within three days 1678 MILTON *Samson Agonistes* 1707 *Spectator* No 16 ¶ 2 Every Ill prevents a Wound from gangrening 1788 BURKE *Sp. agst W Hastings* Wks XIII 323 They made rods of a plant highly caustick which presently gangrened every wound of which festers and gangrenes 1870 *Daily News* 22 Sept , Such was the prejudisition to disease that the slightest wound gangrened and became incurable

fig 1618 NAUNTON in *Fortesc Papers* (Camden) 74 The divisions and renies which they plotted betweene the protestantes doe now begin to gangren amonge themselves

2 *trans* To bring into a state of mortification.

The first two quots possibly belong to sense 2 or to GANGRENED *ppl a*

1607 SHAKS *Cor* III i 307 The seruice of the foote Being once gangren'd, is not then respected For what before it was 1626 BACON *Sylva* § 788 In the cold Countries, when Mens Noses and Ears are mortified, and (as it were) Gangrened with the Cold 1653 H. WALKER *Observ Iconoclasts Doct* cxli 5 When he had by sin, and continuance in it, so gangrened his flesh, and corrupted himself 1683 A SHAPE *Heal Diocese* III v 74 The Matter by that means is there stayed, and , ulcerates and gangrenes all the passages of the Nostrils 1819 SHELLEY *Cenci* II ii, When the rust Of heavy chains has gangrened his sweet limbs 1868 J GREENWOOD *Figurer's Inn World* II 72 They have been known to reach the ball of the eye, and to gangrene the eyelids

fig 1803 tr *D'Arnaud's Larmoyen* II 190, I have seen that servitude has gangrened your soul to the degree report had spread abroad 1886 *Pall Mall G* 2 June 1/6 He is said to be free from that intense personal feeling which gangrenes politics.

Gangrened (gæ ŋgrīnd), *ppl a* Also 7 **gangreen'd** [f GANGRENE *v* cf F *gangrené*]

1 Affected with gangrene

1612 COTGR s v *Dieu, Vn lambe de Dieu*, soe doe the canting, and blasphemous rogues of France terme a cankered, gangreened, or desperately-sore leg 1682 DRYDEN & TEE *Ded of Guise* v 1, In which, indeed, they assert the public good, And, like sworn surgeons, lop the gangrened limb 1693 *Lett Inclosure* 153 When a gangrened limb is cut off in the dead part, no hemorrhage occurs 1866 ALGER *Solut Nat & Man* iv 254 The disease which the surgeons had used in his gangrened vitals and brain

fig 1653 JER TAYLOR *Serm* I (1655) 272 These inclinations and evill forwardnesses, this dyscrasie and gangren'd disposition 1799 J ROBISON *Apros Perth* 254 These individuals are the gangrened members of society 1830 *Edin Rev* L 467 The Sultan has lopped the gangrened limb

2 Belonging to gangrene

1766 FALCONER *Shipwr* II 434 Thus when some limb is seized with gangren'd pains

Gangrenescent (gæŋgrĕnsĕnt), *a* [f. as prec + -ESCENT] Becoming gangrenous.

1828–32 in WEBSTER, and in subsequent Dicts

† **Ga·ngrenine,** *v. Obs rare*–1. [f GANGRENE *v* + -INE3.] *Intr* = GANGRENE *v* 1.

1597 A M tr *Guillemeau's Fr Chirurg* 50/3 The wounde doe putrifye and gangrenine

Gangrenous (gæ ŋgrĭnəs), *a.* [f GANGRENE *sb.* + -OUS Cf F *gangreneux* (1618 c)]

1 Having the nature of gangrene, or affected with it

1612 WOODALL *Surg Mate* Wks (1653) 405 Such Pestilential Gangrenous spots after separate of themselves 1738 ARBUTHNOT *Rules of Diet* 291 Eruptions on the Skin, dark, livid, lead-colored and gangrenous 1829 *Med Jrnl* XXI 455 The lungs were livid, with a gangrenous inflammation on their posterior part 1865 RUSKIN *Sesame* 7 We call it 'mortification', using the same term which we should apply to a gangrenous and incurable wound

fig 1845 *Last's Mag.* XXII 247 Lombardy is a gangrenous limb of Austria 1880 BURTON *Reign Q Anne* III xv 279 As there is a gangrene of the body so is the intellect often tainted by gangrenous spots, that [etc]

2. Resembling a gangrened spot (in colour).

1824 GALT *Rathelan* I. i. 25 His complexion became of a gangrenous yellow

Gangriene, obs. form of GANGRENE *sb*

Gangril, var GANGREL.

Gangrinate, var. GANGRENATE *v. Obs*

Gangsman (gæ·ŋzmăn). [f. GANG *sb* 1 + MAN : for the *s cf. croftsman* etc]

1 A dock-porter

1793 *Wet Docks of Lond* 16 *Gangsmen*, these are porters stationed under the wharfingers.

2 One who has charge of a gang of workmen

1865 RUSSELL *Diary North & South* I 192 One big slouching negro, who seemed to be a gangsman or something of the kind, followed us 1897 *Westm Gaz* 3 Feb 2/1 The post of gangsman or 'mate' is thus a good one

† **Gang-tide.** *Obs rare* = GANG-DAYS

1530 PALSGR. 804 At gangetyde, *aux rouuaisons* 1630 in *Descr Thames* (1758) 76 One Week before Gang-tide yearly

b attrib., as *gang-tide gate*

1589 WARNER *Alb Eng* v xxiv 108 At Ewle we wonten To haue gud spiced Sewe, and Roste At Fasts-eue pan-puffes Gang-tide gaites did alie Masses bring

† **Ga·ng-tooth.** *Obs* [Perh a corrupt form of GAG-TOOTH.] A large projecting tooth.

1603 HARSNET *Pop Impost* 19 Hell-mouth in the old plaies painted with great gang teeth 1607 TOPSELL *Four f Beasts* (1658) 153 Teeth which are called *Inanor* or Gang-teeth, standing out of the mouth are likewise for weapon and defence to beasts, and such are an Elephants 1673 A. MARVELL *Stoo him Bayes* 34 In sign that this is Sooth, I bite it with my Gang tooth

Gangue (gæŋ) Also gang. [n. F *gangue*, ad Ger *gang* a vein or lode of metal, of the same origin as GANG *sb*.1 · see also GANGART] The earthy or stony matter in a mineral deposit , the matrix in which an ore is found

1809 GREGOR in *Phil Trans* XCIX 196 The gangue is a white quartz. 1815 W PHILLIPS *Elem Min & Geol* (1818) 60 An earthy or stony substance which is termed the gangue or matrix of the metal or ore 1871 *Trans Amer Inst Mining Engr* I 95 Their earthy portions we designate as their 'matrix' or 'gangue'

attrib 1872 RAYMOND *Statist Mines & Mining* 22 Those ores bearing much gangue matter can easily be assorted

Gangway (gæ·ŋwē) [OE. *gangweg*, f GANG *sb*.1 + *weg* WAY ; cf G. (dial) *gangweg*, ON *gangvegr*, Sw *gångväg*.]

1 A road, thoroughfare, or passage of any kind , *rarely*, a 'lane' opened through a crowd *Obs* exc *dial*

c 1000 ÆLFRIC *Gloss* in Wr Wülcker 146/31 *Actus*, anes wænes gangweg Una,wæna weina gangweg. 1736 LEWIS *Hist Thanet* Glovs , *Gang-ways*, a thoroughfare, entry, passage 1788 J MAY *Jrnl & Lett* (1873) 99 Near this place was cut a vista through the forests forty feet wide making a magnificent gangway 1880 *Antrim & Down Gloss , Gangaway*, a frequented thoroughfare

2 A passage in a house or other building ; *esp* a passage between rows of seats in a public edifice

1708 *Burlesque L'Estrange's Quevedo* 102 To thrust thro' Doors, or some Gang way 1834 *Brit Husb* I 100 The least house contains standing for sixteen head of cattle, eight on each side of the gang way 1877 J C COX *Ch Derbysh* III 239 The monument used to be in the gangway of the nave 1892 *Times* 10 Oct 11/6 The plan of filling up the gangways with stools cannot be commended

b. In the House of Commons, the cross-passage about half-way down the house, giving access to the rear benches. rarely *pl.*

The members sitting *above the gangway* are the ministers and ex-ministers with such private members as profess more or less close agreement with the policy of the official leaders of their respective parties

1875 F I SCUDAMORE *Day Dreams* 3 Counting the members as they passed the gangway 1876 *World* V No 107 4 The applause was almost wholly confined to a handful of English Radicals below the gangway 1886 *Manch Exam* 14 Jan 5/6 Members unable to obtain places were inconveniently crowded about the gangways

c *Build.* (See quot.)

1842 P NICHOLSON *Pract Build* 585 *Gangway*, in building, the temporary rough stair, set up for ascending or descending, before the regular stair is built

3 *Naut.* a. A narrow platform on deep waisted ships, leading from the quarter-deck to the forecastle, for convenience in walking from one to the other . = GANGBOARD 1

1668 *Lond Gaz* No. 2317/1 Our Commander, being forward by the Gang-Way giving his Orders, the Gun split and struck him down 1748 *Anson's Voy* I iii (ed 4) 42 Some endeavoured to escape along the gangways into the forecastle 1797 NELSON in A Duncan *Life* (1806) 42, I passed on the larboard gang-way, to the forecastle 1865 KINGSLEY *Hereto* v, A fighting gangway along the sides

b. A narrow passage left in the hold of a laden ship. 1780 in FALCONER *Dict Marine*

c The opening in the bulwarks by which persons enter or leave a vessel , now more commonly the means of communication laid between this and the shore or another vessel. (Cf. GANG-BOARD 2 and GANG-PLANK.)

1780 FALCONER *Dict Marine*, *Gangway* is also that part of a ship's side, both within and without, by which the passengers enter and depart It is for this purpose provided with a sufficient number of steps, or *cleats*, nailed upon the ship's side, nearly as low as the surface of the water , and

sometimes furnished with a railed accommodation-ladder
1799 NELSON in Nicolas *Disp & Lett* (1845) I 5 The Master ran to the gangway to get into the boat **1820** *Sporting Mag* XXXV 285 Captain Lake came on deck, and came to the gangway **1833** MARRYAT *F. Somerville* lv. The whole ship's company had assembled at the gangways. **1848** ALB. SMITH *Chr. Tadpole* xi (1879) 105 The carts would have done for gangways at steamboat piers **1870** MORRIS *Earthly Par* II. iii 330 They came full soon To where the gangway ran out from the ship On to the black pier **1877** BLACK *Green Pastures* xxvii, Then we climbed up the gangway and reached the deck of the noble and stately ship

d A plank along the bottom of a rowing-boat (= GANG-BOARD 3)
1872 L. STEPHEN *Playgr. Eur* xiii (1894) 304 The corpulent elder, who rowed when boats had gangways down their middle

e. *To bring to the gangway* ' to punish a seaman by seizing him up to a grating, there to undergo flogging' (Smyth *Sailor's Word-bk.* 1867
1815 in *Falconer's Dict. Marine* (ed. Burney)

4. *Mining* (See quots.)
1776 PRYCE *Min. Cornubi* 321 *Gangway* When a Fissure or Lode is excavated in the backs or former upper workings of the Mine, it is saltered with boards, the deads are thrown there however, if they leave room sufficient for the workmen to roll stuff, or walk upon them from one Shaft to another, they call it a Gangway **1824** MANDER *Perthysh Miner's Gloss., Gangway* in Level a passage made in the Mine, along which the Bouse is conveyed to the tail end of the shaft **1881** RAYMOND *Mining Gloss., Gangway*, a main level, applied chiefly to mines.

5 *attrib* and *Comb.* **gangway-bridge, -ladder** (see quots), **gangwayman**, one in charge at a ship's gangway (in loading); **gangway netting**, in war-ships, the netting with which the gangway between quarter-deck and forecastle is fenced, and in which some of the hammocks are stowed
1791 R. MYLNE *Rep. Plumtree & Ives* 53 Upon this weir, a sloping ✠gangway bridge, of double rails, should be constructed so as to go across the Bridge **1883** W. C. RUSSELL *Sailors' Lang.*, *Gangway-ladder*, a ladder over the side by which a ship is mounted **1891** *Standard* 18 Aug 3/7 A man should have watched the case and given orders to the ✠gangwayman **1805** in Nicolas *Disp Nelson* (1846) VII 194 *note*, The ✠gangway netting and hammocks completely shot to pieces

† Ga·ng-week. *Obs.* [OE *gangwucu*, f. GANG *sb.*1 + *wucu* WEEK, cf. G *gangwoche*, SW *gångvecka*, ON. *gangdaga-vika*] Rogation week, in which the GANG-DAYS fell
c **1000** *Ags Gosp* Matt xv 1 *æt þæm gangwican* Dis sceal on þunres dæg innan þere gang wucan **1530** PALSGR. 809 In the gange weke, *la sepmaine des rouwayons* **1553** T. *Iscal's Admon Parrit* (1566) D b, In the gang weke, when banners and belles rangeth aboute in many places. *c* **1571** JEWEL *Def. Apol.* (1611) 149 They haue vsed in Rome, in their generall processions in gang weeke to goe to these seuen hils **1607** *Vehel Disc. aged Author* II vi 76 What meanich else their decking of crosses in gang weeke? **1656** BLOUNT *Glossogr.* s.v. *Rogation week*, In the North of England it is called Gang week from the Going, or going on processions [etc.] **1730–6** in BAILEY (folio), and in later Dicts.

Ganimede, -medean: see GANY-

Ganister (gæ·nistə). Also 9 **gannister, -ester** [A local word of unknown origin.] A close-grained siliceous stone from the lower coal-measures in Yorkshire, ground down to form furnace-hearths, etc. (See also quots. 1881.)
1811 [see CROWSTONE 2] **1829** GLOVER *Hist. Derby* I 53 Crowstone or gannister **1881** RAYMOND *Mining Gloss., Gannister*, a mixture of ground quartz and fire-clay, used in lining Bessemer converters **1883** *Yorksh. Archæol. Jrnl* VIII 158 Alderman Clark noticed among broken gannester, what seemed a curious stone **1889** *Q. Rev* July 142 The lining used was Sheffield gannister

‖ **Ganja** (gæ·ndʒă) Also 9 **ganga, ganjah, gunja** [Hindi *gāṅjhā*] A preparation of Indian hemp (*Cannabis sativa*, variety *indica*), strongly intoxicating and narcotic
1800 WELLINGTON *Suppl. Desp* (1858) II 162 No manner of duties or customs was allowed to be exacted from any article brought into camp, excepting country arrack, opium, ganja, or bhang, and toddy **1846** HOCKLEY *Pandurang Hari* III xii 145 They produced their ganga and opium, and began to smoke **1849** SIOCOLLER *Handbk. Brit. India* (1854) 345 They smoke tobacco, as also ganjah (*Cannabis Indica*), to a great extent **1888** in YULE *Hobson Jobson*, *Ganja* **1894** *Times* 16 Ganja is an exhilarant of the most powerful description leading to violent crime

† Gank. *Min. Obs.*—1 (See quot.) Hence **Ga·nky** *a.*, containing or re-embling 'gank'.
1747 HOOSON *Miner's Dict.* Tivb, *Gank*, a Soil lying in some Veins of a very Red or Yellow colour, sometimes Branching and Spreading itself in small Strings or Joynts to the Rachill, by which Signs it is very probable a Vein may be discovered, some Veins are naturally much inclined to it, such we call Gankey Veins. *Ibid* S1b, The Joynts in it are of a red Colour, or ganky

Gann, obs. pa. t. of GIN *v.*, to begin

Gannard, obs. form of GANNET.

† Ganne, *v Obs*—1 [ad L. *gannire* to bark] *intr* To bark as a fox. Hence **† Ga·nning** *vbl sb*
1607 TOPSELL *Fourf. Beasts* (1658) 100 The Harts fear the ganning of Foxes *Ibid* 173 The Latins have a proper word for the voice of a Fox, which is, *Gannire Gannare*, to Ganne

† Ga·nsaker. *Obs* An alehouse-keeper
c **1380** *R. Brunne's Handl. Synne* 2453 (Dulwich MS) Gannokerys [*F. canetiers*, R Brunne erron *tauuariysyns*, which this scribe app associated with *taverne*] and vaurers pese arn lucyferys perys. **1484** *Proclam. Mayor of Norwich* in *Prompt. Parv* 186 *note*, That all Brewsters and Gan nokers selle a gallon ale of the best for 1*d ob c* **1440** *Promp. Parv.* 183/2 Gannekere (3. ganokyr)

Gannoch (gæ·nɔk). *Mining* [? dial. pron of GANGING *vbl sb*] (See quot.)
1883 GRESLEY *Gloss. Coal Mining*, *Gannoch*, a board down which coals are conveyed in *tubs* running upon rails.

Ganner, Gannester, var GANGER, GANISTER.

Gannet (gæ·nĕt) Forms: **1 ganot, 5 ganate, -etee, 6 gannet, (Gannard), 8 ganet, 6– gannet**
B. **5–6 gante, 6 9 gaunt(e, 6, 8 gant** [OE. *ganot* str masc, is cogn with Du. *gent*, MHG *ganz, genz* str masc, OHG. *ganazzo* (MHG *ganze*) wk masc, all meaning 'gander'.—OTeut types **ganto, ganoto*/n. f the same root as GANDER The Teut. word was early adopted in Rom, the OF form *gante* may be the source of the *β* forms in Eng.] The Solan goose (*Sula bassana*)
Hexameron Rites Ofer ganotes bað *a* **1000** *O. E. Chron* an 975 Þa weard eac adrafed Oslac of earde ofer ganotes bæð *c* **1450** *M. P. Med. Bk.* (Heinrich) 202 Ganates grece **1500** [see BONNYCLABBER] *Ibid.* (Nasmith 1778) 111 The nafticant nests vocatur ganettys. **1556** W. LOWSON in Hakluyt *Voy* (1589) 123 We got certaine foules like vnto Gannards. **1570** LEVINS *Manip.* 88/4 A gannet, *sula*, *bunelopis* **1600** CAREW *Cornwall* 14 b, Certaine birds called Gannets coare ouer and vnto to prey vpon them **1688** R. HOLME *Armoury* II 263/1 The Cornish Gannet, called also a Sleat **1766** PENNANT *Zool* (1768) II 482 The Gannets are birds of passage **1802** BINGLEY *Anim. Biog* (1813) II 358 The Gannet, or Solan Goose **1845** DARWIN *Voy Nat* (1852) 457 The gannets sitting on their rude nests gave at one with a stupid yet angry air.
β *c* **1440** *Promp Parv* 186/1 Gante, byrde, *bistarda* *a* **1529** SKELTON *P. Sparrow* 447 The gaglynge gaunte, and the thornbyll gose **1546** BALE *Eng. Votaryes* I (1550) 32 b, Yet droue she out all the gantes or by stardes there, of thur churche legende he true **1600** HAKLUYT *Voy* (1810) III 150 A great white fowle, called of some a Gaunt **1782** A YOUNG *Tour Ire.* I 218 They judge of the sloan being there by the Gant, a bird that pursues the fish

Gannister, var GANISTER

[Gannok, spurious word due to misreading of the proper name Talbot in Henry of Huntingdon
The few MSS. of Langtoft's Chronicle has the name as *Galbot*, later texts corrupted it into *gannoc*, *gannok*, R. Brunne took it for an appellative, prob supposing it to mean 'standard', as it is explained by Hearne and Mutmer *c* **1330** R. BRUNNE *Chron* (1810) 213 Stuen In Herford fulle stoutely his gannok has vp set.]

Ganocephalan (gæ·nosĕ·fălăn). [f mod L. *ganocephal-us* (f Gr *γανος* brightness + *κεφαλή* head), + -AN.] A fish of the extinct order *Ganocephala* (so called because their heads were covered with shining bony plates) So **Ganoce phalous** *a.*, belonging to this order
1865 OWEN in *Geolog Mag* II 6 Ganocephalous and Labyrinthodont cranial bones *Ibid*, The ribs were better developed than they are in Ganocephalians or in modern Batrachians

Ganoid (gæ·noid), *a* and *sb* [a F. *ganoïde* (Agassiz), f. Gr. *γανος* brightness + *-ειδής*. See -OID.]
A *adj*
1 Of a fish-scale: Having a smooth shining surface, from being covered with a layer of enamel
1854 OWEN *Anat. Vert.* I 45/2 The ganoid plates are more close set **1872** NICHOLSON *Palæont* 307 Ganoid scales occur also in some of the Bony Fishes.
2 Of a fish: Covered with polished bony plates or scales, distinctive epithet of an order of fishes (mod L. *Ganoidei*).
1847 AMSTED *Anc. World* IV. 62 The first of the two groups, that of which the sturgeon and the bony pike are characteristic, is called Ganoid **1859** DARWIN *Orig. Sp.* (1878) 83 It is in the fresh water basins that we find seven genera of ganoid fishes **1876** PAGE *Adv. Text-bk Geol* xvii 343 Of the fishes the majority are still placoid and ganoid

B *sb* A ganoid fish
1839 G. ROBERTS *Diet Geol*, *Ganoids or Ganoidians*, Dr. Agassiz's second order of fishes **1859** DARWIN *Orig. Sp.* (1878) 308 The almonds and intermediate between the selaceans and teleosteans **1878** A. H. GREEN, etc. *Coal* II 52 All the modern Ganoids, with the exception of the sturgeon, are fresh-water fish.
Hence **Ganoi·dal** *a* = GANOID A 2 **Ganoi dean** *a* and *sb*, **Ganoi dian** *a.* and *sb* = GANOID A 2 and B
1839 Ganoidians [see GANOID B] **1841** H. MILLER *O. R. Sandst* iv 73 A fourth order, the Ganoidean or shining-scaled order **1854**—*Sch & Schm* XXIV (1857) 527, I formed my first imperfect acquaintance with the recent ganoidal fishes in **1851** **1881** RAYMOND in *Gel Words Feb.*, Here are still some representatives of the ganoidal type of fish

Ganoin (gæ·nŏin) Also -ine [f Gr *γάνο-ς* brightness + -IN.] (See quot 1872.) Also *attrib*
1859 TODD *Cycl. Anat* V 481/2 The edges of its 'Lepidine' layer do not remain in contact with the ganoin layer **1872** NICHOLSON *Palæontol* 307 Ganoid scales, composed of an inferior layer consisting of bone covered by a superficial layer of hard polished enamel (the so-called 'ganoine').

Ganomalite (gănŏ·măləit) *Min.* [f Gr *γάνωμα* brightness + -LITE (Named by Nordenskiold 1876.)] A silicate of lead and manganese, resembling tephroite, but with high lustre.
1878 *Min. Mag* II 149 New minerals from Longban Atopite ganomalite, jacobsite

Ganse, ganssew, obs. forms of GANZA.

† Gansel. *Obs* Forms: 5 **gaunscely, -ell, gaunsell**(e, 5, 8–9 **Se gansell.** [ad OF *ganse allie* garlic-sauce, f *ganse*, *gansse*, app meaning some kind of sauce (*jousse* also occurs, rimng with *sauce*) + *allie* sone kind of derivative from *ail* garlic. In later Fr *jance d'aulx* is used in the same sense.] A garlic sauce, used esp for goose
c **1440** *Liber Cocorum* (1862) 29 Gawncel for be goose Tak e garlek and grynde hit wele forje(etc.) **a 1450** *Two cookery Mss* 23 Henrys in Gauncely = Take henrys an roste hem, take mylke an garleke an grynd it **1483** *Cath Angl* 152/1 Gavnselle, *appliauda*
b fig in proverbial use
c **1450** HENRYSON *Mor Fab* 14 Thy goose is good, thy gansell sowre as gall **1781** KELLY *Scot Prov* 30 A good Goose, but she has an ill gansel

Gansh, var GANCH *v. Obs*

Gant, gaunt (gănt, gŏnt), *sb Se* [f next] A yawn, a gape, gaping
1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* VI viii 36 The soundis brak with gasping or a gant **17** *The Gaunt* 4 When the lang drawlin gaunt, an drowsy ee, shaw't bed time come **1826** J. WILSON *Noct Ambr* Wks. 1855 I 160 They put up their hands to their chafts to conceal a bit gaunt

Gant, gaunt (gănt, gŏnt), *v. Se.* Forms: 6, 9 **gant**, 8–9 **gaunt** [repr an OE. **gānetlan*, freq. I *gānian* to yawn: see GANE *v.*] *intr* To yawn, gape
1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* III viii 144 Quhen he list gant or blaw, the fire is bett **1725** RAMSAY *Christ's Kirke* G. II xviii, Ilk weary wight Was ganting for his rest **1790** BURNS *'Kind Sir, I've read your paper through'* 4 His mony a day I've grain'd and ganted, Token [etc.] **1818** SCOTT *Heart Midl.* x, I never ask what brings the laird of Dumbiedikes skewering here day after day, till we are a' like to gaunt our chafts aff **1886** STEVENSON & *Osbourne Kidnapped* xxvi 272 When he gants his last on a pickle of auld stanes

Hence **Ga·nting, gau·nting,** *vbl sb*
1568 SKELTON. *The Pest* (1866) 12 Ganting of mowthe **1597** LOWE *Chirurg* (1634) 53 Of the which commeth ganting, rifting, winds.. **a 1605** MONTGOMERIE *Sepherd to Pothocart* 546 All grones, when thou gaunts, at thy ganting lee agast **1850** *Whistle Binkie* (Scot Songs) (1890) II 114 Awa' wi' your ganting!

Gant(e, obs form of GANNET

Gantelot, obs form of GAUNTLET.

† Ga·ntellage. *Obs*—1 In 7 **gauntellage** [app related to OF *gantier* GANTRY, as OF *chantellage* to the parallel form *chantier*] (See quot)
1611 COTGR., *Droit de Chantellage*, gauntellage, or a certaine fee due vnto some Lords for the Gauntries whereon wine, (hats any way to be sold, doth stand

Gantlet, obs form of GAUNTLET

Gantline, erroneous form of GIRTLINE.
1882 NARES *Seamanship* (ed 6) 61 Put one gantline on each sheet head

Gantlope (gæ·ntlōup) Now *rare* exc in the more corrupt form GAUNTLET 2 Forms 7–8 **gant(e)lop, 7 gantloop, 8 gauntlope, 7– gant(e)-lope** [corruptly a Sw *gatlopp*. MSw *gatu-lop* (*gata* lane, Gate *sb* 2 + *lopp* course)
ON had *gatnhlaupr*, explained as a thief punished by running the ✠gantlope. The Sw word is not known in England through the Thirty Years' War, the equivalent *gassenlaufen* is found in Ger.]
A military (occas also naval) punishment in which the culprit had to run stripped to the waist between two rows of men who struck at him with a stick or a knotted cord *rare* exc in *to † pass, run the gantelope*
1636 SHAFTESBURY *Diary* 11 Apr in W. D. Christie *Life* (1871) I 34 Three were condemned to die, two to run the gantelope **1656** HOBBES *Elem. Philos. Concerning Body* (1839) 83 It is an offence punished with the gantlope **1807** J. MILNER *Mast* (ed 2) II 51 They were ordered to run the gantelope between the hunters, and were severely lashed *transf* and *fig* **1649** T. LODE *Luc Secret* 72 Being now exposed to run the Gantelope of the World's censure **1655** FULLER *Ch. Hist.* V. i. § 25 This Petition ran the Gantlop throughout all the Prelatical Party **1668** PEPYS *Diary* 25 When a new Invention is first propounded the poor Inventor runs the Gantloop of all petulent wits **a 1694** TILLOTSON *Serm* (1742) III 149 We cannot but wonder that in running the gantlope of a long life we have escaped so free **1747** *Gentl. Mag.* 233, I ran the gantlop thro' a number of soldiers to an obliging hand **1754** RICHARDSON *Grandison* VI xxv, To run the female gauntlope **1785** DRINKWATER *Hist. Siege Gibraltar* (1786) 349 They were in this manner obliged to pass the gantlope of our fire **1804** J. LARWOOD *No Gun Boats* 8 We must re run the gantelope of our Bounties and Recruitings. **1836** *Edin. Rev.* CLXIII 71 No doubt he ran the usual gantelope of jokes

Gantry, gauntry (gæ·ntri, gŏ·ntri) Forms **a** 6–9 **gantree, 7 gauntree**, 8–9 **gaun-, gawntree, gantry, 7– gantry** *β* (*N* used as *sing*) 8–9 **gauntress, -trice** [Of doubtful origin, app f GAWN + TREE; but this may be an etymologising perversion of OF *gantier* (14th c in Du Cange s.v. *cantarium*), var. of *chantier* (=med.L. *cantārium*) gantry.]
1. A four-footed wooden stand for barrels
a. 1574 *Richmond Wills* (Surtees) 251, iij hogesheads in

the buttrie with the gantrees and traves there 1611 Cotgr., *Pouton*, a Stilling, or Gauntrie for Casks to stand on. 1674–91 Ray *N. C. Words* 30 A Gauntry 1724 Ramsay *Tea-t Misc* (1733) I 105, I paid him upon a gantree As hoister wives should do. *c* 1774 Ferguson *Hallowfair* Poems (1845) 13 At Hallowfair where brousters rare Keep guid ale on the Gantrees 1826 Scott *Old Mort* viii, The housekeeper.. is neither so young nor so handsome as to tempt a man to follow her to the gauntrees 28 Mather *Songs* 17 (Sheffield Glows) Our brewing tubs and gantries are over turn'd all 1893 Pall *Mall Gaz* 28 Great gauntries where were once stored multitudes of barrels of the strong ale

b 1807 J. Hall *Trav Scotl* I 226 Gauntries so they call the wooden frame or stand on which they place their barrels, when they are to be tapped) *c* 1811 Graham in Hone *Every-day Bk* (1827) II. 1179 The frothing buckers Are drained, and to the gauntress oft return

2 A frame or platform for carrying a travelling-crane or similar structure

1810 *Hull Improv Act* 54 Any frame gantry or other article 1861 *Times* 7 Oct., There were two travelling-cranes on the gantry over the bridge 1882 *Engineer* 24 Feb 133/2 Alongside these docks is a gantry, on which work steam cranes 1896 *Nature* 24 Sept 515 The scheme adopted was to erect a high gantry supported by towers on either bank

attrib 1889 G. Findlay *Eng Railway* 79 The fitting shop at Crewe turns out nine signals per week, including composite or bracket and gantry posts

Hence (from the *b* form) **Gan ntress** *v trans*, to mount on a beer-stand

1812 W. Tennant *Anster F* vi xxiv, Gawntress'd round each ruddy hre about, Hogheads of porter spout Their genial streams.

Ganzeld, -zell: see Gainyield

+Ganyie. *Sc Obs.* Forms: **5 ganze, gayn-yhe, 6 ganye, gan-, genzie, 6–7 gainyie, -ye** [Of obscure origin, there was an Irish *gainne* of similar meaning (In Cange s v. *Ganea* quotes an undated gloss '*ganea* hasta vel jaculum, lingua Gallica', but the word is not known in OFr

A supposed 14th c. example often cited (from *Alexander* 292) is prob a mistake, the *gamus* of the MS should prob be corrected into *gaurus*, not into *gannar*.]

An arrow, or similar missile; esp a crossbow-bolt In late use chiefly in the alliterative phrase *gun and ganye*

c 1425 Wyntoun *Cron* viii xxxvii 59 Willame off Douglas thare wes wyne Wyth a sprynguld gaynyehe throw the the *c* 1470 Henry *Wallace* x 819 Well stuff thai ar with gwn [and] ganye off steill 1500–20 Dunbar *Poems* lxxvii 4 So nair the magryme dois me menjie, Persaeing my brow as ony ganyie 1535 Stewart *Cron. Scot.* II 19 The cuire he did assaill, With gun and ganyie. *a* 1568 Rollock *On 2 Thess* ii 1–8 (1606) 76 Commes he on with this worldly armour, gunnes and gainyies, I feare of thes?

Ganymede (gæ nimɪd). Also **6 ganymedes**, **6–7 ganimed(e, (7 genymade)** [ad L. *Ganymēdes*, a. Gr *Γανυμήδης* a Trojan youth, whom Zeus made his cupbearer]

1 A cupbearer, a youth who serves out liquor, humorously, a pot-boy

1608 Middleton *Mad World* II i, Shall I be bold with your honour, to prefer this aforesaid Ganymede to hold a plate under your lordship's cup? 1656 Cowley *Misc., Grass hopper* 8 Nature selfe's thy Ganimed 1693 Congreve in *Dr. Dove's Funeral Sat* 21 (1697) 291 A raw unskilful Lad At once my Carver and my Ganymede 1826 Scott *Woodst* ix, The cavalier arrested the progress of the retiring Ganymede. 1876 *Punch* 1 103/1 A Ganymede appears with a foaming tankard of ale 1878 H. M. Stanley *Dark Contl* I vii 153 The foaming jar is ready, and the dusky Ganymede attentive

2 A catamite

1591 Percivall *Sp Dict*, *Puto*, a gany medes, *cynædus* 1603 Holland *Plutarch's Mor* 568 A yoong beard-lesse Genymade whom he loved *a* 1649 Drumm of Hawth *Poems* Wks (1711) 150 Thou wilt be pleas'd, great God, to save My sov'reign from a Ganymede 1708 Motteux *Rabelais* V (1737) 217 Ganymedes, Bardaches, Hufflers

3 The name given to the largest satellite of the planet Jupiter.

1868 Lockyer *Guillemin's Heavens* (ed 3) 232

+Ganymedean. *Obs* [f. L. *Ganymēdi-us* pertaining to Ganymede + -an] One who follows the practices of a ganymede (see Ganymede 2)

1603 Harsnet *Pop Impost* 160 Pandars, Gammedeans, Pithaunters of Lust

Ganyngale, obs form of Galingale

Ganza (gæ·nzə) Also **7 gansa, ganasaw** [app. Godwin took the word from the reading of the old edn of Pliny *H. N.* xxii, see quot 1601] One of the birds (called elsewhere 'wild swans') which drew Domingo Gonsales to the moon in the romance by Bp. F. Godwin (see quot *a* 1633)

[1601 Holland *Pliny* I 281 The Geese there, be all white; but lesse of bodie than from other parts and there they be called Ganzæ.] *a* 1633 (Godwin) *Man in the Moone* (1638) 27 All my Ganza's were not of sufficient strength to carry him. *Ibid* 41 My Ganza's 1648 Wilkins *Math. Magick* II *Dædalus* viii 200 Others have conquered a possibility of being conveyed through the air by the help of fowls, to which purpose the fiction of the Ganzas, is the most pleasant and probable. 1652 In Hall *Invas World* I 7 146 Men, who, as if upon Domingo Gonsales his engine, they had been mounted by his Ganzaes from the Moon to the Empyreall heaven. 1664 Butler *Hud* II. iii 782 They are but idle Dreams and Fancies, And savour strongly of the Canas. 1668 H. More *Div Dial* I 531 O that the invention of the Ganzaws were once perfected, that I might make my first Visit to our Neighbours in the Moon' 1823 [see Cuneal *a*]

Gaol (dʒēl), **Gaoler** (dʒē·lər), variant spellings of Jail, Jailer. In British official use the forms with G are still current; in literary and journalistic use both the G and the J forms are now admitted as correct, but all recent Dictionaries give the preference to the latter.

Gap (gæp), *sb* 1 Also **4–6 gappe, 6–7 gapp** [ON. *gap* chasm (only in the mythological name *Ginnunga-gap*), wide-mouthed outcry (Sw *gap*, Da *gab* open mouth, also opening, chasm), *sb* related to ON and Sw. *gapa*, Da *gabe* to Gape]

Any opening or breach in an otherwise continuous object, a chasm or hiatus

1 A breach in a wall or hedge, as the result of violence or natural decay

c 1380 *Sir Ferumbras* 4989 So harde bey prowe aзen be wal And souzt a gappe bey made per on *Ibid* 5364 To be gappes [*orig* holes] bub bay come *c* 1400 *Rom Rose* 4023 Rise up And stoppe sone and delyverly Alle the gappis of the hay *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 186/1 Gap of a walle, *interuallum* 1523 Fitzherb *Husb* § 141 Or to fynde a gap or a sherde in his hedge 1584 *Festrey Bks* (Surtees) 16 For mendinge a gappe in the churchyeard wall vjd 1602 *Ord Gilds* (1870) 48 No man shall make yates or gapes in the common field 1666 Bunyan *Grace Ab* P 54, I saw as it were a narrow gap like a little doorway in the wall 1712 Addison *Spect* No. 315 P 14 Satan, after having long wandered upon the surface, or outmost Wall of the Universe, discovers at last a wide Gap in it 1821 Shelley *Boat on Serchio* 82 Those gay merchants Farmers called gaps; and we schoolboys called arbours 1843 Laver *Y Hinton* xxii, We came to a low stone wall, through a gap of which we passed

fig 1595 Shaks *John* III iv 32, I will stop this gap of breath with fulsome dust.

†b Phrase. *To stop two gaps with one bush* 'to kill two birds with one stone', to accomplish two ends at once *Obs*

1546 J. Heywood *Prov* (1867) 78, I will learne, to stop two gaps with one bushe 1638 Sanderson *Serm* II 97 This common usage of the phrase, as it well preserveth the sence, so likewise I may stop two gaps with one bush: justifie the truth of this charge in my text

+2 *fig* An opening or breach by which power may be effected or attack made; more rarely of a way of escape *Obs*

1598 in *Rec Bor Lord Mem* II ii App Q 56 Many good men study to devise good laws so a great many labour to defeat them and as the common saying is to find gappes to creepe through 1611 Hayward *Hen. Four* (1613) 60 Lest that thereby men be troubled and a Gappe left open to the malice of Sycophants 1664 Sir R. Knightley in *Portese Papers* (Camden) 196 Which is to interpret a gapp for an escape if any can be made either by mischeife or money *a* 1668 Preston *Breastpl Love* (1631) 215 The standing still and not hastening to the gappe 1722 De Foe *Col Jack* (1840) 286 No gap open where we could have the least apprehensions of any evil breaking in upon us 1756 in Temple & Sheldon *Hist Northfield, Mass* (1875) 441 We humbly beg of you to guard us in our husbandry and that we may not be a gap open as in times past

+b *esp* in phrases. *To stand in the gap*, to act as defender *To open a gap* to give occasion, afford passage or opportunity *To stop a gap* to close a breach, secure a weak point, prevent attack *Obs*.

1535 Coverdale *Ezek* xiii 5 They stonde not in the gappes, nether make they an hedge for the house of Israel 1538 Starkey *England* I. iii. 89 Herbert *Divorce Hen VIII* (Camden) 237 So dangerous a matter it is to open once the gap to errors and heresyes 1596 Spenser *State Irel* Wks (Globe) 621/2 Such a gapp of mischeif lyeth open therby, that I cannot well stopp it 1598 Barrough *Method Physick* (1875) 51 To stoppe that gappe, I will answeare, that Chaucers woorkes haue byn sithens printed twyce 1631 Gouge *Gods Arrows* III § 47 When there is none to stand in the gap, how should his wrath be stayed? 1664 J. Keymor *Dutch fishing in Thames* II 225 To open the Gap of Error, and to make fulne-of Iraile 1686 Horneck *Serm* (1729) II 116 As if it opened a gap to all manner of licentiousness 1757 G. Washington *Lett* Writ 1889 I 508 The inhabitants see, and are convinced of this, which makes each family afraid of standing in the gap of danger

†3 A gash or wound in the body *Obs*

1530 Palsgr 224/1 Gappe in a knyfe, *hoche* 1591 [see Harda 30] *c* 1645 Howell *Lett* (1892) I 316 The Jews when they kill any Creature cut the Throat with a Knife without a Gap 1668 Culpeper & Cole *Barthol Anat* Man iv vi 342 There is observed in that place a Gap or Chink 1833 J. Holland *Manuf Metal* II 257 The pinion of the axle ... going to the gap at D sinks or rises in the slit. 1884 Bower & Scott *De Bary's Phaner.* 443 The passages are short, and relatively broad, and may more properly be termed gaps or cavities

†b. A notch or slit made in a swan's beak, as a private mark *Obs*

1558–9 *Will of W Yatles* (Somerset Ho.), My swane mark of the twoo gappes and the Staple. 1596 in *Linc. N & Q* (1897) V 92 One Swanne mark of the Gapp with the Penney cross in alt on the nere side

5. A break or opening in a range of mountains; a pass or gorge (very common in U. S.).

1585 Eden *Decades* 300 Over the sayde hyghte you shall se a great gappe in the mountayne. 1709 Addison *Tatler* No 161 P 8 Two great Gaps that lead thro' this Circuit of Mountains. 1788 M. Cutler in *Life, Journ. & Corr.* (1888) I 403 We passed the narrows or gaps of two ranges of high mountains. 1816 J. Bigelow in *New-Eng Jrnl Med & Surg* V. 323 From this town a road has been cut, passing through a gap of the mountains to Portland 1847 Parkman *Oregon Tr* (1872) 180 We reached the gap, which was like a deep notch cut into the mountain ridge. 1890 Boldenwood *Miner's Right* xv 153 An ugly lot to meet in one of those narrow rocky gaps, as they call them, over the line of ranges.

b. With defining word: *water-gap*, one which is deep enough to serve as the course of a stream (*cent Dict*), *wind-gap* (see quot 1889).

1779 D. Livermore in *Coll New Hampsh Hist Soc* (1810) VI 314 This morning the troops pass the Windgap, so called, for its being the only pass for a number of miles through a long chain of mountains. 1877 A. H. Sylvester *Hist North N Y* 60 A water gap, forming a natural gateway through the mountains 1889 J. D. Whitney *United States* 223 Gaps in which the depression in the ridge is not sufficiently deep to give passage to a watercourse are known as 'wind gaps'

c. *local* (See quots.)

1825 *Brighton Commissioners' Act* § 62 *Gap*, a road or descent from cliffs to sea shore 1868 Atkinson *Cleveland Gloss*, *Gap*, an opening at the top of a hedge through which a path or track winding up the steep Bank-side finds its way on to the open moor

d. A hole or chasm in the ground

1696 Whiston *Th Earth* iv (1722) 381 Its old Fissures were open'd and sufficient Gaps made 1840 Dickens *Barn Rudge* ii, Great holes and gaps had been worn into the soil, being now filled with water from the late rains

6. An unfilled space or interval, a blank or deficiency, a break in continuity

1605 Shaks *Mach* III. i 72 If he had beene forgotten, It had bene as a gap in our great Feast 1670 Milton *Hist Eng* II Wks (1847) 483/2 What a gap of history is an unsightly gap so near to the beginning, I should have judg'd this Labour almost superfluous 1675 J. Pynchon in I. Mather *K. Philip's War* (1862) 237, I am the more heartily glad if we were able to spare some men, but nine men out of this Towne makes a great gap 1690 Locke *Hum Und* III xi. 21 (1695) 250 In all the whole compass of World, we see no Chasms or Gaps: the descent is by easie Steps, and a continued series of Things. 1754 Richardson *Grandison* I ix 51 In that long gap of time as he called it 1771 J. Nichols *Corr to Gray* (1843) 126, I found this gap between Froissart and Comines, and longed for Monstrelet 1853 Sir H. Douglas *Milit Bridges* (ed 3) 85 A part of the bridge projecting from each bank, and a gap in the middle. 1865 Kingsley *Lett* (1878) II 214 His death is to me a great sorrow—a gap in my life which I feel and cannot fill 1894 Sayce *Compar Philol* v 136 There is no breach, no sudden gap in nature, all follows in a regular unbroken order 1898 *Law Times* XCII 145/2 The gap on the walls caused by the removal of the portraits.

b Phrases. *To stop a gap*, *fill (in* or *up)*, *to supply a gap* to make up a deficiency, supply a want, fill a vacant space.

1583 Fitzherb *Husb* § 146 A woman can not get her lyuynge honestly wt spynnynge on the dystaffe, but it stoppeth a gappe 1598 Hall *Sat* II. vi. 43 All though their daily lost people yet their numbre was re stored, and the gappe euer filled 1655 Sir E. Nicholas in *N. Papers* (Camden) II 222 He has also hundred 500li which would stop many a gapp now, it may be more then 2000li will at another time 1721 Short *Lett* (1767) III 217, I make a present of it to myself to stop some gaps. 1776 F. Bull *Let* 28 Oct in *Wilkes' Corr* (1805) V 85, I only mean to stop the gap for the present 1835 I. Nirlwall *Greece* IV 132 Invented merely to fill up a gap in chronology 1845 Maurice *Mor & Met Philos* in *Encycl Metrop* II 653/1 Theology would be brought in to supply gaps in the system which philosophy had tried to construct 1879 Froude *Cæsar* xx 321 He had a few levees with him to fill the gaps in the old legions

†c Used to render L. *hiatus*. *Obs*

1706 Pope *Let to Watts* 22 Oct, To come to the Hiatus, or Gap between two words

7 A breach or wide divergence in character or sympathies

1857 Buckle *Civilis* I vii 448 Such is the great gap which separates the public men of our time from those who flourished under that bad system 1870 *Rep Worcester Coll* V xxiv 495 There was a gap between him and the mass of his flock and Clergy

8 *techn* (see quot, and cf *gap bed lathe*)

1873 C. P. B Shelley *Workshop Appliances* vi 190 A gap is an expedient for enabling a lathe to take in articles of much greater diameter without materially increasing its weight or general dimensions

9 *attrib* and *Comb*, as *gap-way*; (objective), *gap-stopper*; **gap-bed lathe** (see quot.); **gap-hunter**, one who in riding to hounds makes for the gaps, instead of riding straight; **gap-lathe** = *gap-bed lathe*; **gap-net** (†*obs.*), a net placed across a gap (cf. *gate-net*); **†gap-wide** *a*, gaping wide open. **gap-window** (see quot.).

1884 Knight *Dict Mech* IV 1911/2 *Gap bed lathe*, one with an opening in the bed or shears to allow a larger object to be turned 1872 *Daily News* 26 Mar, Though a man .. should hunt properly, a woman need not be ashamed of being a "gap-hunter" 1879 *Cassell's Techn. Educ.* I V 280/3 *Gap lathes find employment chiefly in small workshops. 1884 *Health Exhib Catal* 118/2 Powerful Double geared Gap Lathe, self-acting and screw-cutting 1727 *Philip Quarll* (1816) 28 An animal which he had found taken in one of the *gap-nets. 1758 J. Rutty *Spir. Diary* (ed 2) II 113 The Lord honoured me with a post of being one of the three *gap-stoppers on this occasion. 1857 S. Osborn

Quedak xix. 267 We swept through another ‘gapway in the hills 1583 Stanyhurst *Æneas* II (Arb) 51 Downe we beat oure rampiers, our towne wals ‘gapwyd ar opned 1874 Knight *Dict. Mech.* I. 944/1 *‘Gap-window*, a long and narrow window

Gap (gæp), *sb.*[2] [Cf. Gaff *sb.*3] *Blowing the gap* blowing the gaff, giving information

1821 P. Egan *Real Life*, etc. I xxiv 557 He should like to smack the last mutton blowing the gap

Gap (gæp), *v. rare.* [f. Gap *sb.*1] a. *intr* To break at the edge; to become jagged or notched. b. *trans* To make notches in *dial.* See also Gapped.

1847–78 Halliwell, *Gap*, to notch, to jag *South* 1864 *Reader* 28 May 688 Iron was preferable to steel Steel gapped and lost its edge. 1881 in *Isle of Wight Gloss*

†**Gap gaping** *vbl. sb.*[1] a breaking into notches. 1683 Evelyn *Diary* 13 July, The gapping too of the razor, and cutting his own fingers, was a little strange.

Gapare, obs Sc. form of Gaper.

Gape (gē·p), *sb* Also 6 *Sc.* **gaip,** 8 **gape.** [f. Gape *v.*]

1. The act of opening the mouth, a yawn

1535 Stewart *Cron Scot* III 466 The fox with mony grene and gaip maid to devour and thame left him amang 1745 R Graves *Euphrosyne* (1776) I 70 Now a gen'ral gape goes round, And vapours cloud each sleepy head 1806-7 J. Berkeford *Miss Hunt Life* (1826) VII xvii, Balking a good gape, by forcing your lips close together

2 An open-mouthed stare; a gaze of wonder or curiosity

1660 Fisher *Rusticks Alarm* Wks. (1679) 306 Thou hast hung thy Reader up in the Air, and there left him among Gapes and Stares 1768 *Woman of Honour* II 83 Paintings, statues, monuments that so vulgarly satisfy the silly superficial gape of travelling sight-mongers 1865 Mrs C Clarke *Shaks Char* v 118 A sea-port town—the inhabitants of which appear to have more leisure for gapes and gossip than any others. 1870 *Daily News* 4 Oct., Numerous English tourists, bound for a gape at the battle-field of Sedan.

b *fig* A state of eagerness or wonder. also in phrase *upon the gape ? Obs.*

1712 Addison *Spect* No 452 P 3 The Mind is not here kept in a perpetual Gape after Knowledge. 1734 Searle *Englishm* No 24 158 The chief skill is to keep them still upon the Gape 1758 A Young *Trav. France* (1794) I 8, I have been upon the full silly gape to find out things that I had not found before

3 *The gapes* a disease in poultry, etc., of which frequent gaping is the symptom

1709 *Med Trnsl* II 204 There is a disease prevalent among the gallinaceous poultry in this country, called the gapes 1864 *Intell Observ* No 33 197 Every keeper of poultry is acquainted with the ‘gapes’ 1886 J.D. Walsingham & Payne Gallwey *Shooting*, I 158 The most destructive disease prevalent among partridges is that which is commonly known by the name of the ‘gapes’

b *humorously* A fit of yawning or starting

1815 Jane Austen *Persuas* xx, Another hour of music was to give delight or the gapes, as the taste or incited taste for it prevailed 1840 Haliburton *Clockm* Ser III III, What save me the gapes was the scenes [at the theatre]

4 The expanse of an open mouth or beak

1766 Pennant *Zool* (1768) II 246 The gape of the bill, when opened, is near two inches from tip to tip 1774 Goldsm *Nat Hist* (1776) VI 214 The narwhal, however, has a much narrower gape than the great whale 1820 Glover *Hist Derby* I 169 Pike The gape of the jaw is wide 1864 R F Burton *Dahomey* I 28 He opens his gape like a fledgling to its parent 1884 *Field Mail C* 18 Sept 12/1 Hawks remarkable for the size of their gape and the shortness of their beaks

b. The part of the beak which can be opened, the line of commissure of the mandibles

1833 R Mudie *Feath Trebes Brit Isles* (1841) I 28 From the gape of the bill to the eyes a black streak extends 1883 Martin & Moole *Vertteb Dutz* 93 Each so called mandible is hard and horny at its point, but becomes softer near the angle of the gape 1886 W W Fowler *Year to the Birds* 83 The gape of the mouth furnished with strong hairs

c (See quot 1848)

1848 Craig, *Gape*, in anchology, an opening in multivalves and bivalves when the valves are shut 1875 Huxley & Martin *Elem Biol* xi 104 At the edges of this ‘gape’ of the shell of the fresh water mussel the thickened margins of a part of the mantle become visible *Ibid* 105

5. A rent or opening of any kind

1658 A Fox *Wurtz' Surg* I iii 7 Thereby the wound comes to its old gape and shape 1853 G Johnson *Nat Hist E Bord.* I 251 This hurries along as the gape deepens, and becomes, at every step, more declivous 1897 *Westm Gaz* 22 Apr 3/2 She breaks off her thread with an energetic pull, and thus overstraining her last stitch causes in time an unseemly gape in that seam

b. *Naut* The principal crevice or crack in shaken timber 1867 in Smyth *Sailor's Word-bk.*

Gape (gē·p), *v.* Forms. 3-4 **gapen,** 5 **gapyn,** 6 *Sc* **gaip,** 9 *dial* **ge(e)ap,** 5- **gape** Also 3 (once) **ȝa** t **geapode.** [a. ON *gapa* to open the mouth, gape, Sw *gapa*, Da *gabe*=MDu and mod Du *gapen*, MLG. *gapen*, MHG. and G. *gaffen* to gape, stare. The word is not found in Gothic, and its further relations are uncertain, Skr *jabh-*, Lend *jab* to yawn, gape, have been compared In Eng dialects there is some confusion with Galp v.

An OE ***gapian* may have existed (cf early ME. *geapede* in quot a 1225, which may represent a Mercian form with e- umlaut), but is not recorded; in the gloss ‘*Pandæ*, geape’ (Wr.-Wülcker 471/14), which is given in some Dicts. as an example of this verb, *pandæ* is ask. of *pandus* adj. In three passages of Chaucer (*Miller's T* 258, 655; *Troil* v 1133) three of the best MSS. give *cape* instead of *gape* This is prob. to be referred to LG *kapen*, MHG *kâpfen*, *kaffen*, OHG *kapfên* to keep watch or outlook; a word not related to *G. gaffen*, but early confused with it]

1 *intr* To open the mouth wide, esp. in order to bite or swallow anything Said also of the mouth

c 1200 *Bestiary* 506 Đis fis ßanne him hungređ he gapeđ wide *a* 1225 *St Marher* 9 He ȝeonede [*MS. Bodl* geapede, *misprinted* ȝeapede] mid his wide geneow uppon þre stanes *Ancr Rewle* (A) 276 ȝenaste & ȝapande on him 40, Ase he wolde him swolwe þo *c* 1350 *Will Palerne* 2373 þe werwolf as a wod beest went hem a-ȝens, Gapand ful grimli *14 Jyndalle's Let* 149 Her mowthes wer wyde, þai gapud fast 1530 Palsgr 560/2, I gape, as a beest dothe that entendeth to byte, whiche holdeth his mouthe open more 1688 R Holme *Armoury* III 294/1 Such Fellows are fed with Roasted Pigs and good Ale as long as they can gape 1710 Steele & Addison *Tatler* No 257 ¶ 11 Opening their Mouths as wide as they could gape 1821 Lamb *Elia* Ser 1 *My First Play*, Heads that gape, and grin, in stone around the inside of the old Round Church of the Templars.

Proverbial phrases

1546 J. Heywood *Prov* (1867) 17 He that gapeth till he be fed, Maie tourne to fast and famishe for honger 1577–87 Holinshed *Chron.* (1807–8) II 589 A man ought not to gape with a hot mouth vpon euerie crum. 1709 *Brit Apollo* II No 62 2/2 She will gape like a Pig on a Spit.

b. *transf* of earth, hell, etc.

c 1375 *Sc. Leg. Saints, Kenhelme* 541 Par for me wonderis þat þe erd ȝapnand ouer ilkone nycht *c* 1460 *Towneley Myst* VII 205 Then shall hell gape and gryn 1535 Coverdale *Isa* V 14 Therfore gapeth hel, and openeth hyr mouth without lawe 1693 Dryden *Ovid's Met* I 733 Gape, Earth, and this unhappy wretch intomb 1705 Berkeley *Cave of Dunmore* Wks 1871 IV 507 This water runs into a little vault, which seems to gape and swallow it 1890 Tennyson *In Mem* lxx 6 A gulf that ever shuts and gapes.

c Of a bivalve: To open the shell

1577 Northbrooke *Dicing* (1843) 61 The crab presently quitteth a little while the oyster as he gapeth 1712 Addison *Spect* No 393 P 9 An Oyster, which lay in the Neighbourhood of this Drop, chanced to gape and swallow it up

d Used jocularly for ‘to open’.

1607 Middleton *Phoenix Comed* I, A man was three days before the Exchequer gaped

e *trans* To open (the mouth) wide. † *To gape out* : to emit with open mouth *rare*

1608 Armin *Nest Ninn* (1842) 32 So shee, forgetting modesty, gaped out a laughter 1665 Hooke *Microgr* 204 Beyond these were two indented jaws DD, which he opened wide wayes, and was able to gape them asunder very wide 1890 H. T. Mackenzie *Farmyard* 111 A mule will gape his mouth to ask what young Quarrell wanted there.

2 *intr* Of material objects, wounds, etc To open as a mouth; to split, crack, part asunder

1577 B Googe *Heresbach's Husb* (1586) II 87 After the tenth of June, no more Hay is to be sowen with the head of the Sithe 1601 Holland *Pliny* II. 593 The ȝ yburtine stones if the heat of summer take them, they will gape and be ready to release in vnder 1688 R Holme *Armoury* III 294/1 The Stitching Quill is an instrument by means whereof a wound that gapeth is drawn together, or stitched up 1828 Scott *F. M. Perth* xxvii, Think ye that the wounds of the slaughtered corpse will gape? 1867 Smyth *Sailor's Word-bk* s.v., The seams gape, or let in water 1882 Vines tr *Sachs' Bot* 709 If this portion [of the root] is split, the parts generally gape concavely outwards

3 *To gape on* or *upon*, now more commonly *To gape at* to stare at with open mouth, to gaze upon in curiosity or wonder

c 1290 *S Eng Leg* I 108/66 On hire gapede alday swyþe muche folc 1340 *Ayenb* 261 Antecrist was wonderliche yblent 1514 Barclay *Cyt & Uplondyshm* (Percy Soc) p xlv, Upon the sewer well mayst thou gase and gape 1581 Sidney *Apol Poetrie* (Arb) 56 What is it to make Iphigenia gape at a wretched Begger, or a beggerly Clowne? 1621 Burton *Anat Mel* II II VI iii (1651) 299 The dog and hare, wolf and lamb stood all gaping upon Orpheus 1758 Shoolbred *Dodsley's Agric* I 162 Like a country villager gaping at rarities which he had never seen before 1859 Tennyson *Balin* 451 Levaine gaped upon him As on a thing miraculous 1888 *Pall Mall G* 12 May 5/3 The larger the town the more ready are people to gape at new sights

b *absol* To stare in wonder or admiration

1377 Langl *P Pl B* x 41 Thoo that fey nen hem folis Ar thy grete grace gape 1530 Palsgr 560/2, I gape, as this Nicholas sat ay as stille as stone, And ever he gaped upward into the eire *c* 1594 *P. Pl Crede* 156 And whan ȝ cam to þat cuntre ȝ gaped alofte 1830 Tennyson *Dying Swan* I loke stedfastly upon a thyng 1846 Sir T Browne *Pseud Ep* IV i 181 Man was not meant to gape or looke upward with the eye. 1870 Rossetti *Dante & his Circle* 1/1313 I 88 There's brave lads in Earnshaw Who gape and glower with their eye, At kirk when they see my Marion 1750 Eliz Carter *Rambler* No 100 P 8 They may not gape, and wonder, and admire 1870 Cunningham *Story of Dartford* 195 When the wonder of the town began to abate, the country came gaping in

4 *To gape after* or *for* (also † *at*, † *upon*) . to be eager to obtain, to have a longing for (something) *c* 1340 Hampol *Prose Tr* (1866) 41 As of þou were alyandande or gapand after sum qwent stirringe *a* 1440 Hoccleve *De Reg Prince* 1408 I fulle many men knowe I that were ful wel to-fore in grete welthe, and in benefice 1460 Fortescue *Abs & Liur Mon* xx. (1885) 156 Importune asters will gape upon suche reuersiouns *c* 1533 Ld Berners *Gold Bk Marc Aurel* (1546) C ij b, It is no newes thyng that men gape for hygh and frayle thynges 1600 Holland *Livy* xxx xl (1609) 768 He gaped at [? *getens*] the honour of finishing the same [war] 1638 F Junius *Paint Antients* 190 The basenesse of a minde that gapeth for nothing but money 1672 Marvell *Corr* cc Wks 1872-5 II 397 The greedy appetites of those who have been so many years gaping after this profit. 1708 Johnson *Idler* No 3 P 3 Multitudes who awake in the morning, vacant of thought, with minds gaping for the intellectual food, which next Night Essayist has been accustomed to supply 1827–48 Hare *Guesses* Ser II (1873) 340 It is not solely in the Gospel that people go out into the desert to gape after new spiritual incarnations

b. With *inf.* : to desire eagerly *to do* (something) *a* 1340 Hampole *Psalter* xiii 5 (Gibbs) þat is ay gapand to take. *c* 1440 *Jacob's Well* (E E T S) 290 Whan oure lady com to þis munke he gapid for to haue of here cloure 1561 T Norton *Calvin's Inst* II 58 If they can finde the spring hed of the euell within themselues, why gape they to finde out forene causes 1635 Pagitt *Christianogr* 222 Some others who gape to swallow up and make a prey of that little which remaineth. *a* 1748 Pitt *Fp to Spence* 22 Studying his looks, and watching at the board, He gapes to catch the droppings of my lord 1825 *Sporting Mag* XI VI 122 Lancolnshire friends are gaping with mouths wide open to have their curiosity satisfied

† c. *absol.*, also *trans.* *—gape after Obs*

1552 Latimer *Ferstf Serm* (1578) 124, I pray God geue vnto vs such hartes, that we may be content to liue in our calling, and not to gape farther 1557 *Tottel's Misc* (Arb) 258 For whiles you knew I was yours own, So long in vaine you made me gape 1588 J. *Ce Rome* (1651) 13 Your brethren, which walke gaping the comming of a second Messias

† **5** To gape from pain, heat, etc Also, of the dead, to have the mouth open *Obs*

1352 Minot *Poems* VII 135 Was þou nought, Iherusalem, with þi wapin Bitwixen Cressy and Abuyle? Whare þi Clawes lien and gapin *Sir Beues* (A) 2 (Ashm) 1 P *K* xviii xlvii (1495) 809 They lyeshadow themselff with the fote whan they lye gapyng on the grounde in stronge hete of the sonne *Ywaine* 1400 *Morte Arth* 1076 He gapede, he groned faste, with grouch unde loude, flor grefe of he gude kyng *c* 1500 *Lancelot* 1090 One to the hart the spere goth throw the scheld, The knyȝt his gapyng lyith in the feld. 1535 Stewart *Cron Scot* II 18 Schir Gawane lyand and gapes, and that is all 1707 *Reflex upon Ridicule* 134 He gapes in the Theatre 1709 Swift *Lady's Trnsl* 42 She stretches, gapes, unglues her eyes, And asks if it be past three

b *To gape away* to pass (the time) in yawning 1883 *Harper's Mag* Apr 699/2 We scarcely saw a soul except a few loafers gaping away the weary hours

7 To bawl or shout *dial.* etc

1579 Fulke *Heskins' Parl* 356 He gapeth and creyeth out vppon Oecolampadius 1608 Middleton *Farth Love* I ii, Peace, good Gudgeon, gape not so loud 1697 Mirge *Fr Diet* 11, He ever gapes, when he speaks, *he tongueth, quand il parle* 1876 *Whitby Gloss*, *Geeap*, to gape. Also to bawl or talk loudly

8 The vb used in *Comb*, as *gape-jaw*. also **gape-eyed** *a.* (see quot); **gape-gaze** *v. dial intr*, to gaze with open mouth, or with eagerness, **gape-scene.** ? *nonce-wd* (see quot)

1855 Chamber *My Travels* II x 164 I here is not a window which has not one of these gape-scenes [Balconies] 1863 Mrs. Gaskell *Sylvia's L. &c* II 249 Though I'm not part o' girls as has looks like hers are always gape gazing to catch other folks eyes 1876 Browning *Sludge* 7 What gimcracks, genuine Japanese, Gaape and goggle-eye, the Frog 1889 *Century Dict*, *Gape-eyed*, in *herpetology*], marked, raised, having apparently no eyelids as, the *gape-eyed* skinks

Gaper (gē·pəɹ). Also 6 *Sc* **-are.** [f prec + -er1.]

1 One that gapes, one that stares or gazes in wonder or curiosity

a 1637 B Jonson *Discov* Wks (Rtldg) 748/1 The Taberlanes of the late age, which had nothing in them but the scenicall strutting, and furious vociferation, to enchant them to the ignorant gapers 1641 Milton *Apol Smect* Wks I 251 The Dutch hang up what they call the Sign of the Gaper, that is, the Head of an Idiot dressed in a Cap and Bells, and gaping in a most immoderate manner 1674 *Gentl Calling* I ix, The poore notary hath set up a great picture in the Market place, and the gapers say it relates to Rome 1864–5 Knight *Passages Work Life* II I 5 Gapers from the country stood wonderingly upon the Parade

† **b** One who gapes or longs for a thing *Obs*

1550 *Merr Mag*, *Worcester* xiv, And for my goodes and lumges were not small I the gapers out share the world in hund [etc] *a* 1572 Knox *Hist Ref* Wks 1846 I 151 Maister Gavine Hammiltoun, gapare for the Bischoprik of Sanctandrois 1593 Q Elizt in *Cabala* (1654) 178 Hath the consull from the gapers [L *hiantium*] Jawes I drew 1628 Wither *Brit Remembr* II 727 More gapers for the wealth Of such as dyd

2. *Ornith* a. The open-bill (see quot 1871). *rare*

1871 Darwin *Descent of Man* II 217 The Gaper (*Anastomus oscitans*) of India 1884–5 *Riverside Nat Hist* (1888) IV 363 The blue billed gaper or Cayenne Wyncheus *macrorhynchus*),..is found in Sumatra and Borneo

3 (See quots)

1808 *St* Webster (citing *Pennant*, but it is not in P.'s *Brit Zool*), *Gaper*, a fish with six or seven bands and but un divided 1861 *Couch Brit Fishes* I 195 From this peculiarity it was that among the Greeks it (*Serranus Cabrilla*) obtained the name of Cabrinus, or the Gaper] 1889 *Cent Dict*, *Comber*, the *Serranus cabrilla*, also called *gaper*

4. A bivalve mollusc of the family *Mytdae*, the shell of which is open at one end : also *gaper-shell*

1853 Forbes & Hanley *Brit. Mollus.* I 160 *Mytilus* The Caper Tribe The popular appellations of 'Capers' may be applied to the whole tribe 1868 Wood *Homes without H.* v 98 The common Caper Shell (*Mya arenaria*), so called because one end of the shell gapes widely

Hence + **Ga pecea**, a female gaper.

1660 Hexham *Nether-Dutch Dict*, A woman Gaper or a gapresse.

Gape-seed (gē·p sīd) Also 6–7 **gaping seed**, 7 **gapes-seed** [f Gape *sb.* or *v* + Seed *sb.*]

1 In sarcastic phrases *To seek, buy, or sow gape-seed* to stare gapingly at a fair or market, instead of transacting useful business.

1598 Florio, *Anfanare* to go idly loytring vp and downe as we say, to go seeking for a halpeny worth of gaping seede 1600 Nashe *Summers Last Will* Wks (Grosart) V 144 If a fellow Should all his life time go from faire to faire, And buy gape seede, hauing no businesse else 1673 O. Walker *Educ.* 195 They sow but gape seed which being harvested yields them a goodly crop of wonders 1694 *Poor Robin* Aug., And by that means they for their Gapes seed do pay dear 1779 *Govan* I. ii. 11 in *Sterne's Wks* (Dublin) VI 81 The nine days wonder had sown its gape seed long before. The novelty grew stale. 1886 *N & Q* 6th ser I 363 Plenty of persons were gaping gape seed at them 1887 *N W Line Gloss* s.v., 'She's gone to Bigg Stattus to saw gape seed'

2 Something stared at by a gaping crowd, also, the act of staring with open mouth

a 1700 B. E. *Dict. Cant Crew, Gape-seed*, whatever the gazing Crowd idly stares and gapes after, as Puppet-shows, [etc.] any thing to feed the eye 1725 in *New Cant Dict* 1854 *Q Rev* Mar 431 When was gapeseed ever 100 gross for gulping asinine cockney curiosity? 1876 Miss Yonge *Womankind* vii 55 The National Gallery will gone through, and *not* treated as gape-seed, is a key to volumes of art 1879 *Times* 29 May, Of the French team, Rayon d'Or came in for the most gapeseed

b One who stares with open mouth

1885 *Sportsman* 23 Dec., Farmer The ring was surrounded by a fairly strong crowd of gapeseeds

Gaping (gē·pĭŋ), *vbl sb* [f Gape *v* + -ing1]

1 The action of the verb Gape in various senses.

c 1374 Chaucer *Boeth* II metr. II. 24 (Camb MS) Crewel rauyne deuowrynge al that comth getyn; sheweth oother gapynges *c* 1440 *Promp Parv.* 186/1 Gapynge, *hiatus, hiacio* 1581 Mulcaster *Positions* xv (1887) 70 Those that be cumbred with much gaping and yawning 1591 M. Boyse in *Lismore Papers* (1887) II 237 In Dublin there is much gapeing at Cashelles death 1722 De Foe *Moll Flanders* (1840) 279 The lady milliner paid dear enough for her gaping at the queen 1822–34 *Goode's Study Med* (ed. 4) III 332 The particular kind of panduculation, to which the first of these movements gives rise being called Oscitancy, Yawning or Gaping 1870 Morris *Earthly Par* II iii 287 The painted dragon head that ye note now Grin at Jove's temple door with gapings vain

2 A deep opening or chasm in the earth *Obs*

1539 Tostall *Serm Peden* (1824) 28 This Countrie was contente for sauyng of the cite of Rome to leape into a gapyng of the erth 1603 Knolles *Hist Turks* (1638) 281 They found such a deep and wide gaping of the rocke betwixt them and the enemy 1684 I. Burnet *Th Earth* i 148 As we shewed before in explaining the chanel of the ocean, it left a gaping in the middle, or an abyss-chanel, as I should call it 1722 Lisle *Husb* (1757) 27 If there was not a piece of earth to be seen but it had large gapings in it.

3 *attrib.*, as + **gaping-seed** (see Gape-seed), **gaping-stock**, an object of open-mouthed wonder; (*cf. gazing-, laughing-stock*).

1617 Godwin *Mandeville* II ii 40, I was to be a gaping stock and a scorn to all the young volunteers

Gaping (gē·pĭŋ), *ppl a.* [f as prec + -ing2]

That gapes, in various senses of the verb

1588 Shaks *Tit A* II iii 249 Who art thou that lately did'st descend, Into this gaping hollow of the earth? 1607 Topsell *Four f Beasts* (1658) 365 He met with a gaping Lion 1683 Kennett *Parson on Holy-d.* 8 To be dissolved with the noise of gaping boys 1697 Dryden *Virg Georg* III 439 Hov'ring there, With gaping Mouths, they draw prolific Air 1730 Swift *Wks* 1841 II 536 We see Cato, and Brutus as they really were and not such as the gaping multitude of their own age took them to be 1749 Johnson *Van Hum Wand* No 8 He knew the trembling statesman's fear or care, The insidious rival and the gaping heir 1854 Woodward *Mollusca* ii 246 Bivalves are said to be 'close' when the valves fit accurately, and 'gaping' when they cannot be completely shut 1872 Darwin *Emotions* ix 239 No determined man probably ever had an habitually gaping mouth 1884 *Public Opinion* 11 July 30/1 The people's representatives are made to stand like gaping fools before the universe

Comb 1670 Hooke *Wks* (1867) VI 303 Gaping mouthed men are noted for fools by Lombin

Hence **Ga·pingly** *adv*, with open mouth; eagerly, amazedly + Also, with hiatus

1572 Buchanan *Detect Marie Q Scottes* G ij, Sche that quhilere gappingly pursuit euery small breath of suspicioun against her husband of her awne accorde offereth him a louer 1573–80 Baret *Alv* B 1341 To come wordes so in his style that vowels meete together gapingly 1812 L. Hunt in *Examr* 14 Dec 785/1 He has not been accustomed to be so gapingly at a loss 1883 Stevenson *Virginibus puerisque* 34 (1886) 43, I hearkened to it by the hour, gapingly hearkened, and let my cigarette go out.

Gapish (gē·pĭsh), *a. rare*—1. [f Gape *sb.* + -ish1] Having a tendency to gape.

1850 J. Struthers *Autobiog* VI Poet Wks. I 79 Others, with mouths rather gapish, May be standing stock still.

Gapped (gept), *ppl a.* Also 7 **gapt** [f. Gap *sb*1 or *v* + -ed]

1 Having the edge notched or serrated.

1562 Turner *Herbal* II 119 Cankfoly . hath leues lyke minte . dounded or gapped lyke a saw 1697 Rowlands *Guy, Earl Warw.* 5 His broken Launce, gapt Faulchion, batter'd Shield 1855 Gubnall *Chr in Arm.* III vi–xviii iv 11 (1666) 204 If the Workmans Tools be blunt or gapt, no work can be well done, till a new edge be set on them 1758 Sterne *Tr Shandy* VIII. xxvii, If Mrs. Wadman had given him a cut with a gap'd knife across his finger 18 . Lowell *Knutch* Poet Wks. (1879) 101 When gapped and dulled her cheaper tools, I hen she a saint or prophet sends.

Sp 1754 Richardson *Grandison* (1781) I xvii 111, I will never meet at hazebridge with her, if I did I should be confoundedly gapped

2 Broken through at intervals; full of holes or breaches.

1854 H. Miller *Sch. & Schm.* (1858) 238 Its bulging walls and gapped roof, that showed the bare ribs through the breaches 1864 Carlyle *Fredk Gt* IV 122 Closing its gapped ranks. 18 Tennyson *Def Lucknow* 42 Take aim at their leaders—their masses are gapp'd with our grape

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Gap'ster, *obs. form of gapes* pl. see Gape 3 a.

Ga'ssocked, *Obs. rare—1* [f Gap *sb*1 + Stead *sb.*] An opening in a wall or hedge, left for convenience of passage

1644 Sitingby *Diary* (1836) 132 Making good our ground we became at last masters of their's, but fain to seek it thro [unpeeled] gaps and places of disadvantage 1651 in *N W Line Gloss* (1889) s.v., That the said Lorence make a sufficient yate into the little field and that he raise his gapstead [etc.] 1876 *Yorksh Gloss* s.v. *Gap*, A gateway is often called a *gapstead.* 1883 *Almondbury Gloss*, *Gapstead*, an interval in a field wall intended for a gate, or merely used for the passage of cattle

Gap-toothed (gæ·p tūθ *or* tŏθt), *a.* [f. Gap *sb*1 + Toothed.] Having the teeth set wide apart

In quot 1700 substituted for Chaucer's *gat-tothed*

1567 Golding *Ovid's Met* VIII 108 b, Where seeking long for Famine she the gaptoothd [1584–7 gaptoothd] selfe did spie 1593 Hakluyt *Voy* II 1. 1 *Chron* Antonius Pius was of an high stature, thicke bearde, white, rare and gap tothed 1700 Dryden *Fables* Pref., Wks (Globe) 501 The broad speaking gap-toothed wife of Bath 1802 Lamb *Lett* (1888) I 193 Those rotten-jawed, gap-toothed, old worn-out chaps of hell 1842 Tennyson *Vis. of Sin* 60 A gray and gap-toothed man as lean as death 1885 D. C. Murray *121 Pers Sing* xviii 138 Grinning at him with a horrible gap-toothed laugh

Gapy (gē·pi), *a rare* Also **gapey.** [f Gape *sb* or *v.* + -y1.] **a.** Disposed to yawn **b** Of chickens Affected with the gapes

1830 Miss Mitford *Village* Ser iv (1863) 249 He was gapy and fidgetty 1890 *Londsburg Californian* 4 Sept. 6/1 See that every gapey chick eats

Gar (gā), *sb* Also **garr, guard** [Short f. Garfish.]

a A fish of the Pike or Esox family of the genus *Belone*, having long bill-like jaws, the gar-fish or gar-pike

1765 J. Bartram *Jrnl* 27 Dec in Stork *Acc F Florida* (1766) 10 'Tis full of large fish, as cats, garr, mullets 1791 W. Bartram *Travels* 15 Alligators and gar were numerous in the lason 1849 *N S Wales*, etc. xi 99 The best kind of fish are guard, mullet, and schnapper 1857 R. Tomes *Sower a Tyrant* 136 The varieties of fish are not numerous Among those taken in the seine belonging to the 'Susquehanna', there were two varieties of perch, the gar, and the common ray 1893 *Cntry* (U S) 7 Jan 9/1 This charming days were passed . watching gars playing leap frog with Brer Turtle [etc.]

b A ganoid fish of the genus *Lepidosteus*, having a similar general form but with rhombic scales *Alligator-gar*, a gar (*L. tristachus*) with a head somewhat resembling that of an alligator

1843 Harris *Rural Sports* I 161 The silver gar is some times ten feet long 1885 C. F. Holder *Marvels Anim Life* 33, I have seen the great armoured gar rise again and again for the air

Gar (gār), *v* Chiefly *Sc* and *north dial* Forms 3–4 **ger**, 4–5 **gere**, 4–7 **garre**, 6–8 **garr**(e, 3– **gar** [a ON *gerv*a *a*, *gþr*(*v*)*a*, *gjor*(*v*)*a*, *geyra* (Sw *gora*, Da *gjore*) to make, do, etc. = OE. *gierwan* (also *gearwian*) to prepare (see Yare *v.*), OS *garuwian*, *gerwian*, OHG **garwjan* (recorded form *garʒawjan*, MHG *garwen*, *gerwen*, mod G *garben*, *gerben*).—OTeut **garwjan*, f the adj. **garwiz*- ready = OE. *gearo* Yare (cf Gare *a.*). The orig sense of the Scand. verb 'to do', 'to make' (something), is rare in Eng which chiefly employs 'gar' with the meaning 'to cause' (to do or to be done) agreeing with one of the uses of the vb *make*]

† **1** *trans* To do, perform; to make. *Obs. rare.*

a 1300 *Cursor M* 13835 Vr halidai noght he for-bere, Bot mani dedes o baim he gere 1328 *Surtees Misc* (1888) 3 And so he gart yarof, als he grannted, le[v] peces & xij 1457 *Nottingham Rec* II 366 For garyng of iij mals and nels. *c* 1460 *Towneley Myst* (E E T S) iv 104 Thi lufly chere makis my hert glad, And many a tyme so has it gart 1666 *Kirons Witch Trial* in *Proc Soc. Antiq. Scot* (1888) 231 He, being leading his father's peats throu a heap of the said Janet Paton's muck, the said Janet said she should gar him alse good

2. To make, to cause, in various constructions

a. with simple *object*: To cause, to occasion *rare*

c 1460 *Towneley Myst.* (E E T S) II 44 Gog of the sorow, boy, want of mete it gars. 1500 Lodge *Euphues' Gold. Leg* in Halliw *Shakes* VI 67 Alas, said he, what garres thy greefe? *a* 1592 Greene *Tuu It.*, Wks. (Rtldg.) 203/1 What gars this din of mirk and baleful harm 1825 Robinson *Whitby Gloss*, *Gar*, to cause, to compel. 'It gars me great pain.'

b with *object* and *active vnf.* (to usually omitted). To make or cause *one* to do something, etc.

a 1300 *Cursor M* 17160 (Göt) Oft þu geris mi wondis bliede *a* 1340 Hampole *Psalter* xix 8 [xx 7] Prouide horsis þat will stumbill & gere vs breke oure nekes 1377 Langl. *P Pl* B xx 56 He cutte awey treuthe, And gert fyue gowne pere. *c* 1420 *Liber Cocorum* (1862) 8 Pat gerte hym bere on his bak be cros 15 *Chevy Chace* st. 15 in *Percy's Rel.*, Many a doughete the garde to dy. 1535 Stewart *Cron Scot* II 310 Fals Fortoun makis him to fall Doun fra the heicht, garrand him licht to law 1589 Peele *Eclog* 1 Wks. (Rtldg.) 561/1 Herdgroom, what gars thy pipe to go so loud? *a* 1670 Spalding *Troub Chas I* (1829) 9 The earl resolves to gar one devil ding another 1774 Ramsay *Tea-t Misc* (1733) I 4 My dady was harsh, My minny was warse, That gart him gae yont the sea. 1790 Burns *Tam O'Shanter* 123 He screw'd the pipes and gart them skirl 1818 Scott *Rob Roy* xxxi, I will gar folk look like fools 1898 *Cumbld Gloss*, *Gar*, to compel 'A'll gar tha gang.' 1894 Crockett *Lilac Sunbonnet* 68 A slinnie in the ellouk that gart the boughs crowe

† **c.** with *object* and *vnf pass*: To cause something to be done; to have something done *Obs*

a 1300 *Cursor M* 4870 Pharaon, pat all his wall can gar be don *c* 1350 *Will Palerne* 2793 Greue be nouȝt for goddes loue bat gart be be fostrid *c* 1400 Maundev (Roxb) iii 87 Saynt Anne wham saynt Helene gert be broght fra Ierusalem 1469 *Plumpton Corr* 21 Also that you gar the malt be windyed or ells you lose a *Nomes of Aymon* xxvi. 567, I shall gare theym bothe to be hanged 1540 *Compt Scot* 2 The actis that your prudens garris daly be exsecut 1585 Jas I *Ess Poesie* (Arb.) 50 Mount heigh vp through the air, To gar thy beast and beames be law and neir

† **d** with *vnf.* (rarely preceded by *to*) simply

To gar do, make, etc. To cause to be done, made, etc *Obs*

c 1330 R. Brunne *Chron* (1810) 64 Ageyn be erle Godwyn he gert sette assise 1393 Langl. *P Pl* C vi 147 Gregorie be grete clerk gart write in bokes The ruele of alle religious 1429 *Lett Ellor* (Surtees) 40 Ye shall labour that he and gar do for me 1470–85 Malory *Arthur* II vi, He garte to vnarme hym and bete hym with thonges. *Ibid* xx xvi, I wylle founde a knyght to gar make bowes of Ewe 1500 *Lancelot* 2416 Euery thyng that In ȝoure myster lyis, I sall gar ordan at yhour awn dewys 1570 Buchanan *Chamæleon* Wks (1892) 47 He sollicitat some preve men gar hang hir *a* 1618 *Crom Rites of Rose* (1850) 60 He gart bigg two stone barns.

† **3** To cause to go, to drive *Obs rare*

1586 J. Hooker *Chron Irel* in Holinshed III 1296/1 The erle had not beene heard of since he was garred out of Harlo wood 1611 L. Barry *Ram Alley* v in Hazl *Dodsley* X 363 By heaven I'll gar my whinyard through your womb!

4 Wrongly used for . To be amiss with, to ail

1614 J. Davies *Eglog Willie & Wrenocke* 8 What gars my Willy that he so doth wane? 1640 *King & Poor North Man* 209 in Hazl *E. P. P.* I 170 What gars these babies and babies all? Some ill have they done that they hang by the walls?

Gar (gār), *int* = Gad.

1598 [see Bygas] 1877 Bekant & Rice *Harp & Cr* iv 29 Gar! If I could crush him to powder beneath my feet

+ Garabee. *Obs. rare.* ? = Gad-bee

1692 Hicks singill *Good Old Cause* 28 Like Beasts stung with a Garabee or Hornet 1708 J. Mather *Magn Chr* VII vi § 12 59/1 They were just like Beasts that are stung with a Garabee, or Hornet, they ran they knew not whither

Garagantua, -an: see Gargantua, -an.

Garancin (gar·ränsin) *Chem* Also -ine [a F *garancine*, f *garance* madder: see -in.] A dyeing substance obtained from madder.

1843 F Steiner *Patent* in Ure *Dict Arts* (1853) I 842 Garancine 1870 Oliver *Elem Bot* 1 Garancine prepared from Madder by the action of sulphuric acid

Garand, -ante, -end, var. Guarand, *Obs*, guarantee

+ Garant, gerand. *Obs rare*—1 Blundered readings in the Eng versions of Mandeville for OF *geracites*, ad L *hieracites* (Pliny) 'a stone of the colour of a hawk's neck'

c 1400 Maundev (1839) xx 220 Many Clustres of Grapes . alle of precious Stones . the blake ben of Onichez and Garantez *Ibid* (Roxb) xxiii 107 geraudes [F *geracites*]

Garauna, -ausse, obs. ff. Carouse

Garavances, -anse, -anso, obs. ff. Calavance

1628 Digby *Voy Medit* (1868) 75 All sixe were laden with wheate, garauanzas and cheese 1699 in *Misc Curios* (1708) III 391 They eat parched Garavances, parched Almonds, and Beans 1770 Franklin *Let to J. Hartman* 1 Jan in Darlington *Mem Bartram* (1849) 404, I send . also some Chinese Garavances

Garb (gārb), *sb.*1 Also 6–7 **garbe** [a ONF. *garbe* (Central OF. *jarbe*, mod.F. *gerbe*) = Cat. and Sp *garba*, of Teut origin, cf the synonymous OHG. *garba* (mod G. *garbe*), OS. *garba*, *garwa* (Du *garve*, *garf*)

On the assumption that the primary sense of OTeut **garbā*, as of the equivalent L. *manipulus*, was 'handful', it is usually referred to the Aryan root **gherobhi-* (Skr *grbh*, to grasp, OSl *grabiti* to seize, Lithuh *grab-t* to grasp)]

1. A wheat-sheaf. *Obs* exc. *Her.* (see quot. 1883). 1500 ARNOLDE *Chron.* (1811) 210 Noo forestur fro henceforth or bayli make scotal or gadr garbe or otes or any corne but be the sight and othe of xij regarders. 1572 BOSSEWELL *Armorie* II 108 The Garbe is of the Sonne royally supported with two Lyons 1610 GUILLIM *Heraldry* III ix (1611) 112 There is a kind of wretched cormorants whose Garbs are so fast bound that the poor curseth their mercilesse hearts. *a* 1661 FULLER *Worthies, Cheshire* (1662) 3 Of ancient Gentry the Cheshire Gentry were good house-keepers, because they gave so many wheat-sheaves in their Coats of Armes Indeed I have told no fewer then six and twenty, called *Garbs* in Heraldry, which are born in the several Coat Armours of the Gentry of this County 1763 *Brit. Mag.* IV 189 A garb, or, supported by two lions 1844 A. PAGE *Suffk. Sch'p's Suffolk Prav* 901 Vernon : or, on a fess, azure, three garbs of the first 1882 CUSSANS *Her* VI (ed 3) 106 A more frequent Charge is a Sheaf of Wheat, called a Garb When a Garb is of any grain other than wheat, it must be mentioned, as, a *Garb of Oats*, &c Sometimes the straw is of a different tincture from the ears, as *a Garb vert, eared or.* Garbs are usually or

2 *Comb.* garb-tithe

c 1630 RISDON *Surv. Devon* § 42 (1810) 45 The garb tythes and spiritual profits of the manor

Garb (gāb), *sb.*[2] Also 6–7 **garbe** [ad (directly or through the 16th c F *garbe*, now *galbe*) It *garbo* (= Sp, Pg. *garbo*) grace, elegance, of Teut. origin. cf OHG *garawot* preparation, adornment (and the cognates cited s v GEAR)]

†1. Grace, elegance, stylishness of manners or appearance [= F *galbe*, It *garbo*.] *Obs*

1501 LYLY *Endymion* II ii 24 *Dares* If you be good wenches make us thinke you loue him, and wonder at him *Fauel* We will doe our parts *Dares* But first let vs stand aside, and let him vse his garbe, for all consisteth in his gracing 1603 F. DAVEY *Montagnes* III v 137 Surely my (love's) course hath more garbe [F *galbe*], when it is commixt with vnadvisednesse and trouble 1656 BLOUNT *Glossogr. Garbe*, a garbe, comelyes, gracefulness or good fashion 1670 LASSELS *Voy Italy* I 211 Find the house open to all comers and goers both Ladyes and gentlemen, that are of any garbe [cf p 152 Coaches double lined with Ladyes and Gentlemen of Garbe]

† b Grace of outline, elegant curvature [So It *garbo*, F *galbe*.] *Obs*

1613–39 I. JONES in Leoni *Palladio's Archit* (1742) II 43 The putting of the under Pedestal and Cavement with their several Centers as this here is, hath only the Measure-case but not the Garb

†2 A person's outward bearing, behaviour, carriage, or demeanour *Obs.*

1605 B JONSON *Volpone* IV 1, First, for your garb, it must be grave and serious, Very reserv'd and lock'd, not tell a secret On any terms, not to your father 1661 FULLER *Worthies, Surrey* III (1662) 82 So graceful is their Garbe, that they make any kind of Cloathes become themselves 1703 ROWE *Ulys* I 1 299 His sullen Garb, this mostly Discontent

†3. Style, manner, fashion; manner of doing anything, style of living, form of behaviour Also, a prevailing 'mode' or custom, 'the fashion' *Obs*

1599 SHAKS. *Hen V*, v 1 80 You thought, because he could not speake English in the native garb, he could not therefore handle an English Gauntlet 1599 B JONSON *Ev Man out of Hum* IV iv, His seniors give him good slight looks, After their garbe 1618 HOLTON *Hornes* (1636) 71 Carrying himselfe in a worldly and above the garbe of a fellow citizen 1642 FULLER *Holy & Prof St* II vi 72 Often use some obsolete garb in their garments, gestures, or discourse 1647 W. BROWNE *Gondibert&Vrfred* II v 48 In a very ill garbe she returned my complements 1668 *Leather more on Advoice conc Gaming* (ed 2) 8 A young fellow , had by strange Accidents run up a very small summe to fifteen hundred pounds, and put himself into a Garb accordingly, could not give over, plaid on lost it all, run mad, and so dyed 1694 EVELYN *Diary* 29 Apr , The younger son lived in the garb and equipage of the richest nobleman

† b Fashion, make, sort (in quot. 1599 with allusion to GARB *sb.*[1] , cf. L *ejusdem farinæ*).

1599 B JONSON *Ev Man out of Hum* II i, I am so haunted at the court, and at my lodging with your refined choice spirits, that it makes me clean of another garb, another sheaf, I know not how! 1605 CAREW in *Lett Lit Men* (Camden) 99 Wee may well enrich our language with others [words] of the like garbe

4. Fashion of dress, esp official or other distinctive dress , hence *concr.* dress, costume.

1622 PEACHAM *Compl Gentl* (1906) 191 He thrilde also in your apparrell and clothing .. vsing that moderate and middle garbe, which shall rather leeven then make you bigger then you are. *a* 1625 FLETCHER *Love's Pilgr* I 1, In hose and doublet, The bores boy's garb 1727 A. HAMILTON *New Acc E Ind* II xxxvi 50 Their bodily Garb is a Frock of Cotton Cloth 1756 C. LUCAS *Ess Waters* III 262 He is stripped of his wet garb 1791 MACKENZIE *Man Feel.* xxvii (1803) 48 A man entered, in the garb of an officer 1789 MRS. PIOZZI *Journ France* I 409 Many gentlemen wear black as the court garb 1832 J. HERIVALE *Orrea* I vii 275 He went out at the gate, disguised in a woodman's garb 1843 LEVER *J Hinton* xviii, I wished to be a soldier in more than the mere garb

b *transf.* and *fig.*

1667 MILTON *P L* II 926 Words cloath'd in reasons garb *a* 1745 SWIFT *Wks* (1841) II 137 This [weeping] may prove to be no more than the very garb and outward dress of a contrite heart 1758 *Monthly Rev* 618 These books were precious notwithstanding their torn and mouldy garb 1833 N ARNOTT *Physics* (ed 5) II 196 The earth soon becomes covered with its thick garb of green 1899 MASSON *Brit. Novelists* 1 9 Heroic themes . invested with the garb of verse. 1877 BLACK *Green Past* VII, He had for the moment thrown off his customary garb of indifference or cynicism.

5. *Comb.* : **†garb-master**, one who professes the art of polite behaviour.

1599 B JONSON *Cynthia's Rev.* V ii, You see he has played down your grand garb-master, here

Hence **Garbless** *a* , without clothing

1858 *New Monthly Mag* LII 117 He bade these rude at noon our city through, Garbless and guardless.

Garb (gārb), *v* [f prec sb] *trans.* To cover with a garb, to clothe, dress.

1846 HAWTHORNE *Mosses* II x 12 Thus garbed they go in search of new discoveries *a* 1852 MOIR *Poems, Shadow Ark* , Garb'd in white Religion's robes. 1875 TENNYSON *Q Mary* III 1, These black dog-Dons Garb themselves bravely 1888 L. HEARN in *Harper's Mag* LXXVII 215/2 Women marry simply, almost savagely, garbed.

b *dial* Also with *out* (See quots)

1868 ATKINSON *Cleveland Gloss* , *Garb*, to bedeck, array in a gaudy fashion , almost invariably implying tastelessness or vulgar finery 1876 *Whitby Gloss* , *Garb out*, to dress for display . 'Desperately garb'd out ' outrageously fine

c *fig*

1836 J. H NEWMAN in *Lyra Apost* (1849) 51 The rich earth, garbed in its daintiest dress Of light and joy 1848 LUTTRELL *Advice to Ir.* vii, The boughs the leaves had garbed 1885 DOBELL *Eng in Time of War* , *' The Ram is on the Roof,'* To garb with joy The naked soul of Grief

Hence **Garbed** *ppl a* , dressed (in a specified fashion) ; **Ga rbing** *vbl sb.*

1599 NASHE *Lenten Stuffe* 25 A treatise as bigge garb'd as the french Academy 1673 R HEAD *Canting Acad* 200 He that is Garbed like a Gentleman 1885 *Quarterly Rev* 3 May 1/2 The Academy galleries held a variously garbed crowd 1889 *Cornhill Mag* 219, I complete my hasty garbing under his eyes

Garbage (gā rbēdj), *sb.* Forms 6–8 **garbidge**, **-lish** (6, **garbadge**, **-edge**, **garvage**), 5– **garbage** [Of obscure origin , prob. adopted from AF., like many other words found in early cookery books Derivation from OF *garbe* sheaf is probable for sense 4, and possible for the other senses]

1. The offal of an animal used for food , esp the entrails Rarely, the entrails of a man

c 1430 *Two Cookery bks* 1 9 Take fayre garbagys of chykons, as they be fed, be fete, be wyngys, an be gy-gowys 1530 PALSGR. 294/1 Garbage of a foule, *petytoye* 1573–80 BARET *Alv* B 1071 To pulle out the garbishe or guttes of a thing 1598 FORD *Fancies* IV i, Rogue, thou art lousy, thy guts and garbage! 1664 BUTLER *Hud* II iii 321 Augury, That out of Garbages of Cattel Presag'd th events of Truce or Battel 1698 *Fryer Mem* 255 The blood, bowels, and the other garbish are taken out 1707 MORTIMER *Husb* 86 In New found-land they improve their Ground with the Garbish of Fish 1728 R NORTH *Mem Musick* (1846) 60 These people made an scruple of handling guts and garbage 1843 BORROW *Bible in Spain* 322 The carrion vulture disputing with the brutes the garbage

2. Refuse in general , filth **+** Also used for GARBLE *sb.*[1]

1583 STANYHURST *Æneis* III (Arb) 77 With ramd cramd garbadge, theire gorges draftye be gulfed 1615 G SANDYS *Trav* 240 This fountaine was said to grow thicker, and abound of garbidge, at such time as they cleansed the Olympiads 1625 PURCHAS *Pilgrims* II 1783 Cloues when woeuer they are made cleane, and seperated from their garbish 1657 R. NAUNTON *Fragm Hist* 75 They [the Chinese] are eager to fish up the nastiest garbage thrown overboard 1887 *Spectator* 9 July 621/1 The river was the receptacle of the garbage and sewage of these domiciles

3. *fig.* Chiefly in the sense of worthless or foul literary matter.

1592 NASHE *P Penilesse* (ed 2) 39 b, Let not your shops be infected with anie such stinking garbadge 1606 DAY *Ile of Gulls* I 111 Alones basket-scraps, the very foul and garbidge of gentry 1739 GRAINGER tr *Sheffield's Poems* IX 6 Rare Taste, and worthy of a Poet's Brain, To prey on Garbage. 1803 JANE PORTER *Thaddeus* XXII (1831) 192 Fed her with vicarious nutriment from the herbs on the garbage of any circulating library 1812 D'ISRAELI *Calam. Auth.* (1867) 135 The public appetite afterwards relished the garbage 1883 *Manch. Examiner* 29 Mar 5 Brandon *Mill Royal* III vi 124 Any garbage is food for a woman's vanity

†4. (See quots) *Obs* [cf dial F. *gerbde*, *garbée* used in a similar sense (see Godefroy s v)]

1506 *Trade with Spain* 206 All such horses be substantially served according to their allowance in Hay, Garbage, and Litter 1617 MARKHAM *Cavtel* I 6 That which Horsemen call Garbage, which is sweete grasse and the eares, chopt small together 1887 *Kent Gloss* , *Gavbage*, a sheaf of corn, Lantii *garba*, a cock of hay, a fagot of wood, or any other bundle of the fruits of the earth

5 *attrib* and *Comb*, as *garbage-barrel*, *-boy*, *-inspector*

1888 SALA *Amer Revis* (1885) 175 The garbage boxes or ash-barrels are still the same unsightly nuisances 1889 *Century Mag* Sept 750/1 Judges, lawyers, and notaries out of whose professional garbage barrel he enjoyed a privilege of feeding ! 1896 *Daily News* 3 June 4/1 The inspectable, if not dignified post, of garbage inspector

+Garbage (gā rbēdj), *v Obs.* Forms see the sb ; also 6 **garbidge**. [f. prec. sb]

1 *trans* To disembowel , to remove the offal from ; to gut (fish)

1542 UDALL *Erasm. Apoph.* II. 161 His cooke found the same ryng in the belly of a fishe which he garbaged to dresse for his Lordes dyner 1601 WEEVER *Mirr Mart.*, Cuj. Men departed, Bowel'd, pild out, and garbisht euery day 1610 HOLLAND *Camden's Brit* I 186 Pilchards are there taken, garbaged, salted, hanged in the smoke 1638 JOSELYN *New Engl Rarities* 8 A Turkie Cock, that when he was pull'd and garbidg'd, weighed thirty pound

2. *intr.* To feed on offal. In quot. *fig*

1650 A. NICHOLLS *Disc Marr & Wrong* VII in *Harl Misc* (1744) II 152 Lust will garbadge without all Respect, or Controul, upon Adultery, Fornication (etc.).

+Garbager. *Obs* [perh AF , f. GARBAGE *sb.* + -ER.] In *serjeant garbager* an officer of the royal kitchen, who had charge of the poultry

1602 F. TATE *Howsh Ord Edw II*, § 52 (1876) 36 A serjant garbager of the kitchin shall receve the pullaine and scald them

Garbe, Garbedge, obs ff. GARB, GARBAGE

Garbel- : see GARBLE-

Garbell, obs form of GARBOARD.

[Garb-feathers · see *1st of Spurious Words*]

Garbidge, Garbish, obs forms of GARBAGE

+Garbist. *Obs rare* [f GARB *sb.*[2] + -IST] One who is skilled in polite behaviour

1640 BROME *Sparagus Garden* IV x, Yes, this is backward Complement this wipes off the false praise which the first thrust on you must bee seene in both, or you are no true garlast else

Garblable, obs form of GARBLEABLE

Garblage, gā rblēdj) In 8 **garbiage**, 9 *Hist* **garbellage.** [f GARBLE *v.* + -AGE] **a.** The duty or province of a garbler **+** b The refuse that has to be garbled or taken out of any commodity *Obs*

1727 A HAMILTON *New Acc E Ind* II xlvii 120 We seldom find less than 10 or 12 per cent Garblage 1829 HEATH *Grocers' Comp* (1869) 60 Any merchant who should sell spices, or other merchandize belonging to garbellage

Garble (gā rbl), *sb* Also 6–7 **garbell**, **-byll** [prob ad. It *garbello* (whence F *grabeau*. which has had all the Eng senses), f *garbellare* to GARBLE]

+1 Refuse (of spices) , extraneous matter *Obs*

1502 ARNOLDE *Chron* (1811) 234 The garbyll of mace 1603–4 *Act 1 Jas I*, c 19 § 2 If any the said Spices shall be mixed with any Garbles after the same shalbe first garbled by the Garblers thereunto appointed 1690 in Entick *London* III 375 Garble of cloves, of Almonds 1721 BAILEY, *Garbles*, the Dust, Soil or Filth, separated by garbling 1809 R LANGFORD *Introd Trade* 132 *Garble*, the refuse from spices, drugs, &c.

+2 Merchandise containing an admixture of refuse or waste *Obs*

1618 DALTON *Country Just* 116 Euery thing which hereth the name of Garbell and doe yeeld a refuse and foule 1638 PENKETHMAN *Artach* D 8 Pitch, tarre, hempe allome, wooll, silke and all other things that beare the name of Garbell and doe yeeld a refuse and foule

b A mixture of base and precious metal , = ALLOY 5

1839 URE *Dict Arts* etc 1058 The acid must be boiled on the granulated garble, or alloy, to effect the solution of the silver 1868 in E Suid *Bullion & For Exch* 190

3 The process of garbling, in various senses

1808 WOLCOTT (P Pindar) *To Nollekens* Wks 1816 IV 410 Did not the lady smile upon the garble (i e the mutilation of a statue) 1829 HEATH *Grocers' Comp* (1854) 50 The officer will soon to observe that the garble of merchants goods should be impartial

Garble (gā rbl), *v* Also 6–7 **garbel** [App originally a term of Mediterranean commerce, ad It *garbellare*, ad Arab غربل *gharbala* (also كربل *karbala*) to sift, select, related to غربال *ghirbāl*, كربال *kirbāl*, sieve , cf Sp *garbillare* to sift corn, *garbillo* corn-sieve The It word was adopted also in Fr , the pa ple *garbellé* occurs in a quot given by Godefr erroneously s v *gerbele* , from 16th c the vb appears as *grabeler*

The twofold form of the Arabic words shows that they are not of native formation , a probable source has been found in the late L. *cribellare*, *cribellum* dim of *cribrum* sieve]

†1 *trans* To remove the garble or refuse from (spice, etc) , to sift, cleanse (const *of*) , also, to sift *out Obs*

1599 HAKLUYT *Voy* II 177 [At Alexandria] all sortes of spices be garbled after the bargaine is made 1619 in *Cal S Times Pas I* (1862) II 172 He hath paide twelue halfpenny vpon every chaldron of sea coal, to see they may be better garbled or cleansed 1657 R LIGON *Bas Indies* (1670) 29 We fall all a Coughing which lasts as long as we are garbling it [red pepper] 1687 *Phil Trans* XVI 503 They will crumble into Grains, and the Wings separate from them, which must be garbled out 1721 DE FOE *Moll Flanders* (1840) Pref 12 The whole relation is care fully garbled of all its levity and looseness 1789 SAUNDERS in *Phil Trans* LXXIX 109 The seed has only the whole bore into small pieces, garbled, and appearing in a granulated form 1812 J SMYTH *Pract Customs* (1821) 65 Cochineal may be screened and garbled in the presence of the proper officers

2 To select or sort out the best in (any thing or set of things), to take the pick of. Now *rare* (cx in *to garble the coinage* Also with *out*

1483 [see GARBLING *vbl sb*] 1630 J TAYLOR (Water P) *Wks Worth* Wks. II 136 Wit and Mirth Apothegmatically bundled vp and garbled at the request of old John Garret's Ghost 1660 tr *Amyraldus' Treat conc Relig* II 177 Why did not Cicero garble [Fr orig *esplucher*] all those different Opinions to frame a good one if possible? *a* 1661 FULLER *Worthies* (1840) II 344 A privilege to garble the live pigs in the market of the city 1708 OPELL tr *Boileau's Lutrin* 90 Each Glutton hunts, and garbles out Nice Bits 1720 *Stow's Surv. Lond* (ed Strype) II 239/2 To prevent this

Office of garbling Wools, the Haberdashers interposed. 1814 W Taylor in *Monthly Rev* LXXIV 308 It has been found necessary to garble his pasterre, to throw away the flowerets that are of show [etc] 1859 R F Burton *Centr Afr* in *Trnl Geog Soc* XXIX 438 The gum is then carefully garbled with due regard to colour and size 1875 Jevons *Money* vii 81 Hence arises the practice, extensively carried on in the present day in England, of *picking* and *shifting*, or, as another technical expression is, *garbling* the coinage, devoting the good new coins to the melting pot, and passing the old worn ones into circulation again.

†**b** *esp.* To 'sift' or 'weed' (an army, corporation, etc.) so as to exclude unfit or uncompliant members Also *To garble out*: to remove (objectionable persons) after selection *Obs*

1650 Fuller *Pisgah* ii. viii 174 But his army must be garbled, as too great for God to give victory thereby 1658 Osborn *Advice* (ed 6) 2 By garbling out of them all Boys of an incapacity 1661 in Cobbett *Parl Hist* (1808) IV 219 The house of commons was first garbled, and then turned out of doors 1692 *Plain English* 7 Who garbled Corporations, and deprived Men of their greatest Civil Rights 1736 Leuland *Life Marlborough* I 64 Colleges were attempted to be garbled, and immediately Foundations broken in upon to make Room even for Proffigates, if new Converts 1770 *Junius Lett* xl 207 the army will not submit to be garbled 1829 *Ann Reg* 230 The government set itself to garble the army to its mind

3 To make selections from with a (usually unfair or mischievous) purpose, to mutilate (a statement, writing, etc) with a view to misrepresentation

1689-92 Locke *Toleration* iii vii Wks. 1727 II 376 To garble thus the Truths of Religion, and by their own Authority take some not necessary to Salvation 1736 Bolingbroke *Patriot King* (1749) 9 More properly the writings of others than his, concerning how they had been garbled 1794 Burke *Rep Lords' Trials* Wks 1842 II 623 to break to pieces and to garble those facts. 1818 Jas Mill *Brit Indiа* III v 43 The late Governor General had withheld, mutilated, or garbled the correspondence 1833 Peel in *Croker Papers* 29 Sept (1884). The evidence has been since garbled in publication 1877 C Leicik *Christ* lxi (1879) 750 Those who came forward garbled, or misunderstood the words of Jesus. 1888 Frith *Autobiog* III viii 175 He had not garbled the life of her picture in the Catalogue 1895 F Hall *Two Letters* 8 By garbling me he indulges in uncandid suppression of the truth

4 Confused with Garbage *v* = Garbage *v* 1

1661 Lovell *Hist Anim & Min* Introd 62, Birds rightly killed, garbelled, and pulled

Garble, obs. form of Garboard

Garblеable (gā·rblĭlăb'l), *a Obs* exc *Hist* Also 7 **garblable.** [f Garble *v* + -able] Liable to be garbled **see** Garble *v* 1

1603 4 *Jas I Sac* ix 1 All Spices, Wares, Druggges, and other Merchandizes garbleable 1690 Levsoun *Curs Math* 8 All sorts of Wares or Merchandise, garblable, as Sugar, Pepper, Cloves, &c 1707 *Act* 6 *Anne* c 68 § 3 Owners of any spices or merchandizes garbleable. 1800 [see Garbler 1]

Garbled (gā·rbl'd), *ppl. a* [f. Garble *v.* + -ed 1] In senses of the vb

1623 *St Papers* Col 134 Cheese the price set at 6*s* 6*d* garbled and 5*s* 8*d* ungarbled 1774 Burke *Sp Amer Tax* Wks 1842 I 167 The fullest, most impartial, and least garbled body of evidence that ever was produced to this house 1824 R Bell *Engl Poets* I Pref to This garbled edition was printed at Florence 1855 Macaulay *Hist Eng* IV xix 154 The just Vindication consists chiefly of garbled extracts from the Areopagitica of Milton 1872 Blackie *Four Phases* i 54 A garbled statement constructed upon the principle of framing into prominence everything that is bad

Garbler (gā·rblə). [f Garble *v* + -er1]

1 An official who garbled spices, etc (i.e removed the refuse from them), a sifter *Obs.* exc *Hist*

1502 Greene *Upst Courtier* F ija, You buy of the Garbellers of spices, the refuse that they sift from yᵉ Marchant 1707 *Act* 6 *Anne* c 68 § 24 The said able person to execute the office of garbler within the city of London 1800 Colquhoun *Comm Thames* xi 332 A Garbler who, at the request of the Owner of any Spices or Drugs, is duly able shall garble the same 1829 Heath *Groom's Comp* (1854 61 Thomas Halfmark was chosen and sworn garbeller of spices and of sotill wares

2 †**a** A censor of the press (*obs*) **b** One who garbles or mutilates (literary works, statements, etc)

a 1656 Earl Monm *Advt fr Parnass* 170 The publick garblere of Poetry brought these two Latin verses to the test 1693 in Wood *Life* (O H S) III 430 If thus the Athenian garblers should proceed Their great Bodleian library to weed

b *a* 1692 Urquhart *Rabelais* iii Prol 16 You Petit foggers, Garblers, and Masters of Chicanery 1770 Swift *Examiner* No 19 P 8 There was a farther Secret in this Clause, which may best be discovered by the first Projectors, or at least the Garblers of the Act

Hence **+Ga·rblership**, the office or function of a garbler

1569 *Pen. Cyc Com Counc Lond* Report 16 If 494 The office of the garblerships of spices. 1590 *Statut Surr. Lond.* (ed Strype) II 239/2 Suit was made by some light Persons for an Office of Garblership of foreign wools

Garbling (gā·rblĭŋ), *vbl sb* [f Garble *v* + -ing1] The action of the verb Garble

†**1.** The action or process of picking or selecting (spices, etc), or of removing the refuse or the inferior specimens from merchandise, etc. *Obs*

1483 *Act* 1 *Rich III*, c 11 § 1 They will not suffre any garbelying of theym to be made but selle good and bad at as excessyf price togedyr ungarbeled 1518 *Acc in Archæol* XLVII 310 For letheryng, bokelyng, and garbelyng of mantelslyf complets harnes 1598 (*title*) A profitable . Discourse for the Meeting with the bad Garbelling of Spices used in these Daies 1621 Elsing *Debates Ho Lords* (Camden) 89 The Prince's motion touchinge the garb linge of Tobacho 1662 H Stubbe *Ind Nectar* iv 70 There ought to be a great care in the Picking, Garbling, and preparing the [Cacao] Nuts. 1689 in Heath *Grocers' Comp* (1869) 61 The Company's right in the garbling of spices 1800 Colquhoun *Comm Thames* xi 327 Certain other privileges also attach to the Garbling of Merchandise Imported 1859 R Langford *Inland Trade* 130 *Garbling*, the cleaning the refuse from any commodity.

†**b** *transf* The action or process of 'sifting' (a corporation, etc) so as to exclude unfit or uncompliant members. *Obs*

a 1661 Fuller *Worthies* (1840) II 449 The general purging and garbling of the Judges 1663 *Flagellum, or Old now well* (1672) 61 Their Propositions being more rigid since the last garbling by the Army 1690 *Andros Tracts* II 43 Jobbs which sometimes Required shaking off a Testimony or Garbling of a Jury

2 The action or process of making selections with a view to misrepresentation

1861 Bright *Sp on India* 19 Mar, He knows there have been misleading and mutilation in those despatches 1885 *Ch Times* 13 June 456 All kinds of quibbles, equivocations, garblings, and direct falsehoods

3 (See quot.)

1867 Smith *Sailor's Word bk*, *Garbling*, the mixing of rubbish with a cargo stowed in bulk

4 *concr pl* The refuse or remainder of a staple commodity after selection of the best.

1881 *Daily News* 3 Jan 6/8 Cotton, ordinary fair 5*d* 32 garblings, 272 *bls*, siftings, 250 *bls* 1886 Harris *Tickn Dict Fire Insur* (*Garblings*), pickings of wool, cotton, and like material

Garboard (gā·rbōəd). Also 7 **garbell**, **-ble.** [app a. Du. *gaarboord* (obs.), explained by Winschooten (1681) as f *gar-en* short for *gaderen* to (Father + *boord* Board *sb* Cf F *gabord* (1538 in Hatz.-Darm.)] The first range of planks laid upon a ship's bottom, next the keel, the corresponding range of plates in an iron vessel Also *attrib* as in *garboard plank*, *-plate*, *-seam*, **garboard-strake** = garboard

1626 Capt Smith *Accid Yng Seamen* 8 The Garbell strake is the outside plancke next the keele. 1627 — *Seaman's Gram* ii 3 The Garbord is the first plancke next the keele 1692 in Hughes *Naval Pract Torrent* 40 Putting him upon thoughts (had it been practicable) of shifting her Garble strake there 1789 G Keate *Pelew Isl.* 157 The carpenter got one of the planks of the garboard strake on 1834 M Scott *Cruise Midge* (1859) 249 The shot had only damaged two planks of the garboard streak 1865 Mrs Whitney *Gayworthys* I 172 The starboard garboard seam close by the stern, had opened 1869 Sir E Reed *Shipbuild* 17 An external iron keel was applied, and connected to the original flat keel by garboard plates *Iron* 8 Sept 202/1 Plates were procured below to the inner garboards 1893 *Daily News* 26 June 5/8 The garboards, and bottom parts of the transver-e frames

+Garboil (gā·rboil *sb Obs* exc *arch* Forms: 6-7 **garboyle**, **-boile**, (6 broq. *Sc* **-bulle**), 6-9 **boyle**, **6- garboil** [ad OF *garbouil*, *garbouille* (=Sp *garbullo*), ad It *garbuglio*, connected with L. *bullire* to Boil, the origin of the prefixed element is disputed] Confusion, disturbance, tumult, an instance of this, a brawl, hubbub, hurly burly

1548 Udall *Erasm Par Luke* xxi 165 When ye shal heare all the world to be in a garboyle of warres 1549 Compl Scotl iii 29 Chalmers *Mary Q Scot* (1818) I 86 In all those garbulles, I assure your honour, I never saw the Queen mervier 1560 Bible (Geneva) *Ecclesiasticus* 55 The Citie of Lachish, as also all the rest, were in great garboile 1610 Holland *Camden's Brit* I 66 While Comodus was Emperour, Britannie was all of a Garboile *a* 1655 Vines *Doctr Lords' Supp* (1677) 112 To cut that intricate knot, that makes such a garboyle in the text 1691 Wood *Ath Oxon* I 426 He journied to Rome but raising great garboiles among the Scholars of the English Carolina 1709 was expelled him thence 1755 Johnson, *Garboil* 1864 Burton *Scot Abr* III ii 148 Before the intestine garboyles of this island 1877 Froude *Hist* July 665 Far from the moiling crowd and garboyle of the world

+Garboil, *v Obs* Also 6 **garboyle** [f prec *sb*] *trans* To confuse, agitate, disturb

1572 H Middlemore in Ellis *Orig Lett* Ser II III 5 The occasion presently offeryd, of the Lowe Countreys so greatly garboyled 1594 Carew *Huarte's Exam Wits* vii (1596) 101 Amongst the first qualities, there is none which so much garboileth this power as excessiue heat

¶ Etymology by Garble *v* in various senses

1555 Eden *Decades* 332 Meltynge, fynynge, dryinge, gar boylyng, and such other broylynges 1574 Hellowes *Gueuara's Fam Ep* (1577) 382 By their authority they thrust in themselues, to glose the Bible, and garboile the scripture 1599 A M tr *Gabelhouer's hk Physicke* 201/2 Take a wilde Ducke, plucke him, and garboyle him *a* 1725 Burnet *Own Time* (1766) I 3 To tip down my many Lords at a time and to garbool the House, as often as any party should have a great majority 1720 *Vindic Surr Lond* (ed Strype) II 239/2 They did garbool out of every hundred the Half of such Baggage and Refuse Stuff

+Garbred, *obs rare*—1 [app f. *gare* = Gore (? or Garth) + Bredk.]

1621 *N Riding Rec* (1894) I 51 One parcell of meadowe called a garbred of meadowe

Garce (gās). Also **garse.** [a. Telugu *gārsa* (Yule)] 'A cubic measure for rice, etc in use on the Madras coast, as usual varying much in value Buchanan (infra) treats it as a weight' (Yule)

1758 T Bacoua *Weights & Meas E Ind* 6 Grain Measures . 1 Garse, 8400 lbs. 9 oz. Avoirdupoise. 1759 in A. Dalrymple *Orient Repert* (1793) I 130 Rice may be bought for about 12 Pagodas a Garce 1807 F Buchanan *Journ Mysore* etc I 6 The proper native weights are .. 20 Baruays (Candies) 1 Gursay, called by the English Garse The Garse [is] nearly 1205 lbs 1811 P Kelly *Univ Cambist* I 121 Madras The Garce, corn measure, contains 80 Parahs or 400 Marcals. *Ibid.*, Madras The Gursay (called by the English Garce) contains 20 Baruays.

Garce, var. Garse *sb. Obs.*

+Gardelon, garseon. *Obs.* (after 16th c. chiefly *Hist*). Also 4 **garsoun**, **garsoune**, 7 **gartion**, **garsoon.** [a. OF *garçon* (11th c.), *garcion*, *garson*, *garchon*, etc (mod.F. *garçon*) = Pr *garso*, *guarzon*, Sp *garzon*, Pg *garção*, It *garzone*, med L (12th c.) *garcīōn em*, for which *garciferum* (the analogy of *scutiferum*) occurs. The nom. form (med L *garcio*) is represented by OF *gars* (mod F *gars* in jocular use, 'lad'), and perh. by Pr *garr-z* adj 'bad' The primary sense is 'servant, attendant' (often used contemptuously, like 'knave', 'varlet'); the mod F sense 'boy', 'bachelor', are of later development.] A serving-man, groom, esp. a young man or boy servant.

13 *K Alis* 2505 And damoseles to garsounes, Ther was mad al comunes 13 *Sir Beues* (A) 3993 His name was Beues a proud garsoun, Men him clepe Beuoun 13 *Seuyn Sag* (W) 1428 Whether lord or garsoun *c* 1450 *Merlin* 103 It ys grevouse thinge to vs to have a garcion to be lorde ouer vs alle. 1562 J Heywood *Dial Prov* (1867) 170 Long waighting and small wages maketh poore garsons 1598 Harlsut *Voy* I 19 Hasting shall finde 21 ships, in euery ship 21 men, and a Garcion, or Boy, which is called a Gromet 1602 Middleton *Blurt* I. ii. E 3b, She meanes her French garsoon *c* 1640 J Smyth *Lives Berkeleys* (1883) I 166 For a garrion or boy to attend him yᵉ ob the day 1671 J Phillips *Reg Necess* 377 That no more but one Garson be allowed

‖ **Garçon** (garson) [Fr. = see prec] A boy, serving-man, waiter; in Eng use chiefly a waiter in a French hotel or restaurant

1859 A Gray *Lett* (1893) I 380 Here we dined, and were charged four francs for dinner, besides sous to the garçon

+Ga·rcopper. *Obs*—1 [ad Ger *garkupfer*, f *gar* ready, refined + *kupfer* copper] Refined copper

1790 W Tooke *View Russian Emp* I 105 Hermann reckons only from 1 to 5 per cent garcopper

Garcrow, obs form of Gorcrow

+Gard1. *Obs* [ad. F *garde* (in *prendre garde à*) see Guard *sb*] Attention, watchfulness Also, the object of one's attention

a 1569 Kingesmyll *Man's Ref* x (1580) 62 This was his gard, he was still busie about these, the blinde, the lame, the dume, the deafe, and the dedde 1600 Holland *Livy* xxiii ix (1609) 478 All their gard and regard, all their eyes upon him alone, what serue they for?

+Gard 2. *Obs* Also **garde** [ad F *garde* (Cotgr.)] The dew-claw of a deer or boar.

1576 Turbervy *Venerie* 154 The gardes (which are his hinder clawes or dew claws) should be great and open one from another 1618 Surfl. & Markh. *Country Farme* 691 The wrinkles which are betwixt his gards and the heele

Gard 3 (gād) *dial* (Cornwall) (See quots)

1602 Carew *Cornwall* 30 b, A thick strong net drawne at the loates sterne, gard-wise, to inclose all meeteth lying in the bottome of the water, out of which when it is taken vp they call the oysters and cast away the residue, which they terme *gard* 1865 R Hunt *Rom Myth Ser* I 124 Clean all the platters with water and gard (gravel sand)

Gard, Gard- · see Guard, Guard-.

Gardain(e, obs. form of Garden, Guardian

Gardant, obs form of Guardant.

+Gardantly, *adv. Obs.*—1 [f. *F. gardant* pres pple of *garder* to look + -ly2] Attentively

1574 J Jones *Nat Expressyng Grow Things* 47 How Gardantly therfore these are to be Regarded, wise men easely seeth.

Garde-bras (gardəbra). Also 5 (in anglicized forms) **gardbrace**, **garbrasse**, 7 **gardebrace**, 9 *erron.* **garde-de-bras.** [F. *garde-bras*, f *garde-r* to guard + *bras* arm] 'An additional piece of armour placed on the upper part of the gauntlet, or fastened to the elbow-plates' (Fairholt).

1459 in *Paston Lett* I 487 Item, j garbrasse *c* 1489 Caxton *Blanchardyn* xxiv 83 The sleue of cloth of gold whiche he had ouched doung his shoulder in stede of gardbras *a* 1500 *Chaucer's Dreme* 1556 Without was left not one, Horse, male, truesse, ne bagage, Saland, speare, gardbrace ne pauce But was lodged and roome y nough 1656 Blount *Ant Tenures* 104 This Gardebrace is otherwise called vambrace, and signifies Armor for the Arme 1874 Boutell *Arms & Arm* x 304 The plates that were fixed to the elbow pieces were entitled *gardes-de-bras*

+Gardecaut. *Obs.* [corruption of F. *gas decorde*, f *garder* to Guard + *corde* Cord] (See quot) 1706 Phillips (ed Kersey), *Gardecaut*, or *Gard-du-cord*, is that which stops the Fusee of a Watch when wound up 1721 in Bailey

‖ **Garde-du-corps** (gardəkor) [Fr, lit 'guard of the body'] A body-guard; a member of a body-guard

1651 Evelyn *Diary* 7 Sept., Then came the *garde du corps* and other officers 1701 Farquhar *Sir H. Wildair* iii 1, For not one of these fellows stirs about without his *garde du-corps* 1703 *Dr Ox Standing Army* Misc 206 Queen Elizabeth, tho' she had no *Guard de Corps*, yet she had her *Guards du Terres*[!] 1710 *Examiner* No. 11 P 5

I have heard of a certain Illustrious Person, who having a *Guard du Corps*, that forc'd their Attendance on him, put them into a Livery, and maintain'd them as his Servants
1849 THACKERAY *Pendennis* xxvii, Mirobolant killed four *garden-de-corps* with his own point in the barricades of July

Gardein, obs. form of GUARDIAN.

Garden (gä:d'n), *sb* Forms : **4 garthen,** (6 **-yne, -ynge**), **4–7 gardin, -eyn(e, -yn(e,** (5–6 *Sc* **-ing, -yng**), **4–6 gardain, -ayn(e, -ein(e, eyn(e,** (6 **gardene,** *Sc* **gardan, -ing**), 6– **garden** (a ONF *gardin* (Central F *jardin*).—pop. L ***gardin-um,** f ***gard-um** (OF. *gard, gart, jart*, garden) a Teut. ***gardo-s** (Goth *gard-s*, OHG *gart*, OS. *gard*, OE *geard*, ON *garð-r*, enclosure see GARTH and YARD). The Teut langs have also a wk form, with the special sense 'garden' OFris. *garda*, OS *gardo* (Du. *gaarde*), OHG. *garto* (MHG. *garte*, mod G. *garten*) Cf Pr. *gards, jards, jersi*, and *jardins* fem (also Sp *jardin*, Pg *jardim*, It. *giardino*, which appear to be adoptions from Fr or Pr.)

1. An enclosed piece of ground devoted to the cultivation of flowers, fruit, or vegetables, often preceded by some defining word, as *flower-, fruit-, kitchen-, market-, strawberry-garden*, etc

13 K Alis 1028 With samyties, and baudekynes Weore cortined the gardynes *13 . E E allit P* A 260 Your perle is in þis gardyn graced to quene Ine leuge for euer & play *c* 1386 CHAUCER *Wife's Prol* 765 Yif me a plaunte of thilke blissed tre And in my gardyn planted it shal bee *c* 1440 *Gesta Rom* xxxi 118 (Harl MS) The knight yede aboute in the gardin, and soute the clewe, & fonde it **1513** MORE *Rich. III* Wks 53/2 My lord you haue very good strawberies at your gardayne in Holberne **1522** *Wills & Inv N C* (Surtees 1835) 106 The garthynges and Orchard perteyning thereto **1577** HARRISON *England* I xx 278 b) 323, I comprehend therefore vnder the word ' garden ', all such grounds as are wrought with the spade by mans hand **1611** SHAKS. *Cymb.* I ii 82 He fetch a turne about the Garden **1680–90** TEMPLE *Ess Gardening* Wks I 174 The Use of Gardens seems to have been the most ancient and most general of any sorts of Possession among Mankind **1756–7** tr *Keysler's Trav* (1760) II 356 The garden is on a slope, or gentle declivity, and very much resembles price Eugene's garden **1820** SHELLEY *Sensit Pl* ii 29, I doubt not the flowers of that garden Sense Innocent is the sound of her gentle feet **1865** STANLEY *Sinai & Pal* (1858) 191 Eastern gardens are not flower gardens, nor private gardens, but the orchards, vineyards or fig enclosures round a town **1872** YEATS *Techn Hist Comm* 36 A wall picture of an ancient Egyptian garden has been preserved

Pp c 1340 HAMPOLE *Prick of Conf* 1, Þis book is called garthen closed, well ensetled **1483** CAXTON *Gold Leg* 1 xxx 65 Se saule truly pat hoyth is sweyt he schynynge of consciens, & fayr be charite of endles lufe, cristis gardyn may be cald

b *pl* Ornamental grounds, used as a place of public resort, usually with some defining word, as *Botanic, al, Zoological Gardens*, etc

1838 *Penny Cycl* XI 73/2 Rivalling these imperial structures are the gardens of St Petersburg **1884** *Scotsman* 29 Jan 2, I have just returned from my usual stroll in the Botanical Gardens

c *transf* Applied to a region of remarkable fertility *The Garden of England* · a name given to various counties, esp Kent and Worcestershire

1596 SHAKS. *Tam Shr* III i 4, I am arriued for fruitful Lombardie, The pleasant garden of great Italy **1726** LADY M W MONTAGU *Let to Mrs Smith* 5 Aug, The whole country appears a large garden **1885** FARJEON *Sacred Nugget* I vii, 'Yes, sir, Kent's my country, but even in the garden of England they can't grow finer roses than them'

2. a. Short for *Covent-garden, Hatton-garden* (quot. 1890), localities in London

1763 *Brit Mag* IV 458 A fashionable coffee house in the neighbourhood of the Garden **1851** MAYHEW *Lond Labour* I 81 Not only is the 'Garden' itself all bustle and activity, but [etc.] **1884** *Pall Mall Budget* IV 10 in *Cornh Mag* Mar 257 She [Miss O'Neill] talked of 'the Garden' and 'the Lane' and was very fond of recitation **1890** *Tit Bits* 29 Mar 389/2 The cut stones are chiefly sold to the large dealers in the 'Garden'

b. *pl.* Often used with some local prefix as the name of a square or street, in the suburbs of London, and (by imitation) in many other towns

1848 THACKERAY *Van. Fair* lx, 'Gardens' was a felicitous word not applied to stucco houses with asphalte terraces in front, so early as 1821

3. As a name for the school of Epicurus (who taught in a garden)

Diog Laert uses οι ἀπὸ τῶν κήπων as a name for the sect, cf also Cicero, *horti Epicuri*

1867 M. PATTISON *Serm* (1889) 164 [Neither] the Porch, the Garden, nor the Academy

II. *attrib* and *Comb.*

4. a. simple attrib. (=of or belonging to a garden, for use in a garden), as *garden-alley, -bed, -bench, -bower, -close, -court, -croft, -door, -earth, -fence, -field, -hedge, -island, -islet,* †*-knot, -lawn, -matter, -mould, order, pale, -refuse, -room, -scissors, -seed, -shade, -shears, -tillage, -tool, -walk, -wall, -wicket*, b objective, as *garden-watering* vbl sb ; *garden-loving* adj., c. instrumental, as *garden-girdled, -surrounded* adjs. Also *garden-like* adj ; *garden-ward(s, -wise* advbs.

1616 DRAYTON *Poly-olb* XXVI 190 The Flowry Vallies lying sleeke and smooth, as any *Garden-Allies. **1633** G. HERBERT *Temple, Church Mlitt.* 127 Here Sinne took heart, and for a *garden-bed Rich shrines and oracles he purchased. **1881** ROSSETTI *Ball. & Sonn., King's Tragedy* (1889) 328 Couched on the happy garden-bed. **1865** LANGTON *Heroic Idylls, Meliton & Lily* 5 Sit on this *garden bench and hear a song **1798** COLERIDGE *Anc Mar* VII xvii, In the Garden-bower the Bride And Bride-maids singing are **1850** MRS. BROWNING *Poems* II. 277 Who will fetch from *garden-closes Some new garlands while I speak? **1800** *Mus. Tracts* in *Anatic Anv Reg* 98/1 To the north of the Sungee Dalaun is another *garden court, containing public offices. **1871** R ELLIS *Catullus* lxii 48 Look in a *garden-croft when a flower privily growing (etc) **1902–3** *Prvy Purse Exp Eliz York* (1830) 20 *Gardeyn dore **1601** SHAKS. *Twel N* III i 103, **1695** WOODWARD *Nat Hist Earth* (1723) 13 That blackish Layer of Earth or Mould which is called by some *Garden Earth. **1856** EMERSON *Eng Traits, Char* Wks. (Bohn) II 57, I suppose never nation built their party-walls so thick, or their *garden-fences so high **1837** J E MCRAY *Summer Fortnight* II 85 His own particular moulin, in which he grinds the produce of his *garden field **1880** OUIDA *Maremma* I 1 The cathedral square of *garden-bedded Lucasbo *c* 1440 *Pallad on Husb* III 569 To make a *gardyn hegge *a* 1746 HOLDSWORTH *On Virgil* (1768) 89 Our old willows particularly stand in the *Garden-Island in St James's Park **1821** SHELLEY *Prometh Unb* II v, Till through elysian *garden-islets The boat of my desire is guided **1626** BACON *Sylva* § 611 *Garden knots, and the Pots of Flowers set upon all equall and well answering Figures **1845** *Zoological* III 1056 Those pests, that rare such unsightly balls of earth upon *garden-lawns **1829** LYTTON *Devereux* III iv, I had entered into a more wooded garden like description **1844–8** H. STEPHENS *Book of Farm* (1846) I ii 35 Its garden like farm- **1851** *Beck's Florist* 243 In this condition they are purchased by *garden-loving friends at home **1577** B GOOGE *Heresbach's Husb* II (1586) 49 To shew me some part of your great knowledge in *Garden matters **1577** *Northern Passt* (Percy Soc.) 11 Hyghe delight most in the rich black *Garden mold, that is deep and light, and that is mixed rather with sand than Clay **1782** MRS. RADCLIFFE *Myst. Udolpho* III 231 Here she descended, and in the fold of a . turnip leaf was formed by putting garden mould to them **1792** A YOUNG *Trav France* 5 Nothing could be more beautiful, or kept in more *garden order, if I may use the expression **1820–40** HENRY *Enquiry Her* I, **Garden-pales* are sometimes borne in coat armour, generally issuing from the base and fesche, or pointed at the top, in coppinets **1844** J. T HEWLETT *Parsons & W* vi, Our garden pales ran parallel with the high road **1881** BEARD *Water farm* xv 150 Chopped *garden refuse will answer well **1882** ROE *Let Ad* xxi 267 Where *garden room enough is to be had **1832** MISS MITFORD *Village Ser* V (1863) 433 It turned out to be only the chinking of the *garden scissors **1719** DE FOE *Crusoe* I xviii, Some *garden-seed *a* 1721 KEN *Preparatives* Poet Wks 1721 IV 92, I to a *Garden-Shade withdrew **1908** MONTGOMERY *Anne* IX (1910) 58 A flash of *garden shears. **1874** ISLE CARR *Jud Cowynne* II vii 170 The secluded *garden-surrounded villa, in Old Kensington **1707** CURTEIS *Rural Sports* II 1 Hounds . . are . . more proper to *Garden Tillage as well as that of the Field **1664** EVELYN *Kal Hort* (1729) 190 Cleanse, mend, sharpen *Garden Tools **1832** *Penny Cycl* I 81/2 *Garden Wax* 211, She'll find my garden tools upon the granary floor **1737** DYER *Fleece* III 139 And now he strains the warp Along the *garden walk, or highway side **1850** MRS. BROWNING *Poems* II 17 He looks down the garden walk covered with trees *c* 1386 CHAUCER *Knt's T* 202 The grete tour . . Was eneve ioynant to the *garden wal. **1582** BETTON *Historie* II (1650) 54/1 Let, Lord, this tree be set within thy Garden wall Of Paradise **1870** MISS BRIDGMAN *R Lynne* I i 9 The garden wall of the house *c* 1386 CHAUCER *Miller's T* 365 Unto the *garden ward **1805** CROCKETT in *Cornh Mag* Oct 348 He showed signs of moving *gardenwards **1896** *Daily News* 27 July 4/3 The spread of cultivation . . extended if the crops would only be careful to abstain from *garden watering and other wasteful habits **1826** in Cobbett *Rur Rides* (1885) II 50, I rode up to the *gate-wicket of a cottage **1882** BLACKMORE *Arab Nts* (1887) III 134 Its courtyard is laid out *gardenwise.

5. a. Applied to vegetables, with the sense 'cultivated or growing in a garden', often distinctively opposed to 'wild'; as *garden-creeper, -flower, -fruit, -herb, -plant, -tree, -weed*, also, in plant-names, indicating cultivated kinds, as †*garden-basil, -gillyflower, -hoxsuty, -madder, -mint, -nightshade, -pea, -pine, -poppy, -rocket, -succory*, †**garden-balsam** (see quot), **garden-clover,** *Melilotus carulea* (see CLOVER 2); **garden-cress, -cresses,** *Lepidium sativum* (see CRESS 1 a); **garden-ginger,** cayenne pepper, †**garden-globe,** a sort of apple ; **garden-rod,** †= GOLDEN-ROD ; †**garden-sperage,** asparagus ; **garden-trefoil** (see CLOVER 2 and quot. 1548 there).

1633 JOHNSON *Gerarde's Herbal* II 1195 The gardiners and herbe women in Cheapside commonly call it [*Trifolium odoratum*] and know it by the name of Balsam, or *garden Balsam **1674** HICKMAN *Quinquarit Hist* Ep (ed 2) Aiv, Some in old times thought *Garden Basil would grow the sweeter better, if it were sown with reproaches and evil speaking **1548, 1626** *Garden Claver [see CLOVER 2] **1844** MRS. BROWNING *Lost Bower* iii, Never *garden-creeper crossed it With so deft and brave an air **1577** B GOOGE *Heresbach's Husb* (1586) 58 *Garden cresses . . are sowed in the Spring **1713** J PETIVER in *Phil Trans* XXVIII. 202 This is a very elegant Plant, its lower Leaves being deeply cut, like those of *Garden Coriander **1832** *Veg Subst Food* 304 Garden Cress mixed with the young leaves of mustard is the most esteemed of all salads **1776** GOLDSM *Des Vill.* 138 Near yonder copse, where once the garden smiled, And still where many a *garden flower grows wild **1838** DICKENS *O Twist* XXXII, The garden-flowers perfumed the air with delicious odours. *c* **1311** *1st Eng Bk Amer* (Arb) Introd 29/1 *Gardeynes frutes is there muche grettar than in our landes of Europa **1551** TURNER *Herbal* 83 The roote of the *gardyn Geloser is good agaynst the plage. **1599** GERARDE *Herbal* Supp., *Garden Ginger is *Petersilie*. **1600** SURFLET *Country Farme* III xliv 528 The shortnesse . . hony meale and *garden globe rare and singular apples. **1563** HYLL *Garden* (1593) 164 The wilde hearbs are stronger in vertue then the *garden hearbs. **1587** MASTER *Gr Forest* 33 Beete is a Garden Herbe, and in good plentie with vs **1715** J PETIVER in *Phil Trans* XXIX 243 Its Root or lower Leaves in Shape, resemble *Garden Honesty **1598** LYTE *Dodoens* IV lxxiii. 537 The husbanded or *garden Madder **1530** PALSGR. 224/2 *Gardyne meynte, *meynte* **1832** J DAVIES *Man Mal Med* 433 Garden mint, *Mentha gentilis*, Lin. **1697** *Garden Nightshade [see 5 c] **1882** *Garden* 16 Dec 532/1 The Garden Nightshade is a common annual weed **1681** WOOD *Life* (O. H. S.) III 538 In the months of Dec and Jan were *garden peas in bloom **1834** *Veg Subst Food* 215 Garden peas are raised by more careful and expensive culture for the purpose of being eaten green *a* 1746 HOLDSWORTH *On Virgil* (1768) 133 He mentions the Pinus, which he calls Cultis, meaning thereby the *Garden pine, to distinguish it from the Sylvestre **1727** S SWITZER *Pract Gardiner* v xlv 237 Of this *phaseolus* more species, than of any other ; of which we have transmitted to us from foreign parts **1671** SALMON *Syn Med* III xxii. 416 *Garden Poppy, is narcotick, provoketh sleep, outwardly it easeth pain **1834** *Veg Subst Food* 306 *Garden Rocket cultivated by our ancestors still found in gardens on the Continent **1742** *Compl. Farm Plant* II iii 811 Sorts of fibrous rooted Plants such as Holyoaks, *Garden rods, and Rocambole **1577** B GOOGE *Heresbach's Husb* II (1586) 54 The *Garden Sperage they were not acquainted with **1601** HOLLAND *Pliny* II 53 If a man be minded to sow Rocket or garden Sperage there will not (by report) a Bee come neere for to sting him **1548** TURNER *Names of Herbes* (1881) 44 Intybus hortensius is of two sortes, the *garden called Endyve, or white Endyuie, and the other is called *gardine Succory **1626** BACON *Sylva* § 517 Whatsoever will make a Wild Teaze a Garden-Teaze, will make a Thistle Tree to bear lesse Care, or Stone **1775** SIR JOHN *Rivals* III iii, Like garden trees, they seldom shew fruit **1664** EVELYN *Kal Hort* (1729) 189 Knot grass, the very worst of all *garden weeds

b Prefixed to the names of animals, birds, and insects to indicate that their habitat is the garden, as *garden-ant, -ousel, -snail, worm*, **garden-mouse,** ? = *field mouse* ; **garden-spider** = *cross-spider* (see CROSS- B) ; **garden-warbler,** the bird *Sylvia hortensis* ; **garden-white,** a white cabbage butterfly, of the genus *Pieris*.

1879 LUBBOCK *Ants, Bees & Wasps* iv 84 The brown *garden ant habitually makes use of the out-of-doors aphides **1712** J JAMES tr *Le Blond's Gardening* 173 The Garden Mouse is an Animal that digs the Earth like a Mole **a 1691** HOBY *Hist Anim* (1692) 251 For I have observed these to have dry spirits, that there has been no soft *garden snails to be found abroad **1774** GOLDSM *Nat Hist* (1784) VIII 4 3 This is the garden snail, that eats all the finest fruit in its back **1820** BINGLEY *Anim Biog* (1813) III 359 The labour of the *Garden Spider is very different from that of the former species. **1843** *Zoologist* I 11 Is there any truth in the redstart and *garden warbler were very numerous **1892** *Daily News* 6 Oct 5/1 The caterpillars of the *Garden White—the green grubs that do much damage to the cabbages—are crawling up the walls **1651–7** T HARRIS *Art of Angling* (1820) 37 Gather great *garden worms **1669** WORLIDGE *Syst Agric.* (1681) 258 The Garden worm is an excellent bait for a Salmon

c passing into adj , in the slang phr *common or garden*, a jocular substitute for 'common', 'ordinary'

(**1657** W COLES *Adam in Eden* xxix 59 But the Common or Garden Nightshade is not of so dangerous a quality *Fing Gamekeeper* (J Wilkins) 67 It was as large as a common —or garden—hen. **1896** *Daily News* 16 Oct 3/4 Such common or garden proceedings as being to the taste of Mr **1897** *Westm Gaz* 4 Aug 8/2, I have to make use of a common or garden expression—been 'rushed' in this matter

6 Special comb **garden-butt,** a target set up in a garden for archery practice ; **garden-chair,** †, *a*) a wheel or bath chair, (*b*) a chair intended for use in a garden, **garden-engine,** a portable force-pump used for watering gardens, **garden-frame** = FRAME *sb.* 13 c, **garden-glass,** (*a*) a bell glass used for covering plants in a garden, (*b*) (see quot 1882) ; **garden-ground,** (*a*) ground suitable for a garden, (*b*) a plot of ground appropriated to a garden, † **garden-penny,** ?a tithe or payment levied upon garden-produce , **garden-plot,** a plot of land used as a garden, † **garden-roll** (*obs*), **garden-scuffle,** a sort of cylinder fitted with a handle or shafts, for smoothing a lawn or path , †**garden satin,** ?flowered satin , **garden seat,** a seat (of wood or metal) for use in a garden , a similar seat, holding one or two persons, fixed on the roof of an omnibus, etc , hence **garden-seated** *a.* ; † **garden-sin** *(nonce-wd)*, a weed; † **garden stead** = *garden-plot*, † **garden-things,** †**-ware,** produce of a garden , **garden-wall-bond** *Bricklaying* (see quot). Also GARDEN-GATE, -HOUSE, -PARTY, -POT, -STUFF

1599 PORTER *Angry Wom Abingt* E iij, When I had carried my buckler before me like a *garden But **1897** *Gentl Mag* XCVII i 546 This pole, like the handle of a *garden chair, enables the guide to drive to the north of an inch, to avoid all obstacles, to turn corners. **1831** *Society* I 122 Seated in the garden-chair appropriated to Miss Herford's use, and drawn by her favourite donkey, away went the cousins **1851** H MELVILLE *Whale* XXI 111 Garden chairs which are convertible into walking sticks **1853** KINGSLEY *Hypatia* xiii, The garden chairs standing among the flower-beds. **1815** *Specif Fdridge's Patent* No 3948 Solder may in such instances be employed to render the pump a fire or *garden engine **1892** *Garden* 27 Aug 179 The bushes were so bad, that I had them well

sprayed with the garden engine. **1838** *Penny Cycl.* XI 72/1 They were essentially greenhouses, although perhaps more like our *garden-frames*. **1842** Tennyson *Gardener's Daw* 216 The *garden-glasses* glanced, and momently The twinkling laurel scatter'd silver lights. **1882** Ogilvie, *Garden-glass*, 1 a round globe of dark coloured glass, generally about 18 inch in diameter, placed on a pedestal, in which the surrounding objects are reflected much used as an ornament of gardens in Germany. **1711** *Lond Gaz* No 4938/3 A Piece of *Garden ground, and a Tenement thereupon. **1766** Smollett *Trav* I xvi 268 All the vineyards and garden grounds for a considerable extent are vaulted underneath. **1808** Tolley *Tithes* iv 124 It is very usual to agree with the occupiers of garden-ground for a stated composition by the acre. **1870** *Lonsd. Wayside Inn* II. *Bell & Atr* 38 Rented his vineyards and his garden grounds. **a 1641** Br R Mountagu *Acts & Mon* (1642) 400 Paying Tythes duly and truly, even to a *garden penny, as wee call it, or of very flowers and pot-herbs that grow in our garden. **1647** *Husbandman's Plea agst Tithes* 59 They pay never a peny to the Parson, except it be a garden peny, or a peck of Apples, or such like tithes. **1587** Harman tr *Beza's Serm* xxvi 351 Their *garden plots and orchards. **1670** Guillim *Heraldry* III vii (1611) 116 Knights and men of valour, whose worth must be tried in the field, not vnder a rose bed or in a Garden-plot. **1845** *Florist's Jrnl* 221 Affording even the suburban tyro a chance of ornamenting his garden plot. **1794** G Adams *Nat & Exp Philos* III xxxii 302 Drawing a heavy *garden-roll. **1792** C Smith *Desmond* I. 59 A figure who gave me the idea of a *garden roller on its axis. **1858** Mrs Mitford *Recollect* II 169 Mr Landor seated on a garden roller in the court. **1722** *Lond Gaz* No 6068/8 A *Garden Sattin Night Gown lined with Cherry Silk, one Chintz Gown. **1837** Dickens *Pickw* xxxix, A *garden seat which happened to be near at hand. **1879** F W Robinson *Coward Conse* I vii, There was a garden seat upon the lawn. **1861** *Daily News* 13 Jan 2/4 On the garden seats the visitors sat two abreast. **1895** *Westm Gaz* 29 Mar 2/1 Many people dislike getting on the top of a *garden sunned bus. **1664** Evelyn *Kal Hort* (1729) 210 Neglecting it till they [the Weeds] are ready to sow themselves, you do but stir and prepare for a more numerous Crop of these *Garden sins. **1609** *Manch Court Leet Rec* (1888) II 249 The place in Comerford into Certaine *gardensteeds. **1778** Parker in *Phil. Trans* LXII 44 *Garden things, turnips, &c. were very much destroyed. **1836** *Penny Cycl* V 470 *Garden-wall bond consists of three stretchers and one header in nine inch walls, but when fourteen inches thick, the Flemish bond is used. **1707** Mortimer *Husb* 432 A clay bottom is a much more pernicious Soil for Trees and *Garden-ware than Gravel.

Garden (gā·d'n), *v* [f the sb, cf F *jardiner* (from 15th c)]

1 *intr* To cultivate a garden; to work in a garden as a gardener. + Also, to lay out a garden. **1577** B Googe *Heresbach's Husb* (1586) 53 b, I know in hot countries they garden all the winter long. **1625** Bacon *Ess, Gardens* (Arh) 555 When Ages grow to Civility Men come to build Stately sooner then to Garden Finely. **1765** Franklin *Let* Wks 1887 III 391 You should have gardened long before the date of your last. **1832** Tennyson *New Year's Eve* xii, I shall never garden more. **1844** R Fitz Gerald *Left* (1889) I 44 Gardening about books, garden a little, and am on good terms with my neighbours.

2 *trans* To cultivate as a garden, to bring or form by cultivation *into* (a specified state)

1862 B Taylor *Poems of Nature* I 322 The trees have been judiciously spared the long landscape, gardened into more perfect beauty. **1895** *Westm Gaz* 6 Feb 3/3 The gallery of well-dressed women suggests the simile of some gorgeous flower-bed, carefully gardened.

3 To supply with a garden or gardens *rare*. **1865** *Athenæum* No 1945 154/3 They were there superbly housed and luxuriously gardened.

+4. (see quot.) *Obs* [? too F *jardiner*]

1706 Phillips (ed Kersey), *To Garden a Hawk*, . . is to put her on a Turf of Grass to clear her.

Hence **Garendable** *a*, capable of being gardened. **1804** Coleridge *Lett* (1895) II 476 Above the town, little gardens, are scattered here and there, wherever they can force a bit of gardenable ground.

Gardon, obs form of Guardian.

† Gardenage. *Obs* Also 7 **gardinage** [f. Garden *sb* + -age. Cf F. *jardinage*]

1. The practice or employment of cultivating a garden, horticulture

1601 Holland *Pliny* II 12 There was no one thing lesse subiect to the will and pleasure of Fortune and Casualtie, than gardenage *Ibid* II 28, I must not overpasse the gardinage to them belonging. **1693** Evelyn *De la Quint Compl Gard* I. 89 Persons of Quality that divertive them selves there in Gardenage.

2 The produce of a garden; garden-stuff.

1733 J Tull *Horse-hoeing Husb*, v 19 The eating unwholesom Gardenage. **1816** J Man *Hist Reading* 147 This street was appropriated to the sale of fish and gardenage.

Gardened (gā·d'nd), *ppl. a* [f Garden *sb*. and *v* + -ed]

1 Cultivated like a garden.

1611 Cotgr., *Jardiné*, gardened; made into, or wrought as a Garden. **1808** J Barlow *Columb* x 239 Earth, garden'd all, a tenfold burden brings. **1867** Howells *Ital Journ* 307 Around Verona stretch those gardened plains of Lombardy. **1883** *Atlantic Monthly* LII 363 A gay gardened meadow.

2 Furnished or covered with gardens

1829 J Wilson in *Blackw Mag* XXVI 543 The broomy burn That wimpled on round garden'd villages. **1844** Mrs. Browning *Flower in Let* x, No flowers our gardened England hath To match with these. **1882** H Marryat *Year in Sweden* II 404 Along line of gardened houses.

Gardener (gā·dnəɹ) Forms: 4–5 **gardenere,** 4–6 **gardyner(e,** 4–8 **gardiner,** 5 **garthyner(e,** 6–8 **gardner,** 4– **gardener.** [a. ONF. **gardinier* OF and mod.F. *jardinier* (12th c.), f *gardin, jardin*: see Garden *sb.* and -er2. Cf. OHG *gartināri* (mod.G. *gartner*)]

1 One who tends, lays out or cultivates a garden, *spec* a servant employed to tend and cultivate a garden.

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 17270+227 *Scho [marie] wend not it had bene he, bot a gardiner. **1340** Hampole *Pr Consc* 661 An ille tre may gude fruyt bere, And jat knawes ille gude gardynere. *c* 1460 *Towneley Myst* xxvi 563 Say me, gardyneres, I the pray, If thou hare ought my lord away. **1601** Holland *Pliny* xx I 41 The Syrians are great Gardiners, they bee most curious in gardening. **1662** Wood *Life* (O H S) I 469 [He] lived as a gardiner with a certaine gentleman. **1771** Smollett *Humph Cl* (1815) 289, I was told that almost all the gardeners of South Britain were natives of Scotland. **1865** Ruskin *Arrows of Chace* (1880) II 140, I have a gardener who sees me gather a bunch of my own grapes without making a wry face. *fig.* **1604** Shaks *Oth* I iii 324 Our Bodies are our Gardens, to the which, our Wills are Gardiners. **16** Howel (J.), The gardener may lop redundant as he please.

2 In names of plants: **gardener's delight, eye,** *Lychnis coronaria*; **gardener's garters** (see quot 1880)

1597 Gerarde *Herball* iii cxx § 2 381 [The flowers of Rose campion] were called the Gardiners delight, or the Gardiners eie. **1883** Corbett *Petticoat I* 240 Would you like some slips of apple rangy or gardener's garters, or bachelor's buttons? **1880** Britten & Holland *Plant-n, Gardener's Garters*, the striped garden variety of *Phalaris arundinacea*.

Hence **Gardeneress,** a female gardener; also, a gardener's wife

1647 W Browne tr *Goulternille's Polexander* 1 189 The fair Gardeneresse, who while, held my arme. **1887** Lewis *German Rom* III 253, 270 **1893** *Star* 24 June 4/3 Good situations are always ready for good gardeneresses. **1896** *Daily Ch* 13 Jan 5/3 The first gardeneress Eve.

Gardenership (gā·dnəʃip) [f Gardener + -ship] **†a.** The art and practice of gardening (*obs*) **b.** The office of a gardener

1721 Shaftesb *Charac* I iii 1 286 'Tis no wonder if we slight the Gardenership, and think the manner of Culture a very contemptible Story. **1864** Hutton *Nat Ath* I ii 99 People spoke of the succession to the hereditary gardenership of the lodship of Monteth.

Gardenery (gā·dnəɹi) *rare*—1 [f Gardener + -y] The office or department of a gardener

1892 Kirk *Abingdon Acc* xxxvi, 792 7*d* was trans ferred from the Puttanery to the Gardenery.

Gardeneuse (gā·dnɹǿsk), *a* [f Garden *sb.* + -esque, after *picturesque*] Partaking of the character of a garden; somewhat resembling a garden; applied to a garden

1838 Loudon *Arboretum Brit*, The expression of gardenesque beauty, in individual trees differs from the picturesque, in being at all times, regular or symmetrical. **1839** — *Repton's Landscape Gard Introd* 8 This change has given rise to a school which we call the Gardenesque, the characteristic feature of which is the display of the beauty of trees, and other plants, individually. **1880–1** *Lifer Unin Known!* (N Y) XI 306 [Boston Common 'public garden'] is kept in gardenesque style as an arboretum and botanical garden. **1881** *Gard Chron* No 417 816 An attempt to give a sort of gardeneque character to a slope within view of the Castle by planting dwarf hardy shrubs in a formal arrangement of beds.

absol. **1881** *Punch* 29 Aug 102/2 No, by heavens, let the gardeneseque perish Ere ever I axe that familiar old thorn!

Gardenful (gā·d'nful). [f. Garden *sb* + -ful.] As many as a garden will contain

1859 Dickens *T Two Cities* II v, Like a great sunflower pushing its way to the sun from among a rank gardenfull of flaring companions.

Ga·rden-gate. [f Garden *sb.* + Gate *sb.*']

1 A gate leading into a garden

c 1400 Maundev (1839) xix 210 He smyteth on the Gardyn gate, & Dame Cleere of Sylver. **1483** *Digby Wills* (Camden) 22 The grete gardeyn gate. **1731** Pope *Ep Burlington* 30 Turn Arcs of triumph to a Garden gate. **1838** Dickens *J Twist* xxxvi, Mr Bumble . . walked up the garden-gate.

2 *dial* Used as a name for various plants: Herb Robert (*Geranium Robertianum*), the Pansy (*Viola tricolor*), and London Pride (*Saxifraga umbrosa*). The fuller form is 'Kiss-me-behind-the-garden-gate' (Britten & Holland).

Gardenhood. *nonce-wd.* [f Garden *sb.* + -hood.] Garden-like character.

1769 H Walpole *Lett to Montagu* 11 May (1857) V 161 A covered passage all round the garden took off from the gardenhood.

Ga·rden-house. [f. Garden *sb* + House.]

1 Any small building in a garden; a summer-house

1603 Shaks *Meas for M* v i 212 This is the body That did supply thee at thy garden house In her imagin'd person. **1678** Dryden *Limberham* i 1, I was just coming down to the garden-house. **1737** Dr Fot *Secrets Imm. W* (1733) 251 As he was sitting alone in a Summer House as we call it, or Garden-House, as they more properly call it there (Leipsick). **1871** Scott *Kenilw* xx, Pointing to an old ruinous garden-house.

b. *dial* and *U.S.* A privy.

1886 Elworthy *W Somerset Word-bk*, *Garden house*, a privy, an out-door closet.

2 A dwelling-house situated in a garden, a suburban residence.

1607 Dekker & Webster *Northward Ho* II ii, Because to be pent up in a narrow lodging here i' the city may offend her health, she shall lodge at a garden-house of mine in Moorfields. **1697** in *Crt. & Times Chas. I* (1848) I 243 Sir Francis Barrington is gone out of the Marshalsea to a garden-house in Southwark. **1673** R Head *Canting Acad* 74 Having an occasion to go over to the bank-side, in a Garden house. **1738** Birch *Life Milton* in *M's Wks* I 20 He . . took an handsome Garden House in Aldersgate-street. **1845** Stocqueler *Handbk. Brit India* (1854) 133 Interspersed with the garden-houses, or suburban retreats of the wealthy merchants.

† b. In the early 17th c. often used for a house kept for immoral purposes. *Obs*

1607 Braum. & Fl. *Woman Hater* II, This is no garden house, in my conscience, shee went forth with no dishonest intent. **a 1625** Fletcher *Lover's Court* III i, Thou shalt be my Bawd Thy old wife [shall] weare a hood, Nay keepe my garden-house.

Gardenia (gardī·niă) [mod Lat, f. the name of Dr. Alex *Garden* (died 1791), Vice-President of the Royal Society] A genus of trees and shrubs, often spiny (N.O. *Rubiaceæ*), natives of the Cape of Good Hope and of tropical Asia and Africa

1760 *Phil Trans* LI 934 The professor has agreed to adopt this new genus by the name of Gardenia. **1865** Alcock *Capet Tycoon* I. 76 But the gardenia [sic] and the camellia flourish also. **1881** Mrs C. Praed *Policy & P* III. 38 The strong scent of gardenias floated towards him.

Gardening (gā·dniŋ), *vbl sb* [f. Garden *v.* + -ing1.]

1. The action or occupation of laying out or cultivating a garden; horticulture

1577 B Googe *Heresbach's Husb* (1586) 53 b, In these parts they commonly begin their gardening in the end of Februarie. **1664** Boyle *Occas Reflt* (1848) 38 Addresse to the Art of Gardening. **1706–72** H Walpole *Vertue's Anecd Paint* (1786) IV 247 Gardening was probably one of the first arts that ennobled the use of building. **1807** Mrs Forrester *Mignon* I 64 My nephew has done the gardening single-handed the last five years.

fig. **a 1577** Gascoigne *Hearbes, Wrodes, etc* Wks (1587) 180 Encouragements of gardening in verse, in prose and of a close walke which he hath in his garden this discourse following.

† 2 *concr.* Grounds laid out as gardens. *Obs*—1

1687 *Lond Gaz* No 2284/4 At Worksop is a large New House to be Lett, with good Cellaridge, Stabling, Gardining, and Land belonging to it.

3 *attrib.*

1577 B Googe *Heresbach's Husb* (1586) 53 b, Some devide their Gardening time by the Moneths. **1587** *Wills & Inv N C* (Surtees 1860) 157] welve gardining shovles 12/. **1661** Ogilby *His Majesty's Entertaining* 20 All Gardining, Planting, and Gardening Tools. **1825** Corbett *Rur Rides* 41 The country presents a sort of gardening scene. **1830** Miss Mitford *Village* Ser IV (1863) 310, I may consider myself in great luck to see what is called, in gardening language, 'so grand a show.' **1850** *Beck's Florist* 54 Gardening newspapers find their way into every circle where a flower is valued. **1861** Delamer *Fl Gard* 4 The gardening artist who, under such circumstances fails to produce a pleasing effect, is almost left without excuse. **1891** H Herman *His Angel* 217, I had on my gardening suit. **1892** *Westm Gaz* 27 Sept 3/3, I should like also to draw the distinction between gardening classes and a gardening club.

Gardening (gā·dniŋ), *ppl. a.* [f. Garden *v* + -ing2.] That gardens

1647 W Browne tr *Gomberville's Polexander* I 183 In an instant we saw a Gardning maiden become a Princess. **1822** Lamb *Elia* Ser I *Dream Children*, Now and then a solitary gardening man would cross me. **1850** *Beck's Florist* 287 All the gardening world used to talk of the 2000 varieties of Roses grown by the Messrs. Loddiges.

Gardenist. *nonce-wd.* [f Garden *sb* + -ist] **1706–71** H Walpole *Vertue's Anecd Paint* (1786) IV 106 The domestic called a Gardiner will remain the Gardiner, the projector I should propose to denominate a Gardenist.

Gardenise (gā·dnəiz), *v rare.* [f Garden *sb* + -ize.] a *intr* To act as a gardener. b. *trans* To render like a garden. Also *fig*

1830 C Mathews *Mem* IV iii 61 A boor, who gardenizes and milks. **1879** *Voice* (N Y) (1888) 5 Jan 2 [God] has promised that this world shall be gardenized and all evil extirpated. **1891** *Graphic* 24 Oct 491/3 It is to be wished something could be done in the way of 'gardenising' Trafalgar Square.

Gardenless (gā·d'nles), *a.* [f Garden *sb.* + -less] Destitute of gardens or of a garden

1834 R H Froude *Remains* (1838) I 367 Treeless fields and gardenless houses. **1880** *Harper's Mag* LXIV. 102 The town itself is made up of a scattering, gardenless collection of log-cabins.

Gardenly (gā·d'nli), *a rare*—1 [f. Garden *sb* + -ly1.] Appropriate to, or befitting, a garden

a 1819 W Marshall *Rur Econ* (L.), The crop throughout being managed in a gardenly manner.

Ga·rden-pa·rty. [f Garden *sb* + Party] A party held on a lawn, or in a garden

1869 Trollope *Phineas Finn* II. lxiv 228 The Duke's garden party was becoming a mere ball, with privilege for the dancers to stroll about in the lawn between times.

attrib **1874** J D Heath *Croquet Player* 9 There is really no comparison between it and what may appropriately be called 'Garden-party Croquet.' **1896** *Westm Gaz* 25 June 2/3 The garden party season is now beginning.

Ga·rden-pot. [f. Garden *sb.* + Pot.]

† 1. A watering-pot. *Obs.*

1580 Hollyband *Treas Fr. Tong, Vne Chantepleure*, a garden pot, a watering pot, the toppe of a Cesterne. **1591** Sylvester *Du Bartas* I 368 Thence 'tis that Garden-pots, the mouth kept close, Let fall no liquor at their sive

like nose 1624 T. Adams *Devil's Banquet* 39 The Gardenpot, that holds water but wishes the thumbe in vpon it

2. A pot containing a plant, a flower-pot.

1808 *Phil. Trans.* XCIX 175 When . the fibrous roots of trees are crowded together in a garden pot, they are often found lifeless in the succeeding spring. a1845 Hood *Sneering A Birthday* xvi, My freehold's in the garden pot

Gardenship, obs. form of GUARDIANSHIP.

Garden-stuff. [f. GARDEN *sb* + STUFF.]

Plants grown in a garden; vegetables for the table.

a1687 Petty *Pol. Arith.* vi (1690) 96 The meliorating, and multiplying several sorts of Fruits, and Garden Stuff 1755 *Gentl. Mag.* XXV 350 Cherries, peaches, pears, grain, and garden-stuff of all kinds 1828 Miss Mitford *Village Ser.* III (1863) 64 She sold bread, butcher's meat, and garden-stuff, on commission

attrib. 1849 Clough *Amours de Voy* III 163, I am the ox in the dray, the ass with the garden-stuff panniers.

Gardérobe (gā̆·drōub). Now only *Hist.* Also 4, 7 **garderob**, 6 **gardrop**, 6, 9 **gardrobe.** [a. F. *garderobe* (= It. *guarda-robba*· in ONF. *waa-derobe*. see WARDROBE.] Properly, a locked-up chamber in which articles of dress, stores, etc are kept, a storeroom, armoury, wardrobe (so also the contents of this), by extension, a private room, a bed-chamber; also a privy

1333-4 *Durham MS Cell Roll*, In q hb de Maces de garderob *a*1450 *Knt. de la Tour* (1868) 111 The kinges doughter made hym to be norysshed in her garderobe 1470-85 Malory *Arthur* v. x, I haue ben brought vp in the garderobe with the noble kynge Arthur many yeres for to take hede to his armoure 15.. *Inv. K. Wardrobe* (1815) 145 *margin*, In Feb 1567 six of thir peces was tint in the K(ing's) gardrop at his death 1606 *Table Unprinted Acts* 18 *Jas. VI*, An acquittance and discharge to the earle of Dumbar of the Kings Iewels and garderobe 1837 Hallam *Const. Hist.* (1876) II. 11 Pulgrave *Merch. & Friar* 1 (1844) 24 'We have one of their eggs set in silver, in our garderobe' exclaimed John Vine sault, the cellarer 1848 Sutton *Harold* II iii, 'Verily yes, vault, coffer, and garde robe—stall and meuse—are well nigh drained', answered the monk 1851 Turner *Dom. Archit.* I iv 150 He built a new chapel, with a garderobe. 1898 Wai Brain *Repon*, etc 73 The walls of two spacious gard robes, communicating with the dormitory

attrib. 1867 *Murray's Guide Yorkshire* 282 A chamber with fireplace and garderobe seat

† Garde-tramell. *Obs.* Also gard-tramell [f. F. *garde-r* to keep + *tramail* drag-net.] Some kind of fishing apparatus Also *attrib*

1497 *Naval Acc. Hen. VII* (1896) 83 Bowstrynges casting callings tallow nettes Item for Gardtramell *Ibid* 87 Lyne of Iren—ij baskettes, Gardtramell Netts—ij driftettes *Ibid* 89 Levers—[ij] xij, Gardetramell Stakes—c, Paving rammers of tymbre—iij

† Gardeviance. *Obs.* Forms 5 **gardevian(s, -viant, -vyaunt, -vyan, -vya(u)ndes, -vyence, gardviance, gardyvyans,** 5-6 **gardevya(u)nce,** 6 **gardesiance, -vianch, -viands, -viaunce, -wiat, gardyvyaunce, guarde-viandes,** 6-7 **gardeviance** [f. F *garde-r* to keep + *viande(s* meat(s.]

1. Originally, a safe for meat, also, a chest for holding valuables, hence, usually, a travelling trunk or wallet

1459 in *Paston Lett* I 484 Item, j gardevyaunt *c*1460 J. Russell *Bk. Nurture* 1202 Closynge cloos howse cheat & gardevyan, for drede of congettynge 1463 *Mann. & Househ. Exp.* (Roxb.) 152 To Pygwigge bome my laddys gardevyence fro London 1481-90 *Howard Housh. Bks.* (Roxb.) 274 In a gardvande [my Lord has] a peir brigandines, a plakart, ij bavieres, [and ij] peyr gantelete 1500-20 Dunbar *Poems* xxxiii 40 Full mony instrument for slawchtir Was in his gardevyance 1552 Huloet, Bagge or gardevyaunce to put meat in, *Cista cibaria* 1579 Lyte *Phytolus aget Lori* 1 xxxvii 518, There was a great Guarde mandes or Chest, wherein was great store of treasures 1628 Sir R. Hoby in *Illustrat. Poetry* (1866) 191 Thus day I receaued a gardeviance of vnquiabagh 1706 Phillips (ed. Kersey), *Garde viant*, a Wallet for a Soldier to put his Victuals in

¶ 2. Used contemptuously = 'Baggage', 'outfit'

1563-83 Foxe *1 & M* 1050/1 Then [followed] the monkes with their glorious gardeuiance of Crosses, Candlesticks, and Vergers before them *Ibid* 1418/1 The people began to set vp the pageants of S. Katherine, and of S. Nicholas with their gaye gardeuiance and gray auices.

Gardevin, -vine (ga ɪdvɪn, -vəin) *Sc* Also gardyvoen. [f F *garde-r* to keep + *vin* wine.] a A big-bellied wine-bottle Also *attrib.* b A case or closet for wine bottles

1805 *Chron. in Edmb. Mag.* 375/2 Gardevin bottles left behind by the besiegers 1808 J. Mayne *Siller Gun* iv 145 The town clerk Gard'ning the great big gardevine, And fill the glasses. 1827 *Blackw. Mag.* XXII 607 Your Britons, your gardevin, and your tea-caddy, are continually exposed to depredation 1870 Ramsay *Reminl.* vi (ed 18) 246 *Gardyvoen*, Case for holding wine.

† Gardevisure. *Her. Obs.* [? f. F. *garde-r* to keep, protect + *vis* sight + -URE.] The visor of a helmet.

1610 Guillim *Heraldry* vi. v. 265 This fashion of sidelong Helmet and openfaced with gardevisure [*printed* gardent sure] over the sight, is common to all persons of Nobility vnder the degree of a Duke. 1739 in Coats *Dict. Her.* 1828-40 in Berry *Encycl. Her.* I

Gardeyn, obs. form of GARDEN, GUARDIAN.

Gardfish, obs. form of GARFISH.

Gardian, -**ein,** etc. . see GUARD-.

Gardin(e, Gardin- : see GARDEN, GARDEN-

† Gardnap. *Obs.* Forms: 5 **? gardenat,** 6 **? gardnett, gardnap, garnap** (e, -nep, -nop [a. OF. *gardenape, -nappe*, f. *garder* to protect + *nappe* cloth, cf. SAVENAPE. (The forms *gardenat, gardnett*, may be due to an erroneous substitution of *natte* mat for *nappe* cloth.)] A round piece of wood or metal, a mat, or the like, placed under dishes at table in order to protect the table-cloth.

1489 *Acta Dom. Conc.* (1839) 131/1 A butter plait, a gardenat, a mat almery 1538 *Aberdeen Reg. V.* 16 (Jam.) Chargeour, plate, deiche, garnap, trunscour of tyne 1556 Withals *Dict.* (1568) 23/1 A garnappe [*sic*] 1606 garnap] 1608 garnep] to be layed vnder the potte vpon the table, to saue the table cloth cleane, *basis* 1561 *Extracts Aberdeen Reg* (1844) I 336 Ane gardnett of fun. 1570 Levins *Manip.* 169/28 A garnap, *basis pocula* 1573 *Extracts Aberdeen Reg* (1848) II 10 A gardnett of brass.

Gardner, Gardning : see GARDENER, -ING

† Gardon. *Obs* [a F *gardon.*] A kind of roach (*Leuciscus idus*)

1611 Cotgr., *Sorge*, a sort also the fish Gardon

Gardon, -oun, obs forms of GUERDON

† Gardy. *Sc Obs.* Also 7–9 **ga(i)rdie** An arm 1513 Douglas *Æneis* XI xi. 64 He Hys gardyvyphas bendyt far abak, And threw the speir wyth all his forss and mycht 1631 Robertson in *Spalding Club* (1862) I 77 He was send one with a well toothed, sharp hook, and strong gardies, to reap His harvest *a*1670 Spalding *Troub. Chas I* (1829) 27 He had still a strong retinue of his gardie, whether sleeping or waking *a*1774 Fergusson *Poems* (1807) 287 'Twas this that braced the gardies stiff and strang in ancient days 1787 *Scots Mag.* XLIX 105 Tak him by the gardie

Gardyloo (gārdilōo·) Also 9 **garde loo, jordeloo** [app f a pseudo-Fr. phrase *garde de l'eau* 'beware of the water', in correct Fr it would be *garde l'eau*] A warning cry uttered (in old Edinburgh) before throwing dirty water from the window into the street *To make the gardyloo* to throw the dirty water out

1768 *Scots Mag.* XXX 89 (Jam.) 486 It comes against you without crying '*garde de l'eau*'! 1771 Smollett *Humph Cl* II 227 The whole cargo is flung out of a back window . and the maid calls *gardy loo* to the passengers. 1808 Jamieson, *Jordeloo* 1818 Scott *Hrt Mid* xxvii, She had made the gardyloo out of the wrang window *Ibid* xxxvii, The overwhelming cataract of her questions, which burst forth with the vehemence of a grand gardyloo 1858 *Carlyle Reminl* Ser I (1860) 260 The wellknown cry which preceded the missile and warned the passenger was *Garde loo!*

Gare (gē, -ĕə) sce GARDEN, -ER.

Gardyng, obs form of CARDING, GARDEN

† Gare, *sb*[1] *Obs* Forms 1 gár, 3 gore, 3–4 **gare,** (3 *Lay* gere). [OE *gár* str masc = OS, OHG (MHG.) *gêr* (mod Ger. revived in archaistic use as *gehr, ger*), ON *geir-r*, Goth **gaus** (only found in proper names, as *Hario-gaisus*).—OTeut **gaizo-z.** (The Goth *gaurru ανδλκφ* is unconnected.) The word was also in use among the Celtic peoples (hence, Old Irish *gáe, gae, ga* mean, *frontis, cuspis*), and was known to the Greeks and Romans (Gr. *γαίσον, γαΐσος*, also *Γαισάται* Celtic mercenaries armed with this weapon; L *gæsum*). To the stem **ghaso-* belongs also Gr χαΐος, χαΐον shepherd's staff The root **ghai-* perh appears also in OE *gād* Gold – **ghai-tā*] A spear or javelin

Beowulf (Z.) 1827 *syð þæt* xegangeð þæt he gar nimeð 1000 (Kl.) 1825 *syð þæt* he þ gár nimeð The word 35 smyredon eft xewurdon scearpe garas [L. *jaculis*]. *c*1205 Lay 27549 He heold on his honde zemne gare [*c* 1275 one spere] vch strange Ȝe Ȝe *Gode* & *Ȝe* 3458 Read Dolon, with stones slaȝen Or to dead wið goren dragen [L. *con fodustur jaculis* Eved. xix 13]

b. wrongly used for 'sword'.

*c*1330 *Arth. & Merl.* 1255 Thai fight gan, With brondes bright and bare The steward smot to him thut stounde With his grimly gare *a*1400 *Isumbras* 452 He sprange als any swale o-non, With grymly growndyn gare

† Gare, *sb*[2] *Obs rare* Also 7 **gaar** [An altered form of GERE.] A sudden and transient fit of passion. ? Also in *Comb* **gare-brained** *a dial* (see quot. 1674–91) Hence (?) **Ga rish** *a dial* (see quot 1674–91)

1606 Warner *Alb Eng* xvi ch (1612) 404 But if shulit rule, ela hoorest, crre thou a hoare, rag'd aduise, Or rashly their grudge or gaar admit no termes of truse 1609 Holland *Amm. Marcell* xxxi viii 412 The whole multitude set vpon it furiously and mad mood, hauing ned in a fell and cruell gare [L *animisque concita truculentis*] to trie the vtmost hazard of battaile *Ibid* xxxi xii 421 The Emperour in a certain gare [*ofter copies of the same at Aare* geare] and violent heat made haste to encounter them 1613 Rogers *Naaman* 300 In a gare and heat, they will runne, ride and take any paines, but only to long as the pang holds 1674–91 Ray *S. & E. Words* 99 *Gare-brained*, vid. heedless *Garish* is the same, signifying one that is as it were in a fright, and so heeds nothing

† Gare, *sb*[3] *Obs.* [a. AF *gare* = OF *garel, jarl*.] (See quot.)

1542 *Gt Abridgem Stat* s.v *Wolles*, That no deny ren or foren make any refuse of wolles but cot gare & vyllayn 1358 *Acts 1 Edw. III*, c. 8 Simoun cot, gare, & vilene tuson]. 1607 Cowell *Interpr.*, Gare is a course woolf full of staring haires, as groweth about the shankes of the sheepe 1721 in Bailey, and in later Dicts.

† Gare, *sb*[4] *Obs rare*[–1]. [? ad. L *garum* pickle.]

1562 Turner *Herbal* II 66 The most part vse Basil and eate it with oyl & gare sauce for a sowle or kitchen

Gare (gēr, *a Sc* Also **gair.** [a ON *gerr, gørr, gerr, gwrr* (–**garwu-*), also written *geyrr* ready, prone to (with gen) = OE *gearo, gearu* (ME *gare* YARE), OS. *garu*, OHG *garo* (MHG *gare, gar*) ready The change of meaning from 'ready' to 'eager', 'sharp', 'covetous' is also found with YARE in northern dialects.]

† 1 Ready, sharp, keen. *Obs*

1513 Douglas *Æneis* IX xiv 30 With heding sword, baith felloun, scherp, and gair

2 *transf.* Eager, covetous, desirous of wealth, miserly

1719 Ramsay *Ep to Hamilton* III 75 Thy raffan rural rhyme sae rare gars fowk gae gare I o ha e them by them 1788 Picken *Poems* 114 Gair bodies a', now mak yer mane, Auld honest Harry's dead and gane *a*1810 Lennartie *Poems* (1846) 23 Ihy Mither's gair and set upon the warl 1822 Galt *Sir A Wylie* I xxv 2.7 He's a wee gair, I alloo

‖ **Gare** (gār), *v imp* Also 8 **gar** [a. F *gare* imperative of *garer* OF *garir, guarir*, ad Teut **warjan* (Goth *warjan*, OHG, OS, OE. *werian*) to defend] A cry of warning: Look out! beware! Also as simple imperative Take care

1653 Urquhart *Rabelais* I xxvii, He hurried therefore upon them so rudely, without crying gare or beware, that he overthrew them like hogs 1705 Vanbrugh *Confed* iv i, Hark! some body comes Gar [ed 1893 Gare] there, the enemy 1895 G. Dick *Wags World* 55 She will even under take 'interviewing', But *gare* how your secrets she gleans

Gare, var GAIR *Sc*, obs. form of GAR *v*

Gare, *Sc* and *north* form of GORE *sb*

Garefish, obs form of GARFISH

Gare-fowl (gēə·foul) Also 7, 9 **gairfowl** [ad ON *gar-fugl* = Faroese *gorfuglur, Sw. garfogel*, Da (from Icel) *gerfugl* Hence also Gael *geasbhul* garefowl, and F *gorfou* a sort of penguin The meaning of the first part of the compound is uncertain] The great auk (*Alca impennis*)

*c*1549 ? Munro in Sibbald *De Animalibus Scotiæ* 22 Avis *Gare* dicta, Corvo Marino Similis, sed duo cubitos ovo unico] 1598 M Martin *Voy Kilda* (1749) 25 Gair-fowl above the Size of a Solan Goose, of a black Colour 1820 G Montagu *Ornith Dict* (1833) 188 Gairfowl is the name for the Awk 1863 Kingsley *Water Bab* 264 Then we shall not be sorry because we cannot get a gairfowl to stuff 1894 Newton in *Athenæum* 3 Mar 281/3 Imagination has long had a large share in the accounts given of the fowl or great auk

Gareisoun, obs form of GARRISON

Gareland, obs form of GARLAND

+ Garence, ? var. GARAVANCE, CALAVANCE *Obs*

1610 W. Folkingham *Art of Survey* I vii 14 Panick, Amil-orne, Spelt-corn, Garences, Dew-grasse, Jobs teares, Comin seede, Annise seede

Garesone, -oun, obs forms of GARRISON.

Garet(te, -teer, obs ff GARRET, -EER

† Garfangle. *Obs rare* Also 5 **garfangyl** [app f GARE *sb*[1] + **fangle*, deriv of FANG, cf MDu *garfang*, OFris *gēfong* (East Fris *gerfonk*), MLG *gēfank*] A fish-spear, also *Comb*, as *garfangle hook*

*c*1440 *Promp Parv* 186/2 Garfangyl, or elger, *angullaria, angullar.* 1613 R. S *Britain's Buss* in Arb *Garner* III 642 This Garfangle hook is made like a gaff, but is not fast long, with an iron hook, like a boat hook, at the end of it

Garfish (gā·fiʃ) Forms 5 **garfysshe,** 6 **garefish,** 7 **garre-,** 8 **gair-,** 9 **gur(d)-, guard-, 7- garfish** See also GAR *sb* [app f GARE *sb*[1] + FISH, in allusion to its long sharp nose] A fish (*Sclerus vulgaris* etc) with long spear-like snout, called also green-bone, horn-fish, sea-pike, etc In America and Australia the name is given to other fishes of similar form, e.g to various species of *Lepidosteus* and *Hemirhamphus*

*c*1440 *Promp Parv* 242/1 Horn ke, fysche (5 horne stoke, *P* hornek, or garfysshe) 1577 Harrison *England* III iii (1878) II 72 Of the long sort are conger, eeles, gare fish, and such other of that forme 1621 Cotgr., *Orphie*, the Hornebeake, Hornekeeke, Piper fish, Gwre fish 1699 J. Walker *Lett* 126 There is another sort of Fish on the North Sea Coast, Which our Sea men call Gar-fish They have a long Bone on the Snout and 'tis very sharp at the end 1756 P. Browne *Jamaica* (1756) 443 The Gar Fish Both the jaws of this fish are long and slender, and furnished with sharp conic teeth 1810 P. Neill *List of fishes* 16 (Jam.) *Esox Lucius*, Sea pike, Gar pike, Guard fish 1850 Cluverhouse *Port. Philos* iii. 44 In the bay are large quantities of guard fish 1854 Badham *Halieut* 304 Those singular green bones of the spine which are peculiar to the gar fish 1890 Boutwood *Miner's Right* xxxvii 336, I wonder if they have got any of those delicious garfish for us

attrib. 1775 Romans *Florida* 96 They make them frequently undergo scratching from head to foot through the skin with broken glass or gar fish teeth

† Gargalize, *v Obs, rare* [var GARGARIZE, prob due to confusion with GARGLE.] To gargle

1605 Marston *Dutch Courtezan* III. i. E 3 a, He gargalize my throate with this Vintner, and when I have don with him, spit him out. 1611 Cotgr., *Gargariser*, to gargle, to gargalize [*sic* but under all the related words (5 instances) Cotgr uses the form *gargarize*]

Garganet, obs. form of CIRCANET *rare*[–1]

1583 Stanyhurst *Æneis* I (Arb) 39 These pearle and gould crowns too bring With garganet heauye.

Garganey (gā ɪgănı). Forms: **7 gargane**, (8–9 garganey), 7– **garganey** [Taken from Gesner *Hist. Anim.* (1555) III. 127, who gives *garganey* (sic) as the Name used about Bellinzona; the dim. *garganello*, he says, was in Italy applied to various other birds of similar appearance.] A species of teal (*Anas querquedula*)

1668 Wilkins *Real Char* II. v § 4 156 To the Teal kind should be reduced that other fowl, of the like shape and bigness called Gargane 1678 Ray *Willughby's Ornith* 377 The Garganey . In bigness it something exceeds the common Teal 1766 Pennant *Zool* (1776) II 512 Garganey in many places breeds here, called the Summer Teal 1863 Kingsley *Water Bab* 269 The birds began to gather at Allfowlsness bareids and garganeys, mews and goosanders 1876 Smiles *Sc Natur* xiii (ed 4) 259 The Teal, the Garganey and the Eider Duck visit the loch occasionally in Winter

† **Garga·ntua.** *Obs* Also 6–7 **Garagantua** [The name of the large-mouthed voracious giant in Rabelais.] A giant Also *attrib*

1571 Golding *Calvin on Ps* lxxiii 8 Gyantes, or one-eyed Garganteas 1579 Fulke *Heskins' Parl* 164 Now riseth vp this Garguntua, and will proue that one bodie may be in another 1598 B Jonson *Ev Man out* II. i, I'll go neer to fill that huge tumbrel slop of yours with somewhat, an I have good luck: your Garagantua breech cannot carry it away so [1600 Shars. *1 V.* II. i 238 You must borrow me Gargantuas mouth first] 1651 Randolph, etc. *Hey for Honesty* I v, Mine are all diminutives, I am Thumbs, not one Colossus, not one Garagantua among them

Hence † **Garga·ntuan** *a*, enormous, monstrous, also *Comb*, as *gargantuan-bellied* adj, **Garga·ntuism**, ?an extravagant idea, **Garga·ntuist**, one who resembles Gargantua

1593 Harvey *Pierce's Supererog* Wks. (Grosart) II 224 Pore I that am matched with such a Gargantua, as can deuoure me quicke in a sallat 1596 Nashe *Haue with you* Wks (Grosart) III 49 This Gargantuan bag pudding 1619 Purchas *Microcosmus* xxvii. 367 His Gargantuan bellyed doublet with huge bumbast sleeues 1630 Randolph *Poems to Shirley's Gratef Serv* A iij, My mouth lasse affords No lycophronian buskins nor can strains Garagantuan lines to Equanize thy veine 1656 Earl. of Orrery *Remarks* (1881) I 146 While his wild home-grown Gargantuisms went on 1893 Curwen *Hist Booksellers* 376 Bogue's small venture stood a poor chance against enterprise of this gargantuan scale

‖ **Gargarson.** *Anat Obs rare.* [med L., a. Gr γαργαρεών] The uvula

1653 Urquhart *Rabelais* I xlii, The fore part of the throat called the gargareon 1671 Blagrave *Astrol Physic* 145 the defect lay wholly in Vula or Gargarean [sic]

† **Gargarise.** *Obs* Also 6 **gargarico**, **yoe**, **gargrise** [f. Gargarize *v*] A gargle

1533 Elyot *Cast Helthe* (1541) 82 a, Taken very hote in a gargarise is right conuenient 1547 Boorde *Brev Health* cxix, Yse diuers tymes these gargarices 1606 Breton *Ouranna* D, To giue a vomit clister or Gargarise Marking the Signe wherein faire Phœbe lyes 1610 Barrough *Meth Physick* I xvii (1639) 28 Those things particularly purge the head with gargarises and sternutations.

Gargarism (gā gărız'm) ?*Obs* Forms 5–7 **gargarisme**, 6 **-isme**, **-ysme**, **-ysyne**, 7 **gargerisme**, 6–8 **gargarism** [ad L *gargarisma*, a Gr *γαργάρισμα, f γαργαρίζειν to gargle, of onomatopœic formation. Cf F *gargarisme*, Sp and It *gargarismo* In mod usage replaced by Gargle *sb*]

1 A gargle

1398 Trevisa *Barth De P R* vii xxv (1495) 242 Teeth that wagge ben fastnyd wyth Ensence and Mastyk and therto helpyth Gargarysmis *c* 1400 *Lanfranc's Cirurgy* 209 If he empostym be in a manous, þan þou schalt make him no gargarisme 1562 Bullein *Def agst Sickness, compounds* (1579) 35 b, How prepare you a Gargarisme or washing Gargle, for the Mouth and Throate? 1621 Burton *Anat Mel* II iv ii iii (1651) 382 Such as are not swallowed, but only kept in the mouth, are Gargarisms used commonly after a purge 1783 Cavendish *Fiora Diet* 296 An excellent gargarism for sore mouths

fig 1592 G Harvey *Pierce's Super* 138 What honest mynde or Civill disposition is not acclioed with these noisome and nasty gargarismes? 1611 Webster *White Devil* II. i, Let me embrace thee, toad, and love thee, O thou abominable loathsome gargarism 1639 Dafynant *Salmon, Spoken* Drum Wks. 1872 I 316 A Gargarism of Flesh's first fruits, Diana de monte Major to make a sufficient linguist without travelling 1641 Milton *Ch Govt* ii (1851) 178 Such a scholastical gargarism to their throats, as hath crackt their voices for ever with metaphysical gargarisms

2. A disease of the throat, which attacks swine. Prob a learned substitution for Garget 1 or Gargil 1

1607 Topsell *Four Footed Beasts* (1658) 530 Of the Gargarisme This disease is called by the Latines, *Rancedo*, and by the Grecians, *Branchos*, which is a swelling about their chaps, joyned with Feaver and Head-ache 1688 R. Holme *Armoury* II 182/1 Gargarism

Gargarise (gā gărəız), *v* ?*Obs* Also 6–8 **gargarise**, 6 **gargrise**. [ad L *gargarizare*, ad Gr γαργαρίζειν to gargle, also adopted in F *gargariser*, Sp *gargarizar*, It *gargarizzare* The modern word is Gargle]

1 *trans* To wash or cleanse (the mouth or throat) with a gargle

1533 Elyot *Cast Helthe* (1539) 86 a, It is very holsome to gargarise the mouthe and brest with hony water 1600 W Vaughan *Direct Health* (1633) 49 In this sort it may be taken to gargarise the mouth of the reume 1725 Bradley *Fam Diet* s.v. *Mouth*, Drink of it and gargarise your Mouth every Morning and after Meals therewith

transf 1919 Hamilton *Ey to Ramsay* I 55 We'll wise we'll gargarise our craig

2. To gargle, or use (a liquid) as a gargle for cleansing the mouth and throat.

1598 Lyte *Dodoens* I xx 32 The decoction of this herbe in wine gargarised, doth purge the head from naughtie fleume 1634 R H *Salernis Regim.* 144 If the patient receive the smoke at the mouth, and after gargarise Wine into the throate

3 *intr* To perform the action of gargling.

1569 R Androse tr *Alexis' Secr* IV. 143 With the sayde water cause the sicke person to gargarise, and he shall be hole 1589 Cogan *Haven Health* (1612) 6 With the same you may gargarize or gaddle in your throate 1658 A Fox *Wonderful Surg* II IX 79 Let the patient gargarize twice or thrice a day as occasion serveth

Hence **Ga·rgarising** *vbl sb*, the action of gargling

1533 Elyot *Cast Helthe* IV II (1541) 82 Gargarising if it be not discretely used, may do more harme than good 1610 Barrough *Meth Physick* I v (1639) 8 Gargarising and sneesing may be used in time convenient.

Gargel(l, obs form of Gargoyle.

† **Garget**1, *Obs rare* Also 4 **gargas**, **gargat** [a OF. *gargate*, *garguette* (both forms are found in mod dialects) = F *gargatta*, Sp. and Pg. *garganta*. It is doubtful whether these can be connected with F *gorge* see Gargil1, Gargoyle] The throat.

13 *K Alis* 3636 Of Grete se shot a baroun Thorugh the gargaz [*MS. Laud* garget] and the gorger *c* 1386 Chaucer *Nun's Pr. T* 515 The fox stert up at ones, And by the gargat hath hent Chaunteclere

Gargot2 (gā ɪgət) Also 8 9 **gargut** [perh. a special use of prec, originally denoting a disease of the throat, the other senses being derived from this Cf. Gargil2]

1 An inflamed condition of the head or throat in cattle and pigs

1587 Fleming *Cont Cattle* (1637) 267 The garget is a swelling and inflamation in the throat, behinde the sawes of the hogge 1639 T de Grey *Compl Horsem* 61 It causeth oft times fleshy stuffe like to the garget to grow in his throat 1725 Bradley *Fam Diet* s.v. As for the Gargot in the Head and Throat it's a Cousin German to the Murrain, for the Cattle will swell and be puck'd under their Throat 1736 Bradley *Hsband Dict* 307 The Gargut or blood in Swine It shews itself almost like a fever in swine, by their staggering in their gate, and their loathing their meat 1796 W Gresn in A Young *Agric Suffolk* 95 Turnips are apt to give them [calves] the garget, by which they very commonly die 1808 Curwen *Hon Farming* (1818) 188 had the mortification to find the greater part of them [cattle] attacked by the garget

b. A similar disease in poultry

1817 *Sporting Mag* L 261 The *roup*, the *gargut* and the *measles*, are terms often applied indiscriminately to the diseases of fowls

2 Inflammation in a cow's or ewe's udder

1725 Bradley *Fam Diet* s.v. *Adder's tongue ointment*, It's almost universal excellent Remedy for any hard Swellings and particularly very good for a Garget in a Cow's Bag 1849 Stephens *Book of Farm* (ed 2) I 60/1 If the only complaint the ewe is subject to is inflammation in the udder, or garget, or clap, or gargot 1880 *Berks Argricultural* I 53 An infusion is used as a fomentation for cows afflicted with garget

3 *transf* and *fig* A distemper, plague *To run of* (or *on*) *a garget* to become diseased.

1615 T Adams *Sacraf Thankfuln* 18 The Drunkard is without a head, the Swearer hath a Gargot in his throat — *Mystical Bed.* 56 If a vice be granted, there is no Countrie where maddie, the world it selfe would runne of a gargot for who is not bitten with this maddie dogge? 1616 — *Diu Soule* viii 31

4 Short for *garget-plant*

1788 M Cutler in *Life, Jrnls & Corr* (1888) I ix 422 Garget, sow thistle, etc 1794 Relhan *Hist New Hampsh* III 125 The Garget is a valuable plant

5 *Comb.* **garget plant** *U. S.*, the Virginian poke-weed (*Phytolacca decandra*); **garget-root** *dial*, the root of *Helleborus fœtidus*, or bear's foot.

1787 W Marshall *Norfolk Gloss* (E D S) *Gargut root* 1889 *Garden* 13 May 396/3 The Poke Weed . the farmers around here call Gurget plant.

† **Gargrel**1. *Obs rare* Also 6 **gargill**, 7–8 **gargil**. [ad OF *gargouille* 'the weesle, or weason of the throat' (Cotgr.), perh connected with L. *gurgulio*, see Gargle and Gargoyle] The gullet.

1558–68 Warde tr *Alexis' Secr* 29 b, A verie exquisite remedie against the disease called in Latine *angina* which is inflamation of the Muscle of the inner Gargill 1559 Morwyng *Evonym* 146 Evyll distillacions, whiche, onles a man finde remedye for, oftentimes the gargil is wasted 1609 C. Butler *Fem Mon* (1634) 168 1632 Sherwood, The gargle of the throte, *gargouille* 1706 Phillips (ed Kersey), *Gargle*, the Gullet of the Throat

Gargrel2. *Obs* exc. *dial* Forms. **7 gargell**, **-gill**, **-gyll**, 7–8 **gargil**, **8 gargol**, 7–9 **gargle**. [f prec. cf. Gargle1]

1 A disease in cattle and pigs, attacking the head and throat; a distemper, murrain

1601 Holland *Pliny* II 216 The same is holden to be good for to heale the Squinancy or Gargle in swine 1630 I de Grey *Compl Horsem* 227 The pestilence or plague some doe call it the murraine, others the gargel, others the gargill. 1707 Mortimer *Husb* 187 For the Gargol in Hogs The signs of which are, hanging down of the Head most Eyes, staggering, and loss of Appetite

b. A similar disease in geese.

1614 Markham *Cheap Husb* VII xvi (1668) 121 For the infirmities in Geese, the most and worst they are subject unto is the Gargil 1741 *Compl. Fam.-Piece* III 510 The Gargil is a great Stopping of the Head in Geese

2. An inflamed condition of the udder in cows *c* 1760 Peggy *Dorbicians* (E D S 8) *Gargle*, a distemper incident to cows, when they give bad milk, and have knots in the paps 1886 *Chester Gloss*, *Gargle*, an inflammation in a cow's udder, known to veterinary surgeons as *Mammitis*

Gargil(l'e, obs. forms of Gargoyle

† **Gargilon.** *Obs rare.* Forms: 4 **gargiloun**, **gargulun**, 5 **gargilon** [a. OF. *garguillon* 'the pipe or throat-pipe, whereby meat passeth into the stomach or craw of birds' (Cotgr.), app not recorded in the technical sense to which it is confined in English; *f gargouille* throat (Cf med L *gargulio-em.*] The gullet or œsophagus of a deer

The explanation in quot 1696 is evidently a mere guess *c* 1390 *Sir Trist* 508 He tipt be mawe on tinde And eke he gargiloun 13 *Gaw & Gol* 1335 Pay gryped to be gargulun, & graybely departed pe weasunt fro pe wynt-hole, & walt out pe guttez. 1486 *Bk. St Albans* E vii b, Off the nomblys of the hert How many endys ther shall be hem with inne but oon thyk oon thynne And that is bot the Gargilon And all theys oder crokes and Roundulis bene 1696 Phillips (ed 5), *Gargilon*, an old Term in Hunting for the chief Part of the Heart of a Deer 1721–1800 in Bailey]

Gargle (gā ɪg'l), *sb.* [f Gargle *v.*]

1 Any liquid used for gargling (see Gargle *v* 1, 2).

1657 W Coles *Adam in Eden* viii 16 Gargles likewise are made with Sage, Rosemary [etc.] 1709 Steele *Tatler* No 94 P 5 When it is used as a Gargle, it gives Volubility to the Tongue 1789 W Buchan *Dom Med* (1790) 675 Gargles have the best effect when injected with a syringe 1826 Syd Smith *Wks* (1859) II 81 Our apothecaries rushing about with gargles and tinctures. 1877 Roberts *Handbk. Med* (ed 3) I 157 Sore throat is best relieved by the use of some mild gargle

fig 1842 S C Hall *Ireland* II 451 Such a Dorian gargle as a strange straggling steers would find tremendous virtue in

2 *slang* a (see quot 1860) b A drink, or draught of liquor

1860 *Slang Dict*, *Gargle*, medical student Slang for physic 1889 *Sporting Times* 3 Aug 3/1 (Farmer) We're just going to have a gargle—will you join us?

Gargle (gā ɪg'l), *v* Forms **6 gargil**, **1, 6–gargle**, *Pa t* and *pa pple* **6 gargalled**, **-geld**, **-goled**, **-guled**, 7 **gargl'd**, 7– **gargled** [ad. F. *gargouiller* 'to gargle or gargarize', also, to rattle in the throat' (Cotgr.), *f. gargouille* throat: cf. Gargil1 See also Gubgle *v*

In It both *gargarizare* and *gorgogliare* are found, and the Rom and Teut languages present a series of words in *garg-*, *gorg-*, *gurg-*, which refer to the throat or to gurgling noises produced in it. Diez supposes the vowel of F *gargouille*, *gargatte*, etc to be due to the influence of L *gargarizare* upon words with original *e*, as F *gorge*, It *gorgia*, It & Sp *gorga*, but less definite causes were prob at work in the whole range of these forms. The modern Eng *gargle* has supplanted the older Gargarize, perhaps because it was more native in form, and was felt to be more expressive of the sound produced by the action]

1 *trans* To hold (a liquid) suspended and rattling in the throat, esp for therapeutic purposes ?*Obs*

1527 Andrew *Brunswyke's Distyll Waters* A iij b, The same water lyke warme dronke and gargled in the throte in the mornynge, withdryweth the euyll humour of the throte 1598 Lyte *Dodoens* I xlvii 70 The iuyce of this herbe gargled, or gargarised, healeth all inflammations 1657 W Coles *Adam in Eden* xiii. 75 The decoction of mint gargled in the mouth, cureth the Gums and Mouth that is sore 1741 *Compl Fam-Piece* II v. 55 Let the Patient gargle this as often as need requires

transf 1804 C B Brown tr *Volney's View Soil U S* 334 They will gargle their beloved cup, to enjoy the taste of it longer

2 To wash (the throat or mouth) with a liquid held suspended in the throat

1616 Surfl & Markh *Country Farme* 45 Wash and gargle your teeth with the decoction of ground Yue made in Wine 1693 Salmon *Family Dict* 1/1 Which are to wash the Teeth, and gargle the Mouth and Throat therewith 1763 J Brown *Poetry & Mus* XI 192 They [the Roman Actors] gargled the Throat with a Composition proper for the Purpose 1803 *Med Jrnl* X 231 He gargled his mouth with concentrated sulphuric and nitric acids 1884 *Pall Mall G* 16 Feb 4 Each bather gargles mouth and throat with cold aromatised water

3 *fig* a To utter with a sound as of gargling

1635 Waller *To Henry Lawes* 26 Those which only warble long, And gargle in their throats a song 1719 Penton *Pref to Southerne's Spartan Dame*, So charm'd you were, you cease'd awhile to doat On Nonsense, gargl'd in an Eunuch's Throat 1779 Sheridan *Critic* I. i, The signors and signoras shall exert their mouth sentiments, and gargling glib divisions in their outlandish throats 1817 J Scott *Paris Revisit* (ed 4) 267 A military man would gargle a *mare* out of his throat

b. To read (a book) superficially, without digesting its contents *Obs*

1698 Osborn *Advice Son* (1673) 8 A few books well studied, and throughly digested, nourish the understanding more, than hundreds but gargled in the mouth 1870 Eachard *Cont Clergy* 10 Having gargl'd only those elegant books at school, this serves them instead of reading them afterward

4. *intr.* To perform the act of gargling

1601 Holland *Pliny* II 122 If one gargle with it, it stanes the Vvula from falling 1693 Salmon *Pallas' Disp* (1713) 688/1 Dissolve a little of it in Red or Claret Wine, and gargle therewith 1892 *Chambers' Encycl* VIII 536 In more severe cases the patient may gargle frequently with hot water

b. *transf.* To make a noise in the throat, as in gargling.

1881 N DAVIS *Carthage* 33 A camel ..gargling as it were with rage at their extreme laziness.

†c. To make a gurgling sound *Obs*

1881 Cornw *Wood Freak* (ed. 2) 28 The Spring forc'd on still to more precipitous hast, By the succeeding streams, lyes Gargling there 1727 BOYER *Dict Angl.-Fr.* To Gargle (as a purling stream does), *gasouiller*

d *slang* To drink, 'liquor up' (CF[GARGLE *sb.*)

1889 *Sporting Times* 3 Aug. 5/5 (Farmer) We gargled 1891 *Morn Advert* 2 Mar (Farmer), It's my birthday, let's gargle

Hence **Gargling** *vbl sb* and *ppl. a*

1563 HYLL *Art Garden* (1593) 68 The gargling of the same in the throte, doth help the disease called the squince 1580 HOLLYBAND *Treas Fr Tong, Gargouillement*, a gargling 1727 BOYER *Dict Angl.-Fr.* s. v., The Gargling (or Purling) of a Stream *Ibid*, A gargling (or warbling) Brook 1753 N TORRIANO *Gauger Sore Throat* 10 A kind of rattling in the Breast, like that made in the Throat by gargling

Gargle, var GARGIL², obs f GARGOYLE

Gargoill, obs. form of GARGOYLE.

Gargol, obs form of GARGIL ², GARGLE

‖ **Gargolette.** *rare*⁻¹. [a F. *gargouilette*, perh dim of *gargoule*, *gargouille* a gargoyle.] An earthen vessel, used to cool water by evaporation

1650 BULWER *Anthropomet* 113 Thin Vessels made of black earth, the which are pierced in the neck; they call them Gargolettes

Gargo(u)n, obs form of JARGON.

Gargoyle (gā gŏil) Forms 5 **gargulye, -gulle, -goil, -goyl, -gayle**, *pl* **gargouys**, 5–6 **gargyle**, 6 **-gylle, -gille, -gell(e, gargle**, (**gar-gyne**), 6–7 **gargel, -gil**, 7 **gargille**, 5, 9 **gargoyle**, 9 **gurgoyl(e,** (**gurgayle**) [a. OF. *gargouille* (also *gargoule*, *gargole*, recorded in 13th c.) = Sp *gargola*, app a special sense of *gargoulle* throat (cf GARGIL¹, GARGLE *v.*), from the water passing through the mouths of the figures The form *gurgoyle* is perhaps due to the influence of med.L *gurgulio*]

1 A grotesque spout, represented some animal or human figure, projecting from the gutter of a building (esp in Gothic architecture), in order to carry the rain-water clear of the walls.

1412–20 LYDG *Chron Troy* II xi, And euery hous keuered was with lede And many gargoyl, and many hidous hede. *c1440 Promp Parv* 186/1 Gargulye, yn a walle, *gargoun, gargulio* 1548 HALL *Chron* (1550) 211 Out of the Mouthes of certain beastes or gargels did runne red, white, and claret wine. 1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* II 552 His invention it was to set vp Gargils or Antiques at the top of a Gauill end, as a finiall to the rest tiles 1677 PLOT *Oxfordsh* 66 It is also of excellent use to Statuaries, for making Models, Gargils, or Antickes 1849 *Rickman Lect.teology* 185 Gurgoyles 1851 LONGF *Gold Leg* 4, The spouts and gargoyls of these towers 1883 STEVENSON *Silverado Sq* 81 A rusty iron chute, on wooden legs came flying, like a monstrous gargoyle across the parapet

fig 1864 MISS YONGE *Trial* II 233 Ethel here has too much sense, and that's what makes her such a dear old gurgoyle 1878 ILSWORTH *Q Mary* I iii, This old gaping gurgoyle [said of a priest] 1889 *Spectator* 14 Dec 841 Browning ..habitually uses it for this purpose—to carve verbal gargoyles, grotesque figures of speech

b. *transf* A projection resembling a gargoyle

1887 HALL CAINE *Deemster* II (1888) 9 A tall brass candlestick with gruesome gargoyles carved on the base

2. *attrib*, as *gargoyle face, -head, -faced* adj

1588 ROY *Rede Me* (Arb) 54 What is it to see dogges and cattes Gargell heidles and Cardinall hattes Paynted on walles with moche cost 1632 MORE *Confut Tindal* Wks 954/2 The bare ugly gargoyle face of this abominable heresie 1881 STUDLEY tr *Seneca's Hippolytus* 60 b, Of ougly gargle faced bigger Beare 1848 *Archæol Cambrensis* Ser I III 20 Above the window runs a string course, with gurgoil heads 1886 H F LESTER *Under Two Flags Poems* 138, I felt disposed to pity her despite her gurgoyle face

Hence **Ga rgoyled** *a*, ornamented with gargoyles.

1909 HAWES *Past Days* 15 (Answer) Gargoyled with prim hounides and with many lions, 1864 LOSCF *Devout Remem* Sonnet II, Fiends and dragons on the gargoyled eaves Watch the dead Christ between the living thieves

Gargrise: see GARGARISM, GRISE

+ Gargruill. *Obs rare*⁻¹. [Of unknown origin, perh. some error Cf GARD *sb* 2] (See quot)

1611 COTGR., *Os*, the Gargruill or Dew-claw of a Stag, Bucke, Roe, etc.

Gargrile, -gulye, etc, obs ff GARGOYLE

Gargulun, var. GARGILION *Obs*

Gargut, Gargyll, var ff. GARGET², GARGIL ²

+ Gargyse. *Obs rare* [Cf GARGET, GARGIL] A disease in cattle (see quot)

1577 B GOOGE *Heresbach's Husb* 136b, The Gargyse is a swelling beside the eye vppon the bone, like a botch, or a byle 'yf your Bullocke haue it [etc] So 1745 *Compl Fam Piece* III. 477

Gari, Garial, vars. GHARRY, GAVIAL.

Garibaldi (gærĭbæ ldi). [The name of an Italian general (1807–82)]

1. A kind of blouse worn by women, originally made of a bright red stuff, in imitation of the shirt worn by Garibaldi and his followers, but later also of other colours. At first used *attrib.* as *Garibaldi jacket.*

1861 *Illust. Lond News* 27 Sept. 339/4 Ladies' Garibaldi Jackets 1865 *Cornh. Mag* Feb. 173 The furious, over-grown child's breast began to heave, and the heart within to melt behind the muslin Garibaldi 1868 *Daily Tel* 29 Aug., Dressed in a black skirt and the very reddest garibaldi that ever drove a bull to distraction 1882 MRS RIDDELL *Struggle for Fame* xxvi, MRS Felton was coming out arrayed in a black skirt and a white garibaldi

b A kind of hat

1882 in OGILVIE, and in later Dicts

2 A red pomacentrid fish of the Californian coast

1885 *Riverside Nat Hist* (1888) III 237 A species occurring along the southern Californian coast, and known as the gold fish, red perch, and Garibaldi—the *Hypsopsis rubicundus*

+ Garible. *Obs rare*⁻¹. [A sb form related to the OF verb *guerbloier, gueblower*, to play or sing in some special fashion, prob the same word as *werbler* to quaver with the voice see WARBLE] ? A flourish in music.

1513 *Sir Beues* (A) 3908 She hadde lerned of minstralcie, Vpon a fiftele for to play Staumpes, notes, garibles gay

+ Garicle. *Obs rare* Also 6 **garyophyll**. [a OF *garisofle*, ad med L *garisofilum* = L. *caryophyllum* The popular Fr. form is *girofle* see GILLYFLOWER] A clove

c1400 MAUNDEV (1839) xvii 176 Garnoffles, spikenarde, and other spices. *Ibid* xxix 331 Treacse berand garioffee and nute muges 1568 SKEYNE *The Pest* (1860) 25 Vsand thairwith Garyophylls, and Cannell pulderit.

Garish (gē·rĭʃ), *a* ¹ Forms : **6 gaurish, gawrish, gaurishe, 6–7 garishe, 7 garrishe, 6– garish,** (9 **gairish**). [The early spellings *gaurish, gawrish*, suggest derivation from GAURE *v* to stare (cf *garing-stocke*, var *gawring-stock* = garing-stock).

The suffix -ISH, however, is rarely appended to vb -stems, and it is doubtful whether any certain instance occurs so early as the 16th c.]

1 Of dress, ornament, ceremonial, etc.: Obtrusively or vulgarly bright in colour, showy, gaudy

1545 RAYNOLD *Byrth Mankynde* (1552) Prol G1 b, Soch as seeke the abhominable and garishe setting forth of theyr mortal carcases. 1595 GOSSON *Quips Upst Gentlew* 260 in Hazl *E P P* IV 261 The better sort, that modest are, Whom garish pompe doth not infect 1618 B. FELTON *Comedy Sonnets Answer* (1620) 27 That apparell, haply too garish for the fashion 1632 SANDERSON *Serm ad Aulam* (1681) II 3 She will never be light or garish in her Attire 1636 FLETCHER *Wanton Wife* IV 205 The garish service of the Masse 1675 TRAHERNE *Chr Ethics* XXVI 410 By this vertue (humility) we are inclined to despise our selves, and to leave all the ornaments of garish bliss. 1796 *Mirror Fash Regn* 21 Nor garish dress corrupt the female mind 1820 W IRVING *Sketch Bk* (1859) 51 Looking about with a vacant air, that showed her insensibility to the garish scene 1837 KEMBLE *Chr* 7 Cool Sund Epsph iv. The world's gay garish feast 1837 W IRVING *Capt Bonneville* II 44 Garish beads, and glittering trinkets, were bought at any price 1859 TENNYSON *Vivien* 161 Hymen exchanged his garish saffron coloured robe for decent temporary mourning

fig 1643 MILTON *Divorce* II XXII (1851) 128 The ceremonall part, which led the Jews as children through the corporal and garish rudiments 1885 EDW GARRETT *At Any Cost* xvii. 300 What a discord her appearance would have struck in his garish, rapid life

2 Of colour Excessively bright, glaring

a 1568 ASCHAM *Scholem* 1 (Arb) 54 Som new disguised garment fond in facion, or gaurish in colour 1611 COTGR *Couleurs* Garish colours, or colours too light, gaish, and vnsemenely colours 1797 MRS RADCLIFFE *Italian* XXXVI (1826) 292 The colours were all too fresh and garish for the meek dejection of her woe 1860 W COLLINS *Wom White* II II 230 All of light garish colours

b. of light (day, the sun, etc).

1592 SHAKS *Rom & Jul* III II 25 That all the world will be in Loue with night, And pay no worship to the Garish Sun 1632 MILTON *Penseroso* 141 Hide me from day's garish eye 1788 V KNOX *Winter Even* I 1 3 There seems to be something in the garish splendour of a bright sunshine 1833 J H NEWMAN *Apost. Wand Apo lo Light*, I loved the garish day 1879 EDW GARRETT *House by th Ex* II 16 I shrank from the morning hours and the garish light

3. Adorned to excess; too highly coloured or decorated

1587 TURBERV *Trag. T* (1837) 47 Not forcing stately builded bowres, nor gallant garish tentes 1604 DEKKER *1st Pt Honest Whore* I Wks. 1873 II 58 What dainties are men to build a garish tombe, Onely to save the carcase whilst it rots 1604 DRAYTON *Owle* 178 Wisdome not all, in every garish Herd, Sitteth wayting 1890 W IRVING *Goldsmith* 140 His essays ..did not produce equal effect at first with more garish writings of less value 1898 DICKENS *Lett* (1880) II 73 All sorts of garish triumphal arches were put up 1897 *Times* 27 Aug 10/2 They are spoiling the banks of the Grand Canal with enormous and countless garish signboards.

+ 4 Wanting in self-restraint, flighty *Obs*

1600 JER TAYLOR *Holy Living* II § 2 To Temperance is accompanied with gravity of deportment gentleness in garnish, and rejoyces loosely at the sight of dainties 1662–87 TH. HEYWOOD *Hierarchie Triumphth* (1732) 35 Blurting out any garish Expression comes into their mouth 1678 SOUTH *Serm* (1823) II 160 Fame and glory makes the mind loose and garish

+ 5. *adv* = GARISHLY *Obs*

1589 R HARVEY *Pl Perc* (1860) 34 If any aske why thou art clad so garish, Say thou art dubd the forehorse of the parish

Garish, *a* ² , see under GARE *sb* 2

Garish, var GUARISH *v*, to cure

Garishly (gē·rĭʃlĭ), *adv* [f GARISH *a* ¹ + -LY ²]

1. In a garish manner; gaudily glaringly; proudly, wantonly

1593 NASHE *Christ's T* (1613) 149 Englishmen put all their felicitie in going pompously and garishly 1625 R BOLTON *Conf Afft Comie* IV 123 And guilded ouer garishly in His personated Angelicall glory 1880 L WALLACE *Ben-Hur* I VIII 49 The sun streamed garishly over the stony face of the famous locality

+ 2 With lack of self-restraint, flightily *Obs*

1606 HINDE *Elisoto Libidinoso* 56 Weakely starting vp and garishly staring about, especially on the face of Elisoto *a* 1660 CHARNOCK *Attrib God* (1834) III 232 Who would venture rashly and garishly into the presence of ..a king upon his throne ?

3 *Comb*., as *garishly-adorned, -furnished* adjs.

1660 H MORE *Myst Godl* v xvi 199 There is nothing in this new Jerusalem but what is pure and Apostolical, which is not so in the garishly-adorned Church that Grotius looks at 1877 BLACK *Green Past* xxi, We began to revel in the sumptuousness of the vast and garishly-furnished hotels.

Garishness (gē·rĭʃnĕs) [f as prec + -NESS]

1. Excessive display or brilliancy in dress, colour, etc

1598 J DICKENSON *Greene in Conc* (1878) 156 Marshalling your bodies pride, thereby to attract more gazers on your garishnesse. 1664 H MORE *Myst Iniq* 257 The Garishness of whores and the pranking up themselves to allure. 1814 W TAYLOR in *Monthly Mag* XXXVI III 223 Lime, and smoke will eventually affi a vaporous powder over the picture, and then subdue its garishness of hue

fig 1813 COLERIDGE *Remorse* I II, 131 Because we fill bartered for the garishness of joy I 1877 MORLEY *Crit Misc* Ser II 356 Bolingbroke, whose fine manners and polished gaiety give us a keen sense of the grievous garishness of Macaulay

+ 2 Want of self-restraint, flightiness *Obs*

1649 JER TAYLOR *Gt Exemp* II Ad § 12 57 Lest the lavishnesse of his spirit should transport him to intemperance to vanity, and garishnesse 1651 — *Serm for Year* I xii 154 By a prosperous accident [we] are melted into joy and garishnesse, and drawn off from the sobriety of recollection *a* 1684 LEIGHTON *Comm* 1 Pet III 13 And, possibly, gray hairs may have nothing under them but garishness and folly many years old *a* 1716 SOUTH *Serm* (1744) IX v 157 That pride and garishness of temper, that renders it impatient of the sobrieties of virtue

Garison, -oun, obs. forms of GARRISON

Garit, e, obs. form of GARRET

Garitour, var GARRITOUR *Obs.*

Garland (gā·lănd), *sb* Forms . **4 ger(e)lande, -lond, 4–6 garlande, (4 -lando), -lond(e, (5 -long), 5–6 -lande, (6 -landt), 5–7 -land, 6–7 girland, (6 ger-, girland), 7 ghirland, -lond, ghyrlond, guirlande, 4– garland** [a OF *garlande, gerlande, gallande* (also *guarlander* vb) = Pr *gi(u)arlanda*, OSp *guarlanda*, Cat *garlanda*, med L *garlanda, gallanda* The word is also found with a different vowel in the first syllable, as F *guirlande*, Pr *guarlanda*, It *ghirlanda*, Sp , Pg *guirnalda*, and no satisfactory origin has yet been suggested for it In the 16th and 17th c. the spellings *ghir-, gir-, guirland-* are used by English writers, in imitation of the Fr and It forms]

1. A wreath made of flowers, leaves, etc , worn on the head like a crown, or hung about an object for decoration.

1303 R. BRUNNE *Handl Synne* 997 3if þou euer yn felde, eyþer in toune, Dedyst floure gerlande or coroune *c* 1385 CHAUCER *L. G. W. Prol* 160 Al the day he hem dede seruys *a* 1400–50 *Alexander* 4509 Þour women haas na Garlands ne no gay gere to gilþe in your eyen 1526 TINDALE *Acts* xiv 13 Brought oxen and garlandes vnto the churche porche 1563 GOLDING *Cæsar* (1565) 75 b, Putting al their senate to death he sold the rest vnder a garlond [L. *sub corona*] for bondmen *a* 1592 HARDY *Love-sick Court* v Wks 1873 II 170 Let his Priests lead The horned Sacrifice, mantled with Ghirlonds 1716 LADY M W MONTAGU *Let to Cl Cat Mar* 14 Sept, It certainly requires much art and experience to dress a head with a garland 1756–7 tr *Kayssler's Trav* (1760 II 343 A fine painting, representing Diana crowning a sleeping Endymion with a garland of flowers 1817 BYRON *Manfred* II 1, A quiet grave, With cross and garland over its green turf 1830 D ISRAELI *Chas I*, III xvii 369 To strew rushes and to hang fresh garlands in the church was ever office proper to the maidens 1870 MORRIS *Earthly Par* III iv 57 Round about her shapely head A garland of dog-violet mestly had she set

fig. 1570 DEE *Math Pref* 10 Which is the fayrest floure of their garland was Anthimolus 1590 in SHARP *Coventry Pat* 6 Though Rome lament that she have lost The Garland of her rarest Fame 1596 SHAKS. *1 Hen IV*, I, v 73 All the budding Honors on thy crest, Ile crop, to make a Garland for my head 1727–46 THOMSON *Summer* 1137 With thee, serene Philosophy! with thee, And thy bright garland, let me crown my song 1781 COWPER *Conv* 638 Virtue Crowned with the garland of life's blooming years 1832 TENNYSON *Miller's Dau* 208 Where Past and Present, wound in one, Do make a strong thread the stronger

+ b Christ's crown of thorns *Obs rare*

1377 LANGL *P Pl* B xviii 46 An other bigan of kene thorne a gerelande to make *c* 1460 *Christm Carols* (Percy Soc) 9 How xalt thou saffran the wharp garlong of thorn?

c A natural garland or festoon

1841 EMERSON *Addr, Method Nature* Wks. (Bohn) II 224 Vegetable life, which festoons the globe with a garland of grasses and vines 1865 PR. A. KEMBLE *Trad in Georgia* 79 An ivy growing in profuse garlands from branch to branch

d A wreath of ribbons, chiefly *Naut*

1846 YOUNG *Naut Dict*, *Garland*, an ornament decked with ribbons hoisted up between the masts of a North Sea whaler on the first of May, &c, or in a vessel of war on the occasion of a marriage. 1868 ATKINSON *Cleveland Gloss*, *Garlands*, wreaths of ribbons enclosing a white glove, formerly borne at the funerals of young unmarried women

2. Hoops bedecked with ribbons hung at the mast head of whale ships returning to port after a successful voyage **1888** *Malta Chron* 13 Mar in *N & Q* 7th Ser V 284 At the mainmast head of the Alexandra was displayed the garland consecrated to weddings by naval custom

2 A wreath, chaplet, or coronet of some costly material, esp. of gold or silver work. *Obs.* exc *Hist.*

13 *Seuyn Sag* (W) 3234 Hir hed was gayly dubed and dyght With gerlandes al of gold ful bright **a 1366** CHAUCER *Rom Rose* 869 Of orfrayes fresh was hir gerland, I Saugh never, ywys, no gerlond yitt, So wel wrought of silk as it **1536** in *Antiq Sarisb* (1771) 199 A garland of silver and gilt, set about with stones of divers colours **1555** EDEN *Decades* 105 Garlandes of glasse and counterfecte stoones **1585** T WASHINGTON tr *Nicholay's Voy* II III 73 b, A garlande of fine drawen gold **1628-9** *Ann. Barber-Surg Lond* (1890) 397 Paid Mr Greene the Gouldsmith for the silver and makeing of 4 new Garlands *xxli* **1890** YOUNG *Ibid* 506 Four very handsomely chased and wrought silver garlands or wreaths for crowning the Master and Wardens on Election Day

3 A wreath, crown, etc. worn as a mark of distinction.

†**a** A royal crown or diadem *Obs.*

[**1247** MATTHEW PARIS (Du Cange), Rex veste deaurata, et coronula aurea, quæ vulgariter garl anda dicitur, redimitus] *c* **1330** R BRUNNE *Chron* (1810) 331 Þe garland Roberd tok, Þat whilom was þe right, þe lond forto loke, in signe of kynge's myght *a* **1400-50** *Alexander* 818 Þis renke & his rounsy þai reche vp a croune, As gome at has þe garland & all þe gre wonne **1543** GRAFTON *Contn Harding* (1812) 509 What about yᵉ getting of the garland, keping it, lesing and winning again, it hath coste more English blood then hath the twise winning of Fraunce **1548** HALL *Chron*, *Hen. IV*, 32 b, Wel quᵗ the prince if you are kynge I wil haue the garland and trust to kepe it with the swerd as you haue done **1594** SHAKS *Rich III*, III II 40, 41 *Cates* Till Richard weare the Garland of the Realme *Hast* How weare the Garland? Doest thou meane the Crowne? *Cates* I, my good Lord **1615** CHAPMAN *Odyss* I 619 The girlond of this kingdom let the knees Of Deity run for

b The priest's fillet or band of wool worn in token of consecration to the service of a god. Cf FILLET *sb* I

1791 COWPER *Iliad* I. 34 Lest the garland of thy god And his bright sceptre should avail thee nought

c The wreath or crown conferred upon the victor in the Greek and Roman games, or upon the hero of any great exploit Hence in phrases (chiefly *fig*), *to carry* (*away*), *gain*, *get*, *win*, *go away with* (etc) *the garland* = to be the victor in a contest, to gain the victory

1500-20 DUNBAR *Poems* I 20 At feistis and brydallis wpaland, He wan the gre and the garland **1587** GOLDING *De Mornay* xii 166 The Garlond of Oke, he giueth to such as first enter the breach, or get vp vpon the wall of a Towne assaulted **1593** Q ELIZ tr *Boeth* (E E T S) 81 As a Runner in a race has a garland for which he ran, in rewarde **1596** DANETT tr *Comines* VI II 206 When war beginneth in England, in ten daies or lesse the one or the other getteth the garland **1606** HOLLAND *Sueton* 2 At the winning of Mitylenæ, Thermus honored him with a Civike gurland **1615** CROOKE *Body of Man* 25 Galen hath wonne the Girlond from them all **1642** FULLER *Holy & Prof St* v xv 420 Where one gaineth a garland of bayes, hundreds have had a wreath of hemp **1658** ROWLAND *Moufet's Theat Ins* 910 That [honey] which carries away the garland and is esteemed above the rest, is yellow **1704** HEARNE *Duct Hist* (1714) I 130 Yet perhaps he [Thucydides] has won the Garland from all those who have represented many and great affairs **1725** COATS *Dict Her* (1739) s v *Crown*, There were also among the Romans several sorts of Crowns, or Garlands, given to those who had perform d some signal Services in War, and were known by the Names of Triumphal, Civick, Vallar, Mural, Naval, and Obsidional **1865** CARLYLE *Fredk Gt* XIII XIII V 130 Nor is Prince Karl's left wing gaining garlands just at this moment

†**d** as worn by a 'May Queen', or by girls as the prize of some kind of competition Hence, the girl who wears a garland *Obs*

1691 DRYDEN *Beautiful Lady of May* 4 The garland was given, and Phillis was queen **1698** *Mem St Giles's* (Surtees) 93 Given the Lasses with the Garling, 1s **1701** *Ibid* Given to the Girle that had the Garland, 1s 6d **1704** *Ibid* 99 Given the Two Garlings, 2s **1706** *Ibid.* 101 Pd. the Garlands, 1s 6d

†**e** *fig.* The principal ornament, the thing most prized, 'glory'. *Obs*

1591 SPENSER *Ruins Rome* L'Envoy, Bellay, first garland of free Poesie That France brought forth — *M. Hubberd* 1185 The Realmes chiefe strength & girlond of the Crowne **1607** SHAKS *Cor* I I 188 You call him Noble, that was now your Hate Him vilde, that was your Garland **1637** B JONSON *Sad Sheph* III II, Marian, and the gentle Robin Hood, Who are the crown and ghirland of the wood

4 *fig* A collection of short literary pieces, usually poems and ballads, an anthology, a miscellany.

[**1526** *Pilgr Perf.* (W de W. 1531) 24 To cast suche floures & sentences as we haue gathered of holy fathers payntes & doctours togyder, as in one fardell, or in maner of a garlande] **1612** R JOHNSON (*title*), A Crowne-garland of Goulden Roses Gathered out of Englands royall garden. **1631** T D (*title*), The Garland of Good Will Containing many pleasant Songs, and prety poems to sundry new Notes. **1633** ROWLEY *Match Midnt* II D iij a, These are out of ballads, She has all the Garland of good will by heart **1663** (*title*), Robin Hoods Garland, or delightful Songs **1710** ADDISON *Whig Exam* No 1 P 3 The new garland of riddles **1765** PERCY *Ess Anc Minstr*, *Reliques* I p xxiii, In the reign of James I they [Ballads] began to be collected into little Miscellanies, under the name of Garlands. **1864** A BISSET *Omit Chapt Hist Eng* 304 Besides their circulation in garlands, broadsheets, and miscellanies.

5. The representation of a garland in metal, stone, etc

c **1524** *Churchw Acc St Mary Hill, London* (Nichols 1797) 127 Playne with a cover gilt, with a rose and a garlent in the bodom **1838** BRITTON *Dict Archit*, *Garland* a wreath, or chaplet of branches, of foliage, or of flowers also a sculptured representation of them on a frieze [etc] **1879** H PHILLIPS *Addit Notes Coins* 3 On the reverse a garland of olives encloses the words, *Godt heeft ons bewaert*

b *Her* (See quot. 1882.)

1828-40 BERRY *Encycl Her* I, *Garland*, or *Chaplet*, is formed of a laurel, flowers, &c **1864** BOUTELL *Her Hist & Pop* IX 44 Garlands are quartered upon the monument of Lord Bourchier **1882** CUSSANS *Her* (ed 3) 113 *Chaplet* or *Garland* These terms are frequently, but erroneously, used to signify the same object A Chaplet should be composed of four Roses, arranged at equal distances in a circle, the intervening spaces being filled up with leaves, and a Garland should be formed of laurel or oak leaves, interspersed with acorns

6 Something that resembles a garland in circular form, or in the fact of surrounding another object

a. *Arch.* (See quot 1823)

a **1490** BOTONER *Itin* (Nasmith 1778) 221 Latitudo de le garlond continet xi pedes. **1823** WILLSON *Gloss Pugin's Spec. Goth. Archit*, *Garland*, a band of ornamental work surrounding the top of a spire tower, &c **1849** WEALE *Dict Archit*, *Garland*, an ornamental band used in Gothic work

†**b** *Med* = CIRCLE *sb* 8 *Obs.*

1548 RECORDE *Urin Physick* x (1651) 81 Round about the edge of the urine there appeareth a garland, circle, or ring **1625** HART *Anat Ur* II I 51 The garland or vpper most part of the vrine

†**c** A ring-like marking or band. *Obs.*

1578 LYTE *Dodoens* II 1 210 There be other sortes of Narcissus founde, whose garland or circle in the middle of the flowers is white **1673** *Lond Gaz* No 791/4 A Brown and White Spanniel a White streak in the Forehead with a Garland about the Neck

d Of a target (see quot)

1847-78 HALLIWELL, *Garland*, the ring in a target in which the prick or mark was set **1867** in SMYTH *Sailor's Word-bk*

7 *Mining* (See quots)

1819 REES *Cycl*, *Garland* a spiral groove, made behind and in the stoning or ginging of a shaft, for collecting the water which oozes out of different strata *Ibid*, Garland also signifies a broad hoop of iron, or a square frame of wood, which is used in coal pits, to hold on the coals which are last heaped on the corves or gang-waggons **1883** GRESLEY *Gloss Coal Mining*, *Garland* [To the same effect as in Rees]

8 *Naut* **a** A band or collar of rope (or iron) used for various purposes, **b** (also *Mil.*) A receptacle for shot see also SHOT-GARLAND; **c** A kind of net (see quot 1769)

a 1495 *Naval Acc Hen VII* (1896) 189 Aparell for the maste feble Garlandes of yron abought the mast hede **1704** J HARRIS *Lex Techn*, *Garland* in a Ship is that Collar of Rope which is wound about the Head of the Mainmast to keep the Shrowds from galling **1841** R H DANA *Seaman's Man* 107 *Garland*, a large rope, strap or grommet, lashed to a spar when hoisting it on board **1883** W C RUSSELL *Sailors' Lang*, *Garlands*, fastenings formed of small stuff, used in taking in and out a mast.

b 1697 DAMPIER *Voy* (1729) I 543 The Shot tumbled out the Lockers and Garlands *c* **1850** *Rudim Navig* (Weale) 147 *Shot lockers* or *garlands*, Apartments built up in the hold to contain the shot Also pieces of oak plank, fixed against the head ledges and coamings of the hatch and ladder ways, or against the side between the ports, to contain the shot **1859** F A GRIFFITHS *Artil Man* (1862) 114 The round shot enclosed in a large grummet or garland **1867** SMYTH *Sailor's Word bk*, *Garland* in shore-batteries, a band, whether of iron or stone, to retain shot together in their appointed place

c 1769 FALCONER *Dict Marine* (1776), *Garland*, a sort of net used by the sailors as a locker or cupboard to contain their provisions **1867** in SMYTH *Sailor's Word-bk*

9. *attrib* and *Comb*, as *garland-forest*, *-maker*, *-weaver*, *-wreath*, *garland-like* adj and adv; *garland-wise* adv; **garland-flower**, (*a*) a flower suited for making garlands, (*b*) (see quot 1866); †**garland-rose** (see quot), †**garland-seam** *Anat*, the coronal suture, †**garland-thorn**, a name given by Gerarde to *Paliurus aculeatus* (Christ's Thorn), of which Christ's crown of thorns is supposed to have been made; **garland-well**, a well at which garlands were suspended as offerings

1563 HYLL *Art Garden* (1593) 158 Sundry posie and 'Garland floures **1866** *Treas Bot* 520/1 *Garland flower*, a common name for *Hedychium*, also applied to *Daphne Cneorum*, *Pleurandra Cneorum*, and *Erica persoluta* **1870** MORRIS *Earthly Par* III IV 296 A close of pot herbs and of garland flowers Goes up the hill side **1818** BYRON *Ch Har* IV cxliv, The *garland-forest, which the grey walls wear, Like laurels on the bald first Cæsar's head **1567** MAPLET *Gr Forest* 43 It groweth round about and *garland like **1824** MISS MITFORD *Village* Ser I (1863) 11 With a crisp and garland like richness **1552** HULOET, *Garland maker, *stephanoplocus* **1580** HOLLYBAND *Treas Fr Tong*, *Chapelier*, *ou chapeliére*, a garland maker, a hatmaker, a stiller **1635** SWAN *Spec M* (1644) 244 Rosemarie, which some call the *garland rose, or in Latine Rosmarinus coronaria **1576** BAKER *Jewell of Health* 98 b, Anointed about the *garland seame, it taketh away all maner of payne and ache of the head **1597** GERARDE *Herbal* Table Eng Names, *Garland Thorne, see Christes thorne **1849** E C OTTÉ tr *Humboldt's Cosmos* II 465 *note*, The celebrated *Garland-weavers of Athens **1897** *Daily News* 20 Sept 6/2 But besides curing and maleficent wells there were pin wells, *garland wells, and wishing wells **1600** FAIRFAX *Tasso* XX. XX 5 From the bosome of the burning sonne Proceeded this, and *garland wise the same. **1634** MILTON *Comus* 850 For which the shepherds throw sweet *garland wreaths into her stream

Garland (gā·rlănd), *v.* [f GARLAND *sb.*]

1 *trans* To form (flowers) into a garland *rare*

c **1420** *Pallad. on Husb* VIII. 120 Other garlande hem [leves] and so depende, Into the wyn so they go not to depe **1813** SHELLEY *Q Mab* Ded III, Thine are these early wilding flowers Though garlanded by me

2 To crown with a garland, to deck with garlands.

1593 DRAYTON *Sheph Garl* IV xxix, Thy Poesie is garlanded with Baye **1605** B JONSON *Masque Blacknesse* Wks (Rtldg) 545/1 Their hair loose, and flowing, gyrlanded with sea grass **1785** BURNS *To Jas Smith* IX, Then farewell hopes o' laurel boughs, To garland my poetic brows! **1804** J. GRAHAME *Sabbath* (1808) 84 When garlanding with flowers His helm **1818** KEATS *Endym* I 110 A troop of little children garlanded **1824** LANDOR *Imag Conv* Wks. (1846) I 23 Pat his hide forsooth! hug his neck, garland his horns! **1846** RUSKIN *Mod Paint* I I I I § 5 They. have thought it enough to garland the tombstone when they had not crowned the brow.

b. said of the material which forms the garland

1602 MARSTON *Ant & Mel* v Wks 1856 I 58 Let choyce delight Garland the browe of this tryumphant night **1816** L HUNT *Rimini* II 33 Still from tree to tree the early vines Hung garlanding the way in amber lines **1832** TENNYSON *Œnone* 99 The wandering ivy and vine Ran riot, garlanding the gnarled boughs With bunch and berry and flower thro' and thro' **1849** JAMES *Woodman* VIII, A bough of Christmas holly, garlanding a boar's head on a high festival

c *transf.* in *nonce-uses* To surround or deck as with a garland.

1818 SCOTT *Hrt Midl* XXXVI, The Thames, here turreted with villas, and there garlanded with forests **1820** KEATS *Eve St Agnes* XXIV, A casement high and triple arched there was, All garlanded with carven imageries *a* **1874** LONGF *Hanging of Crane* VI, I see the table Garlanded with guests **1881** J GRANT *Cameron* I IV 58 A thatched edifice, garlanded round with dead wild cats

Hence **Ga·rlanded** *ppl a.*

1862 M HOPKINS *Hawaii* 91 When the priests were preparing to sacrifice to them the garlanded ox **1871** *Daily Tel* 6 Nov, The May pole is wholly defunct No milkmaids dance with garlanded pails on their heads **1880** OUIDA *Moths* II 33 Her bed of white satin, embroidered with garlanded roses

Garlandage (gā·rlăndedʒ) *rare*⁻¹ [f GARLAND *sb* + -AGE¹] Display of garlands

1885 TENNYSON *Balin & Balan* 80 Woodland wealth Of leaf, and gayest garlandage of flowers, Along the walls and down the board

Garlanding (gā·rlăndiŋ), *vbl sb* [f. GARLAND *v* + -ING¹] The action of the vb GARLAND, hence *concr* that which forms a garland

1831 *Blackw Mag* XXIX 224 Many a green parasitic trailed its fantastic garl anding of verdure **1873** MRS WHITNEY *Other Girls* XXIX (1876) 379 These flung a grace of lightness over the closer garlanding **1890** *Pall Mall G* 5 Mar 4/3 The portraits are in a dark tint, and the garlanding and the letterpress in gold

Garlandless (gā·rlăndles), *a* [f GARLAND *sb* + -LESS] Without a garland.

1821 SHELLEY *Prometh Unb* III IV 186 Dragged to his altars soiled and garlandless. **1848** in CRAIG

Garlandry (gā·rlăndri) *rare* [f GARLAND *sb* + -RY.] Garlands collectively, decoration composed of or resembling garlands

1853 C BRONTE *Villette* I XIV 255 The lavished garlandry of woven brown hair amazed me **1889** *Century Mag* Aug 590/2 Ceilings beautiful with raised garlandry

Garlandy (gā·rlăndi), *a nonce-wd* [f GARLAND *sb* + -Y¹] Resembling garlands

1830 MISS MITFORD *Village* Ser IV (1863) 250 Art and literature adorning with a wreathy and garlandy splendour all that is noblest in mind and purest in heart

†**Garle,** *sb Obs rare*⁻¹ [? Short f GARLAND] A band or streak (Cf quot. 1673 in GARLAND *sb* 6 c)

1677 *Lond Gaz* No 1239/4 A middle sized Fox Beagle a white garle about her neck

Garle (gāːl), *v. dial* [f *garle* adj see GARLED] (See quots)

a **1825** FORBY *Voc E Anglia*, *Garle*, to mar butter in the making, by handling in summer with hot hands This turns it to a curd like substance with spots and streaks of paler colour, instead of the uniformly smooth consistency and golden hue, which it ought to have *Mod*, When woollen clothes, on being washed, take a mottled appearance, they are said by housewives to be garled, or to have garled

Garle, obs. form of GIRL

Garled (gā·rld), *a. Obs* exc. *dial.* Also 6 garle [app some kind of derivative of OF *garre*, *garré* of similar meaning] Spotted, speckled (chiefly of cattle), also *red-garled.*

1501 *Will of Pusey* (Somerset Ho), One cowe garled **1507** *Will of Crisall* (Ibid), Ij kyne garle & schell and the garle bullok **1558** *Will of J Pysle* (Ibid), A Redgarlde Cow **1577-86** HOLINSHED *Chron* I 226 Red and fallow deer, whose colours are oft garled white and blacke **1587** HARRISON *England* III XII (1878) II 78 The writers also diuide this stone into fiue kinds the fourth is garled with diuerse colours, among which some are like drops of bloud **1809** BATCHELOR *Orthoep Anal Eng Lang* 133 *Garld*, white thickly spotted with red, the outside spots small, applied to cows

†**Garlement.** *Obs. rare.* ? Corrupt form of *garnement*, GARMENT.

c **1485** *Digby Myst.* (1882) II. 16 Goodly besene with many a riche garlement.

Garlic (gā·lik). Forms: 1 **gārléac**, 3, 5 **garleo**, 4–5. 7 **garleek**, 4–6 **-lek**(e, (5 **-lekke**), 4, 6–7 **-lik**(e, 4–6 **-lyk**(e, 6–7 **-lick**, 6–9 **garlick**, 8– **garlic**. Also 5 **garly**, **garle**. [OE. *gārlǽac* (f. *gār* GARE *sb.*¹ + *lǽac* LEEK); the corresponding ON *geirlauk-r* is possibly from OE.]

1. A plant of the genus *Allium* (usually *A. sativum*) having a bulbous root, a very strong smell, and an acrid, pungent taste

Cloves of garlik (see CLOVE *sb.*¹ 2). *Oil of garlic*, an essential oil obtained from the bulb and stem of the garlic. *c* 1000 *Sax. Leechd.* II 34 Genim cropleac & garleac ȝeȝnuwa wel tomonne. *c* 1265 *Voc. Plants* in Wr.-Wülcker 558/17 *Allium* garleec. *c* 1305 *Land. Cokayne* 105 in *E. E. P.* (1862) 159 Hi bringeþ garlek gret plente. 1388 WYCLIF *Num.* xi 5 The leke, and the vnyons, and the garlekes [L. *allia*]. 1440 *Prompt. Parv.* 206/2 in Wr.-Wülcker 644/28 *Hic allieum*, garle *Ibid* 662/12 *Hoc allieum*, garlyk. *c* 1460 J. RUSSELL *Bk. Nurture* 536 Roost beeff & goos with garlek, vinegre, or pepur. 1528 SKELTON *Why not to Court* 106 They may garlycke pyll. Or pescoddes they may shyll. 1577 B. GOOGE *Heresbach's Husb.* II (1586) 60 b, Garlicke groweth with a blade like the Onyon, but not hollow, the stalke round, and the flowres in the toppe in a round tuft. *a* 1627 MIDDLETON *More Dissemblers* IV 1, *Cap.* Lov'st thou the common food of Egypt, Onions? *Lond.* I, and Garlick too. 1793 DE FOE *Vey. round World* (1840) 11 Pudding or garlick or onions into the sauce. 1796 C. MARSHALL *Garden* xv (1813) 235 Garlic is used for both culinary and medicinal purposes. 1828 T. THOMSON *Chem. Bodies* 486 Oil of Garlic is extracted from the bulbs and stem of the garlic. 1885 KINGSLEY *Herew.* I 61 If he have not garlic to his roast goose every time he chooses

fig. 1691 *New Discov. Old Intreague* XXIII, Give them their ancient Priviledges agen The luscious Garlick of the former Reigns [Allusion to *Numbers* xi 5.] 1843 LYTTON *Last Bar.* II ii. 1 To them to be humble garlic on the alliances of Bourbons and Plantagenets?

b With qualifying words indicating different species, esp **Bear's Garlic**, see BEAR *sb.*¹ 10, **Hog's Garlic** = prec; **Wild Garlic** = CROW-GARLIC

1538 LELAND *Itin.* III 19 Diverse of [these] Isleites berith wyld Garlyk. 1597 GERARDE *Herbal* I lxxxix 142 Snakes Garlick Hearts Garlick or Stags Garlick. *Ibid* 143 The great mountain Garlik groweth about Constantinople. 1626 BACON *Sylva* § 499 Where Kine feed upon Wilde Garlicke, their Milke taseth plainely of the Garlicke. 1750 W. FALLS *Mod. Husbandm* III 1 (ed. 2) Crow, or Wild, Garlic. 1818 *Withering's Brit. Plants* (ed. 6) II 442 *Allium ursinum peloprasum* Round headed Garlic. 1861 MISS PRATT *Flower Pl* V 266 Flowering Great Round headed Garlic

+2. The name of a popular pig or farce of the early part of the seventeenth century. *Obs.*

1614 R. TAILOR *Hog hath lost Pearle* I B ij b, *Ha.* Youle finde it worth Megge of Westminster, although it be but a bare figge *Pla.* O lord sir, I would it had but halfe the taste of garlicke *Ha.* Garlicke stinkes to this. 1630 J. TAYLOR (Water P.) *Wks.* II 159 And for his action he eclipseth quite, the figge of Garlick, or the Punks delight

3. *attrib.* and *Comb.*, as *garlic-bed*, *-breath*, *-eater*, *-pod* (with allusion to *sense* 1), *-seed*, *-sauce*, *-sced*, *-head*, *-monger*, *-mortar*, *-odour*, *-pickle*, *-sauce*, *-seed*, *-seller*, *-smell*, *-vinegar*; *garlic-eating*, *-like* adjs. Also **garlic-snail**, a mollusc so called from its emitting a garlic-like odour

1552 HULOET, *Garlicke bede, allectum* 1606 *Choice, Chaste, &c.* (1881) 19 With such a garlicke breath, as would haue poisoned a dog. 1655 DRYDEN *Wild Gallant* IV 1, What a garlick Breath my Lady Springwell had! 1607 SHAKS. *Cor* IV vi 98 The breath of Garlick-eaters. 1884 E. BARKER *Thirteph. Surveyors* 80 Which you have anoynt an onion eating or garlick-eating people. 1679 *Confinement* 24 Their Garlick Gods, they might indeed adore. And to their Onyons, mysterious power. 1582 STANYHURST *Aeneis* I 285 A standing pece white covered, with a white "garleek heed upon the knoppe. 1521 *Test. Ebor* (Surtees) V 202 Sex cochlaria argentea cum knoppes vocatis garlekhed. 1616-61 HOLIDAY *Persius* 330 To taste each morn three times a garlick head. 1836-48 B. D. WALSH *Aristoph. Acharn.* II v, If they saw a cucumber or garlic head. 1816 ACCUM *Chem. Tests* (1818) 221 The peculiar "garlicke odour. 1393 LANGL. *P. Pl* C VII 373 Godefray þe "garleek mongere. 1602 *Withal's Dict.* 187/2 A "garlike morter, *mortarium allicarium*. 1707 E. CURLL *Pantry Chem* 22 It has a "garlic odour and taste. 1853 HICKIE tr. *Aristoph.* (1872) II 631 Content with "garlic-pickle *Acharn.* 1850 *Allantom* 1892 GARRETT *Encycl. Cookery* I 668 Garlick Sauce. 1657 S. PURCHAS *Pol. Flying-Ins* I xv 94 Bees gather "Garlick seeds. 1483 *Cath. Angl.* 150/2 A "Garlicke seller, *allearius*. 1805 *Med. Trnls.* XIV 488 It may be distinguished by its "garlic smell. 1854 WOODWARD *Mollusca* (1856) 30 A few exhale peculiar odours, like the "garlic-snail (*Helix allaria*). 1892 GARRETT *Encycl. Cookery* I. 668 "Vinegar

b *esp* in popular names of plants, as **garlic-germander**, the water germander, *Teucrium Scordium*; **garlic-pear(tree**, the American plant *Crataeva gynandra*; **garlic-sage**, the wood sage or germander, *Teucrium Scorodonia*; **garlic-shrub** (see quot.); **garlic (treacle)** -mustard, **†garlic treaclewort**, *Sisymbrium Allaria* (*Alliaria officinalis*); **garlic-tree** (see quot.), **garlic-wort** = *garlic-mustard*.

1548 TURNER *Names of Herbes, Scordium.* may be called in englishe water Germander or "Garleka Germander. 1725 SLOANE *Jamaica* II. 169 "Garlick Pear-Tree. The fruit has a mealy pulp smelling like garlick, whence the name. 1756 P. BROWNE *Jamaica* (1789) 246 The thin-leafed Crateva or Garlick Pear. 1898 *Oracle Encycl* II. 208/2 The garlic pear blisters the skin. 1597 GERARDE *Herbal* II. ccv 535 Of Wood Sage, or "Garlicke Sage. 1861 MISS PRATT *Flowers Pl.* IV. 374 Wood Germander or Wood Sage often called Garlic Sage, because when bruised, it has a slight odour of garlic. 1866 *Treas. Bot.* 520/1 "Garlic shrub, *Bignonia alliacea*; also *Petiveria alliacea*. 1861 MISS PRATT *Flower Pl.* I 129 "Garlic Treacle-mustard, Jack-by the Hedge, or Sauce alone. 1597 GERARDE *Herbal* Table Eng. Names, "Garlicke Treaclewort or Garlicke Mustard, and his kinds. 1881 J. SMITH *Dict. Pop. Names Plants, "Garlic Tree*, a name in Jamaica for *Crataeva tapia*. The fruit has a strong smell of Garlic. 1863 PRIOR *Plant-n* 89 "Garlick-wort *Erysimum Alliaria*, L.

Hence **Garlic** *v.*, *nonce wd.*, to dose with garlic. 1830 tr. *Aristoph. Knights* 72 *Chorus* Take this garlic, and swallow it down without chewing. *Sausage seller* Why? *Cho.* That, when garlicked, my friend, you may fight the better.

Garlicky (gā·liki), *a* [f. GARLIC + -Y¹.] Savouring or smelling of garlic.

1775 ASH (citing HOLLINGSWORTH), *Garlicky*, overgrown with garlick. 1786 *Francis, the Philas throphist* II 22 This extract consists of greasy stews and garlicky ragouts. 1858 *Sat. Rev* 27 Nov 536/2 A Neapolitan beggar bawls his garlicky breath into the face of his casual victim. 1861 *Court Circ.* 29 Sept 169 There was such a garlicky atmosphere about the lady. 1875 H. C. WOOD *Therap* (1879) 198 A strong garlicky odor

Garlits (gā·lits) ? *Obs* Also 8–9 **garlits** [From *Gorlits*, the Prussian Silesia, where there are linen manufactures.] (see quot. 1795.)

1696 J. F *Merchants Ware ho* 21 The next is Garlits, whereof there are several sorts the first is a blew whiting. There is another sort of Ell wide Garlits, which is of a browner colour. *Ibid* 22 The several sorts of Garlits are. 1795 ASH Suppl., *Garlits* (in commerce), a kind of linen cloth imported from Germany. 1812 J. SMYTH *Pract. of Customs* (1821) 124 Linen imported from Russia, Dantzic, Germany, [etc.], such as Dowlas, Lockrams, Garlix (*sic*), &c.

Garment (gā·rmĕnt), *sb* Forms α. 4 **gar-nyment** (*pl* **garnemena**), 4–5 **garnement**, 5 **garneament** β. 4– **garment**, (6 *Sc* **garmont**, **-mond**, **germo(u)nt**) [A OF. *garnument*, *garne ment* (pl. *garnemens*) equipment, armour, vestments (in mod. only) *mauvais garnement* rascal, or ellipt. for this) = OSp *guarnimento*, It. *guarnimento*, f. Rom **guarnire*, OF and mod.F *garnir* to furnish, fit out, equip; see GARNISH. The α-forms were the commoner down to *c* 1500; the β-form seems to have originated in the north.]

1 Any article of dress in sing esp an outer vestment, a gown or cloak, in *pl* = clothes. Now somewhat *rhetorical*

α 13 *Seuyn Sag.* (W) 2775 He let him make a garnement, Ase blak as ani arnement. *c* 1380 *Sir Ferumb* 1395 Kyche garnyments forþ sche drow, & bi tok hymen for to weryn. 1423 *Jrnl. Scotl. Exchequer* (1878) I xxxvi 14 A thycke chene garnement a tray ling gowne of twelue ȝerdes wyde. 1483 CAXTON *G. de la Tour* B vij b, For her pour fyls of her garnements ne of hr hodes ben not grete ynough after the ȝyse that now is used

β 1340 HAMPOLE *Pr. Consc.* 521 A rymbat es ful wlatsome, Fs his garnement when he forth sal com. *c* 1400 *Destr. Troy* 1360 Forbi þe lorde wole take Of þe lowest rightwisnes, þou shalt get her, and put her vpon yʒ as a fayre garment. 1603 SHAKS. *Lear* III vi 84 You sir, I entertaine for one of my hundred, only I do not like the fashion of your garments. 1611 HOLME *Armorie* III xxxiii 209 Where extraordinary Understanding, though but in making [Aaron's] Garments is called the Spirit of God. 1732 LEDIARD *Sethos* II 181 Ay Hi dy, Princess Clothes, Garments made for each of them. W IRVING *Bracch Hall* III 29, I have a reverence for these old garments. 1886 M. F. SHELDON tr. *Flaubert's Salammbo* 18 His garment swung down over his shoulders in such a manner as to effectually hide his face in shadow

b fig. The outward dress or covering in which anything is seen or manifested

1585 ABP. SANDYS *Serm* IV 77 If thou be cloathed with the wedding garments of the Gospel. 1631 DONNE *Serm* Ixxvi 768 Gods garments, those Scriptures in which God hath apparelled and exhibited his will. 1849 CARLYLE *Pamph.* (1858) II 78 The veil and mysterious garment of the Unseen. 1866 G. MACDONALD *Ann Q. Neighb* xiii (1878) 247 To put these forms into the garments of words. 1876 MOZLEY *Univ. Serm* VI 134 The garment of the flesh becomes the human soul, and is the instrument of expression to it

2. *Comb*, as *garment-dyer*, *-maker*, *-makings*, *-trade*, *-worker*

1598 B. JONSON *Proper Petitie* (1847) 173 Be not beholden to any nation for such trumpery, neither to the garment maker. 1876 ROCK *Text. Fabr* I 1 Other appliances for garment-making. 1884 *Instr. Cutting Cloths* 2 Nubbs in cotton would be a certain cause of sweating in the garment trade

Garment (gā·rmĕnt), *v* [f. prec. *sb*] *trans.* To dress or clothe, chiefly in pa. pple. *garmented*

1614 CAMDEN *Rem* 233 And thus were they garmented. 1623 tr. *Favine's Theat Hon* IX xii 417 Neither might garment themselves in cloth with course Hempen and Hurden cloth. 1881 J. THOMSON *Ladies of Death* VII, Thou stainless garmented in purest white

b. transf and *fig.*

a 1549 SURREY *Poems, Compl. Lover that defied Love* 4 He clothed fair the earth about with green, and every tree new garmented. 1821 SOUTHEY *Thalaba* VIII x, Garmented with glory, in their sight Oneiza's Spirit stood. 1854 MOIR *Poems, Dying Shamed* v, When the snow mantle garments the land. 1862 LONGF. *Wayside Inn* Prel 129 Great volumes garmented in white, Recalling Florence, Pisa, Rome

Hence **Ga rmenting** *vbl. sb*

1614 CAMDEN *Rem* 237 There will be, strange garmenting of the body, not without deformity of the minde

Garmentless (gā·rmĕntles), *a.* [f. as prec + -LESS.] Without a garment

1866 F. HALL in H. H. Wilson tr. *Vishnu Purána* III 320 *note*, Surrounded and guarded by garmentless women. 1884 J. PARKER *Apost. Life* III 250 The poor, penniless, gar mentless Apostle. 1890 *Nat. Rev* 22 Nov 375/2 A Joseph who had fled garmentless.

Garmenture (gā·rmĕntiūr) [f. as prec + -URE] Clothing, array, attire

1832 JAMES *Henry Masterton* XXXVII 420 All the green garmenture of summer was gone. 1880 *Girl's Own Paper* Oct 590 Cinderella clothed in coarsest garmenture

Garmercye, var. GRAMERCY

Garmond, -mont, -mount, obs ff. GARMENT

Garn (gān), *sb north dial* Also 5 garne, 9 gairn, gain [a ON *garn* = OE. *gearn*, YARN. See also GARNWIN, -WINDLE.] Yarn or worsted (see quot 1876).

1483 *Cath. Angl.* 150/2 Garne (*A* Garne *ane* yarn), *pensum*. To wynd Garne, *ingillare*. 1595 KENNETT *Par. Antiq.* Gloss s.v. *Dernewall*, Yarn, still in the North call'd Garn, would worke into a thread. 1876 *Whitby Gloss., Gain* or *Garn*, woollen yarn or wor-sted, though yarn is made of short wool and is coarser [than worsted].

Phrase 1460 *Townley Myst* II 280 There is garne on the reyll other, my dame.

Garn, var. GERN, *adv*

+Garnade¹. *Obs* [a OF (*pome*) *garnade* (var of *grenade*) = POMEGRANATE, cf. GARNET.] **1** In Comb. *apple garnade* = POMEGRANATE

13 *E. E. Allit P.* B 1044 Pe fayrest fryt þat may on folde growe, As orenge & oper fryt & apple garnade

2 ? A dish in ancient cookery, so called from being compounded with pomegranates

c 1440 *Anc. Cookery* in *Household* (1790) 465 Garnade for X mees. slay the rys with joyce of pomegarnetes

+Garnade². *Obs rare.* Also 5 **garnarde** [a OF. (Picard) *garnate*, whence MDu *garnate*, Verwijs and Verdam conjecture that it may have meant wine flavoured with pomegranates, or perhaps wine from Grenada.] A kind of wine

Tc 1475 *Sege Jerne Troye* 2 Wyne of Freke & Antioche, and bastarde, Pyement, also, and garnarde. *c* 1481 CAXTON *Dialogues* (E. E. T. S.) 14/6 Vin doseye et de garnate Wyn of oseye and of garnade

Garnap|pe, var. GARDNAP *Obs*

Garnard(e, obs forms of GARNER, GURNARD

Garnarde, var GARNADE ². *Obs*

Garnary, var GARNERY *Obs*

Garneament, obs form of GARMENT

+Garnel¹. *Sc Obs* [A form of GARNER, perhaps reinforced by F. *grenaille* refuse corn: see also GIRNEL.] A granary or barn.

1567 *Gen Assembly* in Keith *Hist. Church Scot* (1734) 58 He shall take no higher Prices than is appointed, nor put up in the Garnell. 1596 DARYMPLE tr. *Leslie's Hist Scot* I 48 Thay cal it, the Commone Barn or garnell of Abirdone. 1821 GALT *Ann Parish* XXVIII 313 He brought in two cargoes to Irville making for the occasion a garnel of one of the warehouses of the cotton mill

b *attrib.*, as *garnel-house*, *-window*

1663 *Inv Ld 7 Gordon's Furniture*, Item, in the garnell house, twelff great Inglish pewter dishes

+Garnel². *Obs rare*—¹ [? corruption of F. *grenaille* refuse corn.] An inferior kind of flour

c 1752 DOUGLAS *Brit. Field in Amer* (1753) 311 Five bushels Wheat yields (*sic*) about one hundred and three quarters merchantable Flower the Garnel, or second Flower, pays for Cask and all other Charges

Garnel³, **gernel**. *Obs* [a Du *garnaal*, dial *garneel* = Ger. *garneele* shrimp, related and synonymous forms are Du dial *ga naat*, Flem *geernaar(t*, High German dial *garnat*, *granat*, *gaa ner*, Belgian and North Eastern F *grenat*, OF *guenette*, of obscure origin: see *Wb der Nederl Taal*.] A species of shrimp

1694 *Acc Sev Late Voy* (1711) I 59 XVIII, Lobsters, Gernels, Star fish, Hackrel. *Ibid* II 112 Of the Gernels or Prawns. *Ibid* II 124 Of the lesser Garnel or Shrimp

Garnement, obs form of GARMENT

Garnep, var GARDNAP. *Obs*

Garner (gā·rnəi), *sb.* Forms. 2–4 **gerner**(e, 4 **gerniere**, 5 **garnar**, 6 **garnard** e, **-erde**, **-yer**, 3– **garner** [a OF *gerner*, *grenier*, *greniere* storehouse, garret = L. *granārium* (usually *grānāria* pl.), GRANARY, f. *grānum* grain. Now less common than *granary*, except in rhetorical language. See also GARNEL ¹, GARNERY, GIRNEL.] A storehouse for corn, granary

c 1175 *Lamb Hom* 85 þet corn me deð in to gerner, þet betacnes þe gode men þe wule hon idon in to heuene. *c* 1300 *Cursor M.* 4689 Gaines [*Göt.* gernern] and granges fild [he] wit sede. Maa þan i wit tung can rede. 1398 TREVISA *Barth. De P. R.* XVII clxvii (1495) 711 Whete is thrusshen other trode to haue the more pure in it is bornes other garners. 1496–9 *Act 12 Hen VII*, *c* 13 § 12 The same Corne remayneth in the Berne Garner or in Stackes. 1577 B. GOOGE *Heresbach's Husb* I (1586) 42 b, The Garners, or corne loftes, wherein your Corne thus threasshed and cleansed shalbe layde, must stande hye. 1638 RAWLEY

tr. *Bacon's Life & Death* 31 Garners, in Vaults under Ground, wherein they keeps Wheat and other Graines. *a* 1764 Lloyd *Hemriade* Poet Wks 1774 II 238 Their garners bursting with their golden grain 1844 Landon *Imag. Conv.* (1846) I 44 Your horse will not gallop far without them, though you export into his manger all the garners of Surrey 1889 *Pall Mall G* 13 Oct 7/2 A trap-door leading to a garner above [a carriage-house].

fig. 1531 Elyot *Gov.* I xiv, A garnerde heaped with all maner sciences. *c* 1586 C'tess Pembroke *Ps.* lxxviii x, He unclos'd the garners of the skies, And bade the cloudes ambrosian manna rain 1826 Scott *Old Mort.* I, Yet you may be gathered into the garner of mortality before me, for the sickle of death cuts down the green as oft as the ripe 1877 E. Arber (*title*) An English Garner: Ingatherings from our History and Literature

† **b** A store-house for salt (*F. grenier à sel*) 1493 *Newcommaster Cartul.* (Surtees) 195, iiij salt pannes w' all yr appurtenances, j garners w' all yr growncle belonge to them 1611 Cotgr., *Gerbier*, a great Garner to keepe salt in

c *attrib*, as *garner-house*

1815 Scott *Field of Waterloo* 6 The pestilential fumes declare That Carnage has replenish'd there Her garner-house profound

Garner (gā·nəɹ), *v* [f prec sb]

1 *trans* To store (corn or other products of the earth) in a garner. Now chiefly *rhetorical*

c 1375 *Sc. Leg. Saints, Nicholas* 219 We dare nocht þis quhet sel for to the emperoure garner mon we 1474 *Howsh. Ord.* (1790) 32 Wheate is never garnered there 1839 Carlyle *Fr. Rev.* I vi 11, The harvest is reaped and garnered; Yet still we have no bread 1885 Bible (R. V.) *Isa.* lxii 9 They that have gathered it [1611 gathered] it shall eat it 1893 *Advance* (Chicago) 10 Aug., The wheat was being rapidly garnered into large, upright, clay receptacles, holding 30 bushels each

2 *fig* To collect or deposit as in a garner, to make a store of. *To garner up, away* to store or lay up, to put away

1604 Shaks. *Oth* IV ii 57 But there where I have garnered up my heart to be discarded thence 1845-6 Trench *Hulsean Lect.* Ser. II iii 171 The difficulty with which the world has ever persuaded itself of the death of any with whom it has garnered up its dearest hopes. 1857 Hughes *Tom Brown* I ii, Until the old man with the scythe reaps and garners them away 1865 Neale *Sequences & Hymns* 82 Where the dust of Saints is garnered

3 *intr* To accumulate, to be stored up *rare*

1850 Tennyson *In Mem.* lxxxii, For this alone on Death I wreak The wrath that garners in my heart

Hence **Garnered** *ppl. a.*, **Garnering** *vbl. sb*

1842 Longf. *Slave in Dismal Swamp* vi, Fell, like a flail on the garnered grain 1850 Tennyson *Vivien* (Song), The little pitted speck in garner'd fruit 1872 Morris *Love is enough* (1873) 37 But this is the harvest and the garnering season 1876 — *Sigurd* (1877) 2 His eve of the battle reaping, and the garnering of his fame. 1892 *Athenæum* 19 Nov 697/1 The education of life is but the garnering of the pictures cast by the few fragments of an infinite universe

Garnerage (gā·nəɹedʒ) *rare*—[1] [f. Garner *sb.* + -age] A garner, store-house.

1880 A. Ralegh *Way to City* 56 Earth is worshipping heaven, yielding up her best fruits that high garnerage

† **Garnery.** *Obs rare* Also 6–7 **garnary**[6] [App a mixed form from Garner and Granary] A granary

1552 Huloet, Garnarye or garner, *cella penuaria.* 1598 Stow *Surv.* III (1603) 57 For the building of Conduits of a common Garnery 1602 Carew *Hist Turks* (1652) 62 Sicilia, the garnerie and storehouse of Italie 1607 Topsell *Fowls & Beasts* (1658) 398 Plaister the walls of your garnery therewith

Garnesch, e, -esh, -essh(e, obs ff. Garnish

Garnesie (*violet*), var Guernsey.

Garnesoin, var. Garnison *Obs*

Garnet[1] (gā·nĕt) Forms: 4 **gernet**, (4–5 *pl.* **grenas**), 5 **garnette(s)**, 7 **garnat**, 6– **garnet.** [a. OF. **gernat*, *grenat* (whence also MDu *garnate*, *gernate*), ad mod L. *grānātum*, according to some a transferred use of L. *grānātum* Pomegranate (cf. next), this stone having probably been so called from its resemblance in colour to the pulp of the fruit, others consider it a derivative of med L. *grānum*, *grāna* Grain, cochineal, red dye See also Granate.]

1 A vitreous mineral, most commonly found as a distinct crystal, and in the form of a rhomboidal dodecahedron, but also occurring in other shapes. The precious garnet is of a deep transparent red colour, and is used as a gem.

c 1300 in Wright *Lyric P.* 165 Ase heryl so bryht, Ase gernet in golde, ant ruby wel ryht *c* 1400 Maundev (1839) xx 219 The rede ben of Rubies, and of Grenas and of Ala. brandynes. *c* 1460 *Emare* 136 Deamondes and Iorafle, Perydotes and crystall, And gode garnettes bytwene 1555 Eden *Decades* 234 But [these] haue sumwhat the colour of a granate which we commonly caule a garnet 1688 R. Holme *Armoury* II 39/2 The Carnet, & Cornet, are both red, some call them the Sardy stone 1773 Goldsm. *Stoops to Conq.* III i, You shall make use of my garnets, till your jewels be found 1823 Barkewell *Introd. Geol.* (1826) 81 Crystals called garnets are frequently interspersed in gneiss. 1876 Page *Adv. Text Bk. Geol.* III 53 Garnets were left projecting from pedicles of felspar

2 *attrib.*, as *garnet-colour*, *doublet*; *garnet-breasted*, *-coloured*, *-like*, *-red* adjs, also **garnet-berry** (see quot.), **garnet-blende**, a sulphide of zinc; † **garnet-limpet** (see quot.); **garnet-rock**, a rock consisting mainly of garnet; **garnet-work**, ornamentation composed of masses of garnets.

1805 Pinch *Plant-n.*, *Garnet berry* 19 The red currant, *Ribes rubrum* 1837 Dana *Syst. Min.* 409 Dodecahedral Garnet Blende, Sulphuret of Zinc. 1893 H. B. Baildon *Repairs*, etc. 81 Golden-eyed and garnet breasted 1783 Herschel in *Phil. Trans.* LXXIII. 257 It is of a very fine deep garnet colour 1888 Miss Braddon *Mt Royal* II iii 25 Those deep garnet-coloured patches which show where the red sea weed lurks below. 1895 *Daily News* 20 Mar 7/1 Sleeves and underskirt of garnet-coloured velvet. 1649 Lovelace *Lucasta* Ded., So among the Orient Prize (Jewels-Quoth Fuligenes) Offer'd up unto your Fame Take my "Garnet Dublet Name 1776 Da Costa *Elem Conchol* I 21 The "garnet limpet has many different appearances. Sometimes its elegant "garnet-like semi-transparent eye or top always characterizes it 1838 J. Thomson *Chem. Org. Bodies* 415 When mixed with sulphuret peroxide of iron, it becomes "garnet red 1796 Kirwan *Elem. Min.* (ed 2) I 368 "Garnet rock, consists of amorphous garnet, in which trap quartz, calcareous spar, and a very small quantity of blackish brown mica are found 1883 A. H. Church *Precious Stones* IV 37 Can the same praise be honestly given to modern "garnet-work?

† **Garnet**[2]. *Obs.* Also 4–5 **gernet**(t [a. OF (*pome*) *gu nette*, *gernate* Pomegranate; cf. Garnate.] The pomegranate, also *garnet-apple*

c 1400 *Rom. of the Rose* 585 Grapes and garnettes ga vnclose þei grewe . *a* 1400-50 *Alexand & Dind.* 4724 Pai ware feild all of frute Of grapis & of gernets *Ibid* 5238 Lange lindis Ouergrowen wi3 gernettis & grapis of vynes 1420 Lydg. *Life Our Lady* (Caxton) G iv, The garnet appyl of colour golden hewed [1633 Wedderburn *Voc.* 17 (Jam.) *Alata granata*, apple-garnets]

† **Garnet**[3]. *Obs rare* in Cross-garnet Also 5 **gernet**. [Of obscure origin, it has been conjectured to be a corrupted dim of ONF *carne* (—L. *cardinem*) hinge.] A hinge of this form ⊢, the upright part being nailed to the support, and the horizontal to the door, shutter, etc

1450 *Churchw Acc., St Mich Cornhill*, For amendyng of the garnettes j peese. 1483 *Act 1 Rich III*, c. 12 § 8 No merchaunt Stranger bringe into this Realme keys hynges and garnettes 1647 Howell *Londinop* 393 To hang by Jewnews or Garnets, so that they may be taken up and let down

b *attrib*, as in *gar-net-hinge*

1888 in Ogilvie, and in later Dicts

Garnet[4] (gā·nĕt) *Naut* Also 5 **garnett**(e [Of obscure origin, cf Du. *garnaat*, *karnaat*, of similar meaning]

1 (See quot 1706)

1485 *Naval Acc Hen VII* (1896) 68 Hoke ropes ij Garnetts ij yerd ropes for the top ij 1496 *Ibid* 152 A payer of garnettes with nayles weyng xxiij^li. 1627 Capt Smith *Seaman's Grammar* 25 Any tackell, Pendants, Garnet 1692 *Ibid* I xiv 64 The main Tye and fall of the Garnet 1706 Phillips (ed Kersey), *Garnet* (Sea term), a Tackle or Pendant rope coming from the Head of the Main-mast, and a Block or Pulley strongly fasten'd to the Maintaay, to hoist all the Casks into a Ship, and such Goods as are not over weighty 1867 in Smyth *Sailor's Word-bk*

2 *Comb.*, as *garnet-block*, *-fall*

1721 W. Sutherland *Shipbuild Assist* 113 The Garnet-fall, a Tackle that is used to hoist in all the Stores and Provisions 1867 Smyth *Sailor's Word-bk.*, *Clue garnets*, a sort of tackle wove through a garnet-block

† **Garnet.** *Obs rare* Also 5 **garnetour**, 6 **garnetyer**, **garnitor** [f. *OF. garnetier*, *grenetier* the overseer of a granary or of a salt-store (*grenier à sel*), f *grenier*, Garner, Granary.] The superintendent of a granary

a 1483 *Liber Niger in Househ Ord.* (1790) 70 One groome garnetour to receive, to kepe, and to delyver the wheete comyng from the Countrey 1507 Cheff in *Pynson's Hen VIII*, IX 260 And the salmers do gyve out of hande 15000 muys of salt to be delivred to his garnettyers in Gawen. 1508 *Treasury Q. Eliz* II 47 Edward Jakes Yeoman Garnetor 1598 *Fitzherbert's Husb* IV i 135 At euery weekes end he shall commaund the Garniter to bring in his accounts

Garnetted (gā·nĕtĕd), *a* [f. Garnet + *-ed*] Producing garnets

1852 Tu Ross *Humboldt's Trav* II. xvii 80 *note*, The great mass of garnetiferous serpentines form little distinct mounts 1895 *Naturalist* 145 A block of garnetiferous schist was noted at base of cliff near Cowden

Garnett(e, obs. form of Garnet.

Garnett (gā·nĕt *v* [f. the surname *Garnett.*] *trans.* To prepare (woollen waste) by means of a 'Garnett's machine' (see quot. 1886) Hence **Ga·netted** *ppl a*

1886 Harris *Text. Dict. Fire Insurance, Garnetting*, Garnett's machines are employed in woollen-mills for 'pulling' or dressing and preparing oiled worsted waste, for use either alone or mixed with woollen yarn in the manufacture of heavy woollen cloths 1894 *Times* 17 Aug 9/3 Mungo, shoddy, garnetted waste, and carded waste

Garnety (gā·nĕti), *a rare*—[1] [f. Garnet *sb.*[1] + *-y*] Having the appearance of garnet

1875 H. C. Wood *Therap.* (1879) 56 There are two official Tartrates of Iron, both occurring in garnety scales

Garnewyne, var. Garnwin. *Obs.*

Garney (gā·nĭ). (See quot.)

1867 Smyth *Sailor's Word-bk.*, *Garney*, a term in the fisheries for the fins, sounds, and tongues of the cod fish

Garnierite (gā·nĭerəɪt). [Named (by Clarke 1875) after Jules *Garnier*, a French geologist, the discoverer of the substance · see -ite.] A green mineral found in New Caledonia, a hydrous silicate of nickel and magnesium.

1879 *Dana's Min* App. II 23 The mineral should properly receive the name garnierite 1881 *Metal World* No 21 323 It is of an apple or pear green colour, and has been called garnierite (or naumeite).

Garnish (gā·nĭʃ), *sb.* Forms: 5 **garnysch**, **-niche**, **-nes**, 5–6 **garnysche** (**-nysshe**), **-nesh**, 6 **garnesshe**, **-nyshe**, **-nishe**, 5– **garnish.** [f Garnish *v* 1]

† **1.** A set of vessels for table use, *esp.* of pewter (see quot 1587) *Obs.*

1418 *Bury Wills* (Camden) 3 Item assigno eidem Ricardo dimidium garnysch de vas' peutr' *c* 1440 *Promp Parv.* 187/2 Garnysche of vesselle (*A.* garnichi), *garnitura* 1464 *Mann. & Household Exp* (Roxb) 273 Item, the same day payed for xvli a garnysshe of vesselle, viij s. iiij d 1530 in Gutch *Coll Cur* II 287 Item deliveryd oone garnysshe of silvar vessell 1587 Harrison *England* III xi (1878) II 72 Such furniture of household of this mettall [pewter], as we commonlie call by the name of vessell, is sold and vulnille by the garnish, which doeth conteine twelue platters, twelue dishes, twelue saucers. 1674 Josselyn *Voy New Eng* 17 For one garnish of pewter 3*l* 10 *col.*

† **2** Outfit, dress *Obs rare.*

1596 Shaks *Merch V* II vi. 45, I should be obscur'd. *Lor* So you are, sweet, Euen in the louely garnish of a boy

3 Embellishment or decoration in general Also *concr.* an ornament, ornamental appendage *lit.* and *fig* ? *Obs.*

1615 Markham *Eng Housew* II i. (1668) 3 Adorn the person altogether without toyish garnishes, or the gloss of light colours. 1647 Clarendon *Contempl Pr* Tracts (1727) 383 No man being so presumptuously wicked as not to put on some garnish and dress of virtue to impose on the world 1685 Kennett *Kname on Folly* 48 Unsullied from all artificial garnish *a* 1688 Beveridge *Pryv Th.* I. (1730) 89, I am so much taken with the Garnish and seeming Beauty of this world's vanities 1727 Boyer *Dict Angl.-Fr.*, Garnishes of Dresses, Gales, or Purfiers, *les Ornements, les embellissemens, les Fleurons, d'une Porte*

† **b** Trimming for articles of dress; some particular material used for this purpose *Obs*

1530 *Lanc Wills* (1857) 17, I bequeath to the parson of Sanct Michaelis my gowne with garnish sarsnett typpet *Invent Acc St Dunstan's, Canterbury*, Item v yardys and di of garnysshe xiij d ob.

4 Things placed round or added to a dish to improve its appearance at table; also *fig* of literary 'dishes'.

1673 [R. Leigh] *Transp Reh* 30 Your Text is all Margent, and not only all your Dishes, but your Garnish too is Pork 1734 Watts *Relig Jew* (1789) 211 While the garnish of some [dishes] was profusely rich and gay, that of others was very coarse and poor 1764 Harmer *Observ* VII iv 147 The parched Cicers are strewed singly, as a garnish, over other dishes. 1845 Coleridge *Ants Engl* (1848) I 180 In a book like this the sauce and the garnish are to occupy the greater part of the dish 1846 J. Baxter *Libr. Pract. Agric* (ed 4) I 100 The roots [of beet] form a beautiful garnish, and are very much used as a pickle 1883 *Chr. World* 28 Dec 909/4 His highly seasoned polemics, set out with such a garnish of mispronounced words

5 ? Side-dishes, also *attrib* *Obs*

16 Fletcher *Love's Pilgr* II iv, Portly meat, Bearing, substantial stuff, and fit for hunger, I do beseech you, Rostcas, first, then some light garnish, Two pheasants in a dish 1641 *Ovatio Carolina* 28 At the South end whereof (two yards distance from the Table), was a Table of Garnish, of three yards square. *Ibid* 19 Brawne, fishe, and cold baked meats, planted upon the Garnish and Table

5 *slang* Money extorted from a new prisoner, either as a jailer's fee, or as drink-money for the other prisoners (abolished by 4 Geo. IV. c. 43, § 12). *Obs.* exc *Hist.*

1598 Greene *Upst Courtier* D ij a, Let a poore man be arrested he shal be almost at no rest for garnish with garnish, crossing and wiping out of the book extortions not allowed by any statute *a* 1661 Fuller *Worthies* (1840) III 447 When such prisoners [and the bailiffs] fees and garnish 1704 Swift *T. Tub* Wks. 1768 I 111 Like a fresh tenant of Newgate, when he has refused the payment of garnish 1727 Gay *Beggars' Opera* II viii (1728) 27 (Gaoler, to a prisoner) You know the custom of Garnish, Captain, Garnish 1752 *Gentl Mag* XXII 239/2 The Sheriffs have ordered that no debtor in going into any of the goals of London and Middlesex, shall for the future, pay any garnish 1823 Scott *Peveril* xxxiii, Then the Master's side—the garnish came to one piece

b. A similar payment among workmen; also *maiden garnish.*

1756 Golsm *Bee* No 5 P 20 There are numberless faulty expenses among the workmen—clubs, garnishes, freedoms, and such like impositions. 1890 *Autobiog Beggar boy* 144 The good old fuddling times of drinking garnishes, and a hundred other little imposts 1895 *Slang Dict*, *Garnish*, footing money *Yorkshire* 1896 *Daily News* 28 Feb 5/4 A fine of four gallons of beer is called a 'garnish'; and when a man finds his first lot of work he pays his 'maiden garnish'

¶ **6** *Prison slang* Fetters

Perh. a misapprehension. The passage quoted above (sense 5) from Gay *Beggars' Opera* is followed by the words 'Hand down those fetters' This may have led Johnson to assign a wrong meaning to the word]

1755 in Johnson 1893 in Farmer *Slang*

7. *Comb.*, as *garnish-tunselled* adj.; also **garnish-bolt** (see quot); **garnish-money** (=sense 5); **garnish-nail**, **-plate** (see quots.).

1874 Knight *Dict. Mech* I. 943/1 **Garnish-bolt** (*Building*), a bolt having a chamfered or faceted head 1892 B Jonson *Magn. Lady* v v, You are content with the ten

thousand pound, Defalking the four hundred *garnish* money *c*1660 in J. Brown *Bunyan* viii. 182 Five shillings for sheets, five shillings for garnish money. *a*1700 B E. *Dict. Cant. Crew, Garnish-money*, what is customarily spent amongst the Prisoners at first coming in 1725 in *New Cant. Dict* 1800 C JAMES *Mistit Dict*, **Garnish-nails*, diamond headed nails, formerly used to ornament artillery carriages. 1892-6 VOYLE & STEVENSON *Mistit. Dict*, **Garnish-plate*, that part of the iron work of the O. P. gun carriage which covers the upper surface of the brackets 1802 MAR EDGEWORTH *Angelina* I. The 'garnish-trinketed wand of Fashion has waved in vain

Garnish (gā·nĭʃ), *v.* Pa. t. and pa pple **garnished**(-isht). Forms: 4 **garnesche**, 5 **garnesshe**, **-yschе**, 5–6 **garnysche**, **-yshe**, 6 **garnysh(e**, **-ishe**, 6– **garnish**. In *pa. t.* and *pa. pple.* also 4–5 **garnyst**, 5 **garnest**, **-isett**, **-ised**, **-ysed**, 5–6 *Sc* **garnist**, **-ist**, **-issed**. [ad. OF *garniss-*lengthened stem of *garnir*, *guarnir*, *warnir* to fortify, defend (oneself), provide, prepare (mod F. *garnir* to furnish) = Pr *garnir*, Osp. *guarnir* (mod Sp *guarnecer*), It. *guarnire*, *guernire*, med L *g(u)arnire* The OF *garnir* had also the sense 'to warn'.

The form of the Norm vb points to adoption from a Teut **warnjan*, prob not distinct with the vb of this type meaning 'to ward off, prevent, refuse' (-see WARN *v.*[1]), but related to the OTeut vbs **warnējan*, **warnōjan* (originally intr with the sense 'be aware'), represented by OHG *war-nēn*, *warnōn*, refl to guard oneself, provide oneself (MHG. *warnen*, trans, to protect, guard, OG *warnen* to warn), OE *warnian* refl, to take warning, beware (ME *warnen* trans. = WARN *v.*[1]), the causative sense 'to make aware, warn', appears in late MHG and ME (also in MDu *waernen*). These vbs are cognate with OHG (*Isere*) *wernus* presentiment, foreboding (MHG *warne* provision), of which the vb adopted in Rom may be a derivative.]

I. To furnish, equip.

†**1.** *trans.* To furnish (a place) with means of defence; to garrison, to supply with men, arms, and provisions *Obs*

?*a* 1400 *Morte Arth* 563 There salle appone Godarde a garette be reede, That schalle be garneschte and kepyde with gude mene of armes. 1482 CAXTON *Chas Gt* 201 Pampylonne, whyche was ryght stronge of muryal and towres, & garnyssheed wyth sarasyns. 1536 BELLENDEN *Cron Scot* (1821) I. 340 Sic thingis, he garnist all the strenthis of Britane with men, munitionis, and victuals. 1577 HOLINSHED *Hist Scott* 474/1 The Earle of Derby . should repayre to the West borders to garnishe the same for defence agaynst the enimies. 1788 *European Mag.* IX. 184 If on the night he garnishes his force, His left is threatened by the Prussian horse [1845 JAMES *Smuggler* III. 286 Go into the church, and garnish the windows with marksmen]

+**2** To equip or arm (oneself), in *pa pple*, equipped, armed *Obs*

?*a* 1400 *Morte Arth* 523 Gylarde knyghtes Garneschit one the greine felde and gryslyche arrayede 1481 CAXTON *Godfrey* lv. 56 Solyman had sente them in to the cyte for to garnysshe them & make them redy 1535 STEWART *Cron. Scot* III. 13 The Romanis than nocht prattlit had in weir, And als tha war so garnist in thair geir 1552 LATIMER *Fruitf. Serm* (1584) 328 b, When the Deuill commeth, and findeth the heart of man not weaponed nor garnished with the word of God *c* 1750 SHENSTONE *Elegies* XXIII. 21 See, garnish'd for the chase, the fraudful maid

+**3.** *pass* To be furnished *with* a retinue, to be attended or accompanied. *Obs*

c 1477 CAXTON *Jason* 31 b, I be fayr Myrro cam than to mete with Jason garnissched with a gracious maintene 1496 FABYAN *Chron* v. CXVII. 92 He doubted how he was garnysshed of his meyny. 1600 PATRICK tr. *Gentilet* 33 Whence commeth it that yet Princes are well attended on and garnished with flatterers

+**3.** To dress, clothe, esp in an elegant fashion. 1509 MORE *Comf. Agst Trib.* III. Wks 1220/1 It maketh vs gooe much more gay and glorious in sight, garnyshed in sylke 1566 PAINTER *Pal. Pleas* I. 55 Ephestion repayred vnto him with garments to garnishe him like a king.

4. To fit out with anything that adorns or beautifies; to decorate, ornament, or embellish (*with*, rarely †*of*). + Also *to garnish out*. Now somewhat *rhetorical*; sometimes with allusion to *Matt* XII. 44.

13 *F. E. Allit P.* B 1277 þe gredyme & þe goblotes garnyst of vylany! *a* 1400–50 *Alexander* 1533 An athlet þat was garnest full gay with golden skirtis. 1490 CAXTON *Eneydos* XVI. 76 The nauye whiche they haue garnyshed with floures, and garlandes 1496 FABYAN *Chron.* I. IV. 10 Brute founde it [the land] garnyssheth with many fayre Ryuers and Stremes 1546 TINDALE *Matt* XII. 44 When he is come, he fyndeth the house empty and swepte and garnished [Gr. *κεκοσμημενον*] 1577 HARRISON *England* II. XII. (1877) I. 252 Curious peeces of work, wherewith to garnish his building 1638 SWAN *Spec. M.* III. § 2 (1643) 48 As the outward heavens were garnished with Starres *a* 1704 T. BROWN *Persius' Sat.* 1 Prol, Wks 1760 I. 51, I, who never with Sir Courtly, roundelays Have made to garnish out new plays 1820 SCOTT *Ivanhoe* IV. An under tunic of dark purple silk, garnished with furs 1860 MAURY *Phys. Geog. Sea* x. § 564 The coral islands, reefs, beds, and atolls with which the Pacific Ocean is studded and garnished 1876 MISS BRADDON *F. Haggard's Dau* II. 15 The kitchen was newly swept and garnished

b. The pa. pple sometimes occurs for: Furnished or fitted *with* (accessories).

[Partly a Gallicism, *garnir* being used in the wider sense of FURNISH *v.*; but in Eng there is now almost always a reference to appearance rather than to utility.]

1663 GERBIER *Counsel* 94 Shutters . garnished without with battens 1773 *Cook's and Voy* (1774) I. XIII. 173 The table was garnished round with hot bread-fruit, and plantains, and a quantity of cocoa nuts brought for drink 1837 DISRAELI *Venetia* I. II, Several small rooms, scantily furnished with ancient furniture 1863 GEO ELIOT *Romola* I. 1, A pedlar's basket, garnished .. with small woman's ware, such as thread and pins

5. To decorate (a dish) for the table

1693 DRYDEN *Juvenal's Sat* v. 128 With what Expense and Art, how richly dress'd Garnish'd with Sparagus, him self a Feast 1741 *Compl. Fam-Piece* I. II. 111 Garnish with slic'd Orange and curl'd Bacon or Ham fry'd 1796 MRS GLASSE *Cookery* v. 52 Garnish the dish with lemon, and send it to table. 1886 M F SHELDON tr *Flaubert's Salammbô* 4 Roasted antelopes, garnished with their horns

+**6** To adorn with any property or quality (chiefly *refl* or *pass*). *Obs.*

c 1450 *Mirour Saluacioun* 883 Werkes vertuouse Be while garnyst here lif this virgine glorious *c* 1489 CAXTON *Blanchardyn* xcv. 48 By the right grete vertue whereof he was garnysshed. 1531 ELYOT *Gov* II. XXIX, Consailours garnished with lerning and also experience 1577–87 HOLINSHED *Chron* III. 1126/1 Let him studie be garnished with the comelinesse of all vertuous conditions

+**7** *trans.* Of trees To cover (a wall, etc) Also *absol Obs.*

1593 EVELYN *Fr. & Italy Count Compl Gard* I. 7 The Walls being 4 times 8 foot high or more, you must always let one Tree shoot up to garnish the top, between two that shall garnish the Bottom [Orig *pour garnir le haut, entre deux il faut garnir un*] 1658 *Ibid Silvera*, 1. 11 Garnishing the out-side of Wall, or any pallisaded Trees, when they spread well, and cover the Wall or Trellice on all sides 1712 JAMES tr *Le Blond's Gardening* 18 Palisades, or Trees on the Sides, coming to garnish and grow thicker, will in Time possess two Foot of a Side

8 *slang* To fit with letters

1755 in GROSE *Dict. Vulg* in FARMER *Slang*

II *Law* To warn. (Cf Sc *warnit* = warn)

9. *trans* a. To SERVE notice on (a person), for the purpose of attaching money belonging to a debtor.

a 1577 SIR T SMITH *Commw Eng* (1633) 136 The Sheriffes order in serving this writ is to goe to the land and there to garnish the partie by sticking up a sticke on his land 1886 *Pall Mall G.* 13 Nov 5 It will be a miracle if no one finds out who the trustee is, and as soon as his name is known he will be garnished to a certainty

b. To serve (a person) with notice of certain payments to be made before he can be legally returned as an heir (abolished by 6 Geo IV, *c* 105)

1585 *Act 27 Eliz* c. 3 § 3 *Sers. Jacias* shall be awarded to garnish the same Heir 1706 PHILLIPS (ed. Kersey), To *Garnish the Heir* is to warn the Heir, a Law-term

c To summon (a person) as party to a litigation already in process between others Cf GARNISHMENT 2

Garnished (gā·nĭʃt), *ppl. a* [f GARNISH *v.* + -ED.] In senses of the vb + Prepared for defence (*obs*); adorned, decked, furnished

c 1440 *Promp Parv.* 188/1 Garnyschyd, *garnitus* 1526 *Pilgr Perf* (W de W 1531) 299 Those two blessed reflexions .. whiche neyther was in delycate dyshes, nor vpon ryche tables garnished 1823 *Pantologia*, Garnished *Lady* (1822) 265 [The Romans] campt thame, with garnist ostils, on ane high montaine 1549 COVERDALE, etc *Erasm Par. Ep. Titus* 1 Husbandmen may be enticed by their goodly garnyshed maners. 1597 MORLEY *Introd Mus* 162 A well garnished garden of most sweete flowers

b [*Cf* GARNISH *v.*] Provided with appendages of different (specified) structure

1705 HEARNE *Collect.* 12 Dec (O H S) I. 126 The Arms of the University of Oxon are A field Jupiter, a Book Expatiated in Fesse, Luna, garnished, having seven Labels with Seales, Vert. INSCRIPTION 1804 BOUTELL *Her Hist & Pop* XVI. § 5 (ed 3) 360 A book open ppr, gar nished or 1874 *Papworth's Coats of Arms* 948 Arg a bugle-horn garnished and stringed sa

Garnishee (gāːnĭʃĭ·). *Law* [f GARNISH *v.* II + -EE.] One in whose hands money belonging to a debtor or defendant is attached at the suit of the creditor or plaintiff

1607 SIR H FINCH *Law* (1636) 373 If they were delivered upon other condition then the defendant allegeth, the garnishee is at no mischeife but the defendant 1694 BLOUNT *Glossogr* (ed 4), *Garnishee* 1853 T I WHARTON *Pa Digest* 1. *Quare*, how is the law when the jury find specific articles in the hands of the garnishee 1890 *Times Chron* 17 Jan, His Honour found for the garnishee

b *attrib*, as *garnishee issue*, *order*, *proceedings*, *summons*

1881 *Standard* 4 Feb 2/4 The case came before Mr. Justice Watkin Williams on a garnishee issue 1881 *Daily News* 17 Jan 3/6 The plaintiff had priority over the holders of the garnishee orders 1882 *Times* 23 Nov 13/8 This was an appeal from an order made in certain garnishee proceedings. 1888 *West Briton & Cornw Advert* 22 Mar 7/2 A Garnishee Case A J, grocer, was sued on a garnishee summons to show cause why he should not pay £15.

Hence **Garnishee** *v.*, to attach or arrest a debtor's money in this way; **Garnishee ment**, the process of attaching or arresting (*cf.* GARNISHMENT)

1890 *Daily News* 29 July 7/1 Their salary was recently garnisheed by a person to whom they owed commission 1896 *Columbus* (Ohio) *Dispt* 15 Dec 9 Employes who may have their wages garnisheed for debt have to show that they are being unjustly dealt with in the garnisheement

Garnisher (gā·nĭʃə). [f. GARNISH *v.* + -ER[1]]

1 One who adorns or decorates

c 1515 *Cocke Lorelle's B* (Percy Soc.) 10 Sylke women, pursers, and garnyshers 1598 STOW *Surv.* XXVIII (1603) 247 Makers of hattes, and otherwise garnishers of Blades 1727 BAILEY vol. II, *Garnisher*, he that adorns, sets off, &c.

2 *Law* One who attaches the money of a debtor in the hands of another person.

1880 *Times* 29 Oct 3/1 It was equally plain that the garnishee order did not make the garnisher a creditor of the garnishee

Garnishing (gā·nĭʃĭŋ), *vbl. sb* [f. GARNISH *v.* + -ING[1].]

1 The action of the verb, in various senses.

1463 *Mamm & Rounsh Pap* (Roxb.) 223 Item, for my masteris spores gyldynge and garneshynge xx *d* 1497 *Naval Acc Hen VII* (1896) 306 Bolte ropes for Garnyshyng of the ships sayles 1551 ROBINSON *More's Utop* II. (Arb.) 79 But the gallant garnishinge and the beautifull settinge furth of it that he left to his posteritie 1638 F JUNIUS *Paint of Ancients* 332 Leaving the simplicitie of the ancients, beganne to spend themselves in garnishing of their works 1691 RAY *Creation* (1714) 105 Architects taking in Leaves and Flowers and Fruitage for the garnishing of their Work

2 That which serves to decoiate or furnish, also *pl.*

a 1470 TIPTOFT *Cæsar* IV. (1530) 6 Garnyshynge and other thynges belongyng to the shyppis 1547–64 BALDWIN *Mor Philos* (Halli.) 47 Wisdome, the ornament & ladie standing, are the garnishings of the soule 1603 *Philotus* XXVII. With doubill Garnishings of gould And Craip aboue your hair 1669 BP WYAM *Holy Court* 160 As for the garnishing of these Foundations, it is twofold 1706 MRS GLASSE *Cookery* VIII. 145 They make a fine garnishing, and give a dish a fine look 1845 MRS. S C HALL *Baltiboy* VI. 52 Tattered carpets and broken chairs,—Such were the chief 'garnishings' 1887 STEVENSON *Mem & Portraits* V. 82 He scorned all flowers together They were but garnishings for ladies' chimney shelves

b *attrib*

1559 MORWING *Erompa* title-p, Balmes, Oyles, Perfumes, Garnishing Waters 1694 in *Bp Cosin's Corr* III. 238 Thirtie seaven coarse Rubies, fortie twoe small garnishing Perles 1688 R HOLME *Armoury* III. 396/2 A Pricking or Garnishing Awl, this is for to make holes to sew and to garnish Sadle Skirts with Silk, Silver, or Gold thrid

Garnishment (gā·nĭʃmĕnt) [f GARNISH *v.* + -MENT Cf MDu *garnissement*, perh from an unrecorded ODu word]

1 Adornment, decoration.

1550 in STRYPE *Eccl. Mem* (1721) II. XXIX. 238 All manner of garnishments, and apparel of silver and gold, such as altar cloths, copes, &c 1581 J BELL *Haddon's Answ Osor* A 1 b, Surely for the garnishment of phrase and style thereof I have no great regard 1632 LATE OF CORK *Diary* in *Lismore Papers* Ser I. (1886) III. 132 A garnishment of silver of gould-smythes worck 1721 STRYPE *Lect Mem* I. 11. 91 Third person, riff raff and others, standing in the chambers for a garnishment 1824 SCOTT *St Ronan's* I, The art of making the worse appear the better garnishment

2 *Law* A legal notice or warning, either general, or for the special purposes of (*a*) summoning a third party to appear in a suit, (*b*) attaching money in the hands of an heir or other person

1585 *Act 27 Eliz* c. 3 § 3 If the Heir do not upon a Garnishment . shew that the Executors have sufficient to answer the same Debt 1628 *Practice Star Cha* (*Art 7 Jas IV*) The Lieutenant of this land . shall have power to remove the Exchequer by the garnishment of twentie and eight dayes. 1668 *Eng. Lawyer* 70 *Scotts Garnishment* 5 Garnishment and Interpleder were large titles at Common Law, but now much out of use 1706 PHILLIPS (ed Kersey), *Garnishment*, a Warning given to the Heir Apparent, for the better clearing of the Cause, and informing of the Court 1873 *Kent's Comm* II. xl. 568 In which, by the process of garnishment, the rival claimant is brought into the suit

Garnishry (gā·nĭʃrĭ) *nonce wd* [f GARNISH *v.* + -RY] Garnishment, adornment.

1835 BROWNING *Paracelsus* III. 62 Herdsmen whose eyes Saw in the stars mere garnishry for man 1868 — *Ring & Bk* IV. 545 A meal all meat no garnishry

+Garnison, *sb Obs* Forms 4 6 **garnison**, **-yson**, 5 (? **gernyson**), **garnisoun**, **-esoin** [a Obs *garnison* (ONF *warnison* see WARNISON) defence, provision, garrison (= Pr *g'u'arnizo*, It *guarnizione*, *guarnigione*, Sp *guarnicion*), f *garnir* to fit out, GARNISH.

The word became obsolete in the 16th c, its place being taken by the synonymous GARRISON

1 Defence, means of defence

c 1386 CHAUCER *Melib* P 371 The grettestе and strongeste garnyson that a riche man may haue, as wel to kepen his persone as hise goodes, is that he be beloued amonges hys subgetz and with hise neighebores *c* 1400 *Rom Rose* 4504 Thus Jelousye hath enviroun Set aboute his garnisoun With walles rounde, and diche depe 1483 CAXTON *Gold Leg* 276. 1 Sayntt Augustyn fyghtyng in deffence of trouthe of feythe and of garnysons of the chirche, surmounted alle the other doctours of the chirche 1489 — *Faytes of A* III. x 187 A lorde sente a man of armes for the garnyson of som fortresse of his owne

2 Stores of victual for an army, a besieged place, etc.

1481 CAXTON *Godfrey* CXVIII. 177 The poure Cristen men that had not in theyr howses garnyson sufficiant for longe tyme they made them to voyde the toun 1489 — *Faytes of A.* I. XII. 31 Deffensable necessaryes and al maner of garnyson ?*a* 1500 *Barbour's Bruce* XVII. 294 (ed Hart 1616) With grett garnisoun [*Edin MS* warnysone, *Camb. MS* varnysing] of vittale.

3. A body of men stationed in a fortress or other place for purposes of defence.

c 1386 CHAUCER *Melib* P 63 We conseille pat in thyn hous thou sette sufficeant garnison so that they may as wel thy

body as thym hous defende. 1489 Caxton *Faytes of A* II iii 95 Hys garnysons shulde yssue out of the castelles and townes 1508 Roy *Rede me* (Arb) 49 Have they of angels eny garnyson Ye god knoweth many a legion Att all tymes theym to socoure 1549 *Compl. Scot* Ep Ded 5 He pat ane garnison of tua thousand men vithit in the toune of sanct quintyne 1609 Bible (Douay) *1 Kings* xiv. 12 And the men of the garnison spake to Jonathas and to his esquier.

b. ? A stronghold or fortress occupied by armed forces (Somewhat doubtful.)

c 1430 Lydg *Hors, Shepe, & G.* 123 in *Pol. Rel. & L. Poems* 19 With owtyn werr wee may nat saue and kepe our Right, Oure garnesons [*v. r.* garnysons] in oure castelles olde. *c* 1500 *Melusine* xxi. 128 I elle vs what nombre of men may yssue out of all your garnysons the Fortresses alwayes kept. 1520 Barclay *Valure's Spectacle to Lewd* C iv On other syde thinhabitaunts of the towne and garnyson revysted manly

c *In garnison* = in garrison (see Garrison *sb.* 5)

1583 J. Stocker *Civ Warres Lowe* C 11 30 a, seuen of the Wallon Ensignes, of the nine, whiche laie in Garnison at Mastright

† Garnison, *v. Obs. rare* In 7 garnison [f. prec. *sb.*] *trans.* To garrison (a place)

1583 J. Stocker *Civ. Warres Lowe* C 1 39 (margin), Count Mauifelde garnysoneth Mastrich with 5 Regiments.

Oceana (1658) 84 A Common wealth Established in her rise upon Fifty such Towns, and so Garnisoned as are the Tribes of Oceana, containing about a thousand Elders upon the Annuall List, and yet but an out guard

Garnisshie, obs form of Garnish *v*

Garniter, var Garneter. *Obs.*

Garniture (gā·nitiŭr) [a. F *garniture* (f *garnir* vb), which occurs in most of the senses of the Eng word.]

1 Furniture, outfit, appurtenances

1532 Hervet *Xenophon's Housek.* (1768) 38 Pannes, caudrons, and other garnitures of the kitchen 1580 Hollyband *Treas. br Tong* s v, *La garniture d'vn lict, Come sayde, ou quelcune chose, la garniture ou furniture* of a bed, sword, or any other thing. 1854 Mrs Oliphant *Magd. Hepburn* III 295 The table sparkled with silver cups and antique wealth of garniture 1870 Schele de Vere *Orchard Dict* s v, Garniture of a boiler, all appurtenances which serve for the safety of a boiler, all steam pipes, stoking tools, etc.)

b Trappings, harness (of horses, etc.) ? *Obs*

1670 G H *Hist Cardinals* I 111 77 The garniture of the Mules are but ordinary 1821 Scott *Kenilw* xxiv, A pad grey, with a side saddle and all other garniture for a woman's mounting

2 Ornament, trimming, etc., added to dress

1667 Dryden *Maiden Queen* v. i, A man of garniture and feather is above the dispensation of the sword 1684 J. Ivy *tr. H. Bofficau* 11 Such garniture, as I took on 'em, is not yet arrived from Paris 1706 Phillips ed. Kersey), *Garniture*, the trimming of a Suit with Ribbons, precious Stones, &c as *Garniture of Diamonds* 1710 Steele *Tatler* No 116 ? 7 Stomachers, Caps, Facings of my Waistcoat Sleeves, and other Garnitures suitable to my Age and Quality 1753 Chambers *Trav* (1762) I xii xcv 437 A garniture of tufts, as buttons, sword-, star, watch-, snuff box, &c 1840 Dickens *Old C. Shop* xxviii, A military surtout which had once been frogged and braided all over, but was now sadly shorn of its garniture 1897 *Gentl. Mag.* 18 Feb 163 At the wrists the sleeves are finished with a two inch garniture of violets

3 Ornament, embellishment generally

1685 Crowne *Sir C. Nice* iii, I bestow some garniture on plays, as a song or a prologue 1713 Derham *Phys.-Theol.* iv xii 214 The suitableness of Animals Clothing, and Garniture and Defence thereof 1736 South *Serm.* III 111 Where real Kindnesses are done, the circumstantial Garnitures of Love (as I may so call them) may be dispensed with 1762 Foote *Lame Lover* i (1799) 283 A man is naturally permitted more ornament and garniture to his conversation than they will allow in this latitude 1821 Lamb *Elia Ser.* 1 *Mackery End*, She happily missed all that train of female garniture which passeth by the name of accomplishments 1878 Morley *Carlyle in Crit. Misc.* 178 No verbal garniture of a transcendental kind

b Applied to natural objects (as trees, etc.) as ornaments of the landscape

1684 J. Burnet *Th. Earth* II 80 This destroying of the outward garniture of the earth is but the first onset 1768 Beattie *Minstr.* I ix, The pomp of groves, and garniture of fields 1809 W. Irving *Knickerb* (1861) 56 To their sight lay the sedgy point of Blackwell's Island, drest in the fresh garniture of living green 1865 Mrs C. Clarke *Shaks. Char* 11 61 The pomp and general garniture of God's creation—the green fields and the forest glades

4 Apparel, costume, dress

1827 Pollok *Course T.* VII, Gloomy garniture of pur chased woe 1853 Kane *Grinnell Exp* xl (1856) 365, I have never before alluded to the garniture of my outer man

5. Trimming or dressing of a dish Also *fig*

1725 Bradley *Fam. Dict* s v *Sturgeon*, It may be set out with a Marinade, or other Garniture. 1761 Wesley *Wks* (1872) XIII 393 This means nothing, it is mere garniture of the dish 1862 Goulburn *Pers Relig* i (1873) 5 If he has skilfully dressed a rather spare dish of knowledge with the garniture of amusement 1888 Fitch *Antelope* III 134 A huge boar's head, with the usual garniture, was placed upon the table

Garnop, var. Gardnap. *Obs.*

Garnsdorfite (gā·nzdɑfəit) *Min* [f *Garnsdorf* in Saxony, where it is found; named by Brooke and Miller in 1852.] A synonym of Pissophanite.

1852 Brooke & Miller *Phillips' Min* 544 Garnsdorfite is found in soft drops 1865 Bristow *Gloss. Min.* 149 *Garnsdorffite*, a name for pissophane

Garnsey (*violet*), var Guernsey.

† Garnwin, *Obs rare.* [OE *gearn-winde*, f. *gearn* Yarn + *winde* = OHG. *winta* (G *winde*) winding-wheel, f *windan* to Wind; cf Du *garenwinder*, G *garnwinde* (LG *garnwinne*), Icel. *garnvindr*. The ME. form has the northern (Scandinavian) Garn for *garn*.] *nom. sb.*

c 725 *Corpus Gloss.* 1735, *Reponite*, gearnuinde *a* 1000 *Gloss* in Wr Wülcker 213/11 *Conductum*, gearnwinde 14 *Metr Voc* ibid 628/1 Garne wyne, *Turgillum* ? *a Nominale MS* (Hallw.) A par garwyn, *turgillum*

Garnwindle, yarnwindle, *Obs. exc. dial* Forms 5 garnwyndil, garwyndyl(e, (-elle), -wyngyll, 6 garnwindell, 7, 9 garnwindles (-winnles) Also 5 3arn-, yer- [f Garn, Yarn + *-windel* formed as instrumental noun to OE *windan* to Wind), cf OE. *windel* basket, G *windel* swaddling-band, Sw *vindel* whirl, spiral, ON *vindill* wisp, *vindla* to wind Sc Ger *garnwindel* (15th c.) *beetle-wand*.] A rotatory appliance, on which a skein of yarn is placed in order to be more easily wound into a ball

c 1440 *Promp. Parv* 188/1 Garwyndylle (*S* garwyndyl, or 3arnwyndyl, *P* garwyngyll), *gergillus* 1483 *Cath Angl* 150/1 A Garnwindelle (*A* A Carne qwyelle or A 3arnwyndylle), *denodulorium, gergillus* 1674-91 Ray *Collect Words, Glass Northan* 141 *Garn-Windles*, harpedones 1688 Holme *Armoury* III *Cumbrid Gloss*, *Garn winnels*, a wooden cross from which yarn is wound off

2. *Comb.*, as *garnwindle-blades, -stocks.*

14 *Nom.* in Wr Wülcker 695/35 *Hoc turgillum* [printed *turgillum*], a par garwyndil blades 1576 *Richmond Wills* (Surtees) 260 A spinnell wheele, a garnwindell stocks

‖ Garookuh, garrooka. (See quots.)

1855 Ogilvie *Suppl., Garookuh*, a vessel met with in the Persian Gulf In length it varies from 50 to 100 feet, and is remarkable for having only one third the length of the boat 1867 Smyth *Sailor's Word bk., Garrooka*, a fishing craft of the Gulf of Persia Also in mod. Dicts.

Garoo, var. Garou.

† Garous, *a. Obs rare*—1. [f L *gar-um* Garum + -ous.] Of or resembling Garum

1646 Sir T. Browne *Pseud Ep* III iv 114 A different and offensive odour, proceeding partly from it's food, that being especially fish, whose fishy humour may be a garous excretion or a raucide [*sic*] and oldous separation

Garous(e)s, obs form of Carouse.

Gar-pike (gā·rpəik) [formed after Garfish: see Pike] = Garfish

1776 Pennant *Zool* III 283 Garpike the fish, which is found in most of the rivers known by the name of the Sea-Needle. 1849 *Zoologist* VII 2395 The gar pike of the western rivers 1866 Owen *Anat Vertebrates* I 275 The Tench, the Garpike, the Eel 1883 *Harper's Mag* Mar 515/2 The gar pike of Western lakes

attrib 1872 C. King *Mountain Sierra Nev* ix 185 Savage fishes, as the garpike type

† Garquince. *Obs.*

a 1483 *Liber Niger* in *Household Ord* (1790) 81 He res ceyvyth all manner of spyces to make confections, garquinces, plastes, wedes, and all other spyvery nedefull

† Garr, a. Sc. form of *bad* 2*b*, and *p*

Garran · see Garron.

Garrat, obs form of Garret.

Garrawse, obs form of Carouse.

1617 F Morison *Itin* III. 152 Gentlemen garrawse onely in Wine

† Garray. *Sc* and *north Obs.* Also ? garry [? f *garrer-er* to make war, to harry: see Werreye *v.*] a. ? Armed force. **b.** Commotion, disturbance, noise, row

c 1450 Henrykson *Pard Bestis* 270 As they wer carpand in this cais with knaiks, And all the court in garry, and in gam *c* 1560 *Lancelot* 377 Ful sodanly the wall shuke vs to sheynd, And after vs send his garray *Ibid* xiii 564 He made all the garray *a* 1500 *Peebles to Play* II in *Wks. Jas I* (1568) 100 For reiling thair mirchs ma man rest. For garray and for glew 1606 *N Riding Rec* (1884) I 50 For making on two severall baloath daies in June last drinkinges and garrayes, whereby above the number of 40 persons were assembled together with pipes and drummes and dancing all the time of Divine Service 1725 in *Old Lesley* (1868) 70 Therefore none were to attend 'any such garrays or merry meetings.'

† Garre, *sb. Obs.* [Cf Garget, Gargil.]

1678 Phillips, *Garre*, a kind of disease incident to Hogs

† Garre, *v. Obs.* [Echoic, but suggested by I. *garrire*; ME. had also *yarren, yerren*, OE *gyrran*, cf imitative origin (see Yarre *v.*); cf MDu., MLG; MHG, *gar-ren* of similar meaning.] *intr* To growl, snarl, to chatter, chide; to chirp, twitter Hence Ga rring *vbl sb* and *ppl a.*

1382 Wyclif 3 *John* 10, I shal moneste his werkes, whiche he doith, garringe, or chidinge [L *garriens*] in to us 1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) II 159 And som vseþ straunge wlafferynge, chiterynge, harrynge, and garrynge [L. *garritus*] grisbaityng *c* 1400 *Apol Loll* 95 Augurreris we calle pese þat vseþen to be gaytinge & flyynge of birdies 1587 M. Grove *Pelops & Hipp* (1878) 106 The foole May sing and garre as doth the birde ne gnat a shower of raine.

Garre, obs. form of Gar.

Garret (gæ·rɛt), *sb*1 Forms 4 **garite, -yte,** 5 **-ytte,** 5–6 **garett(e, (**5 **garet, gerret**), 6 **garrette, gar(r)it,** 6–8 **garrat,** 6– **garret** [a. OF. *garite, guerite*, watch-tower, sentry box, refuge) = Sp. *garita* (? from Fr.), Pg *guarita*, of Teut. origin, connected with OF *guarir, warir*, to preserve, guard, cure (mod F. *guérir* to cure), ad Teut. **warjan* to defend, protect; the precise formation of the *sb.* has not been satisfactorily explained.]

† 1. A turret projecting from the top of a tower or from the parapet of a fortification; a watch-tower. *Obs.*

13 . *Sir Beues* (A) 1658 He beheld forþer a lite To a chaunber vnder a garite. 1340 Hampole *Pr Conse* 9101 Pe garrettes ouerben he vphate bryghte Of pe cercle of heuene, I lyken þus ryght, Tylle þe garettes of a cete of gold *? a* 1400 *Morte Arth* 562 There salle appone Gadrede a garette be rerede *a* 1450 *Knt de la Tour* (1868) 88 She putte her in a garet to see the Kinge Josue passe. 1598 Barret *Theor Warres* IV iv 112 Garrits and watch houses, where the Sentinels are to be placed

2 A room on the uppermost floor of a house, an apartment formed either partially or wholly within the roof, an attic *From cellar to garret, from garret to kitchen*, etc. over the whole house.

1483 Caxton *Cato* H v b, What shold auaylle a garette ful of whete or is celer ful of wyn 1577 B Googe *Heresbach's Husb* I (1586) 43 In countreys that are very wette and watrishe, it is better to make them [corn lofts] in Garretes as hie as may be 1605 Bacon *Apophth* xvii Wks 1889 VII 180 My Lord St. Alban said that one Nature did never put her precious jewels into a garret fow stories high and therefore that exceeding tall men had ever very empty heads. 1645 Milton *Colast Wks* (1851) 368 Sir, were it for an unbutton'd fellow to discuss in the Garret, at his tresaile 1703 Moxon *Mech Exerc* 262 Two Stories high, besides Cellars and Garrats. 1718 Arbuthnot *John Bull* iv viii, John Bull ran upstairs and downstairs, from the kitchen to the garrets, and from the garrets to the kitchen 1754 Lady M. W. Montagu *Let to W. Montagu* 24 Sept, If it were possible to restore liberty to your country, by reducing yourself to a garret, I should be pleased to share so glorious a poverty with you 1781 Gibbon *Decl & F.* III 219 The lodging house, where the poet Codrus, and his wife, were permitted to hire a wretched garret immediately under the tiles. 1828 Carlyle *Misc* (1857) I 231 The news of his arrival circulated from the cellar to the garret 1849 Miss Carlyle *Lett* II 80, I was through all the house yesterday, from garret to kitchen 1874 L. Stephen *Hours in Library* (1899) II 1 12 His [Johnson's] happiest effort is a dissertation upon the advantage of living in a garret

fig. 1812 H. & J. Smith *Horace in Lond* 132 We'll talk of our gambols Till Phœbus looks out of his garret

3 *attrib.* & The head, esp in phrases *to be up one in one's garret, to have one's garret unfurnished*, etc (cf. *Comb.* 1812)

1796 *Grose's Dict Vulg Tongue, Garret, or Upper Story*, the head His garret, or upper story, is empty, or unfurnished, i.e. he has no brains, he is a fool 1812 J. H. Vale *Flash Dict*, *Garret*, the fob pocket 1840 Barham *Ingol Leg, Bagman's Dog*, What's called the claret Flew over the garret 1869 *Tomahawk Gloss* s v, *To be wrong in your's Garrets*, to be wanting in intellect, or suffering from temporary delirium

4 *attrib* and *Comb*, as *garret-poverty, -room, -stairs, -story, -window; garret-high* adj, *garret-wise* adv.; **garret-lock** (see quot.), **garret-master,** a cabinet-maker, look-smith, etc. who works on his own account, selling his manufacture to the dealers direct (cf. Chamber-master).

1684 Dryden *Pref to Disappointment* 46 He hires some lonely room, love's fruits to gather, And 'garret high relucks against his father 1848–60 Bartlett *Americ.* 'garret lock, the term applied to locks of the most inferior description, because they are made by men of small means who live and work in garrets 1861 Mayhew *Lond Labour* I 376 2 In the shoe trade . . there are . . 'garret masters', in 'the cabinet-trade' they are termed ''garret masters' *Ibid* III 223/2 The garret masters are a class of small 'trade-working masters', supplying both capital and labour 1894 *Westm Gaz* 6 June 2/1 Complaints made by the local Locksmiths' Trades Union, as to the sub letting of Navy contracts to 'garret masters' and other factory inspection 17 *Addit to Pope* (1776) I 117 Again my 'garret poverty is shown By the mean cov'ring of this Portland stone 1697 J. Davies *Sylvia* 1 viii 23 There may be some brass which the 'garret poet to receive it 1838 Dickens *O Twist* xxiv, It was a bare garret room 1859 W Collins *Q of Hearts* (1875) 69 My aunt came hastily up the 'garret stairs 1861 Mayhew *Brothers Swell* IV 1 Most of them have now what the country-people call a loft; *i e* a 'garret story 1611 Cotgr., *Lucarne*, a 'garret window, or the window of a house, etc. 1886 Willis & Clark *Cambridge* II 531 The rooms on the second floor are still arranged 'garret-wise

† Garret, *sb*.2

1626 Bacon *Sylva* § 352 The Experiment of Wood that Shineth in the Darke The Colour of the Shining Part, by Day light, is in some Peeces White, in some Peeces inclining to Red, Which in the Countrey they call the White and Red Garret

Garret (garret), *v. Build.* [Of uncertain origin; cf. Gallet *v.*] *trans.* To insert small pieces of stone in the joints of (coarse masonry) Hence **Ga rreting** *vbl sb* (see quots 1845 and 1893)

1845 Parker *Gloss Archit.* (ed 4), *Garretting*, small splinters of stone, inserted in the joints of coarse masonry: they are stuck in after the work is built Flint walls are very frequently garretted 1846 *Ecclesiologist* VI 45 The old way of 'garreting' flint-work, that is inserting small flint-shivers in the mortar of the joints 1893 *Surrey Gloss*, *Garreting*, a species of pointing of stonework with small chips of stone in the joints.

Garreted (garrɛted), *ppl a* Also 6 **garyted,** 7–8 **garretted** [f Garret *sb*1 + -ed 2.]

1 Provided with 'garrets' (see Garret *sb*. 1).

1533 *Surv. Tower Lond.* in Bayley *Hist. Tower* I (1821) App. p 12, The whiche forsaide wall p'te of it to be ventyde, garyted, roped, lowped, and also crestyde 1602 Carew *Cornwall* 121 a, An unseasie landing place for boats . . fenced

with a garretted wall. *c*1650 Reason *Surv Devon* § 199 (1810) 202 A castle they have, garreted with turrets at every corner 1675 Ogilby *Brit* 55 East and West Looe towards the Sea are fenc'd with a Garreted Wall 1797 Mayor *West Count Eng* I 262 A circular garretted wall, inclosing some traces of buildings

2 Lodged in a garret. *rare*$^{-1}$.

1837 Worcesw. *Sonn. 'They who hate scen the noble Roman's scorn'*; Laying down his head, When the blank day is over, garreted, In his ancestral palace

Garreteer (gæ rētiə·) Also (? **garretteir, †garitier**), 8–9 **garretteer.** [f. Garret *sb.*1 + -eer.] One who lives in a garret; *esp.* an impecunious author or literary hack.

1650, 1653 Examples of these dates are prob. misprints, see Gazetteer 1 1720 Bentley *Let* 31 Dec. Wks 1836–8 III 538 Let other scribblers and garreteers take some caution from his example 1729 P Whitehead *Manners* 15 Down, down, ye hungry Garretteers, descend 1824 *Blackw Mag* XV 393 If they be not garretteers, living out of the world, and never seeing a newspaper 1887 Miss Bathan-Edwards *Next of Kin* II xviii 248 The editorial 'I am very sorry'—how many garreteers has it driven to suicide?

attrib 1825 W H Ireland *Scribblemania* 149 Sir Southey, now chang'd from his garretteer state, To write silly odes, and palaver the great

Garrhial, var. Gavial

† Garrise, *v. Obs rare*$^{-1}$. [? back-formation from Garrison] *trans.* To station as a garrison. (Cf. Garrison *v.* 3.)

1633 T Stafford *Pac Hib* III ii 287 Your Lordship is to assemble your forces together and because they lye dispersed, for the more convenient Service, to take them in your way Westward, as they are garrised

Garrison (gæ·risŏn), *sb* Forms 3, 5–8 **garison,** 3, 6 **garyson**(e, 4 **garis**(**so**)**un, gareisoun, gerysoun,** 4–5 **garysoun,** 4–7 **garisoun**(e, (5 **garson**(e, 6–7 *Sc* **garesone, -oun,** 7 **guarison**), 5–6 **garrison,** (6 **garrisoun**), 6– **garrison** [a OF *garison, garesson, guerrison* (ONF. *warison* Warrison), defence, safety, provision, store, f. *garer, guerer*, to defend, preserve, furnish, ad. OHG. *warjan* to defend (= OE *wrian* Wear *v.*2)

Senses 1 and 2 agree with the uses of the French word. The further development is app due to confusion with F *garnison* Garnison, which had the same meaning of 'defence' and 'supplies', as well as that of 'garrison'. There is not sufficient evidence to show that the last was ever a common sense of F *garison*. Godefroy gives only one quotation for it. It seems probable that the specially English sense of 'fortress', 'stronghold' (see 3), led to the identification of the two words and to the final adoption of 'garrison' in place of 'garrison'.]

† 1 Store, treasure; donation, gift *Obs*

1297 R Glouc (Rolls) 8461 Pe king of Camele made pays & an amiral al so & sette hom gret garison hom non harm to do 13 *Gaw & Gr Kn* 1837 He may þat he nolde neghe in no wyse Nauþer golde ne garysoun *a*1400–50 *Alexander* 1074 Geuys him garsons of gold & of gud stanes *c*1450 *St Cuthbert* (Surtees) 6835 Of pe kyngs and þair garysouns, What þai gaf, landes and touns

† 2 Defence, protection, deliverance, safety; means of defence *Obs.*

*c*1330 *Catt Love* 850 God nom flesch and blood of here, to bringe His folk out of prisoun Put was vre garysoun *c*1400 *Rom Rose* 3248, I can nat seen how thow mayst go Other weyes to garisoun 1549 Coverdale, etc. *Erasm Par Cor* 5 It is no wonder and feble thing, but a thing of Gods owne doyng, muche more mightie and effectuall, th in is any mans power and garrisons 1561 T Norton *Calvin's Inst* 1 46 He hath an eternal purpose in the which he hath geuen in charge to trauaile for our safetie, and that so long as we be compassed with the garrison and support of them we be without al reach of hurt

3 † a. A fortress or stronghold (*obs*) **b** (from sense 4) A place in which troops are quartered for defensive or other military purposes, a garrison-town

*c*1430 Lydg *Hors, Shepe, & G* (Roxb) 21 With oute werre We may not wone ne haue our right Our garisoun, pe gaineseiner nec castelis olde *c*1440 *Promp Parv.* 188/1 Garsone, stronge place *vel* garysone, or gerone, strong holde), *municipium* *c*1450 *Golagros & Gaw* 1744 Quhen that bawyne Wes cummyn to the castell Crommy of that garisoune maid gamyn 1483 *Cath Angl* 150/1 A Garison, *munitionum* 1494 Fabyan *Chron* an 1454 (1533) 200/2 Lord Talbot was in defendyng of the kynge's Gary-sons, was beset with Frensh men at a place named Castyllyon 1568 Grafton *Chron* II 280 The toune of New Castell upon Tyne, and in the garisons on the marches of Scotlande 1654 Evelyn *Mem* (1857) I 314 Went by Newark on Trent, a brave town and garison 1743 Capt Woodhouse in Hanway *Persia* (1762) I ii xx 88 With directions to look for a proper place to build a garrison 1799 Robertson *Hist Scot* (1817) I ii 372 He with his own soldiers invested Werk Castle, a garrison of the English 1799 *Med Jrnl* I 462, I would propose that a ship of the line be employed as a lazaretto and stationed opposite the garrison

4 † a. A body or troop of persons (*obs*) **b** A body of soldiers stationed in a fortress or other place for purposes of defence, etc.

In sense b the word has taken the place of the older Garnison

a. 1300–20 Dunbar *Poems* xxxv 35 Jonet the weido on ane busaone rydand Off wichtnes with ane winder [*v r* wondious] garesoun 1526 *Pilgr Perf* (W. de W 1531) 253 b, After this sentence all the garyson of the knyghtes and turnementours gathered about hym. *a*1533 Lo Berners *Gold. Bk M Aurel* (1536) D iiij, If I leade garrysons of menne of armes 1535 Stewart *Cron. Scot.* III. 150 The nobillis all in ane greit garesone, For the most part passit out of the toun.

b 1544 Udall *Erasm Apoph* 161 b, When certain persones moued hym and would haue had hym to kepe the citees with garysons he saied (etc.) 1587 Holinshed *Scot Chron* 237/1 He made the castle stronger, in which he placed a valiant garrison 1639 Dr Hamilton in *H Papers* (Camden) 72 If att the same tyme the garsounes att Berwick and Carlyll mad inroods into the Countrie 1785 Dr Fee *Voy round World* (1840) 280 Strong forts erected and strong garrisons maintained in them 1801 Wellington in *Gurw Disp* (1837) I 347 The garrison could not remain in that fort opposed to the fire of a man of war 1844 H H Wilson *Brief Indica* II 201 He gave orders that the forts demanded should be opened to British garrisons 1874 Green *Short Hist* I § 2 15 The bulk of the garrison lay cantoned along the Roman wall

fig. 1598 Lo Somerset *Epist Scots* C, Hauying the sea for wall, the mutuall loue for garrison, and God for defence 1598 Drayton *Heroic. Ep., Black Prince to Ctess Salisbury* 126 Thy virtuous thoughts Like carefull skouts, passe vp and down thy breast Whilst at the blessed garison do sleepe 1644 Milton *Divorce* (ed. 2) To Parl. Eng., The unskilful dignity of a man, to put a garrison upon his neck of empty and overdunn'd precepts 1754 Cowper *Ep to R Lloyd* 18 A fierce banditti That daily threaten to drive thence My little garrison of sense.

† c. *Garrison of garrisons* = garrison-town

1591 Shakn *1 Hen VI*, v iv 168 Onely reserv'd, you claime no interest In any of our Townes of Garrison 1592 Nashe *P Penitent* Wks (Grosart) II 79 If he haue beene ouer, And made a towne of Garrison *a*1613 Overbury *A Wife* (1638) 208 He learnt his trade in a Towne of Garison neere famish't 1649 Taylor (Water P.) *Wandering Of Wit* (1652) 4 Of all the places of Garison, there is very strict examinations of persons

5. Phrases. *In garrison* [= *en garnison*] doing duty as a garrison or as one of a garrison. (*To go or be sent*) *into garrison* to do garrison duty *To keep garrison* to maintain a force of armed men in a fortified place, to be 'in garrison'.

*c*1489 Caxton *Blanchardyn* lii 200 When the souldyours, that Subyon had lefte there in garrysoun, herde [etc.] 1548 Hall *Chron., Hen IV*, 30 All the souldiers whiche the duke of Bedford had left there garison to defende the bridge. 1550 *Deb. betw Somer & Wynt* 39 in Harl. *E & P* III 35 They haue no wyl to labour, in feble not in garysoun 1596 Spenser *State Irel* Wks (Globe) 652/1 The Earl of Tyrone is nowe accompanied the stronger, upon him would I lay 8000 men in garrison 1607 Dekker *Northw Hoe* III Wks 1873 III 89 My husband is in garrison i' the Low Countries. 1707 *Lond Gaz* No 4317/2 Part of their Troops are to remain in Garison there, the rest are to march into Spanish Flanders. 1719 De Foe *Crusoe* II xv, His soldiers keep garrison 1730 A Gordon *Maffei's Amphith* 176 The Circus in which a certain Count kept garrison for his own Security 1765 Robertson *Hist C V* II 90 Those in garrison at Gotlet refused to give up that important fortress 1802 C James *Milit Dict* s v, The elite or flower of the Janissaries of Constantinople is frequently sent into garrison on the frontiers of Turkey

6 *attrib.* and *Comb*, as *garrison-artillery, -battalion, -guard, -gun,* **†** *-man, -preaching, -soldier*, **garrison-carriage** (see quot.), **garrison-hack** *slang*, a woman who flirts indiscriminately with the officers of a garrison (farmer); **garrison-hold,** possession or occupation by means of a garrison, **garrison-town,** a fortified town in which a garrison is stationed; **†** so *garrison-house*

1872–6 Voyle & Stevenson *Milit Dict* (ed 3), '*Garrison Artillery* 1809 *Chas in Ann Reg* 737/1 [He] was promoted to the rank of Major in the 84th Garrison Battalion then in Ireland 1872–6 Voyle & Stevenson *Milit Dict* (ed 3) s v, *Carriages*, '*Garrison Carriages*, carriages constructed for such guns and howitzers as are not intended for transport, and which are generally placed on the ram parts of a fortress [etc.] 1800 *Asiat Ann Reg., Misc. Tracts* 208/2 No person under the dignity of a Chief Rajah have the honour of being saluted by the garrison guard 1876 Jas. Grant *One of the* 600 I 8 The garrison hacks, or *pasti belles*, whose names and flirtations are standing jokes 1850 *Athenæum* 8 Feb 156/1 It be heroine is a 'garrison hack. 1888 W Cory *Lett & Jrnls* (1897) 529 We are in danger if we relax our 'garrison hold of the adjacent country 1850 W Howitt *Rural Life* I 1 The heroines were they able to surprize but one "garrison house. 1586 *Leicester Corr* (Camden) 60 The poor 'garrison men suffer the greatest misere 1895 Morley *Dutch Rep* (1861) I 226 Without undervaluing the influence of the 'garrison preaching of the German military chaplains in the Netherlands. 1617 Moryson *Itin* I 21 The Duke was at great charge in keeping 'Garrison Soldiers at Dresden 1665 Manley *Grotius' Low C Warres* 443 The rest of the Fortifications upon that Coast, the Garrison Souldiers left behind them, when they fled, did overthrow and destroy. 1648 *Art Peace* IX in *Milton's Wks* (1847) 251/1 The disposal of the forts, castles, 'garrison towns 1895 Hales *Longer Notes* 178 [The] fights in those Guarison Towns brought me weakness 1796 Morse *Amer Geog* II 346 A strong garrison town

Garrison (gæ·risŏn), *v.* [f. prec. sb.]

1 *trans.* To furnish with a garrison, to place troops in (a fortress, town, etc.) for defensive purposes.

1569 Stocker tr *Diod Sic* III v, After he had garrisoned Sycione 1665 Manley *Grotius' Low C Warres* 634 They Garrisond Venice 1786 W Thomson *Watson's Philip* III (1839) 261 Garrisoning and fortifying such of the towns he had taken, as were most important for their situation and strength 1840 Thirlwall *Greece* VII 315 He fortified the citadel and garrisoned the port. 1893 *Stod Antiq* X 77 In the 'Forty-five, Burleigh Castle was garrisoned for King George

fig. a 1856 H Miller *Poker on Con Seats Fossils* (1874) 348 Is bone a thing rather strongly garrisoned by vitality, than itself vital? 1876 Geo Eliot *Dan Der* VII liv, His soul was garrisoned against presentiments and fears

† b. 'To secure by fortresses' (J.), to protect with a garrison. *Obs*

1693 G Stepney in *Dryden's Juvenal* Sat. VIII (1697) 194 Those Forces Join Which Garrison the Conquests near the Rhine. 1707 Burke *Regic. Peace* III Wks VIII 372 We have been fortifying and garrisoning ourselves at home

† c *intr.* To establish a garrison or military post *Obs rare*$^{-1}$.

1726 Cavallier *Mem* III 163 He garrison'd in several Places, that he might be the more ready to disturb and deprive us of all Means of getting Provisions

2 Of troops To occupy as a garrison

1694 Lo Derby in *Ludlow's Mem* (1699) III 381 Let them enquire before they put in, lest by any accident the Enemy should have Garisoned those Places before, we come thither 1703 Kay *Journ Low C* 23 No great Town, but well fortified and entrench, garrisoned by three Companies of Foot 1838 Thirlwall *Greece* IV 363 The other towns, which were garrisoned by the Greek mercenaries, refused to receive him 1895 Macaulay *Hist Eng* IV xvii 99 The fort was stormed The soldiers who had garrisoned it fled in confusion to the city

transf. and *fig.* 1640 J Hey *Poems, Ane Call* 6 I'le keep off harms, If thou'l be pleas'd to garrison mine arms 1647 Cowley *Mistr* lxxvii, Since thou took'st it [my Heart] by Assault from Me, I'm Content to strong with thoughts of Thee *a*1721 Ken *Psyche* Poet Wks 1721 II 201 O Make my Heart thy Care No Rebels then will garrison my Breast 1832 G Downes *Tett Cont Countries* I 439 The convent, although spacious, is garrisoned by only seven monks

3 To put 'in garrison' or on garrison-duty, to station as a garrison Also *fig.*

1596 Spenser *State Irel*, Wks (Globe) 611/2, I would wish the chief power of the army to be garrisoned in one countrey that is strongest 1614 Raleigh *Hist World* II vii § 4 347 Hippos or Hippion, a Citie so called of a Colonie of Horsemen, there garrisoned by Herod 1631 Milton *Samson* 1497 Garrisoned round about him like a camp Of faithful soldiery 1891 *Daily News* 30 Dec 6/3 He was garrisoned in the highest of the French forts on the Savoy Alps.

Hence **Ga rrisoned** (*town*), furnished with or defended by a garrison, also = *garrison* (*town*), **Ga rrisoning** *vbl sb* and *ppl a.* Also **Ga rrisoner,** a garrison-soldier

1598 W Burton *Iter Anton* 127 Much less let him marvel to find Baths in garrisoned Towns 1681 Nevile *Plato Redivv* 242 The Second great Prerogative the King enjoys, is the sole Disposal and Ordering of the Militia. Garrisoning and Fortifying places [etc.] 1693 W Freke *Art of War* xiv 278 Military Discipline is as necessary for Your Garrisoners in their Sallies, as Your Field Soldiers in their March 1797 Burke *Regic Peace* III Wks VIII 374 A garrisoned sea town 1879 Baring-Gould *Germany* I 393 The garrisoning army consisted of 10,167 officers, 353,102 men 1884 *Manch Exam* 5/3 A specially recruited Indian army for the garrisoning of Egypt 1894 *Athenæum* 29 Dec 886/1 The Chouans attacked Tellieul, a garrisoned town

† Garriso'nian, *sb.*1 *Obs none-wd* [f Garrison + -(i)an.] One who lives in a fort or garrison-town

1773 Mrs Grant *Lett fr Mount* (1809) I xxii 172 All the spirit that diverted you from the description of our mountains, is evaporated 1786 *Ibid* (1809) II xxiii 118

Garrisonian (gærisōu·niăn), *a* and *sb.*2 [f the proper name *Garrison* + -(i)an] **A** *adj* Pertaining to W L Garrison, a leader in the American anti-slavery agitation **B** *sb* A follower or supporter of Garrison, an abolitionist

1863 W Phillips *Speeches* 91 The Garrisonian antislavery movement 1890 C Martyn *W Phillips* 160 The Church had accused the Garrisonians of infidelity 1892 *Nation* (N Y) 30 June 490/2 The Garrisonian abolitionists

So **Ga rrisonism,** the anti-slavery principles of Garrison, abolitionism

1848 Lowell *Lett* (1894) I 125 Theodore Parker's letter is full of Garrisonism from one end to the other 1878 *N Amer Rev* CXXVII 98 The wise writers of Calhounism and Garrisonism were joined and the war began

† Garrisonize, *v Obs rare*$^{-1}$ [f Garrison *sb* + -ize.] *trans* To furnish with a garrison

1657 Earl Monmouth tr *Paruta's Pol Discourses* 176 Not being able to garrisonise or furnish so many Fortresses with things necessary

† Garrisonment. *Obs. rare*$^{-1}$? = Garrison *sb* 4

1593 Nashe *Christ's T* (1613) 44 Set some garrisonment before the gate of thy Tabernacle, to oppugne the dispossessors of thy Tabernacle

Garrit, obs form of Garret

† Garritour. *Obs Sc* Also 6 **garaitour, garitour** [f Of *garite* Garrat + *-our* -or] One who occupies a 'garret' or watch tower, a watchman on a tower or wall

1501 Douglas *Pal Hon* III iv, Than on the wall ane garitour I considder, Proclamand loud that did thair harris swidder 1560 Rolland *Cet Venus* I 857 On the walheid was greteast Garitour Dame Chaistitie, in armis most actiue 1580 *Inv R Wardr* (1815) 301 And in the nedder hous thairof [the quhite toure] ane stand bed for the garritoure

Garron1, **garran** (gæ·rŏn) Forms: 6–9 **garran,** (6 **garrant,** 6–7 **garon,** 7 **guarrent, gar-**

roon(e, 7, 9 **garrone**, 7–8 **gerran**, 8–9 **girran**), 6– **garron**. [a. Gael *garran*, Irish *gearrán*.] A small and inferior kind of horse bred and used chiefly in Ireland and Scotland.

1540 *St. Papers Hen VIII*, III 169 That the saide Fergananym shall pay yerely to our Soveraygne Lorde the Kyng for every horse, mare, garrant, kowe, oxe, and bull *ad* Irishe … 1586 J. Hooker *Chron. Irel.* in *Holinshed* II 156/2 His carriage horsses (which they terme garons) waxed faint. 1602 Holland *Pliny* I 466 Horses, Mules, and such labouring garrons 1633 Stafford *Pac. Hib.* (1821) 19 I three thousand Mares and Gerrans 1672 Petty *Pol. Anat.* (1691) 47 The footmanship is almost quite lost every man now keeping a small Garran to ride on 1733-6 Cartt *Ormonde* I 405 Men whose horses were most of them no better than garrons 1774 A. Young *Trav. France* 200, I thought that the Irish garrans had no rivals on the globe 1846 M'Culloch *Acc. Brit. Empire* (1854) I 299 Neither this nor any other sort of carriage could be used, the whole inter course of the country being carried on by means of Highland ponies or gyrrons 1862 R. Vaux *Light that failed* ix, The seediest, weediest Egyptian garron offered for sale in Cairo or Alexandria

attrib. 1688 Dineley *Trnl. Your Irel* in *Trans. Kilkenny Archæol Soc* Ser II I 175 The guarrent horses many going without shoos 1792 A. Young *Trav. France* 85 That province [Bretagne] is infested in every stable with a pack of garran ponies stallions, sufficient to perpetuate the miserable breed that is every where seen 1865 Carlyle *Frredk Gt* XIII XII V 127 Thick soled peasants mount your garron plough horses.

Hence **Ga rronly** *a.*, resembling the garron (breed).

1737 Bracken *Farriery Impr* (1757) II 58 Our ugly, crooked, garronly Breed

Garron[2] (gar ron) Also 6 *Sc.* **garrown, garrone, garoun**, 7 *Sc.* **garron** [?a ONF. **garron* = Of *jarron* branch of a tree]

†**1** *Sc.* ? A beam of wood *Obs*

1543 *Aberdeen Reg* V 18 (Jam.) Grett treis, rwif sparris, garrowis 1554-5 in *Burgh Recs Edinb* (1871) II 307 Item, for uther three garronis coft fra Robert Gray to be hand spaikkis vjs 1612 *Bk Customs in Halyburton's Ledger* (1867) 308 Garrones, single the hundreth xii *li.*, dowble the hundreth xxiii *li.* 1615 in Pitcairn's *Crim Trials* III. 276 Dang at his hall dur with ane garroun

2 (More fully *garron-nail*.) A kind of large nail 1552-3 in *Burgh Recs Edinb* (1871) II 276 Item vijm garrone nalis thairto xxs 1833 Loudon *Encycl. Cottage Archit* § 1072 The rafters to be chocked and spiked together with double garron nails.

Garrooka: see Garookuh.

†**Garrot** 1. *Obs. rare*[−1]. [a. F. *garrot* 'the Withers of a horse, &c.', also, a wring, or pinch with the wrinch.' (Cotgr.)] A disease of horses

1600 Surflet *Country Farme* I xxviii 193 For the garrot: plucke away the flesh that is dead with a sharpe instrument

Garrot[2] (gar rot) Also **garrott** [a. F. *garrot* (1757 in Hatz.-Darm.)] A sea duck of the genus *Clangula*, esp the Golden-eye (*C. glaucion*) *Harlequin garrot*: see Harlequin 6

1829 Griffith *Cuvier's Anim. Kingd* VIII 609 We may, moreover, separate [from the Lobate Duck, Shaw] the Garrots, *Clangula*, Leach, whose bill is shorter and narrower in front 1844 *Zoologist* II 314 Golden eye, 'Garrot', *Clangula chrysophthalmos*

Garrot[3] (gar rot) [a. F. *garrot* see next.]

1 *Antiq.* A lever used for winding a cross-bow Only in mod writers, with erroneous explanation.

1824 Maynick *Antient Armour* III Gloss., *Garrotus*, the *garrot* or quarrel for the cross-bow It was also used to imply a lever

2 *Surg.* (See quot.)

1845 S. Palmer *Fistaglot Duct*, *Garrot*, in Surgery, a small cylinder of wood, employed to tighten the circular band, by which the artery of a limb is compressed, in order to suspend the circulation of the blood in haemorrhage from accident, amputation, or the like; in mod. Dicts

Garrotte, garotte (gărr t', *sb* Also **garrote, garrot** [a. Sp *garrote* (the form now prevailing being through Fr vb *garrotter* see Garrotte *v.*) = F. *garrot* (from 13th c. stick, *spec.* packing-stick, etc., of obscure origin. cf Garron[2].]

†**1** A cudgell to winde a cord as carriers do to packe their wantels with '. (Minsheu) *Obs. rare*

1599 J. M[ason] tr. *Fonseca's Dev Contempt* 236 Thou hast rich furniture for thy horses, siluer Garrotes or Wrests to packe vp and fasten thy Sumpter vpon thy strong backed Mules [1806 *Blackw. Mag.* XX 82 There is another kind of torture, employed by the Spanish Inquisition When the patient is placed in this apparatus, his arms, thighs, and ankles are made fast to the sides by means of small cords, which being tightened by means of *garrots*, or rackpins (called by some the *Spanish roundlas*), in the same manner precisely as carriers tighten the ropes that fasten down the loads on their carts, till at the very bone.]

2 The Spanish method of capital punishment by strangulation, the apparatus for inflicting this.

The cord was originally twisted by means of a *garrote* or packing stick (see sense 1).

1622 Markbe *Alemen's Guzman d'Alf* I 266 Throwing a cord about his necke, making vse of one of the corners of the Chayre, he giue him the Garrote, wherewith he was strangled to death 1832 Southey *Penins War* III 54 The man was hanged and quartered, the woman strangled by the *garrote* 1837 Major Richardson *Brit. Legion* VII (ed 2) 210, I have no hesitation in pronouncing death by the garrot, at once the most manly, and the least offensive to the eye 1898 *N. Amer Rev* CXXVI 89 He next went to Cuba … was wounded and captured, but escaped the *garrote* to follow Walker to Nicaragua.

3. Highway-robbery performed by throttling the victim *To sip the garrotte*. (*slang*) to use this method of robbery.

1852 *Ann. Reg* 78 The crime of robbery by means of suffocation, and known as 'garotte', from the Spanish mode of execution, has become exceedingly common. 1856 *Punch* XXXI 194 The old 'Stand and deliver!' is all but, Three to one, hit behind, with a wipe round the jowl, boys, I hat's the ticket—and *I vie la Garotte!* Let them cly-fake, we'll tip the *Garrotte*.

4 *attrib.*, as *garrotte-man, -robbery.*

1862 Mayhew & Binny *Crim Prts. Lond* 5 If India has its Thugs, London has its garotte men

Garrotte, garotte (gărr't), *v.* Also 9 **gar(r)ote** [ad Sp. *garrotear*, f. *garrote*: see prec. The prevailing form is due to the equivalent F *garrotter*.]

1 *trans.* To execute by means of the garrotte

1851 *Gentl Mag* Oct 418 Lopez was publicly garroted at Havannah on the 1st of September 1894 *Westm. Gaz* 21 Nov 4/3 The rule now is to garrotte culprits within the walls of the prison

2 To throttle (a person) in order to rob him

1858 [see Garrotting *vbl sb*.] 1869 J. Greenwood *Seven Curses Lond* 203 A man committed for trial for garrotting and nearly murdering a gentleman 1890 *Spectator* 30 Aug, Young ruffians of the class who garotte their schoolfellows to rob them 1898 *Boston* (Mass.) *Herald* 16 Feb 11/8 A man was garotted last night at Bayard street, New York

b. *transf* and *fig.* To strangle.

1878 R. Jefferies *Gamekeeper at home* viii. 184 This happens when the loop has slipped and seized the creature just at the throat. It then garottes the fish. 1893 K. Grahame *Pagan Papers* 38 Commercialism, whose name is Jerry, and who studs the hills with stucco, and garrotes the streams with the gas-tar.

Hence **Garro tted** *ppl a.*

1860 Tylor *Anahuac* IX 247 Garotted malefactors sitting bolt upright in the high wooden chairs they had just been executed in

Garrotter, garotter (gărr tə). [f. Garrotte *v.* + -er[1].] One who garrottes

1859 Sala *Fw round Clock* (1861) 290 Burkins, the garotter, who is now in hold in Pentonville for his sins 1879 Farrar *St. Paul* I 496 We cannot read without a shudder even of the flogging of some brutal garotter 1885 *Law Times* 14 Mar 348/1 Lord Bramwell sentenced many a garrotter to the cat

Garrotting, garotting (gărr ting), *vbl. sb.* [f as prec. + -ing[1].]

1 Execution by means of the Spanish garrotte

1890 *Pall Mall G* 9 Aug 6/1 In the way of executions, nothing so bad has been seen in Europe for a long time as the garotting of Higuina Balaguer, a Spanish murderess, at Madrid

attrib. 1890 Saintsbury in *New Rev* Feb 136 You go to the gallows, the block, the garrotting chair

2. The practice of throttling a person for the purpose of robbing him.

1858 R. S. Surtees *Ask Mamma* xxi 54 She pursued the even tenour of her way apparently indifferent to everything —even to a garotting 1870 Miss Bridgman *Ro Tennis* II vi 134 The heaviest weapon of defence, bought in the days of garotting

†**Garrub**. *Obs. rare*[−1].

1596 J. b *Merchant's Ware ho* 35 There is Silke Romals, there is Romals Garrub and Cotton Romals The Garrub is the most decentist of any, for they be the generallity wear like Dirt.

Garrulance (gæ rĭlăns) *rare*[−1]. [badly f. Garrul-ous + -ance.] = Garrulity.

1890 Miss Hungerford *Born Coquette* I vi 48 With all the garrulance of youth

†**Garrulate,** *v. Obs rare*[−1]. [f ppl stem of late L. *garrulāre*, f. *garrul-us* see Garrulous] *trans* To say or speak with garrulity

1656 J. Bourne *Def Script* 41 Whatsoever these Quakers garrulate or scurrate

†**Garruling,** *vbl sb Obs rare*[−1] [ad late L *garrulāre* see prec.] The action of chattering or talking volubly. In quot, of a bird

1549 *Compl Scot* vi 39 The garruling of the stirlene gart the sparrou cheip

Garrulity (gărū·lĭti) [a. F *garrulité*, ad L *garrulitātem*, f *garrul-us* see Garrulous] The quality of being garrulous, loquaciousness

1581 W Fulke in *Confer*, in (1584) O j b, Such as are like to proceede from a Fryer, full of impudencie and garrulitie 1603 Holland *Plutarch's Mor* 98 Those thy selfe with thy vaine babling and garrulitie troublest our eares 1672 Milton *Samson* 491 Let me here expiate, if possible, my crime, Shameful garrulity 1751 Johnson *Rambler* No 141 P 1 The prudence of a slave, or the garrulity of a woman, have hindered or promoted the most important schemes 1788 H Walpole *Remin* I 6, I am sensible of the garrulity of old age 1834 Pringle *Afr Sk.* VII 247 All alive with the amusing garrulity of monkeys and parroquets. 1859 Tennyson *Guinevere* 309 The novice crying Shame on her own garrulity garrulously 1869 Phillips *Vesuv* II 25 Nor is this reticence balanced by the garrulity of any other writer

†**Garrulo'se,** *a Obs* = next.

1727 Bailey vol II, *Garrulose*, full of Talk, always prating

Garrulous (gæ rĭlŏs), *a.* [f L *garrulus* talkative (f. *garrire* to chatter, prattle) + -ous.]

1. Given to much talking; fond of indulging in talk or chatter; loquacious, talkative.

c1612 Chapman *Iliad* III Comm 48 Where they were grane and wise Counsellors, to make them garrulous, as Grasshoppers are stridulous: that application holdeth not in these old men, though some old men are so. 1730-46 Thomson *Autumn* 1232 Age garrulous, recounts The feats of youth. 1788 H Walpole *Remin.* vii 46 Such anecdotes have not yet emerged into publicity from the *porte-feuilles* of such garrulous *Beauthemes* as myself. 1820 W. Irving *Sketch Bk* II 176 The house is shown by a garrulous old lady in a frosty red face. 1896 Black *Madcap V* xviii 162 The garrulous ancient was for once holding his tongue.

b. *transf.* Of birds and inanimate things. Chattering or babbling. [So L. *garrulus*]

1854 Tennyson *To F. D. Maurice* v, You'll only hear the magpie gossip Garrulous under a roof of pine. 1854 Fathorne *Angel in Ho* I ii 2. (1879) 239 Birds grew garrulous in the grove 1877 L. Morris *Epic Hades* II. 177 The stream stayed its garrulous tongue

2. Of speech or talk: Characterized by garrulity, full of long rambling statements, wordy.

1838-9 Hallam *Hist Lit.* IV i. iv § 16 9 In a desultory and almost garrulous strain, Bentley pours forth an immense store of novel learning 1847 Disraeli *Tancred* II. ii, Colonel Brace was indulging in his garrulous commonplace 1867 Freeman *Norm. Conq* (1876) I iv 149 A very discursive and garrulous history of the time 1873 Black *Pr Thule* (1879) 6 The tall and grave faced keeper might have kept up his garrulous talk for hours

Hence **Ga rrulously** *adv*, **Ga rrulousness** 1727 Bailey vol II, *Garrulousness*, Talkativeness, Prattingness 1856 Miss Mitford *Village Life* xvi, How I blessed Mrs Jessop's innocent garrulousness 1859 Tennyson *Guinevere* 228 To whom the little novice garrulously, 'Fear, but I know' [etc.] 1884 *Pall Mall G* 19 Jan. 5/1 Garrulousness chastened into terseness.

Garry, var Garray. *Obs*

†**Garse,** *sb. Obs.* Forms: 3 **garce**, 4 **gerse**, 5 **gaarce**, 6 **garsshe**, 3, 5–8 **garse**. See also Gash [a Of. **garse*, noun of action f *garser* (see Garse *v.*); cf med L. *garsa, gersa* incision, scarification.] A cut, incision, gash

c1225 *Ancr R* 258 Þeo ilke reoulfulle garcen [*f* garses] of þe fuðere skurgen c1380 *Sir Ferumb* 3693 Þe dent of hat sper Of ys skyn a litel hit nam Richard gan grope to i at gerse c1440 *Promp Parv* 186/1 *Incisura, scarificacio, sesura, incisio, scissura* 1530 Palsgr. 224/1 Garsshe in wode or in a knyfe, *hoche* 1611 Cotgr., *Chiquetture*, a cutting, a gash, cut, garse. [1783 *Ainsworth's Lat Dict* (Morell) II, *Incisura*, a cut, gash, or garse.]

†**Garse,** *v. Mid. Obs* [a Of *garser, jarser* to scarify; in mod F. *gercer* (dial *jarcer*) to chap, open in cracks, in which sense Palsgr has *garscher* OF. *garser* glosses *caraxāre* (= *char-*), L. form of Gr *χαράσσειν* to cut, incise; its ultimate connection with this word involves phonological difficulties, but is more plausible than the view of Diez that it represents a pop. L type **carptiāre*, f *carpère* to pull, pluck The development of Eng. *garsh, gash* from *garse* is obscure; Palsgrave's French form is perhaps not to be relied on.] *trans* To scarify, to make a series of cuts or incisions in Also *absol*

1398 Trevisa *Barth De P R* VII iii (1495) 224 It is good to garse the legges by neth that be humorous: may be drawne from the heed downwarde to the nether partyes c1400 *Lanfranc's Cirurg* 18 A surgien vndoup þat pat is hool, whanne he hath blood, eiper it is ynow, he schal garse it 1541 R. Copland *Guydon's Quest Chirurg* Q b, Gyue it small fyllyps with your nayle and garse it a new that it may bleede well

Garse (measure for rice): see Garce.

Garsil, *north dial* Forms: 4–5 **garsell(e**, 5 **gars(e** yl, **gressell**, 7 **garzill**, 8–9 **garsil** [For earlier **garthsel**, **gerthsel** = Da *gjærdsel*, Sw *gärdsel* fencing, fencing-stuff, brushwood, f. ON *gerða* (Da. *gjærde*, Sw *gärda*) to fence (f *garð-r* fence see Garth) + -sel as in Hirsel, Yemsel.] Brushwood used for fencing, or (mod.) for burning.

[1296 *Mem. Ripon* (Surtees) III 129 Et in garsell emp pro clausura Ricardi quondam Roberti de Hundgate, *Bd.* 1453 *ibid* 160 De iid sol pro j garsell comparato cum carriagio, empto pro eodem libidem Et de xd sol pro facienda j cepp ibidem] 1483 *Cath Angl* 151/1 Garselle [Not glossed.] 1674-91 Ray *N C Words* (E. D. S.), *Garsill*, hedging wood 1788 W Marshall *Yorksh* Gloss. (E. D. S.), *Garsil*, hedging thorns, or other brushwood used for hedging 1896 Whitby Gloss., *Garsil*

†**Garsing,** *vbl. sb Obs* [f Garse *v.* + -ing[1].] The action of the verb Garse.

c1440 *Promp Parv* 186/2 Garcynge, *scarificacion, incisio* a1450 *MS. Bodl* 423 ff 208 b, By medicyn outher by bledynge bledyng I say either by veyne or by gar-ying 1502 Arnolde *Chron* (1811) 172 In that tyme [Winter] men shulde lete them bloode in ther bodys by garsinge 1541 R Copland *Guydon's Quest Chirurg* N ij a, Some [ventosses] be with garsynge and other without scarifycacyon.

Garsome, var Gersome

Garson(e, obs. form of Garrison

Garson, -soon, -soun : see Garcion.

Garss, -ie, obs Sc forms of Grass, -y

Garsshe, var. Garse *sb. Obs*

Garston, ger·ston. *Obs* exc *dial.* and *Hist.* [OE. *gærstūn*, f *gærs* Grass + *tūn* enclosure: see Town] A grassy enclosure; a paddock or field

a1000 *Laws of Ina* c 42 (Schmid) Gif ceorlas gærs-tun hebben temanne a1377 in *Hist MSS Comm* I (1876) 560 [A deed of Edward 3rd grants to Ralph a piece of ground lying between the 'garston' and the lane] 1856 Akerman in *Archæol* (1857) XXXVII 150 The site, formerly a small paddock or garstun, adjoining a farm of owner of the land, Purbrick's Close 1889 *Q. Rev.* Apr 324 Yards (gerstuns or garstons) for rearing stock were enclosed

Garsum(me, var. GERSOME. *Obs.*

Gart(e, pa. t. of GAR *v.*

Gartain, -an(e, -en, Sc forms of GARTER.

Garte, obs. form of GARTH[2]

Garter (gā·ɹtəɹ), *sb.* Forms: 5 **gartare, -ere, gardere, gart(o)ur**, 6 *Sc.* **gartan(e, -tain**, 6-9 *Sc.* **garten**, 4- **garter.** [a. OF. *gartier, jartier, jarretier* (also *jartiere*, F. *jarretière*, whence Sp *jarretera*, It *giarrettiera*), f OF *garet, jaret* (F *jarret*) the bend of the knee (in men), the lower part of the leg (in animals) = Sp. *jarrete*, It. *garretto* A form *jarre, garra*, in Fr. dialects answers to Sp. and Pg *garra*, and may be of Celtic origin = Breton *gar*, Welsh *gâr* the ham or leg-bone; if so the words must have spread from OFr. to the other Romanic tongues. The substitution of *n* for *r* in the Scottish forms is not accounted for]

1 A band worn round the leg, either above or below the knee, to keep the stocking from falling down

1382 WYCLIF *Gen* xiv 23 Fro a threed of the weeft vnto a gaiter [**1388** layner] of a hoos *c* **1440** *Promp Parv* 188/1 Gartere or gardere, *subligar* **1539** in Pitcairn *Criminal Trials* (1833) I. *297 Beltes and gartanis of taffiteis **1547** BOORDE *Brev Health* 51 With ii garters I do bynde the wrestes of the armes. *c* **1630** RISDON *Surv Devon* § 63 (1810) 62 Lancelot was found hanged in his bed chamber, by his garter, to the bedstead **1711** ADDISON *Spect* No 16 ¶ 1 A Pair of silver Garters buckled below the Knee **1786** BURNS *Halloween* 24 The lads sae trig, wi' wooer babs, Weel knotted on their garten **1826** SCOTT *Woodst* iii, Lasses leaping till you might see where the scarlet garter fastened the light blue hose **1865** MRS CARLYLE *Lett* III 288, I have knitted myself a pair of garters

† **b** A similar band, worn as a belt or sash *Obs.*

1598 SYLVESTER *Du Bartas* II II IV *Columnes* 271 From her right shoulder, sloaping over thwart her, A watchet Scarf, or broad imbrodered Garter

c. *Naut slang* Fetters, irons.

1769 FALCONER *Dict Marine* (1780), *Iron Garters*, a cant word for bilboes, or fetters **1867** in SMYTH *Sailor's Word bk*

2 *The Garter*, the badge of the highest order of English knighthood Hence, membership of this order, the order itself.

The institution of the order is commonly (on the authority of Froissart) attributed to Edward III about the year 1344 By the time of Selden (1614) it was traditionally asserted that the garter was that of the Countess of Salisbury, which fell off while she danced with the King, who picked it up and tied it on his own leg, saying to those present *Honi soit qui mal y pense*. The Garter as the badge of the Order is a ribbon of dark blue velvet, edged and buckled with gold, and bearing the above words embroidered in gold, and is worn below the left knee, garters also form part of the ornament of the collar worn by the Knights

c **1350** *Wynnere & Wastoure* 63 And iche a gartare of golde gerede full riche Then were th[e]re wordes in þe webbe payntted of plunket 'hethyng haue the hathell þat any harme thynkes' [**1388** in *Higden* (Rolls) IX 155 A cause qil furst chevalier del gartour] **14** HOCCLEVE *Min Poems* (1892) 41 To yow, lordes of the garter 'flour Of Chivalrie' as men yow clepe and calle *a* **1500** *Flower & Leaf* lxxv, Eek there be Knightes olde of the garter, That in hir tyme did right worthily **1548** HALL *Chron*, *Hen VI*, 108 b, Sir Jhon Fastolffe, the same yere for his valiauntnes elected into the ordre of the Garter **1596** DALRYMPLE tr *Leslie's Hist Scot* IX 230 The king of Jngland with his Gartan maid him illustre *a* **1685** DRYDEN *Albion & Albanius* III Wks 1883 VII 283 Record the Garter's glory, A badge for heroes, and for kings to bear **1712-14** POPE *Rape Lock* I 85 Peers, and dukes, and all their sweeping train, And garters, stars, and coronets appear **1821** BYRON *Juan* IV cix, Blue as the garters which serenely lie Round the Patrician left legs **1855** THACKERAY *Newcomes* I 296 You might as well ask the prime minister for the next vacant garter

b *pl* Knights of the Order of the Holy Ghost (in France), wearing a blue ribbon or garter (*cordon bleu*).

1670 COTTON *Espernon* III IX 468 The Dukes, and Peers of France, the Officers of the Crown, the blue Garters, and whoever of the highest quality of the Kingdom

3. *Her* **a** (See quot. 1882, and cf GARTIER)

In some Dicts the garter is explained as half of the bendlet

1658 PHILLIPS, *Garter*, also half a bend in Blazon **1882** CUSSANS *Her* IV (ed. 3) 57 The diminutives of the Bend are the Bendlet or Garter, which is half the width of the Bend

b A strap or ribbon buckled in a circle, with the free end hanging down

1882 CUSSANS *Her* XVIII (ed 3) 244 Another badge is sometimes worn This is a George within an inscribed Garter

4 *transf.* A band which surrounds anything as a garter does the leg, or which resembles a garter in shape.

1556 in W H. Turner *Select Rec. Oxford* 258 Item, for a garter for the sydes [of cucking stool] iij[d]

† **b** *Printing.* (See quot) *Obs*

1683 MOXON *Mech Exerc* II 65 The Garter (but more properly the Coller) is the round Hoop incompassing the flat Grove or Neck in the Shank of the Spindle

c. *techn* A semicircular plate, fitting into a groove in the screw of a bench-vice, in order that the vice may open when unscrewed

1874 in KNIGHT *Dict Mech* 943/1.

5. The belt or band used in the game of 'prick the garter' (see 7); the game itself.

1827 HONE *Every day Bk.* II 112 The profits gained by ..wheel of fortune, the garter, &c **1833** MOIR *Mansie Wauch* xix. (1849) 140 Swindling folks at fairs by the game of the garter

b. The tapes held up for a circus-performer to leap over.

1854 DICKENS *Hard T.* vi. 37 Jupe has missed his tip very often lately Offered at the garters four times last night, and never done 'em once.

6. As abbreviation for · **a** *Garter King of Arms* (see KING); **b** *garter-snake* (see 8)

a 1558 in Leland *Collect* (1774) V 321 [Interment of Q Mary] Then the Executors. Then Garter Then the chief Morner. **1614** SELDEN *Titles Hon.* 364 The Kings of England are Soueraigns of the Order, and Henrie V ordaind the King of Heralds, Garter, for it **1784** *Lond Gaz* No 6284/2 Garter carrying on a Crimson Velvet Cushion the Garter (the Ensign of the Order) and a Gold George in a Blue Ribbon. **1796** PEGGE *Anonym* (1809) 366 The late excellent Garter, John Anstis, Esq **1882** CUSSANS *Her* XVIII (ed. 3) 245 In 1881, Garter, and the other officials, invested the King of Spain, in Madrid, in due and ancient form

b 1880 *New Virginians* I 132 This rockery. will be a regular snake nursery! The garter and the copperhead will think you put it up on purpose for them

7 Phrases *To cast one's garter* (*Sc.*) to secure a husband *In the catching up of a garter* in a moment. *Pricking in the garter* (also *prick-the-garter*). a swindling game (see FAST-AND-LOOSE)

1697 VANBRUGH *Relapse* IV 1, I'll do your honour's business in the catching up of a garter **1815** *Sporting Mag* XLV 234 He had better lose his money in a more fashionable way than by pricking in the garter **1826** R T in Hone *Every-day Bk* II 1309 Here is pricking in the garter **1869** C GIBBON *R Gray* xi, 'Ye micht hae cast your gartens a hantle waur, guidwife'

8. *Comb*: **garter-blue**, the colour (originally pale, now dark blue) of the ribbon worn by Knights of the Garter; **garter-fish**, the scabbard-fish (*Lepidopus caudatus*), **garter-knee**, the left knee, on which the Garter is worn, **garter-plate**, a plate of gilt copper, upon which the arms of a knight of the garter are engraved, and which is fixed in the stall of the knight in St George's Chapel, Windsor (Elvin 1889), **garter-ring** (see quot.), **garter-robes**, the dress proper to Knights of the Garter; **garter-snake** *U.S*, the name of various grass- or ribbon-snakes of the genus *Eutænia*, **garter-vein** (see quot), **garter-webbing**, 'a narrow elastic webbing enclosed in a covering of silk-ribbon, used for garters' (*Stand Dict*)

1789 *Ann Reg* 252 The gown was white tiffany, with a *garter blue body **1888** *Bookseller* 5 Sept 915 The books were superbly bound in 'garter blue' crushed levant **1774** GOLDSM *Nat Hist* (1776) VI. 313 The *Lepidopus* [*sic*] or the *Garter fish The body sword like, the head lengthened out **1848** THACKERAY *Van Fair* xxxvii, A short man was his Lordship always caressing his *garter knee. **1709** HEARNE *Collect* 17 Nov (O H S) II 310 In former times there were several Gold Rings made for the Use of Knights of the Garter, which they receiv'd at their first Installment They had often the same motto with the Garter, and were therefore called *Garter-Rings, being cast into the Figure of Garters **1716** *Lond Gaz* No 5430/4 A Garter Ring, with the Motto *Honi soit qui mal y pense* **1708** *Eng Post* 23 Mar, The late Duke of Gloucester in his *garter robes **1775** A BURNABY *Trav* 10 Reptiles and insects are almost innumerable some of them are indeed harmless and beautiful, such as the black snake, the bead snake, the *garter snake, the fire-fly **1883** C. F HOLDER *Marvels Anim Life* 131 One of the commonest of the non poisonous snakes is the striped, or common garter snake **1656** BLOUNT *Glossogr* s v *Vein*, *Garter or gartering vein is a fourth branch of the thigh vein, from which it descends unto the bought of the ham, where it gets this name

Garter (gā·ɹtəɹ), *v* Also 5 **garteryn**, 6 *Sc* **gartain** [f. prec]

1 *trans.* To tie with a garter. Also with *on, up*

c **1440** *Promp Parv* 188/2 Garteryn, *subligo* **1509** HAWES *Past Pleas* xxx x, Her fete proper, she gartered well her hose **1591** SHAKS *Two Gent* II 1 83 Hee beeing in loue, could not see to garter his hose **1601** — *All's Well* II III 265 Why dooest thou garter vp thy armes a this fashion? Dost make hose of thy sleeues? **1617** F MORYSON *Itin* II. 46 His leggs somewhat little, which hee gartered ever above the knee **1673** WYCHERLEY *Gentl Dancing Mast* IV 1, I have taken occasion to garter my stockings before him, as if unawares of him **1717** ST ANDRÉ in *Phil Trans* XXX 580 Like as a Silk Stocking, which when 'tis not gartered, falls upon the Foot **1807** PIKE *Sources Mississ* III App. (1810) 36 A kind of leather boot of wrapper, bound round the leg and gartered on

absol **1791** LACKINGTON *Memoirs* (1792) 454 They put on their shoes and stockings, and garter up very deliberately **1887** FRITH *Autobiog* I 241 Rob Roy was supposed to be able to garter below the knee without stooping

† **b.** *Surg* To bandage tightly. *Obs.*

1577 B. GOOGE *Heresbach's Husb* III (1586) 123 b, His medicine was this Garter each leg immediately one handful above the knee with a liste, good and hard. **1607** MARKHAM *Caval* IV 8 Take soft linnen ragges, and therewithall to garter vppe the Foales hinder legs, three fingars aboue the cambrell **1684** tr *Bonet's Merc Compit* XVI 565 They garter up the Skin about the twelfth vertebra of the Back

c *transf* To fetter (cf the sb 1 c)

1604 DEKKER *Honest Wh* Wks 1873 II 66, I charge you keepe the peace, or have your legs gartered with yrons.

2 *Her* To surround with a garter (cf. the sb 3 b)

1864 BOUTELL *Her Hist & Pop* XIII (ed 3) 107 One is charged with Camoys only and is gartered

Gartered (gā·ɹtəɹd), *ppl. a.* [f. prec. + -ED[1]]

1. Tied with a garter.

1745 *White Cockade* in *Jacobite Songs* (1871) 60 O leeze me on the philabeg, The hairy hough, and gartened leg

2. Wearing the Garter as a knight of that Order

1718 POPE in *Lady M W Montagu's Lett* (1887) I 317 In this hall, in former days, have dined gartered knights and courtly dames. **1823** BYRON *Juan* XIII lxviii, Steel barons, molten the next generation To silken rows of gay and garter'd earls **1838** MACAULAY *Ess*, *Temple* (1887) 484 When he [Swift] stood in the Court of Requests, with a circle of gartered peers round him

3 *Her* Surrounded by a garter (cf the sb 3 b)

1823 RUTTER *Fonthill* 34 Seventy two gartered shields contribute to give richness **1864** BOUTELL *Her Hist & Pop* XXIII 394 Several slabs show traces of having once been enriched with gartered shields

Gartering (gā·ɹtəriŋ), *vbl sb* Also 6 **gartoning** [f as prec + -ING[1]]

1 The action of the verb GARTER

a **1529** SKELTON *P Sparowe* 1176 Whe to shuld I disclose The garterynge of her hose *a* **1634** RANDOLPH *Muses Looking Gl* IV 1, Hogs go to bed in rest, and are not troubled With gartering, girdling, trussing, buttoning **1702** FARQUHAR *Twin Rivals* I 1, There is such a plague every morning, with buckling shoes, gartering, combing and powdering!

2 The material of which garters are made; in *pl* = garters

1571 *Wills & Inv N C* (Surtees 1835) 362, vj pece of gartoning crewle iij[s]—iij double peces of saye gartoning iiij[s] iv[d] **1577** *Richmond Wills* (Surtees) 269, viij yeards of gartering x **1604** ROWLANDS *Looke to it* 17 You that weare Scarfs and Gart'rings for your hose **1612** WOODALL *Surg Mate* Wks (1653) 19 A band made of worsted gartering is the best **1709** F HAUKSBEE *Phys-Mech Exp* II (1719) 30 The Woollen was the coarsest sort of that which is commonly used for Gartering

3 *Comb*, as † **gartering-place**, the part of the leg where the garter is tied; **gartering-vein** = *garter vein* (see GARTER 8)

1583 STUBBES *Anat Abus* I (1877) 56 The Venetian hosen, they reach beneath the knee to the gartering place to the Leg **1627** *Vox Piscis* 7 Letters found in the gartering place of the Childes legge **1658** A FOX *Wurtz' Surg* II xxviii 185, I took out the bone from the gartering place to the Ankle

Garth[1] (gāɹþ). Also 5 **gerth**, 5-6 **garthe**, 9 *dial* **gaath, gaith.** [a ON *garð-r* (Da *gaard*, Sw *gård*) yard, courtyard, fence = OE *geard* YARD The word is still current in the eastern and northern dialects of English, but is obsolete in Scottish]

1 A small piece of enclosed ground, usually beside a house or other building, used as a yard, garden, or paddock, freq with defining word, as *apple-, barn-, church-, cloister-, field-, fold-, garden-, hall-, hemp-, kirk-, minster-, stack-, willow-garth*, q v under their initial element

a **1340** HAMPOLE *Psalter* xxxvi 2 Þe kale, þat he says not ere of garthis bot of gressis. *c* **1420** *Pallad on Husb* I 777 Yet is the chalk or cley lond forto eschewe, And from the rede also thy garth remewe *c* **1470** HENRY *Wallace* I 257 Throw a dyrk garth [**1570** gait] scho gydyt him furth fast **1535** STEWART *Cron. Scot* II 39 In symmer syne, quhen euerie schaw wes schene, And euerie garth with gers wes growand grene *c* **1560** A SCOTT *Poems* (S T S) III 25 Sen in your garth þe lilly quhyte May nocht remane amang þe laif **1625** LISLE *Du Bartas, Noe* Ded 5 See lad, quoth he, the house and garth well drest To morrow morn **1701-2** A DE LA PRYME *Diary* (Surtees) 249, I got it [*Aparine Plinii*] plentifully in a garth of Richard Rogison's of Broughton in Lincolnshire, amongst the corn **1799** A YOUNG *Agric Linc* 412 A garden for potatoes, of a rood or half an acre, called a garth **1848** *Jrnl R Agric Soc* IX I 126 The most independent mode is for the cottager to rent a small garth or close **1887** *York Herald* 16 Apr 6/5 The party of Greek gipsies encamped in a garth close to the Gaol

fig **1530** LYNDESAY *Test Papyngo* 57 In all the garth of Eloquence, Is no thyng left bot barrane stok and stone

b In recent use short for. Cloister garth

1884 *19th Cent* Jan 104 The open space [of the quadrangle] not roofed in was called the garth **1890** *Daily News* 30 June 7/6 The central grassplot of the cloisters—the garth—offers a far better and more sanitary burial place

† **2** A fence or hedge *rare* Also with defining word, as *thorn-garth* *Obs*

a **1340** HAMPOLE *Psalter* lxxxviii 39 Thou distroyd all his thorne garthis, [Vulg *sepes*] **1483** *Cath Angl* 42/2 To breke garthe, *desepire* *Ibid* 151/1 A garthe, *sepes*

3 = FISHGARTH

1609 *Sc Acts Jas VI* (1814) IV 432/1 All & haill þe salmond fischeing Comprehending þe garthis and pullis vnder writtin **1708** *Termes de la Ley* 366 *Garth* is a Dam or Wear in a River for the catching of Fish, vulgarly called a Fish Garth **1873** *Act* 36 & 37 *Vict* c 71 Sched 3 License Duties For each hangbaulk, garth, goryd, box, crib, or cruive £10 0 0

4 *attrib* and *Comb*, as *garth-end, -yard*, also † **garth-cress**, garden-cress (cf ME *toun-cresse*); **garth-man**, (*a*) † one who owns or works a fish-garth; (*b*) (see quot 1877), † **garth-spade**, a garden-spade, **garth stead** (see quot 1877)

[?] **14** *MS Linc Med.* If 292 (Halliw) Tak a peny weghte of *garthe cresse sede, and gyff hym at ete **1565-73** *Durham Depos* (Surtees) 226 He threatyned hir to cast hir over the wall at hys *garth end **1740** J CLARKE *Educ Youth* (ed 3) 22 The Fellow directed a Gentleman to go by his Father's Garth End **1389** *Act* 13 *Rich II*, c 19 Qe null peschour ne *garthman ne mette en les ewes de Thamise ascuns rees appelez stalkers **1584** in *Descr Thames* (1758) 63 No Fishermen, Garthmen, Petermen, Draymen or Trinkermen, shall set up any Wears, Engines [etc.]. **1865** *Stamford Mercury* in *Standard* 16 Sept, A

man for 30 years garthman at Mr Mason's, of Rigsby
1877 *N W Line Gloss*, *Garthman*, the man who attends upon the stock in a fold yard 1573 *Richmond Wills* (Surtees) 249 A gavelocke, 1j hacks, 1j peatspades, 1j flainge spades & *garthspade, vj s.* [1514 *Comp Guild St Mary, Boston* 9 b, Tenentes vnus *Garthstede nuper* Hugonis Madershall.] 1877 *N W Line Gloss*, *Garth stead*, a homestead, a stack yard, a yard in which cattle is folded. 1890 W A Wallace *Only a Sister* 78, I just stopped under the big ash tree at the end o' the 'garth yard

Hence **†Garth** *v*, to enclose with a fence *rare*⁻¹
1483 *Cath Angl* 151/1 To Garthe, *septare, &c* ; *vbi* to close.

Garth² (gāːþ). *north dial* Forms: 5 garthe, 5–7 garthe, 7– garth [Northern form of *gerth* (see under Girth), a. ON. *girð* fem., girth or hoop]

1. A saddle-girth.

1446 *Thomas of Erceld.* 57 Hir garthes of nobyll sylke pay were. Hir sterapa were of crystalle clere. c 1445 *Voc* in Wr Wülcker 665/34 *Hec singula*, a garthe 1483 *Cath Angl* 151/1, A Garte of a hors (*A* Garthe for A hors.) *singula, tentrale* 1552 Huloet *Garthe, girdle* 1j 32 This done, with the help of another groome that may deliuer the girthes, let the saddle be girded on, at the first so gently that he may no more but feele the garthe. 1888 *Sheffield Gloss*, *Garth* the strap which goes under a horse's belly to fasten the saddle to him

2 A wooden hoop (e g for a barrel)

1444 *Mem Ryon* (Surtees) 153 Item Th Thomæ Colleper pro v garthys lignevs, s d 1483 *Cath Angl* 151/1 A Garthe for wesselle, *cinctorium, circulus* 1523 Fitzherb *Husb* § 134 If there be asshes in it, to sell the smalle asshes to coupers for garthes [*printed* garthes] 1609 C Butler *Fem Mon* (1634) 40 Then, with a round Belt or Garth, girt the Hackle close to the Hive 1825 Markham *Eng. Housew* 168 Besides the wearing and brekinge of Garthes, and Plugs. 1688 R Holme *Armoury* III 424/2 Distilling Bag Its wide at the top and open, being kept so by an hoop or garth wired about it. 1847–78 Halliwell, *Garth*, a hoop or band *North* 1888 *Sheffield Gloss*, *Garth*, the rim or hoop of a barrel

3 Girth, or measurement round about

1664 R. H *School Recreat* 133 The largest in the Garth is the strongest Cock. The Dimension of the Garth is thus known Gripe the Cock about [etc] 1725 Bradley *Fam Dict* s v *Cock*, He should be long from the Head to the Rump, thick in the Garth 1755 Johnson, *Garth*, the bulk of the body measured by the girdle

4 *Comb*, as **†garth-web**, woven material for making saddle-girths (see *Girth-web*).

1523 Fitzherb *Husb* § 10 Vrcde thonge, of ledder, or of garthe webbe of an elle longe. 1617 Markham *Caval*. iv 43 Then you shall take a peece of garthwebbe

Hence **†Garth** *v*, to fit with hoops *rare*⁻¹
1483 *Cath Angl* 151/1 To Garthe wesselle, *circulare*

Garthen, obs form of Garden.

†Garther. *Obs rare*⁻¹. [f Garth ¹ + -er ¹] = *Garthman* (see Garth¹ 4)
1679 *Manch Crt Leet Rec* (1888) VI 93 John Williamson Garther

Garthing, e, **-ynere**, obs ff Garden, -er

†Gartle. *Irel Obs* 'A ransom for felony' (?).
1533 *St Papers Hen VIII*, II 162 The immoderate takeng of coyne and lyverey, withought order, after mennes awne sensuall appetites, cutlers, taking of caanes for felonies, murdours and all other offences

†Gartier(e. *Obs Her.* [a Ob. *gartier* Garter] A bendlet (see quots , cf Garter *sb* 3)
1572 Bossewell *Armorie* 12 A 'Gartiere' conteyneth halfe the bende aforesayde, but is not bee charged but with floures or leaues 1610 Guillim *Heraldry* II v (1660) 61 That which containeth half the bend is called a Gartier

Gartion, var Garcion *Obs*

Gartoning, north, var. Gartering

Gartour, gartur, obs forms of Garter

‖ **Garum** (gēːrŏm) Also 6–7 **garume** [a L. *garum*, a. Gr γάρον, earlier γάρος] A sauce prepared from fermented fish, much used by the ancient Romans, in 16th and 17th c recommended (after classical writers) as a medicine for horses Now only *Hist*

1587 Mascall *Govt Cattle* (1600) 123 With 1 pint and ½ halfe of Garum, which is like to be a shilling water with a pounde of oile olmae mixed together, and put into his left nostrill 1607 Topsell *Fourf Beasts* (1658) 437 Cure it by laying two linnen clothes by it, wet in Oyl and Garum, and a pound of Oyl infused into the left nostril of the Mule. 1766 Smollett *Trav* 108 The famous pickle of the antients, called garum, was made of the gills and blood of the tunny 1867 *Archæol* XLI 293 ff, *Classic Cookery* [The ancient method of its preparation is minutely described]

‖ **Garum.** ? *Obs rare*⁻¹ [Fr , f. *Garus*, the inventor, a Dutch physician of the 17th c] A medicinal liqueur

1856 T Hook *G Gurney* (1859) I v, 109 He prescribed a glass of garus, at that time the popular liqueur

Garvance, obs form of Calavance.

Garvie (gāːrvi) *Sc* Also **7 garvine, 8 garvock** [Origin uncertain. The form *garvock* is app = Gael. *garbhag*, but the latter may be from Sc. The earliest quots give *garvie-fishes* (see 2)] A sprat

1748 *De Foe's Tour Gt Brit* IV 9, Soles, Flukes, Garvie, Eels, are also caught on the Scotish Coasts in great Plenty 1793 *Statist Acc Scotl* VIII 597 They are often very successful in taking the smaller fish, such as herrings, garvies or sprats, sparlings or smelts 1794 *Ibid* IX 609 The fish caught on that coast are herrings, and garvocks or sprats 1885 Bertram *Harvest of Sea* 56 The pilchard ought to be the *Sardina* of commerce, but its place is usurped by the sprat, or garvie as we call it in Scotland

2. *attrib* and *Comb*, as *garvie-fish*, *-fishery*, *-fishing*, *garvie herring* (Ogilvie) = sense 1.

1680 Sir G Mackenzie *Sea Here* 61 Three Fishes called Garvine fishes. 1681 Colvil *Whigs Supplic* (1751) 16 When men eat roasted hens and veal, And those at Forth eat Garvie fishes. 1890 *Pall Mall G* 29 Apr, The fishermen themselves had rather a prejudice against garvie fishing 1888 in *Ayr Jrnl* 13 Jan. 5/8 During a good season it is estimated that the 'garvie fishery' of the Forth yields £10,000.

Garwyndelle,-dyl(le,-gyll, var. **Garnwindle.**

†Gary, *a Obs rare*⁻¹. Cf the older Gery [f Gare *sb* 2] Vehement, furious

1609 Holland *Amm. Marcell.* xiv vi 16 In the same gary bowed [*L. eodem impetu*] they tyed Domitian likewise with his head forward to a sled or ladder

†Garyable, *a. Obs. rare*⁻¹. [ad. OF *(guerre) guerrable, guerroyable*] In *war garyable*, a state of war in which active hostilities are suspended.

1593 [? Byrhtferth's] *Enchiridion* 218 They counsayled the duke of Aniou to send all his people into garysons, and to warr garyable; sayeng howe they had no sufficyencye for that tyme.

Garyon-hyll(is), var Gariople, *Obs*

Garyte, -ytte, obs forms of Garret

Garxill, var. Garsil.

Gas (gæs), *sb* Pl **gases** (gæ·sēz). Forms: 7–8 **gass**, 8–9 **gas, ?- gaze.** [A word invented by the Dutch chemist, J. B Van Helmont (1577–1644), but avowedly suggested by the Gr χάος (= halitum illum *Gas* vocavi, non longe a Chao veterum secretum *Ortus Medicinæ*, ed. 1652, p. 59 a), a Dutch pronunciation of *g* as a spirant accounts for its being employed to represent Gr χ.

Van Helmont's statement having been overlooked, it has been very commonly supposed that he modelled his word *on Du geest spirit*, an idea found at least as early as 1775 (Priestley *Inq* Introd 3) Van H's own invention the term Blas, which has not survived, while *gas* has been adopted (usually in the same form) in most European languages, viz Sw & Da Gas, Du & Ger *gas*, which was also employed by English writers for a time]

†1 An occult principle supposed by Van Helmont to be contained in all bodies, and regarded by him as an ultra-rarefied condition of water (see quot. 1662) *Obs*

1658 R Franck *North Memo* (1694) 202 Insomuch, that neither Gass nor Blass, nor any nauseating suffocating Fumes, nor hardly Death it self can snatch them from Scotland 1662 J Chandler *Van Helmont's Oriat* 69 Because the water which is brought into a vapour by cold, is of another condition, than a vapour raised by heat, therefore for want of a name, I have called that vapour, Gas, being not far severed from the Chaos of the Auntients . Gas is a far more subtile or fine thing than a vapour, mist, or distilled Oylinesses, although as yet, it be made more thicker than Air But Gas itself, materially taken, is water as yet masked with the ferment of composed Bodies 1690 tr *Blancard's Phys Dict* (1693) 99/2 *Gas*, a name used by Helmont, and signifies a Spirit that will not coagulate, or the Spirit of Life, a Balsom preserving the Body from Corruption. 1743 *Lond & Country Brew* II (ed. 2) 154 Your Water never is to boil, for Boiling irritates and evaporates the subtile, fine, penetrating Gas or Spirit

2 Any aeriform or completely elastic fluid, matter in the condition of an aeriform fluid. Usually applied to those which remain in this state, or remain such at ordinary atmospheric temperatures, the gaseous forms of substances ordinarily found solid or liquid being by preference called *vapours*.

1779 Ingenhousz in *Phil Trans* LXIX. 376 Account of a new kind of inflammable Air or Gass, which can be made in a Moment without Apparatus, and is as fit for Explosion as other inflammable Gasses in use for that Purpose 1790 Kerr tr *Lavoisier's Elem Chem* 50 Gas, therefore, in our nomenclature, denotes a generic term, expressing the fluidity or state of saturation in any body with caloric; being in fact, a term expressive of a mode of existence 1792 Hamilton *Berthollet's Dyeing* I 6 The refracting power of the different gases 1798 I Hemmings *Scarborough* II 187 Carbonic Acid Gas, or Fixt air 1808 J Barlow *Columb* iv 456 O'er great, o'er small extends his physic Sway, Embraces the entire system as disease dictates. T P Jones *Convers Chem* xxiv 252 In its affinities also it (Iodine) is strikingly similar, decomposing water and forming with its hydrogen a gaseous acid, called hydriodic gas 1878 Huxley *Physiogr* 84 The specific gravities of the three gases which composed the atmosphere 1891 Ramsay *Inorg Chem* 57 The density of a gas which exists as a liquid at ordinary atmospheric temperatures is termed a vapour-density, there is no real distinction between the words gas and vapour

3 *spec* a Gas of a kind suitable to be burnt for illuminating or heating purposes, originally, and still chiefly, = Coal-gas, but now including various artificial mixtures consisting chiefly of carburetted hydrogen, and distinguished by defining words indicating the source from which they are obtained, as *water-gas*, *oil-gas*, etc

The first experiments in the use of coal-gas for illumination are said to have been made by Dr Clayton, rector of Crofton about 1688, the practical introduction of gas-lighting was due to Murdoch 1792–1808

1794 Colman & Greig, *Epis Opra, Drury Lane Th* 32 Our decorations [are] gossamer and gas 1808 Murdoch in *Phil. Trans* XCVIII 124 The whole of the rooms of this cotton mill and the adjacent house of Mr. Lee, are lighted with the gas from coal 1823 Byron *Juan* xi xxii, Here the lamplighter's infusion Slowly distill'd into the glimmering glass (For in those days we had not got to gas) 1833 Bt Martineau *Loom & Lugger* i 20 He turned on the gas in his back room to an unusual brightness 1876 Huxley *Physiogr*. 39 As invisible as the air we breathe or the gas we burn.

b *Coal Mining* Firedamp mixed with common air, the mixture involving a danger of explosion

1853 Ure *Dict. Arts* II 223 Carburetted hydrogen gas, which produces these dreadful explosions, is not explosive until it is united with a certain proportion of ordinary air Some coal mines supply a much greater quantity of gas than others, and these are commonly called 'fiery mines'

c The hydrogen or coal-gas employed to fill a balloon Also *fig*

1792 Wolcott (P. Pindar) *Ep. to Ld Macartney*, Such Soldiers I such rare generals! no Poltroons Swell'd by the gas of Courage to Balloons 1793 M Cutler in *Life Jrnls & Corr* (1888) II. 279 His gas is now pretty well expended, and he has descended into universal contempt 1800 T Jefferson *Writ* (1859) IV 314 Their gass is nearly run out 1822 Glaisher *Trans Aeron* 41 The inflation of the balloon was proceeded with, and after three hours about 60,000 feet of gas had passed in

d Nitrous oxide gas, used as an anæsthetic, esp by dentists (Called also *laughing gas*)

1894 *Times* 22 Feb 7/6 The deceased came to consult him with reference to having a tooth extracted with gas

e. *Path* Vapour generated in the stomach or intestines (So ‖ *gaz*)

1882 Allchin in *Quain's Dict Med.* 369/1 All ill-smelling gases and excreta may be, indeed, indicative of the progress of putrefaction lower down in the canal

4. A jet of gas, used to light a room, etc ; a gas-light Chiefly *colloq*

1870 Black *Adv Phaeton* v 60 The gases were lit in the spacious coffee room.

5 *slang* [Cf. 3 c *fig*] Empty or boastful talk; showy pretence, bombast, humbug, nonsense.

1847 Porter *Quarter Race*, etc 120 The boys said that was all gas to scare them off 1848 *Spirit Times, Fruits, Religion* Wks. (Bohn) II. 102 Lord Shaftesbury calls the poor thieves together, and reads sermons to them, and they call it 'gas' 1889 *Clode* vi 82 (1/4 farmer) It went on to state that the petitioner's talk about a divorce was all gas, and made a further appointment

6. *attrib* and *Comb*. General relations. a simple attrib, as *gas-bubble*, *-fire*, *-flame*, *-jet*, *-lamp* ; b instrumental, as *gas-lighting* , *gas-charged*, *-laden*, *-lighted*, *-lit* adjs ; c objective, as *gas-lighter*, *-lighting*, *-maker*, *-making*, *-seeker*, *-testing*, *gas-delivering*, *-producing*, *-yielding* adjs ; d. limitative, as *gas-tight* adj.

1823 J. Badcock *Dom Amusem* 76 The *gas-bubbles ascend 1896 *Daily News* 1 May 2/1 It is feared that none of the men will have survived their long imprisonment in the *gas-charged workings 1839–47 Todd *Cycl Anat* III 819/2 A bent *gas-delivering tube 1860 Pepper *Lab Chem Wonders* 57 In this *gas fire diamonds may be burned 1877 Ruskin *Fors Clavigera* VII 253 Sentence which ought to be blazoned, in letters of stinking gas-fire, over the condemned cells of every felon's prison in Europe 1815 Accum *Treat Gas-Light* (ed 2) 150 The great power of a *gas-flame does not appear when we try small quantities of it 1839 Ure *Dict Arts* 1139 A tube placed immediately above a row of *gas-jets 1884 Mrs H Ward *Miss Bretherton* 62 Only a few gas jets were left burning round a pillar 1879 Miss Greene *Sun, Moon & Stars* (1880) 293 Sun and stars are solid burning coals, and only their light through burning *gas laden atmospheres 1815 Accum *Treat Gas Light* (ed 2) 143 The light of the parish *gas lamps, is [etc] 1823 Byron *Juan* xi xlvi, O'er whom Suwarrow shone like a gas lamp 1829 Loudon *Hyperbus* ix 84 As the light of day enters some city shaming the gas lamps 1860 Lloyd *Tasmania* xix 472 The opulent city of Melbourne its plate-glassed and *gas-lighted shops 1874 Knight *Dict Mech* 950/2 In *gas-lighting are matches [etc] 1837 Lockhart *Scott* xli, Passing from a *gas lit hall into a room with wax candles 1883 Black *Shandon Bells* xii, He walked down through the gas-lit streets to Fulham 1839 *Proc Inst Civ Eng* 69 This coke was of extreme disuse to the *gas makers *Ibid* 69 The process of *gas-making 1888 *Daily News* 21 Dec 6/3 Lothian producers of Cannel *gas-producing coal 1893 *Dublin Rev* July 652 The need of an efficient *gas-tester *Ibid* 654 The flame is then ready for *gas-testing 1831 Brewster *Nat Magic* v (1833) 109 A short tube of *gas-tight and open within it, so as to be *gas-tight. 1888 *Pall Mall G* 29 Oct 9/1 To test the coal with respect to its *gas yielding properties.

7 Special comb **gas-alarm**, an apparatus (*a*) to give warning of the presence of gas, (*b*) to give an alarm by means of a slight explosion of gas ; **gas-apparatus**, the apparatus used in the making of gas ; **gas-bath**, (*a*) a bath heated by gas ; (*b*) (see quot) ; **gas-battery**, a voltaic battery which operates by the generation of gases , **gas-bellows** (see quot), **gas-bill**, (*a*) a bill in Parliament granting powers to manufacture and supply gas for lighting purposes; (*b*) an account rendered for gas consumed, **gas-black**, a pigment obtained by the burning of gas ; **gas-bleaching**, 'the operation of bleaching by means of sulphur dioxide' (*Cent Dict*) , **gas-blower**, a stream of gas from a coal-scam ; **gas-boiler** (see quot.) ; **gas-bottle**, (*a*) a retort ; (*b*) a

vessel (of iron) to hold compressed gas, usually for anæsthetic or other medical purposes; gas-bracket = BRACKET *sb* 4, gas-buoy, a buoy having one or more chambers filled with gas to supply the lamp which it carries; gas-burner (see BURNER 4); gas-carbon, -chamber (see quots.); gas-chandelier = GASELIER, gas-cheek, a device used in ordnance to prevent escape of gas at the breech; gas-coal, bituminous coal used in making gas, gas-cock, a tap fitted to a gas-pipe, gas-coke, the residuum (chiefly carbon) of coal employed in gas-making; gas-company, a company formed to make gas and supply it to the public; gas-condenser, an apparatus for freeing coal-gas from its tar, gas-detector, an instrument to indicate the presence of gas in mines; gas-douche (see quot), gas-drain (*coal-mining*), a heading for carrying off fire-damp, gas-dregs, the refuse of gas-making; gas-engine, an engine in which the motive power is obtained by the production or the rhythmical combustion and explosion of gas in a closed cylinder, gas-engineer, one engaged in the making of gas, or in regulating its supply (esp. in the latter), gas-field, 'a region from which natural gas is obtained' (*Cent Dict*), gas-firing, a mode of firing a furnace so that the gaseous products of combustion are utilized as fuel, gas-fixture, 'a bracket or gasalier for gas, including burner and stop-cock' (Ogilvie), gas-float (see quot), gas-furnace, (*a*) a furnace for manufacturing gas, (*b*) a furnace heated by gas; gas-gauge (see quot), gas-generator, an apparatus for the production of gas; gas-globe, a globe of glass or porcelain used for shade, a gas-light; gas-governor, -gun, -harmonicon (see quots.); gas-heater, any apparatus in which gas is employed for heating purposes, gas-holder, a vessel for storing coal-gas, a gasometer, gas-indicator, (*a*) a device for showing the pressure of gas, (*b*) (see quot), gas-jar (see quot 1842); gas-lantern, the glazed frame of a gas-lamp, also, see quot 1884, gas-lime, lime which has been used to purify coal-gas (it is used as a dressing for land); gas-liquor, -main (see quots), gas-meter, an apparatus which registers the amount of gas consumed; gas-microscope, one in which the object is illuminated by oxyhydrogen light; gas-motor, a gas-engine, gas-oven (see quot); gas-pendant, a gas-pipe suspended from the ceiling and fitted with one or more burners, gas-pipe, (*a*) a pipe for conveying gas, (*b*) jocular term for a gun of inferior quality, (*c*) = *gas-drain*, gas-plate, a steel disk, in the Krupp gun, to receive the direct force of the powder-gases (*Cent Dict*), gas-producer, -purifier, -range, -register, -regulator, -retort (see quots), gas-ring, (*a*) a gas-check consisting of a thin perforated plate of metal, (*b*) a hollow iron ring with perforations or jets, supplied with gas from a pipe, and forming a kind of lamp or stove for heating a vessel placed above it, gas-sand, sandstone yielding a natural gas, gas-service (see quot), gas-spectrum, a spectrum formed from the rays of an incandescent gas, gas-stocks, the capital of gas-companies (see quot), gas-stopper, -stove, a stove in which the heat is supplied by gas; gas-tap, a gas-cock; gas-tar, COAL-TAR produced in the manufacture of coal-gas, hence gas-tar *v. trans*, to coat with gas-tar; gas thermometer, one in which a column of gas is used as the expanding medium, gas-tube, -tubing, narrow piping (of metal or india-rubber) for the transmission of gas; gas-washer, an apparatus for removing the ammonia from gas, gas-water, water through which coal-gas has passed to be purified; gas-well, a boring in the earth, tapping a supply of natural gas; gas-work, now gas-works, an establishment for the manufacture of coal-gas; gas-worker, one employed in making gas. Also GAS-BAG, GAS-FITTER, GAS-FITTING, GAS-LIGHT, GAS-MAN, GAS-PLANT

1874 KNIGHT *Dict Mech.* 945/1 Another "gas-alarm consists of a galvanic battery with a bell. 1808 MURDOCH in *Phil Trans* XCVIII 128 The cost of attendance upon candles would be as much, if not more, than upon the "gas apparatus. 1883 *Syd Soc Lex*, "*Gas-check*, the exposure of the body to the influence of a gas *Ibid*, "*Gas-battery*, a galvanic battery devised by Grove. 1874 KNIGHT *Dict Mech* 946/2 "*Gas bellows*, a kindling device consisting of a hollow poker attached by a flexible tube with the gas-pipe. 1892 *Pall Mall G* 6 Dec 6/2 The first "gas bill was passed in 1809. 1883 R HALDANE *Workshop Receipts* Ser II 261/2 A quicker way is to give the wood a coat of size and lamp-black, and then use "gas-black in your polish-rubber. 1839 URE *Dict Arts* 1072 As soon as any district has ceased to be dangerous by the exhaustion of the "gas-blowers. 1884 KNIGHT *Dict. Mech.* Suppl. 380/1 "*Gas Boiler*, a form of steam boiler in which coal gas is used as fuel. 1810 HENRY *Epit. Chem* (1808) 92 Introduce them into a small "gas-bottle or retort. 1883 *Fisheries Exhib Catal.* 45 Gas bottle in which gas may be generated sufficient to inflate a good size balloon. 1874 KNIGHT *Dict Mech* 946/2 "*Gas-bracket*, a branch proceeding from the wall, and having on its end a burner or burners. 1897 *Scientific Amer* 18 Dec. 389/1 Experimental acetylene "gas buoy for New York harbor. 1813 in *Phil Mag* (1816) XLVII 50 The "gas-burner and air-pipe may be united with the lantern by the screw. 1858 EMERSON *Eng Traits, Ability* Wks (Bohn) II 43 Gas burners are cheaper than daylight in numberless floors in the cities. 1876 *Encycl Brit* V 399/1 Coal gas Charcoal, or "Gas-Carbon, is a dense and pure variety of charcoal which is deposited in the heads of gas retorts. 1883 *Syd Soc Lex*, "*Gas-chamber*, an apparatus used in microscopy for studying the action of different gases on structures or organisms. 1828 *Blackw Mag* XXIV 636 The Festal Hall is seen illuminated with its "gas chandeliers. 1879 *Man Artillery Exerc* 14 The use of copper "gas checks gives an increase in muzzle velocity. 1880 *Times* 27 Dec 9/4 A copper gas check—which is used to prevent windage and give rotation to the projectile—is next attached to the shell. 1876 *Encycl Brit* X 88/1 The cannel coals are specially required in "gas coal. 1843 *Proc Inst Civ Eng* 188 Any leakage from a "gas-cock being inadvertently left open. 1827 FARADAY *Chem Manip* iv 99 If common "gas coke be used in this furnace. 1817 T. PEACOCK *Observ Gas-Lights* 48 If the "Gas Companies wish to extend the introduction of their lights. 1853 URE *Dict Arts* I 876 By the use of "gas-consumers are enabled to realize a considerable price of gas. 1874 KNIGHT *Dict Mech* 947/2 "*Gas-condenser*. 1895 *Daily News* 17 Aug 5/3 If the electric light could be combined in a portable form with a "gas-detector. 1880 *Spd Soc Lex*, "*Gas-douche*, the directing a stream of gas to any part of the body. 1883 GRESLEY *Gloss Coal Mining*, "Gas-drain. 1832 T. PEACOCK *Crotchet Castle* (1837) 50 Mud, filth, rubbish, lock-keepers, and "gas-dregs. 1874 KNIGHT *Dict Mech* 947/2 "*Gas-engines* were gunpowder engines. 1823 URE *Dict Arts* I 1 Every "gas engineer will contract the entire produce of his manufactory. 1879 *Encycl Brit* IX 844/1 A more general remedy has been found in what is known as "gas firing. 1897 *Daily News* 16 May 7/3 The "gas float is a species of beacon, shaped at the bottom like a ship, and carrying on a lofty pyramid the light, which is fed from a gas cylinder placed in the hull. 1874 KNIGHT *Dict Mech* 955/1 Croll's "gas furnace has an upper series of 6 fish-tail burners. 1879 *Encycl Brit* IX 844/2 Gas Furnaces. 1874 KNIGHT *Dict Mech* 950/1 "*Gas gage*, an instrument for ascertaining the pressure of gas. 1884 *Proc. Amer Phil Soc* X 9 Dr Scherzer's "gas generator for puddling and heating furnaces. 1842 FRANCIS *Dict Arts*, etc "*Gas Governor*, a kind of gasmeter. 1884 KNIGHT *Dict. Mech* Suppl 388 "*Gas-gun*, a signalling device, consisting of the explosion of gases in a pipe. 1875 *Encycl Brit* I 115/1 "*Gas harmonicon* consists of a small flame of hydrogen or of coal gas, burning at the lower part of the interior of a glass tube, and giving out a very distinct note. 1874 KNIGHT *Dict Mech* 950/2 The "gas heater is sometimes made to assume the forms of grate-bars or logs of wood. 1884 WAYMOUTH in *Phil Mag* XIII 426 Description of an improved "gas holder. 1839 URE *Dict Arts* 552 The upper floating cylinder [of a gasometer] called the gas holder. 1884 KNIGHT *Dict. Mech.* Suppl 389/1 "*Gas-indicator*, a device especially intended to indicate the presence of fire-damp in collieries. 1842 FRANCIS *Dict Arts*, etc "*Gas Jars*, glass jars for holding of the gases during the progress of experiments. c 1860 WILDE in *Cres Sc* I 304/1 The gas jars are made of various sizes. 1858 SIMMONDS *Dict Trade*, "*Gas-lantern maker*. 1884 KNIGHT *Dict Mech* Suppl 389/1 "*Gas Lantern*, the Parisian 'phare' burner. 1853 URE *Dict Arts* I 435 Foul "gas lime or refuse, is somewhat more complex. 1888 *Garden* 1 Apr 219/1 Any strong working preparation spread on the surface soil will be found very useful, such as gas-lime. 1842 FRANCIS *Dict Arts*, etc, "*Gas Liquor*. 1885 *Syd Soc Lex*, *Gas liquor*, the ammoniacal liquid contained in the condensing apparatus of gas works. 1819 ACCUM *Descr. Manuf. Coal Gas* 243 All "gas mains laid in public streets should be placed [etc.] 1842 FRANCIS *Dict Arts*, etc, *Gas main*, the principal tube which conduct the gas from the works to the places where it is to be consumed. 1825 *Specif Clegg's Patent* No 5068 Another part of my invention is a gauge or register for the "gas meter. 1867 THOMSON & TAIT *Nat Phil* I 1 § 414 The train of wheel work in a gas meter counts the number of revolutions of the main shaft. 1837 DE RENS *Dickens* xxxiv, 'A pair of patent double million magnifyin' "gas microscopes of hextra power.' 1871 tr *Schellen's Spectr Anal* vi 20 The oxyhydrogen light and the magnesium light are employed in the gas microscope. 1882 MAIER tr *Hospitalleir's Electricity* iv 264 "*Gas motors* have rendered electric lighting economical. 1884 KNIGHT *Dict Mech.* Suppl 390/1 "*Gas oven*, one heated by gas jets. 1806 COMPTON & DOBSON *Dispos Sauit* 29 Basement rooms with gas-brackets or "gas pendants in them. 1815 ACCUM *Treat Gas Light* (ed 2) 155 The "gas-pipe communicating with the burner. 1839 URE *Dict Arts* 1171 He could confine .., all the vitiated current to a mere gas pipe or drift. 1883 *Daily Tel* 9 July 5/2 The old Snider—the despised breeding gaspipe of our Volunteers. 1807 MARY KINGSLEY *W. Africa* 238 These guns are not the "gas-pipes." I have seen up north. 1881 RAYMOND *Mining Gloss*, "*Gas producer*, a furnace in which combustible gas is produced, to be used in the fired furnace. 1842 FRANCIS *Dict Arts*, etc., "*Gas purifier*, a vessel into which the coal gas enters from the retorts: intended to deprive the impure gas of its sulphuretted hydrogen. 1884 KNIGHT *Dict. Mech* Suppl 392 "*Gas range*, a form of cooking stove heated by gas-jets. 1842 FRANCIS *Dict Arts*, etc, "*Gas Regulator* is a simple instrument for indicating and registering the impurities of coal gas. 1874 KNIGHT *Dict Mech* 954/1 *Gas regulator*, an instrument by which the pressure of gas is indicated and recorded. 1840 *Proc Inst Civ Eng* 62 A new "Gas Regulator to regulate the supply of gas to burners. 1839 *Ibid* 69 The incrustation on the interior of a "gas retort. 1842 FRANCIS *Dict. Arts*, etc, *Gas Retort*, a vessel used for holding the coal or other material of which gas of any kind is to be made. 1880 *Daily Tel* 23 Dec, A "gas ring at the joint has been found to prevent the escape of the powder gases on discharge [of the gun]. 1828 *Amer Jrnl Sc* Ser III XXVI 309 (Cent) The Sheffield "gas sand, the lowest in Warren Co., is of Chemung age. 1880 OGILVIE, "*Gas services*, gasfittings or fixtures. 1871 tr. *Schellen's Spectr Anal* XRIII 76 A spectrum of bright lines, or a "gas-spectrum. 1895 *Daily News* 19 July 9/6 Several "gas stocks have improved. 1889 *Ibid* 5 Dec 6/2 Threatened strike of "gas stokers. 1889 *Times* (weekly ed) 13 Dec 3/2 10 supply 1,000 vol diers to be taught "gas-stoking. 1852 *Proc Inst Civ Eng* 477 A small portable asbestos "gas-stove for heating apparatus. 1897 *Westm Gaz* 18 Feb 1/1 Mr Green met his death through the "gas tap being too loose. 1842 JOHNSON *Farmer's Encycl* s.v. *Gas Works*, "Gas Tar. This substance being employed very commonly as a paint, has not been used as a manure to any extent. 1848 HARDY in *Proc Berw Nat Club* II No 6 321 Gas tar is preferable as it leaves a strong odour. 1880 SIR W. THOMSON in *Encycl Brit* XI 574/1 We have accordingly designed a constant pressure "gas thermometer. 1815 ACCUM *Treat Gas Light* (ed 2) 156 The "gas-tube is fixed through one of the claw feet of the pedestal. 1880 C. R. MARKHAM *Peruv Bark* 443 India rubber is necessary, too for hose, "gas-tubing, and innumerable domestic purposes. 1874 KNIGHT *Dict Mech* 951/1 Mr Croll, an English gas engineer, is credited with the invention of the "gas-washer now in use. 1848 HARDY in *Proc Berw Nat Club* II No 6 338 Watering of weak "gas-water would be useful applications. 1847 in *Proc Amer Phil Soc* IV 366 An account of the inflammable "Gas wells on the banks of the Kanawha river. 1885 *Public Opinion* 9 Jan 43/1 The latest development of our subterranean treasures [is] the natural gas wells. 1819 ACCUM *Descr Manuf. Coal Gas* title-p, Plans of the most improved sorts of apparatus employed at the "Gas Works in London. 1853 LYELL *Antiq Man* 43 In one part of the modern delta a large excavation has been made for gas works. 1858 *Pall Mall Mag* Jan 120 The water smelt like the by-side of a gas works. 1889 *Daily News* 5 Dec 5/2 We are probably on the eve of a strike of "gas workers in South London.

Gas (gæs), *v* Inflected **gassing, gassed.** [f GAS.]

1 *trans* a. To supply with gas. b. To light up (theatre scenes) with gas *colloq*

1886 *Pall Mall G* 9 Dec 4 The District trains are now 'gassed' only once a day. 1888 *Scribner's Mag* Oct 452/1 To 'gas' this act is an exceedingly difficult problem, for a great variety of light effects are introduced.

2 To pass (a thread or textile fabric) through a gas-flame, in order to remove superfluous fibres.

1850 SMILES *Self Help* iv (1860) 91 The process of gassing lace and the bleaching of starch. 1860 PEASSE in *Dict Nat Hist Sup* XXIV 87/2 He [S Hall] took out patents in 1817 and 1823 for 'gassing' lace and net.

3 To impregnate (a liquid) with chlorine, in the manufacture of bleaching-powder.

1880 [see *Gassed, Gassing*, below]

4 *To be gassed* to be poisoned by a gas.

1889 *Lpool Daily Post* 19 Mar 5/3/7 'Gassed' was the term used in the miners' rules, and it meant asphyxiated. 1896 *Westm Gaz* 6 Feb 5/2 A man shouted that he was 'gassed' (poisoned by the sulphuretted hydrogen gas)

5 *slang* (Cf G$AS *sb* 5) a *trans* To deceive or impose upon by talking 'gas.' Only *U S*.

1849 *St Williams Coll.* (1850) *College Life* 5 Found that Farnspeech only wanted to 'gas' me, which he did pretty effectually. 1888 *Scribner's Mag* Aug 219 But in all the rest, he is gassed.

b *intr.* To indulge in 'gas' or empty talk, to vapour, to talk idly or boastfully

1875 *Chamb Jrnl* 25 Sept 610 To 'gas' is to talk only for the purpose of prolonging a debate. 1878 BESANT & RICE *By Celia's Arbour* xiii, By half-dozen who went across to the States to gas about their victory. 1893 R KIPLING *Many Inventi* 38 I'm 'fraid I've been gassing awf'ly, sir

Hence **Gassed** *ppl a*, **Gas'sing** *vbl sb*

1872 *Land Farmer* 14 Dec (Farmer), There is no good to be got out of gassing about rallying around standards, uniting as one man to resist, etc. 1880 LOMAS *Alkali Trade* 229 Through them [manholes] samples of the bleaching powder can be withdrawn, and cognisance taken of the progress of the 'gassing' operation. *Ibid* 280 That no gas, or damp, gassed material should effect a lodgement. 1886 *Pall Mall G* 9 Dec 3, In the 'gassing' chamber the man would occupy ten minutes. 1893 *Westm Gaz* 13 Nov 7/3 The gassing process in silk mills is very injurious to heath

Gasalier, var. GASELIER.

Ga's-bag *sb*.

1 A bag in which gas is kept for use

1827 FARADAY *Chem Manip* xv 353 Gas-bags are made of oiled silk. *c* 1865 J. WYLDE in *Cres Sc* I 194/2 Gasometers or gas-bags. 1877 tr *Schellen's Spectr Anal* 17 Gas bag for oxygen or hydrogen

2 An inflated bag used to plug a gas-main during repairs or alterations.

1884 in KNIGHT *Dict Mech*, Suppl

3 A flat circular bag of gas-tight material serving to keep a stock of gas for a gas-engine

4 An empty talker, a 'windbag'.

1889 *Referee* 6 Jan 1/4 That great gas bag of modern days, John L Sullivan. 1894 *Ch. Times* 16 Mar 301 One who will prove a better guide to unlearned enquirers than the gas bags who trade upon their weakest characteristics

Gascogne, Gascoi(g)ne, obs forms of GASCON.

Gascoign, obs. form of GASKIN

Gascoignader, obs form of GASCONADER.

† Gascoigny. *Obs rare*—1 [cf F *Gascogne* GASCONY.] App. used for Gasconading spirit

1754 G. WASHINGTON *Lett* Writ 1889 I 8, The summons is so insolent, and savours so much of gascoigny.

Gascon (gæ skɒn), *sb* Forms: *α* 4 **Gascoun,** 6 Gascoone, 7-8 Gascoon, 6, 8- **Gascon** *B.* 5

Gaskin, 6 **Gaskyn**, **-quine**, 7 **Gascogne**, **-coine**, **-coyne**, 7–8 **Gascoigne**, 7, 9 **Gascoygne**. [a. F. *Gascon*; the *β* forms seem to be influenced by *Gascogne* Gascony, or derived from the attributive use of this; cf., however, the OF adj. *Gascoin* (.—pop Lat. type *-ōnīus*)

The name is identical with L *Vasco*, *Vascones*, whence BASQUE.]

1 A native of Gascony, a former province in south-western France

a 1375 BARBOUR *Bruce* x 395 Schir Peris Lumbard, a Gascoun 1689 [see GASCONISM] 1709 *Tatler* No 126 P 4 A young Coquet Widow in France having been followed by a Gascon of Quality who [etc.]

β 1603 FLORIO *Montaigne* II viii (1632) 214, I have seen diverse so inured to that vice [stealing] that, they would steale such things, as they would restore again. I am a Gascoine, and there is no vice wherein I have less skill 1608 in *Cal. & Times Jas I* (1849) I 78 There be 800 Gascoignes at Dieppe, attending passage for Holland

2 One who resembles a Gascon in character; a braggart, boaster (the natives of Gascony being notorious as such)

a 1771 SMOLLETT *Song* in Anderson *Brit Poets* (1795) X 950/1 A peacock in pride, in grimace a baboon, In courage a bird, in conceit a Gascoigne 1773 WESLEY *Prim. Physic Diary* II 345 He was exceedingly interesting, very candid, and by no means a Gascon for himself or his brethren in arms 1826 SCOTT *Diary* 9 Aug in *Lockhart*, They [the Irish] are the Gascons of Britain 1836 W IRVING *Astoria* I 66 The Canadians especially, who have a considerable dash of the gascon, were buoyant and boastful, and great braggarts as to the future 1867 J W HALSE in Purves *Percy Folio MS* I 58 Here ... the King of Cornwall plays the gascon, not the King of Little Britain

3 *attrib* or *adj* Pertaining to Gascony. †Formerly the designation of a kind of wine

a. 1a 1550 *Freirys of Berwik* 158 in *Dunbar's Poems* 290 Thay haid ane gallone full of Gascone wyne 1581 *Acc. Bk W. Wray in Antiquary* XXXII 109 Item for dosse[ ]zeale gascon lace, *viz. stuff* ... and ij dosse narow gascon lace, *viz* 1849 JAMES *Woodman* II, She did not altogether dislike a moderate portion of Gascon wine

b 1488 *Acta Dom. Conc.* (1839) 97/2 A pip of Gaskin wyne, xxj lb 1556 *Nottingham Rec* IV 113 For sellyng of Gaskyn wyne aboue the Statute 1638 BAKER tr *Balzac's Lett* (Vol II) 89 Leaving Gascoigne Dissolute 1765 STERNE *Tr Shandy* VII xlix (1802) 101 'Twas a Gascoigne roundelay *Viva la Joya!*

4. *ellipt* for †**a** Gascon wine (*obs.*); **b** Gascon dialect

1630 J TAYLOR (Water P) *Wks* III 65 No Gascoygne, Orleance, or the Chrystall Sherrant, Nor Rhenish from the Rheine would be apparant 1813 A BRUCE *Life Alex Morus* II 14 Because they do not speak Gascon in Touraine 1860 *All Year Round* No 68 490 The Basque and Béarnais along the Western Pyrenees, the Gascon throughout the regions of the Lands-[etc.]

Gasconade (gæskŏnēi·d), *sb* Also 8 gascoonade [a F. *gasconnade* see prec and -ADE] Extravagant boasting, vain-glorious fiction

1709 STEELE *Tatler* No 115 P 5 That Figure of Speech which is commonly distinguish'd by the Name of Gascoade. 1748 SMOLLETT *Rod Random* (1804) 287 He recounted his victory with many exaggerations and gascoonades 1776 J Q ADAMS *Wks* (1854) IX 400 The reports of fifty five thousand men coming from England, are chiefly ministerial gascoonade 1818 SYD SMITH *Wks* (1859) I 244/2 In their criticisms upon American gascoade, they forget that vulgar people of all countries are full of gascoade 1874 GREEN *Short Hist* x § 1 The gasconade of the young soldier of thirty-three

attrib 1841 LEVER *C O'Malley* I 261 The gasconade tone of the Frenchman would peep through

Gasconade (gæskŏnēi·d), *v* [f prec Cf F. *gasconner*] *intr* To indulge in gasconades; to boast extravagantly

1727 BOYER *Dict Angl Fr*, To Gasconade, *faire des Gasconnades* 1778 [J Q ADAMS in *Fam Lett* (1876) 352 The English reproach the French with gasconade, but they never gasconaded as the English do now 1813 SIR R WILSON *Privy Diary* II 442, I should hope that he was gascoonading a little when he spoke to the officers 1853 C I BRACE *Home Life Germany* 139 Though under a severe temptation ... I did not gasconade, and they all listened courteously

Hence **Gasconading** *vbl sb* (also *attrib*) and *ppl a* Also **Gascona der**, a braggart, boaster

1745 *Genil Mag* 609/1 Notwithstanding their gasconading in the Caledonian Mercury, &c the number of the rebels does not exceed six thousand 1753 *Old & New Interest* 63 But then these Gascoignaders Your Lands and Lives would have 1753 in *Scots Mag* Apr 198/1 A monument with a gascoonading inscription 1793 A YOUNG *Examp France* (ed 3) 119 Their gascoonading decree of war is an effort of despair 1844 MRS MITFORD *Village Ser* I 1 (1863) 174 The B people must have been braggarts for—a whole parish of gascoonders 1856 OLMSTED *Slave States* 309 The gascoonading mountebank who was elected governor 1859 THACKERAY *Virginn* II 237 We are in the habit of laughing at our French neighbours for boasting, gascoonading, and so forth

Gascona'do. *Obs rare*—1. [Pseudo-Sp. see ADO.] = GASCONADE *sb*

1809 W IRVING *Knickerb* VII ii (1849) 300 All his auditors knew them to be incontinent lies and outrageous gascoonadoes.

Gasconism (gæ·skŏnĭz'm). [f. as prec. + -ISM. F *gascoinisme* means only 'a Gascon peculiarity of speech.']

1 A spirit of boastfulness or vaunting

1687 MISSON *Gt Fr Dict*, *Gascoinisme* a Gasconism, or Gascoons Expression] 1807 PIKE *Sources Mississ* I App (1810) 2 As I conceive him much of a hypocrite, and possessing great gasconism, I am happy he was not chosen for my voyage. 1820 *Blackw Mag* XII 444 The old *maestro* was not devoid of a mixture of gasconism.

Gascoon, obs. form of GASCON.

Gascoyne, obs form of GASKIN 1, GASCON.

‖ **Gascromh, gascrome.** Incorrect forms of CASCHROM

1820 SCOTT *Pirate* xiv, Even the savage Highlandmen can make more work with their gascromh, or whatever they call it 1846 WORCESTER (citing *Gentl. Mag.*), *Gascrome*.

Gase, north. var *gees* (see Go), obs. f. GAZE *v.*

Gaseity (gæsĭ·ĭti) [f GASE-OUS + -ITY (see quot 1852) Cf GAZITY] Gaseous character, the state or condition of being a gas.

1850 SCOTT *Lectures* Introd as *note*, I having framed from the adjectives *irrelative* and *gaseous*, the abstract nouns *irrelation* and *gaseity* 1864 *Athenæum* No 1929 506/3 Characteristic of gaseity 1870 PROCTOR *Other Worlds* xii 287 Some of these objects give the bright line spectrum indicative of gaseity

Gaselier (gæsĕlēi·). Also **gasalier** [f GAS *sb.* after CHANDELIER The older name was *gas-chandelier*, see GAS *sb* 7.] An ornamental frame to hold a number of gas-burners, usually hung from the ceiling of a room.

1849 *Times* 29 Aug 5/5 Above the orchestra hangs a circular gaselier formed of several small circles of gas burners 1880 OUIDA *Moths* II 32 The gilded gaseliers were glowing with light

Gaseline, var GASOLENE

† **Gasement.** *Obs* [var of CASEMENT, f GAZE, by popular etymology]

1628 WITHER *Brit Remembr* iv 423 None to their closed wickets made repaire, Their empty gasements gaped wide for ayre

Gaseo·sity. *rare*—1. [f **gaseous* adj (= GASEOUS see -OSE) + -ITY] = GASEITY

1820–32 BENTHAM *Rationale Jud Evid* (1827) III 320 Solidity, liquidity, and gaseosity *Ibid* 327 In their several states of solidity, liquidity, and gaseosity

Gaseous (gæ·sĭəs, gē·sĭəs), *a.* Also **9 gaseous.** [f GAS *sb* + -EOUS, cf GAZOUS and F *gaseux.*]

1 Having the nature, or in the condition, of gas.

1799 *Med Jrnl* I 171 When it is exhilated to the senses in a gaseous form, as when formed by the nervous energies 1800 C B BROWN tr *Volney's View Soil U. S.* 237 The sudden appearance of fever ... may be owing to the action of some gaseous exhalation on the fluids which the nerves 1800 FARADAY *Forces Nat* iii 85 Bodies in what we call the vaporous, or the gaseous state, are always perfectly transparent 1838 HUXLEY *Physiogr* 190 Associated with the steam are various gaseous exhalations

fig 1834 LANDOR *Imag Conv* (1846) II 238/2 A word of honour is but the gaseous and volatile part of honour, which would blow up a true Frenchman if he tried to retain it within him 1879 GEO ELIOT *Theo Such* iv 94 His gaseous, illimitably expansive conceit

2 Relating to gas.

1805 W TAYLOR in *Ann Rev* III 511 The father of the gaseous philosophy [Priestley]

Gaser, obs. form of GAZER

Gaseyn. Also **gayseyn** [cf OF *egassee* marsh (Godef.), *gasse* pool of water), *gacel*, *gacelet*, *gaçuel* marsh] Marshy ground

c 1440 *Pallad on Husb* I 36 The watir out of gaseyn [*Bodl MS* gayseyn, *L lacuna*] or of myre fle not ybrought

Gas-fitter. A tradesman or workman engaged in fitting up buildings with the apparatus necessary for the use of gas

1858 SIMMONDS *Dict Trade*, *Gas-fitter*, a workman who lays on pipes and fits burners for gas 1863 P BARRY *Dick-yard Life* 83 The bricklayer, the carpenter, the plumber, the gasfitter, &c 1884 *Instr Census Clerks* 53 Gas fitter

Ga·s-fi·tting.

1 a Chiefly *pl.* The apparatus (pipes, brackets, etc) required for the employment of gas in a building **b** The action or occupation of fixing gas-appliances in a building

c 1852 *Lawrence in Sir C Hall's MS* No one is allowed to make use of his gas-fittings until the gas-fitter has tested their soundness 1883 *Eng Illustr Mag* Nov 89/2 Gas-fittings go from Birmingham all over the Globe

2 *attrib* as *gas-fitting trade*

1893 *Daily News* 6 Mar 7/4 The gasfitting trade continues dull

Gash (gæ∫), *sb*[1] Also 6 **gasshe** [Later form of GARSE *sb. Garse* and *gash* are given side by side in Levins (quot 1570), and Palsgrave has the intermediate form *garsshe*. The change may have been helped by the analogy of *slash* and similar words.]

1. A cut, slash or wound, relatively long and deep, made in the flesh, a cleft in any object, such as would be made by a slashing cut

1548 UDALL, etc. *Erasm Par Luke* xxiv 39 Touche and handle ye my wyssis, e hath the gashe of the speare 1555 W. WATERMAN *Fardle Facions* II ix 193 Pirrie, with his knife he maketh in it a gashe rounde aboute in a circle, vnder the eares. 1563 SACKVILLE *Induct. Mirr Mag*, lvii, There hunge his targe with gashes deepe and wyde 1570 LEVINS *Manip.* 33/14 A garse or gashe, *incisura.* 1575 J STILL *Gamm Gurton* I ii 21 Dodsley *O Pl* II 9 By the masse, here is a gashe, a shamefull hole indeade And one stytch teare further, a man may thruste in his heade. 1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* I 345 The same excessive humor is let out of Fig trees by means of certaine light slits or gashes made in the barke. 1667 MILTON *P L* VI 331 From the gash A stream of Nectarous humor issuing flow'd Sanguin, such as Celestial Spirits may bleed. 1708–7 FARQUHAR *Beaux' Strat* v. iv, Wks. (Rtldg) 564/2 Let me see your arm O me! an ugly Gash upon my Word 1807 G CHALMERS *Caledonia* I iii. vi 397 He at length received a mortal gash 1878 BROWNING *La Saisiaz* 7 Scarce enough to heal and coat with amber gum the sloe tree's gash 1886 M F SHELDON tr *Flaubert's Salammbô* 8 Through his tattered tunic could be seen on his shoulders the weals of long gashes

transf and *fig* 1641 MILTON *Ch. Govt.* I. vi, Instead of healing up the gashes of the Church fall to gore one another with their sharpe spires 1643 *Divorce* II xviii, Who hath taught you to mangle thus, and make more gashes in the miseries of a blameleve creature 1894 FENN *In Alpine Valley* I 29 This wretched deep gash in a hideous Swiss mountain

b The act of making such a cut

1829 HOOD *Eugene Aram* xv, Two sudden blows with a ragged stick And one with a heavy stone, One hurried gash with a hasty knife, And then the deed was done 1853 KANE *Grinnell Exped* I (1856) 383 With a knowing gash of his knife, he makes a hole in the under jaw of the seal

2 *U S slang* The mouth

1852 MISS STOWE *Uncle Tom's C* xxxvii, Shut your old black gash, and get along in with you 1878 — *Poganuc P* xxv 192 Eff Zeph Higgins could jest shut up his gash in town meetin', that air school house could be moved fast enough

3. *attrib.*, as *gash-lobed* adj., also **gash-vein** *Australian Mining* (see quot 1869).

1846 DANA *Zoöph.* (1848) 104 The margin of the base is entire, undulating, gash-lobed 1869 R B SMYTH *Gold's Victoria* 612 *Gash vein*, a wedge or V shaped vein 1872 RAYMOND *Silver Mines* 48 One of the almost incredible number of small gash veins in the slates and greenstone have probably furnished most of the gold.

Gash (gæ∫), *sb*[2] *Sc.* [Prob a transf sense of *gash* 'a projection of the under jaw' (Jam.), whence GASH-GABBIT; cf. Gael. *gas* 'a Prattle'.] *sb*[1] *pert* language' *To set up one's gash*, 'to talk pertly, give an insolent reply' (Jam.)

1810 *Cock's Simple Strains* 135 (Jam.) Wad ye set up your gash, nae faut, Ye crustie foul-mou'd tyke. 1813 W BEATTIE *Poets Time Parings* (1871) 43 Wi' this the wife sets up her gash

Gash (gæ∫), *a*[1] Since 16th c only *Sc* [?backformation from GASHFUL *a.* or GASHLY *a* (but recorded earlier than these)] Dismal in appearance.

1589 GREENE *Tullyes Love* (1609) F ij, His friends noting his sodaine starts, his gash lookes and his abrupt answeres judged the extremitie of his sicknesse had [etc.] 1590 *Cobler of Canterbvrie* 31 Sir, I feare me you are sicke 1774 FERGUSON *Poems* (1785) 235 The day looks gash, toot off your horn, Nor care ye nae straw about the morn 1824 SCOTT *Redgauntlet* Let xi, His face looked as gash and ghastly as Satan's 1862 RAMSAY *Reminis* Ser II 42 What gart the laird of Garskadden luk sae gash? 'Ou', says his neighbour 'Garskadden's been wi' his Maker these twa hours'

1864 J BROWN *John Leech*, etc. (1882) 1 Mr Bradshaw ... who was observed by her sisters to sit suddenly still and look very 'gash' (like the Laird of Garskadden.)

Gash (gæ∫), *a*[2] *Sc* [cf. GASH *sb*[2] and *v.*[2]]

1 Talkative, loquacious

1721 RAMSAY *Ode to the Ph—* iv, It [claret] makes a man baith gash and bauld

2 quasi-*adv.* Fluently, loquaciously.

1721 RAMSAY *Elegy P Birnie* ii, To see his snowt, to hear him play And gab sae gash

Gash (gæ∫), *a*[3] *Sc.* [Of obscure origin: perh a corruption of *sagacious*, in Sc pronunc. (sāgā ∫əs)]

1 Sagacious, wise.

1706 in J Watson *Collect Poems* I 69, I Wily, Witty was, and Gash, With my auld felin packy Pash 1721 RAMSAY *Poems*, Gloss., *Gash*, solid, sagacious. 1786 BURNS *Twa Dogs* 69 He was a gash an' faithfu' tyke.

2 Having an air of wisdom, dignity, or self-importance.

1826 J WILSON *Noct Ambr* Wks 1855 I 103 Has he been sittin wi' spect all the afternoon? You have, James, and very gash you have looked 1898 M POWTOUS *Sonnets Johnny* II He was a gash, wee fodgel body Stood on his shanks baith tight an' stanely

3 Well-dressed and dignified

1785 BURNS *Holy Fair* 55 Here farmers gash, in rich graith, Gaed hoddin by their cotters *Ibid* 208 In comes a gaucie, gash Guidwife 1881 GALLOWAY *Poems* 111 And gash they thought such country man

4 In adverbial use: Trimly, neatly, so as to have a good appearance

1806 A. DOUGLAS *Poems* 147 The salt o'en cakes, in mony stack, Are set in order rarely, Fu' gash this night

Gash (gæ∫), *v.*[1] Also 6 **gasshe**, **gaash**, **gayshe** [For earlier *gasih*, GARSE; cf GASH *sb*[1]]

1 *trans.* To cut, slash or wound (the body)

1570 LEVINS *Manip.* 38/8 To Gashe, *incidere* 1633 HEYWOOD *Eng Trav* II Wks 1874 IV 40 This murdered Ghost appeared His body gash't, and all pre-stucke with wounds 1659 *Termes de la Ley* s v *Hamblings*, The custome was to cut or gash Dogs in the hammes 1715–20 POPE *Iliad* iv 617 Then sudden waved his flaming falchion round, And gash'd his belly with a ghastly wound. 1816 BYRON *Siege Cor* xxxii, With barbarous blows they gash the dead. 1856 KANE *Arct. Expl* I xxiii 206 After skinning the first one they gashed its body 1878 BOSW SMITH *Carthage* 30 His worshippers gashed and mutilated themselves in their religious frenzy

absol a 1694 TILLOTSON *Serm.* Wks 1728 I. ii. 34 Wit is a keen instrument, and every one can cut and gash with it,

but to carve a beautiful image and to polish it requires great art and dexterity

b. To cut or tear *asunder*. *(nonce-use)*

1884 Tennyson *Becket* I 1, O Herbert, here I gash myself asunder from the King. Tho' leaving each a wound

2. To make a cut or deep slash in any material object (Chiefly in pa pple)

1562 [see Gashing *vbl. sb.*] 1577 tr *Bullinger's Decades* (1592) 230 And to what ende doe wee iagge and gash the garmentes? 1849 Disraeli *Tancred* V ii, They filled the stomachs of the animals with lemons gashed with their daggers

transf. 1872 C King *Mountain Sierra Nev* ix 204 Afar to the west lay the rolling plateau gashed with cañons

3 *intr* To open in a gash *rare*—1

c 1750 Shenstone *Elegy* xxii 67 To see my limbs the felon's gripe obey! To see them gash beneath the daring steel!

Hence **Ga shing** *vbl. sb* and *ppl a* Also **Ga'sher,** one who gashes or cuts *rare*—0

1562 Turner *Herbal* ii 84 There may be taken out of the stalke and roote both a use by gashying and an other by pressyng 1598 Florio *Worlde*, a gasher, a lancer, a grauer or cutter. 1834 M Scott *Cruise Midge* (1863) 109 The clear axe fell twice in heavy gashing thumps 1888 J Inglis *Tent Life in Tiger Land* x 161 With swift cutting blows of the cruel, gashing tusks.

Gash (gæʃ), *v*[2] *Sc* [Perh. *f. gash* property under-jaw; see Gash *sb.*[2] Cf. also Gash *a* 2] *intr.* To talk, converse, gossip.

a 1774 Fergusson *Farmer's Ha'* (1845) II 104 The couthy cracks begin whan supper's owre, The cheering bicker gars them glibly gash 1785 Burns *Halloween* xi, She lea'es them gashin at their cracks, An slips out by hersel

Hence **Ga shing** *ppl a*

1819 W Tennant *Papistry Storm'd* (1827) 12 Crail town was up wi' gashin' gabs, Wabsters, throu' zeal, forgat their wabs

Gashed (gæʃt), *ppl a.* [f Gash *v.*[1] + -ed.]

†**a** Produced by gashing (*obs.*). **b.** Slashed or cut, having large rents or openings; *spec* in *Bot.* (see quot 1793); also *gashed in*

1578 Lyte *Dodoens* I lxxiii 109 The leaues be long, hearie, and grayish, smpt and cut rounde about, but not nothing so much or so deepely gas-ht, as the two others. 1605 Shake. *Macb* II iii 119 His gash'd Stabs look'd like a Breach in Nature 1641 Milton *Reform.* II (1851) 49 Those disowned principles were but like the mangl'd pieces of a gash't Serpent 1652 Culpepper *Eng. Physic* 39 Those that follow are gashed in on both sides of the leaves 1659 W Cooke *Adam in Eden* cvi 29 With broad grayish tough leaves diversly folded, crumpled, and gashed in on the edges 1793 Martyn *Lang. Bot., Gashed leaf* (*Folium incisum s. sinuatum*), having the sections extending but little beyond the edge (though deeper than in the crenate leaf), whereas in the cleft leaf they reach almost to the middle 1865 *Sat Rev* 30 Jan 86/2 He would hang about the butchers' stalls waiting an opportunity to put his mouth to the gashed throats of animals 1883 Ouida *Wanda* I 2 There were a few stunted willows near the house, and a few gashed pines

Ga'shful, *a Obs* exc *dial.* [? alteration of Grastful, through association with Gash *sb.*[1]; cf Gash *a*[1] and Gashly.] Ghastly

1600 Quarles *Feast Wormes* Hij, Prodigall up-banding of thine eyes, Whose gashfull halls doe seeme to pelt the skyes 1621 — *Argalus & P* (1678) 4 His gashful countenance swarthy, long and thin 1651 Culpepper *Astrol. Judgem Dis* (1658) 157 Signs of death by the eyes are when they are very much sunk, gashful, staring up and down or sunk deep in the head 1654 Gayton *Pleas Notes* III i. 69 Come death, and welcome which spoke, comes in a gashfull, horrid, meagre, terrible, ugly shape 1823 Moor *Suffolk Wds*, *Gashful*, ghastly—or as in Nares 'horrid, frightful'

Gash-gabbit, *a Sc* [*f. gash* (see Gash *sb.*[2]) + *gabbit* (I. Gab *sb.*[2])] Having a projecting chin

1721 Ramsay *Poems* Gloss., v *v Gash*, One with a long out chin, we call gash gabet, or gash beard 1813 D Anderson *Poems* 135 (Jam.), A' teethless and gash-gabbit The hag that night

Gashly, *a Obs* exc *dial* [? Altered form of Ghastly cf Gashful.] Ghastly, horrid

1633 P Fletcher *Purple Isl* viii xxxi, Next Pharmacus, of gashly wide aspect, Whom hell with seeming fear, and fiends obey 1650 Fuller *Pisgah* iv viii 132 Their warm and wanton embraces of living bodies, ill agreed with their offerings *Dii manibus*, to gashly Ghosts 1675 Otway *Alch* 54 Now there grim death his gashly Revels keeps 1765 Sterne *Tr. Shandy* VIII xi, By all that is honest and gashly! I cry 1880 Mrs Parr *Adam & Eve* xiii (1881) 6, See 'em stare and frown and grow a gashly look at mother

b in adverbial use

1893 *Wiltsh Glory*, A-v *Ghastly*, 'Thick hedge wur gashly high, but it be terrible improved now' 1897 C Lee in *Lessons His* Dec 98/1 Her strange calm face, her gashly coloured tresses, her noiseless movements about the room.

Hence **Ga shliness,** ghastliness, dismalness

1848 Dickens *Dombey* viii, The general dulness (gashliness was Mrs Wickam's strong expression) of her present life

Ga'shly, *adv Sc.* [f Gash *a.*[2] + -ly[2]] Fluently, loquaciously

a 1774 Fergusson *A Drink Eclogue* Poems (1845) 50 And courtiers aft gaed greenin for my smack, To gar them bauldly glower and gashly crack.

Gashy (gæ·ʃi), *a* [f Gash *sb.*[1] + -y[1]] Of the nature of or resembling a gash; full of gashes

1814 *Witness* II. iv, The dead man's ghost... with its clotted locks and gashy head. 1824 *Sorceress* II. ii, Raw and bloody like a gashy wound *Mod* (heard in Suffolk) 'I was careless with my sickle, and got a gashy place in my arm.'

Vol. IV.

Gasifiable (gæ· sifəi ăb'l), *a.* [f Gasify *v* + -able.] That can be reduced to a gaseous state.

1880 *Nature* XXI. 8 But at present we know the molecular weights of gasifiable bodies only

Gasification (gæ· sifikā·ʃən). Also **gasefication, gassification.** [f Gas *sb* + -(i)fication.] The process of converting into gas

1802 R Saumarez *Princ. Physiol* 82 The process of evaporation and of gasification 1839 Ure *Dict Arts* 547 When the cooling agency of gasefication has become feeble 1883 *Nature* XXVII 292 The latent heat of gasification of any body

fig. 1824 J M'Culloch *Scotl* II 190 Poetry has rarely been subjected to such chemistry as this without the gasification and loss of its essence

Gasiform (gæ· sifɔm), *a.* [f. Gas *sb* + -(i)form.] In a gaseous form or state.

1800 *Med. Jrnl* IV 556 Dr Ackermann treats of the different gasiform fluids contained in the intestines *c* 1865 J Wyld *Repert. Gen. Sci* The laws of air or gasiform bodies. 1869 E A Parkes *Pract Hygiene* (ed 3) 123 Ventilation is, in fact, the problem of the removal of the gasiform excreta of the lungs and skin

fig. 1824 J M'Culloch *Scotl* II 352 Druids thus become visionary and gasiform

Gasify (gæ· sifəi), *v* [f Gas *sb* + -(i)fy.] *a. trans.* To render gaseous; to produce gas from

b intr To become gaseous

1828 Webster, *Gasify*, to convert into gas or an aeriform fluid by combination with caloric 1833 N Arnott *Physics* (ed 5) II 13 An exceedingly subtile fluid or ether pervading the whole universe, and softening or making gasifying bodies 1881 *Sci Amer* XLIV 324 Liquid ammonia gasifies under considerable pressure at ordinary atmospheric tem peratures

Gasiness, var Gasshiness

Gasing(e, obs. form of Gazing.

Gasket (gæ·sket) Also **? casket(te, gassit, gaskett** [Of obscure origin; It *gaschetta* has the same sense, but is believed to be from Eng , F *garcette* plait of rope, rope's end (for flogging) and to have been transferred to mean 'also 'gasket' but it has not been found earlier than the 19th c With the early form *casket* cf Sp *cajeta*]

1 A small rope or plaited cord, which secures a furled sail to the yard, being wrapped several times round both. Chiefly in *pl*

1622 R Hawkins *Voy* § *Sea* (1847) 188 His sayles required much time to be prepared with mariners blayles and casketes 1626 Capt Smith *Accid Yng Seamen* 15 There is also diuerse other small cordage, as head lines, the Spilling lines, the furling lines 1630 J Taylor (Water P) *Navy Landships* Wks I 81/1 Her Gaskets, Martlines, Cables. 1711 W Sutherland *Shipbuild Assist* 16 The Lines that are drawn cross the Yards are call'd Rope bands, they make fast the Sail to the Yard, and Gaskets furl them 1768 Falconer *Shipwr* II 94 Along the sail the gaskets are convey'd 1845 H B Gascoigne *Naw Frame* 49 In haste the binding Gaskets they unfold But yet the canvass in their arms they hold 1894 Hall Caine *Manxman* III x, Her rudder was unshipped, her sails were torn from their gaskets

2 A strip of tow, plaited hemp, or other material, used for packing a piston or for caulking a joint

1829 R Stuart *Anecd Steam Eng* I 270 Screwing this plate down to the projecting rim, the packing (or gasket) between them was squeezed outwards, so tightly as not to allow steam to pass 1850 Rankine *Steam Eng* (1861) 129 Round the body of the piston is wrapped the packing, consisting either of loose hemp, or of a soft loosely spun hempen rope called gasket, soaked with grease

3 *attrib*, as *gasket-work*

1831 Jane Porter *Sir Ambrose's Vagy* I 124 A fathom of this gasket-work, being fastened end to end

Hence **Ga sket** *v trans*, to fasten up with gaskets

1892 Stevenson & L Osbourne *Wrecker* xiii. 207 The sails were gasketed and covered and the decks tidied down

Gaskin[1] (gæ· skin) Forms **6 gaskyn, -kyng, -coign, -coigne, gayshelcoan,** 6–7 **gascoyne, 7 gaskoine, gaskin, gasking,** 7–8 **-coin,** 8 **coign,** 6–9 **gaskin.** [Of uncertain origin, perh due to a false analysis of Galligaskin, to which the 'gallant gaskins' of the first quot comes close in point of sound On the other hand, as Cotgrave explains F *grégues* by 'wide slops, Gregs, Gallogascoines, Venetians'; a great Gascon or Spanish hose', it seems possible that such hose were actually worn in Gascony; if so, this word may have been a special use of Gascon, and have existed earlier than *galligaskin*]

†**1.** A kind of breech or hose Chiefly *pl Obs*

1573 G Harvey *Letter-bk* (Camden) 6 His own gai gallant gaskins, his kut dublets, his staring hare 1577 *Wills & Inv N C* (Surtees 1835) 273, 1 paire of gayshelcoanes broken up 1581 Garrard *Art Warre* 18 A straite brabantine and gascoine is to be worne 1600 Dekker *Gentle Craft* Wks. 1873 I. 81 God by my wyne thought I, thou must be much in my gaskins, but nought in my heather stockes 1612 Beaum & Fl. *Knt Burn Pestle* II ii, The child's a father lesse child, and say they should put him into a straight paire of Gaskins: he would never grow after it 1755 Johnson, *Gaskins*, wide hose, wide breeches An old ludicrous word

†**b.** *attrib*, as *gaskin breeches, hose Obs*

1591 Percivall *Sp Dict*, *Carragueles*, gascoigne hose, *femoralia*. 1594 *Lismore Papers* Ser II (1887) I 105 Sattine to make yo' Dublett and gaskoline hose 1623 Minsheu *Sp Dict* s v, Gascoigne breeches, or Venetian hosen *greguescos*.

2 (See quot 1726.)

1658 Cotterell *Cassandra* III (1676) 43 And thrust him back upon his gaskins. 1726 *Dict Rust* (ed 3), *Gascon*, the hinder Thigh of a Horse, which begins at the Stifle, and reaches to the Ply or bending of the Ham 1827 *Sporting Mag* XX 159 Good hind legs and well spread gaskins are very essential points in a coach horse

transf. 1676 Dryden *Limberham* II i, One of my Daughters is big with Bastard, and she laid at her Gascoins most unmercifully! every stripe she had, I felt it

Gaskin[2] (gæ· skin). *rare.* Also **gasking** [Alteration of Gasket, the ending may represent -ing[1]] = Gasket (in both senses)

1831 Trelawney *Adv Younger Son* III 170 Both of them lashed on the yard by the gaskins 1860 *Ure's Dict Arts* I 328 R, cover for her, the flanch on which this cover rests is grooved a little to admit of 'gasking' being inserted, so as to form a 'joint' 1886 *G Wyghtwick's Hints Yng Archit* (Weale) 221 Socketted pipes to be jointed with clay, tarred gaskin or cement 1883 Stevenson *Treas Isl* III xv, This extemporised patchwork was all held together by loops of tarry gaskin

Gaskin, obs form of Gascon

Gasless (gæ· sles), *a* [f Gas *sb* + -less.] Destitute of gas, not lighted by gas

1872 'Mark Twain' *Innoc Abr* xiii 87 The gasless room 1883 P Hood *Scot Char* ix 162 The lass with the lantern, the constant attendant of every lady who might happen in those gasless days to be out after nightfall 1889 *Catholic Annus* 7 Sept 4/4 Whisperings of gasless cities and revolution, still hover in the air

Gas-light. The light produced by the combustion of gas, usually coal-gas

1808 Murdoch in *Phil. Trans* XCVIII 126 The time during which the gas light is used, may be stated at least at two hours per day 1838 *Penny Cycl* XI 86/2 The great success which attended gas light on London has extended itself throughout Great Britain 1897 Mrs Carlyle *Lett* II 344, I had not been able to read then, by the gas light, which dazzles my eyes

b A jet of burning gas, chiefly *pl*

1808 Murdoch in *Phil. Trans.* XCVIII 125 A standard for determining the advantages to be expected from the use of the gas lights under different circumstances 1813 Accum *Treat Gas Light* (ed 2) 145 The Church of St John the Evangelist has been illuminated with gas lights for upwards of two years 1832 T P Jones *Convers Chem* xv 160 Such is not the case with the gas lights 1865 Dickens *Mut Fr* III i, Gaslights flared in the shops with a haggard and unblest air

c *attrib*, as *gas-light company, manufactory*

1809 J Van Voorst (*title*) Address to the Proprietors of the intended Gas Light and Coke Company 1826 Scott *Mal Malagar* ii 63 It was discovering the blessed sun him-self jealous of a gas-light manufactory

Ga's-ma n.

1 a One who is engaged in manufacturing or supplying gas b A collector of sums due to a gas-company for gas supplied

1821 [T Hickman, the puglist, who fought with Neat on 11 Dec 1821, was called 'the Gas man' or 'the Gas-light man' See P Egan *Boxiana* (1828) New series I 33, 42] 1842 Thackeray *Fitz-Boodle Cor Conf* The fitful gasman was ruined 1889 *Spectator* 14 Dec 829 The public are willing that the gasmen should suffer, if only they may keep cheap light 1889 *Pall Mall G* 30 June 6/1 He bowed the astonished gas man into the presence of the amazed family

2 One who attends to the gas-lights in a theatre

1865 *Sat Rev* 21 Jan 80/2 Probably the gasman of a London theatre is, as a rule, equally incautious 1889 F F Moore *Gray Eye or So* III 197 The actors, the carpenters, the gasmen, the firemen

3. *Coal-mining* (*O.E.D.*) One who examines the workings for fire-damp

1883 in Gresley *Coal Mining*

Gasogene, var Gazogene

Gasolene, gasoline (gæ·sŏlēn) Also **gasoleine, gasoline** [f Gas *sb* + -ol (as in Benzol) + -ene, -ine.] A volatile inflammable liquid, one of the first products in the distillation of crude petroleum, employed for purposes of heating and illumination

1871 J R Nichols *Fireside Sc* 50 Benzine, benzoline, gasoleine, kerosolene 1883 *Century Mag* July 378/1 No fewer than ten substances are obtained from petroleum by the refining process and, gasolene, used in artificial gas machines 1897 *Westm Gaz* 25 June 7/3 Her engines are 20-horse power, and are driven by gasoline

attrib 1890 *Pall Mall G* 30 June 6/1 Cooking breakfast over a gasoline stove 1895 *Daily News* 22 Nov 2/2 Both (vehicles) used gasolene motors

Gasometer (gæsp·mĭtə) Also **gasometre** [ad F *gazomètre*, f. *gaz* Gas *sb.* + *mètre*, ad Gr *μέτρον* measure.]

1 *Chem* (See quot 1831) In later use (on analogy of sense 2) a vessel for holding gas

1790 Kerr tr *Lavoisier's Elem Chem* 308, I give the name of *gazometer* to an instrument which I invented for the purpose of a kind of bellows, which might furnish an uniform and continued stream of oxygen gas in experiments of fusion 1793 Bryddges *Let to Darwin* 41 A construction not very dissimilar to that employed in the gasometers of Mr Lavoisier and Dr Priestley 1831 T P Jones *Convers Chem* Gloss, *Gazometer*, an air holder, so constructed that the quantity of gas which it contains can be ascertained or measured 1874 tr *Lommel's Light* 6 Through the middle of this runs a narrow tube, which conducts oxygen from an adjoining gasometer

2 A large tank or reservoir in which illuminating gas is stored, to be distributed thence by means of pipes.

1802 Murdock in *Phil. Trans.* XCVIII. 123 The gas is conveyed by iron pipes into large reservoirs, or gazometers, where it is washed and purified 1819 Accum *Descr. Manuf. Coal Gas* 164 The name of gas holder, or as it is improperly called, gasometer is given to the vessel employed for collecting the gas and storing it up for use 1879 *Cassell's Techn. Educ.* II 99/2 Lastly, the gasometer with its tank into which the gas is finally received in a purified state.

Gasometry (gæsɒ·metrĭ). Also 8 **gasometry**. [f. Gas *sb* + Gr. *-μετρία* measurement: see -METRY.] The science of measuring gases, or of estimating the quantity of different gases in a mixture.

1790 Kerr tr. *Lavoisier's Elem. Chem.* 304 Of Gazometry, or the Measurement of the Weight and Volume of Aeriform Substances. 1869 *Eng. Mech.*, 9 Nov. 234/1 To work out any problem in quantitative gasometry

So **Gasome tric** *a.*, relating to gasometry

1866 Bramwell & Cox *Doct Sir* etc. II 12 *Gasometric Analysis*, Eudiometry, or the process of separating and estimating the individual constituents of a gaseous mixture

Gasoscope (gæ·sŏskəʊp). [f. Gas *sb* + Gr. *-σκόπιον* observer: see -SCOPE.] (See quot.)

1858 Simmonds *Dict. Trade, Gasoscope* an apparatus for indicating the presence of bicarburetted hydrogen gas in buildings, mines, &c

Gasp (gɑsp), *sb* Also 6–7 **gaspe**. [f. Gasp *v.*]

1 A convulsive catching of the breath from distress, exertion, or the lessening of vital action, also, as a result of surprise.

1586 Warner *Alb Eng* IX xxii(1589) 04 [He] shortly gaue a quiet gaspe or twaine 1597–32 Gay *Fables* II xvi 43 I can those [hoards] purchasing one gasp of breath, Or calm the troubled hour of death? 1810 Scott *Lady of L.* I vii, While every gasp with sobs he drew, The labouring stag strained full in view 1840 Dickens *Old C. Shop* iv, The old lady gave a gasp 1879 Browning *Ivan Ivanovitch* 67 Then followed gasps and sobs, and then the steady flow Of kindly tears

b esp (*One's*) *last gasp*: the final attempt to draw breath before the departure of life *At the last gasp* at the point of death Also *fig*

1577 Hanmer *Anc. Eccl Hist* 147 Retayning a valiant and inuincible minde vnto the last gaspe 1602 Marston *Ant & Mel* I Wks. I 17 Tell her the spirit of Antonio Wisheth his last gaspe breath'd vpon her breast 1621 Sharp. *Cyuth* I v 53 His Fortunes tell lye speechlesse, and his name Is at last gaspe 1655 Sir E. Nicholas in *N. Papers* (Camden) III 348 At this instant he [Cromwell] is like one at ye laste gaspe, full of convulsions, laying hould on what commes next him 1736 Butler *Anal* I i Wks 1874 I 99 In those dreadful moments, when all the highest mental enjoyments and sufferings, even to the last gasp 1826 Trench *Mirvic* vi (1862) 184 He left her at the last gasp, he knew not where 1850 Tennyson *In Mem.* xxvii, Is there any hope of value in a life cut dead 1851 Hussey *Papal Power* iii 158 The authority of the Augusti breathed on that day its last gasp in Rome

2 *Transf.*, in various occasional uses

c 1611 Chapman *Iliad* XXIII. 380 His strains, more cleare appear'd the streight, Antilochus foresaw, It was a gaspe the earth gaue, forc'd, by humours, cold and raw 1710 Conserve *On Mrs A Parker*, Lye Wks. III 895 Let every ruder Gasp of Breath be calm, as in the Arms of Death 1795 Agnes Musgrave *Cicero* I. 20 The wish to see our new visitor occupied every thought, and engrossed every gasp of conversation 'till we reached Raby 1853 Kane *Grinnell* I xli xxxi (1856) 268 Winds nearly at rest, with the exception of a little gasp from the westward

Gasp (gɑsp), *v.* Forms: 4 **gaysp**, 4–7 **gaspe**, 7– **gasp**. [a. ON *geispa* to yawn (Sw *gaspa*), by metathesis from **geip-sa*, cf. *geip* idle talk, *geipa* to talk idly The weak grade of the root, found in Sw. dial. *gispa*, Da. *gispe*, appears also in Sw *mungspa* corner of the mouth, OE *gipung* open mouth, f *gipian* to yawn (only in pr pple *gypigend* 'hiulcus' = OLow Frankish *gipendi* 'patens'). The root **gap-* (see Gape *v.*), whence Ger dial. *gapsen* to gape for breath, belongs to a different vowel-series, but the sense of 'opening' is apparently common to both]

1 *intr* To catch the breath with open mouth, as from exhaustion (esp. in the death struggle) or astonishment

1390 Gower *Conf* II 260 And thries on the water there She gaspeth with a dreccliinge onde 1400 *Morte Arth* 1460 There ware gomes thrinne gerde with grundynge waynes, Grisely gaspande with grucchande lotes' 1583 Stanyhurst *Æneis* II (Arb.) 62 Whilst I beheld Priamus thus gasping 1634–6 Milton *Comus*, 1, Those rugged names to our like mouthes grow sleek, That would have made Quintilian stare and gasp. 1704 Mad D'Arblay *Lett.* Apr., I almost gasped with impatience and revived old feelings 1813 Scott *Trierm* II xxv, Already gasping on the ground Lie twenty of the Table Round. 1848 Ruskin *Mod Paint* II III ii. II § 2 155 He has taken our breath away, and leaves us gasping

fig 1579 Spenser *Sheph Cal* Nov 126 The floods do gaspe, for dryed is theyr source

2. *To gasp for* (occas. *after*): to pant for (air); *fig* to long for, to desire eagerly (cf. Gape *v* 4)

c 1586 C'tess Pembroke *Ps* lxiii 4, O God. How gaspes my soule for thy refreshing taste! 1684 T. Hockin *Gods Decrees* 333 Future happiness nature it self does incessantly gasp and breath after 1697 Dryden *Virg Georg* IV 375 The sick, for Air before the Portal gasp 1721 Addison *Spect* No 598 P 5 Seeing how dearly they loved one another, and gasped after their Liberty 1832 L. Hutchin *Wand by Lore* 9 The doors and windows, as we passed, were all open, gasping for air 1844 Mrs Browning *Drama of Exile* Poems 1850 I 59 And gasp for space amid the infinite.

3 *trans.* and quasi-*trans* To exhale (*occas.* also, to inhale) with convulsive breathings, esp. *to gasp one's last, to gasp (life) away*. Also *To gasp out*: to utter with gasps. † *To gasp up*: to give up (the ghost,

1534 Sir T More *Cumfort agst. Tribulation* (1573) 42 And long was it not ere they gasped vp the goste 1599 Shaks *Hen V*, V ii 149, I cannot looke greenely, nor gaspe out my eloquence 1653 Baxter *Chr Concord* 97 We have no other way to revive the hopes of the Churches, now they seem to be ready to gasp their last. 1697 Dryden *Æneid* IX 558 He staggers round, his Eyeballs roll in Death, And with short sobs he gasps away his Breath. 1791 Cowper *Iliad* IV 621 He lay gasping life away. 1849 Macaulay *Hist Eng* I 500 The poor girl gasped out, 'May God save him, if it be God's will'. 1895 Kane *Arct Expl* II xi 113, I soon found myself gasping the ammoniacal steam of some fourteen fellow lodgers

Ga·spard, *a nonce tod.* A mock-heraldic term for 'gasping'.

1831 T. L. Peacock *Crotchet Castle* I. (1867) 22 Arms, three empty bladders, turgescent, to show how opinions are formed three barbers' blocks, gaspant, to show how they are swallowed.

Gasper (gɑ·spəɹ) [f. Gasp *v.* + -er1] One who gasps (in various *nonce-uses*).

1868 Dickens *Lett* 3 Feb (1882) III 245 Charles Dickens whose unsurpassed humanities on the American catarrh, have won for him the well merited title of the Gad's Hill Gasper 1877 Blackie *Wise Men* 16 He bade them sing! The funny gaspers back into the brine Whistle. 1884 *Contemp Rev* June 817 The agonies of feudalism had changed some of the symptoms into greedy gaspers

Gasping (gɑ·spĭŋ), *vbl sb* [f. Gasp *v.* + -ing1] The action of the verb Gasp, in various senses.

c 1400 *Pistyll of Swete Jesu* 1 Longynge, and gaspynge 1494 Fabyan *Chron* VII 355 Then was the felde couered with deed bodyes, and gaspynge and gronynge was herde on euery syde 1523 Douglas *Æneis* VI viii 36 Thair clamour was full scant, The soundis brak with gasping or a gant 1561 T Norton *Calvin's Inst* IV xviii (1634) 705 This also Christ signified by his last saying and uttered among his last gaspings. a 1652 J. Smith *Sel Disc* IV 109 Those breathings and gaspings after an eternal participation of him are but the energy of his own breath within us 1742 Richardson *Pamela* IV 256 To attend the dear Baby himself—to see his last Gaspings, poor little Lamb 1812 Crabbe *Falcon Verse, Confidant* 210 Some youthful gaspings he [the falcon] must 1843 Carlyle *Past & P* IV iii. Inarticulate gaspings

attrib 1802 T Beddoes *Hygeia* VIII 123 Those gasping-fish come on with greater and greater violence

Gasping (gɑ·spĭŋ), *ppl a* [f. Gasp *v.* + -ing2] That gasps, in various senses of the vb

1509 Hawes *Past Pleas* I xiii, At the last with a gaspyng nette Slouth my he'd caught with his whole purpose. 1579 Spenser *Sheph Cal* Oct 6 Quenching the gasping furrowes thirst with rayne 1603 Dekker *Wonderfull Yeare* B iij, In such a panting time, and gasping yeare, Victuals are cheapest, only men are deare 1681 Baxter *Apol Nonconf Mim* 1 Before the expiring of my gasping hopes 1738 Wesley *Ps* xiii v, Save, or my gasping Spirit dies 1825 Browning *Paracelsus* 256 This arch-knave dogs me As a gaunt gasping sheep

Hence **Ga·spingly** *adv.*, in a gasping manner.

1816 Byron *Prisoner of Chillon* xi, My breath came gaspingly and thick 1834 *Fraser's Mag* X. 111 The girls are clinked gaspingly 1879 'Annie Thomas' *Loud Season* II 214 Bertram and Daisy gaspingly force a passage through the crowd

Gas-plant.

1 A name given to the plant *Dictamnus Fraxinella*. In recent U S. Dicts

['It is said that the atmosphere surrounding this plant is in hot dry weather inflammable' (Lindley, *School Bot*, ed 1857, p. 240).]

2 The apparatus employed in the manufacture and supply of illuminating gas 1889 in *Cent Dict*

Gaspy (gɑ·spɪ), *a rare.* [f. Gasp *sb* + -y1] Having a tendency to gasp.

1879 G Meredith *Egoist* I xiv 255 The august great rules back from sea and foaming over the gaspy page boys

Hence **Ga·spiness** (in quot *fig*)

1892 *Spectator* 9 Jan 48 Gaspiness is one of the worst flaws in most English Hymns

Gasquine, Gass, obs forms of Gascon, Gas.

Gassamine, var. of Gossamine.

Gassendist (gæsendist). [f. *Gassendi* + -ist Cf F. *Gassendiste*.] A follower of Gassendi, a French metaphysician, born 1592

1821 D Stewart *Diss Prog Philos* II § 1 Wks 1854 I 230 *note*, [The word Reflection] expresses the peculiar doctrine by which the [Locke's] system is distinguished from that of the Gassendists and Hobbists 1834 Coleridge *Notes Eng Divines* (1853) I 280 Taylor was a Gassendist.

Gasser (gæ·səɹ) [f. Gas *v.* (sense 2) + -er1.] (See quot.)

1892 *Labour Commission* Gloss., *Gassers*, those who work at the gassing machines

Gasserian (gæsĭ·rĭăn), *a.* [Named by Hirsch in 1765, after his teacher Johann Laurentius *Gasser*: see -ian.] *Gasserian* (also Casserian) *ganglion*, the ganglion on the sensory trunk of the fifth cranial nerve

1831 R. Knox *Cloquet's Anat* 461 The superior maxillary nerve arises from the middle part of the Gasserian ganglion. 1881 Mivart *Cat* 272 The larger root swells out into what is called the Gasserian ganglion

Gassiness (gæ·sĭnĕs). *rare.* [f. Gassy + -ness.] a The state of being pervaded by gas. b The possession of gaseous qualities.

1883 Mabel Collins *H. Medtesha* III 46 The theatre Its stuffiness, its gassiness, all the abominations common to such buildings. 1888 *Cornh Mag* Jan. 37 Gas of such an ... unimaginable gassiness (*sic*) that millions of cubic miles of it might easily be compressed into a . pill-box.

Gassit, obs. form of Garket.

Gassy (gæ·sĭ), *a* [f. Gas *sb* + -y1.]

1. Abounding in gas, of the nature of gas.

1597 tr *Henichen's Pyrrhol* 160 The volatile spirit will smell extremely quick, pungent and gassy 1842 *Blackw Mag* LI 173 A clear, gassy, sea coal fire, puffing and fizzing in smiling welcome 1878 F Ferguson *Pop. Life Christ* xviii. 174 The gassy spring at Kissingen begins to bubble up at about the same time every day. 1892 G Meredith *One of our Conq* III. xiii 290 The gassy passages of the back of the theatre.

2. *slang* Characterized by 'gas' or empty talk; given to 'gassing'.

1863 B Taylor *H Thurston* I 139 Woodbury was amused at the remarks of the crowd 'He?—oh, he's a gassy old fellow' 1873 Whitney *Life Lounge* II 17 As when we call an empty and sophistical but ready talker 'gassy' 1892 Lo Rossberry in *Daily News* 24 June 5/8 The last development of the Irish question was a gassy meeting in St James's Hall the previous night.

Gast (gɑst), *sb Sc.* [f. Gast *v.*1] A fright [Cf quot 1420 under Gast *ppl a.*] a 1664 R. Law *Mem* (1818) 220 The woman in a gast ... comes to tell us that the lady who had stollen her thing 1873 Alexander *Johnny Gibb* (ed 3) 56 'Aw never got sic a gast's aw got the nicht.'

Gast (gæst), *a. dial* [app cognate with Geason, cf MDu. *gâst, gêst* (Du. *geest*), barren soil, Gerst.] (See quot. a 1825 and 1895.)

1790 *Corton Parish* (Suffolk) *Survey*, Every Gast Beast, i e for every Heifer or young Steer 1760 *Ibid*, Barren or gast cattle a 1825 Forby *Voc E Anglia*, *Gast or Ghastcow*, a cow which does not breed in the season 1895 *E. Anglian Gloss*, *Gast*. Also applied to mares.

+Gast, *v.*1 *Obs* Forms 1 **gǽstan**, 4 **gaast**, 6 **ghast**. 4–7 **gast**(e [Oe *gǽstan* (only once):—O Teut. type **gaistjan*, app. cogn. w Goth *usgaistjan* to terrify, *usgeisnan* to be terrified. See Ghost.]

trans. To frighten, alarm, scare, terrify

(In quot *c* 1000 the sense seems to be rather 'to torture' or 'to destroy')

c 1000 *Juliana* 17 in *Exeter Bk*, Hi gæston godes cempan gare and lige 1340 Hampl. Ps. cxl. 6 Thy Gaste crowen from this corse 1382 Wyclif *1 Kings* xxii 19 Ihi herte is gaastyde 1412–20 Lydg *Chron. Troy* I v, And gasten men with sodeyn erth quake 1422 tr *Secreta Secretorum, Pore Pryme* (E. E. T. S.) 91 Ne shalte haue many synnynge engyns to make horribull Sownes to gasten thyn enemys 1530 Palsgr. 560/2, I gaste hym as sore as he was these two monethes or more 1548 Hall an 1586. 1228 These men were so ghasted with feare that they looked rather like to ghostes than men 1608 Shake *Lear* II i 57 Or whether gasted by the noyse I made, Full sodainely he fled 1616 J. Lane *Cont Sqr's T* IX 413 *note*, So Pirrus lookes in Argos gastes his floes

+Gast, *v.*2 *Obs* [? ad. OF. *gaster, guaster, waster*. See Waste *v.* (But cf. quot *c.* 1000 in prec.) *trans* ? To ruin, spoil

a 1310 in Wright *Lyric P* xiii 90 Whet helpeth the, my suete lemmon, my lyf thus forte gaste?

+Gast, *ppl a* [pa pple of Gast *v.*1] Terrified, afraid *For gast*: for fear.

13 *Gaw & Gr Knt* 325 I know no gome hat is gaast of Jo grete wordes *c* 1340 *Cursor M* 5814 (Trin.) He was gast So ferde hat he to fle bigon 1382 Wyclif *Jer.* VIII 9 Confounded ben the wise men, gast and cast ihei ben *c* 1420 *Chron Vilod* 777 He durst not bere Pharaon for gast *Ibid.* 1006 When huse ladyes weron areson up to han ygon Towarde herre chambers for gast every chon 1500–20 Dunbar *Poems* lxxiv 19 Me think my spreit rynnis away full gast 1575 *Mirr. Mag*, *Nennius* xxxii, Thou neuer wast in all thy life so gast, Nor durst againe be euer halfe so bold

Gast, obs form of Ghost

Gastaldite (gæstæ ldəit). *Min* [Named by Strüver in 1875 after Prof. B. *Gastaldi* see -ite] A variety of glaucophane.

1882 Dana *Min* App III 53 A mineral closely related to glaucophane is called gastaldite

Gastell, obs form of Ghostly.

+Gaster, *v. Obs.* [app. a frequentative f Gast *v.*1 (? and *v.*2). see -er5.

Sense 2 may be a distinct word, a f *gaster* (infinitive) to waste, spoil (mod F *gâter*).]

1 *trans.* To frighten, scare, terrify

1593 G Giffard *Dial Witches* Epist. b, If they run at him with a spat red hot, they gaster him so sore, that his dame shal go her self, if she will, he will come no more there 1624 Beaum & Fl. *Wit at Sev. Weapons* II iii, Either the sight of the Lady has gaster'd him or else he's drunk. 1675 Brooke *Gold. Key* Wks. 1867 V 92 He begun to be gastred with wonderful astonishment 1790–1800 Bailey, *Gastered*, frightened, astonished 1796 Grose *Prov Gloss*, *Gaster*, to startle, scare, or affright suddenly.

2 To destroy

1600 Dr W Barlow *Answ Nameless Cath* 191 His Breue beuen then gastring his Maiestes title and debarring his right *Ibid* 264 The best works haue attending on them two wormes, which gaster and infect the goodnes of them.

Hence **Ga·stered** *ppl. a.*, **Ga·stering** *vbl sb.*

1642 Rogers *Naaman* 138 That she might at last be wholly quit of all such callings upon, and gasterings 1644 Quarles *Sheph Orac* V, Feare not, said he, I come not to affright Thy gastered soule with terrours of the night

Gasteral (gæ·stĕrăl), *a. jocular.* Also **gastral**. [f. Gr. γαστ(ε)ρ-, γαστήρ stomach + -al.] Of or pertaining to the stomach

1828 *Harrowian* 15 To recreate the gastral powers with the odorous sacrifice offered up on P——'s polished round table 1854 *Chamb. Jrnl* I. 178 One represented Silenus with most extravagant gasteral development

Gasteromycetous gæ·stēromaɪ'sētəs), *a.* *Bot* [f mod L *gasteromycēt-es* (f Gr. *γαστερο-*, *γαστήρ* stomach + *μύκητες* pl. of *μύκης* fungus) + -OUS.] Of, belonging to, or relating to the *Gasteromycetes*, one of the orders of Fungi

1861 Bentley *Man Bot* 387 Gasteromycetous Fungi 1889 Bennett & Murray *Cryptog Bot.* 319 Gasteromycetous Lichens.

Gasteropod, gastropod (gæ·stĕrŏpɒd, gæ·strŏpɒd), *sb* and *a.* Also 9 -pode. [ad mod.L. *gasteropoda*, *gastropoda* neut pl see next]

A. *sb* An animal of the *Gasteropoda* class or group of molluscs

1826 Kirby & Sp. *Entomol* IV xlv 235 Several Gasteropods can neither hear nor see. 1841 Duncan in *Proc. Berw Nat Club* I No 9 244 The most beautiful naked gastropode we have seen 1851-6 Woodward *Mollusca* 97 The gasteropods, including land snails, sea-snails, whelks, limpets, and the like, are the types of the mollusca

transf 1854 Owen *Skel & Teeth* in *Circ Sc., Organ Nat* I 231 [hey [seals] may be called 'gastropods,' in respect of their. mode of progression

B *adj* Gasteropodous

1856-9 Todd *Cycl Anat* II 386/1 The Gasteropod Mollusca. 1859 Johnston *Conchol* 118 The small Gasteropod order which Cuvier has called Heteropods, are [etc.]

‖ **Gasteropoda, gastropoda** (gæstĕrŏ pŏdă, gæstrŏ pŏdă), *sb. pl. Zool* [mod.L., f Gr *γαστ-ήρ(ο)-*, *γαστήρ* stomach, + *-ποδ-*, *πούς* foot.] A class or group of animals (including the snails, limpets, etc.), so called from the ventral position of the locomotive organ

1828 J Stark *Nat Hist.* II 59 M Cuvier has given the name of *Gasteropoda* to all the animals of this class which have a foot or muscular disc proper for crawling 1841-6 Woodward *Mollusca* II 7 In the gasteropoda, or snails, the under side of the body forms a single muscular foot 1878 Bell *Gegenbaur's Comp Anat.* 319 These relations are different in the Gastropoda.

Hence **Gast(e)ro'podan** *a.* and *sb.* = Gasteropod, **Gastero podo** *a* = next.

1876 F Harrison (*Race Bks* (1886) 123 Your argument done into gasteropodo, (*pace*, the stamp) that the human kind have utterly gone backward since the statue was carved

Gasteropodous (gæstĕrŏ pŏdəs), *a* Also **gastropodous**. [f Gasteropod-a + -ous] Belonging to the *Gasteropoda*, pertaining to or characteristic of a gasteropod

1820-34 *Good's Study Med* (ed 4) I 20 In the snail and some other gasteropodous mollusca 1858 Gribkie *Hist Mollder* VI 108 Among the higher gastropodous molluscs, 1872 W S Symonds *Pict Oxford* 182 Fossils are numerous, the gasteropodous shells occurring frequently

jocular. 1864 *Reader* 18 June, The Gasteropodous order of nuffenan, who go perpetually on their stomachs.

Gastful. *rare* [a. F. *gastelet* 'a little cake, also the name of an excellent Cyder-apple' (Cotgr), dim. of *gasteau* (now *gâteau*) cake.] A kind of apple

1600 Surflet *Country Farme* III xlix 928 Such [apples] are those that follows, the herost farewife, gastlet

Gastly, obs form of Ghastly, Ghostly.

†**Ga'stness.** *Obs* [f. Gast *ppl a* + -ness] Terrified condition or appearance; terror, dread

c 1374 Chaucer *Boeth* III pr v 59 (Camb MS) A tyraunt shewede by symylitude the drede and Restaines by gastnesse of a sword pat heng ouer the heued of hys famyler 1382 Wyclif *Josh* II 9 Soure gastnes is faln into vs — *Sam* xxiii 4 And the liquer voide not, forsothe was against with to mych gastnes *a* 1440 Hoccleve *De Reg. Prim.* 20 And of the brotilnesse of hir nature My tremlyng hert so grete gastnes Hath [etc] 1604 Shaks *Oth* v 1 106 Looke you pale, Mistris? Do you perceiue the gastnesse of her eye 1721 Bailey, *Gastenesse*, terror, dread

‖ **Gastren** (gæ·strĕn), [mod L., f. Gr. *γαστ(ε)ρ-*, *γαστήρ* belly.]

1. = Gastrula.

1877 Huxley *Anat Inv Anim* I 50 In the Porifera the terminal aperture of the gastræa becomes the egestive opening of the adult animal

2 A primitive sac-like animal, whose existence is assumed by Haeckel, consisting of two layers of cells, an ectoderm and an endoderm. *Gastræa theory*, the theory which supposes this to have been the ancestral form of the whole animal kingdom

1879 tr *Haeckel's Evol Man* I 9 A very ancient ancestral form is represented by the two-layered Gastræa. *Ibid* 230 I here are the principles of the unified or monophyletic genealogy of the animal kingdom, as they present themselves, provisionally, according to the Gastræa Theory

1892 *Nation* (N Y.) 21 Apr 309/2 The author is thoroughly permeated by the gastræa myth

Gastræad (gæ·strĭæd) [ad mod L *gastræades*, pl. form of prec.] One of the *Gastræades*, a division of sponges whose development does not go beyond that of a gastrula.. In recent Dicts.

Gastral, var. Gasteral.

‖ **Gastralgia** (gæstræ·ldʒiă). *Path.* [mod L, f. Gr. *γαστ(ε)ρ-*, *γαστήρ* stomach + *ἄλγος* pain] Pain in the stomach, *esp.* neuralgia of the stomach.

1822-34 [see Gastrodynia] 1836 J Gully *Magis Formul* 87, I have given it [prussic acid] with the best effects in gastralgia. 1867 O W Holmes *Guard Angel* xxv (1891) 306 Some lozenges for gastralgia. 1882 *Sat Rev* 3 June 741/1 A state of political babyhood and political gastralgia

Hence **Gastra lgic** *a*, pertaining to, affected with, or liable to gastralgia; also *sb*, one who is subject to gastralgia.

1892 *Harper's Mag.* Nov 860/2 Portly and gastralgic papas 1897 Allbutt's *Syst Med* III 476 Gastralgics are also liable to asthma. *Ibid* 477 Pains of gastralgic character

Gastrectomy (gæstre ktŏmi). [f. Gr *γαστ-ήρ(ο)-*, *γαστήρ* stomach + *ἐκτομή* (n. of action f *ἐκτέμνειν* to cut out) + -Y 3] The removal of a part of the stomach, as the pylorus, in cancer of the organ ' (*Syd Soc Lex* 1885)

1886 *Braithwaite's Med Retrospect* XCII 40 Duodenostomy, gastrostomy for the passage of a tube, and complete gastrectomy, should all be replaced by gastro-enterostomy

Gastric (gæ·strik), *a* [f Gr *γαστήρ*, *γαστήρ* stomach + -IC.] Of or pertaining to the stomach, situated in, performed by or in, the stomach, of the nature of a stomach *Gastric fever*, a term somewhat loosely employed, now usually signifying enteric or typhoid fever. *Gastric patient* (rare) , one suffering from gastric diseases

1656 Blount *Glossogr* s *v Vein*, *Gastrick vein*, the belly veine; a Branch of the Port venne, from which it descends to the hallow part and backside of the ventricle 1727-51 Chambers *Cycl*, *Gastric* in anatomy, is applied to divers veins on account their proceeding from the stomach 1796 Duncan *Ann Med* I 68 The author saw evidently gastric patients sinking under a load of the Peruvian bark 1820 *Med Jrnl* XVIII 436 Symptoms that widely differ from those which are to be observed in gastric fevers 1820-34 *Good's Study Med* (ed 4) I 633 [Mild remittent fever] is called by Professor Frank gastric fever 1830 R Knox *Bichat's Anat* 12 In other animals the gastric cavity has prolongations which extend into the mass of the body 1834 M'Murtrie *Cuvier's Anim Kingd* 458 The stomach of the larvæ of three kinds cutaneous, cervical, and gastric 1842 E Wilson *Anat. Vade M* 302 The Gastric Artery ascends between the two layers of the lesser omentum to the Lesser orifice of the stomach 1854 Baly *Todd's Cyc Pract Med* IV 545 They have left on record gastric achievements to be envied by aldermen of the most giant appetite 1854 Canstatt *Princ Phys, Gen & Comparat* III 163 The great purpose of the gastric digestion appears to be, to dissolve the albuminous and gelatinous constituents of the food 1872 Baker *Nile Tributaries* 106 My wife was frustrated by a severe attack of gastric fever 1876 tr *Wagner's Gen Pathol* 123 Gastric catarrh 1877 Huxley *Anat Inv Anim* 151 The gastric division of the alimentary canal 1879 *Lancet* 1 436 The gastro-duodenal artery descends near the pylorus behind the first part of the duodenum 1897 Allbutt *Syst Med* II 367 The jaundice was due to gastro-duodenal catarrh. 1899 *Syd Soc's Stud Med* (ed 4) II 175 *note*, "Gastro duodenitis may exist without jaundice 1833 W Stokes in *Cycl Pract Med* II 343/1 'Gastro-enteric inflammation 1854 Mayne *Expos Lex*, *Gastro-ferrugo* gastroferric. *Ibid*, *Gastroferruginal* " gastroferric. 1861 J. J. Graham *Pract Med* 629 We hear of mucous, gastro-enteric [fevers]. 1820-34 *Good's Study Med* (ed 3) II 527 "Gastro-enteritis exists without any painful joint when [etc.] 1886 "Gastro-enterostomy [see Gastrectomy] 1893 *Brit Med Jrnl* 1 Apr 50/2 After gastro enterostomy the contents of the stomach often pass into the pyloric limb of the attached loop of intestine 1876 *Clin Soc Trans* IX 109 "Gastro-Enterotomy (artificial anus in the small intestine) 1656 Blount *Glossogr* s *v Vein*, "*Gastrephlebick vein* 1835-6 Todd *Cyc Anat* I 194/2 It [the hepatic artery] gives two branches called the pyloric and the right gastro-epiploic *Ibid* 502/2 In defined margin terminates the "gastric hepatic omentum on the right side 1854 Mayne *Expos Lex*, *Gastro-hysterotomia* " gastro-hy sterotomy 1832 J Ulrich *Diet Pract Med* 213 A lively irritation of the "gastro-intestinal surface 1869 E A Parkes *Pract Hygiene* (ed 3) 485 Anything which causes gastro intestinal disorder 1854 Mayne *Expos Lex*, *Gastro-hysterotomia* "gastro-pleura 1836-9 Todd *Cyc Anat* (ed 9) II 727 A small duplicature to the left of the œsophagus, named the gastro phrenic ligament 1896 *Ibid* (ed 6) I p cli, The mucous membrane is reduplicated to two great divisions, namely the "gastro pulmonary and the genito urinary 1854 Bushnan in *Cyc Sc., Org Anat* II 54 The first is termed the "gastro-splenic, membrane 1844 Hoblyn *Dict Med*, "*Gastro splenic omenta* the laminæ of the peritoneum, which are comprised between the spleen and the stomach. 1896 *Foster & Balfour's Elements* 147 The Cystppre dens lodges in its "gastro-vascular apparatus larvæ of annelids.

Ga stroœ'nmial, *a.* [f as next + -al] = next

1889 in *Century Dict.*

Gastroœnmian (gæ·strŏ,knĭ mĭăn), *a* Also **-knemian** [f next + -an] Of or pertaining to the gastrocnemius muscle

1854 in Mayne *Expos Lex* 1872 Browning *Fifine* lx, And duly sympathize With gastro-knemian grace

‖ **Gastrocnemius** (gæ·strŏ,knĭ mĭăs), Pl **-enemii** (-knĭ·mĭaɪ). [mod L. *gastrocnemius*, f Gr *γαστροκνημία* the calf of the leg, f *γαστ(ε)ρ-*, *γαστήρ* belly + *κνήμη* leg] The chief muscle of the calf of the leg, which gives it a protuberant or 'bellying' form.

1676 J Cooke *Marrow Surg* 430 (*folding leaf*) The two Gastrocnemii 1832 R Knox *Cloquet's Anat* 380 The Gastrocnemius , is composed of two fleshy masses, called the outer and inner heads, resembling each other in form 1863 Kingsley *Water-Bab* viii (1878) 339 The dog tackled them so sharply about the gastrocnemius muscle 1872 W A Hammond *Dis Nerv Syst* 65 A ballet-dancer, whose gastrocnemii muscles were the apparent starting points of the disease

Gastrodisc (gæ·strǒdĭsk) *Embryol.* [ad. mod L. *gastrodiscus*: see GASTRO- and DISK.] The germinal area of a mammal.

1881 Mivart *Cat* 320 That part where the two membranes coexist is the germ area, or gastrodisc

‖ **Gastrodynia** (gæ·strǒdĭ·nĭă). *Med* [mod L., f. Gr *γαστ(ε)ρ-*, *γαστήρ* stomach + *ὀδύνη* pain] Pain in the stomach; = GASTRALGIA.

1804 *Med. Jrnl.* XII 289 The Case, which I .request you will insert in your next Number, I have called Gastrodynia. 1822-34 *Good's Study Med* (ed 4) I 121 *note*, Gastrodynia and gastralgia are terms frequently used almost synonymously with cardialgia. 1879 Knorr *Pyrin. Med* 17 Gastrodynia is common in dyspeptics

Gastroid (gæ·stroid), *a* [f. Gr. *γαστ(ε)ρ-*, *γαστήρ* + -OID.] Having a belly-like dilatation

1854 in Mayne. *Expos. Lex.* 1886 Thomas *Med Dict.*, *Gastroid*, resembling the belly, or stomach —applied to parts of animals and plants

Gastrolater (gæstrǫ·lătəɹ) [ad F. *gastrolatre* Cotgr.], f. Gr *γαστρ(ο)-*, *γαστήρ* belly + *-λατρος* serving] A belly-worshipper.

1694 Motteux *Rabelais* IV lvii 227 Pantagruel observ'd two sorts of Apparitors. The first were call'd Engastrimythes, the others, Gastrolaters *Ibid* lix 230 These lordly Gallguted Gastrolaters

Hence **†Gastro latrous** *a*, belly-worshipping

1694 Motteux *Rabelais* IV lviii 230 The Variety we perceiv'd in the Dresses of the Gastrolatrous Coquilions

Gastrolith (gæ·strŏlĭth) [f. GASTRO- + Gr *λίθ-os* stone.] A calculus or stony concretion in the stomach, *spec* = CRAB'S-EYE 1

1854 Mayne *Expos Lex*, *Gastrolithus* a stone or calculus in the stomach. A gastrolith. 1880 Huxley *Crayfish* 29 There are found at the end of the stomach two lenticular calcareous masses, which are known as 'crabs' eyes' or gastroliths

Gastrology (gæstrǫ·lŏdʒi). [ad Gr *γαστρο-λογία*, the title of a poem quoted by Athenæus (also *γαστρονομία*), f *γαστρ(ο)-*, *γαστήρ* stomach + *λόγος* discourse] The science of catering for the stomach; hence, cookery, good eating. Similarly

Gastrologer, one versed in gastrology. **Gastrological** *a.*, of or pertaining to gastrology. **Gastrologist** = *Gastrologer*

1810 W Taylor in *Monthly Mag* XXX 48 Under the denomination of gastrology, to compile learned quartos on the science of enhancing the physical and moral pleasures of the palate 1820 *Sporting Mag* VI 261 The gourmet deserves the highest appellation of gastrologer 1822 *Lit. Gaz* XXVII 59 The Gastrologists will not lay these things to heart 1827 Stewart *Planter's G.* (1828) p viii, What the Doctor learnedly calls the Science of Gastrology! 1851 *Fraser's Mag* XLIV 208 The mechanical, physiological, and gastrological intricacies and differences of fish, flesh, and fowl 1853 *Ibid* XLVII 682 A famous gastrologer was wont to affirm that the whole of an Athenian supper put together was not to be compared to it

‖ **Gastromalacia** (gæ·strŏmălē·ʃĭă) *Path* [mod L., f. GASTRO- + Gr *μαλακία* softness, f *μαλακ-ός* soft] Softening of the coats of the stomach

1855 in Ogilvie, Suppl. 1866 A. Flint *Princ. Med* (1880) 459 Strict proof of the development of gastromalacia during life

Gastromancy (gæ·strŏmænsi). *Obs* exc *Hist.* [f Gr *γαστρ(ο)-*, *γαστήρ* belly + *μαντεία* divination (Gr. had *γαστρομαντεύεσθαι* 'to divine by the belly'.] Divination by the belly.

1 (See quots.)

1610 Healey *St Aug Citie of God* 294 Hydromancy done in a glasse bottle full of water, wherein a Childe must looke (and this is called Gastromancy of the glasses belly) 1652 Purchas *Pilgrimage* (1614) 366 Gastromancie procured answere by pictures, or representations in glasse vessels of water, after the due Rites.

2 (See quot 1652.)

1652 Gaule *Magastromancer* xix 165 Gastromancy, [divining] by the sound of, or signes upon the belly. a 1693 Urquhart *Rabelais* III. xxv. Gastromancy, which kind of ventral fatlquency was for a long time together used in Ferrara. In 1838 E. Smedley *Occ. in Encycl Metrop* (1855) 323 Gastromancy or divination from the belly, is now generally explained by ventriloquism

†Gastromantic (gæstrǫmæ·ntik), *a Obs* [f as prec. + Gr. *μαντικ-ός* soothsaying] Pertaining to or practising gastromancy

1646 Gaule *Cases Consc* 28 The Gastromanticke, the Ventriloquist, or if you will the Bottle-belyed Witch

Gastromone (gæ·strŏmōn), [a F *gastronome*, back-formation from *gastronomie* (GASTRONOMY)] One versed in gastronomy, a judge of good eating

1823 Scott *Peveril* xxvii, A conversation on the mysteries of the table, which . a modern gastronome might have listened to with pleasure. 1837 W. Irving *Capt Bonneville* III 15 1859 G. Meredith *R. Feverel* xxxv, Tears and shrieks accompany the descent of the gastronome

Gastronomer (gæstrǫ·nŏmə). [f. GASTRONOMY, after the analogy of *astronomer*.] = prec

1820 *Sporting Mag* VI 261 The gourmand unites theory with practice and may be denominated gastronomer 1858 *Blackw Mag* LXXI 747 A philosophical gastronomer of European reputation.

Gastronomic (gæstrǫnǫ·mik), *a* [ad. F. *gastronomique*, f *gastronomie* GASTRONOMY.] Of or pertaining to gastronomy.

1808 H Angelo *Reminis.* 292 Her ladyship proposed tickets or lots, which were inscribed each with some article for the supper table Nothing could exceed the amusement which this lottery gastronomic produced. 1841 D'Israeli *Amen. Lit* (1867) 582 Being initiated into the gastronomic mysteries of the kitchens of the ancients 1858 Hawthorne *Fr. & It Jrnls* (1872) I 24 It would require less time to cultivate our gastronomic taste than taste of any other kind.

So **Gastrono nomical** *a*, **Gastrono nomically** *adv.*

1809 W Irving *Knickerb* VII III (1849) 395 The gastronomical merits of terrapins 1842 W. S Seton-Karr in *Hazleyburys Observer* V 70 Duly qualified as a graduate of the gastronomical College 1875 Dasent *Vikings* II 81, Gastronomically viewed, the whole feast was unsatisfactory

Gastronomist (gæstrǫ nŏmist). [f. GASTRONOM-Y + -IST] = GASTRONOMER.

1825 *Q Rev* XXXII 436 We may teach Beauvilliers, and all such gastronomists, that they are but men 1826 *Blackw Mag* XXIII 593 A true gastronomist will shun diversity of food 1842 Stoqueler *Handbk Brit. India* (1854) 30 The European gastronomist in India is materially a debtor to the Portuguese

Gastro nomous, *a rare*⁻¹ [f GASTRONOME + -OUS.] Devoted to gastronomy

1828 *Q Rev* XXXVII 476 Fervent and gastronomous—he was the very apostle of gluttony.

Gastronomy (gæstrǫ nŏmi). [ad F. *gastronomie* (first occurring as the title of a poem by Berchoux 1801), a. Gr *γαστρονομία* (the title of a poem quoted by Athenæus), f. *γαστρ(ο)-*, *γαστήρ* stomach, on the analogy of *ἀστρονομία* astronomy] The art and science of delicate eating

1814 *Sir H. Davy Lect. Agric.* (1833) 31 The banquet was according to all the rules of perfect gastronomy 1837 M Donovan *Dom Econ* II 370 In march of improvement we will institute professors of gastronomy to elevate their calling 1845 Ford *Handbk Spain* I 25 This trait of Spanish gastronomy was not lost on the author of Gil Blas.

Gastropathy, *rare* [f Gr *γαστρ(ο)-*, *γαστήρ* stomach + *πάθος* feeling, suffering] (See quot)

1854 in Mayne. *Expos. Lex.*, *Gastropathia*, term for disease of the stomach gastropathy

Gastrophilanthropist. *nonce-wd* A benevolent purveyor for the appetites of others.

1814 *Sick Cat Lossing* 161 The honour of recording them among the gastrophilanthropists of the present day

Gastrophile (gæ·strŏfil) *rare*. [f. Gr *γαστρ(ο)-*, *γαστήρ* stomach + *φίλ-ος* friend.] One who loves his stomach, or good eating

1820 *Sporting Mag* VI 261 The glutton practises without any regard to theory, and we call him gastrophile

So **Ga strophilism** [-ISM], the disposition of a gastrophile; love of good eating, **Ga strophilist** [-IST] = GASTROPHILE, **Ga strophilite** *a.* [-ITE], fond of good eating

1814 *Sick Cat Lossing* 84 Which the modern gastrophilist cannot fail to admire *Ibid* 115 Let no one say that the spirit of gastrophilism never found its way within the walls of the Vatican 1835 *Tait's Mag* II 459 The name bringing up a picture of the Sultan Suly-Sheik, and gastrophilite hackney-coachman 1850 *Fraser's Mag* XLII 548 The sturdy gastrophilist would not be baulked of his meal

Gastroped, **Gastropodous** see GASTRI-

Gastrosophy (gæstrǫ·sŏfi) [also **gastrography** [ad. F. *gastrographie* (Cotgr.), ad Gr. *γαστρογραφία*, f *γαστρ(ο)-*, *γαστήρ* belly + root of *βάπτειν* to sew] Suture of wounds in the abdomen

1739 Sharp *Treat Surg* in 9 The Gastrography though the word in strictness of etymology, signifies no more than sewing up the Wound of the Belly, yet in common acceptation it implies that the Wound of the Belly is complicated with another of the Intestine. 1767 Gooch *Treat Wounds* I 158 Of the large extensive wounds in the abdomen 1885 *Syd Soc Lex*, *Gastrorrhaphy*

Gastroscopy (gæstrǫ skŏpi) [f Gr. *γαστρ(ο)-*, *γαστήρ* belly + *-σκοπία* inspection, see -SCOPY] (See quot)

1854 in Mayne, Suppl., *Gastroscopy*, an examination of the abdomen, in order to detect disease

Gastrosoph (gæ·strŏsŏf). [f Gr. *γαστρ(ο)-*, *γαστήρ* stomach + *σοφ-ός* wise.] One who is skilled in matters of eating Hence **Gastro sopher** = GASTROSOPHY, good sophery, the science of good eating

1824 *Blackw Mag* XV 642 Your cooks and waiters have never learned from their works of art, Gastrosophers, to think of the neighbouring millions 1855 *Household Words* XII 288 The English do not stand first-rate as gastrosophs 1894 *Westm Gaz* 16 Apr 8/2 There are many gourmets, but the number of gastrosophers is exceedingly small

Gastrostomy (gæstrǫ stŏmi) *Surg.* [f GASTRO- + Gr *στόμα* mouth + -Y 4.] The operation of opening the stomach for the introduction of food when the gullet is closed

1854 in Mayne. *Expos. Lex* 1878 T Bryant *Pract Surg* I 617 The advantages offered by gastrostomy for stricture of the œsophagus

Gastrotomy (gæstrǫ·tŏmi. *Surg.* [f. GASTRO- + Gr *-τομία* cutting.] **a.** The operation of opening the abdomen by incision **b.** The operation of opening the stomach through the abdominal walls

1696 in Blount *Glossogr* 1721 in Bailey 1857 Bullock *Cæsarean? Midwif* 261 Gastrotomy alone would be practicable when [etc.] 1878 T Bryant *Pract Surg* I 616 When the foreign body is large and clearly cannot be passed, the surgeon should open the stomach by gastrotomy

Hence **Gastroto mize** *a.*, pertaining to gastrotomy.

1854 in Mayne *Expos. Lex* , and in recent Dicts

‖ **Gastrula** (gæ·strŭlă). *Embryol* [mod.L. dim , f. Gr. *γαστρ-*, *γαστήρ* stomach.] That form of the metazoic germ which consists of a cup with two layers of cells in the wall

1877 Huxley *Anat. Inv. Anim.* iii 125 A gastrula is formed by invagination of the morula, the ectoderm of which has the structure of the endoderm of the adult 1886 H Spencer in *19th Cent* May 764 The two-layered 'gastrula' —the simplest ancestral form of the Metazoa.

attrib 1878 Bell *Gegenbaur's Comp. Anat* 111 This condition is simplest in the Gastrula form. 1880 *Gentl Mag* CCXLVI 43 The opening which formerly led into the gastrula body 1886 Huxley *Crayfish* iv. 212 This is the gastrula condition of the embryo. 1887 A C. Haddon *Introd Embryology* II. 24 The normal method of gastrula formation

Hence **Ga strular** *a.*, pertaining to a gastrula or to gastrulation. In recent Dicts.

Gastrulation (gæstrŭlē·ʃən). *Embryol.* [f GASTRULA + -ATION.] The formation of a gastrula.

1879 tr *Haeckel's Evol Man* I viii 199 The formation of the Gastrula, or gastrulation 1887 A C Haddon *Introd Embryology* II. (*heading*), Segmentation and gastrulation

Gastruran (gæstrū·rən), *a* and *sb* [f mod L. *Gastrūra* neut pl , Gr *γαστ(ε)ρ-*, *γαστήρ* stomach + *οὐρά* tail + -AN.] **A.** *adj* Of or pertaining to the *Gastrura* or stomatopodous crustaceans **B** *sb* An animal of this class Similarly **Gastrun rous** *a.* In recent Dicts

Gat (gæt) Also **gate** [app a. ON. *gat* (Da , Sw *gat*) opening, passage: see GATE *sb* 1] An opening between sandbanks; a channel, strait, in Kent, an opening, natural or artificial, in the cliffs, serving as a landing-place.

1723 J Lewis *Hist Tenet* (1736) 6 Through these chalky cliffs the inhabitants whose Farms adjoin to them have cut several gates or ways into the sea...But these gates or passages they have been forced to fill up in the Winter 1805 A Carlyle *Autobiog* 163 The three ships which took through the gat or opening between sand-banks, were almost out of sight before we ventured to sail 1883 *Trans Per. Ancient. Gat*, an opening in the great sand bank which lies at the back of the Yarmouth Roads. 1847 Ld G Bentinck in *Croker Papers* (1884) III xxxv 143 Lord Philpotts sent all his war steamers to tug the French ships through the gat of Gibraltar 1885 L Jackson *Our Caughnawaugas in Egypt* 17, I had to use the tow-line at one place where there was a 'gate' (or channel), as we call it.

Gat, obs. f GATE, GOAT; pa. t. of GET v.

[Gatchers see *List of Spurious Words*]

Gate (gēt), *sb.*¹ Forms **a.** 1 *geat*, *xat* (*Northumb* *gæt*, *ɣeat*(t), 2-4 *3eat*, (3 *giate*), 2-6 *3et*, 3-5 *3at*(*e*), 3-5, 6-9 *dial yat*, (*ie*), 4-6 *yhate*, -*et*, *3ett*, 5-6 *yet*(*e*, 7-9 *dial yeat*(*t*, 6- *Sc yett* *β* (1 *pl gatu*), 2-6 *gat*, (4 *gatte*, 5 *gayt*, 6 *gaat*), 3 *gate* [OE. *geat* str masc (formerly also neut) = OFris. *gat*, *jet*, hole, opening, OS *gat* eye of a needle (LG and Du. *gat* gap, hole breach), ON *gat* (see GAT).—OTeut type **gatoⁿ*. The word is wanting in Goth and HG

The ulterior etymology is obscure. Some scholars refer the word to the root of GET *v*, supposing the etymological sense to be either 'reception' (cf. *bold* 'cave', 'hole', 'opening') or 'means of reaching' hence 'way of access'; It is however very uncertain whether it is allied either to GET or to GAIT *sb*.¹

In the original OE declension was *gat*, *gates*, *gate* in the sing , and *gatu*, *a*, *um* in the plur , according to the phonetic law by which *æ* became *e* ex. where the vowel followed in the next syllable Subsequently the *g* (=*y*) before *æ* became palatalized, and the influence of the palatal *x* caused the change of *æ* into *ea* Hence there arose the forms *geat*, *geates* and *geat* , which are respectively represented by the *a* and *β* types in the later language In late OE the functional distinction between the two types was already disappearing through the operation of analogy, so that we find such forms as *gates*, *gate* (sing) and *geatu*, *geatum* (pl) , in Mercian the forms *geatu*, *-um* (with guttural) are earlier, being due to the operation of the phonetic laws of the dialect In ME the *a* forms are universal in northern and in north and west midland writers, and also prevailed in the s w (Robert of Gloucester's *Chron Rhythm Legendary*, etc), the MSS of Chaucer have *gate* in some passages and *gate* in others Since the 16th c *gate* has been the sole form in literary English, dialectal and local forms with *y* remain in northern and midland counties, so far as they have not been displaced by the influence of the literary language , occasionally they are found surviving elsewhere, as in N Devon and at Banbury (*Hall Dict. Archaic Words*)

1 An opening in a wall, made for the purpose of entrance and exit, and capable of being closed by a movable barrer the existence of which is usually implied; said with reference to a city or other enclosure, or the enclosure-wall of a large building, formerly also to the building itself, where *door* or *doors* is now commonly employed

a 978 *Charter* in *Birch Cartul Sax* I 315 Ft eodem septo to hadfeld xeate et eodem septo to baggan xeate *c* 900 tr *Bæda's Hist* III ix [xi.] (1890) 184 Ond heo sona þæt geat þæs mynstres ontynde *c* 1000 *Ags Gosp* Matt VII 13 Gangaþ inn þurh þæt nearwe geat *c* 1175 *Lamb Hom* 141 He com among his disciples þer þe ȝeten were ilokene *a* 1225 *Ancr R* 424 þe oðer beo euer inne, ne wibute þe ȝeate ne go heo wibute leaue 13 *Gaw & Gru* (A.) 1906 þe ȝyour gop to play wibouten þe ȝat In pais wibouten vilanie *c* 1450 *Merlin* 78 We diuen the remenaunt in at the yates 1552 Lyndesay *Monarche* 5964 I stude, naikit at your ȝett 1592 in Picton *Lpool Munic Rec.* (1883) I. 98 Keping the yate of the church yeord open 1595 A. de la Pryme *Diary* (Surtees) 79 You may go through this yate, and along the field side 1820 Anderson *Cumbld Ball , Impatient Lassie* v, He steeks the faul yeat softly tul. 1826 J. Wilson *Noct Ambr* Wks. 1855 I 148 Across and recross, backwards and forrits, out as yeats and in at another. 1885 G. Macdonald *A Forbes* III 14 He's out at the back yeat and awa'!

fl. 971 *Blickl. Hom* 241 Hi betyndon þære ceastre gatu *a* 1175 *Cott Hom.* 231 Grief he fend were me sceolden anon eter [=at the] gat gemete mid gode reppies. *c* 1330 R Brunne *Chron* (1810) 185 With grete duble cheynes drauben ouer þe gate 1393 Langl. *P Pl C* xii. 49 And whan the purple was pleuer come the porter vnpynnede the gate *c* 1440 *Promp Parv.* 188/2 Gate, or gate (*P* yate), *porta* 1577 B Googe *Heresbach's Husb* 1 (1586) 9 b, I made a square wall, with a great gate, for the bringing in of my cariages. 1601 Shaks. *Jul C* iii 11 274 Brutus and Cassius Are rid like Madmen through the Gates of Rome 1650 Gotton *Espernon* 11 vi 244 The Ladies Coach so stopt the Gate, that the Duke's could not possibly pass 1728 De Foe *Plague* (1884) 179 You see here is a Gate, and we make them pay Toll 1756 Nugent *Gr. Tour* IV. 75 The Gate of S Martin was erected after the designs of Peter Bullet in 1674 1861 M Pattison *Ess* (1889) I 47 The gates were closed at nine o'clock, and on no pretext opened after that hour.

2 In Biblical phraseology, after Hebrew, *ellipt* for *gate(s of the city)* as a place of judicial assembly *c* 825 *Vesp Psalter* lxviii 14 [lxix 12] Da de setun in gete *c* 1000 *Ags Ps* (Th) lxxvi [lxxvii] 5 Þonne he on gaten gretes þ his geuuinne *c* 1380 Wyclif *Last Serm* I 7 Knyȝtes shul sette ther setes in the ȝate 1535 Coverdale *Ruth* iv 1 Boos wente vp to ȝe gate, and sate him downe there 1696 J Harrington *Oceana* (1700) 167 Her Husband is known (by his Robes) in the Gates, when he sits among the Senators of the Land 1837 Gen P Thompson *Exerc* (1842) IV 225 O for one hour of old Greek or Roman virtue! magical incantation in the gate! 1880 Pusey *Min Proph.* 194 The gate is the well known place of concourse where judgment was given 1885 J Ferguson *Heat Apoc* 8 173 You can not be doubted that this (ruin at Persepolis) is one of those buildings so frequently mentioned in the Bible as a 'gate', not the door of a city or buildings, but a gate of justice

3. Phrases **a.** *At the gate* : fig, close at hand 1340 Hampole *Pr Conc.* 1228 For when þe dede es at þe yhate, Pan es he warned over late

b. *The gate(s of heaven, hell, paradise*, where the word may originally have been apprehended in a material sense Also *the gate(s of death*, used to denote a near approach to death (cf. Death 14)

c 1000 *Ags Gosp* Matt xvi 18 Ofer þisne stan ic timbrige mine cyrcean and helle gatu (*c* 1160 *Hatton Gosp* gate) ne magon ongen þa *c* 1175 *Lamb Hom* 41 He him sceaweede hetre treon eisliche beornende et foren helle gete *c* 1200 *Trin Coll Hom* 105 þe gate of paradis it opened to genes him *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 3783 Open him thoght þe gate, of heuin 1340 Hampole *Pr Consc* 1227 Pan sal þe fire be yhates of dede lifles me. *c* 1400 *Apol Loll* 56 þe yates of helle schal not be misty ayen þe *c* 1400 Maundev (Roxb) viii 29 Pai er þe entreez and þe gates of hell *c* 1460 *Towneley Myst* vi 40 Ordand is here ouer pis sothere gate, Bot godis howse and heuens yate 1662 *Bk Com Prayer* Collect, Easter Even, That through the grave, and gate of death, we may pass to our joyful resurrection 1678 Lady Chaworth in *10th Rep Hist MSS Comm* App v. 50 Lord Rochester hath bin att the gates of death 1820 Keats *Hyperion* III 126 Most like the struggle at the gates of death 1871 Morley *Voltaire* (1886) 4 To each alike of the countless orthodox sects his name is the symbol for the prevailing of the gates of hell

† **c** *The gate* (*of the great Turk*) the Turkish court or government, the Porte. *Obs*

1585 T Washington tr *Nicholay's Voy* iii cxxi 97 b, Follow the court of the great Lord (which they call the gate) 1599 Hakluyt *Voy* II i 150 The gate of the great Turke, is as much to say, as Constantinople the which they call in the Turkish language Stanboll

4. *transf* An entrance into a country through mountains, a mountain-pass. Also *pl* Cf Gr πύλαι, L *portæ*

1601 Holland *Pliny* I 121 They tooke it that those gates of Caucasus whereof we spake before, were the Caspian gates. 1697 Potter *Antiq Greece* I xvi. (1715) 85 A strait narrow passage, and, as it were, a Door, or Inlet into the Country 1860 Pusey *Min Proph* 393 The Easterns, as well as the Greeks and Latins, used the word 'gate' or 'doors' of the mountain passes, which gave an access to a land, but which might be held against an enemy 1877 C D Warner *Levant* xii. 175 We dashed down the gate of a magnificent caſion.

5 *fig* A means of entrance or exit; said e g of the five senses Phrase *To open a gate for* or *to*: to provide facility or opportunity for *The ivory gate, the gate of horn*. in Greek legend, those through which false and true dreams respectively come forth Cf Door 3

c 1175 *Lamb Hom* 127 Hwet beoš þas vii ȝeate? Det beoš urs. ȝiend and ure neose and ure muš and ure earan *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 10246 (Gött) Par mai, þat was þe ȝat *(other text* gate, yate) of vr mensk. 1390 Gower *Conf A* III 29 And thus mih eye it made the gate, Through which the deintes of my thought Of lust ben to min herte brought *c* 1416 Hoccleve *Poems* (1892) 62 Benigne lige Lord! o hauene and yate Of our confort *c* 1440 *Jacob's Well* (E E T S) 274 Pise are pe wyndowys of pe body, & pe gatys of pe soule *c* 1440 *Chast Goddes Chylde* 7 The yate of grace is opened to al pat take thenne to entree. 1526 *Pilgr Perf* (W de W 1531) 76 The hearynge, the touchynge, the tastynge, & the sauoryng, whiche with ye sygthe, be as fyue gates, by the whiche the ennemy sendeth in... [his] messages to the soule 1548 Hall *Chron., Hen VI*, 187 Although the gate of counsaile was opened, yet it was shut agayn 1599 Shaks *Much Ado* iv. 1 106 For thee ile locke vp all the gates of Loue. 1603 Knolles *Hist. Turks* (1621) 650 Auria had don nothing but wisely & politickly, in opening a gate for a long war 1623 Drumm. of Hawth *Cyprese Grove* Wks (1711) 117 What sweet contentments doth the soul enjoy by the senses! They are the gates and windows of its knowledge 1645 Bacon *Ess, Superstit.* (Arb) 347 The Fauoring too much of good Intentions, which openeth the gate to Conceits and Nouelties. 1758 Glover *Leonidas* I 253 To guard the gates of Greece, which open stand 1781 Gibbon *Decl. & F.* II 9 The Bosphorus and the Hellespont may be considered as the two gates of Constantinople 1832 Macaulay *Ess, Hampden* (1880) 204 Then he [Laud] dreamed that he turned Papist, of all his dreams the only one, we suspect, which came through the gate of horn 1866 B Taylor *Poems, Wayside Dream* 74 The gates of Slumber fold 1870 Morris *Earthly Par* I Apol, Let it suffice me that my murmuring rhyme Beats with light wing against the ivory gate

6 The barrier itself, a framework of wood or iron either consisting of bars, gratings, etc, or with a solid face, turning on pivots or hinges, or sliding in a groove, and used either in a pair or singly. For *fire-, sea-, barred gate* see Fire C 1, Sea

c 1000 *Elene, Judges* xvi 3 Samson . . . xeman þa burg gatu and geber on his hricge mid þam postum *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 7185 Sampson, þat was selcuth wight, bar þe yates o þe tun, And laid þam on a ass dun 1642 *Indict Jew Chirchow Ace* (Camden) 13 ij hasp for the same yatt *c* 1600 Shaks *Sonn* lxv, Rocks impregnable are not so stout, Nor gates of steel so strong, but Time decays 1735 Somerville *Chase* II 164 They strain to lead the Field, top the barr'd Gate, O'er the deep Ditch exulting Bound 1762 Goldsm *Cit of W* xxii, We made up to an iron gate, through which my companion told me we were to pass 1805 G M'Indoe *Million of Potatoes* 151 The lard look'd over the yett 1820 Scott *Monast* (1830) II xvi 250 It would be an unco task to demand the yetts 1825 Brockett *Nhld Words* vii, An immense pair of gates, with an immense pair of honbeaded knockers on them.

b A contrivance for stopping or regulating the passage of water (Cf *flood-, lock-, sluice-gate*)

1496 *Naval Acc Hen VII* (1896) 133 The Costes and bx pences of makyng the Gates of the Dokke aforsaid 1719 De Foe *Crusoe* II xii, This canal passes hills by the help of sluices and gates 1884 Knight *Dict Mech, Gate*, the valve which admits the water to the bucket of the Water wheel

7 Payment at a toll-gate

1812 Col Hawker *Diary* (1893) I 46 Coal 5*s* 6*d* a cartload, free of gates and everything

8 *techn* **a.** (*Locksmithing*) One of the apertures in the tumblers for the passage of the stud

1874 in Knight *Dict Mech* I 928

b A kind of saw in which a saw or set of saws is stretched to prevent buckling

1874 Knight *Dict Mech, Sash saw*, a mill saw strained in a gate, or sash, as it is sometimes called, from the resem blance of its stiles and rails to the frame of a window-sash

c. *Lace-manuf* (See quot)

1839 Ure *Dict Arts* etc 733 The term gauge, in the lace manufacture, means the number of gates, slits, or interstices, in one inch of the bolt-bar or comb

9 *University slang pl.* ? The hour fixed for return to college ? *Obs*

1856 'C Bede' *Tales Colt Life* I 19 That's the ticket! that will just land me in time for Gates.

10 The total number of persons entering by payment at the gates, to see an athletic contest, foot ball match, etc.

1888 *Leeds Even Express* 10 Jan, Large football 'gates' are not an unusual thing in Yorkshire 1890 *Whitby Gaz* 24 Jan 3/1 The match played on Saturday the attendance was not half so large 1894 *Times* 15 Sept 6/4 They can rely on gates of 10,000 or more at every important match they play

11 The amount of money thus received, = *gate-money* (see 13)

1891 *Daily Tel* 21 Mar 3/2 The leading clubs are now dependent for revenue on the 'gates' at the matches

1894 *Times* 29 Jan 10/6 The Middlesex executive determined to give the Whit Monday 'gate' to the famous Notts wicket keeper

11 Short for *Bellringgate, Newgate*, etc

1722 De Foe *Col Jack* (1840) 44 The collier masters generally sell their coals at the gate [? Billingsgate] as they call it 1857 Mayhew *Lond Labour* I 255 Of very ready sale are 'fish gut from the gate' (stolen from Billingsgate) 1877 *Five Yrs' Penal Servit* 1 5 The 'steel', a slang name of the large metropolitan prisons, as the 'gate' is for Newgate

12 *attrib* and *Comb.* as *gate-bolt, -opener. -toll, -tower, -wright*, † *gatewise* adv

1845 Browning *How they brought, etc* 1 3 'Good speed!' cried the watch, as the 'gate-bolts undrew 1846 T Moore *Mem.* (1894) V 304, I was 'gate-opener to the party all the way 1892 *Daily News* 6 Apr 5/4 They are known as 'through' or 'gate' tolls. 1842 Sir A De Vere *Song of Faith* 191 And 'gate towers, mouldering where the sea-mists moan by 1886 Wells & Clark *Cambridge* III 265 Every gate tower in Oxford follows Wykeham's in the absence of angle turrets with the sole exception of Christ Church 1611 Speed *Hist Gt Brit* vii xii 267 A third stone somewhat of lesse quantity laid 'gate wise ouerthwart on their toppes. 1816 T Parker *Ess Turnpike Gate* 20 The 'gate wright having planned and prepared the scantlings

13 Special comb., as **gate-alms**, alms given by monks at the gate of a monastery, **gate-bill** (at the Universities of Oxford and Cambridge), a record of the times at which a man returns to college (or lodgings) after hours; also, the weekly account of fines charged against a man for staying out late, **gate-boot** (see quot 1877 and cf Boot *sb* II. 5 b), **gate-chamber** (see quot), **gate-cheek** = Cheek *sb* 9; **gate-head** = Gatehead; **gate-hook** (see quot); **gate(s-man**, a gate-keeper, esp. at level crossings on railways, **gate-meeting**, a race or athletic meeting to which admission is given on payment at the gate, **gate-money**, money paid at the gates for admission to an athletic meeting, etc.; **gate-net**, a net hung loosely across a gateway, for the purpose of catching hares driven at night; also *attrib*, so **gate-netting** *vbl sb* and *pr. ppple.*, **gate-penny**, 'a tribute paid by the customary tenants for leave to pass through one or more of their lord's gates' (Cassell), † **gate-room**, a lodge at the gate of an estate; **gate-saw** (see quot.), † **gate-stang** (see quot), **gate-stead**, a gate-way, **gate-vein**, the *Vena portæ* (*obs* exc *fig*), **gate-works**, fortifications at the gate of a town, etc

1896 T Blashill *Sutton-in Holderness* 56 Considerable gifts that had been settled on the monastery for the 'gate alms' 1803 *Gradus ad Cantab* (1824) 128 To avoid 'gate bills he will be out at night as late as he pleases climb over the College walls, and fee his Cyp well 1853 'C Bede' *Verdant Green* xi, Our freshman became aware of the mysteries of a gate bill 1726 in *N H Lime Glass* v, To have, perceive, and take sufficient housebote, hedge boot.. "Gateboot, and Stakeboot 1877 *Ibid, Gateboot*, the right of cutting wood for making gates. 1874 Knight *Dict Mech* 959/1 *Gate-chamber Hydraulic Engineering*, a recess in the side wall of a canal lock, which receives the opened gate, so that it shall not project into the lock chamber 1513 Douglas *Æneis* VII xi 52 Strang 'set chekis of werifayr and battale brak doune 1870 Spalding *Troub Chas I* (1829) 12 He lodges in Andrew Haddenston's at the yett cheek 1718 Bp Hutchinson *Witchcraft* 143 The gate-cheek of the house is dated though it did not touch the Posts 1847–78 Halliwell, *Humble*, the bolt of a *gate* hook on which the gate turns. *Staff* 1894 Knight *Dict Mech* 959/1 *Gate-hook*, a gate hook is that part of a gate hinge which is driven into the post and sustains the leaf attached to the gate 1796 Mrs M Robinson *Angelina* I 32 'Here's health and prosperity to all! said the old gate man 1800 *Daily News* 19 Dec, Notwithstanding the efforts of the gate man, the fellow succeeded in getting his horse and cart upon the line 1884 *Pall Mall G* 27 Dec 1/1 The gate men do not open their gates until the train has completely stopped 1881 *Daily News* 24 July 5/3 Few of these athletes care to compete at 'gate money' prices 1880 *Sporting Mag* VI 190 Some demur took place respecting the division of what is termed the 'gate money 1887 *Times* 20 Sept 9 We do not know exactly what control those who pocket the gate money have over the performers 1898 Morris *Sigurd Volsungs* Forest xviii § 9 (1615) 135 Any Buckstall or Engin, Hayes, 'Gateneis [*printed* Gateneis'], Pursenets, Ferrets or Conie dogges. 1892 *Athenæum* 2 July 23/3 He was engaged in night poaching for hares with lurchers and gate nets 1892 *Antiquary Log Gamekeeper* (J Wilkins) 249 They poked their gate net stuck into the ditch, and I felled a rabbit over my legs *Ibid* 222 A great dodge in poaching used to be 'gate netting A hare on the prowl, started off a field when feeding, generally makes for the hedge, and if there is a way, leaves the held by means of the gate- and, for this reason, one of the oldest methods of poaching is gate snaring or netting *Ibid* 224 They do not stop to touch the gate netting *Ibid* 250 When we caught the gate-netters with a level-Pits field 1693 *Phil Trans* XVII 691 He ends this Treatise with an Enumeration of the Qui reists formerly paid out of the Weald, as Gavel-wine, Sack-ale, Gate-penny 1702 *Lond Gaz* No 3825/4 Two Copy hold Estates, with a good House, Garden, and 'Gate rooms 1874 Knight *Dict Mech* 959 2 'Gate saw, a term applied to that is strained in a gate or sash to prevent buckling 1879 *Lumberman's Gaz* 15 Oct, This was an improvement over the gate saw, almost as great as was the gate saw over the axe 1808 *Bewick*, the "yate stang, or beame that's pulled vp, when a mill is to be set again 1610 *N Riding Rec* (1884) I 201 For not making a sufficient 'Yate stead being a common way in a place called Hutwood Yate. 1847 Robinson *Moorland Yar* 65 note, A big stone is a kind of rough conduit for water across a gate stead 1615 Crooke *Body of Man* 94 The vpper branch, which we call the portals of the 'Gate veine are disseminated through the hollow part of the Liuer 1622 Bacon *Hen VII*, 161 Hee could not endure to haue Trade astrayned, nor set restriction to one time in the Gate vaine which disperseth that blood 1840 Browning *Sordello* i. 264 He, Gate vein of this heart's blood of Lombardy is thine. 1880 Scott *Farm* vi xi, 'Gate works and walls, were strongly manned

Gate (gēt), *sb*[2] Now only *Sc* and *north dial* Forms α. 3-9 gate, (3, *s* gatte(n, 4-5 gat) *β* 5–7 gaite, gayte, 4, 8 *Sc* get(e, 8 *Sc* geat 9 *dial* geeat See also Gait [a ON *gata*, wk fem (Sw *gata*, Da *gade*) = OHG *gazza* (MHG *gasse*, mod Ger *gasse* lane whence early mod Du *gaste*, now dial *gas*), Goth *gatwō* = OTeut **gatwōn*

As to the ulterior etymology nothing is known Connexion with the root of Get *v* has been supposed for this as for Gate *sb*[1], some have assumed a root **ghad* meaning 'to go', on the ground of the Olr *dos n gaith* he went But the spelling *gest (gayste* first appears in the 15th c, but was almost confined to Sc and northern writers until the beginning of the 17th c It remains in the only sense of the word which is current in literary English — that of (A supposed example of this spelling has been found in the Cotton MS of the *Cursor M*, line 13298, but this is prob a mistake see Gate *sb*[1])

I A way

1. A way, road, or path

α *c* 1200 Ormin 12749 An off þa twegżenn Patt comenn till þe Laferd Crist Þær he þa gate ȝede *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 5960 Pur pes tre lai in þe gate 1382 *Sir Ferumb* 1820 On þe gate we mette of þyne stronge þeues seuene *c* 1450 *St Cuthbert* (Surtees) 2820 Pai lete pair oxen in þe gate A while standdand rest 1533 Bellenden *Livy* v (1822) 225 Thay maid ane mine undir the erde, to mak ane gate be quhilk thay micht cum to the castell of Veos 1590 Spenser *F Q* III 13 Wisedome warnes, whilest foot is in the gate To stay the steppe

β *c* 1450 Henryson *Mor Fab* 71 Where hee in length lay streiked in the gait 1535 Stewart *Cron Scot* (1858) I 83 Quhat freik brak befoir thame in thair gait tha fand, Tha gart him lig rycht law vponn the land 1573 *Satir Poems*

Reform xlii 982 A lytill Eust the bra, Quhair that our gaittis pastit in twa

b *fig*

13 *E. E. Allit P* A. 395 Of alle my loy be hyȝe gate Hit is in grounde of alle my blysse **1583** *Leg Bp St Andrewe* 755 in *Satir. Poems Reform* xlv, To grend of geir, and warldly graith, On baith the gaitis he grundis his fayth

c. (*To find, lose, ask,* etc *one's*) way.

1390 GOWER *Conf* II 25 That he be right ware That he mistake not his gate **c 1440** *Jnne Hon* 249 Evyr Sperying ther gatys gane Unto the Cyte of Rome **c 1746** J COLLIER (Tim Bobbin) *Lanc Dialect* (1862) 23, I mawkint, on lost meh gete ogen snap.

2 Phrases *To come, gang, go, rude a, the, his, her,* etc *gate* · see GANG *v* and GO *v. To take (the) gate* to take the road, go away; to follow a path or course + *To be in gate to* : to be on the way to, be bound for. + *To give gate to* . to give a road *to*, make way *for*. + *To go to the gate* : to get into the current (of destruction), go to wrack + *To grant the gate* to give leave to go. + *To hold the gate* to hold on one's way, hence, to prosper + *To put by the gate, to put (lay, etc) out of the gate* to put out of the way. *This (that) gate* , used adverbially = this (that) way, in this (that) direction. *Some, any gate* : somewhere, anywhere

a **a 1300** *Cursor M* 6262 In þe see his wand he smat, It cloue, and gain him made a gate **a 1300** *Sir Tristr* 2093 Þe duerwe toke þe gate. **1375** BARBOUR *Bruce* vi 577 Ilk man a syndri gat is gone **1425** AUDELAY *Poems* 14 That bath goon gattis ungayne **c 1435** *Lyr Portugal* 180 Owt of the waiyr he toke the gate **c 1440** *York Myst* xxx 230 Here ye gomes, gose a rome, giffe vs gate, We muste steppe to youe sterne of astate *Ibid* 446 He graunte hym his gates for to gone **a 1522** WYATT *Of Courtier's life* 29 (Cath) that with his death did scape out of the gate **1548** KYF *Erasm Par Mark* xi 6-9 Yf he dyd take vitayle and a good summe of money with hym, he coud get gate in the sandes of Afrike, or to summe nacion where as there is no senile entertaynement of strangers long *ad Libyas harenas aut inhospitalem aliquam Syrtim* [1559] **1579-80** HARRISON *England* I xii in *Holinshed* 55 After this confluence, it [the Lest] taketh the gate to Kimbleridge **1579** SPENSER *Sheph Cal* Epil, Goe, little Calender ! thou hast a free pas-sporte, Goe but a lowly gate amongst the meaner sorte **1583** *Leg Bp St Androis* 639 in *Satir. Poems Reform* xlv, To London Lowrie take thy gate **1596** DALRYMPLE in *Leslie's Hist Scot* (1830) I 192 The tyran Romack was put by the gate **1637** RUTHERFORD *Lett* (1894) 260 It is only best that ye set yourself apart, as a thing laid up and out of the gate, for Christ alone **a 1670** SPALDING *Troub Chas I* (1792) I 113 Ilk ane of the rest rode a sundry gate *Ibid* 233 Monro took gate to Strathbogie **1671** M BRUCE *Good News in Evil Times* (1708) 9 Ye will go to the Gate, few or none of you shall be left **1709** — *Youth confirm* 22 (Jam) Hold ay your shoes on your feet, and in God's name I promise you ye shall hade the gate, fail who will **1786** BURNS *Bergs of Ayr* 192 Clashing out, home on the ranting tenor, To sweeps dams, an' mills, an' brigs, a' to the gate **a 1810** TANNAHILL *Poems* (1846) 55, I truly hate the dirty gate That mony a body takes **1872** L. CARNEGIE *For the King's* I Come thou gate **1889** BARRIE *Window in Thrums* xix 183 A notion at I hvd put it some gait **1893** STEVENSON *Catriona* 12 Ye're no likely to gang far that gate

β **c 1450** *Godagrost & Gaw* 791 The king grantit the gait to schir Gawane, And prayt to the grete God to grant him his grace **c 1470** HENRY *Wallace* I 250 That left him swa, and furth that gait can gang **1535** STEWART *Cron Scot* I 574 He take the gait towart Candaia **1560** ROTLAND *Crt Venus* IV, 524 He is gane ane vther gait **1637** B JONSON *Sad Sheph* II 1, Fast gelouse, by the gait And do thy turns betimes **1692** *Scot Presbyt Eccy* (1738) 114 They went a Gait of their own **1795** BURNS *O Lassie, art thou sleeping yet?* Gae back the gate ye came again **1855** MRS GASKELL *North & S* xxviii, To keep me from going what gait I choose **1855** MOTLEY *Dutch Rep* II. v (1866) 218 The man described himself to Granvelle as one who went his own gait **1875** W MCILVANNEY *Cuddie Wigtownshire* 38 It is now time for us to 'tak' the gait' again

3. Length of way, distance. Chiefly in adv phrases *Half-gate* · half-way *Obs* EXC. *Sc*

1300 *Prebles to Play* in Chambers *Pop Hum, Scot Poems* (1868) 7 They had not gone half of the gait, When the maidens cam upon them **1536** BELLENDEN *Cron Scot* (1821) I viij, Schort gait fra thir His is Iona **1597** MONTGOMERIE *Cherrie & Slae* 230 With ane sad eye quhill I espye The fruit betwixt me and the skye, Halfe gaite almaist to bevin **1795** MACNEILL *Will & Jean* I xxix, Hame's now scarce a mile o' gate

4 A street Frequent in street-names of northern and midland towns (e.g York, Nottingham, Leicester) ; as Gallowgate, Kirkgate, Micklegate, etc

a **c 1470** HENRY *Wallace* v 764 A nother sone apon the hed strak he, Quhill chaftis and cheyff (*sc chenik*) vpon the gait can fle **1571** in Tytler *Hist Scot* (1864) III 541 *note*, He came running down the gate **1607-8** *N Riding Rec* (1884) I 79 Will Kidd of Kirby Moreside for keeping disorder in the towne gate **1811** WILLAN *Hull Gate, a street* or road **1876** *Whitby Gloss* , *Geeat*, a course, street or thoroughfare

β **c 1470** HENRY *Wallace* vi 176 The worthi Scottis the gait left at the last **1508** DUNBAR *Flyting w Kennedie* 295 I han tynis thow down the gait, with gild of boyis, And all the town tykis hungand in thy heilis **1570** *Durham Depos* (Surtees) 197 I he sawis pass in the towne gaat at Langnewton **c 1590** BUREL *Pass Pilgr* in J Watson *Collect Poems* (1706) II 5 All curious pastimes and consaits , Wes to be seen on Edinburgh gaits **1609** *N Riding Rec* (1884) I 171 I he hughe wayes throughe the town gayt in Morton upon Swayle, being the Kinges heigh street **1708** W MARSHALL *Yorksh. Gloss* , *Gait*, street, as west-gait, castle-gait, the town gait, the gait door

5. *Mining.* (See quot. 1881.)

1778 HODGSON *Newc Coal Trade* (1895) The Distance between the N'ogs is the width of the Gate within the Timber. **1829** GLOVER *Hist Derby* I 47 The miners have driven a gate across under the river **1881** RAYMOND *Mining Gloss* , *Gate*, a road or way underground for air, water, or general passage

II Act of going

†**6** A going, journey, course *lit* and *fig. Obs*

a. **a 1300** *E. Prudence* 1 6 Gate of wicked for-worth sal-ai **a 1340** HAMPOLE *Psalter* XVII 40 þou made brade my gates vndire me **1377** LANGL *P Pl* B XVIII 241 Peter the apostel passyed þi gate, And wel hym knewe **c 1450** *Holdyng Prayer* in *Lay Folks Mass Bk* 69 We sall pray also for all trewe pylgrimes þat god of his gudenes graunt bame parte of our gode prayers & us of bare gode gates **c 1450** *Bk Curtasye* 301 in *Babees Bk* 302 Ay sayntis yf þou by gate hase hyȝt, Thou schalle fulfylle hit with alle þy myȝt **a 1547** SURREY *Æneid* II 268 But they (the serpents) with gaste vnknowe To Laocoon ran **1585** LAWDIAN (Pitscottie) *Chron Scot* (1728) 42 Coming forward with a great army for the king's support, his gate was overset by Alexander, earl of Crawford **1579** *Bp Northn Pleterark* (1676) 78 So grant the gods my thin and me good gate **1600** HOLLAND *Livy* XXI XXXVI (1609) 413 I hat snow, being once within the gate of so many people and beasts upon it [L. *tot hominum jumentorumque meatu*], fretted and thawed **1612** W PARKES *Curtaine-Dr* (1876) 29 Euen like this Cedar in times gate he being, Both him and such to fatall running **1623** BACON *Henry VII* (*Lond*) 166 Of Death thou art swifter in thy gate than the Roe or Hinde

†**b** Of a bird, *esp* a hawk Flight *Obs*

1340 HAMPOLE *Pr Conc* 7096 As foghel fleghand in þe ayr is wayfyld, Of whase gate men may na trace fynd **1575** TURBERV *Faulconrie* 150 Get your hawke to a good gate above the fowle **1611** MARKHAM *Countr Content* I v (1668) 76 The hawke [a hawk] in the height of her gate **1612** DRAYTON *Poly olb* I 25 My verse with wings of skill may flie a loftie gate **1677** N COX *Gentl Recreat* (ed 2) 201 When a high flying Hawk, being whistled to, gathers up hirds to a great height, you must continue her therein

†*c Gate-down* . going down, setting (of the sun, etc). *At the gate down* : ready to tumble down.

c **1440** *Promp Parv* 188/2 Gate downe, *descensus Ibid* 1 Gate downe of the sonne, *occasus* **1579-80** HARRISON *England* I xii in *Holinshed* 55 *note*, Or any other planete, *occasus*. **c 1475** *Crabbonse Reg* (1889) 61 I he dortoune was at so grete mischeef and at the gate downe the Pnoresse took it downe for drede of more harmys

†**d.** *Fig.* Progress. *Obs*

1602 SHAKS *Ham* I ii 31 We haue heere writ To Norway, Vncle of young Fortinbras ·Who Impotent and Bedrid, Scarely hears of this his Nephewes purpose : to suppresse His further gate heerein

7 Manner of going *Obs* exc in specific applications, for which see GAIT *sb*

a **1637** B JONSON *Elegie on my Muse* Wks (1692) 581 She had a Wit and Spirit was liuely, Her Eye, Tongue, Pen vnclouded with light Lady air , But, kept an even Gate **1725** DORRESVILLE *Chaste* II 173 Huntsman ! her Gait observe, it in wide Rings, She runs, but her mary Way

†**b** *Hunting.* Length of stride (of a deer) as shown by his footmarks *Obs*

1677 N COX *Gentl Recreat* (ed 2) 17 When Huntsmen finde a Hart by the Slot, &c and then minde his step to know whether he be great : they then say, they know him by his Gate **1706** in PHILLIPS (ed Kersey)

8 A right to a run or pasturage for a cow, horse, etc. & on a common field, representing a share of the joint ownership in the field; b. on private ground (let for an annual rent). Also *beast-, cattle-, cow-, horse-, gate* · ·**1** 4 c (In north and north-mid English dialects)

a **1606** *Nottingham Rec* IV 287 The East Steyner shall go to 10 men at 3 kyne gate a peice att xiiij li rent **1623** *Hebdaldstan, Lincolnsh, Court Roll*, That none shal lett any gates in the lanes but to drive their beas gate of ther awne **1641** *Best Farm Bks* (Surtees) 118 Aboute a weeke before St Hellen day, wee begunne to inquire and listen after the gates which were to be taken **1695** *Assessments BA St Giles, Durham*, Resaved for 2 gates 00 02 08 **1769** *Attwick Inclos Act* 2 Certain cattle gates, or pasture for cattle in common **1797** *Andover* 2 Peth 2/3 Six gates or common rights on a common called Wilfholme

b **1586** *Wills & Inv N C* (Surtees 1860) 207 To my sonne Swinburne's children the graese or gaate of a milche cowe **1769** *Enclosure Act Upperton, Petworth, Cumberl, Lancs* 31 Dec, Four Gates and one Claw in Bolton Highfield **1887** *York Herald* 16 Apr 2/1 The Gaits to be paid for before the animals are taken away **1890** *Westmld Gaz* 8 Nov 4/2 10 be let | welve Sheep Gaits on Appletree Fell

III. Way, manner, method

9 Way, manner, or method of doing or behaving ; a peculiar habit + *At no gate* · nowise *Obs*

a. **c 1200** ORMIN 12320 Whatt gate he wann Eve & Adam þurrh þese þrinne wrþenn *c* **1375** *Sc Leg Saints*, Ninian 825 Þai var richt hevy ay about To fynd sum gat hyme to cowe **c 1400** *Destr Troy* 2230 Let oure gate be so gouernet, þat no grem folow **c 1450** HENRYSON *Mor Fab* 25 Unto the Tod this gate the Wolfe can tell **1513** BRADSHAW *St Werburge* 1299 Theft, murther, rape, were founde at no gate **1633** RUTHERFORD *Lett* (1862) I 105, I have gotten now the gate to open the slote (etc) **1671** M BRUCE *Wonder of that Gate* (1708) 1 They that are Faithful to Him will not want a Word, one Gate or another. *Ibid* 30, I love not to be called Singular, and make a World to wonder at that gate **1787** BURNS *Death Poor Mailie* 35 An' may they never learn the gaets Of ither vile, wanrestfu' pets ! **1816** SCOTT *Antiq* VI, Dinna speak that gate o' the gentlemen volunteers **1832-53** A. RODGER in *Whistle-Binkie* (Scot. Songs) Ser 1 25 That's never the gate wi' blythe Jamie M'Nay

b **1793** BURNS *Let. to G Thomson* Wks. (Globe) 537 Ilka man wears his belt his ain gait **1808** MISS HAMILTON *Cottagers Glenburnie* xiii 250 Aye, says she, we have new gaits now **a 1820** TANNAHILL *Poems* (1846) 42, I smile at your low trifling gaits, And could heartily lend you my prayers. **1835** MARRYAT *Jac Faithf* xi, Tom, I om, I'll cut you into pork pieces, if you go on that gait **1862** R WISE *New Forest* 282 When a person has done anything foolish he says, 'this is a gait I have got'. **1886** ELWORTHY *W Somerset Word bk*, *Gait*, any peculiar habit, such as a nervous twitching of the face, any antic or grimace performed habitually

b In combination with certain adjs. and advs , often with adv‡ genitive ending *-s*, as *any gate's* Also *algate(s, another gate(s, hougate(s, many-gate(s, nogate(s, nonegate, othergate(s, sogate, thus-gate(s*, for which see those words.

10 *attrib.* and *Comb.*, as + **gate-door**, a street door , **gate-end** *Coal-mining* (see quot.); + **gate-going** *vbl sb* , wayfaring , + **gate-law**, **-leave**, right of way; toll or rent paid for this (cf *way-leave*) , **gate-lips** *Coal-mining* (see quot.) , **gate-road** *Coal-mining* = GATEWAY 2 , + **gate-row**, a street ; + **gates-man**, one employed in a coal-pit to make the passages ; + **gate-stead** (see GAITE *sb* (c))

c **1460** *Towneley Myst* xxii 328 Spar The Ȝatys at doore **1891** *Labour Commission* Gloss , **Gate end*, in the case of long-wall workings the end (nearest to the face of the coal) of the branch roadway leading from the main road to the coal face where the miners work **1555** BRADFORD *Wks* (Parker Soc.) II 293 Then came up visions, miracles, dead spirits, walking, and talking how they might be released by this mass, by that pilgrimage to gate going **1641** BEST *Farm Bks* (Surtees) 18 Such as are forced to goe to other townes for want of water att hoame, pay oftentimes 2d a score for *gaitelawe **1765** *Northumberland Encls Act* 9 Money paid as and for a toll or gate law **1325** *Charter penes W Greenwell* (1897), Le dit Johan et ses heires trouerunt *Gatelevee et Kivage pour toute les carbounes **1891** *Labour Commission* Gloss , **Gate lips*, the roof of the *gate-end*, that is, the place where the roof ceases to have been made high enough for horses to work in or the entrance to the face, divided from the main roof by the timber **1860** *Ures Dist Arts* III 955 A *gate-road' or horse way is next driven in the bottom of the coal **1897** *Daily News* 23 Apr 3/1 Lord Dudley rules a right to gate-roads through the coal **1598** R. BERNARD tr *Terence, Andria* I i, A certaine woman came to dwell here in our neigh bourhood or *gatenesse **1881** RAYMOND *Life & Art* (1890) V 419/2 *Gatesmen, who workes be wayes and passages in be sauds hewghes ar als necessar to be ouerses as be coall-hewers

†**Gate,** *sb* 3 *Obs. rare.* Also 3 **gait**, 5 **gayte** [app a. OF *gait, gaite*, n. of action f *gaiter* to watch] ? The action of watching or lying in wait , a watch , an ambush

a **1300** *Cursor M* 15378 Pat i ha luued, he sal me trai, be gait it es al grand **1340** The other texts have *gaite* and *wayte*, showing that the scribes mistook the word for GATE *sb*² ; but the spelling as for a seems unexampled at so early a date, and the sense of 'ambush' seems to be required] **1435** *Torr Portugal* 1605 Ne I have fulle good gate , For thou slow my brother Gate—That thou shalte by fulle dere **1494** FABYAN *Chron* VII 649 Vᵗ he shulde be ware & haue hym selfe in good gayte

Gate (gēt), *sb.*⁴ *Founding* Also **gat, geat, get, gete** [Of somewhat obscure origin , the Du synonym is *gietgat, t. gieten* (= OE *gēotan*) to pour, cast + *gat* = GATE *sb*¹ Cf OE *gyte sb* , pouring out]

1. + **a** (See quot. 1683.) *Obs* **b** The opening or channel through which the molten metal flows into a mould.

1677 MOXON *Mech. Exerc* I 53 A *Geat*, is the hole through which the Metal runs into the Mold **1683** *Ibid* II 378 *Geat*, is the little Spout or Gutter made in the Brim of Casting Ladles. **1790** BEDDOE *Selected Facts* 1 Vol IV 377 When you have your coin cast, there is a 'gat', or piece of refuse metal, sticks to it **1879** *Cassell's Techn Educ* IV 269-9 When cooled sufficiently they are broken off from the 'gets' which are thin strips of metal filling the connecting gutters. *Ibid* 413/2 The blank is . cut a little larger than is necessary in order to leave room for a 'get' or solid piece at the end of the jumping of a fork] which is retained for the purpose of maintaining the requisite rigidity to keep the article in shape

attrib. and *Comb* , as **gate-piece** = 2 above , **gate-shutter** (see quot)

1839 URE *Dict Arts* etc. 520 This gate piece being super fluous is knocked off almost immediately after, or even before the casting cools **1875** KNIGHT *Dict Mech*, *Gate-shutter*, a spade or paddle which closes the channel against the molten metal when the mold or bed is full, and turns it in another direction to other molds or beds

Gate (gēt), *sb.*⁵ [? Cf GATE *sb*] *Trans:* At the Universities of Oxford and Cambridge . To confine (an undergraduate) to the precincts of the college, either entirely or after a certain hour

1835 *Snobiad* 62 in Whibley *Cap & Gown* (1889) 144 Two Proctors kindly holding either arm, Staunch the dark blood, and gate him for the term **1861** HUGHES *Tom Brown at Oxf.* xii, [He] gave him a book of Virgil to write out, and then gated him for a fortnight after hall. **1881** SAINTSBURY *Dryden* 6 He was discommoned and gated for a fortnight at Cambridge for unsatisfactory

Hence Ga·ting *vbl sb.*
1861 Hughes *Tom Brown at Oxf* xii, He..then dismissed punishment and gating from his mind 1883 Lo R Gowre *My Remin.* I. xii. 221 Our tutor threatened to report us to the Head. However, we eventually got off without even a gating.

† Gate, *v.*[2] *Obs. rare*—[1]. [f. Gate *sb*[2]] *intr.* Of an animal: To walk.
1583 Stanyhurst *Æneis* (Arb.) 23 Three stags sturdye wer vnder Neere the seacout gating

† Gate, *v*[3] *Obs. rare*—[1]. [? a. OF. *gaster* see Gate *sb*[3]] *intr.* To watch.
c 1500 Rubel *Pass. Pilgr* in J. Watson *Collect Poems* (1706) II 33 Bot as the foular casts his cair, His catch for to preuent, So they wer trapit in the snair Still waiting and gating, Quhyll thay wer all oretane

Gate, obs form of Goat

‖ **Gâteau** (gatō). [F *gâteau* cake:—OF. *gastel*: see Wastel.] (See quot 1883.) *Veal gâteau* minced veal made up like a pudding, and boiled in a shape or mould.
1883 *Cassell's Fam Mag.* Sept 602/2 Any dish that has a baked cake for its foundation, if served in its original shape, may be called a gâteau 1897 *Home Notes* 16 Oct 28 Veal Gâteau

Gated (gē·tĕd), *ppl. a.* [f. Gate *sb.*[1] + -ed[2]] Furnished with a gate or with gates.
c 1630 Risdon *Surv. Devon* § 191 (1810) 200 There you may behold a pond, strong walled and gated. 1876 Browning *Shop* 27 Some bourbon palace, parked about And gated grandly 1880 L. Wallace *Ben Hur* 201 Broken at intervals by gated sluiceways

Gatehouse (gē·thous). [f. Gate *sb.*[1] + House *sb.*]
1 A house (for a servant or gatekeeper) at or over the entrance of a park or other enclosure; a lodge.
c 1380 Wyclif *Wks* (1880) 15 Grete cost of kechenes and gate houses 1458 *Visit Sy Hunt's Chas hes* (Camden) 59 Vnum gatehous, et vnum hoghous 1553 in *Turner's Dom Archit* III. 79 The great quadrangle with a gatehous 1625 K. Long tr *Barclay's Argenis* III xvii 205 The Gate-house and Hall swarmed with Souldiers 1769–71 Walpole *Vertue's Anecd Paint* (1786) V. 298 The gate-house or tower of Layer-Marney hall 1835 W. Irving *Newstead Abbey* (1850) Mvc (1866) 320 An arched way led through the centre of the gate house 1876 *Whitby Gloss*, *Yat house*, a lodge on an archway through which you drive into a court yard
fig. 1599 Nashe *Lenten Stuffe* (1871) 27, I would be loth to build a labyrinth in the gatehouse of my book, for you to lose yourselves in
2. The apartment over the gate of a city or palace, often strongly built, and hence used as a prison; *spec* that over the gate of the palace of Westminster.
1587 Fleming *Contin Holinshed* III 947/2 The kings maiestie at that time sat in his new gatehouse at his palace of Westminster, where he viewed all the whole companie 1657 *Decimus et ejus Uxor Tyrannis* (Camden) 87 An Doctor Bastwicke came from the gatehouse towards the pallace the light common people strowed herbes and flowers before him 1641 in Rushw *Hist Coll* III (1692) I. 275 One Newton a Popish Priest was committed to the Gate-House 1647 Clarendon *Hist Reb.* VII § 130 [The king's] messenger was by the Houseing committed to the Gatehouse 1895 *Murray's Handbk Hertfordsh* etc 81 [St Alban's], The Abbey Gate House, the only other relic left of the monastery, stands about 50 yards W of the Cathedral

Ga·te-keeper. [f. Gate *sb.*[1] + Keeper]
1 One who has charge of a gate
1572 Hulopt, Gate keeper, or a porter 1718 *Lond Gaz* No 5028/1 That the Gate-keeper give constant Attendance at the Gates 1845 Disraeli *Sybil* (Ridg.) 223 The gate-keeper ought not to have let them pass 1898 *Law Times Rep* LXXIII 615/2 There is no general duty on railway companies to place gatekeepers at level crossings.
fig. 1871 Yeats *Growth Comm.* 59 The products of every clime were thus brought to Rome, 'the gatekeeper of the world'.
2. A species of butterfly
1819 G Samouelle *Entomol Compend* 240 *Hipparchia Megæra* (gate keeper) *a* 1887 Jeffries *Field & Hedgerow* (1889) 227 The Gatekeeper is very common

Gateless (gē·tlės), *a.*[1] [f. Gate *sb.*[1] + -less.] Without a gate, destitute of gates
1608 Machin *Dumbe Knt* v i, Gold hath powr To enter without force a gatelesse tower 1817 *Blackw Mag* I 72 The horses pasturing through the range of gateless fields 1849 Lytton *K. Arthur* VII xxiii, Justice sits listening in her gateless halls 1859 W Collins *Q of Hearts* (1875) 19 The chaise passed through the gateless gap in our rough enclosure wall

Hence Ga·telessly *adv.*
1880 Ruskin in *19th Cent* June 942 The lane itself is a deep rutted, heavy-hillocked cart-road, diverging gatelessly into various brickfields

† Ga·teless, *a.*[2] *Obs* In 2–3 gateless. [f. Gate *sb.*[2] + -less.] Pathless.
c 1200 Ormin 9211 Wharrse iss all . sharrp, & ruhh, & gateless þurrh þorrness & þurrh breresss

† Ga·telings, *adv. Sc. Obs.* In 8 **gatelins.** [f. Gate *sb.*[2] + -lings.] Directly. Cf Gatewards(s)*adv.*
1768 Ross *Helenore* II 56 An' mair attour his mind this monie a day, Gatelins to Nory there my lassie lay

Ga·te-post. [f. Gate *sb.*[1] + Post *sb.*] One of the posts belonging to a gate, either that upon which it hangs, or that against which it shuts
1520 *MS. Acc. St. John's Hosp., Canterb.*, For settyng vp of a gatepost 3*d*. 1614 Ralegh *Hist. World* II x. § 2 380 The Mountaines within this Tribe are few, and that of Sampson the chiefest vnto which he carried the Gate-post of Gaza 1708 Motteux *Rabelais* v xxviii. (1737) 128 As grave as an old Gate-Post. 1789 *Trans. Soc Arts* VII 121 Gate-Posts of the Spanish Chestnut. 1826 J. Smith *Panorama Sc & Art* II 598 Stone is the most suitable for gate-posts 1848 C A. Johns *Week at Lizard* 257 Gate-posts . are often made of timber recovered in this way

† Gatesho·ld. *Obs* Also 4 **-sadlis**, 5 **-schadylle**, **-schedelle**, **-shodl.** [f. Gate *sb.*[2] + Meb. **schedel* (cf OHG *sceotila* parting of the hair), f. *scheaden*, OE. *sceddan* to part] Parting of the ways, = Gate *sb.*[2] 1.
c 1375 *Sc. Leg Saints, Nicolaus* 903 He shad hyme At a gett-sadlis 14[2]0 *Prompt Parv* 188/2 Gate schadylle (*A. H.* gate shodel, *P* gate shodil), *compitum* Gate schadyl, yn to twey weyys, *bivium* *c* 1475 *Pict Voc* in Wr Wülcker 788/21 *Hic bivus, hec trivius, Hec quatrivius*, a gate-schedelle

Ga·te-ward, *sb arch* [f. Gate *sb.*[1] + Ward, keeper] A gate-keeper
c 1000 *Ags Gosp* John x 3 Þæne se ȝeat weard let in *c* 1205 Lay 18998 Þe ȝeteward hit cudde ouer al *a* 1300 *K Horn* 1067 He com to þe ȝeteward Þat him answerede hard *c* 1300 *Harrowing Hell* 139 Wer yä nou þis ȝeteward? 1393 Langl. *P Pl* C xix 92 Ther god is ȝeteward hymself. 1805 *Scott Last Minstr* iv. iv, 'And by my faith', the gate ward said, 'I think 'twill prove a Warden raid' 1849 Jas Grahame *Birthday of C* iv 35 The retinue of armed servants created no surprise in the mind of the gate ward

† Gateward(s, *adv Obs* [f. Gate *sb.*[2] + -ward(s.] By the direct road, directly.
1630–58 Gordon *Hist Earls Sutherl* xxiii (1813) 380 He returned back the same day gateward to Strathnaver 1768 Ross *Helenore* II 26 They left me there, sae I but ony mair, Getwards alane, unto the glens can fare

Ga·teway. [f. Gate *sb.*[1] + Way]
1. A passage that is or may be closed by a gate, an opening through a fence or wall *? Obs*
1707 Mortimer *Husb* 233 Gate-ways between their enclosures are so miry that they cannot Cart between one Field and another
2. A frame or arch in which a gate is hung, a structure built at or over a gate, for ornament or defence
1762–71 H Walpole *Vertue's Anecd Paint* (1786) V 209 View of an ancient gateway, dedicated to Nicholas bishop of Exeter 1832 W Irving *Alhambra* I 1 Passing through the most marvellous stories to relate of every tower, and vault, and gateway of the fortress 1861 M Pattison *Ess* (1889) I 43, A massive front with three fortified and portcullised gateways
attrib 1850 Tennyson *In Mem* viii, A happy lover Who lights and rings the gateway bell 1853 W Jerdan *Autobiog* IV 53 He lately occupied apartments at the top of one of the gateway towers 1886 Willis & Clark *Cambridge* III 283 A large gateway-arch flanked by a postern arch. 1888 Rock *Church of our Fathers* IV 1 The gateway provided for the first time in collegiate architecture at New College, Oxford, and at Winchester
fig. and *fr* **a** A means of egress or ingress **b** = Gate *sb.*[1] 4.
1842 Tennyson *Locksley Hall* 157 At the gateways of the day 1847 G Wilson (*title*) The five gateways of knowledge 1877 M M Grant *Sun-Maid* I. In summer wraps it is usually the hot and glorious as the gateway of heaven 1878 H Taylor *Devolution* II II 58 Say to the East her gateway of return stands open 1884 *Harper's Mag* May 938/2 Mount Tom . is the lowest gateway of the Cascade Range 1896 *Montreal Gaz* 3 Dec 5/3 The Canadian Pacific Railway having routed all its Northwest business through the Soo gateway

Ga·tewayˀ. [f. Gate *sb.*[2] + Way.] *Mining* = Gate *sb.*[2] 1.
1786 Hartland in Nicholls *Forest Dean* (1858) 76 Oak timber is necessary for making what the miners call the gateway, or gangway, from the body of coal to the pit 1888 in J. E. Nicholson *Gloss Coal Trade Terms* (*North. umbld. Gloss.*), *Gateway*, a roadway, in a pit, a passage through the goaf for the purpose of bringing out coals with the long wall system

Gathamercy. Obs. = Gird-a-mercy.

Gather (ga·ðəɹ), *sb.*[1] [f. Gather *v.*]
1 a The amount gathered, crop, harvest **b** Contraction, drawing together *rare*
1555 W Watreman *Fardle Facions* II i 114 He that is lorde and gouernour among them, when the whole gather of Communes is brought together, deuideth out vnto euery man his heape 1893 *Strand Mag* VI 188/1 There was no sign of agitation save the pitiful gather in the brows.
2 [f. Gather *v.*] That part of a thing which is gathered or drawn in. (cf the vb 11 b)
1663 Butler *Hud* I iii 925 Give us laws for pantaloons, The length of breeches, and the gathers, Port cannons, perriwigs, and feathers 1704 Cibber *Careless Husb* v, Your gathers, like this Silver Plain all along the Feathers 1768 Sterne *Sent Journ* (1778) II 98 (*Temptation*) A stitch or two had broke out in the gathers of my stock 1862 Mrs H Wood *Mrs Halliburton* II xxv 201, I have done all the stitching and nearly the plain part of the bodies; I shall soon be at the gathers. 1889 *Daily News* 3 Jan 3/4 coffee-coloured face skirt mounted in gathers at the waist, and falling straight to the feet
b. In *sing rare*—[1].
1880 *Plain Hints* 19 The take up of each gather should be lightly and neatly done.
c *Out of the gathers* 'out of order, in distressed circumstances' (Hallıwell 1847–78).
3 *techn.* 'The inclination forward of an axle journal, or spindle, usually one-tenth of its diameter' (Knight *Dict Mech.* 1874)

4 *Comb* · **gather-dam,** a dam for collecting water.
1768 J Gray *Refl Inland Navig.* in J Phillips *Hist Inland Navig* (1795) 307 Every reader may recollect what great quantities he has seen collected in gather-dams, or mill ponds, by banks above their surface; and it is easy to form a string or chain of gather-dams from sea to sea
† Ga·ther, *sb*[2] *Obs.* Forms 6 gader, gad(d)re, gaither, geither, ? geather, 6–8 gather. [Prob a spec. sense of prec, cf Pluck.] The pluck (heart, liver and lights) of an animal, esp of a sheep or calf Also *fig*
1530 Palsgr 223/b Gaddre, as a calfes gadre or a sheepes, *froissure de mouton ou de veau* 1598 Dekonly *Jacke Wilton* 103 The sheepes heads and the gathers, which you give away at your gate, might serue them well enough 1616 Surfl. & Markh *Country Farme* 41 You must apply vpon the head of the patient the lungs of a Sheepe newly killed, or the whole Gather 1658 J Phillips *Tatersall's Treat., Horses* III xii 129 These three old men take a Sheep or a Goat cut the throat of it boil it whole, all but the guts & others. 1783 Ainsworth *Lat Dict* (Morell) I s v *Calf*, A calf's pluck, or gather, *exta vitulina*
Gather (ga·ðəɹ), *v.* Forms 1–2 **gad(e)rian**, **ge·d(e)rian**, (**gadorian**, *Northumb* **geadriza**), **3 gaddren**, **gaderen**, **3–5 gadir**, **gider**, **geder** o(n, 3 6 **gader**(e(n, **4 gadrie**, **gethur**, **4–5 gedur**, **-yr**, **gedder**, **-ar**, **gadre**, 6 **geddur**, **gether**, **gaather**, **gadder**, 6– **gather** [OE *gad(e)rian* OFris *gad(e)ria*, *gadwia* (mod Fris *gearjen*', MDu, Du *gaderen* (*garen*'), MLG *gadern*, MHG (Mid Ger *gaten*—WGer type **gadurjan*. From **gadur* form *gad(e)rian*, whence the ME. *geder(en*, etc, and the wide-spread mod. dialectal pronunciation (ge ðəɹ), is prob due to the influence of the related OE. (*tō*)*gædere* Together, where the vocalism normally represents a WGer type **gadurī* Cf OE *gædere-*, *gader-* (in *gædeр-tang* continuous), *geador* together; also Du *gader-*, *te gader* together, the OEut root is **gad-* as in OE *gæd* union, *gegada* companion, *gædeling* Gadling
There is no trace in ME. or dialects of any palatalization of the initial consonant in this or any of the related words Until the 16th c the words were, with few exceptions, spelt with *d*, for the change to *th* see Father]
I. *trans*
†1 (Only in forms with prefixed *ge-*) To join or unite, to put together, form by union *Obs* since early ME
c 725 *Corpus Gloss* 512 *Compactis*, ȝegadrodon *c* 825 *Vesp Hymns* xiii, Dæt ðu me to gode ȝegadrades [L. *conjun tem*] 893 [þ flæsces gemetlicnes] *c* 950 *Lindisf Gosp* Matt xix 6 Þæt forðon god ȝegeadrade [L. *conjunxit*], monn te to-þlæ *a* 1000 *Sonl & Body* 160 Forðan wyl hioð ȝegaderode ær þæm lichoman *a* 1000 *Riddle* Exon 147 An is þet fare icunde þet is ȝegdered bi twene saule and liuame *c* 1230 *Hali Meid* 27 Muche confort haueð wif of hire were þat beoð wel ȝedered
2 To bring (persons, or *occas* animals) together, to cause to assemble in one place or company, to collect (an army, a flock, etc) Also *to gather together* (or *+ samen*) In early examples also with *ge-* prefix.
a 975 *O E Chron* (Parker MS) an 973 Þær was preosta heap gleawra ȝegadrod. *a* 1000 *Andreas* 1556 (Gr) Þa þer an ong mn folc gadorigean *a* 1000 *Sonl & Body* 51 Oñ þam miclan dæȝe þonne monna cynn ge-unendu ealle ȝegaderað (*Leo.* ȝesamnað) *a* 1122 *Peterb* (Laud MS.) an 1117 Normandiȝ weard swiðe ȝedreht þurh fyrde þe se cing Henri þer unȝean gaderede *c* 1175 *Lamb Hom* 89 Þa weren þer ȝeȝered wiðinnen burhh of ierusalem trowfeste men *c* 1200 Ormin 16462 He wollde ȝaddrenn hemm an hallȝ folle Off alle kinne lede *c* 1275 Lay 1861 Vppen one douune þat folc was ȝadered *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 5784 Ga, gedir samen þin eldir men Of all þe folk of israel *c* 1386 Chaucer *Prol* 824 Up roos our host And gaderede us togidre, alle in a flok *c* 1440 *Generydes* 917 This fals Saluard he had ȝedered to his people *a* 1533 Ld Berners *Huon* xciv 315 Than Huon cryed his cry to gader his men togyther 1592 Shaks 2 *Hen IV*, II iii 22 Gather we our forces out of hand And set vpon our boasting enemie 1638 F Junius *Paint Ancients* 172 The Lacedæmonians together with their confederates having gathered an Armie of forty thousand men 1711 Budgell *Spect* No 77 P 6 Will was standing in the midst of several Auditors whom he had gathered round him 1802 Mar Edgeworth *Moral T* (1816) I xv 119 He saw a crowd of people gathered before the window 1874 Green *Short Hist* II § 2 65 He at once gathered his forces and marched upon Gloucester
† b *refl* To come together in a body, to assemble *Obs*
981 *O E Chron* (Parker MS) an 921 Æfter þæm þe gadorode mycel folc hit on Eadweardes cynges healde *c* 1205 Lay 4032 Gumen beoð þanen ȝaderen *c* 1340 *Cursor M* 11081 (Trin.) Þe gode gidered þei hem alle *c* 1400 *Destr Troy* 9044 Then the Grekes by a grement gedirit hom somyn 1535 Coverdale *Ezek* xviii 1 And all the multitude of the children of Israel gathered them selues together vnto Silo 1611 Bible *Joeb* xvi 10 They haue gathered themselues together against mee
c In the Biblical phrase *To be gathered to one's fathers*, *to one's people* to be buried with one's ancestors; hence, to die
Although *to be gathered to one's fathers* is the form of the expression that has become proverbial, it occurs only in one passage of the canonical books and twice in the Apocrypha.
1382 Wyclif *Gen.* xxv 8 [Abraham] was gaderyd [L. *congregatus est*] to his puple — *Judg.* II 10 And al that generacion

room is geaded to her faders [1535 Coverdale, gathered; 1611, id.]. 1611 Bible *Matt.* ii 69 So he blessed them, and was gathered to his fathers [*otherwise in earlier versions*] 1844 Tennyson *St. Sim. Styl.* 194 When I am gather'd to the glorious Saints. 1889 Fergus *Two Chiefs Dunboy* viii, No change was to be made till Mac Finnan Dhu had been gathered to his fathers.

c. ? *O.S.* with *in*: To receive into a religious community.

1880 Howells *Undine Country* viii 114 They looked like stage players to me; before I was gathered in I used often to see such folks.

3 To bring (things) together; to collect from different quarters into one mass or place; to acquire by such means, to amass. Also *to gather together*.

c 1000 *Ags. Ps.* (Th.) xxxviii 8 [xxxix 6] Hy gaderaS feoh, and nyton hwam hy hyt gadriaS. *c* 1200 *Vices & Virtues* (1888) 47 Se Se gadereS mihtes [L. *qui virtutes congregat*] wiSuten eadmodnesse. *c* 1200 Ormin 1484 Þu gaddrenst swa he clene corn all fra he chaff togeddre. *c* 1225 *Ancr. R.* 146 Hercnes nu to hwat þinge hit is uorte gedere[n] ure beonnternesse: soule soSe. *c* 1300 *Cursor M.* 6902 (Gött.) Pair golden tresur gadrid þai samen. 1398 Trevisa *Barth. De P. R.* xix cxvi (1495) 920 Many dyuers thynges gadryd togyder ben one as medycyne. 1400 Rolle *Pr. Conscience* 1 Þe *Imitatione* i xxiii 32 Whiles þou hast tyme, gadre riches inmortale. *a* 1533 Ld. Berners *Huon* lii 176 Huon had ynough to do to gather togyther the clothes. 1612 Bible *Prov.* xxvii 8 He that by vsurie and vniust gaine increaseth his substance, he shall gather it for him that wil pity the poore. 1697 Dryden *Virg. Past.* i 52 Thine Sea, and Earth, and Air, and active Flame were blindly gather'd in this goodly Ball. 1774 Goldsm. *Nat. Hist.* (1776) V 211 The place being thus determined upon, they begin to gather the materials for their nest. 1780 Johnson *L. Ps., Gray*, He died without a will, though he had gathered three thousand pounds. 1825 Lytton *Falkland* 14 We gather the honey of worldly wisdom, but reject the flowers that bloom.

refl. 1664 Power *Exp. Philos.* 145 The water gathering it self into round bubbles would fall to the ground. 1872 Freeman *Norm. Conq.* (1876) IV xii 417 A small town had gathered itself outside the episcopal precinct.

† b. *absol.* To accumulate wealth. *Obs.*

a 1225 *Ancr. R.* 222 [He] bringeS him ore to gederen and uuren alre-mest be puren. *c* 1250 *Gen. & Ex.* 2824 Quat hor on aside gadir til, And on anoper side to spill. 1377 Langl. *P. Pl. B.* xii 53 Riche renkes ryst to gaderen and sparen, And tho men that the moste haten mynneste it atte laste. *c* 1440 *Gesta Rom.* lxxi 241 (Harl. MS.) When pat pes was man gadery or purchasse [*v. r.* gadre richesse] thenne pes wey, 'loo! he is a carle'.

c. To pick up (a living).

1461 *Paston Lett.* No. 427 II 71, I have as moche as I may to gader myn owne lyffode, and truli, coyn, I can not gader that well. 1858 Froude *Hist. Eng.* III xiv 256 Sturdy vagrants whose living had been gathered hitherto at the doors of the religious houses.

4 To collect (flowers, fruit) from the place of growth, to cull, pick, pluck.

a 1000 *Phoenix* 393 in *Exeter Bk.*, Ponne for and neah þa swetestan somnaS and gaderaS wyrta wynsume and wudu bleda. *a* 1300 *Cursor M.* 12523 He sent him to be yerd for to gedir pam sum cale. *c* 1386 Chaucer *Merch. T.* 987 Whit that she gadered flowres in the mede. 1489 Caxton *Faytes of A.* iii 1 168 Take and gadre of the tree that is in my gardyn somme fruytes of whiche thou shalt use. 1577 *tr. Gesner's Herbal* 1 *Introd.* 11 b, Gather all these Hearbes in Sommer, and keepe them, and make them in powder. 1611 Shaks. *Cymb.* I v 1 Whiles yet the dewe's on gathered. Gather those you find. 1661 Hoyle *Style of Script* (1675) 209 He [David] gathered hayses both on Parnassus and in the field of honor. 1715 [see Gathered] 1727 Bradley *Fam. Dictionary* Wks. 1731 IV 552 A physician gathering simples in a field. 1820 W. Irving *Sketch Bk.* I 52 I've been gathering some of the most delicious strawberries. 1887 Bowen *Virg. Æneid* iii 18 White hedge flowers we shandon, to gather the hyacinth dark.

b To collect (grain, fruit, etc.) as harvest or annual produce; also *to gather in*.

c 950 *Lindisf. Gosp.* Matt. xiii 30 In tid hripes ic wilo cuoeþa ðem hrypse monnum, geadriges *rel.* sommnes [L. *colligite*] arest ða unwæstmas. *a* 1100 *Leechd. in Anglia* IX 261 Hela lilfot ham gederin in. *c* 1175 *Lamb. Hom.* 135 Alse me sawes sed on ane time, and gederes þet fruite on other time. *c* 1200 *Ormulum* 1484 Þu feld shalle to geder corn in herueststide. *c* 1400 Maundev. (Roxb.) viii 36 Men of þat contree, what tyme þat felde sall be tilled, getes þam Cristen men for to tille it and to geder it. 1535 Coverdale *Is.* xxxvi 3 Then they haue gathered in the corne, shal eate it. 1585 J. Washington tr. *Nicholay's Voy.* ii vi 36b, Out of these cuttes proceedeth the Masticke by droppes as it were Gum, which they gather in the moneth of September. 1697 Dryden *Virg. Georg.* iv 200 To quit his Care, he gathers first of all In Spring the Roses, Apples in the Fall. 1816 J. Smith *Panorama Sc. & Art* II 604 Gather the remaining fruits. 1870 Yeats *Nat. Hist. Commun.* 2 We do not merely gather in the indigenous materials of the country where we live, but [etc.]

c To cull or pluck (a single flower or fruit).

1588 [see Gathered 1 b]. 1667 Milton *P. L.* iv 271 That faire field Of Enna, where Proserpin gathering flowrs, Her self a fairer floure, by gloomie Dis Was gathered. 1681 Dryden *Span. Friar* v, Like a Rose just gather'd from the Stalk. 1799 Mrs. J. West *Tale of Times* I 69 The rose grows so close to the thorn, that you cannot gather it without encountering a painful sensation.

transf. 1844 Br. S. Wilberforce *Hist. Protest. Epis. Ch. Amer.* (1846) 5 But the native thus cruelly gathered was not the only specimen they gathered.

d. To pick up. (See also 16 a.)

1725 [see Gathered *ppl. a.*]. 1846, 1851 [see Gauntlet 1, 5]. 1898 *Daily News* 7 Feb. 8/6 [Rugby Football.] Having to gather the ball off the floor, instead of receiving it high up and fairly straight.

† 5 To collect or bring together (literary matter), to compile. *Obs.*

a 1000 *Aga Astron.* in *Trend Science* (1841) 1 Of ðære bec se Þeda gesette and gaderode of manegra wita lareowa bocum. 1450-1530 *Myrr our Ladye* 29 Thou gadrest and made many bokes out of holy scripture. 1482 *Monk of Evesham* (Arb.) 38 Some thynges y wylle gadre to gedur of some certeyn persons what they sofryd afore ther dethe and after ther dethe. 1562 Turner (*title*) A Book of the natures and properties of the bathes in England Germany and Italy gathered by William Turner Doctor of Physik. 1572 Hanmer *Chron. Irel.* (1633) 40 What Bale hath formerly written, I find he hath gathered out of Vincentius, Antoninus [and others]. 1697 Milbe *Dict. Eng. Pr.* s.v., He gathered his lights from the most impartial authority's

6 Of material objects. To be the means of bringing together or accumulating; to receive addition of.

a 1225 *Ancr. R.* 130 Wuhten sali, fluhs gederes þ wurmes. 1398 Trevisa *Barth. De P. R.* xiii xxii (1495) 455 The see gadryth aboue a fome of smy tynge and betynge of wawes. 1670 Goodwin *Sick Abuse* (Arb.) 52 Standing streames gather filth, flowing rivers are euer sweet. 1811 Bible *Joel* ii 6 All faces shall gather blackness. 1670 Sir S. Crow in *14th Rep. Hist. MSS. Comm.* App v 15 The silke sleaue and arm Swelles, which I suppose grow rough, gathers dust and sullie. 1687 Miege *Gt. Br. Dict.* II s.v., To gather Rust (or to grow rusty) as Steel and Iron does. 1821 Clare *Vill. Minstr.* I 131 Where the early-rising lass Climbs with pail gathering cream. 1850 Tennyson *In Mem.* ci, That beech will gather brown. 1885 *Athenæum* 23 May 669/1 The thick-standing trees gather golden and ruddy tints.

Prov. 1732 *Gentl. Instruct. Dwell.* (1878) 14 The Stone that is rouling can gather no moss.

7 To collect (money or other contributions) from a number of people. Now *rare*. Also *absol.* to make or take up a collection (*obs.* exc. *dial.*)

1389 in *Eng. Gilds* (1870) 3 Which wardens schul gadere þe iiwarteregge of bretheren & sustren. *c* 1440 *Jacob's Well* (E. E. T. S.) 24 Þei may neyther gaderyn here tythes, ne leyyn hem, ne feechyn hem. 1538 *Injy. Purse & Scrip Non Nobil* (1893) 23 Lette the same thy purse be paied to a woman that gathered for a Churche vpe vpd. 1568 Grafton *Chron.* II 202 This yere sayth Fabian, the king gathered the nint penny of all temporall mennes goodes: which was graunted vnto him in the aforesayd Parlament. 1600 J. Pory tr. *Leo's Africa* II. 171 Being vassals unto the king of Fez out of which he gathereth their tribute. 1668 Pepys *Diary* (1877) V 156 While the sexton was gathering to his box, to which I did give 5*l.* 1710 Prideaux *Orig. Printing* 1 Queen Elizabeth enabled the Clergy to gather and recover Tithes. 1896 *Hetton-le-hole Gloss., Gather*, make a collection ('gathering') in money.

† b in indirect passive. *Obs.*

c 1592 Marlowe *Jew of Malta* II ii, Hoping to see them gathered for our synagogue. 1615 Dr. Hall *Serm.* 57 (T.) Few Sundays come over our head, but decayed householders or shipwracked merchants are gathered for.

8 To collect or summon up (one's energies); to gain or recover (breath, etc.). Also *to gather oneself (together)*.

c 1400 *Destr. Troy* 9860 All the giekes with grem gedret pere herttes. 1470-85 Malory *Arthur* xi vi, Thenne he dyd all that he myght to gadre wyndes, for he was greetly enchafed with the serpentes. 1598 Barckley *Felic.* 561/1, I gather my spyrites to me, as one dothe that hath maters layde to his charge. *Ibid.*, I gather myselfe together as a man doth when he entendeth to throwe his strength. 1598 *Life of Edw. VIII, c.* 17 § 2 The people gathereth Heart and Presumption to do Evil. 1590 Spenser *F. Q.* i vi 19 The luckiesse lucky lord long time with paine Himselfe stayd, To gather breath in many miseryes. 1719 De Foe *Crusoe* i vi, While I was thus gathering Strength. 1768 Ross *Helenore* i 8 He had fain wanted, but gathering somewhat in a little more he gathers, and begins to see. 1850 Hawthorne *Scarlet L.* xvii, He had almost gone by, before Hester could gather voice enough to attract his observation.

9 To collect or acquire by way of increase; to gain. † *To gather ground* to gain ground, make progress. *To gather head* to acquire strength, also, to swell as a festering sore. *To gather way* to begin to feel the impulse of the wind on the sails, so as to obey the helm' (Adm Smyth)

1590 Marlowe *Edw. II*, ii ii, Meantime, my lord of Pembroke and myself Will to Newcastle here, and gather head. 1597 Shaks. 2 *Hen. IV*, iii i 76 The Time will come, that foule sinne gathering head Shall breake into Corruption. 1643 Baker *Chron.* ii 21 No snow hall ever gathered greater force or fast rolling, as his Power and Fame did marching forward. 1664 Power *Exp. Philos.* 178 I then to gather Vent (as they call it) they straiten the Vault, and wall part of it up, so that the Ayr gathers in strength, and runs more swiftly. 1667 Milton *P. L.* xii 631 Ev'n ing Mist o'er the Marish glides, And gathers ground fast at the Labourer's heel. 1687 Miege *Gt. Br. Dict.* II s.v., To gather Flesh, *grossir*. 1691 Dryden *Hieronora* 4 Soft whispers first I've thine the sound soon gathers voice and spreads the news around. 1693 — *Ovid's Met.* i 730 He gathers ground upon him in the chase. 1697 — *Georg.* iii 693 Till the Core be found, The secret Vice is fed, and Gathers Ground. 1774 Goldsm. *Nat. Hist.* (1776) I 323 As the descending fluid gathers velocity in its precipitation. 1832 Tennyson 'I *you ask me why*' 13 Where faction seldom gathers head. 1866 R. M. Ballantyne *Shifting Winds* (1887) 128 A fresh breeze was blowing, and the ship soon gathered way, and left the boat behind.

10 To collect (knowledge) by observation and reasoning, to infer, deduce, conclude (= L. *colligere* cf. Collect v 5.)

1535 Joye *Apol. Tindale* (Arb.) 23 Men gathred that I denied the general reserrection. 1556 Record *Cast. Knowledge* 70 For this muche I may gether by that I haue learned already, that [etc.]. 1576 Fleming *Panopl. Epist.* 17 So farre as I gather by the substance of your letters. 1666 Power *Exp. Philos.* 72 The Physiologist also may gather something from the former Observations, touching the nature of Colours. 1794 Berkeley *Siris* § 253 Pliny supposed amber to be a resin: which he gathered from its smell. 1816 T. Jefferson *Writ.* (1830) IV. 297, I gather from his other works that he adopts the principle of Hobbes. 1893 *Law Times* XCV. 303/1 She .. usually, as I gather from the evidence, associated her daughter's name with her own in her investments.

11. To draw (a garment) into smaller compass, to contract (the brow) into wrinkles.

1617 Morykon *Itin.* III 169 They gather the Vaile with their hands to cover all their faces, but only to catch hym a sight. 1712 Pope *Temp Fame* 240 Gath'ring his flowing robe he seem'd to stand, In act to speak. 1790 Burns *Tam O'Shanter* 12 Gathering her brows like gathering storm, Nursing her wrath to keep it warm. 1887 Bowen *Virg. Æneid* iv 140 Golden the clasp that gathers her shining robe to her side.

b *spec.* To draw together or pucker (part of a dress) by means of a thread.

1596 Edmondes *Apt. Gloss* (Arb.) 168 How ere their gownes, he gathered in the backe, With o gane pipes. 1617 Morykon *Itin.* III 169 They weare great large pulled breeches, gathered close about the knees. 1685 Purchas *Pilgrims* II 1491 The women in Camiletti go with their Coates close bodied, and the neather bodies gathered like a Frocke. 1711 Steele *Spect.* No 109 ¶ 4 You see, Sir, my Great Great Great Grand mother has on the new-fashioned Petticoat, except that the Modern is gather'd at the Waste. 1848 C. Brontë *Jane E.* I xiv 273 A dress of rose-coloured satin as full in the skirt as it could be gathered. 1870 *Daily News* 28 Dec. 2/1 It is wiser, if the space into which the gathers are set be more than three inches, to gather only half or quarter [etc.]

c *Arch.* To contract, close in or make narrower (a drain, chimney, etc.); also *to gather down*.

1703, 1823 [see Gathering *vbl. sb.* 1 c]. 1837 *Penny Cycl.* XII 327/1 The flue is gathered over, or contracted to this size.

d *mono-c-use* (See quot.)

1552 N. T. (Genev.) *Cor.* vii 38 In any man called beyng circumcised? let him not gather his vncircumcision [*Note.* Which is, when the Surgeon by art draweth out the skyne to couer the part.]

† 12 To put (the feet) together, keep (from stray) *ing.* *Obs.*

1671 M. Bruce *Good News in Evil Times* (1708) 26 If the Storms ye are meeting with make you not walk more evenly and gather your Feet, ye shall get a new Storm to scald you, until you ..gather your Feet [etc.]

13 *techn.* a. *Glass-making* To collect (a quantity of melted glass) on the end of the blowing-tube.

1839 Ure *Dict. Arts* 582 The requisite ball of plastic glass is gathered on the end of an iron tube. 1886 *Pract. Mech.* xxxix 100 [Glass] maintained at a temperature barely sufficient to admit of its being 'gathered'.

b. To collect and place in their proper order according to signatures (the printed sheets of a book). Also *absol.*

1683 Moxon *Mech. Exerc.* II 348 Till he has Gathered the last Sheet on his Right Hand. Thus he Gathers on, till one of all the Heaps Comes off. Having thus Gathered one Book, he Knocks it up, that is, he [etc.]

14 = *gather on* (see 21)

1834 J. Wilson in *Blackw. Mag.* XXXVI 2 Gathering the shore, lo, the Barge! *Ibid.* 7 We had not proceeded above a hundred yards, fast gathering the Shuffler, till we heard..loud cries.

15 In various phrases with advs. † *To gather off.* to take off (a gown). *To gather out.* to select or pick out.

1552 Huloet Russell *Bk. Nurture* 937 Than his gowne ye gadir of, or garment of his estate. 1611 Bible *Isa.* lxii 10 Cast vp the high way, gather out the stones. 1875 Manning *Mission of Church* 110 Not one by one until the last of that number has been gathered out and made perfect for the kingdom of God.

16. Gather up a. To pick up (from the ground).

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 19251 (Cott.) Pouder or bone þai fand þare, Þai gedrid vp, and wid paim bare. *c* 1375 *Sc. Leg. Saints, Johannes* 156 Small stanis of be sand he gadderit vpe into his hand. 1576 Fleming *Panopl. Epist.* 48 That I might gather up the scattered fragments, and sende money to Rome. 1617 Morykon *Itin.* II 188 The wearied foote cast away their Armes, which those of the Country gathered up. 1784 Cowper *Task* II 30 What pearl is it That learning is too proud to gather up. 1840 Dickens *Old C. Shop* xlvi, The school master took the child and holding the old man gather up her little basket bore her away.

fig. 1606 Holland *Sueton* 73 Howbeit, in the ende he lost not much: but after his great losses gathered vppe his crummes preisely well by litle and litle.

b To draw together, bring into smaller compass, to draw up (the limbs or person). In immaterial sense, to sum up, summarize. In agriculture, to plough a ridge in such a way that the earth is turned over towards the highest part of it.

1553 Eden *Treat. Newe Ind.* (Arb.) 39 They came into such a tempeste that they were enforced to gather vppe theyr sayles. 1616 Browne *Brit. Past.* II iii 72 A greene silke frock Which at her middle gathered up in pleats, A louse-knot Girdle willing bondage threats. 1617 Markham *Caval.* II 48 It correcteth, if when he will not gether vp his hinder partes, you giue him a good lert or two. 1677 N. Cox *Gentl. Recreat. IV* (ed. 2) 68 Within two foot of the bottom of the Rod there is a Winde to turn with a Barrel, to gather up the Line and loose it at pleasure. 1686 *Ibid.* v (ed. 3) 59 You may there gather your Line, and cause him to lay out his Body, and to gather up his Legs. 1756 A. Dickson *Treat Agric* (ed. 2) 282 At the next plowing this may be reversed, the ridge in the middle of the field gathered up, and the plough go round and round the ridge till the whole field is plowed. 1781 Cowper *Conver.* 605 But how to gather up what seems dispersed. May prove .. best for the public. 1892 Landor *Adv. Nigger* II xi. 146 Their legs, which had before been stretched out carelessly and comfortably .. were now gathered up under them. 1846 *Trad. & Agric Soc.* VII. i. 56 They have thus for centuries continued to gather up the land. They gather up twice and split once

1846 Trench *Hult. Lect* Ser. II i 144 Such appears to me the title which will best gather up and present at a single glance the subject 1851 E Peacock *N Brenton* II 377 She gathered herself up in a manner seldom seen off the boards of a third-rate theatre

c. To compose (the features) *into* an expression

1712 Addison *Spect.* No 265 P 10 Gathering up his Countenance into a more than ordinary Seriousness, 'I tell me truly, says he 1831 Lamb *Elia* Ser. II *Elliotsonians*, Gathering up his features into one significant mass of wonder, pity [etc]'

d. To collect or summon up (one's thoughts, strength, etc) for an effort Also *refl.*

1617 Moryson *Itin* I 41 Was gathering up strength went on 1663 Beaum & Fl. *Maid in Mill* III 1, Will you gather up your wits A little and hear me? 1644 Laud *Hist* (1854) IV 369, I confess I was a little troubled, But after I had gathered my myself and came to my self, I went on to the business of the day 1847 L. Hunt *Men, Women, & H* I 111 40 It only made him gather up his determination. 1848 Thackeray *Van Fazr* lxvi, Mr Sedley started up, shaking a great deal, and gathering up his thoughts. 1887 Ruskin *Præterita* II 265, I have never been able to gather myself up against the national guilt of war, seeing that such men were made by the discipline of it

†**e** To chide, reprove (*L corripere*) *Obs*

1577 Harrison *England* II ii (1877) I 52 The ladie Wake beareng the king his cousine to gather vp, the bishop so roundlie dooth presentlie picke a quarrell against him

II *intr* (chiefly = refl uses of I)

17 Of persons. To come together into one place or assembly, to congregate, assemble

a 851 *D E Chron.* (Parker MS) 870 Þy ȝeare ȝegadrode on [*read* an] hlop wenegas. 1079 *Ibid* (MS) Jan 1052 Þæt landfolc him on ȝean ȝaderode *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 24619 Þar hogan þat for to rute And for to gadir him a bute. 1440 *Gesta* 2917 Þan withdi thei ȝaderid on the playn 1526 *Pilgr Perf.* (W de W 1531) 253 b, How all the garyson of the knyghtes and turmentours gathered about hym 1580 Sidney *Ps* iii v, I will not be afeard, I hough legions round be laide Which all against me gather. 1611 Bible 1 *Esdras* vii 9 There gathered vnto him from Ierusalem, a very great multitude of men, and women, and children 1723 Addison *Cato* iv v, Here the corpse of thy dead son approaches! The citizens and senators, alarm'd, Have gather'd round it, and attend it weeping 1855 Macaulay *Hist Eng* xiii 111 275 His old soldiers were known to be gathering round him. 1894 J T Fowler *Adamnan* Introd 73 Having given his blessing to the monks who had gathered together

†**18** ? To apply oneself *to* something *Obs*

13 *E E Allit P.* C 105 Þay Gederen to þe gyde ropes, be grete clob falles. 13 *Gaw. & Gr Knt* 777 Þenne gederes he to Gryngolet wyth þe gult helez.

†**b** Of a hawk: ? To 'gather itself' (of 8), address itself to flight. *Obs.*

1677 N Cox *Gentl. Recreat* (ed 2) 201 When a high-flying Hawk, being whistled to, gathers upwards to a great Gate, you must continue after them

19 Of things: To collect, to come together in a mass; to form or increase by the coming together of parts

1390 Gower *Conf* I 308 Hate is a wrathe nought shewend, But of long time gadered 1615 Crooke *Body of Man* 308 A Male gathereth sooner and is sooner articulated 1696 Dryden *Epist Etheredge's Man of Mode* 15 His bulky folly gathers as it goes, And, rolling o'er you, like a snow-ball grows 1798 Sewel *Dict* s v, Until it was at 18 Though darkness gather together on a heap 1799 Johnson *Ian Hum Wishes* 98 The dangers gather, as the treasures rise 1815 Scott *Talism. Arms* xxiv, The dust of a bear were gathering in his eye. 1847-78 Willis *Child Tirrel of Play*, Twilight gathers, and day is done 1860 Mrs. Carlyle *Lett* III 71 One knows how a story gathers like a snowball

b. To accumulate and come to a head, as purulent matter in the body Hence, of a wound, a sore, a wounded finger, etc.: To develop a purulent swelling Also *to gather to a head* (in quots. *fig*)

c 1000 [see Gathering *vbl sb* 3]. 1610 Shake *Temp* v 1 1 Now do's my Project gather to a head 1804 Abernethy *Surg Obs* 81 A redness took place superficially in the skin, which gathered and burst 1855 [see Head *sb* 32]

20 a. To contract, to grow narrower (also *to gather in*). b. To form folds or wrinkles, *rare*

1577-87 Harrison *England* I ii in *Holinshed* 3 Like unto a triangle being broadest in the south part, and gathering narrower and narrower 1632 Gouge *God's Arrows* IV xv, 395 The garret was very roofe and so gathered in narrower than the roome below it. [Or does this belong to 11 c?] 1816 Shelley *Alastor* 534 For, as fast years flow away, The smooth brow gathers, and the reverend grows young

21 *Naut* To make way (towards an object). *To gather on*: to gain on or drawnearer to, in following. *To gather into the wind*: to sail nearer to the wind.

1577-87 Harrison *England* I x in *Holinshed* 77 From hence we cast about [sailing] gathering still towards the Northest 1628 Sir F Vere *Comm* 29, I plied onely to windward by that means gathering nearer to the fleet 1697 Capt Smith *Seaman's Gram* ix 40 The longer your boords are, the more you worken or gather into the wind. *Ibid* xii 57 If you gather on him, hee will trie you before the wind 1794 *Rigging & Seamanship* II 250 A ship is said to *gather* on another, as she comes nearer to her

22 *Mech* Of the teeth of a cog wheel. *To gather in upon* to fit into. Also *refl to gather itself into.* ? *Obs.*

1677 Moxon *Mech Exerc.* I. 45 That the Teeth of the Worm-wheel may gather themselves into the grooves of the Worm in the Worm-spindle the Teeth must be filed very square and smooth which much helps the Teeth to gather in upon the Teeth of the Nut.

Gatherable (gæ'ðərəb'l), *a* [f. Gather *v.* + -able.] Capable of being gathered or inferred

1848 Gest *Pr Masse* in H G Dugdale *Life* (1880) App I 75 Here upon gatherable it is [that] oure alone massing is a wyckednes uncomparable 1616 Hieron *Wks* II 39 Many deare children of God . haue beene and are in great want as is gatherable out of the parable of Lazarus 1674 Boyle *Excell Theol* I i 60 You will the more easily think the foreknowledge of the Diuine Dispensations gatherable from Scripture to be highly valuable 1820 *Examiner* No. 617 84/1 It is easily gatherable from the anecdotes reported of him 1877 Ruskin *Fors Clav* VII lxxxi 251, I will make this message, so far as I have yet been able to deliver it, clearly gatherable

†**Gather-bag.** *Obs.* [f. Gather *sb*[1] + Bag *sb*] (See quot 1616)

1575 Turberv *Venerie* 59 The gatherbagge or mugwet of a yong hauke is very needeable also agaynste the byting of Serpentes 1616 Huloaker, *Gatherbag*, the bag or skinne, inclosing a young red Deere in the Hyndes belly 1706 in Phillips (ed Kersey)

Gathered (gæ'ðərd), *ppl a.* [f. Gather *v.* + -ed[1]]

1 Collected, brought together; culled, picked

1388 Wyclif *Isa* lvii 13 Whanne thou schalt crie thi gedered *Irenaeus* delyuere thee 1588 Tres Perimedes *Ep* I Lxvii 118 vij. cup-fulles more thou hast let me with these Whose gathered spoiles to men thou wilt impart 1616 Surfl. & Markh *Country Farme* 608 The gathered grapes must be laft in the ground at the least for a day or two. 1693 Dryden *Ovid's Met* I 309 About his lips the gather'd foam he churns 1725 Leoni *Palladio's Archit* (1742) I 4 All things from the gather'd Grain 1826 Hymn *Siege Cor* xxxiii, The jackal's troop, in gather'd cry, Bay'd from afar complainingly 1871 C B. Mudie *Stray Leaves* (1872) 91 Gathered Fruit, withhold Life's brightest hour From Thee, or gathered gold

b Of a single flower . Culled, plucked

1588 Shake *Tit A* III i 113 I hen fresh teares Stood on her cheekes, as doth the hony dew Vpon a gathred Lilie almost withered

2 Contracted, drawn together (esp of dress)

1601 R Johnson *Kingd & Commw* (1603) 26 One thousand Infants, . . . have layen in their gathered Mantles 1617 Moryson *Itin* III 175 The men weare a long coate to the knee, and vpon it a long gowne with gathered sleeues 1691 Wood *Ath Oxon* II 521, Louis . . . sent, from under his gathered and gloomy eyebrows, a keen look on all around 1888 Caulfeild & Saward *Dict Needlework* s v *Gathering*, The gathered portion of material 1894 *Daily News* 16 June 6/3 A white cloth skirt is made with a gathered vest to match.

3. Affected with a 'gathering' or purulent sore.

1804 *Times* (weekly ed) 26 Jan 79/3 In his opinion the boy's debilitated condition through a gathered finger had contributed to his death

Gatherer (gæ'ðərəɹ) [f Gather *v.* + -er[1]]

1 One who gathers or collects (in general senses.) Also *gatherer up*

a 1200 *Moral Ode* 265 in *O E Misc* (1872) 67 Þe bat wes gaderares of þisse worldes ayhte 1382 Wyclif *Prov* xxx 4 The winde of the gaderers [L. *congregantis*]. 1768-74 Tucker *Lt Nat* (1852) I 596 Lion-skinned Freethinking ten times slays the slain, and claims to be the sole gatherer up of thy (Liberty's) spoils 1807 A. Knox *Hore Otiosæ* (1820) 1 Of these the treasurers are the sayers and societies have been, as it appears, the appointed gatherers. 1868 Morris *Earthly Par* I 320 A gatherer-up of gold

b *esp* A collector of money, often with defining word as *rent-, tax-, toll-gatherer* (now commonly *-collector*)

c 1460 *Towneley Myst* xxx 284 Rasers of the fals tax, And gedelars of greyn wax 1542 Fisher *Wks* (1876) 318] hey that were the gatherers of this Peticre came to saynt Peter 1578 in W H Turner *Select Rec Oxford* 342 To appoynt two gatherers for the same money

†**c** A money-taker at a theatre *Obs*

1600 in *Alleyn Papers* (1843) 34 One Jhon Russell, that by your appointment was made a gatherer with vs, but my fellowes finding [him often] falce to vs, haue many times warned him from taking this box

†**d.** One who gathers wealth (opposed to 'spender' or 'waster'), a miser *Obs*

1500-20 Dunbar *Poems* xxvi 59 Hud pykis, hurdaris and gadderaris, All with that warlo went 1564-78 Bullyn *Dial sore* (1888) 133 The foolish Prodigall waster, whiche commonthe succeedeth the gatherer 1598 Greene *Groat's W. Wit* (1874) 13 Ah, Lucano, my onely comfort, because I hope thou art not, as thy father, be a gatherer, let me blesse thee before I die.

2 One who gathers flowers, fruit, or other produce

1382 Wyclif *Obad* 1 5 Þif gaderens of grapis bidden entriden to thee *c* 1440 Promp Parv 1 vi 89 The feld is the fundament of the flouris, and not the houdis of the gaderers 1567 Maplet *Gr Forest* 37 Celedonie is an Herbe whose flower dyeth and stayneth the gatherers hande 1607 Topsell *Fowl & Beasts* 3 In Caucasus there are trees of Pepper and Spices wherof Apes are the gatherers. 1727 Bradley *Fam Dict* s v *Mulberry*, The Gatherer must have his Hands clean

3 A collector of literary material; a compiler

1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) I 13 [Pey] cleped him a gederer of olde wryytynges [L. *compilator veterum*]. 1579 Fulke *Heskins' Parl* 183 He hath not redd the place in Augustine him selfe, but taketh it out of some collectour or gatherer 1624 Wotton *Archit Pref*, I am but a gatherer and disposer of other men's stuffe 1823 Trench *Proverbs* 10 Many collections include whatever brief sayings their gatherers have anywhere met with

4 *techn.* a. *Bookbinding.* An operative who collects the sheets of a book in their proper order.

b. *Glass-making* (See quots)

a 1683 Moxon *Mech Exerc* II 348 The Gatherer takes it [a Sheet] off with his Right Hand 1874 Knight *Dict Mech.* 959/2 A more convenient way is to arrange the signatures on a long straight table so that the gatherers may follow each other

b 1839 Ure *Dict Arts* etc 578 One, called a gatherer, dips the end of an iron tube into the pot of melted metal 1888 *Daily News* 14 Feb. 6/6 In the ordinary process of bottle-blowing the 'gatherer', as he is called, gathers a charge of the molten metal from the furnace on the end of a blow-pipe

5 One of the front teeth of a horse.

1696 Sir W Hope tr *Solleysel's Parf Mareschal* v 70 There groweth then in the place of these four Foal teeth which fell, four others which are called Nippers or Gatherers 1797 *Sporting Mag* X 295 *Gatherers*, the two fore teeth 1847-78 Halliwell, *Gatherers*, a horse's teeth by which he draws his food into his mouth

Gathering, *vbl sb* [f as prec + -ing[1]]

1 The action of the verb Gather, in various transitive senses. Also with *in, out, up*

c 1050 *Byrhtferth's Handboc* in *Anglia* VIII 312 For þrere rinnige o8ðe for þere gaderunge 1398 Trevisa *Barth De P R* xvii lxxiii (1495) 743 Beth þat gadre honey wyte and haunte floures by cause of gadrynge of hony 1488-9 *Act 4 Hen VII*, c 5 Abbottes quyte and discharged of gadryng of dymes. 1597 Hooker *Eccl Pol* v vii § 3 The gathering of principles out of particular experiments 1617 Moryson *Itin* III 242 (He) was much delighted in the gathering of antiquities 1634 W Hope *Fencing Master* (1692) 99 Of raising or Gathering up of your Adversaries sword 1705 Stanhope *Paraph* II 359 By this we become capable of diffusing the Riches that have been gathering in a Moment, the gathering whereof may have cost many years and study of many Years 1841 Manning *Serm* xix (1848) I 274 In these words He foretells the gathering out and knitting together of His mystical body, which is the Church 1875 Whitney *Life Lang* xv 312 Nothing will make dispensable the wide gathering in of evidence

†**b** The action or practice of collecting wealth, miserly acquisition of money *Obs*

a 1225 *Ancr R* 286 Ageines þisse gederunge Ich wolde þat eðre schuneden, ase ze doð, gederunge 1340 *Ayenb* 192 Klmesse het in ydo of hyerbe oþer of oþre kueade gaderinge, þat ne likeþ nojing god *c* 1400 *Rom Rose* 6497 Of gret mischeves hem assaihth, And thus in gadring ax travayhth 1550 Crowley *Last Trumpe* 252 Though the Lord geue the plentye He thou neuer the more gredy, Nor set thy mynd on gatheringe

c The action of drawing in or contracting; also, the result of this (see Gather *v* 11 b, 11 c, 16 b), *spec* in *Building* (see quot 1841)

1580 Lyly *Euphues* To Ladies 11 If a Tailour make your gowne too little, you couer his fault with a broad stomacher if too long, with a false gathering 1611 in Heath *Growers' Comp* (1890) 4 Euery Ranke shall wear any ruff exceeding 4 yards in length before the gathering or setting in thereof 1703 I N *City & C Purchaser* 107 An vpt fall-back of the Back, and convenient gathering of the Wings, and Brest of the Chimney 1765 A Dickson *Treat Agric* (ed 2) 308 Gathering keeps the crown and furrows of the ridge in the same place in which they were before. 1807 Sir R C Hoare *Journ Wales* No VII 1 57, I would soon endeavour to make the present heading or gathering as good, by deep ploughing and the application of manure *Ibid*, On these gathering hands the ploughing up, or centre of each land has become dead, inert clay 1851 *Dict Archit* s v, Where the fireplace in one story is directly over another and the flues are in the jambs, the brickwork which oversails and forms the soffite of the with of the flue is called the gathering Hence the term is loosely applied instead of gathering of the wings or gathering wings, to that part of a chimney funnel which is contracted over the fireplace, so as to contract the sides to a union with the throat of the flue 1880 *Plain Hints* 18 The depth of the material under the hand above the gathering

d *In* (or *a*) *gathering* = being gathered. Also with omission of the preposition

c 1400 *Destr Troy* 11935 While this gode was in gedering the greties among 1825 Tennant *Cameron* 1 vi 41 Yet were there certain sticks then agathering 1869 Sir F P Blount *Nat Hist* 54 The Cloves are gathering from September unto the End of February

2 The action of coming together, uniting or combining, the result of this, union, accumulation (In early instances also with *ge-*)

c 900 tr *Bæda's Hist* I xvi [xxvii] (1890) 82 Forðon ȝeda fenaß, þætte seo relice ȝegadrung hchonan seo for mitingan tudres *c* 1230 *Hali Meid* 31 Þi folc be cleped ȝeond þe ȝederunge inwiß þe of fleschliche þohtes *Ibid* 27 Of wif & wrres ȝederunge weordles wele awakeneð 1388 Wyclif *Gen* I 10 The ȝaderyngis of the watris he clepide ȝeas 1398 Trevisa *Barth De P R* v xviii (1495) 123 In the chyrne of a beest is the moost strength of hardnes of the boon and þe sodeyne ȝederyng of synewes 1552 Huloet *Newe Dict* (Arb) Ep Rdr 9 Ye gathering of many mens wittes into one mans head 1724 De Foe *Mem Cavalier* 1 18 40 And the gathering of this storm, which began to threaten for ever many determined me 1726 I Ponf *Alberti's Archit* I 45/2 To prevent the gathering of Dirt and Seeds, which might make Weeds grow in the Wall 1870 I Estrange *Miss Mitford* I vi 108 But all this was but the gathering of the wind before a storm

3 *spec* An accumulation of purulent matter in any part of the body, a suppurated swelling

c 1000 *Sax Leechd* I 300 Wiþ syrnla v wæl[1] galle yfele ȝegaderunge, ȝenim [etc] 1667 *Decay Chr Piety* v 105 No less happy than the ease of a broken Impossthume, after the painful gathering and filling of it 1753 J Bartlet *Gentleman's Farriery* xxxii 263 If a gathering forms on the opposite side, open it in the same manner 1763 Mrs. Harris in *Penr Lett Ld Malmesbury* I 102 Some say Mr Wilkes is very well, others say they apprehend a gather ing in his side 1802 Mrs. H Wood *Mrs Haliburton's Tea* v, a gathering come on my thumbe finger 1893 *Northumbrid Gloss* s v *Gether*, An abscess is called a *getherin*

4. A bringing together or coming together of people; an assembly or meeting. (In early examples also with prefixed *ge-*, *y-*.)

c 1000 *Ags. Gosp* John v 13 Se hælynd sohlice beah fram þære ȝegaderunge. *c* 1200 *Ags Voc.* in Wr-Wülcker 396/7 *Arcclatia*, cyrce, oððe ȝelearfulȝ gaderung. 1154 *O. E. Chron.* an 1137 Þa þe king Stephne to Englа lande com, þa macode he his gaderung at Oxeneford *c* 1175 *Lamb Hom* 89 Þe apostles speken to þes folkes ȝederunge. *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 10703 Bot þar was nan at þat ȝadring, þat couthe gus counsal o pat thing. 1375 Barbour *Bruce* vi 389 He made a ȝaddering preuely Of thame that war of his party. *c* 1400 *Destr Troy* 2092 Wemen shunt not for shame to shike ouer landa, Io gloȝh vppon gomes at ȝedering of folke. 1568 Grafton *Chron* II 141 Dyvers conventicles and ȝatherynges were made of the Citizens and other, that robbed in the Citie and did much harme. 1621 Burle *Vulg.* xxvi 5 The ȝathering together of an vnruly multitude. 1828–40 Tyrler *Hist Scot* (1864) I 259 *note*. Winton is in an error in making this gathering of the states in 1285. 1860 Tyndall *Glac* 1 xii 86 It was not the goodness of the conversation which gave the charm to our ȝatherings. 1874 Green *Short Hist.* iv. § 4. 191 In their beginnings our boroughs seem to have been mainly ȝatherings of persons engaged in agricultural pursuits

b A signal (by beat of drum, sound of pipes, etc.) for assembling

1853 Urquhart *Rabelais* I xliv, Immediately after the soldiers had done with eating and drinking a ȝathering should be beaten for bringing them altogether. 1810 Scott *Lady of L.* II xviii. The clan's shrill Gathering they could hear. 1847 J Wilson *N. Yorrick* (1857) I 167 Some old soldier, probably, playing a ȝathering or a coronach.

5 That which is ȝathered or brought together. *esp* (*a*) a collection in money (now *dial.*); †(*b*) a conclusion or inference, †(*c*) a compilation (of literary matter)

c 1380 *Sir Ferumbr* 3139 To ȝadrie þat ȝold þay dude hure mijt. On þe ȝadrynggе þat þay made, þan pay by gunne to fiste. *c* 1425 *Found St Bartholomew's* (E E T S) 30 We shall here thanke [i.e. collect] ȝadering made amongst vs offeryngе yt to that chirche yn myndе of oure delyueraunce. 1508 *Pilton Churchw Acc* (Som Rec Soc) 54 Item receyed of the parish ȝathering for the couerynge of the rode loofte viijs iijd. *Ordre Fryer* (W de W *c* 1531) 191 b, For this collecȝyon or ȝatherynge of the artycles of fayth is the instrucȝyon of the faythfull people. 1550 Latimer *Serm Lord's Prayer* Wks. II. 91 Which you may perceive partly by that I have said, and partly by ȝatherings and conjectures. 1577 B Googe *Heresbach's Husb* ii (1586) 97 For the due planting of Cherryes, you may read a great sorte of rules in the ȝatherynges of Constantine. 1579 Fulke *Heskins' Parl* 314 His ȝathering is altogether fond & false. 1583 Babington *Comm. Exod.* xii 43 When he had made a ȝathering throughout the company, to the sum of two thousand drachmes of silver. 1709 Steele *Tatler* No 44 P 4 The Company here had made a Ȝathering to purchase the Moveables of the neigh bouring Play house. 1751 Paltock *Peter Wilkins* (1884) I 124 Some few new sorts of berries and greens were the ȝathering of that day. *Guardian* 5 Apr 445 This ȝathering [an exhibition of pictures] is, as a whole, by no means equal to some of its predecessors. 1889 *Y Chesh Glost. Gatherer*, a collector. The word is becoming obsolete

6 *Bookbinding* **a.** The arrangement of the loose sheets of a book in proper order; **b** A certain number of leaves placed one inside another, making up a group or quire

1683 Moxon *Mech Exerc* II 348 Ga'thering of Books is to take one Sheet off every Heap, beginning at the last Heap first. 1824 *J* Johnson *Typogr* II xvi 368 The collator can not be too attentive in observing whether the ȝathering be true. 1844 *Linacre Anglo-Sax Ch* (1858) I App 331 The last folio in the seventh ȝathering. 1893 J H Bas-nard in *Trans R Irish Acad.* XXX. 308 The ȝatherings in the original binding do not seem to have been made up uniformly of the same number of leaves

7 *attrib.* and *Comb.*, as *ȝathering-place*, *-season*, *-time*, also **ȝathering-board** *Bookbinding* (see quot.), **ȝathering-coal**, a large piece of coal, laid on the fire to keep it burning during the night; **ȝathering-cry**, a summons to assemble for war; **ȝathering-ground**, region from which the feeding waters of a river or a reservoir are collected; **ȝathering-hoop** (see quot), **ȝathering-iron** *Glass-blowing*, the iron tube used in 'gathering' (see Gather v 13 a); **ȝathering-pallet** (or **pleece**) (see quots.); **ȝathering-pan** (see quots.); **ȝathering-rod** = *ȝathering-iron*, **ȝathering-sound**, a signal for assembling, **ȝathering-table** (see quot.), **ȝathering-thread**, the thread used in making ȝathers in a dress, etc

1874 Knight *Dict Mech* *ȝathering board, a horse-shoe-shaped table on which signatures are laid to be ȝathered or assembled to form a book. 1808 Bald *Coal Trade Scott* iv 60 Another demand for large blocks of coals is, for the servants to make what is termed "ȝathering-coals in the kitchen. 1616 Surflet *Anthy* xxvi, The matron of the family, having laid the ȝathering-coal upon the fire, retired to rest the last of the family. 1893 *Northumbld Gloss., Gatherin-coal*. 1827 Campbell *Reuliura* 86 And no "ȝathering-cry rose yet O'er the isles of Albyn's sea. 1851 M A Denham *Slogans N Eng* 11 The Slogan, or Gathering cry of the clan Fenwick was never heard in vain. 1877 A H Green *Phys Geol* III § 2. 106 The table-land on which snow accumulates is called the "ȝathering-ground. 1895 E A Parkes *Health* 19 Dublin is supplied with water from ȝathering-grounds and a large 'impounding reservoir. 1874 Knight *Dict Mech*, *ȝathering-hoop*, one used by coopers to draw in the ends of the staves so as to allow the hoop to be slipped thereon. 1883 H J Powell *Prime Glass making* 11 12 A part of the bulb remote from the "gathering-iron. 1890 E B Dennison *Clock & Watch Making* § 90 At every stroke of the hammer, it (a pinion) takes up the teeth of the rack one after another, and it is therefore called the "*gathering piece or pallet*. 1884 *P J* Britten *Watch & Clockm., Gathering Pallet*, a revolving finger that in striking clocks and repeating watches moves the rack one tooth for each blow struck. 1885–80 Jamieson, "*Gathering-peat*, a fiery peat which was sent round by the borderers, to alarm the country in time of danger. 1882 Ogilvie, *Gathering-peat*, a peat put into the kitchen fire at night to preserve the fire till the morning. 1880 W Irving *Mech & Dr* (1899) 42 In England the metropolis is a mere "gathering place, or general rendezvous of the polite classes. 1883 H J Powell *Pyroc Glass making* iii 12 If the "gathering rod be hollow. 1697 S Purchas *Pod Flying Ins* 289 The provident prudent Bee, finding a likely decay of the "gathering season, and observing that the Drones are only spenders doe at last violently expell them. 1810 Scott *Lady of L* III 11, Clamorous war pipes yelled the "gathering sound. 1841 Savage *Dict Print*, "*Gathering table*, a table on which the printed sheets are arranged in the order of their signatures, in order to their being gathered into books. 1882 Caulfeild & Saward *Dict Needlework* s v *Gathering*, Care should be taken to conceal the "gathering thread. 1884 Knight, "ȝathering time or season when ripe fruit is gathered, *vindemia*

Gathering, *ppl. a.* [f. Gather *v.* + -ing 2]

1 That gathers, brings together, or accumulates

c 1450 *Lonelich Grail* (1805) lv gederinde ancren of god ble gospelle to noxes sefned

2 That gathers or comes together in a mass; that contracts or draws together.

1697 Dryden *Virg. Past.* ix 88 Or if e er Night the gath'ring Clouds invade, A Song will help the lasting Shade. to hear 1793 Rowe *Ulyss* II i 82† Dost thou dread the gath'ring Storm That grumbles in the Air. 1851 [see Gather-ing *vb* 3 c]. 1863 (see Eliot *Romola* II xxii, The sudden flowing in of the gathering tide. 1877 Hoop of men and boys. 1879 W Black *Adv Phaeton* xxx, We drive on in the gathering twilight

Gatling (gæ·tlin). [The name of the inventor.] *attrib.* and *Comb.*, *Gatling gun*, a form of machine gun, with a cluster of barrels into which the cartridges are automatically loaded at the breech, invented by Dr R. J Gatling, and first used in the American civil war (1861–65). Also *Galling* simply

1870 *Daily News* 8 Sept 6 A hundred more Gatling guns have been ordered in America. *Ibid* 29 Sept., Yesterday two Gatling Artillerists were tried at Shoeburyness. 1872–6 Voyle & Stevenson *Mulit Dict* (ed 3) 259/1 This led to the introduction of the Gatling gun into the British army. *Ibid* 259/2 Few Gatlings up to this date have been manufactured for the service. 1886 *Echo* 25 Sept 4/3 The firing was continued with big guns, gatlings and rifles.

Gatt, obs. form of *got*, pa. t of Get

Gatten = see Gaiter *sb* 2

Ga·tter. *slang* Beer; liquor generally.

1818 Maginn *Vindex Versified* iv Misc I. 353 'Lots of gutter' quo' she, 'are flowing'. 1841 *Punch* I 243/2 Gatter is beer, and that's the price of a reasonable pike ticket. 1851 Mayhew *Lond Labour* I 218 They have a 'shant of gatter' (pot of beer) at the nearest 'blooming tavern'.

Gatter(idge, gatton · see Gaiter *sb* 2

†Gat-toothed, *a. Obs rare.* [app = Gap-toothed, f. Gat *sb.* opening, gap] Having the teeth set wide apart.

This is said to be popularly regarded as a sign that the person will live to travel much (Skeat), and was per haps so intended by Chaucer

c 1386 Chaucer *Prol* 468 She koude muchel of wandringe by the weye, Gat tothed was she, soothly for to seye. *Wife's Prol* 607 Gat-tothed was I, and that bicam me wel. 1726 The Gattoruginous Blenny

†Ga·ture. *Obs. rare*—[irregularly f *gate* Gait *sb* + -ure] Gait, mien

1538 Bale *Voc Lawes* Avi, I thought so by your stature, And by your auncyent gature. We were of soch a nature

Gatwarde, obs form of Gate-ward.

Gaub1 (gɔb). *Naut* Also **gab, gob.** Only *attrib* in **gaub-line, -rope** (see quots.)

1841 R. H Dana *Seaman's Man* 107 *Gob-line* or *Gaub-line*, a rope leading from the clew of a square sail to the same as hack-rope. 1867 Smyth *Sailor's Word bk*, *Gaub-line*. 1882 Nares *Seamanship* (ed 6) 196 A gab rope is often fitted to the fore chain piece of rope spliced into a thimble, about half way along the foot of the sail, and rove through a block on the bowsprit cap

‖ Gaub2 (gɔb). *Indian.* [Hindustani گاب *gāb*]

1866 *Treas Bot*, *Gaub*, an Indian name for the astringent medicinal fruit of *Diospyros Embryopteris*. 1897 Wilks *Flowering Pl & Ferns* II 135 *Diospyros Embryopteris*, Pers., is the gaub tree of India; its fruit contains a sticky pulp, used for caulking seams in boats

Gaubart, var. Galbart *Obs.*, galberdine.

‖ Gauche (gōʃ), *a.* [F. *gauche* skew, left (hand), left-handed, awkward.]

1 Wanting in tact or in ease and grace of manner, awkward, clumsy

1752 Chesterf. *Let* 120 May, Mr ****'s *gauche*; is it to be hoped that will mend with keeping company. 1806–7 J Beresford *Miseries Hum Life* (1826) x cxxii, On going early to bed finding a gauche Dawdle just beginning to introduce the warming pan between the sheets. 1860 *All Year Round* No. 47 363 He never does anything ludicrous, or gauche, or intrusive, or fussy, or vulgar

2 *Math.* Skew, not plane (see quot.).

1899 T Hobson & Tait *Nat. Phil* I 148 If various points of the line do not lie in one plane, we have in one case a curve of double curvature, in the other a gauche polygon

Hence **Gau·chely** *adv.*, **Gau·cheness** *rare.*

1883 *My Tyrant Life* II. viii. 164 Never was more astonished than by Lady Arabella's gaucheness. 1892 Broughton & Bisland *Widower indeed* iii. (1892) 37 He enters gauchely, for he is a cub

‖ Gaucherie (gōʃ·ŕi) [Fr., f *gauche* · see prec] Want of tact or grace of manner, awkwardness, an instance of this; a 'gauche' proceeding.

1798 Charlotte Smith *Young Philos* III 35 Medora, when divested of a little of that *gaucherie*, which diffidence gave. 1829 *Edin Rev* XXXIX 237 The known gaucherie of our cabinet in all sorts of Continental interference. 1846 Disraeli *Vir Grey* I viii, An elegant lively lad, with just enough of dandyism to preserve him from committing *gaucheries*. 1853 Kingsley *Misc Th Shelley & Byron* I 324 Every conceited word and look, every gaucherie and rudeness. 1856 Miss Yonge *Daisy Chains* I xv (1879) 263 The young lady contrived to make her exit, with the same amount of gaucherie as had marked her entrance

Gaucho (gau·tʃo, gŏ·tʃo) Also incorrectly **Guacho.** [Sp; prob from some native S American lang.] (See quot. 1871.)

1824 B Hall *Jrnl. Chile* I iv 151 Two mounted horsemen, Guassos as they are called in Chili, or Guachos in Peru. 1838 Halliburton *Clockm* Ser II xxxi (1848) 189 A party of them [Guachos] . . . gallopped up to him and made him prisoner. 1851 Mayne Reid *Scalp Hunt* xxxiii, The savage coiled the lasso with the dexterity of a gaucho. 1866 Gosse *Rose Brit Mist* 206 The Guachos are able to entangle them thirdly with the bolas. 1871 Tylor *Prim Cult* I 41 The Gauchos of the South American Pampas, a mixed European and Indian race of equestrian herdsmen

Gaucie, gaucy · see Gawsy

Gaud, *sb*1 *Obs exc Hist.* In quots. **gaude** See also **Gaudy** *sb.* [Of somewhat uncertain origin

Du Cange cites an Anglo-Latin document of 1415 which has *gaudia* (pl. of *gaudium* joy) in this sense. It does not appear that *gaudia* was so used on the continent, and in this example it is prob only a latinization of the Eng word At the same time, it seems likely that the L. *gaudia* is really the source, and that 'gauds' were so called as serving to mark the fitten mysteries (the first five of which are 'joyful mysteries') to be meditated upon in reciting the fifteen decades of aves. An A.-F. sense of the word in this sense occurs in a document of 1381 (Nichols *Royal Wills* (1780) 100) Cf also 17th c. F. *gaudees*, explained in Oudin's *Fr Lt Dict.* as 'prayers without attention' (Godef.)

One of the larger and more ornamental beads placed between the decades of 'aves' in a rosary (Called in *Fr signaux* or *seigneaux*.)

1300 Gower *Conf* III 372 A paire of hedes blacke as sable Upon the gaudes of white. Was write of gold *par ordeyne*. 1532 in Weaver *Wells Wills* (1890) 201 A payre of beydes of jette with sylver gaudes. 1570 *Durham Depos* (Surtees) 264 She saith that she occupied her gaudes as many thowsand dyd. 1894 *Archæol Cant. Proc* Ser II In all probability this large and once beautiful bead formed the Gaude or 'Pater noster' of a rosary of the sixteenth century

Gaud (gɔd), *sb* 2 Forms: 4–9 **gaude,** 4–7 **gawde,** 4–7, 9 **gaud,** 6– **gaud.** [perh an AF. sb f. *gaudir* to rejoice, make merry, to jest, scoff at, ad. L. *gaudere* to rejoice.]

†1 A trick, prank; often, a device to deceive a piece of trickery, a pretence; also a game, sport, or pastime. *Obs.*

13 *Seuyn Sages* (W) 3957 For thi gaudes [*printed* gandes] and thy gilry I sitt this dome that thou sal dy. *c* 1386 Chaucer *Pars T* 577 Pay maken folk to laughe at hem at the gawdes of An Ape. *a* 1400–50 *Alexander* 2732 Sire vanite & vayne glori & vices of pride Þa are þa gaudis, as I gesse þat all gods hates. *Ibid.* 4966 Sen þis is consaytt of grece is of þis gaude ware. *c* 1400 *Destr Troy* xxii 9279 Þat he with no gawdes ne beguile. *c* 1425 Wyntoun *Cron* VIII x 173 Þat þe King Edward all wyth gawdys Knaklyd Robert þe Brws wyth frawdis. *c* 1440 *York Myst* xi 37 What gaudes haue they begonne? 1523 Douglas *Æneis* x ii 27 Quhat God amovit him with sic a gawd In his dedis to oys nik sic chtis and frawd. *c* 1560 A Scott *Poems* xxxiv 85 Quhen thay begyn sic gawds To lef thay ar most laith. 1576 Gascoigne *Steele Glas* (Arb) 59 These hinterludes, these newe Italian sportes And dauncy gawde, thats the mindes of man. 1603 Harsnet *Pop Impost* 32 There was never Christmas Game performed with moe apish indecent slovenly Gawdes then your Baptising and Conjuring Ceremonies are. *a* 1639 W Whately *Prototypes* II xxvi (1640) 22 Staying too long at your gawdes, following them such a space of time together, or with such great violence, that you be even tired and spent by them. *a* 1796 Fergie *Derbeshire* (E D S) 26 *Gawd*, an ugly gawd, a habit or custom. 1882 *Lanc Gloss* s v., *Gawd*, a custom, a way of doing a thing!

† b. A jest, scoff; also, an object of derision. *Obs*

c 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 188/2 Gawde or iape, *nuga*. 1538 Bale *Thre Lawes* 120 Without vayne gaudes or fables. 1563–83 Foxe *A. & M* (1583) 2100 The sayde John Apowell mocked hym with cantery gaudes and fleting wordes. 1650 Trapp *Comm* Gen. xxi 9 [Ishmael mocked] at that mystical name Isaac, as a gaud, or laughing stock

† c A festivity, rejoicing. *Obs*

1571 Campion *Heref Treat* II vi (1633) 80 Therefore at the decease of the Lord Iustice . Bonfires and gawdes were solemnized in all the Land.

2. *concr.* A plaything, toy. Also (now always), something gaudy; a showy ornament, a piece of finery, a gewgaw. Now *rhetorical.* [Perh. influenced by GAUD *sb*1.]

*c*1490 LYDG. *Min. Poems* 92 Where he [Sardanapalus] with wynnen satte and made his gawdes 1550 BALE *Apol* 119 b, A wonton gygiot maye cal men to sorrowfull repentaunce, whils she is yet in her gawdes, and the mayster of the stewes maye persuade men to chastyte. 1587 HARMAR tr. *Beza's Serm.* 82 To disburden her [the Church] of those stincking and defiled gawdes, to restore her vnto her natiue beuty [Cf. *ante*, Which disguised hir with prophane trimmings & vilfilings vp of her.] 1592 H. SMITH *Prumpe of Soul* A vij b, Why Solomon maketh vs foules and gnuth us gaudes to play withall 1650 JER TAYLOR *Holy Living* II § 4 (1727) 96 Or should study hard and labour to coren a child of his gauds 1666 DRYDEN *Ann. Mirab* ccvi, Some bound for Guinny, golden sand to find, Bent all the gawds the simple Natives wear 1768 BEATTIE *Minstr* I xvi, Dainties he heeded not, nor gaude, nor toy 1823 PRAED *Troubadour* Poems 1865 I 121 A dazzling gaud of tinsel and gold 1842 F. MAHLOTTE *Pat to Italy* I xxii 363 The gaud that most delights the ladies is the old lace 1883 *Sat Rev* LV 497 Otherwise than as gauds for a procession they [umbrellas] are not held in any great estimation

fig. 1596 BARNES *Reformed Pastor* 23 All the Rhetorical jingling writers they could meet with, were great to serue them for the adorning of their stile, (and gawds were oft their chiefest ornaments) *a* 1839 PRAED *Poems* (1864) I 308 And blazon honour's hapless wreck With all the gauds of guilt. 1859 WHIPPLE *Ess. & Rev.* (ed 3) I 235 I hey spurned at the old tricks and gauds of diction.

3 *pl.* Showy ceremonies, 'pomps and vanities', gaieties. Now *rhetorical*

1599 W. BROUGH *Sea-Mar. Treac* (1659) 66 The gawds and glories of an earthly court 1800 R. WHITE *Poems* (1837) 36 How insignificant do all the joys, The gaudes, and honours of the world appear! 1853 MOTLEY *Corr.* (1889) I v 157, I had hoped that Mary would have mustered up energy to send you a description of these fine doings I am not good at these gauds 1866 FELTON *Anc. & Mod. Gr.* I. xiii. 249 Its bishops and patriarchs surrounded themselves with the pomps and gauds of this world

b. *sing* Idle display, showy ceremony

1800–24 CAMPBELL *Poems, Poland* 93 Pulls. Murder!—that with pomp and gaud, And courtly pageant, Justice walks abroad 1835 LYTTON *Rienzi* IV I, The pomp, the gaud strongly contrasted the patriarchal simplicity which marked his justice court

4 *Comb.*, as **†gaud-glorious** *a* [cf the phrase *to gawde and glory*, GAUD *v* 2], very showy

1585 W WATERMAN *Fardle Facions* II viii L ija, In their Toombes very plaine and nothyng costlie But in triumning and arraying of them, to gaude glorious

†Gaud, *v*1 *Obs.* [f. GAUD *sb*.1 (? and *sb* 2)]

1 *trans* To furnish with 'gauds' (see GAUD *sb*1, GAUDY *sb* 1)

*c*1386 CHAUCER *Prol* 159 A peire of bedes gauded al with grene 1500 *Will of Strode* (Somerset Ho.), A payre of Corall bedys of fifty gawded with beds of syluer and gilt 1547 *Inv. Goods Cromwell* (Pub. Rec. Off.), ij payer of corall beds gauded with xxxvij gaudyes of sylver and gylte 1552 *Bury Wills* (Camden) 144 My beades gauded gold

2. *intr.* To enjoy oneself, make showy.

1554 *Bury Wills* (Camden) 146 My best cassocke gawded w^t^ velvet 1559 BECON *Displ. Pop. Mass* Wks. 1563 II 36 b, Hys your foules cote, gayly gawded, signifieth youre pleasaunte fyuenesse and womanly nicenesse

Hence **Gau·ded** *ppl. a*

1607 SHAKS. *Cor* II i 233 Their nicely gawded Cheekes

†Gaud, *v*2 [? ad OF. *gaudir* to rejoice, jest; or perh f GAUD *sb*2] *intr.* To make merry; to sport, jest, to scoff *(at)*

1532 MORE *Confut Tindale* Wks. 366/2 And yf [the battle] walke on your syde then [you] gawde and glory 1563 *Homilies* II *Cert Places H Scripl* i (1859) 373 More reasonable it were for vain man to learn and reverence the form of God's words, than to gaude at them to his damnation 1566 PAINTER *Pal. Pleas.* I 60 In carping, gaudinq, and iesting at young gentlemen, and especially olde men 1590 LYLY *Mother Bombie* v/3 To Gaude, scoffe, *scommare, sugare* 1579–80 NORTH *Plutarch* (1676) 435 He was sporting and gaudinq with his Familiars

Hence **Gau·ding** *vbl sb*

a 1553 UDALL *Roysters Doysters* III iv (Arb.) 49 What gaudyng and foolyng is this afore my doore?

Gaud, *Sc* form of GAD *sb*1

‖ **Gaudeamus** (gɔ̃dɛi̯·ɛi̯ mɔ̃s) [The first word of the mod.L students' song *Gaudeamus igitur, juvenes dum sumus*, 'Then let us be merry while we are young'] (Similarly used in Fr. of 15th c..)] A college-students' merry-making

1823 SCOTT *Fam. Lett* (1894) II. 178 Our Bannatyne Club goes on *à merveille*, only that at our *gaudeamus* this year we drank our wine *more majorum*, and our new judge Lord Eldin had a bad fall on the staircase 1894 *College Echoes* (St Andrews Univ) VI 72 On Saturday evening the first Gaudeamus of the session was held in the Cross Keys Hotel 1895 *Athenæum* 12 Oct. 487/2 A song sung at a public Gaudeamus [at Maynooth] in 1829

†Gaude - flore. *Obs* A hymn beginning '*Gaude flore virginali*'.

1500–20 DUNBAR *Poems* lxxii 7 Syne to his mother I did inclyne, Hir halsing with ane gaude flore

Gaudery (gɔ̃·dĕri). Forms. 6–7 **gauderie,** 7 **gaudry,** 6–7 **gawdry,** 7–8 **-ery,** 7– **gaudery.** [f. GAUD *sb* 2 + -ERY.]

†1 Trickery. *Obs.*

a 1589 SKELTON *Agst Garnesche* IV. 39 Garnyshe, ye gaste [=you got] of Gorge with gawdry Crimsin velvet for your bawdry.

2. Gaudy or showy decoration, ostentatious show, finery, fine clothes; also, a fine or gaudy thing, a piece of finery.

1597–8 BP HALL *Sat* III. i 63 But thou canst maske in garish gauderie 1653 MANTON *Exp. James* II. 2–4 We do not praise a horse for the gaudry of his saddle and trappings 1663 *Unjust Usurper* I. 3, Vice trickt up with its allurinq gauderies 1713? DARRELL *Gentlm Instructed* (ed 5) 447 Set off with all the glittering gawdery of Silk and Silver 1812 W TENNANT *Austere P.* III viii, Streams the red gaudery of flags in air 1837 CARLYLE *Fr. Rev* I v v, Tapestries enough, and gauderies, but of serviceable fighting-gear small stock 1893 SIDNEY LEE *Chronic Hamp* 34 What proves that scientific body, But the first cutting at a gawdy? 1803 *Gradus ad Cantab* (1824) 122 Cut lectures, give Gaudies and Spreads. 1823 LOCKHART *Reg. Dalhous* III (1820) 183 Such a scene as...a College Gaudy was like to be 1878 BESANT & RICE *Celia's Arb* xv, We went home to a sort of Great Grand Day dinner, a Gaudy, a City Feast 1880 I. MOZLEY *Reminn* I ix. 380 One of the Oriel gaudies or festive anniversaries *c*1893 J. A. SYMONDS in *Longm* (1895) I. 224 My father had recently sat next him at a Magdalen Gaudy

+b *pl* 'Commons' for gaudy days *Obs*

1618 in M. Burrows *Worthies All Souls* IX (1874) 134 Whereas our Gaudyes on All Soules Day to the Sede Table in the Hall were but five dishes to every Messe 1680 *Ibid* VIII 139 This I doe not to prevent gawdyes either of plate or gawdies usually to be paid 1706 PHILLIPS (ed. Kersey), *Gaudies*, double Commons, such as are allowed on gaudy Days

+c Dainties, luxurious living. *Obs.*

1622 MABBE tr. *Aleman's Guzman d'Alf* II 275 If at any time we had peasse porrige (which was very seldome, that we had such Gaud-dies [*sic*])

6 *Comb.*, as **† gaudy-shop,** a shop for finery

1620 MIDDLETON *Chaste Maid* I ii, Embroderings, spanglings, and I know not what, As if she lay with all the gaudy shops In Gressams Burse about her

+ Gaudy, *a* [*Obs* Also 4–5 **gaude, 5 gawdy, 6 gawdie** App. f. OF *gaude* weld + -Y1, the form *gaude* may be the OFr word adopted and used *attrib*.] Only in *Comb* **gaudy-green,** green dyed with weld, yellowish green

In the first quot *gaude of grene* may be a mistake for *gaude grene*, or the word may be a sb evolved from the combination

*c*1 *Gaw & Gr Knt* 167 Embraudded abof, wyth brydeles & flyȝes, With gay gaudi of grene, be golde ay in mydde- *c*1386 CHAUCER *Knt's T.* 1221 His gaude grene hors statue clothed was *c*1420 LYDG *Assemb Gods* 320 Hyr gowne was of gawdy grene chamelet *c*1440 *Inv. Cookery* in *Housch Ord* (1790) 452 Colour hit gaudi grene *c*1440 *Promp Parv.* 189/1 Gawdy grene, *subviridis* 1579 SPENSER *Shep. Cal* May 4 How falls it then, we no merrier beene, Ylike as others, girt in gaude green and greene? 1600 *Never too Late* (1606) P 3, It was a valley gawdy greene

Gaudy (gɔ̃·di), *a.*[2] Forms 6 **gaudie, ye,** 7–8 **gawdy,** 7 **-ie,** 6– **gaudy** [Of somewhat uncertain formation. Sense 1 looks like an attributive use of GAUDY *sb* 4, cf quot. 1540 there In senses 2 and 3 the word may have been apprehended as if f GAUD *sb*2 + -Y1.]

+1 Of fare Luxurious *Obs* [Cf. OF *gaudechere*, ? ad Eng 'good cheer'.]

a 1529 SKELTON *Agst Garnesche* II 36 Gup, Garnysche, gaudy fole *Ibid* III 120 Gawdy gresy, Garnesche.

2 Brilliantly fine or gay, highly ornate, showy Now chiefly in disparaging sense Excessively or glaringly showy, tastelessly gay or fine.

1583 STUBBES *Anat Abus* II (1882) 37 To the ende they may seeme gaudie to the eie, they must be stitched finelie 1602 SHAKS. *Ham* I iii 71 Costly thy habit as thy purse can buy, But not expressed in fancy; rich, not gawdy 1655 FULLER *Ch Hist* IV iii § 2 Scriveners use with gawdy flourishes to deck and garnish the initial characters of Copies 1663 COWLEY *Verses & Lett* Wks. 1681 I 151 The Gawdy Heav'nly Bow 1695 BOYLE *Occas Reff* IV iii (1845) 191 They almost worship a Man for wearing a Gaudy suit of Cloaths. 1709 STEELE *Tatler* No 151 P 1 Gawdy Ribands and glaring Colours being now out of Use 1720 GAY *Wks* (1745) II 181 There from the gawdy train select a dame. 1720 SEWEL *Hist Quakers* (1795) II. 184 He wrote against pride, gaudy dress 1858 DICKENS *Nich Nick* VI, An intricate winding of gaudy colours 1876 MRS. BRADDON *Joshua Haggard's Da* II vii 154 The gaudy daffodils were flaunting everywhere

b said of immaterial things, *esp* of diction, etc., hence of a speaker or writer

1647 CLARENDON *Hist Reb* VII § 235 A gaudy Letter of kindness and value, was sent to Colonel Massy. *c*1654 *Ibid* XI § 143 Those gaudy Expressions which the Cardinal had made. 1655 BAXTER *Quaker Catech* 9 A late notable gawdy Orator *a* 1701 SEDLEY *Poems* Wks. 1722 I 58 In gaudy Terms inspire your Love and Beauty alone. 1746 BUTLER *Serm Rolls* VI 113 The florid and gaudy Prospects which we are too apt to indulge 1830 MACKINTOSH *Eth. Philos.* Wks. 1846 I. 45 The natural consequence of unnatural speculations to degenerate into gaudy dreams. 1836 EMERSON *Nature, Prospects* Wks (Bohn) II 172 When the fact is seen under the light of an idea, the gaudy false Fades and shrivels. 1843 ROBERTSON *Serm* Ser III xx 262 When this gaudy world has ceased to charm

c slang In negative sentences: Very good.

1884 H. SWAIN *From East to Finish* II ix 130, I don't think they are likely to have any a very 'gaudy chance'

1894 ASTLEY *Fifty Years' Life* II 56 They [the horses] were not a gaudy lot, and only fetched £3500

4. *Comb*, chiefly patasynthetic, as *gaudy coloured, -feathered*, † *hearted, -minded, -speckled* adjs

a 1680 Butler *Rem* (1759) I 140 As Indians use With *gawdy colour'd Plumes Their homely nether Parts 't adorn *a* 1668 Davenant *To the Queen* Poems (1673) 246 Your voice, which can allure and charme the best More *gawdy-feather'd Chaunter of the East 1599 Middleton & Rowley *Old Law* II 1 (1656) D 2 b, A cunning grieke, That's only fac'd with ha-ha for a shift, but *gawdy hearted 1748 Young *Nt Th* VI 238 Were they as vain, as *gaudy-minded man, As flatulent with fumes of self-applause *a* 1763 Dunne *Elegy* xxi 47 Shall I a *gawdie-speckled serpent kisse?

Gaudy, *v.* Also 6 **galdie.** [f. Gaudy*sb* and *a*.²]

† 1 *trans.* To furnish (a rosary) with ‘gaudies’

1482 *Paston Lett* No 861 III 287 My pur bedys of cxlibleeys gaudied with silver and gilt 1533 *Test Ebor* (Surtees) V 40 On paire of corall beydes gawdid wt silver 1542 *Inv K Wardrobe* (1815) 62 Item ane pair of beidis of jaspe guldeit with gold

2 To deck out, make smart or gaudy. *rare.*

1805 Southey *Madoc in W* vii, Not half so gaudied, for their May-day mirth, All wreathed and ribanded, our youths and maids, As these stern Aztecas in war attire!

Gaudy-day. Also † **gaude-day** (9 **gaudé-**). [f. Gaudy *sb.* + Day.] A day of rejoicing, a festival or gala day. *esp* the day on which a college ‘gaudy’ is held. See Gaudy *sb.* 5)

1567 Drant *Horace's Fa* To Rdr, Their loue dayes, their gaude dayes 1586 Cogan *Haven Health* cxvi 172 The full dyet may be such, as is vsed at Oxforde vppon principle daies 1644 Middleton *Game at Chess* III 1 42 Your foole shall be Black bernes, and vpon gawdy dayes A Pickled Scoole. 1656 Blount *Glossogr.*, *gaudy-day*, *grandaies*, in the Inns of Court there are four of these in the yeer, that is, one in every Term 1710 Hearne *Collect* (O H S) III 100 St Thomas a Gaudy-Day in Queen's College 1769 *Pe'ot's Tour Gt Brit* (ed 3) 73 Companies of incorporated Trades, who, on public Occasions, and on Gaudy-days, walk in the Mayor's Train 1795-6 Burke *Regic Peace* iv Wks IX 91 On this hour gaudy day the new Regicide Directory sent for their diplomatick rabble 1814 *Hist Univ Oxford* II 261 This dress is worn at dinners on gawdy days 1830 *Tait's Edinb Mag* VII (1840) 53 A gaudy-day myeks a' hands merry 1864 Sir F. Palgrave *Norm & Eng* III 161 It was a gaudy day for the burly London Citizens 1880 *Athenæum* 8 Apr 418 The annual gaudy day was especially a festivity of the Arts Faculty

So **Gaudy-night.**

1606 Shaks *Ant & Cl* III xiii 183 Come, Let's haue one other gawdy night. Call to me All my sad Captaines, fill our Bowles once more Let's mocke the midnight Bell.

Gaudy-green see Gaudy *a.*¹

Gauffer, gauffre : see Gopher

Gauge, gage (gēdʒ), *sb* Forms : **5–7 gawge,** (6 *Sc* **gadge**), 8–9 **guage,** 5– **gage, gauge** [a ONF. *gauge* (Central Or and mod F. *jauge*), of unknown origin, wanting in the other Rom. langs.

The OFr word is found, along with the related *vb gaugier*, in the 13th c., the earliest sense appears to be ‘action or result of measuring’, the sense ‘instrument of measurement’ being prob. derivative. The *sb* is perh. *f* the *vb*. Possibly there may be ultimate connexion with *jale* bowl, *galon* Gallon (so Littré), or with *jalon* stake to measure from (so Scheler). Horning's suggestion that the word represents Teut **galgon-* (see Gallows) in its assumed primary sense of ‘rod’ is not very satisfactory from the Teut point of view, derivation from L **aquatiscāre* or *qualificāre* (Diez) is impossible

The spelling *gauge* prevails in this country, except in sense 5. The more normal *gage* has been adopted in recent American Dicts. The form *gawge* is a true blunder.]

I 1 A fixed or standard measure or scale of measurement, *the measure* to which a thing must conform; *esp* a measure of the capacity or contents of a barrel, etc, the diameter of a bullet or the thickness of sheet iron

[1357 *Act 31 Edw III* c 5 Lestonels de vin duisent contenir certein nombre des galons solone launciene gauge] *c* 1450 *Mann & Househ Exp* (Roxb) 238 Fampylle of meatynge (of ashelers) after the gawge of xij meten, in lenghe xviij yerdes 1491 *Act 7 Hen VII* c 7 § 1 Malmeseys shalbe of full gauge conteynyng vjxx and vj galons at the lest in measure 1580 Hollyband *Treas Fr Tong.* Iauge, *as fausse de tonne*, un boisil of a certain gauge 1595 in *Munim Juvenale* (1891) II 34 The gadge of Herring, quhitefische and Salmond the Hoghead wis reduit 1638 Penkethman *Artach* D, Every mans weight is derived or drawne the Assise and Gawge of all manner of wet and dry measures 1677 Manwell *Let to Mayor of Hull* Wks I 315 The gager shall always leave with the Brewer a note of his gauge 1793 Smeaton *Edystone L* § 239 *note*. The jumpers were kept to the same gauge by means of two brass rings when the jumpers by wearing became too little, they were made to their full size by the hammer, according to the gauge ring referred to 1858 Greener *Gunnery* 137 A bullet of 50-gauge exceeding in range one of 25-gauge 1871 Yeats *Techn Hist Comm* 347 From the smallest mouse-tail file to the square file there is a multifarious diversity in shape, size, and gauge of cutting 1892 *Workshop Receipts* Ser v 287 It is an advantage, with all sheets thicker than 20 gauge, to galvanise after corrugation

b *transf* and *fig.* Capacity, extent; dimensions, proportions Chiefly in phrase *to take the gauge of.*

1655 Fuller *Ch Hist* VI ii 291 He needed to be a good Mathematician in the gages of men's bellies proportioning it to their severall ages, labour appetites, &c 1780 Burke *Sp Bristol* 25 He [Howard] has visited all Europe to take the gage and dimensions of misery, depression, and contempt 1834 Lytton *Rienzi* I iv, Rienzi sat at the feast... taking gauge and measurement of the intellect, policy, temperament, of every guest 1860 Holland *Mist Gilbert's* xviii (1880) 219 I he old man looked up and around, apparently taking the gauge of the structure 1863 Kinglake *Crimea* (1896) I xiv 219 His intellect was much above the low gauge which people used to assign to it. 1876 Geo Eliot *Dan Der* I viii 157 The broadening of gauge in crinolines seemed to demand an agitation

† **2.** A limit of distance or extent. Also *fig. Obs*

1600 Holland *Livy* III lxvii (1659) 134 Neither we have any gage or stay of rule and command, nor [etc] 1601 — *Pliny* I 98 How high it [Nilus] riseth, is known by markes and measure taken of certain pits The ordinary height of it is sixteen cubits Vnder that gage the waters ouerflow not at all 1606 — *Sueton* 103 That Corinthian vessels grew to an exceeding high rate he generally complained, and gave his opinion, that there should be a gage set and a mediocrite kept in houshold furniture

3 *spec.* The distance between the rails of a railway, tramway, etc., more fully *gauge of way*, also, the distance between the opposite wheels of a carriage. *Narrow gauge* : a broad and narrow gauge laid down together. See also Broad gauge, Narrow gauge

1841 Brees *Gloss Civ. Engin*, *Gauge of Way* (as applied to railways), the width in the clear between the top flanches or rounded rims of the rails. 1846 Mc Culloch *Acc. Brit Empire* (1854) II 57 The distance between the opposite rails, or width of gauge, which, of course, determines the width of the carriage. 1860 O. W Holmes *Prof. Breakf T.* v Paterson, 107 The engine-denver of our broad gauge mail train 1862 Smiles *Engineers* III 165 When forming the road, the proper gauge had also to be determined What would be the best gauge? The gauge of the first tramroad laid down had virtually settled the point The gauge of wheels of the common vehicles of the country which were first used on the tramroads—was about 4 feet 8½ inches. And so the first tramroads were laid down of this gauge 1875 F S Williams *Midl Railw* 555 Formerly there was the best gauge for both broad and narrow gauge trains, but the outer rail was removed 1883 *Harper's Mag* Jan 198/2 The track is of the usual gauge

4 *techn.* a The length of projection of a slate or tile beyond that which overlaps it. Now also called the *margin*. (See quot 1847.)

1793 Tr *Price's Duncham* 272 At 6 Inches Gage, about 800 Tyles will cover a Square; at 7 Inch Gage, 690 1842 Brande *Dict Sc etc.*, *Gage, or Gauge*, the length of slate or tile which is laid upon the roof 1847–78 Halliwell, *Gage*, measure of slate, one yard square, about a ton in weight 1851 Laxton *Builder's Price Bk* 38 Pantiling per square Laid dry, to 10-inch gauge

5 *Agric.* Usually spelt *gage.*) **a.** The position of one vessel with reference to another and with the wind In phrase *To have* or *keep the weather gage of* to be to windward of, also *fig* to get the better of Subsequently also in *lee gage* (see quots. 1644, 1794)

1591 Raleh *Last Fight Rer* (Arb) 26 The fleet entred as far as they were permitted and their own necessitie, to keep the weather gage of the enemy 1644 Manwaring *Sea-mans Dict* s v, When one ship is to weather of another, she hath, as they terme it, the weather gage, but they never use to say, She hath the gage 1691 *Capt Smart's Seaman's Gram* I xvi 78, *Weather Gage*, is when one Ship has the Wind or is to Weather of another 1790 Beatson *Nav & Mil Mem* II 497 They asked, when it was about 3 leagues distance, in order to gain the weather gage 1794 *Rigging & Seamanship* II 253* *Lee gage*, a ship or fleet to leeward of another has the lee gage 1795 Nelson *Disp* I 18 Nicolas *Disp* (1845) II 74 I have a black with a fine breeze at N W which gave us the weather gage, whilst the Enemy's fleet kept the southerly gage 1818 Jas Mill *Brit India* II 523 After a variety of movements in which Suffrein still kept the weather gage, the two fleets came to action 1835 40 *T. M Wilson's Voles Bord* (1859) X 270 The ship to the weather gage of the Enemy, and for us to run down to them would be to run ourselves into the lion's mouth 1867 Smyth *Sailor's Word-bk*, *Lee-gage*

b. The depth to which a vessel sinks in the water with a full cargo.

1644 Manwaring *Sea-mans Dict* s v, So many foote as she drawes, is called the ships gage 1800 (see *Gauge-mark* in 15) 1867 in Smyth *Sailor's Word-bk*

6 *Plastering* (See quots.)

1842 Brande *Dict Art, Sci., Gage*, or *Gauge*, the greater or less quantity of plaster of Paris used with the common plaster to accelerate its setting 1849 Weale *Dict Archit., Gauge*, in the art of plastering, is a mixture of putty and plaster, or coarse stuff and plaster used in finishing the best ceilings and for mouldings and sometimes for setting walls

II An instrument for measuring or testing

† **7** a Agauging-rod *b.* (See quot. *c* 1780.) *Obs.*

1530 Palsgr *Lesclarc* 249/2 Gauge to gage with, *gauge* 1612 Cotgr, *Iauge*, a Gage, the instrument wherewith caske is measured 1706 Phillips (ed. Kersey), *Gage*, a Rod to measure Casks with

b 1535 in Nicholls *Hereef Dean* (1858) 276 Implem^ts i tuiron plate, i blackett, i gadge *c* 1780 Wyrrall *Ibid* 279 *Gage*, two rods of iron jointed in the middle with a ring for the thumb, to find the shortest end in the fillings and the top, to know when it is worked down low enough to be charged again

8 A graduated instrument or vessel for gauging or measuring the force or quantity of a fluctuating object, as a rainfall, tide, stream, wind, etc. Also *rain-, wind-gage*, etc. : see Rain, etc.

1688 Burnet *Lett Pres State Italy* 145 There is a Gage, by which they Weigh the Water, and so they know how the Evaporation advances: It is of Silver, and is so made, that according to the weight of the Water, it sinks in to such a depth, & so by the degrees mark upon it, they know how heavy the Water is 1763 W Lewis *Commerc Philos Techn* 286 A smiths bellows raised a mercurial gage about an inch so that it would have raised a water gage about fourteen inches 1830 Sir J Ross *Narr and Voy* xxxv (1835) 290 Nor is it an easy matter to measure the depth to which a fall of snow is equivalent; such is the difficulty of securing any thing like an average within the compass of any gauge that has yet been devised 1851–9 Herschel in *Man Sci Eng* 135 One inch in depth of rain in the gauge will be measured by 100 inches of the graduated vessel 1872 Tyndall *Fragm Sc* (1879) I iv 135 They were followed by about three inches (measured by the mercurial gauge) of air 1880 Haughton *Phys Geog* II 31 The seawaves were recorded on the self-registering tide gauges *hg* 1896 Emerson *Eng Traits*, *Lit* Wks. (Bohn) II 110 [Bacon] basked in an element of contemplation out of all modern English atmospheric gauges

9 A contrivance attached to a vessel, esp. a boiler, to show the height or condition of its contents; more fully *gauge-cock, -glass* Of an air-pump: An instrument which points out the degree of exhaustion in the receiver; usually with word prefixed specifying the form of gauge, as *barometer, siphon gauge* : see those words.

1794 G Adams *Nat Exp Philos* I xl 47 Acyphon gage which is occasionally substituted for the barometer gage 1844 R. Stuart *Hist Steam Engine* 204 This temperature was ascertained by the common means of a gauge placed on the boiler 1882 J Nicholson *Oyrat Mechanics* 376 The pipe G is a sort of gauge, by means of which, after the pulp rises to a proper height in the vessel I, the remainder of the water is carried off by the system C. 1839 R S Robinson *Aunt Sham Ing* 125 Each boiler having its feed pipe, gauges, and blow-off pipes as before 1896 Routledge *Diamonds* 112 The gauge is screwed into some part of the boiler, where it can always be seen by the person in charge

10 An instrument for ascertaining and verifying dimensions, esp for testing and sorting into trade sizes tools, sheet iron, wire, etc.; an instrument by which tools, parts of machinery, etc., are regulated, in process of manufacture, to standard dimensions

1677 Moxon *Mech Exerc* I 32 This plate, must be a gage to file your Worm and Groove to equal breadth by 1712 Arbuthnot *John Bull* iii 1, Timothy proposed to his mistress, that she should entertain no company that was above four feet seven inches high, and for that purpose he prepared a gauge, by which they were to be measured 1730 Blackwall *Nav Yard* 49 Gauges are made by the Smiths for gageing Bolts, so as to make them of a true and right size 1812–16 J Smith *Panorama* xc *& Art* I 29 It is much easier to file correctly with the assistance of a gauge than a pair of callipers. 1832 G R Porter *Porcelain & Gl.* 46 Certain pegs are fixed as a gauge without the circumference of the revolving board, but placed in such a manner, that whenever the plastic clay is brought in contact at the requisite points with the gauge the thrower knows that the article has attained the proper dimensions 1841 Brees *Gloss Civ Engin* 11 is very necessary, in the practical working of railways, to keep standard iron gauges, from which all those employed on the line should be made 1865 Tyndall *Heat* iv 80 A cold bar which fits between the two sides of a gauge will not fit when heated

11. An adjustable tool used by carpenters and joiners for marking lines parallel to the edge of a board *Mortice gauge* : one for marking parallel lines for mortice-cutting

1678 Moxon *Mech Exerc* I 90 Of the Gage Its Office is to Gage a Line parallel to any straight side 1752 Chambers *Cycl*, *Gage*, in Joinery is made of an oval piece of wood, fitted upon a square stick, to slide up and down stiffly there on [etc.] 1842–59 Gwilt *Archit* (ed 4) § 2190 The gauge is an instrument used for drawing or making a line on a piece of stuff to a width parallel to the edge

12 a. *Printing* A strip of anything used for measuring and regulating the length of a page, or the width of a margin 1888 *Type-founding* A piece of hard wood or metal, variously notched, used to adjust the dimensions, slopes, etc. of the various sorts of letters

1683 Moxon *Mech Exerc* II 85 The Face-Gage is a Square Notch cut with a File into the edge of a thin Plate of Steel, Iron, or Brass The Line-Gages are Gages made, for the Letters to be cut on one Body 1842 Savage *Dict Printg* s v, A Gage, to regulate the margin, is used both by compositors and pressmen. The most accurate gauge...in order to keep the head lines of the pages of each sheet precisely at the same distance from the edge of the paper 1882 *Printers' Pocket Bk* 73 There is a gauge both at back and side to ensure absolute uniformity in folding 1891 Jacom *Printing* v 69 The length of a page having been determined, a gauge should be made to the size

13 A contrivance to limit or regulate the penetration of a cutting tool.

(?Always used in comb with the name of the tool with which it is used or of the process in which it is employed, as *auger gauge, boring gauge*, except where the name may be supplied from the context.)

14 *fig* A means of estimating or determining, a test

1691 Locke *Consid Lower Interest* Wks 1714 II 31 If Money were to be had from the Owner himself, it might then probably be had at the Market Rate, and that Rate of Interest would be a constant gauge of your Trade and Wealth. 1728 Young *Love Fame* iii Wks (1757) 102 Another judges by a surer gage, An author's principles, or parentage 1842 Emerson *Lect*, *Transcendent* Wks (Bohn) II 293 Besides farmers, sailors, and weavers, there must be a few persons of purer fire kept specially as gauges and meters. 1848 H Rogers *Ess* I. vi 289 A standard or gauge of the highest and sublimest pitch to which the unaided intellect of man can aspire 1868 M Pattison *Academ Org.* iv 71 The impracticability of any equitable gauge of property, either by testimonial or by enquiry, has been felt 1884 *Century Mag* July 430 The gauge of a pensioner's disability always has unfitness to do manual work.

III. 15. *attrib* and *Comb*, as (sense 5 b) *gauge-mark*, (sense 1) *gauge-ring*; **gauge-book,** ?a

book on star-gauging, **gauge box, brick** (see quots.), **gauge-cock** (see quot. 1849); **gauge-concussion,** 'the lateral rocking of railway carriages against the rails' (Ogilvie), **gauge-door** (see quot); **gauge-frame** (*a*) the frame of a gauge-weir; (*b*) a frame used to gauge the loading of railway trucks, so as to limit it to the size capable of passing through tunnels, etc; **gauge-glass,** a strong glass tube attached to a boiler to indicate the height or agitation of the water in it; **gauge-knife,** a knife with some contrivance for regulating the amount cut off; **gauge-ladder, lamp** (see quots.); **gauge-lathe,** a lathe for turning work to pattern or size, the depth of cut being regulated by a gauge or stop, **gauge-paddle,** a paddle or shutter used in a gauge-weir, † **gauge penny,** a gauger's fee or perquisite; **gauge-pile, -pin** (see quots); † **gauge pipe** (cf *gauge-cock*); **gauge-plate** (see quot); **gauge-point,** a point marked on a gauging rod, slide rule, etc, to indicate the diameter of a cylinder one inch high containing a unit of a given liquid measure; also, the length marked by this point, **gauge-rod, -saw, -stuff** (see quots), **gauge-weir,** a weir fitted with movable paddles or shutters (as distinguished from a solid weir), **gauge-wheel** (see quot).

1872 Proctor *Ess Astron* iii 35 Here are a few of his [Sir John Herschel's] notes respecting the lesser Magellanic Cloud they are taken from the 'Gyngebooks 1874 Knight *Dict Mech*, **Gage box for Shingles**, a box of a certain size in which shingles are laid to form bunches of a certain number 1880 Jevons *Pol Econ* viii 152 She knew when the oven was hot enough by the 'gauge-brick this particular brick as the heat increased became spotted with white, and when it had turned quite white the oven was ready 1844 R Stuart *Hist Steam Engine* 88 A cock to supply air to the receiver is also employed as a 'gauge-cock 1838 R Stephenson *Pract Steam Engine* 17 Two gauge cocks are fixed in the side of the fire box. 1849 Weale *Dict Archit*, **Gauge-cocks**, two or three small cocks fixed in front of the boiler of a steam engine, for the purpose of ascertaining the height of the water 1883 Gresley *Gloss Coal Mining*, ***Gauge door**, a wooden door fixed in a mine in an airway for regulating the supply of ventilation necessary for a certain district, or number of men, &c 1791 R Mylne *Key Thames & Ins* 55 If weirs were raised with 'gauge frames, the Water could be penned over all the shoals 1849 Weale *Dict Archit*, ***Gauge-glass**, in locomotive engine, a vertical tube, connected with the boiler by two cocks attached to the gauge cock pedestal 1888 *Daily News* 29 Dec 6/3 A lady was busily engaged with a 'gauge knife slicing up the puddings into ha'penny pen'orths 1874 Knight *Dict Mech.*, ***Gauge-ladder**, a square timber frame for raising the ends of wheeling planks in excavating A hanging-block 1849 Weale *Dict Archit*, ***Gauge lamp**, in locomotive engines, a small lamp placed beside the gauge glass at night 1800 *Hull Pilot Act* 22 The 'gauge marks to be made and fixed on the stem and stern. ? 1797 Phillips *Hist Ireland Navig* Add 66 Not to pass any lock unless the water flows over the waste weir or *gauge paddle 1444 *Act* 23 *Hen VI*, c 15 Le Roi ordeigne que le denier que est appelle le *gauge peny ne soit pase a le Gaugeor ne a ascun autre en son nounc, manque il ou son deputee est gauge lez vins 1874 Knight *Dict Mech*, ***Gauge-pile** (Pile driving), a preliminary pile to mark the desired course 1891 Jacom *Printing* 285 ***Gauge pins**, small steel pins with teeth, for securing the lay on work and tympan sheets 1708 Savage *Miner's Friend* 25 The design of a Servant to do Mechief is easily discovered by those *Guage Pipes 1888 *Lockwood's Dict Mech Engin.*, ***Gauge plate**, an adjustable plate fixed to shearing, cropping, and cutting off machines, for insuring the uniform length of short pieces to be cut off 1721 Bailey, ***Gauge Point** of Solid Measure, is the Diameter of a Circle whose Area is equal to the Solid Content of the same Measure 1807 Hutton *Course Math* II 82 On it are marked W at 17 15, and AG at 18 95, the wine and ale gage points 1823 Brande *Dict Sci* etc. **Gauge-point**, in a term used in Gauging to denote the diameter of a cylinder whose altitude is one inch, and its content equal to that of a unit of given measure 1793 Gauging [see sense 1 above] 1868 *Lockwood's Dict Mech Engin.*, ***Gauge rod**, a rod of iron from $\frac{1}{4}$ in to $\frac{1}{2}$ in in diameter, and used for measuring the internal diameters of portions of work in cases where great accuracy is essential 1874 Knight *Dict Mech.*, ***Gauge saw**, a saw having an adjustable frame or clamp, which determines the depth of kerf 1891 P Nicholson *Pract Plastering* 87 Mortar, called *gauge-stuff consists of about three fifths of fine-stuff and one of Plaster of Paris 1847 A Smeaton *Build Man* 120 Gauge Stuff is chiefly used for mouldings and cornices, or strings formed with a wooden mould 1791 R. Mylne *Key Thames & Ins* 53 The Weir near the Lock should be rebuilt with a *gauge Weir 1874 Knight *Dict Mech.*, ***Gauge wheel**, one attached to the forward end of a plow beam, to gage the depth of furrow

Gauge, gage (gēdʒd), *v*[1] [a ONF *gauger* (Central F *jauger*), related to *gauge*: see prec]

† **1.** *trans.* To measure or measure off (a length or quantity). *Obs. rare.*

c 1440 *Pallad on Husb* i 908 Too feet deep is good for corn tilage, And doubl that for treen, in depnes gage *Ibid* xi 79 Or euery tre a stryke of askes gage.

2 To ascertain by exact measurement the dimensions, proportions, or amount of, applied *spec* to the measurement of objects of standard size (e g wire, bolts); also to the measurement of fluctuating quantities such as rainfall and intensity of wind. In non-technical use, the commonest application is to the measurement of the depth of a liquid content.

c 1440 *Promp Parv* 189/1 Gawgyn depnesse, *dimention* 1543 Lib Benedicite (Roxb) 1 celeix 309 He gauged yr depnesse of the dyche with a spease. *a* 1547 Surrey *Æneid* ii 52 Capys Willd to bore and gage the hollow causes uncouth 1579-80 North *Plutarch* (1676) 331 And when they gaged the foord, they found it impossible to wade through 1618 E Elton *Compl. Sanct Sinner* (1622) 156 Continually sounding and gaging the depth of it 1725 Bradley *Fam Dict*, *Watergage*, an Instrument to Gage or Measure the Profundity or Quantity of any Water 1750 [see Gauge *sb* 10] 1781 Cowper *Charity* 139 Who drive a loathsome traffic, gauge and stamp, And buy the muscles and the bones of man 1828 Carlyle *Misc* (1857) I 196 We are yet to learn by what arts or instruments the mind could be so measured and gauged 1833 J Holland *Manuf Metal* III 247 Wire is gauged, or the diameter of each sort ascertained by inserting it into a nick filed in the margin of a steel plate containing a gradation of these nicks 1852 Miss Fox *Penelope* 94 Aug 1 In a week as they mean to begin gauging the heavens 1853 Phillips *Rivers Yorks* ii 44, I have gauged the river which washes the walls of the city, and obtained the quantity under a cubic foot 1875 Proctor in *Encycl Brit* II 821/2 Gauging the sidereal system on this principle, Sir W Herschel deduced the inference that it is shaped like a cloven flat disc

† **b** *To gauge a ship* (see quot). *Obs*

1644 Manwayring *Sea-mans Dict* s v, When we would know how much water a ship drawes when she is a-floate we stick in the Sea a pike or pole, and so put it downe by the Rudder, till this male reach hold under the Rudder, and this we call gageing a ship.

3. To ascertain the capacity or content of (a cask or similar vessel) by combined measurement and calculation (usually performed by the instrument called a *gauging-rod*)

1353 *Ord Gauging Ale III*, Stat 1. c 8 Que tous vins soient bient & loialment gaugez par le Gaugeour le Roi ou son depute] 1483 *Act 1 Rich III*, c 13 All the Vessels of Wine shall be well and truly gauged by the King's Gauger 1531-2 *Act 23 Hen VIII*, c 7 Every gaugeour within this realme shall truely and effectually gauge all the said barrels 1598 *Mem Merchants* II 278 Which wines Ralphe Allen and Richard Brostet, Sheriffes, have stood upon as forfeited, because they were sold without, and before they were gauged 1644 Manwayring *Sea-mans Dict* s v, From the Gauger or Cask, that we may measure how great it is, or how much is leaked out, which we doe by putting downe a stick at the Boong, and that, by the wetnesse, will tell vs how much liquour is in it 1712 Sheffield *Nor John Bull* iii vii, He would slip into the cellar, and gauge the casks. 1850 Carlyle *Latter-d Pamph* iii 1872 *Act 35 & 36 Vict* c 93 Gauging pipes and measuring mortals, gauging beer! 1855 Macaulay *Hist Eng* xix II 483 They would collect the customs, and gauge the beer barrels *Athen* 1 Dec 1888 *Dec 1 ill.* 210 And even the story ran that he could gauge

b. *humorously*

1589 Nashe *Dad to Greene's Menaphon* (Arb) 25 It is fit for a Poet to examine the pottes, and gage the bottome of whole gallons 1600 Rowlands *Let Humours Blood* vi 76 Where boone companions gage the pots apace

4 *fig.*, esp. to 'take the measure' of (a person), his character, etc).

1583 *Stubbes Anat Abus on Deut* clxxiv 1143 What are the Judgmentes of God? Euen a deepe gulfe vnpossible to be gaged 1596 Shaks *Merch V* II ii 208 I have to taught, you, in taking gage me by my wife and wit ye might 1612 I Taylor *Comm Titus* i 2 By these notes gage thy heart 1716 Pope *Ess Homer's Battles in Iliad* II 396 Their strength, their skilful Managing Measure or (as one may say) Gaging his Heroes by each other. 1807 Crabbe *Par Reg* iii 480 He who, by contract, all 3 sour paupers took, And gauges stomachs with an anxious look 1870 E Peacock *Roll Alert* II 61 So, on the contrary, we never quite know gauge him 1880 Kinglake *Crimea* VI xi 414 Can they gauge or record the alleviation of misery effected by care 1888 Bryce *Amer Commonw* III lxxxiv 145 They are to be gauge the voting strength its advocates can put forth?

5 To render conformable to a given standard of measurement or dimensions; also *to gauge up*

Hence *fig* to set bounds to, to limit

1611 Cotgr, Gallant, to gage, or bound, it, I will my selfe limit and gage [L *semadum imposturum*] those things, which fortune, occasion of the times, and necessitie have made excessive and beyond all measure powerfull 1601 — *Pinp* 1 29 The vsuage I hither from France haue brought, is gaged within a lesse time 1651-3 J Baker *Art of Angling* 8 Gage your line, hast your hook 1698 Moxon *Mech Exer* 135 Yet by the Rules here laid down, and the Practice of the work will be evenly gaged all the way under the edge of the Iron Q 1723 Derham *Phys Theol* viii 1 (1727) 235 The Vessels are also gaged on each side and end, being broad on one Side, and narrower on the other 1788 *Trans Soc Arts* VI 200 Two steel chaps to gauge the Cutter 1852 Miller *Pop Phys* 90 When formes are sent to press or machine great care should be exercised in straight edging after gauging up the margins.

b. *spec* To cut or rub (bricks or stones) accurately to a uniform size.

1750 Langley *Land Pruct* 130 in *Dict Archit* (1848-52) s v, The workman must gauge and rub down the red stock bricks, so that every five courses of them shall come level with both the outer and inner edge of plain-bricks. 1849 Weale *Archit* (ed 4) I 191/2 The stones are gauged and dressed by the hammer. 1879 *Cassell's Techn Educ* I 225/2 In bricks, they must either be 'gauged', that is, rubbed or cut to the shape required, or the difference must be made up by mortar

6. To mark off or set out (a measurement or measured distance)

1698 Moxon *Mech Exerc* I 79 Gage another line opposite to the first gaged line. 1725 W Halfpenny *Sound Building* 33 The Arch III is drawn by gauging from the Arch GC 1873 J Richards *Wood working Factories* 25 A strong line may be stretched about 5 feet from the floor to gauge the plumb-lines from 1879 *Cassell's Techn. Educ* IV. 206/1 The length of the spokes is then gauged

7 *Plastering.* To mix (plaster) in the right proportions for drying rapidly or otherwise.

1686 Plot *Staffordsh* 173 When they seel or parge with it (alabaster), they wet it by degrees, which they call gageing 1823 P Nicholson *Pract Build* 372 When great expedition is required, the plasterers gauge all their mortar with Plaster of Paris 1897 *Laxton's Builder's Price Bk* (ed 18) 255 When used as concrete it (Portland cement) has been gauged as poor as 10—1—6 part of cement to 10 of sand and shingle or ballast

8 *Dressmaking.* To draw up in a series of parallel gatherings (See Gauging *vbl. sb*)

1881 Miss Braddon *Asph* xix 210 Dresses—gaged, and puffed and pleated 1883 *Myra's Jrnl* Aug, The sleeves consist of a lace puff, gauged into the shoulder 1896 *Daily News* 17 Oct 6/5 The underbodice is in drawn muslin, gauged at the neck in several rows

† **Gauge,** *v*[2] *Obs. rare*[−1] [? Cf *gauger* to break in (a door).] *trans.* ? To burst through

1583 T Stocker tr *Cic Horus Lore* C iii b/a, They feared that the fielde bankes and ditches were not as yet gauged and cut [orig *ne fossent encore percti*], by reason they saw not the water come ouer the same. *Ibid*, The messengers had seene with their owne eyes the gauging and cutting downe of the field bankes or ditches

Gaugeable (gē·dʒăbl), *a.* [f Gauge *v*[1] + -able.] That may be gauged, liable to be gauged for excise duty

1768-74 Tucker *Lt Nat* (1852) 648 Does our God, as was fabled of the heathen Jupiter, distribute His mercies out of a gaugeable tun? 1809 *Comm in Ann Reg* 390/1 The right of gauging all gaugeable matters 1811 *Ann Reg* 284 *Act 5 Geo IV*, c 74 § 25 Vessels of wine, oil, honey, and other gaugeable liquors

Gauged, gaged (gē·dʒd), *ppl a* [f Gauge *v*[1] + -ed.]

1 Marked or measured with a gauge

1698 Moxon *Mech Exerc.* I 79 Work your stuff down to those two Gaged lines

2 *Bricklaying* Of bricks. Cut or rubbed accurately to a uniform size. *Gauged arch*, an arch composed of gauged bricks. *Gauged work*, work in which gauged bricks are used

1823 P Nicholson *Pract Build* 345 The fine red cutting bricks are used for ruled and gauged work 1836 *Penny Cycl* V 430/1 The bricks for rubbed or gauged arches are cut with radiating lines 1842-59 Gwilt *Archit* (ed 4) § 1897 It was formerly the practice to face the front walls of houses with gauged or rubbed bricks 1848-52 *Dict Archit* s v, Gauged and rubbed brickwork. 1897 Laxton *Builder's Price Bk* 37 Arches Mouldings in gauged and cut mullins, set in putty

3 *Plastering* Mixed in the proper proportions for quick drying. *Gauged stuff* = gauge-stuff (see Gauge *sb* 15)

1848-52 *Dict Archit* s v *Gauged stuff*, Lath plastered, floated, and set with gauged putty appears in the price books between 1830 and 1840 Mortar mixed with roman cement to accelerate the drying of the brickwork is also called gauged mortar 1897 *Laxton's Builders' Price Bk* (ed 18) 253 Coarse plaster (is used) principally for what is called 'gauged work'

4 *Dressmaking* (cf Gauge *v* 8)

1896 *Daily News* 17 Oct. 6/5 The long sleeves are also in gauged muslin

5 Of a weir Fitted with movable paddles or shutters

1791 *Key Navig Thames & Ins* Estim 3 At Shiford's Weir, a new Round Lock, a new gauged Weir and Cut, raising Banks, &c *Ibid*

Gauger (gē·dʒăr). Forms: 6 **gagier, gau ge(o)ur,** 7 **gawger, -eo(u)r, gaudger, gajor,** 6-8 **gager,** 9 **guager,** 5- **gauger** [a AF *gaug.eour*, agent-n f *gauger* (Gauge *v*[1])]

1 One who gauges, in senses 3, 4, 5 of the vb.; esp. in sense 3, an excise officer

1482 1531 [see Gauge *v*[1] 3] 1542 Record *Gr Artes* (1575) 200 How they do differ daily from their true measure, ye Gaugers can tell you better than I 1608 R Norton tr *Statute Distr* B ij b, The Lands Tenants, Statute meters in generall 1668 *N Kidder Key* VI 125 Gajor to His Majesty for the duty of Excise 1702 *Lond Gaz* No 3790/5 Every Bushel of Malt surveyed from the Gauger's View of the Gaugers. 1789 Burney *To Dr Blacklock* iv, But what d'ye think, my trusty fier, I'm turned a gauger 1818 Scott *Rob Roy* ix, It's even because your English gaugers and supervisors have taken up the trade of thievery over the heads of the native professors 1887 Stevenson *Underwoods* i 11, The gauger walked with willing foot And aye the merry plowboy played the flute *fig* 1895 R A Vaughan *Mystics* (1860) I 181 Entertained my jovial gauger of monks' bellies with the best cheer I had 1899 Whitmer *Hum. Lover* v, Calm gauger of the swelling tide Of mortal agony and fear

† **2** One who sells liquor *Obs rare*[−1]

c 1610 in Gutch *Coll Cur* II 14 That no Ipler or Gauger sell by other measure than by gallons (cited Ipler).

3. A gauging instrument, a measure.

1580 Babington *Exp Lord's Prayer* (1596) 200 As with a gager he gageth them by those blessings 1612 Woodall *Surg Mate* Wks (1653) 314 This Instrument, the Trafine needeth no rule or gager 1858 Simmonds *Dict Trade, Gauger* an instrument used by leather cutters.

Hence **Gau gership,** the office of a gauger

1881 *Nation* (N Y) XXXIII 1 Because he does not satisfy them with collectorships, gaugerships, and consulates

† **Gaugery.** *Obs rare*[−1] In 7 **gaudgerie** [f Gauge *v*[1] + -ery. In AF *gaugerie*] The action or process of gauging

1668 R Norton tr *Veron's Disme* Div, Gaudgerie is Stereometrie but all Stereometrie is not Gaudgerie

Gauging, gaging (gē·dʒiŋ), *vbl. sb* [f GAUGE *v.* + -ING¹.]

1. The action of the vb. GAUGE in various senses; *esp.* the action or method of determining by actual measurement the capacity of a vessel or the amount contained in it

c 1440 *Promp Parv.* 189/1 Gawgynge of depenesse, *dimensuratus.* 1570 DEE *Math. Pref* 16 Of Wine or Ale vessels, &c., the Measuring, commonly is called Gaging. 1661 MARVELL *Corr* XXIV Wks. 1872–5 II 60 Your Patent for the gaging of wines. 1665 *Phil. Trans.* I 65 For the Figure of the Tool in that way is previously vitiated by the working of the Glass, and without much gaging will not do any thing considerable. 1743 *Lond. & Country Brew.* II (ed. 2) 127 A moving Convenience to an Officer to take Care of oppressing the Subject with Over charges in Gaging. 1869 *Trnl R. Agric. Soc.* Ser. II III 476 Numerous gaugings and samplings of the sewage have been undertaken

b The gauged part (of a thing). *rare*⁻¹. (Cf. GAUGE *v.*¹ 5.)

1725 W. HALFPENNY *Sound Building* 56 The two Gaugings of the Bow A are let into two level Pieces on each side the Puppet-head

2 *Coal-mining* (See quot.)

1883 GRESLEY *Coal Mining, Gaging*, a small embankment or heap of slack which is built at the entrance to a heading, &c., as a means of fencing it off

3 *Needlework* (See quot. 1882.)

1882 CAULFEILD & SAWARD *Dict. Needlework, Gauging* or *Gigging*, a term applied to a series of close parallel runnings, which are all drawn up so as to make the material between them set full by gatherings. 1893 GEORGIANA HILL *Hint Exc. Dress* II 248 Sleeves made with several small puffs and gaugings. 1895 *Daily News* 6 June 8/4 The blouse is pink silk muslin, with a few gaugings across the chest to keep the folds in order

4 *attrib* and *Comb.* **gauging-line**, a graduated line for gauging casks, drawn on a gauging-rod or slide-rule; **gauging-rod**, an exciseman's instrument on the principle of the slide-rule for measuring the capacity or contents of a cask or other vessel;

gauging-rule, -ruler, -stock = prec

1656 H. PHILLIPS *Purch. Patr* (1676) 171 How to make this Gauging line, and to set it upon a Gauging Rod. 1670 DEE *Math. Pref* A iiij b, Rectifying the Gauging-rod or sector, like instrument) to the Length, Plane, or Solide measured, to be certified, either of the length, perimetry, or distance lineall. 1835 SIR C. LOCKE in Kigaud *Corr. Sir Mem* (1841) I 22, I thank you for the way of calculating the divisions of your gauging rod. 1809–12 MAR. EDGEWORTH *Absentee* IX, And the gauging-rod was produced. 1811 F. HUTTON *Course Math* II 82 On it are marked the wine and ale gage points, to make this instrument serve the purpose of a gauging rule. 1656 H. PHILLIPS *Purch. Patr* (1676) 162 These 'Gauging Rulers are made by Mr Hayes. 1780 'Gauging stick [see EXCISEMAN]

Gauk, VAR GAWK

Gaul (gôl), *sb* and *a* [f *Gaul* (the name of the country) + L. *-alis*, an adoption (phonologically obscure) of L. *Gallia*, f *Gall-us* a Gaul.]

A. sb **a.** An inhabitant of ancient Gaul; also, in a more restricted sense, an individual of the 'Gallic' people or race, as distinguished from other peoples inhabiting Gaul. **b** Used *poet* and *humorously* for A Frenchman (cf the similar use of *Gaul* for 'France', GALLIC for 'French')

[1563 WINȜET *Tr. Tinwaldus* (title) Vincentius Lirinensis of the nation of Gaule. 1579 HOLINSHED *Chron. Scotland of Kingd* (Arb.) 485 The Gaills, Germans, etc.] 1630 J. TAYLOR (Water P.) *Heads* III 132(124) Where many a Mounseur of the gallant Gaules, Would very valiant shame a cruell braules. 1668 WILKINS *Real Char* 9 The Gauls were wont often to pass over into Britain, to be instructed by the Druids. 1698 DRYDEN *Ep to Hoffner* 40 Let the fam'd Gauls condemn thee, if they dare. 1705 ADDISON *Campaign* 54 Delightful stream (the Moselle), had Nature bid her fall In distant Climes, far from the perjur'd Gaul. 1856 EMERSON *Eng Traits, Race* Wks. (Bohn) I 17 They [the Normans] had lost their own language, and learned the barbarous Latin of the Gauls. 1886 M. F. SHUTTLEWORTH *Blanbert's Salammbô* 4 Gauls, with their long hair and in the toga of their race.

†**B** *adj.* Of or pertaining to Gaul, Gallic. *Obs.*

1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* I 87 Seas betweene it [Sequana] and Pyrenæus, the Gaule Ocean. 1606 — *Sueton* 22 He left Commentaries also of the Gaule warre, touching the Gaule warre, and the Ciuill warre with Pompeius

Gaulding: see GAULIN

Gaul·e: see GALE

Gaulic (gô·lik), *a* Now *rare.* [f GAUL *sb* + -IC.] = GALLIC 1 a

1610 HOLLAND'S *Cambden's Brit* 1 21 The Gaulike Luca or League, contemeth just so many paces. *c* 1645 HOWELL *Lett.* (1650) I 457 There be divers old Gaulick words yet remaining in the French, which are not found in the British. 1814 COXWELLO *Bearn & Pyrenees* I 99 Numerous treasures of Gaulic and Roman and Middle age art. 1846 H. TORRENS *Mid Ext & Mod* I 166 I the old Gaulic habit of using the heavy waine of the army as a rallying point.

Gaulin (gô·lin). *Jamaica* Also 8 **gaulding,** 9 **gawling** A kind of egret.

a 1705 RAY *Synops Avium* (1713) 189 *Ardea alba major rostrum.* The largest White Gaulding. *Ardea carnipes nigra.* The Black or Blew Gaulding. 1725 SLOANE *Jamaica* II 314 The largest white Gaulding. *Ibid* 315 The Black Gaulding, or blue Gaulding. 1750 G. HUGHES *Barbadoes* 70 The Dark-coloured Gaulding. The whole bird is of the Crane kind and generally found feeding upon worms about the edges of ponds. *Ibid.* The Grey Gaulding. This bird is seldom seen in this island. 1756 P. BROWNE *Jamaica* 478 The grey crested Gaulding. 1847 GOSSE *Birds Jamaica* 338, I have observed in June, the white forms of many Gaulins studding the verdant meadows. 1870 *Gd Words* June 381 A slate-blue heron, or gawling, as they call him here, rose lazily off a dead bough

Gaulish (gô·liʃ), *a.* (*sb.*) [f GAUL *sb.* + -ISH.]

A *adj.* Of or pertaining to the ancient Gauls

Also used (chiefly *poet* or *humorous*) for: French

1659 B. HARRIS *Parivall's Iron Age* 2 That Gaulish Hercules [K. Henry IV of France]. 1725 JOHNSON, *Gallic. Lord* (1908) 14 French, imagined to be derived from the Gaulish *ard*, genius, and *gwyr* 1758–71 in *Keysler's Trav* (1760) I. 448 Not only in the old Gaulish language, but also in the Netherlands. 1766 SMOLLETT *Trav* 246 *Carracalla* was the name of a Gaulish vestment which this prince affected to wear. 1830 LYELL *Princ Geol.* I 19 It was a dogma of the Gaulish Druids that the universe was immortal. 1845 GRAHAM *Rom Lawin Encycl Metrop* 755/1 The destruction of monuments consequent upon the Gaulish invasion

B *sb* The language of the Gauls.

1668 WILKINS *Real Char* I. i. § 3. 4 The old Gaulish, or British, which is yet preserved in Wales. 1727–51 CHAMBERS *Cycl.* s. v. *Romans*, A mixture of half Latin, half Gaulish or Celtic, constituted the Romans [language]. 1893 *Nation* (N. Y.) 12 Jan. 32/3 In Gaulish the word would not be †Allobroga

Gault (gôlt), *sb Geol.* Also 6 **galte**, 8–9 **galt**, **galt** [Of obscure origin. cf. OSw. *gult* neut of *gulter* adj., barren.]

1 (See quot 1833.) Also *gault clay*

1575 TURBERV *Venerie* 186 In grounde that is harde to dygge as in galte clay and stonye grounde. 1698 FRYER *Acc E India & P* 332 The Ilument vegetates, and takes root in the Mixture of Minerals, Stones, Gaults or Clay. 1766 *Phil Trans* LVI 12 This stratum of gravel is surrounded with a bed of very dark blue galt. 1809 VAROUVEK *Agric. Devon* (1813) 285 *note*, The bottom of this drain was formed of a retentive clay or gault. 1833 LYELL *Princ Geology* III Gloss 69 *Gault*, a provincial name in the east of England for a series of beds of clay and marl, whose geological position is such as to be between the upper and the lower greensand. 1846 J. BAXTER *Libr Pract Agric* (ed. 4) I 139 Chalk marl and galt are the strata which appear immediately under the lower chalk and occupy a valley at the foot of the chalk hills. 1876 PAGE *Adv Text-bk Geol* xviii 337 The argillaceous strata known by the provincial name of 'gault'.

2 *Comb* **gault-mill.**

1889 *Athenæum* No 3244 883/2 Urchins who, like horses in a gault mill, trotted beneath the structure in a circle and pushed it round.

Gault (gôlt), *v. dial* [f. prec. sb] **a.** *trans.* To cover (soil) with clay obtained from the subsoil **b** *intr* To dig gault for embankments

Hence **Gaulting** *vbl sb* Also **Gaulter,** a labourer who digs gault

1851 H. STEPHENS *Bk of Farm* § 2124 (ed 2) The process of gaulting or enclaying the soil. 1885 *Labour in Country* 86 Clay Bankman, Clay Miner. Gaulter. 1893 BARING GOULD *Cheap Jack* V 111 39, Gangers, clayers, bankers, gaulters. *Ibid* 38 How would I be paid for my gaulting? and without gaulting there can be no banking

‖ **Gaultheria** (gôlθi··riă) [mod.L, f. name of M. *Gaultier*, a Canadian botanist] A genus of evergreen aromatic plants (N O. *Ericaceæ*) The plant *Gaultheria procumbens*, known in the U S. as Wintergreen, yields a volatile oil, used in the pharmacopœia, called *gaultheria oil*

1828 in WEBSTER. 1850 *Fotsters' Chem* 527 Gaultheria oil is isomeric with anisic acid. 1876 GROSS *Dis Bladder* 49 Emulsion, prepared with gum Arabic, loaf sugar, and oil of gaultheria. 1886 C. E. MANHAM *Forest Bark* 242 Above the tambo there was a small thicket of gaultherias

Gaulty (gô·lti), *a* In quots. **galty** [? f GAULT + -Y¹.

?1790 SIR J. CULLUM *Hist Hawsted & Hardwick* in *Hist Topog* (1818) I 202 Spots of sand and gravel, and in a field where water oozes and lands where such spots are frequent, are called *galty* lands. 1823 MOOR *Suffolk Words, s.v.* Galty, boggy. 1825 J. BADCOCK *Dom Recr.* 11 ii 263 If the shoulders of the drain give way in a gravelly or galty place, bushes or stubble are placed under the turf

Gaum (gōm), *v.*¹ *Obs.* exc. *dial* Also 7 **goam.**

trans To handle, esp. in some improper fashion

1611 FLORIO *Worlde of Wordes* 290 Each had took his Lass by the fist, And when he had squeez'd her, and gaum'd her until The fat of her face ran down like a mill He [etc.] 1674–91 RAY *N. Words, Gaum*, to grasp, or clasp. a 1700 B. E. *Dict Cant. Crew, Gaum*, to lay hold on, to *palm* (a die, etc.). 1738 SWIFT *Pol. Convers* II Wks (ed Faulkner, Dublin) VI 331 Don't be maiming and gauming a Body so [Differently, in other ed.] Can't you keep your filthy Hands to your self? 1886 *Chester Glass, Gatom*, to grasp in the hand. 1894 *S. E. Worcs Glass, Gaum*, to handle articles in a manner calculated to damage or mar their appearance.

Gaum (gōm), *v.*² [Cf GOME *sb* = COOM *sb* 2 & 4.] *trans* To smear with a sticky substance; to daub (something sticky) on a surface

a 1796 PEGGE *Derbyshire* II D. S.) 102 *Gaum'd*, smeared. 1828 LANE *Lett.* (1888) II 120 Hope it won't clog his wings (gaum, we used to say at school). 1872 'MARK TWAIN' *Tramp. Abr* XX 126 Those low savages mix the grease and ashes with tar, and 'gaum' it thick all over their heads. 1883 *Athenæum* No 2885 192 The greater part of the interior was gaumed with shellac in solution

Gaum (gōm), *v.*³ *dial. intr.* To stare vacantly.

1674–91 RAY *N. & Words, s.v. Goam*, We pronounce it *gaum* or *gaure*, and speak it of persons that unhandsomely gaze or look about them. 1839 *Cumbld & Westmld. Dial.* 72 A body knaws better how tae carry themsel when they er amang gentlefowk 'an leuks nit quite sae gaumin. 1877 *Holderness Glass, Gawm*, to stare vacantly. 1887 *S. Chesh. Glass, Gawmin*, foolish, awkward, rash.

Gaum, dial. form of GOME, notice.

Gaumbisoun, var. GAMBESON.

Gaumerel, var. GOMEREL.

Gaum·less, *a dial.* Also **gawm(b)less** [f *gaum* (dial.) = GOME notice, understanding + -LESS.] Wanting sense, or discernment

c 1746 J. COLLIER (Tim Bobbin) *Lanc. Dialect* Wks (1862) 55, I sweart like o Wilcat, on wur welly gawmbless. 1845 E. BRONTË *Wuthering Heights* XXI, Did I ever look so stupid, so 'gaumless' as Joseph calls it? 1861 WAUGH *Birtle Carter's Tale* 19 Eh, that greyt gawmbless foo! Wheer arto for up theer? 1881 'BASIL' *Love the Debt* III, You lazy, idle, gaumless good-for-nowt!

Gaum-like, *a. dial.* [f. as prec. + -LIKE.] Having an intelligent look

1863 MRS. GASKELL *Sylvia's L.* II 21 She were a poor, friendless wench but honest and gaum-like

Gaumy (gō·mi), *a. rare.* [f GAUM *v.*²] Of the nature of a daub or smear.

1881 *Leicestersh Glass, Gaumy*, gummy, sticky. 1888 *Athenæum* 25 Feb. 250/3 It shows Wilkie designing with admirable vigour, but the execution is vicious and 'gaumy'

Gaun, Sc. f. *goeing*, ppl of *gae* : see GO *v.*

†**Gaunce,** *v Obs rare* = FOR- [Cf F. *jancer* of the same meaning (only in Palsgr.)] (See quot.)

1530 PALSGR 561/3, I gaunce [*sic*] a horse up and downe upon the stones and make him gambalde and flynge, *Je pourbondis* And you gaunce your horse up and downe thus [etc.]

Gauncely(e, Gaunch, var. GANSEL, GANCH.

Gaundies, -ise, obs ff. JAUNDICE

Gaundre, obs. form of GANDER

Gaunsell(e, var. GANSEL. *Obs*

Gaunt (gônt, gânt), *a.* Forms: 5 **gawnt(e,** 6 **ga(u)nte,** 6–7 **gant,** 6– **gaunt.** [Of unknown origin. Prob. Scand. compares Norw. *gand* thin pointed stick, tall thin man (Aasen), and Sw. dial. *gunk* a lean and nearly starved horse (Rietz).

All other words in *-aunt* (exc. *flaunt*) are of Fr. origin. The prevailing early use might suggest that the word was a graphic adoption of *gant* = OF. *vant*, GENT, elegant.]

†**1.** In favourable or neutral sense. Slim, slender, not fat. *Obs.*

c 1440 *Promp Parv* 189/1 Gawnt or lene, *macelentus* [sic] Gawnte or swonge (*A.* or slendyr), *gracilis.* 1546 *Jas Pedyr Hen VIII*, XI 230 Ane gaunt horse, and ane lusty nor so gaunte, when I saw him last, as He is nowe I wold not haue beleved He had byne in so good case as He is nowe, if I had not seene Him myself. 1577 HARRISON *3rd Serm bef Edw VI* (Arb) 154 Sodayneyle, she was gaunte agayne [after childbirth] 1577 B. GOOGE *Heresbach's Husb* III (1586) 134 b, The Dogge that is for the fielde, must neither be so gaunt nor swift as the Greyhounde, nor so fatte nor heavy as the masty. 1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* II 157 They who feed ouermuch, and desire to be gaunt and slender ought to forbear drinking at meales. 1697 W. COLES *Adam in Eden* cl 229 It [groundsell] is much used to be given to tame Rabbets when they are put bellied to make them gaunt and healthfull. 1838 H. *Ashford Recreat* 10 If you would chuse a swift, light Hound he ought to have a slender Head broad Back, gaunt Belly, small Tail and in fine, of a Grey-hound like make. 1850 *Lond Gaz.* No 2574/4 One light grey Mare, comes 7, about 15 hands, a gaunt Body. 1703 THORESBY *Lett to Ray* (E. D. S.), *Gaunt*, lusty, hearty and healthful. [Cf quot 1546 in sense 3.] 1708 PEGGE *Kenticisms* (E. D. S.) *Gaunt*, of a greyhound, or a racehorse, being thin in the flanks. [1848 THACKERAY *Van. Fair* vii, He was quite well (though as gaunt as a greyhound) before they reached the Cape.]

2 Abnormally lean, as from hunger; haggard-looking, tall, thin, and angular in appearance.

c 1440 [see 1] 1581 MULCASTER *Positions* XXVIII (1887) 110 If the colour begin to faint, or the bodie to be gaunt. 1593 SHAKS. *Rich II*, II i 74 Oh how that name befits my composition Old *Gaunt* indeed, and gaunt in being old. *Ibid* 82 Gaunt am I for the grauue, gaunt as a graue. 1639 T. DANIEL *Recha* XIII 59 For what other bellwether Hath the gant Wolfe with the Innocent Lamb? 1697 DRYDEN *Virg Georg* IV 144 Gaunt are his Sides, and sullen is his Face. 1815 SCOTT *Guy M.* ix, Oh but that gaunt, awkward bony figure, attired in a thread-bare suit of black. 1882 OUIDA *Maremma* I 17 A tall gaunt woman with blue eyes and snow-white hair

fig. 1809 HERBERT *Palestine* 261 Wide-wasting plague, gaunt famine, mad despair

b Hungry, greedy, ravenous. *rare*

1746 SMOLLETT *Reprisal* 125 Gone'd with our plunder, yet still gaunt for spoil, Rapacious Clarion hastens on our tale

3. *transf* Of inanimate things. Grim or desolate of aspect, + (of a sound), suggestive of desolation

1814 *Prophetess* I v, Like the gaunt echo of a hollow tomb. 1840 DICKENS *Old C.* xlvi I had, ever before me, the gaunt suits of mail with their ghostly silent air—the faces all awry. 1872 BESANT & RICE *Ready Money Mortiboy* I, Mortiboy's parlour is a gaunt cold room. 1879 MAHAFFY *Soc Life Greece* 349 Human art has been thrust even into hostility with our stern and gaunt devoutness. 1876 T. HARDY *Ethelberta* (1890) 93, I am at present surrounded by gaunt realities. 1880 HALL *Use of Fingers* II xiv, Paul walked among the naked trees of the gaunt wood at the foot of Coledale

4 *Comb*, as *gaunt-bellied, -looking* adjs.

1869 GAULE *Holy Maids* 324 Is he not mostly Gaunt belly'd. 1860 TYNDALL *Glac* I xi 70 Mounds of ice, split into high towers and gaunt-looking pyramids.

Hence **Gaun ated** *a*, made lean or meagre; starved.

1583 STANYHURST *Æneis* IV (Arb) 55 Lyke rauening woolfdams vpsoached and gaunted in hunger. 1892 D. S. CAGE in Shields *Big Game N. Amer.* 476 A gorged Wolf is

not fast . but when properly 'gaunted', few horses can catch a Gray Wolf.

Gaunt: see Gant.

† Gaunter. *Obs. rare*—1. [a. F. *gantier*, f. *gant* glove] A glover or glove-maker
1425 in *York Myst.* Introd. 20 Gaunters (*glossed by* Glovers).

Gauntlet (gɔ̄ntlet, gā·ntlet), *sb.*[1] Forms. 5 **gantelet, gauntelote**, 5–6 **gauntelette**, 6 **ga(u)ntlett**, 7 **gantlet**, 5– **gauntlet**. [a. F *gantelet*, dim. of *gant* (OF. also *guant*, *want*) glove = Sp *guante*, Pg *guante* (gauntlet), It. *guanto*, med.L. *guntus*, *wantus* The word is app. of Teut origin, though found only in Scand as ON *vǫttr* (·—OTeut **wantu-s*), dim. *vett-lingr*, OSw. *vantler*, Sw Da *vante* MDu *want* is prob from OF.

Nowsen suggests that most may be related to ON *vinda*, OE *windan* to wind, by an interchange of *t* and *d* (= orig. *d*, *dt*) dating from the Indo-Eur period]

1. A glove worn as part of mediæval armour, usually made of leather, covered with plates of steel.
c 1440 Lydg *Assemb Gods* 346 Myneruye . All in cura. clad, Gauntlettes on hyr handys
1484 Caxton *Chivalry* 64 The knyght with his gauntelotes handleth more surely the spere or his sword.
1588 Shakspere *Chron* II 377 He cast away his Gauntlets, and his sworde to make him the lighter
1658 Cokaine *Trappolin* III ii. These hands, that wont to wave a dreadful sword, Inured to gauntlets now must wear Perfum'd gloves!
1762 Hoole *Tasso* xi 295 Wing'd with speed, the vengeful arrow flew ' Swift thro' his better hand it held its course, Nor could the steely gauntlet stop the force
1828 Scott *F. M. Perth* vi, I am not the man to disparage the glover's mystery .. I am myself a maker of gauntlets
1860 Tyndall *Glac* I ii 20 The glacier resembles a vast gauntlet, of which the gorge represents the wrist

b used for Cestus 2

1697 Dryden *Æneid* v 88 The strong with Iron Gauntlets arm'd shall stand, Oppos'd in Combat on the yellow Sand
1700 — *Fal & Pal* 111 Too naked wrestled best Of who with gauntlets gave or took the foil
1886 Lewis & Short *Lat Dict*, *Caestus* . a gauntlet, boxing glove for pugilists

c. *To cast* (*out*), *fling out* or *down*, *throw* (*down*) *the gauntlet* (= F *jeter le gant*) . to give a challenge, from the mediæval custom of throwing down a glove or gauntlet in challenging an opponent . cf. Gage *sb*[1] 2 *To pick up, to take up, to gather* (rare) *the gauntlet* to accept a challenge (F *relever le gant*) ; to undertake the defence of a person or opinion.
1548 Hall *Chron. Ruch III* (1809) 376 Makynge a proclamacion, that whosoeuer would saie that kynge Richard was not lawefully kynge, he woulde fighte with hym at the vttterance, and threwe downe his gauntlet
1590 Nashe *Pasquil's Apol* 1 Div b, I cast them my Gauntlet, take it vp who dares.
1632 Heywood *1st Pt Iron Age* II Wks 1874 III 209 See'st thou not Æacides Dart emmulous lookes on Kingly Diomed, Least hee should stoope to take his Gantlet vp
1641 Hinde *T Brunen* lxi. 205 And casting out as it were, his gantlet of defiance he challengeth them all
1649 Ward *Simple Cobler* 72 Yee that fling out the gantlet to him that calls you Coward
1784 Knights *Bury Brit* III Corrig & Add s.v. *Bentley*, This [challenge] the Poet communicated to some of his military friends ; two or three of whom took up the gauntlet
1806 Surr *Winter in Lond* (ed 3) II 204 The duchess of Drinkwater appeared upon the field of fashion, and threw down the gauntlet of defiance to Belgrave
1854 Galenga *Italy* 363 This was a declaration of war to Mazzini, and he was not slow in gathering the gauntlet thus wantonly thrown
1867 Trollope *Chron Barset* II lxvii 249 [she] had thrown down the gauntlet to him, and had not been slow in picking it up
1875 Stubbs *Const Hist* III xviii 146 The commons at once took up the gauntlet

2. In recent use . A stout glove, covering part of the arm as well as the hand, used in driving or riding, fencing, wicket-keeping, etc.
1858 Simmonds *Dict Trade*, *Gauntlet*, a long glove, worn by ladies or soldiers
1865 *Dublin Univ Mag* Feb 140 Her fur-trimmed driving gauntlets showed a piquant figure : her white gauntlets a shapely little hand
1872–6 Voyle & Stevenson *Milit Dict* (ed 3) 160/2 A leather gauntlet is now used, in place of the buff, by household cavalry
1891 W G Grace in *Outdoor Games & Recreat* 7 Brown ..is going to keep wicket , his gauntlets, or wicket keeping gloves, are in his hand

b. The part of a glove intended to cover the wrist
1882 Caulfeild & Saward *Dict Needlework* s v *Gloves*, Thick white 'wash leather ' gloves, with gauntlets, are worn by the Life Guards

c *Surg* ' A sort of bandage which envelops the hand and fingers like a gauntlet or glove ' (Ogilvie)

+ 3. The plant *Campanula Trachelium*. [So F. *gantelet*] *Obs. rare*—1.
1578 Lyte *Dodoens* v xxxv 596 The Marians Violet and the Gauntelet are also of the kindes of Rampions.

4. *Naut.* ' A rope round the ship to the lower yard-arms, for drying scrabbed hammocks' (Adm. Smyth). [Perh a distinct word.]

5 *attrib* and *Comb*, as *gauntlet-cuff*, *-gatherer*, *-glove*, *grasp* , also † **gauntlet-work**, ? imbricated plates
1664 Power *Exp. Philos* I 9 A Louse appeares the big nesse of a large Crecket, with three legs on either side, and two horns in the Snout, all transparent and of Gauntlet-work, having here and there hairs and bristles.
1825 Scott *Ld. of Isles* VI. xv, The axe-shaft, with its brasen clasp, Was shiver'd in the gauntlet grasp
1846 Browning *Soul's Prog.* Poet. Wks 1896 I 166 No general gauntlet-gatherer for the weak against the strong
1865 *Daily News* 6 Feb 6/6 The coat is cut half length and has old silver buttons at the waist and on the gauntlet cuffs

Hence **Gauntleted** *a*, covered or armed with a gauntlet , **Gauntlet** *v. trans.*, to strike with a gauntlet (*nonce-use*).
1810 Scott *Lady of L.* v. xxv, Such blow no other hand could deal, Though gauntleted in glove of steel
1842 Tennyson in *Life & Lett* (1866) III. 262 He rode along the heads of the columns, saluting them with his gauntleted hand
1885 Tennyson *Balin & Balan* in *Tiresias* etc 120, I smote upon the naked skull A thrall of thine my hand Was gauntleted, half slew him *Ibid* 130 The thrall His passion half had gauntleted to death

Gauntlet (gā·ntlet), *sb.*[2] Forms 7–9 **gantlet**, 8 **ga(u)ntlett**, 7– **gauntlet** [corrupted f Gantlope, by assimilation with Gauntlet *sb.*[1]] = Gantlope
1676 J Mather *K Philip's War* (1862) 137 They stripped them naked, and caused them to run the Gauntlet
1704 T. Pocock in *Torrington Mem* (Camden) 187 One of the boatswain's mates ran the gantlett for stealing a shirt
1778 Sheridan *Camp* I. 1, You should be forced to run the gauntlet, from Cox heath to Warley Common
1830 Scott *Demonol* viii 214 Six and thirty of those who were young were forced to run the gauntlet
1892 *R. Munro Lennox* I *Compulsory Service* 33 Scharnhorst procured the removal (in the Prussian army) of all dishonouring punishments, such as running the gauntlet

b *transf* and *fig*
1661 Glanvill *Dogmatising* Pref., To print, is to run the gantlet, and to expose ones self to the tongues strapado
1799 Hawkins *Life* xxiii 237 Parkman *Francis & Fog in Amer* 4 The descended the Mississippi, running the gantlet between hostile tribes

Gauntly (gɔ̄ ntli), *adv* [f Gaunt + -ly[2]] In a gaunt manner
1755 in Johnson 1866 Blackmore *Clara Vaughan* xv, I beheld a man about fifty years old, of moderate stature, gauntly bodied, and loosely built
1884 *Harper's Mag* Nov 888/2 Some of them walked gauntly down to the post-office in the corner of the variety store

Gauntness (gɔ̄ ntnes). [f Gaunt + -ness]
1. The condition of being gaunt
1607 Topsell *Four-f Beasts* (1658) 288 It is known by the leanness of the flesh, and gauntness of his belly
1629 Middleton *Inner Temple Masque* A 3, I know him by his gauntness, his thin chitterlings
1829 Lytton *Devereux* I ii, The total absence of all superfluous flesh would have given the lean gauntness of his figure an appearance of almost spectral emaciation
1884 Roe *Nat Sec Story* xii, He was growing thin even to gauntness

2. *fig.* Grim or repulsive character
1874 Mahaffy *Soc Life Greece* viii 252 Compare all this humane and kindly feeling with the gauntness and horror of our modern executions.

Gauntree, -**y** · see Gantry.

Gaup, gawp (gɔ̄p), *v.* Also 8 *Sc* **gap** [dial survival of Galp *v.*] *intr* To yawn or gape , to gaze in astonishment. *To gaup up* to devour
Hence **Gau ping** *vbl sb* and *ppl a*
1824 N O *Boilean's Lutrin* iv 39 Methought I sat enthroned in the Quire, Where crowds of Choristers my Grace admire, There blest the gawping throng
1708 F Fuller *Med Gymn* (1718) 6 This is *Sneezing*, to which frequently is join'd *Gaaping* or *Retching*
1728 Ramsay *Ladies Lin Dath Dargavin* 12 Syne till't he fell, and seem'd richt yap His mealiuth quickly up to gawp
1819 W Tennant *Papistry Storm'd* (1827) 18 Syle is the nature o' that place, Where een should ither mot Be gaupin body on the spot
1855 Robinson *Whitby Gloss*, *To Gaup or Gawve*, ' He gaup'd and gloor'd at all he saw', gaped with wonder and foolishness.
1861 *Leicestersh Gloss*, *Gaup*, to open eyes and mouth in stupid wonder

Gaupus, gawpus (gɔ̄·pəs) *dial* [? f prec] A silly person, simpleton
1826 J Wilson *Noct Ambr* Wks 1855 I 210 O sae gawpus ! Ye great gawpus ! It's me, man—it's me !
1853 Mrs Gaskell *Ruth* II iii 44 The great gaupus never seed thut I were pipeclaying the same places twice over
1880 Mrs Parr *Adam & I* vii xxvi 50 The gawpuses have sooked it all in, and I'll be bound, raced off so fast as wind and tide 'ud carry 'em

So **Gau py, Gaup**, of the same meaning
1825–80 Jamieson, *Gaup*, a stupid person, other forms are *Gaupus*, *Gaupie* Banffsh
1843 Carlyle in Froude *Life* 1834–1881 (1884) I 306 Those open mouthed wondering gawpies, lodge you for the sake of looking at you

Gaur (gaur.) Also gour, gore. [a Hindustani *gaur*.] A large species of ox, *Bos gaurus*, found wild in various parts of India.
1806 Elphinstone in Colebrooke *Life* (1884) I 156 There is an account of a similar kind called the Gore ; one distinction between it and the buffalo is the length of the hoofs.
1827 D Johnson *Ind Field Sports* 49, I have met with an account of Gayals , which appear to be animals of the same species as the Gour.
1860 Gosse *Rom. Nat. Hist* 119, I need only advert to other colossal quadrupeds the camel, the gaur, the gayal.
1892 R Lydekker *Horns & Hoofs* 13 The gaur (*Bos gaurus*) the manamed bison of Indian sportsmen

† Gaure, *v. Obs* Also **gawre(n, gowren, gare** [Possibly a frequentative f Gaw *v.*]

1 *intr* To stare, gape, gaze in wonder or astonishment.
c 1374 Chaucer *Troylus* II 1108 (1155) And serde hir, caste it now a wey a non, Pat folk may sen, and gauren on vs tweye
1430–40 Lydg *Bochas* IX iii (1554) 199 b, For very shame I did mine eyen close For them y' gaured and cast on me their sight
c 1500 Skelton *Magnyf* 2075, I was your mayster And nowe on me ye gaure and sporne

2 To shout or cry (cf. Gape *v.* 1 c)
1530 Palsgr 561/2, I gaure, I kryе, *je hue* Howe he gaureth after his hauke *comment il hue apres son oyseau*

Hence **Gau ring** *ppl a*, also **Gauring-stock**, a gazing-stock
1558 Phaer *Æneid* VI R j b, With fifty garing heads [I *quinquaginta atros hostibus*] a monstrous dragon standes vp right.
1559 *Mirr Mag. Dk Yorkes* Xa, As a gawring Stocke he sent it [the duke's head] to the Queen
1579 Twine *Phitricke aged Poet* ii lxxv 252 b, Thou art a notable garyng stocke for al men

Gaure, Gaurish, obs ff Giaour, Garish
† Gausapine. *Obs*—0 [ad L *gausapina* garment made of *gausapē* frieze, a. Gr *γαυσάπης*]
1623 Cockeram II, A frize jerkin, *gausapine*
Hence **Gausapinal** *a*, made of frieze *nonce-wd*
1652 Urquhart *Jewel* Wks (1834) 191 Bringing then persons to stand before them on penitentiary pews like so many varlets, in mendicancy and gausapinal garments.

Gause, obs form of Gauze
Gausie, gausy see Gawsy
† Gauss. *Sc. Obs*—1 [Cf the Fife and Perthshire place-name *Gask*, of unknown origin and meaning] (See quot , possibly a mistranslation)
c 1375 *Sc Leg Saints*, Thalana 131 Nocht bane, scho dyet hym to be tone, & in a depe gauss [*Antwarp*] kist hym done, pat ves a full foule pit, rycht vgly & full wes it

Gauss (gaus) *Physics* [f the name of a German mathematician and natural philosopher, Karl Friedrich Gauss (1777–1855).] A unit of intensity of a magnetic field (see quot)
1882 *Nature* XXVI 391 Two other units may have to be added, the one expressing that of magnetic field ..W Thomson suggested the former and pointed out that it would be proper to attach to it the name of Gauss A Gauss will then be defined as the intensity of field produced by a Weber at the distance of one centimetre

Gaussian (gau siăn), *a* [f as prec. + -ian] Discovered or formulated by Gauss
1881 *Proc Lond Math Soc* XII 187 On the Gaussian Theory of Surfaces By Prof Cayley
1882 *Encycl Brit* XIV 777/2 Gaussian logarithms are intended to facilitate the finding of the logarithms of the sum and difference of two numbers when logarithms are known, the numbers themselves being unknown

Gau·ster, go·ster. *v dial* Also **goyster, gowster** [dial. survival of ME. Galstre] *intr* To behave in a noisy boisterous, or swaggering fashion , to brag or boast , in some localities, to laugh noisily
1674–91 Ray *N C Words*, *Gaustere* —*S & F C Words*, *Goyster*, to be frolick and ramp, to laugh aloud
1825 Choker *Fancy Leg* (new ed.) 113 Some people used to wink and look knowing when Tom was gostering
1847–78 Halliwell, *Gauster*, to laugh loudly ; to be noisy ; to swagger
1879 Waugh *Chimney Corner* 89 He began o' gosterin' an' talkin' about th' horses—he'd ha' this done, an he d ha' that done, or else not
Hence **Gau ster** *sb*, the action of the *vb*,
Gau stering *vbl sb* and *ppl a*
1703 Thoresby *Let to Ray* (E. D. S.), *Gauster*, a hearty, loud laughter
1736 Lewis *Hist Isle Tenet* (ed 2) 37 *Goysters*, to laugh aloud , 'a goystering Wench', a Boy maid, or a Lad lass
c 1746 J Collier (Tim Bobbin) *Lan. Dialect* Wks (1862) 71, I can tell ye, keen on fettle Tis weel os onny one on um aw, tho them may think its gawstring
1824 *Craven Gloss*, *Gaustering*, impersous, boasting
1826–90 T Moore *Ballads* (Galignani 1829) 353 Poh, Dermot go along with your gawstering
Gaut, o, obs f Gaunt, var Galt, dial var Gotf
Gauva, Gauvoy, vars Guava, Gaby
Gauze (gɔ̄z) Forms 6 *Sc* **gais** (? *Sc* **gadza**), 7–9 **gawse**, 8 **gause, gawz**, 7– **gauze** [a. F. *gaze*, of uncertain origin, app first recorded in the 16th c. Hence also Sp *gasa*, Du *gaas*]
In 1279 (*Concilium Budense*) quoted by Du Cange) *gezzatum* is mentioned among the stuffs which monks are forbidden to wear This is usually identified with F. *gaze*, and Du Cange conjectures that it may have been named from Gaza in Palestine, but there is no evidence for either supposition]
1 A very thin, transparent fabric of silk, linen, or cotton
1566 *Inv R Wardr* (1815) 159 Mair, ane litle peice of grein of silvir and quhite silk
1612 *Sc. Bk Rates in Halyburton's Ledger* (1867) 308 Gadza of all sortis without gold or silver the ell, xviij Gadza striped, with gold and silver
1688 R Holme *Armoury* III 149/1 Housewifes Cloth made of Hemp or Flax Holland, Tiffany, Gawse
1720 Swift *Song* Wks 1755 IV 1 29 Brocades and damasks, and tabbies, and gawses, Are by Robert Ballentine lately brought over, With forty things more
1754 *Songs Costume* (Percy Soc.) 235 A Vandyke in frize Your neck must surround Turn your lawns into gauze, let your Brussels be blond
1832 G R Porter *Silk Manuf* 286 The weight of silk contained in a yard of gauze is very trifling
1878 Hawking *Poets Crotise* 99 Breast and back Of this vivacious beauty gleamed through gauze
fig 1860 Emerson *Cond Life*, *Fate* Wks (Bohn) II 395 All the toys that infatuate men are the selfsame thing, with a new gauze or two of illusion overhaid
1881 Jowett *Thucyd* I Introd. 17 The good cloth of Herodotus or

Thucydides or Xenophon is patched with the transparent gauze of Diodorus and Plutarch

b. A similar fabric made of fine wire, usually with defining word, as *wire-gauze.*

1842 PARNELL *Chem Anal* (1845) 14 A wire gauze is fastened over the top **1867** W W SMYTH *Coal & Coal-mining* 197 A cap of perforated copper within the wire gauze **1871** TYNDALL *Fragm Sc* (1879) I v 132 The tube contained a roll of platinum gauze.

2 *transf* A thin transparent haze.

1842 TENNYSON *Vision Sin* ii, Purple gauzes, golden hazes Flung the torrent rainbow round **1860** LD LYTTON *Lucile* II I 18 Like one of those light vivid things That glide down the gauzes of summer **1871** L STEPHEN *Playgr Eur* xi (1894) 272 To the east a blue gauze seemed to cover valley by valley **1876** T HARDY *Ethelberta* II xlviii 273 A blue gauze of smoke floated over the chimney

3 *Comb* **a** simple attrib, as *gauze blind, curtain, dress, handkerchief, merino, ribbon, silk, suit, veil, wing, wire-cloth* **b** objective, as *gauze-dresser, -dyer, manufacturer, -weaving*; *gauze-like* adj. **c** special comb. **gauze-lamp,** a safety-lamp in which the flame is surrounded by wire-gauze; **gauze-loom** (see quot); **gauze tree** (*West Indian*), the lace-bark tree, *Lagetta lintearia.*

1838 DICKENS *Nich Nick* xvi It was a shop front, fitted up with a *gauze blind and an inner door **1859** — *T Two Cities* II ix, He let his thin *gauze curtains fall around him **1863** MISS BRADDON *J Marchmont* II i 2 How pretty and fairy-like she looked in her white *gauze dress. **1858** SIMMONDS *Dict Trade*, *Gauze dresser, a stiffener of gauze. *Ibid*, *Gauze-dyer, one who colours gauze fabrics **1761** STERNE *Tr. Shandy* v 1, Throwing a thin *gauze handkerchief over her head **1780** MARY FRAMPTON *Jrnl* (1885) 3 Gauze handkerchiefs trimmed with blonde were worn on the neck **1877** *Daily News* 25 Oct 3/7 He worked with a *gauze lamp, and on a lad coming down beside him with a naked lamp he left **1798** CHARLOTTE SMITH *Young Philos* IV 181 She wrapt the silk and *gauze-like what d'ye call it, that the women folks wear, over her pretty face **1897** MARY KINGSLEY *West Africa* 570 The white, gauze like mist comes down from the upper mountain towards us **1858** SIMMONDS *Dict Trade*, *Gauze loom, a loom in which gauze is woven. *Ibid*, *Gauze-manufacturer, a weaver of gauze **1871** NAPHEYS *Prev & Cure Dis* I 124 *Gauze merino [cloth] **1833** HT MARTINEAU *Loom & Lugger* I I 5 Instead of flaunting in silks and *gauze ribbons **1858** SIMMONDS *Dict Trade, Gauze ribbon*, a thin kind of ribbon worn by ladies, made of gauze. **1852** R S SURTEES *Sponge's Sp Tour* (1893) 89 Glorious calves swelling within his *gauze-silk stockings **1759** *Compl Lett-writer* (ed 6) 230 A fine French *Gauze Suit. **1864** GRISEBACH *Flora W Ind Isl* 784 List of Colonial names *Gawse tree *Lagetta linte aria* **1860** TYNDALL *Glac* I xii 87 The current was sufficiently strong to blow away the corner of my *gauze veil **1838** *Penny Cycl* XI 97/1 The essential character of *gauze-weaving is that between each cast of the shuttle a crossing of the warp threads shall ensue **1802** PALEY *Nat Theol* xix 354 We see a white, smooth, soft worm, turned into a black, hard, crustaceous beetle with *gauze wings **1839** URE *Dict Arts*, etc, **Gauze wire cloth*, is a textile fabric, either plain or tweelled, made of brass, iron, or copper wire, of very various degrees of fineness and openness of texture Its chief uses are for sieves, and safety lamps.

Hence **Gauze** *v trans*, to cover with a thin veil of mist

1876 *Gd Words* 687 Every lone house and tree distincter stood Than in the sunny glare that gauzed the noon

Gauziness (gǭ zines). [f GAUZY + -NESS] The quality of being gauzy; the appearance or effect of gauze as an article of dress Also *fig*

1827 *Examiner* 581/1 Less excusable faults are to be found in a little gauziness of epithet, and unnecessary lengthiness of description **1873** *Daily News* 25 Aug, A lady with a general gauziness and lightness of costume

Gauzy (gǭ zi), *a* [f GAUZE *sb* + -Y [1]] Of the nature of, or resembling, gauze

1796 CHARLOTTE SMITH *Marchmont* II 245 A gauzy mist hovered over the unruffled sea **1801** SOUTHEY *Thalaba* III xxxiii, His out spread sails of green, His gauzy underwings. **1850** KINGSLEY *Alt Locke* xxxvi, One vast thistle bed, the down of which flew in grey, gauzy clouds before a soft, fitful breeze **1888** *Times* 2 Jan 7/4 Here Romney has not shrunk from the problem how to paint thin gauzy stuff

fig **1774** *Westm Mag* II 453, I have seen a powdered coxcomb of this gawzy make value himself upon his success of speech **1815** SCOTT *Guy M* xvii, Tales which you can only enjoy through the gauzy frippery of a French translation **18** FORSTER *Ess* (L), The whole essay, however, is of a flimsy, gauzy, texture

Gavau·l, *v Sc* Also gava(w ll *intr* To revel, carouse (? Only in *pr pple* and *vbl sb*)

1822 GALT *Provost* xxiii 170 Bailie M'Lucre one night in going from a gavawlling with some of the neighbours, was overtaken by an apoplexy **1823** — *Entail* III 282 Thir jocose gavaulings are worthy o' the occasion **1887** SERVICE *Dr Duguid* xii 74 Dyvours . gavalling at the laird's expense.

Gavel (gæ vĕl), *sb* [1] *Obs* exc *Hist* Forms 1 **gæbul, geabul, gebil, gafol, gaful, gafel;** *north* **gæfil,** 3, 5 **govel,** 5 **govyl(l, gowle,** 2-4, 8-9 **gavel** [OE *gafol* (—OTeut **gabulo-*) is not found in the cognate tongues, but is a deriv of the common Teut root **geb-* (OE *giefan* GIVE) Latinized forms of the word, as *gablum, gabulum, gavelum, gaulum*, are frequent in mediæval documents in England and France, and an OF. *gaule* is recorded From *gabulum* is derived med.L. *gabella*, F *gabelle*, GABELLE.]

1 Payment to a superior, tribute. Only OE. and early ME

c **725** *Corpus Gloss.* 813 *Exactio*, geabules monung **a 800** *Erfurt Gloss* 394 *Exactio*, gebles monung. *c* **893** K ÆLFRED *Oros* I i § 17 Hyra ar is mæst on þæm gafole þe ða Finnas him gyldað þæt gafol bið on deora fellum [etc]. *c* **950** *Lindisf Gosp.* Matt xvii 25 Cyninges eorðo from ðæm onfoas gæfil [L *tributum*] *vel* penning slæht? *c* **1205** LAY 6105 Þat heo to Brut-londe nolden maren senden gold ne garsume ne gauel of þon londe *c* **1250** *Gen & Ex* 844 He gouen him gouel of here lond

b Rent *To set to gavel*: to let out for a certain payment OE and *Hist*

a **1121** *O. E Chron* an 1100 Ealle [þa biscop rices] he oððe wið feo gesealde, oððe on his agenre hand heold and to gafle gesette **1872** E W ROBERTSON *Hist Ess* II 94 A rent, or gavel of a penny **1874** STUBBS *Const Hist* I vii 193 He was easily tempted to become a socager, paying rent or gavel

†**2** Interest on money lent, usury. *Obs*

a **700** *Epinal Gloss* 115 *Ære alieno*, gæbuli *c* **1000** *Ags Gosp* Matt xxv 27 Hyt geberede þæt þu befæstest min feoh mynyterum & ic name þænne ic come þæt min ys mid þam gafole [L *cum usura*]. *c* **1200** *Vices & Virtues* (1888) 77 After ðe hali writes, ealch miede is iteld for gauele, and þe gaueleres ne cumen neure into heuenrche *a* **1225** *Ancr R* 326 Vor sunne is þes deofles fuh þet he gueð to gauel, & to okere of pine. **1340** *Ayenb* 35 Hi wylleþ rekeny tuyes oþer þries þet yer uor to do arise þet gauel and makeþ ofte of þe gauel principale dette *c* **1440** *Promp Parv* 206/2 Gowle or vsury, *usura fenus* *c* **1485** *Digby Myst* (1882) v 604 Of govele and symonye though he bere the name **1496** *Dives & Paup* (W de W) vii iv 279/2 It is called usura, gouel or usure in englysshe

3 *attrib.* in a number of compounds, chiefly legal terms relating to payments or services exacted from tenants, as *gavel bread, -corn, -dung, -earth, -gild, -land, -man, -mark, -mead, -rip, -sester, -swine, -timber, -wood, -work*

A few of these are found in OE, others occurring in later documents were collected by Somner in his *Treatise of Gavelkind* 1660, whence some of them have passed into Blount, Phillips, and later Dicts

? *a* **1300** in Somner *Treat Gavelkind* (1660) 25 In pane ad *Gavelbred **1706** PHILLIPS (ed Kersey), *Gavel bred*, provision of Bread or Corn reserv'd as a Rent, to be paid in kind by the Tenant *c* **1300** in Somner *Treat Gavelkind* (1660) 22 De consuetudine extrahendi fimum debita per Custumarios tenentes quod servitium vocatur *Gaveldung *c* **1000** *Rect Sing Pers.* c 4 § 2 (Schmid) His *gafol yrþe iii æceras erige, and sawe of his agenum berne *c* **1300** in Somner *Treat Gavelkind* (1660) 17 Arabit unam dimidiam acram ad semen frumenti, & seminabit, & herciabit et vocatur istud opus Gavelerth **1706** PHILLIPS (ed. Kersey), *Gavelerth*, the Duty or Work of Ploughing so much Earth or Ground, done by the Tenant for his Lord **1275** in Dugdale *Monast Angl* (1673) III 155 Idem Radulphus tenet unam toftam et non dat *Gavelgeld **15** *Yorksh Chantry Surv* (Surtees) II 509 To the Erle of Rutland for gavill gild iij[d]. **1670** BLOUNT *Law Dict*, *Gafold-gyld*, the payment or rendring of Tribute or Custom Also Usury *a* **1000** *Laws Ælfred & Guthr* c 2 (Schmid) Buton þam ceorle þe on *gafollande sit *c* **1300** in Somner *Treat Gavelkind* (1660) 189 Tenentes de Gavellond de octodecim Jugis pro carriagio triginta et sex carectatas feni de prato de Redhamme **1670** BLOUNT *Law Dict*, *Gafol land*, alias *Gaful land* (*Terra censualis*), land liable to Tribute or Tax, rented Land, or Land letten for Rent **1** in Somner *Treat Gavelkind* (1660) 33 Villani de Terring, qui vocantur *Gavelmanni **1741** T ROBINSON *Gavelkind* I i 3 The Tenant from whom these Services were due was called Gavelman *c* **1300** *Battle Abbey Custumals* (Camden) 6 Et debet claudere v virgatas haiæ quæ vocantur *gavelmerke **900** in Thorpe *Charters* (1865) 145 Healfne æcer *gauolmæde. **1283** in Somner *Treat Gavelkind* (1660) 21 Consuetudo falcandi, quæ vocatur Gavelmed **1706** PHILLIPS (ed Kersey), *Gavel med*, the Duty or Work of mowing grass, or cutting Meadow Land, requir'd by the Lord from his Customary Tenant **1** in Somner *Treat Gavelkind* (1660) 19 De consuetudine metendi xl acras & dimid de *Gavel rip in autumno **1706** PHILLIPS (ed Kersey), *Gavel rep*, the Duty of Reaping at the Command of the Lord of the Manour **1** in Somner *Treat. Gavelkind* (1660) 24 De *Gavelsester cujuslibet bracini braciati infra libert item maneriorum, viz unam lagenam & dimidium cerevisiæ **1706** PHILLIPS (ed Kersey), *Gavel sester*, a Measure of Rent-Ale, one of the Articles anciently charg'd on the Stewards and Bailiffs of Manours, belonging to the Church of Canterbury **1693** *Phil Trans* XVII 691 He ends this Treatise with an Enumeration of the Quit-rents formerly paid out of the Weald, as *Gavel-swine, Scot ale, Pannage **900** in Thorpe *Charters* (1865) 145, III foðera aclofenas *gauolwyda **1** in Somner *Treat Gavelkind* (1660) 23 De xviijs iijd ob de fine carrandi Gavelwood de consuetudine *c* **1300** *Ibid* 24 Arabit unam acram & metet unam acram de *Gavelwerk.

Gavel (gæ vĕl), *sb* [2] *Obs.* exc. *dial* [a. ONF *gavel*, masc, *gavelle*, fem. (mod. dial *gavel, gaviau*), F *javelle*, fem = Pg *gavella*, Sp *gavilla*, Pg It. *gavela*, fem, med L *gavellus*, masc, *gavella*, fem

The early OFr sense both of the masc and the fem sb is 'heap' generally, mod Fr has *javeau* mud, etc left by an inundation The etymology of Rom *gavello, -a* is obscure]

1 A quantity of corn cut and ready to be made into a sheaf.

c **1440** *Promp Parv* 189/1 Gavel of corne, *merges* **1555** W WATREMAN *Fardle Facions* App 325 He that reapeth his corne let him leaue some of the gauelles vngathered that the niedie maie finde, etc **1611** COTGR, *Javelle*, a gauell or sheafe of corne *a* **1825** FORBY *Voc E. Anglia, Gavel, Gavin*, a sheaf of corn before it is tied up. **1851** THORPAU *Autumn* (1894) 61 He used the word *gavel* to describe a parcel of stalks cast on the ground to dry

2 *To lie on the gavel* (*†on the gavel heap*). to lie unbound

The meaning 'ground' given in Johnson and later Dicts rests on a misunderstanding of quot 1707

c **1611** CHAPMAN *Iliad* xxi 328 As fields that haue bene long time cloide With catching wether, when their corne lies on the gauill heape; Are with a constant North wind dried **1707** MORTIMER *Husb.* 97 Let it [Rye] lie upon the ground or gavel [*printed* gravel], as they call it, after it is cut 8 or 10 days. **1797** A. YOUNG *Agric Suffolk* 74 It [cole-seed] is reaped, and left on the gavel till fit to thresh **1799** ASHBY in *Ann Agric.* XXXII 258 Wheat reaped and not bound lies on the gavel

Gavel (gæ·vĕl), *sb.*[3] *Pseudo-arch.* [f. the first element of GAVELKIND.] A partition of land among the whole tribe or sept at the death of the holder, with reference to Celtic practice

1827 HALLAM *Const Hist.* (1876) III xviii 345 A gavel or partition was made on the death of every member of a family for three generations, after which none could be enforced **1886** *Fortn Rev* Aug 199 In the case of the death of the chief or even of any one of the clansmen the lands of all the sept were thrown into gavel and redivided

b *Comb.* **gavel-act** or **gavel law,** a statute of Ireland (2 Anne) enforcing the principle of (English) gavelkind on Irish Catholics.

[**1795** BURKE *Tracts Popery Laws* Wks 1842 II 431 The first operation of those acts was . to take away the right of primogeniture, and to substitute and establish a new species of statute gavelkind] **1803** C BUTLER *Let to Rom Cath Gentlem* 13 Your estates were subject to odious gavel laws. **1818** CRUISE *Digest* (ed 2) II 536 The gavel act, which enacted that the lands of persons of that persuasion [Catholics] should descend to all the males, according to the custom of gavelkind **1882** LECKY *Eng in 18th C* IV 476 A repeal of the Gavel act, which breaks up the landed property of Catholics by an equal distribution among the children

Gavel (gæ vĕl), *sb* [4] *U S* **a** 'A mason's setting maul' (Knight *Dict. Mech.*) **b.** A president's mallet or hammer

1860 WORCESTER cites SHEPARD **1866** *Nation* (N Y) 23 Aug 153/1 Mr Doolittle gave two or three raps with his gavel **1895** JEWITT & HOPE *Corporation Plate* II 538 The Mayor's gavel or mallet is of ivory with fluted handle

2 *attrib*, as *gavel stand*

1892 *Sp at Chicago* in *Times* 22 June 5/3 Two needs indispensable to our success—namely, unity and harmony Of the one this chair and gavel-stand are the representatives

†**Ga·vel,** *v* [1] *Obs rare* [f GAVEL *sb* [1]] **a** *trans* To rent (land) **b.** *intr.* To lend money on interest. **c.** *passive* (See quot 1824.)

997 *Cod Dipl* (Kemble) III 305 Ic geann ðarto twegra hida ðe Eadric gafelað **1382** WYCLIF *Deut* xxviii 44 He shal oker [*v r* gauyl] to thee, and thow shalt not oker to hym. **1824** MANDER *Derbysh Miner's Gloss* s v *Gavelor*, a duty must be first paid by every Miner before he can enter his pit or Mine, and then his men are said to be Gavelled; which is the Peak language for Freeing

Gavel (gæ vĕl), *v* [2] *Obs.* exc *dial* [f GAVEL *sb.*[2]: cf F. *javeler.*] *trans.* (See quot *a* 1825, the statement in quot 1611 is perh an error)

c **1440** *Promp Parv* 189/1 Gavelyn corne, or oþer lyke, *manipulo, mergito* **1611** COTGR, *Javeler*, to swathe, or gauel corn, to make it into sheaues, or gauells **16** *Song* in R Bell *Collect*, When it [the barley] is well sown See it is well mown Both raked and gavelled clean And a barn to lay it in *a* **1825** FORBY *Voc E Anglia, Gavel, Gavin*, to collect mown corn into heaps in order to its being loaded **1856** J GLYDE *Suffolk* 364 They are to be seen making hay, gavelling, dressing corn

Gavel (ga vĕl), *v* [3] *Pseudo-arch.* [f GAVEL *sb.*[3] Cf DISGAVEL.] *trans* To divide or distribute (land), according to the practice of gavelkind

1875 MAINE *Hist Inst* vii 206 They 'gavelled' the lands of Papists and made them descendible to all the children alike **1884** MISS HICKSON *Irel 17th C* I Introd 32 The poor and ignorant Irish, long accustomed to gavel and rundale the land as their fathers had done

fig **1828** MOORE *Irish Melod* Pref 195 So artfully has the harmonist (if I may thus express it) gavelled the melody, distributing an equal portion of its sweetness to every part

Gavel, var. CAVEL *sb* [1] (sense 3)

1827 J HODGSON *Northumbld.* II I 188 *note*, Each proprietor's portion [of the town-fields] being made up of numerous gavels, ridges, and buts scattered and intermixed in a very inconvenient way

Gavel, north. var. GABLE

†**Gavelage.** *Obs rare.* Also 5 **gaffelage** [f GAVEL *sb* [1] + -AGE cf. OF. *gabellage, gablage*, med.L *gablagium*] Rent, or other periodical payment

c **1450** *Surtees Misc* (1888) 63 Every Burgese sshall gyff to ye Lord one tyme in ye yere, a farme for hys tenement, the qwyche is called the gaffelage **1697** A DE LA PRYME *Diary* (Surtees) 126 The cryer crys thus Whay! whay! whay! Pay your gavelage, ha! Between this and Michael mas day, Or you'll be fined, I say This is the true origin of the proverb [Scarburg Warning] for this custome of gavelage is a certain tribute that every house pays to the [*a word illegible*] when he is pleased to call for it, and he gives not above one day warning, and may call for it when he pleases

Gaveler(e, obs form of GAVELLER.

†**Gavelet.** *Law. Obs* [f GAVEL *sb* [1]

The second element is obscure perh. the word arose from some phrase in which OE *gafol* occurred with *lǽtan* to LET, neglect.]

A legal process against a tenant for non-payment of rent; chiefly relating to lands held in gavelkind (see quots).

1 in Somner *Treat Gavelkind* (1660) 31 Et postea per quandam consuetudinem, quæ vocatur Gavelate, usitatam in comitatu isto de terris & tenementis de Gavelkinde, pro reddititus & servitiis quæ a retro fuerint de eisdem per plures annos devenerunt eædem terræ in manus cujusdam Abbatis, &c ? **1317** *Act* (? 10 *Edw II*) in *Stat Realm*

(1870) I. 222 (*Statutum de Gavelete in London*) Tunc ipsi tenentes inplacitentur de Gavelsto 1439 in *Liber Albus* (Riley) III 286 De Gavellet. Item, en brief de Gavelett les tenaunts averount troys somons et troys essones. 1607 Cowell *Interpr., Gavelet* is a speciall and auncient kinde of Cessauit vsed in Kent, where the custome of Gavill kind continueth: whereby the tenent shall forfeit his landa and tenements to the Lorde of whome he holdeth, if he withdraw from him his due rents and seruices. 1741 T. Robinson *Gavelkind* II. vi 253 Framed the Statute of Gavelet for Rents arrear in London. *Ibid.* Custum. Kent 292 If his escheate be by Gavelate

Gavelkind (gæ·vĕlkind). *Law.* Forms: 3 **gavelikind**, **-kende**, **gaulikend**, **gavelkend**, 4–5 **gavelkynde**, 6–7 **gavellkind**, **gavelkinde**, 6– **gavelkind** [The 13th c. form *gavel(s)kende* (latinized *-kenda*) seems to point to an OE **gafolgecynd*, sb. neut. (the *-e* for *-a* being a mark of Kentish dialect), f. *gafol* GAVEL *sb.*1 + *gecynd* nature, species, KIND.

When the meaning of the word came to be misunderstood (see 2), attempts were made to assign to it an etymology expressive of the custom of equal division of a deceased person's land among his male children; favourite explanations in the 16th c. were 'give al kinde' (Rastell 1557), and 'give all kyn' (Lambarde 1576); sometimes the word was written in pseudo-etymological fashion as *gavealkin*, *gavel-all-kind*. The application of the Kentish term to the Welsh and Irish system of succession led to the supposition that the word was of Celtic origin: a Welsh derivation from *gafael* to take, and *cenedl* race, family, was proposed in the 16–17th c.; an alleged Irish *gabhailcine* (from *gabhail* to take, taking, and *cine* race, stock), appears with the rendering 'gavelkind' in O'Reilly's Irish Dictionary]

1. The name of a land-tenure existing chiefly in Kent.

The name implies that it was originally a tenure by 'gavel', i. e. by the payment of rent or fixed services other than military, this agrees with the identification of it with Socage (quot 1293). After the Conquest, the Kentish form of socage was distinguished by certain customs elsewhere generally disused (cf quot 1702). Of these the most conspicuous was the custom by which a tenant's land at his death was divided equally among his sons; hence, even in early times, 'gavelkind' and 'partible land' are used as equivalent terms.

1205 *Rotuli Chartarum* 160/1 In gavelkinde 1241 in Somner *Treat Gavelkind* (1660) 179 Burga dicit quod prædictum manerium est Gaulelkinde et partibile, et prior dicit quod prædictum manerium est Gaulkend, neque partibile. 1253 *Close Roll* 37 *Hen III* m C J Elton *Tenures Kent* (1867) 49 Terræ quæ tenentur in socagio vel gavelkende. ? 1324 *Prerogative Regis* in *Stat Realm* (1810) I 227 Et in Kancia in Gavelkynde ibidem omnes hæredes masculi participant hæreditatem; similiter omnes feminæ, sed feminæ non participant cum masculis. 1495 *Act 11 Hen VII*, c 49 The Lordshippes [shall] in no wise be of the nature of Gavelkynde nor pedegrie ne departable amonges heires males. 1599 Nashe *Lent Stuffe* Wks (Grosart) V. 221 When hee firmed and rubricke the Kentishmans gauell kinde of the sonne to inherite at fifteene 1708 E Chamberlayne *St Gt Brit* I I III (1707) 19 The privileges of gavel-kind belonging to this Country [Kent] are threefold: 1 The Heirs Male share all the Lands alike. 2. The Heir is at 15 at full Age to sell or alienate. 3 Tho' the Father were convicted of Treason yet the Son and Heir succeeds. 1703 *Stat Ireland* 2 Anne c. 6 § 10 That all lands whereof any papist now is or hereafter shall be seized in fee-simple or fee tail shall be of the nature of gavelkind (i. e. shall descend to all his sons equally). 1846 McCulloch *Acc. Brit Empire* (1854) I 199 All lands in Kent, unless specially exempted by an act of the legislature, are held by the tenure of gavelkind; descending, in the event of the latter dying intestate, not to the eldest son, but to all sons alike in equal portions, and, if there be no sons, then they divide equally among the daughters.

2 From the 16th c., often used to denote the custom of dividing a deceased man's property equally among his sons, whether as an incident of the Kentish tenure or otherwise

1532 *Dial on Laws Eng* I x (1638) 21 There is a custome in Kent that is called Gavelkind, that all the brethren shall inherit together, as sisters at the Common Law. 1577 Harrison *England* II ix (1877) I. 204 *Gauelkind*, which in all the male children equallie do inherit, and continued to this date in Kent. 1754–62 Hume *Hist Eng.* I App 1. 704 In the Saxon times, land was divided equally among all the male children of the deceased, according to the custom of Gavelkind. 1874 Green *Short Hist.* v § 4. 240 The law of gavel kind divided the inheritance of the tenantry equally among their sons

fig. 1647 Donne *Serm* civil. VI. 268 For God shall impart to us all a mysterious Gavel kind, a mysterious Equality of fulness of Glory to us all. a 1659 T. Carew *Poems* Wks (1824) 80 But if thou hast By cities customs, or by Gavell kind, In equal shares thy love on all thy race a 1661 Fuller *Worthies* I (1662) 9 Every County hath a Child's portion, as if God in some sort observed Gavel-kind, in the distribution of his favours 1838–9 Hallam *Hist Lit.* III. III v. § 7. 230 Their parental love forbids all preference, and an impartial law of gavelkind shares their page among all the offspring of their brain. 1865 Lowell *Cond. to Foreigners* Fr Wks. 1890 III 223 All that is worth having in them is the common property of the soul,—an estate in gavelkind for all sons of Adam. 1894 *N. & Q.* 24 Feb. 146/2 It would be hard to find another family in whom a literary taste has descended in gavelkind to such a degree.

3. *transf.* & *fig.* A Welsh custom of dividing property, similar to the Kentish practice.

The *Statutum Wallie*, 12 Edw. I c. 13 recounts that the Welsh custom of inheritance differs from the English, 'eo quod hereditas partibilis est inter heredes masculos'; the statute sanctions this custom, but provides that bastard sons shall no longer be entitled to share with those born in wedlock.

1542–3 *Act* 34 & 35 *Hen. VIII*, c. 26 That all manoures, landes, and other hereditamentes...in any of the said Shyres of Wales..be..holden as English Tenure and not to be partable among heyres males after the custome of Gavelkinde as heretofore in divers parties of Wales hath been used. 1584 Powel *Lloyd's Cambrea* 21 The division of the fathers inheritance amongst all the Sonnes, commonlie called Gauel kinde. Gauai is a Brythishe tearme, signifieng a hold. 1612 Davies *Why Ireland*, etc. 130 King Henrie the eight ..among other Welsh Customes, abolished that of Gauel-kinde: whereby the Heyres-Females were vtterlie excluded, and the Bastards did inherit, as well as the Legitimate, which is the very Irish Gauelkinde. 1638 Sir T Herbert *Trav* 357 The Annalls of those times tell us That so soone as Owen was dead, the custome of Gavelkind became a Subject of implacable hate amongst his sonnes. 1863 *Cambrian Jrnl.* 155 His family may have fallen by the usual custom of gavel kind from its former respectability.

b. *Irish gavelkind*: a system of tribal succession, by which gavelkind, on the decease of its occupant, was thrown into the common stock, and the whole area redivided among the members of the sept.

1612 Davies *Why Ireland*, etc 166 By the Irish Custome of Gauelkinde the inferiour Tennantes were partible heires, and not all the Sept, both Bastards and Legittimate. 1827 Hallam *Const Hist* (1876) III xviii 344 They held their estates by a very different and an extraordinary tenure, that of Irish gavelkind. 1868 Rogers *Pol Econ* xiii (1876) 176 Ianistry and Irish gavelkind, as the system of electing the worthiest to the headship of the family and tribe was called, among all the males of the sept on certain occasions were called, were formerly recognised by the English law. 1875 Maine *Hist Inst.* vii 185 The peculiar Irish custom called Gavelkind

4. *attrib.*

1570–6 Lambarde *Peramb Kent* (1826) 197 In this Inquisition some lands are denoted to be of Gavelkinde nature, which nevertheless deny yeelde none other but money alone. 1687 Hesbon *Wks* II 10 We shall find poperie to admit as it were a gauel-kind custome, and to allow sharers with God in the things wherein He will endure no partnership. 1694 in Ruding *Hist Coll* (1819) 8 An Act for altering of Gavel kind-Lands. a 1696 Bacon *Max & Uses Com Law* (1636) 40 The custome of Kent is, that Gauelkind lands are liable to forfeiture for treason as fee felony. 1701 C Wolley *Jrnl N York* (1860) 57 Henry who abolished and repealed the Gavelkind custom whereby the Lands of the Father were equally divided amongst the Sons. 1766 Blackstone *Comm* II vi 85 The gavelkind tenures holden of the fee of Canterbury. 1817 W Selwyn *Laws Nisi Prius* (ed 4) II 777 Declaration was for a moiety of land of gavelkind tenure, in Kent

Hence **Gavelkinder**, one who holds lands in gavelkind *rare*—1.

1570–6 Lambarde *Peramb Kent* (1826) 491 The very Custumall of Gavelkinders it selfe useth never a word of Socage tenure, but of Gavelkynders.

Gaveller (gæ·velə). Forms: 3–4 **gaveler**, **gouler**, **4 gavelere**, **5 govelere**, **gowlare**, **8–9 gaveller**. [f. Gavel *sb.*1 + -er.]

† **1.** = Taxer. *Obs*

1300 *Vices & Virtues* (1888) 77 Fulhewisse his bed idemd for gouleres, and al swulch lean he sculen fi.rof habben alve gauleres, &c is helle pine *c* 1275 *Xl Pains Hell* 130 in *O E Misc* 150 Stod ber heore pyne bet is for to heren gaueleres her *a* 1300 *E E Psalter* cviii 11 (cix 10) (Horstm.) Kansake mote gaueler [L. *foenerator*] his nahte 1340 *Ayenb.* 33 Pus beo gauleres kuende and suolc 1449 *Pecock's Reft* (E E T S) 124 A gouelere doth aзens be old lawe *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 206 Gowlare, or vsurere, *usurarius*

2. *Mining* In the Forest of Dean. An officer of the Crown who grants 'gales' to the miners

c 1650 Sir Nicholas *Severn Decan* (1893) 56 The head Gavaler of the Forest 1700 *Lond Gaz.* No 3810/5 We Your Majesties Gaveller, and Miners of the Forest of Deane in the County of Glocest. 1824 Magner *Forbyth Miner's Gloss*, *Gavelor* or *Gaveler* or *Gafler* an officer among the Miners, in the Forest of Dean 1884 *Law Times* 31 May 78/2 A freeminer made an application to the gaveller for a gale to him of one of the two gales, on the ground that M had forfeited them by non working. 1885 *Pall Mall G* 26 June 3/2 A 'gaveller' has been appealed to. He is an officer whose functions arise out of the Dean Forest

3 *Hist* One who pays 'gavel' for land rented

1862 E W Robertson *Scotl*, etc II 270 Except in the case of the Gavelkind East Kent, military tenure seems to have prevailed with hardly any exception 1872 – *Hist. Ess* Introd 54 He made them Gavellers

† **Gavelling**, *vbl sb Obs. rare.* [f. Gavel *v.*1 + -ing 1] Usury.

c 1250 *Kent. Serm* in *O. E Misc* 31 Si lepre betokned þrete sennen þet bieđh diadliche, ase se is lecherie, spusbreche, gaueslinge 1340 *Ayenb* 34 Of þe rote of aunrice guob out manye smale roten þet hyeþ wel greate diadliche sennes þe zuo is gaueslinge.

Gavelock (gæ·vĕlŏk). *Obs.* exc. *Hist.* and *dial* Forms: 1 **gafeluc**, **gafeluc**, 2–4 **gaveloc**, 4–6 **gavelok** (**gaw-**), 5 **gavilok**, **gavylok**, 6 **gaflok**, 6–7 **gavelocke**, 9 **gav'loo(k)**, **gowelock**, *dial* **geavelock** (**-lick**), 4, 7– **gavelock** [OE *gafeluc* str. masc. has the form of a regular dim of *gafol*, *geafol* fork (see Gable *sb.*); the senses, however, are somewhat difficult to account for on this view of the etymology: evidence is lacking for the supposition that the word originally meant a *forked* or barbed arrow (cf. Fork *sb.* 9) and a *forked* crowbar.

Words of closely similar form and meaning are ON *(ga)fok*, *gafok* neut javelin (perh adopted from Eng.), Welsh *gaflach* (said to mean 'bearded arrow'), Irish *gabhla* lance. ONF *gavelot* (12th c.), *gaverlot*, *gavrelot*, *garlot* (= Central F. *javelot*, lit. *gravelotto*) javelin, whence MDu *gavelot*, *gaverlot*, MHG. *gabilôt*; see also Gaff *sb.*1 The relation between the words is uncertain. Thurneysen, followed by most recent etymologists, regards the Romanic word as of Celtic origin, the OE word may possibly be adopted from the OF (though recorded earlier) or from its source.]

1 A spear for throwing; a dart, javelin

c 1000 Ælfric *Gloss* in Wr.-Wülcker 143/6 *Hastilia*, gafelucas *c* 1050 in Napier *O E Glosses* 4238 *Catabultas*, gafeluas 1283 *Jocelin de Brakelonda* (Camden) 35 Baculum meum excussi ad modum teli quod vocatur *gaveloc* *a* 1289 Matth Paris an 1256 (Rolls) V 550 Frisones igitur ipsum Willelmum cum jaculis, quæ vulgariter gaveloces appellant, quorum maxime noticiam habent et usum hostiliter insequebantur *a* 1300 *E E Psalter* liv 22 (Hv 21) (Horstm.) Nesched als oyle his saghes bene, And þai ere gauelockes [L. *jaculia*] þam latwrne 1330 R Brunne *Chron* (1810) 297 Pe Waleis partie had vmbilaid be brigge With gaulockes and darets sulk ore was non sene *c* 1400 *Sowdone Bab* 1456 I haue hire foule and alongh his hors With gaulokes and wyth dartis *c* 1450 *Merlin* 300, I saugh hem launche at him knyves and gave lokkes and dartes *a* 1650 *Merlin* 138 in Furnivall *Percy Folio* I 489 [He] bare a gaueclocke in his hand 1817 J F Pennie *Royal Minstr* V 399 Two hundred spearmen, bearing each His gawlec crown'd with a stern barrow's head

† **2.** An artificial spur for a fighting cock (Cf Gablock I, Gaff 3 a, Gaffle 3, Gafflet) 1698 Fryer *Acc E India & P* 175 Cocks as big as Turkies which they Arm with Razors tied fast under the Claws, and faulchion Two Inches, instead of Gaffles

3 An iron crowbar or lever (Cf Gablock 2) 1497 in *Ld Treas Acc Scotl* (1877) I 349 Item, giffin for xxij stane of irne, to mak grath to Mons new cradill, and gavilokkes to ga with hir 1598 *Barret Wyche* III 80, viij mylne pycke & axes one gavelocke of iron *c* 1650 in Brand *Hist Newcastle* (1789) I 320 *note*, One iron gavelock, and one wess tree with two iron taking and laying down fairstones 1681 H More *Exp Dan* 1 6 Both sawest moreover a Stone cut out without hands, no man with Axe or Gavelock dissevering it 1804 R Anderson *Cumberld Ball.*, *Jeff & Jock* iv. Nin leyes me cruel fling the gavelock 1839 *Une Dict Arts* 758 The greater part of the matters contained in the [lead] furnace is drawn over on the work-stone, by which it is then raked out by a gowelock 1885 Robinson *Whitby Gloss*, *Geavelock*, a large iron crowbar for raising stone 1880 *Antiquary* Apr 189 On trying the ground in the north-east of the fence with a gavelock, they came on the cover of a cist

† **Gavelot.** *Obs rare* [a Of *gavelot*, F *javelot* see prec.] A javelin or casting-spear

14 *Voc* in Wr.-Wülcker 596/23 *Missile*, a shafte and a sheteel and a gauelot 1600 Holland *Livy* xxxv 511 Strongly explained as 'a warlike Engine to shoot stones or darts, a great sling' So 1706 in Kersey]

Gavgrick. *local* [*perh. Scand.*] The Red Guinard.

1846 Couch in *Zoologist* IV 1402 (In recent Dicts.)

Gavial (gē·vĭăl), *Zool* Also in more correct forms, **gar(rh)ial**, **gharrial**, **ghuryal** [a F. *gavial* (recorded 1789) corruptly ad Hindustani ghaṛiyāl] A saurian inhabiting the Ganges, distinguished by its elongated muzzle from the American alligator and the African crocodile

1825 Hamilton *Hindostan* I 208 The Gangetic *Proc Geol* I 241 The Gangetic crocodile, or Gavial (in correct orthography, Garial) is confined to the fresh water 1835 Hughes *Trav Kokhava* 201 The large alligator is unknown here, but the long nosed animal called 'ghuryal' abounds 1850 H Miller *Footpr Creat* xv (1874) 284 There are fierce contests in their native regions, on the banks of the Ganges, between the gavial and the tiger 1854 Owen *Skel & Teeth in Circ Sc, Org Nat* I 98/1 The Gangetic crocodile, called 'garrhial' by the Hindoos. 1864 – *Lect Fower of God* 40 The gavials are confined to India, alligators are limited to America

Hence **Ga vialid**, a crocodile belonging to the same family as the gavial

1889 in *Century Dict*

Gavotte (găvo·t) Also 7–8 **gavote**, 8–9 **gavot**(t [a F *gavotte* (in Cotgr *gavote*), ad mod Pr *gavoto*, dance of the Gavots, a name given in Provence to the natives of the Alps] **a** A kind of dance, resembling the minuet, but requiring a more lively movement **b** The music used to accompany this dance, a piece of music in common time, moderately quick, and consisting of two parts, each of which is repeated, frequently forming one of the movements of the Suite

1696 tr *Du Mont's Voy Levant* 284 The Greek Dances are a sort of Country Dance and a kind of Gavote or Branle, in which the Men and Women are mingled 1707 Pope, etc *Martin Scriblerus* xii (1741) 46 With the several modifications of this tune-playing quality in playing of Preludes, Sarabands, Jigs, and Gavots 1776 Sir J Hawkins *Hist Mus* IV 389 The Gavot...is hardly to be traced further backwards than about the year 1670 1876 Ouida *Winter City* III. 65, I am certain he went to sleep one night after a gavotte with Montespan, and has just awakened 1879 *Grove's Dict Music* I 586/1 The gavotte should always begin on the third beat of the bar, each part finishing, therefore, with a half-bar *attrib* 1774 Burney *Hist. Mus* (1789) I vi 82 It must not be imagined that in our simple airs of the gavot and minuet kind we have no musical rhythm.

Hence **Gavotte** *v.*, to dance a gavotte *rare*—1

1819 H Busk *Festivals* III 62 In rusty gown gavotting at a ball.

Gaw (gŏ), *sb.*1 *Sc* [Of uncertain origin; perh identical with *gaw* Sc form of Gall *sb.*2; but the sense is not easy to account for on this supposition] (See quots. 1793 and 1812.) Also *attrib*

in gaw-out (whence *-cutting*), **-fur** (*=furrow*); see quots.

1793 Sir J. Sinclair *Stat Acc. Scott.* IX. 352 *note*, Gaw is that slit or opening made by a plough or spade in the side of a pond, loch, or stagnated water, by which it is drained off. 1809 R. Somerville *Agr. Surv. E. Loth* 172 As soon as a field is sown and harrowed, the gaw furs, as they are provincially called, are neatly and perfectly cleaned with the spade and shovel 1812 J. Wilson *Agric. Renfrewsh* 130 Open drains, called sloped gaws 1844 H. Stephens *Bk. of Farm* I. 779 In every variety of soil ploughed for winter, care should be taken to have plenty of channels or gaws or grips, as they are usually termed, so as the surface water may find them at every point by which to escape The precaution of gaw-cutting should never be neglected *Ibid.* § 854 The gaw-cuts, when made cut with the spade, are carefully made through every natural hollow of the ground 1888 *Sheffield Gloss., Gaw cut*

Gaw (gɔ̄), *sb*[2] *rare*—[1] ? Short for Gewgaw.

1822 T. Mitchell *Aristoph., Wasps* II. 11. Like this, with his hair Curling ter abover ter, With his gauds and his gaws Do despite to the muses.

†Gaw, *v. Obs.* Forms: 3 gawen, gowen, 5 gou, 6 gawe [cf Icel. *gá* to heed.] *intr* To gape, stare; to look intently.

*c*1200 Ormin 12233 And dohh itt [sc hoarded money] te nan oþerr god Buttan hatt tatt tu gowesst Þæronne þa þu gast tærto *c*1300 *Seyn Julian* 125 Ne make þou nanȝ men gawen on me! *c*1440 *Promp. Parv. Arith* 9 (Harl MS.) The brydius in the boes. That [*other texts* on] the gost gous [*Thornton MS.* gewes, *rinning with* bewes, clewes, *Douce M's* glowes] I hay seryken 1568 Drant *Horace's Sat.* I. v. A jh, Who gapes, who gapes, who pares, who pries, who proggs his mate but he? 1808-25 Jamieson s. v., *To gawe*, to go about staring in a stupid manner *Teviotd*

Gaw, Sc. var. Gall *sb*[1], *sb*[2], *v.*[1]

Gawbardyne, -berdyne, obs ff. Gaberdine.

†Gawberd, *Obs.* Also -bert, -barte [Of obscure origin, the first element is perh = OE *gealg-* gallows, as in Gallow(n-balk The word seems to have been confused inextricably with Cobbard.] (See quot 1847–78.)

1483 *Cath. Angl.* 151 Gallus, *i.* gobbard, *i.* *pepersgrum* 1520 *Inc. Wills* II. 10 All my iron broches gawbarte 1591 Garbard *Art Warre* 14 Or that for rost meat he makes a spit, wodden Gawberds [etc.]. 1847–78 Halliwell, *Gawberts*, iron racks for chimney-corners

Gawcie, -oy, vars. Gawsy *a*

Gawd, Gawd- · see Gaud, Gaud-.

Gawelok, obs form of Gavelock.

Gawf (gɔ̄f), *sb Sc* Forms: 6 **gawf(e, gaufe,** 7 **gaf** [Onomatopœic] A loud noisy laugh; only in phrase *to give a gawf* Also *gauf* (*of*) *laughter.*

1500–20 Dunbar *Poems* lxxv 23 'Tehe', quod scho, and gaif ane gaufe [*v.r* gawf] *a* 1578 Knox *Hist Ref* Wks. 1848 II. 67 Sche gaif ane gawfe of laughter, and said, 'Now will I go.' *Ibid.* 404 Sche fell in sic joylyti, and efter gauf ane gawf laughter 1678 Sinclair *Satan's Invis. World* 88 The Devil gave a great gaff of laughter

Gawf (gɔ̄f), *v Sc* Also **gaff, gauf** [Connected with prec.] *intr* To laugh noisily

1719 Ramsay *Ep to Hamilton* III. 77 Gaffin they wi' vades nae saur [etc.] 1721 — *Elegy on Patie Birnie* 2 The famous fuller of Kinghorn, Who gart the leges gawff and garn ay.

Gawge, Gawg- · see Gauge, Gaug-

Gawin, Sc. f Gaize *sb*[1] *Obs*

†Gawish, *a. Obs.* [? Gaw *v.* + -ish In all the examples, conceivably a misprint for *gawrish, garrish*, but the occurrence of Gaw *v* in Drant confirms the reading in the first quot.] Staring, gaping, showy, gaudy

1567 Drant *Horace's Ep* II. I Gv], A gawishe sort gredie to gape Not gredie to be wayshi. 1567 J. Sanford *Epictetus* 12 B, What is our life? a gawish game, a sweete delighting play. 1589 L. Wright *Displ Dutie* 41 Your attyre not gawish, but godly; as becometh Christians. 1603 H. Crosse *Vertues Commw* (1878) 74 The minde is set vpon fashions, fangles, and gawish cloathes, now one, and then another 1616 T. Adams *Diseases of Soul* xvii. 65 A gawish Traueller that came to Sparta, who standing in the presence of Lacon a long time vpon one leg, that he might be obserued & admired, cryed at the last, 'O Lacon, thou [etc.]

Gawk (gɔ̄k), *sb* [perh *f next*, but see Gawk *v.*] An awkward person; a fool, a simpleton. Johnson, followed by later lexicographers, confounds this with Gowk, cuckoo, simpleton

1837 Hr. Martineau *Soc Amer* I. 209 They [his sons] proved 'such gawks' that they were unable to learn 1850 Mrs. Carlyle *Lett* (1883) II. 114 That barenecked hooing gawk Stewart 1894 Hall Caine *Manxman* 10 The girl was by common judgment said to report a gawk

Gawk (gɔ̄k), *a.* Also **gauk** [Of difficult etymology; app a contraction of a disyllabic word which appears in many north-Eng. dialects as *gaulick-, galloc-, gaulish- (hand, handed)*: see Ray *N. C. Words* 1674–91 (E. D. S), Thoresby *Let to Ray* 1703 (E. D S), and the Whitby and Mid-Yorks glossaries

The natural assumption that the word represents an adoption of a prehistoric form of *F gauche* has grave difficulties. it is not certain that the etymon of the Fr. word had an *l* at all (see Hatz.-Darm., where it is assumed that the word has lost a nasal), and even on the common view that *gauche* represents an OLow Frankish **walki*, it would be expected that an Eng. adoption old enough to retain the *l* would have so as the initial *l*

Left. Also in *Comb*, as *gawk-handed*

1703 Thoresby *Let to Ray* (E.D S) *Gawk hand, Galloch hand*, [the] left hand. 1855 Robinson *Whitby Gloss., Gauk-handed*, left-handed. 1876 *Mid-Yorksh. Gloss., Gawk-hand*, the left hand.

Gawk (gɔ̄k), *v dial. U.S.* Also **gauk.** [perh. f. the *sb* ; possibly, on the other hand, an iterative f. Gaw *v.* (with suffix as in *tal-k, wal-k, lur-k*), in which case it may be the source of the *sb.*] *intr.* To stare or gape stupidly.

1785 M. Cutler in *Life, Jrnls. & Corr* (1888) II 227 We do little else than sit in the chimney-corner, repeating over the same dull stories, or gawking at one another with very grimace 1862 Mrs. Stoddard *Morgesons* xiii. (1889) 68 The whole table stared as we seated ourselves 'How they gawk at you', whispered Temperance. *a* 1866 Keble in Sir J. Coleridge *Mem.* (1869) I. 111 Making one ashamed of going gawking as one is wont to do about the world. 1869 *Lonsdale Gloss ,Gauk*, to stare vacantly. 1883 *Harper's Mag* 708 *Ayah's Tale* I like to know what you call say if I went down thar and gawked around like you do up yere 1890 *Gloucestersh Gloss , Gawk*, to loiter and gape about.

Hence **Gawking** *ppl a*

1892 Stevenson & L. Osbourne *Wrecker* (ed 2) 237 Unmindful of the gawking creatures that struggled and died among their feet

Gawkish (gɔ̄·kish), *a* [f. Gawk *sb* + -ish] Like a 'gawk'; awkward, clownish.

1876 *Whitby Cross & Down of Pearls* xlviii 312 Some of the young women in these parts were quaint, gawkish, and from very shyness, awkward

Gawky (gɔ̄·ki), *a* and *sb.* [f. Gawk *sb* (? or *v*) + -y.]

A. *adj.*

1 Of persons: Awkward and stupid; ungainly.

1759 J. Townley *High Life below Stairs* I. 1, Under the Form of a gawky Country Boy I will be an Eye-witness of my Sweetness's Behaviour 1786 Burns *Ep to M'Adam* iii. Now deil-ma care about their jaw, The senseless, gawky million 1806–7 J. Beresford *Miseries Hum Life* (1826) xx. 192 A stupid gawky boy of about 14 1860 I. Hackray *Lovel* II. I should like to know who that great tall gawky girl in the passage is 1862 Miss Braddon *Lady Audley* III, Her cousin looked round in gawky embarrassment

2 *transf* of things.

1821 Galt *Ayrsh. Legatees* x. 288 As for the town of Brighton, it 's what I would call a gawky piece of London 1832 L. Hunt *R. Esher* (1850) 133 Never heard I in my life such an infernal noise as our great gawky ship made 1843 J.D. Shaffner in *Life* xi (1887) 263 The little church . . . with high gawky boxes for pews called pews.

B. *sb* An awkward, foolish person; a lout, a simpleton.

1724 Ramsay *Tea t. Musc.* (1733) II 163 What signifies how pawky, Or gentle-born ye be,—the youth In love your lass a gawky. 1790 *Lond. Chron* XI. 263/2 Some wear their hats pointed into the air, those are the Gawkies. *a* 1796 Lloyd *Fam Ep to Friend* 55 The great gawky Johnsonian style and bad imitation 1777 Sheridan *Sch Scand* II. II, She is an awkward gawky 1863 Mrs C. Clarke *Shaks Char* II. 58 Audrey is the most perfect specimen of a wondering shy gawky 1896 Grand *Tom Der* VI. xlviii, Nothing makes a woman more of a gawky than showing tempers in public

Hence **Gawkihood,** the condition, state, or proof of being a 'gawky'; **Gawkiness,** the quality of being gawky

1870 F. W. Robinson *Bridge of Glass* II. II. xxii. 285 It was like the Fanny Redbridge whom he had teased and jested with in her girlhood and gawkyhood 1873 Miss Thackeray *Old Kens* II. 22 The crude gawkiness of the raw girl he has drifted into marrying 1889 Barrie *Window in Thrums* xiv. 197 The minister's wife smiling good-humouredly at country gawkiness

†Gawl, *v. Obs. rare*—[1]. [? echoic, cf. Gowl.] *trans* ? To bawl *out.*

1592 Greene *Disput* 25 He could gawll out many quaint and ridudrous iigges and songs

Gawl, obs. form of Gall *sb* and *v.*

Gawlin (gɔ̄·lin) *Sc* ? *Obs* [Of obscure origin; Jamieson suggests ON. *gaul* goose] (See quot)

1703 M. Martin *West Isl* 71 The Gawlin is a Fowl less than a Duck; it is reckon'd a true Prognosticator of fair weather, for when it flies, foul weather always follows.

Gawling, var Gaulin.

Gawn, Gawm(b)less · see Gaum, -less

Gawn (gɔ̄n) *Obs.* exc. *dial* Also **7 gawne.** See also Goan. [contraction for Gallon.]

1. A gallon

1565 in F. Sharp *Diss. Cov Myst* (1825) 50 It' payd for iij gawnes of ale in the pagiand 1609 C. Butler *Fem. Mon.* iii. (1623) E iv, The abating of one inch in each dimension, abateth a gawne in the content 1691 Wood *Ath. Oxon.* II. 370 (Hall) was course, his drink of a penny a gawn or gallon 1886 *Chesh Gloss , Gawn*, a gallon.

2. (See quots)

1688 R. Holme *Armoury* III. 320/2 A Gawn . is a Vessel made after the form of a Piggen, but it hath a long handle or neck thereby to reach to the bottom of deep Brewing Vessels to fetch out the Liquor 1841 Hartshorne *Salop Antiq. Gloss., Gawn*, a small bucket chiefly used in brewing. 1881 *Leicestersh Gloss , Gawn*, a milking pail, any vessel for lading out a liquid 1890 *Sale-Catal Sutfield House near Derby*, Two milk gawns 1894 *S E Wore. Gloss , Gawn*, a tub holding about a gallon, and usually having an handle projecting upwards on one side

Gawncel(y, var. Gansel. *Obs.*

Gawne, var Gain *v.*[1] *Obs*

†Gawne, *v Obs.*[—1] App. a late spelling of *gone*, Gane *v.*

1563 B. Googe *Eclogs*, etc. (Arb.) 84, I take not I as some do take, To gape and gawne for Honours hye

Gawney (gɔ̄·ni). *dial.* or *colleq.* See also Gonet. [? Connected with Gaws (*gone, gawn*) *v.*] A simpleton.

1849 Ackerman *Wiltsh Gloss., Gawney*, a simpleton. — *Willsh. Tales* 83 Leave m' 'lone y' great gawney! 1880 Jefferies *Gr. Ferne F.* 257 A hand-barrow, then—you gawnies!

Gawp : see Gaup.

Gawpy : see *Gaupy* s.v. Gaupus.

Gawre, pl, var. Gaure.

Gawse, var. Gauze.

Gawsy (gɔ̄·si), *a. Sc* and *north. dial.* Forms: 8 **gawcie,** 8–9 **gaucie, -oy,** 9 **gausie, -sy, gawcy, -soy, -sie,** 8– **gawsy.** [Of unknown origin.] Of persons: Well-dressed and jolly-looking. Of things: Large and handsome.

1720 Ramsay *Edmb's Salut. to Ld Carnarvon* iii, But since I have been fortune's sport, I look nae hauf sae gawsy *a* 1774 Fergusson *Poems* (1814) II. 44 Pacing wi' a gawsy air In gude Braid Claith 1785 Burns *Holy Fair* xxiv, In comes a gaucie, gash Guidwife 1786 — *Twa Dogs* 35 His gawcie tail, wi' upward curl, Hung owre his hurdies wi' a swirl *a* 1810 Tannahill *Poems, Kab Ronyon's Bonnet* (1846) 116 A braw gawcier bonnet there never was seen 1818 Scott *Hrt Midl.* xvi, Gawsie and grand he looket, like ony queen *Ibid.* xxxvii, Whilk is a dribble in comparison of our gawsie Scots punt 1830 Galt *Lawrie T.* I. ii (1849) 4 A decent, gausy, convertable carlin. 1888 *Glasgow Herald* 7 January 4/8 Not so long ago it was quite orthodox to have a gausie middin in front of or near the house doors in Glasgow. 1894 Crockett *Raiders* 393 He cam' steppin' saw gawsy across the dry stanes at Sandy's ford

Gay (gē), *a., adv.,* and *sb.* Forms: 4–6 **gai(e,** 4–7 **gaye,** (9 *Sc.* **gaio**), 4– **gay.** [a. *F gai* (recorded from 12th c) = Pr. *gai, guais* (? *jai*), OSp *gayo*, Pg *gaio*, It. *gaio.*

The ulterior etymology is disputed : the view of Diez, that the word is a. O.H.G. *gâhi* swift, headlong (mod. *jähe*), is now generally abandoned. An etymon more satisfactory both with regard to sense and phonology is OHG *wâhi* pretty (MHG *wæhe, wæhe*, mod. *hübsch*). Some scholars doubt whether the Rom forms can represent a Ger word with medial *h* The sense 'slack, not closely fitting', which exists in all the Rom. langs though not recorded very early in any of them) may possibly be of etymological significance]

A. *adj.* **1** Of persons, their attributes and actions: Full of or disposed to joy and mirth; manifesting or characterized by joyous mirth, light-hearted, exuberantly cheerful, sportive, merry

a 1330 in Wright *Lyric P* xvi. 52 Heo is Graciouse, stout, ant Gay, Gentil, joliȝ so the jay *c* 1386 Chaucer *Miller's T* 253 This Absolon, that *Iolif* was and gay, Goeth with a sencer on the haliday *c* 1440 *York Myst* xxix. 291 Boy, be not agaste if we seme gaye 1514 Barclay *Cyt & Uplondyshm* (Percy Soc) p. lii, Making the tapster come gay and fresh 1706 Phillips *Pocophr* III. 367 That gay insulting Man was particularly careful to distinguish himself from his poor dejected Companion 1784 Cowper *Task* I. 493 Whom call we gay? That dark is gay 1795-1824 Wordsw *Excurs* III. 509 The choir of Village Performers 1812 J. Wilson *Isle of Palms* I. 58 Smiles wander o'er thy placid face As if thou wert gay 1843 Lytton *Last Bar* I. 1, Edward was the hand somest, the gayest, and the bravest prince in Christendom 1849 Macaulay *Hist Eng.* IV. I. 431 He made an effort to converse with them in his usual gay style 1880 Ouida *Moths* II. 123, I knew he was gay and careless

transf 1730–46 Thomson *Autumn* 705 Quick As is the wit it gives, the gay champagne.

absol 1712 Pope *Ep. to Miss Blount* 16 And the gay mourn'd, who never mourn'd before 1789 W. Buchan *Dom Med.* (1790) 89 The human greatness of human blessings [sleep] visits the happy, the cheerful, and the gay 1822 Craig *Lect Drawing* viii. 440 To the youthful and gay, I would recommend these studies most particularly.

b Of a horse Lively, prancing [So in Fr] *rare*—[1]

1826 Disraeli *Viv Grey* VI. ii, As spruce a cavalier as ever pricked gay steed on the pliant grass

c With implied sense of deprecation Airy, off-hand.

1779–81 Johnson *L. P., Pope* Wks IV. 21 Fenton made him a gay offer of five pounds *Ibid* 99 Gay indifference

†d. In poetry: Applied to women, as a conventional epithet of praise. *Obs* (Cf. Free *a.* 3.)

c 1350 *Will Palerne* 816 Wiues he ȝeue gode ynowe, to þe gardin come, Faire floures þei founde, of fele maner hewes *c* 1386 Chaucer *Millers T* 583 Some gay girl, Hath broght yow heer this verray sort. 1599 Shaks *Faits. Pilgr.* 229 The learned man hath got the lady gay *a* 1800 *Prince Robert* in Child *Ballads* IV. 282 Prince Robert has wedded a gay ladye, He has wedded her with a ring

e *The gay science* : a rendering of *gai saber*, the Provençal name for the art of poetry.

1813 W. Taylor in *Monthly Rev.* LXX. 455 So little of an heroic or tragic cast had their effusions, that they termed poetry the *gay* science. 1852 Miss Mulock *Lar. Circ.* IV. 353 Not forbidding himself those amorous indulgences which were the reward of chivalrous valour, and of the 'gay science'.

2. Addicted to social pleasures and dissipations. Often *euphemistically*: Of loose or immoral life.

1697 Shirley *Lady of Pleasure* v. K ij b, *Lord* You'le not be angry, Madam. *Cel* Nor rude, though gay men have a priviledge 1700 T. Brown tr *Fresny's Amusem. Ser. & Com.* 130 Every Dunce of a Quack, is call'd a Physician : Every Gay thing, a Chevalier 1703 Rowe *Fair Penit.* v. 1, Is this that Haughty, Gallant, Gay Lothario? 1734 *Adventurer* No. 124 P 7 The old gentleman, whose character I cannot better express than in the fashionable phrase which has been contrived to palliate false principles and dissolute manners,

had been a gay man, and was well acquainted with the town. **1791** BURKE *Let to Member Nat Assembly* Wks VI 36 The brilliant part of men of wit and pleasure, of gay, young, mili tary sparks. **1798** FERRIAR *Illustr. Sterne* ii. 40 The dis solute conduct of the gay circles in France is not of modern date **1809** MALKIN *Gil Bl.* vii. i. III. 10, I posted myself on the high road, where the gay deceiver was sure to be intercepted **1847** H ROGERS *Ess* I. v 214 For some years he lived a cheerful, and even gay, though never a dissipated life, in Paris. **1849** MACAULAY *Hist. Eng* vi II 103 The place was merely a gay suburb of the capital. **1851** MAYHEW *Lond. Labour* I. 382 The principal of the firm was what is termed 'gay' He was particularly fond of attending public entertainments. He sported a little as well, and delighted in horse-racing **1891** E PEACOCK *N Brendon* I 302 This elder Narcissa had led a gay and wild life while beauty lasted **1897** J HUTCHINSON *Archives Surg* VIII 224 My patient was a married man, who admitted having been very gay in early life.

absol. **1849** MACAULAY *Hist Eng.* ii I 196 On the vices of the young and gay he looked with aversion

b. Hence, in *slang* use, of a woman. Leading an immoral life, living by prostitution

1825 C M WESTMACOTT *Eng. Spy* II 22 Two sisters—both gay **1857** J E RITCHIE *Night Side Lond.* 40 The gay women, as they are termed, are worse off than American slaves **1868** *Sund Times* 19 July 5/1 As soon as ever a woman has ostensibly lost her reputation, we, with a grim inappositeness, call her 'gay' **1885** *Hull & Linc. Times* 26 Dec 8/4 She was leading a gay life.

3 Bright or lively-looking, esp. in colour; brilliant, showy

13.. *K Alis* 3204 Gret pruyde and gay gere **13..** *E E Allit. P* A 260 In þis gardyn gracios gaye. **c 1386** CHAUCER *Prol* 111, Vpon his arm he baar a gay bracer. **c 1420** *Sir Amadace* (Camden) lvi, He come in als gay gere, Ry3te as he an angelle were. **1463** *Bury Wills* (Camden) 41 My best gay cuppe of erthe **1508** DUNBAR *Tua mariit Wemen* 365 He grathit me in a gay silk, et gudly arrayis **1539** *Will of Aslyn* (Somerset Ho), My gaye potte of glasse **1573** G HARVEY *Letter bk* (Camden) 6 His oun gai gallant gaskins do and wil descri it sufficiently **1638** F JUNIUS *Paint Ancients* 285 Too much cheerefulnesse of gay and flourishing colours **1650** BULWER *Anthropomet* 260 The Brama's, who delight in such Gay-babies **1717** LADY M W MONTAGU *Let. to C'tess of Wales* 1 Apr, The perpetual spring makes everything gay and flourishing **1797** MRS RADCLIFFE *Italian* i, In every gay carriage that passed, he hoped to see the object of his constant thought. **1834** LYTTON *Pompeii* i ii, They were now in that quarter which was filled with the gayest shops **1860** PIESSE *Lab Chem Wonders* (1869) 131 The Collinsia verna, a gay, dark purple flower **1870** E PEACOCK *Ralf Skirl* III 233 Their costumes were gay with ribbons

absol **1848** MIALL in *Nonconf* II 1 The civil magistrate, dressed in his gayest, approached the altar

4. Finely or showily dressed. Now *rare*.

c 1381 CHAUCER *Parl Foules* 234 Wommen y nowe, of whiche somme ther were Faire of hem-self, and somme of hem were gay **1387** TREVISA *Higden* (Rolls) IV 241 Cleopatra made here gay **c 1475** *Rauf Coilzear* 484 He is the gayest in geir, that euer on ground glaid **1509** BARCLAY *Shyp of Folys* (1570) 27 Women sell their soules and bodyes to go gay **1604** SHAKS *Oth* II i 151 She that Neuer lackt Gold, and yet went neuer gay **1801** STRUTT *Sports & Past* I i 7 The king was desirous of knowing the name of this gay gentleman **1812** J WILSON *Isl. of Palms* III 600 Vaunt not, gay bird! thy gorgeous plume **1859** TENNYSON *Enid* 284 The armourer seeing one so gay in purple silks

5 In immaterial sense· Brilliant, attractive, charming †Formerly also of reasonings, etc. Specious, plausible.

1529 MORE *Dyaloge* III Wks 243/2 Those reasons semed gay and glorious at the first sight **1548** HALL *Chron*, *Hen VI*, 113 Thei with money, and gay promises, first corrupted a Miller **1562** COOPER *Answ Apol Priv Masse* 57 b, You will seeme with your gay gloses to glorifie the bloud of Christe **1634** MILTON *Comus* 790 Enjoy your dear wit, and gay rhetoric. **1638** CHILLINGW *Relig Prot* I vi § 5 327, I would fain know what gay probabilities you could devise to disswade him from this Resolution **1709** POPE *Ess Crit* 392 Let not each gay turn thy rapture move **1779–81** JOHNSON *L P*, *Pope* Wks IV 17 All the gay varieties of diction were ready at his hand

†**6** Brilliantly good, excellent, fine *Obs*

c 1470 HENRY *Wallace* IX 54 A gud gay wynd out off the rycht art com **1533** BELLENDEN *Livy* II vii. (1822) 127 Hecaus vertew wes honorit in this wise, it gaif occasioun to wemen to do gay vassalege **1540** HYRDE tr *Vives' Instr Chr Wom* (1592) Nv, But looke in the same booke, how goodly and gay is the prais of a good woman **1550** LATIMER *Last Serm. bef Edw VI* (1562) 125 The concord of brethren, & agreeing of brethren is a gay thing **1563** T WILSON *Logike* 15 b, People, which haue moche dispraised all temporall lawes thinkyng it mete that all common weales, should onely haue the Gospell, and none other lawe at all This maie seme to some, a gaie saiyng where as in deede, it is bothe foolishe, and wicked **1573** TUSSER *Husb* xxxv. (1878) 80 The labour is little, the profit is gay **1577** HARRISON *England* Ded (1877) I p. cix, And thus with hope of good although no gaie successe **1593** *Tell-Troth's N. Y. Gift* 38 It is a gay thing to come to dignity

†**b** *ironically Obs*

1581 J. BELL *Haddon's Answ Osor* 11 b, O gay payre of Byshops, which are so intangled in two examples onely, that [etc]. **1582** G MARTIN *Discov Corrupt. Script* vii. 120 If these later Rabbines be the Hebreues that Beza meaneth, and which these gay English translatours follow.

†**c.** *To have a gay mind*: 'to have a good mind', to be very much inclined.

1557 POLE in Strype *Eccl. Mem* III. App lxviii 238 Yf you..had suche a gay mynde to restore the ruynes of the Chyrches.

7. Of quantity or amount. Pretty good, 'tolerable', 'middling'. *Sc.* and *north*. Also GEY.

1796 W. MARSHALL *Yorksh.* Gloss. (ed. 2), *Gay*, considerable, middling, ordinary **1801** SEWARD *Lonsdale Dial.* 54 (E D S No 76) Thau knaes it'tle be a gay dele, when it's o put tagidder. **1869** in *Lonsdale Gloss.* **1882** in *Lanc Gloss*

8 *dial.* In good health; well, convalescent.

1855 ROBINSON *Whitby Gloss.* s.v., I am quite gay I thank you. **1876** in *Mid Yorksh. Gloss* **1877** *N W Linc Gloss* s.v, I heard thoo was badly, but thoo looks gay **1887** *Kent. Gloss.* s.v, I don't feel very gay this morning.

9 *Comb*, chiefly parasynthetic, as *gay-coloured*, *-flowered*, *-humoured*, *-looking*, *-seeming* adjs.; **gay-feather** *U S.*, the name of a plant (see quot).

1866 HOWELL *Venet Life* xx 342 Brilliant tapestries and other *gay-coloured cloths **1880** *Libr Univ Knowl* (N Y) VI 493 *Gay-feather, the common name for the *liatris scariosa* and *spicata* **1856** *Farmer's Mag* Jan 2 The *gay-flowered Senecio of the Canaries, known in gardens under the name of *Cineraria*. **1886** MRS. BURNETT *Little Ld. Fauntleroy* vi (1887) 114 Everything was bright and cheerful with gay-flowered chintz. **1883** F. M PEARD *Contrad* x, It was a fresh, *gay-humoured day. **1897** *Daily News* 21 Apr 3/3 A *gay looking gig now put out from Palermo **1595** SPENSER *Hymn Heavenly Beauty* 299 This vile world and these *gay-seeming things.

B. *adv.*

†**1.** **a** Brightly, showily = GAILY 1. **b.** In a gay mood, joyously = GAILY 2 *Obs*

1415 HOCCLEVE *To Sir J Oldcastle* 414 Ymages causen men honure The seint after whom maad is that figure, And nat worsshippe it how gay it be wroght **1500–20** DUNBAR *Poems* xlii 28 Send in 3our steid, 3our ladeis grathit vp gay. **1577** B GOOGE *Heresbach's Husb* I (1586) 7 Nor seelyng garnisht gaye with Imagrye, Nor ritche attyre we see **1633** BP HALL *Occas Medit* (1851) 112 Not acknowledging any friend, but, the nurse, that dresses us gay **1744** SARAH FIELDING *David Simple* II 161 He was dressed very gay **1754** J SHEBBEARE *Matrimony* (1766) II 140 This paid her Debts, and put some considerable Sum of Money in her Pocket, with which she lived as gay as before

2 Very. Also in weaker sense Considerably, 'pretty'. Frequent in *dial.* *A gay few* = *a good few* see FEW 2 d. Often written GEY

1686 G STUART *Joco-ser. disc* Ep Ded, Your Enemies (of which yo've had a gay convenient number) **1807** SIR J CARR *Caled Sketches* xii 212 It is a gaie (very) bonnie place to be out of the world **1816** SCOTT *Old Mort* vii, I ken I'm gay thick in the head **1884** *Gd Words* 229 There was a gay few folks waiting to cross

3. *Comb.* Chiefly with pres. and pa. pples., as *gay-beseen* (see BESEE II), *-careering*, *-chirping*, *-motleyed*, *-painted*, *-shifting*, *-smiling*, *-spent*, *-spotted*, *-throned*.

1549 CHALONER *Erasm on Folly* O ij b, What saie you to Courtiers? these minion *gaibeseen gentilmen **1596** SPENSER *F Q* VI v 38 Deckt with greene boughes, and flowers gay beseene. **1824** T FENBY 4 *Temperam* I 45 Thy *gay-careering soul **1844** LD HOUGHTON *Palm Leaves* 132 The sparrow *Gay-chirping by the door **1742** COLLINS *Ecl*, *Abra* 17 *Gay-motley'd pinks and sweet jonquils she chose **1777** WARTON *Poems* 36 The butterfly, *gay-painted soon, Explores awhile the tepid noon **1728–46** THOMSON *Spring* 190 The downward sun Looks out effulgent from amid the flush Of broken clouds *gay-shifting to his beam **1747** LD LYTTELTON *Monody* Wks (1774) 630 Ye lawns *gay-smiling with eternal green, Oft have you my Lucy seen! **1726–46** THOMSON *Winter* 1037 Those busy bustling days, Those *gay-spent festive nights. **1728–46** — *Spring* 550 Nor broad carnations, nor *gay-spotted pinks **1777** WARTON *Poems* 76 But since, *gay thron'd in fiery chariot sheen, Summer has smote each daisy-dappled dale.

C. *sb Obs.* exc *dial* [the *adj* used *absol*]

†**1.** A gay lady. Also, rarely of a man, a 'gallant'. *Obs*

13.. *Gaw & Gr. Knt* 970 Gawayn gly3t on þat gay, þat graciously loked. **c 1400** *Destr Troy* 2679 Parys was purpost with pouer to wende Into Grese for a gay, all on grete wise **c 1420** *Anturs of Arth* (Camden) xli, Then gloppunt that gaye, Hit was no ferly in faye. **c 1475** [see GAINAND]

2 Anything that looks gay or showy, an ornament, *esp* one that is used to amuse a child Now *dial.*

1399 LANGL *Rich. Redeles* II 94 But how the gayes han y-gon, God wotte the sothe, Amonge my3tfull men alle these many 3eris **c 1500** *Maid Emlyn* 330 in Hazl *E P P* IV 94 This mannes name was Harry, He coude full clene cary, He loued prety gayes **1519** HORMAN *Vulg* 147 This baby hath many gayes hangyng at his necke **1601** DENT *Pathw Heaven* (1603) 41 As if a theefe should be proud of his halter, a begger of his cloutes, a childe of his gay **1655** tr *De Parc's Francion* II 36 He took pleasure in such Gayes, on purpose to be the more noted by wearing Cloathes out of the Common Mode. **1880** *W Cornw Gloss*, *Gays*, children's toys often, broken earthenware

†**b** *fig* A 'toy', childish amusement. *Obs*

1582 BRETON *Flourish Fancy*, etc (Grosart) 28/1 Though (perhaps) most commonly each youth Is giuen in deede, to follow euery gaye **1591** SYLVESTER *Du Bartas* I iii 1040 O how I grieve, deer Earth, that (given to gays) Most of best Wits contemn thee now a-dayes. **1667** L. STUCLEY *Gospel Glass* xxiii (1670) 232 Forraigners breed their Children, to work those gaies with their hands **1694** F. BRAGGE *Disc. Parables* III 83 It highly concerns us no longer childishly to doat upon empty gayes and trifles.

3 A picture in a book Now *dial.* (chiefly used by children).

1646 JENKYN *Remora* 30 'Tis the gay in the lesson, that makes the childe delight to learn **a 1657** R. LOVEDAY *Lett.* (1663) 149 Finding him still eager to put a gay before his book, I design'd him this which is now a cutting **1698** MILBOURNE *Notes Dryden's Virg* 4 Who, in the inscription to his fine Gay in the Front of the Book, calls it very honestly Dryden's Virgil **1839** C. CLARK *J Noakes & M Styles* 157 (E D.S. No. 76) At a stall, soon Mary bote A hume-book full ov gays. **1884** BARING-GOULD *Mehalah* xxxii. 322 'The master of Rest Hall is turning over a new leaf to d.. ' 'Maybe—but I doubt it will be a blank one It won't be a gay for him'

†**Gay**, *v. Obs* [f the adj] **a** *intr* To be gay. **b.** *trans.* To make gay, to give a bright and pleasant look to; to embellish

1581 MULCASTER *Positions* xxxviii 170 Their natural towardnesse doth call vpon vs, to see them [girls] well brought vp Are not we to be condemned of extreme vnnaturallnes, if we gay not that by discipline, which is giuen them by nature? **1641** HINDE *J Bruen* iv 15 They are well contented that their children prove no wiser than themselves, nor have any skill in any arts but of Gaming, and Gaying **1671** EACHARD *Obs Answ Grounds Cont Clergy* (1705) 35 Children must have gay'd and easie digestible Words.

‖**Gayal** (gē·ăl, gayā l) Also 9 gayall, guyal, g(h)yal [Hindi *gayāl*] A semi-domesticated kind of ox common in Burmah, Assam, and Bengal, by some believed to be a variety of the GAUR, by others regarded as a distinct species (*Bibos frontalis*)

1790 *Asiatic Res* II 188 When a rich man has made a contract of marriage, he gives four or five head of *gayáls* (the cattle of the mountains) to the father and mother of the bride. **1808** *Ibid* VIII 512 'The *Gayál*', says Dr Rox burgh, 'is nearly of the size and shape of the English bull' **1860** GOSSE *Rom Nat Hist* 119 The gaur, the gayall, and other great wild oxen of India.

Gaybine (gē· bəin) [f GAY *a.* + BINE] A name of several showy twining plants of the genera *Ipomœa* (*Cent Dict*) and *Pharbitis*

1866 *Treas Bot* 523/1 Gaybine, *Pharbitis*

Gaydiang (gē· diaŋ) An Annamese vessel, somewhat resembling a Chinese junk

1855 OGILVIE, Suppl, *Gay diang*, a vessel of Anam, generally with two, but in fine weather with three masts .. with lofty triangular sails

Gayety see GAIETY

Gayge, obs form of GAGE

Gayhole, -holer, obs ff. JAIL, JAILER

†**Gay horse.** *Obs*^−1^ [f ? GAY *a* + HORSE] A bugbear or hobgoblin, carried about at plays and public shows, with wide jaws and great teeth

1483 *Cath Angl* 147/2 A Gay horse, *manducus*

Gayish (gē· iʃ) [f GAY *a* + -ISH]

1 Somewhat gay

1824 J WILSON in *Blackw Mag* XVI 600 There's a gayish song on the subject

2 *dial* Fairly good or large, 'tolerable'

1855 ROBINSON *Whitby Gloss* s v, 'A gayish crop' 'A gayish sample' **1876** *Whitby Gloss* s.v, 'It's a gayish step te gan', or it's 'gayish and far'

Gayity, Gayitry· see GAIETY, GAYTRY.

†**Gaylede.** *Obs*^−1^

c 1430 *Two Cookery bks* I 22 *Gaylede* Take Almaunde Mylke and Flowre of Rys, and do þer-to Sugre or Hony, and Powder Gyngere, þen take figys, an kerue hem a to, or Roysonys y hole, or harde Wastel y dicyd and coloure it with Saunderys, and sette it and dresse hem yn

Gayl(e, Gayler, -or, obs. ff JAIL, JAILER

Gay-Lussac tower (gē·ˌlu sæk) [See next] (See quot 1888)

1888 W W FISHER *Elem Chem* vii 72 In order to catch any nitric oxide which would otherwise pass away [in the manufacture of sulphuric acid], and be lost in the air, a tower, called a Gay lussac's tower filled with coke is interposed, and the gases from the chambers are passed through it **1894** *Daily News* 4 Sept 2/6 The defendants were having repacked a gay lussac tower

Gaylussite (gē· lusəit) *Min* [f the name of *Gay-Lussac*, a celebrated French physicist + -ITE Named by Boussingault in 1826] A double carbonate of calcium and sodium, found in white or yellowish crystals

1826 *Brande's Jrnl* XXI 406 New Mineral—the Gay Lussite **1868** DANA *Min.* 301 Gay-Lussite.

Gayly, Gayn-· see GAILY, GAIN-

Gayness (gē· nes) [f GAY *a* + -NESS] The quality, condition or state of being gay

†**1** Delight, merriment, pleasure *Obs*

1377 LANGL. *P Pl* B x 81 But in gaynesse and in glotonye for glotten her goode hem selue, And breken nou3te to the beggar **1435** MISYN *Fire of Love* II x 97 Oftyms also odyr noys happyns þat gaynes & swetnes of lufars sturbyls **?15..** in Pinkerton *Anc Scot Poems* (1786) 192 The gaynis of my yeiris gent, The flouris of my fresche youtheid, I wait nocht how away is went

†**2** Gay appearance, brightness of colour, dressiness, display, pomp *Obs*

c 1449 PECOCK *Repr* II xviii 255 For to speke and write tho wordis in sum gaynes and bewte their vsiden certein colouris of rethorik **1561** T NORTON *Calvin's Inst* IV xix (1634) 727 Clerkes did everywhere sheare their heads, least they should seem to covet the gainesse of haire **a 1594** AYLMER in Strype *Life* xiii (1701) 274 Oh! ye English ladies, learn rather to make your Queen rich for your Defence, than your Husbands poor for your garish Gayness **1602** MARSTON *Antonio's Rev* I ii, A modest eye forceth affection, Whilest outward gainesse light lookes but entice. **1660** S FORD *Loyal Subj Exult* 21 Such pomp and glory as declared how glad his Subjects were in their hearts, by the gayness of their habits. **1676** HOBBES *Iliad* (1677) 77 In Hyla he dwelt And known was by the gayness of his belt

†**b** A decoration, distinction *Obs*

1670 WALTON *Lives* iv 338 The Orator takes place next the Doctors, is at all their Assemblies and Meetings and sits above the Proctors, is Regent or Non regent at his pleasure, and such like Gaynesses **1674** N FAIRFAX *Bulk & Selv* To Rdr, Those borrowed words & gaynesses, that English men have pickt and cull'd from other Tongues.

3 = GAIETY 1
1896 *Advance* (Chicago) Oct 438 'There's many a slip 'twixt cup and lip', she quoted with a gayness that belied her own words

Gayole, Gayre, obs forms of JAIL, GEAR.

Gaysh(e, Gaysling, obs ff GASH, GOSLING.

Gaysome (gēⁱ·sǝm), *a* Now *rare* [f GAY *a* + -SOME.] **a** Full of gaiety, blithe, buoyant, cheerful. **b.** Inspiring with gaiety; cheery; pleasant
a. 1610 *Mirr Mag*, *Robt Normandie* vii, And fier'd with heat of gaysome youth did venter, With warlike troopes the Norman coast to enter c 1611 CHAPMAN *Iliad* xi 194 His breast was heightned with the fire Of gaisome youth 1839 MOIR *Poems, To Bust of my Son* v, A gaysome elf, whose heart had ne'er Been tamed by grief
b 1633 FORD *Broken Heart* ii i, 'Island!' prison, A prison is as gaysome we'll no islands 1831 *Lincoln Gaz* 14 Oct. 3/1 Oh, ask me not to sing to-night, Nor bid me touch the gaysome lute 1854 W WHITE *To Swits & back* ii (1855) 16 Paris its dingy quarters as well as its gaysome places

Gayson, var. GASP.

Gaysp, obs. form of GEASON.

Gayte, obs. form of GATE *sb* ², GOAT

†**Gaytry, gayitry.** *Obs* [? altered from GAIETY, after *poetry, coquetry*, etc] = GAIETY.
1655 FULLER *Pisgah* iv vi. iii A Bride (though never so mean a person, or silly servant) is decked and dressed in all gayitry lent unto her by her neighbours 1685 CROWNE *Sir C Nice* ii ii He's the General Guittarre o' the Town, inlay'd with every thing Women fancy; Gaytry, Gallantry, Delicacy, Nicety, Courtesy

Gaytt, obs form of GATE *sb.*¹

Gazabo, var GAZEBO

Gazafylace · see GAZOPHILACH

Gaze (gēⁱz), *sb.* Also 6 **gase.** [f. GAZE *v*]
†**1** That which is gazed or stared at *Obs.*
(In the first quot *gase* may be another word or an unmeaning invention)
[*a* 1529 SKELTON *Garl Laurell* 1206 This fustian maistres and this giggish gase] 1542 UDALL *Erasm Apophth* 25 But this wise manne thought better to shewe of hymself an example of paciente suffreaunce, then to shewe a gase or sight for folkes to laugh at, in contendyng wt his wife 1546 LANGLEY *Pol Verg de Invent* vi. viii 125 Outwarde apparell of the body, which is rather a gloriouse gase then anye godlye edifiyng c 1600 SHAKS. *Sonn.* v, Those howers that with gentle worke did frame The louely gaze where euery eye doth dwell 1671 MILTON *Samson* 34 Made of my enemies the scorn and gaze 1739 MELMOTH *Fitzosb. Lett* (1763) 382 Who are more the gaze and admiration of the people in general? 1797 MRS A M BENNETT *Beggar Girl* (1813) I 223 His father lolled in his coach, and was the gaze of the village of Penry
2 The act of looking fixedly or intently, a steady or intent look.
1566 DRANT *Horace's Sat* i vii 205 For weryed with my bookishe gaze, I noynte with supple oyle My loytrous limmes c 1590 GREENE *Fr Bacon* x 126 Fancy that slippeth in with a gaze, goeth out with a winke. 1712 STEELE *Spect* No 406 ¶ 6 In vain, you envious Streams, so fast you flow, To hide her from a Lover's ardent Gaze 1718 *Entertainer* No xxii 148 Beauty such as mov'd the whole City to Gaze and Admiration 1794 COLERIDGE *Death Chatterton* 66 Thy sullen gaze she bade three roll On scenes that well might melt thy soul 1822 W IRVING *Braceb. Hall* xxvii 244 Every event is a matter of gaze and gossip 1849 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* ii I 235 The corpse was exhibited during several days to the gaze of great multitudes. 1879 FARRAR *St Paul* (1883) 138 Who was this to whom His followers turned their last gaze?
fig 1814 CARY *Dante, Parad* v 129 The sun when his warm gaze Hath on the mantle of thick vapours prey'd 1841 BROWNING *Pippa* 13 Oh, Day, if I squander a wavelet of thee The least of thy gazes or glances
3 Phrases †**a.** *At first gaze.* at first sight. *To give* (a person) *the gaze* to be a spectator of, look on it. (*To have*) *in gaze*: in prospect *To set oneself at gaze*. to expose oneself to view, display oneself
1577 STANYHURST *Descr Irel* in Holinshed (1587) II 36/2 You must not thinke that you were sent gouernour into Ireland to pen your selfe vp within a towne or citie to giue rebels the gaze, to [etc] — *Chron Irel* ibid 83/2 One of the earle his capteins presented him a band of Kerns and withall demanded of the erle in what seruice he would haue them imploied Marie (quoth he) let them stand by and giue vs the gaze 1632 BROME *Court Beggar* ii Wks. 1873 I 206 To set your selfe at gaze to draw them on *a* 1657 R LOVEDAY *Lett* (1663) 235 Repugnant to any apprehension that at first gaze did not appear a visible aid to the cause
b. *At gaze*, †*at a* or *the gaze*, said of a deer (now chiefly *Her* · see quot 1828-40), also of persons. in the attitude of gazing, esp in wonder, expectancy, bewilderment, etc. So in *to stand at* (†*a, the*) *gaze*, †*to set at the gaze*, etc †*To hold at gaze*: to hold fascinated. Also with other preps. as †*in a gaze, on, upon the gaze*; †*To put to the gaze*: to puzzle, nonplus See also AGAZE.
c 1430 [see AGAZE] 1579 LYLY *Euphues* (Arb) 78, I haue read that the whole heard of Deare stand at the gaze, if they smell a sweete apple 1594 GREENE & LODGE *Looking Gl* (1598) A 4 Whose eye holds wanton Venus at a gaze. 1603 KNOLLES *Hist Turks* (1638) 309 A shepheard . strucken with the majesty of the man, stood at gaze vpon him 1622 BACON *Hen VII*, 137 Especially as many as were English who were at a gaze looking strange one upon another 1646 SIR C CAVENDISH *Let to Pell* in R Vaughan *Protect Cromwell* (1838) II 374 The business is too difficult for me to judge of, for it puts our learned men here to the gaze *a* 1657 R LOVEDAY *Lett* (1663) 140, I had still a likelyhood in gaze *a* 1700 DRYDEN *Ovid's Epist* Pref, Pindar is generally known to be a dark Writer, to want Connexion to soar out of Sight, and leave his Reader at a Gaze 1704 SWIFT *Tale of a Tub* ix, This vapour had so long set the nations at a gaze *a* 1715 BURNET *Own Time* (1823) I 128 And when the time of setting out the fleet came on, all were in a gaze whither it was to go 1736 BOLINGBROKE *Patriot* (1749) 22 All indifferent men stood as it were at a gaze 1827 CHALMERS *Astron Disc* iv (1830) 139 There is nothing that can so set his adoring myriads upon the gaze 1828-40 BERRY *Encycl Her* I s v, The hart, stag, buck, or hind, when borne in coat-armour, looking affrontée or full faced, is said to be at gaze but all other beasts in this attitude are called guardant 1859 J WHITE *Hist France* (1860) 20 On this occasion all Europe was on the gaze. 1864 BOUTELL *Her Hist & Pop* xix § 5 (ed 3) 310 Vert, three Harts at gaze or 1874 FARRAR *Christ* II lxi 407 The great body of the people seem to have stood silently at gaze.
c *At gaze*. by sight (said of a hunting-dog)
1865 G F BERKELEY *Life & Recoll* II 236, I called on my deer dog 'Thor' to help me, for he could run a deer by nose as well as at gaze

Gaze (gēⁱz), *v.* Also 5 **gaase,** 5–6 **gase,** 6 **gayse, gayze.** [Of unknown origin; possibly f. the same root as GAW *v*, with an -*s*- suffix Rietz gives a Sw. dial. *gasa* to gape, stare]
1. *intr.* †In early use. To look vacantly or curiously about; also, to stare, open one's eyes (with astonishment). In modern use · To look fixedly, intently, or deliberately at something. Now chiefly *literary*
c 1386 CHAUCER *Clerk's T* 1003 The peple gazed vp and doun, For they were glad To han a newe lady c 1430 *Stans Puer* 9 in *Babees Bk* 27 Be symple in cheer; caste not þi looke aside, Gase [*v r* gaase] not aboute, turnynge þi sight oueral c 1530 H RHODES *Bk Nurture* 175 ibid 76 Gase thou not to and fro as one thats voyde of curtesye. 1535 COVERDALE *Ecclus* ix 7 Go not aboute gasinge in euery layne of the cite 1667 PEPYS *Diary* (1879) IV 199, I did make them all gaze to see themselves served so nobly 1674 N COX *Gentl Recreat* (1677) 50 That the Hare-finder should give the Hare three Sohoe's before he put her from her Lear, to make the Grey hounds gaze and attend her rising 1700 DRYDEN *Cymon & Iphig* 171 With trembling heart Gazing he stood, nor would nor could depart 1774 GOLDSM *Nat Hist* (1776) III 117 He stops, gazes round him, and seems to recover his natural tranquility 1812 J WILSON *Isle of Palms* ii 507 Long, long they gaze with meeting eyes 1869 FREEMAN *Norm Conq* (1876) III xi 71 Men gazed and wondered in every land
b Const *at, on, upon* Also in *indirect passive*
1553 EDEN *Treat Newe Ind* (Arb) 39 And stode gasinge on him and feling his apparell 1583 STANYHURST *Æneis* ii (Arb) 67, I ran too Priamus razd court, at castel I gazed 1631 GOUGE *God's Arrows* v Ded 406 You have brought me forth into the open field, and set me up to be gazed on, and baited at 1674 N COX *Gentl Recreat* (1677) 57 The Hart when he is not afraid, he wonders at everything he seeth and taketh pleasure to gaze at them 1758 JOHNSON *Idler* No 7 ¶ 3 The natives gaze upon a tumbler 1820 W IRVING *Sketch Bk* I 40, I have often noticed the mute rapture with which he would gaze upon her in company 1866 G MACDONALD *Ann Q Neigh* i (1867) 15 The boy gazing at the red and gold and green of the sunset sky 1870 MORRIS *Earthly Par* II iii 387 So up the long street then, Gazing about, well gazed at, went the men
c quasi-*trans.* with adv or phrase expressing result
1713 C'TESS WINCHELSEA *Misc Poems* 12 The amazed Emperor, When Cleopatra anchor'd in the Bay Like his own Statue stood, and gaz'd the world away 1735 SOMERVILLE *Chase* iii 497 An obsequious Crowd, As if by stern Medusa gaz'd to Stones. 1792 S ROGERS *Pleas Mem* i 218 So Scotia's Queen, as slowly dawned the day, Rose on her couch and gazed her soul away
2 *trans* To stare at, look fixedly at *poet.*
c 1591 DANIEL *Sonn* xxvi in Arb *Garner* I 593 When, if she grieve to gaze her in her glass Go you, my verse! go tell her what she was 1593 DRAYTON *Idea* 593 So doth the Plow man gaze the wand'ring Starre 1667 MILTON *P L* viii 258 Strait toward Heav'n my wondring Eyes I turnd, And gaz'd a while the ample Skie 1839 BAILEY *Festus* xxii (1848) 281 As who dare gaze the sun

Gazebo (găzī·bo) Also 9 **gazeboo, gazeebo(o, gazabo** [Commonly explained as a humorous formation on GAZE *v*, imitating Lat futures like *videbo* 'I shall see' (cf. LAVABO); but the early quots suggest that it may possibly be a corruption of some oriental word.]
1 A turret or lantern on the roof of a house, usually for the purpose of commanding an extensive prospect; also, a similar erection in a garden or pleasure ground; a belvedere or look-out
1752 W & J HALFPENNY *New Designs* iv. 2 The Elevation of a Chinese Tower or Gazebo 1790 W WRIGHTE *Grotesque Archit* 7 The whole is lighted from the gazebo on the top 1828 *Q Rev* XXXVII 316 Kent and his followers had temples, obelisks, and gazabos of every description in the park 1858 W WHITE *Month in Yorksh* 288, I was first led to the gazebo on the roof that I might enjoy the prospect of the town and neighborhood
2 A projecting window or balcony.
1843 MRS ROMER *Rhone, Darro*, etc II 354 The houses [at Valetta, Malta] are invariably built of stone, and provided with large projecting balconies or gazeebos covered and glazed, which open and close at pleasure *a* 1871 A B. GRANVILLE *Autobiog.* I. 223 Dwelling-houses present lofty walls without windows towards the street except here and there a single latticed gazebo.

Gazee (gēⁱzī·). *nonce-wd.* [f GAZE *v.* + -EE.] One who is stared at
1853 DE QUINCEY *Autobiog Sk* Wks I. 155 Such a group would relieve both parties—gazer and gazee—from too distressing a consciousness of the little business on which they had met.

†**Ga·zeful,** *a* *Obs.* [f. GAZE *sb.* + -FUL; a Spenserian word.] That gazes intently.
1595 SPENSER *Hymn Heavenly Beautie* 12 The ravisht harts of gazefull men might reare To admiration of that heavenly light. 1596 — *F Q* iv x. 28 Which when as I. beheld with gazefull eye, I thought there was none other heaven then this.

Ga·ze-hound. Also 6–7 **gase-hound.** [f. GAZE *sb* + HOUND *sb*] A species of dog used in hunting, which follows its prey by sight and not by scent. Now chiefly *Hist.*
1570 J CAIUS *De Canibus Brit* 11 Similiter a verbo nostrati gase, (quod fixius rem aliquam contueri est) Gasehunde appellatur nostris, quem ante Agasæum nominari diximus 1610 W FOLKINGHAM *Art of Survey* 9, English Mastiffes, Gase Houndes (or Lurchers) and Tumblers are in request 1714 TICKELL in *Steele's Poet Misc* 178 See'st thou the Gaze-hound! how with Glance severe From the close Herd he marks the destin'd Deer! 1808 SCOTT *Marm* ii Introd 41 And foresters in green-wood trim, Lead in the leash the gazehounds grim. 1869 BLACKMORE *Lorna D.* xxii, I entered the house with some wrath upon me at seeing the gazehounds in the yard.

Gazel, var GHAZAL.

Ga·zeless, *a* *rare*⁻¹. [f GAZE *sb* + -LESS] Sightless, unseeing
a 1819 WOLCOT (P Pindar) *Progr Admiration* 118 Desire lies dead upon the gazeless eye.

Gazelle (găze·l). Also 6–7 ? **gugelle**, 8 **ghazel,** 9 **gazel** (*erron* **gazhal**) [a F *gazelle* (OF. *gazel*, recorded in 14th c) = Sp *gacela, gacele, gacel*, Pg *gazella*, It. *gazzella*, ad. Arab. غزال *ghazāl*, which prob passed first into Sp. and thence to the other Rom tongues]
A small delicately-formed antelope, of which the typical species (*Gazella Dorcas*) is a native of Northern Africa, other varieties are found in various parts of Africa and Asia The gazelle is especially noted for the grace of its movements and the softness of its eyes.
[1582 N. LICHEFIELD *Castanheda's Discov E. Ind* ii 6 b, Also they doe eate of beastes, which they call *Gazelas*] 1600 J PORY tr *Leo's Africa* i 39 Heere also, besides goates, sheepe, deere, Gugelle, conies and ostriches. 1669 *Phil Trans* IV 995 The Gazelle, or wild African Sheegoat (the same with the Dorcas or Strepsiceros) 1745 tr F BERNIER in *Harl Misc* II 184 Likewise leopards, or panthers tamed, which they use in the hunting of Gazelles 1807–8 W IRVING *Salmag* (1824) 382 The turtle-dove, the timid fawn, the soft-eyed gazel resorted to its vicinity 1813 BYRON *Giaour* 474 1822 GOOD *Study Med* I 277 They [Bezoars] are white, yellow, or brownish, that of the gazhal is greenish blue 1851 LAYARD *Pop Acc Discov Nineveh* xiii 352 Plenty of gazelles, wild boars, and lions for the chase
b *attrib.* as *gazelle-antelope*, *gazelle-eyed* adj.
1774 GOLDSM *Nat Hist* III iii 72 A gazelle-eyed beauty is considered as the highest compliment that a lover can pay 1850 SWAINSON *Quadrup* § 265 256 The gazelle antelopes may, then, be said to have their horns lyre shaped
Hence **Gaze·lline** *a*, 'akin to the gazelle' (Cassell)

Ga·zement. *rare* [f GAZE + -MENT.] Stare, look, observation
1596 SPENSER *F Q* v iii 17 Then forth he brought his snowy Florimele Covered from peoples gazement with a vele 1829 *Blackw Mag* XXV 81 There he look'd with ceaseless gazement on its walls

Gazer (gēⁱ·zǝɹ) Also 6 **gaser.** [f. GAZE *v* + -ER ¹]
1. One who gazes or looks steadily, esp. from motives of curiosity
1548 UDALL, etc *Erasm. Par Luke* xix 4 He [Zacheus] stood a lofte in a tree to bee a gazer vpon one man and no mo 1552 *Bk Com Prayer, Commun* 1st Exhort, If ye stand by as gasers and lokers on them that do communicate 1590 GREENE *Never too late* (1600) 2 Lockes where loue did sit and twine Nets to snare the gazers eyne 1649 MILTON *Eikon* Pref Wks (1851) 332 The conceited portraiture before his Book sett there to catch fools and silly gazers 1742 YOUNG *Nt Th* viii 493 Fain would he make the world his pedestal; Mankind the gazers 1818 BYRON *Ch Har* iv cli, How smiles The gazer's eye with philosophic mirth 1849 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* v I 625 Tower Hill was covered with an innumerable multitude of gazers.
2 The name of a fish.
1861 J COUCH *Brit Fishes* I 68 Broad headed Gazer, *Polyprosopus macer*, Nobis

†**Gaze·t(t.** *Obs.* [a. F *gazette* (obs.), a. It *gazzetta*] A Venetian coin of small value
The earliest quots give its value as about three farthings, but Cotgr says of the F *gazette*, 'scarce worth our farthing', and quot 1682 agrees with this Probably its worth varied in different places, as it was coined at Venice for circulation in the Levant.
1605 B JONSON *Volpone* ii ii (1607) E 2, What monstrous, and most painefull circumstance Is here, to get some three, or foure Gazets! Some three-pence i'th whole, for that 'twill come too 1632 BROME *Novella* iii Wks 1873 I 143 *Pedro* Take from my hand a peece of foure Gazetts *Paulo* That's three-pence sterling, you are bounteous, Sir 1682 WHELER *Journ. Greece* i 43 The owners sell the rest for two Gazets the pound, which is not a half peny English

Gazette (găze·t), *sb* Forms· 7 **gasetta, gasetta** (pl. **gazetti, gazettaes**), 7–8 **gazet(t,** (7 **gaziette**), 8 **gazzette,** 7– **gazette.** [a. F. *gazette*, ad. It. *gazzetta*, pl *gazzette* (whence the earliest forms in English), app. so called from the coin of that name (see GAZET), which may have been the sum paid

either for the paper itself or for the privilege of reading it; but a derivation from *gazzetta*, dim. of *gazza* magpie, is not impossible.

In late 17th and early 18th c., the word came to be accented on the first syllable, and it is so marked by Johnson. Cowper (*Table Talk* 37) again accents it in the original fashion]

1. A news-sheet; a periodical publication giving an account of current events. (Now only *Hist.*)

The *gazzetta* was first published in Venice about the middle of the 16th c., and similar news-sheets appeared in France and England in the 17th. The untrustworthy nature of their reports is often alluded to by writers of that period; thus Florio explains *gazzette* as 'running reports, daily newes, idle intelligences, or flim flam tales that are daily written from Italie, namely from Rome and Venice.'

1609 B Jonson *Volpone* v iv (1607) M 3, O, I shall best be the fable of all feasts, The freight of the *Gazetti*. 1611 R. Richmond *Panegyr. Verses*, in Coryat *Crudities* e 2 b, For sure that few from Venice came, we finde it so recorded, In late Gazettas. 1623 *Accident in Blacke Friers* 13 Witnesse heauen and earth, & those ridiculous Italian Gazetts, that come from Rome, Millaine, and Antwerp. a 1639 Donne *Lett* (1651) 234 Perchance you look not so low as our ordinary Gazetta. 1642 Howell *Lor. Tren.* (Arb) 29 The Gazets and Courants bee should do well to reade weekly. 1646-8 G Daniel *Poems* Wks 1878 I 211, I will not speake of Feats, High Stories, to out rant our dull Gazetts. a 1668 Davenant *News fr. Plymouth* v. *Dramas* Wks. 1673 I 172 All's true, I assure you. Can the gazets lie? Or the courants fail? 1682 Dryden *Medal*, Ep Whigs A 4 b, I am afraid it is not read so much as the Poet deserves, because the Bookseller is every week crying help at the end of his Gazette, to get it me. 1706 Got dem. *Cit. W.* iv, This universal passion for politics is gratified by daily gazettes. 1822 Byron *Walls o'i*, She came and with her curtain sets Of true despatches, and as true gazettes. 1825 Macaulay *Hist. Eng* xxi (1869) IV 108/2 During a considerable time the unofficial gazettes, though much more garbled and much amusing than the official gazette, were scarcely less courtly

b Of a person. A news-monger (So F *gazette*)

1702 Farquhar *Twin Rivals* I 1 (1703) 2 For that reason I communicate I know thou art a perfect Gazette, and will spread the News all over the Town.

2 *spec.* One of the three official journals entitled *The London Gazette*, *The Edinburgh Gazette*, and *The Dublin Gazette*, issued by authority twice a week, and containing lists of government appointments and promotions, names of bankrupts, and other public notices. Hence sometimes used *gen.* for the official journal of any government. *To be in the gazette*: to be published a bankrupt.

The first official journal published in England was *The Oxford Gazette*, the first number of which appeared in Nov 1665, when the Court was at Oxford on account of the plague. Nos 22 and 23 were printed in London, and with No 24 the title was changed to *The London Gazette*. *The Edinburgh Gazette* was first issued in 1699, *The Dublin Gazette* in 1705.

1665 Wood *Life* (O. H. S) II 49, Oct In this month gazets were first published at Oxon. 1685 Luttrell *Brief Rel* (1857) I 324 There is a second sort of pack published in the Gazet for any one that shal apprehend the said col Danvers. 1700 T Brown tr *Fresny's Amusem Ser & Com* 114 And you hear no more of our Goldsmith, till you find him in the Gazette torn to pieces by a Statute of Bankrupt. 1762 Foote *Lyar* i, Wks 1799 I. 290 I'll undertake to do more business by the single aid of the London Gazette, than by all [that the whole race of rhymers have ever produced. 1805 Wellington in Gurw. *Disp* (1837) III 617, I do not augur any thing unfavourable to your promotion, because it is not confirmed by the last gazette. 1837 Irving *Bonneville* xliv, Our trifling bankruptcies in the Gazette. 1841 T L. Peacock *Crotchet Castle* i, Onslow. 299 The great firm of Catchfat and Company figured in the Gazette, and paid sixpence in the pound. 1855 Wynter *Curios Civilis*, *Advts* 15 The London Gazette is the only paper still in existence that had its rood in those days. 1859 Sala *Twice Round Clock* (1861) 48 He sometimes goes into the 'Gazette', paying but an infinitesimal dividend in the pound. 1897 *Daily News* 26 Oct 3/1 Last night's 'Gazette' contains the formal order that the city of Canterbury shall be the place where assizes are holden for the County of Kent

b A report in an official gazette.

1802 Syd. Smith in Lady Holland *Life* (1855) I 50 If we were to read the gazette of a naval victory from the pulpit, we should be dazzled with the eager eyes of our audience

3 *Comb*, as *gazette-writer*, †**gazette-marks**; the points of a description in a 'lost or stolen' advertisement, or in a 'hue and cry'

a 1698 Maxwell *Poems, Tom May's Death* 269 Must therefore all the world be fed on flame Because a Gazette-writer missed his aim? 1687 Congreve *Old Bach* II ii, This rascally gazetwriter never so much as once mentioned me. 1703 De Foe *More Reforms*, 370 All men would say the Picture was thy own, No Gazet Marks were half so quickly known 1807 *Hist Eur in Ann Reg* 241/2 Another appointment made by the late administration was, that of gazetteer, a writer created by patent for Scotland with a salary of £300 per annum.

Gazette (găze·t), *v.* [f prec. sb.] *trans.* To publish in a gazette Chiefly pass. *To be gazetted* to be the subject of an announcement in the official gazette; to be named in the gazette as appointed *to* a command, etc.; also, in early use, to be mentioned or discussed in the newspapers.

To be gazetted out: said of an officer whose resignation is announced in the gazette.

1678 Maxwell *Cornish Foppery* Wks. 1875 IV. 406 The Parliament being grown to that height of contempt, as to be gazetted among runaway servants, lost dogs, strayed horses, and highway robbers 1748 H. Walpole *Corr* (1837) II. cxcvii. 250 Mr. Villiers, you know, has been much gazetted, and had his letters to the King of Prussia printed. 1823 Col. Hawker *Diary* (1893) I. 69 Received official information that I was gazetted out 1831 Lytton *Godolphin* 13 And very shortly afterwards, Percy Godolphin was gazetted as a cornet in the —— Life Guards. 1852 Thackeray *Esmond* II iii, During this winter Mr. Esmond was gazetted to a lieutenantcy in Brigadier Webb's regiment of Fusileers. 1885 *Law Times* LXXIX 173/2 K.'s retirement was gazetted on the evening of the 18th Dec. 1897 *Daily News* 4 Mar 7/1 The fines charged are on a uniform scale, settled and gazetted by the Government Department of Labour

Hence **Gaze·tted** *ppl a*, **Gaze·tting** *vbl. sb*

1808 Moore *Corrupt.* ii, That courtly ear, Which hears no news but W—rd's gazetted lies. 1892 W Jerdan *Autobiog* II. 159 After the Gazetting, another advertisement was substituted 1896 Lo Houghton in *Life* (1897) II xii 231, I do not know why Manchester delays the gazetting of your knighthood 1897 *Daily News* 4 Nov 5/5 By a Resolution published in the 'Calcutta Gazette' The skin and skull of each tiger should be retained until the arrival of a gazetted officer of the Sunderbuns Forest Department

Gazetteer (gæzĕtī·ə) Also **7 gasettier, gasetiere.** [a. F. *gazetier* (now written *gazetier*) = It. *gazzettiere*; see Gazette *sb.* and -eer.]

1. One who writes in a gazette; a journalist, a retailer of news. (Now only *Hist*)

1611 Heywood *Apology for Actors* in Coryat *Crudities* d 3 Mount now to Gallo-Belgicus, Appeare As deepe a States man as a Gazetter (1650 *Poems* p 262 Garreteer) 1653 Bp Hebbe *Sermon Quinquenese* xxvi 249 Such Marchants and Gazetters [*Printed* Gazatiers], and tatling News-carriers, are very rife every where in the world 1664 Evelyn *Let* 31 Oct. *Mem. Diary* (1879) II. 293 He [Sorbiere] styles himself Historiographi du Roy, the mighty describer de ce monnoy Gazetiere, as that of Conseiller du Roy is of every trifling pettifoger 1671 Marvell *Corr* Wks 1872-5 II 309, I address myself, which is all I am good for, to be your gazetteer 1693 [see *a note*] 1771 Smollett *Humph Cl* II. 10 June, Let. 1, The flimsy reveries of an ignorant gazetteer 1827 J W Croker in *Croker Papers* 26 Nov (1884) Those who go out do not call upon me, so that I am but a bad gazetteer 1858 Carlyle *Fredk. Gt. Ix* vi II 140 Gazetteers, who would earn their wages had to watch with all eagerness the movements of King August

b. A journalist appointed and paid by Government.

1711 Swift *Lett.* 8 Nov Wks 1768 XIV 70, I have got now Dr. King's place, was some time in Ireland, to be Gazetteer, which will be worth 250*l.* per annum to him 1738 Pope *Epist Sat* i 84 No Gazetteer more innocent than I 1755 Johnson, *Gazetteer*, The business lately a term of the utmost infamy, being usually applied to wretches who were hired to vindicate the court. 1843 Macaulay *Ess*, *Addison* (1887) 70 Steele had been appointed Gazetteer by Sunderland 1884 W Courthope *Addison* v 58 The office of Gazetteer became henceforth a regular ministerial appointment

†**2** A newspaper, gazette *Obs*

1730-6 Thomson (*Autumn* 558) Glasses and bottles, pipes and gazetteers. 1748 Fielding *J. Andrews* ii xvii, 'Gazetteers', answered Adams, 'What is that?' 'It is a dirty newspaper', replied the host. 1769 Burke *Pres St Affairs* Wks. I. 397 have dwindled into the dirty columns of Gazetteers and Advertisers for a century together

3 A geographical index or dictionary

A work of this kind, by L. Echard (ed 2, 1693), bore the title 'The Gazetteer, or Newsman's Interpreter: Being A Geographical Index' 'The Title', he says, 'was given me by a very eminent Person, whom I forbear to name' (Preface to *Roman Empire*, published in 1liad, the author refers to the book as 'the Gazetteer' simply (see quot).

1704 L. Echard *Gazetteer's or Newsman's Interpr* ii Preface, The Reception the Gazetteer has met with in the World [has] enabled us to go on with a Second Part 1751 (*title*) England's Gazetteer, and accurate Description of all the Towns, Cities, Villages, &c 1806 *Gazetteer Scotl* (ed 2) Edinrd xv 1 Should any one be Unwilling to take an account will be found in the Gazetteer 1823 (*title*) Dictionary of Geography, forming a complete Gazetteer of the World 1827 *Mechanics Mag* 1 *Gazetteer, or Dictionary* 1836 The 'Polyolbion' is nothing less than a versified gazetteer of England and Wales.

Hence **Gazetteer** *v. trans*, to describe geographically in gazetteers; **Gazettee·rage**, the class of gazette-writers; **Gazettee·ring** *vbl. sb.*, the making of gazetteers; **Gazettee·ring** *ppl a*, that writes in gazettes; **Gazettee·rish** *a*, resembling the style of a gazetteer; **Gazettee·rship**, the position of official gazetteer.

1799 *Sperat Publ Jrnls* (1800) III 152 You and your partner, and gazetteering brother chip, are all of the same block 1806 *Edinburgh Ethics* v 221 An unlucky paper in his 'Tatler' lost Steele his gazetteership 1865 Carlyle *Fredk Gt* xxi vI X 105 [He] saw the general Gazetteerage (or 2) flatfooted on the fact of the affair, and thrown into paroxysms at the size and complexion of it 1875 Lowell *Among my Bks* Ser II (1876) 137 Neither of them [Drayton and Daniel] could make poetry coalesce with gazetteering or chronicle-making 1890 *Chambers' Encycl* V 120 Few countries, if any, are more thoroughly gazetteered than France. 1891 *Returns of Acr* Jan. 77/9 A brief paper on 'Armour for Warships', which is somewhat gazetteerish and historical.

†**Gaze·ttist.** *Obs rare* [f. Gazette *sb.* + -ist.] The writer of an official gazette

1825 W. B *True School War* 10 He..was inuested with the titles of the Intelligencer and Gazettist of Rome and Spaine. 1827 *Pantologia* s.v. Gazettist, Gazettist of State, one of the consumers of the King's purse

Gazing (gē·zĭŋ), *vbl sb* [f. Gaze *v.* + -ing¹.]

1. The action of the verb Gaze

c 1390 in Grose *Antiq Repf* (1808) II 286 It is sen, great resorte often to be made for wonderyng and pleasure in their owne sights, and in wolgar speche called gasynge, of the rud and unlernyd persons. a 1533 Ld Berners *Gold Bk M. Aurel* (1546) I 3 b, Fro tauerne to tauerne, from one gasing to another 1552 Latimer *Prmtif. Serm* (1584) 275 Theyr teaching begate a wondering and a gazing Euery body marueiled at it & was desirous to talke of it 1598 Manwood *Lawes Forrest* xx § 10 (1615) 177 The noyse of their running together, and the gasing of those Deere, that are scarred will disturbe the quet of those wild beasts 1626 Bacon *Sylva* § 944 The Aspects that procure Loue, are not Gazings, but Sudden Glances, and Dartings of the Eye 1741 Richardson *Pamela* II 92, I wanted to be out of their gazing 1860 Pusey *Min Proph* 240 Malicious gazing on human calamity is the worst form of human hate

fig 1589 Golding *De Mornay* xxxiii 532 The vanitie of these contemplations or rather gasings, is plainely bewraied by the effect thereof 1659 C Noble *Answ Cert Queries* 5 Such reproachfull things may amuse and stagger some weak Judgements, and put them to gazings, and to doubtfull standings in their thoughts

†**b** Something to gaze at; a spectacle *Obs*

1548 Hall *Chron*, *Hen VII* (1809) 471 For y' which cause then be more fierce, more bolde & hardy then the other Irish men, and then be very desyrous of new things, & straunge sightes, and gasynges.

2 *attrib*, as *gazing-point*, *-sight* Also Gazing-stock

1563 *Homilies* II *Place & Time Prayer* II (1859) 349 They see the church altogether scoured of such gay gazing sights, as their gross fantasy was greatly delighted with 1856 R A Vaughan *Mystics & their Times* I. 185 The monks of Mount Athos, whose mysticism was also of this most degraded type, substituted, as a gazing-point, the navel for the nose

Gazing (gē·zĭŋ), *ppl a* [f. as prec + -ing] That gazes, in senses of the verb

1583 Latimer *Fruitful Serm* (1584) 293 b, Nowe hee had a daughter called Dina, which gasing damsell went abroad to see the countrye 1633 P Fletcher *Purple Isl* x xxxvi, Her rubie lips half-gaping, her gazing eyes 1818 Treyon *Way to Health* 486 Neither do we deck our selves with rich Ornaments to draw unto us every Gasing Eye 1721 Steele *Spect* No. 16 ¶ 5 Gazing Coxcombs have found their Passions work'd up into Rage, or soothed into a Calm 1840 Hood *Up Rhine* 310 So we at last marched into Nichol, through a gazing population

fig. 1791 Cowper *Odyss* xxii 457 The gazing sun dries all their life away

Hence **Ga·zingly** *adv*

1563 Gwinnal *A to Alp Parker* Wks. (Parker Soc) 267 If the communion be ministered in Paul's, it will be done so tumultuously and gazingly that the rest of the action will be disordered

Gazing-stock *sb.* [f Gazing *vbl. sb* + Stock.] An object of the people's gaze; a person on whom others gaze or stare

1535 Coverdale *Nahum* iii 7, I wil cast dyrte vpon y', to make the be abhorred, and a gasynge stocke. 1566 Underwoode *Thes & Antithes* 2 Antithesis is a gasing stock but a gasynge stocke of ydell folkes 1650 tr *Cassian's Ang Peace* 75 They are made gazing stocks to others, and are formidable to themselves. 1752 *Phil. Trans* XLVII 189 He was the gazing stock and admiration of all people 1840 Barn Burn *Hist of Flirt* xx, I am free, and not a gazing stock for the world to jeer at

†**Gazity.** *Obs rare*⁻¹. [f. Gaz GAS + -ITY cf Ganeity.] A gaseous state or condition

1709 Sir H Davy *Ess Heat, Light*, etc Wks 1839 II 8 The peculiar modes of existence of bodies, solidity, fluidity, and gazity, depend according to the calorific or the quantity of the fluid of heat entering into their Composition

Gazogene (gæ·zŏlǰĭn). Also **gasogene.** [a F *gasogène*, f. *gaz* Gas + *-gène* see -gen] A gas-producer **a** An apparatus for the production of aerated waters **b** An apparatus used in the process of *gas-firing* (Gas *sb* 7)

a 1823 *Pract Mech Jrnl* II 87 Gaillard and Dubois' 'Gazogene or Aerated Water apparatus 1886 *Pall Mall G* 23 June 12/1 Bright milk cans standing in rows, with baskets full of new laid eggs and gasogenes

b 1879 *Encycl Brit* IX 844/1 In this case [when 'gasfiring is used], the fireplace proper is replaced by a *gas-producer or gazogene*

†**Ga·zolite.** *Obs* = Anaerolite (In mod Dicts)

Gazolyte (gæ·zŏlaıt). [a. F *gazolyte*, f *gaz* Gas + Gr. Λυτός soluble] **a** (See quot) **b** 'A body which is resolvable into a gas Ampère's term for those elementary bodies which by combination form gases' (*Syd Soc Lex* 1883).

1842 Francis *Dict Arts*, etc., *Gazolyta* or *Gazolytes*, a name given by Berzelius to such bodies as are decomposed by electricity These are oxygen, nitrogen, and hydrogen

Gazometer, obs. form of Gasometer.

†**Gazon.** *Obs.* [a F *gazon* grass, *pl* pieces of turf; a OHG *waso* (MHG *wase*, G *wasen*) sod, turf, damp soil, or mass of earth; a sod or piece of turf, used in fortification (see quots

1704 Harris *Lex Techn*, *Gazons*, in Fortification, are pieces of fresh Earth covered with Grass, cut in form of a Wedge, about a Foot long, and half a Foot thick, to line parapets, and the Traverses of Galleries 1759 Sterne *Tr Shandy* II v. 70, 'I would make the walls and parapets with sods too' 'The best engineers call them gazons, Trim', said my uncle Toby 1788 in Sines *Milit Medley* Dict 1802 in C. James *Milit Dict*

b *attrib*, as *gazon-theatre*

1699 Evelyn *Acetaria* (1729) 119 Gazon-Theatres, Amphitheatres, Artificial Echos

Gazon·n. App. an adapted form of prec, with mistaken sense (Hogg app took the word to mean 'a compact body of men', or something similar)

1823 Hogg *Queen's Wake* 263 A close gazoon the horsemen made, Douglas and Morison the head, And through the ranks impetuous bore

†**Gazophilace.** *Obs rare* [a. Of *gazophilace*, ad. late L *gazophylacium*.] = Gazophylacium.

13 *E E Allit P* B 1283 þe golde of þe grandyȝeue .. Wyth alle þe vmmenetes of þat hous, he hampred to-geder [1585 Fulke *Def* xxi 507 Yea, I woulde gladly know, why among so many Greekish and Latine like terms, Gazophylacium is not a Gazophilace but a 'treasurie.']

†Gazophile. *Obs rare*—1. [a OF *gazophile*, corruptly ad late L *gazophylacium*. see next.

The quot is a close translation from Octovien de S. Gelais, *Ep d'Ovide*, quoted by Godefroy, s. v.]

A treasury, storehouse (in *fig.* sense).

1549 *Compl Scot* To Rdr 7, I began to reuolue the librayre of my vnderstanding, ande i socht all the secret corners of my gazophile

†Gazophyla'cium. *Obs* [a. late L. *gazophylacium*, ad Gr. γαζοφυλάκιον, f. γάζα treasure + φυλάσσειν to guard, keep.] The box in which offerings to the Temple were received; a strong-box or treasure-chest

1377 Langl *P Pl* B xiii 107 Haued nouȝt þe pore widwe [more] for a geste of myztes Than alle tho that offreden in gazafilacium [1398 Trevisa *Barth. De P. R* xix cxxvii (1495) 934 Gazofilacium is an hutche in the whyche is put what is offrid in the Temple.] 1565-87 Foxe *A & M* (1596) 259/1 What mone was mused by the popes gazophylacium, I leaue to the estimation of the reader 1681 J Stephens *Procuratorium* 105 There seemed to be a kind of pious contention in the people who should be first to bring in their offerings to this sacred *Gazophylacium* 1697 Evelyn *Numisma* viii 206 Blood who made that bold Attempt on the Royal Gazophylacium in the Tower

†Ga'zous, *a Obs rare*—1. [f *gaz* Gas *sb* + -ous.] Of the nature of gas, gaseous

1794 Sullivan *View Nat* I 272 Many naturalists, as well as he, conceived this substance to be neither animal nor vegetable, but to be merely an aerial gazous scum.

Gazy (gē·zi), *a rare.* [f Gaze *sb* + -y1.] a Affording a wide prospect b. Given to gazing.

1748 Mrs Delany *Life & Corr* (1861) II 382 Has he laid himself down upon the gazy hill, to take breath a little? 1883 Holme Lee *Loving H* ix 161 The most gazy and dreamy and restless of the people had learnt to keep their heads straight

Gazzette, obs. form of Gazette

Geach, *sb slang* ? *Obs* A thief. So **Geach** *v. trans* , to steal.

1821 Haggart *Life* 56 He was a tolerable geach *ibid.* 70 We saw a comish cove with his back to the wall, heset by a great number of geach. *Ibid* 73, I bought two wedge table feeders which I knew had been geached from the house of Mrs Campbell

Geadephagous (dʒĭădē·făgəs), *a.* Also erron. geo- [f mod L *Geadephag-a* (f Gr. γῆ earth + Adephaga) + -ous.] Of or pertaining to the *Geadephaga*, a tribe of terrestrial and predaceous beetles

1884 *Athenæum* 22 Mar 381/2 Mr E A. Fitch exhibited a large geodephagous larva.

Geagred, obs form of Jagged.

Geal (dʒēl), *a rare* [badly f. Gr γῆ earth + -al.] Of or pertaining to the earth regarded as a planet *Geal tides* tides (on the moon) due to the earth's attraction

1883 Winchell *World Life* ii iii § 2 (1889) 384 The geal tide on the moon will be about eighty times higher than the lunar tide on the earth

Geal (dʒēl), *v Obs* exc. *dial* In 5 gell(yn [a F *geler-r—l, gelare* to freeze Cf Congeal] *trans* and *intr* To stiffen as with cold, to congeal

The examples are often difficult to separate from those of *geal*, Gell *v* (with 'hard' *g*), to tingle as with cold

c 1440 *Promp Parv* 190/1 Gellyn, or congellyn (to gedyr), *gelat, congelat* 1608 Topsell *Rem Prog* v 1, Wks 1658 II 733 We found the Spirit of Vitriol in blood 1633 H A *Parthenicia Sacra* 290 It [the mother pearl] forms litle graines or seeds within it, which cleaue to its sides, then grow hard, and geale, and were 1824 Thomas *Poems* 19 Wer't no for hop Our very hearts wou'd geal

Hence **Gea·ling** *ppl a*

1604 T Wright *Passions* v § 4, 229 Gealing frostes cause springes and welles in the depth of winter to smoke with heate

Geale, Gealous, obs. ff Jail, Jealous.

Gean (gēn) Now chiefly *Sc* Forms: (6 **guyne,** 7 **guind, ß guigne, guynne**), 8–9 **guean, geen,** (9 **gueen**) [a F. *guigne* (in the 14th c. spelt *guine*) Of unknown origin. Sp. has *guinda*, Pg. *ginja* of similar meaning.]

Some have suggested that the word may be connected with OSl *višnja*, Lith *vyszna*, Roumanian *vișinu*, mod Gr Βύσσον, and more remotely with OHG *wihsala* (mod Ger *weichsel*), It *visciola*, but this is very doubtful]

The wild cherry (*Prunus avium*), tree and fruit

a 1533 Ld Berners *Gold Bk M Aurel* (1546) Cc ij, What the guynes come, the season of cheryes is not come. 1653 Urquhart *Rabelais* II xxxiv 222 In the season of cherries and gunnds. 1765 Earl Haddington *Forest trees* 17 The Black Cherry. This is called the Geen here 1839 Jardine *Brit Birds* II 78 They [mussel-thrushes] are remarkably fond of ripe geans. 1882 *Garden* 28 Oct. 382/1 The Gean grows in rocky, dry woods

attrib 1793 *Trans Soc Arts* (ed. 2) V 16 Birch, Geen-tree, and Mountain Ash 1854 H Miller *Sch & Schm* x. (1857) 201 To strip the guean trees of their wild cherries

†Geance. *Obs rare*—1. ? An imagined rustic pronunciation of *chance*.

1622 B Jonson *Tale Tub* II. iv. Vaith, would I had a few more geances on't!

Geand, geant, obs forms of Giant

†Geane. *Obs* Also 5 **geene, gene, 5–7 Jeane.** See also Jean, Jane. The English form of the name of Genoa (F *Gênes*, It. *Genova*), used *attrib.* in designations of commodities imported thence. *Treacle of Geane*: see Treacle.

c 1466 Sir J Paston in *Paston Lett* No 563 II. 293, I sende yow 1ij tracle pottes of Geane as my potecarie sweryth on to me, and mooreovyr that they weer never ondoo syns they come from Geane 1466 *Mann & Househ Exp* (Roxb) 369 My maistyr toke him to kepe a potte of geene to put in grene gyngyr 1494 *Will of Astry* (Somerset Ho), 50 bales of Jeane wood 1545 *Rates Customs* 80 b/1 b, Geane paper the reame, 15*d* 1562 Turner *Herbal* I *Castanheade's Cong E Ind* v. 14 b, Some of them doe carrie with them compasses of Geane *c* 1618 *Rates Merchandize* Lxii, Treacle of Geane the pound vi*s d*

Geanticlinal (dʒɛ̆ntiklāi·năl), *a.* and *sb. Geol* [f. Gr. γῆ earth + Anticlinal.]

A *adj.* Of the nature of a general upward feature of the earth's crust.

1879 Dana *Man Geol* (ed 3) 818 Many mountains owe half or more of their elevation above the sea level to geanticlinal movements

B *sb* A general upward flexure of the earth's crust

1877 Dana *Man. Geol.* (ed 2) 752 (Cent.) The part of the force not expended in propelling them carried forward in an upward bend, or geanticlinal, of the vast Rocky Mountain region as a whole 1879 *Ibid* (ed 3) 818 Geanticlinals or upward flexures of the crust that become permanent elevations 1882 A H Green *Phys Geol* viii (ed 3) 631 The squeezing up of this mass of rock into a geanticlinal

Gear (gīə), *sb* Forms 3 **gere,** 4–5 **ger,** 4 **guere,** 5–6 **gheer(e,** 4–5 **gare,** 5–6 **gayre, gaire,** 4–9 **ge(e)r(e,** 6 **geer(e,** 5–6 **geyer,** 6–8 **geare,** 6– **gear** 3 **gerē, gere,** prob. ad ON *gervi, gervi* = OE *ġierw* (*poet* pl *ġearwe*, with pre-Eng change of declension), OS *garewi, garwi*, OHG *garawi, gar(e)wi*·—OTeut **garwiþn*· wk. fem, f. **garwu*- ready, Yare, whence **garwjan* to make ready, ON *gerva, gerva, gera, gera* to make, Garv.

It is prob unnecessary to assume as the source an ON **gervi* parallel to that of the v: by similar to that in *gera, gerva*, the common prose forms of the verb *gerva* , there was app in ME a disposition to reduce *rw* to *r* after a stressed syllable]

I Equipment Cf. Furniture 4

1 *collect sing* (†rarely *pl*) Apparel, attire, dress, vestments.

a 1320 in Wright *Lyric P* x 36 Heo glystnede ase gold when hit glemede, ues ner gome so gladly on gere 13.. *E E Allit P* B 1283 þe golde of þis gere 1450–70 *Godstow's Reg* 1106 Item for wayschyng of the church gare vs 11*s*. 1526 Skelton *Magnyf* 776, I can deuyse my gere after the courtly maner 1530 *Nottingham Rec* III 363 For makyng the dawisars gayre 1563–87 Foxe *A & M* (1684) II 38/1 They did it to shew their new goy geers. 1779 Ambs & Cin. *Prov Hush* 1 Wks (1730) 295 My Lady's gear alone was as much as fill'd four portmantel trunks. 1796 Mrs. Delany *Life & Corr* (1861) II 1 96, I have put on all my birthday geer 1798 A. Young *Trav France* 61 Dressed in holiday gears. 1807 Wordsw *White Doe* III 34 Busy as bridal guests in their bonniest gear 1827 Holland *Bay Path* xxiv 278 Mr Pynchon himself, in his rusty travelling gear 1879 'E Garrett' *House by Wks.* 1882 She packed her own marriage gear with her own hand

†b Appendages to a (clerical) vestment *Obs*

1552 *Inventi Ch Goods* (Surtees 1897) 37 Albes and other geir belonging to the aforesaid vestimentes. *Ibid* 55 One old vestment and one bouthe without geire.

†c *pl* Habits, manners *Obs rare.*

The earliest recorded sense placed here as being possibly a forced transference of sense 1, suggested by L *habitus*.

c 1200 *Trin Coll Hom* 35 Þe deuel teð forð gere & wil ase after fox, hwile after wulue, hwile after leun, hwile after oðre, and on þeos dede is isfined to þe deore wuas gere þe forcuðest *Ibid* 165 Þis teð forð gere & wil after wilde deore, sume after beore, sume after wulue, sume after oðer deor *Ibid* 209.

2 Armour, arms, warlike accoutrements. Rarely *pl* Also *fighting-gear Obs exc. arch.*

c 1205 Lay 13679 On ich wulle mid mine gere, *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 7533 Dos awai', he [David] said, 'þis gere, Certes can i nan armes here', 1375 Barbour *Bruce* xviii 165 Hys Lord, Gilb Hayrr in his gere And, for sa gude his armys wer, Thai [etc] *c* 1420 *Avow Arth* xxiv, Quen thou art armut in thi gere, Take thi schild and thi spere. 1481 *Caxton Gold Leg* 88 a/b They made theyr geer redy and departed. 1523 *Act 5 Hen. VIII*, *c* 6 Any Armour or defenceable Geer of War 1546 in Tytler *Hist. Scotl* (1864) VI 374 After yame came the lusty Lord Ruthven and vtir men with hym all in geir. 1837 Carlyle *Fr Rev.* I v v, Of serviceable fighting gear small stock 1864 Skeat *Uhland's Poems* 376 The host comes slowly onward, equipped with warlike gear

3. a. Accoutrements of a riding horse, or his rider. (†Formerly also *pl.*) Now always explicitly *riding-gear.*

a 1400–50 *Alexander* 700* (Dublin) Grathez on þis gay geer, & þen a gilt sadyll 1420 *Sir Amadace* (Camdep) xxxii, Ylke mon his owne schall have, That he syttes upon, Sadyll, brydyll, and oder geyre 1535 Coverdale *Zech* xiv 20 At that tyme shal the ryding geer of ye horses be holy vnto the Lorde. 1692 Dryden *Don Sebast* I. i. Wks. 1883 VII. 349 *Ant.* Thou wilt not make a horse of me? *Must.* Be advised, friend, and buckle to thy gears [makes him go down on all-fours, bridles him—'To your paces villain, amble, trot and gallop'] 1840 Dickens *Barn. Rudge* xlvii, Bridles, top-boots, spurs, and such gear, were strewn about. 1872 Yeats *Techn Hist Comm.* 46 The Egyptians were skilful manufacturers of riding gear.

b Harness for draught animals. Before the 19th c. chiefly *pl.*

a 1300 *Cursor M* 6921 Sex hundreth cartes wit al þair gares. 1424 *E E Wills* (1882) 56 My cartes and my plowes, and all my hors þat longen to hem, whith all her gere 1593 Fitzherb *Husb* § 5 He muste haue his oxen or horses, and the geare that belongeth to them, that is to say, bowes, yokes [etc.]. 1595 *Will in Kirby Episcop. Rec* (1892) 220 Yr best donge carte, and fyve gayres of ye best; and my best ploughe and the geyres. 1600 Holland *Pliny* I 221 When they [horses] are set in their geirs to draw the chariots, how they loy when they are encouraged. 1605 *Lond Gaz* No 3115/4 A Sorrel Mare . the Hair rub'd off her sides with Geers. 1751 Johnson *Rambler* No 138 P 11 She rises before the sun to order the horses to their geers 1799 G Washington *Lett.* Writ 1893 XIV. 290 Not suffering the Ploughs, Harrows and the Gears belonging to them, to be unnecessarily exposed to the Rain 1818 Cobbett *Mem. to Ministr.* I 74 Cracking whip and jingling gears Recall'd the tools of boyish years 1846 J Baxter *Libr Pract Agric* (ed 4) II 129 Their gear or harness, including the cost of keeping it in repair, amounts to 25*s* yearly 1869 *Lonsdale Gloss., Gear*, harness, tackle of any kind, furniture; as plough gear, cart gear, etc 1888 *Chesh Gloss* 181 What's Tom doing this wet day? ' 'Here, he's cleaning th' gears.'

+4 *fig* (Prob chiefly referring to sense 3 b) (*Ready*) *in one's gears*: in harness, ready for work = L *in procinctu To put in, get into one's gears*: to set or get to work. *Right in one's gear* in one's right senses. *Warm in one's gear*: settled down to work *Out of one's gears* out of sorts *Obs.*

c 1460 *Towneley Myst* xxiii 181 He is unwardly flayde, not right in his gere 1642 Fuller *Holy & Prof St* III xiii 184 They think themselves not warm in their geeres, till they are all on fire 1642 Sir Edward Dering Him being warme in his geare 1659 Cleveland *Gen. Poems*, etc (1677) 134 Let him put himself in his Geers 1664 Etherege *Com Rev* II. ii. 18 Now I am in my geers 1677 *a* 1677 Barrow *Pope's Supremn* (1687) 49 The Apostles were *in procinctu*, ready in their gears to move whither Divine suggestions did call them 1682 Dryden *Medal* 60 The Frauds he learnt in his Fanatick Years Made him uneasie in his Lawful Gears 1683 Penn *Descr Pennsylv* 8 Of this more hereafter, being yet Raw and New in our Geer 1719 D'Urfey *Pills* III 8 *Cant Sad Ass* Canst, out of sorts. 1721 Swift *Wks.* (1824) II 463 Nuttal was surprised when they gave him bits of paper instead of money, but I made Ben Tooke put him in his Geers 1738 — *Jrnl to Stella* 8 Jan, I am in my geers... and I treat folks sometimes 1780 Johnson *Let to Mrs. Thrale* 4 July, Keep my master right in his geers

II. Apparatus

5. Apparatus generally, appliances, implements, tackle, tools + Also *pl* toys

a 1300 *Cursor M* 24485 (Gött) Joseph and nichodeme Wid þaim broght þai gere enogh, vte of his fete þe nail drogh 1382 *E E Allit P* I 905 No wy walt þer more geten glotounes to serue 1375 Barbour *Bruce* xvii 702 Iohne crab, that had his gear all gar. In his fagattis has set the fyre 1386 Chaucer *Prol* 360 A Wif was ther but if his sauce were Poynaunt and sharpe and redy al his geere. *a* 1400–50 *Alexander* 1773 For ar a child mot him chese to childre geris. 1461 *Paston Lett* II 60 Ye must yeve yame gere necessarye on that by halfe were purveyd fore 1823 Scott *Peveril* xxxvi, The warders must bring their own gear [fetters] with them 1843 Hogg *Shepherd's Calendar Mem* (1858) II 260 All the quarry gear was swept away by one of the great floods. 1850 Sotheby *Chevtser's Whaleman's Adv* iv (1859) 60 An ingenious Frenchman had bladders and other gear to float dead whales 1852 *Illustr. Lond. Londitrade Terms Northumb & Durh* 28 *Gear*, work tools, consisting of picks, drills, maul and wedge, shovel, cracket, &c 1883 *Fisheries Exhib Lit* 2 Every sportsman's gear as rods, lines, artificial flies, and baits 1885 *Act 48 & 49 Vict* c 70 § 7 Injury done by one sea fishing boat to another, or to the nets, lines, and gear thereof 1896 Sir J. C Mathew in *Law Times Rep* LII 265/1 The vessel was sold as she lay with her gear and tackle 1885 *Athenæum* 16 May 637/1 Gear, in geology, amidst building stones and masons' gear, on a Paris *quai*.

b The organs of generation. Now only *slang*

1675 Hobbes *Odyssey* (1677) 280 To the dogs to eat they threw his gear. 1704 Swift *Tale of Tub* xi. 202. 1893 in Farmer *Slang*

Comb 1611 Cotgr., *Chaude-colle*, saltnesse, leacherous nesse, geerestich

+c *Weaving.* A leaf of heddles *Obs*

1500 *Nottingham Corp Rec.* 138*b* 43 iij lynen geyrs et j lathe 1523 *Ibid* 1395, 7 Pro quodam instrumento textorum vulgariter dicto a lynen gegre [? *read* geyre], 1780 A Young *Tour Irel* I 92 It [flax] is ready to be delivered to the weaver, with the reed and geers adapted to manufacturing it 1823 J Martin *Circle Mech Arts* 239 in Bischoff *Wool Manuf* (1842) II. 47 The Loom consists mainly of two bamboo rollers, one for the warp, and another for the web, and a pair of geer 1822 R. G Halliburton *Ess Ind* 298 The loom consists of a reed and geers, with a small beam, upon which the warp is rolled 1839 Ure *Dict Arts* 1285 The Hindu inserts his great toes into two loops under the geer, to serve him for treddles

d. *Mining Pair of gears* = gallows-timber.

1852 Greenwell *Coal-trade Terms Northumb. & Durh.* 28, *Pair of Gears*, see *Gallows Timber.*

6. *Machinery.* a. A combination of wheels, levers, and other mechanical appliances for a given purpose; *esp.* the appliances or furnishings connected with the acting portions of any piece of mechanism. Often with some defining word prefixed, as *expansion-, hand-, steering-, valve-, winding-gear*: for which see those words.

1583 Fitzherb. *Surv.* xx. (1539) 42 And the mylner shall

make all the coste, both of the hous and the goinge gryve 1706 T. JEFFERSON *Writ.* (1859) I. 350 The consumption [of coal] will be increased by the additional gear. 1885 J. NICHOLSON *Operat. Mechanic* 44 Chains have been beneficially introduced as substitutes for strap in driving heavy geer. 1825 *Illustr. Catal. Ct. Exhib.* 135 Model of a steam crane, with travelling gear. 1882a *Knowledge* No. 19 307/2 Being caught by the steering gear or front wheel. 1888 F. HUME *Mad Mldst* I. iii, The towers contained the winding gear. 1892a *Law Times Rep* LXVII 251/1 A steamship of 1074 tons net, fitted with steam steering gear.

fig. 1861 *Lond. Rev* 20 Apr 434/1 There is considerable friction in our parliamentary gear 1889 LOWELL *Latest Lit Ess* (1892) 149 None of these set our thinking gear in motion to good purpose

b. Wheels working one upon another, by means of teeth, or otherwise *A train of gears*: a set of such wheels. Often preceded by some defining word, as *bevel-, crown-, spur-gear. Double gear* (see quot 1874).

1809 *Nat. Philos., Mechanics* II vii. § 70, 30 (U K S) Wheels are denominated *spur, crown,* or *bevel gear,* according to the position or direction of the teeth 1874 KNIGHT *Dict Mech* 726/1 *Double-gear*, the nests of variable-speed gear wheels in the head-stock of a lathe. 1881 *Metal Worker* No 22. 340 The moving of the car sets in motion a train of gears, which in turn gives motion to the pencil mechanism, which traverses cross-wise the paper, while the paper itself traverses from the pencil lengthwise at a uniform speed

c. (See quot)

1874 KNIGHT *Dict Mech*, *Gear* the running parts of a wheeled vehicle, as the axles, hind-gears, referring E. to the fore axle and its wheels, the hind axle and its wheels

7. *Machinery.* The mechanical arrangements connecting a motor with its work, = GEARING. Hence *In, out of gear*: in, out of connexion with the motor. So *to get* (*put, set, throw*) *in, into, out of gear*

1824 R. BUCHANAN *Mill Work* (1823) 253 When any particular part of machinery is set agoing, it is said among workmen to be set on, or put in gear, when stopped, set off, or put out of gear. 1839 R. S. ROBINSON *Naut Steam Eng* 103 To see what is the position of the eccentric, pulley, relative to the crank when in gear. *Ibid* 130 To work three or four strokes by hand prior to throwing the eccentric rod in gear. 1851 *Illustr Catal Gt Exhib* 233 For the purpose of moving the handles in and out of gear. 1869 *Eng Mech* 19 Mar 574/2 The lever is reversed, so as to throw the shafts out of gear by the action of the clutch 1879 *Cassell's Techn Educ.* II 13/2 When wheels are in gear there are three teeth of each engaged. *Ibid* IV. 309/2 The parts which they should hold in position get out of gear 1885 *Law Rep* 15 Q Bench Div. 358 A wheel factory, including the machinery and gear, was mortgaged to the plaintiffs *Ibid*, The driving-belts could be removed at pleasure when the machinery was thrown out of gear 1888 *Encycl Brit* XXIII 560 Two-speed gears [for tricycles] are becoming general

fig. 1849 H. MAYO *Pict. Sk.* (1852) 79 The attention is unlinked from the other faculties, and they are put out of gear 1860 KINGSLEY *Misc* II 11 An industrial system so out of gear 1861 THORNBURY *Turner* (1862) I 22 In a week or two he began to get into gear and work better in his new harness 1874 GREEN *Short Hist* v § 4 241 The whole organization of the Lisa threw out of gear 1880 Miss BRADDON *Just as I am* xviii, I have been out of gear for my ordinary pursuits of late 1886 W. HOOPER *Sk. Acad Life* 56 He is quite thrown out of gear by every little anomaly.

8 *Naut* Rigging in general, 'the rigging of any particular spar or sail' (Adm Smyth)

1769 STURMY *Mariner's Mag* I. 17 See that your main Hallyards be clear, and all the rest of your Geer clear and cast off. 1833 MARRYAT *Pirate* (1863) 166, I seized another [axe], and disengaged the small gear about the mast 1860 *Merr Marine Mag.* VII 279 The topsails were reduced by the patent gear to nearly close reefs

III. Stuff.

9. Goods, movable property, household necessaries and utensils

a 1300 *Cursor M* 4938 Sargants send i on on hand Þat in bair gare mi god Þai fand *Ibid* 13797 Do þe to ga, wt all Þi ger. *c* 1380 WYCLIF *Serm.* Sel Wks. III 230 Preris and preestis þat maken riche chirches and housis wiþ oþer gere. 1413 *Pilgr Sowle* (Caxton 1483) I xv 9, I hald it best to cast away this gere and shape my selue ppurely to fle 1466 *Mann & Housh Exp* (Roxb) 136 Item, oweng to the chaundeleere for wode, candelles and odre gere for howsold, 11 s. 9 d 1634 MILTON *Comus* 766 Some harmeless Villager, Whom Thrift keeps up about his Countrie Geare 1785 C KEITH *Hart's Rig* 47 For he did gar her sweetly pay For crackit gear 1865 LIVINGSTONE *Zambesi* x. 216 Then follow wife and daughters with bulky loads of household gear on their heads

†**b.** *Sc.* and *north dial.* Possessions in general, wealth, money. *Goods and gear* = wealth, property. † *Free gear* (see FREE 28 b). *Obs.*

1535 STEWART *Cron. Scot* III. 130 Siluer or gold or ony other gear 1547 in Tytler *Hist Scot* (1864) III 380, I budge him [Argyle] greedy of gear, desirous of authority *c* 1565 LINDESAY (Pitscottie) *Chron. Scot* (1728) 54 Spend his goods and gear. 1570 BUCHANAN *Ane Admonit.* Wks (1892) 23 To wer neuir desyrous of blude geir nor honour 1609 HUME *Admonition* in *Wodrow Soc Misc.* 586 A borrowing of uther mennis geir 1657 J. NESS *Cast Shafts.* II. 1, I am na fay . But a good man, that lives o' my awn geer 1637 RUTHERFORD *Lett.* (1862) I. 300, I had not so much free gear when I came to Christ's camp as to buy a sword 1706 [J. WILSON *Collect. Poems* I. 30 Which made the Laird take up more Gear Than all the Lands or Rigs could beer 1708 SEWELL *Pyper Kilbarchan* 44, His pipes . after wan him gear enough. 1718 ARBUTHNOT *John Bull* III. iv, Spending the goods and gear that his forefathers wan with the sweat of their brows [The speaker is Scotch]. 1725 RAMSAY *Gentle Sheph.* I. ii, His honour maunna want—he pounds your geer. 1775 BURNS *' Tibbie, I hae seen the day'* vi, Your daddy's gear maks you sae nice. 1808 MAYNE *Siller Gun* II. xxvi, Dingwall . Whase modest merit Was sae repres'd for want o' gear, Care crush'd his spirit! 1888 ROBINSON *Whitby Gloss.* s.v., 'Ill gotten gear', property unjustly obtained. 1894 ANNIE S. SWAN *Dorothea Kirke* vi. 58 That foolish, misguided sister of yours has married an old man for his gear!

c Things. †Also in *plural. rare.*

a 1400 *Sir Perc.* 214 He wolde schote with his spere Beastes and other gere. 1556 J. OLDE *Te Confiteor Antichrist* 124 The God whom his fathers knew not shall he honour with gold, and siluer, and precious stones, and other costly gueres. 1837 SOUTHEY *Bank.* (1850) II 13 The appetite for slander must be sharp-set, when it can prey upon such small gear

†**10.** A material substance or stuff; in depreciatory sense, rubbish *Obs.*

1589 CAXTON *Faytes of A* II xxxvii. 159 A drinke myxte with suche manere of gere that afire they had taken hyt they were alle dronke. 1599 LATIMER *6th Serm bef Edw VI* (Arb) 165 Of decimations of Anets seade, and Cúmnyn, and suche gere 1562 TURNER *Herbal* II. 50 b, The sour gere that is made of yellow gere which they provide 1691 RAY *N. C. Words* Pref *s. Gear* is also used for trumpery, rubbish, so as stuffe is 1800 LAWSON *Norfolk Dial* (ed 3) 19 The thacker won't hu gin me any more doctor's geer in a beaker 1805 H. MACNEILL *Poet Wks* (1812) II. 76 A bottle primed Wi' somewhat mair than half a gallon O' precious gear

†**b** In sense of foul matter, pus *Obs*

1562 TURNER *Herbal* II 131 b, It [Germander] scoureth out also thicke and watery gear out of the brest. 1596 SPENSER *F Q* VI. xii. 28 That spat out poyson and gorebloud, and gear. 1601 *Bremen Ord* (1623) 115 Whose sore and stinking geere is voyded 1653 H. MORE *Antid Athe.* iii. viii. (1712) 113 The wound of his throat gaping, and no great corruption in it.

c *Mining* (See quots.)

1747 HOOSON *Miner's Dict* G 3 b, *Dead*, where there is no Ore Deads are the Gear, or Work got in such dead Places. *Ibid* 61 b, *Gear*, a general Name for all Deads, when cut out of the Wholes. *Ibid* Q 2 b, Never was with these Pair upwards, drawing up the Gear, and teeming it round about them

11 *fig.* = MATTER, STUFF, in various uses.

a Discourse, doctrine, talk, also in depreciatory sense, 'stuff', nonsense ? *Obs.* exc *arch*

1415 HOCCLEVE *To Sir T Oldcastle* 159 Our fadres medled no thyng of swich gere *a* 1529 SKELTON *Sp Parrot* 387 Her deuyse is to write Some newe gere 1570 J. GOODE *Pop Kinged* I. 13 b, I am ashamed here To weare my pen about such foolish gere 1606 DAY *Ile of Guls* III i (1881) 70 Was not this stinging geere? 1690 ROWLAND *Grey, Lord Warw* 40 Why turn me back to coin my Gear again 1844 BRDELL *Lett* VI. 101 No marueil if this geare could not passe the Presse at Rome *a* 1654 SELDEN *Table-T. Pref.* (1689) 2 Gear do they call it (for I know not what better name) 1700 DRYDEN *Wife of Bath's T* 24 For priests with prayers and other godly gear, Have made the merry goblins disappear 1715 *Hist. Europe* (*St Mark's Tow*) *Pref* 2 I had a great deal more of this learned Gear from my Friend 1875 TENNYSON *Q Mary* III i, Have you had enough Of all this gear? 1894 *E Anglian Gloss*, *Gere*, unintelligible stuff, or a confused heap.

b Doings, 'goings on' *arch. or dial*

c 1460 *Towneley Myst* xvi 370 This is well wroght gere that here mon be 1470–85 MALORY *Arthur* (1634) 76 Sir, what gere is in thy fals gere 1542 *St Papers Hen VIII*, XI. 240 The French practises now a dayes be but bare geare to other mens practises 1616 R. C. *Times' Whistle* v. 1883 Brave boyes, this geare doth cotten well 1654 C. B. STAPYLTON *Herodian* iv. 37 Wee shall smart for this unruly geere. *a* 1806 K. WHITE *Childhood* I. 119 To view our gambols, and our boyish geer 1851 SCOTT *Guy Mann.* I. Then I hardly see how your ladyship can endure this gear much longer 1876 *Whitby Gloss* s.v., He has now taken up with that kind of gear 1881 MRS. J. LOWTON *Ally Lore* I. 273 We shall have such fun! It will be good gear, I can tell you!

c A matter, affair, business *Obs*

1545 ASCHAM *Toxoph* (Arb) 57 You handle this geere in dede very-bo. 1560 MORWYNG *Evidence* (1576) 160 Whilst this geere was a brewing 1594 GREENE & LODGE *Looking Gl* Wks (Rtldg) 126/1 Master Lawyer I pray you to this gear *a* 1625 FLETCHER & SHIRLEY *Nt Walker* v. 1, You will not in this geere of marriage then? 1636 JAMES *Iter Lanc* (Chetham Soc) 97 This work, this gheeie Was done by daughters of great Charlemaine 1843 SCOTT *Quentin D* xxxi, I understand this geer better than you do

IV *attrib.* and *Comb*, as (sense 6 b) *gear-cutter, -cutting*, (sense 7) *gear-work*, (sense 8) *gear-block*, (sense 9 b) *gear-gatherer, -grasping*, **gear-box, -case**, the case enclosing the gearing of a bicycle, etc., **gear-wheel**, (*a*) a cog-wheel; (*b*) in a bicycle, etc, the cog-wheel by means of which the motion of the pedals is transmitted to the axle.

1851 *Illustr. Catal Gt Exhib* 340 Lower yards filled with inventor's slings and portable *gear blocks. 1889 VINCT. BURY & HILLIER *Cycling* xiii 385 Otherwise the effect of the same amount of resistance on each wheel will become unequal 1894 *Illustr Lond News* 26 Sept 389 The *gear-box of a transparent one 1884 KNIGHT *Dict Mech.* Suppl, **Gear Cutter* [a machine for cutting the teeth on gear-wheels] 1874 *Ibid.*, **Gear-cutting Machine*, one for making cog-wheels by cutting out the interdental material. 1885–80 JAMIESON, **Gear-gatherer*, a money making man. 1819 W. TENNANT *Paistrey Storm'd* (1827) 40 He smasht and smote thae men o' sin For their *gear-graspin' greed 1874 KNIGHT *Dict. Mech.*, **Gear-shaper*, any cog-wheel, whether crown, spur, internal cogged, bevel, or lantern, is a gear-wheel. 1892 *Daily News* 6 June 6/8 The engine is a two-cylinder horizontal one, and drives a gear-wheel 1892 *Dublin Rev* Apr 437 The mirror is fixed to a gear-wheel driven off the spindle of a small alternating electric motor 1851 *Illustr Catal Gt Exhib* 220 Occasioning the rapid destruction of the *gear-work through which the power is transmitted.

Gear (gīə), *v.* Forms: 3–5 **gere**, 5 *Sc* **geir**, 7–9 **geer**(e, (7 **geare**), 6– **gear** [ME *geren*, f *gere* GEAR *sb* (OE. had *gierwan*, pret. *gierede* to equip, clothe, f OTeut **garww-* ready, YARE.]

†**1.** *trans* To adorn, to array; to dress *Obs*

c 1250 *Gen & Ex* 2441 Oseþ dede hise ich faire geren, Wassen, and riche-like smeren, And spice like swete smaken 13 - *E. E. Allit P.* B 1508 He schal be gered ful gaye in gounes of porpre *c* 1350 *Pearl* 3 *Ages* 1/2 He was gerede all in grene 1674–91 RAY *N. C. Words* 30 *To Geer* or *Gear*, to dress *Snogly gerred*, neatly dressed

2 To equip *arch*

13 *Gaw & Gr Knt* 791 Garyter fol gaye gered in twenne, Wyth mony luflych loupe. 1456 *Sir Gilb. Thwaites Will* II 45/2 It is ordanyt þt all maner of man þt has landis or guidis be redy horsit and geryt 1833 *Fraser's Mag.* VIII 659 We accordingly geared ourself, and switch in hand walked out *fig.* 1480 *Robt Dereyll* (Percy Soc 156 He dyde helpe hym for to gere and fortefye the crysten fayth

3. To harness (a draught animal). Also with *up*, and *absol*

1638 F. JUNIUS *Painf Ancients* 319 Paine of the painter for it is no small trouble, in my opinion, to geare foure horses together, and not so much as to confound any of their legges 1640 G. ASHOTT *Pole Perspect* 248 Canst thou tether or geere him like a horse? 1649 BLITHE *Eng Improv Improv* (1653) 197 The plough man must have a little regard to his Teem or Draught, and to the well geering or ordering them 1807 PIKE *Sources Mississ* (1810) 50 *note*, My sleds were such as are frequently seen about farmers yards in which two men were geared abreast 1856 C. W. THUM *N. C. Ferdinand* I. 55 (Farmi) We've got the plough, the tents were struck, the mules geared up, and our horses saddled. 1877 *Holderness Gloss* s.v., It's about time we was off to gear 1886 *Chesh Gloss*, *Gear* or *gear up*, to put harness on a horse

4 To put (machinery) into gear (see GEAR *sb* 7), to connect by gearing *To gear up* (see quot. 1882); so *to gear down, level*

1851 *Illustr Catal Gt Exhib* 1184 Another feature in the machine is for gearing and pulling out of gear the cogs 1868 *Pall Mall G* 15 July To the spindle is geared to a system of toothed wheelwork 1870 NEWTON & LAIT *Mar Phil* I 1 479 The several shafts, with their axes all parallel, are geared together 1882a *Knowledge* 10 Mar 397/2 About two years since, most of the tricycles which were driven by means of a chain were geared down, that is, the driving wheels were made to go round faster than the pedals Now, most of the best riders agree that tricycles should be geared down 1883 *Ibid* 22 June 368/1 For ordinary riders these [tricycles] might be geared level 1895 *Daily News* 15 May 7/4 Parts necessarily exposed for the purposes of cleaning, lubricating, gearing, or altering the arrangements of a machine.

b *intr* Of a toothed wheel, or its teeth To fit exactly *into*, to be in gear, so as to work smoothly *with*

1734 *Phil Trans* XXXVIII No 434 Engrav., The loose Wallowers, whose turn'd rounds gear truly with ye Cogs in ye great Wheel 1848 *Tait's Mag* XV 844 Carrying an angle wheel, into which two others gear 1870 *Eng Mech* 18 Mar 659/3 This bevel gears with a horizontal bevel underneath the base 1881 ANDERSON in *Nature* No 626 619 Two circular frames with teeth cut in their edges, are mounted, so that the teeth gear into each other, and they can rotate freely, but in opposite directions

Gear(e, var GERE, *Obs*, whim, fit of passion.

Geard, obs form of GUARD

Geared (gīəd), *ppl a* [f GEAR *sb* and *v* + -ED]

†**1** Equipped, armed *Obs*

c 1470 HENRY *Wallace* v 806 Twa hundreth haill off weill gerit Inglahmen

†**2** Provided with gear, ? with handles or other appendages *Obs*

1588 *Wills & Inv N C* (Surtees 1860) 329, vj geared yockes 4*d*, iij yockes, vj geared, 16*d*, v geard forkes 20*d*, vj forkes, ungeared, 6*d*

3 *Machinery* Connected with the motor by gearing

1868 *Canadian Monthly News* 27 June (N W Line) 553, Six double geared slide and break lathes 1881 *Engineering Mech* 27 May 1/2 Back Geared Lathe, 4½ in centres, bed 3ft 6in long, per set £9 5*s* 1884 KNIGHT *Dict Mech* Suppl, *Geared Brace*, a boring tool in which the drill or bit is rotated by hand crank and bevel gear *Ibid*, *Geared Locomotive*, a locomotive in which the motion of the engine is conveyed by gearing to the travelling wheels 1895 EARL ALBEMARLE & HILLIER *Cycling* xii 303 The Geared Ordinary. This, a relatively new type, has not secured that measure of success which its friends hoped for it

Gearing (gīərıŋ), *vbl. sb* [GEAR *sb* and *v* + -ING1]

1. *dial* Harness

1863 MRS. TODGOOD *Yorksh Dial*, Put the gearing on t' horses and go away to plough 1877 *Holderness Gloss*, *Gearen*, harness.

2. Working implements, 'plant'

1825 LD. COCKBURN *Mem* I. 76 Our colliers and salters belonged to their respective works with which they were sold as part of the gearing

3 The action of fitting a machine with gear; the manner in which a machine is geared; *concr* apparatus for the transmission of motion or power, *e g* a train of toothed wheels = GEAR *sb.* 7 Often preceded by some qualifying word, as *bevel-, spur-,*

etc *gearing*; also with advs, as in *gearing-down, -up*. *Out of gearing*: out of gear.

1823 J. Holland *Manuf. Metal* II. 330 These wires pass through the gearing, between the bars of a reed, as in linen-weaving 1852 *Illustr. Catal. Gt. Exhib.* 2110 The speed requisite for the propeller is obtained by means of accelerating gearing 1880 Maury *Phys. Geog. Sea* xviii. § 740 It is so stable and true in its work that nothing can throw it out of gearing. 1880 Smiles *Engineers* III. 49 By an entire rearrangement of the gearing of the machine, he shortly succeeded in greatly lessening the wear and tear of the ropes. 1895 R. B. Smyth *Gold F. Victoria* 612 Gearing—A series of wheels working into each other whereby motion is transmitted. 1888 *Knowledge* 10 Mar. 397/2 When the gearing down is carried to a great extent, the pedals make so few revolutions for one revolution of the driving wheels. A machine so geared can be ridden up a steep hill easier than a bicycle

4 *Comb.*, as *gearing-chain*

1874 Knight *Dict. Mech. Gearing-chain*, an endless chain transmitting motion from one toothed wheel to another

Gearksutite (gɪr,ā sksutəit) *Min* [f. Gr. γῆ earth (from its earthy appearance) + Arksutite. Named by Dana in 1868.] Hydrous fluoride of calcium and sodium, of a clay-like appearance

1868 Dana *Min* (ed. 5) 130 Gearksutite Earthy, kaolin-like in aspect

Gearless (gī·ə lĕs), *a* [f. Gear *sb* + -less.] Of a motor Having no gear for the transmission of motion, acting directly.

1892 *Pall Mall G.* 3 Sept. 1/1 They are mounted on two bogies, each having a 200 h.p. gearless motor attached to it.

† **Gea'son**, *a.* and *sb* Obs Forms: 1 **gēsne, gēasne**, 3 **geasne**, 4 **geasen**(e, 5–6 **geso**(u)**n**, 6 **ges**(**a**)**en**, 6–7 **gayson, geason, geasone**, (6 **gai-, gei-son**, 7 **gey-, ghesson**), 5–7 **geason**. [OE. *gēsne, gēsne* barren Cf OHG *kesunt* barrenness]

A *adj*

1 Producing scantily, barren, unproductive; exhausted Const in OE with *gen* or *on*; later *of*. Also, clear *of*.

a 1000 *Christ* 849 in *Exeter Bk.*, Þet we gesetes wlite ær bam gryre-þrogan on þas geasnan tid þeorne þiþencen. *a* 1000 *Juliana* 381 *ibid.*, Hie sculon wesan sodra gumena gesne on þissum. *a* 1000 *Andreas* 1084 (Gr.) Ah þær heorodreorige hyrdas lagan, gæsne on greote, gaste berofene *a* 1121 *O. E. Chron.* an 1116 Þis gear was eall gærs geasne on manstane. 14 *MS. Cantab. Ff* ii. 38 ff. 23 (Halliw.) In werke they weren never so geasen, Ne of moo good hverres geson. *c* 1440 *Fallad on Husb.* viii. 5 Now make the feeldis wilde of buxshis geson, *c* 1450 *Hymns Virg.* & *Christ* in Trinity Coll. Cambr. MS. Druriewe folk ben goostli blinde, For faute of wit her lyf is geyson

2 Scantily produced; rare, scarce, uncommon. In the 16th c. sometimes with passive infinitive, as *geason to be found, to be seen*, etc

1377 Langl. *P. Pl. B* xvi. 271 My wafres there were geson *c* 1480 J. Russell *bk Nurture* 803 Custade Costable, when eggis & creyme be geson. 1494 Fabyan *Chron.* vii. 588 Grotes and pans were geson 1514 Barclay *Cyt. & Uplondyshm* (Percy Soc.) 30 A good man is peason, not easy to be founde *c* 1530 H. Rhodes *Bk. Nurture* 116 in *Babees Bk* 85 They that will not knowe how to amend, their wits be very geason. 1550 *Crowley Pier Ploughm.* Pref. 19 Precious stones that are gayson to bee founde 1567 Turbery *Epist. & Sonn* (1837) 295 Rich be thy robes, and geason to be had 1592 Harington *Orlando* ii. xii (1877) I. 239 In the houses of Knights it is not geason to behold generallie their prouision of tapistrie 1593 Shirley *Anat. Abus* ii (1882) 51 Rare, and geason vpon the earth, and as geason as blacke swans 1601 F. Godwin *Bps of Eng* 380 Good knowledge in the Greeke toung in those daies was geason 1601 Holland *Pliny* II. 58 Mine is a rare herb and geason to be seen. 1620 — *Camden's Brit.* (1637) 536 Marle in this place is very geason or skant 1674 Ray *S. & E. C. Words fr. Geason, scarce*, hard to come by *Ess*

3 † Rare, extraordinary

1572 N. Roscarrock *Prelim. Verses Bosswell's Armorie*, The siege of Thebes, the fall of Troy, in beaten massie golde, dan Vulcan hath set out at large, full geason to be holde 1583 Stanyhurst *Æneis* iii. (Arb.) 47 With weather astonyed, with such storms geason agryssed *Ibid* iv. 104 The duke Æneas with sight so geason agasted.

B *sb* Rarity, scarcity *rare*.

1509 Barclay *Ship of Folys* (1570) 124 Of them is no plentie but great geason 1557 *Tottel's Misc.* (Arb.) 250 Good should by geason, earne no place, Nor nomber make nought, that is good

Geast, obs. form of Gest, Guest, Joist.

Geast, Geaster, var Gist, Gister.

Geat(**e**, obs form of Gate, Jet, Jetter

Geather, obs form of Gather

Geaum, Geaunt, obs. forms of Jamb, Giant

Gebat, gebbet, obs. forms of Gibbet.

Gebbie (ge·bi, gi·bi). *Sc.* Also **8 gabbie.** [Origin obscure: the pronunciation is against a connexion with Gab. Cf Gael *gabhan* gizzard.] The crop of a fowl; *transf.* the human stomach.

a 1774 Fergusson *Poems* (1814) II. 15 She round the ingle wi' her gimmers sits, Crammin their gabbies wi' her nicest bits 1843 Blackie *Sc. Proverbs Ser.* 76 When your heads are filled wi' the horrors, your gebbies wi' wind, and your pouches wi' naething

Gebbit, Gebbrish, obs. ff Gibbet, Gibberish.

Geber, var. Guebre.

Geberish, Gebet(**te**, obs. ff. Gibberish, Gibbet.

Gebur (gēbū·r). *Hist.* [OE. *gebūr* = OS. *gibūr*, OHG *gibūr*, *gibūro* see Neighbour.] A tenant-farmer (in the early English community).

[*c* 1000 *Laws of Ine* c. 6 § 3 (Schmid) Gif he..on þæbures [huse] þæfeohte. 1706 Phillips (ed. Kersey), *Geburus*, a Country-Neighbour] 1881 Pearson *Early & Mid. Ages Eng.* 261 The tenants, cotsetlas, gebura, and geneats, were the highest among the semi-servile 1892 F. Seebohm in *Engl. Hist. Rev.* July 459 The gebur himself is not a full freeman because he has services to perform on the lord's demesne, and cannot leave the land if he chooses.

Gebyllot, obs form of Gyrlot.

Gecarcinian (gĭ,kaəsi·niăn). [f. mod.L. *Gecarcin-us* (Gr. γῆ earth + *καρκῖνος* crab, introduced by Dr. Leach in 1815) + -ian.] A land-crab

1838 *Penny Cycl* XI. 99/1 The Land-crabs, or Gecarcinians, inhabit the warm countries of the New and Old World, and Australasia. 1849–9 Tomo *Cycl. Anat.* IV. 130/2 The land crabs or Gecarcinians are enabled to live as terrestrial animals.

Gecirnine, obs form of Jasmine

Geck (gek), *sb*[1] *Obs* exc. *dial.* Forms: 6 **geke**, 7 **gecke**, 6, 9 **geck**. [app. a LG. *geck*, MDu *gec*(*k*, *ghec*(*k*, Du *gek* adj and sb; related (either as source or derivative) to *gecken* Geck *v.* From LG the word passed into the HG. dialects, MHG *gecke*(*r*, G *geck*, and into Scand, Da *gjæk*, Sw *gack*, Norw *gjekk*, ? Icel *gikkr*.] A fool, simpleton; one who is befooled or derided, a dupe

1515 Barclay *Eclogues* i. (1570) A iij b, He is a foole, a sotte, and a geke also Wherefore beseeth the worst [*sic*] and lowest of ieopardie 1601 Shaks *Twel N.* v. 351 Why haue you suffer'd me to be imprison'd And made the most notorious geck and gull That ere inuention plaid on? 1611 — *Cymb.* v. iv. 67 To become the geeke [*sic*] and scorne o' th' others vlany 1859 Geo. Eliot *A. Bede* 83 If she's tackled to a geck as everybody's laughing at 1876 *Whitby Gloss.*, *Gawk, Geek, Gowk* or *Gowky*, a fool, a person un cultivated, a dupe

Geck (gek), *sb*[2] Chiefly *Sc* [= Du. and G *geck* vbl. sb. corresponding to *gecken* (see Geck *v.*) as in G *gecken-haus* to play tricks, *in geck sagen*, Du. *in gheck seggheu* (Killian), to say in jest] A gesture of derision, an expression of scorn or contempt.

1500–20 Dunbar *Poems* xxvi. 28 Than all the feynds lewche, and maid gekkis 1576 *Pyde tarryeth no Man* in Collier *E. P. Lit* (1867) 29 Who though I have attire both costly and gay, Yet unlesse it be new, I shall have but a geck 1597 Montgomerie *Cherrie & Slae* 1085 (Laidman, gramercy for your geck' Quod Hope, and lawly louts

b *To get a geck* to be deceived or tricked *To give one the geck* to mock, trick, deceive one.

1568 *Satyr Poures Reform.* xlvii. 84 Now better war lat bee Nor sic ane geck to get 1582 *Bp. Leg. & Bp St Andrews* 898 *ibid* xlv, The first merchant he cleane forsuke, Gave him the geck, and lat him gea 1603 Flemming *Virgil's Georg.* iii. The clarke that becht se well to trust 30w, I think sall get ane geck 1716 *Fair Janet & Sweet Will.* xx in Child *Ballads* iii lxiv (1885) 105/2 This day she has gane me the geck, Yet she must bear the scorn 1808–85 Jamieson, *s. v. To gie one the geck*, to give him the slip, generally including the idea of exposing him to derision

Geck (gek), *v. Sc.* and *north dial.* [app a LG *gecken*= MDu. *ghecken*, Du *gekken*, G. *gecken* see Geck *sb*[1], and cf the echoic Ger. *gecken* to croak, cackle Also in Scand as Da *gjække*, Sw *gacka*]

1 *trans.* To mock, deceive, cheat

1583 *Leg. Bp St Androus* 867 in *Satir Poems Reform* xlv, Hauand na harvest it was directit, But ye shall heir whow he was geckit

2. intr *To geck at*: to scoff at, to use mocking language or gestures towards.

1603 *Philotus* cxii, I trow that all the warld eum Sall at 30w gecke 1724 Ramsay *Evergreen* (1761) II. 15 Scho gecks as gif I meind her Ill 1728 — *Fables, Caterpillar & Ant* 9 The saucy Ant gecking up her head, quoth she 'Poor animal! pity thee.' 1786 Burns *Dream* viii, Auld, mim-mou'd, hypocrite hags Geneath your high protection 1811 Willan in *Archæol.* XVII. 147 *Geck*, to toss the head

Gecko (ge·kō). Forms: 8 (*chacoo*, **jackoa**), **gekko**, 9 **geco, gecko**; *pl* **geckos, -oes**. [a. Mal

ꦒꦺꦏꦺꦴ *gĕkoq* (the *q* is faint) an imitation of the animal's cry

The note uttered by this lizard is imitated in other Malay names, as *gagoh*, *gĕkĕ*, *tŏkĕ*, etc, and similar forms occur in the Indian languages, to which the earliest examples in English are due The statement made in quot 1792, that the name is current in Egypt, is due to the translator and is apparently without foundation.

A house-lizard, found in the warmer regions of both hemispheres, remarkable for its peculiar cry, and for its power of climbing walls.

1525 C. Lockyer *Acc Trade Ind* iv. 84 Chacoos, as Cuckoos receive their Names from the Noise they make: they are much like Lizards but larger 1727 A. Hamilton *New Acc E Ind* II. xliv 132 They have one dangerous Animal called a Jackoa, in shape almost like a Lizard: he seldom fails of giving Notice where he is, by a loud noise calling Jackoa.) 1774 Goldsm. *Nat Hist* VII 142 Of all animals the Gekko is the most notorious for its powers of mischief 1792 Hasan tr *Huthuhr's Trav. Arab.* II. 332 We saw several sorts of lizards, of which the only dangerous one was that called by the Egyptians Gecko 1832 Tr. Ross *Humboldt's Trav.* II. xix. 199 All the stones were covered with an innumerable quantity of iguanas and geckos with spreading and membranous fingers. 1860 *All Year Round* No. 37. 247 There are the friendly geckoes which, by help of padded toes, can run up walls like a fly, climb glass and cross the ceiling 1883 *Harper's Mag.* Jan. 189/1 The gecko, a lizard found along the Nile, has been observed to emit a brilliant light.

Geckoid (ge·koid), *a.* [f prec. + -oid] Resembling a gecko.

1887 *Proc. Zool Soc* 15 Feb. 153 On a new Geckoid Lizard from British Guiana.

Ged[1] (ged). *north.* and *Sc* Forms: 4 **gedde**, 4, 6 **gedd**, 7 **gid**, 8 **gidd**, 7–9 **ged**. [a. ON *gedda* (= OSw. *gedde*, *gredda*, Sw. *gadda*, Da *gjedde*), app. f. ON *gadd-r* spike, Gad (With respect to the etymological signification of the name, cf Pike.)] The fish *Esox lucius*; the pike or luce

1394–5 *Durham MS. Coll. Mall.* in J. Gedde et J. Iam prouis. 1375 Barbour *Bruce* II. 576 And with his handys quhile he wrocht Gynnys, to tak geddis & salmonys 1572 Semple in *Satir. Poems Reform.* xxx. 90 They have betrais that hes bene men beforr, Compairit with Geddis that does thair fry deuoir 1680 Sir G. Mackenzie *Sci. Her.* 61 Ged of that ilk. Anur, 3 Geds or Pykes hauriant argent 1773 J. Shaw *Hist. Moray* 78 It [the river Lossie] abounds with Pykes or Gidds 1787 Burns *Tam Samson* vi, Eels weel kend for souple tail, And Geds for greed 1840 W. Hay in *Mod. Scot. Poets* XV. 131 Bullegs will wave their nuggar bows and geds will bite again. 1857 Kingsley *Two Y. Ago* III. 26 He is now eating like any ged 1893 *Northumbld. Gloss.*, *Ged*, the pike fish

† **Ged**[2]. [Minced pronunc. of God in oaths, cf. Gad.]

1597 Vanbrugh *Relapse* III. ii, O Ged—the devil's in you 1733 *Scots Mag* Oct. 491/1, I now attended to *By Jove, Yore gad, Geds curse it*, and *Zounds*

Gedanite (dge dănoit) *Min* [f *Gedan-um*, the med. Lat. name for Dantzig + -ite named by Helm in 1878.] A mineral resin resembling amber.

1887 in Dana *Min. & Petrogr* (ed 4) 349.

Geddar, -ur, geder, obs. forms of Gather

Gedding, ged(**e**)**lyng**, var. Gallings.

Gedred, Gedring, obs. ff Gathered, -ing.

Gedrite (ge·drəit). *Min* [a. F. *gédrite* f. *Gédre* (see below)· see -ite Named by Dufrénoy *Ann. des Mines* Ser III X. 582 (1836).] An aluminous variety of anthophyllite, discovered by D'Archiac near Gèdre in the French Pyrenees

1844 in Dana *Min* (ed 2) 524.

Gedur, -yr, obs forms of Gather

Gedy, Gedynes, obs ff Giddy, Giddiness.

Gee (gī), *sb*[1] *north.* and *Sc.* A fit of bad temper or sullenness; usually in phrase *To take the gee* to take offence, become sulky

a 1605 Montgomerie *Sonn* xxv. 9 3e knau ill guiding genders moony gees And specially in poets 1721 *Song* in Herd *Collect Gook Songs* (1829) I. 83 I cam hame, My wife had ta'en the gee 1724 *Wha's the matter wi' the Whigs* in *Jacob Songs* (1887) 89 When he takes on his good dame in the dumps And the house, ay 1768 Ross *Helenore*, etc 143 When I speak to them that's stately, I find them ay ta'en with the gee 1844 Henderson in *Proc Berw Nat Club* IV. 102 In the north they 'took the gee' and would not proceed a foot further 1878 *Cumbld. Gloss* s.v., 'He's teaun t' gee', he has taken of fence 1893 *Northumbld Gloss.*, *Gee*, a sudden turn, a pique

Gee (dʒī), *sb*[2] *colloq.* [? Gee *int.*] A horse (orig a child's word, cf Gee-gee).

1887 *Punch* 22 Oct. 199/2 Pray tell me why that frisky gee, Called Pegasus, should harnessed be? 1889 *Illustrated Sport Gaz* 8 Feb (Farmer) The gees were all broken to the stable 1894 Astley *50 Years Life* I. 59. I was to pay forty pounds in case either of the hired gees died.

Gee (dʒī), *v. slang* [f. Gee *sb*[2]] To go (out of doubtful etymology; possibly f. Gee *int.*] *intr* To 'go', to fit, suit, etc (only in negative phrases)

a 1700 B. E. *Dict Cant. Crew* s.v., *It won't Gee*, it won't hit, or go 1785 Grose *Dict Vulg Tongue* s.v., It won't gee, it won't hit or do, it does not suit or fit 1830 Sea worthy *Nag's Head* v 35 'It don't seem to gee' said Isaac, as he was trying to adjust the stove.

b. Of persons: To behave as is desired; to agree, get on well (*together*)

1770 D'Urfey *Pills* VI. 18 Miss prove peevish, and will not gee, Ne'er pine at the wanton Pug 1803 S. Pegge *Anecd Eng. Lang* 13 In Yorkshire, in Lancashire, and other Northern parts of the kingdom when things do not suit or fit each other or where neighbours do not accord, the expression is 'They do not Ge well together' *a* 1825 Forby *Voc E Anglia* s.v., They do not gee well, that is, He and she will never go together 1828 Britton *Beauti Wiltsh* III. 374, *Gee* or *Jee*, to agree; to go on well together. 1889 *Century Mag* Dec. 225/2 Me and the president didn't gee He hadn't no fault to find with me; but I didn't like his ways, and I quit.

Gee (dʒī), *int.* A word of command to a horse, variously (in different localities) used to direct it to turn to the right, to go forward, or to move faster

1668 Earle *Microcosm.*, *Country Fellow* (Arb.) 49 He expostulates with his Oxen very vnderstandingly, and speaks Gee and Ree better then English. 1695 Heywood & Rowley *Fortune by Land & Sea* II. 's Wis. 1824 VI. 384 Come Ile go teach ye gee and whoe 1733 Fielding *Don Quixote in Eng.* II. xii, Gee, gee, boys, hyard! 1806 Bloom field *Wild Fl.* Poems (1845) 189 Gee, Hayard! move your poor old bones. 1868 Atkinson *Cleveland Gloss.*, *Gee*, the word of command to horses in a team to turn to the right, or

from the driver . substituted for the older word *Rec.* 1871 C. GIBBON *Lack of Gold* xii, A steady going old brown mare, which moved to and fro with mechanical regularity in obedience to the ' gee ' and ' wo ' of its driver.

Gee, var. GHEE , dial. var GIVE

Geebung (dʒīˑbŏŋ). Also **gibong**, **jibbong**. [Native Australian.] The fruit of various species of *Persoonia*, an Australian tree. (N.O. *Proteaceæ*.)

1827 P CUNNINGHAM 2 *Yrs N S Wales* I xiii 221 The jibbong is another tasteless fruit 1847 L LEICHHARDT *Overland Journ* 478 We gathered and ate a great quantity of gibong (the ripe fruit of *Persoonia falcata*) 1852 MUNDY *Antipodes* VI (1855) 176 The geebung, a native plum very woolly and tasteless 1889 BOLDREWOOD *Robbery under Arms* (1890) 255 You won't turn a five corner into a quince or a geebung into an orange

Gee-gee (dʒīˑdʒīˑ) *colloq* [Reduplication of GEE *int.*] A horse (orig. a child's word, cf GEE *sb.*2)

1869 BLACKMORE *Lorna D* lxx, The 'great Gee Gee'—as all the small ones entitled me 1886 G R SIMS *Rinq'd Rhymes* xi 242 To carry two heavy boys on his back, pretending that he was a gee-gee 1888 *Lovell. Mag* Jan 56 'I tell the fellow to drive faster' 'My dear Datchet, the man's already driving his gee-gee off its legs'

Geegot, obs form of GIGOT

Gee-ho (dʒīˑ ,hōu) , *int.* Also gee-o. [f. GEE *int* + HO *int*.] = GEE *int*

1668–72 SKINNER *Etymol*, Ho, Gee Ho. 1697 J SERJEANT *Solid Philos* 378 The Horses not hearing any cry Gee, ho, to urge them forwards, took the Opportunity to rest themselves, and stood still 1802 *Sporting Mag* XVIII 110 And now, behold he cry'd 'Gee ho' And now he jerk'd the rum. 1819 [see GEE UP]

b. attrib , in *gee ho-coach* , also *absol* (quasi-*sb*)

a 1704 T BROWN *Wks* (1720) II 316 Never but ply close at Inns upon the coming in of Waggons and Gee ho-Coaches 1769 *De Foe's Tour Gt Brit* (ed 7) II 324 They draw all their heavy Goods here [Bristol] on Sleds, or Sledges, which they call Gee hoes, without Wheels

Hence **Gee-(h)o** *v.*, **Gee-(h)oing** *vbl. sb.*

1699 D PELL *Impr Sea* 52 Carriers that never leave jerking and *Geeing* of their horses till they hale the hearts of them out 1858 CARLYLE *Frenk Gt* IX I 11 384 The geeho-ing of an expert waggoner, who has at a forty young Arab thoroughly tied into his dastard sandcart and five to drive him by voice. 1881 LD W P LENNOX *Plays, Players, etc* I 203 The country lad who had 'gee ho ed ' and 'gee-ed' him [my horse].

Geen, var. GEAN.

Geer(e, obs form of GEAR, GEIR, JEFF, GYRE

Geerish, var. GERISH *Obs.*, whimsical.

Geese, pl. of GOOSE.

Geest (gīst) *Geol.* [a G *geest* (orig LG) dry or sandy soil, opposed to marsh land] Old alluvial matter on the surface of land ; coarse drift or gravel. 1847 in CRAIG, and in mod Dicts.

Geest, obs form of GEIST, GUEST, JOIST

Geet, var. GETE *v* , to keep ; obs. f. GET, JET

Geet, obs pl. of GOAT.

Geete, var GITE, dress

Gee-up (dʒīˑ ,ŭp), *int.* Also **gee-**, **je-hup** [f. GEE *int* + HUP *int* (UP *adv*)] = GEE *int*.

1733 [see GEE *int*] 1769 *Trunculo's Trip* 29 Yates a Carter, without a je-hup 1819 'R RABELAIS' *Abellard & Heloisa* 34 Cross Hounslow Heath, jee up ! jee o' 1825 *Sporting Mag* XVI 329 A second 'Gee up ' issued from behind a hedge 1884 THACKERAY *Wks* (1892) X 225 Gee-up, carter 1888 J PAYN *Myst Mirbridge* I iii, Gee up, coz.

Hence **Gee-(h)up** *v.*, *intr* and *trans* , to say 'gee-up ' (to), also (of a horse), to obey this call

1752 FOOTE *Taste* II Wks 1799 I 19 My Maid ! he tumbled from my phaeton the first time I jehup my sorrels 1826 SCOTT *Autog* xvii, He was only apprised of the arrival of the Monkhamhalwers by the gee hupping of the postilion 1824 *Blackw Mag* Oct 442 Mr Bubb ge hupp'd in vain, and strove to jirk the rein, Nobbs . . wouldn't mend his pace 1881 [see GEE HO *v*.] 1888 *Punch* 21 Apr 186/1 'Gee up !' he cried The horse gee up'd, To gallant G——'s joy

Geeser (gī zər). *slang.* Also **geeser** [A dial. pronunciation of GUISER.] A term of derision applied to elderly persons, esp women.

1889 'CORNE' *Truth about Stage* 16 If we wake up the old geezers we shall get notice to quit without compensation The two geezers, as Sandy styled the landlord and his wife. 1893 *Northumbld Gloss* , a mummer ; and hence any grotesque or queer character 1897 *Westm Gaz* 17 Aug 3/3 So an obliging firm of Liverpool solicitors, like the nice old geezer in the song, have just ensured him

Gef, obs form of *gave*, pa t of GIVE ; obs. f. IF.

Gefe, **Gef(f)in**, obs. forms of GIVE, *given*.

Geffel, var. GAFFLE *Obs*

1668 J WHITE *Rich Cab* (ed 4) 119 Therefore it is good to have certain strong cross bowes, to bend either with a rack, or a geffel [*printed* gessel]

Gefte, **Gegelotte**, obs. ff GIFT, GIGLET.

Gegg (geg), *sb. Sc.* [Cf. GAG *sb.*2] A trick, hoax, practical joke

1845 J STRANG *Glasgow* (1856) 401 The cabalistic term gegg signifies a practical joke

Hence **Gegg** *v.*, to hoax, play a trick on , also **Gegger , Ge'gger, Ge ggery.**

1826 J. WILSON *Noct. Ambr.* Wks 1855 I. 111 Sae sune as I turn the tables on you, gegg you, as they say in Glasgow. *Ibid.* 235 The rums were looking up, the punch was pleasant, and the people given to geggery, every house hospitable 1856 J STRANG *Glasgow* (1856) 337 That class loved fun and frolic, jest and song, geggery and gossip. *Ibid.* 403 The party to be gegged would be present *Ibid.* 404 The whole party including the gegger were in the highest spirits *Ibid.* 405 The geggers slipped silently behind

Gegg, obs. form of GIG *sb.*

Gegge. *Obs.* Also **gigge.** [Of obscure origin ; app not identical with GIG] A term, apparently contemptuous, applied both to man and woman

a 1300 *Floris & Bl* (Hausknecht) 853 Twel gegges be cupe bere 1387 TREVISA *Higden* (Rolls) I 403 Thus arraied groop be geggis [v r gigges, *Canton* segges), And alle wip bare legges

Gegger (ge gər) *Sc* Also **gagger.** [Of unknown origin] The under-lip ; also *gegger-lip*

1825–80 JAMIESON, *Gegger*, the under lip *To hing the gegger*, to let the under lip fall, to be stop-fallen 1826 BRATTIE *Johnson & Arnbia'n Life* (1863) 232 The gagger lip o' Card'nal Beaton

Gegliot, Geglotry, obs ff GIGLET, -LETRY

‖ Gehenna (gĭhe·nă) [a Ec.l. Lat. *gehenna*, a Hellenistic Gr. γέεννα, rendered 'hell' In the Eng N.T (also γέεννα τοῦ πυρός 'gehenna of fire', rendered 'hell fire') In med L the word was used transf. for judicial torture . cf. GEHENNE

The Gr *γέεννα* was ad post Biblical Heb גֵּיא הִנֹּם *gêhinnŏm* hell, place of fiery torment for the dead (whence Arab *jahannam*), a figurative use of the place name which occurs also in the Heb. forms גֵּי בֶן הִנֹּם *gê ben Hinnom*, 'the valley of the son of Hinnom', denoting a place near Jerusalem where, according to Jer xix 5, etc , children were burnt in sacrifice to Baal or Moloch (I *orshet*)

1 The place of future torment , hell.

1623 COCKERAM, *Gehenna*, Hell 1647 HAKEWILL *Apol* IV i § 8 281 A valley shadowed with wood, called Gehinnon [*sic*] or Tophet, from whence is the word Gehenna used for hell [1657 MILTON *P L* I 405 (Moloch) made his Grove The pleasant Valley of Hinnom, Tophet thence And black Gehenna call'd, the Type of Hell] 1854 MOTLEY *Corr* (1889) I vi 166 The groans which occasionally ascended seemed as from a Gehenna 1888 FARRAR *Early Chr* II 63 Making their proselytes ten times-worse children of Gehenna than themselves 1893 *Church Q* Sept 119/1 A Gehenna of flaring gas flames and a howling warder stop the way again

2 *transf.* A place of torture ; a prison.

1504 NANIE *Unfort Trav Wks* 1883–4 V 131, I [a Spaniard] winning the crownes, he losing it carried to the galleys. This is our custome, which a hundred times and more hath paid mee custome of crownes, when the poure fellowes gone to *Gehenna*, [and] had courses bread and whipping there all their life after. 1641 MILTON *Animadv* (1851) 195 They had neither bin hal'd into your Gehenna at Lambeth, nor strappado'd with an Oath *Ex Officio* by your bow men of the Arches

Hence **+ Gehe nnical** *a* , belonging to gehenna

1599 *Broughton's Lett* v 18 As by my genealogicall glosses he hath abused *Βηθλεὲμ γενεσιου*, so by his gehennicall censurings he might set on fire τροχὸν *γενεσεως* [cf *Jam* III 6]

† Gehe'nne. *Obs. rare* Also 5 **gehyne** [a F *gehenne*, ad eccl. L. *gehennis* : see prec The word was early confused with *gehine* confession, examination of accused persons by torture (mod F *gêne* discomfort), whence the form in use 1481]

a. A hell, place of torment **b** Judicial torture

1481 CAXTON *Myrr* II xviii 107 Thise ben the terryble gehynes stynkynge And there is the fyre so ouer moche vnkynde 1545 *Joye Exh Ieft III*, iii 91 The fame was the Question or Gehenne was given Him [Perkin]

Gehlenite (gē lēnəit) *Min* [f name of A F *Gehlen* (1775–1815) + -ITE; named by Fuchs in 1815] A silicate of aluminium, calcium and iron, of a greyish colour, chiefly found in the Tyrol

1871 DANA *Min* (ed 5) 320 *Philos* IX 70 Gehlenite occurs usually crystallized in four sided rectangular prisms. 1869 PHILLIPS *Vesuv* x 291 Gehlenite is mentioned among the products of Somma, on the slopes of Somma.

Geib, obs. form of GIBBET.

Geic (dʒī·ik), *a* [f Gr. γῆ earth + -IC] In *geic acid* (*F. acide géique*), a product of the conversion of wood into vegetable mould Also called *humic* or *ulmic acid*

1844 in HOBLYN *Dict Med* 1864 in WATTS *Dict Chem*

Geier . see GEIR

Geierite *Min* see GEYERITE.

Geif, obs form of GIF, GIVE.

Geig (dʒīg), *v. Sc.* and *north dial* Also 8 **jeeg**, **jig**, **gig**, **gick**, **jeyk**. [From the sound] To creak, make a creaking noise.

1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* VI vi 62 Vnder the paysand and the hevy charge Gan grane or geig [*v r* graink] ful fast the joint lurge 1721 KELLY *Scot Prov* 239 Luck thy Foot and luck thy Fortune, thy Leather gigs [Ramsay 1737 has *jeygs*] ay 1781 HUTTON *Tour to Caves* (E D S), *Gicks or Jicks*, to creak as wheels or doors do 1808–25 JAMIESON, *Geig*, to make a creaking noise, as a door when the hinges need to be greased 1878 *Cumbld. Gloss* , *Jeyk*, to creak like machinery requiring oil

Geiler, obs. form of JAILER.

Geill (dʒīl) *Sc* and *north.* Also 6 **gyll** [a OF *geil, geel* (vbl. sb from *geler* to congeal) = *gelée* JELLY.] Jelly.

c 1450 HENRYSON *Mor Fab* 12 And main-flour fine shes brought in stead of geill 1550 LINDESAY *Sqr Meldrum* 889 Quhe Aquavite, Wyne, and Aill, With nobill Confectius, Iben and Geill 1819 W TENNANT *Papistry Storm'd* (1827) 90 Pies and tarts, Kang'd here and there in sundry parts, And sauces, soups, and guills, and creams

b. *Comb* , as **geill-pook**, a jelly-bag

1570 *Wills & Inv. N. C.* (Surtees 1835) 327 Item I gyve to John Robson lyc gylle pokes. a 1586 MAITLAND and in Pinkerton *Anc Scot Poems* (1786) 296 Of fyne silk thair furrit clokis With hingeand sleivis lyk geill pokkis.

Geilt, var. GELT *sb* 1

Geily, Sc. var GAILY

Gein ! (dʒīn) *Chem* Also **geine** [f. Gr *γῆ* earth + -IN , in F *géine* (Berzelius *a* 1848)] A brown precipitate obtained by boiling mould or decayed vegetable matter with alkalies

1844 HOBLYN *Dict Med* , *Geine* 1864 WATTS *Dict Chem*

Gein ² (dʒīn) [f *Ge-um* + IN , named by Buchner] A bitter substance extracted from the root of *Geum urbanum* (*Syd Soc Lex* 1885).

Geing, obs form of GAIN *sb* 1, GAIN-

Geinn, Sc var *groun* . See GIVE

Geirig, var GANYIE *Obs*

Geinzie, var GANYIE *Obs*

1596 DALRYMPLE *Leslie's Hist Scott* (1890) II 66 With gun and gensie

† Geir. *Obs* Forms 6-7 **geire**, **geyre**, **7 giler**, **geer**, 7–8 **geir**, 7, 9 **geier** [a Du *geer* = G *ger*, MHG. *gēr*, *gīre*, OHG *gēr*, *kēr*, not found in the other Teut languages] A vulture

1565 COOPER *Thesaurus*, *Vultur*, a rauenous birde called a voulter or geyre 1586 J HOOKER *Girald Irel* in *Holinshed* II 43 1 Argent three gryphs or geires gules crowned gold this gryph or geire is a kind of an eagle 1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* I 353 The Vultures or Geires which flie from sweet ointments, are diuerse from those of other odors and per fumes 1615 I THOMAS *Last Duct* , *Vulture*, a rauenous birde called a vulter, a geyre or grappe 1721–1800 BAILEY, *Geier*, a Vulture

b *Comb* **Geir-eagle** (= G *geyer-adler*), used in the Bible of 1611 to render Heb נֶשֶׁר *nĕsher*, supposed to be the *Neophron percnopterus*, a species of vulture

1611 BIBLE *Lev* xi 18 The Swanne, and the Pellicane, and the Geir-eagle — *Deut* xiv 17 1885 BROWNING *Paracelsus* I 19 Ask the geir eagle [ed 1888 geier eagle] why she stoops at once Into the vast and unexplored abyss !

Geir(e, obs form of GEAR *sb.*

Geis(e, obs form of *geese*, pl of GOOSE.

Geise, var GIZZEN

‖ Geisha (gē·ʃă) Pl **geisha**, -as [Japanese] A Japanese dancing-girl

1891 SIR E. ARNOLD in *Contemp Rev* Dec 777 All Kyôto's geishas will be there 1892 *Pall Mall G* 15 Mar 1304 Most of the illustrations illustrate that one half of Japan which foreigners, including authors, usually meet in the *gei sha* or singing and-dancing girl 1896 HALL & GREENBANK *Utah* , The Geisha, a story of a tea house A Japanese Musical Play *Ibid* 129 Geisha are he holden to be Prevent to day at the ceremonies.

attrib 1889 *Pall Mall G* 17 Nov 5/1 My companion and I entered a theatre, where we were regaled with a terribly realistic tragedy and geisha dancing

Geison, obs form of GUISON

Geissospermine (gəisŏspĭ·smin). [f mod L *Geissosperm-um* (f Gr *γείσσον*, *γείσσα* eaves, cornice + *σπέρμα* seed) + -INE] An alkaloid derived from the bark of *Geissospermum lævis*, a Brazilian plant Also called *Geessine* (*Syd Soc Lex* 1885.)

Geist, obs form of GEST , var GIST

Geister, obs form of JESTER.

† Geit, *sb Sc Obs* Also 6 **jeit**, **get** [a F. *giet*, *jet*, *jet etc* , a border, a fringe] A border on a garment

1528 *Inv R Wardrobe* (1815) 100 Item, ane kirtill of tweldore with ane small gett of cramasy velvott

Hence **† Geit** *v* , to trim, border

1542 *Ld Treas Acc Scott* in Pitcairn *Crim Trials* I 332 To get the Cote with the Hude and the Taill 1542 *Inv R Wardrobe* (1815) 88 Item, twa dowblettis of cramasy satung cutut out upon red taffate, getut with the self item ane dowblet of gray satung getut and buttonit with the self

Geit(e, geitt, obs ff JET (mineral)

Geither, var GATHER *sb* 2 *Obs*

‖ Geitje. *South African.* ? *Obs* [Du *geitje*, lit 'little goat ', perh an etymologizing perversion of a native name] A venomous African lizard

1786 tr *Sparrman's Voy Cape G Hope* II 334 It is a fortunate circumstance, that the geitje is slow in its motions, and not of a very irritable disposition 1812–15 ANNE PLUMPTRE *In Matteren's Tour S Afr* II 167 Poisonous lizards abound in the wilds and forsaken houses They are known by the name of geitjes 1834 PRINGLE *Afr Sk* xii 289 One species of lizard called the geitje is considered very venomous

Geitonogamy (gəitŏnŏ gămi) [f Gr *γειτονο-*, *γείτων* neighbour + *-γαμια* marriage] (See quot)

1880 GRAY *Struct Bot* 216 note, *Geitonogamy*, fertilization by pollen of other flowers of the same plant

Geitse, obs form of GIVE

Gekko, obs. form of GECKO.

Gelable (dʒe·lăbl), *a. rare*—° [f L type *gelābilis*, f *gelāre* to freeze.] (See quot)

1727 BAILEY vol II, *Gelabil*, capable of being frozen or congealed 1847 in CRAIG.

† Gelan(d. *Obs* Some kind of spice

1714 *Fr Bk of Rates* 384 List of Merchandizes coming from the Levant Gelan 1725 BRADLEY *Fam Dict* s v *Waters*, Musk, Nutmeg, Cloves, Geland, Spikenard

† Gelasin. *Obs* Also **gelasin** [a. F *gelasin* (Cotgr), ad. Gr *γελασῖνος*, f *γελᾶν* to laugh] A dimple in the cheek, produced by smiling

1630 Lennard tr *Charron's Wisd* (1658) 19 The cheeks somewhat rising, and in the middle the pleasant gelasin 1697 Evelyn *Numism* ix 298 The charming Gelasin and dimple of the Cheek and Chin

Gelastic (dʒēlæ·stik), *a. rare* [ad. Gr. *γελαστικός*, f. *γελᾶν* to laugh] Serving the function of laughter, risible Also (humorous *nonce-use*) as *sb pl*, remedies operating by causing laughter

a 1704 T Brown *Wks* (1720) II 267 My friendly Pill causes all Complexions to laugh or smile which it effects by dilating and expanding the gelastic Muscles, first of all discover'd by my self 1716 M Davies *Athen Brit* II 410 A rising Clergyman publishing a Sermon against uninspir'd Prophecies Apologetically seem'd to excuse that venerable Cambrian Prelate's Prophetick Vein not without a Gelastick deference to so great a name 1838 Southey *Doctor* V 147 Happy man would he his dole, who, when he had made up his mind to a dreadful course of Stratics, should find that gelastics had been substituted

† **Gelata·neous**, *a Obs rare* [f It *gelata* JELLY] Of the nature of jelly

1763 *Chas in Ann Reg* 28/2 The *nostock*, a singular plant, which appears only after hard rains in the summer, under a gelataneous form, and soon after disappearing

† **Gela·tia**, *Obs* Also 4 gelacia [perh. an etymologizing perversion (after L. *gelāre* to freeze) of L. *chalazias*, f. Gr. *χαλαζᾶν* hail] (see quot.)

1398 Trevisa *Barth De P R* xvi 1 (1495) 570 *Gelacia* is a whyte precyous stone shapen as an heyll stone and it is so rolde that it neuer heuth wyth fyre 1567 Maplet *Gr. Forest* 9 1601 Holland tr *Pliny's Mart*, *Diod* lxxxvi, The Topaze, Turches, and Gelatia.

Gelatification (dʒelætifikē·ʃən) [f. Gelati-n + -fication] (See quot.)

1860 Fowler *Med Vocab*, *Gelatification*, the production of, or conversion into, gelatin or jelly 1885 in *Syd Soc Lex*.

Gelatigenous (dʒe·lătĭ dʒĭnŏs), *a* [f Gelati-n + -gen + -ous] Producing or developing gelatin. *Gelatigenous tissues* (see quot 1855)

1854 *Pug Cycl*, *Nat Hist* I 949 Gelatigenous substance is so widely diffused in animals that 1855 Quain tr Suppl, *Gelatigenous tissues*, animal tissues which yield to boiling water gelatine 1885 in *Syd Soc Lex*

Gelatin, gelatine (dʒe·lătin) [a F *gélatine*, orig 'an excellent white broth made of the fish Maigre' (Cotg.), f. It *gelatina*, f. *gelata* Jelly In medical Latin *gelatina* was adopted as a term for 'any sort of clear gummy juice, as the Juice of Fruits, the Jelly of Quinces, etc' (Phillips, ed. Kersey 1706), in the 18th c. the F *gélatine* was occasionally used in medical books in this sense, and with the rise of scientific chemistry came to be restricted to its present use On the analogy of this and some other words, the suffix *-ine* (see -ine, -in) was adopted by chemists for forming names of 'extractive principles' &c In popular use the spelling is commonly *gelatine*, and the pronune is often (dʒe·lătī·n), in chemical use consistency demands the form *gelatin*]

1 The substance which is the basis of the jellies into which certain animal tissues (skin, tendons, ligaments, the matrix of bones, etc) are converted when treated with hot water for some time It is amorphous, brittle, without taste or smell, transparent, and of a faint yellow tint, and is composed of carbon, hydrogen, nitrogen, oxygen, and sulphur It is used in the preparation of soups, jellies, etc, and latterly in many photographic processes, it is also pressed into thin sheets for making transparent cards

1800 Hatchett in *Phil Trans* XC 366 That animal jelly which is distinguished by the name of gelatin 1819 J G Children *Chem Anal* 304 Gelatine is usually prepared from the skin of animals Common glue is gelatine contaminated with impurities, to which it owes its colour Isinglass is gelatine nearly in a state of purity 1858 Carpenter *Veg Phys* § 329 The remaining gelatin (the material commonly known as glue, which forms a large part of the skin of most animals) 1878 I. Wingfield *Lovely Wang* 198 Soup thickened by gelatine

b *Vegetable gelatin*, one of the constituents of gluten, identical with animal gelatin

1829 Th Ross *Humboldt's Trav* I xi 373 This principle accompanies gelatin, even in the bark of beech, alder, and nut trees 1885 Goodale *Physiol Bot* 363 The albuminlike matters Ritthausen classifies these substances into (1) Albumin of plants, (2) Casein of plants; (3) Gelatin of plants

c In trade use Short for *gelatin card*

1881 Mayhew *Lond Labour* I 366 The principal traffic has lately been in 'gelatines' (gelatine cards) Those in the greatest demand contain representations of the Crystal Palace, the outlines of the structure being given in gold delineation on the deep purple of the shining gelatine

2 The name given to an explosive compound (see quot 1895). More fully, *blasting* or *explosive gelatin*

1878 *Ure's Dict Arts* (ed. 7) IV 1015 *Blasting Gelatine*, this name has been given by Mr Nobel to a new explosive compound 1887 *Pall Mall G* 23 May 10/2 A blast of 100,000 tons of rock took place at Llanberis Quarry on Saturday, two tons of gelatine, equal to nineteen tons of powder, being employed 1895 *Blaxam's Chem* (ed. 8) 626 Blasting Gelatine is made by dissolving collodion-cotton in about nine times its weight of nitroglycerine

3 *attrib* and *Comb*, as (sense 1) *gelatin capsule*, *lozenge*, *-maker*, *pellicle*; *gelatin-coated* adj., (sense 2) *gelatin-shell*. Also **gelatine dry plate**, **gelatine dynamite** (see quots.); **gelatine emulsion**, 'an emulsion of gelatine containing a sensitive silver compound' Woodbury *Encycl. Photogr.* 1890); also *attrib.*; **gelatine paper** *Photogr.* paper coated with sensitized gelatin; **gelatine picture**, a photograph produced by the action of light on bichromated gelatine; **gelatine process**, any photographic process in which gelatine is employed, **gelatine sugar** = Glycocoll.

1858 Simmonds *Dict Trade*, **Gelatin-capsule Maker*, a manufacturer of small hollow soluble capsules, enclosing a few drops of nauseous medicines 1895 *Pop Sci Monthly* Sept. 716 The lines are ruled on a *gelatin-coated plate 1890 Woodbury *Encycl Photogr.*, **Gelatine dry plates*, plates usually of glass coated with a film of gelatine, containing sensitive silver bromide 1889 Cundill *Dict. Explosives* 52 **Gelatine dynamite* occupies a place mid way between blasting gelatine and dynamite It consists of a thin blasting gelatine mixed with other substances 1895 G Marlow in *Brit Jrnl Photogr* 28 Dec 804/1 The present makes of *gelatine emulsions 1892 *Anthony's Photogr Bull* IV 133 Negative enlargements on gelatine-emulsion paper 1895 *Daily News* 22 Nov 5/4 A fashionable trimming for ladies' black capes is now a *gelatine lozenge 1858 Simmonds *Dict Trade*, **Gelatin-maker*, one who boils and prepares glue and gelatin from animal tissues. 1890 *Photogr Mosaics* (1891) 65 Transparent sheets of *gelatine paper 1888 J Barker in *Brit Jrnl Photogr* 6 Mar 150/2 The published formulæ for gelatine paper 1889 *Anthony Photogr Bull* II 152 Bromine is set free and metallic silver is deposited in minute particles in the *gelatine pellicle 1875 Knight *Dict Mech* 962/1 The *gelatine picture from which the metallic mold was struck. 1895 *Photogr News* 23 Jan 228 The capabilities of the gelatine preservative process 1875 Knight *Dict Mech.*, **Gelatine process* 1890 *Pall Mall G* 3 Feb 5/1 The *gelatin shell was found to be an effectual destroyer 1843 Pereira *Food & Diet* 215 *Gelatine sugar or glycocoll

Hence **Ge·latined** *a*, coated with gelatin.

1879 *Cassell's Techn Educ* III. 326 The gelatined side of the paper 1879 Irving & Clark in *Brit Jrnl Photogr* XLI 69 A sheet of gelatined paper

Gelatinate (dʒe·lătĭnēt), *v* [f Gelatin (? or mod L. *gelātinus* . see next) + -ate.]

1 *intr* = Gelatinize 1

1796 Kirwan *Elem Min* (ed 2) I 129 It [Zeolite] is partially and slowly soluble in the three mineral acids without effervescence, and, if they be not in too great quantity, it *gelatinates* most commonly 1808 Henry *Epit Chem* (1818) 321 Starch [mucilage] gelatinate, when its heated solution cools 1826—*Elem Chem* II 573 Certain minerals that gelatinate 1828 in Webster, and in mod Dicts

2 *trans.* = Gelatinize 2

1828 Webster, *Gelatinate*, to convert into gelatin or into a substance resembling jelly. Hence in mod Dicts

Hence **Gelatina·tion** = Gelatinization

1796 Kirwan *Elem Min* (ed 2) I 42 Their solubility therein by acids, by alcohol or without heat gelatination, &c 1885 Goodale *Physiol Bot* 34 The principal modifications of the cell wall are the following —(1) Partial or complete conversion into mucilage (gelatination)

† **Gelatine**, *a* and *sb Obs* [f. L type **gelātinus*, f. assumed L *gelāta* (= It *gelata* Jelly)]

A *adj* Of the nature of jelly, gelatinous

1713 Derham *Phys Theol* viii vi (1727) 382 That sper matick, gelatine Matter in which they [insects' eggs] are reposited *Ibid* 383 *note*, In this gelatine, transparent Spawn, the Eggs are neatly laid

B *sb Obs* (See quot. 1855)

1835 Kirby *Hab & Inst Animls* VI 195 Lamarck has divided this class [the Radiatres] into two orders, the Gelatines and the Echinoderms 1852 Ogilvie, Suppl, *Gelatines*, the name given by Kirby to the Acalephæ of Cuvier, from the gelatinous consistency of their bodies

Gelatino- see Gelatin.

Gelatiniferous (dʒĭlătĭ·nĭ fĕrəs), *a.* [f Gelatin + -(i)ferous] Yielding gelatin

1878 Foster *Phys* II 189 The proteid and gelatiniferous envelopes of the cells are dissolved *Ibid* (1879) 236 The gelatiniferous elements of the tissues

Gelatiniform (dʒelătĭ·nĭfȧm), *a* [f. as prec + -(i)form.] Having the form, consistence, or appearance of gelatin.

1830 R Knox *Blackwood's Anat* 121 Gelatiniform mucus. 1845 Budd *Dis Liver* 308 Cells of gelatiniform cancer may become adherent to any part of the serous membrane with which they are accidentally brought in contact. 1877 Roberts *Handbk Med* (ed 3) I 275 Gelatiniform cancer.

Gelatinify (dʒelătĭ nĭfəi), *v. rare.* [f. Gelatin + -(i)fy] *trans.* To render gelatinous.

1839-47 Todd *Cycl Anat.* III 644/2 Dilute acetic acid gelatinifies the tissue

Gelatinity (dʒelătĭ·nĭtĭ) [f as Gelatine *a* + -ity] The gelatinous state

1881 *Eng Mechanic* No 874 366/1 The general elastic cohesive rigidity, or gelatinity of the water

Gelatinizable (dʒĕ·le tnəi zăb'l), *a.* [f. Gelatinize + -able] Capable of being gelatinized

1893 Pereira in *Phil Trans* XCIX. 344 Gelatinizable, or mucous fluids.

Gelatinization (dʒelæ tnəizē·ʃən). [f. next + -ation] Conversion into a gelatinous state.

1843 Pereira *Food & Diet* 143 It also promotes the gelatinization of pectic acid 1853 C. Morfit *Tanning*, etc 20 This gelatinization of the tissue is all-essential 1882 A. H Green *Phys Geol* II (ed 3) 92 Gelatinization sometimes takes place without evaporation 1887 tr *De Bary's Fungi* 69 The gelatinization of the lateral walls of the spores

Gelatinize (dʒelæ tnəiz), *v.* [f. Gelatin + -ize]

1. *intr.* To assume the character of a jelly; to become gelatinous.

1809 Hume in *Phil. Trans* XCIX. 186 It could not be brought to gelatinize by the usual method of evaporation. 1819 J G Children *Chem. Anal* 305 Silica gelatinizes when hydrochloric acid is added to a solution of silicated potassa. 1867 *Fownes' Chem* 550 The strained solution gelatinizes on cooling 1890 Abney *Treat. Photogr* (ed 6) 115 Washing the whole bulk of the emulsion after allowing it to gelatinise by evaporation of the solvents

2 *trans* To render gelatinous or jelly-like

1843 Pereira *Food & Diet* (L.) They are easily gelatinized 1853 C. Morfit *Tanning*, etc 20 The tissue is gelatinized 1881 Atkinson in *Nature* No 622. 309 By exposing the softened file-grains to the action of dry steam . the starch is gelatinized

3 To coat with gelatin

1890 [see Gelatinized *ppl a*].

Hence **Gela·tinized** *ppl. a.*; **Gela·tinising** *vbl sb.*, the action of the vb, also *attrib*

1819 J G Children *Chem Anal* 286 The acid is drained off from the gelatinized juice [of fruit] 1853 *Ure's Dict Arts* I 895 It possesses a gelatinizing force superior even to isinglass. 1883 *Knowledge* 24 Aug 130/2 The gelatinizing of starch 1890 *Anthony's Photogr. Bull* III 228 Collodion films require greater body than gelatinized surfaces

Gelatino- (dʒe·lătĭnō), comb form of Gelatin, in words denoting the association of gelatin with other chemical substances, as *gelatino albuminous*, *-sulphurous* adjs, also in certain photographic terms, as *gelatino-bromide*, *-chloride*, *-citro-chloride*, used *attrib* (with *emulsion*, *paper*, *process*) to denote preparations or processes in which silver bromide or chloride is employed with gelatin as a vehicle; sometimes used *ellipt* in the same sense

1835-6 Todd *Cycl Anat* I. 671/1 The *gelatino-albuminous principles employed in the nutrition of the several tissues 1881 *Times* 4 Jan 3/5 The *gelatino-bromide process 1885 W. B Wood in *Brit Jrnl Photogr* 20 Feb 118/2 Gelatino-bromide for amateurs 1892 *Adelaine's Art Dict*, *Gelatino-bromide* (*ellipt*), a process by means of which sensitive glass plates may be prepared in advance and kept in the dark for an indefinite period, both before and after being exposed in the camera 1885 J Barker in *Brit Jrnl Photogr* 6 Mar 150/2 How to make *gelatino-chloride paper for printing out 1890 Woodbury *Encycl Photogr*, *Gelatino-chloride emulsion*, an emulsion of gelatin and tanning silver chloride 1890 *Anthony's Photogr Bull* III. 218 Obernetter's paper and the aristotype, it is believed, are simply *gelatino-citro-chloride 1888 Ogilvie, **Gelatino-sulphurous*, consisting of gelatine and sulphur

Gelatinoid (dʒelæ·tnoid), *a.* and *sb* [f Gelatin + -oid]

A *adj* Resembling gelatin, jelly-like, gelatinous

1866 Orling *Anim Chem* 117 The acid or alkali merely enables the protein or gelatinoid substance to react with water H_2O 1883 *Knowledge* 20 July 41/1 A few [Radiolaria] form compound gelatinoid masses at the surface of the sea

B. *sb* A substance resembling gelatin

1888 Twining *Lect Food & Nutr* 23 The gelatinoids This group takes its name from the substance so well known under the name of Gelatin 1888 *Century Mag* May 135 Gelatinoids, fats, and other substances. Three fourths was fat and the rest gelatinoids and the like

Gelatinous (dʒelæ·tnŏs), *a* [ad. F. *gélatineux*, f. *gélatine* see Gelatin]

1. Having the character or consistency of a jelly; jelly-like

1724-1800 Bailey, *Gelatinous*, [in Anatomy] any thing that approaches to the consistence of a Jelly 1766 Pennant *Zool* (1776) II 453 The gelatinous substance, known by the name of Star Shot, or Star Gelly 1797 *Encycl Brit Trans* LVII 429 Some are stiff and gelatinous, others fleshy and muscular 1874 Cooke *Fungi* 2 The early condition of the plant is pulpy and gelatinous 1879 Rutley *Study Rocks* in 18 Holes through which the gelatinous occupants can protrude their filamentous processes

fig 1880 E White *Cert Relig* 85 It is by the infiltration of this solid element that the living gelatinous soul rises in the scale of being 1889 *Spectator* 22 Oct 1407 The gelatinous suggestions to which we are accustomed in Church affairs

2 Of, pertaining to, or consisting of gelatin.

1798 W Blair *Soldier's Friend* 64 Gelatinous broths answer the purpose both of food and medicine 1804 Abernethy *Surg Obs* 29 The gelatinous part of the blood 1843 Pereira *Food & Diet* 212 A gelatinous tissue (that is, a tissue which by boiling is resolved into gelatine) 1873 A Flint *New Aynt* i 94 The gelatinous nerve-fibres

3 *Comb.*, as *gelatinous-like*, *-looking* adjs.

1835-6 Todd *Cycl Anat* I 786/1 A gelatinous-looking membrane 1849 D Campbell *Inorg Chem* 96 The gelatinous like solution is placed on a dish

Hence **Gela·tinously** *adv*, **Gela·tinousness** (in recent Dicts.).

1872 H. C Wood *Fresh Water Algæ* 173 The membrane of the parent-cell becoming gelatinously softened

Gelation (dʒelē·ʃən). [a. F. *gélation-em*, f *gelāre* to freeze] Solidification by cold, freezing.

1864 Mayne *Expos Lex*, *Gelatio* . gelation 1871 tr *Schellen's Spectr Anal* lxvi 369 Complete gelation and torpidity. 1875 Rumsey *Doncaster* (1879) I. 24, I do not doubt but that wonderful phenomena of congelation, regelation, degelation and gelation pure without prepositon, take place whenever a schoolboy makes a snowball.

Geld (geld), *sb.*[1] *Obs* Also incorrectly **gelt**, **gheld** See also Gild *sb*[2] [ad. med.L. *geldum* (in Domesday Book), ad. OE. *gield*, *geld*, *gyld*, str. neut., payment, tribute, also Guild, = Ofris *geld*, *jeld* money, OS. *geld* payment (MDu. *gelt*, Du. *geld*

money), OHG. *gelt* (MHG *gelt*, mod.Ger. *geld*), ON *gjald* payment, reward (Sw. *gald*, Da. *gjæld*), Goth. *gild* tribute ;—OTeut. **geldan*, f. root of **gelþan* . see YIELD *v*

In the 17th *c* confused with GELT *sb*[2] (which is in fact identical in ultimate etymology); hence the spelling *gelt*.]

1. The tax paid to the crown by English landholders before the Conquest, and continued under the Norman kings.

1610 HOLLAND *Camden's Brit* 1 294 When Gelt was giuen in the time of King Edward *a* 1648 HABINGTON *Surv Worcs* in *Worcs. Hist. Soc Proc* II 147 Tenne of these hydes are free from Geld by testimony of the County 1655 FULLER *Waith. Abb.* 7 Free from all gelts and payments 1789 B MARTIN *Nat Hist. Eng* II. Suffolk 40 The First called the Geldable, because it paid Geld, or Tribute 1864 SIR F PALGRAVE *Norm & Eng* III. 558 Geld after Geld had been exacted from the people.

b A district paying 'geld'. *rare*—1

1809 BAWDWEN *Domesday Bk* 2 Within the geld of the city there are fourscore and four carucates of land to be taxed

2. *Comb*, as *geld inquest, levy, roll*; also **geld-acre**, **-hide** (Domesday *ac*[a, *hida ad geldum*), the quantity of land which was reckoned as an acre or a hide for the purposes of 'geld'.

1898 R W EYTON *Key to Domesday* 4 The hidation prescribed by the then most recent Gheld Roll,—that of Easter 1084 *Hoid* 14 In Dorset the Gheld-hide was subdivided into four virgates also *Domesday Studd* I Pref 9-13 The nature of the Gheld-Inquest may be told in a very few words. After Christmas 1083, King William levied a tax of six shillings on every hide of land. This was the Gheld Levy of which we are now speaking *Ibid* 6 For so great a number of Gheld-acres would be expressed in other terms

Geld (geld), *a Obs.* exc *dial* See also YELD [ON *geldr*=Goth. *galdr* (mod.Sw. dial *galt*, *gält*, Da. *gold*), OHG. *galt* (mod.Ger. *gelt*, sand of a cow):—OTeut. **galdu*- (which, like other adj *-u-* stems, has passed into the *-o-* and *-jo-* declensions).]

1. Of women or female animals: Barren Now *dial.* in restricted application (see quot 1869).

c 1230 *Hali Meid* 33 Giff ha ne met nawt teamen, ha is ieclept gealde *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 24253 Nan barns ber, bot seis, mai i For i am geld bat es me wa *c* 1460 *Towneley Myst* x 134 Elesabeth, thi Cosyn, that is calld geld 1641 BEST *Farm Bks* (Surtees) 78 A good gimmer shearinge goinge geld 1869 *Lonsdale Gloss* s v, A geld cow or ewe = a cow or ewe not with young at the usual time

absol a 1300 *Cursor M* 12257 (Gött) Pat be geld bair fruting find *a* 1300 *S. E Leaflet* (xvii) 3 Pat geld in houses makes wonand, Moder ofe sones to be faineand

b *dial* (See quot)

1878 *Cumbld Glass*, *geld ground*, a mining term signifying ground devoid of minerals

†**2** Sexually impotent (In quot. 1440 perh var GELT *ppl a.*) *Obs*

c 1385 *Old Age* 1 in *E E P* (1862) 148 Elde makip me geld an growen al grai *a* 1440 *Promp Parv* 190/1 Geldynge, or gelde horse, *canterius*

†**3** Profitless, yielding no satisfaction. Also, destitute of *Obs*

a 1310 in Wright *Lyric P* 24 Of gomenes he mau gon al gelde *Ibid* 48 Alle myn gotes me at gobt, myn gomenes wixeth gelde

Geld (geld), *v*[1] Also 4–5 **gild**(e, 6–7 **gueld**(e. Inflected **gelt** and **gelded**. [a. ON *gelda* = MSw *gælda*, mod Sw *gälla*, Da. *gilde*), f *geld-r* GELD *a* Cf Ger dial *gelten* (Grimm s v *gelcen*), the Ger *gelsen*, Du *gelten* (obs) may be more remotely connected]

1 *trans* a To deprive (a male) of generative power or virility, to castrate or emasculate

Obsolescent in general literary use, current in technical language with reference to animals

a 1300 *Cursor M* 16043 Sainges hath was geldid and mad blind 1382 WYCLIF *Matt* xix 12 Geldyngis that han geldid hem self, for the kyngdam of heuenes *c* 1400 *Jan Trotula's Cronyng* 275 Ete not beestes pat ben gelded *c* 1420 *Pallad on Husb* 1 1164 Toolis forto gelde, and clippe and shere *a* 1535 *Hym the Plowman lerned*, etc 7 in Hazl *E P P* I 210 Ye shall not geld beestes pat ben gelded *a* 1440 *Pallad on Husb* 1 1164 Toolis forto gelde, and clippe and shere *a* 1535 *Hym the Plowman lerned*, etc 7 in Hazl *E P P* I 210 Ye shall not geld beestes pat ben gelded *a* swyne 1555 EDEN *Decades* 3 Such chyldren as they take, they geld to make them fat 1602 MIDDLETON *Blurt* II iii C 3 b, She knowes he will not vse it, her lustie 1674 in *Scheffer's Lapland* xxviii. 151 Those [rein-deer] that are designed for labour they commonly geld 1727 SWIFT, etc. *Mem P P.* Misc II 275, I was sought unto to geld the Lady Frances her Spaniel, which we went to go an astray 1778 JOHNSON in Boswell 6 Apr, A Judge may be a farmer, but he is not to geld his own pugs

transf (jocularly) 1711 *Spect No* 161 *Return fr Parnass* II iii 657 Is there no body here will take the paines to gelde his mouth?

b To extirpate the ovaries of (a female), to spay

1557 TUSSER 100 *Points Husb* 111, Geld marefoles 1607 TOPSELL *Four-f Beasts* (1658) 541 The female also is geld or splayed 1621 BURTON *Anat Mel* III iii IV ii (1651) 623 The Lydians used to geld women whom they suspected 1862 J WILSON *Farming* 36 It seems to have been the practice to 'geld fillies' as well as colts. 1869 in *Lonsdale Gloss*

†**2** *transf* and *fig* To deprive of some essential part; to cut down the resources of, to impair the strength or force of, to weaken, enfeeble *Obs*

1508 DUNBAR *Tua marrist Wemen* 392 Quhen I that grome geldit had of gudis, and of natur. 1565 COOPER *Thesaurus* s v, *Circuncido*, *Stipendia circuncidere* , to deminish or gelde mennes wages 1591 SPENSER *M. Hubberd* 500 Scarse can a Bishoprick forpas them by, But that it must be gelt in pruiitie. 1593 SHAKS. *Rich. II*, II ii 1 237 Bereft and gelded of his patrimonie 1596 NASHE *Unfort Trav* Wks. (Grosart) V 55 So would the that first gelt religion or Church liuings had neuer liued 1607 DEKKER & WEBSTER *Northw Ho* IV F 2, Shee gelded my purse of fifty pounds in ready money 1620 H SYDENHAM *Serm. Sol. Occ* (1637) 123 Who dwelling too critically upon God's *omnia potest*, went about to geld his omnipotence. 1630 B JONSON *New Inn* I iii, (1631) B 4, Or geld a newell Of an olde storie, or so 1652 CHARLETON *Ephes. & Comm. Masiyrus* II Pref, You gave me good Wine, and then gelt it with Water 1658 OSBORN *Q Eliz* 77 To keep the Church humble and quiet whiest she gelt them See by exchanges, and other mortifications of their power and estates. 1705 HICKERINGILL *Priestcr* IV Wks. 1716 III 211 I'll take the Sting from the Tails of the Wasps, I'll Geld them from doing Mischief.

†**b** To mutilate (a book, a quotation, etc) by excising certain portions, esp objectionable or obscene passages ; to expurgate. Cf CASTRATE 4.

1579 FULKE *Heskins' Parl* 338 Which he hath mangled and gelded, that in the sense might be clearest out of 1583 — *Defence* xiii. 358 Thus you vse to gelde the Doctors sayings, when you rehearse them. 1648 JOS BEAUMONT *Psyche* IX cxcvi, They, by his authentic Copie know Both how to geld and to adulterate it. 1693 SALMON *Bates' Disp* (1713) A 11, So that I could by no Means have gelt the Text, or obliterated any Part thereof, without a manifest Wrong and Injury to the Author 1709 *Reply Hearn* (1857) II 696 Several covers of books have been discovered but the valuable contents gelt

†**c** To alter (editions of a book) *Obs*

1555 W WATERMAN *Fardle Facions* I v 69 Who so in letires and writinges should guelde out any thyng

†**d** To garble, remove the best part from *Obs*

1657 T MORTON *New Eng Canaan* (1883) 169 Meane time the skinner was sent for the Wessaguscus men gelded, and the better halfe by them juggled away before the owner came

3 In Gardening, Bee-keeping, etc. [In all the uses, after L *castrare*] †**a** To cut, to prune or remove superfluous shoots, etc. (from a plant or tree), (see also quot 1523) *Obs*

1523 FITZHERB. *Husb* § 29 Loke that your sherers geld not your beanes, that is to saye, to cutte the beanes so hye, that the nethermoste codde growe styll on the stalke 1600 HOLLAND *Pliny* I 568 By the like reare it must be quite cut in two (where before it was but guelded to the pith) 1612 W LAWSON *New Orch & Gard* VII (1623) 16 The second yeare in the Spring, geld his top 1616 SURFL. & MARKH *Country Iarme* 386 For which cause good farmers are carefull to geld and weed out some of the boughes of such a tree 1631 MARKHAM *Eng Husb* (1635) 153 The vines and superfluous shoots must be guelded 1664 — *Kal Hort* (1729) 109 Geld and prune Strawberries

†**b** To cleanse or remove the husks from (wheat) *Obs*.

1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* I 563 The very pure corn of Campain wheat, which they cal guelded, *i* wel husked and clensed 1612 [see GELDED 2]

†**c** To cut out the old comb from (a bee-hive); to take out (the comb) *Obs.*

1574 HYLL *Ord Bees* xxiii, So that when they [the hives] shall be next gelded, the old combes rather then the new shalbe taken out 1616 SURFL. & MARKH *Country Farme* 728 It will be good at such time as their Combes are to be gelded, to smoake them 1657 S PURCHAS *Pol Flying Ins* 125 If any Hive be taken, driven, or gelded

†**d** To cut out the top of (an ant-hill) and throw the inside over the land *Obs*

1831 LOUDON *Encycl Agric* (ed 2) 902 What is called 'gelding' ant-hills. 1839 *Hereforsh Gloss* s v, 'To geld ants' nests' is to cut off the tops of ant hills, and to throw the inside over the land. 1868 [see GELDING *vbl sb*].

Geld (geld), *v*[2] *Hist.* Also *erron* **gelt** ; and see GILD *v*[2] [f GELD *sb*[1], after med L *geldare*]

1 *trans* To charge with 'geld'.

c 1630 RISDON *Surv Devon* § 67 (1810) 64 This place was never guelded 1649 *Scots Antiq Isle of Wight* 129 It was gelted for half a hide.

2 *intr.* To pay 'geld'

c 1630 RISDON *Surv Devon* § 298 (1810) 244 West Putford guelded for three hydes and halfe 1890 GROSS *Gild Merch* I 258 Exeter 'gelded' when London, York, and Winchester 'gelded'

Geldable (ge ldăb'l), *a*[1] *Hist.* Also GILDABLE. [adj. med L (Domesday) *geldabilis*, *f. geldare* GELD *v*[2]] Liable to pay 'geld'.

1610 HOLLAND *Camden's Brit* 1 605 Foure hundred thirty and one houses were thus Geldable *c* 1630 RISDON *Surv Devon* § 315 (1810) 328 It was geldable on all services, by land and sea E. Jacob *Faversham* 22 All which lands and tenements are geldable by the Abbot 1869 MOLYNEUX *Burton on Trent* 39 There were then in the whole six hides 1874 *Stubbs Const* II 288 Ateliers in *Hereby Gas.* 5 Oct 3/7 The very large amount at which Whitby is returned as geldable in the Domesday record.

Hence **Geldabi lity**.

1898 R W EYTON *Keys to Domesday* 9 A geldability at only 2 hides was a benefaction to the extent of from 3000 to 4000 per cent in favour of the Cornish Manor

Geldable (ge ldăb'l), *a*[2] *rare*. [f. GELD *v*[1] + -ABLE.] That may be gelded or castrated

1612 COTGR. *Chastrable*, geldable 1797 in Bailey vol II 1846 in WORCESTER, and in mod Dicts.

Geldant (ge'ldănt), *a Hist.* [ad. med L. *geldant-em*, pr pple. of *geldare* GELD *v*.[2]] Paying 'gelt'.

1897 MAITLAND *Domesday Bk & Beyond* 462 They shuffled off large numbers of their geldant hides.

Gelded (ge lded), *ppl. a.* Also GELT. [f GELD *v*[1] + -ED[1]]

1. Of a person or animal: Castrated. + *Gelded-man*, a eunuch

1587 TREVISA *Higden* (Rolls) V. 173 Iulianus put out of his court eunuches, gilded men, barboures and cokes. *c* 1475 *Pict Voc* in Wr Wülcker 758/34 *Hic nefrendo*, a geldyd sow 1596 TINDALE *Acts* viii. 34 The gelded man answered Philip 1553 BRCON *Reliques of Rome* (1563) 28 No gelded person should be made a priest 1618 BOLTON *Florus* II. 278 By the counsel of gelded men 1634 C B STAPYLTON *Herodian* 17 Gelded priests 1705 HICKERINGILL *Priest-cr* II ii 24 All the Qualification that St Philip required of the gelded Blackamore

b Of meat. Derived from castrated animals

1621 BURTON *Anat Mel* I ii 1 (1651) 66 All gelded meats in every species are held best

2 In *transf* and *fig* uses of the vb

1599 MARSTON *Sco Villanie* II v 196 His halfe dozen gelded vicaries 1612 FLORIO, *Castrato*, a kind of well husked, cleansed or gelded wheate

†**3 Gelded** *ppl. a.* = GELD *a* 1, 2, 3, a kind of *Obs*

1907 GERARDE *Herbal* I civ 173 Gelded Satyrion hath leaues with nerues and sinewes like to those of Daffodil.

Geldene, obs form of GILDEN

Gelder (ge ldər) [f GELD *v*[1] + -ER[1]]

1 One who gelds or castrates (animals, etc)

Also in *Comb*, as *dog-, horse-, sow-gelder*

c 1440 *Promp Parv* 190/1 Geldere of beestys, *castrator* 1598 FLORIO, *Castracane*, a dog gelder 1665 MOLPET & HENNET *Health's Improv* (1746) 143 Every Nature hath deprived some things of that which Gelders cut away 1699 DAMPIER *Voy* II i 82 He agreed with an expert Gelder to castrate him 1709 *Lett Advice* 11 No 44 s/2 Escaping the Gelder when he was a Lamb 1728 LISLE *Husb* (1752) 314, I sent for the gelder to cut this bull

†**2** *fig* (See GELD *v*[1] 2, 2 b) *Obs*

1564 Brown *Wks* Pref A vj, These impostors rather then pastors, minishers more truly than Ministers, gelders rather then elders. 1579 FULKE *Heskins' Parl* 184 Heskins, the impudent falsifier, truncator, gelder and lewd interpreter of Augustine

Gelder's rose, obs form of GUELDER ROSE

†**Geldhead**. *Obs* In 3 **geldehede**. [f. GELD *a* + -HEAD] Barrenness

a 1300 *E E Psalter* xxxiv [xxxv] 12 Pai yhelde to me for goednes ille, Geldehede was myn sawle tuynlede

†**Geldherd**. *Obs rare* [f GELD *a* + HERD 2.] One who tended the 'geld' cattle

1317 *Compotus Bolton* in Whitaker *Craven* (1805) 338 Pro Geldherds [*note*, elsewhere called the *Pastores sterilium animalium*]

Gelding (ge ldĭŋ), *sb.* [a. ON *gelding-r*, f. *geld-r* GELD *a* ; cf *gelda* GELD *v*[1]]

1 A. A gelded person, a eunuch. *Obs.*

1382 WYCLIF (see XXXVII 36 Putiphar, the geldyng of Pharao 1483 *Cath. Angl* 149/2 A geldyng, *eunuchus* 1548 UDALL, etc tr *Erasm Par Matt* XIX 12 The gospell also hath his Eunuches very blessed, whiche be not geldynges of nature, nor geldyd of men 1579–80 NORTH *Plutarch* (1670) 741 I ysmachus thought great scorn that Demetrius should reckon him a geldyng 1693 DRYDEN *Juvenal's* (1697) 151 The Venerable Gueldings Or cocks the Herd of his inferiour Fry 1785 GROSE *Dict Vulg Tongue*, *Gelding*, an eunuch

2 A gelded or castrated animal, esp a horse 1380 *Test Kardeolensius* (1893) 134 Et ye Lawrence eit ne demeure en vie un hakney bay geldyng et xl s 1480 *I. L. Wills* (1882) 53 Pat Acris Mersk haue ye grey geldyng 1520 *Lett Khor* (Surtees) V 108 My blak trotting geldyng wt a white fote 1634 HEYWOOD & BROME *Lane Witches* II Wks 1874 IV 191 Give me the Key oth Stable I will goe see my Gelding 1643 in Clarendon *Hist Reb* VII 81 Two hundred light Geldings for Scotland 1721 BUDGELL *Spect* No 216 P 7 The jolly Knight, who rode upon a white Gelding 1815 SCOTT *Guy M* II, He took his grey gelding and joined Clavers at Kilbucklie 1880 FROUDE *Hist Eng* VI 236 A grey gelding was led up for Philip

3 With a mixture of senses 1 and 2

c 1386 CHAUCER *Prol* 601, I trowe he were a geldyng or a mare *a* 1621 BEAUM & FL *Laws of Candy* I 1 (1631) B 1, b, Or curse me heauen If all your guilded knaues Be not made ambling Geldings. 1749 FIELDING *Tom Jones* VI x, As for Jones, he swore, if he caught him at his house, he would qualify him to run for the gelding's plate

†**4** Applied to a tree (see quot.). *Obs*

1562 TURNER *Herbal* II. 75 a, As long as the tre is very yong the fruite hath no stone within him and therefore suche are called geldynges

5 Used appositively (quasi-*adj*)

a 1698 CLEVELAND *Gen Poems*, etc (1677) 65 A Gelding Earl 1691 *Lond Gaz* No 2638/4 A black Gelding Colt 1693 DRYDEN *Persius* v (1697) 485 Guelding Priests

Hence **Geldingc ity**, *nonce wd* [after *corporeity*, etc], the quality of being a gelding

1798–9 TUCKER *Lit Note Bk* (1946) 1 Colteity, horseity, and geldingeity, must always continue themselves, in what ever beast inexisting

Gelding (ge ldĭŋ), *vbl sb* [f GELD *v*[1] + -ING[1]]

The action of the vb GELD in various senses

1398 TREVISA *Barth De P. R.* (1495) 424 Cocke hyghte Gallus and hath that name of geldynge *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 190/1 Geldynge of beestys, or fowlys, *castracio* 1523 FITZHERB *Husb* § 67 I han shall ye se the oxe calfe, ferre greatter euery waye, than the bull there is noo cause, but the geldynge 1577 II GOOGE *Heresbach's Husb* (1586) 182 b, I his kind of gelding of your hiues 1656 BLOUNT *Glossogr* (1681) 1 In gelding of good Authors by expurgatory indexes *c* 1720 W GIBSON *Farrier's Guide* II. lviii (1738) 217 The Gelding of a Foal is an easy operation 1848 *Jrnl R. Agric. Soc* IX 1 25 Ant hills the other plan is, to throw them, or what is provincially termed 'gelding' 1884 PRIN *Dict Agric., Prune*, to cut out old combs so that new may be built Called by the older writers gelding *attrib* 1591 PERCIVALL *Sp Dict*, *Castradera*, the cutting, or gelding knife.

†**Gele**, *sb. Obs rare*—[1]. [a. ON *gela* blandishment] Blandishment, enticing speech

c 1200 *Trin Coll Hom* 108 Man mid his gele egged us and fondeð and forð-teð to ildele þonke.

† Gele, *v. Obs rare* & *trans* To retard, delay (OE only). b. *intr* To tarry, linger

a 900 CYNEWULF *Elene* 692 (Gr.) Sceaðcas ne gieldon 977 *Blickl. Hom* 191 Ne gele ðu minne sið, uu mine fet gongað on heofenlicne wez. 23 *E E Allit. P* A 930 Þy þyse bonkes þer I con gele & I se no by-gyng nawhere aboute.

Gele, obs form of JELLY

Geleflower, gelefle, obs. ff. GILLYFLOWER

† Ge'licide. *Obs*—[ad L. *gelicidium* frost, f. *gelum* frost + *cid-, cad-re* to fall.] (See quot.)

1656-81 BLOUNT *Glossogr*, *Gelicide*, a frost

Gelid (dʒe lid), *a* [ad. L. *gelid us* icy cold, f *gelum* (*gelus, gelu*) frost, intense cold, for the cognate Teutonic words see COLD *a*]

1 Extremely cold, cold as ice, icy, frosty

In the first quot., *gelled* may be a ppl adj from GRAL *v*

1606 MARSTON *Sophonisba* I Ev, If she and some life Yet lurking close, she bites his gelled lips *c* 1611 CHAPMAN *Iliad* XV 162 Like a mighty snow Or gelide haile, that from the clouds, the Northern spirit doth blow 1695 LD PERS-TON *Bootk* 1 7 The Brightness of the Gelid Moon 1747 HERVEY *Medit* (1748) II 278 Even the blooming Cheeks con tract a gelid Hue, and the Teeth hardly forbear chattering 1764 GOLDSM *Trav* 191 While each wan barn gales their gelid wings expand 1820 SCORESBY *Arctic Reg* I 298 As the air passes over the gelid surface of the ice 1830 W. PHILLIPS *Mt Sinai* I 205 In gelid Zembla's chill domain. 1853 TYNDALL *Heat* vi. § 228 (1870) 179 Sometimes large and deep valleys receive the gelid masses thus sent down

b *fig*

1630 B JONSON *New Inn* v 1. (1631) G 2 b, The masse of blood Within me is a standing lake of fire, Curl'd with the cold wind of my gelid sighs, That about a February through my veines 1881 COLVIN *Keats' Shiftle* (1917) 121 A gelid fear his heart possessed 1827 *Blackw Mag* XXI 791 Our gelid reception was owing not to dislike 1866 HOWELLS *Travel Life* 36 She snuffed and offered a gelid prayer

2. In a weaker sense. Cold, chill Often of water, etc. · Refreshingly cold

1659 T PEAKE *Parnassi Puerp* 84 Autumn shakes off the Leaves, and brings Frost. I wish we could like gelid Autumn doe 1676 BEAL in *Phil Trans* XI 601 Some thought, they perceived the luminous parts less gelid than the dark parts. *a* 1698 MARVELL *Poems, Bilbo rough Hill* Invn, As I arrives on the head Of gelid mountains to tread 1727 46 THOMSON *Summer* 208 By gelid founts and careless rills to muse 1755 SMOLLETT *Quix* (1803) IV 257 Drinking liquid chrystal from the gelid spring 1865 *Daily News* 18 Aug, The sun down, the air is cool and gelid

Hence **Ge lidly** *adv* , **Ge lidness**

1727 BAILEY vol II, *Gelidness*, Coldness, Frozenness. 1848 WEBSTER, *Gelidly*, coldly 1873 HOWELLS *Chance Acquaint* vii 152 Gelidly self satisfied

Gelidity (dʒelı·dıtı) ? *Obs* [as if ad L. **gelidităt-em*, f *gelidus* see GELID and -ITY] Extreme cold, frigidity

1656-81 BLOUNT *Glossogr*, *Gelidity*, coldness, frostiness. 1721-92 in BAILEY 1818 *La Belle Assemblee* No 109 132/6 Straw bonnets, notwithstanding the gelidity of the atmosphere, are in high estimation

Gelignite (dʒe lignoıt) [? f GEL(ATINE) + L. *ign-is* fire + -ITE] Name (trade) of gelatine dynamite

1889 CURDLE *Dict Explosives* 52 One [variety of Gelatine Dynamite] contains about 80, the other 60 per cent of explosive The last named is known as gelignite 1897 *Daily News* 2 Sept 3/5 A frozen consignment of gelatine dynamite and gelignite

† Ge'line. *Cookery Obs* In 5 gelyne [a OF. *geline*] A hen

c 1430 *Two Cookery Bks* 1 13 Gelyne in dubbute—Take yn Hennes, and [etc.] 1450 *Ibid* 11 80 Gelyne in broute ✠ Take rawe hennes [etc]

Gelinotte (ge linot). Also **gelinote** [a F *gelinotte*, dim of *geline* hen (see GELINE)] The hazel grouse or hazel-hen

1777 G FORSTER *Voy round World* I 85 The knoehan, which is not a gelinote or grouse but the African bustard 1785 *Gentl Mag* Oct 761/1, I observed a singular invention for taking great quantities of gelinottes 1893 NEWTON *Dict Birds*, *Gelinotte* often used in English for what is otherwise called the Hazel hen or Hazel-Grouse

Gell (gel , *v Sc* and *north dial* Also 8–9 **geal** [Of unknown origin cf *'Gale*, to ache, to tingle as when frost-bitten' (Willan, *West-Yorkshire Words*, 1811)] *intr.* To tingle, thrill with intense pain ' (Jam), also, to ache or tingle with cold.

t16 *Sir Egeir* (1721) 23 Your wounds they will both gell and swell 1782 HUTTON *Tour to Lead* (E D S), *Geal*, to be benumbed with cold 1788 PICKEN *Poems* 49 The growlan fishwives hoste their creels, Set a their banes a gelling 1878 *Cumbld Glose*, *Geall*, to ache with cold

Gelle, gellie, obs forms of JELLY.

Gelly (dʒe li), *a. Sc.* [Of unknown origin. connexion with JOLLY is hardly possible.] Worthy, pompous, well-conditioned.

c 1560 A SCOTT *Poems* (S T S) ii 182 Than gelly Johne come in a jak To feild quhair he wes feidit 1573 DAVIDSON *Schort Dite Estatis* 23 in *Satyr Poems Reform* xli, He was als meit for suc Office As outher gelbe Jok or Johne 1648 R BAILLIE *Lett & Jrnls* (1841) II 32 Your nephew, I hope, shall prove a gelly lad 1788 PICKEN *Poems* 180 To the west, they gelly mouth Stood wide to a'

Gelly, Gellywat(te, obs ff JELLY, GALLIVAT.

Gelof(f)er, gelofre, obs ff GILLYFLOWER.

† Gelongs. *Obs rare.* A kind of Indian silk. 1696 J F *Merchant s Ware bo* 33 I here is a sort more of the same nature, both for breath and length, it is called Gelongs, it hath a few flowers up and down in it

Gelore, Sc var GALORE

† Gelo'scopy. *Obs* Better GELOTOSCOPY. [f. Gr *γέλω-s*, *γελοτ-* laughter + *-σκοπία* looking] (See quot)

1730-6 BAILEY (folio), *Geloscopy*, a sort of divination performed by means of laughter, or a divining any persons qualities or character, by observation of the manner of his laughing

Gelose (dʒı·los) *Chem.* [f GEL-ATIN + -OSE] (See quots.)

1864 WATTS *Dict Chem.* II 829 Gelose 1878 *Ure's Dict Arts* (ed 7) IV 402 *Gelose*, a gelatinous matter obtained from an alga growing in Cochin China 1883 *Cassell's Fam Mag* Sept 636/2 Algin differs from gelose in not gelatinising when cooled. 1886 *Syd Soc Lex*, *Gelose*, an amorphous gelatinous substance obtained by Payen from Japan moss, chi fly *Gelidium cornueum*

Gelosie, obs form of JEALOUSY

Geloto'meter. *nonce-wd.* [f. Gr.*γέλωτ*, *γέλοτ-* laughter + *μέτρον* measure see -METER] A gauge for measuring laughter

1828 LANDOR *Imag Conv* III 304 We may expect the Society for the Suppression of Vice to offer a reward for a gelotometre

† Geloto'scopy. *Obs* Better form of GELOSCOPY.

1697 EVELYN *Numism* ix 337 Made Divinations by Gelotoscopy

Gelousy, obs. form of JEALOUSY.

Gelover, gelowe floure, obs. ff. GILLYFLOWER

Gelows, obs form of JEALOUS.

‖ **Gelsemium** (dgelsī miŭm). [Mod Lat , f It. *gelsomino* JASMINE the name 'jasmine' being in the U S misapplied to plants of this genus] a A genus of twining shrubs of the NO. *Loganiaceæ* b. The roots of *G. sempervirens*, the yellow jasmine, also called **gelseminum** Hence **Ge lsemine** (also **Gelse minine**), **Gelse'mic** (*acid*) (see quots)

1875 H C WOOD *Therap* (1879) 356 The influence of gelsemium upon man is very marked 1883-4 *Med Ann* 495 Extract of gelsemium taken up by ether which is the case with gelseminum 1885 *Syd Soc Lex*, *Gelsemic acid*, a crystalline substance obtained from the root of *Gelsemium sempervirens* or *Bad*, *Gelseminum*, a colourless, or in commerce a yellowish brown, inodorous, bitter alkaloidal substance obtained by [etc] 1892 *Pall Mall G* 21 Jan 2/2 For the fever [influenza] aconite is our remedy, and for the persisting pains gelsemium or eupatorium

Gelsomine, obs form of JASMINE

Gelster. *rare.* A variety of ouser.

1725 BRADLEY *Fam Dict* s v *Ouser*, The usual Names by which the Basket Makers of London call them are the Bud Gelster, the Horse Gelster, wiping or shrivelled Gelster, the Silver Gelster

Gelt (gelt), *sb* 1 *rare*. Also 9 **geilt** [a. Irish *geilt* a herd of frenzied person

In the *Chron Scot* p 122 the Irish *geiltia* (pl) is explained by *volatiles* According to the Old Norse work *Konunga Skuggsjá* (*Speculum Regale*) c 11, a *gelt* was one who went mad with fear in battle, and then cforth lived in the woods like a wild beast In ON the phrase *verdha at gialti* 'to become frantic', is in frequent use (in Cleasby-Vigfusson wrongly glossed under *gyltr* beast), and two instances of the madness itself are described in *Eyrbyggja Saga*, the persons being Celts]

A lunatic

1596 SPENSER *F Q* IV vii 21 Like a ghastly Gelt whose wits are reaved 1804 *Q Rev* Oct 332 The vision of the long haired, long robed Geilt.

Gelt (gelt), *sb.*2 Also 3 **gheit, guelt** [a OLI.) Dutch *geld* money see GELD *sb*] Money; in early use often with reference to the pay of a (German) army, now only *dial* † *Bare gelt* (= Ger *baares geld*. Du *baar geld*) ready money † *Passage gelt* tr of Ger. *fahrgeld* passage money

a 1250 SKELTON *E Rummning* 610 That nothynge had Here of theyr wynne Neyther gelt nor pawne 1291 WOTTON *Ant in Leges Antiq* (1769) 60 It amounteth to above 1200 Fr Rhenish, yearly, in bare gelt 1649 MAXWELL tr. *Herodian* (1635) 343 The Germans being very greedy of Gelt 1648 *Lond Mercurius* (1810) 48 Sufficient to make any soldiers in the world that fights only for gelt, to sheath, and be gone 1658 USSHER *Annals* 299 His whole army cryed out for gelt, and promised him pay *a* 1700 B E *Dict Cant Crew*, *Gelt*, money 'Tis here is no Gelt to be got *a* 1712 W KING *Ulysses & Circe* 26 Lineage and virtue all but push, Without the gelt, 's not worth a rush 1745 *Lond Mag* 402 Both Natives and Foreigners are forced to pay passage Gelt 1815 SCOTT *Guy M* xxxiii, All the gelt was gone 1875 *Whitby Gloss*, *Gelt*, profit. 1876 *Miller's Gloss* s v, I united a burd yesterday and while I was doing it over went my egg basket ; so there went much gelt out of that

¶ In the following examples, perh. a pseudo-archaism for *gold*

1598 BARR *Three Lamnes* 1832 Myght I haue bene stopped for sylver or for gelte 1579 SPENSER *Sheph. Cal* Feb 65, I weine her with a girdle of gelt.

Gelt, (gelt), *ppl. a* f pa pple. of GELD *v*] Gelded, castrated *lit.* and *fig.*

c 1440 *Promp Parv* 190/1 Gelt, *castratus Ibid*, Gelt mann, *spado* 1599 MARSTON *Sco Villanie* I iii 185 By chance Hada got the farme of some gelt Vicary 1626 BACON *Apoph* § 152 Eunuchs and Gelt Creatures of all kindes 1639 DU GREY *Compl Horsem* 219 A horse or mare-filly that is cut, gelt, or spla 1656 FULLER *Appe jny Innoc.* (1840) 187, I remembered the man who moved in chancery for a gelt order, which should beget no more 1682 SHADWELL *Medal* 3 An old gelt Mastiff has more mirth than thou. 1789 G WHITE *Selborne* lxxiv, Gelt stags and bucks 1800 *Astial Ann Reg*, *Misc Tr* 145/2 Unless the favour of the deity were conciliated by the sacrifice of a gelt goat and a cock 1810 *Pronunc Voc Devon* in *Monthly Mag* XXIX 466/2 *Gelt bull*, an ox, a bull-stag

Gelt, obs form of GELD *sb.*, GUILT.

Gelt, var. GILT, young sow.

Geluce, gelus, Gely(e, obs ff. JEALOUS, JELLY

Gem (dʒem), *sb* Forms *a.* 5**im(m,** 9**gimm** 3 **yimme** , 3**uimme** (*vi*), (**gim**), 4 **gymme**, 3**ymme** *β* 3–8 **gemm**(*e*, 4–8 **jem**(m)mo, 4– **gem.** [OE *gim* str masc (whence prob ON. *gim* neut) = OHG *gamma* fem , a. L. *gemma* bud, hence jewel, f. root *gen-* to produce. In ME the word was adopted afresh in (or refashioned after) the F form *gemme*]

1. A precious stone of any kind, *esp.* when cut and polished for ornament , a jewel

a c885 *Vesp Psalter* cxviii. 127 Forðon ic lufaile hibodu ðin ofer gold and ȝim *971 Blickl Hom* 11 He sealde his þone readan ȝim, þæt wæs his þæt halixe blod *c* 1000 *Ælfric Hom* I 64 Hi wurdon gehwyrfede to deorwurðum ȝym mum *c* 1205 LAY 6081 Heo maleeden ane tunne of golde and of ȝimme *c* 1250 *Gen & Ex* 2700 He carf in two gumme.s [? = ȝimmes] of þra Two likenesses. 13 *K Alis* 3250 This koroune he the sent, Of gold and ȝymme 1340 *B* c 1374 CHAUCER *Former Age* 30 And in the Ryvers fyret gemmys sowhte *c* 1400 *Destr Troye* 10585 A toure, tricilly wrogh t, With Jemmes, as iuwells, & other ioly stonys 1485 *Rykon Ch Acts* (Surtees) 366 Duo anuli aureis cum j pro gemys 1500 20 DUNBAR *Poems* xlvii 153 Cum blowme of ioy with jemis to be crouned 1602 HOLLAND *Pliny* I 41 See how many sorts of gummes there be still 1708 ADDISON *Dial Medals* (1727) 94 Th' Imperial standard That Gold embroiders and that Gemms adorn. 1750 GRAY *Elegy* xiv, Full many a gem of purest ray serene The dark unfathom'd caves of ocean bear 1832 G R PORTER *Porcelain & Gl* 273 He made artificial rubies .. which he sold in the manner of real gems according to their weight 1880 C W. KING *Ant. Gems* (1866) 6 The Romans divided gems into maks and females, according to the depth or lightness of their colour 1886 M F SHELDON tr *Hawkert's Salamanca* 15 On her neck she wore a collection of luminous gems

† *b* *slang* (See quots.) *Obs*

c 1700 *Street Robberies Consider'd*, Jem Ring. 1788 *New Cant Dict*, *Jem*, a Gold Watch 1789 *Jem Jem*, a Diamond one

2. *transf* and *fig* a. Said of persons; esp in phrases, † *gem of chastity, jollity, virtue*, etc (*obs*)

c 1275 *Lwts Kon* 163 in *O E Misc* 98 Pis ilke ston pat ich þe nemne Maydenhod ikeoped is Hit is o derewurþe gemme *c* 1386 CHAUCER *Prioress' T* 157 This gemme of chastite, this Emeraude, And eek of martirdom the Ruby bright *c* 1410 HOCCLEVE *Mother of God* 108 Marie and Jon heuenly gemmes tweyne 1500–20 DUNBAR *Poems* lxxxvi 3 O gemme joynit in joye angelicall, In quhom Jhesu rejoist wes to dwell 1534 tr Strype *Eccl Mem* III App xx 57 It is a most unworthy thing, that that gem of vertues should enlighten foreign nations. 1575 GASCOIGNE *Pr Pleas Kenilw* , Delitefull dames and gemmes of jolitie 1613 SHAKS *Hen VIII*, II iii 98 Which knows flies from this Lady, may proceed a Iemme, To lighten all this Ile 1678 *Ying Mans Conf* 384 Spaines crowd, Romes ruin, Netherlands relief Englands Jem 1810 *Scott Ld of Isles* IV xxx, O what a gem lies buried here

b of things

1628 BOTON *Horus* To Rdr , Certaine gemmes as it were, and jewels of wise sentences, inserted by him with good advisement 1781 COWPER *Expostulation* 87 Every cottage's glass pane find, Illuminating heart or mind 1799 J SCOTT *Bahar-Danush* II xiii 89 Shedding the valuable gems of remon strance on his lap 1872 EMERSON *Soc & Solit* (1879) 79 The vale of Gramiere is a gem in the diadem of the Lake District 1893 SIR R BALL *Story of Sun* 159 The beautiful star Vega, the most brilliant gem of the northern hemisphere

c An object of rare beauty or priceless worth , the choicest part *of* (anything) Now colloquially often with somewhat playful tone : Something greatly prized, a 'jewel', 'treasure'

c 1560 A SCOTT *Poems* (S T S) xxxvi 1 In June the jem Of joy and geme 1605 MONTGOMERIE *Sonnets* xliv, The Margaret does merit mekle mare, As jem of jewels, jorganne but peir 1629 N BACON *Lond Liberties* 41 The Lord of all the earth had found out one place that should be to him as the gemme of this Terrestrial globe 1818 W IRVING in *Life & Lett* (1864) I xxv 407 A little cabinet picture which will be quite a gem 1879 MRS H MILLER *Sc Relig* (1871) 384 Among the Hottentots we find the following gem of a fable 1895 BUCKLAND *Log bk* 1 The gem of the collection was a drawing representing [etc] 1895 *Pall Mall Mag* Nov 328 The new man seemed to be a gem

3 A precious or semi-precious stone, bearing an engraved design either in relief or intaglio.

1638 F JUNIUS *Paint Ancients* 55, I cannot but remember the royal fame of a gem that same Pyrrhus had an Agathe wherein [etc] 1658 SIR T BROWNE *Hydriot* ii 18 Great number of Gemmes with heads of Gods and Goddesses) 1791 RASPE (*title*), A descriptive Catalogue of a general Collection of ancient and modern engraved Gems, Cameos, as well as Intaglios cast in Sulphur 1849 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* III 1 338 The cabinets were filled with a fine collection of gems purchased by that Earl of Arundel whose marbles are now among the ornaments of Oxford 1862 C W. KING *(title)*, Antique Gems, their Origin, Uses, and Value

attrib 1838 *Penny Cycl* XII 458/1 *Intaglio* is a term of art applied to small works of the gem class.

† **4.** A bud, esp a leaf-bud *Obs*

1382 WYCLIF *Num* xvii 8 Swellynge the gemmes, breken out flowres *c* 1420 *Pallad on Husb* III 405 A grafte shall Of vyne or tre with gemmes oon or too 1526 *Pilgr Perf* (W de W 1532) 202 V rodde of Aaron . in one day .. brought forth fayre floures, gemmes & almondes. 1623

Jer. Taylor *Serm* 1 ii. 23 Like the gem of a vine, or the bud of a rose *a* 1688 Denham *Of Old Age* 576 From the joints of thy prolific stem A swelling knot is raised, called a gem 1730 *Brit Litterati* IV 238 Insects which terebrate the Gems of some Branches, and therein deposit their eggs. 1791 E Darwin *Bot Gard* 1 197 If prouder branches with exuberance rude Point their green gems 1813 Marshall *Gardening* II 22 Those flowers that dare to continue above ground all the year have yet their gems carefully locked up

5 *Zool.* = Gemma 3.

1832 Lyell *Princ Geol.* II 122 The most frequent mode of transportation consists in the separation of their eggs or certain small vesicles which are detached and are capable of becoming the foundation of a new colony These *gems*, as they have been called, may be swept along by a wave that breaks upon a coral reef

6 A collector's name for the small geometrid moth *Camptogramma fluviata*.

1869 in E Newman *Brit Moths* 172

7 *Printing* (See quot, the size is little used)

1888 Jacon *Printer's Vocab*, *Gem*, a size of type one size larger than Brilliant and one size smaller than Diamond

8 *attrib* and *Comb* a. simple attrib., as †*gem-mint*, *-pit*, *-rung*, *-work* b objective, as *gem-artificer*, *-cutting*, *-engraver*, *-engraving*, *-fancier*, *-polisher*, *-sculpture*, *gem-bearing*, *-yielding* adjs c instrumental, as *gem-bedewed*, *-bedzoned*, *-bespangled*, *-bossed*, *-bright*, *-knosped*, *-spangled* adjs ; also *gem-like* adj or adv d special comb., as **gem-bed** (see quot), **gem-peg** (corruptly *gimpeg*) (see quot.) ; **gem-salt** (*rare*), rock-salt = Salgem, **gem-stick**, a stick on the end of which a gem is cemented while being cut

1870 Ruskin *Lect Art* v 136 Drawings of the †gem-artificers 1894 *Westm Gaz* 7 Dec 6/1 The property comprised 4,000 acres of "gem bearing' land 1886 *Daily News* 28 Dec 5/4 The "gem bed', as it is called, or strata in which the rubies are found, varies considerably at different points in its depth 1820 Landon *Heroic Idylls, Myrtu* 2 Her white wrist above it, †gem-bedewed 1832 J P Kennedy *Swallow Bk* 1 (1865) 47 She rests her chin upon her †gem-bedizened hand *a* 1791 Sir W Jones *Hymn to Surya* Wks 1799 VI 349 The churn'd Ocean's †gem bespangled shore 1819 Geo Elliot *Coll Breakf P* 17 In †gem bossed pyx and broidered chasuble 1589 J Hughes *Misfort Arth* 14 O Cassiopæa, †gem-bright signe, Most sacred night and sweet celestiall starre 1838 Eliza Cook *Poet's Wreath* 11, On his temples a gem bright rim 1899 Urb. *Dict Arts* 738 The operation of †gem-cutting 1860 C W King *Ant Gems* (1866) 169 The earliest †gem-engravers *Ibid* p xli, The †gem-engraving in all its branches reached its very highest point 1877 Jones *Finger-ring* 17 Xerxes, King of Persia, was a great †gem fancier 1818 Wordsw *Excurs* 225 I to break the glassy glories of this world? The †gem knead'd diadem, the ivory ball 1859 Tennyson *Enid* 1407 A meadow †emblee chased In the brown wild 1892 G Harvey *Pierce's Supper* 136 His †gemmentist is not always current 1823 O Bisse *Artisan's Handbk* 210 The support placed a little to the right and in advance of the lap, is called a *†gem-peg*, or *gem-peg* The gim-peg or gem-pin is a support for the arm of the workman in grinding the edges of small stones, but its principal use is to serve as a guide for the vertical angle in cutting facets 1889 *Ceylon Observer* 21 May, The find of a valuable sapphire on Rangwellentenne estate by a coolie woman near the mouth of an old †gempot 1886 *Daily News* 28 Dec. 5/4 The lapidaries, or "gem polishers, are in the capital, and not at the mines 1864 Bushell *Chin Art Hist & Pop* xix § 5 (ed 3) 319 Holding between the finger and thumb 1 †gem ring 1852 Ll Roos *Humboldt's Pearl* III xxxii 361 It is enlarged, like the tubers of the Kio Beni, rich in †gem salt 1888 Ogilvie, *†Gem-sculpture*, the art of representing designs upon precious stones, either in raised work or by figures cut into or hollowed out of the stone 1847 Eliza Cook *Poets would I be* 1, A †gem spangled crown 1856 Kane *Arct Expl* I 11 37 Making the ice around us one great resplendency of †gem-work 1887 *Pall Mall G* 28 Dec. 5/2 Like most other †gem-yielding regions it is less attractive than the yellow sands

Hence **Ge·mless** *a.*, devoid of gems.

1818 *Blackw Mag* II 533 A casket gemless!

Gem (dʒem), *v.* Inflected **gemmed, gemming** Forms *a* 2–3 **gimmen**. *β.* 7–9 **jem**, 5– **gem**. [f prec sb]

†**1** *a intr* To put forth (a blossom, a fruit) *Obs*

c 1150 *Fragm St Jul's Cav* (Phillipps) 2 [Wintreowe] gimmeb forb in þe akeres. 1667 Milton *P L* VII 323 The stately Trees spred Thir branches, or gemm'd Thir Blossoms 1746–7 Hervey *Medit* (1818) 150 The tender twigs bve scarce gemmed their future blessings.

2 To adorn with gems

1610 G Fletcher *Christ's Vict* II lvi 42 Kings, whose temples wear impal'd In goulden diadems, set here, and thear, With diamonds, and gemmed euery whear 1741 H Brooke *Constantia* I 282 All gem'd in orient ornaments of curious mode 1808 J Barlow *Columb* I. 39 Gild hearted Ferdinand his pillow prest, Nor dream'd Of him who gemm'd his crown 1877 M M Grant *Sun Maid* viii, Gemmed with rubies

b *transf* and *fig* To adorn as with gems.

1747 Collins *Passions* 72 Her buskins gemm'd with morning dew 1798 S Rogers *Ep to Freind* 156 When Frost gems with icicles the sheltering eaves 1798 Canning & Frere *New Morality* 118 in *Anti Jacobin* xxvi (1852) 201 The teardrop gems her eye 1813 Byron *Giaour* xiv, A speck of white that gemm'd the tide 1844 T K Hervey *Gondola* v, He looks to the stars Which are gemming the blue 1858 W Irving *Tour Prairies* 190 The prairies were all gemmed with frost. 1869–93 Rock *Ch. of Fathers* III ix 341 Gemming . the Virgin's name with every brightest epithet 1859 Tennyson *Enid* 339 A coppice gemm'd with green and red. 1885 Hawthorne *Our Old Home* (1883) I. 283 A ring thickly gemmed around with faces

†**3** *intr* To shine as a gem ; in quot. *to gem it* 1652 Benlowes *Theoph* For Author C.; Who lemm'st it in Jerusalem Above, Where all is Grace and Glory, Light and Love.

4. *trans.* To extract gems from ; to excavate for the purpose of obtaining gems.

1889 *Ceylon Observer* 3 June, Everton estate has been 'gemmed' for over thirty years. *Ibid* 28 June, The Government could have no objections to grant the right to gem the whole river

Hence **Ge·mming** *vbl sb* Also **Ge·mmer**, one who seeks or digs for gems

1859 Tennent *Ceylon* 15 The season selected by them for 'gemming' is between December and March, when the waters are low 1887 *Chamb Journ* 12 Mar 166 Gemming has been carried on in that part of Upper Burmah for centuries 1889 *Ceylon Observer* 8 June, Pits dug by ancient and modern gemmers

‖ **Gemara**, (gəmā·rā) [Aramaic גְּמָרָא *gəmārā* completion, f. גְּמַר *gəmar* to be complete.] The later of the two portions of the Talmud, consisting of a commentary on the older part (the Mishna)

1613 Purchas *Pilgrimage* (1614) 169 The Maschnaios, and Gemara make up the whole Talmud 1659 Ep Walton *Consid Considered* 6 The Mishna and Gemara, which are the integral parts of both the Talmuds, the one being as the Text, and the other as the Comment 1877 C Geikie *Christ* II xxxvi 64 The commentaries of the Rabbis, now embodied in the Mishna and Gemara. 1891 J E H Thomson *Hks wth impl Our Lord* I. x 179 The Gemara is a commentary on the Mishna

Hence **Gema·ric** *a.*, of, pertaining to, or concerned with the Gemara

1723 Mather *Irish Bible* 237 The Gemanick doctors give this reason 1884 Chambers's D Moore in Schaff-Herzog *Relig Encycl* III 2293 Rabbi Abina, who died in 498 is regarded as the last of the Gemaric doctors

‖ **Gematria** (gəmæ·triă). Also **7 gematry** [Rabbinical Heb. גימטריא *gēmaṭriyā*, a Gr *γεωμετρία* Geometry. (The suggestion that the Gr represents Gr *γραμματεία* is unfounded.)] A cabbalistic method of interpreting the Hebrew Scriptures by interchanging words whose letters have the same numerical value when added

1686 Goad *Celest Bodies* II 1 156, I am perswaded that there may be something in Cabala, Gematry, something in the mysteriousness of Numbers 1730–6 Bailey (folio), *Gematria*, the first kind of arithmetical cabala, in use among the cabalistical Jews 1846 Worcester *Dict* s.v. The supposed authority of *gematria* depends solely on a conjectural and improbable comment on Zechariah xii 10 There is in fact no clear instance of *gematria* before Philo or Christian writers, strongly under Philonic influence (e g Rev xiii 18, Ep Barn c 9) 1892 *Edin Rev* July 77 Belief in the gematrics or mystic values of letters in the Scriptures

Gematry (ge, obs form of Geometry

Gemel (dge·mĕl) Forms 5–7 **gemell, 6 gemmell, -ull, gemoll, 6 7 gemmal, 6, 9 gemmel, 4–gemel** Also Gemew, Gimbal, Gimmal, Gimmer [a OF *gemel* (later *gemeau*, whence Gemew ; mod F *jumeau* twin).—L *gemellus*, dim. of *geminus* twin]

1 *pl* Twins, said also of things associated in pairs *Obs*

1382 Wyclif *Gen* xxxviii 27 Gemels apereden in the wombe 1430-40 Lydg. *Bochas* I (1554) 31b, Toward him a grete place gan she goe And her brother Cumus came also And eke wommis gat gemelles 1603 Drayton *Barons' Wars* To Rdr, He often hrumone thereof soft'ned the verse more then the maiestie of the subiect would permit, vnlesse they had all been Gemmels [*printed* Gemmels] or couplets

†**b.** *attrib* or *adj* Twin *Obs*

1497 in *Ld Treas Acc. Scott* (1877) I 376 Giffin to Walter Quilyn, in payment for the reparations of the tun gemmel tourns of Inuernes 1513 Douglas *Æneis* x vii 71 And se also, stowt gemell brether twa. 1652 Urquhart *Tr. rel Wks* (1834) 243 Then from the snow-white galaxie betwixt those gemell mounts, whose milken paths [etc] 1657 Austin Lindon *Renou's Disp* 344 Because its roots were frequently gemmell [*printed* gemmell] resembling two Eggs

2 In pairs, or other barricrs, placed together as a couple Also in Ar form *bar, re*) *gemelles* see Bar *sb* I 6

1592 Wyrley *Armorie* 136 Three gemels finely set in Arund shield 1603 Drayton *Barons' Wars* I To Rdr, The quadrin doth neuer double, or to vse a word of Heraldry, neuer bringeth fourth Gemells 1688 R Holme *Armoury* II iii 35 A Gemell ever goeth by Pairs, or Couples, and not to be separated 1798 [Willughby Kersey], *Gemelles* [in Heraldry], the bearing of bars by Pairs or Couples in a Coat of Arms, *a* 1737 Strype *Life Smith* 1 *note* (1820) 2 Two gemells unde, silver, between two griffins passant 1864 Boutell *Her Hist & Pop* v 22 When Barrulets are placed together in couples each couple is entitled a pair of Bars Gumelles

†**3** ? A two-part harmony (Jam). *Obs rare*—1

Cf *gymel* (Gimmal 5) and Gemelling.

1501 Douglas *Pal Hon* I 281, In modulatioun hard I play and sing Cant organe, figuratioun, and gemell

4. A kind of finger-ring (much worn in the 16th c) so constructed as to admit of being divided horizontally into two rings Now only *Hist* Also *gemel-ring* Cf. Gimmal.

1572 Holoet, Gemell or a gemmow, *stalagmium*, it is suche as the Egyptians vse to hange at their eares *Ibid*, Gemioll, or a litle ryng to weare on the finger, *annellus* 1601 Holland *Pliny* xxxiii 1, The manner was in old time to weare rings but upon one finger onely, but now adayes .. every ioint by themselves must have some lesser rings and gemmals to fit them 1877 W Jones *Finger-ring Lore* 213 The old matrimonial Gemmel, or Gemmow, ring was a kind of double ring, curiously made

5 A hinge. Now only *spec.* in Comb *gemel-hinge* (see quot. 1874).

1536 *Inv* in W Dodsworth *Hist Acc Salisbury* (1814) 230 Three chests with gemmels of siluer and gilt 1556 *Vetus Churchw Acc* (Som Rec Soc) 168 For thes locke and the gemmulls xijd. 1653–56 W Browne *Brit Pastor* II iii 82 I the gemels beaten so That little strength could thrust it [doore] to and fro 1875 Knight *Dict Mech*, *Gemel hinge* (*Locksmithing*), a hinge consisting of an eye or loop and a hook

Hence **Ge melled** *a* [-ĕld²] (see quot)

1883 Mollett *Dict Art & Archæol*, Gemelled, double, thus a gemelled bay is one divided into two parts, gemelled arches, those which are joined two and two

†**Gemelli·parous**, *a Obs*—° [f L *gemelli-*, *gemellus* twin (see Gemel) + *-par-ĕre* to bring forth + -ous.] Producing twins

1727 in Bailey vol II Hence in mod Dicts

†**Geme·llous**, *a Obs*—1 [f L *gemell us* (see prec.) + -ous] = Geminate *a*

1697 in *Phil Trans* XIX 435 A Tree Apocynum from the Canaries whose gemellous Pods stand opposite

Gemensye, obs form of Gremancy

†**Gement**, *a Obs*—° [ad L *gement em*, pres pple of *gemĕre* to groan] Groaning, lamenting

1656 in Blount *Glossogr*

Gemeny, obs form of Gemini

Gemeotre, gemetry, obs ff Geometry

†**Gemew, gemow**. *Obs* Forms 4–6 **jomow(e, gemow**, (5 **gewmew, gemoose** *pl*), **gymmew**, 5–6 **gymow(e, gymow(e, 6 gimew, jemowe, gymmow, gimmon**, 6–7 **gemew(e, gemowe, gim(m)ew, (jewmew, jommow**, 6–8 **gemmow**, 7 **gemmey**, [a. OF *gemeaus*, pl of *gemel* (see Gemel) twin The Eng sing is prob developed from the plural, though in some uses it may have been taken from the later Fr form *gemeau*, *jumeau* of the singular]

1. *pl* Twins see Gemel I

1382 Wyclif *Song Sol* VII 3 Thi two tetus as two sunge capretis, iemews of the he-geet

b *attrib* or *adj* Of a double Double of linen Parallel Cf Gemel I b

1523 in Kirkpatrick *Relig Ord Norwich* (1848) 170 Within the White Freirs, in Norwich, at the Jemowe dore 1551 Recorde *Pathw Knowl* 1 Defin, Paralleles, or Gemowe lynes be suche lines as be drawen fourth still in one distaunce, and are no nerer in one place than in an other 1674 Jeake *Arith* (1696) 613 A pair of Parallels or Gemowe Lines.

2 *Her* in *pl* (rarely *sing*) = Gemel 2

1486 *Bk St Albans*, Her Bijb, Collaterall is calde in armys the somys of the brethernes of the right heyre beryng the cotarmurs of theyr faderis with a dyfferans Jemews 1572 Boswell *Armorie* II 13 b, The fourth beareth Argent, three Barres Gemews, Sable 1610 Guillim *Heraldry* VI vii (1611) 274 A crowne Topaze or griffons head with wings displaied pearle, gorged round with a gemew ruby

3 A double ring, = Gemel 4. Also *gemowe-ring*

1497 *Will of Butside* (Somerset Ho), A Jemewe of golde 1552 Huloet, Gymmow or ringe to hange at ones eares as the Egyptians haue, *stalagmium inaure* 1562 *Inv. Wills* I 181 On gemewe of silver wyre 1572 *Ibid* II 262 My beste Jemewe ringe of golde 1589 Reinf Montalban (Arb) 58 I was a good wife when a ring of a rush would tie as much loue together as a gimmon of gold 1602 R J *Golden Serm*, Silver, golde, jemmowes or jewells 1611 Cotgr *Annelet*, a gimmow, or little round for the finger 1721 Bailey, *Gemmow-Rings* a double Ring in Links

4 Any joint or fastening consisting of two parts fitting into each other

?*a* 1400 *Morte Arth* 2894 Joynter and gemows he jogges in sondyre ! 1463 *Bury Wills* (Camden) 16 A bagge of grene silk with xe newys of green 1530 Palsgr 225/1 Gymewe of a sygrdell, *crochet dune trousseure* 1611 Cotgr, *Membret d'asperon*, the gimmew or ioint of a Spurre

5 *Pl* = *gemmals* See Gemmal 5)

1657 W Morrice *Coena Dei* § 10 Huge Weights hang upon Gemews

6 A hinge Cf Gymel 5

1396 *Mem Ripon* (Surtees) III 123 Et in 9 panbus de gemus [sic] cum clav emp de Johanne de Sutton pro magno bostio in magn clo her *xjd* 1440 *Promp Parv* 194/2 Gymowe of a spetyng [A. gymmew, S *H* gymew], *certificella*, *gemella* 1447 8 *Durham Mis Dim Roll*, j pare de lez Gemoose 1510 in Willis & Clark *Cambridge* (1886) II 107 A lokke with Gemows for another purpose 1573–80 Baret *Alv* G 217 Gimew or henge of a dore 1657 Howell *Londinop* 193 That the Stalls be flexible, and moveable, viz to hang by Jewews or Garnets, so that they may be taken up, and let down

Hence †**Gemew** *v*, in pa pple †*jemewed*, jointed 1408 tr *Vegetius De Re Mil* IV xxiii MS Roy 18 A xii fol 110 a, An Iren made in 4 ouer twarte a Jemewed [MS Douce 291 fol 108b, I gymewed] astonge in the myddis

†**Gemilling**. *Sc Obs rare*—1 *Music* (Meaning uncertain cf Gemel 3)

c 1450 Henryson in *Bannatyne MS* (Hunter Club) 914 With buxtonis in ipotdonia, With gemilling in perfferia

(Geminal see *List of Spurious Words*)

Geminate (dge·minĕt, *a* and *sb* [ad L *gemināt-us*, pa pple of *gemināre* to double, f *geminus* twin]

A. *adj* Duplicated, combined in pairs, twin, binate. Now only *Nat Hist* **Geminate leaves**, leaves springing in pairs from the same node, one leaf beside the other

1598 Hakluyt *Voy* I 340 We desire of your Maiestie to continue the geminate disposition of 3 our beneuolences, both generally to all our subiects, and also particularly to this our beloued seruant 1829 Loudon *Encycl. Plants* 1099 **Geminate**, doubled 1870 Oliver *Elem bot* II 213 Observe the frequently geminate leaves and extra axillary inflorescence of the Order 1882 Harv *Struct Bot* 113/1

Hence **Ge minately** *adv* , in pairs, doubly

In recent Dicts

B *sb* A doubled consonant

1885 Cook tr *Sievers' O E Gram* 1887) 99 B occurs in medial and final positions as a geminate

Geminate (dʒe·mineɪt), *v.* [f L *gemināt-*, ppl stem of *geminārе* (see prec)] *trans* To double Also *pass* of two contiguous teeth To be united

a 1637 B Jonson *Eng Gram* III (1640) 40 *W* Is but the *V* geminated in the full sound 1699 Bronck *Wks* (1867) VI 396 *Macon* is a Hebrew participle that signifies firm, constant, and established, and he geminates it, 'my heart is firm, constant, and established' 1721 in Bailey 1881 Coleman in *Trans Odont Soc* XIII 9 It appeared to consist of the two central incisors geminated 1885 Cook tr. *Sievers' O E Gram* (1887) 100 *P* is a surd spirant when geminated in the medial position

Hence **Ge minated** *ppl. a.*, doubled, occurring in pairs.

1802 in *Spirit Publ Journ* (1803) VI 100 They would run hooting about, bawling and dancing with geminated clamours. 1819 G Samouelle *Entomol Compend* 122 *Atypus* Eyes on each side geminated 1859 J Tomes *Dental Surg* 43 Mr Hinchcliffe sent me two examples of geminated teeth 1885 Cook tr *Sievers O E Gram* (1887) 123 The geminated consonants were often written long after the second had ceased to be pronounced

Gemination (dʒemine·ɪʃən) [ad L *geminātiōn-em*, n of action f *geminārе* to double]

1 A doubling, duplication, repetition

1597 Bacon *Coulers Good & Evill* VIII (Arb) 149 If the euill bee in the sence and in the consuience both, there is a gemination of it 1646 Sir T Browne *Pseud Ep* III xv 140 Men admit a gemination of principall parts, which is not naturally discovered in any animall 1655 Fuller *Ch Hist* IX § 61 This was conceived a necessary gemination of a duty in that seditious age 1700 Br Patrick *Comm Pent* xxxii 5 There being a gemination of a syllable in the latter of these two commandments 1852 *Century Mag* July 457/1 The 'gemination' of the canals [on Mars] has been observed at Mount Hamilton

b Of teeth (See quot 1878)

1859 J Tomes *Dental Surg* 241 A union or gemination of contiguous teeth 1878 T Bryant *Pract Surg* I 562 Gemination, or the union of contiguous teeth, due to the fusion of their pulps

†**2** *Rhet* The immediate repetition of a word or phrase, or the using of a pair of synonymous expressions, for the purpose of rhetorical effect *Obs*

1650 Fuller *Pisgah* III xii 345 First putting forth his hand, My God, yea both his hands, My God, my God, claiming by that gemination a double interest in Gods fatherly affection 1662 Boyle *Style of Script* (1675) 99 In all languages there are some customary geminations and expressions, which are oftentimes emphatical 1666 J Smith *Old Pr.* (1676) 14 Here are two expressions that intimate unto us the unavoidable approach of these dolefull severes, i e *some* and *Drave*, *much*, of which gemination, signifying the same thing, I may well say is superfluous

3 *Gram.* a. The doubling of an originally single consonant sound b. The doubling of a letter in the orthography of a word

1875 Kenrick *Egypt Gram* 8 The gemination of the letters is not expressed in writing 1877 Mason *Comp Gram Anglo-Sax* 106 *Gemination* is the doubling of a consonant

A real gemination can not occur at the beginning or at the end of a word nor is it ever doubly after a vowel

Geminative (dʒe·minətiv), *a* and *sb.* [f L. *geminātē-* (see Geminate *v*)] -ive] **A** *adj* Characterized by gemination **B** *sb* A geminated or doubled letter In recent Dicts

1885 in *Trans Amer Philol Assn* XVI 161 The geminatives and diphthongs *ae*, *au*, *ei*, etc]

Gemini (dʒe·minəi) Forms 4 gemyni, 6-7 geminy, (5 gomeny, 6 gemyne, 7 gemony, and (with plural ending) geminies, 5- gemini Also (sense 3 only) 7 gemony, 9 geminy, jeminy, jimminy, jiminy [a L *gemini* (pl of *geminus*) twins, also the name of the constellation]

1 *Astron* A constellation, otherwise 'Castor and Pollux', also the third sign of the zodiac, with which this constellation was anciently identical

c 1391 Chaucer *Astrol* I § 21 Gemyni 1413 *Pilgr Sowle* (Caxton 1483) v x 100 The signe of gemini that ben cleped twynnes or doubles 1446 *Pol Poems* (Rolls) II 139 Furious Mars, the fyrbulle red sterre Was two poynts passed of gemeny 1503 Hawes *Pastime Vert* 1 (Arb) 7 And Dyane entred was one degre Into the sygne of Gemyne 1633 P. Fletcher *Purple Isl* x xxiv, Not those [twins] in heaven, the flowery gemines, Are half so bright 1695 Congreve *Love for L* II iii, She was born under Gemini 1797 *Encycl Brit* II 522/2 From the shifting of the equinoctial points those stars which were in Aries are now got into Taurus; those of Taurus into Gemini 1855 Tennyson *Maud* III vi 1 When the starry Gemini hang like glorious crowns Over Orion's grave.

†**2** Used for A couple, a pair, *esp* in pl. form, a pair of eyes *Obs*

1508 Shake *Merry W.* II. ii. 6 Else you had look'd through the grate, like a Geminy of Baboones. 1633 P Fletcher *Purple Isl* I xxxi, Or, shine upon me with her Geminies? 1635 Quarles *Emblems* II iv, He that daily spies Twin babes in his mistress' Geminis. 1638 Ford *Lady's Trial* I ii (1639) C 2 b, Heres now the Gemini of wit 1700 Congreve *Way of World* IV. ix, A gemini of Asses split, would make but four of you

†**3.** *To play the geminis.* ? alluding to the twin gods (Castor and Pollux) who could never be both in heaven or both in Hades at the same time

1622 Cocks *Diary* (1883) II. 295 God grant 'loza) emon Dono do not play the jemeny with us

4 A mild form of oath or exclamation. *vulgar* [Perhaps a distinct word Cf *Gee gemme, jominy*, which Hildebrand (in *Grimm's D Wb*) regards as a corruption of *Jesu domine*, also Du *jemene, jemie*]

1784 Scudamore *Homer a la Mode* 99 O Gemony' neighbour, that a blase is This, that [etc] 1866-7 Denham *Direct Paint* 1 xx, Henceforth, O Gemini! two Dukes Command 1881 Ouida *Soldier's Fort* II 1, Gemini! what would become of me? 1882 Crowne *Married Beau* II 31, Oh Gemini! what a rare Complement Has she bestowed upon that ugly Fellow 1704 Rowe *Biter* III 1, Oh gemini! I wou'dn't marry such a strange sort of an Old Fellow for all the world 1780 Mrs Cowley *Belle's Strat* IV ii, Oh Gemini! keep the Petticoat's pardon Just saw a corner of it. 1798 Mrs Inchbald *Wife's Stratagem* I, Oh gemini gig! how my poor bones do ache! 1833 H Scott *Tom Cringle* I, Gemini! what is that now? quoth Tip again 1863 Reade *Hard Cash* I IV 124 O, jimmy! This polite ejaculation was drawn out by the cadet's sudden recognition of Alfred

Hence **Ge·minids** *pl.* [see -ID], the meteoric bodies forming the 'star-shower' that has its radiant point in Gemini

1876 G F Chambers *Astron* 730 The example has been followed in designating other meteor showers by the constellations in which their radiant-points are situated, so that we have the Geminids of December 12

Geminiflorous (dʒe·minifl5·rəs), *a.* [f L. *gemini-*, *geminus* twin + *flōr-*, *flōs* flower + -ous] Having flowers in pairs 1866 in *Treas bot*

Geminous (dʒe·minəs) *rare.* [f. L *gemin-us*] Double, occurring in pairs

1646 Sir T Browne *Pseud Ep* III xv. 141 Christians .. have baptized these geminous births, and double connascences 1664 Power *Exper Philos* I 24 Harris *Lex Techn* II *Geminous Arteries*, so some call the two small Arteries which descend to the Joint of the Knee, between the Processes of the Thighbones 1850 Fowler *Dict Med*, *Geminous Aneurism* in Nat Hist Twin; in pairs.

Gemm, obs Sc f Game

‖ **Gemma** (dʒe·mə· Pl. **gemmæ**. [L : see Gem]

†**1** (See quot.) *Obs* −1

1691 Ray *Creation* II (1701) 305 The Gemma or cicatricula of the egg contained in the Female ovary

2 *Bot.* **a** A leaf-bud as distinguished from a flower-bud

1770 C. Milne *Bot Dict* s.v *Gemma*, Mr Ray was the first who gave the name of Gemma to the bud, which had formerly been denominated *Oculus* 1846 Lindley & Paxton *Flowerd* (1848) III xxix 60 A state analogous to that of the larva in the insect begins in the plant when it is evolved from the gemma. 1872 Carpenter *Anim Phys* xv. 551 The bodies of the first class are known as leaf buds or gemmæ in the Flowering Plants 1880 Gray *Struct Bot* 413/1

b In mosses, liverworts, etc A small cellular body which becomes detached from the mother-plant and originates a new one

1830 J. Lindley *Introd Bot* 323 In Jungermannia there is a third kind of reproductive matter, consisting of heaped clusters of little amorphous bodies, growing from the surface of the leaves, called gemmæ 1857 Henfrey *Bot* § 324 The Hepaticæ produce cellular bullets or gemmæ 1867 J Hogg *Microsc* II i 108 These plants are produced by spores and many also produce what are called gemmæ or buds

3 *Zool.* A bud-like growth upon animals of low organization, which becomes detached and develops into a new individual.

1841-71 T R Jones *Anim Kingd* (ed 4) 123 The Alcyons are reproduced by gemmæ, which are developed around the parent polyps 1851 Richardson *Geol* VIII 213 Small gemmæ, covered with cilia, which are free organisms during the first period of their existence.

Gemmaceous (dʒemei·ʃəs), *a* [f L. *gemma* bud + -aceous.] Pertaining to, or of the nature of leaf-buds. 1854 in Mayne *Expos Lex.*

Gemmal, var Gemel.

Gemman (dʒe·mən). (Also written gem'man.) Vulgar pronunc of Gentleman, cf Gentman

c 1550 *Dr. Double Ale* 197 Did it become a cobblers boy To shew a gemman such a toy? 1760 *Genti Magg* 86 You're well met Gem'man, kindly welcome Ladies 1770 Colman *Jealous Wife* I. i, I hope you left all the gemmin well at Oxford? 1795 Wolcot (P Pindar) *Lousiad* II Wks 1812 I 286 Which is the better gemman, I or you? 1823 Byron *Juan* XI xix *note*, If there be any gemman so ignorant as to require a traduction 1833 Marryat *P Simple* (1863) 3 *Bill*, you must take this here young gem'man to this here direction 1850 Kingsley *Alt Locke* v, Now I'll just tell you how that'll work, gemmen

†**Ge·mmary,** *a.* and *sb Obs* [ad late L. *gemmāri-us* (sec -ary1), f *gemma* Gem] **A.** *adj.* Of or pertaining to gems, concerned with or skilled in gems **B** *sb* An engraver of gems, a jeweller

1382 Wyclif *Exod* xxxix 29 Thei grauieden in it [the plate] with gemmary werk *Ibid.* xxviii 11 In the grauyng of the gemmarye [L. *cælatura gemmarii*] thow shalt graue hem 1648 Sir T Browne *Pseud Ep* II. i. 55 The principle and most gemmary affection is its Traiucency 2 1682 — (1684) 4 Gemmaria Naturalists reade diligently the pretious Stones in the holy City of the Apocalypse.

Gemmary : see Gemmery.

Gemmate (dʒe·meɪt), *a. Bot.* and *Zool.* [ad. L. *gemmāt us*, pa. pple. of *gemmārе* : see next.] Furnished with buds, reproducing by buds.

1846 Dana *Zooph.* (1848) 352.

Gemmate (dʒe·meɪt), *v.* [f. L *gemmāt-*, ppl stem of *gemmārе*, f. *gemma* Gem] †**a** *trans.* To deck or set with gems (*obs*). **b.** *intr* To put forth buds, to propagate itself by buds. Hence Gemmated *ppl. a* , **Gemmating** *vbl. sb* or *ppl a*

1623 Cockeram, *Gemmated*, bedeckt with precious stones 1657 Evelyn *Numism* II 99 These Regal Heads are commonly dress'd with a Diadem Others we find Gemmated and Studded 1846 Dana *Zooph.* IV (1848) 72 The gemmating powers of the apical polyp.

Gemmation (dʒemei·ʃən) [a F *gemmation*, n of action f L. *gemmārе*. see prec]

1 *Bot* **a** The action of budding **b** The manner in which the young leaf is enfolded in the bud. **c.** The time when leaf-buds are put forth. **d** The arrangement of buds on the stalk.

1760 Lee *Introd Bot* III xv 200 Gemmation is the Construction of the gem or Bud. 1794 Martyn *Rousseau's bot* xxxi 485 The gemmation, or various construction of the buds 1880 Gray *Struct Bot* 413/1 *Gemmation*, budding-growth ; or the disposition of buds.

2 *Zool* The process of reproduction by gemmæ or buds , the formation of a new individual by the protrusion and complete or partial separation of a part of the parent ; budding

1836-9 Todd *Cycl Anat* II 142/1 The male has the appearance of a branch sent off by gemmation 1868 E. P Wright *Ocean World* iv. 84 In the next group the gemma tion takes a spiral bias, producing the nautilus shape 1883 *Chamb Jrnl* 149 The natural process of reproduction in the sponge is effected by gemmation or budding off

Gemmative (dʒe·mătiv), *a* [f. L. *gemmāt-* (see Gemmate *v*) + -ive] Concerned with the production of offspring by gemmation.

1877 Huxley *Anat Inv. Anim* III 151 The medusoids which result from the gemmative process closely resemble the stock from which they are produced

Gemm(e, obs. form of Gem *sb.*

Gemmed (dʒemd), *ppl. a.* [f. Gem *sb.* and *v* + -ed]

†**1** Covered with buds *Obs* −1

c 1420 *Pallad. on Husb* IV 20 With graffes sadde ygemmed thicke and rounde 1513 Douglas *Æneis* XII Prol 101 The lowkyt buttons on the gemmyt treis

2 Adorned with or as with gems.

a 1240 *Wohunge* in *Cott Hom* 273 Pu leddes ham wið þe self to þi gimmede bur 1813 Byron *Corsair* II. xii, And auburn waves of gemm'd and braided hair 1820 Scott *Abbot* xiii, The gemmed ring and jewelled mitre had become secular spoils 1849 Clough *Dipsychus* II v, O beautiful, o'ervaulted with gemmed blue, This spacious court 1875 Proctor *Expans Heav* 124 A flood of light around the gemmed feet of Andromeda in the northern skies.

Gemmel (l, var Gemel.

Gemmeous (dʒe·mɔs), *a* Also ? **gemmeus** [f L. *gemme-us* (f. *gemma* Gem) + -ous] Of or pertaining to, of the nature of, or resembling a gem

Gemmeous Dragonet a fish *Callionymus lyra*

1693 Timme *Querist* III 160 There are in mans bodie of saliva vitrioiated, alluminous, niterous, and gemmeus. 1695 Woodward *Nat Hist Earth* IV (1723) 191 The gemmeous Matter it self 1705 C Shakt *Phædrus* III xviii (John) 308 And what a blaze of gemmeous dyes Shines from the plumage of your tail 1706 Pennant *Zool* (1776) III 145 *heading*, Gemmeous Dragonet 1778 *Nat. Hist in Ann Reg* 103/2 The fistular bones are lined within with a crust of gemmeous spar 1882 J Hardy in *Proc Ber Nat Club* IX No 3 493 A specimen of the Gemmeous Dragonet

Gemmery (dʒe·mări). Also **gemmary.** [f Gem *sb* + -ery , in sense 1 perh. f Lat.type **gemmārium*. see -ary]

†**1.** A jewel-house *Obs*

1656 Blount *Glossogr* , *Gemmery*, a Jewel house, or place to keep Gemms in, a Cabinet 1721 Bailey, *Gemmary*

2 Gems as an object of connoisurship *rare*

1840 Poe *Cask of Amontillado* Wks 1864 I 345 In painting and gemmary Fortunato, like his countrymen, was a quack

Gemmiferous (dʒemi·fĕrəs), *a.* [f. L. *gemmifer* (f. *gemma* Gem *sb* + *fer* bearing) + -ous. Cf F *gemmifère*.]

1 Producing gems

1656 in Blount *Glossogr* 1721 in Bailey 1854 Mayne *Expos Lex* , *Gemmiferous*, *Min* , bearing gems, applied to the gravel among which diamonds are found

2. Producing a gemma or bud , producing offspring by gemmation

1804 Carlisle in *Phil Trans* XCV 5 A regular confirmation of which would improve the knowledge of animal generation by shewing that it is gemmiferous. 1856-8 W Clark *Van der Hoeven's Zool* I 89 Adhering by thiform gemmiferous stolons of the base

Hence **+ Gemmi·ferousness.**

1727 Bailey vol II, *Gemmiferousness*, the Quality of producing Gems or Jewels

Gemmiparous (dʒemi·părəs), *a* [f. mod.L. *gemmiparus* (f. *gemmi-*, *gemma* bud + L. *parĕre* to bring forth) + -ous.] **A.** Of organisms: Producing new individuals by gemmation. **b.** Of or pertaining to the process of gemmation.

1793 Martyn *Lang. Bot., Gemmiparum*, Gemmiparous Producing gems or buds. 1830 R. Knox *Beclard's Anat.* 16 There is also an internal gemmiparous or suboviparous generation 1835 Kirby *Hab & Inst Anim.* I xi. 322 The species which he calls *Planaria lenticularis* is oviparous in the spring and gemmiparous in the autumn 1863 Berkeley *Brit Mosses* iii. 20 The production of the plant from the threads is rather gemmiparous than embryonic 1877 Huxley *Anat Inv Anim* x. 612 The generative blastema from which the generative organs of the gemmiparous zooid have been developed.

Hence **Gemmiparously** *adv.* Also **Gemmipa rity**, the attribute of being gemmiparous.

1859 Todd *Cycl Anat V* 117/1 An instance of 'internal gemmiparity' rather than the production of true ova. 1867 H. Spencer *Princ Biol* II. 29 The resulting segments are so many gemmiparously produced individuals.

Gemmipore (dʒe'mipoə) [ad mod L. *gemmi-pora*, neut pl, f L. *gemmi-*, *gemma* Gem *sb* + late L. *porus* = Gr πόρος passage] One of the *gemmipora*, a genus of madreporian corals.

1846 Dana *Zooph* VI (1848) 17 The gemmipores resemble these in general form, and in their fringe of short tentacles, but the disk is not striated

Gemmoid (dʒe'moid), *a rare*—° [f Gemma + -oid.] Having the nature or form of a gemma. In some recent Dicts.

Gemmology (dʒemmɒ'lŏdʒi). [f L. *gemm-a* Gem *sb* + -(o)logy] The science of gems

1811 Pinkerton *Petral* I. 12 The detached crystals of siderite are properly topics of mineralogy, or lithology, and not of petralogy

†**Gemmo'sity.** *Obs*—° [f L. *gemmos-us* full of gems (f *gemma* Gem *sb*) + -ity] (See quots)

1656-81 Blount *Glossogr.*, *Gemmosity* (*gemmositas*), abundance of Precious stones 1755 Johnson, *Gemmosity*, the quality of being a jewel 1775 Ash, *Gemmosity*, the quality of abounding in jewels; an exuberance of buds

Gemmow, var Gemew

Gemmule (dʒe'miul) [a F. *gemmule*, ad L *gemmula*, dim of *gemma* a bud, Gem]

1 *Bot* a. = Plumule (Fern), q.v.

1844 Horlyn *Duct Med*, *Gemmule*, a term used synony mously with *plumule*, the growing point of the embryo in plants 1861 Bentley *Bot* 344 Thus we distinguish three parts in the embryo, corresponding to the root, stem, and leaves of the perfect plant, namely, a *radicle*, *plumule* or *gemmule*, and one or more *cotyledons*

b One of the reproductive buds of cryptogams

1874 Cooke *Fungi* 55 Short germinating utricles shoot forth, which soon form themselves into rows of gemmules

2 *Zool* A small gem (see Gem *sb* 5) or gemma, *spec* a ciliated embryo of one of the *Coelenterata*; an encysted mass of sponge-particles, from which new ones are produced.

1845 *Zoologist* III 955 This cell, or germ, or gemmule, is the origin of all existing animals. 1858 T. R. Jones *Aquar Nat* 34 These yellow granules are the rudiments of the eggs, or gemmules of the sponge 1871 Darwin *Desc Man* I. viii. 280 According to this hypothesis, every unit or cell of the body throws off gemmules or undeveloped atoms 1872 Carpenter *Anim Phys* xv. 362 In this state it becomes clothed with cilia and is termed a gemmule 1877 W. Thomson *Voy Challenger* I. iii. 176 Small examples of the sponge, some of them not much beyond the condition of gemmules

fig 1869 F. Galton *Hered Genius* 363 Young artisans, and other floating gemmules of English population.

Gemmuliferous (dʒemmuli'fĕrəs), *a* [f L *gemmula* Gemmule + -(i)ferous] Bearing gemmules

1846 Dana *Zoöph* (1848) 691 Gemmuliferous branchlets much branched 1847-9 Todd *Cycl Anat* IV 49/1 The gemmuliferous urns are, however, deciduous

Gemmuli, var Gemel.

Gemmy (dʒe'mi), *a* [f Gem *sb* + -y1]

1. Abounding in, covered with, or set with gems, or something resembling gems

c 1420 *Pallad on Husb* I. 625 The cok confeseth emynet Cupide When he is gemmy tayl bygynnyth splay *a* 1649 Drumm of Hawth *Poems* Wks (1711) 12 Night westward did her gemmy world decline, And hide her lights that greater lights might shine *a* 1749 Philips *Pastorals* vi. 113 (1790) 37 Hast thou seen Iliter sing in rich array, Fam'd Oberon, with damask'd robe so gay, And gemmy crown 1759 Grainger *Tibullus' Elegies* II. vi. 16 Not venal, you request no Eastern Stores, Where wealthy Waters have the gemmy shores 1832 Tennyson *Lady of Shalott* iii, The gemmy bridle glitter'd free

2 Gem-like, brilliant, glittering

1580 Spenser in Grosart *Spenser's Wks* I. 136 She has hairs half golden, half-sworn, half gemmy on her . head 1675 Evelyn *Terra* (1776) 14 Rough crystals of which some were very transparent and Gemmy 1735 Thomson *Liberty* iv. 253 The flitting clouds against the summit dash'd, And, by the sun illumined, pouring bright A gemmy shower. 1883 *Gd Words* 113 Birds of matchless plumage—green, gold, orange, and blue tipped wings shedding gemmy light

Hence **Ge'mmily** *adv.*, so as to resemble gems, **Ge'mminess**, the quality or state of being gemmy.

1864 Webster. *Gemminess* 1893 Symonds *In the Key of Blue* 53 Blots of *acqua marina*—gemmily imposed upon the thick impasto of the dominant ochres

Gemoll, obs form of Gemel.

†**Ge'monies.** *Rom Antiq Obs* Also 7 *sing.* **Gemony.** [ad L. (*scdlæ*) *Gemoniæ*; of uncertain origin, the assumed connexion with *gemêre* to groan having little probability, in spite of the existence of the synonymous form *Gemitoriæ*] Steps on the Aventine Hill leading to the Tiber, to which the bodies of executed criminals were dragged to be thrown into the river

1598 Grenewey *Tacitus' Ann* III. ii 67 They had drawne Pisoes images to the Gemonies, and broken them in peeces, if [etc] 1603 B. Jonson *Sejanus* v. 1 (1605) K 2, Some your seruitors, who Vlpy'n downe the Gemonies, and brake their neckes 1626 Massinger *Rom Actor* I. (1629) B 2 b, Noe day passes In which some are not fastened to the hooke, Or throwne downe from the Gemonies. 1656-81 Blount *Glossogr.*, *Gemony* (*gemoniæ scalæ*), a place in Rome where condemned persons were cast down by a pair of stairs head long into the River Tiber

¶ Misapplied *fig* in the sense of 'tortures'

1656 R. Fletcher *Martial's Epigr* etc 174 The world, fame, honour, wealth & pleasure then Are the fair wrack and Gemonies of men *a* 1683 Oldham *To Mem C Harmont* xxxiii in *Rem* (1684) 84 Anguish through every Member flies And all those inward Gemonies Whereby frail Flesh in Torture dies

Gemote (gemōu't) *Eng Hist* [repr OE. *gemōt*, f *ge-* together, 'com-' (see Y-) + *mōt* Moot] A meeting; an assembly (in England before the Norman Conquest) for judicial or legislative purposes See also Witenagemot

c 1000 *Laws of Athelstan* c. 20 (Schmid) Xif hwa gemot gemote Cnihtes Cheorles 1571 *Parker Soc Remote* was a little court held monthly in every hundred 1860 Hook *Lives Abps* I. v. 252 When the synod was concluded the convention formed itself into a gemot 1871 Freeman *Norm Conq* (1876) IV. xviii. 130 It was probably in the same Gemôt that William for the first time exercised the power of bestowing an English bishoprick on one of his own countrymen

Gemow(e see Gemew.

‖ **Gemsbok** (ge mzbŏk) Also 8–9 **gemsbock**, (8 **gemse-bok**), 9 **gemsbuck**, -boo [Du *gemsbok* (properly chamois, but in S Africa misapplied as below), a Ger. *gemsbock*, f. *gemse*, fem, chamois + *bock* buck] The name given in S Africa to a large antelope (*Oryx capensis*)

1777 G. Forster *Voy round World* I. 84 The Egyptian antelope is here [at the Cape] called gems-bock or chamois 1824 Burchell *Trav* II. 23 A herd of antelopes of the species known among the boors by the misapplied name of Gemsbok 1865 Tytor *Early Hist Man* viii. 221 A gemsbock's horn attached to a slender stick 1883 J. Mackenzie *Day dawn Dark Places* 48 The kukama (gemsbuck or oryx) fleetest of the antelopes

Gemshorn (ge'mzhɔ̄n) [a Ger *gemshorn*, lit chamois horn (cf prec)] An organ stop with tapering metal pipes, yielding a tone resembling that of the viola da gamba

1825 Dannreuter *Encycl. Mus.*, *Gemshorn*, an organ stop, of the flute species 1852 Seidel *Organ* 21 In 515 an organ in St Mary's, at Danzic contained hohl flute, gemshorn, nasal 1869 *Eng Mech* 17 Dec. 314/2 Would a harmonic flute be gemshorn, not be an improvement? 1876 Hutis *Catech Organ* ix (1878) 67 *Gemshorn*, Goat horn, [an organ stop] of tin or metal, pointed at the top The tone is soft, and resembles a *horn* in quality

Gemster, obs Sc f Gamester.

Gemstone (dʒe mzt̬oun) [f Gem *sb* + Stone, in OE. *gimstān*] †a. In OE. and ME = Gem 1 Also *fig* b. A stone capable of being worked up into a gem.

a. *c* 1000 *Ælfric Hom* I 62 Þas xymstanas synd tocwy hede on þisum life *a* 1340 *Hampole Psalter* 135 Ne sculen se nawiht gimstones leggen swinen to mete *a* 1440 *Urrsun in Coll Hom* 193 Mid þrihte gimstones here krune is al biset *c* 1490 *Alph Leg* I. 370/19 And with riche gimsones al so *fig* 1575 *Coll Hom* 217 Heo is hefone hiht and all hiscefte gimston *c* 1000 *Vices & Virtues* 53 Dist faire scrud of chaste all besett mid gimstanes of gode werkes

b 1893 A. H. Church *Precious Stones* ii. 9 With an instrument so constructed the pleiochroism of the vast majority of gem stones may be determined at a glance

Gemytrie, a form of Geometry

-gen (dʒen), *suffix*, forming *sbs* in mod. scientific use; ad. F. *-gène*, ultimately repr. Gr *-γενής* (f *γεν-* root of *γί-γ-εσθαι* to be born, become, *γεν-άειν* to beget, *γέν-ος* kind, etc. see Kin) an adjective suffix which has two different uses: (1) giving the sense 'born in a certain place or condition', as in *oikoγενής*, *ἐνδογενής* born in the house (respectively f. *οἶκος* house and *ἔνδον* within); (2) giving the sense 'of a (specified) kind', as in *ὁμογενής* of the same kind, homogeneous, *ἑτερογενής* of another kind, heterogeneous. The F. *-gène* in scientific terms has two distinct applications (of different origin) both of which have been adopted in Eng

1 *Chem* In 1777-9 Lavoisier (*Œuvres* II. 249) proposed for the recently discovered element (till then known as 'dephlogisticated air', etc) the alternative names *principe acidifiant* and *principe oxygène*, which he states to be etymologically synonymous. In G. de Morveau *Nomencl chimique* 1787 (prepared in collaboration with Lavoisier and other chemists) the sbs. *oxygène* and *hydrogène* occur, and are explained to mean 'engendrant l'acide' and 'engendrant l'eau', and in Lavoisier's *Traité de Chimie* 1789 the etymon of the suffix is said to be 'Gr. *γείνομαι*, j'engendre'. This etymology accounts for Lavoisier's original form *oxygène*, the change of *-gène* into *-gène* must have been due to the observation that *-gène* did not occur in Gr derivatives, while *-gène*, from the same root, already existed in *hétérogène*, *homogène* (ad Gr. words in *-γενής* see above); the fact that the suffix *-γενής* in Gr words was not capable of meaning 'that which produces' was overlooked or disregarded The names *oxygène*, *hydrogène* were soon adopted into Eng with the ending *-gene*, afterwards altered to *-gen* On the analogy of these words, a considerable number of new terms have been added to the common (French and Eng) vocabulary of chemistry, in which the ending *-gène*, *-gen* expresses the sense 'that which produces', they are usually names of chemical substances, as *nitrogen*, *endosmogen*, *cyanogen*, etc, rarely of classes of substances, as *halogen*, † *amphigen*

2 *Bot* The botanical use of *gène* was introduced in 1813 by Decandolle (*Théorie de Botanique* 210) in the words *endogène*, *exogène*, adjs designating two classes of plants which respectively produce their new tissue internally (Gr. *ἐνδο-ν* within) and externally (Gr *ἔξω* outside) The formation of the words was suggested by the older terms *endorhize*, *exorhize* Decandolle gives as the etymon of the suffix '*γενεια* [*sic*!), j'engendre, je crois', app his *-gène* was not a new adoption from Gr *-γενής*, but a different application of the *-gène* already used in chemical terms, which he vaguely remembered to be derived from a Gr root meaning 'to produce, to grow' The adjs *endogène*, *exogène* first came into Eng in the adapted forms *endogenous*, *exogenous*, Lindley *c* 1845 formed from these the sbs *endogen*, *exogen*, and he and others added many analogous terms denoting classes of plants, the first element indicating the part at which the new growth takes place, or some characteristic of their mode of growth, as *acrogen*, *amphigen*, *dictyogen*, *thalogen*

Gena-, obs form of Genea-

Genal (dʒī nāl), *a Zool* [f L *gena* cheek + -al] Pertaining to the cheek or cheeks 1885 in *Syd Soc Lex*

Genappe (dʒenæ p) [f *Genappe* in Belgium, the original place of manufacture] (See quot 1858) Also *Genappe yarn*

1858 Simmonds *Dict Trade*, *Genappe*, a worsted yarn or cord used in the manufacture of braids, fringes, &c., its smoothness enabling it to be well combined with silk 1888 *Daily News* 16 July 2/7 Small purchases are made in a great variety of yarns, including cords, genappes, fustians, &c 1894 Holden in *Text Mail Cr* 3 June 7/2, I introduced a new manufacture, namely, that of genappe yarns.

b *Comb*, as *genappe spinner*

1897 *Daily News* 5 Nov 11/3 The worsted genappe spinners are all very busy

Genarch (dʒe naɪk) *rare*. Anglicized form of next

1879 Hearn *Aryan Household* iv. 145 To this original chief or genarch, the nearest in blood was the natural successor

†**Genarcha.** *Obs rare* [Lat. form of Gr *γενάρχη*, f *γένος* race + *-άρχης* ruler, founder, root of *ἄρχειν* to rule, to begin, cf Patriarch] The founder of a family or race

1649 *Bound's Publ Obed* (1650) 19 We all derive from him, as from a *Genarcha* 1650 R. *Discollimanum* 31 It is enough to prove they were our Political Parents, who h the whole series of our English Chronicles make good, from a *Genarcha*

Hence **Genarchship**, headship of a family or people.

1650 *Reply to Dr Sanderson* 3 First it provides not for Peoples obeying a Capitall family in Genarchship

Genator, var Gnator *Obs*

Gencian, -**yan**, obs forms of Gentian

†**Gend** (gend) *Sc. Obs* App. Foolish, simple 1500 *Peebles to Play* iii, Scho was so guckit and so gend, That day ane byt scho eit nocht 1508 Dunbar *Poems* v 1 My Gudame wes a gay wife, bot scho wes rycht gend 15 *Priests Peblis* (1603) C b, For he was full began guckit and gend, And ay the wyser man neirar the end

Gend, obs spelling of Gent

1676-1732 Coles, *Gend*, Gent, Neat

‖ **Gendarme** (ganda·rm, dʒendā rm) Forms 8 **gens d'arm**, 9 **gendarme**, *pl* 6 **gentsdarmes**, 7 **gend'arme**), 9 **gend'armes**, 7–9 **gens d'arm** e)s, **gensdarmes**, **gendarmes** [F *gendarme*, a sing formed from the pl *gens d'armes* men of arms, hence a fresh pl *gendarmes* Some confusion between these forms is evident in English writers; in mod.Fr. the spelling *gens d'armes* is restricted to the historic sense]

†1. (chiefly *pl*) In the older French army, a horseman in full armour, having several others under his command; in later times, a mounted trooper, esp of the royal companies *Obs exc Hist*

c 1550 *Disc Common Weal Eng* (1893) 7 Whether gentz darmes were necessarye here as in Fraunce 1584 Hudson *Du Bartas' Judith* v. 438 We come not here, my Lord, said they, with Armes, For to resist the choke of thy Gens d'armes. 1644 Evelyn *Diary* 12 Apr (1879) I. 73, I took

coach, to see a general muster of all the *gens d'armes* about ye City [Paris] 1670 Cotton *Espernon* II VII 340 The man of the house ... was one of the Gend'arme [*margin*, Or *Cuirassiers*] of the King's own Troop 1688 *Lond Gaz* No 2375/3 Deserted ... from the Gard Horse that formed the Camp of Acheres, and were returning to their Quarters, are counter manded. 1755 *Mem Capt P Drake* II 1 4 Thus I would by no Means suffer, assuring him that I could bear Fire and Water at least as well as he, or I was not fit to be a Gens d'Arm 1864 Burton *Scot Abr* I 1 48 The Scots Guard consisted of one hundred gensdarmes and two hundred archers

2 A soldier, either mounted or on foot (F *gendarme à cheval, — à pied*), who is employed in police duties, esp in France.

1796 Hel M Williams *Lett France* (ed 2) I VII 88, I proceeded on my journey haunted by the images of gens d'armes 1815 Scott *Paul's Lt* (1849) 266 I the patroles of the modern gens d'armes, or military police 1833 Marryat *P Simple* (1863) 148 At this delightful town, we had unlimited parole, not even a gendarme ... company in us 1880 Ouida *Maremma* II 230 A few gendarmes had been sent to protect the fair during the night

b *fig* (See quots)

1883 *Sat Rev* 17 Feb 208/2 One of those projecting pieces of rock which are called gendarmes, apparently from their frequently stopping travellers 1895 *Westm Gaz* 13 Sept 3/4 The formidable looking ridge, bristling with innumerable 'gendarmes' or rock towers

3 *attrib* in *gendarme blue*, a colour like that of a French gendarme's uniform, also *absol*

1884 *Girl's Own Paper* Jan 200/2 I that shade of blue called 'Gendarme' 1897 *Daily News* 6 Nov 6/6 One of these [holsters], in gendarme blue, has a vest of cornflower blue 1895 *Ibid* 30 Mar 7/6 A new shade, suggesting gendarme and cornflower, but not precisely either

Hence **Gendarming** *vbl sb* (*nonce-wd*), the discharge of police duties

1890 *Sat Rev* 13 Sept 314/1 The German gendarmes should do their gendarming with more gentleness

Gendarmery (dʒēndā·mĕri), ‖ **gendarmerie** (gāndārmĕrī) [a F *gendarmerie* (f *gendarme* GENDARME), first recorded in the 16th cent The forms with *gens* are not recognized in French dictionaries]

1 *Hist* A corps or squadron of cavalry, esp in the old French army, or of certain forces raised in England in the reign of Edward VI.

1551 Eow VI *Jrnl* 5 May in *Lit Rem* (Roxb) II 373 The muster of the gendarmerie ... to be the first of June, if it were possible, not the 8 1630 R Johnson *Kingd & Commw* 144 His Forces, as well horse as foot, of which this Country [Kent] was to find 100 ... This is the greatest Gens'darmerie of any Realme 1656 Ussher *Ann* (1658) 15 Abner, who was formerly the chief of Sauls gendarmery 1702 *Lond Gaz* No 3838/2 The Enemy had there all their Gendarmerie 1756 Hume *Hist Eng* (1761) II xxxvii 311 Some troops of French and Scotch gens darmery 1823 Lingard *Hist Eng* X 107 Their gendarmerie was broken by a strong body of Spanish pikemen 1850 Froude *Hist Eng* V 347 The economy which had been attempted in the household had been more than defeated by the cost of the gendarmerie, as the force was called

fig a 1670 Hackett *Abp Williams* II 99 (1693) 102 Had the Gendarmery of our great Writers no other Enemy to fight with?

2 A body of soldiers, mounted or unmounted, employed as police, esp in France

1792-6 Hel M Williams *Lett France* IV IV (Jod) Among the troops of the Convention were several of the gendarmerie 1805 *Scots Mag* 1 *Lett* 25 Aug A very strict police, which reminds me more of the Gend'armerie of France than any other institution 1866 *Daily Tel* 5 Sept 5 That useful body, the gendarmery, could be retained at the infantry barracks 1894 D C Murray *Making of Novelist* 144 Waiting for the formation of the Turkish gendarmerie under Colonel Valentine Baker

3 *attrib*, as *gendarmery barracks, battalion, officer, station.*

1881 *Daily News* 14 Nov 4/6 Our Correspondent in Constantinople telegraphs that it appears to be decided to dispense with the service of the gendarmery officers. 1893 *Ibid* 10 Nov 4/5 A bomb was exploded outside the gendarmery barracks 1897 *Ibid* 14 May 5/4 A gendarmery battalion is to be formed, partly from Turkish troops and partly from Greeks 1897 *Ibid* 2 Oct 2/3 There is no military post proper at Hafir, but it is one of the gendarmerie stations

Gender (dʒe·ndəɹ), *sb* Also 4 **gendre** [a. OF *gen(d)re* (F *genre*) = Sp and Pg *genero*, It *genere*, ad L. *genus*- stem form of *genus* race, kind = Gr *γένος*, Skr. *jánas*-.—OAryan **genes-*, f root *γεν-* to produce, cf. KIN]

†**1** Kind, sort, class, also, genus as opposed to species *The general gender* the common sort (of people) *Obs.*

13 *E E Allit P* B 434 Alle gendres so ioyst wern soyned with inne 1384 *Chaucer H Fame* I 18 To knowe of hir signifiaunce The gendres. 1398 Trevisa *Barth De P R* VIII XXIX (1495) 341 Byshynynge and lyghte ben dyuers as speces and gendre, for euery shinyng is light, but not aye versewhere 1602 Nuns *Ham* V VII 18 The great loue the generall gender beare him 1604 — *Oth* I III 346 Subiect is with one gender of Heartes, or distract it with many 1643 Parker *Sea Power Parl* App 153 The Governour is a servant of the Ship neither differs he from a manner in gender, but in kind 1662 R Mathew *Unl Advoc* § 22 15 Diseases of this gender are for the most part incurable 1727 *Philip Quarll* 218 To strike in him that Terror which the Gender of Death he had fix'd upon could not 1784 R Bage *Barham Downs* I 274, I am a man of importance, a public man, Sir, of the patriotic gender.

† **b** *The nervous gender* the nervous system [= F. *le genre nerveux*]

1698 *Phil Trans* XX 432 In other sorts of Distempers where the nervous Gender is attack'd

2. *Gram.* Each of the three (or in some languages two) grammatical 'kinds', corresponding more or less to distinctions of sex (and absence of sex) in the objects denoted, into which substantives are discriminated according to the nature of the modification they require in words syntactically associated with them; the property (in a sb) of belonging to, or (in other parts of speech) of having the form appropriate to concord with, a specified one of these kinds. Also, the distinction of words into 'genders', as a principle of grammatical classification

In the Indo-European langs. there were originally three genders, the masculine and feminine, to which respectively belonged the great majority of nouns denoting male and female persons or animals, and the neuter, including chiefly nouns denoting things without sex But great numbers of words denoting inanimate objects were of the masculine or feminine gender, without even any figurative attribution of sex, and in some cases the names of objects possessing sex were of the neuter gender In Semitic, and in the Romance langs, there are only two genders, masculine and feminine In many langs the adjectives, and in some langs the verbs, have inflexions corresponding to the gender of the sb to which they syntactically refer Mod English has 'natural' as opposed to 'grammatical' gender, i e nouns are masculine, feminine, or neuter according as they denote objects which are male, female, or of neither sex, and the gender of a noun has no other syntactical effect than that of determining the pronoun that must be used in referring to it For *common, epicene* gender see the words

[In the Eng use in this sense follows the Lat use of *genus*, which in its turn is a rendering of the equivalent Gr *γένος* The formulation of the Greek grammatical genders in *τὸν ἄρρενα τῶν θηλέων, ἀμφότερα καὶ θηλέα καὶ ἀνεννῆ* is ascribed by Aristotle *Rhet* III v to Protagoras]

1387-8 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) I *Prose* v xi, The Latyn worde wheche that is referred Unto a thynge whych is substancyall, For a nowne substantyue is wel averred, And wyth a gender, dely[u]all 1581 Sidney *Apol Poetrie* (Arb) 70 Those cumbersome differences of Cases, Genders, Moodes, and Tenses, which I thinke was a peece of the Tower of Babilon's curse 1612 Brinsley *Pos Parts* (1669) 7 What is gender? A The difference of nouns varying by Sex. The difference, whereby a word is noted to signifie the male, or female, or neither, that is, either *he* or *she*, or neither of them 1731 Hamilton *Antiq* IV (1786) 61 Gender ... descends to every Individual, however diversified 1783 Blair *Lect Rhet* I VIII 144 Gender, being founded on the distinction of the two sexes, can only find place in the names of living creatures, which admit the distinction of male and female 1824 L Murray *Eng Gram* (ed 5) I 76 Gender is the distinction of nouns, with regard to sex There are three genders, the masculine, the feminine, and the neuter 1887 Farle *Philol Eng Tongue* (ed 4) § 383 In the English language as now current, the traditional Gender of ancient Grammar is entirely extinct

b By some recent philologists applied, in extended sense, to the 'kinds' into which *sbs* are discriminated by the syntactical laws of certain langs the grammar of which takes no account of sex

Thus the North American Indian langs are said to have two 'gender's animate and inanimate' With still greater departure from the original sense, the name 'genders' has been applied to the many syntactically discriminated classes of sbs in certain South African langs

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Genealogial (dʒēnĭæ·lŏdʒĭăl), *a. Obs rare*—1. [f GENEALOGY + -AL.] = GENEALOGICAL.

1647 Hookeham *Scynglya* (Roxb) 45 For more cler understondynge Of this genealogyal descencyoun

Genealogie (dʒe nɪ,ælɪ'ɒdʒɪk, dʒī-), *a.* [ad. F. *généalogique*, ad. mod.L. *genealogic-us*, a. Gr *γενεᾰλογικός*, f. *γενεᾰλόγ-ος*: see GENEALOGY.] = GENEALOGICAL.

1765 H. WALPOLE *Vertue's Anecd. Paint* III i. 15 He (Hondius) also engraved a genealogic chart of the Houses of York and Lancaster 1778 — *Remin.* 19 Genealogic purity of blood is the predominant folly of Germany 1797 W TAYLOR in *Monthly Rev.* XXIV. 189 The genealogic, and perhaps the mythic, parts of the history display accuracy 1820 BYRON *Mar. Fal.* III i. 493 The time to strike the blow, Which shall hew the highest genealogic trees Down to the earth 1833 CARLYLE *Cagliostro* in *Misc. Ess* (1888) V 118 To get at those genealogic documents, he has been obliged to invent some story. 1879 HEARN *Aryan Household* v 139 The pure genealogic clan which *kindi fide* springs, or believes that it springs, from some common ancestor

Genealogical (dʒe nɪ,ælɒ'dʒɪkăl, dʒī-), *a.* [f as prec + -AL.] That belongs to genealogy, or that traces family descent. *Genealogical tree*: a table exhibiting the relation of ancestors to descendants under the form of a tree with spreading branches, also, a table showing the descent of animal species from a supposed common origin

1577-87 HOLINSHED *Chron* VI x I 14‡ Which genealogicall recapitulation in their nationall families and tribes, other people also have observed 1610 HEALEY *Aug. Citie of God* 585 Hee begat the sonne who is enranked in this genealogicall rolle 1685 BAXTER *Paraphr N. T., Luke* iii. 23-38 The Genealogical Controversies I pass by 1815 SCOTT *Guy M* II. His genealogical tree bore heathen fruit of yet darker ages. 1818 COBBETT *Pol Reg* XXXIII 70, I shall begin to trace backward the branches of my own genealogical tree 1846 GROTE *Greece* I. xviii II 9 It bears every mark of being the primitive view originally presented by the genealogical poets 1870 LOWELL *Among my Bks* Ser. I. (1873) 212 There is a kind of genealogical necessity in the character.. Hamlet seems the natural result of the mixture of father and mother in his temperament.

Hence **Genealogically** *adv.*, in a genealogical way

1656 J HARRINGTON *Oceana* (1658) 146 Solon having found the Athenians neither Locally nor Genealogically, but by their different wayes of life divided into four Tribes .. instituted a new distribution of them 1858 CARLYLE *Fredk Gt* x III II 615 After whom a second Brother, father of the now Serene Strelitzes,—who also is genealogically notable 1880 *Athenæum* (1880) I 191 Languages are now classified genealogically, i. e according to their real relationship

Genealogist (dʒɛnɪ'ɒlɒdʒɪst, dʒī-) [f. as prec. + -IST.] One who traces the descent of persons, or who is interested in the study of genealogies.

1605 CAMDEN *Rem* 125 Likewise Ralph Gernon marrying the daughter of Cavendish left that name to his issue, as Th Talbot, a learned Genealogist hath prooved 1632 WEEVER *Anc. Fun Mon* 543 Great Genealogist 1698 VANBRUGH *Æsop* III xv, Sir, I'm a genealogist 1725 *Lond Gaz* No 6382/3 The Genealogist of the Order [of the Bath] 1804 W. TAYLOR *Ann. Rev.* II 52) 120 A person versant in their family genealogy, is employed by the parents on both sides the rank and merits of each family, are fully discussed by these genealogists 1849 DARWIN *Voy Nat* xviii (1879) 430 One old man, who appeared a perfect genealogist, illustrated the successive possessors by bits of stick drawn on the ground 1892 BURTON *Hist Scot* VI xiv 34 The most expert genealogist could not have made a family tree out of such materials

Genealogize (dʒenɪ,æ'lɒdʒaɪz, dʒī-), *v* [f as prec + -IZE.] *a. trans.* To draw up a genealogy of. *b. intr.* To trace the descent of persons or families, to make out genealogies.

1602 WARNER *Alb Eng* xiii lxxvii (1612) 318 How many pennes genealogize their Godheads from their beardes? 1621 AINSWORTH *Annot Pentat., Num* i 18 They declared their Genealogie, of what Tribe and Family every man came .. they were Genealogized, that is, were numbered 1669 GALE *Crt Gentiles* I III vi 68 Deucalion and Pyrrha, of whom men are wont to fable and Genealogize 1704 T TAYLOR *Pausanias* I 341, I have perused all that Cinæthon and Asius have genealogized in verse 1837 SOUTHEY *Doctor* IV. 41 Sir William Gell .. used to genealogize, if he pleases, as elaborately as he has topographized [etc.] 1862 F HALL in *Trul Asiat Soc. Bengal* I 97 Professor Wilson has read, in Hiouen Thsang, less than two pages after that in which Buddhagupta is genealogised, he would have seen reason [etc.]

Hence **Genealogizing** *vbl sb* ; **Genealogizer**. 1774 WARTON *Hist Eng Poetry* (1778) II 178 *note*, In the same rage of genealogising, Annius framed the Descent of Jesus CHRIST from ADAM 1775 W BUCHANAN *Ing. Anc Nord Surnames* (1820) 28 The more modern method of genealogising 1846 GROTE *Greece* I. xi I 279 Two names appear to be mere duplication .. placed there by genealogisers for the purpose of filling up what seemed to them a chronological chasm

† Genealogue. *Obs. rare*⁻¹ = GENEALOGY I.

1586 WARNER *Alb Eng* IV. xxii (1589) 99 Of whose Conjunction in the Crowne, the Genalogue is thus

Genealogy (dʒenɪ,æ'lɒdʒɪ, dʒī-). Forms: 3 **genialogi**, **geneologi**, **-elogi**, 4 **-ologi**, (5 **genolagye**, 6 **-loge**, **-logy**, *Sc.* **geneol(l)igie**), 4–6 **genelogie**, (5 **-gy**), 6 **genalogy**, 4–7 **genealogie**, (5 6 **-gye**), 4– **genealogy**. [A OF. *gene(a)logie* (F. *généalogie*), ad late L. *genealogia*, a. Gr *γενεᾰλογία* tracing of descent, f. *γενεᾰλόγος* (whence L. *genealogus*) genealogist, f. *γενεά* race, generation + *-λόγος* that treats of: see -LOGY.]

1. An account of one's descent from an ancestor or ancestors, by enumeration of the intermediate persons; a pedigree.

VOL. IV.

a 1300 *Cursor M* 7646 Tuix abraham and king daui, Yee herken nov be genealogi. 1386 WYCLIF *1 Tim* 1, 4 Nethir 3yue tent to fablis and genelogies withouten ende c 1440 *York Myst.* xxv. 242 Of Juda come owre kyng so gent þe Genelogye beres witnesse on. 1494 FABYAN *Chron* VI. clxxiv 170 And for the genealogy of Charlys the Conqueror .. maye the clerelyer appere I shal [etc.]. 1589 PUTTENHAM *Eng. Poesie* I xii (Arb.) 43 The Poets first commended them [the gods] by their genealogies or pedegrees 1683 *Brit Spec* Pref 6 King James whose genealogy from Cadwallador I have here set down a 1750 MIDDLETON *Reflections* Wks. 1752 II 24 The two different genealogies of our Saviour's family 1867 PEARSON *Hist Eng* I 12 The early mention of genealogies in the Welsh laws is proof of the importance attached to noble birth 1882 CUBBAN *Inf* xxi (ed 3) 281 A copious record .. is commonly called a Genealogy; but when the names only are inserted it is usually styled a Pedigree. Both words, however, are frequently used in the same signification

fig. 1577 tr. *Bullinger's Decades* (1592) 486 Hee doth shewe .. the genealogie, that is, the beginning and proceeding of same 1793 BURNEY *Math Music* 179 They have reversed the progress of language, both in the formation of words and the genealogy of significations.

b. *Obs.* The line of development of an animal or plant from older forms.

1880 HAUGHTON *Phys. Geog* vi 284 The true Horse appears in the Upper Pliocene, and completes the genealogy of the Ungulates

† 2 Lineage, pedigree, family stock *Obs*

a 1300 *Cursor M* 5602 A man was of his genelogi Fro him bot to be toper kne c 1440 *York Myst* xxx 29 Was nevir jugg in pis Jurie of so lowe degre generacion Nor of so Joyfull genolgie to gentrys enjoyned 1447 BOKENHAM *Seyntys* (Roxb.) 59 Me thynkyth it best for me Ageyn to returne in to Italye ffor ther ys myn own cuntre & myn owne genalogy a 1533 LD BERNERS *Huon* xiv. 38 With whom I was in next kendes, all ysswyd of ye genalogy of Gannelon 1549 *Compl. Scot* Prol. 3 Princes, engendrit of magnanime genologie, & nobyll progenie 1611 SPEED *Theat. Gt Brit.* 1 iii

† 3 Progeny, offspring *Obs.*

1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* V xii 131 Thar sall thow lern all the genelogy, And quhat cete is to the destany 1708 STERNE *Servt's Journ* (1718) II 189 *Grippers*, Yes, Sir, we six sons and sons-in-law and their several wives, and a joyous genealogy out of them

4. The investigation of family pedigrees, viewed as a department of study or knowledge

1758-74 TUCKER *Lt Nat.* (1850) II 466 Genealogy and chronology can scarcely be called sciences

Hence **† Geneo logied** *pa. pple*, traced back in line of descent

1611 BROUGHTON *Require of Agreem* Ep Ded 9 Iesus, Mary, Ely are Luc. 3. genealogied, not Ioseph.

Geneard (dʒe nɪ,ælk) [a Gr *γενεάρχης* founder of a family, f *γενεά* race + *ἄρχειν* cf GENARCHA.] The chief or head of a family or tribe

1797 in Bailey vol II. 1860 in Worcester; and in mod Dicts

Geneat (gʰnī-t, yenɔ̄-t). *Hist* [repr OE *genēat* = OS *genōt* (Du *genoot*), OHG *ginōz*, MHG. *genōz*), also *ginōze* (MHG *genōze*, mod Ger *genosse*), OE *nēatan* to enjoy, use] The original sense is companion, follower, esp in war; in OE. the word was also in use as a legal term = vassal, tenant] A retainer, vassal; one who holds lands of a superior either by service or payment of rent.

[a 900 *O. E. Chron* (Parker MS.) an 897 Æðelferð cynges *geneat* *Ecgwulfes ærendwreca* *Inquisitus* [sic] xeneat *Hrid* 466/11 *Parastitis*, xeneatum, xenobium (*i read* geniþum) 1861 PEARSON *Early & Mid Ages Eng* I 161 Their social constellas, geburs, and geneats, were the highest among the countervile 1872 E. W ROBERTSON *Hist Ess* 101 The right of the husbandman was a share right, his name was Geneat or sharer in the vill

b. *attrib.* and *Comb.*

[c 1000 *Laws of Ædgar* II c i (Schmid), Æȝðer xe of þeȝenes in lande xe of xeneat lande] 1890 F SEEBOHM in *Fortn. Rev.* July 458 In each manor there is the same division into land in demesne and land in villanage, the inl and and the geneat land

Genelogi·e, geneologi, obs. ff. GENEALOGY

† Geneologisse see GENIO .

Geneper, genepre, obs. forms of JUNIPER

Gener, obs. form of GENDER *v*

Genera, pl of GENUS.

Generable (dʒe nĕrăb'l), *a* See also GENDERABLE. [ad. L. *generābilis* that may produce or be produced, f *generāre* : see GENERATE *v* and -ABLE.]

1. That may be generated or produced (chiefly in phrase *generable and corruptible*)

[1398 see GENDERABLE.] c 1450 HENRYSON *Test Cres* 170 Fyre, gerd the starnis in the firmament And mures to all thingis generabill 1589 PUTTENHAM *Eng Poesie* I iv (Arb.) 25 They [poets] were the first observers of all naturall causes and effects in the things generable and corruptible 1608 JACKSON *Creed* VI i i § 1 If every particular man or body generable have precedent causes of their beings, their whole generations must of necessity have some 1691 BENTLEY *Boyle Lect* VI 196 The forms of particular worlds are generable and corruptible 1822 T. TAYLOR *Apuleius* 266 Of the generable and corruptible portion of the world is comprehended indeed by the lunar sphere

† 2 That may generate or produce. *Obs rare*

1633 JAB. FISHER *Faustus Tyrer* II vi. Dij, Thou Queene of Heauen the source of generable moy-ture

Hence **Generabi·lity, Ge nerableness.** *rare*

1708 H DODWELL *Nat, Mortality Humane Souls* 7 The World, from the Generability and Corruptibility of which he proves the Mortality of Humane Souls 1727 BAILEY vol II, *Generableness*, capableness of being generated. 1800 J JOHNSTONE *On Madness* Pref. 7 The genealogy of the passions, the origin of ideas, and the generability of mind.

Generacio(u)n, -yon : obs. ff. GENERATION.

General (dʒe·nĕrăl), *a.* and *sb* Forms. 3–6 **generale**, 4–8 **generall(e**, (5 **gendral**), 3– **general** [a OF. *general* (mod.F. *général*), ad L. *generāl-is*, f. *gener-* GENUS, class, kind, race The word has been adopted in most of the European langs : Pr., Sp *general*, It. *general*, *geral*, It *generale*, Ger *general*, as sb. and in composition (with adj. sense), also *generalen*, as adj ; Du. *generaal*

The primary sense of the Latin adj is thus 'pertaining to the (whole) kind or class'. The word is somewhat rare in classical Latin ; in the later lang., when *genus* and *species* (after the Aristotelian γένος and εἶδος) had become familiar as the technical terms for classes respectively of greater and less extension, *generalis* came to be often used in contrast to *specialis* ; the antithetic use of the two words remains in all the European langs]

A. *adj*

1 Including, participated in by, involving, or affecting, all, or nearly all, the parts of a specified whole, or the persons or things to which there is an implied reference, completely or approximately universal within implied limits ; opposed to *partial* or *particular*. *General average* : see AVERAGE *sb* 4 *General paralysis* see PARALYSIS.

1340 *Ayenb* 14 þe tuelfte article is to leue þe general arsenge of bodye 1389 *Eng Gilds* 352 Also ordeynyd it was, be on assente of þe fraternite, þt þe general day-schulde ben holde [vppon] þe feste of reliques 1398 TREVISA *Barth De P. R.* XVII. lxxxviii (1495) 837 Where grete multytude is of lyce in a body it is token & take of generall corrupcion c 1400 *Sowdone Babyl* 905 I haue made avaute [etc] then generall 1483 STUBBES *Anat Abus* II (1882) 86 The generall resurrection of the dead 1589 *Pappe w. Hatchet Partwat's Iron Age* 125 He wanted but the getting of one General Batte. 1665 MANLEY *Grotius' Low C. Warres* 387 The Cities of the Netherlands, made their General Request that [etc.] 1709 in Picton *I'pool Munic Rec.* (1886) II 9 The Earl of Derby being elected Mayor, the Aldmen and Councell signify'd the same to his Lordship by a generall letter 1721 ADDISON *Spect* No 593 ¶ 7 The time of a general peace is, in all appearance, drawing near 1732 BERKELEY *Alciphr* I § 15 It is not the general Method to be regarded as [etc.]? 1736 SWIFT *Polite Conv.* 31 All the World knows, that Mr Spruce is a general Lover 1738 *Lucas Mem* 95 Those vast Lands on the Hills of Cornwil, were undoubtedly left by the general Deluge 1771 MRS GRIFFITH tr *Vaud's Shipwreck* 47, I returned and was received with a general shout of joy 1776 ADAM SMITH *Wealth of Nations* IV 192 A general rebellion and revolt for the restitution of the English nation 1818 JAS MILL *Brit India* III vi 18 The remaining chiefs immediately broke into general discord 1820 SOUTHEY *Specim. Lyrick Poet* I 350 A large whale, harpooned from a boat belonging to the same ship, became the subject of a general chase 1833 ALISON *Hist Europe* I § 64 (1840-50) 118 The general and universal freedom with general servitude 1847 GROTE *Greece* II xlii (1862) III 504 He determined on a general battle forth with 1849 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* I 1 Under the Polish government, lately an object of general contempt 1874 GREEN *Short Hist* v. § 1 222 The tendency to a general use of the national tongue grew powerfully on literature

† b. Pertaining in common to various persons or things Const *to. Obs*

c 1380 WYCLIF *Wks* (1880) 43 A general mynystre and seruaunt of al be preperbed 1559 W CUNNINGHAM *Cosmogr Glasse* 47 Th Earth is rounde, and is nothing to haue one generall Horizent 1632 WITHDOMES *Nat Philos* (ed 2) 2 Accidents are generall to all things, as motion, time, and place, for these belong to all 1665 MANLEY *Grotius' L.* IV 144 Our general Sire *Ibid* 492 So spake our general Mother

c With collect or pl sb All, all collectively, whole *Obs* exc in *general body*

1592 SHAKS. 1 *Hen VI*, v 1 All our general force, Might with a sally of the very Towne Be buckled with 1605 — *Lear* I iv 65 A great abatement of kindnesse appeares as well in the generall dependants, as in the duke himselfe 1606 — *Tr & Cr* V ii 132 Criticks, apt without a theame For depravation, to square the generall sex By Cressids rule 1795 POPE *Odyss* XXII 230 The gen'ral sex shall suffer in her shame 1874 GREEN *Short Hist* VIII § 1 771 A fixed sum, apportioned by their own magistrates among the general body of the burghers.

2 Concerned with, or established for, the whole of a certain territory or organization, opposed to *local*, *sectional*, *etc.* In early use chiefly of deliberative bodies, as in *general chapter*, *council* (see COUNCIL 2) *General election*. one in which representatives are elected by every constituency, opposed to *by-election*. *General ticket* (U S) the system by which the whole list of candidates for the representation, e g of a state or city, is voted upon by the undivided body of electors (= *F. scrutin de liste*)

c 1290 *Beket* 1498 In *S Eng Leg* I 149 Greye Monekes of Cisteus fram þere to þere A Chapitre makeden generale of Abbodes þat þere were, For euerech Abbod of greie Monekes to bulke chapitle cam. 1297 R GLOUC (Rolls) 10172 Pis bisshopes conceil made general c 1375 *Sc Leg Saints, Barnabus* 15 He callit paule & mad hys doctor generale, to preche in hys yarld halle 1538 STARKEY *England* I iv 124 Els we schold have very oft general counsells 1670 *Act 23 Chas II*, c 14 Preamb , A General Sessions of Sewers holden at Spalding 1708 A HAMILTON *Hats* (1886) VII 539 Arguments to you, Sir, need not be multiplied to enforce the necessity of having a good general council 1791 G WASHINGTON *Lett* Writ 1892 XII 11

The States individually are omitting no occasion to inter meddle in matters, which belong to the general government. 1800 J. Jay *Corr. & Pub Papers* (1893) IV 266 The approaching general election in this State will be unusually animated. 1800 T. Jefferson *Writ.* (Ford) VII 401 On the subject of an election by a general ticket, or by districts, most persons seem to have made up their minds 1813 Wellington *Let to Bathurst* 18 Aug. in Gurw *Desp* (1838) XI 10. I have to inform the General court martial that [etc] 1837 Hr Martineau *Soc Amer* II 66 The expenses of the general government are so small that [etc] 1849 Macaulay *Hist Eng* I 172 Early in 1661 took place a general election 1869 E. A. Parker *Pract Hygiene* (ed 3) 333 In general hospitals a sanitary officer is to be appointed 1879 Cudge *Midst & Mart Law* 13 'For the better administration of Justice', the Code [of 1666] established a 'General Court-martial' for offences punishable with life or limb 1888 Bryce *Amer Commw* I I xxv 385 *note*. The presidential electors being now chosen, in each State, by 'general ticket', not in districts

1894 G. Findlay *Prog Railways* 13 The executive management of the line is carried on by a General Manager, etc

b. (*a*) *General Post Office, † General Letter Offices*: the office established in London in 1660 for the collection and dispatch of letters to all parts of the three kingdoms

[1391 *cf Postes Generall* under 20] 1660 *Act* 12 *Chas II*, c. 35 § 1 Whereas for the more convention of many Inconveniences happening by private Posts severall publique Post Offices have beene heretofore erected .. To the end thereof that the same may be more duly and safely ordered and safe dispatches may be had, which is most likely to be effected by erecting one Generall Post Office .. Be it therefore enacted .. that there be from henceforth one Generall Letter Office erected and established in some convenient place within the Citty of London where all Letters may be with speede sent unto any part of the Kingdomes of England, Scotland and Ireland [etc] 1673 *Lond Gaz* No 1006/4 A Post will go every night from the Generall Post-Office in London to Windsor 1676 *Ibid* No 1081/4 During His Majesties stay at Newmarket, a Post will go thither every Night about 10 a Clock from the General Letter Office in London 1708 *Ibid* No 4451/3 The Post will go to and from the General Post Office in London and Tunbridge every Day in the Week

(*b*) *General Post* formerly, the post or mail that was sent from the General Post Office in London, originally on certain days, latterly once a day, to all the post offices in the kingdom (opposed to the local 'penny' or 'two-penny' post); hence the first delivery in the morning is still officially designated *The G. P* or *General Post delivery* † Also *attrib*, as *general-post-day, general postman* (opposed to 'penny' or 'twopenny' postman), *general post-office* (an office which receives letters for the 'general post') '*General Post*' is also the name of a game, in which each player is called by the name of a place to which letters are supposed to be sent

1795 *Man* No 13 9 That I may not interfere with the penny-post, the general post, or the news men, I propose to receive no parcel that does not outweigh a pound. 1797 Burn *Corp* (1824) I 130 Have the goodness to write me a line on general post days, how you do on 1806 In Cumberland *Mem* (1807) II 179 Between the arrival of the general post and its departure there is an interval of twelve hours. 1837 Dickens *Pickw* II, Like a general postman's coat *Ibid* xxxiii, Sam not forgetting to drop his letter into a general post-office as they walked along 1839 Thackeray *Fatal Boots* xi, I became a general postman!

c *Mil General orders* (see quot 1867)

1867 Smyth *Sailor's Word bk*, *General orders*, the orders issued by the commander in chief of the forces 1879 Tourgee *Fool's Err* xv, The general paraded the gallant conduct, and general orders and reports have contained his name.

3 † = Catholic 5 (*obs*.). Also, in the modern translations of the N T, used for Catholic 4, interpreted as meaning 'addressed to all'.

1380 *Lay Folks Catech* (Lambeth MS.) 90 We schul trow bat per ys general church. *c* 1394 *P Pl Crede* 816 In be heize holy gost holly y beleue, and generall holy church 1611 Bible, The Generall Epistle of James

4 Pertaining to, shared by, or current among the majority or a considerable part of the community; prevalent, widespread, usual

1390 Gower *Conf* I 364 Which sinne [homicide] is nowe so generall *c* 1400 Maundev (Roxb) Pref 2 It es lang tyme passed sen bare was ony generall passage ouer be see in to be haly land. 1535 Coverdale *Ezek* vi 2 There is yet a plage vnder yᵉ Sonne, and it is a general thinge amonge men 1613 Purchas *Pilgrimage* (1614) 497 These diseases are generall thorow America 1623 in *Cri & Times Jas I* (1849) II 369 It [the report] came to town on Tuesday night, and was generall all Wednesday 1750 Johnson *Rambler* No 71 P 9 This general forgetfulness of the fragility of life 1752 Mason *Elfrida* Introd Lett II p v, A Writer of Tragedy must certainly adapt himself more to the general taste 1796 Pate *Evid* (1825) II 377 It was a general but erroneous opinion of those times. 1822 R. G. Wallace 15 *Yrs Ind* Advt 5 Arrowsmith's new map is now in such general circulation that [etc.] 1826 Froude *Hist Eng* (1858) I 65 A proof of Henry's confidence in the general attachment of his subjects. 1873 Fortnum *Majolica* in 34 The use of the white stanniferous enamel did not become general in Italy until [etc] 1885 *Manch Exam* 15 May 5/3 Lord R Churchill's latest escapade is the theme of general remark

b *In a general way*. ordinarily, usually

1745 P Thomas *Voy S. Seas* 144 Nor does this Distemper, in a general Way, incline People to Indolence, till [etc.].

5 Not specifically limited or determined in application; relating or applicable to a whole class of objects, cases, or occasions.

In *general confession, general pardon* (see the abs.) the adj. varies between this sense and sense 1.

c 1380 Wyclif *Sel Wks*. III. 441 Pai say furst, bat speciale prayers aplied by hor prelatis is better pen generale. *c* 1393 Langland *Piers Pl* B xi 8 This chapitre is no general exer in on, bat ther nedith no more declaracion. 1405 *Rolls Parlt* III 605/1 Henry Boynton [etc] our generalls and specialls Attornes and Deputes. *c* 1449 Pecock *Repr* IV ix 471 In a larger and generaler fourme. 1581 Sidney *Apol Poetrie* (Arb) 33 The Historian is, tyed to the particular truth of things, and not to the general reason of things 1628 Wither *Brit Remembr* ii 829 From acts particular None should conclusions generall inferre 1687 Dryden *Hind & P.* Pref ¶ 1 No general characters of parties can be so fully and exactly drawn, as to comprehend all the several members of'em. 1697 Dampier *Voy I* 27 After we had answered these general questions, they began to be more particular. 1727 De Foe *Prot Monast* 6 He gave me a general Invitation to come one Day or other and take a Dinner with him 1752 Johnn *Serm* (1771) VII ix. 79 These are some of the general directions which reason suggests with respect to God and man. 1801 G Rose *Diaries* (1860) I 293 The conversation was quite general 1818 Cruise *Digest* (ed 2) II 464 The first words being general, the putting afterwards of a particular case will make no difference. 1833 I Taylor *Fanat* v 124 What is special we can see, what is general escapes our notice 1841 Myers *Catch Ph* III § 3. 8 Divine communications in a form the most general and of a character the most direct. 1890 Bowen in *Law Times Rep* LXIII 690/1 It seems to me that this judgment is intended to give the plaintiff the general costs of the action

b Of a rule, law, principle, formula, description. Applicable to a variety of cases, true or purporting to be true for all or most of the cases which come under its terms In late use often with implied opposition to *univers al* (with which in the older examples it is nearly synonymous): True in most instances but without exception

c 1391 Chaucer *Astrol* Contents P 5 The general rewles of theorik in Astrologie 1486 *Bk. St. Albans* B j a. Bot that other Kewle is gendral [*ed.* 1496 generall] 1563 Fulke *Meteors* (1640) 9 Is not this a general rule, that of nothing once a thing, cannot by changence become nothing 1638 F Junius *Paint. of Ancients* 224 There is another generall rule for painting, from propounded by Tullie 1681 *Trials Barbadoes* (1673) 53 Yet no rule so general but hath his exception [*c* exception] 1732 Pope *Ess Man* I 140 The first Almighty Cause Acts not by partial, but by general Laws 1853 Lytton *My Novel* x xx, I guess you are right there, as a general rule 1891 *Law Times* XCI 405/2 They should have general principles to guide them.

c Of a word, name, etc : Applicable to each of the individuals or species forming a class or genus; in *Logic* = Common 17 a Of a concept, notion: Including only those features that are common to the individuals of a class, to the neglect of the points in which they differ

1551 T Wilson *Logike* Ciij b, The Predicamentes, called in Englishe the Generall wordes 1581 E. Campion in *Confer* III (1584) V, It must not be taken for a speciall substance, but *generical*, for a generall being 1690 Locke *Hum Und* III xi (1695) 227 How are we by general Terms, or Words find we to signify general Natures they are supposed to stand for? 1738 Berkeley *Alciphr* VII § 7 Words become general by representing an indefinite number of particular ideas 1769 *Blackst Comm* IV xxiii 393 Every substantive that has a plural number is a general word 1803 *Natural Chrom* X iii In India we feed our horses with a species of vetch .. European Grain is the general name of grain 1811 *Sporting Mag* XXXVII 30 An indistinct remembrance formed by several similar objects is called a general notion. 1843 Mill *Logic* I iii § 4 A general name is one which can be predicated of each individual of a multitude 1870 Jevons *Elem Logic* iii. 18 General terms are applicable in the same sense equally to any one of an indefinite number of objects which resemble each other in certain qualities 1873 Fortnum *Majolica* in 30 The general term Majolica, has long been and is still erroneously applied to all varieties of glazed earthenware and pottery

d. *Law General issue, general tail* (= *tail general*) (see quots)

1574 tr *Littleton's Tenures* 4 b, Tenant in taile general is, where landes or tenements been geeven to a man and to hys heires of his body begotten 1628 *Coke On Littl* 26 a, If tenements be given to the heires of the body of the man, In this case the husband hath an estate in generall taile 1768 Blackstone *Comm* III 305 These pleas are called the general issue, because, by importing an absolute and general denial of what is alleged in the declaration, they amount at once to no plea

e *Math*, *Cryst*, etc. (See quots)

1823 H J Brooke *Introd Crystallogr* 258 General symbol $P^{\frac{m}{n}}$, represents the classes *e*, *f*, *g*, *g*. If $p > 1$, the symbol represents *class f* [etc.] 1858 Todhunter *Algebra* xxxvi 291 This expression is called the general term, because by putting 1, 2, 3, successively for *r*, it gives us in succession the 2nd, 3rd, 4th terms

6 Prefixed to personal designations of function or employment. Not restricted to one department; concerned with, or skilled in, all the branches of one's business or pursuit; said, e.g. of a scholar, an artist. + Also in 16–17th c., without any title of function: Widely accompanied (*obs*.) by *General dealer*· a merchant or shopkeeper who deals in many kinds of goods, similarly *general merchant, agent*, etc *General practitioner* (see quot. 1885). *General servant*: a maid-of-all-work

1552 Ascham *Let* 12 July in *Lett Lit Men* (Camden 1843) 15 Taking away such a general and onely man as M. Cheeke is. 1592 Greene *Mourn Garm* 4 Thus was augmented by experience, shall make me a generall man fitte any way to profite my common-wealth. 1601 Holland *Pliny* II 547 A general man he was like himselfe still, that is to say, his craftsmaster in all, and as good in one thing as another 1665 Stanley *Hist Philos* I (1701) 53/2 He general 1758 W. Sanderson *Graphice* 63 Hans Holbin who in all Painting either in Oyle, Distemper, or Limning, was so generall an Artist, as never to follow any man, nor any one able to imitate him 1697 Dryden *Virg Life* (1721) I 72 He became the most general Scholar that Rome ever bred 1721 Steele *Spect* No 2 ¶ 3 A general Trader of good Sense, is pleasanter Company than a general Scholar. 1879 *St George's Hosp Rep* IX 21 Nine females were admitted for anæmia. Six were housemaids or general servants 1885 *Spec Sc. Lex*, *General practitioner*, a medical practitioner who does not restrict himself to one branch of the profession 1890 Gross *Gild Merch* I 129 The company of merchants included both general dealers and such as traded in only one kind of wares. 1891 General dealer [see Dealer 3].

† b Affable to all (Associated with *free*; perh a colloq phrase) *Obs*

1598 *Satir III*, ii 1 16 Bid her be free and general as the sun 1611 B Jonson *Catiline* I, i C 4b, Are you coying it, When I command you to be free, and generall To all? 1630 J Taylor (Water P) *Wks* II 107/1 She's generall, she's free, she's liberall Of hand and purse, she's open vnto all.

7 Not belonging to, or confined to, some limited or special class; miscellaneous

1639 tr *Du Bosq's Compl Woman* 53 To make good choice of those they meane familiarly with most familiarity, and not to have a general acquaintance with persons of all sorts. 1650 W Rowe *Let to Cromwell* 28 Dec in Nickolls. *St Papers addr Cromwell* (1743) 43, I have not yet come verse with him in general Society 1808 J Webster *Nat Phil* 6 The general class of society has become more interested in its pursuit 1824 Scott *Sir Kenel's Med* (ed 4) III 297 Neither musk nor opium has been found successful in general practice 1824 Scott *St Ronan's* VII, In general society, they are like commercial people in presence of their customers 1843 *Illustr Lond Cal Exhib* 254 Platform weighing machine Railways, and for general weighing in warehouses 1860 H Spencer *First Princ* I xv § 94 Not very intelligible to the general reader 1863 Kingsley *Water Bab* 316 I om told him that he knew no general information 1877 Tyndall in *Daily News* 9 Oct. 2/4 Never has this longing been more fearfully responded to, both among men of science and the general public 1895 *Law Times Rep*. LXXIII 156/2 The Kirkmichael left Liverpool with a general cargo on board

b *General shop, store* (cf *general dealer* in 6) one in which miscellaneous goods are sold. *General shipt* (see quot 1867).

1867 Smyth *Sailor's Word-bk*, *General ship*, where persons unconnected with each other load goods on board, in contradistinction to a chartered ship. 1882 W. B. Barry in *Law Times Rep* (1884) XLIX. 768/2 This is a ship taken up by the charterer for the purpose of carrying two or three different sorts of cargo, that is not a general ship

8 Comprising, dealing with, or directed to the main elements, features, purposes, etc, with neglect of unimportant details or exceptions.

1563 Fulke *Meteors* (1640) 2 b, But first wee must be occupied a little in the generall description of the same, that afterward shall be particularly treated of 1579 Lyly *Euphues & his Anatomie of Wit* (1868) 69 Palladius hauing gotten his general knowledge of the party against whom, as he had already of the party for whom he was to plead, he [etc.] 1598 Barckley *Felic Y Q* Pref, I he generall end therefore of all the booke is to fashion a gentleman or noble person in vertuous and gentle discipline 1598 Shaks. *Merry W* II iii 23 My Lord of Yorke commends the plot, and the generall course of the action 1651 Hobbes *Leviath* II. xxvii 160 The Law regardeth not the particular, but the general inclination of mankind 1719 J. Richardson *Sc. Criticism* 145 In all the Stages of our Lives there is a General Resemblance 1798 Fessiar *Illustr Sterne* iv 119, I shall try to give the reader a general idea. 1820 Scoresby *Acct Arctic Reg* I. 539 In its general form, it [the squalus borealis] very much resembles the dog fish. 1852 *Illustr Catal Gt Exhib* 860 We should first obtain a general idea of the number and position of the several mountain ranges of India. 1860 Tyndall *Glac* I xi 74 A general knowledge was all that could be expected 1865 Mill in *Fraser Mag Sept* 6 July, What I will do now is to give you my idea of the general tendency of my political opinions 1880 Geikie *Phys Geog* v 349 Climate must follow the same general distribution over the earth's surface

b Not entering into details, indefinite, vague. Opposed to *precise*.

1601 J. Manningham *Diary* (Camden) 18 Counterfayting a letter as from his lady, in general termes 1729 Butler *Serm.* Wks. 1874 II 135 Every one has a general desire of his own happiness 1824 Scott *St. Ronan's* v, Some general remarks on fishing and field-sports 1884 *Manch Examn.* 20 May 5/6 The dispute was alluded to only in the most general and distant terms

9. *Mil.* Prefixed to the designation of an officer to indicate superior rank and extended command. *General officer*, one above the rank of colonel

1576 J. Sanford *Gard Pleas* 164 When Paulus Aemilius was generall for Captaine in Greece 1601 Holland *Pliny* II. 483 Fabricius forbad expressly, that any warriours and Generall captains should haue in plate more than one drinking boll or goblet 1626 in Rushw. *Hist Coll* (1659) I 303 General Governor of the Seas and Ships of the said Kingdom 1681 Nevile *Plato Redivr* 49 Chancellor, Judges, General Officers of an Army, and the like 1710 *Lond Gaz.* No. 4650/1 Then marched the Majors, Lieutenant-Colonels, Colonels, and General-Adjutants. 1782 in Simes *Mil Guide* (ed 3) 4 The inactivity of the greatest part of our General Officers, during a peace. 1844 *Regul & Ord. Army* 53 The General Officers intrusted with the Command of Districts are responsible for [etc.]. 1882 *Macm Mag* XLVI. 423 When the General Field-Marshal was but a captain in the general staff

b. Prefixed to the designation of a civil or legal functionary *rare*.
1623 Purchas *Pilgrimage* (1614) 595 They have another generall Officer or chiefe Justice. 1714 *Fr Bk of Rates* 124 The 16th Article of the Lease of the General-Farmer as aforesaid

10. Standing as the second member in many designations of military officers, as *adjutant-*, † *captain-*, *lieutenant-*, etc *general*; of civil and legal officers, as *attorney-*, *controller-*, *governor-*, *master-*, *postmaster-*, *receiver-*, *solicitor-*, etc. *general*, also in *heer-general*, *States-General*, for all of which see the respective words; hence sometimes attached playfully to substantives
1591 *Proclam* in *Arb Rec Secret Committee P O* (1844) 36 Our Master of the Postes, or the Masters of the Postes Generall of those countreys 1824 Lady Granville *Lett* (1894) I 285 The men are unhandsome as to the Mr Chad being lover general at the Hague. 1878 Moulton tr *Winer's N T Gram.* III 543 The assumption that καὶ in the N T, as ו in Hebrew, was the conjunction general

11. *absol.* in various adverbial phrases
† **a. As to the general** Generally. *Obs*
1654 tr *Scudery's Curia Pol* 157 Although the Sea do give leave that some few Merchants do break up, and so water some places of the earth; yet she is unthankful as to the general, and leaveth many vast parts, for want of moysture, to be altogether steril and barren 1744 Eliza Heywood *Female Spect* (1748) I 195 The maxim quintessence is just as to the general, but [etc] 1745 *Ibid.* (1748) IV 120 Now these reflections, however just as to the general, are certainly the contrary as to particulars.

† **b. For the general** (cf. Sp *por lo general*). For the most part. *Obs*
1615 Sandys *Trav* 77 The other halfe lewes and Christians, and those for the generall Grecians 1645 Fuller *Good Th in Bad T* (1841) 28 A loyal subject for the general, though he was no favourite in these particulars 1751 Wm. Burton *Lett*, (1809) 85 Booksellers know mankind, for the general, better than authors. 1768 F Blackburne *Confessional* 31 The Doctors for the general, have been so tame in the controversy, that [etc]

c. In general ¶ (*e*). In a body, collectively, universally, without exception *Obs*.
c 1374 Chaucer *Troylus* I 163 And to the temple, in al hir beste wyse, In general, her wente many a wight 1390 Gower *Conf* III 1 The grete same originall, Which every man in general Upon his birth hath envenimed *c* 1440 *Generydes* 1691 They dede his pleasure to obeye, Thedre they came in generall *c* 1515 *Cocke Lorell's B* (Percy Soc.) 2, I will rehersse the generall indulgences that ye have shall. 1576 Fleming *Pan epl. Epist* 366 Let not the confidence of your friendes in general, be deceived. 1583 Stubbs *Anat Abuses* II (1836) 27 Commonly, or free places of feeding for the poore and others, euen all in generall 1606 Shaks *Tr & Cr.* IV v 21 There better she were lost in general

† (*b*) In all respects *Obs*
c 1374 Chaucer *Troylus* I 8 She was goodly of his speche in general 1608 Shak. *Per* V 1 185 Thou art a grave and noble counselor, Most wise in general

(*c*) Generally, with reference to the whole class of persons or things spoken of, with respect to a subject as a whole, opposed to *in particular*, *in special*
1390 Gower *Conf* III 170 As for to speke in generall *c* 1391 *Chaucer Conclus* 1 To excuse forthi me I dare or know of temptacyons I will shewe you in speciall and in general 1529 More *Dyalogue* I Wks 212/2 Somwhat wold I speke of Luther, & his sect in generall 1550 Buchanan *Ane Admonit* Wks (1892) 22 Bayth to ȝe I [your lordships] in speciall and in generall to ȝe haill communitie 1660 Stillingfl *Orig Sacr* II xiii § 7 Whether a Divine Law in generall, or the Law of Moses in particular may be abrogated 1711 Addison *Spect* No 62 ¶ 7 Which is not so properly a Definition of Wit, as of good writing in general 1712 W Rogers *Voy* 318 The Air in general is mild, temperate and healthful 1774 Goldsm *Nat Hist* (1776) VI 317 Of Spinous Fishes in General 1818 Sir H Davy *Chem Philos* 71 The expansive power of liquids in general is greater than that of solids 1893 *Bookman* June 78/1 The appointment gave great dissatisfaction to the English world of letters in general and to Scotland in particular

† (*d*) Without specific reference. *Obs*
1620 Burton *Anat Mel* I iii I ii (1651) 185 If two talk together or tell a tale in generall, he thinks presently they mean him

(*e*) For the most part; as a general rule; commonly, usually
1726 G Sheldokr *Voy* (1757) 404 Our new visitors, who behaved themselves in general, very quietly. 1765 Blackstone *Comm* I 192 It is in general hereditary or descendible to the next heir, on the death or demise of the last proprietor 1851 *Illustr Catal Gt Exhib* 963 The curled maple is met with where the common or sugar maple grows, but in general more on rocky ground 1863 H Cox *Instit.* II viii 703 Not [required] to serve abroad, nor in general to go out of their own counties.

d. In the general. Generally, in general terms; on a general view; in the main, without considering details or occasional exceptions; without specific reference or application. Somewhat *arch*
1620 E. Blount *Horæ Subsec* 286 This course, in the generall, is to be esteemed a procedure one 1641 S Ward *Happiness Pract* (1647) 43 You have said much in the generall of Doing what say you in particular to this Nation? 1673 M. Bruce *Good News to Evil Times* (1708) 4 As long as thou thinks [*sic*] it spoken in the General, or to another Person, thou can get no good of it. 1677 Hale *Prim Orig. Man.* 289 This Opinion is in the general true
1748 Richardson *Clarrissa* (1811) VII. 237 Your observation, in the general, is undoubtedly just 1806 R Cumberland *Mem* (1807) II 203 It is only true in some particular instances, not in the general 1834 J. H. Newman *Par Serm* (1837) I. xiii 200 It is easy to speak of human nature as corrupt in the general 1860 — *Lett* (1891) II 105 What occurred in the event I recollect well enough in the general.

13. *sb*

I. With reference to things, collective unities, etc
† **1.** The aid used *absol* (see also A. 11). The total, the whole, or in weaker sense, the most part, the majority *Obs*
1606 Shaks *Tr & Cr* I iii. 342 For the successe (Although particular) shall giue a scantling Of good or bad, vnto the Generall 1608 Topsell *Serpents* (1658) 703 This must be understood of the general 1670 G H *Hist. Cardinals* Pref. A iij, Nor is it to be expected the general will submit to a particular 1677 Hale D'Ewes *Jurisdict* (1859) I. iv. 161 The individual persons who constitute that public or general to which my attention is directed 1880 Disraeli *Endymion* lxxvii, 76 The unfortunate all-but willing stock and transient ways, and sleepers and branch lines, which were then cabalistic terms to the general 1897 *Sat Rev* 5 June 623/1 It has lessened the respect with which the House of Commons has hitherto been regarded by the general

2. Something that is general; chiefly *pl* general facts, notions, or principles; general propositions or statements, generalities, general points or heads, items of general news Now *rare* (chiefly in express antithesis to *particulars*, etc).
1508 Dunbar *Tua Mariit Wemen* 248 I the deceitfull and wrangler walkeith in generalles 1581 Camden in *Confer* II. (1584) H b, You must not bring a particular to overthrowe a generall 1598 Bp Hall *Sat* IV iii, Now (woe is) it is 107 No man will lay down fairer generals out of the Word of God 1627 in *Cr & Times Chas I* (1848) I 209 I desire to know his charge and accusers, that I may obtained no more at that time than the general, that [etc.] *a* 1635 Sibbes in Spurgeon *Treas. Dav* Ps lxxxvii 3 It is enough to give you the generals of the delights and excellencies of God's house. 1824 Brigg *Wendy's Concord Cured* I. 23 Then hee proceeds to propound three Generalls 1846 A. Henderson in *Chas I's Wks* (1662) 173 Concerning the application of the Generalls of an Oath to the particular case now in hand. 1647 Clarendon *Hist Reb* I § 11 Those Accusations are commonly stuffed with many circumstances which are the Poyson of Generalls 1671 M Bruce *Good News in Evil Times* (1708) 57 Now there is only one General I shall here mark for a Preface, and it is this [etc] 1679 Hickman *New Key* 4 Reason descendeth from generalles to specialles, and from them to particulars. 1703 Penn in *Pa Hist Soc Mem* IX 270 As to what I refer them to for generals and remissions 1754 Richardson *Grandison* (1781) VI xxii 120 My memory serves but for a few generals, and those I will not trouble you with 1773 Monboddo *Language* (1774) I 11 5 What therefore constitutes the essential part of language is the expression of generals, or ideas. 1793 Beddoes *Math Evid* 43 That perversion of the human understanding, by means of general accusations 1824 W Irving *T Traveller* I 206, I was like a general looking down upon a place he expects to conquer 1825 J Neal *Ren Tornathon* III 128 They scattered along, and left off their general in chief by main force from the field 1886 Speley *Napoleon I*, VI 228 It [Waterloo] was perhaps on both sides rather a soldiers' than a general's battle
supplantive 1735 Thomson *Liberty* IV. 699 Prevail'd the General-King, and Chief-tain Thanes.
transf and *fig.* 1592 Shaks *Rom & Jul* V iii 219 Then will I be general of your woes, And lead you even to death
c 1600 — *Sonn* clix, So the Generall of hot desire, Was sleeping by a Virgin hand disarm'd 1613 Purchas *Pilgrimage* I vii iii 561 The northwest Generall against Europe that ever we have had 1893 Forbes Mitchell *Reminn Gt Mutiny* 223 The provost marshal's cat is the only general to restore order in times like these 1897 *Pall Mall G.* 19 May 2/1 The fighting men in genuine strenuous party warfare are somebodies, and their generals understand and never fail to remember it

b. With reference to the degree of skill in the command of an army, a tactician, strategist
c 1615 Fletcher *Mad Lover* I, 1 A man indeed, a General! A soule conceived a soldier 1707 Addison *Pres St War* 3 The Generals on the Enemy's side in the Eyes of their own Nation are inferior to several that have formerly commanded the French armies 1724 De Foe *Mem Cavalier* (1840) 271 He was a complete general 1781 in *States Mil Guide* (ed 3) I 81 In experience that makes the General 1843 Prescott *Mexico* VII v (1864) 456 Cortez was certainly a great general 1885 Kingsley *Herew* xviii, He began praising his skill as a general

† **8.** *Naut* = Admiral Also *general of the sea, at (the) sea Obs.*
1589 *Drake's Wt. Ind Voy* 5 The Generall commanded all the Pinnaces with the ships boates to be manned 1598 tr *Linschoten's* in Arb *Garner* III 15 A great navy of ships was prepared in Lisbon, whose General was the Marquis of Santa Cruz 1600 F. Blount tr *Conestaggio* 25 Diego de Sosa was made generall at the sea 1653 H Cogan tr *Pinto's Trav* II 3 A Fleet of five Ships, wherof three was no General 1660 Chas II in Clarendon *Hist. Reb* xvi § 201 To Our Trusty and Well beloved General Monk, and General Mountague, Generals at Sea, to be communicated to the Fleet 1702 *Lond Gaz No* 3829/2 The Count de Thoulouse, Great Admiral of France, is made General of

all the Naval Forces of Spain. *1713 tr Leuser's Voy S Sea* 198 I he General of the Sea, or Admiral.

9 *collog* A general servant, a maid-of-all-work
1884 *Pall Mall G* 10 May 6/1 Poor little generals, fighting the daily fight against dirt and dust 1889 *Athenæum* 2 Nov 595/2 Liza is a true London 'general'; not a Cornish lass, as her disloyalty to her young mistress shows

General (dʒe nérăl), *v rare* (Cf. *out-general*) [f the sb.] *trans.* To act as a general to
1849 C BRONTË *Shirley* iii, Crime and the lost archangel generalled the ranks of Pharaoh 1889 *Pall Mall G* 1 Mar 6/2 Mrs Bancroft has not only arranged nearly every group, but she has literally generalled the whole into completeness

Generalate (dʒe nérălĕt). Also 7 **general**(1) at [f GENERAL *sb* + -ATE Cf F *généralat*]
1 The office of a general (ecclesiastical or military); the period during which a man holds this office.
1644 R BAILLIE *Lett & Jrnls* (1841) II 260 In the House of Lords have passed the ordinance for Sir Thomas Fairfax's generallat 1659 B HARRIS *Parival's Iron Age* 124 Tilly takes the Generalate, against his will. 1858 FABER *Xavier* 410 With the intention of resigning the generalate into his hands

2 A district under the control or supervision of a general *Cf* GENERALSHIP 4
1883 *Encycl Brit.* XVI 295/1 By the close of the 17th century there were three frontier 'generalates'—Carlstadt, Waradin, and Petrinia

Generalcy (dʒe nérălsi) [f as prec + -CY]
a. Generals collectively b = GENERALITE 1
1864 CARLYLE *Frederick the G.* VI. 7 A patent of Generalcy 1865 *Ibid* XVIII VII (1873) VII 297 The high Generalcy mount in the highest haste 1868 *Morn Star* 10 Mar The rebuff Mr Johnson received from General George H Thomas when he offered him a generalcy

Generale: see GENERAL B. 5 *b*

Ge'neraless, *rare.* [f GENERAL *sb* + -ESS]
1. A female general.
1837 CARLYLE *Fr Rev.* I vii v, He hastily nominates or sanctions generalesses 1883 *Harper's Mag* June 140/1 She forgot the Amazons, and generalesses.
2 The wife of a general *rare* (chiefly *jocular*)
1846 CROMWELL *Let* 25 Oct, in *Carlyle* (1857) I 222 My service and dear affections to the General and Generaless
1888 *Univ Rev* Oct 220 The Generaless had not long been dead when Bazaine married a great Mexican heiress

Generali, obs form of GENERALLY.

‖ **Generalia** (dʒenerē'liă), *sb. pl.* [L, neut pl. of *generalis* GENERAL *a* 1] General principles
1832 AUSTIN *Jurispr* (1879) II xliv 784 Many or most of the generalia which are contained in the Law of Things are just as applicable to the status of governors as to any of those of the governed 1883 MILL *Logic* II vi xi § 5 620 A set of intermediate scientific truths destined to serve as the generalia or first principles of the various arts

Ge neralific, *a nonce wd* (GENERAL *a* + -(I)FIC) Making and circulating what is general
1885 COLERIDGE *Ante Nicen* (1858) I 178 In strict and severe propriety of language I should have said *generalific* or *generific* rather than general

Generalism (dʒe nérălizm). [f GENERAL *sb* + -ISM] a. A general conclusion, generalization
b A general statement, a platitude
1809 D P WATTS in Southey *Life of A Bell* (1844) II 593, I offer my humble tribute of praise to your individual energy and real patriotism, but one sylow makes no summer I refer to generalisms 1861 R F BURTON *City of Saints* v 319 He began with generalisms about humility, faithfulness [etc.] 1862 THORNBURY *Turner* II 348, I have also gathered together into one chapter as many as possible of the more valuable generalisms

‖ **Generalissima.** [*quasi*-It fem of next.] A female commander-in-chief
1643 *Char Oxf Incend* in *Hist Mise* (1745) V 472 In What Heinietta Maria 1644 The Irish Rebels call her their Generalissima. 1643 in *King's Cabinet Opened* (1645) 33 Harry Jermyn commands the forces which goe with mee Syr Alexander Leslie the Scots under him and her she Majestie Generalissima 1827 SOUTHEY *Penins War* II 682 The Valencians imputed their deliverance on this occasion to their Patroness and Generalissima, the Virgin 1859 *Nat Rev* VIII. 71/1 The Virgin Mary was appointed Generalissima.

‖ **Generalissimo.** (dʒe nérălsimo) [a It *generalissimo*, superl of *generale* GENERAL] The supreme commander of a combined force in a well marked sense, or of several armies in the field
1621 ROE *Lett* 1747 Dec in *Cabala* (1654) I 158 They are returned to the Port, where Don Philibert of Savoy Generalissimo is present 1647 E BRABAZON *Let to Y Moore* in 10th *Rep Hist MSS Comm* App iv 83 Sr Tho Fairfax is lately voted Generalissimo of all the forces of England and Ireland. 1649 CLARENDON *Hist Reb* viii § 258 That Commission of Generalissimo was likewise given to the Prince. 1756 NUGENT *G Tour* III 85 They chuse one of the nobility for generalissimo at sea. 1800 WYNNE *Ilsley ington* I (1877) 6 His fame as Generalissimo of the armies and first President of the councils of his nation 1878 SIMPSON *Sh Shake* I 90 Philip was then deeply engaged in the league against the Turk, of which his brother Don John of Austria was generalissimo

transf and *fig* 1642 FULLER *Holy & Prof St* IV xvii 326 He acknowledgeth God the Generalissimo of all armies 1648 PAGITT *Heresiogr* (1679) 114 Martin Hutchinson, the Generalissimo, the high Priest-esse of the new religion 1697 J WOODWARD *Relig Soc* 1 (1701) 11 The King will enter the lists against profaneness and immorality, as the Generalissimo of those who join in this honourable work.

‖ **Generali'ssimus.** *Obs*$^{-1}$ [L, superl. of *generālis* GENERAL] = prec.
1683 *Loud Gaz* No. 1803/4 It is said, That the Duke of Lorrain will command the Emperor's Forces this next Campaign, as Generalissimus. 1706 in PHILLIPS (ed Kersey).

Generalist (dʒe nérălist). [f. GENERAL *a* + -IST] One who generalizes. †**a.** (See quot 1611.)
b One who devotes himself to general studies (opposed to SPECIALIST)
1611 COTGR. s.v. *Pensif*, *Vn pensif, vn soin, & à la plume*, a Generalist, one thats fit for, or can make one in, any imployment, or sport 1894 G ALLAN in *Westm Gaz* 27 Feb 5/2 The man, as a rule, is more genial, happier, freer, in proportion as he is a generalist rather than a specialist
altrib 1858 RUSKIN *Arrows of Chace* (1880) I 112 The modern pictures of the generalist school..have nothing else but faults. (Cf GENERALIZER 5.)

Generality (dʒe néræ lĭti). Forms: **g general-yte, 6 generalite, -ytie, 6–7 general(l)itie, 7 genrality, generallity, 6– generality.** [ad F *généralité* (substituted for the older *generauté* GENERALTY), a. L *generālitās, i, generālis* GENERAL]
I Senses related to those of GENERAL *a.*
1. The quality or fact of being general, in various senses of the adj.; now chiefly (of principles, propositions, etc), applicability to a whole class of instances; (of statements) vagueness, indeterminateness †Formerly also, prevalence, commonness, wide range (of studies), etc
1587 FLEMING *Contn Holinshed* III 1097/1 So also was it generallie done throughout all England, in whose behalfe rather this cause was particularized 1597 HOOKER *Eccl Pol* v § 3 The generalitie of which perswasion argueth, that God hath imparted it by nature 1605 TIMME *Quersit* Pref 7 a generalitie to humane learning beseemeth a Diuine 1615 MARKHAM *Eng Housew* (1660) 175 Oates are of all manner of graine the cheapest because of their generality 1628 T TAYLOR *Logicke* 256 As we found in a simple axiome, so shall we finde in a simple Syllogisme generalitie, and specialitie 1630 PEARSON *Creed* To Rdr, To settle the words of each Article according to their certainty and generality of reception in the Creed 1632 RAY *Distol Wonder* II (1739) 118 Save only the Generality of it (the Deluge) 1772 BURKE *Corr* (1844) II 84 When an epitaph is very short, it is in danger of getting into a cold generality 1784 WARING in *Phil Trans* LXXIV. 408 A resolution of algebraical equations, not inferior, on account of its generality and facility, to that published 1790 BURKE *Regic Peace* I Wks VIII 142 We must not always judge of the generality of the opinion by the noise of the acclamation 1820 Lib Edin Rev XIII 69 Such is the generality of which science is capable 1831 BREWSTER *Newton* (1855) II xiv 23 He announced to his friends that he possessed a method of great generality and power 1865 GROTE *Plato* I 86 Handled in a spirit of empty generality, without facts or particulars 1871 TYNDALL *Fragm Sci* (1879) I ii 87 Let us test the generality of this conclusion 1883 SIR E. KAY in *Law Rep* 24 Ch Div 718 The subsequent words did not restrain the generality of the former words
†**b** *In* or *under* (*a, a certain, the*) *generality*, in general terms, in a general way, in outline; generally, in general (The earliest recorded use)
1482 *Monk Rochester* (Arb) 76 As y haue shortely shone seyde vnder a certen generalyte 1530 PALSGR 149 This for an introduction & in a generalytie to shewe howe many sortes of speche there be 1550–61 LAMBARDE *Peramb Kent* (1826) 1 Having thus before hand exhibited in gene rality the name and situation, and compasse of the realme [etc.] 1589 PUTTENHAM *Eng Poesie* I xiv (Arb) 48 Of new Comedy came tragedy, more stuffe and pleasant a great deale and not touching any man by name, but in certaine generalitie glancing at euery abuse 1655 DIGGES *Compl Ambass* 1 Let it please your Lordship to receive from me but this in generality 1726 ADVISER *Patergon* 159 And these Certificates do only in the generality mention the Parties Conformity and Disobedience

2 quasi-*concr* Something that is general; †a general class (*obs*); a general point, principle, or law; a general proposition or statement, chiefly in *pl*
1551 BP GARDINER *Presence in Sacram* 37 b, It hath no appearance of lernyng in scriptures, to conclude vnder one consideration of a generalitie a speciall 1561 J NORTON *Calvin's Inst* II iv (1634) 139 Under the example of one speciall sort he comprehendeth the whole generalitie 1563–87 FOXE *A & M* (1684) I 490 You do agree in generalities, but when it shall come to the particularities, you will far disagree. 1597 HOOKER *Eccl Pol* v § 2 With popular capacities nothing doth so preuaile them vnto limited generalities 1640 BP HALL *Episc* II. § 11 147 Lest any man should construe these words onely of a generality of reverent respects 1791 BURKE *Appr Whigs* Wks VI 102 It was always in his power to bring the questions from generalities to facts 1822 HAZLITT *Table-t* Ser II. v (1869) 120 Keep to your sounding generalities, your tinkling commonplaces, all will sell *a* 1850 CALHOUN *Wks* (1874) II 469 Those opposed to us have dealt in such vague generalities 1860 MOTLEY *Netherl* (1868) I II 63 He was very cautious to confine himself to generalities. 1868 ROGERS *Pol Econ.* viii (1876) 73 The illustration was, that food increases in an arithmetical, population in a geometrical ratio This generality has been adversely commented on, and with justice 1873 STUBBS *Const Hist* III xviii 124 Gloucester as usual dealt in generalities.
†**b** *pl.* The general course *Obs*$^{-1}$
a 1628 ? GREVILLE *Sidney* (1652) 221 Ever guiding the generalities of the Voyage

3 The main body, the bulk, the greater part *of*. (Now only with *sb pl.* or *collect.*) + Also, the general body, people in general; the majority.
1622 R. HAWKINS *Voy. S Sea* (1847) 184 Whatsoever belongeth to her of tackling sayles, or ordinance, is to bee preserved for the generalitie: saving a peece of artillery for the captaine. 1642 CAPT. SMITH *Virginia* iv 219 Many will make hay whilst the sunne doth shine, how euer it shall faire with the generality 1642 WILKINS *Math Magick* I xi (1648) 70 The generality of men, especially the wiser sort amongst them. 1666 STANLEY *Hist. Philos* IX (1701) 351/1 His Country summoned him to some publick employment, that he might benefit the generality. 1669 WOOD *Life* (O H S) I 320 Some were good scholars, but the generality dunces. *a* 1700 HOPKINS *Serm* VII (1708) 140 These Things the generality of Mankind firmly believe 1703 tr. *Cotin's Relation* 4 With such title insignificant Stuff; for such the generality of Dreams are. 1722 DE FOE *Plague* (1754) 92 The Generality stay'd, and seem'd to abide the worst. 1734 I SMITH *Print* 4 Apr (1849) 366 As hot a day as the generality of summer. 1759 ROBERTSON *Hist Scot* (1817) II iii 75 An hundred merks Scottish was the allowance which their liberality afforded to the generality of ministers 1799 BEATTIE *Let* in br W Forbes. *Life* (1824) 380 It is plain that the generality are actuated by a levelling principle of the worst kind 1808 J WEBSTER *Nat Phil* 156 The generality of clouds are suspended at about the height of a mile 1876 MOZLEY *Univ Serm* iv 84 The generality are sent into the world for their own moral benefit. 1897 F HALL in *Nation* (N.Y.) LXIV 395/2 The phrases here collected will reveal, to the generality who read this letter, that [etc.]
†**b.** *For, in (a, the) generality* for the most part, mostly, in general. *Obs.*
1589 *Homilies* II *Repent Wks* (1859) 491 The world in generality is forgetful of God. 1588 in *Harl Misc* (Malh) II 77 The people of his country, in a generality, did amongst themselves determine, that [etc.] 1649 MAY *Hist Parl* I ii 19 On which side the common people in the generality stood 1654 H L'ESTRANGE *Chas I* (1655) 19 The Country Captains of the Iron bands were (for the generality) very unskilful 1684 R H *Second Recreat.* to If you would chuse a swift, light Hound, the York-shire one in the generality will please you. 1709 F HAUSBEER *Phys Mech* I. 58 ¶ 1710 203 Bones of Animals, for the generality, have a stronger attractive Power (in proportion to their bulk) than the large ones have 1799 G SMITH *Lake ratory* II. 13 For the generality, they [the medals] are made of pure gold or silver

II In special senses of F. *généralité.*
†**4.** The dignity or office of general *Obs*
1586 F. SPENCE tr. *Varilla's Ho Medicis* 99 I hey changed his generality and quality of Count into that of Duke
†**5** The general staff of an army *Obs*
1578 T N tr *Conq W Indies* 99 The other Letter was firmed by the Generalitie and Chiefest of the armie 1676 *Lond Gaz* No 1094/1 The Imperial Generality is now broke up from Eslingen, and the whole Army marches towards the Rhine.

6 *Fr Hist.* A fiscal and administrative division of the kingdom of France, under the control of an officer called *général des finances* or *intendant*
1630 *R Johnson's Kingd & Commw* 165 (1731) 189 The Generalities are twenty and one in all France 1714 *Fr Bk of Rates* 156 Forbidding also the Intendants and Governours of Provinces or Generalities to grant any Permits, for bringing any such Goods into France 1792 A YOUNG *Trav France* 577 The kingdom was parcelled into generalities, with an intendant at the head of each 1877 MORLEY *Crit Misc* Ser II 194 There were three different divisions of France in the 18th Century third, the Generality, or a district defined for fiscal and administrative purposes

Generalizable (dʒe nérălaizăbl'), a. [GENERALIZE *v* + -ABLE] Capable of being generalized
a 1834 COLERIDGE *Lit Remn* (1839) IV 129 Extreme cases are *ipso nomine* not generalizable 1886 MOMERIE *Person Adity* Introd 10 The facts are practically interpretable by the method of physics, or, as I should rather say, *generalizable*, for physics does not profess to *interpret* anything

Generalization (dʒe nérălaizē'ʃən) [f. GENERALIZE *v* + -ATION. Cf. F *généralisation*]
1. The action or process of generalizing, i.e of forming, and expressing in words, general notions or propositions obtained from the observation and comparison of individual facts or appearances; also, an instance of this.
1761 ADAM SMITH *Form Lang.* Ess (1869) 310 The original invention of such words would require a yet greater effort of abstraction, and generalization, than that of nouns adjective 1794 HUTTON *Phil Exped. Lapl.* etc. 1 Such then is a generalisation of many facts respecting light and heat 1825 MACAULAY *Ess, Mitton* (1887) 3 Generalization is necessary to the advancement of knowledge 1830 W HAMILTON *Metaph* XXIV (1870) II 294 Generalisation is the process through which we obtain what are called general or universal notions 1850 THOMSON *Laws Thought* With that wonderful power of generalization which belonged to him [Newton] 1874 SAYLE *Comptor Philol* 1 4 Ready conclusions and rapid generalisations are wanted 1876 TAIT *Rec Adv Phys. Sc* iii (ed. 2) 60 Hasty generalization is the bane of all science.
2. quasi-*concr* A result of this process · a general inference
1794 G. ADAMS *Nat & Exp Philos* IV li. 409 All physical laws, not excepting even those of gravity, are only generalisations 1804 W TAYLOR in *Ann Rev* II 254 His generalizations, or theoretical inferences, are numerous and very ingenious 1830 LYELL *Princ Geol* (1875) II iii. XXXV 375 He availed himself of the generalizations of paleontologists 1840 MILL *Diss & Disc.* (1875) I 404 All knowledge consists of generalizations. 1878 MOZLEY *Univ Serm* v 108 The impalpable generalisation of the nation dispersed itself in the air, and defies our grasp 1885 F J EMPLE *Ketal. Relig & Sci* I 9 The doctrine had been a fair generalization and expression of the facts.
3 The process of becoming general, or spreading over every part
1897 ALLBUTT *Syst Med.* III 72 The generalisation of an infective disease which in most instances remains localised may be due to the dissemination of the specific organism

Generalise (dʒe·nĕrălaiz), *v.* (Not in Johnson.) [f. GENERAL *a.* + -IZE. Cf. F. *généraliser*] To make general.

1. *trans.* To reduce to general laws; also, to form into a general concept, to throw into a general form; to give a general character to

a 1751 BOLINGBROKE *Ess Hum Knowl* V Wks 1754 III 432 The mind.. makes it's utmost efforts to generalize it's ideas 1778 G CAMPBELL *Philos Rhet* (1801) I v v 112 An original incapacity of classing and (if I may use the expression) generalising their perceptions 1785 REID *Int Powers* v iii 450 Sometimes the name of an individual is given to a general conception, and thereby the individual in a manner generalised 1798 EDGEWORTH *Pract Educ* (1811) I 373 By degrees we generalise children to generalise their ideas, and to perceive that they like people for being either useful or agreeable 1812 SHELLEY *Proposals* Pr Wks 1888 I 265 None are more interesting than those that generalize and expand private into public feelings 1840 SCORESBY *Arctic Reg* 354 This fact is of much import ance in generalizing our knowledge of the temperature of the globe 1869 JAS. MILL *Hum. Mind* I ix 225 Generalising those names, so as to make them represent a class 1869 LEWIS *Infl. Author Matt Opin.* IX § 1. 286 Causes which do not admit of being generalized 1874 BOWEN *Logic* viii 245 Whilst the form of reasoning itself, to which it properly applies, has never been generalized 1875 JOWETT *Plato* (ed 2) V 69 He (Plato) generalizes temperance, as in the Republic he generalizes justice

b To designate by a general name

1844 *Tait's Mag* IX 210 It is not often marriages take place in a family where the daughters are only generalized as 'the So and-So's'. 1853 H RAED *Lect Eng Lit* viii (1878) 541 The processes, which we generalise under the names of wit and humour.

2. *trans.* To infer a conclusion, law, (etc) inductively from particulars

1795 W SEWARD *Anecd* II. 342 Sir Joshua Reynolds (who with great propriety and acuteness called in the aid of metaphysics to generalize the principles of art) *a* 1834 COLERIDGE (Webst), A mere inductive generalization from a great multitude of facts. *a* 1862 BUCKLE *Civilis* (1873) III v. 306 The object of the geometrician is to generalize the laws of space. 1865 *Athenæum* (1891) I 16 It was from Lapham's answers that he generalised the history of his childhood

3. To draw general inferences from; to base a general law or statement upon

a 1828 NILMOLHON (Webster) Copernicus generalized the celestial motions Newton generalized them still more 1832 DE LA BECHE *Geol Man* (ed 2) 193 The presence of fossils in particular strata is constantly generalized; and it became a well received theory that every formation contained the same organic remains, not to be discovered in those above or beneath. 1859 *Sat Rev.* 3 Oct. (1879) I 406 Knowledge is experience generalized 1865 *Cornwall* 105 Generalizing the various facts connected with the directions of the common faults 1868 DICKSON *Left* (1880) II. 401 A remarkable power of generalising evidence and balancing facts

b *Math* and *Philos.* To throw (a proposition, etc) into a general form, of which the original becomes a particular case

1812-16 PLAYFAIR *Nat Phil* (1819) I 20 It is on this proposition, generalized that the going of a clock or watch is taken for a measure of time 1834 MCMURTRIE *Currier's Amer Kinged* 2 Generalising and connecting the laws of these properties 1883 A. BARRATT *Phys Metempiric* 216 This when generalised comes to be the question of the evolution of self-consciousness

4 *intr* To form general notions by abstraction from particular instances, to arrive at or express general inferences.

1785 (see GENERALIZING *vbl sb*) 1792 D STEWART *Hum. Mind* I iv § 1 158 This has led some philosophers to suppose that we might have learned to think, as to be able to abstract, without being capable of generalising 1837 WHEWELL *Hist Indnct Sc* (1859) I 203 The particulars from which we are to generalise 1872 TODD *Parn Cult* I 10 We can drop individual differences out of sight, and thus can generalize on the arts and options of whole nations. 1874 SAYCE *Comparr Philol* vii 259 Some tribes are unable to generalise as far as four 1884 CHURCH *Bacon* III 59 He liked to observe, to generalise in shrewd and sometimes cynical epigrams

5. *Painting.* To render the typical or general characteristics of (objects) rather than the individual peculiarities Also *absol*

c 1817 FUSELI in *Lect Paint* IV (1848) 519 Titian strove to generalise, to elevate or invigorate, the tones of nature 1858 RUSKIN *Stones of Venice* (1886) I 111 I here never was anybody who generalized, since paint was first ground, except Opie, and Benjamin West, and Fuseli, and one or two other such modern idiots

6 To render indefinite; to efface or soften down the special features of,

1809 HAN MORE *Coelebs* I. vii. 80 They were contented to generalize the doctrines of scripture 1835 *Fraser's Mag* XII 279 Travelling tends to generalise and rub off local habits, prejudices, and peculiarities of ideas. 1838 GLADSTONE *State in Rel Ch* VIII § 4 (1841) II 267 We should first be called to generalise and raise our obligation. 1889 LOWELL *Lett* (1894) II 381 The haze which softens and civilizes, perhaps I should say, artistically generalizes, all it touches

7 *trans.* To bring into general use, to make common or familiar; to make generally known; to popularize. Also, to spread over the whole extent or surface in question.

1828 W. TAYLOR in *Monthly Mag.* XLVI. 403 A style of superstition which Rome had deposited in the monastic libraries of Europe, was now generalized among the laity of the north by the efficacious industry of the press. 1844 *Blackw. Mag* XV. 13 The last forty or fifty years claim also the credit of extending and generalising the use of the potatoe. 1887 *Sat Rev* 3 Dec 767 There has arisen a copious and very special literature which has done much to generalise and enhance the public interest in the art and its professors 1897 (see GENERALISED *ppl a*)

8 *intr* To attend to general considerations (Opposed to *specialize*) *rare.*

1833 MARRYAT *P Simple* (1863) 108 You see, Mr Simple, it's the duty of an officer to generalise, and be attentive to parts only in consideration of the safety of the whole

Generalised (dʒe·nĕrălaizd), *ppl a.* [f. GENERALIZE *v.* + -ED¹] In senses of the verb. Of a disease: That has extended itself to the system in general (so F. *généralisé*). *Generalized co-ordinates* : in *Theoretical Dynamics*, a set of variables by the values of which the position of a system at any time may be defined

1842-3 GROVE *Corr Phys Forces* 45 A generalized relation will ultimately be established between heat, chemical affinity, and physical attraction 1850 H ROGERS *Ecl Faith* (1853) 75 This is a proper translation, in a generalized form, of the phrase 'a book revelation' 1860 *Lond. Rev* 16 Aug 144 Nor are these mere abstract assertions, a little further on we have the actual numbers, of which they are the generalized description 1869 J ALDEN *Intell Philos* xxii. 268 The axioms [of geometry] are generalized statements of self-evident truths 1880 CLEVELAND SYDNEY *Math Th Electr & Magn* I 170 If *y* be any generalised coordinate defining the position of the system 1885 *Athenæum* 14 Mar 352/1 The generalized and inaccurate sketches he (Munkacsy) made for spectacular pictures 1890 ALLBUTT *Syst Med* II 32 In rabbits on the other hand, the kidneys are frequently affected in generalised tuberculosis *Ibid* 636 The injection of the lymphatics followed by a generalised eruption

Generaliser (dʒe·nĕrălaizə). [f. GENERALIZE *v.* + ER¹.] One who generalizes

c 1790 BURKE in Leslie & Taylor *Sir J. Reynolds* II x 638 *note*, He was a great generaliser, and was fond of reducing every thing to principles 1797 *Encycl Londin* XIII. 1 Your countrymen are great generalisers in philosophy 1864 DE MORGAN in *N & Q* V 455 A very moderate power of dramatic composition, and a little insight into characters and generalizers reading a second rate novel. 1888 *Sat Rev* 28 Jan 99 Mr Gladstone is nothing if not a generaliser

Generalising (dʒe·nĕrălaizing), *vbl. sb.* [-ING¹] The action of the vb. GENERALIZE.

1785 REID *Powers* v iii 445 The first is by Philosophers called abstraction, the second may be called generalising, but both are commonly included under the name of abstraction 1792 D STEWART *Pref* 24 July, (Ha!) has a turn for generalising, which renders him rather dull 1865 J D BALDWIN in *Prch Nations* II 1877) 54 Let it not be inspired entirely by the generalisings of physical speculation *attend* 1866 *Q Rev* Oct CX 393 Trace that belief to a separate principle in the human mind, call it the generalizing principle or the inductive principle 1884 *Athenæum* 3 Jan 22/1 The generalising habit of Sir Joshua's mind deprived him at the same time of not a little insight and penetration.

Generalising (dʒe·nĕrălaizing), *ppl a.* [-ING²] That generalizes. Applied also to anything given to generalize

1793 BEDDOES *Math Evid* 133 A man need not possess a very observant eye, nor a very generalizing mind, to notice a few out of a multitude of facts and to suspect some connection between them 1832 SCORESBY *Acc Arctic Reg* II 347 By continuing to register their observations they will confer an important obligation on the generalizing meteorologist 1842 *Tait's Mag.* IX 210 Nothing, certainly, profound or generalizing, or grand or elective 1849 CROFT *Greece* II lxvii (1862) VI 102 The conversation of Socrates was often . . of a more negative, analytical, and generalising tendency 1880 VERE LEE in *Contemp. Rev* XLII 847 To these purely personal explanations have gradually been added others more suited to the generalizing temper of our days.

Generally (dʒe·nĕrăli), *adv.* [f GENERAL *a* + -LY².]

+1 So as to include every particular, or every individual; in a body, as a whole, collectively *Obs*

a 1300 *Cursor M* 29218 Generall nu haf i told be pointes bat ar for to hald 1340 *Ayenb* 16 Huer-of he bigyleb generally be holy gost, holy cherche generaliche, Mennesse of halzen 1375 BARBOUR *Bruce* XI 208 In hy gert he Hys men be summond generally 1530 PALSGR *Acolastus* 1 b, Ye shall generally all the ladyes and damoyselles came to themwarde. 1596 SHAKS. *Tam Shr* I ii 274 You must as we do Gratiffe Gentleman, to whom we all rest generally beholding 1613 PURCHAS *Pilgrimage* (1614) 425 They generally embraced not the faith of Mahomet generally, but as every man liked

†b With respect to a country, etc In its whole extent. *Obs*

1851 *Illustr Catal Gt Exhib* 164 The metalliferous mineral wealth of Great Britain generally

+2. Universally, with few or no exceptions, with respect to every (or almost every) individual or case concerned. With a negative = *at all Obs.*

c 1394 *P Pl Creds* 575 And also bis mysse ben ouer-al generally, Pat be gentill Iesus generallyche blamed 1398 TREVISA *Barth. De P. R* XVI. xcix. (1495) 586 Salte hath generally moche to werke 1526 TINDALE *Matt* xxiv. 12 Because iniquite shall generally reigne 1526 *Pilgr Perf* (W de W 1531) 227 Generally offrynge for theyr satisfaccyon that was commaunded in the lawe 1568 TURNER *Dec Marriage* C vj b, Neyther speake I this nowe generally against all women I do but touch some shrewde wyues 1583 T. STOCKER tr *Civ Wars Low C* II 16 b, We agree not one forraine Souldier to remaine there generally 1613 SHAKS *Hen VIII*, II. i. 47 This is noted (And generally) who euer the King fauours, The Cardnall instantly will finde employment 1636 *Bk Com Prayer, Catechism* Two [sacraments] onely, as generally necessarie to saluation *a* 1642 BP. R MOUNTAGU *Acts & Mon.* (1642) 388 In no Author generally, sacred or profane. 1653 BAXTER *Chr Concord* 112 He is a rare man that is generally of his mind

b In weaker sense With respect to the majority or larger part; for the most part, extensively.

c 1374 CHAUCER *Troylus* I 86 It generally was spoken, That Calkas traytor fals fled was, and allyed With hem of Grece *c* 1400 MAUNDEV (Roxb) xxxii 149 Generally all be men of Tat ile er trewer and rigtwiser ban er in oper cuntreez 1658 OSBORN *Q Eliz* 77 The Doctrine professed most generally in England bore in foraigne nations the name of Parliament Faith 1666 STILLINGFL *Orig Sacr* III iv § 10 This is now the substance of the generally received account. 1790 HAN MORE *Relig Fash World* (1791) 39 Its weight is determined by some generally allowed standard 1808 SYD SMITH *Wks* (1859) I 115/2 The troops are generally disaffected 1829 SCORESBY *Arctic Reg* I 349 This is a fact now generally received 1858 FROUDE *Hist Eng.* (1858) I i 37 The people, not universally, but generally, were animated by a true spirit of sacrifice 1871 MORLEY *Voltaire* (1886) I 81 Again in 1760 we find Voltaire generally approve the saying of Dr Johnson 1893 *Leeds Mercury* 17 May 5/3 The opinion of the meeting was generally favourable to the amendment

3 In a general sense or way, without reference to individuals or particulars, opposed to *specially*

1340 *Ayenb* 16 Huer-of he be-gyleb generaliche ech manere of volk, ac specialliche be greate hordes 1481 CAXTON *Reynard* Epil. (Arb.) 179 There is no man blamed herein, but as spoken generally 1526 *Pilgr Perf* (W de W 1531) 1 The fyrst boke sheweth generally, how the lyfe of euery chrystian is as a pylgrymage 1574 tr *Littleton's Tenures* 103 b, If hee will pleade the release generally 1626 BACON *Sylva* § 935 Generally, wee would not haue those, that reade our Naturall Historie Syluarum, account it strange that we haue set downe Particulars vntried 1828 CRUISE *Digest* (ed 2) VI. 77 He gaue all his lands to Richard, generally 1867 FREEMAN *Norm Conq.* (1876) I App 787 The crime is attributed to the Danes generally 1875 JOWETT *Plato* (ed 2) I 16 In leaping and running, and bodily exercises generally 1884 *Law Times* 29 Nov 79/2 The [Queen's] Counsel were crossed generally 'and Co', and three were uncrossed

b in phrase *generally speaking* = 'in general' [*c* 1386 CHAUCER *Manciples T* 274 For a litel speche anseyleth no man but it spoke generally] 1611 BIBLE *Heb* V 12 For when for the time ye ought to be teachers, ye have need that one teach you generally 1728 DE FOE *Plague* (1840) 58 Neighbourhood, some alone, others with Servants, and generally speaking, all loaded with Baggage 1845 W H IRELAND *Scribblers* (1846) 223 Generally speaking, it is a grand step towards success to strike any living architect, it is not the effect of study

4. As a general rule; in most instances, usually, commonly

1654 R WHITLOCK *Zootomia* 361 Preaching too generally being but the Art of flattery 1717 tr *Gruter's Ess Sch* 21 Brandy, a Liquor they are very fond of, tho' they generally drink nothing but Water 1778 ALTERBURY *Serm* (1734) I 18 And yet it so happens that the Muses are generally done at Home, before Believers. 1766 GOLDSM *Vic W* I. The temper of a woman is generally formed from the turn of her features 1820 KEIGHTLEY *Fairy Myth* II 308 Built generally of wood, but sometimes of brick 1850 M COSH *Div Govt* (ed 11) (1874) 425 Where there is hope, there will generally be some life 1880 CRIMES *Pkys Geog* v 352 Winds from the sea are usually moist, those from the land are generally dry

†5 With *in*, forming a compound adv (Cf *in especially*) *Obs*

1557 NORTH tr *Guevara's Dial Princ* 432 a/2 To all ingenerallye [*in*, and elsewhere in this book] he gaue place, to reste them selues in

Generalness (dʒe·nĕrălnĕs) [f GENERAL *a* + -NESS] The state, quality, or fact of being general, in various senses. *Now rare.*

1561 T NORTON *Calvin's Inst* III xxiv (1634) 366 I confuted their errour, who thinkt that the generalnesse of the promises extendeth equally to all Mankinde 1580 SIDNEY *Arcadia* (1622) 21 They had with a grauity and consent (rather springing by the generalnesse of the cause) set themselves in armes 1639 LAUD *Hist* (1849) II 239 It is not necessary to the law of Nature, or generalness of a mutual that all the bishops of the world should be actually present 1683 W CLAGETT *Answ Dissent Object Bk Com Prayer* (1688) 4 They who Objected against the generalness of our Confessions against us 1894 *Temple Bar Mag* CI 23 Here is a generality in no degree inferior in generalness to his

Generalship (dʒe·nĕrălʃip) [f. GENERAL *sb.* + -SHIP.]

1 †a The functions of a general (*obs* b. The discharge of those functions, conduct in command

1591 GARRARD *Art Warre* 225 May be able worthily to performe his Lieutenant and Generalship 1730 BOYNG BROKE *Lett on Hist* II (1752) 85 Caesar's Generalship, indeed in one of his letters to Atticus, at his generalship 1840 THIRLWALL *Greece* VII 167 Leosthenes was provoked to ask, what benefit Athens had reaped from Phocion's generalship 1884 H SPENCER *Man vs State* 169 The civil head, according to be the military head, does his generalship by deputy

2 The office or dignity of general

1623 BINGHAM *Xenophon* 105 These thoughts lifted him [Xenophon] vp to desire the Generall ship 1630 *Lond Gaz* No 2540 1 *Dom Manoel Ottobono* is gone to *Civita Vechia*, to take possession of the Generalship of the Gallies. 1707 J UTTRELL *Brief Rel* (1857) VI 206 The prince of Nassau Friesland has been admitted to the generalship of the Dutch infantry 1855 MILMAN *Lat Chr* (1864) V 370 A new power had wrested the generalship and the direction of a Crusade from the hands of the most mighty prelate 1870 *Pall Mall G* 18 Aug 4 He joined Garibaldi and was promoted to a generalship.

†b The tenure of the office of general *Obs.*

1610 HEALEY *St Aug Citie of God* 37 Regulus in his generalship returned with divers noble victories unto the Romanes. *a* 1674 CLARENDON *Hist Reb* IX § 126 Those

fifteen hundred horse which march'd northward within very few days were brought to nothing, and the generalship of the Lord Digby to an end. 1677 Cary *Chronol* II *i* 21 123 Unto which 209 there being added 21 for the time of Cyrus his Generalship

3 The distinctive qualities of a general; skill in the command and management of an army; strategy.

1770 Langhorne *Plutarch* (1879) I 209/1 Hannibal gave great proofs of generalship 1800 Wilkie *Washington* VI (1877) 39 This was a bold stroke of generalship 1839 James *Louis XIV*, II 412 I ureune was too well aware of the generalship of Condé to attempt to attack him in his retreat 1867 Freeman *Norm Conq* (1876) I v 324 The plan which he formed seems to vouch for his generalship 1871 *Daily News* 25 Sept, Of all our weak points, generalship is the weakest

b. *transf* Skilful management.

a 1708 Sterne *Pol Romance* Wks 1779 VI 213 An artful stroke of generalship in Trim to raise a dust 1812 *Examiner* 5 Oct 637/1 He thanked them for this mode of undermining him, for it only shewed their own want of generalship 1849 Thackeray *Pendennis* lvii, The actress but for the Major's generalship, might not have been your daughter-in-law, ma'am 1887 *Times* (weekly ed) 18 Nov 9/2, I have infinite confidence in your generalship

4. = Generalate 1

1761 tr *Busching's Syst Geogr* V 180 The abbey of Denkendorf, which gives its name to the generalship [orig *das Generalat*]

†**Generality.** *Obs* Forms: 4 generalte, 5–6 generalte, -tie, -tye, 6– generalty. [a Ob **generalité* (*generauté*), f. *general* General.]

1 The quality or fact of being general; = General 1

1377 Langland *P. Pl. A* xi. 98 *Of, in a generalty* . in general

c 1380 Wyclif *Serm* Sel Wks I 316 Pus Cesare was moost in generalte and large, and pees of his lordship *c* 1449 Pecock *Repr* 130 Forwhi this fewtee of this present book and *The tuel apprising of Holi Scripture* as in generalte schewen vndouteabli that [etc] 1494 Fabian *Chron* iii. 666 One other cause why thou knowyst of a generalte, that for the more parte one mayer wyll nat fynesshe that thynge whiche that other begynneth 1549 Coverdale, etc. *Erasm Par* 1 *Tim* 61 In a generalty it is not expedient that the state of the commune wealth shoulde be dysturbed by meanes of vs. 1570–6 Lambarde *Peramb Kent* (1826) 150 The name of this place [Hyde], importing by the generalitie thereof, some note of worthinesse 1640 W Bird *Mag Honor* 52 In this our Common wealth of England, me thinks that a Baron may be described in a generalty, answerable to every kind thereof in this manner 1678 Hale *Hist Com Law* ii (1713) 24 The Municipal Laws include in their Generalty all those several Laws which are allowed, as the Rule and Direction of Judicial Proceedings.

2 A general statement, notion, term, etc; = Generality 2

1533 More *Apol* xiv Wks 916/1 This pacifyer will fall fro the bablyng of a generalte and come to the naming of any one persone specyall 1567 Maplet *Gr Forest* 8 b, I must needes speake of the Gem for that we haue beene occasioned, and shall be hereafter to vse it as the generalitie or notion of the name. 1618 B Jonson *Pastalter* v 1 (1692) K 2 b, Nor any long, or far fetcht Circumstance Wrapp'd in the curious Generalties of Artes 1629 Douland *Ornith Microl* 29 To proceed from generalitie to speciality is more naturall to vs.

3 The main body, greater part, = Generality 3

c 1380 Wyclif *Wks* (1880) 43 3if it seme ony tyme to be generalte of mynystres of temporal & ciuyl schuld, but per forsede mynystr is not sufficient to be seruyce [etc] 1545 Lis Berners *Froiss* II ccxxvii [ccxxiv] 316 Ye ought rather to entertayne the generalitie of your realme than the yeldit wordes of two knyghtes

4 a. The dignity or office of general; = Generalship 4 b. The general staff of an army; = Generality 5. c (See quot 1611) = Generality 6

1611 Cotgr, *Generalité* a generalitie, a place of generall rr cent of the finances 1643 Prynne *Sov Power Parl* App 178 The Earle of Egmont by the advice of the Councell of Estate, and of the Generalty, had been sent into Spain 1647 W Browne tr *Scudery's Cleander* III 11 147 The Emperour put a terrible Army into the Field, divided the Generalty between Achomat and Haly Basha, and gave the command of the Janizaries to Solyman

Generant (dʒe nérănt), *sb* and *a* [a L. *generant-em*, pr pple of *generāre* to Generate, cf. Ob. *generant*]

A *sb.* That which generates or produces; a begetter, parent + Also, a second cause (*obs*.)

1665 Glanvill *Scepsis Sci* iv 14 Some believe It (the Soul) came from the Moon, some that 'tis made by God, some by Angels, and some by the Generant 1686 Goad *Celest Bodies* I i 1 The Divine Word produceth by a second inferior Cause, the Generant 1691 Ray *Creation* (1701) 121 The Sun is supposed to be the equivocal Generant or Efficient by these Philosophers 1885 F Galton in *Science* 25 Sept VI 272/2 By a *regression* of the values of the mid-parentages the true generants are derived

b *Math* A point, line, or surface conceived as producing by its motion a line, a superficial or a solid figure respectively. = Generatrix.

1842 Francis *Dict Arts*, etc, xv. A circle which revolves rapidly on any diameter generates a sphere; a line moved steadily along forms a surface The circle and line are therefore generants.

B *adj* Generating, productive. *rare*.

1875 G. Macdonald *Malcolm* III x 147 In her genial bosom the exhausted gathers life, the effete becomes generant

Generate (dʒe nérĕt), *ppl. a* [ad. L. *generāt-us*, pa. pple. of *generāre*: see next] = Generated

1509 Hawes *Past Pleas* xliv. xiv, These two the worlde dampned in certaynete .. And all other than frome them generate. 1555 Eden *Decades* 266 It norysheth the fecundite of thynges generate 1615 Chapman *Odyss.* XI. 849 I was generate By Ioue himselfe. 1616 R. C. *Timet Weathe*, etc. There is a soule, not generate, but infuse. 1830 W Phillips *Mt Sinai* I 280 Nor such shadows they As those of waters generate, or of air 1895 *Q Rev* Oct 396 There is only one physician, of flesh and of spirit, generate and ingenerate, God in man

Generate (dʒe nĕrĕt), *v.* [f. L. *generāt-*, ppl. stem of *generāre* to beget, etc., f. *gener-*, genus stock, race: cf. Gender *sb.*, Genus.]

First in pa pple. *generate*

†**1.** *trans.* To beget, procreate, engender (offspring) *Obs*.

1509 [see Generate *ppl a*] 1526 *Pilgr Perf* (W de W 1531) 170 b, He that by natural propagacyon hath generate or begoten vs 1618 [Harman *Hexiod's Bk of Days* 75 The nineteenth day Auspicious doth to plant, and generate Both sons and daughters 1660 R Coke *Power & Subj* 76 The person of the Son being only generated, the Fathers power cannot extend to further 1691 tr *Burgersdicius' Inst* I xxxii. 126 Every mortal is generated, and therefore that which is not generated is not mortal

b *absol* or *intr* To produce offspring (Now *rare*) + Also, to copulate (*obs*.)

1626 Bacon *Sylva* § 758 Some Laund Creatures generate but at certaine Seasons of the Yeare 1656 Ridgley *Phil Physick* 160 Living Creatures which are said to generate, and when they generate their young, but their Seed 1660 R Coke *Power & Subj* 30 The parents must be supposed to generate, before they can have a power or right of command 1678 Cudworth *Nat Hist Intell Syst* 152 These fish generate in March and April 1847 Emerson *Poems, Threnody* Wks (Bohn) I 492 Blood is blood which circulates, Life is life which generates

fig. 1650 Clarendon *Contempl Ps* Tracts (1727) 673 The good man leaves an ample progeny of just and charitable actions which generate when he is dead

2. Of natural or material agencies or conditions: To bring into existence, to produce (substances, animals, plants, etc.) Chiefly in *passive*

1563 Fulke *Meteors* (1640) 65 All agree, that all metalls are generated of Sulphur 1641 Wilkins *Math Magick* (1648) II xii 253 This cannot be said to element or preserve the same line, but only to generate one 1665 Hooke *Microgr* 127 As mushrooms may be generated without seed, so does it not appear that they have any such thing as seed 1666 *Lond Gazette* No 1 7/2 Every 24 hours when a thing is created or generated, 'tis not this essence of it that is either created or generated, because it was before 1734 tr *Rollin's Ancient Hist* (1827) V 413 Monsters generated from the agitation of the sea. 1834 T Medwin *Angler in Wales* I 238 A six pound trout is a mere minnow to what Bibbers generates. 1861 Trollope *Last Chronicle* 1861, 36 Beyond the boundaries of his knowledge lay a region where rain was generated he knew not how 1878 Sir G Scott *Lect Archit* I ii 126 On the other hand, we were far less liberal in the use of sculpture, and we generated a purely moulded capital, which the French can scarcely be said to possess.

b *esp.* To produce, evolve (steam, gas, etc.; also heat, force, fracture, light, velocity, etc.)

1791 Hamilton tr *Berthollet's Dyeing* I iii 59 They (vegetable substances) undergo the effects of a slight combustion, which may generate an acid 1794 J Hutton *Philos Inquiry*, etc. 43 A single coal cannot generate we heat upon the whole How is the union of those bodies to increase their heat? 1812–16 Playfair *Nat Phil* (1819) I 82 Steam is generated by the boiling of water 1824 J Nicholson *Operat Mech* 202 The steam generated is carried to the place intended by means of pipes 1838 Lardner *Steam* (1840) 5 Generating 300 per cent less friction than in the Whitworth rifle. 1869 Phillips *Vesuv* ix 261 Heat in some way generates the force of the earth wave 1872 Yeats *Techn Hist Comm* 325 The gases generated were employed to heat the heating steel furnaces 1878 Huxley *Physiogr* 40 Steam is generated from the water in the boiler by the aid of artificial heat 1881 Besant & Rice *Chapl of Fleet* xxiii, The walls were streaming with the heat generated by the presence of so many men and so much drink 1884 tr *Loize's Logic* 339 We can sometimes observe how they balance each other, sometimes what velocities they generate

c *Math* To produce or evolve (a line or figure), said chiefly of a point, line, or surface conceived as doing this by its motion

1658 Kyrle, *Exam Th. Earth* (1734) 275 If both the Ellipse and Circle were turned round the Axis AB there would also be a Spheroid and a Sphere generated 1709 Berkeley *Th Vision* § 154 The properties of lines generated by the motion of a solid 1731 Berkeley *Opticks* § 57 When these properties of the ellipse and hyperbola, and of the solids generated by their revolution, were first discovered 1864 Boyse *Logic* VIII 233 We know how a circle is generated 1866 Proctor *Handbk Stars* 12 If the figure were to revolve about SP it would generate a sphere 1869 Lewins *Crystallogr Geom* 83 The pencils generated by *m* and *m'* are projective

3. To bring about, give rise to, produce (a result, a state of things); in later use also, a state of mind, feeling, etc.)

1626 Bacon *Sylva* § 260 Both of them (visibles and audibles) seeme not to Generate or produce any other Effect in Nature (etc) 1665 Hooke *Microgr* Table 255 Earthquakes seem to be generated much the same way (by eruptions of vapours) 1796 Dr. Watson *Apol Bible* 279 The belief of that miracle did not generate conviction that Jesus was the Christ 1800 Colquhoun *Comm. Thames* viii. 256 Offences were generated in consequence of the imperfections of the Law 1821 J Q Adams in C Davies *Metr. Syst* III (1871) 124 The same inconsistency of the statutes generated a lawsuit between commerce and revenue. 1859 I. Taylor *Enthus.* i. (1867) 14 There are among us enthusiastic principles and practices . generated in a period of greater excitement than our own 1849 W. Spalding *Italy & It Hist* II III 288 It has unhealthy atmosphere, and the diseases which it generates, prevail over the whole of the great Maremma 1863 Kinglake *Crimea* (1877) I. iv 70 The love of killing game generates a sincere wish to pre serve it

Generated (dʒe nĕrĕtĕd), *ppl a* [f. prec + -ed 1] That is produced or originated

1552 Huloet, Generated, *generatus, genitus*. 1658 F. Junius *Paint Ancients* 12 He that unhealthy atmosphere, and the diseases which it generates, prevail over the whole of the great Maremma 1863 Kinglake *Crimea* (1877) I. iv 70 The love of killing game generates a sincere wish to pre serve it

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Generating (dʒe nĕrĕtĭŋ), *vbl sb* [f as prec + -ing 1] The action of the verb Generate

1605 Bacon *Adv Learning* II Ded § 9 3 As those which are ordained for generating and propagating of sciences 1660 R Coke *Power & Subj* 63 Every Creature of mans life (would be) in a like power of Generating, one as much as another 1846 Greener *Sc Gunnery* 249 All these occurrences are perfectly dependant on a knowledge of the generating of the explosive force

Generating (dʒe nĕrĕtĭŋ), *ppl. a* [f as prec + -ing 2.] That generates, in senses of verb; esp of geometrical magnitudes (*generating line, circle*, etc) and (in modern use) of electric apparatus. *Generating function* (see quot 1838); *generating surface*, the bearing surface of a boiler (Knight).

1706 W Jones *Syn Palmar Mathes* 263 The Celestial Space between the Curve and the Circle is = Generating Circle 1807 Hutton *Course Math* II 276 Hitherto the generating line, or plane, has been considered of a constant and invariable magnitude 1838 *Penny Cycl* XI 213/1 The term *generating function* is a name given by Laplace to any function of *x*, considered with reference to the coefficients of its expansion in powers of *x* 1849 Campbell *Theorg Chem* 18 The small tube of the generating apparatus being bent straight passes down into the wash solution 1854 Cr. *Ex. de Warren* tr *Zur Sandy's Dead Sea* II 127 The generating arch is not then quite half a circumference 1875 Bennett & Dyer *Sachs' Bot* 256 The generating member, since it continues to grow from its base, has branched out from numerous lateral members 1894 *Daily News* 6 Apr 6/1 The supply being from storage batteries, it is not affected by temporary stoppage of the generating plant.

Generation (dʒenĕre·ʃən), Also 3–6 -acion, (6 -yon), 4–5 -acioun. [a L *generātiōn-em*, n of action f. *generāre* to Generate Cf F *génération*]

I. The action of generating.

1. The act or process of generating or begetting physically; procreation; propagation of species

For *equivocal, spontaneous generation*, see the adjs

c 1374 Chaucer *Boeth* II pr xi 78 (Camb MS) Pat pat natur deserueth and requereth awey, pat is to seyn the werk of generacion *c* 1400 Maundev (1839) xix 206 Thei han Membres of Generacioun of Man and Womman *c* 1485 *Digby Myst, Mary Mead* 460 Of lust and lykyng comyth generacion 1535 *Act 27 Hen VIII, c* 6 § 1 The generacion & breding of good and swyfte and strong horses 1626 Bacon *Sylva* § 608 Generation by Copulation (or rather) extendeth not to Plants. 1660 R Coke *Power & Subj* 265 Nor are all Creatures at all times alike disposed to Generation, but apted and disposed thereunto from some exterior cause 1758 Hume *Pol Disc* x 159 There is in all men, both male and female, a desire and power of generation more active than is ever universally exerted 1834 M'Murtrie *Cuvier's Anim Kingd* 474 A fish is found that appears to be an organ of generation 1861 Hulme tr *Moquin-Tandon* II i 46 In the higher animals, the act of reproduction is accomplished by means of special organs this is Generative Reproduction, or Generation

b In passive sense. The fact or manner of being begotten.

1390 Gower *Conf* II 76 Of generacion There may no gentileesse be *c* 1440 *Gesta Rom* xii 41 (Harl MS) By the fadir, that is cause of oure generacion, is vndirstonde meke nesse or humilite. 1532 More *Confut Tindale* Wks 547/1 His generacion (that it is to wit his Father and Mother) by the seed of god) doth preserue and kepe hym 1576 Fleming *Panopl Epist* 364 The condition of men, even from their generation, is, in their owne sweate to earne their owne meate

c Manner of descent, genealogy, pedigree *rare*

1382 Wyclif *Matt* i 1 The boke of the generacioun of Jhesu Crist 1611 Bible *Isai* liii. 8 Who shall declare *Pilgrimage* (1614) 233 They derive their generation from the Cretan Jupiter 1834 Colbrook *Table t* (58,6) 308 The generation of the modern worldly Dissenter was thus . Presbyterian, Arian, Socinian, and last, Unitarian

d. *Theol.* The origin of the Son from the Father Cf. Begot 1

1639 Pearson *Creed* (1839) 200 The generation of Christ admits no regeneration, by which we once thereby God and Son and heir of all *a* 1721 Ken *Hymnotheo* Poet Wks 1721 III 355 Strange Generation this! Father and Son To eval, two distinct, and yet but one! 1790 Watchland *Eight Serm* 107 The Arians had some plausible things to urge, particularly in respect of the Generation of the Son 1848 R. I. Wilberforce *Incarnation* v (1891) 120 Origen introduced the phrase of the Son's "eternal generation".

2. Production by natural or artificial processes (as of plants, animals, substances, etc.) + Also, mode of formation, nature of origin (*obs*.).

In medieval philosophy, following Aristotle, *generation* (*ydwesu*) and *corruption* (*φθορά*) are often mentioned as contrary processes, together comprehending all the changes which take place in the universe. Hence the frequent allusive use of the words, e. g. in quot. 1611

c 1400 *Lanfranc's Cirurg* 49 Wip pis poudre pe generacioun of pese poris may be mended. 1519 *Interl. 4 Elem*

(Percy Soc.) a Of the generacyon and cause of stone and metall, and of plants and herbys. 1563 Fulke *Meteors* (1640) 63 b, Sand is of the same generation, consisting of many small bodies, which are congealed into stones. 1600 J. Pory tr. *Leo's Africa* II 361 There cannot be a countrie more apt then this, for the generation and increase of all plants and creatures. 1612 Middleton & Dekker *Roaring Girl* III E 4 Would you know a catchpoole rightly deriv'd, the corruption of a Cittizen is the generation of a serieant. 1663 Power *Exp. Philos.* II ii. 155 Those insensible Corpuscules which daily produce such Considerable effects in the generation and corruption of Bodies about us. 1693 Ray *Journ. Low C.* Rome 383 The Monks shew'd us a marble pillar. Their generation at first was of a mass or heap of small flints and pebbles united into one body by a cement. 1710 J. Clarke *Robault's Nat. Phil* (1729) I 17 The Production of Something which before was not, we call Generation, thus we say Fire is generated, when we see Fire where the Wood was before. 1748 Hartley *Observ. Man* I i. 50 Ideas, their Generation, Associations, and Dependencies on bodily States. 1797 Godwin *Enquirer* I i. 7 The true object of education is the generation of happiness. 1832 Lyell *Princ. Geol.* II. 210 In the generation of coal, when not completely buried under sediment to moist situations. 1847 Craig, & v, In Geometry, generation or genesis is the formation or production of a geometrical figure or quantity. 1863 Tyndall *Heat* II § 172 (1870) 26 Liquefaction in this case will conclusively demonstrate a generation of heat.

II. That which is generated

The use of the word in senses 5–6 is largely due to the frequent occurrence of *generatio* in the Vulgate. Translators were probably uncertain as to the exact meaning of it in certain passages, as *Isa* liii 8, to which the following seems to be the earliest reference in English.

13 *E Allst I*^o A 827 Hys generacyoun quo recen con, Pat dyssed for vus in Iherusalem?

†**3** Offspring, progeny. In early instances chiefly *to give (have) generation Obs*

1382 Wyclif *Isa* lxv 1 I, that am generacion to othere men yiue, bareyn shal be? seith the Lord thi God. 1422 tr. *Secreta Secret., Prov. Prov.* (E E. T. S.) 197 This same ysaac had a wyfe barayne, yclepid Rebecca, he Prayed god that he wolde yeue hym generacion. *c* 1477 Caxton *Jason* 4 He had in mariage a right fayr lady but they were long to geder with oute hauyng generacion. 1526 Pilgrim. *Acts* xvii 28 For we are also his generacion. 1540–1 Elyot *Image Gov.* (1549) 93 His mother Mammea exhorted hym to take to his wyfe some mayden of a noble and auncient house, to the entent that he myght haue generacion. 1553 Becon *Reliques of Rome* (1563) 240 Al those yt wearry or slea their generations, or their children destroye with drunkes. 1605 Shaks. *Lear* I i 119 The barbarous Scythian Or he that makes his generation messes To gorge his appetite. 1674 tr. *Martiniere's I. & N. Countries* 84 If he were discovered he and his generation should be sent Slaves into Siberia.

†**b** Descendants, posterity *Obs*

c 1400 Maundev (1839) xii 140 This Machomete was of the Generacioun of Ysmael, that was Abrahames Sone. 1535 Coverdale *Ps.* cxii 2 His generacion shall be myghty in their sight, and their generacion [1611 offspring] before their eyes. 1563 Lisle *Æsop in O. & N. Test* Exod., Foure hundred yeeres after Jacob came thither with the generation of the Hebrewes. 1596 Hooker *Eccl. Pol.* v (1724) I 183 Which Land the Lord gave to Abraham and his Generation, and promised that in his Family all the Nations of the Earth should be blessed.

†**c**. Fruit, produce (of the vine) *Obs rare.*

A rendering of *genimen* (*vitis*) (Matt xxvi 29) = Gr γενήματος (τῆς ἀμπέλου) Wyclif and later translators use 'fruit'

1483 Caxton *Gold. Legend* (Pynson) 84/1 I shalle not drynke of thys generacion of the vyne tofore I shalle drynke it newe wyth you [etc.] 1565 Jewel *Repl. Harding* (1611) 334, I will drinke no more of this Generation of the Vine.

4 The offspring of the same parent or parents, regarded as a single degree or step in the descent of a person or family from an ancestor; also, in wider sense, = Degree 3.

In reckoning genealogies, each generation is naturally restricted to one individual in the direct line, without regard to collateral descendants

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 9262 Qua-so will se fra adam þe ald Hu mani kines to crist es tald, He sal find, wit-vten mistrum, Sextti hale generacions [*Gött.* degrees] (Rolls) II 231 Ceym his synne was i-punsched seuenfold, þat is in þe seuenþe generacioun, for Lamech was þe seuenþe from Adam in þat lyne. 1382 Wyclif *Acts & Lam. Hen* IX (1885) 129 Charles, discended off Carolus Magnus by ix or by x generacions, was put from the Kyngdome of France. 1595 Shaks. *John* II i. 120 Generation of the Law is lasting in him, Being but the second generation Removed from thy sinne conceiuing wombe. 1638 F. Junius *Paint. Ancients* 95 When many generations issuing forth out of one man, who had a certaine marke, do constantly retaine the same marke in some part of their bodies. 1816 J. Wilson *City of Plague* II v, I have known the family Three generations, and I loved them all. 1834 T. Medwin *Angler in Wales* I 77 A family party, consisting of three generations, the last a numerous one. 1835 Thirlwall *Greece* I vii. 258 Æolus, his ancestor in the tenth generation, had quitted Elis.

5. The whole body of individuals born about the same period; also, the time covered by the lives of these.

In reckoning historically by 'generations', the word is taken to mean the interval of time between the birth of the parents and that of their children, usually computed at thirty years, or three generations to a century.

a 1340 Hampole *Psalter* lxi 8 Þou lord vall 3eme vs & kepe vs fra þis generacioun. 1535 Coverdale *Mark* viii 12 Why doth this generacion seeke a token? Verely I saye vnto you There shal no token be geuen vnto this generacion. 1577 B. Googe *Heresbach's Husb.* i (1586) 18 Barley, accounted in the olde generations among the woorthyest sort of grayne, and not of small estimation at this day. 1611 Bible *Judg.* ii 10 And also all that generation were gathered vnto their fathers: and there arose another generation after them. 1694 *Acc. Sev. Late Voy.* Introd. (1711) 24 Heaps of Rocks, broken Stones, and Ice heap'd up from many Generations. 1730 Johnson *Rambler* No. 77 ¶ 2 The hopes of the rising generation. 1782 Gibbon *Decl. & F.* II. xxvi 48 The rising generation was not disposed to accept his advice. 1832 Brewster *Newton* (1855) II xxiii. 366 His second objection to the new system relates to the length of generations, which he says is made only eighteen or twenty years. 1837 Hr Martineau *Soc. Amer.* II 135 The progress of the next generation are not to be doomed to slavery for fear of somewhat more being inflicted on their parents. 1874 Green *Short Hist.* ix. § 2. 591 It is in this group of scientific observers that we catch the secret of the coming generation.

†**6** Family, breed, race; class, kind, or 'set' of persons *Obs*

c 1477 Caxton *Jason* 4 Thenne his wyf conceyued of his seed and multeplied the generacion humayn of a right fayr sone. *c* 1532 1st Eng Bk *Amer* (Arb.) Introd. 36/8 Sende to vs ayen a good knyght of ye generacyon of frauce. 1556 *Aurelio & Isab* (1608) F vij, Ruthe conseth be the generation, that diuerse all his thoughtes against his vnto the worste parte. 1576 J. Sanford *Gard. Pleas.* 48 Hanished out of Rome, advocates, proctours, notaries, and that lyke generation. 1580 Lyly *Euphues Iohnn* 1 2 Ioan. Y'are a Dogge *Apo.* Thy Mothers of my generation what's she, if I be a Dogge? 1638 Sir J. Herbert *Trav* 233 However as they are, they [their Physitians] use for a generation vsefull and requisite. 1641 Trapp *Theol. Theol.* 140 There have beene a generation that have attempted to take armes against Christ. 1772 Junius *Lett.* xxxv *Bull* II iii, Then the whole generation of him are so in love with bagpipes and puppet shews. 1774 De Foe *Mem. Cavalier* (1840) 268 They could not brook the fighting in conjunction with this wicked generation [the Irish]. 1797 Bowen *Dict. Angl.-Fr., Generation* (or a great many), there is a whole generation of them.

Hence **Generational** *a*, pertaining to generations

1894 *Atlantic Monthly* Jan 116 At this stage in the development of the generational system, the parent gives but the beginning of life.

Generationism (dʒenərē·ʃənizm) [f. Generation + -ism.] (See quot 1876.)

1864 *Home & For. Rev.* Apr 676 He (Frohschammer) published a work on the origin of the soul defending the theory of Generationism. 1876 W. Alexander *Augustine Lect.* (1877) 213 One school held that not only the body but the soul came from the parents, and this doctrine was termed traducianism or generationism. 1877 *Tablet* 18 Feb 257 It is not allowable to any loyal Catholic to hold spiritual traducianism or generationism

Generative (dʒe·nĕrătiv). [f. Generate *v.* + -ive. Cf. F. *génératif.*]

1. Pertaining to generation or procreation; having the power or function of producing offspring.

1423 *Peter Sowle* (Caxton 1483) iv xxvii 72 The sowle hath power vegetatif and generatif for to conserue his kynde and multyplyen. 1594 Plat *Jewell-h.* 2 6 Neither is there any people where the generative vertue doth more abound, then in the wide Ocean. 1628 Gaule *Pract. Theorics* (1629) 76 Spirits are not visually generative, nor are Visibles ingenerative. 1660 Penn *Sheep's Cl.* Dev. We had very good discourse concerning insects and their having a generative faculty as well as other Creatures. 1809 *Hist. Treat. Peace* 55 Complaints of the generative organs. 1872 H. Macmillan *True Vine* iv 167 By preventing plants from reproducing, leaves and wood are produced instead of generative products. 1880 Gilpatrick *Strikes* 158 In the Cyclostomes the generative organ is single

fig. c 1400 *Apol. Loll.* 55 Wen þei of þer office are gederers of euerlastyng iif, how euen þey are bus misusing þis generatif vsinge. 1660 Jeremy *Eccl. Pol. v* I § 1 Not onely the Word, but the Sacraments, both hauing generative force and vertue. 1816 Coleridge *Statesman. Man* (Bohn) 353 This state of mind is a mere balance or compromise of the two powers, not that living and generative interpenetration of both which would give being to essential religion. 1893 *Congregationalist* Mar 190 That word is creative, generative, begets a new life which supplants and expels the old.

2. Having the power or function of generating (in senses 2 and 3 of the vb.); productive

1612 Speed *Hist. Gt. Brit.* ix xx § 36 These causes, (being in their generative course more generations of sedition, and of all sorts of ciuill furies). 1640 Br. Reynolds *Passions* xxviii 294 Feare is a Multiplying and Generative Passion, very prodigall of its owne Nature. 1686 Goad *Celest. Bodies* I ii. 6 What Meats are generative of Wind? 1750 tr. *Leonardus's Mirr. Stones* 21 We will affirm then that the effective or generative cause of stones is a certain mineral vapour. 1796 *Med. Jrnl.* I. 495 This agent is known to be the generative cause of several diseases of the bones. 1876 Bancroft *Hist. U. S.* VI. Index 513 The people sworn for their knowledge of the rules of right, as the generative principles of social peace.

Hence **Generatively** *adv.*, by way of generation, **Generativeness.**

1643 R. O. *Man's Mort* vi 41 That which is immortall cannot generatively proceed from that which is mortall. 1797 Bailey vol II, *Generativeness*, generative or begetting Quality or Faculty.

Generator (dʒe·nĕrē·tə(r)). [a. L *generātor* masc. agent-n. f. *generāre* : see Generate *v.*]

1. One who generates or begets.

1646 Sir T. Browne *Pseud. Ep.* vi x 397 Imagination sometimes assimilates the Iden of the generator into a reality in the thing ingendred. 1814 *Quart. Journ., Farr* VIII 141 Nature, in generation, must the path Traced by the gene rator still pursue. 1841–2 Emerson *Ess.* Ser. I x (1876) 253 Whilst the eternal generation of circles proceeds, the eternal generator abides.

2. Something which generates or produces; *esp.* an apparatus for the production of gases, steam, or electricity.

1704 G. Adams *Nat. & Exp. Philos.* I xii 497 The French writers term it hydrogene, that is, generator of water. 1825 Hamilton *Handbk., Generator* in Pneumatics, the high pressure boiler of Mr Perkins's steam engine is thus named. 1894 Ronalds & Richardson (*Chem. Technol.* ed. 2) II 160 Generators are constructed either to work with or without a blast of air. 1879 Tyndall *Fragm. Sc.* (ed. 6) II xvi 435 By it, in short, the electric generator is so far simplified, and reduced in cost, as to [etc.] 1884 *Health Exhib. Catal.* 109/1 Hot Wind Generator, for ventilating houses and hospitals, and heating same. 1895 *Educ. Rev.* (U. S.) Nov. 352 Dynamo, absolutely meaningless as at present found, is popularly used in place of generator

3 *Chem.* 'A term used to denote the elements or compounds from which a more complex sub stance is obtained' (Cassell).

b. *Mus* The 'fundamental tone' of a series of harmonics or of a chord

1825 Dannreuter *Encycl. Mus.* s.v. *Sound*, The diatonic scale is therefore formed by the products of a sonorous body, generator or generating string. 1847 Craig, *Generator*, in Music, the principal sound or sounds by which others are produced. 1880 E. Prout *Harmony* II § 33 The division of any string into halves, quarters, eighths, or sixteenths, gives the various upper octaves of the 'generator' or 'fundamental tone', that is the note produced by the vibration of the whole length of the string.

Generatrix (dʒenərē·triks). [a. L *generātrix*, fem. agent-n. f. *generāre* : see Generate *v.*] +**1.** She that generates or produces, a female parent. (Only *fig.*) *Obs*

1657 Pinnell tr. *Paracelsus' Philos.* II 32 The element of fire is the generatrix of the Stars, Planets, and the whole Firmament. 1794 Sullivan *View Nat.* II. 29 Night was called the mother, the generatrix of all things. 1813 J. Bray *Incredulous Comm.* i iii, This divine generatrix of every being and every blessing

2 *Math* = Generant A b

1840 Lardner *Geom.* 176 A straight edge representing the directrix may be moved over a figure representing the gene ratrix [etc.] 1871 Tyndall *Fragm. Sc.* (1879) II v 108 Blended to a screw surface with an inclined generatrix

3 'A dynamo-electric machine employed to generate an electric current' (*Cent Dict.*). = Generator 2

Generic (dʒene·rik), *a* (*sb.*) [f. L *gener-*, stem of *genus* kind + -ic. Cf. F. *générique*, used by Des cartes.] Belonging to a genus or class, applied to a large group or class of objects, general (opposed to Specific or Special), esp in *generic character, name, term*

1676 Grew *Anat. Leaves* 1 vi § 5 This Saline Principle is ... a Generik Name, under which divers Species are com prehended. 1678 Cudw. *Lett. Gentiles* III 17 He takes it be only a remote concurse to the act considered in genere in its generic nature, not in the individual particular act. 1704 Watts *Logic* I vi § 4 Though wine differs from other liquids in that it is the juice of a certain fruit, yet this is but a general or generic difference, for it does not distinguish wine from cyder or perry. 1786 Burn *Eccles. Legisl* xvii § 35 The circumstance of fraudulency when may serve to characterize a particular species, comprisable under each of those generic heads. 1822 J. Imison *Elem. Knowl.* (ed. 3) 2 The generic characters are certain properties of minerals used as characters, without any reference to their differences as colour, lustre, weight, &c. 1871 R. Adams in C. Davies *Metr. Syst.* III (1871) 208 The terms 'weight' and 'balance' were thus generic terms, without specific meaning. 1851 Richardson *Geol* viii 208 The preservation of the generic and specific characters of fossil remains varies in different strata.

b. *absol.*, also (*nonce-use*) as *sb. pl.* = 'generic questions.

1869 J. Sneed in Southey *Life of A. Bell* (1844) II 267, I requested you to give me the solution of two generics which would suggest to me what *sort* of matter I should want for your satisfaction. 1877 Colenso *Pent.* & *Jos.* II xxiii 263 The ideal consists in the happy balance of the generic with the individual

Generical (dʒene·rikăl), *a* [f as prec. + -al.] Belonging to, or having the character of, a genus, generic, general

1432–50 tr. *Higden* (Rolls) I 27 Mappa mundi is described in the first booke of this werke, in the maner of a diuision genericalle in to a diuision specificalle [L. *more autem generis in species dividitur*]. 1611 Cotgr., I will Methodically and Generically handle it. 1657 W. Rand I will Methodically and Generically handle it. 1657 W. Rand 17 We must conceive such of them as are omitted to be im plyed under the genericall name of Canaanites. 1686 Baxter *Andr. Hellingf.* xxiii 35 The Generical Notion sure is not enough for the definition of Species. 1710 Brid *Inquiry* iii Wks I 116 : A question, how all smells come to be considered as one genus, and all tastes as another? What is the generical distinction? 1741 Compan. *Lett* I 270 Holding some rank in the world, besides the generical rank of fool. 1865 Lecky *Ration* (1878) II 334 There was such an amazing, I might say generical, difference between those who were Christians and those who were not

Hence **Gene·ricalness** *rare*[−1].

1708 A. Collins *Answ. Clarke's 3rd Def.* 43 The Question has not relation to the genericalness of the Objects on which we think, but to the genericalness of Thinking itself

Generically (dʒene·rikăli), *adv* [f as prec + -ly 2.] With reference to genus

1652 Baxter *Inf. Bapt.* 76 If it determine not the kinde of good formally, nor virtually, nor quoatum it generically [etc.] 1695 Woodward *Nat. Hist. Earth* (1723) 27 Gene rically allied. 1748 Hartley *Observ. Man* II i 30 We suppose other Beings generically the same, and yet numerically different. 1783 Blair *Rhet* (1812) I xii 144 These two kinds of writing are generically and essentially distinct. 1868 Peard *Water-Farm* xv 155 The tench belongs to the carp family, and is separated from it generically on account of the size of the scales with which the body is covered [etc.] 1894 H. Drummond *Ascent Man* 20 Among the most ancient Carboniferous plants ... were found certain forms generically identical with those now living

Genericism. *rare*[−1] [f. GENERIC + -ISM.] Explained by the writer to mean ‘The systematic official adoption of generic as contradistinguished from specific phraseology’.

1840 G S FARRER *Regen* 349 The principle of Genericism pervades all the Offices of the Church of England

Generific (dʒenĕrĭ fik), *a. nonce-wd.* [f. L *gener-* (see GENERIC) + -(I)FIC.]

1864 [see GENERALIFIC].

Generification (dʒene nĭfikā ʃən). *Logic* [f. as prec. + -ATION.] (See quots. 1837, 1864.)

1837–8 SIR W HAMILTON *Logic* xi (1866) I 191 The abstraction which carries up species into genera, is called, in this respect, Generification, or, more loosely, Generalisation

1864 BOWEN *Logic* iv 74 Generification is the process of rising, through the successive abstraction of Marks, from lower to higher Concepts

1874 M'COSH *Scot Philos* ii (1875) 382 Mr Grote and Mr John Stuart Mill have tried to improve Mill's doctrine of generification

Generosity (dʒenĕrɔ·sĭtĭ) [ad. L *generōsĭtāt-em*, f. *generōs-us* GENEROUS.]

1 Excellence, goodness of race; nobility of birth or lineage. Now only *arch.*

1432–50 tr *Higden* (Rolls) I 49 Hit is to be holden that Asia is moste in quantite, Europa lesse in quantite, but excelle in the nummbre of gentrie and *generositatis* of people

1572 BOSSEWELL *Armorie* 13 b, Sentences concerning gene rositie, collected out of sundrye Aucthors, and firste certayne verses, made by Ch. Chaucer, teaching what is gentleness, or who is worthy to bee called gentile

1579 LYLY *Euphues* (Arb) 190 Nobilitie began in thy auncestors, and endeth in thee, and the Generositie that they gayned by vertue thou hast blotted with vice

1650 HOWELL *Parly Beasts* (1654) 87 The ingenious Women are marked with certaine notes in the Forehead, which is accounted a kind of generosity

1864 LOWELL *Fireside Trav.* Poet Wks. (1879) 275 The Virginians especially lay claim to this generosity of lineage

†**b** Of animals. Excellence of breed, the spirit arising from this. *Obs*

1575 LANEHAM *Lett* (1871) 15 The foot men lookt well too the hors, and bee of Generositée soon callmd of him self

1607 TOPSELL *Four-f. Beasts* (1658) 110 It weakeneth their bodies, and dulleth in them all generosity

2 †High spirit, courage, nobility of conduct (*obs.*) Now only in the more restricted sense Willingness to lay aside resentment or forgive injuries; magnanimity

1623 COCKERAM, *Generosity*, noblenesse of minde, courage.

1659 B HARRIS *Parival's Iron Age* 53 Their generosity is remarkable, in regard that they grudge not to give praise to the vertue even of their enemies, when they deserve it

1690 BENTLEY *Phal* 236 His Judgment, like other mens Valour, has commonly the generosity to favour the weaker side

1718 LADY M W MONTAGU *Let to Cl'ess Bristol* (1887) I 240 'Tis a degree of generosity to tell the truth

1786 W THOMSON *Hudson's Philog Hill* (1859) 219 The part which sound polity required him to act, was consonant to the natural generosity of his temper This magnanimous prince [etc]

1838 LYTTON *Alice* 41 Let me throw myself on your generosity

1883 SIR T MARTIN *Inglehurst* 142 Generosity is never a characteristic of political party warfare

3. Readiness or liberality in giving; munificence

1637 WODENHAM *Flores Doctor* 19 They are of that vain number, who had rather shew their false generosity, in giving away profusely to worthless Flatterers, than in paying just Debts

1712 HEARNE *Collect* (O H S) III 137 My excellent Friend, to whose Generosity I owe my Education

1790 JOHNSON *Rambler* No 81 P 9 The giver & receiver differ in their opinions of generosity

1833 ALISON *Europe* (1849–50) I iii. § 93 356 Generosity is nearly allied to extravagance

4 *pl.* Instances of generosity (senses 2 and 3). *rare*

1647 W. Brooke of *Gamberwill's Polecander* II IV PPPP 2 You love him often after he without regarding so many generosities which should perswade him, hath done what in him lay to deprive you of your life

a 1725 BURNET *Own Time* (1766) I 606 One that carried the generosities of friendship very far

1833 LAMB *Elia* II, *Produce Mod Art*, The relish with which *his* Reading Public had received the footless of the times, more to their palates than the generosities of the master [Don Quixote]

†**5** *The Order of Generosity* a Prussian order of distinction, instituted in 1664, and superseded in 1740 by the Order for Merit. *Obs*

1707 *Lond. Gaz.* No 4359/1 His Majesty hath been pleas'd to give him the Cross of the Order of Generosity

Generous (dʒe nĕrəs, *a.* [ad F *généreux*, ad. L *generōs-us*, f. *gener-*, *genus* stock, race; cf. Sp, It *generoso*. The senses appear already developed in Fr and for the most part in Latin.]

1 Of noble lineage, high-born Also *absol.* = nobles (quot 1610) Now only *arch*

1588 SHAKS *L L L* v ii. 96 Most generous sir

1603 KNOLLES *Hist Turks* (1621) 1300 Many knights of generous extraction

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1850 NEALE *Med Hymns* 178 In a generous dwelling

1875 KINGSLEY *Lect deliv in Amer* I 3 That genial reverence for antiquity which I hold to be the sign of a truly generous —that is in the right sense of the grand old word—a truly high bred nature

†**b** Of animals Of good breed or stock. *Obs.*

1607 TOPSELL *Four-f. Beasts* (1658) 109 The generous Bitches have 12 [spean], other but 10

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1697 DRYDEN *Virg Georg* III. 119 The Colt that for a Stallion is design'd, By sure Presages shows his generous Kind.

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c *transf*

1749 *Power Pros. Numbers* 11 Of those which I call the generous or the noble Feet, some are more excellent than others.

2 Of actions, character, etc: Appropriate or natural to one of noble birth or spirit; hence, †gallant, courageous (*obs.*); magnanimous, free from meanness or prejudice

1588 SHAKS *L L L* v ii 652 This is not generous, not gentle, not humble

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b Of persons †High-spirited, gallant, courageous (*obs.*); magnanimous, noble-minded.

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1730 I 50 Neglected horses range along the plain, Their chariots broke, and generous riders slain

1781 GIBBON *Hist* VI 36 [The] unwieldy ...was tempted to place some confidence in so generous a conqueror

1794 GODWIN *Cal Williams* 9 The most generous Indian conceives that there are certain persons whom it would be contamination for him to call into the open field

1876 MOZLEY *Univ Serm* ix. (1877) 195 He who is generous to an equal is generous at the risk of his own loss or fall by comparison

†c Of animals Spirited. *Obs rare*

a 1661 FULLER *Worthies* (1890) III 394 A generous creature a horse is, sensible in some sort of honour, made most handsome by his trappings

1662 LOVELL *Hist Anim & M* Epist Introd, Amongst the aforesaid living creatures, some are Solar, *ie* those that are generous and lively, as the bull, goats, horse, lion

3 Free giving, liberal, munificent.

1596 tr *Du Mont's Voy Levant* 35 Since the Ladies here are no less Generous than Charming

1600 HOLLAND *Livy* xxxiii 1 Being generous and Preserving any Part of Learning is so Generous an Action in it self, that it naturally falls into your Lordship's Province

1780 SIRENE *Nouv Journ* (1778) II 51 (Versailles) The king, he said, was the most generous of princes, but his generosity could neither relieve or reward every one

1876 R W DALE *Eccl Preach* viii 248 A man may be generous with his means and ungenerous in his spirit

1881 *Nat Rev* No 1383 533 He was himself generous as a giver, parting, indeed, with that which did not altogether belong to him

1898 *Daily News* 7 Mar 6/1 These generous donations were afterwards supplemented

b *transf.* Of land Rich, fertile (Cf F *sol généreux*)

1853 MACAULAY *Rom Repl* (1867) 3 Miles and miles of generous soil were abandoned to the boar and the buffalo

1860 MOTLEY *Netherl* (1868) I 1 7 A generous southern territory, flowing with wine and oil

4. Furnished liberally or without stint; hence, abundant, ample, copious

1615 J STEPHENS *Satyr Ess* 11 Clearkes and other knaves (Who with their generous ruffs the Court out braves) Will take a pention, or a quarter fee To make their friend from unformation free

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b Of horse. Bravely, gallantly

1888 *Times* 26 June 11/6 The jockey Warne, who rode Success at Derby stated that he made a good start Success ran, he said, generously

3. Liberally; in an open-handed fashion.

1634–8 BEDFORD *Tract* (Chetham Soc) 89 Here we rested the Lord's day, and were very generously and nobly entertained

1725 DE FOE *Eng Tradesman* (1732) I vii 77 If his creditors will do anything generously for him, to enable him to go on and follow business

1766 GOLDSM *Vic W* x, My wife always generously let them have a guinea each, to keep in their pockets

1888 SIR T MARTIN *Mem & Let* 109 *Times Index* 11 Through simple in his tastes and habits, he was generously hospitable

4 With reference to diet (see GENEROUS 4 b)

1833 F TWEDIE in *Cycl Pract Med* II 210/1 If he [the patient] have been accustomed to live generously the allowance of wine must be greater

Generousness (dʒe nĕrəsnĕs) Now *rare* [f as prec. + -NESS.]

1. Nobility of character, high spirit, magnanimity

1611 HEYWOOD *Gold. Age* IV, H 4 Much have I heard of his renowne in armes, His generousnesse, his vertues.

1695 *Whether Parl be dissolved by Death Prince Orange* 58 What will Posterity say of us, if we have not the Fortitude and Generousness, through a Just Zeal, to Grow to force the Case of this Parliaments being dissolved

1871 SMILES *Charac* iv (1876) 164 The width, and depth, and generousness of their nature

†**2** Fertility, richness (of soil) *Obs*

1695 MOTTEUX *St Olon's Morocco* 18 The generousness of its Soil, that yields its Fruits almost without help

Genesial (dʒĕnī siăl), *a.* [f GENESIS + -AL.] Pertaining to generation *Genesial cycle* = a period of ovarian, of uterine, and of mammary activity, into a series of which the reproductive life of the human female is divided' (*Syd Soc Lex.* 1885)

1882 in OGILVIE, and in later Dicts

Geneziology (dʒenĭzĭ·ŏlŏdʒĭ [f. as prec + -OLOGY] The science of generation

1882 in OGILVIE, and in later Dicts

Genesis (dʒe nĭsĭs) [a L *genesis*, a. Gr. *γένεσις* origin, creation, generation, f *γεν-* root of *γίγνεσθαι* to come into being, be born.]

1. The first in order of the books of the Old Testament, containing the account of the creation of the world

The name was given by the Gr translators, and retained in the Vulgate; in quot 1225 *Genesi* is the Latin ablative.

c 1000 ÆLFRIC *On O & N Test* (Gr) 3/18 Fif bec he awrat mid wundorlicum dihte æo forme ys Genesis *a* 1225 *Ancr R* 54 A mon[n]en also het was Jacobes doubter, hit telleð ine Genesi, eode vt uor to biholden uncuhe wummen

c 1250 *Gen & Ex* 2522 De boc ðe is hoten genesis.

1382 LANGL *P Pl A* VII 219 Go to Genesis þe Iaunt, engendrure of vs alle

1533 GAU *Rich Vaur* 33 It is written in the first chaiptur of Genesis [etc]

1649 ROBERTS *Clavis Bibl* 6 Genesis, i.e. Generation, so called by the Greek, partly because it sets forth the Generations of the heavens and of the earth, in their first creation, partly because it describes the Genealogie of the Patriarchs

1868 DRYDEN *Medal, Epist to Whigs*, He has damned me in your sense from Genesis to the Revelations

1885 HUXLEY *Coll Ess* (1893) IV 157 Those modern representatives of Sisyphus, the reconcilers of Genesis with science

allusively (see 4).

1614 T ADAMS *Wks* (1861) I 227 Every man that hath his Genesis must have his Exodus, and they that are born must die.

†**2** *Astrol* Nativity, horoscope *Obs*

c 1375 *Sc Leg Saints, Clement* 434 Inposible thing is, þat ocht be done but genesis [I. *extra genesim*]

1584 B JONSON *Fortunate Isles* A 2 b, Hauing obserued your Genesis, He would not lue

1652 GAULE *Magastrom* 347 Yes paynim being admonished, by the mathematicians, to take notice of Methios Pomponianus, because he had an imperiall genesis [etc] [I. *genesim imperatoriam* Suet *Vesp* 14].

†**3.** = SYNTHESIS (orig with reference to geometry, opposed to *analysis*; see Aristotle *Eth Nic* III iii). Cf. quot. 1654 s.v GENETICAL. *Obs.*

1622 BRISSET *Lud List* 108 Hereby schollars may haue daily much sure practice both of Analysus and Genesus, that is, resoluing and making Latine which as was noted, all the learned doe acknowledge to bee almost all in all, in getting all learning.

1693 JEANE *Jerith* (1696) 238 Thus much may suffice for the Genesis. Now for the Analysus

4 Origin, mode of formation or production (very

freq. in mod. usage, esp. with reference to the origin of the universe and its parts, or of natural and mental phenomena).

1604 R. CAWDREY *Table Alph* (1613), *Genesis*, beginning **1675** R. BURTHOGGE *Causa Dei* 380 A Custom bottomed upon the Great Originist, and that account he gives us of the Genesis and Rise of things. **1678** CUDWORTH *Intell Syst.* I iv. § 14. 238 All which genesis or generation of gods is really nothing but a poetical description of the cosmogonia. *a* **1734** NORTH *Exam* I ii § 11 (1740) 36 It seems the Author himself was in the Dark as to the Genesis of this Speech **1817** COLERIDGE *Biog Lit.* 138, I shall now proceed to the nature and genesis of the imagination **1831** CARLYLE *Sart Res* (1858) 49 To the Genesis of our Clothes-Philosopher, then, be this First Chapter consecrated **1838–9** HALLAM *Hist Lit* III viii iii. § 17. 404 Harriott arrived at a complete theory of the genesis of equations. **1864** BOWEN *Logic* v. 119 It explains only the genesis, not the nature, of the Categories **1885** CLODD *Myths & Dr* I i 5 The theory of evolution must embrace the genesis and development of mind

† **b** *Math.* = GENERATION. *Obs.*

1706 W JONES *Syn Palmar Matheseos* 224 The Genesis of Solids may be exhibited in various ways **1721** BAILEY, *Genesis* [in Geometry] is the Forming of any Figure, plain, or solid **1726** tr *Gregory's Astron* I 205 An Account of the Genesis, Nature and Uses of the Celestial Equinoctial

Hence **Gene sic** *a*, pertaining to genesis or origin (cf F *génésique*); **Gene siac, Genesi acal, Genesi tic** *adjs*, belonging to the Book of Genesis (cf F. *génésiaque*)

1849–52 TODD *Cycl Anat* IV 1236/1 Of the progress of the genesic phenomena, there is as yet but little clearly known **1856** R F BURTON *El-Medinah* III 335 The Genesitic account of the Great Patriarch has suggested to learned men the idea of two Abrahams **1877** DAWSON *Orig World* ii 56 Before the 'waters' (and here is the peculiar error of the genesiacal bard) some of the ancients claimed the pre existence of light [etc] **1892** E C STEDMAN in *Century Mag* XLIV 669 We then comprehend the full purport of the Genesitic record—'ye shall be as gods' **1895** *Month* Nov 372 She [the Church] has so far acquiesced in the larger interpretations of Genesiacal cosmogony that now the six day theory would be very unsafe **1896** *Tablet* 27 June 1014 The Genesiac days of creation

-ge·nesis, repr Gr γένεσις (see GENESIS) in various quasi-Gr compounds used in modern science, denoting modes of generation, as *abiogenesis, biogenesis, parthenogenesis*, etc.

Genet[1] (dʒe nėt) Forms · 5 **jonet, genete,** 6 **jennet, jenette,** 7 **ginnet, jenit,** 6, 9 **genette,** 7- **gennet,** 8- **genet** [a OF *gen(n)ete, -ette, jen(n)ette* (F *genette*) = Sp and Pg *gineta*, med L *geneta* (mod L. *genetta*), a. Arab. جرنيط *jarnait*]

1 A kind of civet-cat, a native of southern Europe, western Asia, and Africa The common species (*Genetta vulgaris* or *Viverra Genetta*) is found in the south of France

1481 CAXTON *Reynard* (Arb) 79 Tho cam forth many a beest anon, as the squyrel, the mussehout, the fychews the genete **1572** in Whitaker *Hist. Craven* (1812) 325 A black velvet gown furred with squyrels, and faced with jenet's furr **1619** MIDDLETON *Love & Antiq* Wks (Bullen) VII 331 Those beasts bearing fur The ounce, rowsgray, ginnet, etc **1653** A ROSS Παισοβεια (1658) 345 Gennets, which are beasts like Spanish Cats in bigness, with long and slender snowts, their furres do smell like those of Civit Cats **1774** GOLDSM *Nat Hist* (1862) I. xiv 234 The Dog Kind the Dog, the Wolf . the Genet **1859** TENNENT *Ceylon* II ix vi 523 The palmyra becomes the resort of the palm-cat and the glossy and graceful genet.

† **2** *pl* The skins of the animal employed as fur for garments. *Obs.*

1418 *E. E Wills* (1882) 36 Also a gowne of gray russet furred wit Ionetis and wylde Catis **1538** FITZHERB *Just Peas* 121 b, The lorde Chaunceller may weare any maner furres, except blacke genettes **1551** EDW VI in Strype *Eccl. Mem.* (1721) II ii ix 319 No man under an earl, not to wear sables, or black jennets, or cloth of silver **1688** R HOLME *Armoury* III 260/2 Sables, Jenits, Minks, and Filches [*sic*] are reckoned by the Timber, which is 4 Skins **1694** E. CHAMBERLAYNE *St Gt Brit* III ii. 385 Of Furrs, Fitches [*sic*], Grayes, Jennets, [etc] 40 Skins is a Timber

b The fur obtained from the genet, also an imitation of this, usually made from cat's fur.

1882 in OGILVIE **1890** *Daily News* 27 Dec. 2/2 The cheapest fur for lining coats is gennet, black in colour and low in price **1891** *Ibid* 24 Oct 6/1 Lined with a less expensive fur, such as genet, musquash or squirrel

3 *attrib*, as *genet cat, -skin*

1607 TOPSELL *Four f Beasts* (1658) 179 Of the Gennet-cat, called Genetha **1677** CHARLETON *Exercit de Diff Anim* (ed 2) 20 *Genetta* the Genet, *aut* Genet Cat **1812–15** ANNE PLUMTRE tr *Lichtenstein's S Afr* II. 15 The hyenas eat up the carrion and diminish very much the thieving, mischievous apes, and the crafty genet-cats. **1890** *Daily News* 25 Jan 7/2, 244 sable skins, nine genet skins, and a skunk skin

Genet[2] (dʒe·net). Also 8 **gennit** [Perh. an abbreviation of JENNITING; cf. GENET-MOIL.] A kind of apple

1706 PHILLIPS (ed Kersey), *Gennit*, or *Genniting*, a kind of Apple which is ripe before any others **1895** *Funk's Stand Dict*, *Jenneting* a. [U S] A winter apple, Rawle's Genet

Genet, obs form of JENNET

† **Gene·thliac,** *a* and *sb Obs.* Also 6 **genethliak,** 7 **-aque, -ake,** 7–8 **ack.** [Ultimately ad. Gr. γενεθλιακός belonging to one's birth or birthday (= γενέθλιος, f γενέθλη birth, breed, race, f. *γεν- to bear, bring forth), whence late

L. *genethliac-us*, F. *généthliaque*. from these the English forms are more immediately derived.]

A *adj* Relating to the casting of nativities Also, relating to a birthday.

1614 SELDEN *Titles Hon* 67 Euery King hath a singular starre for the Ruler of his Royall life, common persons hauing only the mixtures of seuerall influences, according to their Genethliaque figures **1649** G DANIEL *Trinarch*, *Hen V*, xviii, When these Genethliake Rages are made out The Sober Obiects of a well taught Mind **1686** GOAD *Celest Bodies* I xv 98 Will not this let in all the Vanities of the Genethliaque pretension? *a* **1693** URQUHART *Rabelais* III xxxviii 320 Genethliack and Horoscopal fool. **1727–51** CHAMBERS *Cycl*, *Genethliacum*, Genethliac poem, is a poem position in verse, on the birth of some prince or other illustrious person There are also genethliac speeches or orations, made to celebrate a person's birth-day

B *sb.*

1. One who calculates nativities (so L *genethliacus*, Gr γενεθλιακός)

1584 R. SCOT *Discov Witchcr* XI xxiii 214 *margin*, The follie of our genethliaks, or nativiti-casters. **1625** HART *Anat Ur* II ix 117, I adhere to none of your iuggling Genethliacks **1664** BUTLER *Hud* II iii 689 Strange turns in the World's affairs, Foreseen b' Astrologers, Southsayers, Chaldeans, Learn'd Genethliacks **1840–4** W H MILL *Obs Gospel* III § 1 (1861) 307 The subject matter alike of the true science of astronomers and the false lore of genethliacs

2. *pl* = GENETHLIALOGY (so L *genethliacē* = Gr. *γενεθλιακή); also, horoscopes, nativities

a **1619** FOTHERBY *Atheom* II vii § 3 (1622) 263 A kind of Destinie bestowed vpon those Cities, in their genethliacks, and natiuities, by the aspects and posture of the Stars. **1706** PHILLIPS (ed Kersey), *Genethliacks*, treatises about Fortune telling, or casting nativities **1755** JOHNSON, *Genethliacks*, the science of calculating nativities, or predicting the future events of life from the stars predominant at the birth Hence in later Dicts

3 A birthday ode (= GENETHLIACON)

1687 WINSTANLEY *Lives Eng Poets* 60 He [Leland] wrote, among many other volumes, several books of epigrams, his Cignea Cantio, a Genethliac of Prince Edward

Hence †**Genethliacism,** the casting of nativities

1652 GAULE *Magastrom* 60 Nothing is left of its own, or peculiar to it self [astrologie], but a bare goeticall geneth liacism or casting of Nativities.

Genethliacal (dʒeneþlɔi ăkăl), *a* [f as prec + -AL] = GENETHLIAC *a*

1613 PURCHAS *Pilgrimage* I xii 54 This Judicial, Conjecturall, Genethliacal Astrology God and man have condemned. **1640** HOWELL *Dodona's Grove* 191 Slighting the art of those foolish Astrologers, and Genethliacall Ephemerists, that use to pry into the horoscope of Nativities **1764** *Char* in *Ann Reg* 30/2 He set himself about erecting the following genethliacal type in order to a presage of Thomas's future fortune **1835** SOUTHEY *Doctor* III xcv 208 An astral alphabet for genethliacal purposes was published near the close of the fifteenth century, at Cracow **1838** J P KENNEDY *Rob of Bowl* xvi. (1860) 187 This wonderful medicament is a great remedy for all diseases, whether proceeding from terrestrial or genethliacal influences.

Hence **Genethli acally** *adv*

1652 GAULE *Magastrom* 49 How shall it, then, be believed that a mans religion or religious qualities may be genethliacally prognosticated from the starres and their influentiall constellations? **1816** G S FABER *Orig Pagan Idol* II 285 The whole human race may be resolved genethliacally into the triad **1821** SCOTT *Kenilw* xi, He was an adept, who read the stars, and expounded the fortunes of mankind, genethliacally, as he called it, or otherwise

‖ **Genethliacon** (dʒeneþlɔi ăkɒn) [L *genethliacon* = Gr γενεθλιακόν.] A birthday ode.

1589 PUTTENHAM *Eng Poesie* I xxiii (Arb) 61 Others for magnificence at the natiuities of Princes children, or by custome vsed yearely vpon the same dayes, are called songs natall or *Genethliaca* **1675** J SMITH *Chr Relig App* I ii § 1 5 That [Quire] which before his birth sang his Genethliacon **1796** BURKE *Regic Peace* iv Wks IX 74 This year's Constitution, which was formed and its genethliacon sung by the noble Author, while it was yet in em bryo **1888** *Edin Rev* CLXVII 478 The eclogue is a genethliacon, or birthday ode

Genethlialogy (dʒeneþliæ·lŏdʒi). Also **genethliology.** [ad Gr γενεθλιαλογία (L *genethliologia*), abstract sb. related to γενεθλιαλογεῖν to cast nativities; see GENETHLIAC and -LOGY] The science of casting nativities.

1656 BLOUNT *Glossogr*, *Genethlialogy*, telling or casting of Nativities **1662** STILLINGFL *Orig Sacr* I iii § 2 The Chaldeans did so hold to Astronomy still, that they wholly rejected Genethlialogy **1850** LEITCH tr *C O Müller's Anc Art* § 186 (ed. 2) 168 The Chaldæan Genethliology **1862** LEWIS *Astron Anc* v 13 Herodotus makes no allusion to any connexion with the stars in the Egyptian genethlialogy of his time.

Hence **Genethlialo gic, Genethlialo gical** *adjs*, pertaining to genethlialogy.

1860 *Sat Rev* X 363/2 The third is a comparatively modern genethlialogic work **1865** RAWLINSON *Anc Mon* III v 425 The Chaldee astrology was primarily and mainly, genethlialogical

Genethliaque, var GENETHLIAC *sb* and *a*

† **Genethliatic.** *Obs rare*[—1]. [f Gr. γενέθλια neut pl. of γενέθλιος see GENETHLIAC and -ATIC] One who casts nativities (= GENETHLIAC *sb* 1)

1649 DRUMM OF HAWTH *Fam. Ep* Wks (1711) 147 The genethliaticks have other observations than the stars, they conjecture by the disposition, temper of the person [etc]

Genethlic (dʒĕne þlik), *a rare*[—1]. [f Gr γενέθλη birth + -IC; cf. Gr γενέθλιοι θεοί.] (See quot)

1846 ELLIS *Elgin Marb* I 244 The genethlic divinities, or those which preside over birth.

Genethliology, var. GENETHLIALOGY

Genetic (dʒene tik), *a* [f. GENESIS, on the analogy of pairs of words like *antithesis, antithetic.*]

1. Pertaining to, or having reference to, origin.

1831 CARLYLE *Early Germ Lit.* in *Misc Ess* (1888) III 168 Our theories and genetic Histories of Poetry should henceforth cease **1860** MARSH *Eng Lang* 281 In a historical sketch of the genetic development of the parts of speech, we should naturally begin with the Interjection **1870** MAX MÜLLER *Sci Relig.* (1873) 143 The only scientific and truly genetic classification of religions **1878** FOSTER *Phys* III v § 3 481 Regarded in a genetic aspect, the spinal cord is a series of cemented segments

b. *Biol Genetic affinity, connexion, relation*, (*ship*) : one that is the result of a common origin

1859 DARWIN *Orig Spec* iv (1873) 101 If this had occurred, we should meet with the same form, independently of genetic connection, recurring in widely separated geological formations **1880** GUNTHER *Fishes* 373 There is no direct genetic relation between those fishes.

c *Logic Genetic definition* one which defines a thing by describing the manner of its formation

1837 8 SIR W HAMILTON *Logic* xxiv (1866) II 13 In Genetic Definitions the defined subject is considered as in the progress to be, as becoming, the notion, therefore, has to be made, and is the result of the definition, which is consequently synthetic. **1884** tr *Lotze's Logic* 167 'Let a straight line revolve in one plane about one of its extremities, and combine the successive positions of the other extremity'—that is a genetic definition of a circle

d *Bot Genetic spiral* (see quot)

1875 BENNETT & DYER *Sachs' Bot* 169 A line is imagined proceeding in such a direction that, traversing the axis it includes the points of insertion of all the successive lateral members according to their age; the horizontal projection of this line is called the Genetic Spiral, in reality it is a helix running round the stem more or less regularly

¶ **2.** Sometimes misused for Generative, productive (= Gr γεννητικός.

1838 *Blackw Mag* XLIV 242 It points to a genetic or creative power **1865** LOWELL *Thoreau* Pr Wks 1890 I 366 Above all, there is the standard of genetic power, the test of the masculine as distinguished from the receptive minds **1884** *Expositor* Dec 464 This view of faith assigns to it a genetic energy adequate to the production of the rich and manifold results of the Christian life.

3 quasi-*sb.* (*pl*) The principles or laws of origination

1872 F HALL *Recent Exempl False Philol* 101 Nor are his notions of verbal genetics at all less superficial than his acquaintance with practical precedents

-gene·tic (see prec), *suffix* forming adjectives, which correspond to sbs. in *-genesis* and *-geny*, as *biogenetic, cosmogenetic, phylogenetic, physiogenetic* All of these are of recent formation, and only in use as scientific terms. See -GENY

Genetical (dʒene·tikăl), *a* [f GENETIC + -AL] = GENETIC *a* † Also, in early use = SYNTHETIC (cf GENESIS 3)

1654 WHITLOCK *Zootomia* Pref A viij b, I love books that make use of Sciences, not compile them into their Geneticall, or Analyticall Parcels **1831** CARLYLE *Sart Res* I xi (1858) 45 A complete picture and Genetical History of the Man and his spiritual Endeavour lies before you **1841** EMERSON *Misc Papers, Landor* Wks. (Bohn) III 311 These are not plants and animals, but the genetical atoms of which both are composed **1875** WHITNEY *Life Lang* xiii 277 Their classification aimed at being a strictly genetical one

Genetically (dʒene tikăli), *adv* [f prec + -LY[2]] With respect to genesis or origin.

1837–8 SIR W HAMILTON *Logic* xxiv (1866) II. 13 Only those notions can be genetically defined, which relate to quantities represented in time and space **1856** EMERSON *Eng Traits, Race* Wks (Bohn) II 23 Certain tribes coming from one place, and genetically identical **1869** J D BALDWIN *Preh Nations* iii (1877) 91 Genetically related dialects and forms of speech constitute one family group **1883** A ROBERTS *O & N Revision* xii 269 Our Authorised Version is genetically connected with all the previous English versions

Genetive, obs form of GENITIVE

†**Genet-moil.** *Obs.* Also 7 **gen(n)et-moyle, ginet-moil** [f. GENET[2]; the second element may be *moyle* MULE, suggested by the coincidence in sound with JENNET] A variety of apple

1657 AUSTEN *Fruit Trees* I 77 Gennet moyle is accompted better then either for Cider *a* **1680** BUTLER *Rem* (1759) I 8 Another of as great Renown, And solid Judgment in the Moon, That understood her various Soils, And which produc'd best Genet moyles. **1727** BRADLEY *Fam Dict* s v *Dwarf-trees*, Such Trees as are apt to put forth Roots the Kentish Codling, Genet moil [etc]

† **Ge·netor, gennitair.** *Obs* Forms 4 **genatour,** 6 **geneto(u)r, -ture, gennitair, gennetter** [OF *geneteur* and *genetaire*, f *genet* JENNET] A soldier who rides a jennet

? *a* **1400** *Morte Arth* 2897 Than the genatours of Genne enjoynes att ones **1523** LD. BERNERS *Froiss* I. cccxxxi 336, I haue thre thousande barded horses and I haue also seuen M genetours. **1525** *Ibid* II li 179 When Syr John Ferrant saw the geneture, he sayd to a squyer of his, galop forth thy genet, and assaye to speke with yonder geneture **1579** FENTON *Guicciard* (1618) 257 And Ferdinand with three hundred Lances, two thousand Gennitairs, and sixe thousand footmen **1592** WYRLEY *Armorie* 77 Seuen thousand I haue armed head and feet Of genetors full twentie thousand more **1600** E BLOUNT tr *Conestaggio* 213 In the first ranke whereof marched their Harquebusiers on horsebacke, in the second their gennetters, in the thirde their light horsemen.

Genetrix, genitrix (dʒenɪtrɪks). Now *rare*. Also 6 *Sc* **genetrice**, 7 **genitresse**. [a L. *genetrix, genitrix* female parent (cf GENITOR), f. *gen-* stem of *gignere* to beget, give birth. The form *genitrice* is adopted from OF., while *genitresse* is a new formation from GENITOR.] A female parent, a mother Also *fig.* applied to one's native country.

1500–20 DUNBAR *Poems* LXXIV 63 Victryce of wyce, hie genetrice Of Jhesu, lord soueravne. 1568 A. SCOTT *Poems* (S.T.S.) 5 Welcum, most blyith and joyfull genitryce! 1600 HOLLAND *Camden's Brit.* II. 46 But praises all of this my genitresse That shoe deserv'd, no wit nor art is able to ex presse 1598 CUCKOWSTE *Sutcli. Syst* I IV § 19. 366 Omnipotent Jupiter the progenitor and genitrix, the both father and mother, of those gods 1878 R. TAYLOR *Deuka Jon* I V 44 Who else than she the genetrix of light, The mother of the morning? 1892 SIR F. COOK in *Mod. Rev.* I 140 The typical mother can neither be a slave nor a genetrix of slaves.

Genetta, genett(e, obs. forms of JENNET

Geneva[1] (dʒɪnɪ·vă). Also 8 **geneve**, -er [ad. Du *genever, jenever* (the ending being assimilated to that of next), ad OF. *genevre* (F *genièvre*) –L. *jūniperus* juniper.] A spirit distilled from grain, and flavoured with the juice of juniper berries, it is made in Holland, and is hence also called *Hollands*, formerly *Hollands Geneva* (Often written with capital G by confusion with GENEVA[2].)

In the shortened form GIN, the name chiefly denotes a spirit of British manufacture, usually an imitation of the Dutch spirit, and usually flavoured not with juniper but with some substitute, but the words are sometimes used indiscriminately In many works of reference in the 18th c. and even later, *genevre* is explained as the name of a spirit distilled, or obtained by fermentation, from juniper berries, but it does not appear that this was ever correct

1706 PHILLIPS (ed. Kersey), *Geneva*, a kind of strong Water so called 1709 *Brit Apollo* II No 22 3/1 The Gypsie With Flip and Geneve got most Damnably Pose 1727 ARBUTH NOT *John Bull* Postscr ch. XIV, He found the combatants drinking Genever in a Brandy Shop 1732 FIELDING *Mock Doctor* IX, Take one of these boluses washing it down with six spoonfuls of the best Holland's Geneva 1733 J. HILL *Gaz. Med. Med* II V XXI 487 We used to keep a distill'd spirituous Water of Juniper in the Shops, but the making of it became the Business of the Distillers, who sold it under the Name of Geneva; but at present only a better Kind [of] that is made with the Juniper Berry, what they commonly sell is made with no better an Ingredient than Oil of Turpentine and with the coarsest Spirit they have 1796 *Campaign* 1793-4 I 1 Introd 5 Geneva was in great quantities served out to the British troops, whenever any engagement was expected 1816 KIRBY & SP. *Entomol* (1843) II 189 Immediately I seized my prey, and not knowing how to destroy it, I immersed it in Geneva 1832 *Lincoln Herald* 16 Dec 3/4 If a poor boatman is found in possession of a gallon of contraband geneva, he is fined 1889 *Pall Mall G* 13 Nov 2/2 Of rum, alcohol, and Geneva 652,000 cwt were exported in 1888

attrib 1778 [*Keeffe*] *Henpecked Husb.* I 1 The Wednesday morning a Woman coming out of a Jenava Shop, in Red Cross Street, fell down

Hence † **Gene vsed** *ppl a.*, drunk with geneva

1755 *Young Centaur* II Wks 1757 IV 251 These gorgons, furies, harpies on fire or quenched, geneva'd or citroned in tavern, bagnio, brothel

Geneva[2] (dʒɪnɪ·vă). The name of a town in Switzerland, used *materih.* or quasi-*adj* with the sense 'belonging to, made or originated in Geneva'; often with reference to matters of Calvinistic doctrine or discipline, or of puritanical practice

Geneva bands, clerical bands (see BAND *sb*[1] 4 b) resembling those worn by the Swiss Calvinist clergy **Geneva bible**, the English version of the Bible first printed at Geneva in 1560 so *Geneva testament* **Geneva convention** (see CONVERTION 8 a) **Geneva cross**, a red Greek cross on a white ground, used in war time as a badge to distinguish ambulances, hospitals, and the persons serving them **Geneva gown**, a black gown such as was worn by the Calvinist clergy when preaching † **Geneva hat**, a hat of the style regarded as distinctive of the Puritan clergy † **Geneva print**, (*a*) the kind of type used in the Geneva bibles (in quot *allusively*); (*b*) applied jocularly to the style of pleated linen worn by Puritans † **Geneva set**, ?a small plain ruff worn by the Calvinist clergy (cf quot *a* 1668).

c 1570 in *Strype's Parker* App 139 This Error is also in the Geneva Bible 1623 MASSINGER *Dk. Milan* I i B 3 b, If you meet An officer preaching of sobriety, Valesse he read it in *Geneua* print, Lay him by the heeles 1668 EARLE *Microcosm*, *Shee precise Hypocrite* (1811) 63 Shee is a Nonconformist in a close Stomacher and Ruffle of Geneva Print 1633 T. ADAMS *Exp. 2 Peter* II 5 You shall find her (i e pride) as soon in a little Geneva set, as in a great Spanish ruff 1655 DALENANT *News fr. Plymouth* IV (1673) 23/1 And get more Charities by it From your little ruff'd Geneva-Man, or Flemming 1837 LAUD *Ist & Last Aug.* in *Wrafford Lett* (1739) II 100 They do not only sing the Psalms after the Geneva Tune but expound the text too in the Geneva sense 1639 MAYNE *City Match* v i, Who does he look like in that dress? *New Hunt*[1] why like a *Geneva Worthie* in black 1639 DRUMM OF HAWTH *Consult to Part* Wks. (1711) 180 Church-men shall have liberty to wear the old fashion of Geneva and Surplice 1640 GLAPTHORNE *Wit in Const* I Wks 1874 I 172 He has already spoyld His eyes with prying on Geneva prints. 1678 DRYDEN *Limberham* IV i, Get thee hence, thou old Geneva testament thou art a part of the ceremonial law, and hast been abolished these twenty years. 1820 SCOTT *Abbot* VI, It is like that the mass and the cross will come up, and then down go pulpits, Geneva gowns, and black silk skull-caps. 1854 THACKERAY *Newcomes* II XXVII 250 Let us hope divine truths may be shining which Geneva glasses cannot yet perceive, and are beyond the focus of Roman telescopes 1860 EMERSON *Cond. Life, Behav* Wks. (Bohn) II 383 Men are like Geneva watches with crystal faces which expose the whole movement 1888 EDNA LYALL *Donovan* XV. No clergyman in surplice and stole, or gown and Geneva bands, had ever preached to him

Genevan (dʒɪnɪ·văn), + **Genevian**, *a.* and *sb.* [f GENEV-A[2] + -AN, -IAN.]

A. *adj.* Of or pertaining to Geneva, esp. to its ecclesiastical organization; Calvinistic.

1573 *New Custome* in *Dodsley's Coll* (1825) I 291 For since these Genevian doctours came so fast into this lande, Since that time it was never merie with Englande. 1632 HEVLIN *Answ Burton* IV. 64 If by your Divines you meane the Genevian Doctors, Calvin and Beza. 1665 WALTON *Life Hooker* in *H's Wks* (1888) I 78 The parson of Bosse was so much moved & a Genevian minister put into his good living. 1709 *True Answ Sacheverell's Serm* 8 The Genevian Discipline. 1804 *Ode to Rainbow* in *Monthly Mag.* No. 8 (title) quaffs Genevan streams. [A burlesque allusion to GENEVA[1].] 1853 MARSDEN *Early Purit* 232 In 1577 Sandys Archbishop of York cited him upon several charges, the chief of which was his Genevan ordination 1883 *Congregationalist* Nov 900 His tall form graced with a rich Genevan gown

B *sb* A native of Geneva; also, one who adheres to the doctrines of Geneva.

1584 JOHN PARKE *Let. Syr W. Cecil* in *Corr* (1853) 215 Charging the Genevians and the Scottish of going too far in extremities 1639 W SCLATER *Worthy Communicant Ex Unworthy's Work* (title) The Genevians [i e translation of the Geneva Bible] render it, *Whosoever eateth Lett fr Mast's Jrnl* (1722) I 160 By the Help of their Palatines and Genevians 1843 LOWELL *Lett.* 19 Sept (1894) I 80 The clergyman must be a mere mouthpiece, a disciple of the crypt Genevan, stands instead of the images and pictures of old Rome. 1875 KNIGHT *Dict Mech* 2732 The drilling of jewels for the pivots of watches is done by a Negro, a Genevan, in 1700. 1878 *N Amer Rev* CXXVII 337 He throws little light on the Genevan's marvelous style

Hence + **Gen-evanism**, Calvinism

1645 BP. R. MONTAGU *App Cæsar* 72 A Scheme on foot to bring in Genevanisme into Church and State

† **Ge-nevate**, *v Obs.* [f GENEV-A[2] + -ATE[3] *trans* To fashion after the Geneva model. Implied in **Ge nevated** *ppl a*, **Ge nevating** *vbl sb*

1593 ANON. *Treasury Trusty Counsell* 10 *Reading*, Scottish Preparation for Reformation 1609 in *Crt & Times Jas. I* (1849) I 99 He terms deposing princes, [etc.,] to be either Jesuited or Genevated divinity

Genevese, obs. form of GENEVESE

Genevese (dʒenvī·z), *a* and *sb* [f GENEV-A + -ESE] A. *adj.* Pertaining to Geneva.

1860 in WORCESTER 1871 BLACKIE *Four Phases* I 79 The stern Genevese disciplinarian 1875 LOWELL *Wordsworth* Prose Wks. 1890 IV 69 The Genevese humorist Toepffer.

B *sb.* A native of Geneva. (Not now inflected in pl.)

1650 STAPYLTON tr *Strada* II VI 26 In their passage over the Mountaines, on the one side by the French, on the other by the Genevese 1889 *Pall Mall G* 13 Nov 2/2 Of rum, alcohol, and Geneva 652,000 cwt were exported in 1888

attrib 1778 [*Keeffe*] *Henpecked Husb.* I 1 The Wednesday morning a Woman coming out of a Jenava Shop, in Red Cross Street, fell down

Hence † **Gene vsed** *ppl a*, drunk with geneva

1755 *Young Centaur* II Wks 1757 IV 251 These gorgons, furies, harpies on fire or quenched, geneva'd or citroned in tavern, bagnio, brothel

Genevese, obs form of GENEVESE

Ge·nevize, *v.* [f GENEV-A + -IZE] *intr* To imitate or introduce the doctrines or practice of the Genevan church. Implied in **Ge nevising** *vbl sb.* Also † **Ge nevizer**, one who 'Genevizes'.

1688 G VERNON *Life of Peyton* Pref A 5b, The Genevizers, who affirm, that we had too little of the People, and too much of the Prince therein 1692 SOUTH *Serm* (1717) V 253 It were easy to bring up the rear with our English Genevizers 1833 *Fraser's Mag.* VII 71 The Genevizing spirit introduced in the time of Elizabeth.

† **Genevois**, *Obs* Also 6 **Genevoyes**. [a F. *genévois*.] = GENEVESE *sb*

1558–68 WARDE tr *Alcia's Serv* 62 a, To make Conserve or Confiture of Quinces, whether also the Genevoys doe use 1705 ADDISON *Italy* 501 The Genevois have been very much reform'd, or, as others will have it, corrupted by the Conversation of the French Protestants

† **Genge**, *v. Obs.* [OE **syngian*, wk. vb (only in pa t *gesyngde* ≈ Goth *gaggida*).—OTent **gangjan* f root of GANG *v*[1]]

1 *intr* To go, pass, move

Beowulf (Z) 1412 He fearu sum beforan gengde wisra monna wong sceawian *c* 1000 *Ags Ps* (Th) cxiii(ĕ) 5 Hu, Drihten, þin gesyngdest on Sunnan-dæg? *c* 1265 HAV 2086 Hu forþ gengden [*c* 1275 forþ gende] þa quenen seond wudes & þend felden *a* 1250 *Owl & Night* 376 þif hundes urnep to him wule! He [the hare] gengþ wel swiþe a wey wrot.

2 With *dat* of personal obj.: To assist.

c 1000 ORMIN 4160 Swa þatt itt mahte gengenn uss To berrþenn ure sawle.

† **Genge**, *a. Obs* [OE *genge* (= OHG. *gengi*, MLG. *genge*, MDu *ghenge*, ON. *gengr*), WGer **gangio-*, f. root of GANG *v*[1]] Current, prevalent, valid.

c 900 tr. *Bæda's Hist* III. xʃii] (1890) 188 Ne wæs þæt þonne to wundrienne, þeah he þæs cyninges bene mid him swiðade & genge wæren *a* 1000 *Guthlac* 765 in *Exeter Bk* þæt his soð sore us on his ʒiefena ʒyld genge weorðe. *a* 1250 *Owl & Night* 802 Wat þarf he recche of a mo sweng, Wonne he on him is swo genge *Ibid* 1063 Þis song mal bo so longe genge, That þu shalt wippen on a sprenge.

Genge(e, var. GING *Obs.*, company, crew.

Gengsome, obs. form of GINSENG.

Genial (dʒī·nĭăl), *a*[1] Also 6–7 **geniall**. [ad. L. *genialis*, f. *genius*: see GENIUS. Cf. OF. *genial*; the sense F. *génial*, pertaining to or characterized by genius, is a new formation after Ger. *genial, genialisch.*]

1 Of or pertaining to marriage, nuptial; also, pertaining to generation, generative. Of an angel or deity: Presiding over marriage or generation *Genial bed* = L. *lectus genialis*. Now *rare*.

1586 NICHE tr. *Senec's Octavia* 1 iii. B b Heroes dreaded visage Doth fear me that I dare not weepe Ne suffers me this genial face To dash with teares. 1595 SPENSER *Epithal* 399 And thou, glad Genius! in whose gentle hand The bridale bowre and genial bed remaine 1652 GAULE *Magastrom.* xviii 149 So many Genuall or Genitall Gods and Goddesses. 1667 MILTON *P. L.* IV 732 What day the genial Angel to our Sire Brought her in naked beauty 1703 MAUNDRELL *Journ Jerus* (1721) 61 The virtue of them was to help Conception, being laid under the Genial Bed 1774 GOLDSM *Nat. Hist.* (1776) IV 323 The male and female [bear] seldom are seen together but upon the accesses of genial desire. 1793 COWPER *Iliad* IV, The spring drew near, each felt a breast With genial instinct filled 1820–34 *Good's Study Med.* (ed. 4) IV 12 The electric impulse given in the genial act to every portion of the solids and fluids of the body. 1864 TENNYSON *Lucery Vera* 57 In all-generating power the genial heat Of nature.

† **2.** Of or pertaining to a feast; festive *Obs*

1600 VENNER *Via Recta* VIII. 183 If it be a genialll meale, or much larger then ordinarie, another draught of Wine is allowable 1644 MILTON *Areop* (Arb) 149 Buried in the genial cups of an Academick night sitting 1697 DRYDEN *Virg Past* V 111 In Winter shall the Genial Feast be made Before the Fire, and Jovial Tales shall chase 1715 POPE *Iliad* I 772 Thus the blest gods the genial day prolong In feasts ambrosial 1762 C JOHNSTON *Reverie* (1763) I 151 No resolution is proof against the pleasures of a genial hour

3 Conducive to growth Const *to* Now chiefly of air, climate, sunshine, passing into the sense Pleasantly warm, mild

1647 COWLEY *Mistr., Written in Youse of Lemons* VI, But when a Genial heat warms these within 1732 MAIDWELL *Nectar Edne* 31 The Soil was not Genial to the Seed 1766 [ANSEVY] *Bath Guide* I 9 Ye genial Springs! Plentian Waters, hail! 1794 MRS. RADCLIFFE *Myst. Udolpho* VII, And gives its incense to the genial air 1809 *Med Jrnl* XXI 426 A recovery which may be attributed to the regular and genial warmth of the warm bath 1817 *Jrnl of Agric in* XIV. The widest glen, but this, can show Some touch of Nature's genial glow 1820 W IRVING *Sketch Bk* I 169 In the genial month of May 1834 T RITCHIE *Wand by Seine* 119 The northern nations would naturally seek a more genial climate 1858 HAWTHORNE *Fr & It Trnls* (1872) I 19 The soil is not genial to them 1893 SIR R BALL *Story of Sun* 49 In the genial Ages and Genial Ages must have alternated in each hemisphere

fig 1856 J MERSON *Eng Traits, Relig* Wks (Bohn) II 98 Heats and genial periods arrive in the history of mankind *Friendship Bks* IX (1874) 255 Those years at Horton are undoubtedly the poet's most genial time, the one in which he produced with the greatest freedom and joy.

4. Cheering, enlivening, inspiriting

1746 COLLINS *Odes, Evening* V, I hail Thy genial lov'd return 1856 R. A VAUGHAN *Mystics* (1860) I 87 This is the genial hour 1858 W W STORY *Giannoni* 53 When the great logs blazed with a genial roar

5 Sympathetically cheerful, jovial, kindly

1746 SMOLLETT *Reprof* 173 Let e'vry polish'd dame, and genial lord Employ the social hour and vernal bord 1774 WARTON *Hist Engl Poetry* (1840) I Dissert II p CXXVI, The celebrated drinking ode of this genial archdeacon [Walter Map] has the regular returns of the monkish rhyme 1840 CARLYLE *Heroes* (1858) 358 Rabelais' laughter, in Slawkenbergius, is charmed with the genial veracity of old Homer 1847 DICKENS *Lett* I 173 The most genial letter that ever was written 1847 TENNYSON *Princess* V, A genial broad shoulder'd genial Englishman 1850 KINGSLEY *Misc* (1860) I 17 There is a great laugh in Raleigh's heart, a genial contempt of asses. 1882 J H BLUNT *Ref. Ch Eng* II 291 A pious and genial pastor.

† **6.** Pertaining to 'genius' or natural disposition; natural *Obs* (In the later echoes of Milton's phrase *genial spirits*, the adj. is prob. taken in sense 4 or 5.)

1646 SIR J BROWNE *Pseud Ep* I V 10 Naturall incapacity, and genuall indisposition 1671 MILTON *Samson* 594 So much I feel my genial spirits droop. 1687 DRYDEN *Hind & P.* III 1147 A theologue more by need than genial bent 1850 COLERIDGE *Sibyl. Leaves* Wks 1877 II. 217 My genual spirits fail 1850 TENNYSON *In Mem* Concl XX, Let all my genial spirits advance

7. Of or pertaining to genius (see GENIUS 5), characterized by genius. (Chiefly after Ger. *genial, genialisch.*)

1825 CARLYLE *Schiller* II (1845) 176 (Translating Goethe) Helmse's 'Ardinghello' and Schiller's 'Robbers' those performances of genial worth and wild form! 1867–98 HARE *Guesses* Ser II (1848) 35 But a genial age, like a genial individual, is unconscious of its own excellence. 1847 EMERSON *Repr Men, Shakes.* Wks (Bohn) I 353 Great genial power, one would almost say, consists in not being original at all in being altogether receptive 1855 LEWES *Goethe* I IV iii 344 *note*, It is difficult to find an English word to express the German *genial*, which means pertaining to genius. The genial period was the period when every extravagance was excused on the plea of genius

8 *Comb*, as *genial-looking adj.*

1871 MISS BRADDON *Fenton's Quest* I i. 4 She was not alone; a portly genial looking old man stood by her side.

Genial (dʒēnaɪ·ăl), *a.*[2] *Anat.* [f. Gr. *γένυς* or *γέν* (f. *γένυς* jaw = L. *gena*) + -AL.] Of or pertaining

to the chin, situated on or arising from the chin; = MENTAL *a*[4] *Genital process, tubercle*, one of two pairs of small bony prominences behind the symphysis of the lower jaw, which give attachment to two pairs of muscles.

1831 R. KNOX *Cloquet's Anat* 283 Genio-hyoideus This muscle arises from a small tendon inserted into the lower genial process. 1844 HOBLYN *Dict Med*, *Genio*, *Genial processes*, the name of four eminences of the inferior maxillary bone, beneath the symphysis of the chin 1885 *Syd Soc Lex*, *Genial tubercles*, the Mental spines 1890 HUXLEY in *19th Cent.* July 775 *note*, The importance attached by some to the presence or absence of the so called 'genial elevations'

Geniality (dʒiːnɪˈælɪtɪ) [f. GENIAL *a*[1] + -ITY, after I. *genialitas*.] The quality of being genial.

†1. Festivity, joviality *Obs.*[1]

1609 HOLLAND *Amm. Marcell* XXX. 1. 386 Such a reverent regard in that time of auncient justice carried the Genialitie [L. *genialitas*], even of an enemies table

2 Agreeable warmth; mildness

1870 PROCTOR *Other Worlds* vii 170 This imagined geniality of his [Uranus's] summer weather.

3. Sympathetic cheerfulness, good-nature, kindness (The sense in quot 1652 is obscure, possibly = temper, disposition.)

1652 H L'ESTRANGE *Americans no Jewes* Ep to Rdr, If I have any waies erred in judgment I refer my self to the Readers *forula*, and offer, and pray to be pruned of riot and rankness, to an innocent, candid, genuinely, and meaning 1832 CARLYLE *Sart Res* (1858) 182 Thou with thy vivacities and genialities makest such strange work 1837 TAILFOURD *Mem Lamb* (ed. 2) 81 He had a natural genuinity of disposition that endeared him to his friends 1850 KINGSLEY *Alt. Locke* II, There was a geniality in the tone to which I was unaccustomed.

Genialize (dʒiːnɪəlaɪz), *v.* [f GENIAL *a*[1] + -IZE.] *trans.* To impart geniality to; to render pleasant or agreeable.

a 1864 HAWTHORNE *Grimshawe* XIX (1891) 247 Some liturgundy, of which it was the quality to warm the blood and genialize existence for three days after it was drunk 1868 *Blackw Mag* Aug 313 He had the well-known Welsh ington physiognomy, only greatly softened and genialised 1891 G MEREDITH *One of our Conq* II. v 107 It would have genialized him

Hence **Genializing** *ppl a.*

1849 D THOMAS *Crisis of Being* III (1850) 50 Personal religion is the chief good of man How it brings all its germinant powers under the genializing influence of truth!

Genially (dʒiːnɪəlɪ), *adv* [f GENIAL *a*[1] + -LY[2].]

†1. By genius or nature, naturally. *Obs*

1661 GLANVILL *Vanity of Dogm* 211 Some constitutions are genially disposited to this mental seriousness.

2 In a genial manner; pleasantly, agreeably; cheerfully, kindlily

1751 HARRIS *Hermes* II iii (1765) 266 The splendid Sun genially warmeth the fertile Earth 1780 COWPER *Progr Err* 412 Clearer skies and softer air Freshening his lazy spirits as he ran, Unfolded genially and spread the man 1847 C BRONTË *Jane E* II vii 192 To taste but of the crumbs he scattered to stray and stranger birds like me was to feast genially 1870 LOWELL *Study Wind* (1871) 1 His genially garrulous Fellow of Trinity 1874 GREEN *Short Hist* v § 1 873 No poetry was ever more human than Chaucer's, none ever came more frankly and genially home to its readers

Genialness (dʒiːnɪəlnes) [f GENIAL *a*[1] + -NESS.] = GENIALITY.

1797 BAILEY (vol II), *Genialness*, Festivalness, Merriness at Meat 1886 BURGON *Lives* 12 *Gil Men* I 109 Humour he had, and a certain genialness of nature

Genian (dʒiːnɪən), *a Anat* [f as GENI-AL *a*[2] + -AN.] = GENIAL[2].

1885 *Syd Soc Lex*, *Genian apophysis*, the Mental spines

†Genice. *Obs rare*[−1]. In 5 **genyce** [a OF *genice* (F *génisse*)] heifer]

A heifer

1480 CAXTON *Ovid's Met* XII xii, Achylles hade made sacrifice of a genyce nete, that is to say a heifer

†Genicle. *Obs rare*[−1]. [ad L. *geniculum*, dim of *genu* knee] A joint in the stalk of a plant.

1657 TOMLINSON *Renou's Disp* 246 A stalk intercepted with some genicles

Geniculant (dʒeniˈkiulănt), *a* [irreg. f L *geniculˑum* (see prec) + -ANT] = GENICULATING.

1859 DANA *Crust* II 1131 The right male antenna, though geniculant, is but little different from the others in number of joints

Genicular, *a. rare*[−1] [f L *genicul-um* (see prec) + -AR] = next

1802 *Spirit Publ Trnls* (1803) VI 347 Buboes, impost humations, genicular nodes, and the like

Geniculate (dʒeniˈkiulĕt), *a Nat. Hist.* [ad. L. *geniculātus*, f *geniculum*, see GENICLE] Having knots or joints like a knee; bent like a knee, knee-jointed; knotty *Geniculate body* (= L *corpus geniculatium*): each of two knee-shaped structures near the optic thalami at the base of the brain. *Geniculate ganglion*: 'a small, reddish, triangular ganglion, at the genu of the optic nerve' (*Syd Soc. Lex* 1888).

1668 WILKINS *Real Char* II iv. § 3 75 A scarlet flower with a geniculate stalk. 1805 J. GALPINE *Brit. Bot* (1806) 26 Cal lanceolate, cor awned at the base, awn geniculate. 1828 STARK *Elem. Nat. Hist* II 297 Antennæ geniculate, and inserted on the proboscis 1856 TODD & BOWMAN *Phys Anat* II. 38 The optic tracts are connected with the optic thalami chiefly through the geniculate bodies. 1857 BERKELEY *Cryptog. Bot* § 124. 153 The threads become geniculate, and unite at the two bends 1875 BLAKE *Zool* 308 The posterior tentacles are geniculate and pediform.

Hence **Geni·culately** *adv*, in a geniculate manner.

1657 TOMLINSON *Renou's Disp* 314 Geniculately circumvesting the internodia of the cauls

Geniculate (dʒeniˈkiuleːt), *v.* [f L. *geniculāt-*, ppl stem of *geniculāre* to bend the knee, f *geniculum*: see GENICLE] *trans.* and *intr.* To bend like a knee, to form or be formed into joints

1623 COCKERAM, *Geniculate*, to joynt In mod Dicts

Hence **Geni·culating** *ppl a*

1852 DANA *Crust* II 1040 The right male antenna alone of the first pair with a geniculating joint

Geniculated (dʒeniˈkiuleːtĕd), *ppl. a* [f GENICULATE *a* + -ED[1].] = GENICULATE *a* Of a twin crystal (see quot. 1805–17).

1657 *Physical Dict*, *Geniculated*, kneed, or knobbed, or full of joynts. 1664 POWER *Exp Philos* I 31 The Water-Spider She hath two hairy geniculated horns, knotted or jointed at several divisions like Knot-grass 1728 WOODWARD *Fossils* II 1 A Piece of some geniculated Plant seeming to be part of a Sugar Cane 1805–17 R JAMESON *Char Min* (ed 3) 226 Geniculated when it is composed of two prisms, which are united at one end, and form a kind of knee 1836–9 TODD *Cycl Anat* II 862/1 The antennæ are usually geniculated 1882 SIR C. WYVILLE THOMSON *Linn Soc* XVI No 91 238 The other [spine] rather longer but much less robust and rather geniculated sideways

Geniculation (dʒeniˈkiuˑlēi ʃən) [ad late L *geniculātiōn-em*, n of action f. *geniculāre* to bend the knee]

†1 The act of kneeling, genuflexion *Obs*

1611 CORYAT *Crudities* 9, I saw their Masse, but not with that superstitious geniculation and elevation of hands that the rest vse. 1656 *Antid Against Pestilent Doctr* (1665) 81 Her knees were grown brawny, like the knees of Camels, with her pious geniculation 1662 GUNNING *Lent Fast* 103 To prepare themselves by frequent prayers, fastings, genuflexions and geniculations.

2 The state of being geniculated

1879 RUTLEY *Study Rocks* x 149 Twinning is common, sometimes giving rise to geniculation

b Concr. A geniculate formation, a kneed part or process. (In recent Dicts.)

Genie (dʒiːni) Also 8 geny, (genii), 9 geni. [a F. *génie*, ad L *genius*]

1 †a. A tutelary spirit (= GENIUS 1) *Obs*

1655 tr *Du Pare's Evasion* II 53 My Conductor informed me that the Genyes of mankind 1708 ADDISON *Dial Medals* (1727) 15 To these you may add the Genies of nations, provinces, cities, &c

b. In JINNEE, one of the sprites or goblins of Arabian demonology.

[The word *génie* was adopted by the Fr translators of the Arabian Nights as the rendering of the Arab. word which it resembled in sound and in sense In Eng *genie* has been commonly used in the sing and *genii* (see GENIUS 2) in the plural]

1708 SHOVELETT *Rod Round* lii, If the plot had been whispered by a genie, communicated by a dream, or revealed by an angel from on high 1787 *Minor* 60 It is out of my power to assert whether it is a man or a beast, a genie, or a woman 1813 SCOTT *Talisman* xix, His single look left the streamed upwards from his hald and shaven head as if some genie upheld him by it 1877 MORLEY *Crit Misc* Ser II 119 The horrible genie of evil murder. 1896 *Westm Gaz* 28 Dec. 3/2 In the engagement of Cinquevalli, cleverest of jugglers, to act as geni of the lamp

2. a. Natural bent or disposition (= GENIUS 3 a.) (Common in A. Wood.)

1661 DE GAULLE *Let* in Chr Wordsworth *Doc Suppl* (1825) 35 Thereby drawing me, much against my genie, from a very happy privacy 1691 WOOD *Ath Oxon* I 177 He was very apt to learn, having a natural genie to good letters 1692 *Ibid* II 292 But his genie lead him in the pleasant paths of Poetry

†b A person of genius. (= GENIUS 6 a, 6 b) *Obs*

1696 EVELYN *Mem Mem of Medc* IV ii, He servd some time under Morelle, the greatest Genie in the world for a Valet d'Chambre 1685 *Gracian a Courtiers Orac* 35 These Paramount Genies are Kings by merit 1687 A LOVELL tr *Bernier's Conn Hist* I 183 That way of dying is common to great Genies, and it is called, To crack with Wit

Genii, pl. of GENIUS

†**Genio.** *Obs.* [a It *genio*, ad L *genius*.] = GENIUS 2

1609 BIBLE (Douay) *Gen* VI. Comm, Those whom Moyses here called Angels, the Philosophers called Genios which are living creatures with ayrie bodies. 1684 tr *Tavernier's Trav.* II 106 Numeni, Genio's, Demons, Spirits

2 = GENIUS 3, 4

1612 *Benvenuto's Passenger* (N) As humours and genioes so affections and judgement doth vary and alter 1710 HEARNE *Collect* No. 182 P 6, I shall endeavour to make the Parts fit the Genio's of the several Actors

3. = GENIUS 6 a, 6 b

1709 STEELE *Tatler* No. 5 P 10 It is not only to the general Bent of a Nation that great Revolutions are owing, but to the extraordinary Genio's that lead 'em. 1709 *Ibid* No. 53 P 1 There are some Genio's which are not capable of pure Affection

Genio- (dʒeniːo), combining form of Gr γένειον (see GENIAL *a.*[2]), occurring in several anatomical combinations in the sense of pertaining to the chin or lower jaw and some other member.

†**Genioglosse** (in 7 **geneo-**), a muscle of the tongue, connected with the chin and hyoid bone [mod.L *genioglossus*, F. *genioglosse*]; so

Geni·o-glossal *a.* [see GLOSSAL] = next. **Geni·o-hyoid** *a.* [see HYOID], pertaining to the chin and to the hyoid bone, also *absol* quasi-*sb* = *genio-hyoid muscle.*

Geni·o-ma·xial *a* [see MENTAL[2]], pertaining to the lower jaw and the chin.

1669 HOLDER *Elem Speech* 49 The Tongue being held in that posture, onely by the force of the Geneoglosse, or Mylogloisse Muscles 1848 *Quain's Elem Anat* (ed 3) I 273 The genio-hyoid muscle 1873 MIVART *Elem Anat* 287 The genio hyoid is narrow, and goes from the hyoid to the mandible inside the symphysis 1885 *Syd Soc Lex*, *Geniohyoid nerve*, a branch given off by the hypoglossal nerve as it lies beneath the mylohyoid muscle 1890 H FALLS *Criminal* II 72 The relative frequency is especially marked in zygomatic and genio mental weaklks

Genioplasty (dʒeniːoplastɪ). [f Gr γένειο-ν chin + πλαστ-ός moulded + -Υ[3].] A plastic operation for restoring the chin' (*Syd Soc. Lex* 1885)

Genip (dʒe·nip). *West Indian* [f short f next] *attrib* in **genip tree**, a name applied to *Genipa americana*, a small tree of the N O *Rubiaceæ*, also to certain similar trees of the N O *Sapindaceæ*, esp *Melicocca bijuga* and *pauniculata*

1756 P BROWNE *Jamaica* 210 The Genip Tree This tree was brought to Jamaica from Surinam 1885 LADY BRASSEY *In the Trades* 239 Shrubs or rather trees, with large glossy leaves and a single white flower, which I think must have been genip trees.

Genipap (dʒe·nipap) Also 7 **genipapi** [app a native name] The fruit of *Genipa americana* 1613 PURCHAS *Pilgrimage* (1614) 835 The men and women make themselves black with the fruit called Genipapi 1885 LADY BRASSEY *In the Trades* 239 These trees produce the delicious fruit called genipap which resembles an orange

Genisarie, obs form of JANISARY

‖ **Genista** (dʒeniˈstă) *Bot* [L *genista* broom] A plant of the genus (N.O *Leguminosæ*) represented by Dyer's Broom or Greenweed (*G. tinctoria*); the Common Broom (*Cytisus scoparia*) is by some referred to this genus, and is prob the plant chiefly referred to in the early examples

1625 PURCHAS *Pilgrimes* II viii 1408 Another peculiar kind of Genista, and many other vnknowne plants 1699 EVELYN *Kal Hort* (ed 3) 19 Jasmines, Honey suckles, Genista Hisp, Carnations [etc] 1774 GOLDSM *Nat Hist* (1862) I xii 61 A rush, resembling the genista, but much more soft and flexible 1845 SCOTT *Talism* xx The genista, or broom plant, was an emblem of humility 1886 MRS CAUDY *Footsteps Truman D* 220 The brisk air of the common I und odorous with thyme and the genista

†**Genitable,** *a Obs rare*[−1] [a F *genitable*, (obs.), ad. L *genitābil-em* capable of generatng, f *genit-* (see next)] = GENITAL *a*

1634 T JOHNSON *Parey's Chir* XXIV xxxix 933 Al though the seed be genitable [Mistranslated from L. *Hic etsi semen genitale sit*]

Genital (dʒeniˈtăl), *a* and *sb* [ad L *genitāl-is*, f *genit-*, ppl stem of *gignĕre* to beget + *-ālis* see -AL] CF F *génital*, *Sp genital*, *It genitale*] **A.** *adj* Pertaining to animal generation

1382 WYCLIF *Num* XXV 8 [Phynees] slikidie thurj both togidre in the genytale places (L. *loca genitalibus*) 1398 TREVISA *Barth De P* R xviii (1495) 196 In the membris genytal [*read* genytal] god hath sette suche an appetyte in superable thra [etc] 1585 } BT *Vivet's Sch Beasties* (Dyb), Some [fishes] which follow the females, and sprinkle the spawn with the genitall seed. 1599 H BUTTS 4 *Dyets dre Dinner* M iij b, The Wit ewherema Mullet is stifled drunke, depriveth men of all genital vertue 1607 JORSKEL *Fowle & Beasts* (1658) 18 The seed genital of an Asse is more hot than an Horses. 1660 SHARROCK *Eucatabas* 46 Those genitall offsets shall the genitall vertue dispose itself 1706 *Gentlem. Nat Hist* (1776) IV 310 The genital canal [of the lizard] resembles that of the bull 1845 BLOD *Dict Liver* 390 A small depression, in which are the two genital pores. 1878 BELL *Gegenbaur's Comp Anat* 122 In all forms the lower wall of the canal forms the genital region.

†b Presiding over generation 149 So many Geniall or Genitall Gods and Goddesses.

B. *sb* The external organ or organs of generation, usually of the male

†a. *sing* (= L *genitāle*.) *Obs. rare*

c 1450 BURGH *Contn Lydgate Secrees* 1764 With white wyn drynk it in the morwenyng, the genital regenerat keipit soget and kyng 1607 JORSKEL *Fowl & Beasts* (1658) 154 The female [elephant] hath her genital betwixt her thighes 1727 BRADLEY *Fam Dict* I s.v. Spawn, Fishes's Genital

b *pl* (= L. *genitālia*, OF *genitailles*)

1390 GOWER *Conf* II 156 Jupiter his father bonde And kut of with his owne honde His genitals. *Ta* 1400 *Mort Arth* 1223 Ewyne into mouthe he sparede, and kutte hym fro be genitales [*MS* genitales] and gaggede hame in sondre! 1599 A M tr *Gabelhouer's Bk Physicke* 175/1 Applye it verye warme to your genitalles. 1610 HEALEY *St Aug Citie of God* 590 Some philosophers called Gymnosophists cover their genitalls, whereas all the rest of their bodies are bare 1882 T GIBSON *Anat* 23 The parts ministering to Procreation, are the genitals both in Men and Women 1789 W BUCHAN *Dom Med.* (1790) 333 If the genitals be immersed for some time in cold water, it will generally stop a bleeding at the nose 1808 *Med Jrnl* XIX. 180 Case of Malconformation in the Genitals

‖ **Genitalia** (dʒeniˈtāliă), *sb pl* [a. L. *genitālia*] = GENITALS (see prec B.b)

1896 DURHING *Dis Skin* 121 Their common seat is upon the face, neck, breast and genitalia 1877 HUXLEY *Anat Inv Anim* iv 196 As in most Trematoda, the genitalia form a large part of the viscera

†Ge·nited, *ppl. a. Math Obs.* [f L. *genit-us*, pa pple of *gignĕre* to beget, = GENERATED 1704 J HARRIS *Lex Techn. Generated or Genited Quantity*, in a very large sense, for whatever is produced either in Arithmetick, by the Multiplication, Division, or Extraction of Roots, or in Geometry, by the Invention of the Contents, Areas and Sides, or of extream and mean Proportionals, without Addition and Subtraction 1751 in CHAMBERS *Cycl.*

Geniting, obs form of JENKELING.

Genitival (dʒɛnitəl vāl), *a.* [f GENITIVE + -AL] Belonging to the genitive case.

1828 *Monthly Mag* XLVI 322 Instead of the genitival and dativai terminations, *of* and *to*, were prefixed to the nominative 1872 LOWELL *Milton* Prose Wks 1890 IV 109 He occupies some ten pages with a history of the genitival form *its* 1884 *Nat Rev* 7 June 760/1 The genitival *an* so frequent in Anglo-Saxon place names

Genitive (dʒe·nitiv), *a.* and *sb* Also 4 genit-tif, 5 genetif, 7 **genetive.** [ad L. *genitīv-us*, *genitīv-um* belonging to birth or generation (f **gen-* root of *gignĕre* to beget), *genetivus (casus)* was used by Lat grammarians to render Gr. *γενικὴ (πτῶσις)*, which however properly means 'generic case'. Varro's *patricus casus* is a similar mistranslation. The earliest Eng forms may be a. OF *genetif* (F *génitif*, It and Sp *genitivo*).] **A.** *adj.*

1 *Genitive case* · a grammatical form of substantives and other declinable parts of speech, chiefly used to denote that the person or thing signified by the word is related to another as source, possessor or the like, but in different languages also employed in a variety of idiomatic usages.

1398 TREVISA *Barth De P R* XVII xcvi (1495) 663 Lens, that is a nytte, and is wryte wyth D in the genitif case *c* 1440 *Gesta Rom* xli 146 (Add MS) The seconde case is genetife case 1520 WHITINTON *Vulg* (1527) 11 b, The hauer or y^ owner gouerneth somtyme a genytyue case of the thynge that he had 1562 TURNER *Herbal* II 23 b, The potiaaries call it [Iris] flos in the genitive case 1645 DIGBY *Mann. Soul* II 367 The Hebrewes do expresse this vnion of two different apprehensions by putting in the genitive case, the word which most of them vse [VIZ.] GREENWOOD *Eng Gram* 51 Of the English Genitive Case, with a Note concerning Gender 1771 SIR W JONES *Gram Pers Lang* Wks 1799 II 91 There is no genitive case in Persian 1808 EARLE *Simple Gram Eng* 15 To express the Genitive Case of these plurals no further sound is added.

+ 2. Pertaining to generation (so OF *genetif*, *parties genitives*) *Obs.*

1536 BELLENDEN *Cron Scot* (1541) Prohemc Cosmogr XV, As ane beist, so is ane man consaue Of seid infuse in membris genitive 1560 ROLLAND *Cri Venus iv* 44 He ordanit sum be of kind genitiue, And fill the warld efter thair quhilte 1612 *Bonvenide's Passengers* 103 Sparage prouokes vrine, in reaseth genetiue seed, cleanseth the reynes from sand (etc.) 1656 BLOUNT *Glossogr*, *Genitive*, natural, engendring, of an engendring faculty, that hath power to ingender.

B *sb.* = *genitive case*; also, a part of speech in the genitive case

c 1620 A HUME *Brit Tongue* (1865) 29 Our genitive is alwayes ioyned with an other noun, and is noated with of, or s 1749 *Irnor Prov Accidence* 71 The Concurrence of many Genitives with their Sign *of* prefixed, should be avoided as an inelegance. 1884 L MURRAY *Eng. Gram* (ed 5) I 266 When this plurality is neither intimated, nor necessarily supposed, the double genitive should not be used 1866 MASSON tr. *Winer's Gram N T Dict* 209 Even in Greek prose the Genitive is usually employed to denote separation or removal 1892 EARLE *Philol Eng. Tongue* (ed 5) 347 The Cumulative or Double Genitive, a peculiarly English combination, where both the *of* and the *s* are retained, as 'that boy of Norcott's'

attrib. 1872 MORRIS *Eng Accid* 101 It is probable that the genitive ending was nothing more than an adjective termination

Genito- (dʒe·nito), modern combining form of L *genitālis* genital, used in various physiological terms which refer to the genital organs in conjunction with other parts of the body, as *genito-anal*, *-crural* (in *genitocrural nerve* = *F. nerf génito-crural*), *-spinal*, *-urinary* (F *génito-urinaire*).

1835-6 TODD *Cycl Anat* I 584/1 The Tunic is but a portion of the genito-urinary mucous membrane 1844 HOBLYN *Dict Med*, *Genito-crural*, the name of a nerve proceeding from the first lumbar, and dividing into an *internal branch*, to which accompanies the spermatic cord, and an *external*, which is distributed into filaments at the crural arch. 1876 GROSS *Dis Bladder* 158 The blood may be derived from any portion of the genito-urinary tract 1878 T BRYANT *Pract Surg* I 486 The genito crural nerve, which lies upon the vessel, should not be included in the ligature.

Genitofr, var. GENITOUR.

+Genitor[1], **genitory.** *Obs* Chiefly *pl.* Forms: *a.* 4 **geny·, gene-, genitrax, -traces,** 4, 7 **gene-,** (5 **genytours**), 7 **genitour(e)s,** 5 **geny-,** 6 **genitores,** 6-7 **genitors** ; *β* 5 **genetoryes,** 6 **gene-, geny-,** 6-8 **genitories.** [a. OF. *genitour* (usu pl *genitours*, *genitoires*), app f. L type **genitōrium*] A testicle, *pl.* the testicles, but in later use = *genitals* (Cf GENITURE.)

1387 TREVISA *Higden* (Rolls VII 315 Who bat took a womman by strengb schulde lese his genitras [*v r* genitraces] 1398 — *Barth De P R* VII lv (1495) 269 Yf it happe that thys Hernia is broke a grete deele of the bowels falle downe in to the codde of the genitours 1481 CAXTON *Myrr* II vi 73 Castours .. whan they ben honted byte wyth their teeth their owne genytors or ballocks and lete them falle 1483 — *G de la Tour* E v, And they kyt away the Genytoryes of the sayde monk 1533 ELYOT *Cast Helthe* (1541) 2 b, Of the genytories or stones of generation 1574 HYLL *Conject Weather* IV, If his right genitour be trussed up then doth he beget a Ewe lambe 1579 LANGHAM *Gard Health* (1633) 309 The same .. healeth all paine and swellings of the genitors or stones 1603 KNOLLES *Hist Turks* (1621) 976 His sonnes deprived of their sight, and spoiled of their genitories. 1657 W COLES *Adam in Eden* XCIV 137 The Ashes are used to cleanse and heal old ulcers and sores, as well in the Genitories as other parts of the body. 1708 MOTTEUX *Rabelais* IV xlviii (1737) 194 He has Genitories

b In adjectival use: *members genitors*.

1483 CAXTON *Gold Leg* 223 b/2 Thys synne may in no wyse be forgyuen But yf he cutte of his membris genytores.

Genitor[2] (dʒe·nitŏr). Now *rare*. Also 5 **genytur,** 6 **genitour** [a L *genitor* begetter, parent, f **gen-*, root of *gignĕre* to beget, bear. The earliest forms are a. F. *genitour*, ad L. *genitōr-em*.] A male parent, father, in *pl* = parents

1447 BOKENHAM *Seyntys* (Roxb) 156 I hese thre dyvydyd the possessyoun Of her genytyrs 1537 LATIMER *and Servt Joy Convent* D, That were the wise fathers and genitours of this purgatorie, were, in my mynde, the wysest of all their generation 1569 PEARSON *Creed* (1839) 57 Whosoever is generated is from him which is the genitor 1665 HOOKE *Microgr* 192 In those places are found all the convenient causes of their production, namely, genitors, or Parents [etc.] 1818 KEATS *Endym.* I 300 High genitors, unconscious did they ride Down the sweet flirth 1846 TANNON *Image Com* Wks I 90 A son, worthy of his august genitor, in happy hour is born to your Majesty

Hence **Genito·rial** *a.*, parental : *rare*—1.

1841 from *Shelley I* 158 Sir Timothy was a man entertaining high notions of genitorial rights

Genitory : see GENITOR[1].

Genitrise, var. GENTRISE.

Genitrix : see GENETRIX

+Geniture. *Obs.* [ad. L *genitūr-am* begetting, etc., f *gignĕre* to beget Cf. *OF genniture.*]

1 Begetting, generation; birth.

1641 M. FRANK *Serm* (1672) 228 Parents here under the notion of *youth* seems very strange, Joseph having no part in His genniture 1656 FULLER *Pisgah* IV. iv. 97 God forbiddeth that Monks should be made drunk, (haply alluding to his genniture, seeing he was begotten in a fit of drunkenness) 1759 STERNE *Tr. Shandy* I 7 On the 25th of the same month in which I date my genniture 1853 H ROGERS *Eclipses* II iii 107 (1872) 130 The Pythagoreans were of opinion that every man has two Genii, a good one, and a bad one 1860 J S *Andromana* II v iii Had *Dodsley* XIV. 244 My better genius, thou art welcome as A draught of water to the thirsty soul 1908 ROWE *Lamerl* IV i 1689 Thou art an evil Genius to thyself 1770 LANGHORNE *Plutarch* (1879) II 100§/2 Men had their evil genii, who disturbed them with their fears, and distressed their virtue 1868 FREEMAN *Norm Conq* (1876) II vii 24 It needed the intervention of his better genius in the form of Godwine

† d. In astrological use the word survived, with some notion of its original sense, passing into a symbolical expression for the combination of sidereal influences represented in a person's horoscope. *Obs*

1643 MILTON *Divorce* I x, But what might be the cause, whether each one's allotted Genius, or proper Star, or (etc.) 1687 H PINNELL *Philos Ref.* 67 The other part therefore of Man, or this sydereall body is called the Genius of man, because it proceedeth from it, and therefore it is called *Penates*, because it is in our power and born with us, the shadow of the visible body, *Lar domesticus*, the good or bad houshold or private Angell

e The quasi-mythological personification of something immaterial (e. g. of a virtue, a custom, an institution), esp as portrayed in painting or sculpture Hence *transf* a person or thing fit to be taken as an embodied type of (some abstract idea)

1597 SHAKS 2 *Hen IV*, III ii 337 Hee was the very Genius of Famine 1825 J WILSON *Noctes* IV 289 *Lady Sylvester*, A golden lizard, the very genius of de-olate stillness, had stopped breathless upon the threshold of one cabin

2 A demon or spiritual being in general. Now chiefly in pl *genii* (the *sing* being usually replaced by GYNIE), as a rendering of Arab *jinn*, the collective name of a class of spirits (some good, some evil) supposed to interfere powerfully in human affairs

c 1590 GREENE *Fr Bacon* IX 71 Whereas the pyromantic geni are mighty, swift, and of far reaching power 1646 HUGH *Rush III* Ded , To the common rout, they are another kind of Genius, *Ingens fatum* 1653 LD VAUX *Godeau's St Paul* 321 The worship of Angels or Geniuses [*printed* Geniueues] 1655 STANLEY *Hist Philos* II (1701) 83/1 They struck even the Genius of Socrates a deprived thing 1681 H MORE *Exp Dan* II 25 The activity there foie of the Aerial Genii or Angels may be understood by these Winds 1688 MISS BENN tr *Van Dale's Hist Oracles* (1718) 150 Evil Genii, and Spirits condemn'd to eternal punishment 1786-82 WARTON *Ess Pope* (1782) II x 178 It seemed one of those edifices in Fairy Tales, that are raised by Genii in a night's time 1779 FRANKLIN *Wks* (1889) VI 261 Albumazar was visited nightly by gnni and spirits of the first rank. 1832 W IRVING *Alhambra* I 251 The genii, who watch over the place, were charmed to my magic power 1879 GLADSTONE *Gleam* I. i. 32 The whole narrative really recalls the most graceful fictions of wise genii and gentle fairies

3. † **a.** Of persons : Characteristic disposition ; inclination ; bent, turn or temper of mind. *Obs*

1581 SIDNEY *Apol. Poetrie* (Arb.) 62 A Poet, no industrie can make, if his owne Genius bee not carried vnto it 1599 B JONSON *Ev Man out of Hum.* II i (1600) D 2 a, I can not frame me to your harsh vulgar phrase, tis against my

Genius. 1663 Gerbier *Counsel* 36 Those things wherewunto their Genius doth tend 1686 *Observ Chinese Char* in *Misc. Cur* (1708) III 215 There have been various ways thought of for Expressing Significancy, according to the several Genii of the Persons that were the Inventors. 1692 Evelyn *Mem* (1857) III 318 Its being suitable to my rural genius, born as I was at Wotton, among the woods 1697 tr. *C'est D'Aussy's Trans* (1708) 83 He immediately discovered the Queens Genius, and easily made himself her Confident. 1713 Derham *Phys Theol.* v 1 312 There is the same Reason for the variety of Genius's, Inclinations of Men also 1761 Hume *Hist Eng* III lxi 319 Men of such daring geniuses were not contented with the ancient and legal forms of civil government. 1780 Johnson *Let to Mrs Thrale* 10 July, Every man has his genius: my genius is always in extremes. 1781 J Moore *View Soc It* (1790) I xvi 168 The intriguing genius of Pope Julius 1804 W Tennant *Ind Recreat* (ed 2) II 169 Operations requiring no effort and on that account peculiarly suited to the genius of the indolent Bengalese

b. With reference to a nation, age, etc : Prevalent feeling, opinion, sentiment, or taste ; distinctive character, or spirit

1639 Fuller *Holy Warv* xix (1640) 260 The warre genius of the world is altered now-a-dayes, and supplieth number with policie 1649 Howell *Lett* (1650) II 74 Before I wean my self from Italy, a word or two touching the genius of the nation 1666 Boyle *Occas Refl* 189 My Acquaintedness with the Genius of the Age had sadly taught me that I was to alter my Method 1711 Swift *Contests Nobles & Comm* Wks. 1755 II i 44 The people of England are of a genius and temper never to admit slavery among them. 1712 Addison *Spect* No 279 ¶ 9 Some have doubted if his Musick to the Genius of the People 1754 Hume *Hist Eng* (1761) I ix 196 The barbarous and violent genius of the age 1791 Burke *Corr* (1844) II 232 The genius of this faction is easily discerned 1845 Stephen *Comm Laws Eng* (1874) I 81 Owing perhaps to some peculiar averseness in the early genius of the country from change in its legal institutions 1855 Prescott *Philip II* I i 2 This flexibility was foreign to the genius of the Spaniard

personified 1871 Morley *Voltaire* (1886) 4 The rays from Voltaire's burning and far shining spirit struck upon the genius of the time, seated dark and dead like the black stone of Mennon's statue.

c Of a language, law, or institution Prevailing character or spirit, general drift, characteristic method or procedure

1647 N Bacon *Disc Govt Eng.* i xlix (1739) 85 The right genius of this Law will also more evidently appear by the practice of those times 1690 Locke *Treat Govt* 224 The Genius and Constitution of Tragedy 1705 Addison *Italy* 183 They are chiefly to be ascribed to the very Genius of the Roman Catholick Religion 1709 Strype *Ann* I i 6 The Genius [words] as are readily adopted by the genius of our tongue 1765 Harris *Three Treat* Advt, Those Treatises, being written in Dialogue, from their Nature and Genius admit not of Interruption 1768 Sutte *H. & T* VIII (1869) I 27 The genius of the British Constitution 1791 Burke *On Fr Affairs* Wks VII 153 They will examine into the true character and genius of these late events 1824 T Brit *View Coven Wks* 270 The Decalogue changed as it were its genius 1830 Calhoun *Wks* (1874) III 219 The genius of our constitution is opposed to the assumption of power 1875 Jowett *Plato* (ed 2) II 17 He expresses the very genius of the old comedy 1875 Stewart & Tait *Unseen Univ* I § 36 (1878) 81 The whole genius of Christianity would appear to point towards a total submission

d With reference to a place The body of associations connected with, or inspirations that may be derived from it. (Cf. 1 and 7.)

[1682 Dryden *Prol. Univ. Oxf* 25 By the sacred genius of this place.] 1823 Lamb *Elia* Ser II *Tombs in Abbey*, Is the being shown over a place the same as silently for ourselves detecting the genius of it? 1844 Disraeli *Coningsby* IV xv, In Palestine, I met a German student who was accumulating materials for a History of Christianity, and studying the genius of the place 1844 Stanley *Arnold* I iii 101 Whatever peculiarity of character was impressed on the scholars whom it sent forth was derived not from the genius of the place, but from the genius of the man

†e Of material things, diseases, etc . The natural character, inherent constitution or tendency

1675 Grew *Anat Trunks* II vi § 6 Convolvula's do not wind by any peculiar Mechanism, but by their Genius 1697 Dryden *Virg Georg* I 80 The Culture suiting to the several Kinds Of Seeds and Plants; and what will thrive and rise, And what the Genius of the Soil denies 1725 Pope *Odyss* XI 192 Here all products and all plants abound, Sprung from the fruitful genius of the ground 1728-30 — in Spence *Anecd.* (1858) 9 In laying out a garden, the first thing to be considered is the genius of the place. thus at Riskins Lord Bathurst should have raised two or three mounts, because his situation is all a plain 1747 Berkeley *Tarwater in Plagues* Wks. III. 483 Fevers change their genius in different seasons.

4. Natural ability or capacity ; quality of mind, the special endowments which fit a man for his peculiar work. (Now only with mixture of sense 5)

1649 Milton *Eikon.* 241 To unsettle the conscience of any knowing Christian in the genius of his Calling 1662 Evelyn *Chalcogr* 74 Hugens so worthily celebrated for his universal Mathematical Genius 1725 T. Hearne *Pref to T Sprott's Chron* I 27 For no Study can be more pleasant to Persons of a genius than that of our National History and Antiquities 1729 Franklin *Busy Wks.* 1840 II 263 Different men have geniuses adapted to a variety of different arts and manufactures. 1729 Robertson *Hist Scot* I i 68 His genius was of that kind which ripens slowly 1768 W Gilpin *Prints* 125 Dongny seems to have exhausted his genius upon it. 1832 Brewster *Newton* (1855) I xii 322 The peculiar genius of Newton has been displayed in his investigation of the law of universal gravitation 1840 Thirlwall *Greece* VI 71 A design certainly suited to Alexander's genius. 1853 Lytton *My Novel* II. x, The Squire, whose active genius was always at some repair or improvement

b Natural aptitude, coupled with more or less of inclination †*to, for* (something). (Now only with mixture of sense 5.)

1643 Sir I Browne *Relig. Med* I. § 6, I have no Genius to disputes in Religion 1707 J Archdale *Descr Carolina* 17, I advise, That such Missionaries be well skill'd in Chymistry, and some natural Genius to seek the Virtues in Herbs, Mettis and Minerals. 1727 De Foe *Syst. Magic*, I 1 (1840) 7 One having a genius to this, another to that kind of knowledge 1768 Priestley *Lect Hist* V I 281 A genius for science by no means depends upon climate 1798 Fereire *Illustr. Horne* I 38 He had no great genius for poetry 1818 Jas Mill *Brit India* II v. viii 684 He had no genius, any more than Clive, for schemes of policy including large views of the past 1824 Mrs Hofwood *Crowned & Buried* xxvii, He had The genius to be loved 1872 Smiles *Charac* vi (1876) 183 Their genius for borrowing in the long run, usually proves their ruin 1898 R W. Dale *Lect Preach* ii 38 Mr Gladstone has an extraordinary genius for finance 1889 Lowell *Latest Lit Ess*, *Walton* (1892) 80 Walton had a genius for friendships.

5 (Only in *sing*.) Native intellectual power of an exalted type, such as is attributed to those who are esteemed greatest in any department of art, speculation, or practice ; instinctive and extraordinary capacity for imaginative creation, original thought, invention, or discovery. Often contrasted with *talent*.

This sense, which belongs also to *F genie*, Ger *genie*, appears to have been developed in the 18th c. It is not recognized in Johnson's Dictionary) In sense 4 the word had come to be applied with especial frequency to the kind of intellectual power which is displayed in literature, and when in this application 'genius', as native endowment, came to be contrasted with the aptitudes that can be acquired by study, the approach to the modern sense was often very close The further development of meaning was probably influenced by association with senses 1 and 2, which suggested that the word had an especial fitness to denote that particular kind of intellectual power which has the appearance of proceeding from a supernatural inspiration or possession, and which seems to arrive at its results in an unpremeditated and miraculous manner This sense, which originated in England, came into great prominence in Germany, and gave the designation of *Genieperiode* to the epoch in German literature otherwise known as the 'Storm and Drang' period. Owing to the influence of Ger literature in the present century, this is now the most familiar sense of the Eng word, and usually colours the other senses It was by the Ger writers of the 18th c that the distinction between 'genius' and 'talent', which had some foundation in Fr usage, was sharpened into the strong antitheses which is now universally current, so that the one term is hardly ever defined without reference to the other . The difference between *genius* and *talent* has been formulated very variously by different writers, but there is general agreement in regarding the former as the higher of the two, as 'creative' and 'original', and as achieving its results by instinctive inspiration and spontaneous activity, rather than by processes which admit of being distinctly analyzed

1749 Fielding *Tom Jones* xiv 3, By the wonderful force of genius only, without the least assistance of learning. 1749 W Shaw *Gram Little*, Dissertation on Genius 1758-82 J Warton *Ess Pope* (1782) II viii 21 It were to be wished that no youth of genius were suffered to look into Statius 1783 Blair *Rhet* II 143 Genius always supposes something inventive or creative 1801 Fuseli in *Lect Paint* I (1848) 348 By Genius I mean that power which enlarges the circle of human knowledge, which discovers new materials of Nature, or combines the known with novelty 1849 Macaulay *Hist Eng* II. I 259 The genius of Halifax bore some affinity to that of Bacon 1853 De Quincey *Autobiog* V Wks I 198 *note*. Talent and genius are not merely different, they are in polar opposition to each other Talent is intellectual power of every kind, which acts and manifests itself through knowing The active forces Genius is that much rarer species of intellectual power which is derived from the genial nature—from the spirit of suffering and enjoying profoundly The passive and the active brain is a function of the passive nature 1858 Carlyle *Frederk. Gt* IV iii 1 409 Genius means transcendent capacity of taking trouble, first of all 1866 E W Dale *Disc New Test* 241 The world hardly knew what music was, till the genius of Handel did homage to the Messiah 1883 Froude *Short Stud* IV iii 195 A man of genius is a spring in which there is always more behind than flows from it

6 Applied to a person **+a.** With qualifying adj One who has *great, little*, etc (sensey (sense 4) or natural ability. Also, one who has a 'genius' (sense 3) or disposition of a specified kind *Obs*

[1647-1697 see 6 b.] 1732 A Hill *Advc Poets* 18 Vulgar Genius, sow'd sharp Satire 1768 W Gilpin *Prints* 131 With a little genius nothing sways like a great name *Ibid* 240 A trifling genius may be found, who will give ten guineas for Hollar's shells.

b A person endowed with 'genius' (in sense 5) (Now only *geniuses* in pl.)

The earlier examples, in which the word is accompanied by a laudatory adj , probably belong strictly to 6 a

1647 W Browne *Brit Pastorals* II 91 Spenser Drayton IV 294 Those great Genius's, on whom most Kings disburthen themselves of the government of their Estates. 1697 Dryden *Virg. Georg* III 1 Of all the sacred tuneful Throng, there's a sort of Prerogative, which may dispense them from Laws. 1711 Addison *Spect.* No 160 ¶ 1 There is no Character more frequently given to a Writer, than that of being a Genius I have heard many a little Sonneteer called a *true Genius* 1755 Amory *Mem.* (1769) I 91 Such admirable gems as Burnet and Butler 1765-82 H Walpole *Vertue's Anecd Paint.* (1786) II 90 Under the direction of that genius [Inigo Jones] the King erected the house at Greenwich 1793 Beddoes *Math Evid* 61 Why are not geniuses for arts or sciences born among savages? 1800 Lamb *Lett* (1888) I 141 All poems are good poems to George, all men are fine geniuses 1806 H Siddons *Maid, Wife, & Widow* I 173 Isaac was a good-dispositioned, industrious boy, but no genius 1873 H Rogers *Orig Bible* IX (1875) 382 Certain transcendent geniuses—the Bacons, the Newtons, the Shakespeares, the Miltons

7 *phr.* **‖ genius loci** [L ‘ ‘genius of the place ’], the presiding deity or spirit (see sense 1) , but often used in the sense of 3 d

1772 Smollett *Humph Cl, To Dr Lewis* 8 Aug , The pleasure-grounds are, in my opinion, not so well laid out according to the *genius loci* 1835 W Irving *Crayon Misc*, *Newstead Abbey* (1863) 286 A white marble bust of the *genius loci*, the noble poet, shone conspicuously from its pedestal 1878 L W M Lockhart *Mem is Horne* xix II 50 The *genius loci* may be solemn and pensive, but we laugh at him

8 *attrib.* and *Comb* , as *genius school* , *genius-gifted*, *genius haunted* adjs , **genius-born** *a* , born of genius , † **genius-chamber**, bridal chamb.r (see Genial *a.* 1)

1804 Mrs Strolling *Players in Fast* xxi 104, I represented the sweet meek maiden who was the *genius* born daughter of Shakespe are's pen 1818 Douglas *Poems* 11 3 36 War nocht also to me is displeasant Yonyus chalmer or matrimone to hant *a* 1851 Mrs Sherwood *Life* I (1854) 17 My Genius gifted and benevolent father 1870 Mrs. Hemans *Mind Genes* Poems (1893) 29 Or Tigris rolls his genii-haunted wave 1882 Speley *Nat Relig* (1883) 166 The point of close resemblance between the *genius* school in art, and the anti legal school in morals

Hence *(nonce-wds)* **Ge nitused** *a.* [ED²], endowed with genius , **Ge nitusess** [-ESS], a female genius , **Ge niuskin** [-KIN], a little genius

1772 Nugent tr *Hist Petrarch Gerund* I 145 She was not in common woman, but a genius sent and sent through vertus 1880 S Lanier *Poems* (1884) 108 Led by the soaring genius'd Sylvester 1882 H C Merivale *Faucit of B* II xvii 21 He failed as an actor, he taught Shakespeare words with which my genuskin of song had inspired me

Gennel, gennel (dʒe nɛl, dʒi nɛl , elsewhere gi nɛl). *dial* Also 7 **genn-, ginn-, gynnell**, 9 **jennel** [Of obscure origin sense 1 suggests that it may be a corruption of *chenelle* Channel.]

† 1 = Channel 3 a *Obs*

1613 *Manch Ct Leet Rec* (1889) II 287 Roberte Charnocke hath newlie erected a privie, the ffilthe wherof ffalleth into a certen Cyunnell or gutt 1647 *Ibid* (1895) IV 11 Mr John Marler shall cause the vpp'r Gunnell to be new cleansed as it may not bee for the future prejudicall to others

2 *dial* A long narrow passage between houses, either roofed or unroofed

1669 *Manch Ct Leet Rec* (1887) V 98 Wm Jackson hath made a Doore into A Ginnell belonginge to Edmd Hey wood 1804 J Mather *Songs* (1862) 33 in *Sheffield Glass* v v , When Sancho was a raw-boned whelp And lived in yonder jennel 1855 Wright *Lanc Life* (1857) 111 Through th' gunnel, an' up th' steps.

Genner, Sc. and dial form of Gender *v*

Gennet, obs form of Jennet , var Genet ‖

Gennete (genɪt) *Gr Antiq* [ad Gr γεννῆται *pl.*, *f.* γένος family.]

1836 Thirlwall *Greece* II 12 The *genos*, or house, was again made up of thirty *gennetes*, or heads of families 1847 Grote *Greece* II x III 85 The gennetes or members of the same gens lived in the same canton

Genny (pepper) see Guinea-.

Genoa (dʒe noʊə) See Geane The name of a city of Italy Used *attrib.* in names of articles connected with Genoa, as *Genoa-lettuce*, *-velvet*

Genoa cake, a rich currant cake with almonds on the top , **Genoa treacle** (see Treacle), † **paste of Genoa**, a baked sweetmeat made of quinces, spices, and sugar Also *absol.* = *Genoa-loaf*

1615 Markham *Eng Housew* II ii (1668) 101 To make paste of Genoa. 1669 Enfryn *Nat Hort* (ed 3) 103 You may yet sow Genoa Lettuce, which will last all the Winter 1766 W Gordon *Gen Counting-house* 81 pieces of Black Genoa. 1839 Ure *Dict Arts* 1234 The figure represents a piece of velvet of that kind which, being woven upon a twofold ground, is known by the name of *Genoa velvet*

+ Genoan, *a.* and *sb* [see -an] = Genoese

1608 Dav *Law Trickes* v (1881) 80 Hee's a Genoan merchant that is worth much suite ransom'd mee from the Turke 1670 R Coke *Power & Trade* IV The Genoans are forced to turn Usurers, upon what they had got before

Genoblast (dʒe noblast) {f Gr γένο-ς off spring + -blast] The biscxual nucleus of the impregnated ovum Hence **Genobla ntic** *a* , of or pertaining to a genoblast

1877 H D Minot in *Proc Boston Soc Nat Hist* XIX 170 The sexual generation may be called *genoblasts* 1880 *Nature* XXI 458 The history of the genoblasts and the theory of sex 1886 A Hyatt in *Amer Prof Nat* Sept III XXXI 3367 his statement includes all the basal facts of the genoblastic theory

Genoese (dʒenōī²), *a* and *sb* Also 6 **genoaes**. (See Genovese, Genoway) [f Geno-a + ese]

A *adj.* Of or pertaining to Genoa (In mod Dicts.)

1796 Burke *Lett Regic Peace* I 19 A Genoese, or a Venetian republick, is a concealed despotism

B *absol.* and *sb. The Genoese* (pl) the Genoese people (†Formerly also pl *Genoeses*)

1553 N Wotton *Let* 27 Oct in Tytler *Eng under Edw VI* (1839) II 252 It shall be time for the Genoeses to bestir themselves. 1564 Bludnevil *Exerc* v v (ed 7) 541 This lie is governed by the Genueses 1677 *Govt Venice* 290 No Age but will mention me, I having defeated the Genoese, reduced Clodia, (or Chiozza) and delivered my Country from very great Dangers. 1845 S Austin *Ranke's Hist*

Rel II 121 The Genoese feel that they cannot withstand the imperial crown

†**Genoesian,** *a* and *sb. Obs* [see -IAN.] = GENOESE.

1624 CAPT SMITH *Virginia* I 1 Christopher Cullumbus, a Genoesian 1670-88 LASSELS *Voy Italy* I 64 You see the armour of the Genoesian Amazons who went to the war in the Holy Land

Genologe, -logy, etc , obs ff. GENEALOGY

genonuiflexe. *pl* see GYMNOSOPHIST.

a 1400-50 *Alexander* 4021 De genuill genoophis

Genouillere (*zənuyjĕr*). Also 4 genyllere, 9 genouillière. [f. OF. *genouill*, f. OF. *genoul* (F. *genou*) knee —pop L **genuculum*, f. *genu* knee]

1 A flexible piece of armour for covering the knees, with joints like those of a lobster

c 1380 *Sir Ferumbr* 5631 Pe strok ys ferber wente And ful vpon ys genyllere 1850 BOUTELL in *Gentl Mag* CXX II 44 The knees are guarded by genouillières of peculiar form

2 *Fortification.* (See quots)

1802 in C JAMES *Milit Dict* 1851 J S MACAULAY *Field Fortif* 78 That part of the interior slope of the parapet immediately beneath the embrasures is called the genouillère 1867 WYATT *Sailor's Word-bk* , *Genouillère*, that part of a battery which remains above the platform, and under the gun after the opening of the embrasure Of course a knee-step

Genovese (dge nŏvēz), *a* and *sb* Now *rare*. Also 7 Genovesian, *pl.* Genovesses [a It *Genovese*, f *Genova* (Genoa) = GENOESE *a* and *sb*.

1603 NORTH *Plutarch's Lives* (1676) 1176 The Pannonians, the Genoveses, and those of Piemont rebelling 1638 DAVENANT *Fair Favourite* III (1673) 97/1 Madam, I beg your goodness would procure The Genovesse may be dismiss'd without A Tax upon his Goods *c* 1645 HOWELL *Lett* (1650) II 59 He was hot the Romane [dialect] the Calabresse, the Genovesian, the Piemontez 1684 *Lond Gaz* No 1993/3 Several Gallions are fitting out against the Genovesses 1855 IRNVSON *Dazey* 40 The grave, severe Genovese of old

†**Genoway,** *sb* and *a Obs* Forms a. 6–7 **genowaie, -way(e,** (6 **genoae, 7 genowae, -woy, -wyale, 6 geneway)** *β* 5 jan(e-, **jeneway,** 5–6 **januay, -ey** [Originally sb pl. *Janeweys*, a OF. *Genoueis*, ad It. *Genovese*. see prec Afterwards the sing form was produced by omission of the *s*, and the word used *attrib* as *adj*]

A. *sb* A native of Genoa

a 1400 MAUNDEV (1839) 237 The Ile of Crete, that the Emperour 3af sometyme to Janeweys 1480 CAXTON *Chron Eng* CCXIX. (1482) 319 A grete batail on the see betwene the Jeneweys and the kyng of Aragon 1540 RASTELL *Pastyme, Hist. Brit* (1811) 219 A Januay that had the keppyng of ye Castell of Caleys 1593 MUNDAY *Def Contrarties* 37, I shall see no more the prating Florentine or vaining Genoway 1596 *Edward II*, III iv 3 The garrison of Genoaes my Lorde, That cam from Parys 1600 SURFLET *Countrie Farme* III XXVII 483 The Genoaeses doe plant branches [of the fig tree] all about the Conquest 1644 HOWELL *For Trav* (1751) 41 When a Jew meeteth with a Genoway he puts his fingers in his eyes fearing to be overreached by him

B *adj* Of or pertaining to Genoa.

1603 KNOLLES *Hist Turks* (1638) 296 Vsing the Genoway marchants ships. *Ibid* 344 Three tall Genoway ships came with a faire winde for Constantinople

†**Genre** (gant) [F *genre* kind see GENDER]

1 Kind, sort, style

1816 Lady MORGAN *Flor Macarthy* (1818) IV III 144 But what is the *genre* of character which, if in true keeping to life and manners, would be likely to resemble my body? 1840 I MOORE *Mem* (1856) VII 273 I two very remarkable men both of entirely different genres 1843 THACKERAY *Men Art* (1885) 23 If some of our newspapers are inclined to treat a story in the *genre* 1888 LANIER *Sci Eng Verse* VIII 245 The prodigious wealth of our language in beautiful works of this genre

2 A style of painting which treats scenes and subjects of ordinary life are depicted

1873 OUIDA *Pascarel* I 66 It [a picture] was a pretty little bit of *genre*. 1885 *Athenæum* 12 Sept 341/3 It [a picture] is a piece of genre, a capital study of colour 1897 *Mag Art* Sept 426 The reason which induced Quentin Massys to paint genre was the development of the spirit of the age

b *attrib* , as *genre-painting, etc*

1849 WILLMOTT *Pen Sketches Country* 7 June 86 His apartments are crowded with rubbish, but he hangs some little genre piece in the corner 1861 *Times* 16 Oct, Those vulgarisms of blue, red, and yellow which many of our own genre painters seem to be telling colour 1879 FOTHERGILL *Probation* I XIX 193 A discriminating taste in the matter of genre paintings. 1885 E C STEDMAN *Poets Amer* IV 98 Both of those genre canvases, wherein are painted idyls of the fireside, the roadside, and the farm, pictures of real life !

Gens (dgenz) Pl. **gentes** (dge ntēz). [a L. *gens* (stem *gentt-*), f root **gen-* of *gi-gn-ŏmai* to beget, Gr *γίγνομαι* be born] a. *Roman Antiq* A clan or sept , a number of families united by the ties of a supposed common origin, a common name, and common religious rites b. Hence employed to translate Gr *γένος* of similar meaning, and to designate any similar aggregation of families.

1847 GROTE *Greece* II X III 74 The Phratries and Gentes themselves were real ancient and durable associations among the Athenian people 1855 LIDDELL *Hist Rome* I II IX 221 The whole Fabian Gens determined to leave Rome alone, other 1872 BAGEHOT *Physics & Pol* (1876) 184 The aggregation of families into clans or gentes. 1883 *Stat Rev* 10 Mar 313/1 We hazard a guess that the full name indicative of the *gens* may have been Kushrel Chand. 1889 *Nature* 3 Dec 102 The general history of the various genera and sub gentes.

Gens d'armerie, Gens d'armes, var. ff. GENDARMERY, GENDARMES

Gensegg, obs. form of GINSENG.

Gent (dgent), *sb* [Short for GENTLEMAN] = GENTLEMAN 15 : now only *vulgar*, exc. as applied derisively to men of the vulgar and pretentious class who are supposed to use the word

Early prose examples are doubtful, as they may represent only the graphic abbreviation which was formerly common, 'Gents' may be an editorial misreading for 'Gent'= *gentlemen* Early in the present century the word was colloquial and slightly jocular, about 1840 its use came to be regarded as a mark of low breeding

1584 in Hazlitt *Greene's Comp* (1869) 12 To make a supper to divers gentlemen of Gray's Inne, for the great amitie betweene them and the Middle Temple gents 1609 Z JONES tr *Lopez's Speculum Sacrum* 31 *margin*, Another Gent of the quality lived of late in Deven who could not endure the playing on 's Bagpipe 1635 [GEAITHORNE] *Lady Mother* I ii in Bullen *O. Pl* II 121 Hees not a gent that cannes parlee I must invent some new and polite phrases 1649 EVELYN *Mem* (1857) III 56 Noise and tumult occasioned by three or four drunken gents 1758 *Connoisseur* No 1 (1759) I. 1 Mr Taaffe, the wild Arabs on the Road To act in a more genteel manner.

Genteel (dgentī'l), *a* and *sb.* Forms 6–8 **gentile,** 8 **gentil,** 7– **genteel** [A re-adoption, at the end of the 16th c, of F. *gentil*, which had been previously adopted in the 13th c, and had assumed the form GENTLE.

The re-adoption first took place in the form *gentile*, distinguished from GENTILE (=non Jewish) by retaining the F pronunciation of the *i* and the stress on the last syllable It is probable that it was originally pronounced to retain the F nasal sound in the first syll , hence the vulgar pronunciation represented by the spelling 'jonteel', which occurs in comic literature of the early 19th c The fully anglicized spelling *genteel* came in at the end of the 17th, see also GENTEF, which corresponds more nearly to the pronunciation of the F word, in which the *t* is silent Another attempt to render the F. sound is *jantee*

A few years before the middle of the 19th c the word was much ridiculed as being characteristic of those who are possessed with a dread of being taken for 'common people', or who attach exaggerated importance to supposed marks of social superiority In seriously laudatory use it may now be said to be a vulgarism in educated language it has always a sarcastic or at least playful colouring.

A *adj*

1. Belonging to or included among the gentry, of a rank above the commonalty. (Cf. GENTILE A 1) *Obs or arch*

1548 PHYNNE *Love Jockes* 1 Vogodly Fashions Transforme our Light and Giddie Females of the Superior and Gentile ranke 1642 FULLER *Holy & Prof St* II XVIII 116 Nor is a capacity to be gentile denyed to one Yeoman 1673 RAY *Journ Low C. Italia* 308 All the Knights are of noble or gentile extraction 1691 WOOD *Ath Oxon* I 49 Thomas Wyatt was born of an ancient and gentile Family 1802 MERIVALE *Rom Emp* (1865) VIII lxiv 80 A genteel mob assembled on the day of each promised performance 1885 J GILLON *Bibliogr Dict Eng Cath* II 226 *Faunt, Laurence Arthur* of an ancient and genteel family

2 Appropriate to persons of quality Now chiefly with sarcastic implication

a Of dress, dwellings, etc. ; formerly also of food, meals, hospitality, etc. : Stylish, fashionably elegant or sumptuous.

1590 B. JONSON *Cynthia's Rev* I (1601) C1b/2, *Amor* YOUR Rose too do's more genteelly fadge in Tissues 1615 The most gentile and receiu'd Weare now Sir 1655 FULLER *Ch Hist* VI IV. 326 To accustome their eldest Sonnes in a gentile military equipage when Knighted by the King. 1659 *Gentl Calling* (1696) 60 Nature affords a more genteel delicate enough for their palats, it must be adulterated with the costly mixtures of Art, before it can become Gentile nourishment 1668 PEPYS *Diary* 15 Aug 215 We had here the genteelest dinner I have seen many a day 1678 WOOD *Life* (O H S) II 425 *note*, A tall man gentile clothes, and rings, and periwig 1683 TRYON *Way to Health* 64 And then what Curiosity in Sawces ? What fantastick Humors for Dressing ? The more extravagant and unnatural the more genteel 1703 *World* No 4 20 Knocking at the door of a genteel house over-against her 1787 'G GAMBADO' *Acad Horsem* (1809) 31 And observe, a single flapped saddle is the genteelest 1788 V KNOX *Winter Ever* III xl 171 The entertainment was sumptuous and genteel 1790 HEWICK *Quadrup* (1807) 239 It [the Dalmatian Dog] is frequently kept in this country as a fashionable attendant on a carriage 1797 *Monthly Mag* III 204 Near the bath are two or three genteel inns 1814 D H O'Brien *Captive & Exile* II 86 He was driven to a genteel house, close to a glass manufactory 1859 GEO ELIOT *Adam Bede* 60 Some coast-town that was once a watering-place, and is now a port, where the genteel streets are silent and grass-grown 1865 TROLLOPE *Belton Est* xiv, He was possessed of a genteel villa and ornamental garden

b Of employments, education, income : Suited to the station of a gentleman or gentlewoman Of manners, habits of life, etc. : Characteristic of persons of quality ; resembling what prevails in upper-class society

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3. Of the body or limbs : Elegant, shapely, slender. Of things : Tasteful in design, elegant, neat.

c 1300 *Beket* 1193 His lymes also he bihuld how gent hi were and freo. 13 *E. E. Allit. P.* B. 1495 His iueles so gent wyth taueles wer fouled *c* 1381 CHAUCER *Parl Foules* 258 The goos, with hir facounde gent Shal telle our tale. *c* 1386 — *Miller's T* 48 As any weasil hir body gent and smal. *c* 1450 HENRYSON *Mor. Fab* 17, I behold your Feiners faire and gent. 1483 CAXTON *Gold Leg* C iij b, I was woned to haue a faire bodye and gente 1500-20 DUNBAR *Poems* XLVIII. 44 Scho, thir quene entent in a lusty garding gent 1550 in *Dunbar's Poems* (1893) 305 That bird That wes so fair, with feddems gent 1590 GREENE *Mourning garment* (1616) 12 Her middle was both small and gent *a* 1605 MONTGOMERIE *Misc P* XXXV 62 Her middel gent and small 1677 SIR J HARMER *Trav.* 65 Such a Monument, The Sun through all the world sees none more gent. 1688 R HOLME *Armoury* III 350/1 An High Heel shoe Funked in a Shooe of the Gentest fashion

Gental(l, obs. form of GENITAL *sb*

†**Gentee,** *a Obs.* Also 7 **jentee** ; and see JAUNTY. [ad F. *gentil* (pronounced gantī)] a. = GENTEEL *a* 4. b = GENTEEL *a* 3

1664 BUTLER *Hud.* II. I. 747 They are So gentee, Alamode, and handsome *a* 1680 — *Rem.* (1759) I. 148 Taught the wild Arabs on the Road To act in a more genteel manner.

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fine Cloaths, gentile Oaths, as he calls them. 1688 S PENTON *Guardian's Instr* 36 Civil Law, was then proposed as a genteel sort of study 1697 POTTER *Antiq Greece* I xxvi. (1715) 151 They, who can afford a gentile Education. 1727 *Philip Quarll* (1816) 34 She intended to have kept him, till he was by years and learning qualified for some genteel trade 1766 [ANSTEY] *Bath Guide* xiii 106, I the Muffins preferr'd To all the genteel Conversation I heard 1788 V KNOX *Winter Even* II vi. xi 284 You went to provide a genteel maintenance for our four little ones. 1801 MAR EDGEWORTH *Gd French Governess* (1832) 176 She considered her mother as an inferior personage, destitute of genteel accomplishments. 1804 W. TENNANT *Ind Recreat.* (ed 2) I 318 A genteel business, such as jewellery, mercery, or perfumery 1832 HT. MARTINEAU *Life in Wilds* iv 46 He led a pretty genteel life as a shopkeeper 1840 DICKENS *Old C Shop* xxxi, The pupils cared little for a companion who had nothing genteel to talk about

3. Having the habits characteristic of superior station; that ranks or claims to rank above the commonalty on the ground of manners or style of living. †In early use. Polished, well bred (*obs.*). (Now chiefly with sarcastic implication)

a 1648 LD HERBERT *Hen. VIII* (1683) 552 Lenox was young, handsome, and gentile 1657 COKAINE *Obstin Lady* I 1 Poems, etc (1658) 302 Houswifery is the super ficies of a genteel female, and the Parenthesis of a Lady, which may well be left out 1681 WOOD *Life* 2 Mar (O H S) II. 519 A gentile man but a presbyterian 1710 M HENRY *Exp Numb* xxv. (1725) III 371/2 Zimri and Cosbi, Sinners of the first Rank, genteel Sinners 1712 BUDGELL *Spect* No 404 ⁋ 3 Valerio had an universal Character, was genteel, had Learning 1751 CHESTERF *Lett* 13 June (1774) II 168 And though you should be told that you are genteel still aim at being genteeler 1752 LADY M W MONTAGU *Let to C'tess Bute* 16 Feb, He appeared to me gentile, well bred, well shaped, and sensible 1776 MRS HARRIS in *Priv. Lett Ld. Malmesbury* (1870) I 342 The Duchess of Manchester says he [Tessier] is not a person fit to be admitted into genteel society 1815 JANE AUSTEN *Emma* II vii 175 They were of low origin, in trade, and only moderately genteel 1833 L RITCHIE *Wand by Loire* 63 A man might be rich without being genteel, and poor without being vulgar 1837 J D LANG *New S. Wales* II 217 Despicable avarice and the practice of downright injustice are by no means banished even yet from the genteelest circles in New South Wales 1841 THACKERAY *Sk, Lady in Opera-Box*, I was not genteel enough for her circle 1842 MISS COSTELLO *Pilgr Auvergne* I 295 The actual existence is evident of a genteel middle class. 1885 MISS BRADDON *Wyllard's Weird* I. iii. 101 Very narrow are the straits of genteel poverty

ellipt 1864 J H FRISWELL *Gentle Life* 6 The genteel know only the genteel 1867 DICKENS *Lett* (1880) II 270 A very small opinion of what the great genteel have done for us

abst (quasi *sb*) 1726 SHELVOCKE *Voy round World* 392 His behaviour had something of the genteel in it 1888 STEVENSON *Some Gentlem in Fict* in *Scribner's Mag* III 766 Mr Adams, delightful as he is, has no pretension to 'the genteel'

†**b** Of behaviour. Courteous, polite, obliging

1659 B HARRIS *Parival's Iron Age* 53 French They are of so gentile an humour, that they make themselves admired by strangers 1688 CROWNE *Darius* Prol, Nay, do not damn him much, if he writes ill, For then he writes like you—that is Gentile. 1702 W. J. *Bruyn's Voy Levant* vi 18 The Merchant gave him as genteel a Denial as he could 1711 STEELE *Spect* No 75 ⁋ 4 The more Virtuous the Man is, the nearer he will naturally be to the Character of Genteel and Agreeable 1773 JOHNSON in *Boswell* (1831) III 105 The hospitable and genteel manner in which you were pleased to treat me. 1814 SCOTT *Let. to J B S Morritt* 7 Jan in *Lockhart*, The magistrates have done the genteel thing (as Winifred Jenkins says). and presented me with the freedom of the city.

†**c.** Liberal in money matters. Of a gift, etc. Handsome. *Obs*

1628 DIGBY *Voy Medit* 34 The captaine and marchant sent me a gentile present 1742 RICHARDSON *Pamela* III 270 Proposes that Mr. Williams's present Living be supply'd by a Curate, to whom no doubt Mr Williams will be very genteel. 1774 GOLDSM *Grecian Hist* II 130 Philip settled a very genteel stipend upon him [Aristotle] 1790 BEATSON *Nav & Mil Mem* I 152 Giving a genteel reward to the sailors for their bravery

4. Of persons. Gentlemanly or ladylike in appearance, well-dressed. (Now *vulgar*, exc. in depreciatory sense cf *shabby-genteel*)

1630 *Leather* 13 Some Citizens (out of a scorne not to be Gentile) goe euerie day Booted 1696 LUTTRELL *Brief Rel* (1857) IV 125 A genteel person was seized at the exchequer picking a man's pocket 1703 *Lond Gaz* No 3917/4 John Hunt, smooth Fac'd, a genteel Man, aged about 25 *a* 1732 GAY *Rehearsal at Gotham* I Wks. (1772) 343 The Girl is very Genteel tonight 1773 GOLDSM *Stoops to Conq* II. Wks. (Globe) 657/2 Did not I work that waistcoat, to make you genteel?

quasi-*adv.* 1771 T. HULL *Sir W Harrington* (1797) III 202 David, being dressed tolerably genteel, ventured into the coffee-room.

5. Elegant or graceful in shape or appearance. (Now only with playful or sarcastic mixture of sense 2)

1688 R HOLME *Armoury* III. 349/2 In this square is the Figure of the genteel Punch 1710 *Lond Gaz* No 4635/4 A genteel round-barrel'd Gelding 1719 LONDON & WISE *Compl Gard* 187 A very pretty good Expedient, but never looks Gentile nor Handsom. 1730 A GORDON *Maffei's Amphith.* 283 The genteel manner by which the Steps were disposed 1753 HOGARTH *Anal Beauty* xi 139 The longest of these [lines] is not quite sufficiently so, in proportion to the other, for a genteel man. 1754 HUME *Hist. Eng.* (1761) I. xix 458 His countenance beautiful; his limbs genteel and slender 1789 W BUCHAN *Dom Med* (1790) 91 How a small foot came to be reckoned genteel, I will not pretend to say. 1794 MARTYN *Rousseau's Bot.* xxi 303 The third is a taller, genteeler, later-flowering plant. 1818 M. G. LEWIS *Jrnl W Ind* (1834) 157 A young girl, who exactly answered George Colman's description of Yarico, 'quite brown, but extremely genteel, like a Wedgewood teapot' 1852 MRS STOWE *Uncle Tom's C.* xi, A little walnut bark has made my yellow skin a genteel brown

†**b** Of immaterial things: Graceful, refined, delicate. *Obs*

1678 CUDWORTH *Intell. Syst.* I. iii. § 30 That other Corporeal Theism seems to be of the two rather more generous and gentile, which supposes the whole world to be one Animal, and God to be a certain ethereal but intellectual Matter 1679 SHADWELL *True Widow* II Wks. 1720 III 144 They like my songs too, they say they're so easie, so gentile, and well bred 1692 DRYDEN *St Evremont's Ess* 193 Happy then is that Fancy, Noble and Genteel, which makes it self accepted by our greatest Enemies 1711 SHAFTESB *Charac* Misc III I (1737) III 142 The natural and simple manner which conceals and covers Art, is the most truly artful, and of the genteelest, truest and best-study'd Taste 1715 J RICHARDSON *Theory Paint* 196 Annibale Carracci was rather Great, than Gentile, tho' he was That too, and Guido's Character is Grace 1728 T SHERIDAN tr. *Persius' Sat* V (1739) 67 You are well skilled in shaming People out of their Vices, by your genteel Manner of Raillery 1742 GRAY *Let to West* 8 May, Wks 1816 II 136, I rejoice to see you putting up your prayers to the May She cannot choose but come at such a call It [West's *Ode to May*] is as light and genteel as herself

6 *Comb*, as *genteel-like*, †*-looked*, *-looking*, *-shaped* adjs

1708 *Lond Gaz* No 4327/16 Deserted William Wakling, a very genteel look'd Man 1741 RICHARDSON *Pamela* (1824) I 219 Miss Goodwin is the genteelest-shaped child 1749 FIELDING *Tom Jones* XII xiv, A genteel looking man, but upon a very shabby horse, rode up to Jones 1765 FOOTE *Commissary* II Wks 1799 II 24, I accost him, in a courteous, genteel like manner

B. *sb.* A genteel person, a gentleman *Obs* exc. in occasional use. (Cf GENTLE B)

In ed 1692 of B Jonson's *Ev Man out of Hum* Prol, and in ed 1711 of Cowley's *Love's Riddle* v, *Genteels* (vocatively) is substituted for the original reading *Gentles*. 1675 COTTON *Burlesque upon Burlesque* Prol I Gentiles, Behold a Rural Muse Presents you old, but new translated News 1719 D'URFEY *Pills* (1872) V 349 Ye lofties, Genteels, who above us all sit 1829 *Mechanics' Mag* XII 68 A party denominated 'The Genteels' by the working classes because of their dislike to the term mechanic 1892 *Athenæum* 21 May 660/3 He [Manning] was known for some years as the 'Apostle of the Genteels', so little had he then developed his all absorbing interest in the masses

Hence **Gentee lify** *v nonce-wd*, *intr*, to become genteel

1834 *Tait's Mag* I 609 Mrs Mark Luke had genteelified and absolutely refined more in one season, than in some half-a dozen former years of stinted appliances

Genteelish (dʒentī liʃ), *a.* [f. GENTEEL *a* + -ISH] Somewhat genteel

1750 J TUCKER *Ess Trade* (ed 2) 130 If a young Woman has a genteelish Education, and a small Fortune, she stands upon the Brink of Destruction 1814 *Sporting Mag* XLIV 48 In person genteelish—behaviour quite easy 1825 LOCKHART in Scott *Fam Lett* (1894) II 341 A large assemblage of vulgar women and men,—little Quillinan, 'the heavy dragoon', the only genteelish figure

Gentee·lize, *v rare* See also GENTILIZE [f. GENTEEL *a.* + -IZE.] *trans* To render genteel.

1767 STERNE *Tr Shandy* IX xiii, A man cannot dress, but his ideas get cloth'd at the same time and if he dresses like a gentleman every one of them stands presented to his imagination, genteelized along with him 1865 *Athenæum* No 1950. 351/2 It is proposed to 'genteelize'—as a friend calls it—one of the largest open spaces

Genteelly (dʒentī l,li), *adv.* [f GENTEEL *a* + -LY²] In a genteel manner (Cf. senses of the adj)

1637 HEYWOOD *Royal King* III E iij b, Such onely gentile are that can maintaine gentily 1665 GLANVILL *Scepsis Sci* Addr 14 Those that would be gentilely learned need not purchase it, at the dear rate of being Atheists. 1668 PEPYS *Diary* (1877) V 149 After dinner, my Lord Brereton very gentilely went to the organ 1708 PRIOR *Turtle & Sparrow* 218 Well born she was, genteelly bred *c* 1710 CELIA FIENNES *Diary* (1888) 76 He has a very good house and genteely fitted good Hall and parlour 1732 LAW *Serious C* ix (ed 2) 121 A saint genteely dress'd is as great nonsense as an Apostle in an embroider'd suit. 1739 LADY M W MONTAGU *Let to Wortley Montagu* 14 Oct, I can live here very genteelly on my allowance 1753 HOGARTH *Anal Beauty* x 105 The whole horn acquires a beauty by its being thus genteelly bent two different ways. 1779 FORREST *Voy N Guinea* 217 The Rajah entertained us very genteelly at supper 1810 *Sporting Mag* XXXVI 195 The day was genteelly closed by a bull baiting 1817 BYRON *Beppo* xxiii, Time treated her genteelly 1841 THACKERAY *2nd Funeral Napoleon* III, Bred up genteelly at Eton 1876 MISS BRADDON *J Haggard's Dau* II 8 If Cynthia had been less handy, things could not have gone off so genteelly.

Genteelness (dʒentī lnes) [f GENTEEL *a.* + -NESS.] The state, quality, or fact of being genteel, an instance of the same.

1652 SIR A COCKAINE tr. *Calprenède's Cassandra* 104 He gave many eminent testimonies of his gentilenesse and bravery 1670 G. H. *Hist Cardinals* I III 82 From their Civility and Gentileness they express to Strangers, they draw no small profit in Almes. 1718 *Freethinker* No 24 ⁋ 6 Let us be cautious how we innovate too much in Genteelnesses 1752 MRS DELANY *Let. to Mrs Dewes* in *Life & Corr* 92, I should rather see a little awkward bashfulness, than a daring and forward genteelness. 1752 HUME *Ess & Treat* (1777) II 329 He must be unhappy, indeed who has never perceived the charms of a decent genteelness of address and manner 1757 H WALPOLE *Lett H Mann* cccvii (1834) III 223 Not but Twickenham has a romantic genteelness that would figure in a more luxurious climate *concr.* 1855 MOTLEY *Dutch Rep* V iv 739 A banquet of confectionary and all kinds of genteelnesses in sugar

Genteleri, var GENTLERY *Obs*

Genthite (ge nþəit) *Min* [f *Genth*, the name of an American geologist + -ITE Named by Dana in 1867] A hydrous silicate of nickel and magnesium, found in applegreen incrustations and amorphous masses.

1867 *Amer Jrnl Sci* Ser II XLIV 256 Genthite. 1868 DANA *Min* (ed. 5) 471 Genthite, Nickel Gymnite

Gentian (dʒe nʃən) Forms: 4 **jenoian**, 5 **gencyan(e**, 5-6 **genoian**, 6 **gentiane**, 6- **gentian** [ad. L. *gentiāna*, so called (according to Pliny) after Gentius, king of Illyria.]

1 Any plant belonging to the genus *Gentiana* (cf. FELWORT), esp *G. lutea*, the officinal gentian which yields the gentian-root of the pharmacopœia. *Fringed gentian* = *G crinita*.

c 1000 [see FELWORT] 1382 [see *gentian-tree* in 2] *c* 1400 *Lanfranc's Cirurg* 61 Take þe pouder of crabbis brent ij parties, gencian iij parties make poudre. 1516 *Life St Bridget* in *Myrr our Ladye* p liii, Gencian whiche is a moch bytter erbe she helde contynually in hir mouth 1597 GERARDE *Herbal* II cv (1633) 432 There be divers sorts of Gentians or Felwoorts 1671 SALMON *Syn Med* III xxii 407 *Gentian*, the root resists poyson and Plague 1794 MARTYN *Rousseau's Bot* xvii 225 The principal of the genus is the Great Yellow Gentian which has a single stalk, three feet high 1801 SOUTHEY *Thalaba* IV xxiv, The herbs so fair to eye Were Senna, and the Gentian's blossom blue 1830 LINDLEY *Nat Syst Bot* 216 The intense bitterness of the Gentian is a characteristic of the whole order 1844 LOWELL *Leg Brittany* I xvi, More sad than cheery, making in good sooth, Like the fringed gentian, a late autumn spring 1882 *Garden* 3 June 385 3 The early flowering Gentians have done badly as regards bloom

b Applied to plants of other orders and genera

1879 BRITTEN & HOLLAND *Plant n, Gentian* 2 *Erythræa Centaurium*, L.- Suss., Scotl, on the shores of the Moray Firth, where an infusion is drunk as a tonic 1889 *Century Dict* s v, False gentian, *Pleurogyne Carinthiaca*, a gentianaceous plant of Europe, northern Asia, and western North America Horse-gentian, *Triosteum perfoliatum*, a caprifoliaceous plant of North America Spurred gentian, *Halenia deflexa*, a gentianaceous plant of North America

2 *attrib.*, as in *gentian-blue*, *-flower*, *root*, *-tree*, *-violet*, *-water*, *-wine*, **gentian-bitter**, the tonic principle extracted from gentian root, **gentianworts**, Lindley's name for the N O *Gentianaceæ*

1881 OGILVIE, **Gentian-bitter* 1865 BARING-GOULD *Were wolves* vii 85 Sand hills patched with *gentian blue 1856 BRYANT *Poems, November* 7 The blue *gentian flower, that, in the breeze, Nods lonely 1873 OUIDA *Pascarel* I 81 Their hands were full of blue gentian flowers. 1530 PALSGR 224/2 *Gencyan rote, *gentian* 1811 A T THOMSON *Lond Disp* (1818) 598 Take of gentian root, bruised, two drachms 1382 WYCLIF *Jer* xvii 6 It shal ben as *jencian trees [I *myrica*] in desert. 1897 ALLBUTT *Syst Med* II 3 It takes up the stain of *gentian violet 1727-51 CHAMBERS *Cycl* s v *Water*, **Gentian-water* Take four pounds of gentian roots mince them [etc] *a* 1700 B E *Dict Cant Crew*, **Gentian-wine*, Drank for a Whet before Dinner 1845 LINDLEY *Sch Bot* 91 Gentianaceæ—*Gentianworts

Hence **Gentiana ceous** *a* [-ACEOUS], of or belonging to the N O. *Gentianaceæ*, **Gentiane·sque** *a* [-ESQUE], of or pertaining to the gentians or *Gentianaceæ*, **Gentia·nic** *a Chem*, in *gentianic acid* (see quot), **Ge·ntianin** (formerly also *-ine*) = *gentianic acid*

1854 MAYNE *Expos Lex*, *Gentianaceus*, gentianaceous (And in recent Dicts) *Ibid*, *Gentianin* 1864 WATTS *Dict Chem*, *Gentianic Acid*, *Gentianin*, an organic acid existing in the root of gentian extracted by treating the powdered root with water [etc] 1896 *Daily News* 23 July 8/6 Its flower still betrays undoubted marks of its gentianesque descent.

Gentianal (dʒe nʃənăl) *a.* (*sb*) [f GENTIAN + -AL] Of or pertaining to the gentians *Gentianal alliance* Lindley's name for a group of plants including the *Gentianaceæ* and other Orders. Also *sb*, a member of this alliance

1846 LINDLEY *Veg Kingd* 594 *Gentianales*—The Gentianal Alliance With Cortusals Gentianals come in contact through Fluenads *Ibid* 595 Gentianal Exogens

Gentianella (dʒe nʃəne lă) [mod L., dim of L *gentiāna*] A name for several species of gentian, esp *Gentiana acaulis*, bearing flowers of an intense blue colour

In botanical Latin used by some authorities as the name of one of the two sub-genera into which they divide the genus *Gentiana* (the other sub-genus being *Eugentiana*)

1658 SIR T BROWNE *Gard Cyrus* III 52 Flowers of one leaf have often five divisions answered by a like number of calicular leaves, as *Gentianella* [etc] 1794 MARTYN *Rousseau's Bot* xvii 226 Gentianella is singular for having its fine bell shaped azure flowers larger than the whole plant besides. 1803 *J Abercrombie's Ev Man his Own Gard* 233 Thrift, London pride, gentianella, with most other sorts of the fibrous rooted plants, may be removed 1848 C A JOHNS *Week at Lizard* 311 *Exacum filiforme*, Least Gentianella, is a minute plant *a* 1861 MRS BROWNING *Hector in Gard* ix, Eyes of gentianella's azure

attrib 1646 SIR T BROWNE *Pseud Ep* VI xii 338 A deep and Gentianella blew

Gentil, obs form of GENTEEL, GENTLE

Gentile (dʒe ntəil, -til), *a* and *sb* Forms 4-7 **gentil(l**, 5-6 **gentyle**, (6 **gentle**), 5- **gentile** Also 4 **jentile** [a or ad F *gentil*, ad L *gentīlis*, f *gent-*, *gens* nation, GENS.]

A. *adj.* I In applications derived from the Vulgate (dge ntəl). Now usually written with capital initial.

1. Of or pertaining to any or all of the nations other than the Jewish. †Also *absol.* used as a collective sb. = the Gentiles.

c 1400 *Apol. Loll* 6 Constreyning þe gentil to be com Jewes in observaunce 1686 J SLOTE *Ch. Life* (1747) III 51 A current Doctrine among the ancient Writers, both Gentile and Jewish 1774 J BRYANT *Mythol* II 118 There had been a true notion of the Deity transmitted by Zoroaster when the rest of the gentile world was in darkness. 1782 PRIESTLEY *Corrupt. Chr* I 1 6 The richer and more learned gentile christians 1888 AMY LEVY *Reuben Sachs* xi 156 A goodly contingent of Gentile dancing men and a smaller band of Gentile ladies.

b Similarly, as used by the Mormons· Of or pertaining to any outside the Mormon community

1861 R F BURTON *City Saints* iv 271 The Endowment House and all appertaining to it is carefully concealed from Gentile eyes and ears *Ibid* 276 It rests on the best and fairest Gentile evidence

†2 Heathen, pagan *Obs*

1494 FABYAN *Chron* v. lxxxii 60 Thyse straungers were of ye Gentyle or Pagan lawe 1535 STEWART *Cron Scot* II 137 That war withoutin men also, Of gentill faith, and also Cristin fo 1542 UDALL in *Lett. Lit. Men* (Camden) 5 Sutpo Africanus the elder (to whom he gathe histories doue attribute this honourable testimonie) 1613 PURCHAS *Pilgrimage* (1614) 477 Twentie Gentile Kings are numbred in his Court. 1647 A ROSS *Mystag. Poet.* iv (1675) 277 I wonder not why the Gentile gods were so cruel and savage 1695 WOODWARD *Nat. Hist Earth* III 1 (1723) 132 The ancient Gentil Writers 1784 BRAND *Hist. Newcastle* II 511 *note*, The family of gentile Rome were converted into churches on their conversion to Christianity

II Senses derived from cl L (U-ually dge ntil)

3 Pertaining to a nation or tribe Now *rare*

1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* VII iv 26 That was the sett eik by thair gentill law Depart fra hallowit feyst and mangeory 1645 PAGITT *Heresiogr* (1661) 196 Such a one as the Iewes call a National or Gentile Saint 1677 W HARRIS tr *Lemery's Course Chymy* (1686) Dedl , Who have spent so many years in France and who is a Great master of that Gentile Language 1858 GLADSTONE *Homer* I 419 Twice in the Catalogue Homer has occasion to use the Achæan name locally, and in its original or, so to speak, gentile sense

b *Gram* Of a word · Indicating the country, locality, or nation to which anything belongs

1818 TODD, *Gentile*, belonging to a nation; as British, Irish, German, &c ; are gentile adjectives. 1854 R G LATHAM *Natives Races Russian Emp* 223 *Lamen* is the regular Finlandish termination of gentile nouns

4 Of or pertaining to a gens or to gentes

1846 GROTE *Greece* (1854) I 465 There were in every gens or family special gentile deities 1865 MERIVALE *Rom. Emp* VIII lxvii 260 He entered in his own person the gentile names of several ancestors 1876 FREEMAN *Norm Conq* V xxiv 462 In England where the gentile system died out so much sooner 1881 MRS BUCKLAND in *Knowledge* No 8 158 These four women councillors select a chief of the gens from their brothers and sons, and this chief is the he ad of the gentile council

B *sb* I From A I (dge ntəl) (Usually with capital G)

1 One of any nation other than the Jewish.

c 1380 WYCLIF *Serm Wks* III 345 He [Petre] wolde not dele with Gentiles for tendirmesse of be Jewes 1490 CAXTON *Eneas* To *Dyd*, Paynymes gentyls as were Jobe, Kaash, Ruth, Achior & other semblable. 1526 TINDALE *Matt* x 5 Goo not into the wayes that leade to the gentyls. 1672 MILTON *P R* I 456 So more shall shun by oracling abuse The Gentiles. 1733 WARBURTON *Serm* I v 145 From the representation of Jesus's being made unto us Wisdom and Righteousness is particularly addressed to the Gentiles 1878 J P HORN *Texas* 111 He would go and tell them that not only Jews but Gentiles were His children. 1892 WESTCOTT *Gospel of Life* 182 Zarathustra is not wholly un worthy to be placed as a Gentile by the side of Abraham

b Similarly, as used by Mormons One outside the Mormon community; opposed to 'Saint'

1847 PARKMAN *Oregon Tr* (1872) 305 The Mormons began earnestly to complain of the ill usage they had received from the 'Gentiles' 1861 *Times* 9 Aug 4 The 'Gentiles', as the people are termed who are without the pale of the Mormon community 1862 R F BURTON *City Saints* VIII 457 Mr Kennedy, an Irish Gentile.

2 A heathen, a pagan Now *rare*

1390 GOWER *Conf* II 170 The cronique Saith that the gentils most of alle Woreshipped her a 1533 LD BERNERS *Gold bk M Aurel* (1546) B1b, Neither all doctours among christen men, nor all the philosophers amonge the gentiles. 1600 J PORY tr *Leo's Africa* I 33 They are Gentiles in religion 1624 J BARGRAVE *Pope & Self-Deifier* 32 Ecclesiastes with false Julian turned Gentil 1673 TEMPLE *Observ. Unit Prov* Wks 1731 I 9 The Goths were Gentiles when they first broke into the Roman Empire 1732 BERKELEY *Alciphr* I § 6 One is a Christian, another a Jew, a third a Mahometan, a fourth an idolatrous Gentile 1844 LINGARD *Anglo Sax Ch* (1858) II xii 201 The church of St Cuthbert is given in trust to the seven

†b *spec* Of a Hindoo, as distinguished from a Mahometan (Cf GENTOO) *Obs*

1555 EDEN *Decades* 233 *Acading*, The prices of precious stones are they are sould both of the Moores and the gentyles 1613 PURCHAS *Pilgrimage* (1614) 477 This King more trusteth and employeth the Gentiles in his affaires then the Moores. 1653 H COGAN tr *Pinto's Trav* VI 15 The Tyrant had propounded unto this King of Batta, who was a Gentile, the imbracing of Mahomet's Law 1727 A HAMILTON *New Acc. E Ind* I xiii 148 The Customs in the Kings Books, are but 2 per Cent for Mahometans, and 5 per Cent for Gentiles

II. From A. II. (dge·ntil).

3. *Gram* A part of speech indicating the locality or nation to which anything belongs. (*Cf.* A. 3 b)

1612 BRINSLEY *Pos Fearts* (1669) 95 Q Why are they [*nostras* and *vestras*] called Gentiles? *A* Because they properly betoken pertaining to some Countrey or Nation to some Sect or Faction. 1889 *Century Dict* s v, The words Italian, American, Athenian, are gentiles.

4 *Roman Law* A member of the same gens

1875 POSTE *Gaius* III Comm (ed 2) 316 The patrician Claudii were the gentiles of the patron 1880 MUIRHEAD *Gaius* III § 17 On failure of agnates, the gentiles are called to the inheritance

Gentile, obs form of GENTEEL, GENTILE

Gentileddom. (dge·ntildəm) [f GENTILE *sb* + -DOM] **a.** The gentile world , the area over which gentile beliefs and practices prevailed. **b.** The state of being gentile in belief and practice

a 1638 MEDE *Disc Gen.* x 5 Wks. (1672) I 272 Isles of the Gentiles that is, Gentiledome full of Islands 1869 J KER *Serm* (1874) 165 This prerogative Gentiledom possesses over Judaism 1878 F FERGUSON *Life of Christ* II xv 305 Unvisited tracts of Gentiledom

Gentilesse (dge·ntile·s) *Obs* exc *arch.* [ad. F *gentillesse*, f. *gentil* : see GENTEEL, GENTILE]

1. The quality of being gentle , courtesy, politeness, good breeding ; an instance of courtesy Frequent in Chaucer, esp. in phrases *of, for, through one's gentilesse*

1340 *Ayenb* 89 Pet in be gratteste noblesse and be heseste gentillesse pet me may to hopye and chue *c* 1386 CHAUCER *Clerk's T* 537 This child to foster in alle gentillesse 1390 GOWER *Conf* III 299 And of his grete gentilesse Him doughter He bad to go on his message *c* 1400 *Sawe Yorke* 60 Of gentilnesse & grace Wherewo elle þat thow tyne or soupe, Of gentilesse take salt withe thy knyf *c* 1500 *Lancelot* 1847 Many o cetee offerith them with-outen stroke of spere But only for his gentilnes that thei Have hard. 1647 CLEVELAND *Rebel Rel* 1 § 12 Who out of their gentilesses had submitted the difficulties and mysteries of the law to be measured by the standard of general reason. 1655 FULLER *Ch Hist* III v 19 His pretty Confidence, and the Gentilesses she entertained me with took me exceedingly 1690 *Moral State Italy* 145 I his new Flame spurred on the Youth to little Gallantries, and Gentilesses [1801 WORDSW *Cuckoo & Night* xxxi, All gentleness and honour thence come forth] 1881 F ARNOLD *Ind Poetry* 119 'God shield you,' said the knight to her and dame And Saladin, with phrase of gentilesse Returned

b. *transf* Of a graft : The fact of coming from a good stock

c 1450 *Pallad on Husb* XI 28 (Colchester MS) This is a prest of grafte gentilesse

2 Slenderness , elegance

c 1386 CHAUCER *Sqr.'s T* 418 A flaucon of fairnesse, As wel of plumage as of gentillesse Of shape

Gentilic (dgentilik), *a* Also **†** gentilique. [f L. *gentil-is* GENTILE *a* + -IC] **†a.** Heathen, pagan (*obs*) **b.** Tribal, national

1604 J GORDOUN *Serm* 26 The Gentilique religion of the Druides *Ibid* 44 His Temple was full of Gentilique Idolatre 1891 *Longm's Mag* XVII 306 The tribal system of the Rechabites must be taken in a gentilic sense 1879 FARRAR *St Paul* II xiv 415 *note*, If Lydia be merely a Gentile name 1895 SAYCE *Higher Criticism* (1894) 182 The gentilic Shea-ban may perhaps represent the Shasu or Bedawin of Southern Canaan

†Genti·lical, *a Obs* [f as prec + -AL] Peculiar to the Gentiles , heathen

1573 *Tusser Husb* (1878) 326 Who knower from heretcall malice, or gentilicall superstition shal bee cleensed by the grace of Christ 1600 F WALKER *St Mandeville* 102 B, It is a wicked and Gentilical kind of speech

Gentilism (dge·ntilizm) [f GENTILE + -ISM]

†Gentilish, *a Obs.* [f. GENTILE + -ISH] Of Gentile nature, origin, or character ; heathenish

1550 HOOPER *Serm Jonas* 1 B3, Thys Cytye of Nineue was Idolatrey cyll and Gentelyshe 1577-87 HOLINSHED *Chron., Ecclus* (1808) I 108/2 There was in him a settled perswasion in gentilish error *a* 1598 ROLLOCK *Serm* Wks. (Wodrow Soc) I 489 This Gentilish woman 1641 MILTON *Reform* II Wks (1851) III 58 To be polluted with idolatrous and Gentilish rites and ceremonies. 1651 BIGGS *New Disp* P 50 The rubbish of gentilish and anarchical principles

Gentilism (dge ntilz'm) [f GENTILE *sb.* + -ISM]

1 Heathenism, paganism , a heathen belief or practice *Obs* exc as used *accas.* in opposition to *Judaism*

1577 HANMER *Anc Eccl. Hist* (1619) 214 Licinius, famous for his fond opinions in gentilisme, hated ye Christians *a* 1598 H SMITH *Sermon again Adversits* (1593) I 1 b, Mahomets Religion is a patched religion, mixt partly with Judaism, partly with Gentilism *a* 1608 W PERKINS *Cases Consc* (1619) 214 The Masse hath more affinitie with gentile Gentilisme, then with the Institution of our Saviour Christ 1645 WITHER *Vox Pacif* 172 Remember to bewaile your Gentilismes 1662 STILLINGFL *Orig Sacr* II x (1702) 238 It appears in the whole history of Gentilism 1776 R CHANDLER *Trav Greece* (1825) II 57 The extirpation of gentilism at Athens seems to have been accomplished by Alaric and his Goths *a* 1827 I DWIGHT *Trav New-Eng* etc (1821) I 127 The Spaniards in their furious zeal against Gentilism destroyed a great multitude of these pictures. 1844 S R MAITLAND *Dark Ages* 149 The insinuation, modification, or extirpation of gentilisms in the Christian church 1888 J MARTINEAU *Types Eth Th* I i 111 239 The inward loss of Judaism was an inward attraction towards Gentilism

†b. *concr.* The gentile or heathen world, heathendom *Obs.*

a 1638 MEDE *Apost Let. Times* x. Wks. (1672) III. 648 The outmost Court of the Temple of God should not only be prophaned, but troden down by Gentilism 1656 WHITLOCK *Zootomia* 469 It is well known, in Gentilisme their Divines were Poets.

2. The bond uniting together the members of the same gens. *rare*

1847 GROTE *Greece* II x 111 179 Gentilism is a tie by itself, distinct from the family ties. 1880 L H MORGAN *Houses & Ho Life N. Amer. Aborig* 38 Gentilism accrested together

†Gentilist. *Obs* [f. the name *Gentilis* + -IST] A follower of John Valentine Gentilis (an Italian Socinian, executed at Berne in 1566).

1706 C MATHER *Kaico Discipl* 54 I cannot learn, That among all the Pastors of Two Hundred Churches, there is one Arminian much less an Arian, or a Gentilist.

† Gentilitat(e, *spl a Obs. rare*—[, ad. L. type **gentilitāt-us,* f *gentilis* (see GENTLE).] Having gentle or refined manners

1632 LITHGOW *Trav* V 185 Sicily being the most cluell lle, and nobly gentilitat [1640 *ed hax* Gentilitate]

Gentilitial (dgentili ʃəl), *a* Also 7 **gentalitiall,** (-ıcıal). [f. L. *gentilitius*, incorrectly *gentiliticius* (f *gentilis* GENTILE) + -AL]

1. Of, pertaining to, or peculiar to, a nation, national

1650 BULWER *Anthropomet* 84 This figure of the Nose is now become gentilitial and native to the Persians 1741 WARBURTON *Dim Legat* (1845) II 4 3 The first [relation of God to the Hebrew nation] was that of a tutelary Deity, gentilitial and local 1877 RAWLINSON *Orig Nat* II v 218 Pathros, the local name, from which the gentilitial noun 'Pathrusim' is formed

2 Of or pertaining to a gens cr family ; family (Cf FAMILY 9 c)

1621 CONYAL *Crudelitas* 493 The Casimires, for that is the gentilitiall name of the Count Palatines family 1660 WATERHOUSE *Arms & Arm* 49 Though I say there be no distinct proof for Ensigns personal and gentilicial among them 1828 J HUNTER *Hist S.* 5, I cannot find a reason gentilitial insignia 1838 *Blackw Mag* XLIV 403 Then Gentilitial names, such as the Gens Horatia, Julia [etc]

3 Of or pertaining to gentle birth ; belonging to the gentry. [Perh. strictly another word, f med L. *gentilitia* = GENTILESSE.]

1826 SIR E BRYDGES *Life T Hall in Hall's Poems*, John Hall was born of gentilitial parents in Durham 1837 SIR F PALGRAVE *Merch & Irtar* IV (1844) 153 The inherent, indelible dignity of a gentilitial descent 1855 PEACOCK *Eng Ch Furniture* App XI 240 He was sprung from an old gentilitial stock *a* 1875 R DAVIES *Il alks through York* (1880) 133 One of the most antient and distinguished of our York-shire gentilitial families

Gentilitian (dgentili ʃən) [f as prec + -AN] = GENTILITIAL 1.

1650 BULWER *Anthropomet* 9 Their [Muscovite infants] faces are explained or fashed by Art, so directed to grow into this gentilitian forme 1897 C KAMPINI *Hist Moray & Nairn* 1 8 In the Celtic family it is to be found the germ of all his [the Caledonian Pict's] gentilitian and national peculiarities

Gentilitious (dgentili ʃəs), *a.* [f. as prec. + -OUS]

† 1 Characteristic of a 'gentile' ; pagan *Obs* —1

1613 SHERLEY *Trans Persia* 39 Without any gentilitious adoration, but with those respects which are fit for the majesty of a Prince

2 Of, pertaining to, or characteristic of, a nation ; national (= GENTILITIAL 1)

1646 SIR T BROWNE *Pseud Ep* IV x 201 That an unsavoury odour is gentilitious or nationall unto the Jews we cannot well concede 1831 *Blackw Mag.* XXIX 519 It is not the generic likeness of a breed of gentilitious, or lesser, of a nation 1845 FORD *Handbk Spain* II 595 An unsavoury odour seems gentilitious in the Hebrew, but not more so than in the orthodox Spanish Monk

3 Of or pertaining to a gens or family (= GENTILITIAL 2.)

1646 SIR T BROWNE *Pseud Ep* VII xvi 373 Nor is it proved, or probable, that Sergius changed the name of BOCCA di Porco, for this was his gentilitious and familiarious appellation 1834 *W Ind Sketch Bk* II 48 Many of them had no other than a gentilitious cognomination 1839 T STAPLETON *Pref to Plumpton Corr* (Camden) 6 A family whose members in former days were distinguished by their labours for the preservation of our gentilitious antiquities

b. Of diseases, etc. · Hereditary ? *Obs.*

1731 ARBUTHNOT *Aliments* vi (1735) 195 The common Causes of this Distemper are a particular, and perhaps a gentilitious Disposition of Body 1889 in *Syd Soc Lex.*

Gentility (dgentili·ti), *sb.* Forms: **1 gentelnesse,** 6 **gentilte,** 6 **gentil(l)ity(e,** (**gentyllite**), 6-7 **gentil(l)itie,** 6– **gentility.** [ad OF and F. *gentilité* (now only in sense 1), ad. L. *gentilitās*, f *gentilis* see GENTILE, GENTILE, GENTEEL

The word serves as noun of quality both to *Gentile* and *genteel*, and also to *gentle* in those senses which correspond to obsolete senses of *genteel*)

I In senses related to GENTLE, GENTEEL.

1. Gentle birth ; honourable extraction ; the fact of belonging to a family of gentle blood Also, the personality of one who is well-born.

c 1340 *Ayenb* 89 Hy ham yelpeþ of hare gentylete uor þet hy weneþ hy of gentile woere. 1383 STANYHURST *Æneis* I (Arb) 29 What ayrs? your boldnesse dooth your gentilitie warrant ? *a* 1677 BARROW *Serm* Wks 1686 III 244 With out which [Courtesie and Courteseg] gentility in a conspicuous degree is no more than a vain shew 1697 COLLIER *Ess*

a 1592 *Greene George-a-Greene* (1599) F 4 b. You shall be no more called shoomakers . . but you and yours to the worlds ende, shall be called the trade of the gentle craft . 1592 Nashe *P. Penilesse* (ed 2) 21 b. (If certain people should instead of riding) the price of velvet and cloath would fall and the gentle craft (alias the red herrings kinsmen) get more and drink lesse . 1600 Dekker *Gul Craft* (1609) H 3, A Gull is a true shoomaker, and a gentleman of the Gentle Craft . 1658 W. Saltheigh *Graphice* 28 *If it* be the generall Rule that Children be taught some gentle Manu facture fete [sic] . 1688 R. Holme *Armoury* III 99/1 A Man on a seat [a Shoo or naked] exercising of the Gentle Craft . 1799 A. Mather in *Life & Bunting* (1859) I xii 102 A profession [the medical] that will be gentle bred at some not very distant period . 1824 J. Medwin *Angler in Wales* I 6 It would have made unquiet the ghost of old Isaac Walton to hear Julian's disparagement of 'the gentle art.' **1844** J. I. Hawkey *Parsons & W.* 4 One of the gentle craft—so called, I presume, from their using gentles in their art . 1850 Whittier *Songs of Labor, Shoemakers* 1, Ho! workers of the old time stylish! The Gentle Craft of Crispin! . 1890 J. McN. Whistler (*title*) The Gentle Art of making Enemies . 1894 Crockett *Raiders* 54 All the seven big sons . were said to be deeper in the Gentle Craft [than gluing], as it was called, than Nicholas Gilsby

3 Of persons. Having the character appropriate to one of good birth; noble, generous, courteous. Freq. in the phrase *a gentle knight* Now only *arch*

1297 R. Glouc. (Rolls) 8689 Of varost fourme & best mynnes, & most gentil and *Ihe Trut* 11719 Sir henri is soule but so gentil knat was. *c* 1330 R. Brunne *Chron* (1810) 188 Gentill of norture, & noble of lynage . c 1386 Chaucer *Prol* 72 . 1440 *Generydes* 3 There was a kyng, lentill, curteys, full trew in worde . 1463 *Bury Wills* (Camden) 18 They [tenants] have be to me tryght gentil and good at alle tymes . 1529 More *Dyalogue* I Wks 1702/5a/1 I am so gentle to graunte you so many thinges, I wote ye wyl grue me this one . 1563 *Mirr. Mag., Blacksmith* xv, His wanton wyl and lust that brydel can In dede is gentil both to God and man . 1590 Spenser *F. Q.* I. i. 13 A gentle knight was pricking on the plaine . a 1661 Fuller *Hist. Thes.* (1840) II 576 [Robin Hood] The gentlest thief that ever was . 1814 Southey *Roderick* IX, With such short interval inge of benison As each to other gentle travellers give . 1871 Browning *Balaust.* 1377 The son of Zeus, He was the gentle guest to entertain!

b Used in polite or ingratiating address, or as a complimentary epithet. *Obs* exc as a playful archaism in 'Gentlefolks'

1500–20 Dunbar *Poems* xiii 78 Keip this all secreit, gentill brother . 1542–5 Brinklow *Lament* (1874) 84 Iudge thow gentle reader . 1592 Nashe *Strange Nws* 4 Pacvvn, I pray thee, thinke at thou of the gentle Protheus . 1601 — *Jul C.* III ii. 77 You gentle Romans . 1615 Crooke *Body of Man* 428 What would he vvish more? such gentle Reader . 1689 Miege *Gt. Fr. Dict.* II, Gentile Reader, *Ami-Lecteur* . 1844 Hathiwton *Attached Ser.* II II 285 Gentle reader, having taken my leave of Mr Slick, it is now fit I should take my leave of you.

†c Of language, actions, character, etc. Courteous, polite. (Often closely approaching sense 8.) *c* 1385 Chaucer *L. G. W.* 1090 *Dido*, And manye a gentil towsil sche spake hym to . 1440 Alex & Dindus 1 *Lett.* No. 25 I. 29 She made hym gentil cher in gyntyl wise . 1526 *Pilgr. Perf.* (W. de W. 1531) 142 Than yf we be touched with a sharpe word, we shal ydle a benigne & gentyll answere . 1581 J. Bell *Haddon's Answ.* 311 If they which gyue gentill and open eares to the word of God . 1598 Yong *Diana* 122 She gaue him infinite thankes for the gentle entertainment she had in his Castle . 1640 T. Hawkins *Youth's Behav.* (1663) 13 And be thou assured, that gentle affability tow ard thy inferiours, will fix to thy name the Epithate of courteous . 1711 W. Logan *Pockl. Pilot* IV 9 This man with very gentle words gave an end to the seditio which shews of what power courteise is

4 Of fruit, a tree, etc. Cultivated, domesticated (opposed to *wild*). Now *rare* (*arch*.)

c 1420 *Pallad. on Husb.* III 311 A gentil tree, Not wilde at all, withoute aspente . *c* 1430 Lydg. *Min. Poems, Chorle & Bird* (Percy Soc.) 192 The vintre tretethe of his holsom wyne, Of gentille frute bostethe the gardener . 1602 Holland *Pliny* II 429 The trees which him like to the grains or fruit of the gentle garden Cornell tree . 1611 Shaks. *Wint. T.* IV iv 93 We marry A gentler scion to the wildest stock . 1872 Jowett *Plato* (ed 2) III 1 Tending the gentle shoots, and preventing the wild ones from growing

b Of an animal. Tame, quiet, easily managed . 1533 Hewish *Xenophon's Housh.* (1768) 60 We call these beasts gentill, the which be goodly, gentil, and profitable, and be not fierse, but tame among men. 1562 Turn. *Armorie* 178 A Barnacle . This is ye Chiefest Instrument ye Smyth hath, to make the vntamed Sor e gentile . 1613 Shaks. *Hen. VIII*, I. iii. 22 Those that tame wild Horses Pace em not in their hands to make 'em gentle. 1687 Miege *Gt. Fr. Dict.* II, A gentile Horse (in Horse that gives exact Obedience to his Rider) *un cheval legal* . 1774 Goldsm. *Nat. Hist* (1776) II 230 They are gentle and harmless enough while young, but as they grow up, they acquire their natural ferocity

†5 Not harsh or irritating to the touch, soft, tender, yielding to pressure, plant, supple *Obs*

1555 W. Watreman *Fardle Facions* II ii 120 Their garmentes are verye softe and gentle clothe . 1578 Lyte *Dodoens* III xxxiii 448 The leaues [of henbane] do growe and are inclosed in a rounde skinne, but the same is gentle and prickeith not . 1597 A. M. tr *Guillemeau's Fr. Chirurg.* 13 b/2 Nether must shee [nurse] be of to hard a stocke, but of gentle steele, because they might rather bende then breake . 1607 Topsell *Four f. Beasts* (1658) 239 Another charge of a Horse keeper is to keep his Horses lips soft, tender, and gentle, so as he may more sensibly feel his bit . 1657 W. Coles *Adam in Eden* xxii 212 (Camomile) White flowers with yellow thrums in the middle, very like unto feather few, but more soft and gentle in handling . 1697 W. Dereham in *Phil. Trans.* XX Enclose the Mercury with gentle Leather tied very fast round the Tube. 1756 *Phil. Trans.* XLIX 847 The English soft or gentle Thistle . 1769 Sir J. Hill *Herb. Brit.* I 80 Gentle thistle

6. Of the weather, wind, etc. Not stormy, violent, or severe. *Gentle gale* (sec quot. 1867).

1563 Fulke *Meteors* (1640) 18 b, Kinde of winde, which is but a soft gentle and coole moving of the ayre, and commeth from no certaine place . 1585 J. B. tr *Varet's Sick Beasts* D vj b, And the great rivers . give a sweete and gentle temperatenes and most pleasant to the fishes . 1598 Shaks. *Jen. & Ad.* 189 He sigh celestiall breath, whose gentle winde Shall coole the heate of this descending sun . 1600 J. Pory tr. *Leo's Africa* I 35 Those seas are most pleasant to saile upon, with faire and gentle weather . 1634 Sir T. Herbert *Travel* 2 We had verie raging Seas and tempests, but at night a gentle calme ensued . 1697 Dryden *Virg. Georg.* IV 380 Soft Whispers then are heard, As when the Woods by gentle Winds are stirr'd . 1781 Cowper *Truth* 419 Complacency has breathed a gentle gale Over all his thoughts, and sweetly lifts each sail . 1850 Tennyson *In Mem.* IV, Sleep, gentle heavens, before the prow; Sleep, gentle winds, as he sleeps now . 1867 Smyth *Sailor's Word-bk.*, *Gentle gale*, in which a ship carries royals and flyingkites, force 4.

b. Of a river: Flowing smoothly; not rough or rapid

1593 Shakes. *Lucr.* 1118 Deepe woes roll forward like a gentle flood . 1638 Sir T. Herbert *Trav.* (ed 2) 219 It is watered by Tigris, somewhat broader than the Thames, but not so navigable nor gentle . 1739 Ladies' *Short Acc. Turk's Court* 11 The Stream would be gentler than the Stream of the River Seine . 1791 W. Jessop *Rep. Rer Witham* 5 Being penned up by Locks, its velocity would be greatly abated, and the Navigation become a gentle River . 1891 B. Peacock *N. Brendon* I 273 The Skein was changed from a gentle stream to a raging torrent

c Of sound: Soft, low; not loud or harsh.

1605 Shakes. *Lear* v 273 Her voice was ever soft, Gentle and low, an excellent thing in woman . 1709 Steele *Tatler* No. 80 P 5, I heard a very gentle Knock at my Door . 1776 Gibbon *Decl. & Fall* I xvi 514 Agents of Peace . 1781 Cowper *Conversat* 905 In gentle sounds it seem as it complained Of the rude injuries it late sust ined . 1812 J. Nelson *Isle of Palms* 1 407 And gives to the storm its gentle mien As e'en through sunshine stole

d Of a medicine. Acting without violence; mild

1576 Fleming *Panopl. Epist* 289, I would therfore, that a stronger medicine were geuen him then emplaister is for gentle . 1700 J. B. Morrton *Mann. W. Ind* 25 If you find yourself costive, take a gentle purge . 1835 *Cycl. Pract. Med.* IV 589/1 By mild and frequently repeated doses of gentle aperients.

e Of rule, punishment, etc: Free from violence or severity, mild

1647 Clarendon *Hist. Reb.* II § 98 The Papists being upon the matter the only people that received profit of the law and dispensed with for the gentlest . 1696 Tait & Brady *Ps.* lxxii 4 Shall rule with gentle Sway . 1751 Jortin *Serm.* (1771) IV 8 Especially where the legal punishment was gentle . 1754 Hume *Eng. Treat.* (1777) I 21 In every respect, a gentle government is preferable . 1828 Scott *Fair Maid* III 58 If gentler methods will succeed better with these Men, I am not the man Dougl as for speaking in a hasty mind . 1879 G. W. Holmes *Motley* xxi 158 This gentle form of violence is well understood in diplomatic service

f Moderate in operation, intensity, rate, or the like, esp. *a gentle heat*

1626 Bacon *Sylva* § 399 The Sunne, which is a Gentle Heat [is than Fire] . 1632 Lithgow *Trav.* I 14, I found abundance of all things . at so easie and gentle a rate, that (etc.) . 1682 *Gt. Fr. Dict.* II, A Gentle Fire, *Feu modere, ou Feu de Lievre modere* . 1699 Evelyn *Kal. Hort* (ed 9) 138 Closing the Double shuts, (or Chasses rather) continue a gentle Heat . 1758 Reid tr. *Macquer's Chym.* I 83 Sea-salt . evaporated by a gentle heat . . was called Extracts . 1816 *Accum Chem. Tests* (1818) 70 The paper regains its original colour by exposure to a gentle heat . 1849 Jackman *Dan Rudge* II, Ride forward at a gentler pace, and good night

b Of a slope. Very gradual; not steep

1697 Dampier *Voy.* I 187 On the North side it declines with a gentle descent . 1770 Goldsm. *Deserted Village* 167 Those gentle hills that round the seat ascend . 1867 He pitched his camp in a spacious plain, which is tterminated by two hills of a gentle ascent . 1872 Dixon *W. Penn* xxxii (1879) 302 The house itself stood on a gentle eminence . 1880 Ismail Gulat I xxvii 124 A gentle snowslope brought us to the base of a precipice

8 Of persons. Mild in disposition or behaviour; kind, tender. Also of language, actions, etc. *The gentler(s) sex*: the female sex

1512 Huddet, S v, To ware Gentle, *exewo, mansuesco* . 1583 Stubbs *Anat. Abuses* I. vii b, Yet (such is ye magnificency & liberalitie of that gentle sex) that I trust I shall not be vvorthie to be stoned . 1590 Shakes. *Mids. N.* III ii. 388 Along sensation of diuourse ensued, By gentler Agelaus thus renewed . 1818 J. Wilson *Isle of Palms* II 307 But to you gentle ladies say, Who never [sic] herself doth mourn . 1839–40 W. Irving *Bonneville* II x (1855) 83 It is somewhat remarkable that the gentler sex should have been most frequently the subjects of these rude trials . 1870 Rogers *Hist. Gleanings* Ser. II 42 Princes are seldom gentle when crossed . 1875 Jowett *Plato* (ed 2) III 226 You have grown gentle towards and have left off scolding

9 Used adv. = Gently (esp in *comparative*).

1601 Shakes *Jul. C.* I iii 231 Hee put it by thrice, euerie time gentler then other . a 1611 Beaum. & Fl. *Philaster* IV iv, Lay me gentle on his neck . 1671 Milton *Samson* 788 Men may censure thine The gentler, if severely thou exact not More strength from me, than in thyself was found. 1844 Mrs. Browning *Drama of Exile* Poems 1850 I. 19 He (God) Did roll His thunder gentler at the close.

10 *Comb* (chiefly parasynthetic and adverbial), as *gentle-born, -breathing, -eyed, -gliding, -handed, -hearted, -lacking, -looking, -mannered, -minded, -natured, -stepping, -voiced* ppl. adjs.

c 1385 Chaucer *L. G. W.* 2090 *Ariadne*, Syn that ye ben as "gentil born as I . 1793 Rasmay *Gentle Shepherd* v, It's no my fau't that I'm nae gentler born . 1859 Tennyson *Idame* 762 The gentler born the maiden, the more bound to be sweet and serviceable . 1600 Fairfax *Tasso* xv. iv 6 A "gentle breathing aire made eu'n and plaine The saure face of heau'ns smooth looking glass . 1830 Scott *Auchindrane* I. ii, A young man, gentle voiced and "gentle eyed. 1612 Drayton *Polyolb* IV 204 Rife, Delicate embroidered Mendowes often veined with "gentle gliding Brooks . 1863 I. Williams *Baptistery* II xxxii. (1874) 189 With "gentle-handed charities. 1593 Shakes. 3 *Hen. VI*, I iv 156 And heere's to right our "gentle hearted King . 1869 Trollope *He Knew, etc* xii (1878) 71 She was very gentle hearted in regard to the fishes. 1648 Herrick *Hesper.*, *To Musique to becalme his fever*, Thou sweetly canst convert the same From a consuming fire, Into a "gentle licking flame . 1612 Drayton *Poly-olb* V 294 The swelling surge, that with his fome head, The "gentle looking land with flute memaced. 1876 G. Eliot in *Life* (1885) III 274 A gentle-looking, clear-eyed, neatly made man . 1844 Mrs. Mitford *Village Ser.* I (1863) 187 But his manners were very good, as your "gentle-mannered person is apt to do. 1795 W. Seward *Anecd.* II 207 This beautiful and "gentle minded woman . 1879–80 Norlh *Plutarch* (1676) 64 He was a "gentle natured man, and one that loved quietness and peace . 1594 Shakes. *Rich. III*, I iii 288, I will not thinke but they ascend the sky, And there awake Gods "gentle sleeping peace . 1830 "Gentle-voiced [see *Gentle-eyed* above]

B *sb.*

1. One who is of gentle birth or rank.

a *rare in sing.*

c 1400 *Destr. Troy* 128 Eson Made a son And Iason bat gentil noyntet was to name *Ibid* 437 The gentill [Medea] by Iason iomet was to sit . 1576 Gascoigne *Steele Gl.* (Arb.) 67 Art thou a Gentle? hue with gentle freendes . 1603 Bretton in *Furn. Ps. Fitz* (1843) I 178 Constancie, A worthie budde Which every gentle certeinlie Delightes to chuse of . 1604 Rowlands *Looke to it* 16 You that are sonne to him that held the Plow, transform'd by Gold, into a Gentle now . 1686 Disraeli *Pers. Groy* II, There is a gentle voice under a dark cloak . a 1845 Hood *Bianca's Dr.* iii, Ladies seldom vex An amorous gentle with a needless frown

b In *pl.* *Obs* exc *arch.*, or as a comic vulgarism for Gentlefolks

c 1386 Chaucer *Pard. Prol* 17 And right anon the gentils gonne to crye, Nay, lat hym telle ve of no ribaudye . *c* 1400 Maundev (Roxb.) xxvi. 123 Pe gentils bat ben vertuous ben clepid *Nobiles* . 1494 Fabyan *Chron* VII cclxxx 261 But the gentyllys and commonns, herynge of thys mooste shamefull murder, assembled them togyder . 1597 Daniel *Civ. Wars* II xxxiii, When gentiles vse walking, with hawkes on their hands, Good husbandes, with grasing doe purchase their landes . 1598 Barckley *Felic. Heavens* II 141 Men of qualitie & Gentiles of good birth . 1641 *Brome Jouvall Crew* v (1652) N 4 b, To Knight, to Squire, and to the Gentiles here. We was a Play may with content appear . 1788 Mad. D'Arblay *Diary* 16 Aug., All Cheltenham was drawn out into the High-street, the gentils, on one side and the commons on the other . 1816 Scott *Old Mort* xxxv, What made them send for a pack of trolls like me, save many brave lords and gentles? . 1888 Geo. Eliot *Sp. Gypsy* I 41 'Tis very hard When gentles sing for nought to all the town . 1892 *Mrs. Lynn Linton* I 111 If the simple are not bound to pick up what the gentles throw away

c Used in polite address as *Obs*

c 1590 Greene *Pr. Bacon* x 16 Now, courteous Gentles, if the Keepers gyrle Hath pleased the liuely fancy of you both [etc.] . 1591 *Troub. Raigne K. John*, To Gentlem Refo (6121) yo Gentles, we left King John repleate with ioyce . 1599 B. Jonson *Every Man out of Hum.* (1600) Prol., Gentles, all I can say for him is, you are welcome . 1638 Cowley *Town's Ruddle* v, It's no matter for that, farewell gentles . 1841 Marryat *Mantin* III F 4 a, Gentles I would entreat you a courteous

d *Comb*

c 1550 *Robin Conic* 102 In Hazl *E. P. P.* III 233 But thus shulde only my preparation, To lue and goe gentlelike, gallant and gay

2. = Falcon-gentle

1276 Pennant *Zool* I 152 The gentil and the goshawk are found in Scotland . 1833 [see Gentle *a* 1 c].

3 A maggot, the larva of the fleshfly or blowbottle, employed as bait by anglers (Cf. A. 5.)

1578 Lyte *Dodoens* IV lxviii 746 A white worme lyke a gentill . 1594 Plat *Jewelhse* iii 12 White and gilb worms, which the anglers call Gentle . 1653 Walton *Angler* II 193/1 The Cloudy, or Blackish Fly proceed from Maggots, or Gentils, that breed of Putrified Flesh . 1741 *Compl. Fam. Piece* II ii 386 Gentles are a very good Bait . 1851 D. Jerrold *St Giles* xxiv 251 As slave and wriggling as an angler's box of gentles . 1894 *Blackw. Mag.* Sept 426/2 A gentle is placed on the hook.

Gentle (dʒe·nt'l), *a.* [f. prec.]

†1 *trans.* To ennoble, dignify. *Obs rare*

1387 T. Usk *Test. Love* II viii (Skeat) I 100 Better is it thy kinne to been by the genteled, then thou to gloryfye of thy kinnes gentilleve, and hast no desert therof thy selfe . 1599 Shakes. *Hen. V* III iv 63 Be he ne'er so vile, this day shall gentle his Condition . 1630 J. Taylor (Water P.) *Wks* III 12/2 And all this raking toyle is for his clownish heyres, Who must be gentled by his riches and wealth

2 To render gentle, mild, or pleasant *rare*.

1651 *Raleigh's Ghost* 307 The consideration of the reward doth so temper and gentle the bitterness thereof as that it maketh it to seem sweet and delectable . 1883 Mrs. Broughton *Belinda* II ii 174 A smile sweetening and gentling the now habitual sullenness of her face.

b. To tame, break in, render tractable

1738 R. Lee in *Virginia Hist Mag.*, III 356 Y'r colts have not been gentled any, so that Charles can't lead them up . 1862 A. K. H. Boyd *Recreat. Country Parson* 72 A long course of kindness has gentled you [a horse] as well as Mr Karey could have done . 1887 Mrs. C. Reade *Maid of the Mill* II xxxix. 311 He has had much to do, a colt to gentle,

ome ewes to doctor 1894 *Harper's Mag* Feb 354, led out to the corrals to see the bulls 'gentled'
1888 R KIPLING *Plain Tales fr the Hills* (1891) 289 troy who knew how to 'gentle' a fractious big man
To soften, mollify (a person). *rare*
tr *Morits' Trav Eng* (Nat Libr) 149, I endeavoured tle him a little by asking for a mug of ale and once or drinking to him 1893 BUSHNELL *Chr Nurt*, VII, 173 They will all be gentled together by the tender rhood of the little ones
ice **Gentling** *vbl sb*
MISS BRADDON *Gold Calf* XIX 211 She was wild and and wanted more gentling before she was brought to e

en·tleboy. *Obs rare*⁻¹. A young gentle-

CROWNE *Sir C Nice* v, But I would not dress like tleboy, lag at my years among those Children, to play heir toys

entlefame. *Obs. rare*⁻¹. A gentlewoman
WARD *Simp Cobler* 24 When I heare a nuigperous dame inquire what dresse the Queen is in this week

ntlefolk, -folks (dge nt'lfōuk, -fōuks) [f ENTLE *a.* + FOLK The sing. first appears in this ; earlier writers use the pl. *folks*] Persons od position and family.
SHANS *Rich Hly*, 1 v 38 Yes The Queene's kindred ade gentle Folkes *a* 1738 GAY *Wks* (1745) I 236 gentle folks their sweethearts leave behind They can letters 1787 M CUTLER in *Life, Journ & Corr* I 288 Freeman and his wife seem to be what we call country [New England] very great Gentlefolks 1848 EHAW *Lett* 1 Aug , Many hundreds of gentle folks of tions were congregated in the public walks 1867 orn *Chron Barset* I IX 78 The neglected children, re learning not to be the children of gentlefolk 1897 *tic Mag* LXXIX 136 Her people are eighteenth y gentle folk
ierb 1897 *Pall Mall Mag* Aug 523 So it was a case mplements fly when gentlefolk meet

e'tle-heart. Name of some plant
HERRICK *Hesper*, *Nuptiall Song Sir C Crew*, Prick-m, and Gentle-heart, And soft Maidens blush

ntlehood (dge nt'lhud). [See -HOOD] Posi-or character attaching to gentle birth
ENGLISH *Examiner* II 1711 in *Spect* Ile knew well hanges gentlehood would have demanded from him RS LYNN LINTON *My Love* III 224 That was her lower to his assertion of gentlehood and honour 1883 *l of Perseid* I 289 Lime was then considered false were essentially suns which vitiated all claims to hood 1888 BESANT *Inner House* x 149 When we d gentlehood to be destroyed, gentle manners, honour, y, and such old virtues went too

ntlely(e, obs form of GENTLY

ntleman (dge nt'lmăn). Forms see GEN- and MAN; also GENTMAN, GEMMAN [f LE + MAN, on the model of OF *gentils hom gentilhomme*] = It. *gentiluomo*, Sp. *gentil-re.*]

1 man of gentle birth, or having the same he status as those of gentle birth; properly, who is entitled to bear arms, though not rank-mong the nobility (see quot 1882), but also ed to a person of distinction without precise tion of rank Now chiefly *Hist*
s Peter Mellord 306 in *O. E. Misc* 138 Hic ne vge i fun, hat mon ne ben gentile man 1297 R GLOUC 6618 Gentil men pat he vond in prison ek ydo he hom out also 1340 *Ayenb* 190 A riche zentilman was ed of prince 1440 *Pol Poems* VII 169 Thes schall tilman, Jesu, vn-justely be jugid 1477 CAXTON 6 These two worthy Gentilmen Hercules and Jason new their filawe and gre with feble 1493 *Festivall* (W 1515) 109 b, And Poule for he was a gentylman for the more worshyppe they smote of his heed SKELTON *Prayer and Complaynt* iv 69 Of how thou antyll man borne, Yet gentylnes in the ys thred bare
1596 SIENSER *State Irel* Wks. (Globe) 672/1 Yf a cheyse himselfe from the head of a spede, then he h himselfe a gentellman 1614 SELDEN *Titles Hon* 11 v, Hee that is so both Loyeers and Perfect i both ded from truly Noble Parentage, and withal follow eir steps, or adding to their Name, is the Gentleman say lawfully giorne in his Title 1672 LADY M BERTIE *k Rep Hist MSS Comm* App v 22 There are no f quality but the Duke of Monmouth, and the rest are men 1792 MRS RADCLIFFE *Rom Forest* I, Pierre Motte was a gentleman descended from an ancient of France 1888 CLEMENS *Huck* XVI (ed 3) 215 Even i are all those who, lawfully entitled to Armorial tion, are not included in any of the before mentioned s [of nobility] 1884 BURNHAM in *Newport Divck* XVII Early in the 11th century the order of 'gentlemen' parate class seems to be forming as something new
b. Appended to the name of a man, as an ation of his rank; often abbreviated as *Gent*
Int see sense 4 c.
Newminster Cartul (Surtees) 190 Joh de Mitforde—man 1481 in *Surtees Misc* (1888) 39 John Stathom nan, William Belasys gentilman heris witness 1592 The Geomancie of Master Christofer Cattan, man 1706 (*title*) The New World of Words Com-by Edward Phillips, Gent 1791 BOSWELL *Johnson* I 1 His father is there styled Gentleman, [but] spellation of Gentleman was commonly taken by who could not boast of gentility.
Used (with more or less of its literal mean-is a complimentary designation of a member rtain societies or professions. Chiefly *pl* in ordinary use

1537 WRIOTHESLEY *Chron* (1875) I 61 One being a gentil-man of the Inner Temple in London 1582 W BLANDY *Cast Policy* 18 b, Captayne, Lieutenent, Auncient, Serieant of a Company, gentleman in a company or of the Rounde, Lance iaunsaie. These are speciall, the other that remaine, priuate or common Souldiars. *c*1661 in *12th Rep Hist MSS Comm* App v 6 Gervise Lucas served George Earle of Rutland as gentleman of his horse some yeares 1670 I SIR J TURNER *Pallas Armata* (1683) 218 A Gentleman of the company is he who is something more than an ordinary Souldier, hath a little more pay, and doth not stand Centinel 1677 YARRANTON *Eng Improv* 34 Three worthy Gentlemen of the Long Robe 1682 LUTTRELL *Brief Rel* I 107 The addresse of some gentlemen of the Middle Temple was presented on Sunday last 1713 in *Lond Gaz* No 5086/2 The Gentlemen of the Horse and Grenadier Guards who are on the Out Pension 1768 J BYRON *Narr Wager* (1778) 38, I leave it to the decision of the gentlemen of the faculty 1867 SMYTH *Sailor's Word-bk*, *Gentlemen*, the messmates of the gunroom or cockpit—as mates, midshipmen, clerks, and cadets

2 *spec* A man of gentle birth attached to the household of the sovereign or other person of high rank; frequently with defining term added, as *gentleman in waiting*, *of the (King's) Chamber*, *of the chapel Royal*, etc.
1465 *Bury Wills* (Camden) 16 Item to eu'y gentylman of my lord Prince and to alle worshipfull and goyng as officers and mennyl men longyng to the houshold of my felashippe 1503 *Privy Purse Eliz of York* (1830) 96 To Richard Hampton gentleman usher 1529 *Inventory* in *Cotton Calton's Chron Fug* III 261/1 The gentylmen of the kynges housholde and the gentylmen of the Erles houshold of London 1532 *Household Ordinances* 1790 (1827) 152 *Cheque Bk Chapel Royal* (Camden) 1 The Subdeanes and Gentlemen succeedinge since the third yeare of the raigne of Queene Elizabeth 1632 R *Brathwaite's Lenvoy to Commune* 142 Those which were then called Chamberlaines, are now Gentlemen of the Chamber 1792 1893 in D ISRAELI *Curr Lit* (1866) 559/2 *note*, He then called for his gentleman (a kind of familiar friend whom noblemen used to retain under that name in those days). 1849 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* III 321 In the reign of Henry the Seventh, fresh meat was never served even to the gentlemen attendant on a noble lord 1884 F M CRAWFORD *Rom Singer* I 24 Now and then one of the young gentlemen in waiting from the Vatican strolls on to the balcony

b † *Gentleman pensioner*, now *Gentleman-at-arms*. one of forty gentlemen who act as guards or attendants to the sovereign on state occasions
1630 *R Johnson's Kingd & Commw* 398 Guards of the Prince ... which though they be souldiers in time of warre, yet are they but like vnto Gentlemen pensioners in time of peace 1702 *Lond Gaz* No 3822/4 His Grace the Duke of St Albans Captain of the Band of Gentlemen Pensioners. 1706 [PHILLIPS] (Kersey) *New World of Words*, *The Queen's Pensioners*, or *Gentlemen Pensioners*, a Band of Gentlemen so call'd, who are arm'd with Partisans, and attend as a Guard upon the Queen's Person in her Palace. They were first appointed A.D 1539 and their Salary is 80 Pounds Sterling per Annum 1859 A DE PONSONBY *How to see person at Court*, The Gentlemen-at-arms consists of a captain and forty gentlemen 1889 *John Bull* 2 Mar 149/2 Her Majesty's body Guard of the Hon Corps of Gentlemen at Arms was on duty in the State saloons

c *Gentleman-usher*, *-of-the-chamber*, *-waiter*, etc. a gentleman attached to the court but having no special duties assigned to him (*obs*); hence jocularly in mod use (after sense 4 c), one who is out of work.
1692 *Lond Gaz* No 2809/3 The Gentlemen at large 1862 MRS H WOOD *Mrs Hallib.* II IV 168 You'd rather be a gentleman at large

3 A man in whom gentle birth is accompanied by appropriate qualities and behaviour, hence, in general, a man of chivalrous instincts and fine feelings
In this sense the term is frequently defined by reference to the three derived senses of 'gentle'.
*c*1386 CHAUCER *Melib* ¶ 675 And certes he sholde nat be called a gentil man, that ne dooth his diligence and bisynesse, to kepe and defende his honour 1470 *Gen & Pol* 279 Who so is vertuous, And in his post nought outrageous he is gentil bycause he doth As longeth to a gentilman 14 *Gawayne & Gol* 1 Ane gentyll knyghte, petere, fre domle, and hardynesse Off those virtues my who lakkyth ny, He aught never gentylmane called to be 1548 HALL *Chron*, *Edward IV* 198 b, The lord Cliffe was accompted a tyrannt, and no gentelman 1553 *Pervers Sundry godly prayers* Pivb, That as they be called gentle menne in name, so they maye shewe them selues in all theyr doinges gentle, curteous, louyng vnto theyr inferiours. 1604 DEKKER *1st Pt Honest Wh.* (1635) Kiv b, A soft, meeke, patient, humble, tranquill spirit, The first true Gentleman that ever breath'd 1653 WALTON *Angler* I 13, I would rather prove my self to be a Gentleman, by being learned and humble, valiant and inoffensive, vertuous, and charitable, then by all the Titles and ostentation of Birth 1710 STEELE *Tatler* No 207 P 4 The Appellation of Gentleman is never to be affixed to a Man's Circumstances, but to his Behaviour in them 1743 APPLETON *Serm* 153 The Gentle-Man will treat every Man with due Respect, and will be friendly, yielding, condescending, obliging, and ready to do a Kindness. 1821 BYRON *Juan* III xii, With such true gentlemen, You never could divine his real thought 1834 T MEDWIN *Angler in Wales* II 287 Judges of the Exchequer were designated thus one as a gentleman and a lawyer, another as a lawyer but no gentleman 1894 BLACKMORE *Perlycross* 320 Because he is a gentleman which a nobleman sometimes is not

b. *transf* In racing phrases, *quite a gentleman*, etc., as a laudatory description of a horse
1889 *Daily News* 27 Dec 3/4 A trained and massive bay carthorse who in pacing, prancing and stepping to music proved himself every inch a gentleman 1891 *Field* 7 Mar 334/1 Quite a gentleman, too, is the Compton Stud Company's Marion there is so much quality about him 1894 *Daily News* 7 June 7/4 He (Ladas) is a gentleman all over

4 A man of superior position in society, or having the habits of life indicative of this, often, one whose means enable him to live in easy circumstances without engaging in trade, a man of money and leisure. In recent use often employed (*esp* in 'this gentleman') as a more courteous synonym for 'man', without regard to the social rank of the person referred to. (See also FINE GENTLEMAN)
1583 HOLLYBAND *Campo di Fior* 233 He hath set his minde to keepe horses in stable, and to follow hunting thinking that he can not be a gentleman by other ways 1599 B JONSON *Ev Man out of Hum* I (1600) C 1 a, I have lande and money, my friendes left mee well, and I will be a gentleman whatsoeuer it cost me 1636 E. DAVIES tr *Machiavel's Disc Livy* I 219 Those are call'd gentlemen, that live in idlenesse yet deliciously of the profits of their estates, without having any care to cultivate their lands 1700 S L tr *Erasm's Voy & Trad* 15 This old Gentleman was the first I saw buried after the Sea fashion 1727 DE FOE *Eng Tradesman* (1732) II vi 168 The rich Tradesman had the Tradesman down and com mence'd Gentleman 1762 GOLDSM *Nash* 209 The great error lies in imagining every fellow with a hat and wig to be a gentleman 1792 HAMPSON *Mem T Wesley* III 124 Though gentlemen are often above being religious themselves, they seem generally to have agreed, that it is very proper for the vulgar 1879 J GUINNESS *Lett* (1894) 151 Gentlemen and tradesmen come forward to act as special constables 1884 *Lillywhite's Cricket Ann* 29 The two matches between the Gentlemen and Players 1897 *Daily News* 30 Mar 6/2 All shopkeepers are now 'young gentlemen' and 'young ladies'

b In *pl* used as a polite term of address to a company of men of whatever rank (corresponding to 'Sir' in sing.) + Also in *sing* to one man
1579 LYLY *Euphues* (Arb) 49 Gentleman and friend, the tryall I haue had of thy manners [etc] *Ibid* 205 *To the Gentlemen Readers* I was drawen into a quandarie, Gentlemen, whether [etc] 1590 SHAKS *Mids N* III i 187 Your name, honest Gentleman? 1669 DRYDEN *Tyrannic Love* Epil ii, I come, kind gentlemen, strange news to tell ye *Ibid* 23 But farewell, gentlemen 1749 *Jacobite's J & Commins Voy round Sea* 23 The Captain said, Very well, Gentlemen, you have caught me Napping. I do not see any of you in Liquor 1808 GROSE *Olio* 408 Are all public addresses to a mixed assembly of both sexes, till sixty years ago, commenced Gentlemen and Ladies, at present it is Ladies and Gentlemen 1881 *Punch's Pocket-bk* 45 Aha! exclaimed the director, "This way, gentlemen!" 1872 RUSKIN *Fors Clav* II § 170 Gentlemen,—the word by which I at this moment address you [etc] 1897 *Westm Gaz* 15 July 2/1 Lady Henry Somerset made a speech "Gentlemen and ladies,—[etc]

c In legal documents used as the designation of a socially respectable person who has no specific occupation or profession Cf J b
1861 *Daily Tel* May, In the Court of Bankruptcy, dated the 29th January, 1861, it was stated to be given by 'J D Knottle man', Mr Serjeant Petersdorff called witnesses to show that Mr D was not 'a gentleman' at the time he contended that the misdescription vitiated the deed Mr Justice Willes A gentleman is described in law as a person who has no occupation

d. jocularly *To be a gentleman*, to have no work to do
1859 DARWIN *Let* 23 Oct in *Life & Lett* (1887) II 175 Now I am so completely a gentleman, that I have sometimes a little difficulty to pass the day

5 In contemptuous or humorous uses; *esp* *old gentleman* = the old fellow, spec the devil *My gentleman* = 'the fellow'.
1622 MABBE tr *Aleman's Guzman d'Alf* I 55 But after wards perceiuing, that this piece of hangings came to be seene the copy of my Gentlemans actions, I was quickly scared, and began suddenly to looke blanke 1698 FRYER *Acc E Ind & P* 311 That destructive custom of drink ing Ice with their Liquors, which the old Gentleman [Hippocrates] takes notice of, as of no good consequence. 1708 VALDEN *Inheritstuff detected in Swift's Wks* (1755) II 1 163, I was surprized to find my gentleman mounted on a table with a hammer, battering my walls 1726 SHELTOCKE *Voy round World* (1757) 402 Our ship was in an instant full of these swarthy gentlemen little naked 1727 DE FOE *Hist Apparitions* 299 The Devil is not so black as he is painted, but that you may form such images of the old gentleman [etc] 1728 VANBR & CIB *Prov Widow* iv, I shall see the Devil fetch me [etc] *Mrs* And may the Black Gentleman tuck me under his Arm at the same time 1810 ANNE PLUMTRE *Narr France* I xxii 270 I there is a certain old gentleman, whose name, we say in England, must not be pronounced in the hearing of polite ears 1887 G R SIMS *Mary Jane's Mem* 57 How the old gentleman am I to earn my living? 1893 EARL DERBY *Personal Papers* II 69 The printer, one of which had a very fine pair of horns, so I turned my parti cular attention to this old gentleman
Phrase 1784 [-1808] *Hist Jack Tongue* 8 v *Church*, To put a church upon a gentleman, to drink malt liquor immediately after having drank wine

b *Gentleman's gentleman* a valet
1725 DE FOE *Everybody's Bus* (1841) 16 The complaints against the maids are as well masculine as feminine, and very applicable to our gentlemen's gentlemen 1772 SMOLLETT *Humph Cl* (1857) 35, I took down the name from his gentleman, Mr O'Fizzle [Said by a maid servant] 1775 SHERIDAN *Rivals* II ii, You gentlemen's gentlemen are so hasty 1820 LADY GRANVILLE *Lett* (1894) I 186 The gentlemen's gentlemen and two impudent Englishmen had been examined 1848 HACKERAY *Van Jaar* xiv, I the footman told the circumstance as a good joke to Lord Steyne's coachman; that officer imparted it to Lord Steyne's gentleman,

and to the servants' hall in general. 1886 Mallock *Old Order Changes* I 193 'Here's grandeur!' said Mrs Harley 'Maids, cockades, footmen and gentlemen's gentlemen!'

c In humorous or slang phrases. † *Gentleman of the first head, of the first house* used as terms of contempt. *Thin (old) gentleman in black* = the Devil. *The gentleman in black velvet* a mole (a Jacobite phrase, referring to the belief that the death of William III was caused by his horse's stumbling over a mole hill). *Gentleman in brown*. a bedbug. *Gentleman in red* a soldier. *Gentleman of fortune* a pirate. *Gentleman of the short staff* a constable. *Gentleman of the three outs* (see quots. 1785, 1830).

1611 Cotgr., *Gentilhomme de mille*, a Gentleman of the first head, an vpstart Gentleman. 1624 Fl. Hurst *Wond. Prose* iv 1, But to be made a Gentleman o' the first house For all my kindness to her. 1663 Dryden *Wild Gallant* III 1, I have not yet spoke with the gentleman in the black pantaloons, you know he seldom walks abroad by day light. 1681 — *Sp. Friar* v 1, *Ped.* Gomez, give way to the old gentleman in black [*Exit*] *Gom.* No! the other old gentleman in black shall take me if I do. I will speak first! 1718 *Inter-former* 293 The Gentlemen of the Pad, and those that Rob on the Road, shall die at the Tree for Actions trifling with respect to these. 1774 Ir. in *Dublin Corr.* (1844) I 513 We gentlemen in red never chose to remember that the provincials never led the flight. 1785 Grose *Dict. Vulg. Tongue, Gentleman of three outs*, i. e. without money, without wit, and without manners. 1805 Mrs. Burke *Seer Careers* II 29 Lady Letitia had been bred in the stable with her brother [Lord Peter], and carried the manners, the attitudes and looks of those gentlemen of the whip into all the circles where her rank gained her admittance. 1814 Scott *Wav.* xl, I had a little gentleman in black velvet, who did such service in 1702. 1830 Lytton *P. Clifford* iv, A gentleman of three outs—out of pocket, out of elbows, and out of credit. 1839 H. Ainsworth *J. Sheppard* i 11, In the language of the gentlemen of the short staff. 1883 Stevenson *Trees Isl* II xi, By a 'gentleman of fortune' they plainly meant neither more nor less than a common pirate. 1889 Nala in *Indian Ladies' Mag.* Nov 10 Those are the disagreeable insects we know in modern polite English as 'Norfolk Howards', or 'gentlemen in brown'.

d *Transf.* An apparatus used in soldering circular pewter ware (see quot.).

1875 Knight *Dict. Mech.* 2241 The work is supported on a revolving pedestal *b*, termed the *gentleman*, which may be adjusted by a side screw to any desired height.

b The garden or solan goose (*Sula bassana*).

1884–5 *Riverside Nat. Hist* (1888) IV 188 Other names to be vowed upon these birds [gannets] are 'gentleman' or 'Jan van Gent'.

7 *attrib.* and *Comb.* **a.** used *appositively* in various designations referring to pursuits, professions, etc to denote that the person so styled is of superior rank to those who ordinarily follow the same occupation, also as attribute often contemptuous or sarcastic) to any personal designation; as *gentleman adventurer, -agent, -atheist, -beggar, -covenanter, -dependant, -harbinger, -jailer, -jockey, -lacquey, -lodger, -murderer, -porter, -priest, -tanner, -tenant, -tiler, -scholar, -sewer, -tailesman, -volunteer*, also with also GENTLEWOMAN, -COMMONER, -FARMER, -USHER, **b** humorously for 'male', as in *gentleman hound, -turkey*.

1726 Shelvocke *Voy round World* Pref. 25 [Capt. Clipperton] often express'd himself with the greatest contempt of the 'Gentleman Adventurers, who had entrusted him with so large a share in the conduct of so promising an Expedition. 1896 R. Kipling *Seven Seas, Last Chantey*, Then said the souls of the gentlemen adventurers: 'Ho, we revel in our chains to be the servants of men.' Spain's. 1711 Shaftesb. *Charac.* (1737) III 137 'Tis not immediately from God Himself, but thro the magistrate that these "gentlemen sextons are nominated and set over us. 1664 H. More *Myst. Iniq.* 508, I averre no more to the "Gentleman Atheist touching the resurrection than (etc.) 1843 H. Gavin *Impl. Sober* 1 The gentleman-beggar class comprehends the professed mendicant, whether vagrant or stationary whether gipsy or 'gentleman in beggar. 1639 Drumm. of Hawth. *Conand le Pard* Wks. (1711) 187 That it shall be lawful for all "gentlemen commoners to kiss all gentlewomen at all assemblies. 1886 W. J. Tucker *E. Europe* 174 When persons they consider their equals are beneath their roof, they have a strange way, quarly their own, of snubbing the "gentleman dependent. 1548 W. Patten *Exped. Scott.* H viij a, "Gentleman harbynger of y armie. 1843 Lytton *Last Bar.* I viii, The pattern plunged came off the bone from the "gentlemen hounds. 1864 A. M'Kay *Hist. Kilmarnock* 75 They were led to the bar accompanied by the "gentleman jailer. 1829 *Sporting Mag.* XXIII 265 That "gentleman's lord George Gordmaine. 1786 Amherst *Terr. Tit.* I 2 We do not find upon record one instance of any "gentleman lacquey, who was turn'd out of doors upon that account. 1598 Dekker *Lanthorn* in 1, There might be some "gentleman lodger in the house. 1897 *Daily News* 2 Dec. 8/1 Young Nobbs' own dinner at Gabel's with a company of "gentleman murderers. 1642 in Rushw. *Hist. Coll.* III (1692) I 783 Drake and his Party went up to the "Gentleman Porter, and demanded the Keys of the Gates. 1604 T. Fitzherbert *Ibid.* 5 a, Two rare "gentlemen priests and religious learned fathers Southwel and Walpoole. 1890 R. Kipling *City Dreadful Nt.* 50 He who knows their composition [Calcutta European Police] knows some startling stories of "gentleman rankers. 1627 in *Ir. & Times Chas I* (1848) I 285 We hear that the "gentlemen recusants of the loan shall shortly be set at liberty. 1783 Lavie *J. Heaton in.* (1878) 56 That singular anomaly in our social condition, a "gentleman rider, ready upon any occasion to get into the saddle for any one that engaged his services. 1586 W. Webbe *Eng. Poetrie* (Arb.) 34 The learned company of "Gentlemen Schollers, and students of the Vniuersities, and Innes of Courte. 1748 Chesterf. *Lett.* (1792) II clxiv 93 I hose who have read the most Latin, write the worst; and this distinguishes the Latin of a gentleman scholar from that of a pedant. 1828 Raleigh *Rem.* (1644) 5 Demophon, which was "Gentleman-Sewer to Alexander. 1797 De Foe *Eng. Tradesman* (1719) I xii. 146 It is the ordinary excuse of the "gentlemen tradesmen of our times, that they have good servants. 1825 S. A. Hammett *Adv. Capt. Priest* xvi 111 A pugnacious "gentleman turkey. 1800 *Asiat. Ann. Reg.*, *Chron.* 58/2 He received the allowance of a "gentleman volunteer, a character at this time common in Portuguese India. 1630 *R. Johnson's Kingd. & Commw.* 142 They which were wont to be called Painters, Taylers and Carvers, are now called "Gentlemen Waiters of the Court.

Hence **Ge·ntlemanship** *vbl. sb.*, the action of playing the gentleman, **Ge·ntlemanism**, 'the state of being a gentleman, the affectation of gentlemanliness' (Ogilvie 1882); **Ge·ntlemani·se** *v.*, to make into a gentleman. *nonce-wds.*

1833 *Fraser's Mag.* VIII 709 Our nobility must have their education gentlemanised. 1884 *Howson's Sculpture* II, Yes, gentlemaning as a profession has got to play out in a generation or two.

Ge·ntleman-co·mmoner. [Commoner 6.]

One of a privileged class of undergraduates formerly recognized in the Universities of Oxford and Cambridge.

Gentlemen commoners were distinguished from ordinary commoners by special academic dress, by dining at a separate table, by various immunities with respect to lectures, etc., and by the payment of higher fees. The class is now practically obsolete, but certain graduates of Christ Church, and three members of St. Mary Hall, are retained in the *Oxford University Calendar* (1898) under this title.

1687 Wood *Life* 7 Feb (O. H. S.) II 210 Mr. Edw. Hales, a gent. commoner, spake at a desk an eloquent English speech. 1710 *Spectator Tatler* No. 2 ¶ 8, I believe a Gentleman Commoner would as soon have the heels of his Shoes red as his Stockings. 1733 Humphreys *Life Penn in Pa. Papers* (1847) 80 To accomplish such a Gentleman this Noble Lord sent him, as a Gentleman-Commoner to St. John's College in Cambridge. 1791 Boswell *Johnson* 31 Oct. an 1728. They were both entered, Corbet as a gentleman commoner, Johnson as a commoner. 1846 M'Culloch *Acc. Brit. Empire* (1854) II 347 This college [Brasenose] usually holds in residence a small number of gentlemen commoners, and about 100 commoners. 1884 M. Pattison *Mem* (1885) 68 A goodly array of silk gowns—gentlemen commoners, as they are invidiously called.

8 *slang* An empty bottle.

1785 in Grose *Dict. Vulg. Tongue*

Ge·ntleman-fa·rmer. A country gentleman engaged in farming, usually on his own estate, a farmer who holds a better social position than the generality of his class.

1749 Fielding *Tom Jones* VIII xi, My father was one of those whom they call gentlemen-farmers. He had a little estate of about 300*l.* a year. 1802 *Edin. Rev.* I 111 The scarcity was produced by the higher order of farmers, whom he calls Gentlemen farmers. 1884 Knight *Passages Work Life* I 19 The 'yeoman' of those days would now be recognised as 'gentleman farmer'.

Gentlemanhood (dge·ntlmænhud). [-hood.] The position or character of a gentleman.

1705 Gentl. in 3 Ages Wks. 1815 I 193 When he hears me called 'That fellow Cowper', he may be able to assert my gentlemanhood. 1827 Lamb *Lett.* (1888) II 187 What do I miss in him, then, of the essentials of gentlemanhood? 1889 Hamerton *Round Year* 230 Why not have gentlemanhood and ladyhood to rich people, and why not be content with simple manhood and womanhood?

Gentlemanlike (dge·ntlmænlaik), *a.* and *adv.* [f. Gentleman + -like.]

1. Of character, actions, pursuits, etc. Appropriate or natural to a gentleman.

1557 North tr. *Guevara's Diall Pr.* (1619) 628/a Wearing that that is comely and Gentlemanlike. 1650 Bulwer *Anthropomet.* 108 Which gentlemanlike head . . would be taken for terms of honour and Gentleman like qualifications. 1709 Steele *Tatler* No. 37 ¶ 2 The most accomplish'd Man in this Kingdom for all Gentleman-like Activities and Accomplishments. 1712 *Munchausen's Trav.* iii. 31 I was at liberty to sport away my time and money in the most gentlemanlike manner. 1838–9 Hallam *Hist. Lit.* III vii iii ¶ 30 370 We see nowhere in our author any air or absence of quaintness, pedantry, and vulgarity, so truly gentlemanlike. 1882 Miss Braddon *Mt. Royal* II ix 170 It would have been more gentlemanlike to hold my tongue *absol.* 1884 Lowell *Fireside Trav.* 71 The gentlemanlike pervaded even his prayers.

2 Of persons Resembling a gentleman in appearance or conduct

1581 Pettie *Guazzo's Civ. Conv.* II (1586) 87 For the more good parts he in a man the more Gentlemanlike he is saide to bee. 1669 Pepys *Diary* 14 May, It was a mockery by one Corbet Bolton, a very gentleman like man. 1759 *Compl. Lett. writer* (ed. 6) 226 He was elegantly dressed and Gentleman like. 1808 Scott *Fam. Lett.* 4 Mar. (1894) I. 99 He is a well educated and gentleman like man. 1879 Froude *Cæsar* xxxiii 383 He [Cæsar] was quiet and gentlemanlike, with the natural courtesy of high breeding.

3 *Comb.*, as *gentlemanlike-looking* adj.

1823 I. Moore *Mem* (1853) IV. 103 Knockloffy, a very gentlemanlike looking place.

†**B** *adv.* After the fashion of a gentleman

1548 Udall *Erasm. Apoph.* 44 a, When certain persones did by ye waye of reproche cast in his teeth that he liued gentlemanlike and passing deintyly. 1602 Rowlands *Greenes Ghost* 13 How manie haue we about London, y^t to the disgrace of Gentlemen liue gentlemanlike of themselues hauing neither mony nor land. 1606 Dar *Ile of Gulls* Prol., You should not deale gentleman like with us els.

Hence **Ge·ntlemanlikeness** (*nonce-wd.*)

1849 Thackeray in *Scribner's Mag.* I 674/2 Go I must, to be killed by his melancholy gentlemanlikeness.

Gentlemanliness (dge·ntlmænlinės). [f. next + -ness.] The attribute of being gentlemanly

1580 Hollyband *Treas. Fr. Tong, Generousite*, gentlemanlinesse, courage. 1611 Cotgr., *Noblesse*, nobilitie, gentrie, generousnesse, gentlemanlinesse. 1831 Arnold *Lett.* in Stanley *Life & Corr.* (1844) II App. C 389 A spirit of unaffected kindness which the spirit of gentlemanliness has doubtless greatly dulled in the Church of England. 1866 Geo. Eliot *F. Holt* xxxvi, To behave to Esther with a frank gentlemanliness.

Gentlemanly (dge·ntlmænli), *a.* and *adv.* [f. Gentleman + -ly.]

A *adj*

1. Of persons. Having the character, behaviour, or appearance of a gentleman.

1454 W. Paston in *P. Lett* No. 216 I. 303 He is countyd a jantyllman[n] man and a wurshepfull. 1548 Udall, etc. *Erasm. Par. Luke* xv 127 b, He must be a gentilmanly disciple of the ryght makyng oreis none at all. 1615 J. Stephens *Satyr. Ess.* 215 But fooles of his owne fashion praise him, for a gentlemanly Fellow. 1720 Swift *Pats. Clergymen* Wks. 1755 II ii 25 The better scholar, and more gentlemanly person of the two. 1888 Ballantine *Recoll. Barrister* I 78 He [Sir F. Roe] was a tall, handsome, gentlemanly man.

†**b** Of race or family. Having the position of gentlefolks. *Obs. rare.*

1587 Fleming *Contn. Holinshed* III 282/1 Simon Sudburie descended of a gentlemanlie race. *Ibid.* 378/2 The gentlemanlie familie of the Theobalds.

2 Natural or appropriate to a gentleman.

1581 Pettie *Guazzo's Civ. Conv.* II (1586) 90 Those who not onely want the gentlemanlie instinct, but also like dissolutely. 1582 Studley tr. *Seneca's Hippol.* 55 The gentlemanly pastime of hunting. 1613 W. Lawson *Orch. & Gard.* (1626) 57 In so good, gentlemanly, scholerlike, and profitable a Faculty. 1712 Steele *Spect.* No. 527 ¶ 8 The Word *Consort* would give a more Gentlemanly Turn to the Epigram. 1818 *Gentl. Mag.* LXXXVIII II 247 These lectures are highly beneficial, both in diffusing among the votaries of the severer studies a gentlemanly portion of general information [etc.]. 1826 Croker in *C. Papers* (1884) I xv 350 The Duke often expressed a high opinion of what we call the gentlemanly spirit. 1861 Hughes *Tom Brown* I, We keep very gentlemanly hours.

3 *Comb.*, as *gentlemanly-looking* adj.

1801 Neale *Notes Dalmatia*, etc. 57 A portly, gentlemanly looking Canon. 1807 Mrs. Knight in *W. Africa* 232 One of them is a gentlemanly-looking man, who wears a gray shirt.

B *adv.* As befits a gentleman. Now *rare*.

1418–20 Lydg. *Chron. Troy* I v, So gentylmanly they demeaned were. 1440 in *Lett. Illustr. Wars in France* (Rolls) II 307 Also Y pray zoue that ze wylle sende me worde what yt costyth, for trwly Y wulle chentylmanly suyte youre labour. 1534 More *Let. to Marg. Roper* Wks. 1429/1 Maister doctour Wilson . . was gentilmanly sent streight vnto the towre. 1586 *Cyv. & Vngvr. Life* To Gentlem. Rdrs., Euery Gentleman wil gentlemanly iudge of all things. 1834 T. Medwin *Angler in Wales* II 284 I like Horace's satires, where the *ridiculum* and *acre* are so gentlemanly combined.

†**Gentlemany.** *Obs. rare*⁻¹. [-ry] = Gentlemanhood, Gentlemanship

1550 Bron *Fortr. Faithful* Wks. 1560 II 129 They thynke all nobilitie to consist in the abundance of worldlye goodes. And to set forth this their gentlemany they polle they pyl, they wake, they rake [etc.]

Gentlemanship (dge·ntlmænʃip) [-ship]

1 Gentlemanhood, the position, character, or conduct of a gentleman

1541 Pannel *Catiline* xix 34 b, Sometyme his newe gentilmanshyp was obiected agaynste hym. 1613 R. Cawdrey *Table Alph.* (ed. 3), *Gentilitie*, gentry, nobilitie, gentlemanship. 1770 Cowper *Let. to Lady Hesketh* 3 July, Wks. 1836 IV 198 Princes and peasants, plain gentle manship. 1870 *Athenæum* 29 Oct. 523 He had, by right of Irish gentlemanship, been living at free quarters wherever he could thrust himself. 1881 *Black Lect. Terms.* vi. 216 The normal type of manhood, gentlemanship [etc.]

2 The office of a gentleman(-in-waiting, etc.)

a 1613 Overbury *A Wife*, etc (1638) 120 The last years of his gentlemanship. 1838 Carlyle *Fredk. Gt.* IV 252 Gentlemanship of the Chamber

Ge·ntleman-u·sher. A gentleman acting as usher to a person of superior rank *Gentleman-usher of the Black Rod* (see Black Rod)).

1485 *Rot. Parl.* VI 330/1 Oon of oure Gentlemen Hushers. 1593 *Percy Purtat* 3 *Ibid. Eliz.* 1 Delyuered by Item to John Whiting gentilman hussher of the chambre with the Kinges grace, xls. 1549 Coverdale, etc. *Erasm. Par.* 1 *John* 47 What apparence they to be ladies than Antichrists gentlemen hushers. 1609 Dekker *Guls Horn-bk* v 22 Walk vp and downe by the rest as scornfully and as carelesly as a Gentleman Vsher. 1612 Burton *Anat. Mel.* III i. 2. ii (1651) 422 Our old Poets made Mercury the Gentleman-usher to the Graces. 1701 *Lond Gaz.* No. 3714/1 The Commons were sent up for by Mr. Aston, Deputy Gentleman-Usher of the Black Rod. 1714 Swift *Pres. Ct. Aff.* Wks. 1755 II i. 209 Many of them required no more abilities than would serve to qualify a gentleman usher at court. 1840 Dickens *Barn. Rudge* xxvii, He announced him in the voice of a gentleman usher.

†**Gentlemany,** *a. Obs.* = Gentlemanly.

The first quot perh may not be an example of this word

1480 *Paston Lett* No. 908 III 352 It were best for yow to purvey yow of some gentyl meny thynges ageyns the Kyngs comyng. 1694 Sir W. Hope *Swordman's Vade-Mecum* [several times]. 1714 — *New Method Fencing* 47 Those I formerly published upon this Gentlemany Subject. *Ibid.* 6 1719 *Sc. Presbyt. Eloquence* (ed. 3) 135 One

Mr Thomas Ramsay., said in a Sermon there us a Gentlemanny Preaching, and a Common manny preaching

Gentleness (dʒe'ntlnés). [f. GENTLE + -NESS.]

†1. One's inherited nature *Obs.*—1

a 1300 *Cursor M* 28562 Pi smale sunnes .. comand of vr gentilnes.

†2. The state or condition of being gentle in respect of birth or social position. *Obs*

c 1450 *Merlin* 99 Gentilnesse ne richesse shall huue no power a-gein the wille of thesu cruste. 1572 [see GENEROSITY 1]. 1577 F Pinchon *Reg. Necess* 208 A ready way to honour and gentleness, or the bearing of armes

+b. In animals. Excellence of breed. *Obs.*

1398 Trevisa *Barth. De P. R.* xviii. c (1495) 846 The gentylnesse of the bulle is knowe .. by sterne face and full eeres . and in hornes and in face dysposyd to fyghtyng

3. The state or condition of being gentle in temper and conduct, + good breeding, courtesy, affability (*obs.*); kindliness, mildness

c 1374 Chaucer *Compl. Mars* 175 My lady is the verrey sours and welle Of beaute, luste, fredam, and gentilnesse

c 1400 *Rom Rose* 3746 Grauute hym a kis, of gentilnysse!

a 1450 *Le Morte Arth.* 1083 His gentilnesse was alle a way Alle churlysshe maners he had in wone. 1509 Fisher *Funeral Serm. Clerc Richmond* Wks. (1876) 296 For the straungers .. what labour she for very gentylnesse wolde take with them to bere them maner company. 1548 Hall *Chron., Hen V*, 34 b, The kyng .. required the prelates that if he were a straied sheep, rather by gentilnes then by rigoure to reduce hym to his olde flocke. 1581 Pettie *Guazzo's Civ Conv.* III (1586) 172 Nothing maketh the servant more insolent and glorious, then ye over great gentlenesse of the master. 1697-8 Marvell *Corr.* Wks. 1875-9 II 364 And had not the gentlenesse of the House prevailed, one or two of their own members was in great danger. 1743 Appleton *Sermon* 152 By Gentleness, we may understand a sweet, soft, pleasant, obliging Temper. 1855 Macaulay *Hist Eng* xvii. IV 36 His eloquence, his probity, and the singular gentleness of his temper and manners, had made him the favourite of the Londoners. 1875 Jowett *Plato* (ed 2) IV 289 His life is full of gentleness, and flows on silently like a river of oil

4. The state of being gentle (in other senses of the adj); freedom from harshness or violence, etc

1614 Markham *Cheap Husb.* IV (1668) 20 Having scop't him a little, walk him with all gentleness home. 1628 Hooker *Sylva* § 620 And that no doubt is caused, by the Suppleness and Gentlenesse of the Juyce of that Plant. 1666 J Chilmead *Brit Baconi* 5 Its Mariscous scituation is the cause of the gentleness of the Winter. 1693 Salmon *Bates' Disp* (1715) 460/1 It operates with a world of gentleness, and therefore may be given to the most delicate Constitution. 1764 A Dickson *Treat Agric* (ed. 2) 214 The gentleness of its [a plough's] sloping towards the head

+b *pl* Elegancies *Obs.*

1609 B Jonson *Sil Wom* IV 1, I loue measure i' the feet, and number i' the voice .. they are gentlenesses, that oft times draw no lesse then the sword

Gentle-people. = GENTLEFOLK

1862 Mrs H Wood *Mrs Hallib* I xxiv 228 The trials of the poor are as nothing compared with the bitter lot of reduced gentlepeople. 1863 Kingsley *Water Bab.* viii. (1878) 288 So that gentlepeople's hunting is all spoilt

†Gentlery. *Obs rare* Also 3 gentelerȝ, 5 gentlore, 7 gentilrie [f Gentle *a* + -ry] a. = Gentlehood, Gentleship b = Gentry

a 1275 *Prov. Ælfred* 308 in *O. E. Misc* 138 Þuru þvȝ lore and gentelerȝ, he ansuerdit þuse compaine. *c* 1440 *Lib. Cocorum* (1862) 35 Heroun rostyd Pluat a knyȝt is called for gentlore. 1609 Holland *Amm. Marcell* xix vi 13 The Nobilitie and Gentilrie

attrib. c 1460 *Towneley Myst* xxi 18 We ar so hamyd We ar mayde hand tamyd, with thyse gentlery men

Gentleship (dʒe nt'lʃip) *rare* [-SHIP] The condition or quality of being a gentleman.

a 1568 Ascham *Schoolmr* (Arb.) 60 Cato, in France, which will nedes be lentlemen and haue more gentleshipe in their hat, than in their hed. 1821 *New Monthly Mag.* II 303 That part of the present generation which is growing up in real gentleship and learning

Gentlewoman (dge nt'lwumăn). [f. Gentle *a* + Woman, after OF. *gentilfemme, gentilfemme.*]

1. A woman of good birth or breeding.

c 1230 *Hali Meid* 9 Buet uuele as gentille wimmen mest alle nu oworide .. *Corr. Ed.* 1, 1574 As I am gentyl woman, Kyng Rychard wol do yow but good. 1377 Langl. *P. Pl. B.* xi. 240 Ihesus Crist on a lewes dogther lighte Gentil woman thouȝte he were Was a pure pore mayde. *a* 1450 *Knt. de la Tour* (1868) 20 For a gentille woman shuld haue no wratthe in hem, for thei aught to haue gentille herte, and faire and softe in answere. 1544 Phaer *Pestilence* (1553) N j b, [A] goodly companion for gentlewemen and ladies. 1580 Lyly *Euphues* (Arb.) 352 Here Gentlewomen you may see, how ustily men seeke to entrap you. *Ibid* 370 Ladyes and Gentlewomen. 1693 Hart *Angel Ur* I 1 8 As for you, Ladyes and Gentlewomen let me intreate you, not to be too officiously busie. *a* 1748 Watts *Improv Mind* (1801) 325 The good old gentlewoman trained them up precisely in the forms in which she herself was educated. 1801 Vince *Elem Astron.* xxi (ed 2) 191 Some Gentlewomen in the country saw more than 16 stars. 1890 Besant *Demoniac* IV 45 You are not fit to associate with gentlemen or to marry a gentlewoman!

Ag 1649 Daienant *Love & Hon* V 34/1 What thinke you of the stars now Calisthe? Doe these small twinkling Gentlewomen Looke to their business well?

b. *Old gentlewoman* : in humorous or derisive sense; cf. *old lady*.

1699 Bentley *Phal.* 517 There is not one Word in all the Epistles relating to the Old Gentlewoman. *a* 1725 in Amherst *Terræ Fil.* xv (1726) 73 'Our holy mother [the Church] was not permitted to take counsel for herself' Poor old gentlewoman! What a sad thing that was!

2 A female attendant (orig. a gentlewoman by birth) upon a lady of rank. Now only *Hist.*

1432-50 tr *Higden* (Rolls) V 373 Rosamunda entrede in to a bedde of a gentilwoman [L. *domicelle*] longynge to her. 1535 Coverdale *Nehum* ii. 7 The quene hir self shal be led awaye captyue, and her gentilwomen shall mourne. *c* 1661 in 12th *Rep. Hist. MSS. Comm.* App. v. 61 In this attendance he and I ady Rutland's waiting gentlewoman married. 1673 *Rules Civility* (ed 2) 31 In visiting a Lady it is not enough to salute her, but her Gentlewoman also, if she be then present. 1770 Foote *Lame Lover* II Wks. 1782 III 49 For tho' I am but a commoner, no gentlewoman's gentlewoman, has a prettier set of acquaintance. 1854 Mrs Oliphant *Magd Hepburn* II 9 Himself and Mistress Isabel, her gentlewoman, were to accompany the lady

+3 *Comb.*. appositive, as *gentlewoman-boy, -hen, -widow*

1590 *Ayenb* 190 A genti wymman wodewe zente to be more yzede lon uif hondred pond of gold. 1608 Armin *Nest Ninn* (1842) 36 The gentlewoman-boy tooke him by the heeles, and pulled him out. 1641 Brome *Jovinall Cert* IV ii Wks. 1873 III 431 We must finde a young Gentlewoman Here among you

Hence **Ge ntlewomanhood**, the character or disposition natural to a gentlewoman.

1848 Thackeray *Van.* xxxvi, What a high and noble appreciation of Gentlewomanhood. 1887 Mrs C Reade *Maid o' the Mist* II xxxiii 285 Her chastity, her Christian gentlewomanhood

Gentlewomanlike (dge nt'lwumănlı k), *a.* [f prec + Like] a Of persons: Having the manners, appearance, or air of a gentlewoman b Of conduct, etc : Appropriate to a gentlewoman

1591 Horsey *Trav* (Hakluyt Soc.) 223 A gentlewoman in like manner. 1598 Florio *Worlde* xxxiv, What a high and noble kercher. 1632 Brome *North Lasse* I iv Wks. 1873 III 9 And what a Monster she hath procur'd! A Devil in most Gentlewomanlike apparition. 1748 Richardson *Clarissa* (1768) VI 144, I will provide for Dorcas Martindale a gentlewoman like manner. 1832 Greville *Mem Geo IV* (1874) II. 335 He afterwards married the daughter of an innkeeper, who proved as great a womanlike as the other had been the reverse. 1862 Miss Yonge *C'tess Kate* x (1880) 117 You will write a proper and gentlewomanlike note

Gentlewomanly (dge nt'lwumănli), *a.* [f as prec + -ly] = Gentlewomanlike

1584 Miss Mitford *Village Ser* I 217, I imbibed a love of strong green tea, for which gentlewomanly excitation Mossy had a remarkable predilection. 1832 Jane Porter *Scottish Chiefs* (1838) I 285, I saw the deeply-veiled gentlewoman like manner. 1832 Greville *Mem Geo IV* (1874) II. 335 He afterwards married the daughter of an innkeeper, who proved as great a womanlike as the other had been the reverse. 1862 Miss Yonge *C'tess Kate* x (1880) 117 You will write a proper and gentlewomanlike note

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Hence **Ge ntlewomanliness.**

1867 *Pall Mall G.* 21 Feb 3 The education of the shop tends to suppress the exterior signs of gentlemanlin ss and gentlewomanliness. 1879 H Harte *Poet's Luck Cottontown* Wks 1880 III 59 She had a certain languid grace which passed easily for gentlewomanliness

Gently (dge ntli), *adv* Forms 4 gentil-(l)ych(e, gentel(l)yche, 4–6 gentilly(e, (5 jentilly), 5–6 gentyllye, gentel(l)y, 6 gentilye, gentlie, -lye, 6– gently [f Gentle *a* + -ly]

1 +a. As befits one of gentle birth, generously, nobly, courteously, elegantly (*obs*) b In the conduction of gentle birth (only in *gently born* see 4)

13 *Guy Warw* (A.) 4545 Wele he was ȝ armed,gentilliche ȝ 3350 R. Brunne *Chron* (1810) 134 Pe sonne cum also to-fore, & cried him gentelliche, þe kyng herof was blipe, forgaf him gentilly. 1362 Langl. *P. Pl. A* iii 13 Gentilliche with loye the Lorde sonne Bukked him into the bour. *c* 1440 *Sir Gawayne and the Grene Knight* 1. One steede gentyllye to play. 1509 Hawes *Conv. Swearers* 22 And yf ye dyde ye wolde full gentyly Obeye my byddynge. 1572 Bossewell *Armorie* II 82 Courteous persones are liuguacles, such as would not gently, or liberally departe from any of their goodes or substance. 1635 R N *Camden's Hist Eliz* 1 an 9 67 Oxford and Cambridge, which gently enyes one another. 1864 Tennyson *Sea Dreams* i A city clerk, but gently born and bred.

2 In a quiet, moderate, or subdued fashion; slowly, softly

1589 Morwyng *Evonym* 201 Bake the bread therof gently vpon an oven. 1598 Lyly *Dodoneus* I xix 29 The whole herbe is not of so strong a sauour, but smelleth more gentilly, and pleasantly. 1600 E. Blount tr *Conestaggio* 181 They sailed gently towards the Island. 1657 R. Lucius *Barbadoes* (1673) 3 The general Land-scape of the Hills seemed to us very beautiful, gently rising and falling, without Rocks or high precipices. 1665 Hooke *Microgr* 78 Thus have I by gently mixing Vermilion and Blue dry, produc'd a very fine Purple. *a* 1683 Sir T Raymond *Rep* (1696) 212 Planning was burned in the hand, and the Court directed the Executioner to burn him gently. 1709 Addison *Letter* No. 116 P 5 They gently touched upon the Weight and Unwieldiness of the Garment. 1776 *Trial of Commentators* 76/2 His waiter went close to him, and read it gently to him. I was at a distance, and did not hear it. 1823 F Cobbold *Account Mr Blanc* 22 A soft breath of wind spread its folds, and floated it gently in the air. 1833 *Lyc Pract Med* I 369/1 Tamarind pulp, although an agreeable laxative, yet operates too gently when given alone. 1844 Dickens *Christ Bk* 252 A high-way, which ascends gently from the low country to the summit of the defile. 1870 E. Peacock *Rald Skirl.* II 161 He pushed it gently open

b. Used as an expression of remonstrance

1806–7 J Beresford *Miseries Hum. Life* xi (1826) 116 Gently, Mr Testy

3. Mildly, tenderly, kindly.

1598 Udall, etc., tr *Erasm Par Johnim* 17 Here Jesus gentelly reproueng the womans lyfe, sauth vnto her. 1681 Dryden *Absal & Achit* To Rdr, That I can write severely with more ease than I can gently. 1711 Lady M. W. Montague *Let. to Wortley Montagu* 9 Apr., I can bear being told that I am in the wrong, but tell it me gently. 1766 Goldsm *Vic. W* xxvi, I gently rebuked their sorrow. 1876 J H. Newman *Fare Serm* (1887) III viii 129 Feeling gently, even when we have reason to act severely. 1888 G Macdonald *Ann Q. Neighb* II (1898) 22 The little fellow looked at me and then put his arms gently round my neck

4 *Comb.*, as *gently-aperient, -horn, -breathing, falling, -moulded, -rising, -soothing, -swelling, -wafted, -waving, -whistling* adjs

1835 *Cycl Pract Med* IV 586/1 Gently aperient medicines. 1859 Jephson *Trend* 1949 They themselves [horses] like creatures gently horn But into bad hands fall'n. 1887 *Spectator* 1 July 901/2 Refinement and truth, which are still the distinguishing marks of the gently-born Briton. 1839 Longf *Ferrest Paradise* 7 A gently breathing air that no mutation Had in itself. 1776 Mickle tr *Camoens' Lusiad* 300 While to the lute the 'gently falling oar Now breaks the surges of the briny tide. 1839 Jamieson *Fate of Macdonalds* III. 11 Through clustered piles Of gently moulded columns. 1708 Rowe tr *Lucan* v 106 Speedy the Latian Chiefs unfurl their Sails, And catch the gently rising North ern Gales. 1768–74 Tucker *Lt Nat* (1852) II 360 It is like the tale flowing in waves upon a gently rising shore. *Ibid.* 139 Whatever goes beyond that gently soothing content is needless. 1885 *Truth* 28 May 850/2 Violent curves where there should be only gently swelling lines. 1876 Geo Eliot *Dan Der* IV iii 111 This flowing, gently wafted exist ence. 1748 Thomson *Cast Indoli* I xl, The gently waving wind. 1703 Rowe *Ulyss* II i, While Neptune smooths his Waters for their Passage, And gently whistling Winds invite their Sails

Hence **Ge ntlying** *vbl sb* (see 2 b above).

1852 R S Surtees *Sponge's Sp Tour* (1893) 349 There were such challenges on, such fine runs, and gentlyings, and who hoo ings, and questionings of 'such a horse was quiet?'

+Gentman. *Obs* Also jentman Shortened form of Gentleman cf Gemman Hence **Gentmanly** = Gentlemanly (in quot *adv.*)

a 1553 Udall *Royster D* III ii (Arb) 41 It is gentmanly spoken. But what gentmanly is that? Why gentmanly plaine, That wowesh so finely. *Ibid.* III iii 44 Bawawe what ye say (ko I) of such a gentman

Gentoo (dgentū'), *sb*1 and *a Obs* exc *Hist* Forms 7 Gentou, -tu-e, Jentew, 8 Gentow, Jentoo, 7– Gentoo. [Anglo-Indian ad Pg. *gentio* Gentile.]

A. *sb.*

1 A pagan inhabitant of Hindostan, opposed to Mohammedan, a Hindoo; in South India, one speaking Telugu.

1638 Sir T Herbert *Trav* (ed 2) 110 Three hundred slaves Woman the Persian keeps in India. Persees, Jentews and others. 1697 Dampier *Voy* I 507 Moors calling the Idolaters, Gentoos. 1727 A Hamilton *New Acc E Ind* I xx 333 The Inhabitants of the Island were all Gentoos, or Gentiles. 1778 *Trial of Mundoomar* 48 Are not the customs of burying Mussulmen and Gentoos very different? 1834 I Van *Left* (1888) II 300 What a supreme felicity to the author to meet a genuine Gentoo ready to burst with laughing at the tale of Ho-Bo !

2. The language of the Gentoos

1698 Fryer *Acc E Ind & P* 33 Their Language they call generally Gentu. 1799 J Ridsdale *Acc Ld Cl* v. The original Language of this Country is the Bengala or Gentoo

B *attrib*, passing into *adj* Of or pertaining to the Gentoos

1686 *Lond Gaz* No 2142/1 From thence we set forward with this numerous Company of People through the Gentoo Town. 1763 Scrafton *Indostan* (1770) 11 In justice to the Gentoo religion and customs, I must add. 1779 Forrest *Voy N Guinea* 282 The women tie their hair behind, and put it like the Jentoo dancing girls at Madrass. 1807 J Hall *Trav North Scotl* II 191 The Gentoo physicians give a potient an emetic. 1841 Emerson *Ess* Ser I iv 163 The poor mind does not seem to itself to be any thing, unless it have an outside badge,—some Gentoo diet, or Quaker cost to testify that it is somewhat

Gentoo (dgentū), *sb*2 [perh a use of prec.] A kind of pengun (*Pygoscelis papua* or *tæniota*) frequenting the Falkland Islands Also *Gentoo Penguin*

1860 Amor in *Hist* Oct 337 This bird [*Eudyptes papua*] is called in the Falklands the Gentoo Penguin whence the name I leave others to conjecture They [Rock hoppers] are from the latter, continually going to and returning from the salt water

Gentre, Gentro(i)s, obs ff Gentri, Gentrice

Gentrice, *sb* and *a Obs* exc *arch.* (Sc.) Forms 3 6 gent(e)ris(e, 4–6 gentryce, -se(e, (4 gentruesse, 5 gentriose, gentrys, 6 gentre(i)s, gentries, 7 gentryes), 4– gentrice. [ad OF *gentersse*, var of *gentelise*, f *gentil* Gentle.]

A. *sb.*

1 Gentle birth, noble descent or rank

1297 R Glouc (Rolls) 1213 He adde reuþe of hime & uor is gentrise Hadde is pes wiþ þemperour. *c* 1300 *Sayn Julian* 52 And benck on hire heie kunne, and on hire owe gentrise. *c* 1450 *St Cuthbert* (Surtees) 4806 He spared na man of gentryse. 1893 Stevenson *Catriona* 154 He supposed I would set up to be gentry 'My gentrice has nothing to do with where I lie', said I

b. *concr* Nobility, nobles; also, splendid attire.

13 *E. E. Allit P.* B 1150 þe gentryse of luue & þrowsalem be ryche Watz destryed with distres. *c* 1650 *Sir Lambewell* 481 in Furnivall *Percy Folio* I. 159 Every man had greet desire for to behold their gentryes

2. Gentle or honourable feeling, kindness, generosity, clemency, courtesy.

a 1225 *Ancr R* 168 We wullefȝ folewen þe ilke muchele gentrise of þine largesse. *c* 1300 *Cursor M* 28940 (Cott Galba) Þis 'gentrise' will vs lede Till doghty at do oure

almus dede *c* 1375 Burnour *Troy bk* 1 319 The noble kinge, pat neure myne Forshet walde hys Inborne gentrysse *c* 1475 *Rauf Coilzear* 370 It is not my counsaill. To do sow in his gentrise **1500–20** Dunbar *Poemata* xlv 46 All gentrice and nobilitie Ar presut out of he degre *c* 1565 Lindsay (Pitscottie) *Chron Scot* (1728) 44 Humbly to render himself—in his [the king's] hands, will and gentrice **1596** Dalrymple tr *Leslie's Hist Scotl* x 327 Sterrit vp thair hartes meikle to that gentrise

3 Gentility, good breeding.

1824 Scott *Redgauntlet* Let. xi, That may come of idleness as well as gentrice

B *adj.* a Of gentle birth. b Genteel, elegant

1508 Dunbar *Tua Mariit Wemen* 69 My self suld be full semlie with sakes arrayit, Gymp, Ioise, and gent, richt ioyous, and gentryce. **1816** A. Scott *Poems* 1 Now let Moir gentrice is to tott Vndir ane silkin poun Nor ane quhyt pittecott And reddyar ay boun **1894** Crockett *Raiders* 165 We're honest, honest – and gentrice to the back o' that

Gentry (dʒe·ntri) Forms 4–5 gent(e)ry(e, 4–6 gentre, 4–7 gent(e)rie, (5 gentri), 4– gentry. [app an altered form of Gentrice, the final sound of which may have been taken as a plural ending But cf. Gentlery.]

1. Rank by birth (usually, high birth); *rarely* in neutral sense) *Obs exc arch.*

c **1386** Chaucer *Wyfes T* 206 He wole han pris of his gentrye *Rom* he was born of a gentil house *c* **1440** *Promp Parv* 190/1 Gentry, of nawetrye, *ingenuitas* **1603** B. Jonson *Sejanus* v ii, Thy gentry, We blame raised Sertorius from obscure, and almost vnknowne Gentry **1647** A. Ross *Mystag Poet* xix (1675) 162 'Tis madness to presume too much upon our birth and Gentry **1815** Scott *Guy M* xxxvii, MacCasquil feeling the propriety of asserting his superior gentry in the presence of Mr Pleydell and Colonel Mannering

b The quality or rank of gentleman *arch*

1447 Bokenham *Seyntys* (Roxb) 243 Cryst's servage 35 grettest gentrye **1570–6** Lambarde *Peramb Kent* (1826) 8 Yeomen that will not change their condition, nor desire to be aparalled with the robes of gentrie **1592** Greene *Groat's W Wit* (1617) 3 What is Gentry if Wealth be wanting, but base seruile beggery **a 1613** Overbury *A Wife*, etc (1638) 179 His gentry sits as ill upon him, as if he had bought it with his pence. **1651** Hobbes *Leviath* (1839) 81 This kind of honour, commonly called gentry, both been derived from the ancient Germanes **1818** Scott *I. M. Perth* xvi, The Provost hold me your humble servant, David Wynd's downe lye **1513** Douglas *Æneis* Prol 71 I hit he wald thame restor agane, of hys gentrie **1598** Gowan *Quips Upst Gentlem* 240 in Hall *Sat* (1753) 260 They are but puppets richly dight True gentrie they have put to flight

†**c** A practice, style of dress, etc, characteristic of gentle-folks; 'the fashion'. *Obs*

c **1345** *Poem temp Edw II* (Percy) lii, That is now the gentry In chawmbre & eke in halle *c* **1400** Maundev (Roxb) xxxiv 154 Pat think paim es a grete noblay and a grete gentry And pe gentry of wymmen pere es to hafe smale feie

2 People of gentle birth and breeding, the class to which they belong; in modern English use *the* class immediately below the nobility.

c **1588** *Pasre Lne* 1 100 Our foes, That seek to root all Britons Gentry out **1612** Sir T. Smith *Semi* v 81 I am brought hither Among th'Italian Gentry *a* **1635** Naunton *Fragm Reg* (Arb) 44 He despised his Jury—tho' of the Order of Knighthood, and of the special Gentry—claiming the privilege of trial by the peers and Nobility of the Realm **1661** Lorki *Hist Anim & Min* 10 The fore feet [of the Bear] are as fish for the Gentry **1673** *Lady's Call* I iv 8 39 This seems to be the reason of many of our female gentry **1709** Steele *Tatler* No 18 P 2 The common People are loud for Want of Bread, the Gentry have lost all Spirit and Zeal for their Country **1796** Morse *Amer Geog* II 112 Montague house, in Bloomsbury, with a number of others of the nobility and gentry **1807** Wordsw *White Doe* iii 36 Grave Gentry of estate and name **1823** Hr Martineau *Loom & Lugger* I v 90 Perceiving how the gentry of England are apparelled in smuggled goods **1856** Emerson *Eng Traits, Relig* Wks (Bohn) I 98 It is the church of the gentry, but it is not the church of the poor

b quasi-*adj* (Cf Gentrice B)

1893 Stevenson *Catriona* 154 Saying he supposed I would set up to be gentry

†**c** Gentlemen *Obs*

1645 Evelyn *Mem* (1857) I 191 Pleasant walks .. where the gentry and ladies used to take the air

3 In playful or contemptuous use: People, folks

1727 Prior *Alma* II 922 The many colour'd gentry there above, By turns are rul'd by turns, and by love **1799** Dibdin *Pope* 21 Not so eager and greedy as most of the Parnassian gentry **1794** Nelson 9 July in Nicolas *Disp* (1845) I 431 My Weymouth's Carpenter at Basta made us much better platforms than these gentry **1807–8** W. Irving *Salmag* (1824) 35 We have determined to let these crusty gentry know what kind of satisfaction they are to expect from us **1810** *Sporting Mag* XXXVI 145 A tolerable muster of amateurs and boxing gentry **1864** Burton *Scot Abr* I v 261 For these gentry [the students] imbibed a great amount both of restlessness and capriciousness.

transf. **1876** Geo Eliot *Dan Der* IV xxix, The broken discourse of poultry and other lazy gentry in the afternoon sunshine

b. ? *Anglo-Irish.* The fairies. Also *attrib.*

1880 *Antrim & Down Gloss*, *Gentry*, the fairies *Gentry bushes*, 'fairy thorns', etc 'They are sacred to the 'good people', and are therefore let alone' **1894** W. B. Yeats *Celtic Twilight* 94 The night capped heads of fiery doctors may be thrust from their doors to see what mischief the 'gentry' are doing

4 *attrib* and *Comb*, as *gentry-man* (dial.), *-state*; *gentry-fashioned adj*, **gentry cove**, mort *thieves' slang* (see quot. 1567)

1563 *Mirr for Mag*, *Buckingham* lxxv 3 To gentrye state mainteining him from nought **1567** Harman *Caveat* (1869) 84 *A gentry cofe*, a noble or gentleman, *a gentry morte*, a noble or gentle woman **1610** Rowlands *Martin Mark-all* Prijh, Gentry mort, a Gentlewoman **1647** Beaumont *Jovial Crew* II Wks 1871 III 388 And Scraps of the Dainties of Gentry Cofe's Feast **1785** Grose *Dict Vulg Tongue*, *Gentry mort* **1837** Disraeli *Venetia* I xiv, The gentry cove will be remoyled by his dam **1873** Browning *Red Cott Nt Cap* 132 The gentry fashioned, old style haunts of sleep **1881** Blackmore *Christowell* II, Why, Parson Lyddon't was the only gentry-man

Gentu(e, obs form of Gentoo *sb.*1 and *a*

Genty (dʒe·nti), *a Obs exc Sc* [var of Gentle] Neat; pretty; graceful; genteel

1721 Ramsay *Genty Tibby* 2 Her genty Shape our Fancy warms **1724–** *Teat Mis.* (1733) I 57 While in her neck, saft as her hand, Her waste and feet's fu genty **1794** Burns *My Lady's Gown* iv, See sweetly move her genty limbs, Like music notes o' lover's hymns **1819** *Blackw Mag* V 235 Mrs Wilson's carriages and coaches, were all cut off the same web, of a beautiful snuff colour, or a modest genty drab **1863** J. W. *By gone Days* 175, I wonder where she got such genty ways as she had

Hence †**Gentness**, *Obs*

1673 *Rules Civility* (ed 2) 2 The Gentness and pluasibility, of which you desire information is but the modesty and decency to be observed by every one

Gentyl(e, obs form of Gentile.

Gentyl(e, obs form of Gentle

‖ **Genu** (dʒī·nu) *Anat.* [L *genū* knee] The name given to a knee-like bend or curved part in various organs of the body

1854 Mayne *Expos Lex*, *Genu*, *Anat*, the knee **1888** *Syd Soc Lex*, *Corpus geniculatum externum*, a mass of grey matter lying on the outer side of the genu of the tractus opticus **1885** *Ibid* s v, *Genu internum ganglion*, a small, reddish, swelling ganglion at the genu of the facial nerve

Genual (dʒe·nuăl), *a* [f L *genu* knee + -al] Of or pertaining to the 'genu' or knee.

1861 J. Blackwall *Spiders* I Introd 3 The first part of the shank, or the genual joint, is usually short **1874** Mivart *Cat* 238 *Scopli Artic Spec* 256 The genual joints of the third pair have some strongish spines on the outer side

Genuant (dʒe·nuănt), *a Her* [f L *genū* knee + -ant] Kneeling, in a kneeling posture

1688 R. Holme *Armoury* II iii 71/1 In some Coats you shall find Arch Angels with Lucks genuant or Kneeling **1828–40** Berry *Encycl Her* I, *Genuant*, in a kneeling posture, as an angel genuant, or kneeling

Genuclast (dʒe·nuklast) *Surg* [f L *genū* knee, *clastus* breaker.] (See quot.)

1885 *Syd Soc Lex*, *Genuclast*, an instrument for breaking down adhesions, whether osseous or fibrous, in the knee-joint **1890** in Gould *New Med Dict*

Genuflect (dʒe·nuflekt), *v* [f med L *genuflectere*, f L *genū* knee + *flectĕre* to bend] *intr* To bend the knee, esp in worship + Also *trans*

1630 J. Taylor (Water P.) *Laugh & be fat* Wks II 80/2 With hands erected, with knees genuflected **1850** H. Nasmyth *Dyd Jesus Pray?* 15 A feeble old woman, who genuflects before the Blessed Sacrament **1884** *Catholic Dict* s v *Genuflexion*, The priest rep eatedly genuflects at Mass in imitation of the Eucharist, also at the mention of the Incarnation in the Creed, &c.

1821 Austin in *Mem Mag* XLIII 406 The poet is fore-ordained to genuflect, and to kneel and genuflects in almost countless number of times in the course of the paper on which I am commenting to wit, M Victor Hugo

Hence **Genuflecting** *ppl a*

1872 O. Shipley *Organ Honor* 14 His large obeisance puts to shame the prudent genuflecting dame

Genuflector (dʒenuflekt·ŏr) [f Genuflect + -or] One who 'genuflects'.

1869 *Daily News* 29 Nov, The 'bowing to the altar' is not yet sufficiently to this church. At present it looks as though the genuflectors were ashamed of themselves

Genuflectory (dʒenuflekt·ări, *a* [f as prec. + -ory] Pertaining to genuflexion or kneeling

1861 Thackeray *Four Georges* iii (1862) 168 Misfortunes would occur in these interesting genuflectory ceremonies of royal worship **1872** J. C. Jeaffreson *Worn in Spite of Herself* I x 171 A course of genuflectory practice

Genuflex (dʒe·nuflĕks), *v. rare* = Genuflect.

1899 *Daily News* 22 Mar 5/3 The donna seconds, a strapping young woman, who genuflexed, slowly rotated, and waved her arms about as she sang

Hence **Genuflexed** *ppl a*

1885 *Spec Arch Soc Journ* 108 *Genuflexed*, bent at the knee, bent like a knee, bent at a joint

Genuflexion, genuflection (dʒenuflek·shən) [ad med.L *genuflexiōn-em*, n of action f *genuflectĕre* see Genuflect. Cf. F. *genuflexion* (Cotgr.)] The action of kneeling or bending the knee, esp in worship

1526 *Pilgr Perf* (W de W. 1531) 237 b, With genuflexyons or knelynges to aske the mercy of god **1611** J. Davis *Papadyn Verses* in *Coryat's Crudities*, With cap in hand and lowly 'genuflexion' **1660** Burnet *Képδ παπον* (1661) 51 He does not controvert the Genuflexion at the Supper of the Lord **1741** Warburton *Dv. Legat* II. 188 The very way the learned Author so much means upon, namely genuflexion **1820** Scott *Ivanhoe* v, After many genuflections and muttered prayers **1861** Musgrave *By-Roads* 75 Our fast mare .. nearly patched me on to the splashboard by a genuflection, which broke both her knees **1884** *Catholic Dict* s v, A double genuflexion—i e one on both knees—is made on entering or leaving a church, where the Blessed Sacrament is exposed

b. *Surg.* A forcible bending of the knee as a curative measure in popliteal aneurysm.

1870 Holmes *Syst Surg* (ed 2) III 602 Before other severer measures are tried, genuflexion ought undoubtedly to be attempted **1885** *Syd Soc Lex* s v, *Forcible Genuflexion*, the forcible bending of the knee joint.

Genuflexuous (dʒe·nuflĕksiŭəs), *a.* [f L. *genū* knee + Flexuous.] (See quots.)

1889 *Century Dict*, *Genuflexuous*, in *bot.*, geniculately bent, zigzag **1894** Gould *Dict Med*, *Genuflexuous*, in biology, zig-zag, with knee like bendings.

Genuform (dʒe·nufôrm), *a* [f L. *genū* knee + -form] Having the form of a knee, knee-shaped.

1847–9 Todd *Cyc Anat* IV 555/2 The .. ganglionic nature of the genuform extremation

†**Genuinal**, *a Obs rare*−1. [f. L *genuinus* Genuine + -al.] = Genuine.

1599 Thynne *Animadv* (1875) 61 The genuynall sence hereof is, 'When' [etc.]

Genuine (dʒe·niuin), *a.*1 [ad. L. *genuin-us*, f pre-L **genuo-* (cf *ingenuus* native, free-born, etc see Ingenuous), f Aryan root **gen* to beget, produce, be born see Kin.]

†**1.** Natural, not foreign or acquired, proper or peculiar to a person or thing, native *Obs*

1596 Drayton *Leg* iv 222 Strongly attracted by a Genuine light **1612** — *Poly-olb* IX 14 A constant Mind she onely did remaine, The last her genuine lawes which stoutly did retaine **1630** Prynne *Anti-Armin* 238 The self-same things in the same degrees, are not inevitably in their genuine and native operations **1644** Bulwer *Chiron* 118 This genuine blemish and epidemicall disease **1664** H. More *Myst Iniq* 87 This wicked Antichristian, whose Image we are now setting out in its genuine colours. **1703** tr *Casa's Galateo* 98 Since it is necessary to use Genuine and proper Words in Discourse **1712** W. Rogers *Voy* 15 Rather chose to keep to the Language of the Sea, which is more genuine, and natural for a mariner

†**b** *Genuine to* germane to, closely connected with, arising out of. *Obs*

1658–9 *Burton's Diary* (1828) III 344 Let us debate this It comes orderly before you, is genuine to your question.

2 Pertaining to the original stock, pure bred

1728 Newton *Chronol Amended* ii 203 Egypt at this time was therefore under the Government of the genuine Egyptians **1774** J. Bryant *Mythol* I 1 Those, who sprung from the genuine and respectable race of Sons **1834** I. Medwin *Angler in Wales* I 22 The race of our bull dogs is getting fast extinct, and it is rare to meet with a pure and genuine breed **1842** Prichard *Nat Hist Man* 171 The towns and their vicinity are occupied by the genuine Persian race **1871** Freeman *Norm Conq* (1876) IV xviii 295 Another grantee was William of Percy, the founder of a great name, whose genuine bearers soon passed away

3 Really proceeding from its reputed source or author, not spurious, authentic.

The distinction which the 18th c apologists attempted to establish between *genuine* and *authentic* (see quot 1796) does not agree well with the etymology of the latter word, and is not now recognised.

1662 Bramhall *Just Vind* v 90 If any of those Canons which bear their names be genuine **1719** J. Richardson *Art Criticism* 145 When we have find a Piece of the Work of the Masters as Genuine **1756–7** tr *Keysler's Trav.* (1760) III 365 I he impossibility that all the three *prapntia* should be genuine reliques **1779–81** Johnson *L. P., Butler* Wks II 283 Two volumes more undoubtedly genuine **1796** Dr Watson *Apol Bible* II 33 A genuine book, is that which was written by the person whose name it bears, as the author of it An authentic book is that which relates matters of fact, as they really happened **1833** Cruse *Theodosius* III iii 83 As to the writings of Peter, one of his epistles called the first is undoubtedly genuine **1847** Emerson *Repr Men, Plato* Wks (Bohn) I 289 The range of Plato instructs us what to think of the vexed question concerning his reputed works—what are genuine, what spurious **1882** Farrar *Early Chr* II 530 note, The fragment is of very doubtful genuineness, and even if genuine proves nothing

4 Having the character or origin represented, real, true, not counterfeit, unfeigned, + unadulterated

a 1630 Carew *To my Friend G N* 18 We use No compounds that are Adulterate, but, at Natures cheap expence, With farre more genuine sweets refresh the sense. **1660** R. Coke *Justice Vindd* 89 Pag 1 The true and genuine causes **1664** H. More *Myst Iniq* 214 What the genuine sense is I shall take notice in its proper place **1712** *Spectator* No 501 P 6 The whole Vault had a genuine Dismal ness in it. **1736** Butler *Anal* II i Wks 1874 I 154 Christianity teaches natural Religion in its genuine simplicity **1781** Gibbon *Decl & F* II 397 Maximus now displayed his genuine character **1845** M Pattison *Ess* (1889) I 25 Such a genuine expression of paternal regard **1876** Mozley *Univ Sermons* iv 95 They had no genuine belief in any world which was different from theirs

absol **1639** tr *Du Bosq's Compl Woman* 34 The modesty of the simple and genuine is wholly in the hart

b Properly so called; that is such in the proper sense.

a **1688** Sir T. Browne *Tracts* 36 The true and genuine

Sycamore which is a stranger in our parts 1692 BENTLEY *Boyle Lect* 1 3 This latter part to a genuine Atheist is meer Jargon 1725 HARRIS *Hermes* (1841) 138 I the genuine pronoun always stands by itself 1758 JOHNSON *Idler* No 9 P 7 There is no mark more certain of a genuine writer than its easiness without molestation 1850 SCORESBY *Chevtser's Wanderm. Adv* vi 76 None but a genuine son of the sea could make these characteristic remarks. 1894 H ROGERS *Ecl Faith* (1853) 316 A genuine sceptic, as I am 1879 *St George's Hosp Rep* IX 63 A piece of genuine false membrane was coughed out.

5 Of persons Free from affectation or hypocrisy [1580, 1853 Implied in GENUINENESS 3.] 1890 *Spectator* 28 June, He is a very great and genuine personage in many ways, but he has his peculiarities like other men

†Genuine, *a* 2 *Obs* — [ad L. *genuinus-s*, f. **genu-s* a gena cheek] *Genuine teeth*, the back teeth.

1706 PHILLIPS (ed. Kersey), *Genuine Teeth*, the same as *Dentes Sapientiæ*

Genuinely (dʒe·niuinli), *adv* 1 [f. GENUINE *a.*1 + -LY 2.] In a genuine manner.

1640 BP REYNOLDS *Passions* xv 144 The goodnesse of the Law that doth kindly and genuinely restraine the violence of our defiled nature *a*1763 BYROM *Rem. Pamphil* 49 This concomitically mingling Of Rhimes For Numbers genuinely Bruith, Is quite too finical, and skittish 1820 BYRON *Rlucr* II 159 For 'tis then that our feelings most genuinely feel 1875 *Hours Work* (ed 2) V 36 They are genuinely and naturally good 1890 HOUGHTWOOD *Col Reformer* (1891) 363 He enjoyed his whist or billiards, as genuinely as if he had not a care in the world

Genuineness (dʒe·niuinnes) Also 8 **genuiness.** [f GENUINE *a* 1 + -NESS.]

1. The quality or fact of being genuine or what it is represented to be, reality, trueness.

1647 H MORE *Song of Soul* Notes 414 The finesse and genuineness of the Spirit of this stuff 1664 BOYLE *Exp Colours* iii xxxvi 282 It not being Essential to the Genuineness of a Colour to be Durable 1715 tr *Pancirollus' Rerum Mem* I ii 31 The greatest Indication of the Genuineness of it [Jusce], is the curdling of it 1729 BUTLER *Serm* Wks 1874 II 128 Truth, and integrity, carry along with them a peculiar consciousness of their own genuineness 1817 BRITISH *Crit Church* (1818) 25 To secure genuineness, to prevent spuriousness 1881 W G PALGRAVE in *Macm Mag* XLV 22 A whole company of learned monks thoroughly qualified to pronounce authoritatively on the genuineness of the prodigy

2 *esp* The quality of being what it professes to be in origin or authorship, = AUTHENTICITY 3.

See GENUINE *a.* 3, and the note there

1699 HUDDESF 39 *Art* vi Upon the full Testimony that they [the Books of the New Testament] give to the Old Testament, does sufficiently prove their [sc. the latter's] Authority and Genuineness 1706 HARRIS *Collect* 12 Jan (O H S) I 161 Y^e Genuiness of ye Fragment 1738 WARBURTON *Dtv Leg* I iii 118 The Genuineness of these Remains 1752 MRS LAIBOT *Let* 17 Dec (1808) 317 Mahomet de Mantenon's letters have all marks of genuineness, but no vouchers 1796 BP WATSON *Apol Bible* iv 334 The genuineness of Paul's Epistles proves their authenticity 1864 BOOTH *Essays* 140 The use and genuineness of this document must first be proved 1867 FREEMAN *Norm Conq* (1876) I App 786 Two charters of very doubtful genuineness

3 Of persons, character, sentiments, etc. Honesty, freedom from affectation or hypocrisy

1840 CARLYLE *Heroes* (1858) 234 One would say the primary character of the Koran is this of *genuineness* of its being a *bona fide* book 1853 DICKENS *Lett* (1880) I 324, I was greatly pleased with his genuineness altogether

Genuinity (dʒe·niuiniti). *rare* [f GENUINE *a* 1 + -ITY.] Genuineness

1854 *Thinker* VI 454 The genuinity, integrity, and credibility of the sacred books

†Genu·rity. *Obs*—1 [a F *génuité*, ace to Littré a false form for *génuinité*.] Simplicity.

1603 FLORIO *Montaigne's* xxx 102 They could not imagine a genuine so pure and simple, as we see it by experience, nor ever believe ou^r societie might be maintained with so little arte and humane combination

Genupectoral (dʒenjupe·ktŏrăl) [f L. *genu* knee + *pector-, pectus* breast + -AL.] Of posture: Resting on the knees and breast

1889 J M DUNCAN *Dis Women* (ed 4) Index 532 Genupectoral position

‖ **Genus** (dʒī·nŏs). Pl ‖ **genera** (dʒe·nĕră) Also 7–8 **genuses,** 7 **genus's** [L. *genus, -ĕris*, birth, race, stock, kind, genus = Gr. *γένος, -εος* (same meanings), Skr. *jánas*, f Aryan root **gen-* to beget, produce, be seen KIN.]

1. *Logic* A class or kind of things which includes a number of subordinate kinds (called SPECIES) as sharing in certain common attributes, a general concept (One of the five PREDICABLES, q v)

Each species is distinguished from all the others in the genus by the possession of some peculiar attributes or group of attributes, called its 'specific difference' or DIFFERENTIA

Highest genus (L. *summum genus*), one which does not become subordinated as species to a higher genus; *subaltern genus*, one which is also a species of some higher genus

1552 T WILSON *Logike* II 9 a, Genus is a general word, the which is spoken of many that differ in their kind. Or els thus, Genus is a general worde, vnder the whiche diuers kindes or sortes of things are comprehended 1581 SIDNEY *Apol. Poetrie* (Arb) 34 Tell me if you haue not a more familiar insight into anger, then finding in the Schoolemen his Genus and difference 1586 SIR E HOBY *Pol Disc. Trvth* Ep P iij b, In the first, all vertues handled, the trueth, as it were genus vnto them...in the other, is intreated of all kinds of vices, and lying accounted as genus thereunto 1616 *Rich Cabinet* 135 Soulder is a name of that honour, that it is the genus of valiure and valiant men 1644 DIGBY *Nat Bodies* xiv 118 Rarity and Density can not change the common nature of Quantity, that is, their Genus, which by being so to them, must be vniuocally in them both 1651 HOBBES *Govt & Soc* vii § 1 109 We have already spoken of a City by institution in its Genus: we will now say some what of its species 1654 JER TAYLOR *Real Pres* 2.2 Such distance is the highest Genus in that Category 1668 WILKINS *Real Char* 22, I shall first lay down a Scheme or Analysis of all the Genus's or more common heads of things belonging to this design, and then shew how each of these may be subdivided by its peculiar Differences 1690 LOCKE *Hum Und* iii iii (1695) 228 This may shew us the reason, why, in the defining of Words we make use of the Genus, or next general Word that it comprehends it 1725 WATTS *Logic* iii iii § 3 No substance is the remote genus of bird or beast, because it agrees not only to all kinds of animals, but also to things inanimate But animal is the proximate or nearest genus of bird, because it agrees to fewest other things 1827 WHATELY *Logic* (1826) Index, *Genus*, a Predicable which is considered as the essential part of the Species of which it is affirmed 1851 MANSEL *Prol Log* 183 The Highest Genus in any special science is the general class, comprehending all the objects which properties the science investigates In Geometry, for example, under the *summum genus* of magnitudes in space, we find (etc) 1862 BURTON *Bk Hunter* (1863) 38 You undoubtedly your object by showing in what it differs from the others of the genus

2 *Zool* and *Bot.* A classificatory group comprehending a number of species (sometimes a single species) possessing certain common structural characteristics more than those of any other genus

The determination of genera out of what characteristics are to be considered generic, is more or less arbitrary and empirical, and admits of continual alteration according to current knowledge of facts and ideas of classification in the respective sciences The genus ranks next under the family or sub family, and above the species; it is sometimes divided into subgenus and section The generic names (always in Latin or considered as Latin) together form the scientific proper name of an animal or plant, the generic name standing first and being written with no initial capital To be zoological *in the genus Homo* is popularly understood as a somewhat flippant or jocular synonym for 'mankind' or 'the human race'

1658 TORRY *Nosocpeta* (1658) 682 Because there be many kindes of Crocodiles, it is no marvel although some have taken the word 'Crocodilus' for the genus, and the several species they distinguish into the Crocodile of the Land, and of the Water 1683 RAY *Corr* (1848) 134 The description is scarce sufficient to determine to what genus it belongs, much less whether it be a nondescript species 1691 — *Creation* I (1692) 67 The greatest and most luxuriant species in most Genera of Plants are Native of the Mountains 1755 *Gentl Mag* XXV 73 When the shells are distributed according to their proper genera, they will nothing remain, but to remark their less essential differences, by which they are subdivided into genuses and species 1807 F SMITH *Agric Bot* 304 *Sphinx Ligustri* has the name from one plant, the Prinos on another, though the rest of the genus then be united in the same drawer 1834 I MCGILLIVRAY *Anderson Mus* I 97, I was spe king of species, not genus to do you consider them of one genus? 1859 DARWIN *Orig Spec* ii (1873) 42 The larger genera tend to be broken into smaller genera 1862 *Phil Trans* CLII 353 Another very rare and magnificent specimen of the *genus Nemo Comb* 1875-6 WOODWARD *Mollusca* Pref 2 The blunder ing and bad spelling of English and French genus-mongers

†b. Similarly used in classifications of other sciences: see quots *Obs*

[1599 THYNNE *Animadv* (1875) 41 'Porpheryc' 30th expounde 'marble', whiche marble ys genus, but purphery is species.] 1666 G HARVEY *Morb Angl* (1697) 134 If minerals are convertible into another species, they are of the same Genus, much less can they be surmised reducible into a species of another Genus 1807 I THOMSON *Chem* (ed 3) II 11 Bodies in general are divided into genera, of considerable importance 1811 PINKERTON *Petral* I p x, Hence in mineralogy some eminent writers entirely reject Genera, as Werner with Daubenton, say that there are no Species 1816 ACCUM *Chem Tests* (1828) 207 This fluid precipitates many of the genera of metals 1830 R KNOX *Cuvier's Anat* 55 Of whatever five genera the animals under twelve genera, the twelfth comprehending the covers or compound organs

3 *Mus.* Each of the three scales in ancient Greek music.

1695 J BROWN *Poetry & Mus* v 62 The three Genera or Kinds of the Greek Melody 1842 BRANDE *Dict Sci, etc.*, *Genus* in Music, the general name for any scale of music 1847 GROTE *Greece* II xxxiii 306 The distinction, genus of between the tones sometones are introduced, it is called the *chromatic* genus When the subdivisions are smallest as quarter tones, it is called the *enharmonic* genus. 1867 MACFARREN *Harmony* 15 The true genera of the Greek system

4 *gen* A kind, class, order, tribe, etc (Often with reference, more or less explicit, to sense 2.)

1649 GEORGE *Christ Exalted* It seems to me, that the Lord renounces the very Genius of such things as are there mentioned 1691 RAY *Creation* I (1692) 6 Animate Bodies are divided into four great Genera or Orders, Beasts, Birds, Fishes and Insects 1768-71 TUCKER *Light Nat* (1834) II 326 We cannot think it for the good of the human species, or the animal genus 1789 BENTHAM *Princ Legisl* xviii § 13 Let us begin by cutting out the vast and unwieldy mass of matter exhibited into their respective genera 1816 T L PEACOCK *Headlong Hall* ii, Other varieties of the same genera, namely, men of taste and philosophers 1818 MOORE *Fudge Fam Paris* I 5 'A Dandy' describes what I mean, And Bob's for the best of the genus I've seen 1820 *Edin Rev* XXXIV 136 The following short passage contains a picture of one, we trust, of the lost genera of the native Irish 1844 DISRAELI *Coningsby* iv v, The days of the genus Jawster Sharp were over in this borough 1880 *Manch Guard* 25 Oct, The proprietors rarely or never resident in Ireland are only one species of the genus absentee.

-genyl, *suffix* = mod F. *-génie*, in mod scientific language appended to Gr stems to form sbs with the general sense 'mode of production (of something specified)', as in *anthropogeny, biogeny, cosmogeny, geogeny, ontogeny, phylogeny, physiogeny*, etc Most of these sbs have either corresponding sbs in -GENESIS, or adjs. -GENETIC (in many instances both of these).

(The suffix may be regarded as representing Gr. *-γένεια*, the ending of abstracts like f. *πάλαι* ancient (in ὁ *παλαιογενείς*, f *παλαιογενής*) see -GEN But in all probability it was actually f. the root *gen* in *γένεσις*, etc (vaguely apprehended as meaning 'to produce') + -*γενεια*.)

Genymaide, obs. form of GANYMEDE

Genyplasty (dʒe·nĭplastĭ) *Med* [f. Gr *γένυ-ς* jaw, cheek + *πλαστ-ός* moulded + -Y 3.] An operation for restoring the cheek when it has been destroyed or is congenitally imperfect

1857 in DUNGLISON *Med Lex* 1885 in *Syd Soc. Lex*

Genysaryes, obs. form of JANIZARIES

Genzeld, -ʒell, var of GAINYIELD

Genzie, var GANZIE *Sc. Obs.*, inusable.

Geo, gio (gyō) *dial* Also **gyo** [a ON *gjá*] In Orkney and Shetland · A gully, a creek

1793 *Statist Acc Scott* VIII 159 A deep hollow, called in the dialect of the parish, the Wolf's geo 1822 SCOTT *Pirate* xxix, By air and by walk, and by helyer and geo 1856 FEDMONSTON *Sk & Tales Shetland Isles* iii 10 Many a wild geo and shattered crevice 1882 GRIEVE *Geol Sk* 41 Geos, or narrow deep walled gullies, or inlets, by which the sea cliffs are indented 1883 *Standard* 21 Mar 3/3 They came ashore in a small geo on the west side of Ronsay

Geo- (dʒī *o-*, dʒĭăp *-*), repr Gr. *γεω-*, comb form of *γῆ* earth, in compounds formed in Greek itself, as *geography geomancie*, and in many of mod. formation, as **Ge obiast,** [GRASTIC (see quot.) **Ge obiotal** *a*, of or pertaining to geographical botany **Ge ochro nic** *a*, of or pertaining to geological time (Funk). **Ge ocli nal** *a nonce wd.* [Gr *κλίν-ειν* to lean + -AL] (see quot) **Ge ocy clic** *a*, of or pertaining to the revolutions of the earth, also (see quot). *Geocyclic machine* (see quot) **Ge odyna mic** *a*, of or pertaining to the (latent) forces of the earth, so **Ge odyna mical** *a* **Geogenous** [Gr *-γεν-ής* born, produced + -OUS], (said of certain fungi) growing or springing directly from the ground **Ge oi sotherm,** an underground isotherm (Funk) **Ge onavigation,** 'a term proposed for that branch of the science of navigation in which the place of a ship at sea is determined by referring it to some other spot on the surface of the earth —in opposition to *Cælo-navigation*' (Ogilvie 1882) **Geonomy** [Gr *-νομία* arrangement], 'the science of the physical laws relating to the earth, including geology and physical geography' (Ogilvie 1882), hence **Ge ono mic** *a* **Ge ophy sical** *a*, relating to the physics of the earth **Ge ophy sics** *pl*, the 'physics of the earth' (*Cent Dict*) **Ge ophysi gnomy** (see quot) **Ge osele nic** *a* [SELENIC], relating to the earth and the moon **Ge osta tic** *a* [Gr *στατ-ός* causing to stand], only in *geostatic arch*, an arch of a construction suited to bear the pressure of earth (Ogilvie 1882) **Geostatics** *pl*, 'the statics of rigid bodies' (*Cent Dict*) **Ge otecto nic** *a* [Gr. *τεκτονικ-ός* skilled in building, f *τέκτων* a craftsman], of or pertaining to the structure of the earth, structural **Ge otecto nical** *a* [f prec + -AL] = prec **Ge o the rmal** *a*, of or pertaining to the internal heat of the earth. **Ge othe rmic** *a.* = prec **Ge othermo meter** (see quot)

1880 GRAY *Strnct Bot* 423/1 **Globlast*, a plumule which in germination rises from underground, as the bud that of the Pea 1888 *Nature* 12 Apr 570 M KUDINTSOFF will continue his 'geo botanical work on the northern slope of Caucasus 1863 DANA *Man Geol* 272 These great valleys or depressions may be called **geoclinal*, the inclination on which they depend being in the mass of the crust, and not in its strata. 1847 CRAIG, **Geocyclic*, circling the earth periodically 1884 *Cassell's Popul Educ* **Geocyclic machine, a machine for exhibiting the simple processes by which day and night and the seasons are produced 1885 *Harper's Mag* Feb 404/1 The Central *Geodynamic Observatory at Rome 1887 G H DARWIN in *Encyc Brit* Feb 271 A "Geodynamical Observatory" 1854 MANSEL *Prolegom Logica*, *Geonomia*, *Nature* XI 181/2 The 'geophysical problems which geological history has to treat 1894 *Pop Sci Monthly* Sept 720 A company proposes to devote twenty thousand dollars to the erection of a geophysical observatory 1896 *Ibid* Apr 819 The significance of landscape contours or *geophysiognomy 1880 WORCESTER, **Geoskiascope* 1858 *Geikie Text Bk Geol* 474 *Geotectonic, (Structural) Geology, or the architecture of the earth's crust *Ibid* IV viii 537 The characters by which an eruptive (igneous) rock may be distinguished are partly lithological and partly geotectonic 1881 *Nature* XXIV 361 The study of the *geotectonical conditions of the localities where they [earthquakes] occur 1875 J H BENNET *Winter Medit* 111 The peculiar mild ness of the winter may also be partly accounted for on *geothermal grounds 1888 OGILVIE, **Geothermic* 1855 *Ibid* Suppl, **Geothermometer*, an instrument for measuring the degree of terrestrial heat at different places, especially in mines and artesian wells

Geocentric (dʒɪːoːse ntrɪk), *a* (*sb*) [f. Geo- + see Centric] Cf. *F geocentrique*. Opposed in both senses to Heliocentric

1. Referred to the earth as centre; considered as viewed from the centre of the earth: as the *geocentric latitude, longitude, place*, etc. of a planet, i.e. that in which it would appear to an observer placed at the centre of the earth.

1686 *Phil Trans* XVI 196 One of his [Ty's] Geocentrick places. 1726 tr *Gregory's Astron.* I 15 Its Geocentric Latitude will be measured by the Angle *S T L*. 1784 Herschel in *Phil Trans* LXXIV. 256 Our next business will be to reduce these two geocentric observations to a heliocentric measure. 1816 Playfair *Nat Phil* II 161 If the planet's elongation from the Sun, and its geocentric latitude be observed, the inclination of the orbit may be found. 1868 Lockyer *Elem Astron* 67 This latitude and longitude may be either heliocentric or geocentric, that is reckoned from the centre either of the Sun or Earth respectively. 1880 *Nature* XXI 325 The apparent retardation of the eclipses as affected by the geocentric position of Jupiter

2 Having, or representing, the earth as centre

1656 Phillips (ed 3) *Geocentricke*, any Orb or Planet that has the Earth for its Center, or the same Center with the Earth. 1834 [see Heliocentric 2] 1859 Mill *Liberty* 66 Some geocentric theory instead of heliocentric. 1865 Grote *Plato* I 1 *n note*. The original system proposed by Protagoras was a geocentric system. 1880 M Pattison *Milton* xiii 180 In the universe of being the difference between a heliocentric and a geocentric theory is of small moment *fig*. 1854 De Quincey *Autobiog Sk* Wks II 54 Wheel into a new centre your moral system, geocentric has that system been up to this hour—that is, having earth and the earthly for its starting-point. 1877 H Macmillan *True Vine* 1 36 Regarded from this heliocentric position, difficulties and mysteries, insoluble from the geocentric position, are cleared away

3. *sb* An adherent of the geocentric theory

1667 A. Nowel in Josselyn *Voy New Eng* (1674) 48 This assertion is not expugned by Geocentricks who produce sense and Antiquity to support their suppositions

Hence **Geoce ntrical** *a* [+-al] = prec; **Ge o-ce ntrically** *adv*, as viewed from the centre of the earth, **Geoce ntricism**, the geocentric theory

1727 Bailey vol II, *Geocentrically*, 1775 Ash, *Geocentrical* 1888 F Hall in *Nation* (N Y) LXXV 340/3 And did not he [Bacon] cling to geocentricism, which was still previvingly current in his day? 1885 W W Roberts *Pontif Decrees* Introd 53 In 1742 . . Geocentricism as a scientific theory was dead

Geochronic · see Geo-.

Geocian, -cie, mistakes for Gothian, Goety.

Geoclinal : see Geo-

Geocronite (dʒɪːɪ̯ krōnaɪt) *Min* [f Geo- + Gr *Κρόν-ος* the god identified with Saturn (in alchemy associated with lead) + -ite Named by Svanberg in 1839.] A sulphide of lead and antimony

1844 *Dana Min* (ed 2) 493 Geocronite comes from the silver mines of Sala Sweden 1883 *Encycl Brit* XVI 395/2

Geocyclic · see Geo-

Geodesia · see Geodesy.

Geode (dʒɪːod) Also 8–9 **geod.** [a. F. *géode*, ad. L. *gēōdes* = Gr *γεώδης* earthy, f *γῆ* earth] A concretionary or nodular stone, containing a cavity usually lined with crystals or other mineral matter

[1619 R C *Table Alph*, *Stones*, *Geodes*, a stone being hollow, having earth within the hollownesse thereof, and being put to rain water, it sweateth a kinde of sound.] 1676–1728 Cotes, *Geods* in Earth-stone 1774 Strange in *Phil Trans* LXV 41 A hard ferruginous substance, of a dark brown colour, much resembling some common ferruginous geodes I have seen 1811 Pinkerton *Petral* I 416 Infiltrated geods of quartz and calcareous spar 1839 Murchison *Silur Syst* I vii 107 Such geode being enveloped in red shale 1847 W Holmes *Proof Records* 71 An aphorism . . has been forming itself in one of the blank interior spaces of my intelligence, like a crystal in the cavity of a geode 1887 Stewart *Hasfa* (1887) 37 A plateau . . abundantly strewn with geodes

b The cavity itself, together with the crystal or mineral formation therein contained. Also any similar formation

1849 Dana *Geol* iv (1850) 098 Small geodes of stilbite and analcime were found in pebbles 1881 Raymond *Mining Gloss*, *Geode*, a cavity, studded around with crystals or mineral matter

Hence **Geodi·ferous** *a* [-(i)ferous], producing or abounding in geodes; **Ge odize** *v* [-ize], *trans*, to convert into a geode; **Ge odized** *ppl a*

1847 Craig, *Geodiferous* 1885 *Amer. Jrnl. Sci* Ser III XXX 376 The geodized fossils of the Krokuk limestone

Geodephagous, erroneous for Gead-.

Geodesia : see Geodesy.

†Geodesian, *Obs.* Also 7 **geodecian, geodetian**. [f. mod L. *gēōdēsi-a* (see Geodesy) + -an] One who measures land; a land-surveyor.

1656 Blount *Glossogr*, *Geodesian*, a measurer of Land 1665 Sturmy *Mariner's Mag* A 4 The Geodecian, in this Book, may have Rules to Survey his Land 1690 Leybourn *Curs Math* 205 For by the Rules hereof the Geodetian may measure your Lands.

Geodesic (dʒɪːɪ̯ɔdɛ·sɪk), *a.* [f. Geodes-y + -ic. Cf. F *géodésique*] Of or pertaining to geodesy

Geodesic line (see quot. 1886). Also *sb*, a geodesic line.

1821 J Robson (*title*), Treatise on Geodesic Operations, or County Surveying, Land Surveying and Levelling 1843 Tr Ross *Humboldt's Trav* III. xxxii. 298 The combined means of barometric and geodesic measurements. 1881 Cayley in *Pro. Lond Math Soc* XII 187 The torsion of the same geodesic curve 1883 Ball in *Encycl. Brit.* XV. 1 These lines being what we would call geodesics 1886 W S Aldis *Solid Geom* xiii (ed 4) 219 A geodesic line on a surface is such that every small element PQ is the shortest line that can be drawn on the surface between P and Q

Geodesical (dʒɪːɔdɛ·sɪkăl), *a.* Also 9 *erron.* **geodesiacal** [f. prec. + -al] = prec.

1818 *Blackw Mag* III 466 The war has given to geodesiacal operations the extreme perfection which they have acquired 1823 De Quincey *Autobiog Sk* Wks I 335 In geodesical operations, one part is referred to heaven, and one to earth 1866 *Athenæum* 23 July 835/1, I desired to make some geodesical observations.

Geodesist (dʒɪːɪ̯ɔ dɛsɪst). [f. Geodes-y + -ist.] One versed in geodesy; a geodetic surveyor

1840 Herschel *Ess* (1857) 525 In conjunction with M. Carlini, he (M Plana) also carried on that extensive and important triangulation of the Savoy Alps, which have made his name celebrated as a geodesist 1877 *Encycl Brit* VII 597 The next geodesist, Willebrord Snell, took an immense step in the right direction 1883 *Athenæum* 14 July 59/3 The principal triangulations of India has occupied the geodesists continuously since the beginning of the century.

Geodesy (dʒɪːɪ̯ɔ dɛsɪ) Also 6–9 **geodesie, geodesia**, and 8–9 in mod L. form **geodesia**, -esia [ad. F *géodésie*, ad. mod.L. *gēōdæsia*, Gr *γεωδαισία*, f. *γεω-*, *γῆ* earth + *δαίειν* to divide]

†a. Land-surveying, the measuring of land (*obs*.).

b In mod use That branch of applied mathematics which determines the figures and areas of large portions of the earth's surface, and the figure of the earth as a whole

1570 Dee *Math Pref* 16 Of these Feates is Sprong the Feate of Geodesie, or Land Measuring 1656 T Weld *Art Short* 111 Geodesie or Land measure. 1755 Johnson, *Geodesia* [citing Harris] 1766 B Martin *Survy by Gonion* 6 With regard to Geodesia or Land Surveying, and all kinds of Practical Geometry, natural Philosophy ought to be secured 1853 Herschel *Pop Lect Sc v* § 13 (1873) 189 'Geodesy' as distinct from mere mensuration and surveying 1855 J D Whelpley (*title*), Practical Geodesy, comprising chain surveying and the use of surveying instruments 1881 M Merriman (*title*), Figure of the Earth an Introduction to Geodesy

Geodete (dʒɪːɔdɛ·t). [back-formation from next, after words like Athlete] = Geodesist

1887 *Pop Sci Monthly* XXX 244 (Cent) Dangerous ascents and solitary life on the top of high mountains are common occurrences for the geodete

Geodetic (dʒɪːɪ̯ɔdɛ·tɪk), *a* and *sb* Also 7 **geodaetick**. [as if ad L **gēōdætic-us*, a Gr. **γεωδαητικός*, f *γῆ* earth + *δαίειν* to divide]

A. *adj* Of or pertaining to geodesy. *Geodetic line* (sec quot. 1879)

1834 *Nat Philos*, *Astron* xiii. 253/1 (U. K. S.) Those great geometrical operations which have been undertaken to determine the figure of the earth 1879 Thomson & Tait *Nat Phil* I i § 232 If the shortest possible line be drawn from one point to another on a surface, its plane of curvature is everywhere perpendicular to the surface Such a curve is called a Geodetic line 1880 *Nature* XXI 197 Geographical and geodetic work such as had been carried on by the Coast and Geodetic Surveys and the Land Office

B. *sb* (the adj used absolutely)

†1 *pl* 'Geodetical' numbers see Geodetical 2

1674 Jeake *Arith* (1696) 62 The smaller Geodaeticks arive from such of the greater as admit of subdivisions.

2 A geodetic line (see quot 1879 in A).

1879 Thomson & Tait *Nat Phil* I i § 237 There must be fortunately in every geodetic of the closed polygon

3 in pl Form **Geodetics** = Geodesy.

In mod Dicts.

Geodetical (dʒɪːɔdɛ·tɪkăl), *a.* Also 7 **geodetickall**, 7–8 **geodaetical**. [f as Geodetic + -al]

1 †a. Of or pertaining to land measuring or surveying (*obs*.) **b** Of or pertaining to geodesy

1620 W Foxingham *Art of Survey* II iv 53 The second is retrieued from the Table, Geodeticke, Sector, Circumferentor, Geodeticall Staffe, etc 1755 Johnson, *Geodetical*, relating to the art of measuring surfaces, comprehending or showing the art of measuring land 1879 Roy in *Phil Trans* LXXX 216 This new spheroid, founded immediately on the recent geodetical measurements and observations of the past 1880 *Ibid* XC 696 The longitudes and latitudes of places on its surface might be accurately computed, provided their geodetical situations were correctly ascertained 1865 *Edin Rev* Oct 380 Astronomical and geodetical science 1887 J Ball *Nat in S Amer* 377 The true amount of atmospheric refraction found by day in geodetical observations

†2 *Geodetical Number* used by Jeake app. in the sense of 'concrete number'. Also as *sb* pl. *geodeticals Obs*

Jeake explains that the term, which he admits is not accurately expressive, is used in its etymological sense, all 'denominations' admitting of being regarded as 'measures . according to the standard of earthly dimensions'

1674 Jeake *Arith* (1696) 61 Numbers generally Contract are Geodeticall or Figural Geodeticals include all numbers contracted by Vulgar Names or Denominations according to the common and usual distinctions, divisions, dimensions or legal institutions customs or usages of Nature or Nations, as Men, Women, Horses, Sheep, Weights, Measures, etc 1721 Bailey, *Geodatical Numbers*.

Hence **†Geode·tically** *adv*

1674 Jeake *Arith* (1696) 232 To turn Common Signs into Physical, half them, or reduce Geodetically by 30, the Signs into Degrees.

Geodic (dʒɪːɪ̯ɔ dɪk), *a.* [f. Geode *sb.* + -ic] Of or pertaining to a geode; resembling a geode.

1891 S. Judd *Margaret* II. iii 222 Man, like this stone, is geodic 1878 Lawrence in *Cotta's Rocks Class.* 9 Adularia is 'frequently found in the geodic cavities of granitic rocks' 1889 Houston in *Jrnl. Franklin Inst* Nov 361 They resembled the projecting crystals that form so common a lining in geodic masses

Geodite (dʒɪːɔdəlt). [f Geode + -ite] = Geode 1802–3 tr *Patrin's Trans* (1812) I 128 Were partly hollow, and contained sand not unlike regular geodites.

Geodize *v* : see s.v. Geode.

Geoduck (dʒɪːɪ̯ ɔdʊk) [? American Indian] A large edible clam (*Glycimeris generosa*) from the Pacific coast of the U.S.

1883 *Echo* 2 May 3/6 The bivalve in question is found principally at Olympia, Washington Territory, and is locally known to the boys of the district as the 'geoduck'

Geodynamic, -al · see Geo-.

Geogenic (dʒɪːɪ̯ɔdʒɛ·nɪk), *a.* [f. Geogen-y + -ic] Pertaining to geogeny, earth-forming or producing.

1864 Mayne *Expos Lex*, *Geogenicus*, geogenic 1882 T S Hunt in *Pop. Sci Monthly* XXII. 170 They are the geogenic agencies which have molded the mineral mass of the earth

Geogenous : see Geo-.

Geogeny (dʒɪːɪ̯ɔ dʒɛnɪ). Also 9 **geogenie.** [f Gr *γεω-* Geo- + *-γενεια* Gen] That branch of geology which treats of the formation of the earth's crust.

1855 H. Spencer *Prme Psychol* (1870) I 138 Geology (or rather Geogeny let us call it, that term may include all those mineralogical and meteorological changes which the word Geology, as now used, recognizes but tacitly). 1876 A H Green *Phys. Geol* 11 Historical Geology or Geogeny

Geognosis (dʒɛɪ̯ɪ̯ gnō·sɪs). [Incorrectly for Geogeny, after Gr *γνῶσις* = Gnosis.

1872 Geo Eliot *Middlem* (1878) I 1 220 He has no bent towards exploration, or the enlargement of our geognosis.

Geognost (dʒɛɪːɪ̯ gnɒst). [f. Geognos-y + -ist] = next

1851 Mayne Reid *Scalp Hunt* xli, The eye of the geognost could not be mistaken in the character of its atmosphere

Geognost (dʒɛɪ̯ɪ̯ gnɒst). [ad. F *géognoste* (Werner 1802), f Gr *γεω-* Geo- + *γνώστ-ης* one who knows.] One versed in geognosy, one who has a knowledge of the structure of the earth.

1804 *Edin Rev* V 67 The next generation may perhaps overwhelm . . Geognosts with the same contempt of which professors of alchemy have been the objects 1827 *Blackw Mag* XLIX 141 The microscopist and the geognost are daily revealing wonders 1897 Grikie *Anc Volcanoes Gt Brit* I p ix, Werner's disciples loved to call themselves by their teacher's term 'geognosts'

Geognostic (dʒɛɪːɪ̯ɔgnɒ·stɪk), *a* [f. prec + -ic] Of or pertaining to geognosy.

1796 Kirwan *Elem Min* (ed 2) I Pref 13 The third part is called geognostic or geological 1814 T Thomson in *Ann Phil* IV 410 Geognostic Map of the Counties of Northumberland, Durham and part of Cumberland 1849 E C Gütte tr *Humboldt's Cosmos* I 243 Geognostic conjectures regarding the connection of mountain chains. 1880 A R Wallace *Isl Life* ix 181 The knowledge of a mountain's geognostic character

Geognostical (dʒɛɪːɪ̯ɔgnɒ·stɪkăl), *a.* [f prec + -al] = prec

1791 J. Hailstone *Plan Lect Min.* Pref, [The author apologises for the defects in] the Geognostical part [of the Syllabus] 1814 T Thomson in *Ann. Phil* V. 410 A Geognostical Sketch of the Counties of Northumberland, Durham and parts of Cumberland 1833 Kane *Gronnell Exp* vii (1856) 47 In general a geognostical structure is determined by a great green stone dike.

Hence **Geogno stically** *adv.*, with reference to geognosy

1853 Tr Ross tr. *Humboldt's Trav* III xxxii 564 Geognostically speaking, these two regions of east and west form only one basin

Geognosy (dʒɛɪːɪ̯ gnɒsɪ). [ad. F. *géognosie*, f. Gr. *γεω-* Geo- + *γνῶσις* knowledge.]

1. A knowledge of the structure of the earth, its strata, their relative positions and the probable condition of the interior. Often used as nearly equivalent to Geology

1791 J Hailstone *Plan Lect Min.* Pref, Geognosy, or the knowledge of the Earth's internal structure 1804 *Edin Rev* V 66 We shall venture to inform them, that . . Geognosie is synonymous with geology 1832 Carlyle *Sart Res* (1858) I Of Geology and Geognosy we know enough 1870 Lowell *Study Wind* 123 Voltaire, Diderot, Mirabeau and others who had hitherto been unread by the usual British standard of their respect for the geognosy of Moses. 1882 Geikie *Text Bk Geol.* 4 Geognosy.

2. In a more restricted sense = (See quot. 1830).

b Local geology; the geology of a certain district.

1821 *Edin Rev* XVIII 93 The Geognosy of this celebrated mineralogist [Werner] 1822 *Proc. Werner. Soc.* IV. 91 Geognosy of Germany 1830 Lyell *Princ Geol.* I 55 Werner . . directed his attention . . to what he termed 'geognosy', or the natural position of minerals in particular rocks, together with the grouping of those rocks, their geographical distribution, and various relations. 1839 R. J. H Cunningham (*title*), On the Geognosy of the Isle of Elgg

Geogony (dʒɛɪ̯ɪ̯ gŏnɪ). [f Gr. *γεω-* Geo- + *-γονία* production.] The theory of the formation of the earth. Cf. Geogeny. Also quasi-*concr.* an account of the origin of the earth

1828 in Webster. 1847 in Craig. 1870 *Eng. Mech* 28 Jan. 480/3 The laws of Cosmogony, Astrogony, and

Geogony, should be given 1880-3 Schaff *Encycl Relig Knowl* III 2559/1 It is, indeed, a geogony, and not a cosmogony, which is given in the first chapter of Genesis

Hence **Geogo'nic, Geogo'nical** *adjs* , of or pertaining to geogony. In mod. Dicts

† **Geograph.** *Obs.* Also 6 in Latin form **geographus**. [ad. med L *geōgraphus*, a Gr. *γεωγράφος*, f. *γεω-* GEO- + *-γραφος*, f. *γράφ-ειν* to write. Cf. F *géographe*] A geographer

[1547 Hooper *Declar Christ* viii 13, The Geographus conceiueth and comprehendithe all the woorld in his hed] 1639 Horn & Robotham *Gate Lang Unl* lxxix § 783 A Geograph in a map decipereth , the situation , of countries

Geographer (dʒɪ,ɒgrăfəɹ). Also 6 -ier [f med L. *geōgraph-us* (see prec.) : see -ER *suffix* 1] One who is versed in, or writes upon, geography.

Geographer-general (cf **General** a 10)

1542 Udall *Erasm Apoph* 203 There wer also other tounes no then one or twain of the same name elswhere, as testifien the Geographiers. 1599 W Cunningham *Cosmogr Glasse* 21 The Geographers name them Antipodes. 1676 Fleming *Panopl. Epist* 190 *note*, Dionysius a geographer of Corynthus 1632 Lithgow *Trav* iii 106, I come forth to have a single bout with the ignorant malice of an imperious and abortive Geographer 1668 Dryden *Even Love* iii 1, I am not so ill a geographer 1733 Swift *Poetry* 179 Geographers, in Afric maps, With savage pictures fill their gaps. 1790 A. Hamilton *Wks* (1886) VII 51 The surveyor-general shall also have charge all the duties committed to the geographer general by the resolutions and ordinances of Congress 1827 Mac inn *Red-nosed Lieut* in *Forget-me-not* 109 Soldiers are no great geographers 1845 Ford *Handbk Spain* I 1 The general comprehensive term 'Spain', which is convenient for geographers and politicians, is calculated to mislead the traveller 1872 Proctor *Light Science* xxiii 296 The constitution of these lenses would form an instructive employment for the young geographer

Geographic (dʒɪ,ɒgræ fik), *a.* and *sb* [ad Gr *γεωγραφικ-ός*, f. *γεωγράφος* Geograph Cf F *géographique*] **A.** *adj* = Geographical Now somewhat *rare*, exc in *Geographic latitude* the angle made with the plane of the equator by a perpendicular to the surface of the earth at any point. (In quot 1630 = versed in geography.)

1630 Davenant *Just Ital* i C 1 b, The Geographicke Captaine shall no more Studie the Towne Mappe 1655 Stanley *Hist Philos* vi (1701) 60/1 He first set forth a Geographick Table 1669 *Contables* in tr *Ibid* 31 The Geographic descriptions, which the ancient Pagan Historians give of the dispersion of Noah's Posterity 1731 Halley in *Phil Trans* XXX 1040 Shewing that in a round Number we may conclude it to have been just 60 Geographic or 69 Statute Miles above the Earth's Surface *a* 1797 H Walpole *Mem Geo II* (1847) II 35 When the affairs of this little spot, which we call Britain, shall appear of no more importance than our island itself in a geographic picture 1843 Ross *Humboldt's Trav* III xxxii 381 *note*, The 'geographic stones' (pierres mapaes) of the Orinoco , contain streaks of dark green mica irregularly disposed 1879 Newcomb & Holden *Astron* 203 It will be observed that it is the geocentric and not the geographic latitude which gives the true position of the observer relative to the earth's centre

B *sb* pl **Geographics** *rare* (Gr τὰ *γεωγραφικά*), geographical science; † a treatise on this. 1610 Holland *Camden's Brit* iv *Irel* 65 You may see if you list to compare his Geographicks with his booke of Great Construction. 1831 Carlyle *Sart Res* (1858) 108 Statistics, Geographics, Topographic came, through the Eye, almost of their own accord

Geographical (dʒɪ,ɒgræ fikăl), *a* [f as prec. + -AL] Of or pertaining to geography , of the nature of geography. *Geographical mile* , a measure of length = 1′ of longitude on the equator

1599 W Cunningham *Cosmogr Glasse* 5 Great Circle, and devide it into 360 parties as your Geographicall plaine sphere is. 1600 J Pory tr *Leo's Africa* Decl , Vouchsafe therefore to accept of this Geographicall Historie 1 tr *Martiniere's Voy N Countries* 151 There having fallen into my hands several Geografical Charts. 1768 Boswell *Corsica* Introd (ed 2) 9 A Geographical and Physical description of the island 1823 Shelley *Whale Fishery* 109 Its distance, by calculation being 140 geographical, or 160 English miles. 1852 Mrs Stowe *Uncle Tom's C* vii, Andy looked up innocently at Sam, surprised at hearing this new geographical fact 1862 Huxley *Lect Bridg Men* 91 Geographical Distribution of Animals Geographical Distribution of Plants

b. Fancifully used for: Resembling a map (Cf quot 1853 s v Geography.)

1885 Lady Brassey *The Trades* 145 One variety is called the 'geographical tree', or sometimes the 'picture tree', because it is said to be always possible to be able to trace in imagination a map or a picture upon the surface of each leaf

1897 Allbutt *Syst Med* III 350 Wandering rash (Geographical tongue ; Bronchitis of the tongue , Lichenoid)

Geographically, *adv* [f. prec. + -LY.²] In a geographical manner or sense ; with respect to geography or geographical position

1617 F Moryson *Itin* i 270 Wherein these Kingdomes are Geographically described out of Camden 1646 Sir T Browne *Pseud Ep* vi x 326 Geographically the clime is not intemperate 1725 Broome in *Pope's Odyss* xiii 299 *note*, Here he introduces Minerva to let Ulysses into the knowledge of his country How does she do this? She geographically describes it to him 1796 Morse *Amer Geog* I 39 There are, geographically speaking, two horizons, the sensible and the rational 1837 *Fraser's Mag* XV 633 Baden is only geographically German 1862 Ansted *Channel Isl.* i (ed 2) 4 Geographically, no doubt, the Channel Islands belong to the continent and to France. 1884 Sir W. B. Brett in *Law Times' Rep* LI 739/1 England is divided geographically into counties

Geographize (dʒɪ,ɒgrăfəiz), *v. rare.* [f. Geograph-y + -IZE.] a. *intr.* To study geography ; to make geographical researches. b *trans* To determine the geography of ; to describe geographically ; to reduce to geographical order Hence **Geographizing** *ppl a.*

1818 Southey in *Life* (1850) IV 306 The amateur geographizing gentlemen of England who sit at home at ease 1870 *Athenæum* 8 Oct 470 3 By which time [1881] the Register General will have completed two more decades of mortuary results , and these, with the one which Mr Haviland had geographized, will form a foundation for all future inquiry 1886 Bunbury in *Encycl Brit* XX 96/1 Strabo was fully alive to the importance of the great rivers and mountain chains which (to use his own expressive phrase) 'geographize' a country

Geography (dʒɪ,ɒgrăfi) Also 6-7 **geographie** [= F *géographie*, ad L *geographia*, a. Gr *γεωγραφία*, f. *γεω-* GEO- + *-γραφια* writing]

1 The science which has for its object the description of the earth's surface, treating of its form and physical features, its natural and political divisions, the climate, productions, population, etc , of the various countries It is frequently divided into *mathematical, physical,* and *political geography* † *Subterranean geography* = Geology

1548 Udall *Erasm Apoph.* 285 b, Strabo in his worke of geographie, that is to saie, of the description of the yearth, writeth, that [etc] 1599 Hakluyt *Voy* Pref *74 Hauing by the helpe of Geographie, and Chronologie , referred each particular relation to the due time and place . 1646 Sir T Browne *Pseud Ep* vi viii 315 The City of Rome is magnified by the Latinist to be the greatest of the earth , but time and Geography reinforce us, that Cuzco is bigger than ever it was 1727 Arbuthnot *Coins* 255 According to antient Fables the Argonauts sail'd up the Danube, and from thence passed into the Adriatick, carrying their Ship Argo upon their Shoulders . a Mark of great Ignorance in Geography among the Writers of that time 1786 Wilberforce *Theory Earth* Pref 2 A competent knowledge of subterranean geography 1834 *Nat Philos , Math Geog* i 1/2 (U K S) Mathematical Geography is that branch of the general science which is developed from the application of mathematical truths to the figure of the earth 1858 *Sat Rev* 14 Aug 158/2 The new term—Physical Geography of the Sea—devised to include all that relates to the physical condition of the watery surface of the globe [etc] *a* 1862 Buckle *Misc Wks* (1872) I 304 The first Greek prose is on geography 1880 Geikie (*title*) Physical Geography

attrib 1598 Grenewey tr *Thevet's Remarkable Follies* I 84 His figure [was] just such a one as it may be supposed heaven would bestow on a geography master 1857 Ruskin *Arrows of Chace* (1880) I 4 Pleasure of touch should be cultivated by map-drawing in his geography class

b The study of a subject in its geographical aspects

1603 Sir T Browne *Relig Med* i § 2 Here being a Geography of Religions as well as Lands

c The subject-matter of geography , the geographical features of a place or region , the range or extent of what is known geographically

1737 *Pope's Lett* Contents, Letter lxxxv Of the Map of the Geography of Homer, done by the Author 1784 Cook *3rd Voy* III xii 11 221 The Islands in the Pacific Ocean, which our late voyages have added to the geography of the globe 1849 Macaulay *Hist Eng* I 1 Physical Geography 1854 Emerson *Lett & Soc Aims, Resources* Wks (Bohn) III 198 We have seen the railroad and telegraph reform our commerce and geography 1859 Lever *Davenport Dunn* I 2 Science has been popularized, remote geographies made familiar, complex machinery explained

2 A treatise on this science

1599 W Cunningham *Cosmogr Glasse* 5 Ptolomæus in his geographie defineth it in this sorte 1646 Sir T Browne *Pseud Ep* II xi 206 Strabo hath largely condemned the ridiculous story in the first of his Geographie 1698 W Burton *Comm Antoninus' Itin* 16, The elder (Marcianus) wrote a Geography, called also *Periplous*, in Iambic Greek verse 1854 H Torry *Voy Levant* (1856) I 1 Despite the accounts of which in our geographies are lamentably inaccurate and imperfect 1880 W H Bishop in *Harper's Mag* Dec 61/2 A high but rugged region , the type of those we used to see in our geographies, rises out of it

3 *transf* The similar descriptive science relating to any other body resembling the earth

Mod The geography of Mars

Geoid (dʒī oid) [ad Gr. *γεοειδής*, adj , earth-like, f. *γεο-*, *γῆ* earth + *εἶδος* form see -OID

First used in German (*geoide*) by Listing, *Ueber unsere jetzige Kenntniss der Gestalt u Grösse der Erde* (1873)]

A geometrical solid, nearly identical with the terrestrial spheroid, but having the surface at every point perpendicular to the direction of gravity

1881 M Merriman *Fig Earth* 79 The word *Geoid* is used to designate the actual figure of the surface of the waters of the earth The geoid, then, is an irregular figure peculiar to our planet 1883 *Nature* 15 May 471 The geoid (or the true figure of the earth's surface, as determined by the directions of the pendulum) nearly corresponds with the spheroid on the shores of the Black Sea.

¶ Misused for Geoide.

1839 Bailey *Festus* xx (1848) 261 And even when their looks are earthy, still If opened, like geoids, they may be found Full of all sparkling sparry loveliness.

Hence **Geoi'dal** *a* , of or pertaining to a geoid

1881 M Merriman *Fig Earth* 79 The second definition determines that our geoidal surface to be investigated is that coinciding with the surface of the great oceans

Geoisotherm see Geo-

Geol, obs form of Jowl

Geolatry (dʒɪ,ɒ lătri) *rare* [f Geo- + -latry] Earth-worship

1860 *Lit Churchman* VI 3/1 We cannot but express our gratitude for such a protest, in such a place against the 'geo latry' of a small party [The word here means 'the idolising of geology'] 1870 G W Cox *Mythol Aryan Nat* I 95 To this succeeded astrolatry in the East, and geolatry in the West

Geologer (dʒɪ,ɒ lŏdʒəɹ). Now *rare* [f Geology-r + -ER] = Geologist

1822 *Blackw Mag* XII 637 Geologers all great, mid dling, and small 1837-9 Hallam *Hist Lit* I in 1 § 123 922 How very theories of recent geologers are anticipated by Da Vinci 1893 Leland *Mem* II 78 'Got any foil-land over?' 'Yes, first rate, geologer's certificate , can you put it on the market?'

Geologian (dʒɪ,ɒlō ugiăn). Now *rare* [f Geology-y + -ian] = Geologist.

1837 Sir F Palgrave *Merch & Friar* (1844) 204, I never found a geologian who did not shirk the questions upon the answers to which all his theories depend 1864 Penny *Lect Dantel* Pref 3 The unbelieving school of Geologians had done their word 1872 M Collins *Pr Clarice* II ix 109 It is a sleepy village with many curious relics both for antiquary and geologian 1884 *Times* 8 Mar 10/1 A writer, equally trustworthy as theologian and geologian

Geologic (dʒɪ,ɒlŏ dʒĭk), *a* [f. Geolog-y + -ic]

1 Of, pertaining to, or derived from geology ; such as is described, investigated, or ascertained by geology

There is now a slight distinction in usage between *geologic* and *geological* the former tends to be used only as an epithet of things forming part of the subject matter of the science we may say *a geologic epoch*, but hardly *a geologic student, a geologic theory*

1799 Kirwan *Geol Observ* 56 The most unequivocal geologic proofs of a general deluge 1830 Lyell *Princ Geol* XVIII 248 Descriptive sketches of our planet with reference to its geologic structure. 1856 Emerson *Eng Traits, Land* Wks (Bohn) II 18 It is written only in the geologic strata. 1861 Geikie *Scenes Geol Scot* 19 The vast length of geologic time 1863 J G Murphy *Comm Gen Lect Auth* , The last of those geologic changes which in our globe has undergone 1872 W S Mitchell *Rocks* iv 104 In far later geologic epochs, new volcanic vents poured forth their lavas 1886 Mallock *Old Order Changes* II 193 Found in some curious geologic formation

b Of persons Fond of geology.

1854 H Miller *Sch & Schm* (1858) 506 It was often explored by geologic tourists

2 *Incorrect* with reference to bodies analogous to the earth

1868 Lockyer *Guillemin's Heavens* 153 These singular markings date from the last period of geologic change on the lunar surface.

Geological (dʒɪ,ɒlŏ dʒĭkăl), *a* [f prec + -al] = Geologic (but see the note under Geologic 1)

1795 J Hutton *Theory Earth* I 293 Our author begins by examining a geological operation 1808 in *Lobbett's Pol Reg* XIII 2015/2 One of the most able engineers, who was also possessed of a vast geological knowledge 1816 Keatinge *Trav* (1817) I 31 Those extensive speculations, to which geological studies lead 1839 Wesley *First Indust Sc* (1857) II 389 The various facts belong in general to geological science 1852 *Illustr Catal Gt Exhib* 123 Geological map of England, showing the extent and position of the Bristol basin 1863 Lyell *Antiq* The Geological Evidences of the Antiquity of Man 1876 Page *Adv Text-bk Geol* iii 31 Hypotheses which are some times advanced to account for geological phenomena 1881 Raymond *Mining Gloss , Geological formations*, groups of rocks of similar character and age are called formations.

Hence **Geolo gically** *adv* , in a geological manner or respect , with reference to geology

1802 Playfair *Illustr Hutton Th* 151 He therefore endeavours to ascertain the distinguishing characters of each, considered geologically 1816 Keatinge *Travels* (1817) I 66 Rocks of this conformation are not picturesque , but geologically their outlines claim an interest 1859 Darwin *Orig Spec* x (1872) 270 Only a small portion of the surface of the earth has been geologically explored 1876 Page *Adv Text-bk Geol* xxiii 482 The best map of the district he can procure, and if coloured geologically so much the better

Geologician. *rare.* [f Geology, after Logician] = Geologist

1817 Southey *Lett* (1856) III 76 *note*, Hans Koch Is an excellent guide , A geologician, Katterfelto Jr. (1817) I 66 Rocks of this conformation are not picturesque , but geologically their outlines claim an interest 1859 Darwin *Orig Spec* x (1872) 270 Only a small portion of the surface of the earth has been geologically explored 1876 Page *Adv Text-bk Geol* xxiii 482 The best map of the district he can procure, and if coloured geologically so much the better

Geologist (dʒɪ,ɒ lŏdʒist) [f Geology + -ist] One versed in geology, one who pursues geological investigations

1795 J Hutton *Theory Earth* I 269 The opinions of other geologists should be clearly stated 1813 J Townshend *Char Moses* I 420 The skilful geologist will detect the origin of these springs 1830 Lyell *Princ Geol* I 3 The geologist and those who study natural history or physics stand in equal need of mutual assistance 1855 Singleton *Virgil* I 200 Their very existence would have remained unknown, except for the geologist and the fossil

Hence **Geologi stical** *a* , *nonce wd* , jocularly used for Geological.

1832 *Fraser's Mag* III 334 Superabundant proofs of his having made a careful, moral, political, geological, and gravely quizzical survey of that wonderful region

Geologize (dʒɪ,ɒ lŏdʒəiz), *v* [f Geolog-y + -ize]

1 *intr* To make geological researches

1832 Darwin in *Life & Lett* (1887) I 185 During Mid-

summer geologized a little in Shropshire. **1861** WILSON & GRIFFITH *Mem & Further* v 156 Out of doors his happiest days were spent in botanizing, geologizing, dredging, or sketching. **1887** in *Darwin's Life & Lett* I 305 *note*, While geologizing in a railway cutting he [Strickland] was run over by a train.

2 *trans.* To examine geologically; to study as a geologist does

1834 DARWIN *Jrnl* 14 Aug (1845) I set out for the purpose of geologising the basal parts of the Andes. **1874** W S SYMONDS *Rec Rocks* viii 272 A gentleman who geologised the Ilfracombe district obtained many specimens. **1883** R HUDSON in *Knowl Rer* 1 Sept 393 The world is so rapidly getting geologized and botanized.

Hence **Geo logising** *vbl sb* and *ppl a*

1880 BP GOODWIN in *Macm Mag* No 246 478 Geologising and hunting were put on the same footing as regards risk to horseflesh. *Ibid*, The present writer never joined the geologising party

†**Ge'ologue.** *Obs.* [a F *géologue*, f Gr γεω- GEO- + -λόγοι one who discourses] = A geologist.

1800 PICTET in *Phil Mag* VIII 53 The geologue, the mineralogist and the mere amateur repair thither [to Switzerland] with avidity. **1809** G LAMB *Feroz Ist* (1810) 130 The truth I shall leave to the determination of geologues and astronomers. **1847** WHEWELL in Todhunter *Acc W's Wks* (1876) II 349, I am still disconcerted with the want of assent of so many of you who are geologues to have shewn

Geology (dʒĭɪ·ŏlŏdʒĭ) [ad mod F *géologie*, f Gr γεω- GEO- + -λογία discourse] see -LOGY

The med L word was used, perhaps for the first time, by Richard de Bury (14th c) in the peculiar sense 'science of earthly things', applied to the study of law as distinguished from the arts and sciences which are concerned with the works of God. In 1687 *geologia* appears as the title of a work in Italian by F Stelliola, intended to prove that the 'influence' ascribed by astrologers to the stars, really proceeded from the earth itself. A work entitled *Geologia Norwegica*, containing a description of Hecla, is referred to in 1686 by Phil *Vasfordshire* in 145, but so far as is at present known, the use of the word as a name for a distinct branch of physical science occurs first in English]

+1 The science which treats of the earth in general (see quots.). *Obs*

[**1690** E WARREN (*title*) Geologia or, A Discourse concerning the Earth before the Deluge] **1735** B MARTIN *Philos Grams* 11 Geology, which treats of the Nature, Make, Parts and Properties of the Globe of Earth on which we live. *Ibid* 12 Geology is divided into the following subordinate Branches, viz —(1) Geography, which treats of the Earth or Land. (2) Hydrography, which treats of Water, (3) Phytography (4) Zoography **1736** BAILEY (folio) Pref, *Geology*, a Treatise or Description of the Earth **1754** JOHNSON *Rambler* No 125 Geology, or the earth, the knowledge of the state and nature of the earth

2 The science which has for its object the investigation of the earth's crust, of the strata which enter into its composition, with their mutual relations, and of the successive changes to which their present condition and positions are due.

1795 J HUTTON *Theory Earth* I 216 A person, who has formed his notions of geology from the vague opinion of others. **1813** HAKEWELL *Introd Geol* Pref (1815) 4 In the order of succession, mineralogy and geology are the last of the natural sciences. **1844** H MILLER *O R Sandst* II (ed 2) 58 Geology, of all the sciences, addresses itself most powerfully to the investigation of truth. **1870** *Encyc Brit* V 47 It appeared clear as the science of 'Geology' advanced that (etc. **1880** GIKIE *Phys Geog* iv 189 To describe these frocks and trace their origin and history forms the subject of the science of *Geology*

b The geological features of a district

1816 KEATINGE *Trav* (1817) I 38 The geology as well as the botany of the Pyrenees ought to repay all the patience of the enthusiasts in those sciences.

Geomalic (dʒĭɪɔmæ·lĭk), *a* [f. Gr γεω-, γῆ earth + ὁμαλός level, even + -IC] Pertaining to geomalism

1880 HYATT in *Proc Amer Assoc. Adv Sci* 541, I shall call this tendency to maintain the form in the direction of a horizontal plane, *geomalic Ibid* 549 The geomalic growth of the ventral side

Geomalism (dʒĭɪ·ŏmălĭz'm) *Biol* [f as prec + -ISM] The tendency of an organism to grow symmetrically in a horizontal plane So also

Geo malv

1884-5 *Riverside Nat Hist* (1888) I 50 Geomalism appears in its primitive aspect among the sponges since they are comparatively soft and supported by a pliable and primitively fragmentary internal skeleton **1889** *Century Dict*, *Geomaly*

†**Ge'omance,** *sb. Obs rare*$^{-1}$ In 4 geomance [a F. *géomancie*] = GEOMANCY

1390 GOWER *Conf* III 45 The craft, which that Saturnus finde, To make pictures in the sonde, That geomance cleped is.

Ge'omance, *v. nonce tvd* [Back-formation from GEOMANCY] *intr* To practise geomancy

1884 *Sat Rev* 16 Feb. 175/2 No one can geomance successfully who has not plenty of faith and geomantical aptitude.

Geomancer (dʒĭ·ŏmænsəɹ) [f. GEOMANC-Y + -ER^{1}] One who practises geomancy.

c **1400** *Apol Lull* 95 And hus are called geomancers, þat werkun hi þe yerþ. **1603** SIR C HEYDON *Jud Astrol* viii 199 Making them to hitte the truth by chance and so the Astrologer no better then the Chiromancer, or Geomancer. **1646** SIR T BROWNE *Pseud Ep* I iii 12 Fortune tellers, Jugglers Geomancers, and the like meantatory impostors doe daily and professedly delude them. **1814** CARY *Dante, Purg* XIX 4 The geomancer sees His Greater Fortune up the east ascend. **1878** J H GRAY *China* I iii 207 The selection of a site for a tomb is entrusted to a geomancer

†**Geomancien.** *Obs. rare*$^{-1}$. [a. F. *géomancien*] = GEOMANCER.

1562 SHAKE in *Collier's Gramancie* 20 Although that it be not requisite that the Geomancien vnderstand the Astrologe.

Geomancy (dʒĭ·ŏmænsi). Also 4 **gemeseye, geomeseye,** 4-5 **geomancie,** 5 **geomantie,** 7 **geomantia.** [a. F. *géomancie*, ad L. *geōmantia*, a late Gr *γεωμαντεία, f γεω-, combin. form of γῆ earth + μαντεία divination.] The art of divination by means of signs derived from the earth, as by the figure assumed by a handful of earth thrown down upon some surface (see also quot 1569) Hence, usually, divination by means of lines or figures formed by jotting down on paper a number of dots at random

1362 LANGL *P. Pl A* XI 153 Astronomye is hard thing Gemetrie and gemenseye [B geomes] ei is gynful of speche *c* **1386** CHAUCER *Pars T* 531 What seye we of hem that bileeuen in diuynailes as by Geomancie [etc.]. *c* **1400** MAUNDEV (Roxb) xxv 115 Sum of geomancy, sum of pyromancy, sum of ydromancy. **1477** NORTON *Ord Alch* VI in Ashm (1652) 100 I trust not in Geomantie that supersticious Arte. **1569** J SANDFORD tr *Agrippa's Van Artes* 51 b, There is also an other kind of Geomancie the which doth diuine by certaine coniectures taken of sumlitudes of the ordinarie workes of the earthe [etc.] **1592** SPARRY tr *Estienne's Geomancie* 1 Geomancie is a Science and Art which consisteth of points, prickes, and lines, made in steade of the foure Elements. **1624** J TAYLOR (Water P) *Water Cormorant* Wks (1630) II 176/2 By Water he knowes much in Hidromanty And by the Earth hee's skilled in Geomanty. **1774** WARTON *Hist Eng Poetry* (1775) II 22 All the renowned authors in Astrology, Astrology, magic, alchimy, geomancy, and other branches of the occult philosophy. **1820** W IRVING *Sketch Bk* (1859) 127 Certain colleges in old times, with natural and astrology, geomancy, necromancy, and other forbidden and magical sciences were taught. **1878** J H GRAY *China* I 110 The houses are built according to the principles of geomancy

Geomant (dʒĭ·ŏmænt) *rare* Also **geomaunt.** [App a. It *geomante*] = GEOMANCER

1870 ROSSETTI *Poems* 262 A foul beast unknown, Hell-birth of geomaunt and terraphim. **1880** A J BUTLER *Dante, Purg* XIX 4 The geomant sees the Greater Fortune in the east before the dawn

Geomantic (dʒĭɪɔmæ·ntĭk), *a* and *sb.* Also 7 **geomantique, -mantick** [ad med L *geōmantic us*, fi, *geōmantia* GEOMANCY. Cf. F *géomantique*]

A *adj* Belonging to geomancy

c **1590** GREENE *Fr Bacon* IX 50 Those geomantic spirits, That live within the bowels of the earth. **1600** DAY *Law Tricks* IV ii (1881) 64 The pretious soule Of Geomantique spells and Characters. **1700** DRYDEN *Palamon & A* 1224 Two geomantick figures were display'd Above his head, a warrior and a maid. **1816** SCOTT *Antiq* XXII, You have neither magic mirror, nor geomantic figure. **1855** SMEDLEY *Occult Sciences* 314 The geomantic figures attained by inspecting the chance lines or dots. **1892** *Times* (weekly ed) 7 Oct 6/4 The Chinese think that the geomantic influences are affected injuriously to them

+B *sb* = GEOMANCER. *Obs*

1642 ROGERS *Naaman* 591 To them that whisper out of the earth (Geomantics). **1652** GAULE *Magastrom* XXVI, The pointing Geomantick cast unhappy figures, and project the time of reason and sorrow

Geomantical (dʒĭɪɔmæ·ntĭkăl), *a* Also 6 **-all** [f as prec + -AL] = GEOMANTIC *a*

1569 J SANFORD tr *Agrippa's Van Artes* 25 b, The Geomantical Dutchmen. **1593** R HARVEY *Philad* 21 Bladdud found the hote Bathes in Wales Iland by his Geomantical and Hydromantical skill and subtilte. **1647** LILLY *Calast Mundi* (1683) 4 A third sort is a geomantical or terrestrial divination in which from certain voluntary pricks or points made by the hand at adventure certain figures are raised **1889** [see **GEOMANTICALLY** *adv.*

Hence **Geoma ntically** *adv.*

1775 ASH, *Geomantically*, according to the geomantic art

Geometer (dʒĭɪ·ŏmĭtəɹ). [ad. L. *geōmetra*, *-metrēs*, a. Gr. γεωμέτρης land-measurer, geometrician, f γεω GEO- + -μέτρης measurer Cf F. *géomètre*]

1 One who studies, or is skilled in, geometry

1483 *Cath Angl* 153/2 A Geometer (*Add MS* Gemtrician), *geometer* **1553** GRIMALDE *Cicero's Offices* III (1558) 126 b The Geometers are wont not to proue all but to require yt certein things be graunted **1599-8** BP HALL *Sat* V ii, Like to the plane of many sides, That must be drawne out by geometers **1620** GUILLIM *Heraldry* II VII (1632) 70, I know the learned geometer will find many more lines here then I doe mention. **1709** BERKELEY *Th Vision* § 155 The manner wherein geometers describe a right line or circle. **1812** SIR H DAVY *Chem Philos* 37 Cavendish reasoned with the caution of a geometer upon the results of his experiments. **1837** WHEWELL *Hist Inductive Sci* (1859) I 250 The idea of parallax was indeed too obvious to be overlooked by geometers at any time. **1893** SIR R BALL *Story of Sun* 4 As a geometer would express it, an ellipse of high eccentricity

b *Subterraneous geometer* (nonce-use) = DIALLER

1777 *Phil Trans* LXVII 423 A twisted brass wire two inches long, with a ring, and a compass, are all the instruments made use of by the subterraneous Geometer

+2 ? A gauger, inspector of measures. *Obs*

1635 M PARKER *Robert Conse* B4, In stead of the quart pot of Pewter I fill small Jugs, and need no Tutor: I Quarteridge giue to the Geometer most dearly.

+3 *U S.* ? A government surveyor *Obs.*

1802 in A Elliott *Jrnl* (1803) 51 The geometer, and other officers that are to be employed, are already on their way from New Orleans

4. The name of a class of caterpillars (see quots.).

1826 KIRBY & SP. *Entomol.* (1817) II. 90 Their name of geometer was given them because they seem to measure the surface they pass over, as they walk, with a chain. **1869** E NEWMAN *Brit. Moths* 49 The Second Great Division or Tribe of Moths are called Geometers (fr. science Geometræ), from the peculiar attitude which the caterpillars assume in walking

attrib. **1897** *Daily News* 13 Sept. 6/2 The larvæ of the geometer moths. are widely known as 'stick caterpillars'.

†**Geometral,** *a. Obs. rare* [a. F *géométral*, f. L. *geōmetra*: see -AL] Geometrically drawn; showing the plan or section of a building.

1687 MIEGE *Gt. Fr. Dict.* s.v., *Un Plan Geometral*, a Geometral Draught. **1755** in JOHNSON ('pertaining to geometry'); and so in later Dicts.

†**Geometrer.** *Obs. rare*$^{-1}$. Also **gemetrer** [f. L. *geōmetr-a* + -ER^{1}] = GEOMETER 1

1382 WYCLIF *Ep ad Jerome* 66, I holde my pees of re torikis, filo(so)feris, geometrers [**1388** gemetreres]

†**Geometrial,** *a. Obs. rare.* [f. GEOMETRY + -AL] = GEOMETRICAL.

1549 *Compl Scot.* xvi 66 None of them kepit mor geometriall measure nor the scheiphyrdis did in ther dansing. **1563-87** FOXE *A & M* (1596) 1367/1 Upon his head he had a Geometriall, that is, a foure squared cap, albeit that his heade was rounde

†**Geometrian.** *Obs. rare.* Also 4-5 **geometrien,** 5 **gemetrien.** [ad OF *geometrien*] = GEOMETRICIAN

c **1374** CHAUCER *Boeth* III pr x 71 (Camb MS) Thyse geometryens, ben wont to purveyen in thynges þat they clepyn porysmes. **1430-40** LYDG *Bochas* I ii 200 Making his masons for to compasse and casten their deuises, Geme termes in their diuysynis. **1550** BALE *Image, etc* C6, *Artes* 34 What causeth Geometrians so highly to be enhaunced? **1635** PERSON *Varieties* I 44 If once a Geometrian give up the infallible number of the Miles which the Earth will reach to in compasse

Geometric (dʒĭɪɔmĕ·trĭk), *a.* [ad. L. *geōmetric-us*, a. Gr γεωμετρικός, f γεωμέτρ-ης GEOMETER. Cf F *géométrique*] = GEOMETRICAL.

1630 DEKKER *and Fl Honest Wh* I, 2 a, Of Geometricke figures the most rare, And perfectest are the Circle and the square. **1665** GALE *Crt Gentiles* I II 16 The overflowing of Nilus required a Geometric Art for the Division of their lands, when the flood was past. **1678** W JOHNSON *Palæmon Mathematos* 57 In any Geometric Proportion, when the Antecedent is less than the Consequent, the Terms may be express'd by a and *ar*. **1814** CARY *Dante, Par* XXVIII 123 As one, Who versed in geometric lore, would fain Measure the circle. **1837** WHEWELL *Hist Induct Sci.* (1857) II 422 The elasticity proceeds in a geometric series. **1864** HOWEN *Logic* x 339 Thus, the numberless properties of every geometric figure are reduced

b †*Geometric jasper*. ? some mineral with geometrical markings (*obs*.). *Geometric caterpillar* = GEOMETER 4. *Geometric spider*, a spider which constructs a web of a geometrical form.

1681 GREW *Museum* III 292 A Geometrick Jasper **1815** KIRBY & SP *Entomol* I 414 The nets of the Geometric spiders are in favourable weather renewed either wholly, or at least their concentric circles, every twenty four hours. **1851-6** WOODWARD *Molluscs* 138 They walk by contracting the space between their lips and foot, like the geometric caterpillars (Gray). **1898** *Daily News* 24 Oct 6/4 The common garden or geometric spider is now to be seen abundantly

Geometrical (dʒĭɪɔmĕ·trĭkăl), *a* [f. as prec. + -AL.]

1. Belonging to geometry, determined or constructed according to the methods of geometry *Geometrical staircase* (see quot. 1842-59). *Geometrical tracery*, tracery in which the openings are of geometrical form (circles, trefoils, etc)

The name of *geometrical figures* was formerly restricted to those whose construction involved only the straight line and circle, all other curves being called *mechanical*

1552 HULOET, Geometricall description, *schnographia* **1562** COOPER *Answ Def Iruth* 52 b, To apointe a geometricall measure of place that may serue for all churches is far aboue our reache. **1598** FLORIO *Ital Dict*, Squadro, a square, or geometricall instrument. **1638** JUNIUS *Paint Ancients* 282 Geometricall lines, which are nothing else but a length without breadth. **1659** ALINGHAM *Geom Epit* 114 Upon a given right line as *a d*, to make a Geometrical square. **1772** NUGENT tr. *Gravley's Lomd* II 43 This hospital (Greenwich) has a great staircase of that sort which the English call Geometrical. **1838** THIRLWALL *Greece* III xviii 59 A new town was built, with geometrical regularity. **1842-59** GWILT *Archit* § 2184 A Geometrical Staircase is one whose openings is down its centre in which each step is supported by one end being fixed in the wall or partition. **1848** RICKMAN *Archit* p xxxvi, The heads of two windows. . . afford a good example of geometrical tracery. **1850** PARKER *Gloss Archit* I 230 *Geometrical tracery*: this epithet was applied by Rickman to distinguish the early forms of tracery, in which the figures, such as circles, trefoils, &c; do not always regularly join each other, but touch only at points. **1879** LUBBOCK *Sci Lect* v 160 The ornamentation consists of geometrical patterns—straight lines, circles, triangles, etc

? quasi *adv.* **1593** *Rites & Mon Ch Durh* (Surtees) 2 A goodly faire round window . . havinge in it twenty-four lights verye artificially made, as it is called geometricall.

fig. **1790** BURKE *Fr Rev.* 80 Is every land-mark of the country to be done away in favour of a geometrical and arithmetical constitution?

b *Geometrical ratio* (now usually *ratio* simply, as the expression *arithmetical r.* is obsolete): that kind of relation between two quantities which is expressed by dividing the first by the second; the quotient expressing this. (The term survives chiefly

in the phrase *at a geometrical ratio*, loosely used for *in geometrical progression.*) *Geometrical proportion*: a proportion which involves an equality of **geometrical** ratio in its two parts, as 1 : 3 :: 4 : 12. *Geometrical progression*, a series in which the ratio between the successive quantities is constant, as 1 : 3 · 9 · 27 · 81, etc.

Arithmetical progression, † *proportion*, † *ratio*, etc. (see ARITHMETICAL *a*) relate to differences instead of quotients. The term *geometrical* points to the fact that problems involving multiplication were originally dealt with by geometry and not by arithmetic

1557 RECORDE *Whetst* G ij, You can have no progression Geometricalle, but it must be made either of square numbers, or els of like flattes *Ibid.* K ij, I knowe the propertie of those nombers in proportion Geometricall to bee suche, that the multiplication of bothe the extremes is equalle to the square of the middell terme 1594 BLUNDEVIL *Exerc* I xiii (ed 7) 59 What is Progression Geometricall? It is that wherein every number exceedeth his fellow by like Proportion, for as six containeth three twice, so doth twelve containe six twice, &c 1690 LEYBOURN *Curs Math* 144 Thus in the following Table, the Numbers in Geometrical Proportion are 1, 2, 4, 8, 16, &c. 1806 HUTTON *Course Math* I 210 Of these two numbers 6 and 3, the difference, or arithmetical ratio, is 6 − 3 or 3, but the geometrical ratio is $\frac{6}{3}$ or 2 1859 DARWIN *Orig Spec* iii (1873) 52 All plants and animals are tending to increase at a geometrical ratio 1885 WATSON & BURBURY *Math Th Electr & Magn* I 121 The distances of the images from the common centre are in geometrical progression

†c *Geometrical cubit, foot, mile, pace* · measures of length, some of which are app fixed by geographical computation (1 degree = 60 miles, 1 mile = 1000 paces, 1 pace = 5 feet) *Obs.*

Originally perh with reference to the literal sense of *geometry* = land-measuring

1559 W. CUNNINGHAM *Cosmogr Glasse* 56 Table A Geometrall Pase conteyninge in it 5 feete. 1620–55 T. JONES *Stone Henge* (1725) 23 In height one hundred twenty one Geometrical Feet (which of our Measure makes one hundred thirty six Feet) 1668 WILKINS *Real Char* I 190 The Ægyptian Geometrical cubit, each of which (say they) did contein six of the vulgar cubits, namely, nine foot 1677 PLOT *Oxfordsh* 10, 456 Geometrical paces, or 2280 *feet* 1697 DAMPIER *Voy* (1729) I 287 Italian or Geometrical miles (at the rate of 60 to a degree) 1727 POPE, etc. *Art of Sinking* 122 A stage as large as the athenian, which was near ninety thousand geometrical feet square 1843 *Penny Cycl* XXVII 198 In the second work, he [Fernel] says that five of his own paces, or those of ordinary men, make six geometrical paces.

d. *ellipt* as *sb pl* Numbers or magnitudes which stand to each other in geometrical proportion *rare*

1807 HUTTON *Course Math.* II 114 The reciprocals of geometricals are also geometricals, and in the same ratio

2. That works by the methods of geomctry *rare*

Geometrical spider (cf GEOMETRID b)

a 1682 SIR T BROWNE *Fracts* 6 Geometrical and Architectoni ai Artists look narrowly upon the description of the Ark 1815 KIRBY & SP. *Entomol* I 413 The geometric-al spiders. 1853 KANE *Grinnell Exp* xl (1856) 366 You remember the geometrical artist of Lajuta 1879 JEFFREYS *Wild Life* S. *Cr* 318 Sometimes the latter part of September the geometrical spiders become conspicuous, spinning their webs on every bush

Geometrically (dʒĭːəmetrĭkăli), *adv.* [f prec. + -LY²] In geometrical manner; according to geometry *Geometrically proportional* (also *+proportioned*) standing in geometrical proportion

1555 EDEN *Decades* 360 The same is more easely and redely found geometrically by the globe 1564–78 BULLEIN *Dial agst Fever* (1888) 14 The fine knottes are doen in good arte, Geometrically figured. 1583 HARTLEY *Commandm* viii (1637) 74 What spoile so ever is got ought to be disposed to every man Geometrically, that is, according to every mans service and worthinesse, and Arithmetically, that is, to every man alike 1643 HYDE *Answ Fevne* 56 Nor matters it whether this coordination be arithmetically or geometrically proportionate 1707 *Reformation Scotland* 488 Praise becometh their Due on whom it is bestowed (if not Geometrically squared to their Desert). 1727 tr *Freke's Voy.* 129 The Plan of the Bay of Coquimbo, on the Coast of Chili: taken Geometrically 1819 G. SAMOUELLE *Entomol Compend* 105 The animals composing this genus inhabit the sea . . moving geometrically like the larvæ of the *Phalangia* 1885 WATSON & BURBURY *Math Th Electr & Magn* I 125 We have thus constructed a new electrical system, in which every conductor *S* of the original system is represented by a sphere *S'* by a surface *S''*.

Geometrician (dʒɪp metrĭ ʃăn). Also 5 **gemitrician**, 6 **gemetricion** [f.L. *geōmetrĭc-us* + -IAN]

1. One who studies geometry Now *rare*.

1483 [see GEOMETER 1] 1547 BOORDE *Introd Knowl* 1. (1870) 121 Certayne great stones lyeng and hangyng, that no Gemetricion can set them as they do hange 1594 BLUNDEVIL *Exerc* II (ed 7) 102 Our modern Geometricians have of late invented two other right lines belonging to a Circle, called lines Tangent, and lines Secant 1691 NORRIS *Pract Disc* 228 Says Plato, God acts the part of a Geometrician, does all things exactly and regularly 1796 MORSE *Amer. Geog.* II 158 While this gentleman ran his new career, a geometrician no less famous distinguished himself in the sure track of antiquity. *a* 1861 BUCKLE *Civiliz* (1869) III. v. 306 The object of the geometrician is to generalize the laws of space.

†2. One who measures the earth or land ; a landsurveyor. *Obs*

1583 GOLDING *Cabvin on Deut* clxxxi 1124 As if he [God] had beene some Geometrician, that should haue butteled and bounded the whole world. 1616 SURFL. & MARKH *Country Farme* 317 The Art of measuring Grounds doth more properly belong vnto the Geometrician 1676 W HUBBARD *Happiness of People* 37 The Sovereign power is not tyed to the judgement of Physitians in the cure of a wound, nor of a Geometrician in the measuring of Land

Geometrid (dʒɪːp metrĭd), *a.* and *sb Ent.* [f I. *Geōmetra* mod. name for a genus of moths + -ID]

A *adj* Belonging to the family of moths of which *Geometra* is the typical genus. see GEOMETER 4. **B** *sb.* A moth of this family

So **Geometrideous** *a*

1865 *Trans Entomol Soc* 3rd Ser II 1 89 The imago of a species of an undetermined Geometrideous genus 1889 *Century Dict.* *Geometrid* (adj. and sb.)

Geometriform (dʒĭːəmetrĭfɔm), *a* [f *Geōmetra* (see prec.) + -FORM] ' Resembling in form a moth of the family *Geometridæ* ' (*Cent Dict*).

Geometrine (dʒɪːp mɛtrĭn), *a* [f as prec + -INE] Pertaining to the *Geometridæ* (*Cent Dict*).

Geometrist (dʒɪːp metrĭst). *rare*—1. [f. GEOMETRY + -IST] A geometrician.

1864 BURTON *Scot Abr.* I iv 166 *note*, Every observing onlooker, seeing the compasses in the hand, pronounces it to be the portrait of an architect or a geometrist

Geometrize (dʒɪːp mɛtrəiz), *v.* [f GEOMETR-Y + -IZE] *a. intr.* To work by geometrical methods *b. trans.* To form geometrically.

1. The word is exclusively employed with direct or indirect reference to Plato's phrase *ἀεὶ γεωμετρεῖν τὸν θεόν* (*géometrein* (rare) has the same origin

1858 SIR T. BROWNE *Gard Cyrus* iii 54 Some resemblance there is of this order in the Eggs of some Butterflies which doth neatly declare how nature Geometrizeth 1880 BOYLE *Treatise Chem Physic* 1 49 Chrystalls as it nature had at once abhorred to geometrize their figures and to confine her self to Geometrize 1823 DE QUINCEY *Lett Educ.* 1 (1860) 15 Knowing that God geometrizes eternally 1888 G. MACDONALD *Elect Lady's* 102 Do I meet God in my geometry? When I so much enjoy my Euclid, is it always God geometrizing to me?

Geometrizer, -metrised, Geo metri sing *ppl adjs*

1672 BOYLE *Exc. Gems* 71 As to the exquisite uniformity of Shape, which is so admir'd in Gems, and is thought to demonstrate their being form'd by a Geometrizing Principle 1678 CUDWORTH *Trans r. Mor* VI 319 Our earth, and its finely gravitating and geometrised system

Geometry (dʒɪːp metrĭ). Forms 4–6 **gemetry**, (4 **-trry**, **-trie**, 5 **-trye**, **gemytre**, **gemghem-**, **jematry**, **-trye**, **gemeotre**), 4–7 **geometrie**, (5 **-trye**, **gewmatry**, 6 **geomatry**, 7 **geumtrie**), 5– **geometry**, (8 *vulgar* **jommetry**) [a F *géométrie* (14th c.), ad. L. *geōmetria*, f. *γεω-*, comb form of *γῆ* earth + *-μετρία* measuring]

1 The science which investigates the properties and relations of magnitudes of space, as lines, surfaces, and solids

In early quots geometry is chiefly regarded as a practical art of measuring and planning, and is mainly associated with architecture

13 *Seuyn Sag* (W) 185 Musike, and astronomie, Geometrie, and arsmetrike 1390 GOWER *Conf* III 90 Geometrie, Through which a man hath the sleight Of length, of brede, of depth, of height 1400 *Destr Troy* 8304 Foure ymages full fresshe, all of fyn gold With gemetry fusily ouergrauen & gudur 1450 *Lay Folks Myst* (Shaks. Soc.) 189 Also of augrim & of asmatryk Of lynyacion that longed to jematrye 1513 BRADSHAW *St Werburge* II 605 They made for it vppon many ayres, Counterpoynte, Musyke and Geometry 1547 BOORDE *Brev. Health* Pref 2 b, Every physicion ought to have Geometry to ponder and way the dregges or put corns the which is to be minuted 1570 DEE *Math Pref* 16 Geometrie is the Arte of Measuring sensible magnitudes, their iust quantities and contentes 1631 K. HYPER *Power Heav & Earth* 11 Geometrie is a plaine and *Euclidian* Art, which can not hold together by all the Geometry in the World 1726 tr *Gregory's Astron* I II 289 'Tis certain from Geometry, that thirteen Spheres can touch and surround one in the middle equal to them 1824 J. NICHOLSON *Operat Mechanics* 673 Geometry is that branch of mathematics which treats of the description and properties of magnitudes in general 1876 TAIT *Lect Some Recent Adv. Phys* (ed 2) 1 Geometry, which may be designated the science of pure space

transf 1674 S. VINCENT *Ing Gallant's Acad* 98 A man he is well versed in all humours, in whom nature shewed most Geometry 1874 *Edin Rev* No 285 174 The geometry of the human form, as conceived by Phidias

†2 In etymological sense : The art of measuring ground *Obs*

1588 FRAUNCE *Lawyers Log* 1 1 4 Geometrie (teacheth) to measure ground, not to purchase grounde 1614 RALEIGH *Hist World* II (1634) 272 For Geometry, which is by inter pretation measuring of grounds, was vsefull vnto them 1621 G SANDYS *Ovid's Met* 1 (1626) 4 The Ground, as com mon earst as Light, or Aire, By limit guing Geometrie they share.

†3. *To hang by geometry* · app , to hang in a stiff, angular fashion (said of clothes). *Obs*

1622 FLETCHER *Span Curate* III ii, And the old Cutworke Cope, that hangs by Gymutrie 1633 ROWLEY *Match at Midnt* III i, Booke 3 yes, here's Iarvis hangs by Geometry, and here's the Gentleman 1661 DAVENPORT *City Nt Cap* IV 37, I am a Pander, a Rogue, that hangs together, like a beggers rags, by geometry 1738 SWIFT *Pol Conv* 85 *Miss* Lord ! my Petticoat ! how it hangs by Jommetry *Newsroom* Perhaps the Fault may be in your Shape

Geomorphic, a *non-e-wd.* [f Gr *γεω-* GEO- + *μορφή* form + -IC.] Resembling the earth in form or fashion

1894 I. A TOLIPHACHE in *Trnl Educ* 1 Jan 61/2 Our posthumous selves are likely to be less anthropomorphic, and heaven less geomorphic, than we are apt to expect

Geomorphology (dʒĭːəmɔrfɔ lŏdʒi). [f GEO- + Gr *μορφή* form + *-λογία* see MORPHOLOGY] The theory of the conformation of the earth.

1886 *Pop. Sci. Monthly* XLVIII Apr 815 The new phase of geography, which is sometimes known as physiography, and later, as geomorphology

Geomorphy (dʒĭːəmɔfi) *rare*—0 = prec.

1889 in *Century Dict*

Geonavigation, Geonomic, -nomy see GEO-

Geophagy (dʒɪːp fădʒi) [ad. Gr *γεωφαγία* the eating of earth (*γεωφαγία* is found in this sense), f *γεω-* comb form of *γῆ* earth + *φαγεῖν* to eat] The practice of eating earth , also **Geo phagism.**

So **Geo phagist**, one that eats earth

1850 LYELL *2nd Visit* II 7 A diseased appetite prevails in several parts of Kentucky, where they eat clay I heard various speculations on the origin of this singular propensity, called 'geophagy,' in some medical books 1880 *Ldr Univ Journal* (N Y) VI 593 (*title*) Geophagism, the custom of dirt-eating, indulged in by the lowest order of savages, most particularly in Terra del Fuego 1885 *Syd Soc Lex Geophagist* 1892 *Ann Surv Syd Mod* II 1040 Earth deliberately eaten by the geophagist *Ibid* 1043 Perverted appetite—pica or geophagy, as it is sometimes called—is a common occurrence in intestinal helminthiasis

Geophilous (dʒɪːpfĭlăs), *a Zool* and *Bot* [f mod L. *Geŏphilus* (a Gr. **γεώφιλος* earth-loving) + -OUS] Belonging to one of the genera named *Geophilus* or *Geophila*

1854 in MAYNE *Expos Lex* s v *Geophilus* 1885 in *Syd Soc Lex*

Geophyllous (dʒɪːfĭlŏs), *a* [mod formation f Gr *γεω-* *γῆ* earth + *φύλλ-ον* leaf + -OUS] 'Having leaves, or leaflets of an earthy colour'.

1854 in MAYNE *Expos Lex* s v *Geophyllus* 1885 in *Syd Soc Lex*

Geophysical, -physics, etc see GEO-

Geoponic (dʒĭːəpɔ nĭk), *a* and *sb* Also 7 -ique, 7–8 -ick [ad Gr *γεωπονικός* husbandman, f *γεω-*, *γῆ* earth + *πον-*, ablaut var of *πεν-*, root of *πένεσθαι* to labour. Cf F *géoponique*]

A *adj* Relating to the cultivation of the ground , agricultural Also *humorously* tustic, countrified

1663 in BULLOKAR 1675 EVELYN *Terra* (1776) 2 But for a description of the rest I shall refer the critical Reader to the old Geoponic authors 1798 A YOUNG *Farm's Tour* 283 In respect to the geoponic division of the soils of the kingdom, the rich calcareous plain of the north eastern quarter first calls for our attention 1829 *Edin Philos Journ's G* (1828) 21 The Remains of the Greek Geoponic writers 1848 LOWELL *Biglow P* Poems 1890 II 7 [Burlesquing Carlyle] A brown, parchment hided old man of the geoponic or bucolic species 1860 O W HOLMES *Elsie Y* xii (1891) 166 Two or three notabilities of Rockland, with geoponic eyes

B *sb*

†1. A writer on agriculture *Obs rare*

1612 SELDEN *Notes to Drayton's Poly olb* xi 09 Natural ists, Historians and Geoponiques, as Varro, Columel, Pliny, Trogus and Solinus *Ibid* x 165

2 *pl* The science of agriculture or husbandry , a treatise on this subject [= Gr τὰ *γεωπονικά* 1608 JORKET *Serpents* 111 Which kind of fishing fraude, if you would better be instructed in, I must referre you to Tarentinus in his Geoponicks 1610 SYLVESTER *Du Bartas* 1259 Of Herbs and wholesome Sallets, and other plain and useful parts of Geoponicks. 1705 HEARNE *Collect* 16 Nov (O H S) I 78 A Book of the Geoponicks of Constantine Acre Jan 3 Erroneous theories of the 'science of geoponics'

Hence **Geopo nical** *a*, **Geoponica lity** *nonce-wd*

So also + **Geo ponist**, a student of geoponics ;

Geo pony, agriculture [f *γεώπονία*, f *γεώπονος*]

1646 SIR T. BROWNE *Pseud Ep* II vii 88 Authors Geoponicall, or which have treated *de re Rustica*, as Constantine, Marcus Cato, Columella, Palladius and Varro 1716 M DAVIES *Athen Brit* II *Dissert Physick* 12 Such were call'd all first variously *per re nasci*, as the Geoponicks, Geoponists, Hygeists. 1753 *Gentl Mag* June 267 A good geoponical reason may certainly be assign'd for it 1814 *Lond Jrnl* 1 1, Posterity will set it at the 1 undredth system of geoponicality 1882 *St James's Gaz* 11 Mar 6 They may even have the effrontery to be acquainted with georgics or geopony, commonly called agriculture

Georama (dʒĭːpra mă) ? *Obs* [a F *géorama*, f. Gr *γῆ* earth + *ὅραμα* view] (See quot 1847)

1847 CRAIG, *Georama*, an ingenious invention, of French origin, for exhibiting a very complete view of the different seas, lakes, rivers, and mountains on the earth's surface. It is formed in the shape of a hollow sphere 1852 *Illustr Catal Gt Exhib* 1188 Georamas and uranoramas, used as lamp shades 1897 *Athenæum* 9 Jan 61/2 The two works of L V de St Martin were an elementary atlas and a georama (1826), the first globe of the kind seen in Paris

Geordie (dʒĕ rdi). *Sc* and *north dial* [dim of GEORGE]

1. (*Without cap*) *Geordie* · a guinea (Cf GEORGE 4 b)

1786 BURNS *Twa Dogs* 58 He draws a bonie, silken purse whare thro' the steeks, The yellow letter d Geordie keeks. 1790 SHIRREFS *Poems* Gloss , *Geordie*, a guinea. 1893 JAS SIMMERS *Anthology Mucklepin* 193 A farmer who has only to put his hand in his pocket, and out come the yellow Geordies

2. a A coal-pitman. **b** A collier-boat **c.** (See quot 1881)

1876 C M DAVIES *Unorth Lond* 353 A 'Geordie', or pitman 1881 RAYMOND *Mining Gloss* , *Geordie*, the miners' term for [George] Stephenson's safety lamp 1884 W C RUSSELL *Jack's Courtship* xlvi, You thought of the Channel as warm with just such vessels as she—Geordies deep with coal 1889 R KIPLING *In Black & White* 53 Oh for a decent, rational Geordie ! 1897 in *Daily Mail* 13 Oct 7

A North-country 'Geordie' that was coolly snugging down and outweathering the fierce squall

George (dʒɔ̄ədʒ [ad L *Georgius*, a Gr Γεώργιος name of a saint said to have been a prince of Cappadocia, and to have suffered martyrdom in the reign of Diocletian

St George, who at an English synod of 1222 was placed only among saints of the second rank (*Conc Oxon* VIII in *Conc Collect* Paris 1644 XXVIII), has been recognized as the patron saint of England from the time of Edward III, perh because of his being adopted as patron of the Order of the Garter, and his encounter with the dragon is frequently represented on coins, medals, etc Hence are derived various secondary uses of the name, with or without the prefixed *Saint*]

I Saint George.

1 a A cry formerly used by English soldiery

1594 Shaks *Rich III*, v iii 290 God, and S int George, Richmond, and Victory 1842 Carr Smith *Seaman's Gram* xiii 69 So sound Drums and Trumpets, and Saint George for England 1704 Prior *Let to Boileau Despreaux* 164 Anne and St George ! the charging hero cries

b A form of lance-exercise

1833 *Regul Instr Cavalry* i 166 [the exercise is described at length]

2. *St. George's day* the festival day in honour of St George, April 23. *St George's cross* an upright and a horizontal bar of red, crossing each other in the centre *St. George's colours* colours bearing St George's cross (so also *St. George's ensign, flag, jack*) *St George's guard* (see quot 1802)

1611 Barry *Ram Alley* iv 1, By Dis I will be Knight, Weare a blew coate o' great Saint Georges day 1649 Sir W Monson *Naval Tracts* iii (1704) 365/2 All Admirals were wont to carry anciently the St George's Flag in the Head of the Top Mast 1823 *Naval Chronicle* XXII 186 Lord Edgcumbe . hoisted the St George's flag at the foretop 1802 *Ibid* VII 449 The men of war shifted the blue ensigns to St George's colours 1802 C James *Milit Dict*, *St George's Guard*, a guard of the broadsword or sabre, used in warding off blows directed against the head 1806 A Duncan *Nelson* 72 the squadron wore the white, or St George's ensign 1810 *Nelson's Memorial* 2 The St George's jack was lowered half-mast high 1867 Smyth *Sailor's Word-bk* s v *Flag*, The white field, with the red St George's cross is now alone used in the British navy

II George

3 The jewel which forms part of the insignia of the Order of the Garter (see quot 1672) *Greater, Lesser George* (cf quots 1672, 1724)

1506 *Paston Lett* No 953 III 404 A chevn with a peege of dyamondes 1593 Shaks *3 Hen VI*, iii 3 29 Looke on my George, I am a Gentleman 1672 Ashmole *Order Garter* 211 At the middle of the Collar before, is to be fastned the Image of St George armed, sitting on Horse-back, who having thrown the Dragon upon his back, encounters him with a tilting Spear This Jewel is not surrounded with a Garter, or row of Diamonds, as is the lesser George, but made according to the representation in the Plate above, and called the Great George 1675 *Lond Gaz* No 1026/4 Lost or stolen an order of the Garter, a George, being a Cerdonix Stone with a George engraven on the one side of the Onix, and a George enameled on the other side 1724 *Ibid* No 6384/4 Garter on his knee, presented to the Sovereign the blue Ribbon with the Lesser George, which His Majesty put over the left Shoulder of his Lordship athwart under his Right Arm 1788 *Vem Lond Mag* IV, 169 A convict under sentence of transportation . for stealing a George set with diamonds 1849 Macaulay *Hist Eng*, v 615 At Chedzoy he stopped a moment to mount a fresh horse and to hide his Star and his George

†**4** *slang* A coin bearing the image of St. George:

a A half-crown, **b** (*Yellow*) *George*, a guinea

a 1690 *Pol Ballads* (1860) I 138 When the Georges are flown, Then the Crune goes down 1688 Shadwell *Sir Alsatia* II Wks 1720 III 48, I make bold to tell you with some Meggs, Smelts, Decus's and Georges 1700 B E *Dict Cant Crew* s v, He tipt me Forty Georges for my Earnest, he paid me Fourteen for my Share or Snack 1719 D'Urfey *Pills* I 313 Let's give 'em a George 1788 Grose *Dict Vulg Tongue*, *George*, a half-crown piece

b 1784 Burns *Ep Hornbeck*, xii, An' hands a yellow George to claim, An thole their bitchers! 1785 Grose *Dict Vulg Tongue* s v, Yellow George, a guinea 1812 *Sporting Mag* XXXIV 139 A sovereign, or shilling, bearing much the same impression as a George between a gallant knight of the thimble [and] Power the celebrated Pugilist

5 (See quot) ? *Obs* , but cf Brown George I 1755 Johnson, *George*, a brown loaf : I think I have not the original 1791 In Jeffries in Cockburn *Life* (1852) II 3 (*Let from Queen's College, Oxford*) Most of us choose to walk till tune o'clock, at which hour a George that is to say a round penny roll is served up, with a bit of butter into each of our chambers

6 *By George* (earlier + *before for, fore George*): used as a mild oath, or as a mere exclamation

1598 B Jonson *Ev Man in Hum* II i, Well ! he knows what to trust to, for George [cf III i, By St George] 1678 Dryden *Limberham*, v i, Before George 'tis so 1700 I Brown tr *Fresny's Amusem New & Com* 135 Before George I think our Family's made of Iron 1732 Fielding *Grub St Opera* III vii, By George, I will make an Example of him 1837 Capt Boldero *Sp Hit Comm* to Apr, By George I would find the opportunity, were it him the same ! 1885 R Austin *Twisted Threads* 49, I mean what I say, by George I do !

7 *Comb*, as + **George noble**, a gold coin worth 6*s* 8*d* , + **George ring** (see quot 1709) ; also **Georgemas** = St George's Day.

1597–8 Bp Hall *Sat* iv vi 71 Whiles his George Noble rusten in his chest 1695 W Lownds *Amendm Silv Coins* 21 Masters and Workers, Covenanted to make 1 so sorts of Gold Coins to wit Rialls, Angels, George Nobles 1709 Hearne *Collect* (O H S) II 320 Having on them the Image of St George they were call'd George Rings 1805 *Edin Rev* VII 270 Henry VIII coined george nobles of 6*s* 8*d* 1830 James *Darnley* xxxv, He was to take the lady, the chaplain, and the waiting maid, to Boulogne, for ten George nobles. 1868 *Trnl R Agric Soc* IV ii 349 Buying . wether hoggs at the Georgemas tryst

Georgian (dʒɔ̄ədʒiăn), *a.*[1] [*f. George* + -IAN]

1 Belonging to the time of the Georges, as Kings of Britain

1855 in Ogilvie, Suppl. 1861 Bersse Hope *Eng. Cathedr 19th C* 119 We do not require evidence to prove the low morals of the mass of the clergy in the Georgian or first pre Georgian days 1879 Jas Grant in *Cassell's Techn Educ* IV 291/1 Discoveries which distinguished him as one of the greatest astronomers of the Georgian era 1883 *Harper's Mag* July 166/2 There is a good old Georgian church at Hornsey

† **2** *Georgian Planet* = Georgium Sidus *Obs*

1787 *Phil Trans* LXXVII 125 An Account of the Discovery of Two Satellites revolving round the Georgian Planet By William Herschel, LL.D, F R S 1812 Wood house *Astron* xii 101 The same method therefore will not apply to bodies more distant from us than the sun; neither to Jupiter, nor Saturn, nor the Georgian Planet

Georgian (dʒɔ̄ədʒiăn), *a.*[2] and *sb* [*f. Georgs-a* + -AN]

A *adj*

1 Belonging to Georgia, a district in the Caucasus, its inhabitants, or their language.

1697 Tindal *Rights of Princes* 58 These beasts are plentiful in Ethiopia, India, and the Georgian region, which was once called Media. *a* 1791 Wesley *Serm* Wks 1811 IX 254 Bodies of Georgian, Circassian, Mengrelian Christians 1842 Prichard *Nat Hist Man* 172 The personal beauty for which the modern Persians are noted is inherited from Circassian and Georgian concubines. 1844 H H Wilson *Brit India* III 220 Some desultory incursions on the Georgian frontier had terminated in the discontinuance of the Persians

2 Belonging to the State of Georgia, one of the United States of America

1762 Wesley *Jrnl* 27 May (1827) III 91 We had another Georgian day 1775 Romans *Nat Florida* 174 Cattle can hardly subsist . where the Carolinian or Georgian method of killing at two, three, and four years old obtains 1835 Ure *Philos Manuf* 113 The second experiment was made on a Georgian cotton, which sticks strongly to the seeds.

B *sb.*

1 a. A native of Georgia in Asia **b** The language of that country

c 1400 Maundev (1839) x 121 There ben othere, that men clepen Georgyenes, that weyn George converted 1625–6 Purchas *Pilgrims* II 1269 There is also a warlike people dreadfull to the Saracens, called Georgians, of Saint George whom they worship 1635 Pacitt *Christianogr* II 16 (56) All the Georgians in dute the Countrie that was anciently named Iberia 1796 Morse *Amer Geog* II 471 The Georgians in general are by some travellers said to be the handsomest people in the world 1838 *Penny Cycl* XI 173/1 The Georgian is full of Greek, Latin, Persian, Arabic, Turkish, and other foreign words

2 An inhabitant of Georgia in America

1741 [F Moore] *Voy Georgia* 72 In and about the Town of Charles Town alone, this Autumn, above Fifty Georgians died in Misery and Want 1850 Lyell *2nd Visit U S* I 143 The Georgians seemed to be as insensible to the frost as some Englishmen the first winter after their return from India 1868 *Spectator* 14 Jun 37 It afforded strong support to those Georgians and Alabamians who were meditating the project of rejoining the Union

Georgic (dʒɔ̄ədʒik), *a.* and *sb.* [ad. L. *georgicus*, a Gr γεωργικός, f γεωργός husbandman, f γεω- (γῆ) earth + root ἐργ- of ἔργον work, ἐρέω used as fut of ἔρδειν to work Cf F, *georgique*]

A *adj* Relating to agriculture *Obs.* exc in semi-humorous use, agricultural, rustic

1721–40 Gay *Rural Sports* 67 Here I peruse the Mantuan's Georgic strains, And learn the labours of Italian swains 1774 T West *Antip Hurmeer* Ded, These environs find the good effect of your taste and judgment in the useful parts of Georgic studies 1875 G Macdonald *Sir Gibbie* xviii 100 The idea was abroad in the mind buccolic and georgic.

B. *sb.*

†**1** A husbandman, tiller of the soil. *Obs rare*—[1]

1703 T N *City & C Purchaser* Pref 2 Adam in the Garden of Eden was to perform the Office of a Georgic (or Husbandman)

2 *pl* a The science of land-culture (= Gr. τὰ γεωργικά)

1802 *Asiatic Trav* I 144 The elements of botany, horticulture and other branches of georgics

b The title of Virgil's poetical treatise on husbandry, in four books, hence sometimes in *sing.* a poem dealing with rustic occupations.

1513 Douglas *Æneis* VII Prol 101 Octavian, in his Georgikis, ye may se, He [Virgil] consalis nevir lordschip in hell desyre 1586 W Webbe *Eng Poetrie* (Arb) 28 He [Virgil] immitateth Homer in that worke, so doeth he likewyse follow Hesiodus in his Georgicks or bookes of Husbandry 1665 Boyle *Occas Reflex* Pref (1848) 21 Such passages do make the style of his Georgicks, as well Noble, as that of his Æneids *a* 1719 Addison *On Virgil's Georgics* Wks 1721 I 290 A Georgic therefore is some part of the science of husbandry set off with all the Beauties and Embellishments of Poetry 1753 Gray *Lett* Wks 1884 II 249 To day it is the North, clear sunshine, but cold and a little wintry . and so ends my Georgick in prose 1877 Morley *Crit Misc* Ser II 110 His Supreme Being—a mere didactic phrase, the deity of a poet's georgic

Georgical (dʒɔ̄ədʒikăl), *a* Now *rare* [f as prec + -AL] Agricultural

1660 Burney *Κάθ ὅμιλον* (1661) 42 Men wil sweat upon certain ground in georgical affairs, and venture themselves upon uncertain ground in warlike exploits 1686 Plot *Staffordsh* 255 A Question scarce started before amongst the Philosophers, or Georgical writers. 1777 A Hunter (*title*) Georgical Essays. 1790 A Young *Trav France* 304 My library abounds more with French georgical authors than any other I have had the opportunity to examine. 1824 G. Chalmers *Caledonia* III iv 1, 403 Such was the georgical state of Ayrshire 1832 *Blackw Mag* XXXII. 774 Next follows the Georgical part of the Works.

Georgina (dʒɔ̄ədʒĭnă), *rare.* [mod.L., of Ger *Georgine*] = Dahlia Also in *Comb.*, as **georgina paper**, a kind of test-paper formerly used (see quot 1863) ; it was of a violet colour, turning red with acids and green with alkalies.

1830 Baroness Bunsen in Hare *Life* I ix 351 At the Palace of Portici, I was delighted with a whole grove of Georginas. 1839 *Penny Cycl* VIII 285 Some attempts have been made of late years to substitute the name of Georgina for that of Dahlia 18 B Seeliman Jr in *Dana Geol* v (1850) 304 *note*, Alone in a test tube it gives off water copiously which is neutral to georgina paper 1863 Noad *Chem Anal* 142 Georgina paper is prepared by dipping paper into the coloured infusion of the petals of the *Georgina purpurea*.

† **Georgite.** *Obs rare*—[1]. [f. George + -ITE]

A supporter of the Georges, or the Hanoverian dynasty, opposed to Jacobite

1706 Amherst *Terræ Fil* vii 34 Oxford is just the same in its ancient and in its present state, whigs and tories, Georgites and Jacobites, orthodox and unorthodox are not the only distinctions.

‖ **Georgium sidus** (dʒɔ̄ə,dʒĭăm səi dĭəs). [mod L. *Georgium*, neut. f L *Georgius* George + L. *sidus* star.] One of the greater planets (now called Uranus), so named by its discoverer, Sir William Herschel, in honour of George III (see quot 1783)

1783 Herschel in *Phil Trans* LXXIII 2, I cannot but wish to take this opportunity of expressing my sense of gratitude, by giving the name Georgium Sidus to a star, which (with respect to site) first appeared to beam by His auspicious reign 1788 — *Ibid* LXXVIII 369 The Georgium Sidus, therefore, in bulk, is 90,496 times as large as the earth

Geoscopy. *Obs*—[o] [ad Gr *γεωσκοπία*, f γεω- earth + -σκοπία observation. Cf F *géoscope* geomancy] (See quot) Hence **Geoscop ic** *a*, pertaining to geoscopy (*Cent Dict*).

1727 *Chambers Cycl*, *Geoscopy*, a kind of knowledge of the nature and qualities of the ground, or soil, gained by viewing and considering it *Geoscopy* is only conjectural, but its conjectures are very well grounded 1847 in Craig, and in later Dicts.

Geoselenic, -static, etc · see Geo-

Geosynclinal (dʒĭ,ɔsĭnkləi năl), *a* and *sb* *Geol* [f Geo- + Synclinal]

A *adj* Forming a large depression in the surface of the earth, from the lowest point of which there is a gradual rise to either side, even although the continuity of this is broken by smaller depressions The opposite of *geoanticlinal*

1879 Dana *Man Geol* (ed 2) 817 Flexure implies both upward and downward bendings, geanticlinal and geosynclinal, the one a complement to the other 1882 A H Green *Phys Geol* xiii (ed 3) 209 To the great trough shaped mass in which the whole thus accumulated Dana has given the name of a *Geosynclinal Ihid* The geosynclinal of a mountain chain

Geotectonic, -tectonics, etc · see Geo-.

Geotic · see Gorlic and *List of Spurious Words*

Geotropic (dʒĭ,ɒtrɒ pik), *a Bot* [f. Gr. γεω- Geo- + τροπικ-ός, f. τροπή turning] Pertaining to, characterized by, or of the nature of, geotropism

1875 Bennett & Dyer *Sachs' Bot* 756 Internodes with an upward geotropic curvature 1880 C.R F Darwin *Power of Mov* 81 As soon as the cotyledon has come from the seed they bend down, as they are strongly geotropic, and penetrate the ground 1881 M'Nab *Bot* vi § 266 147 The main root with the concave side of the bent portion downwards is positively geotropic, the stem with the concave side upwards is negatively geotropic. 1881 F Darwin in *Nature* 27 Aug 409 Roots and other positively geotropic organs bend owing to plasticity 1897 Wilties *Flower Pl* I 21 We express this property of the root [to assume its original downward progress in growing when forcibly deflected from its course, e. g. by a stone] by saying that it is positively geotropic

Hence **Geotro pically** *adv*

1882 F Darwin in *Nature* 27 Apr 616 The central portion of the root . is capable of bending geotropically downwards 1882 Vines *Sachs' Bot* 873 Geotropically curved stems and nodes of Grasses 1891 *Athenæum* 27 June 831/3 The proto plasm of hi.totropically and geotropically curving cells and hyphæ

Geotropism (dʒɪ,ɒtrŏpĭz'm) *Bot.* [f. as prec + -ISM First used in Ger. form *geotropismus* by A B Frank *Beitr. z. Pflanzenphysiol.* (1868).] A collective term for the phenomena of irritability presented by various parts of plants in relation to the action of gravity *Positive geotropism* : the tendency (of roots, etc.) to grow towards the centre of the earth. *Negative g.* : the tendency (of stems, etc.) to grow away from the centre of the earth.

By C and F. Darwin (1880) the word was used in a narrower sense, as synonymous with the ' positive geotropism ' of other writers, the term Aerotropism being substituted for ' negative geotropism '. Diageotropism, the tendency (of leaves) to grow at right angles to the vertical, is a third variety of ' geotropism ' in the original (and still prevalent) wider sense of the word

1875 Bennett & Dyer *Sachs' Bot* 728 The positive or negative character of geotropism depends as little as that of heliotropism on the morphological nature of the organ

1880 F Darwin in *Nature* XXXIII 179 The phenomena might result from the ordinary forms of heliotropism and geotropism acting in concert.

So also **Geo·tropy** 1889 in *Century Dict*

Geoul, obs form of Jowl

Gep, var. Gip *int*, *Obs*.

Gephyrean (dʒĭfīrĭăn), *a.* and *sb.* [f. mod.L. *Gephyrea*, sb. pl. (f. Gr γεφῦρα bridge) + -AN.]

A. *adj.* Of or pertaining to the *Gephyrea*, a class or group of the *Vermes* or worms **B** *sb* A worm of this class.

1881 Carpenter *Microsc* § 596 701 This was discovered by Krohn in 1858 to be a Gephyrean Worm 1887 *Ath. naeum* 7 May 611/3 A report on the gephyreans of the Margui Archipelago, by Prof E Selenka, of Erlangen, was read 1893 *Ibid* 29 Apr 541/2 A communication was read from Mr A E Shipley on the anatomy and histology of two gephyrean worms of the genus Sipunculus.

Gepoun, var Gipon, *Obs*

Ger, obs form of Gar *v.*, Gear, Year

Geraflour, obs. Sc. form of Gillyflower.

Gerah (gī·rā). *Heb. Antiq* Forms. 6 **ge(')ra**, **gera**, **gerah** Rendred in Vulgate *Exod* xxx 13 by *obolus*.] A Hebrew coin and weight, the twentieth part of a shekel.

1534 Tindale *Wks* (1573) 11/1 Geeras, in weight as it were an English halfepeny, or somewhat more 1611 Bible *Exod.* xxx 13 A shekle is twenty gerahs

Geranin (dʒĕr·ănĭn) Also **geraninn**. [f next + -IN.] An astringent principle obtained from *Geranium maculatum*

1864 *New Syd. Soc. Year bk for* 1863, 440 Geranin 1890 Billings *Nat. Med. Dict., Geranin*

Geranium (dʒĭrē·nĭŭm) Also 6–7 -ion [a L. *geranium*, *-ion*, a. Gr γεράνιον, f γέρανος crane.]

1 A genus of herbaceous plants or undershrubs (N O *Geraniaceæ*, of which it is the type), growing wild in temperate regions, and bearing a fruit similar in shape to the bill of a crane, a plant of this genus or its flower

1548 Turner *Names of Herbes* D iij, Geranium is of two kyndes . The one kynde is called Punke medle or Cranes byl 1578 Lyte *Dodoens* I xxxii 45 The first kinde of Geranion or Storckes bill, his leaues are cut and iagged in many peeces 1601 Holland *Pliny* II 269 The herb Geranion, which some call Myrrhis, others Merrhys, is like vnto Hemlocke 1604 Evelyn *Acad Hort* 67 May Flowers in Prime, or very Gladiolus, Geranium [etc.] 1785 Bydom *Lit Rem* (1854) I 163 Mr —— produced the plants from Chelsea Garden, all geraniums, neatly pasted on sheets of white paper 1794 Martyn *Rousseau's Bot* xxiii 332 A fruit composed of five grains each beaked, whence its names of Geranium and Crane's bill 1863 Kingsley *Water-Bab* 15 Among blue geranium and golden globe flower

2. A plant of the genus Pelargonium (N O *Geraniaceæ*), natives of S Africa, of which many varieties are cultivated in Great Britain, esp the Scarlet Geranium and the so-called Fancy Geranium or Pelargonium

1760 Shenstone *Il & A Lett* III 315 An antique vase is introduced with a flower and two or three leaves of the scarlet Geranium 1796 C Marshall *Garden.* (1813) 386 Shifting geraniums should generally take place once a year from smaller pots into larger 1809 Hon Mows *Corlels* I xii 160 Snatching up a wreath of various coloured geraniums 1873 Mrs H King *Dauphes, Ugo Bassi* (1877) 65 The red geranium, blowed in banks bread high 1892 Lyte' *Golden Anthk* 155 Geraniums are grown as hedges

3 *Med* (*U.S. Pharm*) The rhizome of *G. maculatum* used as an astringent (Mayne *Expos Lex.* 1854).

4. The colour of the scarlet geranium

1841 Miss Costello *Pearls of Orient*, II 158 Rich coloured aprons and handkerchiefs, scarlet and geranium prevailing amongst them 1895 *Westm Gaz* 25 Apr 2/1 Colour seemed chiefly to run on the blended purple and geranium which was even a little overdone last year

5. With defining word, applied to plants of other genera (see quots)

1866 *Treas Bot.* 528/2 *Indian Geranium*, a term used by perfumers for *Andropogon Nardus*. *Nettle Geranium*, a popular name for *Coleus frutic osus*.

6 *attrib* and *Comb*, as *geranium-coloured*, *-red*

1836–9 Dickens *Sk Boz* (1850) 184/2 Mrs Bloss was dressed in a geranium-coloured muslin gown 1894 *Daily News* 19 Sept 6/3 The whole of this overlapping front is in black fretwork over geranium red

Hence **Gera nıumed** *ppl a* [+-ED 2], having the colour of a scarlet geranium.

1819 R Rabelais' *Abellard & H* 176 Potting and geranium'd lips

†Gerarchie. *Her. Obs* [? a use of *gerarchie* Hierarchy, in allusion to the *nine* orders of the three hierarchies of angels] (See quot., substituted by Ferne for Gerent)

1586 Ferne *Blas Gentrie* 206 The Armes called Quadrates, were nine in number The first of the Quadrates inail, was called Gerearrie, or rather gerarchie: and that was when the feeld was deuided, into nine diuers quarters, or parres, meeting in the Fesse point of the Shielde

Gerarchie, -**y(e,** obs. forms of Hierarchy.

†Gerard. *Obs* Also 4 **gerarde**, **gerrard** [Of obscure origin; app pronounced with (g) and with stress on the first syllable.] A villain.

a 1300 *Cursor M* 7487, I sal vnder-tak pe fight, Agains yon gerard (Gotlith) pat es sa grim *Ibid* 11881 Pat gerd gerard [Herod] als a gripe his vn rightes baignes to ripe! *Ibid* 22308 Pai sal wene crist at vnderfang, And sal reuake pe gerard [Antechrist] strang *c* 1350 *Leg. Rood* (1871) 64 pe gerrard [the Devil] pus gan hir bigile, And me also, allas pat while!

‖ **Gerardia** (dʒĕrā·rdiă) [mod L., named after John Gerarde the herbalist (1545–1612).] A genus of plants (N O. *Scrophulariaceæ*) consisting of American herbs or undershrubs, with yellow or rosy-purple flowers.

1851 Thoreau *Autumn* (1894) 70 Still, purplish asters, late golden-rods purple gerardia, etc

†Gerate, *v. Her Obs* Also 5–6 **ger(r)at(e** [f unknown origin.] Gerated, Tyo powder or strew (of cloth) with various charges Hence **Gerat(t)ed**, **†I-gerat** *ppl adjs.* **Gerat(t)ing** *vbl sb*

1486 *Bk St Albans, Her* B iij b, His coatarmure ypoynt or ellis I gerat with precyouse stonys *Ibid* B iiij b, Gerat tyng haue 12 bagges of coatarmures 1562 Leigh *Armorie* (1597) 21 When they may be numbred, then it is called of old Hereshunghes geratting *Ibid* 39 b, You shall see at this daie fields of cote Armour gerated with diuers other thinges 1586 Ferne *Blaz Gentrie* 207 Coates Gerattied of crosses might be geratted but of these foure seuerall sorts of crosses 1864 Boutell *Her Illust* 4 *Fop* xv § 24 (ed 3) 210 The Shield is varied sometimes by powders or semées —poured over their fields 1869 W S Ellis *Antiq Her* x 224 The composite coats of Conyers and Romara are an interesting instance of the practice of gerating

†Gerately, *adv. Her Obs* [f *gerate*, pa pple of prec. + -LY 2.] (See quots)

1486 *Bk St Albans, Her* B iij, Gerally is calde in armys whan the coatarmure is powdeid 1562 Leigh *Armorie* (1597) 23 b, A Lyon ramping, gerally powdred and sprotted with mullets sable, which of the old Hereshaughts is termed Gerately

Geratology (dʒĕrătŏ·lŏdʒi [f Gr γῆρατ-, γῆρας old age + λογία discoursing see -LOGY] The science of the phenomena of decadence, esp those characteristic of a species or other group of animals approaching extinction

1884 A Hyatt in *Science* III 147/2 We may trace the death of an entire order, and show that it takes place in accordance with the laws of geratology

Hence **Geratolo gic** [-IC], **Gerato logous** [-OUS] *adjs*, of or pertaining to geratology. **Gerato·logist** [-IST], one who studies geratology

1884 A Hyatt in *Science* III 124/1 These shells appear among the geratologous and pathological types

Geratous, *adj.* Obs Also 6 **gerottale** [f *gerate*, pa pple of Gerate *v.* + -OUS.] Gerated

1586 Ferne *Blaz Gentrie* 207 The third quadrat, of the finals, was called gerattie when the coat armour was charged or powdered with anye small deuise thinge 1869 W S Ellis *Antiq Her* v 238 Some of our earliest arms are *geraty* with cross crosslets . we don't find any coats geraty or covered or resplendent

Gerbe (dʒăb) Also 9 **gerb**, **jerb** [a F *gerbe* (in the same senses) see Garbe *sb* 1]

†1 A wheat-sheaf (Cf Garb *sb* 1 1) *Obs* –1

1808 J. Barlow *Columb* VII 740 As when the toiling swains Heap their whole harvest on the stubbly plains, Each after each the gerbes of shock to shock

2 Something resembling a sheaf of wheat + a. A combination of jets in an ornamental fountain (*obs*) b A kind of firework (see quots)

1698 M Lister *Journ. Paris* (1699) 208 Here are some Cohes of Water wrought into Gerbes 1727 Bradley *Fam Dict* s v *Fountains* A great number of large Pipes 1765 R Jones *Fireworks* 21 The cases for gerbes are made very strong, on account of the strength of the composition 1802 Sibylt *Sports & Past* IV 19 Of the Inhabitants consisting chiefly in fire trees, jerbs, and rockets 1833 *Philos in Sport* xix 401 Gerbes, a species of firework, which throws up a luminous and sparkling jet of fire 1886 O Mowbray in *Argosy Feb* XX 136/1 Gerbes are choked cases not unlike Roman candles, but often of much larger size Their fire spreads like a sheaf of wheat

transf 1802 T Beddoes *Hygeia* VI 53 When once kindled, it (the fire of malignant fever) may justly be regarded as rising in a gerbe 1862 G P Scrope *Volcanoes* 13 By a sudden vehement boiling up, it [the lava] almost reaches the upper rim, and then discharges a gerb of red hot stones 1869 in *Knowsley Speeches* iv 62 The atmosphere is furrowed as it were with gerbes of flame

Gerbille (dʒĕrbĭl) Also gerbil [a F *gerbille*, ad. mod L. *gerbillus*, dim of *gerbo* Jerboa.] Any animal belonging to the genus *Gerbillus*

1849 *Nat Hist. Mammalia* IV 47 The Indian gerbille is common in Hindustan, and seems to be ereganous

1873 Tristram *Moab* viii 145 A pair of a beautifully marked Gerbille, with a fine squirrel like tail

Gerbo, Gerokom, obs ff Jerboa, Gherkin

Gerd, Gerd-, Gerdel(-, -dle- see Gird, Gird-, Girdle, Grid-, Griddle

Gerdon(e, gerdoun, obs forms of Guerdon

†Gere. *Obs.* Forms 4–6 **geer(e**, **gere**, 6 **gier**, 6–7 **gear e**. See also Garb *sb.*[2] [Of obscure origin: the sense has some affinity to that of MDu *gere*, *guer*, *gai e*, desire, zeal, passion, but the adoption of such a word from Du. is unlikely At the beginning of 17th c superseded by Garb *sb.*[2]]

A sudden fit of passion, feeling, transient fancy, or the like, a wild or changeful mood in which a loose is given to the feelings of the moment

c 1369 Chaucer *Dethe Blaunche* 1257 For why I loved hir in no gere *c* 1386 — *Knt's T* 673 Into a studie he fil sodeinly, As doon thise lowere in hir quevnte geres 1414 Brampton *Penit Ps* lxi (Percy Soc.) 2 Wysse me fro my wylde geryis 1548 Patten *Exped Scott* B viija, Men may some time do yt hastely in a gere, whereof after they mai soon repent them 1565 Maw *Mauchline Comp mphl* 284 b, The Anabaptistes also of our dayes, vpon a mad gier, doe inuaigle them, which haue been allready baptysed 1579–80 North *Plutarch* (1676) 140 This was not for a little while, nor in a geer of fauour, that should continue for a time 1609 Holland *Imm Marcell* xxxi xii 422 The Emperour in a certain geare [= gere] and violent heat made haste to encounter them

Gere, obs form of Gar *v*, Gear

Gereed, obs form of Gird *v.*[1]

Gerefa (gĕrī·fă, yerĕ·vă). *O E Antiq* [a OE *gerefa*, *geréfa* see Reeve] An administrative officer under the Old English kings

1839 Sharon Turner *Lives Anglo-Sax* (Ethelwurd and Leof wyn were two of the king's high gerefas 1865 H Cox *Institt* II iii 384 *note*, In each township among the Saxons, there was a Gerefa, Iun Gerefa, or Reeve 1892 E W Robertson *Hist Ess* 117 The Saxon Gerefa exercised the royal prerogatives within his shire

†Geremumble, *v Obs rare*—[Prob onomatopœtic, the initial sound seems to be (dʒ) cf Sc *jar mmmil*, to crush, disfigure, to bamboozle'], given by Jam with quots. from Hogg] *trans* ? To garble (fish)

1599 Nashe *Lenten Stuffe* 55 With that speech hee deliuered him the king of Iuie's e hung hym how to gere mumble it, sawce it, and dresse it

Gerent (dʒī·rĕnt), *sb* and *a rare* [ad L. *gerent-em*, pres. pple of *gerĕre* to manage.]

A *sb* One who holds an office, a manager, ruler Also *attrib*

1576 Fleming *Panopl Epist* I 80 b, He meaneth the kingdom wherein they were both Gerents at one time 1833 Mrs Browning *Prometh Bound* Poems 1850 I 182 Such a marriage rite Shall thrust him headlong from his gerent seat

fig. 1888 Stevenson *Jam Stud* 111 And so sympathy pairs with self as ertion, the two gerents of human life on earth

B *adj* (See quot.)

1656 Blount *Glossogr*, *Gerent*, bearing or carrying 1721 in Bailey

†Gereri, *a Her Obs* Also 6 **gerearrie** (See quots , the two explanations in 1486 do not agree)

1486 *Bk St Albans, Her* B iiij a, Gereri is called in armys when coatarmuris are in quarters diuerse colowris *Ibid* B vb, Gereri is whan ny diuersitee be to gedur or moo 1586 [see Gerearrie]

Gerfalcon (dʒī·rfŏlkŏn, -fŏ·lk'n) Forms 4–9 **ger-**, 4, 8–9 **gyr-**, [4 **gore**), 5–7 **geir-**, **jar.re-**, [6 **gire-**), 4– **gerfalcon**. (See forms of Falcon) [a OF *gerfaucon*, also *gerfaut* (mod F *gerfaut*) – Pr *gerfalc* s, Sp. Pg *gerifalte*, It *gyr falco*, *girifalco*, med L *gero-*, *giro-*, *cyr-*, *gyrofalco*, MHG *gir-*, *gervalke* (mod Ger *gier-*, *geier-*, *gerfalke*, Du *giervalk*, ON *gerrfálkr*

A compound of the word which appears in Eng as Falcon, the origin of the first element is disputed, but the prevailing view both among Germanic and Romanic philologists now is that, while the recorded forms in the Teut tongues are adopted from Fr, the ultimate source is the OHG. *gīr* vulture (MHG. *gīr*, mod Ger *geier*), f the root *gīr-* in OHG *girī*, *girī* greedy. The suggestion that the med L. *gyrofalco* is derived from *gyrus* gyre, and refers to the circling ' con-entric flight of the bird, was made by Gerald de Barri (Giraldus Cambrensis) as early as 1188 (*Top Hib* ed Brewer, I 220) A treatise on hunting by the Emperor Frederic II (*De arte venandi cum avibus*, IV xv 155, ed 1596) in which the word is said to be either from the *Ger* vocative, lord, or from the *Ger* name sacred The latter suggestion was probably based on the Germanic term *falco* used denoting a kind of hawk , but according to modern scholars *falco* in this use (Fr. Sp., Pg *falcon*) sb does not mean ' sacred,' but is an old pejorative term for a bird. In the 18th c. *hierofalco* was adopted by ornithologists (Aldrovandus, Gesner) as the correct Latin form, probably from the observation that it goes sometimes represents *ĭ hiero-* in *gerarchia*, hierarchy), and it is still used as the scientific name of a sub-genus of the genus *Falco* The view of some recent etymologists, that OF *gerfaucon* represents a popular L **hierofalco*, and that the first element of this is from Gr τερᾰξ hawk is very improbable]

In early use, a large falcon, esp one used to fly at herons ; now, any large falcon of the northern regions ; esp the white gerfalcon of Iceland (*Falco islandus*)

13 *Guy Warw* (A) 1823 He schal bring to be tunnent bat day A ger faulk, bat is milke white 1382 Wyclif *Job* xxxix 11 The father of a stinchoun is he, to the fathers of a gerfaukoun and of a goshauk *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 190/2 Gerfawcon, *hierofalco* 1450–70 Holland *Howlat* 319 Geir Falcounis thai gentelly in bewis haboundis 1526 Skelton *Magnyf* 1856 A, say thy tarfawcon and thou be hanged togyther 1580 Sidney *Arcadia* (1622) 108 A herfaulcon was cast off after her 1688 Sir T Browne *Tracts* 118 You must not expect to find your gier falcon there 1755 Smollett *Quix* (1803) IV 87 A saker or jerfalcon darts down upon a heron with a force proportioned to his rise

Pennant *Zool.* (1768) I. 134 The Lanner, Sacre, and the (*gyrfalcon ere* mentioned as natives, in our old game law 1863 Baring-Gould *Iceland* 187 A white gerfalcon watches us from you pile of stones, a bowshot off. 1867 Morris *Jason* X. 415 Sharped cliffs here and there, Where screamed the great ger falcon 1884 *Girl's Own Paper* 28 June 614/1 The noble gyr or ger falcon of Iceland, which in strength almost rivals the eagle itself

attrib. 1891 C. E. Norton *Dante's Hell* iv. 20, I saw Caesar in armor, with his gerfalcon eyes.

† Gerfaut, *Obs.*—[app alteration of Arab **جرفاة** *zarifah* Giraffe, assimilated to *elefaunt*] A giraffe

c 1400 Maundev (1839) xxviii 289 In Arabye ther [oraffes] ben clept Gerfaunte [*Egerton MS.* gyrfauntz] he hath the necke a xv Cubytes long

† Gerful, *a. Obs* [f. Gere + -ful] = Gerish

c 1374 Chaucer *Troylus* iv 958 (926) (Harl MS.) But ellere more lo his is thy manere To reden a wyght but moore is to hym dere To preise in hat thi gerful (*Campsall MS.* gerful, *Tr* (*of* 4 27) gery) violence *c* 1386 — *Knt's T.* 680 (Ellesm. MS.) Right as he day Is gerful (*Corpus MS.* gerful, *other MSS* gerful) right so chaungeth she aray

Gergeis, var Gregeis *Obs.*

Gergon, obs form of Jargon

Gerhardtite (gēr rhardəit) *Min* [Named in 1885 by Wells and Penfield after Prof C F *Gerhardt* of Strasburg see -ite 1] Basic nitrate of copper occurring in small dark green crystals.

1885 *Amer. Jrnl. Sci.* 3rd Ser. III. XXX. 50 Gerhardtite and Artificial Basic Cupric Nitrates

† Gering. *Obs* [Cf Gerard.] ? A villain

c 1290 *S. Eng. Leg.* I 257/44 (C) Þoujte he, 'þis is mi wuf, and sum gering is i-comen hire to'

† Gerish, *a* [f Gere + -ish] Changeful, fitful, wild, wayward

c 1430 Lydg *Min Poems* (Percy Soc.) 243 In geryssche Marche toward the weste *Ibid* 245 Now gerysshe ghid, and moon nflir wrothe *Ibid* 254 The seson of my yeres greene The gerisshe season, straunge of condicioune, Dispoosyd to many unbridyd passioun 1430-40 — *Bochas* vi 1 53 And as a weyrysch of hir flight I wene sloughith & swyft nowe croked nowe vpright 1530 Palsgr 313/2 Gerysshe wylde or lyght headed, *farouche* 1547 Boorde *Brev. Health* xxii 31b, *The Extravagante*, Madnesse that doth infest a man comes in a mone the whiche doth cause one to be gerysshe, and waverynge witted, not constant, but fantasticall

Hence **† Gerishness,** wildness, waywardness.

1404 Fabyan *Chron* 4 Of Walys Gerysshnesse and of theyr lyght dotage 1583 Golding *Calvin on Deut* xiii 75 As for this diuelish geerishnesse which the wicked haue to ouerthrowe Gods Children withall

Gerkin, Gerland, obs ff Gherkin, Garland.

† Gerlaundesche. *Obs. rare*—[a OF *garlande(s)che* garland] A garland

c 1230 *Hali Meid* 23 A gerlaundesche schinende schenre þen be sunne

Gerle, Gerlond, obs ff. Girl, Garland

Germ (dʒɜm), *sb* Also 7–9 **germe** [a F *germe* —L *germen* sprout, of doubtful etymology, referred by some to the root **gen-** of *gignere* to beget, by others to the root *ges-* of *gerere* to bear]

1. That portion of an organic being which is capable of development into the likeness of that from which it sprang, a rudiment of a new organism

Germ is often used *attrib* by med biologists for the female reproductive element, in opposition to *sperm* , see 5 and 6

a. In vegetables

1694 Digby *Nat Bodies* xxiv. 217 Can these germes choose but pierce the earth in small stringes, as they are able to make their way? 1777 Priestley *Matt. & Spir* (1782) I xvii 201 Mr Bonnet supposes, that all the germs of future plants were really contained in the first germ 1784 Cowper *Task* iii 521 Then rise the tender germes, upstarting quick And spreading wide their spongy lobes. 1802 Paley *Nat. Theol* xx 396 The germ grows up in the spring, upon a fruit stalk, accompanied with leaves. 1843 Lowell *Prometh* 124 Good, once put in action or in thought, Like a strong oak, Doth its boughs shed down The ripe germs of a forest 1873 Symonds *Grk. Poets* i 1 What made the Jew a Jew, the Greek a Greek, is as unexplained as what makes the germs of an oak and of an ash to produce different trees

b. In animals

1850 [see Gallatian] 1793 Holcroft *Lavater's Physiog* xxiv 130 We can easily conceive that defective juices may produce defective germs 1816 Kirby & Sp *Entomol* (1828) I 345 The germe of a future assassin of the larva that is to spring from that deposited by its side 1842–71 I. B. Jukes *Anim. Kingd* (ed 4) 72 Upon the outer aspect of the newly-formed germ a little spherical body may be detected 1879 Huxley *Physiogr* xv 257 Coral polypes can also multiply by means of germs, which are thrown off from the parent as free swimming bodies.

c. *gen.*

1798 Malthus *Popul* i i (1806) I 3 The germes of existence contained in the earth 1836 Macgillivray II *Hum bold's Pearl* xvii 222 The idea of those great inundations which for some time extinguished the germs of organic life upon the globe. 1848 Lankester *Vegt Phys* § 6 Every organised structure had its origin in another, which produced a germ capable of living and growing 1860 Goutsmuir *Poets Relig* x (1879) 16 Who could have believed that the germs of all the fair objects which we behold in nature were in that void and formless earth?

2 †a. In the Lannæan nomenclature. The ovary (*obs*) **b.** The seed *Ht.* and *fig*

a. 1759 B Stillingfl. *Wks* (1762) Introd 30 An oblong thickish substance with six furrows along its sides This contains the seed, and is called the germen or germ 1794 Martyn *Rousseau's Bot* i 23 The swollen base, with three blunted angles, called the germ or ovary 1809 Toong & Durand *Materia Medica* 93 Germ [of Crane's Bill Geranium] egg shaped.

b 1823 Scott *Peveril* xx, The germs of her wilful and capricious passions might have been sown during her wandering and adventurous childhood 1828 Lytton *Harold* x iii, Does the new ground reject the germs of the sower?

3 In early use, vaguely, the 'seed' of a disease. In mod use, a micro-organism or microbe, often, one of the microbes which are believed to cause disease.

1803 *Med Jrnl* IX 484 The vaccine virus must act in one or other of these two ways either it must destroy the germe of the small pox or it must neutralize this germe (A passage translated from Fr.) 1871 Tyndall *Fragm Sci* (1879) II xiii 210 No germ from the kitchen air had ascended the narrow necks 1897 Muir & Ritchie *Bacteriology* 1 Other general words, such as germ, microbe, micro organism, are often used as synonymous with bacterium, though, strictly, they include the smallest organisms of the animal kingdom

4 *fig* That from which anything springs or may spring, an elementary principle; a rudiment. *In germ* in a rudimentary form.

1777 W Dalrymple *Trav Sp & Port* lxxi, Thereby to eradicate every germ of liberty 1786 J Jefferson *Ill rit* (1894) I 8 See the only germ of dissension which shows itself at present, is in the quarter of Turkey 1810 Wellington in Gurw *Desp* (1838) V 537 We ought to encourage Germain Wars, the gallantest in the country, as a germ of insurrection 1816 Keatinge *Trav* (1817) I 222 An apathy nips all efforts at action in their germ 1846 Waagen *Art and Artists* II xi 83 Every country has possessed, in its own primeval literature, the first germ of romance 1868 M Pattison *Academ Org* v 227 The idea exists in germ in the University itself 1879 Farrar *St Paul* (1883) 543 His keen eye marked the germs of coming danger

5 *attrib* and *Comb*, as (sense 1 a) *germ-case, -filament, -form, -forming, -life, -particle*, also *germ like* adj ; (sense 3) *germ-breeder, -cloud, -nursery, -sac, -stage*

1851 Herbert *Pantol* 7 Aug 2/1 There is no 'germ breeder like an outcast 1859 Todd *Cyl Anat* V 31/2 The more general appellations of "germ-cases or germ sacs may be more appropriate 1868 *Nature* 7 May 2/1 The germ-cells seem like an outcast 1859 Todd *Cyl Anat* V 31/2 The more general appellations of "germ-cases or germ sacs may be more appropriate 1868 *Nature* 7 May 2/1 There is no "germ breeder like an outcast 1859 Todd *Cyl Anat* V 31/2 The more general appellations of "germ-cases or germ sacs may be more appropriate 1885 Bennett & Murray *Cryptog Bot* 20 An inner endospore which bursts through the exosporc on germination, producing the germ filament 1879 tr *Haeckel's Evol. Man* I 192 This highly important and interesting "germ form is called the germ cup, or the intestinal larva (Gastrula, Fig 22) 1899 Todd *Cyl Anat* V 1942/1 The separation of the "germ forming and yolk forming portions from each other 1875 E White *Life in Christ* iii xx (1878) 288 Here we are thrown back upon some considerations on the phenomena of "germ life in general 1793 Holcroft *Lavater's Physiog* xxiv 122 To me it appears that something "germ like, if not previously exist in the mother 1884 C S Ashley in *Pop Sci Monthly* XLIV 458 Industrial society, like all other organisms, begins with a simple germ like state 1897 *Daily News* 1 June 3/2 The lack of any sort of check at efficient sanitation must, I think, have made of the place a "germ nursery [etc.] 1889 H Campbell *Causation of Disease* 135 The slightest dislocation of the ultimate germ particles must in this case well modify the entire future development of the embryo 1859 "Germ sac [see *germ cell*] 1885 *Syd Soc Lex*, *Germ sac*, the vesicular "blastoderm 1882 Bantian in *Quarterly Jrnl Micr Sci* 533/1 The different kinds of contagia may in essence be cast off micro organisms of a low type, either in their "finished condition or in a "germ stage

6 Special Comb : **germ-area** (see quot); **germ-cell** (see quot), also *germ-cellule*, **germ-cone**, a rudimentary volcanic cone , **germ-cup**, a gastrula , **germ-disk** = *germ-area* ; **germ-force** (see quot), **germ-gland**, one that produces germs, **germ-layer** = *germinal layer* , **germ-mass** (see quot) , **germ-membrane** = Blastoderm; **germ-plasm**, the protoplasm peculiar to a germ or ovum (see quots), **germ-polyp**, a polyp produced by gemmation ; **germ-pore**, (see quots) , **germ-spot**, = *germinal spot* ; **germ-stock** (see quot.), **germ-theory**, 'the theory of the origin of many diseases in the morbific influence of certain fungi, which are introduced into the organism by means of their germs or spores' (*Syd Soc Lex* 1885), **germ-tube**, the tubt-like growth emitted from a spore in germination , **germ-vesicle** = *germinal vesicle* , **germ-yolk** (see quot).

1879 tr *Haeckel's Evol Man* I 292 The small, circular, dull whitish spot which lies at a particular point on the outer surface of the "intestinal germ-vesicle " is the "intestinal germ disc " Sometimes it was called the "germ-disc " more usually the "germ area. 1892 *Syd Soc Comp Anat Invertebr* (ed 2) 673 "*Germ cell*, the first nucleated cell that appears in the impregnated ovum, after the reception of the spermatozoon, and the disappearance of the germinal vesicle . 1868 Carpenter *Microsc.* § 251 335 The Sexual distinction of the Generative cells into 'Sperm-cells' and 'Germ-cells' 1845 Dana *Geoph.* v § 89 (1848) 92 This new "germ-cellule enlarges 1849 *Geol* VII (1850) 362 They illustrate the "germ-cone, proceeding from eruptions by overflowings, and through fissures 1879 tr *Haeckel's Evol Man* I 292 "Germ-cup (see *germ form* in 5) 1897 Dunglison *Med Lex*, "*Germ force*, plastic force 1878 Ruel *Gegenbaur's Comp Anat* 185 The excretory ducts of the paired "germ glands are, in both sexes, united with the hind-gut 1879 tr. *Haeckel's Evol. Man* I 13 For example, the sexual organs of the human embryo appear to originate from the middle "germ-layer. 1855 Owen *Comp. Anat Invertebr.* (ed 2) 673 "*Germ-mass*, the material prepared for the formation of the embryo, consisting of the derivative germ cells and the yolk which they have assimilated 1879 tr *Haeckel's Evol Man* I. 297 The "germ membrane, or blastoderm. 1889 Mivart in *Dublin Rev* Oct 382 It is only the "germ plasm which has the power of reproducing an organism. 1890 G Allen in *Academy* 1 Feb. 84/1 The germ plasm is the essential part of the germ-cell, and determines the nature of the individual that arises from it. 1846 Dana *Zoph.* iv § 61 (1848) 63 "Germ polyps differ essentially in their mode of increase 1887 tr *De Bary's Fungi* iii 100 Many of these pores serve as places of exit for the tubular protoplasm from the spore at the time of germination, and may therefore be termed "germ pores 1879 tr. *Haeckel's Evol Man* I 297 The dull-coloured shield shaped spot itself is the first rudiment of the dorsal portion of the embryo We will call it briefly the "germ-shield' (*area pellucida*) 1861 J R Greene *Man Anim Kingd*, *Colent* 60 Some furnished with germ vesicle and "germ spot, others in a more advanced stage of development 1885 *Syd Soc Lex*, "*Germ stock*, the term applied to the part of the body from which budding takes place in those animals in which a distinct special area is set apart for the purpose of generation 1879 tr *Haeckel's Evol Man* I 297 Tyndall *Fragm Sci* (1879) I v 138 The "germ-theory of epidemic disease 1892 Billings *Nat Prog Pub Health* "*Germ transmission*, inheritance from the Mother as opposed to Sperm-transmission 1889 tr *De Bary's Fungi* iii 109 In nutrient solutions it (the spore) usually puts out "germ-tubes. *Ibid* 110 That the first products of germination is accordingly known as the germ tube. 1855 Owen *Comp Anat Invertebr* (ed 2) 673 "*Germ-vesicle* or Germinal vesicle 1861 Hulme tr *Moquin* II 48 The "germ Egg is essentially composed of the germ vesicle or cicatricula, and of a protecting envelope 1855 Owen *Comp Anat Invertebr* (ed 2) 673 "*Germ yolk*, that portion of the primary yolk of the egg which is assimilated by the germ-cells in the formation of the germ mass In some animals the whole yolk is so assimilated, in others a part only a small portion, the remainder being the food-yolk', and absorbed by the future embryo or young animal

Germ (dʒɜm), *v* [in early use, ad F *germe-r*, f *germe* Germ, the current word is f Germ *sb.*]

1 intr To put forth germs or buds ; to bud, sprout Now only *fig*

1483 Caxton *Gold Leg* 391 b/a Whan the brannches been cutte of the knotte that remayneth It germeth and bryngeth forth newe buddes in al the places of the cuttyng 1500 *Dunbar Poems* lxxxiv 3 Fresche Flouris, quhilk the new germyng to burgeoun 1797 W Taylor in *Monthly Rev* XXIII 572 Liberty may germ there, prolong its roots, and come to timber 1863 Mrs C Clarke *Shaks Char* xiv 346 He almost constantly allows a dormant passion to germ and sprout forth, and efflorese by slow degrees. 1885 *Longm Mag* VI 539 Dreaming of some new project germing in his ever fertile brain

2 trans To cause to germinate *rare*—1

1841 Catlin *N Amer Ind* (1844) I iii 18 The mud and soil in which they (trees) were germed and reared has been washed out from underneath them

Hence **Germing** *vbl. sb* (in quot *attrib*); **Germing** *ppl a* , *fig* that is 'in the bud', rudimentary, undeveloped

1892 Hiacr *Lays Highl* 19 And the present fades from vision On the germing future bent 1880 Kingsley *Cornwa* VI vi 165 As yet unrelieved by any germing sense of security 1883 *Contemp Rev* June 827 The aboriginal savage, with whose germing, not whetless wits these remarks 1894 *Liberal* 1 Dec. 69/2 With no soft places in his soul for better and holier influence to find a germing ground

Germain(e, obs form of German *a*

German (dʒɜ·mən), **germane** (dʒəɹmē·n, dʒɜ·mēn), *a* 1 and *sb* 1 Forms: 4–5 **germeyn**(e, 4–6 **germayn**(e, 4–7 **germain**(e, (6 **jarmane**, 7 **jermaine**), 4– **german**, 5– **germane** [a OF *germain* (= senses 1–2 below), ad L. *germān-us* (sense 1, also 'genuine, real'), whence Pr *german*, *germa*, and the sbs. Sp *hermano*, Pg *irmão*, Catal. *germd*, brother] **A.** *adj.*

I Closely akin

1. Having the same parents , 'own' (brother or sister) *Obs* exc in Brother-german (q.v for some variations of sense), Sister-german

1340 [see Brothfr-german]. 1382 Wyclif 1 *Kynges* xi 19 He sat to hym a wyf, the sister germayn of his wif Taphnes, the queen 1400 *Rom Rose* 7000 Iacob, that is thyne awne germane brother 1530 [see Brother (german] 1626 Sandys *Ovid's Met* vi 117 For him the Nymphs, and german Satyres (I. *Satyrs fratres*] weepe 1663 Blair *Autobiog* ii (1848) 21 A Christian man, was my german brother finding me in this case 1751, 1882 [see Brother german]

2. That is the child of a 'german' brother or sister of either of (one's) parents, = 'first' or 'own' (cousin). *Obs*, exc. in Cousin-german.

13 *Guy Warw* (A) 912 He is mi germain cosyn *c* 1380, *c* 1450 [see Cousin german] 1500 *Orf. Crfeiler Mem* (W de W 1506) iv xiii 204 Of the whiche degrees, the broder and syster make the fyrst, the chyldren the whiche ben germayne make the seconde 1555, etc [see Cousin german].

fig a 1555 Ridley *Treat agst Transubst* (1556) 51 This kind of oblation standeth vppon transubstantyacion his germayne coosyn 1615 Crooke *Body of Man* 158 Hippocrates sayth that milke is German Cousen to the menstruous blood

†3. Closely related ; akin *Obs*

1470 85 Malory *Arthur* II xi, Baudemegus was his cosyn and germayn vnto kynge Uryence 1607 Shaks. *Timon* IV iii. 344 Wert thou a Leopard, thou wert Germane to the

Lion. 1611 — *Wint. T.* IV iv. 803 Those that are lermaine to him shall all come vnder the Hang-man

fig. 1657 W Morice *Cana quasi* Kouφ Def § 23 232 For their dear brethren, and such as are germane to them in principles, are most engaged in that guilt [etc.]

4. Closely connected; appropriate; relevant; pertinent. Const. *to*.

This sense arises from allusion to the Shaks passage (quot. 1602), which is merely a fig. example of sense 3. The mod form varies between *germain*, *german*, and *germane*, the spelling *germain* has been used by some writers.

1602 Shaks *Ham* v ii 165 The phrase would bee more Germane to the matter if they were not possest with it, For [etc.] 1603 (Q2) *has* more coasn german, 1604 (Q2) more lerman, *mod edd* more germane] to the matter: If we could carry Cannon by our sides 1816 Scott *Antiq* xxviii, Edie did not venture to repeat a query which was so little germain to the matter 1840 Mrs. Trollope *Widow Married* xxxiv, A piece of intelligence more well-timed, or more completely german to the subject of her thoughts 1863 J. G Holland *Lett to Joneses* vii 102 Men who have resisted all evidences germane to the subject 1865-6 H Phillips *Amer Sober Co* II 96 [the document is not sufficiently germane to be reproduced in this place 1870 Hukley *Lay Serm* iv (1874) 57 Those studies which are most purely germain to physic 1879 Sparrow *Serm* xxi 274 An argument not pertinent or germain to the subject 1886 *Illustr. Lond. News* Summer No. 24/3 The illustration was hardly germane to the case.

II. 5 Genuine; true, thorough *Obs. or arch*

1380 Wyclif *Phil* iv 3, I preie thei, german felowe, helpe thou the ilke wymmen that trauelden with me in the gospel 1542 Becon *Potat. for Lent* Pref, Sincere, germane and true learning 1648 Netherslde *Counsel upon Affairs* 3 The miserable Distractions of this divided Kingdom, threatning a Germane desolation thereof 1678 Cudworth *Intell Syst* I iv § 36 Such a Germane Genius or Genuine Disciple of Plato's 1864 J H Newman *Apol* 7 That to be a pure, german, genuine Catholic, a man must be either knave or fool.

Hence **German nely** *adv*, in a germane manner; pertinently

1844 *Blackw Mag* LVI 84 An embassy from the willow-wearers all—or to speak more germanely to the matter, of the Basket-bearers

†**B.** *sb* One sprung from the same stock, a brother, a near relative. *Obs*

1491 Caxton *Vitas Patr* (W de W 1495) I xxii 23 b/2 The whyche were noo more germayns carnalle, but also in lyf, in religyon & in vertues they were germayns 1590 Spenser *F. Q.* I v 13 Goe now, proud Miscreant, Thyselfe thy message do to german deare. 1604 Shaks *Oth* I i 114 Youle haue Coursers for Cozens and Gennets for Germaines. 1721 Bailey, *Germain*, a Brother or Sister by the same Father and Mother

German (dʒɜ·mǽn), *a*[2] and *sb*[2] Also 6 **germayne**, 6–7 **germaine**, **germane**. [ad. L *Germān-us*, used, as adj and sb, as the designation of persons belonging to a group of related peoples inhabiting central and northern Europe, and speaking the dialects from which the 'Germanic' or 'Teutonic' languages have been developed.

The name does not appear to have been applied to these peoples by themselves, but was probably borrowed from Celtic sources A view widely held is that it was the name given by the Gauls to their neighbours, the Celtic derivations suggested are from *Cl. gair* neighbour (Zeuss) and from Irish *gairm* battle-cry (Owen Pughe); according to Mullenhoff, *Germani* was originally the name of a group of Celtic peoples in north eastern Gaul, was transferred from these to their Teutonic conquerors, and afterwards extended to all the Teutonic peoples]

The pronunciation (dʒɜ·mǽn), for which cf *clerk*, *sergeant*, *Hertford*, was formerly fashionable, but now survives only as *dial* or *vulgar*

In English use the word does not occur until the 16th c; the sb. appearing in our quots earlier than the adj. The older designations were Almain and Dutch (Dutchman), the latter, however, was wider in meaning

A. *adj*

1. Of or pertaining to Germany or its inhabitants. The precise signification depends on the varying extension given to the name *Germany*

German Ocean transl of Ptolemy's Γερμανικὸν Πέλαγος, the sea to the east of Great Britain, the North Sea

1552 Huloet, *Germane sea* or of germany, *Germanus* 1581 Mulcaster *Positions* xxxviii (1887) 168 The Germaine or French gentlewymen 1598 Shaks *Merry W* iv v 70 They set spurres, and away, like three Germane-diuels, three Doctor Faustasses. 1618 *Owle's Almon* 7 The German Fencer cudgell'd most of our English Fencers now about a moneth past 1648 Sir T Browne *Hydriot* ii. 26 That burning the dead was the old Germane practice is also asserted by Tacitus. 1685 Cooke *Marrow Chirurgery* (ed 4) I § 1. 4 Some instruments are of Horn, as Cups used at German Baths 1704 Bosman *Guinea* 190 They are as Impertinent and Noisie as the German Jews at their Synagogue at Amsterdam 1786 Burns *Iwa Dogs* 165 Then houses drumly German water, To mak himsel look fair and fatter. 1826 Kratinge *Trav* (1827) II 143 Fitted up with German stoves, the only powers of heat sufficient for this climate 1845 S. Austin *Ranke's Hist Ref* I 11 It would be impossible to speak of a German nation, in the proper sense of the word, during the preceding age 1879 Encott *Engl Church* 53 We at best reach the point where it discharges itself into the German Ocean. 1882 Freeman in *Longm. Mag* I 94 'German', which people used to sound 'Jarman'—as in the memorable story of the Oxford University preacher who wished the 'Jarman theology' at the bottom of the 'Jarman Ocean'

b. with limiting word as in B. 1 b; the combination indicating the dialect or language spoken by the persons in question.

1708 Ambherst *Terræ fil* viii 39 His fingers will not suffer him to keep any money between them, as he once told an High German artist 1887 Skeat *Princ Eng Etym* Ser. I ii § 9 Linking English to represent the native speech of the Low German conquerors of England

2 *transf.* **a.** Marked by the characteristics of a German; German-like **b** Friendly to the Germans, biased in favour of German interests.

1861 M Pattison *Ess* (1889) I 47 Peace and order were maintained by police regulations of German minuteness and strictness 1864 Ld Malmesbury *Mem* II 318 As Lord Bath was there and is very German, of course Lord Derby did not feel himself on safe ground

3 As the designation of a language (see B 2) Hence of words, etc. Belonging to the German language. Of literary compositions, etc Written or spoken in the German language.

Partly an attrib use of the sb, as in *German grammar*, *German matter* (= one who teaches the language), etc

1748 Chesterf *Let* 1 July (1892) I 124, I desire that you will not fail to write a German letter, in the German character, once every fortnight to Mr Grevenkop 1761 *Spect* I 239 You will also desire your German master to teach you [etc.] 1768 Johnson *Dict* Pref, Of words undoubtedly Teutonick the original is not always to be found in any ancient language, and I have therefore inserted Dutch or German substitutes. 1817 Coleridge *Biogr Lit*, *Satyrane's Lett* (Rohn) 168 I inquired concerning the history of German poetry and the earlier German poets 1837 Dk. of Sussex *Corr* (1841) II 324, I received several communications from him, chiefly written in the German language 1888 H A Spoone in *Trans Philol Soc* 1887-90 IV 1 The correspondence of the function fixes the name in the German word *feder* for 'steel pen' *Ibid* xii 260 This is the origin of the German word *probieren*

b with limiting words as in B 2 b

1872 Morris *Hist Outl Eng Accid* 1 5 The Low German dialects of the Continent are yielding to its (High German) influence 1880 Trench *Study Words* (ed 20) 211 *German Lang* I v 34 A person who understands *Hochdeutsch* is less able to understand the Low German than the Middle and South German dialects

4. In names of things of actual or attributed German origin (sometimes written with a hyphen), as **German besoar** (see Bezoar 2); **German bit**, **chest** (see quots), **German clock**, in 16–17th c chiefly one of elaborate construction, often containing automatic figures of persons or animals; **German congreve**, a kind of lucifer match, † **German devil** [cf quot 1598 n 1], ? a sort of screw-jack or similar contrivance, **German duck** (see quot), **German flute** (see Flute *sb* 1 1), **German gambs**, **gold**, **hone** (see quots), † **German Lombard**, a kind of paper, **German mile**, a distance of between 4 and 5 English miles, **German paste**, **process**, **sarsaparilla** (see quots); **German sausage**, a large sort of sausage, the stuffing of which is meat spiced and partly cooked; usually sold in portions by weight, **German sheet**, a kind of sheet-glass. **German silver** *Mus*, a chord consisting of a note with its major third, with a minor, and augmented sixth, **German steel**, **stitch** (see quots); **German text**, a black letter resembling old English or modern German; another *stitch*, **German tinder** = Amadou, **German watch** (cf *G clock*), **German wool** = *Berlin wool* (see Berlin 4) Also German silver

1875 Knight *Dict Mech.*, *German-bit*, a wood-boring tool adapted to work in a brace. *Ibid.*, *German-chest* (*Salzburg*), a long box into which the slimes are carried gradually by a stream of water The heavier portions settle near the head of the box, and the lighter towards the lower end 1598 Shaks *John* II i 191 A woman that is like a Germane Cloake [*i e* clock], Still a repairing, euer out of frame. 1609 B Jonson *All Wom* IV ii, Shee takes her selfe sundrie naps, and there goes to bed about next day noone is put together againe, like a great Germane Clocke 1643 W Cartwright *Ordinary* I v (1651) Boy, Let us try To see what old Artemis thing, that, like An Image in a German clock, doth move, Not walke 1851 Mayhew *Lond Labour* I 432 The 'German concerts,' as they were after introduced 1859 Sylvia's *Sylva* (1869) 21 That small Fougue, which by some is call'd the "German flea, reform'd, after this manner, and duely applied, might be very expedient for this purpose [the extirpation of Rooks] 1706 *Grose's Dict Vulg Tongue* (ed 3), *German Duck*, half a sheep's head boiled with onions 1754 Chesterf in *World* No 101 (end), Upon the same shelf with thee "German flute, thin powder mask and their fraternal sister, the fan 1880 C A Edwards *Organ* (1881) 157 *Viol-di Gamba*. This stop is not to be confounded with the German Gamba. The 'German Gamba, or Gamba proper, is a stop of louder intonation and somewhat larger scale 1885 *Century Dict*, *German gold*, an inferior gold powder prepared from gold leaf 1893 *Funk's Stand Dict* s v *Hone*, *German hone*, a soft, smooth, yellow slate specially adapted for razor setting 1720 *Act* 10 *Anne* in *Lond Gaz* No 5918/3 For all Paper called 'German Lombard 12 per Ream 1559 W Cunningham *Cosmogr Glasse* 58 The Germaine miles Contemyne an hundreth & fyue Furlonges 1594 Blundevil *Exerc* II (ed 7) 110 Foure Italian miles do make but one Germane mile 1838 *Murray's Handbk S. Germany* 4 German miles = 19 English miles. 1858 Simmonds *Dict Trade*, *German paste*, a food sold for cage birds made of pea-meal, hemp-seed, mawseed, lard, and honey or treacle 1881 Raymond *Mining Gloss.*, *German process*, in copper smelting, the process of reduction in a shaft furnace, after roasting, if necessary 1882 Ogilvie, *German sarsaparilla*, a name given to the roots or rhizomes of *Carex arenaria*, *C. disticha*, and *C. hirta*, from their being occasionally used in Germany as a substitute for sarsaparilla 1898 Simmonds *Dict Trade*, *German sausage*, a polony, a bladder or cleaned gut stuffed with meat partly cooked 1823 P Nicholson *Pract Build* 421 *German Sheet* is another species of glass much esteemed 1825 Dannerley *Encycl Mus*, *German tenth* 1875 Ousbley *Harmony* xi 127 We produce a discord, which has been called the 'German sixth' 1799 *Nicholson's Jrnl Nat Philos* II 65 The steel obtained immediately from the ore by simple fusion, is called natural steel It is likewise distinguished by the name of *German* steel, because it comes principally from Germany 1875 Knight *Dict. Mech.*, *German-steel*, a metal made of char coal-iron obtained from bog iron or the sparry carbonate 1882 Caulfeild & Saward *Dict Needlework* 304 *German stitch*, this is a stitch formed from a tapestry and a tent stitch being worked alternately in a diagonal line across the canvas 1861 M Pattison *Ess* (1889) I 45 Over each [gateway] was an inscription in the 'German text 1763 W Massey *Origin Letters* II 28 A neat and correct alphabet of the german text capitals 1851 Mayhew *Lond Labour* I 433 At one time, indeed, they were announced as "German tinder' 1866 *Treas Bot*, *German tinder*, the Soft Amadou, *Polyporus fomentarius* 1611 Middleton & Dekker *Roaring Girl* II 1, Here take my German watch, hang't vp in sight, I hat I may see her hang in English for't

b In the names of various plants, as **German camomile**, **German iris**, **German knotgrass**, **German lilac**, **German madwort**, **German millet**, **German rose**, **German tamarisk** (see quots), **German wallflower** (see Wall-flower)

1884 *Cassell's Encycl Dict*, **German camomile*, the flower-heads of *Matricaria chamomilla* 1888 *Garden* 6 May 317/2 The earliest purple *German Iris 1879 Britten & Holland *Plant n.*, *German Knotgrass, *Aclerantha annua* 1895 *N W Lincolnsh* 29 **German Lilac*, valerian 1818 Withering *Brit Plants* II 316 *Asperugo procumbens* Trailing Catchweed, *German Madwort 1861 Miss Pratt *Flowers Pl* II 59 *Germ an Madwort*] This little prostrate annual plant is found more or less all over Europe 1832 *Veg Sweet Food* 115 *German Millet, *Setaria germanica* This variety was imported from India, and acclimatized in Germany 1839 *Penny Cycl* III 463/2 *Hordeum Zeocrithon*, also called *German rice, or rice barley 1888 *Garden* 29 July 73/1 The *German Tamarisk a slender upright-growing shrub

c *German measles* A contagious disease, resembling measles in a mild form

1875 tr *Ziemssen's Cycl Med* II 129 1890 *Syd Soc Lex*, s v *Rotheln*, *epidemic*, *German measles*, *Rubella* ... Symptoms, mild headache and chills, muscular pains, there may be some coryza The rash appears usually on the first day on the face, chest, and afterwards over the body 1894 *Lancet* 3 Nov 1046 The council of the Medical Officers of Schools' Association have issued a circular to the members of the association, asking for their opinions upon the characteristics of measles and German measles

Hence **Ge rmanly** *adv*, in a German manner

1799 Southey in C C Southey *Life* II 19 As fine a Ger manly compounded word as you may expect to see 1854 G Eliot in *Life* (1888) I 350 He is a man of real culture, kindliness, and polish (Germanly speaking)

B *sb*

1 A native of Germany

1530 Tindale *Practyse of Prelates* F vj a, When the empyre was translated into the Germaynes there was much stryfe 1545 Brinklow *Compl* 37 O noble Germanys, God hath made you a lyght vnto all rulers in the world 1691 Hart *Ushers Arithm* 121 Neither among the old Germans did any one beare Armes until he was honored with a Spear and Target in their State Assemblys 1782 Gibbon *Decl & F* III 245 The Germans were less corrupt than the Italians 1855 Motley *Dutch Rep* Introd II (1866) 5 The truculent German considered carnage the only useful occupation

b. With limiting word *High German* one who speaks the High German language

1611 Middleton & Dekker *Roaring Girl* Ev b, A name which Ide teare out From the hye Germaines throat

c One who is versed in the German language, a German scholar.

1809 Southey *Life* (1856) II 183 I, who am no German, have heard enough read, and seen enough translated by his [Klopstock's] admirers, to be convinced that he is full of buckram and bombast

2 The German language

When used without defining word or contextual indication, the word is understood to denote High German (until the 18th c called High Dutch)

1748 Chesterf *Let* 13 Feb (1892) I 84, I am very willing that you should take a Saxon servant, who speaks nothing but German, which will be a sure way of keeping up your German, after you leave Germany 1798 Coleridge *Anc Poem's Lett* in *Biog Lit* (1882) 249 See how natural the German comes from me, though I have not yet been six weeks in the country! 1841 Elphinstone *Hist Ind* I 325 The two idioms are more nearly allied than English and German 1886 Ruskin *Præterita* I 314 At that time it was thought very fine and poetical to study German

b With limiting words *High German*, the variety of Teutonic speech, originally confined to 'High' or southern Germany, but now accepted as the literary language throughout the whole of Germany; its chief characteristic is that certain consonants have been altered by what is called the 'second sound-shifting' from their original Teut sounds, which the other dialects in the main preserve *Low German* properly = 'Plattdeutsch', the general name for the dialects of Germany which are not High German, but also applied by philologists to all the West Germanic dialects except High German (including, e g English, Dutch, Frisian), and formerly in a still wider sense including also Gothic and Scandinavian

1838 *Penny Cycl* XI. 192 The German or Teutonic language

guage may be divided into two great branches the High German, or the language of Southern Germany, and the Low German, or Saxon 1872 Morris *Hist Outl Eng Accid* 1 5 Luther made the High German the literary language of all German speaking people 1887 Sweet *Primer Eng Rhym* Ser 1 vi § 55 The West Teutonic branch includes Saxon or Low German 1897 *Nation* (N.Y.) 31 Dec., Of sermons earlier than Chaucer's two into High German and French are of the greatest linguistic importance

3 In various senses resulting from elliptical uses of the adj

a Short for *German cotillon* (see COTILLION 1), also, a dancing party where this is the chief dance 1886 Mottey *Motley* (1868) I 56 If I am ever caught dancing the German cotillon] 1879 *Scribner's Mag* XIX 68/1 It is a dance they call the German 1881 Howells *Fearful Response* (1882) 153 In the German . there was a figure fantastically called the symphony 1886 *Chamb Journal* Jan 7/1 Tuesday evening a German was given in the amusement room by Prof Asher's dancing class

b. *pl* Articles (defined by context) imported from Germany

1891 *Daily News* 20 Oct 2/7 Eggs There has been a rise of 6*d* on second Italians and 12 on Germans

c = *German sausage*

1883 Greenwood *Odd People* 220 The sausage eater may continue to munch his 'german' with a relish

d *Coal-mining* (See quot)

1883 Greeley *Gloss Coal Mining, German*, a straw filled with gunpowder to aid in firing the shot-hole

C *Comb* as *German built, -made, -owned, -speaking* adjs , also *German-Jewish* adj

1897 *Daily News* 7 Dec 5/3 This "German built, German owned steamer has easily eclipsed all previous performances 1876 G Eliot in *Life* (1885) III 290 Part of the scene at the club is translated into Hebrew in a "German-Jewish newspaper 1851 Mayhew *Lond Labour* I 364 The tools are sometimes displayed on a small barrow, sometimes on a stall, and are mostly "German made 1896 *Westm Gaz* 25 Sept 3/1 German manufacturers, who "improve the occasion to offer other German made wares' 1872 "German-speaking (see B 2 b)

Germander (dʒəɹmæ·ndəɹ) Forms: (5 **germawnder**, 5, 7 **germandir**, 6 **germandre**, **germaunder**, **jarmander**, 7 **germandyr**), 6– **germander** [ad med L *germandra*, *-drea* (F *germandrée*), altered form of *gamandrea*, *-ia* (whence Ger, Du *gamander*), corruptly ad late Gr *χαμαίδρυς*, which is used by some writers for Gr *χαμαίδρυς*, lit. 'ground oak'], f. *χαμαί* on the ground + *δρῦς* oak

Another corrupt form based on the late Gr word is *It calamandrina* The correct Gr form was adopted in med L as *chamædrys*, whence It *camedrio*, Sp *camedrio*]

The name of the plants of the genus *Teucrium*, esp *T Chamædrys*, the Common or Wall Germander Garlic or Water Germander = *T Scordium* Wood Germander = *T Scorodonia* In the U S. applied to *T Canadense* (Cent Dict) Also applied to certain species of *Veronica*, now chiefly in the compound names **Germander Chickweed** (*Veronica agrestis*); **Germander Speedwell** or **Wild Germander** (*Veronica Chamædrys*)

In early quots it is often uncertain what plant is meant The attrib use in Tennyson refers to the beautiful blue colour of the flowers of *Veronica Chamædrys*

a 1440 *Promp Parv* 'germaundir, herbe, *germandra* 1548 Turner *Names of Herbes* (1881) 26 Chamedrys called in englishe Germander or englishe Treucle 1578 Lyte *Dodoens* I lxxv 112 Germander or water Germander *Ibid* I lxxvi 112 Of Teucrion or wilde Germander 1587 Harrison *England* II xx (1877) I 326 Our common germander or thistle beareth no power in medicine 1597 (Gerarde *Herbal* II ccliii 534 Tree Germander is called in Latine Teucrium in English great Germander, vpright Germander, and Tree Germander 1607 Topsell *Four-f Beasts* (1658) 269 Take of Germander four ounces, of Gumdragant, and of dryed Roses 1688 R Holme *Armoury* II 109/1 Tree Germander hath the flowers white, in a round pointed husk 1742 *Compl Farmer* s v 380 There are several other Trees and Shrubs which are now in Flower, as Tree Germander, Lupine 1789 Pulteney *Derbysh* (1809) I 326 *Veronica Chamædrys*, Wild germander 1811 A F Thomson *Lond Disp* (1818) 398 Wall germander has been accounted tonic, stomachic [etc] 1860 Gosse *Rom Nat Hist* 6 The germander speedwell, with its laughing blue eyes, sparkling every hedge bank 1865 — *Land & Sea* (1874) 15 The wood germander, or bitter sage, whose wrinkled leaves were used during the scarcity of the last war as a substitute for tea

attrib 1721 *Pomet's Hist Drugs* I 82 Divided into five Leaves, as the Germander Flower 1864 Tennyson *Sea Dreams* 4 They, thinking of her dear germander eye Droopt in the giant fathomed city gloom, Came, with a month's leave given them, to the sea

Germane see GERMAN *a* 1

Germanesque (dʒəɹmănesk), *a* [f GERMAN + -ESQUE.] Marked by German characteristics

1885 *New Monthly Mag* XV 28 The fair writer has even rendered her tragedy more Germanesque than that wild and singular production

Germanhood (dʒə ɹmănhud) [f GERMAN + -HOOD] The quality of being German

1887 Carlyle *German Romance* Pref , They are German Novelists, not English ones, and their Germanhood I have all along regarded as a quality not as a fault

Germanic (dʒəɹmæ·nik), *a* and *sb.* [ad. L *Germānic-us*, f *Germānus* GERMAN *a* 2 Cf F. *germanique*.]

A *adj*

1 Of or pertaining to Germany or to the Germans, German. Now chiefly *Hist* in *Germanic Confederation*, *Germanic Empire*

1633 in *Cal S Simon Chas I* (1848) II 214 Setting up the Germanic liberty, and levelling of the House of Austria 1652 Benlowes *Theoph* v xliii, Fifty millions of Germanick leagues 1756-9 tr *Keysler's Trav* (1760) IV 217 The association of the Germanic states would not be a sufficient security to the empire against a foreign enemy 1777 Watson *Philip II* (1839) I 1 He laboured to establish concord among the several princes of the Germanic body 1845 S Austin *Ranke's Hist Ref* III 251 Least of all could the German nation boast that the Germanic empire had recovered its ancient character and powers

b Marked by German characteristics *Germanic region* (see quot).

1851-6 Woodward *Mollusca* 383 Germanic Region The whole of Northern Europe and Asia, bounded by the Pyrenees, Alps, Carpathians, Caucasus, and Altai

2 Of or pertaining to the Teutonic race, or any of the Teutonic peoples With reference to language, often used by philologists as = 'Primitive Germanic'. Also with limiting word, in the designations of the subordinate groups into which the Germanic family of langs is divided the *East Germanic*, including Gothic (and some langs of which only traces remain, as Burgundian, Vandal), the *North Germanic*, including Scandinavian (by some treated as a subdivision of East Germanic), and the *West Germanic*, including High and Low German, English, Frisian, Dutch, etc

1841 W Spalding *Italy & It Isl* II 26 The Roman empire during the Germanic invasions 1879 Sir G Scott *Lect Archit* I 6 Gothic is the architecture of the Germanic nations 1888 J Wright *Old High Ger Primer* § 70 The Germanic combination *kw* was represented in Frankonian by *qu*, and in Saxon by *cw*

B *sb.* The language of the Germanic people, Teutonic see A 2

1892 J Wright *Primer Gothic Lang* § 108 From an Indo-Germanic point of view the series I–V belong to one and the same branch, which underwent in Germanic various modifications upon clearly defined lines

Germanical (dʒəɹmæ·nikăl), *a rare* [f. as prec. + -AL] = GERMANIC *a* 1

1560 Bp Sandys *Lett* 24 Oct in *Abp Parker's Corr* 125 We will now endeavour to modernize all Germanical matters 1833 *Fraser's Mag* VII 602 Whose Germanical jabber Master Ben put into English

Hence **Germanically** *adv* , in a Germanical manner

1832 *Fraser's Mag* VII 706 The round-shoot, bubble-bubble, rumfustrumish roly poly growlery of style, so Germanically set forth 1854 De Quincey in H A Page *Life* (1877) II xxvi 87 That is, speaking Germanically, and therefore pedantically

Germanify (dʒə ɹmænifəi), *v* [f GERMAN *a.* + -(I)FY] *trans* To make German in form or character, imbue with German qualities, render German-like Hence **Germa·nified** *ppl a*

1872 *Mod Scottish Lyrist* v in *Olde & New in Cassell's Fam Mag* I 241 That stout Scots Germanified 1888 *Atlantic Monthly* Feb 281 The Germanified ghost of the dead language is raised in the baccalaureate oration of my second son

Germanish (dʒə ɹmănish), *a.* [See -ISH] Having German characteristics, savouring of Germanism

1796 R Bage *Hermsprong* viii, It sounds monstrous Germanish 1819 *Southey Lett* (1856) III 124 The letter is German enough, and still coxcombical 1829 *Westm Rev* X 397 Kellerman's name sounds Germanish

Germanism (dʒə ɹmănizm) [f GERMAN *a* + -ISM. Cf F *Germanisme*]

1 An idiom or mode of expression peculiar to the German language; esp. one used by a speaker or writer in some other language

1611 *Corvat Crudities* 39 After I had duly considered this pretty Germanism 1773 Chesterf (F), It is full of Latinisms, Gallicisms, Germanisms, and all isms but Anglicisms 1832 Geo P Thompson *Essays* (1842) II 2 Besides the "Tour of a German Prince "Jacke Germanity, the Germanisms in the whole are not greater than might be collected in a three years' residence 1853 Miss Sheppard *Charlecote* I 34 The mere Germanisms of the novel rests and signs appalled me 1892 *Nation* (N Y) 26 May 401/1 Many jointed Germanisms stretch their unwieldy length and sprawl over every page.

2 a. German ideas, German modes of thought or action b. Attachment to German ideas or institutions

1841 *Blackw Mag* L 154 Thou art alone practical, and despisest idealism, and mysticism, and Germanism 1864 *Daily Tel* 26 May, The self-assertion of Germanism, as it was styled, was retarded, if not checked 1884 *Trnl. Educ.* XIX 24 What our country needs of Germanism in education is the spirit of thoroughness, and genial habits

3 Affectation of what is German, a disposition to adopt German modes of thought or expression

1807 W Taylor in *Ann Rev* V 507 A something of Germanism clings about the style of these two first cantos 1845 J H Newman *Development, Chr Doctr* 71 The same philosophical elements, received into a certain sensibility or insensibility to sin, and its consequences, leads [sic] one mind to the Church of Rome , another to what, for want of a better word, may be called Germanism 1857 Church *Lett.* 26 Jan in *Life* (1894) 149 How very much without real knowledge has been a great deal of the broad abuse of Germanism that goes on

Germanist (dʒə ɹmănist). [f. GERMAN *a.* + -IST] a One who has a knowledge of German and of the German language. b. One versed in Germanic or Teutonic philology c. One influenced by German thought.

1832 Carlyle *Lett* 29 Aug in *Froude Life* (1882) II. 188 We are all to meet, along with a certain Mrs Austin, a young Germanist...and breakfast some day in the Temple's lodgings 1851 Ruskin *Lett to Stillman* in *Pall Mall G* (1887) 23 Dec 11/2 Above all as good German books—and all Germanists except Carlyle 1880 A H Huth *Buckle* II 241, I hope to take back the boys good Germanists 1885 G H Schodde in *Homil Rev* May 395 The greatest of Germanists, Jacob Grimm says that Luther's language must be regarded as the foundation of modern German

Germanistic (dʒəɹmăni·stik), *a* [f. prec. + -IC] Pertaining to the study of Germanic philology and antiquities.

1881 *Athenæum* 30 July 143/3 The second volume of the admirable *Jahresbericht* on Germanistic philology has reached us 1883 *American* VI 313 Cheap Germanistic texts

†**Germanity** 1, *Obs* [ad. L. *germānitātem*, f. *germānus* GERMAN 1.] The quality of being 'german' or closely related; near kinship.

1594 Bp J King *Jonas* (1618) 70 Thus was germanity and brotherhood broken betwixt the Thebans 1637 R Humphrey tr *St. Ambrose* 1 81 The germanity and nearest blood of brotherhood 1647 Trapp *Comm. 2 Cor* viii 8 The germanity, the naturalnesse, legitimatenesse opposed to bastardlinesse 1663 F Hawkins *Youth's Behav* 105 Germanity, brotherhood 1721 in Bailey

Germanity 2 (dʒəɹmæ·niti) [f GERMAN *a* 2 + -(I)TY]

1 The characteristic qualities of Germany or the Germans

1832 [see GERMANISM 1] 1855 *Fraser's Mag* LI 700 The inhabitants [of Weimar] seemed to us to have more than the usual heaviness of Germanity 1857 Buckle *Goethe* Wks 1862 XII 216 One other part of this lady's conduct merits notice for its exquisite Germanity

2 Devotion to German interests.

1870 *Pall Mall G* 25 Nov. 10 That they are slightly demoralized by success no one not directly inspired with 'Germanity' can doubt

Germanium (dʒəɹmæ·niŏm) *Chem.* [mod L , f. *Germānia* GERMAN *a* 2] (See quot)

1886 *Athenæum* 13 Mar 364/2 Prof Clemens Winkler, in the *Berichte* of the Berlin Chemical Society, describes a new element—to which he has given the name of 'Germanium'—in a mineral named Argyrodite Germanium appears to take a place between antimony and bismuth

Germanize (dʒə ɹmănəiz), *v* [f GERMAN *a.*² + -IZE]

1. *trans* To translate into the German language.

1598 Sylvester *Du Bartas* II ii 11 *Babylon* 624 The Dutch, hath him who Germanized the story Of Sleidan 1793 Bottiger *Lett in Mem Dalzel* (1869) 107, I have got a vast liking to Germanise them myself 1814 W Taylor in *Monthly Rev* LXXIII 178 Several of whose odes have been as happily Germanized by Ramler as his epistles have been by Wieland

2 To make German in character, appearance, etc 1609 Heywood *Ancrene* in w Wks 1874 V 205 The first health shall be impos'd on you Valerius, and if ever you have beene Germaniz'd, let it be after the Dutch fashion 1781 Franklin *Ess* Wks 1840 I 320 Those who will shortly be so numerous as to Germanize us instead of our Anglifying them 1790 *Ry stander* 350 [Thus did Handel] Germanize us out of the taste which, previous to his unity appearance, had begun to glimmer on the Nation 1847 Folkestone *Sp Ho Com* 10 Dec , He had seen our officers adopting German dresses, and Germanizing themselves as much as possible 1862 Lathan *Camoens' Lusiad* 2) 349 The process by which Normandy was Germanized 1891 *Athenæum* 22 Aug 259/2 She [Japan] has endeavoured in turn to anglicize, americanize, gallicize, and germanize herself

3 *intr.* To adopt German manners and customs; to become German (in style, tastes, habits, sympathies, etc)

1665 Locke *Lett* in Fox Bourne *Life* (1876) II 112 Our landlord, who is wont sometimes to germanize 1801 *True Briton* in *Spirit Publ Trnls* (1802) V 123 For, though our troops might fraternize, They'd poltrons be to Germanize 1821 Shelley *Let to C. Clairmont* in *Dowden Life* II 391 You are indeed Germanizing very fast

Hence **Ge rmanized** *ppl a* , **Ge·rmanizing** *vbl sb* Also **Ge·rmaniza·tion**, the action or process of Germanizing ; **Ge·rmanizer**, one who Germanizes.

1743 *Lond Mag* 89 He might have described himself as a Germanized Englishman 1760 Foote *Minor* I Wks. 1799 I 240 Who knows whether this Germanic'd genius has parts to comprehend thy merit 1817 Coleridge *Biog Lit* 100 A Latin word with a German termination 1845 Syd Smith *Speeches* Wks 1859 II 209/2 We should .. have been about as free as Denmark, Sweden, or the Germanized States of Italy 1850 H Rogers *Ess* II. iv 213 The Germanised style consists in an absurd imitation of German idiom and construction 1850 *Fraser's Mag* XLII. 689 Should the Governments of Prussia and Austria persist in their present system of Germanization 1860 *Lit. Churchman* VI 3/1 The maudlin and unwaved scepticism of one or other of these classes of Germanizers 1879 Froude *Cæsar* xvi 261 The Germanising of Gaul would lead to fresh invasions of Italy 1881 *Scribner's Mag* XXII. 97/1 The vague notion that his [Carlyle's] style consists in a mere Germanising of English may be dismissed at once 1889 *Times* 14 Jan 5/6 The Bill would tend to the Germanization of Hungary. 1895 *Pop Sci Monthly* Sept 720 Incidents illustrative of the people's concealing French hearts under their Germanized exterior.

Germano-, used as the combining form of 'German' in various formations, as **Ge·rmano-Coleri·dgian** *a.*, used by Mill as an epithet designating opinions derived from German writers through Coleridge, or from the Germans and Coleridge jointly; **Ge·rmano-ma·nia**, a mania for things German; **Germano·philist**, one who is friendly to, or excessively fond of, the Germans; **Ge·rmanopho·bia**, a morbid dread of Germany and of everything German.

1840 MILL *Diss. & Disc.* (1875) I. 403 The *Germano-Coleridgian doctrine is .. the result of .. a reaction. *Ibid.* 425 The Germano-Coleridgian school .. saw beyond the immediate controversy. 1893 *Nation* (N. Y.) 11 May 350/3 One is almost tempted to wish that Dr. Minot had .. intrusted the preparation of an American translation to some one not yet incurably affected by *Germano-mania. 1864 FURNIVALL in *Reader* 11 June 744 Whether you believe in Diez as an oracle as some *Germanophilists do, or doubt him as some English sceptics have done. 1894 *Forum* (U. S.) Dec. 398 There is no *Germanophobia to be detected in his attitude.

Ge·rman si·lver. A white alloy consisting of nickel, zinc, and copper, originally obtained from an ore found at Hildburghausen.

1830 *Mech. Mag.* XIII. 96 The German silver .. is now coming into vogue. 1851 *Illustr. Catal. Gt. Exhib.* 1052 A gun .. in a case of rosewood, mounted in German silver. 1873 F. JENKIN *Electr. & Magn.* (1883) 200 The coils (of the differential galvanometer) are sometimes made of German silver instead of copper.

attrib. 1870 LOWELL *Study Wind.* 58 The beggars were a kind of German-silver aristocracy.

Ge·rmantown. *U.S.* [The name of a suburb of Philadelphia.] A one-horse covered vehicle used in country districts: more fully *Germantown wagon*.

1885 H. C. MCCOOK *Tenants Old Farm* 322 Farmers came in their buggies, germantowns and farm-waggons.

Germa·tic, *a. Biol. rare.* [Badly f. GERM *sb.*, on the analogy of *spermatic*.] Pertaining to a germ.

1889 H. CAMPBELL *Causation of Disease* 135 We have seen that the spermatic and germatic E[nvironment] cannot possibly be the same for any two germs or sperms.

Germe, var. JERM, Turkish vessel.

Germen (dʒɜ·ɹmen). Also 7 **germaine**, 7-9 **germin**. [a. L. *germen* (pl. *germina*): see GERM *sb.*]

1. The rudiment of an organism, a germ. Now only *fig.* (Cf. GERM *sb.*)

1605 SHAKS. *Lear* III. ii. 8 And thou all-shaking Thunder, Strike flat the thicke Rotundity o' th' world, Cracke Natures moulds, all germaines spill at once That makes ingratefull Man. — *Macb.* IV. i. 59. a1691 BOYLE *Chr. Virtuoso* II. Wks. 1772 VI. 794 The cicatricula of an egg, or the germen in the seed of a plant, being, in reality, a model of the animal, or plant, to be produced from it. 1807 VANCOUVER *Agric. Devon* (1813) 123 Although that may cleanse the body of the grain, it will not carry off the down from its end, and which is reasonably supposed to contain the germin of smut. 1814 CARY *Dante, Purg.* XVII. 100 Love is germin [orig. *semenza*] of each virtue in ye. 1824 GALT *Rothelan* II. v. vi. 294 Many thought and feared some new evil was confusing the germins of nature.

†2. A shoot or sprout, a young branch or sucker.

1628 COKE *On Litt.* 53 a, If tenant cut down timber trees or suffer the young germins to be destroyed. 1669 WORLIDGE *Syst. Agric.* (1681) 326 *Germins*, young shoots of Trees. 1671 GREW *Anat. Plants* I. iv. § 1 The Parts of the Germen and Branch, are the same with those of the Trunk. 1714 SCROGGS *Courts-leet* (ed. 3) 208 If .. he destroys the young Germins, or stub up the same by the Roots. 1725 BRADLEY *Fam. Dict.* s.v. *Palm*, The Palm-Tree has a tender Germen, from whence other small Shoots proceed by Intervals. 1786 W. GILPIN *Mount. & Lakes* I. 227 Fruitful nature, making .. unremitting efforts to vegetate, could not here produce a single germin.

3. *Bot.* The rudiment of a seed-vessel, an ovary.

1759 B. STILLINGFL. *Wks.* (1762) Introd. 30 Upon opening the flower leaves there will appear in the very center, at the bottom an oblong thickish substance. This contains the seed, and is called the germen or germ. 1776-96 WITHERING *Brit. Plants* (ed. 3) I. 3 The Seed-vessel .. In the newly opened flower, this part was called the Germen, but when it enlarges, and approaches to maturity, it is called the Seed-vessel. 1807 J. E. SMITH *Phys. Bot.* 274 The Germen appears under a variety of shapes and sizes. It is of great moment .. to observe whether it be superior, that is, above the bases of the calyx and corolla .. or inferior, below them. 1854 S. THOMSON *Wild Fl.* III. (ed. 4) 179 The bodies .. are considered abortive germens, or seed-vessels. 1877 DARWIN *Forms of Fl.* iii. 83 The germens of these 12 flowers all swelled, and ultimately six fine capsules and two poor capsules were produced.

Germicidal (dʒɜ·ɹmisəi·dăl), *a.* [f. as next + -AL.] Destructive to germs, germ-killing.

1888 *Times* 24 Dec. 3/5 By first drawing the tobacco smoke through water, it was found to have lost its germicidal properties. 1891 *Review of Rev.* 14 Mar. 278/1 The great germicidal antidote of the future.

Germicide (dʒɜ·ɹmisəid), *sb.* (*a.*) [f. GERM *sb.* + -CIDE 1.]

1. That which kills germs; *spec.* an agent used to destroy disease-germs.

1881 *Times* 17 Jan. 5 Neither oil nor glycerine is a germicide or a disinfectant. 1881 G. M. STERNBERG tr. *Magnin's Bacteria* (1883) 209 By germicides we mean agents which have the power to destroy the vitality of the various species of bacteria known to us.

2. quasi-*adj.* Destructive to germs, germicidal.

1880 MAC CORMAC *Antisept. Surg.* 106 Certain germicide agents absolutely arrest their power of reproduction. 1885 *Syd. Soc. Lex.*, *Germicide*, having power to kill germs.

Germiculture (dʒɜ·ɹmikɒltiŭɹ). [f. GERM *sb.* + CULTURE; after *horticulture*, etc.] 'The artificial cultivation of the microscopical organisms (bacteria) connected with certain diseases' (*Cent. Dict.*). Hence **Germicu·lturist**, one who practises germiculture; a bacteriologist.

18.. *Med. News* LII. 640 (Cent.) The third point—the antiseptic value of these bodies—still remains for the germiculturist to determine.

Germiduct (dʒɜ·ɹmidɒkt). [f. GERM *sb.* + L. *duct-us*, after *aqueduct*.] 'The efferent canal of the germigene' (*Syd. Soc. Lex.* 1885).

Germigene (dʒɜ·ɹmidʒīn). *Biol.* [f. GERM *sb.* + *-gene*, -GEN.] 'The gland of the female generative apparatus of cestoid and Trematode worms in which the germinal vesicles are formed' (*Syd. Soc. Lex.* 1885).

So **Germi·genous** *a.*, that produces germs.

1859 TODD *Cycl. Anat.* V. [136] In .. Cestoid Entozoa there are distinct germigenous .. organs. 1870 ROLLESTON *Anim. Life* Introd. 125 Besides other accessory organs, vitelligenous exist independently of germigenous glands. 1885 *Syd. Soc. Lex.* s.v. *Gland*, *Germigenous gland*, the germ-producing structure or ovary of cestoid worms, the structure which produces the germinative vesicles.

Germin (dʒɜ·ɹmin), *v.* *arch.* Also 5 **germyne**. [ad. L. *germin-āre*: see GERMINATE *v.*] *intr.* To put forth shoots, to bud. Of the earth: To begin to produce vegetation. Also *trans.* To bud or shoot forth into.

c1420 *Pallad. on Husb.* XII. 48 For Columelle affermyth in that ioynt To germyne, and in veer therout to stare Mater thy vyne al newly to repare. 1483 CAXTON *G. de la Tour* A iv b, The swete dewe of Maye .. pleseth moche unto the erthe and attempreth it swetely in makyng to germyne and fructyfye. — *Gold. Leg.* 231 b/1 Thre thynges ben founden in seed germynyng. 1484 — *Ryall Bk.* M iv, A dewe why he maketh hym to germyne a swete rote and ryȝt wel atempred, that is good love. 1814 CARY *Dante, Par.* XXXIII. 10 The love Reveal'd, whose genial influence makes now This flower to germin in eternal peace.

Germin, var. GERMEN.

Germinable (dʒɜ·ɹminăb'l), *a.* *rare*—[1]. [as if ad. L. **germinābilis*, f. *germināre*: see GERMINATE *v.* and -ABLE.] Capable of germination.

1878 OGLE tr. *Kerner's Flowers* iv. 79 Visits .. indispensable for the production of germinable seeds.

‖**Germinal** (ʒerminal, dʒɜ·ɹminăl), *sb.* [Fr., f. L. *germin-*, *germen*: see GERM *sb.*] The seventh month of the French revolutionary calendar.

1833 NICOLAS *Chronol. Hist.* (1838) 171 French Revol. Calend., Germinal (Budding Month) Mar. 21–Apr. 19.

Germinal (dʒɜ·ɹminăl), *a.* [ad. mod. L. *germinālis*, f. L. *germin-*, *germen*: see GERM *sb.*] Of or belonging to a germ or to germs; of the nature of a germ.

Germinal cell, disk = *germ cell, disk* (see GERM *sb.* 6). *Germinal layer*, each of the three layers of cells into which the blastoderm divides. *Germinal matter*, a term applied by Beale to vitally active matter (see quot. 1870). *Germinal membrane* = BLASTODERM. *Germinal pole*, 'the part or pole of the egg where lies the germinal spot' (*Syd. Soc. Lex.* 1885). *Germinal spot*, the nucleolus of the permanent ovum, situated in the germinal vesicle. *Germinal vesicle*, the nucleus of the permanent ovum of animals.

1825 COLERIDGE *Aids Refl.* 172 Relatively taken .. the germinal power of every seed might be generalized under the relation of Identity. 1836, 1859 Germinal membrane [see BLASTODERM]. 1845 G. E. DAY tr. *Simon's Anim. Chem.* I. 118 Capillary vessels are developed by the stellated union of a certain set of blastodermic or germinal cells. 1851-6 WOODWARD *Mollusca* IV. 51 On one side of the yolk is a pellucid spot, termed the germinal vesicle, having a spot or nucleus on its surface. 1861 BEALE *Protoplasm* I. III. (1874) 93 In all living beings the matter upon which existence depends is the germinal matter (Bioplasm). 1863 HUXLEY *Man's Place Nat.* II. 61 A mass of viscid nutritive matter, the 'yelk', within which is enclosed the 'germinal vesicle'. In this, lastly, lies a more solid rounded body, termed the 'germinal spot'. 1870 BEALE *Protoplasm* (ed. 2) 36 It [living matter] alone possesses the power of growth and of producing matter like itself out of materials differing from it materially in composition, properties, and powers. Therefore called it *germinal* or *living matter*, to distinguish it from the *formed material*, which is in all cases destitute of these properties. 1870 ROLLESTON *Anim. Life* Introd. 36 The three layers into which the germinal membrane divides itself in the embryo. 1871 TYNDALL *Fragm. Sci.* XI. 306 The plague-corpuscles .. might also be germinal in the worm, and still baffle the microscope. 1878 BELL *Gegenbaur's Comp. Anat.* 35 The so-called germinal layers, which make up the embryonic body. 1880 HUXLEY *Crayfish* iv. 206 The protoplasmic substance of the yelk .. constituting a germinal layer. *Ibid.* 209 A whitish patch .. termed the germinal disk. 1888 J. T. GULICK in *Linn. Soc. Jrnl.* XX. 237 Germinal Segregation is caused by the propagation of the species by means of seeds or germs any one of which, when developed, forms a community.

b. *transf.* Of non-material things: That is in the germ or in the earliest stage of development.

1808 W. TAYLOR in *Ann. Rev.* VI. 360 In our second volume .. was noticed the germinal pamphlet, of which this quarto volume may be considered as the matured expansion. 1855 H. SPENCER *Princ. Psychol.* (1872) II. VI. XVI. 220 In what order do these germinal ideas arise? 1867 LEWES *Hist. Philos.* II. 367 It is needless to point out the defects of this system .. All we have to note here is its logical development of Condillac's germinal error. 1873 SYMONDS *Grk. Poets* I. 10 The artistic sentiment, indeed, exists in Homer .. but it is germinal, not organized and expanded as it will be. 1874 SIDGWICK *Meth. Ethics* III. 427 The germinal form of morality. a1878 LEWES *Study Psychol.* (1879) 40 A forecasting tendency, germinal in animals and savages, conspicuous in the civilized man. 1885 CLODD *Myths & Dr.* II. I. 147 Indications of germinal ideas about an after-life are present in the contents of tumuli.

c. *humorously.* Rudimentary, undeveloped.

1866 GEO. ELIOT *F. Holt* XXII, Job was a small fellow, about five, with a germinal nose.

Hence **Ge·rminally** *adv.*

1869 MISS HARWOOD tr. *de Pressensé's Early Years Chr.* II. III. 203 The old economy germinally contains the new.

Germinance (dʒɜ·ɹminăns). *rare.* [f. L. *germināre*: see GERMINATE *v.* and -ANCE.] The act of germinating or putting forth shoots.

1841 MYERS *Cath. Th.* IV. XXVIII. 312 When the fulness of time was come for the germinance and growth of .. the plant.

Germinant (dʒɜ·ɹminănt), *a.* [ad. L. *germinant-em*, pr. pple. of *germināre*: see GERMINATE *v.*] That develops like a germ; germinating, sprouting; also, having the potentiality of life or development. *rare* in literal sense.

1605 BACON *Adv. Learn.* II. III. § 2 Prophecies .. are not fulfilled punctually at once, but haue springing and germinant accomplishment throughout many ages. 1727 BAILEY vol. II, *Germinant*, sprouting, budding, blossoming, &c. 1833 *Fraser's Mag.* Nov. 574/2 They are sowing the spiritual seed of immortal emulation .. Such seed is germinant with quenchless vitality. 1841 MYERS *Cath. Th.* III. XXVII. 102 He destroyed subordinate errours by simply proclaiming germinant truths. 1846 DANA *Zooph.* v. § 88 (1848) 91 Thus we trace out the beginning of the germinant process. 1870 BALDW. BROWN *Eccl. Truth* 266 The ideas were germinant and fruitful. 1878 *N. Amer. Rev.* CXXVI. 354 A seedcorn that has under genial influences been warmed into the first movings of germinant life. 1881 W. R. NICOLL *Incarnate Saviour* VIII. 148 The teaching of Christ was not exhaustive but germinant.

b. *fig.* of the ground.

1848 R. I. WILBERFORCE *Doctr. Incarnat.* II. (1852) 23 The dry ground of man's nature is spoken of as germinant with the plant of our salvation. 1856 P. FAIRBAIRN *Prophecy* II. 32 The germinant soil out of which predictions were ever springing forth.

Germinate (dʒɜ·ɹmineɪt), *v.* [f. ppl. stem of L. *germināre*, f. *germin-*, *germen*: see GERM *sb.*]

1. *intr.* To sprout, put forth shoots, begin to vegetate. Said properly of a seed or of a spore; hence, also, of a plant. To bud and develop shoots and branches.

1663 BULLOKAR, *Germinate*, to bud out. 1667 *Phil. Trans.* II. 424 Whether seeds .. will germinate and thrive in the exhausted Receiver. 1671 GREW *Anat. Plants* I. I. § 39 'Tis now time for the Plume to rouze out of its Cloysters, and germinate too. a1687 H. MORE *Def. Philos. Cabbala* App. XI. (1713) 196 God caused the Trees to germinate out of the Earth. 1707 *Curios. in Husb. & Gard.* 157 There is in one single Grain of Corn, that has throughly germinated, wherewith to feed the five Thousand Men. 1846 J. BAXTER *Libr. Pract. Agric.* (ed. 4) I. 107 When the agriculturist wishes his seeds to germinate, he should not bury them very deep. 1866 ROGERS *Agric. & Prices* I. XXII. 572 A kind of cloth woven of hair was used for drying the malt after it had been made to germinate. 1874 COOKE *Fungi* 27 The spores which produce spermatia are not at all apt to germinate. 1875 BENNETT & DYER *Sachs' Bot.* 138 The persistent buds of many trees (Aesculus), bulbs (Tulip), and corms (Crocus, &c.), formed in the summer and germinating in the spring after long rest in winter.

b. *fig.*

1647 H. MORE *Poems* 267 Lust and Vengeance .. from one seed do germinate. 1660 JER. TAYLOR *Duct. Dubit.* I. IV. rule x. § 2 (1676) 124 The Church was then a garden of the fairest flowers, it did daily germinate with blessings from Heaven, and Saints sprung up. 1758-65 GOLDSM. *Ess.*, *Cultiv. Taste* Wks. (Globe) 319/1 The preceptor will sow the seeds of that taste which will soon germinate, rise, blossom, and produce perfect fruit. 1849 ROBERTSON *Serm.* Ser. I. III. (1866) 50 The soul requires room to germinate. 1849 H. COLERIDGE in *Encycl. Metrop.* 3 From the first, or initiative Idea, as from a seed, successive Ideas germinate. 1862 H. SPENCER *First Princ.* I. I. § 5 (1875) 18 The sciences .. severally germinate out of the experiences of daily life. 1889 JESSOPP *Coming of Friars* VI. 282 A wise man acts upon a hint, and it germinates.

2. *trans.* To cause to shoot or sprout.

1610 D. PRICE *Creat. Prince* E ij, In this Paradise is .. the tree of goodnesse which is .. watered by grace, germinated by godlines, will waxe greene by hope [etc.]. 1803 *Edin. Rev.* III. 264 The gentle influence of Spring began to spread the verdant carpet of Nature, and germinate the bursting buds. 1870 DISRAELI *Lothair* XII, The impassioned eloquence of that lady germinated the seed which the Cardinal had seemed so carelessly to scatter.

b. *fig.* To cause to issue or develop, to produce.

1796 BURNEY *Metastasio* II. 245 Some new compositions flatters my vanity in fulfilling my predictions, and germinating fresh hopes of your future poetical fame. a1837 CARLYLE *Fr. Rev.* III. IV. I, Several French department Proclamations. 1849 COBDEN *Speeches* 32 Those boundary questions which, we were assured, were to germinate a war for a quarter of a century. 1892 HALL CAINE in *Times* 19 Sept. 4/1 A crowd of people gathered in the Street and germinated alarming rumours.

3. *intr.* Of a salt, etc.: To effloresce. ? *Obs.*

1626 BACON *Sylva* § 606 The Chalcites, which hath a Spirit that will put forth and germinate, as we see in Chymicall Trialls. 1774 BROWNRIGG in *Phil. Trans.* LXIV. 482 Which salt also germinates in great abundance in the same colliery. *Ibid.* 490 The stone on which the native alum .. germinates is black and shining. 1796 KIRWAN *Elem. Min.* (ed. 2) II. 9 It [Glauber's Salt] also, not unfrequently, germinates from, and adheres to, the walls of recent buildings.

Hence **Germinating** *vbl sb* (*attrib*) and *ppl a.*
1751 N COTTON *Vis* viii. 40 Infant roses, ere they blow, In germinating clusters grow 1845 DARWIN *Voy. Nat* xx. (1873) 454 The seeds retain their germinating power 1854 GILPILLAN *Life Blair in Ir's Wks.* 198 Books, full of suggestive and germinating thought. 1863 FA A. KEMBLE *Resid in Georgia* 87 A young shoot is produced at the germinating season 1884 BOWER & SCOTT *De Bary's Phanero* 198 The root of the germinating seed

Germination (dʒɔːmɪnēi ʃən) [ad L *germinātiōn-em*, n of action f *germinārе*: see GERMINATE *v.* Cf F *germination*]

1 The action or process of germinating, sprouting, or putting forth shoots, also, an instance of this Used properly of a seed, hence of a plant, and also of the similar development of the spore in cryptogams.
1594 PLAT *Jewell-h* 13 It helpeth toward the generation and germination of all seeds 1647–77 FELTHAM *Resolves, Latt* v 67 Can the Sun shine, and the dew fall, and not the Earth return her Germination? 1646 Sir T BROWNE *Pseud Ep* III XXV 178 Herein we finde no security to prevent its germination, as having made tryall in graines whose ends cut off have notwithstanding suddenly sprouted 1692 BENTLEY *Boyle Lect* 251 The whole globe would be one frigid zone there would be no life, no germination 1707 *Curious Husb. Gard* 22 Salts are not absolutely necessary to the Germination of Plants. 1776 Bp WATSON *Apol Chr* I 22 Any one phænomenon in nature, from the rotation of the great orbs of the universe to the germination of a blade of grass 1830 H DOUGLAS *Dom Econ* I 81 Germination would then proceed with dangerous rapidity in that part [of a heap of grain] while in other parts the vegetative principle had not been commenced 1846 J BAXTER *Libr Pract Agric* (ed 4) II 170 The germination which converts the acorn into an oak 1872 OLIVER *Elem Bot* I iv 42 The essentials to germination are found by experience to be a certain amount of moisture, warmth, and air 1875 BENNETT & DYER *Sachs' Bot* 362 The spore increases in size as soon as germination commences and divides into two cells.
fig 1653 H MORE *Conject Cabbal* 65 The sundry *Germinations* and Springings up of the works of Righteousness in him are a delectable Prospect to him 1818 HALLAM *Mod Ages* (1872) II 268 We see the germination of that usurpation 1875 STUBBS *Const Hist* II xvii. 623 A time of germination in religious history

2 *transf* Used for. Efflorescence, ebullition
1665 HOOKE *Microgr* 128 Excrescencies or Ebullitions in the snuff of a Candle, partly from a kind of Germination or Ebullition of some saltnitrous parts which creep along *Ibid* 130 Why may not the Phænomena of Ebullition or Germination be in part from the levity of an impregnated liquor 1774 HOOPER *Phil Trans* LXIV 483 Various other kinds of salts formed by germination, assume this fibrous texture

Germinative (dʒɔːmɪnətɪv), *a* [f L *germināre* see GERMINATE *v* and -ATIVE Cf F *germinatif, -ive*] **a** Of or belonging to germination **b** 'Having power to bud or sprout, or to develop' (Mayne *Expos Lex* 1854)
1707 *Curios in Husb & Gard* 255 Any Agent, indu'd with a germinative Power *Ibid* 230 Among the common Water there is another which I call germinative, for Plants 1841–71 T R JONES *Anim Kingd* (ed 6) 86 The blastoderm or germinative membrane 1862 F HALL *Hindu Philos Syst* 67 *note*, The germinative power of a seed is destroyed by fire. 1883 *American* VII 83 The germinative portion of the egg

fig 1821 *Blackw Mag* X 334 [It] could not fail to weaken the germinative principles of popular disaffection 1857 I TAYLOR *World of Mind* 379 The 'social Institution' by which such usages are sanctioned is itself a crime, and it will be germinative of crimes 1865 *Reader* 18 Mar 309/1 Any vital or germinative truth

Germinator (dʒɔ̄ mɪnēɪtɔə) [f GERMINATE *v.* + -OR] That which causes or promotes the growth (of a seed or plant) Also *spec*, an appliance for testing the germinating power of seed
1890 *Daily News* 26 June 6/1 Messrs Sutton have a most ingenious germinator for testing the seeds which the buyer of seed may test the germinating power of what he buys 1895 *Times* (N Y) 16 May 6/3 This infernal bottle is a veritable germinator of cholera germs

Germini·parous, *a rare*—1 [f L type **germinŭspar-us* (f GERMEN + *parĕre* to bring forth, after *ōvĭparus, vivĭparus*) + -OUS] Bringing forth seeds, producing offspring through seeds
1827 H T COLEBROOKE in *Trans R Asiat Soc* (1830) II 36 The threefold division is, 1st viviparous 2d oviparous 3d germiniparous

Germless (dʒɔ·mlɛs), *a* [f GERM *sb* + -LESS] Containing no germs (see GERM *sb* 3)
1883 H DRUMMOND *Nat Law in Spir W* (1884) 62 If the air were absolutely germless and pure, would the life appear? 1887 C DENISON in *Trans 9th Internat Med Congress Washington* 8 Sept., He will never forget the nonelessness of that insectless and germless locality.

Germon (dʒɔ·mən) [a. F *germon* (see Littré *Suppl*).] A fish of the genus *Orcynnus*, esp. *Orcynnus alalonga* the Long-finned tunny.
1860 VARRELL *Brit Fishes* and Supp 15 1861 COUCH *Brit Fishes* II 100 Germon Long finned Tunny The name of Germon has been applied to more than one species, but we confine it to that to which in our opinion it more properly belongs

Germo(u)nt, obs Sc form of GARMENT

†Gernative, *a Obs*—1 [? f *gern* GIRN *v* + -ATIVE] ? Addicted to 'girning' or grumbling
1668 MIDDLETON *Trick to Catch Old One* IV v, Out, you gernative queane

Gernet(t, obs. form of GARNET 1 and 2.

Gern(t)er(e, obs. form of GARNER.

†Gernut. *Obs* [? mistake for *yir(d)nut, ernut*, EARTH NUT, but cf F. *gernotte* or *jarnote* (Littré s.v. *Terre noix*), which recalls the Sw. *jordnot.*] (See quot.)
1693 ROBINSON in *Phil. Trans* XVII 806 The Roots of our *Bulbocastanum* commonly call'd Pig-nuts and Gernuts in the North, be very deep, and fatten Hogs

+Gerocomical, *a Obs*— [f Gr. γηροκομι-κός, f γηροκομία (see next) + -AL.] Pertaining to the treatment of the aged.
1666 *J Smith Old Age* (ed 2) 257 It is my earnest desire that Physicians would study the Gerocomical part of Physick more than they do.

Gerocomy (dʒɛrǫ·kŏmi). *rare.* [ad. Gr γηροκομία, f γηρο-, γῆρας old age + -κομία tending.] The science of the treatment of the aged
1818 in TOOD 1885 FOTHERGILL *Dis. Sedent Life* XXXII *Gerocomy*, the science of GILLYFLOWER

Geronomite (dʒĕrǫ nōməit). Also **Geronymite** [a. Sp. or It. *geronomita*, repr. med L. *Hieronymita*] = HIERONYMITE.
1754 FIELDING *Voy Lisbon* Wks 1882 VII 218 Close by is a large convent of Geronymites. 1782 R CUMBERLAND *Anecd Eminent Painters* (1837) I 70 A monk of the order of Geronimytes [*sic*] 1868 LD HOUGHTON *Select Ess & Wks* 228 A grey Geronomite This answer to his ecstacy returned

Gerontarchical (dʒɛ rɒntɑ·kĭkăl), *a rare* [f Gr. γερον-, γέρων old man + -ARCHICAL] = GERONTOCRATIC
1830 *Examiner* 643/1 The adjustment of the qualification of candidates must be the entire question between the gerontocracy and the young men 1877 R LOWE in *Fortn Rev* 1 Oct 445 By making a Parliament already too old older, and already too rich richer—a plutocracy, and a gerontocracy

Gerontogeous (dʒĕrɒntǫ·dʒĭəs), *a.* Also **-geous** [f Gr γερον-, γέρων old man + γαῖα, γῆ earth + -OUS] Of plants, etc : Belonging to the Old World (i e the eastern hemisphere)
1880 GRAY *Struct Bot* 413/1 *Gerontogeous* [sic], belonging to the Old World 1884 in *Cassell's Encycl Dict*, *Gerontogeous* 1885 in *Syd Soc Lex*, *Gerontogeous.*

Geroom, ? *Obs. West Indian* Some kind of fish 1773 HAY *Sym. Jam* 159 Fishes of Jamaica] *Harengus major* a Geroom 1775 SLOANE *Jamaica* II 282 A Geroom This was twelve Inches long and two broad The Snout is longer and sharper than that of a Herring, and the Fins and Tail are larger

‖Geropiga (dʒerǫpī gă) Also **jerupiga** and (in Dicts.) **gero-, jerupigia.** [a. Pg *geropiga* = HIERAPICRA] A mixture of grape-juice, brandy, sugar, and red colouring-matter, manufactured in Portugal, and used in the adulteration of port-wine
1858 HOGG *Cycl Comm* 1/2 Geropiga or Jerupiga 1864 *Daily Tel* 14 Sept., It gets copper in its pickles, and geropiga in its port wine 1877 BLACKMORE *Cripps* I 188 In the common-room cellars which cannot have too much geropiga

-gerous, in actual use always -**igerous** (ĭ dʒĕrəs), an adjectival suffix f L *-ger* bearing (f root of *gerĕre* to bear) + -OUS. It occurs in a few words representing actual Latin formations, as *cornigerous, florigerous*, and in most scientific language is added freely to Latin nouns, as in *conchigerous*.

Gerraflour, obs form of GILLYFLOWER.

Gerran, Gerrard, vars GARRON 1, GERARD

Gerre, Gerret, obs ff GAR *v.*, JAR, GARRET

Gerrymander (gerrimæ ndəɹ), *sb U.S.* [f the surname *Gerry* see quot 1881] (See quot 1868)
1868 *Nat Anecyl* I 619 *Gerrymander*, a method of arranging the electoral districts of the political party making the arrangement will be enabled to elect a greater number of representatives than they could on a fair system, and more than they should have in proportion to their numerical strength 1881 *Mem. Hist. Boston* III 212 In 1812, while Elbridge Gerry was Governor of Massachusetts, the Democratic Legislature, in order to secure an increased representation of their party in the State Senate, distributed the State in such a way that the shapes of the towns forming such a district in Essex county brought out a territory of regular outline This was indicated on a map which Russell, the editor of the 'Continent' hung in his office Stuart the painter observing it added a head, wings, and claws, and exclaimed 'That will do for a salamander!' 'Gerrymander I' said Russell, and the word became a proverb 1884 *Times* (weekly ed) 17 Oct 17/2 The Ohio Democrats had made a partisan gerrymander of certain districts in order to retain power 1891 G W CURTIS in *Harper's Weekly* 28 Mar (Funk), Mr M'Kinley was defeated only by a gerrymander

Gerrymander (gerimæ ndəɹ), *v.* Also *errom.* (in England) **jerrymander** [f. the sb.] *trans.* To subject (a state, a constituency) to a gerrymander. Also *transf*, esp. in sense : To manipulate in order to gain an unfair advantage.
1859 BARTLETT *Dict. Amer.* (ed 2) Introd. 24 1862 T WINTHROP *E. Brotherhood* II. 11. (1876) 122 A great scope of fertile plain, gerrymandered into farms. 1884 *Times* (weekly ed.) 17 Oct 4/1 A question how the constituencies can be gerrymandered. 1887 SMYTH in *Trans. Amer Philol Assn* XVIII. 123 Gerrymandering dialect phenomena cannot but hurt a domain of philology that is sadly in lack of material with which to operate 1890 *Spectator* 20 Sept 367/2 They either had been 'gerry mandered' or thought they had been 'gerrymandered' out of their fair share of representative power. 1893 *Times* 26 Apr 9/3 Mr C — described Mr B—— as a political puritan who had grossly gerrymandered the Lancashire bench [of magistrates]

Hence **Gerryma ndered** *ppl. a.*, **Gerryma ndering** *vbl sb.*; also *attrib* Also **Gerryma·nderer**, one who gerrymanders (a constituency, etc)
1848 BARTLETT *Dict Amer*, *Gerrymandering* 1874 *N Y Sunday Merc* 31 Mar (Farmer), The Legislature of Ohio intends to prove itself a veritable master in the Gerrymandering business 1884 *Q Rev. Jan* 271 In 1832 some very remarkable feats of 'jerrymandering' were performed by the Whig Party 1884 *Ibid* Oct 577 It would enable ministers to appeal to a gerrymandered constituency 1884 *Pall Mall G* 28 July, We do not think the satisfied gerrymanderer could turn the scale 1893 *Times* 27 Apr 8/1 He [Mr Trevelyan] was admirably equipped for passing a gerrymandering Bill of this sort

Gerse, obs form of GARSE *sb.*

Gers(e, Gers-· see GRASS, GRASS-

Gersdorffite (gɔ̄ zdɑfəit) *Min.* [Named by Lowe in 1842 after Von Gersdorf, the proprietor of the mine where it was first found.] A sulpharsenide of nickel.
1849 J NICOL *Min* 459 Gersdorffite is used as an ore of nickel 1892 *Dana's Min* 90 With normal gersdorffite are classed a number of minerals.

Gerston : see GARSTON.

Gersum, *sb Obs* exc *Hist* Forms : 1 **gær-, gersum**(a, 2–6, 9 *Hist.* **gersum, 3 garsum, gersom, 5 grassum, 5–6 gersume, 6 gersome, 6 gersumme, -sowme, gyrsome, -some, -soume, grassumme, gressam, -um, grissume, -ome, 6–7 garsome, 3, 7 gersume, (8 garsom)** [OE *gærsum, gersum*, str masc, and neut. *gersuma, gersuma*, wk masc = ON *gersimi*, wk. fem , MSw *gorsam*]

1 A treasure, precious possession ; a costly gift.
1045 *O E Chron* (MS C) an. 1035 Harold let niman of hyre ealle þa hestan gersuman 1100 *Ibid* (Laud MS) an 1047 For neah man sceolde to hrecan his stef, ȝif he [Vif] ne sealde þe mare gersuman *c* 1175 *Lamb Hom* 91 Þa com he mon mid his gersume to þam apostolum *c* 1205 *Lay. Arthur* 350 Þe gode pilegrim ne bereð no garsum *a* 1300 *Floris & Bl* 410 Þurez þis gersume Ihc am nu þi man bicume *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 14 If thef na gersum has ne gifte. *c* 1440 *Autors of Arth* 697 (Thornton) He wed did his wyfe Witte gyftes and gersoms [*Douce M's* gar sons *see* GARNISON] *c* 1450 *Rauf Coilyear* 36 I am nocht of thy riches Thy God [*I read* gude] nor thy Grassum set I hot he.ht.

2 Chiefly *Sc.* A premium or fine paid to a feudal superior on entering upon a holding
1389 in C Welch *Lower Ward* (1894) 73 [An example of a] gersum [for a shop on the bridge occurs in the accounts of 1389] *c* 1450 HENRYSON in *Bannatyne MS* (Hunter Club) 097 Syne vexis him, or half the rente he gane, With pykit querrellis, for to make him fane To flitt, or pay the gersum new agane 1500–20 DUNBAR *Poems* XVII 13 Mailis and gersomes rault our hie 1530 *Lett Tudor* (Surtees) V 288 In recon pense of fynes and gersomes that I take of the tenantes 1560 ROLLAND *Seven Sages* (ed Laing) 221 His maillis, ger sowmes, and dayliee rent 1610 HOLLAND *Camden* 474 It paieth an hundred shillings for a Gersume to the Queene 1682 HICKERINGILL *Wks* (1716) II 5 Except the Place might cost somewhat at the entrance and admittance for a Garsome or Fine 1703 THORESBY *Ducat* (1715) I 5), *Garsom*, 'a garsom', a foregift at entring a farm, a Goddenny 1708 *Termes de la Ley*, Garsuma is an obsolete Word, for a Fine or Sum of Money 1831 Sir F PALGRAVE *Norm & Eng* I 592 According to the Danish system a gersum was rendered to the Seigneur upon the vassal's death *attrib* 1567 in *Maitland's Hist. Edinb* (1753) 211 The Interess and Gersome yitsar yat sal happin to be obtenit yairfore

†Gersum, *v. Obs.* [f. the sb.] *trans* To subject to a fine, impose a fine upon *To gersume tm.* to admit to possession of in consideration of a fine or rent.
1483 *Cath Angl* 151/1 To Garsumme (*A* Gersume) *gressummare* 1502 *Will of T Martyn* (Somerset Ho), To my son as many acres of land as he is garsumed in of myn own lande

Gert, dial form of GREAT.

Gerth(e, Gertt(e, obs ff GIRTH, GREAT

Gerund (dʒe rənd). [ad L *gerund-ium*, app f *gerundum* - *gerendum*, gerund of *gerĕre* to carry on] A form of the Lat. vb capable of being construed as a sb , but retaining the regimen of the vb Hence applied to forms functionally equivalent in other langs, e.g to the Eng. verbal noun in *-ing* when used rather as a part of the vb. than as a sb
1513 LILLY *Introd Gram* (1549) B ij b, There be more ouer belongyng to the infinitiue mode of verbes certeyn

voyces called gerundes whiche haue bothe the actyue and passiue significacion. 1592 PERCIVALL *Sp. Dict* C]b, There is only one Gerund ending in *do*. 1668 WILKINS *Real Char* 346 Gerunds and Supines are unnecessary inflexions of Verbs, the notion of them being expressable by the Infinitive Mode, whose Cases they are. 1762 LOWTH *Eng Gram* 111 The Participle with a Preposition before it, and still retaining its Government, answers to what is called in Latin the Gerund. 1846 SYD SMITH *Wks* (1859) II 100/1 He is driven to absolute despair by gerunds. 1872 MORRIS *Hist Outl. Eng Accid* xiii 179 We usually abridge sentences containing the verbal substantive, so that it looks like a gerund.

b *Comb.* (used derisively), as **gerund-grinder**, one who instructs in Latin grammar, a pedantic teacher; **gerund-grinding**, instruction in Latin grammar; pedantic instruction generally, **gerund-grindery**, a classical school; **gerund stone**, the imaginary grindstone of a 'gerund-grinder'

1710 *Fanatick Feast* 6 The next was Cl—s, the walking Gerund-grinder, a notwe wrangling Sophist. 1760 STERNE *Tr. Shandy V.* xxxii, There is the feast for pedagogues, gerund-grinders, and bear-leaders, to view themselves in. 1827 HONE *Every-day Bk* II 33 Gerund-grinding and parsing are usually prepared for at this last moment. 1832 CARLYLE *Sart Res* (1858) 64 An inanimate, mechanical Gerund grinder. 1864 *Reader* 1 Oct 410/3 With less enthusiasm and tenderness, the author would probably have consented to weld his tawse and turn the 'gerundstone' in time-honoured style. 1882 *Macm Mag* XLV 232 The man of theory will always continue to think and speak of the professed pedagogue as a 'gerund grinder'. 1887 *Ch Times* 20 May, How can it be right for clergymen to earn hundreds or even thousands a year, say, by gerund-grinding or by managing a gerund-grinding machine?

Gerundial (dʒɛrɒ·ndiăl), *a* [f L *gerundi-um* (see GERUND) + -AL] Pertaining to or of the nature of a gerund. Also quasi-*sb*, *ellipt* for *gerundial infinitive*.

1585 WORCESTER cites LATHAM. 1862 MARSH *Eng. Lang* 47 The English dropped the characteristic ending of the gerundial, thus reducing it to the infinitive form. 1872 MORRIS *Hist Outl Eng Accid* xiii 177 The infinitive had a dative form expressed by the suffix *e*, and governed by the preposition *to*. This is sometimes called the gerundial infinitive

Hence **Gern ndially** *adv*

1860 MARSH *Lect Eng Lang* XXIX 655 The Icelandic active participle is used gerundially as a passive

Gerundile, obs var GYRONNY *Her*

Gerundival (dʒɛrŭndəi văl), *a* [f L *gerundivus* (see next) + -AL] Of or pertaining to a gerundive, of the nature of a gerundive

1884 WHITNEY in *Trans Amer Philol Assoc* XV 119 The line between the gerundival and the more ordinary adjective use is in other cases not always easy to draw. Never having any other than a gerundival meaning

Gerundive (dʒɛrŭ·ndiv), *a*, and *sb* [ad late L *gerundivus (modus)*, f. *gerundium* GERUND. Cf. F. *gérondif*]

A *adj*

1 Pertaining to, akin to, or of the nature of, a gerund. (Cf B 2)

1612 BRINSLEY *Pot Parts* (1615) 243 It is then properly a Participle of the future in *ri*, when it signifieth Actively? *A* No It is rather an Adjective Gerundiue. 1868 MAX MULLER *Straitf Lang* 30 In Sanskrit the so-called gerundive participle signifies that a thing is necessary or proper to be done. 1880 SIR P PERRING *Hard Knots* 307 This use of the Gerundive participle will hardly be disputed. 1894 W M LINDSAY *Lat Lang* 543 The origin of the Gerundive suffix *di-* remains doubtful

2 *Humorous nonce-use* Having to do with gerunds, crammed with gerunds

a 1616 BEAUM. & FL. *Wit at Sev. Weap* i ii, That Gerundive [printed *Gerundiue*] man of yours, that without *Do* will end in *Di* and *Dum* instantly

B. *sb.*

1 = GERUND (So F *gérondif*)

1683 *Cath Angl.* 154/2 A Gerundyfe, *gerundium*. 1720 WHITTINTON *Vulg* (1527) 3 Somtyme cuius qui is gouerned of ye gerundyue. 1851 G BROWN *Gram of Eng Gram.* (1873) 466 *Gerundives* are participles governed by prepositions, but, there being little or no occasion to distinguish these from other participles, we seldom use this name. 1896 TOYNBEE *Brachet's Hist Gram Fr Lang* § 553

2 In Latin grammar, a verbal adjective, of the nature of a passive participle, expressing the idea of necessity or fitness: its suffix is the same as that of the gerund. Hence applied to forms of like meaning in other languages

1706 in PHILLIPS (ed Kersey), *Gerundive* (in Grammar) an Adjective made of a Gerund. 1721–1798 in BAILEY. 1847 KENNEDY *Elem Lat Gram* 4 For signifying Necessity Passively, the Gerundive is used Impersonally in the Neuter Gender. 1881 BRADLEY *Arnold's Lat Prose* § 391 The use of the gerundive is confined to transitive verbs, in eluding deponents.

3 *Comb.*, as *gerundive-making* adj

1892 WHITNEY *Max Muller* 71 The gerundive making suffixes *tavya* and *aniya*

Hence **Gerundivally** *adv.*, in the manner of a gerund; as, or in place of, a gerund.

1849 J. W. GIBBS *Philol Studies* (1857) 92 The participle used gerundively does not differ, in external form, from the ordinary participle.

Gerusia (gerū·siă). [a L. *gerūsia*, Gr. *γερουσία*, f *γέρων* old man] An assembly of elders, *spec.* the senate in Sparta and other Dorian cities.

1838 THIRLWALL *Greece* II. xi. 41 The old Athenian council came nearer in numbers to the Spartan *gerusia*.

1852 GROTE *Greece* II lxxxi (1856) X 549 Aristotle assimilates the Gerusia of Carthage to that of Sparta. 1885 tr *Wellhausen's Prolog Hist. Israel* 514 At the side of the high priest stood the gerusia of the town of Jerusalem

† Gerry, *a. Obs.* [f. GERE + -Y¹.] Changeable, fitful, capricious.

c 1386 CHAUCER *Knt's T* 678 Right as the friday, soothly for to telle, Now it shyneth, now it reyneth faste, Right so can gerry Venus oure aste Thus hertes of hir folk. 1399 LANGL. *Rich. Redeles* iii 139 Gyuelerie, loyffyll, for here gery laces. 1412–20 LYDG *Chron Troy* I iv, Thus gery fortune, this lady restelees. *c* 1430 *Hon Poems* (Percy Soc.) 24 A gery march in stondis doth disclose. 1430–40 — *Bochas* III vii (1554) 80 The gery Romains, stormie and vntable. *a* 1529 SKELTON *Ware the Hawke* 66 His seconde hawke waxed gery, And wolde away with flyeng wery

Hence **† Ge rifui** *a Obs.*—° (see quot.; perh mistake for GERFUL), **† Ge riness**, changeableness

1412–20 LYDG *Chron Troy* I v, By gerinesse of this her reuolution. *a* 1430 HOCCLEVE *De Reg Prince*. 69, I was adredde no of hir gerynesse. 1626 BULLOKAR, *Gerryfull*, changeable sometime cruell

Ges, Gesant(e, obs forms of GUESS, JESSANT

Gesarne, gesserne see GISERNE

Gesean, -en, geoian, vars GESINE, *Obs*

Gesier, obs var GIZZARD.

† Gesine, *Obs.* Forms: 3–4 **gesen**, **-in**, **geysene**, **gisin**, 4–5 **gesine**, **gesyn(e**, 5 **gysyn(e**, **gesem**, **jasane**, **jesaine**, **jesyne**, **gesian**, 6 *Sc* **gissane**, **jesing**, 8 *Sc* **gissen**, **jissen** [a OF *gesine*, *f. gesir* to lie ~L *jacēre*] Childbed

a 1300 *Cursor M* 8594 On a night bath lighter war þai, Ar ani bath in gesen lai. *c* 1425 WYNTOUN *Cron* V 1868 The modyr held hed in gysyne. *a* 1450 *Knt de la Tour* (1868) 109 Moder vnto the said Joseph, of whom she deyed in gesyne. 1490 *Prompt Parv* 186/2 Gesine, *Sc* gissane, comforte in gesyne this day, Iweyn gode mydwyvis I have brought here. 1580 CAXTON *Chron Eng* LXXXIII 122 William wente to Lumpnis that were ye wyfe of Iuo gywyn he wold lyght a thousand candelles to the kyng of fraunce. ?*a* 1500 *Chester Pl* (E E T S) IX 246 (Harl MS) He that made vs meete on playne and offer to Mary in her Iesaine. 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* XII. Prol. 137 Dreid Iuno nocht, quhen scho was in hir gissen. 1595 DALRYMPLE tr *Leslie's Hist Scot* IX 231 The Quene in Jesing sair seik. 1724 RAMSAY *Tea-t. Misc.* (1733) I 1 *Poems in Buchan Dial*) She made poor Maggy lie in gizzen

altered 1768 ROSS *Helenore* (1789) 13 The jizzen bed wi' many leavy cares sain'd

Gesith, *O.E Antiq* [Ob *gesíþ* companion + OS *gisíð*, OHG *gi-sind* (Ger *gesinde*)] An attendant or companion of a king, hence, like med L. *comes Cunti*, used as a designation of rank

1861 PEARSON *Early & Mid Ages Eng* 72 Dependent on the king, and on the nobles, were the gesith or thanes. 1881 *Athenæum* 17 Sept. 360/2 The personal followers, the gesiths or thegns, on the one hand, and on the other the independent nobility and the national militia.

b *attrib*, as **gesith-soon**, an allegeel Old English division of the county

(But the word is spurious: see Stubbs *Set Charters* (Glossary s v. *Sithesoon*, and Bp. Toller s v. *Scēaf-sīlēd*)

1872 W MORRISON *Hist Lan* 118 Every county was at this time divided into Hundreds and Gesith soons

Gesling, -lyng, obs forms of GOSLING

‖ **Gesnera** (dʒe snĭrā) *Bot* [mod L, named after *Conrad von Gesner*, a naturalist and scholar of Zurich, of 16th c.] A genus of tropical plants (N O *Gesneraceæ*), also a plant of this genus

1858 GERNEY *Gard Every-day Bk* 186/1 Some of the taller Gesneras may require a slight support. 1888 *Garden* 11 Nov 430/2 I here are not many stove plants more valuable than Gesneras

Gesneraceous (dʒe snĭrē·ʃəs), *a Bot* [f prec + -ACEOUS] Of or pertaining to the order *Gesneraceæ* (of which GESNERA is the type)

1888 *Gard Chron.* XVII 43 Lysionotus serrata, an Indian Gesneraceous plant, is a pretty addition to stove plants.

Gesnerad (dʒe snĭrəd) [f as prec + -AD ¹ d] A plant of the genus GESNERA.

1882 *Garden* 4 Feb 74/1 It is well known that most of the Gesnerads are easily increased by means of leaf cuttings

Gesning, var GESNING.

Gespen, var GISPIN, *Obs*

Gess(e, obs f. GUESS, and of *guests* pl of GUEST

Gess, Gessant, obs. forms of JESS, JESSANT

Gessomine, -my, obs ff JASMINE, JESSAMY

Gessera(i'n,-a(u)nte,-en,-on,-ons, vars JAZERANT

Gesling, -lyng, obs forms of GOSLING.

‖ **Gesso** (dʒe so) Also 8–9 **gess(e** [a It *gesso* = *gypsum* - see GYPSUM]

1 Plaster of Paris; gypsum. † **a** in the native state (*obs.*). b as prepared for use in painting and sculpture.

1596 W P *Bk Secr Dija*, Full the vessell halfe full and stop it well with Gesso *Ibid* E] b, Gesso when it is first put into the water makes it butter. 1598 in *Phil Trans* XX 306 There are found with it Red bole and Plaister Gypsum or Gesso. 1851 RUSKIN *Stones Ven* (1874) I App 170 No colour is so noble as the colour of a good painting on canvas or gesso. 1859 GULLICK & TIMMS *Paint.* 7 The Venetians took the precaution of spreading the composition of size and gesso as thinly as possible. 1874 J FERGUSSON in *Contemp Rev* Oct 756 A coating of gesso—*rasiyo* plaster—was to be applied. 1886 *Athenæum* 6 Feb 207/2 These decorations have been modelled or 'raised' in gesso

c. A prepared surface of plaster as a ground for painting.

1852 J HEWITT *Anc Arm* III 497 This [shield] is formed of wood faced with canvas, on which is laid a gesso to receive the painting and gilding

† 2 A work of art executed in plaster *Obs*

1758 *Chron in Ann Reg* 84/2 Any painter, sculptor or other artist to whom the study of these gesses may be of use, will have liberty to draw or model at any time

3. *attrib*, as *gesso figure, ornament, work*

1749 H WALPOLE *Let to Mann* 4 Jan (1857) I 326, I must tell you that I have at last received the cases, three with gesso figures, and one with [etc.] 1881 *Athenæum* 7 May 606/3 The design of the gesso ornaments [of the Painted Chamber], with their colours, gilding, and decoration, could still be made out. 1890 *Archæol* LII 693 In the centre a gold ring of gesso work with slightly raised leaves

Gest (dʒest), *sb* 1 Form 3–5, 8–9 **geste**, (4–6 **jeste**), 4–5 **geest**, (4 **jeest**), 6 *Sc* **goist**, 4– **gest**, (4–7 **jest**) See also JEST [a OF *geste*, *jeste* (fem), action, exploit (chiefly *pl*), romance, ad L *gesta* actions, exploits, neut pl of *gestus*, pa pple. of *gerĕre* to carry on (war, etc), perform]

1 *pl.* Notable deeds or actions, exploits. Later also *sing.*, a deed, exploit, esp. the deeds of a person or people as narrated or recorded, history *Obs* exc *arch*

There seems to be no certain example in ME of the sing *geste* in action In the passages quoted by MATZNER from the *Destruction of Troy* (1400) the plural form proves that the *g* is hard, and the words are really *gyfte* (*gift*e misread as *gyste*) and *guest*

a 1300 *Cursor M* 1223, I sall tell sum gestes principale, For all may na man haue in tale. *a* 1340 HAMPOLE *Psalter* xlvii 12 That ye tell til all bat will here be gestis of halymen. *c* 1350 *Will Palerne* 2780 Pe here layn was a way to be fer fere of mo gestes. *a* 1450 *Knt de la Tour* (1868) 40 Hit is conteyned in the gestis of Athenes that there was an holy hermite. 1496 FABYAN *Chron* v lxxxi 55 Turpinus that wrote the gestes of the great Charles, saythe [etc.] 1534 WHITINTON *Tullyes Offices* 1 (1540) 35 The noble actes at home by policy be not inferyor to the valyaunt actes in warre. 1588 PARKER *Aldred* 1 Hyp. He seeth among them all the gestes of Troy, and stories all And wars. 1591 SPENSER *M Hubberd* 978 Fond Ape into whose brest Never crept thought of honour, but base geest. *a* 1656 USSHER *Ann* VI. (1658) 121 [Diodorus] huddling together the gests of 2 years into one [etc.] 1762–71 H WALPOLE *Vertue's Anecd. Painting* (1786) I 1 He had rather employ master William and Richard of Westminster to paint the gestes of the kings of Antioch. 1816 *Monthly Mag* XLII 326 He also wrote *De Re Nat* 8th, and a poem on his father's gests. 1834 SIR F PALGRAVE *Engl Commonwealth* II. 1 I put to sea, Errant for geste and enterprise of wit. 1844 MRS. BROWNING *L. & L.'s Last Quest* iv, When knightly gestes and courtesies were written broider in her visionary eyes. 1876 BESANT & RICE *Gold. Butterfly* xxxvii, Her bosom heaved when she heard of heroic gest.

b In general sense Action performance *rare*

c 1460 J RUSSELL *Bk Nurture* 857 Now have ye shewyd yow, my son, somewhat of dyuerse iestis þat ar remembred in lordes courte here as all maner restis

2. A story or romance in verse; also simply (in later use), a story tale *In gest* = in verse, in the manner of a metrical romance *The English gest, the French gest* metrical chronicles of England, of I rance *Obs* exc *Hist*

a 1300 *K Horn* 54 Mune was he feste Al of faire gestes. *c* 1300 *Havelok* 2928 Per mouthe nis no Romaunz rede Pat he bok, Per mouthe men here he gestes singe. 13 *A Alis* 30 Now pais holdith And ye schole here a noble jeste, Of Alisaundre, theo riche kyng. *c* 1330 R BRUNNE *Chron Wace* (Rolls) 38 Pe Inglis cumen, be lordschip of bis land bai namen. Pat calle men now be Inglis gest. *c* 1386 CHAUCER *Wife Bath Prol* 15 Lat se wher thou kanst telle ought in gestes, or in proses, Som what at the leeste. *c* 1400 MAUNDEV (1839) xx 220 Mynstrelles, that syngen Songes and tellen Gestes. 24 *Sir Beues* (Nero M) 4313 + 245 Men telleth bise in gest & ryme, Thei were leide in maner of shryne. *c* 1440 *Partonope* 405 Thus telyth now the french geest. 1496 FABYAN *Chron* VII cclxxvii 278 The bonde was for to haue his wyfe. Gwaynour were founden by a synger of gestys. 1500–20 DUNBAR *Poems* lxiii 4 Ay is the our word of the gest, Gif thanne the pelfe to pant among thame. 1565 GOLDING *Ovid's Met* VII (1593) 180 Duke Sylla what wrongs told this tale to Phocus and the rest, Whose eies were also moist with teares to heare the pateous iest. 1577–87 HOLINSHED *Chron* I 69 2 The tales of Robin Hood, or the gests written by Arnost the Italian in his booke intituled *Orlando furioso*. 1828–40 TYTLER *Hist Scot* (1864) I 298 We know that there were gests and romances written upon the story of Wallace. 1858 JORDAN *Cyt Fools* 89 The harper probably only accompanied the reciter of the Gest

† 3 a. A satirical utterance, lampoon b. An idle tale. *Obs* with this spelling: for examples of the later use (16–19th c.) see JEST *sb*

1387 TREVISA *Higden* (Rolls) I 315 Pere in Sicily I was com medya, song of gestes, firste i founde. *Ibid* IV 229 Clitheo made gestes in blame of Salustius [L. *invectiuas*]. *c* 1470 HENRY *Wallace* VI 93 Ly on forsoyn, fy on his frewall quehyll. His plesance her till him was bot a gest

† Gest, *sb* 2 *Obs rare.* [a OF *geste*] Race, kind, family, company

c 1325 *K Alis* 6471 Thes hyyside, on the north est, Buth men off selcouthe gest. *c* 1330 R BRUNNE *Chron Wace* (Rolls) 8917 Pen dide pe kyng make somons Of bischopes, erles, & barons, & oper lordes of be noblerie & folk of noble gestes. — *Chron* (1810) 315 Pei & all per geste pat dome salle doute & rew

Gest (dgest), *sb* 3 *Obs* exc *arch* Also 6, **y geste**, 6 jest [ad F *geste*, ad L *gestus*, masc (*u*-stem) gesture, bearing, f *gerĕre* to bear, deport (oneself.)]

1. Bearing, carriage, mien
1509 Barclay *Ship of Fools* (1570) 19 Ye foles Of suell behauiour, gest and countenaunce. 1568 *Anal. of Courtesy* 504 He went With wofull mone and sory iest 1590 Spenser *F. Q.* III viii. 8 Him needed not instruct how to speake, no how to use his gest 1844 Mrs Browning *Vis Poets* xcv, Look and geste Of buried saint, in risen test 1890 *Cornh Mag* June 638 You eat and drink with mincing geste.

2. A movement of a limb, an action, gesture
a 1521 *Hollyas* in Thoms *Prose Rom* (1858) III 65 Well mannered in all his gestes. 1534 Whitinton *Tullyes Offices* I (1540) 8 Some seste [f. *gestus*] of players be not without follye. 1683 D. A *Art Conserve* 8 That outward and proud Behaviour either in Gests or Speech 1717 Garth tr *Ovid's Met* XIV. Appulus, The bold Buffoon Their Motion mimicks, but with Gests obscene 1781 Juvenio *Print Life Lewis XV*, IV 181 Count Lally, whom the Chancellor pointed out by a gest [orig *d'un geste*] to the King 1844 Mrs Browning *Rom Page* xxxv, Had the knight looked back to the page's geste, I ween he had turned anon.

†Gest, *sb*[4] *Obs* Also 6 jest(e, *pl.* jestes, 7 geast, jeyst, ghest, *pl* gesses. [Later form of Gist] *pl.* The various stages of a journey, esp of a royal progress; the route followed or planned
1550 Edw VI *Privy in Lit Rem* (Roxb) 175 The gestes of my progres wer set fourth, which were thes, from Ivern wich to Westminster [etc] 1597 H Maynard in Ellis *Orig Lett* Ser 1 III 274 By that time the Queen meaneth to be with you, if the Gests of her manie alterations in so sett downe to be with you on Wednesdaie night 1601 Holland *Pliny* I 125 Diogneus and Beton set down all the gests and courses of that prince 1611 Speed *Hist Gt Brit* viii xlii (1632) 405 The like custome vsed hee in the winter season in his ieysts, and circuits throughout his Country 1850 Pulsifer *Pageth* v iii 147 Though in Iacobs Gests, Succoth succeeds the next place to Peniel, yet it follows not, that Iacob with his train went so far in one day 1654 H L'Estrange *Chas I* (1655) 126 His [the king's] gests and motions were so before observed by his making so many halts 1755 Johnson (citing Hanmer) *Gest*, the roll or journal of the several days and stages prefixed, in the progress of the court. *transf.* and *fig* 1596] Norden (*title*), A Progresse of Piete, whose Jesses lead into the Harborough of heavenly Hearts-ease 1624 Quarles, *Sol Eccant* viii 52 Let salvage brutes trade there, and lay their Gests Of progresse. 1646 Sir I Browne *Pseud Ep* II ii 58 It takes not away this vertue of the earth, that men do diurnally sets downe the gests and progresse thereof 1649 H Hammond *Chr Oblig*, iii 66 When God hath designed the crosse, the constant post and stage in our gesses to Heaven

b *transf.* The time allotted for a halt or stay.
1611 Shaks *Wint I* i 31 41 Ile giue him my Commission to let him there a Moneth behind the Gest Prefix'd for 's parting

†Gest, *v*[1] *Obs* Also 4 **geest,** 4, 6 *Sc* **geste.** See also Jest *v.* [f Gest *sb* I] *intr* To tell a tale, to recite a romance.
c 1340 *Cursor M* 7256 (1 rin) Whenne bei were gladdest at be feest Sampson could wel geest *c* 1386 Chaucer *Pars. Prol* 43, I kan nat geste, Rum, Ram, Ruf by lettre *c* 1425 *Lcke Rood* (1871) App 221, I haue ioye forto gest Of be lambe of love with oute ope 14 *Sir Beues* (MS N) 2214 Als feire a man as bei myst gest. *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 191/1 Gestyn'yn romaunce, *gesto*

b To play or sing as a professional 'gester'
1508 Kennedie *Flyting w Dunbar* 507 Tak the a fidill, or a floyt and geste.

Hence **†Ge sting** *vbl sb*
c 1440 *Promp. Parv* 191/1 Gestynge, or romawncynge, *gesticulatus, rythmicatus.*

†Gest, *v*[2] *Obs rare* [f L *gest-*, ppl stem of *gerĕre* to carry on *trans.* To perform; only in phrase *gested and done.*
1523 Lo Berners *Froiss* Author's Pref 1 With what labours, daungers, and peryls they [auncyent actes] were gested and done 1541 Paynei (*Catilne* xxxii 50 b, 'supplications were alwey decreed for a thinge prosperously gested and done against an ennemie.

Gest, obs. f. Jesse; obs. pa t. of Guess

Gest(e, obs form of Guest, Jest, Joist.

Gestant (dge stănt), *a. rare*[−1]. [ad. L *gestant-em*, pres pple of *gestāre* to go with young] Pregnant; in quot *fig*
1851 Mrs Browning *Casa Guidi Windw* 104 Cannons rolling on, Like blind, slow storm clouds gestant with the heat Of undeveloped lightnings

Gestar, var Gestern, *Obs*

Gestate (dge stēt), *a* [ad L *gestāt-us*, pa. pple of *gestāre* see next] In course of gestation.
1854 Syd Dobell *Balder* xxiv 169 The gendering caves and secrets where thy spring is gestate, and the summer yet to be Seethes dark

Gestate (dge stēt), *v.* [f L. *gestāt-*, ppl. stem of *gestāre* to carry, to go with young] *trans.* To carry in the womb during the period between conception and birth. Also *fig.*
1806 *Pall Mall G* 31 May 1 There are mammals whose progeny leave the womb half gestated 1886 T Frost *Remin Country Journalist* x (1888) 116 [His] mind was then gestating a work of the most original character.

Gestation (dgestē·ʃən) Also 6 -acion. [ad. L. *gestātiōn-em* (n. of action] f. *gestāre* to carry) found esp in sense 1. Cf. F *gestation* (Cotgr.)]
The action of bearing or carrying.
1. A carrying or being carried, e g , on horseback or in a carriage, regarded as a kind of exercise. Now *rare*
1533 Elyot *Cast. Helthe* (1541) 49 b, There is also another kynde of exercise, whiche is called Gestation as . sytting in a chaire, whiche is caried on mens shulders with staves . or sytting in a boate or barge, whiche is rowed, rydyng on a horse (etc). 1562 Bullein *Def. agst. Sickness, Vse of Smoke Men* 67 b, *Gestacion*, that is to be caried of an other thyng, without any trauaill of the bodie it self 1606 Holland *Sueton* 214 He never went forth any iourney (were it but for exercise by way of Gestation), but [etc] 1661 Lovell *Hist. Anim. & Min* Introd , Gestation, increaseth heat and causeth sleep 1806 R. Cumberland *Mem* (1807) II. 238 He...took his morning's circuit on horse-back as a foot's-page; for his infirmity would not admit of any strong gestation. 1808 *Med Jrnl* XIX 429 Moderate gestation, and a temperate course of diet, will be found to answer the purpose of promoting convalescence 1820–34 *Good's Study Med* (ed 4) III. 251 Gestation, pure air, sea bathing and every other kind of tonic. are also of the utmost importance 1827 Sir T Watson *Lect Pract. Med* (ed 3) II 81 413 Gestation in a carriage or in a boat, has the same good effects [as equitation] but in a less degree 1889 in *Syd Soc Lex*

2 The practice of wearing (a ring). *Obs. rare*[−1]
1646 Sir T Browne *Pseud Ep* iv iv 185 Affirming that the gestation of rings upon this hand and finger, might rather be used for their conveniency and preservation, then any cordiall relation.

3. The action or process of carrying young, the condition of being carried in the womb during the period between conception and birth
Applied by extension to processes somewhat similar, e g *Plant. anat.*, *with the process of fruit gestation*
1615 Crooke *Body of Man* 336 You shall reconcile Hippo crates to himselfe, if you say, that the end of the tenth moneth is the absolute and longest limit of gestation 1661 Lovell *Hist Anim & Min* Introd , The gestation is various also, the wooll goeth a month or forty daies, the hoofe nine weeks. 1727 Shoolkit *Per Pac* (1729) I 1 38 The comfort of her sister in-law, during her gestation 1786 Gilpin in *Mrs Delany's Life & Corr* Ser. II III 340 Naturalists tell us, that the noblest animals are the longest in gestation 1828 Craigie *Digest Med* II vii 368 In the words 'born in due time afterwards' Such words, in the case of a man's own children, mean the time of gestation. 1841 *Spurzheim Phren* 81 The organization, during which so much has been already written. 1846 Kirby & Sp *Entomol* IV xlii 162 As to the period of gestation, most insects breed as soon as they have undergone the last change, take place 1868 Darwin *Anim & Pl* I 1 29 It has been objected that our domestic dogs cannot be descended from wolves or jackals, because their periods of gestation are different
fig 1691 Locke *Educ* §189 The Gestation of Mankind, whereby the perfection of the birth by the presumed time of the gestation [of a literary work] 1837 Carlyle *Fr Rev* III v, How this Question of the Trial grew laboriously, through the weeks of gestation, were superfluous to trace here. 1851 R. R. Madden *Shrines Old & New World* II 66 The work was conceived in prayer, and the whole process of gestation was accomplished there. 1879 Geo Eliot *Theo Such* xiii 229 He has a trying gestation of every essay

Gestative (dgɛ·stătiv), *a.* [ad L type **gestātīv-us*, f *gestā-re* to carry.] Of or pertaining to gestation
1828 Sir D I e Marchant *Rep Claims Barony Gardner* 90 To interfere with and to protract the gestative process

Gestatorial (dgɛ·stătōˑrĭăl), *a.* [f as next + -al] *Gestatorial chair*, a chair in which the Pope is carried on certain occasions (So F. *chaise gestatoire*; in late L *sella gestātōria* was used for 'sedan-chair ')

Gestatory (dgɛ·stătōri), *a rare.* [ad. L. *gestātōri-us*, f. *gestātōr-em*, *gestātor*, one who carries, f. *gestā-re* to carry] = next. Adapted for carrying or wearing (*obs*). b. Of or pertaining to carrying as a form of exercise
a 1688 Sir T Browne *Tracts* (1684) 90 The Crowns and Garlands of the Ancients were either Gestatory, such as they wore about their heads and Hats 1710 *Hist. Anim Kev* IV 190 We shall now take leave of Dr Jackson and his gestatory plan of cure. 1888 *Antiq.* May 187 Gestatory garlands worn round the neck

†Ge'station, *Obs.* [f Gest *sb.*[3] + -ed ?] Accompanied with gestures.
1587 Fleming *Contn Holinshed* III. 1323/1 This answer so smoothlie deliuered, and with such cote lookes and protestatiō, as gestation, that [etc.] 1731 Fleming *Lord St Oſ* II viii, From lips and eyes with gested grace In vain she keeps out charming him.

†Gestelin, *Obs.*
1591 *Treasurie of Hidden Secrets* Ix A viij, And when it is cold, lay a larde of Quinces in your glasse (called a gestelin glasse) or an earthen pot well glased.

†Ge'sten, *v. Obs* Forms: 3–4 **gestin(e, gistn(n, gestne**(n, 4–5 **gestyn**(ne, 3–5 **gesten**(e, (9 *dial* **guesten, guessen**). [f. *gest* *sb.*[3] + -en ?] but perh a back-formation from Gestening.]
1. *intr.* To receive hospitality; to be entertained as a guest, to lodge.
a 1225 *Ancr R* 402 Elle gistnede mid hire pet he iuond pe two treon gederinde i Sarepte. *a* 1300 *Cursor M.* 12082 He gestnid wit bir sisters tua. *c* 1440 *Sir Degrev.* 932 How thei gestened that nyst Carp wyll we mare *c* 1450 *Sir Cuthbert* (Surtees) 1259 He gestynd at a huswyf house. *a* 1800 *Fray of Suport* ii In Scott *Minstrelsy Scott Bord* (1802) I 187 But Tobbet Hob o' the Mains had guessen'd in my house by chance.

2. *trans.* To receive as a guest, lodge, entertain.
a 1300 *Cursor M* 9712 He gested hum wit him bat night. *c* 1315 Shoreham 13 Wanne hi beth deede, in heveene bi beth i-gested. *c* 1440 *Gesta Rom.* lxi 257 (Harl MS) A semly yonge knyste, that was gestenid wit me in myn house al this nyȝt. *c* 1460 *Sir Cuthbert* (Surtees) 1404 To gestyn commers fra ferr and nere. 1807 Stagg *Poems* 16 The blythe paur . . War guessend up i' the loft Reseght snug that neeght.

Hence **†Ge stener,** a guest.
c 1375 *Sc Leg. Saints, Machor* 1186 Lowe we all god, my brepir dere, þat has we send a gud gestanere.

†Ge'stening, ge'stning, *Obs.* Also 3–5 **gesning, -yng, 4 gistning, gistenynge, gistynynyng.** [Of Scandinavian origin : cf. OSw. *gastning, gis(t)-, ges(t)-*, etc., f. *gästa* v. to lodge as a guest, f *gast-er* = ON *gest-r* Guest ; in ON only *gisting* (f. *gasta* vb.) is found.] Entertainment as a guest, lodging, hospitality Also, a banquet, feast.
c 1200 *Trin. Coll Hom* 93 Þis dai hauede ure drihten 3arked þat holie gestninge þe he ofte þeonde þis quoðinde, *Esce prandium meum paratum* *a* 1300 *Flores & Bl* 82 Florie hopede come to þat gestninge *a* 1300 *Vox & Wolf* 296 To colde gistninge he was i bede *c* 1340 *Cursor M* 11750 (Fairf) Per þai fande na knawinge of quam þai must aske gestninge. *a* 1400 in *Pol Rel & Poems* 241 Matheu hat mad a grete gestenyng to theast at home in his mawnyng *c* 1405 Wyntoun *Cron.* vi xv 1638 The Kyng tuk wyth the mylnare hys gesnyng *c* 1475 *Rauf Coilzear* 375 That all that wantis harbery Sold have gestnyng frie 1513 Douglas *Æneis* x viii 56, I the beseyk, thou myrthy Hercules, Be my faderis gestnyng 1535 Stewart *Cron Scot.* (1858) I 250 King Carrasc that gestnyt Scythy ane. 1584 Hudson *Du Bartas' Judith* vi. 108 Go fear not again ; Wilt thou the sacred gestning then prophane?

†Ge'ster. *Obs.* Forms: 4–5 **gestour(e, (gestiour, jestour,** ‡ **gestowre**), 5 **gester.** See also Jester. [f. Gest *sb.*[3] + -er[1]] A professional reciter or singer of romances.
c 1380 *Antecrist* in Todd 3 *Treat Wyclif* 128 Pei sitten in castels & townes wip mynstralcie & lauştur, wip tregetours & tomblers, wip gestours & japeres. *c* 1384 Chaucer *H Fame* III 108 All manner of instrumentz, And whatsoun, that tellen tales. 1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) IV 101 Poetes and gestoures [L *carminatores*] vppon a pulpet rehersede poysees, gestes and *romaunces*. *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 191/2 Gestowre, *gesticulator.* *c* 1460 *Launfal* 430 Launfal Fyfty fedde povere gestes . Fyfty clodede gestours 1496 *Dives & Paup* (W de W.) I. iv. 36/1 His dedes ben tolde of heraudes and gesters.

Gester, obs. form of Gesture, v.

†Gester(o)n. *Obs.* Also 5 **gestron**(e. [Corrupt form of Jesserant] A coat of mail.
1469 *Mann. & Househ Exp* (Roxb) 338 My master paid fore werkemanshipe of a gestrone and a bryge, *xx* 1509 *Will of Shoo* (Somerset Ho.), My litell gestern 1522 *Test Ebor* (Surtees) V 148 Cootes of plate, gestrons [etc] 1524 *Ibid* 176 A gestron coverede with bake skyns. *Comb* 1517 *Nottingham Rec* III. 140 Roberto Stabuls, gestronmaker

†Ge'stible, *a. Obs*[−0] That may be borne.
1623 Cockeram II, To be Borne, *Gestible.*

Gestic (dge stik), *a* [f. Gest *sb* 3 + -ic] Of or pertaining to bodily movement, esp dancing.
Todd (1818) explains *gestic* in quot 1764 as 'legendary, historical' (from Gest *sb* 1), and this sense of the word is given in most mod Dicts. even when the quot is placed under the proper sense
1764 Goldsm *Trav* 253 And the gay grandsire, skill'd in gestic lore, Has frisk'd beneath the burden of threescore 1807 S W Irving *Salmag* (1824) 119, Matrons unskilled in 'gestic lore'. 1823 Scott *Peveril* xxx, He bore time to his motions with the most perfect ease and seemed, carried away by the enthusiasm of the gestic art.

†Ge'stical, *a. Obs.* [f as prec. + -al.] = prec.
1607 Topsell *Four-f Beasts* (1658) 83 She beggeth, playeth, leapeth—sometimes creeping, sometimes lying on the back with diveis such gestical actions

Gesticulacious (dgɛstĭkiūlē·ʃəs), *a rare*[−1] [f Gesticul-ate *v.* + -acious] Given to gesticulation. (Cf Gesticulabious and quot there)
1834 *W Ind Sketch Bk* II. 373 The French people, always so amusing, so gesticulacious and fluent

Gesticulant (dgɛsti kiŭlănt), *a rare.* [ad. L. *gesticulant-em*, pres. pple. of *gesticulārī* to Gesticulate] Exhibiting gestures ; gesticulating.
1827 Ruskin *Fors Clav* VII lxxv 89 The poor gesticulant orator 1887 Blackmore *Springhaven* (1888) xvi 157 The figure of the ungainly foe huge against the waves like Cyclops, and like him gesticulant

Gesticular (dgɛsti kiŭlăi), *a.* [f. late L *gesticul-us* a gesture + -ar]
1. Of or pertaining to gesticulation.
1830 Leitch tr *C O. Muller's Anc Art* § 335 (ed 2) 397 The comparison of the gesticular language of the modern Neapolitans is interesting. 1861 *Temple Bar* I. 186 The deficiency of true genius and genuine gesticular humour in the mimics of our stage.

2. *nonce-use.* Full of quick and lively motion.
1856 Emerson *Eng Traits* xiii 231 Electricity cannot be made fast , it is pausing, glancing, gesticular.

Gesticularious (dgɛstĭkiŭlē·rĭəs), *a.* [f. late L *gesticulāri-us* a pantomime, f. *gesticul-us* (see next) + -ous] Given to gesticulation.
1830 *Fraser's Mag* I. 291 It is that [snuff] which makes him [the Frenchman] so lively, so gesticularious, so frisky

Gesticulate (dgɛsti kiŭlĕt), *v.* [f L. *gesticulāt-*, ppl. stem of *gesticulārī*, f. *gesticulus*, dim. of *gestus* action, gesture (see Gest *sb.*[3]).]
1. *intr.* To make lively or energetic motions with the limbs or body ; esp. as an accompaniment or in lieu of speech.

1613 R. Cawdrey *Table Alph.* (ed. 3), *Gesticulate*, vse much or foolish gesture 1638 Sir T. Herbert *Trav.* 235 Their hands, eyes gesticulating severally, and swimming round, and conforming themselves to a Dorique stilnesse. 1783 Blair *Lect. Rhet.* vi. I. 111 A Frenchman both varies his accents, and gesticulates while he speaks, much more than an Englishman. 1812 Scott *Guy M. iv*, The gipsy remained on the shore, reeling or singing, and gesticulating with great vehemence 1863 Geo. Eliot *Romola* I. xvi, Men , were standing in close couples gesticulating eagerly

2. *trans.* To indicate or express by gestures or gesticulations.

1601 B Jonson *Poetaster* Apol Dial , To act the crimes, these Whippers reprehend, Or what their servile apes gesticulate 18 Baker *Heart of Africa* 227 (Cent.) The whole day passed in shouting and gesticulating our peaceful intentions to the crowd assembled on the height on the opposite side of the river. 1872 Morley *Voltaire* (1886) 9 Muffled phantoms of debate are made to gesticulate inexpressible things in portentously significant silence

Hence **Gesti culated** *ppl. a* , accompanied or varied by gesticulation ; **Gesti culating** *ppl. a.*, that gesticulates.

1603 Cockeram II A 4 b, Done with Actiuity or Wantonly, *Gesticulated* 1792-1820 D'Israeli *Cur. Lit* (1859) II 117 Italy, both ancient and modern, exhibit a gesticulating people of comedians. 1816 Keatinge *Travels* (1817) I 225 The group began a wild dance, ideas extravagantly gesticulated dance 1853 Kane *Grinnell Exp* xiii (1856) 97 Rounded hill slope and gesticulating tree 1898 Dr Quincey *Fr. & Eng. Mona* Wks IX. 105 A gesticulating nation cannot be a dignified nation

Gesticulation (dʒɛstɪkɪlēʼʃən). Also 7 **jesticulation.** [ad. L. *gesticulātiōn-em*, n of action f *gesticulārī* to Gesticulate.] The action or process of gesticulating. Also, an instance of this (chiefly in *pl.*)

1603 Holland *Plutarch's Mor* 1195 He liked well enough to see the daunces and gesticulations of yong boies. 1616 Bullokar, *Gesticulation*, a mouuing of the fingers, hands, or other parts, eyther in dancing, countenenace, or to expresse some matter by signes, in dauncing, singing, or other such like exercise. 1697 R Ligon *Barbadoes* (1673) 16 Their wanton smiles, and gesticulations. 1713 Steele *Guardian* No. 42 P 3 Story-telling is now perfect without proper Gesticulations of the Body. 1764 Reid *Inquiry* i § 6. 103 One may see a puppet make variety of motions and gesticulations. *a* 1784 Johnson (J.) *Wks* (1787) III 665/2 Acting has no grimace, no gesticulation, no bursts of admiration on trivial occasions. 1824 W Irving *P Prav* I 104 Their conversation was carried on with Italian vivacity and gesticulation 1846 Grote *Greece* I xvi (1869) II 402 Dancing or rhythmical gesticulation 1865 Livingstone *Zambesi* xxi. 436 Making various strange gesticulations 1876 W. Mathews *Words* I. 25 Persons skilled in gesticulation can communicate by it a long series of facts and even complicated trains of thought

Gesticulative (dʒestɪkɪlətɪv), *a* [ad. L. type **gesticulātīvus*, f. *gesticulārī*.] Given to, or characterized by, gesticulation

1795 W. Taylor in *Monthly Rev* XVIII 540 The people of that island are lively and gesticulative 1865 Carlyle *Frederick Gt* xiii vii V 83 One hears visual eloquence from antique gesticulative mustachio-figures, witty and indignant 1879 Farrar *St Paul* I 474 *note*, He testifies to their disorderly and gesticulative fits of rage

Gesticulator (dʒestɪkɪlēʼɪtə(r)). [a. L *gesticulātor*, f *gesticulārī* to Gesticulate] One who gesticulates , one who uses gestures or gesticulations ; an actor

a 1693 Urquhart *Rabelais* III xix. 159 He is such a fine Gesticulator *a* 1800 Peggе (T.), King Alfred took upon him the character of a minstrel, a dancer, a gesticulator, a jack pudding 1858 J H Newman *Callista* (1890) 230 Mummers, bacchanals, satyrs and gesticulators.

Gesticulatory (dgesti kiu̯lători), *a* [as if ad. L **gesticulātōri-us*, f *gesticulāri* : see Gesticulate and -ory] Full of, consisting in, or of the nature of, gesticulation.

1774 Warton *Hist Eng Poetry* vi (1775) I. 249 Farcical and gesticulatory representations 1830 Purkyn *Phys Emgwry* II 203 A Or the action? *B* About that I am indifferent, if it be only quiet and not gesticulatory 1834 Mrs Stowe *Let in Life* iii. (1889) 74 He sprung up all lively and oratorical and gesticulatory

† Gesti'culose, *a. Obs* — ° [f. L. *gesticul-us* gesture + -ose] 'Full of Gesture or Motions of the Body' (Bailey vol. II. 1727)

† Ge'stient, *a. Obs* [ad L *gestient-em*, pres pple. of *gestire* to be excited (*lit.* use passionate gestures), f. *gestus* Gest *sb* ¹] Restlessly excited

1644 Bulwer *Chiron* 145 All juvenile gestient pompe and ostentation laid aside. 1649 — *Pathomyot* II ii. 115 After that manner as men are shooke together, are gestient, tremble, or cannot abide in a place.

Gestin(e, var Gester, *Obs.*

Gestion (dʒe stiɔn, dge stʃən). [ad. L. *gestiōn-em*, n of action f. *gerĕre* to carry on. Cf. F *gestion*]

1. A carrying on or out ; conduct, management.

† Also, working order.

1599 Chapman *Hum. Dayes Mirth* Plays 1873 I. 78 Is she a woman that oiljects this sight, able to worke the chaos of the world into gestion ? 1656 Blount *Glossogr., Gestion*, a doing of a thing 1801 T Jefferson *Writ.* (1830) III 486 That participation in the gestion of affairs which his office made incumbent on him 1818 H. T. Colebrooke *Obligations & Contracts* I 131 Of this [quasi-contract] there are five chief sorts. 1st Gestion of another's affairs without a commission. 1851 H D. Wolff *Pict Span Life* 57 Myrmidons of evil, stand ready to furnish more instruments for the gestion of this torment. 1876 Browning *Pacchiarotto* xi, Like landlord in house he had sublet Resuming of guardianship gestion.

2. *Sc. Law.* The conduct of one who acts as an heir : =L *gestio pro hærede.*

1674 Fountainhall in M P Brown *Suppl Dict. Decis. Crt. Session* (1826) III 39 That disposing or selling of lands is a *gestio pro hærede* but it is doubted by some, if the renouncing a reversion, legal or conventional, for a sum of money, be a gestion or not

Gestiour, var Gester, *Obs.*

Gestnen, Gestning, varrs. Gesten, -ing, *Obs.*

† Gestonye. *Obs. rare.* [var Gestening, of obscure formation] Feast ; entertainment

c 1435 *Torr Portugal* 2374 They held a gestonye, With alle maner of mynstralsye *Ibid* 2697 The Emperoure of Rome, To that gestonye come

Gestor, -our(e, var Glster, *Obs*

Gestron(e, var. Gester(o)n, *Obs*

† Ge'struose, *a. Obs.*— ° [ad L. *gestuōs-us*, f *gestu-s* gesture] 'Full of gesture' (Bailey vol II. 1727) Hence **Gestuo sity,** 'Apishness in Gestures' (ibid).

Gestural (dge stiərăl), *a.* [f next + -al] Of or pertaining to gesture , consisting of gestures.

1613 F Robarts *Revenue Gosp* 23 The verball or gestural honour which many men , performe to Ministers, is the very same which the Iewes or Iudas did to Christ 1837 *Penny Cyc* VIII 393/1 That it is with the mentally deaf, the radical idea is all that their gestural language is capable of expressing 1895 J D Wright in *Pros 14th Convent Protest Episcopal Church* In the cases [deaf and dumb] in the New York Institution, gestural signs were used to some extent combined with the manual alphabet.

Gesture (dge stiu̯), *sb* Also 6–7 **jesture.** [ad. med L. *gestūr-a*, n. of action f. *gerĕre* to carry]

† 1. Manner of carrying the body ; bearing, carriage, deportment (more fully, *gesture of the body*) ; *rarely* in *pl. Obs.* (merged in 3)

c 1410 *Sir Cleges* 483 He was a knyght of yours full trewe, And comly of gesture 1509 Fisher *Funeral Serm Cless Richmond* (1876) 291 Nothing in wordes, in gesture, in every demeanour of herself, so grete noblenes dyde appere, that [etc] 1532 Becon *Pomander Prayer* Wks. 1560 II 211 b, That I may not with honoure my father and mother, not onely with outwarde gestures of my body, but also with the vnfayned affeccyon of the hart 1548-9 *Bk Com Prayer, Baptism*, Ha thou this gesture and countre he declared his good will towarde them 1577 tr *Bullinger's Decades* (1592) 160 To behaue himselfe decently in his going, and gesture of his bodie 1587 Turberville *Trag Tales* (1837) 150 Such was the gesture of this gallant knight, that she at length his friend in love became 1600 Shaks *A V L.* v ii 69 If you do loue Rosalinde so neere the hart, as your gesture cries it out 1651 Hobbes *Leviath* iii xxiv 168 In gesture and habit of a mad man 1756 Burke *Subl & B* I iii, The fashion of the countenance and the gesture of the body on such occasions is so compounded of this state of mind 1770 *Junius Lett* xxxviii 188 [He] had a voice to persuade, an eye to penetrate, a gesture to command 1786 W Thomson *Watson's Philip II* (1793) II v 219 The voice, the looks, and gesture of the young king made an impression 1810 Scott *Lady of L.* I xxi, I seemed that tone, and gesture bland, Less used to use than to command

† b Grace of manner. Also *pl. Obs*

1579 Lyly *Euphues* (Arb.) 51 Lest he should seeme to want gestures, or to be dashed out of concept with her coy countenance 1604 Steele *Lyrgst Lament* (1871) 46, I haue a Kindnesse for her, but she has no Gesture in the least.

† 2 Manner of placing the body ; position, posture, attitude, *esp* in acts of prayer or worship Also, a specified posture *Obs.*

1533 Gau *Lord's Supp* (1540) C vij b, The olde congregacion dide in theyr gesture & rite figurate a certayne ymage of a sacrifice 1560 Becon *Catech* Wks 1564 I 48 b, In concerning sytting at the Lordes table I could alowe their gesture best 1581 Marbeck *Bk of Notes* 852 Some foolishly imagine that praier is made either better or worse, by the gesture of our bodyes 1613 Purchas *Pilgrimage* (1614) 314 Where the position of body hee was in the Sabbath morning, in the same hee ought to continue all that day, without change of gesture or place 1646 Sir T Browne *Pseud Ep* II. iii. 82 As for their gesture or posture, the men lay downe leaning on their left elbow 1676 Allen *Address Nonconf* 178 Gesture in Prayer, such as is kneeling, lifting up of hands and eyes, and the like 1799 Burnett *On N T* Mark iv 2 Observe our Saviour's gestures in preaching *he sat*, it being the custom of the Jewish Church to do so.

† b (Sc quot) *Obs*

1618 Brinsley *Pos Parts* (1669) 72 What call you verbs of gesture? *A* Verbs of bodily moving, going, resting, or doing *Ibid* 74 *note*, They are called verbs of Gesture, because they signify some kind of gesture of the body

3. † a In early use : The employment of bodily movements, attitudes, expression of countenance, etc , as a means of giving effect to oratory (*obs*) b Now in narrower sense, as a generalized use of 4 : Movement of the body or limbs as an expression of feeling

1545 Ascham *Toxoph.* 1 (Arb) 56 No man can wryte a thing so earnestlye, as whan it is spoken wyth testure 1553 T Wilson *Rhet* 128 Gesture is a certaine comely moderacion of the countenaunce and al other partes of mans body, aptely agreeyng to those thynges whiche are spoken 1597 Hooker *Eccl. Pol.* v. xxii § 12 To put life into words by countenance, voice, and gesture 1609-11 Bacon *Ess.*, *Seeming Wise* (Arb) 210/1 Some helpe themselves with countenance, and gesture, and are wise by signes. 1697 Evelyn *Numism* lx. 303 The Tongue spake to Men's Ears, but it was the Gesture which spake to their eyes. 1712 Addison *Spect.* No. 407 P 2 Our Orators are observed to make use of less Gesture or Action than those of other Countries 1791 Boswell *Johnson* 15 Apr an 1758 His unqualified ridicule of rhetorical gesture, or action 1804 *Med Jrnl* XII 510 She seized the ace, and rubbed her face, neck, and arms with it, signifying by gesture the ease it afforded 1875 Jowett *Plato* (ed 2) V 206 Gesture is the imitation of words

4. A movement of the body or any part of it Now only in restricted sense . A movement expressive of thought or feeling.

1552-6 R Robinson tr *More's Utop* (Arb) 141 Theare armoure or harneys is handsome for all mouinges and gestures of the bodye 1555 Eden *Decades* I vi (Arb) 89 They signified also by certeyne scorneful gestures that they nothyng esteemed perles 1583 Hollybband *Campo di Fior* 115, I shall name these letters Looke well what gesture I make with my mouth 1607 Topsell *Fourf Beasts* 325 That at certain signes and tokens, he [a Horse] be taught of his owne accord to performe diuers and sundry testures 1626 Bacon *Sylva* § 717 The Motions of the Head in a Gesture of slight refusal 1662 J Davies tr *Olearius' Voy Ambass* 220 An Oration, intermixt with more Faces and Gestures than any Player can shew on the Stage 1737 Lady M W Montagu *Let to Abbé Conti* 19 May, Two buffoons diverted me mob with their antic gestures 1814 Scott *Ld of Isles* III xxxi, His speechless gesture thanks hath paid. 1843 Prescott *Mexico* II v (1864) 98 The statues supplied the deficiency by their uncommon vivacity and significance of their gestures,—the hieroglyphics of speech 1878 M A. Brown *Anderida* 60 She took a seat, And with a gesture, motioned her son to his

5. *attrib.*, as *gesture language, -sign, -speech, -syntax.*

1805 Tylor *Early Instit Man* II. 15 The Gesture Language, or Language of Signs *Ibid* 24 The educated deaf mutes can tell us from their own experience how gesture-signs originate *Ibid* iv 64 The leading principle of the gesture syntax 1882 Gloag *Myths & Dr* III 199 A girl who was a deaf-mute as well as blind learning a dream in gesture language 1889 Mivart *Orig Hum Reas* 139 The gesture-speech of mankind

Hence **Ge stureless** *a* , without gesture

1847 in Craig Hence in mod Dicts.

Gesture (dge stiər), *v* Also 6 **jester, jesture,** 6–8 **gester** [f. the sb.]

1. *intr* To make or use gestures, to gesticulate

1542 Udall tr *Erasm Apoph* 253 b, Augustus setting two testers together before their eyes, that gesturing the one after the other by course 1565 Calfhill *Answ Treat Cross* 93 b, Whosoeuer hath ye vse of eyes or his right wits, he vnderstandeth that there is meant, no priest gesturing, but holy ghost working 1609 R Barnfield *Faithf Joseph* 85 Some in meditating doe vse to speake and gesture. 1611 Florio *Worlde* III i. 77 The Mayor speaking and gesturing his persuasiveст 1890 *Harper's Mag* Feb 417/1 They peered for white faces at windows gesturing with knives as if opening fish.

2. *Sc.* To walk proudly or swagger.

a 1783 J Scott *Poems* 239 (Jam) The like o' me they'll hae by own, But geck their head, and gester on.

3. *trans* † a To order the attitudes or movements of (the body, oneself). *Obs.*

1542 [see *vbl sb*] *a* 1563 Woteon *Dk Buckhm , Relig. W* (1651) 110 His young Nephew, Lord Viscount Fielding undertaking so to gesture and muffle up himself in his hood, as the Duke's manner was to ride in cold weather, that none should discern him, from him.

b. To express by gestures ; † to accompany with or emphasize by gestures.

1589 Nashe *Anat Absurd* F ij b, They have leisure to gesture the malice of his rudenes. 1597 Hooker *Eccl Pol* v xxvii § 1 It is not orderly read nor gestured as beseemeth 1607 *Schol Dis. again Antichr* II x 141 The glyer hath no purpose to counterfeit the countenance his sume is in that he gesttereth and expresseth the dalliances of it 1890 *Pall Mall G* 12 Apr 7/2 He gestured his intention of throwing the baby to the ground if anybody attempted to approach him.

c in *mono-e-uses.*

1879 G Meredith *Egoist* III x 221 He swept his arm to Vernon, and gestured a comforting hand to Clara 1885 Howells's *Lapham* (1891) I 248 His father made an offer to rise 'Don't go', said Lapham, gesturing him down again

Hence **Ge stured** *ppl a* , expressed by gestures ; **Ge sturing** *vbl sb.* and *ppl a.* Also **Ge sturer,** one who gestures

1542 Udall tr *Erasm Apoph* 344 a, Y^e action or pronunciacion comprehendeth the gesturyng or conueighnance of all the whole bodye 1553 T Wilson *Rhet* 3 We must followe the moste wise and learned mens, and seke to fashion their speache and gesturyng 1561 I Norton *Calvin's Inst* iv xvii (1634) 713 There is eachwhere too much of pompes, ceremonies and gesturings 1576 Newton *Lemnie's Complex* II ii 101 Counterfaiters, Skoffers, Tumblers, and Gesturers. 1609 Holland *Amm Marcell* xiv v 53 No meane furniture for gesturing actors and stage players 1644 Bulwer *Chirom* 114 This doth usually appeare in many in the gestureing and skipping motions of joy 1652 J Fleake *Agrippa's Occ Philos* 226 By whose gesturings the Magicians did sufficiently the words unknown by sound 1879 W L. Lindsay *Mind in Lower Anim* I 355 Not only does it [the dog] understand man's gestured threat, but [etc] 1889 *Amer Ann. Deaf* July 202 When the educated gesturer is compared with the deaf-mute as he was before the invention of the gesture language.

† Ge'sturement. *Obs* — [f Gesture *sb* + -ment] = Gesture *sb* 3 b

1597-8 Bp Hall *Sat* I iii 46 Meanwhile our poets in high parliament Sit watching their conceipts to get gesturement

† Ge'sturous, *a.* [f. Gesture *sb* + -ous] Addicted to gestures

1576 Newton *Lemnie's Complex* II ii 97 Some be as toyinge, gesturous, and counterfeicting of any thing by imitation as Apes.

†Ge·stYll, *v. Obs rare* [? var. of JOSTLE, JUSTLE] *a. trans.* (Meaning obscure. cf. GAUNCH *v*)

b. *intr.* = JOSTLE.

1330 PALSGR 362/1. I gestyll a horse to and fro in the stabyll, *je jance* I gestyll agaynste a thynge, I touche it with movynge, *je heurte*.

Gestyn(ne, var GESTEN, *Obs.*

Ges-warp, var GURES-WARP.

Gesyne, var GESINE, *Obs.*

Get (get), *sb*[1] Forms. 4–5 **gete,** 4–5 (6–9 *Sc* and *north*) **gett,** 4– **got** Also *Sc* (sense 2 b) 8 **geet,** 9 **gait**(t [*f* GET *v.*]

1 What is got, gain, booty, earnings. *Obs.* exc *dial.*

13 *Gaw & Gr Knt* 1638 Alle my get I schal yow gif again, bi my trawpe. 1606 HOLLAND *Sueton* 142 The gets and takings of common strumpets. 1647 TRAPP *Medit. Theol in Comm Ep* 655 The day-labourer must give somewhat out of his gets, the servant out of his wages. 1823 *Northumbld Gloss., Getz*, the nett payments received by a blacksmith under the Crowley s\ stem of working

b *Coal Mining* (see quot 1883) *Good gets* / seams that are easily worked

1839 GLOVER *Hist Derby* I. 80 Grey stone with many coal stripes, good gets. 1883 GRESLEY *Gloss Coal Mining*, *Get* The produce or output, in tons, of a colliery or mine during a certain period

2 What is begotten, an offspring, child Also *collect.* progeny Now only of animals

c 1300 R BRUNNE *Medit* 817 Myn owne gete [*v r* gete sone] ys fro me take *a* 1400–50 *Alexander* 391 Pus begyled he thus gode wyfe & make hire to wene it ware his gett of na gome bot of god ane *c* 1460 *Towneley Myst* vi 124, I pray the, lord, as thou me het, thou save me and my gete 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* x 1 Ay, thy bluide, thi get, and douchter schene 1783 BURNS *Mattie's Legy* 31 She was nae get o' moorland tups 1786 — *Dream* 57 Will's a true gund fallow's get 1795 [HALDANE in] Robertson *Agric Perth App* (1799) 534 Some of his (a ram's) gets were of the best country kind 1815 *Sporting Mag* XLVI 118 The Steadling orIster Turk proved his high blood, by the racers, his immediate get 1889 *Times*, *Post 9* Feb, The winnings of his get in 1888 were $120,000.

b *Sc* and *north* In contemptuous use = brat.

1508 DUNBAR *Flyting w Kennedie* 244 Fals tratour, feynis gete 1567 SMITH *Treat Scottish Verse Reform.* viii 11 Blasphemus baird and beggeris get ' *a* 1578 KNOX *Hist Ref* Wks 1846 I 236 [John] Lealye, preastis get, Abbot of London and Bischope of Rowis 1725 RAMSAY *Gentle Sheph* 1 ii Song 5, Whingeing gets about your ingle side 1768 ROSS *Helenore* 1 248 I hey've gotten a geet that stills na night nor day 1818 SCOTT *Heart Mid Lothian* xxix, A'the gaitts o' boys and lasses wad be crying at Madge Wildfire's tail 1887 [SERVICE *Life Dr Duguid* vi 44 Gibby a ne er do-weel kellicate thing that was the get o' a son who was dead 1893 *Northumbrld Gloss*, *Getts*, young children

3. Begetting, procreation *Obs* exc. in sporting use Also † birth, hereditary right

c 1375 *Sc Leg Saints, Baptista* 186 Iohne is borne of woman thru get kindly, bot cruse of maydyne is be birth. *Ibid* 515 Set ware herode ma þan he, þat be get came til hym succede *c* 1460 *Towneley Myst* x 115, I cam neuer by man's syde, Bot has avowed my madynhede, ffrom fleshly gett 1807 *Spectator* No XIX 1 3 The foals of Ruzio 1 get, only one year old, are near fourteen hands high 1820 *Keith* 18 June 904/3 The dog fox will cater for all the cubs of his own get

†Get, *sb 2* [App a readoption of F. (*get*) *pet*, JESS] The jess of a hawk.

1607 HEYWOOD *Wom Kilde w Kindn* B ij, Now she hath seen'd the Foule, and gins to plume her Rebecke her not, rather stand still and checke her So serue her Gets, her lesses and her Bels

Get (get), *v* Pa t **got** (*arch* **gat**) Pa pple **got** (**gotten**) Pres. pple. **getting.** Forms. *Infin.* 3–4 **geten,** 5 **getyn**), 3–6 **gete,** (4 **geet, geyt, gite,** *Sc* **gait**, e, 4–5 **gyte,** 6 *Sc.* **gait**), 3–7 **get**, (4–6 **gette,** 4 **gitte,** 5 **gytt,** 9 *dial* **git**),3– **get.** *Pa t.* 3–7 **gete,** (3 **geet,** 4, 4 **gett,** *pl* **geten, getun, -yn, getoun, getoyn, geten**), 3–6 **gat,** (4–6 **gatte**),3– **gat,**6– **got,** (6 **got**(*t*'e). *Pa. pple.* a 3–5 **geten,** (3 **geten, getun,** 4 **getin, geteyn, giten, -in, gyten, -in,** 4–6 **getyn,** 5 **getoyn,** (4–5 **gettyn,** 5 **getton,** 6 **gitten**), 4–6 **gete,** (4 **i-gete,** 5 **y-gete, gyte**), 4–6 **gette,** (5 **y-gette**), 5–6 **gett,** (5 **get**). *B* 3–4 **gotin,** 3–6 **goten,** (4 **gotyn, gote,** 5 **y-goten, gotton, gothen**), 4–6 *Sc.* **gottin, -yn,** 5–7 **gotton,** 6–**gotten, got,** (6 **y-got**). [a ON. *geta* (*gat, getinn, getenn*) to get, obtain, to beget, also, to guess (Sw *gissa*, Da. *gisse* to be able or willing, MSw. *gata*, Da. *gætte* to guess) = OE. *-getan* only in the compounds *a-, be-, for-, ofer-, on-, under-getan*. see BEGET, FORGET), OFris. (*ur-, for-*)*yeta*, OS. (*bi-, far-*)*getan* (MDu *ver-gheten*, Du *ver-geten*), OHG *gezzan, kezzan* (once in *pple keʒʒenḍ*, ' adeptus', otherwise only in *bi-, ant-, ir-, ir-gezzan* ; MHG. *er-, ver-gezzen*, mod G *ver-gessen*)), Goth. (*bi-*)*gitan* –OTeut ***getan, gat-, getum, getono-* The OAr. root ***ghed, *ghod* 'to seize', 'take hold of', is found also in L. *prædа* (–***præ-hdа*) booty, *prædium* an estate, perh also in *hedera* ivy (literally the ' clinger ') ; and with inserted nasal in L *prehendere* to catch, lay hold of, Gr *χανδάνω* (aor. *ἔχαδον*) to hold, contain, to be able.

Of the compounds of *getan* which existed in OE. (see above), only *begetan* and *forgetan* survive in the modern language, and the normal equivalents *beyet* and *foryet* were displaced in later ME. in favour of BEGET and FORGET. Gower is app. the last author who employs *beyet* ; *foryet* disappears in the 15th c. except in Sc, where it is not yet extinct This change was prob due to the influence of the simple verb. Conversely, the solitary example in MS. of *yeten* without prefix (sense 26) may be referred to the influence of *bigeten*.

The forms of the pa. pple. retaining the original vowel (ON *getenn*) are found in literature down to the 16th c, and in the north midlands and Yorkshire *getten* is still the dialectal form From the beginning of the English history of the vb, however, it has, like most verbs with ME open *e* in the present stem, tended to assume the conjugation of vbs of the *e, a, o* series (originally confined to nasals and in a liquid); thus in the 13th c. we find *geten, got, goten* parallel with *stelen, stal, stolen* In the 16th c. the pa t was often *got*, by assimilation to the pa. pple., in the 17th c. this became the usual form, though *gat* is used in the Bible of 1611 and still occurs in archaistic poetry. In England the form *gotten* of the pa. pple. is almost obsolete (exc. *dial*) having been superseded by *got*, in U.S literature *gotten* is still very common, although Webster 1864 gives it as 'obsolescent'.]

I. *trans.* To obtain, procure

1 To obtain possession of (property, etc) as the result of effort or contrivance

c 1200 ORMIN 10019 For whase itt las batt gredij þe To winnenn erþlic ahhte, A33 alls he mare & mare gett A33 liuste himm affterr mare *c* 1330 R BRUNNE *Chron* (1810) 276 Inder 3e wile salle rede, & fayre ney salle 3e gete *c* 1400 MAUNDEV (Roxb) xxxiii 150 On þis wyse þai ger gete plenteé of þis gold. 1489 CAXTON *Faytes of A.* III xxii 218 Noo good euyl gotten can not be longe kepd of hym that getetth hit 1598 FISHER *7 Penit Pz* h Wks (1876) 133 He caused the ryghtwyse man Naboth to be slayne and by gyle gate his vyneyarde 1599 HUGHES *Gumsal Serpent Arida* 25 After so many difficulties of getting, what he so greatly desired, hee enjoyed it surpassing expression 1678 WANLEY *Wond. Lit. World* v ii § 61 471/2 Andronicus Commenus by unheard of practices got to be Emperor 1680 MARTINET, Ambassador to the Emperor 1737 POPE *Hor Epist.* I 1 79 Get Money, Money still! And then let Virtue follow if she will 1858 LYTTON *Caxtons* I. xiii. 98 Get money, boy! ... I find only the records of lands and moneys, how gotten and how secured 1870 EMERSON *Soc & Solit., Dom Life* Wks (Bohn) III 47 Men are born rich, and in getting wealth the man is generally sacrificed

Proverb 1593 LD BERNERS *Froiss* I. cccxxii. 722 Sir he that nothyng aduentureth nothyng getteth.

b With dat. To acquire or obtain for a certain way, esp. in ppl adjectives, *well-, ill-gotten.*

c 1440 *Jacob's Well* (E E T S) 209 A ryche man wyth fals gotyn good seyde to a preest þat he wolde 3iue all þat he had falsely gete to pore folk *a* 1533 LD BERNERS *Huon* lxviii 235 Al that ryches was not wel gotten. 1622 R. HAWKINS *Voy S Sea* (1847) 163 If one happen upon a bag of gold, silver, pearle, or precious stones, it is held well gotten, and he may keepe it without scruple 1670 *Restor Conq* (1876) IV xvii 79 We are assured that it was all honourably gotten and was designed to be honourably spent 1700 DRYDEN *Pal & Arc* III 1 Ill gotten, ill spent. 1706 — *Hymn to Pleasure* 31 Ill gotten, ill spent. 1708 PHILIPS *Cyder* I 531 Ill gotten, worse spent 1891 HOBBES *Leviath* (1904) 83 Ill gotten soon lost.

c *absol* To acquire wealth or property.

1573 J SANFORD *Hours Recreat.* (1576) 129 They are suspected to tende rather to get than to give 1635 QUARLES *Emblems* v. 12 Spend as much as wisdom not freely gets, but retaines. 1677 EVELYN *Diary* 20 Sept, Whilst he was Secretary of State he had gotten vastly, but spent it as hastily 1683 BUNYAN *Saved Adv* I iv 123 The Church ... ever getting and never giving up, was eating away the territorial wealth of the temporal barons

d. with epexegetic phrase, *to get into one's hand, to get into one's possession*

1548 HALL *Chron., Hen VI*, 161 He determined to get into his possession, the duchie of Acquitayne 1571 *Satir Poems Reform* xxvii. 60 The Newhawin thay gatt into þair hand

2 To obtain as the proceeds of one's business or employment; to earn.

c 1300 *Havelok* 792 Ich am wel waxen, and wel myn eta More than euere Grim may geten. 1568 LANGL *P Pl A.* viii 238 He that hath no fau trier he will trauayle and get. 1598 SHAKS. *Merry W* II ii 78, I earne that I eate, get that I weare. 1701 DE FOE *True born Eng* 27 And what they get by Day, they spend by Night 1779–81 JOHNSON *L. P., Pope* Wks IV. 46 If the money with which he retired was all gotten by himself

absol 1540 HYRDE tr *Vives' Instr. Chr. Wom* (1592) T viij, They compell their husbandes unto shamefull crafte to get by 1662 WORTHY *Xenos*, *'The world is too much'*, Late and soon Getting and spending, we lay waste our powers

b. in phr *to get a living* or *livelihood.*

1400 *Chron Vilod* 4377 [He] leueie in gode prosperite & gode hele & wt his trauell his lyf lode kat 1530 *Act 22 Hen. VIII, c* 12 If any man be vagrant, and can get his liuelyhode with labour he doth lefullye get his liuynge 1634 PEACHAM *Gentl Exerc* 3 The Emperour Constantine got his liuing a long time by painting. 1721 J MORRIS *Pract. Ins* 94 P S He set himself to think on proper Methods for getting a Livelihood in that strange Country. 1893 *Law Times* XCV 4/2 There was no allegation against the mother's conduct or her means of getting a livelihood.

3. To obtain (much, little, nothing, etc) by way of profit; to be benefited or advantaged to the extent of; to gain.

1400 CAXTON *Eneydos* liii 148 We that dyde fyghte ayenst the Troyens Gaste nor wanne therby nothynge. 1568 GRAFTON *Chron.* II. 356 When he had made the best agreement with them that he could, he gate but little by them. 1599 SHAKS. *Much Ado* I. i. 65 They never meet, but there's a skirmish of wit between them *Beat* Alas, he gets nothing by that. 1677 MIEGE *Dict. Eng.-Fr.*, I got nothing by it, *je n'y ai rien gagné*. 1842 GEN P THOMPSON *Exerc.* (1842) VI. 244 Is it that I have ever gotten anything by taking the manufacturers' side?

†b. *absol* To derive profit; to gain, be a gainer, esp *by* a thing *Obs.*

1591 SHAKS. 1 *Hen VI*, IV iii. 32 We mourne, France smiles, We loose, they dayly get. 1679 PENN *Addr Prot.* II. 156 Doing as ill Gamesters are wont to do, get by using false Dice *a* 1687 WALLER *Poems, Night peece* 22 Like jewels to advantage set, Her beauty by the shade does get 1727 A. HAMILTON *New Acc. E Ind* I xxv, 315 Whether our East-india Company got or lost by that War, I know not 1748 RICHARDSON *Clarissa* (1768) V 164 People who keep lodgings at public places expect to get by every one who comes into their purlieus. 1760 GOLDSM *Cit W* xiii, The guardians of the temple, as they got by the self delusion, were ready to believe him too

†c. Of a clock To gain in time *Obs*

1761 MASKELYNE in *Phil Trans* LII 440 The clock got 4^m 1^s upon mean time, in two days

†**4** To capture, gain possession of (a fortress, etc). *Obs*

a 1400–50 *Alexander* 1453 þen Gais him furth to Gasa & seasis it be lyue, And quen þis Gasa was geten he [etc] 1477 TRR J PASTON in *P. Lett.* No. 798 I. 494 The Frenshe kynge hathe gotten many off the townis off the Duk of Burgoyne. 1548 HALL *Chron., Hen VI*, 161 b, Without speely aide the whole countrey were like to be lost from his possession. 1598 GRENEWEY *Tacitus' Ann* XIV viii 208 Neuertheless the Kings fortresse was not gotten but by fight 1676 HOBBES *Iliad* I. 159 And then the city Troy we shall have got

5 To gain, win (a victory). Now *rare.* Also *+ to get a battle, the day, the field, the prese*

c 1300 *Cursor M* (Cott Galba) 25367 He þat victory may gete Sall be corned [with] wirschip & ioye 1337 LANGL *P Pl B* xviii 98 The gree 3it hath he geten for al his grete wounde 1380 *Caxton's Chron Engl* 1 7/1 Ye chyldren of Israel gate ye victory ayen Sabyn 1509 COPLAND *Sck Abuse* (Arb) 47 Tydinges was brought me þat his Souldiers gotte the day 1699 B HARRIS *Parival's Iron Age* 206 Had Charles gotten the day in Flanders, 'tis very likely that England had been the price of the victory. 1705 BONMAN *Guinea* 40 Their small Force behaved themselves so well, that they had certainly got the Day if [etc] 1737 L. CARTE *Hist Bible* (1740) I ix 582 The Ladyrius having gotten the Victory, pursued it to the utmost

b To obtain a position of superiority or advantage over another person); in phrases *to get the upper* (*+ over, + better*) *hand* (*of*); *to get the start, the advantage, etc.* (*of*) *the wind of, to get the better of*, (formerly also simply *+ to get the better*), *+ to get a good hand against*

a 1300 *Cursor M* 2508 þat lete þairs was þe land Fra þat had geten be ouer-hand. 1530 PALSGR 563/2, I get the upper hande of one, I overcome hym, *je vaincz* 1548 HALL *Chron., Edw IV*, 218 Then had fought from mornyng almoste to noone, without any part getting avauntage of other 1563 *Homelies vi Resurrection* (1859) 434 He [Christ] hath ouer come the deuyll, death, and hell, and hath victoriously gotten the better hand of them all 1568 J ILNEY *Dux Marriage* Dvb, By conquest getting yᵉ vpper hande. 1588 SHAKS. *L. L. L.* IV iii 369 Be first aduis'd, In conflict that you get the sunne of them 1600 HOLLAND *Livy* VII vii 253 The other armie... got a good hand against their enemies 1601 SHAKE *Twl C* I iii 132 It doth amaze me A man of such a feeble temper should So get the start of the Maiestick world *Ibid* II i 326, I will strive with things impossible, Yea get the better of them 1613 PURCHAS *Pilgrimage* 1 Had the reeds would fight together, and the victorie should remaine with him whose reede got the better 1653 H COGAN tr *Pinto's Trav* xix 68 Like an old Soldier as he was, and versed in the trade of Pyrat, he got the wind of us 1748 *Anson's Voy* II viii 221 They at last got so far the better of their aversion, as to be persuaded to taste it 1870 F BERNHAM *Gen Sketch* xxi § 19 (1874) 230 Casimir the Fourth finally got the better of the Teutonic Knights 1885 F ANSTEY *Vinted Venus* 157 Supposing the police don't nip in and get the start of her

+c. (Cf GAIN *v.* 8.) *To get grounde* = To make progress, advance. Also *to get head* (cf. HEAD *sb.* 49). *To get ground of* = to encroach upon, obtain the mastery of; to draw away from (pursuers).

1529 S. Fish *Supplic Beggers* (E E T S.) 4 The Turke shulde neuer be able to get so moche grounde of cristendome 1597 SHAKS 2 *Hen IV*, II iii 51 Before I get ground, and vantage of the King. Then ioyne you with them *c* 1612 CHAPMAN *Iliad* XXIII. 399 This, the horse fear'd, and more powre Put to their knees, straite getting ground, Past by 1 *Verdnever A Com* 94 If the Queen's Iland upon a Sick Man, and every Minute got Ground of him 1737 WHISTON *Josephus, Antiq.* Dissert. III v, The rest of their institutions..got ground by their pretty

+d. *absol. To get of*, to gain advantage over ; also, to outstrip in speed , to gain upon in pursuing

1525 LD BERNERS *Froiss* II xxi. 43 Euery day they ymagined by what subtetie they coulde gette one of another by dedes of armes 1548 HALL *Chron., Edw IV*, 209 The kynges shyp was good with sayle, and so much gat of the Easterlinges, that she came on the coast of Holland 1599 HAKLUYT *Voy* II. i 246 Notwithstanding, they get of the Persians, and make castles and holds in their country. 1628 DIGBY *Voy Medit* (1868) 37 It was her bonte which I tooke vp, that they had cut of because my sattia got so mainely of her.

6. To earn, win, acquire (fame, credit, glory, renown, love, favour, etc.).

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 2546 Mikal it was bat luffoward ban Pat abram gat o mani man 1388 LANGL. *P. Pl. A.* x. 206 Fyndlynges and lyygers, Vn-gracios to gete loue or eni good elles *c* 1375 *Sc. Leg. Saints, Mathow* 415 He fawndyt myn wil for to gate 1485 CAXTON *Paris & V.* (1868) 1 Bothe wente euer to-gyther there as they knewe ony lousyng for to gete honour. 1500–20 DUNBAR *Poems* lxxxii. 70 That ye may gett ane bettir name 1598 GRAFTON *Chron.* II. 40 He gat himselfe thereby small or little favour 1596 SHAKS. *Tam. Shr.* II. i. 220 If I get your daughter's loue, What dowrie shall I haue 1639 T. BRUGIS tr. *Camus' Mor. Relist.* 188 No more approach her much lesse get the good will of her friends 1680 OTWAY *Orphan* I. i. 71 To send them forth where Glory's to be gotten 1693 *Humours of Town* 36 By large Quotations borrowed from *Burton's Melancholy* to get the Reputation of profound Scholars

7 To acquire (knowledge, etc.) by study or experience

1388 WYCLIF *Prov.* iv. 7 In al thi possessioun gete thou [1382 purchace] prudence *c* 1400 *Cato's Mor* 209 in *Cursor M.* App. 1672 pe man pat is harde witte gode clergis mai gitte, wip-in lite 3eres. 1535 FISHER *Wks.* (1876) 388 Much comfortable knowledge and wisedome thus Prophesie gate by this booke 1577 HARRISON *England* Pref. (1877) I. p. cx, I gat some knowledge of things by letters and pamphlets 1654 HOBBES *Leviath.* I. xi. 57 Experience only gets by Experience onely 1732 HERKEI EY *Alciphr* VII. § 21 Some old ideas may be lost, and some new ones got 1864 SWIN BURNE *Atalanta* 307 I have gained a fair knowledge of the Gods. 1868 C. CLARK *Rethg & Duty* 255 That knowledge which is gotten at school

b *To get knowledge (intelligence, t 'vnt,* etc.) *of* to learn of, receive information of For *to get wind of*, see 15 b

a 1587 *Disem Occurr* (Bannatyne Club) 45 The governour gettand wit thereof, past with his cumpany and saugt the samyn 1630 S. DU VERGER tr. *Camus' Admir Events* 128 His wife had already gotten some small knowledge of his matter 1761 HUME *Hist Eng* II. xlii. 461 The duke of Parma, who had gotten intelligence of their approach 1762 KAMES *Elem Crit* xix. (1833) 349 King Richard having got intelligence [etc.]

c. To learn, ascertain *rare*

1638 F. JUNIUS *Paint Ancients* 122 He findeth that the vnlearned and careleese multitude hath got his name 1737 L. CLARKE *Hist Bible* (1740) I. 1. 52 Abraham having got the price, never offers to beat it down

8 To learn (a lesson, † a language, etc.), commit to memory, esp. *to get by heart* (see HEART *sb.* 32). *to get by rote* (see ROTE *sb.*). *† to get without book*

1580 N LICHEFIELD tr *Castanheda's Conq. E. Ind* xxxi 77 One of those after that hee had gotten the Arabian language, went by lande 1597 MORLEY *Introd Mus* 3 You must get it perfectly without booke, to sing it forwards and backwards 1612 BRINSLEY *Pot Parts* (1669) 38 Which do you account the speediest way of all to get and keep these verbs 1666 J. DAVIES tr. *Olearius' Voy. Ind.* 185 And he had such an excellent memory, that he had got their Language in perfection 1692 BURNET *Past Care* ix 115 A whole Discourse is got by heart 1749 CHESTF. *Lett.* (1774) II. 251 Those principles, which you then got, like your gru mmar rules, only by rote 1761 CHURCHILL *Rosciad* 248 Without the least finesse of art he gets applause!—I wish he'd get his part 1834 T. MEDWIN *Angler in Wales* I. 123 I had got almost all Watts' hymns by heart. 1891 *Longm. Mag.* Oct. 647 What she said was never very profound, unless she had got it by heart

9 To find out, ascertain by calculation or experiment; to obtain as a result of arithmetical or other processes.

1559 W. CUNNINGHAM *Cosmogr. Glasse* 97 It is not so easie to trie the obliquation of the Spheare, but it is harde, and laborius, to get the Longitude. 1887 'L. CARROLL' *Game of Logic* I. § 2 28 By taking *x* as subject, we get 'all *x* are *y*' 1888 *Times* 2 Oct. 3/2 A trial sand loaded projectile was first fired in order to get the range 1891 *Chamb. Jrnl* 20 June 404/1 Dividing this by three hundred and sixty we get 364/609 13 feet as the length of a mean degree

10. Without reference to agency on the part of the subject. To become possessed of; to receive, e g as one's share in a division, as a gift, wages, or as a payment of any kind.

c 1250 *Gen & Ex.* 1407 'Broßer,' quad he, 'sel me 80 wunes, Pe queßen ben 80 firme sunes, Pat ic 8in firme biß8e gete *c* 1300 *Havelok* 1178 Wel ye schul gete Mete and ale here pat pu getes *c* 1320 *Sir Tristr.* 145 Whepes hem leuer ware Wih or sle to gete *c* 1330 R. BRUNNE *Chron* (1810) 192 Pat he be me twelfe, fulle gode giftes gete [so *MS*; *printed* 3ete] 3e 1500–20 DUNBAR *Poems* lxi. 46 Quhen uther horys had bran to hyt I gat bot grais. 1567 *Satir Poems Reform* vii 159 Bonald the fyft, he gat the same reuard 1588 SHAKS. *2 Hen VI*, IV. v. 29 Thou wilt betray me, and get a 1000 Crownes of the King 1636 FINCH *Law* II. xvii. 177 If within the yeare it [a stray] strayeth againe, and the Owner Lord getteth it, the first Lord cannot take it againe. *a* 1639 W. WHATELEY *Prototypes* I. xix. (1640) 189 Iullus, by being courteous to Paul gate his life and the life of his whole fleet for a reward 1834 H. MILLER *Scenes & Leg.* xv. (1857) 230 Pictures of little boys and girls, which, in every case, the little boys and girls got to themselves. 1844 LADY E. PELLEW-YON *Ellen Middleton* (1854) II. x. 26 She told me she had got a note from Henry 1890 *Blackw. Mag.* CXLVIII. 717/2 They get from 10*s* to 12*s.* a-week for their eggs alone 1892 *Chamb. Jrnl* 1 Oct. 627/2 As to salaries, an officer usually gets sixty pounds.

b. To obtain (a name) Also *To get the name of*: to have the reputation of (being so-and-so)

1666 J. DAVIES *Mandeslo's Trav* 89 Cuncam, for so it is more commonly called, though from its Metropolis it sometimes gets the name of Visapour. 1741 MONRO *Anat. Bones* (ed. 3) 17 The first (Vertebra), from its Use of supporting the globular Head, has got the Name of *Atlas* 1892 AUSTIN *Tyrrofer.* (1893) II. xxxii. 191 Laws which have gotten the specious name of natural.

11. To obtain by way of concession or favour, or by means of pressure, insistence, or entreaty; e g. *to get mercy, forgiveness, grace, leave, permission*, *to get an answer, information*, etc Const *from, of, out of.*

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 460 (Cott.) O me serus sal he non gette. *a* 1300 *Ibid* 484 (Cott.) Merci gets he neuer mare. *a* 1300 *Ibid* 15605 (Cott.) O penance o preiers, gatt he leue. *c* 1330 *Will. Palerne* 1592 De gracious graunt pei gaten of here serande. 1362 LANGL. *P. Pl. A* VI. 126 Thou maist gete grace ther, so that thou go bi tyme *c* 1375 *Sc. Leg. Saints, Bertholomew* 24 Of pare god gat pai nan answere. *c* 1386 CHAUCER *Manciple's Prol.* 102 Of that mateere ye gete namoore of me *c* 1460 *St. Cuthbert* (Surtees) 5042 He gettes here forgifnes. 1470 HENRY *Wallace* I. 116 He gat ymage [=homage] of Scotland swne 1480 CAXTON *Descr Brit* 32 And prayde to haue a place to duelle inne and myght none gete 1535 J. AP ELDE in *Lowe's Engl. Lett.* 31 In touching the convent, we coulde geate litle or no reportes. 1568 GRAFTON *Chron* II. 909 Who with muche adoe gate leaue to come home from his brother the Erle 1604 SHAKS. *Ham.* IV. iii. 13 Where the dead body is bestow'd. We cannot get from him 1612 T. TAYLOR *Comm Titus* iii. 2 Is there no iustice to be gotten at the Magistrats hand? 1693 tr. *Tillotson's Abr Archiv. Patrum* 378 At last through Gods mercy, by importunity he gat his fathers consent 1709 STEELE *Tatler* No. 194 ¶ 3, I knocked and called, but could get no Answer 1738 *Gentl. Magaz.* 1 Having sung the Woman first, to get what we could from her 1804 W. TENNANT *Ind Recreat* (ed. 2) I. 280 To get permission to enter into [this] service 1814 D. H. O'BRIEN *Captiv & Escape* 119 Asked if I could have a bed? I could get no answer 1839 36 *Vrz Seafaring Life* 263 A French-man-of-war's men got a word of French from me till I see it serves my purpose

†**b.** with clause as object *Obs rare*

1483 CAXTON *Gold Leg* 223 b/1 Seynt James ... gate that he shold haue his body after 1556 *Aurelio & Isab* (1608) M iv, At that tyme was it easey inoughe to gette that the deathe was not geven unto Isabell

12 To obtain, come to have, attain (some immaterial thing desired or aimed at); e g. *to get rest, sleep, comfort; to get one's sight, health, liberty*, etc.; also *to get one's end, one's will, one's own way*, etc

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 12959 (Cott.) A commament nu mak i here Pat pe poueral get sum bote *a* 1300 *Ibid* 13553 (Cott.) Pat went and wesse his een pare, And gat (*Gött.* fok) his sight *c* 1375 *Sc. Leg. Saints, Bertholomew* 108 Parfyte hele pe madyne gate. *Ibid., Mathow* 412 [He] cessis nocht to threte wes al bot gyf his wil he gate. *c* 1470 HENRY *Wallace* I. 1 Quhen no mendis 1530 PALSGR. 565/1 I trust in God I shall get my desyre of hym *a* 1547 LATIMER in Strype *Eccl Mem* (1733) I. ii. 262 What rest hath he gotten, that was removed from the Stocks to lye upon the Rack in the Tower? *?a* 1550 *I reinys Berunk* 589 in *Dunbar's Poems* (1893) 304 Alesone on na wayiss gat hir will 1588 SHAKS. *Lr.* v. 3. 310 Pray you now, forget and forgive: I am old and foolish. 1591 *Spenser's Lett.* (Camden) 18 Sithence I gate in her house such place. That [etc.] 1618 RALEIGH in *Four C. Eng. Lett* 38 When I had gotten my libertye 1671 LADY MARY HERBERT in *Sidney Lett & Mem.* (1962) I. 98 *Comm.* App. 22 It was so hard to get a room that wee were forced to goe by four a clocke. 1674 S. VINCENT *Eng Gallant's Acad* Ep. Ded. A ij b, I he other laughs at us when he hath got his ends 1704 GLANVILL *Lux Orient* 120 Could but get one sound nap. 1734 tr. *Rollin's Anc. Hist* (1827) I. 113 In what manner this passion got such a footing upon our hearts 1771 SMOLLETT *Lett.* (1926) 71 I am very comfortable nap between London and St Albans. 1800 FRENCH *Synon N. I.* Ser. I (ed. 5) 75 Any benefit which he could have gotten 1889 *Manch. Exam.* 8 June 4/7 If they do not get their own way they will resign

b Frequently with noun of action as obj: To succeed in doing, obtain opportunity to do, what the sb implies. Also in phrases *to get (a) sight* (*a glance, glimpse, peep*, etc.) *of*, *to get (a) hold of* (*† on, † upon*), *to get possession of*, etc.

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 13553 (Cott.) Pe gates pai sal be see, Par wit strenght to get entre 1375 BARBOUR *Bruce* XIX. 785 The discurrours Of athir host has gottin sicht. 1535 COVERDALE *Jer* xl. 3 He hath payned or hell gat holde vpon me. 1568 HUMEY *Dis. Marriage* C iv b, Yee I pray you how soone this Ladie, hath gotten holde of that sentence. 1623 PURCHAS *Pilgrimage* (1614) 32 Like men drowning that gladly hold on every twig 1625 J. HEYWARD *Satyr Ess* 240 You get acquaintance with him by a bare salutation 1699 DAMPIER *Voy* II. ii. 54 And though we followed the Blood a good way, yet did we not get sight with him to get a second shot. 1700 T. BROWN tr. *Fresny's Monsieur* 1. 1 Now I see we shall get possession of the Estate 1703 *Lett. to Dissenters* 3 Let us get Possession of them. 1703 *Mod. Reflect. N. T.* Luke iv 37 Where Satan has once gotten a hold 1748 *Anson's Voy.* II. viii. 229 We were in hopes of getting sight of the Gloucester 1761–8 HUME *Hist Eng* (1806) V. lxvii. 64 Their enemies they thought had gotten possession of their sovereign's confidence. 1834 T. MEDWIN *Angler in Wales* I. 123 Dec. 24/1 Every effort was made to get speech of the Emperor

†**c.** *To get a stomach*, to procure an appetite. (Also) to get an appetite (of the means employed)

[1588 see 18 b. 1684 tr. *Bonet's Merc. Compit* I. 16 Peaches eaten before Meals get a stomach, if it be lost through a hot cause] 1688 C. HOOLE *School-Colloq.* 29 So also we shall get a stomach to our meat 1725 WATTS *Logic* I. iv. § 6 When we say ... to get a stomach, and to get a cold, etc.

d. *To get religion* (U. S. vulgar) to be converted.

1857 C. W. ELLIOTT *New Engl Hist* I. 460 Capt Underhill killed his neighbor's wife, and 'got his religion on a pipe of tobacco'. *a* 1882 J. P. QUINCY *Figures of Past* (1883) 6 We had come to Andover to get religion

13. To acquire, to come to have (a quality, power, custom, etc.)

c 1200 SHAKS. *Vesp* lxxviii, Euery Alien pen hath got my vse 1611— *Cymb* IV. ii. 236 Let vs thoughe now our voyces Haue got the mannish crack, sing [etc.] 1626 BACON *Sylva* § 359 After two Nights it is a roost not a shining 1689 R. HILL *Pathw Piety* (1849) I. 182 They have gotten a custom of sinning 1840 FULLER *Joseph's Coat* Comm I. Cor. xi. 25 (1867) 62 Wine was then subject to spilling; it hath not since gotten a more liquid or diffusive quality 1676 SHADWELL *Libertine* II, It's nothing but a way of speaking, which young amorous fellows have gotten. 1736 BUTLER *Anal.* I. v. Wks. 1874. I. 91 By accustoming our selves to any course of action, we get an aptness to go on

b. To come to have (a notion, impression, etc.) Also *to get into one's head*; often *to get (it) into one's head that*, etc

1697 WYCHERLEY *Plain Dealer* IV. ii, Pox! How? what quirk has she got in her head now? 1762 GOLDSM *Cit World* lxxviii. P 2 The people, it seems, have got into their heads that they have more wit than others 1806 GEO ELIOT *Dan Deronda* I. vii, Anna had got in into her head that you would want to ride after the hounds this morning *Mod. colloq.*, Don't let him get the idea that you care nothing about it. If he gets it into his head that he is a genius, he will be intolerable.

14 To catch, contract (an illness)

1610 SHAKS. *Temp.* II. ii. 68 This is some Monster who hath got (as I take it) an Ague. 1710 STEELE *Tatler* No. 234 ¶ 15 To you I apply my self for Redress, having gotten a Cold on Sunday was Sevennight 1765 STERNE *Tr. Shandy* VIII. vi, Are they not sometimes with the vile asthma that thou gattest in skating against the wind in Flanders? 1809 *Mod. Jrnl* XIV. 363 When a person gets a catarrh 1821 *Blackw. Mag.* IX. 84/1 Horses get glanders and men get cholera

b *colloq. To get* (a person or thing) *on the brain, on one's nerves* to be crazy about, or morbidly affected by the thought of.

15. *To get tuned, † air* (of AIR *sb.* 11), *vent*: to get abroad, to become known to others

1728 DE FOE *Plague* (1884) 10 It had gotten vent 1726 *Adv. Capt R. Boyle* 166 But my Story getting Air, I was made the Scoff of every Body 1776 *Trial of Nundocomas* 90/2 It got wind, and a great many people came 1788 I could them 1828 *Life Planter Jamaica* 340 That it may get vent is not improbable, for these black fellows are as inquisitive [etc.] 1884 MRS PIRKIE *Patch & Penn* II. xi. 216 It's getting wind in the neighbourhood that the child is lost

b Hence (after ? b). *To get wind of* to hear of, become acquainted with.

1840 THACKERAY *Paris Sk &b* (1867) 32 If my old aunt gets wind of it, she'll cut me off with a shilling 1885 *Century Mag.* XXX. 380/2 If that sweet little Rose were to get wind of it, I believe she'd faint.

16. To receive, meet with, suffer (a fall, blow, defeat, etc.); † also (with omission of object) to be struck on a specified part of the body (constr *on, over*, etc.) Phr *To get the worst of it* (cf. 5 b)

c 1375 *Sc. Leg. Saints, Peter* 585 Sike ane fall pane he gat *c* 1475 *Rauf Coilzear* 608 As he gat hen throw He gat mony greit schow [shove] 1598 FLORIO *Ital. Dict.* Ep. Ded. quha gat the war *a* 1550 *Christis Kirke Gr* xx, Thay gat upon the gammis. 1597 MONTGOMERIE *Cherrie & Slae* 214, I gat nok chek Quhilk I muche nok remember 1601 SHAKS. *All's Well* IV. i. 41, I must giue my selfe some hurts, and say I got them in exploit 1632 J. HAYWARD tr. *Biondi's Eromena* 91 Who had (without doubt) got his ransome 1644 his valour gotten the worst of the day 1697 COLLIER *Pss Mor. Vnly.* 1 (1703) 80 Many persons in the crowd and tumult of the action, get nothing but blows 1706 PHILLIPS *tr. Quevedo's Com. Pr.* (1708) 163 Several of the saints have gotten on the finger ends by this means. 1738 SWIFT *Pol. Conversat* 6, I hope you are up for all Day?—Yes, if I don't get a Fall before Dinner 1742 YOUNG *Le Ep.* Sept in *Pari Speeches* (1812) I. 173 A slight hurt which I got here in riding 1888 RIDER HAGGARD *Col Quaritch* III. i. 2 Cosgrey had only got the outside portion of the charge of No 7

b To receive, suffer, by way of punishment.

In Sc. the obj. is often a pl. sb with poss pron., *as to get one's tragys*, to get a scolding (cf. quots. 1 and 1781)

1508 DUNBAR *Flyting w Kennedie* 70 Throw all Bretane it salbe blawin out, How that thow gat thy paikis 1567 *Satyr Poems Reform* v. 98 It nor weill warrit he gat his quhippis. 1654 WHITLOCK *Zootomia* 144 And thus they get Credit among some, for which at Schoole they should have got a whipping. 1785 BURNS *Scrip to Symson* Postscr. 39 Mome a fallow gat his licks. 1790 *Cumb. Chanter* 201 Ah Iam! ah, Tam! thou'll get thy fairin! 1889 J. K. JEROME *3 Men in Boat* 238 We did not want to overdo the thing and get six months.

c To get it (colloq or slang) to receive a punishment, scolding, or the like, to 'catch it' *Also to get it hot*

1892 *Figaro* 22 June 289/1 The German Emperor, Bismarck, and Lady Granville 'also got it', but not hot enough 1898 *Westm Gaz* 14 Jan 4/3 You will get it hot before you are done.

d. In various *slang* phrases: *To get the sack, bag, boot, bounce*, etc.) to be dismissed from a situation *To get the mullers* to be rejected as a suitor *To get the lead* to be shot (For quots see the sbs.)

17. To procure or obtain (a required thing or person); to seek out and take, to salarse, to come or be supplied

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 26129 If he in sulk a nede be tan, Pat he ne get man bot cursu an [etc.] 1552 *Gavin & Gr Amt* 1623 Pe goude ladyes were geten, & gedered be meyns *c* 1385 CHAUCER *L. G. W.* 1123 *Dido*, Ther nas comforte I hat in the lond of Libie may be gete *c* 1400 *Destr. Troy* 13477 Two speer full speidily be sped hym to gete. 1465 MAN. PASTON in *P. Lett* No. 500 II. 179, I have sych

a repievyg 1583 Fitzherb. *Husb.* § 124 Gette thy quyckesettes in the woode-countreye. ¶a 1550 *Freyrs Jeronik* 247 in *Dunbar's Poems* (1893) 209 Scho stertis vp and gettis licht in hy. 1559–80 *Act 2 Flix* in Bolton *Stat Irel* (1621) 277 The bookes concerning the said services . shall be attained and gotten before the said feast of St John. 1585 T. Washington tr. *Nicholay's Voy.* i. xxii 29 Moreover, we got a pilote being of the yle of Chio, in place of him that was dead. 1590 Shaks. *Com. Err.* ii. 37 And you vse these blows long, I must get a sconce for my head. 1647–8 Cotterell *Davila's Hist. Fr* (1678) 83 Few people were to be gotten there about. 1700 J. L. tr *Feyjoo's Voy. E Ind* 197 So I went up to the Village, and got a Praw, which I sent to bring him over to me. 1748 *Anson's Voy.* ii. xiv 268 We could not have failed of getting whatever numbers [of sailors] we pleased 1818 J. W. Croker in *C. Papers* (1884) I. iv 113 At last I have gotten the warrant for searching for the old regalia of the Scottish Crown 1849 Macaulay *Hist. Eng* iii I. 380 The coach sometimes reached the inn so late that it was impossible to get supper

b with immaterial object

1824 D. H. O'Brien *Captain & Escape* 179 Dr. B. got a lift in a waggon for three or four miles 1879 *Lond Soc* Christm No. 61/1, I went into a little shop to get a shave. 1890 H. R. Mill *Realm Nat* 21 61 To get Greenwich time in remote places is more difficult

c To obtain in marriage *Obs* exc. as a contextual use of 17.

1390 Gower *Conf.* II. 242 She muste than algate faile To geten him, when he were liberal. 1513 Douglas *Æneis* II. iii 9 If I could get this foolish Imogen, I should haue Gold enough 1738 Swift *Pol Conversat* 82, I wonder why such a handsome young Gentleman as you do not get some rich Widow.

†d To gain, bring over to one's side; to win (a woman). *Obs.*

c1385 Chaucer *L. G. W* 1753 *Lucretia*, For wel, thoghte he, she sholde nat be gotten. *c* 1450 Henry *Wallace* III. 38 I war the best for King Edward to wall, Mychtyr him get to be his steidfast man For gold or land Me think before he may nocht gottyn be 1653 Holcroft *Procopius, Vandal Wars* II. xiii 46 Maximinus had gotten many of those mariners with a design to kill him.

18. With dat of the person for whom the specified object is obtained, or procured.

a With dat. of refl pronoun (†occas. with *to* or *unto*). To obtain, or procure for oneself

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 4607 (Cott.) Do get him a god purueur pat in his nede be mai socur. *c* 1340 *Ibid* 21094 (Fairf.) Thomas preched for to gite him heuen to mede *c* 1375 *Sc Leg Saints, Crisiofore* 517 Gais & getis you lechis fele, youre brokine godis for to hele. *c* 1385 Chaucer *L. G. W.* 2160 *Ariadne*, [He] gat him ther a newe barge anoon *a* 1400–50 *Alexander* 704 Kest hym on his yong knyght to ryde a-nother, & gatt hym a new hatt. 1548 Hall *Chron., Edw IV* 237 b You by your noble feates have gotten to you, in maner an immortall fame. 1597 (Urbaniк *Herbal* I. iv. § 2 (1633) 6 This water grasse doth much vnto a wound, if it be greene 1628 Hobbes *Thucyd* (1629) 70 A man of Argilus got him a Seale like to the Seale of Pausanias. 1630 Taylor *Mem* (1857) III 315, I have now gotten me a pair of new horses. 1797 Han *Mony* in *Ballads* in Bolton *Hon 1 d Gambler* (1901) I 320 I his young lady has got her a husband 1842 Tennyson *Locksley Hall* 18 In the spring the wanton lapwing gets himself another crest

b. To obtain or procure for others Chiefly with simple dat of personal pronoun, but also (in later writers) with *to* and *for*.

a 1300 *Cursor M* 3502 (Gött) Ay was he bone, To geten [*Cott* fete] his fadir vnrest 1340 *Hampole Pr Conse* 1733 (Colt MS.) Yet vs a king *c* 1350 *Will Palerne* 644 Melior . prede hire priuels to gete hire bat gode gras as sone as sche mist *c* 1385 Chaucer *L. G. W.* 1649 *Hypsip & Jas.* [She] gat him greet name as a conquerour. *c* 1430 *Syr Tryam* 454 A norve they gatt hyt [a child] untylle *a* 1550 *Freyrs Berwik* 255 in *Dunbar's Poems* (1893) 204 Ga, gait me chess and bred. 1559 W. Cunningham *Cosmogr. Glasse* 1 This was it which gat him so many victories 1596 Shaks *Tam. Shr* I. i 123 *Gre* What's that, I pray *Bior* Marrie sir to get a husband for her sister 1600 in *Shaks C. Praise* 76 Promysyng to gete them xlr more then their ordynary to play yt. 1682 Shadwell *Lanc Witches* II, Coursing had gotten me a woundy stomach, and I eat like a Swine 1690 Locke *Hum Und* II. xi. 15 They are lodg'd in the Memory, and Names got to them 1890 Sir A. Kekewich in *Law Times Rep.* LXIII. 683/2 The landowner requires a carriage for his own use, and he asks the estate agent to get it for him

19 a To procure by hunting or fishing, to catch. Now somewhat *rare*.

a 1300 *Cursor M* 3502 Bath on fer and ner he soght, Bot pat dat wayth pan gatt he noght *c* 1300 *Havelok* 1393 He wore yare, Grimes sones, for to fare In to þe so, fishes to gete 13 *Gaw & Gr Knt* 1171 Pe gre hounds so grete, bat geten hem [the deer] were swyfter *c* 1450 *St. Cuthbert* (Surtees) 4345 Elfride men fared fysshe to gete. 1604 *Acc Sev Lats Voy* II (1711) 12 On the 9th we got another male whale, being the eighth 18 Kingsley *Poems, Sands of Dee* 17 Was never salmon got [*v r* yet] that chome so far.

b To bring in, gather, secure (a crop)

1523 Fitzherb. *Husb* § 25 Shorte hey, and leye hey is good for sheepe, and all maner of catell if it be well got 1657 Austen *Fruit Trees* 1 5 From the time that fruits come to be worth getting, till they be ripe 1773 *Phil Trans* LXIII 222 The crop of wheat where it was well gotten was tolerable good. 1898 *Trad. R. Agric Soc* XIX. 1 230 Hay secured before the 27th of June was got without a drop of rain 1805 *Blackw Mag* CXLIX. 817/1, I remember well the fearfulness of that haystack (it must have been 'got' after oceans of rain)

c To obtain (coal, ore, etc) by mining

1664 Power *Exp Philos* 172 The Roof and Seat is the Top and Bottom of the Works, wherein they get Coles 1671 J. Webster *Metallogr* 1 18 The Pits or Shafts where Ores are usually gotten 1841 *Colliieries & Coal Trade* (ed 2) 244 In proceeding to get the coal, the collier, when ever he can do so, works upon the face of the bed 1885 *Law Times* LXXIX. 219/1 The 'duties' .. paid him his wages out of the 2*s.* 3*d.* per ton which they received for getting the coal.

†**20.** To take hold of (something) in one's hands.

c 1375 *Sc. Leg. Saints, Baptist* 1100 þis tyrand . in hand a knyfe can gete. *c* 1400 *Melayne* 104 His sword in his hand he gat. 1592 R. D. *Hypnerotomachia* 88 Getting him by the wynges, he was about to plucke of his feathers.

21. To get hold of, capture (a person); also (in recent colloquial use, esp in perf. and pa. t.), to have an advantage over (something), to 'corner'.

1596 Spenser *State Irel.* Wks. (Globe) 624/1 Many of them be such losells and scatterlings, as that they cannot easely be any wherr[e] be gotten 1609 Shaks. *Cor* v. iv. 29 The Plebeians haue got your Fellow Tribune, And hale him vp and downe 1879 'Cavendish' *Card Ess.* 198 Second hand put on knave, saying, 'Now I've got you!' 1889 F. Francis Jr. *Saddle & Mocassin* xii 236 Who was Navajo? Ah, that's where you've got me, young man Heaven knows. 1888 H. F. Lester *Hartas Maturrin* III. vi. 157 Yes I did I don't deny it. You've got me there.

b colloq *What has got* (—)?: what has befallen or happened to, what has become of (—)?

1823 Scoresby *Whale Fishery* 124 They all at once, on looking round enquired what had got Carr.

22. To succeed in finding (what is required).

1615 J Stephens *Satyr. Ess* 297 Like a Trumpeter in the fields, that shifts places to get an echo. 1670 Narborough in *Acct Early Voy* (1711) 114, I caused the Lead to be cast forth, but could not get ground at eighty Fathom. 1748 *Anson's Voy.* II. x. 249 To stand no farther to the northward than is necessary for the getting a westerly wind 1886 *Nature* XXXIV. 229 Having then small and desperate fust that you may get a handle against them 1893 Blackb *Pr Thule* xxvi, Her father wondered what he could get to scold her about.

23. *colloq.* To take, 'have', eat (one's dinner, etc)

1888 *Sheffield Glass* 8 v, Come and get your tea with us. 1892 J. S Winter' *Mere Luck* 1, Here, get your dinner, my lad

24 The perfect tense is used in familiar language in senses equivalent to those of the present tense of *have* or *possess* (Cf Gr. *κεκτῆσθαι* to possess, lit. to have acquired.) So (*colloq* or *vulgar*) in recent use *To have got to*—' to have to', to be obliged to (see Have 7).

1596 Shaks. *Merch V* II ii 90 What a beard hast thou got, thou hast got more haire on thy chin, then Dobbin my philhorse has on his taile] 1607 — *Timon* I. ii. 26 Fie, th' art a churle, ye haue got a humour there Does not become a man 1611 Jackman *Valley Exam.* (1706) 234 But I, who han't got such a strength of Genius 1712 J. James tr *Le Blond's Gardening* 144 They have got a Custom in this Kingdom of Tasting the Time 1738 Swift *Pol Conversat* 68 Miss, you have got my Handkerchief, pray, let me have it 1775 Johnson *Let to Boswell* 23 Dec, I have just now got a cough, but it has never yet hindered me from sleeping 1830 Tennyson *Œnone* 51, I have got a boon to crave 1832 C R in blue upon his right arm 1875–7 Ruskin *Mornu Florence* (1880) 120 Quite 'from the heart' such heroism as the people have got. 1876 — *Fors Clav* VI lxx 325, I am very doubtful whether you have wit enough to understand a word more of what I have got to say this month 1878 Trollope *Prime Min* I. 21 As a general rule the banker has not got in his possession the money which he owes to his customers 1887 A Birrell *Obiter Dicta* Set ii 225 What has the general public got to do with it? 1889 Mrs. Oliphant *Makers Florence* 11. xvii 42 The thing has got to be fought out.

25 To gain, reach, arrive at (a place).

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 13285 *Forþ* un pes he had pam ga 'Til þai had gotten hom again *a* 1375 *Joseph Arim* 39 Hedde bei geten þat holi bei mihten haue do muche harm. *a* 1547 *Surrey Aneid* II. 261 With sound of broken waves they gate the strand 1577 Grant T. M. tr. *Corog. W. Relation* 35 The fleete sayled to get the coast of Yucatan 1613 Purchas *Pilgrimage* (1614) 504 The men saved themselves, and built a Carvall, wherein to get the Continent. 1712 W Cooper *Voy* App 2 If the Wind blow strong out, and you cannot get the Harbour, you must anchor.

III. 26. To beget, procreate (said of the male parent); now only of animals, esp horses Const. *on, upon.* †In early use *occas* of both parents.

1 Quot 1300 is the first instance in our material in which the word begins with *g* instead of *ȝ*; as the sense is identical with that of *bigeten*, Beget v, the word seems to be either a shortening of the native compound vb. or an assimilation of the adopted Scandinavian simple vb to the form of the compound]

c 1300 *Leg Gregory* 132 He myt se þe sinnes sore, How he was geten and of whom *c* 1300 *Havelok* 493 Sweyn yl wole, þat burcbaiin Neuere yete me ne gat *c* 1330 R Brunne *Chron* (1810) 87 Fouriene childre he gate opon tuo wiues 1581 Wyclif *Ecclus.* 8 He shal seye to them that geeten hym. *c* 1400 *Destr Troy* 390 Ercules wold getton of a god on a gret lady *c* 1450 *Merlin* 213 On hir he gat a doughter the same nyght that he had geten Gonnore on his wife 1523 Fitzherb *Husb* § 68 This is a horse foole, bycause a horse gate it 1594 *and Pt Contention* (1843) 143 Whosoeuer got thee, there thy mother knands 1654 Gerbier *Counsel* 167 Though you be strong and on a Goddess got. *c* 1704 Prior *Henry & Emma* 128 What groom shall get, and 'squire maintain the child. 1797 Monthly Mag. II. iv. 8 Locos loved her best, believing her to be his own, got upon the body of Mrs Ball. 1900 R Heber *Horse Matches* lx. 144 Bay Horse sure in getting stock 1845 Ford *Handbk. Spain* I. 53 It means strictly speaking the foal of an ass begotten by a horse. 1899 *Trad R Agric Soc* XX. ii. 350 Thoroughbred Stallions for getting hunters.

†**27.** To get H[ale] *Acc New Invent.* 19 If they were under any disbelief themselves, or aimed at the getting any in others, touching the Truth of Fact now discoursed upon [etc] 1733 *Islington* Pref, This Pamphlet . 'Twas got, conceived and born in six Hours' space

IV. With compl. indicating some change effected in the position or state of the object.

27. Followed by a prep. or adv. of place: a. To succeed in bringing, conveying, putting, causing to come or go (*to, from, into, out of* a place, *through, over*, etc. a space).

As *get* may be apprehended as the equivalent of *come to have*, a static prep. is sometimes used, e.g. 'If I can get the key in the hole.'

[*c* 1350 *Will Palerne* 2895 þe prettest of þe grim bestes he gat to prison sone] *c* 1450 *St Cuthbert* (Surtees) 6004 Pare was a monke of durham To helpe to kary his bell hame

he did his busynes ilk a dele to durham it to gett 1568 E. Tilney *Disc Marriage* E iv b, If you perceiue him in such case . speake him faire . till you get him to bed 1587 Capt Smith *Seaman's Gram.* ix 38 He commands them to get the sailes to the yards. 1669 Sturmy *Mariner's Mag* 17 Go hawl down the Yeard, and get the Sail into the Ship. 1712 W. Rogers *Voy* 25 We were forc'd to get a Rope from the Ship to the watering-place. 1748 *Anson's Voy* II ii 133 We bent the cable to the spare anchor, and got it over the ship's side. 1793 Smeaton *Edystone L.* § 318 The wind blowed too fresh for her to be gotten into the Gut 1899 Jephson *Brittany* II. 12 The next point was to get my little knapsack through the custom-house. 1888 A. de G Stevens *Miss Hilareth* II iv. 74 The same powerful influence that got her out of Russia .. has now sent her back

b *refl* To betake oneself to or convey oneself away from a place; to make one's way, to go, esp in imperative phrases, as *get thee (you) away, hence, in, out*, etc (Cf. 28 c) Now only *arch*

1513 More in Grafton *Chron.* (1568) II 765 [She] got her selfe in all the hast possible out of the palace of Westminster. 1530 Palsgr 562/1 Get the hence *Ibid* 563/1, I get me hence I get me out of the waye I get me a syde 1579 Gosson *Sch. Abuse* (Arb) 54 Shut vp the Schoole, and get you home 1592 Shaks *Two Gent.* IV iv 82 Get you hence, and finde my dog againe 1603 Knolles *Hist Turks* (1621) 53 [He] got him vp into the highest tower of the palace 1700 S. L tr *Frejus' Rem Med* 2 Early the next morning I got me above Deck. 1733 Fielding *Intrig Chambermaid* I. iii, Hist! hist! get you both about your business. 1848 Hawthorne *Tanglewood* iv (1883) 115 The elderly men . got themselves silently to their chairs and hied homeward 1886 G. T Stokes *Celtic Ch.* (1888) 128 He got himself back to his beloved Iona

c. To bring, succeed in bringing (oneself, another person, a thing) into or out of a certain position or state *To get with child*: to make pregnant *To get* (a person) *upon*. to bring (him) to talk about (a subject).

As in a, the preposition may be of static import

1530 Palsgr 562/2, I get a wench with childe, *je engrosse* 1592 Shaks *Rom & Jul* V. i. 24 Is my foote lame to get thy selfe in flesh 1601 — *Jul C.* I 34 To weare out their shooes, to get my-selfe into more worke 1607 — *Timon* III i 30 Honesty is his [foule] I ha told him on't, but for all that, he puts him from't 1608 — *Per* I i 168 If I can get him within my Pistols length, Ile make him sure enough 1659 H Harris *Perrin's Iron Age* 9 Being gotten on Sion, a fresh Army of sixteen thousand men 1712 W. Rogers *Voy* 32 A wild Ass, which after a long Chase they got within shot and wounded 1715 Leoni *Vallisneri Archit* (1730) II 59 Sylva being soon after got with child 1748 *Anson's Voy* II iv. 161 We exerted ourselves in getting our ships in readiness for the sea. 1800 Mar Edgeworth *Moral T* (1806) I xv 121 He was sorry that his daughter had gotten himself into such a scrape 1822 G W Manby *Voy Greenland* (1823) 19 He got the ship under close reefed topsails. 1823 Scoresby *Whale Fishery* 124 We got our prizes in tow, we stretched about a league to the eastward 1875 Jowett *Plato* (ed 2) I 26 A difficulty into which I have got myself 1890 Miss Howitt *Girl in Kerry* ix 111 We fell a-talking about one thing and another Very soon I got him upon legends and tales of the district. 1896 *Late Times* C 508/1 Mr Justice Grantham succeeded in getting the animal under control

28. With pa. pple. as complement: a. To cause, or succeed in causing, the specified action to be performed upon (a person or thing). Also *refl*, and (rarely, with intentional quaintness) in *passive*.

1500–20 Dunbar *Poems* xlvi 43 They get indoist Alhaill thair eudeus 1548 *Jerome Goods* (Surtees) 119, I can get no such some [=sum] confessed 1560 Whitehorne tr *Machiavelli's Arte of Warre* (1573) 73 b, The first thing that he ought to doo to get described and painted with all the countrie. 1568 Hoskes *Thucyd.* (1822) 127 Without gifts there was nothing to be gotten done amongst them 1689 *Treat Bks* 134 These Declarations which they were commanded to take care of getting Read in every Church 1708 *Lond Journ.* (1778) II 120 (*Le Dimanche*), La Fleur .. had got himself so gallantly array'd, I scarce knew him 1779 R Graves *Columella* I. 184 Poor Barry had appalled, and got himself appointed a writer to the . East India Company 1843 Carlyle *Past & Pr.* iv I, The Bravest men had here been got selected 1870 *Corr. to Emerson* (1883) II 331, I am by no means certain .. that the whole of this amendatory programme will get itself performed to equal satisfaction. 1876 Ruskin *Fors Clav* II. lxvii. 234, I have more to say when my lectures on Jewels can be got published. 1877 Miss Yonge *Cameos* Ser. III I. 3 The difficulty was, not in making laws, but in getting them obeyed. 1877 Miss Oliphant *Makers Florence* 11. xvii 42 The most coatly, splendid, and elaborate structures in the world. got itself built.

b. To incur or suffer some specified injury to (something belonging to one, a part of the body)

1787 T. Jefferson *Writ.* (1859) III 241, I got my right wrist dislocated. 1790 J. B. Morton *Mann. W. Ind.* 23 To avoid heats and colds as well as getting your feet wet. 1889 Doyle *Mich Clarke* vi 47 You might chance to get your own skin beaten.

c. *To get oneself gone*: to take oneself away, go,

be off; esp. *get thee (,you) gone* (Cf. 27 b.) Now only *arch.*

1590 Shakes *Com Err* III. 1. 84 Go, get thee gon, fetch me an iron Crow. 1632 J. Hayward tr. *Biondi's Eromena* 85 Repose your selfe on your pillow, or I will get me gone. 1678 Otway *Friendship in F.* 26 *Sir Rob.* Well, get thee gone for an Arch-wagg 1728 Arbuthnot *John Bull* i xii, Get you gone into the country, to look after your mother's poultry. 1891 *Illustr. Lond. News* 21 Mar 382/2 He was recommended to get him gone.

29. With adjective: To bring into the specified state; esp. in *to get ready*

1590 Spenser *F. Q.* I. i 29 He knitting all his force, got one hand free 1609 Shakes *Lear* I iv 8 Let me not stay a iot for dinner, go get it ready 1639 T. Brugis tr *Camus' Mor. Relat.* 241 The maid runnes against the chamber door, gets it open [etc.] 1674 tr *Martinniere's Voy. N Countrest* 22, I caused the Horses and break-fast to be got ready 1718 W. Rogers *Voy* 133 In this morning we got every thing ready to depart 1818 M. G. Lewis *Jrnl W Ind* (1834) 129, I visited the hospital while breakfast was getting ready 1847 Marryat *Childr. N. Forest* xi, Let us first get him all right again 1885 J. Masterman *Scotts of Best-minster* II. viii. 27 The boats were got ready and the passengers collected.

30. With an infinitive (now always preceded by *to*). To induce, prevail upon (a person), succeed in causing (a thing), *to do something*; in weaker sense, to cause or set (a person) *to* do something for one.

c 1460 *Towneley Myst* xxi 218 And so myght we gett hym som word for to say 1596 Shakes *Tam Shr* I ii 38, I had the rascall knocke vpon your crowne, and could not get him for my heart to do it. 1598 — *Merry W.* II ii 76 They could neuer get her so much as sippe out a cup with the prowdest of them all 1618 Drayton *Poly-olb* I. 143 Their King Grofarius [they] get to raise his powerfull force 1647 W. Browne tr *Gomberville's Polexander* III. v 134 Get him be propitious to thee *Ibid* iv v 339 By the helpe of a great tumult which he heard in the Citty, hee got Alide some troopes into the enemies intrenchments 1662 J. Davies *Olearius' Voy Ambass* 87 The women got their husbands to sit down again 1792 *Trial Warren Hastings* I 9 His Mother had much adо to get him but to cover the Bed with Skins 1792 Mrs. Griffith tr *Viand's Shipwreck* 52 It would be impossible to get them to listen to reason 1797 'G. Gambado' *Ann Horsem* x (1809) 108 The horse went oddly, and I got the hostler to get up instead of me. 1809-8 W. Irving *Salmagundi* xviii (1860) 389 At such times there was no getting Will to join in our walks 1887 A. Birrell *Obiter Dicta* Ser II 75 He promptly got a bookseller to print Curll's edition

†**b** With passive infinitive · To cause to undergo the specified action. *Obs rare* (Cf 28 a.)

c 1598 Marlowe *Jew of Malta* III iii, *Abig* I am bold to solicite thee *Fry* Wherun I *Abig* To get me be admitted for a Nun 1688 H. M. *Knight Errant* 166 Lucretia got him to be poisoned 1736 Lediard *Life Marlborough* I 20 His Father got him to be made Page of Honour

V *intr.*

31. To succeed in coming or going, to bring oneself *to, from, into, out of,* etc (a place or position), *through, over,* etc. (a space, an intervening object), also, in weaker sense, to come in the course or at the end of a journey *to* † Of land, to stretch, extend (*obs*) Used with any of the preps. which usually follow vbs of motion, also with advs of motion to or from a place, as *hither (here), thither (there), hence, thence,* and adverbial and prepositional phrases, as *to get far on, to get the length of* Formerly conjugated with *be*

For *fig* phrases, as *to get to the bottom of, root of, windward of,* see the sbs.

a 1300 [see *Get away* (54). *Get out* (61). *a* 1375 *Joseph Arim.* 497 Pei han geten on hem be lengbe of a gleyue 1375 Barbour *Bruce* xviii 454 Thai bar tharin swa That thai ar gottyn about the bra *a* 1400 *Sir Perc* 2225 Be that so nere gotte he, That who myghte nangatis fle *a* 1533 Ld. Berners *Huon* lxi 212 Yf they perceyue vs, we shal neuer get hense 1548 Hall *Chron., Hen VI*, 74 Many [were] apprehended before they got to the castel 1585 T. Washington tr *Nicholay's Voy* I xx 25 b, He found meanes to recouer a barke, intoo the which he and his men got. 1593 Shakes. *Lucr.* 1401 Earth and conscience somе gentle gust doth get 1598 B. Jonson *Ev. Man in Hum* II ii (1601) D 4 a, Shal I am afeard they will know me, would I could get by them 1639 T. Brugis tr *Camus' Mor. Relat* 191 Basse or Low Britaine, is a corner of the earth which gets farre into the Ocean 1647 W. Browne tr. *Gomberville's Polexander* IV v 326 Assoone as she was gotten into a grove of Orange trees she call'd for Palantes 1667 Milton *P. L.* IX 504 Amid the Tree now got to pluck and eat my fill I spar'd not 1693 *Humours of Town* 18 Let us get into the most airy Room of the House 1701 W. Worton *Hist Rome, Alexander* iii 510 Maximus was got as far as Ravenna. 1708 Newton *Chronol Amended* 181 Hercules they year got into Italy 1793 Smeaton *Edystone L.* § 162 The buss had got a considerable distance from the buoy; we had really got out of the accustomed place 1820 Southey *Life Wesley* II. 452 No less than ninety persons set out in pursuit of him; but he was got beyond their reach 1847 Marryat *Childr. N. Forest* v, We never can get across this patch of clear grass without being seen 1849 Macaulay *Hist Eng* v. I. 609 The troops of Dumbarton's regiment beat to arms; and the men got fast into their ranks 1867 Howells *Ital Tavern.* 72 We were got no further than Porto Longone

b. To reach, attain, come *to* an end aimed at, or a condition towards which progress has been made *To get to blows*: to come to blows, to begin to fight.

1626 Bacon *Sylva* § 744 Those that are very Cold, and especially in their Feet, cannot get to Sleepe. 1901 Swift *Conv.* Vol. IV.

tests Nobles & Com. Wks 1755 II. 30 The Carthaginians were declining, because the balance was got too much on the side of the people. 1751 Pallock *Peter Wilkins* I xxvi. 257 He got to champing the Blade. 1798 T. Jefferson *Writ.* (1859) IV. 205 The scene has not yet got to its height 1888 McCarthy & Mrs. Praed *Ladies' Gallery* III xv 298 He succeeded in getting to speech of a police officer 1892 *Leeds Mercury* 27 Apr 4/4 The hostile parties got to blows and stone-throwing 1895 *19th Cent* Aug. 332, I don't think that I get quite as far as having views of my own

c *colloq* or *slang. Where has it got to.* what has become of it *To get there* (*U.S.*) to attain one's object, be successful in an undertaking

1887 F. Francis Jr *Saddle & Mocassin* VIII 144 He said as he'd been gambling, and was two hundred dollars ahead of the game. He 'got there with both feet' at starting 1888 *N Y Herald* 29 July (Farmer), Although not a delegate he got there all the same 1889 J. K. Jerome *3 Men in Boat* 242 Muttering something about its being extraordinary where his umbrella could have got to. 1891 *Daily News* 18 Nov 5/1 As the humorous American phrase goes, 'he gets there all the same.'

32. *Colloq or slang* (often in form *git*): To be off, 'clear out'.

1884 *Graceville* (Minn.) *Transcript* 25 Aug. He presented a cocked revolver and told them to get, and they got. 1888 *N. Y. Herald* 30 Jan. Jr *Saddle & Mocassin* IV. 83 A captain and a full company appeared, but this brave man made them get 1889 H. O'Kelly 50 *Yrs on Trial* 170, I therefore thought discretion the better part of valour, and the sooner I 'got' the better 1893 McLaren *Red Dia monds* I 66 He got up and gitted before we struck ile 1895 *Blackw Mag* Aug 282 Our team proceeded with many 'git' and whoa-haw from their driver

† **e** quasi-*trans To get one's way(s*: to go away, take oneself off *Obs*

1375 Barbour *Bruce* xix 683 The fox scathless gat his way 1608 Barton Holyday *Martial* (1833) 18 Thy Muse must get his way, or be content to dwell in a dedicate Innes to Idoles 1815 *Woman's Will* III. ii, Well, get thy ways for an impertinent concomb

To get by oneself: to escape from company

1863 Mrs. C. Clarke *Shaks Char* iii 65 Inexpressibly affecting is that eagerness he betrays to get by himself

33 Followed by infinitive (with *to*) To attain, reach, secure an opportunity of (being or doing something), to come (to be or do), to acquire a habit of (doing)

1583 Stubbes *Anat Abus* II. (1882) 79 Then get they to be chaplines to honorable and noble personages 1592 Shakes. *1 Hen VI* I iv 40 Sir Iohn Falstaffe comes not? Whose boldnesse hath surpris'd the sweet meate which you got to be releas'd 1649 J. Eglisiotus *Behmen Epit.* xxxii (1886) 15 All those that shall get to read them 1664 Power *Exp Philos* II 71, I could never get to see it quick in the Microscope 1701 W. Norris *Hist Islam Conq* 272 By the Interest of Laetus he got to be sent into Illyricum, to command the Legions there 1833 *New Monthly Mag* XXXVII 22 They got to look upon every law as a mere conventional enactment. 1856 Ruskin *Mod Paint* IV v xix § 32 The evil that God sends to warn us gets to be forgotten, and the evil that He sends to be mended by us gets left unmended 1891 *Blackw Mag* CXLIX 103/1 It is not quite two years since we got to be friends

b. Followed by pr. pple (or, formerly, by a gerund governed by *of*, which is now omitted, so that the two constructions are no longer distinguishable): To come to be (doing something) Also *Sc*, to find opportunity for (doing something)

1727 *Wodrow Corr* (1843) III 298 Probably I'll scarce get writing, the Assembly will sit so late 1759 Warburton *Lett* (1809) 128 And now I am got on transcribing, I will send you a passage or two from some late letters *a* 1810 Tannahill *Barrochan Jean* Poems (1846) 117 Naething got pressing for but my Jean 1892 Ruskin *Fors Clav* I. 10 Instead of looking at him, I got thinking about the dry bed of the stream, just beneath 1889 Mrs. H. Martin *Incre Lore* IX. 144 When they got talking together it was Greek to me

33 With adjective (or equivalent phrase, or, occasionally, a descriptive sb.) as complement To make oneself; to become, or succeed in becoming, to grow (with comparatives) *To get better, get well* To recover from an illness *To get drunk* to become intoxicated *To get clear of, quit of, rid of, shut of* see Clear, etc

1596 Shakes *Merch V* I i 134 How to get cleere of all the debts I owe. 1599 B. Harris *Parivul's Iron Age* (1619) Hawking, with very much adoe, gotten loose from their Enemies [etc.] 1662 J. Davies *Olearius' Voy Ambass* 220 They were both gotten sufficiently Drunk 1700 S. L. tr. *Fryke's Voy E. Ind* 179 He got past me before I could get aware of him 1768 Clerke *Sea Journ* (1778) II. 18 (*Paris*), I had got master of my secret just in time 1776 *Trial of Nundocomar* 23/1 He was at first very ill, then got better, and then worse 1822 *Sporting Mag* XXXVI 60 After which he [a horse] got lame. 1821 Keats *Isabella* xxiv, [He] went in haste, to get in readiness, With belt, and spur, and bridle horse, huntsman's dress 1834 T. Medwin *Angler in Wales* I. 227 He will smoke himself into a mummy, for he gets thinner day by day 1857 Ruskin *Pol Econ. Art* 50 They get rich, and their experiments 1862 *Temple Bar* V 254, I am getting an old man, and I'm ailing 1874 Dasent *Half a Life* III 88 You must not suppose we got very gentle friends with Honora Tuilby all at once 1878 Huxley *Physiogr.* 55 Almost everything gets smaller as it is cooled 1885 *Bookseller* July 630/1 Retail bookselling seems to be getting a less remunerative business every day 1890 Tour *Hist. Eng. for* 1689. 81 France got ready to resist invasion 1891 *Illustr Sporting & Dram. News* 10 Jan 581/3 He worked hard, and soon got chums with the swells

34. With pa. pple.

a With intransitive pa. pple · To accomplish or complete an action. Now only *colloq.* (*rare*).

1716 *Wodrow Corr* (1843) II 117 If we could get fled I would remove all my family from this. 1768 Strange *Genl Journ.* (1778) I. 2 By three I had got sat down to my dinner.

b With passive pple: To cause or procure oneself to be treated in a certain way or to undergo a certain action; also, in weaker sense, to come to be the object of a certain action Often taking the place of *be* as a passive-forming auxiliary where a continuous state is not intended to be expressed

1652 Gaule *Magastrom* 361 A certain Spanish pretending Alchymist got acquainted with foure rich Spanish merchants 1793 Smeaton *Edystone L* § 266 We had got (as we thought) compleatly moored upon the 13th of May 1814 D. H. O'Brien *Captive & Free-pbe* 113, I got supplied with bread, cheese and a pint of wine 1823 Scoresby *Whale Fishery* 183 We got entangled among a quantity of heavy drift-ice. 1826 Disraeli *Vivr Grey* II i, His Lordship was voted a bore, and got shelved 1848 J. H. Newman *Gram Assent* 264, 'The taste, I suppose, is peculiar.' 'Just at first', answered Campbell, 'but one soon gets used to it' 1867 Freeman *Norm Conq.* (1876) I. iii 128 The different tenures got confounded. 1881 *Dr Ghrist* 190 You will be astonished to hear that I am going to get married. 1889 Rider Haggard *Jess* vi, I got caught in the storm 1892 *Nation* (N. Y) 19 Nov 389/3 It may leave on your readers an impression unfair to Prof Royce if nothing more gets said

c Similarly *to get done* and = to have done with. (Cf *to be done*, Do v. II. 8 b.)

1827 Carlyle *German Rom* III 156 To get the sooner done with it, he had used to begin his devotion, before leaving that place where [etc.]

VI *rare* With prepositions, in specialized senses (For unspecialized uses see sense 31 and the preps.)

†**35 Get above** — To rise superior to, surmount, overcome, to recover from (an illness, etc.) *Obs* Cf. *Get over*, 41

1706 Stanhope *Paraphr* II 315 Contempt of the World, Heavenly Mindedness, Raising our Appetites and Passions, suppose us present with the Creatures and the Passions we get above. 1754 Richardson *Grandison* V xxviii 175 Religion required, as she thought, that she should get above all regards for me.

36 Get at — Also in *indirect passive*

a To get hold of, come at, reach, arrive at

1772 Mrs. Griffith tr *Viand's Shipwreck* 33 We gave him all our handkerchiefs, and when the vessel got at 1833 Hr. Martineau *Brooke Farm* x 117 A ledge of rock which cannot be got at but by his companions letting him down by a rope 1840-41 *Barham Ingol Leg* (1865) 175 Augustus was much of a blockhead, a truth which we utter boldly, now that none of his thirty legions can get at us 1893 *Law Times Rep* LXVIII 1 Judges could not be seen or got at without removing a portion of the cargo

b To attain to knowledge of, to find out, ascertain, learn

1793 J. B. Burges in *14th Rep Hist MSS Comm.* App v 488 Baron Jacobs called, his sole intention appeared to be to get at the nature and extent of Lord Malmesbury's instructions 1847-9 Hallam *Introd to C. Ser* I (1851) I to To get at the truth of any history 1870 Symonds *Cork Poets* III 89 There are no means of getting at the thoughts of men 1883 *Law Times* 20 Oct 422/1, I cannot see the process by which the court will get at the facts on which its judgment is to hinge

c *colloq* or *slang.* To tamper with, to influence by underhand means, to corrupt, bribe, to practise dishonest tricks on (a horse, etc.) in order to prevent (it) from winning

1865 J. S. Mill in *Morn. Star* 6 July, That part of the electors whose minds are to be got at by money—who are to be reached by trickery 1870 *Spectator* 23 Apr 514/1 That, of course, makes it profitable for people to get at 'horses. 1872 *Nat Rev* 9 Sept 329/2 It is quite clear that some of them [imported artisans] have been 'got at', and it is easy to conceive the temptation 1883 *Pall Mall Gaz* 19 *Daily News* 18 Dec, A bulldog can be 'got at' in this way 1888 Bryce *Amer. Commw* II II xxxix. 78 The legislator can be 'got at', the people cannot

d *slang* (*a*) To attack, assail (*b*) To banter, make game of (Farmer *Slang* 1893.)

1893 *Nat Observer* 1 July 176/2 The author's burning anxiety to 'get at' capital, his profligate disregard of national prosperity *Mod* Who are you getting at?

†**37. Get from** — To escape from. *Obs*

1639 Du Verger tr *Camus' Admir. Events* (1730) He leapes upon his Mule, and spurring him hard to get from the bawling woman [etc.] 1699 Bentley *Phal* 91 One of the three [Indians] got from our men, and run to the Town 1771 T. Hull *Sir W Harrington* (1797) III 201, I hope she got from him innocent 1808 *Jrnl W* 97, I did get from him, however, and ran to the door

38 Get into —

a. To come to be, result in being, in (a certain state or condition)

For special phrases as *to get into full swing, deep* (*hot*) *water*, see the sbs

1662 J. Davies *Olearius' Voy Ambass* 81 When they are once got into Wine they mind nothing else *Ibid* 284 The King who was got into a pleasant Humour, only Laugh'd at it 1692 Locke *Educ.* § 131 Wks. 1714 III 60 Lying is so much in fashion among all sorts of People that a Child can scarce be kept, without great Care, from getting into it 1709 Steele *Tatler* No. 82 P 1 When one is got into such a Way of Thinking 1771 Mrs. Griffith tr *Hind's Shipwreck* 151 They were got into full cry before we heard them 1787 'G. Gambado' *Acad Horsemen* 40 Before ever your horse gets into motion, clap both your spurs into him pretty sharp. 1802 tr *Dumberger's Trav Africa* 57, I had got into a sort of scrape 1833 *Act* 3 & 4 *Will IV*, c 46 § 104 Where any spouts, shores, or pipes, drains or common sewers shall get into disrepair 1862 *Temple Bar* VI 401 He used to get into a frightful passion 1887

RIDER HAGGARD *Jess* iv, He very soon got more or less into the swing of the thing.

b To make one's way *into* (business, favour, office, etc.); to succeed in obtaining

1598 tr. *Lanschelm's Voy.* 3, I vved all meanes I could to get into his service. 1693 *Humours of Town* 58 Your Physicians Discourse is as if they are pretending mighty Practice to get into Practice 1704 J. PITTS *Acc. Mahometans* 47 Slaves in such places do always strive to get into the Childrens Affections 1790 J. B. MORRITT *Manx. W. Ind* 93 When a young man gets into a good employ 1890 T. F. TOUT *Hist. Eng.* for 1689, 182 Trade grew much more active after he got into office.

c. *colloq.* To put on (clothes, etc.).

1690 W. WALKER *Idiomat. Anglo-Lat* 151 He is gotten into a new dress. 1813 LADY BUNGHERNS *Lett* (1893) 38 By that time I shall 'get into my shoes' here

d To become occupied with, to 'land in'

1712 STEELE *Spect* No 470 P 6 Instead of Displaying Conjugal Love in its natural Beauties. I am got into Tales to the Disadvantage of the State of Life

e To penetrate by inquiry, to get knowledge of

1788 T JEFFERSON *Writ* (1859) II 376, I endeavored to get, as well as I could, into the state of national credit there.

f. Of liquor To take effect upon; render confused or unsteady.

1834 T. MEDWIN *Angler in Wales* I. 145 This ale gets into my noddle 1894 *Pall Mall Mag* Dec. 576 Ever since I've been holding off from the whisky the least drop gets into my walk

39. Get off —. (Cf 62)

a. To dismount from (a horse). Also (*U. S.*) to alight from (a train).

1820 *Century Mag* July 349/1 When I got off the train, I found myself on a moss-grown platform

b To be disinclined for, to give up e To obtain release from.

a 1826 K WHITE *Lett* (1837) 329, I never get quite off study 1893 SIR R ROMER in *Law Times Rep* LXVIII 443/1 It appears to me impossible to say that the defendants can get off this without

40 Get on —. (Cf *Get upon*, 46; also 63)

a. To mount (a horse, etc). *To get on one's high horse*: see HORSE

1613 PURCHAS *Pilgrimage* (1614) 502 When the keeper employeth him (the elephant) in any burthen, hee getteth first on his necke 1666 J. DAVIES (*Courtine*) *Voy Ambass* 230 He got on Horse-back and departed 1896 WHYTE MELVILLE *Kate Cov* v, Aunt really is very formidable when she gets on her high horse

†b. o produce an effect on. *Obs.*

1647 W BROWNE tr *Gombervville's Polexander* II iv 270 This discourse got somewhat on the slave, but not enough to bring him wholly to himself

c. *Sport* To come upon, meet with (a fox, etc)

1694 *Acc Sev Late Voy* II (1711) 94, I got on him (a Bird) the 11th of July

d To enter upon (a subject), esp by chance.

1705 BOWMAN *Guinea* 158 Since we are got on this Subject, it must not forget to inform you that [etc]

e. *To get on one's feet* or *legs*: to assume a standing position, *esp.* for the purpose of speaking in public.

1727 BOYER *Dict. Angl-Fr* s v, To get on one's feet, *se lever* 1857 HUGHES *Tom Brown* I. vi, The pounding and cheering becoming deafening when old Brooke gets on his legs. 1887 LOWELL *Democr* 30 Before the authorized and responsable debaters get on their legs

f. *Racing* To strike money upon (a horse)

1884 *Punch* 18 Oct. 183/1 There is all the difference between getting on an ordinary hack and 'getting on' the favourite

41. Get over —. (Cf 66)

a. To overcome, surmount (a difficulty); to evade the force of (evidence); to cease to be troubled or surprised by

1687 MIEGE *Gt Fr Dict* II s v, They cannot get over the Prejudice of Education, 1701 W WOTTON *Hist Rome, Alexander* ii. 469 [This] was Alexander's great difficulty, which for many years he happily got over 1764 GIBBON *Misc Wks* (1814) IV 376 Yet the name of slave was not to be got over 1783 *Ainsworth's Lat Dict* Morelli IV s v *Bellerophontes*, He composed them, and got safe over several other dangers. 1848 J H NEWMAN *Loss & Gain* 264 All such substances, milk, butter, cheese, oil, have a particular taste at first, which soon gets over 1850 *Tait's Mag* XVII 597/1 We have happily got over the prejudice of last century. 1859 DOYLE *M. Clarke* x 80 No explanation or excuse can get over the fact that the man was dead. *Mod colloq* I can't get over his being a married man

b To recover from (a shock, injury, illness, etc).

1765 GOLDSM *Roman Hist* (1786) II 257 These accidents brought on a violent fever, which his constitution was sufficiently strong to get over 1791 DE FOE *Crusoe* I xvi, He was gotten over his fright 1829 *Thirty-six Vvs. Seafaring Life* 219 Such was his state, that no one supposed he ever could get over it [an amputation] 1877 MISS YONGE *Cameos* Ser III xxx 306, I shall get over this hurt 1892 *Gd. Words* May 341/2 A fever that he never got over

c To cover (a distance).

1827 HUGHES *Tom Brown* I x, You can get over a couple of thousand miles of ground for three pound ten. 1883 FENN *Muddy & Ensign* XXXII. 193 Ten miles were got over that evening

d To finish, accomplish (an action); to get through with, have done with.

1872 BLACK *Adv Phaeton* XXVII, The inn had clearly got over its day's labour 1889 MRS. C CARR *Mary Maidphant* II. XXIV 191, I had got over my visit quite safely.

e. To while away, succeed in passing (time). (Cf 43 c.)

1890 *Temple Bar* XC. 147 He never is quite clear after wards how he gets over the hours that intervene.

f *slang.* To take advantage of, circumvent.

1862 *Temple Bar* VI 418 If any possible swindle had been intended, they had not got over me. 1891 F. W. ROBINSON *Her Love & His Life* II. IV. IX. 210 You'll have to get up early to get over me.

42. Get round —. (Cf. 67)

a. To circumvent, get the better of, cajole.

1849 RUXTON *Life in Far West* 206 One from the Land of Cakes ..sought to 'get round' (in trade) a right 'smart' Yankee, but couldn't 'shine.' 1885 F ANSTEY *Tinted Venus* 21 I must ask her for the ring, very politely and civil, and try if I can't get round her that way. 1890 *Harper's Mag* Nov 963/2 She probably managed to get round him in various ways

b To evade

1896 *Westm Gaz* 24 July 1/2 With every change in the rules comes a fresh ingenuity in getting round them

43. Get through —. (Cf. 68.)

a. To reach the end of, bring to a conclusion, accomplish (a task, etc.).

1661 MARVELL *Corr.* Wks. 1872-5 II 76 We are not yet got through the Bill of Corporations to have it ingrost. 1892 *Pall Mall Mag.* XVII 463/2 He managed to get through four good meals. 1860 GEO. ELIOT *Mill on Fl* II. 1, He got through his supines without mistake 1889 J MASTERMAN *Scotts of Bentmuster* I vi 104 He therefore got through his business as quickly as he could

b. Of legislative measures: to be passed by (Parliament, the Commons or Lords). Also, *To get through the Court* to receive one's 'discharge' as a bankrupt.

1855 OSBORNE *Stor. Scotsm* 82 As to the Court, if you did get through it would be worse off when you came out than when you went in 1890 T F TOUT *Hist Eng fr* 1689, 168 A new Reform Bill had got through the Commons by more than a hundred majority.

c. To succeed in passing (time), *esp.* to find occupation for (a period of time), so as to escape ennui. (Cf. 41 e.)

1768 STERNE *Sent Journ* I 17 (*The Monk*), Those who have no spirit in their life, but to get through it in sloth and ignorance. 1847-9 HELPS *Friends in C* (1851) II 7 How do you get through the day? 1890 *Temple Bar* CXII 145 He gets through the morning tolerably well with letter writing

44 Get to —. (Cf 69) To begin, settle down to

1861 HUGHES *Tom Brown at Oxf* Introd, Tom was beginning to think it was high time for him to be getting to regular work again 1889 F C PHILIPS *Yng Ainslie's Courtship* II v 52 You and I will get to business with due solemnity

45. Get under — *Naut To get under sail*. to set sail *To get under way* to begin to move

1748 *Anson's Voy.* II VII. 207 We got under sail from the road of Patia, about midnight 1772-84 COOK *Voy* (1790) V 186 It is the usual time the ships were got under way 1823 SCORESBY *Whale Fishery* 42 The sails were instantly set, and the ship got under-way

46 Get upon — (Cf. *Get on*, 40)

a. To assume a position upon; to rise to (one's feet); to mount (a horse, etc).

1581 PETTIE *Guazzo's Civ Conv* I (1586) 12 All beastes so soone as they are delivered from their dam get upon their feete, and are able to stand a high alone. 1720 MRS MANLEY *Secret Mem Europe* I 123 With much Difficulty he got upon his Knees. 1846 in Cobbett *Rur Rides* (1885) II 270 Getting upon a good strong horse, and riding about the country, is no merit in it.

b. To begin or proceed to talk of,

1852 H. ROGERS *Eel Faith* (1853) 38 If you find us getting upon these topics, join us.

† 47 Get within —. *Obs*

a. To succeed in coming within the defences of (an adversary)

1580 SIDNEY *Arcadia* II. (1590) 212 b, I had in a short space gotten within him, and (using a sound blowe) sent him to feede fishes. 1590 SHAKS. *Com Err.* v 1 34 Some get within him, take his sword away. 1659 B. HARRIS *Parival's Iron Age* 279 Got within shot of the enemy, who fearing that by degrees the English Fleet would get within them, set up their sailes [etc.]

b To succeed in deceiving, or in winning confidence with (a person)

1640 SANDERSON *Serm* I 303 By this very means he got within our grandmother Eve. 1660 *Trial Regic* 154, I perceive by much sympathize with him, to get within him to know his intentions.

VII. With adverbs.

48 Get aboard. (See ABOARD.)

a. *trans* (*sense* 27).

1590 SHAKS *Com Err* IV iv 162 Therefore away, to get our stuffe aboard 1718 W ROGERS *Voy.* 40 We had got a great deal of Water and Wood aboard.

b. *intr.* (sense 31).

1611 SHAKS. *Wint. T.* III iii 7 Go get a-board, Looke to thy barke 1719 DE FOE *Crusoe* I 116 They knew not how to get aboard. 1780 COXE *Russ. Disc.* 58 They had no sooner got aboard than a violent gale of wind . broke the cable. 1891 See ABOARD A. 2 b]

49. Get about.

a *intr.* To make one's way about, go from place to place: also, to begin to walk (after an accident, illness, etc.).

1847 HUGHES *Tom Brown* II vi, You're getting well But you'll get about now directly, won't you? 1889 F. C. PHILIPS *Yng. Ainslie's Courtship* I xiii 171 Not even a cab can get about in December for the snow. 1890 *Sat. Rev.* 1 Nov 510/1 Mr Hare might offer more help as to the means of getting about.

b. Of rumours, reports, etc.: To be circulated, become generally known, to obtain currency.

1848 J. H. NEWMAN *Loss & Gain* 244 When the report got about, Sheffield said that he was not surprised at it. 1889 F C. PHILIPS *Yng. Ainslie's Courtship* II. I. 8 Paine's 'Age of Reason', for instance, gets about 1890 F. BARRETT *Betw Life & Death* III. I 298 The rumour. had got about that the timber was not his.

50. Get abroad.

†a. *refl.* (See sense 27 b, and ABROAD 3.) *Obs*

1568 GRAFTON *Chron.* II. 107 He gate him abroade and praied thereof at large.

† b. *trans.* (See quot.) *Obs.*

1687 MIEGE *Gt. Fr. Dict.* II. s v, To get a Thing abroad, to publish it.

c. *intr.* Of rumours, etc.: To become current.

1687 MIEGE *Gt. Fr. Dict.* II s.v, When such Things get abroad 1825 T. JEFFERSON *Autobiog.* Wks. 1859 I 32 Should the idea get abroad it will damp the minds of the people 1829 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* VIII II 321 As soon as the questions got abroad, a form of answer was circulated all over the kingdom 1885 *Monch. Exam* 6 Nov 3/2 A suspicion has got abroad that they are meditating a reimposition of the tax on corn.

51. Get again. *trans.* To recover, obtain a second time

a 1300 *Cursor M* 8697 Bot moght i neuer gete hider-til, Mi child a-gain 1360 LANGL. *P. Pl.* A VII 321 As mihtou leosen his lone . Bote gete hit ageyn be grace *c* 1400 *Destr Troy* 5899 Then the grekes agayne geton bere hettes, And myche comford kaght of his com[m]en . *c* 1430 *Pilgr Lyf Manhode* IV. lxiii (1869) 208 pe flesh shal first be rotten, and newe geten ayen at þe generall assemblee 1548 HALL *Chron., Edw IV*, 218 b, It was to her declared, how that kyng Edward had gotten again the garland 1678 BUNYAN *Pilgr* I 47 When he had gotten his Roll again

52. Get ahead *intr.* To make progress, meet with success. *To get ahead of*, to clear oneself from (a debt)

1809 SOUTHEY in Robberds *Mem W Taylor* II 190, I have better hopes than I ever yet had of getting ahead 1851 MAYHEW *Lond Lab* I 380 There are many who have incurred a tally debt, and have never been able to 'get a-head of it', but have been kept poor by it all their lives

53. Get along.

a. *intr.* (See sense 31 and ALONG)

1768 STERNE *Sent Journ* I 19 (*The Monk*), I have only just set out upon my travels, and shall learn the manners as I get along 1889 MRS. C. L. PIRKIS *At Moment Vict* III x 158 She gets along faster in the wind than Havelock

b. To succeed, find no insurmountable difficulties; to get on, fare (well, ill), to manage, esp *without* something (Cf. *Get on*, 63 g, h.)

1837 HT MARTINEAU *Soc Amer* II 204 But there is no bringing glass over a corduroy road, and those who have no other highways must 'get along' with such windows as it may please the weather to leave them. 1850 [see ALONG *adv* 2] 1868 DICKENS *Lett* (1880) II 365 Some of these halls turn out to be smaller than represented, but I have no doubt, to use an American expression, that we shall 'get along' 1868 G DUFF *Pol Surv* 145 You are wanted there, and we can get along without you! 1890 *Cornh Mag* Oct 376 If one's soul passes out of one's reach, one has to get along without it.

c To agree, act, or live harmoniously *together*; also, *to get along well with* (cf 63 i)

1875 B L FARJEON *Love's Veri* xi, You and Mr Barton do not seem to get along well together 1884 *Harper's Mag.* Mar 501/2 If they wished to get along well with him they must let him have his own way

d. *imp. Get along with you* = go away; also *fig.* let be, have done, be quiet *colloq*

1837 DICKENS *Pickw* xiv. 1840 — *Barn. Rudge* XXII, Leave me Get along with you.

54. Get away.

a. *intr.* To escape, succeed in departing. Also, in *Hunting* and *Racing* To start.

a 1300 *Cursor M* 7902 Ich hatail ma he suld be sette, pat he awal suld neuer gette. 1375 BARBOUR *Bruce* XIV 223 The lordis war gottin all away 1535 COVERDALE *Job* i 17 The Caldees have slayne the seruantes with the swearde: and I only am gotten awaye, to tell the 1638 F JUNIUS *Paint. of Ancients* 131 David . had leisure enough to get away without the Kings messengers who deceived 1709 *Curios in Husb & Gard.* 15 They escap'd from the City, as from a Prison, and got away into the Country 1818 COBBETT *Pol Reg* XXXIII 13 He came out of the Tower, or, rather, out of it somehow or other 1875 WHYTE MELVILLE *Riding Recoll.* ii, Exhaust, therefore, all your knowledge of woodcraft to get away on good terms with the hounds. F ANSTEY *Tinted Venus* 56 All our party was glad to get away

b *imp.* = Go away, be off. Also *Get away with you* = 53 d.

1796 JANE AUSTEN *Pride & Prej.* xlix, Take whatever you like, and get away

c *To get away with* : (*U.S slang*) to get the better of, to beat in a contest.

1887 A. A. HAYES *Jewitt's Ring* 207 The boys got away with the road agents.

d. *trans.* and *refl* (See sense 27 and AWAY.)

c 1375 *Sc Leg Saints, George* 883 Men . gat away prywely of his relykis a party. *c* 1400 *Destr Troy* 12765 The kyng . hade hit goten, Falachian the pure gode, perely away. *c* 1430 *Syr Tryam.* 479 Thee myght no man gete hym [greyhound] away. 1585 T WASHINGTON tr. *Nicholay's Voy.* I xx 25 b, There was no remedy to get them [prisoners] away, but by great presents. 1640 tr *Verstegan's Rem Rom* III. 27 Taking a little courage to her, she got her speedily

away. 1687 MIEGE *Gt. Fr Dict.* II s.v, He has got away my Customers She got away the best Things in the House, *elle a soustrait* [etc.].

†**c.** *trans.* To shake off, get rid of (a cold).
1676 LADY CHAWORTH in *12th Rep Hist. MSS. Comm.* App. v. 34 The season continues so severe I cannot get away my ill cold nor goe out of the house.

55. Get back

a. *intr.* To effect a return. Also *refl.*
1605 SHAKS. *Ant & Cl* III. xiii. 139 Get thee backe to Cæsar. 1664 PEPYS *Diary* 22 Nov, They have no victuals to keep them out, and it is likely they will be frozen before they can get back 1707 *Curios. in Husb & Gard* 22 If any Disgrace. drive any one away, he is never at rest till he get back again *a* 1847 MRS SHERWOOD *Lady of Manor* I. iv. 99 Perhaps you hoped I was got back to England. 1862 *Temple Bar* V 315 Get you back to your Inn, good youth 1889 *Univ Rev* Nov 360 It was an attempt on the artist's part to get back to nature.

b *trans* To recover. (Cf *Get again*, 51.)
1808 'CERVANTES HOGG' *Miss-led General* 161 Another considerable estate was rattled away in one night, but the good old lord contrived to get it back 1872 FREEMAN *Gen Sketch* xiii § 7 (1874) 245 Venice got back nearly all that she had lost 1890 T F TOUT *Hist. Eng fr* 1689, 189 Austria got back its hold on Italy

56 Get before *intr* (See 31 and BEFORE)
1662 J DAVIES *Olearius' Voy Ambass* 7 The Boat-men forbearing ever and anon to row, purposely to let the Ambassadors get before.

57. Get down.

a. *intr.* (See sense 31 and DOWN) Also *refl*
1581 PETTIE *Guazzo's Civ. Conv.* I (1586) 28 b, Then they tell the wall, and the waie, whereby her lover got downe 1700 S L. tr *Fryke's Voy. E Ind* 43 The day being come he gets down leaving his dead Companion upon the Tree 1757 FOOTE *Author* Prol, Sirrah! get down, and let your father ride. 1857 HUGHES *Tom Brown* I iv, Then one of the biggest [boys] gets down [from the coach] and begs his pardon 1865 DICKENS *Mut Fr* I vi, Bob, get ye down to your supper 1887 *Westm Rev* June 361 We have now got down to the fifteenth century

b *trans* (See sense 27 and DOWN.)
15 *Mylner of Abynton* 382 in Hazl *E E P* III 114 Stout strokes was them betweene, The milner was the more keene, And gat the clarke downe 1662 J DAVIES *Olearius' Voy Ambass* 142 If, through weaknesse he be not able to get down the bread 1669 STURMY *Mariner's Mag* I 17 Shall we get down our Topmasts? 1712 ARBUTHNOT *John Bull* III ii, Even when Master had got her down, she would scratch and bite like a tiger 1793 SMEATON *Edystone L* § 266 We returned to the buss about noon to get down our moorings 1843 MACAULAY *Lays Anc Rome, Virginia* 271 Small chance was his to rise again, if once they got him down.

58 Get forth. *intr.* (See sense 31 and FORTH)
c 1475 *Rauf Coilȝear* 603 He saw the King was engreuit, and gat furth glaid. 1639 tr *Du Bosq's Compl Woman* 30 This Musing is a Maze, where one easily looseth him selfe, and whence without great difficulty he gets not forth 1796 MACNEILL *Will & Jean* v viii, Will got forth, On a cart, or in a waggon, Hirplin aye towards the north

59. Get forward. (See senses 27 and 31, and FORWARD)

a *intr.*
1583 HOLLYBAND *Campo di Fior* 281 Get forward, for I will come after you a foote 1651 *Life Father Sarpi* (1676) 10 He was already gotten so forward in all the Sciences, that [etc] 1796 COLERIDGE *Watchman* No 2 P 5 They who act up to my precepts, will be precluded from all the customary means of getting forward in the world 1815 CHALMERS in *Life* (1851) II 8, I got forward in the coach with Mr Paul 1857 *Jrnl R Agric Soc* XVIII 1 19 The mares are indulged a little as they get forward with foal.

b *trans*
1712 W ROGERS *Voy* 5 We lengthen'd our Mizen-Mast.. got our Fore Mast forward

60. Get in

a. *intr.* (See sense 31 and IN)
a 1533 LD BERNERS *Huon* lix 206 He went toward the posterne the whiche, with muche payne, they gatte in there at ?*a* 1550 *Freiris Berwik* 94 in *Dunbar's Poems* (1893) 288 Our ȝettis ar closit that we may nocht in gett 1613 SHAKS *Hen. VIII*, v iv 18 *Port* How got they in? *Man* Alas I know not, how gets the Tide in *a* 1691 BOYLE *Hist Air* (1692) 84 Although the bar of Porta Nova proved more dangerous than we were informed, yet our ship got safe in thither. 1782 COWPER *Gilpin* 38 Three doors off the chaise was stayed, Where they did all get in 1803 JANE PORTER *Thaddeus* xiv (1831) 129 He was in hopes to have gotten in as he had stolen out 1850 *Tait's Mag* XVII. 722/2 The chaise having arrived Trotter got in.

b. To be elected or chosen to represent a constituency in parliament, etc
1861 *Temple Bar* II. 395 [He] is trying to get in for Wylminstre at the next election.

c In *Falconry* (See quots)
1879 *Encycl. Brit* IX 7 To go up to a hawk when she has killed her quarry is to 'get in' 1891 HARTING *Bibl Accipitr* 223 *Get in*, to reach the hawk as soon as she has killed

d. *trans.* (See sense 27 and IN)
1593 SHAKS 3 *Hen. VI*, iv vii. 25 When the Fox hath once got in his Nose, Hee'le soone finde meanes to make the Body follow 1793 SMEATON *Edystone L* § 158 In getting in the bridle cable by means of its buoys

e To gather in, secure (harvest produce).
1628 EARLE *Microcosm, Country Fellow* (Arb) 50 For Death hee is neuer troubled .. if hee get in but his Haruest before. 1699 *Poor Man's Plea* 7 In all these Three Counties the Crop was good, and the Corn well got in 1762 FOOTE *Orators* I. Wks. 1799 I 195 It would be difficult to get in even our harvests, without the aid of hands.. from Ireland. 1855 COSTELLO *Stor Screen* 61 A summons to assist in getting in the vintage wholly prevented him 1889 MRS C. CARR *Marg Maliphant* II. xxi 107 We had to get the hay in

f. To collect, gather (contributions of money, esp. sums due)
1687 MIEGE *Gt Fr Dict.* II, To get in his Debts, *se faire payer* 1754 J HILL (*title*) The Young Secretary's Guide with a true method every honest dealer should take to get in what is owing to him. 1884 'C POWER' [Grant Allen] *Philistia* I viii 217 The poor landlords can't get in their rents 1886 *Law Times* LXXX 132/1 Some of the assets had been got in by the receiver, and had never come to her hands at all

g. *Printing.* To set close (see quot).
1676 MOXON *Print Lett* 10 If you are pinched for room, you may leave no Space between Letter and Letter, and then one or two Spaces between a Word will serve This by Printers is called Getting in, or Setting close

h. To sow, plant (seed)
1843 *Jrnl R Agric Soc* IV II 566, I find it [a roller] useful in getting in my spring corn, when the ground is dry and rough 1853 *Ibid* XIV I 192 April is the usual time for getting in the seed

i. To yoke, harness (horses, etc); to bring or drive (cattle) into the stock-yard
1887 RIDER HAGGARD *Jess* xxii, I will tell the boy to get your horses in 1890 BOLDREWOOD *Col Reformer* (1891) 217 A portion of the herd he thought he could get in

j To succeed in doing certain work (esp within a specified time)
1890 *Jrnl Educ* 1 Sept 479/1 We are not bound to get in a certain period [of history] by a certain date

k. To succeed in delivering (a blow).
1891 *Chamb Jrnl* 21 Nov 750/1 The youngster got in a nasty blow, drawing streams of blood from his opponent's face

l *To get one's hand in*: to become skilful by practice (see HAND 52). *To get in a word (edgeways)*: to succeed in saying something in a pause of another's talk (see also EDGEWAYS)
1832 HT MARTINEAU *Life in Wilds* vi. 78 It was some time before she got her hand in, as we say 1863 KINGSLEY *Water Bab* vii, She was running on, while Tom tried to get in a word edgeways 1888 LADY D HARDY *Dang Exper* II xi 222 You have given me no time to get in a word 1891 T HARDY *Tess* II xv, 'I'll begin milking now, to get my hand in', said Tess.

61 Get in with

†**a.** *trans.* To bring (a person) into favour with.
1628 EARLE *Microcosm, Yng Rawe Preacher* (Arb) 23 His fashion and demure Habit gets him in with some Town precision, and makes him a Guest on Fryday nights

b. *intr* To become familiar with, attain to intimacy or favour with
1687 MIEGE *Gt Fr Dict* II s v, To get in with one, to scrue himself into his Friendship 1700 S L tr *Fryke's Voy E Ind* 215 He so contrived his Business as to get in with our Men 1705 HEARNE *Collect.* 24 Aug (O H S) I 34 He is got in with the Whigs 1744 SARAH FIELDING *David Simple* II 284, I got in with a Set of Sharpers, and was admitted to share some Part of the Booty 1887 *Old Man's Favour* II III iii 186, I couldn't get in with him at all, he's tremendously reserved

c *Naut* To come close up to.
1671 NARBOROUGH *Jrnl.* in *Acc. Sev. Late Voy* (1711) 177 At 6 at night we got in with the Land 1748 *Anson's Voy* III I 302 We were extremely impatient to get in with the nearest Island 1797 SIR J JERVIS 15 Feb in Nicolas *Disp Nelson* (1845) II 333, I was fortunate in getting in with the Enemy's Fleet before it had time to connect 1823 SCORESBY *Whale Fishery* 67 The wind falling, and veering to the westward, we tacked, to get in with the ice.

62. Get off.

a *intr* (See sense 31 and OFF) To escape, get away, to start on a journey, or in a race *To get off to sleep*: to succeed in falling asleep *To get off from*, † *of* = 'to get off' (39 a, c)
1607 SHAKS *Cor* II I 141 They fought together, but Aufidius got off 1687 MIEGE *Gt Fr Dict* II, To get off from his Horse, *descendre de Cheval* 1693 *Mem Cnt Teckely* iv 61 The Right Wing of the Christian Army, having abandoned its attack gave opportunity to the Janizaries to get off on this side 1748 *Anson's Voy* II iii 146 The crazy condition of the ship prevented her from getting off to sea. 1749 DODWELL *Free Answer* 109, I was wondering how he would get off of this difficulty 1891 *Cassell's Fam. Mag* Mar 212/1, I find I can get off to sleep by trying to count up to 100 1897 A MORRISON *Dorrington Deed-box* 1, We got off comfortably by the ten o'clock train from Euston

b To escape from punishment, defeat, etc., either entirely or *with* or *for* a specified loss or penalty, to be acquitted in a criminal trial
1640 tr *Verdere's Rom Rom* I 81 The Christians got off with the losse of two thousand men *Ibid.* I 146 The Christians having got off for seventy two thousand horse, and two and twenty thousand of their infantry 1690 BURY in W Nicholls *Answ Naked Gospel* (1691) B 4 b, But perhaps the Trinitarians will not so easily get off here 1724 DE FOE *Mem Cavalier* (1840) 271 He got off for 4000*l*. 1759 DILWORTH *Pope* 98 By this artful compliment Mr Pope got off 1840 DICKENS *Barn. Rudge* II xv, He had got off very well with a reprimand 1881 MRS LYNN LINTON *My Love* III. iv. 79 The Pennefathers got off with fewer rebukes than usual 1889 DOYLE *M. Clarke* xxxvi 408 The leaders of the insurrection got off much more lightly than their followers.

†**c** *To get off with* To get rid of, have done with. *Obs.*
1719 DE FOE *Crusoe* II. vi, I thought to have gotten off with my young priest by telling him [etc.].

d. *trans* (See sense 27 and OFF)
1662 J DAVIES *Olearius' Voy. Ambass.* 35 To get off our Ship from among those Rocks. 1712 W ROGERS *Voy* 42 Two men waiting by the Shore, for a Portuguese Canoe to get 'em off 1731 *Gentl Mag* I 32/2 The Samuel ran ashore but 'twas thought might be got off

e To remove, take off
1662 J. DAVIES *Olearius' Voy Ambass.* 314 This colour will not be got off in fifteen dayes, though they wash their hands several times a day 1687 MIEGE *Gt Fr Dict* II. s.v, To get his Coat off, *tirer son Justaucorps* 1708 *Act* 1 *Anne* Stat II c 19 [22] § 2 If any Person or Persons shall. fraudulently cut, tear, or get off any Mark or Stamp from any Piece of Vellum [etc.].

f. To deliver (a person) from punishment, or procure a modified penalty for
1725 DE FOE *Voy round World* (1840) 43, I will see and get you off if I can 1862 *Temple Bar* V 452 He promised to get my master off on payment of a fine 1885 *Times* 18 May 5 Riel's friends were powerful enough to get him off with five years' banishment

g. To learn, commit to memory Also *to get off by heart* (cf sense 8)
1709 HEARNE *Collect* (O H S) II 308 He would always make them set about his own [Grammar], and spend time in getting it off intirely 1861 *Temple Bar* III 141 Read the *Times*.. and get off by heart that portion devoted to the news of the money-market 1883 GILMOUR *Mongols* xvii 201 Our religious system has no set form of liturgy to be got off by heart and repeated

h To 'get off one's hands'; to find sale for (goods), *colloq* to get (one's daughters) married
1724 SWIFT *Drapier's Lett* I (1730) 13 Wood to get them [his Half-Pence] off, offered an Hundred Pounds in his Coin for Seventy or Eighty in Silver

i. To succeed in uttering (*esp.* a joke)
1848 J G HOLLAND *Titcomb's Lett to Yng Men* vii (1873) 58 Have you a good set of teeth, which you are willing to show whenever the wit of the company gets off a good thing? 1886 MRS MACQUOID *Sir J Appleby* II vi 83 If [he] had to speak at any public occasion, he could never get a sentence off without hesitation 1891 *Chamb Jrnl* 618/1 They would get off their jokes on him and insult him

63 Get on

a *trans* To put on, don (an article of dress), to place (a kettle, etc) on the fire
1597 SHAKS 2 *Hen IV*, v iii 137 Get on thy Boots, wee'l ride all night 1605 — *Macb* II II 70 1650 TRAPP *Comm Gen* xli 14 And should not we get on our best [raiment], when we are to come before God? 1839 *Thirty six Yrs Seafaring Life* 332 We soon lit a good fire not far from the tent, got the kettle on, had supper 1891 L MALET *Wages of Sin* III vi I 63 As the vulgar little boys say, Carr has 'got 'em all on' to-night, hasn't he?

b To put on, succeed in acquiring (speed)
1891 *Field* 21 Nov 770/1 Their forwards often got on a good deal of pace, but were never really dangerous

c *refl* To advance one's own interests
1890 T F TOUT *Hist Eng fr* 1689, 18 Using men as his tools to get himself on

d *slang* To lay (a bet) on (a horse)
1869 E FARMER *Scrap bk* (ed 6) 53 When a 'sov' or 'fiver' can be got on, We're game to risk it

e *intr* To advance, move forward, to make haste (in movement).
1768 STERNE *Sent Journ* (1778) I 131 (*Postilion*) Then, prithee, get on—get on, my good lad, said I 1777 SIR M HUNTER *Jrnls* (1894) 25 The guns got on so slowly that we did not arrive at Brunswick before ten the next morning 1891 *Leisure Hour* Jan 151/2 Let us get on and lose no time

f To advance, make progress (*with* a work or business) Said also of the work itself
1798 SOUTHEY in *Life* (1849) I 347 The more the work gets on, the better does it please me. 1805 — *Lett* (1856) I 328 Don Manuel cannot get on for want of such knowledge and of a book of the roads. 1822 *Ibid* III 353, I am getting on with the 'Book of the Church' 1813 T MOORE in *Mem* (1853) I 350, I am more anxious than I can tell you to get on with it [my poem] 1823 SCORESBY *Whale Fishery* 446 We began to flench, but we only got slowly on

g To prosper, succeed, esp. *to get on in the world* to acquire wealth and position Also, to fare (in some specified way, or with suggestion of some success or progress)
1785 J TRUSLER *Mod Times* I 115 So it is in society, we labour to get on and become conspicuous. 1813 T MOORE in *Mem* (1853) I 342 She had to come down and see how her crocuses and primroses before the window were getting on 1833 HT. MARTINEAU *Brooke Farm* i 5 The grocer has got on in the world considerably 1852 DICKENS *Bleak Ho* II xii, Not the way to get on in life, you'll tell me? 1861 HUGHES *Tom Brown at Oxf* i, According to promise, I write to tell you how I get on up here. 1885 *Manch Exam* 13 Apr 5/2 Mr Courtney seemed to get on swimmingly till he got to Bodmin

h To manage *without* (something viewed as helpful), *with* (something deemed inadequate)
1857 HUGHES *Tom Brown* II vii, Be a good fellow, and let's try if we can't get on without the crib 1875 JOWETT *Plato* (ed 2) III 47 A State may get on without cobblers 1889 F C PHILIPS *Yng Mr Ainslie's Courtship* I xiii 173 The universe could get on very well without them

i To attain intimacy or maintain friendly relations *with* (a person); to agree, harmonize, fraternize (*together*).
1816 LADY GRANVILLE *Lett* (1894) I 101 His manner is brusque and short, and I got on but little with him 1844 LADY G FULLERTON *Ellen Middleton* (1854) I. 177 We entered into conversation, and *got on* (as the phrase is) very well 1852 DICKENS *Bleak Ho* II vii, They get on together delightfully 1885 F ANSTEY *Tinted Venus* 36 You can see for yourself that we shouldn't be likely to get on together 1888 J PAYN *Myst Mirbridge* (Tauchn) II xxviii 283 [She] had none of the usual misgivings about

RIDER HAGGARD *Jess* IV, He very soon got more or less into the swing of the thing.

b To make one's way *into* (business, favour, office, etc.); to succeed in obtaining

1898 tr *Linckelom's Voy.* 3, I vsed all meanes I could to get into his seruice. 1892 *Honours of Town* 88 Your Physicians Discourse is as if they are pretending mighty Practice toget into Practice 1704 J PITTS *Acc Mahometans* 47 Slaves in such places do always strive to get into the Childrens Affections 1790 J. B MORETON *Manx. Vocab* 93 When a young man gets into a good employ 1890 W F TOUT *Hist Eng fr* 1689, 182 Trade grew much more active after he got into office.

c. *colloq.* To put on (clothes, etc.).

1690 W WALKER *Idiomat Anglo-Lat* 151 He is gotten into a new dress. 1813 LADY BURGHERSH *Lett* (1893) 38 By that time I shall ' get into my shoes ' here

d. To become occupied with, to ' land in '

1718 STEELE *Spect* No 479 P 6 Instead of Displaying Conjugal Love in its natural Beauties I am got into Tales to the Disadvantage of that State of Life

e To penetrate by inquiry, to get knowledge of

1788 T JEFFERSON *Writ* (1859) II 376, I endeavored to get, as well as I could, into the state of national credit there.

f Of liquor · To take effect upon ; render confused or unsteady

1824 T MEDWIN *Angler in Wales* I 145 This ale gets into my noddle 1894 *Pall Mall Mag* Dec. 576 Ever since I've been holding off from the whisky the least drop gets into my walk

39. Get off —. (Cf 62)

a. To dismount from (a horse). Also (*U. S*) to alight from (a train).

18.0 *Century Mag* July 349/1 When I got off the train, I found myself on a moss-grown platform

b. To be disenclined for, to give up. e To obtain release from.

a 1806 K WHITE *Lett* (1837) 209, I never get quite off study 1893 SIR R ROMER in *Law Times Rep* LXVIII 143/1 It appears to me impossible to say that the defendants can get off the contract

40 Get on —. (Cf. *Get upon*, 46 ; also 63)

a. To mount (a horse, etc.). *To get on one's high horse* : see HORSE

1613 PURCHAS *Pilgrimage* (1614) 502 When the keeper imployeth him [the elephant] in any burthen, hee getteth first on his necke 1662 J DAVIES *Olearius' Voy & Embass* 170 He got on Horse-back and departed. 1856 WHYTE MELVILLE *Kate Cov.* v, Aunt reallly is very formidable when she gets on her high horse

†b. o produce an effect on *Obs*

1647 W BROWNE tr *Gomberville's Polexander* II iv 270 This discourse got somewhat on the slave, but not enough to bring him wholly to himself

c. *Sport* To come up, meet with (a fox, etc)

1694 *Acc Sev Late Voy* II. (1711) 94, I got on him (a 3ird) the 11th of July

d To enter upon (a subject), esp by chance.

1705 BOSMAN *Guinea* 138 Since we are got on this Subject, must not forget to inform you that [etc]

e. *To get on one's feet* or *legs* . to assume a tanding position, *esp.* for the purpose of speaking n public.

1707 BOYER *Dict Angl Fr* s v., To get on one's feet, *se ever* 1899 HUGHES *Tom Brown* v, vi, The pounding and heering becoming deafening when old Brooke gets on his egs. 1889 LOWELL *Democr* 30 Before the authorized and esponsible debaters get on their legs

f *Racing* To stake money upon (a horse).

1884 *Punch* 18 Oct. 181/1 There is all the difference between getting on an ordinary hack and 'getting on ' the avourite for the Derby

41. Get over — (Cf 66)

a. To overcome, surmount (a difficulty); to vade the force of (evidence); to cease to be roubled or surprised by

1687 MIEGE *Gt Fr Dict.* II s.v , They cannot get over the rejudice of Education 1702 W WOTTON *Hist Rome, Hezander* II. 269 (Thom) Alexander's great difficulty, hich for many years he happily got over 1764 GIBBON *Misc Wks* (1814) IV 376 Yet the name of slave was not to e got over 1783 *Almon's Remembr* I Mouth) iv v *Telerophontes*, He conquered them, and got safe over everal other dangers. 1848 J H NEWMAN *Loss & Gain* 84 All such substances, milk, butter, cheese, oil, have a artular taste at first, which, use alone gets over 1850 *Tait's Mag* XVII 597/1 We have happily got over the rejudice of last century. 1889 DOYLE *M Clarke* x 80 To explanation or excuse could get over the fact that the an was dead *Mod colloq* I can't get over his being a tarried man

b To recover from (a shock, injury, illness, etc).

1769 GOLDSM *Roman Hist* (1786) II 357 These excesses brought on a violent fever, which his constitution was afficiently strong to get over 1791 DE FOE *Crusoe* I xvi, le was gotten over his fright 1839 *Thirlwall Lett, exfarring Life* 219 Such was his state, that no one supposed e ever could get over it [an amputation]. 1877 MISS YONGE *ameos* Series III xxx 306, I shall get over this hurt 1892 *d Words* May 341/2 A shock that he never got over.

c To cover (a distance)

1857 HUGHES *Tom Brown* I 2, You can get over a couple f thousand miles of ground for three pound ten 1883 RNH *Middy & Fraign* XXIII 193 Ten miles were got over iat evening.

d To finish, accomplish (an action); to get hrough with, have done with

1872 BLACK *Adv. Phaeton* xxvii, The inn had clearly got ver its day's labour 1889 MRS C CARR *Mary Mallhant* II. xxiv 191, I had got over my visit quite safely.

e To while away, succeed in passing (time). (Cf 43 c)

1890 *Temple Bar* XC. 147 He never is quite clear afterwards how he gets over the hours that intervene.

f *slang.* To take advantage of, circumvent.

1882 *Temple Bar* VI. 418 If any possible swindle had been intended, they had not got over me 1891 F. W. ROBINSON *Her Love & His Life* II iv. ix 210 You'll have to get up early to get over me.

42. Get round — (Cf. 67)

a. To circumvent, get the better of, cajole.

1849 RUSKIN *Life in Far West* 106 One from the Land of Cakes ..sought to ' get round ' (in trade) a right 'smart' Yankee, but couldn't 'shine'. 1885 F ANSTEY *Tinted Venus* 44 I must ask her for the ring, very polite and civil, and try if I can't get round her that way 1890 *Harper's Mag* Nov 963/2 She probably managed to get round him in various ways.

b. To evade

1896 *Westm Gaz.* 24 July 1/2 With every change in the rules comes a fresh ingenuity in getting round them.

43. Get through — . (Cf. 68.)

a. To reach the end of, bring to a conclusion, accomplish (a task, etc.).

1661 MARVELL *Corr.* Wks 1872-5 II. 76 We are not yet got through the Bill of Corporations to have it ingrosd 1690 *Locke's Mem* Add MSS 15,613/6 He managed to get through four good meals. 1860 GEO. ELIOT *Mill on Fl.* II i, He got through his supines without mistake. 1889 J MASTERMAN *Scotts of Restrmuster* I vi 194 He therefore got through his business as quickly as he could

b. Of legislative measures : to be passed by (Parliament, the Commons or Lords). Also, *To get through the Court* . to receive one's ' discharge ' as a bankrupt.

1892 GUTHRIE-JONES *Story Screen* 82 As to the Court, if you did get through it you'd be worse off when you came out than when you went in 1890 T F TOUT *Hist Eng fr* 1689, 188 A new Reform Bill had got through the Commons by more than a hundred majority.

c. To succeed in passing (time), *esp.* to find occupation for (a period of time), so as to escape ennui. (Cf. 41 c.)

1768 STERNE *Sent Journ* I. 17 (*The Monk*) Those who have no other idea of life, but to get through it in sloth and ignorance. 1847-9 HELPS *Friends in C* (1851) II 7 How do you get through the day? 1890 *Temple Bar* Oct 148 He gets through the morning tolerably well with letter-writing

44. Get to —. (Cf 69) To begin, settle down to

1861 HUGHES *Tom Brown at Oxf* Introd , Tom was beginning to get to work in earnest, and was getting to regular work again 1889 F C PHILIPS *Yng Ainslie's Courtship* II v 52 You and I will get to business with due solemnity

45 Get under —. *Naut. To get under sail* : to set sail *To get under way* · to begin to move.

1748 *Anson's Voy* II vii. 207 We got under sail from the road of Pasta . about midnight 1772-84 COOK *Voy* (1790) V 186 In the mean time the ships were got under way 1823 SOUTHEY *Whale Fishery* 42 The sails were instantly set, and the ship got under way

46 Get upon —. (Cf *Get on*, 40)

a. To assume a position upon , to rise to (one's feet); to mount (a horse, etc.).

1581 PETTIE *Guazzo's Civ Conv* I (1586) 12 All beastes so soone as they are delivered from their dam get upon their feete, and are able to stand is high alone 1700 MRS MANLEY *Lucius Lett* I. 123 With much Difficulty he got upon his Knees. 1806 in Cobbett *Rur Rides* (1885) II 270 Getting upon a good strong horse, and riding about the country, has made me ill

b To begin or proceed to talk of.

1852 H. ROGERS *Ecl Faith* (1853) 38 If you find us getting upon these topics, join us.

† 47 Get with —. *Obs*

a. To succeed in coming within the defences of (an adversary)

1580 SIDNEY *Arcadia* II. (1590) 211 b, I had in a short space gotten within him, and (giuing him a sound blowe) sent him to feede fishes. 1590 SHAKS *Com Err* v. 1, 34 Some get within him, take his sword away 1599 B. HARRIS *Pastrell of Iron Age* 279 Got within shot of the enemy, who fearing that by degrees the English Fleet would get within them; set up their sailes [etc]

b To succeed in deceiving, or in winning confidence with (a person)

1640 SANDERSON *Serm.* I 303 By this very means he got within our grandmother Eve. 1660 *Trial Regic* 154, I should not have sympathize with him, to get within him to know his intentions

VII. With adverbs.

48. Get aboard (See ABOARD.)

a. *trans* (sense 27).

1590 SHAKS. *Com Err* IV iv. 162 Therefore away, to get our stuffe aboord 1712 W ROGERS *Voy* 40 We had got a great deal of Water and Wood aboard

b *intr* (sense 31).

1621 SHAKS. *Wint T.* III iii. 7 Go get a-board, Looke to thy barke. 1697 DAMPIER *Voy* I 116 They knew not how to get aboard 1780 COXE *Russ Disc.* 58 They had no sooner got aboard than a violent gale of wind . broke the cable. 1809 [see ABOARD A. 1 b]

49 Get about.

a *intr* To make one's way about, go from place to place : also, to begin to walk (after an accident, illness, etc.).

1850 HUGHES *Tom Brown* II. vi, You're getting well But you'll get about now directly, won't you ? 1889 F C. PHILIPS *Yng. Ainslie's Courtship* I. xiii. 171 Not even a cab can get about in December for the snow. 1890 *Sat. Rev.* 1 Nov 510/1 Mr. Hare might offer more help as to the means of getting about.

b. Of rumours, reports, etc. : To be circulated, become generally known, to obtain currency.

1848 J H. NEWMAN *Loss & Gain* 244 When the report got about, Sheffield said that he was not surprised at it. 1889 F C PHILIPS *Yng Ainslie's Courtship* II. I 8 Paine's ' Age of Reason ', for instance, gets about 1890 F. BARRETT *Retro. Life & Death* III I 298 The rumour had got about that the timber was not his.

50. Get abroad.

† a. *refl.* (See sense 27 b, and ABROAD 3.) *Obs.*

1568 GRAFTON *Chron.* II. 107 He gate him abroade and praied thereof at large.

† b. *trans.* (See quot.) *Obs.*

1687 MIEGE *Gt. Fr. Dict.* II. s v , To get a Thing abroad, to publish it

c. *intr* Of rumours, etc · To become current

1687 MIEGE *Gt. Fr Dict.* II s.v., When such Things get abroad 1825 T JEFFERSON *Autobiog.* Wks. 1859 I 32 Should the idea get abroad it will damp the minds of the people. 1849 MACAULAY *Hist. Eng* viii. II 397 As soon as the questions got abroad, a form of answer was circulated all over the kingdom 1885 *Manch. Exam* 6 Nov. 5/2 A suspicion has got abroad that they are meditating a reimposition of the tax on corn.

51. Get again. *trans.* To recover, obtain a second time

a 1300 *Cursor M* 8677 Bot moght i neuer gete hider til, Mi child a-gain. 1362 LANGL. *P. Pl* A. VIII. 31 Thus mahhiou leosen his loue Bote gete hit aseyn bi grace *c* 1400 *Destr Troy* 5899 Then the grekes agayne geton þere berines, And myche comford kaght of his comen þen 1530 *Palsgr Lesclarcissement* IV lxiii (1860) 202 þe fleshe shal first be reten, and newe geten ayen at þe general assemblee 1548 HALL *Chron., Edw IV*, 218 b, It was to her declared, how that kyng Edward had gotten again the garland. 1678 BUNYAN *Pilgr* I 47 When he had gotten his Roll again

52 Get ahead *intr* To make progress, meet with success. *To get ahead of* · to clear oneself from (a debt).

1809 SOUTHEY in Robberds *Mem W Taylor* II 190, I have better hopes than I ever yet had of getting ahead 1851 MAYHEW *Lond Lab* I 380 There are many who have incurred a tally debt, and have never been able to ' get a-head of it', but have been kept poor by it all their lives

53. Get along.

a. *intr.* (See sense 31 and ALONG)

1768 STERNE *Sent Journ* I 19 (*The Monk*), I have only just set out upon my travels; and shall learn better manners as I get along 1889 MRS C. L. PIRKIS *At Moment Viet* III x 158 She gets along faster in the wind than Hawkins

b To succeed, find no insurmountable difficulties ; to get on, fare (well, ill) ; to manage, esp *without* something (Cf. *Get on*, 63 g, h)

1837 HT MARTINEAU *Soc Amer* II. 204 But there is no bringing glass over a corduroy road , and those who have no other highways must ' get along ' with such windows as it may please the weather to leave them 1850 [see ALONG *adv* 2] 1868 DICKENS *Lett* (1880) II 365 Some of these halls turn out to be smaller than represented, but I have no doubt, to use an American expression, that we shall ' get along ' 1868 G DUFF *Fol Surv* 145 You are wanted there, and we can get along without you! 1890 *Cornh Mag* Oct 376 If one's soul passes out of one's reach, one has to get along without it

c. To agree, act, or live harmoniously *together* , also, *to get along well with* (cf 63 i).

1875 B L. FARJEON *Love's Vict* XI, You and Mr Barton do not seem to get along well together 1884 *Harper's Mag.* Mar 501/2 If they wished to get along well with him they must let him have his own way

d. *imp. Get along with you* = go away ; also *fig* let be, have done, be quiet. *colloq*

1837 DICKENS *Pickw.* xiv 1840 — *Barn. Rudge* xxii, Leave me Get along with you

54. Get away.

a. *intr* To escape, succeed in departing Also, in *Hunting* and *Racing* · To start

a 1300 *Cursor M* 7901 Ne batail sua he suld be sette, þat he awal suld neuer gette 1375 BARBOUR *Bruce* XIV 223 The lordis war gottin all away 1535 COVERDALE *Job* i 17 The Caldees haue slayne the seruantes with the swearde . and I only am gotten awaye, to tell the 1638 F JUNIUS *Paint. of Ancients* 131 David .. had leisure enough to get away whilest the Kings messengers were so deceived 1707 *Curtat in Hush & Court* 14 They escap'd from the City, as from a Prison, and got away into the Country. 1818 COBBETT *Pol. Reg* XXXIII. 13 He came out of the Tower, or, rather, got away out of it somehow or other 1878 WHYTE MELVILLE *Riding Recoll* ii, Exhaust, therefore, all your knowledge of woodcraft to get away on good terms with the hounds. 1885 F ANSTEY *Tinted Venus* 56 All our party was glad to get away

b *imp.* = Go away, be off Also *Get away with you* = 53 d.

1796 JANE AUSTEN *Pride & Prej.* xlix, Take whatever you like, and get away.

c. *To get away with* · (*U.S. slang*) to get the better of, to beat in a contest.

1889 A. A. HAYES *Jewitt's Ring* 227 The boys got away with the ..road agents.

d. *trans.*, and *refl.* (See sense 27 and AWAY.)

c 1375 *Sc Leg Sainte, George* 883 Men . gat away prywaly of his relykis a party. *c* 1400 *Destr. Troy* 11705 The kyng hade hit goten, Paladian the pure god, partly away. *c* 1430 *Syr Tryam.* 479 Ther myght no man gete hym [greyhound] away. 1585 T WASHINGTON tr. *Nicholay's Voy.* I xx 25 b, There was no remedy to get them [prisoners] away, but by great presents. 1640 tr *Verdier's Rom Rom* III. 97 Taking a little courage to her, she got her speedily

away 1687 MIEGE *Gt Fr Dict.* II s v, He has got away my Customers She got away the best Things in the House, *elle a soustrait* [etc.]

†**e.** *trans.* To shake off, get rid of (a cold).

1676 LADY CHAWORTH in *12th Rep. Hist MSS Comm.* App. v 34 The season continues so severe I cannot get away my ill cold nor goe out of the house.

55. Get back

a *intr.* To effect a return. Also *refl.*

1605 SHAKS. *Ant. & Cl.* III. xiii. 139 Get thee backe to Cæsar. 1664 PEPYS *Diary* 22 Nov, They have no victuals to keep them out, and it is likely they will be frozen before they can get back 1707 *Curios. in Husb. & Gard* 22 If any Disgrace . drive any one away, he is never at rest till he get back again. *a* 1847 MRS. SHERWOOD *Lady of Manor* I iv 99 Perhaps you hoped I was got back to England 1862 *Temple Bar* V 315 Get you back to your inn, good youth 1889 *Univ Rev* Nov 360 It was an attempt on the artist's part to get back to nature

b *trans* To recover. (Cf *Get again*, 51.)

1808 'CERVANTES HOGG' *Mis-led General* 161 Another considerable estate was rattled away in one night; but the good old lord contrived to get it back 1872 FREEMAN *Gen Sketch* xiii § 7 (1874) 245 Venice got back nearly all that she had lost 1890 T F TOUT *Hist. Eng. fr* 1689, 189 Austria got back its hold on Italy

56 Get before. *intr* (See 31 and BEFORE.)

1662 J DAVIES *Olearius' Voy Ambass.* 7 The Boat-men forbearing ever and anon to row, purposely to let the Ambassadors get before.

57 Get down.

a. *intr.* (See sense 31 and DOWN) Also *refl.*

1581 PETTIE *Guazzo's Civ Conv.* I (1586) 28 b, Then they tell the wall, and the waie, whereby her lover got downe 1700 S L. tr *Fryke's Voy E Ind* 43 The day being come he gets down leaving his dead Companion upon the Tree 1757 FOOTE *Author* Prol, Sirrah! get down, and let your father ride. 1857 HUGHES *Tom Brown* I iv, Then one of the biggest [boys] gets down [from the coach] and begs his pardon 1865 DICKENS *Mut Fr* I. vi, Bob, get ye down to your supper 1887 *Westm Rev* June 361 We have now got down to the fifteenth century

b *trans* (See sense 27 and DOWN)

15.. *Mylner of Abynton* 382 in Hazl *E E P* III 114 Stout strokes was them betweene, The milner was the more keene, And gat the clarke downe 1662 J DAVIES *Olearius' Voy Ambass* 142 If, through weaknesse he be not able to get down the bread 1669 STURMY *Mariner's Mag* I 17 Shall we get down our Topmasts? 1712 ARBUTHNOT *John Bull* III ii, Even when Master had got her down, she would scratch and bite like a tiger 1793 SMEATON *Edystone L* § 266 We returned to the buss about noon to get down our moorings 1843 MACAULAY *Lays Anc Rome, Virginia* 271 Small chance was his to rise again, if once they got him down

58 Get forth *intr* (See sense 31 and FORTH)

c 1475 *Rauf Coilyear* 603 He saw the King was engreuit, and gat furth glaid 1639 tr *Du Bosq's Compl Woman* 30 This Musing is a Maze, where one easily looseth himselfe, and whence without great difficulty he gets not forth 1796 MACNEILL *Will & Jean* v viii, Will got forth; On a cart, or in a waggon, Hirplin aye towards the north

59 Get forward. (See senses 27 and 31, and FORWARD)

a *intr.*

1583 HOLLYBAND *Campo di Fior* 281 Get forward, for I will come after you a foote. 1651 *Life Father Sarpi* (1676) 10 He was already gotten so forward in all the Sciences, that [etc] 1796 COLERIDGE *Watchman* No 2 P 5 They who act up to my precepts, will be precluded from all the customary means of getting forward in the world 1815 CHALMERS in *Life* (1851) II 8, I got forward in the coach with Mr Paul 1857 *Jrnl R Agric Soc* XVIII I 19 The mares are indulged a little as they get forward with foal.

b *trans*

1712 W ROGERS *Voy* 5 We lengthen'd our Mizen-Mast.. got our Fore Mast forward

60. Get in

a. *intr* (See sense 31 and IN.)

a 1533 LD BERNERS *Huon* lix 206 He went toward the posterne the whiche, with muche payne, they gatte in there at ?*a* 1550 *Freiris Berwik* 94 in *Dunbar's Poems* (1893) 288 Our yettis ar closit that we may nocht in gett 1613 SHAKS *Hen. VIII*, v iv 18 Port How got they in? *Man* Alas I know not, how gets the Tide in *a* 1691 BOYLE *Hist Air* (1692) 84 Although the bar of Porta Nova proved more dangerous than we were informed, yet our ship got safe in thither 1782 COWPER *Gilpin* 38 Three doors off the chaise was stayed, Where they did all get in 1803 JANE PORTER *Thaddeus* xiv (1831) 129 He was in hopes to have gotten in as he had stolen out 1850 *Tait's Mag* XVII 722/2 The chaise having arrived Trotter got in

b To be elected or chosen to represent a constituency in parliament, etc

1861 *Temple Bar* II. 395 [He] is trying to get in for Wylminstre at the next election.

c In *Falconry.* (See quots)

1879 *Encycl. Brit* IX 7 To go up to a hawk when she has killed her quarry is to 'get in' 1891 HARTING *Bibl Accipitr* 223 *Get in*, to reach the hawk as soon as she has killed

d *trans* (See sense 27 and IN)

1593 SHAKS 3 *Hen VI*, iv vii 25 When the Fox hath once got in his Nose, Hee'le soone finde meanes to make the Body follow 1793 SMEATON *Edystone L* § 158 In getting in the bridle cable by means of its buoys

e To gather in, secure (harvest produce)

1628 EARLE *Microcosm*, *Country Fellow* (Arb) 50 For Death hee is neuer troubled .. if hee get in but his Haruest before 1699 *Poor Man's Plea* 7 In all these Three Counties the Crop was good, and the Corn well got in 1768 FOOTE *Orators* I Wks. 1799 I 195 It would be difficult to get in even our harvests, without the aid of hands .. from Ireland. 1855 COSTELLO *Stor. Screen* 61 A summons to assist in getting in the vintage wholly prevented him 1889 MRS C. CARR *Marg Maliphant* II. xxi 107 We had to get the hay in

f. To collect, gather (contributions of money, esp. sums due)

1687 MIEGE *Gt Fr. Dict.* II, To get in his Debts, *se faire payer.* 1754 J HILL (*title*) The Young Secretary's Guide with a true method every honest dealer should take to get in what is owing to him. 1884 'C POWER' [Grant Allen] *Philistia* I. viii 217 The poor landlords can't get in their rents 1886 *Law Times* LXXX 132/1 Some of the assets had been got in by the receiver, and had never come to her hands at all.

g. *Printing* To set close (see quot).

1676 MOXON *Print Lett* 10 If you are pinched for room, you may leave no Space between Letter and Letter, and then one or two Spaces between a Word will serve. This by Printers is called Getting in, or Setting close

h. To sow, plant (seed)

1843 *Jrnl R Agric Soc* IV II 566, I find it [a roller] . useful in getting in my spring corn, when the ground is dry and rough 1853 *Ibid* XIV I 192 April is the usual time for getting in the seed

i To yoke, harness (horses, etc); to bring or drive (cattle) into the stock-yard

1887 RIDER HAGGARD *Jess* xxii, I will tell the boy to get your horses in 1890 BOLDREWOOD *Col. Reformer* (1891) 217 A portion of the herd he thought he could get in

j. To succeed in doing certain work (esp. within a specified time)

1890 *Jrnl Educ* 1 Sept 479/1 We are not bound to get in a certain period [of history] by a certain date

k. To succeed in delivering (a blow).

1891 *Chamb Jrnl* 21 Nov 750/1 The youngster got in a nasty blow, drawing streams of blood from his opponent's face

l. *To get one's hand in* to become skilful by practice (see HAND 52). *To get in a word* (*edgeways*) to succeed in saying something in a pause of another's talk (see also EDGEWAYS)

1832 HT MARTINEAU *Life in Wilds* vi. 78 It was some time before she got her hand in, as we say 1863 KINGSLEY *Water Bab* vii, She was running on, while Tom tried to get in a word edgeways 1888 LADY D HARDY *Dang Exper* II xi 222 You have given me no time to get in a word 1891 T HARDY *Tess* II xv, 'I'll begin milking now, to get my hand in', said Tess.

61 Get in with.

†**a** *trans.* To bring (a person) into favour with.

1628 EARLE *Microcosm*, *Yng Rawe Preacher* (Arb) 23 His fashion and demure Habit gets him in with some Towne precision, and makes him a Guest on Fryday nights.

b. *intr* To become familiar with, attain to intimacy or favour with

1687 MIEGE *Gt Fr. Dict.* II s v, To get in with one, to scrue himself into his Friendship 1700 S L tr *Fryke's Voy E Ind* 215 He so contrived his Business as to get in with our Men 1705 HEARNE *Collect* 24 Aug (O H S) I 34 He is got in with the Whigs 1744 SARAH FIELDING *David Simple* II 284, I got in with a Set of Sharpers, and was admitted to share some Part of the Booty 1887 *Old Man's Favour* II III iii 186, I couldn't get in with him at all, he's tremendously reserved

c *Naut.* To come close up to

1671 NARBOROUGH *Jrnl* in *Acc Sev Late Voy* (1711) 177 At 6 at night we got in with the Land 1748 *Anson's Voy* III I 302 We were extremely impatient to get in with the nearest Island 1797 SIR J JERVIS 15 Feb in Nicolas *Disp Nelson* (1845) II 333, I was fortunate in getting in with the Enemy's Fleet before it had time to connect 1823 SCORESBY *Whale Fishery* 67 The wind falling, and veering to the westward, we tacked, to get in with the ice.

62 Get off.

a *intr* (See sense 31 and OFF) To escape, get away; to start on a journey, or in a race *To get off to sleep.* to succeed in falling asleep. *To get off from*, † *of* = 'to get off' (39 **a**, **c**).

1607 SHAKS *Cor* II I 141 They fought together, but Aufidius got off 1687 MIEGE *Gt Fr Dict* II, To get off from his Horse, *descendre de Cheval* 1693 *Mem. Cnt Teckely* iv 61 The Right Wing of the Christian Army, having abandoned its attack gave opportunity to the Janizaries to get off on this side 1748 *Anson's Voy* II iii 146 The crazy condition of the ship prevented her from getting off to sea. 1749 DODWELL *Free Answer* 109, I was wondering how he would get off of this difficulty 1891 *Cassell's Fam Mag.* Mar 212/1, I find I can get off to sleep by trying to count up to 100 1897 A MORRISON *Dorrington Deed-box* I, We got off comfortably by the ten o'clock train from Euston

b To escape from punishment, defeat, etc, either entirely or *with* or *for* a specified loss or penalty; to be acquitted in a criminal trial

1640 tr *Verdere's Rom Rom* I 81 The Christians got off with the losse of two thousand men *Ibid* I 146 The Christians having got off for seventy two thousand horse, and two and twenty thousand of their infantry 1690 BURY in W Nicholls *Answ Naked Gospel* (1691) B 4 b, But perhaps the Trinitarians will not so easily get off here 1724 DE FOE *Mem. Cavalier* (1840) 271 He got off for 4000! 1759 DILWORTH *Pope* 98 By this artful compliment Mr Pope got off 1840 DICKENS *Barn. Rudge* II xv, He had got off very well with a reprimand 1881 MRS LYNN LINTON *My Love* III iv. 79 The Pennefathers got off with fewer rebukes than usual 1889 DOYLE *M Clarke* xxxvi 408 The leaders of the insurrection got off much more lightly than their followers.

†**c.** *To get off with.* To get rid of, have done with. *Obs*

1719 DE FOE *Crusoe* II. vi, I thought to have gotten off with my young priest by telling him [etc].

d. *trans.* (See sense 27 and OFF)

1662 J. DAVIES *Olearius' Voy. Ambass.* 35 To get off our Ship from among those Rocks. 1712 W ROGERS *Voy* 42 Two men waiting by the Shore, for a Portuguese Canoe to get 'em off 1731 *Gentl Mag* I 32/2 The Samuel ran ashore but 'twas thought might be got off

e To remove, take off

1662 J. DAVIES *Olearius' Voy Ambass.* 314 This colour will not be got off in fifteen dayes, though they wash their hands several times a day 1687 MIEGE *Gt Fr. Dict.* II. s.v, To get his Coat off, *tirer son Justaucorps* 1702 *Act* 1 *Anne* Stat II c 19 [22] § 2 If any Person or Persons shall fraudulently cut, tear, or get off any Mark or Stamp from any Piece of Vellum [etc]

f To deliver (a person) from punishment, or procure a modified penalty for

1725 DE FOE *Voy round World* (1840) 43, I will see and get you off if I can 1862 *Temple Bar* V 452 He promised to get my master off on payment of a fine. 1885 *Times* 18 May 5 Riel's friends were powerful enough to get him off with five years' banishment

g. To learn, commit to memory Also *to get off by heart* (cf sense 8)

1709 HEARNE *Collect* (O H S) II 308 He would always make them set about his own [Grammar], and spend time in getting it off intirely 1861 *Temple Bar* III 141 Read the *Times* .. and get off by heart that portion devoted to the news of the money market. 1883 GILMOUR *Mongols* xvii 201 Our religious system has no set form of liturgy to be got off by heart and repeated.

h. To 'get off one's hands'; to find sale for (goods), *colloq* to get (one's daughters) married

1724 SWIFT *Drapier's Lett* I (1730) 13 Wood to get them [his Half Pence] off, offered an Hundred Pounds in his Coin for Seventy or Eighty in Silver

i To succeed in uttering (*esp.* a joke)

1848 J G HOLLAND *Titcomb's Lett to Yng Men* vii (1873) 58 Have you a good set of teeth, which you are willing to show whenever the wit of the company gets off a good thing? 1886 MRS MACQUOID *Sir J Appleby* II vi 83 If [he] had to speak at any public occasion, he could never get a sentence off without hesitation 1891 *Chamb Jrnl* 618/1 They would get off their jokes on him and insult him

63 Get on

a *trans* To put on, don (an article of dress), to place (a kettle, etc) on the fire

1597 SHAKS 2 *Hen IV*, v iii 137 Get on thy Boots, wee'l ride all night 1605 — *Macb* II.ii 70 1650 TRAPP *Comm Gen* xli 14 And should not we get on our best [raiment], when we are to come before God? 1839 *Thirty six Yrs Seafaring Life* 332 We soon lit a good fire not far from the tent, got the kettle on, had supper 1891 L MALET *Wages of Sin* III vi I 63 As the vulgar little boys say, Carr has 'got 'em all on' to-night, hasn't he?

b. To put on, succeed in acquiring (speed)

1891 *Field* 21 Nov 770/1 Their forwards often got on a good deal of pace, but were never really dangerous

c *refl* To advance one's own interests

1890 T F TOUT *Hist Eng fr* 1689, 18 Using men as his tools to get himself on

d *slang* To lay (a bet) on (a horse)

1869 E FARMER *Scrap Bk* (ed 6) 53 When a 'sov' or 'fiver' can be got on, We're game to risk it

e *intr* To advance, move forward, to make haste (in movement).

1768 STERNE *Sent Journ* (1778) I 131 (*Postilion*) Then, prithee, get on—get on, my good lad, said I 1777 SIR M HUNTER *Jrnls* (1894) 25 The guns got on so slowly that we did not arrive at Brunswick before ten the next morning 1891 *Leisure Hour* Jan 151/2 Let us get on and lose no time

f To advance, make progress (*with* a work or business) Said also of the work itself

1798 SOUTHEY in *Life* (1849) I 347 The more the work gets on, the better does it please me. 1805 — *Lett* (1856) I 328 Don Manuel cannot get on for want of such knowledge and of a book of the roads. 1822 *Ibid* III 353, I am getting on with the 'Book of the Church 1813 T MOORE in *Mem* (1853) I 350, I am more anxious than I can tell you to get on with it [my poem] 1823 SCORESBY *Whale Fishery* 446 We began to flench, but we only got slowly on

g To prosper, succeed; esp. *to get on in the world*: to acquire wealth and position Also, to fare (in some specified way, or with suggestion of some success or progress)

1785 J TRUSLER *Mod Times* I 115 So it is in society, we labour to get on and become conspicuous. 1813 T MOORE in *Mem* (1853) I 342 She had to come down and see how her crocuses and primroses before the window were getting on 1833 HT MARTINEAU *Brooke Farm* I 5 The grocer has got on in the world considerably 1852 DICKENS *Bleak Ho* II xii, Not the way to get on in life, you'll tell me? 1861 HUGHES *Tom Brown at Oxf* I, According to promise, I write to tell you how I get on up here. 1885 *Manch Exam* 13 Apr 5/2 Mr Courtney seemed to get on swimmingly till he got to Bodmin

h. To manage *without* (something viewed as helpful), *with* (something deemed inadequate)

1857 HUGHES *Tom Brown* II. vii, Be a good fellow, and let's try if we can't get on without the crib 1875 JOWETT *Plato* (ed 2) III 47 A State may get on without cobblers. 1889 F C. PHILIPS *Yng Ainslie's Courtship* I xiii 173 The universe could get on very well without them

i To attain intimacy or maintain friendly relations *with* (a person); to agree, harmonize, fraternize (*together*).

1816 LADY GRANVILLE *Lett* (1894) I 101 His manner is brusque and short, and I got on but little with him 1844 LADY G FULLERTON *Ellen Middleton* (1854) I. 177 We entered into conversation, and *got on* (as the phrase is) very well. 1852 DICKENS *Bleak Ho* II vii, They get on together delightfully 1885 F ANSTEY *Tinted Venus* 36 You can see for yourself that we shouldn't be likely to get on together 1888 J PAYN *Myst. Mirbridge* (Tauchn) II xxviii. 283 [She] had none of the usual misgivings about

getting on with her mother in law 1886 F C Philips *Yng Aurelie's Courtship* II xv. 163. I am an easy sort of fellow to get on with

j *To be getting on for* (*to, towards*) · to be advancing towards, coming close to (a certain age, time, number, etc).

1861 Mayhew *Lond. Labour* III 183. I was about get ting on for twelve when father first brought me a concertina

1861 *Temple Bar* III 145 It's getting on for eleven

1874 Dasent *Pales fr Fyeld* 64 When it was getting on towards gray dawn in the morning, down fell snow

1892 *St Nicholas Mag* XIV 502/2 Lott was taller than ever · He's getting on for six feet', said Tom

1892 *Review Rev* 15 Mar 301/1 We have an overcrowded population getting on to 40,000,000

k To advance, move onwards (of time) *To get on in years* or *life* (of persons) to become aged.

1882 Besant *Revolt of Man* II (1883) 52 He took out his watch and remarked that the time was getting on · 1885 L Malet *Col Enderby's Wife* (ed 3) I II 1 102 As one gets on in years

1891 *Temple Bar* Oct 149 He was getting on in life, whereas his fiancée was not yet twenty

64. Get out.

a *intr* (See sense 31 and Out)

a 1300 *Cursor M* 17350 þai did to sper he dors fast þat he suld noper-quar get vte

1665 Hooke *Microgr* 121. I found them (dreadful growths) just coming out, with very little or no stalk

1700 S L tr *Fryke's Voy E Ind* 19 Seven more got out after me, and 35 before, so that 43 of us only escaped

b *imp* – 'Go away', 'be off' (expressing disbelief, dissent, or a desire to hear no more) *colloq*

1711 Lo Molesworth tr *Hotman's Franco-Gallia* (1721) 136 You have nothing to do here (said she) get out !

1840 Dickens *Old C. Shop* xlvi, Interrupted by bashful Dick ding his mother 'get out '

1851 Seaworthy *Bertie* VII 78 I hrue as the tin commandners ! Get aout!

1887 *Blackw Mag* Dec. 763/2, 'I shan't, then,' said the boy sulkily · 'He belongs to my father'—you 'get out

c Of the weather To turn out, become (fine, etc)

1852 *Jrnl R Agricc. Soc* XIII ii 336 The afternoon got out very fine

d To leak out, become known

1891 *Boston* (Mass.) *Jrnl* 28 Nov 2/3 The fact that this step was to be taken did not get out till the charges were safe in the hands of the Go ernor

e. *slang* or *Racing* (See quot 1884) *Stock Exchange* To get rid of one's shares in any venture

1884 H Smart *Fr Post to Finish* xiii, Johnson had taken more than one opportunity of what is termed 'getting out', that is, backing the horse against which he had previously laid

1887 *Daily News* 21 July 6/1 Until they shall have retailed their wares, and, to use the expressive slang of the Stock Exchange, 'got out'

f *trans* (See sense 27 and Out.)

a 1400 *Sir Perc* 2064 Then Percevelle the gode Hys swerde owt he gat

1442 *Cursor M* 5652 (Bedford) A þat wrech Frende withoute, þat vtrende gete may hym oute

1668 J Davies *Olearius' Voy Ambass* 123 Much after the manner that Fell mongers beat their Furs, to get out the Worms.

1691 T W[ale] *Acct New Invent* 46 Some of them were gotten out from the Caulkers with their Spike Irons

1712 W Rogers *Voy* 105 It falling calm, we both got out our Oars

1764 Foote *Lyar* I. Wks 1799 I 283 My dear Miss Godfrey, what trouble I have had to get you out!

1820 R. Cecil *Wks* (1812) I 138 He was led to invent an instrument for transferring the form of the model to the marble (technically called getting out the points)

1849 Thackeray *Pendennis* xliii, That rascal Blackland got the bones out, and we played hazard on the dining table

1897 Hughes *Tom Brown* II iii, You've been making all these foolish marks on yourself, which you can never get out.

1884 *Melbi Engin* I ii 67 The excavation in which the shaft is placed is got out.

g To draw out (information), elicit, find out by inquiry

1530 Palsgr 563/1, I get out the truthe of a mater that is in doute, *je saiche* and *je espluche*

1611 Bible *Ecclus* xiii 11 Smiling upon thee he will get out thy secrets.

1662 J Davies *Mandelslo's Trav* 230 They endeavour to get out the truth by fair means.

1861 *Temple Bar* II 139 In cross examination I had 'got out' some facts.

h To publish (a book)

1786 T Jefferson *Writ* (1859) II 6 A bad French translation which is getting out here.

i To succeed in bringing out (a sound).

1834 T Medwin *Angler in Wales* I 269, I could not find it in my heart to get out a negative

1842 Tennyson *Gard Dau* 89 The lark could scarce get out his notes for joy

65. Get out of.

a *intr.* To issue or emerge from, to succeed in doing so; to escape from; to leave, quit *To get out of hed* to rise. *To have got out of bed on the wrong side* a jocular explanation of bad temper

a 1533 Ld Berners *Huon* xxi 64 Or he can gete out of the wood he wyll cause reyne and wynde

1585 T Washington tr *Nicholay's Voy* I xx 25 b, Some of them before they could get through I—li's impossible for them to plough me, with all these contrivances.

1885 U. S Grant *Pers Mem.* I 411 Troops after a forced march of twenty miles in rain is a good preparation for fighting the moment they get through

1890 T. F Tout *Hist Eng fr.* 1689, 175 The Irish Tithe Bill got through at last, though much cut about by the Opposition.

1895 F. C. Wade in *Law Times* XCIX 447/1 An articled clerk of average sharpness may rely upon getting through with three months' coaching.

e. *To get through with* . to succeed in accomplishing, enduring, or the like

1870 Bret Harte *Luck of Roaring Camp*, Bets were freely offered and taken · that 'Sal would get through with it'.

1878 *Scribner's Mag* XV. 866/1 You would be surprised to know the number of books young girls manage to get through with

1888 M'Carthy & Mrs Praed *Ladies' Gallery* II xii 234, I must have had pretty well all the heart throbs a sinful man could get through with

1893 *Punch* 29 Apr 199 Don't know how I should get through with my work, if I were tied down to eight hours a day

69. Get to. *intr.* To begin eating. (Cf. 44.)

1827 Carlyle *Germ Rom* I. 57 The traveller's appetite was gone. The host endeavoured to encourage him · 'Why do you not get to? Come, take somewhat for the raw foggy morning'

70. Get together.

a. *trans.* To collect, gather together (persons and things).

c 1400 *Destr. Troy* 11782 The golde was all gotyn, & the grete sommes Of qwhete, & of qwhite syluer, qwanly togedur

1548 Hall *Chron., Edw IV*, 222 He gat together a great navy of shippes

1600 Shake. *A. V. L* iii. 136 Let's away and get our lewels and our wealth together

1639 Du Verger tr *Camus' Admir Events* 50 Betooke himselfe to spend foolishly, what he had so unjustly gotten together

1668 J Davies *Mandelslo's Trav* 184 They get together fourscore of the handsomest young Women.

1772 Miss Griffith tr *Viand's Shipwreck* 52 There never was so small a number of persons got together oppressed with so many misfortunes

1848 Mrs Jameson *Sacr & Leg. Art* (1850) 278 Seven of the wisest matron that could be gotten together.

1890 T F Tout *Hist Eng fr* 1689, 42 Argyll had got together a fair sized army

b. *intr.* To meet, assemble

1604 *Acc Sev Late Voy* II 17 (1711) 118 They got together in great numbers · so that we were forced to flee

1700 S L tr *Fryke's Voy E Ind* 25 I hey use commonly to get together near to the Sea shore in the morning

71. Get under. *trans.* To subdue, overcome (esp. a fire).

1752 *Covent-Garden Jrnl.* 23 June 3/2 Yesterday Morning a Fire happened at the Swan Alehouse but three Engines coming immediately, it was soon got under

1791 *Chron in Ann Reg* 4° The fire was got under

1799 in *Spirit Publ Jrnls.* (1800) III 387 Advices from Lime house mention that a violent quarrel broke out between Mr. and Mrs. Farquhar, which was not got under when the post came away

1806–7 J Berresford *Miseries Hum Life* (1826) II xviii, The assault is continued .. till every meadow is completely got under

1884 *Manch Exam* 8 Apr. 4/7 The fires fortunately were got under before much damage had been done

72. Get up

a. *intr.* To rise, raise oneself to a sitting or (more commonly) a standing posture; esp to rise from bed or rise to one's feet

c 1340 *Cursor M* 3721 (Fairf.) 'Fader', he saide, 'gete vp in bedde , wib bis mete þou wil be fedde '

1350 *Freiris Berwik* 561 in *Dunbar's Poems* (1893) 103 In ane myre he fell 3eit gat he vp

1583 Hollyband *Campo di Fior* 5 Get up, get up, out of the idle feithers

1632 J Hayward tr *Biondi's Eromena* 29 He could not possibly get up, [a horse] to get up on his feet

1668 J Davies *Olearius' Voy Ambass* 200 The king was so incens'd that as soon as he got up the next morning (etc.)

1738 Swift *Pol Conversat* 98 If you fall by the Way, don't offer to get up again

1806–7 J Berresford *Miseries Hum Life* (1826) vi xxii, Getting up for a journey with a racking headache

1841 Lane *Arab Nts* I 107, I got up immediately, and followed him until he had quitted the palace

1885 *Manch Weekly Times* 6 June 5/5 As soon as a long-winded orator gets up the members wisely retire

b. To ascend, mount, climb up, esp. to mount on horseback, also in *fig* phrases, to ascend, rise in dignity; to rise *to* a certain level

1530 Palsgr 563/2, I get up upon a ladder or any highe thyng, *je monte*

1548 Hall *Chron., Hen VI*, 149 b, This Marquess thus gotten vp, into fortunes rome · was thereby erected to the estate and degree of a Duke

1553 Eden *Treat Newe Ind* (Arb) 116 When you attempt to get vp to ryde on them.

1629 Earle *Microcosm* (Arb.) 81 A verse or some such worke he may sometimes get vp to, but seldome aboue the stature of an Epigram

1658 *Trad. Mem K Jas* (J.), By what ways the Puritans got up, and the old Clergy degenerated

1700 S L tr. *Fryke's Voy E Ind* 189 After this they took a Ladder one of the other four got up to the top of it.

1791 [see 30 above]

1824 Dickens *Mark Chas* xiii, The coach stopped and went on . Passengers got up and passengers got down

1827 Marryat *Childr N Forest* v, He used to get up into the trees.

c To come up, come close *to.*

1639 B Harris *Parival's Iron Age* 279 The wind coming at North and by West, they could not get up to them

1802 *Edin Rev* The rest were not able to get up to the leeward

1700 S L tr *Fryke's Voy E Ind* 179 This made us the more Earnest to get up to 'em

1796 Nelson 25 Apr in Nicolas *Disp.* (1845) I. 284 the batteries opened on our approach and the fire was returned as our Ships got up.

d. Of fire, wind, the sea : To begin to show action or movement; to increase in force or violence

1598 in W H. Turner *Select. Rec Oxford* (1880) 246 The fire got up

1834 T Medwin *Angler in Wales* II. 136 The wind got up with the sun

1890 S Lane-Poole *Barbary Corsairs* xi. 121 The wind was getting up, the waves

†e. Of health : *To get up again* : to reach its former (good) condition. *Obs*

1708 Nelson 5 May in Nicolas *Disp.* (1845) I. 273 My health is got up again, after the Doctors telling me they could do nothing for me

f. Of game. To rise from cover.

1834 T. Medwin *Angler in Wales* I. 43 Traversing one of our untrodden wildernesses, with hogs .. quail and par tridges, getting up on all sides.

1890 *Field's Mag* XVII. 614/1 He never missed anything that got up within range.

g. *colloq.* As a command to a horse = Go ! go ahead !

1889 F Francis *Jr Saddle & Macsenin* vii 123 Get up ! —get up ! he says .. and once more the horses resume their gait.

h. *Cricket.* Of the ball. To rise off the pitch higher than usual.

1881 *Sportsman's Year-bk* 139 A ball got up and smashed his hands 1888 A. G Steel in *Cricket* (Badm) 163 Should the ball 'shoot ' or 'get up'.

†**i.** *refl.* To rise up (preparatory to action).

1535 Coverdale *a Chron.* xiii 6 But Ieroboam gat him vp [1611 is risen vp] & fell awaye from his lorde *1737* Whiston *Josephus, Antiq* i vii § 2 But after a long time he got him up and removed from that country

j *trans.* (See sense 27 and Up)

1662 J. Davies *Olearius' Voy Ambass* 157 We at last made a shift to get up the great [anchor] 1697 Dampier *Voy* I (1729) I. 416 Having fine handsom weather we got up our yards again *a* 1732 T. Boston *Crook in Lot* (1805) 107 The man naturally bends his force to get off the weight, that he may get up his head 1735 J Price *Stone-Br-Thames* 6 The rest of the Piers are all got up to the Stones above-mentioned 1822 G W Manby *Voy Greenland* (1823) 19 All the crew were called to get up the whale-boats 1876 Whyte Melville *Katerfelto* v. 60 Show me where the deer is harboured. The Lord have mercy on him, for I will not, when once I get him up to bay

k To prepare, make ready, organize, set on foot, bring into existence.

1593 Arp Bancroft *Daung Pont* iv 1 136 The Puritanes in Scotland haue got-vp their discipline 1708 Newton *Chronol Amended* i 11 Argos was called Inachia 1771 Smollett *Humph. Cl* 8 Nov , We have got up several farces 1806-7 J Berresford *Miseries Hum Life* (1826) vi xxiii, A mob of red hot cooks and scullions getting up two or three large dinners. 1832 *Hist in Ann Reg* (1833) 153/1 Petitions to the magistrates in his favour were gotten up by his friends 1840 E. N Napier *Excurs S Africa* II 291 It was deemed more than probable that he would get up a fight' 1850 *Jrnl. R Agric Soc* XI ii 681 It is more easy to get up a good breed than to keep it up 1868 Freeman *Norman Conq* II . 499 It was affirmed that the revolt had been got up by the secret practices of Harold

l To dress (linen), make ready for wearing

1750 Johnson *Rambler* No 72 ¶ 3 There would be nothing to do but to clean my mistress's room, get up her linen [etc.] 1834 F Merwin *Angler in Wales* I 77 Hard at work at what is called getting up frills 1884 G Gissing *Unclassed* II iii v 86, I was in the laundry nearly six months, and became quite clever in getting up linen.

m To dress (the person, hair, etc) in a certain way; to produce or 'turn out' in a (specified) style as regards externals; said with reference to the mounting of a play, the binding, print, and paper of a book, etc Chiefly in pa. pple *got up.* Also *intr.* for *refl.*

1782 Mrs Thrale *Let. to Johnson* 16 Feb , I am told the new plays this year *are got up* (as the phrase is) very penuriously 1800 in *Short Hist Jrnals* (1860) IV 388 The principal novelty in a piece called the Confederacy was its getting up in great style 1823 J Badcock *Dom Annu.m.* 51 Instead of two reflectors, this instrument may be got up with three or more such polaines 1828 L Hunt *Autobiog* (1850) 13 The pocket books that now contain any literature are got up', as the phrase is, in the most unambitious style 1858 R S Surtees *Jrnls Tours* ii 31 Miss Willing was extremely well got up 1863 [Hwmng] *Eton Sch. Days* xviii (1864) 207 He felt confident in his power of 'getting up' so that no one would recognise him 1879 F Poulton *Short Brit Burmah* I 8 The hair is taken great care of and tastefully got up à la Chinois. 1890 *Sat Rev.* 22 Nov. 603/2 The book is prettily got up.

n To make good, recover (an expense, a deficiency, loss, arrears)

1607 Middleton 5 *Gallants* i ii, Tis got vp at your house in an after noone ifaith, the hire of the whole month. 1622 Wotton in Reliq *Wotton.anæ* (1686) 113 Mr Beachamp and myselfe bought this little ship partly to gett up what we are formerly out 1687 Miege *Gt Fr Dict* II s v , I am so much a Loser, I must get it up another Way 1872 Black *Adv Phaeton* xv. The afternoon was spent in getting up arrears of correspondence

+o To collect, raise (money) *Obs*

1639 T Baugis tr *Camus' Lett Relat* 314 Having gotten up a good summe of money, hee made away hither 1697 Dampier *Voy* I Introd 3, I was willing to get up some money before my return, having laid out what I had at Jamaica

p. To raise up, rouse up, raise from a stooping position; also, to improve (one's health). *To get one's or another person's back up*, to become angry or cause another person's anger (cf Back *sb* 24 *f*).

1674 tr *Martiniere's Voy N Countrees* 106, I awaked at the noise the Master made to get up his Family. *a* 1708 Beveridge *Thes Theol* (1710) II 210 It is a good while, before we can get up our hearts from earth to heaven. *a* 1732 T Boston *Crook in Lot* (1805) 152 God will remove the weight so long hung at them, and let them get up their back long bowed. 1815 M J. Clairmont in Dowden *Shelley* (1887) I 321 Don't you think Papa and Mamma will go down to the seaside, to get up their health a little? 1889 Rider Haggard *Jess* ii, 'I'm your brother' 'Are you?' I said, beginning to get my back up.

q. *To get up steam* , to produce sufficient steam to work the engine ; often *fig*

1832 Marryat *N Forster* xi I have a way of going a head, by getting up the steam —and the fuel is brandy 1844 Darwin in *Life & Lett* (1887) I 301 Get up your steam, if this weather lasts, and have a ramble in Wales. 1883 Fenn *Middy & Ranger* xxiv. 237 Every effort being made by the firemen to get up steam.

r. To work up, create in one's self (an emotion or feeling).

1837 J. Hallam in Arnot *Life* (1841) 81 Let him beware of getting up (as slowly) certain emotions as due to his views . of the sacred office. 1860 *Temple Bar* I 68 She got up a spurious affection for the creature. 1885 Mrs. Pbard *Adm.* II. 42 There are the only subjects about which she ever gets up any excitement.

s. To acquire a knowledge of (a subject) for a special purpose or by a special effort

1828 Alford in *Life* (1873) 39 Getting up the Georgics, reading trigonometry. 1866 Carlyle *Journ Addr* 172 There is a process called cramming that is, getting-up such points of things as the Examiner is likely to put questions about. 1887 A Birrell *Obiter Dicta* Ser II 157 He would devote studious hours to getting up the subjects to be discussed

t To harvest (a crop) , also, to stack (corn)

1844 *Jrnl R Agric Soc* V i 68 The crops having been got up, the land is sown with wheat. 1876 *Encycl Brit* IV 266 If 'got up' damp, it [barley] is liable to generate excessive heat

VIII 73. *Comb.* (forming substantive and adjective phrases). **a** The *trans* verb with an object, as †**get-nothing**, one who earns nothing, an idler , †**get-penny**, something which brings in money (cf Catchpenny). **b** The *intr.* verb with an adv , as **get-away**, the breaking cover (of a fox); also, a chance of escape ; **get-off**, an evasion, subterfuge. **c. get-over** *adj.* (*nonce-wd.*), that may be won over or got round

1607 Middleton 5 *Gallants* i 1, That face will get money ifaith, twill bee a get penny I warrant you 1614 B Jonson *Bart Fair* iv vi, Is Gunpowder-ale, there, such a get penny! I haue presented that to an eighteene or twenty pence audience, nine times in an afternoone *a* 1625 Boys *Wks* (1629) 55 As a spend all so a get nothing is a theefe to his estate 1655 R Younge *Agrip Drunkards* 4 Drunkards are not onely lazie get nothings but they are also notous spend alls 1684 S G *Angl Spec* 481 'London Lack penny', there is no less Truth in this ' London Get penny' 1848 J H Newman *Loss & Gain* 80 'But it is an illegal declaration or vow', said Willis, 'and so not binding' 'Where did you find that get-off?' said Charles; 'the priest put that into your head' 1852 R S Surtees *Sponge's Sp Tour* (1893) 131 The quick find, the quick get away. 1853 C Brontë *Villette* xxxi, Paul *E Bord* 256 Pooh! that subplantion won't do 1884 'Quiz' *Grids* 99 Persons & Caricatures *Reformers* 1 There is some get away, if anything broke, short of your neck

Get-at-able (get,ɹt tăbl), *a.* Also **getatable** [f the phrase *get at* (see Get *v.* 36) + -able , cf Come-at-able] That may be got at, reached, or obtained , accessible, attainable

1799 Southey *Nav Lit Europe* *New W Taylor* I 275 The book is not get at-able 1856 *Rep B & F Bib Soc* 244 The people are more get at able than in China.

Hence **Get-at-ably, Get-at-ableness,** the state or quality of being get-at-able

1863 Smiles *Industr Biog* 293 The pyramidal form of this engine, its great simplicity and get-at ability of parts have rendered it a universal favourite. 1890 *Pall Mall G* 2 July 4/3 The advancing men preferred the get-at-ableness of Grosvenor place.

+Gete, *sb Obs* [cogn. w next, cf ON *gæfr* (pl) heed, *gætiliga* heedfully] Heed, attention.

a 1000 *Fragm. Ælfric's Gram* (1838) 6 Nulleþ heo nænen gete

Hence **+Ge teless** *a.*, careless, heedless

c 1300 Ormin 6130 Forr þiff þatt þho tes gatelæs & esgelæs & wilde þho gilltesþ sket

+Gete, *v. Obs* Forms· 3 **getenn, geaten, geite,** 3-4 **get(t,** 4 **geet,** 3-5 **gete** *Pa t* 3-4 **geit, gett(e** 4 **gate** *Pa pple* 3-4 **get, gett(e,** 4 **gate** [a. ON. *gæta* (pa. t *gætte*, pa pple *gætt-r*· to watch, tend :—orig. **gatjan, f gât, gát* fem , heed, attention, believed by some scholars to represent an OTeut. type **ga-ahtô, f *ga-* (OE *ge-, Y-*) + **ahtô* (OHG *ahta, Got ach†*) attention

The word is chiefly northern, being especially frequent in the *Cursor Mundi*, in the later texts of which *keep* is sometimes substituted]

1. *trans* To watch, guard, take charge of (a person or place) ; to tend (cattle or sheep)

c 1200 Ormin 3765 Forr þatt tezz shulldenn hirdess ben To tezzenn hirdess & getenn 1297 *Rolls* 50 Witheþ per our eien [*1 wel* tlachet, & geateß wel per owre chne] *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 28270 Quare I was scheperd To recke-tesful ȝeten my flok 1300 *Havelok* 2960 [He] bad Ubbe Þat he sholde on ilke wise Denemark yeme and gete so, Þat no pleynte come him to *c* 1330 R Brunne *Chron Wace* (Rolls) 648 Loke þou be sad & sage, & wel þou come vnder by telde [etc.] 1375 Barbour *Bruce* xv 264 The castell tuk he in hand and has set A gud wardane for to get, *a* 1400 *Destr Troy* 972 Oure goddes with grace get we perfro! *c* 1420 *Avow Arth* lix, He gafe me a castelle to gete With alle the lordschippus grete.

2. To keep, observe (a holy-day).

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 28261 Þe festes þat in kyrk ar sette Ic bidd þam soth ful tuel gette.

Hence **+Ge ter,** keeper, guardian. [= ON *gætir*]

c 1400 *Destr Troy* 972 Set meruelil hym more how Mars was distroyed, Geter of his good and a god holdyn *Ibid.* 11739 Thoantes he height þat was geater of the god.

Gete, obs. f. Get, Jet; obs. pl of Goat.

Getee, obs. form of Jetty.

Geteon, var. Geton, *obs.*, banner.

+Getenly, *adv. Obs. rare*—1. In 2 **getenluker** (*comparative*) [App. f **geten* careful (a. ON. *gætenn*, f. *gæta* Gete *v*) + -ly 2; cf. ON. *gætilega* carefully] Carefully, diligently

c 1200 *Trin. Coll Hom* 121 Men bien swa wlitefulle. þat swo he getenluker clepeð hem to hum, swo hie wiðere turneð froward him

Geterne, obs. form of Gittern.

†**Gethe.** *Obs. rare.* Also 6 *Sc.* **gayth.** [? repr. OE. **æhð(u* = OHG *ǥâhida* :—0Teut type **gaghuþâ*, f **gaghjo-* (OHG. *gâhi* mod G *jähe*) hasty, precipitate] Haste, hurry

c 1440 *Bone Flor* 1607 Before hur bedd stay a sawne, The lady toke hyt up anon, And toke hyt yn a gethe 1572 *Satyr. Poems Reform* xxxii 23 To send his bedfull in a gayth That nane of 3ow kep ony skayth For laik of Pre montioun

†**Gether,** *adv. Obs.* Short for Together.

1580 R Robinson *Gold Mirr* (Chetham Soc) 18 He layes not gether poor men's grounds He is no country stroyer

†**Gethicall.** 'Vile, wicked' (Cockeram 1623)

Geting, obs form of Getting

†**Ge·tless,** *a Obs rare*—1 [f. Get *sb* 1 + -less] Having got nothing, empty-handed

Ta 1400 *Morte Arth* 2728 Sif we gettlesse goo home, the kyng walle be grevede

Getling (ge·tlin) *Sc* Also 8-9 **gytlin(g** [f. Get *sb.*1 2 + -ling] A child, brat. Also *attrib*

1718 Ramsay *Christ's Kirk* ii. 111 xix, The wives and gytlings a' spawn'd out O'er middens, and o'er dykes. 1736 - *Epist to Y Wardlaw* 10 That the gettings prove na fools They maun be hawden att the schools 1804 Fearns *Poems* 149 Daft gytlin thing ! wha dreams o' sma' fortune

†**Geton.** *Obs* Forms· 4-5 **geton, 5 geto(u'n, getone, guytorne, gyton(e, gytton, gyttorne, 5-6 gitton, 6 getton, getorn** [Of obscure origin · the sense would suggest identity with F. *guidon* (see Guidon), which is recorded only from the 16th c ; but the form is difficult to explain] A small flag , banner

1392 *Earl Derby's Exp* (Camden) 152 De ij getens de armis Sancti Georgii 1420 *Siege Rouen* 1214 in *Archæol* XXII 386 There was many a getoun gay, With mychile & grete array. *c* 1420 Lydg. *Troy Bk* Prowesse & victorious *Acts* 1437 in Dugdale *Antiq Warwicksh* (1656) 327 Item, a Gyton for the Shippe of vnj yerdis longe *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 208/1 Gyton *vexillum* *Tc* 1500 *Mds Harl* 838 in *Archæol* XVII (1829) 396 Euery baronet shal haue hys baner displeyd in ye feld yf he be chyef capteyn, euery knyght his pennon, euery squier or gentleman hys getton or standard A stremer shal be slyt & so shal a standard as well as a getoun , a getoun shall berr ye lenght of ij yardes, a standard of iij or 4 yardes, & a stremer of xij. xx xl or lx yardes long 1513 Bradshaw *Life St Werburge* II clxix [clxv] 478 Great pleasure it was to se their standardes, getorns, and penons, wauynge in the wynde 1548 Hall *Chron Edw. VIII f*, 17 The Baners, Penons, Standerdes, and Gittons.

Getron, obs form of Gittern.

Gettable (ge·tăbl), *a.* Also 6 **gettabill, -ible,** 8-9 **getable** [f Get *v* + -able] That can be got

1552 *Extracts Aberd Reg* (1844) I 285 Gyf the same be nocht gettabill in the sam forme as it ves 1605 Mont gomerie *Sonn* xlix, Wald God if it wer gettible for gett ! 1611 Cotgr., *Gangnable*, gettable 1616 tr. *Jos* 1769 H. Walpole *Corr* (1857) II. 221, I shall employ a little collector to get me all [prints] that are getable 1796 Colebridge *Lett* (1893) 184, I wish that little cottage by the roadside were gettable. 1867 Pennyman. *Dabtree Bk* Hound 74 Getting all that was gettable out of them. 1871 *Echo* 21 June, Sufficient economically gettable coal exists in Great Britain and Ireland to last from 800 to 1000 years. 1876 Bouvier, *Gettable, Getable* 1884 Cassell, *Gettable, Getttable*

Gette, obs. form of Get *v* , Ghaut, Jett\.

Getter (ge·tər). Also 4 **gettare, 5 getare** [f Get *v* + -er 1] One who gets.

1 One who gets or obtains, *esp.* one who acquires wealth

c 1440 *Promp Parv.* 192/1 Getare of goodys, *adquisitor* *c* 1510 Barclay *Mirr Gd Manners* (1570) G vi, Vile lucre causeth the getter of time his purpose ban 1548 Hall *Chron., Hen V*, 81 b Experience hath taught vs no lesse praise to be geuen to the keper then to the getter 1596 Bell *Surv Popery* I ii iv 84 After great getters come great spenders 1667 J Cosmey *Jour Paris* 17 They are not the Great Masters, but mostly in the number of Getters 1707 Rowe *Pythagoras's Gold Verses* 44 Revolve the Getter's Joy and Loser's Pain, And think it be worth thy while to gain 1853 French *Proverbs* 141 Unrighteous gains are sure to disappoint the getter 1880 L. Wallace *Ben Hur* 238 He will have need of getters and keepers.

b. One of a class of coal-miners (Cf also *coal-getter , stone-getter*)

1839 Ure *Dict Arts* 979 (*Fuel*) The set who succeed the holers are called getters 1871 *Trans Amer Inst Mining Eng.* I 305 Beginning at the far end of his work the getter knocks out or breaks down the strata that had protected the holers, retreating as he operates. 1883 *Manch Exam.* 27 Nov 5/5 The drawers at the Winney Hill Pit struck work for an advance of wages, and as the getters can do nothing without the drawers, the mine is stopped

2 One who begets , a procreator, begetter (*obs* exc. of horses), in 14th c Sc , a parent

c 1375 *Sc. Leg. Saints, Machor* 116 It is mast sorow of ane barne to be fra þe getture sa tane 1581 *Ibid., Baptista* 643 & be lofinge of his getterss ine to fyfe thinge wele aperis. 1607 Shaks. *Cor* iv v 240 Peace is a getter of more bastard Children, then warres a destroyer of men 1632 Sherwood, A getter or begetter, *engendreur* 1798 in *Sport Pub Trnls* (1799) II 298 It is well known the getter of him [a charger] was engaged in almost every review during the last war

3 In comb with advs , as *getter-ow, getter-up* ; also *getter to bed* , getter-in (*Agric*), ? a machine for reaping and binding

1820 W Irving *Sketch Bk* (1859) 54, I recognized in him a diligent getter up of miscellaneous works. 1834 *New Monthly Mag* XLII 330 A getter-up of fights, a second of

the fighters. 1837 *Ibid* LI. 126 Sunshine for me and gas-shine for late getters to bed. 1849 Marryat *Valerie* VIII. Your aunt has resided there as a clear-starcher and getter up of lace 1866 *Athenæum* No. 2045 268/1 A getter on, born in the Glasgow gutter. 1873 H. Spencer *Study Sociol* XV (1877) 363 Getters up of bubble-companies. 1884 *W. Sussex Gaz* 25 Sept., An American getter in.

Getter, var. Jetter, braggart

Gettible, Gettle, obs. ff. Gettable, Jetty.

Getting (ge·ting), *vbl. sb.* [f. Get *v.* + -ing 1.]

1. The action of the verb Get in various senses.

1398 Trevisa *Barth. De P. R.* xviii. i (1495) 737 Beestes haue redynesse of wytte in sekynge and getynge of meete and of nourysshynge. *c* 1430 *Pilgr. Lyf Manhode* 1. calv (1869) 74 For litel is worth thing ygoten, if after be getinge it ne be kept. 1548 Hall *Chron., Hen. V*, 74 After the getting of the toune, the castell denied to rendre, and so it was strongly besieged. *a* 1639 W. Whately *Prototypes* II. xxvi (1640) 36 Yea but I am sure that his getting hinders my gains. 1726 Leoni *Alberti's Archit.* I. 69/1 The Cornishes .. by their projecture hinder the getting into the Town from scaling Ladders. 1772 Mackenzie *Man. World's* IV (1773) I. 46 With Annesley, the getting of a lesson, or performing of an exercise, was a privilege. 1839-40 Thackeray *Catherine* viii. He had not the genius for getting. 1882 Ouida *Maremma* I. 63 Wood was to be had for the getting.

b. In comb. with advs., esp. *getting-in, -out, -up*; **getting-on races** (Cambridge University), races in which the winning boat obtains the right to row in the Lent races.

c 1380 Wyclif *Wks.* (1880) 369 Jn3 lawe of getynge in of hes temporalites. 1598 Florio, *Intrata* IV. 41, I shall answere that better to the Commonwealth, than you can the getting vp of the Negroes bellie. 1626 Bacon *Sylva* § 928 The Getting forth, or spreading of the Spirits. 1649 Br. Guthrie *Mem.* (1702) 60 This Emergent made those at home more eager for getting up of an Army. 1663 Cowley *Pss., Dang. Precaut.* (1669) 141 Begun, the Getting out of doors is the greatest part of the Journey. 1708 *Anson's Voy.* iii. 209 The only step to be taken was, the getting out of her [the ship] as much as was possible before she was destroyed. 1769 *Trans. Dog. & Acad.* 122 The whole country being turned into pasture land has prevented the wood from getting up. 1885 Hone *Every day Bk.* I. 435 Examples abound in the 'getting up' of the representations. 1856 Ruskin *Mod. Paint.* IV. v. ii. § 15 That extraordinary road, and its goings on, and getting about. 1873 H. Spencer *Study Sociol* v. 82 Like the getting-up of companies, the getting up of agitations is a means of advancement. 1892 *Pall Mall G.* 23 Feb. 2/3 The getting-on races took place last week.

2 *concr.* (usually in *pl.*). That which is got or acquired; gains, earnings. Now only *arch.*

c 1425 *Eng. Conq. Irel.* 26 The englysh hoste, wyth grett gettynges & with rych yiftes, turned ayeyne yn-to leynestre 1473 Warkw *Chron* (Camden) 4 By whiche he hade grete getynges. 1577-87 Holinshed *Chron.* I. 187/2 Certeine Danish rovers spoile the coast, make sale of their gettings, and returne to their countrie. 1614 Raleigh *Hist. World* III. 165/41 103 We are desirous to be soone at home, that he might freely enjoy his gettings. 1726 Swift *Gulliver* I. vi, A small monthly share of their gettings, to be a portion for the child. 1760 Foote *Orators* I. Wks. 1799 I. 253 Your gettings should be added to his estate. 1891 G. Meredith *One of our Conq.* I. i. 16 They dispossess him of his greedy gettings.

3 Begetting, procreation, generation. *arch.*

a 1300 *Curtor M.* 22035 In his getinge be fend of hell sal cregpe in his moder to duell. 1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) V. 270 Of Merlyn his fadir vnclik getynge [*L. genitura*], *c* 1440 *Jacob's Well* (E. E. T. S.) 49 Be chyldrynge of mannys gettyng vnder þi weengys in hope schul be gyed. 1494 Fabyan *Chron.* vii. cxli. 129 The sayd Sergius was accused or defamyd of ye gettynge of ye childe. 1600 Shake. *All's Well* III. ii. 44 That's the loue of men, though it be the getting of children. *c* 1825 Beddoes *Poems, and Brother* II. ii. Better thou wert the brother of his foe Than what thou art, a man of the same getting.

† **4.** a. Used to render L. *generatio* = generation, produce. *Obs.*

a 1300 *P. L. Psalter* xiii. 6 [xiv. 5] (Horstm.) For laured vnglist and dis In ruchtwis generacion he is. *a* 1340 Hampole *Psalter* lx. 28, I sall noght be stired fra getynge in getynge without ill. 1382 Wyclif *Ecclus* vi. 20 In the werk forsothe of a iust thou shal rauisshe, and in the fruyt thou shalt ete of the getingus of it [1388 the generacious therof].

† **b.** = Genesis, nativity. *Obs*

c 1375 *Sc. Leg. Saints, Clement* 381 Fore of my-self & [of] my wyf. Be gettyne [L. *genesim*] kene I wondir wele.

5 *Comb.* **getting-rook** (see quot.)

1883 Gresi ey *Gloss. Coal Mining, Getting rock*, clay ironstone in the roof of a coal seam, which is worked in conjunction with the coal.

Getting (ge·ting), *ppl. a.* [f. Get *v.* + -ing 2.]

1. That gets or acquires.

1634 Rainbow *Labour* (1635) 29 A Science, if not more thriving, yet more getting than any of the Liberall ones. 1703 Collier *Ess. Mor. Subj.* II. ii. 38 As for the getting part, a covetous man never troubles himself with the niceties of morality. 1744 Berkeley *Siris* § 331 The most knowing as well as the most getting part of mankind.

2. That begets or favours begetting.

1632 Randolph *Jealous Lovers* iv. Your wives were born Under a getting constellation—A fructifying star.

Getton, gettorne, vars. Geton, *Obs.*, banner.

Gettour, var. Jetter, braggart

Get-up. [See Get *v.*]

1. Style of equipment or costume.

1847 Lo. Canning in Ld. Malmesbury *Mem.* (1884) I. 200 He is just like Lord Combermere in face, figure, and get-up, but a little bigger. 1852 Surtees *L. Arundel* II. 26 Studying with the air of a connoisseur the 'get-up' of a spanking team of greys. 1856 Lever *Martins of Cro' M.* 315 There was an ostentatious pretension in the 'get-up' of this gentleman. 1889 Mrs. Pharp *Rom. of Stat.* 88 Dressed in a well-made tweed suit, that contrasted with the careless get-up of the bushmen round.

2 Style of production or finish, esp. of a book.

1865 *Sat. Rev.* 28 Dec. 795 Very superior both in get-up and illustration to any of our S. P. C. K. books. 1867 *Art Jrnl.* XXIX. 229/2 The general 'get up' of the picture is pleasing. 1884 *Bookseller* 6 Nov. 1180/2 The get up of this book is in every respect satisfactory and displays great taste of design and finish.

3 A meeting 'got up' or arranged. *nonce-use*

1832 *Fraser's Mag.* VIII. 30 We attended this hole and corner get up, and can therefore give a correct report of its proceedings.

Getyrre, obs. form of Gitteern.

Geu, Geugaw, obs. forms of Jew, Gewgaw.

Geules, obs. form of Gules.

‖ **Geum** (dʒī·ŭm). [mod.L. use of L *gēmi*, ? Herb Bennet.] A genus of rosaceous plants, the best-known species of which are *G urbanum* Avens or Herb Bennet, and *G rivale* Water Avens.

1548 Turner *Names of Herbes, Geum* is called in englishe Auennes. 1562 — *Herbal* II. 9 b, Geum . this rote put in wine . . maketh it pleasaunt both in smelinge & taste. 1849 C. Sturt *Exp. Centr. Austr.* I. 353 Geum and many other minor plants. 1880 *Garden* 10 June 404/2 A big mass of the scarlet *Geum Fatl Mall G* 10 Feb. 3/1 Geums, forget me nots, and primulas.

Geve, var. Gif, Give.

Gew, obs. form of Jaw

Gewe, obs. form of Gif, Give.

Gewegawe, obs. form of Gewgaw.

Gewelig, Gewelly, obs. ff. Javelin, Jewel.

Gewgaw, gew-gaw (giū gɔ̄). Forms 3 giugoun, 5–8 guga, (5 gwgawe, 7 gugawe, guga), 6–8 gugaw, 6 gug-gaw, guy-gaw, 7 guegaye, gugau, guigaw; 6–7 gew(e)gawe, 7 gowgai(e, gew-gaude, 8 geugaw, 9 *dial.* gewgow, geegaw, 6– gewgaw, gew-gaw. [Etymology and primary sense uncertain; a reduplicated formation such as is commonly found in words of contemptuous signification. If the original application be to a musical instrument, the word may have been invented as an imitation of the sound, cf. Du *gegagen* to 'hee-haw'. On the other hand, the picture many notion was that of 'a gaudy object'; the suggestion may have come from the νb Gaw, with its variants or synonyms *gow, gew.* It is not impossible that the word as applied to a musical instrument may be an independent formation. The mod Du. *giegauw*, recorded once in the sense 'flourish, scalloped border', and now preserved only in a phrase of obscure origin belonging to the game of mercels, is supposed by the Du. lexicographers to be an adaptation of the Eng. word. The commonly accepted view has been that the earliest form, which is written *giugoune* (Ancren Riwle) should be read as *geiugoune*, and that the word is a reduplicated formation from the νb Give. But this supposition would be identical with Giff gaff and the MDu. *ghiveghave*, of which a single example is known. But if this were the etymology, the word would have 3, not *g*, in the southern texts of the *Ancren Rewle* (unless indeed these texts have been transcribed from an original in northern dialect) further, the proposed explanation does not account plausibly for the recorded senses, and it is doubtful whether the assumed development of *giugoune* into *gugaw* (15th c.), *guggaw* (16th c.), *gewgaw*, is phonetically possible. The possibility is that these two *Gewgaw* are distinct.]

1. A gaudy trifle, plaything, or ornament a pretty thing of little value, a toy or bauble.

a 1529 Skelton *Sp. Parrot* 474 So myche tournyng on the cooke stole for every guy gaw. 1630 *R. Johnson's Kingd. & Commw.* 31 With gewgaws of copper and latton about their armes and necks. 1632 R. H. *Arraignm. Whole Creature* iv. 24 Which feed the Soule as much as Guegayes, or painted Plumes can feed the bodies of beasts, or birds. 1693 Dryden *Juvenal* (1697) 248 A heavy Gugaw, (call'd a Crown,) that spread about his Temples. 1720 Welton *Suffer Son of God* I. xi. 089 Every childish Gugaw, takes Possession of the Heart. 1807-8 W. Irving *Salmag.* (1824) 280 He who has most ribands and gew-gaws on his coat. 1845 R. W. Hamilton *Pop. Educ.* x. (ed. 2) 318 The toy and the gewgaw may amuse and divert. 1881 Causes *Ev. Neglect.* lvi, The sheriffs with their civic gewgaws and monsters.

b fig. A paltry thing of no account, a trifle. In *pl.* also, 'vanities'.

a 1225 *Ancr. R.* 196 Worldes weole, & wunne, & wurschipe, & alle þeos geugeounen [*v. r.* geugeaðen, gyuðegowue] . . *a* 1250 Skelton *Ware the Hawke* 157 Of the spiritual law They made but a gewgaw. 1574 tr. *Marlorat's Apocalypse* 121 Free will, purgatorie, and such other gewgawes whereby the bloud of gods sonne is troden vnder foote. 1639 Mabinger *Unnat. Combat* I. B 3, This is indeed great lasinesse—mine a gugaw. 1702 *Eng. Theophrast.* 289 Philemon values those curious gewgaws which make all the accomplishments of our modern beaux. *a* 1754 Fielding *Remedy Affect* Wks. 1775 IX. 260 All the trash and trifles, the bubbles, bawbles, and gewgaws of this life. 1832 J. W. Croker in *C. Papers* 15 Aug. (1884) II, in the storm portending times in which we live, the gewgaws of art or literature are worth a thought. 1879 E. Garrett *House by Wke* II. 168 Her accomplishments had not been the mere gewgaws which accomplishments so frequently are.

c Used depreciatingly of a per-on

1634 Ford *P. Warbeck* I. i, Ireland The common stage of Novelitie, presented This *gewgaw* to oppose vs. 1638 — *Fancies* I. ii, Th'art . . a citterns headed gew, gaw. 1735 Pope *Donne's Sat.* IV. 209 Such painted puppets! such a varnish'd race Of hollow gew-gaws, only dress and face! 1790 J. B. Morton *Manx Wd. Ind.* 109 Creoles . . when deprived of the advantage of an European education, are . . awkward, ignorant gugaws. 1876 *Mid-Yorksh. Gloss.*, *Gewgow* also used figuratively, of a simpleton.

2. † **a.** A disparaging term for a flute or pipe.

c 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 168/1 Flowte, pype. *Pastor sub caula hene cantat cum calamaula* The scheperd vndyr þe folde syngythe well wythe his gwgawe be pype.

b. *Sc.* and *north. dial.* A Jews'-harp.

1788 W. Marshall *Yorksh.* II. Gloss (E. D. S.) *Gewgaw*, a Jew's harp. 1825 Robinson *Whitby Gloss., Gewgow*, a Jew's harp; any nick-nack or trifle.

3. *attrib.* passing into *adj.* Of the nature of a gewgaw, resembling gewgaws, hence *fig.* 'splendidly trifling, showy without value' (J.).

1631 Brathwait *Eng. Gentlew.* 20 What a shop of guga nifles hang vpon one backe! 1698 Dryden *All for Love* II. 1, Give to your Boy, your Cæsar, This Rattle of a Globe to play withal, This Gu gau World. *a* 1680 Earl Rochester *Poems* (1705) 15 But if you are fond of Baubles, be, and starve, your gugaw Reputation still preserve. 1714 Rowe *Ty Shore* III. i, The Dainty gew-gaw Rooms of once, And shiver at the Shock. 1732 Law *Serious C.* xii (ed. 2) 196 The gugaw happiness of Children. *Ibid.* xiii. 250 If many women are vain, light, gugaw creatures, they have this to excuse themselves. 1754 Richardson *Grandison* (ed. 2) II. 174 His quality! Gewgaw. What is a Scottish peerage? 1761 Churchill *Ghost* IV. 993 The gew gaw robes of Pomp and Pride. 1812 H. & J. Smith *Rej. Addr.* v. Introd., The gewgaw fetters of rhyme. 1855 Tennyson *Maud* I. x. 18 Seeing that mine castle shine New as his title, built last year. 1888 Rider Haggard *Col. Quaritch* xvi, Looking at the gee-gaw ornaments.

b. *Comb.*, as *gewgaw-girl*

1632 Brathwait *Whimzies* vi. *Peddler* 19 Here the Guga girles gingle it with his neat nifles.

Gewgawed (giū gɔ̄gd), *ppl. a.* [f. Gewgaw + -ed 2.] Dressed out or adorned with gewgaws.

1871 Rossetti *Last Confess* 387 Before some new Madonna gaily decked, Unselled and gewgawed. 1879 W. Jones *N. Test Illustr* 705 We shall leave our gewgawed devotees to reconcile humiliation in worship with vanity in dress.

Gewgawish (giū gɔ̄i), *a. nonce-wd.* [f. Gewgaw + -ish.] Gaudy, showy.

1857 Hawthorne *Eng. Note-Bks* (1870) II. 414 It [the Guildhall] looked rather gewgawish being hung with flags of all nations, and adorned with military trophies.

So **Gewgawry** [see -ry], showiness; **Gewgawy** *a.* [see -y 1], gewgaw-like, gaudy.

1858 Hawthorne *Fr. & It. Jrnls* (1883) 35 The interior loftiness of Notre Dame . gives it a sublimity which would swallow up anything that might look gewgawy in its ornamentation. 1882 *Pall Mall G.* 1 July 2/2 Fond of fine uniforms and gewgawry.

Gewies, obs. form of Gules.

Gewnewe, var. Gemew, *Obs.*

Gey (gæi), *a* and *adv.* *Sc.* [A variant of Gay.]

A. *adj* Considerable, 'tolerable', 'middling', *esp* of quantity or amount. Cf Gay *a.* 7.

1815 Scott *Guy M.* i, Kippletringan was distant at first 'a gey bit', then the 'gey bit' was more accurately described, as 'ashins three mile'.

b. quasi-*adverbially* in *gey and* followed by an adj. = Considerably, 'pretty'.

1725 Ramsay *Gentle Sheph.* I. i. Song I, Last Morning I was gay and early out. 1824 *Hinstr Lond News* 24 May 319/2 You're gey and wet.

B. *adv.* Very; considerably, 'pretty'. Cf. Gay *adv.* 2

1816 Scott *Old Mort* vii, I ken I'm gey thick in the head. 1868 G. Macdonald *R. Falconer* I. 65 He was a gey (*considerably*) auld man than *Sanguhar Catriona* 22 I've seen him colloguing with some gey queer acquaintances. 1896 Barrie *Sentim Tommy* 34 A woman that was gey cruel to me.

Geyan (gi·ăn), *adv. Sc.* [= *gey and*: see prec. A. b; but cf. Gain *adv.*] Tolerably, considerably.

1826 J. Wilson *Noct. Ambr.* Wks. 1855 I. 68 Music's a subject I could get geyan tiresome upon. 1837 R. Nicoll *Poems* (1843) 99 We 'ave a geyan young pye yet.

Geyaunt, Geylefat, obs. ff. Giant, Gyle-vat.

Geyerite (gəi·ərəit). *Min.* [f. *Geyer* the place in Saxony where it was first found + -ite Named by Breithaupt in 1866.] = Loellingite.

1868 *Dana Min* (ed. 5) 78 The 4th [analysis] is between this species and mispickel, and has been called geyerite.

Geyn, Geyn-: see Gain, Gain-.

Geyre, obs. form of Gear.

Geysan: see Gizzen.

Geysene, var. Gesine, *Obs.*

Geyser (gəi·sər, gəi sər, gəi zər) Also 9 **geysir.** [a. Icel. *Geysir*, proper name of a particular hot spring in Iceland; literally 'gusher'; related to *geysa*, ON *geysta* to gush.

By non Icelanders the word has been used as an appellative to denote any of the springs of this kind in Iceland, and hence it has been extended to similar springs in other parts of the world.]

1. An intermittent hot spring, throwing up water, etc. in a fountain-like column.

1763 *Ann Reg.* VI. (1768) *Characters* 95/1 Geyser, a wonderful spring in the valley of Haukadal, is but a few miles from Skaal[bolt.] 1780 tr. *Von Troil's Iceland* (ed. 2) 256 Among the hot springs in Iceland, several of which bear the name of geyser, there are none that [etc.]. 1813 Bakewell *Introd Geol* (1815) 323 It can scarcely be doubted that the Geysers in Iceland . are occasioned by the subterranean

fires which extend under that island. 1866 G. H. K. *Vac. Tour* 122 Mrs Rory's hot room, that makes one steam like a Geyser 1885 Lady Brassey *The Trades* 476 The Azores ..abound in geysers.

fig. 1857 Kingsley *Two Y. Ago* I. 163 Ere the Geyser could explode, Tom had continued, in that dogged nasal Yankee twang which [etc.]. *c* 1885 Farrar *Nation's Curse* 8 Any man who calls himself a Christian, would have been ..afraid to swell those geysers of curse and ruin 1882 A. Smith *Prof. Burns' Wks* (Globe) 14 But years after from a sudden geyser of impassioned song we learn that through all that time she had never been forgotten.

2 The name given to an apparatus for rapidly heating water attached to a bath.

1892 *Daily News* 9 Apr 7/1 What the cost of reinstating a 'geyser' would be he could not tell 1897 *Oxford Chron* 30 Oct 7/4 The geyser or gas apparatus for heating the bath was turned off

3. *attrib.*, as *geyser-flood, -tube.*

1866 G. Macdonald *Ann Q Neighb* xxvi. (1878) 454 The boiling "geyser-floods of old affection rush from the hot deeps of the heart 1867 Tyndall *Heat iv* § 150 (1870) 128 Stopping our model 'geyser' tube with cork.

Geyseric, *a.* [f. Geyser + -ic] 'Pertaining to or of the nature of a geyser' (*Cent Dict.*).

Geyserite (gēi sēraīt). *Min.* [f Geyser + -ite Named by Delamétherie in 1812.] A variety of opal, of concretionary form, found deposited about the orifices of geysers.

1814 T. Allan *Min Nomen* 22 Geyserite [*printed* Geyzerite] 1846 Emmons *Man. Geol.* 32 Quartz ..deposited from hot springs Geyserite 1879 Rutley *Stud Rocks* xiv 303 Geyserite is a snow white siliceous sinter, which occurs incrusting the pipes of geysers.

Geyson, var Grason *a Obs* , scarce

Geyt, obs. form of Get, Jet.

Ghaist, Sc form of Ghost.

‖ **Gharry** (gæ·rı, gō·rı) *Anglo-Indian* Also **gari, gharee, gharrie, g'horry.** [Hindi *gārī* a cart or carriage] (See quots.)

1810 Williamson *E. Ind Voda bk* I 329 The common g'horry is rarely, if ever, to be met with in Europe, but may be seen plying for hire in various parts of Calcutta. 1849 Judson in *Wayland's Mem* I (1853) II 267 She drives out every morning in a gharry 1866 Treveylan *Dacca Bungalow* in *Fraser's Mag* LXXIII 384 Where my husband was to have met us with the two-horse gharee. 1887 Fife Coohson *Tiger Shooting* 5 The rather roomier a box-like vehicle with small wheels It rather resembles a bathing-machine

b *Comb* , as *gharry-driver*

1883 Mrs Bishop in *Leisure Hour* 204/1 My gharry-driver took me to see a pepper-plantation

Ghasel, var Ghazal.

Ghast (gast), *a. arch* or *Poet.* [A back-formation from Ghastful or Ghastly.] = Ghastly *a*

1620 Br Andrewes *Serm., Of Repent* vi (1632) 233 The looke of a wilde beast ..grimme and ghast. 1809 Byron *Elegy Newstead Abb* xxi, There many a pale and ruthless robber's corse, Noisome and ghast, defies thy sacred sod. 1824 Mrs Browning *Dramatic Lyr. & Lyrics* Poems 1850 I 37 How doth the wide and melancholy earth Gather her hills around us, grey and ghast 1866 S. Bamford *Ill old Rider* in Harland *Lanc Lyrics* 25 Fearfully ghast was the light which it threw

Ghast, var Gast *v.*1, *Obs* , to frighten

Ghastful, gastful (gɑ·stful), *a Obs.* or *arch* Forms *a* 4–8 **gastful**(1, 5–6 **gasteful**(1 *β.* 6–7 ghastful, 6–9 **ghastful.** [f Gast *v*1 + -ful]

1 Full of fear, timid, scared.

1388 Wyclif *Deut* xx 8 Who is a ferdful man and of gastful herte? 1422 in *York Gentery Sersf, Peve* (E. E. T. S.) 221 An hare and a sheppe bene ful gastefull. *a* 1586 Sidney *Arcadia* I (1590) 51 b, Musidorus had gathered his spurres together and yet casting a gastfull countenance vpon him 1603 Harsnet *Pop Impost* xxi 137 The fond Gastful opinions of all the other Dottrels arise out of one of these two rootes 1708 Ghastful [see *Dottrel*] 1 *Beltrain's Lutrin* v 103 The Prelate saw their Fall with a ghastful Eyes.

2 Dreadful, frightful, terrible

a. 1398 Trevisa *Barth De P. R* xviii lxxvi (1495) 830 He makyth a ruthefull noyse and gastfull whan one profyteth to fyghte with hym *c* 1440 Pecock *Repr.* iv. xiii. 224 How gastful it is thus place! 1519 Horman *Vulg* 57 b, His loke is horryble and gastfull 1566 Drant *Horace's Sat* I i A b, Those gastefull Tuo: bringe of feare suche gastfull fluddes 1579 Spenser *Sheph. Cal* Aug 170 Here will I dwell apart In gastfull grouе 1636 J. Lane *Cont. Sqr's T* lx 365 This gastfull dreame soone awoke him 1658 tr *Bergerac's Satyr Death* 43 43 After many gastfull contortions 1714 Fortescue-Aland *Fortescue's Abs & Lim Mon* 4 Gastful came to signify any thing that look'd frightful

β a 1586 Sidney *Arcadia* II (1590) 133 With a ghastful noise 1606 J. Carpenter *Soloman's Solace* xxv 101 I hey were subdued with gastful death 1708 Dryden *Monument* xxxix 24 The joining Squadrons make one ghastful Charnel of the Field 1821 H. C. Halliday *Someone must suffer* III xi 196 Goblin shapes grinning and gibbering in ghastful fashion

3. = Ghastly *a.* 3.

1720 Gay *Dione* II 4, What pious care my ghastful lid shall close?

Hence †**G(h)e'stfully** *adv.*, †**Ga·stfulness.**

1398 Trevisa *Barth De P. R* vii xliii. (1495) 256 The heere of the hede arysyth and standeth vppe for some fere and gastfulnesse. *c* 1440 Pecock *Repr.* iv 1 401 Scripture seith ful gastfulli thus. *a* 1586 Sidney *Arcadia* iv (1590) 405 A solitarie darknesse ..naturally . breeds a kind of lyke-some gastfulnesse. 1604 Dryden *Rival Ladies* iv. iii, He looks so ghastfully, Would I were past him. 1713 Swift etc. *Fernay J. Dennis* Wks. 1755 III. 1 138 He often stares ghastfully 1726 De Foe *Hist. Devil* (1822) 246 A ghast fully frightful fellow.

Gha·stly, *adv rare.* [as if f. **ghasty* adj (f Gast *v*1 + -y1) + -ly 2.] = Ghastlily or Ghastly *adv.*

1829 T. Hook *Bank to Barnes* 124 When fifty skel'tons, all of a row, Right ghastly did grin 1844 Mrs. Browning *Drama of Exile* Poems 1850 I 85 The drear-white steed ..ghastly champeth the last moon.

Ghastly (gɑ·stlı), *adv.* [f Ghastly *a* + -ly 2.] In a ghastly manner: **a.** Frightfully, horribly. **b.** With a deathlike appearance, drearily, dismally.

1592 Greene *Orpharion* 1 Ghastly I looked, Ghastly I spake 1597 Shakes. *2 Hen IV*, III. ii 170 His eye hales Staring full gastly, like a strangled man. 1813 Shelley *Q Mab* VII 192 My murdered children's mute and eyeless sculls Glared ghastly upon me 1837 Marryat *Dog-fiend* xxx, Vansluperken grinned ghastly

b 1589 R. Robinson *Gold Mirr* (Chetham Soc) 4 And at the gate I gastly quaking stood 1599 *Warre Faire Wom* II 706 Why look you on me ghastly on the sudden? why go you not? What makes you looke so gastly towards the house? *a* 1668 F. Greville *Sidney* (1652) 145 He saw a poor Souldier carryed along gastly casting up his eyes at the bottle 1681 H. More *Expos Dan* 92 None understood what the matter was with me, that I looke so sadly and ghastly on it

2 Qualifying an adj. *Ghastly pale* deathly pale *Ghastly sick:* †sick unto death, also, frightfully sick

1653 H. More *Antid. Ath.* III. x (1712) 118 His Nose was entire and full, not sharp, as in those that are gastly sick, or quite dead 1844 W. Irving *J. Tratt* I 28 Her face was ghastly pale, and perhaps rendered more so by the bluish light of the fire 1862 Mrs. Carlyle *Lett.* III 127, I am less ghastly sick

Ghaut, var Ghaour

‖ **Ghaut, ghat** (gɑt) *Anglo-Indian* Forms **7** goat, 7–8 **gate** (**guato**), 8–9 **gaut,** (8 **gette**), 9 **ghât, 8– ghaut** [Hindi *ghāt*

The senses are here placed in the order of their occurrence in English The order of development, however, is as follows 1 A path of descent to a river, hence a landing stage, a quay, the place of a ferry 2 A path down from a mountain, a mountain pass. 3 In *pl*, the name erroneously given by Europeans to the mountain ranges parallel to the east and west coasts of India.

1 *The Ghauts* the name applied by Europeans to two chains of mountains along the eastern and western sides of southern Hindostan, known as the Eastern and Western Ghauts

1609 R. Johnson *Kingd & Commw* 200 Narsinga lieth Between the mountain Gate and the gulfe of Bengala. 1698 Fryer *Acc E. India & P* 49 All along here the Top of Gates is seen above the Clouds 1726 J. Kennell *Mem Let* xi May (V), The Mountains of Gaut (a name of Hills in ye country) 1844 H. H. Wilson *Brit India* III 342 Thickets which clothe the skirts of the eastern ghats where they approach the sea. 1879 R. H. Elliot *Ind Fore heads* II 5 the ravines which run down into the forest at the foot of the ghauts

2 A mountain pass or defile.

1698 Fryer *Acc E. India & P* 126, I sent to the Havaldar, to know when he would Pass us up the Gaot 1800 *Asiat Ann Reg, Misc Tr* 261 At the different gauts or passes into the mountains, dated and levied 1804 Wellington *Let to Mur say* 26 Apr in Gurw *Desp* (1837) I 520 The ghaut I am informed is exceedingly bad 1834 Medwin *Angler in Wales* II 36 This tigress had been the terror of the country, having long infested the Gaut. 1876 Jas. Grant *Hist India* I lxi. 309/2 The army descended the Ghauts

attrib 1876 *Ind Forester* III 465 The whole forest region below is now pierced by gaut-like roads In the lower ghât forests we can offer *Castilloa elastica* a habitat quite as un healthy as its own at Panama

b. transf

1809 J. Hall *Trav Scot* I 198 Not a house or hut is to be seen in this gloomy gaut

3 A passage or flight of steps leading to the river-side, hence, *gen* a landing-place, the place of a ford or ferry

1703 Rennell *Mem. Map Hindostan* Introd (1788) 128 Gaut or Ghaut signifies a landing place on the bank of a river 1793 W. Tennant *Indostan* I 60 Several Indoo temples greatly embellish the banks of the river, and are all ascended to by Gauts, or flights of steps. 1834 Caunter *Orient Ann* xi. 142 He descended the Gaut, and entered the water with his long hair floating upon his shoulders behind him 1842 Br D Wilson in *Life* (1860) II. 195 Lord Auck land walked to the ghât at the river side 1862 *Regr Direct & Ind. Rathe* 1 Ghauts or landing materials have been delivered at the Ghauts on the Ganges, in the neighbourhood of the line 1888 Inglis *Tent Life Tigerland* 25 In the afternoon we stopped near Chhureea Ghat (ferry) to have some tiffin 1896 *Daily Chron* 14 Oct 3/3 'Look out, boys! there's a ghat on ahead', and we descried one of those cart-tracks worn down the face of the bank, and leading to a ford

‖ **Ghazal** (gæ zɑl) Also **gasel, ghasel, ghasel, ghasal.** [Pers , Arab غزل *ghazal*]

1 A species of Oriental lyric poetry, generally of an erotic nature, distinguished from other species of Eastern verse by having a limited number of stanzas and by the recurrence of the same rhyme

1800 *Asiat Ann Reg, Acc. &c.* 181 The Arabs, Persians, and Turks, celebrate in their gazels the praises of love and wine 1813 Moore *Pair-bog* vi 69 The tender Gazel I enclose Is for my love, my Syrian Rose 1835 *Athenæum* 14 Nov, Ghazi Gherai clothed in Ghazels his official complaint to the Sultan's preceptor 1884 J Payne 1001 *Nts* IX 233 The great city on the Tigris is the theme of many an admiring ode or laudatory ghazel. 1888 *Edin. Rev* July 134 Another Persian metre much used by him was the ghasal 1892 *Q Rev* Jan 48 The whole range of these singing and dancing ghazels is nothing if not ironical

2. *Mus* (See quot.)
1876 Stainer & Barrett *Dict Mus Terms*, *Ghazel* (Arab.) a term used by Dr. Hiller to describe a piece in which a simple theme is constantly recurring.

‖ **Ghazi** (gāzi) Also 8 **gazi**, 9 **ghasee**. [Arab. غازى *ghāzi*, pr. pple. of غزا *ghazā* to fight] A champion, esp. against infidels; also used as a title of honour In modern use, chiefly applied to Mohammedan fanatics who have devoted themselves to the destruction of infidels. Hence **Ghazism**, the practice of the Ghazis.
1753 Hanway *Trav.* (1762) II v. 144 The most potent Sultan Achmed, Khan Gazi. 1835 Burnes *Trav Bokhara* (ed 2) I. 123 [They] entertain such hatred for the infidel Seiks, that they often declare themselves 'ghazee', and devote their lives to their extinction. 1884 *Men of the Time* (ed 11), Osman Pasha (-Ghazi) In October [1877] he received from the Sultan the title of 'Ghazi', or 'Victorious'. 1885 T P Hughes *Dict Islam* 130 In the Turkish Empire the title of Ghazi implies something similar to our 'Field Marshal'. 1897 *Daily News* 2 sept 5/3 The outrage is regarded as an act of pure 'Ghazism', as the victims were Hindus. 1898 *Blackw Mag* Feb 211/2 The houses were attacked by a mob of Ghazis

Ghee, **Gheber**, **-bre**, vars Ghee, Guebre
Gheason, var Geason, *Obs.*
‖ **Ghee** (gī) Also 7 **gee**, 7–9 **ghi** [Hindi *ghi*, Skr *ghṛta*, *f ghṛ* to sprinkle] Butter made from buffalo's milk, clarified by boiling, so as to resemble oil in consistency.
1665 Sir T Herbert *Trav* (1677) 100 Butter, Gee, or Mocco. 1698 Fryer *Acc E India & P* 33 But they will drink Milk and boil'd Butter, which they call Ghe 1738 Pike in *Phil Trans* XXXVII 233 Take the White of five or six Eggs, and four Ounces of Ghee 1816 Quin *Grand Master* II 51 [He] begs 'from master a rupee, To go to the bazar for ghee' 1839 Macaulay *Ess*, *Montgomery* (1854) 122 He asked pardon of him who carried the dog, and bought it for a measure of rice and a little of ghee. 1879 E Arnold *Lt Asia* V 130 Bright tongues of flame Hissing and curling as they licked the gifts Of ghee and spices.
b attrib and *Comb*, as *ghee-bowl*, *-pot*; *ghee-fed* adj
1835-6 Todd *Cycl Anat* I 545/2 Its ventricose body firmly imbedded in a ghee bowl 1845 Stocqueler *Handbk. Brit India* (1854) 180 The slim, wasted form of a Newmarket jockey, elbowing a fat ghee-fed Baboo. 1882 *Voice* (N Y) 7 Mar, We would let go the drop of ghee rather than upset the gheepot.
† **Gheereagar.** *Obs rare*
1698 W Sandford *Cert Error* (ed 2) Having therefore laid the ground of silver burnisht, the bignesse of the Rubie, take gheereaguar of the best and purest wagron mixt *ibid* 69 For Saphire, and all kind of blew stones the same Gheereaguar tempered with ultramarine is excellent
Gheet, obs form of Jet
† **Ghells.** *Obs* 'The game of trip'
1700 in Grose *Prov Gloss* (ed 2). 1847 in Halliwell.
Ghematry, obs. form of Gematry.
† **Gher'ding.** *Obs.* [Of uncertain origin] ‡ [*f Ghent*, a town in Flanders + -ing C] Cambrick.] A kind of linen, originally made at Ghent Also *attrib*
a 1700 B E *Dict Cant Crew* s.v *Wiper*, He Pickt pockets of a broad, or narrow, Ghenting, Cambrick, or Colour'd Handkerchief. 1721 in Cooke *Hop S Ken* 363 2 Bales of Ghenting 1721 C King *Brit Merch* I 284 Gentus 2021 Pieces 1750 *Lond Mag* 341 To encourage the consumption of ghenting's, cambricks, &c.
† **Gher'tsik,** *a* and *sb* [? a. pers. + -ish] A *adj* Applied to certain textile fabrics originally made at Ghent. B *sb* Used as a name for these
1545 *Rates Custom ho* A vij, Carpettes called gentesche the pece 1563 *Ibid* C vj b, Gentish cloth the peece 1758 Franklin *Lett* Wks (1887) III 7 Also forty-three ells of Ghentish sheeting Holland
Gherkin (gə·rkin) Also 7–8 **ger-**, **girkin**, (7 **gerckem**, **gurchen**), 9 **gurken**. [a early mod Du **gurkhuyn*, **agurkhuyn* (now *gurkje*, *augurkje*), dim of *agurk*, *augurk* (also shortened *gurk*), cucumber; the proximate source is uncertain (cf Ger *gurke*, earlier also *gurchen*), Sw *gurka*, Da *agurk*), but the word must have been indirectly adopted from some Slav lang cf Slovenish *ogorek*, *angurka*, Polish *ogurek*, *ogorek*, Czech *okurka*, Serbian *ugorka* (the Hungarian *ugorka*, Lith *agurkas*, Lettish *gurkjis*, are adopted from Slav), these words have a diminutive suffix, which is replaced by another suffix of like function in the Russian огурецъ, Church Slav огоурьць. The primary form is not recorded in Slav , but appears in late Gr. ἀγγούριον, ἀγκούριον (mod.Gr ἀγγούρι), whence It *anguria* a kind of cucumber, F *anguerie*, *anguire* (Cotgr). Sp *angurrria* (obs) water-melon: see Angurria
The ultimate origin is unknown Arabic has *qaṣṣr* cucumber, but Lane regards this as adopted from Gr The Persian *angūr* is sometimes given as the etymon, but it means 'a grape')
A young green cucumber, or a cucumber of a small kind, used for pickling.
1662 Pepys *Diary* 1 Dec, We opened the glass of girkins which are rare things. 1693 *Phil Trans* XVII 684 The Fruit is eaten with Rice and other Meats, as we do Gurchens and Olives 1711 tr *Pomet's Hist Drugs* I 7 There is another kind of Fennel which we make Vinegar off to sell in Winter with gurkins. 1834 Landor *Exam. Shaks* Wks. 1846 II. 290 One of these Greeks methinks thrown into the pickle-pot, would be a treasure to the house wife's young gherkins. 1837 *Penny Cycl.* VIII. 212/2 The best sorts of cucumbers are, for gurkens, the *Russian* [etc.] 1860 Delamer *Kitch. Gard* 126 Gherkins, or young cucum bers for pickling, are mostly, in England, half grown, late produced fruit.
attrib 1882a *Garden* 2 Apr. 222/1 Gherkin Cucumber beds
Ghesto(e, Ghest, obs. forms of Guess, Ghost.
‖ **Ghetto** (ge·to). Also 7 **ghoto**. [It *ghetto*. Of the many guesses as to the ultimate etymology, perhaps the most plausible is that it is an abbreviation of *borghetto* dim of *borgo* Borough]
The quarter in a city, chiefly in Italy, to which the Jews were restricted
1611 Coryat *Crudities* 230 The place where the whole fraternity of the Jews dwelleth together, which is called the Ghetto *ibid* 234 Walking in the Court of the Ghetto, I casually met with a Jewish Rabbin that spake good Latin. 1758-7 tr *Keysler's Trav* (1760) II 76 A particular part of the city, noted for houses of ill fame, was assigned by Cosmo I to the Jews, for their particular quarter, or ghetto 1879 Rabbi *St. Paul* I 5 The crowded ghettos of a Pagan capital 1887 Dowden *Shelley* II vii 277 An obscure quarter of Rome, hard by the gate of the Ghetto.
transf. 1897 *Letterature* 27 Nov 180/1 The Farringdon-road collection of barrows has become the veriest Ghetto of bookland
Ghi, var Ghee
Ghiaour, **Ghibber**, vars. Giaour, Gibber.
Ghibelline (gi·bĕlin, -īn), *sb.* and *a.* Also 6 **Gibiline**, 7–8 **Gibel(l)ine**, 7 **Ghibelin**, 9 **Ghi-**, **Guibeline**. [ad. It *Ghibellino*, commonly stated to be a corruption of Ger *Waiblingen*, the name of an estate belonging to the Hohenstaufen family ; the Ger name is said to have been used as a war-cry by the partisans of the Hohenstaufen emperor Conrad III at the battle of Weinsberg 1140]
A. *sb* One of the emperor's faction in the Italian states, as opposed to the Pope's faction : see Guelph
1535 J Harvey *Letter-bk* (Camden) 112 Nether hard hearted Ghibine nor desperate Guelphe Made ever profession of so wicked pelfe 1600 *Metam Tabacco* (Collier) 49 The inhumane intrigues of furious Guelphes and warlike Gibellines 1639 Drumm of Hawth *Prophecy* Wks (1711) 181 Thence arose the Guelfs and Gibellines, imperialists against papists 1678 Bryden *Wallstein* 1, Thy doublet and breeches Guelphian and Ghibelin to one another 1703 Addison *Italy* (1766) 88 Their republic was torn into the divisions of Guelphs and Gibelines 1837 *Penny Cycl* VIII. 229/2 The Ghibelines in their revenge formed the Guibelines 1872 Lowell *Dante* Pr Wks 1890 IV 129 The nobles were commonly Ghibellines, or Imperialists.
B. *adj* Of or adhering to the Ghibellines.
1826 D Digby *Broadst Hon* (1829) I 270 The Ghibelline party aimed at nothing but the establishment of merely worldly dominion 1861 M Pattison *Ess* (1889) I 34 The weakness of Henry III would not suffer him to commit himself heartily to the Ghibelline policy.
Ghibellinism (gi·bĕlinizʼm) [f Ghibelline + -ism] The policy and principles of the Ghibellines, adherence to the Ghibelline party.
1826 K Digby *Broadst Hon* (1829) I 270 Frederick Schlegel justly objects to Dante's perpetua Ghibellinism 1861 M Pattison *Ess* II 53 Nicolas of Cusa accused by the Guelfs of unpapal Ghibellinism 1865 *Cornh Mag* Aug 249 Ghibellinism did not exclude a republican form government
Ghimner, obs. form of Chimer 1, a loose robe
1614 Camden *Rem* 231 The ghimners, Rochets, Maters of Bishops, with the Archbishop's Palle
Ghing, var Ging, *Obs*
Ghinseban, obs. form of Ginseng.
Ghirland, **-lond**, obs. forms of Garland
Ghittar, Ghittern : see Guitar, Gittern
Ghoast, obs form of Ghost.
Ghole, var Ghoul
Ghoos, Ghoost, obs. ff Goose, Ghost.
Ghospel(l, **Ghossip**, etc : see Gospel, Gossip
Ghost (gōst), *sb.* Forms. 1 **gást**, **gǽst**, 2–5 **gast**(e, 3–6 **gost**(e, 4–6 **goost**(e, 6 *Sc* **goast**, **goist**, 5–6 **ghoste**, **ghoost**, (6 **ghoast**, 8 **ghest**), 5– **ghost**, 6– *Sc* **g(h)aist**. [Common WGer : OE. *gást* (also *gǽst*) str masc. = OFris. *gâst*, OS. *gêst* Du. *geest*), OHG. (MHG , mod.Ger) *geist* :—OTeut **gaistoz*
Although the word is known only in the WGer langs (in all of which it is found with substantially identical meaning), it appears to be of pre-Teut formation The sense of the pre-Teut **khoindos*, if the ordinary view of its etymological relations be correct, should be 'fury, anger'; cf. Skr *hiḍas* neut anger, Zend *zaiδda-* ugly; the root **khais-*, **khoi-* appears with cognate sense in ON *geisa* to rage, Goth *usgaisjan* to terrify (see Gast v); outside Teut the derivatives seem to point to a primary sense 'to wound, tear, pull to pieces '
The OE form *gást* is constant in the Exeter Book, and occurs 49 times in the Hatton MS and 3 times in the Bodl. MS of Alfred's transl of Gregory's *Pastoral Care*; it is app not known elsewhere. The occurrence of *gǽst-* *gæist-* beside *gást* = **gaistoz* is explained by Sievers (*Ags Gram.* ed 3) as indicating that the word, though recorded only as masc , was orig a neut *-az*, *-iz* stem It would thus correspond formally to the Skr. word quoted above.
The spelling with *gh-*, so far as our material shows, appears first in Caxton, who was probably influenced by the Flemish *ghaest* It remained rare until the middle of the 16th c., and was not completely established before about 1590]
1. The soul or spirit, as the principle of life ; also *ghost of life Obs* exc. in phrase *To give up* (= the later *to give*, *give away*, *yield up*) *the* († *one's*) *ghost* ; to breathe one's last, expire, die.
a 900 in *O E. Texts* 178 Se casere ho heht ȝemartyrian(n), & God wuldrende heo ȝǽaf hire gast. *a* 1000 *Cædmon's Gen.* 1281 (Gr) He wolde . forleosan þa sǽwihte, þæne he lifes gast fæðmum þeahte. *c* 1205 Lay 23986 Þa feol Frolle folde to grunde . his gost he bi-lǽfde. *a* 1225 *Juliana* 59 As ha seide to godd & walde ȝeoȝnen hire gast in to his honden. *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 5188 His gast ingan to quiken egain *c* 1305 *St Lucy* 171 in *E. E. P.* (1862) 106 Wiþ þe laste word heo ȝaf þe gast 13 *E E Allit P* B 325 Alle þat glydes & goiz, & gost of lyf habbes. 1377 Langl *P. Pl* B xv 141 By lered, by lewed þat loth is to spende Þus gone her godes be þe goste faren 1388 Wyclif *Matt.* xxvii 50 Jhesus eftsoone criede with a greet voyce and ȝaf vp the goost *c* 1400 *Destr Troy* 8216 He gird to the ground & the gost past. *c* 1450 *Mirour Saluacioun* 4833 Thow herde hym his goost commende til his fadere on the crosse *c* 1460 *Towneley Myst* xvi 155, I wote I yelde my gast, so sore my hart it grefys *c* 2510 More *Picus* Wks 8/2 He might ere he gaue vp yᵉ goste, receiue his full draught of loue and compassion 1574 *Hirry Mag*, *Albanact* lxviii, He gasped thryse, and gaue away the ghost *a* 1586 Sidney *Arcadia* (1622) 275 But when indeede thee found his ghost was gone, thee fell into a deadly passion of utterance. 1598 Grenewey *Tacitus' Ann.* vi x 136 Being fallen downe and yeelding vp his ghost. 1748-7 Hervey *Medit* (1818) 23 It was his last word. He breathed out soul, and gave up the ghost 1826 J Wilson *City of Plague* II iii 143, I have seen for two months past some score i' the day Give up the ghost. 1879 F Pollok *Short Brit Burmah* I 227 A tiger . shot through the heart . was still capable of killing half-a-dozen men before giving up the ghost
Jig 1892 *Idler* Sept 220 The old mill has tumbled down and given up the ghost
† **2** Used as the conventional equivalent for L. *spiritus*, in contexts where the sense is *breath* or *a blast Obs*
c 824 *Vesp Psalter* x[i] 7 Gast ysta (Vitel. *spiritus pro cellarum*) *c* 1000 *Ags Ps* (Spelm) cxxxiv 17 Ne ne . is gast on muðe heora *a* 1340 Hampole *Psalter* x 7 Gast of stormes *c* 1340 — *Pr. Consc* 4606 Þe boke says, alsua, þat he, Þurgh be gast of Godes mouthe slayn sal be. *Ta* 1500 *Chester Pl* (E E T S) 11 95 Fowles in the ayer flying and all that goaste hath 1625 Gill *Sacr Philos* VIII 113 The word Ghost in English . is as much as *athem*, or breath , in our new Latine language, a Spirit
3. The spirit, or immaterial part of man, as distinct from the body or material part ; the sent of feeling, thought, and moral action. Also, in New Testament language, the Spirit or higher moral nature of man; opposed to *flesh Obs.* exc. in *nonce-uses*
a 1000 *Cædmon's Exod* 447 (Gr) Folc wæs afæred; flodeȝsa beȝwom gastas ȝeomre *c* 1000 *Ags Gosp* Matt. xxvi 41 Witudlice se gast is hræd & þæt flæsc ys untrum *c* 1200 *Trin Coll Hom* 189 De lichame winneð ȝeornes þe gost *c* 1220 *Bestiary* 550, I mene be stedefast in rigte leue mid fles and gast *a* 1250 *Owl & Night* 1396 Sum scrut of the flesches lustes, & sum of þe gastes 1340 *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 18609 Quils his ikam lai vnder stan In gast es he til hell gan. *a* 1325 *Prose Psalter* I 18 ði 17 I rubled gost is sacrifice to God. *c* 1460 *Towneley Myst* xi 50 My gost gladys with luf, in god that is my hele *c* 1500 *Lancelot* 1031 Deuoydit was his spritis and his gost 1566 Spenser *Hymne Beautie* 211 Then the same Beautie Lamb Hath darted fyre into my feeble ghost 1674 N Fairfax *Bulk & Selv* 12 It will be a good step towards the know ledg of what the world ought to be to us, who are body and ghost together 1850 Lennyson *In Mem* xcii, Descend, and touch That in this blindness of the frame, My Ghost may feel that thine is near 1855 Longf *Hiaw* xvii 164 The ghost, the Jeebi in him, Thought and memory, Kewes
† **4.** A person Cf the similar use of Soul, Spirit
a 1000 *Guthlac* 690 in *Exeter Bk*, Þæt se leofesta gæst ȝeȝearwad in godes were on xelsan ferde *c* 1305 *Pol Songs* (Camden) 70 The Kyng Brohte from Almayne mony sori gost to store Wyndesore 1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) VI 253 Aigolandus was a lewed goost and lewed liche I meved as be devel hym taujte 1399 Langl *Rich Redeles* I 25 Gracles gostis gedrid hem to-gidre Kewes he manere saith saff solas and ese 1590 Spenser *F Q* II vii 26 No knight so rude, I weene, As to doen outrage to a sleeping ghost
† **5.** An incorporeal being ; a spirit. *Local ghost* = L. *genius loci Obs.*
1297 R. Glouc (Rolls) 2750 þe clerkes sede..Þat þer beþ in þe eyr an hey, ver fram þe ȝrounde, As a maner gostes Þat men cluþeþ eluenes. *c* 1300 *Havelok* 2811 Þat ich seyvi, That affable familiar ghost Which nightly gulls him with intelligence 1618 Bolton *Florus* I xxii (1636) 39 When they beheld the purple-cloathed Centurion sitting in their chayres of state, they worshipt them at first as gods or locall ghosts.
† **b** A good spirit, an angel. *Obs*
c 900 tr *Bæda's Hist* III. xiv [xv] (1890) 214 Heo..eft mid þæm engelcum gastum to heofonum hwurfen. *a* 1000 *Cædmon's Gen* 2430 (Gr) Ærna þa metodes þeow gastum ȝeȝeamre *a* 1000 *Sermo Saxonicus* in *Cott Hom* 211 Ic hiæh to þe engles ðiðescede gastes be beoð a biuore godd. *c* 1485 *Digby Myst* III 601, I am þe gost of goodnesse þat so wold ȝe ȝyddie
† **c** An evil spirit. *The loath, foul, wicked ghost* : the Devil. *Obs*
a 1000 *Christ & Satan* (Gr.-Wülk) 126 Se wereȝa gast. *c* 1000 *Ags Gosp* Matt xii 43 Se unclæna gast uttæreþ fram menn *c* 1200 Ormin 6064 Herode king mass swiþe þatt þe læþe gast bitacnenn *c* 1200 *Trin Coll Hom* 87 Swiche hertes fondeð þe fule gost deies and nihtes *a* 1300 *Cursor M.* 170 How iesus quen he iong had fast Was fondid wit þe wik gast. *a* 1350 *Life Jesu* (Horstm) 232 Þou lubere gost and doumb . def and vn milde, Ich hote þat þov wende

hastuliche fram þe childe. 1377 Langl. *P. Pl. B.* xviii. 431 May no grysly gost glyde here it shadweth *c* 1400 *Antors of Arth* (Thornton) 163 Nowe I am a greisly gaste, and grymly graue With Lucefere 1589 Morr *Conf. agst Irrh* ii Wks. 1578/1 Oure wrestlynge is against the spiritual wicked gostes of the ayre

8. Formerly used in the sense of Spirit (of God) Now only in Holy Ghost, the usual designation of the Third Person of the Trinity in liturgical and dogmatic language.

'Thy Ghost' for 'Thy Holy Ghost' in quot 1871 is merely a nonce use.

c 825 *Vesp. Psalter* cxxxviii[i] 7 Hwider gongu ic from gaste Sinum *c* 1000 *Ags. Gosp.* John xiv 26 Se halga frofre gast *c* 1050 *Byrhtferth's Handboc in Anglia* VIII 320 On þam dæge godes gast com to mancynne. *a* 1300 *Cursor M.* 26041 He has couerd be seuen Gyften o þe gast of heuen, þe quilk he had al forwrt tint 13 . *E. E. Allit. P. B* 1598 A habel Pat hatz be gostes of god bat gyes alle sobez 1340 *Ayenb.* 53 *Pe zexte* [children] *zeb pe gost and be þe loue of* god *c* 1386 Chaucer *Prioress T.* 18 O mooder mayde ! . That reuyseedest doun fro the deitee, Ihurgh thyn hum blisse, the goost bat in thalighte . *c* 1400 Maundev. (Roxb.) xv 68 Ihesu Criste was be worde and be gaste of Godd *c* 1440 *York Myst.* xxi 14 He schall giffe baptyme more entire in fire and gaste 1535 Coverd. *Mark* i 10 He saw ye heavens departed, and ye ghoost to come down lyk a doov on him 1552 Latimer *Jewell's Serm* (1584) 330 The onely remedy, is to call vpon God to endue thee with the Holy Ghost Call I wyl your almyghty God for this Ghost [1607 *ed* helpe] 1647 H More *Song of Soul* i 11, xci, God's Spirit is no private empty shade But that great Ghost that fills both earth and sky 1852 D. Macdonald *Sonn. conc. Jesus* iv, 'Tis man himself, the temple of thy Ghost.

†7. The soul of a deceased person, spoken of as inhabiting the unseen world In later use only = Manes; sometimes *pl Obs*

a 800 in *O. E. Texts* 149 To ymbhycggannae huaet his gaestae aefter deothdaege doemid uusorth[æ]e *c* 835 *Chanter* ibid 448 Bonne he se hlaford to & to hiġan mt kristies cirican, & hit munieg gaste nyte þedonen *c* 1200 *Trin. Coll. Hom* 169 Wite8 316 awariede gostes in to eche fur *c* 1290 *St. Brendan* 595 in *S. Leg. Leg.* I 234 Heo i wenje on ouewhile A wrecheche gost, naked and bar *a* 1300 *Cursor M.* 18603 His bodi here, his gast was bar, His goddhede wanted nober-quar 1606 G. Woodcocke [tr. *Pantheus Voyage*] 126 He did bid sacrifice to his Wiues Ghost 1654 R Codrington tr *Justin's Hist* 470 He took Gryphinus, the wife of Gryphus, prisoner, who killed her sister, and by death did parentate to the Ghosts of his wife *a* 1674 Clarendon *Hist Reb* xi § 124 To take full vengeance for the loss of Ramsborough, to whose Ghost he designed the sacrifice

8. The soul of a deceased person, spoken of as appearing in a visible form, or otherwise manifesting its presence, to the living (Now the prevailing sense)

c 1385 Chaucer *L. G. W.* 1205 *Dido*, This night my fadres gost Hadde in my-sleep so sore me manaced 1590 *Locrine* v. ii. (1595) 1573, Crye of goosses in cauernes and kaues 1613 Douglas *Æneis* vi. xi. 35 Fadir, thi dreery gost Sa oft appeirand, maid me seik this cost *a* 1650 *Christ's Kirke Gr.* xviii. He grantit ȝyk ony gaist 1599 Marsinger, etc *Old Taw* iv. 1 (1656) H 1 b, I'le bury some money before I die, that my ghost May haunt thee afterward 1602 Shaks. *Ham.* i. 126 I here needs no Ghost my Lord, come from the Graue, to tell vs this 1691 Norris *Pract. Pos.* 180 We should be no more concerned with the things of this World, than a Ghost is, that only comes to do a Message of Providence 1742 Collins *Odes, Fear* 60 Ghosts, as cottage maids believe, Their pebbled beds permitted rise 1814 Lindsay *Wand. Myst Udolpho* xxii, Now you would persuade me you have seen a ghost 1838–9 Hallam *Hist Lit* IV iv iv § 21 162 The canonists and casuists were not like ghosts at the five daylight 1857 Mary Kingsley *W. Africa* 488 Between five and six weeks the widow remains in the hut, armed with a good-stout stick, as a precaution against the ghost of her husband

transf and *fig.* 1764 Foote *Patron* iii Wks. 1799 I 358 If I go to the bar, the ghost of this curs'd comedy will follow, and haunt me in Westminster-hall 1819 T. Peacock *Bnis. & Diff Call.* 20 To represent a fluxion as the limit of the increment is to reduce it in the language of Berkley, to the ghost of a departed entity 1849 Thackeray *Pendennis* xii, The ghost of the dead feeling came back as he mused 1897 Mary Kingsley *W. Africa* 320 In front of it a spear ghost used to fly across the path about that time in the afternoon

b Phrases *To lay a ghost* : to cause it to cease appearing. *To raise a ghost* to cause it to appear . *The ghost walks* (Theat. slang) there is money in the treasury, the salaries are forthcoming.

1852 *Household Words* I 80 Then 'it's When no salaries are forthcoming on Saturday the ghost doesn't walk'. 1857 Hughes *Tom Brown* I i, Where the last ghost was laid by the parson 1883 *Referee* 24 June 1/3 An Actor's Benevolent Fund box placed on the newspaper's desk every day when the ghost walks would get many an odd shilling or sixpence put into it 1884 *tr Tovey's Metaph* iii 63 We are fighting here against ghosts raised by ourselves 1889 J C Colkman in Bartlett & Ireland *Slang* 405 Instead of enquiring whether the treasury is open, they generally say —'Has the ghost walked?'

c An apparition ; a spectre

1592 Shake *Ven. & Ad.* 931 ' Hateful divorce of love'— thus chides she Death—' Grim-grinning ghost, earth's worm 1651 Hobbes *Leviath* iii xxxiv 208 A ghost, or other Idol or Phantasme of the Imagination 1658 Manton *Exp Jude* 16 We are not to fight with ghosts and antiquated errors, but to oppose with all earnestness the growing evils of the world 1797 De Foe *Hist. Apparr.* v. (1840) 90 An apparition is vulgarly called by us a ghost 1890 Mrs. Brown *Uncle Jim's C.* xxxix 164 They won't come there to inquire after us. If they do, I'll play ghost for them

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†9 A corpse *Obs.* (Cf L *manes*)

1587 Fenton *Trag. Disc.* Bb3, Kissyng every parte of his senceles ghoste *c* 1593 Shake 2 *Hen. VI*, iii. ii. 62 Oft haue I seene a timely parted Ghost, Of ashy semblance, meager, pale, and bloodlesse

10 In allusion to the pale, shadowy and unsubstantial appearance attributed to ghosts.

a. Applied to a person in a state of extreme emaciation ; 'a shadow of his former self'

1590 Sir J Smyth *Disc Weapons* i *** iv, Great numbers of miserable and pitifull ghosts, or rather shadowes of men 1598 Fenton *Acc. Treat. & P.* 218 By their inmoderall bleeding him, insomuch that he seemed to have little more left than would suffice to make him a walking Ghost

b A shadowy outline or semblance, an unsubstantial image (of something) , hence a slight trace or vestige, esp in phrase (*not*) *the ghost of a chance* Cf Shadow

1613 Purchas *Pilgrimage* (1614) 40 That Barosus which we now have, is not so much as the ghost, or carkasse of that famous Chaldean Author 1731 A. Hill *Adv Poets* Ep 13 Things, without Wit, or Meaning, and which are not so much, as the Ghosts of good Poetry 1818 Moore *Lodge Fort* iii 43, I have, Dick, what a breakfast I can, not like your ghost Of a breakfast in England *a* 1845 Hood *Workhouse Clock* iii, The Sempstress, lean, and weary, and wan, With only the ghosts of garments on 1851 Kemble *Stones Eve.* (1874) I x 121 The arch line is the ghost or skeleton of the arch 1857 Hughes *Tom Brown* II v, William hasn't the ghost of a chance with Tadpole in wrestling 1865 *Mayne Reid's Mag* June 500 But to secure him, this whale did not give us the ghost of a chance 1887 Rider Haggard *Jess*, Her breath rested for a second on his cheek like the ghost of a kiss

11 *Optics*, etc

†a A name for Ramsden's eye-piece for the microscope, which is so constructed that the image formed by the objective lies below instead of above the field-glass *Obs.*

1793 *Phil. Trans. Phil Trans* LXXXIII 139, I approve much of Mr Ramsden's ghost, as it is called, where it can be used with safety

b Bright spot or secondary image appearing in the field of a telescope, produced by some defect, temporary or permanent, in one of the lenses of the eye-piece

1867 Smyth *Sailor's Word bk*, *Ghost*, a false image in the lens of an instrument 1870 *Eng. Mech* 7 Jan 397/3 What appeared like a ghost, or internal reflection from the lenses of the eye piece 1880 *Nature* XXVII 95 Professor Rowland's plates were free from 'ghosts' caused by periodicities in the ruling

c. *Photogr.* = Flare, *sb* 1 3.

1864 J Towler *Silver Sunbeam* xlvii (1870) 451 You will perceive one, two, three, etc., illuminated circles move across the face of the lesson over the picture—these are ghosts 1868 [see Flare *sb* 1] 3

12 *Sc* 'A piece of dead coal, that instead of burning appears in the fire as a white lump' (Jam.)

1824 Miss Ferrier *Inher* xxii, Mr R sat by the wife of the expiring fire, resolutely contemplating the gaunt and cinders which lay scattered over the hearth

13 One who secretly does artistic or literary work for another person, the latter taking the credit

1884 *Pall Mall G.* 23 June 8/2 Plantiff said he had heard of the system, which he supposed was by 'ghosts' as they were called, and understood it to mean that a person who was supposed to do a work did not do it 1889 *Ibid* 12 Jan 6/1 The only person who has ever secretly written a book for one of the American millionaires, one of whom in advertising once for a private secretary stated that the chief duties of the post would be to read his books and write his speeches 1896 *Daily News* 13 Feb 6/3 Van Dyck was probably one of his master's 'ghosts'

14 *attrib* and *Comb* (senses 8 only) a simple attrib, as *ghost apparition, -appearance, ballad, -haunt, hero, -host, -hour, -land* (also *attrib*) *-lore, -story* (also *attrib*), *-world* b objective, as *ghost-fear, -hunter, -lover, -monger, -seer, -service, -worship, -worshipper* c instrumental, as *ghost filled, haunted, -poisoned, -ridden, -trod* d similative, as *ghost-dim* adj

1809 Carlyle *Wks* (1857) I 276 Murders, duels, 'ghost apparitions' *Ibid* 278 Ghosts, Ghost-seers, Ghost-hunters 1830 Scott *Demonol* v 360 Mat Lewis published it with a 'ghost ballad which he adjusted on the same theme 1742 Percy *Reliques Ord's Child* i xxiv 27 The 'Ghost-compelling God will not unbar the Gates of Death 1850 Mrs Browning *Poems* II 208 What angel, but would seem To sensual eyes, 'Ghost-dim'? 1892 *Pall Mall Mag.* Mrs Aspr 62 'superstition in the form of 'ghost fears, pervades every community of the Afro Americans in the South 1850 Lucy Hooper *Poems* (1851) V 130 Your modern Indian 's no 'ghost-fearing wretch 1897 *Daily Chron* 15 Apr 4 From thence they sale away To 'ghost filled Tenarus 1845 G. Murray *Italofori* 179 The 'ghost haunt of gulls 1884 *Pall Mall Budget* 4 Dec 1/1 As he might easily imagine it to be one of those weird, grey, 'ghost haunted castles 1898 Carlyle *Misc* (1857) IV 128 An unpersonal 'ghost hero. *a* 1847 Eliza Cook *Old Man's Marvel* v, The ob that maketh the 'ghost hour fair 1884 Lady G. Fullerton *Ellen Middleton* (1888) 56 I the ruins of the old hall, which my mother used to call the '*ghost-house' 1894 Lang *Cock Lane*, etc 224 Wodrow, a great 'ghost hunter 1823 Hawthorne *Fire Note Bks* (1883) I. 168 'Ghost-land lies beyond the jurisdiction of veracity 1897 Mary Kingsley *W. Africa* 503 The run is too thick for one to see two yards in any direction, and we seem to be in a ghost land forest 1893 H R Haweis in *Contin Rev* Jan 120 Literature is deeply dyed with 'ghost lore 1897 Hake *Guesses* Ser 1 (1893) 184 This should be borne in mind by political and philosophical ghostseers, 'ghostlovers, and 'ghostmongers. 1880 C Mansfield Ingleby *Com* (1881) 67 Hamlet was poisoned—'ghost-poisoned 1897 *Edin Rev* Apr 451 The one was 'ghost ridden, the other fancy free. 1880 M Gray *Science Ocean Mainland* I x 272 Dr Everard, what prescriptions have you for young ladies who take to *ghost seeing? 1894 *Westm. Gaz.* 5 Sept 2/2 The great 'ghost seeing age is between twenty and twenty nine 1827 Scott *Harold* iv vii, With a 'ghost seer's look when the ghost disappears. 1862 Jas Grant *Capt of Guard* II, Lord Abbot, talk to this old ghostseer, and assure him that there can be no such thing in nature as the spectre of a living man. 1829 Byron *Juan* I cxxxv (*MS. readings*), Supper, punch, 'ghost-stories, and such chat 1890 *Harper's Bazar* 6 July 2 The visitor awoke with the true ghost story 'feeling of chilliness' and an impression that there was *something in the room 1870 Morris *Earthly Par.* III i. 223 Over the empty 'ghost trod way a 1849 J C Mangan *Poems* (1859) 121 Mine inner sense upwaken to see The *ghost world's clear and wondrous deep 1824 *Blackw Mag* XXXIII 1 The attention that has been given of late years to Animism, or 'ghost worship

15 special comb., as **ghost-bird** (*U. S. local*), 'the American yellow-breasted chat (*Icteria virens*,' (Funk), **ghost-candle**, one of a number of candles kept burning round a corpse to scare away ghosts, **ghost coal** *Sc* = sense 12 , **ghost-dance**, a fanatical observance among the Northern Indians , hence *ghost-dancer* , **ghost-demon**, a human spirit that has become a demon (see Daimon), and is worshipped as such , **ghost-god** = *ghost-demon*, **ghost-light**, 'a dim candle 2 , **ghost-moth**, a nocturnal moth (*Hepialus humuli*), **ghost-name** (see *ghost word*), **ghost plant**, the tumble weed (*Amarantus albus*), **ghost-swift** = *ghost moth*, **ghost-train**, **-word** (see quots)

1889 F Peacock in *Academy* 7 Sept 204/2 So we lighted the 'ghost candles round her bed 1894 Mactaggart *Gallovid Dict.*, 'Gaistlicht, a coal that when it burns of itself becomes white 1890 *Daily News* 25 Nov 6/3 All the western tribes . . are dancing the *Ghost Dance, and looking forward to the coming of the Messiah 1890 *Science Gossip* (Mass.) *Jrnl* 29 Nov 2/3 The sudden metamorphosis of a great number of 'ghost dancers into cattle-stealers 1897 Clark *Cyc Gaelic Ir* 141 Ancient and modern custom of baleful ghost demons *a* 1658 Merle *Hist* i 1 xiii (1672) 240 In Religious graves and sepulchres they hoped to find their *Ghost-gods 1887 *Athenæum* 17 Sept 375/3 'says that he himself saw what they call a *ghost light 1891 Ludlow *Bengal Ageic* (ed 2) 1116 The 'ghost moth (*Hepialus humuli*, Fr) deposits its eggs near the roots of the hop plant, on which the larvæ, or caterpillar feeds, some times doing them considerable injury 1896 *Daily News* 3 Jan 5/2 Germania is a *ghost name, derived from a misreading of Tacitus's Mons Gaugus 1887 *Athenæum* 19 Dr Newberry has told us that it [*Amaranthus albus*] is also known as the *ghost plant, in allusion to the same habit, but he is flitting along the ground with remarkably weird appearance 1869 E Newman *Brit Moths* 20 The 'Ghost Swift (Males) (*Hepialus humuli*) So called from the white colour of the male 1897 *Daily News* 15 Nov Some, freight trains are frequently run of which no account is given, the profits going to the officials and the *employés* They are technically known as 'ghost trains 1886 Skeat in *Trans. Philol Soc.* 1885–7 in 1 Report upon *Ghost words', or Words which have no real Existence We should jealously guard against all chances of giving any undeserved record of words that had never any real existence, being mere comages due to the blunders of printers or scribes, or to the perfervid imaginations of ignorant or blundering editors 1880 *Athenæum* 18 Dec V 804/1 The word meant in *estures*, bad spelling of *estris*, and *estures* is a ghost word

Hence **Ghostdom**, the region or domain of ghosts. **Ghostified** *ppl a* [-fied] having the aspect of being haunted by ghosts , **Ghostite** [-ITE], one who believes in ghosts , **Ghostlet** [-LET], a little ghost

1855 Smiley *H Coverdale* v 29 A dark archway which looked jolly queer and ghostified 1882 *Pall Mall G.* 24 Oct 2 Here, sir, is an office for ghostites 1887 *Spectator* 20 Feb 376 Their tiny fleets of medusa buds, watery ghostlets, flitting away 1892 *Pall Mall G* 23 July 3/1 More Glimpses of Ghostdom 1893 J. Newton *Astrology Metaphysician* xxix 144 His belief in and familiarity with super natural appearances, particularly imps and ghostlets.

Ghost (gōst , *v* [I prec sb]

†1 *intr* a To give up the ghost, expire

a 1586 Sidney (J.) Euryalus seeing the text of Lucretius, precipitated her into such a love fit, that within a few hours she ghosted 1589 G Harvey *Cuming Dis to Reader* xii 2 A day or two after the Lad having been miserably tortured, ghosted

2 *trans* To haunt as an apparition

1606 Shake *Ant & Cl* II vi 13 Iulius Cæsar Who at Philippi the good Brutus ghosted 1611 Beaum. & Fl. *Mal Mel* Demoor to Rdr 19 Aske not with him in the Poet what madnesse ghosted this old man, but what madnesse ghosteth vs all? 1892 H Newton *Amateur* 10 The being thus ghosted was held to be no such trifling matter as we are apt to consider it

b To scare with pretended apparitions

1813 J. S. Barrett *Heroine* (1815) III 106 Can he be ghosting her all this time? said Betterton [Of quot under Ghosting *vbl sb*]

3 *intr* To flit about, prowl as a ghost Also *to ghost it* *To ghost away* to steal away like a ghost

1833 *Tait's Mag* VIII 577 Doomed to wither . . to

after ghosting it about for an hour . be buried. 1880 *Antrim & Down Gloss* , *Ghost*, to haunt a person or place for the purpose of importuning for money or anything else 1892 *Folk-l* 26 Dec 567/2 On the second day the Dragon again ghosted away from the trio.

Hence **Gho·sted** *ppl a* , that has become a ghost, deceased, departed ; **Gho·sting**, *vbl sb*.

1813 E S Barrett *Heroine* (1815) III 183 The Baron Hildebrand had adopted the ghosting system (so common in romances) to frighten me into his schemes 1834 Airs *Churchyard Eclogue* 149 Rise, my ghosted one, and testify Against the harsh decree that such must die

Ghostess (gō·stes) *nonce-wd* [f Ghost *sb.* + -ess] A female ghost.

1842 Barham *Ingol. Leg* , *Old Wom in Grey*, That she, The said Ghostess, or Ghost, as the matter may be, From 'impediment,' 'hindrance,' and 'let' shall be free, To sleep in her grave . 1896 *Westm Gaz* 29 Feb 8/1 Ever the fair child hostess Heaved a sepulchral sigh—Sighed like a care-worn ghostess !

Ghosthood (gō·sthud) [f Ghost *sb* + -hood] The state of being a ghost. Also *attrib*

1889 *Daily News* 12 Dec 5/3 It is difficult for a ghost to become a man, because it has fallen to ghosthood, and because it has lost manhood. 1891 J Underhill *Fox & Stud* 426 From my childhood up, as in ghosthood now, I've felt an invincible horror of spiders

Attrib 1884 *Sat Rev* 8 Nov 651/1 How long are we to wait for Ghosthood Suffrage and Haunted Electoral Districts?

Ghostish, *a Obs*—° [f Ghost *sb* + -ish] Somewhat like a ghost Hence **+Gho stishly** *adv* , in a ghostish manner

c 1580 J Jeffere *Bughears* IV ii in *Archiv Stud Neu Spr* (1897) XCVIII, Did you marke, Amedeus, how gost ishly thei'd dyd dawnde ?

Ghostism. *rare* [f Ghost *sb* + -ism] Ghostly characteristics.

1782 Mrs E Blower *G Ba'eman* II 55 Something so contrary to all their ideas of ghostism 1798 Anna Seward *Lett* (1811) V 256 The bell tolling over the heath, is still a tune, though somewhat hackmed, accompaniment to ghostism

Ghostless (gō·stles), *a* [f Ghost *sb* + -less] † a. Devoid of spirit or life , without strength or virtue (*obs*) b ? Void of belief in ghosts (*rare*).

a 1000 *Elene* 874 (Gr.) Mengo eowen folc unlyfed and seferenum maen brohten on here gingra gastleasne 1603 T Cartwright *Confut Rhem N T* (1618) 219 A Ghostly Father is hard to finde amongst you, where Priests can for the most part do nothing but vse the vnsted y little ghostlesse oyle *a* 1634 R Cleeke *Serm* (1637) 473 Workes are the breath of Faith they are the pulse of Faith

If you feele them not, the Faith is ghostlesse 1663 N Bacon *Disc Govt Eng* II xxxiii 1739-151 But let the Laws be never so severe, if they have not free liberty to walk at large, they are soon ghostless. *a* 1849 J C Mangan *Poems* (1859) 287 To warn and wake a ghostless, godless age

Ghostlike (gō·stlaik), *a* and *adv* [f. Ghost *sb* + -like]

A. *adj* Resembling a ghost or its qualities; like a place haunted by ghosts

1611 Cotgr., *Hard*, wo. drie, dreriefull, wild-looking, ghastlie, ghost like 1637 Nabbes *Hannibal & Scipio*, Their Ghost to Auth A 3, Thy thinne cheeke, hollow eye, And ghostlike colour 1658 Fuller *Holy War* II ix (1647) 76 The ghost-like ghastliness of their famished faces 1833 Willis *Melanc* 091 Her majestic trees stand gloomily in the Cesars' home 1877 A B Edwards *Up Nile* xiii 382 If the four colossi came out, ghostlike, vague, and shadowy, in the enchanted moonlight 1884 Q Victoria *More Leaves* 80 It looks very ghostlike, and reminds me a little of Holyrood Chapel

B *adv* In the manner of a ghost

1859 Tennyson *Guinevere* 600 Himself became as mist Before her, moving ghostlike to his doom 1873 Miss Braddon *L Darrell* Prol ii, The brief days flit by ghostlike

Ghostliness (gō·stlinĕs) [f Ghostly *a* + -ness] The quality or state of being ghostly

1 † a. Spirituality, spiritual-mindedness ; in early use quasi-*concr*. Spiritual matters (*obs*) b *nonce-use* The condition or quality of being a 'ghostly' or ecclesiastical person *arch*

a 1300 *Cursor M* 6449 lo baa [sc wranges] pat gret bipon lor, Namli pri fel to ghastliness [Gött ghostlines] pri moyses *c* 1440 *Hylton Scala Perf* (W de W 1494) II iv, Other chaunging hy klyst þou none fro fleschlynes into ghostlines 1526 *Pilgr Perf* (W de W 1531) b, Shall be ryghte delectable & pleasaunt specially to all them that loueth goostlynes 1799-1805 Wordsw *Prelude* vi 428 That frame of social being, which so long Had boldest forth the ghostliness of things. In silence visible and perpetual calm. 1893 J Baldw Brown *Stones Sanctity* 122 This intrusion of 'a ghostly man of an inferior order of ghostliness, would cause some soreness in the consciences

2 The quality or condition of being a ghost, of resembling a ghost or its qualities, also, of being filled with ghosts

1823 Kane *Grimaldi Esp.* xxiii (1856) 266 One of them told me with an utter unconsciousness of his own ghostliness, that I was the palest of the party 1872 Tylor *Prim Cult* II 72 There are conceptions of an abode of the dead characterised not so much by dreariness as by ghostliness. 1883 *Harper's Mag* June 111/1 Here among these hills with all their ghostliness she would haunt me 1896 Jerrold *Ferrols* x 164 Think of the accumulation of facilities for ghostliness here

Ghostly (gō·stli), *a* Forms see Ghost and -ly 1 [Ob. *gāstlic*, *+ gāst* Ghost + *-lic*, -ly 1.]

1 Pertaining to the spirit or soul; spiritual Opposed to *bodily* or *fleshly* ; occas to *natural*. Now purely *literary* and *arch*.

c 1000 *Ælfric Hom* II. 288 He [Crist] is se grundweall þære gastlican cyrcan *c* 1050 *Byrhtferth's Handboc* in *Anglia* VIII 303 Hereafter we moton us ȝegearwian mid gastlicum wæpnum. *c* 1175 *Lamb Hom*, 105 Ure wununge is on heuene, þider we sculen hihten *þi bustres arfæstnesse* mid gastlichere blisse *a* 1225 *Ancr R* Pref 93 Flesschliche fondunges And gastliche bade 1303 R Brunne *Handl Synne* 1534 Also ys slaghster gostly To vse to speke vylenny *c* 1380 Wyclif *Wks* (1880) 49 Gostely matrimonye bitwixi Crist and Cristen mennus soulis. *c* 1430 Lydg *Min Poems* (Percy Soc) 71 Thes thre ladyes Three gostly giftes Unto the kyng did present 1549 Latimer *Ploughers* (Arb) 25 So doeth the souls paine a way for default of gostly meate *c* 1649 Jer Taylor *Gt Exemp* II Ep Ded, I shall beg of God that your honour may receive Ghostly Strength in the reading this booke 1820 Scott *Ivanhoe* xxv, Qualified to administer both worldly and ghostly comfort 1844 Disraeli *Sybil* II iv, Gardiner *Anglo-Sax Ch.* (1858) II xiii 286 It may have a literal, but it has also a 'ghostly', a spiritual signification 1865 Dudley *Mirac* in 60 A miracle has a ghostly fount and import which is nature has not 1877 Tyndall *Fragm Sci* (1879) II xiv 362 How many disorders, ghostly and bodily, are transmitted to us by inheritance?

b (With mixture of sense 4) (*Our*, etc) *ghostly enemy*, *+foe* the Devil

1447-1526 [see Eng Gilds p 1b] 1526 Skelton *Magnyf* 2357 Remedy principall Against all sautes of your goostly foo 1560 *Geneva* 1 *Peter* v 8 Your aduersarie the deuil 1844 Disraeli *Sybil* II iv, Gardiner *Anglo-Sax Ch.* (1858) II xiii 286 It may have a literal, but it has also a 'ghostly', a spiritual signification 1865 Dudley *Mirac* in 60 A miracle has a ghostly fount and import which is nature has not 1877 Tyndall *Fragm Sci* (1879) II xiv 362 How many disorders, ghostly and bodily, are transmitted to us by inheritance?

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3. Concerned with sacred things, or with the church , belonging to an ecclesiastical order or to a member of such or order ; *spiritual* as opposed to *lay*, *secular*, or *temporal*. *arch* Also + *Ghostly day* a day set apart for worship

c 900 tr *Bæda's Hist* I xvi [xxvii] (1890) 84 Þæt hwæðre on oðre wisan þæt gastlice folc is ongeotonde under þam clean ondgiete, we þæt gesyndrede weoron *c* 1175 *Lamb Hom* 11 Þet we maten on þisse gastliche dazen þieten ure sunne *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 27837 O cuantine cums symon, als gastling to selle he bys 1390 Gower *Conf* I 3 I they gostly stal is then awey, Wherof they shulde her flock defende 1530 *Proper Dyalogc* (Arb) 141 Refuvge any labour to the Ghostly because they are people gostely 1597 *Hooker Pol* v lxxvi § 3 It is of the Church Ministry in the loue of our ghostly Superiors 1632 Lithgow *Trav* x 479 A Ghostly Wife (a Bishop's wife), shall be still Madam Lady with me 1651 Hobbes *Leviath* iii xxxiii 251 And set up a Ghostly Authority against the Civill 1838 J Taylor *Spir Despot* iii 93 (The Hebrew religion) afforded fewer means of sustaining a ghostly power than perhaps any other system ancient or modern 1858 Hawthorne *Fr & It Jrnls* (1872) I 23 Snatching with ghostly hands at sacred objects 1862 Newman *Difficulties* I 1 Before he call the ghostly man Hither, and let me shrive me clean, and die 1868 Freeman *Norm Conq* (1876) II. x 405 He had made his first visit to his flock, his ghostly subjects

4. Of the nature of a spirit, incorporeal *Obs*

c 1440 *Bocins* (Laud MS 559) f 8 O god of gostely substance is 1679 N Fairfax *Bulk & Selv* 28 That ghostly being, which we call the Soul

5. Of or pertaining to, or issuing from, a ghost, disembodied spirit, or spectre , resembling a ghost, spectral, shadowy, occas , haunted by ghosts

c 1000 *Gosp Nicodemus* xxvii, Gastlic hream *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 18076 A gastli tonce crinand fal flat 1820 Keats *Dunbar's Lyrics* xv, Amang the ghastly Hly 1822 Hogg *Three Perils* I. ii. iii. 104 Ghostly 'tis in vale and hollow, Spectral all that we discover 1873 Longf *Wayside Inn* iii. Interl 1, Forlear to-night your ghostly legends 1884 Tennyson *Becket* iii ii, How ghostly sounds that horn in the black wood ! 1887 Ruskin *Præterita* II. 136 Ghostly ranges of incredible mountains

Hence **Gho stiity** *v.* [-fy], to render ghostly; **+Ghostlihead** [-head], spirituality; in quot. quasi-*concr*., spiritual things; **Gho stilly** *adv.* [-ly 2], in a ghostly manner

c 1440 *Jacob's Well* (E E T S) 282 He louyth no goostly hede, he desyreth no swetnesse of heuenly thynges 1841 *Punch's Mag* VIII 1 Junk of finding yourselves ghostified in surplices 1857 Neale *Theod Pæsanus* (1870) 58 The wind sang more mournfully; the oaks whispered more ghostily

Ghostly (gō·stli), *adv* Now *rare*. [OE. *gāstlice*, f *gāst* Ghost *sb.* + *-lice*, ly 2.] † In a ghostly or spiritual manner or sense , opp. to *bodily* or *carnally* , in spirit, as a spirit. *Obs* In mod use *rarely* . As a ghost.

c 1000 *Ælfric Hom* I. 34 Þæt halize huse is gastlice Cristes lichama *c* 1175 *Lamb Hom* 7 Þa wise witega þe beoð nu ure þe halie churche and hihted gastliche heore lif *c* 1200 Ormin 985 Hiss Cristess þeoww birrþ lakenn Crist Gastlike i godе þewess *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 23054 Þot we gastli wit him ded suld be 1357 *Lay Folks Catech* 455 Deulis synnes gastely sla vit mannes saule *c* 1440 Mirour (1889) xii 356 The Jewes vnderstode not the Leitre gostly, but bodyly *c* 1440 Pecock *Repr* v xv 561 Ech man schal fare weel goostli sonh bi hise owne gode deedis 1598 Fisher *Serm* Prol, The gloryous Tryntye preserue gostly and bodyly my Fayrest lady 1548 Udall, etc. *Erasm Par Mark* vi 43 We maye lyue ghostlie in heauen 1548 Latimer *Ploughers* (Arb) 25 So muste we haue also the other twayne, the satisfaction of the soule, or elles we canne not lyue longe gostly 1619 Donne *Serm* xiv 136 The Sword of the Lord . . is bodily and it cuts ghostly 1642 Rogers *Naaman* 78 Ministers that both bodily and ghostly 1827 Pollok *Course T* iii, Meagre all, and ghostly thin

Ghostology (gŏste·lŏlʒi) [badly f Ghost *sb* + -(o)logy] Ghost-lore

1824 J M'Cutcheon *Scotland* II 222 The mere ghostology being of a neutral character might escape all dangerous criticism 1853 *Irish Quart Rev* 3 Contemporary rappists, connoisseurs in ghostology, and such like mystery-mongers 1864 Hawthorne *Fellow* (1888) 204 More unaccountable than if it had been a thing of ghostology and witchcraft 1869 *Contemp Rev* XI 215 There are Mormonisms and spirit rappings and ghostologies without end

Ghostship (gō·stʃip) [f Ghost *sb* + -ship] The condition or quality of being a ghost. Also *humorously*, the personality of a ghostly visitor

1826 J Wilson in *Blackw Mag* XX 107, I became somewhat too much hand in glove with his ghostship. 1830 Miss Mitford *Village Ser* iv (1863) 297 Neither Kate nor her father or mother had ever, as far as I know, although such near neighbours to his ghostship 1855 Miss Yonge *Lances of Lynwood* viii (1864) 117 You believed in our ghostship as fully as any of them 1881 *Daily News* 19 Aug 4/7 First the worship of the ancestral ghost, simply as a ghost; next the development of his ghostship into godship

Ghosty (gō·sti), *a* [f Ghost *sb* + -y 1] Concerned with ghosts , resembling a ghost

1866 *Examiner* 8 Dec 774 Mr Dickens tells a good ghosty story of the Signal Man 1880 Miss Broughton *Sec Th* II iii vii 244 I scent pebbles underfoot, a ghosty moon overhead

Hence **Gho stily** *adv* , in a ghost like manner

a 1849 Brodder *Song on Water* i, Night's dumbness breaks, rolling Ghostily, Mournfully 1871 *Macm Mag Evang & Image* III 43 The thin voiced fire are calling Ghostily

Ghoul (gūl). Also 8–9 goule, 9 gho·o·l, gho(u)le, g.h)owl [a. Arab غول *ghūl*, from a verbal root meaning 'to seize'.] An evil spirit supposed (in Mohammedan countries) to rob graves and prey on human corpses

1786 tr *Beckford's Vathek* (1868) 71 All the stories of malignant Dives and dismal Goules thronged into her memory 1817 Moore *Lalla R*, *Veiled Prophet* 92 No church-yard Ghole, caught lingering in the light Of the blest'd sun 1870 Lowell *Among my Bks* Ser 1 (1873) 84 It sucks with the vampire, grows with the *ghoul* 1878 *transf* and *fig*. 1812 Southey in *Q Rev* VII 53 These human ghouls were not content to let their friends die a natural death before they began their work 1827 Carlyle *Schr Ref* (1858) 187 Two unmeasurable Pharaons, Hypocrisy and Atheism, with the Goul, Sensuality, stalk abroad over the Earth 1841 Lane *Arab Nts* I 36 The term 'Ghoul' is applied to any cannibal 1855 Thackeray *Newcomes* I 313 Ghouls feasting on the dead in their graves 1886 Miss Braddon *Wyllard's Weird* I ii 95 What ghouls people must be to gloat over such a subject

b *attrib* and *Comb* , as *ghoul-eye*, *head*; *ghoul-haunted*, *-like* adjs

1844 Disraeli *Coningsby* viii vi, Her natural pallor aggravated into a ghoul-like tint *a* 1849 Poe *Poems, Ulalume*, In the ghoul haunted woodland of Weir 1858 G Macdonald *Phantastes* vi (1878) 204 His ghoul eyes and his ghastly face fascinated me 1884 ? Payne *Tales fr Arabic* II 280 She told him that which had bruised her with the Ghoul head, whenas it appeared to her in the garden 1896 *Westm Gaz* 26 May 8/1 The typhoid statistics of the Brisbane Hospital show a remarkable triumph of pioneering work in what the *Sydney Herald* calls the 'ghoul haunted swamps of medical conservatism'.

Ghoulish (gū·lĭʃ), *a.* [f. Ghoul *sb.* + -ish.] Of the nature of, resembling, or characteristic of ghouls.

a 1849 Hood *Open Ocean* vi, The spirit of the place, Turns fell hyæna of the ghoulish race? 1875 Miss Braddon *Six World's* I. ix 150 They had done nothing but talk about the murder all the morning with a ghoulish gusto

Comb. 1881 Black *Sunrise* III vi 99 These dusky shadows lent something ghoulish looking to his head, and face, and sparkling black eye.

Hence **Ghoulishly** *adv.*, in a ghoulish manner 1844 *Blackw Mag* LV 550 The difference is nearly as great as between Lady Amine eating rice with a bodkin, and the same fair one battening ghoulishly upon the cold meat in the cemetery 1890 *Voice* (N Y) 20 Feb, It ghoulishly dug up some of George's [Washington's] personal weaknesses

Ghuost, obs. form of GUEST.

Ghurry (gŭ ri) *Anglo-Indian* Also 7 **gree**, 8 **gurry**, -10, 9 **garri**, **ghur(r)ie**, -**ee**. [a. Hindi *gharī* a water-clock consisting of a perforated floating cup which fills and sinks in a fixed time, usually 24 minutes]

1. A space of time **a.** In old Hindoo custom, 24 minutes, the 60th part of a day of 24 hours, b. In Anglo-Indian usage, an hour.

1698 W. Bruton *Newes fr. E. Ind* 22 This stock or parcell of time they call a Goome the small pot being full they call a Gree, 8 Grees make a Day, which Pay is three hours by our accompt 1776 *Trial T. Hawkes* 3/2 About two gurries afterwards, the said Gentleman, the Maha Rajah, &c came out and got into their palanquins 1803 in Gurw *Wellington's Desp* (1844) I 585 If you are resolved on having an audience, come tomorrow, when only two ghurees of the day shall remain 1832 H. H. Wilson *Ess. Mussulmans India* 37 *note*, When two ghurees of the night are still wanting

2 A metal plate on which the hours are struck.

1816 [Quin] *Grand Master* 104 The brahmin, when the ghurry's sound Told one, was with the idol found 1879 Low *Afghan War* II 177 Not a sound was heard in camp, save the ghurries striking the hours

b. 'A clock or other time-piece' (*Cent Dict*)

Ghyll: see GILL *sb* 4

‖ **Giallo antico** (dʒ ali,o antĭ·ko) Also 8-9 in semi-anglicized form **giall(o** antique [It, lit 'ancient yellow'] A rich yellow marble found among ruins in Italy, and employed as a decoration, identified by some with the *marmor Numidicum* of the ancients Also *attrib* or *adj*

1741 Lady Pomfret *Lett* (1805) I 340 Pillars and pilasters of giallo antique 1771 H. Walpole *Lett* (1857) V 290 He inhabits that most sumptuous of all palaces at Rome with door cases of *giallo antico* 1773 Brydone *Sicily* xxxvii (1809) 354 Marbles little inferior to the gall and verd antique 1789 Mrs. Piozzi *Journ France* II 130 The granites, in gall antique, have an undoubtable effect 1850 Miss Jameson *Leg. Monast. Ord.* (1863) 245 He lies on a couch of *giallo antico* 1859 J. C. Hedmoor *Haily* II 108 One of the giallo antico columns

‖ **Giallolina** (dʒialloli·nă) *Obs* Also 8 **giallolina**. [It *giallolino* (florio), now by dissimilation *giallorino*, dim. of *giallo* yellow] A fine yellow pigment (see quots)

1728 Woodward *Meth. Foss.* 4 *Gialolina* Earth of a bright Gold Colour, found in the Kingdom of Naples, very fine, and much valued by painters. 1847 Craig, *Giallolino*, A fine yellow pigment, much used under the name of Naples yellow In mod. Dicts

Giambeux, Spenser's artificial sp of JAMBEUX.

+ Gianet(t)on. *Obs rare.* [a. It *giannettone*, augmentative of *giannetta* a kind of lance] A kind of lance

1562 J. Shute *Two Comm* ii 42 b, When anye beaste came forthe of the woodes to the playne, the kinge vsed to aponte some noble man to slay it with his sharpe Gianetton *Ibid*, Without taking anye weapon with him

Giant (dʒai ănt), *sb.* and *a* Forms · 3–6 **geant**, 4–5 **ge-**, **jea.u nd(e**, **-a(u)nt(e**, 4–6 **ge-**, **gi-**, **gyaunt(e**, (5 **ge-**, **gi-**, **gyaw(u nt**, **gyand**, **geant**, 6 **geyaunt**, **gyane**) 5–8 **gyant(e**, 6– **giant** See also GIGANT [ME. *geant* (afterwards with the first syll influenced by the l of the art.), ad OF *géant*, *jeant*, *gaiant* mod F. *géant*] —popular Lat. **gigantēus*, corrupted form of classical Lat *gigantēus* (nom *gigās*), a Gr *γίγαντ-*, *γίγας*

The Gr word and its Lat transliteration appear in classical use (chiefly in *pl*) as the name of a mythical race of beings of enormous stature and strength, represented as the sons of Gæa (Earth) and of Uranus (Heaven) or Tartarus (Hell), and as having warred with the Gods, by whom they were in the end destroyed The LXX, and thence the Vulgate, used the word in passages of the Bible which relate to men of extraordinary stature and strength, and it thus obtained the wider sense in which it is current in the Romance and in Eng. The mythology of Gr. *γίγαντες* like that of many other mythological names, is obscure, the hypothesis of connexion with the root *γα*, *γη-* to be born, to beget, is hardly tenable.]

A *sb.*

1. One of the supposed beings in human form but of superhuman stature, who occur frequently in mythic or pseudo-historical traditions and in romantic fiction In Greek mythology, used *spec.* (chiefly in plural, with initial capital) as the rendering of Gr. *γίγαντ* (see above in the etymology).

1297 R. Glouc. (1724) 23 So strong of honde, but hym ne myȝte no mon ne geant at stonde · c 1325 *Chron Rog* 54 in Ritson *Met Rom* II. 272 To wrastle wyth that foule thing, That wes the geaundene kyng · c 1330 R. Brunne *Chron. Wace* (Rolls) 1754 In þat tyme wer here non hauntes Of no men bot of geauntes. (Geauntes ȝe nocre þan man . Lyke men þey ar in fleschc & bon Of membres haue þey iiknes þe lymes alle þat in man ys) · c 1450 Henrysoun *Bludy Serk* 44 The king gart smit, baith fer and nere Off ony knycht gife he micht her, Wald feicht with that Gyand 1590–90 Shakes. *Pericles* xxi 20 He as gyane rasit him on hicht 1553 Eden *Treat. Newe Ind* (Arb.) 11 The Gyaunte Atlas beareth the worlde on hys shoulders. 1649 Jer. Taylor *Gt. Exemp* III xiv, A hundred weight to a gyant is a light burden 1706–7 Farquhar *Beaux' Strat* v, iii, I'm none of your Romantick Fools, that fight Gyants and Monsters for nothing 1726 Leoni *Alberti's Archit* I 7/2 Typho the Gyant being buried in the Island of Prochyta. 1810 Scott *Lady of L.* I iv, The Cavern, where, his tale, A gyant made his den of old 1838 *Penny Cycl* XI 209 The fabulous stories of the giants and pygmies of antiquity, the former of whom are said to have made war against Jupiter

b *fig.* Applied to some influence or agency of enormous power Sometimes prefixed as a title to names of personified qualities, in imitation of Bunyan's allegorical 'Giant Despair'

a 1632 Donne *Poems* (1650) 154 If you dare be brave First kill th' enormous Gyant, your Disdaine 1658 Lovelace *Poems* (1864) 135 Is there such a trifle as honour, the fools gyant 1880 G. Meredith *Trag Com* (1881) 175 Giant Vanity urged Giant Energy to make use of Giant Duplicity 1893 *Daily News* 6 May 5/4 Americans are now slaying electricity 'our docile giant'

2. A human being of monstrously or abnormally high stature, often used *hyperbolically*

1559 Sir T. Chaloner *Coniuge Gerusa* 202 Here Magelanus founde a Giaunt 1 cte in length 1572 Campion *Hist Ire*l vii (1633) 22 Nennius, worthily teamed a gyant, as one that in bodily shape exceeded proportion 1653 H. Cogan tr. *Pontoppidan's Nat. Hist. Norway* I 160 They are wooed by twelve huge tall men, that seemed to be Giants, clothed with Tygers skins as will men are used to be painted of them 1824 *Miss Lee Canterbury Tales* III 81 His head and face were large enough for the body of a giant 1884 J. Hall *A Chr Home* 176 As there are dwarfs, giants, and albinos, so there are exceptional natures.

b. *transf*

1834 I. Mydmin *Angler in Wales* I 289 The salmon, which was a giant of the species, did not find more than depth for three logs to swim in 1841 H. Rhemes *Hen Angel* x 202 Five or six mighty elms clustered at the side of the house, hoary giants.

c. One distinguished by the possession of intellect, strength, valour, etc in extraordinary amount or degree.

1535 Coverdale *Ps* cxxvi[i] 4 Like as the arowes in the honde of the giauntes, euen so are the yonge children 1658–92 Temple *Lett. Eminent Wks.* 1731 I 157 There may be Gyants in Wit and Knowledge, of no over grosse Size, as not to be equalled again in many Successions of Ages 1852 Robertson *Serm* Ser II x (1864) 135 Such a spiritual giant is buried under the gold of Mammon 1858 J. H. Newman *Ref. Ch. Eng* I 226 The schoolmen were mental giants. 1871 E. F. Burr *Ad Fidem* xix 278 Giants of faith

d. *Ord.* and *Comb.* Also in various proper names which great volumes of water are sent for the washing of ore

1877 Raymond *Miner Gl.* 97 1882 *Rep Prec Met U S*, From the distributor the streams are piped on to the 'moon face,' or 'giant'

5 *attrib* and *comb* **a.** simple attrib, as *giant-brood*, *laid*, *-race*, *-world*, **b.** objective as *giant-crusher*, *-killer*, *-queller*, *slayer*; *giant killing* adj., **c.** instrumental, as *giant-hui led* adj., **d.** similative, as *giant-great*, *-huge*, *-vast* adjs., **e** appositive, as *giant hunter* (passing into adj see 3)

1611 Speed *Hist. Gt. Brit.* xvi. 31 Some Gonor's 'Giant brood inhabited this Ile 1671 Milton *Samson* 1247, I dread him not, nor all his giant brood 1842 Sir A. de Vere *Song of Faith* 91 Communities are as the Giant brook Fabled to warm 1881 *Spd Sov Lex*, *Celts*, *giant*, large pro toplasmic masses without cell wall, and containing many roundish nuclei They are found in tubercle Also, certain large ganglionic cells found in the frontal and the ascending parietal convolutions of the brain 1886 T. Holmes *Vest. Song* (ed 3) I 279 Mycloof or 'giant called sarcoma. 1884 R. Jefferies in *Longm Mag* IV. 258 All Brighton chimneys are put on with 'giant cement 1588 Shaks. *L. L. L.* III i 182 This wimpled, whyning, purblinde wayward Boy, This signior Iunios 'giant dwarfe dan Cupid 1880 *Interiors & Dens Cabot*, *'Giant's Causeway*, cromlechs and kistvaens 1882 Geikie *Text-bk Geol* III II. § 5 416 On the ice worn surface of Norway singular cavities of this kind, known as "Giants' kettles", exist in great numbers. 1872 Raymond *Statist. Mines & Mining* 34 The company consume about 25 pounds of 'giant powder weekly for blasting purposes 1875 Knight *Dict Mech.*, *Giant powder*, a form of dynamite, consisting of infusorial earth saturated with nitro glycerine 1882 *Century Mag* XXV. 221/2 'They sets a bag o' that Giant on — it, and it goes off on 'em and tears everything to pieces,' 1600 Shaks *A. Y. L.* IV iii 34 Womens gentle braine Could not drop forth such 'giant rude invention 1883 *Pall Mall G* 14 Nov 1/1 Give them a 'Giant's task, and you give a climbing or leaping pole, and see what a change you will bring into their life 1889 *Century Dict.*, *'Giant swing*, in gymnastics, a revolution of a man's weight about his body

B *adv* [developed from the attrib. and appositive use of the sb.]

1 Of extraordinary size, extent, or force, gigantic, huge, monstrous

1480 Caxton *Dener. Brit* 27 Grete palayses, gyantes toures, noble bathes 1608 Marston *Antonio's Rev* II iii, Pigme cares Can shelter under patience shield; but gyant griefes Will burst all covert 1613 Shaks *Hen VIII*, I ii 199 A gyant Traytor [I 206 but a little height] *a* 1649 Drum of Hawth *Poems* Wks. (1711) 45 Such gyant moods our panty forth brings, We all will nothing be, or all be kings 1699 Benlowes *Theoph* 1 Thou art a Gyant Tragedian, rather than a Fairy one 1725 Pope *Odyss* IX 374 His giant voice the echoing region fills 1747 Collins *Odes*, *Liberty* 19 With heavens Sound a Giant-statue fell 1777 Warton *Poems* 43 More horrible and huge her giant shape she rear'd 1812 Byron *Ch. Har* II xxii, Mauritania's giant shadow frown 1852 Heury *Comp Saint* iv (1874) 153 Near the Throne some giant reeds rose up from the water 1852 Robertson *Serm* Ser III xvii 220 Passion in its giant might 1861 Geo P. Hoyne *Sun Dials* II 111 Christ is the giant hunter Hercules 1886 Mrs. H. Wood *Mrs Hallib* II xviii 1888 409 When old age approaches then time moves with giant strides 1888 F. Hume *Mad Mahon* I 200 Above which could be seen giant mountains with snow covered ranges

b In the names of plants and animals

[1578–1848 see Fennel (giant) 1845 *Florist's Jrnl* 29 The sort of asparagus at present most generally grown is known under the name of the Giant 1861 Miss Pratt *Flower Pl* III 339 *Campanulaceæ* (Giant Bell flower) 1864 S. Wood *Homes without H* 142 The Giant Armadillo (*Priodontes gigas*) is so determined a burrower that etc] *Ibid* v 109 The Giant Heredo (*Teredo gigantea*) produces a shell more than five feet in length 1882 *Garden* 4 Feb 75/3 The Giant Arachis (*Arachis hypogæa*) attains a height of 6 ft. or upwards *Ibid* 20 May 353/2 For planting by the side of water there are few equal to the Giant Fennels 1897 *Daily News* 9 Sept 8, 7 Giant seed rye is scarce and firm

2 *Comb*, as *giant bodied*, *factored*, *-treed* adjs

1624 R. Dannforth *City Ark* (1861) E 1, Her little pedling sons will shew us to dark as Giant-bodied vertues 1864 Tennyson *Sea Dreams* 5 The 'giant-factored city gloom *c* 1865 O. W. Holmes *Hunt after Captain* in *Pages Old Vol Life* (1891) 76 Springfield, the wide meadowed 'giant-treed

Giantess (dʒai ăntes) Forms see GIANT Also 5 **geaunesse** [f GIANT *sb* + -ESS] A she-giant, a woman of abnormal bulk and height

c 1380 *Sir Ferumb* 4663 Amyote hure damme, a geaunt esse · 1400 *Destr Troy* 1440 Ennone, þe geaunt esse · 1590 Spenser *F Q* III vii 37 He spide far off a mighty Giauntesse 1647 Habington *Apol* III v § 4 202 The woman Gyantesse before mentioned was so strong, that shee would lift up a barrell full of Hamborough beere 1663 Cowley *Liss*, *Greatness* (1669) 122 He kept a Concubine that was a very Gyantess 1845 J. Neal *Br Jonathan* III i 47 'Who are you?' cried Savage, throwing himself at her, as if she were a giantess *transf* and *fig.* 1640 Howell *Dodona's Gr* 71 Which were shee entirely subject to the Ladies, would her Giantesse of her selfe to make head against that huge Giantess Alcarona 1841 W. Spalding *Italy & It. Isl* I 240 The giantess [Rome] had grown old and weak, but the life blood still circled through her veins. 1865 *Sat Rev* 25 Mar 317 Intellectual giantesses are still rarer than in intellectual giants. 1896 *Irish Times* 30 Oct 6/3 A magnificent giantess [a christmas] emblem of pure white

Gianthood (dʒai ănthud) [f GIANT *sb.* + -HOOD] **a** The nature or characteristics of a giant, hugeness **b** *concr* The race of giants

1840 Carlyle *Heroes* (1858) 199 A kind of vacant huge ness, large awkward giantdom, characterises the Norse system 1859 (see P Thomson *Anels Alf* II lxxxii 45 The strong limbed gianthood of the olden time

Giantish (dʒai ăntiʃ), *a* [f GIANT *sb.* + -ISH] Resembling a giant or his qualities

a 1634 Randolph *Muses' Looking Gl* v 1, Their stature neither Dwarfe nor Gyantish 1755 Smollett *Quix* (1803) II 27 The boon she asks is a mere trifle, no more than slaying a giantish sort of a lewland

Giantism (dʒəi·ăntiz'm) [f GIANT *sb.* + -ISM] The quality or state of a giant; the practices of a giant or of the Giants

1630 CHAPMAN & SHIRLEY *Chabot* III ii, The improvement of his estate in so few years, from a private gentleman's fortune to a great duke's revenues, might save our sovereign therein an orator to enforce and prove faultly, even to giantism, against heaven 1665 J WEBB *Stone Henge* 31 It appears most apt to sustain any the heaviest Weight, and therefore hath much of Giantism in it 1730 FIELDING *Tom Thumb* I iii, Oh! happy state of giantism 1855 P LANDRETH *Dr. Quincey in Stud Med Lit* (1861) 275 Goliath is associated with giantism in it

b *Phys* and *Bot*. Abnormal development in size Also *spec.* (see quot 1885).

1885 *Syd Soc Lex*, *Giantism*, a condition of excess of developement in which a young living thing precociously attains the size and appearance of adult life, but does not go on to surpass the average 1895 J HUTCHINSON *Archives Surg* VI 74 Inherited tendency to Giantism Mr E—, of D—, aged 29, who stands 6 feet seven inches, told me that his paternal grandfather had attained the same height

Giantise (dʒəi·ătəiz), *v rare.* [f GIANT *sb* + -ISE] †**a** *intr* To play the giant *Obs* —

b *trans* To give the appearance of a giant to

1611 COTGR, *Geanteriser*, to Giantize; make as big as a Giant, also to play the Giant 1884 *Daily Tel* 28 Dec. 5/2 Their anxious parents ply them with gin until they stop at a size which enables them to giantise every competitor

Giantlike (dʒəi·ăntlaik), *a.* [f GIANT *sb.* + LIKE] Resembling a giant or what pertains to a giant, gigantic

1573 GOLDING *Calvin on Ps* lvi, Heathnish persons are puffed up with Giant lyke pre umptuousnes 1590 SHAKS *Mids N* III i 197 Your master Maisted Mustard seede, that same cowardly gyant like Oxe beefe hath devoured many a gentleman of your house 1618 BOLTON *Florus* (1636) 201 Whose Gyantlike bodies were the fairer marke for a sword, or dart to hit 1688 CHARNOCK *Attrib God* (1834) II 625 Winds have a giant like force 1716 SOUTH *Serm* (1737) I vi 231 All their giant like objections against Christian religion shall presently vanish and quit the field 1847 *Illustr. Lindsay Chr. Art* I 28 The duomo with its giant like procession of columns, is singularly beautiful 1878 L. P. MEREDITH *Teeth* 318 A person almost gianlike in strength and stature in my faint at the thoughts of the operation

Gi·antling. [f GIANT *sb* + -LING] A young giant

1871 H F SHEPPARD in *Sat Rev* I 340 Gayant was a married giant, with a wife and three giantlings

Giantly (dʒəi·ăntli), *a* and *adv* [f GIANT *sb* + -LY]

A *adj* = GIANTLIKE Now *rare*

1561 DAUS tr *Bullinger on Apoc* (1573) 77 Idle men perisete and wrest Gods word after their wonted giantly boldenes 1607 WALKINGTON *Opt Glass* 11 The massier and more gyantly body must be maintained with large diet 1613 PURCHAS *Pilgrimage* (1614) 862 The lower Mountaines although they bee for their height wonderfull yet they have more Gantly overlookers 1636 DAVENANT *Wits* v iii, Our hopes grow strong and gantly 1659 *Gentl Calling* viii (1679) 131 Great Mens vices are often yet more gantly frame, they proclaim solemn War with Heaven 1869 W IRVING *Knickerb* xii (1849) 315 GOVERNOR Risingh, notwithstanding his gantly condition, was, as I have hinted, a man of craft

B *adv* In a giantlike manner *Obs*

1604 I JACKSON *Creed Unfolded* VII 61 His picture as Euripides hath taken it, is more gantly and monstrous 1708 D'URFEY *Pills* III 44 Bacchus gantly bestrid A Strong Beer Barrel

†Gi·antmess. *Obs* —0

1611 FLORIO, *Gigantaggine* giantmess, or greatnesse or quality of a Giant

Giantry (dʒəi·ăntri) *rare* [f GIANT *sb* + -RY] **a** The race of giants, giants collectively

b Tales about giants, giant-mythology

1611 COTGR, *Geanterie*, Giantrie, the generation, race, kind, or brood, of Giants 1784 H WALPOLE *Lett* (1820) IV 380 The flimsy giantry of Ossian has introduced mountainous horrors 1818 SOUTHEY *Pool's Piger* iv 21 The Giantry of old their God defied

Gi·antship. [f GIANT *sb* + -SHIP] **a** The state of being a giant **b** The personality of a giant

1627 MILTON *Sonnet* 1244 His gantiship is gone somes hat cre-fallen 1762 *Brit Mag* II 603 Even their giantships Gog and Magog seemed to be almost animated 1819 MOTHERWELL *Harp Renfrewshire* Prof 32 In this his Giantship is misse'd by many 1840 *Blackw Mag* LXI 590 He stands, a modern Gulliver, pre-eminent in moral giantship amidst surrounding pigmies

‖ **Giaour** (dʒaur) Forms 6 8 **gower**, **ygaur**'e, **gawar**, **ghaur**), **gour**(e, 7–8 **giaur**, **jaour**, (7 **giahour**, 9 **ghiaour**, **jour**, **yaoor**), 7– **giaur**

[Pers. ‌ *gaur*, *gōr*, pronounced by the Turks (gyaur), var *gebr* · *ser* GUEBRE] A term of reproach applied by the Turks to non-Musaulmans, esp Christians

1564 JENKINSON in Hakluyt *Voy* (1599) I 349 He [the Sophy of Persia] reasoned with mee much of Religion, demaunding whether I were a Gower, that is to say, an unbeleever, or a Muselman, that is of Mahomets lawe 1609 W BIDDULPH in T Lavender *Trav* 85 In words they [Turkes] reuile them as the Egyptians did the Israelites, and call them Gours, that is, Infidels. 1664 tr *Scuderey's Curia Politiæ* 28 Have you never heard them call the Christians, *Jaours*, that is, Doggs? 1676 tr. *Gmillaiere's Voy Siberia* 329 The Eunuch set him to threaten the Christian [Cor-sare], incouraging him as soon as they came within distance to call them *Ghiaours*. 1686 WHELER *Journ. Greece* II 199 He was reproachfully sent away with the Name of Goure, or Infidel 1786 tr *Beckford's Vathek* (1868) 14 Accursed Giaour! what comest thou hither to do? 1823 BYRON *Giaour* 745 Who falls in battle 'gainst a Giaour Is northest an immortal bower 1882 *Fraser's Mag* LXIII 248 An unadulterated Arab place of entertainment, seldom profaned by the presence of giaours

Giaunt(e, Giaw(u)nt, obs. forms of GIANT.

Gib (gib), *sb.*[1] *Obs* exc in *Comb* Forms 4–7 **gibbe**, 6–7 **gyb**, 5– **gib** [A familiar abbreviation of *Gilbert*.]

1 A familiar name given to a cat. *To play fy gib* (?to say 'fie' to the cat, to utter threats, to look threateningly

c 1400 *Interr in Proc. Soc. Antiq* (1886) II Mar, Gret wel gibbe oure cat c 1400 *Rom Rose* 6004 For right no mo than Gibbe [Fr *Tibert*] our cat c 1450 HENRYSON *Mor Fab* (1832) 3 Scantly had they drunken ones or twise, When in came Gib Hunter our jolly Cat a 1529 [see CAT 1 b] 1575 *Gamm Gurton* v, Gyb our cats two eyes.. Gyb shut her two eyes *Ibid* III iii, Mary fy on thee, thou old gyb, with al my very hart 1640 HERTWICK *Lord Epa* vus I, He plays fy gib with his thunderbolt of Excommunication.

2 A cat, *esp* a male cat (cf *Gib* a male ferret in *Chester Gloss*), in later dialectal use, one that has been castrated *To play the gib* (of a woman) to act the cat (see CAT AND DOG).

1561 *Schole ha. Wom* 5.8 in Hazl *A P P* IV 124 Nature doth bequeath to the gib, and the bitch her hand-dooth barke and bofwijl, As dooth the Cur. 1600 *Dr Dodypoll* II ii in Bullen *O Pl* III 129 This is Mahomme, that Scottish watch, Whom I will scratche like to some villainous gib 1608 SHAKS *Ham* III iv 190 Who Would from a Bat, a Gibbe, such deere concernings hide? 1611 SHAKS *Temp* II ii 38 *Act of Mischief* II, Wee I call him Cuodemon with his black gib there. 1668 WILKINS *Real Char* II viii 81 199 Male Dog, Gib, Cock, [etc.] 1824 J DUNCUMB *Hen-forsdh* I 213 *Gib*, a male cat, castrated

3 A term of reproach, esp for an old woman.

a 1529 SKELTON *E Runnyng* 99 She is a tonnish gyb. 1598 DRAYTON *Heroic Ep* xiii 104 Call me, Baldam, Gib, Witch, Hag 1611 SHAKS *Cymb* IV ii 251 Mistake me not, Iachimo Roaring Girl II ii, 'Faith gib, are you spitting? I'le cut your tayle pus-cat for this a 1667 COTTON *Poet Whs* (1758) 122 And humbly for the old Gib beseeches To shew her utmost Skill and Cunning

4 *Gib-cat* = sense 2. Now only *arch.* and *dial.*

1596, 1667, 1783 [see CAT 1 b] 1800 LAMB *Elia* Ser 1 *New Year's Eve* This boils us a gib-cat over his counter all the forenoon 1895 CROCKETT *Men of Moss-hags* 103, I declare I purred like our gib cat

Hence † **Gi·bbity** *jocular*, the personality of a cat (in quot applied to a woman.)

1626 BEAUM & FL *Noble Lady* I, Bring out the Cat hounds, He make you take a tree whore, then with my tyBer Bring downe your Gib-hip

† **Gib,** *sb.*[2] *Obs* Also 5 **gybbe** [a OF *gibbe*, *gîbe*, and *Gibbe*]

1 A hump

c 1440 *Promp Parv* 180/1 Knobbe yn a beestys backe or breste, *bat* is clepyd a gybbe 1538 SIR I HERBERT *Irel* 192 Camells varie according to the Countrie they breed in in some they have but one gib or bunch, the Arabian is doubled.

2 A bale (of cloth, etc.)

1483 in Thelton *Calais & Pale* (1893) 81 Item, of a gybbe of Wollen clothe conteynes ij

Gib (gib), *sb.*[3] Also 6 **gibbe**, 9 **gibb**. [Of obscure origin, cf KIP, KEBBIN.]

† **1** An iron hook *Obs* —1

1567 *Wills & Inv N C* (Surtees 1835) 278 A rosting Iron, a pare of gibbes, a pair of pott clipps

2. (See quots.)

1788 W MARSHALL *Yorksh* II Gloss (E D S) *Gib* (the g hard, as in gild), a hook, a gibby stick, a hooked stick 1825 BRIGGS *Whitby Gloss.*, *Gib*, a wooden hook. *A smutting gib*, a mutting hook.

3. The hooked gristle which grows at the end of the lower jaw of a male salmon after spawning; KIP Also *Comb.*, as gib-fish, a salmon with a gib'. (Otherwise explained in quot 1867.)

1611 SPEED *Theat* IX xxv 1250 Of the lower chop, there grows a hard bonegib, from which they see then called the gib-fish 1867 SMYTH *Sailor's Word-bk.*, *Gibb*, the beak, or hooked upper lip of a male salmon *Ibid.*, *Gib-fish*, a salmon with a hooked nose in the male of a salmon.

4 *Comb.*, as † **gib-crook** = sense 1, **gib-staff** (see quots.), **gib-stick** = sense 2

1564 *Wills & Inv N C* (Surtees 1835) 223 One payre of tongues, *wbrcbes*, takinsroke, and racke xx 1674–91 RAY *N. Words* (E D S) *Yorkshigh*, a quarter-staff. 1721 in BAILEY 1847 CRAIG, *Glitsaff*, a staff to gauge water or to push a boat, formerly, the name of a weapon used in fighting beasts on the stage. 1878 *Whitby Gloss.* s.v., A **gib stick*, a stick that is bent-headed

Gib (gib), *sb.*[4] *slang* [bad to short form of GIBRALTAR] A prison.

1837 SYD SMITH *Lett* II 221, I did a lagging of seven, and was at the Gib three out of it

† **Gib,** *v.*[1] *Obs.*—0 [f *Gib sb.*[1]] *intr* To behave like a gib or cat. Hence † **Gi·bbing** *vbl sb.* 1621 BEAUM & FL *Wild-Goose Chase* IV. iii. (1652) 44 Out Kittings What Catterwalling's here? what gibbing?

Gib (gib), *v.*[2] [var GIBE] *trans* To disembowel (fish) GIP Also *Comb.*, as **gib-hab** (see quot) Hence **Gi bber**, one who disembowels fish

1803 *Chamb Jrnl* 271 In the centre another man gibbing or eviscerating the fish 1893 *Funk's Stand. Dict.*, *Gibhab*, a tray in which fish are laid to be gibbed or disemboweled

Gib, var JIB *sb.* and *v*

Gibaltar: see GIBRALTAR 2.

Gibb (g, obs. form of GIB, JIB.

Gibbed cat. [conj var *gib-cat* (GIB *sb.*[1] 4), but *gibbed* was afterwards taken as pa. pple. of an assumed vb **gib* to geld.] = *Gib-cat*, GIB *sb.*[1] 2.

1633 W ROWLEY *Match Midn.* II. i, *John*. Looke Mistresse, how they stare one at another? *Jar* Yes, and swell like a couple of gib'd Cats. 1851 RANDOLPH, etc. *Hey for Honesty* II iii, Some gib'd Cat that died insufelese has adopted thee for her Heire 1870 *Rag Fair* 206 As jealous.holy as a gibd cat. 1887 SHELLEY *Bellamira* v 4, I had as live drink with a gib'd cat 1894 W IRVING *Tour* I 293 The melancholy of a gibed cat

Gibber (gi·băr, gi·bəɹ), *sb.*[1] [f GIBBER *v.*[1]] Rapid and inarticulate utterance

1832 J P KENNEDY *Swallow B.* II (1860) 38 The gibber of ducks and chickens and turkeys. 1852 BROWNING *Pacchiarotto* 43 I the blank space 'twixt an idiot's gibber And a mad lover's ditty 1859 KINGSLEY *Misc*, *Hints to Purit* II 131 He has none of the obscene gibber of the ape

‖ **Gibber** (gi·bəɹ), *sb.*[2] [L *gibber*] (See quots.)

1847 *Dunglison's Med. Lex*, *Gibber*, hump 1886 *Treas. Bot*, *Gibber*, a pouch-like enlargement of the base of a calyx, corolla, etc. 1888 *Syd Soc. Lex*, *Gibber*, a hump, a hunch

Gibber (gi·bəɹ), *sb.*[3] *Australian* Also **gibba**, **gibbor**. [aboriginal Australian] A large stone; a boulder

1834 L. E. THRELKELD *Austral Gram* p xi, Barbarisms ..*Gibbe'r*, a stone 1847 [A HARRIS] *Settlers & Convicts* IX 159 He did not object to stow himself by the five side of any house he might be near, or under the 'gibbers' (overhanging rocks) of the river. 1880 BOLDREWOOD *Robbery under Arms* (1890) 39 There was a knd of gully that came in, something like the one we came in by, but rougher, and full of gibbers 1890 B SPENCER in *Proc Roy Soc* 1 11 Our course lay across upland plains covered with 'gibbers'

b *attrib* and *Comb*, as *gibber country*, *field*, **gibber-gunyah**, an aboriginal cave-dwelling.

1894 B SPENCER in *Argus* 1 Sept. 4/6 (Macvey) Our track led across what is called the 'gibber country' 1896 — in *Kep Horn Exped*, 1 27 Even the Stony 'gibber-field becomes green with herbage 1897 A HARRIS *Settlers & Convicts* xi, 211, I coincided in his opinion that it would be best for us to camp for the night in one of the 'gibber gunyahs. These are the hollows under overhanging rocks 1865 R. W VANDERKIEN *Lect, but not for Avar* (ed 2) 210 Our home is the gibber gunyah 1892 R ETHERIDGE *Rec Austral Museum* I viii 171 Notes on 'Rock Shelters' or 'Gibba gunyahs at Bowning

Gibber (gi·bəɹ, gi·băɹ), *v.*[1] Also †*ara*·*y* **jibber**. [Onomatopœic, cf GABBLE, JABBER

Probably gi·băɹ and gi·bəɹ are originally independent words of parallel formation, not merely divergent interpretations of the written form.]

intr To speak rapidly and inarticulately, to chatter, talk nonsense Said also of an ape.

1604 SHAKS *Ham* I i 116 (Qo 2) The graues stood tenantlesse and the sheeted dead Did squeake and gibber in the Roman streets. 1791 COWPER *Odyss* xi 605 The ghosts Troop it downward, gibbering all the dreary way 1823 HT MARTINEAU *Cinnamon & Pearls* iii. 56 Monkeys ..hung by one arm from the boughs overhead, gibbering, and chattering 1845 HOOD *Forge* II xix, Meanwhile the demons, filthy and foul, Are not contented to jibber and howl 1852-8 BUSHN. *Horace* 23 Not a sprite can rise and gibber. 1871 RUSKIN *Fors Clav* V (1896) I 196 Those who work and do not gibber 1877 V L CAMERON *Across Africa* xv (1885) 209 They chattered and gibbered at the strange sight of a boat

† **Gibber,** *v.*[2] *Obs* —1

1620 *Life Cromwell* Eb, I faith sle gibber a sonyte, but tle tell him his owne

Gibberi(d)go, obs form of GIBBERISH

Gibbering (gi·b-, gi·bərin), *vbl sb* [f GIBBER *v.*[1] + -ING[1]] The action of the vb GIBBER[1]

1706 tr *Beckford's Vathek* (1868) 32 Stunned by their gibbering 1827 BIRCH *Anc Pottery* (1858) II 35 Like the twittering and gibbering of the 'Birds' of Aristophanes 1870 MIMIO *King. Prose Lit.* i. m. 161 Full of screechings and gibberings.

Gibbering (gi·b-, gibərin), *ppl a* [f as prec + -ING[2]] That gibbers or talks the form of gibbering; unmeaning, unintelligible

1771 *Lond Gaz.* No. 4830/1 Pretending to be a Fortune Teller, talking after a gibbering manner 1800 W IRVING *Salm & Bk* (1859) 127 We almost fancy we hear the gibbering yell of triumph bursting from the distended jaws of the spectre. 1859 SALA *Two rounded Clock* (1861) 377 Gibbering forms of men and women in filthy rags. 1880 P BROOKS *Candle Lord* 265 They saw Him face the gibbering maniac among the tombs

Gibberish (gi·bərij), *sb* and *a* Forms: 6–8 **geb**(b·, **gib**(b·, **g**(h)**yb**(b)**rish**, **gib**(b)**p·**, **gib**(b)**eridge**, **-ige**, (7 **geberish**, **guibbridge**, 8 **gibbirish**), 6– **gibberish** [? f. GIBBER *v.*[1] (though that word appears later in our quots), after names of langs. in -ISH.]

A. *sb.* Unintelligible speech belonging to no known language, and supposed to be of arbitrary invention; inarticulate chatter, jargon Often applied contemptuously to blundering or ungrammatical language, to obscure and pretentious verbiage, etc.

*c*1586 *Interl South* A ij b, What me thynke ye be clerkyshe For ye speake good gibbryshe. 1599 E. K. *Ded to Spenser's Shep Cal*, Other some if they happen to here an olde word crye out streightway, that we speak no Englishe but gibbrish. 1603 Harsnet *Pop Impost* 46 They are agreed of certaine uncouth non-significant terms which goe current among themselves as the Gypsies are of Gibridge, which none *but* themselves can spell without a paire of Spectacles. 1612 Drayton *Polyolb.* xii. 200 His little infant neere in childish gibbridge showes What addeth to his griefe *a* 1656 Usher *Ann.* vi. (1658) 523 They all the while crying quarter in their barbarous gibbridge 1673 Dryden *Marr à la Mode* ii 1, It may keep the field against a whole army of lawyers, and that in their own language, French gibberish 1700 *Payne to the Perf. Pref.* A ij, The Books of the Quakers were generally set at nought as Gibberish 1708 Motley *Rod Rand* xxx, He repeated some gibberish, which by the sound seemed to be Irish 1790 Burke *Fr Rev* Wks V 197 Their language is in the patois of fraud, in the cant and gibberish of hypocrisy 1803 *Edin Rev* II 377 The admixture of the gibberish used by the negroes. 1835 Macaulay *Fast Mackintosh* (1887) 350 A state trial was a murder preceded by the uttering of certain gibberish and the performance of certain mummeries. 1882 Stephen *Contemp Rev* Mar. 333 The aborigines speak an unintelligible gibberish

Comb. 1653 Urquhart *Rabelais* ii xi 78 The bawling tattle, and fond fibs, seditiously raised between the gibbegabblers, and Acurnian gibberish mongers.

†B. *adj* Of or pertaining to gibberish, expressed in gibberish, unintelligible, unmeaning *Obs.*

1598 Florio, *Balbo*, a stammerer, gibrish word, veal for money 1612 tr *Benvenuto's Passenger* I iii 3 b, The frauds, deceits, lyes, gibberish language of rogues 1648 Milton *Tenure Kings* (1650) 7 That sad entanglement of iniquity, their gibbish Lawes. *a* 1691 Baxter in J. Stephen *Eccl. Biog* (1850) II 47 By his gibberish derision, persuading men that we deserve no other answer than such scorn and nonsense as becometh fools. 1704 *Spectator* 24 Feb. 1 in *Loud Gaz* No 3996/1 The Key or Cypher, whereby four Letters written in Gibbrish Language may be explained 1764 *Mem G Pulteneyiana* 178 A kind of gibberish prose and verse 1821 Clare *Vill Minstr* I 122 How oft I've bent me o'er her fire and smoke, To hear her [the gipsy's] gibberish language 1897 *Sat Rev* 6 Feb.

Hence **†Gibberishly** *v. intr.*, to talk gibberish, also *trans*, to speak the 'gibberish' of

1577-86 Stanyhurst *Descr Trel* v in Holinshed *Chron.*, One demanded merrilie whie Oneile would not frame himselfe to speake English? To which the other in a rage, thinkest thou that it standeth with Oneile his honor to writh his mouth in clattering English? and yet forsooth we must reig our sawes in gibberishly? 1594 Blr R Montague *Adp Canar.* xviii 248 You understand not the state of *Lumbus Paternu*, nor the depth of the Question, but examine upon the surface, and gibberish you cannot tell for what.

Gibberose (gi·bĕrō·s), *a rare*—⁰. [ad L. *gibberōs-us*, f *gibber* a hump] 'More convex or tumid in one place than another' (*Treas Bot.* 1866). Hence **Gibbero·sity.**

1727 Bailey vol II, *Gibberosity* 1880 Gray *Struct Bot* 413/1 Gibbous swelling out on one side into a gibber or gibberosity

† Gi·bbert. *Obs* Also 7 **gibbartas, gibbarta,** 7–9 **gibbar**, and see Jubarters. [ad F *gibbar* in the same sense] A kind of whale, a Finner

1602 R. Dolman tr *Permasadye's Fr Acad* (1618) iii leau 282 And in this number of whales, of which the ancients write, and whonie some moderns call Gibbar (because that the common whale, which some take for the Musculus of Aristotle, does not answere to the description of this), which is of incredible hugeness. 1620 J. Mason *New foundaland* (Bannatyne Club 1867) B, What should I speake of a kinde of Whales called Gibbartas? 1658 in T. Browne *Pseud Ep* iii xxvi (ed 3) 214 Mariners called it a Jubartas, or rather Gibbartas The name Gibbarta we find also given unto one kind of Greenland Whales 1843 *Zoologist* I 34 It is well known among fishermen and mariners generally by the names of finner and gibbar

Gibbet (dʒi·bĕt), *sb*[1] Forms 3–8 **gibet(e,** 3–5 **gebet**(*t*, 4–6 **gyb(b)ate**, -*et*(*te*, **jebat**, (4 **gebat**, 6 *Sc* **geibat, geobet, gibbot**), 5–6 **jub-**(**b**)**et**(*t*, 5–7 **jeb**(**b**)**et**, 6 **gyb**(**b**)**t**(*e*, **gebbit, jobytt**, 6–7 **jeb**(*t* **it, jibbit**(*t*, **jobbet**(*te*, 4*t*, 7–8 **gibbit**, 6– **gibbet**. In OF *gibet* gallows, gibbet, in early use, staff or cudgel, dim of *gibe* staff, club: see JIB The It *gnubbetto* of the same meaning is believed to be from Fr, influenced in form by *gnubetto*, *-etta*, dim of *gnubba* cloak]

1 Originally synonymous with Gallows, but in later use signifying an upright post with projecting arm from which the bodies of criminals were hung in chains or irons after execution

a 1225 *Ancr. R.* 116 Me were muchele dole leouere þet ich beie out alle þreo hongen on a gibet uorte wiðhwen sunne 13 *K. Alis* 4722 Heore fect mon hoerte theo hors to Til to the gybet al quyk men tare, Hygh they weore an hanged thare 1382 Wyclif *Isa.* xxii 18 Whanne a man were hongid in the gibet, the caryyn of hym shal not abide in the tree. *a* 1450 *Kni de la Tour* (1868) 64 She was arayed with highe bonet after a rebet, and so she was scorned of alle the company, and saide she hare a galous on her heide 1509 Barclay *Ship of Fooles* (1570) 8 Their bodyes to the people solempny ascende Waiting with the wether while their necke will holde. *a* 1529 Skelton *Sp Parrot* 75 The iebet of Baldock was made for Jack Leg 1572 *Nottingham Rec.* IV. 141 Payd to Hate for takyng of Cranwell downe of the jebytt xij d 1625 *Cowarbour's Sp Ingnis* 48 The lines that tye both his hands and thumbes to a certaine Pullie which hangeth on the Ieobat 1642 Fuller *Holy & Prof St* IV ii 248 Haman inherits the gibbet of Mordecai 1705 Hickeringill *Priestcr.* i (1721) 37, I never saw any spiritual Highway Man according to their Merits, hang'd upon Gibbets 1707–42 Chambers *Cycl*, *Gibet*, a machine in manner of a gallows, whereon notorious criminals after execution, are hung in irons, or chains, as spectacles, in terrorem 1720 Goldsm *Des Vill* 318 There, the black gibbet glooms beside the way 1828 Scott *Fort Medd* ii, Several groups gazed on the scaffold and gibbet 1865 Kingsley *Herew* xxi, You shall see a row of gibbets from here to Deeping

fig. *c*1440 *Gesta Rom* i 1 5 (Harl MS) Now han most speciale honge the wyf—what I mesayth that I forsoth but þe flesh be hongyd on be iebet of penaunce 1600 Heywood *1st Pt Edw IV*, Wks 1874 I 34 Hast thou ensnar'd our beedlesse King with death, And brought us to the Jibbet of defame? 1650 Trap *Comm Gen* vi 17 God hath hang'd up the old world in gibbets, as it were, for our admonition 1742 Young *Nt Th* vi 264 Heart ment wanting, mount we ne'er so high, Our height is but the gibbet of our name

1860 Fessenden *Dunce* I 15 Expos'd on satire's gibbet high, To frighten others of the fry

†b. Applied to the Cross *Obs*

c 1450 *Mirour Saluacionne* 4666 On the Gibet of the crosse deignyng for me to dye 1535 Fisher *Wks* (1876) 416 On the gebbit of the Crosse

c. *Naut.* and *Mil.*, an instrument for beheading criminals, similar to the Scotch maiden or French guillotine, formerly in use at Halifax in Yorkshire

1660 in J. Watson *Halifax* (1775) 219 To suffer death, by having their heads severed, and cut off from their bodies, at Halifax (1708–1772.) Watson *Ibid*, The said Richard Wilkinson and Anthony Mitchell were conducted to the said gibbet, and there executed in the usual form

†d. *To ride the gibbet* to be carried on a pole round the town 1725 *To ride the stang Obs* —[1]

1859 *Sportsm. Life* (1888) 76 The shaint clyde ne flyte wi' my neighbours oppen rudyng of the jebit, or thew, aboute the towne

2. The punishment of death by hanging

1751 *Johnson Rambler* (1752) VII xi 218 The wickedness of many is such, that nothing but halls and gibbets can keep civil society in order 1814 Scott *Lal of Isles* ii v, Some hope remained from the gibbet Respited for a day 1878 C. Gibson *For the King* xiii, The gibbet and the musket are the only lawgivers of the hour

fig. 1596 Spenser *Faerie Queene* (W de W 1596) ii. iv 91 And to be condemned into the gybet of hell

3. †a A short beam projecting from a wall, having a pulley fixed at the end *obs* **b** The projecting arm of a crane, also called Jib **c** So A chimney crane for hanging a pot over the fire

a 1500 Arnold *De Chron* (1811) 127 The said wardens I have made in the Stalle of said crane a gibet hanging, for I was not able to take any things out of the watir of Thamys.

1548 *Act 37 Hen VIII*, *c* 12 § 9 Houses, with Key or Wharf, Crane or Crane gibet belonging to the same.

1570 *Dee Math. Pref* 35 All Cranes, Gybbette, and Ingines to lift vp

b 1799 Hasledines in *Phil Trans* XXXVI 104 The Crane must be a fix'd one, and only the Gibbet moveable, from which the Weight hangs. 1806 O Gregory *Mech* (1807) II 197 Gibbet or jib of a crane, the projecting beam upon the extremity of which is fixed a pulley 1875 in *Knight Dict Mech*

c 1477 *Extracts Ibert Reg* (1844) I. 408 A brewyne fat, a beryng stand, a bukket, and a gybbate that it hang by. 1887 [see *gibbet-plan* in 5 below]

† 4. A cudgel *Obs*

c 1600 *Day Begg Bednall Gr.* v. (1881) 168 Give me but an ashen Gibbet in my hand, an I do not lay bang them both, I'll be bound to eat hay with a horse, so will I 1674–91 Ray *S & F C Words* 100 A *Gibbet*, a great Cudgel, such as Husbandmen cut up Trees to beat down the Fruit

5 *attrib* and *Comb.* as *gibbet-chain, -foot, -irons, -law, -tree, gibbet carrier, -maker, gibbet-nose* adv.; also **gibbet-gab, -pan,** ⁰ (see quots.), **gibbet-thief**, a thief who is hanged on a gibbet

1731 Arbuthnot *Treat Scolding* 20 You did not love Cruelty, you Kennel raker, you Gibbet carrier *a* 1847 Peter Cook song *Will and* vi, I had some of the gibbet chains against the Heaching bones. 1826 Scott *Woodst* xxv, Keep your warrile jests for the gibbet foot 1889 Barnard Smith *Arithm* (ed 10) 11 The largest pots were hung on the swee itself, or were attached to it by a strong double hook called the "gibbet-gab 1898 *Daily News* 13 Sept 5/1 A complaint from the "Gibbet Inn 1708 J. Wilkes *Useful Proj* 41 Gibbet Irons to be placed in a true Light 1838 *Penny Cycl* XII 132 The Halifax Gibbet Law was not alone exercised for the protection of clothiers, but was also used for the punishment of other felonies 1598 Shaks *1 Hen IV* iii 80 What says Jupiter *Clotone* Ho the Gibbet-maker, he says that he hath taken them downe again, for the man must not be hang'd till the next weeke 1887 Jamieson, Suppl., *Gibbet-pan*, a name given to the largest pot or pan used in cooking, so called because it generally hung on the gibbet or swee 1790 Cowper *Way of the World* in V, I hope to see him hung with fatters, like a long Lane Point house, or a "Gibbet thief 1808 Scott *Marm* i xii, We soon saw on the "gibbet tree, reversed, His foeman's scutcheon tied 1622 Mabbe tr *Alemán's Guzman d'Alf* i 266 Putting a piece of Timber "Gibbet wise into that hole in the Wall

† Gibbet, *sb*[2] *Obs* [Perh a. OF *guipet* (occurring in the sense 'distance to which one can shout'), f *guipper* to whoop, cry out] A note on the horn, a call or whistle as a signal to a dog or hawk Hence **†Gibbeting** *vbl sb*, the utterance of such a signal

1590 Sir T. Cokaine *Hunting* Civb, Being sure it is his owne Deere, he may giue one gibbet at euery imprime, and no more 1615 Markham *Country contents* I viii 93 If your Hawke take and gaze after euery checke neithis respecting whooping nor gibbetting, in this case you must [etc.] 1616 Surflet & Markham *Country Farme* 668 The cries of the hounds, the winding of hornes, or the gibbetting of the huntsmen 1621 Markham *Hunger's Prevent* (1638) 49 Your Water dogge vpon the least gybbet or call to come running vnto you 1730 Sir W Yonge *Norfolk Gauland*, Tolle Aux I then Called cry'd And gave a gibbet shrill

Gibbet (dʒi·bĕt), *v.* [f Gibbet *sb.*[1]]

† 1 *intr* To hang as on a gibbet *Obs*

1597 Shaks *2 Hen IV*, iii ii 282 Hee that gibbets on the Brewers Bucket.

2 *trans.* To put to death by hanging

1726 Ambrose *Lerror fed vin* 37 Starving, burning, and gibetting, one year, all persons holding such opinions. 1851 Dixon *W Penn* xxvii (1872) 246 He was . . found guilty, and gibbeted in front of his own house in Cheapside. 1881 Blackie *Lay Serm* viii 239 The Stuarts gibbeted the Covenanters because they deemed the rights of a civil sovereign to frame liturgies lex.]

b To hang (a carcass) on a gibbet by way of infamous exposure Also with *up*

1750 (see 3) 1761 *Brit Mag.* II 663 His murderer under standing that he was to be gibbeted was greatly enraged. 1790 Burke *Fr Rev* 209 Wickedness walks abroad, it continues its ravages whilst you are gibbeting the carcass, or demolishing the tomb *c* 1820 S. Rogers *Italy, Adventure* iii xiv (1828) 87 Soon should I limb by limb, be mangled on a wheel, I then gibbeted to bleach me for the vultures. 1848 Scott *J. Wilderh* xxiii, Away with that convict to the gallows, and gibbet him alive an you will 1866 Rogers *Agric & Prices* I iv 88 All the culprits were hanged according to Walsingham, were gibbetted in chains.

c *transf* To hang up (a bird, a thing on or as on a gibbet

1740 Pitt[ns] *Tom Jones* i 2, The same animal may perhaps be degraded in another part, and some of his limbs gibbetted, as it were, in the vilest stall in town 1777 Brand *Pop Antiq* 189 Some Inns still gibbet their Sugns across a Town 1822 W. Irving *Bracebr Hall* xxv 212 They [the crows] are gibbetted in every corn field 1866 Howells *Venet Life* vii 111 A long crane with villainous pots gibbeted upon it

3 *fig* To hold up to infamy or public contempt. Also with *up* *To gibbet into* to bring into (an ignominious position) as by hanging on a gibbet

1646 J. Whitaker *Christ's God doth* gibbet his open adversaries. *a* 1683 Oldham *Sat. Jesuits* 44, I mean to hang and Gibbet up thy Name 1752 Warburton *Let to Balguy* in Hurd *Life* (1794) 65, I had gibbetted up Julian, and he comes by night to cut him down 1762 Goldsm *Cit W* xii, Thus [the] unknowingly gibbeted himself into fame, when he might have otherwise quietly retired into oblivion 1836 Southey in *Cowper's Life* II 261 This revieval of Cowper's fit volume is one of those defiant strokes which I deserve to be disinterred and gibbeted for the sake of example 1848 Ashley in Hodder *Ld Shaftesbury* II xvii 274 Poor Melbourne died yesterday, and will be gibbeted for a hundred in the Times This is 'one of the new terrors of death' 1886 J. Frost *Remin Country Journalist* v (1888) 59 Everybody [was] apprehensive of being morally gibbeted in its pages

Hence **Gibbeted** *ppl. a*, **Gibbeting** *vbl sb* (in quot *attrib*)

1756 L. C. in *Old Maid* (1764) No 34 P 4 Thus I hung sus pended in the air a terrible gibbeted example of humanity 1825 Scott *Talism* xiv, I shall be a gibbeted and dishonoured corse 1858 Carlyle *Fredk Gt* viii v II 291 Your road bustly decked with gibbeted thieves hanging aloft 1875 W Howitson *Sk Brit Ins* 105 Stomachs of the gibbeted moles 1891 *Pall Mall G* 7 Sept. 7/2 It seems to be by the merest accident that any gibbeting irons have been preserved for our gratification, since they were left to perish with the bodies they cont uned

† Gibbetation. *Obs*[1] In 7 **gibtation** [f Gibbet *v* + -ation] The action of gibbeting

1689 in Ld Campbell *Chancellors* (1857) IV. 412, I, George Jeffreys, . . have personally performed . . many of high commissions . . gibtations, barbarity, butchery, etc , do make my lest will

Gibbey, gibbi, Gibbier, ears Gibby, Gibber Gibbesh, gibbish, obs ff Gibberish, Gibbet

Gibble-gabble (gi·b'lgæ·b'l) Also 7 **gibble-gable** [Reduplication of Gabble *sb* Cf. Fiddle-faddle.] Senseless chatter

1600 Dekker *Gent Craft* (1610) C 3 Hees some vplandish workman, hire him good maister, that I may learne some gibble, gabble with mine Host 1708 J. Wilkes *Useful Proj* 41 Taylor (Water P.) *Sugge Jerus* Wks (1630) 10 Such Gibrish Gibble Gabble all did tangle 1769 *Juvenile's Deb* 41 Soon was heard a gibble gabble, Neither Deacon nor or Vicar 1889 *N. H. Line Glass* (ed 2), *Gibble Gabble*, silly chatter

attrib 1693 Urquhart *Rabelais* iv xxii 178 The Gibble gabble Gibbish of this odious Error and Heresie 1745-6 Mrs. Delany in *Life & Corr* (1861) II 424 A strange gibble gabble woman has plagued me all the morning

Hence **† Gibble-gabble** *v* Also **† Gibble-gab bler.**

1653 Gibble gabblers [see Gibberish *sb Comb.*] 1775 Shirley's *Poems* (1790) 211 They said the grace in fast a able, Sun'd, y-dol d to to gibble gabble And mul k a din 1785 *Thompson's Mar* in Ne will gibble gabble like a Goose

Gibbon [gi·bŏn] *Zool* [a F *gibbon* (Buffon), alleged to be an Indian word, but it has not been found in any Indian language] A name common to the long-armed apes of the genus *Hylobates*, but applied esp to the species *Hylobates lar* which inhabits the islands of the Indian Archipelago

1770 *Gentl Mag* XL 402 This Monkey, the Editor thinks is the same that M Buffon has described under the name of Gibbon] 1774 Goldsm *Nat Hist* IV 206 Of this kind also is the Gibbon of the Long Armed Ape 1834 M'Murtrie *Cuvier's Anim Kingd* 45 The Gibbons have the long arms of the true Ourangs, and the low forehead of

a Champanse 1867 Wood *Pop Nat Hist* II The Agile gibbon is not a very good walker on its hinder feet 1882 *Antemp Rev.* Mar 422 A gibbon will hang for hours suspended from a branch

Gibbon ² (gi bən). *dial* [a Manx *gobbin* Kelly, = Irish *gobán* O'Reilly.] A sand eel.

1868 *Nat Fncyel* I 627 In the Isle of Man the two species are distinguished from each other as the Gray gibbon and Red Gibbon 1883 *Fisheries Exhib Catal* (J 1) 131 One Sand Eel or Gibbon Grig One Pair of Sprat Gibbon or Sand Eel Sickles

Gibbose (gibō·s), *a* [ad. L *gibbōs-us*, f *gibus* hump.]

1. = Gibbous *a* 1. 1 b, and 1 c

1672 Grew *Anat Plants, Last Mixture* III § 8 (1682) 6 When two Atomes meet, which are globular or otherwise gibbose 1695 Woodward *Nat Hist Earth* VI (1723) 0 Reducing those [shells] that are convex and gibbose a flat 1714 Derham *Astro-Theol* V 1 (1726) 113 Even any too, in its Quadratures, becomes Gibbose 1851–6 Goodwin *Mollusca* II 228 Atrypa reticularis Shell inclate dorsal valve gibbose 1866 *Treas Bot* 530/2

2. = Gibbous *a* 2 1721 in Bailey

Gibbosity (gibɒ·sĭti) [ad. F *gibbosité*, f L *tibōsus* · see prec.]

1. The state, quality, or condition of being gibbose or gibbous

1549 Boorde *Brev. Health* cxvi 41 A backe the which by have many infirmities, as debylytie, and weknes, rystie, and gybbosytie *a* 1646 J Gregory *Maps & Tarts in Posthumous* (1650) 305 This way of Description sideth the face of the Earth upon a Plain in its own oper figure Spherically, as upon the Globe it self, the bbositie onely allowed for 1691 Ray *Creation* II (1701) 4 What should take up the Room of all of these ships from ch other, but the gibbosity of the interjacent water? 94–6 E. Darwin *Zoon* (1801) I 159 It is by suggestion, at the gibbosity of the tree and the moss, that fringes its ank, appear before us 1853 Ruskin *Nat. Geol.* 624 When ey have fallen together and very considerable gibbosity s resulted, anchylosis more readily takes place 1872 tocton *Ice Ancient* 9 In which Mars is in quadrature gibbosity is not very remarkable

2. A swelling; a protuberance

1400 *Lanfranc's Cirurg* 224 Apostym without gibbosite spandils and be gibbosite 1541 R Wood *Fforth Mans side* 1 (1634) 72 The gybbosite or swelling seate of the er 1658 Wilkins *New World* II (1707) 66 The brighter rts [of the Moon] are the most eminent Gibbosities and ountains *a* 1704 Sir W Jones *Select Ind Plants* Wks 79 II 105 Some with an acute point, dark green above, fer beneath with a gibbosity at the insertion of the petiols 813 Wilson *Amer Ornith* (1814) VIII 77 The edges the upper and lower gibbosities have each twenty-three lentations, or strong teeth, on each side 1846 Kirby & *Entomol* III 145 In some this anal horn is replaced a gibbosity 1870 Hooker *Stud Flora* 2.8 Acute or minute, the gibbosity close to the stem 1875 Lyell *anc Geol* II xxv 62 Such gibbosities are caused by abrupt termination of viscous streams

Hibboso- (gibō·sō), modern combining form of *gibbōsus* Gibbous, in terms denoting combination of the gibbous form with some other, see ots.

1846 Dana *Zoophi* (1848) 208 Incrusting and prominently bous or gibboso lobate *Ibid* 324 Coarse gibboso-glotate and angular *Ibid* 495 Subcespitose gibbosoramose *Ibid* 563 Gibbosso-subglobose. Corallum having cells shallow

Gibbot, obs form of Gibbet *sb*¹

Gibbous (gi bəs), *a.* Also 7 **gibbouse** [f L *ibus* hump + -ous]

1. he guttural ɡ) in this and the related words is contrary the ordinary rule for the Italian pronunciation of Latin derivas, but there is no evidence that (dʒ) was ever used]

Convex, rounded, protuberant

1400 *Lanfranc's Cirurg* 167 In oon side he is gibbous, n he tober side he is more plain 1548-77 Vicary *Anat* 1 (1888) 69 The forme of the lyuer is gibbous or bunchy the back side 1615 Crooke *Body of Man* 636 The error superficies of this gristle is convex or gibbous. 646 J Gregory *Maps & Tarts in Posthumous* (1650) 305 e Globe of the Moon is as solid and gibbous as that this Earth and Water 1677 Plot *Oxfordsh.* 117 In wley common we meet with the gibbous, and not flat shell of the petrified Oyster 1737 *Gentlemin its acct* 101 All the new Philosophers allow the Earth to be heroidal and Gibbous towards the Equator 1766 Pen *r Zool* (1768) I 213 The gibbous substance on their ad 1849 Murchison *Siluria* ix 195 That section ich has both valves gibbous 1881 G Busk in *Trans roins. Soc* Jan 8 The latter border sharp and nearly aight, and the inner as it were gibbous

b *Bot* · Very convex or tumid · this term ould be restricted to solid convexities' (J indley) 757 *Bot Trans* L 66 The calyx is a gibbous permanent anthecium 1865 J Galpine *Brit Bot* (1868) 274 Calyx ibbous. 1845 Lindley *Sch Bot* vi (1858) 103 Corolla hout a spur, gibbous at the base 1861 Miss Pratt *ower Pl* V 327 Orpine Pastuceae (Gibbous Duck ed) Fronds inversely egg shaped, hemispherical beneath ta Oliver *Elem Bot* II 136 Observe [in Common Fumory] the irregular corolla, one of the petals being gibbous the base

c *Astr* Said of the moon or a planet when the uminated portion exceeds a semicircle, but is s than a circle

1690 Leybourn *Curs Math* 449 She is liable to the same ety of changes as the Moon, sometimes almost Full, other times Gibbous 1755 H Martin *Mag Arts & Sci* 2 She is then said to be gibbous, and this Phase or pect increases till she comes to the Semidiameter, where I is in Opposition to the Sun 1834 Sir H. Taylor *and Pt Artevelde* I iii, The gibbous moon was in a wan decline 1879 *Cassell's Techn Edu.* IV 3/1 Mars likewise appears gibbous when near the quadratures of the sun

Comb. 1839 Bailey *Festus* xix (1848) 198 Many moons and planets full, crescent, or gibbous faced

2 Of persons and animals. Hunch-backed, having a hump. Of a part of the body. Humpshaped *Gibbous Wrasse*, a fish (see quot. 1769).

1646 Sir T. Browne *Pseud Ep.* VI x 329 How Oxen in some Countries began and continue gibbous or hunch back'd? *a* 1661 Fuller *Worthies, Cambridgesh* 1, (1662) 150 A Camel passeth in the Latine proverb, either for gibbous hand distorted, or for one that undertaketh a thing awkely or ungeuly. 1769 Pennant *Zool* (1776) III 219 *Gibbous Wrasse* . . of a very deep and elevated form, the back being vastly arched, and very sharp or ridged 1791 Cowper *Iliad* II 266 His gibbous shoulders o'er his breast Contracted 1810 Crabbe *Borough* V 54 Is there of all your kindred some who lack Vision direct, or have a gibbous back? 1822–34 *Good's Study Med* (ed 4) I 482 Lommius asserts after Hippocrates, that if a person become gibbous before puberty in consequence of asthma, he dies 1879 Tuke *Dict Psych Med* 38 Shrivelled in his loins, he [William de Longchamp] had a gibbous chest [etc]

Hence **Gi bbously** *adv*, in a gibbous manner, **Gi bbousness**, the state of being gibbous.

1690 Bentley *Boyle Lect* xiii (1693) 37 Because of the vibration, and consequent gibbousness would vanish away, he would only see below him a great circular Flat, as level to his thinking as the face of the Moon 1846 Dana *Zoophi* (1848) 497 Bearing about a few very short erect stems, gibbously divided and tuberose, never angular 1880 Watson in *Jrnl Linn Soc* XV No 87 108 Spire sharply but slightly convexly and a very little gibbously conical

Gibby, obs. form of Gubbin, Gubbing.

Gibbsite (gi·bzəit *Min* [named after George (*ibbs*, an American mineralogist : see -ite] Aluminium hydrate found in stalactitic forms, often as an incrustation

1822 Cleaveland *Min* 783 Dr Torrey has proposed for this mineral the name of Gibbsite, in honor of Col George Gibbs 1868 Dana *Min* (ed 5) Xiii 373 A pseudomorph of gibbsite after corundum

Gibby (gi bi) Also 9 **gibbey** [dim. of Gib *sb.*3] Short for *gibby-stick*

1852 R S Surtees *Sponge's Sp Tour* I 286 Fine, straight bullies, fit either for gibbeys or whip-sticks.

b *Comb.*, as **gibby-stick**, (*a*) a stick with a bent or hooked handle, (*b*) a kind of sweetmeat made in the form of a gibby-stick

1788 W Marshall *Yorksh* Gloss (E D S) Rev *Gib*, A *gibby stick*, a crook 1852 R S Surtees *Sponge's Sp Tour* xlix 371 All the gibby sticks were bundled out 1893 *Northumbl Gloss*, *Gibby stick*, a stick with the end bent for a handle

Gibbyhorse see Jibbyhorse

Gibe, jibe (dʒaib), *sb*¹ Also 6–9 **gybe**, 6 **jybe**, 6–**gibe** (for the vb.) A scoffing or sneering speech, a taunt, flout, or jeer

1573 G Harvey *Letter-bk* (Camden) 8 Besides sum other trim iests and tybes of his 1600 Shaks *Hum* v i 209 Alas poore Yorick Where be your Jibes now? 1642 Milton *Of Smect Wks* (1847) 76/2 To be girded with frumps and curtall gibes 1718 Steele *Spect* No 300 P 2 Their aversion would be too strong for little Gibes every moment 1725 Pope *Odyss* XVIII 96 They cast about their gibes 1822 Byron *Ch Har* I lxix, Provoking envious globe from each pedestrian churl 1835 Marryat *Jac Faithful* iv, Many were the bitter gibes and mundoes which I was obliged to put up with 1858 Carlyle *Fredk Gt.* XI III IV 54 There was no end to his bitter pleasantries

Gibing, jibing (dʒ·i biŋ), *ppl a* [f Gibe *v.* + -ing².] That gibes, mocking, taunting, sarcastic

1574 Whitgift *Def Answ* 19 Yet is not your pleasure to spende your gibing and iesting eloquence vpon me 1579 Lyly *Euphues* (Arb) 92 Euphues answering his taunts in these gibing terms . . a 1600 Shakespeare *Lear* III 4 To this gibing, gingling Knack, call'd Wit 1687 Cotton *Poet. Wks* (1765) 12 With a gibing and knowing Wink 1704 Swift *T. Tub* xi (1709) 128 He would have gibing preticies. 1778 R. Cumberland *Calvary* (1803) II 47 Thou pettyfet Lur'd I the popular ear with gibing tales 1887 *Spectator* 3 Sept 1175 The gibing tone of the German Press

Hence **Gi·bingly** *adv.*, in a gibing manner

1600 Fulbecke *Pandectes* 66 Whose childish humour luuenall gibingly toucheth 1787 *Minor* 209 The curate grin'd, and gibingly asked whether [etc] 1895 *Chamb Trnl.* III 96 He once gibingly asked me what was the difference

Gibitation, var Gibbetation *Obs*

Giblet (gi·blĕt). Forms : 4–5 **giblet(te**, (4 **gyblot**, 5 **gebylloti**, **giblott**, 5–6 **jeblet**, 7 **giblit**, **gubiett**, 9 **jiblet**). 5–7 **gyb(e)let(t**, 6– **giblet** [a. OF. *giblet*, app a stew or ragout of game, cf. Walloon *giblè d'awe* goose giblets (Littré), mod F *gibelotte* rabbit-stew.

The order of senses below is that of their appearance in Eng : and may possibly coincide with the order of development ; the culinary sense is, however, the only one recorded in Fr, and Hatz-Darm regard the word as cognate with *gibier* game]

†**1** An unessential appendage *Obs*

1303 R Brunne *Handl Synne* 4273 A messe ys ynoghe for be be touper gyblot [*Fr la tauiere gibelet*], late lyst be 1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls VII 40) Pey putte pon giblettes [L. *appendicia*] to be houres of Goddes service

2 †**a.** *sing.* Garbage, entrails *Obs.*

14.. *Metr Voc.* in Wr Wülcker 627/21 *Exta*, a giblet *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 194/2 *Gyblet, inforcia* (*sic*) *vel* Garbage.

b. *pl.* rarely *sing* The portions of a goose that are taken out or cut off before cooking, the liver, gizzard, etc, with the pinions and feet.

1539 (see Hare *sb* 4) 1598 Percivall *Sp. Dict*, *Pepitoria*, the giblets of a goose, or sinie bird 1623–4 Middleton & Rowley *Sp Gipsy* II ii (1653) D 3 b, It was mine own Goose, and I laid the Giblets upon an other Coxcombs trencher 1731 Fielding *Grub St Op.* III iii, Take particular care of the giblets, they bear a very good price in the market 1828 Scott *Let. to Morritt* 29 Nov. in

Lockhart, How shall I send you the entire goose which will be too heavy to travel the same way with the giblets? *a* 1845 Hood *Irish Schoolmaster* viii, Eyes of gizzard hue, That inward giblet of a fowl.

2 *transf.* with reference to a human being. † *To leny one's giblets* : ? to summon up one's courage. † *To join giblets* : to marry.

1651 Clevel and *Poems* 28 Pym and the Members must their giblets levy Tincounter Madam Smec 1672 Marvell *Reh Transe* I. 130 The Entremeuses shall be of a Fanaticks Giblets 1681 Hickeringill *Wit* (1716) I 309 Oh! there's no Hen when Power makes Court'sey to Revenge, and Joynt Giblets together *a* 1693 Urquhart *Rabelais* III ix, Yet in that cave should it go worse with me, If I did not bethwack her Giblets (*prented* Giblets ong *la petite oye*), to wit, her Arms, Legs, Head, Lights, Liver and Milt, with her other Intrails 1709 *Stratford Jubilee* II 1 89 If your ladyship's not engaged, what's the reason but we may join giblets without any pribble prabble? 1845 Browning *Flight Duchess* xvii 20 My heart's blood Is pumped up hard now, through the main ventricle, And genially floats me about the giblets

d. *fig.* (*pl.*) Things of little value, odds and ends. Now chiefly *dial* † Also as a term of contempt applied to a person (Cf. sense 1.)

1658 Ford *Fancies* III ii, Oh fie upon 'em giblets! 1647 Ward *Simp Cobler* 26 Which are the very pettitoes of infirmity, the gyblets of perpuruspuan toyes *a* 1659 Clevel and *Hue* (1687) 53 They fear the Giblets of his Train, they fear, Even his Dog, that four leg'd Cavalier 1839 Col. Hawker *Diary* (1893) II 162 The great ladies with their grace, lace, and giblets. 1887 *Kent Gloss., Giblets*, rags, tatters

3. *attrib*, as *giblet-pie, -porridge, -soup*

1593 Dryden *Persius* vi (1697) 408 Shall I my Houshold-Gods and Genius cheat? What! am I an Ass, and may feed on Giblet Pie? *a* 1845 Hood *Drowning Ducks* ann, A duckling turned to giblet pie 1674 Dryden in Johnson *L. P.* (1868) 156 It is the mess of giblet porridge made of the giblets of a couple of young geese 1806 *Culina* 262 A Giblet Soup 1817 Col. Hawker *Diary* (1893) I 150 In order to make me a substitute for giblet soup

Giblet-che·k, -ke·k, -giblet-cheque, -cheek [Etymology and correct form uncertain] (See quot. 1842) Hence **Giblet-checked** *ppl a*

1842 Gwilt *Archit* Gloss, *Giblets* [sic] *Cheque*, a term used by bookb. mysons to denote the cutting away of the right angle formed by the front and returns of the aperture of a stone door-case, in the form of a rebate or reveal, so as to make the outer side of the door or cloor-case flush with the face of the wall 1842 Nuttens *Bk of Arch* (ed 3) I 306/1 It should have a giblet-checked outer door to open outwards. 1881 Ogilvie, *Giblet-check, Giblet-check*

†Giblin. *Obs.* [? *f G gimbel*] ? A gimble

1613 tr J Jones in Lewin *Pallingenius Metal* (1740) I 72 The Giblins are to be at the narrow Ends of the Building

Gibong, var Gebung

Gibraltar (gibrɔ·ltăi) Forms (see 2 below)

1 The name of a fortified town on the south coast of Spain, since 1704 a British possession Used *fig* for An impregnable stronghold

1698 Emerson *Inc Decrease, Mourners* Wks (Bohn) II 50 In this Gibraltar of propriety, mediocrity gets intrenched, and consolidated

† **2** (In corrupted forms *gibaltar, gibes altar*)

?A Gibraltar-monkey *Obs*

1590 G Harvey *Pierce's Super* 138 Asse, and worse then a Cumuse Asse, and foole, and dolt, and idiot and dodpoul, and Gibraltar 1608 *Merry Devil Edmonton* (1617) B 3 b, Let me cling to Gibraltar, my humble Gibraltarye

3 A kind of sweetmeat, a piece of this More fully *Gibraltar rock.*

1832 Hawthorne in *Hawthorne & Wife* (1885) I 126, I send Susannah's Gibraltars. There were fourteen of them originally. 1851 Mayhew *Lond Labour* I 303 Gibraltar rock and Wellington pillars used to be flavoured with ginger, but these 'sweetics' are exploded 1883 *Harper's Mag* Aug 460/2 The delicacies that the silver pieces that Mr Morley bestowed upon him 1886 Mrs Bates Eleanor Putnam) *Old Salem, Two Salem Inns* 64 The Gibraltar is a white and delicate candy, flavored with lemon or peppermint

4 *attrib* and *comb* In names of things belonging to Gibraltar, as **Gibraltar-monkey, -stone, -swift** (see quots.

1770 G White *Selborne* xxxiii 88 Sropoli seems to me to have found the *hirundo unicolor*, the great Gibraltar swift, in Tyrol, without knowing it 1884 *Cassell's Encycl Dict*, Gibraltar monkey, *Inuus ecaudatus*, an originally African monkey, a colony of which is said on the rocks of Gibraltar *Ibid*, *Gibraltar stone*, stalagmite from a cavern in the rock of Gibraltar

Hence **Gibralta rian, Gibra ltarine,** an inhabitant or native of Gibraltar

1883 *Athenæum* 5 Apr 438/1 Tangier has long been one of the holiday haunts of the Gibraltarines 1896 J Thomson *Afr. Explorer* ix. 209 Fortunately he fell in with a Gibraltarian

Gibus (dʒ n libəs) [? *Gibus* the name of the first maker] An opera or crush hat Also *gibus hat.*

1848 Thackeray *Bk Snobs* xviii, With his gibus hat and his little glazed pumps *a* 1854 F. Forbes *Life Papers* viii. (1855) 119 No man in a gibus ever commanded public awe or private respect 1888 *Daily Tel* 28 Apr 5/2 The collapsible crush hat or Gibus

Gicks, var Keks

Gid ! (gid) [short form of Giddy *sb*] Giddiness; *spec* a brain-disease of sheep, caused by the hydatid *Cænurus cerebralis*. Also Gidds.

1601 Holland *Pliny* II 218 This healeth the gid or wood sniill in sheep. *Ibid.* 230 The party who hath the cutting of them, had need first to annoint his head all over and his nostrils with oile for feare of the gid. 1750 W Ellis *Mod Husbandm* IV 109 The other Day you lost a Sheep by the Gid, or Giddiness 1780 A. Young *Tour Ire.* II 224 Rot with the gid, (a sudden giddiness) are the chief diseases 1809 E. A. Parkin *Pract Hygiene* (ed 3) 187 The so-called 'gid', 'staudy', or 'turnsick', is caused by the development of the Cœnurus cerebralis

† **b.** ? *transf* ? A whim, 'maggot'.

1586 J Heywood *Sp & Ep* lxxvii 5 As giddis cum and go, so fits cum and are gone

Gid ², ? *Obs.* A provincial name for the Jack Snipe (*Lamnocryptes gallinula*)

1674 Ray *Words, Water Fowl* 89 The Gid or Jack snipe, *Gallinago minima* 1678 — *Willughby's Ornith* 191 The Gid or Jack Snipe or Judcock

Gid, obs. form of Guide

Gid(d, obs. form of Ged!.

Giddea, gidya (gi·dĭă). Also **gidgee, -jee, -gydya** [Native Australian; 'the original meaning is probably *small*' (Morris)] A species of Acacia (*A. homalophylla*). Chiefly *attrib*

1885 Mrs C Praed *Austr Life* 51 Gidya shrubs 1890 Rusden *Hist Australia* II xxii 88, I sat watching the shadows of the gidya trees lengthen 1896 B Spencer in *Rep Horn Exped* I 23 The Stinking Acacia or Giddea.

† **Giddied,** *a Obs rare* [? *ġeġ*d vb (background form in Giddy *v*) + -ed¹] ? Seized with giddiness

1563 *Mirr Mag., Ld Hastings* xxxv, In hast they runne, and mids they r race they staye, As gyddied roe

Giddelicho, obs form of Giddily

Giddify (gi·dĭfəi, *v* [f Giddy *a* + -ify] *trans* To render giddy, to daze Hence **Giddifying** *ppl a*

1628 Wither *Brit Remembr* 146 And otherwhile so strangely giddifies the Reason That we do not know What in our selves to like, or dislike 1645 — *Lot Lucre* 1 Which hath your Clergie, lately, giddify'd 1818 T Moore *Mem* (1856) VIII 246 In such a giddifying labyrinth of hustle, acclamation, hurrahs, &c 1888 *Scott. Leader* 6 Apr 6 My young friend was a very giddifying person to talk to

† **Gi·ddihead.** *Obs.* [f Giddy *a* + -head] Giddiness, folly

c1375 *Duty Christ* 60 in *O. E. Misc* 143 Vre gydihede 1496 *Dives & Pauper* I. *P.* xiii. 1 (1897) 90 Here gyddihede Heo seȝ honoure þe maumetz

Giddily (gi·dĭli), *adv* [f. Giddy *a* + -ly²] In a giddy manner (see the senses of the adj), + insanely, madly, foolishly, †carelessly Now chiefly, Dizzily, with vertigo, so as to cause dizziness, also, thoughtlessly

a 1250 *Owl & Night* 1280 Nu thu myt wite readliche, That eavere thu spekest gideliche 1599 Shaks *Much Ado* III iii 140 Seest thou not what a deformed thiefe this fashion is, how giddily a turnes about all the Iolitie friends of my Neece *Poems, In R Woodward* 29 To reame Giddelie and be euery where but at home, Such freedom doth a banishment bes ome a 1700 Cowper *Iwaign Fairy* 67 Lost in maze, I giddily gaze 1801 Southey *Thalaba* IX vii, Giddily, giddily, still she whirls 1864 *Reader* 25 May 1 When Home Secretaries' private secrets parties become giddily excited 1873 Dixon *Free and L* I 331 It all swam giddily before my sight

Giddiness (gi·dĭnės) [f Giddy *a* + -ness] **1** The condition of being giddy or dizzy, vertigo or sensation of dizziness

1398 Trevisa *Barth De P. R* xii viii (1495) 228 Gedefnes is false doute of the heed and of the mynde which that al thyng gooth abowte 1562 Turner *Baths*, Names Vertigines Anglis, The dusenes or gydenes in the heade. 1592 tr *Pyramus & Thisbe* in Arber *Garner* I 205 Them a deadly giddiness 1655 Culpeper, etc *Ascertain* 1 Pref, Giddiness or swimming of the Head, called Vertigo 1718 Lady M W Montagu *Lett* I 48 Attacked by a Fever, they turn round with an amazing swiftness without shewing the least appearance of giddiness. 1804 Abernethy *Surg Obs* 176 The sudden motion of his head in any direction occasioned no giddiness. 1806 Dickens *Dombey* II. A dimness and giddiness crept over him 1871 I Stephen *Pilgr Europe* xiii (1894) 331 Upon this ridge one can hardly stand without giddiness

b Bewildering rapidity of flight

1657 R Ligon *Barbadoes* (1673) 5 The pleasure she gives the eye, is by the giddiness of her flying

2 Thoughtless folly, flightiness, fickleness, instability

a 1250 *Signs of Doomsday* 112 in *Cod Digby* 86 (Stengel) We bit ti e heaven] forloren boru sottes dede, þoru gidinesse and þoru mudede 1561 I Norton *Calvin's Inst* 30 Although they be vexed with extreme madnesse, yet I think they are not cared with such giddinesse 1625 Bacon *Fac., Truth* (Arb) 499 Certainly there be, that delight in Giddiuesse, And count it a Bondage, to fix a Helefe 1758 Burke *Vind. Nat. Soc.* 57 These Giddiness maght make the People condemn where they meant to acquit 1802 Southey *Thalaba* IX xvi, The Tyrant Seeks in the giddiness of boisterous sport Short respite from the avenging power within 1863 W Phillips *Speeches* II 32 A few mere giddiness hurries to ruin

b A foolish or flighty action, etc

1593 Donne *Sat* I 91 Those doost repaint Thense vanityes and giddinesses. 1859 Dickens *Two Cities* II xii, The mincing vanities and giddinesses of empty headed girls.

† **Gi·ddish,** *a Obs rare* [f Gidd-ʏa, + -ish¹] Giddy, fickle, foolish.

1566 Drant *Horace's Sat* II iii Fvij, The people cawle thee giddishe mad, why, all the worlde is so

Giddy (gi·dĭ), *sb.* [f the adj.] = Gid!

1693 Harmer *Pop Impost* xxi 156 If any of you have a sheepe sicke of the giddies, or an hogge of the mumps, or [etc] 1805 R W Dickson *Pract Agric* (1807) II 705 The Turn or Giddy is a disorder with which these animals (sheep) are often seized 1888 *Berksh Gloss., Giddy*, a disease of the brain in sheep

Giddy (gi·dĭ), *a* Forms: 1 **gidiz, 3 gidi(e, gidy, gydi e, (guydi), 4-5 gedy, 6-7 giddie, gyddy, 6- giddy.** [OE. *gidiig* insane, is shown by its guttural initial to be a graphic variant of *ġeġdig* —prehistoric **ġaʒ-dʒo-*, app f Of Eut **ġudᵭ* God The primary sense thus appears to be 'possessed by a god, *ἐνθουσ*', of OE *ylfig* insane, lit. 'elf-possessed', similarly f *wil* Elf]

† **1** Mad, insane, foolish, stupid *Obs*

c 1000 *O. E Gloss* (Napier) 1 500 *Limphaticum*, þæne gidigan *c* 1200 *Ilumency Rule St Benet* vii (1888) 41 Se gidie [L. *stultus*] on his lichoman he sceal beon stefne cuð 1250 *Owl & Night* 290 Hi hit seggeþ wel ofsne þat me ne chide wiþ þe gidie 1297 R Glouc (Rolls) 1542 He [Nero] bicom sone þer after þur gydy & wod *a* 1300 *Leg Rood* (1872) 58 þou gidi [v r wode] hound quap Seint quinae.

b *dial.* Mad with anger, furious

1674 Ray *N. C. Words* 21 *Gaddy*, mad with anger *a* 1787 Pegge *Derbicisms* (E. D. S.) *Giddy*, applied to a giddy horse, one that is wild or untam'd 1828 *Craven Gloss Giddy*, furious, heated with anger 1847–78 in Halliwell

2 Having a confused sensation of swimming or whirling in the head, with proneness to fall, affected with vertigo, dizzy

1398 Trevisa *Barth De P. R* xvii cviii (1495) 671 Men wyth bote complexion ȝif þey stee many nottes — in them it bredyth heed ache and makyth them to be giddy 1570 Levins *Manip* 97/23 Gyddie, *vertiginosus* 1586 C Fitz Pembroke *Pr* lx ii, We drinking giddy grew *a* 1649 Drumm of Hawth *Jas V*, Wks (1711) 110 His brain having been a little giddy like one looking from a great height by his advancement to honours and place in court. 1665 Boyle *Occas Reft* II xviii (1848) 277 My Head began to grow giddy 1732 Berkley *Alciphr* v § 26 They seem to me drunk and giddy with a false notion of liberty 1821 Praed *Poems* (1864) I 51 The Monk is as straight as a poplar tree, Cog is as giddy as a Dervise 1843 Carlyle *Past & Pr* III xi 78 For the first time during the journey he grew giddy 1875 Jowett *Plato* (ed 2) I 154, I felt at first giddy and faint, as if I had received a blow from the expert hand of a boxer

† **b** *transf* Of a ship Staggering as if dizzy

1700 Dryden *Cyn & Alcyone* 198 The giddy ship ran round 1725 Pope *Odyss* IX 79 Now here, now there, the giddy ships are born

c Causing or apt to produce dizziness or swimming in the head, rendering dizzy

1585 Sir Sandys *Serm* in 49 If thou sowe the giddie dunnell of humane traditions, look for like fruite 1594 Shaks *Rich III*, I iv 17 As we paced along Upon the giddy footing of the Hatches. 1597 — *2 Hen IV*, III i 18 Upon the high and giddie Mast. 1656 Davies *Scourges* iv 8, Time these giddy Vapours will remove 1718 Prior *Poems* 124 The giddy precipice, and the dangerous flood 1781 Cowper *Hope* 187 From cradle to childhood a giddy maze 1847 Emerson *Poems, Woodnotes* I 92 Whose giddy top the morning loved to gild 1871 L. Stephen *Playgr Europe* iii (1894) 81 The giddy cliffs which surround them

d Whirling or circling round with bewildering rapidity

1593 Shaks *Lucr* 952 To turne the giddy round of Fortunes wheele *a* 1628 J Davies *Wks* (1878) 154 With swift and giddy motions. 1715 30 Pope *Iliad* XIII 603 So whirls a wheel, in giddy circle toss'd 1764 Goldsm *Trav* 417 While above the giddy tempest flies 1793 G White in *Selborne* (1824) 8 The happy schoolboy brings transported forth His long forgotten scourge and giddy gig 1820 Scott *Ivan. L.*, II xxxi Amid his senses' giddy wheel 1842 Tennyson *Sea* 29 The sea-fowl's screaming treble Ran into it: giddiest whirl of sound 1890 R Bridges *Shorter Poems* II 13, I feun across the paddock pale And gaze upon the giddy mill

c *dial* Of a sheep Affected with the 'gid' *Giddy mutton* see quot 1881)

1847 78 Halliwell, *Giddy*, a term applied to sheep that have hydatides on the brain 1881 *Leicestersh Gloss* s v, Lambs and sheep are said to be giddy when they have to turning round in an aimless sort of way When the animal is killed as it generally is on manifesting this gyratory tendency, the meat is known as 'gidey lamb', or 'giddy mutton'

3 Of persons, their attributes and actions. Mentally intoxicated, 'elated to thoughtlessness' (J), incapable of or indisposed to serious thought or steady attention, easily carried away by excitement, light-headed, frivolous, flighty, inconstant

Chiefly *transf* from sense 2, but some of the uses may descend directly from sense 1

a 1547 Surrey *Poems* II 33 So dunsire runne the giddy peoples mouthe 1561 T Norton *Calvin's Inst* III 81 Such as do alwaye saucr of a certaine giddy imagination 1591 Shaks *1 Hen VI*, III i 83 [They] Doe pelt so fast at one another's Pate, That many have their giddy braynes knocke out 1626 Bacon *Sylva* § 1698 It may be Gnats and Flies haue their Imagination more mutable and giddy. *a* 1631 Donne *Poems* (1669) 118 Gaddie fantastique Poets. 1643 Milton *Divorce* Wks (1847) 158/2 Many they shall reclaim from obscure and giddy sects. 1681 Dryden *Abs & Achit* I 216 Governd by the Moon, the giddy Jews Tread the same Track when she the Prime renews And once in twenty Years By natural Instinct they change their Lord 1713 Steele *Guardian* No 1 P 6 The right part of her sex will have it she is in love 1766 Goldsm *Vic W* xiii, She said twenty giddy things that looked like joy 1779 Mad D'Arblay *Diary* Oct, A mere playful, giddy, romping

child 1822 HAZLITT *Table-t.* Ser. II. xv (1869) 301 Art .. still allures our giddy admiration *a* 1839 PRAED *Poems* (1864) II. 26 And giddy girls of gay fifteen Mimic his manner and his mien 1845 DISRAELI *Sybil* (1863) 257 She thinks she is gay when she is only giddy

absol. 1807 CRABBE *Par. Reg.* I. 282 'I would warn the giddy and awake the gay' 1838 LYTTON *Alice* 55 She seemed born, not only to captivate the giddy, but to turn the heads of the sage

4 *Comb.*, as *giddy-brain, -head* (said of a person); *giddy-brained, -di.unk, -headed, -paced, -pated, -witted* adjs, **giddy-gander** *dial.* = GANDER GOOSE, **giddy-go-round**, something that revolves with giddy rapidity, *esp.* a 'merry-go-round' or 'roundabout', **giddy-goating** *vbl. sb.*, acting the 'giddy goat', fooling about; †**giddy-lumpishness**, heaviness and dizziness (of the head)

a 1652 BROME *Covent Gard.* I Wks 1873 II. 17 This kicksy wincy *Giddibrain* will spoil all 1796 *Plain Sense* I. 197 Lady Almeria was a little giddy-brained 1561 J. NORTON *Cotton's Inst.* I. 17 Certain *giddy* brained men 1682 OTWAY *Venice Preserved* III. 1, Useless, giddy brain'd Ass 1784 *Pronouncer* 108 A foolish, pert, flighty, giddy brained girl 1827 COLERIDGE *Lett. in Mem. H. J. Coxe* (1842) II. 176 Even as a man giddy drunk throws his arms about, and elasps hold of his fellow's cloak for support 1847-78 HALLIWELL, **Giddi.ander*, the orchis *Morio* 1863 BARNES *Dorset Gloss., Giddygander*, the early purple orchis (*orchis mascula*) 1884 *Cornh. Mag.* Jan. 20 The common spotted orchis 1883 MRS. EWING *Jan Jan.* 20 Her friend could not ride in the 'giddy go round 1893 R. KIPLING *Many Inven., My Lord the Elephant* 65 He put his arm round me an' I came to the sun, the hills an' the rocks skippin' big giddy go rounds 1891 SARAH J. DUNCAN *Amer. Girl I found* 79 A little 'giddy goating does nobody any harm 1641 SPELMAN *Tithes Antid.* 11. 29 Before he condemne those for 'giddy heads that will not take his word for proofe 1698 FRYER *Acc. E. India & P.* 106 The Hee of Bittam .. of little credit, being a Giddy-head 1575 TURBERVILE *Faulconrie* 148 So much the greater ought you to be by how much more you see your hawke 'giddy headed 1639 G. DANIEL *Ferra.* 395 Oh the sickly cast Of giddie headed Popularitie 1748 SMOLLETT *Rod. Rand.* xlvi, Dangling after a parcel of giddy-headed girls 1682 *Sir Man.s Call* 389 He [prince Henry] grew more pale then formerly .. yet he was not much cast pleas, but only of 'giddy lumpishness in his forehead 1601 SHAKS. *Twel. N.* II. iv. 6 These most briske and giddy-paced times 1604 E. BLOUNT *Dict. Hard Words* (ed. 2) *Exact Eliz. Callwell* A1b, We haue many 'giddie pated Poets, that couldc haue published this Report with more eloquence 1830 SCOTT *Demonol.* xiii. 340 Those enthusiastic and giddy pated girls 1830 R. STEPHANSON *Casquet Lit.* V. 173/1 Betty was a reckless, 'giddy witted baggage

Giddy (gi·di), *v.* Also 7 **gyddy** [f. the adj.]

1 *trans.* To make or render giddy

1600 WARNER *Alb. Eng.* IX. xlvii. (1612) 232 Your Damell giddieth so 1617 COTTES *Def. Bp. Ely* 11 317 So are you giddied and hurled up and downe, with every blast of vaine doctrine 1658 R. T. HARRIS *Trist. & Isoude* giddies the braine 1710 *Acc. Last Proceed. J. Wilkes* II. 14 After he had giddy'd his Guests by a Chase of various Meanders and winding ways 1799 COLMAN *Iron Chest* (1840) 284 Oh this strange Suspense, this Death! .. that giddies one with insecurity 1889 C. EDWARDES *Sardinia* 163 I that he may not be giddied by his purpetu'd rotations

2 *refl.* To become giddy

1845 S. JUDD *Margaret* II. (1871) 78 My head swims my brain giddyes

†**3** ? To turn *round* with giddy movement

1615 CHAPMAN *Odyss.* XII. 135 He did not .. swallow North-wind fetcht, With an extream sea-quite thrust home, Our whole endeavours, and our course construne To giddie round, and with our boad sailes circle Dreadfull Medea

Hence **Gi·ddying** *vbl. sb.* and *ppl. a.* = GIDDY

1820 MRS STARKE *Direct. Trav. on Cont.* II. (1823) 34 The Chapeau, a giddying eminence opposite to Montmorenci 1844 J. HOUGHTON *Mem. Mungo Scenes, Album St. Peter's* II. 135 At last that giddying sight took form 1888 IRVING *Mich. Angelo* I. xv, You think my head swims with the giddying wind of life about me 1886 I. HAWEIS *Mayor Casterbr.* xxvii, The giddying pain which awaited him like the giddying worm into the sheep's brain

†**Giddy gaddy.** *Obs.* Some old game.

1609 *Manch. Court Leet Rec.* (1886) II. 178 A wyfe, or gamesseed in the towne of Manchester called giddy gaddy

Giddyish (gi·diʃ), *a.* [f. GIDDY *a.* + -ISH.] Somewhat giddy, dizzy

1712 SWIFT *Jrnl. to Stella* 26 Jan., My head is not absolutely ill, but giddyish 1808 *Pol. Jrnl.* I. 80 In giddyish three or four days together more mortified me

Gide, obs. f. GUIDE, var. GIFF, *Obs.*, gown

Gidya see GIDDEA

Gief, Gieft, obs. forms of GIVE, GIFT

Giela(i)nger, var. GILENGER, *Obs*

Gier-eagle see GYRE.

Gierfalcon, Gierle, obs. ff. GERFALCON, GIRL

Gieroglife, -glifle, obs. ff. HIEROGLYPH, -IC.

Giesseckite (*gī·sĕkăit*). *Min.* [Named by Stromeyer in 1819 after Sir Chas. *Giesecke*, who brought it from Greenland see -ITE.] A variety of pinite, believed to be a pseudomorph after nephelite

1821 R. JAMESON *Man. Min.* 323 Giesseckite, *Stromeyer, Somerby* 1868 DANA *Min.* (ed. 5) 479 *Giesseckite* In 6 sided prisms

†**Gie'setrye.** *Obs.*—[ad OF *giesetterie*, f. *Giest*, L (Vulgate) equivalent of Heb. גיחזי *Gehasi*.] The crime of selling some sacred thing; a correlative of SIMONY

c 1430 *Pilgr. Lyf Manhode* III. xxv (1869) 149 Who so wole prouyncliche syelee, whan it selleth, Cheritrye, and whan it hapneth, Symonye it is seyd

Giest(e, obs. form of JOIST.

Gieve, var. GIVE, GYVE.

Gif (gif), *conj.* Sc. and *north. dial.* Forms: 5–6 gif(f)e, gyf, 6 gyve, 6 geif, geve, geve, give), 6 giue, 5– **gif** [An alteration of ME. *gif*, IF

It has not been certainly traced beyond the 15th c (the MSS of Barbour having been written in 1487–9). Probably it was due to the influence of GIVE, in which a form with a guttural similarly took the place of an earlier form with a palatal. Cf GIN *conj.*]

I. Introducing a condition = IF Also *gif that* How *conj.*

1375 BARBOUR *Bruce* I. 22, I wald fayne set my will, Gif my wyt mycht suffice thartill *c* 1425 WYNTOUN *Cron.* VII. v. 197 Gyve þai couth, þai suld declare Of þat gret dystans be mare *c* 1470 HENRY *Wallace* I. 392 Gentill men gif ye be, I suffi ws sum part, we pray for cherytye 1556 LAUDER *Tractate* 89 Geue that thare ony places be More creuell than vther, ye degre [of] 1563-83 FOXE *A. & M. ad.* And giue he were so holy, yet [etc.] 1588 A. KING tr. *Canisius' Catech.* 15 b, Giue nothinge be laigit mair sweit and pleasant thane þis lyfe how meikl [etc.]. *c* 1600 A. HOME *Brit. Tongue* (1863) 21 Gif they speak not soe. I wald vnderstand quhy they wryte not as they speak 1786 C. KEITH *Hard Key* 47 Gif like your tongue were your own bussiness. Now help you'l nocht 1826 J. WILSON *Noct. Ambr.* Wks. 1855 I. 354 Gif it was the last word I was ever to speak in this world, it was God's truth 1858 M. PORTER *Scenes Jedburgh* 29 Gif blessed wi' freedom, ye can flee Wi' angel haste Through the riven's starr'd empire ye will be A prying ghaist 1876 *Mod Lowish Gloss., Gif*, if A casual form, mostly heard in Border relate

II. 2 Introducing an object clause = WHETHER

Also *gif that Obs*

1535 STEWART *Cron. Scot.* II. 206, I can nocht tell gif that he wes his brother 1567 in Lyttle *Hist. Scott.* (1864) III. 277 [Elizabeth *Jenkyn* 76] to bring her [the queen] to Dunbar Judge you gif it be with her will or nocht

Gif.e, Giff, obs. forms of GIE, GIVE

Giff (gif) *Sc.* [Formed by analysis of GIFF-GAFF.] In phrase *The giffs and the gaffs* the givings and the takings, the gains and the losses. Cf GIFF-GAFF.

1821 GALT *Ayrshire Parish* xiii. 161, I think that the giffs and the gaffs nearly balance one another

Giff-gaff (gi·f-gæf) *Sc.* and *north dial.* Also 6 **giffe gafe, gyffe gaffe**, 8 **giff guff, g gif-gaff** [reduplication of GIVE *v.* Cf MDu. *ghivegave*.]

1 Mutual giving, mutual help, give and take

1549 [LATIMER *3rd Serm. bef. Edw. VI* (Arb.) 89 Some what was geuen to them before, and they muste nedes geue somewhat againe, for giffe gafe was a good fellow, this giffe gaffe fed them clene from iustice 1624 W. BROMHALL *Nobs Geese* 9 Giffgaff is a good fellow 1787 GROSE *Provinc. Gloss* s.v., Giff gaff makes good fellowship 1790 SHIRREFS *Poems* Gloss., *Giff gaff*, open heartedness, familiarity, frankness, mutual condescension 1808 SCOTT *Guy M.* xii. I played it giff gaff with the officers 1818 — *Hrt. Midl.* xvi, Giff gaff makes gude friends. ye ken 1824 *Acad. Compl.* (Edin.), Now, gie me your [pardon] to be present in the matter—giff gaff, you know 1895 *Dundee Advertiser* in *Daily News* 22 Mar. 7/2 The 'giff gaff' principle of making friends

2 Interchange of remarks, promiscuous talk (Cf GAFF *sb.*2)

1787 GROSE *Provinc. Gloss., Giff gaff*, unpremeditated discourse 1855 ROBINSON *Whitby Gloss., Giff gaff*, the whim coin coach-hire which strangers fill out when they meet in going the same road 1894 CROCKETT *Raiders' Sun bonnet* 45 The shrill 'giff gaff' of their colloquy

Hence **Giff-gaffing** *vbl. sb.* = sense 1.

1666 BIRCH *Agric. Baronial* 118 (J.) 35 The which gif gaffing with God and the verie sensoniacal sin of Anani and Saphira

Gift (gift) *sb.* Forms *α* 1 **xift, xyft**, 2–5 **3ift**, 3, (4 **3ieft**e), 3, 5 **3eft**, 4 **3yft**, 6, 4–6 **yeft**, (5 **3eift, yefte, yift, yyft, yft**, 6 **yeffte**) *β* 4 **yefpe, -the**, 5 **3yfth** *γ* 3–6 **giffe, gyft**, (6 **gyfft, gyfte**), 4 **giuete**, 4 **giift, giftt**, 6 **gefte, giefte**); 3, 6, 7 **gyfte**, 3–**gift** [Com. Teut. OE. *gift* str. fem. (recorded only in the sense 'payment for a wife', and in the plural with the sense 'wedding') corresponds to OFris. *jeft* fem., gift, MDu. *gifte* (Du. *gift* fem., gift, *gift* neut., now more commonly *gef*, poison), OHG. *gift* fem., gift, poison (MHG, mod G *gift* fem., gift, neut., poison), ON. *gift*, usually written *gipt* (Sw., Da. *-gift* in compounds), pl. *giptar* = wedding, Goth. *-gifts* in compounds:—OTeut. **gift-z* fem., *t* root **geb-*. GIVE *v.*]

I. The OE. forms appear to have survived into ME., the *a* and *β* forms are perh. new formations from the vb., while the *γ* type, to which the mod. Eng. form belongs, is probably the guttural seems to show) adopted from ON.]

I. Giving

1 The action of giving, an instance of the same; a giving, bestowal. † *Of gift* as a gift, gratuitously, for nothing, also *of free gift* (*I would not have it*) *at a gift* (colloq.) at the price of nothing; even as a gift. † *Of a person's gift*: of his giving, as his gift. Also, the power or right of giving, in phr. *in († of) a person's gift*

c 1300 *K. Alis.* 4683 (Laud MS.) What wilt þou wite what wiþ questinge Alle he wan hem to his seruyse. *c* 1340 *Cursor M.* 5090 (Trin.) Soure sackes shal I fille of sift (*Cott.* o gift) *c* 1400 *Rom. Rose* 1661, I **wolde gladly**. Have a cos the not freely Of your yeft 1475 *Bk. Noblesse* (1860) 22 Willm .. was righte duke of Normandie by yeft of Charlys the symple, king of Fraunce 1509 *Churchw. Acc., Cross combe* (Som. Rec. Soc.) 28 Of the yefte of Alson Abbot a payr of beds of iett

γ. *c* 1300 *Cursor M.* 28760 þe third almus es gift of hand, or elles in word or werk helpand. 1387 *Lrge Rolls Calais* 25 I hat had it of goddes gift at thaire begynnyng 1523 FITZHERB. *Surv.* 29 It is to be enquered of all ye churches that belong to the lordes gyft how many there be & where they be & what they be worthe. 1583 HOLLYBAND *Campo de Iviro* 109 But canst thou not haue of gifte the filth which is painted on thy handes and necke? 1589 C. OCKLAND in *Lett. Lit. Men* (Camden) 71 For thei be of my Lorde of Warwikes gyffte. 1596 SPENSER *F. Q.* V. x. 14 Therefore these two, her eldest sonnes, she sent To seeke for succour of this Ladies gyft 1650 FULLER *Pisgah* III. i. 259 This floor David bought of Araunah the Jebusite, from whom he would not take it of gift. 1652 HOBBES *Leviath.* II. xxi. 108 When we say a Gift is Free, there is not meant any Liberty of the Guift, but of the Giver 1678 SOUTH *Serm.* (1737) I. xx. 406 No man has any antecedent right or claim to that which comes to him by way of free gift. 1697-98 *Scr. Serv. Money Chas. & Jas.* (Camden) 27 To Lieut Anthony Heyward, for five guift *sows* of *oxe* 1785 COWPER *Lett.* Wks. (1876) 220 A gift of bedding to the poor of Olney 1837 DISRAELI *Venetia* I. iv, The much living was in the gift of the Herberts. *a* 1854 H. REED *Lect. Eng. Lit.* iv. (1878) 126 Language always valued at its best wealth to a great poet 1857 HUGHES *Tom Brown* I. iii, Wouldn't give them at a gift 1888 BRYCE *Amer. Commw.* II. lxv. 486 The minor appointive offices which lie in his own gift.

Prov. 1583 FULKE *Defence* xv. 403 The prouerb is, what is so free as gift?

† b *To give a gift* (= earlier *to give a give*): to give assurance that *Obs.* (See GIVE *v.*)

2 *Law.* The transference of property in a thing by one person to another, voluntarily and without any valuable consideration

a 1480 *Wardr. Accts. Edw. IV & Hen. VII* (Soc. Ant.) App. 334 The saide feffments, yefts, graunts, and lesses 1483 *Act 1 Rich. III*, *c.* 1, § 1 Every astate feoffement yeft release graunte lesse and confirmacion of landys

γ. *c* 1472 in *Paston Lett.* No. 859 III. 48 A box with the dede of gyft off J. P. 1558 *Extracts Aberd. Reg.* (1844) I. 314 Be this our letter of gyft and donatioune 1590 SIR MERNE *Testamente* 16 Of gift in case of death there be three sortes *c* 1590, 1623 Deed of gift [see DEED *sb.* 4] 1697 JACKSTONS *Comm.* II. 440 Gifts are always gratuitous, grauntare upon some consideration or equivalent 1858 *Penny Cycl.* XI. 272/2 To complete a gift of goods and chattels delivery is absolutely necessary

fig. 1799 E. FERRIAR in Agnew *Theol Consolat* (1881) 109 There is a deed of gift or grant made by the Father to all the hearers of the Gospel

b (See quots 1818, 1876.)

1818 CRUISE *Digest* (ed. 3) IV. 63 A gift, *donatio*, is properly applied to the creation of a new estate tail, as a feoffment is to that of an estate in fee simple 1827 JARMAN *Powell's Devises* II. 295 The word 'bequest' was construed *nuthand*, to make it alienable to the other gift 1876 DIGBY *Real Prop.* v. § 1. 328 A feoffment was technically confined to an estate in fee simple, the conveyance of an estate tail by the same process was technically called a gift

II. The thing given.

3 Something that, the possession of which is transferred to another without the expectation or receipt of an equivalent, a donation, *pie crut* Also preceded by qualifying words, as *Christmas-, Easter-, New Year's*, etc. *gift*

Grecian gift (see Virg. *Æn.* II. 49) some seeming favour or concession on the part of an enemy, suspected to be offered with some sinister motive

a 1250 *Gen. & Ex.* 1416 De broðer and de moder oc Riche sifles eiðer he toc *c* 1275 LAY. 17190 Þo hatde Brutus þe 3eft Þat Dyanne him to bestte 1611 *Pol. Palerne* 5357 Sterne stedes & strong, & oþer stoute giftes 1401 *Pol. Poems* (Rolls) II. 57 Why nolde 3e not your feasts to pore men, and yeuth him yeftes, as 3ee done to the rich 1483 CAXTON *G. de la Tour* C ij, I pray you alle that it plese yow to graunte me a hone and a 3efte

B. 1449 BOKENHAM *Seyntys* Roxb 146 Ne nathan dawd sone also 3yfth or thynge 3yven vnapayed

γ. *a* 1300 *Cursor M.* 3319 He hir gaue a gift onan, A gold ring *Ibid.* 3339 Ilkan gaue he giftes vere 1460 *Lonelich* by The queue yaf þe kyng a gyft Of her curtasye to kythe 1530 LAYFIELD *Erasm. Prov.* (1552) 26 I he myrde of giftes is best 1548 HALL *Chron., Hen. VIII*, 67 Also that you shall consider, that we receyue the gifte as a gift, and not recken it as a right to the kyng your Master 1585 T. WASHINGTON tr. *Nicholay's Trav.* III. xxii. 112 [They] went through the city demanding their new yeres gifts of all those they met 1611 *Winter's Serm.* 491 The one eye vpon the gyft and the other vpon the Giver 1667 MILTON *P. L.* IV. 735 Both when we wake, And when we seek, as now, thy gift of sleep 1781 COWPER *Hope* 115 Life is His gift, from whom whate'er life needs, And every good and perfect gift, proceeds 1830 S. R. MAITLAND *Mighty & Wise* 18 The endour of Gibbon is .. so remarkable that I wonder Milner did not reject the Grecian gift 1884 Browning *Fersishtah* (1885) 38 Giving is giving, gift claims gift's return

Proverbs. c 1460 *Towneley Myst. thought hir Daw* 70 in Hazl. *E. P. P.* I. 185 Bounden he is that 3ifte takithe, my dere childe 1546 J. HEYWOOD *Prov.* (1867) 30 Throw no gyft ageynst at the geuers head

b Something of value proceeding from a specified source, quasi-personified as a giver

1796 H. HUNTER tr. *St Pierre's Stud Nat* (1799) I. 252 These precious gifts of the Waters [fisheries] are presented to all Nations 1871 MOBERLY *Ordinances* (1886) 4 The ever living gifts of Grecian art and architecture and letters

†**c.** A fee for services rendered. *Obs.*—1

1477 *Paston Lett.* No. 808 III. 214 Hery Cook wold goo with your swerde, for his 3efte child be 3it vnlad, and there fore he wold 3efte you his labore, he so ye 3eyd for his costes

†**d.** *pl.* Applied to almshouses founded by a specified person. *Obs.*

1651 T Harris *Art of Angling* Epist , I live in Henry the 7ths Gifts.

4. An offering to God or to a heathen deity.

a. 1382 Wyclif *Matt.* v. 24 Leeue there thi 3ift before the auter. *c*1489 Caxton *Sonnes of Aymon* xvii 390 He offred a riche yefte vpon the awter.

γ *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 10218 Ilkan pan to be temple broght Sirekin gift after pai moght 1897 Hooker *Eccl Pol* v. xxxiv. § 3. 70 Gifts are offered vnto God not as supplies of his want. 1611 Bible *Matt* v. 23, 24 1895 *Daily News* 30 Oct. 2/3 The Deodand, or gift to God

5. Something given with a corrupting intention; a bribe. *Obs.* as a specific sense

The existence of this sense seems to be implied *a* 1300 in *Cursor M* 17464 (Göt.) Pai war for gifte [*read* forgifte, *birded*] be soth to hele.

a. 1382 Langl. *P Pl A.* iii 90 Fur schal falle and brenne atte laste pe houses and pe homes of hem pat desyren For to haue 3iftes. 1388 Wyclif *Deut* xvi 19 Thou shalt not accepte persone, ne 3iftis, for 3iftis blyndyn the eyen of wise men

γ 1549 Latimer *3rd Serm bef. Edw VI* (Arb) 89 Wo vnto these giftes, they subuert mistyce euerye where 1594 Wilkinson in *Shade Ch Policy* 10 For gifts the wysest will deceaue. 1611 Bible 2 *Chron* xix 7 There is no iniquitie with the Lord our God nor taking of gifts

6. A faculty, power, or quality miraculously bestowed, e.g. upon the apostles and other early Christians, a Christian virtue looked upon as an emanation from the Holy Ghost, extended further to endowments bestowed by heathen deities or some supernatural agent, occas. in sense of inspiration *The gift of tongues*: see Tongue.

a. *c* 1175 *Lamb Hom* 09 We ne maȝen þe fond from us druse, ne mid sworde ne mid boge, buten hit þeo þuih godes ȝifte *a* 1225 *Ancr R* 28 Uor se seoue ȝiftes of se Holi Goste, ðet ich mote habben ham 1382 Wyclif *Acts* viii. 20 Thou gessidist the ȝifte of God to be had by money *c* 1449 Pecock *Repr* 181 The ȝiftis of grace, the glories of heuen bihiȝt ben to alle Cristene passyng greete benefeisis

β. 1340 *Ayenb* 200 Ssulu we wiþdrawe vrom vs þe ȝyfte of vnderstondinge be pan het je holy gost wile ous teche

γ *a* 1300 *Cursor M.* 19007 Of haligast þe gifes sere, Gin he has ais yee se here 1533 Lo Bekynge *Hanon* lxxxiv 265 Amonge other thinges of ye ȝyfte[s] here was one that gaue me ye ȝyft to be suche one as ye se that I am 1605 Camden *Rem* (1637) 6 That admirable gift hereditary to the anointed Princes of this Realme, in curing the Kings Evill 1657 Milton *P. L.* iv 715 Pandora, whom the Gods Endowd with all their gifts 1704 Newton *Fest & Fasts* xxi. (1730) 258 Having a Power to impart the same Gift to others. 1709 Strype *Ann Ref* (1824) I xxv 254 He did begin to write, but he could bring nothing to pass his gift was not come to him 1732 Berkeley *Serm* 1 *C* Wks 1871 III 241 We have not the gift of miracles 1834 J. H. Newman *Par Serm.* I i 13 To obtain the gift of holiness is the work of a life 1838 Mansion *Mission H Ghost* xiii. 359 Now the gift of intellect or understanding is precisely that gift of the Holy Spirit which enables us to understand the meaning of what we believe 1878 Mozley *Univ. Serm.* xi. 187 218 Faith is not the only excellent gift, a sublime gift, but it is a gift full of present happiness.

b. A natural endowment, faculty, ability, or talent. Also *natural gift*, *gift of God* or *nature*, *Gift of the gab* (*colloq.*) see Gab 1 b.

a 1300 *Cursor M* 28890 Sum for mar and sum for lese, Ether þat vr giftes eke. 1504 Atkynson tr *De Imitatione* iii lx 252 Gyftes of nature be gyuen Indyfferentye to good folke and euyll 1573 *Tusser Husbandly Rules* (1580) 8 b Ded A 5 Hir vertues and giftes of mynde 1588 J Udall *Demonstr Discip* xi (Arb) 49 For some hath an excellent gift in doctrine, and not in application 1597 Morley *Introd Mus* 115 Knowing that all the guifts of God should die in themselues, if they should bee taken out of the worlde 1647 N Bacon *Disc Govt Eng* i v (1739) 12 Austin had a gift or tuck of working miracles. 1693 S Harley in *Dryden's Juvenal* ix. (1697) 231 The Gifts of Nature, what they avail? 1710 S. Sewall *Diary* 2 Dec (1879) II 204, I have heard he had a good Gift in Prayer 1711 Addison *Spect.* No 128 P 1 As Vivacity is the Gift of Women, Gravity is that of Men 1769 *Junius Lett* xxxiii 168 Such sparing of the gifts to the noble lord 1814 Wordsw *Excurs* 78 Endowed with highest gifts, the vision and the faculty divine. 1849 Macaulay *Hist* vii II 299 He was in the habit of exercising his spiritual gifts at their meetings. 1856 Sir B Brodie *Psychol Inq* I i 29 The faculty of reasoning correctly is for the most part a natural gift. 1871 Freeman *Norman Conq* III xvi 303 He was displaying in Normandy the gifts of the wise lawgiver and firm administrator. 1880 Peboody *Eng Journalism* xix 144 The precise gifts that are needed in a special correspondent 1888 Bryce *Amer Commw.* II liii. 398 [Hamilton's] countrymen seem to have never duly recognized his splendid gifts.

7. *Slang* (See quots.)

1838 *Examiner* 187/1 (They) asked him if he would join them in a good thing, which was to carry away a landlord's till of money, and that it would be a 'gift' (an easy task). 1859 *Slang Dict., Gift*, any article which has been stolen and afterwards sold at a low price

8. A white speck on the finger-nails, supposed to portend a gift.

1598 *Bret Apollo* No. 17 *n/i Q* What is the Cause of little white Spots, which sometimes grow under the Nails of the Fingers? And what is the reason they say they are Gifts? *A.* The reason of their being call'd Gifts is as Wise an one as that of Letters, Winding-Sheets, &c. in a Candle 1796 in *Grose's Dict. Pulg. Tongue* (ed 3). 1854 Knight *Once upon a Time* II 265 We showed each other the gifts on our nails. 1886 in *Check. Gloss.*

9. *attrib.* and *Comb.* **a.** simple attrib., as *gift-copy*, *-money*, *-package*, *-picture*. **b.** objective, as *gift-bearer*, *-taker*; *†gift-greedy* adj. **c.** instrumental, as *gift-laden* adj. Also **gift-book**, a book given as a present, a book published in an attractive form, such as is suitable for a present, a school prize, etc.; **gift enterprise** *U.S.* (see quot.); **gift-food**, food given in charity, **gift-horse**, a horse given as a present. see also Horse *sb.* 20, **gift-house** (see quot.), †**gift-sermon**, a sermon that is paid for by an endowment.

1483 *Cath Angl* 155/2 A "Gift berer, *donifer*, *munifer* 1868 *Publisher's Circ to Waitt' Improv Manl, &c.* a gift-book to advanced scholars it is most appropriate 1886 T Frost *Remin Comic & Journalist* viii (1888) 94 They wished to have their engravings in the production of a gift-book 1832 Mrs. Thomson in L'Estrange *Friendsh Miss Mitford* (1884) I 238 Mr Howe told him that all the "gift copies were already sent 1893 *Funk & Wagn Dict.*, "*Gift-enterprise*, a business that offers gifts to secure patrons or purchasers 1865 *Daily Tel* 6 Dec 4/5 The danger was, that dangerous habit of living upon "gift-food would demoralise the recipients *c* 1611 Chapman *Iliad* iv 118 With this, the mad- "gift greedie man, Minerua did perswade 1665 Butler *Hud* i 1 490 He ne er considerd it as loth To look a "Gift Horse in the mouth 1837 W Irving *Capt Bonneville* II 249 The Captain put spurs to his very fine gift horse 1893 Farmer *Slang*, "*Gift-house* (or *Gifts*), a house to which a number of cards, for one pound's worth of finding employment, or providing allowances for members 1895 *Daily News* 27 Dec 3/5 A giant Christmas tree, constituted of some hundreds of the "gift-laden firs of the nursery 1548 Udall, etc. *Erasm Par Mark* i 12-15 Thou haste receyued the holy ghoste as it were "gifte men, a boord, and an armed penne of thy salarye 1897 Bailey *Privat governing* 416 In all the finest fruits the grower should use nothing but a "gift package, which, one should be careful to say with the first wipe of it is sold 1862 Hornbury *Turner* II 128 Men never valued "gift pictures so much as those in which they had invested money 1766 Entick, *London* IV 64 Here is a "Gift-dinner, on Tuesday well endowed by lady Holden 1549 Latimer *3rd Serm bef Edw VI* (Arb) 94 He was no "gyfte taker, he was no bycker, he was no bywalker.

Gift (gift), *v* [f. Gift *sb.*]

1. *trans.* To endow or furnish with gifts (see chiefly Gift *sb.* 6); to endow, invest, or present *with* as a gift

15 *How she in Morel's Skin* C j b, The friendes that were together met He [*printed* Be] gifted them richely with right good presentes 1591 Spenser *Muiopotmos* 167 See how the Lord gifted him aboue his brethren 1621 Sanderson 12 *Serm* (1637) 396 If God have not gifted us for it, he hath gifted us for *c* 1650 *Trag Lady Alice* 1 *Salute* 1865) I 61 He was better gifted than any other of the Indian Nation 1749 Fielding *Tom Jones* v, Nothing but the imperfection with which we writers are gifted can possibly enable anyone to make the discovery 1826 J. Irving *Babylon* II viii 282 When they were gifted with the self same Spirit with which Moses had been gifted 1894 *Daily News* 19 Sept 2/4 Satire I 190 How admirably Nature had provided by gifting it [the salmon] with a form of all others the best adapted for [etc.] 1844 Mrs Brown *Two Lovers* I 81 He was gifted with a fine voice 1849 *Ibid* I gift with heart and hand 1884 Rogers 6 *Cent Work & Wages* I 126 Many settlements, which afterwards grew into towns, were gifted subsequently with parliamentary representation

b To invest with a charm; to impart a fascination to. *rare*—1.

1853 G Johnston *Nat Hist F Bord* I 141, I may not dwell on scenes and events which the pen of Scott has gifted.

2. To bestow as a gift; to make a present of Const with *to* or *dative* Also with *away* Chiefly *Sc*

1619 Sir J Semple *Sacrifice* 32 If they object, that tithes, being gifted to Churches, is official inheritance, and no longer than I live [etc.] 1639 Scottiswood *Hist Ch Scot* v (1677) 278 The recovery of a parcel of ground which the Queen had gifted to Mary Levinston 1712 in A. Wood *Hist Kilmarnock* (1880) 98 This bell was gifted by the Parl of Kilmarnock to the town of Kilmarnock for their Councilhouse 1754 Erskine *Princ. Sc. Law* t (1809) 58 Where a stipend is gifted for establishment of a second minister, in a parish where the cure is thought too heavy for one [etc.] 1801 Ranken *Hist. France* I 301 Parents were prohibited from selling, gifting, or pledging their children 1819 J. Brown *New Deeside Guide* (1876) 19 College of Blairs having been gifted to the Church of Rome by its proprietor 1819 Alexander *Peter Plu* II 1 Peter the Great had gifted Napoleon and d Oubril gift away Sicily 1878 J C Inys *Abbeys of Paisley* xix 201 The Regent Murray gifted all the Church property to Lord Sempill

Hence **Gi fting** *vbl sb* and *ppl. a.*

1619 Sir J Semple *Sacrilege* App 4 Was Abraham so idle in gifting? Jacob so superstitious in vowing? 1673 *True Nonconf* 181 Gods most gracious gifting 1798 T. Townshend *Poems* 32 Where once thy gifting hand did weave Garlands of glory for the poet's head 1873 Whitney *Life Lang* xiv 300 A gifting of man, at his birth, with the noblest talent

Gifted (gi fted), *ppl a.* [f. Gift *v.* + -ed 2]

1. Endowed with gifts (see Gift *sb* 6), talented.

1644 *Minutes Westm Assembly* (1874) 38 It is one thing to say a gifted man may preach, but another thing to say a gifted elder; by virtue of his office may do so 1677 W Hubbard *Narrative* (1865) II 201 Such of the Women as were gifted at knitting and sewing [etc.]. 1811 G. Cary *Phys. Phylactick* 242 This is a Text that the Gifted Brethren have often urged 1794 Mathias *Purs. Lit* (1798) 212 No patriot weeps, when gifted villains die 1830 A Gray *Elect* (1839) 100 The famous Christopher North a gifted genius 1878 Jowett *Plato* (ed. 2) III. 376 The most gifted minds, when they are ill-educated, become the worst. 1892 Zangwill *Bow Myst* 92 It's a grand thing to be gifted, I tell 'em *absol.* 1848 Carlyle *Hist.* (1857) I. 231 Men felt and knew that here also was one of the Gifted! 1850 Robertson *Serm* Ser III ix. 124 The gifted of their species.

b. said of an utterance and of a frame of mind.

1678 Butler *Hud* III ii 645 Where had they all their Gifted Phrases, But from our Calamies and Cases? 1850 Robertson *Serm* Ser III ii 26 Genius in its most gifted hour.

†**2.** Given, bestowed *Obs*—1

1672 Milton *Samson* 36 Why was my breeding ordered and prescribed To grind in brazen fetters under task With that heaven gifted strength?

Hence **Gi ftedness**, the condition, quality, or state of being gifted Also quasi-*concr*, a gift

1660 tr *Paraclesus' Archidoxis* ii 149 The things of nature are not so alike graduated as Diseases are, as in relation to the Dose or Guiftedness. 1671 Richard Observ *Answ Grounds Const Clergy* 116 Not endued with the sublimest giftednesses of our Separatists. a 1734 North *Lives* (1826) III 312 He was very illiterate, but thought to supply that defect by extraordinary giftedness 1875 H Jones *R Hudson* v 69 Rowland felt more and more the fascination of what he would have called his giftedness

Gifter, var Giftuer, *Obs*

Giftie (gi ftie) *Sc.* [dim f Gift *sb* see -y 4] Playfully used for Gift *sb* 6 b

1787 Burns *To a Louse* viii, O what some Pow'r the giftie gie us To see oursels as others see us! 1791 A Wilson *Laurel Disputed* Wks (1876) II 22 [He] shows at twenty two as great a giftie for painting just, as Allan did at fifty

†**Gi ftishness**. *Obs rare* [f *Skyfish* (f Gift *sb* + -ish) + -ness] Giftedness, talent

1654 Whitlock *Zootomia* 78 An old Tost that boasteth of her Giftishness in Waterology) *Ibid* 158 Such whose Giftishness in Exhortation amounteth to a perwasive power

Giftless (gi ftles), *a* [f Gift *sb* + -less]

1 That has no gift to offer *Giftless gifts* = gifts that are no gifts (after Gr *δῶρα δῶρα*)

1390 Gower *Conf* I 193 This mes'anger was yefteles. 1614 D Dyke *Myst Selfe Deceiving* 53 As unto the prouerbe, there are giftlesse giftes 1650 Inait *Comm* Gen xv 6 *Abrahamgaue gifts* "to doth God to reprobates, but they are giftless gifts: better he had giuen none 1670 Hobbes *Iambby Par* I i 945 Fair lords, be still awhile, And say no ill about this giftless guest

2 That receives or has received no gift 1870 Rossetti *Poems* 1/2 Giftless Thou wast 413 Giftless shall they not be, That dare I foothly say 1751 Cambridge *Scribler ad* iv 161 But not unhonour'd shall he hat away, Or giftless mourn this unvirtuous day 1870 *Eng Illustr Mag* I 307 O righteous man, we leave this land, Nor leave these giftless for the welcoming Thou gav st us ever

3 Devoid of mental endowments, without talent. 1894 *Daily News* 13 Jan 6/4 An industrious, and by no means giftless, Welsh scholar

Giftling (gi ftlin) *nonce-wd.* [f. Gift *sb* + -ling] A small gift

1860 Thackeray *Round Papers* x (1865) 151 The kindly Christmas tree may you have plucked pretty giftlings from it

†**Gi ft-rope**. *Naut Obs* [The first element is prob corrupt, perh the word may be spurious, evolved by a misprint or misreading from *geest-rope*.] = Guest-rope, Guess-warp

1704 Harris *Lex Techn*, *Gift rope* is the Boat-Rope, which is fastened to the Boat when she is swifted, in order to her being towed at the Stern of a Ship 1753 Chambers *Cycl Supp*, *Chest rope*, in a ship, is the same with the guest or gift rope 1867 Smyth *Sailor's Word bk*, *Gift-rope* (s) nonymous with *guest rope*), a rope for boats at the guest-warp boom. (Not known to two nautical experts consulted.)

Gi ft-rope. *Obs* 6 **yefture**, 6–7 **gifter** [f Gift *v* + -ure]

1 The action of giving; also the right of giving. Cf Gift *sb* 1 *Upon gyfture* gratuitously

1503 *It ill of Lady Hastinges in Lett Tetuela* II 152 A fare pyramure, which I had by the yefture of Queen Elizabeth 1583 Stubbes *Anat Abus* (1882) 79 In whome doth the patronage, right, and gifture of these ecclesiastical promotions and benefices consist? 1634 W Wood *New Eng Prosp* II (1865) 53 The English will not be so liberall as to furnish them upon gifture

2 A gift, a prize.

1598 Wyrley *Armorie*, *Lat Chandos* 63 Willing the gifter to some other wight 1615 R Cawdrey *Table Alph* The wealth of the godly is the peculiar gifture of wisedome

3 *attrib*, as *gifture-banquet*, **gifture-ore**, a quantity of ore given as a customary due

1600 Holland *Livy* xxxvii xlvi 1000 pounds of solemn doles, or gifture banquets 1631 *Star Chamber Cases* (Camden) 90 The Deputy Barre Masters would not measure their oare unlesse they would pay them their gifter oare 1632 *Ibid* 98 There was some given to the Deputy Barre Masters for their paines, and it is called therefore gifter oare

Gig (gig), *sb.*[1] Forms: 3–8 **gigg**(e, 4–5 **gygge**, (6 **ghye**), 6– **gig** [Perh onomatopeic; the identity of the word in all senses is very doubtful]

I Something that whirls.

†**1** A whipping top *Obs*

c 1440 [see Whirlegig] 1570 Billingsly *Euclid* xi def xvi 317 This solide [Cone] of many is called Turbo, which to our purpose may be Englished a Top or Ghye 1588 Shaks *L. L. L.* v 1 70 Thou disputes like an Infant; goe whip thy Gigge 1644 in *N & Q* Ser I IX 499/1 For four gigg- and scourge sticks 2 *s* 1857 Lovelace *Poems* (1864) 159 R' has left his apish jigs, And whipping hearts like gigs. 1692 Locke *Educ.* § 130 Play-things which are above their Skill to make, as Tops, Gigs, Battledors, and the like 1719 D'Urfey *Pills* V 109, I told her I'd give her a Whip for her Gig *a* 1793 [see Giddy *a.* 2d].

fig **1850** J. TAYLOR (Water P.) *Wks.* II. 79/2 For hee's the gigge of time, Whom sharpest wits haue whipt with sport full time. *Ibid* 144/1 Thou Taueine, Alehouse, Whorehouse, Gig of time, That for a groat wilt amongst Linkers rime.

+2. A set of feathers arranged so as to revolve rapidly in the wind, for the purpose of attracting birds to a net. *Obs.*

1621 MARKHAM *Pure Huswife* (1655) 115 *a* **1658** BLUNDELL *Cavalier's Note bk* (1880) 279 A great help for bringing in of larks about your net, is a gigg of feathers, which twirleth swiftly round on the least breath of wind. **1727** BRADLEY *Fam. Dict.* s. v. *Day net.*

3. = GIG-MILL.

1842 BRANDE *Dict. Sci., Lit., & gig machines*, are rotatory cylinders covered with teazles, for raising the nap on woollen cloth. **1886** F. HOWORTH *IV. Somerset Word bk.* s. v. *Gig, Gig mill*, the machine by which the shag or nap is raised upon blankets and other cloth. 'Where's your Tom now?' 'Oh! he do worky down to factory—he've a worked to the gig's two year.'

II. Applied to persons.

+4. A flighty, giddy girl. *Obs.*

a 1225 *Ancr. R.* 304 Hunten her efter mid gugge leithre, mid hor eien, mid ore lihte lates. **c 1395** *Plowman's T.* (Skeat) 259 Some spend her good upon [vnthrifty] gygges. And finden hem of greet array. **c 1430** *How Gd. ti of tawyste hir Dau.* 55 in *Babees Bk.* 38 Fare not as a gigge, for nought but may intide, Lauhe not to loude, ne 3ape but not to wide. **1594** WILLOBIE *Avisa* (1880) 41 Thou selfewill gig that doth detest My faithfull loue, to lie to thy fame. **a 1700** B. E. *Dict. Cant. Crew.*, s. v., Young Gig, a wanton Lass. **1780** MRS. D'ARBLAY *Evelina*, Dear, dear Charlotte L—— called, and the little gig told all the quarrels she led in her family.

5. A queer-looking figure, an oddity, *dial.* a fool.

Chiefly *Eleon slang.* Cf. GEGG *sb.*1, GEGGER.

1777 in *Life Hugh Elliot* II. (1868) 124 Upon my word, Hugh, you are the greatest gig in the world. **1797** G. COLMAN *Heir at Law* IV. ii, What a dumn'd gig you look like—**a 1825** *Form. Fr. Anglice, Dict.*, A trifling, silly, flighty fellow. **1825** *Blackw. Mag.* XVII. 416 O, France is the region of romance, And a regular Frenchman's a gig to be sure With his spade beard, bonnet rouge, [etc.] **1832** MACRAY in *Life & Lett.* (1880) I. 265 Be you Tories, be you Whigs, You must write to said young gigs. **1836** J. HOOK *Gurney* I. 193 They were what Mrs. Daly called unicommon gigs. **1856** WHYTE MELVILLE *Kate Coven.*, Such a set of 'gigs', my dear, I never saw in my life: not a good looking man amongst them.

III. 6-8. ALTERN. joke, whim. *Obs.*

1590 NASHE *Pasquil's Apol.* I. C 1b, A right cutte of the worde, without gigges or fancies of heretticall and newe opinions. **1600** J. LANE *Tom Tell-Troth* 118 New gigges for a countrie cheese. **1607** DEKKER & *Anat. Antichr.* 11 16 It is a common gigge to shift of all things, brought against this filthee Idoll. **a 1625** FLETCHER *Hum. Lieutenant* IV. iv, I must go see him presently. For this is such a gigge. **1648** ROGERS *Naaman* 204 Any idle tale, or gigge of a greening, gilaing vit. **1724** RAMSAY *Tea-t. Wise* (1733) III. 321 They put a gigg in the grave's scull And set them down to scatter wool. **1821** *Joseph the Book Man* 112 One talk'd of life's most funny rigs, And much enlarg'd on pleasing gigs.

b Fun, merriment, glee. *In high gig, on the (high) gig*: in a state of boisterous hilarity, also *dial.* eager, impatient. Now *dial.*

1777 MAD. D'ARBLAY *Early Diary* (1889) II. 201 The girls, Betsy and Beckey, were upon the *high gig* all the time, for they enjoyed seeing me thus whisked about. **1807** *Oracle in Spirit Dodd's Table* 30 Sit 45, I tells you Common Garden's the gig, the go, and the finish. **1813** MOORE *Post Bag* II. 21 We were all in high gig—Roman Punch and Tokay. Travelled round, till our heads travelled just the same way. **1819** 'R. RABELAIS' *Abellard & H.* 36 Being so full of gig and glee. Begins her speech with Ha! Ha! Ha! **1830** in *Brand's Pop. Antiq.* II. 74 A laughter-loving lass of eighteen who dearly loved a bit of gig. **1876** *Mid. Yorksh. Gloss.*, *Gig*, a state of flurry, 'He's on the gig to be off.'

c *Comb.* **gig-fair** *local* (see quot.) ? *Obs*

1829 GLOVER *Hist. Derby* I. 271 Fairs for shows, ribands, toys, &c. commonly called holiday or gig fairs.

Gig (gig), *sb.*4 [Transferred sense of GIG *sb.*1 I.]

1 A light two-wheeled one-horse carriage.

1795 'G. GAMBADO' *Acct. Grand Jubilee* 89 Airing *en famille*, in a gig, accompanied with a husband and three children. **1796** in *Grose's Dict. Vulg. Tongue* (ed. 3). **1800** WINDHAM *Sp. Parl.* 26 May 24 For the former drivers in gigs and whiskeys and one horsed carriages continue to ride in them. **1838** HAWTHORNE *Jrnl. Solit. Man in Tales & Sk.* (1879) 84 Spruce gigs rattling past. **1855** THACKERAY *Newcomes* I. 51 In the carriage, mind you, not in the gig driven by the groom. **1889** G. N. HOOPER in *Dressing* (Badm.) 379 Gigs are considered equally suitable for London and country use.

2 *Naut.* A light, narrow, clinker-built ship's boat, adapted either for rowing or sailing. Also *cutter-, whale-gig.*

(Not in Falconer *Dict. Marine* 1780.)

1790 WOLCOT (P. Pindar) *Ode Pol. Laurenat* Wks. 1812 II. 358 That by its pastern drags the Gig or Yawl. **1801** in Nicolas *Disp. Nelson* (1845) IV. 395 Lord Nelson repaired in his gig (his usual conveyance) on board of our Ship. **1816** 'QUIZ' *Grand Master's* 24 The number sixty-five—a wig—O d—n the number! man the gig. **1860** L. OLIPHANT *Earl Elgin's Mission to China* I. 71 Customhouse guards have a proper respect for a British man-of-war's gig. **1874** BURFORD *Sailor's Pocket Bk* vi (ed. 2) 213 Cutter Gig, Whale Gig, Whale Gig-Life[boat]

b. A modified form of the ship's gig, used, esp on the Thames, as a rowing boat, chiefly for racing purposes.

1885 [see *gig eight* sense 4] **1888** *Sportsman's Year Bk* 100 A heavy pair-oared gig. **1890** *Times* (weekly ed.) 16 June 2/2 The steam-launches and gigs of the Thames police may with noiseless vigilance patrol the waters. **1888** W. H. WOODGATE *Boating* xi (Badm.) 143 Many regattas offered prizes for pair oars with coxwains in outrigged gigs.

c. Short for *gigmaron* (sce 2).

1833 M. SCOTT *Tom Cringle* xiv, One of the Captain's gigs, the handsome black already introduced on the scene.

3 A wooden box or chamber, with two compartments, one above the other, used by miners in ascending and descending a pit-shaft. Also as KIBBLE.

1822 RAYMOND *Mining Gloss., Gig.* See *Kibble* & *Kibbal* (*Corn. & Wales*), an iron bucket for raising ore. **1883** *Pharm. Weekly Prot* 18 Aug. 4/3 Thirteen men placed in the gig to be drawn to the surface from a depth of about 1,300 feet.

4 *attrib* and *Comb.* a. simple attributive, as (sense 1) *gig-apron, -cushion, harness, -horse, -house, -umbrella, -whip*; *gig ways adv.*, (sense 2 b) *gig-eight, -race, -sculling* b. similative, as (sense 2 b) *gig built adj.* Also **gig-bishop**, a bishop who rides in a gig instead of a carriage; **gig-boy**, a boy in the vest of a gig; **gig-man**, one of the crew of a ship's gig; **gig pair**, a gig fitted for two rowers; **gig-road, -saddle, -tree** (see quots.), **gig-work**, practice in rowing in a gig.

1869 *Daily News* 10 Dec., Stetham and Co. have gutty percha in the shape of 'gig-aprons and dumb jockeys'. **1852** in *Notes & Queries* 1st *Lines* 1 Nov. 3 Divide the dockeys into manageable districts, and have what I will call 'gig bishops'. **1897** *Table* 4 Sept. 84 The suffragans, or 'gig bishops', as the late Mr. Rogers used to call them. **1823** M. SCOTT *Tom Cringle* viii (1859) 141 Fyall ordered Jupiter to bring a cave from his 'gig box containing some capital bread'. **1869** *Daily News* 5 Aug. 2/3 Mr. [J.] M. happened to be with some friends in a large 'gig built boat close by. **1843** HATHERTON *Attache* I. xi. 195 The lawyer took a stretch for it on the bench, with his "gig cushions for a pillow". **1880** *Daily Mail Gaz.* 21 May 10/2 We may assume the raws and blisters that he endured, ere he was qualified to progress from the coaching tub to a seat in the 'gig sculls'. **1886** HOWORTH *Somerset Word bk.*, *Gigcandle*, the saddle belonging to a set of single horse carriage or 'gig' harness. **1835** BOOTH *Analyt. Dict.* 304 Coach horse, A carriage or gig horse, &c. **1882** OSBORNE *Gig Saddlery* 3, A horse that draws a gig. **1829** D. CONWAY *Norway* 151 There was also attached . . a couch or 'gig house and a garden. **1895** *Echo* 9 Jan. 1/8 He daily has one or two out in the "gig run". **1888** W. H. WOODGATE *Boating* xi (Badm.) 144 This system caused "gig rules to be fruitful sources of squabbles. **1824** *Times* 7 Jan. 3/5 That is the 'gig road towards Battle-green. **1883** *Standard* 3 Nov. 2/6 The road is not a working road, but what they call a gig road. **1878** KNIGHT *Dict. Mech.*, *'Gig saddle*, a small saddle used with standard harness, to support the shafts of the driving reins and the check hook for the bearing rein. **1887** *Sporting Life* 30 June 4/6 No sculling boats had been engaged for the usual 'gig sculling race. **1852** KNIGHT *Dict. Mech.*, *'Gig tree*, the frame of a gig or harness saddle. **1883** *Reade Tit for Tat* in *Harper's Mag.* Jan. 252/2 The lady came out to her, and a servant and a 'gig umbrella. **1892** J. HONEYMAN in *Rainc Mem.* (1858) II. 298 If you come 'gig ways pray bring with you *Raine's Testamenta Ebor.* **1870** *Chron.* 24 Aug. in *Ann. Reg.* (1871) 237/2 Captain Smith, having run out of, with the 'gig of Nore, in his hand. **1843** M. J. HIGGINS *Ess.* (1873) 39 Albert takes up a gig whip, but does not use it. **1898** *Daily News* 20 Jan. 5/3 The gig-work indulged in long bouts of "gig work.

Hence **Gig-ful**, as many as a gig will hold.

1848 J. MACKINTOSH *Diary* in Macleod *Mem* vi (1854) 154 Two gigfuls of fishers passed me.

† Gig, *sb.*5 *Obs. rare*—1. In 4 **gyge.** [Of obscure origin; perh. echoic; cf. *Sc gig, GEGG v.*, to squeak.] A squeaking noise.

c 1384 CHAUCER *H. Fame* III. 832 (Fairfax MS.) And euer mo so swyft as thought This quey nt hone about went And al thys house was made of twigges . . That for the wough and for the tydes wynde Ful many gyge[s]. This house was eke (= as) ful of pepes And also ful eke of chirkynges As [etc.].

Gig (gig), *sb.*6 [Shortened from FISHGIG or FIZGIG.] A kind of fish-spear, = FISHGIG, FIZGIG 4. Also *U. S.*, 'An arrangement of four barbless hooks, fastened back to back, and attached to a hand-line, used for catching fish by dragging it through a school' (*Century Dict. Supp.*).

1788 R. B. *Hist. Virginia* 131 At each End of the Canoe stands an Indian, with a Gig, or pointed Spear, setting the Canoe forward with the Butt-end of the Spear, as gently as an Oar. **1809** KENDALL *Travels* III. 301 Gigs are also in many Noise. **1774** COOK *Voy.* (1777) II. 111 vii 91, I did not see that they had any other weapon but darts and gigs, intended only for striking of fish. **1819** J. GARD in *Pilgr.* (1825) I. 68 are trying to take some of the fish with a gig. **1877** G. GIRDLESTONE *Tribes Washington* 195 The spring salmon are taken . . in the small streams either with the scoop-net or with a gig.

† Gig of. *Obs.* Also **? gigg(e** (See quots.)

1688 R. HOLME *Armoury* III. 196/1 A Gigge is a hole in the Ground where Fire is made to dry the Flaxe. **1706** PHILLIPS (ed. Kersey) *Gigge.*

† Gig (gig), *v.*1 [? GIG *sb.*1 (sense 1.).] **a.** *intr.* ? To *dance* (sense obscure: see below).

The verb seems literally to denote the action of some kind of 'gig' or whipping-top of peculiar construction, having inside it a smaller 'gig' of the same shape, which was thrown out by the effect of rapid rotation. Hence *to gig (out)* appears to be used *fig* with the sense 'to throw out or give rise to (a smaller repetition of itself)'. The DEUS, on the ground of the Dryden quot., have plausibly, but erroneously, explained the transitive v. as meaning 'to engender,' assigning to it a derivation from L. *gignere*.

1652 CLEVELAND *Poems* 44 No wonder they'l confesse no losse of men . For Rupert knocks 'em, till they gig again. **1658-9** in *Burton's Diary* (1828) IV. 185 One question gigs out another. We shall never end. **1677** J. L. *Ded. to Cleveland's Poems* A iv, How many of their slight productions may be gigged out of one of his pregnant Words? **1690** DRYDEN *Amphitryon* Prol. 21 Yet in lampoons you shall one another The first produces still a second jig, You whip them out, like school-boys, till they gig; And with the same success For every one still dwindles to a less. *Ibid* in 3. *Satyr* You, my Lord Amphitryon, may have brought forth another You my Lord Amphitryon. and our Diamonds may have procreated these Diamonds *Plunders.* If this be true, I hope my Goblet has gigg'd another Golden Goblet.

Gig (gig), *v.*2 [perh. onomatopoeic; there may be connexion with prec.]

+1. *intr.* ? To move to and fro. *Obs. rare.*

1693 DRYDEN *Juvenal* (1697) 138 The rank Matrons, dancing to the Pipe, Gig with their Bums.

2 *trans.* To move backwards and forwards. Chiefly *U. S.*; also *techn.* in *to gig back* (the carriage of a sawmill after the cut is made). Cf. JIG *v.*

1875 KNIGHT *Dict. Mech.* s. v. *Gig saw*, The motion is imparted by the crank and pitman, and the saw above gigs back the saw, keeping it strained on its upward stroke. **1877** *Lumberman's Gaz.* 8 Dec. 362 These gangs [i. e. of saws] convert whole logs into lumber as they pass through —thus obviating the necessity of 'gigging back'. **1886** HOUGHTON in *Amer. Brit.* XXI. 345/1 A rope passing over pulleys in the floor connects the carriage with a lever, to be under the control of the sawyer in its feeding movement or in reversal to 'gig' the carriage back to its first position. **1887** *Microscope* VII. 333 Gently gig the glass back and forth.

3 *Comb.*, as **gig-back, gig-saw** (see quots.)

1875 KNIGHT *Dict. Mech.*, *Gig saw*, a thin saw to which a rapid vertical reciprocation is imparted. **1893** *Funk's Stand. Dict.*, *Gig back*, a device by which a sawmill carriage is run back after the cut has been made, usually much more rapidly than during the forward motion.

Hence **Gigging** *vbl. sb.* in quot. *attrib.*

1887 *Microscope* VII. 335 The . . diatoms are again transferred to the crystal gigging glass.

Gig (gig), *v.*3 [? Back-formation from GIG-MILL.] *trans.* To raise the nap of (cloth) with a gig. Also in *Comb.*, as *gig-cylinder, -machine, -mill.* Hence **Gigging** *vbl. sb.*, also *attrib.*, as *gigging-machine, -mill.* Also **Gig-ger**, one who works a gigging-machine.

1789 *Trans. Soc. Arts* VII. 195 Milk, called here Gigging Mills, worked by men turning them backward and forward, that the wool is sufficiently napped. **1839** URE *Dict. Arts* 1390 Several branch schemes have been mounted for making the gig drum act upon the two sides of the cloth. **1842** FRANCIS *Hist. Royal Soc.* I. 208 A mill in which the nap of woollen cloth is raised by the application of teasles. **1842** [see GIG *sb.*1 3] **1875** KNIGHT *Dict. Mech.*, *Gigging-machine*, a machine for dressing woollen cloth by subjecting it to the action of teasels, whose fine hooks draw the loose fibres to the surface. **18** *Fibre & Fabric* V. 20 (Cent.) A man who can take charge of dyeing, scouring, fulling and gigging in a small country mill.

† Gig, *v.*4 *Obs*—1 *trans.* ? To befool, hoax. **1705** *Poetry in Ann. Reg* 153/2 Gigg'd by their neighbours, guilt of all their cash.

Gig (gig), *v.*5 [? GIG *sb.*4] **a.** *trans.* To spear (fish) with a gig. **b** *intr.* 'To fish with a gig or fishgig' (Webster 1828–32).

1816 *Chron.* in *Ann. Reg.* 596 The Indians sometimes gig them [porpoises].

Gig (gig), *v.*6 [? GIG *sb.*2] *intr.* To ride or travel in a gig. Also *to gig it.*

1807 T. MOORE *Mem.* (1856) VIII. 65 To-day I gig it to Ashby. **1823** LADY GRANVILLE *Lett.* 17 Oct. (1894) I. 220, I am enchanted, I have gigged round the new road. **1829** COL. HAWKER *Diary* (1893) II. 3 I took my usual trot to gig it home. **1860** *All Year Round* No. 58 280 A young doctor gigging it at an express train velocity. **1876** SOUTHEY *Life* (1856) IV. 479 We had first two miles' walk, then two miles' gigging.

Gig: see JIG.

‖ **Giga** (dʒī'gə) *Mus.* [It. = F. *gigue*.] = GIGUE.

1730-6 in BAILEY (folio) **1879** [see GIGUE]

‖ **Gigalira** (dʒigəlai'rə). [? *giga* fiddle + *lira* lyre.] A kind of wood harmonicon.

1889 *Century Dict.*, *Gigalira* **1892** *Daily News* 29 Jan. 6/2 Performances on the gigalira [*sic*], dulcimer, and piano.

+ Gigant, *sb.* and *a. Obs.* Also 5 **gigante,** 6 **gygant.** [ad. L. *gigant-em, gigās*: see GIANT. The Lat. word had been adopted in Eng. as *gigant.*] = GIANT *sb.* and *a.*, in various senses.

[**971** *Blickl. Hom* 31 Þa nam he [Dauid] sīf stanas on his herdebeliz & mid anum he þone xgeant of wearp.] **1432–50** tr. *Higden* (Rolls) I. 95 That cite called Babylon whom Nemyroth the gigante made. **1538** ELYOT *Dict.* I. 61 Waddes Grave, whom the People there say to have beene a Gigant and owner of Mougreve. **1565** COOPER *Thesaurus, Augustus*, a gygant that had crooked feete like a serpent. **1610** HOLLAND *Camden's Brit.*, *Ireland* 154 A day was appointed betweene these Giganta or Champions, namely betweene Iohn Curcy and the other. **1698** ROWLAND *Mexefot's Theat. Insects* 1007 The stalk of Fennel gigant would scarse contain this when he is grown great.

† Gigantal, *a. Obs.* [a OF. *gigantal*, f. L. *gigant-, gigās*: see GIANT.] = GIGANTIC *a.*

1626 DRUMM. OF HAWTH. *Urania* 1 Gigantal frames, held wonders rarely strange, Like spiders' webs, are made the sport of days. **1653** UNQUHART *Rabelais* II. xxx. 193 This Gigantal victory being ended, Pantagruel withdrew himself to the place of the flaggons.

Gigantean (dʒigəntī'ən), *a.* [f. L. *gigantē-us* (ad. Gr. γιγάντειος, recorded only in late Gr., f. γίγαντ-: see GIANT) + -AN.] = GIGANTIC *a.*

1612 Corvat *Crudities* 420 An exceeding huge Gigantean Switzer 1647 H. More *Poems* 318 When the strong Fates with Gigantean force Bear thee in iron arms. 1670–98 Lassels *Voy. Italy* 121 Near the gates stand two statues of more than Gigantean bulk 1728 M. Davies *Athen. Brit.* I. 455 They can't reach up to that wicked Pitch of Jesuitical Gigantean Heights therein. 1818 J. H. Frere *Whistlecr. Nat. Poem* iii. xliii. Had he so done, the gigantean corps Had sack'd the convent on that very day 1865 *Athenæum* No. 1955. 504/2 The desire for gigantean buildings

Gigantesque (dʒaigăntē'sk), *a.* [a. F. *gigantesque*, nd. It. *gigantesco*, f. *gigante*, nd. L. *gigantem* Giant.] Having the characteristics of a giant; befitting a giant.

1834 *New Monthly Mag.* XLI. 468 Everything was gigantesque and awful 1858 Hawthorne *Fr. & It. Jrnls.* I. 302 How gigantesque the campanile is in its mass and height 1875 *Contemp. Rev.* XXVII. 66 All gigantesque, eccentric, distorted, extravagant art is barbarous 1888 W. H. Payne in *Compayré's Hist. Pedagogy* 93 Rabelais wrote for giants, and it is natural that he should demand gigantesque efforts of them

Adapt. 1821 *New Monthly Mag.* II. 123 This play abounds with two vices ringing changes upon words, and a disposition to the unnatural and gigantesque 1872 L. Stephen *Playgr. Europe* 11 (1894) 59 The expressions savour rather strongly of the gigantesque

Gigantic (dʒaigæ·ntĭk, *a* [f. L. *gigant-*, *gigas* (see Giant) + -ic (Gr. had γιγαντικός of equivalent formation).]

†**1** Of, pertaining to, or characteristic of, a giant or giants. *Obs.*

1612 Drayton *Poly-olb.* I. 20 Thou Genius of the place Which liued'st long before the All-earth drowning Flood, Whilst yet the world did swarme with her Gigantick brood 1667 Milton *P. L.* XI. 638 Of his gigantic hand slaughter and gigantic deeds *a* 1677 Barrow *Serm.* (1686) III. 472 There are some persons of that wicked and gigantick disposition that would be ready to vye with Polyphemus in Homer [etc.] 1774 J. Bryant *Mythol.* II. 178 He was the son of Uricus, and of the gigantic race

2 Of persons or their stature. Having the proportions of a giant; resembling a giant in size, etc.

1651 Hobbes *Leviath.* I. xiii. 586 The Fairies have their enchanted Castles, and Gigantique Ghosts 1760 H. Walpole *Vertue's Anecd. Paint.* (1765) II. 11 a Jeffery had many squibbles with the King's gigantic porter 1796 Morse *Amer. Geog.* II. 172 The gigantic bones found in many burial places here, give room to believe, that the former inhabitants were of larger size than the present 1808 Scott *J. B. Perth* xi, One who had never seen the Black Douglas, must have known him by his swart com plexion, his gigantic frame [etc.]

3. Hence of things: Exceptional or immaterial, actions, etc. Greatly exceeding ordinary dimensions; huge, enormous

1797 Mrs. Radcliffe *Italian* xiii, Vivaldi pointed out to Ellena the gigantic Velino in the north 1801 Strutt *Sports & Past.* Introd. 13 I was complained of by these writers have in the present day attained to a gigantic stature 1802 Bingley *Anim. Biog.* (1813) II. 293 The Gigantic Crane is an inhabitant of Bengal and Calcutta 1812–16 J. Smith *Panorama Sci. & Art* I. 404 Having this gigantic telescope 1849 Macaulay *Hist. Eng.* III. 325 The ancestors of the gigantic quadrupeds, which all foreigners now class among the chief wonders of London, were brought from the marshes of Walcheren 1861 M. Pattison *Ess.* (1889) I. 42 The gigantic sport of enterprise which was kindled in England by Spain 1878 E. White *Life in Christ* v. xxvii (ed. 3) 468 The hell believed in is thought too dreadful for all except gigantic offenders

Hence **Gigantically** *adv.*

1727 in Bailey vol. II. and in mod. Dicts

†**Gigan'tical**, *a. Obs.* [f. Gigantic *a.* + -al] = Gigantic *a.*, in various senses.

1604 Middleton *Black Bk.* C b A pare of Corpulent Gigantical Andiorons 1614 Raleigh *Hist. World* I. v. § 8 Bi Goropius Becanus, an Antuerpian (who thought his owne wit more Gigantical) then the bodies of Nimrod and Hercules) hath written a faire discourse 1621 Burton *Anat. Mel.* II. iii. (1651) 249, I would see whether there be gigantical Patagons in China 1678 Cudworth *Intell. Syst.* I. ii. § 3. 62 A gigantical and Titanical Attempt to dethrone the Deity

Gigantically (dʒaigæ·ntĭkăli), *adv.* [f. Gigantical *a.* + -ly²] In a gigantic manner or degree, after the manner or proportions of a giant; enormously

1678 Cudworth *Intell. Syst.* I. ii. § 3. 60 Though this monster strut and stalk so gigantically 1797 *Monthly Mag.* III. 509 The fountains of barbarous and gigantically daring impiety 1845 [Miss] Robinson *Whitehall* xxxvii. 260 A gigantically tall personage 1881 Wilson in *Blackw. Mag.* CXXII. 375 You do not habitually think thus gigantically of angels 1864 Lowell *Irrestible Truth* 271 [He] felt so gigantically natured that he could not keep his face sober 1870 *Daily News* 13 Dec., Prince Edward—our Guardsman—loomed almost gigantically through the fog on the morning of Inkermann

Gigantician (dʒaigæntĭ'shăn). [f. L. *gigant(es)*, *gigas* Giant + -cide²] A giant killer

1806 Southey *Let.* 17 June in *Life & Corr.* III. xii. 43 Jack the Gigantician's leathern bag 1883 *Times* 20 Dec. 9 The young preferred to live in Fairyland, among fairy godmothers, giganticides, genii good or bad

Giganticide ² (dʒaigæ·ntĭsaid) [f as prec. + -cide ².] The killing of giants

1880 in Worcester (citing Hallam). *a* 1896 G. Darson *Serm. Disp. Points* (1898) 184 The wonderful hero who ascended into an invisible land and took to gigantic ide

Hence **Gigan'ticidal** *a.*

1892 S. Mostyn *Carnifex* 55, I had become familiar in childhood with the gigantic idal precocity of leanstalks.

Gigantify (dʒaigæ·ntĭfəi), *v.* [f. as prec. + -fy.] *trans.* To cause to develop gigantically. Hence **Gigantifying** *vbl. sb.*, in quot. *attrib.*

1841 *Tait's Mag.* VIII. 432 The gigantifying art, to coin a word, is more beneficially applied to fir trees.

†**Gigantine**, *a. Obs.* [a. F. *giganten* (Cotgr.), f. L. *gigant-*, *Gigas* Giant.] = Gigantic, in various senses.

1605 Bacon *Adv. Learn* II. xxi. § 1. 74 That Gygantine state of mind which possesseth the trowblers of the world who would giue fourm to the world according to their owne humour (which is the trewe theomachie) pretendeth [etc.] 1664 Evelyn tr. *Freart's Archit.* II. 10 The heroick and gigantine manner of this Order 1696 tr. *Du Mont's Voy. Levant* 1. A Mass of such Gigantine Nature

Hence †**Gigantinism**, gigantic development

1606 Birnie *Kirk-Buriall* Ded., Such vigorous talines in statur and strength that by a grace full Gygantinisme, the consummity doughtyr are become your dwarfes

Gigantism (dʒai gæntĭzm) *Biol* [f. L. *gigant-*, *gigas* + -ism.] Abnormal or monstrous size 1885 in *Syd. Soc. Lex*

†**Gigantive**, *a. Obs* [Badly f. L. *gigant-* Giant + -ive.] Mistake for, or synonym of, Gigantine

1638 Sir T. Herbert *Trav.* 146 The walls are cut into Gygantive Images *Ibid.* 159 His gigantive shape (1677 *redus* gigantick, *ritesthier* (p. 149) *Herbert has* gigantine) 1698 Fryer *New Acc. E. India* 91 What minded King Lewis to make his father of so gigantive a stature, I cannot tell

Gigantize (dʒai gæntəiz), *v.* [f. Gigant-ic + -ize.] *trans.* To cause to appear gigantic

1656 Blount *Glossogr.* Gigantize, to make Gigantick 1832 J. Ranking *Drug. Lenses Hardy's Greatest Serv. Aug.* I. cannot situate Garagantuan lines to Gigantize thy verse 1848 *Blackw. Mag.* LXIV. 132 He former humanising the divine, the latter, if not deifying, gigantizing humanity 1865 *Spectator* 9 Sept. 1028 A fine comparison with dwarfs never makes average men seem unnaturally tall, never gigantizes them, though giants dwarf them

Gigantolite (dʒaigæ·ntŏləit). *Min.* [f. Gr. γίγαντ(ο)-, γίγας Giant + -lite. Named by Bonsdorff 1832.] A pseudomorph after iolite, occurring in large six or twelve sided crystals, a variety of pinite

1835 Shepard *Min.* II. 325 Gigantolite, a mineral composed of alumina, lime, and iron

Gigantology (dʒaigæntŏ·lŏdʒi [a. F. *gigantologie*, f. Gr. γίγαντ(ο)-, γίγας Giant + -λογια see -logy.] Discussions or treatises about giants

1773 Paterson *Bibl. Brit.* p. vi, Astrology, Gigantology, Sorcery, Gigantology and other Marvellous History 1811 Dibdin *Bibliomania* (ed. 2) 503 Gigantology, or Gigantology first introduced by Mr Paterson was used by the French more than two centuries ago. 1865 *Reader* 14 Oct. 493/2 There is but little material to fill up the history of gigantology between the men of renown and the giants of romance

Gigantomachy (dʒaigæntŏ·măki) Also ‖**gigantoma chia** [a. and Gr. γιγαντομαχία, f. γίγαντ(ο)-, γίγας Giant + μάχη battle.]

1. a. The war of the giants against the gods

b. A contest resembling this

1606 Birnie *Kirk Buriall* (1833) 31 In a Gigantomachy they presse to commix the heauen with the hell 1678 Cudworth *Intell. Syst.* I. i. § 19. 8 I here had been always a kind of gigantomachy betwixt these two parties or sects of men 1681 Colvil *Whigs Supplic.* (1751) 148 This with our christian Theomachie holds with a gigantomachie 1710 Hume *Sacr. Success* (1716) 308 Its former gigantomachy drove our Church into the wilderness. 1855 Smedley *Occult Sc.* 111 The gigantomachia, which he proposes for the defeated Titans, after the Gigantomachia 1886 *Inner Lond. News* 11 Nov. 492 So 'tall' were the scores that it was a veritable 'gigantomachy,' or 'battle of the Anakim'

2 A representation of the same

1820 T. S. Hughes *Trav. Sicily* I. 129 In the pediment, however, of the eastern portico was sculptured in high relief the Gigantomachia, or Assault of Heaven by the Titans. 1852 *Meanderings of Mem.* I. 128 One is the sculptor, of the statue nice, Or Gigantomachies of rock and ice

Hence †**Giganto machise** *v. Obs.* = *intr.* To rise in rebellion like the giants against heaven

1596 Dalrymple *Leven's Hist.* 257 With small, brown, coppered wards, like Gygantis *Quos* v. The Goggleey'd Grumbledores would hv Gigantomachiz'd

†**Gi'gar.** *Obs.*[1] [a med. or mod. L. *gigart-um*, ad Gr. γίγαρτ-ον.] A grape-stone

1657 Tomlinson *Renou's Disp.* 257 With small, brown, compressed seeds, like Gygarti *Quos* v. *Lygartis annulibus*]

Gig·g by **geoul** · see Cheek *sb.* 5

Gigelot(te, obs. form of Giglet.

Gigg·e, obs. form of Gig, Jig

Giggambob(b, var Jiggambob.

†**Gigge**, *v. Obs* = [f. *gigge*, Guige.] *trans* To fit the guige or arm-strap to (a shield.

1596 Edmund Ash's *T.* 1646 Squeres. Guggynge of sheeldes, with layneres lacynge

Giggelot, obs form of Giglet

Gigger[1] (gi gəz). [f. Gig *v.*[1] + -er.] One who works a gigging-machine

1884 in *Cent. Dict.* Assault of Heaven by the Titans.

Gigger[2] (gi gəz). *U.S.* [f. Gig *sb.*[2] + -er.] 'A fisherman who uses the gig as a means of capturing fish; a gigman' (*Cent. Dict.*)

Gigger, var. Jigger *sb.* and *v.*

Gigget(t, obs. form of Gigot

Giggish (gi gĭʃ), *a.*[1] Also 6 **giggisse** [f. Gig *sb.*[2] (sense 6) + -ish.] Lively, flighty, wanton

1593 Shelton *Cant. Laurel* 1206 This fustiane mastres and this giggisse gase 1596 Coeke *Penelope* (1880) 169 Thy giggish tricke, thy quaintish trade, A thousand Bridewel birds hath made 1642 Rogers *Naaman* xxii. 844 Our giggish heads have not the gift to observe a Promise 1795 Wolcot (P. Pindar) *Tales of Hoy* Wks. 1812 IV. 298 Come, come, something giggish, something merry 1880 Bersse Holt *Brandreths* I. xvi. 254 A giggish widow

Hence **Gi grishness.**

1761 Bentham *Wks.* (1843) X. 100 There is a sort of gig gishness about him, too

Giggish (gi gĭʃ), *a.*[2] [f. Gig *sb.*[2] + -ish] a. Resembling a gig b. Directed towards driving a gig

1837 *New Monthly Mag.* L. 532 They would not accuse it [his one horse chaise] of ever having been too giggish even for a doctor of divinity 1846 Mrs. Gore *Log. Clive* (1850) 121 It was now his ambition to drive a pair He had outlived his giggish propensities

Giggit (gi gĭt), *v. U.S. colloq* [Cf Gig *v.*[2]] *a. trans* To convey rapidly b. *intr* To move rapidly

1862 Mrs. Stowe in *A. J. Independent* 27 Feb. (Cent.), He nearly like to have got her cut up by the sharks, by giggiting her off in the boat out to sea, when she wasn't more n three yers old 1869 — *Oldtown Folks* 56 While the wagon and Uncle Isaac were heard giggiting away

Giggle (gi gĭl), *sb* Also 7 **gigle** [f the vb.]

†**1** = Giglet 1 *b. Obs*

1611 Cotgr., *Gaub ouillette*, a mimi, gigle, *fut*

2 A giggling laugh

a 1677 Barrow *Serm.* xiv. Wks. 1687 I. 202 A small transient pleasure a tickling the ears, wagging the lungs, forming the face into a smile, a giggle or a humme, are not to be purchased with a groan, sigh, discontent, or hurte 1771 Smollett *Humph. Cl.* 12 June, 'My family is much obliged to your ladyship,' cried Tabby, with a kind of hysterical giggle 1825 Jane Austen *Emma* I. vi. You have cured her of her schoolgirl's giggle 1843 Johnston in *Proc. Berwic Nat. Club* II. No. 11. 48 The solitude is disturbed by the giggle of pic nicing parties 1881 Hawthorne *Dr.* 189 There is much humour—here and there, however, tending to degenerate into a fit of the giggles'—in Miss Lytler's representation of [etc.]

Giggle (gi·gĭl), *v.*[1] Also 6 **gygyll.** 6–7 **gigle** [Bedrick, cf the synonymous Du. *giegelen, gieglen, gi(e)chelen*, MHG. *gickeln*, mod Ger. *gicheln, gickeln, gicksen, kichern*, also various other imitative words in Eng with the frequentative suffix -le, as *gaggle, cackle* (Johnson 1755 remarks 'It is retained in Scotland', but there is no scarcity of examples in English writers of the 18th c.) *intr* To laugh continuously in a manner not appropriate, but suggestive either of foolish levity or uncontrollable amusement Cf *snigger, titter* Also with *on, out*

1509 Barclay *Ship of Fools* (1874) I. 63 Some gygyll and laugh without gratyse 1566 Drant *Horat. Satyres* I. v. b, Her eemines Dyd scorne her fauoit saboth day, And gaggle out theyr tyll 1580 Lyly *Euphues* (Arb.) 473 If when thou laughest she (thy wife) weepe, when thou mournest she gigle 1633 Ford *Lover's Melan.* III. iii. (1748) 34 Fool, giggle on, and waste thy wanton breath 1706 *Reflex upon Ridicule* 128 We see them in the Park walking, giggling with their spunks. 1770 Lee *Life Hale* 184, III 374 Lady Maria did not beat me, but giggled a little 1777–1836 J. Maine *Sister Gun* II. 125 Wee things giggling in the arms O their fond mithers 1807 Scott *Dryd.* Sex, A quiet day, during which giggle and mischief among the kind and frank hearted young people 1852 D. Herrold *St. Giles* xx. 154 All men in the court laughed, and the pretty ladies giggled 1874 J. Sutton *Hours in Library* (1892) I. x. 366 The striking scene when the House of Commons was giggling over some delicious story of bribery and corruption

b. *spurius-trans* To utter with a giggle Also *To giggle out (time)* to waste in giggling *To giggle away* to do away with by giggling

1649 G. Daniel *Trinarch.* To Rdr. 10 These pass the glass about, the Comick set, Giggle applause 1794 *Compl. Servt. and Maid* (ed. 7) 56 Be modest in your deportment or behaviour not giggling or idling out your time 1837 Syd. Smith *Let. to Archd. Singleton* Wks. 1859 II. 278/1 He was always on the heel of pastime he would giggle away the Great Charter

†**Gi·ggle**, *v.*[2] *Obs* In 6 **gigle** [f. Gig *sb.*[1] + -le.] *trans* To turn rapidly, make giddy. Hence **Gi gled** *ppl. a*

1579 Lenker *Anc. Lead Mines* (1585) 348 They auouch that tidings (being coyned in the closet of their gigled braine)

Gigglement (gi·gĭlment [f. Giggle *v.*[1] + -ment.] The action of giggling.

1820 *Blackw. Mag.* VIII. 198 Gaping gigglement sur rounds the fire 1847 H. Miller *Mem. Mem. Contem.* I. 32 He is first made aware of the delicacy of his position by the gigglement of the two young ladies.

Giggler (gi·glə) Also 7–8 **gigler.** [f. Giggle *v.*[1] + -er.] One who giggles

1633 G. Herbert *Temple: Church Porch* xiii. The gigler is a milk maid, whom infection, Or a fir'd beacon frighteth from his duties 1716 Steele *Town Talk* No. 9, I have known a very giggler express an air of satisfaction when he has been speaking plain sense 1835 Southey in *Cowper's Lit.* (1836) I. 41 His fellow idler and giggler in former days. 1881 Mrs. Lynn Linton *My Love* I. 224 Flying over the country with a pack of giddy giggler.

Gigglesome (gi·glsŏm), *a.* [f. Giggle *v.*[1] + -some] Prone to giggling

1893 Mary Hullah *Anne Constantia Jane* II. 66 When you are once gigglesome the least thing sets you off again.

Giggler, obs. form of Jigger

Giggling (gi'glin), *vbl sb* [f. GIGGLE *v.*[1] + -ING[1].] The action of the vb GIGGLE.

c 1550 BARCLAY *Myrr Gd Manners* (1570) B iv, Loude giglinge and laughinge is but a foolishe signe And euident token of maners feminine. 1786 COWPER *Lett.* 17 Apr, Wks. (1876) 231 There was I, and the future Lord Chancellor, constantly employed from morning to night in giggling and making giggle. 1824 W IRVING *Tour* II 19 such giggling and hantering about the church door. 1872 EARL PEMBROKE & G. H. KINGSLEY *Sav. Bubbles* II 72 After infinite wrigglings, gigglings, and whisperings.

Giggling (gi'glin) *ppl a.* [f. GIGGLE *v.*[1] + -ING-[2].] That giggles

1622 COTTER, *Ricauecta*, tiglyung, giggling, euer sport ing, dallying, or playing the wanton. 1625 FLETCHER *Nice Valour* v i, A giggling waiting wench for me, That shewes her teeth how white they be. 1709 STEELE *Tatler* No 49 [2] If therefore the giggling Lasciuse could but see her Train of Fops assembled. 1775 MAD D'ARBLAY *Let to Crisp* 8 May in *Early Diary*, A parcel of young giggling girls laugh'd her out of Court. 1818 *Scotch Bk* II 43 You have glances on every side of fresh country faces and blooming giggling girls. 1887 JESSOP *Arcady* vii 210 The giggling fool who is the butt of the harvest field.

† **b** *transf* of a brook. *Obs*

1640 J. GOWER *Owd's Lest* III 34 A giggling brook doth on much gravel fall

c said of laughter, tone of the voice, etc

1576 NEWTON *Limmis Complex* I vi 36 To giggling laughter ge nen was addicted alway. 1598 GUILPIN *Char. in Arm* verse 15 ix § 2 1669) 143/2 The sounds joy and peace, is not such a light giggling 303 as the Worlds. 1723 P. DRAKE *Genius* 48 Looks divine genius tells. Which dont with giggling muscles dwell. 1824 MISS FERRIER *Inher* xlvi, A weak giggling laugh. 1848 HAWKESW. *Van Tuc* xlvi She. . . had a faint genteel giggling tone, ca-lled to her sister about her fine acquaintance

† **Giggilish**, *a Obs*[-1] [f. GIGGLE *v.* + -ISH] Disposed to giggle

1572 MAS BRUN *Amor Prouv* iv iv, For all the maids I meet with are so giddy and vnstaid

Giggly (gi'gli), *a* [f. GIGGLE *sb* + -Y[1]] Addicted to giggling

1866 CARLYLE *Reminiscences* (1881) I 175 Miss Augusta, tall, shapely, airy, giggly, but a consummate fool. 1881 COLLIN *Traador* VI 218 His young women . . . must not be composed themselves in a manner giggly, missish, and disconcerting

Giggombosh, var. JIGGAMBOB

Giggot, obs form of GIGOT.

† **Gigge, gigs**, *sb pl Obs* Also 6 **gigges**, 7 **jigs**. [Of obscure origin; cf. the various words spelt JIG.] A mouth-disease in horses (see quots.)

1580 BLUNDEVIL *Exercises* (1594) 288 b, Of the bladders in a horses mouth, which our old Farriers were woont to call the Gigges. The Italians call them Fioncelle. 1607 TOPSELL *Beasts* (1658) 362 The Gigs be little soft swellings or rather pustuls with a like head, growing in the inside of his lips, next vnto the great jaw teeth. 1623 MARKHAM *Cheap Husbandry* (ed 3) 75 The Iigs. 1639 T. DE GRAY *Compl Horseman* 87 Hauing the lampres, barbs, gigges, blisters, bloody rifts. 1727 BRADLEY *Fam Dict* s.v., These Gigs proceed from foul Feeding, either of Grass or Provender. 1753 J. HILL *Gentleman's Farriery* xliv 300 There are frequently observed on the inside the lips and palate, little swellings or bladders, called Gigs.

Gig-lamp. [f. GIG *sb*[2] + LAMP] **1** One of the lamps at either s de of a gig.

Naval 1888 FOSTER *Jrnl H Swl* xv 248 Fireflies with two long antennæ, at the point of each of which hangs out a blazing lanthorn. The unmitigative colonists call them gig lamps.

2 *pl* Spectacles *slang*

1823 'C. BEDE' *Verdant Green* III, 'Looks first-rately mild in his gig-lamps!" remarked a third, alluding to Mr Verdant Green's spectacles. 1887 *Punch* 30 July 45/1 Jack's a screw thatched young poker in gig lamps.

Gigle, gigler, obs forms of GIGGLE, -ER

Giglet, giglot (giglet, -ot) Forms: 4 **gigelot**, **to**, (4 **goggelote, gegelot**, 5 **gigglot**), 5–6 **gyg e)lot**, 6 **giglott(e**, 6–7 **gigglet**, -lot. 6- **gig-let**, 6 **giglett** [Of obscure origin, the 14th c. form *gigelot(te* seems to point to a Fr (or AFr) etymon, but nothing satisfactory has been found. Cf. GIG *sb*[1] (sense 4), which is prob. in some way connected. The less unfavourable sense, in which the word assumed in later use seems due to association with GIGGLE *v.*[1]]

1. † **a** Originally, a lewd, wanton woman (*obs*). **b** A giddy, laughing, romping girl

a 1340 HAMPOLE *Psalter* xliv 7 Here he prayss him of his wife pat is na gigelot. *c* 1380 WYCLIF *Serm* Sel Wks II. 233 Poul moeyt not here to pore, as poun vnskile men ben gegelotis. *c* 1430 *How Gd Wyf taught her Dau* 81 in *Babees Bk* 40 Go not to be wrastelinge As it were a strumpet or a gigglote. 1580 GREENE *Never too late* (1616) K 3 a, Marry gep Giglet, thy loue sits on thy tongs end. 1603 SHAKS *Meas for M* v i 352 Away with those Giglets too, and with the other confederate companion. 1603 B. JONSON *Sejanus* v iv, And I be worth to doe a peeuish Giglot rites? 1632 MASSINGER & FIELD *Fa'al Dowry* III. G 2 a, If this be The recompence of striuing to preserue A wanton giglet honest. 1725 RAMSAY *Gentle Shepk* I ii Song v, Some young giglet on the green, Wi' dimpled cheeks and twa bewitching een. 1820 *Lond Mag* June 631/1 Hump-backed giglots, scrimply arrayed in two guineas' worth of trumpery British muslin. 1865 W. WHITE *N. Eng* I 97 A party of showy giglots, who have come from Norwich, to take part in the *fortunes of the day*. 1885 *Chamb. Jrnl* 738 Why should female clerks in the postal service consist of pert giglets hardly out of their teens?

† **c** Applied to a man: One excessively given to merriment. *Obs. rare.*

1599 MORE *Comf. agst Trib* II. Wks. 1131/1 Of trouth . . my selfe am of nature euen halfe a gigglot

2. *attrib.* and *Comb.* Chiefly appositive and quasi-*adj*, as in *giglet-flirt, -fortune, giglot-wench*; *giglot-like, -wise* advs. Also **giglet-fair**, a statute fair for hiring servant-girls (but *cf. gig-fair*).

1589 BARNE-GOLDE *Old Countrey Life* 296 The farm ser vants . . were hired at certain fairs . . in the West of England these are called "giglet fairs. 1596 SHARP *Accord in* E ex iv, Your study chiefe is dalume in pampring feasts with giglet flirts. 1622 SHAKS *Temp* III i 31 The fam'd Casabul in who was once at point, (Oh "giglet fortune) to master Cesars Sword. 1630 HEYWOOD *Lett. Love* 83 And go amang the Greekis air and last 'a "giglot-lyk. a 1577 GASCOIGNE *Flowers, Herbs, etc* Wks (1587) 70 Ask him what male he leave her wofull aged sire And steale to Athens gyglot like. 1592 SHAKS 2 *Hen. VI*, I. iii. 41 Yong Talbot was not borne To be the pillage of a Giglot Wench. 1597 T. *Bullinger's Decades* 224 The wife that gaddis not a gigglot wise, with euerie flirting gill. 1600 FAIRFAX *Tasso* VI lxxii, That thou wilt gad by night in giglot wise.

Hence † **Gi glotry**, lascivi ousness.

1430 Testa Nevilla (Rolls) III 161 Oper men wifes were a slepe and son abuse gigelotne [I, *circa lasciuias occupatis*] 1489 *How Gd Wyf taught her Dau* 159 in *Babees Bk*. *Bocc. to* Nicholas de Genazzano Lasciuie.

† **Gi'gly**, *a. Obs*[-1] [f. GIG *sb*[1] + -LY[1].] Lascivious

1482 CAXTON, *Hayden* iii xx, Thou hast right wantoon gyglly eyen [Higd *oculos corruptores*, Trev *an horlyng wag eyes*]. 1528 LORD BERNERS *Huon* cxlii

Gigman[1] (gi'gmăn). [f. GIG *sb*[2] + MAN] One who keeps or uses a gig; whimsically used by Carlyle for one whose respectability is measured by his keeping a gig, a narrow-minded person belonging to the middle class, who views 'respectability' as the chief concern of life, a 'Philistine' invented by Carlyle, who gives *Sartor Resartus* (1837) III 156) the following quotation in explanation of its origin "*Q* What do you mean by "respect ble"? *A* He always kept a gig . . (Thurtell's trial) This is taken from *Q. Rev.* XXXVII (1828) 1, where the writer says 'We quote from memory' In the *Times* report of the trial (3 Nov 1823) the passage reads 'He always maintained an appearance of respectability, and kept his horse and gig.'

1830 CARLYLE *Misc* (1857) II 144 This was not a nobleman, or gentleman, or gigman, but simply a man! 1840 HOOD *Miss Kilmansegg* I. 5 The doctor, be it said, is a respectable gigman, who also likes a fast horse. 1884 R. BUCHANAN in *Harper's Mag* Sept. 603/2 The gigman spells God with a little 'g.'

Hence many nonce-wds. of obvious meaning used by Carlyle or his imitators. **Gi gmanness, Gi gmanhood, Gigma'nia** [with play on MANIA], **Gigma nic** *a*, **Gigma nically** *adv*, **Gi'gmanism, Gigma nity.**

1830 CARLYLE in Froude *Life* (1882) II 122 The gig and gigmanism which I abhor. 1831 *Examiner* 305/1 As Lucas's gig has not have lived *Ibid* 199 Frivolous gigmanity. 1832 *Ibid* 213 A person of considerable faculty, which, however, had shaped itself gigmanically only. — *Ess* (1872) 130 Consider what this Gigmanhood involves in. 1838 MRS CARLYLE *Lett* I 42 Educated in the school of country gigmanism.

Gig-mill[2]. *U. S.* [f. GIG *sb*[4]] One who fishes with a gig. = GIGGER[2]. 1889 in *Century Dict*

Gig-mill. [f GIG *sb*[1] + MILL] **a.** A machine for raising a nap on cloth by the use of teazles or wire-cards **b.** A building in which such machines are used

1551-2 *Act* 5 & 6 *Edw VI*, c 22 Milles called Gigge Milles. 1613 *Statutes at Large* (1763) II 600 Fulling Mills, *Tenze* in Jeanes *Catal Berkhire Chart* (1892) 215 His two mylles under one roffe that is to say a corne mylll and a gigganty. 1670-81 BLOUNT *Glossogr*, *Gig mills*, were Mills used in the Fulling of cloth, which with Iron cards are prohibited by the Statutes of 3 Ed 6 2, 5 Ed 6 22. 1780 A. YOUNG *Tour Irel* II 31 A gigg mill for glossing, smoothing, and laying the grain. 1826 *Oxon in Long Reg* 6/1 He [a cloth dresser] having been employed in Ireland on a species of machinery called gig mills. 1840 C. BRONTE *Shirley* xii, Some have burned down Gigg-mills. 1879 *Cassell's Techn. Educ* IV 340/2 The teazles are arrayed in frames The whole machine is called a gig mill

Gignate (dʒi'gnēt), *v jocular* [badly f. L. *gign-ere* to beget + -ATE[3]] *trans.* To produce, be the author of

1819 *Blackw Mag* VI 239 Whatever be the name of the supposed father Tims or Tomkins—Johnny Keates[*sic*] gignated these sonnets. 1829 *Ibid* XXII 546 Why then may not men who gignate books be excused so on for a long time gignating productions, that [etc]

Gignitive (dʒi gnitiv), *a rare*[-1] [f L. *gignere* to produce, cf. *Or gignitif*] Productive of something else

1837 SOUTHEY *Doctor* Interch xiv IV 57 The first [Inter chapter] gignitive but not generated, the second and third both generated and gignitive, the fourth generated but not gignitive

Gigot[1] (dʒi gŏt). Forms: 6–7 **gigot**(**t**, -ot, (6 **sygget, sygot, bigotte**), 7–9 **jiggot**, (7 **geogot, jegotte**, 9 **jigot**), 7– **gigot.** [a. F. *gigot*, of unknown origin.]

1 A leg or haunch of mutton, veal, etc. prepared for table. ? *Obs.*

1596 in *Housek. Ord.* (1790) 174 Giggots of Mutton or Venison, stopped with Cloves. 1615 MARKHAM *Eng Housew.* 57 To roast a Gigget of Mutton which is the legge splatted and halfe part of the loine together; you shall [etc.]. 1697 R. LIGON *Barbadoes* (1673) 71 Turkies and Hens we had roasted, a gigget of young goat. 1705 BRADLEY *New Dict. s.v. Veal*, A Gigot of Veal may be eaten with Sauce made of Vinegar, Pepper, &c. 1706 ST. JOHN in J. H *Jesse G. Selwyn* (1882) II. 102, I hope to be in town on New Year's day in order to have your company over a *gigot*, and a bottle of claret. 1834 M. SCOTT *Cruise Midge* (1863) 194 A good practical sermon should be like a jigot of mutton, short in the shank and pithy and nutritious. 1860 J. C. JEAFFRESON *Bk 2b Doct* viii (1862) 96 On the table the only viands were baron of beef, jiggets of mutton [etc.].

b *humorously.* The knee Cf. MARROW-BONE

1687 A LOVELL *Bergerac's Com Hist.* 117 So that he falls upon his Geegots

† **2** A alice, a small piece. *Obs.*

c 1621 CHAPMAN *Iliad* I 452 They eat the inwards, then in giggots cut the other fit for meat *c* 1818 FLETCHER *Double Marr* III ii, Cut the slaves to giggets *transf. a* 1626 MIDDLETON *Mayor Quinb* iii. iii. (1661) C 4 b, Your Roman Gallants, that cannot wear Good Suits but they must have them cut and slasht in giggets.

† **b.** A minced meat, a sausage. *Obs*

1555 EDEN *Treat Newe Ind* (Arb) 90 keeping it in a certayne pickle as we do iegottes or sausages. 1656 W D tr *Comenius' Gate Lat Unl* § 305 Of flesh shred small he maketh a gallimafery, pies, giggots.

3. *Comb.*, as **gigot-sleeve** = 'leg of mutton sleeve' Also simply *gigot*

1824 LADY GRANVILLE *Lett* (1894) I 320 The sleeve will not disgrace it Gigot at the top, *un seul pli*, and then innumerable little furlows. 1827 *Fraser's Mag* XVI 600/1 *Exerc.* (1842) IV 347, I cannot say positively whether he ever touched her face he certainly touched the *gigot* sleeves. 1848 HAWKESWORTH *Van Tuc* I. ladies wore gigots, and large combs in their hair. 1853 MRS. GASKELL *Cranford* (1886) 2 The last gigot, the last tight and scanty petticoat in wear in England, was seen in Cranford and seen without a smile. 1859 LADY GRANVILLE II vii v 207 A dress of stiffened white muslin with gigot sleeves.

† **Gi'got**[2]. *Obs* [a. F *gigot*] A small piece of money, the later French liard.

1552 PALSGR 881 Not a gygot, *ung vng nycquet*.

† **Gigour.** *Obs.*[-1] [od. OF *gigueour*, f *gigue* fiddle: see JIG] A fiddler.

a 1300 *E Horn* 1472 Hi sede hi were herpers, And some were gigours.

Gigs : see GIGGS

Gigster (gi gstəz). [f GIG *sb*[2] + -STER.] A horse suitable for drawing a gig

a 1822 MALONE *MS. Note* in Bodl copy of *Beattie's Solitude* (1787) 13 Roadster, Gigster, vulgar English. 1861 WALSH & LIPTON *Horse* 31 Under gigster and phaeton-horses are of all kinds. 1863 *Kisling & Driving* 78 Gigsters of all kinds are the refuse of the hunting stock or of the racing stud.

Gigue (ʒig'. *Mus.* See also JIG. [F *gigue* = It. *giga*, orig. a fiddle or lute (whence Ger *geige* fiddle)] A piece of music, of a lively character, in two strains or sections, each of which is repeated; usually employed as the last movement of the Suite.

1685 *Lond Gaz.* No. 2081/4 Airs for the Violin To wit, Preludes, Fugues, Allmands, Saraands, Courants, Jiggues. 1823 RONCOE tr. *Sumondi's Lit Lur.* I v. 170 To adapt a gigue so as to enliven the psalitry. 1879 *Grove Dict Mus* I 595/2 *Gigue* or *Giga*

Gil, obs. form of GILL *sb*, GUILY.

† **Gilbert.** *Obs rare*[-1]. A proper name, used as the appellation of a male cat (cf. *Tom*) Usually shortened to GIB

c 1450 HENRYSON *Mor. Fab* 338 in *Anglia* IX. 352 Scho (the mouse) clam sa hie, then Gilbb. rt myght not get hir

Gilberdine (gi lbəɹdin, -ēin). *a. and sb. Obs* exc *Hist* Also 6–7 **Gilbertin.** [ad med.L. *Gilbertini*, f *Gilbert-us* Gilbert, see -INE.]

A. *adj* Of or belonging to Gilbert of Sempringham in Lincolnshire, or to the religious order founded by him (*c* 1140), which included both men and women. **B.** *sb.* A canon or nun of the Gilbertine order.

c 1390 *Vilpr. T.* 136 in *Thynne's Animadv.* (1874) App i 81 There be other that be anthonyn, but he whom I salute was gylbertin. 1632 WEEVER *Anc Funeral Mon* 148 Thirteene religious houses of the same Order had in them seuen hundred Gilbertin Brethren and Sisters. 1693 tr *Emiliannee's Hist. Monast Ord.* XIV 133 His Followers, who, for his Name, were called Gilbertines. 1725 HEARNE *R Bennnet's Chron.* Pref (1810) 32 He [Robert Manning] lived for some time in the House of Sixhill . a Gilbertine Priory in Lincolnshire. 1885 *Catholic Dict.* (ed. 3) 907/2 The habit of a Gilbertine canon was a black cassock with a white cloak over it, and a hood lined with lambskin

Gilbertite (gi lbəɹtəit). *Min.* [named by Thomson in 1835 after Davies *Gilbert* (1767–1839); see -ITE.] A silky micaceous mineral closely allied to kaolinite.

1835 SHEPARD *Min.* II. II. 228 Gilbertite occurs at St. Austle in Cornwall. 1868 DANA *Min* (ed. 5) Suppl. 798 *Gilbertite*. Perhaps an impure kaolinite.

Gil-colour : see GILT *ppl. a.* 3.

Gil-cup, dial var *Gilt-cup*: see GILT *ppl. a.* 3.

† **Gild**, *sb*[1] *Sc. Obs* [perh. connected with ON. *gialla* to YELL] Noise, clamour.

1508 DUNBAR *Flyting* 90, *Dunbar* 225 Than rynis thow doun the gait, with gild of boyis, And all the toun tykis hingand in thy bunis. 1533 BELLENDEN *Livy* (1822) 274 Appius, herand the huge noyse and gilde rissin haistelie

among the pepill . rais fra his sait. 1599 A. Hume *Day Estivall* 925 Throw all the land great is the gild Of rustik folks that crie

Gild (gild), *sb*[2] *Hist.* Also guild. [ad. med.L. *gildum*, ad. OE *gield*; cf. Gyld *sb.*[1]] A payment or tax.

1696 Blount *Glossogr.*, Gild alias *Geld*, signifies a Tribute, or sometime an amercement. 1698 Phillips, *Geld*, money or tribute, it is also called Gild, or Guild. 1839 Knighton *Hist. Eng.* I. 123 They had guilds (taxes) ever-more on the towns. 1890 Gross *Gild Merch.* II 374 Johanna Hughettes was allowed to give her gild to her husband

†Gild, *a Sc. Obs rare.* [a ON *gild-r* of full value or growth (OSw *gilder*, mod Sw *gill*).]

1. Of an ox: Full-grown, of full value. (Orkney: so Sw. *en gill oxe*.)

1597 Skene *De Verb Sign.*, v. *Serplaith*, Ane gild Oxe is appriset (in Orkney) to 25 merkis, & ane hendder to four meaiks.

2. *transf.* (See quot.)

1710 Ruddiman *Gloss to Douglas' Æneis*, Thus Scot we say *a gild laughter* i. e loud, *a gild rogue*, i. e. a great wag or rogue.

Gild (gild), *v*[1] Inflected **gilt** and **gilded.** Forms: *Infin.* **4 gilden, 5 gyldyn, gilde, 6 gyld,** 6–8 guild, 6- **gild.** *Pa. t.* **7 gilt,** 7- **gilt, 9 gilded.** *Pa. pple* **4 gilde, y-guld, gildid, gilt(e, 6 gylt, y-gelt,** 6–8 **guilded,** 8 **gild, guilded,** 6- **gilded, gilt.** [Represents OE. *gyldan* (found in pa. pple. *gegyld* (see Gilded *ppl a.*), otherwise only in the combinations *begyldan, ofergyldan*) = ON. *gylla*.—OTeut. **guldjan*, t **guldpon* Gould.

In the earliest examples only the pa. pple, is found.]

1. *trans* To cover entirely or partially with a thin layer of gold, either laid on in the form of gold-leaf or applied by other processes.

a 1225 *E. E. Allit. P.* II 1314 Pay [goddes] ar gilde al with golde & gered with ayluer. c 1380 *Sir Ferumb* 1330 Pe ceiynge with inne was siluer pat & wit reol golde fol wel yguld. 1382 Wyclif *Exod* xxxvi 29 And thilke tablis thou shalt gilden [1388 overgilde]. 1535 Stewart *Cron Scot.* II 267 The image ask quhilk wes of Sanct Androw. Wes gilt with gold for to compleit his vow. 1580 Frampton *Dial. Ivon & Steele* 148 They gyld them [iron and steel], they silver them, & there is yron to them other coulors. 1601 Holland *Pliny* II 477, I see that now adaies siluer only is guilded by the meanes of this artificiall Quick-siluer. 1684 *Contempl. State Man.* (1699) 168 He spent many days in finding out how much Gold would serve to guild a Crown of Silver. a 1721 Ken *Sion* Poet. Wks. 1721 IV 316 A Pile magnificent Which by devout Imperial Helen build, Was richly by her Son adorn'd and gild. 1773 Johnson *Diary* 11 Oct in *Boswell*, One of the rooms was gilt to a degree that I never saw before. 1806 R. Cumberland *Mem* (1807) I 184 Its magnificent owner had gilt and furnished the apartments with a profusion of luxury. 1816 J. Smith *Panorama Sc. & Art* II 8 o Articles of iron or steel may . be instantly gilt by dipping them into this auriferous ether. 1875 Knight *Dict. Mech* 967/1 Porcelain or glass is gilded by a magma of gold [*etc.*]

fig. 1340 *Ayenb* 213 Prune byeþ þe yen cornes of þe hiye wel y gelt mid þe golde y charite. c 1340 *Cursor M.* 27603 (Fairf.) I nogh mai we finde of þa [men] bat wip in is rotin as inolde & wip-oute gilt as golde [*Cott MS.* ouergilt with golde]. 1795 Hickringill, *Priestcraft* I (1721) 64 The first Cause was open'd by the Plantiff's Council, who laid on Tongue enough to gild a rotten Sign Post.

b. *fig. To gild the pill*: to soften or tone down something unpleasant (from the practice of gilding a bitter pill so that it may be more easily swallowed).

1674 Boyle *Excell Theol* I iii 88 The inward gratulations of conscience for having done our duties is able to gild the bitterest pills. 1689 *Grand Interest Courtiers Oppr.* 180 Princes are not cured by bitter Medicines. It requires art to guild their Pill. 1827 Trollope *Barchester Tow.* xxvi, It gilded the pill which Mr Slope had to administer

†**c.** To cover with (a specified) metal (see quot.). *Obs.*

1623 Cockeram II, To Gild with golde, *inaurate* to Gild with siluer, *inargentate*

d. Used *transf.* for To smear (with blood). Common in 16–17th c.

1598 Shaks. *John* II i 216 Their Armours that march'd hence so siluer bright Hither returne all gilt with Frenchmens blood. 1605 — *Mach* II iii 56 If he doe bleed, Ile guild the Faces of the Groomes withall, For it must seeme their Guilt. 1615 Markham *Pleas Princes* (1635) 42 That Cocke . . every t me he . draweth blood of his adversary, guilding (as they terme it) his spurres in blood. 1630 Hay Wood 2nd *Pt Iron Age* III E 4 b, We haue guilt our Greekish armes With blood of their owne nation. 1816 Byron *Siege Corr* xxv, swords with blood were gilt.

†**2.** *Alch* To impregnate (a liquid) with gold. Also *intr* for *refl. Obs.*

1460–70 *Bk Quintessence* 7 The science how 3e schulde gilde . by brennynge watir or wiyn . wherby he water or be wiyn schal take to it mystily be influence & be vertues of þyne gold. 1666 Boyle *Orig. Formes & Qual.* 373, I dropp'd into the Yellow Liquor afforded me by the Elevated Gold, a convenient quantity of clean running Mercury, which was immediatly y colour'd with a Golden colour. I slime, and shaking it to and fro, till the Menstruum would guild no more, when [*etc.*] 1684-5 — *Min Waters* Contents, A Mineral Water . . considered as being gilt in its Channel or Receptacles.

3. *fig.* To supply with gold or money; *esp* (with mixture of sense 5) to make reputable or attractive by supplying with money.

1584 R. Scot *Discov. Witchcr.* II xi. 35 There is no waie to escape the inquisitors hands . but to gild their hands with monie. 1596 Shaks. *Merch. V.* II. vi. 49, I will make fast the doores and guild my selfe With some more ducats. 1603 Dekker *Gvssil* (Shaks. Soc.) 14 I'll gild that poverty, and make it shine With beames of dignitie. 1875 Merivale *Gen Hist Rome* xxvi. (1877) 185 The minions of provisions and proprietors . were gilded, not indeed, with fixed salaries, but by gifts from states and potentates. 1890 Bryant *Demosthe* II 29 The Thanets are new people, as everybody knows. Yet not so very new; and their nobility is gilded.

b said of the money itself

c 1623 Rowlands *Paire, yp-Knaues* 1 Their gold and siluer gildeth them on well, They are the best in Fleet, where they dwell. 1842 Tennyson *Lockesley Hall* 61 Curs'd be the gold that gilds the straitened forehead of the fool.

4. To cover or tinge with a golden colour or light (said esp. of the sun).

1588 Shaks. *Tit A.* II i 6 The golden Sunne . . hauing gilt the Occan with his beames Gallops the Zodiacke. 1616 Chapman *Museus* 391 No torches gilt the honor'd nuptial bed. 1697 Dryden *Virg Georg* I. 503 Stars . . shooting through the darkness, guild the Night. With sweeping Glories, and long trails of Light. 1790 S. Rogers *Pleas Mem* II 23 Memory Like yon fair orb, she gilds the brow of night. With the mild magic of reflected light. 1821 Byron *Juan* III *Isles of Greece* x, Eternal summer gilds them yet, But all, except their sun, is set. 1856 Kane *Arct. Expl.* II xl 347 The crests of the northeast headland were gilded by true sunshine

b To adorn with a golden colour or appearance

1703 Maundrell *Journ Jerus* (1721) 40 The walks are shaded with Orange Trees . They were . guilded with Fruit. 1821 Clare *Vill. Minstr.* I. 140 Cowslips are gilding the plain.

5. *fig.* To adorn with a fair appearance or show of beauty; esp to give a specious brilliance or lustre to (actions or things) by the use of fair words.

1596 Shaks. *1 Hen IV*, v iv 162 If a lye may do thee grace, Ile gild it with the happiest termes I haue. 1635 Quarles *Emblt* I xv (1718) 18 Proclaiming bad for good, and gilding Truth with pleasure. 1800 Hasenclever *Tasmar. vicioed* (1661) 77 All plausible Pretexts that witty usurpation doth use to colour and guild blacker Designes. 1723 *Inoc Gent* 10 Without the guild of Preferment, gilded with the specious Pretence of Zeal. 1775 Sheridan *Rivals* (1821) Style gilds the scene. 1822 Shelley *Hellas* 454 A rebell's crime gilt with success. 1862 Maria Evans *Hum Imp* (1865) V xiii 147 Death is a deathly guise to gild his virtues. 1879 Froude *Cæsar* xii. 148 Cicero had prepared a speech in which he had gilded his own performances with all his eloquence.

†**6** To impart a brilliant colour or flush to (the face; cf. quots. 1618, 1683 in sense 7). *Obs.*

1620 Shaks. *Temp* v i 280 Trinculo is reeling ripe: where shall they finde this grand Liquor that hath gilded 'em?

7 *To gild over*: to cover with gilding, so as to conceal defects, chiefly *fig* (= sense 5). †Also, to make somewhat drunk (cf sense 6).

1597 Shaks. *2 Hen IV*, I ii 169 Your daies seruice at Shrewsbury hath a little gilded ouer your Nights exploit on Gads hill. 1598 Chettler *Chances* II in. *Dods.* Is she not drunk too? *Con* A little gilded o'er. 1648 *Hunting of Fox* 45 Counterfeit coyn, sleightly gilded over. 1677 Gilpin *Demonol.* (1867) 161 Satan's second care for the advancement of error . is to gild it over with specious pretences. 1683 Kennett tr *Erasm on Folly* 1 All their countenances were guilded o'er with a lively, spanking Rosie-tincture. 1691 *Wood Ath. Oxon.* II, Beauty gilds Her vices o'er, which more securely harm

†Gild, *v*[2] *Hist. rare* Also guild [var. Gild *v.*[2]; see Gild *sb.*[2]] *intr.* To pay taxes.

a 1645 Brereton *Short Journ. in Worc. Hist. Soc. Pub.* II 254 Wednesday the Bellicampos in Eastwood . Gildeth Of the demeanes 23 Acres which gyld not 1746 S. Simpson *Compl. King. Traveller* I 300 This Town [Hitcombe], in the Gyld-a Days, guilded after one Hide, and one Farthing of Land

Gild(e, var Guild, obs f Geldy[1], Gilded *ppl a*

Gildable (gi ldăbl), *a* and *sb Hist* Also **guildable** [f Gild *v.*[2] + -able; cf Geldable.]

A. *adj.* Subject to taxation

1598 *Rec. Burgh Wore.* c. 9 The said lordshippe [shall be] from henseforth guildable and parte of the Shire of Northumberland aforesaid 1596 in W. H. Turner *Select. Rec. Oxford* (1880) 254 The said streete is . . in the liberties and guildable. 1896 Bonney *Hist Ref* II xxi 348 Commissions were sent given to examine the state of the chantries and guildable lands. 1768 Entick *London* I. 275 Southwark is guildable.

B *sb* An area subject to taxation.

1602 Fulbecke *2nd Pt Parall* 40 That which was within the baylywicke of the Shirife namelie in guildable, himselfe assessed to extraordinarie paiments. 1839 *Nineteen Y. Penn Houses* 31 The Statute doth not distinguish betweene the ancient Demesne and the Guildable in these cases. 1766 Entick *London* IV 384 It contains three liberties or manors, viz. the guildable, the guildable, and the king's manor. 1897 Sir F. Palgrave *Merch & Friar* (1844) 69 Not being shire land or guildable.

Gilded (gi ldĕd), *ppl. a.* Also † **3 ȝeȝyld, 4 gild, 4–5 gilt** [f Gild *v.*[1] + -ed[1], the early forms show the syncopation usual in the pa. ppples. of verbs of this type See also Gilt *ppl a.*]

1. Overlaid wholly or in parts with a thin coating of gold. *Gilded Chamber*: the House of Lords. *Gilded spurs*: one of the emblems of knighthood

In mod use *gilded* has more dignified associations than *gilt*, and hence is the form employed in fig. and poet. uses.

a. a 1000 *Ags Ps* (Spelm.) xliv. 11 [xlv 9] Ón xyllan xegyldum [Vulg *in vestitu deaurato*]. c 1000 Ælfric *Glass in Wr-Wülcker* 154/20 *Crusendela* gyldena *vel* xegylde fata. 13 *Gaw & Gr. Kn.* 569 Miche wat3 be gyld gere pat glent per aloñe. c 1369 Chaucer *Prolog Blanoche* 338 (Fairf. MS.) Through the glas the sonne shon With manly glade gilde stremys. c 1400 *Destr Troy* 3089 Gilde hores hade pat gay, godely to se. c 1460 J. Russell *Ile Nurture* 231 Pan empentalle [apparel] by Cuppeborde with siluer & gild falle gay.

b. c 1386 J. Alday tr *Boaystuau's Theat World* sig I 5 Their goodly gilded cups and goblets. a 1586 Sidney *Arcadia* v (1598) 462 When the marchant hath set out his guilded bargaze. 1621 Burton *Anat Mel* II ii iv (1651) 271 Two or three hundred guilded Galleys on the water. 1668 Davenant *Man's the Master* v. 4, Having first swallowed the gilded pill of love, it prepares the stomach for any thing. 1727 Lady M. W. Montagu *Let to Abbé Conti* 17 May, In one corner is a little Gallery, inclosed with gilded lattices. 1799 G. Smith *Laboratory* I. 98 To give gilded work a fine colour. 1808 Scott *Marm* v, viii, Behind him rode two gallant squires. They burned the gilded spurs to claim. 1855 Macaulay *Hist Eng* xix IV 317 The display of jewels, plumes, and lace, led horses and gilded coaches, which daily surrounded him. 1894 J. Burke in *Daily News* 19 Feb. 6/3 The House of Lords had ceased to be the stronghold of a high type of statesmanship . The 'Gilded Chamber' was a misnomer.

2. Tinged with a golden colour

1588 Shaks. *Ant & Cl* I iv 62 I then did sit drinke The stale of Horses, and the gilded Puddle Which Beasts would cough at. 1598 J. Dyer *1 and 2 Persia* 49 Fishes some gilded like Gold. 1736 Bailey *Hasbandm* 35 Apples are wholesome and laxative . and the more they are gilded, the more wholesomer they are. 1784 Cowper *Task* VI 922 I like summer birds Pursuing gilded flies. 1800 Tyndall *Grac* I. v. 39 It remained the only gilded summit in view

3 *fig* in various uses: see Gild *v.*[1] 3, 5.

1601 Conningsbyes *Disc. Ireland.* (1632) 80, Setting vp wealth against honesty, guilded honour against the truth. 1626 C. Potter tr *Sarpi's Hist Quotvsits Paul V* 404 In those things which he desired, much vsed guilded or disguised words. 1629 Jer. Taylor *Gt Exemp* II Ad § 12 91 Poverty of Spirit, that is a divorce of our affections from those guilded vanities [etc.] 1784 Cowper *Task* VI. 39 Allur'd By every gilded folly. 1811 Southey *Espr. Wars* II 574 Gilded disasters were called splendid victories. 1832 Scott *Ct Robt* II, His respect . would prove more truly flattering than the gilded homage of the vain multitude. 1868 Farrar *Silence & V* II iii 175/161 When the old iron discipline had yielded to an effeminate luxury and a gilded pollution.

4. *Gilded youth* fashionable young men belonging to wealthy families: a rendering of F. *jeunesse dorée* (See Gilt.)

1882 Farrar *Early Chr* I 9 The old warlike spirit of the Romans was dead among the gilded youth of families in which [etc.] 1885 Manch. *Examiner* 30 Nov. 5/1 He was invited to dine with some of the gilded youth of the city at a certain club that same evening.

†Gi·lden, *sb Obs* [a OF *geldon*] A pikeman. c 1440 *Partonope* 1278 An hundred thousand withouten arblasters Withoute gyldenes and archers

†Gi·lden, *a Obs* Forms 1 **gylden,** 3–4 **gulden**(e, **g(u)ylden,** 4–5 **gyldyn,** 5 **gildin, geldene,** 6 **guilden,** -in 3–7 **gilden** [OE *gylden* = Ofris *gulden, gelden*, OS *guldin* (MDu *guldin, guldijn, gulden*, mod G *golden* arch), ON *gullenn* (Sw. *gyllen*, Da *gylden*), Goth *gulþeins*: -*ino*-, **guldjino-*, f **guldpo*- Gold. See -en *suffix*[4], and cf Golden.]

1 Made of gold, golden

Boswell 2809 [He] dyde him of heahe hring gyldene. a 1000 *Cædmon's Dan* 204 (Gr.) Þæt he þider hweorfan wolden . to þam gyldenan stæle. c 1205 Lay 12998 Heo lear an hir honde ane guldene fi[ng]er. 1297 *Gloss Prov Eng.* in Wr.-Wülcker 537 Þis is þe pouere Man bote ane guyldene ring. a 1300 *Cursor M* 6632 (Gött.) Þai þat war in godes hall . honurd noght bat gilden calf. 1300–70 *Alex & D* 1222 Þe guldene gat þat he gomus wen Wip be blasunge ble blenden be sonne. c 1440 *Sir Degrev.* 279 Gleves gletering gilene Opone gildene sehelius. c 1450 *Cov Myst* viii (Shaks. Soc.) 76 Whan thou come to Iherusalem, to the 3 gyldyn gatys. *fig.* a 1225 *Ancr. R.* 336 Pe middel weis of meoure is euer guldene. a 1240 *Sawles Warde* in *Cott Hom* 235 Bituhhe muchel ant lutel is in euch worldlich þing þe middel wei 3uldene [*read* guldene]

b. In renderings of χρυσόστομος ('Chrysostom') 'golden-mouthed', the posthumous cognomen of the great preacher John archbishop of Constantinople *died* 407)

a 1300 *Cursor M* 11380 John gilden moth sais wit þis dome bat [*etc.*] 1340 Hampole *Pr Conc* 5360 For Johan, wyth be gilden mouth, bos says [*etc.*]. c 1430 *Pilgr Lyf Man* (Roll) II xxix (1869) 192 Pe which, as Gildene mouth seith, mown lede be ship to hauene.

2 Of the color of gold, golden

1580 Sidney *Arcadia* II (1622) 123 The next morning he gan a little to make a golden shew of a good meaning. 1592 Sylvester *Du Bartas* I iii 611 Never nine eyes in pleasant Springs behold The Azure Hau the golden Marigold

¶ **3.** From the 16th c. occasionally misapprehended as a strong pa. pple of Gild *v.*[1], and used instead of Gilded

1530 Lindale *Amtw More* Wks. (1557) 251 When he layth Timothe vnto my charge then he weneth that he hath wonne his golden spurres. 1573 Twine *Incest* VI H iij b, Their helmets fayer into the her, and garnished with chaines they threw. 1596 Spenser *F. Q* VII vii 34 His hornes were gilden all with golden studs. 1601 Holland *Pliny* I. 59 The gilden puller Milliarium, erected at the head or top of the Rom. Forum. 1640 (see Gilted quot 1562). 1882 Stoddard *Castle in Air* II 40 My barges rode With gilden pennons blown from side to side.

Gilder (gi ldar), *sb.*[1] *Obs* exc *north* Also **gildar**, **gyldar**, **gildre**, **8** gillder, 7–8 **gildard**, 9 **gildert** [a. ON *gildra* fem., *gildri* neut., of a snare, trap (OSw. *gildra* fem., *gildre* *gilder* neut., mod Sw. *gille* neut.)]

1. A snare, esp. for catching birds (see quot 1855).

a 1300 *E. E. Psalter* lx 31 In his gilder [*Surtees* gilderi] nigh and dai Mekie him selven sal he ai. *a* 1340 Hampole *Psalter* xxxvi 33 Godis luf and godis word sall kepe him fra be gildire of be deuele. *c* 1450 *Mirour Saluacionne* 256 Gods modire is oure remyse protectrice Ageyns goddes ire the fendes gildres ouate of this worlde nice 1535 Coverdale *Job* xviii. 9 His fote shalbe holden in the gilder and the thurstie shal catch him 1674–91 Ray *N. C. Words* (E. D. S.), *Gilderz*, snares. *c* 1746 J. Collier (Tim Bobbin) *View Lanc. Dial* Wks (1862) 44 I know him weel enough for honging o Hare e some hune (hare) Gilders. 1788 W. Marshall *Rur. Econ.* II. Glouc. (E. D. S.), *Gilders*, hair nooses for catching small birds. 1807 J. Stagg *Poems* 62 I'wards heame they kews'ld yen and a Nor ventur'd yen an a—ewsch'ink, for fur he'd in the gilders fa' 1855 Robinson *Whitby Gloss.*, *Gilderts*, slip loops or nooses of horse-hair stretched upon lines for catching birds on the snow. The beast hat iv. attempted through the loops, which entangle the legs. When they tee to fly off [In Bobbin] *Lanc., Cumbld & Northumbld Gloss* s.v. *Gilder*[1]

2 *Angling* (See quots.)

1681 Cheshan *Anglers Lude m* ii § 6 (1689) 10 When you makes lines, especially for Trouts, you must have Gilds, Gildrs. or toughts. 1787 Best *Angling* (ed 2) 168 *Gildard*, the link of a line. 1818 Wilbraham *Glouc Chesh. Words*, or, rather, *Gillder*, several horse hairs twisted together to compose a fishing line.

Gilder (gi ldəɹ), *sb.*[2] [f **Gild** *v.*[1] + -**er**[1]] One who gilds, *esp* one who practises gilding as an art or trade

1550 Bale *Image. Bp's Ch.* (1849) 11 Bildyn, No cunninge artificer, caruer, painter, nor gylder [etc.] 1598 B. Jonson *Sil. Wom.* i, You coz. gulders will not worke, but inclos'd. They must not discouer, how little scrues, with the helpe of art, to admire a great deale. 1678 *Phillips Lodova* (1697) 32 Another bid the gilder hither come, To gild the sacred heifers horns with speed. 1753 *Scots Mag.* May 229/2 The gilders have coated a piece of metal so. 1808 *Winter in Lond.* III 134 My brother is a carver and gilder. 1873 Hamerton *Intell. Life* iv. II (1873) 303 A certain quantity of gold is necessary for the work of the gilder

† **Gilder**, *v. Obs rare* [a ON *gildra* to snare, f. *gildi* a GILDER *sb.*[1]] To catch in a snare. *a* 1300 *Cursor M.* 9479 Now es man gilderd in nets all, His ain sin has man bitrall. *a* 1340 Hampole *Psalter* xxx. 10 Be deuel bat gilders men wib counsils of life. 1483 *Cath. Angl.* 155/2 To Gilder, *captare, illaqueare, irretire*

Gilder, obs. f. Guilder, Guelder(rose)

Gilderoy, obs form of Gillaroo

Gilding (gi ldiŋ), *vbl sb* [f Gild *v.*[1] + -ing[1]]

1 The action of the verb Gild

c 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 193/2 Gyldynge wythe golde, *Auratura*. 1480 *Black Bk. Adm.* (1870) 125 For byndyng gilding and dressyng of a booke called Titus Livius 1537 *Bury Wills* (Camden) 128, I geve to the gyldyng of the 13 angells on the candelstone xxvj s. viijd. 1623 *Speed Speed. Worc. Catch.* Building and painting 778. 8s. 1776 Adam Smith *W. N.* v. (1869) I 477 The continual waste of them [gold & silver] in gilding and plating. 1866 Rogers *Agric. & Prices* I. 513 The art of gilding was familiarly known to our forefathers.

2 The golden surface which is produced by the process of gilding.

1634 S. Berkeley *Trans* (Chetham Soc.) 32 In the second story the beauty of the rooms, the gilding on the roof, which seems to be very rich. 1676 Dryden *Aurengz* iv 1, The Metal's base, the Guilding worn away. 1776 Adam Smith *W. N.* I. II. (1869) I 283 No paint or dye can give so splendid a colour as gilding. 1819 Byron *Juan* ii cxxvii. It was a spacious building Full of barbaric carving, painting, gilding. *a* 1859 Macaulay *Hist. Eng.* xxiii V 112 The streets were crowded with gazers who admired the painting and gilding of his Excellency's carriages.

b *transf* and *fig*

1663 Cowley *Ess., Dang. Procrast.* (1684) 149. I well content the Avarice of my sight, With the fair guldings of reflected Light. 1672 Wilkins *Nat. Relig* i vi (1675) 80 There are such inimitable guldings and embroideries in the smallest seeds of Plants. 1707 *Hist. Europe Lamet* (1757) 87, I envy none the gilding of their woe. 1792 A Young *Trav. France* 257 These laughable adventures, with the gilding of a bright sun, made the day pass pleasantly

c † A rich golden colour imparted to herrings by the use of hard wood only in smoking them' (*Cent Dict*)

3. *Comb*, in various technical terms, as *gilding-cage*, *-cap*, *-metal*, *-press*, *-size*, *-tool*, *-wax* (see quots.).

1838 *Penny Cycl* XI 219/4 The 'gilding cage' is made in a cylindrical form. It is formed of coarse iron wire gauze [etc.] *Ibid* 220/1 The 'gilding cap' which is a white felt hat of a peculiar sort and shape. 1842 Francis *Dict. Arts*, '*Gilding Metal*,' an alloy composed of 4 parts of copper, 1 part of Bristol old brass, 2 ounces of tin, to every pound of copper. 1884 Knight *Dict Mech.*, Suppl., '*Gilding press*, a book binder's press for gilding covers and edges of books. 1850 *Eden. Encycl* X 279/1 The 'gilding size which is to cement the gold leaf, is now applied hot. 1875 Knight *Dict Mech* 967/1 Fig 2216, Bookbinders' Gilding Tools. 1898 *Eden Encycl* X 278/1 'Gilding wax is compounded of bees wax and red chalk in equal quantities, with French verdigris and alum or green vitriol. The use of the wax seems to be only to flow, and carry the other ingredients to every part of the surface, and to determine the proper degree of heat to be applied.

Gildren, obs. form of Guilder.

Gild-tale, obs. var. Gilt-tail.

Gile, obs form of Gill *sb.*[1]

Gile, obs. f. Guile *sb* and *v*, Gyle

Gileflower, obs form of Gillyflower.

† **Gilenyer.** *Sc. Obs* Forms. 8 **gileynour, giela(l)uger, 9 gelenyer.** [f next + -ar[1].] A cheat, a swindler

1721 Kelly *Scot. Prov.* 307 The greedy Man and the Gileynour are soon agreed. 1728 Ramsay *On seeing Archers dwert themselves* 79 Gielangers, and each greedy wight, You place them in their proper light. 1737 — *Scot. Prov.* (1750) 93 The greedy man and the gielanger are well met. 1808–80 Jamieson, *Gelinger*, a contemptuous term, the meaning of which is uncertain

† **Gilenyie.** *Sc. Obs* Forms 6 *pl* **galenzeis, gillenzies, golinzies.** [Cf Or. *Galant*, *Ghillant*, a cunning proper name designating a swindler, with allusion to *gualer* to deceive, see Guile.] A device, trick, dodge.

1533 Bellenden *Livy* iii, (1822) 235 Than the consulis sett thame be galenzeis [L. *cuniculari*] to exoner and dis charge the pepill of the ost be thame maid. 1560 Rolland *Seven Sages* (Bannatyne Club) 123 Ane kingdome thow wald quell, thow grounder of gillenzies. 1595 Duncan *App. Upsetl. Sk. Poets*, *Meander, Auicus Phrygius*, bot gowks, gudlenzies *antiques*, *anefractus*. 1681 Colvil *Whigs Supplic* (1751) 138 They bring but bout gates, and golinzies, like Dempster disputing with Menzies

¶ **Gilet** (ʒile). [? *gilet* waistcoat.] In dressmaking. A bodice shaped like, or in imitation of, a man's waistcoat.

1883 *Cassell's Fam. Mag.* Sept 619/1 A most favourite style of bodice is the gilet, which is either a positive waistcoat or mere imitation.

Gilguy (gi lgəi) *Naut* (See quot.)

1867 Smyth *Sailor's Word-bk.*, *Gilguy*, a guy for tracing up, or bearing a boom or derrick. Often applied to inferiors also.

Gilliflowre, -flower, obs ff. Gillyflower

Gilling, obs form of Gulling

† **Gilk.** *slang. Obs. rare*[−1] (See quot and cf Gilt *v.*[2].)

1610 Rowlands *Martin Mark-all* B 2 b, Gilkes for the Lyger, Lobe keyes for the doores, or padlockes

Gill (gil) *sb.*[1] Chiefly *pl* Forms. 4 **gile**, 5 **gyle**, 5–6 **gylle**, 5–7 **gille**, 7 **gill**, **guil(l**, (**gild**), 6– **gill**. [Of obscure origin, Sw. *gal* (MSw *gel* masc.), Da *gyvle*, which agree in meaning, do not account for the form of the English word

An ON *gqlmar*, explained as 'gills' in Cleasby Vigfusson, is of uncertain meaning, the word occurs only as a poetic name for the whiskers of the Fenris-wolf.]

1. The organ of respiration in fishes and other water-breathing animals, which is so arranged that the venous blood is exposed to the aerating influence of water. In fishes, the gills are situated on each side of the neck, in adult aquatic animals their position and structure is very varied

In scientific use the term *gills* is applied only to the branchial lamellæ attached to the gill arches in popular language the word denotes the whole breathing apparatus, including the gill covers.

13 *E. E. Allit. P.* C 269 He [Jonah] glyder in by be gyles (of the whale), burz glaymande glette. 1388 Wyclif *Tobit* vi 4 Whan thou hast slayn *ether serpent* [Vulg *draconem*], 1388 fisl and drawe hym to thee. *c* 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 194/1 Gylle of a fysche, *branchia, sencia*. 1483 in *Cath. Angl.* (1483) 155/2 To Gylle fysshe, *branchiare*. Fysshes breth at theyr gylles. 1601 Holland *Pliny* I 237 They suppose that no fishes hauing gulls, do draw in and deliuer their wind againe by and by. 1660 Boyle *New Exp. Phys. Mech.* Digress 300 Their Gills seem somewhat Analogous (as to their use) to Lungs. 1667 Milton *P. L.* vii 415 [1705 W. King, *Fishermen* 22 Till they, of farther Passage quite bereft, Gasping in the Mash with Gills strain'd lie]. 1774 Goldsm *Nat. Hist.* (1776) II 209 The amphibia are furnished with lungs, the fishes, with gills. 1813 Sir H. Davy *Agric. Chem.* (1814) 212 Atmospheric air taken into the lungs of animals, or passed in solution in water through the gills of fishes, loses oxygene. 1872 Mivart *Elem. Anat* xii 473 Gills are of two kinds, or *branchiæ*. There are delicate processes of skin richly supplied with blood, and capable of absorbing oxygen

b The branchiæ or respiratory organs of certain worms and arachnids

1858 Bell in *Gegenbaur's Comp Anat* § 190 247 The wings [of insects] must be regarded as homologous with the lamellar tracheal gills. 1884 *Syd Soc Lex* s.v., In Vermes many of the Chætopoda have external tufted gills attached to the dorsal parapodia.

2. Applied to various organs, etc. resembling the gills of a fish. a. The wattles or dewlap of a fowl.

1626 Bacon *Sylva* § 852 The Turky Cocke hath great and Swelling Gills, the Hen little. 1682 R. Knox *Hist. Ceylon* 27 It is black with yellow gills about the bigness of a black Bird. 1726 Shelvocke *Voy round World* 184 Here are also plenty of Guanoes and Carrion-crows, which, with their red gills, bear the exact resemblance of a Turkey. 1785 Trubler *Mod Times* III. 18 Her face was as red as the gills of a turkey cock

b. In quadrupeds (see quot) *Obs*

1787 Best *Angling* (ed 2) 88 Furs, off the squirrel, especially his tail . a martern particularly from off the gills, or spots under the jaws

c The radiating plates arranged vertically in the under side of the cap or pileus of fungi.

1715 *Phil Trans* XXIX 350 He could never find them to produce any seed either in their Gills or other Parts.

1743 Pickering *Ibid* XLII 495 The Gills, as they are called, are no other than Capsulæ, or Pods for the Seed 1858 Kirby *Hab & Inst Anim* I v 179 Channels, separated from each other by elevated processes resembling the gills of a mushroom 1868 Herschel in *People's Mag.* Jan 62 Mushrooms and 'toadstools', furnished at their under side with gills, or radiating plates or laminæ, set edgewise

3 Attributed to persons. † a. with jocular allusion to the capture or holding of a fish by the gills. 1589 *Poppe vo Hatchet* 3 Martin beware your gilles, for ile make you daunce at the poles end. 1599 Minshieu *Span Dial* (1623) 67/a He throwes agane the dice, and he drew vp all, and so he left me hanging on the gill (*many as a fish*), without a farthing. *a* 1626 Beaum & Fl. *Wit at Sev Weapp* ii ii, And when thou hast him by the amorous gills, Thank on my vengeance.

b with allusion to sense 2 a: The flesh under the jaws and ears; esp in phrases *to be rosy about the gills*, *to look in good health*; *to be white, blue, yellow about the gills*, to look dejected or in ill health, *to turn red in the gills*, to show signs of anger or indignation

1616 Bacon *Sylva* § 872 Anger maketh both the Cheekes and the Gills Red 1632 B. Jonson *Magn Lady* i, He draws all the parish wills, designs the legacies, and strokes the gills Of the chief mourners. 1681 Dryden *Span Friar* ii ii, He says he's but a fresh man, but he has enough to be a pope; his gills are as rosy as a turkey cock. 1798 Charlotte Smith *Young Philos* III 274 'My dear Sir!' replied Sir Augustine, in visible confusion, 'you look as fat and rosy, and his swollen eye lids twinkling [etc.]' 1812 *Sporting Mag* XXXIX 102 [He] grew white about the gills. 1826 Wolcot (*P. Pindar*) *Hist* I 8 Whether you look all rosy round the gills, Or hatchet faced like starving cats so lean. 1842 C. Whitehead & *Savage* (1845) II viii 277 You won't run away with her, I hope, and leave my old gills to be cuffed, will you? 1855 Thackeray *Newcomes* I. 58 He looks a little yellow about the gills. 1893 'Q' (*Couch*) *Delect. Duchy* 168 He looked very yellow in the gills, though clearly convalescent. 1894 Du Maurier *Trilby* (1895) 238 How red and coarse their ears and gills and cheeks grew, as they fed!

4. *slang* Only in *pl* The corners of a stand-up shirt-collar

1846 H N Coleridge *West Ind* 253 Your shirt collars should be loose round the neck, and the gills low 1852 R S Surtees *Sponge's Sp. Tour* xxxvi. 196 He wore no gills 1859 Sala *Twice Round Clock* 38 He looks a little yellow about the gills. 1893 'Q' (*Couch*) *Delect. Duchy* 168 He looked very yellow in the gills, though clearly convalescent. 1894 Du Maurier *Trilby* (1895) 238 How red and coarse their ears and gills and cheeks grew, as they fed!

4. *slang* Only in *pl* The corners of a stand-up shirt-collar

5. *attrib* and *Comb* a. *General combinations* (attrib and objective), as *gill-bearer*, *-branch*, *-filament*, *-fin*, *-intestine*, *-muscle*, *-tuft*, *gill-like* adj, *gill bearing*, *-covering* ppl. adjs b Special combinations. **gill arch**, **-bar**, one of the cartilaginous arches to which the gills of fishes are attached; **gill-artery** (see quot.); **gill-basket**, the cartilaginous framework protecting the gills in the lamprey and allied species, **gill breather** (see quot.); **gill-cavity**, **-chamber**, the cavity or compartment in which the gill is contained, **gill-cleft** = *gill-opening*, **gill-comb** = Ctenidium, **gill-cover**, the bony case covering and protecting the gills of fish, **gill-fishing**, fishing with a gill-net (*Cent Dict*), **gill-fissure** = *gill-opening*, **gill-flap** (see quot), **gill-footed** *a.* = Branchiopodous, **gill-lamella**, **-leaf**, **-leaflet** = *gill-plate*, **gill lid** (see quot), **gill-membrane** (see quot), **gill-net**, a fishing-net so constructed that the fish are caught by the gills, **gill-netter**, ' one who owns or uses gill-nets ' (*Cent Dict*), **gill-netting**, the action of, or that of which gill-nets are made, **gill-opening** (see quot); **gill plate**, one of the vascular lamellæ forming part of the gills of fishes, molluscs, etc, **gill-plume** = *gill-comb*; **gill-raker**, one of a line of cartilaginous or bony projections on the inner side of a gill-arch, **gill-slit** = *gill-opening*, † **gill-stone**, a kind of fossil; **gill-vein** (see quot.)

1879 in *Hatchet's Evol. Man* ii 266 These vascular gill arches pass along the gill openings, and directly accomplish respiration. 1885 *Syd. Soc. Lex.*, '*Gill artery*, the artery which . travels along the base of each gill in fishes and breaks up into capillaries, by means of which the blood is exposed to the water and undergoes oxidation' *Ibid* s.v. *Gill*, In Cyclostomi the gills are a series of six or seven pouches . with an outer cartilaginous framework or gill-basket 1883 *Gd Words* Sept 589/1 These gill bearers are, however, but one order in this extensive division of plants. 1851 Ogilvie, '*Gill-bearing*, producing gills 1885 *Syd. Soc Lex* s.v., In Teleostei the gill is covered by a gill-bearing operculum 1881 *Nature* XXV 136 The theory which considers the limbs and their girdles to be transformed and translocated 'gill bearing' elements. 1859 *Century Dict.*, '*Gillbreather*, that which breathes by means of gills, spec one of the *Carides* or *Crustacea* as distinguished from any tracheate arthropod or tube-breather 1846 Owen *Comp Anat* i 250 In a common '*gill-cavity* which has a single outlet 1851–6 Woodward *Molluscs* 69 The hectocotyle of trematoptus was discovered by Dr. Kölliker at Messina, in 1842, adhering to the interior of the '*gill chamber and funnel of the poulpe. 1872 Mivart *Elem. Anat* 478 The gill-chamber is further protected by a membranous fold which lies within the opercular flap 1899 *Dublin Rev* Oct 448 Certain '*gill clefts in the embryos of higher animals. 1883 '*gill comb [see Ctenidium]. 1776 Pennant *Zool.* III 223 The edges of the '*gill-covers serrated. 1879 Nicholson *Palæont* 310 The only portions of the skull which require special mention are the bones which form

the gill-cover or operculum. 1879 Pennant *Zool.* III. 30 Which bones are called the Radii Branchiostegi, or the *Gill-covering Rays.* 1847 Carpenter *Anim Phys* 249 The *gill*-filaments themselves are so arranged that they do not clog together. 1676 Cotton *Complete Angler* iv. xii. A Bullhead, with his *gill* fins cut off. 1681 Chetham *Angler's Vade-m.* iv. § 22 (1689) 54 His *gill* fins being cut off. 1879 tr. *Haeckel's Evol Man* I. 118 Nearly the whole of the front half of the body consists of a shapeless head without a face, on the sides of which are seen *gill*-fissures and gill-arches as in Fishes. 1828–32 Webster, *Gill-flap*, a membrane attached to the posterior edge of the gill lid, immediately closing the gill opening. 1854 Badham *Halieut.* 241 A plain tress, which is climbed by looking at its spinous gill flaps into the inequalities of the bark. 1846 Patterson *Zool* 76 In one division [of the crustacea] termed "gill footed", the surface of the legs is extended 1879 tr. *Haeckel's Evol Man* I. 280 At a very early period the intestinal tube is divided into a "gill intestine and a stomach intestine. 1878 Bell tr. *Gegenbaur's Comp Anat* 336 Each "gill lamella is developed from a row of processes which bud out close to one another. 1865 Gosse *Land & Sea* (1874) 208 The entire "gill leaf [of a Mussel] is formed out of a single thread. 1888 *Syd Soc. Lex., Gill traffic*, the delicate layer of connective tissue on which the gill-arteries ramify. 1828–32 Webster, *"Gill lid*, the covering of the gills. 1852 *Dana Crust* I. 5 Certain "gill-like organs. 1889 *Century Dict.* "*Gill membrane*, the membranous covering of the foremost branchiostegal arch of the branchial skeleton of ordinary fishes. 1830–47 Todd *Cycl Anat* III 507/2 In some fishes the gill membrane is free. 1796 Morse *Amer. Geog* I 369 The fishermen turn the course of the river or compress it into a narrow channel, where they fix their "gill nets. 1883 *Encycl Britt Anat* V 112 The introduction of the Norwegian gill-net into the winter cod fisheries. 1894 *Times* 17 Aug 9/2 Five "gill netting, nets, weirs, and seines. 1828–32 Webster, *"Gill opening*, the aperture of a fish or other animal, by which water is admitted to the gills. 1880 Gunther *Fishes* 35 The boundary between the first and second being generally indicated by the gill opening. 1878 Bell tr. *Gegenbaur's Comp. Anat.* 336 Owing to this union of the flattened filaments or lamellæ, which have their surfaces directed towards one another, a "gill plate is formed. 1894 *Daily Herald's Gill Trad* Dec. 19 The larvæ bear at the extremity of the abdomen three delicate leaf like gill plates. 1880 Gunther *Fishes* 59 On the inner side they support horny processes called the "gill rakers. 1846 Owen *Comp. Anat* I 258 Each "gill sac receives its proper artery. 1888 *Syd Soc. Lex., Gill sac*, the flattened cavities, each forming a separate internal and external orifice, containing the gill. 1854 Owen *Skel & Teeth* in Cyc. of *Organ Nat* I 173 The two vertical fissures behind are called "gill-slits", or branchial or opercular apertures. 1884 Lancaster *Zoonomy* 1. Secondly, the throat perforated by gill slits. 1708 in *Phil Trans* XXVI. 78 *Branchiate*, the "Gill stone. 1848 Carpenter *Anim Phys* 210 The circulation goes on, still more energetically, on the "gill tufts of the Annelida. 1888 *Syd Soc Lex., "Gill vein*, the vessel situated at the base of each gill which returns the blood after it has been aerated to the dorsal aorta in fishes.

Gill (gil), *sb.*[2] Forms: 5 **gille**, 5–6 **gyll**(e, 6 gil, 8–9 **ghyll**, 5– **gill** [a ON. *gil* a deep glen (cogn w *geil* of the same meaning), further relations are uncertain.]

The spelling *ghyll*, often used in guide-books to the Lake district, seems to have been introduced by Wordsworth.

1 A deep rocky cleft or ravine, usually wooded and forming the course of a stream

In dialect use in the northern counties, also in Kent and Surrey

1400 *Destr. Troy* 13559 As he glode thurgh the gille by a gate syde, there met he tho men. *c* 1440 *Bone Flor* 1419 I hey came downe in a depe gylle. 1535 Stewart *Cron Scot.* III 98 Onto the number of ten thousand men, Dalte he led our mony gill and glen. 1667 *Relation of Fenerolfe* in Sprat *Hist. R. Soc* 208 The Canary-birds breed in the Baranco or Gills, which the Water hath fretted away in the Mountains. 1787–9 Winthrop *Even Walk* 54, I wandered where the huddling rill Brightens with water breaks the hollow glyll. 1820 Scott *Monast* I. 82 Here I have to chase when the Laird of Cessford and his gay riders were all thrown out by the mosses and gills. 1886 Jefferies *Field & Hedge-ro* (1889) 157 In the dells, the "gills", as these wooded depths are called. 1887 *Ann Glouc., Gills*, a little narrow, wooded valley with a stream of water running through it, a rivulet, a beck.

2. A narrow stream, a brook or rivulet.

1695 Gill *Nucr Philos* vi. 84 The great rivers are nothing else but the gathering together of waters from many smaller fountains and gills. 1703 T. N *City & Country Purchaser* 55 Any Brook, Gill, or small River. 1732 in *Philos Mag* Jan (1866) XXXI. 80 We run to look at the Gill, and we directed our sights (by the noise that it made) the right way. 1778 *King Cas* (ed 3) v. *Gillthistlead*, 'Tis a trout much embarrassed in with brooks, here called Gilles. 1853 Phillips *Rivers Yorksh* iii 51 The rivulets (called gills) which run in these branches have very elevated summits. 1866 Sidgwick in *Philos Mag* XXXI. 329 Hence the *becks*, or moun tain-streams, are often greatly swollen, and the *gills*, or lateral branches, frequently descend in brawling torrents from the mountain side into the lower valley through deep ravines and lateral valleys.

3 *attrib.*, as *gill-brack* (see Brack *sb*[1] 8), *-edge*, *-runnel*, *-stream*.

a 1400–50 *Alexander* 3931 Girdil out as gutars in grete gill stremes. 1852 Robinson *Whitby Glean* s.v., *A gill runnel*, a rivulet or thread of water coursing along a deep dell. 1803 Baring Gould *Iceland* 121 He was raised on a litter, and carried to a gill edge. 1890 Clark & Hughes *Life A. Sedgwick* I. i 7 It was in this hamlet [Kirthwaite] that a destructive avalanche—or, as they would have said in Dent, a "gill brack"—took place in January, 1750.

Gill (dʒil), *sb.*[3] Forms: 4 **gille**, **jille**, 4–5 **gylle**, 6 **gyll**, 7– **gill**, (9 **jill**). [a. OF *gille*, *gelle* in medL. *gillo*, *gellus*, the name of a vessel or measure used for wine. The relation between these forms and those cited under Gallon is obscure.]

1. A measure for liquids, containing one fourth of a standard pint.

In many districts the gill is equivalent to a half-pint, the quarter-pint being called a *jack*

1295 in *Mem Guildhalle* (Rolls) III 439 Mensurm quæ vocatur schopynes et gilles. 1366 Langl. *P Pl A* viii 191 Tal Gloten hed i gloupet a galoun and a galle. 1590 *Willis & Inv N C* II (Surtees 1860) 199 For 3 gyll of veolarium 5[s] 4[d]. 1679 Addison *Telephanus* 73 Till, freed at length, he to some peaceful brandy shop retires, Where in full gills his anxious thoughts he drowns. 1773 Johnson in Boswell *Tour Hebrides* 20 Sept, Each man drank off his own half pint of wine, or gill, if he pleased. 1824 Carlyle *Rich Froude Life* (1882) I. 263 His [Irving's] philosophy with me was like a gill of ditch water thrown into the crater of Mount Ætna. 1862 Anstey *Channel Isl* iv App A 2d 23566 The smaller divisions are into pots (half gallon), quarts, pints, gills (quarter of a pint), and noggins (an eighth of a pint)

b. A measure used for tin (see quot.).

1602 Carew *Cornwall* 13 b, They measure their black Tynne, by the Lib, the Isoplippe, the Dish and the Foote, which containeth a pint, a pottell, a gallon, and towards two gallons.

2 A vessel holding a gill

c 1440 *Promp Parv.* 194/1 Gylle, bytylle pot, *gillo*, *vel gillus*. 1802–12 Sheffield *Bomb Verse* (1830) 75 O was I a quart, pint or gill To be scrubb'd by her delicate hands. 1864 *Lond Gaz* No. 3089/4 Several Silver Spoons mark'd I. H., a Silver Gill with the same Letters

3 *attrib.*, as *gill-glass*, *-house*, *-shop*

1673 Davden *Marr A la Mode* III i, Who opens her dear bottle of *mirabilis* beside, for a gill glass of it at part ing. 1798 Pops *Dunc* III 139 Thee shall each Ale-house, thee each *Gill-house* revere. 1799 *Sporting Mag Tyrtæ* (1800) III. 349 With a bottle of gin in her right hand, and a gill glass in her left. 1820 *Blackw Mag* VI 569 Having paid some respect to the gill shops at Lasswade.

Gill, **jill** (dʒil), *sb.*[4] Also 5–6 **gille**, 6 **gyll**, 6–7 **gil**. [Abbreviation of Gillian.]

†**1** A familiar or contemptuous term applied to a woman, a lass, wench *Obs.*

c 1460 *Towneley Myst* iii 219 *Noah* [to his wife] Haue at the, gill. 1465 J Paston in *P Lett* III 328 II 238 My Lord Percy and all the house wyssche ye had be here stille for the sey ye are a good gille. 1577 tr *Bullinger's Dec* 224 The wife that gaddis not gyglot wise with euerie flirting gill. 1579 Tourneur *Chron* III 1159/2 She is a princesse, and the daughter of a noble king, and it euill becommeth thee to call her a gill. 1665 J Webb *Stone-Project* 2 Item Wife, Item Gill, Item Cot. Sirrah look out and mind your business. *Got* Good faith, I do. *Mrs Got* Yes, among your gills too much! What was that you said to our maid o' other night?

attrib. 1635 Quarles *Embl* i x, Clove by the jack, behold, pill Fortune stands To wave the game

2. *Jack and Gill* = lad and lass, also in proverb *Every Jack must* (or *will*) *have his Gill*

c 1485 *Digby Myst* (Shaks. Soc.) 60 For Jak no for gill. *a* 1529 Skelton *Magnyf* 290 What analyeth lordshyp, yourselfe for to kylle With care and with thought howe Jacke shalle Jugge Jyll. 1568 Bible (Bishops') *Chron* III 1259/2 Was it a princesse, and the daughter of a noble king, and it euill becommeth thee to call her a gill. 1665 J Webb *Stone-Project* 2 Item Wife, Item Gill, Item Cot. Sirrah look out and mind your business. *Got* Good faith, I do. *Mrs Got* Yes, among your gills too much! What was that you said to our maid o' other night?

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attrib. 1635 Quarles *Embl* i x, Clove by the jack, behold, pill Fortune stands To wave the game

4. A name for a mare. Cf Gillot 2 *Obs.*

1690 B *Discollimnium* 16 If my Mare hath the Scratches in her Fetlocks, I will have them cut off her four legs. If I doe, I shall wrong my poor Gill

4. *dial.* Short for *Gill-go-by-ground* (see 5) ? *Obs*

1797 [see 5 b] 1798 Stevenson *Seaborough* xi. The lowly gill, that never climbed the tree. 1820 Lee *Brit. Appr* 303 Gill, *Glechoma* (in the Linnæan system). 1846 Buchanan *Techn Dict*, *Gill*, the plant ground-ivy

5 Short for *gill-ale* or *gill-beer*

1795 [see 5 b] 1797 Gill, malt liquor made with ground-ivy. 1828–64 in Webster, and in recent Dicts.

6. *attrib* and *Comb.* **a** In phraseological *Comb*, as † *Gill-burnt-tail*, † *gill o'-th' wisp*, will-o'-the-wisp (see Gillian), *Gill-creep-* (or *go-*) *by-ground*, *Gill-go-over-the-ground*, *-run by-the ground*, dialect names for Ground Ivy (*Nepeta Glechoma*), † *Gill-run-by-the street*, Common Soap-wort (*Saponaria officinalis*), *gill-ale* (sense 4), as *gill-ale, beer*, *-wife*. Also Gill-flirt

a. 1597 Gerarde *Herbal* ii ccc. 705 It is commonly called "ground Iuie, Alehoof, Gill creepe by ground [(1633) 856 Gill go by ground] 1640 Parkinson *Theat Bot* v 1226 Gale the country people in Kent and Sussex call it [Sopewort] Gill run by the street. 1664 Gayton *Pleas Notes* iii. v 97 Will with the Wispe, or Gyl burnt tayle. 1678–88 Cotgrave *Dict. French-Eng. Let* 21 Herbe de Gleche (1804) IV. 367 Looking, as I knew, for a certain gill-o' th'-wisp, who, I have a notion, escaped being known by you Richardson *Pamela* III. 372 1864 Thoreau *Cape Cod* v (1894) 218 There were yellow dock, lemon balm, hyssop, Gill-go-over the-ground, and other plants. 1877 *N W Line Gloss*, *Gill run by th' ground*, ground ivy. 1883 *Hampsh. Gloss*, *Gill-go-by-ground*.

b. *a* 1700 B. E. *Dict Cant. Crew*, *Gill-ale*, Physicale 1710 Swift *Lett* (1767) 19, I was forced to dine for ten pence upon gill-ale, bad bread, and three chops of mutton 1797 Bradley *Fam. Dict*, *Gill Ale*, &c. where

Ground-ivy or Gill is infused. 1737 G. Jones *Lett to Miss Bevan* 237 Am now to confine my self to Gill Tea and few other simple things. 1807 Martyn *Miller's Gard. Dict* s.v *Glechoma*, The leaves [of Ground Ivy] were formerly thrown into the vat with ale to clarify it, and to give it a flavour. This was called Gill ale. 1889 *Century Dict*, *Gill beer*, malt liquor medicated with the leaves of the gill or ground ivy.

†**Gill**, *sb.*[5] *Obs. rare*[−1]. In 5 **gylle** [? A use of Gill *sb.*[4] (or of the proper name *Gill*); cf *mawkin*.] ? An apron

c 1440 *Promp Parv* 194/1 Gylle, fowle clothe (*H*, *P* falsithe), *melota*, *vel melotes*.

Gill (dʒil), *sb.*[6] *dial.* Also 9 **jill** [Of uncertain origin; cf Gill *sb.*[4] 3.] (See quot 1895.)

1787 W Marshall *Norfolk* (1795) II 380 *Gill*, a pair of timber wheels. 1843 Marryat *Jt Violet* xliv, A couple of powerful oxen yoked to a gill, employed to drag out the stumps of old trees. 1894 *Daily Chron* 13 June 5/2 Forty or fifty timbers were drawn up the hill one at a time on a single jill by a traction engine. 1895 *N Angl Notes*, *Gill*, a vehicle for conveying timber, consisting of two wheels, a strong axle tree supporting a very stout bar, on which the timber is slung, and shafts

Gill (gil), *sb.*[7] *slang* A fellow, 'chap', 'cove'. 1811 J H Vaux *Flash Dict*, *Gill*, a word used by way of variation, similar to *cove*, *gloak* or *gorp*, but generally coupled to some other descriptive term as a *flash gill*, a *lofty gill*. 1812 *Sporting Mag* XXXIX 220 Come on all, ye fighting Gills And Coves of boxing note, sirs. 1834 H Ainsworth *Rookwood* iii v, High Pads and Low Pads, Rum Gills and Queer Gills.

Gill (gil), *sb.*[8] *techn* [Conceivably a transferred use of Gill *sb.*[1]] A flax comb (see quots)

1839 Ure *Dict Arts* 490 The machine commonly called the gill, employed for preparing, drawing, and roving flax and hemp, and for combing and spinning long wool. 1853 *Ibid* I 763 The use of "gills became general about thirty years since. 1875 Knight *Dict Mech.*, *Gill*, a hackle. A series of points which draw out the ribbons of flax fibre into finer parallel filaments ready for drawing and spinning

b attrib and *Comb*

1839 Ure *Dict Arts* 501 Fig. 454 is a horizontal repre sentation of a gill machine. 1875 Knight *Dict Mechan* (1884) 5 Aug 118 Gill-maker and presser. 1853 Ure *Dict Arts* I 758 This part of the machine is generally termed the "gill frame" or "gill head". 1875 *Ibid* "gill spreader. *Ibid* 759 The screws or wooden shaft for carrying the gill bar. 1864 Gill sheet Gill teeth. 1879 *Cassell's Techn. Educ* IV 378/2 These gill-combs are heated by travelling over jets of gas. 1882 *Ibid* Knight *Dict Mech* II 1 Wool goes to Gill Box to be gilled. 1885 *Census Instr* 43 Gill-Maker, Gill Bars Maker, Gill Stock Maker. *Ibid* 65 Gill-setter

Gill (gil), *v.*[1] Also 5 **gylle**, **gyllyn**, 6 **gyll** [f. Gill *sb.*[1]]

1 *trans* To gut or clean (fish). †Formerly also, to eviscerate (beasts) (cf Giller, quot. 14).

14 *Loc* in W.-Wülcker 581/13 *Eviscerat* et *viscerat*, to gylle. *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 194/1 Gyllyn, or gylle fysche, *exenterare*. 1530 Palsgr 566/1, I gyll fysshe, *je vuyde la branche*. 1881 Du Chaillu *I and Midnt Sun* II 140 Here the fish are gilled, which is done by making a cut with a sharp knife over the throat of the herring, whereupon the windpipe and entrails are drawn out

†**2** To handle the gills of, take hold of by the gills *Obs*[−1]

1613 Purchas *Pilgrimage* (1614) 335 The fishes in the Lake of Venus ... presented themselves, enduring to be scratched, gilled, and mens hands to be put in their mouthes

3. To cut away the gills of a mushroom

1798 E Smith *Compl Housew* (ed 2) 75 Take the large Mushrooms ... cut off the stalks, but do not peel or gill them

4 To catch or entangle (fish) by the gills in a gill net Said also of the net

1884 Roe *Nat Ser Story* v, A bass of nine pounds weight can be "gilled" in the ordinary manner. 1892 *Graphic* 13 Aug 194/1 Another system of pilchard fishing ... is carried on much further from shore, by means of drift or driving nets, in the meshes of which the fish become entangled or gilled. The shore seines do not get the pilchard, having much smaller mesh

Hence **Gilled** *ppl a*; **Gilling** *vbl sb*; also *Comb*, as *gilling-knife*, *-thread*

c 1440 *Promp Parv* 194/1 Gyllynge of fysche, *exenteracio* 1615 E S *Brit Bees* in Arb Garner III 631 Tools and Implements used in drying and packing of Herrings[!] tapping or Gilling knives. 1883 *Fisheries Exhibit Catal* 30 Netting Threads: Gilling Threads. Flax Threads.

Gill (dʒil), *v.*[2] *local* [f. Gill *sb.*[4]] Hence **Gilling** *vbl sb* (See quots.)

1795 Aikin *Manchester* 183 The bad custom of gilling, or drinking white wine as a whet before dinner. 1805 Robinson *Whitby Glean* s.v. *Jilling*, 'He goes jilling about', drinking his half pints at different places, as the toper. 1855 Strang *Glasgow* (1856) 103 Forenoon gilling pre vailed through the whole range of the different Craftsmen

Gill (gil), *v.*[3] *techn* [f. Gill *sb.*[8]] *trans.* To dress (flax or wool) by means of a gill. Hence **Gilled** *ppl a*, **Gilling** *vbl sb* (in quot *attrib*)

1882 in *Rec Exhib Catal* III 31 [Exhibit No] 28 Wool goes to Gill Box to be gilled. 1890 Machine for Gilling the tops. 21 Winds the gilled balls. 1875 Knight *Dict Mech*, *Gilling machine*, a gill-frame

Gillaroo (gilăro͞). Also 8 **gilderoy**, 9 **gil leroo**. [a Irish *giolla ruadh* 'giolla lad, fellow + *ruadh* red.] A species of trout found in certain Irish rivers and lakes (see quot 1833)

1773 Barrington in *Phil Trans* I XIV 118 The poke of the Gillaroo seems to perform the office of a gizzard. 1776 R Twiss *Tour Ireland* 121 A species of trout, called gilderoy, are caught here [in the Shannon and lakes near]. 1833 J Rennie *Alph Angling* 39 Trouts, which are called gillaroo,

are found in Loch Melvin, near Ballyshannon, and Loch Con, near Ballina ; and differ little from the common trout, except in being of a bright golden yellow on the belly and fins, with more red spots on the sides, and somewhat broader and thicker in form. 1867 T. Francis *Angling* 111 (1880) 257, I was having great sport with the gillaroon 1880 *Antrim & Down Gloss., Gillaroo trout*, a large lake trout, commonly said to have a gizzard like that of a fowl.

Gilled (gild) *ppl a* [Gill *sb*1] Having gills

1823 *Sprit Pub Jrnls.* (1824) 76 Remember the deeds of Sir Billy the Fat, That rosy gill'd Alderman bold] 1895 St G. Mivart in *Harper's Mag.* Mar 634/2 The experiment of removing such young gilled tadpoles of the land salamander from the body of the mother in order to see whether they would then breathe in water. 1898 *Daily News* 4 Nov 3/3 Specimens of gilled fungi.

Gillenzie · see Gilentie *Sc. Obs.*

Giller (gɪ·lə). [f Gill *v*.1 + -er 1.] One who guts or cleans fish † formerly also, one who eviscerates beasts.

14 *Voc* in Wr.-Wülcker 596/4 *Abstractus* [sic ? read *ab extis*] *inscitus hostiarum quidam* a gyller of beestes. 1881 Du Chaillu *Land Midnt Sun* II 149 Two skilled gillers can clean and fill thirty herring a day.

Giller, obs. form of Gilder *sb.1*

Gillery, Gillet, vars. Guillery, Gillot.

Gill-flirt (dʒɪ·lflɜt). Also 7–8 Jil(l)-flirt [f Gill *sb*.4 + Flirt *sb* 5, cf Flirt-gill.] A young woman or girl of a wanton or giddy character Now only *arch*

1632 Sherwood, A Gill, or gill-flirt [Cotgr 1611 has 'gill, flirt.' s. v. *Gaultiere*.]. 1673 Wycherley *Gentl. Dancing Mast.* III, 'Tis your dainty Miss, that Jilliflirt your Daughter here 1754 Foote *Knights* II Wks. 1799 I 84 How I gill-flirt '—none of your fleers ! I am glad here's a husband coming that will take you down. 1822 Scott *Nigel* v, She is a dutiful girl to her godfather, though I sometimes call her a jilliflirt 1865 Carlyle *Fredk Gt* V 609 A beautiful gillflirt of the court circle.

attrib. 1824 Miss Mitford *Village* Ser 1 (1863) 203 No brazen faced gipsy, like Sally Wheeler ; or the jill-flirt Phebe 1870 Lowell *Study Windows* 311 How much has she not owed of late to the tittle-tattle of her gillflirt sister Thalia? 1881 Duffield *Don Quix* II 405 Thy skull is empty, mine is more pregnant than ever was the gill flirt drab which bore thee.

So † Gill-flirting *ppl a*

1696 Southerne *Oroonoko* IV i, The young jil flirting gurls, forsooth, believe no Body must have a husband but themselves

Gill-houter (dʒɪ·lhʊ·tə) *dial.* Also 7 gillhouter, 8–9 gill(e)-, gilly-hooter, -howter, 9 jill-, jilly-houter [f. the female name *Gill* (see Gill *sb* 4) + Houter] An owl ; esp the barn-owl (*Strix flammea*)

1674 Ray *N C Words* 26 *A Gillhouter*, Chesh , an Owl *c* 1726 J Collier (Tim Bobbin) *Lanc Dialect* Wks (1869) 34 I hoose ot connaw tell a Bitter-bump fro a Gillhooter 1848 H Angelo *Remin* I, 492 If the lout who was pointed out to me just now, be he, I never beheld such a scare crow, such a long legged gilly-hooter 1896 F. E. Paget *Owlet Owlit* 8 Not a leat of ivy to shelter a gillehowter 1898 *E. Anglf Gloss., Jill-houter, -howter.*

† **Gillian.** *Obs* [a F. *Juliane*, a. L. *Juliāna*, f *Julius*, a Roman gentile name] A girl, wench. (= Gill *sb* 4)

1618 [see Flirt *gill*] 1625 Fletcher & Shirley *Nt Walker* II iii, De'e bring your Gillian hither? nay, she's pumdi'd, you[r] concern'd? 1628 *Lady T* 1 1682 *Kingsford Ball* (1878) App , Seeing this Al a mode wear of the Town, by Gillians is practis'd so common, It is high time that it now was laid down by every Honest Woman.

b. *Gillian-flirt* = Gill-flirt (Cf. *flirt-gillian*)

1592 G Harvey *Pierce's Super* 146 Yet was she not such a roinish rannell, or such a dissolute gillian flurtes as this wanteoot faced Tomboy

c *Gillian-a-burnt-tail* (see quot and cf. *Gillburnt-tail*, Gill *sb* 4 5) *Gillian-spend-all*. an unthrifty woman

1573 Tusser *Husb* xxiii (1878) 64 Some Gillian spendal so often doth go For hogs meat and hens meat [etc]. 1654 Gayton *Pleas Notes* IV 108 An *Ignis Fatuus*, an exhalation, and Gillian a burnt taile, or Will with the wi-pe

Gillian-bower, var Julian Bower.

Gillie ¹ (gɪ·lɪ) Also 6 oulle, geillie, 8 gaelly, 8–9 gilly, 9 gillie. [a Gael. *gille* a lad, servant = Irish *gile*, *giolla*]

1 *Hist* An attendant on a Highland chief.

1596 Spenser *State Irel* Wks (Globe) 641/2 Next after the Irish Kearne, me seemes the Irish Horse-boyes or Cuilles (as they call them) would come well in order *a* 1605 Montgomerie *Misc. Poems* liv v Fyndlay M'Connoquhy Catrvilie geilsie with ye polk brank] *c* 1730 Burt *Lett N Scotl.* (1754) II. 158 It is very disagreeable to an Englishman over a Bottle, with the Highlanders, to see every one of them have his Gilly , that is, his Servant standing behind him all the while, let what will be the Subject of Conversation 1777 Boswell *Johnson* (1848) 61 *Cf.* 1-3-5. We were attended by a .., number of *Gillys*, or ragged Highlanders. 1814 Scott *Wav* xix, From the jargon, therefore, of the Highland gillies, I pass to the character of their Chief.

† b *Gillie-wetfoot*, a rendering of Gael. *gille-casflach* (f. *cas* foot + *flach* wet) , a contemptuous name among Lowlanders for the follower of a Highland chief ; spec., the servant who carried the chief across a stream (see quot. *c* 1730). Also in adapted form *gillie-castfue*.

1681 Colvil *Whigs Supplic* (1751) 84 Like gillie-wetfoots purfling states By papers thrown in pocks or hats [1791 *Note*, Gillie-wetfoots, the attendants on highland chieftans]. *c* 1730 Burt *Lett. N. Scotl* (1754) II 158 *Gille casflue* carries him [the Chief] when on Foot over the Fords] 1755 Johnson s. v. *Serrhon*, Whenever a chieftan had a mind to revel, he came down among the tenants with his followers; by way of contempt called in the lowlands gillwetfitts, and lived on free quarters. 1814 Scott *Wav* xiii *note*, A barefooted Highland lad is called a gillie wet foot [1815 Mrs. Johnston *Clan Alpin* v, Roban's father had been Gillecasflue to the old Laird]

transf 1808–80 Jamieson, *Gilliewetfoot*, a worthless fellow, a sneaker, one who gets into debt and runs off Loth[ian], almost obsolete

2. One who attends a sportsman in hunting or fishing in the Scottish Highlands

1848 Clouds *Bothie* III 130 They had run, and beaten the gillies of Rannoch 1873 Black *Pr. Thule* (1874) 5 The tall gillie patiently waited until his master had exhausted his passion. 1882 Mahd Lorne in *Pall Mall Gz* 10 May 3/1 The moral life of a gillie in a deer forest is a most virtuous one

Gillie ² (dʒɪ·lɪ). *Sc.* [dim. of Gill *sb* 3] A gill of liquor.

1786 Burns *On a Scotch Bard* 59 I'll toast ye in my hindmost gillie Tho' owre the sea. 1790 A Wilson *Ep. W. Mitchell* xi, Owre a pint or gillie

Gillie ³ (gɪ·lɪ) *rare.* [dim. of Gill *sb* 4 ; cf Gillot, Jillet.] 1. A giddy young woman ; = Gill *sb* 4 1, Gillot 1 b A mare, = Gill *sb* 4 3, Gillot 2

a 1500 Skelton *Elynour Rummyng* 390 Of folys fyfty That had a fole wyth wylly, With fast you, and gup, gyllyo. 1603 *Weldon Court & Kitch* (1650) 31 A gillie Scho is a Colt, not a fillie. 1820 Hogg *Perils of Man* I iv 54 I wad ride fifty miles to see ony ane of the bonny dames ' ' I wa wantan gillies, and fill aphaud 1, and Pate

Gill(e)howter, var Gill-hooter

Gillfloure, -flower, obs. ff. Gillyflower.

Gilling (gɪ·lɪŋ) *dial.* [Of obscure origin ; perh a var of Girling.] (See quot)

c 1640 J Smith *Hundred of Berkeley* (1885) III 319 The salmons are taken by three degrees and ages : 1 a pinker ; 2 a botcher , 3 a salmon trout , 4 a gillinge , 5 a salmon. 1880 Buckland *Fish & Kept Salmon Fish* 58 *Gilling*, a salmon trout returning from the sea is sometimes called a gilling in the Severn District.

Gillingite (gɪ·lɪŋəɪt). *Min.* [f. *Gillinge* in Sodermanland, Sweden, where it is found , named by Hisinger in 1826 see -ite] Hydrous silicate of iron, found in amorphous black masses

1850 Dana *Min* (ed 3) 442 Hermann names the Gillinge mineral Gillingite 1884 Ernl *Min Simplif* 274 Gillingite and Xylotile are fusible with difficulty

Gilliver see Gillyflower.

Gill-less (gɪ·llɛs), *a.* [f. Gill *sb* ¹ + -less] Unprovided with gills

1846 Owen *Comp Anat.* I. 267 Such arches are, therefore, gill less

† **Gill-master.** *Obs. rare* [? a Du *gildemeester* guild-master, i e head of one of the 'guilds' or companies of bowmen, gunners, etc. See *Wb der Nederl. Taal*, s.v. *Gilde*.] The title of a military officer (see quot. 1598).

1598 Barret *Theor Warres* v. iv 136 A Gill Master, or Lieutenant to the Mayorall, our euery 200 hor-ses or beasts. 1622 F Markham *Bk War* v vii 188 Under the command of the master of the Ordnance is the Carnage master the Steward, a Gilmaster, a Provost.

Gillofer, -flower, -fre, obs. ff. Gillyflower.

Gillore, obs form of Galore.

† **Gillot.** *Obs.* Also 4–6 gillet, 6 gillat, gylat. [prob. a dim of the female name *Gill* (cf. Gill *sb* 4) ; '*Gillet*, a woman's name' (Phillips 1658, who connects it with *Giles*).]

1 A loose or wanton woman (cf Jillet).

1357 *Antefi Minc* (Arb) 211 What though a gullyt sent that note, By cocke and pye I meant it not 1561 *Schole-ho. Wom* 559 in Hazl *E P P* IV, 126 The fairer woman the more gillot 1599-80 North *Plutarch* (1676) 727 In honest mens houses he would haue these tumbling gillots lodged.

2 *Sc.* A mare.

c 1375 *Sc. Leg. Saints, Iustina* 122 Parfor be his nygramancy He turnyt hir in-to a fowle fery, As to gre a womane spere As scho ane wyld gillet were [*L. matronas in jumenta convertere videbatur*] *c* 1450 Henryson *Mor. Fab* 898 in *Anglia* IX. 369 The jolie gullet and the gentill steid, The ane, to make hors of ane cuerie lynd. 1490 *Acta Dom Conc* (1839) 321 Gillot wt saddil and Rydyng gere price v crounis 1508 Dunbar *Tua marrit wemen* 214 He wald ane fary haver, that flyrit on a gillot [*Maitland MS.* gylat].

Gill-o'-th'-wisp : see Gill *sb* 4 5

Gillower, gillowflower, obs. ff. Gillyflower.

Gillry, obs. form of Guilery.

Gilly (dʒɪ·lɪ). *dial.* [Short form of Gillyflower.] A wallflower.

1892 *Elsam Weekly Post* 24 Dec 5/6 Some nice little bunches of wall-flowers, or gillies as we call them here.

Gilly var Gillie ¹

Gillyflower (dʒɪ·lɪflaʊə) Forms: *a.* 4 gelofer, 4–5 gil-, gylofre, 5 gyllofyr, (-fre), geleffre, ielopher, 5–6 gelofer, (-fre), 6 gille(w)fer, gill-, gelower, (-flower), 6–7 gilofer, 7 gillofre, (-over), gillyvor, 9 gillyver, (jilliver, gilver) *β.* 5 gerafloure, 6 ger(r)afiour; *pl.* 5 iorofils, 6 gerofeis. *γ.* 6 gely-, iele-, gil(l)iflowre ; 6 gilo-, 7 gillyflowre ; 6 gile-, gili-, jilli-, 6–7 gillo(w)-, 6- gilli-, gillyflower. *δ.* 6– July-flower. [a. OF. *girofle*, *giloffre* clove ; for the history of the forms see Clove-gillyflower.]

† **1.** A clove (cf Clove-gillyflower 1) ; also *attrib.* in *sauce gilofre*, clove sauce. *Obs.*

13 . *K. Alis* 6796 Theo gilofre, quybibe, and mace. 13 *E.E Allit. P* A. 43 Gilofre, gyngure & gromylyoun *c* 1430 *Two Cookery-bks* 125 Maces, Gelofres an Galyngale *c* 1485 *Digby Myst.* (1882) III. 1363 Pe leuyd letypher a-lone pe cardyakyles wrech 1513 *Bk Kervynge* in *Babees Bk* 279 Bete with sauce gelopere [*sic*]

2 Applied to native plants having flowers scented like a clove. esp to the clove-scented pink (*Dianthus Caryophyllus*) = Clove-gillyflower 2, and hence to other plants more or less resembling this

In those dialects in which the word is still current, it is commonly applied either to the wallflower (*Cheiranthus Cheiri*, see *Wall gillyflower*) or to the white stock (*Matthiola incana* ; see *Stock gillyflower*).

a. 14 *Voc.* in Wr.-Wülcker 586/2 *Caricofilata*, auens uel gilofre 1509 Hawes *Past Pleas* xxvii, The sentyl gelofer his odoure renued 1688 R Holme *Armoury* II 64/1 The July flower as they are most properly called (though vulgarly Gillyflower and Gilofer) 1876 *Mid Yorksh Gloss , Jillover*, wallflower. 1883 *Almondbury Gloss , Gillover*, a kind of pink clove or carnation 1894 Hall Caine *Manxman* v, xxi 347 In one hand she carried a huge bunch of sweet smelling gilvers.

fig. 1597 A. M tr *Guillemeau's Fr Chirurg.* 6 b, They may gather fragrant gillflowers of Chyrurgicall operations. *β* 1483 Jas. I *Kingis Q.* cxxxvi, Ane gerafloure A fanr[e] branche *Ibid.* cxc, Gerafloure 1500–20 Dunbar *Poems* lxxxviii 20 London Of royall cites rose and gerafiour 1530 *Satire. Poems Reformation* xv 14 Se Baveldk and lonet flouris, Se Gerofleis so sweit

γ. 1551 Turner *Herbal* I 83 a, The herbe that wee call in Englyshe Gelow or Gelowflowre 1578 Lyte *Dodoens* IV *Pemphon* (Arb) 38 He that graffeth lilly flowres vpon the Nettle, marreth the smell. 1621 Quarles *Pers Poems, Esther* (1638) 117 As when a Lady (walking Flora's Bowre) Picks here a Pink and there a Gilly flowre 1629 Parkinson *Parad* (1656) 106, I account those that are called Carnations to be the greatest, both for leaf and flower, and Gilloflowers for the most part to be the least of all the kinds of *Caryophyllus Hist* (1670) 21 Gilly flowers and Carnations 1779 Sheridan *Critic* II, The striped carnation, and the guarded rose, I the vulgar wallflower, and wee small gilly flower 1822 Hone *Poems, May day* VI, The gillyflower raises its stem on high, And peeps on heaven with its pinky eye 1877 *A W Line Gloss , Gilly flowers*, wall flowers Stocks are called *Stock gillyflowers*.

δ 1584 G Pfele *Arraignm Paris* I iii A ij b, Iulie flowres 1605 Sylvester *Du Bartas* II i *Vocation* 58 Some July flow'r or som sweet Spice in-stead of Lilies 1612 Brinsley *Posy. ofh* xv 241 The braue Carnation then, with sweet and sourenaigne power So of his colour call'd, although a Iulyflower 1649 Collage *Poems* (1656) 82 The July flow'r that hereto thriv'd straight sheds her leaves 1721 Bailey, *Gillyflower* q d *July flower*, because it flourishes in that Month), a Flower of a scarlet Scent 1842 [see 3].

b. *dial* Applied to a woman (see quots).

a 1797 Peggy Dereham (F D S), *Gillover*, a light-heel'd dame 1855 Robinson *Whitby Gloss , A Jillover*, a wanton woman in the last stage of her good. A fine jilliver, or 'the last rose in summer' 1882 *Lancash Gloss , Jillover*, a termagant 1883 *Almondbury Gloss , Gillover*, sometimes used as Jezebel, a term of reproach to a woman.

3. With various distinguishing epithets, used (mainly in early botanical works) to denote varieties of the pink, the wallflower, and other plants related to or resembling these, as **African gillyflower**, the African marigold (*Tagetes erecta*) ; **dame's gillyflower** (see Dame's-violet); **English gillyflower**, the carnation , **feathered gillyflower**, *Dianthus plumarius* ; **mock-gillyflower**, soap-wort (*Saponaria officinalis*) ; **single gillyflower**, *Dianthus plumarius* ; **striped gillyflower**, a variety of *Dianthus Caryophyllus* ; **yellow gillyflower**, wallflower ; **sea-gillyflower**, *-cuckoo-*, *garden-*, *lea-*, *marsh-*, *queen's-*, *rogue's-*, *sea-*, *stock-*, *Turkey-*, *wall-*, *water-*, *Whitsun-*, *winter-gillyflower* , Clove-gillyflower

1578 Lyte *Dodoens* II. iii 151 The yellow Gilofer or Wall floure groweth vpon olde walles & stonehilled houses. *Ibid* vii 155 The Pyolets, Stockes, and Gilofers, are like to the double or cloune Gilofers in leaues, stalkes, and floures, sauing they be single and a great deale smaller. *Ibid* 156 The second sorte may well be called in English single Gilofers, whereof be diuers sortes & are called in Englishe by diuers names, as Pynkes, Soppes in Wine, feathered Gilofers. *Ibid* xxv 176 We do call this floure Turkie Gilofers, and French Gilofers, or Asphircan Gilofers *Ibid* III xiii 335 Some do also take it [Sopewort Gentian] for *Vernithon*, but it is nothing lyke we may call it in English Soapewort, some do call it Cockow Gilofer 1629 Evelyn *De la Quint Compl Gard* II 155 We sow the Seed of Pannacht or striped Gilloflowers upon Hot Beds to replant them in May 1727 Bradley *Fam. Dict , Carnation*, otherwise called English Gilly Flower.

4. A variety of apple ; also *gillyflower-apple*.

1697 Austen *Fruit Trees* 1 54 The Queen Apple is a great bearing fruit and good So the Gilloflowre 1706 Evelyn *Kal. Hort.* (1729) 303 Apples , Ruinating, Gilly-flower-Apples 1742 *Compl. Fam. Piece* II iii 410 Apples [Dec] Wheeler's Russet . Hautbonne, Winter Gilliflower 1884 in Hoos *Fruit Manual* 85.

5. *attrib* , as † *gillyflower-grass*.

1640 Parkinson *Theat Bot* xiii, xiii, 1161 *Gramen Caryophyllorum Rubrum* the principall Gilloflower grasse. 1688 Aubrey *Nat Hist. Wiltshire* (1847) 49 A blew grasse they call July-flower grasse, which cutts the sheepes mouthes

Gilly-gaupus (gɪ·lɪgɑ·pəs). *Sc.* Also gilly-gap(o)us, -gaous, -gawp. [cf. Gaupus ; the first

part of the compound is obscure.] A foolish or awkward person. Also *attrib.*

1719 RAMSAY *Answ Hamilton* iii 44 Sweet Flaccus, Wha nane e'er thought a gilly-gacus. 1728 — *Fables & T., Monk & Miller's Wife* 136 Think ye this Youth's a Gilly-gawpy 1755 R. FORBES *Jrnl. fr Lond* 29 Our great gillegapous follow o' a coach-man. 1785 GROSE *Dict. Vulg. Tongue, Gilly gaupus*, a Scotch term for a tall awkward fellow a 1791 — *Olio* (1796) 112 You careless gilly gaupus, you break more lime ware than your head's worth. 1823 W TENNANT *Cdl. Beaton* 26 The Cardinal's ain lang gilly-gapus dochter, Tibbie Beaton.

Gilmin, obs. form of GUILLEMIN.

Gilofer, obs. form of GILLYFLOWER.

Gilore, obs. form of GALORE.

Gilour(e, -ous, var. GUILER, -OUS.

Gilpy (gi lpi), *sb.* and *a Sc.* Also **gilpey, -ie.**

A. *sb.* † **a.** A frolicsome young fellow (*obs*) **b.** A lively young girl

a. 1718 RAMSAY *Christ's Kirk Gr.* III. xviii, A gilpy that had seen the faught I wat he was nae lang [etc]

b 1785 BURNS *Halloween* 129, I was a gilpey then, I'm sure I was na past fyfteen 1816 SCOTT *Old Mort.* v, I mind, when I was a gilpy of a lassock, seeing the Duke 1854 MRS. OLIPHANT *Magd. Hepburn* II 7, I hear the lady has just as good a chance of a man as ony gilpie gaun.

B. *adj* Sportive

1863 JANET HAMILTON *Poems & Ess.* 297 Lassocks gilpie

Gilravage (gilræ·vedʒ), *sb Sc.* Forms: 8 **gulravage, 9 gilravage, -ravatch, -raivitch, galravage, (goravich, girrebbage).** [?f. the vb] Riotous or uproarious conduct, noisy romping

1785 BURNS *Ep to M'Math* 3 While at the stook the shearers cow'r Or in gulravage rinnin scowr To pass the time [etc] 1818 *Edin Mag* Sept 155 Muckle din an' loud gilraivitch was amang them, gaffawan an' lauchan. 1863 R PAUL *Let* in *Mem* xviii. (1872) 269 An after-dinner galravage with the children

Gilra·vage, *v. north.* and *Sc* Also **gill-, gal-, guleravage, gilraivitch, galravitch, (-atch, -erge), -revitch.** [Of unknown origin; ?connected with RAVAGE]

1. *intr* To feast or make merry in an excessive degree or in a riotous fashion

1822 GALT *Provost* xliii. 316 At all former banquets, it had been the custom to galravitch both at hack and manger, in a very expensive manner to the funds of the town 1887 J SERVICE *Life Dr Duguid* iii 16 Galrevitchin' at my grandfather's honey-kaimbs, I had gotten the colic

2 To gad about.

1863 MRS GASKELL *Sylvia's L* (ed 2) I 108 This lass o' mine thinks as because she's gone galraverging, I maun ha' missed her

Hence **Gilra·vaging** *vbl sb* Also **Gilra·vager.**

1818 SCOTT *Rob Roy* xxiii, Ye had better stick to your auld trade o' theft-boot, black mail, spreaghs, and gillravaging *Ibid*, And wha's this? Some gillravager that ye hae listed, I daur say. 1822 — *Nigel* xxx, Our gracious master is auld, and was nae great gillravager amang the queans even in his youth 1848 J RAMSAY *Poems, Eglinton Park Meeting*, Great Was the galravagin and fun 1893 *Northumbld. Gloss*, *Gilravishin*, a tumult, a row

Gilry, Gils(e, var. GUILERY, GRILSE.

Gilt (gilt), *sb*.[1] Also 5 **gylte**, 6-7 **guilt** [from GILT *ppl. a* in the phrases *silver and gilt*, etc.]

† **1.** Gilt plate. *Obs rare*[−1].

1492 *Bury Wills* (Camden) 74 My best standyng pece of gylte, and my best doseyn syluer sponys

2 Gilding; the thin layer of gold with which anything is gilt. Also *fig.* in phr *to take the gilt off the gingerbread* (see GINGERBREAD 2)

1593 SHAKS. *Rich II*, II i 294 Wipe off the dust that hides our Scepter's gilt 1610 G FLETCHER *Christ's Vict* II xliii, For her tresses Marigolds wear spilt Them broadly shee displaid, like flaming guilt 1642 in Willis & Clark *Cambridge* (1886) II 51 For guilt for ye Diall o 4 6 c 1880 'SALADIN' *Woman* I xvii 141 The gilt of the big Bible gleams on the window sill 1893 E F BENSON *Dodo* (1894) 372 It was to be bound in white vellum, with their arms in gilt upon the outside

Comb 1858 SIMMONDS *Dict. Trade*, *Gilt-jeweller*, a manufacturer of gilded ornaments to represent gold.

3 Gold; money Now only *slang*

Perhaps due to a confusion with GELD, GELT *sbs*

1598 MARSTON *Sco Villanies* III 156 D r a, Now nothing, any thing, euen what you list, So that some guilt may grease his greedy fist 1608 MIDDLETON *Mad World* II. ii C1b, Tho guilt condemnes, tis gilt must make vs glad 1637 R. MONRO *Exp Scots Regim.* I. 7, I have seene other Nations call for Guilt being going before their enemie to fight, a thing very disallowable in either Officer or Souldier, to preferre a little money to a world of credit 1708 *Mem J Hall* 18 And from thence conducted (provided he has Gilt) over the Way to Hell 1885 *Daily News* 25 May 3/1 Disputatious little mobs grouped together to discuss whether Charrington or Crowder had the most 'gilt'.

Gilt (gilt), *sb*.[2] *Obs.* exc. *dial.* Forms: 5 **gilte, gylte**, 6-7 **gylt**, 7-8 **guilt, guelt**, 8 **gelt**, 7- **gilt** [a. ON. *gylt-r* (OSw. and mod Icel *gylta*) young sow:—OTeut. type **gultjâ*, related by ablaut to ON. *gylt-r* (—OTeut. type **galtu-s*) boar, GALT.

Of the same origin, but of different formation, are OHG *galza*, MHG *galze* (also mod.G. dial) :—OTeut **galtiôn-*, also, OE. *gilte*, OHG *gelza* (MHG. and mod G *gelze*), MDu *gelte* (Du. *gelt(e)* :—OTeut. **galtjôn-*. The OE form is found only in Ælfric's Gloss, but must have remained current in southern dialects; it appears as *yelte*, *zelte*, in 15th c vocabularies (*Wr. Wülcker* 614/30, 624/32), and as *ilt* about 1746 (*Exmoor Scolding*) *Gilt* on the other hand belongs to the eastern and northern dialects. Connexion with GELD *v.* has been suggested, but the meaning of 'spayed pig' seems to be accidental, though it is the common sense in Ger and Du The late spellings *gelt*, *guelt* are prob due to a popular etymology of this kind]

A young sow or female pig

The precise application of the term varies in different districts, see quots 1788-1886

c 1440 *MS Linc Med* f 312 (Halliw) Tak unto the mane the galle of the galte, and to the womane the galle of the gilt c 1440 *Promp Parv* 194/2 Gylte, swyne, *idem quod* Galte 1483 *Cath Angl* 156/1 A Gilte, *suella*. 1570 *Wills & Inv. N. C* (Surtees 1835) 354 A sowe and a gylt vj^s. 1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* II 319 The grease of a young guelt which neuer had pigs. 1616 SURFL. & MARKH *Country Farme* I xxiv, 106 Let not youre Gylt goe to Bore, till she be past a yeare old 1707 MORTIMER *Husb.* 185 The spaid Guilts, as they call them, they steem the more profitable 1788 W MARSHALL *Yorksh.* II. Gloss (E D S) *Gilts*, young female pigs, whether open or spayed 1877 *N W. Linc Gloss*, *Gilt*, a female pig before she has had a litter 1886 *S W Linc. Gloss*, *Gilt*, a female pig, called by this name till it has had a second litter, when it is called a sow

Gilt, *sb*[3] *slang* ? *Obs*

1 A thief or burglar (Cf GILTER[2])

1620 MELTON *Astrolog* 10 Leauing not a Pick pockets, Gilts, Lifts, Decoyes, or Dyvers Hose unsurueyed. 1673 *Char Quack Astrol* B 3, He maintains a correspondence with Gilts and Lifters. 1785 in GROSE *Dict. Vulg Tongue.*

2. A pick-lock, skeleton key. (Cf GILK.)

1673 R. HEAD *Canting Acad* 94 The *Gilt* with his Gilts (from whence he takes his name) will readily find out one that shall fit any Lock 1839 H AINSWORTH *J Sheppard* II xviii, We shall have the whole village upon us while you're striking the jigger Use the gilt, man!

Gilt (gilt), *ppl. a* Also 4 **gult**, *Kentish* **y-gelt**, 4-5 **gylt(e**, 4-6 **gilte**, 6 **guylt**, 6-7 **guilt(e.** [f GILD *v.*[1], as *built* from BUILD.]

1 = GILDED *ppl a* (in literal sense).

13 *K Alis* 927 Mony a riche gult scheld That day schon apon the feld a 1340 HAMPOLE *Psalter* xliv 11 Þe quene vpstode at þi rightside in gilt clathynge a 1400-50 *Alexander* 1873 Þou sittis To-gedire with þi grete gods and on a gilt trone 1480 CAXTON *Chron. Eng* cclv (1482) 331 He toke his brigantyns smyten ful of gylt naylen and also his gylt spores. 1597 *1st Pt Return fr Parnass* v i 1480 Farewell, base carle clothed in a sattin sute, Farewell, guilte ass, farewell, base broker's poste! 1647 N BACON *Disc Govt Eng* I xii [xvi.] 56 A Helmet, a Coat of Mail, and a guilt sword 1759 SYMMER in *Phil Trans* LI 376 The gilt paper happened to lie with its gilded side uppermost 1847 TENNYSON *Princess* Prol 169 As a parrot turns Up thro' gilt wires a crafty loving eye 1879 G W KITCHIN in *Encycl. Brit* IX 544 Four thousand gilt spurs were hung as trophies in Courtrai cathedral

b. placed after the substantive.

1340 *Ayenb* 26 Zuiche clepeþ oure lhord berieles ypeynt and y-gelt c 1380 *Sir Ferumb* 5493 Þe kyng ful ded of ys sadel y-gylt. 1434 *E E Wills* (1872) 102 A peyre of bedes of siluer with a crucifix of siluer and y-gilt 1480 *Wardr Acc Edw IV* (1830) 119, lxx bolyons of coper and gilt. 1533 *Act* 24 *Hen VIII*, c 13 And that no man shall weare any maner aglettes, buttons, broches of golde or silver gilte 1568 GRAFTON *Chron* II 383 Two Basons of Syluer and gylt. 1660 *Act 12 Chas II*, c 4 *Sched* s.v *Boxes*, Touch-boxes of iron or other mettal, guilt, the dozen 1717 LADY M W MONTAGU *Let to Abbé Conti* 17 May, Under the large lamp is a great pulpit of Carved wood, gilt 1796 MORSE *Amer Geog* II 91 Nine towers, covered with copper double gilt 1833 J HOLLAND *Manuf Metals* II 80 The guard is most commonly of brass, gilt 1858 HAWTHORNE *Fr. & It Jrnls* (1872) I 28 A gold or silver gilt image

2 *fig* *Gilt* (now *gilded*) *youth*, a rendering of F *jeunesse dorée*, app first applied to the young men of wealthy families who assisted in the downfall of Robespierre in 1794

1837 CARLYLE *Fr Rev* III vii ii, Young men of what they call the *Muscadin* or Dandy species! Fréron, in his fondness, names them *Jeunesse Dorée*, Golden or Gilt Youth *Ibid*, Let any one think what an element, in sacred right of insurrection, this Gilt Youth was!

3 *Comb.* **a** with sbs, as *gilt-head* (attrib); **gilt-char** (see quot); **gilt-cup** (also *dial.* **gil-cup**), the buttercup, † **gilt-leaf**, gold-leaf; **gilt-metal worker** (see quot), † **gilt-paper**, writing paper with gilt-edges; **gilt-poll** = GILT-HEAD

1787 BEST *Angling* (ed 2) 4 The English fishes that we have in our ponds, rivers, &c are as follow Carpio Lacus Benaci, the Guilt or *gilt Charr 1610 R. VAUGHAN *Herefordsh. Waterworks* Q 2, Medowground that takes more pride in the company of the Cowslipp, then the *gilt-cupp which carrieth the garland from the rest. 1864 W BARNES in *Macm Mag* Oct 476 Where the barn-vloor wer a-sheenen do vall The cwold zummer dew, an' gilcups be bright 1847 TENNYSON *Princess* I 19 Our great court-Galen poised his *gilt-head cane 1759 SYMMER in *Phil Trans* LI 378 Any thin metallic substance, such as *gilt leaf, or tin foil 1858 SIMMONDS *Dict Trade*, **Gilt metal worker*, one who overlays metals with gold, an electro-plater 1660 M R *Acc Receipts Comm Safety* 4 Ten *gilt Paper-books for his Lady to write in at Church 1772 *Gentl Mag* XLII 102 He's the gilt paper which apart you store And lock from vulgar hands in the scrutore 1713 RAY *Syn Pisc* 131 *Aurata* The Gilt-head or *Gilt-poll 1740 R BROOKES *Art of Angling* II lxxiii 193 The Gilt-Head or Gilt Poll is broad and flat, being in some respects like a Bream

b parasynthetic, as *gilt-handled*, *-headed*, *-knobbed*, *-robed*; also **gilt edged**, *lit* of writing-paper or books; applied *fig.* in commercial slang to 'paper' (i. e. bills) or securities of exceptionally high value, and occasionally to specially expensive qualities of any commodity

1818 MOORE *Fudge Fam Paris* xii 61 There his Julie he wrote,—Upon paper *gilt-edged, without blot or erasure 1851 *Ord & Regul. R Engineers* ix 48 No Gilt-edged Paper is allowed. 1898 *Spectator* 17 Sept 374/1 Colonial and Indian Securities, and other gilt edged Stocks. 1894 *Daily News* 20 Sept 3/1 'Gilt-edged' butter in New York realises 4s a pound 1686 *Lond Gaz* No 2100/4 Little *Gilt-handled Swords. 1858 *Skyring's Builder's Prices* (ed 48) 7 *Gilt-headed screws double the above prices 1859 SALA *Gas light & D* xxvi 301 The silken calves and *gilt knobbed sticks of the splendid footmen. 1825 D L RICHARDSON *Sonn* 135 A *gilt robed villain came, With heartless guile her hopes betrayed And triumphed o'er her shame

† **Gilt**, *v Obs* Also 6 **gylte**, 6-7 **guilt.** [f. GILT *ppl a.* by extension of the participial form to other parts of the verb] = GILD *v*[1] in various senses

c 1375 *Sc Leg Saints, Seven Sleepers* 478 Sume men sais, þe emperoure gert gilt þair bare. 1382 WYCLIF *Exod* xxxvi 34 And thilk tablid thingis he giltide 1483 *Cath Angl* 156/1 To Gilte, *aurare* 1503 HAWES *Examp Virtue* vi (Arb) 21 Her towre was gylted full of sonne bemys a 1533 LD BERNERS *Gold Bk M Aurel* (1546) B iij b, This auncient worlde was not golde by the sages that dyd gylte it 1590 L LLOYD *Diall Daies* 92 The sonne of this Scythian dead man causeth his father's head to be guilted over 1623 COCKERAM, *Inargentate*, to gilt or couer with siluer 1641 MILTON *Prel Episc* 11 We doe injuriously with these [rags] deformedly to guilt, and interlace the .. robe of Truth

Gilt(e, obs form of GUILT, JILT

Gi·lted, *ppl. a* *Obs* exc *dial* Also 6-7 **guilted** [f GILT *v*] = GILDED, GILT *ppl. adjs* (in early examples placed after the sb.)

1460-70 *Bk Quintessence* 7 Þerfore vse wiyn or brennynge watir giltid, so þat ȝe may be hool c 1475 *Reg Gild Corp Xti York.* (1872) 295 Harnest thorowoute with sternes gylted c 1507 in *Etoniana* (1865) 214 Coats of blacke clothe duble garded with gilted leather 1509 HAWES *Past Pleas* vii iii, O sterre of famous eloquence, O gylted goddesse of hyghe renowne. 1563 *Homilies* II *Idolatry* III Yy iii b, To spreade vs abroade these goodlye caruen and gylted [1574 gylten, 1582 gilten, 1640 gilden] bookes 1570 *Wills & Inv N C* (Surtees 1835) 328 It'm I gyue & bequithe vnto my cosinge John Haveloke my gylted dagger 1634 *Malory's Arthur* vii xv, Their gilted [1485 gylt] spurs upon their heels a 1649 DRUMM OF HAWTH *Poems* Wks (1711) 27 Why, worldlings, do ye lean to guilted glories which decay? 1877 *N W Linc Gloss*, *Gilted*, gilded 'His shop's gotten gret gilted letters ower th' door'

Gilteles, obs. form of GUILTLESS

† **Gi·lten**, *a* *north* and *Sc* *Obs.* Also 6 **gilting** [Prob. due to a confusion between GILT and GILDEN] Gilt, gilded; golden

c 1400 *Melayne* 1098 Many lay stekede vndir stedis In gilten gere a 1400-50 *Alexander* 3456 Þai gone agr iythen vp þaire gods on gilten segis. 1501 DOUGLAS *Pal Hon* I x, A diademe maist plesandlie polite, Set on the tressis of her giltin hair 1513 — *Æneis* vii iii 82 With fyry sparkis, lyke to goldin bemys Or twynkland sprayngis with thair giltin glemys 1539 *Inv R Wardr* (1815) 53 Twa harnessingis of grene reid and quhite velvett with gilting bukkillis 1574-82 [see GILTED, quot 1563]

† **Gi·lter**[1]. *Obs* [f GILT *v* + -ER[1]] A gilder

1565 COOPER *Thesaurus*, *Bractearius*, a gilter 1640 THOMAS *Lat Dict*, *Aurarius*, a gilter, or worker in gilt

† **Gi·lter**[2]. *slang* *Obs* *rare*[−1] [f GILT *sb.*[3] + -ER[1]] (See quot)

1676 *Warn Housekprs* 3 The first sort [of Thief] is called a Gilter This Gilter is one that hath all sorts of Picklocks and false Keys

Gilter, var GUILTER, *Obs.*

Gi·lt-head. ? *Obs.* [f. GILT *ppl. a* + HEAD] A name given to various fishes which have the head marked with golden spots or lines The striped tunny or bonito; the dorado or dolphin (*Coryphæna hippuris*); the cunner or golden wrasse (*Crenilabrus melops* or *tinca*)

1555 EDEN *Decades* 203 These flyinge fyshes and the fyshes named gylte heades 1565 COOPER *Thesaurus*, *Aurata* A fish, thought of some to be called a giltheade 1591 R TURNBULL *St James* 102 They are not vnlike the fish Scarus, which some take to be the Gilthead or Goldenie 1600 HAKLUYT *Voy* III 520 Of these [flying fish] wee sawe a hundred in a company chased by the gilt-heads, otherwise called the bonitoes. 1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* I 337 All fishes be toothed like saws, saue only the guilt head Scarus. 1620 VENNER *Via Recta* iv 70 The Guilt head or Goldine is whiter, and not of so hard a substance as the Allowes 1623 WEBSTER *Devil's Law Case* I i, It may be, whiles he hopes to catch a gilt head, He may draw up a gudgeon 1674 RAY *Collect*, *Sea Fishes* 105 Gilt Heads, *Aurata*, Chrysophrys 1705 BOSMAN *Guinea* 278 Here are Giltheads and other large Fish. 1785 BAILEY *Erasm Colloq* 579 Don't think that any Lucullus sups more pleasantly upon his Gilt heads, Sturgeons or Lampreys. 1769 PENNANT *Zool* III 197 The Gilt-head takes its name from its predominant colour; that of the forehead and sides being as if gilt *Ibid* 198 No praise, no price a Gilt head e er will take, Unfed with oysters of the Lucrine lake 1774 GOLDSM *Nat Hist* VI 305 The Ophidium, or Gilthead is by sailors called the dolphin, and gives chace to the flying fish 1836 YARRELL *Brit Fishes* I 97 *Chrysophrys aurata* The Gilt head *Ibid* 293 The Gilt-head, Connor, Golden Maid *Crenilabrus tinca*

b *Toothed gilthead* = *Sparus dentatus*

1832 JOHNSTON in *Proc Berw Nat Club* I No 1 7 The most remarkable were the toothed gilt head, the sea perch

† **Gi·lting**, *vbl sb* *Obs* [f GILT *v* + -ING[1].] = GILDING *vbl sb*

1460-70 *Bk Quintessence* 2 Þer be manye werkis in þe whiche gold and siluir be meyngid, as in giltynge of vessel & Iewellis 1483 *Cath Angl* 156 A Giltynge, *apocrisis, deauracio* 1529 MORE *Dyaloge* viii a/2 Y^e gold y^t is quyte cast away about y^e gilting of knists, swordis, sporys, arrace, & paynted clothes. 1611 CORYAT *Crudities* 145 Sixe very precious sockets made indeede but of timber worke, but flowrished over with a triple gilting 1682 A BEHN *City Heiress* 33 Gilting and Hypocrisie cheat the world best

Giltless(e, obs. form of GUILTLESS.

Gilt-tail. Also 7 gild-tail. [f. GILT *ppl. a.* + TAIL *sb.*]

1654–7 T. BARKER *Art of Angling* (1659) 49 A little short worme called a Gild taile 1653 WALTON *Angler* iv 95 The marsh-worm, the tag tail the gilt-tail. 1787 BEST *Angling* iii. 13 Brandlings, Gilt-tails, and Red worms. Found in old dunghills [etc.].

Gilty *f.* **Gilver,** obs ff GUILTY, GILLYFLOWER.

Gim (dʒim), *a. Obs exc. dial.* Also 6 gym, 8 jim [perh a var. of JIMP *a.*] Smart, spruce.

1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* XII Prol 161 The paynttt powne, pasand with plomys gym, Kest vp his tail. *c* 1560 A SCOTT *Poems* (S. T. S.) v. 14 In hous gois gentill wemen gymmer, In gardynis grene thair pastance to ghid. 1705 VANBRUGH *Confed.* I. iii, He's as fine as a prince, and as gim as the best of them. 1735 in H Walpole *Let* 17 July, Corr. 1820 I. 422 Though Surry boasts its Oatlands, And Claremont kept so jim. 1812 W TENNANT *Auster P.* II xxi, Lasses Gay as May morning, tidy, gim, and clean. *a* 1825 FORBY *Voc E Anglia, Gim, Gimmy,* spruce, neat, smart

Gimal, obs form of GIMMAL.

Gimbal (dʒi mbăl) Forms 6–7 **gimbol(e,** (8 jimbol), 7, 9 **gimball,** 8 **gimbel,** 9 **gimble,** (jimble), **gimbald, gymbal,** 8– **gimbal.** [altered form of GIMMAL.]

†1 = GIMMAL 1. *Obs.*

1605 J DOVE *Confut Atheism* 37 Three gimballes compacted together are one ring, and yet three as they be disioyned 1721 J GREENWOOD *Eng Gram* 190 *Gimbal,* i.e a doubled or twisted Ring

†2 *pl* Joints, connecting links (in machinery); = GIMMAL 2 Chiefly *fig. Obs*

1577 STANYHURST *Descr. Ireland* in Holinshed *Chron* (1807–8) VI 15 Truly this argument hangeth together by verie strange gimbols. 1599 HAKLUYT *Voy* II ii 195 The ship they found fraighted with verie store of small yron-worke, as horse-shoes bouits, locks, gimbols, & such like *a* 1652 BROME *Damoiselle* III ii, I can yet bowe my Haunches My Gimbolesdon't complain for want of Oyle 3 et.

†3 (See quot 1737.) *Obs.*

1727 BRADLEY *Fam Dict* s.v., To prepare Gimbels, take a Quartern of Flower [etc.] 1736 BAILEY *Househ Dict, Gimbel,* a kind of pastry work that is hard, about the thickness of one's little finger, form'd round, and made in the shape of a ring

4 *pl* A contrivance by means of which articles for use at sea (esp the compass and the chronometer) are suspended so as to keep a horizontal position. It usually consists of a pair of rings moving on pivots in such a way as to have a free motion in two directions at right angles, so as to counteract the motion of the vessel

1780 in *Falconer's Dict Marine* 1787 CAVALLO *Magnetism* 60 Notwithstanding the contrivance of the jimbolt 1794 G. ADAMS *Nat. & Exper. Philos.* IV iii *App.* 490 The frame of the instrument is suspended on gimbals near to the centre of gravity 1816 J SMITH *Panorama Sc & Art* II 184 The ring of the gimbals turns with its pivots on a semicircle, the foot of which turns in a socket. 1858 T R JONES *Aquar Nat* 372 That the body may be poised, and capable of moving freely in all directions, as though suspended on gimbals. 1870 KENNAN *Tent-life Siberia* II (1871) 13 The cabin lamp swung uneasily in its well oiled gimbals. 1884 F J BARTTEN *Watch & Clockm* 115 The object of the gymbals is to keep the chronometer level

5. *attrib* and *Comb*, as *gimbal-joint*; also, in sense of supported or suspended on gimbals, as *gimbal-compass, -lamp, -table.* Also **gimbal-jawed** *a* (see quot), **gimbal-ring** (see quot.).

1859 BARTLETT *Dict Amer*, **Gimbal-jawed* or *Timber-jawed*, one whose lower jaw is loose and projecting 1875 KNIGHT *Dict Mech.*, **Gimbal joint*, a two part joint having articulations on axes at right angles to each other. 1883 *Fisheries Exhib Catal* 31 Collection of *jumble and Cabin Lamps 1875 KNIGHT *Dict Mech*, **Gimbal-ring*, a single gimbal by which the cock-eye of the upper mill-stone is supported on the spindle to prevent vibration. *Ibid* 1891 2 *Mem. Sci Surv* 91 The apparatus when used at sea is placed in a "gimbal" table by which the motion of the vessel is greatly counteracted

Hence **Gi mballed** *ppl a*, fitted with or supplied with a gimbal.

1875 R H R *Rambles Istria* 47 *note*, She has a powerful electric light gimballed, so as to allow it to be thrown in any direction 1896 *S Kens Mus Catal* No 1148 (ed. 3) 289 This instrument is placed on a properly constructed gimballed table

Gimcrack (dʒi·mkræk), *sb* and *a.* Forms: *a* 4 **gybe-, gibecrake,** 7 **jibcrak. *β*** 7 **gimcracke, gincracke, gem-, jemcrack,** 9 *dial* **gimcrank, ?- gimcrack.** [The 14th c. form *gibecrake* is perh. connected with OF *gibet* to shake (see JIB *v*); the primary sense may have been 'a slight or flimsy ornament'. (For the change to the nasalized forms, cf. mod.F. *regimber* = OF. *regibber* to kick.) The second element may be connected in some way with CRACK *sb* or *v* Sense 3 is perh in part due to association of the word with GIM *a.* and CRACK *sb.* 11 and 14.]

A *sb*

†1. App. applied to some kind of inlaid work in wood *Obs.*

1360 *Acc William de Rothewelle in Pipe Roll* No. 204 m 42 d, Et Eustachio de Glastonia in precio j tabule cum j piler et Gibecrake bordura cum minutis pecis diversi colorus ... j ta ula de quercu j piler et Gybecrake de Buzo, xvjs viijd

2 †a A fanciful notion; also, a 'dodge', underhand design (*obs.*). **b.** A mechanical contrivance, also *pl.* scientific apparatus. *c.* Now usually applied to a showy, unsubstantial thing; esp to a useless ornament, a trumpery article, a knick-knack

1635 SHIRLEY *Coronat* II. (1640) D ij, Such spectacles Are rare ith' Court, and they were to skirmish naked Before her, then there might be some excuse, There is some gimcracker in 't, the Queen is wise Above her yeares. 1639 CHAPMAN & SHIRLEY *Ball* IV H ij, *Luc.* There remaines to take away one scruple. *Ca.* Another gimcracks. *Luc* I have none, tis your doubt sir. 1676 WALTON *Angler* I xxi (ed 5) 363 Ribbins,and Looking glasses, and Nut-crackers, and Fiddles, and Hobbyhorses, and many other gim-cracks ; and all the other finnimbrums that makes a compleat Country Fair 1709 STEELE *Tatler* No. 34 ¶ 5 My Eye was diverted by Ten Thousand Gimcracks round the Room 1720 ARBUTHNOT *John Bull* III vi, What a Devil ! is the meaning of all these trangrams and gimcracks [surveying instruments] gentlemen? 1772 MUDGE *Let* 2 June in *Descr Time-keeper* (1799) 4 I am prosecuting my gimcrack with all the vigour I am able, and hope I shall have an opportunity of shewing it to you going (but I fear without the balance spring). 1798 H. BURNEY *Evelina* XXIII (1778) 191 Lord Orville changed the subject to Cox's Museum, and asked what he thought of it ? 'Think !' said he, 'why I think as how it isn't worth thinking about ! Like no such jimcracks.' 1811 EARL DUDLEY *Lett* 3 Apr (1840) 243 This gimcrack [the Brighton Pavilion] is the only monument of the greatest sovereign in Europe 1849 THACKERAY *Pendennis* II. iii, She praised the lovely bric-à-brac or gimcracks which the young gentleman wore at his watch chain 1871 BESANT & RICE *Ready Money Mort* XIX, Get me good things no gimcracks. 1880 *Athenæum* 17 July 71 (533) Mr. Edison's electrical laboratory I had an hour or two in, and saw all his gimcracks

Attrib. 1855 THACKERAY *Newcomes* IX, No shops so beautiful to look at as the Brighton gimcrack shops

†3. An affected showy person, a fop, in later use applied to women. (A term of contempt) *Obs.*

1618 FLETCHER *Loyal Subj* IV ii, Enter second Servant *Loyal Duncan* a gracelesse gimcrack. Hey ! here comes another A flagon full of wine in's hand, I take it 1623 MASSINGER *De Milan* IV iii, He's come What gimcrack have we next ? 1624 J. REYNOLDS *Wom Passion* IV. i, There to be made a whim-wham, A Jib-crack, and a Gentleman o' th' first house For all my kindness to her. — *Elder Bro* III. iii, Lady, I pitie you this [fellow] is a Gincracke, That can get nothing but new fashions on 's cotton. 1708 J. CENTLIVRE *Basset Table* II, I don't think any woman I have seen since I came ashore worth fighting for. The philosophical Gimcrack with a tuft of cotton on his chin. 1769 GROSE *Dict Vulg. Tongue, Gimcrack* or *jimcrack*, a spruce wench

4 (See quots 1785 and 1864.) Now only *dial*

1766 FRANKLIN *Lett* Wks. 1887 III. 458 There is also a gimcrack corkscrew, which you must get some brother gimcrack to show you the use of 1785 GROSE *Dict. Vulg Tongue* s.v., A gimcrack also means a person who has a turn for mechanical contrivances 1854 MISS BAKER *Northampt Gloss., Gimcrack,* or *Gimcrank*, an universal mechanic, a jack of all trades. 'He's quite a gimcrank, he can turn his hand to anything'

B. *adj* Trivial, worthless; showy but unsubstantial; trumpery

1750 CHESTERF. *Lett.* (1792) III. CCXXVIII 91 Your reading should be extensive, but not minute ; I do not mean romantic, dark, and fabulous history, still less of jimcrack natural history of fossils, plants [etc.] 1812 H & J SMITH *Rej Addr.* (1833) 3 Hide, hide your diminished heads, O ye now fashionable Mr Whitbread! got into a large, comfortable house. Not into a gim-crack palace but into a plain, honest, homely, substantial, wholesome, brick dwelling-house 1837 HOWITT *Rur Life* II v (1862) 240 This gimcrack tenement would be crushed in before the brawny hand of a thief 1844 ALB SMITH *Adv Mr Ledbury* XXVIII (1886) 99 Some new gimcrack scheme that was to give ten times the light of ordinary oil 1874 MICKLETHWAITE *Mod Par. Churches* 240 The cheap church is generally a gimcrack affair. 1882 *Pall Mall Gaz* 15 Dec. 1 The veritable battle of Majuba seems to be impending in Zululand, and the gimcrack arrangement set up seems already to have collapsed utterly 1885 RUSSELL *Sailors' Prog* I iv 50 Miserably clothed, with nothing more jimcrack in the way of finery upon him than a row of brass waistcoat buttons.

Gimcrackery (dʒi·mkrækĕri). [*f* GIMCRACK *sb.* + -ERY] Gimcracks collectively

1779 FRANKLIN *Lett.* Wks. 1889 VI. 272, I am glad the enemy have left something of my gimcrackery that is capable of affording you pleasure. You are therefore very welcome to the use of my electrical and pneumatic machines as long as you think proper. 1812 MOORE *Horace, Odes* I XXXVIII, I hate all nick nackeries, Fricassees, vol-au-vents, puffs and gim-crackeries. 1846 D JERROLD *Chron. Clovernook* Wks. 1864 IV 297 The gimcrackery of woe that labels death. 1884 *Times* 14 June 7 Insist on having plain but handsome buildings without the Gimcrackery of modern architecture.

¶ With punning alteration of form (after *crockery*)

1862 THACKERAY *Round Papers, Notch on Axe* I, In that little back parlour there is Worcester, Amstel, Nankin and other jimcrockery.

† Gi·mcracking, *vbl sb. Obs.* [f. GIMCRACK *sb.* + -ING 1.] Dealing in gimcracks. Also *attrib.*

1709 *Brit Apollo* II No 22. 3/1, I find now in spight of all Gimcracking Labors, Vert'oso's are Cuckolds as well as their Neighbors *Ibid* No 56 3/1 For tho' Gimcracking's my chief Labor, I'd fain be thought as wise as Neighbour.

Gimcracky (dʒi·mkræki), *a* [f. GIMCRACK *sb.* + -Y 3.] Of the nature of a gimcrack.

1820 C EDWARDS in *Blackw Mag* (1824) XVI. 661/2 How the gardens of the Thullieries were commended to me !—with their parterres gaudy white statues, and water in basins thirty feet superficial—All so fine prepense, and formal, and well swept and cleaned, and gimcracky. 1860 *All Year Round* No. 74. 571 This cheap looking-glass, a foolish gimcracky sort of article 1892 MARIANNE NORTH *Recoll. Happy Life* I. 322 A little house full of curiosities, quite under the shade of the Temple Garden, and close to its pretty lake with its gimcracky balustrade.

Gime (gaim). *dial* Also **gyme.** [cf. ON. *gíma* 'a vast opening' (Vigf); f. Teut root **gī-* : see GANE *v*] (See quot 1877.)

1697 A. DE LA PRYME *Diary* (Surtees) 167 It being impossible that such vast waters should be contained in such short and small bounds, it burst a huge gime close by Gore Steel, near Thorn, where there had been a vast gime formerly, and so grounded all the whole Levels. 1877 *N. W Line Gloss* ; *Gyme*, a hole washed out of the ground by the rushing water, when an embankment gives way.

Gimew, VAR. GEMEW, *Obs*

Gimlet (gi mlĕt), *sb*[1] Forms: 5 **gym(e)lot,** 5–6 **gymlet,** (6 **gymlooke**), 7–9 **gimblet,** 7–**gimlet.** [a. OF. *gumbelet, guimbelet* (later *gimbelet*, mod F. *gibelet*), a dim. of the word (unrecorded in the Rom. langs) which appears in Eng. as WIMBLE.]

1 A kind of boring-tool (see quot. 1859).

c 1440 LYDG *Assemb Gods* 359 Then came the good Bachus ... On hys hede he had a bredeles, for they stood ; A gymlot and a fauset thereopon stood *c* 1440 *Promp. Parv* 194/2 Gymelot, *genatrol* *c* 1450 [RUSSELL *Bk Nurture* 63 A gymlet shapp to bore ; Pynnes to turne & twyne 1530 PALSGR 188 *Foret*, a gymlet 1577 HARRISON *England* I viii 19/1 in *Holinshed*, The saile rilles doe so separate the one of them from the other, that they resemble the slope course of the cutting part of a skrew or gimlet, in very perfite maner 1616 B JONSON *Devil an Ass* I i, From thence shoot the Bridge, chalde, to the Cranes i' the Vintry. And see, there the gimblets, how they make their entry ! 1720 DUDLEY in *Phil Trans* XXXI 97 You must also Tap the Tree with a small Gimblet so as to draw the Liquor off 1774 GOLDSM. *Nat Hist* (1776) V 252 None have affirmed that the animal [the woodpecker] uses its tongue, as a gimblet, to bore with. 1833 MARRYAT *P Simple* (1865) 148 Six large pieces of iron, about eighteen inches long, with a gimlet at one end of each, and a square at the other, which fitted to a handle 1859 GWILT *Archit* (ed 4) Gloss., *Gimlet*, or perhaps *Wimble*, *n.*, a piece of steel of a semi cylindrical form, hollow on one side, having a cross handle at one end and a worm or screw at the other 1881 YOUNG *Every Man his own Mechanic* § 963 38 Gimlets are of two kinds, plain and twisted. 1881 H JAMES *Portr Lady* liv, She paused, with a gaze like a gimlet

2. (See quot)

1769 ELLIS in *Phil Trans* LIX 150 Fig 5 is the *volvox terebrella*, or the gimblet This animal moves along swiftly, turning itself round as it swims, just as if boring its way

3. *attrib.* and *Comb*, as *gimlet-borer, -maker*; **gimlet-eye,** (*a*) a squint-eye, (*b*) a sharp or piercing eye ; hence **gimlet-eyed** *a*, having a gimlet-eye, **gimlet-hole,** a hole made by a gimlet.

1872–6 VOYLE & STEVENSON *Midl Dict* (ed 3) s.v. *Borer*, A new pattern hand "gimlet borer has been introduced into the service to be used instead of the hook borer 1885 BROCKETT *N C Words*, **Gimlick-eye*, a squint, vulgo, cockeye 1861 HUGHES *Tom Brown at Oxf* III, [A] head from which one lively little gimlet eye went glancing about 1894 CROCKETT *Raiders* 238 What said ye yer name was ?' said the old dame again, looking at me with her gimlet eye 1752 FOOTE *Taste* (1780) 10 She has a Sister at Hampton-Court she had but one Eye, indeed, but that was a Piercer

we were called the 'gimlet eye'd Family 1785 GROSE *Dict. Vulg Tongue, Gimlet eyes* by squinting 1876 *W Mids Gloss*, *Gimlet-eyed*, squint-eyed or 'swivel eyed'. 1767 SWIFT *Gulliver* II ii, A few "gimlet holes to let in air 1830 M DONOVAN *Dom Econ.* I. 331 The cider is to be drawn off the lees by boring a gimlet hole at the bottom of the cask 1898 SIMMONDS *Dict Trade*, **Gimlet-maker, Gimblet maker*

Hence **Gi mletise** *v. trans.*, to pierce with a gimlet (*nonce-wd*)

1861 DUTTON COOK *P Foster's D* II, A private detective, ready to peer into any body's cupboards and gimletise anybody's doors, upon the slightest suspicion.

† Gi·mlet, *sb.*[2] *Obs.* Forms. 4 **gymlotte,** 6 **gymley, gymlett,** 7 **gymblett.** [app. an altered form (with substitution of *-lotte, -LET*, for the equivalent *-LING*) of *gimlin(g, g*, KIMLIN.] A large shallow tub, used for salting bacon and for other purposes.

c 1391 *Earl Derby's Exp* (Camden) 86 j scope et ij gymlottes, xijd ; j ferdkyn (pr. xijd) j pro naubus. *c* 1566 *Richmond. Wills* (Surtees) 163 One showill and one gymley, xijd. 1574 *Ibid* 251 Two gymletts for salting of fleshe in the larderhouse 1620 *Aldburgh MS* in *Shropshiron Washingtons* App. 7 Item formes ij, Item tunnell dishes iij, Item gymbletts).

Gimlet (gi mlĕt), *v.* [f. GIMLET *sb.*[1]]

1 *trans.* To pierce with or as with a gimlet.

1840 DICKENS *Barn. Rudge* xvii, The purple-faced vintner stood transfixed, or morally gimleted as it were, to his own wall 1841 MARRYAT *Poacher* XXXVII, We should rather say gimleting, as it were, a hole in your side. 1896 JULOC *Boarding Sch. Kremlin.* 137 He had dark, piercing black eyes that simply gimleted you

2. *refl.* To thrust oneself or bore one's way like a gimlet. *nonce-use.*

1840 DR QUINCEY *Pagan Oracles* Wks 1862 VII. 206 The artist had but to excavate a peck or two of earth with his trowel ; a rabbit's burrow was large enough ; this he soon improved and widened, using his own body as a gimlet ; and very soon he had gimleted himself down amongst the family rats

3 *Naut.* (See quot.)

1808 Webster, *Gimblet* to turn round an anchor by the stock, a motion resembling that of the turning of a gimblet
1846 in Worcester; and in later Dicts

Hence **Gi mleting** *vbl. sb* and *ppl a.*

1769 Falconer *Dict. Marine, Gimbleting*, a term particularly applied to the anchor, to denote the action of turning it round by the stock, so that the motion of the stock appears similar to that of the handle of a gimblet
1867 in Smyth *Sailor's Word-bk.*, *Gimbleting*. 1875 Miss Bird *Sandwich Isl* (1880) 104 The most persistent, unwinking, gimleting stare I ever saw

Gimmal (dgi'mal). Forms: 6 **gymell, gemoll**, 6–7 **gimal, gimmall, gim**(m)**ol**, 7 **gimmoule, jim**(m)**al**, 7–9 **gymmal**(**l**), **gimmal**, (9 **gimmel**). See also Gimbal. [an altered form of Gemel.]

1. *Antiq* A finger-ring (*rarely* an ear-ring) so constructed as to admit of being divided into two (sometimes into three) rings. Also *gimmal-ring*, *†ring of gimmals*. Cf. Gemel 3

a 1607 Brewer *Lingua* II iv, Anamnestes his Page, in a graue Satin suit Purple, a Garland of Bayes and Rosemary, a gimmall ring with one linke hanging 1622 Fletcher *Beggar's Bush* IV ii, *Hunk* Sure I should know that Gymmal. *Jac* 'Tis certain he is, I had the very ring too 1641 J. Jackson *True Evang T.* III 199 We must be as a thred, or gimmal ring about their finger to put them in mind of their sin 1648 Hunnis *Seven Sobs Wks.* (1904) 48 Then sent's to me a true love knot, but I Return'd a ring of Jimmals. 1711 J. Greenwood *Eng Exam* 190 Gimmal a doubled or twisted Ring 1814 Scott *Ivanhoe* xxxiii, The treasure he hath already robbed me of—gold chains and gymmal rings to an unknown value. 1863 Sala *Capt Dangerous* I 16 Diamond gimmels on skeleton hands

†2. *pl.* Joints, links, connecting parts (in machinery) esp. for transmitting motion (as in clockwork). (Rare in *sing.*) *Obs.*

1598 Gosson *Trumpp. War* F 5. Man is compared in the ps[alms] to a watch, he hath a great many gimols appertaining to him to mouue him. 1599 Sandys *Europæ Spec* (1632) 168 Their fashion is when their gimmalls are all in tune for a Miracle, to enoyne [etc.] 1636 W. Samson *Vowbreaker* B, My acts are like the motional gymmalls Fixt in a watch 1644 Digby *Mount Sion*[1] viii 413 Heauen does not proceed vpon sett gimals or stringes, whereof one being struck, it moueth the rest in a sett order 1867 Smyth *Sailor's Word-bk.* *Gimmel*, any disposition of rings, as links, device of machinery

†3 ? A hinge; = Gimmer 2. *Obs.*

1605 T. Hutton *Reasons for Refusal* 76 A point that hangs strangely, as it were by gimmals

†4. *pl.* The voussoirs of an arch *Obs. rare*

1613–39 I. Jones in Leoni *Palladio's Archit* (1742) II 46 The Gimals and Key stone, is less than the Rustic of the Asler, so as drawing the Arch first all of a height, and then divide the Gimals and key stone of the Arch drawn to the Center.

†5. = Gimbal 4. *Obs.*

1643 J. Taylor (Water P.) *Very Merry Wharry Voy* Wks. (1630) II 8/1 An Hostesse with a Tongue As nimble as it had on Gimmols hung 1793 Wollaston in *Phil Trans* LXXXIII, 137 The consistuction of these Y's is peculiar. they hang, as it were, in gimmals

†6 A duet *Obs rare*

1830 Palsgr 225/1 Gymell song, *jumeau*

Hence **† Gi'mmaled**, *ppl a* (in 6–7 **gymould**, jymould), made with gimmals or joints; consisting of two similar parts hinged together

1596 *Edw III*, I ii, Neuer shall rust in canker, haue the time to lay a hee their lacks of Gymould mayle. 1599 Shaks *Hen V*, II *ep Arch* in their pale dull mouthes the Iymold Bitt [*mod edd* gimmal bit] Lyes foule with chaw'd grasse, still and motionlesse

Gimme, obs form of or mistake for next.

Gimmer[1] (dgi·mə), *Obs.* exc. *dial.* Forms: 6–9 jimmer, (6 jymmer, 7 ymmer, jemer, gimer, gimmor, gymmer, 7 jemmar), 6, 9 **gemmer**, (6 gommeroe *pl.*), 6– gimmer. [Corrupt form of Gimmal, Gemew.]

†1. = Gimmal 1. *Obs rare.*

1570 *Durham Depos* (Surtees) 234 The said Elizabeth did once writhe a gimer of[f] this defendants fynger, and put yt upon hir owne.

2. A hinge. *Obs.* exc. *dial.*

c 1520 *Mem. Ripon* (Surtees) III. 206 Item for j par of gemmers to the sayd dorith, *16d* 1593 Nashe *Christ's T* 97 b, The East-gate (the dry rusty creeking of whose hookes and gymmes as it was in the opening, might be heard a myle of). 1595 *Rites & Mon. Ch Durh.* (Surtees) 26 A mervelous lyvelye and bewtifull Image of the picture of our Ladie..which picture was maide to open with gymmers [*v r* two leaves] from her breaste downward *Ibid.*, 28 Also the fore doores of the quier..there was a dore with two brode leves to open from syde to syde which dore did hing all in gymmers, and clasps in the insyde to clasps them. *a* 1603 T. Cartwright *Confut. Rhem N T* (1618) 191 You have need of some Vulcan to make the gimmers that should hold these together. 1629 Gaule *Holy Maide* 91 His Cloake displayd (as a Flagge) vpon his armes, his Doublet hanging open, his Gimmers vpon his shoulders. 1637 Gillespie *Eng. Pop Ceremn* IV vi 25 Vulcans owne gimmers could not make his answer and the Bishops to sticke togither 1691–95 Ray *N C Words* 39 *Jimmers*; Jointed Hinges: in other parts called Winghinges. 1869 *Lonsdale Gloss*, *Gemmer, Gimmer*, a small hinge for a closet or desk door.

3. = Gimmal 2. *Obs.* Rare in *sing.*) *Obs.*

1598 Shaks. *1 Hen. VI*, I ii. 41. I thinke by some odde Gimmors or Deuice Their Armes are set, like Clocks, still to strike on. *a* 1698 Dr. Hall *Sel. Thoughts* Wks. 1808 VI. 249 When I saw my precious watch..taken asunder so as here lay a wheel, there the balance; here one gimmer, there another. 1698 Gurnall *Chr. in Arm.* II. xiv. 11. xvii. 183 Dread up like a Puppet, in the outward shape of a man, that moves by the jimmers which the workman fastens to it

trans., and *fig.* *a* 1603 T. Cartwright *Confut Rhem T.* (1618) 37 Divorced both from the body and marrow of the Popish Masse, as also from the jimmers and trinkets thereof. 1664 Power *Exp. Philos* I 2 His [the Flea's] head, body, and limbs also, be all of blackish armourwork with jemmars, most excellently contrived for the nimble motion of all the parts. 1668 H. More *Div Dial* I. viii. (1713) 17, I have been prone to conclude with myself that the Gimmers of the World hold together not so much by Geometry as some natural Magick

Hence **† Gi mmer** *v. Obs. rare*[−1], to furnish with 'gimmers' or joints

1698 Thornhill *Trent Spectera* IV. 256 The fragments of that Roman Ship being diligently sought up, and gimmer'd and set in their proper places.

Gimmer[2] (gi·mə). *Sc* and *north dial.* Forms: 5 **gymbyre, -bure, gymmer**, 6 **gymmar, gylmyr, gimer**, 6– **gimmer** [a. ON *gymbr* a ewe lamb one year old (mod Icel *gambur*, Da *gimmer-lam*); cf. *gymbrfé* sheep.]

Ulterior connexions unknown; the vowel of the ON word seems to forbid the supposition of some etymologists, that it contains some form of the Indogermanic word **ghemhjon*, *-jâ*, *-jâne* (see Gemel) and is thus cognate with Gr. *χίμαρος* masc., *χίμαιρα* fem., goat one year old.)

1. A ewe between the first and second shearing

Gelt gimmer, a barren ewe.

1424–1549 etc [see Dimmont] *c* 1425 *Voc* in Wr Wülcker 658/38 *Hec agna*, *gymbur* [*Add.* 658/23 *Hec bicha*, gymbyre 1584 *Pettry Bks* (Surtees) 18 Item at Shearborne a dumont, a gimer, & three lambs. 1691 Ray *N C Words* 31 *A Gelt gimmer*, a barren Ewe 1824 Scott *Let to Ellis* 19 May in Lockhart, Long sheep and short sheep and tups and gimmers and hogs and dinmonts had made a perfect sheep fold of my understanding. 1849 H. Stephens *Bk of Farm* (ed. 2) I 594/2 A young ewe or gimmer is apt to be shy to her first lamb 1883 *Trans Highland Soc Agric.* V 70 Apr 73 Ewes and Gimmers in pens of three.

2 'A contemptuous term for a woman' (Jam.).

Also *rarely* for a mare.

[Perh a different word, formed by association of Gammer and Kimmer Cf '*Gimmer*, a mistress "My Gimmer loves none those blue and white checked aprons"' (*Kent Gloss* 1887).]

a 1776 Fergusson *Poems* (1814) II 125 She round the ingle wi' her gossips met, Wow! gimmer like was we! her tongue bits 1788 R. Galloway *Poems* 90 The mim-mou'd gimmers them misca'd. 1807 J. Stagg *Poems* 136 See Sawney Gallin the gimmer wi' a gad, An' leyke a porpose peughan; He warrant's he's a' richt, A'm sure, As onny o' the hill 1893 *Northumbld Gloss*, *Gimmer*, a low woman

3 *attrib* and *Comb*, as *gimmer mutton*, *-pet*; **gimmer-hog**, a ewe of not more than one year old; **gimmer-lamb**, a female lamb that has not been shorn.

1546 *Wills & Inv N. C* (Surtees 1835) 124 It'm I giff to Vssalyll my daughter v youes or elv v ^gymmars hogs. 1870 *Daily News* 6 Dec., Sheep stocks in East Yorkshire consist chiefly of breeding ewes and wether and gimmer hogs. 1641 Best *Farm Bks* (Surtees) 2 From lambinge time till clippinge time they [ewes] are called 'gimmer lambes' 1888 *Q. Rev.* 50 In Cumberland..the..season..has many stone of Wether or ^Gimmer mutton 1785 Burns *Death & Dr Hornbk* xxvii, Twa gaud ^gimmer-pets.

Gimmon, *var* of Gemew.

† Gimmose, *Obs rare*[−1] [anglicized form of Gymnasium. Cf. *F gymnase*] A gymnasium.

1652 Stapylton *Herodian* IV xxxiii, A Gimmose [*marg* An Activity Court] also and a stately Bath He did erect

Gimp, gymp (gimp), *sb*[1] Also 7–9 **guimp**. [Of obscure origin; Du. *gimp* in the same sense appears already in Jacob Cats (died 1660), and is earlier than our first example of the Eng. word; some mod.Ger Dicts have *gimpe*, *gimpf*, recent Fr has *guimpe* in this sense The Eng word corresponds in meaning nearly to F. *guipure*, f. *guiper* to 'whip' or wrap (a cord, etc) with thread or silk.]

1 Silk, worsted, or cotton twist with a cord or wire running through it. Now chiefly applied to a kind of trimming made of this (see quot. 1882); sometimes covered with beads or spangles.

1662 J. Wilkins *Chests* II iv, I have three or four as rich Suits, for Flanders Lace, Gimp, and Embroidery, as any in the Town *a* 1704 *Compl. Servant Maid* (ed 7) 63 Open it betwixt the gimp-cases, likewise unlace every false lace 1717 Parnell *Elegy to an old Beauty* 62 Unmov'd by Tongues, and Sights he walk'd the place, Thro' Tape, Loyn, Tinsel, Gimp, Perfume, and Lace 1800 Mrs Knight *Autobogr* I 121 To another lady I was in the habit of writing in the millinery style giving descriptions of gimps and ribands. 1874 T. Hardy *Far fr Madding Crowd* I. 1. The military man's spur had become entangled in the gimp which decorated the skirt of her dress 1881 Young *Ev. Man his own Mechanic* § 798 The kneeling stool may be finished with fringe or gimp round the edge 1882 Caulfeild & Saward *Dict. Needlework*, *Gimp* or *Gymp*, an openwork trimming, used on both dress and furniture, and in couch lace making. It is made of silk, worsted, or cotton twist, having a cord or a wire run ning through it. The strands are plaited or twisted, so as to form a pattern

2. A fishing-line composed of silk, etc, bound with wire to strengthen it.

1827 *Blackw. Mag.* XXI 819 Pass your gymp in at the fish's mouth. 1867 F. Francis *Angling xiv* (1880) 308 Bright brass gimp is very easily seen by the fish. 1873 G. C. Davies *Mount & More* xxiii 199 The brass wire of the ordinary gorge hook is cut away, and the gimp fastened to the thickest part or shoulder of the lead.

3 In *Lace-making*. The coarser thread which forms the outline of the design (see quot 1882)

1839 *Penny Cyc* XIII 264 [The pattern of lace depends] partly upon the introduction of a thicker thread, called gymp, which is used for the formation of figures, flowers, and other ornaments. 1882 Caulfeild & Saward *Dict Needlework*, *Gimp* in the shuny, or coarse glazed thread used in Honiton and other Pillow Laces, to mark out and slightly raise certain edges of the design, as a substitute for Raised Work

4 *attrib*, as *gimp cord*, *lace*, *-machine*, *-maker*, *manufacturer*, *nail*, *pin*, *-work*; † also quasi-adj = 'trimmed with gimp', as *gimp petticoat*.

1674 T. Hardy *Far fr Madding Crowd* I xxiv 273 The towel of the spar had wound itself among the ^gimp cords [of a lady's dress] 1681 Prynn *Diary* 9 June, My wife put on her black silk gowne, which is now laced all over with black ^gimp lace, as the fashion is 1873 Knight *Dict Mech*, *^Gimp-machine*, a narrow-ware loom having devices at the edge of the warp to catch the woof and form loops or patterns, the gimp cords of various sizes being carried by independent shuttles or needles 1892 *Daily News* 16 Apr 6/3 The daughter of a ^gimp-maker 1851 in *Illustr Lond News* (1854) 5 Aug 118 ^Gimp manufacturer 1875 Knight *Dict Mech* I 1031/1 ^*Gimp nail*, forged nail with a rounded head, used by upholsterers 1673 Dryden *Marr à la Mode* III ii, Take my ^Gimpe Petticoat for that truth 1880 *Daily Telegr* 11 Jul ^Gimp pins 1755 ^Gimp-work [see Gimp *v* ?]

Gimp (gimp), *sb*[2] [a. F *guimpe*, repr OF *guimple*, Wimple.] A neckerchief or stomacher (worn by a nun)

1749 *Gentl Mag* 571/1 Sisters in grey with swarms of idle drabs and wenches in gimps, [*Gwimps*, a nun's neckkerchief] dispersed all over the kingdom. 1847 Faber *Life of Rose of Lima* 119 To prevent them from cutting her habit, her veil, and her gimp.

Gimp (dgimp), *v*[1] *rare* in literary use; *colloq* in north. and midl. districts. [Of obscure origin, the mod Dicts erroneously assign to it the pronunciation (gimp), and confuse it with next] *trans* To give a scalloped or indented outline to

1697 A. de la Pryme *Diary* (Surtees) 55 [A] woman's bust with the aforesaid strang head-dress on onely a little more waved and gimp'd 1756 Cowper in *Connoisseur* No 138 P 4 Trollope or Slammerkin, with treble ruffles to the cuffs, punked and gymped 1846 Worcester, *Gimp*, to jag, to indent, to denticulate. 1876 *Thompson's Gardener's Assistant* 705 Leaves narrow, beautifully gimped along the margins

Gimp (gimp), *v*[2] [f Gimp *sb*[1]]

1. *trans* To trim with gimp.

1755 Scott *Bailey's Dict*, *mutton*, *-pet*; to make gimp-work, or to work in gimp 1882 Miss Braddon *Asphodel* II 232 Every one of the dresses is festooned and fringed and gimped.

2. To 'whip' or twine (wire, or the like) *into* a plait or twist of some softer material

1888 W. L. Carpenter *Voy of Candlefish* 255 The candles were made self snuffing, by means of plaiting the wick, and 'gimping' strings of wire, or other fibrous material, into the plaits, with the object of bending the wick outwards, so that the end of it should reach the oxidizing part of the flame, and thus be destroyed.

Gimp· see Jimp *a*

† Gimpanado, *Obs rare*[−1].

1598 Nashe *Strange News* To Gentlem Rdrs, Wks (Grosart) II 285 A certayne Theologicall gimpanado, a deme diuine, no higher than a Tailors pressing iron

† Gimping, *vare*[−1] = Gimp *sb*.[1]

1788 in Fawkes *Odes & macrems* 74 Their garment it well with gimping, Flownses, Furbelows, and crimping

Gin (dgin), *sb*[1] Forms: 3–7 **ginne, gynne**, 3–6 (also 9 in sense 8) **gyn**, 5 **gyne**, (4–5 **gen**), 7 **gynn**, 7 8 **gin**, 3– **gin**. [Aphetic form of OF *engin*, ENGINE q. v.]

† 1. Skill, ingenuity Also in a bad sense. Cunning, craft, artifice (cf Engine 2). *Quaint of gin*: clever in contriving or planning, also of things, curiously contrived. *Obs*

c 1200 Ormin 7087 Ubwtsess swiþe wise, þatt .. unnderstodenn manigwhatt þurrh snoterr gyn þi sterrnesse. *a* 1250 *Owl & Night* 765 Mid luue and mid wisdom and mid mine gynne *Ib* 1300 *Fragm Fab.* Sec (Wright) 2 Oure Loverd, þat al makede i wis, quey nte is of ginne. *a* 1300 *Vis & Wrthg of Hal E. P. C.* 1 Hal ^gynne is on þe eorte wes water inne, That wes imaked mid grete ginne 1340–70 *Alisaunder* 1135 Therfore þe Kyng had cast too keepe þat steede, In þat cauе craftely enclosed with gynne 1410 *Chron Lanc* 180 in Ritson *Metr Rom* I 180/1 If I eole thinges þer beth ynne Craftuluh ymad with gynne *c* 1470 Harding *Chron.* LXVII viii, By subtelte and his sley þity gyn.

† 2 An instance or product of ingenuity; contrivance, scheme, device Also a cunning stratagem, artifice, trick (cf Engine 3) *Obs*

c 1205 Lay 1336 Brutus þerde siggen of þan ufele gunnen þe cuðen þa mereminnen 1340–70 *Alisaunder* 631 Hit he mizte mid sumne ginne His lemman blaunchefiur zinne. 1340–70 *Alisaunder* 644 By gynnes of Gemetre hee tofully telles Bothe þe date & þe dase 1380 *Sir Ferumb.* 4152 Wan we buþ wyþ such ^gynne þe brigge-gates al wyþ ^gynne, þan wol ȝ blowe myn horn *c* 1450 *Cokwolds Daunce* 149 in Hazl *E. P. P.* I 441 I wyll assey with a gyne All the cokwolds that here is yn. To knaw them wyll I fond 1535 Stewart *Cron Scot* II 543 So be no way, be ony wyle or gyn, Withoutin lef my3t no man wyn thairin 1590 Spenser *F Q* III vii 7 The Hag she found, Busie (as seem'd) about some wicked gin 1650 Bulwer *Anthropomet* Pref, Indelible tincture, which rub'd in The Gallants doe account their bravest gin 1723 *Trickology* 16 I hey have

an incurable itch to intermeddle with their secret and profound Guns

† b Loosely used for Affair, thing

c 1330 *Sir Tristr.* 2867 Her hors apolk step in þe water her wat ay whare, It was a ferly gin, So heye vnder hir gare It fleise

3 A mechanical contrivance or device, a machine. (Cf ENGINE 4) *Obs* exc *arch*

13 *E E Allit P* B 401 Pen watz her ioy in bat gyn [the ark] & much comfort in bat cofer *c* 1386 CHAUCER *Sqr's T* 324 Trille another pyn, For ther-on lith theffect of al the gyn *Can Yeom Prol & T* 612 Ihus false gyn Was nat maad ther, but it was maad before *c* 1425 *WYNT. Cron* (P) 2035 To ordayn and dyysse a gyne, Forto holde the pyler up-ryght 1610 HEALEY *St Aug Citie of God* (1620) 549 He meaneth of all the guns in instruments, it is too tedious to stand reckning them here. 1662 HOOKE *Consid* (1680) 54 Not every one that brings from beyond Seas a new Gin, or other jantly device is therefore a Philosopher 1820 SHELLEY *Let to Maria Gisborne* Poet Wks (1891) 369/1 To breathe a soul into the iron heart Of some machine portentous, or strange gin

† b An instrument, a tool *Obs*

13 *A Alls 609* Neptanabus hyhalt his gynne And saide [etc] 1570 BILLINGSLEY *Euclid* vi Introd 153 Instruments of drawing huge things incredible to the ignorant, and infinite other ginnes 1656 BLOUNT & *Fr. Custom Country* 1 1, Yet if you play not faire play and above board too, I have a foolish gin here [*Holds*]. I laying his hand upon his sword, I say no more. 1708 J. WILKINS *Cryptogr* (*Cornelia* iii 1, I should curse my fortune Even at the highest to be made the ginne To uns-rew a mother's love unto her son 1624 CAPT SMITH *Virginia* 1 3 Their Boats are but one great tree burnt in the forme of a trough with guns and fire

† c A spring or similar piece of mechanism

1592 GREENE *Art Conny Catch.* ii 5 His strokes are made with vices and gins, that one may put them in a paire of gloues. 1613 BP ANDREWES *96 Serm* (1641) 46 There goeth search and enquiry to it, paines and diligence are requisite, we shall not come thither, with the turning of a ginne 1616 *Hul* 654 Which of themselves, to move not wrought to it, by any gin, or vice, or skrew made by art. 1621 T. WILLIAMSON *tr Goulart's Wise Vieillard* 49 Idolles, and Statues, which artificially are moued by vises & gynnes.

4 *spec.* A contrivance for catching game, etc, a snare, net, trap, or the like (Cf ENGINE 5 c)

c 1220 *Bestiary* 645 [The hunter] him seluen sit olon, bihalt, Wether his gin him out bewalt 1375 BARBOUR *Bruce* ii 376 With his handy-vbille he wrocht Ingyne, to tak geddis & salmonys *c* 1400 MAUNDEV (Roxb) xxiii 105 He may wylde fewle slayne with hawkes and dere slaen with hurdes or oper gynnes 1440 PROMPT *Parv* 208/1 Gynne, or wodde, or salmonys, *c* 1460 MANNYNG (Roxb) xxiii 105 He may wylde fewle slayne with hawkes and dere slaen with hurdes or oper gynnes 1483 CATH *Angl* 168 Gynne, to take geddis & salmonys. *c* 1400 MAUNDEV (Roxb) xxiii 105 He may wylde fewle slayne with hawkes and dere slaen with hurdes or oper gynnes 1530 PALSGR. 235/1 Gynne to take quayles with, *rouuelle* 1603 DRAYTON *Heroic Ep* 1 120 The Fishes Will fearefully with dabbling flye th' enticing Gin 1637 HEYWOOD *Dial.* ii Wks. 1874 VI 115 They onely shall lost labor win, Who seeke to catch an old Fox in a gin 1654 BUTLER *Hud* ii 1 1 Or He made a Planetary Gin Which Rats would run their own heads in 1712 ARBUTHNOT *John Bull* iii App iii, A noose that slipped as glib as a bird-catcher's gin 1781 CRABBE *Library* Wks 1834 II 48 Whose subtile gin, that not a fly escapes! 1815 *Sporting Mag* XLVI 4 He discovered the defendants setting gins or engines to catch hares 1879 JEFFERIES *Wild Life in S Co* 250 These animals get caught, too, in the gins

fig 1340 *Ayenb* 28 Hyre guodes to loye be enuious ateyneþ alle his gynnes 1366 CHAUCER *Rom Rose* 1620 His gynnes hath he [Love] set withoute, Ryght for to cacche in his panters These damoysels & bachelers 1484 CAXTON *Curiall* 2 b, For there the grete are and mygthy to falle and ouerthrowe she [Fortune] setteth gladly her gynnes. 1563 *Mirr Mag*, *Richmond* ii 7 Caught in gyn wherein is layd no bayt 1639 FULLER *Holy War* v x (1640) 247 Satan, the master of gins, *nouelteth* in wiles or ginnes to work with, being all ginnes himself 1677 F SANDFORD *Geneal. Hist* 128 So strong was the conceit of a Prophesie (that Edward Ertoyl [read Erroll] the Lieutenant should one day possess the Diadem of Brute 1721 R KEITH *tr J A Kempis' Solit Soul* x 174 For many are the Gins for that Soul which loveth to pass the Bounds of Order 1763 *Mirr Mag* IV 548 Beware the Wheel of Fortune—'tis a gin, You'll lose a dozen times for once you win 1873 E J BRENNAN *Witch of Nemi* 17 That ye may shun the gins that trap to hell.

† 5 An engine of torture, the rack. Cf. ENGINE 5 b) *Obs.*

a 1225 *Leg Kath* 1580 Þus pinfule gin wes o swuch wise ingunet þæt te twa turnden aðer wiðward ðer 1526 SKELTON *Magnyf* 2218 Ye shall be sequestred into Lincolne and the gyn 1590 SPENSER *F Q* v 35 Typhœus ioynts were stretched on a gin 1598 LODGE *Euphues Shadow* (1883) 14 I lying vanisht in the gin, attyring Vertue with the garland

† b A fetter *Obs*

1663 BUTLER *Hud* i 1 968 To keep from flaying scourge thy skin, And ancle free from iron gin

† 6 A machine or contrivance used in warfare for casting stones or other missiles (Cf ENGINE 5) 1297 R GLOUC. (Rolls) 11435 Hii bat wiþinne were þe castel weute waste Mid arblast and mid oþer ginnes, waste aþen hom caste 1340 *Cursor M* 9890 (Göt) Þis castel may neyhe na warid wiht, Ne na maner gin [*Cott MS.* engine] of were May cast þar-till it for to dere *c* 1380 *Cast Love* 680 He stont on hem roche and sound Þat ber ne mai wone non viel þing, Ne derne no gynnes castyng 1387 TREVISA *Higden* (Rolls) IV 429 Iosephus þrewe out bo ongynge oyle vppon alle her gynnes and smoot al her gynnes. *c* 1400 *Rom Rose* 4176 They dredde noon assaut Of gynne, gunne, nor skaffaut 14 *Pict Voc* in Wr-Wülcker 784/13 *Hæc mangnalum*, a gyn 1500–20 DUNBAR *Poems* xlii. 67 Than Bissines the grit gyn bend, Strak doun the top of the fyr tour *a* 1692 *Merlinus* 1854 in Furnivall *Percy Folio* I 480 When they to the castle came wylde fyer soone them nume & cast itt in with a gynne

† 7 A device for fastening or securing a door, window, etc ; a bolt, bar, or the like *Obs*

a 1300 *Cursor M* 1759 þe windou was wit sulik a gin Men moght it open þat loked wit in *c* 1320 *Cast Love* 803 Pe flour smale toures abouten Euerichon wiþ a 3at wiþ ginne Pat may non viuel come þer-inne ?*c* 1475 *Sqr lowe Degre* 97 Every wyndowe On eche syde had there a ginne, Sperde well many a dyvers payne. 1581 J. BELL *Haddon's Answ. Osor* 398 b, The barres and gynnes beyng forced backe. 1910 RUDDIMAN *Gloss to Douglas' Æneis, Gyn*, the bolt or lock of a door.

† b. *To know the gin* : to know the way or trick of opening (a door, etc.). *Obs.*

1514 BARCLAY *Cyt & Uplondyshm* (Percy Soc.) p lv, Of our poore houses men soone may knowe the gin So at our pleasure we may go out and in 1535 STEWART *Cron Scot* II 523 Donewald knew weil the gyn of euerilk chalmer dure *16 Rattling Roaring Willie in Berw. Nat. Club* (1886) 4/2 She wan in, She Gyles he was the formost man, soe well he knew that ginne.

8 a. A mechanical apparatus used for hoisting heavy weights, a crane; now usually a tripod in form, one leg being movable for variations in height, and the other two a certain distance apart, with a winch or drum between them round which the rope is wound

1447–8 In Willis & Clark *Cambridge* (1886) I 399 Ropes Barowes gynnes herdelles 1497 *Naval Acc. Hen VII* (1896) 91 Kenyng gynne of xiij peces with apparell 1512 in Willis & Clark *Cambridge* I 608 Gynnes, wheles, cables, 1706 PHILLIPS (ed Kersey), *Gin* an Engine for raising or lifting up of great Guns. 1769 FALCONER *Dict Marine* (1780), *Cabre*, a sort of gin, or machine resembling the sheers of a ship 1779 FORBAT *Voy N Guinea* 9 She had for a mast an artillery triangle (gin or tripod) made of three stout bamboos 1788 *Trans Soc Arts* VI 208 The Gin will not hoist it on such soft ground 1868 KINGLAKE *Crimea* (1877) IV iii 60 The cranes, the guns, the engines of all kinds.

fig 1651 N BACON *Disc Govt Eng* ii iii (1739) 76 The Privy Council of Kings hath been an old Ginn of State, that at a sudden lift could do much to the furthering of the present estate of publick Affairs

b. *Mining* : an apparatus for hoisting, pumping, etc., usually a drum or windlass worked by horse- or wind-power.

1686 PLOT *Staffordsh.* 148 They draw it [the water] up by Gin the Gin is always work'd by Horses. 1708 J. C *Compl Miner* (1853) 27 The Bissel may be fixed upon the Timber Work and shatter the Gins. 1794 *Nat Hist in Ann Reg* 328 With these gins or vertical wheels both water and coals are drawn from the pits 1824 W. PENNANT *Ind Recreat* (ed 2) II 168 The cattle are not driven in a gin as ours, but retire away from the well, and return to its mouth. 1841 HARTSHORNE *Salop Antiq* Gloss, Gin, a wooden perpendicular axis, which has arms projecting from its upper part, to which a horse is fastened A common mode of drawing materials out of a coal-pit when the work is not very deep. 1851 MAYHEW *Labour* III 5 The gin consists of a large drum placed horizontally round which ropes attached to buckets and corves are wound, which are thus drawn up or sent down the shafts 1873 KNIGHT *Dict Mech., Gin*, 2. A pump operated by windmill.

9 A machine for driving piles ? *Obs* exc *U. S*

1682 [see *Gin-boat* in 12 b]. 1826–32 in WEBSTER. 1889 in *Century Dict*

10 A machine for separating cotton from itsseeds. Also called a *cotton gin* (see COTTON *sb* 1 10)

1796 [see COTTON *sb* 1 10] 1807 PIKE *Sources Mississ* (1810) II App 22 One of Nolan's men constructed the first cotton gin that has been used in the province 1817 J BRADBURY *Travs. Amer* 271 There are public gins established in almost every part, to which a planter may take his cotton, and have it cleaned and packed 1854 HOOKER *Himal Journ* II xxvi 237 The cotton is cleansed here, as elsewhere, by a simple gin 1879 *Cassell's Techn Educ* I 306 A mill, where by means of a peculiar apparatus called a gin, the cotton is separated from the seed

11 *Naut* (See quot 1867)

c 1860 H STUART *Seaman's Catech* 38 Topsail sheets when made of chain are rove through gins instead of quarter blocks. 1867 SMYTH *Sailor's Word Bk*, *Gin*, a small iron cruciform block, with a swivel-hook, fixed with an iron sheave, to serve as a pulley for the use of chain in discharging cargo and other purposes 1882 NARES *Seamanship* (ed 7) 112 The chain is led through a gin

12. *attrib* and *Comb*, as (senses 8 and 11) *gin-block, -pulley, -rope, -sheers, -tackle*; (sense 4) *gin-net, -trap*, (sense 10) *gin-mill, -roller*

1825 KNIGHT *Dict Mech.*, **Gin block*, a tackle block with a hook to swing from the gib of a crane or from the sheer of a ship 1841 STEPHENS *Life & Travels Mexico* (1854) I 19 The astute Scotch engineer of the **gin-mill* 1883 *Contemp Rev* Sept 355 He may dexterously and quickly lay a **gin-net*. 1888 *Cornhill Mag Herb Engin* 1 **Gin pulley*, the pulley of a gin block 1875 KNIGHT *Dict. Mech.* 960/2 Another [gin] has a roller-knife acting in combination with a **gin-roller* 1497 *Naval Acc Hen. VII* (1896) 91 **Gynne* rope with an hoke of iron 1547 *Privy Council Acts* (1890) II 147 Gynne ropes, j coyple. 1879 *Man Artillery Exerc* 639 **Gyn* sheers, with or without lengthened pryncke 1859 F A GRIFFITHS *Artif Man* (1862) 317 A **gyn* tackle consists of one triple and one double block : the fall is fixed to the double 1843 *Zoologist* I. 223 A **gin* trap was set

b Special comb : **gin-beam** *Mining* (see quot.)

† **gin-boat**, a boat carrying a pile-driver; † **gin-hole**, ? a hole in the ground where a gin (sense 8 or 9) has stood; **gin-horse**, a horse that works a gin (sense 8 b), a mill-horse; **gin-house**, a building where cotton is gunned; **gin pit** (see quot.); **gin-pump** = GIN *sb.* 8 b; **gin-race, -ring**, the circle or track in which a gin-horse moves;

gin-saw (see quot.); **gin-wheel**, (*a*) the wheel or drum of a gin used for hoisting, etc. ; (*b*) a wheel in a cotton gin.

1883 GERSLEY *Gloss. Coal Mining*, **Gin beam*, a timber cross-beam carrying the pully-wheels over the top of a gin-pit. 1682 J. COLLINS *Salt & Fishery* 21 Of Banking in, and Recovering the Ground This is to be performed by aid of *Gins-Boats*, to drive into the Mud rows of Trees, and Posts sharpened at the Lower end 1632 J. TAYLOR (Water P.) *On Thames Ass* B 1v, And there locks the groundsill is too high, Besides two *Gin holes that are very bad And Sunning bridge much need of mending had. 1789 *Trans Soc Arts* (ed. 2) II 117 They are like a parcel of old **gin-horses*, that cannot be drove out of their pace. 1799 BURNS *Whs* II 435 There is a species of the human genus that I call the gin horse class Round and round they go without an idea or wish beyond their circle 1826 CARLYLE *Misc* (1857) I 240 This orbit may be the circle of a gin-horse 1852 MRS. STOWE *Uncle Tom's C* xxxiv, In an old forsaken room of the **gin* house 1880 C. R. MARKHAM *Peruv. Bark* 474 The engine-house, gin-house, and warehouses stand about a hundred yards from the river 1883 GERSLEY *Gloss Coal Mining*, *Yorksh*, a shallow mine or pit shaft worked by a **gin* 1798 WOODWARD *Nat Hist Fossils* (1799) I 165 The **Gin* pump of Mostyn Coal pits 1862 SMILES *Engineers* III 9 Buckets and corves which are thus drawn up or sent down the shaft by a horse travelling in a circular track or '**gin-race*' 1841 HARTS HORNE *Salop Antiq* Gloss, *Gin-ring* 1875 KNIGHT *Dict Mech.*, **Gin-saw*, one used in cotton gins for severing the fibers through the grid, leaving the seed in the hopper. 1839 URE *Dict Arts* 185 This machine moulds 30,000 [bricks] in a day's work, and requires but little help to one horse, yoked to a **gin* wheel 1862 SMILES *Engineers* I 323 The old methods of the gin wheel and tub, and the chain pump had been used 1875 KNIGHT *Dict Mech.*, **Gin-wheel*, a wheel in a cotton gin ; it may mean a wheel with curved pointed teeth or claws, which act as the teeth of the usual saws in drawing the fiber through the grid, or the brush-wheel, which cleans the lint from the said wheel or saw

Gin (dʒin), *sb*2 Also 8 jin [Abbreviation of GENEVA 1]

1. An ardent spirit distilled from grain or malt ; see GENEVA 1 and the note there.

1714 MANDEVILLE *Fab Bees* (1723) I 86 The infamous Liquor, the name of which is derived from a Juniper-Berries in Dutch, is now, by frequent use from a word of mulling length shrunk into a Monosyllable, Intoxicating Gin 1726 SWIFT *Yrnl Mod Lady* Wks 1755 III 194 Their chatt'ring makes a louder din Than fish wives o'er a cup of jin 1738 POPE *Epist Sat* i 130 This hurls the Thunder of the Laws on Gin [*Var.* A spurtuous liquor, the ex orbitant use of which had almost destroyed the lowest rank of the People till it was restrained by an act of Parliament in 1736] 1839 CARLYLE *Chartism* iv 132 Gin liquid Mad ness sold at ten pence the quartern 1844 DICKENS *Pyschol Inq* II iii 95 It is under the influence of gin and brandy, much more than of beer or wine, that bodily diseases arise. 1879 BUCKLAND *Log Bk* 85 She was full length, in water as clear as gin

2 *attrib* and *Comb*, as *gin-bottle, -case, -drinker, -riot, -sutler, gin-drinking* vbl sb. and ppl a.; *gin-smuggling* vbl sb., *gin-bright, -clear, -sodden, -ward* adjs., and in the names of drinks, as *gin-and-bitters, gin and-tansy, gin-and-water* (also *attrib*), *gin-and-mopsodden, gin-cocktail, -fizz, -grog, -punch, -straight, -toddy, -twist*

1872 RUSKIN *Fors Clav* xiv. 18 If they had been bad old women they would have wanted *gin and bitters for breakfast 1665 ? ANTREMUS WARD ? *Interpreter to Pope-lean*, Did he harbour a Jesuite at a consearnable hour with *gin and tanzy ? 1880 *Barman's Man* 56 [Recipe for making] Gin and Tansy 1838 DICKENS *O Twist* xxxvii, Mr Bumble drank his third tumbler of strong *gin-and-water 1874 JEFFERIES *Toilers of Field* (1892) 28 Some towns have only what is called a 'gin-and water' market ; that is, the 'deal' is begun and concluded. A quarter of gin, a quarter of sugar and water 1894 J DALE *Round the World* x 169 He had a full moon sort of face, with a gin-and-water nose and cod fish eyes 1880 *Barman's Man* 53 [Recipe for] *Gin and Wormwood 1824 MISS MITFORD *Village Sk* (1863) 102 Our drover could never resist the seduction of the *gin bottle 1893 *Westm. Gaz* 3 June 7/2 The Thames is *'gin-bright', and many of the fish are drunk 1880 *Barman's Man* 57 MARY KINGSLEY *W Africa* 474 An empty *gin-case. 1894 *Daily News* 15 Oct 3/5 The Suffolk Stour is *'gin clear', and fish are off the feed 1880 *Barman's Man* 56 *Blithedale Rom.* xxi (1883) 230 He being famous for nothing but *gin-cocktails 1758 *Man* No 13 P 8 She proving a vixen, a gill, and a *gin drinker 1824 CARLYLE *Chartism* ii. 117 The labourer's unwise, recklessness, *gin-drinking 1859 LD. LYTTON *Wanderer* (ed 2) 292 That *gin drinking hag 1891 *Month* LXXII. 37 You take your luncheon-snack or *'gin-fizz' 1823 *Blackw Mag* XIV. 514 The fumes of last night's *gin-grog 1857 HUGHES *Tom Brown* I ix, Flashman had been regaling himself on *gin-punch 1839 CARLYLE *Chartism* iv. 41 Smuggling, simmering Tophet, of copperas-fumes, cotton-fuz, *gin-riot, wrath and toil 1897 MARY KINGSLEY *W Africa* 278 The prevention of *gin smuggling 1886 J. K. JEROME *Idle Thoughts* (1889) 83 That dull-eyed *gin-sodden lout. 1880 *Barman's Man*, 57 [Recipe for] *Gin Straight 1809 W. IRVING *Knickerb* (1861) 218 A brawny *gin-sutler 1840 BARHAM *Ingol Leg* 1st Ser. 1 *Grace*, My Lord's Gin-noddy is drinking *gin-toddy 1826 J. WILSON in *Blackw Mag.* XIX 395/2 Truth should be like *gin twist, half and half. 1849 THACKERAY *Pendennis* xxxix, The gin twist and dewlled turkey had no charms for him 1829 *Edin Rev* XLIX 381 With characteristic sagacity, the legislators, justices, and parsons of the land join together . to augment the *gunward bias.

b. Special comb : † **gin-act**, the act of 1736 which, by an increased duty, restrained the sale of gin (cf. 1, quot. 1738) ; **gin-door** (*nonce-wd.*), the

entrance to a gin-palace; **gin-drinker's liver**, 'a term applied to atrophie cirrhosis of the liver, from its frequent cause' (*Syd. Soc. Lex.* 1883), **gin-liver** = *gin-drinker's liver*, **gin-mill** *U.S.*, a drinking saloon (hence *gin-miller*); **gin-spinner**, (*a*) a distiller; (*b*) a dealer in spirituous liquors; **gin trap** *slang*, the mouth. Also GIN-PALACE, GIN-SHOP, GIN-SLING.

1752 FIELDING *Covent-Garden Jrnl* No. 4 1 Of this it is easy to give many instances, particularly in the case of the 'gin-act some years ago 1777 in *Chesterfield's Misc. Wks* I 242 Lord Chesterfield's first speech on the Gin act. February 22, 1742. 1830 MRS BROWNING *Poems* II 191 The 'gin-doer's oath that hollowly chunks Guilt upon grief. 1845 HOOD *Dis. Lover* 116 Theos forms of disease are most frequent among the poorer classes, many of whom spend great part of their earnings in gin; and for this reason the granular and the hob-nail liver has been familiarly termed by English practitioners, the 'gin-drinker's liver 1882-3 *Cook's Study Hist.* (ed 4) I 258 *note*, In what is termed the 'gin liver white lineisare seen traversing it 1882 *Belgravia* Dec 253 He then goes off to rejoin his comrades, to adjourn to the nearest 'gin-mill' where a drink can be had on the sly 1888 *Voice* (N. Y.) 9 Aug, A social organization named after that 'gin-miller and Republican 'boss'. 1785 GROSE *Dict Vulg Tongue*, '*Gin spinner*, a distiller 1813 *European Mag* Jan. (C.), Gin, alias Geneva, spinners, have advanced the price of gin 1827 EGAN *Anecd of Turf* 179 Just as she was about to toddle to the gin-spinner's for the cold folks, and long for a quartern of max 1862 SALA *Accepted Addr* 186 A strong team of gin-spinners' horses led by distillers' draymen 1887 EGAN *Anecd of Turf* 67 Never again could .. he feel his ivortes loose within his 'gin trap

Gin (dgin), *sb*[3] *Australian* Also ginn, jin. [Native word.] A female Australian aboriginal, a native woman or wife

[1798 D COLLINS *Acc N S Wales* 612 *Dm*, a woman] 1827 P CUNNINGHAM *Two Yrs N S Wales* II 18 He once looked into one of these *gins* (wives') bags, and found [etc.] 1831 IVERMAN & BENNET *Voy & Trav* II XXXVII 166 They [New Holland aborigines] interviewed with a new poor gin-we have no jins' 1863 BRVERIDGE *Gatherings* 65 The camp where lay last night the youthful Gin 1885 MRS. C. PEARD *Head Station* 91 The gins, or elder women lay basking in the sun

b *transf.* A female kangaroo.

1833 BRETON *Excurs N S Wales* 254 The flying gin (gin is the native word for woman or female) is a boomah, and will leave behind incredible impressions of its paw-prints.

† **Gin**, *sb*[4] *Obs.* Also ginn, jinn [Appellative use of *Ginn*, a female name (Shaks. *Com Err* III 1 31), prob. = *Jenn*, *Jenny*.]

1 A female ferret (cf GILL)

1688 R. HOLME *Armoury* II 236/1 A Ferret, the Hob the Male, Ginn, or Jinn, the female

2 *A gin of all trades*, the female equivalent of *Jack of all trades*

1705 VANBRUGH *Confed* I iii, *Dick* Who is this good Woman? *Flip* A Gin of all Trades, an old dagging Cheat.

† **Gin** (gin), *v*[1] *Obs.* exc. *arch.* Forms: 4, 6-7 gin, 4-6 ginne(n, gynne, (4 gyn). *Pa t sang* 3 gann, 3, 5 ganne, 4-7 (9 *arch*) gan, (4 gen), 5-6 ganne; *plur* 3 gunnen, 3-6 gan, (4 gane), 3-4 gonnen, 4 gonnen, 3-5 gun, 3-4 gunne, (5 gun), 4-5 gon. *Pa pple* 3 gunnen, 4 gonnen. [Aphetic form of BEGIN (in early instances perh rather of ONGIN); in ME. chiefly used in the pa. t. *gan*, also in the form CAN *v.*[2] In modern archaistic use sometimes written '*gin* ']

1. *intr.* To begin, followed by inf active, with or without *to*; rarely *for to*. In ME poetry the pa t. *gan* was commonly used in a weakened sense, as a mere auxiliary (= the modern *did*) serving to form a periphrastic preterite, the altered form CAN *v.*[2] became, however, more frequent in this use

a 1200 *Moral Ode* 272 Po þe gunnen here gultes beter and betere lif leden *c* 1200 ORMIN 3274 He gann þeinnkenn off himm self 1297 R. GLOUC. (Rolls) 7653 Per hii gonne abide *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 12129 (GOTT) 'O fol!' alle þan gan bai cri 13 *K Alis* 2540 Feole ascapith and gen to fleon *c* 1330 *Arth & Merl* 7390 That so loude and sore ginneth wepe *c* 1330 *Amis & Amil* 1161 To bed thai gun go. 1387 TREVISA *Higden* (Rolls) VI 203 Pe belles of þe cite gonne to synge by hem self *c* 1450 *Hymns Virg* 1866 Seynt Johun þat . for shenis love to deeþ gan goon *c* 1460 *Play Sacrum* 502 In woodnesse I gynne to wake *a* 1529 SKELTON *Ware Hawke* 119 This fauconer gan showte 1575 CHURCHYARD *Chippes* (1817) 91 Like as the bore, his brissels ginnes to shake When hee is chafte. 1581 J BELL *Haddon's Answ. Osor* 271 b, This troublesome tempest, which ganne spread ouer the most part of euery coast 1601 WEEVER *Mirr Mart* E vij b, Thus ill at worst doth alway gin to mend 1611 SHAKS *Cymb* II. iii 23 The Larke at Heauens gate sings And Phœbus gins arise 1791 COWPER *Retrieved Cat* 59 He 'gan the haunts of thawers explore 1883 R. W. DIXON *Mano* I xiv. 13 Forth from that evil house gin they proceed

b. followed by inf. passive. *rare.*

1579 SPENSER *Sheph. Cal.* Mar 10 The grasse nowe ginnes to be refreshit.

2. *absol.* To begin, commence, to have or make a beginning. Also *to gin at.*

c 1330 R BRUNNE *Chron.* (1810) 77 Pe flode began to gynne, & kloed it [the island] aboute. 1398 WYCLIF *Eccl* Prol. Heere gynneth the prologe in the boc of Ecclesiastes *Ibid* 1 *heading*, Heer gynneth the booc 1430-40 LYDG *Bochas* Prol (1544) 20 He Gynneth at Adam and endeth at King Iohn. *c* 1500 CREKANE *Fr. Bacon* II 159 You shall to Henley to cheer up your guests 'Fore supper gin 1839 BAILEY *Festus* x (1848) 105 Earth's tale is told in Heaven, Heaven's told in earth Since either gan one only faith heath been, 'The faith in God of all

3. To begin speaking, to speak *rare*—[1].

a 1300 *Cursor M* 7792 (GOTT) David had gunnen a batayl kene. *c* 1330 R. BRUNNE *Chron.* (1810) 167 Pe gynte lordes Inglis, þat he were had gonnen. *c* 1330 *Will Palerne* 1090 Now listenes, lef lordes þis lessoun þus i ginne. *c* 1400 *Cato's Mor.* 167 in *Cursor M* App IV 1671 For wisest and mast of manne, gunn childis witte a-ganne, quen þai ar vinwelde 1592 *Troub Raygne K John* (1611) 19, I am bold to make myselfe your Nephew And with this Prouerb gin the world anew. Hen. hands, I haue no lands, Honor is my desire 1605 SHAKS. *Macb* I. iii 25 Whence the Sunne guns his reflection.

Gin (dgin), *v*[2] [f GIN *sb*[1]; cf. ENGINE *v*]

1 *trans* To catch in a gin or trap, to ensnare

a 1625 FLETCHER *Nice Valour* III iii, So, so, the Woodcock's gin'd, Keep this doore fast, brother 1781 P BECKFORD *Hunting* (1802) 340, I would not gin him though—too good a sportsman for that 1833 CARLYLE *Cagliostro* in *Misc Exs* (1888) V 123 Destiny has her nets round him too soon he will be ginned. 1868 G DUFF *Pol Surv* 221 Men are stationed with baskets to gin you dexterously

2 To refine, clean the seeds of (cotton) with a gin

1789 *Trans Soc Arts* I 256 It is the easiest of all Cotton to gin 1803 F C BROWN *Supply Cotton fr India* to The latest hands improved gins for ginning cotton 1879 SIR C. CAMPBELL *Hist & Black* 157 Northern dealers gin and buy their [negroes'] cotton

b *U.S slang To gin her up*, to work things up, to make things 'hum', to work hard

1889 D. C. GRAHAM *Vendetta of Assassin* VI 124 The Apaches were out to beat hell And they *were* ginning her up, and making things a bit lively, that's a fact!

Hence **Ginned** *ppl a* (sense 2), **Gi nning** *vbl. sb.* (sense 2). See also GINNING *vbl. sb.* 8

1826 *Sporting Mag.* XVII 22 The art of snaring and ginning 'as it is called 1883 *Daily News* 11 Oct 2/7 'Good 'machine ginned Broach is raised 2-16ol. per lb.

Gin (gin), *prep Sc.* [= GAIN *prep* 3, with vowel shortening due to want of stress.] Against or by (a certain time)

1737-. *Sweet Wilham* XI in Motherwell *Minstrelsy* (1827) 309 And gin the morn gin twelve o'clock, Your love shall married be. *a* 1765 *Child Monroe* XXXIV in Child *Ballads* IV lxxxix (1886) 274 This lady she died gin six o'clock, Lord Barnard died gin twall 1788 Ross *Helenore* (1789) 88 Gin night we came unto a gentle place 1788 E PICKEN *Poems* 176 The time that ye sent owre the lawn Gin gloamin hours reek't Eben's haun

Gin (gin), *conj. Sc* and *dial* [Of obscure origin, app in some way related to GIP

The supposition is that *gif* was apprehended as identical with the imperative of GIVE, and that *gin* = *grven* was substituted for it The pa. pple *given*, used in the absolute construction, comes very close in sense to the hypothetical conj, so that the view is plausible, though lacking confirmation Some think that the conj originated from *Gin prep*.]

If, whether.

1674 RAY *N C Words* 21 *Gin, gif* In the old SAXON is *Gif*, from whence the word If is made. 1724 RAMSAY *Lucky Misc* (1733) I 23 Fast to the door I rin To see gin ony young spark Will light and venture but in 1796 BURNS *Whistle & Auld Wife* III, I shall gang gin grey aitstane Gin ye'll leave your Collier Laddie. 1816 SCOTT *Old Mort* xliv, Follow me, gin ye please, sir, but tak tent to your feet 1844 J D PHILIPS *Collect Gloucester* (Glouc. Glossy.) *Gin*, if 1864 TENNYSON *North. Farmer* (O. S.) xiv, An' gin I mun doy I mun doy 1865 G MACDONALD *A Forbes* 9 Gin the warst cam' to the warst. 1878 *Cumbld. Glass*, Gin ye'll gan I'll gan

Gin, var GING, *Obs*

Gineracke, obs form of GINGERACK

Ginet, obs. form of JENNET

Ginet-moil, var. GENET-MOIL, *Obs*

Gineve, obs. f. GNEEVE, an Irish land measure

† **Gi'nful**, *a. Obs rare*—[1] [f GIN *sb*[1] + -FUL.] Guileful, treacherous, deceitful.

a 1300 *Cursor M.* (Fairf.) 17 *A.* xi 153 Gemetrie and gemensye is gi'nful of speche.

† **Ging**, *sb Obs* Forms 1 **genge**, 2-5 **geng**(e, (4 geing, 6 gin), 3-6 **gyng**(e, 4-7 **ginge**, 6-7 **ghing**, 3-7 **ging**. Also 1 **zegonge**, 2 **i-geng**. [OE *genge*, ? act or pass. noun, troop, company (also = GONG *sb*[1], *tattress*), in which sense it has a wk. gen. pl. *-gengena*), corresponding formally to ON *gengi* success, help, support, vogue, currency, f. root of GANG *v* The word in the senses explained below is prob to be regarded as an abbreviation of the fuller form *gegenge*, which etymologically expresses the notion of 'a going together'; cf. *geganga* masc, companion, the ON word has prob in like manner lost the OTeut. suffix *ga-* = OE. *ge-*, Y-.]

1. A company of armed men, a troop, army, host

c 1100 *O. Chron.* an. 1098 Henward & his genge 1154 *Ibid* an. 1138 [Hi] sloghen suithe micel of his genge *c* 1275 *Lamb. Hom* 87 God bisencte þa þe pharaon and al his genge 13 *K Alis* 902 Alisaunder, in the morwyng, Quyk hath armed al his ging *c* 1300 *Destr Troy* 1225 He Gedrit all his gynge And his grounde held *a* 1400-50 *Alexander* 3618 And he was graythid [with] a gyng of greke knyits.

2. The retinue of a great personage, a family, household, train of servants. Also *pl.* One's followers or 'people'; people in general.

c 1205 LAY. 11159 þa læuedi Ælene to Jerusalem wende tuel richere genge *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 2378 Abram went and wit him loth, His geing, his catel, ilk crot *c* 1300 *Havelok* 786 Him and his genge wel hede aplaide *a* 1330 *Roland & V.* 49 He sende him gwete him to, Pat hade y wrouȝt so michel wo, & alawe godes gunges *c* 1400 *Destr Troy* 2882 He offert onestly in honour of Venus, A golset of gold, þat gyngys might se *a* 1400-50 *Alexander* 1048 (Ashm.) Pan gas he furth with his gingis [*M's Dubl* gyng] to godis awen temple 1508 DUNBAR *Test of A Kennedy* 98, I will nane hail bot our awne ging 1602 MUNDAY *Downf Earl Huntington* III 1 in Hal *Dodsley* VIII 145 For all your dagger, wert not for your ging, I would knock my whip-stock on your addle-head. *c* 1626 *Dick of Devon* I ii in Bullen *O Pl* II 13 The mermaydes of those Seas when they by Drake And his brave Ginges were ravishd

3 *gen* A company, a gang, pack, set, train.

c 1200 ORMIN 3918 Patt teȝȝre (ingeli) genge shollde ben Wipp gode sawless ekeȝȝ *a* 1300 *K. Alis* 7 A 155 Pat dysplesez none of oure gyng, For ho is quene of cortaysye *c* 1330 *Will Palerne* 1600 Pis gaye genge of grece to rome gunne ride. *a* 1400-50 *Alexander* 2435 For þi lees glad now, all þe gingis ȝe sall na ferd haue 1598 B JONSON *Ev Man in Hum* II ii, Let mee not lose, an I could not find in my heart to swinge the whole ging of roots and herbes one time.

b *spec.* The crew of a ship or boat Cf GANG.

1594 CAREW *Tasso* (1881) 54 So hardy ging of Marriners forth blowne, In venture to deskry some straungy shore 1633 T JAMES *Voy.* 56 The Cock swaine with his ging, were to goe in the Boate 1670 *Hist Jas Stuart* 106 The Ghing of all the Gallies in the Harbour being drawn out every night to water this Cours

attrib 1638 J HAYWARD tr *Biondi's Banish'd Virg* 173 Doing himselfe the office of Boatsonne, ghung-aptaine

c In depreciatory sense A crew, rabble, rout

a 1175 *Colt Hom* 243 Se forme is se deofel and his igeng *c* 1325 *Body & Soul* 92 in *Map Poems* (Camden) 348 Fare awey the foule Swyn ant the cursede geng *c* 1350 SHERNE *Upst Courtier* E 2, What a Ging was here gathered together, no doubt Hell is broke loose 1605 GILL *Sacr Philos* II 173 Ebion, Cerinthus, Photinus, and the rest of that ging 1659 TORRIANO, *Ciurmatore*, one of the basest crue or ging

4. Used to translate L. *gentes* Nations, heathen

a 1300 *K. Alis* 7 *Parker* II 8 (HORSTM.) Aske ofe me, and I to be sal Giue gengе wele mare with al *a* 1340 HAMPOLE *Psalter* II 1 Whi gnastid þe genge & þe folke thoght vnnyste thynge.

† **Ging**, *v*[1] *Obs rare*—[1] [Echoic, cf. JINGLE.] *intr* To jingle, tinkle

1570 LEVINS *Manip* 135/34 Ging, *tinnire*

Ging, *v*[2] *Mining* ? *Obs trans.* (See quots.) Hence **Gi nging** (*dial* **gingonn**) *vbl sb*

1747 HOOSON *Miner's Dict*, *Ging* or *a Shaft* Where the Oages lye not far of from the Day-Shafts. Mr. Miner, by ordinary Timber and Stopping, or sometimes by Walls from the Top of the Oagues, makes a wary and frugal Shaft to support it. 1802 MAWE & DICKSON *Mineral.* II 305 *Gingonnin*, sb, walling up a shaft, instead of timbering, to keep the loose earth from falling 1824 MANDER *Derbysh Miners' Gloss*, *Ging up a Shaft*, to line or stonedraw a shaft [Prob an erroneous guess.] *Ibid*, *Ginging a Shaft* is also arching the mouth of an old useless Shaft, which is usually done with stone in order to prevent Cattle falling therein 1847 in CRAIG 1883 GREENWELL *Coal Mining*, *Ginging*, the walling or lining of a pit-shaft

Gingall, jingall (dgi ngŏl) Also **gingal**, **-jal(l**, **jingal**, **-gol**, **-jal.l** [ad Hind *janjal*] A heavy musket fired from a rest; or a light gun mounted on a swivel, sometimes on a carriage Used in China and India.

1818 ELPHINSTONE in Sir T. E COLEBROOK *Life* (1884) II 31 There is much and good sniping from matchlocks and gingals. 1829 SHIPP *Mem.* III 40 They fired their long gingalls, which kill a mile off. 1841 *Penny Cycl* 253 Exposed to a heavy fire from the guns and gingals [of the Chinese] 1864 *Daily Tel.* 15 Aug, Your Talookdar lived in a mud fort, mounted with jingalls 1878 W. H. G KINGSTON *Mate of Ivy* in 67 We had several on either side of us blazing away with their gingalls

b short for *gingall-ball*

1829 LOW *Afghan Wars* 101 Next, I picked up a five pound shot and a six ounce jingall both of hammered iron

c. *attrib.*, as *gingall-ball*, *-battery*, *-fire*

1834 T. MEDWIN *Angler in Wales* II 57 He fell dead by a 'gingall' ball 1857 G. GILFILLAN *Gallery* III 74 The gingal battery fired away manfully 1880 E. OFFERT *Forbid L* VIII 255 The barrels, about one foot and a half long, threw a good sized gingall-ball 1884 A FORBES *Chinese Gordon* II 47 The gunners were covered from musket and gingall fire by large wooden mantlets.

Gingam, obs. form of GINGHAM

Gingambob, obs. form of JIGGAMBOB.

Gingbreade, obs. form of GINGERBREAD.

Ginge, var. GING, *Obs*

Gingebrar, -**brus**, etc., obs ff. GINGERBREAD.

Gingebred, Sc. var GINGERBREAD

Gingell, -**el(l**'**l**, -**el(l)y**, var JINGLE, GINGILI

Gingel(l)ine, var. GINGERLINE, *Obs.*

Ginger (dgi ndʒə), *sb* and *a.*[1] Forms: † **gingiber**, **gingifer**(e, 3 **gingivere**, (3 **gingevir**, 4 **gyngure**, **gyngyvre**), 4-6 **gynger**(e, 5 **gingere**, **gyngour**, **gyngevere**, (**sensyber**, **gingivre**, **-ver**,

gyngangre, -yre), 4- **ginger.** [The OE. *gingiber, gingifer(e* are directly a. late L. *gingiber* = the earlier *zingiber(i*, a. Gr. ζιγγίβερις, app. a. Prakrit *singabēra* —Skr *çṛṅgavēra*, which has the appearance of a compound of *çṛṅga* horn and *vēra* body, but is supposed by Yule to be an etymologizing perversion (suggested by the antler-like form of the root) of a Dravidian name, a prehistoric form of the Malayalam synonym *inchi-ver* (f *inchi* root) The ME. forms seem to be readoptions chiefly through OF *gingibre, gingimbre* (mod F. *gingembre*) = Pr. *gingibre, gingebre*, Sp. *gengibre, agengibre*, Pg *gengivre*, It *zenzevero, zenzero, gengero, gengiovo*

Other forms of this widely diffused word are Arab *zanjabil* (already in the Koran), MDu. *gengber* (from Sp or Pg) whence Du *gember*; also (with loss of the initial consonant as in Ger *enzian* from L *gentiāna*) MHG *ingewër* (Ger *ingwer*), MLG *engewer*, Da. *ingefær*, Sw. *ingefära*]

A *sb*

1 The rhizome of the tropical plant *Zingiber officinale*, remarkable for its hot spicy taste, used when dried and ground in cookery and as a medicine; also preserved in syrup or candied as a sweetmeat *Black ginger* the unscraped root, from the E Indies *White ginger*: the scraped root, from Jamaica, often artificially bleached *Green ginger* the undried root, usually in preserve.

Ginger colombyne (quot c 1460), ginger from Quilon (L. *Columbum*), *g valadyne* and *g maydelyn*, mentioned in the same quot, have not been identified

c **1000** *Sax Leechd* II 56 Wiþ seaðan recels lytel swefl, swegles æppel were gingifer c **1205** Lay 17745 Muchel canele & gingiuere & licoriz he hom lefliche 3ef c **1305** *Land Cokaygne* 73 in *E E P* (1862) 158 þe rote is gingeuir and galingale c **1366** *Durham MS Cell Roll*, In Ginger emp. in villa, xxd **1398** Trevisa *Barth De P R* xvii cxcv (1495) 731 Gynger hyghte Zinziber and is the rote of an herbe c **1430** *Two Cookery bks* 1 21 þenne take whyte Gyngere, and Galyngale, & Canel fayre y mynced. c **1460** J Russell *Bk Nurture* 131 Good gynger colombyne is best to drynke and ete Gynger valadyne & maydelyn ar not so holsom in mete. **1463** in *Bury Wills* (1850) 40 My silvir forke for grene gyngour **1562** Turner *Herbal* ii 90 Ginger is not the roote of pepper as som haue iudged **1599** Buttes *Dyets drie Din* O ij b, Greene Ginger, condite with hony, warmes olde mens bellyes. **1601** Shaks *Twel N* ii iii 126 Yes by S Anne, and Ginger shall bee hotte y'th mouth too **1611** — *Wint T* iv iii 50, I must have a Race or two of Ginger **1676** Grew *Anat Plants, Exper Luctation* i § 11 240 Ginger makes a small Bullition with Aqua fortis, only observable by a Glass **1707** *Lond Gaz* No 4319/3 With Annotto, lower'd to 8d. per lb and Black Ginger to 15s per C **1769** Mrs Raffald *Eng Housekpr* (1778) 243 To candy Ginger **1811** A T Thomson *Lond Disp* (1818) 420 Dried ginger has a pungent aromatic odour, and a hot biting taste **1870** Yeats *Nat Hist Comm* 151 Jamaica ginger is considered to be the best

2. The plant *Zingiber officinale*

?a **1366** Chaucer *Rom Rose* 1369 Ther was eek wexing many a spyce Gingere, and greyn de paradys **1553** Eden *Treat Newe Ind* (Arb) 20 Ginger groweth in Calicut **1599** Hakluyt *Voy* II 265 The ginger groweth like vnto our garlike **1794** Martyn *Rousseau's Bot.* xi 118 This order contains several interesting plants, such as ginger, etc **1879** *Cassell's Techn. Educ* I 91 Ginger is an elegant, reed like tropical plant.

b applied to plants of other species.

1838 T Thomson *Chem Org Bodies* 894 *Amomum granum paradisi* The fruit of this species of ginger, known by the name of grains of paradise, is used in India. **1866** *Treas Bot* 531/2 Amada Ginger, *Curcuma Amada* Egyptian Ginger, *Colocasia esculenta* Indian Ginger, *Asarum canadense* Mango Ginger, *Curcuma Amada* Wild Ginger, *Asarum canadense* Wood Ginger, an old name for *Anemone ranunculoides*

3 *slang* **a** *fig* Mettle, spirit

1843 Haliburton *Attaché* I xv 261 Curb him [a horse], talk Yankee to him, and get his ginger up **1889** A C Gunter *That Frenchman!* xvi, Look at her eyes—see 'em flash now—there's ginger for you! **1890** — *Miss Nobody of Nowhere* 124 If father objects send him to me, I'll take the ginger out of him in short order!

b A showy, fast horse

1825 Westmacott *English Spy* I 86 If you want to splash along in glory with a ginger [Explained in a footnote]

4 *dial.* and *slang* A light sandy colour, resembling that of ginger

1865 Dickens *Mut Fr* i ii, Mature young gentleman, with too much ginger in his whiskers **1889** *N. W Linc Gloss* (ed 2), *Ginger*, a light red or yellow colour, applied to the hair

b A cock with reddish plumage; also, a red-haired or sandy-haired person.

1785 Grose *Dict. Vulg Tongue* s. v *Ginger-pated*, Red cocks are called gingers. **1797** *Sporting Mag* IX. 338 In cocking, I suppose you will not find a better breed of gingers **1857** H Ainsworth *Spendthrift* xvi. 109 Examining the cocks, and betting with each other this backing a grey, that a ginger **1885** in *Eng Illustr Mag* June 605 There is 'Ginger', the red haired, who [etc]

5. (*By*) *ginger!* a mild expletive *U.S.*

1865 Lowell *Lett* (1894) I 348 There, by ginger! I meant to give the merest hint of a sentiment, and I have gone splash into a moral

6 *attrib* and *Comb* **a.** simple attributive, as *ginger colour, -jar, -root, -sauce, tea*, **b.** objective, as *ginger-drinking*, † *-grate*; **c.** parasynthetic and similative, as *ginger-coloured, -faced, -hackled, -haired, -red* adjs.

1552 Huloet, *Gynger coloure, after a whyte russet, melinus **1894** *Daily News* 10 July 6/2 *Ginger-drinking is also a new form of alcoholomania. **1897** *Ibid.* 30 Sept 6/3 Mr Bigelow has nothing but contempt for the '*ginger-faced' Portuguese **1530** Palsgr. 225/1 *Gynger grate, ratisseur a gingembre **1839** H Ainsworth *J. Sheppard* ii xii, Somebody may be on the watch—perhaps that old *ginger-hackled Jew **1895** *Daily News* 10 Dec 5/1 She is usually what an old writer calls 'a *ginger-haired hussy'. **1895** *Times* 4 Feb. 4/6 A thousand pounds has been given for a *ginger jar **1811** *Sporting Mag* XXXVIII 63 The cocks are in colour, all alike, what sportsmen call *ginger-red **1831** J Davies *Manual Mat. Med* 153 Long pepper and *ginger root. c **1460** J Russell *Bk Nurture* 537 *Gynger sawce to lambe, to kyd, pigge, or fawn in fere **1822-34** *Good's Study Med.* (ed 4) I. 491 The beverage [should] consist chiefly of coffee, *ginger tea and acidulated waters

7 Special comb, as **ginger-ale**, an effervescing beverage flavoured with ginger; **ginger-brandy**, a cordial prepared by steeping bruised ginger in brandy; † **ginger-comfit** [a. OF. *gingebre confit*], preserved ginger, **ginger-cordial** (see quot), hence *ginger-cordial* vb.; **ginger-fern**, a kind of fern growing in Jamaica, **ginger-grass**, (*a*) *Andropogon Nardus*, an aromatic East Indian grass, yielding an essential oil with a strong smell of ginger, (*b*) *Panicum glutinosum*, a coarse grass of Jamaica; **ginger-mad** *a* ?*nonce-wd*, hotly excited; **ginger-nut** = Gingerbread-nut; **ginger-plant** = Ginger *sb.* 2, see also quot 1880; **ginger-race**, a root of ginger; **ginger-snap**, (*a*) a thin brittle cake flavoured with ginger, (*b*) (*U.S.*) a hot-tempered person, esp. one with carroty hair; **ginger-spice** = Ginger *sb* 1, **ginger-suck**, a kind of sweetmeat flavoured with ginger, **ginger-wine**, a popular British wine, made by the fermentation of sugar, water, and bruised ginger (Cassell); **ginger-work** = *gingerbread-work*; **ginger-wort**, the name given by Lindley to the order *Zingiberaceæ*. Also Ginger-beer, Ginger-pop.

1886 *Advt*, *Ginger ale. **1894** *Westm Gaz* 27 June 8/1 The only time he was ever the worse for liquor was when he indulged in three bottles of a temperance drink called ginger ale **1864** Tovey *Brit & For Spirits* 284 *Ginger Brandy is the best cordial stomachic that is made. **1334-5** *Gingebr' confit [see Comfit *sb* 1] **1365** *MS Hostill Roll, Durham*, Octo coffynz de Anys comfyt genger comfytt et geloffers, viijs. **1401-2** *Mem. Ripon* (Surtees) III 208 In ij unc gingergumfet et annes, 6d **1882** Ogilvie, *Ginger-cordial*, a liqueur made from raisins, lemon-rind, ginger and water, occasionally strengthened with whisky or brandy **1853** Reade *Chr. Johnstone* xi 141 Flucker ginger-cordialed him, his sister bewitched him **1847** Gosse *Birds Jamaica* 381 Large ponds, in which tall and thick bulrushes densely grow, or masses of the great *ginger fern **1864** Grisebach *Flora W Ind* 784 *Ginger grass, *Panicum glutinosum* **1866** *Treas Bot.* 531/2 *Ginger-grass oil*, an essential oil obtained from *Andropogon Nardus* **1802** Coleridge *Lett* (1895) 413 The whole kingdom is getting *ginger-mad **1856** Kane *Arct Expl* II xxviii 276 Which a good aunt of mine had filled with *ginger nuts two years before **1832** *Veg Subst Food* 357 The *ginger plant has been cultivated in this country as a stove exotic since 1600 **1880** Britten & Holland *Plant n* 206 Ginger plant, *Tanacetum vulgare* **1889** Lumholtz *Cannibals* (1890) 297 If the leaves of the ginger-plant are used, they give the food a peculiar piquant flavour a **1659** Cleveland *Agst Ale* iii, That Lover was in pretty Case, That trimm'd thee with a *Ginger race. **1868** Mrs Phelps *Gates ajar* xii, P'r'aps I'll have some strawberries too, and some *ginger-snaps. **1530** Palsgr 225/1 *Ginger spyce, *gingembre* **1880** Besant & Rice *Seamy Side* i 7 'You can't have eaten all that!' 'Every penny, mother —parliament, toffee, and *ginger-suck' **1857** Hughes *Tom Brown* i ii, A 'feast-cake' and a bottle of *ginger or raisin wine **1614** B. Jonson *Bart Fair* iii. i, Hence with thy basket of Popery, thy nest of Images: and whole legend of *ginger worke. **1846** Lindley *Veg Kingd* 166 Formerly the *Gingerworts and Marants were united in one tribe called Canneæ

B. *adj dial.* Of hair: Having the colour of ginger. Of a person: Sandy-haired. Of a cock; Having red plumage.

a **1825** Forby *Voc E Anglia*, *Ginger*, of a pale red colour, particularly applied to hair **1834** T. Medwin *Angler in Wales* I 35, I perceive a fine red or ginger game cock in the yard **1886** *Chesh. Gloss*, *Ginger*, sandy-haired 'He's a bit ginger' **1897** *Daily News* 10 Sept. 2/6 Complexion and hair brown, moustache ginger.

Gi·nger, *a* ² *Obs.* exc. *dial* [Back-formation from Gingerly.] = Gingerly *a* in various senses.

1600 *Hosp Incur Fooles* 8 This man is verie ginger, & dangerous of himselfe, vpon his traine of three or foure raggie heeld followers. [*Orig* Chi và in brodetto e in geladina da se stesso per hauer la coda di quattro scalzi attorno] **1675** Cotton *Burl. upon Burl*, *Venus and Cupid* 41 But yet was not the Squelch so ginger, But that I sprain'd my little Finger **1882** *W. Worc. Gloss*, *Ginger*, careful, tender, light of touch.

Ginger (dʒi·ndʒəɹ), *v* [f. the sb.]

1 *trans* To put ginger into (a drink); to flavour with ginger.

1825 [see the *ppl. a.*].

2 To treat a horse with ginger; = Feague *v.* 2 b.

1823 *Spirit Publ. Jrnls* (1824) 246 A horse has sore legs, Goes on three or four legs, Whether he's ginger'd, Spavin'd, gall'd, or injur'd **1877** *Daily News* 13 Dec. 2/5 Captain Scot did not instruct the defendant to ginger his horses.

b *fig.* To put mettle or spirit into; to spirit *up*

1849 Disraeli 11 Mar in *Corr w Sister* (1886) 221 Whether they were gingered up by the articles in the 'Times' or not I can't say. **1879** *Punch* 22 Mar. 123 It is quite wonderful how dead the House is! It wants something to 'ginger' it **1897** *Daily News* 20 July 5/1 The Duke is not, to put it mildly, proud, and he cannot apparently be 'gingered' into the semblance of a manly attitude

Hence **Gi·ngered** *ppl a*, **Gi·ngering** *vbl sb.*

c **1825** *Houlston Tracts* II No 47 8 Thanks to Mrs. Pritchard's gingered ale! **1897** *Daily News* 22 Mar. 3/3 The practice of gingering was very common and very cruel **1897** *Westm. Gaz* 6 Aug. 3/3 The suffering of the poor gingered screws who go blindfold to their fate.

Gingerade (dʒi·ndʒərē¹·d). [f. Ginger after *lemonade*] An aerated drink flavoured with ginger

1882 in Ogilvie. **1887** *Illustr Lond News* 24 Dec 734 Gingerade is really not the liquor with which roast beef and plum pudding ought to be associated

Gi·nger-bee·r. [f Ginger + Beer.] An aerated drink made of cream of tartar, lemon juice, sugar, yeast, and water, and flavoured with ginger.

1809 A Shero (*title*) [Watt *Bibl Brit*] A Practical Treatise on Brewing, with an Appendix, containing Directions for making Ginger Beer [etc] **1813** L. Hunt *Corr.* (1862) I 87, I am at present trying a composition called ginger-beer, which has all the pleasantness and usefulness of soda water, without striking cold upon one **1826** Lamb *Lett* (1888) II 149 There's a capital farm house two thirds of the way to the Lover's Seat, with incomparable plum cake, ginger beer, etc. **1845** Mrs Carlyle *Lett.* I 319 Like a bottle of ginger-beer bursting the cork **1875** A R Hope *My School-boy Fr* 136 We had a bottle of ginger-beer each.

attrib. **1838** Dickens *O. Twist* viii, A candle, stuck in a ginger-beer bottle **1840** Thackeray *Gt Hoggarty Diamond* x, In the beginning of 1824, the Jamaica Ginger Beer Company shut up shop **1871** Mrs. A Edwards *Ought we to visit her?* III viii 131 Among the ginger beer stalls and Aunt Sallies of the back regions.

Hence **Gingerbee·ry** *a. nonce-wd*, resembling the effervescing or 'popping' of gingerbeer

1858 Dickens *Lett* 23 Aug (1880) II 58 He went off in the absurdest little gingerbeery giggle

Gingerbread (dʒi·ndʒəɹbred) Forms: α. 3 **gingebrar**, 4 **-bras.** β. 4 **gingebreed, gyngebrede**, 5, 8-9 *Sc.* **gingebred**, 6 **gingebreade, gynbred** γ 5 **gyngerbrede**, 6- **gingerbread** [ad OF *gingembras, gingimbrat* (whence MDu. *gingebraes, -baers*, late ON *gingibrað*, in Dicts erron *-brauð*) preserved ginger, ad. med.L **gingi(m)-brāt-um*, neut. ppl a (perh in pharmaceutical use for some medicinal preparation; Du Cange has the form *gingibretum*), f. med Lat. *gingiber* Ginger The 3rd syllable was early confounded with *bread*, and the insertion of an *r* in the 2nd syllable completed the semblance of a compound word]

1. † **a** In early examples app.. Preserved ginger. **b** From the 15th c. onwards. A kind of plain cake, compounded with treacle, and highly flavoured with ginger Formerly made into shapes of men, animals, letters of the alphabet, etc, which were often gilded.

1299 *Durham MS Burs. Roll*, In ij Gurdis de Gingebrar, xxvjs viijd **1302-3** *Ibid*, In vij pixidibus de Gingebras **1352-3** *Ibid*, Et in duabus copulis de Pynyonade et de Gyngebrede c **1386** Chaucer *Sir Thopas* 142 They sette hym Roial spicerye And Gyngebreed c **1430** *Two Cookery-bks* i 35 Gyngerbrede Take a quart of hony. Safroun, pouder Pepir.. gratyd Brede [etc; ginger is not mentioned] **1555** Machyn *Diary* 99 Dyssys of spyssys and frut, as marmelad, gynbred **1573-80** Baret *Alv* C 10 A kinde of cake or paste made to comfort the stomacke ginger bread, *mustaceum* **1613** Beaum & Fl. *Coxcomb* iv vii, Fetch two or three grating loaves out of the kitching, to make gingerbread of **1663** Butler *Hud* i ii 546 Some cry'd the Covenant instead Of Pudding-pies and Ginger-bread **1708** W King *Cookery* 346 The enticing gold of ginger-bread **1771** Smollett *Humph Cl.* 3 June, She don't yet know her letters but I will bring her the A B C in gingerbread **1785** Cowper *Table T* 555 As if the poet, purposing to wed, Should carve himself a wife in gingerbread **1795** *Times* 27 Oct 3/1 Several young Gentlemen of the Guards have sent for the Alphabet, in gingerbread. **1833** Marryat *P Simple* ix, The white tents and booths, the sun shining so bright, and the shining gilt gingerbread **1851** Mayhew *Lond Lab* I 200 The principal. toy gingerbread that is vended is the 'cock in breeches', a formidable looking bird, with his nether garments of gold **1886** J. K Jerome *Idle Thoughts* 158 Our boyish days look very merry to us now, all nutting, hoop, and gingerbread.

2. *fig*, esp as the type of something showy and unsubstantial. † *Knight, lord, man of gingerbread* (obs): app. terms of burlesque or ironical laudation. *Cake and gingerbread*: something easy and pleasant. *To take the gilt off the gingerbread*. to deprive something of its attractive qualities.

1606 *Tryall Chev* iv i in Bullen *O Pl* III 326 *Anticke*; thou lyest. and thou wert a knight of ginger-bread I am no Anticke. **1664** J. Wilson *Cheats* iv. v, If I marrie, I promise you it shall not be Tyro, 'Tis such a piece of Ginger bread! **1690** Crowne *Eng Friar* ii, Oh! lead me to her, He behave my self like any Ginger-bread **1763** Churchill *Ghost* iv. Poems I 311 Who, quite a man of Gingerbread, Savour'd in talk, in dress and phyz, More of another world than this. **1789** Wolcot (P Pindar) *Ep to falling Minist* Wks. 1812 II 125 Those Lords of Gingerbread, a gaudy crew **1841** Lever *C O'Malley* vi 32 The marshalling a room full of mandarins was 'cake and gingerbread' to ushering a Galway party in to dinner. **1884** *Pall Mall G.* 9 Sept. 3/2 By the time the Germans have undertaken one or two of those punitive police expeditions.. a good deal of gilt will be rubbed off the gingerbread with which they are at present so overjoyed.

3. a. A local name for a kind of ironstone (see quot. 1829). **b.** A local (Sc.) name for a kind of tansy.

1829 GLOVER *Hist. Derby* I. 61 Ironstone, in finger-shaped nodules, consisting of concentric laminæ (Gingerbread). **1882** *Proc. Berw. Nat. Club* IX. 461 The Rev. I. F. Bigge found..a form of the common tansy with much subdivided foliage.. In Scotland it is called 'gingerbread'.

4. *slang.* Money.

a **1700** in B. E. *Dict. Cant. Crew.* **1785** in GROSE *Dict. Vulg. Tongue.* **1834** H. AINSWORTH *Rookwood* II. iii. v. 362 Your old dad, Sir Piers..had the gingerbread, that I know. **1864** *Standard* 13 Dec. 3/2 We do not find..the word 'gingerbread' used for money, as we have heard it both before and within the last six months.

5. *attrib.* and *Comb.* **a.** simple attributive, as *gingerbread-cake, -dog, -horse, -letter, -nut, -stand,* †*-temse.* **b.** objective, as *gingerbread-baker.* **c.** similative, as *gingerbread-complexion; gingerbread-gilt* adj. Also **gingerbread-nut**, a small round button-like cake of gingerbread; † **gingerbread-office**, a privy; **gingerbread-palm, gingerbread-tree**, (*a*) = DOUM-PALM; (*b*) *Parinarium macrophyllum*, a West African fruit-tree with a farinaceous fruit; **gingerbread-plum**, the fruit of *Parinarium macrophyllum*; also the tree itself; **gingerbread-trap** (*slang*), the mouth.

1760 FOOTE *Minor* i. Wks. 1799 I. 236 A patriot *gingerbread-baker from the Borough. **1855** MOTLEY *Dutch Rep.* (1861) III. 290 A man..eminent both as a gingerbread baker and a sword player. **1737** WESLEY *Wks.* (1872) I. 68 Having had no food all day, except a *gingerbread cake. **1839–40** W. IRVING *Wolfert's R.* (1855) 26 He was of a large frame, a *ginger-bread complexion, strong features. **1841–4** EMERSON *Ess., Nature* Wks. (Bohn) I. 23 The child..abandoned to a..lead dragoon, or a *gingerbread dog. **1855** *Cornwall* 63 Stiff Madonnas with *gingerbread-gilt aureoles. **1844** EMERSON *Misc. Papers, Tantalus* Wks. (Bohn) III. 319 A gilt *gingerbread horse. **1769** *Public Advertiser* 15 Sept. 3/4 Go to the Nursery, and there teach little Misses to read *Gingerbread Letters. **1775** J. JEKYLL *Corr.* (1894) 38 We..beg the receipt of your *gingerbread nuts. **1859** JEPHSON *Brittany* xvi. 271 Country people were playing at a sort of roulette for gingerbread-nuts and macaroons. *a* **1643** W. CARTWRIGHT *Lady-Errant* v. i, There's no great need of souldiers, their Camp's No larger than a *Ginger bread-office. **1863** SPEKE *Discov. Nile* v. 101 The rich flat district of Mininga, where the *gingerbread-palm grows abundantly. **1824** J. SABINE *Edible Fruits of Sierra Leone* in *Trans. Hort. Soc.* V. 452 *Gingerbread Plum, *Parinarium macrophyllum.* **1780–1808** MAYNE *Siller Gun* ii. xvii, Craems, *ginge bread-stawns And raree shows, Entic'd young sparks to entertain And treat their joes. *c* **1560** *Richmond Wills* (Surtees 1853) 163 One *gynger breade tempes, vjd. **1865** DICKENS *Mut. Fr.* i. v, To bait his *gingerbread trap. **1829** LOUDON *Encycl. Plants* 298 *Parinarium macrophyllum*, *Gingerbread Tree. **1866** *Treas. Bot.* 531/2.

6. *attrib.* passing into *adj.*: Resembling the figures made of (gilt) gingerbread; hence, showy, tawdry. *Gingerbread work* orig. applied by sailors to the carved and gilded decorations of a ship; hence to architectural or other ornament of a gaudy and tasteless kind; cf. *ginger-work* (GINGER *sb.* 7).

1748 SMOLLETT *R. Random* iii, Lookee..if you come athwart me, 'ware your gingerbread work, I'll be foul of your quarter, d—n me. **1766** — *Trav.* Let. xxx. II. 104 Yet the rooms are too small, and too much decorated with carving and gilding, which is a kind of gingerbread work. **1804** *Naval Chron.* XI. 408 As the sailors term it, there is an abundance of gingerbread work. **1807** SIR R. WILSON *Jrnl.* 9 July in *Life* (1862) II. viii. 302 Marshals of France, but disguised by their gingerbread clothes. **1807–8** W. IRVING *Salmag.* ii. (1811) I. 38 Two of those strapping heroes of the theatre, who figure in the retinues of our ginger bread kings and queens. *Ibid.* v. 87 The gingerbread finery of a sword-belt. **1813** HODGSON & LAIRD *Beaut. Eng. & Wales* XII. i. 89 Little remains of this ancient bulwark except a strong gateway, the approach to which has been lately flanked with bastions, in the true gingerbread style. **1816** J. GILCHRIST *Philos. Etym.* 197 Such paste-board, gingerbread fortifications of the *Monkish Theory.* **1826** in Cobbett *Rur. Rides* (1885) II. 105 New gingerbread 'places of worship', as they are called. **1833** LAMB *Lett.* (1888) II. 286 What can make her so fond of a gingerbread watch? **1836** T. HOOK *G. Gurney* ii, Gingerbread pantomimes, culled from Mother Bunch. **1840** R. H. DANA *Bef. Mast* xxii. 66 There was no foolish gilding and gingerbread work to take the eye of landsmen and passengers. **1870** H. MEADE *N. Zealand* 289 A gingerbread stockade of posts and coral. **1873** MRS. WHITNEY *Other Girls* vi. (1876) 97 A little enticing gingerbread work about the eaves and porch. **1874** LISLE CARR *Jud. Gwynne* I. i. 38 Some people would have crammed it full of gingerbread upholstery, all gilt and gawdy.

Hence **Gi·ngerbread** *v. trans.*, to provide gingerbread for; in quot. *fig.* **Gi·ngerbready** *a.*, **a.** of or pertaining to gingerbread; **b.** gingerbread-like, in a trivial and showy style.

1844 TUPPER *Heart* xiii. 135 His distant relative's good feeling..served indeed to gild the future, but did not avail to gingerbread the present. **1867** MOTLEY *Corr.* 19 Sept. (1889) II. 292 But it is altogether too smart, gilt, gingerbready, for my taste. **1881** WHITEHEAD *Hops* 70 The peculiar sweet gingerbready smell. **1883** *World* 3 Oct. 14/1 A monument to the Duke, which is the most gingerbready and *rococo* thing in Europe.

Gingere·tte. [f. GINGER *sb.* + -ETTE.] An effervescing beverage resembling gingerade.

1895 *Advance* (Chicago) 31 Oct. 632/1 The ladies fanned themselves and lemonade and gingerette were passed.

† **Gi·ngerline.** Also 7 **gingel(l)ine, gingioline.** [app. a perversion (after GINGER) of It. *giuggiolino* of similar meaning; a transferred use of *giuggiolino* GINGILI.] The name of a colour; ginger colour. Also *attrib.*

1611 FLORIO, *Zalolino*, a kind of colour, which some take to be the gingerline colour. **1626** MIDDLETON *Anything for Quiet Life* ii. ii, Your Nutmeg hue, or Gingerline. **1657** R. LIGON *Barbadoes* (1673) 83 Sky colour, and Orange tawny, Gridaline, and Gingeline, white and Philyamort. **1666** DAVIES *Caribby Isl.* 255 Other colours, as Black, White, Chestnut, Gingioline, Blew.

Gi·ngerliness. [f. GINGERLY *a.* + -NESS.] The quality of being gingerly.

Misprinted *gingerness* in the 1585 ed. of Stubbes, whence this erroneous form appears in Latham (who took it from Abp. Trench) and in later Dicts.

1583 STUBBES *Anat. Abus.* i. (1879) 78 Their minsednes in woords and speaches, their gingerlynes in trippinge on toes like yong goats [etc.]. **1884** A. FORBES in *Eng. Illustr. Mag.* Dec. 148 The day came it could go no further, and then it let itself down with all its wonted gingerliness.

Gingerly (dʒi·ndʒəɹli), *adv.* and *a.* [f. *ginger (of obscure origin) + -LY[2]; the adj. appears a few years later than the adv., and may possibly be derived from it.

It seems conceivable that *ginger-* may represent an adoption of OF. *gensor* (*gentchur, gentior, genzor*, etc.), properly the comparative of *gent*, GENT *a.*, but used also as a positive, 'pretty, delicate'. The form presents no difficulty, as the word would naturally be assimilated to GINGER *sb.* The sense of the OF. word agrees closely with that of *gingerly* in the earliest examples both as adj. and as adv., though the Eng. word was almost entirely confined to one specific application (perh. as a technical term in dancing), which easily developed into a sense very remote from that of the suggested etymon.

It does not appear that any other plausible conjecture has yet been offered. The usual comparison of Sw. dial. *gingla, gängla*, to totter, is inadmissible, both on account of the sound (dʒ) instead of (g) in both syllables of the Eng. word, and for other reasons, and derivation from GINGER *sb.* would not account for the 16th c. sense.]

A. *adv.* † **a.** In early use: Elegantly, daintily. Chiefly with reference to walking or dancing. With small elegant steps. (Originally in favourable or neutral sense, but subsequently with reproachful implication: Mincingly, effeminately.)

1519 *Interlude Four Elem.* (Percy Soc.) 49 And I can daunce it gyngerly. **1523** SKELTON *Garl. Laurel* 1203 With, Gingirly, go gingerly! her tayle was made of hay, Go she neuer so gingirly, her honesty is gone away. **1530** PALSGR. 836/1 Gyngerly, *a pas menu*, as *allez a pas menu, ma fille.* **1577** HANMER *Eccl. Hist.* 90 It is seemly for a Prophete neatly to pyncke and gingerly to sett forthe himselfe? **1583** STUBBES *Anat. Abus.* ii. (1882) 33 Their dansing minions, that minse it ful gingerlie..tripping like gotes, that an egge would not brek vnder their feet. **1607** J. WEBSTER *Westward Ho* ii. ii, Oh! she lookes so sugredly, so simpringly, so gingerly, so amarously, so amiably. Shees such an intycing shee-witch.

b. From the 17th c. recorded with application to bodily movements or manipulation in general: With extreme caution, so as to avoid making a noise, hurting oneself, or injuring something touched or trodden upon; also, with the appearance of reluctance or distaste (as in handling some disagreeable object).

1607 R. C. tr. *Estienne's World of Wond.* 350 He tooke off the taffata very gingerly wherein the coffer was wrapped. **1624** MASSINGER *Parl. Love* v. i. Wks. (1805) II. 307 Prithee, gentle officer, Handle me gingerly, or I fall to pieces. **1647** TRAPP *Comm. Eph.* iii. 15 And when we walk to tread gingerly, step warily. **1667** PEPYS *Diary* 3 July, But Lord! How gingerly he answered it. **1760** STERNE *Tr. Shandy* V. v, My mother was going very gingerly in the dark along the passage as my uncle Toby pronounced the word wife. **1768–74** TUCKER *Lt. Nat.* (1852) II. 123 It must be handled gingerly at first, or we shall run a hazard of cutting ourselves. **1825** LAMB *Refl. in Pillory*, Ketch, my good fellow..adjust this new collar to my neck gingerly. I am not used to these wooden cravats. **1837** DISRAELI *Venetia* ii. ii, She held a taper in her hand, and came tripping gingerly in. **1851** W. COLLINS *Rambles beyond Railw.* i. (1852) 3 Touch him gingerly, or he will fall to pieces. **1871** CARLYLE in *Mrs. Carlyle's Lett.* I. 24 About July I cautiously, gingerly, stept up to the affair again. **1885** STEVENSON *Dynamiter* 191 [He] gingerly transported the explosive to the far end of the apartment. **1891** BARING GOULD *In Troubadour-Land* xvi. 230 The boats..are all flat bottomed, and the men have to row gingerly, lest their oars strike the bottom.

B. *adj.* † **a.** Of persons and their movements: Dainty, delicate (*obs.*). **b.** Of manner of walking or handling: Extremely cautious or wary; showing fear of making a noise, hurting oneself, or injuring what is touched or trodden upon.

1533 UDALL *Flowers Lat. Speak.* 99 We staye and prolonge our goinge with a nyce or tendre and softe, delicate, or gingerly pace [L. *tenero ac molli passu*]. **1563** *Jack Jugler* (Roxb. 1820) 9 We vse to call her at home, dame Coye A pretie gingerlie pice, god saue her and saint Loye. **1573** G. HARVEY *Letter-bk.* (Camden) 115 All yᵉ rest of my trimmest, tricksiest, gingerliest ioyes. **1611** COTGR. s.v. *Larron*, *Pas de larron*, a gingerlie tread. **1754** J. SHEBBEARE *Matrimony* (1766) II. 223 Like those Ladies who affect to shew all the World they are accustom'd to a Coach, by their gingerly Stepping. **1862** MRS. H. WOOD *Mrs. Hallib.* ii. ix, Tim treading with gingerly feet past his own door. **1871** L. STEPHEN *Playgr. Europe* iv. (1894) 103 We crept along in as gingerly a fashion as might be. **1876** MISS BRADDON *J. Haggard's Dau.* I. 187 Taking up the soft flaxen tresses in a gingerly manner. **1884** *Chr. World* 24 Jan. 53/3 Told in the most mincing and gingerly fashion.

[**Gingerness**: a spurious word, see GINGERLINESS.]

Gingerous (dʒi·ndʒərəs), *a.* [f. GINGER + -OUS.] Of hair: Ginger-coloured, sandy.

1865 DICKENS *Mut. Fr.* i. x, Mr. Lammle takes his gingerous whiskers in his left hand, and..frowns furtively at his beloved, out of a thick gingerous bush.

Gi·nger-pop. [f. GINGER + POP *v.*]

1. A colloquial term for GINGER-BEER.

1827 *Blackw. Mag.* XXI. 829 Sauterne, swizzle, imperial, ginger-pop, soda water, or lemonade. **1852** R. S. SURTEES *Sponge's Sp. Tour* ix. (1893) 44 Champagne, which went 'pop, pop, popping—and bang, bang, banging', just as ginger pop goes between the acts on a hot night at a theatre. **1882** *Society* 11 Nov. 22/2 Let..the toasts be drunk in filtered water, or, at most, 'ginger pop'.

Comb. **1859** CORNWALLIS *New World* I. 5, Two ginger pop looking fountains playing with a most sickly effort.

2. *slang.* A policeman.

1887 'DAGONET' in *Referee* 6 Nov. 7/3 Ere her bull-dog I could stop, She had called a 'ginger-pop'.

Gingery (dʒi·ndʒəri), *a.* [f. GINGER + -Y[1].] **a.** Of the complexion or hair: Ginger-coloured, sandy. **b.** Spiced with ginger, hot-spiced; in quots. *fig.*

a. 1852 DICKENS *Bleak Ho.* xix, The very learned gentleman who has cooled the natural heat of his gingery complexion in pools and fountains of law. **1879** MISS BRADDON *Clov. Foot* iv. 41 The landlady was a lean looking widow, with a false front of gingery curls.

b. 1894 *Columbus* (Ohio) *Disp.* 3 Oct., The reply filed this morning is gingery. **1896** *Daily News* 7 Jan. 4/7 The copy sent from the central office is said to be 'gingery' and 'snappy'.

Gingham (gi·ŋăm). Also 7 **gingam**, 8 **ginghem, guingam.** [a. F. *guingan, guingamp* = Sp. *guinga, guingon*, Pg. *guingão*, It. *gingano, ghingano, guingano*, Du. *ging(g)ang*, Ger., Da., Sw. *gingang*, ultimately a. Malay گيڠڠ *ginggang* gingham, originally an adj. meaning 'striped'. See C. P. G. Scott *Malayan Words in English*, 1897.]

1. A kind of cotton or linen cloth, woven of dyed yarn, often in stripes, checks, and other patterns. In *pl.* fabrics of this kind.

1615 COPPINDALL *Let.* in *Cocks' Diary* (Hakluyt Soc.) II. App. 272 Capt. Cock is of opinion that the ginghams, both white and browne..will prove a good commodity in the Kinge of Shashma his cuntry. **1687** *Lond. Gaz.* No. 2269/3 19176 pieces of divers sorts of Ginghams. **1727** W. MATHER *Yng. Man's Comp.* 411 Ginghams, Taffaties, Beads of all sorts, Buckshawes. **1763** *Brit. Mag.* IV. 406 Ladies of taste are prodigiously fond of the Ginghams manufactured there [Manchester]. **1834** HT. MARTINEAU *Farrers* iv. 73 The quality of wear of a piece of gingham or calico. **18** THOMPSON in J. G. Wilkinson *Manners Anc. Egypt* (1837) III. 123 Had this pattern..been repeated across its whole breadth, it would have formed a modern gingham. **1858** LYTTON *What will He do* i. vi, Only a little commonplace child in dingy gingham.

2. *colloq.* An umbrella (properly, one covered with gingham).

1861 MISS BRADDON *Trail Serpent* i. vii, Mr. Peters..took immediate possession, by planting his honest gingham in a corner of the room. **1889** *Sportsman* 2 Feb. (Farmer), It would really put a premium on the many little mistakes of ownership concerning ginghams at present so common.

fig. **1884** *Blackw. Mag.* Mar. 422/2 The umbrella cannot be got to go up at the right moment, which seems to be generally the case with the Government 'gingham'.

3. *attrib.*, as *gingham-frock, -manufacturer, -mill, -umbrella, -waistcoat.*

1793 H. BOYD *Indian Observer* No. 14 P 7 Even the gingham waistcoats, which striped or plain have so long stood their ground, must I hear, ultimately give way to the stronger kerseymere. *a* **1845** BARHAM *Ingol. Leg.*, *Blasphemer's Warn.*, A good stout Taglioni and gingham umbrella. **1851** in *Illustr. Lond. News* (1854) 5 Aug. 118 Gingham manufacturer. **1853** MISS SHEPPARD *Ch. Auchester* xi. (1875) 45 She wore a pink gingham frock. **1860** EMERSON *Cond. Life, Power* Wks. (Bohn) II. 342 In the gingham mill, a broken thread or a shred spoils the web through a piece of a hundred yards.

Hence (*nonce-wds.*) **Gi·nghamed** *a.*, dressed in gingham; **Gi·nghammy** *a.*, addicted to wearing gingham.

1831 JAS. WILSON *Let.* in *Mem.* (1859) iv. 136 All our other pets are well, both the feathered and the ginghamed. **1856** *Tait's Mag.* XXIII. 215 Recommended to you by snubby seniors and ginghammy old maids.

Gingiber, obs. form of GINGER.

Gingili (dʒi·ndʒili). Also 8 **gingerly**, 8–9 **gingel(l)i, gingel(l)y**, 9 **gengeley, gingilie, jinjili.** [a. Hindi and Mahratta *jinjalī*, according to Yule prob. of European introduction, ultimately repr. Arab. جلجلان *juljulān*, in Spanish Arab. *jonjolin*, whence (with Arab. article) Sp. *aljonjolí*, It. *giuggiolino*, Pg. *girgelim*, F. *jugeoline* (with other forms in all the Rom. langs.).] An East Indian plant (*Sesamum indicum* or *orientale*) the seeds of which yield a bland oil. Also the oil itself. Also *attrib.*

1704 *Collect. Voy.* (Churchill) III. 654/2 Nely, Rice, Gingely-seeds. **1727** A. HAMILTON *New Acc. E. Ind.* I. xi. 128 The men are bedawb'd all over with red Earth, or Vermilion, and are continually squirting gingerly Oyl at one

another 1807 T Buchanan *Journ* I 87 The oil of Sesamum, by the English called Gingeli, or sweet oil 1865 Lathbury in *Circ. Sc.* I 105/1 Sessamum or Gingilie oil is procured from the Sessamum orientale, of which there are several varieties cultivated in India for the oil which they yield 1885 Hunter *Imp Gazetteer* XXI 8 From the Bengal, Labial, and Gingival Glands, the Saliva flows from all parts of the Mouth without the Teeth 1872 Cohen *Dis Throat* 139 The tumor began at 14 years of age, following the spontaneous opening of a gingival abscess 1875 Huxley in *Encycl Brit* I 762/2 The gingival surfaces of the premaxillæ and of the dentary elements of the mandible.

2 quasi-*adv* (See quot.)

1874 W Wright *Arabic Gram* I. (1896) 4 The gingivals, in uttering which the tongue is pressed against the gums.

Gingiver(e, obs form of Ginger

Gingivitis (dʒɪndʒɪvəi·tɪs) [f L *gingiva* + -itis] Inflammation of the gums.

1874 Jones & Siev *Pathol. Anat.* 539 Ulcerative Stomatitis or Gingivitis is common, rarely fatal 1892 *Pall Mall G* 6 May 5/1 The *Lancet* thinks it was not a case of poisoning at all, but merely an attack of simple gingivitis

Gingivre, obs form of Ginger.

Gingko (gɪ ŋkō) Also 9 gingo, ginko A Japanese tree (*Gingko biloba* or *Salisburia adiantifolia*) cultivated for its handsome foliage Also *attrib*, as *gingko-tree nut*

1808 *Pict London* 340 Gingo trees, three fine cedars, a cork tree, a black walnut 1858 O W Holmes *Aut Breakf t* xii (1891) 277 One of the long granite blocks used as seats was hard by, — on one you may still see close by the Gingko tree 1863 Fortune *Visit. Peking* ix 139 Dried fruits for sale were numerous such as oranges, pears, gingko nuts (*Salisburia adiantifolia*) 1883 *Harper's Mag.* Apr 796/1 Towering up above the Ailanthus is a tall ginko. 1888 Dawson *Geol Hist Plants* v 180 Those elegant fan-shaped leaves characteristic of but one living species, the *Salisburia*, or gingko-tree of China.

Gingle, obs form of Jingle

Gingles, var Shingles

1655 Fuller *Ch Hist* IX i § 60 It is observed of the Gingles, or St Anthony his fire, that it is mortall if it come once to clip and encompasse the whole body

Ginglimoid, var Ginglymoid

Ginglyform (gɪ ŋ-, dʒɪ ŋglɪfəm), *a Anat* [f Gingly-mus + -form] Hinge-shaped.

1847 in Craig 1881 Mivart *Cat* 122 A more complex kind of articulation is called a hinge or ginglyform joint

Ginglymate (gɪ ŋ-, dʒɪ ŋglɪmēt), *v rare* [f Ginglymus + -ate3] *intr* To form a hinge.

1826 Kirby & Sp *Entomol* (1828) III xxxiv 403 Its articulation even where the joints ginglymate consists of pieces connected by the intertegument.

Ginglymoid (gɪ ŋ-, dʒɪ ŋglɪmoid), *a Anat* Also 9 ginglimoid, ginglymoide [f as prec + -oid] Resembling a hinge; hinge-like

1669 Holder *Elem Speech* 162 The Malleus hes along fixed to the Tympanum, and on the other end is joyned to the Incus by a double or Ginglymoid joynt 1835–6 Todd *Cyc Anat* I 251/1 In ginglymoid joints they [the ligaments] are always placed on both sides of the bone 1861 Hulke tr *Hoguin Tandon* II 57 I umba perfect, with ginglymoid articulations.

So **Ginglymoi dal** *a.* [+-al], ginglymoid

1847 in Craig, and in mod Dicts.

Ginglymus (gɪ ŋ-, dʒɪ ŋglɪməs). *Anat* Also 7 *ginglimos*. [mod.L. *ginglymus*, a Gr γίγγλυμος hinge] 'A diarthrodial joint having some likeness to a hinge, in that its motion is only in two directions, as the elbow-joint' (*Syd Soc Lex.* 1885)

Angular, lateral ginglymus (see quot 1831)

1657 *Physical Dict*, Ginglimos, is a joyning of a bone when the same bone receives and is received by another 1721–1800 in Bailey 1784 Andre in *Phil Trans* LXXIV 276 A complete joint is formed, of that kind called by anatomists *ginglymus*, that is, where the projecting parts of one bone are received by corresponding cavities in the other 1802 Palfyn *Nat Theol* vii. ed 2) 121 The ginglymus, or hinge joint, does not admit of a ligament of the same kind with that of the ball and socket joint 1831 R Knox *Cloquet's Anat* 169 Angular Ginglymus, or Hinge, of which the motions are commonly reduced to flexion and extension. Lateral Ginglymus, or Rotatory Diarthrosis, in which rotation is the only possible motion, and which is double, when a bone turns on another by two given points. *attrib* 1802 Paley *Nat Theol* viii (ed. 2) 122 Another no less important joint, and that also of the ginglymus sort, is the ankle. 1840 G Ellis *Anat* 726 The knee, the largest and most complex ginglymus joint in the body.

Gingo, var Gingko.

†Gingran. *Obs.*–1 [app a. Welsh *gingreon* (by O Pughe misrendered 'toad-flax, a kind of stinking mushroom')] ? A kind of toadstool.

1660 Jer Taylor *Duct Dubit* I ii. rule iii. § 32 51 If you put in nothing but mushromes, or eggeshels, or the juice of colequintida or the filthy gingran, you must expect productions accordingly.

†Gingreate, *v. Obs.*–0 [? f. L. *gingrire* to cackle like a goose + -ate3] *intr.* 'To chirp as birds do' (Cockeram 1623).

Gingumbob, obs. form of Jiggambob

Ginimony, *Obs rare*–1.

1607 Drekker & Webster *Westward Ho* I i A 3 b, Heere is Ginimony likewise burnt, and pulluerized, to be mingled with the iuyce of Lymmons, sublimate Mercury, and two spoonefuls of the flowers of Brimstone, a most excellent receite to cure the flushing in the face.

Ginjper, obs form of Juniper.

Ginko, var. Gingko

Ginle, var Ginnel.

Ginn, Ginnel, vars. Inn, Ginnle.

Ginn(e, obs. form of Gin *sb.*1 and *v.*1

†Gi'nner1. *Obs* [f. Ginv + -er1.] A beginner

c 1374 Chaucer *Boeth* v pr 1 150 Pei ne vndirstoden ne moeueden it nauȝt by god prince and gynner (*Camb MS* 3ginnere) of thyng 1385 — *L G W* 1231 *Dido*, This was the firste morwe Of hire gladnisse & gynnere of hire sorwe

Ginner2 (dʒɪ nəɹ) [f Gin *v*.2 + -er1] One who 'gins' cotton: Also *cotton-ginner*

1873 W Cory *Lett & Jrnls* (1897) A cotton ginner 1879 Sir G Campbell *White & Black* 360 Merchants and ginners look a good deal after the quality of the seed.

So **Gi'nnery,** a place for 'ginning' cotton

1896 *Lawn Tennis Cycl* (N Y) VII., Crude oil mills . refineries cotton ginneries.

Gi'nners, *pl* (rarely *sing.*) *Obs* exc. *dial* Also local Sc. **ginnles.** [Of obscure origin, ? connected with On. *gin*- wk. root of *gina* to yawn] The gills of a fish

1483 *Cath Angel* 156/2 A Ginner of *v*e fysche, *branchia*. 1781 Hutton *Tour to Caves* 90 *Ginners*, the gills of a fish 1824 Maccaggart *Gallowal Encycl* s v, He had swallowed his neighbour, the lamb was stuck in his 'ginners'. 1869 *Londale Glean*, *Ginners*, the gills of a fish

Ginnery (dʒɪ nəɹi). *nonce-wd* [f. Gin *sb.*2 + -ery] Cf Gruggery] A gin-palace.

1859 Sala *Gas light & D.* vi 71 Here is a Gin Palace—a ginnery in full swing

†Ginnet. *Obs rare*–1 A carpenter's adze (see quot)

1688 R Holme *Armoury* III ix 365/2 The Ginnet is used to cut and take off Irregularities in all sorts of work lying under hand together, the Axe or Hatchet cannot be handled to touch Some term it an Addice or Adz.

Ginnet, obs. form of Jennet

Ginney, ginnie, obs forms of Guinea.

Gi'nnified, *ppl a nonce-wd* [f. Gin *sb.*2 + -i)fy + -ed1] Showing traces of gin-drinking.

1892 S Sisters *Yonge's Cy Tour* (1893) 78 His cadaverous ginnified face

†Gi'nning, *vbl sb.*1 *Obs* [f Gin *v.*1 + -ing1] = Beginning.

c 1330 R Brunne *Chron* (1810) 38 Als alle his sorow & wo was in be gynnyng, Died S Dunstan. 1340 *Ayenb* 234 Ase me be rounde figure, be ende went ayen to his ginninge 1429 *Pol. Poems* (Rolls) II 143 The ginning of his roial mokinesse 1496 *Dives & Pauper* (Camden) 40 Annead to the same rolle in the gynnyng

So **†Gi'nningless** *a*, having no beginning

c 1430 *Pallad. on Husb* IX 212 O Endles Ende, o gynnyngles Gynnyng.

Ginning (dʒɪ nɪŋ), *vbl. sb.*2 [f. Gin *v*.2 + -ing1.] The action of Gin *v*.2 (sense 2); the operation of separating the seeds of cotton from the fibre

1789 *Trans Soc Arts* I 255 Much of the moss also rubs off in ginning, and mixes with the cotton. 1839 *Ure Dict Arts, Ginning*, the operation by which the filaments of cotton are separated from the seeds. 1869 *Standard* 30 Jan. 5/3 The new fibre will require no ginning

D. *Comb* : in sense of 'used in' or 'for ginning cotton'), as *ginning-cylinder, -house, -machine, -mill*

1815 Knight *Dict Mech* 569/1 The "ginning-cylinder 1884 Colborne *Hicks Pasha* 15 M Marquet, is erecting a "ginning-house for the cotton. 1888 *Pall Mall G* 22 June 12/1 A "ginning machine which has been introduced into China from Japan 1879 Sir G Campbell *White & Black* 150 Many hands find employment in the "ginning mills.

Ginniting, obs form of Jennetting

Ginnle (gɪn'l), *v.* Also **ginle, ginnel** [f. *ginnles* local Sc. var Ginners] *trans* To tickle (the gills of a fish); to tickle (trout), catch by tickling the gills, etc.

1815 Kennedy *Ld Patrick* III. ii, 42 Ve took me sibline for a black-fisher it was gaun to ginle the chouks o' ye. 1885 Lo Blackburne in *Law Rep* 10 App Cas 388 The boy who was tickling trout with Pelles in the Roughburn.

Ginnles, var forms of Ginners.

†Gi'nnous, *a Obs rare*–1. [f Gin *sb.*1 + -ous. Cf Ginful] Crafty, guileful.

c 1425 *Master of Game* MS Bodl. 546 If 36 Hit is a wonder gi nnous beest, and conynge and fals more jan any ob,r beest

Hence **†Gi nnously** *adv*

c 1425 *Master of Game* MS Bodl. 546 If. 35 b, 3if men se hem (were wolfes) ben wole come vp on hym gynnously bat wip greet paynе be man may ascape.

†Gi'nny, *sb Thieves' slang Obs.* Also **?jenny.** [f. *Ginny, Jenny*, female name. Cf. Jemmy.] A housebreaker's tool (see quots.).

1673 R Head *Canting Acad.* 191 The ninth is a Ginny to lift up a Grate, If he sees but the Lurry, with his hooks he will bate *a* 1700 B. E. *Dict. Cant. Crew*, *Ginny*, an Instrument to lift up a Grate, the better to steal what is in the Window. (Also 2 v. *Jenny.*) 1725 in *New Cant. Dict* 1785 in Grose *Dict. Vulg. Tongue.*

†Gi'nny, *a*1 *Obs. rare.* [f. Gin *sb.*1 + -y1.] Cunning, ensnaring, seductive.

1615 A. Nixon *Scourge Corruption* 17 These fellowes, with their ginny phreases, and Italionate discourses, to set a fire the brauing thoughts of our yong gentlewomen

Gi'nny *a.*2 [f. Gin *sb.*2 + -y1.] Affected by gin

1888 *Times* 19 Oct. 5/6 A 'ginny' kidney, that is to say one that belonged to a person who had drunk heavily.

Ginny-carriage (dʒɪ nɪ,kæreɪdʒ), *dial* Also jenny. (See quot 1841)

1824 Miss Cameron *Marten & a Scholar* II. 22 On Sunday morning he looked so clean that nobody would have thought he had been driving a jenny-carriage all the week 1841 Hartshorne *Salop Antiq* Gloss., *Ginny carriage*, a stout wooden or sometimes iron carriage, used for conveying materials along a rail road 1865 Knight *Dict Mech., Ginny-carriage*, a railway car for conveying materials

So **Ginny-rails** (see quot)

1841 Hartshorne *Salop Antiq* Gloss., *Ginny rails*, iron rails along which small wooden carriages (ginny carriages) are drawn, laden with coal, iron-stone [etc.].

†Ginour. *Obs.* In 3 ginnur, 4 gin-, gynour. [f Gin *sb.*1 + *-our*, -or] An engineer, esp one who manages war-engines (cf. Engineer 5 a).

c 1300 *Flores & Bl* 344 Vend comenge to be Tur Also þu were a gud ginnur 23 *Coer de L* 5201 The gynours mangeneles bente, And stones to the cyte they sente 1375 Barbour *Bruce* xvii 670 The gynour than gert bend in hy The gyne, and swappit out the stane

Gi'n-palace. [f. Gin *sb.*2] A gaudily decorated public-house. (An opprobrious term.)

1834 *Oxf Univ Mag* I 397 The gin palaces, (as they have been not unaptly called) which abound in Fleet Mkt. xxi, Gin palaces, like hell, ever open. 1874 Helps *Soc Press* iii 56 It would probably counteract the attractions even of the gin-palace.

Ginseng (dʒɪ nsen) Forms: (7 **genseg, ginsem**), 8–9 **ginsing, jin(g)sing,** (8 **gongseng, ginnschenn**), 7– **ginseng** [a. Chinese 人參 *jên shên*, the first word means 'man', the second is of obscure meaning, Giles suggests that the compound means 'image of man', and alludes to the forked shape of the root]

1. A plant of either of two species of the genus *Aralia* or *Panax*, found in Northern China and Nepaul, also in Canada and the eastern United States.

1692 Ray *Creatfour* 1. (1693) 195 The Cotton Trees the Nisi, or Geneseg, the Numerous Balsam, and Tim-tree. 1713 *Phil Trans* XXVIII 239 The Tartars often bring us the Leaves of Gin seng instead of Tea. 1765 J Brown *Chr Jrnl.* 155 In Tartary's barren soil grows the medicinal jingseng and the vegetable lamb 1812 J Smyth *Pract of Customs* (1821) 94 *Ginseng*, the dried roots of this plant, as commonly imported, are about the thickness of the little finger. 1836 J F Davis *Chinese* I 34 The wild plant ginseng, long a monopoly of the Emperor in the Manchow country, has been imported in large quantities by the American ships to Canton 1883 *Q Rev* Jan 176 In the north the famous 'jinseng' (*Panax quinquefolium*) is found both wild and cultivated

2. The root of the plant; a preparation of this used as a medicine

1696 tr *Martini's Cong China* 9 The root call'd Gimsem, so much esteemed amongst the Chineses 1772 Smollett *Humph Cl* 14 June, I took some of the tincture of ginseng 1788 M Cutler in *Life, etc* (1888) I 401 Here we met a Packer with ten pack-horses, loaded principally with ginseng in barrels 1819 Jas Wilson *Dict. Astrol* 268 Three or four cups of Ginseng taken every day, for a week, would soon remove most of her complaints. 1861 C P Hodgson *Resid Japan* 32 Mushrooms, ginseng, gall-nuts and vermicelli are some of the articles made to Order 1897 Willis *Rambles* II 28 The root of the Araliа Ginseng is the source of the famous Chinese medicine Ginseng

3 *attrib* and *Comb.*, as *ginseng-digger, -farm, -gatherer, -root, -tree*

1738 *Mackenzie's Marrchcats* 77, I could never find any ginseng-root. 1792 D'Israeli *Cur Lit.* (1834) I 363 The ginseng tree is noticed for the same appearance 1808 *Times* (weekly ed.) 6 Apr. 3/3 Ginseng gatherers who dwell in this land. 1892 *Pall Mall G.* 8 Sept. 3/3 A ginseng farm is a peculiar-looking affair. 1894 *Westm. Gas.* 22 Nov 2/1 Amélie Rives is introducing Virginian ginseng-diggers to politely-scandalized New York society

Gi'n-shop. [f. Gin *sb.*2] A dram-shop retailing chiefly gin.

1724 Mandeville *Fab Bees* (1733) I 340 [She] never did any thing to remedy her Wants in good earnest, but bewailing them at a Gin-shop 1773 Johnson in *Boswell* 13 Apr, What is there in any of these shops, (if you except gin shops) that can do any human being any harm? 1801 *Sporting Mag* XVII 20 The bar of a small gin-shop. 1854 Mrs. Gaskell *North & S* xvii, The more ill-looking of the men . hung about on the steps of the beer houses and gin shops.

Hence **Gin-shopper,** the keeper of a gin-shop.

1831 *Lincoln Herr.* 1 July 4/5, I will drag them out one by one whether publican or sinner . sugar-shopper, or gin shopper.

Ginsing, var Ginseng.

Gin-sling. [f. Gin *sb.*2 + Sling *sb.*2] An American cold drink composed of gin, etc. flavoured and sweetened.

1839 MARRYAT *Diary Amer.* Ser 1 I 205 Punch, gin slings, cocktails, mint julips. **1864** TOVEY *Brit & For Spirits* 105 The American summer drink, Gin Sling is prepared thus Gin and water, sweetened with pounded white sugar, ft which are stuck leaves of fresh gathered mint

Hence **Gin-slinger**, (*a*) a bar-tender, from his mixing the drinks. (*b*) a gin-drinker.

1867 *N Y Voice* EXTRA 2 Sept, Saloon-keepers and white-aproned gin-slingers stood in front of the saloons **1889** FARMER *Americanisms, Gin slinger*, a tippler whose favorite beverage is gin.

Gio, var. GEO, gully, creek.

Giobertite (dʒōbə·tsit). *Min* [named by Beudant 1824 after G. A *Gioberti*, an Italian chemist (1761–1834)] see CARBONATE. ▶ MAGNESITE.

1835 C U SHEPARD *Min* II I 228 *Giobertite* (see *Magnesite*) **1868** DANA *Min* (ed 5) 687 Beudant, in 1824, gave the name *giobertite* to the carbonate

Gioconde, Giornal, obs. fl. JOCUND, JOURNAL

Giottesque (dʒǫte·sk), *a* and *sb* [f *Giotto* + -ESQUE]

A *adj* Resembling the style of the Tuscan painter Giotto (13–14th c.). **B** *sb* The style founded by Giotto, also, an artist belonging to the school, or imitating the style, of Giotto

1854 RUSKIN *Lect Architt* II 159 This whole range of landscape may be conveniently classed in three divisions, namely Giottesque, Leonardesque, and Titianesque, the Giottesque embracing nearly all the work of the 14th century **1864** CROWE & CAVALCASELLE *Hist Painti Italy* I 386 It would be difficult to say in what respect this poor Giottesque differs as to quality from the older art which was previously called *Byzantine Ibid* II 1 (*heading of chapter*) Declining school of Giottesques **1880** E. LEE HAMILTON *God's Saints & Men* Pref 6 A half effaced giot tesque fresco **1896** *Advance* (Chicago) 20 Aug 253 Giotto became the greatest master of his time, and the founder of quite a new style of paintings called the Giottesque

Giour, var *Gyour*, guide.

† Gip, *sb*[1] *Obs rare*—[1] [?a OF *gip*, *gippe*; cf GYPSE] = GYPSUM

1568 tr *Pirro's Nat Hist* Jewels XIII x 322 Pliny saith, That Iron is preserved from rust, by Ceruse, Gip, and liquid Pitch

Gip (dʒip), *sb*[2] Abbreviation of GIPSY.

a **1840** *Gipsy Davy* 1 in Child *Ballads* VII. (1890) 72/1 There was a gip came o'er the land

Gip, *sb*[3] see GYP.

Gip (gip), *v* Also 7 **gipp(e**, 9 **gyp**; and see GIB *v*[2] [Of unknown origin the pronunc (dʒip) given in most Dicts is erroneous, at least so far as regards the Whitby dialect.] *trans* To clean (fish) for curing (cf quots 1813–1876).

1603 HARSNET *Pop Impost* 55 He must gippe the Gudgin, and hit the Woodcocke on the bill, and the other scurrue crue of Exorcists must hold him the candell **1642** SMITH *Herring Busse Trade* 8 Gip, salt and packe all the Herrings before they set on the Kettle *a* **1700** in B E *Dict Canting Crew* **1812** *Chron in Ann Reg* 509/1 Immediately after the nets are hauled in the crew begun to gyp the fish, that is, to cut out the gill, which is followed by the float or swim **1867** SMYTH *Sailor's Word-bk*, *Gip*, to take the entrails out of Herrings **1876** *Whitby Gloss* s v *gipping*, 'They're gipping herrings', i e. they are taking out the gills, &c, when preparing to cure them

b *Comb*, as **gip-tub** = *gib-tub*.

1865 in *Century Dict*

Hence **Gipped** *ppl a*, **Gipping** *vbl. sb*, in combination *gipping-knife*, the knife used in gipping fish Also **Gi·pper**.

1615 E. S *Brit Busse* in Arb *Garner* III 631 Gipping or Gilling Knives, 24, at farpence **1641** S SMITH *Herring Buss Trade* 8, 2 dozen of Knives *Ibid* 9, 9 Gippers which cut their [the Herrings] throats, and takes out the Guts **1883** *Fisheries Exhib Catal* 72 Samples of Gipped Herrings in barrel

† Gip, *int Obs* Also 6 **gyp(pe, 6–7 gep** [The alliteration with *Gill*, *Gillian*, shows initial (dʒ); prob. formed as an involuntary exclamation, cf GEE-(H)UP and GUP. The exclamation *Marry gip* (see MARRY *int*) prob originated from *By Mary Gipcy* = 'by St Mary of Egypt'; but it became confused with this word.] **a.** An exclamation of anger or remonstrance addressed to a horse **b** An expression of surprise, derision, or contempt addressed to a person; = 'get out', 'go along with you'.

1530 PALSGR. 598 What gyppe gyll with a galde backe begynne you to kycke nowe hey, de par le diable (slotte [etc.] **1599** GREENE *Sport Conjurer* B 4, Clubbreeches with a skornefull kind of smiling made this smooth replie 'Mary gyp goodman vpstart, who made your father a gentleman?' — *Disput Conny-catchers* Wks. (Grosart X 199) I would then say, gip fine souldo, a yoong Saint will proove an old diuel **1600** HEYWOOD 1*st Pt. Edw IV*, iv, Gep, Goodman Tanner, are ye so round? **1603** DEKKER *Batchelars Banq* Wks (Grosart) I 196 Now gip with a murrin (quoth she) you are not troubled with them *a* **1616** BEAUM & FL. *Faithf Fr* III ii, Money? Marry, gip! You might have stood there till moss had grown o' your heels **1638** FORD *Fancies* III iii 41 Gip to your beauties, you would be faire forsooth **1638** BROME *Antipodes* IV ii Wks 1873 III 498 Gip gaffer Shotten, fogh, Take that for your coy Counsell *Nichs* **1660** *France & Amours* 71 Sweet Lady One friendly look impart, Gep Gillian, I will trounce you.

Gipciere, var. GIPPER.

† Gipe. *Obs rare*—[1] In 4–5 **gype** [a OF. *gipe*, *gippe*, var. *jupe*, *jupe*, etc.: see JUPE, JUPON] A tunic, smock frock, cassock

In the quot the allusion is app to the folds or gathers of the tunic

c **1400** *Rom Rose* 7262 High shoes knopped with dagges, That frouncen lyke a quaile pype, Or botes rivelyng at a gype.

Gipel, var. GYPE *Sc*

† Gipel. *Obs rare* In 5 **gipell, gypell.** [a.OF. **gipel**, *jupel* (later *jupeau* GIPPO), f *gipe*, *jupe* GIPE.] A short tunic worn under the hauberk.

1460 *Lybeaus Disc* (Kalina) 248 Pey caste on him of selk A gipell [*v r* gypell, gippon] whit as melk *Ibid* 1230 His fomen wer well boun To perce his aketdun, Gipell, maile and plate.

Gipon. *Obs.* exc. *arch.* Forms 4 **gypo(u)n, gepoun**, 4–5 **gipoun**, 5 **gippon**, 4, 9 **gipon**. [a OF *gip(p)on*, *jup(p)on*, tunic, JUPON, f. *gipe*, *jupe* GIPE.] A tunic, frequently worn under the hauberk

c **1386** CHAUCER *Prol* 75 Of fustian he wered a gipon [*v r* tupoun] Al bismotered with his habergeon **1387** TREVISA *Higden* (Rolls) I 403 Wip oute sorcot, gowne, coote, kirtelle, Wip gipoun [*v r* iopen], tabard, cloke, and belle *Ibid* 405 *Superbiam, collobata & tunicas* . . *c* **1400** *Octovian* 1029 The hauberk was all reed of rust Though the gypon were full of dust Hyt was nat wyskke *c* **1420** LYDG *Assem Gods* 322 Perseus also his Habergeoun A gipoun hadde **1616** BULLOKAR, *cappon*, a doublet a light coat **1823** SCOTT *Tyrrem* III xviii, With nought to fence his dauntless breast But the close gipon's under-vest **1843** JAMES *Forest D* I 11, Under his coat he had a gipon of sendull fit for a king

Gippe(o, obs. form of GIP *v*.

† Gippo. *Obs* Also 7 **gippoe, jippo.** [a F. *jup(e*)*peau*, f. *jupe*; earlier *jupel* GIPEL.]

1. Short tunic, cassock, or jacket worn by men, later also by women

1617 MORYSON *Itin* III iv 1 170 He wore a loose gippoe of blacke vellett, sparingly adorned with gold lace **1650** A B *Banks Island* 11 Horsemanship, Frolls, or Servingmans Lavery or a Pulpit-thumping Presbyters Jippo **1884** WHITTLOCK *Jrnl. Sword, Kmb* (1772) II 181 Her habit was blue silke stuffe for her coates, and over them a blacke velvet jippo, such as men use to weare. **1699** *Merry Charles II*, 6 Her Jippo was edged like her Gown.

2 *transf* A scullion, variet. Cf GYP

1611 COTGR. s v. *Hoy for Flanders* IV. 1. The veriest Gippo in the house will not drink a degree under Muscadine *Ibid* s v, For a rib of beef, I hough it smelt of every Gippo's scabby fingers, May any Scullion be chief Cook of heaven

Gips, var GIPSIES *pl*, intermitting springs

Gips(e, var GYPSE, *Obs*, gypsum

Gipsei'an, *a nonce-wd.* [f *gipsey* GIPSY + -AN.] Belonging to gipsies. (Cf EGYPTIAN A. 4)

1749 FIELDING *Tom Jones* XII xii, That profound respect which Egyptian Kings had for the Arts of the Gypsies was sweeter to his Gypsetan majesty [etc.]

Gipson, obs form of GIBSON in *Cant*

Gipser (dʒi·psəɹ) *Obs* exc *arch* Forms 4 **gipciere**, 5 **gypcyere**, (-oer, -soer), **gipser**, 9 **gipsire, (gyp-)** [ad Ob *gibecyere*, *gibessyere*, *gibecer*, *gipcer*, purse, pouch (modF *gibecière* game or provision bag), of uncertain origin.

The suggestion made by Diez that *gibecière* is connected with *gibet* game, the chase (cf also OF *gibecer* to go hunting) is accepted by Littré and Hatz-Darm., but is not supported by the sense of the word in OF For other conjectures see Körting]

A purse, pouch, or wallet, suspended from a belt or girdle

1386 CHAUCER *Prol* 357 An Anlass and a gipser al of silk Heeng at his girdel **1443** in Rymer *Foedera* XI 76/2 A gipser of gold garnished with rubies and perle **1463** *Mary Magd* (Camden) 37 My best gypcyer, my baggys, the jemews and the rynges of sylvir **1614** CAMDEN *Rem* 234 They had also about this time a kinde of Gowne called a Gib a cassocke called a Gipser **1834** PLANCHÉ *Brit Costume* 176 A gypsire of purple velvet garnished with gold **1855** W WHITE *To Switzerld & back* xv 187 Schoolboys, equipped with knapsacks and gipsers **1881** E ARNOLD *Indian Poetry* 114 All habited in garbs that *attirit* **1403** *Act 5 Hen IV*, *c* 13 § 2 Pleuseurs des buels affcers . . ne serront en autre firmale aneis bedes chan delers gipserrynges [etc.]

Gipsey, var GIBSI

Gipsies, † gips, *sb. pl.* [Prob. only the proper name of the particular springs near Bridlington, now called the *Gipsy race*. (Perh. to be compared with OF. *cesse gipsière*, water containing gypsum, petrifying springs.)] Intermitting springs

c **1198** W OF NEWBURGH *Hist Angl* (Rolls) I 85 In provincia Deirorum, haud procul a loco nativitatis meæ, res mirabilis contigit Est vicus aliquot a mari orientali milliariis distans, juxta quem famosus ille aquæ vivæ fluvius Gipse vocatur, numerosa scaturiginе e terra prosilluunt, non quidem jugiter, sed annis interpositis [etc.] **1644** DIGBY *Nat Bodies* (1645) 169 Like those eruptions of water, which in the Northern parts of England they call Gypsies **1674–91** RAY *N C Words* 33 *Gypsies*, springs that break forth sometimes on the Woulds in Yorkshire They are look'd upon as a Prognostic of Famine or Scarcity **1692** — *Dissol World* II ii (1732) 111 The spirting Gips or natural jets d'Eaus **1799** DE FOE *Tour Gt Brit* III 1 185 The Country People have a Notion that whenever those Gipsies or, as some call 'em, Vipseys, break out, there will certainly ensue either Famine or Plague **1828** G YOUNG *Geol Yorks* 25 This ebbing and flowing fountain might have some connection with the intermitting springs called Gipsies **1856** H C. HAMILTON *W of Newburgh* I. 77 *note*, The village of Wold Newton, near Hunmanby, in the East Riding of Yorkshire, is remarkable for the occurrence in wet seasons of a sudden eruption of cold, clear water, locally called the 'Gipsies,' or the 'Gypsey-race'

† Gipsiety. *nonce-wd* The gipsy character

1708–74 TUCKER *Lit Nat* (1853) II 190 A mob of sturdy gypsies may be pressed into a regiment . but gypsiety and regimentality can never be turned into one another

Gipsify, Gipsire, var GIPSYFY, GIPSER

Gipsimse, Gipson, obs. ff GIPSYISM, GIPSY

Gipsous, var. GYPSOUS.

Gipsy, gypsy (dʒi·psi), *sb Pl* **gipsies, gypsies**, Forms *a* **6 gipsyan, gip-, gyptian, -sion, (septyon-, -syon), gipson, -sen. b 7 gypsey, -ee**, 7–8 **gypsie**, 8–9 **gipsey**, 9 **gypsy**, 7– **gipsy**. *Pl* 7 **gypsees, -tries**, 9 **gipseys**, 7– **gypsies, gipsies** [The early form *gipcyan* is aphetic for EGYPTIAN (B 2), the change to *gipsy* may be due to influence of the suff -Y 3, or perh of L *Ægyptius* Skelton (a1529) has 'By Mary Gipcy', by St Mary of Egypt From the quotations collected for the Dictionary, the prevalent spelling of late years appears to have been *gipsy* The plural *gypsies* is not uncommon, but the corresponding form in the sing seems to have been generally avoided, proh because of the awkward appearance of the repetition of -y.]

1 A member of a wandering race (by themselves called *Romany*), of Hindu origin, which first appeared in England about the beginning of the 16th c and was then believed to have come from Egypt

They have a dark tawny skin and black hair They make a living by basket making, by horse dealing, tinkering, etc , and have been usually objects of suspicion from their nomadic life and habits Their language (called Romany) is a greatly corrupted dialect of Hindi, with a large admixture of words from various European langs.

a [1514 see EGYPTIAN B 2.] **1537** LD CROMWELL in Ellis *Orig Lett* Ser 1 II 102 The Kyng his Moste Majestie, about a twelfmonth past, gave a pardonne to a company of lewde personnes within this realme calling themselves Gipcyans, for a moste shamfull and detestable lyfe they used **1547** *Boorde Introd Knowledge* 142 Hee wandring in the manner of a Gypson was taken, and trust vp for a rogue **1551** ROBINSON *tr More's Utopia* (Arb) 86 Or like as Gypcyes, or bagge-fuller *B* **1600** SHAKS *A Y L* v iii 16 Both in a tune like two gipsies on a horse *a* **1641** BP R MONTAGU *Acts & Mon* 232 Like our canting rogues or Gypsies *Ibid* 519 Gypsies **1642** MILTON *Apol Smectymn* (1851) 140 Leave him to be more ignorant in his art of divining then any Gipsy **1711** ADDISON *Spect* No 130 P 2 We saw at a little Distance from us a Troop of Gipsies **1720** WELSTED *Dissert Quakers* (1795) I 111 170 She was put to lodge one night among a great company of gypsies **1837** HOWITT *Rural Life* III i (1860) 182 The true gipsies are readily distinguished by their jet black hair, black sparkling eyes, Indian complexions, and their genuine oriental language **1875–9** RUSKIN *Morm in Florence* (1889) 165 The gipsy who is mending the old schoolmistress's kettle on the grass

¶ Allusively identified with *Egyptian*.

1607 SHAKS. *Ant & Cl* IV xii 28 Oh this false Soule of Egypt! Like a right Gypsie hath at fast and loose beguil'd me **1615** W HYDE *Merr Maiestie* 60 In this Gypsy (Pharaoh's daughter), the wife of Solomon

b Gipsy language, Romany In some recent Dicts

2 *transf.* = A cunning rogue. *Obs*

1627 E F *Hist Edw II* (1680) 88 This Overture being come to the Queens ear, and withal the knowledge how this Gipsie [Spenser] had marshal'd his cunning practice, she seem'd wundrously well pleas'd **1632** NABBES *Totenham Gr* (Arb) 30 Beware of the Gipsie, meaning Leicester, for he will be too hard for you all

b A contemptuous term for a woman, as being cunning, deceitful, fickle, or the like, a 'baggage', 'hussy', etc In more recent use merely playful, and applied esp. to a brunette

1632 SHIRLEY *Love in a Maze* IV 51 *You* I heard You court another Mistris, that did answer it with entertainment *Thor* She was a very Gipsie. You were not sooner parted, but she us'd me Basely **1673** KIRKMAN *Unlucky Cit* 165 Cursing her [his Mother-in law] for a dissembling hypocritical Gypsie. **1682** *Sir Barnaby Whigg* III 14 This did the Gypsey flutter up and down I through City, Country, Village, and good Town **1709** E W *Left Domin Asiatica* 60 The cunning Gypsy, perceiving he did not understand his meaning, returned him a civil Answer **a 1727** PRIOR *Dutch Proverb*, A slave I am to Clara's eyes The gipsy knows her power, and flies. **1790** MORTON *Way to Get Wife* 127 keep your employer a bowing and scraping at a distance [The reference is to a coloured mistress]. **1808** MOORE *Rivers Tom & Jerry* I vi, Confound the little gipsey, she has fairly given us the slip by Jupiter **1858** GEO ELIOT *Janet's Repentance* vii, I've a capital idea, Gypsey! (that was his name for his dark eyed wife when he was in an extraordinarily good humour)

3 Short for *gipsy-bonnet*, *-hat*, *moth*, *-wench* (see 6)

1808–25 JAMIESON, *Gipsy*, a woman's cap, or mutch, plaited on the back of the head **1819** G SAMOUELLE *Falconry Compend* 431 *Lizzard Gipsey* The Gipsy **1823** J F COOPER *Pioneers* xix, Concealing her raven hair under her gipsy **1869** E NEWMAN *Brit Moths* 37 The caterpillar of the Gipsy has the ground-colour black **1880** *Century Dict Gipsy* 4 *Naut* a small winch or crab used on board ship, same as *gipsy winch*

4. *attrib* and *Comb* a simple attrib, as *gipsy-encampment*, *-fair*, *-prediction* b appositive, as *gipsy boy*, *-brat*, *-devil*, *-fewess*, *lassie*, *-maw*, *-mountebank*, *-musician*, *-wench* c instrumental, as *gipsy-ridden* pp a Also *gipsy-like* adj and adv. *gipsy-looking* adj, *gipsy-wise* adv.

1807 CRABBE *Hall of Just* 1 56 When first I loved—the

Gipsy Boy 1768–74 TUCKER *Lt Nat* (1852) II. 150 Two bundles of rags with a *gipsy* brat in each of them *a* 1661 HOLYDAY *Juvenal* 270 Conjecture did attribute it [the sound] to magick and this *gypsie*-devil continued this trick till the coming of our Saviour 1830 LAMLYE in Froude *Life* (1882) II 88 The 'Scottish History' looks like that of a *gipsy* encampment 1881 FREEMAN *Sk Venice* 57 The traveller who comes on the right day may come in for a "gipsy fair at Dueno 1653 DRYDEN *Juvenal Sat* VI (1697) 153 A "Gypsie Jewess whispers in your Ear, And begs an Alms. 1840 LOWER *Sp Stud.* III v, God send the "Gypsy lassie here, And not the Gypsy man 1651 RANDOLPH, etc *Hey for Honesty* I i, Troth, and he may tell you your fortune, "Gypsie-like, and all out of your pockets too 1652 WHARTON *Ded to Rothomanne's Harom.* The Rarity of the Subject, and the Gipsy-like Esteem it hath amongst the Vulgar (etc.) 1855 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* XXI IV 610 The health was hunted by a wild gipsy-like camp of vast extent 1824 MISS MITFORD *Village* Ser. I. (1863) 20, I never saw any one who so much reminded me in person of Meg Merrilies as dark, as "gipsy-looking 1820 "Gipsy man [see *Gipsy Lassie*] 1697 R. CLAY *Prideaux Chron.* II I xx 145 Those "Gipsie Mountebank Assertors of Tradition 1886 W. J. TUCKER *F. Lavrope* 219 How it is that those ragged "gipsy mendicants don't wash themselves? 1849 DE QUINCEY *Eng. Mail-coach* Wks 1862 IV 205 Some "gipsy prediction in his childhood 1727 DE FOE *Syst Magic* III (1840) 62 The whole world, or great part of it, has been "gipsey-ridden by them, even to this day *a* 1697 MIDDLETON & ROWLEY *Sp Gipsy* IV i, Our "Gipsie Wenches are not common 1881 *Daily News* 12 Dec 6/2 Setting forth on his travels "gipsy-wise.

5 *attrib.* passing into *adj* Resembling what is customary among or characteristic of gipsies, often applied to open-air meals or pic-nics, as *gipsy breakfast, dinner*, etc.

c 1630 DONNE *Serm* LXXIV (1649) II. 34 Never ask wrangling Controverters that make it their trade, and profession, to seek by Conscience and that will tell these that thou wast married till death should departt you 1654 SIR E. NICHOLAS in *N Papers* (Camden) II 89, I had a gipsie visit of a mother and her children, lag and baggage 1798 BURKE *Fr Rev* 29 The delusive, gypsey predictions of a right to choose our governors' 1878 LYTTON *Alice* II ii, Getting up an impromptu dance or a gipsy dinner. *a* 1845 HOOD *To Sf Swithin* vi, Why spoil a Gipsy party at their tea, By throwing your cold water upon hot? 1849 E. F. NAPIER *Excurs S Africa* II 294 This little gipsy tent, weighing about twenty pounds is about three feet high 1850 G. CUMMING *Hunter's Life S Afr* (ed 2) I 34 We set about preparing our gipsy breakfast

6 Special combs **gipsy-bonnet**, a woman's hat or bonnet with large side-flaps; **gipsy-flower**, the wild scabious; **gipsy-gold** (see quot'); **gipsy-graveyard**, some species of greyhound; **gipsy-hat** = *gipsy-bonnet*, **gipsy-herb** = *gipsy-wort*; **gipsy-herring**, the pilchard; **gipsy-moth**, *Oeneria dispar*, **gipsy-onions** (see quot.), **gipsy-ring** (see quot.), **gipsy-rose**, the wild and garden scabious (*Scabiosa arvensis* and *atropurpurea*); **gipsy-straw**, straw for making gipsy-bonnets; **gipsy table**, a light round table supported on three crossed sticks, **gipsy-winch** (see quot.); **gipsy-wort**, modern book-name for *Lycopus europæus* (and for the whole genus)

1855 TENNYSON *Maud* I xx 1 The frock and "gipsy bonnet 1600 MARKHAM *Farewell* VII 60 The weeds which are most incident thereunto, are Thistles, Hare bottles and "Gipsie flowers 1883 JEFFERIES in *Longm Mag* June 189 Red sorrel spires stand out boldest, and in their numbers threaten the buttercups. To these in the distance they give the "gipsy gold tint—the reflection of fire on plates of the precious metal 1895 *Daily News* 30/8 Lost or stolen a small blue "Gipsy Greyhound, 16 Inches high 1805 EMILY CLARK *Banks of Dunnet* III 325 She . . . tied on a white chip "gipsy-hat 1847 HOOD *Every day Bk* II 190 The woman [has] a gipsy-hat perked behind 1727 THEOBALD *Gypsophanæ Strp. Hub.* G a b, Some call this [Water-horehound] the "Gipsy-herb, because those stroling Cheats called Gipsies do dye themselves of a blackish Hue with the Juice of this Plant. 1803 WALKER in *Prize Ess Highland Soc Scotl* II 271 The pilchard is known among our fishers by the name of the "gipsey herring 1882 *Daily News* 7 Sept. 5/1 A stranger might imagine that the great shoals of 'gipsy herrings' had already arrived 1819 G. SAMOUELLE *Entomol Compend* 246 *Lysaris dispar* (*gipsy moth*) 1882 KIRBY *Europ Butterflies & Moths* 110 *Oeneria Dispar* (Gipsy Moth) 1897 BAILEY *Princ Fruit-growing* 24 The codlin-moth, Hessian-fly, gipsy-moth, and a score of other pests 1847–78 HALLIWELL, "*Gipsy-onions*, wild garlic 1882 BREWER *Reader's Handbk* (1885) 385/1 "*Gipsy Ring*, a flat gold ring, with stones let into it, at given distances. So called because the stones were originally Egyptian pebbles—that is, agate and jasper 1898 BLACK *Three Feathers* 220 The purchasing of a gipsy-ring. 1824 MISS MITFORD *Village* Ser. I (1863) 97 Wild scabious, or, as the country people call it, the "gipsy-rose! 1795 *Hull Advertiser* 29 Aug 3/1 Fashions for August Bonnet of cottage "gypsey straw 1880 MISS BRADDON *Just as I am* vii, The middle-aged lady with a lamp and a work basket on the "gipsy table before her 1875 KNIGHT *Dict Mech.*, "*Gipsy winch*, a small winch having a drum, ratchet, and pawl, and attachable to a post 1786 WITHERING *first Plants* (ed 2) I 19 *Lycopus*, "Gypsie-wort 1854 S. THOMSON *Wild Fl* III (ed. 4) 297 The lycopus, or gipsy-wort, is said to derive its English name from being employed by the wandering tribe to stain their skins of a dark colour

Hence **Gipsio logist, gipsyo logist** (*rare*), one who makes a special study of gipsies (also *gipsylogist*); **Gi·psyhood**, gipsydom; **Gi·psyish** *a*, somewhat gipsy-like; **Gi·psyless** *a.*, free from gipsies, **Gi·psyness**, gipsy-like appearance or character; **Gi·psyry**, a gipsy encampment.

1893 *Chambers's Encycl.* V. 179/1 The facile principes of all "Gypsiologists is Professor Pott of Halle. 1872 F. HALL in *Nation* (N. Y.) XX. 116/2 We are not certain that the observation of Gypsyologists has been sufficiently accurate to leave no room for doubt on this head. 1894 *Athenæum* 6 Oct 454/2 'Scottish Gypsies under the Stewarts' should find many readers outside the small company of gipsiologists. 1889 *Ibid.* 18 July 78 So accomplished a gipsiologist . . . must know that Meg Merrilies as a gipsy is entirely a fancy portrait. 18 WHITTIER *Yankee Gypsies* Prose Wks. 1889 I 342 It has been said . . . that their ancestors were indeed a veritable importation of English "gypsyhood. 1890 *Athenæum* 4 Oct 441/2 Valentine is both handsome and piquant in her "gypsyish way 1894 *Harper's Mag* Jan 197/2 Painters are proverbially gypsyish in their habits 1826 MISS MITFORD *Village* Ser II (1863) 436 We have stocks in the village, and a treadmill in the next town, and therefore we go "gipsyless. 1874 HYDE *Iran De Biron* V II 263 They had been pleased and amused at the "gypsyness, as they had called it, which had always been visible in Arra's costume 1874 BORROW *Romano Lavo-Lil* 251 What may be called the grand Metropolitan "Gypsyry is on the Surrey side of the Thames 1882 LELAND *Gypsies* 362 Near the city [Philadelphia] are three distinct gypsyries.

Gipsy (dʒɪ·psɪ), *v* [f. the sb.] *intr* To live or act like gipsies, esp. to have meals in the open air, to picnic. Chiefly used in *gerund* and *pres part.*

a 1627 MIDDLETON & ROWLEY *Sp Gipsy* I, For so well I love you That I'm pitty of this Trade of Gipsying offer you a State to serve you. so I may call you My Husband 1834 *W Ind Sketch Bk* II. 184 An occasional marooning, or gipsying party *c* 1840 RANSFORD *Song*, In the days when we went gipsying a long time ago 1847 ALB. SMITH *Chr Tadpole* xlix (1879) 418 As cold weather came he could no longer go on with his gipsying mode of life 1856 KANE *Arct Expl* II xxiii 249 The whole nation is gipsying with us upon the icy meadows. 1860 EMERSON *Cond. Life* 61 Hunting him . . . in South Africa; gipsying with Borrow in Spain and Algiers 1879 F. FRANCIS *Jr Saddle & Roseberry* 2 So it is a delightful climate there in summer, and a glorious country for gipsying 1890 *Sat Rev* 13 Sept 327/1 Buy a dozen ash rods, a pine ridge-pole, and some red blankets, and set Dodo to gipsying

b. quasi-*trans* *To gipsy away*; to filch, steal

1886 SIR F. H. DOYLE *Remin* 98 Besides gipsying away a good many lines, he quietly conveyed Macaulay's notes, *Soldiers' Pocket-book*, and manuscript.

Gipsydom (dʒɪ·psɪdəm). [f GIPSY: see -DOM.] a Life after the gipsy fashion. *rare.* b. The collective body of gipsies.

1860 GEO. ELIOT *Mill on Fl* xi, Her misery had reached a point at which gypsydom was the only refuge 1885 *Sat Rev* 20 Dec 827 Gipsydom, in fact, is a vast secret society 1873 LELAND *Fine Gipsies* IX 143 There is a strange gothinesque charm in Gipsydom 1888 *Cornh Mag.* Aug 194 They adhere to the old traditions of gipsydom.

Gipsyfy (dʒɪ·psɪfəɪ), *v.* Also **gipsify**. [f. GIPSY *sb.* + -FY.] *trans.* To make gipsy-like in appearance or character Also (rarely) *intr.* To become a gipsy Hence **Gi·psyfied** *ppl a.*

1623 MIDDLETON *More Dissemb Besides Wom* IV i, Which hoping you'll have no cause to try these Wits Gipsyfied I gipsifie thee . . . *a* 1697 MIDDLETON & ROWLEY *Sp Gipsy* II, *Solo* Come then, wee'l be Gipsified *Sam* And tipsified too 1874 LELAND *Gypsies* I 4 He may be, of low kind, a quadroon or octoroon, or he may have 'gipsified' by marrying a Gipsy wife 1888 T. MOZLEY *Remin* II lxxix 68 [She was] very gipsyfied in her manner and style 1884 TENNYSON *Becket* IV ii, I will hide my face, Blacken and gipsyfy it; none shall know me

Gipsyism (dʒɪ·psɪɪz'm). Also 7 **gyp-**, **gipsisme** [f GIPSY *sb* + -ISM.] The life and pursuits of gipsies, or what resembles this.

a 1617 OVERBURY *Wyfe* (1638) 108 Some foule sunneburnt Queane, that since the terrible statute recanted Gypsisme, and is turned Pedleresse *a* 1634 RANDOLPH *Poems* (1640) 48 Live not the Magi that so oft reveal'd Future events, in Gypsisme repeald? In Friar Bacon nothing but a name? 1826 MISS MITFORD *Village* Ser II (1863) 458 There are some hopes that in process of time her fit of gipsyism will wear out. 1843 *Blackw Edinb Mag* (1843) I 28 Gypsyism was denounced as felony by various royal statutes. 1874 BORROW *Romano Lavo-Lil* 266 Strange wild gipsy words, without being Gypsies, have much of Gypsyism in their habits.

Giptian, obs. form of GIPSY.

Giraffe (dʒɪra·f) Forms: *a* 6 **giraffa**, 6–9 **giraffa**. *β* 7 **giraf(f)le, gyraff, jarraff, siraph**, 7–8 **giraff**, 6– **giraffe**. [Ultimately ad. Arab. زرافة *zarāfah*, whence also It. *giraffa*, Sp. and Pg. *girafa*, F. *girafe*, earlier adoptions of the word are found in OF. as *girast* (pl.), *orafle* and *giraffle*, in ME as GERFAUNT, ORAFLE; also OSp. *asorafa*. The forms used by English writers have varied at different periods according to their immediate sources. The It. form *giraffa* was common in the 16–17th c, but some writers of 17th c use *giraff*, app following Gesner. The modern *giraffe* is from F., though the spelling in that language is now *girafe*. *Jarraff* and *siraph* (17th c.) are independent adoptions from Arab. or some other oriental language.]

1. A ruminant quadruped found in Africa, remarkable for the length of its neck and legs, and for having its skin spotted like that of a panther; also called CAMELOPARD.

a. 1594 BLUNDEVIL *Exerc.* v. ix. (ed. 7) 551 This beast is called of the Arabians, Gyraffa. 1617 MORYSON *Itin.* I. iii. v. 263 Another beast newly brought out of Affricke. Is called. . . Giraffa by the Italians. 1688 R. HOLME *Armoury* II. 230/2 Beasts . . . Such as chew the Cud, and are not Horned, as Camelopard Giraffa. 1787 *Ft. Beckford Lett. Italy* (1805) I 137 In the Piazza was once seen a Giraffa alive, sent as a present to Lorenzo dei Medici in 1487. 1820–33 tr. *Malte-Brun's Geog* (1834) 339 (Stanf.) The Giraffa or the camelopard. *β* 1598 SYLVESTER *Du Bartas* I vi 104 Th' horned Hirable [1605 *marg* alias Giraffe, 1608 *marg.* Alias Gyraffa]. *c* 1600 SANDERSON in Purchas *Pilgrimes* II. (1625) 1657 The admirablest and fairest beast that euer I saw, was a Jarraff. 1603 KNOLLES *Hist. Turks* (1621) 988 A liue Giraffle (which is a beast like a Carmell and Panther) 1608 PURCHAS *Pilgrimes* III 1381 There was saw a Ziraph speckled white and higher than any beast I had euer seene 1665 SIR T. HERBERT *Trav* (1677) 205 In Gesner's History of Quadrupeds the Gyraff is mentioned 1738 E. BROWN *Trav* 289 There is likewise in this country the Giraff, an animal capable of striking with wonder the most incurious spectator. 1773 *Gentl. Mag.* XLIII 17 Description of the Giraffe, or Camelopardus 1887 LIVINGSTONE *Trav* III 56 The presence of the giraffe is always a certain indication of water being within a distance of seven or eight miles.

appos 1820 *Times* (weekly ed) 25 Nov 8/1 There my driver shot a fine giraffe-cow

2. *Astr* The constellation CAMELOPARD 2.

1836 [see CAMELOPARD 2] 1868 LOCKYER *Guillemin's Heavens* (ed 3) 320.

3 *Mining* (See quots)

1881 RAYMOND *Mining Gloss*, *Giraffe*, a car of peculiar construction to run on an incline 1882–83 KNIGHT *Dict Mech* Suppl., *Giraffe*, a form of cage or truck used on inclines in mines of the Pacific slope

+ 4 A kind of upright spinet

1736 in STAINER & BARRETT *Dict. Mus Terms.*

Giraffid (dʒɪra·fɪd) [f. prec + -ID.] One of the *Giraffidæ*, the animal family of which the giraffe is the only living representative.

1889 in *Century Dict*

‖ **Girandola** (dʒɪrande·lă) Also 7 **gyrondola**, 8 **girondola** [a. It *girandola* GIRANDOLE, f. *girare* to turn in a circle, a L. *gȳrare*, f. *gȳrus*, a Gr. γῦρος circle.]

1. A kind of revolving firework; a discharge of rockets, etc from a revolving wheel

1670 LASSELS *Voy Italy* II 250 The *Girandola* and fire works upon S. Peter's Eve. 1684 EVELYN *Diary* 15 Nov., Being the Queene's birth-day, there was the Girandola before White-hall, with pageants of castles, forts, and other devices of gyrondolas, serpents . . . all represented in fire 1845 FORD *Handbk Spain* II 670 Rockets were let off, starting again this Campo with a St Peter's *Girandola* on a small scale 1887 DOWDEN *Shelley* II vi. 259 They witnessed the fireworks at the Castle of St Angelo, which exhibited, in addition to the customary girandola, the Mausoleum of Hadrian in a fiery restoration

2 A revolving jet of water, or a series of jets in an ornamental fountain

1644 EVELYN *Diary* 1 Apr., A dolphin that caste a great girandola of water neere 30 foote high 1645 *Ibid* 6 May, In the midst of these stands a fanus quadritons, 'ex cast forth 4 girandolas. 1673 RAY *Journ Low C* 366 The Girandola and other water works 1738 E. BROWN *Travels* (1760) II 438 The *girondola*, or dragon fountain, throws up a vast column of water to the height of twenty *palms*

Girandole (dʒɪ·rănd(ə)l) Also 7 **gironell, girondel**, 8 **girandel**. [a. F. *girandole*, a. It *girandola*: see prec.]

1 A species of firework, = GIRANDOLA 1.

1634 J. BATE *Myst Nat.* 77 How to make Gironells, or fire wheeles 1749 *Phil Trans* XLVI 132 The greatest height of any of those fired in the grand Girandole was about 615 yards. 1868 *Chambers's Encycl.* V. 180 The whole wound up with a girandole of two thousand rockets

transf 1766 SIR W. HAMILTON in *Phil Trans* LVII 195 The mouth of the volcano threw up every minute a girandole of red hot stones, to an immense height

2 A revolving fountain-jet; = GIRANDOLA 2.

1823 J. FORSYTH *Rem. Antiq. Italy* 273 Rock-work and girandoles of water

3 A branched support for candles or other lights, either in the form of a candlestick for placing on a table, etc, or more commonly as a bracket projecting from a wall.

1769 *Public Advertiser* 10 June 3/3 Sconce Glasses and Girandoles. 1804 *Sporting Mag.* XXIV 162 In all sale of the sofas, pier glasses and girandoles. 1844 DISRAELI *Coningsby* I. iii, It led into a vestibule hung with Venetian girandoles 1882 MISS BRADDON *Just as I am* xi, The walls white and gold, with large oval mirrors at intervals, and old crystal girandoles

4. An ear-ring or pendant, esp. one which has a large central stone surrounded by smaller ones.

1844 LADY GRANVILLE *Lett* May (1894) I 347 She had my second-best earrings, the girandoles, and second best necklace. 1852 MRS. SMYTHIES *Birds Eden* xiii, When the tiara was on her head, the Miss Braddon her ears (etc.)

5. *attrib*, as *girandole-chest*, *-ornament*

1799 G. SMITH *Laboratory* I. 17 The girandel chest is made of wood, of what size you think proper, according to the number of rockets you design to fix at once 1848 *Ladies Pocket Mag.* I 143 The neck-lace is formed of two rows of gold beads. with a girandole ornament of turquoise stones.

Girant: see GYRANT.

Gira pigra, obs. form of HIERA PICRA.

Girar, obs. form of JERRER

Girasol(e (dʒɪ·răsɒl, -sōul). Also 6 **girosol**, 8 **gyrasole**. [a. It. *girasole* (whence also F. *girasol*), f. *gira-re* to turn + *sole* the sun. Cf. HELIOTROPE.]

†1 A sunflower. *Obs. rare*—1
a 1586 SIDNEY *Arcadia* I. (1598) 91 With gaping lookes, short sighes, vnsetled feet He stood, but turn'd, as Girosol, to Sun.

2. A variety of opal which reflects a reddish glow in a bright light; called also *fire opal*.
1888 PARKE in *Meadow-a Hist. China* 403 Diamonds, rubies, & other stones yt are called *gyrasolis* 1611 COTGR., *Girasole*, a Girasole; or precious stone, of the kind of Opalis, that yeelds an eye-like luster, which way soeuer you turne it, vnlesse it be towards the sunne; for then it casts forth beames like the sunne 1662 MERRET tr. *Nerr's Art of Glass* lxxiv, Some, wore of a fair Opal colour, and some of the Girasole 1796 KIRWAN *Elem. Min.* (ed 2) I. 253 To this family (Oriental Sapphire) we may also annex the stone called Cyrasole. 1804 *Phil. Trans* XCIV 42 Girasol I have long since adopted this word . . to distinguish the substance to which Mr Werner gives the general name of opal, and to which the Abbé Hauy gives the name of *quartz resinite* 1853 KANE *Grinnell Exp.* xxxiv. (1856) 309 In the midst of which, like a huge girasole, flashes the round sun 1868 DANA *Min.* (ed 5) 198 Girasol Bluish white, translucent, with reddish reflections in a bright light.

Girdcen, obs. form of JERKIN, falcon.

Gird (gɜ̄d), *sb*1 *Obs exc. north.* Also 9 *Northumb.* gord [var. of GIRTH, perh influenced by GIRD *v.*; but cf. *erd, yard* = EARTH.]

1. †a. A girdle (*obs.*). b. †A strap or band of any kind (*obs.*), a saddle-girth.
13 *K. Alis* 2979 Glotoun smot Tauryn On the helm with the sword, That he dyn dyn alle the halle fond. 1566 in D H Fleming *Mary Q. of Sc* (1897) 499 Tway skenyess of girdis to bund up the bedde. *a* 1613 OVERBURY *A Wife* (1638) 167 He hath, as it were, put a gird about the whole world 1653 URQUHART *Rabelais* I. v. What! Drink so much then without? It is enough to break both girts and pettrel. 1825–80 JAMIESON, *Gird, Girdam*, the girth of a saddle. *Perths.*

2. A hoop for a barrel, or anything used as a child's plaything. (Cf. GIRTH, GIRTH *sb* 1 2.)
1612 *Sc. Bk. Rates* in *Halyburton's Ledger* (1867) 308 Girds of Irone for puncheones or pypes the hundreth weght, vnli *h.* 1620 *Vestry Bks* (Surtees) 204 For fower gerdes for the runletes, *ut supra* Nine *s.* 1708 *Lett. Scots* I. 13 Wee chasm of rocks is called, by the country people, one of the Girds of the Earth. *a* 1800 *Fair Annie* xxvii in Scott *Minstr. Scott Bord.*, Has your mither tint the girds, Or is your white bread gone? 1893 *Northumbld. Glos., Gord*, a hoop 'The gords is all comin' off the rain-tubs' 'The barrels hez all gotten gords on.'

3 *Comb.*, as †**girdating**, a piece of wood for making hoops. (Cf. *girth stang*, GIRTH *sb*1 8.)
1534 *Aberd Reg* V. 19 (Jam) Ane thousand half gardstangis and ver haull girdstangis 1612 *Sc. Bk. Rates* in *Halyburton's Ledger* (1867) 308 Girdstangis the hundreth.

Gird (gɜ̄d), *sb*2 Also 4 gyrd [cf GIRD *v.*2]

†1 A sharp stroke or blow. *Obs rare*
1375 BARBOUR *Bruce* V 620 The brothir that the hand-ax bar A gyrd rycht to the king can mak 1570 *Satyr Poems Reform* xxii 60 With this gird to sport and play, With fleschly neif, and tak hir mony gird 1579 TOMSON *Calvin's Serm Tim* 79/1 When hee toucheth them to the quicke, when hee giueth them girdes with his worde.

†b *fig* A stroke of policy. *Obs rare*—1.
1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* VII vii 51 Was it nocht euin be sik a fenyeit gyrd, Quhen Paris . . socht to the citie Laces in Sparta, And thar the douchtir of Lydea stal away.

2 A sudden movement or jerk; a spurt of action; chiefly in phrases *at a gird, for a gird, by fits and girds* (cf FIT *sb*2 4 c); also *in a gird*: (dial.), in a fit of pique.
1545 ASCHAM *Toxoph.* (Arb.) 149 Lowsynge muste be so quycke and hard yat it come with oute all gird . . 1590 *Marr Wit & Sci.* A iv, Againe, with labor by it selfe, great matters compaste bee, Euen at a gyrde in very lyttel time or none wee see 1693 I. ADAMS *Fcap. Peter* II 18 The devotion of worldlings is all for a gird 1691 MARVELL *Reh Transp* I 56 All that he hath either by fits and girds of Calvin, or in his justest narratives 1825 JAMIESON, *Gird*, a violent exertion of force, a moment. 'I'll be wi' you in a gird' 1889 *S. Chesh Gloss., Gird*, only in the phrase 'by fits an' girds'=by fits and starts.

3. A spasm of pain, sudden inward sense of *heat*.
1614 T ADAMS *Devil's Banq* 213 What is the torment of the reynes, to the stitches, girds, and gripes of an aking Conscience? 1697 SOUTH *Serm* (1823) I 327 Old age comes attended with many painful girds and achings. 1714 *Spectator* No 7 My Heart relented, and gave me several Girds and Twitches. 1876 *Mid-Yorksh Gloss* s v, A poorly person will say, in humorous reference to his weak condition, 'I'v muddling at meal times, but I've hardish girds between'

4. A sharp or biting remark directed against a person; a gibe, 'dig', 'hit'. In common use *c* 1580–1700, now somewhat *arch.*
1566 DRANT *Horace's Sat* A iv b, Howe that wyll them (natures) write With taunting gyrds & gibkes and gibes must vexe the lewde. 1576 MARVELL *Mr Smirke* Wks. 1875 IV 35 Many a dry bob, close gird, and privy nip has he given him. *a* 1734 NORTH *Lives* (1826) III 300 For his girds were oblique, and touched to the quick, but not directly exceptionable. 1834 SIR H TAYLOR *Artevelde* II iv III. (1849) 218 Love-sonnets, I ask them in this presence, Fling'st thou these girds at me? 1881 *Contemp Rev* Dec. 894, I mean no gird at this tendency

b with punning allusion to GIRD *sb*1
1893 NASHE *4 Lett. Confut* 72 Thou shalt be double girt with girds

5 *dial.* An outburst (of laughter).
c 1746 J COLLIER (Tim Bobbin) *View Lanc. Dial* Wks (1869) 42 Th' fy'ring Katron seet up o Gurd o Leawghing 1790 MRS WHEELER *Westmld. Dial* (1821) 103 She fetched up a girt gird a laffin, an sed [etc.]

Gird (gɜ̄d), *v*1 Inflected **girded** and **girt.** Forms: 1 **gyrdan,** *Northumb* 3i-gyrde, 4–6 **gerd**(e, 4–7 **girde,** (5 **gyrdyn, gurde,** 6 **gyrde**), 6– **gird.** *Pa. t.* a 1 **gyrde,** 3–4 **gurde,** (4 **gurd,** gerd), 4–5 **girde,** (5 *pl.* **gurdeun**), 6 **gyrd**(e. β. 4 **girdede,** 5–6 **girdeed,** 6 **gerded,** 7– **girded.** γ. 4 **gert, girt**(o, 5 **gyrte,** 7– **girt.** *Pa. pple.* a. 1 **gyrded,** 4 **gyrdid,** *Sc.* **girdit,** 6 **gor-, gyrded,** 6– **girded.** β. 3 **i-gurd,** 4 **gurde,** 4–6 **gird**(e, 5–6 **gyrd**(e. γ. 4 **gert,** 5 **girte,** 6 **gerte, gyrte** (**gyrthe**), 3– **girt.** [OE. *gyrdan* = OS. *gurdian* (Du *gorden*), OHG. *gurten* (MHG and mod G *gurten*), ON. *gyrða* (OSw *gyrþa*, Sw *gyrda*, Da. *gyrde*) to gird:—OTeut. **gurdjan.* To other grades of the same root belong GOTH (*bi-, uf-*)*gaírdan* to gird, *gaírda* girdle, see GIRTH, GARTH 2, some scholars connect also GOTH *gard-s* house, cresop to GARTH 1, YARD

Throughout its whole history the English word is chiefly employed in rhetorical language, in many instances with more or less direct allusion to biblical passages.]

1. *trans* To surround, encircle (the waist, a person about the waist) with a belt or girdle, esp for the purpose of confining the garments and allowing freer action to the body. Chiefly *refl.* or *pass*, also, after Biblical phrase, *to gird one's loins, reins*, etc. Cf. *to gird up, about*
c 950 *Lindisf Gosp* Luke xii 18 Mid-þi þu[uere ʒiungra þu waldes ðec ʒiʒrde middy uuruldlice þu bust ʒeuntrad 1000 *Sax Leechd* II 226 *Ancr R* 418 Se schulen liggen in heater, and in wurmes *Gen & Ex* 2240 Sarai gurd girt, stondende, and staf on hond *c* 1330 R BRUNNE *Chron. Wace* (Rolls) 1874 Coryneus first vp he stirt, & wyb a clob his body gyrt 1382 WYCLIF *Ezek* xxiii 15 Se schulen gerde about ʒoure reynes. — *Jobit* v 5 Iobse fond a ʒung man wondende, ful faire, gird [1535 COVERDALE gyrded] wip a red teil to gon. *c* 1430 *Syr Gener* (Roxb.) 7054 The lauendres kirtel in she cast, She gird hir, and sukked hir fast 1483 CAXTON *Gold Leg* 432 b 2 Pe gyrdle he gyrded hym on his bare fleshe wyth a corde 1535 COVERDALE 2 *Kings* xix 1 Ezechias . . gyrded him in sackes, and tare my staffe in thy hande, and go thy waye — *Luke* xii 35 Let youre loynes be gerded aboute 1667 MILTON *P L* IX 1123 Then Eve . . her loynes hastie girt 1697 DRYDEN *Virgil Georg* III 1 To gird thir waste 1782 COWPER *Truth* 82 In shirt of hair, and weeds of canvas dressed, Girt with a bell-rope that the Pope has blessed 1811 SCOTT *Lady of L.* III vii, He girt his loins and came. 1865 DICKENS *Mut Fr* III iv, She girded herself with a white apron. 1872 (EARL PEMBROKE & G H KINGSLEY) *S Sea Bubbles* VII 176 They girded him with strange belts

b. *fig* To prepare (oneself) for action, to brace up (oneself) *for, to, or to do* something Often with *up*
c 1450 tr *De Imitatione* I xix 22 Girde pe as a man ayenst pe fendes wickednes 1592 tr *Perry Rem* xiv 4 As ready gird to doe his office in the midst of the Church 1678 CAVE *Prim Chr* I iii. (1673) 49 The mind is strength ened and girt about by diligence and heavenly wisdom 1697 *Compton Conversat* 702 [They] one in heart, in interest, and design Gird up each other to the race divine 1822 HAZLITT *Table-T* II 1 (1887) 6 To gird themselves for any enterprize of pith or moment 1860 MOTLEY *Netherl* (1868) I 1 15 He was already girding himself for his life's work.

†c. To clothe *with* or *in* a garment confined by a girdle *Obs rare*
1382 WYCLIF *Isa* vi. 14 Dauid is gird [Vulg *accinctus*, 1388 clothed, 1611 girt] with a surplees. 1697 DRYDEN *Æneid* VII 218 Girt in his Gabin Gown the Heroe sate

†d. To bind (a horse) with a saddle-girth. (Cf GIRTH *v* 2) *Obs*
c 1330 *Arth & Merl* 3985 Adoun þai lipt & her hors girten *c* 1400 *Antors of Arth* XXXIX 495 Gawayne and Galeronne gurdene (*v r* dyghtin) hire stedes 1500 BARCLAY *Ship of Fools* (1509) *25 He on a horse I hat ne gird me sadle lenape on hye Before or he haue girt his horse *c* 1566 *Merie Tales in Skelton's Wks* (1843) I p lxv, Skelton commaunded them to gird the sadle his mare, & the husbonde did gyrde the mare hard 1677 MAGD *Dut Eng Dr*, To gird a Horse, *cengler un cheval*

2 *gird of* that endue *with* attributes, esp (after biblical phrase) *with strength, power*, etc
c 1000 *Ags Ps* (Th) xvii 32 [xviii. 32] þe god me ʒegyrde mid mæʒnum, and mid cræftum *a* 1300 *E. E Psalter* xvii 33 (bis) I [Horsim] Lauerd pat girde me wip might 1340 *Ayenb* 171 Hy [*v r* he] pat me girt wip strengpe 1382 WYCLIF *Ibid* lxiv 7 [kv 6] Thou makest reds hilles in thi vertu, and girt with power *a* 1450–1530 *Myrr our Ladye* 176 The vyrgyn mari in whome thou hast cladde the in fayrnesse and gyrthe the in strenghe 1580 SIDNEY *Ps* xviii. 32, I his God then girdeth me in his all mighty power 1605 MILTON *P Sol* 1244 The Son On his great Expedition now appeer'd, Girt with Omnipotence 1812 S ROGERS *Columbiad* I. 49 Sent forth to save, and girt with God like power, 1821 SHELLEY *Prometh. Unb* I 643 The sights with which thou torturest girt my soul With new endurance. 1874 BLACKIE *Self Cult* 14 Without carrying away any living pictures of significant story which might gird them with importance in a moment of difficulty

3. To equip (oneself or another) *with* a sword suspended from a belt fastened round the body; sometimes with reference to investing a person with the sword of knighthood
a 1000 *Cædmon's Gen.* 2865 (Gr) Sone se halga wer gyrde grecan swordes. 1297 R GLOUC (Rolls) 3615 Mid is sword he was igurd, bat so strong was & kene *c* 1330 *Will Palerne* 3991 he knist gerd him wip a goul sword *c* 1450 *Merlin* 322 Gonnore hir-self gurde hym with a swerde 1568 R GRAFTON *Chron.* II 95 Upon Easter day he was gyrde with the swoorde of the Duke of Britayn 1642 JER TAYLOR *Serm.* (1660) 127 And because he had not yet received the Order of Knighthood, he was by Henry Earl of Lancaster girt solemnly with the sword 1663 BUTLER *Hud.* I. ii. 742 Was I for this entitled Sir, And girt with trusty sword and spur 1848 GALLENGA *Italy Past & Pr* I p xxv, They gave her a standard, they girt her sons with the weapons of war

4. a To fasten (a sword or other weapon) to one's person by means of a belt. Const. *on, upon, to.* Also with *on* adv
c 1000 *Ags Ps* (Th) xliv 4 [xlv 3] Gyrd nu þin sweord ofer þin þeoh [L *super femur tuum*] þu Mihtiga. *a* 1300 *L. E. Psalter* ibid (Horsim) Gurde þi swerde of iren and stele Ouer þi thee. 1486 CAXTON *Chiron Eng* C. 181 Andrew of herkela worthely arrayed and with a sweerd gurt aboute hym *a* 1533 LD BERNERS *Huon* xlvi. 146 He dyd on his helme and gyrte on his sword 1555 EDEN *Decades* 270 Hauynge theyr quyuers of arrowes perte to them 1667 MILTON *P L* VI 713 My Bow and Thunder, my Almighty Arms, Gird on, and Sword upon thy puissant Thigh 1718 PRIOR *Nut-mahogany* 247 The combatant not too late the field declines, When now the sword is girded to his loins 1781 GIBBON *Decl. & F* II xlv 689 A trusty sword was constantly girt to their side 1832 I TYTLER *Eugene A* I iv, His pistols were still girded round him 1840 DICKENS *Barn. Rudge* iii, Girt to his side was the steel hilt of an old sword without blade or scabbard 1883 STEVENSON *Treas Isl* V xxii, The doctor took up his hat and pistols, girt on a cutlass and crossed the palisade

b To secure (clothing, armour, etc.) on the person by means of a girdle, also *to gird on, up*
1297 R GLOUC (Rolls) 8960 Pe gode bodies wrapped here mantel of anon & gurde aboute here middel a uair linne sseete *c* 1380 WYCLIF *Wks* (1880) 326 Sif pise clopis ben girdle & more large in widnesse, pei ben not bem more synne 1535 COVERDALE *John* xxi 7 Simon Peter . . gyrde his mantell aboute him & sprange in to ye see 1853 STURBES *Anast Nose* II (1882) 109 An old gowne girded to him with a thong 1611 BIBLE *1 Kings* xx 32 So they girded sackcloth on their loynes 1667 MILTON *P L* VI 542 Let each His Adamantine coat gird well 1791 COWPER *Iliad* XI 17 Dade the Greeks Gird on their armour 1811 SCOTT *Lay of Last Minst* V. xxxiv, Warn Lamark's knights to gird their mail 1835 W IRVING *Tour Prairies* 45 He rode with his finely shaped head and breast naked, his blanket being girt round his waist. 1858 KINGSLEY *Heroes* II (1868) 24 So Perseus arose, and girded on the sandals and the sword 1877 J NORTH *Conn Catacombs* I v 71 With his tunic girt high about his loins

c To put (a cord, etc) *round* something *rare*
1726 SWIFT *Gulliver* I ii, Very strong cords . . which the workmen had girt round my neck, my hands, my body, and my legs

5 *transf* and *fig* †a. To surround as with a belt, to fix firmly or confine Also *to gird up, in, about, together Obs*
c 1000 SAXON *Leechd* III, Sommers geene ill and girded up sheaues 1620 MASSINGER *Antonius Rev* II v Wks. 18 6 I to; Then I Catch straight the cords end, and offer a rude hand As ready to gird in thy pape of breath 1632 BISHOP *Eccles* xxii 16 As timber girt and bound together in a building [etc.] 1697 R LIGON *Barbadoes* (1673) Index to Plate 84 Two stantions of timber which are girded together in several places, with wood or Canes 1697 MILTON *P L* VIII 82 How (they will) gird the Sphear With Centrick and Eccentric scribl'd o're 1674 N FAIRFAX *Bulk & Selv* 128 For I take the weed to be a cluster of bubbles wyred up snug, or a bottome of hoops or springs closely girt or knit together

b To encircle (a town, etc) with an armed force, to besiege, blockade
1548 HALL *Chron Hen I*, 253 b, He determined to get the town of Vernoyle in perche, and gyrd it round about with a strong seage 1590 GREENE *Orl Fur* (1599) C, But trust me, Princes, I haue girt his fort, And I will sacke it ere I go 1857 HAYWARD *Four Y. Eliz* (Camden) 66 But the French was so streightly girt up within Leith, that no supplies were brought unto them 1814 CARY *Dante, Purgat.* vi. 64 The six of the seven kings was one, Who girt the Theban walls with siege. 1867 DICKENS *Lett* (1880) II 284 The whole place is secretly girt in with a military force

c To fasten tightly (a straw close (as a fetter or bond) upon a person *rare*
1752–8 NAVAL *Hist Furni* IV 139 His Highness girt the laws close upon the Papists

6 *gird of* that which surrounds To encircle, enclose, confine.
c 1290 *S Eng Leg* I 206 Some of þe naddrene bi clupten heom so faste al a boute þat heom þouʒte heo scholden to-berste so streite heo gurden heom with oute 1375 BARBOUR *Bruce* XVI 60 Pe Crest Rangyne abaf thai maid, Gyrdit with Irne bandis braid 1749 SMOLLETT *Re gicide* IX. An iron crown intensely hot, shall gird Thy hoary temples 1781 COWPER *Retirement* 440 Virtue with a chain he cannot wish to break His only bliss is sorrow for her sake 1822–34 *Good's Study Med* (ed 4) IV 444 A discoloration . . which extended over the loins and very nearly girded the body 1843 CARLYLE *Past & Pr* III ii (1858) 187 Girt with the iron ring of Fate 1864 TENNYSON *Am. Ard* 157 Then first since Enoch's golden ring fell girt Her finger [etc.] 1868 FREEMAN *Norm Conq* (1876) II viii. 197 A mighty mound girded by a fosse

b of natural surroundings or barriers, esp of rivers.
1593 SHAKS 3 *Hen. VI*, IV viii 20 Lake to his Iland, girt in with the Ocean 1601 R JOHNSON *Kingd & Commw* (1603) 14 The navigable rivers, whereof some (as it were) girt in the whole realme 1667 MILTON *P L* IX 276 That stream like Ile Girt with the River Triton 1809 PINKNEY *Trav France* 47 This lawn was girded entirely around by a circle of lofty trees. 1833 G JOHNSTON *Mem Berwick Nwsl* I 13 The range thus girds and defines the plain 1870–4 J THOMSON *City Dread/ Nt* I iv, A river girds the city west and south

c of a ring or crowd of people, chiefly *refl.* or *passive*
1671 MILTON *Samson* 1415 Your company along I will not wish, lest it perhaps offend them To see me girt with friends 1809 WORDSW *Waste Doe* III. 133 On their floors

girt their father round a 1839 Praed *Poems* (1864) II 37 Girt with a crowd of listening Graces, With expectation on their faces. 1864 Tennyson *Boadicea* 5 Boadicea Girt by half the tribes of Britain.

d. of immaterial surroundings (chiefly *passive*).
1609 Milton *Nativity* 202 Ashtaroth . . Now sits not girt with tapers' holy shine 1672 — *P. R.* I 120 So to the coast of Jordan he directs His easy steps, girded with snaky wiles. 1833 Tennyson *The Arab* 3 Shut up in a mountainy tomb, girt round With blackness as a solid wall. 1836 H. Holland *Med. Notes* (1839) 274 It is well worthy of note how long in fact it [life] may continue, thus narrowed and girt in on every side. 1847 L. Hunt *Tar Honey* iv (1848) 120 Unheard was shepherd's song, And silence girt the woods.

e To move round *rare*
1688 Prior *On Exod* iii 14, 51 Why does each consenting Sign With prudent Harmony combine To gird the Globe, and regulate the Year? 1812 Woodhouse *Astron.* 120 They [Navigators] must therefore have surrounded, or girded the Earth

† **7** *intr* Of a string · To have a grip *upon* what it encircles. *Obs*
1680 Moxon *Mech Exerc.* I 187 The String will touch and gird more upon the Groove of the Work, and consequently will the better command the Work about

Gird (gəd), *v*[2] Forms. **4 girden, gerde, gorde, 4–5 gyrd, gurd(e, 4–6 girde, 5–6 gyrde, (7 gurd-, gurded), — gird.** *Pa. t.* **3 gurde, 4 gort, 4–5 girdde, 4–6 gird, 4 gyrd. 4** *pl.* **girdiden, 5** *Sc.* **girdit, 6– girded, (7 guirded).** *Pa. pple* **3 gurd, 4 y-girt, 4–5 gird(e, 5 gurt, (7 gurde), 6- girded.** [Of obscure origin.

Derivation from OE *gyrd* rod, Yard, is impossible on account of the initial guttural, and indirect connexion with that word appears also indefensible, as WGer. *ar-* from *ai.* has no corresponding weak grade *ur*]

† **1** *trans* To strike, smite · Often with advb compl describing the effect of the stroke, as *to gird down, off, out,* also *to gird in two, to death, to ground,* etc. Also *fig.* To touch sharply *(rare).*
1205 Lay 1596 He gurde suard on þat hæfd þat he ground vohte. **13** *K. Alis* 2299 A two peces he hadde hum gurd, No hadde Ghioun 3 come *c* 1350 *Will. Palerne* 1240 Grimly wib gret cunes cheer gerdis ober, & William wib god wille so wel he duk hit [etc] *c* 1400 *Destr Troy* 177 Gurde out the greste teth of the grym best *a* 1400–50 *Alexander* 2474 Setiis all be seluen gerdis & girdis doun be walles *c* 1450 Henryson *Mor Fab* 35 With that the Meir gird him vpon the gumes *c* 1460 *Towneley Myst* xiii 620 If I trespas eft, sygrd of my hede *c* 1605 Tr Hall *Medit & Vows* I 892 107 When therefore some sodain stitch girds me in the side 1612 W Martyn *Youth's Instruct* 91 The horseman with a stiffe cudgel so gurded and laced the backe of his masse 1618 Latham *2nd Bk Falconry* (1633) 49 That will cause her [the hawk] to gird and master them, as it were, at the sowce

b *absol* To deliver a blow. Also *to let gird (of to let drave)*
13 *Gaw & Gr Knt* 2062 [Gawayn] gordez to Gryngolet with his gilt helez *a* 1400–50 *Alexander* 1219 Gers many grete spye grane & gurde þupre mailles. 1450–70 *Cotgrave's Wardr* 105 The groome . . felt gird to Sir Kay, Felld the freke with his fist flat in the flure *a* 1550 *Christis Kirke* iv xv, Thay girnit and lait gird with grauns, Ilk gossip vnder grievit

† **2** To impel or move hastily or rudely to thrust *in*, cast *up*, drive *back*, pull *out*, throw *down*, to fire (a gun) *to* (= at) *Obs*
13 *Coer de L.* 1086 In at hys (the lion's] throte hys arme he gerte, Kent out the hert 1377 Langl *P. Pl. B* v 379, I clotoun girt it [food] vp, er I hadde goute a myle *c* 1400 *Destr Troy* 10370 But the grekes were so grym, þai gird hom abake *a* 1400–50 *Alexander* 2227 Sum with gunnes of be grekis kirdis vp stanes 1450–70 *Golagros & Gaw.* 848 Thai girdit out swerdis on the grund greue *a* 1650 *Nut Brown Maid* 93 in Furniv *Percy Folio* I 216 Many a gaping gunn was girde to the walls, where there fell of the first shott manne a fell flooder

3 *intr* To move suddenly or rapidly, to rush, start, spring · Also *to gird forth, forward, out, together, up Obs* exc *dial.*
13 *E. Allit. P. B* 1086 In at hys þe grounde of gomorre [schall] girde into helle. 1375 Barbour *Bruce* II 417 With that come ascendand, in A ling, Crystall off Seytoun *a* 1400–50 *Alexander* 1243 Ane Iberitoun . Come girdand out of Gadres, out of be grete cite 1513 Douglas *Æneis* x xiv 162 Eneas gyrd abak hym with a brayd 1565 Golding *Ovid's Met.* II (1593) 32 They girded forth, and cutting through the clouds they overflue the eastrene winde aspace 1570 Gosson *Sch Abuse* (Arb) 58 The freest horse, at the whistle of a wand, girdes forwarde 1601 Holland *Pliny* II 428 No sooner hanges he by the hooke, but he runneth and girdeth with it in his mouth too and fro 1887 S. *Cheth Glost., Gerd,* to push, hurry about The word is common in the phrase 'runnin' an' girdin'

4. *fig.* & *absol* To make 'hits' *at*, to jest or gibe *at* (rarely *against, upon*). Also in indirect passive (The current sense)
1546 Bale *Eng. Votaries* I (1560) 52 Let the gogle eied Gardiner of winchester gyrde at it tyll his rybbes ake 1608 Middleton *Fam Love* III i, I wonder why many men gird so at the law *a* 1639 W Whately *Prototypes* I xix (1640) 171 You must labour to jest, scoff, and gird, or raile against such and such simple 1679 J. Goodman *Penit Pardoned* III vi 1733) 371 Why doth he not reprove debauchery rather than be always gyarding at the sanctified party? 1823 Lamb *Let to Southey* Corr (1868) I 212 You are always girding at what some pious folk think to be so [religion] 1862 Sala *Seven Sins* I vi 121 The clubmen talked club scandal and girded at the Committee 1891 *Times* 11 July 11/5 Not only is each member of the Triple Alliance denounced and girded at in turn, but [etc]

b *trans* To assail with jest or sarcasm ; to sneer or scoff at. *Obs.*
1593 G. Harvey *Letter-bk* (Camden) 29 Sum he hath spitefully girded behind these backs. 1608 Earle *Microcosm , Dissembled Man* (Arb) 28 His life is a perpetuall satyre, and hee is still girding the ages vanity 1791 Steyn *Eccl Mem* I xxvi 191 He girded him as he had done the Archbishop of York, telling him he looked for a new world 1850 J. Hunt *Autobiog* xi 184 The Examiner had been long girding him on incompetency

Hence **† Gird-off** *pl a* , struck off, severed.
1382 Wyclif 2 *Kings* xx 22 Thanne she wente into al the puple, and spak to hem wisely, the which the gird of heed of Ioha caste forth to Ioab

Gird-brew, var Girt-brew

Girde, obs form of Gird

Girded (gɔ̄ ɔded), *ppl a* [f Gird *v*[1] + -ed].]
In senses of the vb.
Beowulf (Z) 2098 He fyrmest læg, gyrded cempa 1599 Shaks *Hen I*, III Prol 27 Behold the Ordenance on their carriages, With fatall mouthes gaping on girded Harflew. 1627 May *Lucan* I 649 But by the gurded Sacrificers strength'ned hands forth his conquer'd neckе 1877 Bryant *Poems, Little People of Snow* 62 With trailing garments through the air they came, Or walked the ground with girded loins 1882] Robertson tr *Müller's Hellenes* I 97 Six hundred girded men 1889 *Sat Rev* 16 Mar 319/2 The young lord with his *hakama* (silk trousers) and girded sword

Girdel, -er, obs forms of Girdle, Girdler.

Girder ! (gɔ̄·ɹdəɹ) Also 7 gerder [f Gird *v*[1] (sense 5) + -er 1.]
1 a. A main beam in a framed floor, supporting the system of joisting that carries the flooring
Sometimes (erroneously) used instead of Breastsummer
1681 Evelyn *Diary* 6 Feb, The great piece of timber called a Girder, or Joist (betweene two Summers) 1832 Gouge *God's Arrows* iv § 12, 399 Two girders were by tenents and mortaises let into the walls of both the (same Summer) 1859 Moxon *Mech. Exerc.* I 137 The Girders are also to be of the same Scantling the Summer and Ground Plates are of 1772 Hutton *Phil Trans* LXI 137 When I separated the old house at Nettlested, in sawing off the end of the main girder, it was decayed at heart 1820] Hodgold *Carpentry* (1853) 80 Framed floors differ from double floors only in having the joists framed into girders like large pieces of timber, called girders *Ibid* 83 Framed floors consist of girders, binding joists, bridging joists, and ceiling joists

b An iron or steel longitudinal beam employed for a similar purpose, esp , a latticed, plate, or other compound structure used to form the span of a bridge
The main transverse beams of a girder bridge, correspond to the 'binding joists' of a framed floor, are termed 'cross-girders'
1853 Sir H Douglas *Midl. Bridges* (ed 3) 344 IG and HK are vertical ends of wrought iron which connect a great girder of the road way with the tube AB 1869 *Latest News* 5 Sept. 16 So fierce was the fire, that the glass in the roof melted, but the iron girders remained in their places 1889 in Pinsent *Eng. Railway* 63 Forty two girders, each thirty two feet in length, were required, and the plates and angles for each girder were rolled in one length

2. In manufactures (see quots.) *Obs* **a.** A bondstone **b** A bonding-course
a. 1796 Leoni *Alberti's Archit* I 47/2 Among the Girders we reckon those courses of large stones which tie the outward Shell to the inward
b 1726 Leoni *Alberti's Archit* I 48/1 But there are other Girders besides which run the whole length of the Wall to embrace the Corners. These other Girders we call Courses

3 *attrib* , as **girder-bridge,** a bridge whose superstructure consists of longitudinal girders carrying the platform or roadway , **girder rail,** a form of tramway rail, introduced about 1860, and so called from the resemblance of its section to that of the ordinary iron girder used in construction
1854 W Fairbairn *Tubular Bridges* 389 The excess of strength that should be given to Girder Bridges 1896 H Haupt *Bridge Construct* 265 The manner of construct ing riveted girder bridges 1881 *Times* 7 Oct , These per sons were engaged in the erection of a girder bridge across the River Ouse 1894 *Daily News* 25 Oct 6/3 Metal ways with girder rails and simple connections are the form most favoured

Hence **Girdering,** girders collectively.
1880 *Standard* 5 Jan 5 The whole top mass of girderage, without giving way in detail, may have been blown off the piers.

† **Girder** ². *Obs rare.* [f Gird *v*[2] + -er 1.] One who sneers or cavils.
1584 Lyly *Campaspe* III ii, What is a quip? *Manes* We great girders cal it a short saying of a sharp witte, with a hie sense in a sweete word 1609 Barker *Gods Heroine Ind* 138 By sitting on the stage, you may lawfully presume to be a girder, and stand at the helm to steer the passage of scenes 1611 Cotgr , *Gaudisseur*, a girder, flowter.

Girding (gɔ̄ ɔdiŋ), *vbl sb* ! [f. Gird *v*[1] + -ing 1]
1. The action of the vb. Gird], in various senses.
c 1400 Maundev (1839) x. 122 Othere there ben, that men clepen Cristene men of Gyndyrge for thei ben alle gyrt aboven *c* 1500 Stow *Eng Chron* an 1340. 362 The king created him at Westminster by the girding of a sword 1660 Bacon *Sylva* § 419 To make Roses, or other Flowers come late The Seuenth [Meanes] is, the Girding of the Body of the Tree about with some Pack threed. *a* 1716 South *Serm.* (1737) X iv 117 Patience is not the girding up of the soul, which like the girding up of the body gives it both strength and decency too

2. That which girds ; esp. + **a.** A girdle. (Also *gerdinge-wip*) (*obs*). **b.** *dial.* A saddle-girth + **c.** A girder (*obs*).
1388 Wyclif *Isa.* xl. 5 And rigtfulnesse schal be the girdil of hise leendis, and feith schal be the gurdyng of hise reynes. *c* 1430 *Syr Gener.* (Roxb) 4324 Laces and stringes he kerue on twoo, and the girdinge of the sheelde also 1535 Stewart *Cron. Scot* III 402 Scho come ste speid, Than in the girding grittar ay scho growis 1577 Harrison *England* II xii (1877) I 233 Groundsels . transoms, and such principals, with here and there a girding, wherevnto they fasten their splints or rafels. 1689 tr *Buchanan's De Jure Regni apud Scotos* 59 Are not Saddles, Girdings and Spurs made for Horses? 179 Burns *Weary fa' you, Duncan Gray,* The girdin brak, the beast cam doun.

3. *Comb* , as **girding-beam** = Girder 1 ; **girding-place,** the part of the body round which the girdle or girth is fastened
1752 Chambers *Cycl.* *Girding-beams* 1601 Holland *Pliny* II 274 It must (they say) be kept fast bound neere vnto the middle or 'girding place of the patient 1682 *Lond Gaz* No 1729/8 A large Chesnut Gelding . between 15 and 16 hands high a white Rim under the Belly near the girding place

Girding, *vbl sb*[2] [f Gird *v*[2] + -ing 1.] The action of the verb Gird[2] + **a.** Discharging, firing (of cannon) (*obs*) **b.** Jeering, gibing
a *a* 1650 *Nut Brown Maid* 323 in Furniv *Percy Folio* I 208 There was gurding forth of gunns ' with many greate stonne.
b 1605 Verstegan *Dec Intell* (1628) 130 He fell to taunting and girding at them 1663 Sanderson *Serm* II 159 Bitter invectives, unmannerly jeers, petulant girding at those that are in authority 1863 Mrs C Clarke *Shaks Char* ii 37 Shakespeare never indulges in the luxury of girding at your pompous and afflictedly genuine character

Girding *vbl. sb*[3] *dial* [f. Gird *sb*[1] + -ing 1.] The action of fitting barrels with hoops.
1709 *Vestry Bks* (Surtees) 289 For girding of barel-, 02[d] 1817 Hogg *Tales & Sk* IV 27 John Jardine, the cooper, chanced to come to Knowe—back in the course of his girding and hooping peregrinations.

Girding (gɔ̄ ɔdiŋ), *ppl a* ! [f Gird *v*[1] + -ing 2.] That girds, in senses of the vb.
1595 Gurmale *Cur in Amor* xiv § 1 (1669) 44 A girding Christian) in the view of God's Omniscience, this is a girding consideration 1708 Ozell tr *Boileau's Lutrin* iv 79 So, Abandon'd by its Guiding Wood, runs an old Roof, which had for Ages stood 1762–9 Falconer *Shipw* II 915 To cut the girding stay they run 1822–34 *Good's Study Med* (ed 4) III 246 The use of stiff and girding stays 1853 Kane *Grinnell Exp* (1856) 54 The Esquimaux dogs gave us vaguely a girding line of ice 1869 Blackmore *Lorna D* xxix, ' In the ripening of the oats ' All the day they have been damning Watching for the girding stroke.

Girding (gɔ̄ ɔdiŋ), *ppl a*[2] [f Gird *v*[2] + -ing 2.] That girds, scoffs, or jeers
a 1617 Bayne *On Eph* (1658) 168 Prophane, filthy, and girding jests 1692 tr *Emillianus's Observations* 126 The Receiver told us, in a very girding manner, [etc] 1882 *Spectator* 2 Dec 1535 They believe in girding speeches as foolish Communists believe in petroleum

Girdiron, obs. form of Griddiron

Girdle (gɔ̄·ɹdl), also 3 forms : **gyrdel,** 2, 4, 6 **gerdell**(-*gs* 3 **girdell,** 3–4 **gurdel** (5 -*ll*), 4 **girdel,** -*ul*, 4–5 **girdil,** 5–6 **gir-, gyrdel**(l(e, -*ill*(e, -*yl*)(l(e, 5–7 **gyrdle,** 6 **girddel, girthell, guyrdell.** 4– **girdle** [Of, *gyrdel* (*f gyrdan* to Gird : s-e -LE) = MDu *gurdel, gordel* (Du *gordel*), OHG *gurtil* masc , *gurtila* fem (MHG and mod.G *gurtel*), ON *gyrðill* (OSw *gyrdel*, Sw. *gördel* ; the OE *gyrdels* (= OS *gurdisl*), f the same grade of the root with a different suffix -*ELS*, it is found earlier than *gyrdel*, but did not survive into ME.]
1 A belt worn round the waist to secure or confine the garments ; also employed as a means of carrying light articles, esp a weapon or purse.
In the general sense now only literary (the colloquial word being Belt), but still commonly used for a cord or the like tied round the waist and fastening a black gentle dress
c 1000 *Ags Gosp.* Matt. iii. 4 Se iohannes witodhice hæfde reaf of ofdenle hæruin & fellenne gyrdel [= *c* 1160 *Hatton Gosp*] gerdell mycle hys leudenne *c* 1200 Ormin 3210 Hiss girrdell was off sheppes skinn Abutenn hiss lendess *c* 1290 *S Eng Leg* I 58/150 In stude of is gurdel al-so , with rope he him bond 1340 *Ayenb* 236 þe gerdel aboue be-tocnþ þe stedefæst of þe herte *c* 1386 Chaucer *Sq T* 165 Hyr lyte gurdel heeng a purs of latoun or lether 1463 *Bury Wills* (Camden) 16 My girdyl of ledir barryd with silun with bokyll and pendaunte 1595 Ld Hunsdon in *Queen Eliz* 165 Iuy-girdelles of chaynes of golde and syluer. 1598 Barret *Theor Warres* vi 143 A purse at his girdle, with bullets, and his other necessaries 1619 Boyle in *Sumner Papers* (1891) I 216, I paid my coners for an embroidered girdle and Hangers 1709 Steele & Addison *Tatler* No 147 P 3 This Cestus was a fine Party-coloured Girdle 1736 Nugent *Gr Tour* III 83 The nobility wear also a black girdle about four fingers broad, and garnished with plates and buckles of silver 1829 Shelley *Cenci* v iv, 160 Here, Mother, tie My girdle for me, and bind up this hair 1863 Geo. Eliot *Romola* I xx, Her white silk garment was bound by a golden girdle 1881 Jowett *Thucyd.* I 5 The combatants at boxing and wrestling matches wear girdles 1890 *Harper's Circular*, Girdles are being used for all sorts and conditions of dresses for day wear

b *spec* (*Excl.*) (see quot. 1866.)
1574 *Churches Acc St Giles, Reading* For frankensence ed iiij girdles iiij[d] 1596 in Pescock *Eng Ch. Furniture* (1866) 49, ij vestementes . a girdell a fruntall and 3 albes 1866 *Direct Angl.* (ed. 3) 354 *Girdle*, the cord that girds the alb usually made of white cotton about three yards long

c in various phrases and proverbial sayings

Many of these refer to the practice of wearing keys hung at one's girdle (*I o have, hold) under one's girdle* : in subjection, under one's control. † *Ne'er an M by your girdle* ! = Haven't you the politeness to say 'Master'? † *To give up the girdle* : to confess oneself beaten. † *To turn one's girdle* : to find harmless outlet for one's anger (see Schmidt and the commentators).

a 1400-50 *Alex.* & *Dind.* 181 Bot gefe þaim vp þe girdill vi gaynes nogt ellis *Ibid* 758 And o þir recouyre me þi reume or reche vp be girdill. *c* 1530 R. Hilles *Commonpl. Bk.* (1858) 140 All the keys hange not by one mans gyrdyll. 1541 Barnes *Wks* (1573) 203/2 If hee bee in Rome, and hath all Princes neckes vnder hys gyrdell *c* 1553 Udall *Roister D.* III. iii (Arb.) 48 Neare an M by your girdle? 1598 R. Bernardus *Terence's Andria* 1. (1607) 11 Twis it is long hence I must hus after anothers pleasure, with my head vnder anothers girdle. 1599 Porter *Angry Wom Abingt* (Percy Soc.) 104, I know you are as good a man..as was ere girt in a girdle. 1599 Shaks. *Much Ado* v. I 143 *Prince*. I thinke he be angrie indeede. *Leonato*. If he be, he knowes how to turne his girdle. 1618 Woodall *Surg. Mate* Wks. (1653) Pref. 12 In whose Opinion they onely have the Keyes of Art at their girdles 1666 Bunney *Keph. Assayes* (1667) 80 Be it cursed in his Mother's Belly that would overtop such Princes, and bring their heads under his Girdle. 1667-8 Pepys *Diary* 14 Feb., I hereby thy allowing £70,000 a year for 'intelligence'] Cromwell carried the secrets of all the princes of Europe at his girdle. 1706 Bowyer in Hearne *Collect* 20 Jan (O. H. S.) I. 166 He depended upon none, but was not to be under any one's Girdle. 1858 Gen. P. Thompson *Audi Alt* II lxxvii 32 A leader who carries half the Scottish Churchunder his girdle.

† 2 The part of the body round which the girdle is fastened; only in phrases *beneath, above, up to*, etc. *the girdle Obs.*

c 1205 Lay 1325 þe merminnen þæt beoð deor of muchele ginnen, wimnen hit þunchet fuliwis; þe neoðe þon gurdle hit binichet fic. 13 *K. Alis* 6449 Fren they haveth an ellen long, that bynoothe them hit hongith. 1596 *Triger. Perf.* (W. de W. 1531) 3 A persone sytting in the trone of god whiche from yᵉ gyrdell downwarde was all lyke fyre. 1624 Lord Keeper Williams in *Fortesc. Papers* (Camden) 203 And allreadye up to the gyrdle in his grave. 1638 *Ib. omens Rights* 315 It was greater shame to strike vnder the girdle than it is now. 1667 Hartlibius *Vineyard* 35 It was a favourable and merry Conceit of a Cardinal of Rome, that there was no Law beneath the Girdle. *a* 1734 North *Exam* (1826) I. 124 His great man married his own servant maid and then for excuse, said there was no wisdom below the girdle.

b *transf.* and *fig.*

1607 *Puritan* III. 4 Ere the day be spent to th' Girdle, thou shalt be set free. 1860 Tyndall *Glac.* II. xi. 291 The atmosphere cleared, and showed the mountains clothed to their girdles with snow.

3 *Transf.* uses of 1. That which surrounds, as a girdle does the body; † a zone. † *The girdle of the world*, the ecliptic, the equator. Also of immaterial surroundings

c 1000 *Sax. Leechd.* III. 260 We hatáþ on leden quinque zonas, ðæt synd fif gyrdlas. 1559 W. Cunningham *Cosmogr. Glasse* 63 Five zones we may aptly call them equidistant plues, or Girdles. 1599 Shaks. *Hen V*, Prol. 19 Suppose within the Girdle of these Walls are now confined two mightie Monarchies. 1625 Bacon *Sylva* § 398 The Great Brizes, which the Motion of the Aire in great Circles, (such as are vnder the Girdle of the World) produceth. 1665 Manley *Grotius' Lond. Harbour* 416 The Rhipheen Mountains encompass them which they call the Girdle of their Land. 1697 Dryden *Virg. Georg.* I. 322 Five Girdles bind the Skies, the torrid Zone Glows with the passing and repassing Sun. *a* 1700 J. Lawson in *Harper's Mag.* (1883) Feb. 410/1 A delicious country, placed in that girdle of the world which affords wine, oil, fruit. 1781 Cowper *Expost.* 20 The hillows roll, from Greenland's girdle to the frozen pole. — *Charity* 86 Trade is the golden girdle of the globe. 1836 Macgillivray in *Humboldt's Trav.* xvii. 219 The horizon was bounded by a dark girdle. 1847-8 H. Miller *First Impr.* viii (1857) 153 The quick, smart patter of hammers sounds incessantly, in one encircling girdle of din. 1873 Merivale *Rom. Empire* (1877) I. v. 5 The Palatine hill.. the first nucleus of the Roman Empire, lay in the centre of a girdle of eminences. 1879 Farrar *St. Paul* (1884) 327 Among good and holy men love would still be the girdle of perfectness.

† b *To put* (*make, cast*) *a girdle* (*round*) *about* to go round, make the circuit of (the earth) *Obs.*

1590 Shaks. *Mids. N.* II. 1. 175 Ile put a girdle about the earth, in forty minutes. 1600 Dekker *If it be not good* Wks. 1873 III. 277 About the world My trauailes make a girdle. 1622 Middleton *Sun in Aries* Wks. (Bullen) VII. 342 Sir Francis Drake did cast a girdle about the world. *c* 1626 *Dick of Devon* v. (1) in Bullen *O. Pl.* II. 43 I hey would have thought I hemselves as famous as their Countryman That putt a girdle round about the world

c That which confines or binds in; a restraint, limit

a 1626 Bruen & Fl. *Faithf. Friends* IV. iv, To all Thy thoughts, thy wishes, and thine actions, No power shall put a girdle. 1641 J. Jackson *True Evang. T.* 138 The vast Persecution (was) limited.. to a short time, (for it was precinct with a triennial girdle). 1645 Milton *Tetrach.* (1851) 221 But suppose it any way possible to limit sinne, to put a girdle about that Gyant. 1789 J. Taylor *Lamd.* VI. 193 The iron girdle of a solemn and irrevocable oath

4 *spec.* a. A kind of sea-weed, *Laminaria saccharina.*

1548 Turner *Names Herbes* (E. D. S.) 97 Cingulum maye be named in englishe, fyeshers gyrdle or sea gyrdel. 1551 — *Herbal* I. K iv b, The is a certayne kynde of sewrake with a brode leafe, of a grene color, to the whyche sum geue the name of a leeke, other call this gyrdell.

b. *Anat.* Applied to various parts in the structure of animal bodies; in modern use chiefly of the bony supports for the upper and lower limbs, which in Vertebrata are respectively called the *shoulder* (or *pectoral*) and *pelvic* (or *hip*) *girdle*

1601 *Holland Ord.* 396 The cheife clerke of the kitchen hath for his fee all the girdles of fresh sturgeon spent within the house. 1634 T. Johnson *Parey's Chirurg.* III. 1 (1678) 56 Under the region of the navel, lies the girdle or upper part of the Gall. 1721 *Phil. Trans.* XXVII. 352 The last is very like our English Hedge Lizard, but without Girdles, and has no Belly Navel. 1831 K. Knox *Cuvier's Anat.* 109 As a powerful bony girdle, it [the pelvis] affords articulation to the abdominal extremities. 1861 Hulme tr. *Moquin-Tandon* II. III. iv. 138 When a leech is impregnated, an enlargement takes place around the sexual apertures, which has received the name of the girdle or clitellum. 1883 Martin & Moale *Vertebr. Dissect.* II. 119 The Shoulder Girdle is made up of a *coracoid*, *clavicle*, and *scapula* on each side. *Ibid.* 122 The Pelvic Girdle is composed of the ilium, ischium, and os pubis on each side. 1892 *Science* (N. Y.) 1 Aug. 49/1 The bone, gill arches, scales, and membrane bones are all imperfectly developed or wanting (in eels)

c The line or rim dividing the two faces of a brilliant (see quots.)

1819 Rees *Cyc.*, *Girdle*, among Jewellers, the line which encompasses the stone parallel to the horizon, or which determines the greatest horizontal expansion of the stones. 1861 *Mayo's Illustr.* II. 184/2 The rim where the setting takes hold, or, as we have described it, the junction of the bases of the pyramids, is called the girdle. 1883 A. H. Church in *Encyclop. Britannica* 21 The 'girdle' or edge bounding the widest part of the stone, divides the crown from the base, and is concealed in part by the mounting or setting

d. *Arch* (See quot. 1842.)

1727 Bovet *Dict. Anagl.-Fr., Ceinture*, The Cincture, or Girdle of a Pillar. 1842 Francis *Dict. Arts, Girdle*, in building, the same as *Cincture*. 1842 Francis *Dict. Arts, Girdle*, a small circular band around the shaft of a column

e *Mining.* A stratum or bed of stone or other substance occurring irregularly. (Cf Band *sb* 4 2.)

1819 Rees *Cyc.*, *Girdle*, in Mining, is the name used in Cumberland, and some other counties, to denote the uncertain strata, or chance beds, of stone or different substances that are met with in the Common Coal. 1839 Ure *Dict. Arts, Girdles*, in mining, are beds from three inches to two feet or more in thickness, but the term is usually applied to beds varying from three inches to nine or ten inches thick.

f. *Bot*

1875 Bennett & Dyer *Sachs' Bot* 368 When the growth is normal.. the three segments which form a cycle always become arranged into a disc transverse to the stem, their outer surfaces thus forming an annular zone or girdle. 1884 Bower & Scott *De Bary's Phaner* 381 The border of the hoides of each seed is expanded into a flat disc, which runs to meet that of the opposite leaf, and unites with it to form a transverse girdle

g. A belt or rope made round the trunk of a tree by the removal of the bark (cf Girdle *v.* 2)

1896 P. A. Bruce *Econ. Hist. Virginia* I. 150 The method employed by the Indians for the removal of the forest consists in running a girdle around the trunks of the largest trees by cutting away the bark. Object of this being to intercept the flow of the sap. 1897 Bailey *Princ. Fruit-growing* 289, Fig. 45 shows a deposit of woody matter above a girdle made by a field mouse.

5 *Pin and girdle*. a swindling game, 'prick the garter' (see Garter *sb* 5, 7)

1710 Palmer *Proverbs* 209 'Tis astonishing that a young gentleman bred five or six years in our own universities, should be drawn in by those common known cheats of the pin and girdle

6 *attrib* and *Comb*, as *girdle bell, -belt, -buckle, compass, -maker*; *girdle-like, -shaped* adjs.; also **girdle-bed, -bone** (see quots.), **† girdle-glass**, a mirror carried at the girdle, **girdle-pains** = *girdle-sensation*; **girdle-sensation, -wheel** (see quots.)

1880 *Ann. & Mag. Nat. Hist.* (ser. 5) VI. 449 *Cyrtia Beds*.. Alternations of thin sandstones and sandy shales. 1810 Southey *Achama* xiv. viii, The sweet music of their Girdle-bells. 1598 Barckley *Felic. Man* 1. (1631) 28 His Diarye also Eyes less longingly behold The *Girdle*-Belt, with Nails of burnish'd Gold. 1872 Huxley *Anat. Vertebr. Anim.* 175 The Frog's skull is characterised by the development of a very singular *girdle-bone*, the *os en ceinture* or "girdle bone." 1790 *Chron. in Ann. Reg.* 207/1 A 'girdle buckle about the bigness of a crown piece was also taken up. 1892 *Daily News*, "Girdle compass, or in the compasse, or with the compasse of a gyrdle, *sotime* [read *sonatim*]. *a* 1652 Brome *New Acad* IV. ii (1658) 85 How has [the man] been accounted.. and [the woman's] *Girdle* glass, To order her black pashes, came together. 1892 *Pall Mall G.* 23 June 1/3 It has a smart bodice, with a "girdle-like arrangement of cord in front. 1707 *Nom. & Wr.*-Wülcker 686/20 *Hic corrigarium*, *gyrdil-maker. 1897 Hughes *Mediterr. Fever* II. 122 Mental irritability and sleeplessness are combined with "girdle-pains (etc.). 1895 *Syd. Soc. Lex.*, **Girdle-sensation*, the feeling of having a string or a broad band tied round the body or one of the limbs. 1897 *Allbutt's Syst. Med.* II. 977 It was followed by atrophy of the muscles, impairment of vision, girdle sensation [etc.]. *Ibid.* III. 521 The ulcer [of the stomach] is occasionally, if of very long standing, "girdle-shaped. 1888 R. Holme *Armoury* III. 287/1 *The Girdle Wheel is a [Spinning] Wheel so little that a Gentle woman may hang it at her Girdle and Spin with it, though she be walking about

Girdle (gə·d'l), *sb*2 *north.* and *Sc.* Forms: 6 **girdil(e**, 7 **ill**, (**kyrdill**), **gyrdle**, 6– **girdle**. (? *dial.* **gurdle**). [var Griddle by metathesis of *r*.] A circular plate of iron which is suspended over the fire and upon which cakes are baked or toasted. (Cf Griddle *sb.*

a 1400 *Burgh Laws* cxvi (*Sc. Stat.* I). Alsua he sall hafe a brasyn pot a pan a rostyng yrne 1 girdill [etc.]. 1477 *Extracts Aberd. Reg.* I. 408 A gyrdill, 1 fadbrede, 4 brewyne fat. 1533 *Ibid.* 451 Ane kamey stok, ane girdill, ane baik bread. 1563 *Richmond Wills* (Surtees 1853) 169 A gyrdle, a brandreit. 1596 Dalrymple tr. *Leslie's Hist. Scott.* I. 93 They make bread after casting it vpon the girdle. 1681 Colvil *Whigs Supplic* (1751) 106 Oatmeal which girdles hot bakes And turns to bannocks, and to oat cakes. 1708 S. Molyneux in *Phil. Trans.* XXVI. 39 A large Girdle about 20 Pounds Weight was found lying on the Floor. 1859 Atkinson *Walks & Talks Schoolboys* (1892) 343 Bilberry jam, and flaky cakes hot from the girdle. 1886 Stevenson *Kidnapped* xx. 196 We lay on the bare top of a rock, like scones upon a girdle

b Phrase *Like a hen on a het* (*hot*) *girdle* indicating a state of great uneasiness or discomfort.

1787 Burns *Let to W. Nicol* 2 June, It's true she's tipper tapers when she takes the gate first, like a hen on a het girdle. 1824 Scott *Wav. Nov.* xxiv. I shall had all this while shifted from one foot to another with great impatience 'like a hen', as he afterwards said, 'upon a het girdle'. 1849 C. Bronte *Shirley* xxii. 448 His gait emulated that of a hen treading a hot girdle

c *Comb*, as *girdle-cake* (cf *griddle cake*), *-maker, -making, smith*

1802 R. Anderson *Cumberld Ball.* 25 Aunt Ester spoil'd the *girdle cakes. 1822 Miss Ivon *Gardiner Dorothy* V. 136 Ach yes! Each man had a plate of metal on which he could bake his girdle-cakes. 1885 Runciman *Skippers & Sh.* 49 We had a girdle cake for tea. 1790 Burns *Answer to Poet.* V. The *girdlemakers inhabitants within the bruch of Culross. 1833 Carlyle *Cagliostro in Misc* (1840) IV. 376 She was the daughter of a Girdle maker. 1885 D. Beveridge *Culross & Tulliallan* II. xix. 93 The *girdlemaking monopoly. 1661 *Culross Town Rec.*, Patrick Sands *girdle-smythe

Hence **Gi rdleful**, as much as a girdle can hold. 1895 J. Wood in *Nord. Antiq.* 76 The goodwife was baking, and had a girdleful of bannocks on the fire

Girdle (gə·d'l), *v* [f Girdle *sb*.1]

1 *trans* To surround with a girdle. Also *to girdle about, in, round* (Chiefly *transf* and *fig.*)

1582 N. Lichefield tr. *Castanheda's Conq. E. Ind* XV. 59 Sulke euen such wherewith the Portingales girdle themselfe. 1591 Shaks. 1 *Hen. V*, IV. iii. 20 Spurre to the rescue of the Noble Talbot, Who now is girdled with a waste of Iron, And hem'd about with grim destruction. 1598 Barret *Theor. Warres* VI. 182 There is set downe how many shot will girdle or impale the battell of pikes. 1607 Shaks. *Timon* IV. i. 20 thou Wall That girdles in those Wolues dine in the earth, And feeds not those That feare them. 1635 Heywood *Mil. Discip.*, XCV (1643) 306 The Hollow Square, girdled with shot, is a figure to bee used in times of necessity. 1722 J. James tr. *Le Blond's Gardening* 196 Wood-Piles are ferrled and girdled with Iron. *a* 1782 Cowper *Heroism* 6 No thunders shook with deep intestine sound The blooming groves that girdled her around. 1808 Scott *Marm.* II. The tide did now its floodmark gain, And girdled in the Saint's domain. 1848 C. Bronte *Y. Eyre* (1857) 106 The bright and velvet lawn closely girdling the grey base of the mansion. 1858 Hawthorne *Fr. & It. Travels* (1871) I. 253 That circumference of blue hills which stand afar off, girdling Rome about. 1871 Farrar *Hulsean Hist.* II. 55 Let us mark how the hills that girdle them, were sacrificed with the ruined enginery of assaults. 1888 Alice Meynell in *Art Journ.* I. 139/2 A tea gown, waistless, and girdled low down

2 To cut through the bark of a tree in a circle extending round the trunk, or to remove a certain breadth of bark in a similar circle, either for the purpose of killing the tree or for that of rendering it more fruitful, sometimes in *passive* of injuries caused accidentally, e.g., by a tight wire or by the gnawing of rabbits. Also with *round*

1662 Whitbourn in Birch *Hist Roy. Soc.* (1756) I. 501 Several trials have been made by girdling the tree (as they call it) cutting off some of the bark round, and a little into the wood of the tree, about six feet from the ground. 1766 J. Bartram *Journ.* 11 Feb. in Stork *Acc. of Florida* 65 There still remain.. great trees girdled round to kill them, which are now very sound, tho' above 60 years since they were cut. 1790 Belknap *Hist. New Hampsh.* III. 211 If the trees were girdled in the spring, the timber would be much superior to what is cut whilst alive. *a* 1817 T. Dwight *Trav. New Eng.* etc. (1821) II. 240 They accordingly cut down some trees, and girdled others. 1871 H. Macmillan *True Vine* V. (1872) 212 The barren branch is girdled or ringed—that is, a narrow strip of its bark is removed all round the stem. 1897 *Daily Chron. Trav. Countryman* 288 Trees which are girdled above the injured parts paved down to live tissue

b *Surg.* (See quot.)

1883 Wilder & Gage *Anat. Techn.* 197 (Cent.) When the skin, especially of a limb, is divided by an incision encircling the part, the latter is said to be girdled

Hence **Gi rdled** *ppl. a.*

a 1817 T. Dwight *Trav. New Eng.* etc. (1821) II. 196 There is a sufficient number of girdled trees standing to give the new settlements a disagreeable appearance. 1883 P. Roe in *Harper's Mag.* Dec. 56/1 Girdled trees soon made it evident that rabbits were the depredators

Girdler (gə·dlər). [f Girdle *sb*.1 + -er 1]

1 A maker of girdles

c 1400 *Destr. Troy* 1582 (Goldsm.) thes, Glouers, Girdilers noble. 1498 in *Sorviets Misc* (1888) 1 Ye clerke of Girdelers. 1511 in cite of York 1532-3 *Act* 24 *Hen. VIII*, c. 1 The wardens of the fellowshippe of Saddellers, gyrdelers, coryers, or any other of the kynges subiectes. 1613 R. Jones *Hist. Manne's Lyfe* 1. 1, Do you heare? Talke with a Girdler, or a Milner. 1672 J. Phillips *Reg. Necess* 373 The Kings Grocer, Brewer Bookseller, Girdler, (a Trade now altogether disus'd). 1723 *London* No. 61809 John Sewell Sword Cutler and Girdler. 1807 W. Taylor in *Ann. Rev.* V. 296 There are useless articles in this work, such as that of girdler, which is no longer a separate trade. 1870 *City Press* 20 Jan., The court of the Girdlers' Company dined at the hall

2 One that surrounds or encompasses. *Girdler of the earth* = Gr *γαιήοχος*.

1879 Butcher & Lang *Odyss* 33 Hear me, Poseidon, girdler of the earth.

Girdlestead (gɜ̄ zl'lsted) *Obs.* *exc. arch.* [f as prec. + Stead *sb.*] That part of the body round which the girdle passes; the waist

c 1330 *Arth. & Merl.* 3216 Pat was he gicelot stede it stode I 1366 Chaucer *Rom Rose* 826 Hire shuldris of a large brede, And smalish in the girdilstede. *c* 1440 Lydg. *Assemb Gods* 340 Aboute hym, in hys gyrdyll stede, hyng fyoles many a score. 1583 Stubbes *Anat Abus* i. (1877) 60 Some [clokes] short, scarcely reaching to the gyrdle-stead, or wast 1653 H Cogan tr *Pinto's Trav* ix 29 We walked a whole day along the side of mountains, in the outer top to the girdle-stead 1696 Aubrey *Misc* (1721) 94 An Antient Man having a long and broad white Beard, hanging down to his Girdle Stead 1870 Morris *Earthly Par* III iv 57 One gleaming lock of gold Fell far below her girdlestead

b. Used for 'lap'.

1882 Swinburne *Tristr of Lyonesse* vi 51 There fell a flower into her girdlestead Which laughing she shook out

Girdling (gɜ̄ zlĭŋ), *vbl sb.* [f. Girdle *v.* + -ing 1.]

1 The action of the verb Girdle in various senses. Also *girdling vn.*

1790 Belknap *Hist. New Hampsh* III 131 The method is that of girdling; which is done by making a circular incision through the bark, and leaving them to be standing. 1836 Arnold *I. et* in Stanley *Life & Corr* (1844) II viii 48 The girdling in of the mountains round the valley of our home is an image of the encircling of the everlasting arms. 1897 Bailey *Prvne Irrad-grow* 291 Girdling or ringing to set trees into bearing is an old and well known practice.

2 The material of which girdles are made.

1719 D'Urfey *Pills* VI 248 Gartering, Girdling, Tape

3 *attrib*, as *girdling-place.*

1668 Bromhall *Treat Spectres* i 218 He was become so weak and feeble below his girdling place or middle

Girdling (gɜ̄ zdlĭŋ), *ppl a* [f. Girdle *v.* + -ing 2] That girdles or surrounds.

1598 Barret *Theor Warres* III ii 71 The girdling shot to discharge at 20 paces off, and not farther. 1644 *Trag. Nero* III iii, in Bullen *O. Pl.* I 52 The girdling flame doth with unkind embraces Compasse the Cittie 1818 Byron *Ch Har* IV 174 Where yon bar Of girdling mountains intercepts the sight. 1821 Joanna Baillie *Metr Leg., Columbus* xxxvii, Mountains, Whose frozen peaks Above the girdling cloud rear'd far in upper air 1837 Carlyle *Fr Rev* I vi 111, The Château Polignac still frowns aloft amid the blue girdling mountains of Auvergne 1863 Geo Eliot *Romola* II iv, Florence with its girdling stone towers

Gire, var Gyre

Girefalcon, obs. form of Gerfalcon.

‖ **Girella.** *rare* 1. [It, dim of *gira*, f *girare* to turn] A vane or weather-cock.

1720 Steyne *Wond's Vany Lond* I 149/2 A lofty Tower with a Clock and Chimes and at the top of it a Grashopper for the Vane, or Girella. 1790 Bailey, *Girella*, a Vane, Weathercock. *Hal.*

Girg, var Jarg *Sc.*, *v.* to creak (and *sb.*).

Girk, obs form of Jerk *sb.* and *v*

Girkinet, var. Jerkinet.

Girkin, obs. form of Gherkin.

Girking, var Jerkin, a kind of hawk.

Girl (gɜ̄l), *sb* Forms 3 gurle, 4–6 gerl(e, 4–7 girle, gyrle, (6 guirle, gierle, gyrll, 7 garle), 9 *dial* gal, gell, 7– girl. [Of obscure etymology.

A conjecture favoured by many scholars (Müller, Norcen, Luick) is that the word represents OE **gyrela* masc.; **gyrele* fem. —OIcel types **gurnaukn*, *-an*, a dim of **gurnaz* 2, *ā* found in the compound *gná-gyrnd* and **gh"rzā"* , presumed to be represented in Gr. *παρθένος* Virgin This involves some uncertain phonological assumptions, and the late appearance of the Teut words gives additional ground for doubt, the MLG *gērle* being recorded only from the end of the 13th c, and the I G *gære* from the 17th c. It may be noted that *boy*, *lad*, *lass*, and the numerous synonyms in the mod Scandinavian langs, are all of difficult etymology, probably most of them arose as jocular transferred uses of words that had originally a different meaning]

† 1. A child or young person of either sex, a youth or maiden Chiefly in *pl.*: Children, young people. *Knave girl* · a boy. *Gay girl*, applied to a young woman *Obs*

c 1290 *S Eng Leg* I 108/76 And suybe gret prece of gurles and Men comen hire al a boute 13 *K. Alis* 2802 Men myghte ther seen hondes wrynge Women scrike, girles gredyne *c* 1350 *Will. Palerne* 816 And whan he gaye gerles were in to be gardin come, faire floures pei founde 1380 Langl. *P Pl A* xi 132 Gramer for gurles I gon furste to write, And beot hem with a baleys but zif thei wolde lernen *c* 1386 Chaucer *Prol* 666 In daunger hadde he at his owene gyse The yonge girles of the diocyse, And knew hir counsell, and was al hir reed *c* 1450 *Merl. Curtasye* 328 in *Babees Bk* 308 No delf bou neuer nose thyrle With thombe ne tyngur, as 3ong gyrle. *c* 1450 *Cov Myst* (Shaks Soc) 181 Here knave gerlys I sal stake

2 A female child; commonly applied to all young unmarried women.

1530 Palsgr. 922 A gyrle [*P garce*] havyng laughyng eyes *c* 1530 Redynode *Play Wit & Sc* (Shaks Soc) 17 *Idiotes* Thow [Receaucan] art occacion, to ! of mvre evyll I hen I, poore gerle, nay, more then the dyvyll! 1546 Heywood *Prov* (1874) 50 The boy thy husband, and thou the girle, his wife 1592 Shaks. *Two Gentl* v iv 134 I hold him but a foole that will endanger His Body, for a Girle that loues him not. *a* 1656 Brome *Queene's Exch.* i. ii Wks 1873 III 467 What's that my Girle? 1679 *Hatton Corr* (1878) 197 *note*, One of his sisters .. announces the birth of a very lusty garle. 1709 Steele *Tatler* No 75 ? 2 The Girl is a Girl of great Merit .. she converses with me . like a Daughter. 1760 C Johnston *Chrysal* II i ii, I will lay you, and you shall lose, my girl, if it was ten times as much 1784 Cowper *Task* II 227 As smooth And tender as a girl, all-essenced o'er With odours. 1855 Browning *Fra Lippo* 214 You should not take a fellow eight years old And make him swear to never kiss the girls. 1859 Geo Eliot *A. Bede* 62 To think of a gell o' your age wanting to go and sit with half a-dozen men 1863 Landor *Heroic Idyls, Theron & Zoe* 97 Girls often say More than they mean' men always do 1894 H Gardener *Unoff Patriot* 329 No girl is ever quite good enough to marry any mother's son

Prov. 1683 Tryon *Way to Health* 628 The Proverb is certainly true He that Marries a Girl, marrs a Woman

¶ *Old girl* Applied *colloq.* to a woman at any time of life, either disrespectfully or (occas.) as an endearing term of address. Also, to a mare, etc.

1837 Thackeray *Pendennis* xxiv, 'Cheer up, old girl', said Yam, patting the hay mare on the neck 'Soho, old girl—gently' —gently' 1848 C Bronte *J. Eyre* II. (1890) 19 He called his mother 'old girl', too.

b. A maid-servant. Also in *girl-of-all-work.*

1668 Pepys *Diary* 24 Aug, My wife is upon hanging the long chamber, where the girl lies, with the sad stuff that was in the best chamber 1812 A Adams in *T Adams' Life* (1848) 429 Sent o'clock. Blockhead not up! Girl of bed Girls in motion Mean, when I hire another manservant, that he shall come for one call 1875 *Stribner's Monthly* 74 Girls are scarce now we have no slaves 1881 Last I determined to go and get a girl myself So one day at lunch-time I went to an intelligence office in the city 1882 *Harper's Mag* LXV 19, I [a landlady] must look to it myself, for I never yet see a gurl I could trust with a hegg 1883 S C. Hall *Retrospect* II 139 A dirty, slipshod girl-of-all-work handed at me from the area.

c. *O. sweetheart, lady-love.* Also (*U.S. colloq.* or *slang*) *best girl*

1792 'G Gambado' *Ann Horsem* VII (1809) 97, I may love my dear gurl for ever. *Mod. Pop. Song.* The girl I left behind me

d (†More fully, *A girl about or of the town, a girl of ease*) : a prostitute + *A kind girl*: a mistress

1711 Steele *Spect* No 189 P 2, I know not whether you have ever heard of the famous girl about Town called Kitty Fisher 1728 Morgan *Phœnix Brit* I 89 Mistress. 1732 Addison *Ibid* No 486 P 1, I am very particularly acquainted with one who is under entire Submission to a kind Girl, as he calls her 1742 Richardson *Pamela* I 50 Sir Simon .. has him to visit his Mistress. 1756 *Dems Rep* 6 The Men of pleasure, and the Girls of ease. 1815 W H Ireland *Scribbleomania* 11 Jewels, of monkish renown, Who called the fancies of girls of the town 1852 Mayhew *Lond Labour* I 477 The 'gals' are sure to be beaten cruelly by their 'chaps'.

3 A bud-knuck in its second year. *Obs*

1486 *Bk. St Albans* E iv b, The first yere he [the Roebucke] is a kyde. The secunde yere he is a gerle The thirde yere an hemuse 1565 Turberv *Venerie* 236 A Roe, the which is called the first yeare a Kidde, the second Gyrle, the third an Hemuse. 1660 Howell *Parley Beasts* 62 Those prettly Fawns, Prickets, Sorrells, Hemuses, and Girls; which [a Hinde] brought into the world. 1706 *Dict Rust* (ed. 3), *Girls* (among Hunters) a Roe-buck of 2 Years

4. *attrib* and *Comb.* a. appositive, indicating sex, as *girl-child, -friend, -graduate, -master, -sculptor, -scorter, -warrior, -worker* ; or youthfulness, as *girl-mother, -queen, -widow, -wife, -woman* , b. simple attrib., as *girl-life, -nature, -tragedy*; c. objective, as *girl-confining* adj.; *girl-like* adj. and adv. Also girl-boy, ? a bicycle boy.

1589 Warner *Alb Eng.* v. xxvi. (1597) 129 *Girle-boyes, fauouring Hermites 1892 Daily Chron 18 Sept, Girl and girl-boy cycling on the regal throne, To set that girl-boy wanton Gaueston 1884 Black *Jud Shakes* ix. in *Harper's Mag* Mar 540/2 My father used to call him the girl boy 1888 *Lancet* 24 Nov 1009/2 The Girl Graduates in Medicine and Children of the State have found happy homes in Canada. 1798 Southey tr *Wieland's Oberon* (1826) I. 55 The guardian of these *girl-confining walls. 1898 *Westm Gaz* 19 May 1/2 The 'Wedding March' was whistled by twelve *girl-friends of the bride. 1847 Tennyson *Princ* Prol 142 Sweet *girl-graduates in their golden hair 1888 *Athenæum* 26 May 659/2 A well meaning story of *girl-life. 1852 Rock *Ch of Fathers* III. i. 269 The *girl-like maiden-mother bowed down before the crib. *a* 1861 T. Woolner *My Beautiful Lady* (1863) 124 Years before girlike she Adored a youth with sparkling genius graced. 1865 Dickens *Mut Fr.* i vii, I saw you sitting there, like the ghost of a *girl-miser in the dead of the night 1861 T. Woolner *My Beautiful Lady* (1863) 93 What art thou whispering lowly to thy babe, O wan *girl-mother? 1897 *Edin Rev* Oct 393 The girl mother of Amadis 1876 Black *Madcap V.* xxvi 242 As it not true, he had to admit, that he knew something of *girl-nature? 1882 J. H. Blunt *Ref. Ch. Eng* II. 189 The *girl-Queen'—she was only sixteen years of age 1894 *Daily News* 28 Mar 2/3, No notion of withdrawal is conceded to a roomful of *girl sorters' 1876 Geo Eliot *Dan Der.* I. xvii. 342 His mind glanced over the *girl tragedies that are going on in the world 1892 *Dublin Rev* Oct 309 Leaders to whom the triumphs of the *girl warrior were a reproach 1837 Hawthorne *Vance-Told Y.* (1851) I xix. 285 Inflamed to madness by the coquetry of the *girl-widow 1897 Mrs. Carlyle *Lett & Mem* II 321 The young *girl wife who lives there is very lovely. 1876 Miss Braddon *Dead Men's Shoes* I i 1 A *girl-woman alone on Battersea Bridge 1898 *Tablet* 20 July 108 The *girl-workers taking their wages home

Girl, *v.*! [f. the *sb.*] *trans.* in *nonce-uses.* a. To furnish with girls b. Jocularly substituted for 'to *man*', where the agent is a girl.

a 1635 Corbet *Poems* (1807) 196 Nor hast thou in his nuptiall armes envy'd Barren imbraces, but went girl'd and boy'd 1886 J. A. Sterry *Lazy Minstr.* (ed. 2) 53 She oft Quits lodge . to ' girl the boats '.

Girl (gɜ̄l), *v.*2 *Sc.* Also **girrel.** [onomatopœic.] *intr.* To thrill, whirl.

1820 Hogg *Wint. Even* 7. I. 336 Ye hae gart a' my flesh girrel, John. 1821 D. 64, I'm no deth it feirs me, but the efter loun garis my hert girle. 1894 Ian Maclaren *Kate Carnegie* vi. 92 Just like the threshing mill at Drumsheugh scrukking and girling till it's fairly aff.

Girland, -ond, obs. forms of Garland.

Girleen (gɜ̄·zlēn). *Anglo-Irish* [f Girl *sb.* + *-een*, dim. suffix (= Irish *-ín* as in Colleen); cf *squireen, buckeen*] A young girl

1836 H. F Chorley *Mem. Mrs Hemans* (1837) II 213 The light-hearted gossoons and girleens of Dublin 1888 Mrs Alexander *Percys* I ii 32 You were just a slip of girleen then, and now you are an elegant young lady

Girlery, [f Girl *sb* + -ery] Girls collectively.

1805 Lamb *Let to Wordsworth* Lett. 1888 I 215 There were two young girls—the very head and sum of the girlery was two young girls 1846 J Wilson *Noct. Ambr* Wks 1855 I 196 When one considers from what originals he painted his portraits of Edina's girlery

Girlfully, *adv nonce-wd.* [f. Girl *sb* + -ful + -ly 2] With the energy characteristic of a girl

1886 J. A. Sterry *Lazy Minstr* (ed 2) 156 But still the two maidens tramp girlfully on 1895 Crockett *Sweetheart Trav* 206 Defending herself girlfully with a branch of bramble *Boot-note*, Why should you not use one say 'boyfully', 'girlfully', if one can say 'manfully'!

Girlhood (gɜ̄·zlhud). [f Girl *sb* + -hood] The state of being a girl; the time of life during which one is a girl; *concr* girls collectively.

1785 Anna Seward *Lett Bastard* 75 Mar Lett I x 38 My mother passed her days of girlhood with an uncle at Warwick 1832 Lytton *Godolph* 1 Not a trace of the bloom or the softness of girlhood could you discern in her countenance 1862 Trollope *Small Ho at Allington* in *Cornh Mag* VI 568 The sportiveness and kitten-like gambols of girlhood 1866 Annie Thomas *Played Out* I xiii 186 A group of girlhood 1880 Dixon *Windsor* III xiii 128 The great queen, who had known him from her girlhood 1883 I. Oliphant *Altiora Peto* I 213 If the girlhood of the Pacific slope are half as conscious as they are knolent [etc]

Girlie (gɜ̄·zlĭ). [f. Girl *sb* + -ie, -y 4 cf. *birdie*] A little girl. (A term of endearment)

1860 *Artist & Craftsm* 433 The little half-clad girlies ran off to hide themselves 1877 P'cess Alice 28 July in *Mem* (1884) 330 Those two little girlies are so fond 1894 Doyle *S Holmes* 52 She is my own dear little girlie

Girling (gɜ̄·zlĭŋ). [Cf Gilling] A young salmon

1861 *Act* 24 & 25 *Vict* c. 109 § 4 All migratory fish of the genus salmon, whether known by the names hereinafter mentioned, that is to say . kelt, laurel, girling, grilse .. or by any other local name.

Girlish (gɜ̄·zlĭʃ), *a.* [f. Girl *sb* + -ish 1.] Of or pertaining to a girl or to girlhood , characteristic of or like a girl.

1565 Cooper *Thesaurus, Puellaris*, propre to girles. girlish. 1866 Dravton *Leg* 1 937 She To other speech, and Girlish laughter fell 1852 Holland *Plaindealer's Diary* 682 These chaplets of flowers he girlish gazdes 1768 Burns *Let to Mrs Dunlop* 16 Aug, An old grand-uncle, with whom my mother lived a while in her girlish years 1816 J. Scott *Vis Paris* (ed 3) 200 Girlish feeling prompts this anticipation of satisfaction 1863 Geo. Eliot *Romola* II xxvii, She had been very foolish and ignorant in her girlish time. 1875 W S Hayward *Love again! World* 3 Walter was more girlish than either of the others.

Hence **Gi rlishly** *adv.*, **Gi rlishness.**

1623 Cockram, *Puellarris*, Girlishnesse. 1797 Bailey vol. II, *Girlishly*, like a Girl 1844 Mrs Browning *Lett* II 279 Thou art still girlishly fond of those dried cherries! 1853 Browning *Pauline* 231 Autumn has come—like Spring returned to us, Not from her girlishness 1875 A R Hope *My School-boy Fr* 164 The naiveté and girlishness for which we laughed at Philip 1885 M. Pattison *Mem* 123 Of all beyond I was girlishly ignorant

Girlism (gɜ̄·zlĭzm). *rare* [f. Girl *sb* + -ism] Girls, or their characteristics, collectively

1788 Anna Seward *Lett* (1811) II 186 The prejudices of girlism. 1795 *Ibid* IV 70 With her sister, Miss Bowater, I passed some of the sprightly days of girlism.

Girls, obs. form of Girdle.

Girly (gɜ̄·zlĭ), *a.* [f. Girl *sb.* + -y 1.] Characteristic of or befitting a girl; girlish.

1886 J. A. Sterry *Lazy Minstr.* (ed. 2) 127 Her laugh is light, Her figure slight and girly 1891 G Meredith *One of our Conq* I xi 71 The silly girly sugary crudity has given way to womanly suavity.

Hence **Gi rliness,** girlishness.

1886 J. A. Sterry *Lazy Minstr* (ed. 2) 60 A white, white dress that artlessly reveals The pouting beauty of her fair young form ; In all its dainty, dimpled girliness

Girn (gɜ̄n), *sb.*1 *Sc.* Also 4–6 **gyrne,** 6 **girne.** [var. of Grin *sb* 1]

1. a + A noose (*obs.*) b. A snare or trap for catching animals or birds, made of hair, wire, or the like, with a running noose.

c 1375 *Sc Leg Saints, Paulus* 1140 He a stalowart gyrne can ma To hang hym self with be be hals 1535 Stewart *Cron. Scot* (1858) I. 208 With falsheid he thame fed, As quha wald set ane girne befor ane gleid 1550 Bellenden *Cron. Scot* (1821) I. 186 His commandit, that na harie be slane .. nor yet tane be nettis or girnis 1721 *Court Bk. Barony of Urie* (1890) 219 Killed with guns girns or other ingines 1824–7 Moir *Mansie Wauch* (1833) xxiv. 186 The vagabond's girn was set.

2. *fig.* A snare, trap, wile.

c 1379 *Sc Troy-bk.* II. 999 The quhilkes frome gyrnes of dede Ware eschapede 1552 ABP HAMILTON *Catech* 61 b, That that will be riche, falls into temptatioun and in the gyrne of the deuil 1596 DALRYMPLE tr. *Leslie's Hist Scotl.* x 460 Thame selfe sekare could defend from the girnes of this Delete. 1721 RAMSAY *Rise & Fall of Stocks* 35 Stock-jobbers, brokers Wha set their gowden girns sae wyle, Tho ne'er sae cautious, they'd beguile ye.

Girn (gɜn), *sb.*[2] *Obs.* exc. *Sc.* [f. GIRN *v.*[1]]

1 The act of showing the teeth, a snarl.

1535 (see GAPE *sb* 1]. 1602 MARSTON *Ant. & Mel.* III ii, Exeu so the Duke frownes for all this Cursond world oh that gyrns kils, it kils. a 1861 T WICKLIFFE *Mysbeautiful Lady* (1863) 107 A poring spectre shall be seen With livid stare and girn 1870 in Ramsay *Remin.*(ed 18) p xxxii, His girn's waur than his bite 1883 ANNIE SWAN *Aldersyde* II 51 A smile afterwards described as resembling the 'girn o' a rat.'

b. *Sc.* A snarling tone.

1806 J WILSON *Noct Ambr* Wks 1855 I 161 Lettun out the dry dusty moral apothegms wi' ae contnued and monotonous girn

+2. = GRIN *sb.*[2] *Obs rare*

1656 DAVENANT *Wits* IV. *ad fin* , This is at least a girne of Fortune, if Not a faire smile 1721 E WARD *Quix* I 67 Scoff'd him, unseen, with Winks and Girns

Girn (gɜn), *v.*[1] **girns**, **girnin**, *4-6* **gyrn**(e, *5-6* **girne**, *6* **gern**(e, *6-7* **gearne**, *8* **gaurn**, *6-* **girn**. [var. GRIN *v* with metathesis of *r.*]

1. *intr* To show the teeth in rage, pain, disappointment, etc. , to snarl as a dog , to complain persistently; to be fretful or peevish Also *to gyrn at.* Now only *north* and *Sc*

1375 BARBOUR *Bruce* IV 322 Than lukit he awfully thame to, And said, gyrnand, 'hangis & drawis!' *c* 1440 *York Myst.* XXXIII 23 Pat gnome pat pynes er gyrnes or gales, I myself sall hym hurte full sore 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* IX II 65 The wyld wolf Abowt the bowght, plet all of wandis tyght, Bayis and gyrnis 1599 MARSTON *Malc. Scont Trib* III Wks. 1934/1 The bitch had founde the foote agayn & on she came gerning 1590 SPENSER *F Q* I III 35 His face was ugly and his countenance stern in vew, And gaped like a guife when he did gerne. a 1693 URQUHART *Rabelais* III XVII, The old I rot for a while remained silent, pensive, and girning like a Dog 1784 RAMSAY *Scenes Mans* (1733) I 31 We hang our lugs and wi' a gloom, Girn'd at stockjobbing ane and a' 1790 A WILSON *1st Ep to J Dobie* Poet Wks (1846) 18 While chauinin' cranes girn and growl, And curse whate'er they light on 1837 R NICOLL *Poems* (1843) 133 She can't garnsh at e'emin'—she's girnin' at morn—a' hours o' the day in my fleth she s a thorn 1853 BROWNING *Old Pictures Florence* IX, The mastiff girns And the puppy pipes at the poodle's yelp 1863 KINGSLEY *Water Bab* v, How she [the otter] did girn and girn when she saw Tom 1886 STEVENSON *Kidnapped* VI 80 He's a wicked auld man, and there's many would like to see him girning in a tow.

b. quasi-*trans*

1894 CROCKETT *Raiders* (ed 3) 120, I could only girn my teeth at him

c. *trans* To utter in a snarling tone.

1847 E BRONTE *Wuthering Heights* XVII 148 'Isabella, let me in, or I'll make you repent!' he 'girned 'as Joseph calls it

†2 To show the teeth in laughing , to grin *Obs*

1552 LATIMER *Serm Lincolnsh* v 105 They goe with the cornes girning and fleerning, as though they went to a beare-baiting 1593 *Pass Bern Gentl* (1870) 80 After that gurnie like a monkie that sees her dinner 1608 MARSTON *Antonio's Rev* I III, Laugh not . When thou dost gurne, thy loinly face doth looke Like the head of a rosted rabbit. 1617 F MORYSON *Itin* I. 247 The rascall multitude ceased not to girn and laugh at our sighes and teares. a 1721 KEN *Edmund* Poet Wks 1721 II. 209 Curs'd Satan guerning behind, the while he spoke

Girn (gɜ·in), *v.*[2] *Sc* Also 4 **gyrne**. [f. GIRN *sb.*[1]] *trans.* **+a** *fig* To ensnare (*obs.*). b. To catch in a girn or trap (cf. quot. 1825–80).

c 1375 *Sc Troy-bk* II 366 But he, gyrnede syne atte last Inne the sharnyege of the bas so rede. 1825–80 JAMIESON, *Girn*, (1) to catch by means of a girn; (2) to catch trouts by means of a noose of hair 1866 L. BRUCE *Summer Queen* 330 'I'll make sure To girn him as I have.' 1896 CROCKETT *Clog Kitty* XIII 96 As if he had been 'girming' stocklebacks and 'hairdies' in the shallow burns

Girnel (gɜ·nel), *sb. Sc.* Also 5 **gyrnall**, 6 **girnall**, 6-7 **girnell**, **girnal** See also GARNEL. [variant of GARNEL] A granary; also, a large chest for meal

1458 *Sc Acts Jas II*, § 4 (1814) II 41/2 Item it is ordanyt bat na maner of wirtell be haldin in gyrnall be ony persone forther pan is needfull. 1568 LAUDER *Godlie Tractate* 490 Se closse your Gurnalls from the pure. a 1572 KNOX *Hist Ref* Wks. (1846) I 361 I he Bischops girnall was keapt the first nycht by the laubourris of Johne Knox a 1670 SPALDING *Troub Chas. I* (1829) II 4 They brake up girnels, and baked good bannocks at the fire 1792 NEWTE *Tour Eng & Scott* 104 Another wooden house of twenty feet square, which serves at present for a granary or girnal, as they pronounce it, for their oatmeal. 1824 H MILLER *Scenes & Leg* XVII. (1857) 258 Each proprietor, too, had his storehouse or girnal – a tall, narrow building, the strong box of the time 1880 J GRANT *Mary of Lorne* 11 The large oak chests, girnells, and almries, the receptacles of linen.

b. *Comb* , as **+** *girnel river* (= breaker).

1808 DUNBAR *Flyting w Kennedie* 246 Muttoun dryver, girnall [*v r.* garnale] ryver, jadswyver, fowll fell the

+ Girnal (gɜ·nel), *v Sc. Obs. rare.* [f prec. *sb.*] *trans.* To store up in a girnel or granary

1609 SKENE *Reg. Maj.* 153 Victuall auld not be girnelled, bot sald be brocht to the market. a 1670 SPALDING *Troub Chas. I* (1792) II. 167 There was victual girnelled in store to help to find the soldiers by way of plundering

Hence Gi·rnelling *ppl. a.*, **Gi·rnelling** *vbl sb.* 1481 in Maitland *Hist Edin.* I I. (1753) 9 For a Girnel of Corn, Two Rags , and the same from all girnelled goods 1597 *Acts Parl Scott* 34 b, Girnalling of victuallis is forbidden. 1697–8 ROW *Hist Kirk* (Wodrow Soc) 173 Not thrashing victuall in due tyme, girnalling of it when it is threshen, and not bringing of it to the mercat.

Girning (gɜ·ɪnɪŋ), *vbl sb.* [f. GIRN *v* [2] + -ING [1].] The action of the verb GIRN [1.

1375 BARBOUR *Bruce* XIII 157 Ther wes Sic gyrnyng, gryning ; and so gret A noyis, as thai can othir bet 1580 NORTH *Plutarch* (1676) 841 The Greyhound .. at the first began to answer them with a soft girning , but when they came by the Tower where he lay, he barked out aloud a 1693 URQUHART *Rabelais* III XIII 106 He was environed about so with the barking of Currs girning of Boars 1708 A WILSON *Virility & Mag* XXXVIII, Ovre the seas I march this morning, Listet, testet, sworn an a', Forc'd by your confounded girning *a* 1810 TANNAHILL *Poet Wks* (1846) 102 Sair girning her neb's like the gab o' the flesh.

Girning (gɜ·ɪnɪŋ), *ppl a. Sc.* and *dial* Also 6 **girnand**, **gerning** [f. GIRN *v* [1] + -ING [2].]

1. *Sc.* That 'girns' , ill-humoured, snarling.

1447 BOKENHAM *Seyntys* (Roxb) 86 Julyan to hir seyd wyth chere gyrnyng Now [etc] *c* 1450 HENRYSON *Mor Fab* 85 With girnand teeth and awfull angrie luke 1508 DUNBAR *Twa marrit twemen* 200 Quhen that the chuf wald me chid, with girnand chaftis. 1786 BURNS *To W Simpson* XXVI, Ye even-ward bend To Wy' girnin' spite 1824 Scott *St. Ronan's* XXXII. The cappernoity, old girning ale wife may wait long enough or I forward it

+2. Grinning *Obs rare* [1.

1513 Maitland *Sc Vilkyne* III XI 227 That sest mounging youth Who nere did ope his Apish gerning mouth But to retaile and broke anothers wit

‖ **Giro** (dʒɑ·ro). [It *giro* a round, circuit :— L. *gȳrus*, a. Gr. γῦρος circle of GYRATE] A tour, circuit , and † turn

1670 LASSELS *Voy Italy* Pref a vj, And no man understands Livy and Cæsar like him who hath made exactly the *Grand Tour* of France and the *Giro* of Italy 1823 LORD BYRON *Don Juan* XIII (1824) I 100 Nearly all his biographers have alluded to this early and singular *giro* 1841 MOTLEY *Corr* (1889) I IV 93 From the library you reach the state-chambers, thus completing the *giro* of one of the prettiest houses in St. Petersburg 1880 GEO. ELIOT *Let* 9 June in *Life* (1884) III 357 Afterwards we have a new *giro* to make

Giromancy, obs. form of GYROMANCY.

Giron: see GYRON *Her*

‖ **Gironde** (gɪrõ·nd, dʒɪrɒ̃·nd). [see GIRONDIST.] The Girondist party

1876 GLADSTONE in *Contemp Rev* June 11 They are apt unstopped Sallyette before the Gironde.

Girondel, obs form of GIRANDOLE.

Girondist (dʒɪrɒ·ndɪst), *sb.* (*a*) [ad F. *Girondiste* (now *Girondin*), f. *Gironde* (see def) + *-iste*, -IST] A member of the moderate republican party (in the French assembly 1791–1793) , its leaders were the deputies from the department of the Gironde (cf. quot. 1833) Also *attrib* or *adj*

1801 GIFFORD *Trans XVII*, 649 The Girondists, or moderate party, were reduced to a singular dilemma. 1827 SCOTT *Napoleon* Introd , Wks 1870 IX 113 The Girondist party 1833 ALISON *Hist Europe* (1849) II 277 The Girondists, so called from the department near Bordeaux called the Gironde, from whence the most able of their party were elected

Gironell, obs. form of GIRANDOLE.

Gironny: see GYRONNY *Her.*

‖ **Giroustte** (gɪrwe·t) [F *giroustte*, obscurely connected with *girer*:—L. *gȳrare* to revolve It *girouetta* from Fr] A weather-cock Also *fig*

1822 L SIMOND *Switzerland* I 323 You might as well pretend to stigmatize Talma or Mademoiselle Mars, with the name of *girouettes*, for not acting every night the same part, as the Parisian journalists philosophers, for changing sides and principles from day to day 1831 JERVIS *Corsica* (1894) 2 , He is no ordinary girouette 1857 SIR W PATERSON *Wks* I 1 , I flower as nicely as the weather-cock may be poised some breeze must breathe ..to make the girouette spin round

Hence **Girouettism**, constant changing of opinions or principles [Cf. F *girouettisme*]

1845 *New Monthly Mag* XIV 109 Girouettism is the natural vice of revolutionary times and political consistency the rarest of virtues.

Girr (gɛr). *Sc* [var GIRTH *sb.*[1]] A hoop for a barrel. Also, a child's hoop Cf. GIRD *sb* [2], GIRTH *sb.* [2.

1611 in *Glasgow Burgh Rec* (1876) I 322 Na firlot to be sealit bot sik as hes yron girrs about the mowth 1796 BURNS *Cooper o' Cuddie*, The cooper o' Cuddie cam here awa, And cas'd the girrs out owre a' 1820 *Blackw Mag* Aug 35 Rowing gurrs (rolling hoops) forms another healthy exercise to the boys of Edinburgh 1887 J SERVICE *Life Dugald Semple* 185, I was a happy wee callan caing the girr on the street.

b. A hoop used to keep a pair of water-cans apart so that they may be more easily carried

1832–53 A A RITCHIE *Whistle Binkie* (Scot Songs) Ser. III 65 As our kimmer Nell, Wi' her stoups and her girr, was gaun down to the well [etc]

Girrebbage, var. GILRAVAGE *sb.*

Girrock. † *Obs.* (See quot)

1674 RAY *Words, Sea Fishes* 103 *Girrock*, Acus major, called elsewhere Horn-Fish and Needle-Fish

+ Girse. *Obs.* [var GIRTH *sb.*[1], prob. from pl *gir(th)s.*]

1 A saddle-girth ; = GIRTH *sb.*[1] 1

[1427–28 *Abingdon Acc* (Camden) 88 Ft in frenis, capistris, singulis, gurs' emptis iiijs viijd] 1592 HARINGTON *Orl Fur* XXIII lxvi, Orlando With all his strength bestrides the saddle fast, Yet did the Pagan heave him with such strength That all his gyrses broken were at length 1623–28 DANIEL *Coll Hist Eng* (1626) 46 All strooke his horse together with their Launces, as they brake pectorall, gurses, and all 1642 J TAYLOR (Water-P) *Prosaic Hempseed* Wks. III 69/2 As Sadlers for their elks haire to stuffe their sadles And girses, and a thousand fidle fadles. 1655 E TERRY *Voy E Indies* 151 His great Elephants carry, each of them, one iron gun, about five foot long, lying upon a strong frame of wood, made square, that is fitted to a thick broad Pannel fastned about him with very strong and broad Girses or Girts

2. A band or hoop ; = GIRTH *sb* 1 2

1591 PERCIVALL *Sp Dict , Cincha*, a gurse, the iron that bindeth a wheele, *Cinçgulum, orbita ferrea, canthus*

3. *Comb* , as *girse-web* = GIRTH-WEB

1697 R PEIRCE *Bath Mem* 1 11 29 Laying him upon a kind of a Cradle, bottom'd with Girse web, letting it down, by degrees, into the Bath

Girse, dial. var GRASS

Girsill, obs. form of GRILSE.

Girsle, Girstle, dial. var GRISTLE

Girss, obs. Sc. f. GRASS.

Girst, var. GIRST.

Girt (gɔ̈t), *sb* [var. GIRTH *sb* [1], in use chiefly in the 17th and 18th c.]

1. A saddle-girth ; = GIRTH *sb* [1] *Obs, exc. dial*

1563 FULKE *Meteors* (1572) 30 b, Her horse lye dead with his bridle and girtes vnties' *a* 1616 BEAUM & FL *Wit without M* II v, Ile give um leave to cut my gurts, and flay me 1665 MILTON *Lycidas* 103 Where have his old Hobson; Death hath broke his gurt And here, alas ! hath laid him in the dirt 1760–72 tr *Juan & Ulloa's Voy* (ed. 3) I 432 It is with great difficulty they are first brought to suffer the gurts to be put round their bodies 1795 WOLCOTT (P Pindar) *Pindariana* Wks. 1812 IV 240 Rapture s a Charger , often breaks his gurt, Runs off and flings his Rider in the dirt 1867 ROCK *Text & Nedl* 74 (E D S No 76) An girts, a guide strap, hayvor seed

+b A surgical bandage *Obs*

1676 WISEMAN *Surg* VII v 487 The most common sizes of Bandage is by that of the Girt, which Girt hath a double in the middle, and the ends are tackt firmly together 1743 tr *Hesister's Surg* 169 There must also be fastened another Napkin, Sling, or Gurt

c. *Printing.* (See quot , and cf GIRTH *sb*.[1] 1 d)

1683 MOXON *Mech Exerc.* II 72 Gurts are Thongs of Leather, cut out of the Back of an Horse hide [etc] Two of them are used to carry the Carriage out and in

2. A small girder Now only *U S*

1579 in Wills & Clark *Cambridge* (1886) I 311, 11 girts x foote longe, vj vnch thicke, ix vnch brod 1665 *Ibid* II 531 For gurt, spares, rosts and carriage of timbers for the Library roofe 1796 MORSE *Amer Geog* I 405 Each pier is composed of seven sticks of oak timber, united by a cap piece, strong braces and girts 1805 KNIGHT *Dict Mech*, *Girt*, a small girder, used in roofs or bridge frames

b = FILLET *sb* 11 b

1823 in P NICHOLSON *Pract Build* 585 1842 in FRANCIS *Dict Arts*

3 = GIRTH *sb* 3. Also, in technical use, measurement across or around a surface which is not flat (e g a moulded cornice) taking into account all elevations and depressions

1664 in Willis & Clark *Cambridge* (1886) I 156 The said Cornice to be measured by the Gurt 1679 E PRICE *Sydna* XXII 106 The Gurt, or Circumference below is thirteen foot 1703 MAUNDRELL *Journ Jerus* (1732) 142. I measur'd one of the largest, and found it twelve yards six inches in gurt, and yet sound 1726 ADDISON *Travels Italy* Wks 1856 I 82 In a lusty, jolly fellow, that lives well, at least three yards in the gurt 1793 *Trans Soc Arts* (ed 2) IV 227 The gurt of the red tree is five feet six inches 1803 J NICHOLSON *Operat Mech* 627 The number of square feet produced, by multiplying the girts of the roof by the length of the slates as the eaves. 1842 HUTTON *Carpentry* 1 In each of these articles, the content of a roof is found by multiplying the length of the ridge by the girt over from eaves to eaves. 1842–59 GWILT *Archit* (ed 2) II 2370 Cornices are measured by obtaining their girt, and multiplying by their length for the quantity of moulded work in them 1846 J BAXTER *Libr Pract Agric.* (ed 4) II App. 446 If the girt be taken in inches, and the length in feet [etc.] 1882 R HAYDAM *Workshop Receipts* Ser II 438/1 Surfaces under 6 in in width or girt are called 6 in

fig 1643 N BACON *Disc Govt Eng* I VII (1739) 15 For long before Boniface his time Archbishops were swoln beyond the girt of the Canon

b (See quot. ; loosely used for ' quarter-girt '.)

1858–59 GWILT *Archit* (ed 2) Gloss, *Girt* : in timber measuring, according to some, is taken at one fourth of the circumference of the tree

4. *attrib* and *Comb* a simple attrib., as *girt-buckle, -lime, -measure, -piece, -post, -web, -wheel*

b. instrumental, as *girt-jointed, -marked* adjs. Cf. *girth-buckle, -galled* (GIRTH *sb* [1] 8), GIRTH-WEB

1702 *Lond. Gaz* No 3746/4 Lost a brown Gelding above 14 hands, . the Hair cafed off by the *Girt* buckle. *Ibid* No. 3693/4 Lost a bay Gelding about 14 hands, and a little *Girt*-galled 1792 SHERWOOD (*Farrier's Lond* (1755) II 645/2 To give the Bounds or *Girt* line of this Parish, I shall begin at Cecil street 1807 *Lond. Gaz* No 2282/2 A dark bay brown punch Nag with saddle marks, and *girt* mark'd under the Belly 1663 GERBIER *Counsel* 78 *Girt* measure of Timber is the best for by feuer, because there is more in the circular measure then in the square. 1770–4 A HUNTER *Georg Æss* (1804) II 195 The *girt* pieces six inches by five 1888 *Lond Gaz* No 2314/4 No white, unless some Saddle or *Girt* Spots 1665 *Sir T Kot's Log b Indies* 384 Those Coaches will carry four persons but two may lie at ease upon quilts. upheld by

girt web, with which they are bottom'd 1841 SAVAGE *Dict Print*, *Wheel* Also called *girt wheel*, and *drum*; a cylinder of elm wood, with two flat broad grooves turned in it on which the two girts wind and unwind alternately, as the carriage is run in and out

Girt (gɜt), *v.* Now *rare*. [Two formations (1) Altered from GIRD *v.*[1], perh after the pa. pple *girt*, (2) f GIRT *sb*

The imperative *gyrt be* occurs *Ags Gosp*, *Luke* xvii 8, but the form is prob due to the nature of the initial consonant of the following word.]

1. *trans* = GIRD *v.*[1] in various senses

c 1400 *Destr Troy* 5118, I bid þat he pas fro this place o þayn of his lyfe And gyrt on no grete wordis to greue vs no more 1579 GOSSON *Sch Abuse* (Arb) 49 If the enemy be ouerge vs preuent forrain aide, girt in the city [etc.] 1602 MARSTON *Ant & Mel* I Wks. 1856 I 12 Weele girt them with an ample waste of Sea 1631 GOUGE *God's Arrows* II § 22 160 Girting and besieging their townes and cities, so as they can not go abroad 1683 KENNET *Erasm on Folly* (1709) 113 They will pick a quarrel for such poor provocation as the girting on a coat the wrong way 1688 *Lond Gaz* No 2311/3 The Inauguration Ceremony, which consisted only in Girting the Grand Signior with a Sword 1726 LEONI *Alberti's Archit.* I. 44/1 The middle parts, which girt and surround the Wall 1799 *Naval Chron* II 177 The whole was by them girted and surrounded 1823 *Examiner* 1065/1 [It] was a mighty structure girting the earth 1895 *Daily News* 13 Feb 6/6 The primeval forest which girts the mountain

2 To secure with a girth (cf GIRTH *v* 3)

1663 GERBIER *Counsel* 8 Haven with the Packet-Maile to the Post Office, be it never so ill girted, whereby it oft falls in the mid way! 1841 CATLIN *N Amer Ind* (1844) II xli 60 A buffalo skin girted on its back

3. To surround with a cord or measuring-line in order to ascertain the girth, to take the girth of

1663 GERBIER *Counsel* 81 Measured flat in square yeards, without girting the work with a line 1797 BRADLEY *Fam Dict* s.v. *Felling*, By girting the middle of the tree with a line and taking a quarter of the girt for the square 1828 HUTTON *Course Math* II 86 For the Surrounding Archtrave, girt it about the uppermost part for its length [etc.] 1883 R. HAYDOCK *Bishop Accepts* Sec II 438 Surface painting is measured by the superficial yd, girting every part of the work covered

b *intr* To take a measurement by drawing a string round the object to be measured. Said also of the string

1825 J NICHOLSON *Operat Mechanic* 627 All mouldings in plaster work are measured by girting over the mouldings with a line *Ibid* 642 The dimensions must be taken with a line, that girts over the mouldings, breaks, etc

4 Of trees, etc To measure (so much) in girth or girt (= GIRTH *v* 4)

1750 G HUGHES *Barbadoes* 175 This divides into five branches, each equal to a large tree, some of them girting round about eight feet 1826 FORSYTH *Beauties Scott* (1806) IV 262 There are larches which at five feet high girted, in 1792, full eight feet 1828 HUTTON *Course Math* I 88 The corner, which is 84 inches 1858 O W HOLMES *Aut Breakf* x xii. (1891) 288 The tree 'girts' eighteen and a half feet, and spreads over a hundred

5. *To girt against* · to press against (said of a ship's cable) [Cf GIRT *ppl a* 2 and GIRD *v*[1] 7]

1794 *Rigging & Seamanship* I 330 The ship, driving to leeward causes the cable to girt against the lee bow

Hence **Gi rting** *vbl sb* In quots *attrib*, as **girting-place**, (*a*) that part of a horse's body where the girth is worn, (*b*) that part of the trunk where a tree is girthed or measured; **girting-stead** = GIRDLESTEAD; **Gi rting** *ppl a*

1607 TOPSELL *Fourf Beasts* (1658) 113 They which are small in their girting stead about their loins, do much love hunting 1676 *Lond Gaz* No 1108/4 A large brown bay Mare with a hole on her back near the girting place 1797 BRADLEY *Fam Dict* s.v. *Felling*, To know the Value of a Tree standing, you may girt it, allowing for the Bark, and so much as you think it will measure less in the girting Place than at the Butt End 1813 G MITCHELL *Rural Stud* 190 But with us, who have no girting walls [etc.]

Girt (gɜt), *ppl. a* Also ? **gert**. [pa. pple. of GIRD *v*[1]; see GIRDED *ppl. a.*]

1 In senses of the vb

1791 COWPER *Lett* 23 June, It is an old house with *gert* casement windows 1800 MORRIS *Earthly Par* I L 423 And how herself, with girt gown, carefully She went betwixt the heaps *Ibid* II iii 173 Her panting breast and girt-up gown

2 *Naut* (See quots)

1627 CAPT SMITH *Seaman's Gram* VII 30 *Gert*, is when the Cable is so taught that vpon the turning of a tide, a Ship cannot goe ouer it 1769 FALCONER *Lex Tech* s.v. *Girding girt*, The Seamen say a Ship is Girt or hath a Girding girt, when her Cable being so tite, or strained, that upon the turning of the Tide she cannot get over it with her Stern post, but will lie across the Tides 1780 FALCONER *Dict Marine*, *Girt*, the situation of a ship which is moored so strait by her cables, extending from the hawse to two distant anchors, as to be prevented from swinging or turning about 1867 in SMYTH *Sailor's Word bk*

Girt, dial. var GREAT, GIRT.

+ Girt-brew. *Obs rare* Also **gert-, girdbrew** [f *girt* GIRT + BREW *sb*] (See quot 1620)

1620 MARKHAM *Farrow Husb* (1623) 134 (Gerbrew is somewhat more course, and less pleasant than washbrew, having both the branne and hulls in it, yet is accounted a food of very good strength 1795 in BRADLEY *Fam Dict* s.v. *Oatmeal* (copying MARKHAM) *Gird brew*.

Girth (gɜth), *sb*[1] Forms . 4–5 **gerth(e**, (5 **gerreth**), 5 6 **gyrth**, 6 **gurth**, 4- **girth**. See also GARTH[2], GIRD *sb*[2], GIRR, GIRSE, GIRT *sb* [A ON (*gerðu*) *gjorð* girdle, girth, hoop (Sw, Da. *gjord*) = Goth. *gaírdi* girdle ~OTeut.**gerdī* To different grades of the same root (**gerd-*, *gard-*, *gurd-*) belong GARTH[1], GIRD *v.*[1], GIRDLE *sb.*]

1. A belt or band of leather or cloth, placed round the body of a horse or other beast of burden and drawn tight, so as to secure a saddle, pack, etc upon its back.

13 *Cour de L* 5733 Brydyl and peytrel al to-brast Hys gerth, and hys stirrope eke 1297 LANGL. *P Pl* B. IX 81 Sette my sadel vpon Suffre-til-I-se-my-tyme, And lete warrok it well with Witty wordes gerthe. 1463 *Mann & Househ. Exp* 227 Item, payd there for gyrthys and a horn-kombe, and for mendyng of a tronke xiid.ob. *ynd* 1523 FITZHERB *Husb* § 142 Thymble, needle, threde, point, lest ȝ they gyrth breke 1580 SIDNEY *Arcadia* I (1590) 75 b, The saddle with broken girthes was driuen from the horse 1602 SEGAR *Hon Mil & Civ* III XIV 130 He who falleth by the default of his horse, the breaking of Girthes, or any such like accident 1716 SWIFT *Proper Poetry* 29 The steed, oppress'd, would break his girth, To raise the lumber from the earth 1787 'G GAMBADO' *Acad Horsemen* (1809) 45 See that your girths are tight 1841 ELPHINSTONE *Hist Ind* II 483 Rao Rajah Sing, running up to Aurangzib's elephant, began to cut away the girths with his sword 1867 J ADY HERBERT *Cradle Z.* VIII 306 One more vigorous kick, having cut both the girths, and left one of the saddles, the lady found herself suddenly under her steed

b *To run (a horse) head and girth*: to keep pace with in racing

1809 *Bee Dress in Spirit Pub Jrnls* (1810) XIII 62 The mare ran him head and girth nearly the first half mile

+ o (See quot) *Obs*

1706 PHILLIPS (ed Kersey), *Girth* a saddle that is buckled and compleat for use

c *Printing* (See quot 1823)

1823 CRAMP *Technol Dict*, *Girth*, leather thongs belonging to the carriage of a printing press, by which it is let in and out 1841 SAVAGE *Dict Printing*, *Girths* They are some times made of webb 1851–61 in OGILVIE

† 2 A hoop of wood or iron, esp for a barrel *Obs.*

c 1356 *Durham MS Durs Roll*, ℔t in ccc girthes quer culinis empt pro cuvis et doleis in officio braciue, xvjs 1400–20 *Alexander* 5538 Þus gert he gomes for to gang, and grayth him a tonn Of grene glitterand glas wroght with gerrethis of iren 1483 *Cath Angl* 157/1 A Gyrthe of a veaselle, *instata* (*A*)

3 Measurement round the circumference of any object, of which the section is approximately circular, as the human body, the trunk of a tree, etc.

With quot 1706 cf GARTH[2] 2

1664 EVELYN *Sylva* XXIX 92 Then cleanse the Boal of the Brain, and what were left, and saw it into lengths for the squaring, to which belongs the Measure and Girth (as our Workmen call it) which I refer to the Buyer 1706 PHILLIPS (ed Kersey), *Girth*, a Term us'd by Cock Masters, for the Compass of a Cock's Body 1708 COWPER *Odyss* XXIII 223 Within the court a leafy olive grew Lofty, luxuriant, pillarlike in girth *a* 1798 PENNANT *Zool* (1812) III 86 A fish its length was twenty feet, but the girth did not exceed twelve 1827 STEUART *Planter's G* (1828) 243 A strong but soft rope, of perhaps four inches in girth 1869 E A PARKES *Pract Hygiene* (ed 3) 120 The chest is a special girth of the chest. 1887 RUSKIN *Præterita* II 403 Walnuts, with trunks eight or ten feet in girth

4 *Mining* (See quot, and cf GIRT *sb* 2)

1881 RAYMOND *Mining Glass*, *Girth*, in square set timbering, a horizontal piece in the direction of the drift

5. *transf* That part of a horse's body where the girth is fastened

1846 J BAXTER *Libr Pract Agric.* (ed 4) I. 413 The girth or brisket

6. *fig* Something that encircles.

1871 MILLER *Songs Italy* (1878) 36 The ripened fields drew round a golden girth 1872 BLACKIE *Lays Highl* 10 His soul this self-same moment From the girth of purging fire Leapt with rapture 1876 SWINBURNE *Erechth* 1442 That is girdled about with the round sea's girth As a town with its wall

7. *U. S.* (See quots)

1864 WEBSTER, *Girth*, a small horizontal beam [=brace] or girder 1875 *Century Dict*, *Girth*, in *car-building*, a long horizontal bracing timber on the inside of the frame of a box car

8 *attrib* and *Comb.*, as *girth-buckle*, *-strap*; also *girth deep* adj, *girth-galled* ppl a. (hence *girth-gall* vb.); **† girth-sting**, **† -troe**, a piece of wood suitable for making into hoops; **girth-stretcher** (see quot) Cf. *girt-buckle*, *-galled* (GIRT *sb* 4); *gird-sting* (GIRD *sb* 3)

1388–6 *Durham MS Sacr Roll*, In tribus paribus de ℔girthebuyk, vjs viijd 1611 MARKHAM *Rem Scrvle Hvsb* Back went the girth buckles with a 'smeck' 1888 E. O'DONOVAN *Merv Oasis* I 322 The horseman suddenly finds himself 'girth deep in a torrent 1882 *Lond Gaz.* No 1720/8 The other a bright Bay, no white but a slip on the off-side as if he had been "Girth gall'd 1897 *Cavalry Tactics* II 11 Some horses are inclined to brush, others to girth gall 1898 *Trans Aric Assc Scott* (1897) 282 Item, to that saumyn man, for xxti and x *gyrthstingis* viijs ixd. 1530 *Acord Reg* XVI 523 (Jam) The balyes chargyt to Robert Stewart pay Archi Stewart, &c. iij lb for 1. M. gyrchtstingis *Ibid* 656 Three hundreyth gyrthstingis. 1897 *It etim. Gaz* 8 Oct. 2/1 On the near [side] a latigo or "girth strap eight feet long is looped twice through the girth buckle 1884 KNIGHT *Mech. Dict.* Suppl., *Girth stretcher*, a frame in which saddle-girths are suspended and held taut "to take the stretch out of them", as it is called. 1344–5 *Durham MS Durs Roll*, In ℔girthetres emp pro vas Cellar et Bracine, iiijs vjd.

Girth, *sb*[2], ancient, pronunciation : see GRITH.

Girth (gɜth), *v.* [f GIRTH *sb*[1]]

1. *trans.* To gird, surround, encompass.

c 1450 *Merlin* 178 Ha now god yeve me grace to do so moche that he may me girthe with my swerde 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* XII xiii 49. I suld, gyrthit [L. *cinctæ*] with flambis reid Stowtly Mese standyn in ȝon batale steid 1535 COVERDALE *Ezek* XVI 9, I gyrthed yᵉ about with white sylcke, I clothed the with kerchues. 1819 SCOTT *Ivanhoe* x, Within the four seas that girth Britain. 1848 LYTTON *K. Arthur* VII. lix, They whom the seas of fabled Sirens girth.

2. To fit on band (a horse, etc) with a girth

1580 HOLLYBAND *Treas Fr Tong*, *Congler vn cheual*, to girthe a horse 1687 MIEGE *Gt. Fr. Dict* II, To Girth a Horse You girth him too hard 1835 W IRVING *Tour Prairies* XVII, 'For God's sake help me to girth this horse'' cried another 1868 *Spectator* 1 Jan 20/2 The horse is up and saddled Girth the old horse tight

3 To secure (a saddle, etc.) by means of a girth, also, *to girth on, up*

1819 KEATS *Otho* III iii, O that They girdle [were] some fine zealous pained nerve To girth my saddle! 1832 MAYNE REID *Scalp Hunt* XXVII, The animals are led in and watered; they are bridled, the robes are thrown over them and girthed 1866 FROUDE *Hist Eng* IX 43 Troopers were girthing up their saddles 1875 W S HAYWARD *Love agst. World* 93 Her saddle seemed loosely girthed on 1896 JAS GRANT *Scots Gr Dragoons* II 168 When we halted to girth up I threw myself on the rich grass

† 4. (See quot)

1688 R HOLME *Armoury* III 97/1 Girth it [a Stool or Chair], is to bottom it with Girth Web or Girth Lines

5. To draw (a string) close round a surface which is being measured. Also *absol*

1825 J NICHOLSON *Operat Mechanic* 544 Cornices are measured by girthing round the moulded parts *Ibid* 545 The measurer girths round the string to the internal angle at the top of the string

6 *intr* To measure (so much) in girth

1858 *Trans R Agric Soc* XIX 573 Some of the carrots girthed nearly 20 inches 1868 *Ibid* Ser II IV 18 He girthed 8 feet.

Hence **Gi rthed** *ppl a*, **Gi rthing** *vbl sb*

1800 SCOTT *Last Minstr* III VI, Down went the steed, the girthing broke 1826 KIRBY & SP *Entomol* III XXX 207 Those which suspend themselves horizontally by means of a thread girthed round their middle 1870 *Daily News* 31 Aug 2 Has [sic] new pack saddles together with a new mode of girthing, professes to prevent the rolling motion which generally calls the backs damaged

Girth-web. [f. GIRTH *vb.* + WEB *sb.*] Woven material of which girths are made, a strong broad tape used by upholsterers and others, a band made of this material.

1381–2 *Durham MS Hostill Roll*, In Girth Webbys Capistris flokkys [etc.] 1410 *Nottingham Rec* II 84, I gerthweb, jd 1572 *Wills & Inv* (Surtees 1835) 316 In Ye Great Shopp 1 groce of gyrthwebb and xv peece at vjs ijd ye groce 1634 SIR T HERBERT *Trav* 149 The better sort sleepe upon Cots, or Beds two foot high, matted or done with girth web 1763 WESLEY *Wks* (1872) III 149 He sent for some girth web with which he fastened her arms to her sides. 1798 EDGEWORTH *Pract Educ* (1822) II 125 A piece of girth web, which is used instead of a cord, because a cord would be unsteady

b *Comb*, as *girthweb-belt*, *-weaver*.

1760 *Genil Mag* 304 The use of what the country people call a girth web belt would prevent it 1885 *Census Instr* 73 Girth Web Weaver.

So **Gi rth-we bbing**

1794 W FELTON (*carriages* (1802) I 31 The roof pieces are nailed to the Slats, by means of strong Manchester tape, called girth webbing

Girt-line. *Naut* (See quots)

1769 FALCONER *Dict Marine* (1780), *Girt line*, a rope passing through a single block, on the head of the lower masts, to hoist up the rigging thereof The girt line is therefore the first rope employed to rig a ship [etc.] 1840 R H DANA *Bef Mast* viii. 18 A long piece of rope is taken up to the mast head from which the main block, and another such block for a girt line, or, as the sailors usually call it, a gant line *Ibid* xviii. 50 Some got girt lines up for hauling down the stays and backstays 1867 in SMYTH *Sailor's Word-bk*

Girtonian (gɜːtōʊ·nĭăn), *Girton* + -IAN]

One who is, or has been, a student at Girton College, one of the two Cambridge colleges for women

1887 *Athenæum* 28 June 833/2 The head mistress was an early Girton student. She was immediately succeeded by another Girtonian 1898 *Westm Gaz* 5 Dec 2/1 The Newnhamites and Girtonians

So **Gi rtonite** Also **Gi rtonish** *a*, somewhat resembling the tone or style of Girton students

1888 *Pall Mall G* 3 Oct. 3/1 The first number of the new volume of *Atalanta* is certainly to be pronounced with being 'too Girtonish' 1894 SIR E SULLIVAN *Woman* 58 Their reply would have been a little 'Girtonish', I fancy 1894 *Athenæum* 24 Nov 721/2 The plump and fair 'Girtonite' provided herself with the 'Girton' luncheon

† Gis, jis. *Obs* Forms : 6 **jys(se, jis, gisse gys, 6–7 gis.** [Mincing pron of *Jesus* or *Jesu*.] An oath or exclamation, *By Gis!*

1528 ROY & BARLOW *Rede me* (Arb) 56 They regarde it no more be gisse Then waggynge of his mules tayle 1549 CHALONER tr *Erasm on Folly* Q ij b, Cherishing them (by iysse) a little better than they are wont to doo these frousnyng philosophers 1562 J HEYWOOD *Prov & Epigr* (1867) 112 Ich can not one woord of it by lis Tack is nere his wit, by gis 1602 SHAKS *Ham* IV v 58 By gis, and by S Charity, Alacke, and fie for shame 1655 tr. *De Pure's Ironicon* vii 6 A hundred times and more, by Gis, I would have laud [etc.]

Gisarme (gizā·ɹm). *Obs* exc *Hist* Forms · α. 3–4 **gisharm(e, 4–7 gysarm(e, 5 gesarme, guysarme, 9 guisarme, 3–5, 7, 9 gisarme** β. 4 **giserne, 5 gesarne, geserne, guysarne, gysyryne, 5–6 gys(s)erne, 6 gyssarn, 7, 9 gisarine,** (7 **gisaring**). Also 5 **gyser** [a. OF *g(u)isarme, gisarne*, etc (also *jusarme*), = Pr. *gus-, jusarma*, It. *giusarma*, OSp. *bisarma*, of unknown origin The Eng. pronunciation with (g) seems to be authenticated by the alliteration in ME poetry]

A kind of battle-ax, bill, or halberd, having a long blade in line with the shaft, sharpened on both sides and ending in a point

c **1250** *Gen & Ex* 4084 Ðurȝ and ðurȝ boðen he stong wið hise gisarme sarp & long **13** *Gaw & Gr Knt* 288, I schal gif hym of my gyft þys giserne ryche, þis ax, þat is heue in-nogh **1460** *Lybeaus Disc* 1094 Tho dyghte they hem all to armes, Wyth swerdes and wyth gysarmes **1664** *Floddan F* II 11 Some did their grizly gisarings grind **1843** LYTTON *Last Bar* I III, Hob Yeoman turns gisarme and bill into plough shares **1863** KINGSLEY *Water-Bab* 198 A whole cutler's shop of lances, halberts, gisarmes.

attrib **1513** DOUGLAS *Æneis* VIII XI 45 In thair hand wythhaldand, euery knycht, Twa javilling speris, or than gyssarn stavis

So **Gisa rmier** [OF], one armed with a gisarme **1834** PLANCHÉ *Brit Costume* 217 The general habits of the archers, bill men, and guisarmiers

Gise (dʒəis), *v dial.* Also 7 **juice** [var or back-formation from GIST *v*] (See quots. 1695, 1869)

1695 KENNETT *Par Antiq* Gloss s v *Agistator*, To gise or juice ground is when the Lord or tenant feeds it not with his own stock, but takes in other cattle to agist or feed in it **1706** in PHILLIPS (ed Kersey) **1869** *Lonsdale Gloss*, *Gise*, to put cattle out to grass at a sum agreed on per head **1876** *Mid Yorks Gloss* s v *Gise*, He's some oxen gising in Twenty lands

So **Gise-taker** = *gist-taker*

1848 WHARTON *Law Lex*, *Gisetaker*, a person who takes cattle to graze

Gise, obs f GUISE; obs pl form of JOIST

† **Gi·sel.** *Obs rare*⁻¹ [a. ON *gísl* (Sw *gisslan*, Da *gidsel* = OE *gīsel* YISEL] A hostage

a **1300** *Cursor M* 5009 Coth iacob, 'how es þis, þat o mi childir an i misse?' 'Sir, he es in egypt' 'þar is tok þe het bith, To scap wit gisel war we fain'

Gisement¹ (dʒəizmĕnt) Also 7 **juicement.** [var GISTMENT] (See quot 1848)

1695 KENNETT *Par Antiq* Gloss s v *Agistator*, Hence our Grasiers now call the foreign cattel, which they take in to keep by the week, Gisements or Juicements **1819** [see *Gisting* vbl sb s v GIST *v*] **1848** WHARTON *Law Lex*, *Gisement*, cattle which are taken in to graze at a certain price, also the money received for grazing cattle

‖ **Gisement**² (ʒīzman) [F. *gisement* position, f *gis-, gésir* to lie] The way in which something lies, position.

1864 *Reader* 9 Apr 461/3 The main part of the evidence lies, of course, in the gisement of the vein **1897** *Archæol Jrnl* Dec 333 Rows of relics arranged in cases, without regard to their gisement, are of no use for educational purposes

Giser, obs form of GIZZARD

Giserne, var GISARME, GIZZERN

Gisily, Gisin, var GUISILY, GESINE, *Obs*

Gismondine, gismondite (gizmǫ ndin,-ait) *Min* [Named in 1817 by Leonard after Prof Gismondi who first described it see -INE, -ITE.] A hydrous silicate of aluminium and calcium, found near Rome

1823 W PHILLIPS *Min* (ed 3) 211 Gismondine is of a greyish white color **1837** DANA *Min* 321 Gismondine occurs in white translucent crystals coating cavities of lava at Capo di Bove, near Rome, and in small purple colored crystals in the drusy cavities of ice spar and other volcanic minerals, at Vesuvius **1869** PHILLIPS *Vesuv* x 295 Zeagonite, or gismondine, in ejected blocks and dykes of Somma **1882** DANA *Man Min & Lith* 296 *Gismondite* a hydrous lime aluminum silicate, occurring in trimetric crystals resembling square octahedrons.

† **Gi·spin.** *Obs* Forms 6 **guispin, gyspen,** 7 **gespen, gespin, gispin** [Of obscure origin Godefr quotes a 14th c Fr. document which mentions 'quatre *guippons* d' yaue benoite', but he interprets the word as = *goupillon*, asperser.] A leathern pot or cup

1530 PALSGR 225/1 Gyspen potte, *pot de cuir* **1550** in Strype *Eccl Mem* (1721) II II xxxiii 538 A pair of pinsons, a little pot, and a guispin **1636** D LLOYD *Leg Capt Jones* (1648) 2 Then up starts Jones, Calls for sixe Gispins, drinkes them off at once **1641** S SMITH *Herring Buss Trade* 23 Throwne into the barrels with panniers or gespen c **1660–80** *Househ Ord* (1790) 374 A pott and a gespin . for ale and wyne for the said watch

Gissane, Sc var GESINE, *Obs*

† **Gi·ssard.** *Obs rare* [? popular pronunc of *geese-ward* or -*herd*.] (See quots)

1584 R SCOT *Disc Witchcraft*, *Disc divels & spirits* xxiii 528 The Thebans had not a better shepherd than S Wendeline, nor a better gissard to keepe their geese than Gallus **1688** R HOLME *Armoury* III 193 1 St Gallus the Patron of Gissards, or Keepers of Geese

Gisse, var GIS, *Obs.*

† **Gist**, *sb*¹ *Obs* Also 3–7 **giste, 6 geist.** [a. OF *giste* (F *gîte*) resting- or stopping-place, etc., vbl. sb. related to *gis-, gésir* to lie In the 16th and 17th cents the more usual form is GEST *sb*⁴]

1. A stopping-place or lodging Also *pl.* a list of stopping-places or stages in a monarch's progress.

a **1225** *Ancr R* 350 He ne etstont nout ase foles doð, auh hieð toward his giste **13** *Geburt Jesu* (Horstm.) 587 Oure ledi leide him on awisp of hei, Þer was apore giste c **1470** HARDING *Chron* CCXL Add st (Harl MS), I make you a kalende Of all the waie to Edenbourgth expres, And wher your giste ech nyght may well extend **1528** GARDINER *Let to Wolsey* (P R O), I sende your Grace also the King's Gists **1600** HOLLAND *Livy* XXXVIII xli 1009 From this giste they made but one daies journey to Apollonia **1619** VISC'T DONCASTER in *Eng & Germ* (Camden) 144 According to the gistes I found there of King Ferdinand his coming on to the election [etc] **1706** PHILLIPS (ed Kersey) s v *Giste*, Gists or Gests of the Queen's Progress, *i e* a Bill or Writing that contains the Names of the Towns or Houses where she intends to lie upon the Way

b said of birds and their halting-places

1545 JOYE *Exp Dan* Ded A ij, The same set yt hir boureth these fowles thus sytting upon theyr egges wyl be so cawme and styll to her geistes for xiiii dayes, that men may suerly sayle withoute peryl upon her **1601** HOLLAND *Pliny* x xxiii, These Quailes have their set gists, to wit, ordinarie resting and baiting places

2 ? Refreshment

a **1300** *Kindh Jesu* (Horstm) 180 Þo dronk Marie of þat welle And Josep maude al so gret feste, More him likede þat ilke giste Þan ani flechs i sode oþur i rost

† **Gist**, *sb*² *Obs* Forms : 5 **geyst, 6 gyest, 7 geast, jeast, giste,** 8 **joist** [f GIST *v*] A right of pasture or 'feed' for cattle by payment or otherwise, AGISTMENT Also *cow-gist*

1493 *Will R Drury* in Cullum *Hawsted* (1784) 119 Also I will that William my sone have all suche shepe as I have at geyst at my dethe **1558** *Scotter Manor Roll* (N W Linc Gloss), Richarde Hollande hathe taken of straungers vj beas gyest in y Lordes commene **1641** BEST *Farm Bks* (Surtees) 119 Such beasts as are thus taken into any pasture to bee kept are (hereabouts) called geasters and theire jeastes soe many severall jeastes. *Ibid* 120 Her nowtheards wage is 20s in money, the milke of a cowe, and a cowe geast

b *Comb*, as **gist-cattle, -horses**, animals agisted, **gist-money** (see quot.), **gist-taker** = AGISTOR

1784 CULLUM *Hawsted* 119 *note* *Joist cattle the cattle of other people taken to pasture at so much a week or month **1598** *Scotter Manor Roll* (N W Linc Gloss), De Thoma Easton quia cepit le *giste horses in commune pastura ius iujd **1876** *Whitby Gloss*, *Gist money, the payment for pasturage of cattle that are agisted or fed at a stipulated price **1626** SPELMAN *Gloss* s v *Venatio* [says] that the Eng versions of *Charta de Foresta* mistranslate *forestarii et viridarii* by] *Gyst takers or walkers

Gist (dʒist), *sb*³ Also (sense 1 only) in 8–9 later F form **gît**, corruptly **gite, gîte, jet** [a OF *gist* F *gît*), 3 sing. pres ind of *gésir* to lie, *gésir en* to consist in, depend on]

1 *Law* The real ground or point (of an action, indictment, etc)

a a **1769** BLACKSTONE *Comm* IV 333 These charges are the points and very *gist* of the indictment **1791** BURKE *App Whigs* Wks 1842 I 501 This is the great gist of the charge against him **1834** P BINGHAM *New Cases* I 72 The gist of the action being the assault and battery **1875** POSTE *Gaius* IV (ed 2) 502 The gist (gîte) of the civil action of Condictio was the increase of the defendant's fortune or patrimony by the reduction of the plaintiff's patrimony without any consideration or equivalent gain to the plaintiff

β **1726** SIR J STRANGE *Rep Cases* I 666 Where the special damage is the *git* of the action, this sort of evidence is allowed **1795** CHRISTIAN in *Blackstone's Comm* (1809) III 140 The git or foundation of the action is held to consist in the husband's loss of the comfort and society of his wife **1823** DE QUINCEY *King of Hayti* Wks 1862 XI 41 The *gîte* of the lawyer's reasoning

2 The substance or pith of a matter, the essence or main part

1823 in Cobbett *Rur Rides* (1885) I 330 This is the gist Here lies the whole of it **1861** T A TROLLOPE *La Beata* II xii 52 The gist of the fun is to demand the production of the green sprig at the most unexpected times **1864** BOWEN *Logic* xi 363 The gist of the reasoning does not depend upon any Maxim or First Principle

Gist (dʒoist), *v Obs* exc *dial* Also 5 **geyst,** 8 **joist** [Aphetic form of AGIST, cf also GISE *v*]

1 *trans* To take in or put out (cattle) to pasture at so much per head = AGIST *v* 1.

1483 *Cath Angl* 157/1 To Giste *agistare* **1492** *Plumpton Corr* (Camden) 103 A neighbour of myne which geysted with two of your servants in Haywras x bests **1695** KENNETT *Par Antiq* Gloss s.v *Agistator*, Ignster to receive in cattel to be so pastur'd or gisted [etc] **1799** A YOUNG *Agric Linc* 325 They are forced to joist their sheep in the spring **1869** *Lonsdale Gloss*, *Gist*, to agist, to pasture out cattle on hire

† **2.** *intr* Of cattle To remain and feed for a specified time = AGIST *v* 2 *Obs*

1519 in *Surtees Misc* (1888 33 For takynge viij swyn to gist, xijd **1601** FULBECKE *1st Pt Parall* 31 Whatsoeuer is gained by the harrowing of horses, or the letting to gist of kine

Hence † **Gi sted** *ppl a* ; **Gi sting** *vbl sb.*

1794 PRINGLE *Agric Surv Westmld* 21 Every occupier of land having it in his power to keep cattle through the months of summer, upon joisted fields at a cheap rate **1829** BROCKETT *N C Words* (ed 2), *Gisting* the feeding of cattle, which in some places are called gisements. **1869** *Lonsdale Gloss*, *Gisting*, the agistment of cattle

Gist(e, obs form of GUEST, JOIST

† **Gi·ster.** *Obs. rare* Also 7 **geaster** [Aphetic form of AGISTOR in sense 2 prob f GIST *v* + -ER¹]

1 = AGISTOR.

1483 *Cath Angl* 157/1 A Gister, *agistator*

2 A cow, etc feeding on hired pasture.

1641 [see GIST *sb*²]

† **Gi·stment.** *Obs rare* Also 6 **joyssement**, and see GISEMENT [Aphetic form of AGISTMENT] = AGISTMENT 1

1511 *MS Acc St John's Hosp*, *Canterb*, It for þe gystment off ij drey Kyne **1545** *Statem Accts* in *Paston MSS* (B M) VIII, For the joyssement of ccxx shepe at Beckham at iiijd the shepe lxxs **1695** KENNETT *Par Antiq* Gloss s.v *Agistator*, Tenants within the forest, who had free gistment

Gistne(n, Gistning, var GESTEN, GESTENING

Git, var GATE *sb*⁴, dial f GET *v* , obs f GITH

Git, gît see GIST *sb*³

‖ **Gitano** (dʒitāno, in Sp xitā no) [Sp. repr. a popular Lat type **Ægyptānus* Egyptian] A male (Spanish) gipsy So **Gita na**, a female gipsy

1834 W H AINSWORTH *Rookwood* III 1, Her father was a Spanish Gitano **1845** FITZBALL *Maritana* II ii 22 Hear me swear, too fair Gitana, This fond heart beats but for thee **1876** JAS GRANT *One of the 600* I iii 42 Her thick wavy hair her ever-sparkling eyes, were black as those of a Spanish gitano [*sic*] or a Welsh gipsy

Gitarr(e, obs form of GUITAR.

† **Gite**¹, **gide.** *Obs* Forms α 4–6 **gyte, 5–7 gite, 7 git** β. 5 **gide, gyde, (guyde).** [app a OF *guite*, some article of clothing (according to Godef , a hat)] A kind of dress or gown

α c **1386** CHAUCER *Reeve's T* 34 She cam after in a gyte of reed c **1450** HENRYSON *Test Cres* 260 (Thynne) Hir gyte was gray, and full of spottis blak a **1529** SKELTON *El Rummyng* 68 Whan she doth her aray And gyrdeth in her gytes Stytched and pranked wyth pletes **1567** TURBERV *Epit & Sonn* (1837) 295 Thy brodred gyte makes thee a gallant gyrle **1600** FAIRFAX *Tasso* XIII lix 245 Phœbus left his golden weed, And dond a gite in deepest purple dide **1614** CAMDEN *Rem* 234 They had also about this time a kinde of Gowne called a Git

β c **1420** *Anturs of Arth* 366 Here gide was glorious and gay, of a gresse green c **1470** HENRY *Wallace* I 213 Likle he was richt byge and weyle besyne, In till a gyde of gudly ganand greyne ? a **1500** *Chester Pl* (Shaks. Soc) II 187 Fie on pearles! fie on pride! Fye on gowne! fye on guyde

¶ Used by Peele for Splendour, magnificence

1589 PEELE *Tale Troy* Wks (Rtldg) 558/1 Done is thy pride, dim is thy glorious gite, Slain is thy prince in this unhappy fight a **1597** — *David & Bethsabe* III iii, So dim is David's glory and his gite

‖ **Gite**² (ʒīt) Also **gîte** *rare* [F *gîte* OF *giste* see GIST *sb*¹), vbl sb related to *gésir* to lie]

1 A stopping place, lodging

1798 CHARLOTTE SMITH *Young Philos* IV 37 Would I had any pretensions to so happy a *gîte*! **1809** SCOTT *Fam Lett* (1894) I 140 This small farm will furnish a better *gîte* than any of the Inns on the road **1841** JAMES *Brigand* xii, The village was too small to have a regular inn, or *gîte*

2 The place where a fish lies

1854 BADHAM *Halieut* 41 The gites of fish are very various, some lying on a bed of sand some ambushed in mud [etc]

† **Gite**³. *Obs rare*⁻¹ [a OF *guet, jet*, etc., cf GET *sb*² and JESS.] A strap (of a shield).

c **1440** *Partonope* 2.41 He vndide the gyte of hys Sheelde And from hym cast hit into the feelde

Gite, gîte see GIST *sb*³

Gitern(e, obs form of GITTERN *sb*

Gith (giþ) Forms α 4, 6 **gitte, 6–7 git** β 7 **githen, 4– gith** [a L *gith, git, gitti*, of unknown origin] A name for plants of the genus *Nigella*, esp *N sativa* *Damask gith* = *N damascena*

α a **1387** *Sinon Barthol* (Anecd Oxon) 16 *Ciminum Ethiopicum*, gitte **1548** TURNER *Names of Herbes*, *Git* is named in englishe herbe Git or Nigella romana **1608** TOPSELL *Serpents* (1658) 775 Like of the seeds of Git or Nigella ten drams.

β **1382** WYCLIF *Isa* xxviii 27 Forsothe not in sawes shal be throsshe gith **1398** TREVISA *Barth De P R* xvii lxxxii (1495) 652 Gyth is a manere potage moche lyke to Comyn and growyth amonge corne wyth smalle sede and some meaneth that the herbe Gyth is Nigella c **1420** *Pallad on Husb* x 155 And gith is last eke in this mone ysowe **1577** B GOOGE *Heresbach's Husb* (1586) 53 The onion and gith **1611** COTGR, *Gith*, Hearbe githen, Nigella Romana **1661** LOVELL *Hist Anim & Min* 268 They may be driven away by the smoke of gith and hemlock **1713** PETIVER in *Phil Trans* XXVIII 207 Double flowered or Damask Gith **1822** *Hortus Anglicus* II 37 Small Fennel Flower, Herb Gith **1869** BLACKMORE *Lorna D* xxii, If thou would keep thy Son, See that bine and gith have none

b Applied to the Corn-cockle, *Lychnis Githago*

1597 GERARDE *Herbal* II cccxxviii 927 Cockle is called Gith yet not properly **1866** *Treas Bot* *Gith*, the Corn Cockle, *Agrostemma Githago*

Gitie, Gittar, obs ff JETTY, GUITAR

Gitter (gi·təɹ) *Optics* [Ger = lattice, grating] A diffraction grating

1876 *Harper's Mag* Jan 210 The earliest gitters were prepared by Fraunhofer, and were ruled through leaf metal or thin coatings of grease on glass. **1881** C S PEIRCE in *Nature* 21 July 262/2 It will be possible to deduce from the minimum deviation of this line produced by any given gitter, the mean width of that gitter

Gittern (gi·təɹn), *sb arch* Forms **4–5 gitern(e, 4–6 gytern(e, (5 gitarne, erne, -yrne, gittyrn), (6 getron, githorn, guthorne), 6–7 gitterne, (7 gittron, gytterne), 7, 9 ghittern, 8 guiterne, 6 gittern** [a OF *guiterne, guisterne*,

etc (obs. since 16–17th c.) of obscure formation. The form *gusterra* also occurs; usually believed to represent an altered form of Gr *κιθάρα* CITHARA. Cf GUITAR and CITHERN] An old instrument of the guitar kind strung with wire, a cithern.

1377 LANGL *P Pl* B xiii 233. I can nouther tabre ne trompe ne synge with the gyterne *c* 1410 *Sir Cleges* 101 Of harpys, luttis, and getarnys 1591 *Sidn Poems Reform* xxviii 67 Quhar I begouth with guthorne for to dance 1613 LEIGHTON *Teares or Lament* 70 With Drumes & Fife & Shrillest shalmes, with Gittron and bandore 1633 HEYWOOD *Eng Trav* II Wks 1874 IV 29 A fourth, bestrides his Fellowes, thinking to scape, As did Arion, on the Dolphins backe, still fumbling on a gittern. 1693 SOUTHERNE *Maid's last Prayer* iii 33, Where's my Gittern? 1750 *Minstrel* (1793) II 100 Elizabeth . . played incomparably on the guitern 1816 SCOTT *Old Mort* xxxii, The same hand . . can touch a tinkling lute, or a gittern, to soothe the ears of the dancing daughters of perdition in their Vanity Fair 1879 TENNYSON *Falcon*, You know that I can touch The ghittern to some purpose

b. *attrib.* as *gittern-head* (cf *cittern-head* in CITHERN 2), *-wire*

1599 MASSINGER, etc. *Old Taun* IV 1 (1656) 47 The Heads of your Instruments differ, yours are Hogs heads their Cittern and Gittern heads 1662 *Irish Acct Ho Lds* C 8 Bk Rates, Wire called Virginal and Ghittern wire

† **Gi ttern,** *v Obs* [f prec sb.] *intr* To play on the gittern

c 1380 [see the *sbl sb*.] *c* 1400 *Rom Rose* 2322 To harpe and gitterne, daunce and play *c* 1525 *Pale of baxyn* 82 in Hazl *E P P* III 47 He harpys and gytrynys and synge well ther too *a* 1564 MILTON in Buch *Life* (1738) I 34 Each evening every one with Mistress or Gaynymed, gat terning along the Streets.

Hence † **Gi tterning** *vbl sb*

c 1380 WYCLIF *Wks* (1880) 9 Knackynge and harpynge, gyternynge & daunynge & obere veyn trufles *c* 1386 CHAUCER *Miller's T* 177 He synged in his voys gentil and smal Ful wel accordaunt to his gyternynge

† **Gi tterner.** *Obs* A player on the gittern

13 *E E Allit P* A. 91 Hot sybole stryng & gyternere Her reken myzte most not retrete 14 *Nom* in Wr-Wülcker 650/34 *Hic gitarnere* A. gytynnere

Gittie, Giuegoue, obs form of JUNK

Giunca, pl giunchi, obs form of JUNK

‖ **Giunta** (dʒu·ntə) *Hist* See also JUNTA [It *giunta*, f *giugnere* to JOIN] In the Venetian republic, a number of patricians chosen to act as assessors to the Council of Ten in special emergencies, later, the name given to the 60 co-opted members of the council of *Pregadi*, by which the affairs of the state were administered

1673 RAY *Journ Low C* 167 In the number of the 60 *Pregadi* there can be but three of one and the same family, and if there be three in the *Pregadi* there can be but two in the *Giunta* 1820 BYRON *Mar Fal* I, The Giunta Will hear you

† **Giunto,** quasi-It spelling of JUNTO

1641 *Trois Ho Countries* 118 A Giunto of the Privy Counsell for the Scotch affairs

Giuntur, obs form of JOINTURE

† **Giust.** Spenser's quasi-It spelling of JOUST

1579 SPENSER *Sheph Cal Oct* 59 And sing of bloody Mars, of wars, of giusts 1590 — *F Q* I i 1 Knightly giusts and fierce encounters 1808 SCOTT *Marm* v xiv, Seldom hath pass'd a week but giust Or feat of arms befel

+ **Give,** *sb* Obs Forms *a.* 1 gi(e)fu, gyfu, geofu, *a* 3 yifu, yiefu, 3–3 yive, 3(6) ove, 3efe, 4 yeve *β* 3 gife, give, gyve, [Com Teut OE *gīefu* str fem = OFris *geve, yeve*, Ox *gefa, gifa* (MDu *geve*), OHG *gi.ba, gepa, kepa* MHG *gebe*), ON *gjof*, (south *giba* —O Teut **gabi*, f **geb-* to GIVE

The *β*-forms, with initial *g* for 3, are northern and prob. due to the influence of the verb, *q v*]

1 Something given; = GIFT *sb* 3

The combination *yeres yeve*, New Year's gift (see YEAR) occurs later, e.g. in 1377 text of *P Plowman* B x 47 With the OE *tō zefe*, as a gift, cf *Du te geef*, as a gift, gratis (now only in the sense of dirt cheap)

a Beowulf 1884 Þa wæs on gange gifu Hroðgares oft ze sebeod 888 K ÆLFRED *Boeth* xli § 2 Þam he zeaf mycle zifa freodomes 1000 *Ags Gosp* Matt x 8 Ge on fengun to zyfe, syllaþ to zyfe [*Ill gratis*] *a* 1200 *Moral Ode* 45 Per ne þerf le habben kare of zefe ne of selde *c* 1205 LAY 1750 Þa hefde Brutus þ. zeue þat Dianin hi he hefden *Ibid* 20494 Heo scullen habbeon þuen gode *c* 1300 *c* 1330 [see GIVE v B 8]

β c 1300 *Havelok* 257 I þat he ne moucte no more hue, For gol ne silueer, ne for no giue

b Something given by God, a divine gift, grace, = GIFT *sb* 6

a 971 *Blickl Hom* 31 Eadra þara gifa þe he middan yr ielde forcæal hwæt hiis nemne mann mæzen þonne [etc] *c* 1000 *Ags Gosp* Luke ii 40 Þæt cild wexe & godes zyfu wæs on him *c* 1200 *Vices & Virtues* 51 Þuli of godes giues. *c* 1200 ORMIN 5489 Þe firrste zife ive witt & skill þan herdeonnlike þingess *c* 1200 *Trin Coll Hom* 107 Swiche giues [*MS* giues] and none ne cuele sendeð lenenne fader mankin *c* 1230 *Hali Meid* 11 Meidenhad is tat an zeoue igetset te of beoreness

β. a 1300 *Cursor M* 23370 þe sele þat sal leng in heuen, In bodi sal haf gifes seuen

2 The action of giving, = GIFT *sb* 1.

c 1205 LAY 401 He heold þe stronge exstles burh stafsele his fader zefe 1340 *Ayenb* 23 Lozengene, simulacion, fol liche yeue uor þet me sael him hyealde corteys and large.

3 *Comb*, as **zeve-ousti** [OE *cyrtig* bountiful], bountiful in gifts

c 1205 LAY 4862 Nes he nohт ѣelpinde ah he wes ѣeue [*to MS*, *granted* geue] ousti.

Give (giv), *sb* 2 [f GIVE *v.*] The action, fact, or quality of 'giving' (cf sense 40 of the vb.); a yielding, giving way.

1887 *Cassell's Fam Mag* Summer No 62 The dead pull (to different to the spring and give of the rod) 1893 *Pall Mall G* 4 Jan 4/3 Notwithstanding the apparent give in the weather yesterday, at no time did the thermometer rise above 31 degrees.

Give (giv), *v* Forms and Inflexions: see below [A Common Teutonic str vb. . OE *gefan* (*geaf, gefon, gifen*) OFris. *geva, jeva*, OS *geban* (MDu and Du *geven*, OHG *kepan, geban* (MHG and G *geben*), ON *gefa* Sw *gifva*, Da *give*), Goth. *gaban* —O Teut **gabanan*.

By some the root is identified with that of Lith *gabėnti* to bring, OIrish *gabim* I take

In OE the strictly West Saxon forms of the infinitive and the pa. pple show the influence of initial *g* in the substitution of *ie* (commonly *y*) for the original *e* of the root, thus *giefan, gifan, gifen* for *gefan* In other dialects the *e* was normal, except where it passed into *eo* (northern *ea*) by *w*- or *u*-umlaut, which occurs very frequently, partly owing to the analogy of the 2nd and 3rd pers. sing. pres ind., on the other hand, the regular *i* of the last mentioned forms is often replaced by the *e* of the infinitive In midland and southern ME these three main forms are *yi, yeve* and *yeven* The third of these is rare, and disappears *c* 1200 The relation of the other two forms is obscure, as both sometimes occur in the same text *e g* in *Ayenb* where the earlier version favours *yeve*, the later *yiven*, but neither is consistent In such cases the difference may be merely graphic, as in the case of an indeterminate vowel. Some texts, however, show an exclusive use of one or other of the forms, thus *yiven* is regular in the Ancren Riwle, while the Ayenbite has *yeve* throughout The forms with initial guttural are first recorded in the Ormulum (Twelfth cent. midland *c* 1200), though the forms with *3* are much more frequent (Apparent earlier instances with initial *g* occur only in MSS which contain late texts.) The *g*-forms, however, certainly originated in the north (though the want of 12th *c* northern texts renders direct proof impossible), and, as they do not admit of being like the guttural *g* readily explained as the products of analogy, it seems most probable that they are due to Scandinavian influence The regular form of the infinitive in early northern texts is *yef, geve*, which rather corresponds to Sw *gifva*, Da *give*, than to ON *gefa* On the other hand, the pa. pple is at an early date written with *e* as well as *i* (*gefen, gifen*, etc ; see the forms below), and also appears in some contracted forms (*geet* = *gegeten*) In the 15th and 16th *c* the form *geve* (*geef*, etc) is common both in English and Scottish writers, Levins (1570) places it along with *gyve* and *yeve* as one of the 3 chief forms, but these forms extended themselves gradually to the midland dialects Havelok (*c* 1300) has, like the Ormulum, both the *3* and the *g* forms, as does *Handlyng Synne* (1303) has only the former, but his Chronicle (*c* 1330), according to the two existing MSS, has always *g* Langland has both types, and attains perfect alliteration, but Chaucer seems to have always written *yeve, yaf*, and throughout the greater part of the 15th *c* the palatal forms predominate in midland (including Anglian) as well as southern writers The MSS of Fortescue have *g*, which is common also in the London documents after 1430 (Mossbach, *Eng Schrift sprache* 98) About 1500 the palatal forms disappear entirely from the literary language, and have left only very faint traces in the modern dialects

In the 14th–15th *c* the pa. pple was sometimes conformed to the analogy of *bind, bound*, as *y-bo* with *i, -e* instead (cf GET), this took place with both the midland and northern forms, but *yeven* is found more frequently than *geven*]

A Inflexional Forms

1 *Infinitive*

a Simple *Infinitive* give (giv) Forms *a* 1 zeo-, ziofan, zieban, *Northumb* zeafa, 2 3eban, 3 3eoven, 3ofve(n, 3, 4 3eve(n, 4 36f, 4–5 yeve, 5 yef(e, yeve *β* 1 gi·e,fan, gyfan, 2 3yven, 3iefe, 2–4 3yfen, 3ifen, 3 3ifve(n, *Orm.* 3ifenn, 3–4 3i(e)ven, 3,yve, 4 yif, if, 5 3iffe, yiffe, yive 7 3 *Orm.* gifenn, 4–5 gyf(f(e, gif(f)e, 4–7 gif(f, 4–6 gyve, gyf(e(n, 4–7 geve, (5 gyve, 6 geive, *ge'*, *Sc* geowe, 7 *Sc* give), 8–9 *dial* gie, gi', 4– give. (Also 6 y-geve, *Sc* govin)

a Simple *Infinitive* (*give*) Northumb Wontredes ealdum ceorle hondslyht 3iofan [*c* 832 *Charter* 39 in *O E. Texts* 445 Hwet man ægiuban sceł *c* 950 *Lindisf Gosp* Matt v 42 Sele þissum 3ebeit æzeafa lichoma *c* 1175 *Lamb Hom* 15 Þe eow wille ʒeuen ʒelta *a* 1200 LAY 2770 He him wolde ʒeuen al þat gold *c* 1230 *Hali Meid.* 19 Schulle ʒeouen ham stude & nome betere þen sunen & dohter *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 2 Þai may ser non indulgence noiper to man in purgatori, neiper to hem þat are presit. *c* 1440 *Gesta Rom* xxxi 123 (Harl MS.) Eny man, that my fadir wolde ʒeve me *c* 1477 *Paston Lett* No 808 III 214 He wold yefe you his labore, he so ye payed for his costes

β. a 1200 *Cædmon's Gen* 631 (Gr.) Hwa meahte me swelc ʒewyrcean ʒifan *c* 1154 *O Tr Chron* an 1137 Þe unrecne men he hadde nan more to ʒyuen *a* 1175 *Cott Hom* 231 Me hine scolde ʒiefe him his formemete *a* 1200 *Moral Ode* 64 in *Trin Coll Hom*, Þar me sal ʒeuen us ure werkes lean after ure ʒiftes *c* 1200 ORMIN 10476 Forr þatt he wolldе ʒifenn uss I o brukenn eche blisse *c* 1340 *Cursor M* 23218 (Trin.) Peynted fire ʒyue lyt neuer hut may *c* 1350 *Will Palerne* 3963 þe douȝti wolue schal ʒeue dere lessun þe kinges sone of spayne. *c* 1400 *Apol Loll* 79 And if þe sentens to sle þe innocent *a* *MS Fairfax* 16 (Halliw.) To ʒiffe hem audience *c* 1450 *Pilgr Lyf Manhode* 1 (Ellis (1869) 132 With his yrened foot he shulde ʒyue me in þe vssage *1485–8 Plumpton Corr* (Camden) 49 All maner preasyns, ȝeiftys, offeyns, that he dyd ȝiffe.

γ *c* 1200 OLWIN Deð 328 Þurrh þatt he shall o Domess dazz Uss ġiefenn heffness blisse *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 145 (Cott.) How god bigan be law hym gyfe *c* 1330 R. BRUNNE *Chron Wace* (Rolls) 2981 He bouȝten his doughtres gyue hone bandes *c* 1340 *Cursor M* 13714 (Fairf.) Pou sal hir gif suggement. *c* 1378 *Sc. Leg. Saints, Peter* 139, I sall gyf gud leif tym till. *c* 1400 *Destr. Troy* 11269 What godes bot wold gyffe to the gret harmes *c* 1400 *Sowdone Bab* 1060 Gode counsaile we shal you gyfen 1483 *Cath Angl.* 155/2 To Gyfe, *donare*. *Ibid*, To Gyffe or lene, *commendare* 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* v vi 39, I sall sow gyrwin ilk man, twa schort speris. 1521 FISHER *Wks* (1876) 313 Euery true christen man shulde gyf assured fayth *a* 1533 LD BERNERS *Huon* xliv 147, I shall gyue you the myry-ioyes that nature 1535 STEWART *Cron Scot.* III 56 I ua thousand merkis He had with him king Richart for to ȝeue. 1596 DRANT *Horace's Sat* I F, Some one or other wyll to thee thy fatall wounde ygeve. 1605 *Gamm Gurton* III. iii C ij b, Where is the strong stued hose, chil ge'ar a hores marke 1609 BIBLE (Douay) *Ecclus* v 5 In the morning he will geve his iudgment into light 1825 J. NEAL *Bro Jonathan* I 369 He was a goin' to gi' me the lie 1863 ROBSON *Bards of Tyne* 304 Aw'll gee them a' the sack

b *Dative Infinitive* (with *to*) to give (tŭ giv); in OE *tō ȝe(a, fanne, ȝifenne, ȝyfenne*, ME. *to ȝifene, ȝivende, ȝeveene*

c 950 *Lindisf Gosp* Matt, Contents 16/15 To brenganne *sel* to ȝeafanne 1154 *E Chron* an 1109 Der wurdon þa ædas ȝeworrene his dohter þam Casere to ȝifene *c* 1160 *Hatton Gosp* Matt xiv 7 Þa he het he mid ape, hire to ȝyfene swa hwæt swa hy hine bæde *c* 1200 *Trin Coll Hom* 119 Fir hauեð on him þe mahten, ant to ȝiuende Nazte, oðer to ȝeuende lihtliche.] *a* 1340 *Ayenb* 114 Oure goude faider þet is zuete and milde nor to zeuene

2 *Indicative Present*

a 1st *pers sing* **give** Forms *a.* 1 -ze&ȝ, xeofu, 3 3ofve, ȝeove, 3–5 ȝeve *β* 1 ȝife, ȝiefe, 2–3 ȝife, 3–5 ȝive, 4–5 yive, ȝif *γ* 3–6 gif, 6 gyve, geve, 4– give.

α [*c* 825 *Vesp Psalter* xxi 26 Gehat min dryhtne ic ꝥgeofu *c* 950 *Lindisf Gosp* Matt xvii 21 Ic forgefo him wiþ ȝefo sibbe.] *a* 1200 *Ormulum* 1 Icc ȝeoue þannkess for inc nowwder *c* 1275 LAY 9513 Mine dohter ich him ȝefue Gentu to wedde and to sibbe 1393 LANGL *P Pl C* xx. 89 Ich ȝeue [B xix 146 Ich bi-teche] myliynge

β a 1300 CURSWULLE *Christ* 478 in *Fr ester Bk*, Ic eow meaht ȝiefe *a* 1200 *Cantemire's Gen* 679 (Gr.) Ciefe ic hit þe ȝeorne *c* 1205 LAY 29243 Ich ȝife þe nere euelliun *c* 1290 R GLOUC (Rolls) 283 Þe þridde del mi kinedom ich ȝive þe to be mi fere *c* 1385 CHAUCER *L G W* Prol 32 To hem yive I ȝeuth

γ *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 1030 (Gött.) Til ȝou Min brud ben sun i ginne [*Fairf* ȝeue] *Ibid* 15252 (Cott.) Þe gift þat I ȝow here gif nu *c* 1375 *Sc Leg Saints, Peter* 16 I o þe I gyff þe keys of hewyne 1500–20 DUNBAR *Poems* xxxiv 134, I gif hum to the Deuill of hell *a* 1533 LD BERNERS *Gold Bk M Aurel* (1546) H v b, I gyue me to all men 1535 COVERDALE *Gen* xxiii 11 As for the felde I geue [*1881* gaue] it the

b 2*nd pers sing.* **giuest** (gi·vest) Forms *a* 1 *Northumb* -ɜefes, 3 ȝevest, 4 ȝefst, 4–5 ȝevest, ȝoes, 5 yeves *β* 1 xifest, ȝifst, 2–3 ȝifst, 3 ȝivest, 4 ȝyvest. *γ* 4 ȝifes, ȝives, ȝyfis, gis, 4–5 ȝeos, 6 geovest, 7– gyvest

α [*c* 950 *Lindisf Gosp* Luke ii 29 Nu forletes *wel* forȝefes eowe þin *a* 1240 *Ureisun in Cott Hom* 185 Þu þet ȝeuest hire liht 1340 *Ayenb* 91 Þine zuetnesse þet þou ȝefst to þine vryendes *c* 1440 *Gesta Rom* xxxi 124 I haue at thou ȝeos.] *Vernon MS* Of þat þou ȝeues] at þi sate

β *c* 1000 *Ags Ps* lxxiv 5 Þu us ondmean ȝefest *c* 1000 *Elfric Gen* xx 2 Hwæt xifest þu us? 1340 *Ayenb* 82 *Virtues* (1888) 77 Sif þu ȝifst ðo manne ðe gaf [*in Treat* 32] ðe *c* 1340 *Cursor M* 972 (Trin.) Lord he seide þou ȝyuest al 1382 WYCLIF *Deut* xv 13 Whom with freedam thow ȝyuest

γ *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 971 (Gött.) I lauerd, he said, 'þou ȝifes (*Fairf* ȝees) all' *Ibid* 10477 Þam gines þou þam answarr *c* 1375 *Sc Leg Saints, Magdelene* 315 Þu nocht ȝis fra þame of þi gud *c* 1400 *Destr Troy* 2089 Thow ges maist to men mony day after, ffor to speke of þi spede 1535 COVERDALE *Ps* cxliv [cxlv] 16 Thou geuest [1611 giuest] them their meate in due season

c 3*rd pers sing* **giues** (givz), *arch* **giveth** (give) Forms *a* 1 -ɜefeð, 2 3eofeð, 3ofeð, 4–5 3of(e, 3ev-, yeveth, yev-, 5 -yth, -yp. *β* 1 xifeð, xifeþ, xif(þ, 3 ȝifeð, *Orm* ȝifepp, 3–4 ȝif(þ, ȝive(þ, 4 ȝyveth *γ* 3 *Orm* gifepp, 4 gyves, gif(e)s, -ith, giffis, gis(e, givis, -ys, -yves, 5 gyfes, 6 geves, ghewys, gyve, 5–6 gev-, gyveth, -yth, 9 *Sc* and *dial* gies, 5– giveth, 4– gives

α [*c* 950 *Lindisf Gosp* Matt vi 15 Ne fader inuerre forgefes synna inera *c* 1175 *Lamb Hom* 19 Numaš seme hwilche þeh he us ȝefeð *Cyhd* 137 Þeos ilke lond ȝefeð mihten ȝeueð him his blescunge *c* 1340 *Cursor M* 9643 (Laud) To eche man she yevyp wille Right to haue good and ille *c* 1440 *Chron Vilod* 21 ȝeue þat he þe lange ȝeueth gret lyst *c* 1440 *Partonope* 3213 Precious stones she yeuyth *fornited* yenyth] han thurgh the Fewnes of fraunce *c* 1449 PECOCK *Repr.* 264 The seid preier of Iohun seuith to me the seid ɜeet pound

β *a* 1200 CURSWULLE *Christ* 604 in *Exeter Bk*, He us æt ȝiefeð. *c* 1200 *Ags Ps* lxviii[i] 29 God ȝifeð gleaw word godspellendum *c* 1275 *Lamb Hom.* 97 He ȝifð heom forziffnesse Summe men he ȝif wisdom and speche. *a* 1200 *Moral Ode* 146 in *Trin Coll Hom*, Al he dimeð he hit abuiš þe ȝeiš þar fore his swiere *c* 1200 ORMIN 2795 Drihhtin ȝifepp hallȝ witt Þa menn þatt wel himm follȝhenn *c* 1250 *Hali Meid* 7 Þis are lauerd ȝiueð þan an eorles of þe eche mede þat schal cume þrafter 1377 LANGL *P Pl.* B vii 80 He þat ȝiueth 1393 — *Ibid* C iv 341 The sitte þat god ȝiueth.

γ *c* 1200 ORMIN 11314 Forr ȝure wuke giffeþ ȝuw Aȝȝ sezze werrkedaȝȝess *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 18650 (Cott.) He gifis his quelpe luft to rise *Ibid* 29240 (Cott.) Pape allan, On man he gifes [*Cotton Galba* gifes] til his gouns. *Ibid* 24751 (Edin.) Pat gifes me lust of hir to rede 1375 BARBOUR *Bruce* i 227 Freedome all solace to man giffis. *a* 1400–50 *Alexander* 1682 He . . Gyfes þaim garisons of gold & of god stanez 1483 CAXTON *G de la Tour* D ii b, He gyueth

us it both by wrtyynges and by lawe 1485 — *Paris & V* 11 Myn hert giveth it me. 1500–20 Dunbar *Poems* xvi. 6 Sum geves for pryd and glory vane *Ibid* 30 Sum givis to strangeris. 1503 *Kalender of Sheph., Porter Nature*, I the qwych•ghewys vs certayne of the way of salwt. 1538 Starkey *England* I. 15 Then yf the temte . gyntyth to man hye fcleycte 1602 Shaks. *Ham* II. II. 73 Old Norway Gaues him three thousand Crownes 1786–1808 J. Mayne *Siller Gun* I. To show what diff'rence stands 'Tween him that gets and gies commande

d *plus.al* give Forms *a* 1 -xenfa8, -xefnes, 4 yeven, 5 yevep. *β* 1 zifa8, 3 *Orm* zifenn, 4 zyve, zyvep, -en, 5 yive *γ* 4 gif(s, gyven, 5 giffen, gife, gifves, gyffon, 5–6 gyve, -eth, 6 ge(e)ve, 6– give

a. 1050 *Lindisf Gosp* Mark xiv 12 Donne oostro aengcas *sel* xcenfa8 *Ibid* Luke xi 4 *Sel* we forgefes scyldge us] 1387–8 T Usk *Test Love* Prol 18 Afterward the night of the better colours yeven to hem more joye for the best leudnesse 1460–70 *Bk Quintessence* 17 Experience techip pat colerik men yeuep to vnmine ymagyna ciouns

β *a* 1000 *Hymns* VII. 102 (Gr.) Swa we her [some] xifa8 earmon manfulnes *c* 1200 Ormin 15386 Herafftterr zifenn beezz he folic 3et werrse win to drinnkenn *c* 1340 [see γ] *c* 1380 Wyclif *Serm* Sel Wks I 67 pei 3yve to symple men *c* 1394 *P. PI Crede* 134 And in pouerte to pacience pat pacient parteneb Pat 3yueb vs any good *c* 1400 *Rom Rose* 5788 With sorwe they bothe dye and live, That to richesse he hertis yive

γ. *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 9711 Inuarel he bare o godd gift [*Gött* gune] pat na tent *Ibid* 5148 Pat ar clen riche pall And gifs [1340 *Fairf* gyuen, *Trin* 3ssen] bair giftes ouerall *c* 1400 *Destr Troy* 3668 To Agamynon pat giffen be gouernaunce holle *Ibid.* 12000 The Kyng hath full glad 3yffon to red 1450–1530 *Myrr our Ladye* 18 The prynces of the worlde gyueth worldly rewarde to her prayrers *c* 1470 *Hampton Corr* (Camden) 35 The lordes giftes (*printed* giftes) her no favour, for they say [etc.] *a* 1533 Lo. Berners *Huon* lxvii 235 It is a sayenge that they that gyue are euer welcome 1548 g (Mar.) *Bk Com Prayer* *Communion*, We gyue thankes to thee for thy greate glory 1566 Phaer *Æneid* IX. A 4 b, The Troyans dastard harts neither geaue them dare in open field, nor their feete to retraite in armes. 1580 Puttenham *Eng Poesie* III. xxiv (Arb.) 292 With vs the wemen giue their mouth to be kissed

3 *Indicative Past*

a 1st and 3*rd pers sing* gave (gēv) Forms:

α 1 3æf, 2 1af, 3–5 3af(f(e), (4 3ave, 3of), 4–6 yaf(e, 4–5 yave, (5 yeve), 5–6 yeve, 2–3 gef, 2 4 3ef, 4 yeef, 4–8 yef, 4 9 *dial*) gov, 4–5 gaf(e, gaaf(, -ffe, gaffo, 5 geaf, 4, 6 *Sc* gef, 4–6 geve, 6 gayf, *Sc* gaif, 8 *Sc* gae, 4– gave Also *weak form* 7–8, 9 *dial* gived, 8–9 *Sc* gied

a [c 950 *Lindisf Gosp* I luke ix 42 (He) xeheelde, hone cnaht & Axelfunc feefre hi.] *c* 1000 *Ags Ps* (Spelm.) lxvi 5 Eorßan sealde [tr.= -æf] wæstm his 1154 *O. E. Chron* an 1132 And te king 1af Aleti albotrice an prior of S' Neod *c* 1200 Ormin 15498 Þe blinde 3aff he wel to sen *c* 1300 *Beket* 196 As God sat 3af him wit *c* 1340 *Cursor M* 3911 (Trin.) Þe grace bat god him 3af *c* 1413 *Pilgr Sowle* (Caxton 1483) iv xxv 71 He yaue hym vnderstanding *c* 1420 *Chron Vilod* 273 Of oþer wonderly þinges honored 3af he 1536 most *c* 1440 *Partonope* 2740 He yafe golde, selver, and also cone *c* 1508 *Syr Launvell* in *Laneham's Let.* (1871) Introd 30 Sir landevale yaf yeftes large

β *a* 1000 *Riddle* 36*b* (Gr.) Eow dryhten xeaf dom unscyndne *a* 1225 *Ott Hom* 223 þat wif 3iaf hire were and he set *a* 1240 *Owl & Night* 1510 Þe king 3ef Ne al mi suluen *c* 1897 K Glouc (Rolls) 2600 Þe kyng 3ef is men grete 3iftes *c* 1340 *Gawayne* 81 Al þe way þeih3e þet þet boþy help he zeuke hit yeef

γ *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 6503 He gafe him a luuesum land *Ibid* 4393 Sco gaue a cri þat all moght here *Ibid* 15228 Vp he lift his hali hand, and gaf [*Gött* gaue] he benisun, 13 *Gaw & Gr Knt.* 950 He gef him leue to bide, & gef hym goddez blessyng *c* 1375 *Sc Leg Saints* Prol 112 God gaff hame vte mycht *c* 1380 Wyclif *Sel Wks* III 458 Crist wilefully gaf him tribute to pe emperour *a* 1400–50 *Alexander* 5157 Scho gaffe skirmand skrikis *c* 1489 Caxton *Sonnes of Aymon* 81 282 Whan he had sayd this he gaaffe hym the monkes hode vpon his hede. *a* 1550 *Christis Kirke Gr* xxiii, He gaif them bayth their paikis. 1579 Fenton *Guicciard* (1618) 21 The Pope gaue shew that there could be laid no firme ground of their reconciliation 1776 C. Keith *Farmer's Ha* 35 In his indegroom gat me great commands to bring ye down 1871 C. Gibbon *Lack of Gold* xxvi, He gied me a letter for Annie

b *2nd pers. sing* gavest Forms: *α* 1 3æfae, 3æfe, 2 3af, 4 3aue, 3yue, 3aueste, 3avest *γ* 4 gaf(e, gave, 6– gavest

α. *c* 1000 *Ags Ps* (Th.) lxviii[i] 27 Hi ehtan ongunnon Þe þu him eaefoðu zeniz geafe. *a* 1240 *Ureisun* in *Cott Hom* 231 Þu 3ef þe selcne, for me to lese me fra pine *c* 1300 *Harrow Hell* 92 The appel that thou 3eve hym

β *c* 1340 *Cursor M* 10485 (Fairf.) þou a worby sonne hir yaue *Trin* 3aue, *sic also* 13 Cursor *Gen* in 12 The woman whom þou tribuste to me felow, 3aue to me of the tree. — *Exod* xvi. 21 Thou 3auest him

γ. *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 971 I naued [he said, 'þou gafs [*Fairf* gaus] al' *Ibid* 14450 Pat ert þu gaf [*c* 1340 *Fairf* gaue, *Trin* 3af] water nan 1535 Coverdale *Gen.* iii. 13 The woman which thou gauest me 1591 Shaks. *Two Gent* I. i. 99 *Pro* But do'st thou hear gau'st thou my Letter to Iulia?

c *plural* gave Forms: *α* 1 3ēsfon, 3ēfon, 3 *Orm.* 3æfenn, 3–5 3o(e)ve(n, (3 3efven, 3eove). *β.* 2 3afen, 3–5 3ouen, yaf(f, 4–5 3af, 3ave(n, (3ofen), 5 3avun. *γ.* 3 *Orm* gæfenn, 4–6 gaf(e, 5–6 gef(e, gave, -yn, goven, 6 *Sc* gaif, 4– gave Also *wk form* 7–9 as in 2 *γ*

α *a* 900 Cynewulf *Christ* 1354 in *Exeter Bk.*, Þonne ge hyra hulpon and him hleoð3efon *c* 1000 Ormin 127 12 And te33 himm þa Þuss 3æfenn sware onnpeenes. *c* 1205 Lay. 5769 3iales heo him 3eoue sone *Ibid.* 21247 Heo bit tere swipen 3efiven mid axes & mid sweordes. *c* 1305 *St Christopher* 180 in *E. E. P.* (1862) 64 Pis wimmen 3eue him list ansuere, as hi ne 3eue of hum nost

β 1154 *O. E. Chron* an 1137 And did alle in þissun til hi iafen up here castles *c* 1250 *Gen & Ex.* 844 He 3ouen him gouel of here lond *c* 1340 *Cursor M* 19582 (Trin.) Whenne weyris 3af her mallisoun Þei 3af hit noun bi euel wille *c* 1375 *Ibid* 17440 (Laud) A sentence of pens gadrid they And 3aff to knyghtes. 1382 Wyclif *Matt* xxi 8 Oþere strewiden her clopis in þe weie 3 oþere kittiden braunchis Trevisa *Barth. De P. R.* III iv (1495) 51 In this matere olde Physiosophres yaaf dyuers and as it were contrary domes *a* 1400 *Prymer* (1891) 38 I hen 3efen hym drinke galle *c* 1449 Pecock *Repr* 459 The Apostlis 3euun sum wey or ground wherbi [etc.]

γ 1297 Ormin 8211 Þeȝȝ gifenn heore shrifte her Þeore eche fihes blisse *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 13708 All þat gaf him list ilkan *Ibid* 19043 At þair gain come mete þai gaue [*Gött* gaf, *c* 1340 *Fairf*, *Trin* 3aue] *c* 1375 *Sc Leg Saints*, *Thomas* 659 þan all be prestis gef a 3ell *c* 1400 Maundev (Roxb.) II 5 Pe spounge and þe rede of whilk þe lewes gafe oure Lord to drynke *c* 1400 *Destr Troy* 6436 My wyttes I gyue to þe, 3oure lyf nothe men hym gefe *a* 1400–50 *Alexander* 1070 Sagittarius forsoth men gafe it to name *Ibid* 2327 All europe to my empyre enterly þai gyven 1788 *Bisset Addr. to the Deil* xvi, Ye gied the infant warld a shog

4 *Subjunctive Present* give Forms: *α* 1 zife, 2 3eofe, 2 3efe, 2–5 3eve, 3 4 3ef, yeve *β* 1 zife, 3 *Orm* 3ifu, 3–4 3yve, 4 3if, yive *γ* 3 *Orm* gife, 4 gif, *Sc* giff, 5 6 geve, 4– give

a 1225 *Vesp Psalter* cxviii 37 Zhet o3zete zehat min 871–89 *Charter* 45 in *O. E. Texts* 452 Þonne 3eofon ho þa ilcan cimesaan I *c* 950 *Lindisf Gosp* John xvi 2 He wenan þæt he 3efe Godd ðeowdom *c* 1000 *Ags Gosp* Ps (Th.) lvii[i] 1 Nyrd þu me zeal zeofe *c* 1175 *Lamb Hom* 67 God us 3efe mihte and ðeden *a* 1310 in Wright *Lyric P* 21x 59 Iesu Crist, heouene kyng, lef us alle god endyng *c* 1375 *Sc Leg Saints*, *Machor* 1358 Quhill god þam 3eif þe full fyr crowne þe gift in hewine to remane *c* 1435 *Lorr Peregryne* 2767 He geve us his blessing!

5 *Subjunctive Past* gave. Forms 3 *Orm* 3æfe, 4 gof, geve

c 1200 Ormin 5 Alls iff he Iafernl 3æfe þuss Anndweere onnsæn þe deofell *c* 1350 *Will Palerne* 1648 So god for his mayn mowpe I bidde *Ibid* 2448 God for his grete grace gof I hadde now fowre hondes and harneys

6 *Imperative* give

a *sing* Forms *a* 1 xef, inf. 2 3ef, 2–4 3af, 4–5 yef, 5 30 e)ve, 3e, yove *β* 1–2 zif, 3 *Orm* 3iff, 3–5 3if, 4–5 yive, 5 yf *γ* 4–5 gif(i(e, gyf(f, 6 geve, gyve, 8 9 *Sc* and *dial* gie, 4 give

a. [c 825 *Vesp Psalter* xxvii 4 Xgef zelkean hearu hin] *c* 950 *Lindisf Gosp* Matt v 31 Þæt sum cwæð zif sum wif forlæte ceica ðin, *sel* xef Luke xi 3 ðy oðera *c* 1000 *Hymns* v 10 (Gr.) Du us freodom gef *c* 1205 Lay 6025 Lauerd 3ef me grið *c* 1300 *Havelok* 1 *Lesseð* *Godes* *Ibid* 1797 Myn good hase be giffen of his gold red *Ibid* 12053 Pe prise kyng Achilles, Was granntid to be grauyn, A gyuyn to his kounibe. *a* 1400–50 *Alexander* 1881 Sire, in þi name I se me gre grete glory is my name *c* 1420 *Anturs of Arth* xxiii, Thou hase Giffen hom to 3ur Gaun *c* 1460 *Towneley Myst* II 140 Hat god of hest of heuen I hatte has giffen, Bowke it well *Ibid* xix. 270 Fil mekill grace is to the geyn *c* 1469 *Hampton Corr* (Camden) 92 The punishment will be, gyve vs to them, for it is vpon fyth by a statute *c* 1489 Caxton *Sonnes of Aymon* III 102 Whan Reynaude had gyven that stroke, he wente his way *c* 1503 *Hat* 19 *Ibid* 1. 4 Hat I may to be a leffyn by any seriaunte at the Iowe at ther makyng 1513 Douglas *Æneis* IX. xii 31 Gif into drowry 1538 Whitintham *Chron* (1879) 75 Thai the said offring might be geuen incontynent to poore people 1566 Phaer *Æneid* IX. Aviij b (Camden) 30 A generall pardone was geyne vnto theme alle that come that tyme 1567 *Satir Poems Reform* xii 127 God his grace vs geve 1568 Grafton *Chron* II. *Edward* II. 1 b, Geue vs therefore thy grace daily to amende 1591 Shaks. *Two Gent* III. i. 93 Leaue gaue thy Tutor

b *plural* Forms *a* 1 -xeafas, 3–5 yeveth, yeveth, 5 yeve *β* 1 -zifaS, 2 -3yfeS, 4–5 yyve(p, 3ife(th *γ* 4 goves, gis, gives, 5 ges, 6– give

a [c 950 *Lindisf Gosp* Mark xi 25 Forletas *sel* forxefas 8if huæt ge habbaS wiS huelc honne.] *c* 1300 *Havelok* 911 But yeueþ me mow to ete *c* 1420 Lydg. *Assemb Gods* 77 Consyder þe tyme, and yeue your sentence

[c 1000 *Ags Gosp* Mark xi 25 Forzifaþ [*Hatton Ms* forzifeð] 3if ge hwat agen aenigne habbað.] *c* 1340 *Cursor M* 6138 (Trin.) Goob & 3yue þ [*Fairf* geues] me 3oure benysoun *c* 1386 Wyclif *Acts* viii 19 33 þat ȝe 3iue, 3if eiþ] ge to me and þis power

γ *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 5189 (Gött.) Gos [*Fairf* gues] me mi clathes, 3e sal 3ha. And bastells, þat ye me gravt *c* 1400 *Destr Troy* 11553 Bes gracius, for goddes loue, ges me som part 1509 Skaks *Hen. IV*, I. iii. 31 This is the letter Parle we will admit Therefore to our best mercy giue your selues

7 *Present Participle* giving Forms *a* 1 zeafend, 5 3eving *β* 1 zifend, 4 3yvynge *γ* 4 6 gif-, gyfand(e, 6 geoving, gewing, geavinge, gyvynge, 6- giving

a. *c* 950 *Lindisf Gosp* Matt Prol 16, 3 geberingendum *sel* xeafendum *c* 1400 *Apol Loll* 9 Dubh grauntid & dubh 3euing

β *a* 1000 *Gloss* in Wr. Wülcker 2444/7 *Fengalis, largus*, zifend 1382 Wyclif *Num* xi 25 Takynge of the spirit that was in Moyses, and zyuynge to the seuenty men

γ *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 18544 To be woode gifand þair hele *c* 1340 Hampole *Pricke Lv* (1866) 1 *note*, Pis name es swete, & ioyful gyfand wohfast comforth vnto mans hert 1533 Whitehesley *Chron* (1875) I 22 And the residue geavinge among the lordes and ladies 1570 *Satir Poems Reform* xxiii 21 Ay geuing the quhat thing that thow wald haif

8 *Past Participle* given (giv'n) Forms *a* 1 3eben, 3 y3ove, 4 yef, 3efun, 3–5 (1- 3eve(n, -in, -un, 4–5 (3e)3evyn, (y)-yove n, yn, 3ove(n, -un, yevyn(e, (5 ? 3oifn, yewyn), 5 6 yeve(n) *β.* 1 zibaen, zifen, zyfen, 2 3yven, 3 *Orm* zifenn, 3 5 3ive(n, 4–5 3iv-, yive n. 3iz- *γ* 3 *Orm* gifenn, 4 5 *Sc* getin, -yne, gefine, geovine, gewin(e, geyffine, gyffne, gyffine, -yne, 4–6 gove(n, gevyn(e, gifen, giffen, -yn, giffen, give, -in, gyffen, gyven, -yn, 4 geen, gewyn, gin, 5 gefyn, geyn, 6 goaven, *Sc* geif, gein, 7 *Sc* gevin, givin), 4–5(y)gove(n, -yn, (6 gave, gwovyn), 8–9 *Sc* gien, 9 *dial.* geen, gin, 4– given

a 1725 *Corpus Gloss* 1086 *Inpendebatur*, Zebeen wæs [1895 *Very Psalter* have 3 Zebeen zebæd] *c* 1205 Lay 26986 Per wes mont dunt iqeuen 7a 1300 *Salomon & Sat* 273 Betere is appel 3ruene þen yete, quoþ Hendyng *c* 1300 *Harrow Hell* 179 Ich have yeve me myself For þat 13 *Gwy Warw* (A) 986 Pe dome was 3oven sikerliche *c* 1340 *Cursor M* 16747 (Laud) The dome þat is 3ovyn [*Gött* gouen] to vs we haue 3it with right 1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) VIII 73 Penke and have mynde what oure Lorde hab 3yeve þe *c* 1410 Love *Bonaventure Myrr* iii (Gibbs MS.) 3yftes of grace þat sche hadde 3euen to hyre þat neuere wern 3ouen to creatur3s byfor 1415 T Wal wayn in *I. E. Wills* (1882) 20 þat other half be geth *vread* 3eifin to the marvage of yonge pore wommen *c* 1449 Pecock *Repr* 74 What power of knowing hath man more than 1473 Warkw *Chron* 10 Kynge Edwarde hade yevyne to hym the erledome *c* 1485 *Digby Myst* (1882) v 578 Kynde nobley of kynred me 3yven hath have

β *Beowulf* (*Z*) 1678 Da was gylden hilt gamelum rince, on hand gyfen *a* 700 *Epinal Gloss* 525 *Inpendebatur*, zibaen unbæ *a* 900 Cynewulf *Elene* 87 Þæt he me Beorht and blibe him weorþeð bland zifen *c* 1200 Ormin 4018 Drihhtin hiffde zifenn hamm Swilk blettsinng *a* 1225 *Ancr R* 114 Hwat was euer ymong to zelletunge so poure pitaunce? *a* 1250 *Owl & Night* 551 Ich the habbe 3ive answare *c* 1380 Wyclif *Sel Wks* III 458 God for þede þat lordship 3yven of pe emperour shulde chaunge or destrie his lawe of Crist *c* 1385 Chaucer *L. G. W.* 1538 As wolde almighty god that I had 3yve[n *v* MSS] My blood and flesh *c* 1400 *Rom Rose* 6686 A man That al his good to pore hath 3iven

γ *c* 1200 Ormin 10827 Herodian Patt fra Filippe rakefedd was & gifenn till Herode *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 1 24 Iii cayn was spused calmana, Wip gamel [*Gött* gyuin] to seth wes dedbora *Ibid* 3918 Till he had gain him his blessing *Ibid* 16814+14 Pilat send & told Ie hows He hade gren his body *Ibid* 21943 Pul mid gall was 3ifen vs to drink *E. Allit P.* A 1189 I seemed no more ben watz me geuen [*James wath* dryuen] *c* 1375 *Sc Leg Saints*, *barnabas* 76 To preche godis word as is gefyne *c* 1400 *Destr Troy* 6533 Pise houses, þat gewine ware [etc.] *Ibid*, *George* 106 His douchtir to be drau, me sald he gyffine 1575 Bannat *Rymes* 1. 312 His landis hald he of gevyn to the Quhyt *c* 1400 *Destr Troy* 11978 Myche good hase be giffen of his gold red *Ibid* 12053 Pe prise kyng Achilles, Was granntid to be grauyn, A gyuyn to his kounibe. *a* 1400–50 *Alexander* 1881 Sire, in þi name I se me gre grete glory is my name *c* 1420 *Anturs of Arth* xxiii, Thou hase Giffen hom to 3ur Gaun *c* 1460 *Towneley Myst* II 140 Hat god of hest of heuen I hatte has giffen, Bowke it well *Ibid* xix. 270 Fil mekill grace is to the geyn *c* 1469 *Hampton Corr* (Camden) 92 The punishment will be, gyve vs to them, for it is vpon fyth by a statute *c* 1489 Caxton *Sonnes of Aymon* III 102 Whan Reynaude had gyven that stroke, he wente his way *c* 1503 *Hat* 19 *Ibid* 1. 4 Hat I may to be a leffyn by any seriaunte at the Iowe at ther makyng 1513 Douglas *Æneis* IX. xii 31 Gif into drowry 1538 Whitintham *Chron* (1879) 75 That the said offring might be geuen incontynent to poore people 1566 Phaer *Æneid* IX. Aviij b (Camden) 30 A generall pardone was geyne vnto theme alle that come that tyme 1567 *Satir Poems Reform* xii 127 God his grace vs geve 1568 Grafton *Chron* II. *Edward* II. 1 b, Geue vs therefore thy grace daily to amende 1591 Shaks. *Two Gent* III. i. 93 Leaue gaue thy Tutor

B Signification

General sense To make another the recipient of (something that is in the possession, or at the disposal, of the subject).

The verb seems, from the evidence of Goth OHG and OS., to have primarily denoted the placing of a material object in the hands of another person. This application (sense 6 below), however, does not occur in OE., and is not very frequent in ON.; the usual sense (which is found in all the Teut. langs.) is that of freely and gratuitously conferring on a person the ownership of a thing, as an act of bounty. When the notion of 'free gift' was not prominent, the word used was usually Sell. OE. *sellan*, ON *selja*), it may be remarked that according to Prof. Cook's glossary

to the Northumbrian gospels, the Lat *dare* is never rendered by *ȝeafian* or its compounds, but always by (*d* , *ȝe*-)*sellan* In early ME the vb *sell* became obsolete except in the limited sense L *vendere*, and its meanings passed over to *give*. While, however, *give* thus acquired a widened sense (for the process of development of which cf *donner* to give ~L *dônare* to present), it retained at the same time the specific meaning which it had in OF In mod Eng both the wider and the narrower senses are still current, so that while *give* may be used as an antitheus of *sell, pay,* or *lend*, it may also be contextually equivalent to any of those vbs

The construction, wherever nothing is said to the contrary, is with *to (unto)* or *thatwe*

I *trans* To bestow gratuntously

1 To hand over (a thing) as a present; to confer gratuntously the ownership of (some possession) on another person (with or without actual delivery of the object)

Beowulf (Z) 1719 [He] nallas begas ȝeaf Denum after dome *c* 1150 [see A 1 b] *c* 1205 LAY 136 Huche hund he him ȝef . . . þat hehte *Help* . . . *c* 1225 *Ancr R* 58 Þe ȝeldes . . . ȝiuen to þe prestes of þe temple . . . L *distribuerunt* pouren mon al þet ich hefde *Ibid* 396 þi liue he seið, vre Louerd, oðer heo is forto ȝiuen alinge, oðer heo is forto sullen *c* 1300 *Havelok* 2380 *Þat he hem ȝelde* . . . *c* 1380 *in Pol Ballads* (1870) 16 Euery brother and sister shal yeuen ye power brother or syster a ferthyng in ye wake 1480 *Water Lock in Lock Rec* (1911) 103 Mons *Comyn* Appl v 325 I haue no parson . . . ȝeve, sell, or lende . . . ony crosbow 1538 [see A 8 b] 1590 SHAKS *Merch. I.* IV i 443 Good Sir, this ring was giuen me by my wife . . . 1711 STEELE *Spect* No 107 ¶ 3 A fine Woman, who distributed Rewards and punishments in giving becoming or unbecoming Dresses to her Maids. 1827 JAMAR *Pothier's Pandects* II 21 The giving lands to a corporation for their own benefit has the same privilege to-day, is not a charitable use *Mod* I won't ȝe you the book, but I will either lend it you, or sell it you, whichever you like

absol c 1200 *Trin C Homilies* 11 Ac ðat we sculen liðelike þeðe ȝiuen and leanen *a* 1225 *Ancr R* 330 He is so unmete large þet him nis no ling leouere þen þet he mowe ȝiuenden anderuon worto þeoue 1388 WYCLIF *Prov* xxi 26 He enuyeth and coueitith al day, and the iust man ȝiueth and Penv may both rede and ȝyffe 1603 SHAKS. *Meas for M* I iv 81 When Maidens sue Men gaue like gods 1612 PURCHAS *Pilgrimage* (1614) 206 If you cannot ȝive, bet daily in prayers 1664 H MORE *Intod ad Mod* 10 Rdr Ȝ 12 The King,bt put his hand into his pocket, and gave them liberally 1856 ROBSON *Mod Hand* IV v vii 84 The whole heart of Nature seems to be thrusting . . . 1879 Miss YONGE *Cameos* Ser III xxxii 331 She gave largely to hospitals, and decorated churches

b To render (a benefit or service) without payment

1719 DE FOE *Crusoe* II xiii, We gave him his passage, that is to say, bore his charges *Mod* He has charged only for the material, he has given his labour

2 To confer, grant or bestow (honour, honour, office, privilege, etc.) Also in *indirect passive*

1154 [see A 3 a e] 1297 R GLOUC (Rolls) 8866 All þese baseprinces . . . he ȝef ðe lone þere, & alle þe abbeies þer to so þat ȝiue me nouht þo valle me ne ȝef ðe lone *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 9373 Hu he gaf vs his pardon Scorteli i call yow tell resun 1388 WYCLIF *Prov* xxvii 24 But a coroun shal be ȝouun to thee in ȝeerneful ioiyng and in ȝe encrees of ȝeeris 1473 WARKW *Chron* (Camden) 2 He . . . confermyd alle the ffraunchis ȝeve to cuttes and townes 1548 HALL *Chron*, *Edw II*, 227 His honour of Gartter was neuer ȝeuen to no straunger 1584 POLE *Defence* I 129 He gaue to the aforesaid Eneon the Lordship of Senghenydh 1671 in *12th Rep Hist MSS Comm* App v 24, I have only to begg of your Lordship that I may be the liberty of waiting on you at my returne from New-market 1766 ENTICK *London* IV 289 Queen Elizabeth gave them another charter to take four human bodies, executed at Tyburn, to anatomize 1858 W FORTER *Nats Maths* II xix 173 Any Maltese who desired to free himself from his allegiance to the Grand master was given a patent . . . 1888 Bryce *Amer Commw* II iii 326 Under such a charter the mayor is given power and opportunity to accomplish something

b To bestow on or accord to another (one's affection, confidence, etc) *To give one's heart* (see HEART *sb* 10)

1592 SHAKS *Rom & Jul* II ii 26, I giue him what becomed Loue I might **1607** — *Timon* I ii To me you must my Loue, I aaue it freely eure 1859 TENNYSON *Elaine* Songs, Sweet is true love tho' given in vain *Mod* He does not readily give a stranger his confidence

3 Of a higher power, esp of the Deity To bestow (a faculty, quality, a physical or mental endowment, a blessing or advantage) Also, to grant *to be* (so and so) or *to do* (something), or *that*, etc Often in passive and in impersonal

a 1000 *Sal & Sat* 56 (Gr) Him sceppend ȝaf wuldorhine witte *c* 1175 *Lamb Hom* 13 Crist us ȝef moni freo þeaw *Ibid* 49 He haueð ȝuuen us to beon mod freo *c* 1200 *Trin Coll Hom* 25 Se ðe ne forleas þe ȝifeald mihten þe god him ȝef þo þe he him shop *a* 1225 *Ancr R* 234 Louerd , cwæð heo, ȝif me strenche uorto wiðstonden *c* 1300 *Cursor M* 9275 Pe gast þat ȝiues gifies sere 1382 WYCLIF *John* VI 66 [65] No man may come to me, no but it were ȝouun him of his fadir 1389 [see A 6 a y] *a* 1400 *Psymer* (1891) 47 ȝif to thi seruauntes that þeeu, that the world may mowe knowe þat *Min Poems* 47 Clerkys recorde, by gret auctorytie, Homes wer yove to bestys for dyffence *c* 1460 *Towneley Myst* xix 270 Where so thou gone, full mekill grace is to the ȝeuyn 1483 *Vulgaria abs Terentio* 92, It is ȝouyn to hym that all that he dothe pleasith *a* 1533 LD BERNERS *Huon* lxxxiv 265 She gaue me ageyne that I sholde be the moost fayrest creature of the worlde 1548 UDALL, etc *Erasm Par John* 393 So hath he also geuen to his sonne to haue in himselfe the fountayne of all lyfe 1553 T WILSON *Rhet* (1580) 166 Is not the tongue ȝeuen for this ende, that one might knowe what an other meaneth? 1624 QUARLES *Div Poems, Sion's Sonn* iii. 1 Hee takes pleasure in those gifts, hee ȝaues 1645 FULLER *Good Th in Bad T* (1841) 8 If this day be obscure . . . ȝive me to make it memorable in my soul 1714 C JOHNSON *Country Lasses* 1, Gives us an antepast of ioys above 1742-3 *Observ Methodists* 15 God gave me to wrestle with him for my Friends 1794 W KNOX *Antipolemus* Wks 1824 V 434 She [Nature] gave him [man] alone the power of laughing 1803 *Pa. Mk* No 11 Give me to feel thy chearing ray 1852 ROBERTSON *Serm* Ser III xi 135 It was given to the Apostle Paul to discern that this was the ground of unity.

b Used in the expression of a wish, *God, Christ ȝeue*, etc + Also, when the wish is beyond granting = Would that . . . !

a 1000, *a* 1200, 13 [see A 4 β] *c* 1300 *Beket* (Percy Soc) 1723 God ȝeue wel bet were so . . . *a* 1310 [see A 4 a] 1458 in *Turner's Dom Archit.* III 24 Now God ȝeve us grace to follow trewthe etc 1484 CAXTON *Fables of Æsop* v 1 Sayenge to hym in this manere Syre kynge god yeue good helthe 1583 HOLLYBAND *Campo de Flor* 35 God geue thee all felicitie my sonne 1590 SHAKS. *Twel N* I v 14 Well, God giue them wisdome that haue it

c *Give me* used as an expression of strong preference or approbation, + what I would have is . . . + I am for —, + commend me to . . . etc.

1596 SHAKS *Merch. I.* III iv 69 Giue me them that all face me 1633 HERBERT *Temple, Church, Contentive* Giue me the pliant minde, whose gentle measure Complies and suits with all estates 1700 BROWN *tr Perny's Amusem Ser & Com* 4 Let what will happen, I'm for my Money 1708 the Female Solicitor 1775 P HENRY *Sp* Mar in Wirt *Life Patrick* (1818) 123, I know not what counsels others may take, but as for me, give me liberty, or give me death! *a* 1817 LETTON (Ogilvie), Give me the good old times! 1884 W C SMITH *Kildrostan* 89, I hate a boisterous life Give me the calm of temperate days and the even tenor of a quiet life

4 To assign the future ownership of (property) by testament, to bequeath or devise (In legal documents conjoined with synonymous vbs to *give and bequeath, to give and devise*)

1400 in *R. Whitby* (1882) 45, I ȝeue to John Forster my mansion in Stanegate 1538 STARKEY *Will in Lett* (1878) 8 Item, I ȝeue to my Mother Jone Morland . . . 1784 JOHNSON *Will* Codicil, To Bennet Langton, Esq., I give and bequeath my Polyglot Bible 1828 CRUISE *Digest* (ed 2) VI 199 With respect to the words *devise* and *bequeath*, to create a devise, the proper and technical words are, *give and devise*

5 Of a parent or guardian To sanction the marriage of (a daughter or female ward) Now only more explicitly *to give in marriage*, formerly also + *to give into hand*. + *to give away*. [A primitive custom Teut sense of OE *ȝift* a], marriage see GIFT]

a 855 *O E Chron* an 853 Ond þes ofer Eastron ȝeaf Æþelwulf cyning his dohtor Burhrede cynges of Westsexum in Reome 1154 [see A 1 b] *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 12654 Wat anna ȝiuen to salomes *c* 1350 [see A 1 a B] *c* 1435 *Torr Portugal* 933, I have a voluntye that ye me ȝeue . . . I wille ȝeve here in hande *c* 1440 [see A 1 a e] *c* 1548 HALL *Chron, Hen V II*, 72 Because the lady was of that age, that she couldie neither be geven nor yet taken in mariage 1592 DAVIES *Immort Soul* vii 39, Daughters not, nor are in Marriage giv'n *Ib* 1600 *Ballad, Merch Daughter Bristow* in Arb *Garner* VIII 409 Her gentle Master she desired To be her Father, and at Church to giue her to a Husband *Pilgrimage* 1641 [see A 7] Take not a wife of another Law nor giue your daughters to men of another Law 1877 MISS YONGE *Cameos* Ser III 1 Now ye He would not give his daughter in marriage to a stranger

II To deliver, hand over (without reference to change of ownership)

6 To deliver or hand (something) to a person, so that he takes it, to put (food or drink) before a person

For figurative colloquial phrases, *to give the bag, the mitten, the sack*, etc, see the sbs

a 1175 [see A 3 a B] 1297 R GLOUC (Rolls) 4920+7 þe lyoun yt nolde graine, ac ouþlych yt wȝ3 deyinge ȝyue hy þe hyde þulke þyng [the sacrament] *a* 1300 [see A 6 b] 1375 BARBOUR *Bruce* I 565 The Endentur till him gaf he *c* 1400 *Destr Troy* 804 And þan sho gafe hym a glawe with good lycoure 1483 *Cath Angl* 155/1 To ȝeue drynke, *potare*. 1564 HARDING *Answ Jewel's Challenge* II 46 The custome was in some places to geue the Sacrament to infantes . . . by powring the bloude in to their mouthes 1844 [see A 3 b y] 1597 SHAKS *2 Hen IV*, II iv 197 Geue me some sack 1617 MORYSON *Itin* I 37 The Letters you geue me to deliuer 1871 [see A 3 a B]

b With ellipsis of obj before an *inf*, *to give to eat, drink, stuck* Now only *literary*

c 1000 [see A 2 b B] 1340 HAMPOLE *Pr Consc* 6191 And she wald nogth ȝif me at ete *c* 1375 *AT Palms Hell* 280 In *O E Misc* 219 Of ayssel and gal ȝe ȝiuen me drunkyn 1388 WYCLIF *John* IV 7 Jhesu seith to hir, ȝyue to me to drynke *c* 1400 [see A 3 c γ] 1483 CAXTON *G. de la Tour* C viij b, Loue and honoure thy husbond and lord that thou ordeyn his brest that ȝaf the to sowke 1860 *Temple Dan* IV 313, I have given mine enemy to eat when he was a hungered, and to drink when he was athirst 1890 *Univ. Rev* (Toronto) Having no other way whereby they might give to eat to the children

c To administer, 'exhibit', as a medicine

1577 B GOOGE *Heresbach's Husb* IV (1586) 193 b, A spone full of it ȝeuen in Wine wonderfully helpeth the hard labours of Women 1636 DEKKER *Wonder Kingd* IV Wks 1873 IV 269 Must I ȝeue you a Glister? 1821 A F THOMSON *Lond Disp* (1828) 414 The quantity to be given, and the proper period of exhibiting it, require to be regulated with much judgment

d With immaterial object To deliver (a message, etc.). So *To give* a person (some one's) *compliments, love, kind regards*, etc.

1612 SHAKS *Wint I* v 120, I from him Giue you all greetings, that a King (at friend) Can send his Brother 1763 W HUNTER in *Life W Cullen* (1832) I 584 Pray give my best respects to Mrs. Cullen 1855 THACKERAY *Newcomes* I vi 61 Give my love to Clive

7 To commit, consign, entrust. Often more fully in fig phrase *to give into the hands of*; also *to give to keep, to give into the care or custody of. To give in charge* (see CHARGE *sb* 13 b), *to give into custody*, in recent use, to direct a policeman to take (a person) as a prisoner.

a 1000 *Cædmon's Dan* 5 (Gr) On Moyses hand wearð wiȝ ȝifen, wigena mæniteo *c* 1205 [see A 3 c β] *c* 1380 WYCLIF *Sel Wks* III 512 Cristis reule ȝeuen to apostlis *c* 1400 [see A 8 γ] *c* 1450 LYDG *Guchen & Boc* in Hoskyns *O Pl* XII. 334 We may wele sing and seyn, allas That we gaf hem the sovraute 1483 [see A 1 b y] 1553 I WILSON *Rhet* (1580) 146 You have plained the verie foole, to giue the bestowing of so muche meye to a straunger 1617 MORYSON *Itin* II 63 Having already given the governement of Lexa to Sir Richard Moryson 1636 E DAGRES in *Hackluyt's Voy Lumy* I Contenty, I be glad of stopping the publique actions of the city, should not be given in the hands of one Counsell, or one Magistrate 1688 LOCKE *Government* I § 94 If the Agreement and Consent of Men first gave a Superiority into any ones hands, or put a Crown on his Head, that also must direct its descent and conveyance 1697 DRYDEN *Virg Georg* iv 567 This Neptune gave him, when he gave to keep His scaly Flocks, that graze the watry deep 1859 HUGHES *Alfred Gr* xii 145 He gave it into the custody of his son in law 1890 *Chamb Jrnl* 17 May 318/1 He was given into custody

8 To hand over as a pledge Also *fig.* (often with mixed notion of branch VII), to pledge (one's word, honour, etc) + *To give a give* or *gift (that)* to give a pledge or assurance (that)

c 1300 *Havelok* 2080 For ich ȝiue he a giue, Þat euere more hwil ich liue, For here wil ich nouȝt to-driue 1425 *c* 1430 *Syr Gener* R BRUNNE *Chron Wace* (Rolls) 12481 Þorow hem ȝe Rome Halden hed of al þe werd, & so schal he, ȝif ȝyue þow a ȝyue, Al so lunge as ȝe may in Rome regne 1548 *Will Thynne* 566, I leye my lone on þat lud lelly for euere I so god here I gif a gift it gete schal neuer oþer *a* 1400 *Syr Perc* 85 And therfore gyffes he a gyfte That he schalde quyte be what dynt 1588 SHAKS *Love's Labour's L* IV iii 60 I giue you my word, he for me shall maintaine this quarrell against you 1621 BP MOUNTAGU *Diatribe* 122 He must speake, vnless we will giue hands to Sathan's vow 1653 I giue you my word, he for me shall maintaine this quarrell against you 1661 BP MOUNTAGU *Diatribe* 122 He must speake, vnless we will giue hands to Sathan's vow 1681 *Trial Stafford* 78, I never beguile thee 1742 H WALPOLE *Corr* (1837) I xxiv 243, I give you my honor I expected it ever since I knew his mother 1849 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* VII II 241 What guarantee could he give that he would adhere to his bargain? 1883 DOYLE *Micah Clarke* xxvi 278, I gave them the word of a sailor 1893 *Law Times* XCV 79/2 After the pledge which had been given by the Government, he thought [etc]

III To make over as a matter of exchange or debt

9 To make over to another the possession of some thing else, in discharge of a debt or obligation, or with the intention of obtaining some equivalent, to pay (a sum of money); to sell (a thing) for a price

c 1200 [see A 3 c γ] *c* 1200 *Trin Coll Hom* 213 þe beg gere ecneð his bokes and sellð þat he nele nowðer ȝiuen *c* 1225 *Ancr R* 398 Nolde a mon, uor on of þeos, ȝiuen al þet he ouhte? *c* 1250 *Gen & Ex* 1500 Quad esaus, þil bidelike', And ȝaf it him wel sikerlike *c* 1300 *R Brunne Medit* 331 He for gode ȝeue me ȝoue *c* 1340 *Cursor M* 15009 (Fairf) Quat wil ȝe me to medie giue? 1577 LANGE *Pr Pl* B xi 201 And put hem to werke And ȝif hem mete as he myȝte afforth for meritable huyre 1501 *Bury Wills* (Camden) 84, I will yt be gwwyn to a prys to synge for me 1577 B GOOGE *Heresbach's Husb* IV (1586) 168 Yea at this day some Gentlemen hath leesne geuen for a paire of Pigions X li Flemish 1612 BIBLE *Gen* xxiii 9 For as much money as it is worth he shall geue it me 1617 MORYSON *Itin* I 287 An Imperiall Dollar at my leuing there [in Germany] was geuen eighteene batzen 1689 LOCKE *Government* II § 46 He would geue his Nuts for a piece of Metal 1816 SCOTT *Antiq* xxiv, The least ye can do is to gie him that o't than e'en left behind for his labour 1861 M PATTISON *Ess* (1889) I 46 A rare Ironian falcon for which the English noble was ready to give any price

b Phrases *To give (one) as good as he brings, to give (one) his own* or *his due* (see DUE *sb* 2 b), *to give a Roland for an Oliver*

1691 DRYDEN *Pref to Ir alik's Dial Conc Women* A 4 To give Mankind their own, and to tell them plainly that [etc] 1703 CIBBER *She wou'd & she would not* 1, If I don't give you as good as you bring. 1713 STEELE *Guardian* No 143 ¶ 3 Having dispatched this combatant, and given him as good as he brings I proceed 1738 SWIFT *Pol Conv* 45 She and I had some words, but I think I gave her her own 1773 N FROWDE *Life, Advr, Voy* 132 We resolved to give him a Rowland for his Oliver, if he attacked us 1884 *Graphic* 15 Nov 510/1 To which he replied, as if to give me a Roland for an Oliver, that [etc.]

c Often in hyperbolical statements: *One would give the world, etc To give one's ears* (see EAR 1 c)

1749 FIELDING *Tom Jones* V iv, Many's the Man would have given his Head to have had my Lady told 1855 THACKERAY *Newcomes* xxxvii, Many a girl would give the world to have such a complexion 1885 L. ARNITT *Jindal Venus* 32 He would have given worlds for courage to show it the door 1893 *Family Herald* 1178 They'd give their heads at Scotland Yard for a chance of running you to earth

+d *To give* (*little, nought*, etc) *of* to value (at little, etc), care (little, etc) for Also, *To give no force of, no charge of. Obs.*

The origin of these phrases is not clear. Cf. the synonym ous Ger (*nachts etc nun*, now usually *auf, etwas geben*) Du (*niets, wennig* etc *om iets geven*) ON *gefa sér* (*mikit, lítil*) *um*, which, however, are not formally equivalent. Perh *gave* (in sense 9) was substituted in these phrases for other vbs. (*to tell, hold*), the original construction being retained.

c1300 Havelok 468 Ther offe yal be nouth a stra 1303 [see Force *sb* 22] *c1320* E. E. *c.* 1330 R. Brunne *Chron* (1810) 65 Of pe kirke gaf pei leste *c1340 Cursor M* 1834 (Fairf.) In time pat sogt him of his grace, and litel gaf of goddis mance *c1400* Maundev. (1839) xxiii. 299 Thei sive no charge of Kaver ne of Riccheese *c1440 Chron Vilod* 864 Of his commandyng pey seve ryat nought *c1430* [see Force *sb* 22] 1430 Pauper. (1674) I give no force of a thing, I set no store by it, *je ne tiens compte*

10 To hand over to a superior (what is due, or is demanded), to pay (taxes, tithes, etc). *Obs* exc with reminiscence of the Biblical use

1154 [see A 1 a *fi*] *a1300 Cursor M* 13104 To godd his tend par gafe he lik 1388-9 in *Wyclif's Sel Wks* III 368 Hit ys not to gife dymes 1526 Tindale *Matt* xxii 17 Is it lawfull to geve tribute vnto Cesar or not? [and so 1611]

11. To sacrifice, devote, dedicate

11. To sacrifice, offer up, submit to the loss of (one's life or possessions) for some object. Also *to give a lyan* [see A 3 *b fi*] *c* 1275 in *O. E. Misc* 180 To dethe he gef him for us alle *a1300 Christ on Cross* 221 *II* / *E.* (1862) 21 Ic mi lif gef for mi lond and schang was on tre. *c1300 Cursor M* 13861 Til pat his wrete land he had schedig And gin him self for vis in wedd 1475 *Bk Noblesse* 81 Youre saide citezens wille withe here bodies and goodes largelie departe to be yowen forthe vnto Cesar or not? [and so 1611] 1586 Sidney *Arcadia* II (1633) 129 To reuenge those two seruants of theirs, of whose memorable faith, I told you in willingly giuing themselues to be drowned for their sakes. 1872 Baldwin *Norse Conq* (1876) IV xvii 56 The Abbots of Peterborough and New Minster had given their lives in the cause of England.

12 To dedicate, devote, give up, surrender. Also, to 'consign' (by way of imprecation) *to* (the devil, etc), to commend (*to God*)

a1300 Cursor M 11661 To godd pan hane i geuen me *a1400 Octavian* (Pers. Soc.) 400 To the worlde y wylle me neuer yeve 1535 Coverdale *Num* i 13, I will geue him vnto the Lorde all his dayes of the Nazarites. 1573 J. Sanford *Hours Recreat* (1576) 163 He was mynded desperately to geve himselfe to the Deuill 1598 Shaks. *Merry W* v v 156 Do you thinke though we would haue the ginne our selues with out scruple to hell, that [etc.] 1606 — *Ant & Cl* III iv 64 Heere I haue you, thus I let you go, And giue you to the Gods 1611 — *Wint Tale* III iii 8 Say that she were gone, Giuen to the fire 1855 Duncan *Dorrit* I xiii 150 On his vn parting the news to Cowan, that Master gave Mr. Dorrit to the Devil with great liberality. 1870 M. J. Conway *Pict Hist Eng* II 29 He made a bargain to give to God the half of his services the half of his time, and the half of his money.

13 To apply exclusively, devote *to* (an action, pursuit, etc), to addict, devote (oneself) *to*. (Cf. Given 2.)

a1300 Cursor M 3116 To fish giues him mon to du *c1340* Hampole *Prose Tr* 25 Pei shuld no tyme yevene hem to bowres and worldely thynges at resonable rede 1415 [see A 8 *a*] *c1430* [see A 3 *a fi*] *Lydg Assem Jeal* clxxxviii 263 Whin he was yeue to ony occupacion he left al other thyng for the meene tyme and taught therto 1579 Gosson *Sch Abuse* (Arb.) 41, I saie my self to that end. Use 1615 Chapman *Odyss* xv 145 Their were twelve that gave Themselves to impudence and light behaviour 1688 Burnet *Lett Italy* 42 Many nuns began to give themselves much to the practice of Mental Prayer 1814 Cary *Dante, Par* xi 24 To my great task. I gave me wholly. 1855 Browning *Fra Lippo* 120 Thank, such as these poor devils of Medici have, scarce dare be urs to 1879 M. J. Guest *Lect Hist Eng* xi 100 The priests were bidden to give all their time to their sacred work 1889 M. Gray *Reproach Annesley* I. 11 He was important to give his mind entirely to political affairs

† b To apply or set oneself *to do* something.

a1300 Cursor M 10478 So gaf he him al to murn and care 1509 Hawes *Past Pleas* xxiii. 24 Than he gaue him to pleye 1526 *Pilgr Perf* (de W. 1531) 82 b, Gaue them selfe to subdue the passyons of theyr bodyes. 1583 Holyband *Campo di Fior* 231 He hath given him selfe to keepe houses. 1686 R. Pack *Life Bp Leiber* 40 A certain English Mechanick gave himself to read what Books of Practical Divinity he could get

V To put forth from oneself

14 With obj. a transitive act viewed as a thing 'given' by the agent, and 'received' by the person or thing affected by it. e g *to give a kiss, a blow, kick, look, push*, etc, also with *sbs* of gerundial formation, *to give a beating, a wolding*, etc

c1205 [see A 8 *a*] 23 *E E Allit P* A 174 But bayes nuent gef myn hert a brunt. *c1400* [see A 31 *b*] *a1550* [see A 41 *a*] 1598 J. Allen *Bonaventura's Stat Virt* 61 Or God did give him so many strokes with ye Rod, that [etc.] 1593 Shaks. *3 Hen VI*, I. iv. 91 Give him a box o' th' eare, and that will make 'em red again. 1661 Boyle *Style of Script* (1675) 91 Though in all the strokes the brush hath met gives the act he still the same yet [etc.] 1689 A. Lovell tr. *Thevenot's Trav* I. 160 Giving the Reins a phiip, [he] opens the Vein very neatly 1701 Norris *Ideal World* I iv 191 This will give a rude shock to the prejudice of vulgar minds. 1847 Marryat *Childs N Forest* xx, Humphrey's only reply was a kick to Billy, which set him off at a gallop 1851 *Pall Mall G* 23 Nov 6/1, I gave him one over the head with my umbrella

b. *Sword exercise To give the point* to make a direct thrust. *To give 'Third point'* see Point 1833 *Regul Instr Cavalry* I 125 Advance the body and give 'Third Point' 1893 Forbes Mitchell *Reminis Gt Mutiny* 213 Mac Bean made a feint out, but instead gave the point, and put his sword through the chest of his opponent

c. *To give a broadside, a volley, a shot* see the sbs. *To give fire* see Fire *sb* 14. Also *To give a gun* to order a gun to be fired; sometimes const *dat* (or † *to*), implying that it is done as an honour, as a help (occasionally as a hostile demonstration).

1605 *Journ. Earl Nottingham in Harl Misc* (Malh.) II 541 His Lordship gave many peeces of ordnance, which were again received and answered from the town and forts 1666 Capt. J. Smith *Accid Yng Seaman* 24 Wind vp the slaine gun three peeces for their funerals 1634 Sir T. Herbert *Trav* 21 We gave them a sterne, two Gunnes as warming peeces of great danger, and tackt about 1860 Pepys *Diary* 22 May (Chandos) 34 Nothing in the world but giving of guns almost all this day (in honour of the king's health) 1849 Macaulay *Hist Eng* IV 266 The Gunners gave every one a Gun to the Island 1896 Marryat *Three Cutters* iv, Give her a gun

d absol (*elliptt*) or *intr* To deal a blow, make an attack or charge (*at, on, upon*) *Obs* exc in pugilistic language

c1430 [see A 11 *a fi*] *c1489* Caxton *Sonnes of Aymon* II 64 He gaaff me wyth his fyst vpon my vysage 1583 Jo. Bereners *Iconia* I. clxxxvii 228 John Mayllart gaue him with an axe on ye head that he fell downe to the ground 1598 R. Bernard tr. *Terence, Phormio* Prol., Thus he gives at him 1617 Morrison *Itin* II 159 Being not fit to make good an entrenched camp, and much less to give vpon them 1640 tr. *Verdier's Rom R* II 141 M. Sodrano's Knights . . gave so furiously on the enemy, that they layd about three hundred on the earth 1653 Hoppet *Ital copries, Garth Warre* iii 80 John furiously giving vpon the Enemy with a great shout, one of his life guard was slain by a Lance 1814 *Sporting Mag* XLIV 71 His antagonist gave with his left

15 (Without indirect object.) To make, esp suddenly (some bodily movement or gesture), to put forth, emit (a cry, a sound, a sigh, etc), † to make, (an attempt) Also in ME † *to give one's end* to die

a1300 Ormin 3219 Till hatt he 3affl his ende *c1300 Cursor M* 14359 On lazaro he gaf a cri, pat all it herd pat stod him bi *a1340* Hampole *Psalter* xvii 15 pe hoghest gaf his vose *c1450 Merlin* 2.9 He 3af a sore sigh 1576 Gascoigne *Pumpell Pr* (1587) 482 Ladies with their hands and gaue a shout 1583 Stockwith *Cur Whores Lame* C. I 64 a, He greatly presumed that the lusty Nuns could gaue an attempt to vanquish them in their po sessions. 1611 Speed *Theat Gt Brit* v (1614) 28 Iulius Cæsar was the first Romane which ever gaue an attempt to land vpon this Iland 1665 H. Power *Exper Philos* 177 If a Pistol be shot off in a head remote from the eye of a pit, it will give but a little report 1666 J. Davies *Cornelius Tacitus* 132 He doth gave a short chatter of Wisdom 1835 Arthur *Europe* xiii § 1 (1849) 111 He gave his foot struck against a body, which gave a groan 1850 Jennison *In Mem case*, Some latter notes my harp would give 1859 H. Kingsley *Geoff Hamlyn* iv, Sometimes she gave a stitch or two, but then followed a long gaze out of the window 1884 Mac Cormick *Voyage Lett* 38 Her heart gave one beats very quick and loud under her brown bodice 1889 M. Carey *Heir of Acquet* II xv 76 Geoffrey gave a rueful whistle

16 To put forth in words, to address (words) *to*, to make (a reply, answer), to impose and make known, to issue (a command, law, order, direction, etc), to pronounce (a blessing, curse)

c1200 Ormin 10005 Ure Laferd 3aff himm anndswere & seggde 1250 [see Blessing *sb*] *a1300 Cursor M* 28.50 Dixon said pe sarazins, bot pan crist gaf til his mesun 1300 [see Yet *adv* 13] *a1340 Hampole Psalter* xlvi 5 Sal pe lauerd of hostes gyf pe answare 1497 Bp Alcock *Mons Perfect* A3 God his elect & beloued disciples his blessyng 1508 Hawes *Conv Lyar* (1874) 19 Thus I spoken and gave vnto Iudasse the Englishwoman 1553 J. Wilson *Rhet* (1580) 137 They make hym at his wittes ende, though the sodaine humpe geue a great occasion for it 1611 *Bible* Ps. 85 Mercy and truth are met together, righteousnesse and peace haue kissed each other. 1685 Sidney *Arcadia* II (1633) 149 Giuing order by a secret message vnto Dametas 1747 Wesley *Wks* (1872) VI 80 He gave them a severe reproof 1884 *Bull. Q Rev.* Apr. 399 He gave the command 'right face about' 1890 *Chamb Journ* 8 Feb. 90/1 Suddenly the word of command is given

† b. Of a law: To prescribe that *Obs*

c1305 Pilate 197 in *E. E. P.* (1862) 116 And law 3if pat alle suche me schulde binge of dawe.

17 The elliptical use of the 3rd pers sub in complimentary wishes, as in *give you joy* for *God give you joy*, seems to have been interpreted as an elliptical use of the pronoun of the first person, so that *give* has the sense of 'I wish you joy' in *to give (a person) good morning, good day, good evening, a merry Christmas*, etc, now *obsolescent* Hence (now chiefly *dial*), *To give the* (*time of, day* (*to*) to salute with 'good morning', 'good evening', etc, as the case may be [Cf F *donner le bonjour*]

c1340 Gaw & Gr Knt 668 Gawan gef hem alle good day. 1393 Langland *Piers Pl* (C) xi 14 In the Morne, When euery one will giue the time of day 1613-18 W. Browne *Brit Past* II, Sweetly she came and with a modest blush Gaue him the day, and then accosted thus 1640 Shirley *Constant Maid* v, Is there any more Worke for the Priest? Then give you joy before hand, And let us celebrate the day together 1840 — *Arrietta* II (1652) 37 Give you joy, Sir, my most illustrious Nephew 1847 W. Bloomfield tr. *Gouldsmith's Peter* iv 195 Zabanni and the four Princes thought they had time sufficient to give the Ladies the good night 1866 Pepys *Diary* (1879) VI 38 Both of which I did give joy 1674 tr. *Martiniere's Roy N Countries* 92 Discerning we were strangers, [he] saluted us in Dutch, gave us the time of the day 1765 W. Hunter *Lect Life W Cullen* (1832) I. 553, I thank the young advocate and give him joy and all good wishes 1822 Scott *Nigel* xxxiv, Bravely done—nobly imparted! Gave ye good day 1843 Dickens *Christm Carol* iii, He heard them give each other Merry Christmas. 1855 Thackeray *Newcomes* I ii 15, I he pokes in the waistcoat administered by the wags to Newcome, 'Newcome, give you joy, my boy'. 'Newcome, new partner in Hobson's [etc.]

18 Of a judge, a tribunal To deliver authoritatively (a decision, judgement, verdict, sentence, etc), to award (costs, damages, *to, against*)

a1300 Cursor M 29513 Quen man wit mel made gis his sentence on ani man 1449 in *Wetherhal Reg* (1897) 431 I the Bishopp oppynly gaffe a decre and a sentence to all thame that [etc.] *c1485 Eng Chron* (Camden 1856) 66 The justice that yaf on him judgement lived not longe after *a*1533 Lo. Berners *Huon* lxxxi 242 It is not possyble to gyue any trewe Iugemente 1553 T. Wilson *Rhet* (1580) 160 The Iudge is wholly bent to geue sentence with hym 1568 Grafton *Chron* II 59 The Archebishop by vertue of his Apostolike auctoritie gaue sentence vpon three Bishops of the king 1603 Shaks. *Meas for M* II iii 106 So you must be ye first that giues this sentence, And hee, that suffers. 1696 [see Chamorim in 12th *Rep Hist MSS Comm* App v 28, I heard of Lord Salisbury's having passed grieuous decrees against Lord Digbby for scandalum magnatum 1700 Tyrrell *Hist Eng* II 719 His Arrest or Sentence of the Peers of his Peerage was given by John 1818 Cruise *Digest* (ed 2) VI 482 Judgment was given in the courts of Exchequer for the plaintiff Pos 1855 Macaulay *Hist Eng* viii IV 39 Judgment had been given against him 1888 *Spectator* 28 Apr 561/1 A decision which must be given next week 1890 Sir C. S. Bowen in *Law Times Rep* LXIII 604/1 It seems to me that the judge really intended to give the plaintiff the general costs of the action

b *To give the case* idiomatically *to give it*) to decide *for* or *against* a litigant, † also absol *to give with or against* In 1 a jury, the umpire To decline (a batsman *out, not out*, etc

1573 G. Harvey *Letter-bk* (C. unden) 2 Sir Lawhern pre tended that he would give with none unles al might go out, but indeed intended to give against me 1762 Goldsm *Cit W* xxxiii The whole company gave it unanimously against me 1890 *Field* 31 May 78/1 At 216 he was given out l.b.w. 1890 *Murray's Mag*, Dec. 828 He has had the case given against him 1891 *Law Times Rep* LXIII 604/1 I had changed his mind and given me out 1891 *Longm Mag* Oct 561 The umpire is sent out 1892 *Standard* 20 June 6/7 Smith was then given run out

19 In imitation of Latin usage (see Date *sb* 1) the pa pple is used in official documents for Dated

1443 in Wills & Clark *Cambridge* (1886) I 386 Yoven the day and the yere above-said 1489 in *Paston Lett* No 857 III 345 Yoven at Long Stratton the xx day of October 1533 in Picton *Lpool Munic Rec* (1886) I 14 Yeven at our said Palays the xxviij^th day of Nov 1620 in Morison *Itin* II (1917) 150 Given under our Signet at the forte three yeare of Our Raigne 1726 Swift *Gulliver* I iii, Given at our Palace at Bellefonrac 1885 *Times* weekly ed) 27 Feb 6/4 Given under my hand and Seal of Office, Full mall, this 18th day, of February, 1885 Hartington

20 To provide as a host (an entertainment, a ball, dinner, etc) Often with added notion of sense 1 or 2 (*const to or dat*), to do this in honour of, or for the gratification of, some person or persons Also in *indirect passive*

1523 Lo. Berners *Froiss* I ccccxii 28, b, He gaue dyuers suppers and banktes to ladyes and damosels. 1562 in W. H. Turner *Select Rec. Oxford* 209 A breckfast geven to Mr. Norres. 1721-14 Pope *Iliad* xxii 11 A solemn talk th instructive hours they past Who gave the ball, or paid the vocal last 1766 Goldsm *Vic. W* viii, Intended that night giving the young ladies a ball 1773 — *Hist Eng Manual* I xx 2 Our ponderous squire will give A grand political dinner. To hail the squirelings near 1873 Dutton *Rose* (1874) 260 Frederick Augustus gave a tournament 1885 *Truth* 2 July 21 Their Royal Highnesses also intend to give a dance as a wind up to the season 1892 *Cornh Mag* July, 2 The school children were being given a treat

VI To present, expose, offer

21 To present or expose to the action of a person or thing, to hold out (one's hand) to be taken *To give a back* see Back *sb* 1 24 e

c950 [see A 6 *aa*] 1582 Webb tr. *Agrippa's Vanity* 15 He seith ieue me thin hande. The whiche saue to him his hond, and he rereide him to hym in to the chaar 1611 *Bible* I Mr. bodi I saf to the smytyes, and my cheekes to the pullers. 1689 [see A 2 *d*] 1613 Purchas *Pilgrimage* (1614) 640 The mothers vse to bestre their children at their backs. They give them the brest ouer their shoulders 1617 Morrison *Itin* II 88 Because I had a white horse, I gave the Beasts a faire mule 1697 Dryden *Æneid* VII 553 All Gaue to the wanton Winds their flowing Hair 1721 *Fingall* 155 in 10th *Rep Hist MSS Comm* App v 153 He army was to march he by the river, giving their right flank to the front of the enemy 1880 S. Rogers *Italian Brides* I xxxii, To their sails out spread and given to the wind 1837 Hawthorne *Twice Told* I (1851) I ix 160 He holds out his hand, she gives her own 1865 Dickens *Dorrit* I xxxii, 'Give me a back Mr Rugg—a little higher, sir—that'll do'

† 22 Of (one's) 'heart', mind, conscience, etc

To suggest (to one *that*, in unfavourable sense, to misgive Also, to prompt (one) *to* do something Also, quasi-impersonal, *It gives me* = I have a foreboding *Obs*

1297 R. Glouc (Rolls) 9761 He bihuld a muste pulke foure pere is herte him 3af anon wuderward bu wende 1375

Barbour *Bruce* xix. 97 Myne hert giffis me no mor to be With sow duelland in this cuntre *Ibid.* 107 *c* 1380 *Sir Ferumb.* 1450 Myn herte me þiſ þat ſif he takeþ þat ſornee, þat þou ne wenſt hym no more 1488 *Will of Sir R. Shaa* (Somerset Ho.), My conscience geueth me to make restitucion 1543 Lo Berners *Froiss.* I ccclvii. 577 My hert giueth me that ye master will nat reste longe in the case that it is nowe in 1549 Compl. *Scotl. Epistle* iii. 200 a, Full well did it geue this prudent & wise prince in his mynde tofore, that [etc.] 1552 Robinson tr. *More's Utop.* i (Arb.) 69 to-spoke tyrelye as my mynde geueth me 1600 Heywood 2 *Pt. Edw. IV*, I iv, Somewhat it giues me, you will bring from thence Worthy the noting 1650 J. B. *Worcester's Apoph.* 91 The Marquess had a Daughter whose mind gave her to be a Nun 1690 W. Walker *Idiomat. Anglo-Lat.* 206 It gives me in my mind I should lose my labour in going 1748 Richardson *Clarissa* (1811) II. xiv. 95 My heart strongly gives me, that if once I am compelled to leave this house, I never shall see it more 1820 Scott *Ivanhoe* xxvii, I therefore, do as thy mind giveth thee

¶ b In Malory the locutions *my heart giveth (me) that* sometimes have a further sense of inclining towards a person, expressed by a construction with *unto*. In some instances the obj. clause is dropped, so that the vb. assumes the intr. sense 'to incline, be kindly disposed'

(Perh. not *c* 1130 may be an older example of this sense, on the other hand, it is possible that *Edward*, not *heart*, is the subject.)

[1330 R. Brunne *Chron.* (1810) 253 Sir Edward His herte gaf ille douse Blanche, if her wille wer þerto] 1470-85 Malory *Arthur* viii. 84 My herte gaueth vnto me the gretely that thou art come of men of worship *Ibid.* xvii. 611, Moche my hert gaue vnto yow 1870 Morris *Earthly Par.* III. iv. 31 Her heart gave out to this

23 To expose or offer to view or observation; to 'set' (an example), to show (a sign, token); to present or set forth (a statement, fact, proposal, reason, etc.) for acceptance or consideration; to mention, include in a list or enumeration. † *To give show* to intimate

c 1200 Ormin 1329 Forr þe to ſſemm hanne þatt [etc.] *c* 1225 *Ancr. R.* 68 Pat folket [ruchesum] ne worte ſmeten þe oðre uorbisnie *a* 1300 *Cursor M.* 12610 He gaf þam rede all reuin *c* 1440 [see A 3c ß] 1470-85 [see Examil. 128 d] 1548 Hall *Chron. 1 Edw. IV*, 235 b, A white rose, whether as a token, geuen by God 1559 W. Cunningham *Cosmogr. Glasse* 93 I will shewyou how to find the height of the Pole euery day, but I will first geue you two rules to worke was. 1576 Fleming *Panopl. Epist.* Epist. A, Geue me the vnedrie kindes of Epistles 1579 [see A 3 a] 1596 Shaks. *Merch. L.* v. 59 As there is no firm reason to be rendered ... So can I giue no reason 1613 Purchas *Pilgrimage* (1614) 50 Some giuing one etymologie and deriuation of the word, and some another 1693 Dryden *Juvenal* Ded. (1697) 75 I think I have given the History of Nature, and derived it from Genius to your Lordship 1711 Addison *Spect.* No. 59 ¶ 4 Among innumerable Instances that may be given of this Nature 1738 Gibson *Vit. Wiltshonensis* III. 376 The Queen gave some Signs of Life 1769 Goldsm. *Rom. Hist.* (1786) II. 382 As if he [Commodus] gave the example, very few of his successors escaped a violent death 1796 H. Hunter tr. *St Pierre's Stud. Nat.* (1799) III. 56 The account of it is given in the Mercury of France 1821 Keats *Isabella* xxxvi, He knew whose gentle hand was at the latch, Before the door had given her to his eyes 1889 M. Oliphant *Kirsteen* I. i. 6 The far off farms give no sign of life 1892 R. C. Lehmann *Salisbury Ess.* 146 A duly serious paper gave a head lined account of the speech *Mod.* Such words ought not to be given in a dictionary

b To indicate as evidence, to state *at* a certain quantity. Of a measuring instrument. To show, indicate (a certain quantity)

1565 Sir T. Herbert *Trav.* (1677) 15 Albeit Ptol after him gives no further extendure of Ind south, than 12 deg. 1856 *Trial R. Agric. Soc.* XVII. 2 Results which are given in our monthly amount ... at 0·81 lbs. 1890 *Harper's Mag.* Nov. 815/1 The hydrometer [etc] gives a humidity as high as seventy-four 1891 *Longm. Mag.* Oct. 600 The sounding-line gave at last but 90 fathoms

† **24** To display as an armorial bearing, to bear (such or such a cognizance, etc.). *Obs.* Cf. *To give arms*, 8. v. Arm 3b + 15

1548 Hall *Chron., Hen. I* ff. 69 The Emperour Maximilian at that tyme gaue in his armes 1576 Fleming *Panopl. Epist.* 388 *note*, He hare the name and gave the badge or cognisaunce of the same 1593 Shaks. *1 Hen. VI*, v. 29 Leare the Lyons out of England's Coat, giue Sheepe in Lyons stead 1598 — *Merry W.* I. i. 16 All his Ancestors (that come after him) may giue the dozen white Louses in their Coate *a* 1626 Middleton *More Dissemblers* I. iii, I gave the flaming heart, It is my crest 1640 Shirley *Doubtful Heir* i (1652) 7 Her sweet Heart, that gives Cupid in his crest

25 To represent, describe, portray, report. Now *rare*. + Also *refl.* with complement. To appear, present itself as *Obs.*

1607 Shaks. *Cor.* I. iv. 55 Too modest are you More cruell to your good report, than gratefull To vs, that giue you truly 1632 Shirley *Traitor* III. iii (1635) b 3 Your brother gave you more Desorus of the sport 1634 Sir T. Herbert *Trav.* 12 The Land at twenty leagues distance gave itselfe very high 1638 *Ibid.* (ed. 2) 230 Many other things give themselves here worthy 1850 Tennyson *In Mem.* lxxv, What practice howsoe'er expert Hath power to give thee as thou wert?

26 To read, recite, sing, act (anything) in the presence of auditors or spectators; to perform, produce (a play, etc.), to deliver (a lecture, etc.) Cf. † *dinner*

c 1460 *Towneley Myst.* xiii. 183, I wold, or we yode, some gaf vs a song *a* 1533 Lo Berners *Huon* lix. 207 Take thy vyoll, and geue vs a songe. 1584 Medwin *Angelyn of Wales* I. 198 He promised to give us another chapter out of his book, on another occasion 1855 Thackeray *Newcomes* I. xiii. 134 Who will give us a song? 1879 Trollope *Thackeray* I. 48 The piece was all given by memory 1887 *Times* (weekly ed.) 24 June 14/4 The Russian Imperial hymn, given on the organ 1889 *Cornh. Mag.* Dec. 625 Havard's play of 'Charles I' was being given at York 1890 *Illustr. Lond. News* 26 Apr. 536/1 The opera was given again in 1864

27 To offer, propose as a sentiment or toast

1728 Rawlay *On seeing Archers divert themselves.* 96 Neats, my Boys name; I gave you Basil's handsome dame 1793 Burns *On Rodney's Victory* 1 Instead of a Song, boys, I'll give you a toast 1816 J. Wilson *City of Plague* I. i, I vow to give, most noble President, The memory of a man well known to all 1837 Dickens *Pickw.* xxxvii, 'Gentlemen,' said the man in blue ... 'I'll give you the ladies, some.' 1891 *Standard* 10 Nov. 3/3 The Lord Mayor next gave 'The Health of the Lord High Chancellor'

VII To make partaker of

28 To communicate, impart to a person or thing some quality, state, etc. belonging to the subject. *a* 1470 Tiptoft *Tulle on Friendsh.* (Caxton) iv, The greteste ioye of vertuous frendshyp is that taken vnto the goddes and departed to theym that be next in frendshyp & good wille *c* 1566 J. Alday tr. *Boaystuau's Theat. World* 8 In þat the Father can giue to the child but fraile and mortall flesh 1590 Sir J. Smyth *Disc. Weapons* 18 The match also if it bee not kept verie drie it giveth no fire to the touchpowder *Mod.* I hope I have not given you my sore throat

b Of a place, a thing. To supply, be the source of origin of (a name, title.)

1630 Bridgett *Catalog. Mss Rel.* 144 This Castle giveth name unto a Family sufficiently knowne *a* 1677 Lo Barwick *Mem.* (1699) 84 The place was Marston fields, which after wards gave the name to this battel 1845 M. Patterson *Diss.* 189 In the Lore, or banks still clad with the broom which gives their title to the Plantagenets

29 To impart (knowledge, information), to impart the knowledge of (a fact, a name, one's opinion or intention). † *To give part* [= Sp. *dar parte, le fetor parte*] to apprise a person of. † *To give a person a piece of one's mind, collog.* usually, to give emphatic expression to one's disapprobation

c 1449 Pecock *Repr.* 68 Bi teching and informacioun of sum sad clerk 3ouun to thee 1558 Q. Eliz. in Strype *Ann. Ref.* (1709) I. 1 Which we thought good to give you knowledge by this our proclamation to all maner peple. 1617 Moryson *Itin.* I. 42 In giving my name, I wrote my selfe an English man 1633 *Gentler Traduc.* (1890) *Misc. Soc. Angl.* 81 By my way of revenge for giueing information against them 1652 Nedham tr. *Selden's Mare Cl.* 481 This is the real and Royal design of this Fleet, whereof you may give part to your good neighbours 1666 Boyle *Style of Script.* (1675) 36 Our great Antiquary both in familiar discourse, and in his excellent tract on the Syrian Deities gave me first a hint 1748 Anson's *Voyage* II. iii. 210 I gave him to know, that I shall give as cheap as I had them 1785 [see A 6 a γ] 1865 Dickens *Cr. & Expect* v, Would you give me the time? 1885 — *Lett.* (1908) I. 201 The room in which she had given him that piece of her mind at parting 1888 *Century Mag.* XXX. 79/1 In a few words Captain Schley gave me an inkling of his intentions 1889 *Jrnl. Educ.* 31 Jan. 54 The policy given in outline in the Queen's Speech assures the opposition of the Parnellites 1887 Hall Caine *Deemster* xxxiii. 216 The men gathered close about him, as I gave him [= to] my instructions 1891 Barrett *Under Strange Mask* II. xvi. 109, I gave him my name

b *To give to the world, to the public.* to publish (a literary work, a discovery, etc.)

1752 W. Julius *Lett. Pref.* 1 I shall not trouble those parts that are finished shall be given to the public 1825 *New Monthly Mag.* XV. 461 The results of these enquiries have been given to the world 1892 *Temple Bar Dec.* 481 'Marmion' was given to the world in 1808

c *To give* (a person) *to believe, know, note, understand*, etc. = to impart to him information that will lead him to believe (etc.) Also in *indirect passive*

c 1566 J. Alday tr. *Boaystuau's Theat World* 8 b, The whiche giueth vs to understande that man is the verie chiefe worke of God 1585 G. Ettie in *Corresp. Earl Leicester* (Camden Soc. 1844) 270 So we think mete the counsel of Caleb be geuen vnto Israell 1587 J. Day in *Arber Garner* I. 246 It is secretly and assuredly geuen me to vnderstand [etc.] 1588 Marlow 1st *Pt. Tamburl.* v. iii, I Shall geue the world to note That virtue solely is the sum of glory 1693 Lisle *Alfred* in *O. & N. Test.* Mijja, He doth moreouer giue vs to vnderstand the number of the Sermons that he translated 1691 R. L'Estrange *State Dunority* 44, I am given to understand that [etc.] 1708 J. Dennis in *Spingarn Crit. Amer. Ren.* (1853) II. 270 We have given them to understand that the frigate ... is to push out of the Sound 1766 T. Jefferys *West* (1850) 139 Our readers they may be given to know, cannot be formed without decisive information 1812 Cyrus Redding *Addr. to Peers* 19, I met him when he gave me to believe that his intentions were honourable 1849 Macaulay *Hist. Eng.* vi. II. 82 Four of the Judges gave him to understand that they could not, on this occasion, serve his purpose 1875 H. Kingsley *No Saint* (ed. 2) xxii. 167 How did you be [? Not at all in words, but I gave him to think that] [etc.]. 1889 M. Caird *Wing of Azrael* III. xxxvi. 179 Adrienne was given to understand that this was entirely her doing

VIII To allot, apportion, assign

30 To allot, apportion; to cause to have as one's share. † *To give to lot* (see Lot *sb.*) Also in *indirect passive.* † In *pa. pple* with *adv.* = Dowered

c 1050 [see A 6 a ß] *c* 1230 *Hali Meid.* 9 Hwen þat is ded of pe riche hwat wenes tu of þe poure bat beod wacliche igeouen. *a* 1300 *Cursor M.* 16767 + 118 Him was not geue so mikel plas, War-on he mijt dee fayre *Ibid.* 28784 Ocrist We find he gaf an penance mare 1380 [see A 3 b e] *c* 1450 *St. Cuthbert* (Surtees) 7080 pe bischop penance þan him gaue 1579 Sidney *Sheph. Cal.* Apr. 124 Let that rowme to my Lady be yeuen 1599 Jas. I *Basil. Dæmon* (1603) 91 'Equitie in thinges arbitrall, giueth euery one that which is meetest for him 1667 Milton *P. L.* viii. 330 Not onely these fair bounds, but all the Earth To thee and to thy Race I give 1772 Goldsm. *Hist. Eng.* II. 115 It was soon after united to the kingdom of England, made a principality, and given to the eldest son of the crown 1885 J. Martineau *Types Eth. Th.* II. i. 1. 8 2 156 The states in question being given to the respective subjects 1890 *Lippincott's Mag.* Feb. 217, I was given a hut in Hope Town 1891 *Murray's Mag.* Apr. 524 He was given the contract

b. To assign or impose (a name); † to appoint, fix (a day, time)

c 1250 *Gen. & Ex.* 239 Adam abrad, and sat bat wif, Name he sal hire ßat is ful Rit *c* 1300 *Cast. Love* 615 Þeos bep þe nomen Pat pe prophetes him ȝeeuen *c* 1450 Myrc 138 Then may the fader wyboute blame Crysten the chylde and geue hyt name 1482 *Paston Lett.* No. 394 II. 18 To geve them that ar chosyn knyghtes of the shire, day after Michelmesse *a* 1533 Lo Berners *Huon* xlii. 165 He gaue them day to be with him within xv dayes 1559 W. Cunningham *Cosmogr. Glasse* 3 For iewarde whereof vnto you shall you that name 1570-8 Lambarde *Perambl. Kent* (1826) 259 A thing worthy of reformation, and I gaue time 1613 Purchas *Pilgrimage* (1614) 622 The women wash the childe all ouer with water, and give the name 1630 in Rushw. *Hist. Coll.* (1659) I. 45 The Court gave day to 1903 in Demurrer this Term *Law Times Rep.* CXVIII. 175 They were bound to proceed according to the rules of parliament, which was to commit the person so impeached and then give a certain day for trial

† **c** To appoint to an office or function. *Obs.*

1535 Coverdale tr. *Chron.* vii (Vi.) 148 As for their brethren the Leuites, they were geuen to all the offices in the habitacion of the house of the Lorde 1611 Bible *Eph.* iv. 11 He gaue some, Apostles, and some, Prophets

31 To attribute in thought or speech; to ascribe, assign. † + formerly often, to ascribe (a literary work) to a person as author. *Obs.*

1559 W. Cunningham *Cosmogr. Glasse* 12 The Aegiptians gaue to the seuen Planetes vij heauens 1603 Florio *Montaigne* II. xv. (1632) 200, I do ... giue prickes and praise [? *a donne la pricke*] unto those that deserue it not 1606 *Macb.* I. iii. 129 I know that gaue the Thane of Cawdor to me, Praide in no lesse to them 1613 — *Hen. VIII*, III. ii. 262 From all That might haue mercie on the fault, thou gau'st him 1624 Br. Mountagu *Gagg* 41 This gaue his mouth to traditions 1756-82 J. Warton *Pope* II. ix. 60 On its first publication, Pope did not own it, and it was given by the public to Lord Peterborough, Young, Dr. Desaguliers, and others 1770 Burke *Corr.* (1844) I. 243, I have lately read a good part of a pamphlet on the late verdicts They give it to Lord Lauderdale 1790 Sir Wm. *Nich. Landal* I. 1, I don't wonder at people giving him to me for a lover 1797 *Morn. Chron.* 13 Nov., The translation of the *Diatribe* against Inglund, which has been given to the pen of M. de Dalyrand 1812 *Brit. Bibliographer* II. 392 George Petite [*note*] Warton calls him William, but I have A Wood's authority for giving him the name of George 1829 M. J. Golding *Lett. Italy* II. 318 Tasso's poetry gave all the glory to God 1888 *Manch. Exam.* 10 July 5/1 It is proper to give full weight to the exculpatory evidence adduced

† **b.** *To give for*, also simply *to give* (chiefly with adjs. or pples of condition). To account, consider, set down as. Cf. *to give own, up for. Obs.*

1606 Shaks. *Ant. & Cl.* I. iv. 40 Mens reports Giue him (Pompey) much wrong'd 1613 *Fair Maid of Inn* in *Hazl. Misc.* (Malh.) III. 177 We descried her to leeward of us, contrary to our expectation, having given her for lost 1622 Bedell in Fr. *Spar. Corr.* iv. iv, If ere the sun be set, I see you not, give me dead 1625 Fletcher & *Hum. Lieutenant* II. ii, Nay, give 'em lost, I saw 'em off their horses. 1646 Howell *Lett.* (1655) I. v. xxx. 296 Greek I perceiv'd it was not, nor Latin or English, So gave it for meer gibbish 1648 Butler *Wounded Conn.* (1841) 342 Pensive parents solicit ous for the souls of their children have even given them for gone 1677 Marvell *Corr. Wks.* 1872-5 II. 392 The Duke of York is dead All gave her for a Papist 1721 Addison *Spect.* No. 130 ¶ 4 The Parents, after a long Search for him, gave him for drowned in one of the Canals 1723 Pepys *Diary* II. 144 The party against him that gave all for lost 1740 tr. *de Mouhy's Lost Country-mand* (1741) I. 191, I gave myself for lost

† **c** *To give for granted* to take for granted, consent to assume. *Obs.*

1637 Heylin *Antid. Linc.* II. vii. 81 Which given for granted we proceed, and will shew some reasons [etc.] 1657 R. Ligon *Barbadoes* (1673) 25, I shall easily be led to give for granted, that Carlisle Bay [etc.] 1691 R. L'Estrange *Josephus, Antiq.* III. v. (1733) 61 The Hebrews fell into a Consternation giving it for granted that God in his wrath had taken away Moses

32. The pa. pple. is used, esp. in an absolute clause, with the sense Assigned or posited as a basis of calculation or reasoning. Cf. Given *ppl. a.*

1667 Primatt *City & C. Build.* 159 How to draw a Perpendicular Line from any Point, to any Line given 1828 J. H. Moore *Pract. Navig.* (ed. 20) 109 The Difference of Latitude and Departure given, to find the Course, Distance, and Difference of Longitude 1885 *Manch. Exam.* 5 May 5/1 Given a reasonable amount of variety and quality in the exhibits, an exhibition is sure to attract large numbers

IX. To yield as a product or result.

33. To yield, supply, furnish, as a product. *c* 1000 [see A 1 b] *a* 1225 [see A 8 ß] *a* 1300 *Cursor M.* 22326 Pe erth sal giue o frut plente 1380 [see A 3 c e] *c* 1450 [see A 6 c a] 1548 Hall *Chron. Edw. IV*, 200 b, All the whole Province of Yorke, gaue yerely to this Hospitall certain measures of corne 1577 B. Googe *Heresbach's*

Hush. III (1886) 150 She requireth greater quantity of meate, whereby she may give the more milke **1617** Morvson *Itin* 1 91 The same family hath given three Dukes and three Patriarkes, and twelve Procurators of Saint Marke **1668** Digby *Voy. Medit* 41 Trees that giue aromatike gummes **1842** J. Jackson *True Evang. I* 11 121 The Cow which was so fruitfull at the Pale, that for the abundance of milk she did give, the owner might eate butter **1795** C Lucas *Ess Waters* I. 146 The washings bubbled, subsided, and gave lime, like the rest **1798** *Dancer Kentucky* 39 The establishment gives already 2,000 yards of sail-cloth a week. **1841** *Jrnl R Agric Soc* II. 1 121 The 241 lbs of wheat should have given 185 lbs. of flour **1852** *Ibid* XIII 1 462 The cow gave in the evening 5 quarts of milk *Ibid* 38 Cream on milk, a little accesent, will 'give' the butter with less labour in churning than when the milk or cream is void of acidity **1860** *Harper's Mag* Oct. 770/1 This second brewing will give a darker liquid **1891** *Strand Mag* Jan 96/1 The lamps gave an uncertain light

†**34** To fetch, be worth (a price) *Obs*

a **1575** *Durm Occurr* (Hannatyne Club) 306 The Meill gait xij shillings the peck **1634** Sir T Herbert *Trav* 41 A Spanish shilling gives twenty five Pice, a Rial of eight gives five Mamoudies **1681** W Robertson *Phraseol Gen* (1693) 663 Let him sell you, if it give anything **1761** Earl Haddington *Forest trees* (1765) 8 In other countries it gives a great price **1792** J Robertson *Agric Perth* 258 The country would be so much overstocked with timber, that it would give no price.

35 To yield as the result of calculation or measurement

1634 Sir T Herbert *Trav* 91 The Garden has six severall discents, each part giving eighte paces, and seventie broad **1797** Arbuthnot *Table Anct Coins*, etc 240 The number of Men being divided into number of Ships, gives four hundred and twenty four Men a piece **1739** tr *Algarotti on Newton's Theory* (1742) II 140 Two multiplied by itself gives four **1858** *Pract R Agric. Soc* XIX. 1 172 An analysis of the guano gave the following results **1890** *Longm Mag* July 282 [His] name in Hebrew characters gives us 666—the mystic number of the Antichrist.

†**36** Of experience, reasoning, etc . To yield the conclusion *that* Also of a name To import, signify *Obs*

c **1440** Pecock *Repr* III v 306 Experience hath 3outen before these dates that grete floodis [etc.] **1481** Caxton *Myrr* II 1 64 Raison and nature gyue that alle the worlde be rounde **1552** Latimer *Serm Lincolnsh* IX (1562) 144 b, The time giueth it that Christ should come. **1597** Maplet *Gr Forest* 22 Larixippum the stone, as the name giueth, doth signifie the Horse his trouble and disquietnesse **1607–77** Feltham *Resolves* II. xx. 52 The reason given for it for, *Optima corrupta pessima* **1677** Hale *Prim Orig Mank* I iii 88 This Instance gives the impossibility of an eternal Existence in any thing essentially alterable or corruptible

X. To cause to have

37. With direct and indirect obj To cause to have (a possession), to cause to receive (anything material or immaterial, a benefit or injury), to produce in a person or thing (a state, condition, feeling), to invest or endow with (a quality, a right, a power), to restore (one's health, sight, etc). Said both of persons and things *† To give one the worst* to worst, defeat

a **1300** *Cursor M* 539 Pe ouer fir gis man his sight *c* **1340** [see A 7 y] *c* **1380** Wyclif *Serm* Sel Wks I 333 To sich folk wolde Crist yeue blisse **1387** 8 [see A 2 d 8] *c* **1400** *Destr Troy* 10404 He gaffe Grekis, and gente hym pe worse. *c* **1440** *Chron Pilod* 720 Pt sauhe a mercacle for hurre hadde wrouȝt, And 3eve, for hurre love, þt lysone mon his sȝȝt **1513** More in Grafton *Chron* (1568) 781 The prosperity so well passed, it gave him great pleasure to talke with him thereof **1548** Hall *Chron., Hen V*, 55 b, To geve men a courage for to go forth **1555** Eden *Decades* 61 b, Whereby [a wad] the whole charge of powder being restrained may give the more force to the bullets **1610** Br Carleton *Jurisdiction* 165 When the pope was able to make the Romane in battell and give him the worse **1617** Morvson *Itin* II 75 Finding the Army a meere Chaos, he had given it forme **1653** H Cogan tr *Pinto's Trav* lxxxix 378 In the meane time I hope to geve to this Fish, my perfect content dependes **1674** tr *Martiniere's Voy N Countries* 32 Which they distil putting in a certain grain which gives it the same strength and intoxication as doth **1706** G Roberts *Heart's Ease* Aiij b, A Person whose Profession and Opportunities have not given him those Advantages which others may boast **1728** Morgan *Algiers* II iii 247 It gives me Pain to find People miscalled **1754** Richardson *Grandison* II xxiii 168, I give you emotion, madam Forgive me I have performed my promise **1773** Mrs. Grant *Lett fr Canada* (1810) I. xxiii 208 Another far-seen object gives sad variety to the prospect **1803** *Pic Nic* No 4 (1806) I 122 Her restless ambition continues to give alarm in every quarter **1817** W Selby *Law Nisi Prius* (ed. 4) II 1183 This, said Lord Kenyon's opinion, gave the plaintiff a title to the whole. **1862** Trollope *Mountaineering* iv 32 Its deep seclusion gives it a peculiar charm. **1874** Green *Short Hist* iv § 3. 176 The King...wept bitterly at the news of his father's death, though it gave him a crown **1883** *Manch Exam* 22 Nov. 5/4 Currency is given for a rumour **1888** *Pall Mall G* 21 Parcel Post is being conducted at a loss of something like £10,000 a week **1894** W C. Smith *Kildrostan* 88 Clumsy oars—though they give blisters first And then a horny hand **1890** T P Toot *Hist Eng. fr.* 1689 125 Burke gave the tone to the mass of English opinion.

b. with dat. of person and infinitive

1768 *Woman of Honour* II. 187 Your knowing one gives you to know the whole mutton headed species. **1803** Mary Charlton *Wife & Mistress* I 50 Each despairing struggle only gave her to experience the full force of her bonds. **1841** J. H. Newman in *Apologia* (1864) 273 The last miserable century has given us to start from a much lower level.

c. With dative of refl. pronoun in various uses · To impose on oneself (trouble); to cause oneself to have (a possession, privilege, etc), to assume, pretend to *† To give oneself wonder* to be astonished *To give oneself airs* to assume a bearing offensively or ludicrously indicative of belief in one's own superiority.

c **1500** *Melusine* xxx 223, I aȝue me grete wonder what folke they may be **1548** Udall *Gualtherus's Poy Actions* 5 I looking gravely, to give myself Authority [etc.] **1704, 1734** [see Airs 15 b] **1726** G. Roberts *4 Years' Voy* 22 Without giving myself any further Trouble **1836** *Law Mod Reypt* I 126 She went to his shop, riding on an ass, to give herself consequence, and said [etc] **1843** Bethune *Sc Fireside Stor* 78 She gave herself no airs to procure it **1875** Jowett *Plato* (ed 2) II 409 We ought not to give ourselves airs **1886** *Law Times* LXXXII 77/2 A tribunal cannot give itself jurisdiction by erroneous findings of fact

¶ **35** *To give to reflect, think* to furnish material for reflection or thought (A Gallicism)

1890 *Globe* 7 Aug 1/4 That pronouncement 'gives to reflect', as the French say **1891** *Sat Rev.* 24 Oct. 477/2 It is likely to achieve a lasting popularity and to 'give to think' for certain members of the House of Commons

XI 39 To allow a person or thing to have or take; not to withhold or withdraw, to concede, yield. *To give* (a person) *best* to acknowledge oneself defeated, by (slang)

1548 Hall *Chron., Hen I*, 75 The lyng of Englande geuyng the vpper handle to his father inlawe although the greate cytee of Paris *Ibid., Hen VIII*, 218, They never gave their enemies one daye to repose **1583** Hollyband *Campo di Fior* 18 b, Giue me leaue. Without any more a doe, I give thee the victorie at this passe time **1612** Chapman *Iliad* I 272 Atrides, give not stream to all thy power **1887** R. Lovell tr *Pietrone's Trav* III 97 The common People...were then Wives great Friends **1710** Dryden *Virg Georg* iv 278 They give their Bodies due Repose at Night **1721** W. King tr *Saunder's Ref Politics* III 121 To give a freer range to his passions **1803** Self *No.* No 3 (1806) I 104 Give but time to this experiment, and it will work its end **1821** Scott *Kenilw* xxx, The gigantic warder gave the keys, and, as upon such occasions he delivered his **1836** J. Howard *R. Kreyb* xxvi If you'll give me five and twenty yards I'll run you three hops and a step's hundred and fifty yards **1848** Hickeringill *Law Paire* IX, She said she would never give the *Jus* to a trades man's daughter **1883** R Buchanan *Love me for Love* II iii. 87 Give me a little time **1889** W Collins *Blind Love* (1890) III 8 Will you yourself my host to get him some refreshment to station **1889** Bolton Wood *Ashbery under Arms* vii, I could hardly stand for laughing, till the cliff gave him best and walked **1894** Baring Gould *Broke's Fortune* I 110 She is given a long rest in the middle of the day

†**b** *absol impers Give ye* = allow the remark, with your permission *Obs*

1662 J Chandler *Van Helmont's Oriat* To Rdr, 'tis said that the Poet, and Divine very much resemble Beggars

†**c** *Give me myself* let me go, leave me at liberty *Obs*

a **1616** Beaum & Fl. *Valentinian* II iii, Give me myself or, by the gods, my friend, You'll make me dangerous '

40 To yield to pressure or strain

1577 B Googe *Heresbach's Husb* II (1586) 109 The Olive will give and bende, and so will the Poplar, the Willow **1589** A. Lovell tr *Heresbach's Husb* IV 69 If the bullock hold given as the other, would, the Ship must unavoidably have been lost **1715** Leoni *Palladio's Archit* (1742) I 9 If the Walls should happen to sink, or give more on one side than the other [etc.] **1809–10** *Coleridge Friend* (1818) I 96 When the bricks were removed down nearly to the ends of the ties, these 'gave' **1872** S Butler *Erewhon* 12 My boots have begun to give, for I had been going on rough ground for more than three weeks. **1879** Jefferies *Wild Life in S. Co* 72 The wood ... gives a little and does not jar when struck **1881** Rankine *Useful Rules & Tables* 20 Tail of the fence gave suddenly under his weight **1890** *Univ Rev* Aug 616 The laziness of officialism gave a little at the joints **1890** *Ladies' Field* 25 Oct 650 When it begins to give and yield it will be too late to remedy the mischief **1890** *Illustr Lond News* 1 Nov 554 1 My head spun and throbbed, and my feet felt the world give under them **1892** *Black & White* 19 Sept 3/2 The great bay will be giving. They're all out trying to prop it up **1893** *Longman's Mag* Apr 551 The lock did not give

b. Of a joint, the nerves To lose tension, to become relaxed, to fail

1830 *Fraser's Mag* IV 642 Rendered worse than useless by his knee giving **1857** *Pall Mall Mag* Nov 335 My nerves began to give

c (Of persons) To accommodate one's attitude *to*; (of a dress) to adjust itself *to* (the varying curves of the figure). Also, to allow free play, yield *to* Also, to give ground, draw back

1823 J Badcock *Dom Amusem* 166 Persons giving to the motion of the vessel, like outside passengers by a stage-coach **1830** Tennyson *In Mem* liii, Dare we to this fancy give? **1868** J Thomas *Pleasant Hist* II ii 40 Miss Bridge's habit Fitting her splendidly, 'giving' to every curve and line of her supple figure. **1886** Rider Haggard *Dawn* II iv 48 Then I gave back a little giving.

d To be affected by atmospheric influences, (*a*) of colours, to fade; (*b*) to deliquesce, efflouresce, soften, or deteriorate, from the effect of damp, (*c*) to become damp, (appear to) exude moisture, as a stone floor after a thaw (see Eye n.2), (*d*) of lumber, to shrink from dryness.

(*a*) **1546** Peres Fleiz in Rliss *Orig. Lett* Ser. 1 II 147 From the grace of the pictur the coulers may fade by time, may glue by wethe, may be spotted by grease

(*b*) **1677** Grew *Colours Pl* iii § 27 There are some Salts, which will not give in the least **1707** Mortimer *Husb* II 86 I'm sure before you carry your large Locks [of hay] in, to open them once, and to spread them in the Sun, because 'tis apt to give in the Cock **1745** Mrs. Delany *Lett* 3 Oct in *Life & Corr* (1861) II 391 The damp weather made the cement give **1890** *Standard* 9 Aug 2/7 The wicket was in fine condition all day, and at present shows no signs of giving.

(*c*) **1590** Sir J Smyth *Diat. Weapons* 21 Some moyst weather hath caused the powder to give and danke **1643** J Goodwin *Treat Christian's Growth* 196 As we see against rainy weather, before the raine begins to fall, the stones will give, as we use to say, and grow danke **1758** Reid tr *Maupertu's Chem* I 293 It will keep long without giving or calcining

fig. **1607** Shaks *Timon* IV iii 491 Flinty mankinde whose eyes do never giue But through [=out] and Laughter (*b*) **1627** tr *Baron's Life & Death* (1655) 8 Planchers of Houses, which at first lay close together but after they are dried, gave **1633** G Herbert *Temple, Vertue* iv, Onely a sweet and vertuous soul, Like season'd timber, never gives, But though the whole world turn to coal, Then chiefly lives

§ Of frosty weather To relax its severity, to become mild, to thaw

1678 Wood *Life* 9 Dec (O H S) II 426 Frosty, dry, and dusty, and then the weather gave, but no rame followed **1709** J Stabler in *Collect* (O H S) II 436 The weather began to give and the snow to melt **1840** *Penny Cyclop* 1 *to Yorby, Gen.*, to thaw 'It is beginning to give' The frost is going **1843** Loudon *Lady Pract Hush* II ii ix 267 About Christmas the weather began to give **1895** *Times* 11 Feb 6/3 The frost did not 'give' at all in the last named regions.

†**XII 41** In various obsolete uses where *put* or *set* would now be used, e. g. *To give (an) end, a period, a date, a stop to* Also *to give to in hand, to give fire to* (see Fire *sb* 1 f).

1450–70 [see A 6 a e] *c* **1489** Caxton *Sonnes of Aymon* xvii 326 Reynaud will not gyue noo ayens to your newesse *c* **1489** [see A 3 b] *c* **1533** Lo Bellenden *Descrip Scotl Mr Aland* (1548) B, I yme gyue the ende to that suffreithe ende **1595** [see A 8 ,] **1617** Morvson *Itin* III 293 His death gave an end to that warre in the 3 yeere **1677** Hale *Prim Orig Mankind* 160 To give date unto that which hath been **1694** Sittman *Sacrilege* (1698) 121 King Henry I dying affters ord without Issue Male, in the 3 year 1135 gave a period to this Norman Family **a 1697** Barrow *Serm Thanksgiv Relig* Wks 1687 I 3 The imperceptible course of nature may give an end to our businesses and lives together **1697** Hale *Prim Orig Man* II 132 To give some stop to those Atheistical and Epicure in Opinions **1728** J. James tr *Le Blond's Gardening* 101 Placing Barrels of Powder at the foot of them, to which they give Fire, by Trains laid for that purpose

XIII *intr* To have a (specified) direction

†**42** Of the sun To direct its rays, shine *Obs.*

1616 Surfl. & Markh *Country Farme* 80 Her troughes may be in the ayre, and where the Sunne goeth

43 To look, open, lead, afford a view or passage Const *into, off, on, on to, over, to, upon* (A Gallicism of F *donner sur*)

1840 I Hook in *New Monthly Mag* I X 434 The back windows to use a French phrase, gave on the garden. **1860** Dickens *Uncomm Trav* iii, The Refractories were picking oakum, in a small room giving on a yard **1867** Miss Broughton *Cometh up as Flower* xxiii (1878) 267 The verandah upon which the salon gives **1871** Miss Keddie *Vix gobbin* xxvii (1875) 165 Kate Kearney's room gave by a window over the lends of a tower **1872** Howells *Hedd Tourn* 107 A narrow corridor gave into a wide festival space **1885** *Times* (weekly ed) 17 Oct 17/4 No window giving on to the Street **1889** Mrs Jann Linton *Hero? Long & dst* I iv 81 Bed-room, drawing-room, and bath-room, all gave off the first landing *Ibid* III iii 208 It was the road which gave on to the highway

XIV In idiom attic phrases consisting of verb and object

44 *Give birth to* a To bear, bring forth

b fig To produce, result in

1718 Addison *Spect* No 267 P 6 Æneas's Settlement in Italy produced the Casars, and gave Birth to the Roman Empire **1848** Scott *Jr M Perth* xxxi, His wife, then near the time of giving birth to an heir-male **1861** Dickens *Temple Bar* II 127 His mother dies in giving him birth **1862** Stanley *Jew Ch* (1877) I xii 231 An acceptacle of a nation which was to give birth to the Sacred Book of all lands.

45 *Give ground.* a To retire before a superior force, + *rarely* with indirect obj *b fig* To yield, to relax effort. †*c* To yield precedence (*obs*)

a. **1593** Shaks 3 *Hen. VI*, I iv 15 And when the hardy rest Warriors did retyre, Richard Cride, charge, and gaue no foot of ground **1640** tr *Lesdiers Rom Rom* 1 81 His arrivall stayed the fury of the Pagans in such sort, as they began to give him ground *Ibid* III 181 The Pagans began to give ground **1709** Steele *Tatler* No 6 P 9 They are once again forced to give ground **1855** Macaulay *Hist Eng* xxii IV 443 The enemy was beginning to give ground **b** **1645** Pagitt *Heresiogr* 14 Rdr, Heresyon is he persecuted, reviled, &c he gave not ground for all this, but bore up manfully **1705** Stanhope *Paraphr* II 258 Though the giving ground in such Cases be what we are apt rather to pity than to condemn **1888** Mrs H Ward *R Elsmere* xvi, As a man wavers in a wrestling match when his opponent unexpectedly gives ground

c **1652–62** Hrylin *Cosmogr* I (1682) 130 Valleys of great fertility not giving ground for fruitfulness to the best in Europe.

46 *Give it to.* a With *dat* or *to*: To make an attack either with blows or words. Also *colloq*, *to give it hot* b *slang* With *to* To rob, defraud. †*c* = *to give tongue* (see Tongue) *obs*

a. **1588** Shaks *Tit A* IV iii 64 Now Maisters draw. Oh

well said Lucian: 'Good Boy in Virgines lap, give it Pallas
1622 Chapman *Widowes T.* I C 2, He gaue it him home
1831 Macaulay *Lett.* 30 May, 'I am glad you put that in.
Jan apology for using the word *constituent*.), said his lady-
ship [Lady Holland]. 'I was just going to give it you. 'It
is an odious word.' 1872 *Punch* 27 Apr 169/1 The Com-
mander in Chief has given it to the offenders rather hot.
1898 *Scribner's Mag.* XVI 130/1 Now he is giving it to him!
b 1818 J H Vaux *Flash Dict.*, *Give it to*, to rob or de-
fraud any place or person, as, I gave it to him for his trader,
I robb'd him of his pocket book.
c 1600 Shakespeare *Lear* xiv, How well Iumball gaue
it in such a dry path, he hath a Nose cries one, like a Beagle,
and yet a verie deepe mouth
47 Give place (*const. to*). †a To give ground,
yield to pressure or force (*obs.*) b To quit
one's place to make room (for another), to yield
precedence, †*fig.* to be inferior, 'yield' to †c
To yield or defer (to advice) (*obs.*) d To be suc-
ceeded or superseded (by another person or thing)
[In the first two senses the phrase is a literal rendering of
L. dare locum, Gr. τοῦτον διδόναι.]
a. 1388 Wyclif *Judg.* xx 36 The which thing beholdynge
the sones of Yrael 3euen to hem place to flee 1413 *Pilgr.*
Lydate (Caxton 1483) 11 Right as the lyon ayer yeuyth
place to the flyght of hyrdes . . so was al this erthe passyble
to spirites 1559 *Mirr. Mag., Dk Suffolk* xxii, Which must
perforce geue place vnto the wars 1588 R. Lincolnfield tr
Castanheda's Cong. E. Ind. xvii 121 The enimies were
driuen to geue place
fig. 1382 Wyclif *Rom.* xii 19 Gyue 3e place to ire 1603
Knolles *Hist. Turkes* (1621) 606 Although he were glad to
depart and geue place to his euill fortune for a time [etc.]
1638 J. Hayward tr. *Biondi's Exam* 5, I am resolved to
geue fortune place
b 1388 Wyclif *Luke* xiv 9 He comynge that elepide thee
and him, seye to thee, 3yue place to this 1557 Lo. Vaux
Aged Lover 24 in *Lytell's Myrr.* (Arb.) 174 Limping age
will hedge him now Whose youth must geue him place
1576 Fleming *Panopl. Epist.* 69 Giuing place to none that
is neere unto you for auncientnesse of sequaintance 1634
Sir J. Herbert *Trav.* 91 A House and Garden of the
Kings, giving place to few in Partha 1756-7 tr. *J. Keyes's*
Trav. (1760) IV 350 The body of Henry, which lay on
the right hand, immediately moved to the left, and gave
place to his imperial consort 1871 R. Ellis tr. *Catullus*
lxv 268 Thessaly's youth gave place to the Gods high-
throned in heaven
c. 1578 Timme *Calume on Gen.* xv 324 The wicked doat
no hand gue credite to his promises but the godly they
giue place lest they stand in the way of the word of God
1632 Sir Hall *Hard Texts, N. T.* 115 If ye had given place to
that saying word of mine which hath beene delivered unto
you
d 1555 J. Hooper in Coverdale *Lett. Mart.* (1564) 153
His enemies both of the body and soule . . when death com-
meth they shal auoide and giue place to such toyes as be
prepared for vs in Christ 1597 Shakespeare *Sonn.* No. 49 3
These Gentlemen . . giue place to Men who leaue Business
or good Sense in their Faces 1849 Macaulay *Hist. Eng.*
ii 138 The hungry gave place to the Presbyterian directory
1889 W. Collins *Blind Love* (1890) III ix 240 Autumn
had given place to winter
48 Give rise to. To be the origin of, to pro-
duce, to result in
1777 Sheridan *Sch. Scand.* i 1, Very trifling circum-
stances have often given rise to the most ingenious tales
1798 Ferriar *Illustr. Sterne* ii 2, The birth and education
of Pantycraft evidently gave rise to the 6th of Martinus
Scribleru. 1863 F. V. Neale *Anal. Hist. & Nat.* 31, The
answer to those questions gave rise to the systems of Hero-
chius, Empedocles, and Anaximenes 1879 M. J. Guest
Lect. Hist. Eng. xlvii 480 His whole previous career had
given rise to the grivest distrust

49 Give way

a Of fighting men — *Give ground*. To retreat
before an advancing force, to break rank Also
transf. and *fig.* Const *to*
1413 *Pilgr. Lydate* (Caxton 1483) ii xxx 78 The chyne
tayns haue at the moost nede of socour 3euen ways to their
enemyes and make the peple prey to them 1485 Caxton
Chas Gt 193 They made so fyers brayt that the moost
hardyest of the payns my gaf them waye 1704-5 Atterbury
Serm. (1726) I 369 With how much greater Difficulty,
every time that we give way, do we afterwards regain it
W. Tennant *Indian Recreat* (ed 2) II 383 Our troops . . by
some strange mismanagement gave way on the right 1879
M. J. Guest *Lect. Hist. Eng.* lv 569 The Guards, fighting
gallantly, began to give way nevertheless
†b To make way; I give the way clear. In
early use often *to give the way* Const *to Obs*
a 1533 Lo. Berners *Huon* xxxviii 122 They gaue hym
way, nor durst approche nere hym 1605 Holland *Suetonius* 102 He himselfe with all power and might into the said crouds
and give them the way [L. *decedere cupit*] 1617 Morison
Itin. iii 55 The crouches comming downe from the vpper
parts, giue the way to those that come vp 1687 Bovet
Martyrd. Theodora vii (1703) 90 Such sentiments as made
them with great respect give her way 1697 Dryden *Aeneid*
i 822 Sacrce had he spoken, when the cloud gave way, The
Mists flew upward, and dissolv'd in day 1828 Scott *J. M.*
Perth ii, A common feeling of respect induced passengers
to give way to the father and daughter
c To make room for, be superseded by.
Const *to*
1713 Steele *Englishm* No 12 Sophistry must give way
to *Learning* 1852 H. Rogers *Ecl. Faith* (1853) 70 My
early Christian faith has given way to doubt 1885 M.
Hewlett *A Last Sun* 275 The surliness had given way to
something deeper
†d To allow free scope, opportunity, or liberty
of action to. Also in indirect passive, and *To give*
way (to a person) *to do that*, etc *Obs.*, passing
into † and g
a 1586 Sidney *Arcadia* i (1633) 5 And knowing that the
violence of sorrow is not at the first to be striven withall,
they gaue way vnto it for that day and the next. 1597
Shakes. *2 Hen IV*, v ii 82, I gaue bold way to my
authoritie, And did commit you 1603 Bacon *Adv. Learn.*
i 10 § 7 Antonius Pius . . not only ceasing persecution, but
giving way to the advancement of Christians 1612 Bible
Transl. Pref. 1 Certaine could not be brought . . to giue
way to good Letters 1632 *Vox Clamantis Cantos* (Camden)
15 This is not to be given way to 1632 J. Hayward tr.
Biondi's Exam. 133 Giuing thereby rather way and en-
couragement to the Infanta, to demand her 1633 Hall
Hard T. 610, I will give way to a shepheard not more
foolish than wicked to arise in my Church 1657 Bradford
Plymouth Plant. (1856) 134 At length, after much debate
of things, the Govr gave way that they should set corne
every man for his owne particular 1793 Burke *Corr.* (1844)
IV 144 They who, through weakness, gave way to the ill
designs of bad men [etc.] [1818 Jas Mill *Brit. India* v
II 517 From that moment the General gave way to his
spirit of dreamtsfaction and complaint]
e. Of things, material and immaterial. To yield,
be dislodged, break down (under pressure or
violence) †Const *to* (*obs.*) Of the health, mental
powers, etc To break down, fail
1640 tr *Verdere's Rom. Rom* iii 2 All the skill and
courage the Marriners had were faine to give way to the
violence of that tempest 1665 Manley *Grotius' Low C.*
Warres 681 Their Cannon being neither raised nor well
planted, by their own weight and force were fixed, until at
last the touch-hole giving way, they were removed 1697 Dryden
Æneid i 170 The stoutest Vessel to the Storm gave way, and
suck'd through loosen'd Planks the rushing Sea. 1726 G.
Roberts *Journal Life* 123 How long gave I way would
better mend it to 1799 Irving *Sketch Bk* (1859) 163 The bashfulness of the guests soon gave way before good cheer and affability 1849 *Jacob's Mag.* Dec.
269/2 His health gave way to the attack of disease. *Ibid.*
316/2 He rung the bell till the rope gave way 1860
Tyndall *Glac.* i xvi 116 One upon a steep hard slope
Bennett's footing gave way 1877 Miss Yonge *Cameos*
Ser. iii xxxii 264 His strength gave way under repeated
wounds. 1885 Sir J. Hannen in *Law Rep.* 10 Prob. Div. 90
Her health and mind gave way soon after her marriage
Miss Kennard *Finding a Prize* III ii 33 Neither knot
nor gut gave way under the tremendous strain 1889 M.
Allen *Flower of Dusk* II xxi 19 Her voice shook and gave
way at the last word
†f Of persons. To yield under solicitation or
insistence, to make concessions, to defer to the
will of another Const *to*
1758 In Kames *Hist. Man* ii 1 (1813) I. 61 If you
go over to Ireland, you will never stir from Edin-
burgh 1881 J. W. Croker in *Diary* to July (1884), When
he gives way, he does it with so bad a grace [etc.] 1874
Green *Short Hist.* iii § 8 2 At the very moment of
apparent triumph John suddenly gave way 1875 Jowett
Plato (ed. 2) III 132 He gives way to a sentiment which in
his own case he would contemn
g To abandon oneself *to* (anger, grief, etc.)
[1818 see 49 d.] 1822 Scott *Nigel* xxxvii, Here the dame
was inclined to give way to a passion of tears 1880
McCarthy *Own Times* III 71 He never gave the way
either to anger or alarm 1891 *Strand Mag.* May 552/2
Don't give way to despair so quickly.
h To allow one's self-control or fortitude to be
broken down
1879 Miss Braddon *Vixen* III 150 'The fact is, she *gave*
way too much', exclaimed active little Mrs. Scobel, who
had never *given way* in her life 1879 Fina Izart *Bow*
Bells xxii, Her old courage kept her from quite
giving way
†i Of stocks and shares To fall in price
1883 *Manch. Exam* 30 Nov. 4/1 Mexican Ordinary at the
morning's call up, but it afterwards gave way, the final
price being 65½ ex div
j *Naut.* (See quot 1867.)
1802 *Instruc. Sec. Arts* xx 327 The steersman should
encourage the men to give way 1840 R. H. Dana *Bef.*
Mast xxv 79 Give way, boys! Give way! I lay out on your
oars, and long stroke! 1867 Smyth *Sailor's Word Bk.*, *to*
way, the order to the boat's crew to renew rowing, or to in-
crease their exertions if they were already rowing To bring
on the oars 1883 Stevenson *Treas. Isl.* xxi 134 The next
moment we had shoved off and given way
XV. Used with verbs and constructions in specialized
senses (See also senses 14 d and 43)
†**50 Give against —.** To impinge against;
to attack, assault, run counter to *Obs.*
1646 Earl Monm. in *Biondi's Civill Warres Eng.* ii
vi iv 152 They gave against the Standard, slew Sir William
Brandon, [etc.] 1650 *Hobbes's Mans Nature & Man*
become Guilty 90 Christian Religion may truly boast, that
all her Maxims are Paradoxes, which agreeing with truth,
give against humane reason *Ibid.* 306 He gives against
Gods Providence who obeys those creatures which are
inferiour to him *Ibid.* 374 It was very just that they
which fell our Sules should make our designes give against
the rules
†**51 Give into —** [After F. *donner dans.*]
To enter into, give adhesion to, fall in with (an idea,
project etc.), to engage deeply in (a business); to
fall into an error, a snare Now superseded by
give in to (see 59 b) *Obs*
1710 *Spectator* No. 111 6, I began presently to give
into your method 1708 Rowe *Tamerl* Ded., At so Critical
a Juncture as this is your Lordship ought to give entirely into
the Publick Affairs, which at this time seem to Demand you
1709 Addison *Tatl.* 96 The Venetians, who are naturally
Grave, love to give into the Follies and Entertainments of such
Seasons 1732 Berkeley *Alciphr* vii § 15 Some things are
so manifestly absurd that no authority shall make me give
into them. 1742 Richardson *Pamela* III 47 So that the
poor Girl, divided between her Inclination for him, and her
Duty to her designing Mother, gave into the Plot upon him
1761 Hume *Hist. Eng.* II xxv 94 They gave into the
snare prepared for them. a 1797 H. Walpole *Mem Geo II*,
I 57 Mr. Pitt gave strongly into a Parliamentary Inquiry.
1885 T. Jefferson *Autobiog.* Wks 1859 I 6 Marshall has
given into this error 1846 McCulloch *Acc. Brit. Empire*
(1854) II 35 The country bankers gave into the infatuation
XVI Idiomatically combined with adverbs.
52 Give about
†a *trans* To encompass; surround [translating L. *circumdare*.] *Obs*
1380 Wyclif *Sel.* iii 3 God ' y 3aue about for cum-
passide] thee with boondis 1483 *Cath Angl* 155/1 To
Giffe aboutte, *circumdare, circumstipare*
b To distribute, circulate (writings), to spread
(a rumour)
a 1725 Burnet *Own Time* II 348 He [Ferguson] gave
about most of the pamphlets writ of that side and with
some he payed for the author of them 1724 Swift
Drapier's Lett. Wks 1755 IV II 74 It hath been given
about for several days past, that somebody in England
empowered a second somebody [etc.]
53. Give again.
a. *trans* To give back, restore; to give in re-
turn. Also † *to give againward*
a 1300 *Cursor M.* 16476 Here I yeld yow yur mone, ges
me a gain mi war 1400 A Dayy *Dreams* 19 No strook
ne 3af he 3eirward 1483 *Cath Angl.* 155/1 To Giffe
a 3eyne, *retinere* 1530 Palsg. 566/1, I gyve a3eyne,
je rens
b *intr.* To soften; to yield *lit* and *fig.* Cf
40 d, e *Obs* exc *dial*
1627 Mouvson *Jrn* in 80 Minerall Salt is lesse subject
to giving againe, then our boiled salt 1683 Markham
Country Contentm vii 215 (Vnlesse the place where it is
kept be like a Hot house) it will be darke and giue againe,
that it will be little better then raw Malt 1895 [see A 8 f].
1869 *Jonsdale Glass, Give again*, to thaw, to yield, of
a frost, to relax through damp or fermentation 1877
Holderness Gloss 63, Bread is said to give again when it
loses its pristine crispness, and becomes soft and moist
54 Give away.
a. *trans* To alienate from oneself by gift, to
dispose of as a present, as alms, or in any way
gratuitously
a 1400 *Sir Perc.* 1983 Thou hase giffene thi part of bothe
away a 1586 Sidney *Arcadia* ii (1633) 169 The more he
gat the more still he shewed that he (as it were) gave away
to his new mistresse, which he betrayed his promises to the
former 1650 Jer. Taylor *Holy Living* iv § 3 Charity 249
I owe graces away all things that so he may advance the
interest of the beloved person 1711 Addison *Spect.* No. 293
II 227 Whatsoever we employ in Charitable Uses, during
our Lives, is given away from ourselves, what we bequeath
at our Death is given from others 1731 Hist. Henry
Morton (1851) II xxxii 311 He used to remark that they
who gave away nothing till they died never gave at all
1888 Mrs. Riddell *Ann's Choice* II v 89 He gave away
most of his income. *Ibid.* The prizes retained were watch
edly low, the goods were almost given away
b To perform the ceremony of handing over
(a bride) to the bridegroom at a marriage
1779 Dr. For *Cranb.* II xii, I gave her away 1886
I. Ash *Elia Ser.* ii *Tattlecrts* xiii, The bride presented to
him as her father—the gentleman in that was to give her away
1879 Miss Yonge *Cameos* Ser. ii. xx 213 Mary was given
away by the Marquis of Winchester
c To sacrifice (another's interests or rights)
1548 Hall *Chron., Hen. I*, 25 b, Yea, said the capitain,
so that I 3ou geue away no moniues right, but yes, whose
authoritie you haue 1881 *Times* 28 Dec 8/4 Mr Henry
Cassin, for thy Solicitor shall 1 other day, Then giue thy
cause away 1711 C^ess Dorchester in 15th *Rep. Hist.*
MSS Comm. App. ii 68 Represented to her Majesty that
this would be giving away my Lord's rank, who is an older
Lieutenant General than Lord Orkney
d *Hunting* To betray, expose (oneself, another
person) to detection or ridicule, to let slip (a
secret), esp. through carelessness or stupidity
1878 *Scribner's Mag.* XV 812/1 Ye went back on her, and
shook her, and played off on her, and gave her away—dead
away! 1883 † M. Crawford *Dr Claudius* ii, I thought
he would give himself away 1889 *Athenæum* 30 Apr 526
My cloak dropped hair, however, 'gave me away' 1891
Boston (Mass.) *Jrnl* 20 Feb 4/1 General Sherman would
not be told a secret. He said he would give it away to the
first person he met
e To distribute
1889 Phillips & White *Legal Phrase* I 58 Then the
old vicarage gave away the prizes 1894 *Cornh. Mag.* Oct
393 She gives away tracts, addresses meetings
f *intr.* Misused for *give way* (? = *give a way*).
1612 Sheph *Hist Gt Brit* iv xii § 96 579 The whole
power of the French gaue away, and sought to saue it selfe
by flight 1747 Sarah Fielding *David Simple* (1762) I
37, I have continually languished for Impossibilities, and
given away to Desires as readily as I felt 1880 Hawthorne
(Mass.) *Weekly Transcript* 27 Jan 4/2 His death is as
though one of the sheet anchors of society had suddenly
given away
g *trans.* To give up, resign, surrender. *rare.*
1850 Tennyson *In Mem* iv 1 To Sleep I give my powers
away
55 Give back.
a. *trans.* (See simple senses and Back.) To
restore, to surrender again; to reciprocate; to re-
flect, to echo, etc
a 1586 Sidney *Arcadia* ii (1633) 142 With that he gaue her
back the paper 1601 Shakes *Twel N.* iii. iii 18 Take, and giue
backe a-while 1709 Prior *Despairing Sheph.*, He gave 'em
back their friendly Tears, He sighd, but would not speak
a 1732 Atterbury *Serm* (J.), 'Till their vices perhaps give
back all those advantages which their victories procured
1825 *Douglas, or Field of Otterburn* I xi 136 [He] defied my
threats, and gave back my reproaches 1832 Fr. A Kemble

in *Rec. of Girkhood* (1878) II. ix. 249 It is the still, deep, placid element that gives back the images. 1889 J. MASTERMAN *Scotts of Bestminster* II. viii. 43 The sandy tracks gave back no rumble.

† b. *intr.* To retreat, fall back. *Obs.* or *arch.*

1548 HALL *Chron., Edw. IV*, 218 By reason of whiche succour, kyng Edwarde parte geue a litle backe 1597 DANIEL *Civ Warres* III. lxxv. Now backe he gues, then rushes on amaine. 1676 BUNYAN *Pilgr* I. 108 So they [Fiends] gave back, and came no farther. 1824 *Theodora* IV. ii. Give back —make way—Room for the prisoner's witness 1870 MORRIS *Earthly Par* II. iii. 484 Slowly then did he give back face foremost from the men

† c. Of a surface: To recede *Obs*

1703 tr *La Clerc's Archit* I. 86 The Entablature is sometimes made to give back or retreat a little between the Columns.

† d. To yield to pressure. *Obs.*

1674 N FAIRFAX *Bulk & Selv* 71 As if he should thrust it against some hard body at rest, of too stout a withstanding to yield way or give back 1678 BUNYAN *Pilgr* I. 185 Christian began to cry at the Dungion door, whose bolt (as he turned the Key) gave back.

† 56 **Give by.** *intr* To stand aside *Obs*

1633 MARMION *Fine Comp* V. 1, Give by Crochet, till I question them

57. **Give down.** *trans* Of a cow. To let flow (milk) Also *absol*

1699 DRYDEN *Ovid's Met* XV. Fables (1700) 509 And daily to give down the Milk she bred, A Tribute for the Grass on which she fed. 1847 MARRYAT *Childr N Forest* VI. In the course of ten days she gave down her milk 1878 *Scribner's Mag* XV. 389 Give down! Give down—my crumpled brown!

58 **Give forth**

† a. *trans.* To offer; to hold out *Obs*

1584 R. SCOT *Discov. Witches* III. 1. 40 The dueil gueth foorth his hand.

b. To emit.

a 1586 SIDNEY *Arcadia* II (1633) 122 All the sparkes of vertue were so blown to giue forth their vttermost heat 1859 GEO ELIOT *A Bede* II. We do not hear that Mennon's statue gave forth its musical sound till under the rushing of the mightiest wind 1878 *Scribner's Mag.* XVI 510/2 The fields give forth an odor of spring 1886 ADEL. SERGEANT *No Saint* II. i. 15 An owl gave forth .. a long, weird, melancholy note

c. To spread abroad, publish; to report, rumour

1612 BIBLE *Transl Pref* 1 He gaue foorth, that hee had not seene any profit to come to any by-studie 1697 HAWARD *Edw VI* (1630) 84 Soone after it was guen forth, and believed by many that the King was dead 1829 BARNY *Canne Transl* 374 By this he was forced to giue foorth his Oration, and sent a copie of it to Rome [etc.]. 1797 OLDMIXON *Clarendon* 272 It was given forth to be by Commission from the King, and then it was generally suspected 1879 M J GUEST *Lect Hist Eng* xlii 430 The king gave forth a proclamation 1880 FOWLER *Locke* IV. 59 LOCKE .. then gave forth a series of works in rapid succession.

59 **Give in.**

a. *intr* To yield, to give up the contest, to acknowledge oneself beaten, *occas (collog.)* to admit under pressure of argument (*that*)

1616 S WARD *Coale from the Altar* (1627) 16 They tire, glue in, and end in the flesh 1630 HAYWARD *Edw VI* (1630) 32 The charge was guen with so well gouerned fury, that the left corner of the Scots battalion was enforced to giue in. 1648 JENKYN *Blond Guide* III 57 You give in and shew your self 1802 *Sporting Mag.* XXVI 56 According to the boxing phrase, [he] shewed the white feather and gave in. 1873 MRS. OLIPHANT *Innocent* II. ii. 36 'You won't give in to me, Jack' 'You are just like all women. You will never allow you are in the wrong' 1877 — *Yng. Musgrave* I xv. 264 I he squire won't give in he owns them. 1890 *Temple Bar Irvine Girlstone* xxiii 262 Nothing...would bring her to give in upon that point

b. To yield *to* (a habit, fashion, opinion) [Probably originated by a false analysis of *give into* (see 51)] = F. *donner dans.* (Most of our examples of *give into* appear in later edd as *give in to*)]

1793 T. JEFFERSON *Writ.* (1830) IV 483 So far from giving in to this opinion he was clear the debt was growing on us. 1849-6 TENNYSON *Princess Prol* II 1 Do not double there Is a temptation to give in to this 1882 W HEADES *Caxton* 87 Caxton never gave in to the new fangled Ideas of printers about the advantage of title-pages to books.

c. To fail, die off

1840 *Jrnl R Agric Soc* I. ii 288 These plants 'gave in'; and hardly a cane three feet high was left in the following year.

† d. To intervene. Also, to rush into conflict *Obs.*

1620 HEALEY *Vvos Comm St. Aug. Citie of God* (1630) 116 In the midst of the fight the women gaue in betweit the battells. 1649 tr. *Verdugo's Rom.* I 139 The gallant Pagan..gave in upon them with the Giants, hoping to break them. 1842 EARL MONMOUTH tr. *Biondi's Civil Warres* I. iv—v. 159 Fearing..that, if new troopes of the enemy should come up, the enterprise would bee the more difficult, hee resolutely gave in amongst them.

e. *trans.* To hand in, to deliver (an account, return, etc.) to the person officially appointed to receive it. *To give in one's adhesion to*: to notify formally one's acquiescence in (principles, etc.) †Also, to deliver (a thrust); to prefer (an accusation).

1600 MARSTON *Ant. & Mel.* II. Wks. 1856 I 27 Pray you give in an epithite for love. 1678 BUNYAN *Pilgr* (1875) 57 The third gave him a Roll with a Seal upon it, which he bid him look on as he ran, and that he should give it in at the Celestial Gate 1688 BURNET *Lett. Italy* 104 Some Accusations were given in to the Inquisitors against him. 1690 SIR W. HOPE *Fencing Master* 4 The figures giving in the thrust are parried by the figures opposite to them. 1722 DE FOE *Plague* (1884) 132 The .. Officers did not give in a full Account. 1879 MISS YONGE *Cameos* Ser. IV. x 118 The Scots gave in their adherence to the peace of Cressy 1890 *Standard* 5 Nov. 5/2 The formula to which Mr Gladstone bids us believe they have given in their adhesion *Mod.* Names of competitors must be given in before the end of the month

f. To bestow in addition.

1886 MRS. C PRAED *Miss Jacobsen's Chance* I viii. 257 Don't be led away by that professional manner of his. He's the regulation thing, given in gratis with the prescription.

g Of a pugilist: To droop (the head).

1814 *Sporting Mag* XLIV. 240 Donnelly shewed evident symptoms of weakness, and gave his head in.

60 **Give off.**

† a. *trans* To relinquish; to cease, leave off. Sometimes with *inf* as object *Obs*

1505 SHAKS *John* V. 2. 27 Did not the Prophet Say, that before Ascension day at noone, My Crowne I should give off? 1613 WITHER *Satyr Ess* (1615) 252 But yet I must not heere giue off to speake, To tell men wherein I haue found them weake 1649 WOOD *Life* (O H S) I. 151 A Wood's mother being much out of purse, she gave off house keeping 1697 R. PRICE *Bath Mem* II viii 375 He was perswaded to give off Riding 1709 STACKHOUSE *Body Divin* (1718) II. iv. § 2 The necessity of giving off all intercourse with him.

† b *intr.* To cease; to withdraw, quit the field.

1606 SHAKS *Ant & Cl.* IV. iii 23 Follow the noyse so farre as we haue quarter: Let's see how it will giue off 1655 STANLEY *Hist Philos* III (1701) 119/2 Diodorus without acting any thing memorable, gave off safe. 1696 LOCKE *Educ* § 110 If he would be kept from being too much, if we gave off as soon as we perceiv'd that it reach'd the mind

c. *trans* To emit, throw off

1839 *Jrnl R Agric Soc* I. ii 292 They gave off their moisture to the air 1861 *Temple Bar* I 260 These gases are given off very readily 1878 HUXLEY *Physiogr* 67 Every piece of open water is constantly giving off vapour

d. To set off as a branch.

1831 R KNOX *Cloquet's Anat* 681 Near its origin, this artery gives off several branches to the scaleni muscles. 1849 *Jrnl. R Agric. Soc* X. ii. 360 Antenne give off many branches 1877 *Encyc Brit* IV. 132 The lateral nerves are given off very close to each other

† 61 **Give on.** *intr* To make an assault *Obs*

c 1611 *Chron Scot Poems* (1802) III 72 The Danes gaue on 1646 EARL MONMOUTH tr. *Biondi's Civill Warres* II. vi–ix. 152 With Cheerefull countenance he gaue on upon the Enemy, and was resolutely followed by his men 1656 WALLER *Instr to Paint* 12 Where he Gives on, disposing of their Fates, Terror and Death on His loud Cannon waits. 1667 DRYDEN *Ann Mirab* cclxxx, He saw the Town's one half in ashes, the other half in eager flames give [ed 2. (1688) drive] on to storm the rest.

62. **Give out.**

a. *trans* To utter, publish; to announce, proclaim, report. *To give (it) out* to profess, give it to be believed *that*. Also, *to give (a person) out* to be (so and so), and *absol*

c 1340 *Cursor M* 29518 (Cott Galba) And pat cursyng vnlawful es Pe whilk es gifen out ouer tyte, with-outen an right sentte 1481 CAXTON *Reynard* (1844) 6 And thenne by goddes grace I shal ȝeue out the sentence and iugement 1593 ABP BANCROFT *Dang Positt.* I vi. 20 They gaue out, that wee were licentious. 1609 SHAKS. *Macb* V. viii 8 Thou bloodier Villaine Then tearmes can giue thee out a 1610 HEALEY *Theophrastus* (1636) 27 Hee giues himselfe out to bee Generall of the Knights of the Post 1611 BIBLE *Transl Pref* 3 His Followers were given out to be Heretikes. 1726 *Adv. Capt R. Boyle* 9 My Master gave out to my Mistress that he should be obliged to go to Amsterdam for some Goods 1748 *Anson's Voy* III. viii 370 He gave out at Macao, that he was bound to Batavia. 1879 M J GUEST *Lect Hist Eng* XXXVIII 374 Some put forward a pretended 'popular' claim 1884 *Athen. A. Exam* 7 June 4/1 It was given out that Germany and Austria had the same policy in Europe. 1889 J S. WHITE *Mrs Peck Peck* I. 1 He was quite so young as she gave him out.

b *absol* or *intr.* To cease, desist, leave off. †Of a factory: To stop working

1546 *Pilgr Perf* (W de W 1531) 25 Let hym contynue his labour, and neuer gyue ouer 1611 BIBLE *Transl Pref* 3 He offended the Prophet for giuing ouer then 1688 in Ellis *Orig Lett Ser* II IV. 340 Last week the Tinn Work gave over, by which four hundred Tinners are out of Employ 1742 MIDDLETON *Cicero* I vi 418 The assembly grew so impatient, and made such a noise and hussing that he was forced to give over 1746 *Exmoor Courtship* 377 (E D S) Ex. wont be mullad and soulad—Stand aside, come, gi'ove 1849 *Jrnl R Agric Soc* I v. 1 We gave over at the end of about six hours, and set to again the next morning 1858 HAWTHORNE *Fr & It Jrnls* I 251 They ran hastily beside the carriage, but got nothing, and finally gave over

† c. *trans* To abandon, desert (a person, cause, etc) *Obs*

c 2477 CAXTON *Jason* 65 These knightes of grece abandonne us and gyue us ouer 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* II. xiii. 66 And now forsuyth, thy will obey sall I, And giffis owr the caus perpetually 1665 BUTLER *Hud* I ii 506 The Cause, for which we fought and swore So boldly, shall we now give o'er?

d. To devote, resign, surrender, hand over. (*a*) with obj a person, oneself. + Also in *pa. pple*, 'left to oneself', abandoned by God *to* one's own evil passions.

1483 CAXTON *Gold. Leg.* 192 a/2 The chylde marcyal gafe hym self all ouer unto our lord Jhesu cryste 1573 J. SANFORD *Hours Recreat* (1576) 105, I feele yt sleepe will giue me ouer to his sister 1590-6 LAMBARDE *Peramb Kent* (1826) 191 Men given ouer to beleeue illusions. 1598 R. BROWNE *Answ Cartwright* 34 The power of the word to rebuke and giue ouer to execration *a* 1586 SIDNEY *Arcadia* III. (1633) 413 O my Zelmane, gouerne your selfe, and I am wholly giuen ouer vnto thee 1639 FULLER *Holy War* I xvi (1640) 23 Giving themselves over to pleasure 1649 BP HALL *Cases Conscr* (1650) 191 Should I be so farre given over, as to have my hand in blood I should [etc.] 1696 — *Occas Medit.* (1851) 6 Though I have a will of mine own, yet let me give my self over to be ruled and directed by thy Spirit 1701 GREW *Comm Sacra* III iii. § 6. 106 When the Babylonians had given themselves over to all manner of Vice..it was time [etc.] 1859 THACKERAY *Virginn.* XXIV, Colonel Lambert gave over the young Virginian to Mr Wolfe's charge. 1870 ROGERS *Hist Gleanings* Ser. II. 59 Oxford is given over to heretical depravity 1891 R. ELLIS tr. *Catullus* xli. 17 Love on yet, still given o'er to nameless Lords. 1877 MISS YONGE *Cameos* Ser III. x 87 They worked up their fury against the traitor Bishop who wanted to give them over to the Pope.

(*b*) with obj. a thing, a habit, a machine, etc To break down, get out of order, fail. Of a supply: To run short, come to an end.

1593 FITZHERB *Husb.* § 2 Those plowes gaue out to sodenly, and therfore they be the worse, to drawe. 1629 H BURTON *Babel no Bethel* 7 [He] is willing rather to play small play, then to giue out. 1709 SWIFT *Grand Quest.*, Madam, I always believ'd you so stout, That for twenty denials you would not give out 1740 tr *De Monthy's Port Country Maid* (1741) II 109 When a Man is agreeably engaged, he can't always give out at Pleasure instead of one [glass], he drank several 1815 *Sporting Mag.* XLIV. 161 The first in a lark, but the last to give out 1856 OLMSTED *Slave States* 25 A new leader took the place of the old man, when his breath gave out 1861 W. H. RUSSELL in *Times* 24 Sept., The...tree, and clothing are nearly exhausted, or have, as the American phrase has it, 'given out' 1875 LOWELL *Wks* (1890) IV 280 Even the laborious Selden, who wrote annotations on it [the 'Polyolbion'] gave out at the end of the eighteenth book 1878 *Scribner's Mag* XV 615/1 His strength gave out more than once. 1882 EDNA LYALL *Donovan* xxiv, His eyes have given out, so he won't go up this term 1890 *Lippincott's Mag* Feb 210 Our powder gave out 1890 *Nat Rev* 9 Aug 158/1 The Ruby's engines gave out for a time 1893 *Surrey Gloss* s v., His leg gave out, he's troubled to get about 1895 *Daily News* 9 Feb 5/3 They are threatened with one great danger. Before spring their finances may give out

63 **Give over.**

a. *trans.* To leave off, finish, cease from (an action); to give up, abandon (an attempt, a habit, a mode of life) + Also with *infin.* as obj

c 1395 *Pearn tones Edw II* (1877) 4 Pe kyng Edward Pe fyrste and covetise Gyveth over al ugement, And turneth lawes up and doune 1542 UDALL *Erasm Apoph* 344 b, Certain persones ..sayyng that Demades had now geuen ouer to bee vncle an haste, as he had been in tyme past 1550 KNOWLEY *Last Trump* 489 Geue over all thy tippullyng 1577 HARRISON *Englande* II v (1877) 1 111 Ceasing ouer in these daies to main tenne such pompous vanitie. 1588 JAMES *Lepanto Admir* (1882) 93 This man ought not at any hand to giue over his calling, but to persuere in the same to the end 1600 SHAKS. *A. Y. L.* I. ii. 282 Let us sit and mock good Hymen take to embrace your own safetie and giue ouer this attempt 1603 KNOLLES *Hist Turkes* (1638) 23 Neither did the Turks thus oppressed, giue ouer to worke, but fought it out with inuincible courage. 1636 TRATHAUIT *Ecnus Rom Iemp* 161 Why then giue ouer to be Emperour? 1645 BOATE *Ireland's Nat. Hist* (1652) 98 Before we proceed to the discours of Lime, we shall adde [etc.]. 1688 BURNET *Lett Italy* 38 It was time for people to give over going to Confession 1708 — *Lett* (ed 3) 325 I have been writing concerning this Place [etc.] 1711 ADDISON *Spect* No 65 ¶ When he resolves to give over his Passion, he tells us that one hurt take him for ever dreads the fire 1720 DE FOE *Memoirs of Love* (1741) 135 She rested in this conceit 'till the King gave over play 1801 A. RANKEN *Hist France* I 345 Their fleet being almost annihilated, they gave over their piracies. 1842 J H NEWMAN *Lect Anglic Catholics* (1844) 268 Seeing then they did they gave over the contest 1889 MRS OLIPHANT *Poor Gentlem* II xii 218, I know your little ways. You'll have to give it up at last, and you'll own it 1892 *Black & White* Jan 54/2 It's time she gave over that sort of pride

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(*b*) with obj a thing.

1481 Caxton *Godefroy* clxxxv 272 The turkes were discomfyted and gaf ouer the toures. 1568 Grafton *Chron* II 107 It was of him demaunded, whether he should be slaine, or be deposed, or should voluntarily geve ouer the crowne? 1621 Burton *Anat Mel* I II xi 265(1) 272 Diocletian gave over his scepter and turned gardiner 1889 Doyle *M Clarke* xxi 201 Bearing with me the small package which Sir Jacob Channing had given over to my keeping.

c. To pronounce incurable as far as concerns the speaker Now *rare* (Cf. *Give up*, 6*q* h.)

1530 Palsgr 565/2, I geve over, as physicians gyve over a man that they wyll no more meddle with, or as we do thynges that we have forsaken; *je habandonne*. 1619 Drayton *Idea* lxi, Now if thou would'st, when all haue giuen him ouer, From Death to Life, thou might'st him yet recouer. 1841 Sinclair *Foreign Across* 1864(1) 54 Since it is lawfull for every man to practise upon them that are forsaken and given over I will adventure to prescribe to you. *c* 1696 Prior *Remedy worse than Dis*, I sent for Ratcliffe, was so ill, That other doctors gave me over. 1746 Berkeley *and Let Tar water* § 12 When patients are given over, and all known methods fail. 1820 *Examiner* No 610 Garth being given over by an immense medical friend. 1850 Mrs. Jameson *Leg Monast Ord* (1863) 166 Who had been ill of a fever, and given over by her physician.

f. To abandon the hope of seeing, finding, overtaking, etc Also, *To give over for (dead, lost)* see For 19 b ? *Obs*

1674 tr *Martinniere's Voy N Countries* 66 They gave us over for lost. 1676 Lady Chaworth in *12th Rep Hist MSS Comm* App v 81 When the doctors have given him over for dead. 1748 *Anson's Voy* II xiii 274 Having seen nothing of our boat, we gave her over for lost. 1777 Sheridan *Sch Scandal* v ii, Then you have come in good time, I promise you, for we had just given you over. 1797 Coleridge *Lett* (1895) 25 I was now almost given over, the ponds, and even the river, near where I was lying, having been dragged. 1830 H. Angelo *Reminis* I 218 His friends had given him over for lost

†**g** To give in, yield (*to*) *Obs*

1530 Palsgr 566/1, I geve one as a man dothe that is overcome, I yelde in a mater, *je me soumbe* and *je me rens*. 1568 Grafton *Chron* II 57 He was content to geve over to the kinges request

h *imtr* To give way, give oneself up *rare*

1892 *Harper's Mag* July 299 The big female gives over to despair

64 Give up.

a *trans* To resign, surrender, to hand over, part with Const with dat or *to* (a) with obj, a thing. + Also *ellipt*, to yield (precedence) *to*

1154 *O E Chron* an 1132 [He] sende efter him & dide him zyuen up be abbotrice of Burch. *a* 1400–50 *Alexander* 813 Þan þai gaue him vp þe gerd & yolden þe realme *c* 1533 Lo. Berners *Froiss* II 203 What Jnorym & Galiffer saw that the towne was gyuen vp by the frenchemen they enteryed in to it. *a* 1601 Marston *Pasquil & Kath* i 105 But still expect and gape as Widowes heire to giue vp his gowtie stewardship 1710 *Lutler* No 258 P 4, I am resolved to give up my Farm, sell my Stock and remove 1730 Berkeley *Alciphr* iv § 8 Let us agree to give up the point in dispute 1781 *Hist Eur in Ann Reg* 25/1 The fort was given up, and the garrison surrendered 1800 tr *La grange's Chem* I 214 When the nitrous gas is all decomposed, it gives up its oxygen to the pyrophorus, and burns it. 1823 *Mirror* L 68/1 At table all gave up to Tom For handling knife or fork. 1838 Lytton *Alice* 19 She could not give up her canaries 1888 *Pall Mall Gaz Rep* LIII 298/1 Dr Cox has retired from his incumbency and given up his benefice. 1890 *Graphic* Summer No 24/3 The moat after nine days had given up its dead

(*b*, with obj. a person · To deliver (a fugitive, oneself) into the hands of an officer of justice, an enemy, etc ; to abandon (oneself) to a feeling, an influence. Also *refl*, to yield (to evidence, etc)

a 1566 Ascham *Scholem* i (Arb) 81 They geuing themselues vp to vanitie 1599 Shaks *Much Ado* IV iv 93 My mother came into mine eyes, And gaue me vp to teares 1712 Addison *Spect* No 108 P 7 His Parents gave him up at length to his own Conduct 1748 *Anson's Voy* II xi 268 I not I give myself up to this general Testimony of Mankind, I should to the Relations of particular Persons who are now living 1792 Dr Pole *Plague* (1884) 221 They gave themselves up, and abandoned themselves to Despair 1803 *Pic Nic* No 13 (1806) II 210 They gave themselves up to Credulity 1852 Thackeray *Esmond* II i, He went to give himself up at the proper time 1892 C E Maurice *S Langton* n 121 He gave himself up unhesitatingly to the guidance of Innocent

b To forsake, abandon, relinquish, desist from, relinquish the prospect of, to cease to have to do with (a person), to sacrifice, 'lay down' (one's life) + Also *ellipt*, *to give up* friendship) *with*

1558 W Towerson in Hakluyt *Voy* (1589) 129 Hauing taken out the artillerie, goods, victuals, and gold We gaue her vp 25 degrees by north the line 1597 Gouge *Pt II Dispar* 133 Such an Expectation will never come to pass Therefore I'll e'en give it up, and go and fret my self 1712 Steele *Spect* No 478 P 2 Providence in this case makes use of the folly which we will not give up *a* 1715 Burnet *Own Time* (1823) I 318 He indeed pressed me to give up with Sir Robert Murray 1748 *Anson's Voy* II viii 380 They gave up the contest. 1777 Sheridan *Sch Scandal* II iii, But you say he has entirely given up Charles—never sees him, eh? 1795 *Ann Reg*, *Hist* 144 They gave up all ideas of resistance. 1849 Macaulay *Hist Eng* iii I 433 The medical attendants had given up all hope 1851 H. Mayhew *Hist Peace* II v xiv 412 Many who leaned to the Chartists before gave them up altogether on the appearance of this symptom of the agitation 1860 *Temple Bar* IV 553 Match making mammas gave him up as a bad job 1870 Rogers *Hist Gleanings* Ser II 48 Men were ready to give up their lives rather than surrender their books 1879 M J Guest *Lect Hist Eng* xliii 435 It is very difficult to give up what we have believed from our childhood 1885 *Law Rep* 29 Ch Div 476 The first ground of complaint put forth in the pleadings has been virtually given up 1889 Doyle *M. Clarke* xxxii 259 It was so hopeless to clean them that I gave it up in despair 1894 *Law Times* XCVII 388/1 He was asked whether he would not now be compelled to give up Sunday School work

c. *imtr.* To leave off, to cease from effort, leave off trying, to stop Also, to succumb

1622 Shaks *Cymb* II ii 46 She hath bin reading late, The Tale of Tereus, heere the leafe's turn'd downe Where Philomel gaue vp. 1714 Swift *Pres St. Aff* Wks 1755 II 1 209 They have been very near giving up in despair 1829 J Johnson *Indian Field Sports* 105, I had killed about a hundred, when I thought it high time to give up, as evening was near approaching 1852 Mrs Stowe *Uncle Tom's C* xix, My mother gave up in despair 1860 *Temple Bar* V 46 Another cannot gave up, but would go and do further 1890 *Sat Rev* 31 May 657/2 Unless England is so weak that she has simply to give up 1892 *Longm Mag* Jan 264 He was engaged as accountant and collector, but lost his place because the firm gave up

d *trans* To devote entirely *to*; to abandon, addict *to* Chiefly with reflexive pron as obj

1604 Shaks *Oth* II iii 322 He hath deuoted, and giuen vp himselfe to the contemplation of her parts and graces 1630 Jer Taylor *Holy Living* iv § 1 Faith 229 To give ourselves wholly up to Christ in heart and desire 1673 Shadwell *Lancash Witch* *Iolet* (J.) If any be grieved, and will to believe lyes, some must be first given up to tell them 1711 Steele *Spect* No 79 P 9, I know a Lady so given up to this sort of Devotion, that she never misses one constant Stage of Prayer 1748 *Anson's Voy* II viii 380 To some hours of leisure 1834 I. Meldrum *Angler in Wales* I 36 The landlady gives herself wholly up to the promotion of his comfort 1850 Goodrich *Hist Gleanings* Ser II 145 These men gave themselves up to debauchery 1883 Gilmour *Mongols* xviii 213 Before Buddhism came to them, they were in ignorance and darkness, given up to deeds of super stition and cruelty 1885 Mrs Lynn Linton *C Kirkland* II i 16 Her salon was given up to table turning 1886 Adey Lucas *Sir Sauvl* I viii 267 He gives himself up to his new faith heart and soul 1890 *Temple Bar* Aug 574 The forenoons were given up to business. 1892 *Black & White* Christm No 20/2 The whole ground floor was given up to the saloon

†**e** To deliver, render, give in (an account, etc), to present (a petition, etc) *Obs*

1414 in *Rot Parl* IV 22 Or the Petitions hiforesaid yeven vp in writyng 1589 Sandys *Lett to Parker* Apr in Strype *Ann Ref* (1709) I viii 214 They were forced to give up a confession of their faith 1579 Gosson *Sch Abuse* (Arb.) 50 shall you giue vp a good account of your stewardship 1594 Shaks *Rich III*, I iv 189 What lacke you? Quest haue giuen their Verdict vp Vnto the frowning Iudge? 1612 Bible *2 Sam xxiv* 9 And Joab gaue vp the summe of the number of the people vnto the King 1623 Fletcher *Pilgrime* (1614) 466 They give up these Supplications, written in the leaves of a tree 1647 Hammond *Power of Keys* iv. 83 They give up their accounts 1701 Swift *Contests Nobles & Comm* Misc (1711) 27 His Accounts were confused, and he could not then give them up 1709 Atterbury *Serm* (1726) II 57 'Tis not hard to conceive how he may be brought to give up the clearest Evidence

f To emit, breathe forth, to utter (a cry) *Obs*. exc in phr *To give up the ghost* see Ghost *sb* 1

1586 Sidney *Arcadia* (1622) 382 It gaue vp the ghost to the lightes. And sweete smel the ground anon vp yeal —*Merch V* 1120 Vp he yal a rorying and a cry As dooth the Deuyse when the child shal dye 1597 North tr *Guevara's Diall Pr* 231 b/2 Oftentymes they haue lost their senses, and are readye to geue vp the spirite 1602 Marston *Ant & Mel* III Wks 1856 I 37 His credit hath given up the last gaspe 1603 Florio *Montaigne* (1632) 1 xx 80 Neither euen heauen Gives up his soule amongst us 1617 Morvson *Itin* I 95 And they shew the place where the Saint gave up his last breath

g To divulge, reveal + Also, to disclose the name of

a 1625 Beaum & Fl. *Queen Corinth* I iii, He not shake them By giving up their characters 1757 Foote *Author* (Wks 1799) I 208 I have given up but one author in my life, and he was dying of a consumption, so it never came to a trial 1890 *Lippincott's Mag.* May 628 We do not give up the names of our contributors.

h (*a*) To pronounce (a person) incurable, (a puzzle) insoluble as far as concerns the speaker. (Cf *Give over*, 63 e) (*b*) To renounce the hope of seeing (*c*) *To give up for (lost)*, etc . see For 19 b

1589 Puttenham *Eng Poesie* III. xxiv. (Arb) 285 The Dilations had all giuen him vp. 1594 Duchess *Suff Rudge* viii, It's so late, we gave you up 1844 J T Hewlett *Parsons & W* I, Conundrums invented and answered, for us up now 1861 *Temple Bar* I. 564 'When's a man not a man?' 'Give it up.' 1883 Mrs F. Mann *Parish Hilbys* iv 49, I wonder you troubled to come at all, we gave you up long ago 1884 *Brit Q Rev* Apr 458 He suffered from hip disease, and when, in fact, given up by Sir B Brodie 1890 *Lippincott's Mag* Mar 385 He had given himself up for lost 1890 *Cornh Mag* May 469 [Their] breadwinner is at sea, I 'gave him up' at I lloyd's.

65† *Phrase-key.*

Give me (expressing preference), 3 ɛ: *give me myself*, 30 c; give ye (=by your leave), 19 b, given *pa. pple* (=dated) 10, (=endowed) 30, (=posited) 32, and see Given *ppl a* ; my heart gives me, it gives me, 22 ; the weather gives, 40 c ; one would give —, 9 c, *a* about, 50, *a* again, 53; *a* against, 50, *g* oneself airs, 37 c; *g* and bedpeath, *g* and devise, 41; *g* answer, 16, *g* arms, 24, *g* one as good as he brings, 9 b; *g* at, 14 d, *g* (an) attempt, 15, *g* away, 54; *g* back, 55, *g* back, 21; *g* (one) best, 39, *g* birth to, 44; *g* a blessing, 16; *g* a broadside, 14 c, *g* by, 58, *g* the case (for or against), 18 b, *g* one's compliments, 6 d, *g* a date (to), 41, *g* a day, 30 b, *g* down, 57, *g* (one) his due, 9 b; *g* one's ears, 9 c; *g* (us) end (to), 41, *g* (an) example, 23, *g* fire (to), 24 c, 41, *g* for (=account as), 31 b, *g* for granted, 31 c, *g* forth, 58, *g* a give, or gift, 8, *g* (one) good morning, etc., 17; *g* ground, 45, *g* a gun, 14 c, *g* one's honour, 8; *g* in, 59; *g* in charge, 7, *g* in-hand, 5, 41; *g* in marriage, 5, 6 into, 43, 51; *g* into custody, into the hands of, 7; *g* it, 46; *g* it (for or against), 18 b, *g* (one) joy, 17; *g* one's kind regards, one's love, 6 d, *g* little of, 9 d, *g* one's mind to, 13, 43, 51, *g* a name, 30 b, 28 b, *g* nought of 9 d, *g* off, 60; *g* on, 14 d, 43, 61; *g* on to, 43, *g* order, 16, *g* out, 60, *g* (a batsman) out, 18 b, *g* over, 63, *g* (one) his own, 9 b, *g* part, 29; *g* a period (to), 41; *g* (one) a piece of one's mind, 29, *g* place, 47, *g* the point, 14 b, *g* a price, 34, *g* over to, 48, *g* a Roland for an Oliver, 9 b, *g* a shot, 14 c, *g* show, *g* a sign, 21, *g* a stop (to), 41; *g* the time of day, 17, *g* (one) to believe, to understand, etc., 20 c, *g* to keep, 7, *g* to lot, 30, *g* to reflect, to think, 38, *g* to the world, to the public, 29 b, *g* tribute, to, *g* up, 64, *g* upon, 14 d, 43, *g* a volley, 14 c, *g* way, 49, *g* (oneself) wonder, 37 c; *g* one's word, 8, *g* (good or bad) words (to), 16, *g* the world, 9 c, *g* one the worse, 37

For many other phrases, as *give* Account (of), (the) Adventure, Aim, (the) Alarm, one's Arm, (an) Assault, Attention, the Ball, Battle, a (good, wide) Berth to, (a) Charge, the Charge of, Chase, Consideration, Consent, Countenance, Credence, Credit, the Dog, Ear, Effect to, (an) Ensample, Evidence, an Eye to, (one's) Faith, Gate (to), the Gaff, Glimpse, Guess, (one's) Handsel, (one) his Head, Hero, Law, Leave, the Lie, (a) Loose to, the Meeting, the Mitten, one's Mind to, Mouth, Notice, Occasion, Offence, Points, Promise, Quarter, the Reins to, the Sack, Salute, Satisfaction, Slip, Suck, Thanks, Tongue, Utterance (to), Vent, (the) Venture, a Visit, the Wall, Warning, etc, see under the different words.

Give, obs form of Give, Ir

Giveable (gi·văb'l), *a* [f. Give *v.* + -able] Capable of yielding

1884 *Standard* 25 Sept 5/1 The Liberal flood which ran at that time swept away in its rush everything that was loose and giveable

Give-ale (gi·v,ēl) *Hist* Also 6 **gifeale, gif ale, 7 gev(e)ale, yev·e)ale, -ale, (geavale, yeovale)** [f. Give *sb* + Ale.] An annual feast or banquet, formerly observed in some parishes in Kent, the cost being provided by money bequeathed for that purpose

1534 *Acta Archdel Roffen* 23a in *Archæologia* XII 13 Jo Bromley, subtraht de la gifeale xvnus. a lumine beate Marie apud Woldham 16 in Thorpe *Custumale Roffense* (1788) 4 Also I will that speciall Masses and exequies see that the yeovale of St. James be kept for ever *Ibid* 46 Alsoe I will that the geavale of Alhallows in Hoo have one acre of land after my wifes decease 1573 *Archdel Roffen* in *Ibid* 47 A gevil house lying at Grenehill grout wardens and the brethren of the gevil 1796 *Archæologia* XII 13 The giveales were the legacies of individuals, and from that circumstance entirely gratuitous.

Give and take, *sb* [see Give *v.*]

1 *Sporting* Used *attrib.* **a** In *give and take plate*, a prize for a race in which the horses which exceed a standard height carry more, and those which fall short of it less, than the standard weight

b In various connexions, implying the alternation of favourable and unfavourable conditions

1769 *Sir Jonnet's Cheese* 8 Some will be run for on Huish Downs A Free Plate of 50 Give and Take, by any Horse, Mare, or Gelding 1776 Mrs J Harris in *Lett 1st Earl Malmesbury* (1870) 348 Two races again, one as usual for the Give and take plate 1814 *Sporting Mag* XLIV 260 Give and-take plates were then all the vogue 1823 'Jon Bee' *Dict Turf, Give and take*—plates, turf-weight according to inches, the standard being one for 14 hands, but carrying 14 oz. extra for every eighth of an inch above, and allowing the same for every eighth less than 14 hands would carry 4 stone, 13 hands 11 stone 1828 Wevte Melville *Kate Cov* xv, I indulged them [the ponies] with a good strong 'give and take' pull 1887 Hirsky *Holiday on Road* 300 Hard continuous climbing — more delighting to horses than double the distance of equally hilly but give and take ground 1891 *Field* 7 Mar 346/3 (Coursing) A give and take course of fair length followed

2 The practice of mutual yielding, making allowances, or concessions, compromise, exchange of equivalents

1816 *Remarks Eng Manu* 62 In short we do not act in foreign countries on the system, (to use a familiar phrase), of 'give and take' 1852 S Hemsley in Ld Malmesbury *Mem Ex-Minister* (1884) II 40 Mutual forbearance and much give and take 1890 *Spectator* 25 Jan, Surely there is room here for a little give and take

attrib 1844 *Fraser's Mag* XXX 125/1 There must be more of the give-and take system in legislation 1860 *All Year Round* No 65 346 A speckled thrush pulling a worm out of the lawn with a give and take, pulley-like, devil principle 1897 *Argus* (Melbourne) 1 Mar 5/4 Representatives ought to go into council in a give-and-take spirit.

3 Exchange of talk, esp of repartee, jest, or raillery.

1850 A. W. Ward tr. *Curtius' Hist Greece* (1873) I ii. 1 305 Men learnt the give-and-take of Spartan speech. 1885 L. Stephen in *Dict Nat Biog* I. 123/2 Addison's sensitive modesty disqualified him for the rough give-and-take of mixed society 1894 *Reverse of Fer* Aug 166 An amount of give and take, sharp exchange of personalities, that [etc] *attrib* 1892 T Hook *Jack Brag* xv, In the every day give and take conversation of the best society. 1898 Dickens *Dombey* II, In their matrimonial bickerings they were a well matched give-and-take couple. 1879 G Meredith *Egoist* xlix (1880) 175 The sweetest give and take rattle he had ever enjoyed

†Givel, *v* *Obs.*–[1] [ad OF. **geveler*, *javeler* to heap up, f. *gevele* heap; cf. GAVEL *sb.*²] *trans* To heap up. Only in pa. pple

*c*1300 *Havelok* 814 He cast a panier on his bac, With fish giuded als a stac.

†Giveler. *Obs. rare*–[1] [a OF *gueulier* (Froissart), of unknown meaning] A term of contempt.

1399 LANGL. *Rich Redeles* III 130 With gyuleres toy full sor here gery laces, And for her wedis so wyde

Given (gi·v'n), *ppl a* Forms see GIVE *v.* Used adjectively in senses of the vb

1 Bestowed as a gift.

1382 WYCLIF *Reclus* xx 10 Ther is nouen thing, that is not profitable, and ther is noue thing, who seldinge is double: *c*1400 *Rom Rose* 5386 But, in love, free yeven thing Requyreth a gret guerdoning. **1539** TAVERNER *Erasm Apoph* 67 A giuen horse maye not be loked in the mouthe **1892** *Daily News* 10 Feb 5/1 The nullionaire, like the ordinary citizen probably finds that given goods never prosper

b. *Given name* the name given at baptism, the Christian name ? Chiefly *Sc* and *U S*

1859 BARTLETT *Dict Amer*, *Given Name*, the Christian name, or name that is *given* to a person, to distinguish it from the surname, which is not given, but inherited. Colbert calls it a Scottic1sm It was probably introduced by the Puritans instead of 'Saint's name', or 'Christian name' **1895** CROCKETT *Men of Mos' Hair* I 1 Master Lennox (for that was her proper given name) was my cousin

2 Used predicatively Inclined, disposed, addicted, prone Const *to* also †*well*, *piously*, etc.

given.

1375 BARBOUR *Bruce* iv. 735 Men, kyndly to fle[i]l giffin **1535** STEWART *Cron Scot* II 692 How Duncane was crovnit King of Scotland and was weill gevin **1589** COGAN *Haven Health* ccxvii 116[5]b 253 Those things that breed rheumes, doe likewyse breed the goute in such as bee given thereunto **1601** HOLLAND *Pliny* II 118 What man is there well giuen and honestly minded, who [etc.] **1662** J DAVIES tr *Olearius' Voy Ambass* 282 The Chancellor, who was not given to those Excesses, would have excus'd himself **1709** STEELE *Tatler* No 56 P 1 This ill Fortune makes most Men contemplative, and given to Reading **1747** WESLEY *Wks* (1872) XII 93, I fear you are somewhat enthusiastically given **1844** WILLIE *Lady Jane* II 9 Women given To the society of famous men **1865** FREEMAN *Norm Conq* (1876) III xi 11 Others who were devoutly given knew well the sins of England **1885** F ANSTEY *Vinted Venus* 121 To tell you the honest truth, I'm not given that way myself

3 Granted as a basis of calculation, reasoning, etc, definitely stated, fixed, specified

1570 BILLINGSLEY *Euclid* I 9, Vpon a right line geuen not beyng infinite, to describe an equilater triangle **1706** tr *Gregory's Astron* I II 287 The Obliquity of the Ecliptic being given, to find by Calculation, the Right Ascension and Declination of a given Point in it **1756** C LUCAS *Ess. Waters* I. 66 No two agree in the quantity of water requisite to dissolve a given portion of any salt **1807** T THOMSON *Chem* (ed 3) II 590 The quantity of nitric acid of a given density necessary to saturate a given weight of the salt **1840** LARDNER *Geom* 118 Since the given triangles are similar, the angles A and A' are equal **1860** TYNDALL *Glac* I xxiv 175 A better means of accomplishing a given end **1870** MAX MÜLLER *Sci Relig* (1873) 349 To determine whether a given religion may be considered as the work of one man

4. *Comb.* with advs, as *given-away*, *-over*

a **1586** SIDNEY *Arcadia* III (1590) 253 b, She saw Philoclea sitting lowe vpon a cushion, in such a giuen ouer manner, that one would haue thought silence, solitariuesse, and melancholie were come there to [etc.] *Ibid* III (1598) 355 Is this the reward of thy giuen away [1629 p 369 given way] libertie? Hath too much yeelding bred crueltie? **1799** *Fair Sedley* I 105 Lady Dorothy, whom I expected to have seen laid out in funeral pomp, received me in her chamber, and judge my surprise when I beheld this giver given damsel, sitting with great composure

†Giveness. *Obs rare.* [f. GIVEN + -NESS; cf. OE. *gifnes* favour, grace]

1 = FORGIVENESS

*c*1200 *Trin Coll Hom*, 107 Pe giuenesse of sinne is pe laste grace *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 28804 He thoru tendernes of vr fleas mai graue til oper na giueness

2 The act of giving

1537 T MATTHEW' *Isa* xlii 21 *marg* To preache the geuenes of euerlastyng lyfe by the mercy of God for Christes sake

Givenness (gi·vinnes). [f GIVEN (sense 3) + -NESS.] The fact of being given or posited

a **1866** J GROTE *Treatise* (1876) 300 But in us reflective creatures, being and thinking, fact (or *givenness*) and self formation (or self improvement) are mingled together in a complicated doubleness **1895** B BOSANQUET *Presid Addr*. in *Proc. Aristotel Soc* (1896) III 11 10 Little more inference has from the given-ness of Time in the Absolute, to the Absolute being in Time, than from the given-ness of colour in the Absolute to the Absolute having a colour

Giver (gi·vəɹ) Forms *a* 4 **3iuere**, 4–5 **3ouer**, **yeve(r, -our**, *β*, 4–6 **geuar**, **-eor**, **-er**, **-our**, **gyver(e**, **giff-**, **gyfer**, 5–6 *Sc* **giffar**, 4– **giver**. [f GIVE *v* + -ER[1], = OHG *kebari* (MHG. and G. *geber*), MDu *gevere*, Du. *gever*, Sw *givare*, Dan. *giver*.] One who gives, in senses of the vb.; a bestower, distributor, donor, grantor Often preceded by a sb. as object, as *alms-*, *example-*, *law-*, *light-*, etc. *giver*.

a 1340 *Ayenb* 93 Persone is arist pe holy gost properliche ys[i]s and yeveare vor he him yef3 and is y yeve. **1382** WYCLIF *2 Cor* ix 7 God louith a glad 3iuere *c*1440 PROLOC *Repr.* 350 The 3euers truthfulich that the receyuers wolden expende thilk good vertuously **1483** *Act 1 Rich III* c 1 § 1 The Sellers feffours yeoours or graunfours.

β *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 28804 I to pe was first giuer. *a* 1340 HAMPOLE *Psalter* 1 3 God lufis wele cherid giffere **1377** LANGL. *P Pl* B vii 70 He that beggeth but if he haue nede. he bigileth the giuere [A xiii 72 the 3iuere] *c* 1450 *St. Cuthbert* (Surtees) 4568 God loue, a gyfer glade **1552** ABP HAMILTON *Catech* (1884) 15 The haly spreit is giffar of all halynes. **1667** MILTON *P L* v 317 Well we may afford Our givers their own gifts *c* 1704 PRIOR *Henry & Emma* 211 The gift still praisd, the giver still unknown **1809** PINKNEY *Trav France* 11 Though they cost little to the giver, are not the less valuable to the receiver **1838** DICKENS *Nich Nick* xxii, I returned it [a blow] to the giver, and with good interest too **1868** W WHITMAN *Chants Demo*. 1 Poems 67 The fresh free giver, the flowing Missouri **1884** *Athenæum* 25 Oct 540/1 Givers of dinners, Balls, and At Homes.

b. With adv.; as *giver-in*, *-out*

1885 *Instr to Census Clerks* 68 Cotton Manufacture Looming and Taping Room Giver in Odd Hands Weft Giver-out

Givete, obs. form of GIPT

Giving (gi·vin), *vbl sb* [f GIVE *v.* + -ING[1]] The action of the vb GIVE

1 In transitive senses Occas *pl*

13 *K Alis* 839 Alisaundre god los Of that geeyyng him aros. *c*1374 CHAUCER *Compl Mars* 230 Rest and mesure in his yeving *c*1449 PECOCK *Repr* 400 Thes thre maners of 3euyngis **1573** J SANFORD *Hours Recreat* (1576) 211 Promissing in the vigile of geuing **1581** F ROGERS *St Aug Faith* 1 Vpon your liberale good guiuing and euene perfect gifte is from aboue **1612** WOODALL *Surg Mate Wks* (1653) 218 The giving of it Glisterwise in a fome to a patient. **1742** PAGE *Mon Ex* 11 348 Constant at Church and Change, his gains were sure, His givings rare, save farthings to the poor **1851** ROBERTSON *Serm.* Ser III xi 137 What is the difference between receiving for the spirit of mere rivalry **1881** DUFFIELD *Don Quix* II 492 We go to hold givings and takings with giants.

b. Gerundially with †*a* (*on*) or with omission of the prep

1583 GOLDING *Calvin on Deut* lxiv 387 Euen while Gods liwe was a giuing to them they prouoked Gods Veengeance **1707** E SEWALL *Diary* in *July* (1879) II 190, I could not hear one word, while the Degrees were giving

2 In intransitive senses

1710 ADDISON *Tatler* No 254 P 10 Upon the first Giving of the Weather Cock *Spectator Mag.* II 189 The men closest after the three distinct rallies, in which there was a considerable giving **1867** SMYTH *Sailor's Word bk*, *Giving*, the surging of a seizing; new rope stretching to the strain.

3 With adv. as *giving back*, *in*, *over*, *out*, *up*

Also *giving way* (see GIVE *v* B 52)

1530 PALSGR 225/1 Geyyng ouer a thyng, *resignation* **1565** WASHINGTON tr *Nicholay's Voy* 1 XIX 23 To treat of some good conclusion and agreement for our giuing backe **1580** SHAKS *Oth.* IV 1 231 This is the Monkeys owne giuing out **1600** BAVASKET *Cav Life* 16 To make me resolue the giuing ouer of my Office **1881** CLOUSTON, *Pop Excentricities*, a giving backe **1726** LEONI *Alberti's Archit* I 43 Their Platform by the giving way of the Earth, became ruinous. **1804** *Morning Post* in *Spirit Publ Jrnls* (1803) VIII 244 The inconsistency, gross out, and the unambiguous promptings that are pent within **1832** T MOORE *Mem* (1854) VI 168 [He] seemed to think it very much of a giving in on the part of his brother Commons **1842** R G STEPHENSON *Apoph Jour* (1893) 366 A giving up that had been most unhandsomely accepted by his landlord **1884** *Law Times Rep* LI 128/1 The plaintiffs subsequent acquiescence in the giving way of a stratum of soft mud **1894** *Daily News* 9 Mar 3/7 The cruiser having broken down through the giving in of her cylinders

†4 *conc* That which is given, a gift *Obs*

1382 WYCLIF *Ecclus* xxxvii 3 Fro the king he schal take 3euyng [Vulg. *ad obtinendum*]. **1654** PEPYS *Diary* (1879) III 46 My aunt Wight sent my Wife a new scarfe, laced, for a token for her many givings to her **1667** MILTON *P L* III 230 Scepter and Power, thy giving, I assume, And glad to hail thy high regard

||Giver (gi·vəɹ) [*Giv*-*ger* hoar-frost.] (See quot) **1888** HOLMES in *Encycl Brit* XXIV 66/2 s v *Vanilla*, The best varieties of vanilla pods are covered with a crystalline efflorescence technically known as *giver*

Giver, obs. form of JAW.

Giwe (pa. pple **giwin**), obs Sc f. GIVE *v.*

†Gixy. *Obs.* [?Connected with GIG, cf *Betsy*, *Nancy*, also the adjs *tricksy*, etc.] A wench **1611** COTGR., *Gaillarouillette*, a minx, gigle, flirt, callet, Gixie [Elgin *Sadpiece*] **1654** JEROMITH *Rabelais* III xxvii, Carvel entred into a very profound suspition that his new-married Gixy did [etc.]

Gizard, obs form of GIZZARD.

Gizen, see GIZZEN *v*

Gizz (gizz) **1** Also 8 jis. [Origin unknown, ? cf JARET.] A wig.

a 1774 FERGUSSON *Poems* (1807) 241 Sometimes they [squibs] catch a gentle gizz And singe, wi' hair-devouring fizz, Its curls away **1785** BURNS *Addr to Deil* 98 Wi' reekit duds, an' reestit gizz *Manchine Wedding* 43 His Sunday's jis Wi' powther Weel smear'd that day

Gizzard (gi·zăɹd) Forms *a* 4, 6 giser, 5 gyser, -our, -owr, 6–7 gysar, (7 gosier, ginier, gissar) *β* 6 guzard, guysard, 6–7 gyzard(e, 7–8 gizard, 8 ghizzard, 7, 9 *dial* gizard, 7– gizzard See also GIZZERN [a OF. *gusier*, *gosier*, *jusier*, *jugser*, also *guisser*, *guizard*, mod F *gésier*, commonly explained as = popular Latin **gicerium* – L. *gigeria* neut pl, the cooked entrails of a fowl

The final *a* of the *β* forms is parallel to that of 16th c *garnard* for *garner*, and the vulgar *scholard* for *scholar* The pronunciation with (g) seems to come from the unexplained OF form *guzier* (Godefr *Compl*)

1 The second or muscular stomach of birds, in which the food is ground, after being mixed with gastric juice in the proventriculus or first stomach

a [*c*1374 see 3] *c*1430 *Two Cookerybks* 1 9 Take fayre gerbagys of chykenys, as be heid, pe fete, pe lyuerys, an pe gysowrys *c*1450 *Ibid* II 72 Chikenes hedes, ffete, lyvers, And gysers **1533** PHAER *Cast Helthe* (1541) 10 B, The innermost skinne of a hennes gysar **1562** HEULAND *Apollon* I 295 They haue within their throat another kind of gizzar besides their craw *Ibid* II 625 In the gesters of cocks there be found certaine stones called Alectorij

b **1565** COOPER *Thesaurus*, *Alectoria* a stone in the mawe or gysarde of a cocke **1577** B GOOGE *Heresbach's Husb* III (1586) 145 The gysyard of the Storke **1620** VENNER *Via Recta* iii 68 The Gysard or Maw of Fowles **1621** JONSON *Masque Gipsies Wks* (1692) 623 To these, an overgrowne Justice of Peace, with a Clerk like a Gizzard thrust under each Arm **1789** G WHITE *Selborne* (1853) 148 The gizzard was thick and strong **1836-9** HOOD *Cycl Anat* II 11 2 The gizzard is of much smaller dimensions than the crop **1872** MIVART *Elem Anat* 444 Another complication of stomach is produced by an enormous increase of the muscular coat of the pylorus. A stomach so thickened is called a gizzard, and is found in most birds

fig **1647** WARD *Simp Cobler* 26, I look at her as the very gizzard of a trifle, the epitome of Nothing

b The stomach of the gillaroo trout

1776 PENNANT *Zool* III 288 The trouts of certain lakes of Ireland are remarkable for the great thickness of their stomachs, which from some slight resemblance to the organs of digestion in birds, have been called gizzards **1809** A YOUNG *Tour Irel* I 351 The Gillaroo trout with gizzards

c *Anat* The proventriculus or first stomach of certain insects

1826 KIRBY & SP *Entomol* xlvii IV 434 As to their anatomy, the Orthoptera have a ventricle or gizzard **1868** CARPENTER *Mi roscr* § 521 The muscular Gizzard is often lined by several rows of strong Horny Teeth, for the reduction of the food The same peculiarity is developed among the Grasshoppers, Crickets, and Locusts

d *Zool* The thickened muscular stomach found in certain molluscs

1841 I R JONES *Anim Kingd* 120 In *Brachiopus uncinatus* the gizzard exhibits through its transparent coats the peculiar dental organs placed within it **1890** G JOHNSTON *Conchol* 311 The muscular gizzard of the latter [Aplysia] is studded with numerous sharp pyramidal knobs of a semi-cartilaginous consistence **1851-6** WOODWARD *Mollusca* 182 *Bulimus* . Gizzard armed with calcarious plates

2 Jocularly attributed to persons, esp in phrases, *To fret one's gizzard* to worry oneself *To stick in one's gizzard* to remain as something unpleasant or distasteful, to be disagreeable or unpalatable to one

1668 PEPYS *Diary* 17 June, I find my wife hath something in her gizzard that only waits an opportunity of being provoked to bring up **1672** *Ibid* 29 Dec, I find that Sir W Pen will There was some grumbling of the Gizzard **1679** *Vind Str F Player* 1/2 'Tis the Matter, not the Manner that sticks in our Worthy Respondents Gizzard **1696** *Whole Duty Ladies* ccccxix 505 Satisfaction and Restitution he so Cordially hard upon the Gizzards of our Publicans, that [etc.] **1748** SMOLLETT *Convertat* 1 93 Don't you find it in your Gizzard **1755** JOHNSON *Lett* II 11 It is proverbially used for apprehension or conception of mind, as *he frets his gizzard*, he harrasses his imagination **c 1765** TUCKER *Light Nat* (1768) *4th.* I was going home, grumbling in the gizzard **1828** *Craven Gloss* s v, 'To grumble in the gizzard', to complain and be dissatisfied **1833** R H FROUDE *Rem* I 382 The Athanasian Creed in addition sticks in people's gizzard **1871** B TAYLOR *Faust* (1875) II II 134 That little one, she warms my gizzard **1879** MRS MACQUOID *Rerlch Lady* 153 Pick a quarrel and run him through the gizzard

†3 Used (after F *jusiter* see Littré s v. *gesier*) to translate L *jecur*, liver.

a 1374 CHAUCER *Boeth* II metr xii 84 (Camb MS.) The fowel that hihte voltor that eteth the stomak or the gyser of tityus

4 *attrib* and *comb*, as *gizzard hue*; **gizzard-fallen** *a*, **-fish**, **-shad** (see quots); **gizzard-trout** = GILLAROO

1765 *Treat Dom Pigeons* 37 Another disease to which they [Pigeons] are subject is "gizzard fallen, that is, the gizzard falls down to the vent **1883** SIMMONDS *Dict Useful Arts* s v *Gizzard-fish*, a name for the white shad (*Alosa albus*), belonging to the salmon family **a** 1845 HOOD *Irish Schoolm* viii, A pair of shaggy brows O'erhang as many eyes of "gizzard hue **1889** FARMER *Americanisms*, *Gizzard-shad*, the Carolina name for the Alewife **1773** *Phil. Trans* LXIV 119 The Gillaroo or "Gizzard trout **1837** M DONOVAN *Dom Econ* II 187 Gizzard-trout

Gizzen (gi·z'n), *a* [a ON *gisinn* (Sw. *gistten*, Da. *gistten*) leaky, spelt from a root **gis-* to gape, cf. Icel *gis-lenntr* (Sw dial *gis tandi*) having wide-set teeth] Of casks, etc Leaky (through heat, or for want of moisture). *To gang gizzen* (see quot) Also *fig*

1790 SHIRRETS *Poems* Gloss, *Gizzen*, *gizzen'd*, rent with heat, dry **1804** JAMIESON *Poems* 134 That late gang gizzen, fy for shame Wi' drouthy tusk! **1825-80** JAMIESON s v, *To gang gizzen*, to break out into chinks from want of moisture. a term applied to casks.

Gizzen (gi·z'n) **gizen** (gi·z'n), *v* *north.* and *Sc.* Forms **8 gysen**, **geysen**, **guisen**, **9 geysan**,

gelsen, gisen, -an, gisen, gysen, 8–9 **gissen** [a ON *gisna* (Sw *gistna*) see prec] *intr* To become dry and leaky, as an empty barrel. Also *fig* of persons.

1721 RAMSAY *Poems* Gloss., *Gysened*, when the wood of any vessel is shrunk with dryness. *a* 1774 FERGUSSON *Poems* (1807) 225 My kirnstaff now stands gizzened at the door *a* 1816 *Song. Hawkstone Kathleen Pocket Encycl. Songs* I 167 Now winter comes And nips wi' frost the gizzen'd gowan 1833 M. SCOTT *Tom Cringle* xii. 270 A wee outspoken sour crabbit gizzened auncyent of an old woman 1863 JANET HAMILTON *Poems* 87 A wee bit drap Waas' that e'er gade owre my weasan.—E'en noo my gab beguns to geysan 1871 W ALEXANDER *Johnny Gibb* xlix (1873) 268 Yet when one is 'gizzen't' for want of news some shift must be made. 1877 *N W Line Glass, Gyse, Gysen*, to warp, to twist, by the sun or wind 1897 *Northumbld Glass, Gisen*, An empty cask lying in the sun becomes gizened—that is, dry and shrunken.

Gizzern (gɪ zɜ·n) *Obs.* exc *dial.* Forms 4 **gisern,** 5 **gesarne, -erne,** 5–7 **gysern(e,** 6–7 **gizern(e,** 7 **guis(e)orne, gyserne, gyzarn,** 8 **gizern,** 7, 9 *dial* **gisern,** *dial* **gissen,** -in [App a variant of *gyser* GIZZARD; the addition of *n* is unexplained] = GIZZARD

1398 TREVISA *Barth De P R* v xliv (1495) 161 The fyrste mete of the fowles is rec.eyued and kepte in the croppe to the seconde gysern that shal be made in the gisarn or mawe *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 195/1 Gyserne (*P* of fowles), 2530 PALSGR. 225/1 G) serne of a foule, *jerseron* 1605 MONTGOMERIE *Flyting* 331 Thy gall and thy guisserne to glaids shall bee given 1611 COTGR., *Sauce Verde*, Another [sauce] made of the liuers, and giserns of chickens. 1693 SIR T. BROWNE *Hist Hirt* 10 Shooting like a split Gyzern 1707 FLOYER *Physic. Pulse Watch* xx (1710) 149 The inward skin of Gizerns powder'd 1876 *Cumbld Glass, Gisserne, Gissen*, gizzard. It sticks in his gizzern "—he remembers it with unpleasant feelings

Glaad, Glaam, Glass, obs forms of GLAD, GLIM1, GLASS

‖ **Glabella,** (glăbe·lă), **glabellum** (glăbe·lŏm). [mod Lat, specific application of L. *glabella* (? *sc. pars*), *glabellum*, fem and neut of *glabellus* adj., dim of *glaber* smooth, GLABROUS Cf F *glabelle*.]

1. *Anat* The small space in the human forehead between the eyebrows and immediately above a line

[1598 R HAYDOCKE tr. *Lomazzo's Artes Paintinge* i. v 29 The space betweene the eyebrowes, the Italians call *glabella*.] 1823 CRABB *Dict., Glabella* 1861 BUCHANAN *Ven Dis* (1879) 545 These tubercles are prone to appear in an irregularly triangular group, with the apex at the glabella and the base on the margin of the scalp 1868 HUXLEY *Preh Rem Caithn* 95 In nasal depression is very slight, the glabella prominent, but the supraciliary ridges little developed

2. The smooth median portion of the cephalic shield of a Trilobite' (*Syd Soc Lex.* 1885).

1849 MURCHISON *Siluria* ix (1867) 203 The glabella has only two pairs of furrows 1877 HUXLEY *Anat Inv Anim* vi 550 On the occipital or lateral margin of the limb a suture commences, and passing between the eye and the glabellum, meets that of the opposite side.

Glabellar (glăbe·lăi), *a* [f GLABELL-A + -AR1] Pertaining to the glabella.

1854 H WHSMART *Trans Theory Hermia* p xv, The aspect or position of those parts near the corona are *coronal*, that of those near the glabella, *glabellar* 1880 *Nature* 8 Jan. 23 Skulls possessing great projections in the glabellar and supraciliary regions

Glabello- (glăbe·lo), comb form of GLABELLA, as *glabello-inial*, *-occipital*, pertaining to the glabella together with the inion, the occiput.

1865 HUXLEY *Man's Place Nat* iii. 120 Fig 23 the skull from the Cave of Engis. glabella 1 occipital protuberance, *a* to *b*, glabello-occipital line. 1866—*Preh Rem Caithn* 119 Dr Thurnam figures a typical skull of these long barrow Britons, with a glabello-occipital length 19 7 3 inches (the glabello-inial diameter 7 1 inches)

Glabrate (glē brĕt), *ppl a Bot.* and *Zool.* [ad. L *glabrāt-us*, pa pple of *glabrāre* to make bald or smooth, f *glaber* GLABROUS] (See quots)

1857 A GRAY *First Less Bot* Gloss 217 *Glabrate*, becoming glabrous with age, or almost glabrous 1870 HOOKER *Stud Flora* 333 Humulus lupulus branchlets glabrate. 1889 *Century Dict*, *Glabrate*, in *Zool*, smooth, bald, glabrous, having no hair or other appendages

+ Gla·breate, *v Obs* = *Also* 9 **glabriate** [Badly for **glabrate*: cf. prec] (See quot 1623.)

1623 COCKERAM, *Glabreate*, to make plaine or smoothe 1828–32 WEBSTER, *Glabriate* And in later Dicts.

Glabrify (glē·brĭ fī). [ad F. *glabrifié*; cf GLABRITY] Baldness; want of hair.

1882 in Syd. *Soc. Lex.*

Glabrescent (glăbre·sĕnt), *a. Bot.* [ad. L. *glabrescent-em*, pres. pple. of *glabrescĕre* to grow smooth or glabrous.] (See quot 1857.)

1857 HENFREY *Bot* § 98 Glabrescent is used to signify that a surface, hairy when young, becomes smooth when the leaf is mature, by the hairs falling off. 1879 OLIVER *Elem Bot* App. 303 Common Wallflower Stem...hoary at first with minute adpressed hairs, glabrescent.

+ Glabretal, *Obs.*— [f L. *glabrēta* pl., bare patches of soil (f *glaber* GLABROUS) + -AL.] (See quot)

1623 COCKERAM, *Glabretall*, a bare splat in the earth.

+ Gla·brify, *v Obs* — [f L *glabri-*, comb form of *glaber* bald + -FY.] *trans.* To make bald.

1657 TOMLINSON *Renou's Disp* 205 Which places they much desire to deplate and glabrify.

Glabrirostral (glē·brĭrŏ·străl), *a. Ornith.* [f as prec + ROSTRAL.] 'Smooth-billed'; having few and slight, if any, bristles along the gape' (*Cent. Dict* quoting P. L Sclater)

+ Gla·brity. *Obs. rare* —. [ad. L. *glabrĭtās*, *-tātem*.] Smoothness, baldness

1991 in BAILEY vol. II, and in later Dicts.

Glabrous (glē·brəs), *a* [f. L *glaber* without hair, smooth, bald (see GLAD) + -OUS] Free from hair, down, or the like; having a smooth skin or surface Now only as a scientific term

1640 WILKINS *New Planet* viii (1707) 254 If the Concavity of the Moon's Orb. is of so smooth and glabrous a super ficies 1664 EVELYN *Sylva* (1679) 30 The French Elm, whose leaves are more florid, glabrous and smooth. 1776 WITHERING *Brit Plants* (1830) II 387 Anthericus Bessle shorter than the seeds, glabrous. 1828 STARK *Elem Nat. Hist* II 290 The body of the insects of this genus is glabrous. 1854 R. G. LATHAM *Native Races Russian Emp* 135 Whence ever any nation presents a notable amount of flattened faces, glabrous skins [etc.] 1872 OLIVER *Elem Bot* i i 5 Foliage-leaves may be hairy, or nearly glabrous, i.e. destitute of hairs. 1879 J. M. DUNCAN *Lect Dis Women* xxiv (1889) 296 She was suffering from a glabrous mucous cyst.

b. Humorously used for 'Smooth.

1860 T. W. HIGGINSON *Educ V* xii (1891) 166 Two or three notabilities of Rockland, with geoponic eyes, and glabrous, bumpless foreheads

+ Glace, *sb*1 *Obs* rare [a. F *glace*:—popular L. **glacĭes*] Ice *On a glace* frozen

a 1400–50 *Alexander* 3002 Alexander asperly ridis To þe grete flode of Grantoñ and it on a glace [*Dublin MS* as glas] fyndis 1540 PATIN in *State P Hen VIII* (1849) VIII 246 I hat the weis cummyng in place must nedes wade away, even as the glace by the fervor of the sone 1676 COLES, *Glace*, Ice.

+ Glace, *sb*2 *Obs* Also 5 **glase** [f. GLACE *v.*, Cf. GLAZE] 1. gleece, a surprise' (*Northumbld. Glass*) 1 A swift or glancing blow, a wound, graze

c 1400 *Melayne* 1347 What ! wenys thou þat I faynte bee For a spere was in my thee, A glace thorowte my syde. *c* 1460 *Towneley Myst* xiii. 316 *Lazar* It were a fowll thief to be kyllyd for the glase *Mak* I haue ofte as hard a glase *Ibid* xxi. 418 *Primus tortor* We haue gyfen hym a glase *Secundus tortor* Sir with knokys it is mete

Glace, *v. Obs. exc dial* Also 5 **glase, 9 glease, glease** [ad. OF. *glacer, glacier, glacher*, to glide, slip —pop L. **glaciācre* to slip, slide, f L. *glacĭes* ice.

OF *glacer* had also a transitive sense 'to cause to glide or slip', cf Cotgrave's '*Glacer vn mot*, to sweet, put, thrust or foist a word into a writing' The mod F *glisser* to slip is by some philologists supposed to be an altered form of OF *glier* under the influence of *glacer*]

1. *intr.* To glance, glide; to move lightly or quickly (cf. GLANCE, GLENT) *rare*

13 *E E Allit P* A 171 Suche gladande glory con to me glace, As lyztyd byfore þerto wate wont *a* 1400 *Hymna Virg*, 108 Ay let gabbynges glase and gon A-wey wher þei wol glace [*Lamb MS* glase] or glent

2. Of weapons To glance off, to slip, to fail in giving a direct blow; also, to glide, pass easily *through*.

13 *Sir Beues* 4177 (MS A) Doun of þe helm þo sword gan glace And karf nyzt doun be-fore is face *c* 1400 *Sowdone Bab* 1208 It glased down by his sheelde And carfe his stedes neke in-sonder 1422–30 LYDG. *Chron Troy* iii. xxii, The hed of steel Through glas & mayle mayhly gan to glace. *c* 1450 *Guy Warw.* (C) 5067 Hys swerde glasedde lowe And stroke vpon the sadull bowe 1480 CAXTON *Chron Eng* c. (1482) 3 And as this brute stroke shold haue smyte his arowe myshapped and glaced and so shee Brute quelled his fader.

3 *trans* (*dial*) (See quot)

1876 *Whitby Gloss*, *Glease* or *Glace*, to glide past 'I just glanc'd it, it only gleased by' 1877 *N. Yorksh Gloss*, *Glace* (so *glase* in West Scotland (Rev W. B R. Wilson)]

Hence **Gla cing** *vbl sb*

c 1440 *Promp Parv* 197/1 Glacynge, or wronge glydynge of boltys or arowys (*P* glansynge, *f* glansinge of shetinge). 1882 ROSSETTI *Whitby Gloss*, *A Gleasing*, a bot pursuit, a sweat 'I have had a good gleasing after him', a sharp run. And in a legal sense, 'He has had to bide a bonny gleasing', sustain the heavy charges of a law suit Also in the general meaning of loss or deprivation.

Glace, obs form of GLASS *sb*

‖ **Glacé** (glase), *a.* [Fr pa pple of *glacer* to 'ice', give a gloss to, etc., f. *glace* ice.]

1. Of cloth, leather, etc. Having a smooth surface with a high polish or lustre Also *absol.* = glacé silk, and *attrib.* as *glacé finish*.

1850 *Harper's Mag* I 421 Glacé or damask barèges are the most *recherchés*. *Ibid*, Dress of glacé silk 1851 *Illustr. Catal Gt Exhib.* 505 Shot glacés, woven by Spitalfields hand-looms 1859 SALA *Two round Clock* (1865) 127 The bevy of youthful bridesmaids—all in white tulle over pink glacé silk 1869 *Charity Organis. Rev.* Jan 9 Now-a-days you will find the leader-dresser having discovered novel methods of imparting the glacé finish to inferior skins) is used for boots of a low grade

2. Of fruits: Covered with icing or sugar.

1826 MISS BRADDON *My Royal L* viii. 215 Somebody said it was a theatre which looked as if it ought to be filled with glacé chestnuts, or crystallized violets.

+ Gla·cery. *Obs* ? Anglicized form of GLACIER.

1782–3 W. F MARTYN *Geog Mag* II. 337 The Glaceries of Savoy may be considered as some of the natural curiosities of Italy.

+ Gla·cible, *a. Obs.* [f. L. *glaciā-re* to freeze + -IBLE] That may be frozen or congealed.

1668 SIR T BROWNE *Pseud. Ep.* II ii. (ed. 4) 59 As sensible Phylosophers conceive of the generation of Diamonds, Iris, Beryls. Not making them of frozen icecle, or from meer aqueous and glacible substances.

Glacial (glē·shĭăl, -shăl), *a.* Also 7 **glaciale.** [a F. *glacial*, ad. L. *glaciālis* icy, f. *glacies* ice.]

1. Full of, or having the nature of, ice; cold, icy, freezing *rare*

1656 BLOUNT *Glossogr*, *Glacial*, where ice is, freezing, cold 1701 GREW *Cosm. Sacra* IV v § 38 203 Snowy or what ever else he [Spinoza] means by Glacial Air, or Clouds, may serve to darken the Day, but not at all prolong it. 1890 *Edin. Rev* Jan. 61 Unintermittent glacial rain set in

Ag 1892 LOBLE in *Life* (1891) II 220 No wonder that their stricken faculties uttered themselves in such broken accents, such glacial metres! 1886 MOTLEY *Netherl.* xvii. II 303 His frame was slight . his manner more glacial and sepulchral than ever.

b. Consisting of ice.

1794 SULLIVAN *View Nat.* I 409 The enormous glacial masses of the poles 1823 KANE *Arctic Explor.* viii (1856) 57 The gelid flow of these glacial rivers.

2. Of chemical substances: Glass-like; crystallized (*Obs* exc. as in b.)

1681 BOYLE *New Exper. Icy Noctiluca* 28, I thought it not amiss to call our consistent Saline Substance, the Icy or Glacial Noctiluca (and for variety—Phosphorus) 1693 SALMON *Bates' Dispens* I. (1713) 358/2 From lb iij of the first Matter, you will have lb ij of Glacial Salt. 1694 Butter 1772 WATSON *Phil Trans* LXI 217 White vitriol, a few glacial spicula 1796 KIRWAN *Elem Min* (ed 2) II 104 Phosphoric acid in a Glacial state

b. *Glacial acetic acid*, pure acetic acid in crystals; *glacial phosphoric acid*, metaphosphoric acid (HPO_3), *glacial sulphuric acid*, +*glacial oil of vitriol*, pure sulphuric acid in crystals.

1786 H CAVENDISH in *Phil Trans* LXXVI 268 The oil of vitriol prepared from green vitriol, has commonly been obtained in such a state as to remain constantly congealed whence it acquired its name of glacial 1800 tr *Lagrange's Chem* II 42 Glacial sulphuric acid 1820 HENRY *Elem Chem* (1841) 685 When dried and fused in a crucible, a transparent glass is obtained, commonly called glacial phosphoric acid 1843 FERRIRA *Food & Diet* 149 Glacial or Crystallisable Acetic Acid, the strongest pyroxalic, contains one equivalent of water 1879 *Cassell's Techn Educ.* IV 357/2 The acetic acid usually employed in photography is what is termed *glacial*, and should become solid at about 40°

3. *Geol.* Characterized by the presence of ice. *Glacial epoch, era, period*, a geological period during which it is supposed that the northern hemisphere was in great part covered by an ice-sheet. *Glacial sea*, the sea of the glacial epoch.

In America this period is also known as the *drift epoch* (see DRIFT *sb* 10), *ice-age*, etc.

1846 PROF E FORBES in *Mem Geol Surv* 363 The remarkable strata known under the names of 'Shoulder clay', 'Arctic or northern drift' including (in part) the 'Till' deposits, which for convenience I shall henceforth mention as *glacial*, or as *drift* 1851 RICHARDSON *Geol* viii 221 The rhinoceros and elephant, which lived under the latitude of the glacial sea. 1853 PHILLIPS *Rivers Yorksh* iv 124 For all Holderness was a sea bed in the 'glacial' period 1866 DANA *Man Geol* 541 The Drift epoch is usually called the Glacial epoch, under the idea that ice either in the form of icebergs or glaciers, was concerned in the transportation of the boulders, sand, and earth 1873 DAWSON *Earth & Man* xii 283 The earlier Post pliocene period of geology may be called the Glacial era

b. Produced by the presence of ice in the form of glaciers, etc. or by its action upon the surface of the earth, pertaining to glaciers or ice-sheets.

1858 GEIKIE *Hist Boulder* ii 17 They corroborate our conclusions as to the glacial origin of the boulder-clay 1860 G H K. *Pac Tour* 120 Curious mounds of gravel, which look very like glacial moraines. 1862 *Macmillan's Mag* VI 432 I shall give a description of the glacial formations of Europe and North America. 1872 NICHOLSON *Palæont* 28 The glacial mud of the Polar regions 1878 *Encycl Britannica* 564 Evidence of glacial denudation in countries which are now free from anything like glaciers or icebergs

Hence **Gla·cially** adv., in a glacial manner; covered with ice or glaciers, **Gla·cialism,** the theory of the action of ice upon the earth's surface, **Gla·cialized** *ppl. a*, acted upon by ice

1884 *Reader* 2 Apr 432/2 They present characters in common with lake-basins occurring in regions which were in tensely glacialized. 1881 W B DAWKINS in *Nature* XXIII 309 Dr. James Geikie . pushes glacialism and interglacialism to an extreme. 1889 *Standard* 25 June 5/2 The plucky trip of Dr. Nansen has now rendered the entire glacialation of inner Greenland no longer a theory.

Glacialist (glē·shĭălĭst). [f. prec. + -IST.] a One who makes a special study of glacial phenomena. b. One who explains certain geological phenomena as due to glacial action.

1854 *Fraser's Mag.* XLIX. 249 Ice, a tolerably hard, brittle solid (notwithstanding the plasticity with which modern glacialists endow it). 1878 *Encycl Britannica* 565 Nor is it only the effects of land ice which the glacialist sees marked upon the rocks of Britain. 1889 G. F. WRIGHT *Ice Age N. Amer* 338 The glacialist sees indubitable evidences of a former vast expanse of water

Glacially (glē·shĭălĭ), *adv.* [f. as prec. + -LY 2] 1. *Geol* By means of glacial action.

1868 LYELL *Elem Geol.* xii. (ed 6) 138 Boulders of far transported rocks, glacially polished and scratched on more than one side 1880 A R WALLACE *Isl. Life* ix 168

The present agencies may be said to be just beginning to carve a new line of features out of the old glacially-formed surface.

2. In an icy fashion, icily. *lit* and *fig.*

1880 SALA *Amer Revis.* xiii. (1882) 166 The high 'stoops' before the houses were chilly glaciarium to sit in.

1883 MRS. LYNN LINTON *Ione* II. xx. 179 She asked this as calmly, almost glacially, as if she were not interested 1889 — *Third Long Night* I. xv. 251, 'I was looking at your room', returned Charlie, glacially polite.

‖ **Glaciarium** (glǽ'ʃiē·riŭm). [f. L. *glaci-es* ice + *-arium* as in *aquarium*, *vivarium*] A skating-rink with ice artificially produced

1878 *19th Cent* Mar 555 The real ice at the Chelsea glaciarium. 1889 *Catholic News* 18 May 3/4 The shareholders of the Southport Glaciarium passed a resolution to wind up the concern.

Glaciate (glǽ'ʃiĕt), *v.* [f. L. *glaciāt-* ppl stem of *glaciāre* to freeze, *i glacies* ice]

†**1** a. *intr.* (See quot.) b *trans.* To freeze.

a 1623 COCKERAM, *Glaciate*, to be frozen, to turne to Ice. 1755 in JOHNSON; and in later Dicts.

b 1696 HLOUNT *Glossogr.*, *Glaciate*, to congeal or freeze, to turn to ice 1665 (see GLACIATING). 1721 in BAILEY

2. *Geol.* Only in pass ppic. *glaciated* a. Rubbed or polished by glacial action

1865 *Reader* 9 Sept. 297 All that we know at present, is that they have been glaciated in some form 1876 *Intern Polaris Exp.* App. 661 Rocky surfaces which have once been glaciated, if I may thus express the peculiar action of ice upon rocks can never be mistaken for anything else 1894 *Chamb Jrnl* 1 Sept 556 Some of the paving flags are basalt blocks, perhaps glaciated

b Covered with ice, furnished with glaciers

1880 A. R. WALLACE *Isl Life* vii 108 The comparatively small Heard Island is even now glaciated down to the sea. 1887 H HOWORTH *Mammoth* xx, I do not believe in the possibility of tropical America being so glaciated that the valley of the Amazon was filled with ice.

3. *techn.* 'To give an ice-like or frosted appearance to' (*Cent Dict.* 1889)

1887 *U. S Consular Rep* No. 738 215 (Cent) [Iron] chimneys, oven, etc may be enamelled, glaciated, or tinned

Hence **Gla ciated**, **Gla ciating** *ppl. adjs*

1665 *Phil Trans.* I 48 What change was produced in it [water] betwixt the hottest time of Summer and first glaciating degree of Cold 1861 H MACMILLAN *Footnotes for Nature* 76 The deep-strias & flutings peculiar to glaciated surfaces. 1875 CROLL *Climate & T* xiv 233 But when the glaciated hemisphere began to grow warmer (etc.), 1882 *Nature* XXIII 281 The glaciating agent has swept completely over it. 1887 *Academy* 26 Nov 355 Those fertile mountain spots met with in all glaciated countries.

Glaciation (glǽ'ʃiē·ʃən) [n of action f L. *glaci-āre* to freeze see prec, and -ATION]

†**1.** The process of freezing, a result of this *Obs*

1646 SIR T BROWNE *Pseud. Ep* II i 54 So is it [Ice] plaine upon the surface of water, but round in hayle, (which is also a glaciation) 1658 J ROBINSON *A Calm Vind* 120 A violent motion of water, is a preservative against glaciation. 1690 BOYLE *Chr Virtuoso* i 66 'Tis plain , that by Glaciation, Water is rather expanded.

2. *Geol.* The condition of being covered by an ice-sheet or by glaciers ; glacial action or its result

1863 LYELL *Antiq. Man* 3 (ed 3) 165 These erratic blocks . are often polished and striated, having undergone what is called glaciation 1875 — *Princ. Geol* I i xiii 283 Mr. Belt's Theory of alternate glaciation 1880 DAWKINS *Early Man* v 117 The climate must have been arctic in its severity during this period of glaciation 1881 *Nature* No. 626 606 Both Reykjavik and Hafnefiord the glaciation is distinctly from south-east to north-west.

Glacier (glæ·sĭəɹ, glæ·ʃĭəɹ). Also 8 **glaciere**. [a. F. *glacier* (earlier *glaciere*), f. *glace* ice, app. Savoyard word Cf GLETSCHER]

1 A large accumulation or river of ice in a high mountain valley, formed by the gradual descent and consolidation of the snow that falls on the higher ground The receiving mass is often many miles in length, and continues slowly downward until it reaches a point where the temperature is high enough to melt the ice as fast as it descends.

1744 (*title*) An Account of the Glaciores or Ice Alps in Savoy, in two Letters. 1774 PENNANT *Tour Scotl in* 1772 327 With snowy glaciers lodged in the deep shaded recesses. 1775 C & F DAVY *Bourrit's Glac Savoy* 88 The Glaciers are beds of ice, more or less thick, which are lodged upon declivities between mountains. 1789 MRS. PIOZZI *Journ. France* II. 29 We have the pleasure of seeing Switzerland, without climbing its glaciares 1817 BYRON *Manfred* I. i. 68 The Glacier's cold and restless mass Moves onward 1823 SOUTHEY *Whole Kirkery* 499 There are two glaciers, or land icebergs 1860 TYNDALL *Glac* II. 422 Glaciers are derived from mountain snow, which has been consolidated to ice by pressure 1883 OUIDA *Wanda* I 30 The ice beations of a thousand glaciers glow in the sunrise.

2. *attrib* and *Comb.* a. attrib., as *glacier-drift*, *-fea*, *-foot*, *-ice*, *-lake*, *-mass*, *-moraine*, *-motion*, *-phenomenon*, *-pool*, *-sea*, *-slope*, *-track*, *-valley*, *-water*. b. Instrumental, as *glacier-choked*, *-clad*, *-ploughed*, *-worn* adjs. c. special comb., as **glacier-mill**, = MOULIN; **glacier-wand** (see quot.); **glacier-rope**, a rope used in traversing glaciers, to attach the members of a party together, as a precaution against accidents ; **glacier-silt** = *glacier-mud* ; **glacier-slow** *a.* slow as (the movement of) a glacier ; **glacier-snow**, the snow at the upper end of a glacier, not yet hardened into ice by pressure ; **glacier-table** (see quot)

1850 *Pembrokesh Antiq* 25 Those days of ice-capped hills, "glacier-choked valleys, mammoths and cave men. 1889 G F WRIGHT *Ice Age N. Amer.* 76 The vast 'glacier-clad interior of the country 1876 L. AGASSIZ *Geol Sketches* Ser II 89 Upon these surfaces rests the drift, having everywhere the characteristic composition of "glacier-drift 1884 MACALLAN in *Sunday Mag* Aug. 526/1 Under the stones . may be found lively colonies of the small black "glacier flea. 1856 KANE *Arct Expl* II xxi 208 The stream tunnels its way out near the "glacier-foot 1888 GEIKIE *Text-Bk Geol* II. ii 870 When the granular névé slowly slides down into the valleys, it acquires a more compact crystalline structure and becomes "glacier ice. 1876 L. AGASSIZ *Geol Sketches* Ser. II. 31 The "glacier roads 'of Golen Roy' mark the ancient levels of the "glacier lakes in that glen 1873 J GEIKIE *Gl Ice Age* (1894) 243 They were doubtless formed by the same "glacier-stream. *Ibid.* 435 "Glacier mills that gave rise to 'giant's kettles' 1883 HERSCHEL *Pop Lect Sci* vi § 341(1873) 250 A "glacier moraine might be redistributed by tidal action over the floor of the sea 1860 TYNDALL *Glac* II. xxiv 370 The fact of "glacier motion has been known for an indefinite time to the inhabitants of the mountains 1869 *Q Jrnl Geol Soc* XXV 166 The Boulder earth or "Glacier-mud Resting on the surface of the ice worn rocks we find a widespread accumulation of boulder earth, an unstratified mass of coarse gritty mud, in which are imbedded pebbles, boulders, & angular blocks 1856 KANE *Arct Expl* II xxi 208 I will describe to you various other "glacier phenomena affecting the scenery of the Alps 1888 *Century Mag* XXXVI 791/1 New Zealand . its stony hills and rocky coast, its "glacier-plowed and riggardly soil 1860 TYNDALL *Glac* II. xxiv 357 Figures formed in the ice on the surface of "glacier-pools 1876 L. AGASSIZ *Intern Geol Cong* 16 We tied to a rope and lowered Three "glacier rope lengths were necessary before he reached Sachs *a* 1835 MRS. HEMANS *Alp-Horn Song* Poems (1839) 294 The sparkling blue of the "glacier sea. 1893 *Nature* XLVIII 'Scott's Dict.', 'Glacier-mill' 1856 KANE *Arct Expl* I xxv 332 Some of its "glacier slopes were margined with verdure 1861 LOWELL *Lett* (1894) I. 318 So I submitted, like a true Yankee, to my hope 1868 *Daily Telegraph* "Glacier tables, flat masses of rock, raised high upon columns of ice 1876 L. AGASSIZ *Geol Sketches* Ser II 66 The "glacier waves 1860 TYNDALL *Glac* II. xxiv 364 A succession of old lateral moraines, such as many "glacier-valleys exhibit *Ibid* I xii 88 Beer, cold as the "glacier water 1876 L. AGASSIZ *Geol Sketches* Ser II 41 The inequalities of the "glacier-worn surfaces.

Hence **Gla ciered** *ppl a*, covered with glaciers, also (of water) proceeding from a glacier

1824 *New Monthly Mag* X 16 The sublime and glacier'd peaks 1834 T MEDWIN *Angler in Wales* I 234 The glaciered water is too cold for them [fish] 1847 DISRAELI *Tancred* III. iii, Mount Sinai, a mountain of glaciered crest 1853 KANE *Grinnell Exp* xvii. (1856) 130 A barrier apparently as permanent as the glaciered hills with which it is united

Gla'cierist. *rare* [f. GLACIER + -IST] One who studies glaciers

1850 WILSON *Archæologist* 1 Agassiz *Arct W.'s Writings* (1876) II 366 Hugi, the glacierist was there 1860 — *Ibid* II 427 Have any of the recent glacierists given any observations on a large scale as to the direction which the crevasses really follow?

Glacieriza tion. *nonce-wd.* [f GLACIER + -IZE + -ATION] Conversion into glacier

1850 *Westm Rev* Oct 267 A general glacierization (*verglacierung*) of the whole island is a thing not to be thought of

Glacification (glæsifikē·ʃən) [f L. *glaci-es* ice + -FICATION] a. The action of converting into ice b The action of covering with ice

1860 TYNDALL *Glac* II v 255 The second great agent in the process of glacification, namely pressure 1875 tr *Schmidt's Desc & Darw* 63 The diluvial period includes both in Europe and America, a repeated glacification of continents, and vast portions of the world

Glacio'logist. [f. next + -IST.] = GLACIALIST a. 1886 SIR J W DAWSON in *Nature* 9 Sept. 410/2 Your veteran glaciologist, Dr Croskey

Glaciology (glēʃiǫ·lŏdʒi). [f *glacio-*, mod. comb form of *glacies* ice + -LOGY] The science which treats of ice or glaciers

1892 *Nature* (N Y) 29 Dec 497/2 Already this suggestion finds favor among some of our leaders in glaciology

Glacio'meter. [f as prec. + Gr *μέτρον* measure : see -METER] A measure of glacial action

1892 *Econ Rev Appl* 310 They serve in Dr Wright's phrase as glaciometers.

†**Gla'cious,** *a. Obs.*[−1] [ad. F. *glacieux* (obs), f. L. *glaciēs* ice] Resembling ice.

1646 SIR T BROWNE *Pseud Ep* II i. 50 *Aqua fortis* inhaled and received in cold constitutions will Crystallise and shoot into white and glacious bodyes

Glacis (glē·sis, glæs) [a. F. *glacis* (first recorded in the 16th c.), orig 'a place made slipperie by wet lately fallen and frozen on' (Cotgr), and related to OF *glacier* to slip, slide (see GLACE *v*). In med L. (c 1370) *glatsa* is found with the meaning of *glacis* in fortification]

1. A gently sloping bank (see quot 1721).

In mod. use probably *transf* from sense 2.

1672 *Phil. Trans* VII 4081 That so the water . spreading it self upon this glacis or slope may not spoil the Causey 1708 J. JAMES tr. *Le Blond's Gardening* 37 A Slope that lies under the Diagonal of a Square, or less than 45 Degrees, they (the French) term Glacis 1789 M. CUTLER in *Life, etc* (1888) I 273 We were walking on the northern side of the Garden, upon a beautiful glacis. 1830 LYELL *Princ Geol* I 245 When nothing appears above water but the higher part of that sloping glacis which we before described 1892 STEVENSON *Across the Plains* ii 79 The foam mounts in an instant to the ridge of the sand glacis.

2 *Fortif* † The parapet of the covered way extended in a long slope to meet the natural surface of the ground, so that every part of it shall be swept by the fire of the ramparts' (Voyle *Mil Dict*).

1668 CAPT J S. *Fortif* 27 The Glacis or Esplanade, a kind of Parapet which loseth itself insensibly, level with the Earth 1692 LUTTRELL *Brief Rel* (1857) II 486 The enemy . made 4 attacks on the glacis of the counterscarp 1755 T FORBES in C Gist *Jrnls* (1893) 251 The Soldiers Barracks are built between the Stockades and the Glacis of the Fort 1782 P H BRUCE *Mem* I 15 Upon our breaking ground on the glacis, or covered way, I was with the pioneers. 1823 BYRON *Juan* VIII xxxiv. The rest, who kept their valiant Faces And levell'd weapons still against the glacis [c 1870 HAY *Banity Tim* 32, I sprawled on that cursed glacis] 1879 HOWELLS *L. Arœostook* iv 40 The black guns looked out over the neatly shaven glacis.

†**3** *Build.* (See quot.)

1727-41 CHAMBERS *Cycl*, The glacis of the cornich is an easy imperceptible slope in the entablature of the cornich, to promote the descent and draining off of the rain-water.

4 *attrib*, as *glacis-form*, *glacis-shaped* adj.

1844 *Hull Dock Act* 65 The Company shall slope off the eastern side of the said wharf in the glacis form. 1884 *Milit Engin* I II 35 When made glacis-shaped these screens are more difficult to cut through than when shaped like an ordinary parapet

†**Gla'ciate,** *v. Obs* = [ad late L. *glaciātare.*]

1623 COCKERAM, *Glaciatate*, to cry like a gander

Glack (glak) *Sc* Also 6 **glak** [a Gael. *glac* valley, hollow, etc]

1. A deep and narrow mountain-valley.

1535 STEWART *Cron Scot* II 147 Herbis that in the mont than grew, And glak and glen in hole and mony hirne. *a* 1800 *Water kelpie* ix in Scott *Minstr Scott Bord* (1810) III 285 Pray you don't pass the glack at Cumry 1808 DUNBAR *Scottis Jock & Jok* vii 98 A beautiful defile or glack, as it is called in that part of the country

2 a The fork of a tree b A spot where roads diverge

18 *Donald & Flora* 255 (Jam) That is the spreading branch that used to be, And that's the bend o' the glack we used to sit on 1871 W. ALEXANDER *Johnny Gibb* xxv (1873) 145 Yon was him't we met at the glack o' the roads.

Glacyer, obs form of GLAZIER.

†**Glad,** *v. Obs* Also 4 **gladi**e [f. the adj] Gladness, joy

With quot. *a* 1300 compare FOR- *pref* 1. In quot 1608 prob pseudo-arch

a 1000 *Be Manna Wyrdum* (Gr -Wülk) 68 Dryhten dælep sumum earfeþa dæl, Sumum gyrnsorge gled *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 17893 Pei sede for glad [*Gött* wid gladnes] wip gretyng gle 'Þis ilke hit forsope is he, Þat maker is of lastyng lit'. *c* 1330 R. BRUNNE *Chron Wace* (Rolls) 3260 Al þus þen ended þe brebere wrathe, Per tene turned to game & glathe *c* 1440 *Gesta Romanorum* 1255 When he was come and knewe that it was she, for very glad he was not what to saye 1608 SHAKS. *Per* II Prol 38 All persishen of man, of pelfe, Ne ought escapend but himselfe, Till Fortune tir'd with doing bad, Threw him a shore, to giue him glad.

Glad (glæd), *a* Forms 1, 3 **glæd**, **gled**, **glead**, **glæd**, 3–4 **gladd**(e, 4–5 **glade**, (5 **glaad**), 4–6 *Sc* **glaid**, 3– **glad** [OE *glæd* = OS *glad* (only in comb. *glad-mōd*), ON *glaðr* Sw *glad*, Da. *glad*), bright, joyous The orig sense of the word is app found in OHG *glat* smooth, and is retained in G *glatt*, Du *glad glat* (MDu. also *gelad*, *gelat*), Fris *gled* (also Da *glat*, Sw *glatt*, from German). The OTeut type **glatdo-* is cognate with OSl *gladĭkŭ* (Russ. *gladkiĭ*) adj., *gladet* smooth (= *ǫhladhro-*, cf *ruber*, *uber* with *red*, *udder*)

†**1** Bright, shining, beautiful (Cf 5) *Obs.*

a 1000 *Cædmon's Gen* 2219 (Gr) [He] sealde hom to bure gangende seoh and gled scelfor *a* 1000 *Phoenix* 189 *Exeter Bk*, Þonne wexlas leoht simma dæges 1 nattan lixeð *a* 1000 *Sal & Sat* (Kemble) 973 Oðer bip golde gladra, oðer bip grundum swearra 1412–20 LYDG *Chron Troy* I iii, Under these braunches is there bowe glade. *c* 1450 *Cov Myst* (Shaks. Soc.) 68 Heylie, I cum to the with gold glade *a* 1500 *Flower & Leaf* 35 Leves new Som very rede, and som a glad light grene

2 Of persons †Cheerful, joyous, or merry in disposition (*obs.*) ; joyful, happy (*arch*) *+To make glad-* = 'to make merry'

The sense in the first quot is uncertain ; it is prob a vague figurative use of 1, and may have meant 'noble', 'glorious', rather than 'cheerful' : cf. BRIGHT *a* 6.

Beowulf (Z) 58 [He] heold benden hilde gamol & gudreouw glade Scyldingas. *c* 897 K ÆLFRED *Gregory's Past* xliv 322 Sanctus Paulus cwæð þætte Bone gladan ġiefan [L *hilarem Autorem*] God lufode *c* 1205 LAY. *Brut* 7013 Ærðer wes he king glad & æuere he gomen luueden [r r louede]. *c* 1250 *Gen. & Ex* 2297 In fulsumhed he wurðen glaðe *c* 1290 *S Eng Leg* I 356/b Fayre man and noble he was, and glad and of swete mode 13 *Minor Poems fr Vernon MS.* xxxvi 705 While þou most, make þe glad and murī I Lengor liuely a glad mon þen a sori 1375 BARBOUR *Bruce* I. 332 To Parys can he ga And levyt thar full sympplly, The quhethr he glad was and lofy *c* 1400 *Gawayn* 470, I sitte fasting & oþer men make glade 1500–20 DUNBAR *Poems* xxiii 1 Be merry and glaid, blonket and vertewous. 1708 STERLE *Funeral* 1 I, Did I not give twenty shillings a week, to be sorrowfull and the more I give you, I think, the gladder you are. 1782 COWPER *Progr Err* 265 A day of luxury . When the glad soul is made heaven's welcome

guest 1793 Worden *Fountains* III. Often, glad no more, We wear a face of joy, because We have been glad of yore 1865 R Buchanan *Sutherland's Fancies* v. There grew a sadness in his tone When he was gladdest.

† b. Borne with cheerfulness *Obs* [Cf. L *læta ferre*]

c 1386 Chaucer *Wife's T* 327 Glad pouerte is an honeste thyng certein

† o *Glad with* pleasant, kindly, affable to (a person). *Obs*

Beowulf (Z) 1173 Beo wið ȝeatas glæd, ȝeofona ȝemyndig dyd *c* 1000 Ælfric *Gen* xliii 14 Min drihten hine ȝeðo glædne [L *placabilem*] wið eow, þæt he ȝafe eow eowerne broðor *c* 1305 *Leg* 11,000 *Virginal* 121 in *E. E. P* (1862) 69 Gladdest he was wip his soster Þat heo scholde so ȝung & so clene suffne depes pyne

3 Rejoiced, affected with pleasure by some particular cause; = Pain *a*. Now only *predicative*

In mod Eng (at least in prose use) the sense is much weaker than that which the word had in the older language, and which appears in the derivatives *gladly*, *gladness*. In general 'pleased' would now be an adequate synonym, while 'delighted' or 'rejoiced' suggest a much stronger feeling

a. *simply.* (With the cause indicated contextually)

c 950 *Lindisf Gosp* John viii 56 Abraham feeder iuer ȝefeadæ þætte he sceolde ȝeon dæge minne & ȝeseah & ȝegladdæ he ond gled wæs. *a* 1000 *Cædmon's Exod* 58 Þa he ȝeseah þa kyning heorda þæt ze secgon, þa wærð he swiðe glæd *a* 1225 *Juliana* 70 Ha herede godd in heouene, & wæð swiðe glæd [*Bodl MS.*] 1297 R Gloucester (Rolls) 5817 Þe [*v r* Þo] king arthure hurde þis no gladdore mon nas *c* 1350 *Will Palerne* 67 A gladere wommon under god no mist go on erþe þan was he wif wip he child 1388 Wyclif *Prov* x 1 A wijs sone makiþ glad the fadir [1535 Coverdale and 1611 maketh a glad father]. *c* 1450 *St Cuthbert* (Surtees) 476 Þan þai ware bathe glad and blithe 1617 Morrison *Itin* I iii 3 One thing in this mourne made me glad 1633 Earl Manch II *Al Mondo* (1636) 192 As a wearied traveller is then gladdest when he comes within kenning of his Country 1824 Lytton *Sea-Cap. Court* 87 We were glad at heart *Mod* 'Your friend has won his case' 'Yes, I am very glad'

b with *prep Glad of* +(*a*) made happy or joyful, delighted or pleased with (an object possessed (*obs*.), (*b*) to get (something or get) (see 3 d), (*c*) joyful on account of, delighted or pleased by (an event, a state of things) Also const *at* (an event, usually one affecting another person, esp. unfavourably), *for* (*arch*.), + *in*. + *with*

c 950 *Lindisf Gosp* Luke i 14 And bið ȝifea & ȝeðuhtse & monigo in acennesse his bioð glæde *c* 1200 Ormin 3170 Elysabeþ Was glædd wiþ Godess Sibb Off hire clere childe Johan *c* 1205 Lay 3962 Þe king wes gled for his kume & for ben cnihtes þet come mid hume *c* 1250 *Gen & Ex* 3671 Moyses was blide and glad of his 1388 Wyclif *Prov* xvii 5 He that is glad in the fallyng of another man [1611 He that is glad at calamities] schal not be vnpunyschid 1480 Caxton *Chron Engl* liv (1482) 38 He wente ful tenderly and netheles he was somdele glad of his deth 1548 Hall *Chron, Edw. IV*, 204 b, The kyng, glad of this victory, commaunded [&c.] 1585 Sidney *Let* 22 Now, Mistris Wroth (1859) 307, I find the people very glad of me 1592 Shaks. *Rom & Jul.* II ii 28 Why, I am glad on't 1611 — *Cymb* I i 15 Noble Gentlemen, both a heart that is not Glad at the thing they scowle at 1748 *Anson's Voy* II viii 138 They gave us fresh to eat, whereof I was glad as of a dainty I could not get in Italy 1625-6 Purchas *Pilgrims* II 1165 And he sent me word that he was glad with my safe arrival 1648 Gage *West Ind* xii (1655) 49 Garcia Holguin being a glad man of such a prisoner 1697 Dryden *Æneid* x 818 The Trojan, glad With sight of blooded Blood 1738 Swift *Pol Conversat* 119 Madam, Dinner's upon the Table —Faith, I'm glad of it 1784 Miss Burney *Diary* 22 Apr II 320, I am so glad of seeing your sentiments, when I cannot hear them, that your letters are only less valuable to me than yourself 1807 Southey *Espriella's Lett* III 320 The Westminster boys were working an engine in the cloisters D — said there were glad at the fire 1842 Tennyson *Dora* 66 When his heart is glad Of the full harvest 1870 Morris *Earthly Par* II iii 229 For life and love that has been, I am glad 1874 Dasent *Half a Life* II 201, I was glad at the sport

c With clause as complement. *glad that*, etc. In later usage chiefly with omission of *that*

c 1200 Ormin 2812 He was gladd, Laffdi, for þatt tu come *c* 1205 *Lay* 9374 An Oðer hafde he wes gled þet his sone weoren dede 1375 Barbour *Bruce* III 722 Blyth, and glaid, that thai war sua fre Archaych the hidwyss wawys fra. *a* 1450 *Knt de la Tour* (1868) 15 And she saide that she was glader that she had do it [her blood] of to lym thanne to a lorde 1559 W Cunningham *Cosmogr Glasse* 71, I am glad you understand the reason of it *c* 1605 Polwart *Flyting w Montgomerie* 37, I am right glaide Thou art begun in write to flyte 1638 J Hayward tr *Biondi's Irenena* 58 Perseus, now a glad man, that the business had so succeeded according as he desired 1683 Lyttle *New Introd Wks* 1731 I 374, I am the gladder that my publick Employment should contribute something to your Entertainment. 1855 Lord Houghton *in Life* (1891) II xi 527, I am glad I came, as Lord E. is very kind 1884 Mrs Ewing *Mary's Meadow* (1886) 37, I am very glad you like it

d With infinitive · Happy, delighted, pleased *to* (do, be, etc), also, well content *to* (do, have, etc something in default of better) In mod use freq. in the phrase *I am glad to hear, see* (etc); also, *I should be glad to* (*hear, know*, etc) with sarcastic force

c 1340 *Cursor M* 10396 (Trin) Obes benne to hem þei made To do hit were þei wondir glade. *c* 1386 Chaucer *Clerk's T* 320 Thise ladyes were nat right glad To handle hir clothes wher Inne she was clad. *c* 1450 *St Cuthbert* (Surtees) 6372 To wyn away he was full glad. 1526 *Pilgr Perf* (W de W 1531) 3 Euery chrysten man or woman sholde be the gladder to fulfyll his blessed wyll 1578 *Satir Poems Reform.* xxxii 261 Now [they are] glad to get Peis breid and watter Caill 1630 Lady Mary Bertie *Vis with Rep Mart Comm* App 72 214 I received yours and am very glad to heare you are so merry with the muscike and dancieng 1712 Steele *Spect* No. 52 ¶ 3 We shall be heartily glad to see your short face in Oxford 1767 *Junius Lett* III 19, I should be glad to know where you have received your intelligence? 1824 J H O'Brien *Captive & Escape* 16 And told us that we ought to have been glad to have got any thing 1849 Macaulay *Hist Eng* VII II 164 He was glad to turn away from the stage and to talk about publick affairs. 1897 Mary Kingsley *W Africa* 298, I was glad to see the mangrove-belt

4 Of feelings, looks, actions, etc. · Filled with, marked by, or expressive of joy or delight

c 900 Lyfredus *Cædmon's Hymn* (Bodl) 1 Nu scylun hergan hefenrices uard *c* 1000 *Ags Ps* (Th) lii 8 Þonne Iacob bið on gladum sælum, and Israhêles eadle lifde. *a* 1225 *Ancr R* 70 He schal hit halleðen ȝeane te makien suȝes touward hire of one gleade chere. *a* 1240 *Sawles Warde in Cott Hom* 257 [He] þonkeð god sarene wið swiðe glead heorte *c* 1340 *Cursor M* 25313 (Trin) Melchisedech wip wille glade Offrep bred & wyn & breed made *c* 1385 Chaucer *L G W* 1038 *Dido*, So synge so lusty with hire eyen glade *c* 1475 *Rauf Coilȝear* 378 Quhen he come in the hous Ane auld man him glaid & gude cheir 1483 Caxton *Gold Leg* 223/1 She aroos up pesably with a glad visage 1585 *Satir Poems Reform* iii 33 In ganing glaid he was nocht well assurit 1667 Milton *P L* VI 291 Thither they Hasted with glad precipitance 1696 Tate & Brady *Ps* cxlv 1 O praise ye the Lord, prepare your glad Voice 1769 Sir W Jones *Palace Fortune* (1777) 15 Da damsel rose, and, lest in glad surprise, Cast round the gay expanse her opening eyes 1847 Lytton *Lucretia* 416 Surely the discovery of your son should create glad emotions 1852 M Arnold *Poems, Youth of Nature*, Cold the elation of joy In his gladdest arrest song 1860 Tyndall *Glac* I xxii 159, I was soon at the bottom with a glad heart and full of life 1870 Morris *Earthly Par* II iii 336 Then the shame of me, That I should dull the joy that gladden these

b *transf.*

1596 Spenser *F Q* II x 43 Like to a flowre that feeles no heate of sunne Which may her feeble leaues with comfort gladde 1622 Wither *Philarete* (1633) 623 'Tis as when a flash of light Breakes from heaven to glad the night 1646 Crashaw *Sospetto d'Herode* 1 xiv, Green vigour Gladding the scythian rocks and Libi-nasian sands 1667 Philipps *Pity Nevers* 412 Those causes which have fortified and gladded the Vallies of our Israel 1704 *Pope Autumn* 72 Now bright Autumnus gilds the glad'ning year

3 *refl.* To rejoice. *Obs.* exc. *arch.*

1340 *Ayenb.* 238 Þe dyeuluen ham gledieþ huanne hi moye ouercome ine guodne man *Hist* 258 Ne glede þe naȝt ine uayr seoud *c* 1386 Chaucer *Nun's Pr's T* 1 Wyfhod rejoysynge to his kynde Gladeth hym self *c* 1500 *Plumpton Corr* 110, I recomend me unto your mastership ever me glad to here of your prosperyte 1688 *Holme Armory Barons* III 401 All men gladded themselves with this conclusion 1871 Browning *Balaustion* 461, I glad me in my honours too!

Hence † **Gla'dded** *ppl. a.*, gladdened, delighted

1588 Lambton *Chron* III 3 Then the Joyfull Lentaphas men did conduct the gladded Normanes. 1667-77 Feltham *Resolves* I i 1 When a rich Crown has newly kiss'd the Temples of a gladded King 1870 Morris *Earthly Paradise Quarrels* 5 A thousand gladded mouthes will speak the contrary

Glad (d, obs. pa. t. of Glide *v.*

Gladden (gla·dn), *v.* [f. Glad *a.*, see -en *suffix* 5 and cf mod.Icel *gladna* become bright It seems doubtful whether the word was ever common in colloquial language]

1. *intr.* To be glad; to rejoice † *Obs.*

The modern instances are not a continuation of the older use, but are derived from the *trans* sense

a 1300 *E E Psalter* xcvi 8 Sion herd and fained es Syon, And gladenedon doghtres of Iude 1801 Bloomfield *Rural T* (1802) 49 As we climb Hills and gladden as we climb 1809 Wordsw. *Advance—come forth!* That all the Alps may gladden in thy might. 1839 Bailey *Festus* viii (1848) 96 Purer powers Which do unseen surround us aye and gladden In human good

2 *trans* To make glad; to render joyous or bright

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Hence **Gla'ddened, Gla'ddening** *ppl. adjs.* Also **Gla'ddener**, one who makes glad.

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gladen, 3 gleadien, 3–4 gledien, 4–5 gladie, gladyn, gladon, gladd. *a*, **6 glade, 6** *Sc.* **glad, 4–** glad. [OE *gladian* (also *ȝegladian*):—OTeut. **glatdjan*, ? **glatdo-* Glad. The *intr.* sense 'to be glad' is the orig one; the *trans.* use 'to make glad' is found in ON. *gladha* of similar formation. ON had also *gleðja* (—**glatjan*) 'to be glad, to make glad']

+1. *intr* To become or to be glad; to rejoice. Const *on, in, of, for Obs.*

c 950 *Lindisf Gosp* John viii 56 Abraham ȝegladdæ [*Rushw* gladade] *rel* glad wæs *c* 1000 *Sax Leechd* III 442 Ne gladize on þæt noþer ne cyning ne woruld[e]rica. *c* 1205 *Lay* 4410 Þe Brennes haueden iherd he hire burhe nimme lure, þa gledede is mod *a* 1225 *Ancr R* 358 Hleseiet & on & gledieð *a* 1340 Hampole *Psalter* IX 9, I will be fayn & I sall glade in be 1382 Wyclif *Exodus* XXX 5 In his hil he sal3, and gladide in hym [1388 and was glad in hym] *c* 1460 *Towneley Myst* VII 111 Myrth I make till all men And warn theym that they glad 1496 *Dives & Poup* (W de W) I xxviii 66/1 Man lyrde & lusty begynne to gladde for Joye of the lyght *a* 1586 Sidney *Arcadia* III (1598) 334 Absence shall not take thee from mine eyes, nor afflictions shall barre me from gladding in thy good 1621 Lady M Wroth *Urania* 520 The one as a friend glading in his presence 1622 Mansinger *Virg Mart* II ii, Gladst thou in such scorne? 1667 Milton *P L* VIII 211 Locke, Ye birds, that gladding the orient pour your wakeful throats 1697 Dryden *Virgil's Georg* IV 373 Nor shall my verse thy gladding name forget

2 *trans* To make glad, to cause to rejoice. *arch.*

c 825 *Vesp Psalter* cix 15 Win ȝeblissað heortan monnes ðæt he gladie onsiene in ele *c* 1000 Ælfric *Lev* i 3 Brimge he an unwemme lamb & offrige hit to gladienne [Vulg *ad placandum sibi dominum*]. *c* 1200 *Trin Coll Hom* 97 He us fette ut of helle wowe and bermide us gledede *c* 1230 *Hali Meid* 27 Stronc of ferre children þat gladien muchel þe eadren 1340 *Cursor M* 3795 Wel was he gladed o þis sight 1352 Minot *Poems* v 53 Þe gude Erle of Glowcester, God mot him glade 1377 Langl *P. Pl* B xx 170 And ȝet hym gaude þat gladded his herte *c* 1450 *Mirour Saluacioun* 3089 Now la i herd 3 how crist gladide oure fadere in helle 1526 *Pilgr Perf* (W de W 1531) 36 Care not for the shames, for gladded none but folee. 1595 Spenser *Col Clout* 266 At length we land far off descrie, Which sight much gladed me 1602 *Thomas Lo Cromwell* II ii, To gladde my heart to thinke vpon the slaue 1663 F Hawkins *Youth's Behav* I 7 When thou shalt hear the misfortunes of another, shew not thy self gladded for it 1688 Bunyan *Holy War* 261 They were greatly gladded thereat. 1749 Smollett *Regicide* II. 1, By heav'n it gladds me, that my sword shall find An ample field to day 1816 Byron *Ch Har.* III I, The hour's gone by When Albion's lessening shores could grieve or gladden mine eye 1867 *Nat Rev* 6 July 23/2 Here the Chorus trills a downright English song that gladds the heart 1870 Morris *Earthly Par* II iii 336 Then the shame of me, That I should dull the joy that gladded these

b *transf.*

1596 Spenser *F Q* II x 43 Like to a flowre that feeles no heate of sunne Which may her feeble leaues with comfort gladde 1622 Wither *Philarete* (1633) 623 'Tis as when a flash of light Breakes from heaven to glad the night 1646 Crashaw *Sospetto d'Herode* 1 xiv, Green vigour Gladding the scythian rocks and Libi-nasian sands 1667 Philipps *Pity Nevers* 412 Those causes which have fortified and gladded the Vallies of our Israel 1704 *Pope Autumn* 72 Now bright Autumnus gilds the glad'ning year

3 *refl.* To rejoice. *Obs.* exc. *arch.*

1340 *Ayenb.* 238 Þe dyeuluen ham gledieþ huanne hi moye ouercome ine guodne man *Hist* 258 Ne glede þe naȝt ine uayr seoud *c* 1386 Chaucer *Nun's Pr's T* 1 Wyfhod rejoysynge to his kynde Gladeth hym self *c* 1500 *Plumpton Corr* 110, I recomend me unto your mastership ever me glad to here of your prosperyte 1688 *Holme Armory Barons* III 401 All men gladded themselves with this conclusion 1871 Browning *Balaustion* 461, I glad me in my honours too!

Hence † **Gla'dded** *ppl. a.*, gladdened, delighted

1588 Lambton *Chron* III 3 Then the Joyfull Lentaphas men did conduct the gladded Normanes. 1667-77 Feltham *Resolves* I i 1 When a rich Crown has newly kiss'd the Temples of a gladded King 1870 Morris *Earthly Paradise Quarrels* 5 A thousand gladded mouthes will speak the contrary

Glad(d, obs. pa. t. of Glide *v.*

Gladden (gla·dn), *v.* [f. Glad *a.*, see -en *suffix* 5 and cf mod.Icel *gladna* become bright It seems doubtful whether the word was ever common in colloquial language]

1. *intr.* To be glad; to rejoice † *Obs.*

The modern instances are not a continuation of the older use, but are derived from the *trans* sense

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1815 Byron *'Tis Hard the Monarch Minstrel swept'* ii. It made our gladden'd valleys ring. 1837 Hr Martineau *Soc. Amer.* III. 168 He and many others have done this with gladdening success 1850 Kane *Arct. Expl* II xviii 188 *Crawl* out and breathe in the gladdening air 1879 Butcher & Lang *Odyss* 200 Circe who charged me very straitly to shun the isle of Helios, the gladdener of the world. 1889 *Athenæum* 20 June 790/2 Of the spring, the pale, pure, gladdening Spring

Gladden, var. Gladdon.

†Gladder. *Obs* [f Glad *v* + -er 1]

1 One who rejoices *rare* —1.

1380 Wyclif *Ecc* Intr. 5 Thou aryen came to the gladere [1388 Thou mettist him that is glad L *lætanti*.]

2. One who cheers or makes glad

c 1386 Chaucer *Kn's T* 1365 O lady myn Venus Thou gladere of the Mount of Citheron 1508 Dunbar *Gold Targe* 124 There was Bacus the gladder of the table 1528 Lyndesay *Dreme* 423 Lanterne of the hevin And gladder of the eirth, with his lycht [1900 Davidson *Palamon & Arc* 1421 Thou gladder of the mount of Cytheron]

†Gla'dding, *vbl sb* Obs [f. Glad *v* + -ing 1] The action of the verb Glad; delight, joy, rejoicing

c 1000 *Be Muneca Cynne* in Grein *Bibl Agz Prosa* II 137 Swylce hy heora gewinne mid godcundre gladunge zefremmen. *a* 1225 *St Marher* 3 Mi gleo ant mi gledunde [I gladunge] *a* 1225 *Ancr R* 94 Hoh men wuteð wel þet euereh worldlich gladunge is unwreð mid her aþenes. c 1320 *Cast Love* 841 Hire gostliche gladynge Destruyed sleuþe þorw alle þinge 1382 Wyclif 1 *Kings* iv 8 Woo to us-Forsothe ther was Sadnesse yesterday c 1450 *Mirour Saluacionne* 4955 Thi sawle aldere gracieusestie in godde thi saluetoure gladyng *Ta* 1500 *Chester Pl* (E. E. T. S.) 196 To god did I no amysse That I shall never haue gladinge 1607 Hieron *Wks* I 213 This was that which was Dauids delight, the ioy of his heart, and gladding of his soule

†Gla'dding, *ppl a Obs* [f as prec. + -ing 2]

That makes glad

13 *E. E. Allit. P.* A. 171 Suche gladande glory con to me-lace. c 1394 *P. Pl Crede* 515 But now the glowe is so greit In gladinge tales þat þei bene cursed of Crist 1568 T. Howell *Arb. Amitie* (1879) 53 She was as home a glasse, to view in gladding there 1616 B Jonson *Irish Masque at Court*, Come vp and view The gladding [*Printed* glad, ding] face of this great King, in whom So many properties to thine are knit 1635 J. Stafford *Fem Glory* (1859) 13 Of whose all gladding Shine, the first man partici pated

Gladdon (glad'n) Now chiefly *dial.* Forms **1** gladinæ, gladone, 3–5 gladene, 5 gladyne, (-yyn), -one, 6 gladin, -yn, -on, 7–8 gladwin(e, (9 -wyn), 8 glader, 6– gladen, gladdon, 8– gladden [Of obscure etymology; Pogatscher regards it as prob a. popular L **gladina*, altered form of L. *gladiolus* 'sword-lily' (Lewis & Sh.), dim of *gladius* sword, from the shape of the leaves

The form *glader* which is the vernacular of the 18th c. (Phillips, Johnson, etc) may have been originally due to a misprint]

1 A popular name of the iris (*Iris Pseudacorus*) and *Iris fœtidissima*, the latter is sometimes distinguished as 'stinking gladdon') *Corm-gladdon* (quot. 1666) = Corn-flag

a 700 *Epinal Gloss* 920 *Scilla*, gladinæ *a* 800 *Corpus Gloss* 1815 *Scilla*, gladine *c* 1000 *Sax Leechd* I 144 Wiþ wæter seoccyrse genim þas wyrta bulbi vel gladene & oðrum naman gladene nemned *c* 1265 *Voc Plants* in Wr.-Wülcker 555/15 *Gladiolum*, flamine, gladene *a* 1400–50 *Alexander* 4094 A dryt-meere Was full of gladen & of gale & of reds *c* 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 186/1 (Pynson) Gladyn, Take be rote of gladene & make pouder þer of 1533 Elyot *Cast Helthe* (1541) 17 Thinges good for a colde head Galingale Gladin 1548 Turner *Herbal* II 23 Iris hath leaues like vnto the herbe called Gladiolus, that is to saye, the gladiolen or swerdlynge 1657 W. Coles *Adam in Eden* xxxiii 67 Gladin, which is a kind herref [Flower de Luce] 1666 J Davies *Hist Caribby Isl* 58 Leaves pointed at the extremity, as those of Corn Gladen 1747 Wesley *Prim Physic* (1760) 69 Thirty grains of powder'd Root of Gladwin 1800 Hull E. Sun in *Arbor Brit* I 42 *Iris fœtidissima* Stinking Iris, or Gladwyn 1829 Glover *Hist Derby* I 106 *Iris fœtidissima*, stinking gladdon 1847 Willis *Pioneer* II 17 *Acorus Calamus* L. the yellow flag, and *Iris fœtidissima* L., the gladdon

2 (See quots)

1787 W Marshall *Norfolk* (1795) II 380 Gladdon, or Gladden, *Typha latifolia* and *angustifolia*, large and small cats tail 1805 *E Angl. Gloss*, *Gladden*, or gladden bushes, bulrushes

3 *attrib*, as *gladden-bed*, *leaf*.

1601 Holland *Pliny* II. 99 The Gladen leafe is like a sword blade indeed, and keen edged according to the name 1880 F H Emerson *Eng Idyls* 5 Ellen, lulled by the melodies in the gladden-bed, sat staring at her float.

Gladdy (glæ'di) *dial.* A name given (in Devon and Cornwall) to the yellow-hammer.

1899 Caprin *Ball & Songs* 127 The gladdie on an haw thorn twig His golden yowl ever displayed 1891 *Hartland Glass*, *Gladdy*, the yellow-hammer 1893 Q [Couch] *Delectable Duchy* 215 Lookin' as peart as a gladdy

†Glade, *sb*1 *Obs* [Perh of Scandinavian origin: cf. Sw dial (Rietz) *gladas*, *gla(d)ma*, to set (of the sun); also *sola a gladder* the sun has just set), Norw. dial *gla* to set (of sun and moon); Sw. *sol-gla(d)-ning*, Norw *solaglad* sunset—OIr. *adtarglaðan*, found only in *Aitreovarr Sages* (ed 1847) p. 15, where *mer sólarglaðan* of the prose corresponds to *við sólarsetri* in the verses. Etymological connexion with Glad *a.* is possible] *To go to glade* · to set, sink to rest (said of the sun).

c 1300 *Wintenay Rule St Benet* (1888) 93 *Þa* sunne go to glade 1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) V 189 In the Easter eve whanne þe sonne sede to glade [L. *sole occidenti*.] *c* 1475 *Partenay* 992 Thys joustes dured till sonne went to glad 1500–20 Dunbar *Poems* xl. xi (Arb.) 116 Lak ening her Majestie to the Sinne for his brightnesse, but not to him for his passion, which is ordinarily to go to glade, and sometime to suffer eclypse 1624 J. Davies (Heref.) *Reliquiæ* 235 Phœbus now goes to glade *a* 1788 *A Yola Long* (Wexford Dialect) in Ellis *A E Pronunc* v 26 I cl ee zin [= till the sun] go t'glade

†Glade, *sb*2 Obs [? Dowell *Dranses* (1879) 238 As now by one appeares, whose ioyes doe vades, Whose greefe doth grow, whose comfort glides to glade

Glade (glēd), *sb* 2 Also 6 **gleade.** [Of obscure origin

If the primary sense be 'sunny place', the word may be connected with Glad *a* (sense 1); cf Sw dial *gläma* 'a sunny spot, a open place in a wood' (Rietz) But diffi culties are created by the occurrence of the form Glode, which seems to be equivalent (cf the place names *Askeglade* in Notts with sense 1 b below) Conceivably *glade*, *glode* might represent respectively northern and midland forms of an OE. **glæþu*, **glæðu*, —**gladon-*, f root **gla-* see Glam There is, however, no indication that the word is specially northern]

1. A clear open space or passage in a wood or forest, whether natural or produced by the cutting down of trees

The earlier examples often explain the word as meaning a light or sunny place From the latter part of the 17th c, when the word had perh become merely literary, many writers have used it with *shade*

1589 More *Comf agst Trib* iii Wks 1233/1 His folke grubbe vppe these bushes of our earthlye substaunce and haue gotten vs gayne: from vs, that the woorde of God sowen in oure hartes maye haue roume therein, and a glade rounde about, for the warme sunne of grace, to come to it 1598 Linde *Epis IV* 16, I came by a fayre wooden on the West side, and passed in a Glade or Bottome betwixt them 1573–80 Barret *Alv* G 262 To make a glade in the middest of the wood, to loppe or cut away boughes where they let the light 1589 Greene *Menaphon* (Arb) 19 Yet more I viewd I such a pleasant Greene As this, whose garnisht gleades, compare demines 1612–5 Sandys *Trav* 203 I horow a large glade beset with two lowe hils, verdantly wood for the space of two houre. 1697 Dryden *Virg Georg* III 516 Or solitary Grove, or gloomy Glade, To shield 'em with its venerable Shade 1730–46 Thomson *Autumn* 435 He hunts the thickets, glances thro' the glades 1788 J May *Jrnl & Lett* (1873) 103 I thus morning very cold, and consudenable from the glades. 1856 Kingsley *Lett* (1878) I. 33 The bright glades of the forest pleased her not 1874 Green *Short Hist* ii § 6 87 The Red King was found dead by peasants in a glade of the New Forest

trans? 1586 Warner *Alb Eng* iv vii (1612) 98 Resolving or to win the Spurres, or lose himselfe therefore, He makes a bloudie glade, vntill the Thebane he espide

b An opening in a wood, etc utilized for snaring birds. (See quot 1617.)

1617 Morvson *Itin* iii 111 Italian Gentlemen much delight in the art to catch birds, and in gardens fitted to that purpose, with nets, bushes and glades. [1621 see Glove] 1658 Rowland *Wright's Aurelia* 1 Addit 11 Having cleared a land are wont to make great Glades through thick Woods, and hang Nets across them, And so the Wood cocks shooting through these Glades strike against the Nets, and are entangled in them [1691 Blount *Law Dict*, *Gallivolatium*, a cockshoot or cockglade]

2. *C. & Sc.* (See quot. 1859 and cf. Everglade.)

1796 Morse *Amer Geog* I 649 Interspersed through the other parts, are glades of rich swamp 1859 Bartlett *Dict Amer*, *Glades*, everglades, tracts of land at the South covered with water and grass No called in Maryland, where they are divided into wet and dry glades.

b (See quots)

1808–32 Webster, *Glade* 2 In *New England*, an opening in the ice of ponds, rivers, etc. 1844 Emerson *Nature* Wks (1876) III 46 *Glaize*, smooth ice (*New England*) [In recent American Dicts stated to be *Local, U S*.]

†3. A clear or bright space in the sky; a flash of light; a gleaming; = Glint

1555–8 Phaer *Æneis* vi. 451 Down from heauen by shade A streaming star descends, and long wt great light makes a glade 1706 *Phil Trans* XXV 2270 This Glade of Light was seen for the space of 2 Minutes, but pointed at the upper End 1734 Eames *ibid* XXXVIII 248 The white Pyramidal Glade, which is now entitled by the Name of the Aurora borealis 1745 Short *ibid* XLI 608 It went all over this Country pretty sharply, but nothing near so quick as a Glade of Lightning

+b *fig* ? A gleam of hope *Obs*

1592 Spenser *Daphn* 240 Wks 956/1 Than geueth he some false glade of escaping that sickenes

4 *attrib* and *Comb.*, as *glade broken*, *-like* adjs, **glade-net** (see quot 1678 in 1 b)

1842 J Wilson *Chr North* I 367 Thence to Calgarth is all one glade—yet glade broken, and enlivened by open uplands. 1880 Disraeli *Endymn* II 42 Glade like terraces of yew trees. 1888 Ogilvie, *Glade-net*

†Glade, *v Obs. rare*—1. [f Glade *sb*.2] *trans* To make a glade or clearing in (a forest)

1611 T Williamson *tr Goulart's Wise Vieillard* 100 Fountaines without water, forrests grubd up and gladed, trees without fruit

Glade, dial var Glede, kite

Glade, obs. f. Glid, obs pa. t of Glide

†Gla'den. *Obs rare*—1 [? Connected with Glade *sb*.2; cf dial '*Gladden*, a glade' (J H *Tour to Caves*, 1781), '*Gladden*, a void place free from incumbrances' (Halliwell).] ? A space left unguarded

a 1200–50 *Alexander* 131 When hie was grabed woh his gere a gladen he waytis, And passis furbe at a Posterne prevaly alane

Gladen(e, var Gladdon.

Glader, obs. form of Gladder, Gladdon.

Gladful (glæ dful), *a.* Also 3 **gledful**, 6 *Sc* **gladfull.** [f Glad *sb* + -ful] Full of gladness or joy Now only *arch*

a 1225 *Ancr R* 286 Gostlich gledschipe, & froure of gled ful hope *Ibid* 394 Set her is gledfulure wunder *a* 1300 *E. E. Psalter* xlvi 2 Alle genge Myres to god in gladful steuen 1549 *Compl. Scot* vi 37 In this gladful recreatione I conteneuit quhil Phebus was discendit 1596 Spenser *F Q* IV vi 34 Desiring of his Amoret to heare Some glad full newes 1880 W Watson *Prince's Quest* (1892) 50 Then came the gladful morn

Hence **Gla dfully** *adv* . **Gla dfulness**

c 1450 *St Cuthbert* (Surtees) 2389 Cuthbert toke it gladfully 1591 Spenser *Muiopot* 208 He there him rests in riotous sufferaunce Of all his gladfulnes, and kingly soyaunce 1893 A L Hanson *What aids the Heart?* III 43 Why had she not gone forth gladfully to meet him?

†Gla'dhead. *Obs rare*—1 [f. Glad *a* + -head] Gladness

1303 R Brunne *Handl Synne* 12461 Gode forsyyeb alle wo, Þe Ladeheb gladhead

Gladiate (glē'diĕt), *a.* *Bot* [f L *gladi-us* sword + -ate 2] Sword-shaped (see quots.)

1793 Martyn *Lang Bot*, *Gladiata siliqua*. *Gladiatum legumen*. A gladiate or sword-shaped silique or legume 1856 *Penny Cycl* V 252 *Gladiate*, the same as ensiform, but broader and shorter 1866 Henslow *Dict Bot Terms*, *Gladiate*, flat, straight or slightly curved, with the edges parallel and apex acute, as the leaves of an Iris Also a synonyme for ancipital

Gladiator (glæ diĕtəɹ) [a L *gladiātor*, f *gladius* sword]

1 *Hist.* Among the ancient Romans, one who fought with a sword or other weapon at public shows, usually a slave or captive trained for the purpose

Gladiator is employed by Cicero as a term of abuse, cf. quot 1541

1541 Palmei *Catiline* xviii 31 b, If I had deemed it best to put Catiline to death, I would not have given this gladiatour one houre space to liue 1598 Barckley *Felic. Man* v 447 This man dreamed that when the Gladiators or Fencers exercised their arte at Syracuse, he should be slaine by one Retiarius 1608 D T *Ess Pol & Mor* 72 The Gladiator thinkes it a disgrace, to see himselfe compos'd with one inferiour to himselfe. 1691 Burnet *Amst Mef* II. II IV (1676) 172/1 Amphitheatres wherein they [Romans] had several delightsome shews to exhilarate the people, Gladiators, combats of men with themselves, etc 1741 Middleton *Cicero* I vi 452 The Tribun Calio was perpetually wenching against keeping Gladiators 1772 Priestley *Inst Relig.* (1782) I 219 The barbarous exhibition of gladiators. 1816 Keatinge *Trav* (1817) I 12 note, Sometimes is requisite beyond the skill of the mere gladiator, to conduct war itself 1818 Byron *Ch Harold* iv cl 1869 Lecky *Europ. Mor* II i 39 The Christians steadily refused to admit any professional gladiator to baptism

fig. a 1668 Denham *Progr Learning* 193 Then whilst his Foe each Gladiator foyls, The Interest, looking on, enjoys the spoyls. 1738 Earl Orrery *Remarks Swift* (1752) 40 Not so Dr Swift, he appears like a masterly gladiator He wields the sword of party with ease, justness and dexterity 1841–4 Emerson *Ess.*, *Lit. Ethics* Wks (Bohn) I 202 Gladiators in the lists of power feel the presence of worth 1864 Burton *Scot Abr* I v 265 Intellectual gladiators, each trying his strength against the rest. 1884 Cent. Dict 803/2 Mr Chamberlain has figured prominently as a Ministerial gladiator

+2 A professional swordsman or fencer. *Obs.*

1612 Buston *Anat Mel* II ii iii (1676) 174/1 For that cause, Players, Gladiators, Tumblers, Jugglers, etc, and all that crew is admitted 1712 Steele *Spect* No 449 P 7 (cf No 456) There is a Mystery among the Gladiators which has escaped your Spectatorial Penetration 1733 *Epitaph in St Michael's churchyard, Coventry*, John Parkes a Gladiator by Profession, who died in Having fought 350 battles in the principal parts of Europe at length quitted the stage [etc.] 1769 *Junius Lett* (1772) I xxiii 166 His own honour would have forbidden him from mixing his private pleasures or conversation with jockeys, gamesters, blasphemers, gladiators, or buffoons.

3 *attrib* and *Comb*, as *gladiator fight*, *gladiator-like* adv.

1818 Byron *Ch Har* IV xcv, The new race of unborn slaves, who rather than be free, Bleed gladiator-like 1846 H Torrens *Mil List & Hist* I 109 Their gladiator fights offer sufficient proof of the sanguinary nature of the people

Gladiatorial (glæ diătō'ɹiăl), *a* [f L *gladiātōrius* (f *gladiātor*) + -al.]

1 Of or pertaining to gladiators

1751–67 Jortin *Eccl Hist.* II. 290 He [Constantine] made a law against Gladiatorial shews, which however continued till Honorius put an end to that wicked diversion, A D 403 1773 Melmoth *Cato* (1820) 140 'You were disappointed', said he, 'of being present at the gladiatorial combats in Rome' 1811 Byron *Hints fr Horace* 273 The gladiatorial gore we teach to flow In tragic scene disgusts. 1857 Buckle *Misc Pottery* (1858) II 279 The games of the circus, the incidents of gladiatorial life 1875 Poste *Gaius* III Comm (ed 2) 422 The first gladiatorial shew of which mention is made occurred B C 264 1890 G A Smith *Isaiah* II xxi. 202 We do not transact our murderers nor kill them off by gladiatorial combats

2 *fig* Of debate or controversy which is merely contentious.

1813 A Bruce *Life A. Morus* vi 148 This contentious and gladiatorial manner of speaking 1851 Robertson *Serm* Ser iv (1869) I Intrud 6 They spent their days in tournaments of speeches, and exulted in gladiatorial oratory 1886

Earl Selborne *Def Ch. Eng* iii xvii 294 I have dealt with the more substantial accusations brought against the Church of England The rest are gladiatorial.

† Gladiatorian, *a Obs.* [f. as prec. + -AN.]

a = prec. **b** Resembling a gladiator

1649 A. Ross *Mystag Poet* vi (1675) 206 And such gladiatorian women have shaken off all modesty 1710 Shaftesb *Adv Author* II § 3 113 The Gladiatorian, and other sanguinary Sports which we allow our People, sufficiently discover what our National Taste is. 1712 — *Charac.* Misc. i. II. 111 22 A kind of Amphitheatrical Entertainment exhibited to the Multitude, by these Gladiatorean Pen-men 1732 Berkeley *Alciph.* i. 181 Their insolent treatment of Captives their Bloody Gladiatorian Spectacles.

Gladiatorism (glæ dɪ²ltōrĭz'm) [f. Gladiator + -ism.] The practice of fighting after the fashion of gladiators. Also *fig.*

1800 in Worcester (citing *Ch. Ob*) 1861 Milman in *Gibbon's Decl & F.* Mem. 92 *note*, Two Christian prelates engaged in this fierce intellectual gladiatorism 1884 R. F. Burton *Bk Vnoved xiii* Gladiatorism lasted in England after a fashion till the days of Queen Anne.

Gladiatorship (glæ dɪ²ltəʃip) [f. as prec. + -ship.] The occupation of a gladiator, display of gladiatorial skill Also *fig.*

1850 Lady *George Fitz.* xxxiv 346 Nothing in the most gallant successes, but a waste of national blood a vulgar gladiatorship. 1849 *Tait's Mag.* XVI 788 There was no contention of mind with mind — no brilliant gladiatorship 1863 *Contemp Rev* Nov 37 Browning has proved positively to revel, as though for the mere mental gladiatorship in these labyrinthine convolutions of juggling sophistry

† Gla'diatory, *a. Obs. rare*—[1] [ad. L. *gladiātōrĭ-us.*] = Gladiatorial.

A *adj.* = Gladiatorial.

1600 Segar *Hon Mil & Civ* iv iii. § 3. 213 The first vse of wearing Crownes was in Tragedies and gladiatory combats. 1609 Urquhart *Jewel* (1834) 220 In the gladiatory art so superlatively expert and dextrous 1716 M. Davies *Athen Brit* iii. *Crit Hist* 7 The Gladiatory Tribe of the Independants. 1730 A. Gordon *Maffei's Amphith* 3 Gladiatory combats in the Vse at Rome.

B *sb* Gladiatorial art or practice In quot. *fig*

1653 Sir W. Denny *Pilgrim.* 223 How comes such a Gladiatory in the Schools such Challenges of the Pen, such Animosities in Disputes?

Gladiatrix (glædəi²ltrĭks). *rare* [f. Gladiator see -trix.] A female gladiator.

1802 W. Gifford tr. *Juvenal* i 34 *note*, Her profligacy, however, may have tempted Juvenal to transfer her name to this noble gladiatrix

† Gla'diatry. *Obs rare*—1. [app f. Gladiator, after sbs. in -ry.] Gladiators collectively

1658 W. Sanderson *Graphice* 74 So Ruben in his affected Colouring and Corrupted Gusto Hasteth in his loose & untrussed figures, like old and beaten Gladiatry, seem to abuse that gentle and modest licence, which (etc.).

† Gla'diature. *Obs. rare.* [ad. L. *gladiātūra, f. gladiātor-* cf Gladiator.] = Gladiatorship

1654 Gayton *Pleas Notes* xi 91 Nay in their Amphitheatricall gladiatures, the lives of captives lay at the mercy of the Vulgar 1656-81 Blount *Glossogr.*; *Gladiature*, the feat of fighting with sword

Gladin, obs form of Gladdon

Gladiole (glæ dɪōl) Also 5, 7 gladiol, 6 gladiell. [ad L. *gladiol-us* see next] = Gladiolus

c 1440 *Pallad on Husb* 1 1016 And curnage, and gladiol he langa, Eek amarak, and other freshest flouris 1578 Lyte *Dodoens* II xxxvii 376 Corne Sauge, or Gladiell 1602 Sylvester *Du Bartas* II iii 1. *Vocation* 569 The yellow Night shade and blew Gladiol's juyce, Where-with her sleepswolne heavy lids she gets 1657 J. Reeve *Heavenly Man* 60 *Orion Gard* (ed 17) 603 Narcissuses and jonquils gladioles, bulbous-iris may now be planted. 1863 *Denise* I 169 Tall pink gladioles in the patches of green corn

‖ Gladiolus (glædəi²ləs, glædɪō²ləs). Pl. **gladioli, -oluses.** [L. (dim. of *gladius* sword); used as a plant-name by Pliny. Cf *F glaieul*]

1. † a The corn-flag or Gladdon (*obs.*). b. An iridaceous plant having sword-shaped leaves and spikes of brilliant flowers; the varieties most commonly cultivated are natives of S. Africa.

Sometimes, instead of the pl *gladioli*, the sing. is used with a collective force, cf. Lily, Violet, Rose, etc.

c 1000 *Sax. Leechd* I. 182 Wið bleddran sare . xenim þysse wyrte wyrtruman utewearde 8c man gladiolum, & oþrum naman gladene nemned. 1567 Maplet *Gr Forest* 45 Gladiolus, his fourth portion of whose roote is like to Sedge, his flower yealow in a maner like to the flower Deluce. 1664 Evelyn *Kal. Hort* (1699) 21 Take up your Gladiolus now yearly, for the Blades being dry 1775 Mason in *Phil Trans* LXVI 279 We collected a great number of beautiful plants, particularly irises, ixias, and gladioli 1796 tr. *Thunberg's Cape* (1815) 61 Pinkerton *Voy* (1814) XVI. 65 It [a mole] feeds on several sorts of bulbous roots especially Gladioluses, Ixias, Antholyzas, and Irises 1864 B'ness Bunsen in Hare *Life* (1879) II vii 346 A clump of the large scarlet gladiolus in my daily delight at present 1866 *Cornh. Mag* Nov 538 White arums, orchises, and pink gladiolus. 1873 Ouida *Pascarel* II. 160 The millet filled with crimson gladioli and great scarlet poppies.

2. *Anat* ' A term for the second piece or body of the sternum ' (*Syd Soc Lex* 1885)

† Gla'dish, *v. Obs rare*—1. [ad. F. *glatiss-*, lengthened stem of OF. *glatir* to bark = It. *ghiattire*, Sp, Pg. *latir*, med L. *glattire*, prob. of imitative origin] *intr* To bark.

1584 Hudson *Du Bartas' Judith* III. 104 As doth the hounds Com gladishing at hearing of his horne

‖ Gladius (glē²dĭəs). [L. *gladius*]

1. A sword *nonce-use*

1873 Burton *Hist. Scot* I. i 6 Charge them with the gladius

2 The sword-fish (so called by Pliny).

c 1500 Andrewe *Noble Lyfe* xv. in *Babees Bk.* 234 Gladius is a fisshe so named because he is mouthed after the fascyon of a swerde poynt.

3. *Anat.* 'The horny endoskeleton or pen of cuttle-fishes' (*Syd. Soc. Lex.* 1885).

1872 Nicholson *Palæont.* 293 Dibranchiate Cephalopods. = Fam. 3. Teuthidæ.—Shell consisting of an internal horny pen 'or 'gladius', composed of a central shaft and two lateral wings.

Gladless (glæ dles), *a. rare.* [f. Glad *sb* + -less.] Devoid of gladness or joy.

c 1590 T. Watson *On death Sir F. Walsingham* Poems (Arb.) 163 Now in the woods let night-raunis croak by dale, and gladles Owles shrike out 1894 K. H. Davis *Kay Cousins* 221 There was no such faces anywhere else in the world They are brutal, sullen, and gladless.

Gladly (glæ'dli), *a. Obs. exc arch.* [f Glad *sb* + -ly 1.] **† a.** Bright, beautiful, splendid, precious (*obs.*).

a 1000 *Wildsith* 66 (Gr.) Me þær Guðhere forgeaf gladlicne mapþum songes to leane

b c 1000 *Ags. Ps* (Th.) cxxxii, 1 Efne hu gladlic þiś and swet ylyð þæt broþor and sweostor sit *c gyme* 31. *c* 1000 Sweet broður on an bezen hiczen *a* 1310 in Wright *Lyric P.* 36 Heo glystnede ase gold when hit glemede, Nes ner gome so gladlych to gete. 1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) V. 215 Pe blisides of he world, þat is alwey gladliche for to hire newe binges 1844 Pusey *Cyrils Eng Ch.* 139, I trust that 'the burden and heat of the day' will be gladlier to us 1864 — *Last Days* iv 106 At the Feast of Tabernacles when hearts would be gladliest

Gladly (glæ dli), *adv.* Forms. 1 **gladlice,** 3 **glad(d)like, gladluohe,-lis,-lil(e,** 3–4 **gladliche,** 3–5 **gladliche,** (4 -lik, -lych), 5 **gladdely,** 5–6 **gle. gladlie,** 6 **gladlye,** 3– **gladly.** *Comp.* 3 **gladlicher, gladlikere, gladlicker, -laker, -liere,** 5–6 **gladlyer,** (5 gladlyur), 6– **gladlier.** *Sup.* 4 **gladlyest,** 6– **gladliest.** (Now commonly *more, most gladly.*) [f. Glad *a* + -ly 2.]

1. In a glad fashion; with gladness or joy. Also, in weaker sense, willingly, with alacrity, esp in phr. *I (you, he, etc) would gladly* (do something)

c 900 tr *Bæda's Hist* II vii (1890) 116 He gladlice all eorðlicne wæs wiðerhlæpende. *a* 1100 *O. E. Chron.* (Laud MS.) an 1014 Þa com Æðelred cyning ham to his agenre ðeode, & he gladlice fram heom eallum onfangen wæs *c* 1200 Ormin 3623 Þatt chulenn gladdlik þatt he badd Onnsæn Drihhtiness wille *a* 1225 *Ancr R.* 188 Goð nu þeonne gledluker touward þe muchele feste of heouene *c* 1300 *Havelok* 2018 Gladliche wolde he don it 1400 Maundev. (1839) xviii 195 Ther drynken gladlyest mannes Blood *c* 1460 *Towneley Myst* viii 144 Gladly thay Wold me greyll, if sych forwordis brought 1550 *Inv Lowe Images Ordering Decayed*, Will you doe this gladly and willingly? 1591 Spenser *M Hubberd* 289 Gladliest I of your fleecie sheepe would take on me the keep 1617 Moryson *Itin.* I 197 They would gladly have taken that occasion to extort much money from the Frires. 1667 Milton *P L* vi. 731 Scepter and Power, thy giving, I assume, And gladlier shall resign 1697 Dryden *Georgics* § 112, I should gladly be informed whether it be not true. 1823 Lamb *Elia* II. *To Shade Elistion*, Or art thou enacting Rover (as we would gladly think) by warranting Jyvsan stureans? 1879 Jowett *Plato* (ed. 2) I. 80, I applaud your purpose, and will gladly assist you.

† b. *Do gladly*, a polite phrase used when offering food to a person *Obs.*

1577 Harrison *Eng Chron* (New Shaks.) 1. 270 The boye drewe forth suche as he had, And sayd, do gladly

† 2. a. Aptly, with evident reason. b. *To do* or *be . . . gladly* ' to be accustomed or ' apt ' to. (Cf. Gr. φιλεῖν to love, to be accustomed.) *Obs*

c 1300 *Havelok* 2838 Þat wif was gladliest to gile 1340 *Ayenb* 170 Þat is gladliest þe euel tyde Or wondyr eyly, lest men it espiede *c* 1380 — *Pars T* P 813 Auowtrie is set gladly in the ten comandementes bitwixe theffte and manslaughter, for it is the gretteste theffte that may be 1398 Trevisa *Barth. De P.* & viii xvii (Tollem MS.), A scorpion is a beste þat stynged gladly with þe tayle. 1430-40 Lydg *Bochas* I. ix (1544) 18 b, Whan þey partie gladly hath a fall. 1483 Caxton *Gold. Leg* 140/2 Where as ben corners there is gladly filth

Gladness (glæ dnés). [f. Glad *a.* + -ness.] The state of being glad; joy, rejoicing. † Also, cheerfulness, good humour (in action).

c 900 tr *Bæda's Hist* v. xvii. [xix.] (1891) 454 Þa ongan se hyse eop lustfullan þæs iungan snytro. & gledennesse his dæda. *a* 1225 *Ancr. R.* 126 Al þet hurt & al þet sore were norȝiten & forȝiuen ȝur gledenesse. *a* 1240 *Ureisun in Cott Hom* 199 Ich þe biseche þat þu bringe þene Munuch to þire gledenesse *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 5249 Quen ioseph vn-to his fader mett þai gret for gladnes. 1382 Wyclif 1 *Esdras* iv. 63 Þei iogeden ful out with musiks and gladnessys seuene dayes. 1413 *Pilgr. Soule* (Caxton 1483) iv xx. 84 I had love entere and eke gladnesse. 1548 Hall *Chron., Hen V*, 75 The greate gladnes, the hertie rejoysyng and the greate delight that the comen people had at this concorde 1606 Shake *Tr & Cr* i. 39 Sorrow that's couched in seeming gladness, Is like that mirth, Fate turnes to sudden sadnesse 1751 Johnson *Rambler* No. 141 ¶ 4 My company gave alacrity to a frolick, and gladness to a holiday 1814 S. Rogers *Pleasures* I. 74 Her every gesture said 'rejoice', Her coming was a gladness. 1874 Green *Short Hist.* v § 1. 213 It is this new gladness of a great people which utters itself in the verse of Geoffrey Chaucer.

Gladon, obs form of Gladdon.

† Gla'dship, *Obs.* [f. Glad *a.* + -ship] = Gladness.

c 975 *Rushw Gosp* John iii. 29 ȝiſen ſeſ gladscip min gifyllied is. *c* 1000 *Sax. Leechd.* III. 436 Drihten crist is .. mid ealles modes gledscype to herienne. *c* 1200 Ormin 783 Annd tu shallt off þatt child Habbenn gladdshipe & blisse *a* 1240 *Ureisun in Cott. Hom.* 191 Alle cruſenne men owen . singen ße ioſsong mid swuße muchele gledeschipe. *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 23603 Pair ioi, pair gladscaip, qua can tell? 1375 Barbour *Bruce* III 99 In here gret gladschip can he ta. *c* 1430 *Pilgr. Lyf Manhode* I. II. (1869) 2 Ther was al gladshipe, ioye with oute sorowe *c* 1500 *Lancelot* 3761 Yow may bewar the day As of his smith, and gladschip aucht to ses. *a* 1507 *Way to Thryft* in *Certain MS. Poems* F 6 b, When gladdshippe growes into grame.

Gladsome (glæ dsŏm), *a.* Also 4–8 **gladsum,** 4, 6 **gladsom,** 6 *Sc.* **gladsum.** [f. Glad *sb.* + -some.]

1. Of things, events, places, etc.: Productive of gladness; cheering, pleasant

c 1386 Chaucer *Nun's Pr. Prol* 22 Swich thyng is gladsom as it thynketh me And of swich thyng were goodly for to telle 1480 Caxton *Chron. Eng.* ccxxxvi 239 All thynges and wethers fallen to me joyfull and lykyng and gladsum as I wold haue hem 1590 T. Payne *Royal Exch* 17 A greater confidens of their gladsome and comfortable 1611 Speed *Hist Gt. Brit* IX viii § 8 The Kings Gouernour after the victory rode..with the gladsome tidings to the King and Legate. 1633 Ford *Lover's Melanch. Al Monde* (1656) 60 Noah when hee had been tossed but a yeare upon the waters, then Mount Ararat was to him a gladsome place. 1708 Pope *Odyss* xxiv 453 In chairs and beds in order seated round They share the gladsome banquet 1711 *Spectator. Ind.* 298 He flattered himself that the scalps would prove a gladsome sight to our people. 1853 Dr Quincey *Autobiog Sk* Wks. I. 202 The day on which Napoleon triumphed was the most gladsome day of his existence. 1877 Mrs Oliphant *Makers Flor.* vi. 163 We have the gladsome and joyful sight of fruitful slopes

2. Of looks and feelings: Expressive of, or characterized by, gladness.

1375 Barbour *Bruce* xi 256 He welcummyt thame with gladsum fair *a* 1440 Hoccleve *De Reg. Prince* 2365 Hir gladsome looke made me truste hir wel ynow. 1611 Norden *Field tr Castanheda's Conq E Ind* iv 11 Clapping their hands for joy thereof, which manner of gladsome reioysing, they vsed three or foure times 1697 Dryden *Æneis* I. 3 Whereas the saide Panegyrist falleth into a gladsome admiration. 1799 T. Cooke *Tales, &c* 81 The Sailor so, with gladsome Eye, Th' unruffled Main Views 1832 Landor *Andr. Negr.* I iii. 113 Countenances more gladsome and animated than can be conceived

b *transf.* said of inanimate nature and its aspects

1513 Douglas *Æneis* xii. Prol 78 The cornis croppis and the berss new breyd Wyth gladsum garmond revesting the erd 1633 G Herbert *Temple, Pilgr'mage* iv, At length I got into the gladsome hill. 1655 Fuller *Church Hist* II v 6 Their Notes soft-warbling to the gladsome Spring. 1816 J Wilson *City of Plague* III i, When the silent stars Stole out so gladsome through the dark-blue heavens. 1868 Hawthorne *Amer Note-Bk* (1879) II 75 The glad some sunshine.

3. Of persons, the mind, heart, etc.: Having a glad or joyous nature or mood; filled with gladness Also of birds † *Gladsome of* = glad of (cf. Glad *a* 3 b).

c 1420 *Sir Cleges* 30 Sche was full good sekyrly, And glad sum both day and nyghte 1482 *Monk of Evesham* (Arb) 89 The monke schewyd hym selfe to the abbot ful gracyous of syghte and gladsum of chere 1530 Palsgr. 230/2 Glad some, cherefull, *alaygre* 1570-6 Lambarde *Peramb. Kent* (1826) 390 Queen Elizabeth our most gratious and gladsome Goveſ[ouer] 1606 T. Campbell *Solomon's Vision* II 8 He vsed to be gladsome and merily conceited 1664 Milton *Ps* cxxxvi. 2 Let us with a gladsome mind Praise the Lord 1695 J. Hayward tr *Biondi's Banish'd Virg* 61 So gladsome was the Knight of this gift, that (etc.) 1793-4 Wordsw. *Guilt & Sorrow* xxviii, We two had sung, like gladsome birds in May 1804 J. Grahame *Sabbath* 13 From the sky the gladsome lark his matin song 1827 Hawthorne *Twice-told I* (1851) II. xii 184 Peter smiled like a gladsome man. 1867 G. Macdonald *Poems* 143 Carried it about the land, Gladsome as a boy

4. quasi-*adv* Gladly.

1540 Palsgrave *Acolastus* iv ff. S iij, I have done it gladsom i. with a good wyll

Gladsomely (glæ dsŏmli), *adv* [f prec + -ly 2.] In a gladsome fashion

1375 Barbour *Bruce* xvi 200 He reſsaut hym gladsomely *c* 1550 U. L. *Pleasant Pathways, etc.* A j b (T.), I beheld the sunne shynes so gladsomely 1633 J. Hayward tr. *Biondi's Banish'd Virg* 125 Whom he findes gladsomely enjoying the sweete company of (etc.). 1663 *Flagellum, or O Cromwell* (1672) 29 Those who had lodg'd their private hopes in the Common Rume, did most gladsomely salute the Designs of Oliver 1830 *Blackw. Mag.* XXVII 81 Which meets us soothingly, be we in sadness, or gladsomely, be we in joy 1890 C. Dixon *Stray Feathers* vii. 81 The birds singing gladsomely

Gladsomeness (glæ dsŏmnés) [f. as prec. + -ness] The state or condition of being gladsome, gladness, joy

1413 *Pilgr Soule* (Caxton 1483) v xiii 104 Ryal robes of loye and of gladsomnesse 1549 Chaloner tr *Erasmus on Folly* I iij b, The same not seeldome diswaſteth to the glad somenesse and pleasure of the lyfe *a* 1652 Calderwood *Hist. Kirk* (1843) II. 139, I. declared unto her your Majestie's gladsomeness of her recoverie of her late sicke nesse. 1818 [Wilson *City of Plague* III. i. 246 Childhood lost its bounding gladsomeness. 1849 Rock *Ch. of Fathers* III. ii. 294 The bells from every church steeple swung forth their peals of gladsomeness

Gladstone (glæ dstən). [f. the name of William E. *Gladstone* (1808–98).] Used *attrib.* or *elliptically* to designate certain articles, a. *Gladstone*

(*claret*): a jocular name given to the cheap French wines, the importation of which greatly increased in consequence of the reduction in Customs duty made by Gladstone while Chancellor of the Exchequer in 1860.

1864 *Athenæum* 558/3 The word 'Gladstone' will probably continue to indicate those French wines which his Act cheapened for the general market 1871 TROLLOPE *Ralph the Heir* iii, Yes, we've got sherry, and port wine, and Gladstone 1884 A. BIRRELL *Obiter Dicta* Ser 1 86 To make him unbosom himself over a bottle of Gladstone claret

b *Gladstone* (*bag*) a light kind of portmanteau or travelling-bag

1882 Miss BRADDON *Mt Royal* III 1 11 Hamleigh's servant sitting behind, walled in by a portmanteau and a Gladstone bag 1887 E J GOODMAN *Too Curious* vi, With his Gladstone bag in his hand 1889 J. K. JEROME 3 *Men in Boat* iv 54 We got a big Gladstone for the clothes

c. 'A roomy four wheeled pleasure carriage with two inside seats, calash top, and seats for driver and footman' (Webster 1864)

Gladstonian (glædstōu niăn), *a.* and *sb* [f prec + -IAN.] **A.** *adj* Belonging to or characteristic of W. E. Gladstone, since 1886 used *spec.* (chiefly by opponents) as the designation of the party which supported Gladstone's proposals for establishing Home Rule in Ireland.

1861 *Illustr Lond News* 27 Apr 392/1 Another gigantic Gladstonian oration 1865 *Sat Rev* 5 Aug 177 Anything more Gladstonian than the written book it is impossible to lay hands upon. 1886 *Times* 9 June 9/1 Where can the Gladstonian Liberals hope to win seats? Against the Conservatives, supported as the latter will be by the Unionist Liberals, Gladstonian candidates will fight at a far greater disadvantage than in November last

B. *sb* 1 A supporter of Gladstone, *spec* a member of the 'Gladstonian' party (see A)

1847 MOZLEY *Lett* 6 Aug (1885) 183 Rogers described the melancholy meeting of three or four Gladstonians [i e supporters of Gladstone in the Oxford University election] 1886 *Times* 26 May 9/2 Mr Fenwick encouraged Ministers, in a speech much applauded by the Gladstonians and Parnellites, to stand firm and adhere to the [Home Rule] Bill

2 = GLADSTONE a

1864 *Daily Tel* 3 May, The finest Chateau Lafitte was introduced alongside the most rasping Gladstonian

Hence **Gladsto nianism.**

1886 *Pall Mall G* 9 Mar 10/2 He thought that what the House of Lords was really out of sympathy with was Gladstonianism 1888 *Sat Rev* 22 Sept 345/2 The whole political capital of Gladstonianism

Gladsum, obs form of GLADSOME.

Gladwin(e, -wyn, var GLADDON

Glady (glē¹ di), *a rare* [f GLADE *sb* ² + -Y ¹] Glade-like, abounding in glades

1837 ARNOLD *Let* clvi in Stanley *Life* (1858) II 72 The snugness of that delicious glady field 1851 MRS MARSH *Ravenscliffe* III ii 22 As the door opened, giving a view of the copsy and glady wood beyond 1854 *Tait's Mag* XXI 138 A magnificent banyan tree, that stood in the glady openings of the forest

Gladye, obs inf of GLAD *v*

Gladyn(e, -yyn, vars GLADDON.

Glæd, obs f. GLAD *a* ; obs pa t. of GLIDE *v*

Glæu, var GLEW *a Obs.*

Glafe, obs form of GLAIVE.

†**Glagol** ¹. *Obs rare*⁻¹ [a. OF *glagol, glagel,* mod.F *glaïeul.*] = GLADIOLUS 1 a

1480 CAXTON *Ovid's Met* xiii iv, The flour is of glagol, and smellett only of complaynte

Glagol ² (glæ gǫl) [app a back-formation from next] The Glagolitic alphabet (In recent Dicts)

Glagolitic (glægǫli tik), *a* [ad. mod L *glagoliticus* (cf Ger. *glagolitisch*), f Serbo-Croat. *glagolica* (*c* = ts), the Glagolitic alphabet, f the Common Slavonic *glagol*, word.

The reason for the name is uncertain, it is conjectured (Miklosich *Glagolitisches Alphabet* in Ersch & Gruber *Encycl*) that *glagol* may in some dialect have had the sense of 'letter', similarly *slovo*, which in Slavonic generally means 'word', has also the sense of 'letter' in Croatian

The distinctive epithet of the ancient Slavonic alphabet (called also 'Hieronymian', 'Illyrian', and 'Slovenish') still retained in the service-books of the Roman Catholics of the Slavonic rite in Dalmatia, etc , also used as a designation of the Roman Catholics of the Slavonic rite.

1861 NEALE *Notes on Dalmatia*, etc. 98 In the case of mixed marriages between a Glagolitic and Latin Catholic, the children follow the rite of the father 1861 MAX MÜLLER *Sci Lang* v 187 *note*, Oldest dated MS of 1056, written for Prince Ostromir Some older written with Glagolitic letters 1881 *Academy* 26 Mar 226 The Slaves, when they became converts to Christianity, framed two alphabets, the Cyrillic and the Glagolitic.

Glaid, obs Sc f. GLAD *a* , GLEDE

Glaid, obs Sc pa. t. and pa pple. of GLIDE *v.*

Glaif, obs Sc form of GLAIVE

Glaik (glēk), *sb Sc.* [Of obscure origin, connexion with GLEEK is suggested by the sense, but its phonological possibility is not evident.

Possibly sense 4, though recorded late, may be the original, the notion of 'deceit' has often developed from that of 'dazzling'. Otherwise sense 4 must be regarded as a distinct word]

1. *pl.* Mocking deception ; chiefly in the phrases *to give* (†*play*) *one the glaiks*, to cheat, swindle one ; *to get the glaik(s*, to be cheated or deceived. Cf GLEEK *sb* ²

1508 KENNEDIE *Flyting w Dunbar* 497 Greit in the glaykis, gude Maister Gilliam gukkis 1535 LYNDESAY *Satyre* 1871, I se they haue playit me the glaiks 1571 *Satir Poems Reform* xxv 110 This sylit, begylit, They will bot get þe glaikis 1596 DALRYMPLE tr *Leslie's Hist Scot* x 471 Another writeng sensles, ful of Gukis and Glaikis. 1681 COLVIL *Whigs Supplic* (1751) 59 We did nothing but hunt the glaiks. *Note Hunt the glaiks*, go of a fool's errand 17 in *Herd's Coll Anc Sc Songs* (1776) II 230 She gave me the glaiks when a' was done 1755 R FORBES *Ajax's Sp* 7 Yet routh o' honour he has got, Ev'n tho' he gets the glaik 1805 A. SCOTT *Poems* (1808) 121 Lads the glaiks did gie ye when ye were young

2 A contemptuous epithet applied to a person.

[*a* 1550 *Christis Kirke Gr* xxiii, His wyf bad him ga hame, Gib Glaiks] 1814 *Saxon & Gael* I. 20 Och sorrow be on the glaik, my own heart will never warm to her

3 'A child's toy or puzzle' (Jam)

[1638 perh quot for *glaxe* should come here, see GLAIKS] 1890 W GREGOR *Notes to Dunbar's Poems* (S T S) 62, I have seen a toy called 'the glaykis', which was composed of several pieces of notched wood fitted into each other in such a manner that they can be separated only in one way 1896 CROCKETT *Grey Man* iii, Why should a grown man care about the glaiks and puppet plays of a lassie of sixteen?

4. A flash of light Also *fig*

1818 SCOTT *Hrt Midl* xii, Gazing, glancing glasses they are, fit only to fling the glaiks in folk's een 1819 W TENNANT *Papistry Storm'd* (1827) 175 His een Ae single styme afore his nose, They couldna see for glaiks 1823 GALT *Entail* II 186 He has glaiks and gleams o' sense about him, that [etc] 1830 — *Lawrie T* III v (1849) 100 The rising sun was sprinkling the floor of the forest aisles with glaiks and gleams

†**Glaik,** *v Sc Obs* Also 6 **glak** [f. GLAIK *sb*]

1. *intr* To gaze wantonly or idly

c 1560 A SCOTT *Poems* (S T S) xx 42 The blenkyne of ane E Ay gart the goifand glaik *c* 1590 BUREL *Pass Pilgr* in J Watson *Collect* (1706) II 29 On sick consaits to glaik

2 *trans* a To befool, delude b ? To pervert, sophisticate

1500–20 [see below]. *c* 1560 A SCOTT *Poems* (S T S) xi 33 Get ȝe ane goldin hour to glak thame [women]. 1567 *Gude & G Ballatis* (1897) 178 Thocht thow be of Religioun ȝit and thow glaik or gagioun The treuth, thow sall cum downe

3 To dazzle (the eyes)

1819 W TENNANT *Papistry Storm'd* (1827) 3 Thou at his elbuck stood unseen, And wi' thy glamour glaik'd his een

Hence †**Glai king** *vbl sb* Also †**Glai ker,** one who 'glaiks'.

1500–20 DUNBAR *Poems* xvii 4 Sum takkis our littill aw to the, And sum our mekle, and that is glaiking, In taking sowld discretioun be *a* 1605 POLWART *Flyting w Montgomerie* 751 Gleyd glaiker, roome raiker

Glai·kery. *Sc.* Also 6 **glaikrie.** [f. GLAIK *sb* + -(E)RY] Foolish, wanton, or giddy conduct

c 1580 *Satir Poems Reform* xliii 203 Young men for glaikrie can not agrie with age 1816 J DUFF *Poems* 81 Ye'd quite yere glaikery, an' at last be wise

Glaikit (glē kit), *a Sc* and *north* Also 5 **glakyt,** 6 **glaykit, -yt,** 8 **glakit,** 6– **glaiket,** [Related to GLAIK *sb* and *v*, but recorded earlier than these] Senseless, foolish. In later use Thoughtless, flighty, giddy (said esp. of women)

c 1450 HENRYSON *Sum Practysis Med* 1 Poems (1865) 43 Your saying I haif sene, and on syd set it As geir of all gaddeiring, glaikit, nocht gude *c* 1470 HENRY *Wallace* x 845 3on glakyt Scottis can nocht wndyrstand, Fulys thai ar 1549 *Compl Scot* xv 136 It vas tuleuit be al the Romans that he [Brutus] vas becum frenetic and glaykit *a* 1605 MONTGOMERIE *Poems* x 18 Some we sie, in every age, Lyk glaikit fools, gang gooked gaits 1786 BURNS *To Unco Guid* 12 Poor mortals, That frequent pass douce Wisdom's door, For glaikit Folly's portals. 1824 SCOTT *Redgauntlet* ii, A glaiket ne'er-do-weel 1862 HISLOP *Prov Scot* 67 Gibbi' the tongue is aye glaiket at the heart 1893 in *Northumbld Gloss*

Hence **Glai kitly** *adv*, foolishly, thoughtlessly, **Glai kitness,** flightiness

a 1500 *Ratis Raving* 342 Al thar disport and thar blycht nes Is al in foly and glaikitnes. 1823 LOCKHART *Reg Dalton* III 171 Bid her have done wi' her glaiketness for a wee, and let's hear plain sense for ance 1837 R NICOLL *Poems* (1843) 209 If glaikitly we yokit, We wad be toilin' sair 1893 *Northumbld Gloss Glaikidness*, giddiness

Glaiks. *Sc* (? *Obs*) and *Anglo-Irish* Also 7 **glaxe** (See quot 1880, but the sense in the other passages is doubtful, quot 1638 may belong to GLAIK *sb* 3.)

1638 ADAMSON *Muses Threnodie, Invent Gabions* 96 In one nooke stood Loquhabrian axes, And in another nooke the glaxe is 1814 TRAIN *Mountain Muse* 144 With platter, glaiks and quern mill. 1880 *Antrim & Down Gloss*, *Glaiks*, a lever attached to a churn-staff, by use of which the churning is less laborious

Glair (glēᵊɹ), *sb.*¹ Forms 4–6 **glayre, gleyre,** (5 **gleyere, gleyȝy(e)r,** 6 **gleyr**), 4–7 **gleire,** (6 **gleir, gle(e)re,** 6–7 **gleare**), 7–9 **glare,** 5– **glaire,** 8– **glair.** [a. F. *glaire*, found in 13th c The forms in the other Rom languages (Pr *glara, clara,* It. *chiara*, Sp *clara*) indicate L *clāra*, fem of *clārus* bright, clear, as the source of the Fr word.

The change of initial from *c* to *g* must have been early, as Ælfric's Gloss. (*c* 1000) has '*Glara*, æg lim'. some scholars have ascribed it to confusion with *glārea* gravel, but this is unlikely, as there is no evidence that this word had the sense of 'clay' or adhesive soil Med. L *glarea*, applied to the viscid juice of grapes in Barth *De Propr. Rerum*, is prob a latinization of F *glaire*]

1. The white of an egg, freq. in full *the glair of an egg, of eggs*. Also, a technical term for preparations made from the whites of eggs and used in various trade-processes, esp book-binding (see quot 1893).

13 *E E Allit P* A. 1025 Þe wal of Iasper þat glent as glayre *c* 1386 CHAUCER *Can Yeom Prol & T* 253 Vn slekked lym Chalk and gleyre of an ey 1430–40 LYDG *Bochas* I xx 36 b, They have strictones to make their skin to shine Wrought subtilly of gommes and of glaire. *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 198/2 Gleyre of eyryne, or oþer lyke (*K* gleyere, *H* gleyȝyr of eyre, *P* gleyȝyer' of eyr'), *glarea* *c* 1485 *E E Misc* (Warton Club) 72 Grynde vermelone one a stone with newe glayre, and put a lytylle of the ȝolke of an ay thereto, and so write therewith 1573 *Art of Limming* 3 To make glaire take the whyte of newe laide egges [etc.] 1634 PEACHAM *Gent Exerc* I xxi 67 Gumme lake is made with the glaire of eggs, strained often and very short 1761 *Brit Mag* II 45 Instead of the glair of eggs, gum water is frequently used 1811 *Self Instructor* 560 To make the glare of eggs. 1883 *St James's Gaz.* 30 Nov 5 1 The yelk is compounded with phosphorus, the glair with albumen, and the shell is made with lime 1893 *Q Rev* July 185 The 'glaire' or adhesive substance with which those portions of the cover are to be coated which are intended for gold ornamentation

Comb 1858 SIMMONDS *Dict Trade, Glaire-dealer*, a vender of broken eggs, albumen, &c

2 *transf* Any similar viscid or slimy substance

a 1529 SKELTON *E Rummyng* 25 Her lewde lyppes twayne They slauer, men sayne, Lyke a ropy rayne, A gummy glayre 1574 *Mirr Mag*, *Morindus* xv, Rammishe stenche, bloud, poyson, slymy glere That in his body, so aboundaunt were 1665 HOOKE *Microgr* 51 Any glutinous Liquor, as Oyl of Turpentine, Glare of Snails, &c. 1790 SIR W FORDYCE *Muriatic Acid* 11, I found the tongue black and dry, with a black glare on the teeth 1860 GOSSE *Rom Nat Hist* 160 The mass, which seems a mere drop of thin glaire, almost or quite homogeneous [etc] 1865 T R JONES in *Intell Observ* Mar 12. The transparent glair produced from decomposing vegetables.

†**Glair,** *sb* ² *Obs rare*⁻¹ In 5 **glayre** [a. OF *glaire, glayre* –L *glārea*] Gravel

1481 CAXTON *Myrr* II xxi. 111 By Acres the Cyte is founden a maner of sande and there is founden also of the glayre of the see whiche ben medled to gydre, And of thyse two myxtyons is made good glasse and clere

Glair (glēᵊɹ), *v* Forms 6 **gleer, glare,** 8 **glaire,** 9 **glair** [f GLAIR *sb* ¹] *trans* To smear with glair, † also *gen* to paint, daub

1563–87 FOXE *A & M* (1684) I 754/2 Lewd Wrights of Stocks hew and form such Crosses and Images, and after that, lewd Painters gleer them with Colours. 1598 J MARSTON *Metam Pigmalion*, etc. Sat iii (1598) 52 His clothes perfum d, his fustie mouth is ayred, His chinne new swept, his very cheekes are glared [*printed* glazed , *but note the rime*]. 1755 JOHNSON, *To Glaire*, to smear with the white of an egg This word is still used by the book binders 1885 LOCK *Workshop Rec* Ser iv 245 The edge [of the book] is now glaired evenly, and the gold is then gently laid on the edge which has been glaired

fig 1563 *Mirr Mag*, *Rivers* ix, Well saust with lyes, and glared all with glee

Glair, var GLAR *sb*, GLARE *a*

Glaireous (glē• riəs), *a* Also 8–9 **glareous, glairous** [f GLAIR *sb.*¹ + -(E)OUS Cf F *glaireux*] Having the nature or appearance of glair

1755 JOHNSON, *Glareous* 1765 *Univ Mag* XXXVII 146/2 There is a glareous liquor 1806 KNIGHT in *Phil Trans* XCVII 104 A glareous fluid, as Du Hamel has stated, exudes from the surface of the alburnum 1819 H BUSK *Vestriad* I 219 These glareous eyes Death's fingers glue 1848 MAUNDER *Treas Nat Hist* 787 *Glareous* 1882 OGILVIE, *Glaireous, Glairous* [As distinct words.] So in later Dicts

Glairigenous (glēᵊri dʒenəs), *a* [f GLAIR *sb* ¹ + -GEN ¹ + -OUS] Producing slime, or mucus, or glairin (*Syd Soc. Lex* 1885)

Glairin (glē• rin). Also glairine. [f GLAIR *sb* ¹ + -IN] (See quots and cf *Barégin(e*)

1838 T THOMSON *Chem Org Bodies* 693 Of Glairin. This name has been given to a peculiar substance which has been observed in the sulphureous mineral waters of the Pyrenees 1869 E A PARKES *Pract Hygiene* ed 3) 20 Other nitrogenous substances are found—the so called Glairine or the Zoogene 1893 *Brit Med Jrnl* 22 Apr 866 2 Many mineral waters on evaporation leave an organic residuum which goes by the name of glairine

Glairy (glē• ri , *a.* Also 7 **gleary,** 8 **gliry,** 8–9 **glary** [f GLAIR *sb.*¹ + -Y ¹] Of the nature of glair , viscid, slimy Chiefly *Path*

1662 J CHANDLER *Van Helmont's Oriat* 196 The venal blood being resolved by other poysons into a liquor Sunovie or Gleary water, poyson, jaundous excrement, &c doth flow forth 1737 BRACKEN *Farriery Impr* (1757) II 216 The Quantity of brownish glary Matter that ran out 1741 MONRO *Anat Nerves* (ed 3) 26 A wounded Nerve yields a *glairy Sanies* 1809 HOME in *Phil Trans* XCIX 185 By *mucus of animals* I mean a glairy fluid 1827 W KENNEDY *Poems* 123 Two glairy eyes Masked by foul putrefaction were unveiled 1848 CARPENTER *Anim Phys* I (1872) 31 When a considerable quantity of it exists in a fluid (as in the white of the egg) it gives to it a glairy tenacious character 1853 *Zoologist* II 3823 On raising the skin, a glairy appearance of the muscles and flesh (which was much wasted) presented itself 1880 GRAY *Struct Bot* 115 A glairy secretion is poured out from numerous immersed glands.

Comb 1883 J E ADY in *Knowledge* 15 June 354/1 Threads coated over with a glairy looking deposit [protoplasm].

Hence **Glai riness,** viscidity

1866–7 LIVINGSTONE *Last Jrnls* (1873) I. ii. 45 A little glariness seemed to be present on the foreleg.

Glaise ¹, *Sc.* ? *Obs* [Possibly a var. of GLACE *sb.*², cf. *glaze*, mod Sc var of GLACE *v.*] A touch of fire, a scorch Also *fig.*

a 1572 KNOX *Reform Scotl* Wks 1846 I 17 Being bound to the staik in the myddest of some coallis [etc.] a trane of powder was maud and sett a fyre, quhilk gaue to the blessed martyre of God a glaise, skrimpled his left hand, and that sayd of his face 1825 JAMIESON s.v., *A glaise o' the ingle*, the act of warming one's self hastily at a strong fire

+Glaise ², *Sc. Obs* [Origin and sense uncertain, perh a OF *glass, glat*, resounding noise (see GLASE *sb.*²), perh var of GLACE *sb.*², used *fig.*]

1585 JAS I *Fir Poems* (Arb) 23 Whyles in that toung I gaue a lusty glaise For to descryue the Troian Kings of old.

Glaise, obs form of GLAZE

Glaive (glēiv), *sb.* Also 3–6 **gleyve**, (6 **gleve**, **gleave**), 4–6, 9 *dial* **gleve**, 6–7, 9 *dial* **gleave**, 9 *dial* **gleeve**, 4 **gla(y)ve**, 4–5 **glayve**, (6 *Sc.* **glaif**), 5–7 **glave** [a. OF *glaive, gleeve* lance, (mod.F *glaive* poet =sword).

Hatz Darm regard OF *glaive* as an adapted form of I *gladius* (through the stages *gladiv, glaiv, glai-v*). Ascoli supposes it to represent a Celtic **vlaiva* (Olr. *claideb* sword, Gael *claidheamh*) Neither view, however, accounts for the earliest meaning of the word in OF., which is also that of MHG *glavie, glavîn*, MDu *glavie, glaye*, Sw *glaive*.]

A name given at different periods to the three distinct kinds of weapons, viz. lance, bill and sword.

The second of these senses seems to be peculiar to English, the others are derived from French; in a large number of passages it is impossible to determine from the context which weapon is intended, esp in the case of later writers

†1 A lance or spear *Obs*

1297 R GLOUC (Rolls) 4165 He hem ssende Mid gleyue oþer mid roches, and weue slue he let *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 5745 Non her I haue be kynges saune *c* 1380 SIR *Ferumbras* 3600 Hure zeate [? is] gunne defende, Wyþ launce & gleues kene *c* 1450 LONELICH *Grail* xiii 786 Togederes they weren Met The lengthe of A Gleyve with-outen let 1592 WYRLEY *Armorie, Ld Chandos* 50 Sir Eustace Did bauss his gleave and well imbrace his shield

†b A lance set up as winning-post in a race, and given as a prize to the successful competitor, hence, a prize *Obs*

c 1380 WYCLIF *Serm.* Sel Wks II 258 'Certis þei rennen all, but oon of hem takiþ be gleyve.' Man usen ofte þo gamen, but two men rennen a space for a puis, and he þat comb first to his ende shal haue be gamen þat is sette, wheþer it be spere or gloves [*v.r.* gleyues] or oþer þing þat is putt 1483 *Cath Angl* 157/2 A Glayve, *brustum* 1500 *Orchard Recab* B iij, *Brasdorf* set prisun [1518 prisoun] vel victoria the price of a gane, or a glayve *a* 1555 BRADFORD in Coverdale *Lett Mart* (1564) 282 Caste your eies on the gleue ye runne at, or els ye will loose the game.

Comb. 1483 *Cath Angl* 157/2 A Glayfe wynner, *brancia*

c *dial* A fish-spear

1639 HORN & ROE *Gate Lang Unl* XXXVIII, There are some that glave small fishes with a three tuns fish-spear (glave) 1854 MISS BAKER *Northamptonsh Gloss*, *Glaves*, a pole about four yards long, with serrated prongs, used for catching eels 1879 W G WALPOLE in *Norfolk Archæology* VIII 170 *Glaave*, an eel spear 1895 BARING GOULD *Cheap Jack Z* II 102 He produced a singular weapon or tool, locally termed a glave

†2 A weapon consisting of a blade fastened to a long handle, a kind of halbert *Obs*

c 1450 *Lew Myst* (shaks Soc) 270 Ordeyn eche man to be her redy, With cayes, gleyvis, and swerdis bryth 1523 LD BERNERS *Froiss* I lix 80 He had in his hond a great glaue, sharpe and well dyght, and aboue the blade, there was a sharpe hoke of stele 1542 UDALL *Erasm Apoph* 276 Ye senates stood in feare of his billes & glaues 1596 SPENSER *F Q* V xi 51 Their weapons all the fields beseemed were, With bils and glayves, making a dreadfull luster 1630 MAXWELL tr *Herodian* II vii 49 Suddenly the Country Clownes came in with their Clubs and Glaives, going ra re ßaka kai rous rovkeas on the same words are rendered 'Clubs and Bills'] 1678 BUTLER *Hud* III ii 543 Zeal, with aged clubs and gleaves Gave chase to rochets and white sleeves

†b A soldier armed with a glaive *Obs*

1577 HOLINSHED *Chron Eng* II 954/1 There be in that towne more than 10 C glaues, and 10 C yeomen

3 A sword, *esp* a broad-sword, *arch* and *poet*

In early quots possibly repr Gael *claidheamh*, *cf glaymore* CLAYMORE

c 1470 HENRY *Wallace* x 367 Awkwart he strak with his sch ynr grounyh a plane [1508 his gud sword of steill] 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* III viii 93 The feirs Orion with his goldin glaif 1670 MILTON *Hist Eng* II Wks 1851 V 73 The Britans had a certain skill with their broad-wasting Swords and short Bucklers Agricola discerning that those little Targets and unweildie Glaves ill pointed, would soon become ridiculous against the thrust and close, commanded [etc.] 1786 BURNS *When Guilford good* xviii, But Clintons glaive frae rust to save, He hung it to the wa', man 1812 BYRON *Ch Har* II. lviii, The Delhi with his cap of terror on, And crooked glaive 1820 SCOTT *Ivanhoe* xviii, To maintain the honour of his English ancestry with the glaive and brown-bill, the good old weapons of his country 1889 BOWEN *Virg Æneid* I 393 [He] girds on the Achæan's glittering glaive *Ps* 1902 *Dict Cyclops Hom* s.v. de W 1350 II xii 119 And therfore sayth the psalmyst, that the tonges of synners is the glayues of yᵉ deuyll

Hence **Glaive** *v.*, †·*a*) to spear (a fish) (*obs.*), (*b*) to arm with a glaive (*nonce-use*). **Glaived** *ppl. a.*, armed with a glaive

1639 (see 1 c above) 1821 JOANNA BAILLIE *Metr Leg.*, *Wallace* VII 9 Which helmed his brow, and glaived his hand 1889 LOWELL *Cathedr* Poet Wks 1890 IV 61 Of the glaived tyrant and long memoried priest.

Glaizie, obs form of GLAZY.

Glak, obs form of GLACK ¹; var GLAIK *v Obs*

Glakit, -yt, obs forms of GLAIKIT.

Glam ¹, *Obs* exc *dial.* [a ON *glam(m* noise, din (Sw. *glam* merriment, loud mirth, Da *glam* barking of dogs), prob echoic in origin.] Any loud noise, as shouting, loud or merry talk, barking of dogs, etc.; also, a shout, cry

13 *E E Allit P* B 830 Penne seten þay at be soper Pe gestes gay & ful glad, of glam debonere 13 *Cursor M* (Cott Jes) 14206 Much i, **glam** & gle Was þar, and mikel melodi 1552 HULOET, Glam or glamme, *Clamor* 1600 HOLLAND *Livy* XXXIX xxxi 1030 Whereupon there arose a great glam & a glam of greekin tongs 1888 EDWORTHY *W Somerset Word-bk* s.v., Hold your glam, anybody can't yeas theirzel spake

Glam ², *Sc* Also **glaum**. [var of CLAM *sb.*¹, cf. GLAM and GLAUM *sb.*³] *pl.* **s**. = CLAM *sb.*¹ 1

1797 PENNECUIK *Flow Peeblis* 123 The Glam, a shell fish of the muscle kind, is found above Tomes-wear

Glam, var. GLAUM *v.* Sc, to snatch

Glama, obs form of LLAMA.

+Glamer, *sb. Sc Obs* [? Alteration of CLAMOUR; but cf GLAM ¹ and Icel *glamra* to rattle

Gael *clamhar* wrangling, evil report, scandal, and *glamhar* noise, outcry, echo (cum Eng. or Scottish).]

A loud noise or tumult, public outcry, scandal

1500-20 DUNBAR *Poems* lvii 20 Sum [seekers after office] hes thair advocattis in chalmer And takis thame selfe to thair ga glamer 1570 *Satyr Poems Reform* x 182 Than come zour king and sum Lords with ane glamer, And reft him [Rescue] from hir 1584 *Ibid* xlv 193 Without respect of warldlie glamer He lyes into the kitchin allutheir

Hence **+Gla mer** *v. trans*, to raise a clamour against, defame **+Gla merous** *a*, noisy, clamorous.

c 1470 HENRY *Wallace* VIII 302 At the brekew thar was gret glamous reird 1490 *Lancelot Addend Prog* (1841) 146 Openly glamerand him, quhill mouth, nose & eyne ran out 1508 DUNBAR *Tretis* 311 Quhen sall ȝe cum with ane glamerand sum, Sa that ȝe sall nocht heir the sang and Schir Johne out of this toune

Glamer, glammar, glamor, obs ff GLAMOUR

Glammerie, obs form of GLAMOURY

Glamorous (glæ·mŏrəs), *a* Also **glamourous** [f. GLAMOUR *sb.* + -OUS.] Full of glamour

1888 *Ch Q Rev* Apr 139 The eagle flight of Plato has always the effect of making the plain world seem to ieel and spin it grows faint and glamorous 1889 C E CRADDOCK in *Harper's Mag* Dec 136 The mountains wore a glamourous purple

Hence **Gla morously** *adv*

1891 E CASTLE *Consequences* I 1 11 34 The whole scene became transfigured and gloriously illuminated

Glamour (glæ·mər, *sb* Also 8 **glamer, glamor, glammar**. 9 *Sc* **glaumour** [Originally *Sc*, introduced into the literary language by Scott A corrupt form of GRAMMAR; for the sense cf GRAMARYE (and F *grimoire*), and for the form GLOMERY.]

1 Magic, enchantment, spell, esp. in the phrase *to cast the glamour over one* (see quot 1721)

1549 *Compl Scotl* xiii 120 Sorsars 1592 *Ill* 177 As soon as they saw her well far'd face, They coost the glamer o er her 1720 RAMSAY *Rise & Fall Sinks* 152 Like Peirie when he nickes a witch, He Casts o er her een his cheering glamour 1721 — *Gent Tea-Table* v, When the Fairies and sorcerers or jugglers deceive the sight, they are said to cast *glamours* o'er the eyes of the spectator 1789 BURNS *Capt Grose's Peregrine* iv, Ye gipsy gang that deal in glamour, And mak' the people mad in hell's black grammar, Warlocks and witches 1830 SCOTT *Demonol* iii, This species of Witchcraft is well known under the name of glamour, or *Fascination* [etc.] and was supposed to be a special attribute of the race of Gypsies 1859 TENNYSON *Enid* 743 That maiden in the tale, Whom Gwydion made by glamour out of flowers 1880 RAIES *Gloster* & *V* I 38 He knows father and daughter both They cast their glamour on him 1894 D C MURRAY *Making of Novelist* 197 The man had a glamour for me and drew me into the attraction of a new world

2. A magical or fictitious beauty attaching to any person or object, a delusive or alluring charm

1840 Hood *Kilmansegg. Fancy Ball* XXXVI. For to paint that scene of glamour It would need the Great Enchanter's charm 1874 *Black Adam Bonduca* 79, I know how quickly the glamour fades in the test of constant inter course 1874 GREEN *Short Hist* V § 1 213 A sudden burst of military glory threw its glamour over the age of Cressy and Poitiers

3 *attrib* and *Comb*, as *glamour gift, might*; *glamour-learned* ppl a

1805 SCOTT *Last Minstr* III ix, It had much of glamour might, Some said the monks indeed were a knight 1815 PEACOCK *Pastoral Eulogy* 129 May be some wily lass has had the art, Wi' spells, an' charms, to win our Robin's heart, An' hauds him, wi' her Glaumour-gift, sae fell 1819 KEATS, *St Agnes Eve* (1845) II 54 During the reign of our glamour learned first James

Glamour (glæ·mər), *v* [f. prec *sb.*] *trans* To affect with glamour, to charm, enchant

1832–52 W FERGUSSON in *Whistle-Binkie* (Scot Songs) Ser III 109 For other scenes, and other charms, Hae glamour'd Willie's een 1833 J P KENNEDY *Horse Shoe R* xxxiv (1860) 382 He was wrought upon, bewildered, glamoured (to use a most expressive Scotch phrase) by the remembrance of a sickly dream 1889 *Times* 28 Oct 5/6 The Greeks glamoured with the prospect of an addition to their European consequence and greatness.

Hence **Gla mouring** *ppl a*

1872 B TAYLOR *Faust* (1875) I xxi 182 The mountain's side slung Sweeps an infinuate glamouring Song.

Glamoured (glæ·məd), *ppl a.* [f GLAMOUR *sb.* + -ED ².] Affected with glamour

1724 RAMSAY *Vision* xiv in *Evergreen* (1761) I 220 All this and mair maun cum to pass, Io clear your glamourd Sicht 1889 RIDER HAGGARD *Cleopatra* 114, The place, to their glamoured sight, was a seething sea of snakes.

Glamoury (glæ·məri). Also **glaumerie, glammerie, glamourie** [Var GLAMOUR *sb*, for the termination cf GRAMARYE.] Glamour, magic.

1821 *Eden Mag* Apr 352 It must surely be the pithiness o' the style or sum bewitching glaumerie that gars fowk glaum at them whare eir they can get a claucht 1828 FRAED *Fitful Poems* 1866 I 80 Like the shades of glamoury depart. 1847 J WILSON *Chr North* (1863) I 249 Glad as if we had escaped from glamoury 1882 *Contemp Rev.* July 24 Ballads all more or less touched with glamourie

Glamp (glamp), *v. Sc* [Of obscure origin; cf GLAUM *v* and GLAM ².] *intr* To grope, as in the dark *To glamp at* to make snatches at

1768 ROSS *Helenore* 118 An' saw I wakn'd glamping here an' there 1823 D ANDERSON *Poems* 79 [Jam.] He glampin' gave An trembler, put his claise on 1826 G. DONALD *John O'Arnha'* in *Life* (1863) 234 [Some] glampit at the vacant air

+Glan. *Obs rare*⁻¹ [var GLAM ², CLAM, cf GLANDS.] A comb maker's vice (cf quot)

1688 R HOLME *Armoury* III 384/2 A pair of Glans, which belong to the trade of a Comb maker: it is two pieces of Wood, square at top, and rounded off below, with an Iron Pin through both to set as they may widen a little

Glan, obs form of GLAD

Glance (glans), *sb.*¹ [f GLANCE *v.*]

1 A swift oblique movement or impact †*By glance* obliquely Also *fig. Obs.*

1570 LEVINS *Manip* 21/10 A Glance, *transitus* 1599 HAKLUYT *Voy* II 1 134 For they be safe away, being not once touched with the glance of the Admirals pee upon one of the Turkish canons reach 1664 H L'ESTRANGE *Chas I* (1655) 55 And though these speeches did not take, their aime there by at his Majesty, yet did they his glance as dangerously deeply wound him 1738 SOMERVILLE *Chase* III 332 The wat'ful misty Beast Th' Adust rage spies, and at one sideling Glance Rips up his Groin

b (*Cricket*: see quot 1891.)

1892 *Daily News* 1 July 2 2 A remarkable ability to play the stroke, which can be best described as the leg glance 1897 RANJITSINHJI *Jubilee Cricket* 192 There is another stroke by which good length balls on the leg side can be played—the glide or glance The face of the bat is turned sharpwise to meet the ball, which should glance off towards the long leg In these days, with perfect wickets, the glance stroke is very useful

†2 *fig* A satirical hit or allusion, a jest *at* (or *upon*) something b Allusion, reference *Obs*

a 1620 FLETCHER *2nd Pt Pursuit* 36 This was but the glimse of Dogmes, which made more account of the scoffe then his state 1625 BACON *Adv Learn* I vii § 8 (1873) 57 Silenus was grevelled not knowing where to carp at him, save at the last he gave a glance upon patience and his wife 1639 HORN & ROE *Gate Lang Unl* § 842 Pleasant jests, conceits, and witty glances [L. *allusiones*] be seem men of quality, but not bitter taunts 1697 POTTER *Antiq Greece* II viii (1715) 317 In these Songs they and then gave a Satyrical Glance upon those who had misbehav'd themselves in the Wars

b 1665 SIR T HERBERT *Trav* (1677) 349 Albeit in that brief discourse I made there are some glances at it, I shall here speak a little further upon that subject 1702 RICHARD *Pacif Hist* (1711) 5 Every part of the Country summonation from their fate 1865 SIR I HERBERT *Trav* (1677) 387 The Sun shines with utmost ardour upon those parts where the glances be oblique or perpendicular 1667 MILTON *P L* VII 405 Fish sporting with quick glance Show to the Sun their wav'd coats 1706 MORSE *Amer Geog* I 132 The famous Ice glance It is a large high field of ice, whose glance in the air may be seen for many Leagues 1807 SOUTHEY *Lady of L* I xxxv, The silver light, with quivering glance, Played on the water's still expanse 1849 I WOOLNER *My Beautiful Lady* (1863) 21 As knight let captive, in romance Through postern and dark passage, past grim glance Of arms. *fig* 1824 *Spectator* I, How awful is this silence Which has succeeded to that glance of sound! 1827 HOOD *Hen of Mida Tartars* XXIII, So do we flutter in the glance of youth

4 A brief or hurried look. Also *a glance at, into, of, over, upon*, etc. (the object looked at).

1591 GREENE *Disc Coonage* (1592) 4 The verser cuts off some four cards, and geneth the cony a glance of the bottom card 1594 DAVIES *Immort Soul* Introd 141 (1729) 11 The Glance of this Dame's angry Eyes 1606 SHAKS *Tr & Cr* III. i 126, I was wonmy Lord With the first glance 1667 MILTON *P L* IX 1034 So soon fell he from the state of joy Of amorous intent 1718 I ANY M W MONTAGU *Let to Chess Mar* 10 Mar, In most courts the glance of the monarch is watched, and every one is waited for with impatience 1796 H HUNTER tr *St-Pierre's Stud. Nat* (1799) II 332 This arrangement pleases at first glance, but soon fatigues the eye by its uniformity 1828 SCOTT *F M Perth* XXXII, He passed the papers through his hands, turning some over with a hasty glance 1860 TYNDALL *Glac* I xvi 113 Casting a glance over the glorious scene beneath us [etc.] 1874 GREEN *Short Hist* viii § 7 554 A glance satisfied him of the hopelessness of the struggle.

fig 1781-3 COWPER *Verses A Selkirk* 41 How fleet is a glance of the Mind! 1803 FOSTER *Ess* IV 1 105 A delusive glance of thought 1849 E. B. EASTWICK *Dry Leaves* 200 It is idle hypocrisy now to pretend that our design included the slightest glance at their advantage

5 *Comb* **glance-pitch** (see quot 1897); **glance-wood**, a hard wood grown in Cuba, and used for gauging-instruments, carpenter's rules, etc.

1871 M'ELRATH *Dict Words Comm* (Webster 1890) *Glance wood* 1897 *Birm Weekly Post* 18 Sept 5/1 Barba does is commencing to work himself with glance pitch', of the nature of petroleum in a bituminous form

Glance (glans), *sb* 2 Also **glans** [ad G. *glanz* (Du *glans*) brightness, lustre, also glance-ore.] A variety of ore having a lustre which indicates its metallic nature, *obs.* exc in *antimony-, bismuth-, copper-, iron-, lead-, silver-glance*, q v

[1457-8, 1747 see GLANCE ORE.] 1858 *Simmonds Dict. Trade, Hist Hist* II. 488 Order XI.—Glance Lustre metallic Gray black 1847 in CRAIG 1858 WHEWELL *Hist Sci Ideas* II 241 The Orders Pyrites, Glance, and Blende, are common to Naumann and Mohs

b *Comb* **glance-coal**, a variety of anthracite (G *glanzkohle*, Du *glanskool*)

1805 *Edin Rev* VI 230 With respect to glance-coal it is surely far from being a new term; vulgar name of blind coal 1848 SIR J G WILKINSON *Dalmatia*, etc I 198 It is a variety of glance coal *c* 1865 LEITNER in *Circ. Sci* I 117/1 Glance-coal, or anthracite, is rich enough in hydrogen to be of any use to the gas manufacturer

Glance (glans), *v* 1 Forms 5 **glench, glens, gla(u)nche**, 5–6 **glence**, 6 **gla(u)nse, glawnse, *sc* glanse**, 6–7 **glaunce**, 6 **glance** [Of obscure origin As the earliest sense is the same with that of GLACE *v*, it seems possible that the word may be a nasalized form of OF *glacier* to slip, slide, perhaps influenced by OF *guenchir, guenchi* to turn aside, or by GLENT *v*

The word has been commonly explained as f GLANCE *sb*] a Du or Sw *glans*, but these are only adoptions of MHG *glanz* brightness, lustre (related to GLINT)

1 *intr* Of a weapon To glide off an object struck, without delivering the full effect of the blow Also *to glance aside, off To glance on* to strike obliquely upon and turn aside.

c 1450 *Merlin* 198 The stroke of the ax glenched, and smote the horse back vnder the knee *Alexander* xxxvii 230 The helmet was hard and he sweerd glenced asyde & dom maged hym nought 1550 SIR J SMYTH *Disc Weapons* 30 Most of their voleys of arrowes should leave glaunced or lighted upon the piques 1725 POPE *Odyss* XXII 309 And from Cteuppus arm the spear glanc'd On good Eumæus' shield and shoulder glanc'd 1818 SCOTT *Br Midl* xvii The blow only glanced on the bone, and scarce drew blood 1882 LUCKY *Log in 18th C* IV 245 The heaviest shot glanced harmlessly from the sides of the assailing vessels

transf and fig 1596 SHAKS *Tam Shr* IV v 61 As the fest did glaunce awaie from me, 'Tis ten to one it maim'd you too out right 1866 JACKSON *Creed* VIII xxi § 4 If our projects doe often glance or light upon some other, then they thought of 1846 FRENCH *Mirac* xx (1862) 129 He means that rebuke to glance off on Him who has put forth on this day his power to help and save

†b To pass *by* without touching

c 1540 *Pol Verg Eng Hist* (Camden) I 246 The river Nadder glaunceth but the village. Westminster *a* 1682 SIR T BROWNE *Christ Mor* II iii (1736) 49 Some have digged deep, yet glanced by the Royal Vein

†2. To move rapidly, esp in an oblique or transverse direction; to dart, shoot, to spring *astide*

1489 CAXTON *Faytes of A* I ix 23 The manere how they shall glaunche or with drawe themself from 3 strokes *c* 1500 *Melusine* xiv 67 He glanched asyde, and so the kynge nesw, for he recounted ayenst nothing, fell doun to the grounde *c* 1600 SHAKS. *Sonn* CXLI 3 Who with the time do I not glance aside To new found methods? 1618 BOLTON *Florus* II (1636) 264 He warre glanced into Asia, and lay heavy upon Africke 1847 *Mirage of Sport* II ii xxiv If that, the object gone, away those forms do glance 1886 tr *Beckford's Vathek* (1868) 20 Glancing from the precipice with the rapidity of lightning, [he] was lost in the gulf below

fig 1604 I WRIGHT *Passions* III 179 If thou see one eate very greedily such actions glaunce out of gluttony.

3 With reference to discourse. To pass quickly *over*, glide *from, off* (a subject). *To glance at* (*upon, †against*) to allude or refer to obliquely or in passing, usually by way of censure or satire, to hit at, reflect upon.

1570 *Dee Math Pref* 33 Yet will I glanse ouer it, with wordes very few 1591 GREENE *Disc Coosnage* Pref (1592) 3 This Gentlemen I thus glanse at the Bawdes law 1603 SHAKS *Meas for M* v 1 311 To call him vilvaine and then to glance from him To th' Duke himselfe, to taxe him with Iniustice 1621 T. WILLIAMS 17 *Gaudent's Worr Vrediand* To Rdr A w, The wise Old Man seemes to glance at our English Proverb No foole to the old foole 1679–3 MARVELL *Reh Transp* I 40 Whatsoever may have glanced upon him, was directed only to our Author 1720 SWIFT *Fates of Clergymen* Wks 1755 II 11 29 Verses wherein he glanced at a certain reverend doctor 1819 W TAYLOR in *Monthly Mag* XLVII 119 The discourse mostly glanced upon the corruption of Manners and Morals among the Romans 1872 O W HOLMES *Poet Breakf* (1891) 171 I glanced off, as one often does in talk 1893 STEVENSON *Catriona* 39 Words which glance upon the purity of justice

4 To cause a flash of light by rapid movement, †*Sc.* to shine. Of light: To dart, flash, gleam

1568 *Satir. Poems Reform* xlvii 76 To mak it [cloth] weill hewit And gar it glanss lyk Dunnygrane 1617 MOLLESON *Hum.* 1 19 The Sunne beames glancing on my face, as I lay in bed 1648 MILTON *Psalm* LXXXVII. 17 In thee [Sion] fresh brooks and soft streams glance 1727 P WALKER *Life Peden* (1827) 49 He broke out in a Rapture about our Martyrs, saying now they are all Glancing in Glory 1727 RAMSAY *Odc Mem Mrs Forbes* 13 Her soul glanced with each heavenly ray 1781 COWPER *Truth* 242 Now flashing now glancing as in play, Swift beyond thought the lightnings dart away 1820 SCOTT *Pirate* xxiii, These pretty feet and ancles, that glance so white in the moonbeam 1852 MRS STOWE *Uncle Tom's C* xxxii, An insane light glanced in her heavy black eyes 1859 TENNYSON *Marr Geraint* 172 He glancing like a dragon fly In summer suit and silks of holiday

fig 1824 MISS FERRIER *Inher* xxvi, The thought glanced upon her, that L would be glad to see her so protected 1884 W C SMITH *Kildrostan* 1 1 242 The ripples that glimmer and glance Where the sun flashes

5 Of the eye To move quickly, to cast a momentary look, to flash Also said of the person looking, esp *to glance at*, to give a brief look at, *to glance over*, to look quickly over, to read hurriedly (also *to glance through*), and with advs, as *to glance down, up*, etc

1483 WYNKYN DE WORDE *Gesta* II (Arb) 61 In this wise musing myn eye glaunst to my coompanye fensue 1586 I B *La Primaud Fr Acad* I xxiii 233 I they that glaunce at honor [F *ceux qui regardent en gros a la faueur*] 1598 SHAKS *Merry W* I iii 68 I were vertue it selfe 1599 SHAKS *Much A* V i 73 1638 F JUNIUS *Paint Ancients* 293 The eyes loosly swimming in pleasure, glancing and to speake so veneredl 1820 W IRVING *Sketch Bk* I 51 A beautiful face glanced out at the window and vanished 1823 SOUTHEY *Whale Fishery* 396 Some of those who glance over these pages, may have been the sons and daughters of affluence 1872 L CARROLL *Alice Through* ix (1894) 81 We crept cautiously along glancing down the mighty cliffs beneath us

fig 1861 GEO ELIOT *Silas M* 37 His thoughts glanced at all the neighbours who had made any remarks

6 *trans.* a *To glance one's eye, look* †(*a*) to turn aside one's gaze as when dazzled (cf sense 2), (*b*) to give a quick or momentary look, also, to look quickly *at* or *upon* an object

1590 SHAKS *Comm Err* IV iv (1600) 61 Finding the sunne too glorious for my sight, I glaunst my looke *c* 1600 SHAKS *Sonn* CXXXIII 6 Dcare hart, forbeare to glance thine eye aside 1608 *Middleton Mayor Quinb* I Wks 1874 III 16 Now glaunce your eye on this side, on the yoke, You bring your neck to 1642 *Lett. etc T Puffe* 4 in Harl *Misc* V 177 All downe the kingdom my eye was glanct 1716 ADDISON tr *Ovid* Wks 1753 I 194 Fire broke in flashes when he glanc'd his eyes *a* 1794 GIBBON *Misc Wks* (1814) I 177 After glancing my eye over Addison's agreeable dialogues, I meant to read the great work of Frederick Spanheim 1826 DISRAELI *Vir. Grey* II xiii, Vivian glanced a look of annihilation 1837 HAWTHORNE *Two o' Told T* (1851) I 21 I gave him a glancing but severe eye around the group — at last bent it sternly on Sir Edmund Andros

b To survey with a glance, to catch a glimpse of

1535–56 COVERDALE *Dan's Apol* 89 Still does he glance the fortune of this day 1765 J BROWN *Chr. Trust Glanced* 183 With one upturning joy shall we glance the countless facts of redeeming love 1797 MRS A. M. BENNET *Beggar Girl* (1813) I 102 I had scarcely glanced the first line when my two carriages, which drove round to the back of the house, 1828 MONTGOMERY *Union Heaven* 78 Who ever glanced the Heavens, nor dreamed of God and thing sublime? *Ibid* 79 Those burning mysteries that mortals glance With wonder

c To express or convey with a glance (of the eye)

1597 PRIOR *Alma* II 188 There his eyes took distant aim, And glanced out to their brightest distance 1843 *Blackw Ness & Friend* 109 Glancing sublime ds notion 1845 BROWNING *Intrin* Poet Wks (1868) 105 As if there were no glowing eye i the air, To glance straight intuition to my brain

†7 To touch obliquely, to graze, barely touch, *fig* to glance at, allude to *obs*

1590 SHAKS *Com Err* v i 66 Alone, it was the subject of my theame In company I often glanced it 1655 CULPEPER *Diarrya* 5 Some would have it that the mall goes the whole square thereof next ye wall, and bends with an angle so made as to glance ye wall

8 a To direct obliquely *lit* and *fig* b To emit with a flash or gleam *To glance back* to flash back, reflect

a. *a* 1656 BP. HALL *Rem Wks* (1660) 29 One morning as I lay in my bed, a strong motion was suddenly glanced into my thoughts, of going to London 1685 *Genuine Courtier's Oracle* 32 Seeing they [words or hints] are cunningly glanced, so also are they to be cautiously received 1697 DAMPIER *Voy* I 11 Then they surprised us with their muskets, and so glance them as to kill nothing 1704 SWIFT *J Tub* v 191, I will here take Leave to glance a few Innuendo's *a* 1810 *Pilot* (1825–7) I 120 Inwardly, in my happiest hours, I had never been able to glance a single thought that way 1866 R CUMBERLAND *Mem* (1807) I 404 He came home to refute some malicious imputations that had been glanced at by Sheridan 1885 LANCIVE *Scholar* III iv (1845) 165 He narrowly escapes killing or ducking for having ventured to glance a censure at the General

b. 1598 FLORIO *Worlde Wordes* 17 The curling Waves, glowing with purple in one place in another, glancing a cast of undulating Green 1824 SCOTT *Redgauntlet* Let us, I think, walk in this sunnal arrangement of pewter and earthen ware glanced back the flame of the lamp merrily

Glance, *v* 2 *U S* [?ad Du *glanzen* to polish, planish (metals), f. *glans* lustre see GLANCE *sb* 2 Cf G *glanzen*, Sw *glansa*] *trans* To planish

1894 *Times* 16 Aug 6/3 Steel steel, polished, planished or glanced, one and three fourths cents per pound.

†**Glance-ore**. *Obs* [A half adoption, half translation of Du *glanserts* (= G *glanzerz*), f. *glans* lustre + *erts* ORE.] (See quot 1747.)

1457–8 in Plowden *Rep* (1571) 320, exhibi Bolles de Glaunce ore domini Regis valoris xx li. vj s. viij d 1747 HOOSON *Miner's Dict* O), I call Ore we distinguish into three kinds which we Miners observe, the first is Potters Ore, which is the same with that we call Glance Ore; the second is Steel Ore and the last is that called White Ore

Glancer (glā nsə) *nonce wd* [f GLANCE *v* 1 + -ER 1] One who glances.

1856 HARMAN *Caveat* (F. J. S) 61 Be boldinge with ardante eyes thys glymmeringe glauncer 1788 MAD. D'ARBLAY *Diary* 28 Oct, Every glance I met was followed by a whisper from the glancer to his or her party 1880 *Athenæum* 4 Mar 270/3 The pregnant meaning of this curious glance has never been equalled since Lord Burghley's nod He glancer or smiler is a certain Lady Ridgeway

Glanche, obs form of GLANCE *v* 1

Glancing (glā nsiŋ), *vbl sb* [f. GLANCE *v*.1 + -ING 1] The action of the vb GLANCE, in various senses

1494 FABYAN *Chron* VII CCXXV 252 This Kynge Wyllyam by glaunsynge of an arowe was wounded in ye eeth 1583 LD BERNERS *Froiss* I CCCLXXII 637 Sir Wyllyam Fermynton excused hymselfe and sayde howe he coulde nat amende it [his stroke], by cause of glaunsynge of his fote 1642 MILTON *Apol Smect* Wks 1738 I 110 By this upbraiding to me the Bordello's, as by other suspicious glance rings in his Book, he would seem *privily* to point me out as one whose custom of I ife were not honest 1701 BEVERLEY *Hist Orient* 32 All which speak the Openings, and Glancings [*Invented* Glamenges] out of the Kingdom of Christ 1832 HT MARTINEAU *Ireland* v 82 She saw a glancing and gleaming on the extreme point of the track It was the glittering of the arms of a strong party of soldiers 1843 PRESCOTT *Mexico* (1850) I 297 The glancing of their weapons, and the shrill cry of the trumpet, all filled the spectators with astonishment

b *Comb*, as **glancing-glass** *Sc*, a glass used by children for reflecting the rays of the sun on any object (Jam) In quots *fig*

1708 WALKER *Life Peden* (ed. 9) 95 A glaring Glancing-glass, who loves to hear himself speak, and the World to notice him 1818 [see GLARE *sb* 8 b]

Gla·ncing, *ppl a* [f GLANCE *v* 1 + -ING 2] That glances, (in various senses of the verb).

1596 SPENSER *F Q* V vi 38 The glauncing sparkles through her lever glanced, And from her eyes did flash out fiery light 1656 R I ESTRANGE *Josephus, Antiq* XVII xiv (1733) 477 He insinuated, by this glancing Way, some remote Pretension th it he might have to the Crown 1795 POPE *Odyss* XIX 464 This [sort] on Parnassus combating the boar, With glancing rage the tusky savage tore 1814 SOUTHEY *Roderick* XVII 49 The stream—with its shadows and its glancing lights 1876 GEO ELIOT *Dan. Der* VI xl viii, She had a glancing forethought of what she would do in that case.

†b *A glancing twice*, a cursory look or survey

1691 T H[ALE] *Acc New Invent* p xii, This glancing View of these two great Inventions 1707 NORRIS *Treat Humility* iii 102 To take a short glancing view of the imperfections of our nature

c *Comb*, as *t glancing-wise*.

1548 PATTEN *Exped Scot* H iij, Syr Thomas Darcy vpon hys approch to the enemies, was strooken glauncing wyse on the right syde, with a hagbut 1611 COTGR, *Regardant* (1676) 18 He had never opened it to them but in dark speeches, and glaunsing wise, and so much as sufficed to put them in some hope.

Hence **Gla·ncingly** *adv*, in a glancing fashion

1556 J HEYWOOD *Spider & F* xxxv 47 Tharbiters glaunsingly, Ere the flies ought saide Had betweene them solues thee woords 1577–87 HOLINSHED *Chron* (1807–8) III 225 Others glaunsingly passe by it, as a matter of no great observation 1668 H MORE *Div Dial* III xxix (1713) 253 These six I distinctly remember, and more cursorily and glancingly cast mine Eye on all twelve 1887 *Blackw Mag* XXI 502 My feet shall bear me glancingly along to the merry music of streams 1891 *Temple Bar* XCII 72 There are plenty of witty men whose faculties play glancingly upon the surface of things.

Glancy (glā nsi), *a rare*—1 [f GLANCE *sb* 1 + -Y 1] Bright, quick in movement

1733 RAMSAY *Tea t Miss* 1775) I 108 Her glancy een like comets-sheen, The morning sun outshining

Gland 1 (glænd) [ad L. *gland-em*, *glans* acorn, perh through F. *gland*]

1 An acorn *Obs* exc (occas) *Bot* = GLANS 2.

1651 R H *Arcanum of Whole Creation* x § 1 56 Many Countries lived of Pulse and Gland and Dates 1721 BRADLEY *Philos Acc Works Nat* 45 A hundred Bushels, which may probably contain in Nuts, Acorns, or reckoning sixty Glands to the Pint, which is 3840 to the Bushel, in a hundred Bushels there will be the aforesaid Number 1836 *Penny Cycl* V 95 *s v Gland*, the fruit of the oak, the hazel, &c 1880 [see GLANS 2].

†2 (Sce quot, so GT *βάλανος*) *Obs*

1684 tr *Bonet's Merc Compit* XIX 745, Glands, or Suppositories

3 = GLANS 1 (Mayne *Expos Lex* 1854)

Gland 2 (glænd) [ad F *glande* gland, tumour, altered form of OF *glandre* (see GLANDER), **glandille*, ad L **glandula* GLANDULE.]

1 *Phys* An organ, composed of nucleated cells and either simple or complex in structure, which separates from the blood certain constituents for use in the body, or for ejection from it

Simple and compound glands are also distinguished as CONGLOBATE (F *Tymphatic* and CONGLOMERATE, q v Certain organs, such as the spleen, thymus, thyroid, and adrenals, which perform the function of glands but have no excretory duct, are known as DUCTLESS (also *aporic*) glands Individual glands, or groups of glands, are chiefly named from their position, as *cervical, coeliac, iliac*, etc, or from their discoverer, as *Blandin's, Brunner's*, etc

1692 RAY *Disiool World* 12 Shells found in Mineral Bodies, in whose Glands they were originally formed *a* 1721 KEN *Hymnotheo* Poet Wks 1721 I 109 Soft Love compress'd

the Gland in either Eye, And Tears flow'd down 1718 J Chamberlayne *Relig Philos* (1730) I in § 4 There are in the Mouth so many Glands or Fountains of Spittle. 1781 E Darwin *Bot. Gard.* i (1791) 155 The Chyle's white trunk Winds into glands, inextricable clues. 1830 R. Knox *Béclard's Anat* 75 The cellular tissue is more abundant in the muscles than in the glands. 1851 Carpenter *Man Phys* (ed 2) 298 In Mammalia, the Absorbent system presents itself in its most developed and concentrated state.. the glands are much more numerous 1872 Mivart *Elem Anat* x (1873) 430 Each gland consists essentially of a net work of finely divided lymphatic vessels on and amongst which capillary blood vessels ramify.

2 *Bot.* A secreting cell or group of cells on the surface of a plant-structure (cf quots 1845–78).

1785 Martyn *Rousseau's Bot* xxi 170 Most of these [filaments] is a gland, at the other an anther 1805 *Med. Jrnl* XIV 343 Leaves circular with two glands running one into another on the inner side above the base 1845 Lindley *Sch Bot* i (1858) 19 Glands are either hairs with a head or secreting organ .. or internal nuclei or little tubercles upon various organs 1878 M'Nab *Bot* (1879) 59 Glands are cells or aggregations of cells distinguished by containing resinous, oily, sugary, or fragrant substances

3 *attrib.* and *Comb*, as *gland-alveolus, -cell, -cyst, -duct, -fever, -follicle, -lesion, -lobule, mass, -nerve, -orifice, -pit.h, -saliva, -secretion, -structure, -tissue, -tumour, -vesicle*, also *gland-bearing, -ciliate(d, -dotted, -like, -tipped* adjs.

1897 *Allbutt's Syst Med* II 809 Numerous small "gland alveoli open along its course 1866 Darwin in *Life & Lett* (1887) III 319 One of the "gland bearing hairs of Drosera. 1875 — *Insectiv Pl* 19 The fluid within the "gland cells passes outwards 1880 Beale *Slight Asthm* 110 As age advances the gland cells become more feeble 1870 Hooker *Stud Flora* 165 *Nepheliun ramiflorum* involucre, "gland-ciliate *Ibid* 124 *Rosa canina* densely "gland-clothed bracts 1885 *Syd Soc Lex*, "*Gland cyst*, a cyst developed in a gland from obstruction of the duct or dilatation of a follicle 1870 Hooker *Stud Flora* 91 vi *Hypericum* ovules opposite often "gland-dotted 1860 Sir H Thompson *Dis Prostate* (1868) 62 Pus is, in such cases, often found filling the "gland-ducts and infiltrating the tissue around 1885 *Syd Soc. Lex.*, "*Gland fever*, a fever having connection with a disorderd condition of the glands. 1878 J Bryant *Pract Surg* I 138 The kind of tissue which is found between the "gland follicles 1897 *Allbutt's Syst Med* III 659 The "gland lesion was essentially primary 1868–72 Todd *Cyc Anat* IV 1141/1 In the "gland-like mass. *Ibid* 829/1 The "gland-lobules have the same relation to the efferent renal vessels. 1897 Hutchinson *Archives Surg* VIII 305 A very considerable "gland mass had now appeared on the left iliac fossa 1897 *Allbutt's Syst Med* III 307 "Gland nerves are held to contain at least two sets of fibres 1878 T Bryant *Pract Surg* I 102 The dilatation of occluded ducts or natural "gland-orifices 1849–52 Todd *Cyc Anat* IV 839/1 In many Mammalia certain Peyerian "gland-patches show a constant size at all periods 1872 J H Bennet *Lectures Pathol* (ed 2) 29 In those cases in which calcification is associated with retained "gland secretions, the calcareous matters will consist of the specific "gland salts 1854 *Lancet* I 154 The adenomata always originate from pre-existing "gland structures 1870 Hooker *Stud Flora* 210 Quite glabrous, i.e without bristles or "gland-tipped hairs 1860 Sir H Thompson *Dis Prostate* (1868) 62 More than natural is found in the "gland-tissue, and freely vesicles on being pressed. 1897 Hutchinson *Archives Surg* VIII 201 The following notes describe a case in which a "gland tumour continued to grow steadily for many years 1849–52 Todd *Cyc. Anat* IV 851/2 A microscopic examination of the expressed contents of the "gland vesicles reveals nuclei

Gland ¹, gland) *Mech* [? var. of Glan, Glam ²; cf Sc *Glaun*(d 'a clamp of iron or wood' (Jam.)]

1. A sleeve employed to press a packing tight on a piston-rod (cf Follower 5 d, and *Clam* 'a movable collaring for a pump' (*Eng Dial Dict*)

1839 R S Robinson *Naut Steam Eng* 53, *bb* is the cover of the casing, furnished with the stuffing "gland, &c. 1872 *Daily News* 6 Nov, The glands were leaking, and I thought every minute the steampipe would go 1890 W J Gordon *Foundry* 23 The glands on the top of each low pressure cylinder will be required to keep them tight fitting

2. A cross-piece or clutch made fast to a shaft, and communicating motion to a machine by engaging with part of the gearing

1815 J Nicholson *Operat Mechanic* 31 Clutches or glands may be used with much advantage for communicating double strings Fig 57 represents a coupling of this kind, it consists of two crosses one fixed to each shaft

3 *Founding.* a. The hooked bar by which the parts of a molder's flask are clamped together' b 'A plate through which the ends of a band or tightening clevis pass A clip plate'

1875 in Knight *Dict. Mech* 971/2

4. *Comb*, as *gland-packer*, **gland-cock** (see quot)

1884 Knight *Dict Mech* IV 400/1 *Gland cock*, a faucet held in place by a gland 1885 *Instr. Cesarea Clerke 42 Engine, Machine maker* Gland Packer (Loco)

Glandaceous (glændēi·ʃəs, *a* [f. L. *gland-, glans* Gland ¹ + -aceous.] Acorn-coloured.

1885 in *Syd Soc. Lex* 1886 ? Thomas *Med Dict*, *Glandaceous*, yellowish brown; the color of an acorn

†**Gla ndage.** *Obs* — [a OF *glandage* (med. L *glandagium, glandaticum*), f. *gland* acorn : see -age.] (See quot.)

1696–8 Blount *Glossogr*, *Glandage* (Fr) Mast, also Meatage, the season of turning hogs into the woods, the feeding of hogs by Mast

Glandarious, *a* [f. L. *gland-*, Gland ¹ + -arious.] Acorn-like in shape; glandiform (*Cent Dict.*).

Glandele, obs. form of Glandule.

Glandenous, var. Glandinous, *Obs*

Glander (glæ·ndəɹ). Forms: 5 glaundre, 6–7 glaunder, 7– **glander**, s. [a. OF. *glandre*, **glandle* Gland ², ad. L. *glandula* Glandule.]

†**1.** A glandular swelling about the neck. *Obs.*

1483 Caxton *Gold Leg* 329/2 She had aboute her necke & throte a twenty botches called glaundres. 1543 Fitzherb *Husb* § 86 A glaunder, whan it breaketh, is lyke matter

2. *pl* (const. as *sing.*) (*The*) *glanders* · a contagious disease in horses, the chief symptoms of which are swellings beneath the jaw and discharge of mucous matter from the nostrils

1543 Fitzherb *Husb* § 86 Glaunders is a disease, that appereth at his nosethyrles, and betwene his chall bones 1550 Falkon 183 *Les glandres* a disease of a horse called the glaunders. a 1637 Dekker, etc. *Witch Edmonton* iv I Wks. 1873 IV 307 My Horse this morning runs most piteously of the glaunders 1774 Golden *Nat Hist* I. 127 *note*, A consumption of the sthmond bones of the nose called the glanders, is with us the most infectious and fatal [disease of the horse] 1809 Wellington in Gurw *Disp* (1837) VI. 426 Some of the stables at Lisbon are infected by Glanders. 1872 Ziemssen *Cycl Med* III. 320 Glanders and farcy are perfectly identical affections, both equally contagious, and differing only in their local manifestations' *Eg* 1600 tr. *Estienne & Liebaut's Fermaux* I ii 327 They haue some of them beene the old hedgstakes of the presse, and some of them are at this instant the botts and glanders of the printing house

b The same disease communicated to man.

1871 Darwin *Desc Man* I i 11 Man is liable to receive from the lower animals, and to communicate to them, certain diseases, such as hydrophobia variola, the glanders, &c 1878 T Bryant *Pract Surg* I 76 Glanders is a specific disease given to man by inoculation from the horse

3 *attrib* and *Comb*, as *glander pest, -pustule*

1764 Harmer *Observ* (ed 2) II 62 N 3 glander peat his airy stables thinn'd 1884 Mackenzie *Dis Throat & Nose* II 420 The characteristic glander pustules appear in crops on the face

Glandered (glæ·ndəɹd), *ppl. a* [f. prec. + -ed ².] Affected with glanders

1697 Lacy *Sanny the Scot* iii Dram Wks (1875) 345 Petruchio is coming upon an old, lean, lame, spavined, glandered Jade 1706 Stevens *Span Dict* III ii Si possent mori the glanders] broken winded jade 1752 Berkeley *Farther Th on Tar-water* Wks III 501 It hath recovered even a glandered horse 1884 Mackenzie *Dis Throat & Nose* II 420 The characteristic glander pustules appear in crops on the face

Glanderous (glæ·ndərəs), *a* [f as prec + -ous] Affected with, or of the nature of, glanders.

1727 Bradley *Fam Dict* s.v. *Glanders*, Several have observed that a glanderous horse has had the Farcin, he will easily become glanderous 1753 J Bartlet *Genil Farriery* 328 Another hole should be made to give issue to the glanderous matter that runs away by the nostrils 1880 Blackmore *Mary Anerley* III v 72 He left an oozy channel drying, (like a glanderous sponge) in August, and virulent here came to his view in May 1897 *Allbutt's Syst Med* II 524 Evidence of the presence of the glanderous condition

Glandiferous (glændi·fĕrəs), *a* [f L. *glandifer* acorn-bearing (f. *gland-*, *glans* acorn + *fer* bearing) + -ous] Bearing acorns or similar fruit

1647 A Ross *Myst Poet* iv (1675) 103 Virgil calls Acorns *Chaonian glandules*, and all glandiferous woods by the name of Dodona 1664 Evelyn *Sylva* (1679) 10 Into these Furrows throw all the Glandiferous Seeds, Mast, and Keybearing Sorts. 1797 Mortimer *Husb* 328 The Beech of two sorts and numbred amongst the Glandiferous Trees 1868 *Pall Mall G* 23 July 11/1 Many [trees] which are divided by Pliny into glandiferous and pitch bearing cannot be included in this category

Hence **Glandi ferousness.** 1727 in Bailey vol II

Glandiform (glæ·ndifəm), *a.* [ad L. type **glandiformis*, f. *glandi-*, *glans* acorn. see -form.]

1 Acorn-shaped. **2.** Resembling a gland

1822–34 *Good's Study Med* (ed 4) I 84 In a few instances half the thickness of the oesophagus has been chiefly gorged by a single fleshy or glandiform excrescence 1836–9 Todd *Cyc Anat* II 990/2 The penis is terminated by a soft glandiform appendage 1857 Dunglison *Med. Lex* 413 Glandiform ganglions.

†**Gla·ndinous**, *a Obs. rare.* Also 6 **glandenous**, -ynous [app f late L. *glandin-*, *glandō* = L *gland-em* Gland ¹ : see -ous.] = Glandulous.

1541 R Copland *Guydon's Quest Chirurg* G iij b, They [the pappes] be composed of whyte glandenous fleshe, and with veynes, arteres, & synewes 1785 Bradley *Fam Dict*, *King's Evil*, tumours that usually arise about the Neck and sometimes in some other glandinous parts

†**Gla·ndi-si·milar**, *a Obs* [f mod.L. *glandi similis* (after Similar).] Resembling a gland.

1753 N Torriano *Midwifery* 38 Womb. Its substance is somewhat glandi similar

Glandine, obs form of Glandule

Glandless (glæ·ndlĕs), *a. Bot.* [f. Gland ² + -less.] Destitute of glands

1830 Lindley *Nat Syst. Bot* 150 Polypetalous dicotyledons, with exstipulate glandless leaves 1870 Hooker *Stud. Flora* 292 *Hieracium murorum*.. almost glandless

Glandular (glæ·ndiliəɹ), *a.* [ad. F. *glandulaire*, f. *glandule* Glandule : see -ar ¹.] Of or pertaining to a gland or glandule; resembling, or of the nature of, a gland; containing, bearing, or consisting of, a gland or glands. **a.** *Phys.* b. *Bot.*

a. 1740 Cheyne *Regimen* 188 The nervous membranous Tubuli, and the glandular Machinulæ. 1769 W Buchan *Dom. Med* (1790) 83 Glandular obstructions generally proceed from inactivity 1836–9 Todd *Cyc. Anat.* II. 881/2 The prevailing ideas respecting the essential characters of the glandular organisation are vague and indefinite 1846–8 W Clark *Van der Hoeven's Zool* II 15 We cannot admit a proper Glandular Tissue, as most authors do 1872 Huxley *Phys* v. 117 The liver is the largest glandular organ in the body

b. 1793 Martyn *Lang Bot* s.v *Glandulosum*, A glandular leaf, is that which has glands either on the surface or on the serratures. a 1794 Sir W Jones *Sel Indian Plants* Wks 1799 II 99 Germ swiled; pointed, furrowed, with prominent seedlets, sitting on a glandular pedicel 1859 Fairholt *Tobacco* (1876) 9 The leaves are covered with glandular hairs 1870 Hooker *Stud Flora* 210 *Rosa vulosa*. sepals more or less persistent densely glandular

Hence **Gla·ndularly** *adv.*

1830 Paxton *Bot Dict*, *Glandularly-crenated, Glandularly-serrated*, having crenatures or serratures tipped with glands [And other examples]

Glandulation (glændiliē·ʃən). *Bot* [f. as prec + -ation.] 'The mode of occurrence or presence of glands in plants' (*Syd Soc Lex* 1885).

1760 J Lee *Introd Bot* III xix 270 Glandulation respects the secretory Vessels, which are either Glandules, Follicles, or Utricles 1790 Ib. *Brunton Bot Gard* I. *Note at end*, On Vegetable Glandulation.

Glandule (glæ·ndiul). Chiefly *pl* Also 5 **glandele**, 7 **glandul**, (**glandle**). [a F *glandule*, ad. L *glandula* dim of *gland-*, *glans* acorn cf. Gland ².]

†**1** A gland *Obs*

The word is chiefly current in the 17th cent. and is then applied esp to the glands of the throat and neck, or to the tonsils, though also used as a general term

c 1400 *Lanfranc's Cirurg* 83 Glandeles þat ben kirnelis þat ben in be ground [= groin] 1601 Holland *Pliny* I 339 The spungeous kernels, which in men be called Tonsilla, or the Almands, are in swine named the Glandules 1634 T Johnson *Parey's Chirurg* xvii xv (1678) 382 At the greater corner of the eye there is a glandule, made or containing and receiving the moisture 1678 *Phillips Sacra Parn* 424 The rest of the Glandula of the Body do serve either to Excretion, as those of the Testicles, Prostates [etc], or for reflection as *Glandulæ Renales* 1713 Derham *Phys Theol* iv viii 162 For the affording this oily or mucilaginous Matter, there are Glandules very Commodiously placed near the Joynts 1748 tr *Vegetius' Distemp Anim* 161 The glandules also are sometimes troublesome to animals

b A small gland

1731 in Chambers *Cycl* 1870 Roliston *Anim Life* Introd 63 The oral salivary glands are represented by small glandules impacted in the mucous membrane of the mouth

†**2.** *pl* A swelling of the glands in the throat or neck (so L *glandulæ*). *Obs rare*

[c 1400 *Lanfranc's Cirurg* 209 Also blood is medlid wip greet fleume & inflacion, & engendrip glandulas & scrophulas] c 1550 Lo'ver *Treas Health* xxiii (1560) V vi, To take away the glandules, incorporate brimstone and white hras w' turpentine 1616 Surflet & Markh *Country Farme* 98 For the strangler or glandules which happen vnder the Oxe his throat pluck away their glandules, and after couer his head with some couering

3. A morbid swelling or growth in the body

1656 R Whitley in *Nicholas Papers* (Camden) III 263 His distemper was a great swelling on his breast below his clauis Phisitians found yt he had there a glandule by wearing of armes or something 1658 *Phillips Hist Lancinalis* III 206 They found his Reins to be wasted, and two Callous Glandules which the Physicians call *Tubercula* obstructing the passage of his Urine 1822–34 *Good's Study Med* (ed 4) I 377 Sometimes [the diseased omentum has been] loaded with many thousand glandules

Hence **Glandula cerous** *a* [see -aceous], 'like to a gland' (*Syd Soc Lex* 1885)

Glanduliferous (glændili·fĕrəs), *a.* [f. Glandule + -(i)ferous.] Bearing glands or glandules

1708 Drake in *Phil Trans* XXIII. 1236 It would be a weak objection, to alledge that the Observation and Experiment being made on the Uterus of a Cow, the inference would not hold from thence to a Woman; the one being Glanduliferous, and the other Placentiferous 1811 A T Thomson *Lond Disp* (1818) 229 The petals are, longer than the filaments, which are terminated by two internose glandiliferous at the base 1881 *Nature* XXV 397 One may sometimes examine all the leaves without detecting a single glandiliferous one

So **Glandul gerous** *a.* [f. L *-ger*, f *gerĕre* to bear] = prec.

1857 Gosse *Creation* 229 A protrusion and eversion of the glandulgerous edge of the mantle

Gla·ndulicorn, *a* = *Gl. glandula* Glandula + -(i)corn.] 'Having the appearance of a gland or glandule' (*Syd. Soc. Lex* 1885)

Gla·ndulite. *Min* ? *Obs.* [a. F. *glandulite*, f. *glandule* : see Glandule and -ite.] Puddingstone, an agglomeration of gland-like pebbles.

1811 Pinkerton *Petral* II 119 The stones called glandulites by Saussure

Glandulose (glæ·ndiliōus), *a. Bot.* [ad. L *glandulōsus* : see Glandulous.] Full of glands or gland-like formations; having the nature of a gland.

1847 W E Steele *Fluid Bot*, 52 Leaves glandulose. 1881 Baker in *Jrnl Linn Soc* XVIII 275 Panicle with spread ing, few flowered, secund, glandulose, slender branches.

†**Glandulo·sity.** *Obs rare* —[f. as prec. + -ity.] A gland-like formation.

1646 Sir T. Browne *Pseud. Ep* III. xxv. 176 In the upper parts of wormes, there are likewise found certaine white and ovall glandulosities which Authors terme egs.

Glandulous (glæ ndiúlæs), *a. Phys* ? *Obs* Also 5 **glandelous**, **-ose**. [ad. F *glanduleux*, ad. L. *glandulōs-us*, f. *glandula* GLAND, GLAN-DULE.] Of or pertaining to a gland or glandule, having the nature of a gland; containing, or consisting of, glands.

c 1400 *Lanfranc's Cirurg* 28 Anoþer maner flesich þer is þat is glandelose, þat is as it were accornis *Iliad* 267 Al þe flesuch of be tetis is glandelous 1541 R. Copland *Guydon's Quest Chirurg.* C iij, The other is glandulouster, odenose [*l.read* glandulous or adenose), or cruddy and kynele, as is the fleshe of the balliockes, of the dugges and the fleshe of the emuntores 1575 Turberv *Faulconrie* 279 Then must you fall to gaining bit of those glandulous kirnels of the Weather. 1657 W. Coles *Adam in Eden* Introd. 139 The tuberous and glandulous Cloges being not much unlike those hard swellings 1706–72 tr *Juan & Ulloa's Voy* (ed. 3) I 57 It [the gallinazo] has a wrinkled, glandulous and rough skin 1801 *Phil. Trans.* XCI. 251 Its substance is glandulous and compact 1846 Buchanan *Technol Dict., Glandular, Glandulous*

b *Bot* = Glandulose.

1794 Martyn *Rousseau's Bot* xxiv 454 Having the lower serratures glandulous

Hence **Glandulousness.** 1727 in Bailey vol II

Glandynous, var Glandinous, *Obs.*

Glaneing, obs. form of Gleaning

Glangore, var. Gangore, *Obs*

+Glan'nen, glan'nen, *sb Obs rare.* [a. Welsh *gwlanen* woollen, f *gwlân* wool. see Flannel.] Woollen cloth, Flannel. Also *attrib.*

1506 *Lanc Wills* (Chetham Soc.) III 2 A glanen waste coate 1688 R. Holme *Armoury* III 348/2 Flannel, or Glannen is one of woven sorts of Cloth made of Wool

‖ Glans (glænz). [L *glans* acorn, cognate with the synonymous Gr *βάλανος*, cf. Gland.]

1. *Anat.* The *glans penis*

So Gr *βάλανος* (Aristotle), L *glans penis* as in Celsus

1650 Bulwer *Anthropometa* 170 Buttunning up the Prepuce with a Brasse or Silver button on both sides of the Glans. 1789 W Buchan *Dom Med* (1790) 509 The prepuce must be divided, in order to uncover the imperforated Glans at liberty 1831 R Knox *Cloquet's Anat* 818 The Glans (*Balanus*) of the penis 1881 Mivart *Cat* 241 The distal end of the organ is called the glans

2. *Bot* (See quots)

1704 in Harris *Lex Techn* 1866 *Treas Bot* 533/1 *Glans*, an inferior fruit, one-celled by abortion, not dehiscing, containing one or two seeds, and seated in a cupule, as in the acorn 1880 Gray *Structural Bot* The nut is often enclosed or surrounded by a kind of involucre, termed a Cupule; such as the cup at the base of the acorn, the bur of the chestnut, and the leaf like covering of the hazel-nut The name Glans (sometimes Gland in English) is technically applied to such nuts.

Glanse, glanss, obs ff Glance *v.*!

Glanz, var Glance *sb* !

Glar, glaur (glār, glǫr), *sb Sc* and *north dial* Also **glair, glaor** [of unknown origin; cf next vb. and ON *leir* mud.] Slime, mud

1500–20 Dunbar *Poems* xxxiii 108 He...in a myre, up to the ene, Amang the glar did glyd 1596 Dalrymple tr *Leslie's Hist Scotl* 1 45 Five myles of this loch of Spyne is now maid glare and myre 1813 Ramsay *Christ's Kirk Gr* II iii, Then took his bonnet to the Bent and daddit aff the glar. Fou clean that dyvy 1843 Carlyle *Lett* Jan in *Froude Life in Lond* (1884) I xi 285 Like building in dry brick house-out of a quagmire of clay and glar! 1867 Sir W. Fitzroy in *Proc. Berw Nat. Field Club* 310 Holes full of black glaur 1893 *Northumberland Gloss., Glar, glaurs, glaur, glar,* liquid mud of the filthiest sort

Hence. **Glaury** *a*, muddy. *rare.*

1828 Pickpn *Poems* 38 Through glaury holes an dykes nae mair Ye'll ward me, nor yonder line Frae the lair 1879 R Adamson *Leys Leisure Hours* 85 Frae gilded throne to glaury sheuch.

Glar, glaur (glār, glǫr), *v Sc* Also g **glawr** [cf. prec. sb and Glory *v* 2] *trans* To make muddy

c 1450 Henryson *Wolf & Lamb* iii Poems (1865) 211 That suld presume, with thy foull lippis vyle, To glar my drink, and thus fair watter fyle 1809 Skinner *Misc Poet* 132 Just where their feet the dubs had glawr'd, And barken'd them like bryne

Glare (glēə), *sb*! Also 5 **glayre.** [f Glare *v*.]

1. Dazzling brilliance (of a light, fire, sun, etc.), a strong fierce light Also *absol*, dazzling or oppressive sunshine, esp when falling upon reflecting surfaces and not relieved by shadow or verdure

c 1400 *Destr Troy* 9966 All shone his shilde & his whene armur, Glasyned of gold with a glayre hoge 1697 Dampier *Voy* (1729) I. 4 Betwixt 10 and 11 it cleared up The glare did not continue long before it rained again 1700 Dryden *Pal. & Arc* III 346 The Fires of Heaven set steel, that cast a glare From far 1716 Addison *Ovid, Met* II 131 The seat with party-colour'd gems was bright, Apollo shin'd amid the glare of light. 1748 *Anson's Voy.* III. 320 The frequent glare of the lightning had prevented the explosions from being observed 1764 Goldsm *Trav.* 71 The naked negro, panting at the line Basks in the glare 1832 W. Irving *Alhambra* II 45 The owl, who hated the glare and bustle of crowded streets [etc.] 1869 Freeman *Norm Conq* (1876) III xi. 71 The comet shone over the land with a fearful glare. 1877 A. B Edwards *Up Nile* II 36 At a little before midday, when the heat and glare were becoming intolerable

fig. 1820–30 Coleridge *Friend* (1865) 89 Books looked at through the thick mists of ignorance, or amid the glare of prejudice and passion 1830 Carlyle *Luther-d. Pamph* viii (1872) 258 There rose this glare of hope upon Ignatius 1878 Browning *Poets Croisic* 66 Who knows if this our René's quick Subsidence from as sudden noise and glare Into oblivion was impolitic.

b. The glistening or shining of some surface

1658 W Sanderson *Graphice* 86 Wash it over with Gum dragon, steeped or dissolved in water, which will set a glare or freshness upon the Picture *a* 1700 B E *Dict Cant Crew, Glare*, or Glister, also the weak Light of a Comet, Candle, or Glow worm 1708 C Mather *Magn Chr* IV vii (1852) 228 What would it avail if a man could make a glare on his face, by smearing it with some of the nocticulas invented by the modern chymistry? 1811 *Self-Instructor* 550 Take the glare off the copper

2 *fig* Dazzling or showy appearance; gaudiness; tawdry brilliance.

1706 Estcourt *Fair Inamp* IV 1 49, I find, that Virtue was but a Glare to blind my Jealousie 1790 Mad D'Arblay *Diary* 6 May, She is a very fine woman but with rather too much glare, both without and within 1812 Byron *Ch Har* I. iv, Maidens, like moths, are ever caught by glare 1856 H Rogers *Ess* II viii 361 The imagery is too profuse, the diction too extravagant, in a word, there is too much of the pomp and glare of rhetoric

3 A surface or picture; look

1667 Milton *P L* IX 402 About them round A Lion now he [Satan] stalkes with fierce glare 1774 Goldsm *Vicar Hist* (1776) VII 256 Winged serpents destroying mankind by a single glare 1798 S Rogers *Pleas Mem* II 48 Mark the bold glare, the wild and fixed glare 1834 Lytton *Pompeii* I. vi, His eyes were hollow, and shone with a brilliant and feverish glare 1849 Macaulay *Hist Eng* II 1 450 The glare of his eyes had a fascination for the unhappy victim on whom they were fixed

Glare (glēə), *sb* 2 [Of obscure origin cf Glare *sb*! 1 b] †a Frost, icy condition (*obs*); b *U S* A sheet of ice

1567 Turberville *Epit*, etc 81 b, How may Glare and Frost be wonne to make Yse 1589 *Hist* (1587) 186 b, Eight monthes the Winter dures, The glare it is so great 1854 M S Cummins *Lamplighter* xiii, You noticed how everything was covered with ice, this morning the pave ment was a perfect glare.

Glare (glēə), *v U S* Also glair [?attrib use of Glare *sb* 2] Smooth and bright or translucent, glassy Chiefly of ice

1856 Olmsted *Slave States* 345 A congealed pool of room ...firm and glair, varying in color, and glistening like polished porphyry 1859 F A Griffiths *Arctil Man* (1862) 63 *note*, The recoil of guns on Sleighs varies from four or five feet on a glare ground to twenty or thirty yards when on glare ice 1872 C King *Mountain Sierra Nev* iv 89 Looking down the glare front of ice 1890 W P Patt in *Sunday Mag Jan* 67 Some of the [the ground] then suddenly squats upon its haunches, and slides along the glare ice

Glare (glēə), *v* [ME *glaren* = MDu MLG *glaren* (mod. dial. Du *glaren*) to gleam, glare] Kilian explains *glarende oochen* as 'grey eyes' (*oculi cæsii, glauci*), and *glaer oogh* as 'grey-eyed'. To the same set of words may perh. be referred MHG *(ver)glæren*, LG *glæren, glerren*, and connexion with Glass seems probable]

1. *intr* To shine with a brilliant or dazzling light. Also of light itself

1526 *Pilgr Perf* (1531) 90 *b*, *Mo.* 27 But could pet is bracht and glareth in. 1667 Milton *P L* III 380 Or as some fixt star glares 1784 Chaucer *H Fame* I 272 Hyt is not al golde that glareth *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 198/1 Glasyn, or brychtly shynyn *Wyclif Select Wks* (1871) I 422 Glare or glisere, golde dothe, *je relvys* 1658 W Sanderson *Graphice* 4 Light It twinckles in a Star, blazes out, lares out in a Comet 1704 Collins *Grand Day* No quaynt Jewells were the Comet spread's breast, But meteors glare, and stormy gleams invest 1795–1814 Wordsw *Excurs* I. 2 Southward the landscape in shadowy gloom lay, through a pale steam Glared the sun *Hyperion* VII, The setting sun glared wildly from the summit of the hills 1860 Tyndall *Glac* I xvi 93 Through the fissures the morning light glared strangely 1885 *Athenæum* 29 Aug 276/3 The whitish dust which glares in the brilliant sunlight of the Dorsetshire coast

b *fig* To display oneself ostentatiously; to be obtrusively evident or conspicuous

1520 Byrth *Mundus* 1 Sapyence glareth & she glares in Balls, front Boxes, and the Ring. A vain, unquiet, glitt ring, wretched Thing! *a* 1748 Watts *Improv Mind* II iii § 5 Though the demonstration glare in their faces 1791 Boswell *Johnson* (1816) III 298 A writer [Pennant] whose ungenerous prejudice against the house of Stuart glares in misrepresentation 1816 Keatinge *Travels* (1817) I 128 It is insufficient to say which influence prevails The fact is—it glares—it is too ostensible and obtrusive 1856 Emerson *Eng Traits, Aristocr* Wks (Bohn) II 76 The feudal character of the English state glares a little, in contrast with the democratic tendencies

2. To look fixedly and fiercely Const *at, on, upon*

1609 W M *Man in Moone* F b, Mo-cko glared vpon me, as if he would have looked through me 1699 D Pell *Impr Sea* 110 *note*, The Hebrews call anger Aph, because therein the whole man swells like a load, and glares like the Devil 1797 Somerville *Hobbinol* III 375 She hunts him still, And glares upon him with her haggard Eyes 1820 Scott *Lady of L* II xxxiv, And each upon his rival glared. 1859 F Paget *Ep adv* etc 313 You actually glared on his daughters with a most morose aspect 1877 B Taylor *Faust* (1875) I xxi 183, I peeped at the owl in her nest alone. How she stared and glared

fig. 1719 Prior *Alma* II 41 When arguments too fiercely glare, You calm them with a milder air 1871 L Stephen *Playgr Europe* iv. (1894) 83 The black ribs of the mountains glaring at you through rents in the clouds

3. *trans.* To send forth or express with a glare

1667 Milton *P L* V. 91 Every eye Glar'd lightning, and shot forth pernicious fire 1798 L Pamply *Sketches* (ed 2) 83 One of the most intrepid Fellows that ever glared sweary Stupidity from a large dead Eye 1791 Cowper *Iliad* IX 204 Hector glares revenge 1845 Browning *Soul's Trag* 1 87 If I could not say it, I glared it at him. 1855 Milman *Lat Chr* VI III (1864) III 460 Two popes glaring defiance at each other from opposite quarters of the city

4. To reflect with a glare Also *to glare back*

1694 Southerne *Fatal Marriage* V 1 Drum Wks 1721 II 162 All the images Of a long misspent life were rising still To glare a sad reflection of my crimes 1820 Byron *Man Fatherv* IV 70 Worlds mirror'd in the ocean, goodlier sight Than torches glared back by a gaudy glass

5 The vb stem in *Comb*, as *+glare-eye*, **glare-eyed** *a*, with glaring eyes; **glare worm**, a glow-worm (*cf. glaze worm, glass-worm*

1607 Dowsell *Powr S Baasha* (1658) 400 Nitelula Irather take that word to signifie a glare worm 1683 Chalkhill *Thealma & C* 338, I spy'd A Lion roaring after him glare eyed, And full of rage 1721 *Lond Gaz* No 5935/4 Lost ...a Strawberry Mare ...two glare Eyes 1847–78 Halliwell, *Glare worm*, a glow worm ? *Wight*

Glare, var Glair *sb* 1, obs form of Glair *v*

Glareless (glēə·lĕs), *a rare* [f Glare *sb* ! + -less.] Free from glare.

c 1815 Fuseli in *Lect Paint* vi (1848) 480 The glareless evenness of plain daylight 1881 W Wilkins *Songs of Study* 40 Be thy slumber unfevered, And thornless and glare less thy bed

Glareose (glēə·rĭōs), *a* [ad L. *glārēos-us* see next] Gravelous b

1866 *Treas Bot* 533/1 *Glareous*, growing in gravelly places.

Glareous (glēə·rĭəs), *a* ! [ad L *glārēos us*, f *glārea* gravel, cf. Ok *glaurea*] †a Of soil Gravelly (*obs*) b. *Bot* (See quot 1880)

c 1420 *Pallad on Husb* IV 497 With stonys mixt hit stont in argillous I-nol, and with gravel mixt in glareous 1610 W Folkingham *Art Survey* II xi 41 Their Vines are best fitted with a glareous soyle, viz dry, leane and rreachy 1675 Beale *Herra* (1676) 43 Be the Stones or Rock Glareous, Metallic, Ferruginous, Saltsor any other Core rem whatsoever 1880 Gray *Struct Bot* 413/2 *Glareous*, growing in gravel

Glareous, *a* ? See Glaireous

Glariness ' see Glary *a* !

Glaring (glēə·rĭŋ), *vbl sb* [See -ing.!] The action of the verb Glare, in various senses

1583 Mas *Magnalia Coniunopti* 249, That which are offentimes framed out of the wax of truth, by the likely glarings [*l. specimi*] of reason 1667 Pepys *Diary* (1877) V 455 A chimney piece of Dancers doing, in distemper, with egg to keep off the glaring of the light 1706 *Rejt Archit* 51 Those perpetual discourses are but counterfeit glarings to dazzle a too credulous husband 1786 tr *Beckford's Vathek* (1868) 46 The glaring of eyes which could belong only to devils or tigers

Gla'ring, *ppl a* [See -ing.2] That glares

1 Of the eyes Staring fiercely or wildly.

1586 Cyclopes *Prol* 684 Swift as glaring eye can haddle he was on hare *a* 1600 Hayn in Halliw! *Dy* III 158 He passed along yawning and gaping wide, with ougly demonstration of long teeth and glaring eies 1697 Dryden *Virg Georg* III 658 He leads the lions, and leaves them the Ground. And hissing, rowls his glaring Eyes around 1827 Poulton *Course* I 18, Trying whiles to send his glaring eye Beyond the wide circumference of his woe

† b Bright, sparkling *Obs rare* – !

1622 Drayton *Poly olb* XXI 72 And looke my manly face in thy sweet glaring eyes

2 That gives out or reflects a dazzling light Also of light, colours, etc Vivid, dazzling, excessively bright

1515 *Scot Field* 61 in *Chetham Misc* (1850) II, He durst not counter with our king For all the glaring of my MS glaring, double, unclear god of heaven! 1648 J Jones *Paint Ancients* 339 A phlegmaticke eye abhorreth all manner of bright and glaring colours 1693 Dryden *Persius, Sat* III 118 The glaring sun breaks in on Privy Chink 1739 J Davis *Reflections Over tr* (1878) 64 The sun's beams, these glaring Meteors 1833 Hr Martineau *Tandeyrana* A 3 2 Reflected on gleams upon the glaring white fronts of the houses 1862 Sir J Lubbock *Addr Brit Assoc* 43 As the midnight brightened into dawn and the glaring lamps grew pale 1879 Farrar *St Paul* (1883) 139 They had been traversing chare, bleak, glaring, stony wilds

fig 1653 G Daniel *Idyll* in 35 Kings Suffer, when they give his event Light, long but Prætogative, To fill a glaring Office 1749 J Brown *Vigil Parnassus* 294 The glistering Appurance and glaring show of false Religion dazzles their eyes 1766 Forbes *Serm Ld Town* (1767) I ii 73 Distinguish between what is glaring and what is perfect

3. That displays itself openly, obtrusively evident or conspicuous Now chiefly with sb. which have a bad sense, as *fault, falsehood*, etc.

1706 *Rejt Archit* 4 A man ought not to descend to a slavish and glaring complaisance 1718 Arbuthnot *Servo* (1737) III 186 Such a glaring proof of his resurrection 1748 *Anson's Voy* II vii 209 There were some few incapable of discerning the force of equity, or discerning the glaring absurdity 1850 M'Cosh *Div Govt* II ii 191 Let us notice some of the more glaring defects of the work 1869 Freeman *Norm Conq* (1876) III vii 163 These glaring contradictions do not indeed affect the belief that there is some ground work of fact for the story

Glaringly (glēə·rĭŋlĭ, *adv* [f prec + -ly 2.]

In a glaring fashion.

a 1586 Sidney *Arcadia* III (1590) 278 But the colours for the grounde were so well chosen, neither sullenly darke nor glaringly lightsome 1709 Steele *Tatler* No 92 P 1 The Satyrist never falls upon Persons who are not glaringly guilty 1746 Wesley *Prim. Methodist* 4 This is glaringly

self evident. **1832** MACKINTOSH *Hist Eng* II 15 Few pretensions can be more glaringly absurd **1845** DARWIN *Voy Nat* xii (1879) 261 The day was truly Chilian, glaringly bright **1882** SEELEY in *Macm Mag* XLV 47, I ask why Macaulay is so glaringly unlike Dryden?

Glaringness (glēə·rıŋnes) [f as prec + -NESS] The quality of being glaring

1664 PEPYS *Diary* (1879) III 57 [Mr Cocker came] to show me the manner of his gaining light to grave by, and to lessen the glaringness of it at pleasure by an oyled paper. **1728** JARVIS *Don Q* I 1 1 (1749) 2 The glaringness of his prose, and the intricacy of his style, seemed to him so many pearls. **1763** S. JOHNSTON *Reverie* II 58 A dress whose glaringness and singularity must attract the notice of every one who saw it. **1885** G. MEREDITH *Diana Crosstways* II vi 132 The likeness became striking to glaringness.

Glary (glēə·rı), *a*1 [f GLARE *sb*1 + -Y1] Full of glare, dazzling, glaring Hence **Gla·riness.**

1632 VICARS *Æneid* VIII 241 Choph from the neck, whose gogling glaire eyes, Rouling in rage, beholders stupifies. **1659** BEALE in *Boyle's Works* (1772) VI 135, I know that bright crystal glass is glary, and to avoid that glariness, our artificers run into the other extreme **1816** L. HUNT *Rim* no 188 Purple swearings, with a velvet hat, hi, Rich from the glary yellow, thickening bright **1866** [see FLARY *a*] **1883** BURTON & CAMERON. *To Gold Coast* I iv 113 A garden, formerly dusty, glary, and dreary.

Glary (glēə·rı), *a*2 [f GLARE *sb*2 + -Y1, cf GLARE *a*] †**a** icy, frozen *obs*) **b** *U S* Smooth and slippery

1569 TURBERV. *Epit*, etc (1587) 185 b, For in the winter time, so glare is the ground As neither grasse nor other graine in pastures may be found. **1854** LOWELL *Prose Writ in Italy* Prose Wks 1890 I 137 Behind, a glary slope invited me constantly to slide over the horse's tail

Glas, glasce, glash obs forms of GLASS *sb*

Glase, var GLACE *sb*.2, *Obs*

Glase, obs form of GLACE *v*, GLAZE *v*1

Glase(e)r, obs ff GLAZIER, GLAZIER

Glasen, obs form of GLASSEN *a*

Glaserian (glæzi·rıən). Also **Glasserian** [f *Glaser*, the name of a Swiss anatomist (died 1675).] In *Glaserian fissure* see quot 1854)

1840 G ELLIS *Anat* 1 iii 1 The membrana tympani, and rather in front of it, is the Glaserian or glenoid fissure **1849-52** TODD *Cycl Anat* IV 937/2 That part which is an terior to the glaserian fissure is lined with cartilage **1854** MANN *Explor Lect*, *Glaserian Fissure*, term for the fissure which is situated between the squamous and petrous portions of the temporal bone, and in the glenoid cavity

Glaserite (glēə·rəit) *Min* [From 'sal polychrestum *Glaseri*' the pharmaceutical name of potassium sulphate, discovered by Christoph *Glaser*, a Swiss chemist of the 17th c.] = APHTHALITE

1850 *Amer Jrnl Sci* Ser II XIV 266 Sulphate of Potash (Glaserite) **1880** DANA *Man Min & Lith* Index, Glaserite v Arcanite

Glasery (ə, var GLASSERY, *Obs*.

†**Glash,** *v* Sc *Obs* [? onomatopœic cf FLASH *v*] *intr* To come like a flash of light

1719 *Young Andrew* XXXVI in Child *Ballads* II xlviii (1882) 434/2 See they flourish together like two lyons, And fire between them two glashes out

Glashan, var GLOSSAN *Anglo-Irish*, coal-fish

Glasier, -IOR, obs forms of GLAZIER

Glason, Glaspe, obs ff GLASSEN *a*, CLASP *sb*

Glass (glɑs, glæs) † Forms 1, 3 **glæs,** 2–4 **glas**(e, 4–7 **glas**, 4-5 **glase**), **glasse,** (4 **glass, glascе**, 6 **glasse**), 9 Sc. **glaes**), 6- **glass** Pl. **glas, glasses** neut (*Teutonic* masc, in *Nordic Eccl Hist* V. v.) = OS *glas, gles* (Du *glas*), OHG *glas* (MHG and mod G *glas* —OTeut **glēsoᵐ*, a varrant with consonant-ablaut, *glasᵒᵐ*, is represented by ON *gler*, Da, MSw *glar*, the mod. Scandinavian langs have *glas* from Ger. (already in MSw and MDa).

A related word is prob OE *glær* (masc, if the pl *glæras* 'succina' be miswritten for *glæs*), neut, representing the OTeut word (**glēsa*, ? **glēz*-) adopted in Latin as *glæsum, glesum*. The OHG *glas* occurs as a glos to *electrum* amber. The ultimate root may be OTeut *glīd-*, *glīd-* ablaut variant of *glō* to shine see GLOW *v*1

I. As a substance

1 A substance, in its ordinary forms transparent, lustrous, hard, and brittle, produced by fusing sand (silica) with soda or potash (or both), usually with the addition of one or more other ingredients, esp lime, alumina, lead oxide

For the different kinds see CROWN, FLINT, PLATE, WATER-GLASS, etc, also *bottle-, crystal-, cut glass*, etc under the different words.

c **888** K. ÆLFRED *Boeth* xl § 1 Ne me nane lyst mid glæ ȝcwurhtra wæpna. *a* **900** CYNEWULF *Crist* 1282 in *Exeter Bk*, Þæt scire glæs *c* **1175** *Lamb Hom* 83 Þæt gles ne brekeð ne cunneð *a* **1225** *Ancr R* 164 Vor glas ne to brekeð nout buten hine beon ine þan ilke stude 13 *K Alis* 3765 Theo wyndowes weoren of riche glas **1382** WYCLIF *Rev* iv 6 As a se of glas, lyk to cristal 14 *Lat 3 pg Voc* in *Wr* Wülcker 591/28 Vitrum, glass *c* **1425** *Eng Voc*, ibid 648/39 *Hoc ultrum*, glasse **1502** *Ord Crysten Men* (W de W 1506) I vii 79 Of ferne brente and put in to asshes man maketh by crafte these vessellis of glasshe **1542** *Extracts Aberdeen Reg* (1844) I 174 Ane fute of glace. **1590** SPENSER *F Q* I i 35 That olde man . . well could file his tongue as smooth as glas *a* **1633** G HERBERT *Jac Prud*, (1651) § 196 Whose house is of glasse, must not throw stones at another **1715** PRIOR *Down-Hall* 53 One window was canvas, the other was glass **1784** COWPER *Tiroc* 363 Though the jewel be but glass **1839** USE *Dict. Arts* 569 They next try whether the glass be ready for casting **1851** *Illustr Catal Gt Exhib* 700 Many of the specimens are of 'cased glass' This term is applied to glass which has received one or more layers of coloured glass **1875** POSTNUM *Magnolia* I 8 The paste of which these examples are formed is to all appearance an ordinary potter's clay glazed with a true glass

Ironw? **1877** BRYANT *Poems, Little People of Snow* 65 And touched the pool, And turned its face to glass

2 Applied in a wider sense to various other substances, artificial and natural, which have similar properties or analogous chemical composition

Glass of Antimony, a vitreous oxy sulphide fused, *Glass of Borax*, a vitreous transparent substance obtained by exposing to heat the crystals of sodium biborate; *Glass of Lead* (see quot 1753), *Glass of phosphorus* (see quot 1819)

1579 LYLY *Euphues* (Arb) 120 There is a great distinction to be put betweene Vitrum and the Christall, or betweene glasse **1594** PLAT *Jewell ho* II 45, I cannot here omit that infinite extention of the glasse of Antimony **1753** CHAMBERS *Cycl Suppl*, *Glass of Lead*, a glass made with the addition of a large quantity of lead, of great use in the art of making counterfeit gems **1821** PINKERTON *Petrol* II 443 The vitreous, glass-like obsidian, appears in other countries as to constitute rocks **1816** ACCUM *Chem Tests* (1818) 222 These substances yield readily to glass of borax **1819** BRANDE *Chem* 1 484, A transparent substance is thus obtained, consisting of phosphoric acid, with phosphate, and a little sulphate of lime, commonly known under the name of glass of phosphorus **1826** HENRY *Elem Chem* II 613 A large quantity of glass of lead was lately introduced into the London market, as glass of antimony

3 The substance considered as made into articles of use or ornament (for which see II) Hence as collect sing = things made of glass: e g vessels or ornaments of glass, window-panes or lights

1614 RALEGH *Hist World* v iii § 3 You shall haue sometimes Faire Houses so full of Glasse, that one cannot tell, where to become, to be out of the Sunne, or Cold **1833** TENNYSON *Palace of Art* The glass blew and the beaker fill'd **1850** *Gloss Archit* (ed 5) I 236 A splendid collection of elaborate stained glass exists at Gilling castle, Yorkshire *Ibid*, *note*, Such has been the destruction of old glass in this country, that a church has seldom more than fragments of their original glazing **1855** HAWKESBY *Newcomes* I xiv 176 A waggon full of fenders, fire irons, and glass, and crockery, arrived The glass is kept in one cupboard and the silver in another

b *esp* as used in horticulture for greenhouses, frames, etc Hence, greenhouses, etc, collectively

1838 *Penny Cycl* XII 319 The potato will not thrive under glass, and very rarely in the open air **1839** D HOUSTON (*title*) Handy Book of Fruit Culture under glass **1885** SIR L W CAVE in *Law Times Rep* LII 627/1 There is that amount of conservatory and glass which one would expect **1897** *Gardener's Chron* 3rd Ser XXIII 405/3 [The plaintiffs] were told their glass would be measured and assessed at the rate of £100 per acre

II Something made of glass

4 A glass vessel or receptacle. Also, the contents of the vessel

The specific application as in 5 is now so predominant that the word is now commonly applied only to vessels more or less resembling a drinking glass, a glass bottle or jar, for instance, is no longer called 'a glass' But the wider use survives in the collective plurals,

a 1225 *Ancr R* 164 Healewin in one brui hele glese **c 1380** WYCLIF *Sel Wks* III 84 Þe cuppe was Wijt his blood he anoȝ stide be glas, be glass to barst and be beld fleye his wey **c 1386** CHAUCER *Prol* 700 In a glas he hadde pigges bones **c 1422** HOCCLEVE *Mother of God* (1892) 232 He hath a glas Which, with þat water anoon filled he **1484** CAXTON *Fables of Æsop* II xiii, Only he lyeked the glas by cause he cowde not se to drynke out of it with his eyen **1530** PALSGR *Parvse Exp Hun VIII* (1827) 67 For bringing a glasse of Relike water fro Wyndesor **1535** COVERDALE *Ecclus* 7 Sæm x 1 Then take vnto the a glasse of oyle, and powred it vpon his heade **1549-58** STERNHOLD & H *Ps* lvi (1566) 134 Reserue them [my teares] in a glasse by thee and write them in thy booke. **1596** SHAKS. *Tam Shr* Induct 1 2 You will not pay for the glasses you haue burnt? **1666** PEPYS *Diary* (Surteesc) 287 A glasse of sallett oyle for the clock, vnjd **1668** CHAPMAN *Rhymes Vang* Q1v b, A glasse of ayre, broken with how then should it **1748** E SMITH *Compl Housew* (ed 2) 165 When the Juice boils, put in your Currants and boil them till your Syrup pelles then put it in your Glasses **1778** LD. CARLISLE in *Lett Mrs Miss*, Will you be so kind as to send Glass of Jelly? **1803** *Med Jrnl* IX 375 He shall be happy to furnish them with recent virus if they will send their fancets or glasses to his house **1870** *Mrs London's Amateur Cookery* (1886) 14 Those who grow hyacinths in glasses. **1884** WALLACE DUNLOP in *Mag of Art* VII 154/2 No illustrations can do justice to the endless diversities of Venetian glasses

b. = *musical glasses* (see MUSICAL)

1762 FRANKLIN *Lett* 13 July in *Mem* (1818) III 357 The glasses being thus tuned, you [etc.]. *Ibid* 358 My largest glass is G, little below the reach of a common voice

5 *spec.* A drinking-vessel made of glass, hence, the liquor contained, and *fig* drink

1392–3 *Earl Derby's Exped* (Camden) 235/31 Pro glasses et verres **1400** *Destr Troy* 809 Sho gafe hym a glasse with a good lyking **1538** *Elyot Dictionary* XXIII 31 Loke not thou vpon the wyne what a coloure it geueth in the glasse **1595** SHAKS *Merch V* II iv 104, I pray thee set a deepe glasse of Rennish wine on the contrary casket **1623** G HERBERT *Temple*, *Ch Porch* v, Drink not the third glasse, which thou canst not tame, When once it is within the bones **1653** WALTON *Angler* xii 239 No Master, here is a full glasse to you of that liquor **1744** BERKELEY *Siris* § 279 On taking a glass of tar water **1757** TR *Hentzner's Itin* 80 It is common for a number of them, that have got a glass in their heads, to [etc.] **1777** SHERIDAN *Sch Scandal* III ii (*Song*), Let the toast pass, Drink to the lass, I warrant she'll prove an excuse for the glass **1789** WOLCOT (P. Pindar) *Ep to fulling Himself Wks* 1812 II 116 A jolly fellow o'er his glass. **1833** TENNYSON *Miller's Dau* 17 Yet fill my glass

give me one kiss **1847** MARRYAT *Childn. N Forest* xi, This bargain concluded, they took a glass with the landlord

6 A SAND-GLASS for the measurement of time; *esp*, an HOUR-GLASS, and *Naut* the half-hour glass, the half-minute and quarter-minute glasses. *To flog the glass*: see FLOG *v* 10 d.

[**1515** cf HOUR GLASS.] **1557** *Tottel's Misc* (Arb) 138, I saw, my tyme how it did runne, as sand out of the glasse **1582** N LICHEFIELD tr *Castanheda's Conq E Ind* xiv 102 To bring him a running glasse of an houre **1600** SHAKS *All's Well* II 1 168 Or foure and twenty times the Pylots glasse Hath told the theeuish minutes, how they passe **1670** EACHARD *Cont Clergy* 21 He is counted dull to purpose, that is not able to fasten upon any text of scripture, and to tear and tumble it till the glass be out **1721** *Atlnt & Sea Dict* (ed 4) II, *Glasses*, are the Hour, Four Hour, and Minute Glasses, us'd at Sea **1726** SHELOCKE *Voy round World* (1757) 149 At the turning of every glass, during the night, we heat three ruffs on the drum **1780** COWPER *Iphis I* 42 The glass that bads man mark the fleeting hour **1831** J SELLWAY *Sailor Younger Son* XLV (1890) 387 Every hour the ship's glass was turned **1867** SMYTH *Sailor's Word-bk*, *Glass Glass!* Is the sand out of the upper part? asked previously to turning it, on throwing the log **1871** JOAQUIN MILLER *Songs Italy* (1878) 71, I will wait in the pass Of death, until I see he shall break his glass.

b The time taken by the sand of such a glass to run out *Naut.* Usually said of the half hour glass, hence, a glass = half an hour

1509 HARLEY *Voy* II ii 126 The 28 we lay nixe glasses a hull tarying for the pinesse **1610** SHAKS *Temp* V i 223 Our Ship, Which but three glasses since, we gaue out split **1633** CAPT SMITH *Seamans Grammar* ii 12 Glasses (which are but halfe houres) **1677** *Lond Gaz* No 1213/4 They engaged, and fought two glasses and an houre **1694** *Ace Sev Late Voy* I 186 So standing in North east, sometimes two Glasses, that is one hour **1758** JOHNSON *Idler* No 7 P 14 The *Bulldog* engaged the *Tartar* three glasses and a half **1814** *Sailor's Return* I vii, Here, my hearty, keep that bit so half a glass, and I'se warrant you'll be sound as a roach

c fig

1638 SIR T HERBERT *Trav* (ed 2) 303, 200 yeares ago, the Towne was rich But now, whither her glasse is runne or left, I **1663** BP GREENHILL *Serm on 2 Admor Breads* 17 When their race is run, and their glass out. **1709** C LUCAS *Lss Waters* I 196 They are rendered decrepid and old before half their glass is run **1847** GROTE *Greece* II xxvii (1862) III 42 The glass of this worthless dynasty is run out

7 A pane of glass, *esp* the window of a coach, etc; the plate of glass covering a picture; a glazed frame or case (e g for the protection of plants)

1430 *L F Wills* (1882) 117 The fielet with the Image of oure lady with a glasse to-fore **1530** PALSGR 251 *Boaystuan's Theat World* K vii, There fure eyes that are the windowes of all the bodie, and glasses of the soule **1581** PETTIE tr *Guazzo's Civ Conv* III (1586) 192 b Goldsmithes sometime cover their ware and Jewells with a Glasse, to make them shew the better **1642** *Rates Merchandize* 28 Glasses for windows **1664** *Kal Amer* (1879) 95 Cover them [Plants] with glasses, having cloath'd them first with sweet, and dry Moss **1670** LASSELS *Voy Italy* II 163 The stone upon which the gridiron stood, upon which S Laurence was broiled Its cover is a great glass through which you see it **1697** tr *Virg D Aumoy's Trav* (1706) 131 It had Glasses twice as big as my hand, made fast to each end of the couch, for the convenience of sailing to the Footman **c 1720** C FIENNES *Diary* (1888) 249 On Each side are Rowes of posts on wch are Glasses.- Cases for Lamps are to be lighted in ye Evening **1791** FRENCH *Observ* 231 He Breaks watchmen's heads, and chairmen's glasses **a 1718** MOTTEUX *Brit Vanbrugh's Mistake* 18 We dare not - with a friend at night With glass drawn up, drive about Covent garden **1784** COWPER *Task* III 96 While Sylvia Cynthio ogles, as she passes The nymph between two chariot glasses **1796** C MARSHALL *Garden* xiv (1813) 212 When the plants cannot be contained under the glasses, let them be carefully trained out **1816** KEATINGE *Trav* (1827) II 216 He lowers the front glass, and bids the coachman drive him to his surgeon's **1819** PEACOCK *Maid of Mar Quest* I, Bang went the door, up went the glass.

8 A glass mirror, a LOOKING-GLASS

13 *K Alis* 4168 Theo maydenes lokyn in the glas, For to tyffen heore fas **14** *Alter Ego* in *Wr-Wülcker* 673 *Speculum*, glasse **1484** CAXTON *Fayttes of A* II xv 96 Wyll Men sayen comynly who that beholdeth in the glas well he seeth hym self **1545** *Rates Custom ho* B iij b, Glasses called looking glasses the gross .iij. dozen **1547** *Boorde Lncr* 1758 Poore broken glasse, I often did behold In thy sweet semblance, my old age new borne *a* **1637** B JONSON *Celebr Charis* v 40 The glass hangs by her side, And the sprite 'bout her waist **1712** ADDISON *Spect* No 311 P 4 A Fop who admires his Person in a Glass **1868** DICKENS *Lett* 25 Feb (1880) II 363 It is actually swelling his head as I glance at him in the glass while writing

†**b** applied to a mirror of other material.

1530 *Privy Purse Exp Hen. VIII* (1827) 81 A payer of tabulls and cheases, A stele glasse [etc.]. **1573** DIGGES *Pantom* I xxii b, He beat the side of glasse for his pure Cose is of steele finely polished **1576** GASCOIGNE *Steele* The Steele Glas **1625** G SANDYS *Trav* 214 Hauing placed a magical glasse of steele on the top **1861** *Dne Lang Home* 216 The mirror was made of beryl, or high polished steel, but called a glass

c *past* applied to water as a mirror

1605 SYLVESTER *Du Bartas* II iii 111 *Lanc* 954 Proud that his glass Gliding so swift, so soon re yeunges the grass **1667** MILTON *P L* XI 844 The cleer Sun on his wide watrie Glass Gaz'd hot **1716** ADDISON *Salmacis & Herm.* 37 In the limpid streams she views her face, And drest her image in the floating glass.

d. *fig.*

1548 HALL *Chron., Hen V*, 81 b, He was the floure of kynges passed, and a glasse to them that should succede **1570** DEE *Math Pref*, 3 To behold in the Glas of Creation,

the Forme of Formes 1579 Lyly *Euphues* (Arb) 107 Louers that haue bene deceiued by fancy, the glasse of pestilence 1607 Tourneur *Rev Trag* iv iii. Wks 1878 II 128 Be thou a glasse for maides 1673 Temple *Obs United Prov* Wks 1731 I 45 He began to see, in the Glass of Time and Experience, the true Shapes of all human Greatness and Designs 1714 Fortescue-Aland *Pref to Fortescue's Abs & Lim Mon* 72 History and Antiquity are the Glass of Time 1772 Wesley *Wks* (1872) V. 283 We are to see the Creator in the glass of every creature 18 Lowell *Poet Wks* (1879) 387 Man, Woman, Nature, each is but a glass Where the soul sees the image of herself.

e. A magic mirror, a crystal, etc , used in magic art Also *glass of skill*

c 1386 J. Aldav *in Boxg.stuan's Theat World* S vi b. A childe, who after he had looked in a glasse shewed him of hys destruction 1584 R Scot *Discou Witcher* xiii xix 316 The regular, the irregular, the coloured and cleare glasses 1589 R Robinson *Gold Mirr* Chetham Soc 153 He stept into his cave And fetched a glass of skill exceeding brave 1605 Shaks. *Macb.* iv i 119 Yet the eight appeares, who beares a glasse, Which shewes me many more

9 A piece of glass shaped for a special purpose, e g one of the glasses of a pair of spectacles, a lens, a watch-glass

1545 *Rates Custom-ho* B iij b, Glasses for spectacles 1657 R Ligon *Barbadoes* (1673) 29 Not unlike the mould that the Spectacle makers grinde their glasses on 1665 Hooke *Microgr* 73, I provided me with a Prismatical Glass, made hollow, just in the form of a Wedge 1802 Paley *Nat Theol* III 24 Our artists, to correct the defect by imitating, in glasses made from different materials, the effects of the different humours through which the rays of light pass before they reach the bottom of the eye 1815 Scott *Guy M* lvi, Pleydell wiped the glasses of his spectacles 1880 Scoresby *Arctic Reg* I 390 Having cleaned the glasses of a good telescope, I hastened to the mast head 1833 N. Amer Rev XXXVII 481 It will be equally whether the lens be of water inclosed between glasses like watch glasses, or of solid glass *Ibid* 211 The image or picture of the sun formed by these glasses 1884 F. J Britten *Watch & Clockm* 112 [A] Glass Height Gauge is especially useful in fitting glasses to hunting watches where there is but little space to spare

b A burning-glass

a 1631 Donne *To Mr R Woodward* 21 Wks (Grosart) II 76 As Men force the sun with much more force to passe, By gathering his beams with a crystaline glasse 1650 Bulwer *Anthropom* 72 Cruy *Granada* v ii, For if that heat your glances cast were strong, Your eyes, like glasses, fire, when held so long

10 An optical instrument used as an aid to sight

a *gen*

1700 T Brown tr *Fresny's Amusem Ser & Com* 90 They view a single Shilling in a Multiplying Glass, which makes it appear a Thousand 1736 Butler *Anal* i i 29 How sight is assisted by glasses

fig 1768–74 Tucker *Lt Nat* (1852) I 563 It is only the half reasoner, who uses a glass full of flaws, that hunts for it in vain 1788 Gibbon *Decl & F* xlvi IV 551 *note*, In the contemplation of a minute or remote object, I am not ashamed to borrow the aid of the strongest glasses 1847 L Hunt *Men, Women & Bks* I 16 The strong glass of science has put an end to the assumptions of fiction

b A telescope or other instrument for distant vision More explicitly SPY-GLASS, FIELD GLASS, OPERA-GLASS, etc

1613–16 W Browne *Brit Past* II i, As a man Taketh a glasse prospective good and true, By which most remote are full in view 1638 Wilkins *New World* ii (1707) 76 By the help of Galileus's Glass the Heavens are made more present to us than they were before 1677 Plot *Oxfordsh* 215 He used these glasses in Celestial Observations 1724 De Foe *Mem Cavalier* (1840) 97 We could see him by our glasses 1770 *Lloyd's Nos* 87 *Nat* (ed 2) II 87 Three or four ladies were come up with their glasses in their hands, to take a view of the new arrived Indiaman 1840 Marryat *Poor Jack* xxi, First take glass, Jack 1875 Trubtram *Moab* vi 59 Even without a glass we could distinctly make out Jerusalem

c. A microscope More explicitly *magnifying-glass*

1646 J Hall *Horæ Vacivæ* 185 Small peeces best commend themselves through a Magnifying Glasse 1664 Power *Exp Philos* 4 If you divide the Bee you shall without help of the glasse, see the heart beat most lively 1665 Hooke *Microgr* 39 [I] got an ordinary single Magnifying Glass 1721 Bradley *Philos Acc Works Nat* 47 Every one knows (who has been conversant with Microscopes) that we have some Glasses which will magnify a simple Point so as to [etc.] 1780 Harris *Philol Enq* Wks (1841) 425 Those beings which, without the aid of glasses, even escape our perception 1884 F. J Britten *Watch & Clockm* (1892) 290 If the finger is looked at through the stone with a watchmaker's glass, the grain of the skin will be plainly visible if the stone is not a diamond

d An EAR-GLASS, also in *pl.* spectacles

1660 F Brooke tr *Le Blanc's Trav* III 114 Well mounted, and glasses before his eyes to preserve them from the wind 1708 Collins *Odes, Manners* (1721) 78 While ever varying as they pass In some Contempt applies her glass 1784 Cowper *Task* vi 288 Stationed there With glass at eye, and catalogue in hand. 1790 Wesley *Wks* (1872) IV 490 My eyes were so dim, that no glasses would help me 1813 Mar Edgeworth *Patron.* II xxiii 57 Looking through her glass at the man who was lighting the argand lamps 1844 Thomson *Grandmother's Apol*, Sent me my glasses, Anne 1866 Mrs Gaskell *Wives & Daus* xi (1867) 117 My lady took off her glasses.

† 11. *transf* The eye-ball, the eye *poet*

1593 Shaks *Rich II*, I. iii 208 Euen in the glasses of thine eyes I see thy grieued heart. 1609 — *Ven* iii 117 The smiles of Knaues Tent in my cheekes, and Schoole-boyes Teares take vp The Glasses of my sight! 1608 *Yorksh Trag* i v, O, were it lawful that your pretty souls Might look from heaven into your father's eyes, Then should you see the penitent glasses melt *a* 1621 Beaum & Fl. *Thierry & Theod* v ii, Love, I must die, I faint, close up my glasses

12 a A Weather-glass, a barometer b. A thermometer

a. 1668 J. Smith *Baroscope* 66 Such times as the Wind sets contrary in Nature to that Weather which the Glass predicts 1710 Steele *Tatler* No 214 P 4 A state weather glass, that presages all changes and revolutions in governments, as the common glass does those of the weather 1781 W Blane *Fox Hunting* (1788) 9 When he finds the air moist the quick silver in his glass moderately high 1843 Lady Stanley (1899) II 350 South-west wind, not sunny, glass at fair 1867 Dickens *Lett* 13 Nov (1880) II 304 The glass is rising high to day

b 1773 J Hutchinson *Diary* 21 July I 493 Warm like a New England day—the glasses in the shade about 75

† III 13 [Perh another word, cf Glass *v*, Glaze *v*.] = Gloss *sb* 2 1, 1 b.]

1552 [see *glass-worm* in 16] *a* 1569 Kyng Smill *Confl to Satan* (1576) A vij b, There more shamefull facts he leadeth vs vnto, the more goodly glosse he setteth on them 1579 Tomson *Calvin's Serm Tim* 89/1 By this meanes, he giueth greater glasse (*orig plus grand lustre*) to y^ grace which he worth 1594 Hooker *Lect Tol* Pref viii § 1 Into no part of my secret meaning to set vpon the face of this cause any fairer glass than the naked truth doth afford 1598 Florio *Accatapigliare*, to get or take vp glue at a glasse 1601 Burton *Old Man's Trib* (Grosart) 10/2 Suttens with such a glasse, that you may almost see your face in it 1622 Mabbe tr *Aleman's Guzman d'Alf* II 2 0 To take away the dust from them, or to giue them a better glasse

IV *attrib.* and *Comb*

14 *simple attrib*, passing into quasi-*adj*

a Made of glass.

Formerly often united with y hyphen

1500 tr *Barthol de Proprietat* (Antv. R. Et T. S) II 454, He him ouende an glas fæt mid wine gefyllede *c* 1205 Lay 17724 He nom his glæs-fat [1275 vrinal] anan & he king imeþ her-mide 1594 Nuelle *Countrie Farme* ii fol 402 Put them all together in a glasse vessell, or earthen one well glased 1641 French *Distill* i (1651) 36 That which he may let settle, if it be drawn in Balneo, with a gourd, and glasse head 1648 *Rates Merchandize* 29 Glasse pipes 1657 W Coles *A lam in Eden* cviii 154 The distilled water hereof, that is drawn forth with a Glasse Still 1665 Boyle *Occas Reflex* 18 Several Experiments of Cylindrical Glass Tubes 1665 Hooke *Microgr* 36 Take a small Glass Cane about a foot long, seal up one end 1676 — *Lampblack* (1679) 1 169 Neither the glass pens nor any other parts of your use are good (as steel pens) 1778 De Foe *Col Jack* (1840) 6, I was a dirty glass-bottle house boy, sleeping in the ashes 1743 *Lond & Country Brew* III (ed 2) 245 Some use the Glass Stopple instead of the Cork 1748 *Anson's Voy* II i 58 A turret is done in order to break the largest lumps with a glass pestle or spatula. 1839 Ure *Dict Arts* 374 By boiling concentrated sulphuric acid in a glass flask 1853 *Hench Hendr* June 253/2 There is (or was) a famous glass bead factory at Murano 1853 W Gregory *Inorg Chem* (ed 3) 20 Small bottles closely fitted with glass stoppers 1865 Daniel *Physics* Sec viii (1871) 185 Glass lenses were employed to concentrate the rays

b. Glazed, having pieces or panes of glass set in a frame Cf Glass-case, -coach, -house, etc

1590 Harington *tr Orl* II 3 58 A turret done in glassing A great glasse lanthorne in the toppe with a great copper pan in the midst to holde oile, with twenty lights in it 1660 Pepys *Diary* 31 Dec (1896) I 28 The boys have made their first work to line their glass-hive, with a crust of wax, that they might work and not be discerned 1664 Evelyn *Nav Advt* (1729) 193 You may have easily Sashes with Red Bed, and under Glass Frames and Bells 1700 I Brown tr *Fresny's Amusem Ser & Com* 316 Every Coffee House is illuminated without by a fine Glass Lanthorn 1709 *Guard Mag* CIV 1 208 He can look through a glass-door at the German Curiosity chamber within 1838 *Penny Cycl* XI 75 Pears or beans such as are forced and require glass frames to protect them 1851 Lewes *Spectator* III 129 Sir Robert Croyland they found looking out of the glass door 1886 Jupiter *My Life at Author* 240 Our glass porch entrance at Albury 1895 *Daily News* 23 Feb 5/2 We work in a glass house, and the late Lord Russell many years ago

15 General comb a attributive, as *glass business, -trade, -shop, trade*

1700 *Lond Gaz* No 3681/4 [1800] III 330, I am 32 years of age, a widow, in the glass line, in London 1823 *Ibid* (1824) 211 He is himself in the glass line; but is, at present, out of business 1859 Carpenter *Rep Soil Mus Pract Geol* 162 Not as much harm in a Kingdome, as a monkey in a "Glass-shop

b. objective, as *glass bevella, -embosser, -engraver, -grinder, -maker, -mender, -painter, -polisher, -polishing, -silverer, -stainer, glass-staining* (in quot *attrib*), *-bevelling, -colouring, -embossing, -engraving, -gilding, -grinding making, -painting, -silvering, -soldering, -spinning, -staining* vbl sbs Also Glass-cutter, -cutting

1842 Francis *Dict Arts*, "Glass annealing furnace 1891 *Daily News* 16 June 6/6 Delegates representing the "glass bevellers and other trades in that provincial town 1891 *Daily News* 4 Nov 3/6 Employers who are interested in "glass bevelling 1875 Knight *Dict Mech*, *Glass coloring*, tinting glass by incorporating metallic oxides in its substance 1858 Simmonds *Dict Trade*, "*Glass-embosser*, an ornamenter of glass 1894 *Westm Gaz* 17 July 3/1 The girls and women working in the "glass embossing room 1858 Simmonds *Dict Trade*, "*Glass-engravers*, a workman who cuts figures on glass 1875 Knight *Dict Mech*, "*Glass-engraving* 1811 *Self Instructor* 139 The most important secret in "glass-gilding *a* 1691 Boyle *Wks* (1744) I 255/2 The "glass grinders often complain of the trouble they meet with in separating such bodies 1768 *Chron in Ann Reg* 113/1 The glass grinders assembled in a body to petition parliament for an augmentation of their wages. 1755 Ash, Suppl, "*Glass-grinding* 1576 Gascoigne *Steel Gl* (Arb) 55 One that was a "Glasmeaker in deede 1750 *Lond Mag* 44 Glass making was certainly known to the Egyptians 1644 Digby *Nat Bodies* iii 21 When the smith and the glassemender dine there white and fury fires. 1760 H Walpole *Letters Anecd Paint* I vi 126 He [Marc Willems] made designs for most of the painters, "glass-painters and arras makers of his time 1847 Lo Lindsay *Chr Art* I 162 Miniature and "glass-painting and similar graceful branches of art 1897 *Daily News* 13 May 8/8 A "glass polisher, pleaded guilty to [etc.] 1720 Strype *Stow's Surv Lond* II v xv 240/2 The "Glass Sellers in London were much aggrieved at this 1858 Simmonds *Dict Trade*, "*Glass-silverer*, one who coats glass with quicksilver for mirrors, &c 1875 Knight *Dict Mech*, "*Glass-silvering*, glass for mirrors or ornamentation is silvered by one of two methods *Ibid*, "*Glass soldering Ibid*, "*Glass spinning* 1858 Simmonds *Dict Trade*, "*Glass stainer* see *Glass-painter Ibid*, "*Glass staining*, the process of colouring or painting glass

c similative, as *glass-clear* (cf Ok *glæs hluttor*), *coloured, -green, hard* adjs , also *glass-like* adj and adv

1850 *Dominion Illustr* Christm No, A lakelet whose water was waveless and "glass-like | *a* 1661 Holyday *Juvenal* 174 It was sprinkled over with hyaline or "glass-colour'd dust 1790 A Wilson *Hairdynamic* Poet Wks (1846) 136 I soon from his side 'glass-like' was hurled thro' the blue 1882 Nares *Seamanship* (ed 6) 243 Round bars of "glass hard steel 1889 *Nature* 7 Nov 12 If steel has to be made glass hard mercury is used 1616 *Bullokar Expos* "*Glassie* 309 How he swells, And breaks with "glass like choller 1621 Lady M Wroth *Urania* 180 Sometimes would hee cast a glasse of comfort on him, but glasse like was it 1662 Dryden *Astræa Redux* 208 For by example most we sinn'd before, And glass like clearness mix'd with frailty bore 1889 Hissey *Year on Thames* 150 The water may not be always so smooth and glass like as when we saw it

d parasynthetic and instrumental, as *glass bowled, -built, -covered, -legged, -panelled* adjs

1891 *Daily News* 28 May 6 1 That was with a "glass bowled lamp, whereas this was a brass and copper one 1781 F Darwin *Bot Guard, Econ Veg* 11 In "glass built frames 1858 *Westm Gaz* 21 Mar 1/1 There is a spacious balcony, which opens into a "glass covered gallery 1824 *Body & Soul* (ed 4) I 42 The "glass-legged stool of an electrifying apparatus 1895 *Westm Gaz* 28 Jan 5/1 A "glass panelled hearse drawn by four horses

16 Special comb **glass-artist**, one who designs coloured or stained glass windows, **glass-ball**, a ball made of glass, used as an ornament or toy, a mark for shooting at, etc , † **glass-band**, one of the strips of lead for securing the panes of glass in a window, **glass-bell** = Bell glass , | **glass-belly**, a bellied glass flask, serving the purpose of a retort , **glass - blower**, one who blows and fashions glass ; so **glass-blowing** *vbl sb* , **glass-breaker** *Sc* , ?a tippler, **glass-calm**, a calm when the sea is smooth as glass , **glass-cavity**, a cavity in a mineral filled with a glassy substance; **glass chalcedony**, **-chord** (see quots), **glass-crab**, the larva of a palinuroid or scyllaroid shrimp; **glass-culture**, culture of fruit, etc under glass; **glass - cupboard**, a glazed book - case , **glass-drop** = Drop *sb* 10 h , **glass-dust**, powdered glass, used for grinding and polishing, **glass-eel**, **-enamel** (see quots), **glass-faced** *a* , reflecting, like a mirror, the looks of another; **glass-furnace**, a furnace in which the materials of glass are fused , **glass-gall**, a whitish scum given up from glass in a state of fusion , **glass-gazing** *a* , given to contemplating oneself in a mirror, † **glass-gilt** *a* , thinly coated with a glassy surface , **glass-glazed** *a* , of pottery) having a glaze of substantial thickness, **glass-grenade**, a grenade with case made of glass instead of metal , **glass-height-gauge**, an instrument for measuring the height of watch-glasses ; † **glass-helmet**, a glass covering used by early chemists as a protection for the head , **glass-metal**, glass in a state of fusion ; **glass-mosaic**, **-mould**, **nautilus** (see quots), † **glass-ore**, a kind of silver ore ; **glass-organist**, ?a performer on the musical glasses , **glass oven** (see quot) , **glass-paper**, paper covered with finely-powdered glass for polishing or smoothing wood, bone, etc : so **glass-paper** *v.*, to rub or polish with glass-paper ; **glass plate**, † (*a*) (see quot. 1642) ; (*b*) a sheet of glass; **glass-pock**, **-pox**, an eruptive disease, *Varicella conformis* , **glass - porcelain** (see quot); **glass-pot**, a pot or crucible used for fusing the materials of glass in a glass-furnace , **glass-press**, **-proof** (see quots), **glass-rope** (see quots), the genus Hyalonema, † **glass-salt** = *glass-gall*, **glass-sand**, sand used in the manufacture of glass , † **glass-set** *a* , put into shape before a mirror , **glass-shaped** *a* , shaped like a drinking-glass, cyathiform , **glass-shell**, a name given to certain molluscs (see quots), **glass-shrimp**, a larval form of certain stomatod

podous crustaceans; **glass-slag**, the refuse of glass-manufacture, **glass-snail**, a small of the genus *Vitrina*, having a thin translucent shell; **glass-snake**, (*a*) a large limbless lizard, *Ophiosaurus ventralis*, with a very brittle tail, common in the southern U.S., (*b*) a lizard of the genus *Pseudopus*; **glass-soap**, a name given, in glass-making, to peroxide of manganese (see quot), **glass-sponge** = *glass-rope sponge* (above), †**glass-stone**, a kind of transparent stone, ? mica, also ? Brazilian pebble; **glass-tanner**, the workman who applies tin-foil to mirror-plates; **glass-ware**, articles made of glass; †**glass-wood** = GLASS-WORT; **glass-wool** (see quot); **glass-worm**, the glow-worm (cf *glass-, glaze-worm*), †**glass-wright** = GLAZIER

1889 H A Donne *Rep Paris Exhib* 7 The 'glass-artist when he designs a window, frankly recognises these restrictions 1687 A Lovell tr *Thevenot's Trav* I 22 It is full of Lamps, and curiosities in 'glass balls, of which one, for instance, contains a little gilley 1753 Chambers *Cycl Supp*, *Glass balls*, circular or otherwise shaped hollow vessels of glass coloured within so as to imitate the semi-pellucid gems 1880 *New Virginians* II 223 There are also hunting and fishing clubs, and glass ball matches †577 in *Burgh Rec Glasgow* (1876) IV The said noble furnesand 'glashandis, soulbardis, lume, and vaird 1642 Fuller *Holy & Prof St* (1651) 68 Over it hang a 'Glass-bell 1719 London & Wise *Compl Gard* 309 We must now upon it, under Glass-bells, some good bright Lettice 1831 Carlyle *Sart Res* III vii, Wert thou covered up within the largest imaginable Glass-bell 1681 tr *Willis Rem Med Wks* Vocab., *Balneum Mariæ*, is a way of distilling with a 'glass belly, holding the ingredients put into a vessel of water 1515 *Cocke Lorell's B* 10 Broche makers, 'glas blowers 1872 Rusk *Fors Clav* II § 130 Why does glass blower swear you a curse of cryst from the end of his pipe ? 1829 *Lond Encycl* X 230/9 'Glass blowing is the art of forming vessels of glass 1815 Scott *Guy M* xlv, I think we had better lie down, Captain, if you've no mind to go to another cheerier But troth, ye're nae 'glass breaker, and neither am I 1893 *Times* 3 July 12/1 There was 'glass calm down the Renfrew and Ayrshire shores 1856 *Dana Nereis* 12 June 6/3 A glass calm set in which stayed the cutter 1857 Sorby in *Q Jrnl Geol Soc* XIV 466 It appears to me that we cannot do better than adopt a term analogous to that so generally adopted for fluid filled cavities, and call these glass filled cavities 'glass-cavities 1874 Ward *ibid* XXXI 397 The sulite crystals prevent many glass cavities. 1753 Chambers *Cycl Supp*, 'Glass-Cloth, several sorts of transparent cements, with the common matter of glass, will make it represent the semi opake gems, the jasper, agates, chalcedones, &c 1805 Daniell *Voy S Africa* I 38 Folios and other volumes on the advanc'd shelves or 'glass-cupboards of the lady's closets 1668 'Glass Drops (see Drop 16 10b) 1710 J Clarke *Robault's Nat Philos* (1729) I 137 The scattering about of the Particles of the Glass-drop, is owing to [etc.] 1598 Shakspere *Tw Nt* III iv, *Is it Babylon* 1614 W Sclater *Key* (1648) 11 Christ did commence To draw the round Earth's fair circumference 1840 F D Bennett *Whaling Voy* II 267 The 'Glass Eel, or Small Head (*Leptocephalus*, Sp.) This is one of the most extraordinary and paradoxical fishes the ocean affords 1876 Knight *Dict Mech*, *'Glass-enamel*, a semi lucid or an opaque glass, which owes its milkiness to the addition of binoxide of tin. 1607 Shaks *Timon* I ii, 'Glasse facil Flatterer 1638 Sherwood, A 'Glasse furnace, *verriere* a 1704 Locke (J.), The glowing heat of a glass furnace 1599 A M tr *Gabelhouer's Bk Physicke* 48 The 'Glasse-wort, or Cristalle 1683 Petits *Flesta Wm* 1 (1686) 246 Mingle it with flues, and a little Glass-galls 1832 G R Porter *Porcelain & Gl* 166 A white porous scum, known by the name of sandever or glass-gall, rises through the mass 1605 Shaks *Lear* II 19 A whoreson 'glasse gazing super serviceable finicall Rogue *c* 1684 *Feast of* 1683-4 Percy Soc 128 Whilst on its 'glass gilt face strange buildings stand 1883 Mollett *Dict Art & Archæol*, *'Glass glazed wares* 1664 Evelyn *Mem* 4 Feb, I had discourse with the King about an invention of 'glass greekish 1884 *Glass Anglic grange* (see sense 9). 1660 Boyle *New Exp Phys Mech* viii 61 The wide Orifice (which in common 'Glass Helmets is the only one) *a* 1726 Bacon *Phys Remi* Wks 1827 VII 191 Let proof be made of the incorporation of copper or brass with 'glass-metal 1854 Fairholt *Dict Art*, *'Glass mounts*, a modern Italian work in imitation of the antique formed of small squares of coloured glass and used for brooches [etc.] 1879 Sir G G Scott *Lect Archit* I 178 The introduction of 'glass mosaic on the tombs of the builder and rebuilder of the Abbey 1878 Knight *Dict. Mech.*, *'Glass-mould*, a metallic shaping box in which glass is pressed or blown to form 1836 *Penny Cycl* VI 394/1 The shells of this genus [Carinaria] were formerly known to collectors under the name of 'Glass Naiades 1884 Pettigrew *Hist. Mum.* 11 'Glass-Oars (as the chiefest of the leaden Coloured Oars) almost to be compared to the best digested Silver 1799 Gray *Lett Wks* 1884 III 22 The fire is said to have begun in the chamber of that poor 'glass-organist who lodged at a coffee house in Swithin's Alley 1878 Knight *Dict Mech.*, *'Glass-oven*, a heated chamber in which just-made glass in sheets or ware is placed to cool gradually 1847 Smeaton *Builder's Man* 97 This being done, the work may be cleaned off with a piece of 'glass paper 1872 Spon *Workshop Rec.* Ser 1 84/1 Take a sheet of the finest glass paper, and when the first coating of varnish is perfectly dry, 'glass-paper the whole surface, and make it smooth as before 1642 *Rates Merchandize* 30 'Glasse plates or sights for looking glasses unfyled. 1839 *Ure Dict Arts* 579 In forming glass-plates by the extension of a cylinder into a plane, the workman first [etc.] 1858 B Ridge *Health & Dis.* 118 The superfluity of the acid and acrid materials in children will beget 'glass-pock. 1879 *St George's Hosp. Rep* IX 603 The patient had on his youth suffered from scarlatina and glass pox' 1753 Chambers *Cycl Supp*, *'Glass porcelain*, the name given by many to a modern invention of imitating the china ware with glass *Ibid*, *'Glass Pots* 1829 Brande *Chem* (1841) 1039 The glass pots are placed round a domeshaped furnace . . there are generally six in each furnace 1874 Knight *Dict Mech*, *'Glass-press*, a device to apply pressure to glass in a mold while in a plastic state 1842 Francis *Dict Arts*, *'Glass proofs*, see *Bologna Phials Bologna Phials or Proofs* are small round bottles of unannealed glass, which fly to pieces directly anything rough is dropped into them 1855 Kingsley *Glaucus* (1878) 86 Hyalonemas, or 'glass-rope sponges 1718 tr *Pomet's Hist Drugs* I. ii. § 21 Of Sandiver, or 'Glass Salt 1863 A C Ramsay *Phys Geog* 139 The 'glass-sand used in this country is chiefly derived from the Forene beds of the Isle of Wight, and from the sand dunes on the borders of the Bristol Channel 1599 Marston *Sco Villanie* II vi 201 Then Mato comes with his new 'glasse-set face 1776-96 Withering *Brit Plants* (ed 3) II 601 Male, nectary in the centre, 'glass shaped 1854 Mayne *Expos Lex.*, *Glass-shaped*, see *Cyathiformis* 1851 Goser *Zool* 220 'Glass shells (= *Hyalea tridentata*, & *Cleodora pyramidata*) 1845 Ogilby, Suppl., *Glass-shell*, species of Hyalæa; whose shells look as if they had been blown out of the thinnest glass 1879 Rossiter *Dict Sci Terms* 82, Glass shell = *Cuvierina*, *Hyalea*, *Tiedemannia*, *Ibid*, *'Glass-shrimp* = Erichthus. 1612 Sturtevant *Metallica* (1854) 113 'Glasse-slage is a liquid materiall of a glasse substance 1878 *Ure's Dict Arts* (ed 7) IV 1055-6 Worsted-spinning . . *Mollusca* 163 'Glass snail 1736 Mortimer *Nat Hist Carolina in Phil Trans* XXXIX 238 *Cochlea maculata* The 'Glass Snake. 1796 Morse *Amer Geog* I 221 The glass snake. A small blue snake with a stick will separate the body, not only at the place struck, but at two or three other places, the muscles being articulated in a singular manner, quite through its whole bottom. 1883 *Harper's Mag. Amer Hist* (1888) III 434 *Pseudopus gracilis*, the Khasya glass-snake inhabiting the Khasya Hills of India 1838 G R Porter *Porcelain* I 148 Bristol glass-sand . . has formerly been used for clearing glass from any foul colour which it might accidentally possess through the impurity of the alkali employed. 1753 Chambers *Cycl Supp*, *'Glass-soap*, known . . by the name soap. 1878 *Scribner's Mag* Nov 42 'Glass sponges 1884 *tr Y J Reni's Japan* 486 The well-known glass sponge (Hyalonema Sieboldi) 1601 Holland *Pliny* I 34 The hither part (of Spain) is beautified with store of mines, or 'glasse stones [*org specularibus lapidibus*] *Ibid* II 595 The best plaister . . is made of the lale or the glasse stone glistering 1824 *Rees's Cyclopædia* s.v. Glass stone, plates, for spectacles rough the dozen or 13 *s.* 1839 *Ure Dict Arts* 592 The 'glass tinner taking a sheet of tinfoil sufficient for his purpose . . spreads it on the table, and applies it closely with a brush 1745 *D. Foe's Eng Tradesman* XXXI (1841) I 267 'Glass ware from Stur bridge *c* 1850 *Grab & Grace* Ridig 225 He was a poor man, who had laid out the little money he possessed in a basket of glassware 1558 Turner *Herbal* III 37 It maye be called also 'Glaswede, because the ashe of it serve to make glasse 1878 *Bower's Dowet's Hist Dunbar* I 201 A Plant . . which the Botanists call Kali . . and we 'Glasweed 1885 *Syd Soc Lex.*, *'Glass wool*, glass spun out to a very fine fibre . . used for the filtration of acids 1858 Hot ORT, "Glasse wormie or grene wormie, wich he shyneth in the nyghte with a glasse lyke golde, *cauthas, cauthadas* 1658 Rowland *Moufet. Theat. Ins* 976 The English, 'glass worm, Shines like a glass worm *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 198/1 'Glasse wrytte, *vitrarius* 1627 *Dunbarton Burgh Rec.* in J Irving *Hist Dumbartonsh* (1860) 478 Thay ordaint the 'glasyeris mak up a new glas to the tolbuith in the lost windo

†**Glass**, *sb*2 *Obs rare* [a OF *glas*, *glass*] A resounding noise

1483 *Cath Angel* 156/1 A Glasse of ringynge or trumpynge, *citicrium*

†**Glass**, *a Obs. rare* Also glasse [perh f Glass *sb*1, but cf Welsh *glas*, grey]

1547 Boorde *Brev. Health* xiii 11 b, The thyrde is of a glasse or pale colour 1552 Huloet *Ibid* xciv 57 Some [men] hath glase and dankysshe skynnes

Glass (glɑːs), *v* [f Glass *sb*1, cf Glaze *v*1], which represents an equivalent older formation.]

1 *trans* To fit or fill in with glass; = Glaze *v* 1

Now *rare*

1500 *Lovelich Churchw Ac* (Camden) 1 To master glasier for glassynge the wyndous. 1599 Minshеu, To Glasse or glaze. *c* 1661 Fuller *Worthies, Devonshire* 1 (1662) 257 The Lady glassing the Window in her husbands absence caused one Hall more than ordinary . . to be set up 1665 *Sir T Herbert Travels* (Surtees) II 114 Are the windows well and fairly glassed, the floor well and even layd ? 18 Clouch *Poems of Kent* (1839) 97 [The sun] Southwestward lights Paro'-windows plainly glassed 1886 *Chesh Gloss*, *Glass'n* to glaze. Glassing the windows is to put the panes into their frames.

2. To protect by a covering of glass, to enclose or case in glass-frame. Also *nonce-use*, to keep *away* (from the air) by enclosing in glass

1588 Shaks *L L L* II i 244 As Jewels in Christall for some Prince to buy Who tending their own worth from whence they were glast, Did point out to buy them along as you passe 1611 Cotgr., *Verrine* . . a glasse, or glassed almost and careless as a flower Glassed in a green-house 1886 *Century Mag* XXXII 863/2 As if a boy were an orchid . . a frail exotic to be glassed away from the rough air of manhood

†**b** To put into a glass vessel for the purpose of storing or keeping, to bottle Also *glass up*

1708 E Smith *Compl Housew.* (ed. 2) 155 When your Quinces are clear glass them up, and when they are cold, paper them and keep them in a Stove. *Ibid* 182 When the Syrup will jelly and the Oranges look clear, they are enough; then glass them with the holes uppermost, and pour the Syrup upon them

c. To cut (bees) into a glass hive

1792 *Trans Soc. Arts* IX. 108, I endeavoured to prevent such an increase by glassing them, but many of the stocks warmed before the glasses or small hives were full

†**8.** To cover with a vitreous or glass-like surface; = Glaze *v* 1 2 *Obs.*

1577 Frampton *Joyfull Newes* 1 (1596) 8 In siluer, Glasse or Yinne [vessels], or any other things glassed 1587 Tomkinson *Renou's Disp* 80 In an earthen [vessel] well glassed 1598 *tr Porta's Nat Magick* v 170 Make a vessel of potters earth glassed within with glass 1665 Boyle *Scept Chem* 1 58, I have observ'd little Grains of Silver to lie hid in the small Cavities (perhaps glass'd over by a vitrifying heat) in Crucibles, wherein Silver has been long kept in Fusion.

b. said of frost. *rare*

1880 *Icebo* 11 Dec 2/6 Streams glassed with ice 1890 *Boy's Own Paper* 11 Jan 230/1 The hedgerows . were glassed with most amazing tracery in diamond arabesque

c To make (the eye) glassy. (Cf Glaze *v* 1 6.)

1841 Emerson *Exp Ser* 1 iv *Spiritual Laws*, What he is engraves itself on his face His vice glasses his eye, demeans his cheek

4 To set (an object, oneself) before a mirror or other reflecting surface, so as to cause an image to be reflected, also to view the reflection of, see as in a mirror Often *refl.* Also *transf* and *fig*

1588 Shakespeare *Love's L L* II i 244 As Jewels in Christall for some Prince to buy Who tending their own worth from whence they were glast, Did point out to buy them along as you passe 1611 Cotgr., *Verrine* . . a glasse, or glassed almost and careless as a flower Glassed in a green-house 1886 *Century Mag* XXXII 863/2 As if a boy were an orchid . . a frail exotic to be glassed away from the rough air of manhood

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c. To put (bees) into a glass hive

1792 *Trans Soc. Arts* IX. 108, I endeavoured to prevent such an increase by glassing them, but many of the stocks warmed before the glasses or small hives were full

†**8.** To cover with a vitreous or glass-like surface; = Glaze *v* 1 2 *Obs.*

1577 Frampton *Joyfull Newes* 1 (1596) 8 In siluer, Glasse or Yinne [vessels], or any other things glassed 1587 Tomkinson *Renou's Disp* 80 In an earthen [vessel] well glassed 1598 *tr Porta's Nat Magick* v 170 Make a vessel of potters earth glassed within with glass 1665 Boyle *Scept Chem* 1 58, I have observ'd little Grains of Silver to lie hid in the small Cavities (perhaps glass'd over by a vitrifying heat) in Crucibles, wherein Silver has been long kept in Fusion.

b. said of frost. *rare*

1880 *Icebo* 11 Dec 2/6 Streams glassed with ice 1890 *Boy's Own Paper* 11 Jan 230/1 The hedgerows . were glassed with most amazing tracery in diamond arabesque

c To make (the eye) glassy. (Cf Glaze *v* 1 6.)

1841 Emerson *Exp Ser* 1 iv *Spiritual Laws*, What he is engraves itself on his face His vice glasses his eye, demeans his cheek

4 To set (an object, oneself) before a mirror or other reflecting surface, so as to cause an image to be reflected, also to view the reflection of, see as in a mirror Often *refl.* Also *transf* and *fig*

1588 Shakespeare *Love's L L* II i 244 As Jewels in Christall for some Prince to buy Who tending their own worth from whence they were glast, Did point out to buy them along as you passe 1611 Cotgr., *Verrine* . . a glasse, or glassed almost and careless as a flower Glassed in a green-house 1886 *Century Mag* XXXII 863/2 As if a boy were an orchid . . a frail exotic to be glassed away from the rough air of manhood

†**b** To put into a glass vessel for the purpose of storing or keeping, to bottle Also *glass up*

1708 E Smith *Compl Housew.* (ed. 2) 155 When your Quinces are clear glass them up, and when they are cold, paper them and keep them in a Stove. *Ibid* 182 When the Syrup will jelly and the Oranges look clear, they are enough; then glass them with the holes uppermost, and pour the Syrup upon them

c. To cut (bees) into a glass hive

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†**8.** To cover with a vitreous or glass-like surface; = Glaze *v* 1 2 *Obs.*

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†Glass-coach. *Obs.* The name originally given to a coach with glass windows, as distinguished from those which were unglazed (cf e g *Gentlemen-coach*), esp applied to a 'private' coach let out for hire, as distinguished from those on public stands.

1667 PEPYS *Diary* 23 Aug., Abroad to White Hall in a hackney coach with Sir W Pen we were forced to leap out Query, whether a glass-coach would have permitted us to have made the escape 1689 *Lond Gaz* No 2487/4 A Glass Coach, Lin'd within with rich Figur'd Velvet is to be sold 1708 *Ibid* No 4224/3 Three Hackney Glass Coaches are to be sold 1721 *Ibid* No 5942/3 Gentlemen may have a Glass Coach or Chariot, instead of a Curtain Coach 1831 MACAULAY in Trevelyan *Life* I 243 At seven, the glass coach which I had ordered for myself and some of my friends came to the door 1839 *Sat Mag* Aug Supp 87/1 Glass-coaches are a kind of private coach kept by persons who let them out generally for the day or half day, and they are considered a grade higher in rank than hackney coaches 1844 J F COOPER *H Wallingford* I., Hackney-coaches are not admitted into the English parks Glass-coaches are meaning by this term hired carriages that do not go on stands 1844 J T HEWLETT *Parsons & W* xxxiv, Glass-coach after glass-coach emptied its burden of ladies 1882a SERJT BALLANTINE *Exper* (1890) 17 When middle class people went to the play they performed the operation in what was called a glass coach

Glas-cutter.

1 One whose occupation it is to cut glass (e g to sizes for glazing), or to ornament glass-ware by grinding.

1703 T N *City & C Purchaser* 156 The London Glass-cutters have their Rules Contemnually divided 1832 G R PORTER *Porcelain & Gl* 309 The grinding of glass, or frosting it, forms a branch of the glass-cutter's art 1890 W J GORDON *Foundry* 140 The glass-cutter works at a frame, in which a thin iron wheel derives its cutting grittiness from a mixture of sand and water As the wheel spins the glass is held against its edge and slowly cut into

2 A tool for cutting glass; a glazier's diamond

1881 YOUNG *Every Man his own Mechanic* § 1692 751 On examining the glass-cutter it will be noticed that there are notches of different sizes 1892 *Daily News* 23 July 7/3 Stealing thirteen 37 glaziers' diamond glass-cutters.

So **Glass-cutting** *vbl sb*

1839 URE *Dict Arts* 593 Glass cutting and grinding.

Glassed (glast), *ppl. a* [f. GLASS *sb.*1 and *v* + -ED]

+1. Glazed, covered with a glaze *Obs*

1577 FRAMPTON *Joyfull Newes* 1 (1596) 8 It is not conuenient to bee kept in any other vessel then in siluer, Glasse or Tinne, or any other thing glassed *Ibid* 16 When it is cold, let it be strained into a glassed vessel

b. *Glassed-in* fitted with glass, glazed.

1894 C N ROBINSON *Brit Fleet* III iii 230 These [stern] galleries began to be discarded for closed glassed-in stern lights

2. Poured into glasses.

1820 KEATS *Cap & Bells* xl Poems (1889) 533 Sherry in silver, hock in gold, or champagne?

Gla'sser, gla'sen, *a* *Obs* exc *dial.* and *arch* Forms **a.** 1 **glasen**, 2 **glasen**, 4–7 **glasen**, 4–6 **glasyn**, (4 **glasun**, 6 **glasin**(**g**, **glason**), 7– **glason**. *β* 5–6 **glassin**, (6 -yn), 6–7, 9 *dial* **glassen**. [OE. *glæsen*, f. *glæs* GLASS *sb*.1 + -EN; OHG. had *glesîn* =*glæstno-*, but the absence of umlaut in the OE word shows that it was a new formation or refashioned after the sb The *β*-forms represent a second new formation in the 15th c.]

1 Made of glass. Also *fig*

a. 971 *Blickl Hom* 209 Donne was ongean Symsum wæter scipe glæsen fæt on seolfrenre racenteaze ahangen *c* 1175 *Lamb Hom* 83 Þe sunne scinæþ þurh þe gleowe ehpurl 1377 LANGL *P Pl B* xv 171 Þat lasteþ lyum ngayne a glasen house 1382 WYCLIF *Rev* xv 2, I sige as a glasen se mengid with fijr *c* 1400 *Lanfranc's Cirurg* 190 In a glasen vessel 1471 RIPLEY *Compl Alch* Ep in Ashm (1652) 115 A little glasen Toune 16 . SEMPILL *Pickteath for Pope* in *Harp of Renfrewsh* Ser II (1873) 37 Such glasen argumants will bide no hamers 1611 FLORIO *Worlde* v 119 Closed up in a glazen womb sealed with Hermes seales 1765 J BROWN *Char Trnl.* (1814) 207 To prepare the glasen sea of his righteousness.

β 1526 *Pilgr Perf* (1531) 40c (Som Rec. Soc) 73 Item for y^ mendyng off y^ glassyn wyndowys 1^s^ vi^d^ 1559 MORWING *Evonymi* 20 Some use glassen limbeckes 1600 HAKLUYT *Voy* (1810) III 270 for a recompence gaue them knaues and glassen Beades. 1642 *Remonstr. Ch. Irel* 49 The King rode disguised, and had glassen eyes, because he would not be known 1662 J CHANDLER tr *Van Helmont's Oriat* 75 Fill a glassen and great Bottle with pieces of Ice 1669 WORLIDGE *Syst Agric*, (1681) 185 We have also an Experiment of Glassen Hives, published by Mr Hartlib in his Common wealth of Bees, 1866 WH STOKES in *Voy Bran* (1895) 220 A glassen veil between them *Ibid* 221 The City, and seven glassen walls around it 1886 ELWORTHY *W Somerset Word Bk., Glassen.*

b. Sc *Glassen-work*: window-glazing Also *glassen-, glasen wright*, a glazier *Obs*

[1379 *Nottingham Bor Rec* I. 204 John Glasenwryghte.] 1473 in *Ld. Treas Acc Scotl* (1879) I 46 To ane glasyn wricht in the Abbay a wyage to the Qwenis chalmire 1497 *Ibid.* 364 In payment of the glasin werk 1500–20 DUNBAR *Poems* lxiii 15 Glasing wrichtis, goldsmythis, and lapidaris 1599 in *Burgh Rec Glasgow* (1876) 67 George Elphinstoun glasin wricht, burges of Glasgow 1641 *Sc. Acts Chas I* (1817) V 540/2 Cowperis, glassinwrichtis.

2. Resembling glass Of eyes: Glassy, glazed

a. 1382 WYCLIF *Tract Apt Ch* p xxxv, So cure Lord þe Fadir of heuene hadde Mankynde in helle, þat was glasyne, þat is to seye, britil as glas. 1401 *Pol Poems* (Rolls) II 100 Thou approvest your rapped maisires with a glasen glove

1590 P. BURROUGH *Meth Phisick* 245 Glasen fleume is the coldest of all other fleumes [cf GLASSY 1], 1605 B JONSON *Volpone* v 1, Old glazen eyes, He hath not reach'd his despair yet 1607 TOPSELL *Four f Beasts* (1658) 371 Gray Horses, with glasen eyes, which are most swift, and which dare only meet Lions, when other Horses dare not abide the sight of Lions 1609 C. BUTLER *Fem Mon* (1634) 14 They [bees] take such paines at the door in rubbing and wiping their glasen eyes, that they might the better discern their way forth and back 1848 J A CARLYLE tr *Dante's Inf* xxxiii, That those more willingly mayest rid the glazen tears from off my face

β a 1637 B JONSON *Underwoods* xxxii *Ep to Friend* 135 [The galaxy gamester] pursues The Dice with glassen eyes

†Glassen, Gla'ssen, *v Obs* [Extension of GLASS *v*, GLAZE *v* 1, cf -EN 5]

1. *trans* To fit with glass, to glaze

1566 *Eng. Ch Furniture* (1866) 171 The churche was glassened, 1664 in Grant *Burgh Sch. Stott* II xv (1876) 513 [In 1664 the council of Jedburgh employ a glazier for] 'glassening' [the school windows]

2. = GLAZE *v.* 1, 2

1657 TOMLINSON *Renou's Disp* 638 Oyl is imposed in a glass, or vessel well glazened 1709 T ROBINSON *Nat Hist Westmorld* 76 Wadd or Black Lead is now made use of to glazen and harden Crucibles 1828 *Craven Gloss., Glassen*, to glaze 1829 *Trevelyan Glost., Glassin*, to glaze 1877 in *N. W Line Gloss*

Hence **Gla ssened**, gla **senea** *ppl a* Also **Gla ssener**, gla **s(e)ner**, a glazier *Obs.* exc *dial* 1585 *Treasury Bks* (Surtees) 96 Given to William Shalforth for serving the glassner that day which he mended the windowes 1593 *Rites & Mon Ch Durh* (Surtees) 40 Foure faire coulered & sumptuous glassened wyndowes 1596 *Treasury Bks* (Surtees) 271 Given to the glaysner for repairing of the glas windowes 1678 *Anct Trades decayed* 16 Instead of a Perpetuana or a Shalloon to Lyne Mens Coats with, is usually scored on a Glazened Cubic 1788 JOHN HORSON *Diary* 13 Aug (Surtees 1877) 281 John Guest, glasener, of Barnsly 1825 SCOTT *Talism* xviii, It seemed as if a ray of sunshine had been let in by a newly glazened eye 1883 *Almondbury Gloss* ,*Glassener* (pronounced glazener), a glazier 1888 *Sheffield Gloss* , *Glazener*, a glazier.

Glassen, var. GLASSAN, coal-fish.

†Glass-er, *Obs* Also **glasery**'e [f GLASS *sb*.1 + -ERY] Glazier's work and materials

1663 GERBIER *Counsel* 83 Glassery The best French Glasse wrought with good lead, well simmoned, is worth sixteen Pence a foot square 1667 PRIMATT *City & c Build* 70 Glassery *Ibid* 147 For Glassery, at Sixpence a Foot

Glass eye.

†1. Anc ve-glass; usually *pl*, spectacles, 'glasses' (Cf *Sw glasögon*) *Obs*

1605 TIMME *Quersit* VII 174 Get thee glasse eyes, and like a cunning Politician, seeme to see the things thou dost not 1639 DANENPORT *New Trick* IV 1, Enter the Divell like a Gentleman, with glasse eyes 1642 *Remonstr Ch Irel* 61 Highness was fitting up and down disguised, and with glasse eyes, desiring not to be discovered 1719 D URFEY *Pills* III 28 With a pair of Glass Eyes to clap on Now 1721 *Lond Gaz* No 59-5/1 He wears Glass Eye

b (see quot)

1796 *Grose's Dict Vulg Tongue* (ed 3), *Glass Eyes*, a nick name for one wearing spectacles.

2. A false eye made of glass (see also EYE *sb* 1 26).

1687 SETTLE *Refl Dryden* 24, I have heard of *glass* Eyes being taken out of peoples heads, and put in again, but never of *natural* Eyes before 1895 *Western Gaz* 17 Sept 2 / When a glass eye fits the socket neatly, it moves with it

3 *Farriery* A species of blindness in horses

1831 YOUATT *Horse* (1843) 167 Another species of blindness is (erroneously) called *glass eye*. The whole of the eyeball is more than usually dilated it is immovable, and bright, and glassy

4. A name given to a a Jamaican thrush (*Turdus jamaicensis*), so called from its blush-white glass-like iris. Also quot 1888–5

1847 GOSSE *Birds Jamaica* 143 My lad shot a male Glass eye by the roadside at Cave 1884–5 *Riverside Nat Hist* (1888) III 298 Wall-eyed pike glass eye, and dory are names in use for the largest of the American pike perches (*Stizostedion vitreum*) rejoices.

Hence **Glass-eyed** *ppl a*

1805 *Century Dict*, *Glass-eyed*, having a white eye, or one which in some other respect as texture or fixedness is likened to glass or to a glass eye, wall eyed, goggle-eyed 1895 *Western Gaz* 17 Sept 3 2 Are glass-eyed people fairly cheerful?

Glassful (gla sful), *sb.* Pl **glassfuls.** [f GLASS *sb*.1 + -FUL 2] As much as fills a glass (sense 5)

[e 900 tr *Beda's Hist* v v (1891) 308 *MS Ca* see GLASS *sb* 14] He sende him gles fulne wines] 1663 SIR T. HERBERT *Trav* (1677) 133 The King drank a Glass full Glassful of Claret-Wine 1683 SALMON *Doron Med* I 258 Put into a Glass full of Water 1747 MRS GLASSE *Cookery* iii 44 Then boil it with a glass full of Milk 1823 JUNOR *Dorch* xxxvii, About a liquid glassful will remain. 1840 DICKENS *Old C Shop* xxi, Quilp drank three small glass fulls of the strongest

†Gla'ssful, *a* *Obs. rare* [f GLASS *sb*.1 + -FUL 1.] ? Mirror-like

1606 MARSTON *Fawne* Epil, Minerues glassefull shield

Glasshe, obs. form of GLASS *sb*.1

Glass-house.

1. The building or works where glass is made.

1385 [see GLASIER 1.] 1580 HOLLYBAND *Treas Fr Tong.*, *Une voarrriere*, a glasse house where glasses be made. *a* 1598 G LONGE in Ellis *Orig. Lett* Ser II III 158 Other men erected diuers Glasshouses in sundry parts of the Realm 1660 BOYLE *New Exp Phys Mech* Preem. 8 We caus'd several such Glasses to be blown at the Glass-house 1711 *Vind Sacheverell* 98 Thou art as hot as a Glass-house 1716 *Adv. Capt R Boyle* 108 We could perceive the Volcano burning like the Flame of a Glass house 1779–81 JOHNSON *L. P., Savage* Wks III 325 (Savage) . lay down in the winter among the ashes of a glass-house 1839 URE *Dict Arts* 577 The glass-houses are usually built in the form of a cone The furnace is constructed in the centre of the area.

2 A building with walls and roof made chiefly of glass, *esp* a greenhouse or conservatory

1838 *Penny Cycl* XI 72/1 Glasshouses, in which plants might be grown in an artificial climate 1862 DISRAELI *Endymn* xxxiv, 'Is not this lovely? How superior to anything in our glass-houses 1885 *Lanc Times* LXXIX 345/2 This exhibition will be held in the spacious glasshouse erected in the gardens for the purpose

Proverb [a 1633 (see GLASS *sb*.1 c)] cf GLASS-WINDOW, quot 1670] 1805 HAZLITT *Proverbs* 400 They who live in glass houses should not throw stones

b A photographer's room with a glass roof

1864 J TOWLER *Silver Sunbeam* 111 27 In many instances the artist has the privilege of superintending the construction of his glass house *Ibid* 43 The camera, which is situated in the darkest part of the glass house

3 *attrib* and *Comb* (sense 1), as *glass-house fire, furnace, man*, **glass-house pot** = *glass-pot* (in GLASS *sb*.1 16).

1711 ADDISON *Spect* No 72 P 7 The Fire burns from Generation to Generation, and has seen the *Glass house* Fires in and out above an Hundred times. 1799 G SMITH *Laboratory* I 121 Place it in a *Glass house* furnace to digest and purify 1764 *Low Life* 68 Stone Sawyers, *Glass* House-Men and Men belonging to the Publick Lay-Stalls 1807 T THOMSON *Chem* (ed 3) II 490 Glass-house pots are formed of the purest kinds of clay that can be procured 1839 URE *Dict Arts* 577 Glass house pots have the figure of a truncated cone, with the sides rather undermost

Glassier, obs. form of GLAZIER

Glassily, Glassiness: see after GLASSY

Glassin, var GLOSSAN, coal-fish.

Glassing (gla sin), *vbl sb* [See -ING 1] The action of the vb GLASS, in various senses

1627 *Accounts Arundel Ho* (Camden) II 22 Item The repairing and glassin of the wyndoes, of the said kirk *a* 1652 J. SMITH *Sel Disc* VI 195 This glassing of diuine things by hieroglyphics and emblems in the fancy 1698 E PHILLIPS *Purch Patt* (1696) A v b, The Melting, Plastering, Lead, and Glassing 1875 KNIGHT *Dict Mech*, *Glassing* The operation of dressing leather on the grain side by a tool consisting of a glass slip set in a wooden handle 1897 C T DAVIS *Manuf Leather* (ed 2) 263 Machines for rolling, pebbling, glassing or polishing

b *attrib* and *Comb*, as, *glassing effect*, **†glassing board,** ?a board or table used by a glazier for his work; **glassing-jack, -machine,** machines used in dressing leather

1544 *Ludlow Churchw Acc* (Camden) 18 To me glasyer for a *glassynge bordes* xvjd 1861 L. NOBLE *Icebergs* 170 Along the lower portion [of the Iceberg] which was the very "glassing effects of the waves, there it resembles the rarest Sevres vase so exquisitely fine is the polish 1884 KNIGHT *Dict Mech Suppl*, *Glassing-machine*, a machine in which is fitted a plate glass slicker for polishing and smoothing leather 1885 *Harper's Mag* Jan 278/1 To further prepare the surface each one is beat under a 'glassing' jack a kind of bar or arm moving swiftly to and fro above a solid bed 1885 C T DAVIS *Manuf Leather* xxvi 458 The 'glassing' machine is adapted to work on all kinds of upper leather, sheep, goat, and Morocco

Glassite (gla sait) [f the name *Glass* + -ITE] A member of the religious sect founded by the Rev John Glass, a minister of the Established Church of Scotland (deposed in 1728) The Glassites are also called *Sandemanians*.

1772 J WESLEY *Jrnl* 29 Apr (1827) III 447 Seceders Glassites, Nonjurors, and what not' 1876 C M DAVIES *Unorth Lond* (ed 2) 173 Their twofold tale of Glassites or Sandemanians is derived from their founder, John Glass and Robert Sandeman, his son in law, who developed Glass's doctrine 1879 FARRAR *St Paul* (1883) 230 The Sandemanians or Glassites are Christians bred in London *attrib or adj* 1860 *Chambers's Encycl* IV 784/2 A number of small churches were soon formed on Glassite principles

Glassless (gla slės), *a* [f GLASS *sb*.1 + -LESS] Having no glass, without glass

1824 MISS MITFORD *Village* Ser I (1863) 87 The Great House whose glassless windows and dilapidated doors form [etc.] 1884 J PAYN *Canon's Ward* II 84 A man, whose eyes shone in the flaring glassless gas

Gla ss-man.

1 A dealer in glass-ware

In 16–17th c the hawking of glass was often a pretext for begging see quots

1597–8 *Act* 39 *Eliz* c. 4 § 15 This Statute shall [not] extend to any such Glassemen as shalbe of good Behaviour, and do trauaile in or through any Country without begging, hauing lycense for their trauailing 1619 DALTON *Countr Justice* xlvii (1630) 2.3 All Peddlers, pettie Chapmen, Tinkers and Glassemen wandering abroad 1667 BOYLE in *Phil Trans* II 598 Glassmens Shops are not near so well furnisht as the Stationers. 1718 *Addison Apol* No. 535 pp 6, 7 a 1745 SWIFT *Direct Serv* 1 (1745) 35 The Profit of Glasses consists only in a small Present made by the Glass man 1818 COBBETT *Pol Reg* XXXIII 7 Mr Samuel Brooks, glass man in the Strand 1848 WHARTON *Law Lex*, *Glass-men*, wandering rogues or vagrants. 1 Jac I c 7

2 A man engaged in the making of glass

1610 B JONSON *Alch* III 1 F 3b, Where haue you greater Atheists then your Cookes? Or more prophane, or choleric, then your Glasse-men? 1666 BACON *Nat Hist* § 399 Fire doth it not *sic* doth not make men black], as wee see in Glassemen, that are continually about the Fire 1903 T S *Art & Imprint* p xiii, In the Glassmans Trade, and Looking glass makers 1765 DELAVAL in *Phil Trans* LV 20 The glass men tinge their glass green therewith 1866 TAIT *Brit Mollusks* IV 116 The glass-men of Newcastle one a year have a small feast

Glassock (glɑ·sɔk), *Sc. local* [Cf GLOSSAN.] The Coal-fish, *Merlangus carbonarius*.

1793 *Statist Acc Scotl* VI 390 In summer, glassocks, or says, are got in great plenty. 1810 NEILL *List Fishes* 7 (Jam.), When a year old, the coal fish begins to blacken over the sides, and we have then a new series of names in Sutherland glassocks. 1864 COUCH *Brit Fishes* III 84 Mouldrush and Black Pollack are other names [of the Coalfish], with Glassock.

Glass window. A window filled with glass

1526 *Pilgr Perf* (W. de W. 1531) 253 b, Yf thou se ony crucifix or suche other lyke picture in ony glaswyndowe 1532 MORE *Confut Tindale* Wks 597/2 He therby willyngly suffred the deathe of some to entre into hys heart by the glasse windowes of hys eyen 1664 POWER *Exp Philos* 43 The very Stanchions and Panes in the Glass windows 1667 DRYDEN *Hind Gallicist* Poll 10 He grows to break glass windows in the end 1670 RAY *Prov* 11 Who hath glass windows of his own must take heed how he throws stones at his house. 1726 AMHERST *Terræ Fil* 255 Walk in and see are not these fine new painted altar pieces and glass windows! 1838 DICKENS *O Twist* XXVII, A light shining through the glass window of the little parlour

So † **Glass-windowed** *a*.

1647 R STAPYLTON *Juvenal* 65 Borne in her close and large glasse window'd chaire.

Gla·ss-work.

1 *pl* (rarely *sing*.) The works or factory where glass is made

1662 BALON *Sylva* § 370 They crush the Ashes into Lumps, And so sell them to the Venetians for their Glasse workes 1634-5 BEDFORTON *Iter* (Chetham Soc.) 89 Here at New castle, in the finest part in England from Lime bridge all along Towere wall, and almost to the glass-works, where is made window glass 1751 CHAMBERS *Cycl* s. v. *Glass*, He set up a glass work 1778 *Eng Gazetteer* (ed. 2) s. v. *Vauxhall bridge*, A well built town much inhabited by iron and glass works 1861 W. F. COLLIER *Hist Eng Lit* 175 Travelling on the Continent—as agent for a glass work

2 The manufacture of glass and glass-ware Also, the fitting of glass, glazing

1611 COTGR., *Vitrage*, Glasse, Glasse worke or Glazing worke 1662 MERRET tr. *Neri's Art of Glass* i The founda tion of the Art of Glass work 1883 *Builder Build Trade Pract* 11 Oct., Plumbers—Wanted, few good men, used to Glass-work

3 Vessels, utensils, and other articles made of glass, glass as a manufactured article.

1725 De Foe *Voy round Great Britain* (1840) 94 Glass-work, looking glasses, and drinking glasses 1819 KEYS *Cycl* s. v. *Glass-ware*, The front, top, and both ends being of glass-work 1857 *Worc County Express* 3 Apr., A particular class of work of a certain kind, called glass work

4 *slang* A method of cheating at cards by means of a small convex mirror concealed in the palm of the hand (Farmer *Slang* 1893.)

So **Gla ss-wo rker**, one who works in glass or is engaged in the manufacture of glass

1842 FRANCIS *Dict Terms Works's table*, a table fitted up with double bellows, blow pipe, jet, lamp, &c for the use of those who manufacture small articles in glass 1878 *Cox's Dict Arts* (ed. 7) IV 91 It must be left to practical glass workers to determine whether [etc.]

Glasswort (glɑ·swɔ̄t) A name for certain plants containing a large amount of alkali, and on that account formerly used in the manufacture of glass **a.** A plant of the genus *Salicornia*, esp *S herbacea*, called also *jointed glasswort* **b** *Salsola Kali*, called also *prickly glasswort*

1597 GERARDE *Herball* II. CXVIII. 239 *Salicornia*, Glasse, woort, or Saltwoort. The herbe is also called of diuers *Kali articulatum*, or iointed Glasswoort 1640 PARKINSON *Theat Bot* 1284 *Kali spinosum*, Prickly Glaswoort 1646 SIR T. BROWNE *Pseud Ep* II. V. 88 Salt, sand, and the ashes of glasswort or fearne [the ingredients of glass] 1742 *Phil Trans* XLII 71 The Salt of Glass wort (called in England Barilla) 1775 R. PULTENEY *Hist Dorset* I. 56 Ships loading wines, salt and glass wort 1854 H. MILLER *Sch & Schm.* (1858) 397 The fleshy, jointed stems of the glasswort 1861 S. HUNTON *Weald of Youth* 144 The small leafless branched but leafless glasswort (*Salicornia herbacea*) 1862 ANSTED *Channel Isl* II. VII. (ed. 2) 177 The salt wort or glass wort (*salsola kali*), grows freely on most of the shores

Glassy (glɑ·si), *a* In 4–6 **glasy**, 6–7 **glassie.** [f GLASS *sb* + -Y.]

1 *Glassy* is not phonetic; ly identical with the earlier *glasy* (f GLAZY *a* 1), but a distinct new formation]

1 Having the nature or properties of glass, vitreous, resembling glass in any of its conspicuous properties, appearing as if made of glass.

† *Glassy phlegm* (= med L *flemma vitreum*, see quot 1398

1398 TREVISA *Barth De P. R.* IV. 12 (1495) 94 Some flewmes ben glasy and ben soo callyd for likenesse of colour of glasse 1530 PALSGR. 314/1 Glasye of the nature of glasse, *voirreux* 1593 SHAKS. *Lucr* 102 1612 WOODALL *Surg Mate Wks* (1653) 84 They help the collick proceeding from a glasie tough flegme 1706 KIRWAN *Elem Min* (ed 2) I 168 Glassy actinolite 1811 PINKERTON *Petral* II 627 The glassy quartz retains its natural consistence 1821 *Examiner* 172 1 The cleansing used to be occasionally too hard and glassy 1823 F. CLISSOLD *Ascent Mt Blanc* 23 The glassy pinnacles of the surrounding Alps 1830 LYELL *Princ Geol* I 333 This lava is remarkable for the glassy felspars which it contains 1853 KANE *Grinnell Exp* XXX (1856) 258 We had to quarry out the blocks [ice] in flinty, glassy lumps 1854 GOSSE *Nat Hist, Mollusca* 71 The shell is glassy and colourless

b *Glassy humour* (of the eye, · now usually called the VITREOUS *humour* (see quot 1727-41) *Glassy membrane* = quot. 1888)

1541 R COPLAND *Guydon's Quest Chirurg* E iij b, Ye glasy humour that susteyneth & compryseth all the hyndre party of y humour crystallyne 1607 [see GLAZY *a*] 1633 P. FLETCHER *Purple Isl* v 54 *note*, The third is called the Glassie humour 1665 HOOKE *Microgr* 178 Resembling the watry or glassie humours of the eye 1727-41 CHAMBERS *Cycl* s. v. *Humour*, The vitreous, or glassy humour, fills the posterior part of the eye, and is denominated from its re semblance of melted glass 1888 *Syd Soc Lex*, *Glassy membrane*, a hyaline membrane immediately outside the outer root-sheath of the hair-follicle

c *Path* Of a surface Hard and lustrous.

1820–34 *Good's Study Med* (ed 4) II 480 The surface [of a wound] continues glassy with a display of pale and flabby granulations 1835–6 TODD *Cycl Anat* I 462/2 The skin is pale and glassy and stretched

d Of properties, etc Resembling what pertains to glass

1634 PEACHAM *Gentl Exerc* I XXIV 84 A Glassie Gray. † 1790 HUTTON *Nat Hist* II 259 The composition will ap pear of a most beautiful bright, and glassy nature 1840 L. E. NAPIER *Scenes & Sports for Lands* II App 273 The cool glassy look a snake always has 1888 B. HARTE *Flip* I, The glassy, bubble eye 1888 *Cooper Ophthalmiat* June 493 The green glassy tints of the Visscher glacier

†**e** *fig* Brittle or frail as glass *Obs*

1561 DAUS tr. *Bullinger on Apoc* 471 It is called glassy, because of the fraletie and brickelnesse 1591 R. GREENHAM *Wks* (1599) 44 It is to be feared, that mens teaching will become glassie, bright and brittle 1632 RUTHERFORD *Lett* (1862) I 259 Let them beware of glassy and slippery youth 1642 R. CARPENTER *Experience* II vii 181 Come let us tell him of what weake and glassie matter he hath made us 1692 J. FORD *Vanity Fancy* 41 Pleasures fitly are they compared to a Sea of glasse but alas! how soon is it that glassie glory crack't 1785 COWPER *Task* IV 306 Snapping short The glassy threads with which the fancy weaves Her brittle webs

2 Of the eye, etc Having a fixed unintelligent look, lacking fire or life, dull

1412–20 LYDG *Chron Troy* II XVII, Yet they be as lar gaunt as a pye Right pale ydrad with a glasye eye 1815 BYRON *Hebrew Mel, Saul*, Death stood all glassy in his fixed eye 1844 W. IRVING *T Trav* I 28 Casting a glassy look about the apartment 1852 MACAULAY in *Life & Lett* (1860) I 344 His eyes have now a cold glassy stare 1857 LIVINGSTON. *Trav* VII 144 Their fixed glassy eyes glare as if in anger

3 Of water, etc **a** Lustrous and transparent as glass, **b** Having a surface like glass, smooth, unruffled Hence *glassy calm, quiet*

1535 COVERDALE *Ecclus* XV 2 And I sawe as it were a glassye sea [1382 WYCLIF a glasen sea, 1611 a sea of glasse], mingled with fyre 1589 GREENE *Menaphon* (Arb) 41 Her tresses golde, her eyes like glasse stremines 1667 MILTON *P. L.* VII 619 The clear hyaline, the glassy Sea 1781 COWPER *Truth* 259 His conscience, like a glassy lake before, Lashed by no winds, begins to roar 1852 MRS. STOWE *Uncle Tom's C* XXI, Pointing to the glassy water, which, as it rose and fell, reflected the golden glow of the sky 1872 MAC. DONALD *Malcolm* 1 The sky pulled into a glassy calm 1877 R. ELLIS *Catullus* LV 24 All the weary way From outer ocean unto glassy quiet here

†**4** Of glass, made of or consisting of glass

1540 *Promp Parv* 198/1 Glasy, or glaysyne, or made of glas, *Vitreus* 1548 *Inscript Aquæ Apollo in the Greek Urin Physick* (1651) 234 That the matter bee poured forth into a glasse dish or platter 1590 SPENSER *F. Q.* III. xi. 31 The globe that Merlin made 1611 COTGR., *Moustre* the glasse box that stands on the stalls of Cold-smiths, Cutlers, &c 1669 BOYLE *Contin New Exp* I. xi. 13 The lower part of the compounded Syphon 1739 R. BOLTON *Diddiculd's Grobianus* 199 Of painted Earth a Vessel quickly take Or else a glassy Bowl, the brittle Ware 1807 CRABBE *Par Reg.* III 363 A glassy globe, in frame of ivory, pierc'd

5. *Comb*., as *glassy-eyed*, *-headed*, *-smooth* adjs.

1725 POPE *Odyss* V 500 Glassy-smooth lay all the liquid plain 1859 TENNYSON *Vivien* 618 A little glassy headed hairless man 1894 R. S. GRAHAME *Gdtt Age* 183 A glassy-eyed, and stiff kneed carle

Hence **Gla ssily** *adv*; **Gla·ssiness**

1611 COTGR., *Vitrification*, Glassinesse or the making of Glasse 1727–41 CHAMBERS *Cycl* s. v. *Glass*, (1741) 504 So Gum may give the Silk a glassiness, that is, may make it seem fine, as also stiffer 1766 SMOLLETT *Trav* XXII 230 The glassiness may be allowed the expression of the surface throws, in my opinion, a false light on some parts of the picture *a* 1788 POTT *Chirurg Wks* II 92 The eyes have now a languor and glassiness 1811 *Sel Instructor* 525 The frequent working over of the crayons would cause glassiness 1827 MOORE *Epicur* VIII (1839) 67 Waters rolled glassily over the edge 1851 D. JERROLD *St Giles* XXIV 267 Nothing but slightly low, and look glassily about him 1871 PALGRAVE *Lyr Poems* 5 Glassily lisping, lisping low, lisping amorously 1884 A. T. WHYTE in *Sel Pract Pathfinder Soc Oct* 214 In contrast with the glassiness of its tranquil waters 1891 S. J. DUNCAN *Amer Girl in Lond* I. 18 The brassiness of the crowns, and the glassiness of the jewels

†**Gla·ster,** *v*.[1] *Obs rare* [?Altered form of GLISTER, suggested by GLASS.] *intr* To glitter

1447 BOKENHAM *Seyntys* (Roxb.) 21 An huge dragon glaster ynge as glas *Ibid*, His eyne glasteryd as sterrys be nyht.

†**Gla·ster,** *v*.[2] *Also* **glaister.** [Cf GAISTER.] *intr* To bawl, hence to brag or boast

1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* VIII Prol. 47 Sum glasteris, and that gang at all for gayt woll 1721 RAMBAY *Poems* I Gloss., *Glaister*, to bawl or bark

Glastonbury (glɑ·stənbəri) [A town in Somersetshire, famed for its abbey.] Used *attrib* in **Glastonbury chair**, a kind of arm-chair, designed in imitation of 'the Abbot of Glastonbury's chair' preserved in the Bishop's Palace at Wells (see drawing in Litchfield *Hist. Furniture* 78).

Glastonbury thorn, a variety of hawthorn (see quot 1879).

a 1650 AUBREY *Nat Hist Wilts* (1847) 57 Mr. Anthony Hinton did inoculate a bud of Glastonbury Thorne, on a thorne at his farm house at Wilton, which blossomes at Christmas as the other did 1733 MILLER *Gard Dict*, *Mespilus* . The Glastenbury Thorn 1853 *Cox & Sons' Acc Ch Ornaments*, etc (1858) 17 Carved Glastonbury Chairs of the annexed design are manufactured at a very moderate price 1868 EASTLAKE *Household Taste* II 57 As a rule, the 'Glastonbury' chairs and 'antique' bookcases sold in that venerable thoroughfare [Wardour St.] will prove . to be nothing but gross libels on the style of art which they are supposed to represent 1873 MISS BRADDON *Str & Pilgr* II VI 288 Seated in a Glastonbury chair within the shelter of the porch 1879 BRITTEN & HOLLAND *Plant n.*, *Glastonbury Thorn*, an early flowering variety of *Crataegus Oxyacantha*, popularly supposed to have sprung up at Glaston bury from the staff of Joseph of Arimathea, and to produce its blossoms on Christmas day

‖ **Gla·stum.** [L., a OCeltic **glaston*, represented by Ir. Gael *glas*, Welsh *glas* bluish or greenish grey.]

c 1540 tr *Pol Verg Eng Hist* (Camden) I 49 They smeered their face with an herbe called glastum This glas tum being like unto plantaine is thought to bee that which is called in vulgarie in Inglish woade 1670 W SIMPSON *Hydrol Ess* 140 Dyers Woad or Glastum

Glasy, *-are*, *-er*(e, obs. ff. GLASSY, GLAZIER

Glasyn(e, var GLASSEN *a*.

† **Glat,** *a*. *Obs rare*[−1] [a. MDu *glat* smooth (see GLAD)] Smooth

1481 CAXTON *Reynard* (Arb) 103 Thenne was his body also glat and slyper, that the wolf sholde haue none holde on hym

Glat, Glath(e, obs. ff GLEET *sb*, GLAD

† **Glattering,** *ppl a Obs*[−1] = GLITTERING

1598 F. JUNIUS *Painted Antiquity* 11 The Persians did not onely use their horses to the tingling sound of glattering armour, but they [etc.]

Glau ber. Also **g lobar** Short for GLAUBER'S SALT(E.

1799 KIRWAN *Geol Ess* 374 Whether the bitterness pro ceeds from gluber, or muriated lime is not known 1830 *Fraser's Mag* I 354, I hold in utter execration your sennas and globers

Glauberite (glɔ·-, glau bərəit) *Min.* [f *Glauber* (see next) + -ITE] Sulphate of calcium and sodium, found in white, grey, or reddish crystals, in association with salt rock

1809 NICHOLSON *Pract* XXIV 65 The form of glauberite is that of an oblique prism 1868 DANA *Min* (ed 5) 350 *Glauberite*, A dimorphous rock, composed of quartz, im pregnated with slate 1884 DANA *Min* 627

Glauber's salt, -s. Also **Glauber salt**, **-s**. [Named after Johann Conrad *Glauber*, a German chemist (1604–1668).] Sulphate of sodium. (It was first artificially made by Glauber in 1656.)

1736 BAILEY *Househ Dict* 503 If drink become thick put in a little fix'd nitre or Glauders salt 1761 STERNE *Let* 28 July, Left him 1894 l. 52 If you had read [etc.] the glauber salts could not have been 1789 W. BUCHAN *Dom Med* (1790) 409 A dose or two of Glauber's salts, or some other cooling purge, may be taken 1812 SIR H. DAVY *Chem Philos* 31 Glauber's salt, which consists of sulphuric acid and fossil alkali 1856 *Farmer's Mag* Jan 29, I have tried Glauber salts in small doses of three ounces, with very great success 1872 TENNANT *Textile Fabrics* 357 A solution of common sulphate of soda or Glauber salt

Glaucescence (glɔ̄sē·sĕns) [f. next + -ENCE. Cf F *glaucescence*] The condition of being glaucescent

1874 COUES *Birds N W* 629 The green of the bill with a peculiar hoary glaucescence 1880 *Gardener's Assistant* (Ogilvie), Destitute of glaucescence or bloom

Glaucescent (glɔ̄sē·sĕnt), *a. Bot* [f L *glauc-us* (see GLAUCOUS) + -ESCENT Cf F *glaucescent*, *-ente*] Somewhat glaucous

1822 J. GIBSON *Encycl Plants* 1099 *Glaucescent* or *Glaucine*, having something of a bluish, hoary appearance 1880 *Gray Struct Bot* 413/2 *Glaucescent*, verging upon or becoming glaucous

Glaucic (glɔ̄·sik), *a Chem* [f mod L. *Glaucium* name of a genus of papaveraceous plants (L. *glaucium* yellowish) + -IC] *Glaucic acid*, an acid obtained from *Glaucium luteum*, identical with *fumaric acid* (*Syd Soc Lex* 1885).

1844 HORLEY *Dict Med*, *Glaucic acid*, an acid procured from the teazle and scabious plants.

Glaucine (glɔ̄·sin), *a. Bot* [f L. *glauc-us* (see GLAUCOUS) + -INE] = GLAUCESCENT

1819 [see GLAUCESCENT] Hence 1860 in WORCESTER, and in later Dicts.

† **Glau·citate**, *v. Obs. rare*[−0]. [f. L. *glaucitāre* to yelp; see -ATE] (See quot.)

1623 COCKERAM, *Glauciate*, to cry like a whelpe. 1682 in BLOUNT *Glossogr*.

Glaucodot (glɔ̄ kŏdŏt) *Min* Also **glaucodote**, **glaukodot** [Named by Breithaupt 1849 in Ger form *glaukodot*; said to be f. Gr γλαυκός (see GLAUCOUS) + δοτήρ giver, the mineral being used in making smalt.] A sulph-arsenide of cobalt and iron, occurring in tin-white, orthorhombic crystals

1850 DANA *Min* 474 Glaucodot. is essentially a cobaltic mispickel 1861 BRISTOW *Glean. Min* 154 Glaucodot or glaucodote

Glaucolite (glɔ̄ kǀlait) *Min.* [f. Gr γλαυκός (see GLAUCOUS) + -LITE.] A massive variety of wernerite of a bluish or greenish colour

1827 in *Philos Mag* Ser. II 463 *Glaucolite* A new Mineral Species 1868 DANA *Min* (ed 5) 320

Glaucoma (glɔ̄kǀōʻmă). Also 7 **glaucome** [n. Gr. γλαύκωμα, f. γλαυκόω, see GLAUCOUS.] A disease of the eye, characterized by increased tension of the globe and gradual impairment or loss of vision. The word was formerly used to denote cataract (*Syd Soc. Lex.* 1885)

1643 HERLE *Answ Perne* 2 Physicians tels us of a disease in the eye, called a Glaucome, whereby it sees every thing coloured, as the distemper of the aqueous humour 1705 *Lond Gaz* No 4185/3 An Obstruction in the Optick Nerves, and a Glaucoma. 1739 SHARP *Surg* XXVIII 159 Since the Glaucoma is no other Disease than the Cataract 1899 P SMITH *Glaucoma* 1 Primary glaucoma, though not rare, is one of the less common maladies of the eye 1885 *Syd Soc Lex* s v, BUSHNELL, in 1705, established by his dissections the distinction between true glaucoma and ordinary cataract, showing that the former was a disease of the vitreous body, and the latter of the crystalline lens.

Fig 1886 MORGAN DIX *Gospel & Philos* 113 The moral confusion and intellectual glaucoma of the day

attrib 1879 *St George's Hosp Rep* VIII 489 In the fifth glaucoma patient the affection was combined with old iritic and corneal trouble

Glaucomatic (glɔ̄kōmæ·tik), *a* [f. as next + -IC] Of or pertaining to glaucoma

1852 *Fraser's Mag* XLV 380 What would not we know how much of grey and how much of green went to make up the glaucomatic hue of Minerva's iris. 1885 in *Syd Soc Lex*

Glaucomatous (glɔ̄kōʻmătŭs, glɔ̄kjo· mātəs), **Glaucomatose** (glɔ̄kōʻmătōs), [f mod L. *glaucōmat-*, (stem of GLAUCOMA) + -OUS, OSE] Of, pertaining to, or affected with glaucoma

1822 34 *Good's Study Med* (ed 4) III 161 A glaucomatous eye 1847 *Blackw Mag* LXII 299 A glaucomatous state of the eye always precedes, and always has preceded, blindness 1854 MAYNE *Expos Lex*, *Glaucomatous*, glaucomatose, glaucomatous 1879 *St George's Hosp Rep* IX 488 Symptoms indicative of recurring glaucomatous mischief

Glaucomi-ferous. [f as next + -(I)FEROUS] = GLAUCONITIC

1852 *Q Jrnl Geol Soc* VIII 290 The glauconiferous crag, or the dark green shelly sand of Antwerp

Glauconite (glɔ̄kōnəit) *Min* [Named by Kefersteinin 1828 (in Ger form *glaukonit*), f Gr γλαυκός, neut of γλαυκός adj (see GLAUCOUS) + -ITE] Hydrous silicate of iron, potassium, and other bases, commonly called green earth

1836 I THOMSON *Min* I 387 Glauconite is employed as a colour by painters 1841 RICHARDSON *Geol* (1855) 179 The glauconite, or fine-stone of the chalk formation 1864 LYELL *Elem Geol* xvii (ed 6) 311 Marls and sands, often containing much green earth, called glauconite

Hence **Glauconi·tic** *a*, containing or resembling glauconite

1864 *Q Jrnl Geol Soc* XXI 20 The Glauconitic sands These sands are of a dark green colour, and consist of glauconitic and arenaceous grains in a slightly argillaceous paste 1879 RUTLEY *Study Rocks* iv 289 The lower portion, termed the grey chalk is generally slightly glauconitic at the base

Glaucophane (glɔ̄kōfēn) *Min* [Named by Haussmann 1845 (in Ger form *glaukophan*), f Gr γλαυκό-ς (see GLAUCOUS) + -φανής shining, f root of φαίνειν to show.] A mineral closely resembling Amphibole

1849 *Amer Jrnl Sci* Ser II VIII 123 Glaucophane comes from the island of the Cyclades 1868 DANA (VARIETIES)

Glaucophyllous (glɔ̄kōfǀlŭs), *a.* [f. Gr γλαυκός sea-green + φύλλον leaf + OUS] Having leaves of a sea-green or azure colour (*Syd. Soc Lex* 1885)

Glaucopicrine (glɔ̄ kɔpi krəin) *Chem* [f Gr γλαυκό-ς (whence the botanical name *Glaucium*) + πικρός bitter + INE] A bitter alkaloid obtained from the root of alkaloid *Glaucium luteum*.

1851 in CRAIG

†Glaucose, *a. Obs.* [f L. *glauc-us* + -OSE] = GLAUCOUS

1713 PETIVER in *Phil Trans* XXVIII 183 The Peculiarity in this Plant is its glaucose or frosty Heads *Ibid* 191 Its Leaves long, narrow, smooth and glaucose

Glaucosis (glɔ̄kōʻsis). [a Gr γλαύκωσις, f. γλαυκόω, see next + -OSIS.] The origination of *Glaucoma*. Also, blindness from *Glaucoma* (*Syd. Soc Lex* 1885).

1706 PHILLIPS (ed Kersey) *Glaucoma*, or *Glaucosis*, a Fault in the Eye, when the Crystalline Humour is chang'd into a Gray, or Sky-colour 1847 in CRAIG, and in mod Dicts

Glaucous (glɔ̄ kəs), *a* Chiefly *Nat. Hist* [f L. *glauc us* (a. Gr γλαυκός) bluish-green or grey + -OUS] Of a dull or pale green colour passing into greyish blue, *spec.* in *Bot.* covered with 'bloom'

1671 RAY in *Rem.* (1760) 182 The Leaves are small, of a Glaucous Colour 1750 G HUGHES *Barbadoes* 118 A reddish stalk, generally clouded over with a glaucous meali-ness 1816 SOUTHEY *Poet's Pilgr* iii 26 The vigorous olive Tower'd high, and spread its glaucous foliage wide 1820 SHELLEY *Prom Unbd* II. i. 44 Under the glaucous caverns of old ocean. 1862 SYMONDS in *Brief* (1863) I 202 The eyes are small, and very glaucous grey 1863 BERKELEY *Brit. Mosses* iii. 17 The leaves vary from bright or glaucous green to brown, red or purple 1864 THOREAU *Maine Wds* III 270 The dark mountains were seen through a glaucous mist. 1874 COUES *Birds N W* 400 Eggs of both these birds sometimes show a peculiar glaucous cast, something like that of a grape 1880 *Trans Norwich Nat Soc* 425 *Glaucous*, covered or whitened with a bloom, like that on a Cabbage leaf

b *Glaucous gull*, a name for *Larus glaucus*, from the colour of its plumage

1828 STARK *Elem Nat Hist* I 320 *Glaucous Gull* The Burgomaster of the Dutch Black, shoulders, and wing-coverts, bluish cinereous 1878 A H MARKHAM *Gl Arctic Sea* IV 58 The glaucous gull and the pretty kittiwake boared above our heads

‖ **Glaucus** (glɔ̄ kŭs) [mod L, sense 1 echoes Pliny's use of L. *glaucus*, a Gr γλαύκωσις, prob a subst use of γλαυκός adj (see prec.), the other senses are direct applications of the L adj]

†1. Some kind of fish *Obs*

c1540 ANDREW *Noble Lyfe* xv in *Babees Bk* 234 Glaucus is a whyte fissh that is but seldom sene except in ryuer or sprynge 1598 FLORIO *Worlde* 38 *Iris* 3 *Iris Mare* 3 *Iris* 4 *Glaucus* butterr the true the gall of the fysshe glauca 1598 *Iuliana* G3, To dresse a glaucus *or sea bo grosse* fish 1607 TOPSELL *Country Beasts* (1658) 56 A fish called Glaucus, whereof the male swalloweth up all the young ones when they are endangered and afterwards yeeldeth them forth again 1708 PHILLIPS (ed Kersey), *Glaucus*, the Sea-sickling, a sort of Fish, also a Bleeding

2 The burgomaster gull (*Larus glaucus*)

1785 LATHAM *Gen Synopsis Birds* III ii 374 Glaucus Gull *Larus glaucus*. 1848 LETTON *K Arthur* 38 xxxvii The ravenous glaucus [*foot note* The *Larus Glaucus*, the great bird of prey in the Polar regions] 1862 — *Str Story* I 18 Rows of gigantic birds—ibis and vulture, and huge sea glaucus—glared at me

3 A genus of nudibranchiate molluscs, found in the warmer latitudes, floating in the open sea, beautifully colored with blue' (Webster)

1847 in CRAIG 1851-6 WOODWARD *Mollusca* 295 Glaucus 1858 HAWTHORNE *Fr & It Jrnls* II 124 The Glaucus, a beautiful little mollusc, of the Indian Seas and Mediterranean, painted in blue and silver 1883 *Harper's Mag* LXVI 678 The Glaucus and Janthinus sulpa

†Glau·cy, *a Obs poet* [irregularly f. *glaucus* (see GLAUCOUS) + -Y¹] Of a glaucous hue, sea-green

1593 B BARNES *Parthenophil* Madrigal xvi in Arb *Garner* V 598 Sleep Phœbus still, in glaucy Thetis' lap 1596 FITZ-GEFFRY *Sir Fr Drake* (1881) 42 Their callies Made glaucie Neriens grotne, and seeme to shrinke

†Glau·dkin. *Obs* In 6 **glaudkyn.** [The word might be read as *glandkyn*, but the etymology is unknown] Some kind of cloak or gown

1538 *Wardr Accts Hen VIII* in Hall MS 228 If 16 Dely ued xviij yerdes of yelowe cloth of gold for lynyng of a glaudkyn of purpull veluete upon veluete purled, for the kinges grace *Ibid*, Delyuerd xxj yerdes quarter of white cloth of gold, cutt and counterd upon cloth of golde, with a border of gold Richely enbrauded, for a glaudkyn with wyde slyves for the kinges grace *Ibid* If 25, If 33 b 1547 in Hall MS 4057 leaves 274 *Awaitings*

Glaum (glɔ̄m), *v. Sc* Also **glam.** *intr* To snatch *at* (a thing) Also, to make threatening movements

1715 *Shirrefmuir* in *Jacobite Songs* (1887) 96 The clubs O' Glen-boods in tartan duds Wha glam'd at king dooms three, man 1819 W LENNART *Paisley Storm'd* (1827) 49 He beheld the bishop's claw Glaum at his fish and cleik them a' 1823 GALT *R Gilhaize* II iii 26 He had fearful visions of bloody hands and glimmering daggers glaming over him from behind his curtains 1823 LUIZA LEE in *St Johnstoun* III vi 145 He might hae glammed at our royal crown and sceptre

Glaum, Glaumorie see GLAM 2, GLAMOURY

Glaunce, glaunse, obs. forms of GLANCE *v.*

Glaur, Glave, vars GLAR, GLAIVE

†Gla·ver, *sb. Obs rare* Also **glavir** [Cf. CLAVER] Chatter, loud noise.

13 *Gaw & Gr Knt* 1426 Penne such a glauerande [*Pearl glosses of neat spot*] glam of gedered rachches Ros a 1400-50 *Alex & Dindim* 1504 And par in an Ilee he heres A grete glaur & a glaam of greken tongis

†Gla·ver, *v Obs* [Of obscure origin; Ray *North-country Words* has an adj. '*glaire* or *glafe*, smooth', of which this may be a derivative, see -ER 5. This is plausible with regard to the sense, but the genuineness of the adj requires confirmation, and it has no obvious etymology, unless it be an altered adoption of ON *glað-r* GLAD Cf the synonymous vb. GLOTHER. The Welsh *glafru* to flatter is prob from English]

1 *trans* To flatter, deceive with flattery

13 *Cursor M* 1688 Pat takes not her lyf in vayne Ne glauerez her mesbor with no gyle 1594 BARNFIELD *Affect Sheph.* (Arb) 83 Beare not a flattring tongue to glauer anie

2 *intr* To talk plausibly and deceitfully, to flatter *To glaver on or upon* to lavish blandishments upon

1380 WYCLIF *Wks* (1880) 330 How euer antecrist glauer, he letteth not god to do his wille 1598 FISHER *3 Pestt Fr* xxxviii Wks. (1876) 75 They glauer and prayse it so muche that anone we syme in vvynglory 1579 STUBBES *Gaping Gulf* E vj, It is a very french popish woeing, to sende by their smooth tongued Sumners to glose and glauer & hold talk of marriage 1609 HOLLAND *Amm Marcell* xxvii xi 242 He [Probus] was smiling also after a bitter sort, yea and glavering [I *blandiens*] often whiles upon a man to do him harme 1643 BURROUGHES *Fast Hosea* 168 Those who will glaver upon you, and seem as if their hearts were with you 1681 H MORE *Exp Dan Proph* 37 Partly to glaver and curry favour with the Pontifician party

Hence **†Gla·vering** *vbl sb* Also **†Gla·verer.**

1544 BALE *Chron Sir J Oldcastle* in *Harl Misc* (Malh) I 256 He had bene falsely informed by his hired spyes, and other glosing glauerers 1545 JOYE *Expos Dan.* iv G3 b, Princes eyres corrupt with the glorious glauering of flatterers 1598 MARSTON *Satyre* I 237 For shame Leaue glauering on him in the peopled presse 1689 J SCOTT *Serm* Wks 1718 II 89 To carry ourselves at an equal distance from contempt and haughtiness on the one hand and smooking and glavering on the other 1706 E WARD *Hud Redux* (1707) II xi 7 The hypocritick Cant And pious Glav'rings of a Saint

Gla·vering, *ppl a. Obs* exc *arch* [f GLAVER *v.* + ING²] That 'glavers', deceitful, flattering

c1394 *P Pl Crede* 51 Pat wicked folke bigile hem of her good wip glaueringe wordes 1470-85 *Harding Arth* 253b Sche gluerande gomes greues me lost lytille 1563-87 FOXE *A & M* (1596) 1423/1 The Chirurgion with a glauering and smiling countenance, called vnto him Bishop 1601 B JONSON *Poetaster* III. iv (1602) F 3b, Giue him warning, Admonition, to forsake his sawcy glauering Grace 1670 STILLEY *Gospel Glass* xxx 242 A glavering tongue and seeming affection to our Neighbours good 1694 R L'ESTRANGE *Fables* 90 A glavering Council is as dangerous on the one hand, as a wheedling Priest is on the other 1716 SOUTH *Serm* (1717) VI 122 Some slavish, glavering, flattering Parasite 17 FIELDING *Fr Char Men* Wks 1771 VIII 164 A constant, settled, glavering, grinning smile in the countenance, is so far from indicating goodness, that [etc.] 1753 *Gray's Inn Jrnl* (1756) II 10 Drawn in by false Allurements and a glavering Smile 1866 *Athenæum* 7 July 23/3 The doorkeeper is vastly flattered by the glavering looks his face forwards, and looks down, with a steady glavering smile, or simper, in the corners of his mouth

b *fig* of things.

1581 J BELL *Haddon's Answ Osor* 466 b, Such as in tymes past did persequute the Gospell of Christ being seduced by glavering conceipt of colorable error 1609 BP W BARLOW *Answ Nameless Catholike* 363 Which this Censurer heere vouchsafeth to besmeare with his glauering balme

†Gla·very. *Obs rare*⁻¹ [f GLAVER *v* + -Y²] Flattery

1584 BARNABY *Iron Trvailty & Faith* (1596) 37 In all orations honest plainnesse was euer an argument of fauour and succour, and hollow smoothing glauerie a note of reproch

Glavir, var GLAVER, *sb.* & *v.* *Obs*

†Glawke, *a. Obs rare*⁻¹ [ad L *glauc-us* See GLAUCOUS *a*] Blue or grey

1412-20 LYDG *Chron Troy* II xv, With eyen glawke, large, stepe, and great

Glawnse, obs form of GLANCE *v*

Glaze see GLAIKS

†Glay. *Obs* ? Altered form of GLAIVE

1568 J HOWELL *Arb Amitie* 31 b, I see full plaine, that some whose paine, haue hoorded riches great By sodaine glay, are whipt away, for paines no fruite they get

Glaye, pseudo-dial form of GLAY

1575 *Gammer Gurton* I ii, Gogs bones thys vylthy glaye has drest mee to bad

Glaye, obs form of GLEE *v*

Glayfe, Glayk(it, obs. ffs of GLAIVE, GLAIK(IT

Glaym, var GLEIM *v. Obs.*, to smear

Glaymore, obs form of CLAYMORE

Glaymous, Glaymy, var GLEIMOUS, -Y

Glayre, Glayve, obs ffs of GLAIR, GLARF, GLAIVE

Glaze (glēz, zə [f GLAY *v.*], the sb is not in Johnson.]

1 The vitreous composition used for glazing pottery, etc

1807 I HODSON *Chem* (ed 3) II 493 The glaze employed to cover vessels of stone-ware may be distinguished into three kinds. 1839 URE *Dict Arts* 1016 When it reaches the melting point of the glaze 1881 *Porcelain & Works, Worcester* 15 The materials for the Glaze of English porce lain are ground flint, Cornish stone, borax, lead, &c

2 *gen* A transparent substance used for coating anything, so as to produce a glazed or lustrous surface *spec.* in *Cookery* (see quot 1877), also *of a glaze*, of the consistency of glaze.

1784 Mrs GLASSE *Cookery* II 308 *Cold a la bravur* Strain the sauce, and after you have skimmed off the fat, boil it down till it is of a glaze 1877 *Cassell's Dict Cookery*, *Glaze* is made from clear stock, boiled down until it forms a sort of meat varnish or strong jelly, it is used to improve the appearance of many dishes. 1880 *Print Trades Jrnl* No 30 39 Mix with glaze slightly diluted

3 A smooth and glossy surface, a bright polished appearance

1791 COWPER *Iliad* XVIII 741 Glossy as the glaze of oil 1845 MISS ACTON *Mod Cookery* xxi 335 The fine yellow glaze appropriate to meat pies is given with beaten yolk of egg 1879 *Cassell's Techn Educ* IV 221/1 The result is a beautiful transparent glaze 1881 GREENER *Gun* 313 Dense hard powder will take a higher glaze than the softer kinds

4 *U S.* A coating or covering of ice, also, a stretch of ice

1752 J MACSPARRAN *Amer Dissected* (1753) 33, I rode 30 Miles upon one continued Glare of Ice upon the Land 1796 MORSE *Amer Geog* I 224 Whenever the winter sets in with rain, so as to cover the branches and leaves of trees with a glaze of ice 1853 KANE *Grinnell Exp* xxvii (1856) 229 Old seasoned hummock, covered with a slippery glaze 1858 THOREAU *Maine Wds* (1894) 187 They [moose] cannot run on a 'glaze', though they can run in snow four feet deep, but the caribou can run on ice

5 *Painting* A thin coat of transparent colour laid over another colour so as to modify the tone.

1860 Ruskin *Mod Paint* V viii iv 193 *note*, In cleaning the 'Hero and Leander' these upper glazes were taken off and only the black ground left 1885 *Mag Art* Sept 471/2 The employment of glazes which are dull and have little more reflective power than paint

6. *slang.* A window *On, upon the glaze*, robbing jewellers' shops after smashing the windows. *a* 1700 B E. *Dict Cant Crew, Glaze*, the Window 1719 Alex Smith *Lives Highwaymen* II 43 At Dublin, he [Jack Waldron] went upon the Glaze, which is robbing Goldsmiths Shew-Glasses on their Stalls, by cutting them with a Glazier's Diamond, or else waiting for a Coach coming by, breaking 'em with the hand 1743 *Discov. 7 Pouter* (ed 2) 39 Undub the Jeger, and jump the Glaze 1823 Moncrieff *Tom & Jerry* III ii, *Jerry* What are you about, Tom? *Tom* I'm going to mill the glaze—I'll—(is about to break the Glass, when [etc.])

7 *attrib* and *Comb*, as *glaze liquor*, **glaze-ice** *U S*, thin surface ice, **glaze-kiln**, a kiln in which glazed ware is placed for firing; **glaze-wheel**, a wooden wheel used by cutlers for polishing knives, etc; **glaze-work** = Glazing *vbl sb*, **glaze-worm** [? f. Glaze *v* 1], a glow-worm *cf glasteworm*

1896 *N Y Weekly Witness* 2/1 Much of the ice was "glaze-ice 1839 Ure *Dict Arts* 1015 **Glaze kiln* This is usually smaller than the biscuit kiln *Ibid* 1017 The piece of ware is immersed in the *glaze liquor 1883 O Byrne *Handbk Artisan* 451 The cutlers' wood or *glaze wheels are mostly fed with emery cake 1799 G Smith *Laboratory* I 190 Colours for potters' *glaze-work 1559 Lyly *Euphues* (Arb) 91 Dost thou not know yet a perfect friend should be like the *Glaze-worme, which shineth most bright in the Dark? 1809 *E Angl Gloss*, *Glaze worm*, glow-worm

Glaze glēz, *sb*.[1] Forms 4–5 **glase-n**, (5 **glasyn**, **glayssen**), 4–7 **glase**, 6 **glaze** [ME *glasen*, *f glas* Glass *sb*[1] Cf. MHG. *glasen*, and Glass *v*.]

1. *trans* To fit or fill in (a window, etc) with glass, to furnish (a building) with windows of glass, to cover (a picture, etc) with glass *To glaze in* to enclose with glass. † *To glaze one's howse* to provide with a head-covering of glass, hence app to mock, delude, befool (see Houve).

1362 Langl *P Pl A* VII 150 Hulstow glase the galle and graue therinne thi none, Siker schulde thi soule ben for to dwellen in heuene *c* 1369 Chaucer *Dethe Blaunche* 333 With glas Were all the wyndowes wel yglased *c* 1374 — *Troylus* v 469 Fortune his howve entended bet to glase [*cf* II 867] *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 198/1 Glasyn' wythe glasse, *vitro*, *vitriatur* 1509 Hawes *Past Pleas* xvii x, The rofe was wrought, curyously wel yglased. The wyndowes glased marvaylously to telle 1577 Harrison *England* II xii (1877) I 237 The houses of our princes were often glased with Berill 1601 Conway in *Lett Illustr* II xxxvi (1653) 143 He soule hath nothing, no not her windowes glased 1631 Weever *Anc Funerall Mon* 406 Raph Astrie . . new roofed this Church, and beautifully glased it 1667 Primat *City & C Build* 83 For glasing the two windows. 1756–7 tr *Keysler's Trav* (1760) II 162 This instrument is subscribed by John Coduer, and some others. It is glased for the better preservation, it being certainly a piece which should by all means be transmitted to posterity 1774 Goldsm *Nat Hist* (1776) VIII 53 The windows are so well glazed, as not to admit the least air 1841 Emerson *Soc Amer* 10 Persons have baskets of glass of various sizes sent to them from the towns, and glaze their own windows. 1852 *Illustr Catal Gt Exhib* 668 Lancaster facility for repairing or glazing than those [lamps] of the ordinary sort 1878 Browning *Poets Croisic* li, Somebody saw a portrait framed and glazed At Crouse 1885 *Times* (weekly ed) 21 Dec 17/2 The brick wall on either side of the central door is glazed in and forms a case in which is arranged a vast collection of ancient arms and armour

2 To cover the surface of pottery, etc.) with a vitreous substance which is fixed by fusion Also, to vitrify the surface of

c 1400 *Lanfranc's Cirurg* 187 Sette hem in a vessel of erþe glased wiþinne 1460–70 *Ib Quintessence* 5 I ake what vessel of glas þat ye wole, or of erþe strongly glased 1562 Hyll *Art Garden* (1593) 97 A newe earthen pot not glased *a* 1691 Boyle *Wks* (1744) I 209/2 An ore, which for its aptness to vitrify, and serve the potters to glaze their earthern vessels, the miners call potters-ore 1719 De Foe *Crusoe* (1840) I ix 143, I had no notion of glazing them [pots] with lead 1784 Harmar *Observ* IX iii 100 Green and blue bricks which are glazed, so that when the sun shines, the eye is perfectly dazzled 1885 J Nicholson *Operat Mechanic* 483 The bamboo, or cane coloured pottery is never glazed outside 1886 *Pharmacy Jrnl* xvii 373 A few fragments of granite, curiously glazed and altered by the heat 1888 *Porcelain Works, Worcester* 27 The process of glazing is simple, but requires a practised hand so that every piece may be equally glazed

b fig. To cover as with a glaze, to gloss *over*

1605 Chapman *All Fooles* II i D 7 b, The fond world I like to a doting Mother glases over Her children's imperfections with fine tearmes. 1718 *Spectator* No 443 ¶ 4 By putting forth base Methods in a good Light, and glazing them over with improper Terms.

c To fix (paint) *on* pottery by this process Similarly (*nonce-use*), to throw (light) like a glaze *on*

1807 T. Thomson *Chem* II 503 The vessel being now baked, the paint is glazed on *a* 1861 T Woolner *My Beautiful Lady* (1863) 34 Her window now is darkness, save the sheen Glazed on it by the moon

3. To overlay or cover with a smooth and lustrous coating Also, to cover (the eyes) with a film

1593 Shakes *Rich II*, II ii 16 For sorrowes eye, glazed with blinding teares, Diuides one thing intire, to many obiects. 1613 Heywood *Silver Age* I Wks 1874 III 92 That I may glaze my harpe in the bloud Of Tyrant Pretus 1632 — *1st Pt Iron Age* II ibid 293 A field glazd with swords 1653 *Clorus & Narcissus* 1 90 Thus he continued glasing his sight, all the while, with the troubled water of sorrowfull teares. 1666 J. Davies *Hist Caroldey Ist* 124 The delightful smoothness wherewith they [Venus shells] are glaz'd both within and without 1687 A Lovell *Thevenot's Trav* II 63 A great Plain of very smooth whitish ground, glazed over with Salt 1773 Cook *Voy* (1777) I II. III. 219 As they have a method of glazing it [cloth], it is more durable, and will resist rain for some time, which Otaheite cloth will not 1798 Coleridge *Anc Mar*. III 1, Each throat was parched, and glazed each eye. 1810 Scott *Lady of L*. III viii, Till dark'ning mist glazed his eyeballs dim 1842 Tennyson *Locksley Hall* 51 His eyes are heavy: think not they are glazed with wine 1845 Miss Acton *Mod Cookery* XVI 335 To glaze or ice pastry. 1883 *Manch Exam* 5 June 5/6 Messrs Farmer's apparatus for chasing, glazing, and embossing cloth 1897 C T Davis *Manuf Leather* (ed 2) 613 Tawed leather . . is glazed in the same manner . . with the exception that the glazing fluid is applied twice

fig 1879 Geo Eliot *Theo. Such* 137 Some minds seem well glazed by nature against the admission of knowledge

b esp of frost, etc Also with *over*, *up*

1629 May *Lucan* III 20 Where winter With lasting cold doth glaze the Scythian seas 1638 Cowley *Love's Riddle* IV Wks 1721 III 118 Where a perpetual Winter binds the ground And with up the Floods? 1725 Pope *Odyss*. XIV 537 Snow whitening all the fields Froze with the blast, and gath'ring glaz'd our shields. 1746–7 Hervey *Medit*. (1818) 98 Cold, whose icy breath glazes yearly the Russian seas 1853 Kane *Grinnell Exp* XXII (1856) 179 The wound presented a novel spectacle to us, the young ice glazing it over. 1883 E Pennell-Elmhirst *Cream Lincolnshire* 337 A sharp night frost will glaze the pans

4 *Painting* To cover (a painted surface) with a thin coat of a different transparent colour, so as to modify the tone without mixing. Also, to lay (a transparent colour) *over* another

1622 Peacham *Compl Gentl* XIII (1634) 133 When it is dry glaze it with a little Lake 1648 W Sanderson *Graphice* 83 All Stones . . must be glazed upon silver, with their proper colours, with a varnish 1672 Henle in H Walpole *Anecd Paint* (1782) III 101 Red . . is the brightest of the whole place, where the face and haire were drawn in a colour over thin. 1695 Dryden tr *Du Fresnoy's Art Paint* Observ 382 White with other strong Colours, with which we paint at once that which we intend to glaze, are as it were the Life, the Spirit, and the Lustre of it 1798 *Trans. Soc. Arts* XVI 28 I glazed the proper colours over it 1846 Ruskin *Mod Paint* (1848) I II ii § 17 166 Red mixed with the pure blue, or glazed over it

5 To make to shine like glass, to give a smooth glassy surface to (anything), *esp.* by rubbing; to polish, render brilliant

c 1440 *Promp Parv* 197/1 Glacyn or make a by(n)ge to shyne, *fermitido* 1515 Barclay *Eclogues* II (1570) B 1/2 For lacke of vsing, a swerde eare glased bright With rust is eaten 1577 Harrison *England* III xiii 211 He . . Lyes streaking brawny limmes in weakning bed, Perfum'd, smooth kemb'd, new glaz'd 1599 B Jonson *Cynthia's Rev* III iv, Thy face is a newly glazed pot 1607 — *Volpone* I i Pruning his clothes, perfuming of his hair, Against his aldermen 1639 in *Pros Soc Antiq Ser* II XIV 373 Blacke Marble richly glazed 1648 Boyle *Seraph Love* (1660) 155 Like polish'd silver, or well glaz'd Arms 1715 Leoni *Palladio's Archit* (1742) I 10 Polishing and glazing even to the very Channelling or Flutes of the Columns 1760 Sterne *Tr Shandy* VI xxiii, So worn, so glazed was it with fingers. 1846 Greener *Sci Gunnery* 240 You may glaze powder and make it so smooth that it would be very difficult to ignite 1882 — *Gun* 533 The object of the process is to glaze or polish the individual grains [of gunpowder]

b *Cutlery manufacture* (See quot.)

1888 *Sheffield Gloss*, *Glaze*, to roughly polish a knife. This is an intermediate process between grinding and polishing

6. *intr* To become glazed, assume a glassy appearance

1747 Mrs Glasse *Cookery* 130 Put in a Ladleful of (Gravy), loul it and strain it . . and then put in the Sweetbreads to glaze 1883 H George *Soc Probl* IX (1884) 119 What shall it matter, when eyeballs glaze and ears grow dull, if [etc.] 1889 *Century Dictionary* *Diamond* Dec 1 The crop is usually cut for ensilage purposes when the ears are commencing to "glaze" 1895 *Rumsherm* (Chicago) June 5, Corn . . has eyes glazed and closed.

Glaze, *p*.[2] *Obs* exc *dial*. [Cf. Gaze, Glare] *intr*. To stare.

1601 Shakes *Jul C* I iii 21 Against the Capitoll I met a Lyon Who glaz'd vpon me, and went surly by. *a* 1816 Wolcot (Pet Pindar) *Blind Eye Witness* 1 *Wks* 1816 I 172 O Lord, my lord, I'm in a maze, I do so look about and glaze 1880 *E Cornw Gloss*, *Glase*, to stare.

Glazed (glēzd 2d), *ppl. a*. [f. Glaze *v* 1 + -ed 1.]

1. Furnished or filled in with glass; fitted with windows of glass; covered with a piece of glass.

1591 Percivall *Sp Dict*., *Vidriado*, glazed 1650 *R Johnson's Kingd & Commw*. 291 A faire glazed window 1658 Pennethhan *Aviach* Lij b, My Studie or glazed Shop against the Rolls. 1664 Evelyn *Acet Hort* (1729) 207 Covering the Head and the rest of the Tree above, with a glaz'd Frame 1667 Milton *P. L.* III. 590 A spot like which perhaps Astronomers . . Through glazed Optic Tube yet never saw. 1849 James *Woodman* lv, Two larger houses had glazed windows. 1883 Gilmour *Mongols* xxiii. 368 A framed and glazed table, hung up conspicuously, where every traveller may see the exact amount payable.

2. Coated with a vitreous or glassy substance

1666 Merrett tr *Neri's Art of Glass* xviii, Glased pans. 1865 Gerbier (*annual*) 90 Black glazed Holland pan tiles. 1747 Mrs Glasse *Cookery* xvi. 146 A glazed Jug with a long Neck 1884 W Irving *J. Trav.* I. 58 A great fireplace, with the whole Bible history in glazed tiles. 1894 Pennell *Chem Anal* (1845) 404 The mass . . is carefully powdered in a glazed mortar.

3. Having a smooth shining surface, produced either by a coating substance or by friction, etc., made glassy in appearance. Also, in *Painting*, of colours. Covered with a 'glaze' of another colour (See Glaze *v* 2, 3, 4, 5.)

1530 [see Glazedness]. 1608 Middleton *Faun Love* II. ii B 4 a, The locund morne lookes more liuely and fresh, then an oulde gentlewomans glaz'd face in a new perriwigge. 1665 Dryden tr. *Dufresnoy's Art Paint* Observ P 382 Glaz'd Colours have a Vivacity which can never be imitated by the most brilliant Colours. 1719 De Foe *Crusoe* I. xiii. Two pounds of glazed powder 1796 Leoni *Alberti's Archit* I 35 Sea sand . . the blackest and most glased is not wholly to be despis'd. 1797 Mrs. Glasse *Art of Cookery* III 54 Glazed Fish 1800 tr *Lagrange's Chem* I. 235 There are two kinds of gunpowder . that used in war, and that used for shooting game; the former is coarser, and not glazed; the latter is glazed, and much finer. 1814 Cary *Dantes Inf*. XXXII. 125 The glazed tear-drops that o'erlay mine eyes. 1824 Byron *Juan* XV lxv, They also set a glazed Westphalian ham on 1832 Babbage *Econ Manuf* XI (ed. 3) 90 The glazed calico is now passed between the rollers. 1840 Dickens *Old C. Shop* iv, Men in glazed hats and round jackets. 1845 Miss Caulfield *Lett* I 359 Written on glazed paper 1875 Knight *Dict Mech., Glazed Board*, a kind of mill board having a hard, smooth surface, to give a smooth face to the paper or fabric pressed between such boards

b. Of the eyes (see Glaze *v* 1 3). Also *Path* of the tongue, of the surface of a wound. etc.

1735 Somerville *Chase* I 375 With heavy Eyes Glaz'd, lifeless, dull 1820 H. Cannell *Accident Story* xix 6 Settled Madness in her glazed eye Told of a young heart wronged 1820–34 *Good's Study Med* (ed 4) I 354 In some examples of fully developed typhus, where the tongue is glazed, dry and brown 1849 Lisfon *Elem Surg* II 766 Further dressing is delayed for six or eight hours, when the coning has entirely ceased, and the visible cut surface becomes glazed 1889 Jessop *Coming of Friars* I. 7 A subordinate . finishing the work which his master's glazed eye perhaps never rested on

c. *Glazed frost* (sec. quot.)

1889 *Daily News* 25 Dec. 3/4 In the year 1808 the pheno menon of 'glazed frost' was observed, the rain freezing as it touched the ground

† **4.** ? *fig* Brilliant, splendid *Obs*

a 1550 *Treat Galanard* 69 in Hazl *E P P*. III 154 Thy glased lyfe and glotony be glewed so in fere That Englande may wayle that euer it came here

Hence **Gla·sedness**.

1530 Palsgr. 295/2 Glasednesse, *noyrysyte*

Glazen, var Glassen *a* and *v*.

Glazer (glēˑzəɹ 232), *sb* Also 5 **gla(u)ser**, 9 **glasor** [† Glaze *v* 1 + -er 1] One who or that which glazes

† **1.** Glazier. *Obs*

1468 *Rec Rydon* (Surtees) III 128 Pro plumbar et glauser 1466 *Paston Lett* No 549 II 268 To the glaser for Lakyn owte of ij panys of the schyrche for to late owte the reke of the torches

2. A polisher or burnisher **b** A workman who applies the glaze to pottery, etc.

1586 J B *La Primaud Fr Acad* I (1594) 638 Armorers, glazers, sadlers, spur makers, smithes, and such like 1839 Ure *Dict Arts* 1016 The glazer provides himself with a smooth round with a stock of these ball makers 1858 Simmonds *Dict Trade*, *Glazer* a workman who applies the vitreous incrustation to the surface of earthenware.

3 An implement for glazing; *esp* a wheel used in roughly polishing knives, etc.

1812–16 J Smith *Panorama Sci & Art* I. 35 Some glazors are covered with strong leather. 1831 J Holland *Manuf Metal* I 291 The glazer, composed of cuneiform radii of wood firmly glued together 1875 Knight *Dict Mech*, *Glazer* 2, a calendering or calico-smoothing wheel

Hence † **Gla·zery**, glazier's work

1733 Chambers tr. *Le Clerc's Treat Archit*. I 2 The Masonry, Carpentry Glazery, Roofing, &c

† **Gla·zer**, *v*. *Obs*. [f Glazer *sb*.] *trans*. To polish, burnish

1743 Sir J Paston in *P Lett* No 727 III 95 As for my byll that is gyte, I wolde it were better head too, ther is one in the town, that can glaser weel i nowe

Glazier (glēˑziəɹ 2121, glēˑzhjəɹ 2121). Forms: 4–6 **glasyer(o**, (5 **glasyare**), 4–7 **glasier**, (5 **glaoyer**, 6 **glasior**, **glassier**, **-yor**, 7 **glaseer**), 9 *dial* **glassiver**, 7– **glazier**. [f. Glass *sb* + -er 1, with assimilation to Rom words in -ier, q. v.]

† **1.** One engaged in the manufacture of glass, a glass-maker *Obs*.

1385 *Grant by R Susonne, Bailiff of Athernyelow* (MS in private hands), Feare en le boys auuuntdit vn Glashous et le despendre come office de Glasiere apent. 1398 Trevisa *Barth De R. R.* XVI xcix (1495) 430/1 Also it apparit that it takith anone dyuers and contrary shapis by blast of the Glasier *Ibid* XVII lxix (1495) 639 Beche . is moost nede full to Glasyers craft for of ashes therof glas is craftly asayed. 1477 Norton *Ord. Alch* vi. in Ashm. (1652) 96 Tincture with anealing of Glasiers.

2. One whose trade it is to glaze windows, etc.

1408 *Nottingham Rec*. II. 91 Item, to Hopwell, de Lenton, glasyer. 1418 in C Welch *Tower Bridge* (1894) 72 [A payment for mending broken windows was made in 1418 to Hugh Wyse] Durham Glasyers. 1481 Caxton *Dialogues* (E E T S) 34/35 Betwen the glasyer 1487 *Churchw Acc Wigtoft, Linc*. (Nichols 1797) 83 To 2 glasyers for mendyng of divers glase wyndowes rounde aboute ye chirch 1540 *Ludlow Churchw Acc* (Camden) I. 137 Item for glasyng of glassynge the wyndows in the vestrie 1563 Shute *Archit* A ij b, Caruers, loynars, Glassyers, Grauers. 1600 *Chester Pl* (E E T S) Banes 99 You painters and glasiors 1666 Pepys *Diary* 28 Sept., By and by the glasier comes to

finish the windows of my house. 1774 *Westm Mag* II. 374 Reputation, like glass, if once broken in the pane, No art of the Glazier can heal it again 1824 Byron *Diary* 9 Apr., This diamond is hardly fit to stuck in a glazier's pencil. 1842 F Nicholson *Pract. Build* 421 Glaziers value their work by feet, inches, and parts

3. = Glazer 2 b. In recent Dicts

+ 4. = Glazer 3. *Obs*

1688 R. Holme *Armoury* III. 91/1 He beareth Argent, A Cutler at his Glassier or Polishing Wheel, polishing a Knife

+ 5. *old slang. pl* The eyes. *Obs.*

1567 Harman *Caveat* (1869) 82 Glasyers, eyes. 1611 Middleton & Dekker *Roaring Girle* Ki b, The balles of these glasiers of mine (mine eyes) 1641 Brome *Joviall Crew* II Wks 1873 III. 389 Toure out with your Glasiers. 1673 R. Head *Canting Acad* 29 Thy Glaziers shine As Glymmar by the Salomon 1785 in Grose *Dict. Vulg. Tongue*

+ 6 *slang* (See quots 1676, 1785.) *Obs*

1673 R Head *Canting Acad* 191 The fifth is a Glazier, who when he creeps in To punch all the Larry, he thinks it no sin 1676 *Warn Housekeepers* 4 Glasiers, thieves who enter houses, thro' windows, first removing a pane of glass 1700 in B E *Dict Cant Crew* 1785 Grose *Dict Vulg. Tongue*, *Glasier*, one who breaks windows and shew glasses to steal goods exposed for sale

Glaziery (glē·ziri) [f prec. + -y 1.] Glazier's work; also *attrib.*

1841 J F Hewlett *Parish Clerk* I 100 The little accounts for glaziery and crockery. 1883 *Standard* 6 Apr 4/8 A snug business in the glaziery line 1893 *Westm Gaz* 13 Apr 4/3 Mr M 's glaziery warehouse

Glazily, Glaziness: see after Glazy.

Glazing (glē·zing), *vbl sb* [f Glaze *v* + -ing 1.] The action of the vb Glaze

1. The action of furnishing a building with windows or filling windows with glass; the trade or business of a glazier

1297 in Hearn *Gregory's Comp* (1856) 5 Of diverse pensones skalled Bacheleres to the glayyng of the parlore, 6*d* 13*s* 4*d* 1494 Fabyan *Chron* v. cxxxiv 120 This Benet was the firste that broughte the crafte of glasyinge into this lande. 1531 *Percy Parte Expl Hen V* (1745) 121 Ordeyned to galien the glasier for glasing at yorke Place 1533 in Weaver *Wells Wills* (1890) 91 The glasynge of a wyndowe in the new yeld 1703 T. N *City & C. Purchaser* 157 Of taking Dimensions, &c In this Profession of Glazing, it is generally taken to parts of Inches 1709 Hearne *Collect* 6 Nov (O. H. S. III 302 Nevil contributed rather to the Building or Glazing of it 1807 Hutton *Course Math* II 88 What will the glazing a triangular sky light come to, at 10*d* per foot? 1855 Macaulay *Hist Eng* xxi. III. 284 The art of constant glazing and tiling, the rain perpetually drenched the apartments.

b *concr* Glazier's work; glass fixed in windows or frames.

c 1369 Chaucer *Dethe Blaunche* 327 At the stone of Troye Was in the glasing y wroght hooly al the storie 1550 in Arnolde *Chron* (1811) 277 The chirche and the chuuncel is nat repaired in glasinge in dyuers places 1618 in Picton *Liverpool Munic Rec.* (1886) I. 213 He shall maintayne the Church windowes wth sufficient glasinge, wyer and leade 1631 Weever *Anc. Funeral Mon* 421 As appeareth by his Armes both in the stone-worke and glasing 1735 Berkeley *Querist* § 377 Walls of rough stone, without plaster, ceiling, or glazing 1868 M C Lee *Photogy* vi 152 The light on the side away from the glazing shall be maintained as subsidiary

2 The action of polishing or burnishing.

c 1440 *Promp Parv* 197/1 Glayynge or scowrynge of harneys, *parnitidasco.* 1570–6 Lambarde *Peramb Kent* (1826) 486 Some Corne milles, and one for the glasing of Armour 1840 Francis *Fishing, Glazing* the polishing of a metallic, wooden or stone surface, by the friction against it of a polishing powder. 1881 Greener *Gun* 314 The glazing (of gunpowder) takes place in the night hours, in wooden barrels revolving thirty-four times per minute

3. The operation of coating with a glaze, or of giving (a substance) a smooth shiny surface.

1677 Plot *Oxfordsh* 251 The skill that hath been wanting to set up a manufacture of transparent Earthen ware in England, like that of China, is the glasing of the white Earth 1789 *Trans Soc. Arts* VII 190 Very useful for driving of calendars for glazing of cloth, &c 1872 Yeats *Techn Hist Comm.* 43 The glazing of bricks was practised at least 800 years before the Christian era 1877 C T Davis *Manuf Leather* (ed 2) 418 The glazing of leather Glazing—This operation is executed in various ways, but best with the use of a decoction of flaxseed mixed with solution of white soap

b. *concr.* The material used for producing a glaze or glassy surface, also, the glassy surface thus produced. = Glaze *sb* 4

1694 Salmon *Bates' Dyp* (1713) 132/2 Earthen Vessels, if unglas'd, would suck most of the Matter into them; and if glas'd, they would prey upon the Lead or Glasing 1796 Leoni *Alberti's Archit* I 32 The Glazing, when it is melted over it, makes an even Surface 1753 Hanway *Trav* (1762) I III. xxxvii 169 The Persians use a strong glazing in their cotton tents, which prevents their being penetrated by water. 1842 Catlin *N Amer Ind* (1844) II liv 165 The rock polished, as if a liquid glazing had been poured over its surface 1844 Miss Acton *Mod Cookery* xvi 335 This glazing takes a slight colour, if used before the pastry is baked 1852 Morfit *Tanning & Currying* (1853) 77 Artificial coloring matter, which is probably the same for both kinds of tan, and consists of a mixture of Prussian blue, gamboge, and turmeric. This colouring matter is called the glazing 1892 R. F. Burton *Centr Afr* in *Fortn. Geog Soc.* XXIX. 78 Paper—soft and soppy by the loss of glazing

4. *Painting* The application of a thin coat of transparent colour over another in order to modify the tone without mixing; the colour thus laid on

1706 *Art of Painting* (1744) 169 Sometimes with glazing in the shadows 1807 Opie in *Lect. Paint* iv (1848) 322 Richness and transparency may be obtained by glazing, and passing the colours one over another without suffering them to mix 1859 Gullick & Timms *Paint* 261 seldom repeating his colours, and using few glazings. 1880 W. Sexton in *Macm. Mag* No 245 375, I will now say a few words about glazing; or putting one colour over another instead of mixing them

5 *attrib* and *Comb*, as *glazing-colour, compound, fluid. knife, machine, room*; **glazing-barrel**, a rotatory barrel in which gunpowder is glazed; **glazing-wheel** (see quot.).

1878 *Engineering* 22 Feb 138 2 A set of 'glazing barrels consists of four 1885 J Nicholson *Operat Mechanic* 727 The plate is to be varnished the varnish being tinted with any 'glazing colour 1859 Gullick & Timms *Paint* 227 All colours which, when mixed with suitable vehicle, are transparent, are termed glazing colours 1832 G R Porter *Porcelain & Gl* 72 A 'glazing compound, which is sufficiently fusible without containing a particle of lead 1897 C T Davis *Manuf Leather* (ed 2) 612 The 'glazing fluid is prepared as follows 1885 J Nicholson *Operat Mechanic* 636 The 'glazing knife is used for laying in the putty in the rebates of the sash [etc.] 1871 *Amer Encycl Print* (ed Ringwald), *'Glazing machine*, a machine used for putting a polished surface on printed papers, or for burnishing gold and color work 1897 C T Davis *Manuf Leather* (ed 2) 263 The glazing machine was one of the first steam-driven tools introduced into this trade 1881 Greener *Gun* 315 In the 'glazing room and stoves, the floors are laid with leather 1873 *Weale's Dict Terms* (ed 4), *Glass*, the *'Glazing-spindle*, wooden wheels charged with emery and used for polishing are called by the name.

Glazing (glē·zing), *ppl a* [f as prec + -ing 2] That glazes said chiefly of the eye

1808 Scott *Marm* VI xxxii, A light on Marmion's visage spread, And fair it shone the glancing eye 1813 Byron *Giaour* xiii I thank thee for the generous tear This glazing eye could never shed 1835 Lytton *Rienzi* VI v, It was the face of a woman that looked upward through passionate and glazing tears

Glazor, var Glazer

Glazy (glē·zi), *a* [f Glaze *sb* or *v* + -y 1, in part perh a survival of *glasy* see Glassy.]

1. = Glassy *a* 1. *Obs*

1605 Timme *Quersit* (1658) 284 The eies of a horse see perfectly in the night, yet their colour varieth as it doth in men, according to the captine and glaze humour

2 a Glass like, glassy, glittering like glass. b Resembling a glaze; having the smooth shiny appearance of a glaze; glazed surface

1724 Ramsay *Tea t Misc* (1733) II 129 The finny spinal rons are content, To leave their watry element, In glaze number down they bent 1798 W Donaldson *Sir Bate Dudeley* 42 Dirty intractable, beautifully and ingeniously delineated in those glazy ornaments [Dutch tiles] 1786 Burns *To a Mail Mare* ii, I've seen thee dappl'd, sleek, and glazie 1811 *Self Instructor* 527 Your paper is to be perfectly dry, otherwise the work will appear glazy 1870 Miss Baddeley *Rich Lynne* II xiv 291 The hat so glazy and knowing 1877 *Workshop Rec* Ser 3 360 Ellis's [India-rubber] solution is obtained by not shaking, but drawing off the clear glazy liquid

c Glazy ston (see quot.)

1881 Mayne *Expos Cobras* 22 *Ova*, So called silver grai, glazy, or carbonized iron is usually an iron rendered brittle by excess of silicon

3 Of the eye or its gaze = Glassy *a* 2

1818 Scott *Rob Roy* xxi. 10 His eyeballs had a glazy beam. 1880 J Hatton *3 Recruits* I 11 61 They had something of the serpent in their glazy stare

Hence **Gla·zily** *adv*, **Gla·ziness**

1708 *Phil Trans* XXV. 1340 Which, by the evaporating of the Water, were coagulated upon the first mentioned clear salts, and so eclipsed the shining or glazyness of those salts 1825 *Ann Reg* 230* The pupils of his eyes are large but have a glassiness in the sight 1858 Faber *Spir Confer* (1870) 412 The wild enquiring eye so glazily fixed upon us

Gle, Gleab(e, Gleaby, obs ffs of Glebe, Gleby.

Glead, e, obs. form of Glud, Glede, Gleed *sb*

Gleake, obs. form of Gleek.

Gleam (glīm), *sb* Forms 1 *glém*, 3–4 **glem**, 4–6 **gleme**, 6–7 **gleame**, 3, 7– **gleam** [OE *glém* (= **glæmz*-*ō*) is related by ablaut to OHG *glîmen* to glow, shine, OS *glîmo* brightness, OHG *glîmo* (MHG *glîme*) glow-worm, in which sense OHG. had also *glesmo* (MHG *glesme*), agreeing in root-grade with the OE. word The lowest grade of the root, **glĭm-*, appears in several forms in MHG., and ME. : see Glim, Glimmer, Glimpse.]

1 In early use, a brilliant light (e g of the sun) In mod use, a subdued or transient appearance of light, emitted or reflected.

In ME both sb and vb are rare except in alliterative verse

c 1000 *Guthlac* 1278 in *Exeter Bk*, Þa se mbela glæm sæl-gong sohte *a* 1225 *St Marher* 12 Semde as þah ha sehe þe glistnde glem þe deore rode areachen to þe heouene *c* 1300 *Havelok* 2122 So stod ut of his mouth the glem Ruth al swilk so the sunnebem 13 *Gaw & Gr Kut* 604 Pat al [the harness] glytered & glent as glem of pe sunne *c* 1400 *Destr Troy* 3067 A hecke, glissonand as the gleames þat glentes of þe vnaw. *c* 1440 *York Myst* xxxii 20 And myne eyne þei glittir like be gleme in þe glasse 1508 Dunbar *Gold Targe* 31 All the lake as lamp clad leme of licht, Quhilk schadowit all about with twynkling gleme. 1602 Marston *Ant & Mel* III Wks 1856 I. 30 Is not yon skalone, the shuddering morne that flakes, With silver humour, the east verge of heaven? 1665 Sir T Herbert *Trav* (1677) 30 A gleam of light, so bright that he could easily read by it 1762 Goldsm. *Cit W* xxvii, The dying lamp feebly emits a yellow gleam 1805 Wordsw *Prelc Castle* iv, If mine had been the Painter's hand, To express what then I saw and add the gleam, The light that never was, on sea or land 1838 Lytton *Leila* I, See you not a gleam of steam, yonder, over the mountain? 1866 Tyndall *Glac.* 1 xxiii 162 When the staff was dug into the snow and withdrawn, the blue gleam appeared 1886 Hall Caine *John Burna* 99 The gleam of his old white head

Comb 1804 J Grahame *Sabbath* (1808) 39 Forward the gleam-gait castle coastwise glides

b *fig* A bright or vivid manifestation (of some quality, etc.), in mod use chiefly with the notion of limitation, a faint, transient, or intermittent appearance.

a 1225 *Ancr R* 50 Pat te sobe sunne, pat is Jesu Crist, haueð wiðuten unseanliche imaked on þurh gleames of his grace *a* 1547 Surrey *Prisoned in Windsor in Tottel's Misc* (Arb) 13 The same play, where With dazed eies oft we by gleames of loue Haue mist the ball 1576 Gascoigne *Philo mene* (Arb) 96 He shall beholde her gestures all, And all her gleames of grace *a* 1721 Ken *Pract Pr* Poet Wks 1721 IV 250 When first my Heart, thou Lord, dost melt, And of thy Love one Gleam I felt 1793 Hodgson *Lavater's Physiog* xxvi 127 A gleam of sympathy and resemblance may easily deceive thee 1840 R. Bennett *Whaling Voy* I 75 Her smile at times casts at one a gleam of beauty over otherwise but ordinary features 1855 Macaulay *Hist Eng* VII 228 On the fifteenth of June a gleam of hope appeared 1874 L. Stephen *Hours in Library* (1892) II 36 One transparent gleam of good sense sometimes lights him for a time 1885 *Spectator* 30 May 710/1 Now and then we get an occasional gleam of humour

+ c *Hot gleam* (also *gleam* simply), a warm ray (of the sun), a bright warm interval between rain-showers Also, a hot wind (cf Gloom *sb* 1) *Obs*

1601 Holland *Pliny* I 33 The middle of the earth, where as the Sun hath his way is euen parched and fried againe, with the hot gleames thereof 1665 Wortley *Virt Apoc* (1686) 188 If the weather be warm and calm, the Bees delight to rise, but especially in a hot Gleam, after a Shower or Gloomy Cloud hath sent them home 1697 Dryden *Virg* (1729) I 533 We felt a brisk Gale so violent hot, that we thought it came from some burning Mountain Just such another Gleam I felt one afternoon also

+ 2 *transf* Brightness, splendour; radiant beauty

a 1000 *Cædmon's Gen* 1017 (Gr) Heo þe hrodra ofþhõ, glæmes grene folde *a* 1000 *Juliana* 169 in *Exeter Bk*, Min se sweteste sunnan scima, leohum, hu et hi glæm of hafast þeowgiftha blæd 1850 *Metr Maregrete* xxxii, On þe holi meidan he sende litt ant glem 13 *E E Allit P* II 918 Þen þe felonn [Lucifer] were so fers for his fayre wedez & his glorious glem þat he forȝ to bryȝt 1591 Spenser *Virgils Gnat* 93 Then was the faire Dodonian tree far seene, Upon seaven hills to spred his gladsome gleame 1683 Jevon *Way to Happy* 18 Let the Light of Christ Gleam in every Creature does arise and proceed from the divine Principle

b A bright or joyous look.

1765 Sir W Jones *Poems & Lis Pal Fort* (1777) 15 O'er his smooth cheeks diffus'd a lively gleam 1852 Mrs Stowe *Uncle Tom's C* vi, His black visage lighted up with a curious mischievous gleam

Gleam (glīm), *v.*[1] Also 4–6 **gleme** [f prec.]

1 *intr* To emit gleams to shine either with emitted or reflected light, in mod use chiefly, to shine with a brightness subdued by distance or an intervening medium

a 1225 *Leg Kath* 1653 Al þet ter is glistnde & gleam inde, as hit were seolver ober gold smeate. 1513 *Gol Ant* 597 A sadel bat glemed ful kayly, with moni golde frenges *c* 1400 *Destr Troy* 1043 Fairs Hiade þer fyrste gleme 1513 Douglas *Æneis* XII. Prol. 11 Quhil Phebus lamp gleymit in the west 1700 Dryden *Cymon & Iph* 588 The palace gleams with shining swords 1792 N Rogers *Phila Wan* I 330 When not a distant tapers twinkling ray Gleamed o'er the lone fir lighted hut on his way 1813 Scott *Rokeby* VI v, Torches and cressets gleam'd around 1842 Lytton *Zanoni* 28 There gleam the columns of Capua. 1859 Kingsley *Misc* (1860) II. 247 Keen, honest eyes gleamed out from his brown, scarred weather beaten face 1878 Browning *La Saisiaz* 10 What will be the morning glory, when it gilds the flame to gleam the lake? *fig* 1815 *Hor Apocr* I 11, A fond smile gleam'd faintly o'er her visage 1867 Trollope *Chron Barset* I xiii 109 Standing upright with something of a gleam of triumph over his poor wan face 1874 Gay *Short Hist* VII § 2 358 Even the commonest lives gleamed for a moment into poetry at the stake 1878 C Stanford *Symb Christ* i 10 Some hints of the reasons for the concentration in which he was held gleam in almost every line

b quasi-*trans*, esp with advs

1593 Shake *Lucr* 1398 Dying eyes gleam'd forth their ashie lights 1796 Mrs. M Robinson *Deserted Girl* III 8 Tapers, faintly pale, gleaming blue light upon the altar, then suddenly disappearing! 1818 Milman *Samor* 52 The northern clouds Stream in their restless wings to and fro, While the sea billows gleam them mellower back

fig 1802 H Martin *Helen of Glenroy* IV 259 She lies still, except in the movements of convulsions, that recur as often as thought gleams a resurrection of her miseries

+ 2. To glance, look *Obs rare*

1340–70 *Alexander* 505 Nouþeles he hasted hym hym tyll And gleming gainelich too be gome saide 1340 Dunbar *Two married women & wid* v 228, I cast me him a crabbit look And lettis it ga lik bleind, quhone he about gleimys

Gleam, *v.*[2] *Falconry* ? *Obs* [Later form of Glim *v.*]

(See quot 1704)

1575 Turberv *Faulconrie* 101 And when shee hath caste, then houde hir vpayne gyuyng hir nothing to feede on until she gleame after hir casting 1704 Worlidge *Dict Rust* s v When a Hawk casteth, she gleames, that is throws up Filth from her Gorge

So **Gleam** *sb* (see quot.)
1891 HARTING *Bibl Accipitr* 223 *Gleam*, the substance thrown up after casting gorge

Gleame, obs form of GLEAN *v*

Gleaming (glī·mĭŋ), *vbl sb* [f GLEAM *v*1 + -ING1.] The action of the vb GLEAM, a gleam
*c*1400 *Destr Troy* 1737 There is no greisance so grete vndur god one, As the gleming of gold, bat glotes bere hertis *c*1440 *Promp Parv* 198/2 Glemynge or lemynge of lyghte, *conflagratio, flammacio* **1508** DUNBAR *Two married women* 202 He had the gleming of gold, and wes bot glase fundin **1720** WELTON *Suffer. Son of God* II xv 409 For why sake it is that Thou wast so exposed to the Gleamings of the Sun **1772** *Ann Reg., Hist. Chr* 70/2 Some gleamings of peace appeared tho' all the horrors of war

Gleaming (glī·mĭŋ), *ppl a* [f as prec + -ING2.] That gleams, in senses of the verb
13 *E E Allit' P* A 70 be glemande glory hat of hem glent **1450–70** *Golagros & Gaw* 557 Gaudifer and Gahiot in glemand steil wedis grymly that ride **1508** DUNBAR *Two married women* 208 Sa lekkis he my clethis That as a glemand geyll glowis my chaftis. **1671** MILTON *P R* III 326 The field all iron cast a gleaming brown **1769** SIR W JONES *Poems to Las., Nat Poet* (1777) 21 There hung enamour'd o'er the gleaming spoil **1828** SCOTT *F M Perth* iv, A ring that sparkles like a gleaming knife **1871** L STEPHEN *Playgr Europe* (1894) 211 To watch the gleaming snow-line against the clouds on sky
Comb **1860** G H K *Vac Tour* 135 Ringing many a sparkling loch and wild hill-side, may the sweet-scented gleaming leaved birch be found

Hence **Glea·mingly** *adv*
1847 *Tait's Mag* XIV 136 Dull gleamingly her flashing eye lit up her white cheek **1850** *Household Words* I 481 A little sky-light turns seems sleeping in the sun down below, gleamingly white

Gleamless (glī·mlĕs), *a* [f GLEAM *sb* + -LESS] Destitute of a gleam (of light)
1851 *Blackw Mag* CL 559/1 The gleamless dogmas of fatalism

Gleamy (glī·mi), *a* [f GLEAM *sb* + -Y1] **1** That gleams or sends forth gleams (of light)
1593 NASHE *Christ's T* (1613) 145 So beset they their fore-heads with glorious gorgeous bushes **1748** COLLINS *Ode Death Col Foss* vi, Again they snatch the gleamy steel **1821** JOANNA BAILLIE *Metr Leg, Wallace* xiv 13 Her gleamy lakes and streams **1846** DISRAELI *Tancred* IV. Fish, gleamy with prismatic hues **1852** FABER *Styrian Lake*, etc. 269 His eye surfeited with blaze of gems And gleamy robes
2. That is lighted up by gleams, esp of weather, marked by intermittent sunshine Now *rare*
1681 CHETHAM *Angler's Vade m* xli § 7 (1689) 313 Sultry or gleamy day **1688** CLAYTON in *Phil Trans* XVII 947 If gleamy Weather happen at that time, it [the Mercury in the plant] breeds a small Flie **1792** WORDSW *Descrip Sketches* 214 And antique castles seen through gleamy showers. **1880** DISRAELI *Endymion* xii, They enjoyed entering vistas of the gleamy glades, and the abounding light and shade softened and adorned everything **1886** BLACKIE in *Scotsman* 6 Sept, I was a solid gleamy day all bitterly cold and gray **1889** *Wide Lime Glass* vol II, *Gleamy*, weather that is fitful and uncertain Rain clouds and sunshine blended is called 'gleamy' weather

3 Of sunshine Intermittent, coming in gleams
1883 HOLME LEE *Loving & Serving* I xiv 261 A gleamy, wild sunshine burst forth **1892** *Field* 14 May 718/2 The shafts of sunlight are rare and gleamy

3 Of light or colour Having the nature of a gleam
1700 DRYDEN *Wife of Bath's T* 214 The moon was up and shot a gleamy light **1776** MICKLE tr *Camoens' Lusiad* 201 Soon as the gleamy streaks of purple morn The lofty forest's topmost boughs adorn **1857** BIRCH *Anc Pottery* (1858) II 333 Sometimes the paste is intermingled with micaceous particles which gives it a gleamy colour when broken **1867** JEAN INGELOW *Poems That came true* Iron, Stands by his fire, and dulls its gleamy light.
Hence **Glea·miness.**
1830 *Fraser's Mag* II. 58 Of the gleaminess which seemeth to fall like an artificial ramification the form of poetry, the author of the *Rambler* knew nothing

Gleamy, var GLEEMY, *Obs*

Glean (glīn), *sb*1 *Obs* exc *dial* Also 5 **glene** [a OF *glene, glaine* = med.L *glena, glana*, sb related to OF *glener*, late L *glenare* to GLEAN] Something gleaned or gathered
1 (See quots)
*c*1430 LYDG. *Min Poems* (Percy Soc) 58 A braunche of vynes hym thought he dide se, And therwithe al a gra cious gleene [*printed* greene] of whete **1440** *Promp Parv* 199/1 (MS A) Glene, *spicatum* **1602** H *Ashats Disc* 87 A gleane or heape of Corne, commonly gathered and bound by handfuls together, *spicilegium* **a 1728** KENNETT *Glass in Lansdowne MS* 1033 (*Promp Parv* 199 *notes*) A glean, a handfull of corne gleaned and tied up by the gleaner or reaper Kent **1887** in *Kent Gloss* s v
transf and *fig* **1654** TRAPP *Epist* iii 153 Abraham gleaned a great gleane of Faith **1697** DRYDEN *Virg, Georg.* iv 267 The Gleans of yellow Thyme distend his Thighs
2. A sheaf of hemp, a bundle of teasels (see quots)
1864 *Instr Jury-men on Comm Sewers* 41 in *N. W. Line Gloss*, *Glean*, a sheaf of hemp. **1706** GRIGGS *Agric. Essex* 19 These heads [of teasel] are bound up in small bunches, or gleans, of five and twenty heads each **1799** A. YOUNG *Agric Linc* 157 For which purpose they tie it in gleans single **1849** *Jrnl R Agric Soc* X 1 177 The price of pulling 100 gleans [of hemp] as they were termed was 1*s* Set it up in stooks of five or six gleans
†**Glean,** *sb*.2 *Obs* [A variant of *clean* (?f CLEAN *v*), which has the same sense in some mod dialects, also called *cleaning* and *cleansing*] The placenta or after-birth, esp of a cow.
1602 HOLLAND *Pliny* II 307 The gleane of a Cow hauing newly calued is good for any vlcers of the vyage. *Ibid* 341 The pellicle or glean wherein a kid was infolded within the dams wombe **1750** W ELLIS *Mod Husbandm* III 150 To bring away her [a cow's] glean
Hence + **Glean** *v*, to cast the placenta.
1750 W ELLIS *Mod Husbandm* III 2, 107 To make a Cow glean well, and help her in Health.

Glean (glīn), *v* Forms 4–5 **glene**, 6–7 **gleane**, (5–6 **gleyne**, 6 **glayne**, **gleme**, **gleame**, **gleime**), 7– **glean** [a OF *glener, glainer* (F *glaner*) to glean = Prov *glenar, grenar*, late L. (6th c.) *glenare*, of unknown origin The commonly assumed connexion with med L *geltona*, OE *gelm*, sheaf, is inadmissable, the forms with *m* are prob. due to association with *gleam*.]
1. *intr* To gather or pick up ears of corn which have been left by the reapers.
In the southern and western counties the popular word is LEASE (cf quot 1393)
*c*1386 CHAUCER *L G W* Prol 78 Ye han hir leforne Of making rape and hal awey the Corne, And I come after, glening here and there **1393** LANGL *P Pl* C IX 67 Alle pat helpen me to crye other elles to werken, Shal I nou leue to go glene after grete Lordes, to leue here heestes! **1483** *Cath Angl* 158/2 To Glene *arristare* **1530** PALSGR 508/1 Put not your horses in to the corne felde yet, for my folkes have not gleaned there yet **1542** UDALL *Erasm Apoph* 211 *Lettel's Misc* (Arb) 85 In haruest tyme while she might go and glene **1611** BIBLE *Ruth* ii 7, I pray you, let me gleane and gather after the reapers among the sheaues. **1768** BLACKSTONE *Comm* III 212 The poor are allowed to enter and glean upon another's ground after the harvest, without being guilty of trespass **1796** H HUNTER tr *Andrew's Stud Nat* (1799) III 144 They reap, and I glean I carry then to the common heap a few ears picked behind their steps [etc] **1808** *Cottage Rev* Sept 397 Mary was gleaning in a field of corn
2 *trans* To gather or pick up (ears of corn or other produce) after the reapers, etc
1387–8 I USK *Test Love* I Prol (Skeat) I 112 Yet also haue I fonde in my feldes, that I haue gleymed after hem, gleine my handfuls of the shedynge after their handes. **1558** HELOT, Gleme corne, *spicilegium facere*. **1570** LEVINS *Manip* 208/20 To Gleame corne, *spicilegere*. **1600** SHAKS *1 Hen IV*, v ii 10 Shall I not take mine ease in mine inn, but I must now and then gleane the broken eares after the men that haue reaped? **1611** BIBLE *Ruth* ii 2 Let me now goe to the field, and gleane among eares of corne **1832** H MARTINEAU *Ireland* II 31 They might glean potatoes enough among the ridges, after the digging, to keep them for a few days **1862** STERNE *Shakspeare* 39 Who can tell how much fame is to be gleaned off this stony field **1870** MORRIS *Earthly Par* I 5/6 After his harvesting, the men must glean What he had left
b To strip (a field, vineyard, etc.) of the produce left by the regular gatherers.
1533 LD BERNERS *Gold Bk M Aurel* xxi (1566) M vb, Other gathered the grapes & thou gleanedest the vyne **1611** BIBLE *Isa* XIX 10 Thou shalt not gleane thy vineyard, neither shalt thou gather euery grape of thy vineyard **1730–46** THOMSON *Autumn* 217 Whe went To glean Palemon's fields. I very common in Suffolk' (*E Halliw*)
fig. **1875** MACCARTHY *Positivism* xxiii (1887) 206 The pillage of the poore people? which are to be gleaned by the needie and neuer contented professours? **1880** PUSEY *Min Proph* 73 God will not, as it were, glean Ephraim, going over it again, as man doth, in order to leave nothing over
3 *transf* and *fig* To gather or pick up in small quantities, to scrape together Now chiefly with immaterial object, esp *to glean information, experience*, etc
13 *L L Allit P A* 954 In bat oper [Jerusalem] is not bot pes to glene *c*1350 *Rymyng & Rasonyng* 231 in *Coll. lanea Part 3 Ages*, Alle but I wynn thurgh wit he wastes thurgh wrake, I gedre, I glene, and he hastes goo soone **a 1420** HOCCLEVE *De Reg Princ* 495 For alle the good that men may rippe and glene Wasted is in outrageous array **c**1420 *Pallad on Husb* I 462 In flood, or lene Cley loud, or migh the see, grauel glene **1601** R JOHNSON *Nobility & Commen* (1603) 151 He gleaneth whatsoeuer is good or ought worth through his whole kingdome **1604** E G *Dialogue Lawyer & Student* 10 Sir R Cecill A 3 He gleaned vp many notes and new names their distributed **1673** J D F AUNGIER in *Essex Papers* (Camden) I 60 Calling vpon Sr Arthur Forbes, I have gleaned from him what I am now to tell y' Ex^te **1759** ROBERTSON *Hist Scot* I ii 4 From them [he] gleaned materials which he formed into a regular history **1821** BYRON *Ch Harr* II lxx, For many a joy he could from Hope's alembic glean **1850** LEVER *Davenport Dunn* II v. 56 A few examples have been gleaned from medi eval Chronicles
+ To gather or collect *into* (one receptacle, one mass) *Obs*
1540 HEN VIII in *State P* (1834) III 228 Where the sayde Sir Anthony shall fynde the Kynges Majestes landes be otherwise surveyed, or otherwise gleyned in to oon hande **1548** SIR T WYATT in *Arb* 84 Yea, that goodnesse Of gleaning all the Lands wealth into one, Into your owne hands (Cardinall) by Extortion **1646** J HALL *Horæ Vac* 124 Oppressed Nations when they seeme utterly extinct, gleaning themselves into a head fetc]
c With advs, esp *to glean up*, to gather up, collect + Also *to glean away*, to carry off, *to glean out*, to ascertain by investigation of details. *Obs*
1602 R JOHNSON *Kingd & Commw.* 131 The plague which gleaned away many thousand people **1623–28** DANIEL *Coll Hist. Eng* (1626) 105 His stay in England was...spent in gleaning out what possible this kingdome could yeeld. **1659** D PELL *Impr Sea* 501 By which means you have been enabled to glean up your preinformations how the sands have lain **1697** COLLIER *Ess Moral Subj* II 105 They Glean up Custom from their Neighbours, and so what one gets, the other loses **1704** ADDISON *Italy* 375 The several little Springs and Rills, that break out of the Sides of the Mountain, are glean'd up, and conveyed into the main Hollow of the Aqueduct **1730** FIELDING *Author's Farce* III Wks 1882 VIII 234 He does not only glean up all the bad words of other authors, but makes new bad words of his own **1844** LOWELL *Prose Cursis* Poet Wks (1890) I 183 While the hooting mob of yesterday in silent awe return To glean up the scattered ashes into History's golden urn
†**d.** To cut off (a remnant or stragglers) in warfare Also *to glean up Obs*
1611 BIBLE *Judges* xx 45 And they gleaned of them in the high wayes fiue thousand men **c**1665 MRS HUTCHINSON *Mem Col Hutchinson* (1846) 217 Those horse that were in the garrison following their rear gleaned up two heute nants and two or three other officers **a 1712** KEN *Edmund* Poet Wks 1721 II 206 Bowmen of the Danish camp discharge a Show'r To glean the Danes the Wolves should not devour **1726** CAVALIER *Mem* I 77 When we perceived the general rout, we pursued them, as as Hounds do Stags, gleaning now and then some of them
Hence **Gleaned, Glen ning** *ppl adjs*, **Glean·able** *a*, that may be gleaned
1599 SHAKS *Hen V*, I ii 151 The Scot Came pouring like the Tyde, Gulling the gleaned Land with Hungers. As sayes **1611** FLORIO, *Spicarditto ingrano*, a loose gadding, skipping or gleaning wit. **1693** (? STEPH) in *Dryden's Funeral* VIII (1697) 21 Your gleaned Youth will little. Boast find, Since gleaning Marius has already seiz'd All that from sun-burnt Africk can be squeez'd **1830** LENNYSON *Oda to Memory* iii, Showering gleaned leaves into my open breast **1851** *Jrnl R Agric Soc* XII II 410 Few families make their own bread, except from the flour of their gleaned corn' **1876** G MACDONALD *I Would* xx 175 Fields gleanable for odd potations

Glean, var GLEFN, *Obs*

Gleaner (glī·nəɹ) Also 5 **gleanar**, -er, 6 **gleamer** [f GLEAN *v* + -ER1, cf OF *glenere, glaineur*] One that gleans
*c*1440 *Promp Parv* 199/1 Glenar of corne, *spicator* **1530** PALSGR 225/1 Gleaner of corne, *glenetesse* **1552** HULOET, Gleamer of corne, *spicilegus* **1588** BENTLEY *Mon Matrones* Pref B ij, I have laboured as you see (good reder) like a poore gleaner or grape gatherer **1642** FULLER *Holy & Prof St* II xix 121 It is difficult for gleaners, without stealing whole sheaves, to fill a barn **1713** BERKLEY *Freethinking* § 46 Wks 1848 III 440 O wretched gleaner of weeds! How few and that noble were the *Intellectual Systems* you no better purpose? **1730–46** THOMSON *Autumn* 165 The gleaners spread around, and here and there, Spike after spike, their scanty harvest pick **1878** J PAYN *Lost Sir Massingberd* 39 Such figures may be picked out day by day by the careful glancer in the throng
Comb **1814** CARY *Dante, Par* XXXII 7 [Ruth] the gleaner maid

Hence + **Glea·neress,** a female gleaner
1611 COTGR *Graffeuse*, a grape gleaneresse **1632** SHER WOOD, A gleaneresse of grapes

Gleaning (glī·nĭŋ), *vbl sb* [f GLEAN *v* + -ING1] The action of the vb GLEAN, also (chiefly *pl*) that which is or may be gleaned
*c*1440 *Promp Parv* 199/1 Glenynge, *conspicacio* **1535** COVERDALE *Micah* vii 1 Wo is me, I am become as one, that gooth a gleaninge in the harueste **1611** BIBLE, Glemynge of corne, *spicilegium* **1565** COOPER *Thesaurus, Racematio* the gleaninge of grapes. **1576** FLEMING *Panopl Epist* 303 Not the whole and perfect harvest, yet some gleanings of pleasure **1611** BIBLE *Judges* viii 2 Is not the gleaning of the grapes of Ephraim better then the vintage of Abiezer? **1633** HEYWOOD *Eng Iron* iii Wks 1874 IV 43 In full fields, the gleanings are allowed **a 1637** B JONSON *Underwoods, Forest* I *Vulcan* (1640) B 5, Twice twelve years Stor d up Humanity And humble gleanings in Divinity, After the Fathers **1654** JOCELIN *Jrn Hist Soc Mem* IX 101, I must still crave leave to add the following gleanings **1777** ROBERTSON *Hist Amer* (1778) II vi 207 The victorious troops found there a considerable booty, consisting of the gleanings of the Peruvian treasures **1844** H H WILSON *Brit India* II 373 They are tenanted by various barbarous races subsisting on the produce of their cattle, the gleanings of the chase [etc] **1858** LEVER *Dodd Family Venice* 330 The second Mahomet brought under his power, as a gleaning after the vintage, the frank lordship of Attica [etc]
Proverb **1546** HEYWOOD *Prov* (1867) 28 Thou goest a gleaning er the cart haue caried
Comb **1579** TOMSON *Calvin's Serm Tim* 965/2 It is saide in the Prophete Michah, that the Jewes in those dayes would needs haue had gleaning and haruest preachers, for they would bring them nothing but pleasant newes **1868** POLWHELE *Trad & Recoll* I 147 The merry maidens cross the brook back in her hand a gleaning hook To reap the ripen'd good

Gleare, Gleary, obs ff GLAIR *sb*., GLAIRY.

Glear-eyed, ?var. *glare-eyed* (GLARE *v.* 5), but see GLEERING.
1600 *Look About You* F 4*b*, O would I were a Basilisk, to kill These gleare eyd villaines

Glearing, var GLEERING, *Obs.*

Glease, dial. var GLACE *v*

Gleat, obs. form of GLEET *v*

Gleave, obs. or dial form of GLAIVE

Glease, dial var GLACE *v*

Gleb, obs. form of GLEB *sb*.1

Glebe (glēb), *sb* Forms. 6 **7 gleabe**, 6–8 *St* **gleib**, (7 **glieb**), 7 **gleab**, **gleebe**, **gleb**, 4– **glebe**. [ad L *gleba*, *glæba* clod, lump, land, soil. Hence also Pr., It., Sp. *gleba*, F. *glèbe*]

1. The soil of the earth, regarded as the source of vegetable products; earth, land Occas. *soil and glebe* Now only *poet.* or *rhet.*

1387 TREVISA *Higden* (Rolls) I 397 þey þat þus londe [Wales] be wel lasse þan Engelonde, As good glebe is oon as oother [L. *par glebæ gloriæ*] 1398 — *Barth. De P. R.* XIV xliv (Tollem MS.) The glebe ... [Trevisa: soile] of þat monnte [Thabor] berep vynes, oliues, and oþer tren with fruite 1513 BRADSHAW *St Werburge* I 992 The soyle and glebe is set plentuous and commendable 1598 T. HARTARD *Chronologicall Theorems* 97, 969 The fertile Glebe requires no time to breed; It quickens and receives at once the Seed 1747 HERVEY *Medit.* II 30 The frosts mellow the soil the Rains impregnate the Glebe and fit it to become a magazine of plenty 1800–24 CAMPBELL *Pewer Russia* V, The glebe of fifty kingdoms shall be till'd To feed his clanship, desolating man 1841 CATLIN *N. Amer. Indians* (1844) II lviii 224 The great family of North American Indians are dying at our hands and rendering their glebe to our possession 1866 FELTON *Anc. & Mod. Greece* I iii 321 A troop of boys pile upon the golden glebe the triumphs of the day

† **b** Crop *Obs. rare*—1

1666 J. CHILDREY *Brit. Bacon* 99 The Soil is in some parts so fruitful, that after three years Gleab of Saffron ... the Land wil yeeld plenty.

2 A piece of cultivated land, a field Now *poet.*

1387 TREVISA *Higden* (Rolls) VIII 335 Pe nynþe scheef [of] eyereth glebes [L. *de nono glebæ*] of Engelond he ordeyned for his owne tourneys 1712 ADDISON *Pr.* XVIII When in the sultry Glebe I faint, Or on the thirsty Mountains pant 1764 CHURCHILL *Waistcoat* 195 To see his Brethren [horses] Smoak through the Glebe, or trace the destin'd Road 1792 BURNS *O, for one and twenty!* A gleab o' lan', a claut o' gear, Was left me by my auntie, I am 1853 TENNYSON *Poems* 57 Many an upland glebe wealthy in oil and wine

b *spec* A portion of land assigned to a clergyman as part of his benefice

[**1302–3** *Year bk Edw. I* (Rolls) 207 Chose qe est une free glebe ne poet estre jammes fraunche aumoyne.] **c1380** WYCLIF *Wks* (1880) 449 Sif persoons hadden no glebe & no propre hous as erstage, þey vsedin Crist & his apostlis 1502 ARNOLDE *Chron.* 70 b, Prounded alwey that this acte extende not to cherches beyng in spirituall mennys handes ne to gleues [*printed*] of *Prouendal* 1534 *Statutes* 26 Hen. VIII c. 3 tr. *Littleton's Tenures* 107 a, If a parson of a church change the glebe of hys church by his dede [etc.] 1654 GATAKER *Disc. Apol.* 48, I let out my whole Tithe and Gleab for One hundred pounds by the yeare 1678 *Trial Sir T. Peyton Bt. & Faulks* 1 (1730) 598 The Laws of the Land assign to the Clergy the Manse, or House and Glebe 1825 COBBETT *Rur. Rides* 417 His parish is a rectory, has a glebe, and good parsonage house 1859 HACKERAY *Virginians* V, Virginia was a Church of England colony the clergymen were paid by the State and glebes allotted to them 1873 DIXON *Two Queens* III v I 118 Investing every yard and inn, and when their wants were pressing every glebe and hall

+**3** a. A clod or mass of earth, ore, etc. (cf. quot 1727–51). *Obs.* (? *exc. dial.*)

1513 BRADSHAW *St Werburge* I 3470 Than this vtmall glebe [the body of St Werburge] by diuine ordynaunce Voluntary permyted naturall resolution 1583 *Leg. & St Andrews* Pref 53 Iudas betrayed, for a gleab of geir, Betrayed his Master lyk a traytour tod 1585 JACKSON *Creed* V I 8 6 Gold being severed from drosse or glebes of earth often intermingled with it 1727–51 CHAMBERS *Cycl. Glebe, Gleba*, in natural history, chemistry, etc, a clod or piece of stone or earth, frequently containing some metal or mineral. The glebes are carried to the forge, be washed, purified, melted, etc 1756–66 AMORY *T. Bunckle* (1845) III 96 The glittering glebes of a gold colour found here, can be nothing else than glebes gilt with copper *Ibid.* 239 It is found sometimes in glebes of silver

† **b.** A small grain or speck of a mineral or chemical substance *Obs*

a 1735 ARBUTHNOT *Aliments, Exalt Chym Terms*, The Chymists define Salt, to be a solid, pellucid, cubical, congealable agaan by Cold into brittle Glebes, or Crystals 1756 C. LUCAN *Ess Waters* III 124 Sulphur, intermixed with glebes of galiana or lead ore 1765 DELAVAL in *Phil Trans* LV *56 note*, Iron, mixed with a microscope when it first becomes rusty, shews it's surface covered with a number of pellucid vitriolic lamellæ, or glebes

+ **4.** An earth, earthy mineral *Obs*

1587 HARRISON *England* II (1878) II 68 The sulphurous glebe called bitumen 1657 TOMLINSON *Renou's Disp* 408 Which [Cinnabar] seems to be a purpureous glebe 1673 E. WILKINS] *Vindicæ* 42 The Ore or Glebe of Vitriol 1728 OLDENWORTH *Hoarce's Odes* VII 22/2 The old Latins gave Chalk the name of Creta, because that sort of Glebe was imported from Crete 1701 [HICKMAN] *Nature Against sm* 25 London is situated on a Wicked Bottom of Earth, called Blue clay. This Blue Kind of Glebe maleficates equally Air and Water 1723 QUINCY *Dispens* II xix 231 We must consider the Clay as a mineral Glebe.

5 *attrib* (sense 2 b), as **glebe-house**, a parsonage, manse (now only in Ireland), also †*glebeland house*; **glebe-land**(s = 2 b above

1536 *Act 28 Hen VIII, c.* 11 § 4 All the profites of the corne growyng upon the same glebe landes parsonage and sowen 1625 MASSINGER *New Way* II iii, You may, with the lease of glebe land call'd knaues acre, A place I would manure, require your vassall 1642 tr. *Perkins' Prof. Bk* XI § 709 þou ffe a parson of a Church be seiset of Glebe Land in the right of his Parsonage or Vicarage. *c* 1645 HOWELL *Lett* I v xvi (1650) 153 It lies upon the Thames, and the Glebe land house is very large and fair. **a 1825** T. JEFFERSON *Autobiog* Wks. 1859 I 38 A glebe house and land with the other necessary appendages. **1867** TROLLOPE *Chron. Barset* I xxviii 284 The archdeacon had purchased a property contiguous to the glebe-land **1870** *Daily News* 11 Feb., His promised Bill for affording facilities for the acquisition of glebes and glebe houses by the different religious denominations in Ireland

Hence **Glebe** *v. rare trans* **a.** To furnish (clergyman or church) with a glebe **b** To set apart as a glebe **c.** (See quot 1611.)

1611 FLORIO, *Glebare*, to glebe or breake clods of earth 1641 SIR B. RUDYARD *Sp. Ho Comm* 15 Lane, Landlords glebed them [parish Churches] with some portion of land 1727 *Statut. Acc. Scott* XIX 329 A great part of the common was subdivided or glebed

Glebeless (glī·blĕs), *a.* [f. GLEBE *sb.* + -LESS] Having no glebe.

1846 in WORCESTER, citing *Gent. Mag*

Glebie, obs. form of GLEBY.

† **Glebose**, *a. Obs*—0 [ad L. *glĕbōs us*] = GLEBOUS (Bailey vol II 1727)

† **Gleboʻsity.** *Obs*—0 [f. L. *glĕbōt-us* full of clods + -ITY]

1656 BLOUNT *Glossogr.*, *Glebosity*, fulness of clods, or turfs 1775 in ASH, and in mod. DICTS

Glebous (glī·bəs), *a rare* [ad L. *glĕbōs-us* full of clods, f. *glēba* GLEBE] Clod-like; earthy; abounding in clods.

1671 J. WEBSTER *Metallogr* XIII 216 White silver Ore that was glebous, or cloddy, found at Sneberg 1721–90 BAILEY, *Glebous*, full of Clods, Cloddy 1822 J. IMYLSON *Aquitania* 2 The dewy turf and the glebous plains *Ibid.* 300 Flame coloured animals are generated in fire and such as are glebous [*Salamandra*] in earth

† **Gleʻbulent,** *a. Obs*—0 [ad L. *glĕbulent-us* (in Apuleius, see GLEBOUS, quot 1822)]

1721–90 BAILEY, *Glebulent*, cloddy, &c 1775 in ASH

Glebulose (glī·biŭlōs), *a* [f. L. *glēbul-a* (dim of *glēba* clod) + -OSE] Having globular or small roundish elevations, as the thalli of some lichens

1866 in *Treas Bot* & *Glebule*

Gleby (glī·bi), *a* ? *Obs* Also 6 **glebie**, **-ye**, **? gleaby** [f GLEBE *sb* + -Y1] Of soil Full of clods, rich, fertile

1566 DRANT *Horace's Sat.* I II A miry, & landed man Of loose mediocrity & fayre, and glebie grounded Reuenues 1611 CHAPMAN *Iliad* III 81 You dwelling safe in gleby Troy, the Greeks retire their force, I'Achaia 1622 HAWTON *Epictetus* 156 Her Husband hath all her course on both sides do abound With Heath and Finny ouls, and often gleaby ground 1718 PRIOR *Solomon* I 656 Perpetuous flattry! Thy malignant seeds Sadly diffus'd o'er Virtue's fertile Land, With rising Pride amidst the Corn appear 1796 *Gentl. Mag* II 1132 Summer's gleby covert breaks 1833 O'HERLIHY tr *Villanueva's Phœnic Inscr* xv (1837) 160 Hiram ... became lord of the gleby land

† **Gled,** *ppl. a. Obs* [Variant of *cled*, see CLEAD *v.*] Clothed, dressed

c 1375 *Sc. Leg. Saints, Seven Sleepers* 191 He in sorow led his ly, Sytand in askis & gled in hare. *a* 1450 *Le Morte Arth.* 3172 Hym thowht he satte in gold Alle gledde, vpon A whele, that fulle wyde spredd

Gled, obs form of GLAD, GLEED

Glede, gled (glīd, gled) Forms **a** 1 glida, **gliedan**, **gleo**, (**6 gleade, gleyd, 7, 9 gleed, 9 *dial.* gleid**), 6– **glaad**, (**6 glaede**) *B Sc* 5– **gled**, (7–8 **glaid**, **9 glade**) [OE *glida* wk masc corresponds to Icel *gleða*, MSw *gladha*, Sw *glada* wk fem, the O Teut form was prob. **glīdon-* and with *o-* umlaut *gleðon-*, f. *glīd-* weak grade of the root of **glīdan* to GLIDE For the radical sense cf Da. *glente*, Sw dial *glanta* kite, glede, which seem to be related to GLENT *v.*] The kite (*Milvus regalis*). Now chiefly *north* and *Sc* (in form *glad*)

a 1000 *Riddles* 47 Ic eom oplond to ealne landa gled, ... ic þe buzzard, osprey, and peregrine falcon The kite is sometimes distinguished as the *fork tailed*), *red*, or *salmon-coloured*, and the *white* or *forked-tailed*. *brown* and *white-about gled* are given to the hen-harrier

a 1795 *Compl. Gloss* 123 *Milvus* glinda *c* 1000 *Ærfric Hom* I 586 Se burh reaflac gewilnode ða ðing þe he mid ðy cræfte wiðsoc, se is glida, na culfre 13 *E. E. Allit P.* B 1656 Holde were his ȝsen & vnder campe hores, & al watz gray as be glede *a* 1340 HAMPOLE *Psalter* lii 8, I sal be liknede til þe glede, bot me wate þe glede will ravyshe me 1398 TREVISA *Barth. De P. R.* V xl (1495) 156 Some fowles haue a grete galle on the liuer as in goshauk and in glede 1552 HULOET *Glede* kyte 1567 *Gude & Godlie B.* (S. T. S.) 206 O Jesu! gif thay haue sa mekle to set Goddis word downe smoirt 1579 LYLY *Euphues* (Arb) 109, I shall be flowted and reflowted with intolerable gice

+ **b** In phrases *To have glee*, *to make oneself glee*. *to make sport* *To have the glee of* or *on* to make sport of (a person or thing). *Obs*

a 1300 *Floris & Bl* 477 Pis opere lopen and hadde gleo, And gob agen and leiþe beo 13 *Guy Warw* (A) 3648 Of mi wounde þou schalt haue glo 1400 *Le Morte Arth.* 164 Now thou on kny3tis makeste thy glewe to lye vppon hem for envye 1602 CAREW *Cornwall* (1723) 108 b, Many wayfarers make themselues glee, by putting the Inhabitants in mind of this priuiledge [etc.] 1697 *Sched. Dun. agst Antichr* II vi 62 Doth not the papist make himselfe glee, to see the preachers throwne downe into the depth of miserie?

† **c.** *north* Affair, business (cf GAME *sb* 5). *Obs*

a 1300 *Cursor M* 12933 It was sene he noght him kneu, quen he be gan do sulik a gleu 1375 BARBOUR *Bruce* II 558 The kyng said, as the glew is gane, Better than thou I myeht It do *c* 1425 WYNTOUN *Cron* VIII v 142 Gyve hwa kepis kyng of Scotland, ȝhe sall sare rew Eat evyne of ȝus begouth be Glew

B 1375 BARBOUR *Bruce* I 90 Tha trowyt that he ,Wald have fugȝt in lawte. Bot wyt ȝe weyll all gheid the gle .1475 *Rauf Coilȝear* 98 Ile gude wyf gland with the gle to begin To the dure went our Dame fest.

+ **2.** Musical entertainment, playing; music, melody Also *fig* of other sounds *Obs*

a *c* 1000 *Verstus Gnomi* 172 (Gr) Þy les ðe him con leoðа worn, oððe mid hondum con hearpan gretan, haſað him his gliwen giete *c* 1000 *Ags. Ps.* (Th) lxvii 34 Ealdormenn gleowe sungon *c* 1250 *Gen & Ex* 459 Iobal it broðer song and glew, Wit of musike, wel he knew *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 7413 Quil wit glew, and quil wit sang þus he serued saul lang *c* 1300 *Sir Ferumbr* 290 He taust him ich alede Of ich

manner of glewe And esuench playyng þede *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 200/1 Glu or mynstralcye, *musica, armonia*

β *Beownulf* (Z) 2105 Þær wæs xidd and gleo , hwilum hildedeor hearpan wynne, gomenwudu greete *c* 897 K. ÆLFRED *Gregory's Past* xxvi. 183 Donne gelæng Dauid his hearpan, & xestuldle his wodðraxa mid ðæm gligge (*Cott MS* gligue) *c* 1205 LAY 7006 He cuðen [*v r* cube] al þeos songes & þat gleo of þeche londe *c* 1275 *Sevenz Gawat* 98 in *E. Misc* 91 Per is gronynge and grure and gryslich gle 1297 R. GLOUC (Rolls) 5513 Pere he harpede so wel þat he þayde al þe route Hy þeue here ssiure ne ssolde ne lete him go it wel *c* 1366 CHAUCER *A B C* 100 We han none other melody ne glee Us to rejoyce in our adversitee *c* 1400 *Rowland & O* 34 Burdoures in to þe hauile þay brynge, bat gayly with paire gle gan synge 1508 DUNBAR *Tua marvit women* 518 That [the birds] mad a glorius gle amang the greine bewis 1583 SKELTON *Garl Laurel* 278 That in the forest was non so great a tree But thei he daunced for joye of that gle

†b An instrument of music *Obs*

a 1225 *Leg Katth* 145 Ha sherde ludinge of be men, gleowinge of euch gleo [1. *mistlmonnlum gregarium*] *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 1521 (Göt) Tobal first vnderfang Musyk , Organs, harpe, and oþer gleu, He drou baim vt of music. 1340 *A. Alex & Dind.* 1307 Þe tymbres, al maner gleo Was dryuen ageyn þat lady freo *c* 1390 *Sir Trist* 1204 His gles weren so selike þat wonder bouȝt hem þare His harp, his croude was rike 1549 THYNNE *Pedigree* (Rolls) VI 179 He hadde and used instruments of musik, pipes and strenges, and obere manere of glee

c. A musical composition, of English origin, for three or more voices (one voice to each part), set to words of any character, grave or gay, often consisting of two or more contrasted movements, and (in strict use) without accompaniment

The glee differs from the *madrigal* in involving little or no contrapuntal imitation, and from the *part-song* in the independence of its parts, which form 'a series of interwoven melodies (Stainer & Barrett)

1699 PLAYFORD *Sel Ayres & Dial* 84 A glee to Bacchus with chorus 1767 PEACE *Relig , Notes on Ess Anc Minstr* 57 As for the word *Glee*, it is this day used in a musical sense, and applied to a peculiar piece of composition 1775 SHERIDAN *Rivals* ii 3, Sidesh. to make her self the pipe and ballad monger of a circle, to soothe her light heart with catches and glees 1835 HOOD *Poetry, Prose, & Wo se* xxvi, Suppose that They were all set as glees for four voices. 1866 W. A. BARRETT *Eng Glees & Part-songs*, Pref vi

3 Mirth, joy, rejoicing , in modern use, a lively feeling of delight caused by special circumstances and finding expression in appropriate gestures and looks In early quots frequently in phrase *game and glee*.

a 1250 *Prov Ælfred* 47 in *O E Misc* 160 Þe is one god ouer alle godnesse [*v r* gleu] & gleu ouer alle gledenesse He is one blisse ouer alle blisses *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 23359 Of alkin gladnes es þar [in heuen] glen And þat es euer like new *c* 1375 *Sc Leg Saints, George* 666 To be temple I schal with grete gleue for to se George sacryfy *c* 1430 *Hymns Virg* 29 His moornynge schulde turne into lust, His longynge into gleue 1560 ROLLAND *Crt Venus* i 1302 Ane Inuyus Bowne [*printed* Bowe] to eik baith game and glew *a* 1568 in *Bannatyne MS* (Hunter Club) 653/20 And I may nych hir neir Than gon wer neuir my glew

β *a* 1200, *c* 1250 [see (SAME 1)] *c* 1275 *Lonz Lyfe* 40 in *O E Misc* 158 Ine deð schal þi lif endi, And ine wop al þi gleo *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 13370 Þe kinges ioi and yonre er samen Mette wit mikel gle [*later MSS* gammen ; *v r* 13375 *Sc Leg Saints, Thomas* 328 Cryste se wil parcenyris be Of his grete bliys & tendirnesse gle *c* 1410 *Chron Fruz* 456 in Ritson *Metr Rom* I 8 Þe kyng gle ant gomene some *c* 1460 *Towneley Myst* i 84, I am so fare and bright, Of me commys alle this light, This gam & all this gle 1598 MARSTON *Pygmal* iv 156 Laugh and sport with me Al strangers follies with a merry glee. *c* 1600 *Timon* iv iv (1842) 35 By love, my hearte is full of glee That I haue founde out such a one as he 1714 GAY *Sheph Week Prol* v. 27 Is Blouzelinda dead? farewel my Glee! No Happiness is now reserv'd for me 1755 JOHNSON, *Glee*, joy , merriment , gayety It is not now used, except in ludicrous writing, or with some mixture of irony and contempt 1772 GOLDSM *Des Vill* 201 Full well they laugh'd with counterfeited glee 1787 MAD D'ARBLAY *Diary* 18 Jan, A person spoke to me by my name, whose head the sound with mine gave 1802 WORDSWORTH *Sonn Liberty* xii 1, There came a Tyrant, and with holy glee I thou fought st against him 1814 D. H. O'BRIEN *Carmen Seculare* 1, My fears were healing very fast, and I advanced with great glee 1828 *Life Planter, Jamaica* 288 Attired in their best and gayest apparel, they seemed all life and glee *a* 1859 MACAULAY *Hist* iii 479 Will you believe that all this glee of a schoolboy who is leaving harsh masters and quarrelsome comrades to pass the Christmas holidays at a happy home 1884 J. COLQUHOUN *Hicks Pasha* 1 They displayed all the childish glee of semi-savage natures

†b In phrases *To make glee* · to be glad or merry, to rejoice. (*There*) *gleals* (*gains, games*) *him no glee* : nothing gives him pleasure. *To have glee of*, to find pleasure in *To make one good glee* to welcome or entertain heartily *Obs*

a. *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 11931 [The child] Again him mad gladnes an glu (*Gött. MS* 101 and gleu, *Trin MS* murþes newe] *c* 1330 R. BRUNNE *Chron* (1810) 295 Whan þei be trumpe herd, þat he to Hastelle were, & þe gates vpeperd, þan gamened þam no glewe *c* 1430 *Syr Tryam* 462 There diwellyd that lady longe Moche myrthe was them amonge, But ther gamyd hur no glewe

β *c* 1300 *Maximon* in *Rel Ant* I 123 Of nothing that ȝ se Ne gladieth me no gle *a* 1352 MINOT *Poems* (ed Hall) iv 57 When sur Philip of France herd tell þat king Edward in feld wald dwell han gayned him no gle *c* 1375 *Sc. Leg Saints, Baptist* 404 He [John] in his modir wambe mad gle *c* 1475 *Rauf Coilzear* 727 Dame, of thy glitterand gyde haue I na gle 1599 SPENSER *Sheph Cal* May 282 Being within, the Kidde made him [the fox] good glee.

†c. A state of exaltation or prosperity. *Obs.*

1579 SPENSER *Sheph Cal.* Feb. 224 Now standa the Breve like a Lord alone, Puffed vp with pryde and vaine pleasaunce, But all this glee had no continuance 1588 GREENE *Perimedes* 18 Sometime the great amidst his most glee and greatest glorye, was constrayned to powre

†d. Applied to a person (cf JOY) *Obs*

c 1610 MIDDLETON, etc. *Il idiot* 1 ii, Thou art my glee, Martino

†4. Bright colour, beauty *Obs.*

c 1440 *York Myst* 1 82a What I am worthely wroght with wyrschip, I-wys! For in a glomus gle my gletteryng it gleines *a* 1500 *Chester Pl* VII 323 It semes a bright star for to bee from it we may not free bat aye glow ll *MS* gle] on the glee, till it downe glide 1567 FENTON *Trag Disc* VII 139 Demetrius the glee of his golden coffers] 1590 SPENSER *F Q* I IX. 32 Not for gold nor glee will I abyde By you

5. *attrib* and *Comb.*, *as glee-god, -maiden, -singer, -woman* ; **glee-club**, a society formed for the practice and performance of glees and part-songs †Also (OE and early ME) **glee-beam**, a poetical term for the harp; **glee-craft**, minstrelsy , **glee-dream**, delight of minstrelsy Also GLEEMAN

Beowulf (Z) 2263 Nær hearpan wynn, gomen ȝleo beames *c* 1440 *Cresseun* in *Cott Hom* 193 Mid ham is murunhe monuold wið-ute teone and þene Gleobeames and gome Wiuh *c* 900 *Gregory's Dial* 1 (Lye) Hig cræfi *c* 1205 LAY 7012 Al þis mon cun þat of him sherden tellen seiden þat he wes god of alle gleo-crafien *Beowulf* (Z) 2021 Þa se beza wæs healðor aleyla ganen and gleo-dream *c* 1205 LAY 1843 Brutus & his driȝhe makeden halnesse mid mune gleo-dreme 1586 WARNER *Alb Eng* III xvii, Whom Brutus did there Alice god for his skill in Musicke and other noueltyes hidden, By meanes of his gleeman-ship *ibid* *glewe meden 1810 SCOTT *Lady of L.* VI vi, Thou now hast glee maiden and harp 1838 DICKENS *Nich Nick* II, Nicholas was a glee-singer 1848 SCOTT *J. M Perth* I, Here is a strolling *glee woman with her child, preparing to sing beneath the roy al window s

Hence **†glee** *v* *a* *intr* to make merry, to rejoice. b *trans* to delight, gladden Also **Glee-ing** *vbl sb*, playing *rare*

The vb corresponding to *glee* sb was properly GLEW (Q v), and the following instances of *glee* vb are of doubtful value

a 1300 *K Horn* 1490 (Rit) Hue gonne murie singe And makede manie *gleo [*v r* gleweden] *a* 1400 *Destr of Troye* 3722 *Sir Gawayne* 1 Þe kyng glemed & gladid in her gleez] *a* 1400 *Sir Perurs* (MS C) 189, I wolde, þow it hadde The for to glee

Glee, gley (glī, glɛi), *v* Obs exc *north* and *Sc* Forms · α 3 **glei, glaye** 3–4, 9 **gley** β. 4–6 **gle**, 5–7, 9 **glee** γ. 4 **glize**, 5 **gly-**, 6, 8 **glye, glie**, 7 **gly**. [Of obscure origin The northern forms (*a* and *B*) are normal variants from an orig ME *ɡlīȝen* ; in the midland dialects this was naturalized as *ɡlīzen* (see the late *-zely* Of DIE, EYE, FLEA, etc) The vbs GIVE, GIRD, GLEG are related as FLY *v*1 to FLEY *v*2] *intr* To look asquint ; to have a cast in one or both eyes Also, to look with one eye (see quot 1866)

α, β *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 3862 Þe eilder sister [Leah] he for-sok For sco gleied (*Göt MS* gleyed), als saiz þe bok, [*Fairf MS* glaied] Hir was for sob of loke] *a* 1400 *Destr Troy* 3772 With grete Ene & gray, gleyst a litill 1483 *Cath Angl* 158/2 To Glee, *limare* 1520 SKELTON *Ming Mys* 1003 Ye be darlynge on my glye I gesse, I gaspe, I garde her gle 1552 HULOET, Glaye, or loke a skoge, *frauteriers, luscous* 1570 LEVINS *Manip* 46/28 To Glie, *lippire* 1573 BARET *Alv* G 274 To glie, or looke askue, ouerthwart 1673 WYN JEBBLIN *Voc* (Jam) *Labonat strabismo*, he gliein 1694 RAY *N. Words* 37 *To Gly* (Lincoln), to look a-squint 1721 KELLY *Scot Prov* 339 There's a time to Glye and a time to look even

Hence **Gleeing** *vbl sb* and *ppl. a.*; **Gle'er, Gley er, gly er,** one that squints ; **Glee, gley** *sb*, a squint, a glance or side look. Also *Comb.*, as *glyhalter* (see quot 1825)

c 1440 *Promp Parv* 190/1 Glyare, or goguleye (*S.* gloyere), *luscus, strabo ibid*, Glyynge, *strabositas* 14 in Wr.-Wülcker 709/23 *Hec strabo* [*gl.* woman glyande *ibid* 709/33 *Hic strabo*, a glyere 1483 *Cath Angl* 158/2 A Gleer, *luscus* a 1605 POWART *Flyting w Montgomerie* 788 Peard flyar, loud lyar, gooked glayar on the gallows 1824-7 MOIR *Mansie Wauch* xii. (1828) 191 Giving first a glee eastward a 1825 FORBY *Voc E. Anglia*, *Glyhalter*, a halter or bridle with blinkers, as those of draught horses 1827 J. SCHOLEFIELD *Jaunt to 1st Queen* 6 (Lanc Gloss) Iv ycan fay notis ȝ oan see it aw've o sooart ov o gley wi mi een 1897 *Blackw Mag.* Nov. 610 A servant lass with one eye on the pot and the other up the lum as we say of a glee or cast

Gleece, dial var. GLAZE *sb*.

Gleed (glīd), *sb* Forms 1 **gléd**, **gléd**, 2–6 **glede**, 4–6 **gleede**, 5–6 *Sc.* **gleid**, 6–7 **gleede**, 7– **gleed** [Common Teut : OE. *ɡléd*, *ɡlǽd* str. f. = OFris *glēd*, OS *glōd*- (MDu *gloet*, *gloed*, Du *gloed*), OHG. *gluot* (mod G *glut*), ON. *glóð* (Sw., Da. *glod*) :–OTeut. **ɡlōdī-z*, related to GLOW *v*]

1. A live coal , an ember. Now only *arch.* or *dial.*

c 950 *Lindisf Gosp* John xviii 18 Wæron stondende ða eornes & embehti-menn set gleodum forðon cald wæs *c* 1000 *Ags Ps* (Th) cxl[i] 2 Swa recels byð, bonne hit ȝifre gleda hæmað *c* 1175 *Lamb Hom* 43 Summe þer wepeð, and all heore teres beoð bernende gleden *a* 1225 *Ancr. R.* 129 Seint Lorens also ibolede þet te gredil hef him upwardes mid herninde gleden *c* 1386 CHAUCER *Pars T.* P 474 Looke how that fir of smal gleedes hath been almoost dede vnder asshen wollen quike agayn whan they been touched with brymstoon *c* 1450 HENRYSON *Mor Fab.* 15 Thine owne fire (friend) so it bee but a gleed, It warmeth well, and is worth gold to thee 1563 SACKVILLE *Induct. Mirr. Mag.* lxvii, I can no more but tell howe there is seene Fayre Ilium fal in burning red gledes downe *a* 1656 B. HALL *Occas Meditt* § 37 Yet, when I set up these embers to the bottom, there are found some living gleeds, which do both contain fire, and are apt to propagate it 1814 LADY *Dante, Parad* xiv 47 As the gleed When fire gives out its brightness 1897 LONGF *Ev* I, v 98 The wind seized the gleeds and the burning thatch

Sc *a* 1586 CHAUCER *Rerve's T* Prol 29 Foure gleedes han we whiche I shal deuyse Avauntyng liyng Anger Coueitise Thise foure sparkles longen vn to elde *1412–20* LYDG *Chron Troy* I ii, So of enuy hotter brent the gleede. 1589 R. ROBINSON *Gold Mour* (1583) 35 My mynde is Mars that am the bloody God The gleeds that glow within my breast breed mischief al abrode 1618–25 Bp. HALL *Contempt O. T.* xx 15, When thou shalt see the gleeds of Judah doth God raise up a glorious light to his forlorne Church *a* 1696 — *Occas Medit* § 22 Those few weak gleeds of grace, that are in me, might soon die out, if they were not thus refreshed 1678 BUNYAN *Come & Welc.* 57 The sweet and warm gleads of the promise are like the corn forsable beams of the Sun 1897 *Outing* (U.S.) XXX 160

†b Frequent in similes, as *red (hot, fiere,*) *as a gleed* ; *to burn (glow, glister, glitter) as a gleed , to spring as gleed or as spark of gleed Obs*

c 1300 *Havelok* 91 That he ne sprong forth so sparke of glede *c* 1330 R. BRUNNE *Chron* (1810) 295 Was no cheyne so hie, þat he ne sprong ouer als glede *c* 1386 CHAUCER *Knt's T* 1139 The cruel Ire reed as any gleede. *?a* 1400 *Morte Arth* 116 His brode eghne That fulle brymly for breth brynte as the gledys *a* 1400 *Piers Plowman's* 1 (1869) 23 She hadde hire handes vnder hire sides, and hire eyen glowynge as gledes 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* XI x 1 Turnus hym self, als fers as any gleid, Fal bissely ane3reust on his weid 1535 STEWART *Cron Scot* II 67 Tha fled als fast as ony gleid out of gleid 1566 DRANT *Horace's Sat* II vi H vij b, Where scarlet women reside, &c. fuery beddes, did glose with gleames, as it were glowing gleede *a* 1650 *Arth & King Conwu* 123 in I urnw *Percy Folio* I 64 The eyes that beene in his head, they glister as doth the gleed.

†2 A fire. *Obs*

23 *Gaw & Gr Knt* 1660 Braydest out be boweles, brenner hom on gleede *c* 1375 *Sc Leg Saints, George* 682 Pane com a fyre fra of be hewine & hyrid be temple in a gledc *c* 1386 CHAUCER *Millers T* 193 Ther nas but wode, wafres piping hoot out of the gle ede *c* 1470 HENRY *Wallace* iv, 752, I hailf serut to be bryut in a gleid *c* 1500 *New Nothrense Mayd* 253 in *Dodsley* I 270 Ye shall neuer be deserue To bryune and sterue In the infernall gleide 1567 JUDDEWN *Epist* etc 42 And when you see the Pellet pierce the Skyes And Powder breake, you prouide a hidden gleede 1755 R. FORBES *Ajax's Sp* 5, I stood the brunt An' slocken'd out that gleed

†3 A beam (of light). *Obs rare*

1566 ADLINGTON *Apuleius* (1596) 201, I thought that I shuld see and heare some Oracle from heauen, and from the gleede of the Sunne 1566 STUDLEY tr. *Seneca's Medea* iv 41 The bygger beare with golden gleede the greekish fleete doth guyde.

4. *local* pl Cinders, coke used as fuel, esp by nail-makers

1853 *Ann Reg* 89 She went to work at Pelsall, washing 'gleeds' at a shilling a day. 1870 *Gd Words* 1 Apr 253/2 A little girl blows the 'gleeds' (refuse fuel from the puddling furnaces of the Black Country) into blue interlambent flames 1882 *Standard* 26 Dec. 2 In the centre of the shed there is a 'hearth', fed by 'gleeds' and cinders 1897 ANDERTON *Lett fr Country Ho* 237 They poke out the gleeds at the bottom with the tickler, and put them at the top with the tongs.

5. *Comb.*, as *gleed-like, gleed-red* (cf ON *glóðrauðr*) adjs.

a 1240 *Sawles Warde* in *Cott Hom* 249 Euch an bere5 . an unrude raketehe gled read of fure *Ibid* 253 Eawles gled reade 1830 BAILEY *Festus* (1848) 71 The gleeder was gone, And in the stead there stood a gleedlike throne

Hence **Gleed** *v. pseudo-arch.* **a.** *intr.* To burn, glow **b** *trans.* To light up. *rare.*

1567 TURBERV *Ovid's Ep* II, The nearer I approche, the more my flame doth gleede *a* 1825 *Baronne's Gaurtly* vi in A Laing *Thistle* 13 The fyre flaucht gleeds the skie, Ye're welcome, quo' the baul Baronne, to lk time on my wye.

Gleed, gleyd (glīd), *gleid, gleyd, ppl. a.* Obs. exc. *north* and *Sc* Forms: 5 **gleyde**, 5–7 **gleid, 6 gleyd, 7 glede**, 6, 8–9 **gleyd**, 9 **gleyed**, 8–9 **gleed**. [f. GLEE *v* + -ED 1.]

1. Of persons. Having a cast in one or both eyes, squint-eyed Also, one-eyed (see quots. *c* 1470 and 1866).

c 1470 HENRY *Wallace* vi 469 [He] couth weyll iuk and wynk with the ta E ; Sum scornyt him, sum gleid carll cald him thar 1482 *Acta Dom Audit* (1839) 101/1 The slade(e,

gleyit andro being oft tymes callit & nocht compert 1538 Coverdale *Lett* xxi 20 For who so euer hath a blemysh vpon him shal not come nere whether he be blynde or hath eny blepysh in the eye or in gleyd *c* 1565 Lindsay (Pitscottie) *Chron Scot* (1728) I. xvi. The crowd Hunted and the gleyd Hepburn *a* 1605 Polwart *Flyting w Montgomerie* 751 Gleyd glaker 1724 Ramsay *Tea-t Misc* (1733) I. 90 There will be gleed Geordy Janners. 1811 Macneill *Poems* (ed 3) II 117 Gleyed Sawnie, the hairvel, he met me yesterene 1866 Gregor *Banffsh Gloss*, *Gleyd*, blind of an eye. Rarely used in the sense of squint-eyed 1893 *Northumbld Gloss*, *Gleed*, squinting 'Gleed Will —squinting Will

b Of the eyes Squint-

a 1613 Overbury *Crumme* Wks. (1856) 206, I think such speech becomes a King noe more than glide eyes does his face, when I think he looks on me, he sees me not

2 Not straight, crooked, twisted Also *transf* of character *To gang gleed* to go wrong

c 1565 Linerray (Pitscottie) *Chron Scot* (1728) 115 And there to Jeopardy a rose noble on a cast, against a gleed half penny 1808-80 Jamieson, *Gleyd*, oblique, not direct *That 'sta'gleyd*, that wall stands obliquely 1818 Scott *Rob Roy* vi, 'What is Miss Vernon, Andrew?' 'Other than a gude ane, I'm fearing,' said Andrew 'something gleed — your honour understood me' 1820 — *Monastery* xiii, Did you ever hear of the umquhile Lady Huntingden ganging a wee bit gleed in her walk through the world 1893 *Northumbld Gloss*, *Gleed*, *Gleyd*, crooked, or twisted, not straight

Hence **†Gleedness.**

1673 Wedderburn *Voc* (Jam.), *Strabismus*, gleidness

Gleed(e, var Gleede

Gleedful (glī·dful), *a* [f Gleede *sb* + -ful.] Full of glee, possessed by or manifesting a feeling of glee

1586 Warner *Alb Eng* iv xx (1589) I 3a, Nor lackes he gleeful tales to tell, whil'st that the Bole doth trot 1588 Shakes *Tit A* ii iii 11 Wherefore look'st thou sad, When euery thing doth make a Gleefull boast? 1594 Carew *Tasso* (1881) 96 The wylie wench them makes her gleefull game 1736 W Thompson *Epithal Roy Nupt* viii, Deign to receive the Nation's publick Voice: who gleeful stand and thus express their Joys In Peals of loud Acclaim, and Mirth's confused Noise 1863 Geo Eliot *Romola* lii xxiii, [Her] ardour was fed on our gleeful hope that the gleeful triumph she saw in hard and coarse faces. 1886 J K Jerome *Idle Thoughts* 25 The Chinee gleeful at the length of his pigtail

Hence **Glee fully** *adv*, in a gleeful manner, with glee

1862 Lytton *Str Story* II 8 He would be led on to boast gleefully of thoughts which the most cynical of criminals would shrink from on any other terms 1893 *Pall Mall Mag* III 47 1898 *Tait's Mag* V 276 Saunders now tittered gleefully

Gleek (glīk), *sb*[1] Forms 6 gleke, 6–7 gleeke, (7 glick), 7– gleek [a OF *glic*, in 1464 written *ghelnique*, perh and MDu. *gelyck*, Ger *gleich*.] Like, the possession of three cards of the same kind (see sense a) being one of the points in the game; but the word has not been found in Du as the name of a game]

1. A game at cards, played by three persons, forty-four cards were used, twelve being dealt to each player, while the remaining eight formed a common 'stock'. Also *penny (halfpenny, two-penny*, etc) *gleek* Now only *Hist*.

1533 Elyot *Knowledge* Pref, It is lerned sooner thanne Primero or Gleeke 1562 Heywood *Epigrammes Dicing* (1843) 9 What is a man now a dayes if he know not to play at cards, dice, &c. post, cente, gleke, or such other games? 1606 B. Jonson *Devil is Ass* A 2 Sir, When you please, Sir, I am For three peny Gleeke, your man 1630 Brathwait *Eng Gentlem* (1641) 226 As in games at cards the Man requires a quicke conceit, the gleeke (because of variety) requires a retentive memory 1680 Butler *Rem* (1759) II 160 Yet you've an Imposition laid on Brick, For all you then laid out, at Beast, or Gleek. 1680 Shadwell *Il Ignoran Capt* iv, The rogue had Cards, as if it were a Stock at 12*d* Gleek 1768 Goldsm *Nath* 56 I he games of Gleek Primero, In and In, and several others now exploded, employed our sharping ancestors 1821 Scott *Nigel* xxi, Would win ten times as much at gleek and primero as I used to do at put and beggar my neighbour 1853 W Sagrave *Braddock's Exp* 113 It was at some place of lower resort that he staked his little means at gleek [etc].

†2. A set of three court cards of the same rank in one hand, in the game of gleek. *Obs.*

1614 J Cooke *Greene's Tu Quoque* D 2 b, *Sta* Give me a mournival of aces, and a gleeke of queens. *Long* And me a gleeke of knaves. *Scat* Vdaild, I am gleek't this time 1615 Tomkis *Albumazar* iii. v, *Tyr* At gleeke? content. A mournuall of Aces, gleeke of Knaues. Iust nine spaces (A mournival of aces counted for 8 points, and a gleek of knaves for 1 (Cotton)) 1670 Cotton *Gamester* iv 68 A Mournival is either all the Aces, the four Kings, Queens, or Knaves, and a Gleek is three of any of these aforesaid

†b *transf.* A set of three; a trio. *Obs.*

1615 Tomkis *Albumazar* iv x, For this day wee'l celebrate A gleeke of Marriages. 1629 B Jonson *Staple of N* iv, *Cra* Let a protest goe out against him . . *Mer.* A mournivall of protests, or a gleeke at least! 1660 *Rump Songs* (1874) I. 160 From a gleek of Lord Keepers of one poor Seal, *Libera nos* [etc] *c* 1691 Marvell *On 3 Dukes killing the Beadle in Rose Ball* (1883) IV, 326 'Twas there a Gleek of Dukes [etc.] 1720 *Brit Apollo* III No. 25 3/2 Like Paris with his Gleek of Wagtails on Ida

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†**3.** *Dutch gleek* (see quot) *Obs*

1654 Gayton *Pleas Notes* iv v 96 He was not able to turne his Jawes, nor could he partaker of any of the good cheer, except it were the liquid part of it, which they call Dutch gleek, where he plaied his cards so well, and vied and revied so often that he had scarce an eye to see with it

Hence **†Glee ker,** a player at the game of gleek. *rare.*

1676 Etherege *Man of Mode* II i, There never was so insatiable a Carder, you old Gleeker never lov'd to sit so like her

†Gleek, *sb*[4] *Obs.* Forms 6 glike, glyke, (? glyeke), (glyg), gleke, (gleake), 6–7 glick(e, gleeke, 7, 9 gleek [Of obscure origin, possibly a diminutive of Gleit, cf. Glaik.]

1 A gibe, jest, gird

c 1550 *Image Hypocr* 732 They durst not fight he stroke They feared of a gleke 1564 Harding *Answ Jewel's Challenge* Pref 5 Glykes, nyppes and woffes, buttes, cuttes and gyrdes, become not that stage 1566 Drant *Horace's Sat* VII D iv, With gibes, and glykes, and quipping stryfe 1580 Lyly *Euphues* (Arb) 291 What greater dis curtesie then with so many nips, such bitter girdes, such disdainful glickes to answere him that honoured her 1589 *Pappe w Hatchet* Epist, If thy vaun be so pleasant, and thy wit so nimble, that all consists in glicks and girds, pen some gentle iest for the Queene 1610 Cotton *Def Ep Ely's* iv 175, I meane to take downe the confident and the overweener with a sober gleeke 1819 W Iennant *Paisteiy Moreof* 1 27 Blasphemers wi a valiant zeal Tew over in do-weels, the Pup and deal, Wi' gleeks, at Guise and Mary

b *To give one a* (or *the*) *gleek* to make a jest at his expense, to mock, make sport of, play a trick upon him

1589 Harman, *Orad's Ep* Xvj, Now wholly she delights Anchises eye to leake To him alone she closely clinges, and giues the rest the gleake *c* 1580 Jefferie *Bughouse* (Utterson) *Archaeol Select Ser* (1857) II They thinke to beguyle or geve me such a gleeke, they must vse earlyer 1587 Golding *De Mornay* xiii (1617) 203 A wise man to giue a gleke to another wee man, cipherith a letter grossely for the nones 1788 *Lett Jacobite* in Wordsw *Eccl Bio* (1853) II 101 Sir Thomas, seeing the exceeding vanitie of the man, thought he needed modestie, and gave him this gentle gleek in these *Pretty Verses* 1620 I s, Vow by Ione, If I can see him weare it, Ile giue him a glyg

2 A coquettish glance *rare*

1599 B Jonson *Cynthia's Rev* Palinode to Coy glances, gleeks, and all such wanting humours. 1647 Fletcher & Rowley *Maid of Mill* II ii, A pretty gleek coming from Pallas' eye

Gleek, var Gleeke see Gleek *sb*[2] [I prec.]

1 *trans* To trick, circumvent (In quot 1614 with allusion to Gleek *sb*[1])

1577 G Harvey *Letter-bk* (Camden) 56 Methinkes thou gleekiste many a lorde 1598 *Tom Lydo's & H* (1661) 3 The more that I get her, the more she doth glike me. 1614 J Cooke *Greene's Tu Quoque* D 2 b, *Scat* Come Gentlemen, what's your game? *Sta* Why Gleeke, that's your onely game to gleeke me out the, for I am perswaded I shall gleeke some of you, cut so 1623 Urquhart *Rabelais* xii 59 He hath gleeked us to some purpose, bobbed we are now for ever

2 *intr* To make a jest or glide *at a person*

1590 Shaks *Mids N* v i 58 Nay, sweet Ercles, gleeke upon occasion 1599 — *Hen V* iv 1 78, I haue seene you gleeking & galling at this Gentleman twice or three 1593 Nashe *Pierce Penilesse* Wks (Grosart) I 202 Not one alone of hee reuile but glicke at Pap-hati het once more. *a* 1687 Cotton *Poet Il Ep* (1765) 150 Besides, you must not take a Gentleman sometimes speak plain and gleek

3 (See quot.)

1611 Cotgr, *I mer*, to gleeke, or looke askew at

Hence **Glee king** *vbl. sb* and *ppl a*

c 1534 Bydd *Treat conc Impropriat* in *Jerv's Serm* (Arb.) introd 13 By the glykynge and gleeynge scrapinge and rakynge togy ther of almost all the fatte benefyces within this realme 1592 G Harvey *Answ Letter* 1 The sly Information, & gleeking French Ambassad, a glaking & a membrancer 1641 Milton *Animadv* Wks (1851) 246 Bac chanalia's good store in every Bishops family, and good cheking 1656 [T Hobbes] *Short Schoole Parsons, Seeming* xxix, Well nothing such be gullery all, and gleeking

Gleeless (glī·les), *a rare*—[f Gleek *sb* + -less.] Devoid of glee

1850 Blackie *Æschylus* I 202 The gleeless song, and the lyreless strain

Gleem (glīm·mden) *Obs* exc *Hist* Forms 1 glīg-, glīl 3/, 1–4 gléo , 3 gley-, 4–6 gleo-, 4-8– **gleoman** *B.* 2, 5 glew-, 3 gleu-, 5 glu-, **glwman.** [f. Gleo *sb.* + Man.] A professional entertainer at social gatherings, esp a singer, musician, or minstrel.

a. Beowulf (*C.*) 1160 Leoð wæs sungen, Gleomannes gyd *c* 897 K Alfred's *Gregory's Past* xlv 327 Monige wlitge menn .. lætað cuelan hungre Cristes Searfan & fedað ȝ fe glixmenn mid oferwiste *c* 1000 Ælfric *Gloss* in *Wr-Wülcker* 150 *Mimus, iocator, scurra*, gliomon *c* 1205 Lay 28846 Al him scal abuje þat wunes inne Bruttene, of hem scullen gleomen godliche singen *c* 1300 *Havelok* 2329 Ther mouthe men here the geutes singe, The gleymen on the taboun dinge 1362 Langl. *P. Pl. A.* xi 110 Thenne was I Gladdore then the gleo man is of his grete ȝiftes. 1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) IV 31 Bledgaret passede alle þis predecessours in þis art in melodie, so þat he was ycleped god of glee men [L. *dens jocularium*] 1500–20 Dunbar *Poems* xxvi 104 Na menstralles playit to thame but dowt, For gle men thair wer baldin out 1794 Percy *Relig Notes on Ess Ane Minstr* 66 *note*, Gleeman continued to be the name given to a Minstrel both in England and Scot land almost as long as this order of men continued 1876 Freeman *Norm Conq* V xxv 587 We had, beyond all doubt, our own history, alike mythical and real, sung by our own gleemen in our own tongue

b. c 1200 *Trin Coll Hom* 99 (ref þu .. best ium handed to gleomen and to hores þu shalt ben lef and wurð and liken alle men. *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 28362, I to gleumen cald and to ioglere *a* 1400 *Ivumbras* 19 He iuffede glew menę wele in haulle *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 200, a Gluman, or mynstral, *mimus*

Gleen (glīn), *sb* Obs exc *arch rare* Also 7 glean [Prob a dialect word, of Scandinavian origin cf Sw. (dial) *glena*, Da (dial) *glene* a clear strip or patch of sky. The ON mythologie name *Glenr*, the husband of the sun, is perhaps connected] A gleam of light, a warm blaze of sunlight.

1656 W D tr *Comenius' Gate Lat Unl* ¶ 15 17 Fiery Meteors, namely, falling Stars, flying Dragons, fals Fiers, also Gleans, Flashings, openings of the skie, suddenly dis appearing 1686 Goad *Celest Bodies* I xvi 104 Another time I remember suffocating Gleam of the Sun, where the Ancients call it 1825 Hogg in *Blackw Mag* XVII 111 All glitter'd with a glowing gleen

†Gleen, *v. Obs rare* Also 6 **glene** [Sec prec. and cf Sw (dial) *glena* to shine] = Glpam *v*

Hence **† Glee ning** *vbl sb* and *ppl a*

1547–64 Baulewin *Mor Proles* (Palfr) 145 Those being led by their owne blind iudgements are oftentimes trained out of the way of truth by likely glenings of reason 1662 J Chandler *Van Helmont's Oriat* Proleg 20 Auth. (Thou below'd Narcissus hast been seen By many in their in a well to gleen [etc] *c* 1709 Prior *tit Hymn Callim* 86 Those who Bend stubborn steel, and harden gleaming armour

Gleer see Glip *v* 4

Gleer(e, obs form of Glair *sb*[1] and *v*

†Gleering, *ppl a Obs* Also 6 **glyering, gleryng, 7 glearing** [? f. *gly*, Glee *v* + -er[5] + -ing[2].] Looking askance, casting covetous or cunning glances, sly

a 1538 Lyndsay *Exp Matt* vi. 22 Coustetownes blynded the eyes of that gleryngie fox (Sir Thomas More] more and more 1548 Cranmer *Catech* 101 b, Lykewyse God, euen nowe a dayes doth punyshe these glyeryngie keytes, that seke their pray in euery place 1589 Pappe w Hatchet Ep *Parnass* iv ii (Arb) 57 How like thy snout is to great Lucifers Such tallants had he, such a gleering [*r* glaring] eye 1611 Cotgr, *Salaud lubricant*, a leering, or gleering mate

¶ ? Misused for *glaring*

1631 P Fletcher *Sicelides* iv vi Wks. (Grosart) III 107 O those glearing eyes that dart the beames, The beames that drown my heart with fierie streames 1634 Sir T Herbert *Travels* 188 From his head issue foure great hornes his eyes gleering, mouth like a port (valve)

Gleesome (glī·sŏm, *a* [f Glee *sb* + -some.] = Gleeful

1603 Chettle *Eng Mourn Garm* in *Harl Misc* (Malh.) V 505 It adds another cause of gleesome mirth 1613–16 W Browne *Brit Past* II iv, Gleesome hunters, pleased with their sport 1630 *Tinker of Turvey* 41 This smith was As merry as bird on briar, locund and gleesome *a* 1774 Fergusson *Ode to Gowdspink*, Thou gleesome happy joy ous bird, And courts wi gleesome sangs his peer 1816 Scott *Ivanhoe* xxxii, Lawyers were talking, with gleesome antici pation of the probability of a 'great Glendinian cause 1842 Dickens *Amer Notes* (1850) 21 I Those who were at play, were gleesome and noisy as other children 1870 Morris *Earthly Par* II iii 434 These wandering chaps, quite full Of meat and drink, and need no rope to pull Wild words and gleesome from them

Hence **Glee somely** *adv*, **Glee someness.**

1892 *Fraser's Mag* N S XXXVI 16 Youth, with all its glee someness and innocent wildness 1850 J B Johnstone *Mem R Sherra* iv 56 Mr Shurra gleesomely talked of the circumstance 1889 Manchester *Notes of Nat manster* III xiv 2 The gleesomeness of youth had passed from him

Gleet (glīt), *sb.* Forms 4 **glette,** 4–5 **gle,** 5 **glet,** (4 **glat**), 5 **glett,** 6 **glitt**(e, (7 **glyte**), 9 Sc **glit**(t, 4– **gleet** Cf Glitt *sb*[1] *Obs glette* slime, filth, purulent matter, 'frothe of an egge', 'gelly of any thyng that congeleth' (Palsgr.), mod Sc *glette* lithargh, whence 19p. G *glatte*, Du *glit*, Sw *glitte* The development of the English forms is obscure, with its present form and meaning the word first becomes common in the 18th c]

1 Slimy matter, sticky or greasy filth. Also *fig Obs* exc. Sc.

1340 Hampole *Pr Conc* 430 Thyr [in the womb] duellid man in a myrk dungeon Whar he had na other fode Bot watsom glet, and loper blode, And sinyk and fylthe 13 *E. E. Allit P* A 1039 Pat foysoun flode 1398 Trevisa *Barth De P. R.* (1495) xix xxxiii 1000 Of a stynkynge galle oþer glet. *Ibid* C 269 He [Jonah] glyder in by þe gles, þurȝ glaymande [*transl* glaym and glette *a* 1400–50 *Alexander* 4516 Pou silk cuttell of sour cors of foul þan humours Of silk gobet of þat glett ȝe a god make 1483 *Cath Angl* 158/2 Glett, *viscositas* 1824 Macfarlan *Gallovidian Encycl*, *Glitt*, oily matter, which makes the stones of brooks slip pery in summer 1856 Aird *Poet Il* 82 The stream is almost shrunk Down to the green gleet of its slippery stones 1894 Crockett *Raiders* xxiii 249 You night dew had left a sticky 'glet' on the face and stomach, esp. of a hawk.

2 Phlegm collected in the stomach, esp. of a hawk. (So Of *glette*) Obs exc *Sc*

a 1340 Hampole *Psalter, Cant* 512 Haly mennys affec cauns ere as of herbis [I *quasi certorum*] þat kasis out of þaire hert all glet [in *Wycliff's Sel Wks* III 32 al vile glat (t *r* glet) þat stoppah her breed] 1486 *Bk St Albans* C v b, If she [a hawk] holde not her mete bot cast at that is tokyn of the foule glet 1575 Turberv *Faulconrie* Comman dement Hawking, By cunning skill to cause hir cast such glit, as breedes hir skath 1688 R Holme *Armorie* v ii 229/1 Glyte or Glut is a slimy substance in the Pannel or

Belly of the Hawk 1808–80 JAMIESON, *Glit*, stuff, substance. 1535 STEWART *Cron Scot.* I 444 The ofter ay that plastrit be the wound, With greedie glit far mair it dois abound 1699 *Phil Trans* XXI 154. I found the applications on the Wound very wet with a serous Humor, commonly called a Gleet 1706 PHILLIPS (ed. Kersey), *Glett or Gleet*, a thin matter issuing out of Wounds and Ulcers, especially when the nervous or sinewy Parts are bruis'd and hurt 1713 R. RUSSELL in *Phil Trans* XXVIII 276 But upon having a Discharge from her Breast, of a thin Gleet, all Symptoms vanished 1767 GOOCH *Treat Wounds* I 320 A discharge of a fetid gleet from the membranes or brain 1836 *Penny Cycl* V 261 Some strange Horses have been told of gleet from the nose, giddiness, and inflammation of the brain having been produced by them [bots in sheep] 1855 SINCLR *Ion Virgil* I 176 When The fiery fever Hath shrivelled up their wretched limbs, again Oozeth a liquid gleet.

b *spec* A morbid discharge from the urethra

1718 QUINCY *Compl Disp* 125 Old Gleets, that proceed more from Debility than any Malignity 1823 J. THOMSON *Lect Inflam* 425. I imagine that the internal surface of a fistulous ulcer is in some degree similar to the inner surface of the urethra, when it is forming the discharge commonly called a gleet 1858 *Chambers' Journ* 3rd Ser. (1859) II 471 Gleet may be the result of some stricture or local urethral disease, such is an ulcer

Gleet, *v* Also **6 glyt, 7 gleat.** [f prec sb] **+1** *intr* Of a morbid discharge, also of water. To ooze, flow slowly. *Obs*

1527 [see GLEETING] 1612 WOODALL *Surg Mate* Wks (1653) 54 Very good to cure wounds in joynts, where the joynt water gleeteth out 1683 *Phil Trans* XVI 427 The Water presently precipitates, gleeting down by the Crannies of the Stone 1697 *Ibid* XIX 584 The Cavities of the Rocks are filled up with the Rills that gleet from the Hills 1725 HUXHAM *Fever* (1758) I 389 The Decoction was very slow, the black Crust adhering several Days, nay Weeks while abundance of purulent Matter gleeted from under them

2 Of the body or its parts To discharge a thin purulent matter Also quasi-*trans*

1676 WISEMAN *Surg* I xi 57 His Thumb being inflamed I made Incision into it to the Bone which not only bled, but gleeted a few drops 1705 OLIVER in *Phil. Trans* XXV 2180 It made his Nose run and gleet 1753 J. BARTLET *Genit Farriery* viii 74 He [a horse] gleets often at the nose 1765 POTT *Chirurg Wks* I 510 A prodigious fungus, which gleeted largely, and at times bled profusely 1812 *Examiner* 4 May 287/1 Making the sleeper's nose run and gleet

Hence **Glee·ting** *vbl sb* and *ppl a.*

1527 Andrew *Brunswyke's Distyll. Waters* Q j b, The same water with cotton warme layd in the woundes stoppeth the glytyng water betweue the joyntes 1677 POTT *Os foridi* 60 Used by Cleansing ulcers . . . gleeting sores 1684 tr *Bonet's Merc Compit* I 5 This gleeting or dripping continues so long as till the hole in the coat be cured 1741 *Compl Farm* Price II 440 Running at the Eyes, and gleeting at the Nostrils, are Signs of a Cold

†Glee·tous, gli·ttous, *a Obs rare* [ad OF *gleteus, gleiteux, glettous* affected with gleet or phlegm, filthy, f *gleite* GLEET *sb*] **a.** Of a hawk Affected with phlegm. **b** Of persons. Filthy (in conduct) **c** *fig* Pasticky, ensnaring

1486 *Bk St Albans* E iv b, The hawke will be very eegre and gleetous of the sekenes 1535 STEWART *Cron Scot* I 102 In word and work this king he wox rycht vile, Gredie and glittus in gulouste wise 1581 SIR GOLL tr *Le Glittis*, as ye knaw and ken, Quhilk of befoir hes cawsit mony men To tak on hand The thing efter that maid thame for to rew *Ibid* 534 This Culenus So glittus was than into chalmer glew [etc.]

Gleety (glī·ti), *a* Also 5 (9 *dial*) **glotty,** 9 *Sc* **glittie** [f GLEET *sb* + -Y1]

1. Slimy *Obs* exc *Sc* and *north*

1483 *Cath Angl* 159/1 Glety, *viscosus* 1820 *Edin Mag.* May VI 423/2 The water also was cauld and saft, Crawlt ower the glittie flure 1820 HOGG *Winter Even* I 71 The set mawe counts on his glittye siene, For it's greine with the dewe of the lyeying meane 1896 ALEX *Poet Wks* 22 The outer wheel still black Though sleek with gleety green—Is dong duty 1893 *Northumbrld Gloss.*, *Gleety*, green and slimy, applied to the appearance of stagnant water

2 Of the nature of gleet

1822–34 *Good's Study Med* (ed 4) II 484 The frequent and involuntary secretion of a gleety matter 1861 BUMSTEAD *Ven Dis* (1879) 273 One of the earliest symptoms of organic stricture is generally a gleety discharge from the urethra 1876 GROSS *Dis Bladder* 82 In inveterate cases, there is a discharge of this gleety matter from the bladder

Gleff, obs form of GLIFF *v*

Gleg (gleg), *sb Obs. exc north.* [f GLEG *v*] A side-glance, sly look; also simply, a look

a 1650 *In a May morning* 15 in Furnivall *Percy Folio* (1867) IV 3 Euerye one that comes by shall haue a glegge out. 1821 CLARE *Vill Minstr* II 65 Searching with minutest gleg, Oft I've seen [etc.]. 1877 *Holderness Gloss.*, *Gleg*, a sly glance

Gleg (gleg), *a north. and Sc* [a ON *gleggr-r, gloggr, gleggr* clear, clear-sighted = Goth **glaggwus-s* (cf the adv *glaggwuba* carefully):—OTeut **glawwus-*, whence also OHG. *glau, klau*, OS. *glau*, OE *glēaw* wise, clever, GLEW *a.* (cf. ON. *dogg* = DEW *sb*, *hoggva* = HEW *v.*).

1 Quick in perception by any of the senses; esp. quick eyed, sharp sighted Chiefly with defining phrase, as *gleg of the eye, of touch*

a 1300 *Cursor M* 13448 Es na fogl [*MS.* fox] sa gleg of ei [as the eagle] a 1449 W. BOWER in *Fordun's Scotichron* (1759) II 326 With prik soukand eeris, as the awak gleg. 1535 BELLENDEN *Cron Scot* (1821) I p xlv, Thir musaillis ar sa doyn gleg of twithe and hering that [etc] 1808–80 JAMIESON, *Gleg of the ee*, sharp-sighted 'Gleg o' the gloun,' Loth 1808 M. PORTEOUS *Souter Johnny* 21 He was As gleg's a hawk

b. Of the eye · Quick, sharp

1788 R. FORBES *Apat's Sp* 17 The gods the look on mortal men, Wi' gleg and gleamin' ee 1789 BURNS *'I lee a form'* 15 Gleg as light are lover's een. 1837 R. NICOLL *Poems* (1842) 138 I've gloun'd at her aft wi' a gleg e'e

2 Quick in action or movement; sharp, smart. *Gleg at*, quick or clever at (doing something); *gleg at* (*of*) *the uptake*, quick in understanding a thing, *gleg at* or *with*, quick or clever in using.

1755 RAMSAY *Let to Jas Clerk* 46 When interest points, he's gleg and gare, And will at nathing stop or stand *a* 1774 FERGUSSON *Wks* (1807) 292 He's a man well versed in a' the laws And ay right gleg At sattlin' o' a nice or kittle point 1814 SCOTT *Waverley* xlii, He's gleg aneugh at the broadsword and target 1816 *Old Mort* vii, Everybody's no sae gleg at the uptake as ye are yourself, mither 1821 GALT *Ayrsh Legatees* x 286 The drivers were so gleg and impudent, that it was worse than martyrdom to come with them 1844 W. H. MAXWELL *Sports & Adv Scotl* iv (1855) 94 He was ower gleg in the tongue for ye 1876 *Whitby Gloss* s.v., Quite gleg at it, quick at comprehending it 1886 ELWORTHY *Gl. Gleg* at eating 1886 STEVENSON *Kidnapped* xx, Ye're no very gleg at the jumping 1894 CROCKETT *Raiders* (ed 3) 72 Gleg wi' the knife as a souter wi' his awl

3 Sprightly, lively, cheery

1818 SCOTT *Hrt Mid* ix, The body looking unco glig and canty, she dadna ken what he might be coming out wi' 1821 LOCKHART *Peter's Lett* I 206 I'm as gleg at it as if ye had got a prize in the lottery 1881 *N. Line Gloss.*, *Gleg*, pleased, happy

4. *transf* and *fig* Bright, clear. *rare*—1

1533 BELLENDEN *Livy* v (1822) 441 But the mone wes sa gleg, schinand al nicht, that the batall wes fochtin to the uter end, als wel as it had bene day licht

b Sharp, keen

1798 ROBERTSON *Sabbie, Monk & Millr's Wife* 214 A Sage Whase Wit was gleg as ony Razor 1787 BURNS *Tam Samson's Elegy* 99 For yet unsheath'd by death's gleg gullie, I, Tam Samson, live. 1893 NICOL *Poems* I 107 (Jam.) Death snaps the thread Wi' his gleg shears

c Smooth (see quots)

1808–80 JAMIESON s.v., *Gleg ice*, ice that is very smooth 1821 *Sunshine Gloss.*, *Gleg*, smooth, slippery 1893 *North'mbld Gloss.*, *Gleg*, worn smooth, hence loose fitting A tap that turns too easily and leaks from wear is said to be getting gleg

Hence **gle·gly** *adv* = GLEGLY

1720 RAMSAY *Rise & fall of Stocks* 27 The lad wha gleggest waits upon it, Receives the Bubble on his Bonnet 1789 BURNS *On Grose's Peregrin* 41 Whare'e, he'll shape you aff, fu' gleg, The cut of Adam's philibeg

6 *Comb*, as *gleg-eyed, lugged, -tongued* adjs

1821 RAMSAY *Addr Tenon Counc Edin* 15 Yet Gleg-eyed Friends there be, Disguise Reserv'd it nae a dainty Thing 1804 TARRAS *Poems* 2 He tunes his lay, Till gleg lug'd echo tak her dinsome rout 1818 SCOTT *Hrt Mid* xii, I hand at your gleg-tongued advocates as legists and formalists

Hence **gle·gly** *adv*, quickly, cleverly, readily, also, brightly, clearly, **Gle·gness,** acuteness (of perception), quickness.

1768 ROSS *Helenore* iii 122 To this auld Colen glegly gan to hark 1814 *Watchman* I 11, If ye look gleegly after the leaves and the grass, ye can put up the want of being wakened. 1818 SCOTT *Rob Roy* xxv, A kail blaud, or a collop flour, glances sae gleglY by moonlight, it's like a ledgy in her diamonds 1832 MRS CARLYLE *Lett* I 37, I heard with my wonted gleegness a couple of handsome smacks! 1843 R. PAUL *Lect in Mem xiv* (1872) 281, I don't recollect things so gleegly 1894 CROCKETT *Men of Moss Hags* 42 The Lord did not stint me as to gleegness of eye

Gleg (gleg), *v dial* [cf GIEDDL *v* and GLEG *v*] (See quots.) Also **Gle·gging** *ppl a*

a 1796 PEGGE *Derbicisms* Ser II 102 (E. D. S.), *Glegg*, to squint sideways 1825 JAMIESON s.v., Out of the rough Welt *Munstr* II 78 The simple rustics try their arts the while With giegging smiles, and hopes and fears between, Snatching a kiss to open what they mean 1877 *Holderness Gloss.*, *Gegg*, to give a satisfying glance 1887–8 *Chesh. Gloss.*, *Gleg*, to look furtively or askance

Gleg, var CLEG

1851 STEPHENS *Pict Farms* (ed 2) II 1282 The cleg or gleg Hermaphrodite plurvialle is so well known, that [etc]

Gleï, obs form of GLEE *v* 2

Gleïb, obs form of GLEBE

‖ **Gleichenia** (glaikī·niă) *Bot.* [mod L. from the name of F. W *Gleichen*, a German naturalist (1717–1783)] A genus of ferns, chiefly natives of the southern hemisphere, a plant of this genus

1865 GOSSE *Land & Sea* (1874) 130 Out of the rough bark of the tall trees . . . spring several kinds of Gleichenia, a genus of Ferns . . . possessing wide spread fronds of very lax habit, and of very minute segments, but so peculiarly elegant and delicate, that [etc.] 1882 *Garden* 27 May 375/2 The finest plants in the group were two excellent Gleichenias.

Gleid, dial f. GLEDE, obs f GLEED

†Gleim, *sb. Obs.* In 4–5 **gleyme, 6 gleme** [Connected with GLEIM *v*]

1 Any sticky or slimy substance, as bird-lime or glue; also, thraw of phlegm

c 1440 *Promp Parv* 198/1 Gleyme or rewme, *reuma* Gleyme of knyttynge or byyndynge to-gedyrs, *limus, glutem, glucanum* 1516 *Ortus Vocab*, *Viscus*, gleme [*edd.* 1500, 1509 *hate* gleme] or lyme.

2. *fig.* a. Infection. **b.** Attachment, affection.

c 1394 *P. Pl Crede* 479, I trowe pat some wikked wyst wrouate his ordres [of friars] poruj [= p. Trow ye] pat gleym of pat gest pat Gollas is y calde *c* 1449 PECOCK *Repr* III xv 377 [He] lackith wijf and children, and al the gleyme, loue, and delectacions whiche violenti comen anentis his wijf and huse children

Hence **+Gleimed** *a*, affected with phlegm

14 *Med MS* in *Promp Parv* 198 *note*, For a gley mede stomak, bat may noȝt kepe mete

†Gleim, *v Obs* In 4 **glaym, 4–5 gleym(yn**; see also GLEAM *v* 2 [Of obscure origin] *trans.* To smear with a sticky substance. Also *fig.* in pass. To be infected (as with a disease); to be attached *to* something (cf. ENGLEIM).

1387 TREVISA *Higden* (Rolls) V 197 [He] sente hem his shoppes of be Arrians, and bere alle be Gothes were infecte and i gleymed [L *infecta fuit*] *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 198/2 Gleymyn or ynglеymyn, *viuo, inuisco*. *c* 1449 PECOCK *Repr*, III xv 376 A preest forto haue in possessioun mouable gods (so bat he be not gleymed with ouer myche loue to bi3e bo

Hence **+ Glei·ming** *vbl sb*, (*a*) the act of sticking; (*b*) infection; **+ Glei ming** *ppl a*, sticky, **+ Glei·mingness,** stickiness

13 *E E Allit P* C 269 He glyder in by be gates, burȝ glaymande [*Trin cod* glaym ande] glette 1387 TREVISA *Higden* (Rolls) VII 337 And pey covetyse be a special vice to Lombardes, he put pat gleymynge [L *contagium*] fer from his persone 1398 — *Barth De P R* VII. lxx 1495 De Some medycynes laxen with gleymyngnesse and maky þ slypper ns Mercurii and Hockes and other suche *Ibid* xvii 1 (Tollem MS.) For uncuouse plynge is nouzt ellis but gley mynge [1535 slymnes] and vapourful plunge *Ibid* xvii 1 1495) 592 In some trees be leues abyde in wynter tyme for plente of humour other for gleymynge or for sadnesse and soundnesse of be tree

Gleime, obs f GLEAM *v*

†Glei·mous, *a. Obs rare.* In 4 **gleymouse.** 5 **-ows(e, glaymous** [f. GLEIM *sb.* + -OUS] Sticky, slimy; full of rheum or phlegm (Cf ENGLEIMOUS.)

1398 TREVISA *Barth De P R* XVII CLXXV (1495) 745 Reddle wyne clensyth and wypyth and puttyth awaye vnclennesse and gleymouse humours *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 198/2 Gleymouse, or full of reume, *reumaticus* 1483 *Cath Angl* 159/1 Glymous, *viscosus, viscidus, glutinosus* 1486 *Bk St Albans* A iij b, I or sum gobbit will be yolwe and sum grene and sum glaymous and sum cleere It (this euell) wil arise in the hede and make the hede wel the more ful of glaymous and dyrke 1676–1732 COLES, *Glaymous*, muddy and clammy 1730–90 in BAILEY

Hence **+ Glei·mousness,** stickiness

c 1440 *Promp Parv* 198/2 Gleymousnesse, or lymous nesse, *limositas, viscositas* 1727 BAILEY vol II, *Glaymousness*, Muddiness, Clamminess

‖ **Gleimy,** *a Obs.* Forms 4, 6 **gleymy,** (4 **glymye**), 6 **glaymy, glemy,** 6–8 **gleamy.** [f. GLEIM *sb.* + -Y1]

1398 TREVISA *Barth De P R* V xxi (1495) 128 Another posture of the tonge is full of blode, and speche and taste is lette by gleymy humours *Ibid* VI i (Tollem MS.) The firste childhode is pe tender and moyste, pe slauy and gleymy [1495 clamy, 1535 clammy. *L rimosa*] *a* 1529 SKELTON *Agst Garnesche* iii 168 Thou gresly gargone gleymy, Thou sweyst slouen seymy 1541 R. COPLAND *Guy don's Quest Chirurg* N.j, The blode flewmaty ke is thycke and gleymy and wyste in colour, and swete in sauour 1704 F. FULLER *Med Gymn* (1711) 193 Hard Cyder . . . seems to have something of a like Gleamy Substance in it

Hence **+ Glei·miness,** stickiness

1398 TREVISA *Barth De P R* XVIII i (1495) 745 Beetys . . . that ben nyghe the aege of sadnesse ben of grete moysture and gleymynesse and wiedernesse.

Gleir(e, obs form of GLAIR *sb.*[1]

†Gleit, *v Sc Obs. rare* Also **gleto.** [? var GLIT *v.*] *intr* To glitter, shine

1501 DOUGLAS *Pal Hon* II viii, Cauand grot leid all of mint gudnes gleit 1508 DUNBAR *Gold Targe* 66 All the feldis wyth that lilies quhite Depaynt war bryght, quhilk to the hevyn did gleit 1597 MONTGOMERIE *Cherrie & Slae* 1288, I now deny nor That all is gold that gleits *a* 1605 — *Misc Poems* v 42 All is not gold that gleits

Gleive, Gleiwye, obs. ff. GLAIVE, GLUEY

Gleke, obs. f GLEEK, *sb* 1; var GLECK *sb* 2, *Obs*

Glem, Gleman, obs. ff GLEAM, GLEEMAN

Gleme, obs f GLEAM, GLEAN; var GLEIM, *Obs*

Glemer, -yr, obs. ff GLEEMER.

+Glemish, *Obs rare*—1. [? var of GLIMPSE *sb.*] A glimpse.

1576 BP WOOLTON *Chr Man* H ij, I have indeauowred before to shadow (as it were) and geue a glemish thereof

Glemy, var. GLEIMY, *Obs.*

Glen[1] (glen). Forms *a* 6, 8 **glenne, 8 glenn, 6–glen.** *b* 6 **glan.** 7–8 *pl* **glymse;** 7 **glin,** 7–8 **glyn,** 8 **glynn.** [*a* Gael *gleann*, earlier *glenn*, mountain-valley = Welsh *glyn.* The *a*-forms are of Scottish origin, having been adopted from Gael. before the vowel of *glenn* was broken into *ea*. The form *glan* represents the Irish pronunciation of *gleann*, while *glin* is derived from the pl. *glynn*, and was at first employed only in the pl *glins*; some examples of *glyn, glan* in 17–18th c represent the Welsh or the Cornish form.

Until the middle of the 18th c the form *glen* occurs in English writers only as an echo of Spenser, the 'Glosse' to the *Shepherd's Calendar* by E. K. wrongly explains the word as 'a country hamlet or borough.']

A mountain-valley, usually narrow and forming the course of a stream.

At first applied to the narrow valleys of the mountainous

districts in Scotland and Ireland, but now extended to similar places in other countries

a 1689 *Barbour's Bruce* IV 372 (Edinb. MS) In A glen [*Camb MS* under one bra] 1708 DUNBAR *Flyting to Kennedie* 153 In till ane glen thow hes Ane lukthly lugs. 1733 BELLENDEN *Livy* II (1822) 185 Thir Veanis laid ane strang garnisoun of armit men in secrete glennis to ressountir the Pabis. 1879 STEVENSON *Virgin. Cel* Apr 26 But now from me hys madding mynd is starte, And woes the Widdowes daughter of the glenne. 1596 DALRYMPLE tr *Leslie's Hist Scot* I 109 Be the places of wildernes, bygates, kraigs and glenis 1748 PHILIPS *Pastorals* 179 Now left heiress of the glen she'll deem Me, landless lad, unworthy her esteem. a 1758 COLLINS *Superstit Highlands* 213, I, perhaps, may tread Your lowly glens o'erhung with spreading broom 1773 JOHNSON *Lett to Mrs Thrale* 21 Sept, About noon we came to a small glen, so they call a valley 1784 COWPER *Task* VI 403 The wilderness is theirs with all its caves, Its hollow glens. 1796 JANE AUSTEN *Pride & Prej* x (1813) 219 The valley, here contracted into a glen. 1838 LIEBENAU *Ger ace* II xvi. 337 The Geroe flows through a narrow glen at the western foot of Cithaeron 1843 PRESCOTT *Mexico* (1850) I 362 The Spaniards scattering, with extreme caution, themselves into a narrow glen or defile, intersected by a little stream of water

fig 1586 J HOOKER *Girald Irel* II vi. 180 I hey came to the side of a mountaine, where there was a glan, and in it a little groue of wood

b 1596 SPENSER *State Irel* Wks (Globe) 615/1 He did shutt them up within those narrow corners and glinnes under the mountaynes foote. 1600 HOLLAND *Livy* VII xiv 258 All these hee chargeth to get into the hils, and among the glins and woods, to bestow themselves. 1611 SPED *Hist Gt Brit* IX xxiv 316 In the midst of Winter hee entred the Glinnes, that is, the Valles of Leinster, a secure receptacle of the Rebels. 1654 WHITELOCKE *Mem* 20 Another great scope of land, which was divided from it but by a glin 17 C LITTLETON in C A Johns *Week at Lizard* (1848) 81 Another stream now brings you to a *Glyn* or narrow Valley. 1753 *Phil Trans* XLVIII 1 This stream of wind arose from a glin called Allgolan 1756 HOME *Douglas* III 1, We found him lurking in the hollow glynn. 1767 BURK *Hibernia* I 1769 The glyns, or dark vallies of this country, are many of them remarkably beautiful

b *Comb* , as *glen-boy, -full, -head, -man*

1841 S C HALL *Ireland* I 186 We reached the pleasant and improving inn at Kenmare, and dismissed the *glen* boy 1859 M NAPIER *Mem Vis. Dundee* I 1 45 I that *glen* full [Glencoe] of murdered Scotchmen 1799 J ROBERTSON *Agric Perth* 423 Sheep ought to be allowed as much of the 'glenheads, braes, and foot of the hills, as will support them during the severity of the winter and spring months 1880 BARWICK *Reader's Hand-bk* , s v *Glencoe*, The massacre of M Ian and thirty-eight of his 'glenmen

Hence **Gle-nish, Gle nlet,** a little glen *nonce-wds*

1838 *Blackw Mag* XXXVIII 120 Every glen and glenlet has had its river, or its stream, or its burn, or its rill 1892 *Gd Words* Apr 239/1 A prettily wooded glenlet

Glen ², *Sc* ¹ A riddle (Jam)

1864 A McKAY *Hist Kilmarnock* 297 The weld lithes, or glens, of Craufurdland Castle 1880 *Jubilee W O Penwick* 3 The children were supplied each one with a large bouquet of glens

Glenar, obs form of GLEANER.

Glence, Glench, obs forms of GLANCE *v.*¹

Glendoveer (glendōvī·ə) [Avowedly an alteration of *grandouver* in Sonnerat *Voy aux Indes* (1782), from the context in which the word occurs in that work (I. 185 ff.), it appears to represent Skr. *gandharva*, a kind of semi-divine spiritual being] One of a race of beautiful spirites in Southey's artificial quasi-Hindu mythology.

1810 SOUTHEY *Kehama* VI 11, The Glendoveers, The loveliest race of all of heavenly birth 1812 H & J SMITH *Rej Addr* (ed 2) Rebuilding by R Y] am a blessed Glendoveer 1835 *Tait's Mag* II 228, I looked carefully to his shoulders, in hopes that I had discovered a glendoveer 1842 LYTTON *Zanoni* IV xi, Glendoveers and sylphs

‖ **Glene** (glī·nē). *Anat.* [mod.L., a. Gr γλήνη the ball or pupil of the eye; used by Galen to denote a shallow joint-socket, distinguished from κοτύλη COTYLE] a The ball or socket of the eye b A glenoid cavity

1706 in Phillips (ed Kersey), and in later Dicts

Glene, -er, obs. forms of GLEAN, -ER

Glengarry (glengæ·ri). [f. *Glengarry* in Inverness-shire] A kind of man's cap, higher in front than at back, of Highland origin, now chiefly worn by persons dressed in Highland costume, and till lately by soldiers of certain regiments when in undress uniform

1858 SIMMONDS *Dict Trade, Glengarry*, a Scotch bonnet; a man's cap. 1870 *Illustr Lond News* 24 Sept 307 The *Globe* states that a slight change is about to be made in the uniform of her Majesty's brigade of Guards The present undress cap is to be replaced by a Scotch glengarry. 1891 BARRIE *Little Minister* (1892) 13 Margaret was at home making a glengarry for him out of a piece of carpet

Glengore, -goir, corrupt var GRANDGORE, *Obs.*, venereal disease.

Glenlivet (glenlı·vĕt, *Sc.* -lĭvēt). Also **Glenlivit, -at.** [f *Glenlivet* in Banffshire, the place of manufacture.] A variety of Scotch whisky

1822 J WILSON *Noct Ambr* VI in *Blackw Mag* XII 371, I never drank better Glenlivit. 1824 SCOTT *St. Ronan's* xxxix, The Captain offered a bet to Jekyl of a mutchkin of Glenlivat, that both would fall by the first fire 1851 LEVER *C. O'Malley* xxx 160 Glenlivat and guava jelly 1894 AYTOUN *Bon Gaultier Ball., Massacre Macpherson* viii, Which he would have done, I at least believe it, Had ta mixture been Only half Glenlivet

Gleno- (glī·nŏ), mod. comb form of GLENE in anatomical terms, as *gleno-humeral*, belonging to the glenoid cavity together with the humerus; so also *gleno-vertebral.*

1847-9 TODD *Cycl Anat* IV 575 A second band, 'the glenohumeral ligament' described by the late Dr V Hood, is thrown across the head of the humerus 1889 A MACALISTER *Human Anat* 146 A projecting superior glenohumeral fold (Flood's ligament) lies above the sub-scapular tendon. 1889 in *Century Dict*

Glenoid (glī·noid), *a Anat.* [ad. Gr γληνοειδής, f γλήνη a shallow joint-socket (see GLENE) + -ειδος form, appearance cf F *glénoïde*] *Glenoid cavity, fossa, surface*, a shallow cavity on a bone (esp. the scapula and temporal bone) which receives a projection of another bone to form a joint *Glenoid ligament* (see quot 1831). *Glenoid fissure*, see GLASERIAN

1709 BLAIR in *Phil Trans* XXVII 108 The length of the Sinus, called in Human Subjects the Glenoid Cavity 1769 WHITE *Nat Hist* LIX 4 This osseous matter could not proceed from the scapula, the glenoid cavity of that bone not being divested of its Cartilage 1832 R KNOX *Cloquet's Anat* 203 *Glenoid Ligament* This is a sort of fibro-cartilaginous rim, which seems intended to increase the depth of the glenoid cavity 1872 MIVART *Elem Anat* 77 A shallow cavity placed on each side to front of the external auditory opening, and termed the glenoid surface 1876 C S TOMES *Dental Anat* 31 The glenoid fossæ of the temporal bone, formed partly by the squamous and partly by the vaginal portions of the bone 1878 *St George's Hosp Rep* IX 278 By pressing the arm downwards with my leg, the head of the bone slipped into the glenoid cavity with unusual ease

So **Glenoi dal** *a Anat* [cf *b glénoïdal*]

1847 in CRAIG 1872 HUXLEY *Anat Vert* vi 290 In the Carinatæ, the glenoidal end of the scapula is divided into two processes, a glenoidal process, which expands to form the upper part of the glenoidal cavity; and an acromial process 1883 MARTIN & MOALE *Vertebr Dissect* II 119 The distal or glenoidal end of the coracoid

Glens, obs form of GLANCE *v.*¹

Glent (glent), *sb* Now only *dial* see also GLINT [f GLENT *v.*]

1 A look, a glance, = GLINT 2

13. *E E Allit P* A 1143 So wern his gesten glory ous glade 13 *Gaw & Gr Kni* 1290 Penne ho gef hym god-lych, & wyth a glent loked 1746] COLLINS Tim Bobbin's *View Lanc Dial* Wks (1862) 46, I ran o mile ofore eh ga one glent behoudt mah 1866 in Harland *Lanc Lyrics* 13 He just gi'es a glent wi' hes e'e, his ee

2 A passing view, a glimpse, = GLINT 3

c 1570 *Pride & Lowl* (1841) 18, I looked up and had a glent Of one that came toward us leasurely 1796 PEGGE *Derbyticisms* Sup 27 (E D S), *A glent*, a glimpse or transient sight of anything 1825 FORBY *Voc E Anglia, Glentch, Glent, Glint*, a glimpse, a short and slight view 1889 *Cheshire Gloss , Glint*, a glimpse Also *Glent*, equally common

3. a A slip, a fall. b A quick movement, a spring.

1526 SKELTON *Magnyf* 1688 For all that he is lyke to have a glent 18 *Lady Margery* XIX in Child *Ballads* III lxv (1885) 119 When he came to the bale-fire, He lighted wi a glent

4 A gleam, flash (of light)

1728 RAMSAY *Fables, Monk & Miller's Wife* 79 An Open ing Throw whilk he saw a Glent of Light.

5 *In a glent* : in a moment

1768 ROSS *Helenore* II 89 Syn in a glent they were out o' sight.

† Glent, *a Obs* [? from attrib. use of prec.] Glowing, lustrous

1526 SKELTON *Magnyf* 993 It is A byrde full swete Her lyppes be as the cyen glent

Glent (glent), *v. Obs* exc *dial* Forms *Pa. t* 4-6 **glente,** 5 **glentte,** 4- **glent** *Pa. t* 3-6 **glent(e,** 5 **glented** *Pa. pple.* **glente.** [Prob of Scandinavian origin, cf Sw. (dial) *glanta, glenta, glatta* to slip, slide, to open slightly, to shine, gleam The root (O Teut **glent-, glant-**) appears also in O11G *glanz* adj, bright, clear, whence OHG *glenzen* (G *glanzen*) to shine, glitter; and perh in ON *glettr, gletta* banter, railing: *glettask* to banter, taunt, Sw (dial) *glanta*, Da *glente* a kite (cf. GLEDE) The orig sense is prob. that of quick motion, the application to light being secondary; for a similar development cf GLANCE *v.*¹

† 1. *intr* To move quickly or with a gliding motion, esp in an oblique direction. Also *to glent aside* to start aside *Obs.*

13.. *Cur de L* 1076 Kyng Rychard thenne be-syde he glente, 1330 R BRUNNE *Chron* (1810) 332 For pe queene he sent Fro Cawod who glent, to Donnesfermelyn to fare *Ta* 1400 *Morte Arth* 2963 pe gome gyrdis at syr Gawayne, pat he by glentis. 1430 LYDG *Min Poems* (Percy Soc) 114 In at a gape as he blynt By the medylle he wan hent 1430 *Syr Gener* (Roxb) 7081 She knew his voice, and glent a side As she from him would hir hide 1565 *Cheny Chase* 95 Grea hondes thorowe the grevys glent, For to kyll theas dear *Ta* 1500 *Chester Pl* VIII 114 Our light from vs away is glent 1650 *Scot Preacher* 92 In Burnie *Percy Folio* I. 215 They glented to Callice, with great shipps of warre. c 1796 PEGGE *Derbicisms* Ser I 27 (E D S), *Glent*, to move hastily by

fig. 13 *E E Allit P* A. 671 But he to gyle pat neuer glente. At inocente is saf & ryate 13 *Gaw & Gr Kni* 1652 Much glam & gle glent vp per-inne c 1430 *Hymns Virg* 109 Lete euere gabbing glide & goon Away, wheper it wole glase or glent

b. Of a weapon, missile, etc To glance, strike obliquely (cf. GLANCE *v* and GLANCE *v*)

14 *Sir Beues* 4205 (MS M) The joynte on the pawment glente a 1440 *Sir Degrev* 779 Gleves gleteing glent Opone geldene schelde. c 1440 HYLTON *Scala Perf* (W de W 1494) II xxxvii, It hurteth not but glenteth awaye & passeth forth c 1530 LD BERNERS *Arth. Lyt Brytt* (1814) 34 The stroke glented downe on the lifte syde 1533 — *Huon* xxxiv 108 Y• stroke glent & the fauchon lyght upon a pyller 1867 SMYTH *Sailor's Word-bk* , *Glent*, to turn aside or out the original direction, as a shot does from accidentally impinging on a hard substance

† c. *trans* To cause to glide, to hurl Also *fig* To thrust aside, to conceal *Obs*

13 *Coer de L* 3295 Out off hys sadyl he hym glente c 1430 *Pol Rel & L Poems* 170 Pis wicked lif pat y lyue ynne Y may it not from pi knowynge gleynt.

† 2. To look askance to glance. Also to *glent aside* to give a side-look. (Cf GLINT *v.* 3.) *Obs.*

c 1250 *Gen & Ex* 1029 She glente and shoute, mite it not ben 1303 R BRUNNE *Handl Synne* 6184 Pe fere, pat gode tente Whyderward hys ygen glente. 13 *Gaw & Gr Kni* 82 Pe comlokest to discrye per glent wat3 ygen gray c 1374 CHAUCER *Troylus* IV 1195 Ful wo ha pat here eyen glente A syde a noon she gan his sweord aseye

† b *trans* = GLINT 3 b *Obs* -1

a 1386 *Sir Ferumb* 354 Fyrumbras on him glent his eye scornfully & low

3. Of light, etc To be reflected, flash, gleam, etc Of luminous or reflecting objects To shine. (Cf. GLINT *v* 1) Now only *dial*

13 *E E Allit P* A 10.5 pe wal of Iasper pat glent as glayre c 1400 *Destr Troy* 10000 Pe gold as the gemes pat glentes of pe snaw *Ta* 1500 *Chester Pl* (E E T S) 398 I eat and fyre from the sonne to the firmament Vp and downe shall stryke and glent 1535 COVERDALE *Ps* CXXXVI, Who made The moone and starres on night to glent 1744 RAMSAY *On Arrival of Prince* 4 Phœbus well pleas'd, shines from the blew Serene, Glents on the Stream [etc.] a 1774 FERGUSSON *Wks* (1807) 340 Whair flowers and gowans wont to glent In bonny blinks upo' the bent

b quasi-*trans* Of the eyes. To flash (fire).

1819 W IRNANT *Papistry Storm'd* (1827) 154 As Lollard man got ete he wist A lounder face a Papish fist, That garr'd his een glent fire

Hence **Gle nting** *vbl sb* and *ppl. a*

c 1440 HYLTON *Scala Perf* (W de W 1494) II xxiv, For though thou fele & perceyue the lyuynges & proprytees of vayne thoughtes 1897 STAGG *Poems* 7 Wi' glentin' spurs an' weel cleam'd buits

Glentyne, obs. form of GLEANING

Gleo(w, obs form of GLEE *sb*

Gleowian, obs form of GLEE *v* 1

Glere, obs form of GLAIR *sb* 1

Gles(e, Gles(s)en, obs ff GLASS(EN, GLISTEN.

Glet, obs form of GLEET *sb*

Glete, var GLFIT *v* , *Obs*

Gleter, -tre, obs forms of GLITTER.

Glethurly, *adv* . see GLIDDER *a*

Glet·scher. *rare* [G *gletscher*, adopted in 16th c from Swiss dialect = *glacier*] A glacier

1761 tr *Buchanan's Syst Geog* III 578 Vast fragments of ice called Gletschers 1796 *Duncan's Ann Med* I 23 In those very countries nearest to the gletschern [etc] 1825 *Blackw Mag* XVII 308 Such is the eternal Gletscher's ice-clad foot I sought and found cabins inhabited

Glett(e, Gletty, obs ff GLEET, GLEETY *a*

Gleu, var. GLEW *a* and *v* , *Obs.*

Gleu, Gleuman, obs. ff GLEE *sb* , GLEEMAN

Gleve, obs or dial form of GLAIVE.

† Glew, *a Obs* Forms 1 **gleaw.** 1, 3 **gleu,** 3 **gleu, gleau** 3-5 **glewe** Teut Obt *gl(a)-* (OTeut *glauw-* ; see GLEE *a*] Wise, prudent, clever Only OE. and early ME

c 725 *Corpus Gloss* 1768 *Sagax*, gleu c 825 *Vesp Psalter* (xviii] 98 Ofer feond mine gleawne me; dyde c 1000 *Ags Gosp* Matt x 16 Beo[ge gleawe swa nædran 1297 LAY *Brut* [Otho] 1 be adele earl cuhten alre gleuest c 1250 *Prov Ælfred* 362 in *O E Misc* 124 Pveh swa mon is wis And purh hiselpe [= purh self] mon is gleu c 1250 *Owl & Night* 193 He is wis and war of worde , He is of worde swipe gleu c 1290 *S Eng Leg* I 261/3 Pare nas man in no muster so gleu ne so quoynte

† Glew, *v.*¹ *Obs.* Forms 1 **gléowian, gléawan,** 3 **gleowian, gleu, 4 glew, 5 gleowe.** [f *gleow, glēo* GLEE *sb*]

1 *intr* To make merry, to jest, to play on musical instruments

c 900 tr *Bæda's Hist* IV xxv [xxiv] (1890) 346 He sumu ping mid him spreconde æetgaderre and gleowiende was þe þer ær inne weron c 1000 *Ælfric's Homilies* I. 58 In Thorpe *Laws* II 256 Þæt ænig preost ne gliwige c 1205 LAY 20315 Mid his harpe he ferde to þan kinges huræde, and gon þær to gleowien he 1275 [see] at *Ancr* R 368 Me seide him þet heo gleowede and gomede and luede in delices a 1300 *Cursor M* 7426 Bot do we litel daund cum, Wit his harp, wit his gud glen and sing a 1310 in Wright *Lyric P* xl 38 Here gladshipe nes never gon, Whil y may glewe

2 To call loudly *on*

13 *E E Allit P* C 164 Bot vchon glewed on his god þat gaf hem al hele.

3. *trans* To afford entertainment or pleasure to ; to make happy (Cf phrase under GAME *v.* 2.)

a 1300 *Cursor M* 7254 (Cott.) Bi a piler was he [Samson] par sett To gleu [*Gött* mirth] þan gomes at barn mete. 1303

R Brunne *Handl Synne* 1910 Pere ys no solas undyr heuene Pat shulde a man so moche glew As a good woman pat lovep trew *c* 1430 *Syr Tryam.* 108 No game schulde the glewe ' *a* 1510 Douglas *K Hart* II xvii, Thay never cum the for to glew.

Hence + **Glew** ing *vbl sb*, playing, music *a* 1300 *K Horn* 1468 Hi gunne murie singe, And makede here gleowinge *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 7411 His scepe pam-self war semblet samen Of his suete gleuing [*other MSS* melody, minstralsy] for to here.

+ **Glew,** *v* ² *Obs rare* [Perh pseudo-archaic – Glow *v* ².] *intr* To gaze, stare. Hence Gle wing *ppl a*

1587 Turberv. *Trag. & Lyr.* 117 Uplifted he his head, and glewde aboute To see what woodfull wight it was. *Ibid* 1 17 b, Who gallopt on, and glewde with fell regarde *Ibid* IV Lenvoy vi 70 b, The glewing grome that fyghts before. the comm is eyther reyvded, or by sleight subdued

Glew(e, obs form of Glee, Glue, Glow *v*

Glewie, glewy, obs forms of Gluey

Glewish(e, obs form of Gluish

Glewman, obs form of Gleeman

Gley, var Glee *v.*² Gloy *v*, *Sc*

+ **Gleyd.** *Sc Obs* Also 6, 8 **glyde, gloyd** An old worn-out horse.

a 1568 *Dunnet's Sc MSS* 1, *Wowing of Jok & Jenny* 45 Ane crukit gloyd fell our ane heuch *a* 1586 *Satyre* 56 in *Maitland Pt* 1 (1886) 183 In it may be sene Tuell gait glydis deir of a prenie 1724 Ramsay *Tea-T Misc* (1733) II 182 Ane auld gawd gloyd fell owre a heugh [cf quot. *a* 1568]. 1787 W Taylor *Scots Poems* 42 Seldom hae I felt the loss O' Gloyd or Cow, Ouve, Goat or Yowe 1787 Burns *Let to W Nicol* 1 June, My auld, gaw'd gloyde is a sneere

Gleyd, obs. form of Glede

Gleyd, gleyed, vars Gleed *ppl a*

Gleyer, var Gleer, see under Glee *v* ²

Gleyere, gleyyy(e)r, obs forms of Glair *sb.*¹

Gleyit, obs. form of Gleed *ppl a*

Gleym, var Gloam *dial*, to squint, Gleim

Gleyman, obs form of Gleeman

Gleyme var Gleim *sb* and *v*, *Obs*

Gleymouse, -owse var Gleimous *a*, *Obs*

Gleymy, var Gleimy *a Obs.*, sticky

Gleyr(e, Gleyve, obs. ff Glair *sb.*¹, Glaive

Glia .gla ă) *Phys* [a Gr γλία glue] *attrib* in **glia-cell,** a stellate cell, the essential element of neuroglia

1891 *Quain's Anat* (ed 10) I II 343 The neuroglia is, in fact, composed of greatly ramified cells (glia-cells)

Gliadin (gla ădin) *Chem* [a F *gliadine*, f Gr γλία glue] The viscid portion of gluten Called also *glutin*

1830 Lindley *Nat Syst Bot* 303 The gluten of Wheat yields the two chemical principles called gliadine and zimome 1859 Fownes *Man Chem* 570 The gliadin may be extracted by boiling alcohol 1892 G L Goodale *Physiol Bot* II § 938

Glib (glib), *sb*.¹ *Hist* Also 6 **glibe, 6, 9 glyb**(be, 7 **gleb, 6, 7, 9 glib**(b(e [a Irish *glib*] A thick mass of matted hair on the forehead and over the eyes, formerly worn by the Irish

1537 *Act 28 Hen VIII, c* 15 Stat Irel (1678) 92 No person shall use to wear glybbes upon their heads, like unto long lockes, called glibbes. 1570 Perrot in O Flanagan *Munster Circuit* (1880) 3, I have caused all the Irishry in this province to forego their glybbes 1577 Stany hurst *Descr Irel* viii 181 in *Holinshed*, Their default of other stuffe, they paune their glibs, the natles of their fingers and toes [etc.]. 1610 Holland *Camden's Brit* (1637) 123 The lappets of them were hidden under the curled glibbes and lockes of haire lying all over them. 1812 Southey *Lett* (1856) II 304 My hair has escaped cutting, and shall be reserved for a *glib* till the spring. 1841 S C Hall *Ireland* II 384 A sort of covering, resembling a monk's cowl, or the glibbe of the ancient Irish

attrib 1861 Wilde *Lect Antiq in Key Ir Acad* 325 The glibb-fashion of wearing the hair

b A man who wears a glib

1618 Gainsford *Glory Eng* xvii. 151 In Tyrconnell the haire of their head grow very long and curled, that they use bareheaded, and are called Glibs, the women Glibbins

Hence **Glibbed** *ppl a*, wearing a glib

1581 Derricke *Image Irel* (1883) 38 With glibbed heddes like Marshym self. 1611 Norden *Vicar's Gulli Horn* bk 88 *note*, These wood karne went with glibbed heads, or wearing long bushy hair over their eyes.

+ **Glib,** *sb.*² *slang. Obs* In 8 glibb A ribbon

1753 *Dixon of Poulter* 30 A Lobb full of Glibbs, a Box full of Ribbons

Glib (glib), *a* and *adv* Also 6–7 **glibb**(e [See Glibbery *a*] **A** *adv*

1. Smooth and slippery in surface or consistency, moving easily, offering no resistance to motion Of movement: Easy, unimpeded Now *rare* exc. *dial*

1599 Play *Jewell ho* III 32 White and glib worms, which the anglers call Gentils. 1600 Surflet *Countrie Farme* v ii. 664 Arable grounides bring forth more in one place then in mother, according as the ground shall be moist and glib [etc.] 1612 Cockle *Body & Man* 144 His superficies or face is like the Liuer smooth and glib 1627 Capt Smith *Seaman's Gram* II 13 A white mixture of Tallow, Sope and Brimstone is the best to make her glib or slippery to passe the water 1681 Glanvill *Saddiscismus* 1 (1682) 158 This easiness of the sliding of bodies perfectly smooth and glib 1683 A. Snape *Anat Horses* x (1686) 20 Covered with a slimy or smutty substance, for the more free and glib passage of the Dung *c* 1720 W Gibson *Farrier's Dispens* VII iii, (1734) 193 A small quantity of Oil and Flour would render them more glib to swallow. 1772 Fletcher *Logica Genev* 108 Why should those who can swallow five or six camels as a glib morsel, strain at three or four goats. 1789 Davidson *Seasons* 161 W' channel-stanes, baith glib an' strong, His army did advance 1796 E Miller *Diary* in C A. Markham *Hist Buildings of Northamptonsh* (1885) 30 I he Alleys in the Gaol yard were as glib as Glass 1818 J Hunt *Nymphs* I 256 With coral, and the glib sea flowers, They furnish their faint bowers. 1827 Clare *Wheth Call* 3 Seeking bright glib ice, to play And slide the wintry hours away. 1853 Kane *Grinnell Exp* xxxiv (1856) 310 A fine bare surface of fresh ice, extremely glib and durable. 1859 Browning *Ivan Ivanovitch* 101 The snow lies glib as glass and hard as steel. 1888 *Sheffield Gloss.*, *Glib*, soft, smooth

transf and fig 1607 Shaks. *Timon* I 53 All Minds, As well of glib and slipp'ry Creatures, as Of Grave and austere qualitie, tender downe Their seruices to Lord Timon 1678 Marvell *Growth Popery* 27 That this House might appear still necessary to the People, and to make the money more glib

2 Of an action, method, procedure Easy, meeting no obstruction; off-hand.

1598 Marston *Pygmal* v 157 He's a God that can doe villany With a glib grace, and glib facility 1643 Milton *Divorce* Wks. 1738 I 162 The method is so glib and easy 1668 H More *Div Dial* II xii (1713) 313 How glib, how facile and natural would it be to ground upon this Hypothesis? 1852 D G Mitchell *Dream Life* 124 The glib, easy way of one student, and his perfect *sang froid* completely charm you.

3 Of a speaker or writer, of the tongue, etc. Well-oiled', ready and fluent in utterance Of language. Characterized by fluency and readiness. Chiefly in contemptuous use, implying lack of thought or of sincerity

1602 Marston *Antonio's Rev* I II. Wks. 1856 I 77 Is glib rumor prosperous? 1605 Shaks. *Lear* I I 227, I want that glib and oyley Art, To speak and purpose not 1606 — *Ant & Cl* IV v 38 These encounterers so glib of tongue 1619 Breton *Melancholicke Humors* 3 Like heeds of a Leaning Eye, and a Glibbe tongue. 1626 Dekker *Sev Sinnes* (Arb) 12 A hye sound and glib delivery 1639 Fuller *Holy War* v xix (1640) 261 Their glib pennes making more reckoning of the item of pins. 1669 W Simpson *Hydrol Chym* 234 Familiarity begets a current glib language 1705 Berkeley *Commonpl Bk* Wks 1871 V 420 Glib, coherent, methodical discourses, which nevertheless amount to just nothing 1792 D Lloyd *Voy Life* 79 Prompt Deception glib with flatt ring lies! 1820 Coleridge *Lett, Conversv.* I 2 A contemptible democratical oligarchy of glib economists. 1827 Lady Granville *Lett* Oct. (1894) I 233 The husband talks very good glib French and is very pleasant. 1830 *Mod Rome* II 174 He slip! by my troth a pretty name, and a glib one.

4 *Comb*, as *glib-tongued* adj, + **glib-board** (see quot 1894), **glib-gabbet** *a Sc*, voluble, loquacious

1582 J Coulins *Salt & Fishery* 29 Men walking on them [the Fauld Craiges] are forced to tyed to their Feet called Glib-Boards. 1894 Harris *Tickn. Fire Insur Comment*, *Glib boards*, in salt works, the boards tied to the men's feet to enable them to walk on the salt pans 1598 Burns *Earnest Cry* xxii, That glib gabbet Highland Baron The Laird o' Graham. 1605 *Lingh & lie downe* in Collier *Bibl Acc* (1865) 432 The next was a nimble witted and 'glibtoung'd fellow 1827 Carlyle *Fr Rev* II iii 89 Faulchet approves himself a glib-tongued strong lunged, wholehearted human individual 1895 *Edinb. Rev.* 223, I have not said that a liberal education includes of necessity the prolonged scholastic study of many languages, much less the glib-tongued use of many languages.

B *adv*

1 Smoothly; easily Now *rare*

1594 Nashe *Unfort Traveller* After I had mostrued my lippes, to make me glib to run glibbe 1600 Breton *Pasquils Pooles cap* (Grosart) 10/2 An idle Mate, Whose tongue goes all too glibbe vpon the scare 1607 Drayton *Agincourt*, etc 185 Lay your numbers run Glib as the former, so shall it line long 1666 W Mountague *Delights Holland* 223 Having a little Tub of Water upon the Sledge, which they often spill on the ground, to make it go the glibber 1712 Arbuthnot *John Bull* III iii, A noose that slipt as glib as a bird-catcher's gin *a* 1734 North *Exam* I iii § 39 (1740) 145 The Bill did not pass glib 1775 Fletcher *Script Scales* II xx Wks 1795 V 303 *note*, To make it go down glib with all the rigid bound-willers in Christendom. 1830 Scott *Doom Devorgoil* III ii, Father's razor slips as glib As vomit down toper's throat. 1857 M Sewall *Laughing in Bk Humour Pref* 103 It makes the wheels of nature glibber play

2 Volubly, fluently.

1608 W Pemble *Rec Lord's Supper* 62 If the tongue goe glibbe. 1682 Dryden *Dk of Guise* IV iii, Love has oiled your tongue to run so glib 1778 Foote *Trip Calais* I Wks 1799 II 339 Mere infants sputter French, more fine and glibber than your daughter 1813 E S Barrett *Heroine* (1815) III 27 You talked so glib of your great estates 1889 Besant *The World went* I 7 The words drop out glib, and seem to mean nothing

3. *Comb*, as *glib-gliding* adj

1591 Sylvester *Du Bartas* I vii 90 How th' Airs glib-gliding firmness body bears Such store of Fowls, Hail-storms, and Floods of tears

Glib (glib), *v*.¹ Also 6 **glibe.** [f the adj.]

+1. *trans.* To render glib, smooth, or slippery Also *fig Obs*

1599 Marston *Sco Villanus* I iv. 188 Retayling others wit, long barrelled, To glib some great mans eares, till panch be fed. 1602 — *Antonio's Rev* II ii Wks. 1856 I 93 The clapper of my mouth's not glibd With court oyle. 1678 *Twisty Oracs.* 223 Each commission [of villany] smoothing and glibbing the way to the next

2 To render glib or fluent

1628 By. Hall *Rem Wks* (1660) 20 There is a drunken liberty of the Tongue, which being once glibbed with intoxicating liquor runs wilde. 1672 Milton *P. R* I. 371, I under took that office, and the tongues Of all his flattering prophets glibbed with lies 1683-4 *Whole Duty Man* xiii § 17 101 Men have so glibbed their tongues to lying, that they do it familiarly upon any or no occasion 1863 Robson *Bards Tyne* 320 They glibb'd their jaws at Lunnun 1890 *Daily News* 15 Oct 5/4 Those false prophets whom Mr Bright once denounced, the prophets whose mouths were glibbed with lies

3 *intr* To talk volubly. *Obs.* exc. *dial*

1600 Warner *Alb Eng* xi lxv (1602) 279 Least perhaps he should haue glib'd. 1850 *Gloucestersh. Gloss.*, *Glib*, to talk rapidly or glibly 'His gibbed it over, I'll be bound'

+4 (See quot) *Obs*

1598 Florio, *Guissare* to slide, or glide, or slip, glabe away sodainely as an eele doth out of ones hand

Hence **Glibbed** *ppl. a*, *dial* Still in use

1598 Florio, *Guisato*, a sliding, a gliding, a slipping, a glib lung away sodainely 1654 Gayton *Pleas Notes* iv ix 234 Their mostred brames gave leave to their glibb'd tongues to chat liberally. 1884 Clare *Vill Minstr* II 22 Smooth as glass the glibbed pool is froze.

+ **Glib,** *v*.² *Obs rare* [app. a corruption of Lib *v*.] *trans* To castrate, to geld

1621 Sharp *Want* I ii 149, I had rather glib my selfe, then they should not produce faire issue. 1640 Shirley *St Patrick for Irel* v, If I come back, let me be glib'd

Glibber (gli bəɹ), *a dial* [See Glibbery *a*] (See quot)

1847-78 Halliwell, *Glibber*, worn smooth *North*

+ **Glibber,** *v Obs*⁻¹ [See Glibbery *a*] *intr*. To slip; to slide

1599 A M *tr Guillemeau's Fr Chirurg* Airb, This bullet did waver as dentified, becaus the bullet being therin, it should not glibber thereout

+ **Glibbery,** *a Obs* [Corresponds to Du *glibberig* (not found in MDu), late MLG *glibberich* (mod LG. *glibbrig*) Cognate forms are Eng Glibba., Du (dial.) *glab* curds, Eng. Glibber *a* and *v*, Du *glibber* adj, *glibberen* *v*; of also Du *glippen*, *glijpperen* slip, slide, *glijpperig* slippery It is possible that the words may stand in ablaut-relation to OHG *gleſ* sloping, oblique, or that they may be onomatopœic formations suggested by the wk grade *glid* of Du *glijden*, Eng Glide *v*; cf Glidder] Slippery, *fig* shifty, untrustworthy

1601 ? Marston *Pasquil & Kath* I 127 Let who will climbe ambitions slibbery rounds, And leane upon the vlgares rotten loue. 1601 B Jonson *Poetaster* v 1, What, shall thy Lubricall and glibbery Muse Lue, as she were defunct, like Pungue in Sitwes ! 1602 Marston *Antonio & Mel* I Wks. 1856 I 13 His love is glibbery, there's no hold ont, wench *Ibid* IV Wks 1856 I 46 The glibbery ice Of vulgar favour 1630 Brathwait *Eng Gentlem* (1641) 11 The tongue is a small member, but very glibbery and prone to ruine *a* 1634 Randolph *Muses' Looking-Gl* II iv (1638) 33 Now, feed on Widdowes, have each meale an Orphan Serv'd to your table, or a glibbery heire With all his lands melted into a mortgage 1645 Fuller *Wounded Conse.* (1841) 321 Anointed with oil to make them sleek and glibbery

+ **Glibbish.** *Obs rare* [f Glib *sb*.¹] Of doubtful genuineness Irish *glibin* means 'a rag']

A woman who wears a glib 1618 [see Glib *sb*.¹ b].

Glibe, obs form of Glib *sb*.¹ and *v*.¹

Glibly (gli bˌli), *adv* [f Glib *a* + Ly ².] In a glib manner.

1. Smoothly, easily; without impediment.

1605 B Jonson *Volpone* I i, You shall have me still swallow A melting bait, as glibly as a sweet Dutch Will pills of butter 1632 Massinger *City Madam* I i (1658) 4 *Trade-well* Here's no grosse flattery Will she swallow this? *Goldwire* You see she does, and glibly 1660 R Gower *Lett fr New Eng* (1867) 13 Nor was there wanting to all this good cheer, plenty of Wines to make it go down glibly 1754 Ancrum *Perverv. Hurrell* 1 498 If we were both daily to bedew, And give the heaunting wheels of life Glibber to play 1787 Hunt *Angling* (ed. 2) 84 These lines have no knots to prevent their running glibly through the rings of the rod 1807 *Sporting Mag* XXIX 70 Every thing went on glibly 1818 M G. Lewis *Journ W Ind* (1834) 258 The old lady seemed to swallow the lie very glibly 1844 Thackeray *Wand Yak Comforter* II Wks 1886 V 78 [It] was slipping down his throat as glibly as an oyster 1864 Lowell *Investig Treas* 196 His broken fragments will reunite more glibly than the head and neck of Orrilo

2 Fluently, with ready utterance

1669 W Simpson *Hydrol. Chym* 232 Let them come to make a familiar discourse in Latine they do it not glibly, in a current Style. 1792 Mary Wollstonecraft, *Rights Wom.* Introd 8 These caricatures of the real beauty of sensibility, dropping glibly from the tongue, imitate the taste 1802 Mar Edgeworth *Angelina* iv. (1832) 76 Mrs Piffle, having glibly run off this speech, left the room 1853 Kane *Grinnell Exp* xxxi (1856) 269 None knew their parts, and the prompter could not read glibly enough to do his office 1889 *Manch Exam* 4 Feb 3/4 We talk glibly of 'Dutch painting'

Glibness (glī bnés) Also 7 **glibbe-, glibbi-ness.** [f. Glib *a*. + -ness.] The quality of being glib.

1 Smoothness, slipperiness

1821 Cotgr., *Glissade*, a slip, or slipping ; also, glibnesse 1615 Chapman *Odyss* XII 130 A pollant ice-like glibnesse doth enfold The rocke so round 1633 Sanderson *Serm* (1664) II. 9 A kinde of gentle softnesse, and smoothnesse, and supple glibnesse : wherewith the touch is much delighted 1644 Digby *Nat. Bodies* xiv. 125 The glibnesse of Mercury and of melted mettalls. 1733 Cheyne *Eng. Malady* I. ii. § 4 (1734) 98 The Fluids [are] only intended to preserve them [solids] in due Plight, Glibness [etc.]. 1768–74 Tucker *Lt Nat* (1852) I 97 Our organs continue the motions we put them into, after they have gone out of use; thereby working themselves to a glibness and smoothness

2 Facility, readiness

1631 Massinger *Believe as you List* III iii (1849) 35 With what glibnesse My flatteries, oyl'd with hopes of future greatnesse, Are swallow'd by this dull pate

3 Fluency, volubility.

1639 T. Adams *Exp 2 Peter* 1 to Physicians judge of the body's health, not by the glibness of the tongue but by the pulse of the arm 1669 W Simpson *Hydrol Chym* 232 A current glibness in the utterance of any language. 1848 Thackeray *Bk Snobs* xxiii, The word slips out of their lips with glibness. 1866 *Sat Rev* 11 Mar. 284 He said what he had to say with the usual glibness

†**Gli·ciride.** *Obs* — [ad late L. *glacirisa*, L. *glycyrrhiza*, -*on*, Gr γλυκύῤῥιζα, -*ον* Liquorice.] = Liquorice.

c 1400 *Pallad on Husb* XI 358 An vnce of melton, of glicirida Thre vnce

Glidon(e, obs † Gleek *sb* ; var Gleek *sb* and *v.*, *Obs*

†**Glid,** *v. Obs* — 0 [Cf. Gly.] *intr* To look awry, squint

1648–60 Hexham *Dutch Dut*, To Glid, looke awry, sidewaies, or asquint, *scheel, ofte van ter zyden sien*

Glidder (gli·dəɹ), *sb dial* [related to Glidder *a* and OE. *glidderan* : see Glidder *v*.] A loose stone on a hillside.

1799 Scott *Shepherd's* MS C 190 Beneath the cavern dread Among the glidders grey A shapeless stone with lichens spread Marks where the wanderer lay 1883 Greenwell in *Trans Lyncoln Nor. Archæol Stud* VI 18 A very steep descent, covered with loose rolling stones, here called *glidders* or *glitters*

Glidder (gli·dəɹ), *a Obs exc. dial* Also 4 **glethur** [OE *glidder*, f. *glid-* wk root of *glidan* Glide *v.*] ' Slippery.' (Halliwell). Hence **Gli·derly** *adv* (in 4 **glethurly**), with smooth unimpeded motion.

c 825 *Vesp Psalms* xi 6 *Lubricum*, *glidder*. *c* 1000 Wulfstan *Hom* 239/14 Ofer þone gliderran weg hellewites brogan. 13 *Cursor M* 16492 (Trin) Þe gle[th]ur is þe swyrde went, That the fyre ouer of the pawment sprent.

Glidder (gli·dəɹ), *v. Obs exc dial.* [f prec. (OE had *gliddrian* intr, to totter)] *trans* To glaze over, to cover with ice

1616 B Jonson *Devil an Ass* v iv, Keepe it in your galley pot well glidder'd 1778 W Pryce *Min Cornish* I 78 Those Fissures are commonly gliddered or coated over with a hard earthy substance 1809 Rock *Ym y Nell* xxix (E. D S) 76 The plashing lake is gliddered pond

Gliddery (gli·dəri), *a dial* [f Glidder *v.* + -y ; cf MDu *gliderich*, LG *glidderig*] Slippery, *fig* treacherous

1869 Blackmore *Lorna D* iv, I wo men lef my mother down a steep and gliddery path, and I thought the world was green and gliddery 1880 — *Mary Anerley* I x 131 Up that gravelly and gliddery ascent the heavy boats must clamber somehow

Glide (glaid), *sb.* [f next]

1 The action of gliding, in various senses

1596 Fitz Geffray *Sir F Drake* (1881) 57 The waters glide should still record the same 1600 Shaks *A Y L* IV iii 113 [the snake] with indented glides, did slip away Into a bush 1649 Fairindon *Serm* 3 The kind of Serenity which makes a pleasing glide into the minds of men 1781 Cowper *Charity* 186 The ruffian with ghostly glide steals close to your bedside. 1795 Burke *Regicide Peace* II (1812) 85 The glide of the smallest fish exceeds us in motion 1818 J. Wilson *Isle of Palms* I. 269 With a winged glide this maiden would rove 1818 L. Hunt *Story of Rimini* 179 Scarce as I feel Overhead the glide of a dove's wings 1841 Whittier *Exiles* 176 I o hear the dip of Indian oars, I he glide of birch canoes.

2 *concr.* A stream (*obs.*), also, the gliding portion of a stream, a shallow

1590 Greene *Never too late* II. (1600) Q 4 He that in Eurotas silver glide Doth baine his tresse. 1592 — *Mourdons Dreame* 4 Wks. (Grosart) XIV 301 A silent spring . The glide whereof gainst weeping flints did beat 1746 Bowlker *Angling* (1833) 40 The chief haunts of the smaller Greyling are in glides. 1882 *Gd Words* 604 Both times as he [a fish] reaches the glide he leaves it.

†**3** A passage, an avenue (of trees). *Obs*

c 1720 C Fleming *Diary* (1888) 21 A good hall wh a par lours and has a glide through the house into the gardens. *Ibid.* 143 Through a fine Vista or Glide of trees wh runs along ye parke

4. *Mus* and *Phonetics* (See quots)

1835 Wilson *Dict Mus*, *Glide*, the slur, to join two successive sounds without articulation, also the unaccented notes or anticipations in a *portamento* passage 1876 A J Ellis *Univ Writing & Printing* 6 The Glide and Syllable When the bow is drawn, while a finger is slid down a violin string, a succession of sounds is heard, called a Glide . When the voice or whisper is continued, while the position of the organs of speech changes from that due to one sound to that due to another, a Vocal Glide is heard 1867 A Melville Bell *Visible Speech* 69 A series of semiconsonant, semi-vowel sounds . . which we call ' Glides.' 1888 Sweet *Hist. Eng. Sounds* § 23 The ' glide ', or sound produced in passing from the one position [of the organs of speech] to the other

5. *Comb* , as **glide-consonant** (see quot.) ; **glide-vowel,** a vowel which cannot form a syllable by itself ; †**glide-worm,** some kind of worm or snake.

c 1425 *Voc* in Wr Wülcker 643/6 *Hic uncadula*, glideworme 1888 Sweet *Hist Eng Sounds* § 24 Those diph thongic or ' glide ' vowels are written consonant sans. *Ibid* § 33 Glide-consonants in the special sense of the word are consonants formed without any fixed configuration

Glide (gləid), *v.* Pa. t and pa. pple. **glided.** Forms. *Infin* 1 **glidan,** 3 **gliden,** 4–6 **glyde,** (5 **glyede,** 6 **glyd**). 3– **glide,** *3rd pers. pres. ind.* 4 **glit, glyt** *Pa. t.* 1–3 **glid** (*pl.* **glidon**), 3–5 **glad,** (3 **glæd,** 4 **gladd**), 4–5 **glade,** 5–6 **glode,** 5, 7, 9 **glid,** 7– **glided** *Pa pple.* 1–4 **gliden,** 6 **glaid,** 9 **glid,** (**glode**), 7– **glided** [A common WGer. str vb OE *glidan, glíd, glidon, gliden* corresponds to OFris *glida*, OS *glidan* (Du *glijden*, now usually *glijen*), OIG *glitan* (MHG **glîten**, mod.G *gleiten*) , not found in Goth or ON but (quots. by skeat) from ME forms from LG : in Sw, *glasa* (mod Sw *glida*), Da *glide* The O Est. type is ***glidan, glaut-, -gldum, gltdono-** , outside Teut no cognates are known

The affinity of sense with O Teut ***gladz-**, smooth, slippery (see Glad *a*) is remarkable, but etymological affinity is hardly possible, unless indeed the root ***ghel-** was evolved from ***eldh-** Sleds *v* through the influence of the adj. or its root The Eng vb remained strong until the present century , the usual inflexion is now *glided*, though *glid* still survives in the past tense without causing surprise All other str forms occurring in recent writings are distinctly archaistic.]

1. *intr.* To pass from one place to another by a smooth and continuous movement, without effort or difficulty,

a. along the surface of, or through, a liquid

Beowulf (*Z*) 515 xit . gldon ofer garsecg *a* 1000 *Andreas* 498 (Gr) Þes bat gliden on seofone *c* 1290 *S Eng Leg* I 204/86 Þat schup hi gan to sayle 13 *E Allit P* B 654 So wyght vnder the water they rideth, So ony schup above glideth 1513 Douglas *Æneis* x x 81 And throu the walkis on the toppis of the schip Glydis away vndir the fomy seis 1583 Stanyhurst *Æneis* III (Arb) 72 From shoare bee plyding 1632 J Hayward tr *Biondi's Eromena* vi 163 Whilest then the Galleyes glided on a mame speede 1697 Dryden *Virg Georg* III 1044 Your Bel phinlike glides through the seas 1820 W Irving *Sketch Bk* I 13 A distant sail, gliding along the edge of the ocean 1834 H. Taylor *Ph I* 245 We glided gradually past a great number of shipping to the landing place. 1863 Dasent *Jest & Earnest* I 183 Harold's own vessel passed the prow, glided on over the anchor 1887 B Taylor *Faust* I II 43 One st the window sits And sees all sorts of ships go down the river gliding.

b. of a liquid, a stream, etc † In early use often of tears or blood, where *flow* would now be used

c 1175 *Lamb Hom* 43 Alle heore teres beoð bernende gleiden gliddende ouer heore agene nebbe *c* 1205 Lay 10273 Him gunnen gle teores *c* 1300 *Havelok* 1851 The blod ran of his sides Watter that fro the a stille glides *c* 1400 *Sir Ferumbras* 537 The teres oute of his eghne glade *c* 1430 *Hymns to Virg* 28 Al he sorhful nat was wisest, His blood to lete doun glide 1535 Coverdale *Isaiah Hezek* xxxviii 5 Thy teares and wattir did furth glyde. 1546 *Pilgr Perf* (W de W 1531) 34 b, As water glydeth on the erth so our lyfe vanysseth & passeth 1597 Drayton *Heroic Ep* v 41 I aske the gentle flood as it doth glide If these dists passe or perish in the tide? 1699 Garth *Dispens* I 15 A while his curdling Blood forgot to glide 1709 *Curtis in Husb & Gard* 68 Þat Water hath glide in the Sinuosities of the Earth, mixed with Sulphur or Lime 1709 E Smith *Phædra & Hipp* III 32 Soft Cydonian Oyl, Whose balmy Juice glides o'er the unbounded Limbs 1711 Addison *Spect* No 379 ₱ 2 Two brighter streams than fam'd Hydaspes glide 1802 Worlsw *Sonn*, *' Earth has not anything to shew'*, The river glid eams it has seen 1848 H Bartley tr *Pupil to Pat* xi (1879) 246 The little stream glided and rippled by over its rocky bed. 1885 Bible (R V) *Song Sol* VII 9 Gliding through the lips of those that are asleep

Sig 1561–1701 Noaris *Hard Warld* I 10 Truth Whose streams glide through the barren regions of our sensible world 1704 Goldsm *Deserted Village* 434 With secret course Glides the smooth current of domestic life 1820 Hazlitt *Lect Dram Lit* 50 The dialogue glides and sparkles like a clear stream from the Muses' spring

c of motion through the air

Beowulf (*Z*) 2407 Hrodmes gæs glad ofer grundas *a* 1000 *Andreas* 1304 (Gr) Sunne gewat to sete glidan under mîfan nues. *c* 1175 *Lamb Hom* 91 Swa reðe swa his sceadu heom on glad here weren þeðed *c* 1300 *Cursor M* 11248 Þe sonn alwas bam forwit glade. *c* 1386 Chaucer *Merch T* 643 The moone was in to Cancre glyden — *Sqr's T.* 385 The vapour which þat fro the erthe glood Made the sonne to semen rody and bloo. *c* 1400 *Morte Arth.* 3197 Þe wynde comes glydande fro þe clowdder *c* 1440 *York Myst* xxx 70 Þe sonne glydis to þe grounde with his glitterand gamys. 1450–52 *Paston Lett* III 303 Whan he was ther, and thrugh the ship, his lightning glid 1667 Milton *P L* XII 629 The Cherubim descended Gliding Meteorous, as Ev ning Mist 1817 Moorehead *Heroean Island* II 13 Where glid the sunbeams through the latticed boughs. 1850 Mrs Browning *Poems* I 152 On the back of the quick winged bird I glode 1885 Livingstone *Zambesi* xxi 426 One glides with quivering pinions to the centre of the open space

d. in general. Now often applied to the progression of a person walking or riding, of a carriage, etc , to express extreme smoothness of movement and the absence of perceptible motion of the limbs, wheels, etc

a 1275 in *Hist Holy Rood-tree* (1894) 79 So gleam gliden burt þe glas burt þe hosle þurch þe glased cuppe *c* 1290 *S Eng Leg* I 443/375 Þat wedue bi-gan to glide, in þe opur half of þe churche 1496 Fabyan *Chron* VII 337 An hyll remouyd from his propre place and glode by many a myle *c* 1611 Chapman *Iliad* XXIII. 655 All rankt, Achilles drew i The race scope From the start, they glid 1697 Dryden *Virg. Georg* IV 679 Th' Infernal Troops like passing Shadows glide 1805 Wordsw *Waggoner* I. 43 The Horses have worked with right good-will And now they smoothly glide along 1812 J Wilson *Isle of Palms* I 35 She glides away like a lambent flame 1816 L. Hunt *Rimini* IV 79 Looking round about, As he glode by 1835 W Irving *Tour Prairies* 269 The two horsemen glided down from the profile of the hill. *a* 1839 Praed *Poems* (1864) I 127 In through the lattice did my chariot glide 1877 G Macdonald *Mary Coaste* xxiii Before him glide the shape of Clementina 1888 R. Buchanan *City of Dream* II. 40 Mighty priests Glode by on steeds bridled with glittering gold

2 Said of the mode of progression of reptiles

c 1250 *Gen & Ex* 370 Nibful neddre, sal gliden on buse brest neber *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 11608 Vte o þis pase can þan sagh þa glide Mani dragons *c* 1325 Short *Serm* 16 Þilome thy wombe thou schalt glyde 1390 Gower *Conf* II 260 She [Medea] glode forth, as an adder doth 1398 Trevisa *Barth De P* R xviii 1. (1495) 735 Some beestes crepith and glydeth on the grounde. *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 199/1 Glydyn, *serpo* 1547 Surrey *Aeneid* II (1557) B.b, The ser pentes twine with hasted traile they glide To Pallas temple 1697 Dryden *Virg Georg* III 1044 Your Serpents with some secret Cranny slowly glides. 1819 Crabbe *T of the Hall* II I 38 I here the birds of darkness loved to hide, I he loathed toad to lodge, and speckled snake to glide 1870 Emerson *Eng Trs Grk Chr. Poets* 24 Oh, would the serpent had not glode along To leden's garden land.

3 To go unperceived, quietly, or stealthily , to insinuate oneself, steal, slip ' into, *out of* a place.

a 1300 *Cursor M* 16492 Judas . lest he penis on be flore, and son a wai he glad 1393 Langl *P Pl* C xxi 479 May no grysyls he gost gly de her bi shadewe, *a* 1400–50 *Alex & Amdyr* 368 Þis grete god fell at his feete & gliden ful softe *c* 1485 *Inscription Carlisle Cathedral* in *St Cuthbert* (Surtees) [11] Her by prayers fendys ovt farn [*r* out of Farne]glad 1634 A Hume *Hymns*, Ghaly Spirit, Vouchsafe into our soules to glide 1736 Earl Orrery *Lett.* 18 Mar in *Swift's Lett* (1766) II 247 You see, Curll, like his friend the Devil, glides through all holes. 1847 Mary Howitt *Ballads, etc* 193 And the Holy Mother of Jesus Glid in with footsteps light 1850 D G Mitchell *Reveries Bachelor* 47 He takes up his hat and glides out stealthful as a cat 1859 Kingsley *Misc* (1860) I 148 A great dog for as red as the fir stems through which he glides

†**4** Used in poetry for To pass from one place to another, to go or come Also with advs *forth*, *up*, *down*, etc *Obs*

c 1205 Lay 19517 Muche folc him after glad *a* 1275 *Prov Ælfred* 618 in *O E Misc* 136 Drunken mon Gef him þe wele rene and let him ford gliden *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 2068 (Gött) Fourti dais in arc full bald, & fourti dais his fadir glad 13 *E E Allit P* B 677 Pen glydez forth god, be god mon hym folgez. *c* 1386 Chaucer *Sir Thopas* 193 Forth yn on his way he glood (= rode), As sparkl out of the bronde. *c* 1400 *Sir Pern.* 466 Forthirmore anone he glyde tille a chambir *c* 1400 *Destr Troy* 2096 I he lady glod on fyll gayly *c* 1450 *St Cuthbert* (Surtees) 744 At morne besyde be way we glade a mese, More knaue, be here. *c* 1460 *Towneley Myst* xii 68 So gaily in gere As he glydys. *c* 1475 *Rauf Coilzear* 484 He is the gayest in gere, That ever on ground glade 1513 Douglas *Æneis* IV iv 12 With swyft pass that on thare message glaid 1596 Spenser *F Q* II ix 23 Like sparke of fire that from the anduile glode.

†**b.** of a weapon, a blow . Peih with the notion of swift or unresisted movement) *Obs.*

c 1205 Lay 1760 Heo letten to gliden gares swipe scarpe 13 *A Alis* 1355 A blood gaveiock he lette glide *c* 1330 *Otuel & Rond* 2260 Ouer his shuldres smot him, þat good, god it wot *c* 1380 *Sir Ferumb* 848 Þorw schold, haberke, & aketoun þat sper him gan to glide *c* 1386 Chaucer *Knt's T* 717 *c* 1400 *Destr Troy* 2096 Þe lady glode down by his bake *c* 1450 *Gny Warw* (C) 4914 Hys spere throow the body glode. 1513 Douglas *Æneis* IX vii. 136 The sword, sa ghastly stanch, was glaid In him 1600 Shaks *Hen V* III ii 124 He trembl'd ev'ry lamb, and fell a Smart, As if cold Steel had glided through his Heart (Echoing Chaucer *Knt's T* 717)]

†**c** To fall *Obs*

c 1205 Lay 800 Letch the Grickisa gliden to grunde 13 *Coer de L* 5306 Eyther stede to grounde glode, And bothe here mideles 1370 *Robt Cayst Sc* Y felle in prede, As the alungeile that can of hevyn glide 1400 *Sir Perc* 2116 Right there appone the faire monde The ryng owte glade *c* 1460 *Townshd* 375 Another cours togedere they rod, That ayr Launfal helm and scheld glode

†**d** Of the eye To glance, turn aside *upon* *c* 1425 *Seven Sag* (P) 2099 Ihe childe lette his eyen gleyd Vppon hys mayster al aside

5 To slide, move unobstructedly over a polished surface Also, †to slip, lose one s footing on ice or muddy ground (*obs*), to slide on ices as a sport (*dial*')

c 1290 *S Eng Leg* I 212/430 For hee [the bridge] was narow3, and slider, and herd, þat he ne schulde him so bistelle, Ac þat he glufte [= glode] in ani half, þat he ne falle into helle 1674 J Seymer tr *Hist Tryb* 4 The Islanders glideing upon the ice 1838–6 Tenn *Lyol Anat* I 255, 2 One surface glides over the other limited by the ligaments 1881 *Leicestersh Gloss*, *Glide*, to slide on the ice

b To slip *away*, (*dude one's* grasp), like something greasy

c 1310 More *Pleas Wks* 25 I he pleasure, whiche thine mull work doth contayne, Glideth his way, thou maust him not restrayne. 1711 Addison *Spect* No 281 ₱ 1 It glided through the Fingers like a smooth Piece of Ice 1823

LAMB *Eliz* Ser. II. *Pop Fallacies* II, They do not find that all gold glides, like thawing snow, from the thief's hand

6 To pass lightly and without interruption *along* or *over* a surface Also *transf* of the eye, the mind, etc.

1822 LAMB *Eliz* Ser II *Detached Th. on Bks*, Books of quick interest, that hurry on for incidents, are for the eye to glide over only *a* 1834 — *Let to Wordsw* Lett xvii. 162 The light paragraphs must be glid over by the proper eye. 1851 RUSKIN *Stones Ven* (1874) I xxv 284 The eye ought to glide along the basic rolls to take measurement of their length. 1863 GEO ELIOT *Romola* I vi, His hand glided from the face and rested on the young man's shoulder

7. In various immaterial applications.

a. Of time, one's life, etc. To pass gently and imperceptibly. Also with *along, away, + forth, on*, etc.

c 1350 *Gen. & Ex* 3460 Quiles bis dayes forð ben gliden 1500–20 DUNBAR *Poems* xi 6 Hyne glyds all thy tyme that heir is 1779 J MOORE *View Soc Fr* (1789) I xviii 143 The hours glide along very smoothly 1835 MARRYAT *Jac Faithf* xxxvi, My life glided on as did my wherry—silently and rapidly 1837 DISRAELI *Venetia* I ii, Two serene and innocent years had glided away 1887 BOWEN *Virg Eclog.* x 43 Here life ever should glide beside thee gently away

†b Of the Holy Ghost. —PROCEED *Obs.*

a 1225 *Juliana* 2 Ant o þes halȝastes þat glideð of hare baðen *c* 1330 *Cast Love* 1454 þe Holy Gost þat glit of hem lo

c. *To glide into*: to pass by imperceptible degrees into (a condition or state), to fall insensibly into (doing something). Said also of a species, etc To shade off insensibly into, have no clear demarcation from (something else)

1800 HAYCHESTER in *Phil Trans* R. Soc. XC. 301 Muscle, ligament, and tendon, seem to glide almost imperceptibly into each other 1825 LYTTON *Falkland* 22, I suffer one moment to glide into another 1828 ALISON *Hist Europ* (1849–50) X. lxvi § 77 190 All feelings of hostility glide into those of peculiar courtesy 1865 DICKENS *Mut Fr* III v, I have glided into telling you the secret. 1869 LECKY *Europ Mor* I ii 282 The peasant proprietor soon glided hopelessly into debt.

d Phonetics. *To glide on to* (of a consonant or vowel) to be uttered continuously with (the following sound).

[1774 of *B* I. 1867 A J ELLIS *E E Pronunc* I iii 57 A short accented vowel is in English always followed by a consonant on to which it glides.

8. *trans* = to cause to glide (in different senses) Also *+ to glide away*

1650 TRAPP *Comm Lam* IV 17 Silly are they that think to glide away their groans with games, and their cares with cards, &c. 1774 W MITFORD *Harmony Lang* 48 They sound *i*, but glide it so imperceptibly into the following vowel that it cannot form a distinct syllable 1834 *W Indies Sk Bk* I 299 Enjoying the light airs which began to play on the surface of the water, and to glide the vessel quietly on her course 1863 GUNTER *Miss Dreadnought* 228 Ferdie glides the graceful louise through the room in poetic motion 1897 W ANDERSON *Surg Treat Lupus* 34 The raw surface may be glided by grafting portions of detached integument from an adjacent part

Glider (gləi·dəɹ) Also 5–6 **glydar**(e, -er [f GLIDE *v* + -ER 1.] One who, or that which glides; also, that which aids in gliding Also with *up*

c 1440 *Promp Parv* 199/1 Glydare, *serptor* 1530 PALSGR 225/2 Glydar a slyder, *glisseur* 1579 SPENSER *Sheph. Cal.* Aug 94 *Per* The glaunce into my heart did glide, *Will* hey ho the glyder 1597 A M tr *Guillemeau's Fr Chirurg* A vb, The knife is sharpyed, or sclideres vp and downe 1850 H H WILSON tr *Rig-veda* I 219 The MARUTS are gliders (through the air)

b. An appendage that aids in gliding.

1872 J PETTIGREW *Chiropodist Lect* (1874) 170 The elytra or anterior wings are frequently employed as sustainers or gliders in flight

Gli·ddewort. [a half-adoption, half-translation of MDu *gliderruyt* (Du *gliddertuid*) = Ger *gliddkraut*, the first element meaning 'mean' 'limb', the reference being to the use of the herb as a remedy for gout] †a. An old name for species of *Sideritis*

b (See quot 1866.)

1640 PARKINSON *Theat Bot* 588 The Germans [call it] Gliderkraut, the Dutch Gliddruyt, and wee in English after the Dutch name, Gliddewort, some, and Ironwort of most 1866 *Treas Bot*, Gladewort, *Galeopsis Tetrahit* 1879 BRITTEN & HOLLAND *Plant n* 207

Gliding (glai·diŋ), *vbl sb* [See -ING 1] The action of the vb GLIDE in various senses

1398 TREVISA *Barth. De P.* xviii xcv (1495) 841 The serpent ... crepyth wyth preuy paces and glydynge. *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 199/1 Glydynge, *serpcio* 1576 TURBERV *Venerie* 122 Making great glydings and hutting his dew clawes vpon the grounde. 1600 S NICHOLSON *Acolastus* (1876) 48 With a silent gliding, A Christall brooke ran 1644 DIGBY *Nat Bodies* viii 63 It [light] will follow the nature of grosser bodies, and haue glidinges like them 1794 SIR W JONES *Inst Hindu Law* vi. § 63 The glidings of this vital spirit through ten thousand millions of uterine passages 1817 HYDEN *Beppo* xiv, The loveliness at times we see In momentary gliding 1842 E WILSON *Anat Vade M* (ed 2) 93 Gliding is the simple movement of one articular surface upon another 1856 GRINDON *Life* II (1857) 14 The gliding of the clouds before the wind *a* 1859 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* xxiv (1861) V 208 A rapid yet easy gliding before the trade winds

Gliding (glai·diŋ), *ppl a* [See -ING 2.]

1 That glides (in various senses of the vb).

c 1400 LYDG. *Assembly Gods* 613 On a glydyng serpent rydyng a gret pas 1603 FLORIO *Montaigne* (1634) 576, I commend a gliding, an obscure and reposed life. 1645 MILTON *Colast* (1851) 378, I may bee driv'n to curle up this gliding prose into a rough Sotadic 1649 T FORD *Lucus Feed* 107 Transitory things which are as gliding as the stream of a swift current 1718 ROWE tr. *Lucan* 105 The rolling Flood the gliding Navy bore 1764 GOLDSM *Trav* 394 The willow tufted bank, the gliding oars. 1881 C A EDWARDS *Organs* 112 These abnormalities have been overcome by the 'gliding' coupler 1885 *Spd Sch. Lect., Gliding joints*, a form of diarthrosis in which the articular surfaces of the bones are nearly flat, and have only a sliding motion between each other 1888 SWEET *Eng. Sounds* § 23 It is often difficult to draw the line between gliding and fixed configuration.

b *spec* in *Her* (See quot)

1765–87 in Porny *Heraldry* Gloss. 1868 CUSSANS *Her* (1893) 129 Gliding, or *Glissant*, used to describe serpents when moving forwards in Fess.

†2 = GLIB *a* 1 *Obs* −1

1594 T B *La Primaud Fr Acad.* II 401 Both the childs body, and the way also is thereby made more gliding and slipper.

Glidingly (glai·diŋli), *adv* [f. GLIDING *ppl a.* + -LY 2] In a gliding manner.

1797 HOLCROFT *Stolberg's Trav* (ed 2) IV xci 181 Archipredos drew it to the ground as glidingly as if it had been in the sea. *a* 1839 GALT *Demon Dust* V (1840) 53 He then beheld a matron glidingly approach 1881 *Daily News* 5 Dec. 6/6 Clouds of smoke ... sailed glidingly in the still air

Glib, Glibb, obs. forms of GLEE, GLEBE

Gliff (glif), *sb.* Now only *Sc* or *north* [f GLIFF *v*]

1 A passing view; a glance, glimpse

1570 LEVINS *Manip* 117/29 A Gliffe, *respectus* 1730 NEWTON *Chron* App 45 But the first gliff we call it as the worst *a* 1743 RELPH in *Songs & Ballads Cumberld* (1866) 16 Here it was That first I gat a gliff o' Betty's face 1802 R ANDERSON *Cumberld Ball* 52 My father he just gi'ed me a gliff 1845 G MURRAY *Ilderton* 108 I was a smothering gliff and a thought on thee 1882 *Lan. Gloss.*, *Gliff* (N Lanc.), a glimpse, a transient sight

b. A look or appearance that reminds one (of a person)

1886 STEVENSON *Kidnapped* vi 50 And yet ye have a kind of gliff of Mr Alexander

2 A short space of time, a moment.

1816 SCOTT *Old Mort* xxix, Where is Edith? Gone to her room ... and laid down in her bed for a gliff 1820 — *Monast* xxvi, I gaed 'n gliff up the burn 1844 — *Redgauntlet* ch. xi, Bide a gliff

3. A quick movement, a whiff

1820 *Edin Mag* May 473 The murk came in gluffs—in gliffs the murk gade

3 A sudden fright, a scare

1738 SWIFT *Polite Conv.* Dial. (1765) 82 There came never sic a gliff to a dawe's heart 18 *Rhymes in Proc Berw Nat Club* I No 5 149 The browster gied us a' a gliff Wi' his barley bree 1816 SCOTT *Antiq* xxvii, I, like a fule, gat a gliff at hearing the bells and the ringers 1820 *Blackw Mag* XVII 669/2 Oh, I was in a terrible gliff! 1855 ROBINSON *Whitby Gloss* s v, I gat a sare cliff

Gliff (glif), *v* Now only *Sc* or *north* Also 3 **gluffe**(n), 4 **gleffe**, 4, 6 **glyff**(e [Of obscure origin. Sense 1 is akin to that of Du *glippen* and its cognates (see GLIBBERY *a*), but the form presents difficulty Sense 3 may be a distinct word, perh cogn with GLOPPEN The pa t *glyffe* may belong to GLIFF *v.*]

†1 To slip, glance aside, *fig* to make a slip in reading

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 46 3if ȝe þurh ȝemeleaste gluffeð [*v r* gliffen] of wordes ... 1390 GOWER *Conf* III 344 Ne gladly to no lust glan & gliffen for noyse 13 . *Gaw & Gr Knt* 2265 Bot Gawayn on bat giserne gliffe3 hym byayle *c* 1440 *Antures of Arth* xxvii, He gliffed [*Thornton MS* glyfte] vp with his eighen on bat lady *c* 1450 *Syr Gener* (Roxb) 7330 That saw [Clarionas] and gliff, the blade she perceived bright 1570 LEVINS *Manip* 117/32 To Glyffe, *respicere*

b = GLIB *v* 2 *Alexander* 4599 Garlands ne no gay gere to glyffe in your eyen

3 *trans* To frighten Cf AGLIFF and GLOFF.

1823 ELIZA LOGAN *N Johnstons* III 144 Ye hae gliffed us almost out o' our senses 1865 *Tyneside Songs, Cock Lyece* 2 Noo lisen me, An' thou shall hear what's gliffed me see 1891 *Newcastle Daily Jrnl* 13 Mar 5/5, I only meant to gliff him

†**Gli·ffen,** *v. Obs* [f GLIFF *v.* + -EN 5] *intr.* To look, take a glance. In quots with *up.*

1375 BARBOUR *Bruce* VII 184 The kyng slepit nocht full ynkurly Bot gliffnyt vp oft suddandly *a* 1510 DOUGLAS *Pr Heart* I xlvii, The Queine is walkind with ane fellowin fray, Vp gliffnit, and beheld scho wes betrayst.

Gli·ffing, *vbl sb. Sc.* [f GLIFF *v.* + -ING 1]

1 The time required to give a glance; an instant.

1815 SCOTT *Guy M* xxii, 'Tib Mumps will be out wi' the sturrup-dram in a gliffing 1819 W TENNANT *Pedgitty Storm'd* (1827) 38 In a gliffin' alka bishop Rammd in his hand and cleik'd as fish up

2 A surprise, fright

1823 PICKEN *Misc. Poems* II 47 It was an uncommon gliffing

Gliffy (gli·fi) [f GLIFF *sb* + -Y 4.] = GLIFF *sb* 2.

1820 *Blackw. Mag.* Nov. 903 My mother had . thrown herself back just for a gliffy, to tak' a nap, in the easy chair 1898 J. STRUTHERS *Poetic I* 79 An gliffy brings a dart wees Whilk breeds us wae 1872 P H WADDELL *Psalms* VI 19 Scham't sal they be, in a gliffie.

†**Gliff,** *v. Obs* Also 5 **glyff.** [var. of GLIFF *v.*] *intr* To look, gaze Hence †**Gli·ffing** *vbl sb.*

a 1400 *Morte Arth* 2545 Sir Gawayne gliffes on the gome with a glade wille! *Ibid* 3949 Than gliffus the gud kynge, and gloppyns in hertt. *c* 1440 *York Myst.* xxvi 158 Thy glyffyng is so grymly bou gars my harte growe.

Glike, var. GLEEK *sb*2 and *v*, *Obs.*

Glim (glim), *sb.* Also 4 **glymme.** [Ultimately f the weak-grade of the Teut. root **glīm-, glaim-* (see GLEAM); but the history is obscure Possibly the word in sense 2 may be a modification of *glims* GLIMPSE, and in sense 3 a shortening of GLIMMER, its earlier synonym It is not certain that the sb. existed in OE. or ON, though some of the continental Teut. langs. have a word of coincident form and meaning: cf. MHG *glim* (mod G. *glimm*) masc., spark, Sw. dial. *glim* flash, Du (obs.), Flem. *glim*, also *glimp*, glow, glance, passing appearance]

†1 ? Brightness *Obs rare* −1.

So commonly explained on etymological grounds, the context by itself would rather suggest 'delight.'

13 *E E Allit P* A 1087 So watz I rauyste wyth glymme pure

2 *Sc.* † A passing look, a glimpse (*obs.*) Hence, as much as is seen at a glance, a scrap.

c 1680 A HUME *Brit Tongue* (1865) 2 If the way might be found to draue your eie, set on high matures of state, to take a glim of a thing of so glorious contemplation 1818 SCOTT *Hrt Midl* xxxv, Now, old Meg, d—n me, if I can understand a glim of this story of yours

3 *slang* a. A light of any kind, a candle, a lantern *Blouse the glim* (see DOUSE *v* 4)

a 1700 B E. *Dict Canting Crew*, *Glim*, a Dark Lanthorn used in Robbing Houses *c* 1742 in *Hone Every day Bk* II 526 Glim, and Leather dresser, viz the Utensils of a Tank and Black-shoe Boy 1798 in *Ir Wit & Humour* (1824) I viii. 75 When in the Cockpit all was dim And not a Mid dar'd shew his glim 1815 SCOTT *Guy M* xxxvi, Are you in the dark? Where should I have a glim? 1858 DICKENS *O. Twist* xxii, 'Show a glim, Toby.' 1860 MAYHEW *Paun Jack* xxiii, Do top that glim, Bill! 1845 ALB SMITH *Fort Scattergr Fam* xviii (1887) 61 She'd always got that little glim alight at her stern 1852 J C JEAFFRESON *Myst N Y* I iv 37 Old Jack bade Harriet trim the glim 1883 STEVENSON *Treas Isl* I. v, Sure enough, they left their glim here.

b An eye

1820 in Ingoldsby *Grose's Dict Vulg Tongue* (1823) s v, His glims I've made look like a couple of rainbows 1830 LYTTON *P. Clifford* vii, Queer my glims, if that isn't little Paul 1834 BARHAM *Ingol. Leg., Housewarming* 43 Harold escaped with a loss of a glim

4 *Comb. slang*), as **glim-fenders,** andirons, also punningly, handcuffs; **glim-glibber,** a lingo or jargon, **glim-jack,** a link-boy; **glim-stick,** a candlestick.

a 1700 B E. *Dict Cant Crew*, *Glimfenders*, Andirons 1750 [MRS R GOADBY] *Apol Life B M Carew* (ed 2) 338 *Glimfenders*, hand irons 1823 J BEE *Dict Turf, Glimfenders*, hand-cuffs, or wrist m acles 1844 in BROUGHAM *Life* III vi 180 All of the same cast of mind are, as he jocosely termed it, of the same caut) had a "glimglibber of their own, and quite understood one another, like freemasons *a* 1700 B E *Dict Cant Crew*, *Glim-jack*, a Link boy *Ibid.*, **Glimstick*, a Candlestick 1812 in J H VAUX *Flash Dict*

Glim (glim), *v* Also 5 **glymm** [In sense 1, ad Du *glimmen* to glow = MHG, Ger *glimmen*, Sw *glimma*, Da. *glumme*, f the root *glīm-* (see GLIM *sb.*). In sense 2, f. GLIM *sb* 3]

†1 *intr* To shine, glow, gleam −1

1481 CAXTON *Reynard* (Arb) 98 Ther laye in a grete ape with tweyne grete wyde eyen, and they glymmed as a fyre

2 *trans.* To brand or burn in the hand *slang*

a 1700 B. *Dict Cant Crew* s v, As the cull was Glimm'd, he gangs to the Hulk, if the Letter has been Burnt in the Hand, he'll be Hang'd now 1708 *Mem. J Hall* 33 Profligate Women are glimm'd for that Villany 1796 in GROSE *Dict Vulg Tongue* 1

†**Glimble.** *Obs* [f GLIM *v* + dim ending -le with inserted *b.*] A glimmer, a glimpse

1658 A FOX *Wurtz' Surg* v 352, I found it by experience how hurtful hot glimbles of shines are to eyes.

Glimps, obs form of GLIMPSE

Glime (gloim), *sb. north.* [f. the vb.] A side look or glance.

1887 HALL CAINE *Deemster* x 69 'Aw, ye wouldn't think it's true, would ye, now?' said Ned, with a wink at Dan and a 'glime' at Davy 'And what's that?' said Dan, with another 'glime' at the lad

Glime (gloim), *v dial* Also 9 **gleym, glyme** [Of obscure origin the localities would suggest derivation from ON., but no similar form occurs in that lang Cf. GLEE *v*]

†1. *intr.* To squint *Obs* −9, implied in GLIMER.

2. To look askance or shyly.

1688 *Yorksh Dial* 481 (E D S No 76) Thou Glincks and glimes seay, I'd misken'd thy face, If thou had wont at onny other place *a* 1743 RELPH *Miscell Poems* (1747) 9 Heedless I glim'd, nor cou'd my een command, 'Till grish the sickle went into my hand. 1803 R. ANDERSON *Cumberld. Ball* 65 Aye he owre his shou'der glym'd 1886 HALL CAINE *Son of Hagar* I vii, All the lasses wad be glyming at him 1894 — *Manxman* 187 Pete grinned and glimed, smoked up the chimney, and [etc]

Hence **+ Glī'mer**, one who squints.
1483 *Cath Angl* 159/1 A Glymyr, *luscus, lumus*.

Glimery, obs. f GLIMMERY a 1; var GLIMMERY *a.*2, *Obs.*

Glimflashy (glı̄mflæ·ʃi), *a slang* Also 7 **glimflaishy**, 9 **glimflashey**. [f GLIM *sb* + FLASHY *a.*] Angry

a 1700 B E *Dict Cant Crew, Glimflashy*, angry or in a Passion 1785 in *New Cant Dict* 1830 LYTTON *P. Clif ford* xxxi, 'And this is what you call well!' said Clifford angrily. 'No, captain, don't be glimflashy!' you have not heard all yet!'

Glimmer (glı̄ mə), *sb*1 Also 5 **glymyr**, 6–7 **glymmar**, 7 **glymmer** [f the vb]

1 A feeble or wavering light; a tremulous play of reflected light, a sheen, shimmer

1390 SHAKS *Com Err* v i. 315 My wasting lampes [have yet] some fading glimmer left 1600 *Pilg Trans* xc 176 The liquid seemed to have lost its luminous quality except a little glimmer floating at the top 1818 MAS SERETT *Freshheart* iv 126/65 By the glimmer of the half-extinguished light, I saw the dull yellow eye of the creature open 1845 JENNISON *Maud's* xxii 18, In gloss of satin and glimmer of pearls, Queen-lily and rose-in-snow 1861 T A TROLLOPE *La Beata* I vii 156 This glimmer proceeded from a lamp of silver 1873 BLACK *Pr Thule* (1874) 64 Both the young men at once recognized the glimmer of the small white feather 1884 *Blackw* LV Dec 647 3 The painting was remarkable for the actuality of brilliant moonlight, and the marvellous imitation of its glimmer on the leaves of the laurels 1888 W H H ROBERTS *Horse Hero* I. 3 The white glimmer in the far distance is Axminster

2 *fig* a Showiness of manner (*? obs* . b A faint gleam (of knowledge, hope, etc); a faint perception, a glimpse

a 1687 SCOTT *Pr Pol Jests*, No dash, or glimmer, or shine about him, but great simplicity of manners and behaviour

b 1837–9 HALLAM *Hist Lit* I ii 7 (1847) 5 As early as the sixth century a little glimmer of light was perceptible in the Irish monasteries 1850 HUGHES *Tom Brown at Oxf* I. Aug, He has not a glimmer of the grammar 1868 FREEMAN *Norm Conq* (1876) II vi 86 Here we get the first glimmer of Austin canons 1871 R ELLIS *Catullus* lxiv 186 Nowhere flight, no glimmer of hope 1885 TENNYSON *De profundis* xiii, I have had some glimmer, at times, in my gloomiest woe, Of a God behind all

3 *slang* † a Fire. *Obs.*

1567 HARMAN *Caveat* (Shaks Soc) 61 A Demaunder for Glymmar . These Demaunders for glymmar be for the moste parte women; for glymmar in their language, is fyre
1665 R HEAD *Eng Rogue* I. ix (1680) 45 *Glymmer*, fire

b *pl* The eyes

1814 *Sailor's Return* I xii, Get out of my way, you booby, or I'll darken your glimmers for you *Ibid* I xii, Come, my lad, close your glimmers, and I'll apply a plaster

Hence **Glī'mmerless** *a*, without a glimmer

1889 *Chamb Jrnl* Jan 10/1 The liquid dusk that hung glimmerless above the horizon

Glimmer (glı̄ mə), *sb*2 *Min* [a. Ger *glimmer*, f. *glimmen*, GLIM *v*.] Mica (see quot 1859)

1683 PETTUS *Fleta Min* 1 7 Silver Oars free from Flint Mispickle, Glimmer *ibid* 3 Iron *yeelt* (Glmer), Wolfern [etc] 1686 PLOT *Staffordsh* 111 *Mica argenea* which the Germans call Glsilver or Glimmer 1778 WOULFE in *Phil Trans* LXIX 30 May not the green and yellow glimmers from Johngeorgenstadt be this kind? 1802 C B BROWN *Wieland's Trans Stuff* I 55 The interior boundary of this sand is a ridge or bank of granitic talc, called, by the Swedish traveller Kalm, glimmer 1859 PAGE *Handbk Geol Terms*, *Glimmer*, the term applied by Werner to the several varieties of mica, occasionally used to designate talcose and micaceous compounds

Glimmer (glı̄ mə), *v* Forms: 4 *s* **glemer**, 5 **glym(m)er**, 6- **glimmer**. (Of Germanic origin, a frequentative f. the root *glı̄m sb*, GLEAM cf Du, MHG, Ger *glimmen* (*e*)n, Da *glimre*, Sw *glimra*.]

†1 *intr.* To shine brightly, to glitter Of the eyes. To flash *Obs*

13 *Gaw & Gr Knt* 172 His armoure þat euer glemered & glat of pe grene 1400 *Prymp Parv* 199/1 Glymeryn, *radio* c 1450 LONELICH *Grail* xxxi. 168 Cler Schynenge As the sonne vpon the water whanne it is Glemerynge 1481 CAXTON *Reynard* (Arb) 56 He was so fendful to loke on that his eyen glymmed as fyre c 1530 LD BERNERS *Arth Lyt Bryt* (1814) 304 He sawe yᵉ bryght sonne glimmering on yᵉ faire churches & bye steples

2 In weaker sense. To give a faint or intermittent light, to shine faintly Also with *away*, *out*, and quasi-*trans* with cognate obj

1483 *Cath Angl* 159/1 To Glymer, *sublucere* 1605 SHAKS. *Mach* III iii 5 The West yet glimmers with some streakes of Day 1652 BULWER *Chiromet Manual Index* 90 the smallest starres, which the obscurity of night causeth to glimmer in the skye 1718 PRIOR *Solomon* II 928 The rising motion of an infant ray Shot glimmering thro' the cloud, and promis'd day 1794 MRS RADCLIFFE *Myst Udolpho* xxv, A light glimmered through the grates of the lower chamber 1797 MRS. MARY ROBINSON *Walsingham* III 73 The festoons of coloured lamps glimmered their last rays 1832 HT MARTINEAU *Irel* iv 65 They had felt them selves secure while the beacon glimmered south east of them 1862 BURTON *Bk Hunter* (1863) 404 There are many who will remember the white house glimmering through the trees. 1872 L. STEPHEN *Playgr. Europe* iii (1894) 83 Enormous spaces of hill and plain glimmering away to the indistinct horizon

b *transf* and *fig*.

1561 T. NORTON *Calvin's Inst* IV xix (1634) 719 In the Sacraments, that which is of God, scarcely glimmereth in at holes, among the rout of the inventions of men. 1618 BOLTON *Florus* (1636) 307 So soone as any occasion glimmered out, they stuck not to breake in upon us 1738 JOHNSON *Idler* No 66 P 2 We should have travelled upward to the original of things by the light of History, till in remoter times it had glimmered in fable, and at last sunk into darkness. 1809–10 COLERIDGE *Friend* (1866) 1 Antecedent to all history, and long glimmering through it as a holy tradition 1844 *Mem Babylonian Princ* II. 265 A name which will be honoured and revered, as long as one spark of virtue glimmers on the face of the earth 1858 HAWTHORNE *Fr & It Jrnls* I. 101 The voice came glimmering and bubbling up a flight of stone steps 1860 GEO. ELIOT *Mill on Fl* VII ii, The idea of ever recovering happiness never glimmered in her mind for a moment

c *To glimmer into* to pass *into* with a glimmer.

1838 THIRLWALL *Greece* & *Lit Pamph* I 216 The figures sadly glimmered into something like visibility

3. To look or glance with half-closed eyes; to see indistinctly *rare* † b *trans causatively*

(See quot 1580) *Obs rare*

1579 LOMSON *Calvin's Serm Tim* 562/1 If we dose not looke with full open eyes, but only glimmer in passing by, we shall se such gret villanies, that they are inough to put out our eyes 1580 HOLYBAND *Treas Fr Tong*, *Iubiouer les yeux*, to poll out the eies, to dazell 1598 FLORIO *Worlde Wordes* 39 Deo 13/2 The little fellow had one eye closed entirely, and the other was glimmering

4 *slang*, as *glimmer-gowk stud*, an owl

1877 *N. W. Line Glass*, *Glimmer gowk*, an owl 'A glimmer-gowk's afore ony eat for mice' 1880 TENNYSON *Village Wife* vii 6 'E, sit like 'a great glimmer gowk wi' 'is eäkkidental 'ead in 'is 'and

† Glī'mmer, *slang Obs* [f GLIMMER *sb*1 (sense 3 a) + -ER1.]

[1567 (cf GLIMMERING *ppl a* 3)] 1605 DEKKER & WILKINS *Iests* (1607) 33 Another sort of these shee mots, or monsters & they call them Glimmers, Your Glimmers, shee's up in the morning, lenters a house on the pretext of procuring a light for her fire, and steals what she can lay hands on] 1673 R HEAD *Canting Acad* 84 The Glymmers are such as travel up and down with Licenses to beg, under the pretence that they have lost all by fire 1688 R HOLME *Armoury* II. 240/1 Glymmers, Fires 1707 HOOKER, Bently to steal in Confusions 1785 GROSE *Dict Vulg Tongue*, *Glimmers*, persons begging with sham licences, pretend ing losses by fire

Glimmering (glı̄ mərıŋ), *vbl sb* [See -ING1.]

1 The action of the vb GLIMMER, the shining of a faint or wavering light, a twinkle

c 1440 *Promp Parv* 199/1 Glymeryngе of lyghte *Incubrum* 1599 MORE *Comf agst Trib* II Wks 1181/2 By the glymmering of the moone they [the fayries] vse then selfe 1628 GAULE *Pract Theor* (1629) 90 Can a Light be shrouded under a Bushel, and yeild no glimmering? 1738 SWIFT *Polite Conv* II. (1745) 38 The watery glimmering of a farmer day Discover'd half, and half conceal'd their way 1803 WORDSW *Green Linnet* iv, Shadows and sunny glim merings! 1840 HALL *Mrs Hall* xxv 1 Perfect *Mystic* (1850) I 240 At the first glimmering of light he mustered his army 1868 LOCKYER *Guillemin's Heavens* (ed 3) 4 Milky Ways . . so distant that the most powerful instruments were able only to distinguish a confused glimmering

fig c 1440 HYLTON *Scala Perf* (W de W 1494) xlvii, Yf thou may in clennes of conscyence fele by homely and the gostly glymeryng that the blessed mare Jhesu is as a shadowe or a glemeryng of hym 1642 R CARPENTER *Experience* iii 228 Look upon the Transfiguration and admire the watchfull glimmerings of his Godhead 1712 ADDISON *Spect* No 120 P 15 Without the least Glimmerings of thought or common sense 1745 SHIPLEY *Let fr Grand Master Freemas* 3 Wks 1765 XII 59 For this guesse I will have it so, that the pagan priesthood was always in the druids or magians, and that there was a perceivable glim mering of the Christian religion in it, though much corrupted 1758 J S *Le Deans Observ* 1767 (1771) 60 The Patient had a Glimmering of Sense 1856 MAX MULLER *Chips* (1867) II xvi 104 A strange glimmering of the old mythe in the mind of the people 1871 J. STEPHEN *Playgr Europe* II (1894) 36 It is quite possible for a scoffer at the Alps to have glimmerings of good taste [etc].

† b A glance, a look *Obs rare*

c 1550 *Crowley Pleas* (1876) 225 His odious smiles and glimmerings were thrown away upon her

2 A partial view, of either a material or immaterial object; a glimpse, an inkling, a faint notion

c 1380 WYCLIF *Sel Wks* (1869) 339 Bo kunne we not knowe fil perfyte but han bly mering & supposyng 1580–82 MALONY *Arthur* xi xiv, Syre Percyuale bidde a glemeryng of the vessel and of the mayden that bare hit 1649 LALIMER *Sch Queen Dr* 4 Wks 1737 I 5 Some glimmering of it Yet in generally, I remember the scope of it 1639 WOTTON *Dk Buckingham* (1642) 6 On the way the bag gage boyes, who had seen the Court, got (I know not how) a glimering who they were, But his mouth was easily shut 1859 AIRY *Astron* vi (1868) 236 It is only possible to give a glimpse of what I desire to convey 1871 FREEMAN *Norm Conq* (1876) IV xviii 176 We get glimmerings of fighting on the borders of these shires

Glimmering (glı̄ mərıŋ), *ppl a.* [See -ING2.]

1. That glimmers (see the vb.)

c 1350 *Will Palerne* 1428 The messengeres were arysde ai in glimerand gold c 1435 *Lyre Portugal* 427 Vt ys nee glymyrynge see the glase. 1590 SHAKS. *Mids N* III i 77 Hulke ouer this hole make through the glimmering night 1649 J H *Motion to Parl* 12 Their glimmering notions were but lighted at our candle 1682 H MORE *Glanvil's Sad Triumph*, *Contn Remark Stor* 60 A glimmering light appeared all about the Room 1750 GRAY *Elegy* iii, Now fades the glimmering landscape on the sight 1800 *Acad Ann Reg* 104/1 By a faint glimmering light it was difficult for the Solicitor to recognize the features 1847 TENNYSON *Prin* Concl 117 Little I ha, rising quietly, Disrobed the glimmering statue of Sir Ralph From those rich silks 1879 TENNYSON *Poems* 3 Some lone fisher, that has stood For days beside the glimmering flood.

† **2** *Glimmering mort* [see GLIMMER *sb*.1 3 a] a woman who travels the country begging, saying that she has lost her all by fire = GLIMMERER *Obs slang*

1567 HARMAN *Caveat* (E E T S) 61 This glimmering Morte 'Thys glymmeringe glauncer.

Hence **Glī'mmeringly** *adv*

1561 T NORTON *Calvin's Inst* I 5 The darke myste of malice doth choke those sparkes, that glimmeringly shined to make them see the glorie of God 1606 WITHER *Lord's Prayer* 41, I have such a strong desire to express what I glimmeringly apprehend of it 1820 *Blackw Mag* VI 509 The more faintly and glimmeringly one object, as it were, melted into another 1868 BROWNING *Ring & Bk* I. 611 Glimmeringly did a pack of were wolves pad the snow

Glimmerous (glı̄ mərəs), *a rare* [f GLIM MER *sb* + -OUS 8.] Lighted by a glimmer or fitful light Shining unsteadily

1792 BURNS *Let to W Nicol* 20 Feb, When shall the feline lamp of my glimmerous understanding shine like the constellation of thy intellectual powers. 1793 — *Let to Amathe* 26 Apr, My feline, lambent, glimmerous wander ings have misled his stupid steps

Glimmery (glı̄ mərı), *a*1 Also 6 **glimyre**, 7 **glimery** [f GLIMMER *sb*1 + -Y1.] † a Of fire Burning dimly *Obs*. b *Theat slang* Of an actor Wanting in definite conception of his part

1583 STANYHURST *Æneis* II (Arb) 102 When fiers glimyre be listed In clowds grim gloomming with bounce doo terrify e worldlings 1892 *Athenæum* 9 Apr 466/3 'Mr. Edgar' is too vague and 'glimmery' for the part he has to play.

† Glī'mmery, *a*2 In 7 **glimery**. [f GLIM MER *sb* + -Y1.] Micaceous

1683 PETTUS *Fleta Min* 1 230 There appertains to the harsh Boaring copper Oars, the Iron Pan, Crow, Fitnes, and what is splendy mixgibly glimery or spady

Glimpse (glımps, *sb* Forms 6 **glymse**, 6–7 **glimce**, -**s**(e, **glimps**, **glymps'e**, 7 **glinse**, 7- **glimpse**. [f the vb]

1 A momentary shining, a flash. *lit* and *fig* Now somewhat *arch* and with mixture of sense 3 *The glimpses of the moon* (Shaks) the earth by night, often quoted in wider sense, sublunary scenes

1602 SHAKS *Ham* I iv 53 What may this meane? That thou Revisits thus the glimpses of the Moone? 1610 G FLETCHER *Christ's Vict* II xxxix, Sometimes they follow their glimpse did shone Like Cockatrices eyes 1635–56 COWLEY *Davideis* I 85 No dear Glimpse of the Sun s lovely Face, Strikes through the solid Earth, or Waves of Seas 1648 SIR T. BROWNE *Garth Cornutus* 66 They that held the Stars of heaven were but rayes and flashing glimpses of the Empyreal light, through holes and perforation of the upper heaven 1700 DRYDEN *Iliad* I Fables 214 One glimpse of Glory to my Issue give 1828 SCOTT *F. M. Perth* xxx, A glimpse of the moon showed the dark ridge of the tower 1832 HT MAR TINEAU *Berry Creek* I i There had been moments of star light in the intervals of the shifting spring storms 1840 DE QUINCEY *Revolt* Wks 1869 X 255 Foglish Cmckenthorpe through burned for two centuries, will reveal the glimpses of the moon 1844 WHITTIER *Bridal of Pennacook* 62 Sweet human faces, white clouds of the noon, Slant starlight glimpses through the dewy lines of pine 1847 *Trans Penn* Conl I 46 We climb d The slope to t vivian place, and turning saw The shimmering glimpses of s stream

b A moment *rare*

1812 BYRON *Ch Har* I xxii (Orig. Draft) Pleased for a glimpse appear'd the woeful childe.

2 A faint and transient appearance † Also, an occasionally perceptible resemblance, a tinge or trace (of a quality) *Obs*

c 1540 SURREY *Prise Beauty Affect Fancies* 46 in *Tot tel's Misc* (Arb) 7 Rewarded with a glimse of grace olde sorowes to let fall 1602 W PERKINS *Cases Consc* (1619) 147 God would manifest his glory unto him by a glymse or imperfect representation 1604 SHAKS *Ham* II ii 25 There is no man hath a vertue, that he hath not a glimpse of 1643 SIR J BROWNE *Relig Med* I § 37 There is not any creature that hath so neere a glympse of their Spirits'] nature, as light in the Sunne and Elements. 1692 MILTON *P R* I 91 In his face The glimpses of his Father's glory shone 1704 T BROWN *Pers Conf Notl* 2 Wks 1730 I 64 A glimpse of human stamp it has 1836 EMERSON *Nature*, *Prospects* Wks. (Bohn) II 170 Imperfect theories and sen tences which contain glimpses of truth 1842 TENNYSON *Will Waterproof* viii, If old things are not wholly new. Ten thousand broken lights and shapes, Yet glimpses of the true

† b Mere appearance *Obs*

1579 LOMSON *Calvin's Serm Tim* 603/2 Men, yᵗ neuer did any thing worth in their life, but only in a glimce & shew

3 A momentary and imperfect view (*of*), a passing glance. (The current sense)

1579 LYLY *Euphues* (Arb) 363 The Basilike, whose eyes procure delight to the beholders, is the first glymse of death at the second glaunce 1588 BUMAN *Holy Wor* 208 Here and there one or other had a glimpse of him as he did make his escape out of Marsland 1708 POPE *Let* 3 Sept in *Swift's Wks* 1841 II 588/2, I had a glimpse of a letter of yours lately 1797 MRS. RADCLIFFE *Italian* I (1826) 6 He hoped to obtain a glimpse of Emilia at a lattice 1800 W IRVING *Wolfs Rck* I 16 I had a glimpse of two or three half naked wretches, rushing from her cabin 1872 JENKINSON *Guide Lake Lakes* (1879) 13 At one point a glimpse is caught of the whole of Coniston Lake

4 *fig*.

1570 DEE *Math Pref* 26 To winne a glymis (as it were) or shadow of percuerance 1596 SPENSER *Hymn Heavenly Beauty* 221 Seeme but a glims of this which I pretend 1633 EARL MANCH *Al Mondo* (1636) 193 Of this joy thy dareled eyes might have some glimpse. 1681 R WITTIE *Surv Heavens* 36 From the Contemplation of the Heavens we have some glimpse of God's Infinity 1729 BUTLER *Serm* Wks 1874 II 190 Those cannot have the

least glimpse of the subject before us. 1822 HAZLITT *Table-t* Ser II v (1865) 121 Not a glimpse can you get of the merits or defects of the performers 1874 GREEN *Short Hist* iv § 4 188 Whenever we get a glimpse of the inner history of an English town

Glimpse (glimps), *v* Forms. 3 **glymsen**, 6 **glynce, glym(p)se**, 6–7 **glimse, 6– glimpse** [*ME glymse-n* (?.—OE **gl(i)msian* —WGer **glǽmsôjan*) = MHG *glimsen*, f root of GLIM *sb* and *v*]

1 *intr.* To shine faintly or intermittently, to glimmer, glitter *lit* and *fig*

c 1200 *R Gloucester's Chron* (Rolls) App xx 252 Hure fon were lob to loke on snou pat was so whit pat glymsede on hare eyzen *c* 1540 SURFY *Forsaken Lover in Tottel's Misc* (Arb) 123 In my hert her eye Hath made her thought vppere, By glimsing with such grace 1592 *Lownger Lyc tended Ref* Pref 2 No sooner did the beames of his Gospell beginne to glimpse and breake forth 1601 MUNDAY *Downf. Earl Huntington* in 1 in Hal *Dodsle's* VIII. 255 Little glow worms glimpsing in the dark 1635 PAGITT *Christianogr* 181 The Law of God, which glimped in their hearts 1697 W MORICE *Coeleſtia ymnes Kevy Def* xxxiii 307 Some discern some light thereof glimpsing from the precedent verses. 1843 LD HOUGHTON *Mem Many Scenes, Manx of South* 62 The sun glimpsed between the shapes they diary made, Glimpsing like starlight through the massive pine

b To come into view, to appear faintly; to dawn Now only *poet* or *arch*

1603 DRAYTON *Bar. Wars* v xlv, Deformed shadowes glimpsing in his sight, As the desire for to would more darkened be, Through those poore crannies forc'd it selfe to see 1633 P FLETCHER *Purple Isl* xii xlvi, Then glimpst the hopefull morrow. 1821 WORTHY *Chapel Heresies* 43 Yet sometimes glimpses on my sight, Through prevent wrong, the eternal right 1826 AIRD *Poet Wks* 90 Come dusky masses glimpsing through the night 1862 H TAYLOR *Home & Abr* Ser II 103 The intervening plain Come duskily masses glimpsing neares

†**2** To have a glimmering of vision *Obs*

c 1386 [see GLIMPSING *vbl sb*] 1519 HORMAN *Vulg* 30 b, I se but half glimpsing at myddyl noone [*sæcutse*]

†**3** *trans* (See quot) *Obs* — 0

1598 FLORIO, *Abbacinare* . . to glimpse or blinde the sight

4 To give a glimpse of Also *with out*. *rare*

1663 SIR G MACKENZIE *Relig Stoici* 1 (1685) 6 The twilight of darkened reason glimsing to man that impressa of the divine Image 1871 RAVEN *Mount Light* II 4 Now, to glimpse out the unspeakable felicity of that State of Christ 1888 *Science* XI. 257/1 The psychology of the developing child, glimpsing as it does the whole history of the race and an epitome of the struggle for civilization

5 To catch a glimpse of (either a material or immaterial object); to see by glimpses

1779 FORREST *Voy N Guinea* 293 Sometimes Rajah Moodo would ask the Spanish envoy, and me to talk about religion; glimpsing in some things the difference between Romish and Protestant 1823 *New Monthly Mag* VIII 503 She glimpsed the peak of my mitre in the waters 1851 J HAMILTON *Royal Preacher* xx (1854) 257 His penetrating eye can glimpse the tokens of a bright Epiphany 1870 J R. LOWELL *My Study Wind* I 5. I seem to glimpse something of this familiar weakness in Mr White 1879 LOCKYER in *Nature* 6 Nov 3/1 It will be granted that an inorganic evolution is already glimpsed 1885 HOWELLS *Vital Lapham* (1891) I 235 Her face, glimpsed now and then in the moonlight had a fascination which kept his eye

6 *intr* To cast a passing glance Const *at*, *upon*, also with adv.

1833 WHITTIER *Fr. to New Eng* 13 No more the unquiet churchyard dead Glimpse upward from their turfy bed 1834 LAMB *Let to Moxon in Final Mem* VIII 277 When I came home I read your letter, and glimpsed at your beautiful sonnet 1892 HAWTHORN *Sep Note Bks* (1883) II 70 Glimpsing in, you see that a cottager's life must be the very plainest and homelest that ever was lived by men and women 1878 R TAYLOR *Revolution* III vi 130 Here glimpse upon the soul-imagined shores.

Hence **Glimpsed** *ppl a* Also **Glimpser**, one who glimpses

1649 R DINGLEY (*title*) Messiah's Splendor or, the Glimpsed Glory of a Benetoore Christ 1800 K WHITE *Lime* 245 By indistinct and half glimpsed images. 1842 *Blackw. Mag* L 77 Hear it ye glimpsers into Almacks!

Glimping, *vbl sb* (f GLIMPSE *v* + -ING 1.] The action of the *vb* f GLIMPSE

c 1386 CHAUCER *Merch. T* 1139 Ye han som glimsing and no parfit sighte 1563 *Homilies* II *Almsdeed* iii (1859) 198 The fear of children and fools, which when they see the bright glimpsing of a sword, they straightway suppose that it is the lightning 1602 BEAUMONT *Hermaphrodite* Poems (1640) D 2 He sent Aurora from him to the skye To give a glimpsing to each mortall eye 1814 *Hysteries* I ii, She hath a look so witchlike and so wild, That I would shun the glimpsing of her eyes.

Glimpsing (glimpsiŋ), *ppl. a.* [See -ING 2] That glimpses; glimmering, shining faintly, appearing by glimpses, affording glimpses

1551 RECORDE *Pathw Knowl* To Rdr, That finer wittes maie fashion them selues with such glimsinge dull light 1577 STANYHURST *Descr. Irel* iv 126 in *Holinshed*, S Patrike beseught God . . to giue out some prudent or glimsing token of the matter 1583 T WATSON *Centurie of Love* xlvi Poems (Arb) 82 The Sunne may sooner shine by night, And twynckling starres to glimsinge sparkes by day Then I can cease to serue my Sweete delight 1600 *Metamorphosis Tobacco* 95 Lik ning her eyes vnto the glimsing light That guides poore heardsmen to their home at night 1603 LEVDEN *Scenes Infancy* III (1819) 374 The spectre shrills in livid glimpsing light, Glares baleful on the shuddering watch at night 1835 AIRD *Chr Bride* I. vii, A nymph, walking on the checkered floors of woods . . Chasing the shadows with her glimpsing feet 1835 — *Arthur* III iii in *Blackw Mag* XXXVIII 92 I've seen the time I joyed to wander in these glimpsing woods. 1874 D. GRAY *Poet Wks* 9 Like ghosts in glimpsing moonshine, wildly run The children.

Glimrye, obs. form of GLIMMERY *a.*[1]

Glims(e, obs. form of GLIMPSE *sb.* and *v.*

†**Gli'mster,** *v. Obs.* [app. f. GLIM after Du *glinsteren* to glimmer.] *intr.* To glimmer feebly.

1565 T STAPLETON *Fortr Faith* 65 Glimstering but neuer shining *Ibid* 88 All these ix. C yeares it hath glimstered a litle in preuy congregations.

Glimkite (glimkait). *Min.* [Named by Romanofski in 1847 after Gen. Glinka, governor of the Ural Mines.] A pale-green variety of chrysolite

1849 *Amer Jrnl Sci* Ser II. VIII 121 Chemical Analysis of Glimkite 1890 in *Dana's Min.* 459

Glimse, obs form of GLIMPSE *sb.*

Glint (glint), *sb* See also GLENT. [f the vb. The text of the first quot is insecure, and the existence of the word before 1916 c is therefore doubtful]

1. A gleam; a faint or momentary appearance of light or of some lustrous object

c 1541 WYATT *Ps* cxlix Prol 13 The glint of light, that in the air doth lome, Man redeemeth 1826 J WILSON *Noct Ambr* Wks 1855 I 163 Their daughters who have been singing at their domestic fires, frae the earliest glint of morn 1862 *Count Life Naples* II 255 The last glint of the lamp as we drove off showed me the face of my husband 1869 *Daily Tel* 14 June 4 Glints of blue sky come through the tall open windows. 1888 A J C HARE *Rectus* II 128 The detached groups of birches and firs, and the lovely glints of sea between them

fig. 1597 DANIEL *Complaint of Gold* x, Can you not give a poor soul one glint of consolation?

b Shining appearance, shine.

1844 LOWELL *Ghost seer* Poet Wks (1879) 84 But it has the cold, hard glint of new dollars from the mint

2 A passing look, a glance, a momentary view, glimpse Chiefly *Sc.* or *north.*

1832–33 *Whistle Binkie* (Scot Songs) Ser 1 43 When ilka glint, convey'd in hint To tak a smack—before folk 1877 *N Line Gloss. Gloss*, a glimpse. 'I nobbut just got a glint o' my lady as she was walkin' doon to th' check' 1883 BLACK *Mandon Bells* XXX, I . . was having a glint at the newspaper 1889 BARRIE *Window in Thrums* 86 They que ye a glint o' their een

b = GLIFF *sb* 1 b

1823 Sir WALTER SCOTT *Redgauntlet* II iv 101 She's a pretty creature, with a glint of her mother about her

†**Glint,** *a. Obs* [Cf. Sw. (dial) *glinta* to slip on ice: see GLINT *v.*] Slippery

c 1475 *Partenay* 4934 Fro that place glint þat full hy tho was, Don vppon the Roch A fall gan purchas. 1523 SKELTON *Garl Laurell* 572 (of softly, she sayd, the stones be full glint

Glint (glint), *v* [Rare in the 15th c.; subsequently first in Sc writers of the 18th c; it has been adopted into English literary use in the present century Prob an altered form of the earlier GLENT *v.*, which the rime shows to have been the original reading in two of the 15th c passages; cf *hint* as the northern form of HENT *v.*]

1 *intr* To move quickly, esp obliquely; to glance aside, = GLENT *v* 1, 1 b

c 1440 *Partonope* 1036 Suche a dynt That thurgh his hede hit glynt *c* 1440 *Generydes* 248 With his sweerd when that he wolde smyte, Hys hors saddil full redely they wente 1794 BURNS *How Lang and dreary*, How slow ye move, ye heavy hours ! It was na sae ye glinted by, When I was wi' my dearie 1810 SCOTT in Scott *Minstr. Scott Bord* (1803) III 338 Ae fire flaught darted through the rain and glinted o'er the raging main 1848 LYTTON *Harold* iv iii, From the mouth of sunny Jacofowine swan glints aside

2 To shine with a flashing light, to glance, gleam, glitter Also with *forth.*

c 1440 *Generydes* 6088 The fyre sparkelid and fro the hye rey3 glynt [*rime sword* went] 1786 BURNS *Holy Fair* 1, The rising sun owre Galston muirs Wi' glorious light was glintin 1801 MACNEILL *Poems* (1844) 114 The sun beams glint sae cheerfu' 1808 [ARDI] *Hog a Broom* 1, in *Blackw Mag* XXIV 793/1 Sickles were seen glinting on the far yellow uplands. 1839 HAILEY *Festus* vi (1848) 57 Lenves Between which the light glints 1850 DICKENS *Two Cities* I iv, The specks of dust that glinted in the sunlight 1852 MRS STOWE *Uncle Tom's C* xxvi, The sun glinted back from a dozen of carbines 1863 M TAYLOR *Tara* xiii, The sun's gleams glinting from spear-head, harness, and vizzel. . . Lighted up faces of varied character 1877 *N W Line Gloss*, 'Th sun glinted upo' th' glass winders that bad that it was omust blind wi' it. 1879 G MACDONALD *Parker* III xi 38 A few silvery threads glinted in his hair 1879 J LONG *Æneid* VIII. 29 As when the sunshine or the moonlight clear, Dancing on water in a room, that glints reflected 1888 RIDER HAGGARD *Col Quaritch* VII, His face working with passion and his grey eyes glinting

fig. 1865 *Reader* Feb 158/2 The magic effects that glint forth from the pages of Shakespeare

b. *trans* (causatively)

1844 LOWELL *Poet Wks* (1879) 373 The willow glints his steely aglets in the sun 1879 BLACK *Adv Phaeton* II 15 The window of some tavern glints back the light. 1889 *16th Cent* Oct 684 The morning sun . . is glinted back, as from a hundred heliographs from the golden domes on your left. 1893 HERBERT & CUTHELL *Indian Memories* 174 The sun glinted the boughs overhead

3. *intr* To peep, take a glance. Cf. GLENT *v* 2.

1888 *Century Mag* XXXV. 448 Glinting around, [he] asked for the tenth time if [sic]. 1892 *Heartland Glass* x v, Doan' ee stan' there glintin' roun' the corneer.

b. quasi-*trans* To glance (the eye).

1838–53 W CROSS in *Whistle binkie* (Scot Songs) Ser III 8 She glints her e'e at him slyly.

Hence **Gli'nted, Gli'nting** *ppl adjs.*

1868 SILL *Serenity!* Poems 150 Shimmering and trembling,

Doth the glinted star shine Sparkle and cease. 1887 *Daily News* 21 Sept 3/4 Those glinting blue-green feathers which originate on the drake's neck and breast. 1894 *St. James's Gaz* 10 May 6/2 The glinting silver of the statuette. 1889 BARRIE *Window in Thrums* 178 But let Kitty, or any other maid, cast a glinting eye on Jamie.

Glinter (glin·tər), *v rare*[1] [f GLINT *v* + -ER 1] = GLINT *v* 2

1892 D G MITCHELL *Fresh Gleanings* 261 Then it would glinter out in feeble rays into the deep darkness

Glioma (glɑi,ōu·mă). *Path.* Pl. **glio·mata**. [mod.L. *gliōma* (Virchow), f Gr. *γλί-α* glue] 'A tumour originating from, and largely consisting of, the neuroglia cells of the central nervous system, esp of the brain' (*Syd. Soc. Lex* 1885).

1870 PAGET *Lect. Surg Path* (ed 3) 472 In some cases the gliomatous tumour has a firm consistence 1879 *St George's Hosp Rep* IX. 429 The medulla oblongata was the seat of a hard glomatous growth

Gliosarcoma (glɑi ōsaikō·mă). *Path.* Pl. **gliosarco mata.** [f. GLIO-MA + SARCOMA.] 'A term applied to those tumours which resemble both a glioma and a sarcoma' (*Syd. Soc Lex.* 1885).

1889 *New Syd Soc Year-Book Med* 1887–8 278 The tumour is described as a 'gliosarcoma' 1888 *It Rosen that's Dis Nerv Syst* I 196 Gliosarcomata.

Gliriform (glɑi·rifɔm), *a Nat Hist* [f L *glīr-, glīs* dormouse + -I) FORM.] Resembling the *Glires* or *Rodentia* in form or character.

1830–47 TODD *Cycl Anat* III 398 The masseter in this gliriform Marsupial is single

Glirine (glɑi·rin), *a* [f L *glīr-, glīs* dormouse + -INE] Pertaining to the order *Glires* of mammals

1856 J F DAVIS *Chinese* II 342 Mr. Reeves discovered a glirine animal, nearly allied to the bamboo-rat of Sumatra 1858 MAUNDER *Treas Nat Hist* 787 *Glirina*, belonging to that order of Mammals, which includes such animals as have two fore teeth, a cutting one in each jaw, no tusks, and feet with claws; comprehending guinea pigs, rabbits, hares, squirrels, mice, beavers, &c. 1870 WORCESTER

†**Gli'scent,** *a Obs.*[-1] In 7 **glyssent.** [ad L *gliscent-em*, pres pple of *gliscēre* to increase] Increasing

1669 W. SIMPSON *Hydrol Chym* 55 A redintegration of the pleasant ferments of the blood

†**Glise,** *v. Obs* Forms: 1 **glisian,** (?3 **olise-n**), 3–5 **glisien, glisen** [OE. *glisian* = OFris *glisa*, MLG *ghisen*, MDa. *glise*; f OTeut root **glīs-*, prob extended from **gli.*—pre-Teut **ghlei-, ghli-*] *intr.* To glitter, shine Hence **Gli'sing** *ppl a.* (ME *glistand, -ing*), shining

c 1000 ÆLFRIC *Gloss* in Wr.-Wülcker 121 25 *Caminella*, se glistenda wilsa *c* 1205 LAY. 21745 Seoldes þer diseden *c* 1275 *Serving Christ* 21 in *O E Misc* 91 Ich wil for on seoluer ne for glysyninde wede 1320–30 *Horn Ch* in Ritson *Metr Rom* III 288 Everiche strem and euen wiy Glased Of her brinis bright 1340–70 *Alexander* 180 With large forhed & long louelliche tresses, Glisande as goldwire. *Ibid.* 691 Her heith Sye on hes hed hornes of xyluer, With golde gailye begonne glesing bright.

Glish (glij), *v Obs.* exc *dial.* [? Southern variant of GLISK *v.*] *intr.* GLISK *v*

1570 LEVINS *Manip* 143/46 To Glish, *corruscare* 1869 *Lonsdale Glost*, *Glish*, to glitter, or shine

Hence **Glish** *sb* = GLISK *sb* 2.

1570 in LEVINS *Manip* 143/41.

Glisk (glisk), *sb Sc* [f the vb]

1. A slight look, a glimpse.

1724 *Wodrow Corr* (1843) II 164, I was much pleased with the glisk I took of it [a book]. 1814 SCOTT *Wav* lxiv, They just got a glisk o' his Honour as he gaed into the wood

2 A glance (of the eye), a gleam, glimmer, flash (of light).

1824 MRS FERRIER *Inheri* xviii, I would na gi'e a glisk of thae bonny een of yours for aw the eyes o' the world put theagither 1870 A WANLESS in Crockett *Minstr Merse* (1893) 231 The glisks o' heaven will never fade 1898 *Blackw Mag* Mar 341 The rapture of her eye infected me like a glisk of the sun

fig. 1889 W C SMITH *N Country Folk* 104 And you need a glisk of religion to glamour the days that are past 1893 STEVENSON *Catriona* 209, I had a glisk of pleasure

Glisk (glisk), *v Obs* exc *dial* [? perh f root *glīs-* or *glīt-* (see GLIRE, GLITTER *vbs*) + suffix *-k*, as in *walk, talk*, etc]

†**1.** *intr* To glance *over Obs.*

1700 *Wodrow Corr* (1843) II 490, I have only got time to glisk it over cursorily.

2. *dial.* To glitter, shine.

1825 ROBINSON *Whitby Gloss* s.v, It glisk'd like a piece of glass.

Glismen, obs. form of GLISTEN.

†**Glissory.** *Obs.*[-1] [a. F. *glissoire*, f. *glisser* to slide] A slider on a trepanning instrument.

1597 A. M. tr. *Guillemeau's Fr Chirurg* 13 b/2 The little Glyssorye, or Gliders vp and downe [*song glissoire*].

Glissade (glisā·d, -ēd), *sb* [a. F *glissade*, f *glisser* to slip, slide; a mountaineering term]

1. The action of sliding down a steep slope (esp of ice or snow).

1862 Tyndall *Mountaineer.* vii. 61 In some places the rocks are worn to a powder, along which we shoot by glissades. 1871 L. Stephen *Playgr. Europe* v. (1894) 133 He appeared...none the worse for his involuntary glissade. 1895 A. F. Mummery *Climbs Alps & Caucasus* iii (ed. 2) 61 Burgener suggested a standing glissade . We trusted to luck and a sitting glissade

transf and *fig.* 1870 Spurgeon *Treas Dav* Ps xxxvi 2 The descent to eternal ruin is easy enough, without making a glissade of it. 1880 A Edwards *Ballroom Repent.* I 74 The hundred thousand miles glissade of some shooting meteor. 1883 Stevenson *Silverado Sq* 88 Here and there dwarf thicket clinging in the general glissade.

2. *Dancing.* A step consisting of a glide or slide to the right or left.

1843 Mary Howitt *F Bremer's Home* I. x. 120 'Our Louise in time will dance very well', remarked the Judge to his wife, as he noticed with great pleasure the little *glissades* and *chassées* of his daughter.

Glissade (glisā d, -ɛ̄d), *v.* [f prec.] *intr.* To perform a glissade a *Dancing.* (See Glissade *sb* 2) Also *to glissade it.* b. *Mountaineering.* To slide down a steep slope

1837 *Lett. fr Madras* (1843) 57 Glissading up to the, wavering her pretty little hands, and making a number of grace ful, unmeaning antics 1845 *Blackw Mag* LVIII 628 He comes 'glissading (*sic*) it' into the drawing room, and bowing like a dancing-master. 1892 Parker *Y. Home* 211 Kennedy and Cyril glissaded gallantly over the slopes of snow 1877 A B Edwards *Up Nile* xiii 347 Driving our heels well into the sand, we half ran, half glissaded, and soon reached the bottom.

Hence **Glissa·ding** *vbl sb* and *ppl a* Also **Glissa·der,** one who glissades.

1832 Fr. A Kemble *Rec Girlhood* (1878) III. 189 Gibbering, glissading women passing one another with the rapid music of the original scene 1861 F W Jacomb in *Peaks, Passes, & Glac* Ser II 1 325 That undignified attitude peculiar to the inexperienced glissader 1869 *Reader* No 143 348/2 Talking of glissading 1892 C T Dent *Mountain* vi 194 Snow slopes on which patches of ice intervene, are unfit for glissading *Ibid* 195 A good glissader can go fast and stop quickly

Glissant (glis'sant), *a. Her* [a F. *glissant,* pr. pple of *glisser* to glide] = Gliding *ppl a.* 1 b

1868 (see Gliding *ppl. a.*]

Glisson, obs form of Glisten *v.*

Glissette (glise t) *Math* [as if a. F. **glissette* (after *roulette*), f. *glisser* to slide] (See quot. 1870.)

1870 W H Bryant *Notes on Roulettes & Glissettes* Pref , I have ventured to introduce, and employ, the word Glissette, as being of exactly analogous with Roulette *Ibid* 31 Glissettes are the curves traced out by points, or enveloped by curves, carried by a curve, which is made to slide between given points or given curves 1882 in Mincrin *Unpl Kinemat* 104 The locus of a point *P* carried in this way is properly called a Glissette

Glisson, obs. form of Glisten *v*

Glist (glist), *sb, rare* (? *dial.*) [f. the vb]

1. A gleam, glistening.

1864 J Muller *Songs Seasons* (1872) 196 Shadows that shroud the to-morrow, Glists from the life that's within 1894 Hall Caine *Manxman* v xxii. 351 The scars of the turf were still unhealed and the glist of the spade was on the grass

2 An old name for Mica.

1725 Thoresby *Leeds* 467 A red Dare or small Glist 1728 Nicholls in *Phil Trans* XXXV 407 A pseudometallick Substance, by the Miners termed Glist 1747 Inscr *Hist Cornub* 321 *Glist,* a shining black or brown Mineral of an iron cast, somewhat like Cockle.

Glist (glist), *v* Now only *Sc* [Early ME. in pr pple *glistinde,* perh reduced from *glistrande* see Glisten *v*] *intr.* To glisten Hence **Gli sting** *ppl a*

a 1225 *St Marher* 9 Wið þet ha sehen þeet unselhõe glistunde as hit ouerguld were *a* 1225 *Leg Kath* 838 Pe glistinde wordes þæt beoð iwriten beoð writen godinc & empti wahnen) 1719 *Hartle Arvine* in Watchment *Scot Ballads & Songs* (1868) I 13 Her girdle shawed her Middle gimp, And gowden glist her Hair

Glisten (gli·sn), *sb.* [f the vb.] Glitter; sparkle.

1840 S Bamford *Life of Radical* xx 133 Away it went ! th' glitzen an' th' thunner-din, o'er th' moor 1853 C Bronte *Villette* xiv, The sight of a piece of gold would bring into her eyes a green glisten, unpalatable witness 1892 *Tennyson Dainty* 35 Oft we saw the glisten Of ice, far up on a mountain head. 1896 Howells *Undisc Country* xx 309 His vision was full of the glisten of meadows. 1897 *Westm Gaz* 30 Dec 3/1 The lace skirt softens the glisten of the satin.

Hence **Gli·stenless** *a.*, without glisten.

1894 Marion Harland *Alone* xi, The golden trumpet was glistenless as the rest, and the stars only kept guard over the slumbering city

Glisten (gli·sn), *v* Forms: 1 **glis-, glysnian,** 3 **glisnien, glistnen,** 4 **glis-, glysnen, -lesn, glystnen,** 4–5 **glis(s)en, glisson,** 5–8 **glisnen, (5 glysnen, -on, -yn), 9 *dial.* glisnen, 4- glisten.** [OE. *glisnan,* f. the root of Glise *v* : see -en 5]

1. *intr.* To shine with a fitful twinkling light; to glitter; to sparkle with light *lit* and *fig*

c 1000 *Runic Poem* 30 (Gr) Is glisnað glæshluttor *c* 1000 in Cockayne *Shrines* 149 Se engel hiefde twegen beazas on hys handa & se glymodon hwylum swa rotan blosman. *a* 1225 *St Marher.* 9 Glistnede as gleam deð. *c* 1275 Lay 21725 Scealdes þer glisnende. 13 *E. E Allit P. A.* 1037 Mageryye as glas bat glysnande schon *c* 1400 *Rowland & O.* 1565 His armoun glysaende full bryhte *a* 1660 Hammond *Serm* xiv Wks. 1683 IV 660 How unpolish't soever this Diamond be, yet if it do but glisten, 'tis too pretious to be cast away 1741–2

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Richardson *Pamela* (*J.*), The ladies eyes glistened with pleasure. 1770 Goldsm. *Des Vill,* 236 While broken tea-cups . Ranged o'er the chimney, glisten'd in a row 1820 Pauly *Rel Thiod,* xxi (ed 2) 400 These masses would shine, indeed, and glisten, but it would be in the dark. 1840 Bamford *Life of Radical* xx 133 It wur as fair a gowden yallo as ever glizzent. 1865 Gyfkie *Seen & Gool. Scot.* viii. 214 Here and there a mass glistens white as if it were snow. 1870 Yeats *Nat. Hist. Comm* 58 The Irish rivers glisten with salmon

fig. 1763 C Johnston *Reverie* II 170 Vanity glistened through her grief 1815 *Apollo's Choice* in I, Lay only in thine eye-balls glisten 1866 G Macdonald *Ann. Q Neighb* x. (1878) 172 Every face glistened towards which he turned

+ 2 ? To start up suddenly *Obs* ~ 1

1513 Douglas *Æneas* II vi 8 Affrayst, I glistnyt of sleip, and stert on feit

Hence **Gli stener** *slang,* a gold coin (cf. *shiner*)

1826 Moore *Fudge Fam Paris* vi. 45 Gemmen, who touched the Treasury glisteners, Like us, for being trusty listeners

Glistening (glis'nin), *vbl sb* [See -ing 1.]

1. The action of the vb. Glisten ; glitter, sparkle

1398 Trevisa *Barth De P. R* II ix (1495) 37 He callyth the shynynge, the glystenynge & glysnynge 1421 Brit Et *Gentil Farrirey* xv 143 Rub the quicksulver till no glistening appears 1792 Mad D'Arblay *Diary* July, VI Precious shades feelings I could not expect, by the immediate glistening of her soft eyes 1828–34 *Good's Study Med* (ed. 4) II 417 There was a muddy glistening in her eyes which had often described 1860 Tyndall *Glac* I v 40 On the walls a glistening was here and there observable 1873 T W Higginson *Oldport Days* iv 91 Jelly-fishes shot through and through in the sun-light with all manner of blue and golden glistenings.

2 Something that causes to glisten

1631 *Celestina* vi 78 Clothing them [their faces] with divers colours as the glistenings of pittings, unctions. 1640 Suckling *Farewell to Love* vii (1648) 48 The Gum and glistning, which with art And studi'd method, in each part Hangs (like the hears, & locks (just) as if, that day Snailes there had crawl'd the Hay

Glistening (glis'nin), *ppl a* [f Glisten *v* + -ing 2] That glistens. *lit* and *fig*

1388 Wyclif *Hab* iii 11 In the lyt of thin arrowis thei schulen go in the glysynyng of thi pitthyngis, unctions. 1590 *Alexander* 3015 His gingе & all his garysons in glysynand weeds, Gaes him on to granton & graithes þare his tentes 1611 Speed *Hist. Britaine Par* 1 xxv 30 In certayne man stoode visible before me, in a glystering garment. 1726–46 Thomson *Winter* 262 The bleating kind Eye the blue heaven, and neet the glistening earth, With lolks of gratitude 1789 E Darwin *Bot Garden* II (1791) 133 The tuneful Goddess on the glowing sky Fix'd in mute extacy her glistening eye 1849 Ruskin *Sev Lamps* II § 18 But it is the glistening of the dew, not the tear [etc] 1870 Bryant *Iliad* II xiv 63 A bright golden cloud Gathered, and shed its drops of glistening dew

Hence **Gli·steningly** *adv* , in a glistening manner

1611 Cotgr *Lunantmente,* glisteningly. 1897 Parnell *ing Red Cott' Nt cap* 1060 Glisteningly beneath the May night moon, Herbage and floral coverture bedeck Yon splintered mass.

Glister (gli·stə), *sb.* [f the vb]

1. A glistering , a bright light, brilliance, lustre

1533 Coverdale *Fuch* 1 10 The fyre gaue a glistre, and out off the fyre there wente lightninge *c* 1590 Greene *Fr Bacon* iii 33 For the morning Sonne shall not haue a glister on the North 1647 H More *Intoms. Philos* ix *Philos Poems* 325 Half therefore just of this dark Orb was split With light, and from her far golden rayes. 1841 Thackeray *Men & Pictures* 99 Fair was the sight and bright the river's glister. 1884 C E Craddock *In Tennessee Mts* viii 89 She caught a glimpse of the glister of a great lucent, tremulous star

fig. *a* 1572 Knox *Hist Ref* i Wks 1846 I 292 The glister of the spirit, that was judged heerof to have ensewed to Scotishmen at the first sight blynded many mens eyes. *a* 1699 Bp Brownrig *Serm* (1674) I iv 48 Outward Glister and Pomp. 1718 *Entertainer* xxii 146 'Tis a World of Glister that we live in. 1737 Hume *Hist Eng* (1806) III App 814 The false glister catches the eye, and leaves no room . for the durable beauties of solid sense and lively passion

2 *Mus* = Glist *sb* 2

1794 *Phil. Trans.* (Lowe's Abridgem) 568 *Glister,* blood red and black

Hence **Gli stery** *a rare* [-1], full of glister

1806 Struthers *House Mourning* 1 viii, 1850 I 77 His hope, the modest observer's transient gleam That, glistery, glim mers on the dazzled eye.

Glister (gli·stə), *v arch* and *dial* Forms 4 **glystre,** 4–6 **glistre,** (5 **glistere**), 4–7 **glyster,** 4– **glister** [Corresponds to M.LG. *glistern,* MDu , Du. *glisteren* ; f. root **glis-* (see Glise *v*) + suffixes -ter and -er.] *intr.* To sparkle, to glitter; to be brilliant.

The word is obsolete in ordinary colloq use (though pre served in dialects), by recent writers employed with reminiscence of Shaks or the Bible in the literal sense only.

c 1386 *Sir Fernumb* 438 Ys browes were bope rowe and grete ys eyene depe, & glystryd as þe glede 1390 Gower *Conf* I 258 The water glistered over all *a* 1400 Hoccleve *De Reg* 1 b, The whyte swannes . A colour han never better is entecched Although his bridelle glistre of golde & whyte 1419 Barclay *Cyt & Uplondyshm.* (Percy Soc) D lxx, All the walles within of finest golde Glystered as bright as Phoebus orient 1535 Coverdale 4 (2) *Esdras* x 25 His face dyd shyne & glyster 1548 Becon *Potation Lent* B iij b, The vnfrustfull fyges tree glysereth it neuer so pleasantly with green leaues, shall be cursed & com myted vnto hell fyre 1670–98 Lassells *Voy Italy* II 150 When the sun shines upon it, you may see it glister two miles off 1725 Swift *Wood's Petition* Wks 1735 IV 1 284 Buy up my half pence so fine Observe how they glister and shine. 1775 Adair *Amer Ind.* 256 On the tops of several of these mountains, I have observed tufts of grass deeply tinctured by the mineral exhalations from the earth; and on the sides, they glistered from the same cause 1808 Scott *Marm* II xxi, It did a ghastly contrast bear To those bright ringlets glistering fair 1857–8 Sharp *Athan. vi.* 52 Sandy plains which burn and glister under an orient sun 1870–74 J Thomson *City of Dreadf Night* iv, Waste marshes shine and glister to the moon 1877 *N W Line Glost., Glister,* to glisten

fig. 1535 Coverdale *Dan.* xii 3 The wyse shal glister as the shyninge of heauen 1560 Becon *Catech* Wks 1564 I 294 The godlies and heathenishe people outwardly glistered wyth goodly vertues. 1579 Gosson *Sch Abuse* (Arb) 53 Thunder in words and glister in works 1612 Shaks *Wint T* III ii 171 How he glisters Through my Rust ! *a* 1661 Fuller *Worthies* (1840) II 45 He went to Oxford where for some years he glistered in the oratoric and poetic sphere 1883 *Gracian's Courtiers Orac* 37 That Superiority glisters in all sorts of people, but much more in great men

b. *Proverb* (Cf Glitter *v* it)

(In mod use 'glisters' is commonly substituted for *glitters*)

1553 Becon *Reliques of Rome* (1563) 207 All is not golde that glistereth 1596 Shaks *Merch V* II vii 65 1649 Milton *Eikon* viii (1851) 395 They think all is gold of pelfe that doth but glister with a shew of Zeale 1850 Hubbert *Pill I ormality* 36 Seriously trie before we choose, lest we take all for gold that glisters *a* 1721 Gray *Death Fair Cat* viii, Not all that tempts your wandering eyes is lawful prize Nor all that glisters, gold 1802 Canning *Poet Wks* (1827) 44

†c. *trans.* = Verbs: To send *forth* with glitter

a 1586 Sidney *Arcadia* iii (1590) 281 With eies which glistered forth beames of disdaine

Hence **† Gli sterer,** one who glisters, a showy person

1608 Earle *Microcosm.*, *Downe-right Scholler* (Arb) 42 Hee shall out ballance those glisterers as far as a solid substance do's a feather, or Gold Gold-lace

Glistering, obs. or dial. f. Clutter

Glistering (gli·stərin), *vbl sb* [See -ing 1] The action of the vb Glister, brilliance, glitter

c 1460 *Fraure* 100 For gli steryng of the ryche viton Redy wyght had he non 1579–80 North *Plutarch* (1656) 395 The glistering of their Harnesse, so richly trimmed and set forth with Gold and Silver 1594 Greene *Wounds of Civil Warre* A iij, That worship Glow wormes (instead of the Sun) because of a little false glistering 1706 Stanhope *Paraphr* III 125 There is indeed a Glistering but no Intrinsick Value in them

Gli·stering, *ppl a.* [See ing 2] That glisters.

1398 Trevisa *Barth De P. R* viii xxix (1495) 342 Shynyge comyth to the viter party of a gly stryngge body *c* 1460 *Emare* 350 A boot he fond by the bryn, And a gly stering thyng theryn 1535 Coverdale *Job* xx 25 A glisteringe [so also 1611] sworde 1611 Cotgr *Estincelant,* glistering 1716 *Country* III 80 This glistring person so much admired by them is now a preparing for his ruin, and fitting for the slaughter 1849 M Arnold *Poems,* I 97 *Scholar Gipsy* 107 If the glistering wings of morning On the noon shook their dew 1854 Hawthorne *Eng Note-Bks* (1879) II 120 A wide waste of glistering sands

Hence **Gli steringly** *adv* , in a glistering manner

1587 Turberv *Trag T* etc. (1837) 323 All is not gold that glistringly appeares 1649 H *Motives to Piety Addr Learn* 30 This light that breaks in so brightly and glisteringly in 1814 Cary *Dante, Parad* xvii 118 The brightness first shone glisteringly

fig. 1843 J. Jones *Sens & Event* 4 He stops, and glisteringly rubs His laughter forth again

Glit(te, obs form of Glet *sb*

Glitter (gli tər), *sb* [f the vb]

1. Glittering or sparkling light , brightness, brilliance, lustre, splendour See also Aglitter *adv.*

1602 Marston *Antonio's Rev* I ii, Unmoll glitter, or rich purfled robes Are not the true ornaments of a wife. 1667 Milton *P L* x 452 With what permissive glory since his fall Was left him, or false glitter 1788 W Knox *Vind Euon* (1790) II 11 15 Its brightness of utterance and assertion, which often sets off base metal with the glitter of gold 1854 Mrs Stowe *Uncle Tom's C* xxxiii, Cassy, with a keen, sneering glitter in her eyes, stood looking at him 1856 Kane *Arct Explor* I xv 169 A water pool, in which my lantern made the glitter 1880 Miss Braddon *Mt Royal* III vi 124 Her dress, her eyes, stood looking at him 1898 *Daily News* 22 Jan 6/5 Glitter is the key-note of smart outdoor dress at the moment

fig. 1865 W Pengelly *Speech* 4 The glitter of whose fame makes doubtful acts look heroic 1868 Milman *St Paul's* vii. 152 The glitter of miracles which attested his (S Fikenwald's) virtues. 1874 L Stephen *Hours in Library* (1892) II ii 91 He seems to have tired of the glitter of Junius.

2 App a mistake for Gutter

1797–8 Coleridge *Ancient Mar* v, The pond The past that bears the antlers, royals, and tops, is called the *beam,* and the little streaks therein are *glitters* 1774 Goldsm *Nat Hist* III v 114

3 *Comb*

1882 J Hardy in *Proc Berw Nat Club* IX 480 A craggy and glitter faced hill.

Hence **Gli·tterless** *a.*, devoid of glitter , **† Gli·tterous** *a* = next ; **Gli·ttery** *a* full of glitter.

1596 R. Linche) *Diella* (1877) 50 Her hayre of such corruscant glitterous shine, as are the smallest streames of hottest sunne 1757 tr *Hen.kel's Pyrotel.* vii 123 The white metals usually acquire a glittery form. 1880 Birdwood *Ind Art* II, 10 If Indian jewelry should become mechanical, and hard, and glittery, it will at once cease to be artistic. 1882 Sharp *Rossetti* ii 55 The sea is a white blank, waveless, glitterless.

Glitter (glĭ·tər), *v.* Forms · 4–5 **gliter**, 4–6 **gleter**, **glyter**, 6 **glittre**, 4– **glitter**. [Not recorded in OE . ME. *glisteren* is prob. a. ON *glitra* = MHG., mod Ger *glitzern*; a frequentative formation (see -ER 5) from the Teut root **glīt-* in OS. *glītan* str. vb , OHG *glīzan* (mod Ger *glessen*) to shine, ON. *glit* brightness, *glita* to shine, Goth *glitmunjan* to shine, the pre-Teut root **ghleid-, ghlid-* seems to occur in Gr χλιδή luxury.]

1. *intr.* To shine with a brilliant but broken and tremulous light, to emit bright fitful flashes of light; to gleam, sparkle

13 *Gaw & Gr Knt* 604 Golde naylez, þat al glytered & glent ay glem of þe sunne *a* 1400–50 *Alexander* 4957 Al glitered be ground for glori of his wedis *c* 1475 *Rauf Coilzear* 669 Lowlis glitterand full gay, glemand in grene. *a* 1533 Ld. BERNERS *Huon* lii. 181 Many helmes glitered agaynst the sonne 1596 SPENSER *F. Q.* IV xi 27 The waves glittering like Christal glas 1675 TRAHERNE *Chr. Ethics* xi 162 The stars glister in their mansions only to serve us 1755 GRAY *Progr. Poesy* III iii, Before his infant eyes would run Such forms, as glitter in the muse's ray 1787 COWPER *Hope* 49 Earth glitters with the drops the night distils 1817 MOORE *Lalla R.* (ed 2) 230 A gem from Persia's plunder'd mines, Shall glitter on thy Shrine of Shrines 1860 KINGSLEY *Misc.* II 17 An their wrists glittered what they looked like flakes of snow 1863 GEO ELIOT *Romola* I xx, She looked up at him with trusting eyes, that still glittered with tears.

b *Proverb* (Cf GLISTER *v* b)

1638 DRUMM OF HAWTH *Bibloth Edinb Lectvrs* (Wks. (1711) 229 All is not Gold which glittereth 1784 JOHNSON 2 Oct in *Boswell* (ed 2), All is not gold that glitters, as we have been often told

2 *fig*, esp of persons To make a brilliant appearance or display; to be showy or splendid (in dress, etc.).

1548 UDALL, etc *Erasm Par Luke* II 48–52 She perceiued and founde a certain power of the godhed to glitre and shewe foorth in hym 1583 KENNETT tr *Erasm on Folly* 48 Nature glitters most in her own plain homely garb 1728 I SHERIDAN *Coll Prof* 5 If the Hope of Money does but once glitter in their Thoughts. 1751 JOHNSON *Rambler* No. 109 ¶ 2 They had both glittered in playhouses 1772 HUTCHINSON *Xerxes Yng Wmn* (1767) I ii 75 Our gay assemblies would glitter less. 1790 BURKE *Fr Rev.* (ed 2) 212, I saw her [the queen of France] glittering like the morning star 1843–4 EMERSON *Fr., Prudence* Wks (Bohn) I 240 A talent which glitters to-day, that it may dine and sleep well to-morrow 1879 M'CARTHY *Own Times* II xxix 362 Every chapter glittered with vivid and highly coloured dissipation

Glitterance (glĭ·tərăns). *rare* [f. GLITTER *v.* + -ANCE] Glittering appearance

1801 SOUTHEY *Thalaba* XII ii, Till from the glitterance of the sunny main He turn'd his aching eyes 1814 CARY *Dante, Purgat* XXIII 136 A sword, whose glitterance and keen edge Appall'd me. 1831 *Blackw Mag* XXX 984 The glitterance of the frost woven snows.

Glittering (glĭ·tərĭng), *vbl sb.* [f GLITTER *v.* + -ING] The action of the vb GLITTER

1567 MAPLET *Gr Forest* 3 b, To the intent that this maner might shew some glittring 1607 J DAVIES *Summa Totalis* E iv, Which nought comes nere for Clouds and Glittrings 1635–56 COWLEY *Davideis* II 10 Nor near a storm wise David would not stay, Nor trust the glittering of a faithless Day 1678 DRYDEN *All for Love* Pref b 3 If a little glittering in discourse has pass'd them on us for witty men, where was the necessity of undeceiving the World?

†b. *concr* Something that glitters *Obs*

1670 EACHARD *Cont Clergy* 46 They count all discourses empty, dull, and cloudy, unless bespangl'd with these glittrings *c* 1698 LOCKE *Cond Underst* Introd § 3 Every Man carries about with him a Touchstone, if he will make use of it to distinguish substantial Gold from superficial Glitterings

Glitteringly, *ppl. a.* [f GLITTER *v.* + -ING 2] That glitters. *Ait* and *fig*

13 *Seuyn Sages* (W 1333) With gerlandes & with glettering thing Was shed with oute of knawing. *a* 1400–50 *Alexander* 3346 Pe west of glestrand gold gayle was forgid *a* 1500 *Christis Kirk of Grene* He glittrand hair that was full gowdin, Sa hard in lufe him laist *a* 1586 SIDNEY *Arcadia* I (1593) B 1 O glittring miseries of man 1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* II 534 Gravers and glittering painters. 1697 P MORYSON *Itin* III 171 It is proverbially said, that the Neopolitans are glittering and sumptuous. *a* 1700 BOAME & DRYDEN *Roslean's Art Poetry* 1 44 Let Italians be Vain Authors of false glitt'ring Poetry 1764 GOLDSM *Trav* 45 Ye glittering towns, with wealth and splendour crown'd 1818 HAZLITT *Eng Poets* VII (1870) 185 The thistle's glittering down. 1848 DISRAELI *Y. mr Grey* IV v, His glittering youth was gone and wasted 1874 L. STEPHEN *Hours in Library* (1892) II iv. 120 The satire is more distantly allied to poetical fancies than to glittering rhetoric

Hence **Glitteringly** *adv* , in a glittering manner.

1611 COTGR , *Luxantement*, , glitteringly 1647 H. MORE *Song of Soul* II ii II xvi, The nimble phantasie more glitteringly Displayes her spreaden Tents 1820 KEATS in *Blackw Mag* VII 697 Pendant and twining glitteringly. Like amethysts of purple dye 1887 *Pall Mall G* 12 Nov 1/2 Briskly and glitteringly carriage after carriage rolls by

Glittie, bc var of GLEETIE *a.*

Glittous, (-ĭs, -ŭs) : see GLEETOUS.

Gload, obs. pa. t of GLIDE.

†Gloak. *slang. Obs* Also **gloach.** [Of unknown origin ; cf BLOKE] A man, fellow, 'cove'. (See also BUZZ-GLOAK.)

1725 POTTER *Dict. Cant* , *Gloak*, a man. *High Taboglak*, a highwayman well dressed and mounted. 1812 J. H VAUX *Flash Dict* , *Gloak*, synonymous with Gill 1821 HAGGART *Life* 48, I said 'I will punish outsides with your mbs, but not with that gloach' 1894 W. H. AINSWORTH *Rookwood* III v, The prince of the high-toby gloaks

Gloam (glōm), *sb rare.* [Back-formation from GLOAMING.] Twilight, gloaming.

a 1821 KEATS *La Belle Dame sans merci* x, I saw their starved lips in the gloam, With horrid warning gaped wide 1881 ROSSETTI *Ball. & Sonnets* 85 And blithe is Honfleur's echoing gloam When mothers call the children home.

Gloam, (glōm), *v.* Chiefly *Sc.* [f. next.] *intr.* To darken, become dusk. Also *To be gloamed*, to have grown dusk.

1819 RENNIE *St Patrick* I xi 166 By this time, it was turn't gayan gloam'd 1825–80 JAMIESON, *It gloams*, twilight comes on. ALOCH *Laird's Mag* XIV 196 When purple evening gloameth 1871 W ALEXANDER *Johnny Gibb* xl. (1873) 223 An' ye cudna expeck fowk hame fae a marriage afore it war weel gloam't. 1878 *Mod Yorksh. Gloss* s.v., I must be going towards before it gloams.

Gloaming (glōˑmĭŋ). Forms · 1 **glómung**, (**æfen-**)**glommung**, 5 **glomyng**, 5–7 **glooming**, 8– **gloaming**. [repr OE. *glómung* str. fem., f. (on the analogy of *rísning* EVENING) *glóm* twilight, prob. f. the Teut root **glō-* (see GLOW); the etymological sense would thus seem to be the 'glow' of sunset and sunrise (cf GLOAM *sb.*?). Since the passage to the recorded sense is not difficult

The vowel of the mod *gloaming* is anomalous, as OE *glómung* should normally become *glooming*. The explanation probably is that the *ó* was shortened in the compound *æfen-glómung* (as the following sense seems to suggest usually the case), and that from this compound there was evolved a new *sb. glómung*, which by normal phonetic development became MHG. *glumunge*, mod E *gloaming*. In literary language the word is a comparatively recent adoption from Scottish writers, but it is found in the dialect of Mid Yorks.]

1. Evening twilight.

c 1000 ÆLFRIC *Gloss.* in Wr Wülcker 117/7 *Crepusculum*, glomung *c* 1000 *Latin Hymns Anc Ch.* (Surtees 1851) 16 *Crepusculum mens nesciat*, æfen glommunge mod nyte *c* 1325 WINTON *Cron* IV 110 Bot fra the glowyng off the nycht 1536 BELLENDEN *Cron Scot* (1821) II 115 He ether suppet, past furth in the glomyng *c* 1610 in Pitcairn *Trials* (1833) I 379 Will fand him in the glooming 1786 BURNS *Twa Dogs* 232 By this, the sun was out of sight, An' darker gloaming brought the night. *c* 1800 HOGG *Song* 'Tween the gloaming and the mirk, When the kye comes hame 1807 BYRON *Lines Newstead Abbey* 32, Soon as the gloaming spreads her waving shade 1830 TENNYSON *Lemnne Elegiacs*, Lowflowing breezes are roaming the broad valley with tremulous gloaming 1866 GEO ELIOT *Felix Holt* I iii The happy outside passenger seated on the box from the dawn to the gloaming (etc.)

fig. 1786 BURNS *Ep to James Smith* 79 When ance life's day draws near the gloamin 1889 BARRIE *Window in Thrums* 144 The help she and Hendry needed in the gloaming of their lives

2 *Applied* to the time of morning twilight

1873 TRISTRAM *Moab* iii 38 The sun had scarcely cast the gloaming of approaching dawn over the eastern peaks 1892 *Leeds Mercury Readers* 21, I rowed home in the gloaming of the morning

c Shade, dusky light.

1832 MOTHERWELL *Jeanie Morrison* VII, And in the gloamin o' the wood. The throsel whussilt sweet.

2 *Attrib* and in combinations passing into *adj*), as *gloaming-fall, -hour, -sight, -sky, -starlight*; also **gloaming-shot,** (*a*) a shot in the twilight (in quot. *fig.*); (*b*) the beginning of twilight

1788 PICKEN *Poems* 176 Gin gloamin hours reek't Eben's hain 1793 BURNS *Tam Glen* 1 *Thornton* Aug , I once more rowed out yesterday for a gloamin shot at the muses. 1795 — *'Had I the wyte'* 29 At gloamin-shot it was, I wot, I lighted on the Monday 1810 FANSHAWE *Tr. Pastor's Intrusion Jean Paul* Poems (1846) 114 Beneath the golden gloaming sky, The mavis mends her lay 1818 SCOTT *Rob Roy* XXI, He has a gloaming sight o' what's reasonable a pistol and sword 1821 *Blackw Mag* VIII 401 A cannie hour at gloaming-fa' under the hazel bower birks. 1843 LYTTON *Last Bar* IV v, Even I grow hungered in these gloaming hours 1865 SWINBURNE *Atalanta* 1 Mrs. Stowe 21 The gloaming starlight was just sufficient to show him that all was desolate

Gloar, var GLORE to stare; dial. var. GLOWER.

Gloase, obs. form of GLOZE *sb.*

† Gloat, *sb* ? *Obs rare* [f GLOAT *v.*] A side-glance ; ? a furtive or sullen look.

1645 FEATLY *Dippers Dipt* Ep Ded. B, Satans watchful eye is upon it [the Gospel], and he casts an envious Gloate at it. 1654 GAYTON *Pleas Notes* II vi 61 The Frowne, the Gloat, the Leer, the Lip, the Neglect, the Go by.

Gloat, *sb.*² *dial* Also 8 **glout,** 8 **glot,** [Etymology unknown.] A species of eel (see quots). Also *gloat-eel.*

1747 MRS. GLASSE *Cookery* XXII, 163 Grigs, Shaffling and Gloat. 1769 BENHAM *Essex Dial* III. 114 There is another variety of this fish [the eel] known in the Thames by the name of Grigs, and about Oxford by that of Grigs or Gluts 1790 GROSE *Provincial Gloss* (ed 2), Grigs, young eels, silver-eels. 1883 G. C DAVIES *Norfolk Broads* XXXI 243 The 'hooking' eel or 'gloat,'—the blackish medium-sized eel that eels, anglers, baiters, and on night-lines. 1892 in *N. Angl Gloss* , *Gloat* or *Glot*

Gloat (glōt), *v* Forms 6–7 **gloate, glott, gloyt, 7 glote, 7– gloat.** [Of obscure origin, but apparently = MHG. and mod G. *gloten* to stare, Sw (dial.) *glotta* to peep, ON. *glotta* to grin. Prob taken up in the 16th c. from some dialect, in which it may have been an adoption from ON. Although common in the 17th and 18th c., the word is not in Phillips and was unknown to Johnson, who quotes the lines from Rowe (see a below) with the remark, 'This word I conceive to be ignorantly written for *gloar*'.]

The development of sense 3 has prob. been more or less influenced by association with GLUT *v.*]

† 1. *intr.* To look or gaze askance ; to look with a furtive or sidelong glance. Also *to gloat it. Obs.*

1575 LANEHAM *Lel.* (1821) 60 With myne eyz, az I can amorroously glot it. 1576 GASCOIGNE *Compl Philomene* (Arb) 56 Ne could he loke a side, But like the cruel catte Which gloating espies many a glance Vpon the selly ratte 1590 NASHE *Pasquil's Apol* 1. A iij b, Though in silence I gloate through the fingers at other matters, yet am I not careleese of the quarrell now in hand 1613 CHAPMAN *Odyss* XII 150 She [Scylla] streakes From out a ghastly whirle-poole all her necks, Where (gloting round her rocke) to fish she falles 1659 R. WESTE *Bl Demeanor* 33 in *Babees Bk.*, Nor let thine eyes be gloting downe, cast with a hanging looke 1670–3 G DANIEL *Idylls* III 8 (Groast) IV 219 Purblind in Ethicks, as ye Running Hare Gloats on her Game 1698 R. L'ESTRANGE *Vis Quev.*, (1708) 240 Come hither Sirrah, cryes Lucifer ; and so the poor Cur went wrigling and gloting up towards his Prince 1824 CRESCY *Gerald Greenhill* II vii in *Dorsetsh Miscell* 1 229 If at the Play I in Fop-corner sit, And with a squinting Eye glote o'er the pit 1827 GAY *Fables* XXXII 99 Like you [a snake], they With malice bite, with envy glote, And for convenience change their coat. 1881 *Isle of Wight Gloss* , *Gloat*, to look sulky, to swell "He gloats like a toad."

† b. In *fig. phr* Of the eyes Turned *up* or *upward. Obs.*

1624 BP R. MOUNTAGU *Immed Address* 31 So sighs, and groanes, as many as you will, and eyes gloyted vpward, God knoweth why, or whether 1633 T. ADAMS *Wks* (1862) II vii (1642) 396 Their gloited-up eyes, their groning belles

c Of light : ? To glance aside. *rare*

1644 [see GLOATING *ppl a* b]. 1866 THORNBURY *Greatheart* III 224 The light gloated on some strange shaped glasses, and on a retort that stood on a side-table

† 2. To cast amorous or admiring glances Const. *on, upon Obs.*

1596 WYCHERLEY *Pl Dealer* II i 16 In short, I could not glote upon a man when he comes into a Room, and laugh at him when he goes out 1678 OTWAY *Friendship in F.*, III 32 My revenge shall be to love you still; gloat on and loll after you where-e'er you go 1680 — *Orphan & Unhappy Vmin* 1 8 (Aside) Are you gloting already? then there's hopes, i' faith 1710 ROWE *Jane Shore* IV i, Teach every One to gloat upon the Charms of Beauty 1727 GAY *Fables* XIV 27 Some praise his sleeve and others glote Upon his rich embroider'd coat [etc]. quasi *trans* 1676 WYCHERLEY *Pl Dealer* IV i, Her tongue, I confess, was silent, but her speaking Eyes gloted such things.

3. To gaze with intense or passionate satisfaction (usually implying a lustful, avaricious or malignant pleasure) Now almost exclusively *to gloat on, upon, or over* To feast one's eyes upon, to contemplate, think of, or dwell upon with fierce or unholy joy

1748 RICHARDSON *Clarissa* III xiii 89 [The spider] suspends it [the fly], as if for a spectacle to be exulted over Then stalking to the door of his cell, turns about, glotes over it at a distance 1764 CHURCHILL *Ep W. Hogarth* 339 Hogarth, a guilty pleasure in his eyes, The place of Executioner supplies See him with fiendish fury enjoy his fatted feast, And proves himself by cruelty a priest! 1794 GODWIN *Cal Williams* (1796) III x 182 Mr Spurrel perfectly gloted, with eyes that seemed to devour everything that passed 1801 WOLCOT (P. Pindar) *Lousiad* IV 69 The youth upon her tuneful lips Did full of rapture glote 1815 SCOTT *Guy M* xx, Over such [books] the eye of Dominie Sampson gloated with rapture 1839–40 W. IRVING *Wolfert's R* (1855) 217 Never did miser gloat on his money with more delight 1855 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* III 510 He had caught the secret of Ashmole. He could gloat on the butchery in which he could no longer take an active part 1861 RADIE *Cloister & H* IV 7 Her sweet eyes turned and gloated on the little face intently 1862 EDWARDS *Raleigh* I xxiv 557 Circumstances which are gloated over in the vile letters of Northampton 1874 L STEPHEN *Rowards in Library* (1892) I vi 235 He rejoiced greatly in gloating over the mysteries of iniquity 1884 SIR F. SANDFORD *Hayti* iii. 93 Soulouque went with his staff to inspect their mangled bodies .. and gloat over the scene. 1885 [see GHOUL]

Hence **Gloa ting** *vbl. sb* Also **glōa ter,** one who gloats.

1593 *Tell-Troth's N Y Gift* 29 The eye receiuing kinde glaunces for amorous glotinges. 1659 TORRIANO, *Ignara guardiatore*, a starer, a gloter 1860 BROWNING *Aristmas Eve* XXII By His Bourbon bully's gloatings In the bloody orgies of drunk poltroonery.

Gloa ting, *ppl a.* [f GLOAT *v.* + -ING 2.] That gloats (in the different senses of the vb.).

1620 MARSTON *Antonio's Rev.* v, Fly, from beneath swoln brows Appeares a gloting eye of much mislike 1625 BP R MOUNTAGU *Appells Cæs* 953 He is in that case as jealous of Gods honour, as any gloting Puritan in the Pack. 1682 MRS. BEHN *City Heiress* 33 I saw you playing with my Rival, Sigh'd, and lookt Babies in his gloating Eyes 1827 J SCOTT *Paris Revisit* (ed. 4) 36 Changing the cast of his look From one of gloating satisfaction to one of doleful regret. 1837 DISRAELI *Venetia* IV xiv, The coarse wonder of the gloating multitude 1877 L. MORRIS *Epic Hades* 3, But as I looked There came a hunger in the gloating eyes.

† b. Of light : ? Glancing aside, refracted. *rare.*

1644 DIGBY *Nat. Bodies* xiii 116 Colours may be made by reflexion, as also, gloating light

Hence **Gloa tingly** *adv.*

1681 OTWAY *Soldier's Fort.* II. i, How glotingly they look upon me ! 1830 J. WILSON in *Blackw Mag.* XXVII. 660 Your face has been fixed as gloatingly as that of a Satyr 1885 STEVENSON *Dynamiter* 192 His eyes lingered gloatingly on his dear boxes.

Glob, obs. form of GLOBE.

Global (glōu·băl), *a. rare.* [f. GLOBE *sb.* + -AL.] Spherical, globular.

1676 R. DIXON *Nat 2 Test* 2, I could challenge the best Mathematician ..to demonstrate that they can so much as frame a Global Circle without the least gibbosity or concavity therein **1848** *Lond Mag.* 119 According to the modern System .. there is no Upper nor Under, the Earth being global.

† **Glo·bar**, *a Obs.* [f as prec. + -AR] = prec **1699** *Phil Trans* XXI 298 The French call this Shell the Purse, because there is joyn'd to it's long and narrow Mouth a Globar [*printed* Glolar] puff, like a full Bag, or Purse *a* **1711** KEN *Hymnotheo* Poet Wks. 1721 III 49 He flew Down to the dusky Air, to gather Cloud, Which in its Globar Form should them enshroud.

Globard, var. GLOWBARD, *Obs.*

Globate (glōu·be't, -ět), *a rare.* [ad. L. *globāt-us*, pa pple. of *glob āre* to form into a mass or globe, f. *glob-us* GLOBE *sb*] **a.** Having the form of a globe. **b** (See quot. 1854)

1847 in CRAIG. **1854** MAYNE *Expos. Lex*, *Globate* Applied to glands that are formed of lymphatic vessels connected together by cellular membrane, and which pass out again, having no excretory duct **1860** GOSSE *Brit Sea-Anem & Corals* p xxxiv, Globate Cnidæ *Ibid* p xxxvi, The *cnidæ* of the spiral and globate kinds

Globated (glōu·be'ted), *a rare* [f. as prec. + -ED¹] Formed into a globe. Also *fig.*

1727-36 in BAILEY **1755** JOHNSON, *Globated*, formed in shape of a globe, spherical, spheroidical **1869** G MACDONALD *R Falconer* I xxi 143 What a full globated symbolism lay then around the heart of the boy in his book, his violin, his kite! **1888** tr *Renan's Hist. People Israel* I 239 He [Jahveh] was the universal *rouah* under a globated form, a kind of condensed electric mass.

† **Globbe, glubbe**, *v Obs rare*⁻¹ [Onomatopœic: cf GLOFF, GLOP, GULP] *trans.* To gulp down (liquor), to eat gluttonously. Hence **Glo·bber**, a glutton.

1377 LANGL. *P Pl* B v 346 [They] seten so til euensonge Tyl Glotoun had y globbed [*v r* (y-)glubbed, globed] a galoun an[d] a Iille *Ibid* ix 60 Moche wo worth that man that mysreuleth his Inwitte, And that be glotouns globbares [*v r* glubberes, clobberis], her god is her wombe

Globe (glōub), *sb* Also 7 **glob** [a. F. *globe*, ad. L. *globus* a round body or mass; a ball, sphere, etc. The ME *glob(be*, *glub(be*, GLUB, used by Wyclif to render L. *globus* in the sense 'body of men', etc. is prob etymologically distinct]

1 A body having (accurately or approximately) the form of a SPHERE.

1551 RECORDE *Pathw Knowl* i. *Defin*, But in a Globe, (whiche is a bodie rounde as a bowle) there is but one platte forme, and one bounde **1559** W CUNNINGHAM *Cosmogr Glasse* 15 A diameter of a sphere, or globe, is any lyne drawen thorowe the same, goyng by the center of the sphere, or globe **1595** SPENSER *Col Clout* 613 The fume mounts In rolling globes vp to the vauted skies. **1617** MORYSON *Itin.* i 79 The outward roofe is divided into foure globes, covered with leade **1662** STILLINGFL. *Orig Sacr* iii ii § 18 All those particles were not at first Sphærical, because many such little Globes joyned together will not fill up a continued space **1783** FRANKLIN in Ellis *Orig Lett* (1843) 424 The experiment of a vast Globe [a balloon] sent up into the air, much talk'd of here at present **1784** COWPER *Task* vi 155 The other tall [*foot note* The Guelder Rose], and throwing up into the darkest gloom Of neighbouring Cypress Her silver globes **1812-16** J SMITH *Panorama Sci & Art* I 277 The earth is not a perfect globe **1821** SHELLEY *Prometh Unb* iii iii 139 Bright golden globes Of fruit, suspended in their own green heaven **1854** TOMLINSON *Arago's Astron* 55 The sun is an immense globe, 1,300,000 times greater than the earth **1875** JOWETT *Plato* (ed 2) III 616 In the form of a globe, round as from a lathe.

b *fig.* A complete or perfect body, a 'full-orbed' combination.

1607-12 BACON *Ess*, *Gt Place* (Arb.) 284/1 In the discharge of thie place, sett before thee the best Exemples; For Imitation is a Globe of Precepts **1642** MILTON *Apol Smect* (1851) 300 No sooner did the force of so much united excellence meet in one globe of brightnesse and efficacy, but [etc.].

† **c** A fire-ball (see quot.). *Obs.*

1563 W FULKE *Meteors* (1640) 9 b, Of Shields, Globes or bowles. These Meteors also have their name of their fashion, because they appeare to be round.

† **d** The SPHERE of a planet. *Obs rare.*

1559 W CUNNINGHAM *Cosmogr Glasse* 41 The Fyre shal ascend above them, and be next the Globe of the Mone.

2 *The* (or *this*) *globe*, the earth † Formerly often *the globe of* (*the*) *earth*, *of the world*, *the earthly* or *terrestrial globe* (cf. BALL *sb.* 2)

1553 EDEN *Treat Newe Ind* (Arb) 9 The hole globe of the world hath been sayled aboute **1575** *App & Virg* in Hazl. *Dodsley* IV. 113 Gods that rule the skies, The Globe, and eke the Element **1590** SHAKS *Mids N* iv i 102 We the Globe can compasse soone, Swifter then the wandring Moone. *c* **1630** RISDON *Surv Devon* § 192 (1810) 204 He was the second that circumpassed the earthly globe *a* **1649** DRUMM. OF HAWTH *Poems* 23 The sun, from east to west who all doth see, On this low glob sees nothing like to thee **1717** LADY M. W MONTAGU *Let to C'tess Mar* 1 Apr, I wish .. you were . regular in letting me know what passes on your side of the globe. **1752** HUME *Ess & Treat* (1777) I. 219 The same set of manners will follow a nation over the whole globe. **1769** WESLEY *Jrnl* 8 Sept (1827) III 369 The globe of earth can hardly afford a more pleasing scene. **1842** TENNYSON *Locksley Hall* 183 Thro' the shadow of the globe we sweep into the younger day **1891** *Speaker* 2 May 534/1 The harnessing of electricity to the commerce of the globe.

b. One of the planetary or celestial bodies

c **1566** J. ALDAY tr *Boaystuau's Theat World* S iv b, If thou art minded to surpasse al ye globes of the firmament, and see what is there contained. **1651** DAVENANT *Gondibert* II v xx, Those vaste bright Globes Were made but to attend our little Ball **1840** J. H NEWMAN *Par Serm* (1842) V iv 56 Supposing a man told that he should suddenly be carried off to some unknown globe in the heavens

3. A spherical structure on whose surface is depicted the geographical configuration of the earth (*terrestrial globe*), or the arrangement of the constellations (*celestial globe*)

The terrestrial and celestial globes were formerly included under the name of *the globes*, esp. in the phrase (*to learn, teach*) *the use of the globes*

1553 EDEN *Treat. Newe Ind.* (Arb) 8 In the moste parte of Globes and Mappes they see the continente or fyrme land **1559** W CUNNINGHAM *Cosmogr Glasse* 114 *note*, An objection against the terestriall Globe. **1592** DEE *Comp Rehears* (Chetham) 28 Two globes of Gerardus Mercators best making on which were my divers reformations both geographicall, and celestiall **1625** N. CARPENTER *Geog Del* (1635) I vii 166 A Mappe differs from a Globe, in that the Globe is a round solide body, more neerely representing the true figure of the Earth **1665** HOOKE *Microgr* 218, I have observ'd several magnitudes of Stars less then those of the six magnitudes commonly recounted in the Globes **1701** WALLIS in *Collect* (O H S) I 319 With arithmetick, and the use of the globes **1762-71** H WALPOLE *Vertue's Anecd Paint* (1786) III 25 The celestial and terrestrial globes, the largest that had then ever been printed **1866** MRS GASKELL *Wives & Dau* I xi 131, I suppose you've been taught music, and the use of globes, and French, and all the usual accomplishments.

4. The golden ball or orb borne along with the sceptre as an emblem of sovereignty (cf. BALL *sb* 3)

1614 SELDEN *Titles Hon* 158 In Christianitie there is now appropriated to supreme Princes a Globe, and an infixt Crosse **1636** MASSINGER *Gt Dk Florence* 1 i, If I had beene the heire Of all the Globes and Scepters mankind bowes to, At my best you had deserv'd me **1688** *Lond Gaz* No. 2309/3 At the reading of the Gospel the Emperor stood up, holding his Scepter in one Hand, and the Globe in the other **1753** *Scots Mag* Mar 156/1 The globe and cross shew him to have been a King **1780** COWPER *Table T* 39 The globe and sceptre in such hands misplaced, Those ensigns of dominion, how disgraced! **1813** SCOTT *Trierm* iii xxxv, With crown, with sceptre, and with globe, Emblems of empery

5. *Anat. Globe of the eye*, *ocular globe*, the eyeball (see quot 1885).

1774 GOLDSM *Nat Hist* (1776) VI 162 The globe [of a fish's eye] is furnished behind with a muscle, which serves to lengthen or flatten it according to the necessities of the animal **1835-6** TODD *Cycl Anat* I 510/2 It [the tissue] abounds around the globe of the eye. **1870** ROLLESTON *Anim Life* Introd 54 The globe of the eye consists of two segments, the anterior of which is more or less conical **1879** *St George's Hosp Rep* IX 468 Three females and one male were admitted for enucleation of wasted globes **1885** *Syd Soc Lex*, *Ocular globe*, the eyeball after the separation of its muscles and outer connections.

6. A glass vessel of approximately spherical form, esp. **a.** a glass lamp-shade, **b.** a vessel filled with water, used for exhibiting ornamental fish, or as a lens.

1665 HOOKE *Microgr* Pref E, A pretty large Globe of Glass, fill'd with exceeding clear Brine. **1776** G SEMPLE *Building in Water* 142 The Globes must be made of very thick white Glass **1796** *Hist Ned Evans* I 10, I met a post chaise and four on the turnpike road: it had globes with lights in them **1800** *Med Jrnl* IV 179 This instrument consists of a very strong glass tube and ends in a globe of 1.2 or 1 3 inch in diameter **1839** CHATTO *Wood Engraving* viii 652 Filling a large transparent glass-globe with clear water, and placing it in such a manner that the light after passing through the globe, may fall directly on the block **1873** STEWART *Conserv. Force* i 8 A glass globe containing numerous gold-fish **1874** MICKLETHWAITE *Mod Par. Churches* 194 Globes are seldom used in churches. **1884** *Harper's Mag* Mar 592/2 It was a new lamp, with a figured globe

7 *Mil* † **a.** A kind of grenade. *Obs*

1672 W T *Mil & Mar Discipline* iii. *Compl. Gunner* iii ix 7 There is given to these sort of Globes the names of Granadoes. *Ibid* iii xiii 10 Stinking Globes are made to annoy the Enemy

b. *Globe of compression* (= F. *globe de compression*): an overcharged mine, the explosion of which produces a crater of greater radius than depth.

1838 *Penny Cycl.* XI 263/2 *Globe of Compression*, a name given by Belidor to mines in which the highest charges of powder are employed They were first employed by the King of Prussia, in 1762, at the siege of Schweidnitz. **1876** in VOYLE *Milit. Dict.* s.v. *Compression.*

8. In imitation of a Latin use: A compact body (of persons).

1610 G FLETCHER *Christ's Triumph* xiii, Out there flies A globe of winged Angels, swift as thought **1667** MILTON *P. L.* ii. 512 Him round A Globe of fiene Seraphim inclos'd. **1837** *Blackw. Mag.* XLII 113 The Bashkirs collected into 'globes' and 'turms', as their only means of meeting the long lines of descending Chinese cavalry

† **9** *Path* = GLOBUS. *Obs*

1758 R. BROOKES *Gen. Pract Physic* II 122 Then they feel a sort of a Globe arise from the lower Part of the Belly to the *Hyphochondria* and Diaphragm.

10 *attrib* and *Comb.* **a.** General combinations, as *globe-maker*, *globe-making* vbl. sb.; *globe-billed*, *-cheeked*, *-engirdling*, *-girding* ppl adjs., *globe like* adj.; *globe-wise* adv

1847 CRAIG, **Globe-billed curassow*, in Ornithology, the *Crax globicera* of Linnæus, a native of Guiana **1819** W TENNANT *Papistry Storm'd* (1827) 18 Around the altar prance and pace *Globe-cheekit Fun **1622** DRAYTON *Poly olb* xix 307 *Globe-engirdling Drake, the Nauall Palme that wonne **1847** EMERSON *Poems*, *Monadnoc* Wks (Bohn) I. 433 The alps' *globe-girding chain **1597** DRAYTON *Heroic Ep* iii 29 Whilst I behold thy *Globe-like rouling eye, Thy louely cheeke (mee thinks) stands smiling by **1680-55** I JONES *Stone-Heng* (1725) 67 Unto Vesta they built Temples of a round Form Globelike **1657** W COLES *Adam in Eden* lxi 117 The Globe-like Throat worts grow naturally in divers places beyond the Seas **1740** HARRIS in *Phil Trans* XLI 324 The *Globe makers might save us the Trouble and Expence of having these graduated Slips of Brass, by dividing some Meridian **1878** C H COOTE in *Trans New Shaks Soc* 98 It was a 'new map' on a new projection made by one of the most eminent globe-makers of his time **1875** KNIGHT *Dict Mech* 986/2 In the history of *globe-making, the name of Ferguson, the mathematician, has an honourable place. **1599** H BUTTES *Dyets drie Dinner* F vij, [Artichokes] somewhat resemble Pine apples, consisting of many skales, compacted *Globe wise **1698** LISTER *Journ Paris* (1699) 192 In the Orangerie were two pair of Mirtles in Cases, cut Globe-wise.

b Special combinations: **globe-amaranth** (us (see AMARANTH 3), † **globe-animal, -animalcule**, a minute globular locomotive organism (*Volvox globator*), **globe-artichoke** = ARTICHOKE I, **globe-cock** (see quot), **globe-crowfoot** = *globe-flower*, **globe-daisy**, *Globularia vulgaris*, † **globe-dial**, a sun-dial in the form of a globe; † **globe-fennel**, some variety of fennel; **globe-fish**, a fish of globular form, esp one of the *Tetrodontidæ* or *Diodontidæ*, which assume this shape by inflation, **globe-flower**, *Trollius europæus*, a ranunculaceous plant with yellow flowers, **globe-lamp**, a lamp in which the light is protected by a globe, **globe-lightning** = FIRE-BALL I, **globe-loadstone**, a spherical magnet; **globe-ranunculus** = *globe-flower*, **globe-sight**, a front sight for a rifle, etc consisting of a ball or disk, **globe-slater**, a sessile-eyed crustacean of the genus *Sphæroma*; **globe-thistle**, a name for species of *Echinops*, **globe-trotter**, one who goes globe-trotting, **globe-trotting**, extensive and hurried travelling over the world for the sake of sight-seeing, **globe-valve** (see quot)

1733 MILLER *Gardener's Dict* (ed. 2) I, *Amarantoides*, *Globe Amaranthus or Everlasting Flower **1755** JOHNSON (citing MILLER), *Globeamaranth.* **1806** PRISCILLA WAKEFIELD *Dom. Recreat* vi 92 The *globe animal, so named on account of its form, which is like a round ball without any appearance of head, tail, or fins. **1867** J HOGG *Microsc* ii i. 275 This little cell, so well known to the older observers as the *globe-animalcule or revolving cell **1858** GLENNY *Gard Every-day Bk* 219/1 **Globe Artichoke* **1882** *Garden* 11 Mar 169/3 Now is a good time to make plantations of Globe Artichokes. **1875** KNIGHT *Dict Mech*, **Globe-cock*, formerly a sphere with a stem by which it was moved now a circular disk of similar use, and retaining the name **1597** GERARDE *Herbal* ii cccli. 810 The globe flower is called in English *Globe Crowfoote, Troll flowers, and Lockron gowlons *Ibid* ii cxcii § 7 512 The blewe Daisie is called in English blew Daisies and *Globe Daisie. **1625** in Willis & Clark *Cambridge* (1886) I 183 For gilding and working yᵉ *globe dialls £3 **1688** R. HOLME *Armoury* iii 372/2 A Ball, or Globe Dial, to shew the Hour without a Gnomon **1713** PETIVER in *Phil Trans* XXVIII 190 Smooth *Globe Fennel **1668** WILKINS *Real Char* ii 142 Fishes of a hard crustaceous skin Sphærical [as] *Orbis Scutatus*, *Globe-fish **1735** MORTIMER in *Phil Trans* XXXIX. 113 *Orbis levis varie gatus* The Glob Fish **1884-5** *Riverside Nat Hist* (1888) III 289 *Tetrodontidæ* have received numerous popular names, such as swell fish, bottle fish, bellows-fish, egg-fish, globe-fish .. etc **1597** *Globe flower [see *globe crowfoot*] **1854** S. THOMSON *Wild Fl* ii 97 The globe-flower **1897** *Daily News* 7 Jan 6/7 The boatswain was taking a *globe lamp into the forepeak **1888** TAIT in *Encycl Brit* XXIII 330/1 '*Globe lightning' or 'fireball' **1664** POWER *Exp Philos* 170 Not to mention how hard a thing it is, first, to find the two Polary points in a *Globe-Loadstone [etc.]. **1733** MILLER *Gardener's Dict* (ed 2) I, *Helleboro-Ranunculus*, *Globe Ranunculus *vulgo* **1884** *Harper's Mag* Aug 367/1 At this short distance you don't care for the peep and *globe sights. **1879** ROSSITER *Dict Sci Terms* s.v. *Globe*, *Globe slaters = *Sphæroma.* **1597** GERARDE *Herbal* ii ccccl xii 990 *Carduus Globosus* is called in English, *Globe Thistle, and Ball Thistle. **1658** SIR T BROWNE *Gard Cyrus* iii 47 And he that inquireth into the little bottom of the globe thistle, may finde that gallant bush arise from a scalpe of like disposure **1794** MARTYN *Rousseau's Bot* xxvi 404 Common Globe thistle is so called from the flowers growing in globular heads. **1883** STEVENSON *Silverado Sq* 1 It is no place of pilgrimage for the summary *globe-trotter **1880** *Daily News* 6 May 4/8 The season for *globe-trotting has seriously set in **1875** KNIGHT *Dict Mech*, **Globe valve*, 1 A ball valve, one of a spherical shape . 2 A valve inclosed in a globular chamber.

Globe (glōub), *v.* Also 7 **glob.** [f prec.; cf. L. *globāre*]

1. *trans.* To form into a globe. Also *refl*

1641 MILTON *Ch. Govt* ii iii, Yet is it [Self-respect, previously designated as 'the radical moisture' of 'every worthy enterprize'] not incontinent to bound it self, as humid things are, but hath in it a most restraining and powerfull abstinence to start back, and glob it self upward from any soile wherewith it may peril to stain itself **1838** EMERSON *Addr Cambridge, Mass* Wks (Bohn) II 191 The moral traits which are all globed into every virtuous act and thought **1864** TENNYSON *En Ard* 598 The great stars that globed themselves in Heaven **1876** G MEREDITH *Beauch Career* I vii 101 A small round brilliant moon hung almost globed in the depths of heaven

2. *intr.* To assume or have the form of a globe.
1856 Mrs. Browning *Aur Leigh* III 273 My eyes globed luminous Through orbits of blue shadow 1889 E Arnold *Lt. World* v (1892) 293 So the dew Globes on a grass blade

Hence **Glo bing** *ppl. a.*
1861 Thornbury *Turner* (1862) I 30 The myriads of houses over which the black globing dome dominates.

Globed (glōbd'), *ppl. a.* [f. Globe *v.* + -ed².]
1. Having the form of a globe
1820 Keats *Melanch* ii, Then glut thy sorrow on a morning rose On the wealth of globed peonies 1890 Mrs Browning *Poems* I 26 As twilight drifted Through the cedar masses, The globed sun we lifted 1863 T. Woolner *My Beautiful Lady* 86 Their [birds'] fluttering bursts the globed seeds

2 Furnished with a globe
1832 L. Hunt *Poems* 172 Of the old kings with high exacting looks, Sceptred and globed 1867 G. Meredith *Nookt Old France* II 136 The garden walks were illuminated by about sixty very large globed gas-lamps.

Globelet (glōb·let) *nonce-wd.* [f. Globe *sb.* + -let.] A small globe or globule; a drop
1839 Bailey *Festus* xviii (1848) 185 Like a phosphor globelet in the sea 1885 Roden Noel in *Harper's Mag* Apr 815/2 Where a rainbow globelet crosses.

Globerd(e, var. of Glowerd, glow-worm.

Globical (glɒ·bikăl, *glō*·bikăl), *a.* [f. Globe *sb.* + -ic + -al.]
1 Globular, spherical *Obs.*
1618 Dekker *London Triumphing* A 4b, The earth · whose Globicall Rotundity is Hieroglifically represented by the wheele of the Chariot. 1658 R. Franck *North Mem* (1821) p. xv, For God through wisdom hung up all these bright, shining, and globical bodies, whereby to illuminate this stupendous creation. 1698 A Van I Reuwenhoek in *Phil Trans* XX 270 A Globical Roundness
2. *Her* Having the general outline circular.
1688 R Holme *Armoury* I. 44/2 It is also Blazoned a Cross Patee Globicall (and Patee Circulated or Circuled) 1828-40 Berry *Encycl Heraldr Globical*, *Circled*, circular on the outside 1847 *Gloss Heraldr* s.v. *Cross*, The *Cross patée alias* or *globical* is a circle in general outline instead of a square.
Hence † **Glo bically** *adv*
1672 W. F *Mil & Marit Discipline* III *Compl Gunner* III ix 7 the Hand Granadoes are Globically or perfectly round and hollow in their nature after the manner of a Sphere.

Globiferous (glɒbi·fĕrəs), *a. Ent* [f. L. *globi-*, Globe *sb.* + -ferous.] Having a globe or bulb at the end of the antennæ
1826 Kirby & Sp *Entomol* IV 323 *Globiferous*, when the setigerous joint [of the antennæ] is larger than the preceding one, and globose

‖ **Globigerina** (glɒbidʒĕrəi·nă) Pl **globigerinæ**. [mod L., f. L. *globi-*, *globus* Globe *sb* + *-ger* carrying + *-ina* -ine¹; named by D'Orbigny in 1826.] A foraminiferous rhizopod, found in immense numbers in deep parts of the ocean
1847 in Craig 1863 Lyell *Antiq Man* xiv 268 their stomachs were full of globigerinæ, which foraminiferous creatures the ooze bed of the ocean at that vast depth was found to be exclusively composed 1873 Dawson *Dawn of Life* iv 89 In the Globigerina-ooze only ten segments are ordinarily produced by continuous gemmation 1880 A. R Wallace *Isl Life* vi 87 The Globigerinæ have been shown by the Challenger explorations to abound in all moderately warm seas.
b. *altrub*, as *globigerina-shells*, also **globigerina-mud**, **-ooze**, deep-sea mud or chalky ooze, consisting of decayed globigerinæ
1872 Dana *Corals* II. 243 A mud full of foraminifera, Globigerina mud, as it is called from the species characterizing it 1878 Huxley *Physiogr* xvi 270 There is no sufficient evidence that pure and clean Globigerina shells contain any appreciable proportion of such mineral matter 1880 A. R Wallace *Isl Life* vi 87 The white oceanic mud, or Globigerina ooze, found in all the great oceans at depths varying from 250 to nearly 3,000 fathoms

Globigerine (glɒbi·dʒĕrin), *a* [See prec. and -ine.] Belonging to the *Globigerinæ*
1869 *Student's Mag* Feb 33 Globigerine deposits 1880 *Nature* XXI 219 The areas occupied by the globigerine, or calcareous-ooze.

Globin (glō·bin) [f L. *glob-us* Globe *sb.* + -in.] (See quot.)
1877 Foster *Physiol* II iii. 241 The proteid which is precipitated when a solution of hæmoglobin is exposed to the air, though belonging to the globulin family has characters of its own It has been named by Preyer *globin*

† **Glo biness.** *Obs rare*—⁰ [f. Globy + -ness.]
1611 Cotgr., *Rondeur*, roundnesse, globinesse

Globind, var Glowbard, *Obs.*, glow-worm

† **Globist.** *Obs rare*—¹. [f. Globe *sb* + -ist.]
One versed in the use of the globes.
1642 Howell *For Trav* (Arb) 87 Being a good Globist, hee will quickly find the Zenith, the distances, the climes and the Parallells, and distances of Regions.

Globoid (glō·boid), *a.* and *sb.* [f. Globe *sb* + -oid.]
A *adj* Of approximately globular form.
1887 *Pop Sci Monthly* XXX 324 These bush-retreats of the mice were all distinctly globular, or globoid.
B *sb Bot* (See quots.)
1875 Bennett & Dyer *Sachs' Bot* 52 Non-crystalline, roundish, or clustered granules, known as Globoids These are a double calcium and magnesium phosphate, in which the latter base is greatly in excess 1880 G L. Goodale *Physiol Bot* (1879) 47 Amorphous or globular concretions known as globoids

Globose (glōbō·s), *a.* [ad. L. *globōs-us*, f. *globus* Globe, cf. OF. *globeux*, Globous.] Having the form of a globe, completely or approximately spherical. Now only in scientific use.
c 1475 in 11th *Rep Hist. MSS. Comm.* App. III. (1887) 15 In the begynnynge when thow made all of nowght, A globose mater, and derke undur confusion, 1667 Milton *P. L.* VII. 358 First the Sun . . he framd . . then formd the Moon Globose 1707 *Phil Trans* XXV 2389 Two great Globose Tumors. 1757 Pultney *ibid* L. 62 The fruit is a globose berry 1807 Crabbe *Par. Regr.* I 240 The leek, with crown globose and reedy stem. 1822-34 *Good's Study Med* (ed 4) IV 74 It is then that the breasts assume a globose plumpness 1874 Coues *Birds N. W.* 133 The egg is usually rather globose.
absol. (quasi *sb.*) 1667 Milton *P. L.* v. 753 All the Earth, And all the Sea, from one entire globose Stretcht into Longitude.
Hence **Globo·sely** *adv.*, **Globo·seness**.
1727 Bailey, *Globoseness*. 1840 Paxton *Bot Dict., Globosely-elliptical*, between spherical and oval 1854 Woodward *Mollusca* II 160 *Helix Pomatia* Shell globosely depressed or conoidal. 1880 Watson in *Jrnl Linn Soc.* XV. No 82. 98 Shell—globosely conical.

Globosity (glɒsɒ·bĭti). [ad. late L. *globōsitāt-em* sec Globose and -ty.] The condition of being globose; part. roundness, rotundity. Also, a globose or rounded part.
a 1657 Halfour *Ann. Scott* (1824-5) II 74 In the globositie therof, to admire his wisdoome 1662 H. More *Philos. Cerit* Pref Gen 20 At which Timidity of mine none can justly wonder that considers how shie the ancient Fathers were of the Globosity of the Earth. 1811 Pinkerton *Petral* I 159 When . . the figures . . are more longish, and less part and globose, the globosity is the more probable that they were formed with a little auger or trepan 1830 *Examiner* 534/1 The Johnsonian globosity of his periods. 1847-8 Halliwell *Rural Amusem* (1856) 265 The trunk wearing all its huger globosities behind

† **Globo sous,** *a Obs rare*—¹ [f L *globōs-us* Globose + -ous.] = Globose
1681 Wharton *Eclipses* Wks (1683) 103 The earth is not cubical, nor Pyramidal . . but less every side perfectly Round, or terminated by a Globosous Figure.

Globous (glō·bəs), *a.* [ad. F. *globeux* (obs) or L. *globōs-us* Globose.] = Globose Now *rare*
The form is frequent in the 17th and early 18th c Johnson distinguishes *globous* and *globose* on matters of quantity 'When the accent is intended to be on the last syllable, the word should be written *globose*, when on the first *globous*'
1610 Holland *Camden's Brit* (1637) 706 The Ayre following it selfe into a globous body, produceth a world 1625 Crooke *Body of Man* 433 Though the figure of the head be globous 1681 Grew *Anat Plants* (1682) 1 Whether it will be a hairy globous, but somewhat long 1667 Milton *P L.* v. 649 Wider farr Then all this globous Earth in Plain outspred 1718 Blackmore *Creation* 22 That they [atoms] should matter there And draw together in a globous form 1790 F Sibly *Astrol* (1792) I 15 The earth is a wheel or globe of sea and land, circumscribed by the atmosphere, which is globous too 1805 Gibley *Alerted* 136 The azure sky Which vaults the globous earth

Hence **Glo bously** *adv.*, **Glo·bousness**.
1653 R Sanders *Physiogn* etc 276, I shall define the cheeks to be those parts in the face where the hairs arise globously and most eminent 1683 *Phil. Trans* XIII 207 These globules then changed into the form of coules . and then they retook their former globousness

Globulae (glɒ·biŭlē), *a.* [a. L. type **globulārus*, f *globulus* Globule; cf F. *globulaire*.
Although etymologically related to Globule, the word is commonly employed in senses corresponding to those of Globe, in place of Globose, for other examples of the same phenomenon see -ular]
1 Having the form of a globe, spherical, round
1696 Blount *Glossogr*, *Globular*, Round, like a Globe 1727 Bailey, *Globular Disposition* II ii. 1731 Globular particles 1664 Power *Exp Philos* 8 Her eye is large and globular 1691-1701 Norris *Ideal World* I ii 51 At the presence of a globular body I have naturally excited in me the idea of a perfect globe or sphere 1775 Cook *Voy* (1790) IV 1239 In this station two globular hills appeared near its N E part 1800 Vince *Hydrostat* x (1806) 97 It is better to make the balls globular than cylindrical 1866 G Macleod in *Ann & Magn of Nat Hist* (1878) 140 From the centre of the ceiling . hung a globular lamp 1868 E P Wright *Ocean World* i. 15 The globular Radiolarians, called Noctilucæ.
2 Composed of globules
1733 Cheyne *Eng Malady* II i § 5 (1734) 118 The Blood . separates into two Parts, one of a more glutinous and solid Texture, call'd the Globular 1830 Knox *Anat* 61 There is at first no determinate texture in the organs ; there are not even globules at the commencement. At a later period, the entire mass of the body appears globular or granulated 1847 *Todd's Cyc. Anat. Globular dentine*, a layer of dentine, presenting rounded masses, lying immediately beneath the enamel
3 *Globular projection*, that method of map-making in which the sphere is represented as it would appear if viewed from a distance = half the chord of 90°. *Globular chart*, a chart on this projection. *Globular sailing* (sec quot. 1838)
1727-42 Chambers *Cycl*, *Globular chart* . *Globular sailing* 1756 R. Rolt *Dict Trade & Com* s.v *Chart*, Globular Chart, is that projection called also the globular, it being drawn to the globe itself. 1838 *Penny Cycl.* XI 265/2 *Globular projection Ibid*, *Globular sailing*, a term of navigation, employed to denote the sailing from one place to another over an arc of a great circle, or the shortest distance between the two places.

Hence **Globula rity**, **Glo bularness**, the property of being globular ; **Glo bularly** *adv*
1727 Bailey vol II, *Globularness*, the same as *Globoseness* 1809 Pearson in *Phil. Trans.* XCIX. 344 The globularity of expectorated matter. 1822 Sir H. Davy *Chem. Philos.* 68 It is the same force (cohesion), which gives globularity to fluids. 1826-34 *Good's Bk Nat.* (ed. 3) II 73 The globularity of the head, and the flatness or sharpness of the face. 1856 *Rogers's Life* ix. in *Household Wds.* 8 Mar. XIII. 181/1 When a man has no perceptible eyelids and when his eyes globularly project so far out of his head, that (etc.)

Globule (glō·biul), Also 7 **global**, 8 **globle**. [a F. *globule*, ad. L. *globulus* (dim. of *globus* Globe), round lump, ball, pill.]
1. A spherical body of small size ; a round drop (of water, etc.). *Biol.* Applied to many minute spherical structures, e g the corpuscles of the blood
1664 Power *Exp. Philos* 44 In that Meal like Powder of *Mercurius Cosmeticus*, were globes of 8 plainly discernible 1682 T. Gibson *Anat* 100 It seems to be compacted out of many Globules or knots included in a common membrane. 1700 E. Bayward *Cold Baths* 11 (1709) 322 The constituent Parts of the Blood [the Blood], viz. the Globules, being broken and destroy'd 1812 Sir H. Davy *Chem Philos* 68 When two particles of quicksilver are brought into apparent contact they may be made to form one, and from one globule 1832 Brewster *Nat Magic* vi (1833) 155 A vertical stratum of vapour, consisting of exceedingly minute globules of water 1860 Tyndall *Glac* II v 221 The saturation of the snow enables the air to form itself into globules.
Comb 1838-6 Todd *Cycl Anat* I 693/1 The yolk is marked with two rows of small spots, globule-like
2. *Bot.* The anther-lobe or male reproductive organ of *Characeæ* (see quots.)
1830 Lindley *Nat. Syst Bot.* 306 In the axillæ of the uppermost whorls . the organs of reproduction take their origin, they are of two kinds, one called the nucule, the other the globule 1898 Carpenter *Veg Phys* § 76 The fructification of the Characeæ is of two kinds, nucules, and globules, both of them seated in the axils of the branchlets.
3. A small pill or pilule, such as is used in homœopathy
1849 Lytton *Caxtons* III v, My father had not as much pride as a homeopathist could have put into a globule 1874 Spurgeon *Treas Dav* Ps. xxiii 1 I do not remember a place more reliance in a phial or a globule than in the Lord and giver of life 1876 B'ness Bunsen in Hare *Life* (1879) II. viii 467 Prescribe sometimes for myself in globules

Hence **Glo·buled** *ppl. a* Formed into a globule.
1806 J Grahame *Birds Scot* 4 The dew that globuled lies upon her mottled plumes

Globulet (glɒ·biŭlet). *rare.* [f. Globule + -et.] A small or minute globule
1691 *Phil Trans* VI 3056 In the Third Chapter also he makes an Appendix of Thorns, Hairs, and Globulets, explaining both their Constitution and Use 1671 Grew *Anat Plants* I v. § 21 All blown . have their Powders . of Globulets 1802 Bingley *Anim Biog* (1813) III 494 Under the microscope, their bodies seem to be covered with numerous globulets of different sizes

Globuliferous (glɒbiliferəs), *a.* [f Globule + -(i)ferous.] That bears or produces globules
1796 Withering *Brit. Plants* (ed 3) III 428 Calyx 5-cleft, segments oval, covered with short globuliferous hairs 1862 Dana *Man Geol* 71 Some varieties are also called globuliferous when the concretions are small and evenly distributed through the texture of a rock 1878 Lawrence *tr Cotta's Rocks Class* 86 Spherulitic or Globuliferous

Globuliform (glɒ·biŭlifĭm), *a.* [f. Globule + -(i)form.] Shaped like a globule
1834 M'Murtrie *Cuvier's Anim Kingd* 382 The genus . Monotama, is distinguished . by the globuliform club of the antennæ

Globuli meter. [f. L. *globul-us* Globule + Gr. *μέτρον* measure, -meter.] = Hæmatometer b 1885 in *Syd Soc Lex.*

Globulin (glɒ·biŭlin). Also -ine. [f Globule + -in, -ine.]
1 *Bot.* A name for starch-granules and chlorophyll-granules ? *Obs*
1855 Lindley *Introd Bot* (1848) I 122 The starch-like granules called Globuline by Turpin
2 A proteid found in blood, the crystalline lens, and other structures ; one of the two constituents of hæmoglobin, the other being hæmatin, called also Crystallin,
1845 G E. Day in *Simon's Anim. Chem* I 88 In the analysis of the blood, the principal component parts, the water, albumen, hæmatin, globulin and fibrin, are usually determined 1850 *Founes' Chem* 528 Globulin exists in concentrated solution in the crystalline lens, and in the blood globules. 1875 Darwin *Insectiv Pl* vi 134 How far globulin would be nutritious to animals is not known.
b. *pl.* General name of a class of proteids insoluble in water, of which globulin is the type.
1879 *Kirby & Spence Entom* 97 All the albuminoids are remarkable for their instability. the globulins are the least stable of the whole group

Globulism (glɒ·biŭlĭz'm). [f. as prec. + -ism.]
A term sometimes applied to homœopathy (see Globule 3). So **Glo·bulist**, a homœopathist.
1857 Dunglison *Med. Lex.*, *Globulism*, Homœopathy 1865 *Daily Tel* 15 July, I would rather be killed by a legitimate practitioner than get well under the hands of a globulist *Ibid* 24 Nov 5/1 We shall hear the glories of globulism sounded throughout Europe

Globulite (glɒ·biŭlāit). *Min.* [f. Globule + -ite.] *pl.* Minute rounded bodies developed in the process of devitrification
1879 Rutley *Study Rocks* 2, 162 The globulites represent the most embryonic stage of crystallogenesis
Hence **Globuli·tic** *a*, belonging to, or containing, globulites.

1884 *Amer. Jrnl. Sci.* Ser. III. XXVIII 256 Between these microlites could be detected a trace of pyroxene with dark globulitic base.

Globuloid (glɒ·bi‡loid), *a.* [f. as prec. + -OID.] 'Resembling a globule or globules' (*Cent. Dict.*).

Globulose (glɒ·bi‡lōs), *a.* [f. as prec. + -OSE.] = GLOBULOUS.

1840 in PAXTON *Bot Dict*

Globulous (glɒ·bi‡ləs), *a.* Now *rare*. [a. F. *globuleux*.] Having the form of a globule or globules; consisting of globules. † Also *rarely* = GLOBULAR I

1668 H MORE *Div Dial* III xxviii (1713) 253 In each of these Circles was there also a small Globulous Speck. 1679 M. RUSDEN *Dict. Rem.* 33 Where they [bees] make one entire globulous body near the upper parts of the Hive. 1703 MOXON *Mech. Exerc.* 5 Small Globulous Work, as the Heads of Pins that stand off towards the Edges. 1706-7 BONNYCASTLE *Astron* XIX 310 Des Cartes defines it to be a globulous matter, diffused through the universe. 1868 DUNCAN *Pigeon's Insect World* iii 113 The antennæ are short, with a second globulous articulation, and a small terminal hair.

Hence + **Glo·bulousness**.

1665 BOYLE *Exper. Cold* 315 The same drops will readily adhere to Gold, and lose their Globulousness upon it

‖ **Globus** (glō·bəs) *Path.* [L. *globus* GLOBE] Short for *globus hystericus*, the medical term for a choking sensation, as of a lump in the throat, to which hysterical persons are subject.

1794-6 E. DARWIN *Zoon* (1801) II 230 The *globus hystericus* consists in the retrograde motion of the œsophagus. 1820-34 *Good's Study Med* (ed 4) III 405 *note*, The epileptic patient does not laugh or shed tears neither is a sensation known to him. 1853 KANE *Grinnell Exp* XXXIII 293, I looked at him (the sun) thankfully with a great globulus in my throat. 1897 *Allbutt's Syst. Med* II 803 He commonly suffers from globus.

Globy (glō·bi), *a.* [f GLOBE *sb.* + -Y‡.] Globular, spherical.

1600 ROWLANDS *Letting Humours Blood* VII 83 The worlds whole globy round. 1611 *Dionise Divorce* I vi, One of the highest Arcs that human Contemplation can make from the globy Sea wherein she stands. 1844 L. HUNT *Bluestocking Revels* III 59 Thus, talks he of roses? They come, thick and globy

Gloce, obs. form of GLOSS, GLOZE

Glochideous (glɒki·dĭəs), *a. Bot.* [f as next + -(I)OUS] = next

1880 GRAY *Struct Bot* 413/2 *Glochideous, Glochidiate*, when bristles and the like are barbed at the tip

Glochidiate (glɒki·dĭĕt), *a Bot.* Also **glochidate** [f. mod L. *glŏchids-um* barbed hair of a plant (a Gr *γλωχίδιον*, dim of *γλωχίς* point of an arrow) + -ATE. Cf. F. *glochidé*.] Barbed at the tip (see quots)

1829 LOUDON *Encycl Plants* 1100 *Glochidate*, having hairs, the ends of which are split and hooked back, so that the hook is double. 1845 LINDLEY *Sch. Bot* vi (1858) 86 Involucre globose, *glochidate* (covered with scales terminating in a sharp hard hook, and thus constituting a bur). 1861 BENTLEY *Man Bot* 46 If presenting two or more hooks at their apex, they are glochidiate or barbed. 1870 HOOKER *Stud. Flora* 297 Utricles . . seeds pitted or covered with capitate or glochidiate hairs. 1880 [see GLOCHIDEOUS]

Glochinate (glɒ·kinĕt), *a* [f. Gr *γλωχίν-*, stem of *γλωχίς* (see prec.) + -ATE] = GLOCHIDIATE

1854 in MAYNE *Expos Lex*

† **Glocidate**, *obs. rare*—°. [f. L. *glocid-ĭre* to cluck (in Festus) + -ATE] *intr* (See quot)

1623 COCKERAM, *Glocidate*, to clocke like a Hen

Glockerite (glɒ·kĕrəit), *Min.* [See quot Named by Nauman in 1845.] A ferric sulphate of a yellow-brown or black colour and a resinous lustre.

1868 DANA *Min* (ed 5) 669 Glockerite was named after the mineralogist, F. Glocker.

Glod, glode, obs str. pa. t GLIDE

† **Glode**. *Obs rare* [See GLADE *sb* 2]

† 1. ? A place free from brushwood (Cf. GLADE 2 1.)

13 *Gaw. & Gr Kt* 2181 Hit [a hill] hade a hole on be ende, & on ayber syde, & ouer grown with gresse in glodes ay where

b. = GLADE *sb.*2 1. b. (Cf the place-name *Cockglode* = *cockglade*)

1621 FLETCHER *Wildgoose Chase* v. iv, 'Bless me what Thing is this? two Pinnacles Upon her pate! Ile not a glode to catch Wood cocks?

2 ? A bright place in the sky, a flash of light; = GLADE *sb* 2

13. *E. E. Allit. P.* A 79 Quen glem of glodez agayne hem [the leaves] glydez, Wyth schymeryng schene ful schrylle bay schynde.

3 (Meaning uncertain: perh a misreading)

a 1400–50 *Alexander* 1334 Pan bowes he to be baistall & brymly it sembils, Gedirs of ile glode grettur & smallire, And prekis furth with his pray

Gloebard(e, -beard(e, var GLOWBARD, *Obs*

Gloeocapsoid (glĭ,ōkæ·psoid), *a. Bot.* [f. mod L. *Gloeocapsa* a genus of bluish-green algæ (f. Gr *γλοία* glue + L. *capsa* box, case) + -OID] Belonging to or resembling the genus *Gloeocapsa*.

1887 BERKELEY *Cryptog. Bot* § 139. 165 The singularity consists in the repeated division of the endochrome, till we have a tube constricted at regular intervals, each division containing a gleeocapsoid mass.

Gloet, obs. pa. t of GLOW.

Gloe-worm, obs form of GLOW-WORM

Glof(e, obs. form of GLOVE.

Gloff (glɒf), *sb. Sc.* [cf. GLIFF *sb.*] A sudden fright, scare, or start.

1721 KELLY *Scot. Prov* 237 There came never such a Gloff to a Daw's Heart. 1768 ROSS *Helenore* (1789) 49, I sanna tell yow, what a gloff I got!

Gloff (glɒf), *v Sc* [cf GLIFF *v.*] *intr* To be startled or scared; to give a scared look

1785 R. FERGUSSON *Poems* (1845) 30 I'm sure you wou'd hae laughin saur, gin ye had seen how the auld hag gloffed fan she fell down. 1788 ROSS *Helenore* (1789) 64, I gard a witch fa' headlins in a stank. The carling gloff'd and cry'd out will awae.

† **Gloffer**. *Obs.* [Echoic: cf. GLOBBE, GLOP, GULP; also Da. (dial) *gluffe*, Sw (dial.) *gluffa*, to eat hastily or noisily (said e g of pigs), *gluffi* a glutton] A gluttonous eater So also **Glo·ffing** *vbl sb*, gluttonous eating

c 1440 *Promp. Parv* 199/2 Gloffare, or devowrare, *devorator vorator* Gloffynge, or devowrynge, *devoracio, voracio* [Cf. 16th c. quots s.v. GLOSSER.]

Glogh, obs form of GLOW *v.*2

Gloiocarp (glōi·ăkāp). *Bot* [f Gr *γλοία* glue, or *γλοιός* glutinous substance + *καρπός* fruit The adjectival form would be **gloiocarpous*] The quadruple spore of some algals.

1866 in *Treas Bot.* 535/1.

Gloir(e, obs. Sc. form of GLORY

Gloit, obs form of GLOAT *v*

Glome (glōm) [ad L. *glomus* ball, clue]

† 1 A ball or clue of yarn, etc In quot. *fig*

1643 SIR T. BROWNE *Relig Med* I § 43 There is therefore a secret glome or bottome of our days. 1656 BLOUNT *Glossogr*, *Glome*, a clue, or bottom of thread.

2. *Bot* = GLOMERULE 1.

1793 MARTYN *Lang. Bot*, *Glomus*, a glome, or roundish head of flowers. 1830 *Lipp incott's Mag* Jan 99 The flood Doth sometimes stain the marsh flowers' moon-white glomes

3 ('*Glome of frog*' Bracey Clark's name for the two rounded plastic eminences, separated by a cleft, which form the posterior extremity or base of the frog of the horse's foot') *Syd Soc Lex.* 1885).

Glome, var GLOOM *v.*2, *sb.*

Glomerate (glɒ·mĕrĕt), *a.* [ad. L. *glomerāt-us*, pa. pple of *glomerāre* see next] Compactly clustered, having the form of a rounded mass or cluster. Chiefly *Bot*; also *Anat* (see quot. 1854)

1793 MARTYN *Lang Bot*, *Glomerata spica paniculata*. A glomerate spike is when the panicle is exemplified in *Poa cristata*. 1806 GALPINE *Brit Bot* 35 Pan rowed, superdecompound, glomerate. 1846 DANA *Zoophy.* iv § 69 (1848) 68 These zoophytes have generally a form irregularly glomerate, rather than symmetrically globular. 1854 MAYNE *Expos Lex*, *Glomerate*, *Anat* Applied to glands that are formed of a clue, as it were, of sanguineous vessels having an excretory duct but no cavity. 1870 HOOKER *Stud Flora* 147 Cymes glomerate. 1880 GRAY *Struct Bot* 413/2 *Glomerate compound corymb*.

† **Glo·merate**, *v Obs* [f L. *glomerāt-*, ppl stem of *glomerāre* to form into a ball or mass, to collect, f. *glomer-*, *glomus* ball, etc. · see GLOME] *a. trans* To roll or wind up into a ball; to gather into a rounded mass. *b intr.* To wind or twist about.

1658 SIR T. HERBERT *Trav* (ed 2) 213 They glomerate and wind in themselves. 1665 FULLER *Hist Camb* 24 Gathering their votes, commonly written, and. glomerated, i e, rolled and rounded up in a piece of paper. 1696 BLOUNT *Glossogr*, *Glomerate*, to wind round, to assemble, to gather, or heap together round together. 1755-73 JOHNSON, *Glomerate*, to gather into a ball or sphere A filamentous substance gathered into a ball is said to be *glomerated*, but discontinuous particles are *conglobated*

Hence **Glo·merated** *ppl a* = GLOMERATE, **Glo·merating** *ppl a*, winding about

1634 SIR T. HERBERT *Trav* 92 We rode over, and about halfe so high as Glomerating, as if Olympus had been cut into Dedalian Labyrinths. 1638 *Ibid* (ed 2) 66 A river, which from Caucasus after many glomerating dances intermixes Indian waters. 1665 PENNANT *Lond* (1812) IV 259 S. with a round spiral shell, glomerated, and having three raised ridges on the upper side

Glomeration (glɒmĕrē·ʃən) *rare* [ad. I. *glomeration-em*, n of action f *glomerāre* see prec.] The process of forming into a ball or rounded mass, in wider sense, a heaping together, agglomeration, aggregation, also quasi-*concr*, a cluster of things compactly gathered together

1626 BACON *Sylva* § 832 The Rainie Bow consisteth of a Glomeration of Small Drops. 1828 *Chron in Anat. Reg* 68 The eyes were struck with momentary blindness, and the ears stunned with the glomeration of sounds. 1820-34 *Good's Study Med* (ed 4) IV 226 The term glomeration or 'heaping into a ball', in the generic definition is preferred to the more common terms protuberance or extuberance *Ibid* 238 The cyst, or rather the glomeration of cysts, weighed nine pounds. 1859 DE QUINCEY *Casuistry* Wks VIII 298 Like the glomeration of moonbeams upon moonbeams.

Glomeral (glɒ·mĕrăl). *Obs.* exc *Hist.* [ad med L. *glomerellus*, ad. OF. *glomerel* ('les clers d'Orliens glomeraus', *La Bataille des vus Ars* in *Œuvres Rutebeuf* 1839 II. 415), f. **glomerre* GLOMERY] A term formerly in use in the University of Cambridge, apparently denoting a pupil of a grammar school

1676 [see GLOMERY] 1841 G PEACOCK *Stat Camb* App p. XXXV, The master of glomery .would continue the exercise of the same jurisdiction over his scholars or glomerells which he had possessed and exercised before the appearance of a new and more highly privileged body 1873 MULLINGER *Univ Camb* I. 226 The Glomerels . constituted a body distinct from the Scholars of the University 1889 RASH DALL *Univ Europe* II 11 555 *note*, The word 'Glomerellus' is used of the Grammar-boys in the School founded by Abbot Samson at Bury S Edmund's. British Museum Add 14,848 f. 136]

The following explanation of the term rests upon a misunderstanding of the early statutes.

1626 SPELMAN *Gloss* 316 *Glomerarii*, *Glomerells* In Statutis Accademiæ Cantabrig asseruntur fuisse q Commissarii dati ad ites inter Scholares & minutiores sios audiendas.] 1779 G JACOB *Law Dict*, *Glomerelle*, Commissaries appointed to determine differences between Scholars of a School or University, and the Townsmen of the Place 1848 in WHARTON *Law Lex*, and in some mod Dicts.

† **Glo·merous**, *a Obs rare*—°. [f. I. *glomer-*, *glomus* ball + -OUS.] (See quots)

1656 BLOUNT *Glossogr*, *Glomerous*, round as a bottom, swarmed together 1727 BAILEY vol II, *Glomerous*, round like a Bottom of Thread, Yarn, &c 1755-73 JOHNSON *Glomerous*, gathered into a ball or sphere, as a ball of thread

Glomerular (glɒmĕ·rĭălə), *a* [f next + -AR.] *Glomerular nephritis*, disease in the glomerules of the kidneys, occurring in connexion with scarlet fever Also called **Glomerulo-nephritis**.

1886 FAGGE *Princ & Pract Med* II 460 Glomerulonephritis 1897 *Allbutt's Syst Med* II 168 Dr Klein has described the presence of definite glomerular nephritis in twenty three consecutive cases of scarlet fever

Glomerule (glɒ·mĕrūl) Also in mod L form

Glomerulus (glɒme·rĭŭləs), pl *glomeruli*. [a F. *glomérule*, ad mod L *glomerulus*, dim of *glomer-*, *glomus* ball, clue]

1. *Bot.* a. A cluster or head of flowers (cf. quot 1880)

1793 MARTYN *Lang Bot*, *Glomerulus*, a Glomerule, or small glome 1806 GALPINE *Brit Bot* 397 *Amaranthus* Glomerules lateral 1861 BENTLEY *Bot* 212 The Glomerule is a cyme which consists of numbers of crowded leaves 1880 GRAY *Struct Bot* v 152 One form of the regular cyme, on account of its compactness, is named the *Glomerule*. This is merely a cymose inflorescence, of any sort, which is condensed into the form of a head, or approaching it

b A soredium

1855 OGILVIE, Suppl 2 *v*, Glomerules are also the heaps of powdery bodies which lie upon the surface of the thallus of lichens, these are also called soredia 1866 *Treas Bot* 535/1 *Glomeruli*

2 A compact cluster of small organisms, animal tissues, etc , esp a group or plexus of capillary blood-vessels, as those in the Malpighian corpuscles of the kidneys

1856 *Quain's Elem Anat* (ed 6) III 325 The Malpighian corpuscles —These small red bodies or *glomeruli*, discovered by Malpighi 1897 DUNGLISON *Med Lex* 245 A convoluted mass of blood-vessels constitutes the true glandule, corpuscle, or glomerule of Malpighi. 1872 HUXLEY *Phys* v 108 A bunch of looped Capillaries, called a *glomerulus* 1874 BEALE *Slight Throat & Nasal Org* What are called glomeruli or granule-cells 1885 C S DOLLEY *Technol Bacteria Invest* 220 The Spirilla gradually gather upon the surface of the clot, often in large groups of twenty or more twisted up in a glomerule

Hence **Glome rul·ate** (see quot 1885), **Glome·rulose** *a.*, gathered in small clusters

1858 CROMBIE in *Encycl Brit* XIV 556/1 *Hæmatogenulus* of a protococcoid form, or sometimes glomerulose. 1885 *Syd Soc Lex*, *Glomerulitis*, inflammation of the glomeruli of Malpighi and their capsule 1897 *Allbutt's Syst Med* II 983 In the more chronic cases [of lead poisoning] besides there was a glomerulitis followed by thickening of the vessels and interstitial nephritis

Glomery (glō·mĕri) Obs exc. *Hist* [ad med L. *glomeria*, prob ad AF. **glomerie* = **gramarie* GRAMMAR; for the form cf CLAMOUR]

Master of Glomery (= L. *Magister Glomeriæ*), the title of an official formerly recognized by the University of Cambridge, apparently the head of the grammar-school or schools (see quot 1873) (Cf GLOMERELL)

1676 BY BALSHAM in Fuller *Hist Camb* (1655) 22 Inpremis volumus & ordinamus quod magister Gramatice qui pro tempore fuerit, audiat & decidat universas [? a *word missing*] glomeriellorum ex parte rea existentium ?1500 *Stat Camb* (1788) 33 Quod nullus ad simul minor glomeriæ et procurator universitatis. *Ibid* 57 Uncdemum per magistrum grammaticæ vel per magistrum glomeriæ in quis defectu procuratoribus presentetur] 1798 STORER in G Peacock *Stat Camb* (1841) App p xxxii, The Master of Grammar shall be brought by the Bedyl to the Place where the Master of Glomery e dwellyth, at 11 of the Clocke, and the Master of Glomery shall go before, and the Bedyl next before him [1655 FULLER *Hist Camb* 24 But what should be the sense of Glomerells and Magister Glomeriæ we must confess our selves Seekers therein let it suffice us to know, that the original of this word seems barbarous, his office narrow and topical (confin'd to Cambridge) and his certain use at this day antiquated and forgotten] 1841 G PEACOCK *Stat Camb* App p xxxv When the university was regularly established, and the schools of glomery in some respect as sociated with it [1873 MULLINGER *Univ Camb* I 140 It was customary in the earliest times to delegate to a non academic functionary the instruction of youth in the elements of the [Latin] language Such, if we adopt the best supported conjecture, was the function of the *Magister Glomeriæ*]

Gloming, -yng, obs ff. GLOAMING, GLOOMING

Glom(m)ing, var GLUMMING, *Obs.*

Glonoin(e (glō·nōin) [app suggested by the two first letters of *glycerine* and the chemical

symbols O (oxygen) and NO_3 (nitric anhydride). See -IN.] A name given to nitro-glycerine, esp. as used in medicine.

1860 *N Syd. Soc Year-bk* 1859 182 Glonoine 1878 *Ure's Dict Arts* (ed 7) IV 409 *Oil of Glonoin,* a name occasionally given to nitro-glycerine 1883-4 *Med. Ann* 46/2 Dr Hering gave it [nitro-glycerine] the name of Glonoine

Glooar, dial var GLOWER.

Glood(e, obs pa t of GLIDE

Gloom (glūm), *sb* 1 Also 6–7 *Sc* **gloume,** **glowme,** 7 **gloome.** [In sense 1 f. GLOOM *v.*, in senses 2–3 perh. back-formation from GLOOMY, app unconnected with OE. *glōm* twilight (see GLOAMING).

In the sense of 'darkness' the word may possibly be a new formation by Milton; it occurs 9 times in his poems, but our material contains no other examples earlier than the 18th c.]

1 (Only *Sc.*) A sullen look, frown, scowl. ? *Obs*

1596 Dalrymple tr *Leslie's Hist Scot* x 462 Bosting the pane confirmed be the edict with a gloume intollerable. 1609 Z. Boyd *Last Battell* 2 Nowes Gods gloumes make heart and soule to melt 1636 Rutherford *Lett* (1863) I 184, I trust in God not to call His glooms unkind again 1720 Ramsay *Wife of Bath of Stocks* 75 The nurse hears him with a gloom, Grins like a brock and bites his thumb *a* 1800 in Scott *Minstr Scot Bord* (1803) III 56 But sick a gloom, an ire brow bend, Scarce I her sex against

2 An indefinite degree of darkness or obscurity, the result of night, clouds, deep shadow, etc. Sometimes *pl*

Originally *poet*, and still somewhat rhetorical in use. By association with the fig sense 3, the word has latterly tended to denote a painful or depressing darkness, although instances of the wider (Miltonic) use are not wanting in recent poetry

1693 Milton *Christ's Nativity* 77 Though the shady gloom Had given day her room, The Sun himself withheld his wonted speed 1697 *Dryden Virg. Georg.* I 444 Is . this the seat That we must change for Hell's, this mournful gloom For that celestial light? 1717 Pope *Eloisa* 38 Now warm in love, now with'ring in my bloom, Lost in a convent's solitary gloom! 1726 *Thomson Winter* 58 Thus Winter falls A heavy gloom oppressive o'er the world 1784 Cowper *Task* iv. 278 An hour spent in parlour twilight; such a gloom Well suits the thoughtful mind 1832 W Irving *Alhambra* II 238 He heard the tramp of hoofs, and, through the gloom of the overshadowing trees, imperfectly beheld a steed descending the avenue 1855 Browning *Childe Roland* xix, A sudden thought one more inspired me with That since all hope was gone, you were past hope Should like a lover's hand arrest her head 1883 IV 1. 124 With a few steps he would have been lost in the gloom of the cathedral

b A deeply shaded or darkened place.

1706 Addison *Rosamond* I ii, Your Highness Has chose the most convenient Gloom, There's not a Place in all the Park Has Trees so thick, and Shades so dark. 1747 Collins *Passions* 64 Through glades and glooms the mingled measure stole 1832 Tennyson *Fal Art* viii, Full of long sounding corridors it was That overvaulted grateful glooms. 1871 R Ellis *Catullus* lxiii 30 Cometh on Taborine behind him, Attis, thorn' leafy glooms a guide

†**c** Twilight [Possibly another word, connected with GLOAMING] *Obs.*—[1]

a 1599 J ADY HALKETT *Autobog* (1875) 10 He had rod up and downe that part of the country only till it was ye gloome of ye evening to have the more privacy in comming to see mee

3. A state of melancholy or depression, a sad or despondent look Also in *pl.* fits of melancholy.

1744 Harris *Three Treat* III (1765) 183 The Face of Nature, sad he, will perhaps dispel these Glooms 1773 N Frowde *Life*, etc 139, I recovered, and grew calm, but bore a settled Gloom in my Countenance. 1786 W Thomson *Watson's Philip III*, vi (1839) 349 A comet aggravated the general gloom, and the minds of men were agitated at once by the alarms of war, and a superstitious terror *c* 1808 Mary Lamb in *Mrs Hazlitt* in Talfourd *Final Mem Lamb* v (1848) I 160 Hazlitt was a more useful one when he crept in after a fit of the glooms 1838 Dickens *Nich Nick* xlvii, The uncertainty of the morrow cast a gloom upon him 1842 Barham *Ingol Leg, Misadv Margrate*, The gloom upon your youthful cheek speaks anything but joy 1859 Gardiner *Stuart Hist* VII 88 145 The outer triumph could break the gloom which gathered round the dying Queen 1879 Geo Eliot *Coll. Breakf. P* 598 The sick morning glooms of debauchees

4. *attrib* and *Comb.* as *gloom-bird, -gladdener*; *gloom-hound, -hurled, -enamoured, -laden, -roaming* ppl adjs.

1820 Keats *Hyperion* i 171 Or 'gloom-bird's hated screech 1863 P S Worsley *Poems & Transl* 18 Some 'gloom-bound cell Under the level of a stormy lake 1823 M Arnold *Mod Sappho* vii, [He] Looks languidly round on a 'gloom-burned world *a* 1764 Johnson *Parody Madea Wks* (1816, I. 353 Where 'gloom-favoured Mischief loves to dwell 1833 *Blackw Mag* XXXIV. 961 Delicate thy harp-touch, our own Dora, the 'gloom-gladdener *a* 1847 Eliza Cook *Song Old Year* iii, Ye have murmur'd of late at my 'gloom-laden hours 1848 *Secret Soc. Tellbunals* 273 Like the Nemesis, or the 'gloom roaming' Erinnys, of antiquity

Gloom, *sb.*[2] Also 6 glome. [Possibly, in spite of the chronological gap, repr. OE. *glōm*, in its unrecorded primary sense: see GLOAMING.]

†**1.** *Hot gloom*, excessive heat (of the sun). (Cf. Gleam *sb* 1 c.) *Obs*

1577 Hellowes *Gueuara's Chron.* 280 The sunne did shine with as hote a glome as in ye heate of summer. 1633 T James *Voy* 77 We haue such hot gloomes, that we cannot endure in the Sunne 1799 tr *Duhamel's Husb.* i. xiv (1762) 74 Hot glooms which mildew the corn

2. *Comb* in **gloom-stove** (also gloom simply), a variety of drying-oven used in the manufacture of gunpowder

1839 Ure *Dict Arts* 609 Gunpowder .. dried by radiation from red hot iron, as in the gloom stove. 1867 Smyth *Sailor's Word-bk, Gloom stove*, Formerly for drying powder steam-pipes are now substituted.

Gloom (glūm), *v.*[1] Forms 4 **gloumbe,** **glowmbe,** 5–6 **gloum,** 6 **glowm(e,** 6–7 **gloome,** 6– **gloom.** See also **glum** *v.* [ME. *gloum(b)e* (**glūme-n'*—OE. **glūman*) = MG. (13th c.) *glūmen*, ? to be savage (in *ein glümender hund* a savage dog), cf. MG. (14th c.) *beglūmen*, ? to defraud, LG. *glūm* muddiness, fraudulent conduct, *glum* muddy, turbid (adopted by Luther, Ezek. xxxii 2), *glummen, glaumen* to make turbid, MDu. *gloom (gloym)* adj. foggy, whence *gloomsch* foggy. The OE *glōm*, twilight (whence Gloaming), is app. not etymologically cognate, as it belongs to a different ablaut-series.

With the representation of ME. *gloumbe* by mod. Eng. *gloom*, cf. ME. *goum* (OE. *gōm*), mod Eng. *gome*. The variant Glum is parallel with mod Eng *thumb* from OE *þūma*, ME *thoumbe*.]

1. *intr.* To look sullen or displeased; to frown, scowl, lower, also *to gloom on* or *at* (a person). In recent use also (through influence of Gloomy) To look dismal or dejected, to wear an air of sombre melancholy.

a. 13 *E. E. Allit P. C* 94 'Our syre sytte3', he [Jonah] sayde3, 'on sege so hyge & gloumbes ful lytte], Pus I be lurnen in þ Vniuse & naked dispoyled 1400 *Rom Rose* 4356 Fortune whilom wole on folk smyle, And glowmbe on hem another while 1513 Barclay *Eclogues* iv (1570) C v/1 Lossoone as clerkes begin to talke and chat, Some other glowmeth hath envy therat 1535 Stewart *Cron Scot* I 425 O fekill Fortune With busteous brows glowmand on hir brie *a* 1572 Knox *Hist Ref.* iv Wks. (1846) II 346 Perceaved both at the messenger and at the requeast, and skarsehe wold geve a good worde or blyth countenance to any [etc.] 1608 Rutherford *Let to Chr Gentleman* 23 Apr., That long loan deserveth more thanks then that ye should gloom and murmure when He craveth but his own 1697 Congreve *Mourn. Bride* i vi, What's he, with contracted Brow, And sullen Port, glooms downward with his Eyes? 1720 Mrs Manley *Power Love* (1741) I. 76 He gloomed from beneath his Eyes, but his Lips [etc.] 1724 Ramsay *Tea Misc.* (1729) 166 I wat your gloom, But blinkit kindly sonnille 1832 *Fraser's Mag* II 609 Some gloomed upon him, others pitied the tall and gallant fellow 1848 Thackeray *Van Tarl* ii, Her father, sitting glooming in his place at the other end of the table 1860 Froude *Hist Eng* VI 94 The Stanleys, Howards, Talbots, and Nevilles were glooming again, indignant at the neglect of their own claims 1870 Morris *Earthly Par* II iii 390 But whoso gloomed at tidings men might show, It was not Kiartan 1882 Mrs A Kay Lewis in *Temple Bar* Aug 500 Some of the daughter's prolonged absence, and fearing she scarcely knew what. 1883 *Century Mag* XXV. 891/2, I hate myself for glooming about the house in secret

2. *trans* To make dark or sombre; to cover with gloom, † to give a scowling or sullen look to (the countenance).

1590 Shakespeare *Mids N* iii 2 Lysander, You should never match him or his bedfellowe . bende their browes, or gloome their countenances, or make a sower face at anie guest. *a* 1592 Greene *Philomela* (1615) C 3 b, Frosty Winter thus had gloomed Each fayre thing that sommer bloomed. 1742 Young *Nt.-Th.* ii. 358 A night, that glooms us in the noon-tide ray, And wraps our thought, at banquets, in the shroud 1793 H Walpole *Lett. H. Mann* (1834) III. 44 A bow-window . gloomed with limes that shade half each window. 1840 Tennyson *Letters* 2 A black yew gloom'd the stagnant air 1851 Mrs Browning *Casa Guidi W.* 65 One temple, with its floors Of shining jasper, gloom'd at morn and eve By countless knees of earnest suddors.

3. *fig.* To make dark, dismal, or melancholy.

1745 Thomson *Tancred & Sigis* II. i, We meet to-day with open hearts and looks, Not gloomed by party, scowling on each other. 1795 *Char. in Ann. Reg* 23 The neighbouring territory .. is surrounded and gloomed by the dominion of ecclesiastics. 1841 Catlin *N Amer Ind* (1844) II xxxvi. 33 Her swamps and everglades gloom the thoughts of the wary traveller 1859 Tennyson *Pelleas* 323 Such a mood as that, which lately gloom'd Your fancy when you saw me following you 1873 Symonds in *Brig* (1895) II 83 The boredom of this delay at Trapani has, I dare say, gloomed my views of the outer world.

Hence **Gloomed** *ppl a.*, rendered dark or dismal.

1830 Tennyson *Poems* 36 Would that my gloomed fancy were As thine, my mother! (ed. 1)

Gloom, *v.*[2] *Obs.* Also 5 glome. [cf. Gloom *sb.*[2]] *intr.* To glow.

c 1440 *Anturs of Arth.* xxxi (Thornton MS), His gambesouns glomede [*v r* glowed] als gledys 1579–1881 [see Gloaming *ppl. a.*].

Gloom (glūm-fūl), *a. rare* [f. Gloom *sb.*[1] + -ful.] Full of gloom or darkness, dark.

a 1849 J. C. Mangan *Poems* (1859) 263 In her gloomful dome. 1860 Miss Thackeray *Elizabeth* I in *Cornh. Mag* VI 328 Looking intently into her own dark, gloomful eyes 1870 R R Coverdale *Poems* 25 Adieu! thou gloomful vale profound.

Gloomily (glū-mili), *adv.* [f Gloomy + -ly[2].] In a gloomy or sombre manner

1797–98 Thomson *Summer* 268 The window where gloomily retir'd, The villain spider lives, cunning and fierce 1798 Mrs Radcliffe *Myst Udolpho* vi, 'My dear Sir, do not think so gloomily' said Emily 1806 Macaulay *Hist Eng* vi II 149 When he had found opposition vain, he had gloomily submitted 1871 L Stephen *Playgr Europe* iv (1894) 56 We parted with him with great regret, and pro ceeded gloomily on our way

Gloominess (glū-minēs). [f as prec. + -ness.]

1. The condition of being gloomy, absence of clear light

1611 Bible *Joel* ii 2 A day of darkenesse and of gloomie nesse — *Zeph* i 15 1618 Bolton *Florus* iii 17 Cario pierced as farre as Dracia but the gloominesse of the Woods could his courage 1686 Aglionby *Painting Illustr* 356 The reflexion and warmth of the other Lights being painted with such a proper Gloominess 1711 Addison *Spect* No 26 P 1 The Gloominess of the Place is apt to fill the Mind with a kind of Melancholy 1790 Mrs Radcliffe *Rom Forest* viii, She now perceived that the gloominess of evening was deepened by the coming storm 1844 *P Parley's Ann* v 2 The gloominess of the season is given to us that we may brighten it by our benevolence

fig. 1691 Beverley *Thous Years Kingd Christ* to Besides the yet continuing Darkness, and Gloominess cast upon us from the Apostasie in the Atmosphere or Black Air of which, we yet continue 1730 A Gordon *Maffei's Amphith* 315 That kind of Melancholie is current everywhere, spreading its Gloominess over the Globe 1876 Bancroft *Hist U S* III vi 93 It was a matter fixed in his mind, that this trade of importing slaves, and way of life in keeping them, were dark gloominess hanging over the land.

2. Depression of spirits; melancholy look.

1697 Beaum. & Fl. *Woman Hater* II i, I have me thinkes a kind of feauer vpon me, A certaine gloominesse within me 1712 Addison *Spect* No 485 P 5 That gloominess and melancholy of temper, which is so frequent in our nation 1844 J. T. Hewlett *Parsons & W* xiii, A serious gloominess pervaded the countenances of the domestics 1881 Lady Herbert *Edith* II. 49 Her grave and solicitous father, whose gloominess seemed to increase day by day

Glooming (glū-miŋ), *vbl sb.* [f. Gloom *v.*[1] + -ing[1].]

1. The action of frowning, etc.; a frown, scowl, a fit of sullenness

a 1538 Knox *Hist Ref* Wks. 1846 I 146 From glowmyng thei come to schouldering, frome schouldering, thei go to buffettis 1645 Rutherford *Tryal & Tri. Faith* (1845) 259 Christ's gloomings have much of love in them 1884 Carlyle *Fredk. Gt* IV 383 A great deal of trouble with his gloomings.

2 *poet.* Twilight, gloaming; also, early dawn, morning twilight

[Perh an artificial adaptation for Gloaming or OE *glōming.*]

1842 Tennyson *Gard Daus.* 258 Or while the balmy glooming, crescent-lit, Spread the light haze along the river shores. 1877 Morris *Sigurd* iv. 200 Now with the daybreak, fair fame with the glooming is born 1879 Trench *Poems* 93 For where the watcher, who could ever say When the faint gloaming in the sky First lightened into day?

Glooming, *ppl a*[1] [f as prec. + -ing[2].]

1. Sullen, frowning, scowling, melancholy

c 1440 *Gesta Rom* lxi 233 (Harl MS.) But she Reprevide him moche, & shewid to him muche glowmynge cher *c* 1460 Henryson *Mor Fab.* 10 What pleasure is in feasties delicate, The which are given with a glooming brow. 1785 Ramsay *Gentle Sheph.* I. iv, Whan gloomin brows the laird seeks in his rent. 1880 Stevenson *Master of B* (1896) 77 There is altogether some excuse if Ballantrae showed some thing of a glooming disposition

2. That grows or appears dark.

1538 Coverdale *Joel* ii. 1 A darcke daye, a gloomynge daye, a cloudy daye 1596 Spenser *Col Clout* 954 The glooming skies Warned them To draw their bleating flocks to rest. 1820 'B Cornwall' (Procter) *Flood of Thessaly* i. 102 Towards the glooming shore The tempest sailed direct 1839 Longf *Hyperion* III. iii, For a long time they gazed at the glooming landscape, and spake not. 1849 Howells *Improvement & Exp* 203 The glooming reaches and expanses of the current.

Ae. 1892 SHAKS *Rom & Jul* v iii 305 A gloaming peace this morning with it brings, The sunne for sorrow will not shew his head.

Hence **Gloo mingly** *adv.*, in a glooming fashion.
1898 FLORIO, *Voltamente* throngingly, pressingly, gloomingly 1832 J. WILSON in *Blackw. Mag.* XXX 550 You look too gloomingly at every thing.

Glooming, *ppl. a.*[2] *Obs.* exc *dial* Also 6 **glomming** [f. GLOOM *v.*[2] + -ING[2]] + a. Gleaming, shining (*obs.*). b *dial.* (See quot. 1881.)
In quot 1593 perh a forced use of GLOOMING *ppl a* [1] With quot. 1601 cf GLOAMING 1 b
1579 *Remedy Lawlesse Lowe* (ROXB.) C j b, The Cormorant That makes his God of earthly gloming Golde. 1590 SPENSER *F. Q.* I. i. 14 Her glistening armor made A little glooming light, much like a shade 1601 ? MARSTON *Pasquil & Kath* II. 93 The glooming morne with shining armes hath chaste The silver Ensigne of the grimme-cheekt night 1881 *Leicester Gloss.*, *Glooming*, glowing, burning hot

Gloomless (glūˑmlės), *a rare*[−1]. [f GLOOM *sb*[1] + -LESS] Free from gloom.
1820 KEATS *Hyperion* III 80 Apollo then, With sudden scrutiny and gloomless eyes, Thus answer'd

Gloommish, var GLUMMISH *a.*, *Obs*

+Gloomth. (App. peculiar to Walpole) [f GLOOM *v*[1] or *sb*[1] + -TH] Gloom
1753 H. WALPOLE *Lett. to Mann* 27 Apr. (1833) III 40 One has a satisfaction in imprinting the gloomth of Abbeys and Cathedrals on one's house 1754 — *Let to G. Montagu* 8 June, Priv. Corr (1820) I 347 [Strawberry] is now in the height of its greenth, blueth, gloomth, honeysuckle, and seringahood 1770 — *Let.* 11 June Ibid III 331 straw berry, with all its painted glass and gloomth

Gloomy (glūˑmi), *a.* [f GLOOM *sb*[1] (or perh originally f GLOOM *v*[1], as the sb. is not recorded so early) + -Y[1]]
1. Full of gloom; dark, shaded, obscure
1588 SHAKS *Tit A* IV. i. 53 The ruthlesse, vast, and gloomy woods. 1602 MARSTON *Ant. & Mel* IV F 4 a, Rouz'd up in gloome clouds as black as ayer 1636 HAYWARD tr *Biondi's Eromena* 137 The obscure sable night surrendred up the field vnto a gloomy morning 1697 DRYDEN *Virg. Georg* III 614 Narycian Woods of Pitch, whose gloomy Shade Seems the Retreat of heavnly Muses made. 1764 COWPER *Task* I. 140 The gloomy clouds find weapons, arrowy sleet 1822 BYRON *Werner* I. 4, Have a care, The staircase is a little gloomy 1862 TENNYSON *Glac* I. xvi 110 At a little distance below me, a gloomy fissure opened its jaws
+ b Of colours · Dark, blackish *Obs*
1632 J. HAYWARD tr *Biondi's Eromena* 187 And the hew of the inhabitants countenances which in Arabia are gloomie and swarffee.
2. Of persons and their attributes · Affected with gloom or depression of spirits, having dark or sullen looks
1590 MARLOWE *Edw II*, IV vi (1598) G 3 b, I suspect A gloomie fellow in a meade belowe, A gaue a long looke after vs 1602 MARSTON *Ant & Mel* I. B 4 b, What gloomy soule in stringe accoutrements Walkes on the pauement *a* 1639 SIR H. WOTTON *Life Dk Buckingham* (1642) 22 John Felton, by nature of a deep melancholy, silent, and gloomy constitution 1709 POPE *Odyss* XI 637 Grisly Pluto and his gloomy bride. 1738 SOMERVILLE *Chase* II 202 The glouting Hound Retiring to some close, obscure Retreat, Gloomy, discontented. 1778 EARL OXFORD *Remarks Swift* (1752) 174 His countenance being dark, bilious, and gloomy 1833 HT MARTINEAU *Brooke Farm* VI 127 But there stood Norton with his brow 1865 WRIGHT *Ess Ancient* II xxiii 230 There are people of that gloomy character who never laugh 1882 OUIDA *Maremma* I 13 In a gloomy silence, broken only by gloomier mutterings of the crowd, the carabineers drew forth before the prison
3 Causing gloom or depression of spirits; dismal, disheartening
1710 SHAFTESB *Adv Author* III ii. 156 The gloom) Prospect of Death 1781 COWPER *Corr* (1843) II 641 Things look very gloomy in public affairs abroad and in England 1781 GIBBON *Decl & F* III 183 The intelligence of the massacre of Piacenza filled the mind of Stilicho with just and gloomy apprehensions 1838 THIRLWALL *Greece* IV xxxiv 398 He had spent a part of the night in gloomy reflections 1848 W. H. KELLY tr *L. Blanc's Hist Ten* I 185 At some leagues distance from tumultuous Paris, St Cloud presented a gloomy and afflicting spectacle 1873 MISS BRADDON *L. Davoren* I iv Prol 47 The stranger took the gloomiest view of the position
4 *Comb*, as *gloomy-browed, -faced, -looking, -minded, -sluggish* adjs.
1727 THOMSON *Sir I. Newton* 155 Ye hopeless gloomy-minded tribe, *Corr* 1737 *Gentlivier decipher'd* 59 An over grown gloomy-looking Fellow 1751 *Servt Society* 165 The gloomy faced fiends thrt the breast of slumbering innocence load 1849 J. A. CARLYLE tr *Dante's Inferno* p xliv, The Sullen sour, or 'gloomy-minded' have their appropriate punishment 1863 JEAN INGELOW *Poems* 178 Demeter seeks her far and wide, And gloomy browed doth ceaseless roam

Gloomyish (glūˑmi,iʃ), *a* [f GLOOMY + -ISH] Somewhat gloomy.
1820 *Blackw. Mag.* X 570 It is somewhat darkish—at least gloomyish, dampish, rawish

Gloose, Gloove, obs. ff GLOZE, GLOVE

Glop (glɒp), *v.*[1] *Obs.* exc *dial* [? Shortening of GLOPPEN *v*]
1. *intr* To stare, to gaze in alarm or wonder
13.. *E. E. Allit P.* B. 849 Pe god man glyfte with bat glam & gloped for noyse *a* 1743 KELPIE *Misc Poems* (1747) 4 The lads began to glop 1875 in *Whitby Gloss.* 1878 *Cumbld Gloss*, *Glop*, to stare, look wildly
2. *trans.* To startle, cause to stare.
1805 STAGG *Poems* (1828) 37 The people glop'd wi' deep surprise, Away their wark-gear threw

Hence **+Glop** *sb.*, a start, surprise. *Obs rare*[−1]
c 1460 *Towneley Myst* xvi 264 O my hart is rysand now in a glope [Cf '*Gloping*, a palpitation' (*Leicester Gloss.*).]

+Glop, *v.*[2] *Obs. rare*[−1]. [Echoic, cf GLOBBE, GLOFF, GLOUP, GULP; Sw. (dial) *glåpa* to gulp down.] *trans* To swallow greedily Also **Glo pping** *sbl sb*
1562 Vplopped [see GLOUP *v.*] *c* 1394 *P. Pl. Crede* 92 Glotony is her God wip gloppynge [*v rr* goppyng, golpyng] of drynk.

Gloppen (glpˑn), *v. Obs.* exc. *dial.* Forms: 3 **glopnen**, **gloppen** (also 8 *dial*) **glopin**, 4–5 **gloppn-**, 5 **gloppne**, **gloppyn(e, -un**, 3, 5, 8–9 **gloppen**). Cf also AGLOPENED, FORGLOPPENED (FOR- *pref* 6). [a. ON. *gluppna* to be downcast. A root of identical form appears in OFris *glûpa*, MLG *glûpen* to lie in wait for, Du *gluspen* to watch slily, to sneak, OSw *glupa* to gape, swallow, Sw. *glupande*, Da. *glubende* ravenous, fierce, whether there is any etymological connexion is uncertain.]
Synonymous forms in various Eng dialects are *glocken*, *glopper*, *glotten*.
+1. *intr* a To be distressed or downcast b To stare in amazement, to be startled or frightened
? *a* 1400 *Morte Arth* 1074 Thane gloppnede pe glotone and glorede on faire. *Ibid* 2854 Pynnys neghte, quod menye, for gleterand schelde. *c* 1440 *Anturs of Arth* VII, Now kindeles my care, I gloppen and I grete
2 *To startle*, frighten, astound. Chiefly in pass pple *gloppened*
a 1225 *Ancr. R.* 222 Peos bodies buoren hwu pe ateliche deouel schal set agesten [? gloppen] han *a* 1300 *Cursor M.* 28188 (Cott.) *Quen* [he] *par of son* had a sight, All was he gloppend for [Göt dreddand of] pat light *Ibid* 12622 (Cott.) Leue sun, qui has pu gloppened vs? *Ta* 1400 *Morte Arth* 2580 'Pa,' quod sir Gawayne, 'I howe weys to gloyme me with pyn gle worde!' 1740 in *Lovell Mag X. 160/2* Bounce gus her hart, an hoo wur so gloppen, That out o' th' windo hood like fort lopen *c* 1746 J. COLLIER (Tim Bobbin) *View Lanc. Dial* Wks (1862) 55 I wearwedly gloppn'd, for the Dule o hawpunny had eh' 1848 MRS. GASKELL *M Barton* IX, Don't look so gloppened because thou'st fallen asleep 1865 H. BIRELEY *Frederic* II 97 Come, let's guess t' th' heawse an gloppen her 1887 *S. Ches. Gloss.*, *Glockent*, astounded, startled Also pronounced *gloppent*
Hence **Glo ppenedly** *adv*, in a state of alarm, **Glopping** *vbl sb*, alarm, **Glo ppening** *ppl a*, distressed, sorrowful.
a 1300 *Cursor M* 19634 Swulus pan quek, sa was he radd, For gloppning in his mod al madd 13 *E. Allit P.* B 856 Pat erly pese aungeles pus halpel bay ruben & glop gledly on gostel halden gret hym vpryse *c* 1440 *Morte Arth* 3865 For glent of gloppyng gladde he they never *Ibid* 4330 The harounge of Bretayne Grayphes theme to Hawbcrgery with gloppynnande hertes, To bery thare the bolde kynge

Glor(e, obs 5c f GLORY

Glore (glōəˑ), *sb dial* Also 7 **glorre**, 9 **glur**, **glor** [Of obscure origin.] Loose fat, excessive quantity of fat. Commonly *attrib.* or quasi-*adj* in *glore-fat*
a 1661 FULLER *Worthies, Hantsh* II (1662) 2 Their flesh though not all Glorre (where no bancks of lean can be seen for the abundance of fat) is no less delicious to the taste 1684 *Yorksh. Dial* 166 (E. D. S. No 76) Here's fine Backon Sister, its glore Fat 1796 W. MARSHALL *Yorksh* (ed 2) Gloss. (E. D. S.) *Glor-fat*, very fat 1825 ROBINSON *Whitby Gloss.*, *Glor-fat*, loose fat ! All of a glor and a jelly', tremulous with adiposity 1876 *Mod Yorksh. Gloss.* s.v., Of a very fat person whose flesh shakes upon her, it will be said, 'She's fair glor fat', quite loose fat 1887 *S. Ches. Gloss* s.v *Glur*, Hey's brought this Christmas beef wom, an' it's aw of a glur.

Glore, v. *Obs* exc *dial* Also 8–9 **gloar**, **gloss**, **to gloor** [ME *glóren* = Du. *gloren*,] G *glühen* to glow (of embers), WFris *gloaje*, Sw and Norw. dial. *glora* to glow, stare, Icel. *glóra* to gleam, glare (as the eyes of a cat), app f the root *glō-* : see GLOW *v*[1] A form *glun en* of like meaning is found in Du and LG, but may be of different origin
Sense 2 is identical with that of GLOWER *v*, but the words cannot be definitely referred to each other Recorded dialectal glossaries show that *gloar* or *gloor* (*gloss*) is still in common use in Yorkshire, Lancashire, and Lincolnshire, for the mountain ash, the towel compare *floor* (= OE *flōr*) and *moor* (= OE *mōr*)]
+1. *intr* To shine, glitter, glisten (= GLARE *v* 1) *Obs*
13 *St Bernard* 356 in Horstmann *Altengl. Leg* (1878) 47 Ne pat nas parseyued no more Till pat his lippes bereof deede glore *c* 1350 *Fairlame & Josephat* 347 Peyr it glorip wi oute wit inne it is noust 1540 PALSGR *Acolastus* Prol B vij, Why glore thyn eyes in thy hede [*quod ardenti lumina*]!
2 To look fixedly, gaze intently; to stare open-eyed (= GLARE *v* 2, GLOWER *v*) *Obs* exc. *dial*
Explained in Bailey 1728 ' To look a-kew'.
Ta 1400 *Morte Arth* 1074 Thane gloppnede pe glotone and glorede on faire *c* 1450 *St Cuthbert* (Surtees) 48.9 With blody eyne he gloryd 1570 LEVINS *Manip* 174 To *Glore*, gaze, *pittuita oculis ejectare* 1792 THORESBY *Let to Ray* (E. D. S), *Glore*, to look staringly 1798 T. WARD *Eng Ref* II (1716) 222 Sometimes a greedy Gull Would get his Gullet cram'd so full As't make him glore, and gasp for Wind *c* 1746 J. COLLIER (Tim Bobbin) *View Lanc. Dial* Wks (1862) 58 He glooart at's a good while 1827 J. CLARE

Village Minstr I 159 Under the wenches' bonnets he'd glower [*primes touth sore*] 1833 *York Minstr. Screen* 152 E. D. S 76) On'd Jamie Glooring at t' fire *a* 1861 F. WOOLNER *My Beautiful Lady* (1863) 135 Like a foe, whose settled leering eye In silence floated with hope to mark his fall
3 *Comb* **+glore-eye**, cf *glare-eye*, GLARE *v* 5, a staring eye
1640 J. GOWER *Oculi's Test* VI 147 Great heads, glore eyes, look beaks upon their jaws

Hence **Glo ring** *vbl sb*, gleaming, glittering
1632 BROME *Novella* II 1 (1653) I 5b, A man may spie An old whore master in the darkest night Like an old Cat, by th' glaring of his eyes.

‖Gloria. (glōˑriă) Pl. *occas.* **glorias.** [L *glōria* GLORY]
1 a A name for each of several formulæ in Christian liturgical worship (*a*) *Gloria Patri*, the doxology beginning 'Glory be to the Father', which follows the recitation of the psalms and certain canticles, and occurs in other places (*b*) *Gloria tibi*, the response 'Glory be to Thee, O Lord', which follows the announcement of the gospel in the communion service or mass (*c*) *Gloria in excelsis*, the hymn 'Glory be to God on high' (beginning with the words of *Luke* II 14), forming part of the communion service or mass b The music to which the last-mentioned is set
a[1] *c* 1440 WYNTOUN *Orig Cron* V xciii (Sit Andrews MS.) Thus chepdour tellis trewly Quha maid fyrst Gloria patri *c* 1450 *Bremastery* 632 And thesse the fayte, 3e that thou conne, When gloria tibi is begonne 1514 BARCLAY *Cyt & Uplondyshm* (Percy Soc.) 9 The blessyd aungelles ... songe that gloria tybynge in the skye 1563 PILKINGTON *Confut* C viii b, On good friday there is neyther Epistle, nor Gospel, Gloria in excelsis [sic.] nor Creede 1661 *Lovers on Alter Prayer Bk* 77 The Gloria patri according to the common opinion was formed in the council of Nice 1706 A. BEDFORD *Temple Music* 91 sometimes in a lowder Voice, as at the Gloria Patri 1745 P. DOCKRY *Rector Fast* II 118 The Latins celebrated the mass of the resurrection, and at Gloria in excelsis, a cover was let down [etc.]
b 1597 MORLEY *Introd Mus* 21 They had it in the Tenor part of the Gloria of his Masse *Ave Maris stella* 1853 ROCK *Ch of Fathers* III 111 Gloria tibi Domine might be found 'the Kynges, Glorias [etc.]' 1884 R. BUCHANAN *Foxglove Manor* I iv 72 She then turned to another of the vicar's favourites, a Gloria of Mozart
2 An aureole or nimbus (= GLORY *sb* 9) Also, a head-ornament in imitation of this
1784 *Europ Mag* Mar 173 And over the windows, Glory is represented by a Saint's Gossip with a superb gloria. 1866 HOWELLS *Venet Life* xvi 213 Little girls with wings and glorias, walked scattering flowers

+Gloriable, *a Obs* [ad med L *glōriabilis*, f *glōriārī* to GLORY] That may be gloried in or boasted of
c 1440 FELTHAM *Lucerna*, etc (1661) 89 Job, of all we read, was the most confident of his own Integrity (which, indeed, was true and glorifiable)

Glorian (glōˑriăn) Now *rare* or *Obs* Also 6 **glorianon**. [ad. L *glōriātion-em*, n. of action f *glōriārī* to boast, f *glōria* GLORY Cf OF *glorian* ion] The action of glorying, boasting, triumphant exultation
1504 ATKINSON tr *De Imitatione* III xv 210 And what may they ever erthe haue any glorian in, that erthe nyte his maker? 1543 (? JOYE *Confutth Bk false Articles* 14 b, Lo here is all glorian of works blown down. 1611 SPEED *Hist Gt Brit* IX xvi (1632) 726 Though there owne selues make no mention of any defeat of the English which afflicted them matter for the shadow of such glorianons 1669 GAUE *Cri Gentilism* III ix 90 But al this glorian is vain 1734 E. PERRINE *Nemo* WKS. 1871 II 269 God is in infested to us in Christ as matter of joy and glorian 1837 J. HALLEY in Armst *Life* (1840) 101, I am impelled to test the sincerity of your glorian by the speedy infliction of a postage

Gloriette (glōrieˑt) *Hist* Also **gloriet** [a F *gloriette* Cf Sp *glorieta*.] A highly decorated chamber in a castle or other building Also *attrib* [1480–1 in J. Bond *Chapels and Fr. Ch. Chamber* called 'la Gloriet' is mentioned in the Corfe records of this date] *Ta* 1300 *Obituary* in Willis *Mastery Christ Ch Canterb* (1869) 109 Ad refectionem turris quondam camerre Priors vocate La gloriet contiguam] 1839 Lewis *Hyperion* I vi (1865) 30 Rodolphus ancient castle, with its Gothic gloriette and fantastic gables 1884 *Athenæum* 13 Sept 330/1 Besides an Oriel room 'Gloriet' Tower, a mediæval castle contained many a 'cruel habitation'

Glorifiable (glōˑrifiăbˈl), *a* [f GLORIFY *v.* + -ABLE] That may be glorified
a 1656 BP HALL *Salut* 68 How totally glorifiable in Thy name in the gracious preservation of thy children 1857 H. H. WILSON tr *Rig veda* III 108 Offer with fire the acceptable libation to that most glorifiable Mitra 1865 ROBINNELL *Hum Suffrage* iii 58 A finer and more glorifiable humanity

+Glorificate, *pa pple. Obs* [ad late L *glōrificāt us*, pa pple of *glōrificāre* to GLORIFY.] Glorified.
c 1460 in *Pol Rel & L. Poems* 82 O lemyng lwmpe, in light passyng nature! How greately is thy name glorificate! 1508 KENNEDIE *Flyting tr Dunbar* 528 Deuill dampnit dog, sodomyte insatiable, With Gog and Magog grete glorificate

Glorification (glōˑrifikāˑʃăn). [ad late L *glōrificātion-em*, n of action f *glōrificāre* to GLORIFY.]

†1. *Alch.* The action of refining; the state of being refined. *Obs.*

1480–90 *Bk Quintessence* 4 By continuel ascendynge and descendynge..it is sublymed to so myche hignes of glorificacioun.

2. The action of glorifying or investing with glory; the condition or state of being glorified.

1549 Coverdale, etc. *Kreasm Par Rec* xix 6–10 In heauen it is the immortal glorificacion of body & soule. 1660 Jer Taylor *Duct Dubit* i v § 8 (1676) 152 They whose sins accidentally thus serv'd the glorification of God 1860 Pusey *Min. Proph* 390 The enormous mass of human strength, which its ['Thebes'] victorious kings had gathered from all nations to toil for its and their glorification 1885 *Manch. Exam.* 30 Mar 5/2 Her trial and the glorification which she is likely to receive at the hands of the French public.

b. *esp.* The exaltation (of Christ) to the glory of heaven, the admission (of human souls) to the bliss of heaven.

1520 *Ord Crysten Men* (W de W. 1506) i vi 50 Crencyon, redempcyon, and glorifycacyon appertyenyth all onely to the blessyd tryynyte 1643 Sir T Browne *Relig Med* ii § 8 An accessary of our glorification 1681–6 J Scott *Chr Life* ii vii § 10 The good Angels..are ready enough to congratulate [penitents'] Glorification 1685 Baxter *Paraphr N T*, *Mark* xvi 19 His Ascension they beheld, and his Glorification they believed by the Spirit's revelation 1871 Macduff *Morn Patmos* xvii. 230 Until the spirits of the just are 'made perfect'—until they are ushered into their state of glorification

c. Transformation into a more magnificent form, *colloq*, a 'glorified' variety *of* something which is naturally humble or inferior.

1886 *Century Mag* XXXII. 404/2 Sometimes these houses are glorifications of the humble, early, shingled New-England farm house

3 *jocularly* A time of 'glorious' enjoyment, a festive occasion.

1843 Bethune *Fr. Fireside Stor* 41 Glad to see you able to stir at all after your last night's glorification

3. The ascription of glory or praise to (a person or thing).

1850 L Hunt *Autobiog* v 100 The glorifications of their masters with which they entertain the kitchen 1866 Merivale *Rom Emp* (1865) V xli 109 [The Georgics] we must regard ..as the glorification of Labour 1865 *Boston Commonwealth* (U. S.) 7 Oct. Captain Swift, in his peripatetic glorifications of Gen Banks, omits [etc.] 1890 *Speaker* 3 Sept. 292/2 Mr Huxley's prologue is a glorification of 'science'.

b A set form of praise; a doxology

1660 Jer. Taylor *Duct Dubit* ii ii. (1676) 277 They offered sacrifice and sang glorifications of God 1730 Waterland *Rem Clarke's Exper Catech* v 82 The Glorification in the Close was in common to Father, Son, and Holy Ghost. 1873 Whitney *Orient Stud* 6 The songs are for the most part simple invocations and glorifications of the divinity.

Glorified (glō·rifaid), *ppl a* [f Glorify *v* + -ed¹]]

1. In senses of the vb. Invested with glory, rendered glorious, beautified; + refined.

a 1340 Hampole *Psalter* cxlv 3 When we ryse glorifyde in body and saule 1382 Wyclif *Isaiah* lx. vii. Whether make they the glorifyed bodye ether make they agay ne the spirituall bodye 1608 W Sclater *Malachy* (1650) 196 It repugnes the nature of a glorified body 1655 Earl Orrery *Parthen* (1676) 7 He drew out the Copy of so glorified an Original 1697 G Starkey *Helmont's Vind* Ep to Rdr, This also may be made..the glorified Sulphur of Antimony 1681–6 J Scott *Chr Life* (1747) III 150 Other unknown Purposes peculiar to his glorified State 1726 Aylyffe *Parergon* 172 The.. Soul will resume its Body again in a glorify'd Manner 1841 W Howitt *Visits to Remarkable Places* II 345 Angels and glorified saints adore the Mother and her son 1860 Tyndall *Mountaineer* vi. 47 Long stretches of crimson light drawn over the glorified clouds linked the glorified summits together 1876 Browning *Poets Croisic*. li. Who may be this glorified Mortal unheard-of hitherto?

absol 1871 B Taylor *Poems of Home* I xx 214 They turn their faces, The glorified, from thee.

2 *colloq* That has undergone transformation into something glorious (Often used sarcastically, e g to imply that a person of distinguished position has essentially the ideas or type of mind characteristic of some inferior rank or class.) Also, gorgeously attired or adorned.

1881 Lang *Etas* Ser 1 *My first Play*, I judged it to be sugar candy—yet to my raised imagination it appeared a glorified candy! 1846 Thackeray *Snob Papers* Wks. (1886) XXIV. 318 A glorified flunkey, in lace, plush, and aiguillettes. 1887 Mahaffy *Greek Life & Thought* x 201 We feel ourselves in a sort of glorified *Holborn Restaurant*, where the resources of art are lavished on the walls of an eating room. 1894 Sala *Land wh to Gate* II 21 A glorified gentleman takes from you your second card. 1896 *Daily News* 1 Oct. 4/6 There was a great deal of what has been called a glorified schoolboy about Lord Randolph. 1897 Mary Kingsley *W. Africa* 163 It is a real island of a rocky nature, and not a glorified sandbank that has [etc.] *Mod* He sneered at the head of his college as 'a sort of glorified boarding establishment'

Glorifier (glō·rifaiə). [f. Glorify + -er.] One who glorifies (in various senses of the vb.).

1579 J Jones *Preserv Bodie & Soule* 1. xviii 33 The glorifyer of God, tryer of tastes, and Ambassador betweene man and man *a* 1637 Manton in Spurgeon *Treas. Dav.* Ps cxix. 97 Preserver, Deliverer, and Glorifier of Mankind. 1846 Trench *Mirac* xix. (1862) 323 Not..the destroyer of the law .. but its transformer and glorifier. 1880 Kinglake *Crimea* VI ix 265 By the help of his salaried glorifiers

Glority (glō·rifai), *v.* [ad. F. *glorifier*, ad. late L. *glorificāre*, f. *glōrificus*, adj. f. *glōria* Glory + *-ficāre* to make.]

1. *trans.* To render glorious; to invest with glory, procure glory for. In early quots. *esp.* to exalt to the glory of heaven.

a 1340 Hampole *Psalter* xiv. 5 Psalm þat dredis god he glorifys Pat is he haldis paim glorioune and worthi to rest in godis hill. 1382 Wyclif *John* xii 32 Jhesus was not 3it glorified. [So also 1525 and 1611.] *c* 1400 Maundev (Roxb) xv 67 Je gude he sall draws on his party and glorify þam in ioy without end. *c* 1440 *Gesta Rom* xxviii. 107 (Harl MS.) When a man shalle be glorifiede in body and in soule, in the day of dome. 1520 *Caxton's Chron. Eng* iii 97/1 That the temporall pees myght glorifye the natyuyte of our Sauyour 1603 S. Daniel *Panegyr to King's Majesty* lviii. Those righteous issues, which shall glorifie And comfort many Nations with their worth *a* 1625 Beaum & Fl *Lovers of Cuzco* iii. ii, Nothing More glorifies the noble, and the valiant, Than to despise contempt

b. In physical sense: To throw a glorious light upon, to invest with radiance + Formerly also, to beautify or embellish, deck with splendid ornament.

1593 Hawes *Examp Virt.* vi. 9 Vp came dame Fortune all gayly glorifyed. 1598 Shaks *Ven & Ad* 485 As the bright sunne glorifies the skie 1595 — *John* ii. i 442 1648 Joe. Hemmington *Poems* (1700) 18 'Tis glorify'a Wall With a tapestry feats is womanish, say I 1880 Miss Braddon *Just as I am* xli, The harvest moon glorified the dinginess of Milton Street 1882 in *Harper's Mag* Dec 'The bluffs and crags are glorified by the beams of the departing orb

c To transform into something more glorious or splendid; to invest (something common or inferior) with charm or beauty

1869 Miss Braddon *R. Godwin* I i 5 The sunshine sometimes also glorifies the commonest objects, until the earth seems unfamiliar and beautiful as fairyland 1880 F F Clarke *Self Culture* viii 187 Burns, Wordsworth, Whittier, known how to glorify common life and every-day people with the charm of romance

2. a To advance the glory of (God, His name) by faithful action or suffering. (Cf Glory *sb* 2 b) To ascribe glory and praise in adoration to (God)

1340 *Hampole Prose Treat* 3 Pe gude deides ouresene he wolkerede beruore pet god by y hered and y-glorefied 1388 Wyclif *John* xxi. 19 Signifiynge bi what deth he schuld glorifie god *c* 1400 *Pepys* 2 (1) 180 Make we alle pe werkes pt glorefiseth pe 1460 *Towneley Myst* iv 245 Thi will, I bi name, to glorifye Ouer all this warld so wide. 1526 *Pilgr Perf* (W. de W. 1531) 181 b, Glorifyed be thy holy name 1590 *Spenser Faerie Queene* I. xii (1751) 231 I bless and glorifie thy name 1735 Dr For *Fam Instruct* i 1 (1841) 3 The goodness of God which has given me so many Years to glorify him.

3 To describe or represent as glorious; to extol, honour, magnify with praise (a person or thing)

1557 Northtr *Guevara's Dial Pr* 69 a/1 Prayse and glorify the thy beautye samuche as thou thinckest good, yet [etc.] 1598 Shakspere *Much Ado* v. (Globe) 641 Whomsoeuer they find to be most licentious of life, him they sett up and glorifie in their rimes 1600 Marston *Antonio's Rev* v Wks. I. 83 Weepes now dos I glorifie my hands, And no vengeance, if I had no teares. *a* 1631 Donne *Poems* (1633) 229 No chymique yet th' Elixar got, But glorifies his pregnant pot, If [etc.] 1834 Mrs. Bosquitton *Kenan. & Kan* I 30 There is bad taste in thus seeking to glorify *one* particular wound amidst so many instances of devotedness when to death 1890 *Temple Bar* xci 341 Cæsar, who was being so much praised and glorified

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†1. Boastful; ostentatious, fond of splendour; proud, haughty, vainglorious *Obs*

1382 Wyclif *Prov* xxv 14 A man glorious and the bestes not fulfillende. *c* 1440 *York Myst.* xxvi 90 I am barer of face ban glorius gulles þat [etc.] *c* 1530 Tindale *Prol to Jonas* (1863) A 3 b, Ande one yᵗ cast out deuels in Christes name they [the apostles] made bolde to be wayted not on them, so glorious were they yet 1577 J Brooke *Guido's Staffe Chr Faith* Pref, A soil and heape of glorious decayers, which hyde and hoord themselues 1618 Bacon *Ess.*, *Vaine-glory* (Arb) 462 They that are glorious, must needs be factious, for all brauery stands vpon comparisons 1654 tr *Scudery's Curia Pol* 25 If they [Princes] are..gay and glorious, they are reputed as persons incorrigible 1692 Dryden *St Euremond's Ess* 13 Whether Posterity, glorious throughout, were desirous that their Ancestors should be Masters of Vertues, when they were Masters of Greatness. *a* 1734 North *Exam* I ii. § 32. 46 After he was possessed of the Great Seal, he was in Appearance the gloriousest Man alive

†2. Eager for glory *Obs.*

1608 Shaks. *Per* I Prol. 9 The purchase is to make men glorious 1621 Fletcher *Pilgrim* iv ii, I am not watchfull to do ill, Nor glorious to pursue it still 1704 Hearne *Duct Hist* (1712) 392 He always left such to Heroes as were purely Glorious.

3. a Of persons and things: Possessing glory; entitled to brilliant and lofty renown, illustrious.

Now somewhat *rare*, the mod use as applied to persons (e g in 'Glorious John' as a designation of Dryden belongs to sense 5. (The AF Coronation Oath of 1307 speaks of 'le glorious Rei Seynt Edward'.)

13 *K Alis* 7441 Nou þou art kyng Portus, Alisaundre is kyng glorious. ?*a* 1400 *Morte Arth* 1 Grett glorious Godd, thurgh grace of hym seleve Schelde us fro schamesdede and synfulle werkes. *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 166 My name is of dignyte, and also full glorius. 1483 Caxton *Gold Leg* 174/1 Saynt austyn preched a glorious sermone & declared there to the kynge the cryysten feythe openlye 1500–20 Dunbar *Poems* xxv 9 Quhilk prayse to Jesus Christe Trinitie! 1604 E G. tr *D'Acosta's Hist Indies* i. 1 2 The glorious Cryssostome (a man better seene in the studie of holy Scriptures, then in the knowledge of humane learning) 1660 Blount *Boscobel* 1 Charles the Second undoubted heir of Charles the First of Glorious Memory. 1720–21 Swift *Let to Pope* in Jas. Wks 1824 XVI. 299 I will not say what my political principles were in the time of her late glorious majesty 1841 Lane *Arab Nts* I 88 He answered, O glorious King, I have been sadly by his answers 1891 I. Ellis tr. *Catullus* xxxiv 23 Still keep safely the glorious Race of Romulus olden. 1879 M Arnold *Poems of Wordsw* Pref (near end), He is one of the very chief glories of English Poetry; and by nothing is England so glorious as by her poetry

b. Of an achievement, action, circumstance, state of things, etc: Conferring glory; entitling to brilliant and lofty renown; conspicuously honourable. Const. *in*.

1548 Hall *Chron*, *Hen V*, 49 For this day by famous death or glorious victory I wyl wynne honor. 1877 Northbrooke *Dicing* (1843) 36 It is glorious when the preachers are certaine of their diuine calling 1599 D Pers *Imply Sea* 56 It is one of the gloriousest works in the world, to have an hand in the saving of a soul 1859 B Harris *Pharmacy from Age* 16 Which followed close upon the glorious Battel (but with small fruit) of Lepanto. 1709 Steele & Swift *Tatler* No 66 P 8 The great and glorious Victory obtained over the Enemy on the 11th Instant. 1774 Chesterf. *Lett* (1792) I ii 5 As it is more difficult to express one's thoughts in verse than in prose, the being capable of doing it is more glorious 1789 in *Sir J. Sinclair's Corr* (1831) II 282 The surrender of Ocrakow, an event so remarkable in the history of Russia, and so glorious to the hero. 1849 Macaulay *Hist Eng* vi II. 147 He declared that..he should think it glorious to die in his sovereign's cause.

†c. In non-laudatory sense: Conducive to reputation. *Obs.*

1598 Shaks *Much Ado* v. (Globe) 641 Whomsoeuer they find to be most licentious of life..him they sett up and glorifie in their rimes 1600 Marston *Antonio's Rev* v Wks. I. 83 Weepes now dos I glorifie my hands, And no vengeance, if I had no teares. *a* 1631 Donne *Poems* (1633) 229 No chymique yet th' Elixar got, But glorifies his pregnant pot, If [etc.] 1834 Mrs. Bosquitton *Kenan. & Kan* I 30 There is bad taste in thus seeking to glorify *one* particular wound amidst so many instances of devotedness when to death 1890 *Temple Bar* xci 341 Cæsar, who was being so much praised and glorified

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Glorious (glō·rias), *a.* Forms. 4–6 glori-ou(s, -ius, gloryous, (5 gloryowse, 6 *Sc.* glori-, gloryuss, glorous), 3– glorious. [a AF *glorious* = OF. *glorieus*, -*eus*, Pr. *glorios*, Sp., Pg, It. *glorioso*, ad. L. *glōriōsus*, f. *glōria* Glory: see -ous.]

†1. Boastful; ostentatious, fond of splendour; proud, haughty, vainglorious *Obs*

1382 Wyclif *Prov* xxv 14 A man glorious and the bestes not fulfillende. *c* 1440 *York Myst.* xxvi 90 I am barer of face ban glorius gulles þat [etc.] *c* 1530 Tindale *Prol to Jonas* (1863) A 3 b, Ande one yᵗ cast out deuels in Christes name they [the apostles] made bolde to be wayted not on them, so glorious were they yet 1577 J Brooke *Guido's Staffe Chr Faith* Pref, A soil and heape of glorious decayers, which hyde and hoord themselues 1618 Bacon *Ess.*, *Vaine-glory* (Arb) 462 They that are glorious, must needs be factious, for all brauery stands vpon comparisons 1654 tr *Scudery's Curia Pol* 25 If they [Princes] are..gay and glorious, they are reputed as persons incorrigible 1692 Dryden *St Euremond's Ess* 13 Whether Posterity, glorious throughout, were desirous that their Ancestors should be Masters of Vertues, when they were Masters of Greatness. *a* 1734 North *Exam* I ii. § 32. 46 After he was possessed of the Great Seal, he was in Appearance the gloriousest Man alive

†2. Eager for glory *Obs.*

1608 Shaks. *Per* I Prol. 9 The purchase is to make men glorious 1621 Fletcher *Pilgrim* iv ii, I am not watchfull to do ill, Nor glorious to pursue it still 1704 Hearne *Duct Hist* (1712) 392 He always left such to Heroes as were purely Glorious.

3. a Of persons and things: Possessing glory; entitled to brilliant and lofty renown, illustrious.

Now somewhat *rare*, the mod use as applied to persons (e g in 'Glorious John' as a designation of Dryden belongs to sense 5. (The AF Coronation Oath of 1307 speaks of 'le glorious Rei Seynt Edward'.)

13 *K Alis* 7441 Nou þou art kyng Portus, Alisaundre is kyng glorious. ?*a* 1400 *Morte Arth* 1 Grett glorious Godd, thurgh grace of hym seleve Schelde us fro schamesdede and synfulle werkes. *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 166 My name is of dignyte, and also full glorius. 1483 Caxton *Gold Leg* 174/1 Saynt austyn preched a glorious sermone & declared there to the kynge the cryysten feythe openlye 1500–20 Dunbar *Poems* xxv 9 Quhilk prayse to Jesus Christe Trinitie! 1604 E G. tr *D'Acosta's Hist Indies* i. 1 2 The glorious Cryssostome (a man better seene in the studie of holy Scriptures, then in the knowledge of humane learning) 1660 Blount *Boscobel* 1 Charles the Second undoubted heir of Charles the First of Glorious Memory. 1720–21 Swift *Let to Pope* in Jas. Wks 1824 XVI. 299 I will not say what my political principles were in the time of her late glorious majesty 1841 Lane *Arab Nts* I 88 He answered, O glorious King, I have been sadly by his answers 1891 I. Ellis tr. *Catullus* xxxiv 23 Still keep safely the glorious Race of Romulus olden. 1879 M Arnold *Poems of Wordsw* Pref (near end), He is one of the very chief glories of English Poetry; and by nothing is England so glorious as by her poetry

b. Of an achievement, action, circumstance, state of things, etc: Conferring glory; entitling to brilliant and lofty renown; conspicuously honourable. Const. *in*.

1548 Hall *Chron*, *Hen V*, 49 For this day by famous death or glorious victory I wyl wynne honor. 1877 Northbrooke *Dicing* (1843) 36 It is glorious when the preachers are certaine of their diuine calling 1599 D Pers *Imply Sea* 56 It is one of the gloriousest works in the world, to have an hand in the saving of a soul 1859 B Harris *Pharmacy from Age* 16 Which followed close upon the glorious Battel (but with small fruit) of Lepanto. 1709 Steele & Swift *Tatler* No 66 P 8 The great and glorious Victory obtained over the Enemy on the 11th Instant. 1774 Chesterf. *Lett* (1792) I ii 5 As it is more difficult to express one's thoughts in verse than in prose, the being capable of doing it is more glorious 1789 in *Sir J. Sinclair's Corr* (1831) II 282 The surrender of Ocrakow, an event so remarkable in the history of Russia, and so glorious to the hero. 1849 Macaulay *Hist Eng* vi II. 147 He declared that..he should think it glorious to die in his sovereign's cause.

†c. In non-laudatory sense: Conducive to reputation. *Obs.*

1665 Boyle *Occas Reff* v iv (1848) 309 And though a needless Ostentation of ones Excellencies may be more glorious, a modest Concealment of them is usually more safe

4. Splendid in beauty or richness of adornment. Now only with emotional connotation as in 5. † Formerly also in wider sense, of textures, colours, etc.: Brilliant, shining, lustrous

13 *E E Allit. P A* 914 As pon art gloryous withouten galle *c* 1325 Shoreham 228 The glorioushe beerde [ac our levedy]. Out of thyse world the glorioushe ferde Wyth greate melodye 1390 Gower *Conf* III 124 Mars the planet bataillous Next to the sonne glorious *a* 1396 Chaucer *Rosemounde* 3 For as the crystal glorious ye shyne, And lyke ruby ben your cheekes rounde *c* 1400 *Antors of Arth* 366 Here gode was glorious and gay, of a gresse grene. 1509 Fisher *Funeral Serm C'tess Richmond* Wks (1876) 304 It [the body] shall ryse bryght and glorious 1535 Coverdale *1 Macc* viii 35 He put of his glorious rayment, fled by see, and came alone to Antiochia 1596 Spenser *F Q* Ded to Lady Carew, Those glorious ornaments of heavenly grace 1606 Shaks *Tr & Cr* I iii 89 The glorious Planet Sol 1664 Power *Exp Philos* 1 2 The Iris (as vibrissant and glorious as a Cat's eye) most admirable to behold *Ibid* 43 So clear and glorious a body as glass 1666 R. Hooke *Microgr* 169 The colours must necessarily be very glorious, vivid and cleer, like those of Silk and Feathers *a* 1687 Petty *Pol Anath* (1691) Pref., Notwithstanding all this, the Buildings of London grow great and glorious 1732 Berkeley *Alciphr* v § 12 The glorious light of the gospel 1792 *Manchester's Trust* xxiv 108 The sun shone glorious on the water 1803 Wordsw *Intim Immort* II, the sunshine is a glorious birth 1880 Tyndall *Glac* 1 ix 62 All conspired to render the scene glorious. 1886 D. Macgregor *Peoples Height* xxvii. (1878) 470 The heavens were glorious with stars

5. Used vaguely as a rapturous expression of admiration or delight Splendid, magnificent, intensely delightful Now often with jocular hyperbole.

1623 Massee & *Herman Gesmes & Aff* II 2 As a good Chine of Bacon, makes glorious pottage 1772 Nugent *Gentley's Lond* I 44 Which casual appearance [of the sun] procures the Londoners a few of what they call *glorious days* 1816 *Sporting Mag* VII. 24 They call a servant, and require, Immediately, a *glorious* fire 1828 Scott *Prairie* xvii, Glorious John touches them off in little sarply,—that John was a Jacobite. 1849 Kane *Grinnell Exp* xli. (1856) 375 What a glorious feed for the sharp-shinned ships 1863 Mary Howitt *Fr Brunner's Greece* I viii. 83 What glorious afternoons and evenings have I spent at Phalerus! 1875 W. S. Hayward *Love-apt World* II. What glorious fun! said Florence

b *ironical phrase*

According to *Gentl Mag* (1830) Aug 98/1, the phrase was first used at a dinner of the Judges and Counsel about 1756, when after the toast of 'the glorious memory of King William,' had been drunk, Mr. Fairbrother in proposed 'the glorious uncertainty of the law', in sarcastic allusion to Lord Chief Justice Mansfield's bold overruling of former decisions.

1759-93 Macklin *Love à la mode* I (1793) 27 The law is a sort of hocus pocus science and the glorious uncertainty of it is of main use to the professors than the justice of it 1803 Sheridan in *Parl Hist* (1820) XXXVI 1004 The glorious uncertainty of the law, as the thing well known and complained of by all ignorant people, but all learned gentlemen considered it as its greatest excellency 1811 J. Adams *Wks* (1854) IX 630 What I applied the epithet glorious to the uncertainty of politics, I meant it ironically, as we say the 'glorious uncertainty of the law' *Mod* 'The glorious uncertainty of certainty'

6. *jocularly.* Ecstatically happy from drink

1790 Burns *Tam o' Shanter* 57 Kings may be blessed, but Tam was glorious, O'er a' the ills of life victorious. 1836 E. Howard & *Roofer* lii, In fact as one man could be flogged into sobriety, another would become glorious 1861 Thackeray *B Lyndon* xviii (1869) 254, I was taken up 'glorious', as the phrase is, by my servants, and put to bed.

† Comb. (quasi-*adv*), as *glorious-doing, -sounding, -talking* adjs.

1670 Brooke *Wks.* (1867) VI 324 The most 'glorious doing Christian 1708 Boswell *Corsica* iii (ed 2) 214 Fame's 'glorious-sounding trumpet hath 1762 *Gentl Magazine* IV 1 (1766) 78 My 'glorious talking Captain, I shall not be won with empty words.

Gloriously (glō·riăsli), *adv.* [f Glorious *a.* + -ly 2] In a glorious manner.

† 1. Boastfully, proudly, vaingloriously *Obs.*

1566 Adlington *Apuleius, Lisf.* (1596) A 3 b, He gloriously calleth himself the nourice of Carthage 1599 B Jonson *Ev Man out of Hum* II 1, I hate it to sit gloriously, nor out of affection 1602 J. Caphan *Hist Eng* 39 Such as before the Battell were so wary and wise in aduenturing after the event grew to speake gloriously of themselues. 1660 tr *Amyraldus' Treatise* 1 v. 73 How gloriously they vaunt of their inventions

2. With an accompaniment of glory or renown, illustriously

c 1340 Hampole *Psalter* Cant. 503 Gloriously he is worshipid 1382 Wyclif *Luke* xiii 17 Al the people ioyede in al thingis, that weren don gloriously of him 1404 Fabyan *Chron* III. lii 35 Whenne that this Kymbalyne had reygned gloryously ouer the Brytons [by] 1500-20 Dunbar *Poems* lxxvii 38 The nobill Stewarts syne, of great renoun, Thow gart uppring, with branches new and grene, Sa gloriouslie, quhill gladed all the toun 1711 Addison *Spect.* No 165 ¶ 1 Our Warriors are so gloriously successful in beating down their Power 1781 Gibbon *Decl & F.* III 137 This narrow pass of Thermopylæ, where Leonidas and the three hundred Spartans had gloriously devoted their lives 1841 James *Brigand* xiv, The purpose may pass away, war be continued gloriously and long, and France be ruined

3. Brilliantly, splendidly; † brightly, lustrously Now only with emotional connotation; cf. Glorious *a.* 4, 5.

1393 Langl *P. Pl* C. xx 15 The glose gloryousliche was wryte wyth a gylt penne *c* 1400 *Three Kings Cologne* 5 Gloriously propheciede of be Incarnacioun of oure lorde Thesu Crist *c* 1440 Lydg. *Assemb. Gods* 823 Gloryously besene, as he had come from heuyn 1599 Fleth *Antitheosis* Wks (1579) 101 Tombes well gilt with many a torch and great solemnitie, with angels gloriously portered 1598 Spenser *Death Sidney* 49 Those heauens Of vertue kindled in his noble brest, Which after did so gloriously forth shine 1644 Evelyn *Diary* 17 Oct. (1879) I. 98 The house is most magnificently built without, nor less gloriously furnish'd within 1697 Dampier *Voy* I. 427 These Rings when first polished look very gloriously, but time makes them fade, and turn to a pale yellow 1727 Lady M. W. Montagu *Let. to C'tess Mar* 18 Apr, I never saw any thing so gloriously beautiful 1868 Holme Lee *B Godfrey* xxxvi 197 The children enjoyed it gloriously 1876 Spurgeon *Treas. Dav* xxxii. *Selfe*, David wrote this gloriously evangelic Psalm 1885 *Manch. Exam.* 10 Sept. 5/2 This morning the weather opened gloriously fine.

ironical 1834 Darwin in *Life & Lett.* (1887) I 249, I draw my own conclusions, and most gloriously ridiculous ones they are, I sometimes fancy

4. *colloq* With reference to intoxication. (Cf Glorious *a.* 6.)

1784 Cowper *Task* iv 450 Drink, and be mad then, 'tis your country bids! Gloriously drunk obey th' important call! 1843 Bethune *Sc Fireside Stor*, 50 Dr. Bridges was in a state which may be described as gloriously drunk

Glorious (glōr·riŏs), *a.* [f Glorious *a* + -ness.] The attribute of being glorious † a. Boastfulness (*obs*) b. Splendour, magnificence

c 1440 *Promp Parv* 199/2 Gloryowsnesse, *gloriositas* 1580 Tindale *1 Cor* ii 1, I cam not in gloriousnes of wordes or mans wisdom 1598 T. Barrar in Strype *Ann Reform* II App E 154, I do se the gloriousnes of the Frenchmen and how they do rejoyce of their robberies 1651 Hobbes *Leviath* iii. 34 Which [the glorious] is the comparable height of that throne 1681 H More *Exp Dan* vi 211 It may also signify a solid greatness and gloriousness *a* 1849 J. C. Mahon *Poems* (1904) 410 Soul's business my gloriousness, 1877 Morley *Crit Misc* Ser. II 239 The gift of intellectual fatherhood is surrounded by such singular gloriousness

Glory (glōr·ri), *sb.* Forms: 4-7 **glori(e, -re, -y** (chiefly *Sc.*) **gloir(e, gloire** 4 **glore, gloyre, gloir** (also in semi-popular form *glo(a)re*), ad. L. *glōria*]

† 1 *subjectively* The disposition to claim honour for oneself, boastful spirit *Obs* exc in the combination Vainglory

1362 Langl. *P Pl.* A xi 70 Suche motyues þei meuen þei maisteres to plese 1386-1400 Chaucer *Wife's Tale* 1624 Massinger *Parl Love* v i, A little glory in a soldier's mouth Is not uncomely 1650 Hobbes *Hum Nat* ix. § 1 Vain Glory, or Opinion of ones own Abilities 1696 Evelyn *Mem* (1857) III 73 My animadversions will I hope totally acquit me either of glory or impiety 1753 Mrs. Lennox *Female Quixote* (1783) I. 1 The disappointment of the ladies my glory will not permit me to overlook

† b Desire for fame; ambition *Obs*

1594 Marlow & Nashe *Dido* v i, All glory hath forsaken them

2 *objectively* Exalted (and, in mod use, merited) praise, honour, or admiration accorded by common consent to a person or thing; honourable fame, renown.

c 1385 Chaucer *L. G. W.* 2531 *Phillis*, It oughte be to yow litel lyte glorie, parde 8 T Usk *Test Love* II viii (Skeat) I 68 O glorye, glorye, thou art none other thinge to thousandes of folke, but a great sweller of eares *c* 1460 *Fortescue Abs & Lim Mon* (1885) 110 Knowlage of God is this, and abatynge of the glorie of a kynge 1513 Douglas *Æneis* v ii. 58 Sic vaistfeand feris of worthy Hector...think on your glor 1598 *Hist Jas VI* (1804) 158 What glor and renowne he obteint of the two princes, was all easun doun by the infamy of the next attempt 1618 Lith gow *Pilgr Farewe* E 3, The Noblest straue for State, am bitious Glorie 1663 Gerbier *Counsel* Pref 2 b, Such whom the Aegiptians did attribute unto them, though the Assyrians would have the glory thereof 1730-46 Thomson *Autumn* 1198 Let such as love to grasp the glittering dust Unfeeling hoard it 1752 Hume *Ess & Treat* (1777) II 5 The glory of Male branche is confined to his own nation and his own age 1822 J. S. Mill in *Westm Rev* April II 1891 The glory of the first attempt belongs to France 1823 Byron *Juan* VIII xiv, Yet I love Glory; - glory's a great thing

b *The glory of God* the honour of God, considered as the motive of conduct, and as the highest moral aim of intelligent creatures.

1382 Wyclif *1 Cor* x 31 Do ye alle thingis in to glorie of God 1558 *Extracts Aberd Reg* (1844) I 323 In the menteining and vphalding of Gods seruice in our saide p[a]roche kirk, to the honor and glor of God 1680 Reynolds *Serm* (1709) I 408 No man can do any thing for God's glory but what will tend also to his own 1725 *Pr For Fam Instruct* I 11, You are to live to the glory of Him that made you

3 Something that brings honour and renown, a subject for boasting; a distinguished ornament; a special distinction, a 'boast and pride'. Also *pl*

1382 Wyclif *Prov* xvii. 6 The glorie of sones the fadris of hem. 1597 Hooker *Eccl Pol* v xlii § 7 The glory of all things in that wherein their highest perfection doth consist 1601 Shaks *Twel C* III i 149 Are all thy Conquests, Glories, Triumphes, Spoiles, Shrouded in this little Measure? 1682 Butler *Rem* (1759) II 2 A Learn'd Society of late, The Glory of a foreign Age, learned (etc.). 1725 De Foe *Pam Instruct* i 11, That which was the glory of a Christian, was to worship and call upon him that made him 1776 Burke *Corr* (1844) II 107 It is the glory of the tories that they always flourish in the decay of the glory of their country 1790 — *Fr Rev* 61 Leading advocates, the glory of the bar 1792 *Anecd W. Pitt* IV App. 263 The glories of Mr Pitt's administration are the successes of the war 1856 J. Gilbert *Chr Atonem* viii (1892) 245 It is the glory of the Christian Sacrifice that it was made by God as well as to him. 1870 F. K. Wilson *Ch. Lindsf* 33 The chief glory of the district is the grand old castle. 1874 Green *Short Hist.* viii § 7 453 Literature had hardly found a place in the glories of the time.

4 Praise, honour, and thanksgiving offered in adoration.

1382 Wyclif *Luke* ii 14 Glorie be in the hyeste thingis to God 1530 *Myrr Our Ladyes* 41 b in Maskell *Mon Rit* II 3 *note*, When ye bydde glory to the father, and to the sone, and to the holy goste 1560 A. Scott *Poems* (S. T. S.) xxxv 79 Fader glor be evirmoir, I to Sone and Haly Spreit 1603 *Philotus* cix, Giue glor to God that in this thrang, Hes bene all our relief 1739 Colerdge *Lyfe Leaves* (1862) 271 Glory to thee, Father of Earth and Heaven!

† b. *nonce-use Obs*

1624-77 Feltham *Resolves* I xxii 21 How unmovedly did he take his poyson! as if he had been drinking off a Glory to the Deity. [Similarly 1728 *Entertainer* xxi 3 239.]

c Used as a devout ejaculation (short for *Glory be to God*) in the worship of various religious sects. Hence *vulgarly* as a mere exclamation expressive of delight

1816 *Sporting Mag* XLVIII 29 One of the poachers said 'glory!' and a line was formed in the wood 1823 F Hall in *Ledbie's Miscell* II 174 *To get religion*, as he words it, periodically, costs him nothing more than a few *spasmodic ahems* and epigastric *glorys* 1893 Q [Couch] *Delectable Duchy* 199 Was it only you? O, glory be!

5 In Biblical phraseology: *The glory of God*, the majesty and splendour attendant upon a manifestation of God

1382 Wyclif *Rom* i 23 Thei changiden the glorie of God vncorruptible in to the lyknesse of an ymage of corruptible man 1526 *Pilgr Perf* (W. de W. 1531) 3 Moyses made supplicacyon to the good that they myght se by his grace the 1611 Bible *Exod* ix 3 The glory of the God of Israel was gone vp from the Cherub whereupon hee was. 1689-90 Temple *Ess Learning* Wks. (1731) I 48 Only Moses was admitted both to see his Glory, and to learn his name, Jehovah

6 Resplendent beauty or magnificence Now often with suggestion of sense 5 or 7 An effulgence of light such as is associated with our conceptions of heaven, *fig* an unearthly beauty perceived by imagination Also *pl*, features of resplendent beauty or magnificence, splendours

13 *E L Allit P A* 933 I oke on be glory of bys gracious gote 1390 Gower *Conf* III 166 To thempereour in all his glore He said [also L.] 1509 Fisher *Funeral Serm C'tess Richmond* Wks (1876) 306 The kynge was crowned in grete ryty mphe and glory e 1586 W. in Jas I *Ess Poesie* (Arb.) 102 As the lay expiring, the shadowes beyonde heare him say softly, I have seen The glories of the world 1726 C. D'Anvers *Craftsman* xxi (1727) 134 The Roll appeared encompassed with rays of glory 1728 Wyke *Collins* 11, None without Holiness shall see The Glories of his Face 1792 Mrs. Radcliffe *Rom Forest* II. Which, quickly expanding, the sun appeared in all his glory 1803-8 Wordsw *Intim Immort* II, There hath past away a glory from the earth. 1826 Disraeli *Vr Grey* II iv, The scarlet glories of the *pyrus japonica* 1836 Emerson *Nature, Beauty* Wks (Bohn) II 140 The heavens change their glory or gloom on the plains beneath 1878 Browning *La Saisiaz* 70 What will be the morning glory, when at dusk thus gleams the lake?

7. The splendour and bliss of heaven. (Cf *F la gloire éternelle*)

c 1375 *Leg Saints, Blasius* 264 Quhare eurl-lestand glore sall be, & eschewne of al pane. a 1533 Frith Remedy *Huon* lvi 190 It semed to them that they were in the glory of paradyce. 1552 Ant Hamilton *Catech* (1884) 42 The glore quhilk is promisit to the sonnis of God 1632 Milton *Rpt Manhinneus Wks Better* (1851) I 3 Whilst that my soul is in glory 1648 *Shorter Catech Westm Assemb* Answ 37 The souls of Believers are at their death made perfect in holiness, & do immediately passe into glory 1732 Law *Serious C* (ed 2) 9 And strive to enter through the Strait Gate into a life of eternal Glory 1848 Mrs. Jameson *Sacr & Leg Art* (1850) 324 The crown is placed on the head of the mystical Virgin in glory

b colloq To go to glory, to go to heaven, to die

1814 *Sailor's Return* I 5, Admar was in the act of boarding, with several others, when Dasher went to glory Thus was he saved 1852 Mrs. Stowe *Uncle Tom's C* xli, I tell her ye found me going into glory 1884 Chadwick *In Tennessee Mts* 19 He 'lows he's ready to go to war 1897 Mary Kingsley *W Africa* 179 Had we got caught in this, we should have gone to glory

8 A state of exaltation and splendour *In one's glory* in one's highest state of magnificence or prosperity; also *colloq*, in a state of unbounded gratification or enjoyment.

1613 Purchas *Pilgrimage* I xvii 90 Tyrus, now called Sur, (whose glorie is sufficiently blazed by the Prophets Ezay, and Ezechiel) 1816 Keatinge *Trav* (1817) II 69 The real Spanish beau admires himself, and at the billet-table, heappears in his glory 1819 W. Irving *Granada* I xiii 132 They thought that the days of their ancient glory were about to return 1879 Miss Braddon *Cone Pow* xxvi, Mr. Smolendo was in his glory 1893 G. E. Mathieson *About Holland* 14 The commerce of Holland was at its full glory *a* 1894 Lo. C. E. Paget *Military Org* (1896) 299, I think, too, the fleet liked my coming and living on board and taking an interest in everybody and everything; in truth, I was in my element

9 The circle of light represented as surrounding the head, or the whole figure, of the Saviour, the Virgin, or one of the Saints; an Aureole or Nimbus.

1646 Sir T. Browne *Pseud Ep* v ix 247 Radiant Halo's which after the French expression are usually renamed, the Glory. 1745 *Gentl Mag* 197 A glory, which is that border of light which adorns the pictures of saints. 1862 H. Kingsley *Ravenshoe* I xxi 246 Her own glorious golden hair, which hung round her lovely face like a glory 1864 Sheaf *Uhland's Poems* 19 On Thy clear eyes she [Mary] fixed her

view, And thence celestial lustre drew Till o'er her glowed a glory bright.

b A representation of the heavens opening and revealing celestial beings. *? Obs.* (Cf F. *gloire.*)

1708 *New View Lond* II 488/2 Painted on Glass under a Glory between 2 Cherubims. 1782 R. CUMBERLAND *Anecd.* (1789) II 136 The Holy Virgin is displayed in the center of the piece, above is a glory of Angels.

c. *transf* Any circle or ring of light; a halo, corona. †Also, a name for the star of an order of knighthood *Obs*

1693 *Lond Gaz* No 2845/3 They presented to his Electoral Highness the Two Stars or Glories, and Two Pieces of Ribbon of the Order [of the Garter]. 1697 DRYDEN *Virg Georg* 1 504 Seeming Stars fall headlong And gild the Night With sweeping Glories, and long Trails of Light. 1725 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 6388/1 With a Glory or Rays twining from the Center. 1766 ENTICK *London* IV 88 An altar piece gilt and carved, with a glory and the king's arms above the commandments. 1811 PINKERTON *Petral* I 559 Anthracite consumes slowly without any flame; but only encircled with a little glory, or irradiation. 1823 W SCORESBY *Whale Fish* 275 The interior circle forms a brilliant antheion, or glory, round the spectrum of the observer. 1827 T. *Schetter Spectr Anal* xlix 209 This crown of rays is usually designated the glory. 1884 W C SMITH *Aldbrotan* 43 A broad beam of the garish light, borne with a glory her golden hair. 1888 *Encycl Brit.* XXIV. 435/1 (*margin*) Coronas or glories

†**d** *Bot* = CORONA 7 b *Obs*

1785 MARTYN *Rousseau's Bot* xxvii 437 The petals of the coral are white, with double purple fringe, star, or glory. *Ibid* 428 The glory or crown is violet

10 In names of insects and plants. (See quots.)

1819 G SAMOUELLE *Entomol Compend* 247 *Endromis versicolor* (Kentish glory). 1866 *Treas Bot* 733/1 Morning Glory, a name applied to certain species of *Ipomœa* and *Pharbitis*, e. g. *P. hispidus* the Convolvulus major of gardens. 1897 WILLIS *Pioneer. Fl.* II 86 *Chamædorea Lucidae* (glory of the snow) is a favourite border plant

11 *attrib* and *Comb* a simple attrib., as *glory-bath, -crown, -mist, -robe, -seat, -throne* b. instrumental, as *glory-anointed, -circled, -crowned, -laden, -smitten, -stricken, -strung* etc. Also **glory-pea**, a name for the Australasian genus *Clianthus*, **glory-tree**, a shrub of the genus *Clerodendron*

1895 BROWNING *Inn Album* 1 50 He leans into a living "glory bath Of air and light. 1853 TALFOURD *Castilian* II 11, These "glory-encircled forms. 1830 *Hyperion Rom.* Poet Wks. 1721 I 66 The "Glory-circled Infant. 1895 MRS HINKSON *Miracle Plays* 13 On his head a "glory crown Fine as the evening star. 1802 J DAVIES (Heref.) *Mucrosmos* (Grosart) 16/2 Such Kings should be chaste, and "glory-crowned, Because their Vertues al men's else exceede. 1850 TENNYSON *In Mem* xcvii, He finds on many mountain-ground Slopes of pure snow, that sunset "glory-bathed. 1825 J C. RICHARDSON *Sowe* 19 Her radiant smile Illumines now this "glory-haunted Isle. 1866 J H. NEWMAN *Let Pusey* (ed 2) 91 The most pure virgin So weak yet so strong, so delicate yet so "glory laden. 1875 E WHITE *Life in Christ* III xvii (1878) 270 If it be urged that Christ hid much of His truth in the "garment of metaphors [etc.]. 1848 *Rural Cycl* II 458 "Glory-pea or Glory flower—botanically *Clianthus*. The crimson glory pea, *Clianthus Dampieri*, is a native of the northern island of New Zealand 1827 KEBLE *Chr Y*, *St Michael* vii, Brighter and brighter streams his "glory robe. 1838 ELIZA COOK *Poems, Melaia* 1KEEN, The "glory-mist of tears and power. 1819 COLERIDGE *Biog Lit* 156 The two "glory-attended summits of the poetic mountain. 1877 J MACDONALD *Manchester Poem* 220 "Glory-attended hurdle. 1827 KEBLE *Chr Y*, *Psalm Sunday* iii, Angels round His "Glory throne. 1839 TALFOURD *Three Glorious* III ii, To wander on the bank Of "glory tinged Loch-Leven 1848 *Rural Cycl* II 458 "*Glory tree* see *Clerodendron*

Glory (glō·ri), *v.*[1] Also 6 **glorie**, **gloir.** [ad. L. *glōri-āri*, *f glōri-a* GLORY.]

1 *intr* To exult with triumph, rejoice proudly Const *in*, † *on*, *to* with *inf*, and *that*.

13 *E E. Allit P* B 1323 Pise lordes . glory ed on her face goddes & her grace calles. 1548 UDALL, etc *Erasm Par Mark* xiii. 13–17 I glorie not in the name and style of a Chrystian manne. *Ibid I uke* ii 25–32 Nowe from henforth the goutly Israel shall glory on thy sonne. 1552 ABP HAMILTON *Catech* (1884) 108 Why glorie ye not to throwe the hoop quhilk we haif . 1586 SIDNEY *Arcadia* II (1633) 129 With like iudgement glorying, when he had happened to do a thing well, as when he had performed it with notable mischiefe. 1596 DALRYMPLE tr *Leslie's Hist Scot* x 406 Quhat vnlaik to thame the title glorieng in the name. 1613 SHAKS *Hen VIII*, II i 66 Let 'em looke how they glory not in mischiefe. 1667 MILTON *P L* I 238 Both glorying to have encountered Stygian flood As God-. 1795 *Gentl Mag* 542/1 Licentiousness, prophaning the sacred name of liberty, has gloried in the destruction of order. 1832 HT MARTINEAU *Hyde of Ger* III 36 CHARLES [*sic*] would have dismayed a stranger but which Archie always gloried in provoking. 1863 FR K KEMBLE *Resid in Georgia* 17, I have heard it repeatedly asserted—and, what is more, gloried in. 1868 J. T NETTLESHIP *Ess Browning's Poetry* I 59 Would I not glory to go into your very tomb?

†**2** To boast Const. of, *to* with *inf*, or *that* Also *refl* and quasi *trans.* with *complement* in *indirect passive Obs.*

1382 WYCLIF *Judith* VIII 17 As oure herte is disturbed in the pride of hem, so also of oure mecnesse wee glorien 1549 COVERDALE, etc. *Erasm. Par 2 Cor* 51 Albeit we maye glory our selfes of the excelse of [etc.]. 1635 PAGITT *Christianogr* 47 The Romanists glory much of the conversion of these Indians. 1640 tr *Perefixe's Rom Rom* I 114 That which I require of you, replied she, is, that . I may one day glory, that I have seen a number of good knights unhorsed upon the quarrell of my beauty. 1648 SYMMONS *Vind Chas I* 138 We have seen a glimpse of that perspicuity and modesty which is gloried to be in these annotations. 1673 *Rem Insolency Rome* 25, I think the same might now be said in several instances, to those of Rome, *in reference* to St Peter, of whom she glorieth

†**3.** *trans.* **a.** To give glory to; to honour. **b.** To make glorious; to adorn *Obs.*

c 1400 *Apol. Loll* 37 Glory ye bischop, wan he hap chosun wise prestis, for be cause of ruyn of po peple are iuil prestis 1501 DOUGLAS *Pal Hon.* Prol 88 Quha that constrainit nor iuglis rage Weill auchtis the till gloir and magnifie. 1563–76 FOXE *A. & M.* To Rdr P iii b, Let vs yelde thus much vnto their commemoration, to glory the Lord in hys saintes. 1599 CHESTER & LODGE *Looking-Glasse* Wks (Rldg.) 118 The troop That gloried Venus at her wedding day. 1639 WOTTON *Pr Cry in Retig. W* (1651) 527 Be ever gloried here Thy Sovereign Name. 1661 DAVENPORT *City Night-cap* 14 See How he that glories Heaven with no Honour, Covets to glorifie himself with Honesty

†**4** *intr.* Of light: To spread like a 'glory'

1683 N TATE *Ann. Cont. Prog* II vi. (1729) 61 In a good sign of a clear morning, when the Sun-rising glorieth upon the top of the Mountains

Hence † **Glorying** *ppl a*

1671 MILTON *Samson* 324 If old respect towards your once gloried friend, My son, now captive, hither hath in formed Your younger feet

†**Glory**, *v* [ad. *Obs.* [? cf. GLAR *v.*] (See quot.)

c 1440 *Promp Parv* 199/2 Glory'n, or wythe onclene lynge defoylyn, *maculo, deturpo.*

Glory-hole. [In sense 1, perh related to GLORY *v.*? (cf Sc. *glaury* adj. s.v. GLAR); if so, sense 2 is prob later in origin, and suggested by the formal coincidence of the first element with GLORY *sb.*]

1. a. *slang* (See quot 1845). b. *dial.* Receptacle (as a drawer, room, etc) in which things are heaped together without any attempt at order or tidiness

1848 T COOPER *Purg Suicides* (1877) p vi, A filthy, stifling cell to which prisoners are brought from the gaol on the day of trial, and which is the Purgatory of the degraded beings who usually occupy it, is called the 'glory hole.' 1872 MRS WHITNEY *We Girls* iii 62 You can bring out your old ribbon box. It's a capital place to clear out your bits of odds and ends, as a housemaid's cupboard, or a lumber room.

2 *Glass-making* (See quots)

1849 PELLATT *Curiosities Glass Making* 65 The large goods receive a final reheating at the mouth of a pot heated by beech wood, and called the Glory Hole. 1889 *Harper's Mag* July 250 The working furnaces are small blast furnaces each providing a number of openings directly into the flames. A spectator sees at once the appropriateness of their name—'glory holes'.

Glorying (glō·riiŋ), *vbl. sb.* [f GLORY *v* + -ING 1.] The action of the vb GLORY.

1382 WYCLIF 1 *Cor* v 6 Youre glorynge is not good. 1588 A KING tr *Lambertus* 108 Of defence of sin [see Creeds] glorying thairin, of glorying dreedfull damnation 1651 HOBBES *Leviath* I vi 27 Joy, arising from imagination of a man's own power and ability is called Glorying. 1756 BURKE *Subl. & B* I xvii, Hence proceeds what Longinus has observed of that glorying and sense of inward greatness, that always fills the reader of such passages in poets and orators as are sublime. 1858 MRS BROWNING *Poet's Vow* iii 11, The self poised God may dwell alone With inward glorying

Glorying (glō·riiŋ), *ppl a.* [f GLORY *v* + -ING 2.] That glories. Hence **Glo·ryingly** *adv*, in a glorying manner

1827 E B ELLIOTT *Horæ Apocal* (1862) IV 33 Sustaining his Church upon the seven hills, and glorying, by up-bearing and exhibiting, the Mass. 1838 G MERITON *Rhoda Fleming* xvii (1890) 122 No posterity of his would point them out gloryingly

Gloryless, *a* [See -LESS.] Without glory

1540 PALSGR. *Acolastus* Prol Bij b, We our selfe being gloryelesse . without gloryous fame or renome. 1592 *Battle Alcazar* II iii, He on whose glorie all thy ioy should stay, Is gloryless, gloryelesse, and desperate. 1861 MISS PEARD *Mother Earth* II 98 *Gloryless Constellation*[s] has several rustic names, as Celery-leas, Bulbous Fumitory, etc

Glosarye, obs form of GLOSSARY I

Glos(e, Glos- : see GLOZE, GLOZ-

† Glose-worm. *Obs rare.* Also **glouse-** [? app. an alteration of GLOW-WORM Cf GLOZE *v* 3, GLOSS *sb* 2; also *glass-worm, glaze-worm.*] = GLOW-WORM.

1519 HORMAN *Vulg.* 108 A flye or a worme called a glouberde, or a glouse worme. 1589 R HARVEY *Pl Perr* (1860) 21 Changeable coloured vrchins, which can glister like a glose worme neare gold

Gloss (glɒs), *sb*[1] Also 6–7 **glosse**, 7–8 **glos.** [var. of *glose*, GLOZE, refashioned in 16th c. after L. *gloss*a, Gr γλῶσσα in the same sense. (In the 15th c the spelling *glosse* appears occas. for *glos(e* GLOZE *sb.* and *v*; see those words.)]

1 A word inserted between the lines or in the margin as an explanatory equivalent of a foreign or otherwise difficult word in the text; hence applied to a similar explanatory rendering of a word given in a glossary or dictionary. Also, in a wider sense, a comment, explanation, interpretation. Often used in a sinister sense: A sophistical or disingenuous interpretation. (Cf. GLOZE *sb.* 1.)

1548 UDALL, etc. *Erasm Par, Matt* xxiii. 108 Like as by a glose ye subuerte the commaundement. 1598 DRAYTON *Heroic Ep* vi. 109 The Canon Text shall have a common Glosse. 1608 BP HALL *Vert & Vices* I. 15 Neither doth his tongue make good a lie with the secret glosses of double or reserved senses. 1620 SPARROW *Bk. Com. Prayer* (1661) 66 The Church rather uses this . . then any other Glosse or Paraphrase. 1647 CLARENDON *Hist Reb* I § 49 Malicious Glosses made upon all he had said. 1647 N BACON *Disc. Govt. Eng.* I. II. (1739) 9 The ways of future providence may be looked upon as a gloss of those Prophecies. 1667 MILTON *P. L.* v 435. 1698 KENNETT *Par. Antiq.* IX. 642 The gloss indeed destroys the text, by prostituting the word [*etc*] *a* 1708 BEVERIDGE *Pref. Th.* II (1730) 42 Nothing being more needful than to rescue the Words of our blessed Saviour from those false Glosses. 1760 BLACKSTONE *Comm* II 495 A gloss of pope Innocent IV, written about the year 1250. *a* 1834 COLERIDGE *Shake Notes* (1875) 134 A parenthesis or gloss slipt into the text. 1837–9 HALLAM *Hist Lit.* I. i 168 63 Irnerius began the practice of making glosses, or short marginal explanations, on the law books. 1868 KING *Chas Rebel* III v ii 363 Secret glosses . intended to make that part of the contract a nullity. 1874 WESTROP *Life Lang* x 183 The Cymric includes the Welsh, with 'glosses' from the ninth century

b. A collection of such explanations, a glossary; also, an interlinear translation of, or series of verbal explanations upon, a continuous text.

1579 E. K. in *Spenser's Sheph Cal.* Ep Ded § 4 A Glose or schollion, for the exposition of old wordes. 1756–7 tr *Keysler's Trav* (1760) II 58 A manuscript Psalter, with a gloss interlined, said to be five hundred years old. 1774 WARTON *Hist Eng Poetry* Diss II. iii. Eg 5 b, A manuscript of Ovid's Art of Love, in very ancient Saxon characters, accompanied with a British gloss. 1806 D'ISRAELI *Amen Lit* (1859) II 95 E K whose gloss has preserved much curious knowledge of ancient English terms and phrases. 1894 CLARKE HALL *Anc. Dict Prov.*, Mostly obscure words only found in glosses.

c In the sense of Gr γλῶσσα: A foreign or other obscure word, requiring explanation. *Obs.*–[1]

(Hardly an Eng. sense, though given in some recent Dicts., app. on the ground of 2 cent. usage.)

1603 HOLLAND *Plutarch's Mor* 28 The interpretations of obscure termes, which we call *Glosses* 1837–9 HALLAM *Hist Lit* I ii (1847) 62 A gloss, γλῶσσα, properly means a word from a foreign language, or an obsolete or poetical word, or whatever requires interpretation

2. A poetical composition in which a stanza of some well-known poem is treated as a text for amplification, each of the successive stanzas of the 'gloss' being made to end with one of the lines or couplets of the text

1598 YONG *Diana* 439 He sung a glosse vpon this Ditite 1823 ROSCOE *Sismondi's Lit Eur.* (1846) II. XXXIX 538 Each verse is intended to form the subject of a strophe, in the gloss, or comment

3. *attrib* and *Comb.*

1604 BPDELL *Lett.* in 64 Although the Glosse writer were no excellent Calculator. 1648 JENKYN *Blind Guide* IV 87 According to G the glossemaker. 1888 J W *Sherrard Logic Shakspeare* 237 A gloss hunt was a genuine relaxation to him.

Gloss (glɒs), *sb*[2] Also 6–7 **glosse**, and see GLASS *sb.*[3] [First recorded in 16th c., of Du (obs.) *gloss* a glowing, gleaming = MHG *glot, gloz* (still extant in Swiss dialects), Sw (dial.) *glosta, glåsta* to gleam, glow (of coals), to shine (of cloth), Icel *glossi* a blaze (see GLOZE *v* 1). A variant *glass* (see GLASS *sb* 13) appears about the same date, perh. as a substitute for the less familiar word.]

1. Superficial lustre or brightness

1538 ELYOT *Dict*, *Cantharus* sel *Cantharida*..a greene worme shyninge with a glosse of golde 1553 T WILSON *Rhet* 65 Beinges in the rayne, . [he] standeth naked him self, for seeyng he hath no gloss of his owne. 1579 *Fleming Pl. Jewell ho* III. 72 Some maintaine the glosse of this leather with a peece of black veluet onely. 1607 TOPSELL *Four-f. Beasts* (1658) 486 The gloss of the wool was . beautiful, for the purity of the black. 1610 SHAKS. *Temp* II. i 63 Our Garments being . drencht in the Sea, hold not withstanding their freshnesse and glosses. 1686 MOXON *Mech. Exerc* I 221 They set a Gloss on it [Hard Wood] with a very dry Woollen Rag, lightly smear'd with Sallad Oyl. 1692 PEGGE *Anonymiana* 157 Which [pebbles] tak to so fine a Gloss and glimmer of pearls. 1874 T HARDY *Far fr Mad Crowd* II 1 15 Amaranthine glosses came over them [clouds]

b In obvious figurative uses. Also (sometimes perh. confused with GLOSS *sb.*[1]), a deceptive appearance, fair semblance, plausible pretext

1548 UDALL, etc *Erasmi Par Luke* xii 1–7 Beware ye that all your life bee void of all cloking or counterfaice gloss [L. *ut omnus uita uestra ficto carreat*] 1576 FLEMING *Panopl Epi* 401 (*margin*) In the glosse of their glorie..that is, when they were most famous. 1596 SPENSER *F. Q.* IV. v 15 He much more goodly glosse thereon doth shed, To hide his falshood, then if it were trew. 1599 NASHE *Lenten Stuffe* (1871) 17 King John . had this very water work set a fresh gloss upon it [Yarmouth]. 1666 SHAKS *1 & 2 Cr.* II. iii 228 Yet all his vertues Doe in our eyes, begun to loose their gloss. 1840 YONGE *Union Hon.* I The first Glosse that William Duke of Normandy laid on this Crowne and Diadem of England, was thus 1852 CULPEPPER *Astr Physic.* (1890) 15 To put a gloss upon their practice, the physicians call an herb [*etc.*] 1860 T. M *Hist Londonderry.* IV. 28 The better to cast a seeming gloss of legality upon this usurpation, he summons another Parliament. *a* 1680 BUTLER *Rem* (1759) I 249 Art, That sets a Gloss on what's amiss 1726 SWIFT *Poems, To a Lady*, You, like some acute philosopher, Ev'ry fault have drawn a gloss over 1756 BURKE *Vind. Nat. Soc Pref*, There is a sort of gloss upon ingenious falsehoods, that dazzles the imagination. 1760–6 GOLDSM *Cit W* iii, The most trifling occurrences give pleasure till the gloss of novelty is worn away 1761–2 HUME *Hist. Eng* (1806) III xxxix 278 A woman thus provides only thin glosses to cover her exceptionable conduct. 1834 J. H

Newman *Par Serm* (1837) I iii 45 The false gloss of a mere worldly refinement makes us decent and amiable **1852** Mrs Stowe *Uncle Tom's C.* xv, As the glosses and civilities of the honeymoon were away, he discovered that [etc.]. **1872** Blackie *Lays Highl.* 24, I have used no gloss, no varnish To make fair things fairer look

2. A layer of glowing matter *rare*. Also *dial.* of a fire. A bright glow

1761 *Gentl. Mag.* 538 The earth being all on a fiery gloss for four inches deep **c 1817** Hogg *Tales & Sk* IV 54 The smith covered the gloss neatly up with a mixture of small coals, culm, and cinders. **1893** *Northumbld Gloss* s.v., Ye can bake the cyek noo, the fire hes a fine gloss.

† 3. = Glaze *sb.* 1. *Obs*

1805 J. Nicholson *Operat. Mechanic* 470 The earthenware is now ready to receive the smooth coating called glaze or gloss.

b. *Comb*: **gloss-fireman, gloss-oven** (now *glost-fireman, -oven*· see Glost)

1825 J. Nicholson *Operat. Mechanic* 474 The gloss-fireman raises the temperature as quickly as possible to a height sufficient to fuse the glaze *Ibid.* The gloss-oven is some times fired to a greater degree of heat than some colours will bear [**1872**, **1882** see *Glost*].

Gloss (glɒs), *v*.[1] [f. Gloss *sb*.[1]]

1 *trans* To insert glosses or comments on; to comment upon, explain, interpret; = Glaze *v.*[1] 1.

1603 Florio *Montaigne* I xiii. (1632) 21 Some that studie, gloss, and glose them [almanacks] **1609** Daniel *Tr. Sonnets* 88 For all his big words, his stomach comes downe, if I may take leave to gloose it **1641** J. Jackson *True Evang. T.* I 144 'My beloved is white, and ruddy' is thus glossed, 'white in his life, 'ruddy' in his death **1643** Milton *Divorce* 30 Kimchi, and the two other Rabbies who gloss the text are in the same opinion **1809** Southey in *Q. Rev.* I 210 This accursed custom was not known when the Institutes of Menu were written, nor when they were glossed by Calidas **1864** Pusey *Lect. Daniel* vi 377 He manifoldly glossed the text **1866** *Reader* 18 June 580 Sir R. J. Maddison can hardly have been the first editor who glossed the word

b *intr* To introduce a gloss, comment, or explanation upon a word or passage in a text. Also in wider sense, to make comments or remarks (esp. unfavourable ones) *upon* a person's words or actions

Const *on, upon, that* (Cf Glaze *v.*[1] 1 b)

1579 E K in *Spenser's Sheph. Cal* Ep Ded ¶ 4 Which maner of glossing and commenting **1639** T. Brugis tr *Camus' Moral Relat.* 301 It was no jealous misconstruction, that he glossed on all her words, and on the smallest of her actions **a 1652** J. Smith *Sel Disc* viii v (1660) 327, I may fairly thus gloss at his whole Discourse upon this Argument **1657** Trapp *Comm. Jer* lxxxvi 1 So Basil glosseth here **1671** Milton *Samson* 948 Bearing my words and doings to the lords to gloss upon, and censuring, frown or smile **1678** Cudworth *Intell. Syst.* I iv § 16 391 Psellus thus glossing upon that Oracle **1718** Prior *Pleasure* 758 Some gloss'd, how love and wisdom were at strife. **1727** Swift *Gulliver* II vii In penning those laws, which they assumed the liberty of interpreting and glossing upon at their pleasure **1875** Maine *Hist Inst* i 15 The Celts seem to have had a special habit of glossing

2 *trans*: To veil with glosses, to explain away; to read a different sense into. Also with *away, over* (the latter perh. influenced by Gloss *v.*[2]) (Cf Glaze *v.*[1] 2)

1638 Chillingw *Relig. Prot* I vii § 7 390 If you may gloose the Text so farre as why should you not glosse it a little farther? **1791** Bentley *Serm* x 360 Who have gloss'd and warp'd all the severe Rules of the Gospel about Chastity **1764** Churchill *Candidate* Wks. II 58 With nice distinction, glossing o'er the text **1852** H. Rogers *Ecl. Faith* 226 The Pharisees, who were sunk in formalism, and who had glossed away every moral and spiritual precept of the Law **1865** Maitland *Rom. Comp* VIII lxiv 19 He could hardly resist the temptation to pervert or gloss the truth. **1879** *Q. Rev.* Apr. 325 Difficulties which their school has been in the habit of glossing over with conventional but inadequate explanations

Gloss (glɒs), *v.*[2] [f Gloss *sb.*[2]] *trans* To put a gloss upon. **a** In immaterial sense: To give a fair appearance to; to veil in specious language. Also with *over*, and in indirect passive.

The earlier quots. may be a development of Gloss *v.*[1] influenced by Gloss *sb.*[2]

a **1656** Usher *Ann* vi (1658) 511 His expedition was glossed with the specious pretence of seizing Ardscanness the new Elect in his kingdom **1658** Sir T. Browne *Hydriot* iv. 19 Christians have handsomely glossed the deformity of death, by careful consideration of the body **1659** Hammond *On Pt. Script.* Wks. I 81 And this specious design they glose and varnish over with fair flattering language. **1729** Butler *Serm* Wks. 1874 II. 85 He glosses over that same wickedness, dresses it up in a new form **a 1743** Ld. Hervey *Horn to Pompey* in Dodsley *Coll. Poems.* (1782) IV. 360 Urge not, to gloss thy crime, the name of friend **1791** Foote *Liar* II Wks 1799 I 303 His friends, who are tender of his character, gloss over his foible, by calling him an agreeable novelist. **1856** Miss Mulock *Y Halifax* xxii, Such transactions were yet generally glossed over, as if a certain discredit attached to them. **1865** *Pall Mall G.* 30 Sept., Mr Chalmers would fain gloss over the hardships he has suffered

b In material sense: To render bright and glossy; to glaze.

1760 tr *Buching's Syst. Geog.* II 347 Black armonin are glossed by a decoction of beer and Seville oranges. **1796** J. Owen *Trav. Eur.* I 227 We entered upon the Glacier, but found great difficulty in keeping our feet. The sun had glossed the surface. **1797–1804** Bewick *Brit Birds* I 303 Back black, glossed with blue **1802** Southey *Thalaba* I xxii, The moonlight fell, glossing the sable tide That gush'd tumultuous out **1808** Stark *Elem. Nat. Hist* I 249 The head red, glossed with bronze

Hence **Glo'ssing** *vbl. sb.*; also *attrib.*

1875 Knight *Dict. Mech., Glossing*, an operation upon silk thread by which it is moistened with steam and stretched to develop a gloss **1893** *Queen* 4 Feb 197/3 Pressing them pretty heavily with the glossing iron **1897** C. T. Davis *Hearns' Leather* (ed. 2) 614 Glossing of ordinary leather is very frequently effected by brushing the leather over with a rind of bacon and rubbing [etc.] For finer qualities of leather a glossing mixt. consisting of a fat emulsion may be advantageously used

Gloss (glɒs), *adv Ceramics.* [f Gloss *sb.*[2]] Glossily; so as to have a gloss.

1805 J. Nicholson *Operat. Mechanic* 476 The pottery for gold lustre is made of the red clay of the district, and when fired gloss, has just a sufficient tint left to give to the articles that peculiar colour on them

Glossa (glɒ·să), *a.* [f. Gr. γλῶσσα tongue + -al.] Of or pertaining to the tongue

1860 in Fowler *Med Voc* **1878** Foster *Phys* III i 393 If any real union took place it must have been between the lingual fibres and the end-plates of the glossal muscular fibres. **1882–8** Maddox & Spalding *Physiol* II 813 The glossal branches [of the glossopharyngeal nerve].

Glossalgia (glɒsæ·ldʒiă). *Path.* [mod.L., a Gr γλωσσαλγία, in class Gr only in sense 'talking till one's tongue aches', f γλῶσσα tongue + -αλγια pain, cf. *F. glossalgie.*] Pain in the tongue, neuralgia of the tongue **1847** in Craig

Glossalgy (glɒsæ. ldgi) [Anglicized form of prec] **a.** = prec. b. (*nonce use*) Talkativeness

1854 in Mayne *Expos Lex.* **1873** W. Cory *Let & Jrnls* (1897) 330 So I will bore no one with questions, suffered for the glossalgy of others

Gloʻssan. *Anglo-Irish* Also 8 **glassen**, 9 **glassin, glashan** [The form *glashan* represents Gael, *glasean* 'a coal-fish in its second or third year', f *glas* grey; the other forms seem to represent a local Irish **glasdn* f the same stem Cf Glashog.] = Coal-fish, *Merlangus carbonarius*

1780 A. Young *Tour Irel.* I 41 Some whertures come for cod, ling, glassen [etc.] **1805** Hore *Everyday Bk.* I 83 In this pond [at Port Nessock, Wigtonshire] there are also blochin or glassen **1864** Cobh *Brit. Fishes* III 82 In Ireland when of full size they [Coalfish] are Glashan, or Glossan or Glassin **1880** *Antrim & Down Gloss.*, *Glashan*, the coal fish called also Blockan

Glossanthrax (glɒsæ·npræks) [f Gr.γλῶσσα tongue + Anthrax] A disease of the tongue and mouth in horses and cattle (cf. quot.).

1849–52 Todd *Cyc. Anat* IV II 1156 The tongue is liable to disease, the principal of which is called ? Glossanthrax ' or ' Malignant pustule' (In mod Dicts)

Glossarial (glɒsē·riăl), *a.* [f Glossary *sb.* + -al.] Of or pertaining to a glossary, of the nature of a glossary

1821 Boswell *Advt Shaks* I p xxiii, In the glossarial index of Dr. Johnson, the reader has merely been presented with a long list of words **1824** Dibdin *Libr Comp* 248 The labours of the latter are paleological or glossarial **1864** Hewlett *Parl. Hist.* Introd 11 A few notes of a glossarial and miscellaneous kind have been given **1878** Grosart in *H. More's Poems* 208 *note*, The labour spent on this Glossarial Index

Glossarian (glɒsē·riăn). [f L. *glossārium* with + -an.] = next

1887 *Q. Rev* CI XIV 145 These are the qualifications of the ideal glossarian

Glossarist (glɒ·sărist) [f Glossary + -ist] One who writes a gloss or glossary

1774 Warton *Hist. Eng. Poetry* (1778) II 169 The glossarist I take to be Philip de Pergamo, a prior at Padua, who wrote a most elaborate Moralisation on Cato. **1826** J. Stewart *Philos Mind* V iii 188 When the speculations of the mere scholar, or glossarist, presume to usurp the honours of Philosophy **1841** D'Israeli *Amen. Lit* (1867) 149 All the quaint English learned seemed to rise against the luckless glossarist. **1880** Muirhead *Gaius* II § 16 *note* 7, Says the glossarist—' it was fifty'.

2. Quotes in a gloss or a glossary

1782 Lyrwhitt *Vind* 162 The interpretations assigned to them by those two Glossarists [Speght and Skinner] **1801** W. Taylor in *Monthly Mag* XI 289 The glossarist should consider [etc.] **1807** Crabb *Synon.* (1816) 58 The glossarist has given a long list of words, sweet, ripe and meke **1810** Holland *Camden's Brit* I 364 Whence it is that an Old Glossary interpreteth *Alpes Italiæ* ? he Woulds of Italie **1845** Pusey *Daniel* viii 194 The Glossary, at the end, is not only an Account of Words and Phrases, but also an explication of ancient Customs, Laws, and Manners. **1765** Cowper *Needless Alarm* 70 He needs no glossary to tell What meke **1870** W. Lurton (*title*) A Medical Glossary **1894** J. L. Fowler *Adamnan* Pref 8 A glossary is appended

fig **1838** Dickens *Arch. Nich.* iii, The expression of a man's face is commonly a help to his thoughts, or glossary on his speech **1859** J. Taylor *Logic in Theol* 49 Having no participation of the elements of the animal and moral nature, it would want the glossary of mundane life

b *attrib.* or *adj.*

1715 M. Davies *Athen Brit* I 311 Whether J. Perkins made those Glossary Contexts, or no.

† Glo·ssary 2. *Obs*·[1] [as if a. L. **glōssārius*, f *glōssa* Gloss *sb.*[1]] = Glossator.

1795 Hickeringill *Priestcr* II i 11 The Glossaries have the Confidence to say That the Pope can change the nature of things, can make Cream to cease; Something out of Nothing

Glossate (glɒsē·t), *v* [f med L *glōssāt-*, ppl. stem of *glōssāre* to gloss, f *glōssa* Gloss *sb.*[1]] *trans.* To write glosses or a commentary upon.

1884 *Cape Law Jrnl* I 219 Much of their time was devoted to expounding and ' glossating ' the ancient writings

Glossator (glɒsē·tăr) Also 4 **glosatour**, 7, 9 **glossater** [a. med.L. *glōssātor* (cf F. *glossateur*), agent n. f. *glōssāre* to gloss, f *glōssa* Gloss *sb.*[1]] A writer of glosses; a commentator, *spec.* one of the mediæval commentators on the texts of Civil and Canon Law

c **1380** Wyclif *Sel Wks* III 268 Pe wordis of pes glosa, Iuris pauvip Goddis lawe **1390** Gower *Trental* v 232 b, The glossator interpreteth these wordes in ye Canon of the Masse (*Iube hec. perferri*) **1593** Bell *Motives Romish Faith* Pref (1656) 4 The Popish parasites, the glossators of the Canons, ascribe more magnificall titles unto the Pope **1619** Brent tr *Sarpi's Counc Trent* VIII (1629) 816 Hee forsooke all Glossators, and Commentators to expound it **1726** Ayliffe *Parergon* 29 In this Respect the Glossators Opinion must be false and erroneous in Point of Law **1822** T. Taylor *Apuleius* II 164 *note*, These words were written by some glossator **1886** J. M. Rigg in *Law Mag* VI 145 The Summa or Manual of the civil law compiled by the celebrated glossator, Azo of Bologna

Hence **Glossato·rial** *a.*, of the nature of Glosses

1899 Strachan in *Philol Soc. Trans* Jan., From the rest of the glossatorial literature [*a.* besides the Würzburg Glosses] have been given only instances which [etc.]

Glossecclite (glɒsĕ·klait). [irreg f Gr. γλῶσσα tongue (dative γλώσσῃ) + κολλᾶσθαι) to adhere + -ite So called by Shepard 1857 from its property of adhering to the tongue.] A white earthy variety of halloysite.

1857 C. U. Shepard *Min* (ed 3) Suppl p iii, Glossecollite Adheres strongly to the tongue **1892** Dana *Min* 688 Glossecollite is milk white and earthy

Glossed (glɒst), *ppl. a.*[1] [f. Gloss *v.*[1] + -ed[1]] Furnished with glosses.

1605 Camden *Rem* 15 The antientist that I can finde, was found in an antient Saxon, glossed Evangelists. **1608** Jackson *Worthy Man* Title-p, Glossed and scholied **1845** Graves *Rom Latwin Encycl Metrop* 779/1 The old glossed editions consist of five volumes. **1866** Stubbs *Lect Med & Mod Hist* xiii 308 The Constitutions of Othobon with those of Otho were the first codified and glossed portions of the national church law

Glossed (glɒst), *ppl. a.*[2] [f. Gloss *v.*[2] + -ed[1].] **† a.** Invested with a gloss, or bright appearance Of the eyes: Glazed *obs.*) **b.** Of immaterial things Wearing an outside show, made to look specious.

a **1620** Marston *Antonio's Rev* I ii Wks. 1856 I 77 Poore Maria must appeare unpick'd to the world, Of gloss'd majestee *Ibid* I v 86 Lies thy cold father dead, his glossed eyes New closed up by thy sad mothers hands ? **b** **1632** Massinger *Believe as you List* I iii, Such truth, though yet conceal'd, the mountaines of Thy glossed fictions in her strength remov'd, Shall in a glorious shape appeare **1664** H. Power *Exp. Philos* I 18 These profoundest Speculations herein [are] but gloss'd outside Fallacies **1853** Bright *Sp on India* 3 June, I the glossed and burnished statement **1892** Barig-Gould *Feng.* Cavalier I 176 He began his complaints in terms of glossed resentment

† Glo·ssem. *Obs. rare*[—1] [ad Gr γλώσσημα, γλῶσσα Gloss *sb.*[1]] A gloss, comment.

1699 Bp Hall *Praxis A Chr.* Wks (1627) 414 The Church of Rome shall vie strange glossems and strenuous observations with them. [*a* **1641** Br R. Mountagu *Acts & Mon* 1642) 420 They are but a meere glossema, as we call it, a note by some Reader put downe in the margine for some memorial and observation]

† Glossema·tical, *a. Obs*·[—] [f. med L. *glōssimatic-us* (f *glōssimat-* Glossem) + -al]

1656 Blount *Glossogr*, *Glossematical*, that makes a Comment or Gloss upon a book or text [Edd **1676–8** *Glossematical*, so **1678** Phillips (ed 4), Last Barbarous Words, *Glossomatical*, belonging to a Gloss or short Comment.]

Glosser [1] (glɒ·sər) [f Gloss *v.*[1] + -er[1].] One who glosses a text; = Glossator.

1603 Sir G. Haydon *Jud Astrol Astrol* 365 The Glossers are besides their text **1643** Cary *Sacr Conf.* 29 Woe be unto those glossers that corrupt the Text **1708** Hearne *Collect* 24 Dec. (O H S) II 191 Upon occasion the Glosser and Interpreter of Rushworth's MS. of the Gospels **1747** Warburton *Shakes Wks* 1778 VII 284 The late Roman writers and their glossers agree to give this Sense **1806** Southey *Lect Med & Mod Hist* xiii 307 The opinions of the glossers are often cited as of equal authority with the letter of the law

Glosser [2] (glɒ·sər) [f Gloss *v.*[2] + -er[1].] One who puts on a gloss (in either a material or immaterial sense).

1808–32 in Webster **1835** Ure *Philos Manuf* 204 Croppers, singers, glossers, pressers, brushers, and steamers. **1880** B. Whitby *Academy* 27 Nov. II 381 A poet was an exaggerator of trifles a glosser of facts

† Glo·sser 3. *Obs.* Also 6 **glosser.** [Of unknown origin, possibly a misprint for Glopper (the genuineness of which is attested by the alphabetical position of *gloffar e, gloffynge* in the Winchester MS. of *Prompt Parv.*), but in the 3 quots below the reading of the original editions is clearly *glo(o)ser, glosynge* Cf Glowring *vbl. sb.*] A glutton So also **Glo·ssing** *vbl. sb.*, gluttonous eating.

1530 Palsgr. 243/2 Glosser, *glouton* **1552** Huloet, Glosser, *gulo* **1570** Levins *Manip.* 124/40 Glosser, *gulo* **1579** Spenser *Sheph. Cal* Sept. 233 Ne yet the Glosser with indicious eye **1598** Florio, *Ghiottone*, a glosser, a greedie gut

Latimer *Serm bef Edw VI*, iii E vij b. Some sayed that he had a Deuyll within him, a gloser, a drincker, a pot-companion. *Ibid* vi T iij, They were wonte to goo a brode in the fyeldes a shootynge, but nowe it is turned in to glossing, gullying, and whoringe within the house. 1560 Bacon *Jewel of Joy* Wks. II 27 They fall to banketynge, drynkyng, gullying and glossyng, to hunting, and all the dayes of their life they line dissolutely.

† **Glo'ssful**, *a Obs. rare*—1. [f. Gloss *sb* 2 + -ful] Full of gloss, glossy

1606 Marston *Sophonisba* I iii, Instead of my soft armes Clasping his well strong lims with glossfull steele

Glossic (glo·sik), *a* and *sb*. [f. Gr. γλῶσσα tongue, language + -ic.] Applied by A. J. Ellis to a phonetic system of spelling invented by him in which each letter or digraph represents the sound which it most commonly expresses in English Usually *absol* as *sb*

1871 Ellis *E* & *Pronunc.* III 1 v, For the purpose of writing all English dialects in one alphabet on an English basis, I have improved the Glossotype of Chapter vi, and append its new form under the name of *Glossic* 1879 *Sat Rev* 13 Sept 322 The goose alphabet. 1880 *Athenæum* 4 Sept 302/3 Mr Ellis's glossic, although admirably contrived for its purpose, is hideous to look at

Glossilly, **Glossiness**: see after Glossy.

Glossing (glo·siŋ), *ppl a* [f Gloss *v.*2 + -ing 2] That glosses (in senses of the vb.).

1581 T Howell *Devises* (1879) 175 Glowing shewes cloke under frendships vayle 1701 Rowe *Amb Step-moth.* v. ii 3500, I am not lucky at the glowing Art (if catching Gulls with Words 1858 Costello *Stor Screen* 8 Rudeness had the gift of a glossing tongue

Glossist (glo·sist). [f. Gloss *sb* 1 + -ist.] A writer of glosses; a commentator

1641 Baker *Apol Answ* 4 The Glossists Scribes and Pharisees were no Priests, yet who greater Glossists 1652 Collinges *Caveat for Prof* ix (1653) 49 All which savour of a Glossist, or a Casuist. 1880 *Liber Curis Knowl* II, 74 (Acc. Univ. Bologna, 13th cent.) was one of the most eminent of the glossists, or commentators of his time

Glossitis (glɒsoi·tis) *Path.* Also Glottitis [f Gr γλῶσσα tongue + -itis] Inflammation of the tongue

1822-34 *Good's Study Med* (ed 4) I 93 They are widely different from the instances more commonly recorded, which are specimens of glossitis 1876 Habershon *Dis Abdomen* (ed 3) 95 Inflammation of the liver or glossitis is also a disease which varies greatly in severity

Hence **Glossi·tic** *a*, pertaining to, or affected with glossitis 1854 in Mayne *Expos Lex*

Glossless (glɒ·sles), *a* [f Gloss *sb* 2 + -less] Without gloss or lustre

1849 A. J. Symington *Rosebell Chymes* 186 Ripening sloes Of glossless downy purple 1885 Middleton in *Encycl Brit* XIX 612/1 The glossless vases painted in dull ochre brown and reds

Glossly (glɒ·sli), *a. rare*—0. [f Gloss *sb* 2 + -ly 1] 'Appearing specious, bright.'

1847 in Craig Hence in mod Dicts.

Glosso- (glɒ·so), rarely **glotto-** (glɒ·to), before vowels sometimes **gloss-**, combining form of Gr γλῶσσα, γλῶττα, tongue, in some mod. anatomical terms. **Glo·sso(-)epiglo·ttic** *a* (also **Glo·tto-**), **Glo·sso-epiglo·ttid** *a* and *sb*, **Glo·sso-epiglotti·dean** *a*, pertaining to the tongue and to the epiglottis **Glo·ssohy·al** *a* and *sb* [Hy, oid) + -al] **a.** *adj* pertaining to the tongue and to the hyoid bone, *b sb* a bone or cartilage extending forwards from the basihyal, and constituting the hard basis of the tongue **Glo·sso-lary·ngeal** *a.*, pertaining to the tongue and to the larynx **Glo·sso-phary·ngeal** *a.*, pertaining to the tongue and to the pharynx or gullet

1847 Craig, **Glossoepiglottic* 1857 Dunglison *Med Lex*, *Glossepiglottic* 1872 *Quain's Anat* I 1 The glotto epiglottic fold *Ibid* 51 The glosso epiglottic ligament, the bridle rein forcing the epiglottis to participate in the movements of the tongue 1866-92 *Treves Cyc Anat* IV ii 1121 Three folds passing from the base of the tongue to the epiglottis, called the *glosso-epiglottid* folds. 1882 Mivart *Cat* 230 The glosso-epiglottidean muscles pass from the back of the tongue downwards, to the base of the front of the epiglottis 1854 Owen in *Circ. Sci., Organ Nat* I 177 A bone directed forwards, entering the substance of the tongue, called 'glossohyal' 1872 Mivart *Elem Anat* 124 A long, median, projecting process, termed a glosso-hyal 1872 W Aitken *Sci & Pract Med* (ed 6) II 283 In "glosso laryngeal" nerves the lower part of the face alone remains motionless. 1823 Crabb *Technol Dict*, **Glosso pharyngeal nerves*, the ninth pair of nerves 1881 Mivart *Cat* 274 The 9th, or Glosso Pharyngeal nerve has its deep origin in the grey matter of the posterior part of the medulla oblongata

Glossocele (glɒ·sosil) *Path* [f. Glosso- + Gr. κήλη tumour Cf. F. *glossocèle*] 'Protrusion of the tongue from the mouth in consequence of inflammatory swelling, hypertrophy, salivation, or other cause' (*Syd Soc Lex.* 1885).

1823 in Crabb *Technol Dict* 1857 Dunglison *Med. Lex.* 426 A chronic glossocele.

† **Glo·ssocome.** *Obs.*—1 In 6 glossocombe [a. F. *glossocome*, ad Gr. γλωσσόκομον, var. of γλωσσοκομεῖον see next] = next

1597 A M tr *Guillemeau's Fr Chirurg* C iij b/1 The extended Arme, on the Glossocombe or Ambi (Hippocrates)

‖ **Glo.ssoco·mium.** *Obs* [mod L., ad. Gr. γλωσσοκομεῖον, lit. a case to keep the reeds or tongues of musical instruments, f. γλῶσσα tongue + κομέω to take care of] A case or frame for reducing a fractured or dislocated limb.

1676 [see Commander 7] 1704 in Harris *Lex. Tech*

Glossograph (glɒ·sŏgraf). [(1) f. Glosso- + -graph; (2) ad. Gr γλωσσογράφ-ος: see next]

1. A contrivance for reproducing speech automatically by electrical action.

1883 *Pall Mall G* 27 Sept 11/2 A new Electrical Miracle. Gentili's glossograph.

2. = next.

1885 *Amer Jrnl Philol.* VI 158 A glance at this scholium is enough to show that its author, like so many other editors and glossographs made up a good part of his note directly from his text.

Glossographer (glɒsɒ·grăfəɹ). Also Glottographer. [f. Gr γλωσσογράφος (f. γλωσσο- Glosso- + -γραφος, f γράφειν to write) + -er 1] Cf. F *glossographe*] A writer of glosses or commentaries

1607 Topsell *Four-f Beasts* (1658) 457 Avicen and his glossographer 1679 Blount *Anc Tenures* Pref. 3 Some (words) I believe may pose the ablest Glossographer now living 1771 Ranby in *Phil Trans* LXI 516 The Glossographer last quoted makes 9 Nummi equal to 8 of a Siliqua. ‖ Rebelais *Gargantua Epist Cursor* I 171 *note*, Abel Hoyer, a well-known glossographer 1846 *Lect Greek* 1 xxi 11 275 *note*, In the verbal criticism of Homer the Alexandrine literati seem to have made a very great advance, in comparison with the glossographers who preceded them

Glossography (glɒsɒ·grăfi). [ad. F. *glossographie*, f *glosso-* Glosso- + -γραφία writing]

1 The writing of glosses or commentaries, the compiling of glossaries

1623 Cockeram, *Glossographie*, an expounding of strange words 1721-1800 Bailey, *Glossography*, the art of writing a glossary 1827 Pollok *Course T* viii. (1860) 216 Glossography itself scarce more Of folly raved.

2. A description of the tongue

1842 in Dunglison *Med Dict* and in some later Dicts

3 A description or grouping of languages.

1889 in *Century Dict*

Hence **Glo ssogra·phical** *a*, pertaining to, or of the nature of, glossography

1727 in Bailey vol. II 1846 in Worcester

‖ **Glossolalia** (glɒsɒlē·liă) Also in anglicized form **glosso·laly.** [f. Gr. γλωσσο- Glosso- + λαλιά speaking, f. λαλέειν to speak] The faculty or practice of speaking with 'tongues'.

1879 Farrar *St Paul* I 52 Those soliloquies of ecstatic spiritual emotion which were known as Glossolalia, or, 'the Gift of Tongues' 1882 — *Early Chr* II 446 In Corinth the terrible abuses of glossolaly had led to outbreaks which entirely overthrew order and edification 1898 W *Gladden* 19th *Cent* Sept. 503 Those of the disciples who possessed that singular gift of glossolaly, or speaking with tongues

Hence **Glosso'lalist** [-IST], one who speaks with 'tongues'

1879 Farrar *St Paul* II 82 The rivalry of unmeaning sounds among the glossolalists

Glossological (glɒsolo·dʒikăl), *a* [f. Glosso- log-y + -ic + -al] Of or pertaining to glossology

1716 M Davies *Athen Brit.* I 103 Revivers of the Hebrew and Oriental Learning in England were Reuchlin, Wakefield and Robert Sherwood, who writ several little Essays of their Glossological Faculties in that Oriental Commerce 1727 in Bailey vol. II 1846 in *Penny Cycl* 1858 Long critical and glossological comments, are provided. 1868 Lowell *Shakes Tr* Wks 1890 III 27 We should demand a thorough [sic] scholastic knowledge of the English contemporary with Shakespeare

Glossologist (glɒsɒ·lŏdʒist) [f next + -ist] 1. a 'One who defines and explains terms' (W. 1864) b. One versed in the science of language

1817 W Taylor in *Monthly Rev* LXXXIII 91 Adelung the greatest glossologist of the present age 1845 Webster *Indic Creator* 164 But what glossologist will venture to declare that the efficacy of such causes has been uniform? 1867 *Comh* CLXIV 144 Colonel Yule represents the ideal glossologist

2. One versed in the pathology of the tongue. *rare*

1842 in Ridge *Glossology* 58 This fur is not a moveable deposit, capable of being scraped off if it were so, a patient might scrape his tongue to deceive his doctor, but the Glossologist is not to be deceived by any scrapings.

Glossology (glɒsɒ·lŏdʒi). [f. Glosso- + Gr. -λογία discourse see -logy.]

1. † a. The study of a language or languages; linguistic learning (*obs.*) b. The science of language (= Glottology)

1716 M Davies *Athen Brit* III *Critic Hist.* a They pitch upon one of the ablest in the Oriental Glossology to hold forth a little Lecture out of the Hebrew to the Junior Divines. 1808 W. Taylor in *Ann Rev* VI. 660 We appeal to every lover of glossology in general, and of English literature in particular, for assistance to promulgate and to preserve a supplement to Johnson's Dictionary, which (etc) 1847 Whewell *Hist. Induct Sci.* (ed. 2) I 21 Ethnology and Glossology 1854 Stoddart (*title*) Glossology, or the Historical relations of Languages. 1874 Blackie *Self-Cult.* 35 Study the theory of language, the organism of speech, and what is called comparative philology or Glossology.

2. The definition and explanation of terms in use in any science; also, the assemblage or stock of such terms (= Terminology).

1832 Lindley *Introd. Bot.* 369 Book IV, Glossology; or, of the terms used in Botany. 1880 Gray *Struct. Bot.* Introd 3 Glossology or Terminology is a necessary part of Phytography or Descriptive Botany.

3. The study of the tongue, in medicine. *rare*

1844 B. Ridge (*title*) Glossology; or the additional means of diagnosis of disease to be derived from indications and appearances of the tongue.

† **Glossomachiall**, *a. Obs. nonce-wd.* [as if f. Gr. *γλωσσομάχος (f. γλῶσσα tongue + -μάχος fighting) + -ic + -al.] Given to wordy strife.

1597 G Harvey *Trimming T. Nashe* Wks (Grosart) III 23 God saue you (right glossomachicall Thomas).

‖ **Glossopetra.** *Obs.* [mod.Lat. use of *glossopetra* (Pliny), a stone said to have the shape of the human tongue, a. Gr. γλωσσοπέτρα, f γλῶσσα tongue + πέτρα rock.] ? Some kind of fossil tooth.

1668 Evelyn *Diary* 23 July, At the Royal Society, were presented divers *glossa petræ's*. 1796 Sullivan *View Nat* I. 488 Why are the glossopetra and the relics of other fishes so universally found in the deepest, as well as the most elevated, strata of the earth? 1795-8 T Maurice *Hindostan* (1820) I 1 xiii. 474 The glossopetræ, or sharks' teeth, found so plentifully in the island of Malta

Glossophorous (glɒsɒ·fŏrəs), *a.* [f. Glosso- + Gr. -φόρ-ος bearing + -ous] Having a tongue, said of certain *Mollusca*.

1885 *Science* IV. 143 (Cent) The very general presence of jaws in the Glossophorous mollusks

‖ **Glossoplegia** (glɒsɒplī·dʒiă). Path. Also Lat. form in anglicized form **glossoplegy.** [mod L., f Gr γλωσσο-, γλῶσσα tongue + πληγή stroke, cf. *hemiplegia*] Paralysis of the tongue.

1854 Mayne *Expos Lex*, *Glossoplegia*, glossoplegy 1865 *N Syd Soc Year-bk* 1862, 79 (*title*) On Labioplegia, or Glossoplegia. 1885 Lanjois & Stirling *Text bk Human Phys* II. 824 Paralysis of the hypoglossal (*glossoplegia*) which is usually central in its origin, causes disturbance of speech

Glossoscopy (glɒsɒ·skŏpi). [ad. Gr. *γλωσσοσκοπία, f. γλωσσο-, γλῶσσα tongue + -σκοπία inspection.] 'The inspection or observation of the tongue for the purposes of the diagnosis and the treatment of disease' (*Syd. Soc Lex.* 1885)

1854 in Mayne *Expos Lex.*

Glossotheca (glɒsɒpī·kă) *Ent* [mod L., *glossotheca*, f. Gr γλωσσο-, γλῶσσα tongue + θήκη case] The tongue-case, or that part of the integument of a pupa which encloses the haustellum

1826 Kirby & Sp *Entomol* (1828) III xxx 250 The glossotheca covers both the legs and tongue in some of the sphinxes.

Glossotomy (glɒsɒ·tŏmi) *Surg.* [f Glosso- + -tomia cutting] a. Dissection of the tongue b. Amputation or excision of the tongue

1842 in Dunglison *Med Dict* and in later Dicts.

Glossotype (glɒ·sŏtaip) [f Glosso- + Type.] One of the systems of phonetic symbols invented by A J Ellis (afterwards improved into Glossic)

1867 Ellis *E E Pronunc* I. 13 1871 [see Glossic].

Glossy (glɒ·si), *a* [f. Gloss *sb* 2 + -y 1] Having a gloss; smooth and shining, highly polished, lustrous, *spec* in *Path*, designating morbid symptoms, as *glossy skin*, *glossy tongue*

1598 J Hayward *Sydan & P* Kevvii 141 Yet hath that glossy web estimation more 1635-56 Cowley *Davideis* III 675 Merabs long hair was glossy chestnut brown 1667 Milton *P L* I 672 1697 Dryden *Virg Georg* III Myself will search For downy Peaches and the glosse Plum 1702 Pope *Sappho* 44 Glossy jett is pair'd with shining white 1766 W Gordon *Gen Counting-ho* 430, 203 yards striped glossy silk 1796 Kirwan *Elem Min* (ed 2) I 183 Lustre the same what glowy 1808 *Med Jrnl* XIX 224 His eyes were of a glossy white, and his tongue furred 1861 Hughes *Tom Brown at Oxf* iv, He comes in as a very glossy hat, the only man in the room not in cap and gown 1870 J Paget *Surg Path.* (ed 3) II 32 The American army surgeons have confirmed my description [in 1864] of this 'glossy skin' 1877 *Black Green Past* xxxii, The sharp contrast between the dazzling white of the tables and the glossy black faces and heads of the waiters 1897 *Allbutt's Syst Med* III 345 If general it [ie glossitis] is also called glossy tongue.

b fig. Having a specious appearance or fair outward show

1698 Fryer *Acc E. India & P* 269 The adulterate and glossy Customs in eastern among the Moors 1724 Swift *Sweet Chr Faith* 359 They appear varnish'd, fair, and glossy to the world 1791 Boswell *Johnson* an 1754 I 143 He [Ld Chesterfield], however, with that glossy duplicity which was his constant study, could be quite unconcerned. 1796 *Mod Gulliver's Trav.* 154 Protect chicane with rhet'ric's glossy shew 1857 H. S Randall *I. Jefferson* I xv. 616 To a pure mind, there is something at first revolting in the smooth, glossy pretences of diplomacy!

c. Comb, as *glossy-black*, *-leaved*, *-rounded*, *-white* adjs.

1806 R. Cumberland *Mem* (1807) II 107 Dishevelled locks, glossy black as the plumage of the raven 1784 Cowper *Task* I. 314 Some glossy-leav'd, and shining in the sun 1880 C. R Markham *Peruv Bark* 252 A large proportion were of the glossy leaved myrtle family and composites 1787 Dyer *Fleece* I 35 The tall growth of *glossy-rinded* beech. 1806 R. Cumberland *Mem* (1807) II 83 Streaming with blood down his *glossy-white* sides from the shoulder to the flank.

Hence **Glo·ssily** *adv.*, **Glo·ssiness.**

1680 Boyle *Producibles Chym. Princ.* 1. 50 Their Surfaces had a smoothness and glosiness much surpassing whatever I had observed in Marine or Common Salt. 1727 Bailey vol. II, *Glossily*, with a Lustre or Brightness, also by way of Shew or Appearance 1781 Mad. D'Arblay *Diary* May, She was struck with the beautiful glossiness of the paper of a letter. 1834 *Brit. Husb.* I. 147 The sleekness

and glossiness of their coats 1848 C. Bronte *J. Eyre* xvii. 173 Her dark hair shone glossily under the shade of an azure plume 1872 Nafheys *Prov. & Cur. Dis* II. i 364 Glossiness of the skin.

Glost (glɒst). *Ceramics.* [app. a dialectal alteration of Gloss *sb.*2 (sense 3).] The lead glaze used for pottery. In **glost-fireman**, the man who attends to a glost-oven (= †*gloss-fireman*); **glost-oven**, the oven in which glazed ware is fired (= *glaze-oven*, †*gloss-oven*); **glost-placer**, the operative who applies the glost.

1875 Knight *Dict. Mech. Glost-oven.* 1882 *W. Worc. Gloss., Glost-oven.* 1884 *Instr. to Canons Clerks* xxi § 4 (China, Porcelain Manufacture) Glost Placer, Fireman 1899 *Rep. Commission in Weatm. Gaz* 27 Mar. 6/2 That young persons and women should be excluded from employment as glost placers in factories where lead glaze is used

Glotani, -any, obs. forms of Glutton.

Glot(e, Gloten, obs. ff. Gloat *v*, Glutton.

Glotен-, Glotер-: see Glutton-, Glutter-.

†Glother, *v. Obs.* Also 4 **gloper, gluter, gluther,** 6 *Sc* **gluder** [Cf. Glaller *v.*] a. *trans* To flatter; to cajole b *intr* To use flattering terms; to gloze

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 8401 (Cott) Ne nojper i kepe be gab ne gloper [*Gött.* to gabb ne gloe]. c 1375 *Sc Leg. Saints, Bisitacia* 495 Scho gaue hym rycht fayr wordis to With wyngis fare & wordis softe *Ibid., Agnes* 118 Pane þe prefet newit his spek & gluthryt hir with wordis mek . Ta 1550 *Freiris Berwick* 34 in *Dunbar's Poems* (1893) 286 Thir silly Freiris with wyffis weill cowld gluder

Hence **†Glo thering** *vbl. sb*, flattery Also **†Glo therer,** a flatterer.

c 1325 *Metr Hom* 37 I hur glotherers That in thaur an hand fir beres, In the tother water ber that *Ibid*, Thai kindel barct wit bacbiting, And slokenes it wit thair glothering c 1375 *Sc. Troy bk* II 1257 He our commys . Ine glutherynge And thrught ane falas ane falas

Glotor-, Gloto(u)n-: see Glutter-, Glutton-

Glotri, -rie, -ry, var ff. Gluttery, *Obs.*

Glottal (glɒ·tăl), *a* [f Glott-is + -al.] Pertaining to, or produced in, the glottis

1845 in Worcester (who cites *Ch Obs*) 1880 Haldeman *Anal Orthogr* iv. 30 Neither Latin, Greek, nor English takes the Hebrew ' Q, which represents a glottal K *Ibid* vii 37 The larynx is reduced within to a narrow opening, extending back and front, named the glottal fissure 1877 Sweet *Handbk Phonetics* 41 The most familiar example of this ' glottal catch ' is an ordinary cough

Glottalite (glɒ·tălɔit). *Min* [f *Glotta*, an alleged ancient name of the river Clyde (for *Clóta*, Tacitus) + -lite.] = Edingtonite

1856 T Thomson *Min* I 328 Glottalite .. coats one side of a fragment of greenstone 1868 Dana *Min* (ed 5) 417 Glottalite is probably edingtonite, mixed with harmotome

Glotten, *v. Sc. local* (See quot.)

1825-80 Jamieson, *Slotten* (1) to thaw gently, (2) a river is said to be *glottenit*, when it is a very little swelled, its colour being somewhat changed, and the froth floating on its surface.

Hence **†Glo tnit** *ppl. a*, clotted. Of the eyes ? Bloodshot.

1513 Douglas *Æneis* II vii 77 Reuthfully in vane behald and hevin, alaik ! With glotnyt ene *Ibid* v xi 74 Nisus fallis, vnhappely, Apon the glotnyt bluid

Glottenle, obs form of Gluttony

†Glo'tter, *v. Obs* [? echoic.] *intr.* To chatter

1596 W D tr *Comenius' Gate Lat Unl* § 252 65 The snake hisseth, the Eagle clangeth, the Stork glottereth, the Chough caweth 1618 R Bolton *Temptation* II 309/2 The Stork glottereth, this is a kind of fictitious term from the sound, chatereth

Glottery, var Gluttery, *Obs*

Glottic (glɒ·tik), *a.*1 [ad Gr γλωττικός, f. γλῶττα, Attic form of γλῶσσα tongue.] Of or pertaining to language or 'tongues', linguistic

1802 W. Taylor in *Monthly Mag.* XIII. 10 That vainquisher of glottic difficulties, Joshua Sylvester

So **†Glo ttical** *a.*, concerned with the study of languages

1660 Evelyn *Mem* (1857) III 132 Dr. Petty had a main design to erect a Glottical College

Glottic (glɒ·tik), *a.*2 [f Glott-is + -ic] Of or pertaining to the glottis.

1839-47 Todd *Cycl. Anat.* II 574 The usual operation for urgent glottic dyspnœa. 1885 *Syd. Soc Lex., Glottic soufflé*, the sound heard through the stethoscope over the neck produced by the passage of the air through the glottis in respiration 1896 *Allbutt's Syst Med* I 746 Hoarseness is the commonest form [of paraphonia] being a lesion of the simple glottic sound and not of the articulated voice

Glottid (glɒ·tid). [a. Gr γλωττίδ-, γλῶττις Glottis.] A vocal sound produced by the glottis

1880 Sweet in *Ph. Proceedings to Philol. Soc* 45 No consonants are more liable to be absorbed into the preceding vowels than these 'glottids'. 1888 A J Ellis *Pronun. for Singers* 16 'Glottids' are actions of the glottis and the parts connected with it

Glottidean (glɒtidĭ·ăn), *a* [f as if L. **glŏttidē-us* (f. *glŏttid-* Glottis) + -an.] Of or pertaining to the glottis

1889 Todd *Cyc. Anat.* V. 283/2 The glottidean chink is embraced by two minute semilunar pieces of cartilages.

Glottis (glɒ·tis). [a. mod.L. *glŏttis*, a. Gr. γλωττις var. of γλῶσσα tongue.] The opening at the upper part of the trachea, or windpipe, and between the vocal chords, which, by its dilatation and contraction, contributes to the modulation of the voice

1578 Banister *Hist Man* IV. 50 Glottis is a long rift placed in the middest of Larinx. 1615 Crooke *Body Man* 636 The Larynx and the whistle or pipe thereof which we call Glottis 1658 Ray *Creation* II 105, I believe the Beaver hath the like Epiglottis exactly closing the Larynx or Glottis, and hindring all Influx of Water 1767 Gooch *Treat. Wounds* I 221 When more air passes out through the aperture, than enters then through the glottis, or rimula of the larynx 1859 Darwin *Orig. Spec* xxvii (1878) 148 The beautiful contrivance by which the glottis is closed.

Glottiscope (glɒ·tiskəʊp). [f Glotti-s + Gr. -σκόπος looker.] = Laryngoscope

1878 T Bryant *Pract Surg* (1879) II 26 The first laryngoscope was introduced to the profession in 1829 by the late Dr B G Babington, under the term 'glottiscope'.

Glottitis (glɒtəi·tis). *Path.* [f. Gr. γλῶττα tongue (see Glottis) + -itis.] = Glossitis

Glotto-: see Glosso-.

Glottogonic (glɒtŏgɒ·nik), *a* [f Glotto-(see Glosso-) + Gr. γονικ-ός pertaining to production] Relating to the origin of language or languages.

1885 *Imperial Dict* XVIII 782/1 The general interest still clings to Bopp's old glottogonic problems 1892 M Bloomfield in *Amer Jrnl Philol* XVI 412 Reduplication, in early glottogonic periods of language, cannot have represented anything but an impulse to make an idea tarry

† Glotto'grapher. *Obs*—1 [f. as prec + Gr -γραφος, f. γράφειν to write] = Glossographer.

1659 Howell *Lex Petrogal* To 1ru Philol , Touching Europe, Glottographers tell us that the hath eleven Originall Independents and Mother Tounges

Glottology (glɒtɒ·lŏdʒi) [f as prec. + Gr -λογία discourse . see -logy.] The science of language, comparative philology; = Glossology 1 b

1841 Prichard *Nat. Hist Man* (1845) 132 Glottology, or the history of languages, founded on an accurate analysis of their relations, is almost a new field of inquiry 1849-52 Todd *Cyl Anat* IV II 1345 There is no department of ethnology more expressive as it presents itself, than is in the study of glottology 1868 Max Müller in *Set Bks* (1881) I 29 The conception of a science of language, of glottology, reserved for the nineteenth century

Hence **Glottolo'gic, Glottolo gical** *adjs* = Glossological, **Glotto logist** = Glossologist 1 b

1848 *Edin Rev* LXXXVIII 478 Thus it appears that glottological considerations afford a strong presumption in favour of the Turanian origin of Europe, America, and Polynesia, from one common stock 1874 Sayce *Compar Philol* vi 236 As glottologists, we have to begin with roots 1879 Cassell's *Encycl Dict Philol* 204 The science of glottologic observation and research 1883 *St James's Gaz* 26 Jan 6 The glottological aspect of the question 1893 *Athenæum* 23 Dec 883/1 A general glottologist of the rarest attainments

Glotton, -ous, obs. ff Glutton, Gluttonous

Glotun-, Glotyn-: see Glutton-

Glouberd(e, var Glowbard, *Obs*, glowworm

Gloucester (glɒ·stər) The name of an English county; hence ellipt , with prefixes *single-*, *double-*, the name of a cheese made there, seldom in full *Gloucester cheese*

1802 Lamb *Let to Coleridge* 4 Nov , If you find the Mitons in certain parts soiled with a crumb of right Gloucester look to that passage more especially 1816 *Gouty* 30 Jan, Dessert to consist between Single Gloucester 1836 E. Howard *R. Rescue* viii, An oblong yellow substance known among the initiated as single Gloucester 1870 Dickens *C Eisit* xxxvii, Found of best fresh , piece of double Glo ster 1871 M Collins *Mrg & Merch.* I ii. 57 Home made bread and double Gloucester cheese

Gloue, obs var. Glow *v* 1

¶ Glou-morceau (glu;mɒrsō) Also **glout-** [A provincial Fr name (Godefr s.v *glout*), lit 'tit-bit '] A kind of pear.

1859 Thompson *Gardener's Assist* 183 Glou Morceau a dessert pear of the highest excellence 1880 Thomas *Fruits* (1892) 95 Its excellence is in their flavor, which speaks to a grosser sense, they are *glout morceau* 1897-8 Rivers *Catal Fruit-trees & Glou Morceau*, a well known and excellent variety of Pear

Gloup, *v. Obs.* exc *dial* [Cf. Globbe, Gloff, Glop, Gulp.] *trans* To gulp, swallow greedily.

1562 Lange *Pl Pl A* v 191 'Tis Gloten bedde I-gloupet (*prov* yglopped, y-gulped, yr golped) A saloun and a gille.

1893 *Northumbrl Gloss , Gloup*, to gulp, to swallow

Glour, obs form of Glower.

Glouse worme, var. Glose-worm, *Obs*

Glout (glout), *sb rare* [f the vb.] A frown, a sullen look *In the glout* : in the sulks

1641 *Copie of a Lett* etc (N.) Then Johnson cast a glout, And swore a mighty oath he'd pluck him out 1748 Richardson *Clarissa* (1811) II xx. 140 My mamma was in the glout with her poor daughter all the way

Glout (glout), *v.* Also 4–8 glowt [Perh. an ablaut variant of Gloat *v.*] *intr* To look sullen, frown, scowl Const *at, upon*

13 . *Coer de L.* 4770 He gan to moorne, and held hym stylle . He glowtyd, and gan to stare 1612 Bible *Transl Prol* 4 The same setteth himselfe vpon as stage to be glouted vpon by euery eui eye *a* 1679 Ld Orrery *Cusmun* iv, Guzman gloats at her, sighs, and folds his Arms 1699 Garth *Dispens.* II (1706) 17 Glouting with sullen Spight the Fury shook Her clotter'd Locks 1708 *Lett Apollo* No 91 3/2 He'd Glowt, She stil'd it eager Glances. 1750 Coventry *Pompey Little* I v (1985) 27/1 They had glouted at one another for several days 1884 Baring-Gould *Mehalah* xx. 279, I will not have you glouting in there any longer.

b *transf.* Of the clouds, weather, etc

1730 H Walpole *Corr* (1820) I 35 Heavy clouds that hung glouting 1832 Fr. A Kemble in *Rec Girlhood* (1878) III 9 As sulky a day as ever glouted in an English sky

Hence **Glou ting** *vbl sb* and *ppl. a*

c 1460 J Rumble *Bk Nurture* 281 Glowtynge ne nywynkynge with youre 3ye ne to heuy of chere 1841 Milton *Ch Gov't* i (1851) 4 Even that Feast of love and heavenly admitted fellowship became the Subject of horror, and glouting adoration, pageanted about, like a dreadfull Idol 1673 R Head *Canting Acad* 63 They saw a blackish thing with a broad glouting Countenance 1735 Somerville *Chase* iv 200 If, in dark sullen Mood, The glouting Hound refuse his wonted meal [etc.] 1749 Fielding *Tom Jones* viii viii, Mr. Western had been in what is vulgarly called a glouting humour ever since 1754 Richardson *Grandison* IV xx 150 If I find his aspect very solemn Come, come, no glouting, friend. I will say 1763 Shenstone *Fa* 1758) 222 There are some people who find a gloomy kind of pleasure in glouting

Glout, var. Gloat *sb.*2, Glut *sb.*2

Glouttonnous, obs form of Gluttonous

Gloutynge, var. Glutting *vbl sb* 1

Glovar(e, obs. form of Glover

Glove (glʌv), *sb.* Forms : 1 *glóf*, 4–5 *glofe*, (4 *Sc* gluwe), 5 *glowe*, *gluffe*, 5–7 *gloove*, 5–7 *Sc* **gluf, gluffe**, 6 *Sc.* **gluve**, 3– **glove** [OE *glóf* str fem (also wk pl. *glófan*) = ON *glófe* wk. masc.

By some scholars considered to represent an OTeut **gaslōfa*, on-, f. *ga-* prefix (see Y-) + *lōf-* root of Goth *lōfa*, ON *lófe*, hand (see Loof *sb.*1).

1. A covering for the whole of the hand, usually one with a separate sheath for each finger. *Hawks' glove* = *hawking-glove* (see Hawking *vbl sb*). *Glove of maul*, a gauntlet.

Beowulf (*C.*) 2085 Glof hangode . Sio wæs orðoncum tall sæyrwed deofles cræftum ond manna fellum *a* 1000 *Leechd Life Guthlac* xl. (1848) 54 Wilfrið . twæð þæt he forlete his twa gloflan on þam scipe *c* 1205 *Lay* 28881 Mon mihte i þare lasten twa glouen ȝbraste *c* 1470 Henry *Wallace* IX 169 The Rede Reidie . Held out a gluff, in takin off the trew 1530 Palsgr 225/2 Glowe of mayle, *mitaigne de fer* 1594 Barnfield *Affect Sheph* II xvii, New Gloues to put vpon thy milk white hand for thee 1622 Fuller *Holy & Profy St* IV v 262 Never saw I glove that would serve both hands 1732 Steele *Spect* No 109 P 5 He would sign a Deed that passed away half his Estate with his Gloves on 1735 De Foe *Fam Instruct* I 1, Another Sunday, for want of a pair of gloves you stayed at home 1801 Surlet *Sports & Past* II. iii. 82 At his Father's Court, in the year of his house, were seven hawkes' gloves embroidered 1813 Scott *Trierm* I xii, From beneath his glove of mail, Scarce could he raise the lovely prize 1824 *Mrs. Cooper's Father*, II 162 *note*, This form of the epsu opal glove, with its tassel, or tuft of silk, is well seen on Archbishop Chicheley's effigy, in Canterbury Cathedral

b. *A pair of gloves* given as a present or claimed as a forfeit (see quots. 1714 and 1828); †mentioned as a pretext for making a present in money (cf. *glove-money*) *White gloves* (see quot 1851).

1563–7 Buchanan *Reform St Andrews* Wks (1892) I 54 Summony of the assistands to thys act as be graduat in diuinite . sal haif for their presens and decoring of the act, ane pair of gluvis 1631 Shirley *Love's Cruelty* v ii, *Mi* [as servant] Pray excuse me sir *Ha* I will purchase but a pair of Gloves 1714 Gay *Sheph Week* Sat 32 Of Gloves the trusty maid, steps forth before the rout, And kiss'd with smacking lip the stooring bout For custom says, Whoe'er this venture proves, For such a kiss demands a pair of gloves 1741 Richardson *Pamela* II 346 You'll accept of that for a Pair of Gloves, on this happy Occasion , and I gave him ten Guineas. 1755 *Mem Capt P Jenkins* (1815) 138 It acquitted a Louis d'Or and my Hand for a Pair of Gloves. 1828 Scott *F M Perth* v, How knowest the maiden who ventures to kiss a sleeping man, wins of him a pair of gloves. 1851 *Offic Catal Gt Exhib* 1/2 White gloves are presented to the Judges on occasion of a maiden assize

† **c** A symbol of investiture, in *to grant and assign by a glove* *Sc Obs*

1493 *Records Aberd Reg* (1844) I 51 Alexander Irayne gaif, grantit and assignit be thir gluff to Dauid Cwpar, his sone, all and hale his gudis beand within the landis of Coule [1707-42 Chambers *Cycl* s.v., The custom of blessing gloves, in the coronation of the kings of France, is a remain of the eastern practice of giving possession with the glove.]

d. as token of a pledge or of a challenge to battle. Also *to cast, take up, throw (down) the glove* : and *fig.*

13 *Sir Beues* (A) 1437 Here gloues bun ȝe vp holde In þat forward *a* 1440 *Sir Degrev* 283 Be he squiere othere knyght Here myglove one to fyȝht 1481 Caxton *Reynard* (Arb.) 100 And therto I caste to the my paw and hand for vp I shal haue right of the or deye therfore 1535 Stewart *Cron. Scot* II 691 Syne kest his gluf to preif that all was true 1579 Gosson *Apol. Sch. Abuse* (Arb.) 41 But if they take vp my glouse, and enter the Lyste I will teach them to know the weyght of my clubbe 1599 Shaks *Hen V*, II iv. 126 Heere's my Gloue Giue mee another of thine 1606 — *Tr & Cr* IV v 65 1670 — *Timon* V iv 96 1696 Prioude *Contr Trent* II. 44 Luther was throwing down the glove to the whole system of ecclesiastical domination

† **e** To set up on a post to indicate the goal of a race *Obs.* (Cf. Glaive I b)

c 1380 [see Glaive I b] 1555 Latimer *Let* in Strype *Eccl Mem.* (1721) III II 101 He that runnyth at the Merk, doth not leke on other that stands by, but lokyth altogether on the Glou e or Merk 1632 W Lithgow *Trav.* IV 156 The custome of the great Turke is, euery Friday to run at the Gloue in a open place before all the people, with some Hagars, or yong stripplings that accompany him, who haue the Glouе hanging as high on a sticke, as we haue the ring with vs

† **f** Phrases: *To fit like a glove*. to fit or suit

perfectly *To handle without gloves*, to treat severely or without mercy. + *Not to set at a glove*, to contemn utterly. *To go for the gloves (Racing)*, to bet recklessly. Also HAND AND GLOVE.

c 1430 *Pilgr. Lyf Manhode* IX IX (1869) 180, I hatte jolyfnesse þe lyghte þat sette nought alle daungeres at a gloue 1771 SMOLLETT *Humph Cl* 10 June Let. 3, The boots fitted me like a glove 1861 WHYTE MELVILLE *Mkt Harb* 74 It won't be my fault to-morrow if I don't 'go for the gloves', as we used to say in the Old Country 1876 E FITZGERALD *Lett* (1889) I 389 Boccaccio must be read in his Italian, as Cervantes in his Spanish, the Language fitting either 'like a Glove' as we say 1886 EARL SPENCER *Racing* (Badm) 77 The whole legion of stable-followers is 'going for the gloves' *Ibid* 255 Hardly worth mentioning are the backers who come in for a hit-or-miss dash at the ring—'to go for the gloves', as it is called in Turf parlance 1892 *Nation* (N Y.) 5 May 345/2 The prophets and practitioners of the naturalistic school are here handled without gloves

2 = *Boxing-glove* [see BOXING *vbl. sb*] *Glove of death* = CESTUS 2

1785 POPE *Odyss* VIII 140 Laodame whirls high, with dreadful sway, The gloves of death 1847 ALIS SMITH *Chr Tradjecte* xi (1859) 345, I . . put on the gloves with the Brummagem Clinker, and knocked him about 1890 BESANT *Demoniac* VI 65 They are capital fellows they put on the gloves with good temper

†**3** *slang* Some kind of drinking vessel *Obs*

1609 DEKKER *Gulls Horn bk* Proem 4 The Englishmans healthes, his hoopes, cans, half canes, gloues, Frolicks, and flap dragons

4 In *Hat-making*, a smooth piece of wood, fastened to the hand by a string, employed in rubbing the sheets of felt at the ' battery '

1875 in KNIGHT *Dict Mech.*

5 *attrib* and *Comb* a simple attrib, as *glove-box, -factory, -kid, -leather, -trade*; the objective, as *glove-cleaner, -maker, -making, -manufacturer, -sewer, -washer*, the instrumental (sense 1), as *glove-guarded* adj, (sense 2), as *glove-fight, -fighter, -fighting*, and, similative, as *glove-shaped* adj, also *glove-like* adj

1858 SIMMONDS *Dict. Trade*, **Glove-box**, a long paper box for holding gloves 1894 *Westm Gaz* 20 Dec 8/1 At Worcester alone nearly five miles are covered by 'glove factories 1890 *Guardian* 24 Sept 1478/1 A 'glove-fight between F Slavin and J M'Auliffe 1883 *Standard* 28 Oct 5/2 Attempts are being put in the revival of the evils of the Prize Ring under the flimsy pretext of 'glove-fighting 1796 COLERIDGE *To Friend writing no more Poetry* 35 These Flambane and nightshade with stopped nostril and 'glove-guarded hand Knit in nice intertexture 1895 *Daily News* 21 Mar 5/1 Messrs. P——— export very largely, sending thousands of pairs of 'glove-fitted boots to Australia 1881 HALLIDAY in *Pall Mall Exten.* XXXI 178 These Wires we coated with thin 'Glove leather 1790 IMISON *Sch Art* II 29 A piece of paper or glove leather, rolled round almost to a point, like a pencil, is useful to blend the shades 1568 *Hist Jacob & Esau* IV VII, I haue brought sleues of kid next to thy skin to warde thee from the 'glouelike, and for eche finger a stall 1609 SKENE *Reg Maj.* 146 It is statute, that na Skinner nor 'Glufimaker sall make woull of skinnes, from the feast of Whitsonday, vntil Michaelimes. 1830 GEN H THORNTON *Exerc. Horse Trade* (1842) I 102 But if the glove-maker procures a law that gloves shall not be bought from France, it is plain that 'sheffield goods must stop 1744 HALLET in *Phil Trans* XLIII 155 He would work at his Trade of 'Glove-making 1884 *Pall Mall G* 16 May 4 2 The 'glove sewers of the district assemble at a fixed place, and trace their work. 1830 URE *Dict Arts* 599 **Glove sewing* 1885 *Syd Soc Lex*, **glove-shaped*, having the appearance of the finger of a glove, as the coecla of the glove, *Digitella pavonacea* 1892 *Pall Mall G* 24 Dec 3/1 Miss Ada Heather-Bigg goes thoroughly and with much research into the English 'glove-trade past and present 1723 *Lond Gaz* No. 6195/10 Elizabeth Brown 'Glove washer

6 Special comb **glove-band**, 'a strap or ribbon formerly used to confine the glove round the wrist or arm' (*Cent. Dict*); **glove-buttoner**, a small button-hook used for buttoning gloves, **glove-calf** (see quot), **glove-clasp**, (*a*) = *glove-band*, (*b*) = *glove-buttoner*, + **glove-dog** (sense obscure); **glove-finger** (see FINGER *sb* 6), **glove-hand**, an operative employed in making gloves, **glove-hook** = *glove-buttoner*, (*a*) a gratuity given to servants ostensibly to buy them gloves; (*b*) *Law*, extraordinary rewards formerly given to officers of English courts, etc., *esp* money given by the sheriff of a county, in which no offenders were left for execution, to the clerk of assize and the judges' officers; **glove-sheep** (see quot. for *glove-calf*); **glove-silver** = *glove-money*; **glove-sponge**, a kind of sponge in the shape of a glove; **glove-stretcher**, an instrument in the shape of a pair of scissors for stretching the fingers of gloves

1858 SIMMONDS *Dict. Trade*, **Glove-band**, a protection for the glove round the wrist 1885 C T DAVIS *Manuf Leather* XXXII 523 'Glove-calf and glove-sheep are also sub names for Morocco leather, and are used principally for topping. 1858 SIMMONDS *Dict. Trade*, **Glove-clasp**, a kind of hook-and-eye, or stud, for fastening gloves at the wrist, a contrivance for buttoning gloves. 1650 *Loud Chanticleres* VI 15 If luck you into 'glove-dogs, you mungrells, hell hounds, whelps. 1864 H. SPENCER *Biol* I 227 A cavity like that which results in a *glove-finger when the finger is partially withdrawn and the glove sticks to its end 1872 T. COOPER *Life* 165 He was what is called a ' *glove-hand ' and therefore earned better wages than a stockinger 1799 JACOB *Law Dict* s v *Glove-silver*, 'Glove-Money has been also applied to extraordinary Rewards given to Officers of Courts, &c 1881 T. F. T. DYER *Dom Folk Lore* VII. 53 The gift of a pair of gloves was at one time the ordinary perquisite of those who performed some small service, and in process of time, to make the reward of greater value, the glove was 'lined' with money; hence the term 'glove-money' 1702 *Cowel's Interpr.* **Glove silver*, Money given to some Servants by custom to buy them Gloves as a reward and encouragement of their Labours. 1885 LADY BRASSEY *The Trades* 311 There were bright scarlet 'glove sponges branching up like huge hands. 1880 H A Bruce *Fortn Rev.* Feb. 179 The sponges are sorted into glove, reef, lamb's-wool, grass, &c 1858 SIMMONDS *Dict Trade*, **Glove-stretchers*

Glove (glov), *v.* [f. prec. sb.] *trans* To cover with, or as with a glove; to provide with gloves Of a thing. To serve as a glove for

1597 SHAKS. *2 Hen IV*, I I 147 A scabe gauntlet now, with ioynts of steele Must glove this hand 1606 HOLLAND *Sueton* 156 They were wont likewise to glove his hands

With his hand, as he suddenly asked her to marry him, rub his face and eyes therewith. 1628 EARLE *Mirocosm*, *Vpstart Countrey Knt* (Arb) 58 Hee is exceeding ambitious in hauing his hands well gloued with the Fashion *Nat Hist & Bord.* I 258 Our little girls glove their fingers with them 1879 Bowen *Virg Æneid* V 379 Who dares challenge him now? Who gloves in defiance his hands? 1890 ANNIE THOMAS (Mrs Pender Cudlip) *Lots of a Lady* II 39 Miss Daubeny 'boots' and 'gloves' herself fairly well

Hence *Gloved ppl a*

1573 J. SANFORD *Hours of Recr* (1576) 212 A gloved catte catcheth not mice 1623 MASSINGER *Bondman* II ii, Lady, I would descend to kisse your hand, But that 'tis glou'd, and thick mattes mesicke. 1858 CLEVELAND *Fugitives* 2 He next he preys on her lithias Tender as 'twere a gloved lias 1892 *Blackw Mag* XII 70 Shawl'd, fur tippeted and gloved 1864 H SPENCER *Biol.* I 227 If a gloved finger be taken to represent a group

Gloveless (glōvles), *a.* [f. GLOVE *sb.* + -LESS] Having or wearing no glove or gloves

1812 R & J SMITH *Rej Addr* XIII (1873) 122 Tender Beauty Protrudes its gloveless hand 1858 *Chamb. Jrnl* X 191 Dreadful, gloveless as I was 1892 *Pall Mall G* 1852 FORD in *Q Rev.* Mar 422 Charles the Bold . . put down these turbulent townsmen with a gloveless hand

Glover (glōvəɹ) One who makes or sells gloves.

c 1400 *Destr Troy* V 1584 Goldsmythes, Glouers, Gurdillers noble 1464 *Rypon Ch Acts*, Joh Brigge des Skelgait, glouer pagt W 1 Edw VI *Inventories* 81 After this Prouerbe. The Glouer (crafte)ye) brought this reason vnne 1598 SHAKS *Merry W* I IV 21 Do's he not weare a great round Beard, like a Glouers paring-knife? 1600 *Charter H* Barnes 194 Vnto, of, and for the Commonalty of the Mistery of Glovers *Surv* (1754) II V XV 323/2 The Company of Glovers were incorporated the 10th day of September 1639 1786 H WATSON in *Phil Transactions* II 116 With a glover's needle and thread 1864 A M'KAY *Hist Kilmarnock* 111 The pouch represented the tailors, the breeches, the glovers.

+ **b** *Wet glover* a maker of leather gloves

1888 H HOLME *Memoir* in Mrs Thr Wett-Glover 1784 *Lond Gaz No* 6249/1 Humphry Topping Wet Glover

c *Comb*, as **glover's shreds**, shreds of glove-leather used to make size, **glover's stitch**, (*a*) the stitch used in sewing the seams of gloves; (*b*) (see quot. 1721); **glover's suture**, a suture made with the glover's stitch

1542 *Vn Acc St John's Hosp, Canterb*, Payd for halfe a bushell of glouers schredes 3d ob 1692 WISEMAN *Treat Wounds* 15 In great fluxes of bloud the Glovers stitch is best. 1721 T. S. *Art's Improvt* 44 Take Vermilion and grind it very fine with size, made of Glovers-shreds 1721 BAILEY, *Glovers stitch* (in Surgery), is when the Lips of a Wound are sew'd together, after the manner of Gloves. 1767 GOOCH *Treat Wounds* I 158 The glover's, spiral, or continued suture, is now only used in wounds of the intestines or stomach. 1886 *Pereira Mat. Surg* III 167 An incised wound must be stitched up with the Glover's or spiral suture

Gloveress (glōvərĕs) [f. GLOVER + -ESS.] A female glove-maker.

1578 *Lond Gaz* No 5009/4 Sarah Lewis . . a Gloveress by Imployment. 1837 THACKERAY *Ravenswing* IV, A gloveress lets me have dem. 1862 MRS. H. WOOD *Mrs. Hallib* (1864) I xviii 99 Quite a colony of workwomen—gloveresses they are termed in the local phraseology

†**Glovery.** *Obs* [f. GLOVER + -Y 4] A place in which gloves are made or sold

1483 *Cath Angl* 160/1 A Glufery, *erothecarium*

Gloving (glōvɪŋ), *vbl. sb.* [f. GLOVE *sb.* and *v.* + -ING 1.] a The action of putting on gloves. b. The action or practice of making gloves; the work done by a glove-maker.

1795 ASH, Suppl. *Gloving*, the trade of a glover. 1826 MISS MITFORD *Village* Ser II. (1863) 277 Oh the bracing, the lacing, the bonneting, the veiling, the gloving. 1883 *Harper's Mag* LXVII 70 The women earn a few weekly pence by gloving 1892 MISS A. HEATHER BIGG in *19th Cent.* Dec. 940 The young woman, in lively chat with a neighbour who had brought her the finished gloves

attrib 1807 VANCOUVER *Agric. Devon* (1813) 386 The gloving business has furnished means of employment to many.

Glow (glō), *sb.* [f. GLOW *v.*]

1. The state or condition of glowing with heat. a. Shining heat. Phr. *in a glow* (cf. AGLOW).

1807 KEBLE *Chr Y* 4th Sund aft. Easter vii. The struggling spark of good within They quicken to a timely glow. 1847 EMERSON *Poems, Woodnotes*, Drifting sand-heaps feed my stock In summer's scorching glow. 1850 D G MITCHELL *Reveries Bachelor* 82 But my fire is in a glow. 1870 HUXLEY *Physiogr.* 77 The merest point remains in a state of glow. 1882 MAXWELL *Electr & Magn* I 56 The electrical glow is therefore produced by the constant passage of electricity through a small portion of air in which the tension is very high.

b. A lively sensation of animal heat. Phr *in a glow*, colloq. (*all*) *of a glow*.

1793 BEDDOES *Calculus* 104 The glow experienced in coming out of a cold bath 1820 W SCORESBY *Arct. Reg.* II. 353 In chasing each other round the decks, they had excited a genial glow of heat in their bodies. 1831 J. DAVIES *Manual Mat. Med.* 59 In a few minutes a comfortable glow succeeded 1865 DICKENS *Mut Fr* I vi, 'Sit close to the fire. You must be frozen ' 'Well Lizzie, I ain't of a glow, that's certain '

2. Brightness and warmth of colour, a state of glowing brightness, a flush. Applied esp to the warm red of the cheeks indicating youth or health.

1600 SHAKS. *A. Y. L.* III iv 47 A pageant truly plaid Betweene the pale complexion of true Loue, And the red glow of scorne 1789–46 THOMSON *Summer* 147 At thee the ruby lights its deepening glow 1778 SHERIDAN *Duenna* II vi Then the roses on thine cheeks are shaded with a sort of velvet down, that gives a delicacy to the glow of health. 1793 *Gent' Mag* 540/1 The glow of ripe fruits and declining leaves mark the Autumn. 1813 SCOTT *Rokeby* I ii, The moon is in her summer glow 1855 W IRVING *Tour Prairies* 77 We perceived a ruddy glow flushing up the sky 1858 MACAULAY *Hist. Eng.* VIII 302 The glow was gone, cut off in the prime of life, in the glow of beauty 1860 I YNDALL *Glac.* II i 228 The red glow of the mountains at sunset 1867 LADY HERBERT *Cradle & Cloister* 82 Her face seemed lighted up with an unearthly glow 1878 BROWNING *La Saisiaz* 85, I Saw proceed the transmutation—Dan's black to one gold glow

3 Warmth of feeling or passion; ardour

1748 J MASON *Flocut* 35 Cicero observes that there must be a Glow in our Style if we would warm our Hearers 1825 BYRON' *There's not a joy* 18 Love's joy at first is on the wing Glow of early thought declines in feeling's dull decay 1853 J H NEWMAN *Hist Sk* (1873) II ii iii 253 On this occasion he felt the glow of self approbation. 1863 GEO ELIOT *Romola* II viii, Romola felt herself surrounded and possessed by the glow of his passionate faith 1865 DICKENS *Mut Fr* III vi, 'And you come, brother,' said Mr Wegg in a hospitable glow 1867 STANLEY *Westm Abb* VI (1868) 434 In the glow of a religious revival.

4. *Comb*, some of which may be combs. of vb GLOW **glow-beetle**, + **glow-bug** = GLOW-WORM, **glow-discharge**, 'the luminous discharge of electricity from the pointed conductor of an electric machine in vigorous action where the electrified particles of air stream away' (*Syd. Soc. Lex.* 1885), **glow-fly** = FIRE-FLY, **glow-lamp**, a lamp in which the light results from the incandescence of a resisting substance, e g carbon, produced by the passage of an electric current; **glow-lighting**, lighting by glow-lamps

1880 PILSBR *Lab Chem Wonders* 2 Glow worm, more correctly *glow beetle 1878 S PERRY *Hist Comets* 259 The *Glow-bug both crawls and flies, and is about half an inch long 1871 tr *Schellen's Spectr. Anal* IXX. 423 The *glow discharge is perfectly analogous to the *Aigrette* 1898 *Gard.* II 137 So shines the *glow-fly, when the sun retires 1851 P H GOSSE *Naturalist's Soj Jamaica* 106, I will now speak of our other luminous insect, the Glow-fly (*Pyrophorus noctilucus*) 1884 *Daily News* 6 Mar 5/1 For general domestic illumination he thought the *glow lamp, as made by Swan and Edison, was the proper one 1894 *Ind Engin* 31 Jan 81 *glow lighting there is now at least a steam alternator for supplying 5,700 eight candle-power lamps

Glow (glō-, *v.*[1] Pa. t. and pa. pple. **glowed** Forms: OE. **glōwan**, 4, 6 **glowen**, 5 **glowyn**, **glewe**, (7 **gloue**), 4– **glow**. *Pa. pple.* 8 *rare* **glown**. [OE *glōwan*, recorded only in pr pple. *glōwende* and pa t. *glōw*, was a strong verb, but the corresponding forms in the other Teut. langs are weak: Os. *glōyan* in Ovf. glosses (Du *gloeien*), OHG *gluoen* (MHG. *gluen, gluejen*, mod Ger *gluhen*), ON. (**glōwa*· *glóa*, also *glója* (MSw. ?*gloa*, *gloa*, Sw. dial., Da. *glo*; for Sw, Da *glo* to stare, see GLOW *v.*[2]). As the vb. is wk. after OE., it is possible that the existing word may not be the descendant of OE. *glōwan*, but an adoption from ON. The Teut. root **gēl-* appears also in GLEED, and perh. in OE *glōm* (see GLOAMING), though the latter may possibly contain the ablaut-variant **glēd-*; the weak-grade of the root, **glō-*, is found in GLARE, perh. also in GLADE.]

1. *intr* To be heated to the point of incandescence; to emit bright light and heat without flame. Said also of a fire. + *To glow out*, to go out with a glow, subside from its glow.

c 1000 *Ælfric Hom.* (1844) I. 424 Lecxað ða leoman clutas hate glowende to his aðan. — *Saints' Lives* VII 240 Þæt fyr wearð þa scewended þæt þær an col ne gleow. *c* 1050 *Alkhelm Glosses* (Bodl) in Napier *O E Glosses* I. 4409 Fulmmault, *pro clarnit*, glowp, scan. *c* 1290 *Michael* 533 in *S E Leg* I. 315 Ase hit a mon wule ssebbe ofte hit þat glowynde were a-fyre. 1340 HAMPOLE *Pr. Consc.* 7921 With hyrnand bandes hate glowand 1450 *Irumpas* 394 Smethy mene thore herdis he blawe, And fyres thore hyrne and glewe (*rime* ploghe). *c* 1440 *Promp. Parv* 200/1 Glowyn, as hoote yryne, *candeo* 1823 COCKERAM, *Glow*, to be hot or red. 1880 JOWETT *Let to Miss Thrale* 9 June, I . . found it (Newgate) in ruins, with the fire yet glowing. 1799 G SMITH *Laboratory* I 146 When it is nearly all glown out, add such another quantity to it, and let it glow for an hour *Ag.* 1393 LANGL. *P Pl C.* XX. 188 Til the holy gost bygynne to glowen and blasen.

b. *quasi-trans.* with cognate obj

1742 YOUNG *Nt. Th* IV 192 Shall pagan pages glow celestial flame, And christian languish?

c. Of the eyes: *To glow into*, to penetrate as by burning. *nonce-use.*

1842 LYTTON *Zanoni* VII xiii, Mine eyes shall glow into thy brain

2. To shine, emit light, appear suffused with radiance, like something intensely heated

a 1 *E. E. Allit P* A 124 Glas þat glowed & glyst *a* 1400–50 *Alexander* 3368 The fourte was a granate þat glowys all þar fynest *c* 1440 *Anturs of Arth* xxxi, His glooes and his gamesuns gloet [*v.r.* glowed, glomede] as the gledes. 1667 MILTON *P. L.* IV 604 Now glow'd the Firmament With living Saphire 1711 POPE *Temp. Fame* 143 As heav'n with stars, the roof with jewels glows 1802 CAMPBELL *Hohenlinden* v, But redder yet that light shall glow On Linden's hills of stained snow 1820 Scott *Let. to Lockhart* in *Life* v, The eye [of Burns] . glowed (I say literally glowed) when he spoke with feeling or interest 1862 TYNDALL *Glac.* I xvi 106 One peak of snow in parti cular glowed like fire.

b. To gaze with 'glowing' eyes. *rare*—1 Cf GLOW *v.*2 (quot. *c* 1374).

1856 MRS. BROWNING *Aur. Leigh* II 343 There he glowed on me With all his face and eyes

3 To be brilliant and 'warm' in colouring

c 1386 CHAUCER *Knt's T* 1274 The cercles of hise eyen in his heed They gloweden bitwixen yelow and reed 1667 MILTON *P. L.* VIII 618 A veile that glowd Betwixt red rose red, Loves proper hue *a* 1700 DRYDEN (*J.*), Clad in a gown that glows with Tyrian rays 1703 POPE *Tiresomenesse* 100 The fair fruit that on you' beautious glows 1727–46 THOMSON *Summer* 1327 Or at the rose Fresh from Aurora's hand, more sweetly glows 1792 S ROGERS *Pleas Mem* II 65 Quaff the palm's rich nectar as it glows 1834 LYTTON *Pompeii* I. i, His tunic glowed in the richest hues of the Tyrian dye 1867 DEUTSCH in *Rem* (1874) 2 Pictures teem ing with life, glowing with colour

4 To be excessively hot; to be on fire, to burn *lit* and *fig*

1393 LANGL *P Pl* C IV 107 And þenne falleþ þer fir on false menne houses, And good menne for here giltes glow eþ on fuyr after 1650 DRUMM HAWTH *Irony* 1 323 The torrid Zone Glows with the passing and repassing Sun 1709 E. SMITH *To Mem. F. Philips* 150 Vawning Gulphs with flaming Vengeance glow 1816 ASHMOLE *Mem. Mar.* III *Phaeton* 105 From their nostrils flows The scorching fire, that in their entrails glows 1789 E DARWIN *Botanic Garden* II. 101 Then fly the spoles, the rapid axles glow

5. To burn with bodily heat; usually with the accompaniment of heightened colour

c 1386 CHAUCER *Can Yeom Prol & T* 1096 For shame of him my chekes waxen rede, Algates, they bigonnen for to glowe 1598 JOYE *Apol* 30 b, Myne eares glowed for shame to here him 1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* XXVIII 1 297 C. Moreover, is not this an opinion generally received, That when our ears do glow and tingle, some there be that in our absence doe talke of us 1608 TOPSELL *Orod's Hist.* 1 650 She glows with blushes, and she hangs her head 1708 HEARNE *Collect* 3 Feb (O H S) II 92 A Sermon, which would have made ye Ears of ye Whiggs glow 1830 CUNNINGHAM *Brit. Paint* II 66 His brow glowed, he burst into tears, and hurried out of the room. 1838 LYTTON *Alice* 126 Her cheek glowed while she spoke. 1884 W C SMITH *Kildrostan* 95 Girls, all glowing with the flush of life

6 To burn with the fervour of emotion or passion. Said of persons and their feelings

a 1640 DRUMM OF HAWTH *Hymn Eastest Jour* 1, I feele my Bosome glow with wonder upon the Thought of the *Successe Her Majesty's Armes* 141 While with fiercest tre Bel lona glows. 1732 BERKELEY *Alciphr* III § 1 A certain ardour or enthusiasm that glowed in the breast of a gallant man 1741 RICHARDSON *Pamela* (1824) I 131, I glowed beta een shame and delight. 1767 MAD D'ARBLAY *Diary* 27 Jan, I trembled and glowed alternately with surprise and pleasure at this recital 1788 GIBBON *Decl & F* V 440 The courage of the first ages of the republic glowed in his breast 1825 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* XV 111 521 The Tories, glowing with resentment which was but just, were resolved [etc.] 1878 R W DALE *Lect Preach* IX 270 Some of them glow ing with the heat of early enthusiasm

†7. *trans causatively* To make hot; to heat

1599 A. M tr. *Gabelhouer's Bk Physicke* 125/1 Glowe them [Wallenutes] in the fire, then presiecte them in a gobblet with oulde wine 1606 SHAKS. *Ant. & Cl* II ii 209 Fannes whose windie did seeme, To glowe the delicate cheekes which they did coole 1683 PETTUS *Fleta Min.* I. 140 Glow it often that it may not be shivery.

Glow, *v.*2 *Obs.* exc. *dial* Also 5 **glogh**, cf GLEW *v.*2 [Cf. Sw., Da. *glo* to stare, look sullen; it may possibly be a use of GLOW *v.*1] *intr.* To stare.

c 1325 CHAUCER *Bastn.* I pr. 1 2 (Camb. MS.) She was a lytel amoused and gloweþ with crauel eyen. *c* 1400 *Destr Troy* 9922 To glogh vppon gomes at gedering of folke *c* 1440 (see GAW *v.*) 1611 COTGR., *Bourgeoyer*, to glow, glote, or loure. 1698 DENNIS *Ess Gothic* II 1, A thousand frantick Spirits Peep'd from the watry Brink, and glow'd upon me. 1843 *John's Acc Trip to Bristol* in Halliwell *Dict* Introd 57/2 That wicked glowy, an' that sheep glowed too. 1863 in BARNES *Dorset Gloss* 1880 *W. Cornwall Gloss., Glow*, to stare; to look cross

Glow(e, obs. form of CLOVE *sb.*2

1398 TREVISA *Barth De P R* XVII lxxiv (1495) 652 Glowes highte Garophilli.

†Glowbard. *Obs.* Forms: 5–6 glo(u)bard(e, 6 glo(e)bard(e, glowberde, gloebeard(e, 7 glo(w)bard, -bird. [f GLOW *v* + BIRD; cf *lady bird.*] A glow-worm

c 1475 *Piers Pl. Vis.* in Wr. Wülcker 766/19 *Hec noctuella*, a globeard. 1519 HORMAN *Vulg.* 108 A flye or a worme called a glouberde. 1572 R. H tr. *Lauxurous' Ghostes* I xi 51 A Gloewormne, or gloebearde [*ed* 1596 Globard] 1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* I 326 These Glowbards neuer appeare before hay is ripe 1607 TOPSELL *Four f Beasts* 566 The worme which is called a gloworme, or a Globard

Glower, obs. form of GLOVE, GLUE *sb*

Glower (glau·ər), *sb.* Chiefly *Sc* For forms see the vb [f GLOWER *v.*] The action of glowering, a fixed and intent look; an open-eyed gaze or stare Also, *a glower of* (something).

1715 PENNECUIK *Poems* 92 Every Glour they gave would fright a Coward. 1786 BURNS *Interv. with Lt. Daer* 19, To show Sir Bardy's willyart glower — *Winter Night* I, When Phœbus gies a short-liv'd glow'r Far south the lift 1824 J. WILSON *Noct Ambr* Wks. 1855 I. 240 Let me hve another glower of my galloping goddess 1850 J. BROWN *Rab & F* (1862) 20 James gave him [the mastiff] a glower from time to time, and an intimation of a possible kick

Glowerer (glau·ərəɹ), *sb.* Forms: 6 **glowrir**, 6–8 **glowr**, 6, 8–9 **glour**, 8 **glowre**, **glow'r**, 9 **glower** [Of obscure etymology in sense the word agrees with GLOWER *v.* 2, but the difference in vowel is against its immediate identity with this It may possibly be f. GLOW *v.*2 + -ER 5]

1 *intr Sc* To stare with wide-open eyes, to gaze intently or with an air of surprise. Also *to glower at, over.*

1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis Poems* XIII 24 On gallow treis þat doun he glowir *Ibid* IXXV 19 As ane gaist I glour and grane, I tremble sa, ze will not trow 1535 LANDESAY *Satyre* 136 He glowris, rumis he hes war agand, Or feyst of ane gaist 1719 *Yorrick Berwick* 350 In *Dunbar's Poems* (1893) 297 He grannt, and he glowrit, as he wer wod *a* 1805 MONTGOMERIE *Flyting w Polwart* 399 Some glowing to the ground, some grievouslie glowring 1811 HOGG *Kilgy M Johnston* 32 Fou closs we us'd to drink and rant Until we did baith glowr and gaunt 1824— *Tr. Mac, Kadyt* 16 Some sly mither's son glowrin owr me Did she did the same before me 1725— *Gentle Sheph* I 1, sang I, Upon a dyke I lean'd, glowring about 1785 BURNS *Holy Fair* II, As lightsomely I glowr'd abroad, To see a scene so gay 1818 SCOTT *Hrt Midl* x, I never ask what brings the Laird of Dumbiedikes glowering here like a wull-cat 1819 GIBSON *Robin Gray* III, What are ye glowering at, laddie, what has mother 1885 R BUCHANAN *Annan Water* XIV, Why do you glower at me like that

quasi-*trans* 1 *a* 1665 W GUTHRIE *Serm* (1709) 7 (Jam.) There the poor man's good gazing and glowring out their eyne, to behold the place where he ascended

transf 1785 BURNS *Death & Dr Hornb* IV, The stung moon began to glowr Thro' the distant Cumnock hills

2 To look angrily or crossly; to scowl Also *dial* of the weather: To be gloomy

This sense is perh partly due to misapprehension of the meaning of *glower* in Scottish writers, but may also be based on the English glower, vice, which appears to be genuine.

1775 MAD D'ARBLAY *Early Diary* 4 Mar ' But', added he, drily, 'I did not. Well, Bell, what do you glow'r at? *c* 1791 PEGGE *Derbyc. Glossary*, *to glower*, to look grieving 1822 J. L PRALOCK *Mast Martain* 177 The baron glowered about him with an expression of countenance that shew ed he was morally with something 1841 LAURIE *O'Malley* II xxvii, The M'Nab and the Englishman sat glowering at each other like two tygers 1847 TROLLOPE *Barchester I* (1861) 321 Mr. Slope saw it, and glowered with jealousy 1881 HUGHAN *Tom Brown at Oxf* XV 188/2 146 Don't sit glowering as if you had swallowed a furze bush 1885 *Pall Mall G* 2 Jan 2/1 They had nothing to show but Europe glowering at them with hate 1886 *Scatter Gloss. Clover or Glower*, to have a cross look 'When the clouds threaten bad weather we call them glowering.' W

Hence **Glowering** *vbl sb* Also **Glow erer**, one who glowers, an idle gazer

1715 SIR J CLERK *Mem* (1895) 86 He called to a friend next his bed, that if he pleased the Glowers might come in, meaning the Gasers, and such who rather out of curiosity than sympathy attend the sick till their breath go out 1825 J WILSON *Noct Ambr* Wks 1855 I 132 A' these things justifies the leddies to a certain extent of their glowering

Glower'e, obs form of GLOVER.

Glowering (glau·ərĭŋ), *ppl a* [f GLOWER *v.* + -ING 2.] That glowers

1908 DUNBAR *Flyting w Kennedie* 98 Na, glowrand, gaipand fule, thow art begylit 1535 STEWART *Cron Scot* II 493 With attrie visage and with glowand ene. *a* 1791 PEGGE *Derbyc. Glossary*, *Glowing*, gloomy 1805 WILSON *Noct Ambr* Wks 1855 I 128 Only see Mulhon's een—how gleg and glowren in perfect greed and glory 1865 DICKENS *Mut f* I 111, Sitting down to stare at his glowering friend with his back to the fire

Comb 1877 BLACK *Green Past* XX, An invitation to dine with this black headed and glowering-eyed Scotchman

Hence **Glow·eringly** *adv*

1899 F FRANCIS *Newton Dogwatch* II XI 287 The ladies looked rather gloweringly upon the wretched Chilli 1899 DICKENS *I Two Cities* I v, The people croaked over their scanty meal of beans and thin wine and beer, and were gloweringly confidential together

Glowgelofre, obs form of CLOVE-GILLYFLOWER

Gloŭing (glōu·ĭŋ), *vbl sb* [f GLOW *v.* + -ING 1.] The action of the vb GLOW, in its various senses.

a 1440 *Promp Parv* 200/1 Glowynge of hoote fyre, or wyyn, or oþer lyke, *candor* 1562 TURNER *Baths* 11 b, They are good for the glowyng or sounde of the eares 1579 LYLY *Euphues* (Arb) 171 And God grant thee that glowing and sting in conscience 1704 ADDISON *Italy* (1733) 52 You have no Concern in the Glowings of Summer 1733 CHEYNE *Eng Malady* II xi § 2 (1734) 229 Uncertain Fits of Coldness and Rigour, with succeeding Glowings 1862 W BARNES *Lyfs in Heaven* IV (1865) 58 Their Souls are warmed with the glowings of divine love 1866 OUIDA *Anne Chem* 63 The glowing is soon succeeded by a brilliant combustion 1891 *Athenæum* 22 Aug 245/1 The luminosity is due to a simple glowing

†b In transitive sense The action of causing to glow *Obs*

1683 PETTUS *Fleta Min* I 140 The glowing must be done in a golden little half Pipkin

Gloŭing (glōu·ĭŋ), *ppl a* [f GLOW *v.* + -ING 2.] That glows, in senses of the vb

1 That is in a glow from the action of heat, burning, incandescent.

c 1000 SAX. *Leechd* II 216 Gemenge togædere mid glowende isene. *c* 1200 OMMIR. 1667 O batt alliterr hafdenn þe33 Glow enndе gledess tarrkedd. *c* 1290 *S. Eng Leg* I 187/81 He let mine platus of ire þe hen glowinde were *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 23438 If it war soon into þi held, A glouand iren þar in beleued, and (etc.) *c* 1450 *Mirk Med Ho* (Heinrich) 70 Let hem on a glowynge tylstoon 1538 STEWART *Cron Scot* II 512 Richt oft he fell into ane glowand heit 1597 A M tr *Gualtheuaus's Fr Chirurg* 240/2 A glowinge or reddie hotte Cauterium 1611 T WILLIAMSON *Gualter's Hist Venthrel* 52 But old men are like a small glowing fire, which dyes and goes out of it selfe 1704 ADDISON *Italy* 240 Like a vast Caldron filld with glowing and melted Matter 1848 LYTTON *Harold* VIII VI, The Vala paused gazing in awe on the glowing stone. 1879 PROCTOR *Pleas Ways Sci* I 3 The glowing vapour of the familiar metal, iron

2 Brilliantly luminous, brilliant, rich, and warm in colouring, also, having the glow or exuberant colouring of excitement or health

13 *E E Allit P* C 94 Our syre sytles on sege so hyge In his glwande glorye 1639 MILTON *Lycidas* 145 The glowing violet 1697 DRYDEN *Virg Georg* III 270 The master saw the madness rise, His glowing cheeks, his ardent eyes 1732 ADDISON *Spect* No 477 ¶ 1 The glowing redness of the breasts 1737–46 THOMSON *Summer* 1315 Her naked limbs of glowing white 1794 MRS RADCLIFFE *Myst Udolpho* I, Nor was it in the soft and glowing landscape that she most delighted 1800 *Asiat Ann Reg*, *Misc Tr* 231/1 Female ornaments of glowing cheeks and faces like the sun 1833 TENNYSON *Lady Clara Vere de V* viii, In glowing health, with boundless wealth, But sickening of a vague disease. 1862 JEAN INGELOW *Poems* I 24 A he stood in the upper lighting of the fire. 1879 G A SALA in *Daily Tel* 8 Mar, Sir John's glowing canvas might be mistaken for a moment for some Bacchanalian triumph

b fig

1827 STEUART *Planter's G* (1828) 32 The glowing colours of the historian 1851–5 BRIMLEY *Ess, Tennyson* 50 The dramatic colouring throughout is maintained at a glowing tone 1871 FREEMAN *Norm. Conq* (1876) IV xvii 80 A glowing description of the wealth of England

3. That glows with passion, ardent, impassioned, fervid

a 1577 GASCOIGNE *Absent Dame Complaineth* Wks Herbs (1587) 138 The prime conlet of glowing allouste 1747 COLLINS *Passions* 7 By turns they felt the glowing mind 1805 N NICHOLLS *Let in Carr* 1 (1814) 145 He was much struck with the glowing eloquence of Rousseau 1835 URE *Philos Manuf* 15 Arkwright had the boldness to predict in glowing language, how [etc.] 1848 ROBINSON *Christ Ages* 133 Athens, spiritually, is the queen of all glowing virtue 1883 SIR T MARTIN *Ld Lyndhurst* IV 120 It was not without cause that the fond mother wrote of her son in such glowing terms.

4 *quasi-adv* in phr *glowing hot*

c 1450 *Mk Med Bk* (Heinrich) 115 Take an hoot tile, þat is glowynge hoot 1593 P HYDENES *Hush* B 62 I take a culture or sucker an other yren, & take it glowing hote. 1664 POWER *Exp Philos* I 54 A parcel of the Flint or Steel which is made so glowing hot, that 'tis melted into glass. 1784 COWPER *Task* 304 The lowly hearth, rekindled, glowing hot, Playing our games, and on the very spot 1848 J A CARLYLE tr *Dante's Inferno* IX, All over so glowing hot, that iron more hot no craft requires

Hence **Glow·ingly** *adv*, in a glowing manner, with brightness, high colour, or warmth, ardently, enthusiastically

a 1616 BEAUM. & FL *Wit without M* IV 1, Out hoe must breake, glowingly accost, And with a greater lustre 1815 MOORE *Irish Melodies, If he cold in the north* 15 If happiness glowingly smil'd On his ev'ning horizon 1820 *Examiner* 498/2 We do not look at this group coldly but glowingly 1871 L. STEPHEN *Playgr Europe* V 303 The tremendous cliffs have been glowingly described in many Alpine books 1883 *Harper's Mag* Mar 533/2 She was glowingly proud of her little son 1887 *Spectator* 29 Oct 1424/2 *Hedgerow* (1889) 20 Some [apples] more glowingly beautiful than the rest

Glowir, obs Sc form of GLOWER

Glowr, obs form of GLOWER.

†Glowsing, *vbl sb. Obs* [Cf GLOSSER 3.] Carousing

1622 T STOUGHTON *Ch Sacryf* VII 106 Belshazzar's drinking and glowsing in the cups of the Lord cost him both his life and his kingdome

Glowt, obs. form of GLOUT *v.*

Glowton, obs Sc. form of GLUTTON

Glow-worm (glō·u wɜ:m). Forms: 4 **glou-**, 5 **gloo-**, 6–7 **glo-**, **gloe-**, **glowe-**, 6 **glow-worm** (etc. see WORM) See also GLOBE-WORM [f GLOW *v* + WORM] A coleopterous insect *Lampyris noctiluca*, Linn \, the female of which emits a shining green light from the extremity of the abdomen The female is wingless, the male is winged, but non-luminous.

a *c* 1300 N BOZON *Contes Moralisés* § 76 95 Un autre nature de ceo verm qe est appelle en Latyn eruke et en Englies glouworm 1444 LYDG in *Pol Poems* (Rolls) II 216 A fowle glouworm in dirkenesse sheweth a lyght 1530 PALSGR 295/2 Glowe worme that shyneth by night. 1555 EDEN *Decades* 212 In this Iland are certeyne glo wormes that shyne in the nyght as doo owres. 1600 SHAKS *Hen* V 1 89 The Glowworme gins to pale his vneffectuall Fire 1626 BACON *Sylva* § 224 A great Light drowneth a smaller, that it

cannot be seene: As the Sunne that of a Gloworme *c* 1750 SHENSTONE *Elegies* vi. 30 No lover bless'd the glow worm's pallid ray 1789 G WHITE *Selborne* (1853) 382 Male glow worms attracted by the light, come into the parlour 1847 TENNYSON *Princess* iv. 7 Where below No bigger than a glow worm shone the tent

b. *fig.* (In 17th c often applied contemptuously to persons)

1604 BURTON *Anat Mel* II. III. II. 260 A Nobleman there fore in some likelyhood (is] an outside, a gloworme, a proud foole, an arrant asse 1628 TIMME *Silver Watch Bell* IX. § 7 (ed. 10) 164 Reason (which the Fathers call *Noctilucam cerebri*, the brains Glo worme) 1634 FORD *I' Wardeck* IV. IV, A slave! A vagabond! A glow worm! 1652 BP HALL *Rem. Works* (1660) 152 The world is full of such glow wormes, that make some show of Spiritual Light from God

c. *attrib* and *Comb*

1621 LADY M WROTH *Urania, Pamph to Amphisl.* 47 How Glowwormie like the Sun doth now appeare 1623 B JONSON *Time Vindic*, He works by glow-worme light, the Moone's too open 1630 J TAYLOR (Water P.) *Works* II. 247/1 Though I know my self a verie earthy farre, With my poore Glow worme Muse, t'attend this starre *a* 1649 DRUMM OF HAWTH *Poems* Wks (1711) 44 How oft have we . Condemn'd earths glow worm greatness 1664 BUTLER *Hud* II. 450 He . rais'd (his engine] till it levell'd right Against the glow worm seat of kite 1670 DRYDEN *2nd Pt Conq Granada* II. III. For, glow worm like, you shine, and do not see 1686 HORNECK *Crucif Jesus* IV. 60 Meer glowworm light, that shines, but warms not

†**Glow'y,** *a Obs*—[f. GLOW *sb.* + -Y[1].] Glowing, bright.

1670-98 LASSELS *Voy Italy* I. 102 This fire appear'd to me to be of the same glowy colour

Glowyn, obs. form of GLOW *v*[1]

Gloxinia (glŏksi·niă). [mod L., named by L'Héritier after B P *Gloxin*, who described the plant in 1785.] An American tropical plant (N.O. *Gesneraceæ*) with large bell-shaped flowers

1816-20 T GIBSON *Botanical Illust.* 1 *Sex Gloxinia Maculata*, Spotted Gloxinia 1863 *Str Rohan's Ghost* 129 Vases of the violet-coloured gloxinia. 1888 *Garden* 18 Mar 186/1 Some of the old bulbs of the Gloxinia should now be potted

†**Gloy.** *Obs* [a F. *glus*, of Du *glus* (supposed to be an addition from Fr.] Straw.

c 1336 *Durham MS. Rents Roll*, In factura nattarum de Gloy pro Refectorio, 15s. 10d. 1483 *Cath Angl* 159/1 Gloy, *spumentum* 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* VIII. xi. 31 Quhois rufis tuilly full rouch thykyt war Wyth stra or gloy by Romulus the wyght

Gloyd, var GLEYD, *Obs*, a worn-out horse

Gloyfer, Gloyse, obs. ff GLOVER, GLOZE

Gloyt, obs form of GLOAT *v*

Gloze (glōuz), *sb* Forms: 3–7, 9 **glose**, (4 **glos**, 5 **gloce, gloyse**, *Sc.* **gloss, glois**, 6 **glosse, gloose**), 6–**glose**. Also GLOSS *sb*[1] [a. OF *gloze*, ad. med L. *glōsa*, L *glōssa*, a word needing explanation, hence later the explanation itself, a Gr. γλῶσσα, orig tongue, hence language, foreign language, a foreign or obscure word]

1 A comment, or marginal note, an exposition; = GLOSS *sb*[1] 1. *arch*

1340 HAMPOLE *Pr Conc* 4479 pe glose of pe luke says alsua give Credit, to a thing so profane and detestable, unawes myght over-bye those malitious People 1603 FLORIO *Montaigne* III. xiii. 1023 Bashrew those vnd interpreters of nature, Who glose her lively universal law 1845 WHITTIER *Lines Washington* VI, With the tongue of flattery glozing deeds which God's own pendemn. 1878 in *N. Amer. Rev.* CXXVI 469 The facts of human iniquity are not disputed, glozed over, or extenuated 1884 R GLOVER in *Chr World* 5 Oct. 767/1 It is not charity to gloze over the sins and sorrows of men

3. *intr.* To talk smoothly and speciously; to use fair words or flattering language; to fawn. Sometimes coupled with *flatter*; also *to gloze it*. Now *rare*

a 1300 *Cursor M* 8401 (Gött) Neyder i keye to gabbi ne glose *c* 1386 CHAUCER *Mesch T.* 1107, I kan nat glose, I am a rude man *c* 1400 *Destr Troy* 11468 Glose hit not longur 1535 *Invent Four Elem* (Percy Soc.) 4 Some to gyteyn them wyll flatter and glose 1597 B JONSON *Sejanus Danton & Fulvius* (1757) II. 31 Painted speache, that glozeth for gayne 1603 KNOLLES *Hist Turks* (1621) 704 Rogendorff made as if he would have used only the Hungarians, and glosed with Revolius 1632 SANDERSON *12 Serm* (1637) 606 Let us take heed we doe not gloze with him, as we doe one with another 1783 WHITEHEAD *Charge New Year* II. Ye Nations that do not fondly dream Britannia ancient spirit fled, Or glozing weep her setting beam 1833 CARLYLE *Misc* (1857) III. 202 The dog glozed with professions of life-weariness 1848 LYTTON *Harold* IX. iii, We would not that thou shouldest learn too early how men's tongues can gloze and flatter 1858 W JOHNSON *Ionica, Reparabo* II, While my comrades pass away To low and smirk and gloze

†**b.** quasi-*trans.* To tell speciously. *Obs.*—[1]

1608 ROWLANDS *Humors Looking Gl* 15 Vnto the Man he goes, And vnto him this fayned tale doth glose

†**c.** *trans.* To clothe (words, etc.) with specious adornment.

1538–40 LYDG *Bochas* III. xviii. 90 This sentence is not glosed 1509, *c* 1520, 1630 [see GLOZED *ppl a*].

4. *trans.* To flatter, deceive with smooth talk; to coax, wheedle. Rarely const. *to*. *Obs.* exc. *arch.*

c 1330 R BRUNNE *Chron* (1810) 34 Pesforto haue þei glosed him falle mykelle *c* 1386 CHAUCER *Manciple's Prol.* 39 Of me certeyn thou shalt nat been yglosed *c* 1400 *Pallad on Husb* IV. 758 [578] Now glose hem feire. *c* 1440 *Jacob's Well* (E. E. T. S.) 96 His eem gloyed him to hym wyth fayre woordys 1480 CAXTON *Chron. Eng.* xlii. 16 My two doughters glosed me tho and now of me they sette lytel prys 1540-84 CROKE 13 *Pr* (Percy Soc.) 21 They that me with tales wold glose, Agaynst me worke the worst they maye. 1555 ABP PARKER *Pr* XXXVI 93 For he himselfe doth gloze in hys bewitched eyes. 1589 CARELESS *Misc* (1857) II. 61 The parasite gloves his master with sweet speeches.

Gloze (glōuz), *v*[2] *rare* [Of obscure origin; cf. GLOW *v*[2]] *intr* To look earnestly and fixedly; to gaze with pleasure, to peer.

1823 JERDAN *Autobiog* IV. vii. 120 The pleasure of seeing oneself in print, [is] only to be estimated by those who have glozed over the type 1884 Miss LLOYD *Author Pets* 103 That little Preventative fellow up on the cliff, that's all'ays a glozing out to sea

Hence + **Gloze** *sb*, an eager look, a gaze

1654 GAYTON *Pleas Notes* II. v. 56 Give a good glose from thy straun'd goggle eye.

Gloze (glōuz), *v.*[3] *rare.* [Cf. GLOSS *sb*[2]] a *intr.* To shine brightly, to blaze; also, to gleam *b trans.* To cause to shine Hence **Glo sing** *vbl. sb* and *ppl a.*

1820 A SUTHERLAND *St Kathleen* III. 167 Gudewife, carry up a glozin' peat, an' kennel a spunk o' fire in them baith 1880 L. WALLACE *Ben Hur* 396 An illusory glozing of the light shimmering dimwally *Ibid* 398 The scanty light glosed them with the glory of day

†**Glosed,** *ppl. a. Obs.* [f GLOZE *v*[1] + -ED[1].] In senses of the vb.; Provided with glosses, commented on, speciously adorned; specious.

1393 LANGL *P. Pl C* VII 303 What lede leyuep þat ich lye loke in þe sauter glosed 1483 CAXTON *Cato* A b, He sayd that he helde Cathon glosed for the best boke of his lyberarye 1509 BARCLAY *Ship of Folys* (1570) 168 It is not peased With cunning of Retorike, ne glosed eloquence *c* 1520 — *Jugurth* I. 70 b, My vertue sheweth it selfe playnelie ynough without glosedoe or paynteide wordes 1563 *Homilies* II. *Agst Peril Idol* III. xi. Kk ij, Suche glorious glosed fables 1638 LORD *Banians* Introd, Smiling out a glosed and bashfull familiarity

†**Glos'er.** *Obs.* Forms: 4 **glosour**, 4–5 **glosare**(n, 4–7 **glozer**, (6 **glosier**), 7– **glozer.** [f. GLOZE *v*[1] + -ER[1]; = OF *glozeor*.]

1 One who writes glosses; a commentator

1380 WYCLIF *Wks.* (1880) 284 False glosers maken goddes lawe derk *c* 1440 *Promp Parv.* 199/2 Glosare of textys, *glosator* 1565 JEWEL *Def. Apol* (1567) 296 But that these woordes touche onely the Ministers, the Ministers, the very Glozer [ed 1611 glosser] him selfe was neuer so impudent, so to saie 15 FOLKE in Marbeck *Bk of Notes* (1581) 55 These woords (saith the Romish glozer) are the Crull and Ecclesiasticall power

2 A flatterer, sycophant

c 1400 *Apol Lollt* 105 Simplist glosars, & warst wilid 1509 BARCLAY *Ship of Folys* (1570) 308 b, Glozer also hepeth his silence Often, whe re he his lorde seethe hym mystake 1565 *Pol Poems* (Rolls) II. 235 Now glosers y pulle grisly they go 1575 *Gammer Gurton* IV. i Yet must I talke so sage and smothe, as though I were a glozer (*renewed* loser] 1602 MIDDLETON *Father Hubbard's T* Wks (Bullen) VIII. 61 Else would not glosers oil the son, Who, while his father liv'd, his deeds did hide 1639 HAWKINS *On Pr* CXXIII 14 God would at length discover and bring out such glozers 1783 *Ainsworth's Lat Dict* (Morell) I. A glozer, *adulator*

Glosing (glōuzĭŋ), *vbl. sb* [f GLOZE *v*[1] + -ING[1].] The action of the vb GLOZE

1 a. The action of glossing or commenting, exposition, interpretation. Also *concr* a gloss, a comment. **b.** The action of glossing or explaining away; extenuation, palliation.

c 1340 *Cursor M* 26093 (Fairf) To make to prest our synnis coub wip-out glosing 1377 LANGL *P. Pl B.* XIII 74, I wot neuere freke that as a frere sede Taken it for her teme and telle it with-outen glosynge *c* 1380 WYCLIF *Sel Wks* III. 239 He fastnip himself grounde in pe dede pat he dop in glosyng of frers. 1421 *Pilgr. Sowle* (Caxton) II. xliii (1859) 49 They peruertyn holy Scripture by fals vnderstandynge, glosynge [etc] 1562 WINJET *Cert. Treat. Latin* II. Wks 1888 I. 90 But scripturis, wrangis glosinging, or cloking 1575 G HARVEY *Letter-bk* (Camden) 96 Terming all others mere counterfayte glozings. 1587 GOLDING *De Mornay* xxvi (1592) 389 b, Such glozings & colourings 1642 MILTON *Apol. Smect* viii, Immediately he falls to glozing 1809 *Q Rev* XII. 344 This gentleman has made several marginal glozings. 1859 J. WARD *Logic in Theol* 1 The doctrine, whatever may be the softening or the glozings that are attached to it

2 Flattery, cajolery, deceitful blandishment, specious talk or representation.

1297 R. GLOUC. (Rolls) 2319 Her of he let hem segge soþ as it were in glosinge *c* 1330 R. BRUNNE *Chron Wace* (Rolls) 2319 Scheo seyd nought slyngyd hi his wille 1377 LANGL *P. Pl B* XX. 124 With glosynges and with gabbynges he gyled pe peple *c* 1450 *Mirour Saluacioun* 355 O man be warre in this of wikkid womans glosing 1526 *Pilgr Perf* (W. de W. 1531) 57 Flee glosynge, pleasures & vayne glorye. 1640 YORK *Union Hon* Battles 49 Perkin using all his glosings, could not prevaile with the Citizens to open their Gates *a* 1677 BARROW *Serm* V. Wks 1687 I. 65 Flattering colloquies and glozings. 1765 H. WALPOLE *Otranto* iv. (1798) 65 Discompose not yourself for the glozing of a peasant's son. 1880 W. IRVING *Sketch & Bk* II. 164 His sturdy nature would break through all their glozings.

†**3.** An alleged name for a 'company,' (of tavemers). *Obs.*—[1]

1486 *Bk St. Albans* F vi b, A Glosyng of Tauerneris.

Glosing (glō·zĭŋ), *ppl. a.* [f. GLOZE *v*[1] + -ING[2].] That glozes; flattering, coaxing, cajoling

1597 R. GLOUC. (Rolls) 10218 Hii madde of him bote ic old wone Glosinde wordes & false *c* 1400 *Apol. Lollt.* 105 Glosandist flaterars, & bitandist bachitars 1598 ROY *Rede*

Me (Arb) 43 In his glozynge pistles before tyme. 1580–3 *Fach Fugler* (Roxb) 33, I woll nat be deludyd with such a glosing lyo. 1597 Hooker *Eccl Pol* v iv. § 2 Where the snares of glosing speech doe lye to intangle them. 1688 Holmes *Armiry Trans* iv. 336 A glosing pleasure invites them to consent. 1766 Fordyce *Serm Yng Wom* (1767) III xvii 42 A grave face and glozing accent. 1791 Cowper *Iliad* ix. 668 Henceforth his glozing arts Are lost on me. 1828–9 De Quincey *Cæsars* Wks 1862 IX. 154 A glozing tempter in search of accomplices. 1872 W H Dixon *Tower* II iv. 43 Whose glozing tongue had won him favour

Hence **Glo·zingly** *adv* , in a glozing manner

a 1400 Hoccleve *De Reg Prync* 1918 They that . glowyngly unto her frendes talke, Spraden a nettes before hem where they walke 1607 R Wilkinson *Merchant Royall* 1 A Scripture written in praise of women, yet not glosingly to make them better than they be 1661 *Sp H Vane's Pol tracts* 14 Without self-assentation (which even I glozingly declined).

Glu, obs var Glee *sb* , Glue *sb.*

+Glub 1. *Obs. rare.* In 4 **glob**, **glub**'be. [Perh. cognate with *glubbe* Glubbe *v.*; used to render L. *globus*, prob. from the similarity of sound]

1. A mass or heap *rare*—1.

1382 Wyclif *Josh* iii 13 The watres that camen fro aboue shulen stoond togidre in o glob [1388 gobet, L. *in una mole*]

2 A band, company, troop, esp of warriors in close array

1382 Wyclif *Num* xvi 12 To hym silf he hath mand thee to come nyȝ that al the glubbe [1388 gaderyng, L. *globus*] stoonde ayens the Lord 17 . Thanne the wayte see the glub of Hieu commynge, and seith, I see a glub [1388 multitude, L. *globum*]

+Glub 2. *Obs.*— [echoic; cf. Glick, Glug] An inarticulate sound rendered by this spelling.

1794 G Adams *Nat & Exp Philos* I ii 58 An adequate quantity of air will enter through the neck with a kind of glub.

Glubbe, var Globbe *v* , Glub1, *Obs.*

Glucate (glū·kĕt) *Chem* [f. Gluc-ic + -ate 4] A salt of gluc acid. 1840 [see Glucic].

Glucic (glū·ik) sik), *a. Chem.* [a. F *glucique*, f. Gr γλυκ-ύς sweet + -ic.

In this word, as in *glucina*, *glucanum*, *glucose*, etc , terms of chemistry chiefly formed in *Fr* in the 19th and the latter part of the 18th c , the Gr υ is abnormally represented by *u*, instead of by *y* Later in his Dict substitutes *glyc* for *gluc*- In these words (cf also Glucina, quot 1819), but the proposed correction has not found acceptance among either French or English chemists]

In *glucic acid*, an acid obtained by the action of alkalis or acids on glucose.

1840 *Turner's Elem Chem* (ed 6) III 981 By the formation of glucic acid, 1 eq of sugar disappears for each eq of lime, and the molasses then contain glucate of lime. 1859 *Pereira's Mat Chem* 354 Glucic acid is very soluble and deliquescent, has a sour taste, and acid reaction

Glucina (glĭūsōi na). *Chem* Formerly also **glucine**, **glycine** [Latinized form of F *glucine*, (Vauquelin, 1798), f. Gr. γλυκ-ύς sweet (some of the salts of glucina have a sweet taste) : see note s.v Gluc-] For the ending *-a*, cf *magnesia*, *soda*, etc] The oxide of glucinum or beryllium, otherwise called Beryllia

1800 tr *Lagrange's Chem* I 359 Glucine 1807 T Thomson *Chem* II 729 The discovery of a new earth, to which Vauquelin and his associates gave the name of glucina. 1819 Rees *Cycl*, *Glycine*, *Glucine* 1831 T P Jones *Converts Chem* xvii 172 Glucina or glucine 1834 F. J. Britten *Watch & Clockm* 215 The Crystoberyl is an aluminate of glucina

Glucinum (glūsōi·nŏm). *Chem* Also **glu**cinium. [quasi L., f Glucina; q v

In 1808 Davy suggested *glucinum* as the name for the still hypothetical metal : see quot. s v. Aluminum]

A white metal obtained from beryl. Also called Beryllium Symbol Be or Gl

1812 Sir H Davy *Chem Philos* 358 Glucina is a compound of a peculiar metallic substance, which may be called glucinum, and oxygen 1847 *Craig Cyc* I. 977/1 *Glucinium*, the metallic base of an earth or oxide (Glucina) discovered by Vauquelin 1883 A H Church *Prec. Stones* 149 The fluorides of aluminium and glucinum have been made to yield distinct crystals of cryolobery]

Gluck (glŏk), *sb.* [echoic · cf. Glug *sb*1] An inarticulate sound supposed to be expressed by this spelling.· So with reduplication **gluk-gluck.**

1880 *Chamb. Jrnl* No 802. 635 It is as when we pour liquid from a full bottle, at first it runs interruptedly, with a 'gluk-gluk' 1892 *Sportsman* 9 July 8/1 A clatter of knives and forks on plates a 'gluck-gluck' of poured out drinks, and the merry laughter of the luncheri. 1894 Hall Caine *Manxman* I. 3 The swish of the scythe . the gluck of the wheels of the cart

Gluck (glŏk), *v* [echoic · cf Glug *v*] *intr* To make a sound rendered by 'gluck '.

1898 *Blackw. Mag* Jan 19 The blood glucked at the thrapple.

Hence **Glu·cking** *vbl. sb.* and *ppl. a.*

1847 Leichhardt *Overland Exped.* ii. 29 The glucking bird—by which name, in consequence of its note, the bird may be distinguished—was heard through the night. 1860 Tyndall *Glac* I. xvii 120 A mellow glucking sound continued long afterwards.

Glucogene, -genic : see Glycogen, -genic.

Glucose (glū·kōs). *Chem.* Also **glycose.** [f Gr γλυκ-ύς sweet + -ose 2 : see note s.v. Glucic.]

a. A synonym for **Dextrose** or grape-sugar ; now chiefly in non-scientific use as a commercial name for dextrose obtained from starch by the action of sulphuric acid. *b* In extended sense : Any member of the group of sugars having the common formula $C_6H_{12}O_6$, and including dextrose along with levulose, mannitose, galactose, etc.

1840 *Turner's Elem Chem* (ed. 6) III 969 Although the identity of the different kinds of sugar classed under the name of grape sugar or glucose be generally admitted 1844 Hoblyn *Dict Med*, *Glucose*, another name for starch sugar, diabetic sugar, or the sugar of fruits 1847 Lewes *First Philos* (1867) II 161 The crystals of sugar have to be decomposed and the sugar transformed into glucose. 1880 *Times* 5 Oct 4/6 Brewers do not disdain the use of glucose *attrib* 1884 *Syd Soc Lex*, *Glucose ferment*, the ferment in the animal body which is instrumental in the conversion of glycogen into glucose 1891 *Pharm. Institt Mag.* Nov 169 Glucose syrups

Hence **Gluco nte** *a* [-ic], of or pertaining to glucose

1860 *Illustr Lond News* 23 June 614/1 On the glucosic fermentation of cane-sugar 1861 Bentley *Man Bot* 566 A nitrogenous body playing the part of a glucosic ferment

Glucoside (glū·kŏsaid). *Chem.* [f. Glucose + -ide] One of a class of vegetable substances which being treated with dilute acids or alkalis, or subjected to the action of ferments, are resolved into glucose and some other substance

1868 Oxford *Amer. Chem* Ammin is a glucoside of gallic acid 1878 Kingzett *Anim Chem* 32 All glucosides yield sugar, and many starches also yield sugar 1895 *Nature* 21/3 Amygdalin, which is the glucoside of the oil of bitter almonds.

Glucupicron · see Glycypicron

Gluder, Sc var Glother *v* , *Obs* , to flatter

Glue (glūz, glīz), *sb* Forms· 4–5 **glu**, 4–8 **glew**, (4 **glyu**, 5 **gluwe**, **gluwe**, **glewȝ**, 6 **gleu**), 4– **glue.** [ad OF. *glu* (sense 1), Pr. *glut* :—late L. *glūt-em*, *glūs* glue]

1 Birdlime Also *fig* Obs

c 1380 Wyclif *Serm.* Sel Wks I 293 Flee we her sentence as heresie or fendes glew *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 200/1 Glu, of festynge, *Glutinum* 1480 Caxton *Chron. Engl* xcv. (1482) 75 They made engyns with glew of nettes 1704 *Collect Voy* (Churchill) III 26/1 Who take so many [birds] with Glue or Nets

2 A hard, brittle, brownish gelatin, obtained by boiling the hides and hoofs of animals to a jelly, when gently heated with water, it is used as a cement for uniting substances. *Fish-glue* (see Fish *sb*1 7) *Dutch* or *Flanders glue* a very fine kind of glue. *Lzp* or *mouth-glue* a compound of glue and sugar, which can be used by moistening with the tongue.

1440 *Promp Parv* 200/1 *Cornyg* 235 As it were two bordes weren joyned togidere with cole or with glu 1456 *Entenhull Churchw Acc.* (Som Rec Soc) 187 It in gluwe ad idem opus (bookbinding) *c* 1500 *Mem Aspon* (Surtees) III 206 Item pro j lib. le glew, 3*d* 1594 Plat *Jewell-ho* i 30 Dippe your hande in molten glewe. 1658 A. Fox *Wurtz' Surg* II xxvi 175 Just as glue is betwixt two boards to hold them fast together 1712 *Lond. Gaz* No 5080/4 Leaving it to dry to the Consistence of Flanders Glue 1768–74 Tucker *Lt Nat* (1852) II 85 Awkward joinings by clumsy workmen, as glues, betraying the imperfections of their workman to the eye 1800 tr *Lagrange's Chem* II 293 Every substance an infusion of which can precipitate gelatin possesses a tanning property 1846 G E Day tr. *Simon's Anim. Chem* II 377 An odour of burned horn or glue

3. Used loosely for any substance that serves as a cement *Mineral glue* (see quot 1876)

1382 Wyclif *Isa* xli. 7 Seende to the glyu, It is good *c* 1445 *Seven Sag* (P) 1232 He sette a deppe caudron of bras, A manere of glowe he dyde thare-inne *c* 1477 Caxton *Jason* (1868) 8 Ye shal take the blode of the nose and eres of these two meruayllous boules 1617 Markham *Cavel* vi Ded , Whilest the glew of Lime and Smaut shall knit Art & Nature together. 1797 Encycl Britannica (ed 3) XVIII 6 Mineral glue, the name given, patented by Jeffrey in 1842, is formed by dissolving one pound of caoutchouc in four gallons of naphtha. Two parts of shellac are then added to one part of this mixture

+b. = Gum. Also *cherry-tree*, *plum-tree glue*

1683 Salmon *Doron Med* I 233 Cherry-tree, or Plum tree Glew. 1800 Paley *Nat. Theol* xix (ed 9) 357 The glue or gum, being passed through these minute apertures, forms hairs of almost imperceptible fineness

+c Bitumen, pitch *Obs.*

1382 Wyclif *Gen* vi 14 With synne and with oute thow shalt ointen it [the ark] with glew 1398 Trevisa *Barth De P R.* xv. xxii (Tollem MS), Also pere [in Babylon] was a toure, be mater berof was brent tyll made of glewe *Ibid* xviii (1495) 559 Glewe is slymy gleue of the erth [*Bitumen est terra a gleba limosa*]

+d. = *Bee-glue* (see Bee 7) · tr L. *gluten Obs*

1694 Addison *Virgil* Misc Wks 1726 I. 16 For this they hoard up glew 1697 Dryden *Virg Georg* iv 55 Th' industrious Bird with their Stores of gather'd Glue, contrive To stop the Vents and Crannies of their Hive

e. *fig*

1340 *Ayenb* 246 He him ioineþ to god be a glu of loue 1567–84 Baildon *Mor. Philos.* (Palf) 48 Life is nothing else but as it were a glue, which in man fastneth the soule and body together 1589 R. Bruce *Serm* (1843) 154 Love is that celestial glue that conjoins all the faithful members in the unity of one mystecall body. 1608 Hieron *Works* I. 717/2 Dissolue this glue, by which my affections are so close fastned vnto those earthly things *a* 1699 Bp Brownrig *Serm* (1674) II xvi 205 Charity 'tis the glew and cement of the World 1858 Lowell *Amer Tract Soc* Prose Wks 1890 V 9 We Americans are very fond of this glue of compromise

4 *Soap making.* A name for the condition of soap at an early stage of its manufacture (see quot)

1885 W L Carpenter *Soap & Candles* 167 Practice alone will enable the operator to judge of the proper moment at this first operation, called 'pasting' (French *empâtage*) the soap is then said to be in a 'hitch' or 'glue'

5 *attrib* and *Comb.* a. simple attributive, as *glue-bandage*, *-brush*, *-can*, *-cliché*, *-kettle*, *-paper*, *-size* ; b objective, as *glue-boiler*, *-factor*, *-maker*. Also *glue-like* adj

1894 *Westm Gaz* 29 Jan 6/2 Wood splints were placed across the bandages and firmly wrapped in lint, the whole being covered by a 'glue bandage' 1755 Johnson, *Glue-boiler*, one whose trade is to make glue 1847 Smeaton *Builder's Man* 85 The glue does not drop from the 'glue-brush as water or oil 1889 *Anthony's Photogr Bull* VI 367 The manufacture of the 'glue cliches is now an easy matter 1880 *Pi Hints Exam Needlework* 67 Nets are used by the 'glue factors in Bermondsey and Southwark, for drying the glue 1895 G M Tucker *Glue Queen* 8 A large wooden vat mounted by a 'glue-kettle 1897 *Allbutt's Syst Med* II 514 A thin watery discharge which gradually becomes thick, viscid and 'glue like 1884 *Syd Soc Lex* s v. Diseases of 'glue makers 1885 J Nicholson *Operat Mechanic* 475 He forcibly presses the 'glue-paper against it.

6 Special comb **glue-plant**, a sea weed, *Pleurosa ta lenax* (*Syd. Soc Lex.* 1882) ; **glue-shock**, hides used as material for glue , **glue-water**, water in which glue has been dissolved Also Glue-pot.

1886 C T Davis *Leather* 55 All stag, tainted, and badly scored hides must go at two-thirds price, unless they are badly damaged, when they are classed as 'glue stock. 1683 Petiut *Phil Trans* I (1666) 20 Morsten them [the Ashes] with strong-Beer . or with a 'Glew water

Glue (glūz, glīz), *v.* Forms· 3 **glywe**-n, 4 **gluwe**, 4–8 **glew**, e, 5 **glu-yn**, **giw-yn**, **glyewe**, 6– **glue** Also *pa. pple* 4 **i-glewed**, **y-glywed** [f the sb Cf. F *gluer* (from 13th c.)]

1 *trans* To join or fasten (together) with glue, or some similar viscous substance Const *on* or *upon*, *too*, *unto* Also with advs , as *on*, *together*, *up*

13 A *Alis* 6180 A clay they haveth Therof they makith bour and halle. And wymmen yglywed by gynne Never more water no comuth therynne. *c* 1386 Chaucer *Sq's T* 174 The hors of brass, þat may nat be remewed, It stant as it were to the ground yglewed 1412–20 Lydg *Troy Troy* I vi. They sawe together it shall glewe 1535 Coverdale *Ecclus* xxii 7 Who so teacheth a foole, is euen as one that gleweth a potsherde together 1588 Shaks. *Tit A* II v 41 Goe too haue your lath glewd within your helmets. Till you know better how to handle it 1660 Morden *Geog Rect* (1685) 62 Rolls of paper, Cut into long scrowles, and glu'd together 1790 W J Temple *Poems Leonora* xxxvii 146 Several Linnen Clothes glew'd upon each other 1741 Monro *Anat Bones* (ed 3) 290 The Cartilage seems to glew the two Bones together 1781 Cowper *Truth* 150 The hand Was glued to the sword hilt with Indian gore 1850 *Ann Nat Hist* Ser II V 284 These globules are probably composed of some tenacious matter with which to glue the egg to any substance on which it may happen to settle 1854–59 Gwilt *Archit* (ed 4) 579 The way in which bodies are glued up together for different purposes 1 to 3 boards glued up edge to edge 1889 J. Duncan *Excl Dis Women* xxviii (ed 4) 228 The ovaries and intestines and broad ligaments and parietal pelvic peritoneum became glued together.

+b. To involve or entangle in some sticky substance (such as bird-lime), so as to impede or clog free motion (*lit* and *fig*) Also, to constipate (the bowels) ; = Glutinate 1b *Obs*

1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) VIII 301 Pe kynge [Louis] wrote nouȝ how faste he hadde i gleowed hym self. *c* 1440 *Gesta Rom* xxxi 117 (Add MS) Wherfore his tethe of the ox nement were so glewed [L. ed Oesterley *gummi eius evulsi*] 1562 Turner *Herbal* 33 Take barkes of the same gleweth or bindeth or maketh fast the bowelles of yong children. 1603 Florio *Montaigne* (1634) 492 Those silly harmlesse beasts indiscreetly ensnared, glewed and shackled themselves. 1691 Dryden *K Arthur* iii 11, Heaven's birdlime wraps me round, and glues my wings.

c. *To glue up* to seal up as with glue , to shut up tightly + Also without *up*

1658 W Sanderson *Graphice* 82 Put into a gallon pot certain plaits of clean fine lead glewing the pot with clean Lome. 1817 Corbett *Wks* XXXII 3 The approaching Session of Parliament will open with a pair of eyes, which have been glued up by false alarms for the last twenty-five years. 1853 Kane *Grinnell Expl* xxx. (1856) 258 We were glued up

2. *transf* and *fig* To cause to adhere closely or firmly , to fix or attach firmly (as if by gluing). Formerly often without explicit reference to the lit use, esp in sense · To attach in sympathy or affection Const. as in 1. Also with *up*

c 1384 Chaucer *H Fame* iii 671 Let men glewe on us the same 1545 *Homilies i Contentious* (1859) 84 Whereof he joined to Christ our Head, except we be glued with concord and charity one to another 1593 Shaks 3 *Hen VI*, II vi 5 My Loue and Feare, glew'd many Friends to thee, And now I fall *a* 1699 Bp Brownrig *Serm* (1674) II xxv 314 Prosperity glues us to this life, Afflictions loosen us. 1700 Dryden *Fables*, *Sigism & Guisc* 641 She Then to the heart ador'd devoutly glew'd Her lips. 1758 Rutty *Spirit. Diary* (ed. 2) 114 Why then so glued to this pair of eyes? 1770 Foote *Lame Lover* i Wks 1799 II. 79 With your eyes glew'd close to the key hole 1771 Smollett *Humph Cl*

13 July. She now began to glue herself to his favour with the grossest adulation 1821-30 J.D. Cockburn *Mem.* vi (1874) 336 I his single fact glued the whole Tories together. 1826 Scott *Woodst* lx, He glued the huge flagon to his lips. 1833 C. Brontë *Villette* xiii (1853) 121 Her ear having been glued to the key hole 1884 *World* 20 Aug 15/2 Our men are taught to pound along automatically, with their left hand glued to their trousers' seams.

†3. *trans.* To stick together in virtue of some inherent property, to adhere Also *fig.* b. To admit of being fastened by glue *Obs.*

c 1420 *Pallad on Husb* i 66 A roten weed . tough to glewe ayeyns though bit me delue 1607 Middleton *Fire Gallants* iv viii, Here be five on's, let's but glue together, why now the world shall not come between us 1664 Evelyn *Sylva* (1679) 27 It is observ'd that Oak will not easily glue to other Wood 1701 Grew *Cosm Sacra* iii. 11. 97 The Flesh will glew together, with its own Native Balm

†4. *trans.* To daub or smear with glue or other viscous substance. Also with *over* ? *Obs*

1382 Wyclif *Exod* ii 3 He tok a pesket of resshen, and glewide it with glewsshe cley, and with picche 1398 Trevisa *Barth De P. R* xix cxxviii (1495) 934 The vessell in the whyche Moyses was in was glewed or pytched 1796 Leoni tr. *Alberti's Archit* I. 69/2 Swallows when they build their Nests, first dawb or glue over the beams which are to be the foundation 1808 J. Barlow *Columb* viii 532 All the tar beat floor Is clogg'd with spatter'd brains and glued with gore.

Glued (glūd, glūəd), *ppl. a* [f Glue *v.* + -ed 1.] Fastened with or as with glue, also, smeared with glue

1705 Elstob in Hearne *Collect* 30 Nov (O. H. S.) I 108 Were his glew'd tongue let loose 1858 *Skyring's Builder's Prices* 59 Glued and mitred slips 1890 *Anthony's Photogr. Bull.* III. 74 Glued thread is pasted on a piece of heavy cardboard

Glue-pot. A pot in which glue is melted by the heat of water in an outer vessel

1483 *Cath Angl* 160/1 A Glew pott, *glutunarium.* 1599 B. Jonson *Ev Man out of Hum* v. v, I thinke this dore Varnish thy face with the fat on't, it lookes so like a Glew pot *a* 1634 Randolph *Muse's Looking-gl* iii. ii, He, with the pegs of amity and concord, (As with the glue pot of good government) Joints them together 1658 Phillips *Mech Exerc* I 109 Pour it into your Glew pot to use, but let your Glew-pot be very clean *Mod* Put the glue pot on the fire at once

Gluer (glūəɹ), *sb.* [f. Glue *v.* + -er 1] One who glues.

1483 *Cath Angl.* 160/1 A Glewer, *glutunarius.* 1573-80 Baret *Alv* G 388 A gluer, *glutinator* 1837 Walsh tr *Aristoph Clouds* I v 446 A blackguard, a gluer together of lies.

Gluey (glūi, glūi), *a* Forms: 4-5 **gluwy**, 6-7 **glewey**, **glewie**, **gluie**, 6-8 **gluy**, (7 **gleiwye**, 8 **gleuwy**), 5-9 **glewy**. 8- **gluey** [f. Glue *sb.* + -y 1.] Resembling glue; having the properties of glue; full of, or smeared with, glue, viscous, glutinous, sticky In early use, = Bituminous

1382 Wyclif *Gen* xiv 10 The wodi valei forsothe had manye pyttis of gluwy [*v r* glewyche] cley 1398 Trevisa *Barth De P. R* v lvi (1495) 172 In the fyerie joynynge of the bones is a maner of glewy and glemy moysture 1420 *Pallad on Husb* i 75 And loke yf hit [a clod] be gluwy, tauht to tretie 1587 Harrison *England* II xii (1877) I 233 There is a kind of grene matter which buildeth birds so fast as birdlime. 1598 Blackmore *Pr Arth* iv 104 Part is spun in silken Threads, and Clings Entangled in the Grass in glewy Strings 1774-99 Bewick *Quad* (1790) VIII 99 Letting fall upon them a few drops of gluey matter with which their bodies are provided 1884 Colborne *Hicks Pacha* 180 A crass, gluey substance filled his throat *Comh* 1866-9 Livingstone *Last Travels* (1873) I vii 196 Gluey looking gum

transf and *fig* *c* 1430 *Pilgr Lyf Manhode* iv xiii (1869) 183 Ful of ley and ase-rings, gleiy as bulke, of wordlich richesse of wurshipe, of strengthe of idel nameesse 1649 G. Daniel *Jeremiah* To Rdr 18 Till waken'd by the Clangor of fresh Quarrels In which the Gluey Nations rip up starts A fresh 1663 Cowley *Cutter Coleman St* I. Wks. 1710 II 813, I will not have one Penny of the Principal pass through such gluey Fingers 1768-74 Tucker *Lt. Nat.* (1852) II 446 It is possible to gain the art of grasping our ideas without letting them grasp upon the mind, or take such gluey hold as that we cannot wipe off at pleasure

Hence **Gluey ness**, the quality, condition, or state of being gluey

1611 Cotgr., *Gluant*, glewinesse, clyminesse 1659 tr *Comenius' Gate Lang. Unl* x *marg*, Which repeth out by reason of its clammyness or gluiness 1727 in Bailey vol II, *Gluiness* 1733 Chevne *Eng. Malady* I iii §2 (1734) 16 This Class of nervous Disorders seems to arise from a Gleyiness or Viscidity of the Animal Juices

Gluife, Gluifer, obs. ff. Glove, Glifr *v*

Gluff, Gluffe, obs ff Glove, Gliff *v*

†Gluig, *sb*1 *Obs.*– 1 [cf Glub 1.] A clod

1382 Wyclif *Job* xxviii. 6 Place of a safyr is stones, and the gluggis [1388 clottis, L. *glebæ*] of hym gold

Glug (glŋg), *sb.*2 [echoic: cf. Gluck *sb.*] A word formed to imitate an inarticulate sound (see quots.). Also redupl **glug-glug.**

1768-74 Tucker *Lt Nat* (1852) I 55 Pretty bottle, says Sganarelle, how sweet are thy little glug glugs 1843 Lever *J Hinton* vi (1878) 38 Glug, glug, glug, flowed the bubbling liquor 1882 G. Macdonald *Castle Warlock* xv (1883) 83 Lord Mergwain listened to the glug-glug in the long neck of the decanter 1899 Mary Kingsley *W Africa* 273 While hesitating as to where was the next safe place to plant their feet, the place that they were standing on went in with a glug

Glug (glŋg), *v* [echoic cf. Gluck *v*] *intr* To make the sound rendered by 'glug'. Hence **Glu gging** *vbl. sb.* and *ppl.*

1825 W. Wright *Pelagora & Zen.* xxviii. 343 Their voices, a kind of glugging bark, seemed borrowed from the camel. 1899 *Westm Gaz* 6 Mar, 2/1 The . 'glugging' of the liquor as it trickled down his throat.

Gluif, obs. Sc f. Glove

Gluing (glūi ŋ, glūəŋ), *vbl sb* [f. Glue *v.* + -ing 1.] The act of using the Glue, also *concr.*

1395 Trevisa *Barth De P. R* vii lxx. (1495) 299 Some medyc̃yne dryeth humours with glewynge and thurstynge 1415 Mirabolanis *c* 1440 *Promp Parv.* 200/1 Gluynge to-gedyr, *conglutinacio, conviscacio* 1573-80 in Baret *Alv* G 292 1628 Earle *Microcosm.*, *Plodding Scholar* (Arb) 72 His disposition of them is as just as the Book binders, a setting or glewing of them together 1703 T. N. *City & C. Purchaser* 29 They first Joint, and Glue the Boards . which Gluing being dry, they . Plain 1809 *Athenæum* 25 Oct 547/3 When this gluing has been carefully done, it is impossible to separate the layers.

b. attrib. and *gluing-matter, -sheet*

c 1440 *Promp Parv.* 200/1 Gluynge matere, as paste., *gluten* 1898 R. Redwood *Rep Schibatseff's Petrol Refinery* 13 One wooden building used as a cooperage and gluing shed, provided with the usual fittings

†Glu'ing, *ppl. a. Obs.* [f. Glue *v.* + -ing 2.] Adhesive

1572 Huloet (ed Higins), Glewyng, or glewy *, *glutinans* 1587 Golding *De Mornay* xxiv (1617) 413 The glewing vanities that sticke so fast to vs. 1635 Swan *Spec M* vi. 4 (1643) 262 Comfrey is of a clammie and gluing moisture 1657 W. Coles *Adam in Eden* ccclxvi 602 The Leaves Bark and Bark of the Elme being also of a certain clammy and glewing quality

Gluish (glūi ʃ, glūi ʃ), *a* [f Glue *sb.* + -ish] Somewhat resembling glue; having some of the properties of glue.

1382 Wyclif *Exod* ii 3 Hee, glewide it with glewishe cley 1519 Horman *Vulg* 178 b, If it [earth] be glurshe it is a token of a fatte grounde 1574 Newton *Health Mag* 46 They loose muche of their toughe clammyeuse and glewish moysture 1601 Holland tr. *Pliny* I. 438 A fish there is named Icthyocolla, which hath a glewish skin 1763 *Nat. Hist in Ann Reg* 91/2 The floor was thick smeared with a glewish moisture 1849 in Craig, and in mod Dicts

fig *a* 1653 Gouge *Comm Heb* iii (1655) 59 This world hath a glush quality to tire and loose the soule

Comh 1792 Lisle *Husb* (1752) 177 A very thick-tended, and cold glew-ish-floured barley

Hence **Gluishness,** the quality of being gluish.

1708 Cotgr. *Serpent* (1658) 81 The great part of amends made by the rare clammy glewishnesse of the same

Glum (glŋm), *sb. rare.* Also 6 glome, glumme [f. Glum *v.*, or *a.*; cf. Gloom *sb*]

†1. A sullen look *Obs.*

1523 Skelton *Garl Laurel* 1218 She loked hawtly, and gave on me a glum, I wot not what was amonge them no wordes then but mum *a* 1529 — *Bowge of Courte* 80 On me she game a glome [*remist with comne mb*] With browes bente. 1530 Palsgr. 244/2 Glumme, a sower loke, *renfrogne.*

2 Glumness, sullenness *nonce-use*

1825 Lockhart in *Scott's Fam Lett* (1894) II 323 It is much that the seven members have gone through it all without one single glum or growl.

Glum (glŋm), *a.* Also 6 **glumme, glomme.** [Related to Glum *v* and Gloom *v* ; cf Lg *glum* turbid, muddy]

1. Of persons: Sullen, frowning; having an air of dejection or displeasure, esp. in phr *to look glum*, also *to look glum on* (a person, action, etc).

1593 Shakspere *Lucrece* 1211 *Dict. Cinq. glumme*, brown 1596 *2 Pharr Aeneid* iv K ij b, She hym beheld wt loking glomme, With rolling here and there her eyes, and still in sylens closed 1598 Florio *Worlde of Wordes* To Rdr, If I . they will by worke of mouthe be answered, then wellfayre my laste shootanchor, glum silence 1674 Ray *N. C. Words* 21 *To be Glum*, to look sadly or sowrily, to frown A word common to the Northern, but not to the South. 1678 Ethereidge *Man of Mode* ii 1 (1684) 16 You need not look so glum, Sir. 1696 Rymer *Tragedies* 3 And not Athens only, but all Greece was in a consternation to hear of Sparta agreed the same honour to these Athenian Poets 1755 Johnson, *Glum*, a low cant word formed by corrupting *glome* 1771 *Mirror* No 8 ? 2 Why will you be glum all day? 1786 Mad. D'Arblay *Diary* 6 Oct, The moment he sees any one that he dislikes, he assumes a look of glum distance and sullenness 1807 R. W. Irving *Salmag* (1824) 123 [He] is as glum and grim and cynical as his master 1849 Thackeray *Fitz* 4 Sept, I ought not to show you my glum face when my friend belongs. 1887 Bennett *The World went* xiii 108 [He] sat glum, and presently grew impatient and went out

quasi-adv. 1796 R. Bage *Hermsprong* xii, I suppose at that time I might answer rather glum

2. Of things: Gloomy, dark, dismal. Now only *fig.* from sense 1.

1593-8 *2 Pharr Aeneid* vi. Q 3, Thou Chaos, and you fury lood Blak gastful glomme glumme 1903 *Lit Digest N. Y.* 31 *Oct* 31 The gloomiest days maye darken the sunne, but not abate his pride 1848 Earl Wharncliffe *Obit Sacra* (1879) 6 The Glum and horrid beat of Thunders Drum We hear or see. 1848 Thackeray *Lett* 1 Nov., We walked in the park surveying the glum old bridge

3. *Comb.*, as *glum-like, -looking* adjs.

1796 Mrs Calverwood *Tryl.* viii. (1884) 219 Mr. Burrage was a glum-like carle 1866 *Sat Rev.* 26 May 617/1 The air of the glum-looking Englishman . surveying mankind at a ball in Paris 1888 Anna K. Green *Behind Closed Doors* vi, She was afraid to risk herself with such a glum-looking customer . I suppose

Glum, *v. Obs.* exc. *dial.* Also 5 **glom,** 5-6 **glome,** 6 **glumme.** [var of *glo(u)mbe*, Gloom *v.*] *intr.* To look sullen, to frown, scowl.

c 1460 *Towneley Myst.* xxx. 296 Sir, I trow thai be dom somtyme were full meliand , Will ye se how thai glop 1509 Hawes *Past. Pleas* (Percy Soc) 166 Upon me he gan to loure and glum 1530 Palsgr. 268/b It is a sower wyfe, she is ever glomyng *a* 1547 Surrey in *Tottel's Misc* (Arb.) 27 [He] hath his home Not, as a den vncleane Nor palaceslyke, wherat disdayn may glomme 1598 *Yong Tyder & Wyfe* (1661) 5 He shall be soon pleased, If either he gaspeth or glometh 1876 *Whitby Glass* s v, If thou doesn't want it, say thou doesn't thou need not go and glum over it

Glumaceous (glŋ-, glumē'ʃəs), *a.* [f Glume + -aceous.] Of the nature of glumes; bearing glumes. Also, belonging to the N.O *Glumaceæ* of plants, which includes the grasses and sedges.

1828-32 in Webster (citing Barton). 1830 Lindley *Nat. Syst Bot* 255 [Of Xyrideæ] Calyx glumaceous, 3 leaved 1846 M'Culloch *Acc. Bent Employ* (1854) I 103 Several alpine grasses and other glumaceous plants 1854 S. Thomson *Wild Fl* 1 (ed 4) 60 The perianth, composed of six glumaceous pieces 1870 Oliver *Elem Bot* I v 98 *Monocotyledons* with chaffy glumes or scale like bracts enclosing the flower, hence called Glumaceous.

Glumal (glūm, glūm mǎl), *a.* [f. Glume + -al.] = prec Lindley's name for an alliance of glume-bearing endogens (see Alliance *sb.* 6)

Also **Glu mal** *sb.*, a member of this alliance

1846 Lindley *Veg Kingd* 105 *Glumals*, the Glumal Alliance. Natural orders of Glumals

Gluman, obs. form of Glerman

Glume (glūm, glŋm) *Bot.* [ad. L *glūma* (rare) hull, husk (of grain); cf. F *glume.*] One of the chaff-like bracts which form the calyx or outer envelope in the inflorescence of grasses and sedges; the husk of corn or other grain.

[1577 B. Googe *Heresbach's Husb* (1586) 26 b, Glume is the huske of the corne whose top is the anne 1699 *Phil Trans* XXI 300 Each Spike has five Semina nuda in three Awns, two of which are even, the other somewhat longer] 1789 E. Darwin *Bot Gard* ii (1791) 9 *note*, The chaffy scales of the calyx and the glumes of grasses grow into leaves 1832 Loudon *Encycl. Agric.* (ed. 2) 888 Rye grass is now cut when it is just coming into flower, and therefore to collect the glumes or empty husks can be of no use as seed 1880 A. R. Wallace *Isl. Life* 472 Their seeds, often enveloped in chaffy glumes 1896 Edmonds *Bot for Beginners* 85 Each flower [of wheat] is contained within a flowering glume and a pale

‖ **Glumella** (glŋ-, glume lă) *Bot* [mod L. dim of *glūma* Glume] An inner glume or palea

1862 Miss Pratt *Flower of Field* vi 43 Each flower usually consists of two dissimilar valves called glumellæ

Glume-le. *Bot rare* [cf F *glumelle*] = prec

1836 Gray *Elem Bot* iv § 1 158 (Grasses) Each flower is provided with a pair of bracts of a second order, or leaflets, much resembling the glumes which may be termed *glumelles* or *paleæ*

Glumellule (glŋ-, glume lŭl) *Bot* [ad mod L. *glumellula*, dim of Glumella, cf F. *glumellule*] One of the scales frequently found at the base of the ovary in grasses; a lodicule.

1862 Bentley *Bot* 192 Sometimes there is a third at the base of the ovary two or more little scales, also of the nature of bracts, which are generally termed *squamulæ*, *glumellules*, or *lodicules*

Glumly (glŋ mli), *adv.* [f. Glum *a.* + -ly 2.] In a glum manner.

1805 *Morn Chron* in *Spirit Publ Jrnls.* (1806) IX. 308 His thumbs thus glumly twirling 1851 D. Jerrold *St Giles* iv 206 'Walk!' echoed Vaughan, looking glumly 1886 Church *Let* 11 Nov in *Life & Lett* (1894) 321 We sat glumly at our breakfasts every morning

Glumme, obs form of Glum

† Glum-mefast. *local Obs.*

1686 Plot *Staffordsh.* iv 259 The stone call'd Glum metall, about Bradwall which though as hard to digg as any rock; yet the Air, rains, and frosts, will mollify it so, that it will run as if it were a natural Lime

†Glu'mming, *vbl sb. Obs* [f Glum *v.* + -ing 1.] The action of the vb. Glum.

a 1460 *Knt de la Tour* (1868) 35 And so there was never pees betwene hem, but ever glomyng, louring, and chiding *a* 1529 Skelton *Col Clouts* 53 And therefore they commynge, A glommynge, and a mummynge, And make therof a jape *a* 1553 Udall *Royster D* i 1 (Arb) 12, I haue yond espied hym sadly cumming, And in deepe muzing, and study, by hys glommyng. 1575 *Gamm Gurton* iii iii, What deuill woman, plucke vp your hart, & leue of al this glomming

† Glu'mming, *ppl. a* [f. Glum *v* + -ing 2.] That looks glum or sullen.

1586 *Pilgr Perf.* (W. de W 1932) 94 But declyne from his company, with glummynge or froward manner 1549 Chaloner *Fruyte on Folly* C j, Who would seeche the manner of living of those sourc & glumming gods? 1578 tr. *Buchanan's Detect. Mary* N ij, There was all the way a sad glumming silence 1573-80 Baret *Alv* G 296

† Glu'mmish, *a. Obs. rare.* Also gloommish. [f Glum *a* + -ish.] Somewhat gloomy.

1593 Twine *Æneid* xi. K ij b, And less true with glummish darkish shade bespredes the same, that none may see 1583 Stanyhurst *Æneid* xi. K ij b, His one light, That stood in his lowring front gloommish malleted onlye, Like Greekish target glintring 1589 R. Robinson *Gold Mirr* (Chetham Soc.) 1 And Boreas breth was blacke, and glummish chill

Glummy (glŋ'mi), *a* [f. Glum *a.* + -y 1.] = Gloomy (*obs.*). b. Glum.

1580 E. Knight *Treyal Truth* 27 It can not be denyed, but that such casual blastes may happen, as are most too be

Glumness (glʉ·mnés). [f. GLUM *a* + -NESS.] The condition of being glum

1797 BAILEY vol II. *Glumness* [printed *Glumness*], Sullenness in Looks 1786 MAD D'ARBLAY *Diary* II Nov, He made us amends for the glumness of Colonel Goldworthy. 1804 *Daily News* 9 June 5/5 He was constantially on the look out for boon companions who could enliven the glumness of his official mansion

Glumose (glʉ·, *glʉmō·s*), *a.* [ad mod.L. *glūmōsus*, f. *glūma* GLUME.] Furnished with a glume or husk.

1793 MARTYN *Lang. Bot*, *Glumosus flos*. a glumose flower, is a kind of aggregate flower, having a filiform receptacle, with a common glume at the base. 1806 GALPINE *Brit. Bot* C i. b, Hlowered Inferior glumose

So † **Glumo·sity**. *Obs rare*—1

1657 TOMLINSON *Renou's Disp* 164 That the exterior shell and all glumosity may be excussed

Glumous (glʉ·, glʉ mōs), *a.* [f GLUME + -OUS] = GLUMOSE

1828–32 in WEBSTER (citing MARTYN), and in later Dicts

Glump (glʉmp), *sb dial* [f GLUMP *v*] a. A sulky person b *pl* (See quots)

a. 1804 TANNAS *Poems* 131 A peevish gi'min glump. 1825 JAMIESON *Glump*, *Glumph*, a sour or morose person.

b 1825 JAMIESON s v, *In the glumps*, in a gloomy state, out of humour 1858 ROBINSON *Whitby Glos*, *Glumps*, *sulks* "Down in the glumps", sulky, 'glumpy' 1893 *Northumbld Gloss*, (*glʉ·mps*), the sulks

Glump (glʉmp), *v. dial* [Of obscure formation, cf. GLUM, GLOP, DUMP, GRUMPY, etc] *intr* To sulk, be glum or sullen. Also **Glu·mping** *vbl. sb.* and *ppl. a.*

1746 *Exmoor Scolding* (E D S) 139 Ya gurt chounting, grumbling, glumping Trash *Widnot* Don't tell me o' glumping 1800 R ANDERSON *Cumberld Ball* 37 Neist time we met, he glump'd and gloom'd, And turn'd his head another way. 1824 HOGG *Perils xi* I thumpin wi' a sour disdain She wi' a youl began to mourn 1876 *Whitby Gloss*, s v, 'Pray thee, what's thou glumping at'

Glumpish (glʉmpish), *a.* Chiefly *dial.* [f. GLUMP *sb* or *v* + -ISH] = GLUMPY

1800 HELENA WILLIAMSON *Visit to Iceland* II 139 Jerry said he was glumpish, and in his airs. 1802 MRS. JANE WEST *Infidel Father* I 26 Her father and mother were glumpish awkward beings. 1810 ELIZA *Hill on Pet* vi 11, 'Can it worrets me as Mr Tom 'ull sit by himself so glumpish, a knittin' his brow, an' a lookin' at the fire of a night.' 1869 E PARMER *Scrap Bk* (ed 6) 46 He sits glumpish and moody

Glumpy (glʉ mpi), *a* [f as prec. + -Y]. Cf. GRUMPY] Glum, sullen, sulky

1780 MAD D'ARBLAY *Diary* June, I began to be monstrous glumpy upon this last speech, which indeed was impertinent enough 1800 A CARLYLE *Autobiog* 347 Armstrong was naturally glumpy 1853 MISS SEWELL *Experience I yr.* xiii. 189 You are not used, Sally, to look glumpy because your head aches 1881 E J WORBOISE *Verite* xlvii, Mr Brooke was certainly glumpy, and inclined to snap and snarl at everything his wife presumed to say

Hence **Glu mpily** *adv*

1864 M EVRE *Lady's Walks in S France* v (1865) 64, 'I knew that before', said I, rather glumpily 1884 *Punch* 19 July 31/1 "And told you afore", he said, glumpily, to Mr T.

† **Glunch** (glʉnch), *v. Sc.* Also **glunsh**. [f. GLUM *a* and CLUCH *a* 2] *intr* To look sour or glum; esp in phrase *to glunch and gloom*

1719 RAMSAY *Ep to Jas Arbuckle* v, But when anes's of his merit conscious, He's in the wrang, when prais'd, that glunshes 1786 BURNS *Earnest Cry* 25 Does ony great man glunch and gloom? Speak out, an' never fash your thoom! 1890 'P CUSHING' *Bull i' th' Thorn* I ix 200 Thus failed to satisfy Dump He glunched and gloomed and spat out some hot oaths

Hence **Glunch** *sb*, a sour look; **Glunch** *a*, sulky.

1786 BURNS *St. Drink* xvii, What twists his gruntle wi' a glunch O' sour disdain 1810 SCOTT *Antiq* ix, 'But what's the use o' looking sae glunsh and glunch about a puckle banes?'

† **Glunimie**. *Sc Obs* Also **glune-amie, glunyieman**. [Prob a corruption of some Gaelic phrase often heard from Highlanders.] A Lowland name for a Highlander

a 1745 MESTON *Poet Wks* (1767) 115 Upon a time Some Glunimies met at a fair, As deft and tight as ever wore A durk, a targe and a claymore 1825 JAMIESON, *Glunyie man*, a rough unpolished looking man, a term generally applied to a Highlander *Banffs* 1826 SCOTT *F M Perth* iii, And hers but half a Highlander neither, and wants a thought of the sour spirit of a Glune-amie

Glur, var GLORE *sb*

† **Glusk**, *v Obs*.—0 [Derivation obscure] *intr* To squint, implied in † **Glu sker**, one who squints; † **Glu·sking** *vbl sb*, squinting (Cf East Anglian *glusky* sulky, in Forby *Vo. E Anglia*)

c 1440 *Promp Parv* 200/2 Gluscare, *idem quod*, gleare *Ibid*, Gluskynge, *idem quod* Glyenge *K P*] *strabositas*

Gluster, obs form of CLUSTER *sb*

† **Glut**, *sb*1 *Obs rare*. [a OF *glut*, glutoni greedy, gluttonous.] = GLUTTON.

c 1300 *F Pl Crede* 67 What glut of po gomes may any good kachen, He will kepen it hymself a 1400–50 *Alex ander* 4552 Ane [of the gods] lern 3ow to be licherus Ane, to be grindand gluttu & gloraud dronkin

Glut, *sb*.2 exc *dial*. Also 6 **gloute** [a OF. *glout* gulp, sb. related to *gloutir*, GLUT *v*.2] A gulp or full draught, the amount (of liquid) swallowed at a gulp.

1533 ELYOT *Cast Health* (1541) 41 b, Let him drinke a lytel smal biere or ale, so that he drinke not a great glut, but in a lytel quantite 1555 W WATERMAN *Fardle Facions* II x 223 Many of the Tartarres when the bodie he fresshe bleedinge on the grounde, laye them downe alonge, and sucke ye bloud a full gloute 1658 R WHITE tr *Digby's Powd Sympt* (1660) 31 Moving sands, which covered and buried heretofore at one glut the puissant army of King Cambyses 1685 *T Thompson's Man* 23 And for a continual Diet-Drink, take five great Gluts of the Decoction of Mother Wit three Times a Day 1844 STEPHENS *Bk Farm* II. 217 Should the horse have to undertake a longer journey a stinted allowance of water before starting is requisite, say to a glut 1893 *Northumbld Gloss*, *Glut*, a drink. 'Tyek a glut or twee an' ye'll be better'

Glut (glʉt), *sb*.3 Also 6 **glutte**. [f. GLUT *v*] 1. The act of glutting or condition of being glutted with food, etc.; full indulgence in some pleasure, ending in satiety or disgust, one's 'fill' of something which finally cloys the appetite, a surfeit

1594 PLAT *Jewell ho* III 3 Use the first water against the the vehiculum because the same hath alreadie receyved his glutte of the vyolet 1602 MARSTON *Antonio's Rev* v Wks 1856 I 237 Seven I have had a glut of blood 1607 TOPSELL *Four-f Beasts* (1658) 295 The glut of provender or other meat not digested, doth cause a Horse to have great pain in his body 1611 BIBLE II *Esdras* xvi 40 *Whereof* vi 41 'I hey cannot have alwayes their glut, their fill, and their will in time. a 1659 BP BROWNRIG *Serm* (1674) I xxvii 331 If this glut of wealth, and full satiety of all pleasure, is sinful 1667 MILTON *P L* x 989 So Death Shall be deceiv'd his glut, and with us two Be forc'd to satisfy his ravenous maw 1793 POOR *Sermons to Sinful* 12 Jan, A Glut of study and retirement in the first part of my life, cast me into this [dissipation] 1813 COL HAWKER *Diary* (1893) I 130 We got [on] a glut at last 1818 *Blackw Mag* III 280 BAIN *Mor & Mor Sci* III viii § 5 If the chief fact be the glut of sensuality and of power, the feeling is one of great and acute pleasure

transf 1667 MILTON *P L* VI 389 Those deep throated Engins discgorging foule This devillish glut, chain Thunderbolts and Haul Of Iron Globes

trans 1599 B JONSON *Ev Man out of Hum* II iv, Husbands must take heed They giue no gluts of kindness to their Wiues 1698 JACKSON *Creed* II i vi § 2 The Glutts or lushes of pleasure, which one day take away the appetite for another, yet still transient, never consistent 1692 R L'ESTRANGE *Josephus* (ed 5) 892 But the Gluts and the Loathings of Pleasure are Inseparable

2. A supply of any mercantile commodity which is greatly in excess of the demand, freq *a glut in the market*

1594 PLAT *Jewell ho* III 31 Buying store of Roses when they fielde a glut of them in the market 1664 PETTY *Taxes* 47 We should have such gluts of wool upon our hand 1735 BERKELEY *Querist* App § 215 By a glut of paper, the prices of things must rise 1786 J PEARSON *Tr* (1850) II 261 The present glut is occasioned by their importing too much 1848 MILL *Pol Econ* III xiv § 1 (1876) 337 Dearth, or scarcity, on the one hand, and over supply, on the mercantile language, glut, on the other, are incident to all commodities 1868 ROGERS *Pol Econ* (ed 3) viii 79 As a rule, the phenomenon of a glut in the labour market attends the great exaltation in the price of *staffs* 1890 *Blackw Mag* XXVI 115 Low, but prices are highly injurious to them

3. An excessive quantity or number. Now *rare*.

1639 FULLER *Holy War* I xvii (1640) 27 Seeing the world in that age had rather a glut, then famine of Saints] 1653 A. WILSON *Jas I*, 76 At our Kings first accesse to the Crown, there was a glut of Knights made 1698 REGISTER *Sion Pamela* IV 114 To patch up a Drama in Italian, in order to throw in a Glut of inmuitish Airs 1824 BYRON *Don* XV xxxiii, They have at hand a blooming glut of brides.

4 An excessive influx of water, rain, etc Now *rare*

1636 B JONSON *Dicaon* (1640) 116 If you powre a glut of water upon it, it receives little or none of it 1661 J CHETHAM *Brit Baconica* 47 Extream gluts of rain, or lasting wet weather 1727 THOMSON *Summer* (1st vers) 404 Collected all In the capacious hollow of a cloud, tumbling down the steep Thunders 1852 I THOMPSON *Ann Influenzas* (1863) 82 There were some great gluts of rain after the long drought 1880 H SPENCER *First Princ* II x § 87 (1875) 98 These currents from all sides lead to a wave of accumulation where they meet—a glut

fig 1748 CHESTERF *Lett* (1792) I CXXXVII 369 The thaw has a sluggish, icy bias time, set them [letters] at liberty and you will receive a glut of them at once

† **b** An excessive flow of saliva, bile, etc. *Obs*

1579 LANGHAM *Gard Health* (1633) 108 Put it in a linen bag, and hold it in the mouth, shut the mouth while one may say three Pater nosters, then open thy mouth, and let out the glut 1579 *Acct Sickness & Death Dr Wm—d in Antiquarian's Mus* IV 80 (1795) 179 Throughout the whole Tract of the Intestines there was nothing remarkable, besides an exceeding Flatulency, and great Gluts of vitiated Bile

† **5.** That which gluts or chokes up (a channel) 1698 WODROW *Nat. Hist. Earth* I (1723) 44 The Shells were by some Glut, Stop, or other Means arrested in their Passage 1704 ADDISON *Italy* (1705) 113 He gathers up his tedious Course Ten Thousand Streams, and swelling, as he flows, In Scythian Seas the Glut of Rivers throws

† **Glut**, *sb*.4 *Obs* [Alteration of *glit* GLEET *sb*, associated with GLUT *sb* 3 (sense 1).] = GLEET *sb*. 2

1612 MARKHAM *Country Content* (1649) 38 To en-seame your hawke, which is, to cleanse her from greace, fat, and glut. 1615 LATHAM *Falconry* (1633) 7 She gathers no glut to decay her stomacke

† **Glut**, *sb*.5 *Obs. rare*—1 [? ad. Gr γλῶττις landrail (?), given in quot as the equivalent term.] A kind of bird, ? the muff or whitethroat.

1661 LOVELL *Hist Anim & Min* 180 Gluts. Muff *Glottides* . They feed in the fennes upon red seeds, bents and worme-

Glut (glʉt), *sb*.6 *techn* or *dial* [Perhaps an altered form of *clut*, dial. var. of CLEAT, assimilated to GLUT *v*.1; related to GLUT *v*.3, where 'choked or glutted' in the quot suggests GLUT *v*.1 4.]

1. A wedge of wood or iron (see quots)

1790 MARSHALL *Midl Cties* II 437 *Glut*, a large wooden wedge. 1825 JAMIESON, *Gluts*, two wedges used in tempering the plough The end of the beam being movable in the slit into which it was inserted, these wedges were anciently employed in raising, or depressing it 1846 YOUNG *Nant Dict*, *Glut*, a piece of wood inserted as a fulcrum to get a better lever power on any thing, or inserted be neath the thing prized in order to prevent its recoil when freshening the nip of the lever 1852 *Newcastle Mining Gloss* (Northumbld Gloss.), A wedge of wood to fill up behind cribbing or tubbing 1852 SNIDEL *Organ* 140 Wood pipes which produce a tremulous tone are remedied by a small wooden glut being driven into the wedge of the mouth. 1865 SIR E J REED *Shipbuild* viii 145 The edges which are to be welded are introduced into the grooves of an H-shaped piece of iron, which the patentee calls a 'glut

2 (See quots)

1875 KNIGHT *Diet Mech Glut*, a small brick or block introduced into a course to complete it 1889 C T DAVIS *Bricks & Tiles* (ed 2) 285 The plunger is then withdrawn about its lowest point, and a 'glut', or green brick is placed in the mould [etc]

3. *Naut* (See quot)

1841 DANA *Seaman's Man* 107 *Glut*, a piece of canvas sewed into the centre of a sail, near the head It has an eyelet hole in the middle for the bunt jigger or becket to go through

Glut, *sb*.7 A kind of eel. (See GLOAT *sb*.2)

Glut (glʉt), *v*.1 Also 4 (*vbl sb* **gloutynge**), **glotye, glotte**. [Prob. f GLUT *sb*.1 or its OF source]

1 *trans* To feed to repletion; to indulge (appetite) to the utmost Chiefly *refl* or *pass* Const *with* † Also to *glut up* hunger)

c 1325 [see GLUTTING *vbl sb* 1] 1393 LANGL *P Pl* C x 76 To a glotye (*Ilchester MS* glotye) with here gurles [See AGLEY] 1526 *Pilgr Perf* (W de W 1531) 99 That they fele they stomackes partly hungry, and not wisely satiate or glutted 1569 CHEKE *Hurt Idolt* (1569) Eiv, Ye haue waxed greedye now vpon Cities, and haue attempted mightie peoples, to glut vppe and ye couldie your hunger 1631 tr *Bruel's Pract Physick* 16 They are not suffered to glut themselues, so they must not be altogether fasting 1735 SOMERVILLE *Chase* II 497 Grim Slaughter strides along Glutting her greedy Jaws 1820 M *Cowley's Stanley Hrd* (ed 4) I 116 There are other persons who have had a taste for harder substances, and have glutted themselves with stones, glass, and even leaden bullets. 1832 HAWTHORNE *Tanglewood* I, *Minotaur* (1879) 33 Destined to glut the ravenous maw of that detestable man brute

transf 1667 MILTON *P L* III 489 Thou shalt look down and smile, While I run all my Foes, Death and Hell, and with his Carcass glut the Grave. 1715–80 POPE *Iliad* XXI 337 Stay, and the furious Flood shall cease to rave: Or not thy fate to glut his angry wave 1808 J BARLOW *Columbiad* 626 Crew and cargo glut the watery grave. *a* 1878 BRYANT *Freemans Hymn* (Cent), Where famine never blasts the year, Nor plagues, nor earthquakes glut the grave

b *intr. for refl*

1632 LITHGOW *Trav* II 74 Her bakes were brought forth for the sword to glut upon 1847 EMERSON *Prince* 165 Like three horses that have broken fences, And glutted all night long breast-deep in corn, We russied gorged with know ledge

2 *fig* To gratify to the full (in earlier use, a sense or appetite of any kind, now, esp , a ferocious or lustful desire) Also to *glut a person, his eyes*, etc *with*, † *in* something

1549 SIR J CHEKE *Hurt of Sedition* (1569) C ij b, You are better contented to suffer famine, to glutte your lustes, than [etc] 1621 BURTON *Anat Mel* II iii 3 (1651) 323 A country man may travel from kingdome to kingdome and glut himeyes with delightfull objects 1632 E REYNOLDS *Expl tenth Psalm* 389 To glut themselues with the blood of his people. 1633 P FLETCHER *Purt Miss* 82 Where idle boyes may glut their lustfull taste 1639 J S *Clodamus* 31 Not content to glut himselfe in such sights as might have some excuse 1662 PENN *Diary* 23 Aug, My Lady Castle maine stood over against us upon a piece of White Hall, where I glutted myself with looking on her 1698 *Dr Grenville's Def. L. Inti* 124 I know no admire shell work, may glut their fancy here 1743 J DAVIDSON *Exod* IX 289 We have glutted ourselves with Vengeance to the full 1835 J TAYLOR *Roman* II v, My employers are enough to glut your rage nay! even a tiger 1853 KINGSLEY *Hypatia* Pref , The realm of nature and of art were ransacked to glut the wonder, lust, and folly of a degraded populace 1874 GREEN *Short Hist* VI § 5 417 His ambition was glutted at last with the rank of Cardinal

b *intr* (and † *refl*) To take one's fill of thinking, gazing, etc on something, to gloat *on* Also to long greedily *for rare*.

1632 E REYNOLDS *Expl tenth Psalm* 310 Its gazing and glutting themselves on the objects of the world 1639 T CARW *Poems* (1651) 81 Love doth with an hungry eye Glut on Beauty *Ibid* 87 Let others glut on the extorted praise Of vulgar breath 1824 *Spinnaretta* II v, Yes, Boabdil, seize on the royal power, Thy hand glutts for it 1870 E H PEMBER *Prog Lusbea* x 139 Dost think she wants To see thy dog's eyes glutting on her? Off!

3 To overload or surfeit with food; hence, to surfeit, cloy, or sicken with excess of anything

Used *occas* for To exhaust the power of gratifying

desire, opposed to *sate*, which implies the extinction of the desire itself

c 1400 *Destr Troy* 11777 There is no greeaunce so grete vndur god one, As the plemyng of gold, þat glottes þere herte. 1530 PALSGR. 368/2, I glut with meate, *je engloutis*. I glut one with to moche aboundance of any thynge, *je assouppe*. There is no carnall pleasure but a man may be glutted in it *Ibid.* I glut with slepe, *je assoppe*. 1577 VAUTROULLIER *Luther on Ep Gal* 286 When the Gospell is deligently and daily preached, many being glutted therwith begin to loth it. 1589 PUTTENHAM *Eng Poesie* II ix. (Arb.) 96 The ouer busie and too speedy returne of one maner of tune, [doth] too much annoy and as it were glut the eare. 1618 LATHAM *2nd Bk Falconry* (1633) 22 Francke food with rest breeds imperfection, and glots the stomacke. 1621 T. WILLIAMSON tr *Goulart's Wise Vieillard* 103 This life hath many commodities so it is that wee may be full gorged, satiated, and glutted with them. 1644 FULLER *Holy & Prof St* IV i 241 He leaveth his Prince alwayes with an appetite, and never gluts him with his company. 1718 PRIOR *Solomon* II 95. I found I had a fickle ear soon glutted with the sound. 1774 GOLDSM. *Nat Hist* (1776) III 237 Swallowing their blood at large draughts, and seeming rather glutted than satisfied with its nourishment. 1803 J. WE PORTER *Thaddeus* IX. (1831) 84 Some straggling Cossacks from the town glutted, but not sated, with blood. 1822 HAZLITT *Table T* Ser. IV. (1869) 304 The ear is cloyed and glutted with warbled ecstasies or agonies.

4 To fill (a receptacle, channel, pipe, etc.) to excess; to choke up; to saturate, impregnate thoroughly *with* some substance Now *rare*.

1473 RIPLEY *Compl Alch* VII in Ashm (1652) 169 But geve yt not so much that thou hyr glut 1570-6 LAMBARDE *Peramb Kent* (1826) 112 The abundance of the light sand (wherewith the Sea hath of latter yeeres glutted the haven) 1594 PLAT *Jewell-h* i 46 Ground which hath been glutted with salt water. 1680 BOYLE *Sceptl Chem* II. 126 Sal Tartari dulcify'd by Distilling from it Spirit of Wine till the Salt be sufficiently glutted with its Sulphur. 1796 C. MARSHALL *Garden* (ed. 2) II iv 173 Where manure is applied, the ground is not to be glutted with dung. 1840 HOOD *Miss Kilmansegg, Her Fancy Ball* VII, With light all the square, is glutted. 1878 BROWNING *Poets Crotchets*, Crystals grown where ocean gluts Their promontory's breadth with salt

5 To overstock with mercantile goods Chiefly *to glut the market*

1604 CAPT SMITH *Virginia* VI 236 Some of the rest so glutted the market, that the price was abated. 1687 A. LOVELL *Thevenot's Trav* III 111 The Dutch carry to Japan . Cloves, but in a small quantity that the Japanese may not be glutted with them. 1757 [JOS. HARRIS] *Coins* 63 The European markets are never glutted with either gold or silver. 1768 GRAY *Lett.* Poems (1775) 233 Dodsley has contrived to glut the town already with two editions beforehand. 1825 MCCULLOCH *Pol Econ* II iv 173 We should ere long glut the market of the world with our commodities

Glut (glŭt). *v* 2 [ad F *glotir, gloutir* (obs) to swallow —L. *glutīre*] *trans* To swallow greedily, gulp down, also *to glut down, in* (cf ENGLUT, used earlier in this sense). Now *rare*

1602 J. LANE *Tom Tel* (1876) 128, I'll pepper thee sturre my jawes that I may glut it 1620 SHAKS. *Temp* I i 63 Hee'l be hang'd yet, Though euery drop of water sweare against it, And gape at widst of all my Tempest. 1666 J. HARVEY *Mod Angel* XII 138 Those that glut down such immeasurable proportions of flesh. 1773 J. ROSS *Fratricide* VI 320 (MS.) O that thou (Earth) would st Gape and glut the Murd'rer's sin! 1790 A. WILSON *1st Ep S. Peter Poet Wks* (1846) 18 I ell them a plan o' cent. per cent., They'll glut yer words like honee. 1881 LYTTON & FANE *Tannhäuser* 23 A throb hing light that grows and glows From glow to greater glare, until it gluts And gulfs him in

Glut (glŭt), *v* 3 *Naut* [cf GLUT *sb* 6] (See quot.)

1867 SMYTH *Sailor's Wordbk* s. v., Glut used [? *read* is used for] to prevent slipping, as sand and nippers glut the messenger, the fall of a tackle across the sheaves, by which it is choked or glutted

Glut-, abbreviated combining form of GLUTEN used in the formation of chemical terms, as **Glutaconic a** , derived from gluten and ACONITIC; *g. acid*, $C_5H_6O_4$. **Glutamic** and **Glutamid ac** , derived from gluten and amidogen, *g. acid*, $C_5H_9NO_4$. **Glutamine** = *glutamic amide*. **Glutanic a** , in *g. acid*, $C_5H_4O_8$ (see quot) **Glutaric** *a* , derived from gluten and tartaric acid $(CO_2H)_2(CH_2)_3$. **Glu tazine**, $C_5H_8N_2O_2$, a white crystalline compound derived from pyridine

1889 MUIR & MORLEY *Watts' Dict Chem* II 613 *'Glut aconic acid* isomeric with aconitic acid 1878 KINGZETT *Anim Chem* 364 Coagulum yields *glutamic acid* 1888 MUIR & MORLEY *Watts' Dict Chem* I 164 *Amidoglutaric acid* = Glutamic acid. *Ibid* 1 *Glutitic* 1 *Syst Med* II 788 Lactic, succinic, glutamic, and aspartic acids. 1885 *Syd Soc Lex*, **Glutamin*n*, an amide of asparagin existing in beet root, in the shoots of the vetch, and the pumpkin. *Ibid*, **Glutanic acid*n*, a substance obtained by acting on a watery solution of glutaminic acid with a current of nitrous acid gas. Also called oxyglutaric acid. *Ibid*, **Glutaric acid*n*, a crystalline substance obtained by heating glutaminic acid with hydriodic acid. 1889 MUIR & MORLEY *Watts' Dict Chem* II 614 *Glutaric acid*, normal pyrotartaric acid. *Ibid*, **Glutazine* = di-oxy amido-pyridine.

Glutæal, glutæal (glĭtī·-, glutī·ăl), *a.* [f. GLUTÆ-US + -AL.] Of or belonging to the glutæi.

1804 ABERNETHY *Surg Obs* 98 Cysts originally formed in the great gluteal muscle 1831 R. KNOX *Cloquet's Anat* 107 The gluteal vessels and nerve. 1840 E. WILSON *Anat Vade M* (ed 2) 315 The Gluteal Artery is the continuation of the posterior trunk of the internal iliac. 1876 T. BRYANT *Pract Surg* I 20 It may .. appear in the but tock as a ' gluteal abscess'

So **Glute an** *a*.

1888 *Portfolio* Nov 222/1 The gluteian muscles

‖**Glutæus, Glutæus maximus** (glŭtī·-, glutī·ăs). Pl. **glutæi**, **-æi** (-ī·ī). [mod.L. *glūteus, glūtæus*, f. Gr. γλουτός rump, buttock.] One of the three large muscles (distinguished as *glutæus maximus, medius, minimus*) which form the buttock, and serve to move the thigh in man; sometimes applied to their analogues in the lower animals. Also in *attrib.* or *adj* use, *glutæus muscle, glutæi muscles*.

1681 tr *Willis' Rem Med Wks*. Vocab., *Glutæi*, muscles of the thigh. 1706 PHILLIPS (ed. Kersey), *Glutæi* 1816 A. C HUTCHISON *Pract Obs Surg.* (1826) 116 From the ankle to the trochanter, and over the glutæi muscles. 1840 G. ELLIS *Anat* 454 Other small branches of the sciatic come from beneath the border of the glutæus. 1855 RAMSBOTHAM *Obstetr Med* 2 The attachment of the three powerful glutæi muscles 1893 A.S. ECCLES *Sciatica* 53 Muscular rheumatism of the glutæus.

Gluten (glū·-tĕn). Also 8 **gluton** [a. F. *gluten* glue, perh. through F *gluten* (16th c.)]

1. Any sticky substance; a gum or glue *rare*.

1659 DU VERGER tr *Causæ Admir Eventis* 98 The love of vertue (which was the cement, or gluten of their friend ship) 1821 CRAIG *Lect Drawing* II 110 The use of some kind of gum, or gluten, by way of size. 1870 EMERSON *Soc & Solit*, *Civilm* Wks. (Bohn) III 8 The power of a wafer or a drop of wax or gluten to guard a letter

b. A viscid animal secretion

1802 BINGLEY *Anim. Biog.* (1813) III. 456 The gluten supplied by a gland [in the mouse] 1834 R. MUDIE *Brit Birds* I 224 Those swallows which construct their nests of humid mud (they too may secrete less or more of a similar gluten) never build so high as the swift

2. The albuminous element of animal tissues, now called FIBRIN. Sometimes *animal gluten*.

1597 LOWE *Chirurg* I vi (1634) 21 The fourth [humour] is called Gluten, and is the proper humidine of the similar parts of the body. 1615 CROOKE *Body of Man* 170 With that poaking and searching they break and destroy that natural Gluten or Balsom (which settleth for the healing, and is the healing it self.) 1746 R. JAMES in Mortlock & Bennet *Vindic Lond Physic* 65 The much smaller Quantity of the oleaginous Liquor that is found in fresh Vegetables, in Comparison of what is found in Flesh, prevents the Formation of a nutritious Gluten 1800 HENRY *Epit. Chem* (1808) 306 Gluten forms the basis of the muscular or fleshy parts of animals 1822–34 *Good's Study Med* (ed 4) I 547 Fibrin or animal matter, frequently also called coagulable lymph, and gluten

3 The nitrogenous part of the flour of wheat or other grain, which remains behind as a viscid substance when the starch is removed by kneading the flour in a current of water.

1803 *Phil Trans* 145 The eighth part of these 45 seems to be resin, intimately mixed with gluten 1822 IMISON *Sci & Art* II 128 Gluten is insoluble in water and is elastic like elastic gum 1837 M. DONOVAN *Dom Econ.* II 301 Wheat contains pure vegetable matter along with gluten, which very much approximates to the character of animal matter 1845 TODD & BOWMAN *Phys Anat* I 50 Gluten yields a principle which is called vegetable fibrine 1876 HARLEY *Mat Med* (ed 6) 371 Oats contain a larger proportion of gluten than any of the other cereals in use

4. *Geol.* A tenacious mass (as of clay, bitumen, etc.). So *F. gluten*, *t* 1801.

1822 PINKERTON *Petral* I 530 A pudding stone of fragments of black hornstein in a gluten of clay, iron, and lime

5 *Comb*., as **gluten-bread**, bread containing a large proportion of gluten, prescribed in the diet of patients suffering from diabetes; **gluten-casein**, -*fibrin*, the vegetable casein and fibrin which form constituents of gluten

1846 G. E. DAY tr *Simon's Anim Chem* II 276 Gluten-bread containing only one half the amount of starch, but three times the amount of nitrogenous matter, was given in its place 1876 *Trans Clinical Soc* IX 148 A partially restricted dietary was commenced, gluten bread being substituted for the ordinary loaf 1885 GOODALE *Physiol Bot* 163 Leguminous seeds comprises the following substances legumin, gluten-casein, conglutin. *Ibid* 364 Gelatin of plants The associated matters are (1) Gliadin, (2) Mucedin, (3) Gluten fibrin

Glutenerie: see GLUTTONERY.

† **Glu·tenite**. *Geol. Obs. rare*—1 [f. GLUTEN + -ITE.] A conglomerate rock (cf GLUTEN 4)

1811 PINKERTON *Petral* I 138 Glutenite, consisting of fragments of granite, cemented by trap bidorous glutenite, or pudding stone of the most modern formation.

Gluter, var GLOTHER, *Obs.*, to flatter

† **Glu·terness**. *Obs.* [? ad. OF. *glouterne* gluttony, but cf. ON. *glutr* wasteful luxury] Gluttony.

c 1200 ORMIN 11650 Forrþi birþ ure shrifte alle firrst Offredenn illuterrnesse. Forr gluttrennesse waccneþ all falnessess lahe strennche & alle fule lusstess Biginnenn þurre & springenn ut Off gluterrnessesre rote. [Very frequent in Ormin]

Glutæous, -eəry, var. GLUTTEROUS, -RY, *Obs.*

† **Glut-glut**, *v. Obs. rare*—1. [echoic: see quot.] *trans.* To swallow or gulp down.

1650 TRAPP *Comm Prov.* XXX. 15 Whiles he glutgluts their blood, as the young Eaglets are said to do (Iob 39. 30) by a word made from the sound.

Glutiferous, 5c var GLOTHER, *Obs.*, to flatter.

Glut-herring. 'The blueback, *Clupea vernalis*, an American clupeoid fish closely related to the alewife' (*Cent. Dict*.).

Glutin (glū·-, glū tin). *Chem.* Also **glutine**. [a F. *glutine* (obs) vegetable albumen, prob f. L *glūt(en)* + *-ine* see -IN.]

1885 J. NICHOLSON *Operat Mechanic* 407 He . wets the fibres [of flax or hemp] and rubs them together, which, by the glutine remaining in them will cause them to adhere 1886 ROSCOE *Elem Chem* xli. 334 Glutin, or the sticky, elastic substance contained with starch in wheaten flour, is vegetable fibrin

2. = Vegetable albumen, as distinguished from gluten¹ (Mayne *Expos. Lex.* 1854); = GLIADIN.

1878 T. THOMSON *Chem Org Bodies* 684 Of Glutin This name has been given by M. de Saussure to the substance described by Einhoff, under the name of *Kleber* It may be obtained by boiling alcohol upon the gluten of wheat, and freeing the solution from mucin. If the alcohol be evaporated, the glutin is left in the state of a yellowish translucent matter 1884 HORN *vs Dict Med*, *Glutine*, a principle resembling gluten, but differing from it in not being soluble in alcohol

3. ' A distinct form of gelatin obtained from skin, hoof, bone, etc.' (Mayne *Expos Lex* 1854).

1845 G. E. DAY tr *Simon's Anim. Chem* I 56 By long continued boiling, glutin loses its power of gelatinizing 1852 MORFIT *Tanning & Currying* (1853) 142 Glutin is the principal component of skin

† **Glu·tinant**, *ppl a. Obs. rare*—1. [ad. L. *glūtinant-em*, pres. pple. of *glūtināre* to GLUTINATE.] = GLUTINATIVE *a*

1684 tr *Bonet's Merc. Compit.* VII 252 Which dressing may be kept on by a defensative and glutinant Plaister

† **Glu·tinate**, *v Obs* [f. ppl stem of L *glūtināre*, *t. glūten*, *glūtin* glue.]

1. *trans. Med* **a.** To close up, heal (a wound). **b** To cure relaxation in (the bowels, veins, etc); to constipate Also *absol*.

1564 P. MOORE *Hope Health* II ix 37 Comferie glutinateth and ioyneth together fresshe wounds. 1610 BARROUGH *Meth. Physick* II xii (1624) 80 Sorrell . . is good against those medicines which will glutinate and heale up the ulcer 1643 FENNOR *Distill* V (1651) 165 I he inward use of these bathwaters is by reason of their drying, rolling, glutinate, and glutinate, and to help all uterine effects 1684 tr *Bonet's Merc Compit* III 79 It may, by the power of Nature, be glutinated with a kind of boyl'd cicatrice 1748 tr *Vegetius' Distemp Horses* 344 It is thought that this will glutinate any of the inward Parts or Vessels

2 (See quots.)

1604 R. CAWDREY *Table Alph*, *Glutinate*, to glue, or ioyne together 1658 [see *Glutinated*], 1721–1800 BAILEY, *Glutinate*, to glue or stick together Hence in TODD, etc

Hence † **Glu tinated**, † **Glu tinating** *ppl adjs* 1634 T. JOHNSON *Parey's Chirurg* 1034 Drinese and astriction produce a glutinating and cicatrizing faculty 1665 CHI PEPPER *Riverius* II xii 86 You must use Astringent and Glutinating Medicines 1698 FRYER *Acc E India & P* 356 Their Bows, that made of Wood, have a glutinated Horn

† **Glutina·tion**. *Obs* [ad L. *glūtinātiōn-em*, n of action f. *glūtināre* see prec.]

1 *Med*. The process of closing or healing (wounds, etc.), also *pl*., appliances for this purpose

1607 TOPSELL *Four f Beasts* (1658) 546 The wounds made of them are dangerous, it is requisite . . to bring them to a glutination with medicines 1657 *Physical Dict*, *Glutinations*, such things that (like glue) are used to joyn and close up broken bones. 1684 *Bonet's Merc Compit* III 53 Asses milk . . cures the Ulcer by cleansing and by glutination

2 Gluing

1696 In COLES. 1706 PHILLIPS (ed Kersey), *Glutination*, a gluing together, or joyning together with Glue. 1721–1800 in BAILEY Hence in TODD and mod Dicts

† **Glu·tinative**, *a* and *sb Med. Obs.* [ad late L. *glūtinātīv-us*, *t. glūtināre*, see GLUTINATE.]

A. *adj* Having the property of joining together or closing up (wounds, etc.); constrictive

1578 LYTE *Dodoens* I viii. 146 The same [rootes of Comferie] are so glutinative that if [etc.] 1588 BANISTER tr *Wecker's Chyrurg* 330 Such a one is to be ioyned by stitching and glutinative medicines 1693 PHILLIPSON *Renou's Disp* 452 It [lunglass] is rightly mixed with glutinative Salves 1706 PHILLIPS (ed Kersey), *Glutinative*, proper to glue, that has a gluing quality 1721–1800 in BAILEY, hence in TODD and mod Dicts

B. *sb. pl* Medical preparations which serve to close up (wounds, etc) or bind together.

[*c* 1400 *Lanfranc's Cirurg* 6 Cap v of glutinatiuis & consolatiuis, but hap closeres & consolatiues be difference of hem] 1656 RIDGLEY *Pract Physick* 67 If the bone be broken withal, common glutinatives restrain the venome 1684 tr *Bonet's Merc. Compit.* XVIII 600 The place must be cicatrized by astringents and glutinatives.

Hence † **Glu·tinativeness**, 'gluey quality' 1727–36 in BAILEY.

† **Glutinatory**, *a. Med. Obs. rare*—1 [ad. late L. (medical) *glūtinātōri-us*.] = GLUTINATIVE *a*.

1697 TOLSON *Renou's Disp* 32 That medicament is called glutinatory which conjoynes parts disjoyned

† **Glu·tining**, *ppl a Obs rare*—1 [f L *glutin-*, *gliten* glue + -ING 2] Sticky, gluey

1658 R WHITE tr *Digby's Powd. Sympt.* (ed 2) 43 These [the beames from the Moon] clean contrary do refresh and moysten in a notable manner, leaving an aquatick, and viscous glutining kind of vapour and slime

Glutinize (glū·-, glū·tinəiz), *v* [f. as prec + -IZE.] *trans*. To render viscous or gluey Hence **Glu·tinizing** *ppl. a*

1730 G HUGHES *Barbadoes* 153 This gluey substance may be of further use if gathered by butterflies or other flying insects to glutinize their bags or webs, before they enter into the Aurelia state. 1824 *Lect Art* II. 1, Thinking about him freezes my soul and glutinizes my blood 1829 *Hazl*

wick's Photogr Chem. (ed Taylor) 203 Iodide of Cadmium would have superseded the other Iodides, had it not been for its glutinizing action on Pyroxyline.

Glutinoid (glū-, glū·tinoid), *a.* [f as prec. + -OID.] Resembling gluten.
1876 HARLEY *Mat Med.* (ed. 6) 729 Grape-juice also contains gum, .. colouring matter, and a glutinoid substance

Glutinose (glū-, glū·tinōus), *a.* [See -OSE.] = GLUTINOUS.
1840 in PAXTON *Bot. Dict* 1882 in OGILVIE

Glutinosity (glū-, glūtinǫ·siti). [f. L *glūtinōs-us* GLUTINOUS + -ITY] The quality or condition of being glutinous.
c 1400 *Lanfranc's Cirurg.* 45 Þe stipticite of þe rosis & glutinosite of þe wormes remeuen þe akþe of þe senewis 1608 TOPSELL *Serpents* (1658) 782 The Spider new strengtheneth them afresh with another new glutinosity, or fast-binding clamminesse 1684 tr *Bonet's Merc Compit* III. 51 Austere things give glutinosity and toughness to Fluids 1876 tr *Wagner's Gen. Pathol.* (ed 6) 246 The cause of the glutinosity lies in the fine processes, which the cells invariably have also during their onward flow.

Glutinous (glū-, glū tinəs), *a* Also 7 gluttinous. [ad L *glūtinōs-us*, f *glutin-* GLUTEN. Cf F *glutineux*] Of the nature of glue or gluten, viscid, sticky, gluey
1576 BAKER *Jewell of Health* 237 Masticke gum, or any other matter, that being wrought and made glutynous or glewishe [etc] 1603 B JONSON *Sejanus* I 1, We haue No soft, and glutinous bodies, that can stick, Like Snailes on painted walls 1620 VENNER *Via Recta* III. 52 The nourishment thereof is too moist, grosse, glutinous, and obstructiue 1727 SWIFT *Gulliver* III v 209 Gums, oils, and other glutinous matter 1779 FORREST *Voy N Guinea* 188 As I went in barefooted, I found the miry stuff stick to my feet Being very glutinous, it was not easily washed off 1820 KEATS *Lamia* I 210 God Bacchus Stretch'd out, at ease, beneath a glutinous pine 1851-6 WOODWARD *Mollusca* 113 Some of the gasteropoda can suspend themselves by glutinous threads 1875 JOWETT *Plato* (ed 2) III 658 The sinews have a firmer and more glutinous nature than flesh
fig 1638 ROUSE *Heav Univ* (1702) 157, I may be able to hold thee fast with the glutinous bond of true love 1655 FULLER *Ch Hist.* IX xvi § 38 Besides the glutenous nature of all Aspersions to stick where they light. 1721 R KEITH tr *T à Kempis' Solil Soul* IX 170, I am fettered with the glutinous Affection of fading slippery Things. 1883 A FORBES in *19th Cent* Oct 722 The accent of the lower classes, which is a glutinous Cockney
Hence **Glu·tinously** *adv*, **Glu·tinousness.**
1620 DEKKER *Dreame* (1860) 29 The Ægyptian Caliginous black vapor glutinously thick a 1661 FULLER *Worthies Dorset* I (1662) 277 His [the tench's] Natural unctuous glutinousness, which quickly consolidateth any green gash in any fish 1685 BOYLE *Eng Notion Nat* 192 Spirit of Wine, whose Tenacity and Glutinousness is far less than that of Water 1851 RUSKIN *Stones Ven.* I xxvii § 16 As if one had dipped it [the shaft] into a mass of melted ornament and brought up a quantity adhering glutinously to its extremity. 1872 GEO ELIOT *Middlem*, The most glutinously indefinite minds enclose some hard grains of habit

Glutiry, var GLUTTERY, *Obs.*

Glutition (gluti ʃən). [n of action f L. *glūtīre* to swallow] The action of swallowing, deglutition
1888 *Med. News* LIII 508 (Cent) This does not, as a rule, prevent glutition

Glu·tless, *a nonce-wd.* [f. GLUT *sb.*3 or GLUT *v* 1 + -LESS] Insatiable
1787 BEST *Angling* 8 The greedy Trout and glutless Eel

† **Glu·tman.** *Obs* [f GLUT *sb* 3 + MAN] (See quot)
1796 COLQUHOUN *Police Metrop* 64 Inferior Officers of the Customs, and particularly that class of supernumerary tides men who are employed, *pro tempore*, when there is hurry of business, and who, from that circumstance, are called glutmen

Glutrie, -y, var GLUTTERY, *Obs*

Glutt(e, obs form of GLUT *sb* and *v*

Glutted (glɒ ted), *ppl a* 1 [f GLUT *v* 1 + -ED 1.] In senses of the vb.
a 1586 SIDNEY *Arcadia* III (1633) 296 But those valiant couples gave new appetites to the almost glutted eyes of the beholders 1635 QUARLES *Embl* II ii (1718) 69 She sucks and draws her brother's golden store Until her glutted orb can suck no more 1702 POPE *Wife of Bath* 262 A glutted market makes provision cheap 1728 PRIOR *Solomon* I 219 The faithful hound Takes what the glutted child denies to eat 1856 EMERSON *Eng. Traits, Lit* Wks (Bohn) II. 113 Glutted markets and low prices

Glutted (glɒ ted), *ppl. a.*2 *rare* −1. [f. GLUT *v* 2 + -ED 1.] That is swallowed greedily.
1667 MILTON *P. L* x 633 My Hell-hounds cramm'd and gorg'd nigh burst With suckt and glutted offal

Glutteny, obs. form of GLUTTONY

Glutter (glɒ·təɹ). *rare* [echoic.] Splutter.
1826 J WILSON *Noct Ambr* Wks 1855 I 240 What a glutter of gutturals. 1884 R BUCHANAN *Foxglove Manor* II xxvi 244 Here and there ran a weazel in one eternal glutter and hurry of bloodthirsty emotion

† **Glu·tterous**, *a. Obs. rare* In 4 **gloterous(e, glotorous, 5 gluterus.** [ad OF. **glouteroux*; cf next.] = GLUTTONOUS
1382 WYCLIF *Lev* xi. 30 A mygal, that is a beeste born trecherows to bigile, and moost gloterous [1388 *margin* a gileful and most gloterouse mous] 1483 *Cath Angl* 160/1 Gluterus *edax, gulosus, ingluuiosus.*

† **Glu·ttery.** *Obs.* Forms: 3 **glot(e)ri, glotory, glutry, -rie, 3-4 glotery, -ori, 4 glot(te)ry, gluttery, -eri(e, -erye, glutiry, -urry, 4-5 glotorye, 5 glutterye, glutery, gluttre.** [a OF *glotirie, glouterie*, f. *glot* glutton: see GLUT *sb* 1 and -ERY.] Gluttony.
The word is chiefly northern, occurring frequently in the *Cursor Mundi* and in Hampole
a 1300 *Cursor M* 10114 Þe fleche has redili him bi, Foli liking, and gloteri. a 1340 HAMPOLE *Psalter* lxviii. 19 Þe wickid delites of glutry and lichery 1382 WYCLIF *Deut* xxi 20 This oure sone to glotryes [1388 glotonyes] takith hede, and to lecchorye, and to feestis c 1400 MAUNDEV (Roxb) xv 69 Þai occupiez all þe day in drynkyng and in glotry c 1450 *St Cuthbert* (Surtees) 7172 Þai turned to glutery and confusioun c 1470 HENRY *Wallace* VII 349 Throuch full gluttre in swarff swappyt lik swyn

Glutting (glɒ tiŋ), *vbl sb.*1 [f. GLUT *v* 1 + -ING 1.] The action of the verb GLUT 1; feeding to repletion, cramming, or cloying Also *concr*, an amount (of food) that gluts
c 1315 SHOREHAM 97 And that thou ne werche nauȝt, Ac gest to þyne gloutynge Thou halst wel wors thane masse-day Thane manne myd hys workynge 1549 CHEKE *Hurt Sedit* (1569) G iv b, By vsing of glutting of meates which weakeneth the body 1598 FLORIO, *Corpacciata*, a panchfull, a glutting 1626 BACON *Sylva* § 300 Some Food we may vse long and much, without Glutting 1649 JER TAYLOR *Gt. Exemp.* III xiv 26 Nothing but gluttings of the sence 1653 ROUSE *Myst Marr.* 303 So temperate a moderation between glutting and starving, that the soul be neither too fat nor too lean

Glutting (glɒ·tiŋ), *vbl sb* 2 *rare* [f. GLUT *v* 2 + -ING 1.] **a** The action of the verb GLUT 2; greedy swallowing, gulping Also *glutting down* **b.** A sound as of swallowing.
1632 LITHGOW *Trav* III 127 He swimmes, and sinkes, and in that glutting downe, The angry Fates, did kind Leander drowne 1733 CHEYNE *Eng Malady* II xi § 2 (1734) 229 The Breathing difficult, with Glutting, Gulping, or Choaking

Glu·tting, *ppl. a.*1 [f GLUT *v* 1 + -ING 2] That gluts, sates, or cloys
1574 T NEWTON *Dir Health Mag* 52 A great gluttinge draught drowneth the meate 1634 RAINBOW *Labour* (1635) 15 Glutting morsels spread upon purples 1681 FLAVEL *Meth Grace* XII 252 The loveliness of every creature is of a cloying and glutting nature
Hence **Glu·ttingly** *adv.*, so as to glut
1611 FLORIO, *A satietà*, with sacietу, hold belly hold, gluttingly

Glu·tting, *ppl a* 2 [f GLUT *v* 2 + -ING 2] That gluts or swallows greedily
1555 HARPSFIELD *Divorce* (1878) 287 This insatiable, glut ting Charibdis and Sylla.

Gluttinous, obs form of GLUTINOUS.

† **Gluttish,** *a Obs rare.* [f. GLUT *sb.*2 + -ISH] Cloying, satiating
1655 MOUFET & BENNET *Health's Improv* (1746) 113 If they be over sweet and gluttish, they soon turn into Choler, stop the Liver [etc] *Ibid* 272 No Eel is free from a venomous Malignity and a kind of gluttish suffocating Juice

Glutton (glɒ t'n) *sb* and *a* Forms 3 **glutun, glotun, 3-4 glotoun, (4 glotoune, -owne, -en), 4-6 gloton, (5 glotone, gluton), 5-6 glotton, (6 glutten, *Sc.* glowton, glouttoun), 6- glutton** [a. OF. *glutun, gluton* (mod F *glouton* = Sp *gloton*, Pg. *glotão*, It *ghiottone*) :—L *glūtōn-em, gluttōn-em*, sb related to *glūtīre* to gulp down, swallow. The L. nom *glūto* is represented by shorter forms in some of the Romanic languages, as OF *gloz, gluz, glous*, etc. (later *glout* masc , *gloute* fem), Prov *glotz*, It *ghiotto*, cf GLUT *sb* 1]

A *sb.* **1.** One who eats to excess, or who takes pleasure in immoderate eating , a gormandizer.
a 1225 *Ancr R* 214 Þe ȝiure glutun is þes feondes man ciple a 1300 *K Horn* 1122 Hue fulde him of the broune A bolle of a galoun, Hue wende he were a glotoun 1387 TREVISA *Higden* II 171 In berynge þey beeþ menstralles and heraudes, in talkynge grete spekeres, in etynge and in drynkynge glotouns c 1450 *Mirour Saluacioun* 658 The Gloton knawes erthlinesse and vnknawes hevenly thing 1526 *Pilgr Perf* (W de W 1531) 233 The couetous person hath his meditacion on his goodes, the gloton on his inordynat appetytes, and so of other c 1586 C'TESS PEMBROKE *Ps* lxxviii xiii, Gods wrathfull rage upon these gluttons sent, Of all their troupes the principallest slew 1725 POPE *Odyss* XI 149 There foul adulterers to thy bride resort, And lordly gluttons riot in thy court 1774 GOLDSM *Retal* 18 At a dinner so various, at such a repast Who'd not be a glutton, and stick to the last? 1821 SYD SMITH *Wks* (1867) I 329 But you will never separate the wealthy glutton from his pheasant. 1880 MRS FORRESTER *Roy & V* I 38 Fancy her wanting to marry a lovely girl to a disgusting old glutton like the Baron.
fig 1548 HALL *Chron, Hen VI*, 137 Suche a strong percer is money, and suche a gredie glotton is avarice
Prov c 1530 R. HILLES *Common-Pl Bk* (1858) 140 Non sygheth so sore as the gloton that may no more.

† **b** *The (rich) glutton*, the rich man of the parable (Luke xvi 19), who 'fared sumptuously every day' = L *dives epulo*, in the Vulgate heading of the chapter
[c 1380 WYCLIF *Serm* Sel Wks. I 1 Þere was a riche man þat disuside his richesse in pride and in glotonye] 1413 *Pilgr Sowle* (Caxton 1483) III ix 56 The riche gloton lacketh water to kele with his tonge 1568 LAUDER *Prettie Mirrour* 101 The Gluttoun, quha fed delicius That petit nocht the pure Lazarus a 1592 H SMITH *Serm* (1622) 351 That fiery lake, where the Glutton begges but a drop of water to coole the tip of his tongue 1722 DE FOE *Relig Courtsh* I ii (1840) 66 Would you change your condition with me that am the rich glutton?

c applied to animals (Cf. 4, 5)
1398 TREVISA *Barth De P. R* xviii i (1495) 738 Some bestes ben grete glotons and grete deuourers of meete 1697 DRYDEN *Virg. Georg.* IV. 166 Sweet Gardens, full of Saffron Flow'rs, invite The wand'ring Gluttons, and retard their Flight c 1750 SHENSTONE *Elegies* xv 67 From their own streams their choicer fare they drew , To lure the scaly glutton to the shore

2 *fig* One who is inordinately fond of some specified object or pursuit, esp *a glutton of books*, after L. *helluo librorum*.
a 1704 T BROWN *Sat Fr King* Wks 1730 I 60 Since 'tis no sin of books to be a glutton, I truck'd St Austin for a leg of mutton 1706 GRANVILLE *Brit Enchanters* I i 4 Foes alike to Good, Gluttons in Murder, wanton to destroy 1768-74 TUCKER *Lt Nat* (1852) II 484 We talk of a thirst of knowledge, a glutton of books. 1860 MARSH *Eng Lang* xxi 464 The elder Pliny the most voracious literary glutton of ancient times

b *Sporting slang* (See quots)
1809 *European Mag* LV 22 The term *glutton* whether at a fight or a feast is now indiscriminately applied to every man of true bottom 1819 MOORE *Tom Crib* (ed 3) p xvi, A 'glutton' the classical phrase at Moulsey-Hurst, for one who takes a deal of punishment before he is satisfied

† **3.** As a general term of reproach or contempt A vile wretch, 'a knaue, rascall, filthie fellow' (Cotgr) (The earliest sense recorded in OF) *Obs*
c 1300 *Havelok* 2104 None but wicke men, Glotuns, reu[e]res, or wicke theues c 1380 *Sir Ferumb* 164 'A, glotoun , saide þe Emperer, 'entempre þou beter þy tonge' 1432-50 tr *Higden* (Rolls) VII. 347 Sease, gloton [L *nebulo*], y am kynge of Ynglonde. c 1489 CAXTON *Sonnes of Aymon* III 83 'Go forth, glotton, goddis curse haue thou ' sayd Aymon to his sone Reynawde 1523 LD BERNERS *Froiss* I cclxxxiii 626 Watte Tyler, Jacke Strawe, and Johan Ball founde the archebysshoppe of Caunterbury these glottons [F *ces gloutons*] toke hym and strake of his heed.

4 A voracious animal, *Gulo luscus* or *arcticus*, belonging to the *Mustelidæ* or weasels and martens, but much larger than other members of that family It is a native of the northern parts of Europe, Asia, and America, the American variety is commonly called WOLVERENE or CARCAJOU
1674 tr *Scheffer's Lapland* 134 The Gluttons have a round head, strong and sharp teeth, like a Wolfs some compare it to the Otter, but it is far greedier than he, for thence it gets its name 1774 GOLDSM *Nat Hist* (1776) III 395 The Glutton for several reasons, seems to belong to this tribe [the weasels], and this only 1834 MCMURTRIE *Cuvier's Anim Kingd* 61 Linnæus placed the Gluttons among the bears, but they approximate much nearer to the weasels in their teeth as well as in their habits 1865 LUBBOCK *Preh. Times* IX (1869) 295 The glutton or wolverine has been found in three of the English bone caves.

5 A species of the genus *Volvox* of Infusoria. ? *Obs*
1769 ELLIS in *Phil Trans* LIX 150 Fig 6 is the *volvox vorax*, or the glutton

6 *Comb.*, as *glutton-like* adj and adv
1592 SHAKS *Ven & Ad* xci, Gluttonlike she feeds, yet neuer filleth 1599 T M[OUFET] *Silkwormes* 43 And gluttonlike to vomit vp their meate. 1697 CONGREVE *Mourning Bride* I i 3 Some unsuspected hoard of darling Grief, Which they unseen, may wail and weep and mourn, And Glutton-like alone devour

B *adj* = GLUTTONOUS, also (see A 3) † villainous (Cf. F *glouton* adj)
1387-8 T USK *Test Love* III ix. (Skeat) 65 Right as I was sorowed thorow the gloton cloud of manifolde sickly sorow a 1547 SURREY *Ps* lxxiii 26 in Park *Nugæ Antiq* (1804) II 365 Whose glutten chekes slouth feads so fatt, as scant their eyes be sene 1682 DRYDEN *Religio Laici* 33 In Pleasure some their glutton souls would steep 1712 CONGREVE *Ovid's Art Love* III Wks 1730 III 324 No Glutton Nymph, however Fair, can wound, Tho more than Helen she in Charms abound 1725 POPE *Odyss* XIX 645 The geese (a glutton race) by thee deplor'd, Portend the Suitors fated to my sword 1805 in *Spirit Publ Jrnls* (1806) IX 244 His glutton stomach would have gorged the world 1856 J H NEWMAN *Callista* xv 136 The small patches of ground belonging to the poor peasants are the prey of these glutton invaders [*sc* locusts]

† **Glu·tton,** *v Obs* [f the sb , cf OF *gloutonner*] *intr* To feed voraciously or excessively
c 1600 SHAKS. *Sonn.* lxxv, Thus do I pine and surfet day by day, Or gluttoning on all, or all away 1602 MARSTON *Antonio's Rev* I iii Wks 1856 I 82 Sing one of Signior Renaldo's ayres, To rouse the slumbring bride from gluttoning, In surfet of superfluous sleepe. 1747 tr *Mem Nutrebian Court* II 23 Fierce dogs were sitting, to gorge and glutton on their bowels 1781 W BLANE *Ess Hunting* (1788) 83 Hares never glutton on their food, like the wise Heads that hunt them
Hence † **Glu ttoned** *ppl a*, surfeited, gorged, † **Glu ttoning** *vbl sb* (also *gluttoning-in*) Also † **Glu ttoner**, a glutton
1482 *Monk of Evesham* (Arb) 82 Y leue oute and pas by lyers and forsweerers glotyners and a thousand mo of this wyse 1607 TOPSELL *Four-f Beasts* 435 It resembleth a Wolfe in voracity and gluttoning in of flesh 1641 MARMION *Antiquary* H iii b, Come, honest cook, let me see how thy imagination has wrought, as well as thy fingers for gluttoning delights to be ingenious a 1658 LOVELACE *Lucasta Posth* (1659) 81 Then after all your fooling, fat, and wine, Glutton'd at last, [you] return at home to pine 1721 STRYPE *Eccl Mem* III i 324 They were not deprived for gluttoning, nor swearing, nor dicing

Glutton, obs. form of GLUTEN.

Glu·ttoness. *rare* [f GLUTTON *sb.* + -ESS] A female glutton.
1611 COTGR., *Gourmanderesse*, a gluttonnesse. 1835 *Blackw Mag* XXXVIII 547 We might be otherwise were we too purveyors for that gluttonness [the reading public] to whom the grave is an epicure

Gluttonish (glɒ tənɪʃ), *a rare* [f. GLUTTON *sb.* + -ISH] Glutton-like, voracious
a 1586 SIDNEY *Arcadia* IV (1633) 426 Having now framed

their gluttonish stomackes to have for food the wild berieds of nature 1886 Sheldon tr. *Flaubert's Salammbô* 5 They swallowed, in gluttonish mouthfuls, all the Greek wine

Hence **+ Glu'tonishness.**

1598 Florio, *Leccatura*, a licking Also gluttonishness, lickishness

Glu'ttonism. *nonce-wd* [f as prec + -ism] The practice of being a glutton (in quot *fig*, cf Glutton *sb* 2)

1823 De Quincey *Lett Yng Man* Wks 1860 XIV 46 One of the chief symptoms is an enormous 'gluttonism' for books, and for adding language to language.

Gluttonise (glu'tənəiz), *v* [f as prec + -ize] *intr* To feast gluttonously Const. *on*, + *in* Also + *to gluttonize it*

1656-81 Blount *Glossogr*, *Gormandize*, to ravine, devoure, glut, or gluttonize it 1659 *Gentl Calling* 1 § 1 (1660) 78 For how else can it become possible, that one rank of men should gluttonize, and another starve? 1678 Cudworth *Intell Syst*. I v 810 That consent that evil demons were delighted with the blood and nidours of sacrifices, which they did, as it were, luxuriate and gluttonize in 1748 Richardson *Clarissa* (1811) IV xxv 158 The palliating consolation of an Hottentot heart, determined rather to gluttonize on the garbage of other foul feeders than to reform 1804 C. H. Brown tr *Kotzebue's Pizarro Sonn* U 3 368 When game is plenty they revel and gluttonize

b *trans*. To feast gluttonously on

1795 Coleridge *Lett*. (1895) 136 Mine eye gluttonizes the sea.

Hence **Glu'ttonising** *vbl sb*. and *ppl a*

1827 *Mirror* II 415/2 Crest this gluttonizing day. And hail the new Lord Mayor 1887 *Pall Mall G* 21 Dec 4/1 The Christmas gluttonizing of the well to-do

+ Glu'ttonly, *adv*. *Obs rare*⁻¹ In 4 **glo-tounliche** [f. as prec + -ly 2; cf. Of. *gloutement*, F *gloutonnement*.] Greedily

1340 *Ayenb* 111 Pei is þet bread and þe mete þet þou saelt ete zuyþe and glotounliche.

Gluttonous (glu'tənəs), *a* Forms: 4 **glotou-nuse, -onous, -enous,** 5 **glotenose, -ynous, gloutonnous,** 6 **glottonous,** (7 **glutenous, inous,**) 6– **gluttonous** [f Glutton *sb* + -ous; no corresponding form is recorded in OF]

1. Given to excess in eating, characterized by, or of the nature of, gluttony

1340-70 *Alex & Dind* 790 Se ben glotounus gle glad for to taunte, & han no mete ne no nolde of mete ne of drynke *c* 1374 Chaucer *Boeth* 1 met vi. 16 (Camb MS) Ne seke thow nat, with a glotonous hond to stryne and presse the stalkes of the vyne in the first somer seson *c* 1449 Pecock *Repr* 1 iii. 13 A man ouzte be temperat in etyng and drynking and not be glotenose. *c* 1586 C tess Pembroke *Ps*. cvi vi, Gluttonous they flesh in desert crave. 1610 Healey *St Aug Citie of God* xvi xxxvii (1620) 576 It is not the kinde of meate but the gluttonous affect that hurts 1733 Cheyne *Eng Malady* II vii § 2 (1734) 181 Gluttonous Animals have always overgrown Livers. 1802 Bingley *Anim Biog* (1813) I 270 Although the Wolf is the most gluttonous of quadrupeds, yet his rapacity does not exceed his cunning 1848 Lytton *Harold* II i, Though a Norman was not gluttonous, he was epicurean 1875 Barrar *Seekers* I v 72 After one of his gluttonous suppers

fig *a* 1631 Donne *Hosp Sonn* iii Poems (1633) 33 Gluttonous death will instantly unjoynt My body, and my soule, and I shall sleepe a space

2 *transf* Excessively greedy or insatiable *of* (or + *after*) something. Also *absol*

1605 Woodward *St Paul's Cross* iii 12 My intention is no other than to make Soules, as it were, gluttonous, after the obtaining of so high a good 1754 Richardson *Grandison* V xxi 125 O my dear! you must be gluttonous of grief in your solitary hours 1891 J Payne *Euthius* iii (1867) 61 Extravagance becomes gluttonous of marvels. 1860 Motley *Netherl* (1868) I i 4 Philip the Prudent, as he grew older and feebler in mind and body seemed to become more gluttonous of work 1870 Emerson *Soc & Solit*, *Bks* Wks (Bohn) III 87 That scribatiousness which grew to be the habit of the gluttonous writer of his time

+ 3 Of food ? Fit for gluttons. *Obs*.

1600 W. Vaughan *Dir. Health* (1633) 29 Pastery is rather gluttonous then healthy, not easie to digest

Hence **Glu'ttonously** *adv*.

1398 Trevisa *Barth De R*. xviii xcix (1495) 845 A sowe eteyth and deuouryth glotenously all manner stynkynge thynges and vnclene 1484 Caxton *Curiall* 3 b, And we ete so greedyly and gloutonously that otherwhyle we lacke it up ageyn and make vomytes 1612 Dekker *If it be not good*, etc Wks. 1873 III 282 I hou saist (wile yongman) they haue ornaments To proue it lawfull gluttonously to feede 1666 J Davies *Hist Caribby Isl* 30 So insatiable an appetite to mans flesh, that they gluttonously eat it raw 1856 Kane *Arct Expl* I xxx 418 The Esquimaux, however gluttonously they may eat [etc.]

+ Glu'ttony. *Obs rare*⁻¹. In 2 **glutenerie.** [a OF *glutunerie* (P. de Thaun *c* 1150), F. *gloutonnerie*, f *glouton* Glutton see -ery.] Gluttony.

c 1175 *Lamb Hom* 49 We stondeð in þe puite also þeo men deð be lagged ane eulnuche and ane glutenerie

+ Glu'ttonsly, *adv*. *Obs rare*⁻¹. [f Glutton + -ly 2, cf. *felonsli*, *valeansly*, etc.] Gluttonously.

1475 Caxton *Cheese* iii vi (1481) H 3 b, Therfore ought euery man not lyue to ete glotonsly, & for to drynke dronk

Gluttony (glu'təni) Forms 3 **glutunie,** 3–6 **glotonie, -ye,** (4 **glotoni, -ani, -any, -(o)unye, -owny, -onie, -yne**), 4–5 **glotony(e,** 4–6 **glotony,** 6 **glottenie, glutteny, -eny,** (*Sc* **glwtony,**) 7 **gluttonie,** 6– **gluttony** [a. OF. *glutunie, glutonie, glot(u)tenie*, etc (also *glouterne*, etc), abstract sb. related to Glutton, in mod.F. replaced by *gloutonnerie* (see Gluttonery).] The vice of excessive eating. (One of the seven deadly sins)

Also *rarely* an instance of this.

a 1225 *Ancr. R* 294 Þe ȝinre uondunge is twouuld flesshliche ase of lecherie & of glutunie, & of slouhõe. *Ibid* 304 Þe sinne of ȝiuernesse, þet is, Glutunie. *c* 1380 Wyclif *Serm* Sel Wks I 109 þe fend bigan to tempte first Crist at pryde and glotonye *c* 1440 *Jacob's Well* (E. E. T. S.) 141 Glotonye is, þat be bely louyth, & it wastyth bothe body & soule, & a mannys good 1541 Elyot *Image Gov* 7 This monstruouse Emperour, whiche consumed daies and nightes in lechery and glotony. 1604 Jas I *Counterbl* (Arb) 102 The clearing of his conscience from that deadly sinne of gluttonie 1672 Milton *P. R* iv 124 Their sumptuous gluttonies and gorgeous feasts 1681 Prideaux *Lett* (Camden) 18 I attribute it to his gluttony, he being y greatest eater that ever I knew 1758 Hume *Pol Disc*. ii 28 The Tartars are oftener guilty of beastly gluttony, when they feast on their dead horses, than European courtiers with all their refinements of cookery 1803 Syd. Smith *Wks* (1859) I 39/2 He lives only to digest, and, while the organs of gluttony perform their office, he has not a wish beyond. 1876 Humphrey *Com Coll Man* xxiv 325 This monster of gluttony [Vitellius]

personified *a* 1320 in Wright *Lyric. P* 49 Whil mi lif was lasse and lene, Glotoun was glemes ywe. 14 Lydgate *Hornede Gods* 628 Aftyr whom rood Glotony, with hys fat berde 1500-20 Dunbar *Poems* xxvi 91 Than the fowll monstir Glutteny, Off wame vnsasable and gredy, lo dance he did him dres 1590 Spenser *F. Q* I iv 21 1634 Milton *Comus* 776 Swinish gluttony Ne'er looks to heav'n amidst his gorgeous feast, But Crams, and blasphemes his feeder

+ b by *Sterne*⁻¹.

1704 Steele *Tying Lover* II (1747) 29 No, he has a Glut tony, an Hunger for me

Glutun, Glutunie, obs ff Glutton, Gluttony.

Gluturry, var Gluttery, *Obs*

Gluve, Gluwe, obs forms of Glove *sb*., Glue

Gluwy, Gluyn, obs. forms of Gluey, Glue *v*.

Glw-, glwyn, obs. form of Glue *v*

Gly, obs form of Glee *v*, to look asquint

Glyceral (glɪ sĕrăl). *Chem*. [f. Glycer-ine + Al(dehyde).] A compound obtained by heating glycerine with an aldehyde.

1872 Watts *Dict. Chem*. III Suppl 637 *Glycerals*

Glycerate (glɪ sĕrĕt). [f. Glycer-io + -ate 4] 1. *Chem*. A salt of glyceric acid

1864 Watts *Dict Chem* II 876 The glycerates are soluble in water and crystallise well.

2. 'A solution of some substance in glycerin' (*Syd Soc. Lex*. 1885).

Glyceric (glĭse rĭk, glɪ sĕrĭk), *a Chem*. [f Glycer-ine + -ic.] Of, derived from, or relating to glycerine *Glyceric acid*, an acid obtained by the action of nitric acid on glycerine.

1864 Watts *Dict Chem* II 876 Glyceric acid is isomeric with pyruvic acid 1873 *Pownes' Chem* (ed 11) 627 Glyceric acid 1878 Huxley *Physiogr* 188 Liebig *Wurtz's Atom Theory* 200 The several series of glyceric ethers are comparable to the several series of ordinary phosphates 1884 Remsen *Org Chem* (1888) 168 Glyceric acid as a thick syrup which mixes with water and alcohol.

Glyceride (glĭ sĕrəid). *Chem*. [f Glycer-ine + -ide] A compound ether of glycerine.

1864 Watts *Dict Chem* II 877 *Glycerides, Glycerin-ethers, Glycerols, Saponifiable Fats* These bodies are the compound ethers of the triatomic alcohol, glycerin 1866 Odling *Anim Chem* 93 Caproic acid is met with as a glyceride in goat's butter 1866 Roscoe *Elem Chem* xxiv 318 The strong oils are generally glycerides of acids nearly related to the fatty acid series

Glycerinate (glĭ sĕrĭnĕt), *v*. [f Glycerine + -ate] To treat with glycerine Chiefly in ppl. a. **Glycerinated,** said esp of vaccine lymph

1877 *Athen* 13 Apr 1 *Med* II 654 No growths came in any of the ordinary culture media inoculated with such glycerinated lymph 1898 *Westm Gaz* 24 Mar 3/3 This new fangled glycerinated lymph.

Glycerine, glycerin (glĭ sĕrĭn) [mod. f. Gr γλυκερός sweet + -in, -ine (see quot. 1842).]

1 A colourless, sweet, syrupy liquid obtained from animal and vegetable oils and fats by saponification. Largely used in *Med*. as an ointment and emollient dressing, as a vehicle for medicaments, etc Chemically it is a triatomic alcohol, the hydrate of glyceryl. The name Glycerol is now preferred in systematic chemical nomenclature

1842 tr *Thenard's Chem* V 202 *Butter* of Lipadate Glycerin is evolved, and a fatty acid, which combines with the alkali, and forms the soap. 1848 *Penny Cycl* XXII 169/1 He (Scheele) discovered that glycerine is composed of stearic acid and a peculiar principle which on account of its sweet taste he named *glycerin* 1868 *Q Rev* No 248 347 Another material which was for a long time considered a noxious refuse is glycerine. 1874 Roscoe *Elem Chem*. xxxvii 387 The natural oils and fats are all compounds of glycerin, chiefly with palmitic, oleic, or stearic acids 1875 H. C. Wood *Therap* (1879) 11 man no symptoms of poisoning have ever been produced by glycerine

2 Formerly used as a general name for the group of alcohols of which glycerine is a member

1866 Roscoe *Elem Chem* xxxvi 315 The glycerines (*in later eds* glycerins) of the mono and dicarbon series have not been prepared, that of the tri-carbon series is best known; amyl glycerine has also been prepared.

3. *Pharmacy*. Applied to preparations consisting of a specified substance dissolved or suspended in glycerine.

1879 *St. George's Hosp. Rep*. IX 565 Glycerine of tannin.

4. *attrib*. and *Comb*

1864 Glycerin ether [see Glyceride]. 1876 tr *Wagner's Gen Pathol*. 579 Lactic acid (isomeric with glycerin-aldehyde). 1898 *Daily News* 20 July 9/4 Glycerine makers.

Glycerined (glĭ sĕrĭnd), *ppl. a*. [f. Glycerine + -ed 1] Treated with glycerine.

1866 J M Sims *Notes Uterine Surg*. 161 This glycerined cotton is to be removed and renewed daily

Glycerinised (glĭ sĕrĭnəizd), *a*. [f. Glycerine + -ize + -ed 1] = Glycerinated.

1897 *Daily News* 2 Feb. 3/9 Glycerinised calf-lymph

Glycerite (glĭ sĕrəit). *Pharmacy*. [f Glycer-ine + -ite] A preparation consisting of a medicinal substance dissolved or suspended in glycerine.

1875 H C Wood *Therap* (1879) 18 Glycerites are preparations in which glycerine is the solvent.

Glycerol (glĭ sĕrŏl), *a*. [f. Glycer-ine + -ize + -ed 1] Compounded with glycerine.

1886 in *Syd. Soc Lex* 1888 *Med News* LIII. 216 (Cent) Pasteur's vials containing glycerized broth.

Glycerrhize, bad form of Glycyrrhizin.

Glycero- (glĭ sĕre). Used as a comb form of Glycerine. **Glycerophosphate,** a salt of glycero-phosphoric acid; **glycerophospho ric acid** (see quot). (Watts *Dict. Chem*. 1884) has other similar names of acids, as *glycero-citric*, *oxalic*, *-tartaric*, which donot appear in recent authorities)

1864 Watts *Dict Chem* II. 891 *Glycerophosphoric acid* This acid exists in the yolk of eggs and in the brain and is produced by the action of glycerine acid on phosphoric anhydride on glycerin *Ibid* 892 The glycerophosphates are for the most part soluble in water 1873 Ralfe *Phys Chem*. 125 Glycerophosphoric acid is never found in a free state in fresh and healthy brain

Glycerol (glĭ sĕrŏl). *Chem*. [f Glycer-ine + -ol (the characteristic suffix of the names of alcohols)] = Glycerine 1

1884 Roscoe & Schorlemmer *Treat Chem* III ii 344 Glycerine, or, as we now prefer to term it, glycerol 1889 in Muir & Morley *Watts' Dict Chem*

Glycerole (glĭ sĕrōl) *Pharmacy*. [f Glycer-ine + -ole (used arbitrarily)] A preparation in which glycerine is used as a vehicle. Also *attrib*

1861 *N Syd Soc Year bk* 1860 Glycerole of lead 1866 J M Sims *Notes Uterine Surg* 171 Glycerole cotton 1880 M Mackenzie *Dis Throat & Nose* I 100 Glycerole of morphia.

+ Glycerule. *Chem. Obs*. [f Glycer-ine + -ule.] = next

1840 *Turner's Elem Chem* (ed 6) III 1034 When dry, the hydrated oxide of glycerule forms a syrupy liquid

Glyceryl (glĭ sĕrĭl) *Chem* Also -yle [f Glycer-ine + -yl] (See quot 1864.)

1845 G. E. Day tr. *Liebig's Chem* I 70 The glycerin, prepared in this manner is considered as the hydrate of an oxide of a radical, glyceryl (C_6H_5), which has not yet been isolated 1850 Daubeny *Atom Theory* viii (ed. 2) 114 The radicals of bases are ammonyle, methyle, ethyle, glyceryle (etc) 1864 Watts *Dict Chem* II 893 *Glyceryl*, C_6H_5 The triatomic radicle of glycerin and the glycerides. *attrib* 1864 Glyceryl ether [see Glyceride] 1873 Ralfe *Phys. Chem* p xix, Glyceryl alcohol 1885 Remsen *Org. Chem* (1888) 220 Olein, or glyceryl trioleate is the chief constituent of the fatty oils, such as olive oil and lard

Glycic (glĭ sĭk); *a Chem*. Corrected form of Glycolic (acid).

1889 Muir & Morley *Watts' Dict Chem*, *Glucic acid*, glycic acid

Glycicoll see Glycocoll

Glycide (glĭ sŏid) *Chem* [f Glyc-erine + -ide.] (See quot 1864.)

1864 Watts *Dict Chem* II 895 *Glycide*, $C^6H^6O^2$ The hypothetical alcohol corresponding to the glycidic ethers

Hence **Glyci dic** *a*, pertaining to, or derived from glycide. *Glycidic ethers* (see Watts *Dict* 1864)

1864 Watts *Dict. Chem*. II 896 *Glycidic ethers*, a class of diatomic ethers, closely related to the glycerides, and produced from them by the action of alkalis 1889 Muir & Morley *Watts' Dict. Chem*. *Glycidic acid*

Glycidyl (glĭ sĭdĭl) *Chem* [f Glycide + -yl] 1864 Watts *Dict Chem* II 899 *Glycidyl*, C_3H_5 The diatomic radicle which may be supposed to exist in the glycidic ethers

Glycin (glĭ sĭn). *Chem*. Also -ine [f. Gr γλυκ-ύς sweet + -in.] = Glycocoll.

1881 tr *Strecker & Wislicenus' Organ Chem* Index, Glycine 1885 Remsen *Org Chem* (1888) 291 Hippuric acid can be made by heating glycine with benzoic acid to 160° 1893 *Brit Jrnl Photogr* XL. 804 Glycin is a special developer for lantern plates.

Glycine, obs. form of Glucina.

Glyco- (glai ko, glĭ'ko), irregularly used (instead of *glycy-*) as a combining form of Gr. γλυκ-ύς sweet, and in names of chemical compounds to indicate the presence of *glycerol* or some other substance with a name beginning with *glyc-* **Glyco-benzoic, -cyamidine, -cyamine** (see quots.). **Glyco-gelatin,** a combination of glycerine and gelatin used in the making of lozenges and pastilles. **Glycohæmia** (see quot).

1892 *Pownes' Man Chem*. (ed 3) 481 'Glycobenzoic acid is a crystalline substance, slightly soluble in water. 1864 Watts *Dict Chem* II 906 **Glyco-cyamidine*, an organic base homologous with creatinine, and related to glycocyamine in the same manner as creatinine to creatine. *Ibid*, **Glyco-cyamine*, a compound homologous with creatine, produced

by the union of cyanamide with glycocine. **1884** M MACKENZIE *Dis Throat & Nose* II 552 The basis of the preparation [of pastils] is "glyco-gelatine, a compound much employed in the manufacture of pessaries and soluble bougies. **1866** A FLINT *Princ Med* (1880) 73 "Glycohæmia signifies the presence of sugar in the blood

Glycocholate (glaɪkokɒ lʌt, glɪk-). *Chem.* [f. as next + -ATE 1.] A salt of glycocholic acid

1872 HUXLEY *Phys.* II 292 The taurocholate and glycocholate of soda, or bile salts as they are sometimes called. **1889** MUIR & MORLEY *Watts' Dict Chem* II 626/1 All the glycocholates are soluble in alcohol

Glycocholic (glaɪkokɒ hɒ lɪk, glɪko-), *a. Chem.* [f. GLYCO- + CHOLIC *a.*] *Glycocholic acid*, the principal acid in ox-gall.

1864 WATTS *Dict. Chem* II 899 *Glycocholic acid*, this acid, discovered by L. Gmelin .. constitutes, in the form of a sodium salt, the essential part of ox bile **1878** KINGZETT *Anim Chem* 84 Glycocholic acid is only present in small quantity in human bile

Glycocin (glaɪ kɒsɪn, gli kɒsin). *Chem* Now little used. [app. suggested by prec. . see -IN 1] =GLYCOCOLL.

1852 *Fownes' Man Chem* (ed 4) 481 Glycocine **1873** RALFE *Phys Chem* 136 The taurin and glycocin united to the cholic acid form the conjugated bile acids.

Glycocoll (glaɪ kɒkɒl, gli kɒkɒl). *Chem.* Also **glycocol**(1, **glykokoll** [f. GLYCO- + Gr. κόλλα glue, perh suggested by the sound of GLYCOCHOLIC.] A crystalline substance contained in bile and formed when glycocholic acid and hydrochloric acid are boiled together Also called *gelatin-sugar*.

1840-8 *Turner's Elem Chem* (ed. 7) III 1193 Gelatine sugar or glycocoll **1848** FOWNES *Man Chem* (ed 2) 542 Glycocoll **1872** THUDICHUM *Chem Phys* 18 Glykokoll appears in an excretion as hippuric acid

Glycogen (glaɪ kɒgɛn, gli kɒ-). *Chem* Also **glu-, glycogene**. [f GLYCO- + -GEN, the name refers to the fact that the substance is the source of the sugar in animal tissues.] A white, amorphous, tasteless, inodorous, starch-like substance found in animal tissues, esp the liver; it is easily convertible into dextrose by boiling in dilute acid

1860 *N. Syd Soc Year-bk* 1859 86 The liver possesses the power of forming glucogene. **1864** WATTS *Dict Chem* II 906 *Glycogen, Animal starch, Animal dextrin, Hepatin* **1872** HUXLEY *Phys* v 117 The liver .. elaborates from the blood passing through it a substance called glycogen

Glycogenic (glaɪkɒdʒɛ nɪk, glɪkɒ-), *a.* Also **glu-** [f as prec + -IC] Of or pertaining to the formation of sugar, esp in the animal body. *Glycogenic acid* (see quot 1889). *Glycogenic matter*. glycogen

1859 *Fownes' Man Chem* 566 The glycogenic matter passes through a state corresponding to dextrin into sugar **1860** *N. Syd Soc. Year-bk* 1859 86 Glucogenic matter **1873** A FLINT *Jr. Phys Man, New. Syst* VIII 243 The view which we have advanced with regard to the glycogenic function is that the liver is constantly producing sugar during life **1889** MUIR & MORLEY *Watts' Dict Chem.* *Glycogenic acid* Formed by treating an aqueous solution of glycogen at 100° with bromine, and then adding AgNO3 . Very acid syrup In perhaps identical with gluconic acid

So **Glycogenesis**, the production or formation of sugar, esp in the animal body; **Glycogene'tic**, **Glyco genous** *adjs*, ? = GLYCOGENIC; **Glyco'geny** *=glycogenesis* (above).

1869 E A PARKES *Pract Hygiene* (ed 3) 161 A glyco genous substance may also be derived from albuminates **1872** THUDICHUM *Chem Phys* 8 The glycogenetic function of the liver **1886** *Syd Soc. Lex.* *Glycogenesis* **1888** HUXLEY & MARTIN *Elem Biol* 311 *note*, Similar glycogenous cells are met with in the walls of the lacunar spaces and on the 'mesenteries' of the Sea-Mat, *Flustra*. **1877** *Foster & Dart., Glycogeny*

Glycol (glaɪ kɒl, gli kɒl). *Chem* [f GLYCERINE) + -OL; the original intention of the name being to designate a substance intermediate in composition between 'glycerine' and 'alcohol']

a Formerly applied to the compound now called *ethyl glycol* or *ethylene alcohol* $C_2H_4(OH)_2$, a sweetish, colourless, inodorous viscid liquid obtained from the decomposition of ethylene dibromide. b. In wider use, a generic name for the group of fatty diatomic alcohols of which this is the type, having the general structure $C_nH_{2n}(OH)_2$

1858 *Fownes' Man Chem* (ed 7) 466 An alcoholic body being formed, to which the name ethylene-alcohol, or glycol, has been given. **1866** ROSCOE *Elem. Chem* XXXIII 294 Glycol is obtained by the action of ethylene dibromide upon silver acetate **1873** *Fownes' Chem* (ed 11) 614 The diatomic alcohols of the fatty group are called glycols **1881** W SHUTTLEWORTH in *Nature* XXV 141 It was Professor Karl Adolph Wurtz who first made those remarkable alcohols called glycols.

Glycollate (glaɪkɒ lʌt, glɪk-). *Chem.* [f. GLYCOL + -ATE.] A salt of glycollic acid.

1864 WATTS *Dict Chem.* II 908 *Glycollates* **1873** *Fownes' Chem* (ed 11) 706 All the glycollates are more or less soluble and crystallizable

Glycollic, glycollic (glaɪkɒ lɪk, glɪ-), *a* Chem [f. GLYCOL + -IC.] Of or containing glycol. *Glycollic acid*, an acid obtained by the oxidation of glycol

1852 *Fownes' Man Chem* (ed 4) 481 Glycobrenoic acid may be viewed as a conjugate acid, containing benzoic and glycolic acids **1864** WATTS *Dict Chem.* II 910 Glycollic acid appears to exist in two, if not in a greater number of isomeric modifications. **1869** ROSCOE *Elem Chem* 341 Gly collic [*ed* 1 1866 Glycolic] Acid, $C_2H_4O_3$

Glycollide. *Chem* [f. GLYCOL + -IDE] (See quot.)

1864 WATTS *Dict Chem.* II. 919 *Glycollide*, C_4HO_3 *Glycolic anhydride* —A compound isomeric with glyoxal, and differing from glycollic acid by 1 at water

Glycolytic (glaɪkolɪ tɪk, glɪko-), *a* [f GLYCO- + Gr λυτικός resolvent, f λύειν to loose, resolve] Having the property of decomposing sugar

1867 *Allbutt's Syst Med* III. 229 Lépine has produced, however, from malt diastase, a glycolytic ferment

Glycone'an, glyco'nian, *a rare* [f. L *Glyconius*, *-ius*, Gr Γλυκώνειος (f. Γλύκων see next) + -AN] = next

1727-41 CHAMBERS *Cycl*, *Glyconian* **1730-6** BAILEY (folio), *Glyconian Verse*, a verse consisting of a spondee and two dactyls, or rather a spondee, choriambus and a Pyrrhic **1850** *Smith's Dict Gr & Rom Bioger* II 978/1 *Glycon* A lyric poet, from whom the Glyconian metre took its name

Glyconic (glaɪkɒ nɪk), *a.* and *sb* [f. Γλύκων the name of a Greek lyric poet + -IC]

A *adj* Epithet of a lyric metre or verse, essentially a logaœdic tetrapody consisting of three trochees and a dactyl (see quot 1885), also (of a poem, stanza, etc), composed or consisting of such verses. B *sb* A glyconic verse.

The type of verse with which the name is in modern use most generally associated is the catalectic form used by Latin poets, esp Catullus and Horace $-\breve{\smile}-\breve{\smile}\breve{\smile}-\breve{\smile}\breve{\smile}-$

1870-81 BLOUNT *Glossogr*, *Glyconick*, a kind of verse consisting of a Spondee and two Dactyles **1729** PRIOR tr. *Pervigilium Veneris* VII 281/2 The trochaic measure are remarkably easy and elegant **1821** *Blackw Mag* X 3 The lines are glyconics **1878** MUNRO *Crit Catullus* 175 The observance of this law by Catullus gives to his glyconics much of their charm and spirit **1885** *Encycl Brit* XVIII 538 One of the essential properties of glyconic odes is that the stanzas end with a completed sentence **1885** JEBB *Sophocles, text Ctf* p lvii, A dactyl comes first, then three chorees .. But the dactyl might also stand *second* or *third* According to the place of the dactyl, the verse was called a *First*, *Second*, or *Third* Glyconic

Glycose, var GLUCOSE

‖ **Glycosuria** (glaɪ kɒsĭū rĭă, glɪkɒ-). *Path* [quasi-Latin, f F *glycose* GLUCOSE + Gr. οὖρον urine + L. suffix *-ia*] (See quot. 1866)

1860 *N. Syd Soc Year-bk* 1859 384 On the Glycosuria of Lying in Women **1866** A FLINT *Princ Med* (1880) 73 If the quantity of sugar .. in the blood exceeds a certain amount sugar appears in the urine, constituting the condition called glycosuria.

Hence **Glycosu'ric** *a*, relating to or affected with glycosuria.

1883 *Brit Q Rev* July 25 Claude Bernard discovered the 'glycosuric centre' in the brain **1889** MUIR & MORLEY *Watts' Dict Chem.* *Glycosuric acid* occurs in urine in disease **1892** *Allbutt's Syst Med* III 184 As gouty persons advance in life, they sometimes become glycosuric

‖ **Glycypi'cron.** † *Obs* Also 7 **gluou-** [a Gr γλυκυπικρόν, neut of γλυκυπικρός adj, f γλυκύς sweet + πικρός bitter.] Something composed of sweet and bitter

1599 H BUTTES *Dyets Dric Din* C viij, Embleme of Love . A bitter sweete, an Oxymel or Glycypicron **1621** BURTON *Anat* II iii 1 I, He saith our whole life is a Gluou picron, a bitter sweet passion

† **Glycyr'cron.** *Obs* Also 6 **glioyris** [ad I *glycyrrhiza*, Gr γλυκύῤῥιζα (a LIQUORICE] Liquorice

1599 H BUTTES *Dyets drie Din* D b, Eate Pendice, Saccarum Violarum, Sugar Candid, Glicyris, or such other pectorals after them . **1601** H CLIFFE *Worthiest, Nottinghamsh* II (1662) 315 *Glycyrrise* or *Liquoris*

Glycyrrhizin (glɪsɪrɪ zɪn). *Chem* Also **glycyrrhizine, glycyrrhidzin** [f Gr γλυκύῤῥιζα LIQUORICE + -IN] The glucoside contained in the root of liquorice (*Glycyrrhiza glabra*)

1838 *Penny Cycl* XI 278 Robiquet found it [*Glycyrrhiza glabra*] to contain a peculiar sugar, which is uncrystallizable, called *glycion* or *glycyrhizin*, and other matters **1841** *Brande's Manual* Liquorice Sugar Glycyrrhizin **1873** H C WOOD *Therap* (1879) 579 Liquorice root In the form of glycyrrhizin it is said to conceal almost entirely the bitter taste of quinine and similar substances **1877** *Blackie's Encycl* III 705/2 Glycyrrhizin does not ferment.

Glyde, var GLEYD, an old horse.

Glye, Glyed, obs ff. GLEE *v*, GLEED *ppl a*

Glyede, obs. form of GLIDE *v*

Glyer, var. GLEER; see under GLEE *v*

Glyert, *Sc. Obs.* = GLEEMING *ppl a*, *Obs*

Glyewe, obs. form of GLUE *v*.

Glyg, glyke, vars GLEEK *sb*[2], *Obs*

Glymbe, obs var of CLIMB *v*

*c***1320** R BRUNNE *Medit* 630 (Harl MS) Twey enmyes on hem smartly gun glymbe [*Bodl MS* clumbe]

Glymse, obs form of GLIMPSE.

Glymye, var. GLEEMING *ppl a*, *Obs.*, sticky.

Glymyr, Glynce, Glyn(n, obs. ff. GLIMMER, GLIMPSE, GLEN

Glyoxal (glaɪɒ ksăl) *Chem* [f GLY-COL + OX-ALIC + *-al* (in CHLORAL, etc)] A white amorphous solid, called also *oxalic aldehyde*. Hence **Glyoxa'lic** *a*, in *glyoxalic acid* (see quot.)

Glyoxylic (see 1st) was used at one time by some writers for *Glyoxalic* **1873** in *Fownes' Chem* (ed 11) 707

1858 *Fownes' Man Chem* (ed 7) 467 By treating ethylic alcohol with nitric acid, M Debus has obtained two compounds—an aldehyde like body, glyoxal, and an acid, glyoxalic acid, which obviously belong to the same series **1869** ROSCOE *Elem. Chem* XXXIII 335 Glyoxal stands in the relation of an aldehyde to Glycol

Glyoxylin (glaɪɒ ksĭlĭn). Also -ylene [† after *glyoxylic* (see prec.).] The name of an explosive (see quots)

1875 *Ure's Dict Arts*, etc (ed 7) II 391 Glyoxiline consists of a mixture of gun-cotton pulp and saltpetre converted into porous pellets, which are saturated with nitro-glycerine **1883** MAJENDIE in *Iorin Rev* May 645 Sir Frederick Abel's 'glyoxilin gun cotton saturated with nitro glycerine)

Glyph (glĭf) [ad Gr γλυφή carving, carved work, f γλύφ-ειν to cut out, carve Cf. F. *glyphe* (1701 in Hatz -Darm.)]

1 A sculptured mark or symbol *rare* (Cf. HIEROGLYPH)

1825 COLPHOON *Arts Refl* (1848) I 204 They were originally symbolical glyphs or sculptures, and afterwards translated into words. **1861** G MOORE *Lost Tribes* 196 The sacred law is named 'Tôra', and is represented by ten upright glyphs, rolls or pillars **1895** HOFFMANN *Begin Writing* II 19 The glyphs, made in intaglio, relievo, and intaglio-relievo, were divided into two classes, pure and linear

2 *Arch* A groove or channel, usually vertical, used as an ornament, esp in the Doric frieze Cf TRIGLYPH

[1727-41 CHAMBERS *Cycl*, *Glyphe*, or *Glyphis*, in sculpture and architecture, a general name for any cavity or canal, whether round, or terminating in an angle, used as an ornament, in any part] **1775** ASH, *Glyph* **1818** in TODD **1837** *Penny Cycl* VII 281/2 The triglyphs are upright, slightly projecting tablets channelled with two grooves or glyphs (γλυφάς), and with a half groove chamfering off each of its outer edges **1842-59** GWILT *Archit* I 11 (ed 4) 58 In the Doric order, the ends of these joists were called triglyphs, from their being sculptured with two whole and two half glyphs or channels

Glyphic (glĭ fĭk), *a* and *sb* [ad Gr γλυφικός of or pertaining to carving see -IC]

A *adj* Carved, sculptured.

1897 H MILLER *Test Rocks* VII 283 Glyphic representa tives of the tradition

B *sb* = GLYPH I

1716 M DAVIES *Athen Brit* III 111 The Virgil was to be enrich'd with the Miniature Glyphicks of the Virgil in MS in the Vatican Library **a 1818** *Hist Peru* 43 (T) Glyphicks **1818** in TODD, and in later Dicts

Glyphograph (glĭ fŏgrăf), *sb* [back-formation from next] A plate made by glyphography, or an impression taken from such a plate

1855 in OGILVIE, Suppl **1871** G W REID (*title*) A Descriptive Catalogue of the Works of George Cruikshank, Etchings, Woodcuts, Lithographs, and Glyphographs

So **Gly phograph** *v*, to form plates by glyphography (Ogilvie, *Suppl* 1855). **Glypho grapher**, one who practises glyphography; **Glyphogra phic** *a*, relating to or produced by glyphography.

1843 E PALMER *Glyphography* (ed 2) 3 Plates of all sizes, properly prepared for Glyphographic Drawing Glypho graphic Plates *Ibid* 11 The kind of ink that has been found to answer best by every successful glyphographer **1846** H L JONES in *Archæol Cambrensis* I 68 The font of which a glyphographic cast, by an amateur, is given below **1851** *Illustr Lond News* 5 July 26 3 Gazetteer with glyphogr aphic maps

Glyphography (glĭfŏ grăfĭ) [f Gr γλυφο-, γλυφή carving, sculpture + -γραφία writing, painting, f γράφειν to write] An electrotype process by which a copy of an engraved plate is obtained with a raised surface, suited for letter-press printing

1843 E PALMER (*title*) Glyphography , or Engraved Drawing, for printing at the type press after the manner of woodcuts **1844** *Art Union Journal* VI 3 Glyphography is the name given by the patentee, Mr Palmer, to a process for the formation of blocks with designs in relief, to be used with type **1845** *Penny Cyclop* I 240/2 The terms *Electrotint* and *Glyphography* have been applied to two methods of etching by galvanism. **1851** R HUNT *Sci Exhib* in *Art Journ Illustr Catal* 15 p xxv/1 'Stylography'—a process bearing much analogy to our glyphography

Glyptic (glĭ ptĭk), *a* and *sb* [ad Gr γλυπτικός, f γλύφειν to carve, engrave] Cf. F. *glyptique*]

A *adj* 1. Of or pertaining to carving or engraving, esp on precious stones.

1847 in CRAIG **1850** LEITCH tr *C O Müller's Anc Art* (ed 2) 388 The glyptic art (in precious stones) **1853** C T NEWTON *Ess Archæol* 50 It will be convenient after noticing sculpture in marble to take next in order Bronzes and Terracottæ, we thus pass by a natural transition from Glyptic to Plastic Art **1877** W JONES *Finger-ring* 216 During the Middle Ages the glyptic art had declined very much

2. ' *Mim.* Figured' (Webster 1864)

B. *sb.* The art of carving or engraving, esp on precious stones Also *pl.*

1818 TODD, *Glyptick* **1855** tr *Labarte's Arts Mid Ages* I 51 The Egyptians are supposed first to have cultivated glyptics

Hence **Gly ptical** *a* = prec A. 1

1887 SIR S FERGUSON *Ogham Inscript* 138 If the mind be prepared to recognise familiar forms, though in glyptical masquerade

Glyptician (glĭptĭ ʃăn) *rare*[1] [f GLYPTIC + -IAN] A lapidary

1883 *Times* 20 July 4 The famous Koh i noor was re-cut by a great Dutch glyptician after it came into the possession of the Queen

Glyptodon (glɪptǿdɒn). Also -dont [mod. L, f. Gr γλυπτός sculptured + ὀδοντ-, ὀδούς tooth. According to ordinary rules for the formation and latinization of Gr compounds, the mod Lat nominative should be *glyptodis* (cf *wombodon* many toothed). The ending *-odon* (cf *mastodon*, etc) was inferred from the oblique cases]

An extinct South American quadruped allied to the armadillos, of the size of an ox, covered with a solid carapace, and having fluted teeth. Hence **Glyptodo ntoid** *a.*, resembling (that of) a glyptodon

1838 Owen in Sir W Parish *Buenos Ayres* 178 *n.* From the regularly fluted or sculptured form of the tooth, I would propose to name the genus typified by this animal, 'glyptodon' (γλυφὸς, *scalpo, odous, dentis*) 1872 Mivart *Elem Anat* 57 Vertebræ anchylosed together into a solid bone, as in the extinct Glyptodon. 1879 *Century Dict*, *Glyptodont* 1895 E Bonavia *Stud. Evol Anim* 121, I do not say that the Jaguar is descended from a Glyptodon, but I do say that this mammal descended from some extinct animal with a glyptodontoid carapace.

Glyptography (glɪptɒ·grăfi) [f Gr γλυπτός carved + *-γραφία* writing, cf F *glyptographe*] a. The art of engraving upon gems b. The descriptive science of engraved gems.

1797 *Brit Critic* X 455 These general prolegomena are followed by the author's Introduction to Glyptography (*Etude des pierres gravées*) 1850 Leitch tr *C O Müller's Anc Art* (ed 3) § 313 The literature of glyptography is given by Millin and Murr 1853 tr *Labarte's Arts Mid Ages* : 55 Glyptography requires such general knowledge and such profound study, as to render it sufficient of itself to occupy the whole life of an amateur

So **Gly ptograph** [cf. Glyphograph], 'an engraving on a precious stone'; **Glypto grapher**, 'an engraver on precious stones' (Ogilvie), **Glyptogra phic** *a.*, pertaining to glyptography.

1797 *Brit Critic* X 455 A particularly valuable part of this introduction is the *Biographic Lexicon* 1853 *Ogilvie*

Glysen, glysnian, -n(i)en, obs. ff Glisten

Glyssen, -on, -yn, obs ff Gliss *v*, Glisten.

Glyster(e, Glystery: see Clyster, Clystery.

Glyt(e, obs form of Gleet.

Glyter, obs form of Glitter.

Glyu, glywe(n, obs ff. Glue *sb* and *v*

Gmelinite (gmɪ·lɪnəit). *Min* [Named by Brewster in 1824 after Prof C A. *Gmelin* : see -ite] Hydrous silicate of aluminium, calcium, and sodium, found in colourless, yellow, and flesh-coloured crystals

1825 *Edin Jrnl Sci* II 262 Gmelinite, a New Mineral Species 1868 Dana *Min* (ed 5) 437

Gnab(b)le, var Knabble, *Obs* ; to nibble

† **Gna'oche,** *v Obs. rare.* [Prob. an onomatopœia suggested by Gnaw, cf *snatch.*] *intr* =Gnash *v.* 1. Hence † **Gna oching** *vbl sb* Also † **Gna'ocher,** one who gnashes

13 *Sat Blackmiths in Rel Ant* I 240 Thei gnauen and gnaccchen, they gronye to-gidere, And holdyn hem bote with here hard hamers. 1440 *Promp Parv.* 209/2 (MS. K.) Gnastere (*K* gnachar), *fremitor* Gnastyn (*K* gnachyn), *fremo* Gnastynge (*K* gnachynge), *fremitus*

Gnack, obs. var Knack, trick

Gnagged, var Knagged, *Obs.*, knotted

Gnaghe, obs form of Gnaw *v*

Gnaist'e, var Gnast *v*, *Obs.*

Gnap (næp), *sb. Sc* [f. the vb.] A bite, morsel. 1768 Ross *Helenore* (1789) 69, I was sent to them with their small divsune . And whan I saw their piece was but a gnap, Thought with myself of mending their mishap 1866 Gregor *Banffsh Gloss*, *Gnap*, a mouthful of anything eatable 1871 W Alexander *Johnny Gibb* (1873) 15 'That's to let yinsel' get a gnap too'

Gnap, *v Obs.* exc. *Sc* See also Knap *v* 2 [Onomatopœic, cf Gnip, Snap, etc] To bite in a snapping fashion Usually *intr* or *absol*

The sense in quot. 1501 is doubtful it may be 'chipped'

1393 R Brunne *Handl Synne* 11 Pe wormes gnapped there fete and handes As dogges doun pat gnawe here bandes 1501 Dougl *Æn Prol* 14 The greshoppers amangis the vergeers gnappit 1583 Fitzherb *Husb* (1534) G 6, As manye horses as do play with hat is sore, and gnappe of the matter that renneth out of the sore, shall haue the same sorance within a moneth after 1597 Faunce *C'ster Pembroke's Ivychurch* 11 Nobody gaues them, Goate's Thyme and other flowrs to be gnapping 16 Melvil *MS* 55 (Jam) In the nethermost [window] the Earle of Morton was standing gnapping his staffe end 1810 Cock *Simple Strains* 119 (Jam) She disna spare her cheese an cakes To had our teeth a gnappin, Fu' crump, that night

b. *fig. To gnap at,* to snap at, find fault with ; also, to clip (words) in speaking

1533 Elyot *Knowledge* 11, [yey] be alwaye gnappynge and kyckynge at suche examples 1789 Sheepeys *Poems* (1790) 293 Keep me frae your tyrael'd birds, Wha only ken to gnap at words 1866 Gregor *Banffsh Gloss*, *Gnap at*, to taunt and find fault with ; as, ' He's a nyatterin' bodie he's eye gnappin' at something '

Gnapweed, Gnar, var fl. Knapweed, Knar

Gnar (nɑ̄r), *v* Also 5 gnare, 6 gnarr(e, 9 gnarr , see also Nar] Onomatopoeic : cf. MLG. *gnarren*, MDu *gnerren*, *gnorren* to grunt ; Ger. *knarren*, *knurren* to creak; *knurren* (Da. *knurre*, Sw *knorra*) to grumble, snarl , also OE *gnyrran* (Wulfstan 138/29 , cf. *gnyrende*, rendering L *stridens*, *Sax. Leechd.* III. 210.) *intr* To snarl, growl (Cf. Gnarl *v.*1)

1496 *Dives & Paup.* (W. de W) I lviii. 100 He shall gnasche or gnare with his teeth 1528 Skelton *Why not to Court* 297 For and this curre do gnar, They must stande all a far, To holde vp their hande at the bar. 1583 Gotinc *Calvin on Deut* 1 505 Let those mastife dogs haue braule and gnarre as much as they list 1630] Taylor (Water P) *Taylor's Motto* Wks II 44/2 Those will in their kennels lye And gnar and snarle, and grumble secretly. 1732 *Albumazar* 196 No lion here the traveller assails With midnight roar, nor ruthless panther gnars 1868 Atkinson *Cleveland Glass*, *Gnarre*, to growl, as a dog.

transf and *fig.* 1850 Tennyson *In Mem* xcviii, A thousand wants Gnarr at the heels of men. 1880 Webb *Goethe's Faust* IV xii, When the storm in the forest roars and gnarrs.

Hence **Gna rring** *vbl sb*

1652 Urquhart *Jewel* Wks. (1834) 258 Like a snarling curr that in his gnarring snatcheth at the taile *a* 1693 — *Rabelais* III xiii, His was surrounded with the barking of Currs gnarring of Puppies. 1843 Carlyle *Past & Pr.* III iv, With preternatural gnarring, growling and screeching, there began ..thus song

† **Gnarre,** *sb Obs.* Also 5 gnarre. [Of obscure origin ; the coincidence in sense with *snare* is remarkable, but the sb cannot have originated in a scribal error, as the following vb. is derived from it] A snare.

a 1325 *Prose Psalter* xxiv (xxv) 16 He shal drawe out myn feet fro the gnarre 1380 Wyclif *Serm Sel Wks.* II 363 Blyndenes in pis ponit makip men to be taken in his þe fendis] gnarre 1382 — *2 Sam* xxii 6 There wenten before me the gnarris [1388 snares] of death *c* 1440 N Love *Bona Venture's Mirr* 56 (Cabba MS) Pat same bowgh is one of þe most perylouse gnarre [1530 *tr. de W*, snare] of be enemy to cacche and bygyle mannes soule *c* 1450 tr *de Imitatione* III xix, Nature drawip many men & holdip hem as in a gnare

† **Gnare,** *v. Obs* Also 6 gnarre. [f. prec] *trans* To choke, strangle. Also, to snare, entrap.

c 1380 Wyclif *Wks* (1880) 437 þes two lawis ben gnares [*printed* gnarres] to þe world to gnare men to þe deeþ 1382 — *Serm* bel Wks I 96 þes double mannis lawes gnaren be Church, as tares gnaren corn. 1382 — *Prov* vi 2 Thou art gnaryd [1388 snarid] with the wordis of thi mouth 1418–20 Lydg. *Chron Troy* v. xxxvi, Erygona toke a rope and ther withall gan her selfe to gnare. 1530 Palsgr 360/1, I gnarre in a halter or corde. I stoppe ones breathe or snarle one, *je estrangle* He pulled the towel so strayte about my necke that he had almoste gnarred me

† **Gnarrity.** *Obs. rare*—0. [ad L. *gnārritās*, f *gnār-us* knowing] (See quot)

1623 Cockeram, *Gnarrita*, experience, knowledge

Gnarl (nɑ̄l), *sb*1 [Back - formation from Gnarled. A sb. *knarle* knot (of hait), occurs early in 17th c] A contorted knotty protuberance, esp. on a tree

1824 Miss Mitford *Village Ser* I (1863) 184 The knots and gnarls of the mulberry coast [of a tree] 1867 Lowell *Carlyle in Study Wind* (1886) 171 It is always the knots and gnarls of the oak that he admires. 1871 B Taylor (Fancy) 1873) 61 Those knots and gnarls uncanny Feel with polypus antennæ For the wanderer

Gnarl, *sb*2 *rare*—1 [f Gnarl *v*] A snarl

1847 E Bronte *Wuthering Heights* (1885) 4 My carers provoked [from the dog] a long guttural gnarl

† **Gnarl** (nɑ̄l), *v*1 *Obs* [frequentative f Gnar *v*] 1. *intr* To snarl

1593 Shakes. *Hen VI*, III i 192 Thus is the Shepheard beaten from thy side, And Wolues are gnarling, who shall gnaw thee first. 1596 Nashe *Saffron Walden* 103 What will not a dogge that is angerd, but gnarle at mine bone or stone that is neere him 1814 Cary *Dante Inf.* xxi 129 Dost not mark How they do gnarl upon us

2. *trans* To snarl at

1814 J H Vaux *Flash Dict* , *Gnarl*, to gnarl upon a person is the same as spluttring or nosing upon him ; a man guilty of this treachery is called a gnarling scoundrel.

Hence **Gna rling** *ppl. a.* and **Gna'rler** (see quot)

1597 Shakes. *Rich II*, I iii 292 (Qo 1) For gnarling sorrow hath leese power to bite, The man that mocks at it and sets it light 1821 *Lex Balatron.*, *Gnarler*, a little dog that by his barking gives notice timely when any person is breaking into the house. 1822 [see sense 2 above]

Gnarl (nɑ̄l). *v*2 Chiefly in pa pple [Back-formation from Gnabled] *trans* To contort, twist, make knotted and rugged like an old tree. Also *transf* and *fig.*

1814 *Mermaid* I. 11, Her lean large hands, So gnarl'd with bone, nobly spare without veins 1844 *Mem Babylonian Princ* II 74 Their roots being gnarled and distorted into extraordinary forms. 1853 Kane *Grinnell Exp* xxii (1856) 173 Limestone cliffs, formed stupendous piles gnarled by frost degradation 1891 C James *Rom Rhymarole* II. 11 Time had gnarled him a good deal, and seemed half inclined to turn him into a knot.

Hence **Gna rling** *vbl sb*

1885 *Atlantic Monthly* Apr 443 Some grotesque gnarling of limbs of the great trees that stretched above

Gnarl (nɑ̄l), *v*3 *dial trans* To gnaw.

1811 Clare *Vill Minstrel* 192 This little chumbling mouse Gnarls the dead leaves for her house 1855 Robinson *Whitby Glos.*, *To Gnarl*, to gnaw as a mouse

Gnarled (nɑ̄ld), *ppl. a.* Also 9 knarled. [var of Knabled, the form occurs in one passage of Shaks. (for which the sole authority is the folio of 1623), whence it has come into general use in the present century] Of a tree : Covered with protuberances; distorted, twisted; rugged, knotted.

1603 Shakes. *Meas for M* II ii 116 Thy sharpe and sulpher ous bolt Splits the vn-wedgable and gnarled Oake. 1803 Lev den *Scenes of Infancy* I 224 Bare are the boughs, the knarled roots uptorn. 1816 Shelley *Alastor* 382 The gnarled roots Of mighty trees. 1830–46 W. Irving *Wolfert's R.* (1855) 15 Its orchard of gnarled and sprawling apple-trees. 1847–8 H Miller *First Impr* IX. (1857) 145 Old gnarled stems of ivy wind, snake-like round the trunks 1871 R. Ellis tr. *Catullus* lxiv 109 When as his huge gnarled trunk unfarrows eddies a whirlwind Rives wrestleth aman

transf. and *fig.* 1821–30 Ld Cockburn *Mem* vi (1874) 293 His drawn bayonet in his large gnarled hand. 1852 Carlyle *Sterling* I ii (1872) 7 That wild wooded rocky coast, with its gnarled mountains 1871 Smiles *Charac* VIII (1876) 203 The great gnarled man [Luther] had a heart as tender as a woman's.

Gnarly (nɑ̄·rli), *a.* [f Gnarl *sb.*1 + -y 1. Cf. Knurly] = Gnarled

1829 Landor *Imag. Conv* Wks 1846 II 180 Like a dry and gnarly log of mountain ash 1877 *Fraser's Mag* XV. 110 From a gnarly branch a delicate blossom issues

Comb. 1877 Lanier *Hard Times in Elfland* 70 An aged Ram, flapp'd, gnarly-horn'd

b *transf* Of a person.

1863 Kingsley *Water-Bab* VII (1878) 323 A dogged gnarly fourgoure brick of an English boy 1865 *Q. Rev* July 85 He [Browning] loves a gnarly character, a knotty problem. 1876 Lanier *Poems*, *Waving Corn* 1 Ploughman, whose gnarly hand yet kindly wheeled Thy plough

Gnarring (nɑ̄ ring), *ppl. a.* [f Gnar *v* + -ing 2.] = *a.* Of an animal or person Growling, snarling *Obs*

1592 G Harvey *Four Lett* etc 63, I seldom call a snarling curr, a curr, But wish the gnarring dog, as sweete a mouth As brauest horse, that feeleth golden spurr 1600 Fairfax *Tasso* IV viii 56 The gnarring beare durst not whine

b. Of sound : Distant *rare*

a 1849 J. C. Mangan *Poems* (1859) 114 The portal oped with a gnarring sound

Gnash (næ̆ʃ), *sb. rare* [f Gnash *v*] A gnashing or snap of the teeth.

1804 J Graham *Sabbath* (1839) 24/1 The scowl and gnash malign Of Superstition, stopping both her ears dismays him not. 1881 G. Macdonald *Castle Warlock* XIX (1883) 117 A beast in the hills that went bating every living thing he appeared made his gnash, and was gone

† **Gnash,** *a Obs* —0 [= Gnash *v*] Gnashing

1583 Stanyhurst *Æneis* I (Arb 37 Lyke bandog grinning, with gnash tusk greedelye snarring

Gnash (næ̆ʃ), *v.* Forms 5 gnasche, 6 gnasshe, gnass(s)he, 6– gnash. [First recorded at the end of the 15th c , app. a modification of the older verb Gnast

Perh the mod word originated in the pa t *gnasst* (see Gnast *v.*), which may have undergone a change of pronunciation parallel to that of *abaist* into *abasht* But cf Gnacche *v.*]

1. *intr.* To strike together or 'grind' the teeth, esp. from rage or anguish. Also with *against*, *on*, *upon* Said also of the teeth.

1496 [see Gnar *v*] 1530 Palsgr 360/1, I gnasshe with the tethe Loke in 'I gnast'. 1535 Coverdale *Ps* xxxiv (xxxv 16) They gnashed vpon me with their teth 1539 Taverner *Erasm Prov* (1552) 6 The Lion gnasheth wt his teeth against her 1557 Grimald *Death Zoroas in Tottel's Misc* (Arb) 129 The Macedon, perceyuing hurt, gan gnash 1646 Crashaw *Sospetto d'Herode* VIII, His Teeth for Torment gnash. 1667 Milton *P L* VI 347 There they him laid, Gnashing for anguish and despaired hate. 1808 Helen Sr Vicior *Ruins of Kigonda* I 257 His teeth gnashed against each other, and each limb shook with the violence of his emotions 1870 Bryant *Iliad* I 196 He fell, and in the fall Gnashed with his teeth upon the cold bright blade

transf. 1897 T M Warren *By Severn Sea* xvii, Jagged floes I hat gnashed and jostled as they drifted northward

2 *trans.* To strike (the teeth) together, as in rage or anguish

1590 Spenser *F Q* II vii 21 And both did gnash their teeth 1697 Dryden *Virg Georg* IV. 653 The Seer . Vow'd six green Eyes ; And gnash'd his Teeth 1700 Gay *Poems* (1745) I 178 Two boars Gnash their sharp tusks, and . Dispute the reign of some luxurious mire 1812 Byron *Ch Har* II xl, What gallant wayfounds gnash their fangs, loud yelling for the prey ! 1843 Bethune *Sc Fireside Stor* 102 He almost gnashed his teeth with rage 1871 B Taylor *Faust* (1875) I xxiii. 204 Gnash not thus thy devouring teeth at me !

3 To bite upon, grind the teeth upon , to bite *in twain* with champing teeth

1812 H. & J. Smith *Rej Addr.* xii (1873) 112 Hot spice gingerbread, which black from the oven he gnashes 1816 Byron *Prisoner Chillon* iv, I strove To rend and gnash my bonds in twain 1829 Landor *Imag Conv* Wks. 1846 II 48 The tiger crushed the fox, the ermine and the sloth.

Hence **Gna'shing** *ppl. a.*

1700 Dryden tr *Iliad* I 361 With boiling Rage Atrides burn'd, And Foam betwixt his gnashing Grinders churn'd 1709 Stanhope *Paraphr* I 73 Trembling Knees, Wringing Hand and Gnashing Teeth 1848 Lytton *Harold* IX i, The beast twisted in vain, to and fro, with gnashing jaws 1860 Trench *Serm Westm Abb* viii 90 The gnashing teeth and the fierce faces of foes

Gnash, incorrect spelling of Nesh *a.*

Gnashing (næ·ʃiŋ), *vbl. sb.* [f. Gnash *v.* + -ing 1] The action of the vb Gnash

1405 *Trevisa's Barth. De P. R.* (W. de W.) VII vii. 228 Gnashyng of teeth 1535 Coverdale *Matt.* VIII. 12 There shal be wepinge, & gnashinge of teeth. 1621–3 Middleton & Rowley *Changeling* v. iii, Howls and gnashings shall be music to you 1795 Coxere *Hand* 21, 598 And from be neath Loud gnashings hear 1803 *Med Jrnl* X 576 The masticatories opened and closed the jaws with gnashing of the teeth.

† **Gnasp,** *v Obs. rare*—0. [Cf. Gnap, Grasp] *intr.* To snap (*at*).

1530 Palsgr. 568/2, I gnaspe at a thyng to catche it with

my tethe, *je hanche*. 1611 Cotgr., *Hanche*, to gnaspe, or snatch at with the teeth

†Gnast, *sb. Obs* Also 5 **gnaste** [OE *-gnæst* (in *fyr-gnæst*) str masc., spark, cognate with OHG *gneesta* wk. fem , *gneisto* wk masc.' also *gnæhtista* (MHG. *ganeist(e, gneist(e)*, ON *gneiste* wk masc. The OHG *gnæhtista* suggests formation from OTeut **gn- + -ana* prep. (= OE) + **hait* (see HOT) ; some scholars refer the word to the Teut root **ait-* to burn (as in OE. *ād* funeral pyre)] A spark , the snuff of a candle

c 1175 *Lamb Hom.* 81 Þe oðer [brond] is aquenched al buten a gnast 1382 *Wyclif Isa* xxiv 5 And shal be as a gnast thurgh passende, the multitude of hem that aren thee hadden maistri 1418-20 Lydg *Troy-bk* i iv (1513) B ij, And as a gnast firste of lyttell hate Encaueth flawme of conteck and debate *c* 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 177/2 Knast, or gnaste of a kandel (*K* knast of candelle), *emunctura* 14 . *Voc* in Wr.-Wülcker 592/31 *Luchinus*, gnast of candele.

†Gnast, *v. Obs* Forms : 3-6 **gnaste(n, gnayste, 4-6 gnaste, 3-6 gnast.** [The early form *gnaste* would seem to point to adoption of an ON **gnæsta*, an ablaut-var. of *gnista* to gnash the teeth ON had also *gnastan, gnastran* (beside *gnistan, gnistran*) gnashing of teeth, and a str. vb. *gnesta* to crack, clatter The ultimate origin is prob onomatopœic, which may account for the anomalous variation in the root-vowel.]

1. *intr* = Gnash 1.

a 1300 *Cursor M* 19434 Pai bigan to gnast wit toth *a* 1300 *E F Psalter* ii 1 (Horstm) Wharfore graisted gomes swo 1340 Hampole *Pr Consc* 1 Pa gnayysted on me wiþ baire tethe 1382 *Wyclif Isa* xxv 29 He shal gnaaste [L. *frendet*], and holden the prei *c* 1450 *Mirour Saluacionn* 1756 This hors gnasting and neesing hym vndere his fete he keste 1470-85 Malory *Arthur* i xv, All tho greuesse and gnasted at syre launcelot 1508 Fisher 7 *Penit Ps* vi Wks. (1876) 22 They gnaste with theyr tethe. 1530 Palsgr 569/1, I gnast with my tethe I make a noyse þs reason I thruste one tothe upon another

2. *trans.* = Gnash v 2

a 1300 *Cursor M* 19354 Pen be-gan þai for tene þair tethe to gnast *a* 1300 *E E Psalter* (Trin) 10 Sinful sal se And gnaiste his tethe he sal with al *c* 1460 J. Russell *Bk Nurture* 301 Good son by tethe be not pikynge, grisynge, ne gnastynge

Hence **† Gna stare,** one who gnashes

c 1440 *Promp Parv* 200/3 Gnastere, *fremitor*

† Gna'sting, *vbl sb Obs* [f Gnast *v.* + -ing 1] The action of the vb. Gnast , gnashing

a 1300 *Cursor M* 16050 Pan bigan þai gnasting es to toth *c* 1380 *Wyclif Serm Sel Wks* I 45 Here shal be wepyng and gnastinge of teeþ 1382 — *Prov* xix 12 As the gnasting [Vulg *fremitus*] of a leoun, so and the wrathe of the king 1387 Trevisa (*Higden*) *Descr* I 81 Þe voyces of gnastynge 1388 Wyclif *Jer* viii 16 Gnastyng [1388 fretyng , Vulg *fremitus*] of horsis theiri ys herd fro Dan *c* 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 200/2 Gnastynge, or gnaschynge, *fremitus* 1508 Fisher 7 *Penit Ps* vi Wks (1876) 41 Gnastynge of tethe

Gnat 1 (næt). Forms : 1 gnæt, 2-3 **gnet,** 3-6 **gnatte,** (6 **ganatte**), 4-6 **knat(e,** (5, 8 **knat**), 4- **gnat.** [OE *gnæt(t* str masc., cogn. with Ger. dial *gnatze* wk. fem]

1 A small two-winged fly of the genus *Culex*, esp *C. pipiens*, the female of which has a sharp pointed proboscis, by means of which it punctures the skins of animals and sucks their blood. In U.S , the common mosquito, *Culex mosquito*

c 893 K Ælfred *Oros* 1 vi § 1 Þæt gnættas comon ofer ealle þæt land *c* 1000 *Sax Leechd* I 267 Deos wyrt (fleabane) gnættas & magan fordrifeð & wyrmlet *c* 1250 *Gen & Ex* 3988 Gnattes smale to sen, and sarp on bite *c* 1350 *Pari Three Ages* 50 Gnattes gretely me greuede and gnewen myn eghne 1398 Trevisa *Barth De R* xviii (1495) 422 A gnatte is a lyttyll flye and highte Culex 1472 *Paston Lett* No 672 III 12, I wold fayne my gray horse wer kept in mew for gnattes 1540 Boorde *Dyetary* Introit Wks. 1926/2 Lawes lyke vnto cobwebbes, in whych the lyttle Knattes, and Flyes stycke styll and hange fast 1562 Turner *Herbal* i 169 Ye wormes & gnattes 1578 Lyte *Dodoens* 1 (rev) after yt is dried vp, is resolued into litle fires like Ganattes 1592 Shaks *Rom & Jul* i iv 64 Her Waggoner, a small gray-coated Gnat. 1617 Hiերon *Works* II. 75 I do not our sermons be as the vpps we web, thorow which doe breake the greater fires, while only the lesser gnats are taken 1789 Mrs Piozzi *Journ Frivnce* I 278 One is bit to death by animals, gnats in particular 1816 Keats *Sk Scotwood* (1843) I 88 Species whose bite is severe, but none to be compared to the common Gnat (*culex pipiens*). *c* 1850 *Arab Nts.* (Rtldg) 363 He found two persons sleeping their heads covered with linen to protect them from the gnats.

fig. 1669 Woodhead *St Teresa* I xvii 115 This importunate little Gnat of the Memory hath her wings burnt here.

b. Used as a type of something insignificant ; freq in allusion to Matt xxiii 24 Cf Camel 1 c.

c 1000 *Ags Gosp* Matt xxiii 24 Le blindan latteowas ðe drehniaas bone gnætt [*Lind Gatton Gnæt*] swelað & drincað bone oflynd *a* 1225 *Ancr R* 10 Ase mont þet schlð bene gnæt & swolweð be olfaunt, þet is, makeð muchel wrænesse þer se lutle luitel, ȝe vuele Chaucer *Hous Fame* 1 Nought worth to thee, in comparison, The mountance of a gnat. 1526 Skelton *Magnyf* 1732 But, and I were as ye, I wolde not set a gnat by Magnyfycence 1535 Coverdale *Matt.* xxiii 24 O ye blynde gyides, which strayne out (1611 straine at) a gnat, but swalowe vp a Camell. 1562 J. Heywood *Prov. & Epigr.* (1867) 102 Thou neuer durst abyde to fyght with a gnat. 1612 Shaks *Cymb* i iii 21 Till the diminution Of space, had pointed him sharpe as my Needle Nay till he had melted from The smalnesse of a Gnat, to ayre. 1692 Bentley *Boyle Lect* iii 86 To discern the smallest Hair upon the leg of a Gnat 1889 *Spectator* 14 Dec. 842 We find it a little amusing that he should so summarily avenge himself upon the little gnat of a writer who has punctured his own cuticle

2. Applied to other insects resembling this ; in U.S., to a small stinging fly of the genus *Simulium* 1787 Best *Angling* (ed 2) 99 The Little black Gnat *Ibid* 116 The Blue-Gnat 1799 G Smith *Laboratory* II 290 The white gnat This is composed of a black head, and a pale wing 1867 F Francis *Angling* vi (1880) 217 The Black Gnat. has been called 'the fisherman a curse'

3. *attrib.* and *Comb.*, as **gnat catcher,** an Ameri can bird of the genus *Polioptila*, esp. *P. cærulea*, **gnat-flower,** a name for *Ophrys apifera*, **† gnat-gnapper** = *gnat-snapper*, **gnat-hawk,** a provincial name of the Nightjar, gnat-net, a net to protect one from the attacks of gnats, **gnat satyrion** ? = *gnat flower*; **gnat-sin** *nonce-wd.*, a trivial sin (in reference to Matt xxiii. 24), **gnat-snap, -snapper,** a name given to various small birds, in 17th c used to translate L *ficedula*, see also Gnat 2 2. Also *fig*, as a term of contempt; **gnat-strainer** see quot ; after Matt. xxiii 24). *Ibid gnat-straining*; **gnat-worm,** the larva of a gnat

1883 *Century Mag* Sept 685/1 The nest of the little gray 'gnat-catcher 1688 R Holme *Armoury* II 100/1 The Gnat flower, that is yellow and brown 1598 Florio, *Nonne, Gnat-flower*, a flower otherwise called the beeflower 1627 Hakewill *Apologie* iv vii § 8 364 In the morning fasting, a dispatcher an hundred 'gnat gnappers (tr L. *Reduviæ*) & forty oysters (*Marg.*) 1611 Cotgr., Gnat-hawk, a Nightingall, feeding on figges 1885 Swainson *Prov Names Birds* 99 Nightjar (*caprimulgus europæus*) From its fondness for moths and beetles it has also the names of Moth hawk (Forfar) 'Gnat hawk (Hants) 1658 Sir T Browne *Gard Cyrus* II 42 The ancient Conopeion or 'gnatte net 1597 Gerarde *Herbal* i xl 163 'Gnat Satirion The stalke groweth to the height of an hand, whereon are placed verie orderly small flowers like in shape to Gnats and of the same colour 1656 Fuller *Wounded Conse* (1841) 332 That those should be choked with a 'gnat-sin, who have swallowed many camels 1611 Cotgr., *Tiercelet Du Barras* 1 v 4 The little Pettichaps snap (worthy Princes Boords) 1620 W Folkingham *Art Survey* iv iii 83 The Godwit, Gnat-snap, Knot 1885 [see Gnat 1]. 1598 Florio, *Culebanaco*, a birde called a 'gnat snapper 1611 Cotgr., *Bec Dard Dentelé* 1 xviii 104 [He] had them [Parrats] served in at table as though they had beene but ordinary Gnat-snappers 1653 Urquhart *Rabelais* I xxv 116 Calling them grosthead gnat snappers 1733 Medley *Kolben's Cape & Hope* II 154 Gnat snappers, which are much seen at the Cape ; where they are likewise call'd Honey-birds 1776 Bateman reckon a sort of Tit mouses 1846 Worcester, *'Gnat-strainer*, one who places too much importance on little things 1858 Dickens *Lett* (1880) II 82 Wherever you come all manner of camel-swallowing and of 'gnat straining 1898 Sir T Browne *Gard Cyrus* iii 59 He that would behold a very anomalous motion, may observe it in the Tortile and turing strokes of 'Gnat worms 1806 Priscili a Wakefield *Dom Recreat* x 250 Before the gnat worms have attained their full growth

Gnat 2 (nat) *Obs* exc *dial* Also **knat** Corruption of Knot *sb* 2, prob influenced by the synonymous *gnat-snapper* (see prec) A kind of Sandpiper (*Tringa canutus*); see also quot 1864

a 1616 B Jonson *Epigr* 1 ci 20 (1616) 799 Partrich, pheasant, woodcock godwit knat, rule, and ruffe too 1672 Sir W Petty *Descr* in Wks 1720 III 51 *Golding-Hall* Peace, Sirrah, and tell me what we must have [e. for supper] *James* Partridges, Gnats, Godwits. *a* 1682 Sir T Browne *Nov Birds* Wks 1835 IV 319 Gnats or knots, a small bird, taken with net, grow excessively fat, being mewed and fed with corn 1864 Atkinson *Prov Names Birds*, *Gnat* or *Knat*, prov name (Kent) for Lesser Tern (*Sterna minuta*) 1885 Swainson *Prov Names Birds* 194 Knot of King Canute Whence also Gnat, Knat, Nut (from var.).

Gnathal (næ·þăl), *a* [f Gr. *γνάθ-ος* jaw + -al] = Gnathic *a*

1868 *Amer Naturalist* Oct 541 Of these three primary segments (macromeres) the primitive body, the first segment is the sum of the jaw bearing (gnathophorous) metameres — gnathal metameres — the rest branchial

Gnathic (næ þĭk, nə·þĭk). *a* [f Gr *γνάθ-ος* jaw + -ic.] Of or pertaining to the jaws, *spec*, pertaining to the alveolus of the jaws, alveolar

1882 *Quain's Elem Anat* (ed 9) II 81 Skulls with a gnathic index below 98 are orthognathous 1892 R L. Garner *Sk. Monkeys* xiii 134 The vocal powers were correctly measured by the gnathic index

Gnathite (nə·þăit). *Zool* [f Gr *γνάθ-ος* jaw + -ite.] One of the mouth-appendages of the Arthropoda.

1870 Nicholson *Zool* 191 There is always a complicated set of 'gnathites', or appendages modified for masticatory purposes, surrounding the mouth 1877 Huxley *Anat Invert Anim* vi 256 There is a stage in which the gnathites are completely converted into jaws.

‖ Gnathitis (nəþəi·tĭs). *Med.* [mod L., f Gr *γνάθ-ος* jaw + -itis] (See quot 1853)

1847 in Craig 1853 Dunglison *Med Dict* (ed 9), *Gnathitis* inflammation of the cheek or upper jaw 1882 Ogilvie, *Gnathitis*, and in other med Dicts

† Gna'tho, *Obs* Also 6-7 gnato [a 1 *Gnathō*, ad Gr. *γνάθων*, used as the proper name of a parasite (f *γνάθ-ος* jaw)] A person resembling the Gnatho of Terence, a parasite, sycophant

1533 Elyot *Knowledge* Pref A 5, For there be Gnathos in Spayne as wel as in Grece 1549 Latimer *2nd Serm bef Edw VI* (Arb) 58 Take heede of these clawbacks that will followe lyke gnatoes and Parasites 1604 Burton *Anat Mel* I ii 1. ii (ed 2) 45 Vndertaking Gnatoes & vnlucky parasites 1704 N N tr *Boccalini's Lett fr Apollo* 1 141 Parasites and Gnatho's

† Gnathonic (nəþo·nĭk), *a.* Also 7 **gnatonick** [ad L. *Gnathōnicus*, f *Gnathōn-em* Gnatho] = Gnathonical *a.*

1637 Gillespie *Eng. Pop Ceremn* Ep A 1 b, The gnathonick Parasite swearesth to all that this benefactor holdeth 1652 Urquhart *Jewel* Wks (1834) 276 I thinks no better of adulatory assentations then of a gnatonick sycophantizing, or parasitical cogging 1855 Kingsley *Westw Ho!* viii, That Jack's is somewhat of a gnathonic and parasitic soul, or stomach, all Bideford apple-women know

† Gnatho'nical, *a Obs.* Also 6-7 **-all, gnatonical**(l [f as prec + -al] Resembling Gnatho or his proceedings; parasitical, toad-eating.

1540 Palsgr 17 *Acolastus* iv ii Sb, The chiefe or principal honour of the gnathonicall sect 1579 Lodge *Wks Lyly* (1597) 13 Knowing him to be a Thrasonicall mad cap, they haue sent mee a Gnathonicall companion, to giue him lettice fit for his lips. 1603 Fr W Barlow *Conf Hampton Crt* To Rdr, Whome it might haue pleased, without his Gnathonical appeale to haue rested in his Maiesties deter mination 1631 R H *Arraignm Whole Creatures* vii 59 Bee not uncased, out of your lands, your liuings by such gnatonicall Conny- (money) catchers 1721-1800 Bailey, *Gnathonical*, flattering, deceitful in Words, soothing a Person's Humour to get by him

Hence **† Gnatho nically** *adv.*

1596 Nashe *Saffron Walden* Wks (Grosart) III 206, I hope there be some Bishops also disdaine their high calling should be so Gnathonically compar'd 1623 Cockeram, *Gnathonically*, flatteringly

Gnathonism (nə·þŏnı·m) *nonce-wd* [See next and -ism] Sycophancy

1858 Cornhill *Lit Gaz* III 187 And yet Hacket must have lived to see the practical confutation of this shallow Gnathonism in the result of the marriage with the Papist Henrietta of France!

† Gna'thonize, *v. Obs rare* –1. [f L. *Gnathōn em* Gnatho + -ize] *intr* To behave as a 'Gnatho' or sycophant, to flatter

1619 H Hutton *Follie's Anat* A vij a, Note this Timist 'See how he squeaks it, takes a low stand, to Gnatho nize, to act it with his hand. Behold his gesture Lo how he whispers in his Master's eare 1656 Blount *Glossogr*, To *Gnathonize*, to play the smellfeast, to flatter 1797 Bailey vol II, *Gnathonizing*, flattering, soothing the Humour of a Person

Gnathophore (nə·þo·fōəs), *rare* [f Gr *γνάθο-ς* jaw + *-φόρ-ος* bearing + -ous]

1888 [see Gnathal]

Gnathopod (nə·þŏpŏd) [f as prec + *ποδ-*, *ποὺς* foot] = next.

1887 Nicholson *Man Zool* (ed 7) 891 *Gnathopods*, the foot jaws of Crustaceans

Gnathopodite (nəþo·pŏdəit) *Zool* [f as prec + -ite.] 'One of those limbs which, in crustaceans, have been modified into accessory organs of mastication' (Ogilvie 1882)

1878 *Nature* (Ogilvie), If the Trilobites have true walking legs instead of mouth feet (*gnathopodites*) only, they would be more closely related to the Isopoda.

Gnathostegite (nəþo·stəd͡ʒəit) *Zool* [f Gr. *γνάθο-ς* + *στέγ-ειν* to cover + -ite] (See quot.)

1877 Huxley *Anat Inv Anim* vi 345 A broad plate, which, with its fellow, covers over the other organs, and hence receives the name of the gnathostegite.

Gnatling (næ·tlĭng) [see -ling] A small gnat. Also *fig*, an insignificant person or thing

1584 Stylestone *Tobacco battered* 158 They Who swallow Camels, swallow Gnatlings may. 1761 Churchill *Rosciad* Poems I 24 If some man Should dare attack these gnat lings in their nest, At once they rise With their small stings, and buzz about the stage 1803 Byron *Island* vii. A pine torch, strongly girded with gnatoo *Ibid* viii, The mat for rest, for dress the fresh gnatoo

Gnatter (næ·tə), *v. Obs* exc. *dial*

1 a. *trans* To nibble Also with *away*. b *intr.* To nibble at.

1747 Mason *Musæus* 65 Tityrus [i e Chaucer] thus in antique gui-se short talk did hold Old Time Gnawen with fruit with tooth continually, Gnatter'd no less, tho they all can cend ben 1757 E. Darwin *Let* 24 Dec in *Life* (1879) 22 Here Time with his long Teeth had gnattered away the remainder of this Leaf. 1824 *Lane Glocs* 1 v., ' He's olus gnattered at his finger nails'

2 *intr* a. To 'rattle on' in talk; to talk fretfully, grumble b (See quot 1888)

1806-7 J Beresford *Miseries Hum Life* 1826) *Poet Gronus* xxxv, Gnattering and clicking with all his might, by way of treble to the running bass of my horse laugh. 1888 *Sheffield Gloss , Gnatter*, to grumble, to complain, to be peevish or querulous *Ibid , Gnatter*, to rattle

† Gna·vity. *Obs.*–° [ad. L. *gnāvitās*, f *gnāvus* diligent] (See quots.)

1623 Cockeram II, *Actuity*, Gnauity, Stourity, Dexterity 1656 Blount *Glossogr* , *Gnavity* (*gnavitas*), actuity, lustiness, quickness 1721-50 in Bailey

† Gnaw, *sb Obs. rare* –1. [f. Gnaw *v*] = Gnawing *vbl. sb.*

1735 Bovee *Written in Pal Fakland* 44 Nine days I struggled—think the cruel strife ! The gnaw of anguish, and the waste of life !

Gnaw (nɔ̃), *v* Pa t. **gnawed** Pa. pple. **gnawed, gnawn.** Forms· 1 **gnazan,** (2 **gnezæð,** *3rd sg*), 3–6 **gnawe,** (4 **gnaz-, gnaghe,** 5 **gnawyn,** 6 *Sc.* **gnau**), 4, 7– **gnaw** ; also 5 **knawyn,** 6 **knaw- knawe** ; 7–8 **knaw** *Pa t* (*strong*:) 3 **gnou,** 3–5 **gnow(e,** (4 **gnogh, gnow3o, gnou**), 4–8**gnew,**(5–8**gnewe**);(*weak*) 4**gnawed**-, 5 **knawed,** 8 **knaw'd,** 8–9 **gnawed.** *Pa. pple.* (*strong*:) 3 **ignahen,** 4, 6 **gnawen,** 4–5 **gnawe,** 6 **knaw(e)n,** *Sc.* **gnawin, (gnaw),** 6–7 **gnawne,** 7– **gnawn,** (*weak*) 7 **knaw'd,** 7–9 **gnawed.** [OE *gnagan*, pa t. ***gnðg, gnðgon** in *forgnðgen*, see FORGNAW), pa pple. ***gnðg, gnðgon** in *forgnðgen*; see FORGNAW), pa pple. ***gnðg, gnðgon** in *forgnðgen*; corresponding to OHG *gnagan, nagen* (MHG and mod G *nagen*), ON. *gnaga* (Sw *gnaga*, Da. *gnave*, also *nage* from LG., mod Icel *naga*). Forms with intial *k* instead of *g* appear in OHG *chnagen*, MDu *cnaghen*, mod.Du (and G dial.) *knagen* In English the spelling *knaw* is found occas in 15th c, and is quite common during 16–17th c ; but this only implies that *kn-* and *gn-* were already identical in sound.

In the romance of *Sir Amadas* 247 a form *gnave* is found rming with *grave, have*, but this may be a case of assonance, compare, however, the mod *weave* from ME *weave*]

1. *trans* To bite (something) persistently so as to injure it or remove portions of it, to wear away by a continued biting or nibbling

a 1000 *Be Domes Dæge* (Lumby) 211 Hy wæl gnumme wyrmas slitað and heora ban gnazað brynigum tuxlum *c* 1000 ÆLFRIC *Gram* (Z) 171/1 *Rodo*, ic gnage 1023 in Thorpe *Dipl Angl Aevi* Sax (1865) 318/29 Duet gewrit beo geworpen mussen ðe gnazen *c* 1175 *Lamb. Hom*. 43 Summe þer grannde sikeð, summe þer reowliche gneȝeð his azene tunge *c* 1290 S *E Leg* I 206/230 Some [of the addes] heo gnowen, and some stounge , and some with scharpe teeth bonie bite 1297 R GLOUC (Rolls) 8632 To be rode he sturte, & bigan to frete & gnawe þe armes vaste & bete, & mid ei teþ to-tuwe 1350 *Will's Vis Pers Agen* 50 Gnattes gretely me greuede and gnewen myn eghne *c* 1440 *Gesta Rom* xxxii. 124 (Add MS) The maiden gnewes [*Harl MS* bote] the Gentilmans fynger bothe, and brake it in iii peces 1484 CAXTON *Fables of Æsop* i xviii, The ratte begganne thenne to byte the lace or cord, and so long he knawed it that the lace brake 1526 TINDALE *Rev* xvi 10 They gnewe [so 1534 COVERDALE, 1611 newed] their tonges for sorowe 1555 EDEN *Decades* 122 Howe these woormes knawe and corrode the shyppes wer haue declared before 1628 *Hydrol Exercitat by Sir F. Drake* 43 The remnants of Seales which they had gnawne with their teeth like dogs. 1728 POPE *Dunc.* i 117 [He] gnaw'd his pen, then dash'd it on the ground, Sinking from thought to thought 1730 'R BULL' *Dedekendus' Grobianus* 31 Preed'd with both Hands by wholesale Knaw your Meat 1768 ROSS *Helenore* (1789) 13 At last my twa the dowie raips he gnew 1794 MARTYN *Rousseau's Bot* xix 257, I could scarcely find any but what had been gnawn by insects 1855 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* xii III 233 The stock of salted hides was considerable, and by gnawing them the garrison appeased the rage of hunger 1881 JEFFERIES *Wood Magic* I ii 35 In the night she meant to have gnawn your throat

b With adverbial or other complement, expressing the result of the action, as *to gnaw away, off, out, up* ; *asunder, in two*.

a 1300 *Cursor M* 6043 Pat beist pan gneu [*other MS's* gnow3e] vp al bidene pat be thoner left 1340 HAMPOLE *Pr Consc* 863 Wormes pan sal it al to gnaw Til pe flesche be gnawen away and fallen 1382 WYCLIF *Baruch* vi 19 The serpentes and wormes gnawe out their hertes 1500 SHAKS. *Com Err* v i 249 *Ihid* 289 He gnaw'd in two my cords 1600 SPENSER *Daph* 111 243 After he had gnawn off almost the Half of one of his Nails 1631 GOUGE *God's Arrows* iii § 52 282 A hon may stand in need of the helpe of a mouse to gnaw the cord wherewith he is hampered. *a* 1839 PRAED *Poems* (1864) I. 204 He hath gnawed in twain my choicest line 1873 BROWNING *Red Cott Nt Cap* 1041 Some work of art gnawn hollow by Time's tooth

c *absol* or *intr* , often with preps. *at, + on, upon*

13 *Coer de L* 5074 Many of the hethene houndes With her teeth gnow on the groundes 1382 WYCLIF *Jeh* xxx 3 That gnowen [1388 gnodden, L. *rodebant*] in wilderneesse, waxende foul with ellenesse and sorewe *c* 1440 *Gesta Rom* xxx 110 (Harl MS) Two bestes gnowe at the Rote of the tree with alle theire myght 1483 CAXTON *Fables of Æsop* II xvii, He that is wonte and acustomed to robbe and gnawe, with grete payne he may absteyne him self fro hit 1513 MORE *Rich III*, Wks 54/1 He returned frowning and frouing and knawing on hys fyngers 1594 SHAKS *Rich III*, I. iv 25, I saw..A thousand men that Fishes gnaw'd vpon. 1647 COWLEY *Mistr., Dialogue* vii, That Worm which now the Core does wast, When long 't has gnaw'd within will break the skin at last 1648 JENKYN *Blind Guide* 1 8 As an hungry dog that greatneth and gnaweth upon a dry bone, and can suck nothing out of it 1873 by long gnawing upon it 1843 BOSBOM *Bible in Spain* 322 Gaunt dogs were busy here, growling, tearing, and gnawing. 1877 FARRAR *Days of Youth* xv. 145 The worm of sin gnaws the stomach and belly.

2 Of destructive agents : To corrode, waste away, consume (Cf FRET *v* 3) Said also of internal pains.

1530 PALSGR 560/1, I gnawe, as wynde or the colyke gnaweth one in the belly, *je trenchaysonne* 1561 HOLLYBUSH *Hom Apoth* 31 b For them whose guttes are gnawen or wounded , caused by a salte Flegma. 1599 H BUTTES *Dyets dree Dynner* D 6 b, Pine-Nuts much eaten, gnaw the stomach and belly. 1611 CORYAT *Crudities* 58 In certaine places it [the Rhone] doth continually gnawe and eate his bankes 1633 P. FLETCHER *Purple Isl* x. xv, But last when eating Time shal gnaw the proudest towers. 1655 CULPEPPER *Riverius* III. i. 97 And for the breaking or corroding of the Tympane, if there were formerly any vehement Cause that could break or gnaw the same [etc]

3. *fig* Said esp. of passion, remorse, etc. (Cf. FRET 3 b) †Also, to carp at.

c 1230 *Hali Meid* 29 Al þe este & al þe este is her as þe ȝeir bodi godlese ȝeznakenes. *a* 1340 HAMPOLE *Prayer* cxviii 40 Enuy, that suppouis reprofe in men when it may noght gnaghe be life 1526 *Pilgr. Perf* (W de W. 1531) 115 So done these irefull thoughtes frette and gnawe the mynde of man or woman. *c* 1680 BEVERIDGE *Serm.* (1729) I 153 Their consciences are always gnaw'd and tormented. 1760 SMOLLETT *Regicide* II vii, Thy fears that I may 'scape, Like vultures gnaw mine ! 1821 SOUTHEY *Thalaba* x xxiv, The years that it has gnawn me ! and the load Of sin that it has laid upon my soul ! 1832 LYTTON *Eugene A* I. ix, Silently, he had gnawed his heart 1860 TYNDALL *Mount Paint*, V ix xii § 10 As the flower is gnawed by frost, so every human heart is gnawed by faithlessness

b *absol* and *intr.* , esp. with preps. *to gnaw at* (*† on*), *into* (*† in*) ; also in indirect passive.

1598 SHAKS. *Merry W* II ii 207 My Coffers are ransack'd, my reputation gnawne at. 1651 HOBBES *Leviath* i xii 52 So that man hath his heart all the day long, gnawed on by fears of death 1790 BURKE *Refl Fr* Wks. III 290 The eager desire after the knowledge of them gnawed into his very vitals. 1845 S. AUSTIN *Ranke's Hist Ref* I. 217 The rage of Henry in his youth had not sought to be forth 1850 HAWTHORNE *Scarlet L* xvii (1879) 224 Torments that have so gnawed into thy life! 1859 — *Fr & It Jrnls* II 227 Something gnawed within him, and kept him forever restless and miserable. 1880 G MEREDITH *Tragic Com.* (1881) 303 The terrible mournfulness . of the truth gnawed within her

Comb. † **gnaw-bone,** † **gnaw-crust,** terms of derision for one abjectly poor

1607 A BREWER *Lingua* v ii, Begon ye gnawe-bone, raw bone, rascal. 1612 COTGR , *Mascle crouste*, a gnaw-crust, hungrie companion, snatch-crust

Hence **Gnawed** *ppl a* ; *spec* in **Bot.** (see quot 1832)

1820 *Lond Mag* June 631/2 Fragments of gnawed gingerbread 1832 LINDLEY *Introd Bot* 387 Gnawed (*crosus*) having the margin irregularly notched, as if bitten by some animal 1888 *Daily News* 30 Nov 3/1 His [the squirrel's] traces lie about in plenty on the ground in the shape of gnawed fir cones

Gnawable (nɔ̃ abl'), *a.* [f. GNAW *v.* + -ABLE.] Capable of being gnawed.

1885 H O FORBES *Nat in E Archipel* vi. v. 484 The nuts in the night gnawed everything gnawable 1891 *Ulustr. London News* 19 Dec 744/2 Mice *Non* His fair moustache was scarcely long enough to be gnawable.

Gnawer (nɔ̃ ɑɹ). [f. GNAW *v* + -ER 1.] One that gnaws, a rodent. Now chiefly *Zool.*

1607 TOPSELL *Four-f Beasts* (1658) 202 The little Mouse is justly called a *domesticum vermen* , a generation of all things 1691 TRYON *Wisd Dictates* 51 These Gnawers of other Mens harmless Papers 1828 STARK *Elem Nat Hist* II 248 *Trogosanta* . The insects of this order are gnawers 1845 DARWIN *Voy Nat* v (1879) 82 Among them were the teeth of a gnawer, equalling in size , those of the Capybara. 1846 GRIFFITH *Animal Kingd* x 1 Caverns made by these infinitely little gnawers [microbes]

Gnawing (nɔ̃ iŋ), *vbl sb* [f. as prec. + -ING 1]

1340 HAMPOLE *Pr Consc* 6873 Pe tend payne es gnawyng Pat wormes in pe sconce þat bites als ouer-gnawyng 1388 WYCLIF *Isa.* xiii 8 Gnawyngis and sorewis schulen holde Babiloyns *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 209/2 Gnawynge, or fowle bytynge, *corrosio* 1570 HOLLYBAND *Treas Fr Tong Corrosion*, a gnawing, biting, or consumyng as rust, plaisters and poyson 1622 MALYNES *Anc Law-Merch* 336 For this is a biting, nay a verie gnawing to the bones of your Christian brethren 1678 74 TUCKER *Lt Nat* (1921) I 641 The scorchings of unextinguishable flames and gnawings of the never dying worm 1801 SOUTHEY *Thalaba* IX. xxviii, By the gnawing Will wakes, and the poor flesh must grow to meet The gnawing of his hundred ponson wolves! 1804 HALL CAINE *Manxman* II xix 190 He calmed the gnawing of his love with dreams of fruition

2. A persistent fretting pain (in the bowels) ; now only of such pain caused by want of food ; *pl* pangs (of hunger)

1398 TREVISA *Barth De P R* IV x (1495) 94 Yf the wayes is stoppyd that is hytwene the galle and the bowelles, therof ryseth gnawynge and passyon colica. *c* 1450 *Mirk Festial* (Heinrich) 184 Hyt destroyeb gnawyng & wynd in mannes body 1578 LYTE *Dodoens* II xciv 275 It is singular against the gnawings and torments of the bellie 1605 TIMME *Quersit* I xv 77 From them [salts] doe arise inward gnawings, impostums, the hemorroides, and such like 1650 PENCOTT *Pyrm* II 329 To appease the gnawings of hunger, they were fain to eat the leather of their saddles and belts. 1876 BESANT & RICE *Gold Butterfly* Prol 1, In this pilgrim hee tightened his belt to stave off the gnawing at his stomach.

Gnawing (nɔ̃ iŋ), *ppl. a.* [f. as prec. + -ING 2.] That gnaws, in senses of the verb.

1567 DRANT *Horace's Epist* I xviii F iv, Greedie thirst, and knawinge tyne of siluer and of gouldc 1585 STUBBES *Anat Abus* II 59 Monie wanting, they applie hatter potions, nipping medicines, gnawing corrosiues 1588 SHAKS. *Tit. A.* II iii 31, I am Resolued, with Reuenge, To ease the gnawing Vulture of the mind 1797 GODWIN *Enquirer* II. 370 It fixes on him an ever gnawing anxiety. 1822–34 *Good's Study Med* (ed 4) I 57 The incisor teeth of the gnawing animals 1842 H E MANNING *Serm.* (1848) I 44 Memory, like a gnawing stream, gathers its tinge from the soil through which it winds its sullen way.

Hence **Gnaw-ingly** *adv*

1611 COTGR *Mangeant Man* III. x 278 A feeling of indignation still lurked gnawingly at my heart

Gnawn (nɔ̃n), *ppl. a.* [pa. pple. of GNAW *v.*] Bitten away, corroded.

1583 STANYHURST *Æneis* I. (Arb) 21 The southwynd merciles eager Threw gallant vessels on rocks gnawne,craggye reposed 1620 BARROUGH *Meth Physick* II x (1639) 88 You must restore the gnawne parts with meates of good juice. 1784 M MADAN *Perseus* (1795) 37 Nor does he beat his desk, nor taste his gnawn nails

† **Gnede,** *a. Obs.* [Of difficult etymology. The ordinary OE. forms *gneað, gnieðe, gnioðe*), are not represented in later Eng. the type **gnīede* (**gnīde*), whence the ME form, appears to be authenticated by the MS. forms *gnedra* (gen pl.), *ungnyde*, though these are usually regarded as scribal errors.

The three Eng types seem to represent OText. **ga-nauþo, *ga-nauþe-, *ga nauþo* (f. **ga-* = V- *prefix* 2 + **nauð-, nauþ-* see NEED *sb*.), the last of these occurs in OHG *gnôti, gnôte* (MHG *genote*) close, narrow, eager for. The fluctuation between the *o-* and *-yo-* declension may perh indicate (as in many other adjs) an original *u* stem]

1. Of persons Sparing, niggardly, miserly. Also *gnede of* (gifts, etc.)

Beowulf (Z) 1930 Næs hio hnah ne to gneað ȝifa ȝeatu leodum 1300 *Cursor M* (Cott Jesus) xvii (Fairf 179) 152 He on þam mansenum eadmodnesse & hyrsumnesse nolde þon læssa ne gnedra [*v.r* gnedra] was *a* 1300 *Body & Soul* 20 in *Map's Poems*, He thinkeb Godd is pe to gnede [*prented gnede*], That ale þinc þine he vs poure to the fledde. *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 17218 Ask me þi will , for am i noght of giuetes gnede *c* 1300 *Havelok* 95 He was large, and no wiht gnede *a* 1400 *Piers Plow* 1689 The childe was of gamene gnede *a* 1440 *Sir Degrev* 1159 Off gyffte was he never gnede

2. Of things Scarce, scanty ; small Also in stronger sense, altogether lacking or wanting *To make the gates gnede* to go straight to one's destination

c 1000 in Cockayne *Shrine* 110 He self lifde on gneðum woruld life, an tunece was his ȝeȝerela & heren lifaf was hiis ȝereorde *c* 1050 *Cott Gnos* in Wr-Wülcker 441/30 *Medicers*, gnepre *c* 1275 *Serving Christ* 48 in *O E Misc* 92 In helpeie helle þer hirdsype is gnede *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 5393 Sua lang has þar nan boght þar sede Pat pane wex al gnede *Ihid* 8593 Pair clathes wex sa gnede and fa, þat þai moght nan part þam fra *c* 1330 *Sir Tristr*, 2838 It [a castle] nas to large no gnede *a* 1400 *Sir Perc*. 607 He made thame gaunge to the gate full gnede *Ihid* 1422, 1509 *c* 1450 MYRC 379 Pat day þat þow syst goddes body Mete & drynke at thy nede Non schal be þat day be gnede

b Barely so much

a 1300 *Cursor M* 15424 Pat asked Iudas quat he wald ask þam for his mede And he þat traitur fell, þam said, 'not þritti pens gnede'

Hence † **Gne dely** *adv*, sparingly, frugally ; † **Gne deship,** miserliness , † **Gne dy** *a* , miserly

c 1000 *Gregory's Dial* I viii 15 He beom be head þat hy namon þonn ele & hine to dældon swiðe gneðelice ȝeotende ȝeond calle þam untrumre fatu *a* 1225 *Ancr R* 202 Al þet mon oðer wummon wilneð more þen heo mei gnedeliche leden hire lif þi al is ȝiscunge & rote of deadlich sunne *Ihid Leg* 1 (Cleop C vi) 4/1 *Nan garete* 52 Na slawnes, na lychery Na wreth, na gnedschepe, na glutony 1393 LANGL *P Pl* C xxi 86 Ac this doctor and dutmour and deceiuour Is gnedy gloton woh to grete chekes, Hath nite pin vs poure

Gneeve (gnīv). *Anglo-Irish.* Also 8 **gneive** [a. Ir. *gniomh* work, act. The term is said to be still in use in the S. of Ireland.] The twelfth part of a ploughland.

1658 PARL CORK *Diary* in *Lismore Papers* Ser 1 (1886) V 50 Paid for the purchace of 4 gneeves of land. 1672 PETTY *Pol Anat* 172 As to their town-lands, plough-lands, colps, gneeves they are all at this day become unequal both in quantity and value, having been made upon grounds which are now obsolete and antiquated 1780 A YOUNG *Tour Irel* II 84] and is let by the plough land and gneive, 13 gneives to the plough land

Gneiss (nais, gnais) *Geol* Also 8 **kneiss** [a Ger *gneiss, kneis*] A metamorphic rock, composed, like granite, of quartz, feldspar or orthoclase, and mica, but distinguished from it by its foliated or laminated structure

1757 tr *Henckel's Pyritol* 44 Shiver, kneiss [*Vote* A black, fatty sort of vein stone or rock] 1811 W-Winkler 441/30 *Medicers*, gnepre *c* 1875 *Serving Christ* 48 in *O E Misc* 92 In helpeie helle þer hirdsype is gnede *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 5393 Sua lang has þar nan boght þar sede Pat pane wex al gnede *Ihid* 8593 Pair clathes wex sa gnede and fa, þat þai moght nan part þam fra *c* 1330 *Sir Tristr*, 2838 It [a castle] nas to large no gnede *a* 1400 *Sir Perc*. 607 He made thame gaunge to the gate full gnede *Ihid* 1422, 1509 *c* 1450 MYRC 379 Pat day þat þow syst goddes body Mete & drynke at thy nede Non schal be þat day be gnede

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1757 tr *Henckel's Pyritol* 44 Shiver, kneiss [*Vote* A black, fatty sort of vein stone or rock] 1811 PLAYFAIR R. E. RASPE tr *Born's Trav Tenerifwar* viii. 42 Gneiss. covered the whole country 1851 RICHARDSON *Geol* (1855) 197 Gneiss may be termed stratified, or slaty granite. When the gneiss is associated with granite, it approaches to the character of that substance ; and when the two come in contact, it is scarcely possible to distinguish between them. 1873 BLACK *Pr Thule* I. (1875) 3 Great grey boulders of gneiss fixed fast into the black peat moss

attrib 1845 DARWIN *Voy Nat* II (1890) 30 The formation which Humboldt designates as gneiss-granite 1854 H. MILLER *Sch & Schm.* v. 95 The tract though a primary one forms one of the tamer gneiss districts of Scotland

Gneissic (nai'sik, gnəi'sik), *a.* [f prec + -IC]

Of the nature of gneiss

1859 R. F BURTON *Centr Afr* in *Jrnl Geog Soc* XXIX 205 The sides of these hills, composed of hornblende and gneissic rock are steep, rugged and thickly wooded 1880 RAMSAY in *Times* 26 July 5/9 In the Highlands of Scotland. there are gneissic rocks of pre Cambrian age

So **Gneissi'tic** *a rare*

1856 RUSKIN *Mod. Paint.* IV. v. xv § 16 Dependent on the junction of the granitic beds with, or their transition into, the harder protogine of the aiguilles

Gneissoid (nai'soid, gnai'soid), *a.* [f. Gneiss + -oid] Resembling gneiss; imperfectly gneissic
1849 Dana *Geol.* xiii (1850) 561 The granite of the coast near Valparaiso is, to a great extent, gneissoid, and in some places passes to a perfect gneiss 1882 *Rep. Ho. Repr. Prec. Met. U. S.* 458 The western belt is gneissoid in structure, verging into hornblendic and mica schist

Gneissose (nai sōs, gnai sōs), *a* [f. as prec. + -ose.] = Gneissic; also quasi-*adv.* = gneissic fock.
1843 Portlock *Geol.* 132 They are much more extensively developed in the lower or gneissose portion than in the upper or slaty portion. 1875 Dawson *Dawn of Life* ii 21 The limestone is traversed by many gray layers of gneissose.
1880 1916 *Cent. Nov.* 850 The venerable gneissose rocks of the north-west of Scotland.

Gneissy (nai si, gnai'si), *a.* [f. as prec. + -y] = Gneissic a.
1737 tr. *Henckel's Pyritol.* 224 Accompanying shivery, loamy, and kneisy minerals 1799 W Tooke *View Russian Emp* I 114 On the gneissy country appears a coarse serpentine 1854 Hooker *Himal Jrnls* II xxii 136 Angular blocks of white gneissy granite

Gnet, obs form of Gnat 1

Gnetaceous (nitē'ĭəs), *a Bot.* [f mod.L *Gnetace-æ* (f. *Gnetum*, the name of the typical genus) + -ous] Belonging to, or resembling, the Gnetaceæ, an order of gymnospermous shrubs or small trees, having jointed stems or branches.
1886 Vines in *Encyc. Brit* XX 429/2 In the Gnetaceous *Ephedra altissima*, a process of cell formation goes on in the oospore

Gneu, gneow(e, obs pa. t of Gnaw v

Gnib (nib), *a Sc* Sharp, smart, eager
1755 R. Forbes *Ajax's Sp* 15 Wi' mischief he was nae gnib, To get his ill intent 1768 Ross *Helenore* (1789) 64 Says a gnib elf, 'As an auld cadie [etc.]. 1813 W Beattie *Fonte Tinne Farrage* (1873) 39 The mair we drank, we grew the gnibber

Gnibble, obs form of Nibble

† Gnide, *v. Obs.* Forms: 1 **gnidan**, 3 **gnide**(n, **gnyde**. *Pa t*, *sing* 3 **gnadde**, *pl* 1 **gnidon**, 3 **gnidden**, also 4 (west.) **gnedde**. *Pple* **gnidan** (*gnād*, *gnidon*, *gnidenˇ*) = OHG *gnītan*, *knītan*, OSw *gnidha* (Sw *gnida*, Da. *gnide*), also ON *gnīða* (wk. verb)] *trans* To rub with or between the hands; to bruise, crush, to rub *out* Also *intr.* to crumble away (Cf Gnodde *v.*)
c 1000 *Ags Gosp* Luke vi 1 Hys leorningc cuðhus þa ear þluccedon & mid hyra handum gnidon & æton *a* 1225 *Juliana* 28 Þeo hwule þet ȝuchinge least, hit þuncheð god for to gnīden [*Titus* MS gnudden] *Ibid* 260 Heo broken þe eares þe weste, & gnidden [*Titus* MS gnuddeden] þe cornes in betweonen hore honden. *a* 1250 *Prov Ælfred* ser iii *O E Misc* 114 If þu hafst golđ and seoluer, hit schal gnyde [*later* te vt wurþen] to nouht, to duste hit schal dryuen *a* 1300 *E E Psalter* xviii[i] 43 [42], I wil gnīde alls duste biforˇ wind likam *Ibid* lxxxvii[ii] 45[44] His sete in land þou gnade budene *c* 1330 *Arth & Merl* 2514 Herbes he souȝt and fond And gnidded hem butuix his hond

Gnidge (nidʒ), *v Sc.* [? connected with pre.] *trans* To rub, squeeze, press Also *to gnidge off*
1755 R Forbes *Ajax's Sp* 8 In hell Fare a fun stane does Sisyphus Down to the yerd sair gnidge 1768 Ross *Helenore* (1789) 155 And then frae our fingers to gnidge aff the hide, With the wearisome wark of the rubbing o't

† Gnip, *v Sc* [? onomatopœic, cf Nip, Knip] *trans* To nip, bite. Of a horse To champ (the bit)
c 1425 Wyntoun *Cron.* v. vi. 655 Syne in his body gnyp and gnaw 1513 Douglas *Æneis* III viii 64 Her four hornis quhite as snaw Gnyppand gersis the large feildis on raw *Ibid* IV iv 11 Hir fers steid stude Rungeand [v. gnyppand] the fomy goldin bit

† Gnit. *Obs. rare*—1 In 5 **gnyt**. [? a ON. *gnit* (Sw. *gnet*, Da. *gnid*) a nit, cf. G *gnitze* a midge.] ? A nit
a 1483 in *Kel. Ant* I 86 Gnyttus and snayllus cam routyng in schuppis.

† Gnodde, *v Obs* Also **gnod**, **gnoðe**, **gnuffe**, **gnoofe**, (**knuffe**) [Cf. East Fris. *knuffe* lump, *gnuffig* thick, rough, coarse, ill-mannered.] A churl, boor, lout.
c 1386 Chaucer *Miller's T* 2 A riche gnof, that gestes heeld to bord, And of his craft he was a Carpenter. 1566 Drant *Horace*, *Sat* i i Ah ly, The chubbyshe gnof that toyles and moyles and deleueth in the downe. 1567 Turberv *Epit*, etc 4 If Vulcan durst presume That was a Gnuffe to see Dame Venus to assaile 1575 A Nevill *De furore Norf.* 141 The cuntry gnooffes, Dick & Hick, with clubs, and clouted shoon [so *a* 1607 in Hayward *Edw VI*, 76 (but spelt *knuffes*)] 1582 Stubbes *Seneca's Herculis Œtæus* 138 The covetous churle, the greedy gnoffe in deede .. In plenty pines the wretch 1610 Healey *St Aug Cite of God* xiv iv. 501 The Pagans wisdome and vertues were scorned of the rich gnoffes [L. *crassis dantibus*] that held shades for substances, and vertues for meere vanities

Gnogh, obs pa t of Gnaw v

Gnome[1] (nōm, nōʷm). [a. Gr. *γνώμη* thought, judgement, opinion; pl. *γνῶμαι* sayings, maxims (L. *sententiæ*), f *γνω-* root of *γιγνώσκειν* to Know] A short pithy statement of a general truth; a proverb, maxim, aphorism, or apophthegm.
1577 H Peacham *Garet Eloquence* V iii, Gnome, a saying pertaining to the maners and common practises of men, which declareth, by an apte breuity, what in this our lyfe ought to be done, or not done 1846 Grote *Greece* II. iii II 363 The rudiments of that which afterwards ripened into moral philosophy as manifested in gnomes or aphorisms 1873 Symonds *Grk Poets* i 16 Many of the sublimer flights of meditation in Sophocles are expansions of early Gnomes

Gnome[2] (nōm). [a F *gnome*, ad mod.L. *gnomus*, used by Paracelsus
Paracelsus (*De Nymphis* etc Wks. 1658 II 391, and elsewhere) uses *gnomi* as synonym of *Pygmæi*, and says that the beings so called have earth as their element (or, as he calls it, their *chaos* (cf etymological note on Gas), through which they move unobstructed as fish do through water, or birds and land animals through air The context in the passage above referred to suggests that the name was *not* invented by Paracelsus himself, and that it means 'earth-dweller', possibly it may be a blunder for *γήγενεις*, representing a Gr type **γηνομοι* (for which cf. *θαλασσόοικος* dwelling in the sea) The term, however, may possibly be a mere arbitrary invention, like many others found in Paracelsus The connexion commonly assumed with Gr *γνώμη* (see prec) or *γνώμων* (cf Gnomon) seems unlikely]
1. One of a race of diminutive spirits fabled to inhabit the interior of the earth and to be the guardians of its treasures, a goblin, dwarf
1712-14 Pope *Rape. Lock* Ded, According to these Gentle men [the Rosicrucians], the four elements are inhabited by Spirits, which they call Sylphs, Gnomes, Nymphs, and Salamanders The Gnomes or Demons of Earth delight in mischief *Ibid* 1 63 The graver Prude sinks downward to a Gnome, In search of mischief still on Earth to roam 1816 *Gent Mag* LXXXVI 1 46 To these songs my Gnomes attune the lyre 1837 Hawthorne *Twice Told T* (1851) I viii 154 Small enough to be king of the fairies, and ugly enough to be one of the gnomes 1877 Bryant *Among Mts Prelude Snow* 12 No, let us have a tale of elves that ride By night, with jingling reins, or gnomes of the mine
2. *U S* A name of various humming-birds, as the Giant Gnome (*Patagona gigas*), 1889 in *Cent Dict*
3. *attrib* and *Comb*, as *gnome-like* adj, **gnome-owl** *U.S*, a small owl of the genus *Glaucidium*.
1801 Mar Edgeworth *Good Fr Governess* (1832) 175 Things went on much better after the gnome like influence of Mrs Cooke had ceased 1883 Lytton *Last Barons* Upon a mound formed by the gnarled roots of the dwarfed and gnome like oak, she sat down and wept 1884-5 *Rivers ands. Nat. Hist* (1888) IV 130 The pygmy, or gnome-owl, as they are frequently called 1892 S L Hinds *Compt Arabic* 85 The seemingly magical appearance of these gnome like beings within 3 or 4 yards of us

Hence **Gnomeˇdom**, the realm of, inhabited by gnomes
1820 Keats *Lamia* II 236 Philosophy will Conquer all mysteries by rule and line, Empty the haunted air, and gnomed mine

Gnomic (nōm mik), *a.* and *sb* [ad. Gr *γνωμικός* dealing in maxims, sententious, f. *γνώμη* Gnome 1, cf F *gnomique*] **A.** *adj* Of the nature of, or consisting of, gnomes or general maxims.
Gnomic poet, a composer of gnomic verses
1815 J Jebb *Corr* (1834) II 257 Some gnomic verses from Bishop Kidder's *Reason's Magˇ* XVIII 130 In Aesch his the poetical faculty developed itself in grandeur, in Euripides, in gnomic wisdom, sententious philosophy 1847 Grote *Greece* II xvii 170 Amidst the multitudinous verses in which Archilochus displayed his genius, moralising or gnomic poetry is not wanting 1873 Symonds *Grk Poets* iii. 65 Gnomic poets are simply those who embody *γνῶμαι* or sententious maxims on life and morals in their verse.
1888 A W Ward *Dickens* II 25 The fashion of Sam's gnomic philosophy is at least as old as Theocritus.

B. [with *Gnomic aorist* (see quots)
1867 Farrar *Grk Syntax* § 154 The aorist is used in proverbs, &c. (gnomic aorist) to express what *once happened*, and has thereby established a precedent for all time. 1884 Hadley-Allen *Grk* § 840 Gnomic Aorist—General truths are often expressed by the aorist indicative, as having proved true in past instances

Gnomical (nōmˈikăl), *a.*[1] [f as prec + -al] = Gnomic Of a person Given to uttering gnomes.
1603 Br. W Barlow *Conf Hampton Crt* (1604) 44 His Majesty adding this excellent, gnomical, and Canon-like Conclusion, that [etc.] 1611 Jackson *Creed* x *Introˇ* *Tr* II 133 A speech so gnomicall and waighty, that bt Augustin highly commends it 1650 H. More in *Enthus Triumph.* (1656) 134 In this whole page Anthroposophy is very Gnomical, and speaks Aphorisms very pertinently 1889 J Knight in *Dict Nat Biog* IX 356/2 Her gnomical utterances are often thoughtful and pregnant

† Gnomical, *a*[2] = Gnomonic a.
1622 Cotgr s.v *Avantagé*, *Bien avantagé en nez*, Nosed with aduantage, well nose-growne, hauing a Gnomicall, or goodly long, nose 1744 [see quot 1688 s.v Gnomonic]

Gnomide (nōm mid), *rare* [a F *gnomide*, f. *gnome* see Gnome[2] and -ide] A female gnome
1727-51 Chambers *Cycl* s.v *Gnomes*, The females of this species are called gnomides

Gnomish (nōm mĭʃ), *a* [f. Gnome[2] + -ish] Resembling a gnome; gnome-like.
1820 *New Monthly Mag* I 542 A gloomy, perverse, gnomish sprite. 1897 *Daily News* 18 June 5/5 Their excited gesticulations, their gnomish faces full of delight

Gnomist (nōʷ mist). *rare.* [f. Gnome[1] + -ist] A gnomic poet or writer.
1874 Mahaffy *Soc Life Greece* iv 83 The high moral standing of the earlier gnomists made it impossible to keep their works pure and undefiled

† Gnomograph. *Obs* [ad Gr type **γνωμο-γράφος*, f *γνώμη* Gnome[1] + *γράφειν* to write.] = prec
1580 Bucon *Catech* vi Wks 1564 I 542 b, Idleines as y^e^ Gnomograph [*sic*] saith bringeth much euil

So **† Gnomo grapher.**
a 1619 Fotherby *Atheom* Pref (1622) 4 There could none haue any cause to mush ouer another not the Hymnographer ouer the Historiographer, nor the Gnomographer ouer either.

Gnomologic (nōmɔlǫ dʒik), *a rare.* [ad. Gr *γνωμολογικός*, f. **γνωμολόγος*, f. *γνώμη* Gnome[1] + *-λόγος* speaker] Of the nature of general maxims, sententious
1752 Harris *Hermes* i vii (1786) 125 Gnomologic Sentences after the same manner make likewise Aorists of the Future 1780 — *Philol Enq* II ix (1781) 179 I that other, and more limited species, which consists of the Gnomologic, or Preceptive 1841 W Spalding *Italy & It Lit* I 124 Lucretius, however, who had only the gnomologic verses of the Greeks as his models.

Gnomological, *a rare*—[f. as prec. + -al] = prec
1775 in Ash 1818 Todd, *Gnomological*, pertaining to gnomology [Blount *Glossogr* 1670-81 and Coles 1676 have '*Gnomologicall*, pertaining to the art of dialling' see Gnomonological]

Gnomologist (nōmɔlǫ dʒĭst) *rare* [f Gr type **γνωμολόγ-ος* (see Gnomologic) + -ist.] A gnomic writer
1823 W Taylor in *Monthly Rev* LXXII 520 The gnomologists, or versifiers of short moral apophthegms 1888 Farrar *Early Chr* II 22 The style of St James is formed on the Hebrew prophets, as his thoughts are influenced by the Hebrew gnomologists

Gnomology (nōʷmɔ lŏdʒi). [ad Gr *γνωμολογία* the uttering or collecting of gnomes, f. *γνώμη* Gnome[1] + *-λογία* discoursing, collection, f *λογ-*, *λεγ-* to say, to collect see -logy.]
1 A collection of general maxims or precepts.
1645 Milton *Tetrach & Bigam* (1847) 244/2 What an art of powerful reclaiming, wisest men have also taught in their ethical precepts and Gnomologies 1651 Biggs *New Disp* P 234 These Hermetogenomists in their Gnomologies may be compared to [etc.] 1736 Bailey (folio) Pref., *Gnomologies* Adagies or Proverbs. 1837-9 Hallam *Hist Lit* III i ii § 21, 22 Several of the publications of Neander are gnomologies, or collections of moral sentences from the poets
2. Gnomic discourse, the sententious element in writing
1806 W Taylor in Robberds *Mem* II 143 There is sound sense in the thinking, selection in the gnomology, condensation in the style [etc.] 1880 *Edin. Rev* No 345 74 Ben Sira expanded the gnomology of preceding writers by opening up the larger vistas of human relations

Gnomon (nōʷmŏn) Also 6-7 (Florio, *picudoetymologically*) **gnow**, 7 **gnomen**, 7, *erron* **gnomin**. [a Gr *γνώμων* inspector, indicator (*spec.* the gnomon of a dial, a carpenter's square), f *γνω-*, *γιγνώσκειν* to perceive, judge, Know. The proximate source may have been L or F. *gnomon*]
1 A pillar, rod, or other object which serves to indicate the time of day by casting its shadow upon a marked surface, esp the pin or triangular plate used for this purpose in an ordinary sun-dial.
1596 Langley *Pol Vigil* 8 Anaximenes founde the first dial that declareth the houres by the Shadowe of the Gnomon 1598 Florio, *Gnomone*, the know-man or gnow man of a dyall 1601 Holland *Pliny* I 150 In all the circumference of this climat and parellele, at noon tide vpon an Equinoctiall day, the stile in the dial which they call Gnomon 7 foot long, casteth a shadow not about 4 foot 1646 Sir T Browne *Pseud Ep* IV ii 181 We usually say a Gnomon or needle is in the middle of a Diall 1742 Young *Nt Th* ii 427 Warnings point out our danger; Gnomons, time. 1834 H Miller *Sch & Schm* xxiii (1857) 431 On the western gable there was fixed a huge gnomon of bronze 1860 Tyndall *Glac* I xxv 177 Like gnomons of a vast sundial, the Aiguilles cast their fanlike shadows, [etc.]
b A column or other apparatus employed in observing the meridian altitude of the sun
1665 N Carpenter *Geog Del* I vi (1635) 138 In the time of either Equinoctiall in some Horizontall plane in the Sunne shine, let there bee erected a Gnomon 1727-41 Chambers *Cycl*, *Gnomon*, Those conversant in observation prefer the gnomon, by some called the astronomical gnomon, to the smaller quadrants 1837-9 Hallam *Hist Lit* I iii ¶ 70 189 The gnomon erected by Toscanelli in the cathedral at Florence is by much the loftiest in Europe 1854 Tomlinson *Aragos Astron.* 17 Anaximander ... constructed at Sparta the gnomon that enabled him to observe the equinoxes and the solstices.

† *b. jocularly.* The nose. *Obs.*

1583 Stanyhurst *Æneas*, etc. (Arb.) 145 Syth mye nose standeth wrying, good syr, your lip-labor handreth, Hardlye ye may kisse mee, where no such gnomon apeereth. [1599 B Jonson *Cynthia's Rev* v iv, Her nose [is] the gnomon of Loues diall, that tells you how the clocke of your heart goes.] 1781 Cowper *Conversn* 271 The emphatic speaker dearly loves to oppose, In contact inconvenient, nose to nose, As if the gnomon on his neighbour's phiz, Touched with the magnet had attracted his. *a* 1803 C L Lewis *Mem.* (1805) 92 Giving him at the same time, a blow that demolished the gnomon of poor Roger's face

†2 Occasionally applied to other instruments serving as 'indicators' (see quots) Also *fig* Obs

1599 *Broughton's Lett.* viii 28 S Austen [is] your Index and gnomon for S Peters place of preaching to the spirits 1600 R Cawdray *Treas Similes* (1609) 124 The Sayings Gnomon, or rule, which is commonly called the Marriners Needle 1758 B. Martin *Mag Arts & Sci* III vii 325 Professor Richman...lost his Life by an electrical Stroke as he was observing the Effects of Electricity upon his Gnomon, or Electrometer

†3. *pl* The teeth which indicate the age of a horse, etc. (= Gr. οἱ γνώμονες) *Obs rare*—1.

1607 Topsell *Four-f. Beasts* (1658) 18 An Asse and a Mule have 36 teeth Their third and fourth teeth are called 'gnomons', that is 'regulars', because by them there is a tryed rule to know their age

†4. A rule, canon of belief or action. *Obs*

[So Gr γνώμων, a transferred use of the sense 'carpenter's square' (In quot 1598 perh an error for Gnome.)]

1565 W Scatter *Apo v Treas.* (1589) 309 Making Scripture my gnomon and canon 1651 Biggs *New Disp* P 180 A nimiety of redundance of bloud is the only Gnomon in the table of directions for phlebotomy 1662 Jer Taylor *Duct Dubit* II iii rule xiv § 10 Eunomius affirm'd tradition of the Fathers to be the Gnomon or Canon of faith, and yet said [etc.] 1698 [R Ferguson] *View of an Ecclesiastic* 67 To speak Gnomon when we speak of their Faults, according to the common Gnomon, *Mea culpa Tua Persona pro Ego & Tu*

5. *Geom* The part of a parallelogram which remains after a similar parallelogram is taken away from one of its corners.

[So Gr γνώμων, from the resemblance of the shape to a carpenter's square]

1570 Billingsley *Euclid* II def II 61 In euery parallelogrammes, one of those parallelogrammes, which soeuer it be, which are about the diameter, together with the two supplementes, is called a Gnomon. *a* 1696 Scarburgh *Euclid* (1703) 121 Therefore the Gnomon KI M, and the square CF are equal to the Rectangle 1838 Young *Euclid* II Def II 57

†b An odd number (So called by the Pythagoreans) *Obs*

The difference between two squares being geometrically a gnomon, the name was applied in arithmetic to the differences between the squares of successive integers, i.e. to the odd numbers 3, 5, 7, 9, 11, etc

1660 Stanley *Hist Philos* IX (1701) 379/1 Odd Numbers they called Gnomons, because being added to Squares, they keep the same Figures, so Gnomons do in Geometry

†c Each of the successive subtrahends (after the first) in the process of finding the square root

1694 [Jeake *Arith* (1696)] 194 The second number to be subtracted, called a Gnomon

†6 Something shaped like a carpenter's square; an L-shaped bar, etc *Obs*

1669 Boyle *Contin New Exp* II (1682) 8 GGG is the Gnomon fastened to the Axis BBB 1678 H is the Gnomon affixed to the Globe AA making fast the spring G 1777 Darwin in *Phil Trans* LXVIII 89 A gnomon of thin brass was made to stand over his nose

Hence **Gno monless** *a*

1832 Wilson in *Blackw Mag* XXXII 133 The dial-stone stands gnomonless

Gnomonic , nōmɒ nik), *a* and *sb* Also ? **gnomonicke**, -ique [ad. L. *gnōmonic-us* (F. *gnomonique*), a. Gr γνωμονικός, f γνώμων Gnomon.]

A *adj*

1. Pertaining to the gnomon or sun-dial, or to the measuring of time, etc by means of this *Gnomonic column* (see quot. 1727–41)

1601 Holland *Pliny* I 35 The Gnomonicke art 1672 *Phil Trans* VII 5155 The whole Science Gnomonique. 1688 Boyle *Final Causes Nat Things* 15 [He] may have his given him a Dial furnish'd with a Magnetic Needle, rather than an Ordinary Gnomonic [Wks. 1744 IV 539/1 gnomical] Dial 1727–41 Chambers *Cycl* s v *Column, Gnomonic Column*, a cylinder, whereon the hour of the day is represented by the shadow of a style. 1837 *Fraser's Mag* XVI 632 The gnomonic phenomena of the year of complete days recurred at the interval of this cycle.

b *Gnomonic projection* (See quot. 1866)

The principle of gnomonic projection is especially used in the construction of star maps

1706 W Jones *Syn Palmar Matheseos* A iv b, With the Laws of the Gnomonic Projection of the Sphere 1858 (*title*) Stanford's Maps of the Paths of Comets drawn by J Breen on six maps on the gnomonic projection. 1866 Proctor *Handbk. Stars* 16 The first point we meet with suitable for a centre of projection is the centre of the sphere A projection having this point as centre is called gnomonic from its relation to the art of dialling

2 *transf.* in *nonce-uses* a That indicates like a gnomon b. Resembling a gnomon (cf Gnomon 1 c)

1809–10 Coleridge *Friend* (1818) III. 79 Spurzheim's Craniology (a scheme, the indicative or gnomonic parts of which have a stronger support in facts than the theory in reason or common sense) 1859 L. F Simpson *Handbk Dining* xi (1865) 111 M H R turned his gnomonic nose to the west

¶ 3. ? Misused for Gnomic *a.* (But cf. Gnomon 4.)

1706 Phillips (ed. Kersey) *Gnomonick*, full of Sentences, as the *Gnomonick Poets*, Writers of Sententious Verses. 1874 H R Reynolds *John Bapt* I. § 2. 6 The Jewish sages . made use of apologues, and uttered gnomonic sayings 1884 *Ch. Times* 569/1 It is easy to fish a gnomonic saying out of the voluminous writings of the Fathers.

B *sb*

1 Pl. *Gnomonics* (rarely sing *gnomonic* = L. *gnōmonica*, -ice, Gr. γνωμονική) = the art of dialling. *Obs* exc *Hist.*

1656–81 Blount *Glossogr*, *Gnomonick*, the art of Dyalling, consisting in the knowledge of the scituation, lying or measure of any place or Country 1677 Plot *Oxfordsh.* 269 The Cylindrical Dial in Corpus Christi College Quadrangle is a fine old piece of Gnomonicks. 1727–41 Chambers *Cycl*, *Gnomonica* ,or *Gnomonicks*, the art of dialling; or of drawing sun and moon dials, etc, on any given plane. 1790 T Taylor *Proclus* I. 79 One part of this (astrology) is gnomonics, which is exercised in settling the dimension of the hour-y gnomons. 1837 [see Dialling 1]. 1876 Fox Bourne *Locke* I ii. 56 He lectured also on optics and gnomonics.

¶ + 2. A gnomic verse *Obs. rare*—1. (Cf A. 3.)

1688 Gouge *Aquiline's First Canon* 96 There are also several Gnomonics or Verses containing Precepts, which are sung at their Funerals.

Gnomonical (nōmɒ nikăl), *a* ? *Obs* [f. as prec. + -al] = Gnomonic.

1570 Dee *Math Pref* 41 Who also, left to theyr posterite, many Engines and Gnomonicall workes. 1603 Sir C Heydon *Jud Astrol* 111 228, I expected mathematicall demonstrations and reasons, either out of Geometrie, Arithmetic, or out of the Perspectiues. 1688 R Holme *Armoury* III, 373/1 A Gnomonical Semi Circle, a semi-circle set in a declining reclining Dial Plate, whereby to make the Scale in a true height. 1782 J Kirby *Perspect Architt.* II 3 When placed at the center, the projection is named gnomonical 1790 Wildbore in *Phil. Trans.* LXXX 536 [he gnomonical projection is that which has a plane touching the sphere at C. b. *Bot* (See quot)

1861 M C. Cooke *Man Bot Terms, Gnomonical*, when a stalk is bent at right angles 1866 in *Treas Bot.*

Hence **Gnomo nically** *adv* , in the manner of a gnomonic projection

1706 W Jones *Syn. Palmar Matheseos* 277 The method of projecting the Hour Circles Gnomonically is hence also evident 1838 *Penny Cycl* XI 28/1 The most convenient method of projecting the whole sphere gnomonically is to imagine a cube inscribed about it, on each face of which one-sixth part of the sphere is projected 1866 Proctor *Handbk Stars* 8 Here, these circles are gnomonically projected on the polar tangent plane as two straight lines

† **Gno'monist.** *Obs rare*—1. [f Gnomon + -ist.] One interested or skilled in gnomonics.

1688 Boyle *Final Causes Nat Things* iii. 97 The sun..do [not] enable the Gnomonist to make accurate Dials, to know exactly how the Time passes.

Gnomono'logy. *rare*—0 [f. Gnomon + -(o)logy] A treatise on dialling.

1775 in Ash ; and in later Dicts.

Gnomonology and *a.*, 'belonging to the Art of Dialling' (Bailey 1721–90).

Gnooffe, var Gnoff, churl.

Gnosiology (nōsɪăl·ŏlŏdʒɪ). Also **gnoseology.** Cf Gnostiology. [f Gr. γνῶσι-ς, γνώσεως knowledge + -(o)logy] The philosophy of cognition or the cognitive faculties.

1858–7 Sir W Hamilton *Metaph* vii (1859) I 122 Some older treatises afford a frame not unsuitable for a nomology of the cognitions,—viz Gnoseology or Gnostologia] 1899 M P Bolton *Inquis Philos* 149 It is impossible to understand his [Locke's] doctrine about knowledge (or Gnosiology) unless we understand his views concerning the Conditioned and the Unconditioned

Gnosis (nōsĭs) *N* (rare) **gnoses** (nōsīz). [a. Gr γνῶσις investigation, knowledge (in Christian writers *esp.* a higher knowledge of spiritual things), f. γνω- root of γιγνώσκειν to Know] A special knowledge of spiritual mysteries. Often with reference to the claim to such knowledge made by the Gnostics Gnostic philosophy, Gnosticism.

1703 S Parker tr *Lucretius* 19 Peter and John had Gnosis and Knowledge, or *Gift of Knowledge*, from him after his Resurrection 1727–41 Chambers *Cycl* s v. *Gnostomachi*, They were perfectly averse to all the graces of christianity, i.e. to all the science, or technical knowledge thereof 1854 Kalisch *Hist v Met. Philos* (ed 2) II. 28 The Gnosis would take its colour from every different locality, from every different thinker There must be a Syrian Gnosis and an Alexandrian Gnosis [etc.] 1898 A. Vaughan *Mystics* viii. vii 1860) II 76 Behmen and the mystics essay to pass the ordinary bounds of knowledge and to attain a privileged gnosis 1871 J F Clarke *Ten Gt Relig* (1880) I vi § 7. 255 The common Christian lives by faith, but the more advanced believer has gnosis, or philosophic insight of Christianity as the eternal law of the soul 1884 D Hay *Delphic Oracle* II. 1 Another and a nobler struck by the mystical and speculative spirit of the Fourth Gospel and recognizing some colouring of his own gnosis [etc.]

Gnostal (nɒ stăl), *a* and *sb* Also ? **gnostall.**

gnostique. [ad. Gr. γνωστικ-ός pertaining to knowledge, f. the root γνω- : see prec.] **A.** *adj.*

1. Relating to knowledge , cognitive ; intellectual.

1696 Stanley *Hist. Philos.* v (1701) 191/1 The Souls of the Gods have a dijudicative Faculty, called Gnostic. 1790 T. Taylor *Proclus* I *Dissert.* xiv, They [the numbers] exist in a vital, gnostic, and speculative, but not in an operative manner 1858–7 Sir W Hamilton *Metaph.* xli. (1859) II 453 The distinction taken in the Peripatetic School by which the mental modifications were divided into Gnostic or Cognitive, and Orectic or Appetent 1884 *Nonconf & Indep* 10 Oct. 975/1 Gnostic pride will continue to feed itself on doctrine that leads to no action.

b. *nonce-use.* Believing in the reality of transcendental knowledge ; opposed to *agnostic.* *

1888 R. Flint in *Mind* XIII. 596 Idealism is not necessarily either gnostic or agnostic, but is more apt to be the former than the latter.

c. Possessing esoteric spiritual knowledge.

1820 W Taylor in *Monthly Mag.* VIII. 797 Their disciples . have formed in the different churches an interior gnostic or illuminated order, rather than independent congregations.

d. In humorous or slang use : Clever, knowing

1829 *Blackw Mag.* V 681 Mr Seward..threw over to us a letter written in a large gnostic sprawling hand. 1884 Scott *St Ronan's* v, I said you were a d—d gnostic fellow, and I laid a bet you have not been always professional 1859 Trollope *W Indies* v (1860) 96 It [punch] should partake duly of the spirit and the saccharine according to the skill and will of the gnostic fabricator, who in mixing knows his own purposes

2 Pertaining to the Gnostics, having an occult or mystic character.

1838 *Penny Cycl* XI 281/1 The origin of the Gnostic system has been traced to various sources 1851 D Wilson *Prehi Ann* (1863) II iv ii 223 A Gnostic gem of agate, on which a 2-formed symbol is variously repeated 1874 The early phases of Gnostic philosophy 1885 *Catholic Dict.* (ed 3) 375/1 In Alexandria, the Gnostic tendencies gathered life and strength

B. *sb*

1. *Hist.* Chiefly *pl.* The designation given to certain heretical sects among the early Christians who claimed to have superior knowledge of things spiritual, and interpreted the sacred writings by a mystic philosophy (cf. Gnosis)

[1563 Winjet *Wks.* (1890) II. 51 Iowis, Gentilis, and that callit Gnostici *Marys* Sua nament for ostentacioun of thare science] 1585–7 T Rogers 39 *Art* (1607) 44 Some, as the Gnostics . affirm there be more Gods than one. 1641 Wilkins *Mercury* x. (1707) 91 From such idle Collections as these, many Heresies of the Gnosticks had their first Beginnings 1744 Berkeley *Siris* § 187 The Gnostics, Basilidians, and other ancient heretics. 1841 Rench *Paradise* ii. (1877) 18 The ghastly dream of Gnostic and Manichæan 1877 C Geikie *Christ* xxviii. (1879) 315 The Christian Gnostics began to make likenesses of him

transf. 1645 Milton *Tetrachord* (1851) 136 Thought new and dangerous by some of our severe Gnostics, whose little reading holds ever with hardest obstinacy that which it took up with easiest credulity

b *Comb*, as *Gnostic-like* adj

1664 H More *Expos 7 Epist* 71 The Balaamites were of a more Gnostick-like temper, too much leaning towards the Flesh.

2. In general sense = One skilled or learned in any subject (*obs*.). Also *slang*, 'a knowing one', an adept in dishonest acts

1641 R Brooke *Eng Episc* 9 He that is a Gnostique in one, cannot be a meere Tyrunculus in the other 1819 Moore *Tom Crib* (ed 2) p xxxvi, Many of the words used by the Canting Beggars in Beaumont and Fletcher are still to be heard among the gnostics of Dyot street and Tothill fields.

Gnostical (nɒ stĭkăl), *a* [f prec + -al] = Gnostic *a.*

1828 E B Pusey *Hist Enquiry* 165 The old error of the Gnostical interpreters in the early Church was also revived 1849 Maurice *Mor & Met Philos* (ed 2) II 26 Saturninus is memorable in history as the author of one of the 10 called gnostical heresies 1881 *Athenæum* 2 Apr 460/2 Dr Joel in his monograph has advanced the knowledge of mystical and Gnostical passages in this book [the Talmud]

Hence **Gno stically** *adv* (In quots used humorously; cf Gnostic A 1 d)

1824 Scott *St Ronan's* v, This is the very fellow that we saw down at the Willow slack on Saturday—he was tog'd gnostically enough, and cast twelve yards of line with one hand 1826 Wilson in *Blackw Mag* XX 782 Smoking and leering, with tongue-lolling cheek, finger tip and nose-tip gnostically brought together

Gnosticism (nɒ stĭsz'm). [f. Gnostic *sb* + -ism] The system or principles professed by the Gnostics.

1664 H More *Antid. agst Idol* To Rdr O 2 a, Though it be indeed but a spice of the old abhorred Gnosticism 1713 R Nelson *Life Bull* § 69. 394 Till Platonism and Gnosticism crept into the Church 1838 *Penny Cycl* XI. 28/1 Gnosticism is merely a generic name, and included many sects that differed considerably from each other 1865 Lecky *Ration* I iii 224 Gnosticism exercised a very great influence over Christian art.

Gnosticity (nɒstĭsĭtɪ) *nonce-wd.* [f as prec. + -ity.] Knowingness ; pretensions to knowledge.

1830 *Blackw Mag.* XXVIII 581 The philosophy of a Bacon, the wisdom of a Wordsworth, the genius of a Byron, the gnosticity of a John Bee.

Gnosticize (nɒ stĭsaiz), *v.* [f. as prec + -ize.]

a. *intr.* To adopt or expound Gnostic views

b. *trans.* To interpret on Gnostic principles ; to give or impute a Gnostic character to.

1664 H More *Expos 7 Epist* 37 Too many began to Gnosticize, as it is called, in that point, and think it a small thing to deny the Faith in the time of Persecution 1849 G. S Faber *Regenerat.* xviii. Let all the Fathers . gnosticize ever so copiously on Fasting and Celibacy. 1840 — *Perrone Lett* (1844) II 31 Clement would gnosticize his words as spiritually and covertly importing . */ cultivate* [etc.]. 1851 Rubens *Hippolytus* (1854) I 108 The writers of those Ophite books were acquainted with the Gospel [of St. John] and attempted to Gnosticize it. 1880 *Encycl Brit*

XI. 854/2 Attempts to Christianize paganism, to conciliate Judaism, or to gnosticize Christianity.

Hence **Gnosticism** *vbl. sb.* and *ppl. a.*; also **Gnosticizer**, one who gnosticizes.

1840 G. S. FABER *Regenerat* xvi. They occupied themselves, not very profitably, in gnosticising upon the virtues of Celibacy. **1849** — *Provinc Lett.* (1854) II. 49 Under the new and gnosticising aspect of it being inherently a State of greater Moral Purity and Perfection than (etc.). **1875** LIGHTFOOT *Comm Col* (ed. 2) 170 The doctrine taught by the Gnosticizers at Colossae

Gnostology (*nɒstɒ* lŏdgi). *rare* [f. Gr. *γνωστός* known, knowable + -LOGY.] = GNOSIOLOGY.

1846 SIR W. HAMILTON *Dissert* in *Reid's Wks* 770 Gnostology, the Philosophy of Knowledge.

Gnou, gnow(3)**e**, obs. pa. t. of GNAW *v.*

Gnu (*nū*) Also 8 gnoo. [Hottentot word.] A South African quadruped (*Catoblepas gnu*), belonging to the antelope family, but resembling an ox or buffalo in shape; also known by its Dutch name *wildebeest*. The brindled gnu (*Catoblepas gorgon*) is a distinct species.

1777 G FORSTER *Voy round World* I 83 There is another species of wild ox, called by the natives gnoo. **1786** SPARRMANN *Voy Cafra & H* II 139 The gnu resembles the antelopes and capræ in its long mane and pendent beard. **1834** PRINGLE *Afr Sk* viii 273 The gnu, which is now become rare. **1837** LIVINGSTONE *Trav* iii. 56 The presence of the gnu is always a certain token of water. **1884-5** *Rivers-side Nat Hist* (1888) V. 342 The Brindled gnu or Blue Wildebeest .(*Catoblephas gorgon*) is still found in Zululand, and abundant in Damara-land.

Gnuffe, var GNOFF, churl

Go (*gō*), *sb* Pl. goes [f the vb]

1 The action of going, in various senses. Also, manner of going, gait *rare* (chiefly in *nonce-uses*)

For *come and go* see COME *sb* 1 2.

1727 BOYER *Fr Dict* s.v., This Horse has a good Go with him, the goes well, or moves well **1840** LADY GRANVILLE *Lett* (1894) II. 333 A most distinguished-looking blowen, such a *mannten* and walk, like Dino and Orleans in her go **1866** G. MACDONALD *Annals* II xxiii. 267 All night Tabbie Dyster had lain awake in her lonely cottage, listening to the quiet heavy *go* of the water **1893** *Chamb. Jrnl* 28 Jan. 56/1 Rolling with the come and go of small waves.

2 *colloq* Orig. of a horse. Power of going, mettle, spirit Hence of persons, etc: Dash, energy, vigour Also of musical compositions, etc.: Brightness, animation, 'swing'

1825 C. M. WESTMACOTT *Eng Spy* I 178 She's only fit to carry a dean or a bishop—No go in her **1830** A. FONBLANQUE *Eng under Reform* (1837) II 50 Ellenborough (spoken of as a horse), . all action, and no go **1843** J. H. NEWMAN in J. Ornsby *Mem J. H. Hope-Scott* (1884) II. 31 Its integrity, vigour—its go **1864** J. BROWN *Ef Words on Health* Pref 9 A queer man . always scheming —full of 'go', but never getting on **1872** RAGEHOT *Physics & Pol* (1876) 201 Oh, he has plenty of go in him **1882** *Daily Tel* 9 Oct 2/7 Mr Grossmith's music is full of humour and 'go' **1884** *Congregationalist* Feb 109 Numbers of people who like the 'swing' and 'go' of these popular religious ballads **1887** *Daily Tel* 10 Sept. 2/3 She looked like a boat with a great deal of 'go' in her **1892** LESLIE *Lett to Marco* (1893) 223 Physically, he is a wonderful man very wiry, and full of energy and go.

3 *colloq* or *vulgar*. A proceeding; a turn of affairs, unexpected course of things, now chiefly one that causes embarrassment Usually with adj., as *a pretty, queer, rum go*

1796 MRS. MARY ROBINSON *Angelina* II 168 'You may take off the four horses,' the gentlewoman goes in the stage' 'This a good go enough!' cried one of the postboys **1797** MRS A. N BENNET *Beggar Girl* (1813) III 61 'There's a go now!' cried Nins, with a hoyden laugh **1803** KENNEY *Raising Wind* I iii. 17 Ha! ha! ha! Capital go! isn't it? **1820** *Jack Randall's Diary* (Farmer), It's what I call the primest go **1833** MARRYAT *P. Simple* I. 11 I might have been a *pretty go* **1841** *Punch* I 169 Stating his conviction that 'this was rayther a rummy go.' **1869** MRS. CARLYLE *Lett* II. 43 'Kept at sea double the time' and 'short of provisions'—that would have been a go! **1869** MRS. H WOOD *R Yorke* III xii 240 And leave us to old Brown! that *will* be a nice go! **1869** BRET HARTE *Return Belisarius* 14 You know what her's got the consumption? You didn't! Well, come, that's a go **1876** GEO. ELIOT *Dan. Der* I vii, I see a man with his eye pushed out once—that was a rum go as ever I see

4 *colloq* A turn (of doing something); an attack or attempt *at*; esp in phrase *to have a go at.*

1835 R. H FROUDE *Rem* (1838) I. 417 And now I will have another go at you, about your rule of faith in fundamentals. **1868** SIR R. OWEN *Life* I. 370 You in *Life* (1894) I 304 As men spread they killed the hyenas off at one go in Yorkshire, for example **1877** *5 Yrs' Penal Servit* iii 221 I've twelve this go. I did a jagging of seven, and (etc.). **1889** J. K. JEROME *3 Men in Boat* 56 I agreed and sat down, and they had a go **1895** *Cornh. Mag* Aug 176 We'll have another go at this game next Thanksgiving **1898** [see ARCH *Story of his Life* xvi. 381, I wrote it in a goes of 6 hours each

5. A quantity of anything supplied at one time. Cf GANG *sb* 1 7. a. of yarn for weaving. ? *Obs*

1805 *Trans. Soc Arts* XXIII 249 Beaming webs of any number of half gangs, goes, runners, or equal quantities of warps or chains of yarn

b. *colloq.* of liquor. *rarely of food.*

1799 in *Spirit Publ Jrnls* (1800) III. 352 [I] drank four *goes* of brandy and water **1861** CORNEY in 1964 *Cent* (1880) Feb. 459 Now he must live on plates of beef and goes of gin for the next seven years. **1876** DICKENS *Sk Boz* (1892) 92 Oysters, stout, cigars, and 'goes' innumerable, are served up. **1895** THACKERAY *Newcomes* I. i. 6 The goes of stout passed round merrily. **1865** *Daily Tel* 26 Dec 3/3 Two or three 'goes' of roast mutton **1883** STEVENSON *Treas. Isl.* II. viii, Three goes o' rum!

c. *colloq.* The vessel containing this quantity.

1796 *Grose's Dict Vulg Tongue* (ed. 3), *Go-shop*, the Queen's Head in Duke's-court, where gin and water is sold in three-halfpenny bowls, called Goes. **1861** A. SMITH *Med Student* 33 A pewter 'go' which, if everybody had their own, would in all probability belong to Mr. Green

6. In certain games. **a.** *Skittles.* A delivery of the ball; also, any one of the recognized varieties of effect which this can produce.

1773 A JONES (*title*) The Art of Playing at Skittles Shewing both the Old and New Methods of forming General Goes and Ups. **1884** *Sat Rev* 18 Oct 494/1 The best players always attempted their goes in diagonals of the frame, or from corner to corner. **1884** *Brit Stand Handbk. Sports & Pastimes* II ii 16 *Skittles*, That all pins be knocked down, but should one remain standing it shall be considered an extra 'go' That the number of 'goes be limited to five.

b. *Cribbage* A 'cry' uttered by the player if he cannot play a card in his turn, the position thus indicated (for which the adversary scores one point

1821 LAMB *Elia* Ser 1 *Mrs Battle*, She could never heartily bring her mouth to pronounce 'Go'—or 'That's a go' She loathed all artificial games of mere chance **1830** HARLEY *Style recommended* 54 [*Cribbage*], [At 30] if B can play an ace, he says thirty-one, and takes two points, if not, he says go, and A scores one point for the go

c. *Tennis* Sometimes that 'goes' or has a 'run', a 'success'. *rare* exc. *U S*

1877 BARTLETT *Dict Amer* s.v., 'Make a go of it', i.e. make it succeed **1888** *Harper's Mag* Oct. 689/1 Determination to make it or venture a go **1898** *Daily News* 23 June 6/1 'The Missionary' seems to have been a 'go'

8. Phrases

a. (*It's*) *no go* (colloq.): the attempt is hopeless

1825 C M WESTMACOTT *Eng. Spy* I 178 It won't do, no go Dick **1837** DICKENS *Pickw* ii, Stop directly, that's *no go* **1838** DICKENS *Pickw* ii, Dog stopped—whistled again—Ponto—no go wouldn't move **1848** MRS. CARLYLE *Lett* II 20 Unmistakeable make that we venture a go **1858** *Daily News* 23 June 6/1 'The Missionary' seems to have been a 'go' **1848** THACKERAY *Van. Fair* xxxix, You want to trot me out, but it's no go **1888** LOWELL *Heartsease & Rue* 203 'You must not,' says the leaven 'I can't,' says the dough. 'Just examine my bumps, and you'll see it's no go'

attrib **1829** *Sporting Mag* XIII 242 Stating the names of the constantly 'no go' covers.

b *The go* (now only, *all* or *quite the go*) sand predicate of persons and things. The height of fashion; the 'correct thing', the 'rage'. *colloq.*

1793 COLERIDGE *Lett* (1895) 50 Have you read Mr Fox's letter to the Westminster electors? It is quite the political go at Cambridge, and has converted many souls to the Fonite faith **1800** MRS. PIERCY *Mountray Lass* I 13 He is quite the thing, the *go* in every respect **1810** *Splendid Follies* I 69 But kittens, you must recollect are all the go **1819** MOORE *Life Corbet* 2 Is this the new go? Is this a man when he's down? **1821** EGAN *Tom & Jerry* vi. (1870) 216 In the Parks, Tom was the go among the 'goes' **1840** BARHAM *Ingol. Leg. 1st Series, Nicholas* But who doth not know it [a costume] was rather the go With Pilgrims and Saints in the second Crusade? **1841** *Fraser's Mag* XXIII 15 His Sundays all the go in the university **1852** R. S. SURTEES *Sponge's Sp. Tour* vi (1865) 25 Elegant shawls labelled 'Quite the Go' **1880** G R SIMS *Ballt Babylon* I. 81 He *carte* is hung in the West end shops. And all day long there's a big crowd stops To look at the lady who's all the go'

c. *Near go* (colloq.) a going near (to a danger or the like), a 'close shave'.

1827 *Sporting Mag* XXI 47 Some Christchurch men remember that go, and how near a go it was! **1842** *Fraser's Mag.* XXIII. 15 Which would have been a near go for his neck

d. *On or upon the go* (colloq.) = (*a*) on the verge of destruction (*obs.*), (*b*) in a state of decline (*? obs.*), (*c*) in constant motion, in a restless state, (*d*) *slang*, slightly intoxicated

(*a*) *c* **1680** HICKERINGILL *Hist Whiggism* Wks. 1716 I 131 They did so many Irrational, Senseless, and Destructive Acts, that the Government was upon the go, and ready to fall

(*b*) **1797** MRS. M. ROBINSON *Walsingham* IV 328 The good fellow is upon the go, his life's not worth six weeks' purchase. **1800** T. BELLAMY *Beggar Boy* (1801) I 6 No longer could she pay attention to the larder, and thinly daily examine that part of its stores which was somewhat —another saying of her's—'On the go' **1840** E. FITZ GERALD *Lett* (1889) I. 99 It is to be old England. I never see a paper, but I think with you that she is on the go

(*c*) **1843** BETHUNE *Sc Fireside Stor* 26 But if you can only afford to wait till you get us on the go **1874** ALDRICH *Prud Halfday* xiii (1885) 203 Ever since the day she said good bye I have been on the go **1898** *Daily News* 14 May 5/7 His mind is then on the go for a long time

(*d*) **1821** EGAN *Tom & Jerry* IX (1870) 210 The fine old wines of the Corinthian had made him a little bit 'on the go

e *Great, Little go*, see the adjs

Go (*gō*), *v* Pa. t. **went** (went); pa. pple **gone** (*gŏn*). Forms see below. [A Com. Teut defective vb., perh originally existing only in the pres.-stem, though str pa. pple occurs in some of the Teut langs. The forms in the W Ger langs are as follows: OE inf *gān*, pr. t. *gā*, etc (see below), pa. pple *gegān*, OFris. pr. t. 3rd pers sing. *gāth*, *geith*, pa. pple *gān*; OS inf *-gān* in *fulgān* to accomplish, OLow Frankish *gān* (MDu *gaen*, Du. *gaan*, pr. t *ga*, *gaast*, etc), OHG (Alemannic) inf. *gān*, pr. t. *gām*, *gās*, *gāt gōmês*, etc., (Bavarian) inf *gēn*, pr t *gēm*, *gēs*, etc. (MHG. *gān*, *gēn*, mod Ger. *gehen*, pr t. *gehe*, *gehst*, etc), the MHG pa pple *gegān* is not found in OHG The Scandinavan langs. have forms which appear to belong to this vb: ON inf *gā* (late and rare), Sw *gå* (pr t. *går*, etc), Da. *gaa* (pr t *gaar*, pa pple *gaaet*); but it is possible that these may have been evolved from the pa t *gekk* of *gangа* (GANG *v*), on the analogy of *få*, *fekk* (see FANG *v*) The vb. does not occur in Wulfila's Gothic, but the Crim-Gothic of the 16th c had, according to Busbeck, the inf *geen*

As is shown by the evidence of OHG, the vb belongs to the class of 'verbs in *mi*' The forms in the various langs point to a twofold OTeut stem, *gē-*, *gæ-*, which seems to have been apprehended as having the same relation to the stem *gang-* (see GANG *v*.) as *stē-*, *stæ-*, to the extended stem *stand-* (see STAND *v*), thus in OHG. *gēn*, *stēn* (which are strictly parallel in conjugation) are functionally mere variants of *gangan*, *standan* It is probable that the words expressing the contrasted notions 'go' and 'stand' have exercised some analogical influence on each other Whether there is any etymological connexion between *gē-* (*gæ-*) and *gang-* is uncertain Three suppositions are conceivable: (1) that the two are unrelated, and have been associated owing to their similarity in sense and sound; (2) that *gang-* (=OAryan **ghongh-*) is a nasalized reduplication of the root preserved in Teut *gē-* (*gæ-*); (3) that the shorter vb was evolved from the proportion *stand- stē* (*stæ-*) *gang gē-* (*gæ-*) The first two of these views leave the etymology undetermined Kluge proposes an OTeut. type **ga-lm-ja*, *ga-* prefix, the root *ī* (Aryan *ei-*, *i-*) of *Gr ἴέναι* (*εἶμι*), L. *ire*, but this has not been generally accepted Other scholars have suggested affinity with Skr *hā* to leave, forsake, with Gr. *κιχάνειν*, *κιχῆναι* to attain, reach, or with Lettish *gaju* 'I went'

The place of the missing pa t was supplied in OF by *eode* (*-dest*, *-de*, *-don*), believed to be an extension, with the suffix *-de* of weak preterites, of a lost form equivalent to the synonymous OHG *stōhta* =OTeut **staiθa*, an imperfect or aorist of the Indogermanic vb *yā-* to go, an extended form of *ei-*, *i-* (see above), there are, however, some unsolved difficulties (see Sievers *Ags Gr.*[2] § 114, Brugmann *Grdriss* II 861). The OF *eode* became in ME. *yede*, *yede*, *yode*, etc ; in the south these forms died out in the 15th c, and were superseded by the pa.t of WEND, as this vb had become synonymous with *go*, and its inf and pr tense had ceased to be in frequent use The use of *went* as a pa. pple is sometimes heard in illiterate speech In Sc and northern dialects *yede* was superseded, not by *went*, but by a new formation on the present stem, *gaed* (see A. 3 b). In the archaistic language of Sackville and Spenser, YEDE was used as a present-stem, and *yode* as the corresponding pa t

The perfect tenses were originally formed with *be*, this is still used where the tense expresses a single act, but is now rarely substituted where it expresses an action, in many cases either auxiliary may be used without perceptible difference of meaning

A Inflexional Forms

1 *Infinitive*

a *Simple Infinitive*, **go** (*gō*) Forms 1–2 **gān**, *Northumb* **gān**, ? **gāe**, **gē**, 3 *Orm* **gan**, 3–4 **gon**, 4 *Kent* **guo**, 4–5 **ga**(**n**, (**gay**), **gan**·**e**, **goo**(**n**, (5 **gwon**), 4–7 **gon**(**e**, (6 **goen**, *Sc* **gee**), 6–7 **goe**, 9 *Sc* **gae**, 4– **go**.

Beowulf (*Z.*) 1163 pa cwom Wealhþeo forð gan under gyldnum beage . c950 *Lindisf Gosp* Matt viii 18 De hælend æþeht gaa ofer stream *Ibid* 28 Gae . c1000 *Ælfric Deut* xiii 2 Uton gan and fylgean fremdum godum. c1200 *Ormin* 913 þe Drihhtin shridde mewhþ to gan till Godess allterr . c1200 *Sawles Ureisun* 195/69 Ase hoo in prisone al one was, an old man bare gan to warde hire **1300** *Cursor M.* 16634 Þat war walke To ga þat pres a mang *Ibid* 20135 Ne wald he never fra hir gan. 13 *Guy Warw* (A) 1210 Gon, fader, quod he, ich ille **1340** *Ayenb* 60 Uor þei þe zenegere hine solde guo þe hardylaker . c1390 *Chester Pl* 143b (Paulo) Queen [adam] was dede sone an nane his saule forþ to hel con gane . c1375 *Sc. Leg. Saints, Paulus* 315 [Paule] lewit nocht in sa elfraȝ, He of wil nocht can gay . a1400 *Ywaynes* 719 His mene awaye gane gas . c1400 *Sowdone Bab* 50 Shope him to grene woode to goon . c1400 MAUNDEV (1839) v 56 This Weye is most schort, for to go streyghte unto Babiloyne . c1420 *Chron. Vilod* xi 616 In hast to Wyhon he bydh sow gon . c1420 *Sir Amadas* (Weber 670 With me then schall thei gwon **1423** JAS. I *Kingis Q* cxvi, Bothe to cum and gone . c1430 HENRYSON *Mor Fab* 296 in *Anglia* IX 351 On to ga quha that mycht formest win . c2321 *1st Log Bk Amer* (Arb) Introd 27 They can goen vnder the water **1583** *Satir Poems Reform* xiv 1054 Fand out some vther gait to gea . **1608** TOPSELL *Hist Serpents* (1658) 705 There was not one But forced forth the venomd-bloud, along his sides to gone **1683** *Col Rec Pennsylv* I 74 Ralph Withers desires Leave to goe home. **1838** JAS GRANT *Sk Lond* 39 Do you think, man, that ye can gae like a cripple *

b. *Dative Infinitive* (with *to*) **to go**, in OE. *tó gáne*, ME *to gane, guonne, gonde.*
c 1000 *Ælfric Hom.* II 32 gearo to gaune *a* 1225 *St Marher.* 4 Þe weie þæt ich am in beguinnen to gonne *a* 1300 *Florez* 4 *Bl.* 612 (Hauskneckh). And Babilonne the under stonde Dureþ naut wule to gonne *c* 1340 *Ayenb* 226 Byoye to guonne an to comene gangliende

2 *Indicative Present*

a 1st *pers. sing* go. Forms 1 **gá**, **gáa**, *Northumb.* **gó** (? **gáo**), **gáe**, 3–4 **ga**, 5–6 **goo**, 6–7 **goe**, 9 *Sc* **gae**, 4– **go**

[**c 825** *Vesp Psalter* 118, 10 Forhwon unrot ic ingua.] *c* 950 *Lindisf Gosp* John xvi 5 Nu ic gaa to him *c* 1000 *Ags Gosp* Matt xxi 30 Ic ga (*c* 950 *Lindisf gae*) *a* 1225 *Juliana* 73 Ne ga i neauer mare þrefter o greue *c* 1275 *Passion Our Lord* 63 in *E. E. P.* (1862) 72 Wiþ þe ic go in ecne stede *c* 1340 *Cursor M.* 25459 (Fairf.) Þusgatis on erþ I ga *c* 1500 *Melusine* xxiv 174 I goo ... I putte my peple in aray 1794 Burns '*Out over the Forth*', I look to the west, when I gae to rest.

b. 2nd pers. sing. Gospel (gō-est). Formerly **gást**, *Northumb.* **gés** (? **gáes**), **gáes**, **gást**, 2–3 **gast**, 2–4 **gest**, 3 **gest**, 4 *Sc* **gayst**, 4–5 **gas(e, gost, goost**, 5 **gose**, 6 *Sc* **gais**, 6– **goest**

c 1000 *Ags Gosp* Matt xvi 23 Wylge Þe sua hinder Þu gæs. *Ibid* Luke xii 58 Miþ-ðy ðu gast miþ widerwearde ðinum *Ibid.* John xiii 36 Drihten huidir gaes ðu 971 *Blickl Hom* 149 For hwan gæst ðu nu awa butan wæstme þinre cwennes. *c* 1200 *Ormin* 4666 Hu fere þu gast Ut oft þe rihhte wæzzþ *c* 1205 Lay 26437 Þif þu gast hom a leode *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 27482 If þou man gas þin offrand to make 1340 *Ayenb* 249 Þilke manes conseil þou ne gost nout þeruore *a* 1375 *Sc Leg Saints, Machor* 465 Quhare þu gayis, wil I ga 1388 Chaucer *Wyf of Bathes T.* 1 Whan þat Aprille with his shoures swoote ... Ther longen folk to goon on pilgrimages 1470–85 Harding *Chron* cxv. 8 Whan þou gayst to Scotland 1513 Douglas *Æneis* I. iv. 11 Within the watter in ane bosum gais 1583 *Leg. Bp S. Andrews* 781 in *Wodrow Soc. Misc.* (1844) 1 Quhat bischop in he gais 1602 Marston *Ant. & Mel* Wks 1856 I 33 How goes the time? 1640 *Wits Recreat* Epigr. 369 Whaics to the wind? which way goes't?

c *Plural* go Forms 1 **gáð**, *Northumb.* **gaaþ**, **gæð**, 2, 3 **gað**, **goð**, 4 **guop**, 4–6 **goop**, 4th, 6 **goth**. *B* 1 *Northumb.* **gáas**, -**es**, **gés**, 4 **north gas, gaas, gos**, 6 *Sc* **gois** *γ.* 3 *Orm* **gan**, 3–5 **ga**, 4–7 **gon**(e, 4–6 **goon**(e, 5 **goo**, 6–7 **goe**, 4– **go**

a **c 825** *Vesp Hymns* vi 23 In leihte seotunge ðine gáð *c* 950 *Lindisf Gosp.* Matt xxi 9 ... ðe gaaþ ... ðe in ðæs ðe cuemeð. *a* 1000 *Morris Ordc.* 347 Þeo goð [*printed* god] untiehe toȝeanes þe cliue *a* 1225 *St Marher* 15 Swa ich habbe ablend ham þat ha blindlunge gað 1340 *Ayenb* 24 Þilke guoþ þrin, uor to lyerne 1382 Wyclif *Hagden* (Kolli) I. 403 They fisteþ better When þey goop þan when þei rideþ *c* 1500 *God Speed Plough* 73 in *P. Pl. Crede* 71 Prestis that goth to rome. 1526 *Pilgr Perf* (*W.* de W. 1531) 1 All christians gooth this pilgrymage

β c 950 *Lindisf Gosp* Matt. vii 5 Wæ ðæm ðá ðe gaes eller gaast horn *Ibid* xiii. 49 In endung worlde̊s gæs englas & [etc.] *Ibid* Mark vi. 10 Suahuelic xre gaas in hus ðer wunaþ *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 6823 Þam þat til wirkud dedes gaas (*Trin* goo) *Ibid* 13166 Messels er hale, cripels gas (*Trin* goo) right 1508 Dunbar *Poems* iv 179 Onto the ded gois all Estatis.

γ c 1200 Ormin 13945 Godess þeowwess gan oon himm. *a* 1240 *Sawles Warde* in *Cott Hom* 253 Ȝef we hire haldeð þenne ga we sikerliche. *c* 1250 *Will. Palerne* 1687 Þe beres þe gon most gresli to seche gomes sigt. *c* 1386 Chaucer *Prol* 771 As ye goon by the weye, Ye shapen yow to talen *a* 1400–50 *Alexander* 459 How þat ze ga sa grete gud dame? *Ibid* 3456 Þai gone agraythen vp þaire gods. *c* 1485 *Digby Myst* (1882) v 380 In any place wher ye goo or Ryde 1509 More *Dyalogr* B v b/1 They yᵗ goone on pylgrymage. 1612 Tourneur *Ath. Trag* C 2 b, If you goe to buffets among the Boyes, they'l giue you one 1647 Br Hall *Ps Metaphrased* ix, All that gone Through daughter Sions beauteous gate

d *Indicative Past* **+a. yede, yode** *Obs*
Forms *sing* 1–3 **ȝode**, (*and sing.-east*), *Northumb* **éade**, 2–4 **ȝeode**, 3–5 **ȝode**, **ȝod**(e, 4–5 **ȝeid**, **ȝod**(e, 2–5 **ȝede**, *north.* and *Sc* **ȝeid**(e, 3 **ȝedd**, 4–5 **ȝedd**, **yed**(e, *Sc.* **ȝeid**, 3–5 **ede**, (3 **ȝied**(e, **hiede**, **yhode**, **yeode**, 4 **giede**, **ȝide**, **ȝood**, **ȝud**(e, **yeid**(e, **yhed**, 5 **ude**, **youd**, **yude**), 6 *arch.* **yede**, 6, 7, 9 *arch* **yod**(e (*and sing -est*); *pl* 1 **éodon**, -**un**, -**an**, *Northumb* **éada**, -**e**, -**o**, -**un**, 2–4 **eode**(n, (2 **odon**), 3–4 **ȝeode**(n, 4 **ȝod**(e, (4 **yoede**), 4–6 **yod**(e, **ȝud**(e, (5 **yhude**), 2 **ȝedon**, 3–5 **ȝed**(e(n, *Sc* 4, 5 *Orm* **ȝedenn**, (3 **ȝod**(e, 5 **hedon**), 4–5 **yed**(e(n, (4 **yidon**), 4–6 *Sc* **ȝeid**

sing Beowulf (*Z.*) 1232 Eode þa to setle. *c* 950 *Lindisf Gosp* John ix 11 Ic eade & ic aþuoȝ & ic ȝeseh *c* 1000 *Ags Gosp* Matt xxi 9 ... ðe ȝeode in ðe hus ðæs hlafordes. *c* 1205 Lay 26107 Ga and hehl him binnn her *a* 1225 *Juliana* 190 Go swiþe ... and bring me of þa hende *a* 1300 Wyclif 1 *Kings* xviii 11 Now þou seist to me, Go *a* 1400–50 *Alexander* 5406 Ga lawere & be-hald

plural (**á** *Bæd*) *Psalter* xcv 8 Inȝaá in ceafturtunas his] *c* 950 *Lindisf Gosp* Matt xxi 6 Ȝeodon & ȝedydon unnueardlice of ðæm ceastre *Ibid* viii 32, & cueð to him gaeð *Ibid* xx 4 Gaað *Ibid* Mark xvi 15 Gaaþ on middan ȝeard ælline *a* 1000 *Andreas* 1334 Gað fromlice *c* 1175 *Lamb Hom* 53 Gað to scrifte *c* 1200 *Trin Coll Hom* 71 Goð and scheweð ȝu ȝuwer prest *c* 1200 Ormin 9269 Gaþaille, & takeþ upponn ȝuw Rihhtt shrifte off ȝuc sinnesss *a* 1225 *Leg Kath* 349 Gað set. *a* 1375 *Joseph Arim* 373 Goo to oure Maumetes, and prouee heore mistes 1382 Wyclif *Matt* xx. 4 Go and ȝee in to my vyne yerd *c* 1386 Chaucer *Monk's T.* 204 Goth, forth ye beggestrie with the nevels.' þo̊ goon he *a* 1400–50 *Alexander* 3252 Gaine quen þou likes *c* 1450 *Towneley Myst* 11 204 Fy on yow! goyth hence Out of my presence.

7 *Present Participle* going (**gó**in)
Forms 1 **gánde**, **gaande**, **goand**(e, -**ende**, -**inde**, -**onde**, **gonde** (**guoinde**), 4, 6 **goinge**, -**yng**(e, 5 **gooing**, 8–9 *Sc.* **gaun**, 9 *north* **gawn**, 6– **going**

c **825** *Vesp Psalter* xviii[i] 6 Swe swe brydguma forð gande of brydbure his *c* 13 *Gaw & Gr Knt* 2214 For now is gode Gawayn goande ryȝt here ... and Gawayn gon he take̊ Ibid Cleanness 1180 *Sir Perumb* 1890 Þow semest bet', quaþ Amerel, 'a deuel gonde in dale, þan [etc.] *c* 1430 *Syr Gener* (Kokh) 4424 Here goonge wel ȝe̊ne̊ þe̊ne̊ ȝe̊ne̊ þe̊ne̊ 1500–20 Dunbar *Poems* lxxx 30 Amang goeing eveine day 1583 Stubbes *Anat. Abus* ii (1882) 73 This discouraged not a fewe from goyng to their bookes 1785 Burns *Holy Fair* v, I'm gaun to Mauchline holy fair 1816 Scott *Antiquary* *Auld Robin Gray*, I pass'd her gawn owre the lang meedow 1823 *Blackw Mag* Mar. 313/2 Ye had the gaun days o' prosperity for twenty years!

8. *Past Participle* **a** gone (gṓn). Forms. 1 **ȝegán**, 3–6 **ȝegan**, 3–6, 8 **gon**, 4 **goon**(e, *Sc* **gayn**(e, (**gain**, **geen**(e, 5 **gonne**, **goyn**, 6 **goen**, *Sc* **gaine**, 7 **gaene**), 4–6 **go**, (5 **goe**, **goo**), 9 *Sc.* **gaen**, 4– **gone** Also 3 **i-gon**, (**h**)**i-go**, 4–5 **i-**, **y-gan**, **-gon**, **-goon**, 6 **i-goen**, 3, 6–7 **y-go**(e (Cf Ago)

c 1000 *Judith* 140 Oð hie gladmode gegan hæfdon to ðam weall gate *c* 1200 Ormin 14206 Þurrh patt teȝȝre wiñ wass gan *c* 1200 *Trin Coll Hom* 3 Þe firesto tocume of ure louerd is gon *c* 1205 Lay 2064 Þus is þis eit lond i-gon *c* 1275 in ȝo] from honde to honde is i-go *c* 1325 *Cursor M.* 1171 (Cott.) Þirin yee essipen gain *Ibid* 17288 + 436 (Cott.) Intil a strag plas all þe apostels wore goone *Ibid.* 23833 (Gött.) Ic es gane mani sari gat *c* 1400 *Destr Troye* (*Ped* 4 Þeau was to helle ȝe gan. *c* 1305 *Pilate* 116 in *E. E. P.* (1862) 114 If he haddest hider igon *c* 1500 *Cursor M* 1917 (Fairf.) A twelfmonþe was he̊ gon by þis tyme *a* 1513 Dunbar *Lament for the Makaris* 39 Sen I am gone, I am gone 1598 Wyclif *Rem* Prol., God sente his Sonne 1598 Chaucer *Prol* 286 A Clerk That vn to logyk hadde longe ygo — *Reeve's T.* 158 [A northern speaker asks] Whilk way is he goen — *Shipman's T.* 219 Yp to hir hous[bonde is this wyf ygon *c* 1399 Lang. *Rich Redeles* II 21 The gayes han y gon *c* 1400 *A Dawy Dreams* 38 It is more þan tweluie moned gon. *c* 1440 *Partonope* 337 She was goon *c* 1440 *Generydes* 55 The day was goone. *c* 1450 *Cov. Myst.* (Shaks. Soc.) 206 Alle ourgode days þan xulde sone be gon *c* 1460 *Towneley Myst* xviii 218 This day is goyn mere ded þen deyll *a* 1529 Skelton *Spar Dk Bedford* 31 Wo, alas, for I am gone! 1548 Udall *Erasm Par* Pref 18 Where not many yeares goen 1552 Abp Hamilton *Catech.* (1884) 23, I thaif nocht gane eftir Baalim. 1589 *Marr. Mag.*, *Jas* I 5 So was he suer I goon to haue his pray *c* 1590 A. Scott *Poems* (S. T. S.) x 59 Eyvirlik greif is gane 1879 Spenser *Sheph Cal* Nov 5 The. Ilene is faded quite and thin Quite gone. 1592 Mannyngham in *Shaks C Praise* 45 A Citizen gaene soe farr in liking with him 1647 H. More *Song of Soul* iv v, If that one substance alone were ygo 1770 Henkaux *Orig Other* ii. 169 *ȝe neargrin*, They will have Phineas to have gon this Expedition. 1809 Gibson *R. Gray* v, She s gaen out to the grass.

+b. went. *Obs* (For earlier examples see Wend v.)
1642 W Sedgwicke *Zions Deliv* (1643) Ep Ded., A Judge that would have went right, if [etc.] 1729 Switzer *Hydrost. & Hydraul* 319 The Length of Time it (an engine) has went. 1749 Br Lavington *Enthusiasm* I. (1754) I. 95 *ȝe neargrin*, They will have Phineas to have gon this Expedition. 1809 Gibson *R. Gray* v, She s gaen out to the grass.

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B. Signification.

gen. An intransitive verb of motion, serving as the most general expression (I) for a movement viewed without regard to its point of departure or destination; (II) for a movement *away from* the speaker, or from the point at which he mentally places himself, and (III) for a movement *to* or *towards* a place which is neither in fact nor in thought that occupied by the speaker. The verb is thus on the whole co-extensive in meanng with the Latin *ire*; in the branches II and III it admits of being contrasted with *Come* (= L. *venire*). Besides this general sense, it had formerly a special application to *walking* as distinguished from other modes of progression; possibly this may be the primitive sense, but only faint traces of it remain in current English. Like *come*, it is applied both to self-originated and to impressed movement, but the former application is felt to be the primary one.

I Of movement, irrespective of the point of departure or destination

†1. ↔ To walk; to move or travel on one's feet (opposed to *creep, fly, row, swim*, etc); to move on foot at an ordinary pace (opposed to *run*, etc)

To go alone to walk without support *Obs*

c 1000 *Ags Gosp* Matt xi 5 Blinde ȝesewoþ, healte gaþ *c* 1200 [see A 3 a] *c* 1300 *Cursor M* 14370 Do crepels gan, be blind far sight *Ibid* 15392 Fra þan he ran him ilk fote, ne yode he noght be *Ibid* 21 pas Til [etc] *c* 1386 CHAUCER *Knt's T* 737 Ay that other with him list may ryde or go. 1387 [see A 2 d a] 1412-20 LYDG. *Chron Troy* i 1, Men Which on their pilgrimage gaden to-gyder *c* 1450 *St. Cuthbert* (Surtees) 1076 He was hait and myght not go 1523 FITZHERB. *Husb* § 166 He made the lame to go 1553 [see A 2 c a] 1587 *Hyde Ho. Ayr. IV C* (Surtees 1860) 388 One stud mare going now in Langshawes *a* 1592 GREENE *Pas II*, in iii, Tut, go me thus, your cloake before your face 1609 SKENE *Reg. Maj.* (1774) 1 Nane more then thou goest 1621 BRAUM & FL. *Knt Burn Pestle* II ii, Though I can scarcely go, I needs must rise 1628 COKE *On Litt* 70 It may be that he is languishing, so as he can neither goe nor ride 1633 P. FLETCHER *Purple Isl* IX xiii, But when he could not go, yet forward would he creep 1661 LOVELL *Hist Anim & Min* Introd., These only amongst crustates swimme not, but goe *ibid.* 1667 MILTON *Paradise* II (1860) 313, I have resolved to run when I can, to go when I cannot run, and to creep when I cannot go 1752 R. PALTOCK *P. Wilkins* I xviii 179 A young Child, able to go in his twelfth Month 1768 GOLDSM. *Good-n Man* IV Wks (Globe) 632/1 I'm so frightened, I scarce know whether I sit, stand, or go 1836 [see CREEP v 1a]

fig 1707 WATTS *Hymn.* 'Come Holy Spirit', Our souls can neither fly nor go To reach eternal joys

b. *To go on, upon, the earth, the ground* (also simply) to live and move

c 1385 CHAUCER *L. G. W.* 1669 *Medea*, In his [Jason's] dayes nas ther noon yfounde So fals a lover going on the grounde *c* 1420 *Chron Hardyng* 1 *ibid* ii 598 As saffe as hole as he upoun urthe stode 1500-20 DUNBAR *Poems* xxviii 22 Se tailyeouris, with weilmaid claiv Can mend the werst maid man that gais. 1579 SPENSER *Sheph Cal* Nov 39 The fayrest May she was that euer went

c With *adj*, *pres pple* or *adv.* indicating the manner of stepping or walking; *esp* of a horse. *To go narrow, wide* adjs; *to go the wrong end before* (see quot 1737), *to go above his ground* = to step high

a 1200 [see A 2 d a] *a* 1300 [see A 2 d β] 1382 WYCLIF *Prov* xxx 29 Three thingis ben, that weel gon, and the fierthe that goth welenesse 1577 B. GOOGE *Heresbach's Husb* ii (1586) 113 b, If he [a horse] goeth wide, his pace will be the surer 1581 *Jour Cas* No 1638/8 Stolen or strayed, a young Black Gelding goes narrow behind 1794 DE FOE *Mem Cavalier* (1840) 67 My horse went very awkwardly and uneasy *a* 1732 T. BOSTON *Crook in Lot* (1805) 8 A ship of the foot may soon be made, which will make a man go halting all along after it 1784 *New Spring Gardens* (1894) XI 422 Ran away a Servant Man He goes crooked 1737 BRACKEN *Farriery Impr* (1739) II 49, I don't think our saying, such a Horse goes the wrong End before, altogether improper, when we speak it of a Horse that goes wide before, and near behind 1791 'G GAMBADO' *Ann Horsem* (1809) 109 That a horse could not go too much above his ground 1858 [see A 1 a]

2 To move or pass along, proceed, journey, travel (irrespective of the mode of progression). Said of persons and things.

c 885 [see A 3 a δ] *c* 1000 ÆLFRIC *Gen* iii 14 God cwæð to þære næddran, þu gæst on þinum breoste, 13 *K. Ælfr. Metr. P.* 931 And ay pylgrim on your gate *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 4803 Gas warli thoru vnruth land *c* 1400 MAUNDEV. (Roxb.) i. 4 Thurgh be land of Hungary men gase to a cytee hat es cald Chipron 1446 AUDELAY *Poems* 7 The pore that goth be the way 1483 *Cath Angl* 140 To Ga on mowntayns, *frote[salfanare* 1577 B. GOOGE *Heresbach's Husb* i (1586) 21 b, Wooden so thicke, as you can scarse see where the Coulter hath gone. *c* 1586 SIDNEY *Arcadia* ii (1633) 154 And so she went, and she went, and never rested the evening, where she went in the morning, till [etc] 1608 [see A 1 b]. 1664 PEPYS *Diary* 31 Oct., The Duke of York . being now resolved to go in the Charles. 1667 *Ibid* 13 June, At two hours warning they did go by the coach into the country 1837 DICKENS *Pickw.* v, Winkle, will you go on horseback? 1842 L. S. COSTELLO *Pilgr Auvergne* I, 319 A boulevard too tempting to allow us to go through the arch. 1847 MARRYAT *Childr N. Forest* v, We shan't have far to go .the animal is done up.

b. with *adv*, or *adv* indicating the speed or amount of vigour put forth: *lit.* and *fig* *Go bet* (see BET *adv* 2). *To go like blazes* (see BLAZE *sb* 2 b). *To go even* (see EVEN *adv.* 1. 2). *To go full drive, full tilt* (see the sbs.).

c 1340 *Cursor M* 3591 (Trin.) Childer he seide go we stronge Into egipte þinke me longe *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 202/2 Goo slowly, *lento* 1583 HOLLYBAND *Campo di Fior* 209 How well that barke goeth with the saile 1609 BIBLE (Douay) *2 Kings* ix 20 It is the pace as it were the pace of Iehu the sonne of Namsi, for he goeth amayne *a* 1610 HEALEY *Theophrastus* (1636) 66 He goes Mopping with his witnesses 1688 MIEGE *Gt Fr Dict* II s.v., To go fast or softly, *aller vite ou bellement* 1856 RUSKIN *Mod Paint* III iv xviii § 31 Here, a man . no harm to go slow 1889 *Illustr. Lond. News* 23 May 539/2 You take my advice, go easy for a bit 1893 *Sketch* 15 Feb 178/1 The Government are going very strong, as the rowing man says. 1897 FL. MARRYAT *Blood Vampire* xviii, We have been going a little too fast

c with adverbial accusative of the way pursued, the distance traversed, or the rate of speed For *to go the pace* fig (*colloq* or *slang*), see PACE *sb*

a 1300 *Cursor M* 15392 (Cott.) Fra þan he ran him ilk fote, ne yode he noght be pas *c* 1300 *Ibid* 19076 (Laud) A gete pas to the tempyll he gos *c* 1390 *Ibid* 14195 (Fairf.) Qua þis gos any way gode or to ga þe list of day *c* 1586 SIDNEY *Wks* (1888) 32 The weddid man ouȝ to leue his wife &goo many hundred myles in drede of ieues and enemyes 1630 [see A 5 b] 1630-40 LYDG. *Bochas* i (1554) 31 b, Toward him in great pace he gan to hye 1650 *Pecklers Ir* 3 Hee . with all good neacht gane half of the gait Quhen the maidmis come upon thame 1668 GRAFTON *Chron* II 290 Who had horses so charged with baggage, that they were not able to go any great pace 1697 TOPSELL *Fowr f Beasts* (1658) 270 The Hare having gone so much ground as she did before 1716 ELIZABETH *Lady Russell Lett* (1773) 1 Mine *Eng. Ch. Catech. Wks* (1888) 32 The weddid man ouȝ to leue his wife &goo many hundred myles in drede of ieues and enemyes 1630 [see A 5 b] 1630-40 LYDG. *Bochas* i (1554) 31 b, Toward him in great pace he gan to hye 1650 *Pecklis Ir* 3 Hee . with all good neacht gane half of the gait Quhen the maidmis come upon thame 1668 GRAFTON *Chron* II 290 Who had horses so charged with baggage, that they were not able to go any great pace 1697 TOPSELL *Fowr f Beasts* (1658) 270 The Hare having gone so much ground as she did before 1716 ELIZABETH *Lady Russell Lett* (1773) 1 Mine *Eng. Ch. Catech.* 109 How gone would the chance be, he would have won *Ibid* 167 Refer the case to the best judge in the room, and go by his decision 1885 DORA RUSSELL *Gold Things* II xiii 194 It's the turn of the world to-day, and we must go with the times 1889 DOYLE *Micah Clarke* xvi 218 It is a good rule to go upon 1892 *Athenæum* 14 Mar 349/2 The British Government had only vague information on which to go

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d. in connexion with various adverbs, as *acrook, afield, agly, amiss, aside, astern, astray, at large, contrary, counter, evil, till, † miss, right, well, wrong*; see the advs

1393 LANGL. *P Pl* C xxiii 190 And gyuede me with goutes, ich may nat go at large *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 202/2 Goo wrange, *deprio, deforo* 1825 STEPHAN *Horse Comp* (1876) IV. xvii 113 Most likely the reckonings of the men of Kent did not go so far afield. 1873 H. SPENCER *Stud Social* xiv 337 There are more ways of going wrong than of going right 1879 M. J. GUEST *Lect Lang Hist* xiv 490 James continued to go contrary to the wishes of his people 1880 MRS. LEIGH LINTON *Rebel of Family* II ix, All the well-laid schemes had gone astray

8 a Of persons To be guided *by*, to act in dependence *on* or *upon, according to*, in accordance or harmony *with* Also in *indirect pass* Frequent in phrases, *to go with the tide* or *the times*.

1485 CAXTON *Chas Gt* (1881) 230 The whyche went by hys commaundement holyly 1633 DONNE *Lett* (1654) 50, I had the same desires, when I went with the tyde 1662 STILLINGF. *Orig Sacr* III i, § 37 When we go according to them [our imaginations], it is impossible to apprehend things as our reason tells us they are 1672 VILLIERS (Dk Buckhin.) *Rehearsal* III i (Arb) 73 That's the measure I go by 1688 MIEGE *Gt Fr Dict* II s.v., To go according to the Times 1692 BENTLEY *Boyle Lect* viii (1724) 320 The reasons that they went upon were very specious and probable 1819 W. HONE *Ancient Mysteries* 190 In the Somerset set house society is perhaps the best criterion to go by 1840 CARLYLE *Heroes* ii (1858) 233 The Koran is admitted every where as the standard of all law and all practice, the thing to be gone upon in speculation and in action 1879 *Fraser's Mag* XXIII 15 The politician goes with his party, whether he approves of the measure or not 1879 CAVENDISH *Card Rul*, etc 109 Had he gone with chance, he would have won *Ibid* 167 Refer the case to the best judge in the room, and go by his decision 1885 DORA RUSSELL *Gold Things* II xiii 194 It's the turn of the world to-day, and we must go with the times 1889 DOYLE *Micah Clarke* xvi 218 It is a good rule to go upon 1892 *Athenæum* 14 Mar 349/2 The British Government had only vague information on which to go

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8 To be moving

a. Of persons, *esp.* in the sentry's challenge *Who goes ? Who goes there ?*

1593 SHAKE 3 *Hen. VI*, iv iii 26 Who goes there? 1611 B JONSON *Catiline* IV vii, Stand, who goes there? 1805 T DIBDIN *Reg. Fleet* III ii Duet, 'Who goes there? stranger —quickly tell'. 1847 TENNYSON *Princess* v 3 'Stand, who goes?' 'Two from the palace 1883 STEVENSON *Treas Isl* IV xx, Who goes? Stand, or we fire.

b Of the sea (with defining word): To have or be in a specified kind of motion. Cf. RUN 70

a 1621 BEAUM & FL. *Maid's Tragi* i ii, The sea goes hie, the rain's a-storme 1667 CAPT. SMITH *Seaman's Gram* xiii 60 The Sea goes too high to boord her 1633 T. JAMES *Voy* 36 There went a great Surfe. The Sea still went very loftie. 1719 DE FOE *Crusoe* i i (1840) 7 The sea went very high

c. Of a piece of mechanism To be set or kept in motion ; to act, work ; † Const *with*. See also GOING *sbl* 1b 8.

1680 MOXON *Mech Exerc* I 235 The Common Lathe that goes either with the Treddle Wheel, or the great Wheel 1686 J SMITH *Nat Lines* 33 A short Pendulum that goes well when clean, shall move slower than the same tune when foul 1728 J JAMES tr *Le Blond's Gardening* 81 A Knee-Joint having a Screw to it, which makes the Joint go stiffer, or slacker, at Pleasure 1740 *Hist Arts* I 192 Mills that go with the Help of the Wind or Water 1739 ELLICOTT in *Phil. Trans* XLI 132 In a few Minutes it described an Arch of two Degrees, and the Clock went 1824 *Mech Magazine* IX 314/1 A church clock may be made to go eight days without winding 1878 *Scribner's Mag* XV 868/1 Every thing will have to go like clock-work 1890 *Chamb Jrnl* 12 July 439/2 (The) church clock has not gone for twenty years

transf and *fig* 1565 COOPER *Thesaurus, Arteries micant*, the pulses beate or goe. 1599 [see GOUGH 1 c] 1887 LOWELL *Democ* 55 Those who believe that democracy will go of itself 1889 *Cornh Mag* Dec 581 She felt her heart 'go' in a most unusual manner *Med colleg* Her tongue goes nineteen to the dozen

d. *esp* Of a watch or clock (with defining word or phr) To maintain a (specified) action, to keep (good or bad) time Also *transf*

1598 SHAKE *L L L* II i 6 Your eye doth not go[ing a right, being a Watch But being watcht, that it may still goe right. 1639 FULLER *Holy Warr* II xiii (1640) 107 These curious observations (like over-small watches) not one of a hundred goeth true 1710 STEELE *Tatler* No 181 ¶ 1 When we wind up a Clock, that is out of Order, to make it go well for the future. 1819 BYRON *Juan* I xvii, Even her minutest motions went as well As those of the best time-pieces made by Harrison

9 With reference to sound.

a. Of a musical instrument (esp an organ) a bell To sound Of a gun To be fired

1803 HAWES *Examp Virt* XIII. 81, 16 The organs went and the bellys did ryng 1584 R SCOT *Discov Witches* xv xxiv 439 To sing, when the organs go 1622 BACON *Holy War* Wks 1827 VII 129 This pope is decrepit, and the bell goeth for him 1667-8 PEPYS *Diary* 20 Jan., To advise about the making of a flageolet to go low and soft 1825 *New Monthly Mag* XIV. 495 A bell shall go for hours telling us that Mr Ching is dead 1841 *Fraser's Mag* XXIII 16 The bell went for church, as also for dinner 1880 *Daily Tel* 7 Sept., Five gun goes to the boat ahead

b. Of a clock with numeral as cognate obj) To strike (the hour). Said also of the hour

1709 PRIOR *Hans Carvel* 123 The Chimes went Twelve the Guests withdrew 1720 D DEFOE *Capt Jack* 144 The Clock said I, just Twelve has gone 1793 MRS PARSONS *Castle Wolfenbach* I 1 The clock from the old castle had just gone eight 1869 GEO ELIOT *A Bede* II xviii, Don't you know church begins at two, and it's gone half after one a'ready! 1887 WESTALL *Capt Trafalgar* I 15 The clock on the mantel piece went eight 1889 STEVENSON *Master of B* v 133 Twelve was already gone some time upon the clock

10 In senses 8 and 9, with imitative interjections or verb-stems used adverbially, e g *to go bang, clatter, cluck, crack, crash, patter, smash, snap, tang, whirr*, etc.

1791 COWPER *Retired Cat* 79 His noble heart went pit a pat. 1812 H K J SMITH *Rej Addr, Theatre* 23 I ang goes the harpsichord 1818 MOORE *Fudge Fam Paris* VIII 2 My stays I knew would go smash with me one of these days. 1879 BARING-GOULD *Gaverocks* II xxxiv 200 Clatter, clatter, went the horses' hoofs 1880 MRS. H. KENNARD *Landing a Prize* II xii 211 Something seemed to go snap within me *Ibid* III ii 30 Whirr went the reel 1890 MRS. HUNGER FORD *Lady's Romance* III 111 The Patter, patter, goes the rain 1891 *Daily News* 24 OCT. 5/3 A tyre that will [not] go pop all of a sudden 1892 *Sat Rev* 2 July 10/2 Crack went the mast

11. Of time, a space of time To pass, elapse (For special uses of *going* and *gone* in this sense, see V)

a 1300 *Cursor M* 11981 Ien dais on be monet was gan c 1385 CHAUCER *L G W*, 472 He made also, goon ys a grete while, Ongenes upon the Maidenene c 1400 MAUNDEV. (ROXB) xxiv 110 It es nogt 3it gane viii^x 3ere sen [etc] c 1470 HENRY *Wallace* I 371 This passit our, quhill diners dayis war gane 1548 HALL *Chron, Hen. IV*, 30 b, Which yere with foure more were passed and gone 1602 MARSTON *Ant & Mel* III Wks 1856 I 33 How goes the time? 1708 COWPER *Conyers* 382 'Yes Ma'am', and 'No Ma'am', uttered softly, show Every five minutes how the minutes go 1835 MRS. CARLYLE *Lett* I 20 One week and half of another is already gone 1889 MRS. E KENNARD *Landing a Prize* I viii 147 The afternoon went pleasantly enough

† **b.** Of an event etc · To pass happen, take place *Obs*

c 1200, c 1340 [see A 8 a]. 1609 in *Digby Myst* (1882) p. xciii, When ye whitson playes weare played, then ye showe at midsomer wente not

12. Of coin, banknotes: To pass from hand to hand, to circulate ; to be accepted or pass current *at* a certain value (cf. 24). *To go (for) current* (see CURRENT *a* 8).

c 1400 MAUNDEV (ROXB) XXV 117 Pis monee gase thurgh all be Grete Caan landes. 1309 *Act 19 Hen VII*, c 5 The Coins of a Sovereign [etc.] shall go and be current In Payment, through all this his Realm. 1547 BOORDE *Introd. Knowl* xviii (1870) 169 All maner of gold doth there 1663 PEPYS *Diary* 19 May, Groats as good and better than those that commonly go. 1669 TRAPP *Tyrannic Love* v. i Wks 1883 III 460 Love is the only coin in heaven will go 1688 MISSON *Gt Fr Dict* II s v, This half Crown will never go, tis brass 1696 G HARRIS in *Blackmore's Hist Conspiracy* (1723) 122 Guineas then going at thirty Shillings apiece 1813 *Sporting Mag* XLI 242 One of the shillings he was afraid, would not go. 1872 *Punch* 7 Sept 101/2 Bank-notes, she supposes, will go everywhere.

† **b.** Of a ransom : To be accepted *Obs.*

c 1175 *Lamb. Hom* 9 Nouper gold ne seolver ne moste gan for be 1300 *Cursor M* 4494 Bot sal al wit-in thre dais be, it sal na raunsun ga for be

13 Of a report, tale, etc : To pass from mouth to mouth, be current. Const. *of*, † *on*, † *upon* Phr. *The report (tale, story), goes that* etc. ; *as the story goes*

1549 [see GLEE *sb* 2] 1598 HALL *Chron, Hen VII*, 5 b, The fame went and many menne surely supposed kyng Edwardes children not to be dead 1623 LISLE *Æsop on O & N First* Ded , He of whom that ancient iale hath gon. a 1633 AUSTIN (1637) 230 Nothing it is to haue a Fame goe on a Man 1665 BOYLE *Occas Reflt* v vi, (1842) 317. I wonder not at the story that goes of a Grand Signior a 1715 BURNET *Own Time* I 428 To try the truth of these scandalous reports that went upon the clergy 1745 W HARRIS in *Prov Lett Ld Malmesbury* I 4 Now the story goes that he (the young Pretender) is in the Highlands. 1768 REPTON *Avern Comy* (1876) II. viii 187 As the story goes.

† **b.** Of a health, toast · To be passed round.

1698 WORLEY in *Lett Lit Men* (Camden) 157 Having drunk with Madame Isted to day, where your health went over and over

14 To be known *by* (a name or title) *To go by* or *under the name* or *title of*. to be known as , also (of a literary composition), to be ascribed to

1590 SHAKE *Mids N* III i 11 The Princes foole '. It may be I goe vnder that title, because I am merrie 1630 W T *Justif Relig now Professed* iii 28 The Liturgies that go vnder the name of Basil. 1686 STILLINGFL. *Orig Sacr* I ii 6 The Epistles that goes under the name of Ephesians 1689 BURNET *Contin Reply Varillas* 12 That Book that goes by the name of P Martyr's Common Places 1721 AMHERST *Terræ Fil* No 18 That Dispension of Mind which in our Language goes under the Title of Good-nature 1756 P BROWNE *Jamaica* 254 Wax, which goes by the name of Myrtle-wax 1849 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* I 1 Lord Clarendon, The 'Character of a Trimmer'...went under the name of his kinsman, Sir William Coventry a 1850 *Ibid* XXIII (1861) V 92 The monk who ...sometimes went by the alias of Johnson 1879 M J. GUTHRIE *Lect Hist Eng* XXXV 356 Shakespeare did not write that play, though it generally goes under his name

15 With *adv* as complement To pass for, to be currently accounted *Obs*

1663 *Flagellum, or O. Cromwell* (ed 2) 3 A Gentleman who went no lesse in esteem then any of his Ancestors 1670 COTTON *Espernon* I iii. 130 Had he apply'd himself wholly to his Books, he had gone equal to the most famous Church men of this latter age

16 To have ordinarily a certain degree or range of value, amount, excellence, etc. *As men, things*, etc. *go* : judging by the standard commonly attained.

1545 BRINKLOW *Compl* 15 b, Whan rentys went at a moch lower pryce 1552 *Act 5 & 6 Edw VI*, c 14 § 8 As the Price of Corn then goeth in the said Market or Fair 1606 CHAPMAN *Gent Usher* (1907) 19 Some friends I doubt, as friends do go 1639 CHAPMAN & SHIRLEY *Ball* IV iii, *Col* And are you sure he's honest? *Lac* As lords go now a-days that are in fashion 1719 DE FOE *Crusoe* II i (1840) 201 They call it fortified, and so it is, as fortifications go there. a 1735 ARBUTHNOT (J), I think, as the world goes, he was a good sort of man enough. 1841 *Fraser's Mag* XXIII. 628 A decent chap was her father, as folks in alleys go. 1845 BLACKIE *Æschylus* II 214 It was a good enough luncheon, as hotels go 1880 G R. SIMS *Dagonet Ball, Sal Gorgon* III, A decent chap was her father, as folks in alleys go.

16 Of a document, language, etc To have a specified tenor, to run

1605 SHAKS *Mach* I iii 87 You shall be King And Thane of Cawdor too ' went it not so? 1631 WEEVER *Anc Funerall Mon.* 288 Thus goes the Bull 1682 N O *Rotinan's Lutrin* iv 314 The General cry went still, Ay ! one and all ' Let the Proud Pulpit, Let the Pulpit fall! 1685 SHERLOCK *Preface IV Cases, Matt* 1. 10 In a very ancient Hebrew Copy of the Gospel, this verse goes thus Elsakim begat Abner [etc.]) 1852 DICKENS *Bleak Ho* xlv, Those who are put in authority over me (as the catechism goes).

17 Of verses : To glide along rhythmically Cf. FLOW *v* 4. Of a song: To admit of being sung; also, to follow the measure of, to adapt itself *to* (a tune).

1589 PUTTENHAM *Eng Poesie* I vii. (Arb) 28 When they could make their verses goe all in rymne 1599 SHAKS *Much Ado* III iv 44 Clapp into Light a loue, (that goes without a burden) 1611 — *Wint T* IV. iv 295 This is a passing merry one, and goes to the tune of two maids wooing a man 1702 STEELE *Funeral* II. iii, I con'd this Song before I came in, and find t'will go to an excellent Air of Old Mr Laws's 1879 ANNIE THOMAR' *Lond Season* II 79 They [verses] 'go' easily enough. 1882 STEVENSON *Fam. Stud* 289 The lines go with a lilt. 1892 *Harper's Mag.* June 78/2 The verses seem to go of themselves

18. Of a series of events, etc. ; To have a specified (favourable or unfavourable) course or issue ; to turn out (well or ill). Const. *with*, († *for*). Often with subject *it* or *things*. See also HAND *adv.* 2 c

c 1489 CAXTON *Blanchardyn* xxvii 102 He vnderstode . that the thynge wente euyll for hym *a* 1533 LD BERNERS *Huon* lxvi 229 Gernmes perceyued anone that the mater was lyke to go euyll. 1535 COVERDALE *Deut.* v. 16 That it maye go well with the in the londe, which the Lorde thy God shall geue the 1594 SHAKS. *Rich III*, III. ii 58 How goes the World with thee? 1603 BURGH *Pers. Tithes* 36 We know how it went with Israel when there was no King among them 1665-6 PEPYS *Diary* 9 Mar., He believes that things will go very high against the Chancellor. 1721 STEELE *Spect* No 49 P 6 When Eubulus seems to intimate that Things go well 1784 REID *Lett* Wks I 40/2 After I have given you so full an account of my own state, spiritual and temporal, how goes it with you? 1820 *Examiner* No 627 240/2 His partizans seeing how things were going. 1872 S BUTLER *Erewhon* II 72 It would have gone hardly with him 1885 MRS. LYNN LINTON *C. Kirkland* III vii. 241 All went merry as a wedding-bell. 1889 'I. W. D.' & C. CAVENDISH *What to, & without Perception* 46 The hand went so strangely that I couldn't possibly tell

b. Of a contest, war, also a vote, an election : To issue, or result in some specified manner. Said also of a constituency in respect of its vote, or of a politician in respect of his decision to support one side or the other ; *colloq.* often with an adjectival complement.

1597 SHAKS. *Rom. & Iuliet's Compl* 113 On this side the verdict went 1597 BACON *Col Good & Evil* (Arb.) 140 So in many Armies, if the matter should be tryed by duell betweene two Champions, the victory should go on the right side 1607 If it be tried by the grosse, it would go of the other side 1610 in *Cr & Times Jas. I* (1848) I 220 The greatest voice goeth for my Lord of Southampton 1881 DISRAELI *Medial Rp* Whigs A 3 b, When a Vote of the House of Commons goes on your side 1712 ARBUTHNOT *John Bull* iv. vii (Arb) 653 Sometimes they were like to pull John over then it went, all of a sudden, again on John's side. 1714 *Lond Gaz* in *Ann Reg* 142/1 The elections went much in favour of the court 1849 *Last's Mag* XVI 94/1 The war went favourably to the Cavaliers 1859 *Dickens' Dictionary* in *Knowledge* Dec. 28 s v, A State is said to go Democratic, or to go Republican, when it votes for one or the other cause after being for a time doubtful. 1880 in other side 1880 *Sat Rev* 23 Nov 589/2 Marlborough was by no means unlikely to have gone Jacobite after all 1890 *Ibid* 29 Feb. 213/2 The consistency has fortunately gone' Gladstonian and Tory. 1890 J. TOUT *Fortn Rev* 52 A general election went decidedly against him

c. To take its course, esp. in phrase *to let (judgement*, etc) *go by default.*

1880 *Examiner* No 622 371/1 The defendant had let judgment go by default. 1890 *Sat. Rev* 18 Oct 444/1 The corn porters' case has practically gone by default 1890 *Boston* (Mass) *Jrnl* 5 Nov 1/5 The Tillmannites will let the election go by default

d *What has gone of — ?, What is gone with — ?* = 'What has become of — ?' or 'What is the matter with — ?' (Cf COME *v* 41 b.)

1771 MRS. J HARRIS in *Lett 1st Earl Malmesbury* (1870) I 235 He started and asked what was gone of his company, and begged to be conducted to them. 1803 S PEGGE *Anecd Eng Lang* 239 The London expression of enquiry after any body is 'What is gone with such a one?' 1814 LAMB *Lett* (1837) I 332 What has gone of M— and his gos lettuces? 1865 DICKENS *Mut Fr* I vi, What's gone with that boy? 1875 WHITE *Natural Hist Selborne* xxiv (1876) 339 Nobody in Porlock ever knew what was gone with him 1882 B. HARTE *Flip* v, What's gone with ye?

19 Of a performance, ceremony, etc . To proceed in a specified manner with regard to degree of success ; to be gone through *well, badly*, etc.

1665-6 PEPYS *Diary* 23 Feb., Reaching her my song of 'Beauty retire', which she sings and makes go most rarely 1745 CHESTERF *Lett* (1792) I. cli. 284 He tells me that your Greek grammar goes pretty well. 1866 TROLLOPE *Last Chr* 709/8 The *Adelphi* never seems to us to go quite so well as the *Andria* 1890 *Eng Illustr Mag* IX 449 The annual dinner never goes better than when he is in the chair

b. To be successful, meet with applause or support. (Cf. *go down* 20 b.)

1724 FIELDING *& Anderton* II xvii, You must not tip us the Traveller it won't go here 1866 *Public Opinion* 13 Jan. 51/1 His London street-railway scheme didn't go. 1891 E PHILLPOTTS *Folk-Mote* I xiii 194 Always found a banjo to 'go' better than anything 1892 H LE CARON 25 *Y Secret Service* (1893) 132 The paper caught the public fancy and 'went' amazingly 1893 *Sat Rev* 8 July 71 It became evident from an early point in the play that it would 'go' 1893 *Daily News* 26 June 2/5 If only the manufactured iron trade can be got to 'go', then there is every probability of the revival being sustained

¶ **20.** *That goes without saying* = 'that is a matter of course' ; transl. of F *cela va sans dire.*

1858 *Scribner's Mag.* XVI 397/2 That goes without saying 1897 *Literature* 27 Nov 483/2 It goes without saying that the books are not ordinary ones

II. Uses in which movement *from* a place is the primary notion.

21. To move away, depart, leave a place Const *from*, † *of*. See also *go away* (73 below).

c 1000 *Ags Gosp.* John xiv 3 Gan Ariuah, uton gan hedan *a* 1225 [see A 2 a] *a* 1300 [see A 1 a]. c 1300 *Beket* 1114 in *S. & Leg* (1887) 138 Fram Norehamptone bar he sode for holi churche to flete. c 1320 *Sir Tristr* 331 Roband volde leue to ga His sones he cleped oway. c 1325 *Cursor M.* App ii. 730 Off fyue bousand was per none, that myst of beat stode alone. a 1400-50 *Alexander* 2008 Quen pe gouernoure is gane pan is he gomes wastid. c 1440 *Merlin* 146 Lete vs gon. 1535 STEWART *Cron. Scot* (1858) I. 3 Now tell me or ye ga 1535

COVERDALE 1 *Sam* XXX. 20 Let euery man take his wife & his children and be goynge. 1610 SHAKS. *Temp* II. 1 122 No, no, he's gone. 1671 MILTON *Samson* 1237 Go, baffled coward, lest I run upon thee. 1894 S. J. WEYMAN *Under Red Robe* IV, Turning sharply to the right, [she] was in an instant gone from sight. 1897 FL. MARRYAT *Blood Vampire* xii, I couldn't let you go without saying how grieved. I am.

b. with cognate acc. *To go one's way, etc.*

c 1400 MAUNDEV. (Roxb.) v. 14 He ȝode his way. 1481 CAXTON *Reynard* xl. (Arb.) 75 The vytayller. was goon his way. 1535 COVERDALE *Judith* VIII. 34 To thy wayes in peace. 1645 MILTON *Ch. Govt.* I. vi. Wks (1847) 39/2, I willingly depart, I go my ways. 1802 SOUTHEY *Thalaba* II. XXVIII, Now go thy way, Adadidar!

◇ *fig*, esp. in *to go from one's word*, etc. (Cf. *go back*, 74 c.)

1530 PALSGR. 571/a, I go from a thynge, I denye a thing that I have onis sayd, *je renonce*. 1611 BIBLE 1 *Macc* II 22 We will not hearken to the kings words, to goe from our religion, either on the right hand, or the left. 1726–31 TINDAL *Rapin's Hist. Eng.* (1743) II XVII 124 To give her a pretence to go from her word. 1892 SWINBURNE *Lady Biddy Fane* III. IIV 104 They had given their promise to do so, and would not go from their word.

†d. Used in *imp*, as a rebuke or remonstrance. (Cf. COME 9 33; also *go along*, *go on*, 84) 1592 SHAKS *Rom & Jul* I v 88 You are a Princox, goe 1599 — *Hen V*, v I 73 Go, go, you are a counterfeit cowardly Knaue

e *To let go* (see LET *v*).

22 To begin to move from a given point or state, to begin any action; esp. in imperative *go!*, said by the starter in a race, etc Of an explosive = *to go off* (see 83 c), also *fig*. HERE *goes*, THERE *goes*, TOUCH *and go*: see these words. *From the word Go* · from the start, from the very beginning (*U.S. colloq*)

c 1386 (see A 2 c.a.). 1577 B GOOGE *Heresbach's Husb* IV (1586) 181 That when they [bees] are ready to flie, or going, they make a great humming 1820 *Examiner* No 641 473/1 The Revolution in Spain has been succeeded by a Revolution in Naples We thought that would go next. 1837 DICKENS *Pickw* II, Hear the company—fiddles tuning—now the harp—there they go 1867 SMYTH *Sailor's Word-bk* *Go!* A word sometimes given when all is ready for a launch of a vessel from the stocks 1885 HOWELLS *Silas Lapham* (1891) I 82 He was a drag and a brake on me from the word Go 1892 *Field* 2 Apr 470/1 On the word 'to go' being given Oxford started well *Ibid*, Opposite there Mr. D. H. McLean gave the word go

23 In conjunction with adjs having a negative sense, as *gust*, *unpunished*, *unrewarded*, etc. where the original sense is that of leaving a court of justice or the like, but passing now into that of continuing in a specified state (cf sense 7) *To go free* (see FREE *a.* 5)

a 1205 *St Marher* 18 Hit were bi gein bet tu be gest un blesced *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 6713 (Göt) þe bestis lauerd sal ga [*Trin.* go] quite Of alle þe chalange and mate. 1481 CAXTON *Fables of Alfonce* III, The trouthe was knowen wherfore the poure man went quyte 1610 SHAKS *Temp* IV. 1. 242 Wit shall not goe vn rewarded while I am King of this Country 1820 *Examiner* No 655 81/2 The only method .. is to let all opinions go free 1877 MISS YONGE *Cameos* Ser III. i 4 Such forays usually went unpunished 1888 G GISSING *Lefel's Mourning* I. ii 72 Her worldly tastes did not go altogether ungratified

24. To pass or be disposed of by sale. Const *at*, *for* (so much); also *to go cheap* In auctioneers' phraseology *Going!* = on the point of being sold! *Gone!* = sold!

c 1430 *Freemasonry* 92 Pay thy felows after the coste, As vytaylys goth thenne 1549 LATIMER *1st Serm bef Edw VI* (Arb.) 39 For that herebefore went for xx or xl pound by yere now is it let for l or C pound by yeare 1677 YARRANTON *Engl Improv* 21 Twenty years purchase, which they will go at, and much more 1754 H WALPOLE *Lett* (1857) II 213, I can't conclude without telling you what an escape I had at the sale of Dr Mead's library, which goes extremely dear 1777 SHERIDAN *Sch Scand.* IV I (1782 Dublin) 41 I'll knock 'em down at forty pounds. Going—going—gone. 1803 *Pic Nic* No. 3 (1806) II 227 When any article under sale was going for less than its appointed value. 1824 MOORE *Snis of Tools* II, Once, twice, going, going, thrice, gone!—it is yours. 1888 *Temple Bar* VI. 414 Going at four pounds fifteen, if there is no advance 1892 A LANG *Library* I 19 The bidders are professionals, in a league to let the volume go cheap

†b. Phrase. *He goes for my money* = 'he's the man for me'. *Obs*

1549 LATIMER *Ploughers* (Arb.) 38 Amonge al the packe of them that haue cure the Deuil shall go for my money 1589 R HARVEY *Pl Perc* 15 He goes for my money

25. Of money: To be parted with, to disappear, be expended or spent. Const. *in*.

1383 LANGL *P Pl C* XX. 75 And that goth mor for his medicine ich make the good ajenwarde. 1879 M J. GUEST *Lect Hist Eng* XXII 299 Whatever money he got it all went in books 1889 MRS OLIPHANT *Poor Gentleman* II IX. 163, I should make the money go.

†b. To be paid *out of* the revenues of. *Obs.*

1489 *Paston Lett* No. 893 III. 331 [It] was the will of her husbonde that the annuyte schulde go oute of the seide maner of Swaynesthorpe 1832 *Act 2 Hen. VIII*, c. 11 The said annuell rentes appointed to be goyng out of the seid Maners.

26. To be given up, relinquished, or sacrificed. **†** Also, to be forfeited.

a 1718 BURNET *Own Time* II. 55 If any person suffered in England on the account of the letters betrayed by him, his head should go for it. 1832 FR. A. KEMBLE in *Records* (1878) III 196 The house must go, the carriage must go, the horses must go, and yet [etc.] 1850 *Tait's Mag.* XVII 650/2, I have parted with everything except my marriage-ring, and it must go next. 1890 *Trnl Educ* 1 June 297/2 Greek, not being a primary subject, must go, except for the classical specialist.

27. To cease to exist or to be present; to be taken away, lost, or consumed; to come to an end, be abolished.

c 1200 (see A 8 a). *a* 1310 in *Wright Lyric P.* XX. 61 Al goth bote Godes wille *c* 1375 *Lay-folkes Mass-bk* 137 Ll þat parteyn wan al gon. *c* 1450 *Golagros & Gaw* 36 All thair vittalis was gone 1616 SHAKS. *Temp* III. ii. 73 Take his bottle from him; When that's gone, He [etc.] 1772 *Junius Lett* lxvii. 358 The reputation you pretend to re gone for ever 1887 BUCKLE *Civiliz* I xiii 727 All its independence was gone. 1883 BLACK *Yolande* II. XIV 255 One of the results of using those drugs is, that the will entirely goes. 1885 MRS. LYNN LINTON *C. Kirkland* I vi 168 Sometimes the eyesight goes for ever 1892 *Sat. Rev* 5 Nov 527/2 The Bishop's veto, of course, is to go.. The Ecclesiastical Courts are to go altogether.

b. *Cricket.* Of a wicket · To be 'lost'

1890 *Field* 10 May 672/3 The next three wickets went before anything had been added to the score

28 To 'depart this life', die

1390 GOWER *Conf.* I. 44 Whereof the worlde ensample fette May after this, whan I am go 1426 AUDELAY *Poems* 9 Do for loure self ore 3e gone 1535 COVERDALE *Job* XXXVI 12 They shall go from the swerde, & perish for want of knowledge 1616 HEALEY *Epictetus' Man* (1636) 46 They neighbours wife dyeth. Every one can say, Why ! wee are all mortall, but when his crow goes, then [etc.] 1908 PRIOR *Turtle & Sp* 375, We're here to-day and gone tomorrow 1830 FR A. KEMBLE in *Rec Girlhood* (1878) II. liii. 89 Haste I loved to see him go before me! 1850 *Tait's Mag* XVII 722/2 Your brother's gone—died half-an hour ago

b In many phrases signifying 'to die', some of which are of Biblical or religious origin, as *to go the way of all the earth* (*Kings* II 2, *Josh* XXIII 14, often misquoted *to go the way of all flesh*, *of all living*), *to go to a better world*, *to one's account*, *to one's own place*, etc , while others are jocular or slang, as *to go aloft*, *off the hooks*, *off the stocks*, *to (the) pot*, etc. (see the accompanying words).

29 To fail, give way; to succumb to pressure, strain, or any deteriorating influence

a Of a material object : To break, also to break with noise, to crack ; to wear (*in or into holes*)

1798 HOLCROFT *Hugh Trevor* (1842) II. 181 Somewhere about half-past three the foremast went in three places. 1840 R. H DANA *Bef Mast* XXXIII 125 We looked every moment to see something go 1869 *Punch* 4 May 176 The window wasn't cracked that morning, and she thought she heard it go when she was over the way 1883 FENN *Middy & Ranger* XIII 74 Your major split some stitches somewhere, for I heard it go 1885 *Cassell's Fam Mag* 1 Nov 1/1 Your jerseys go into holes, and his flannels shrink 1892 *Field* 15 Oct 579/3 Socks split or go in holes.

b Of sounds : To become inconsecutive (Perh. with mixed notion of *go off*, *go to sleep*)

1768 GOLDSM *Good-n Man* V Wks. (Globe) 632/2 Help, she's going, give her air

c Of a crop, etc · To be attacked by disease or decay.

1735–40 DYCHE & PARDON *Dict., Going* .. also a term applied to liquor, meat, &c when it is perishing or spoiling 1825 LD HOUGHTON in *Life* (1891) I XI. 516 The crop is good, but mildew is going everywhere

d. Of living beings, their organs or faculties To fail, decline, give way, break down

1809 MALKIN *Gil Blas* VII IV P 3 You see that my lord archbishop is going very fast. 1850 *Daily News* 17 Nov 7/2 His G. gradu[al]ly legs had gone, and he had been overtrained. 1892 *Sat Rev* 9 Jan. 41/1 Omnibus-horses gener ally go first in the loins 1892 *Chamb Jrnl* 6 Aug 509/2 I could feel my strength going

III. Uses in which the prominent notion is that of the destination or direction Here the verb is distinguished from COME by the implication that the movement is *not* towards the speaker, or the person whose point of view he for the moment assumes

◇ *of self-originated movement or action*

30 To move, take one's way, pass, or proceed to or towards a place, into the presence of a person, or in a specified direction. Const. *to*, *towards*, *into*, or with any prep. or adv. indicative of motion whither.

971 [see A 2 a *fin*] *c* 1000 *Ags Gosp* Matt XXIV 38 Oð þone dæg þe noe on þa earce eode *a* 1175 *Cott Hom* 229 Heo sæde to þan iudeiscan folce *c* 1275 *Lamb Hom* 3 God [*printed* God] in þane castel þet is ongein eou. *a* 1225 *Ancr R.* 128 Þeos eoden into ancre huse ase dude Saul into þa *a* 1300 (see A 3 a). *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 4537 'Go to þe prisun', said he king *c* 1380 WYCLIF *Wks* (1880) 45 Who cuere of frenes wiien goon among sarasyns. 1393 LANGL. *P. Pl. C* II. 168 Nede graunteth to go with a good wille To Londoun. *a* 1400–50 *Alexander* 2111 [He] to pe place goys. *a* 1450 *Nat de la Tour* (1868) 120 She went vnto the kinge and made pees betweene the kinge and her husbonde 1591 SHAKS *Two Gent* III. i. 388 Must I goe to him? 1598–9 E FORDE *Parismus* II. (1636) 299 And the Judges gone to the Dungeon to bring forth the Prisoner 1600 FAIRFAX *Tasso* I XXVIII. To the Christian Duke by heapes they goon. 1665 PEPYS *Diary* 17 Apr., That he do appoint a fleet to go to the Northward. 1897 FL. MARRYAT *Blood Vampire* XV, The Baron .turned round to go downstairs.

b. *To go to Jericho, Bath, Hong Kong, Putney*, etc · used imperatively or optatively to imply that one desires to see no more of a person, or does not care what becomes of him. Similarly *to go to Halifax* (for which see *Halifax*).

1648 *Mercurius Aulicus* Nos 7–9 5 Let them all goe to Jericho, And n'ere be seen againe 1669 *Depos Cast Work* (Surtees) 165 Sirrah I goe to Hallifax 1738 A. MURPHY *Upholsterer* II (1762) 33 He may go to Jericho for what I cares 1857 J ROLLOS *Three Clerks* XXVII. 'She may go to Hong-Kong for me' 1892 THACKERAY *Yrgm.* XVI, 'She may go to Tunbridge, or she may go to Bath, or she may go to Jericho for me

c. *transf* Of a road, passage, door, etc.: To 'lead ' *to*, *into*, etc

13 *A Alis* 6250 He dude porforce stoppe the pas, That goth fro Taracounte to Capias *a* 1533 LD BERNERS *Huon* lxvi 208 This other way goeth to Rome 1583 HOLLY BAND *Campo di Fior* 89 Can you set vs in the way, that goeth to Phiopons schoole? *a* 1586 SIDNEY *Arcadia* III (1633) 245 Follow him through the door that goes into the garden. 1719 DE FOE *Crusoe* II. xxvii. 31 Then that secur'd the Scuttle which went down into the Cook-Room 1749 FIELDING *Tom Jones* VII. X, Which way goes to Bristol

31 With implication of an additional meaning

a. The place mentioned as the destination is often intended to include, or imply stay for, what is done there ; as in *to go to the Ball*, *to* BED (also *to go into*, *to bed to*), to CHURCH, *to* COURT, *to* GRASS, to MARKET, *to* PRESS, *to* SCHOOL, *to* STOOL, etc (see these words)

b. Of female animals (occas. of male) · *To go to* (*the*) *bull*, *cow*, *horse*, etc = to copulate with

1577 B GOOGE *Heresbach's Husb* II (1586) 117 What age doe you thinke best for the Mare to go to the horse. *Ibid* III 129 The time for going to Bull, some take to be best in the midst of the spring *Ibid* 129 b, If you suffer him immediately to go to the Cowes, it is certayne hee may get a Calfe 1616 B JONSON *Epigr.*, *On Mills*, *My Lady's Woman* 3 When Mill first came to Court, the vnprofiting foole Was dull, and long, ere shee would goe to man

c In some contexts the verb is used to imply the additional notion of entering on a mode of life, employment, or the like, which is associated with it; e g in *to go to college*, *to the university*, *to prison*, etc. *To go to the bar*. to become a barrister *To go † on the highway* (or † *the road*), *on the stage*, *on the streets*: to become a highwayman, an actor, a prostitute

1797 BOSWELL *Dr Dict* s v., To go upon the Highway (to be a High-way man) *a* 1745 SWIFT *Direct Servants* Wks (1869) 569/2, I advise you to go upon the road the only post of honour left you. 1840 *Tait's Mag* XVI 32/1, I should have had adieu to the Muses, and gone to the bar 1883 D C MURRAY *Gate of Sea* I v 138 She had gone upon the stage to make bread for herself 1891 *Reports of Rev* 15 Sept 299/1 Few of the working women who go upon the streets 1897 HALL CAINE *Christian* XI, Drake had gone to Harrow and thence to Oxford

d *To go to sea* to go a voyage, also (more usually) to become a sailor. Of rigging To be carried adrift

1509 MASSINGER, etc *Old Law* v 1, She's going to sea—your grace knows whither better than I do 1664–5 PEPYS *Diary* 8 Mar., He was to go to sea in the 1770 NELSON in Southey *Life* (1813) I. 4, I should like to go to sea with uncle Maurice 1857 B PALL in *Mem. Marcus Mag* (1858) V 12 The spare lower yard started from its lashings and went to sea.

32 Instead of, or in addition to, the place of destination, the purpose or motive of going is often indicated This may be expressed in various ways

a by the simple *inf* Now *arch* and *dial*

Go look ! used to convey a contemptuous refusal to answer a question (*obs* exc *dial*, compare IN 8 figure)

Beowulf [see A 3 a] 1375 BARBOUR *Bruce* I. 433 Ga purches land quhar cuir he may *c* 1386 CHAUCER *Shipman's T* 253 Lat vs heere a meete and go we dyne *a* 1400–50 (see A 2 d v). *c* 1475 *Rauf Coilyear* 61 Ga him bet the hand 1548–5 BRINKLOW *Lament* (1874) 111 That I shulde go pour out my vyces in the care of an vnlearned busarde 1591 SPENSER *Teares Muses* 38 Ga heard some hungry pack 1602 *Narcissus* (1893) 87 Come, daunce vs a morrice, or els goe sell fishe *a* 1625 FLETCHER *Mad Lover* II. i, There's the old signe of Memnon where the souls in vain may go look 1668 HOWE *Bless Righteous* (1825) 199 We mighte as well go preach to devils 1724 DE FOE *Mem Cavalier* (1840) 71, I had him go take care of his things 1795 *Ann Agric* XXIII 315 Nor does the drilled corn go lie (as the farmer calls it) so readily as the broad-cast 1813 JANE AUSTEN *Lett* (1884) II 216 Your Streatham and my Bookham may go hang. 1832 S LOVER *Paddy the Piper*, *Leg & Stor Irel* 151 There's an ilgant lock o' straw, that you may go sleep in 1849 *Tait's Mag* XVI 170/1 Go hire the needful workmen 1859 *Eng Illustr Mag* Sept. 888 As to a hauberk I must needs go lack, for I could not come by it

b by the *inf* with *to*.

For weakened senses of this construction in which the notion of movement in space is lost, see 34 b, c

a 1225 *Ancr R* 10 Þet beoð, ase he seide, þe goð to helpen wideuen *a* 1300 (see A 2 b) *c* 1470 HARDING *Chron* IX. II, He bidden was to ga To helpe the kyng Euandre 1590 SHAKS. *Com Err* V. i 225 Our dinner done, and he not coming thither I went to seek him 1837 BYRON *Beppo* xl, Coach, servants, gondola, he goes to call 1879 EDNA LYALL *Won by Waiting* XIV, Esperance went to seek him.

c by *and* with a co-ordinated verb. In the modern colloquial use of this combination the force

of *go* is very much weakened or disappears altogether In the positive imperative *go* is often nearly redundant (cf. L. *i nunc, et . . .*); otherwise, *to go and* (do something) = 'to be so foolish, unreasonable, or unlucky as to —' So in the vulgar phrase (*I have, he has*, etc) *been and gone and* (done so and so)

c 1000 *Ags Gosp* Matt IX 13 Gaá soðlice and leornigeaþ (Vulg *euntes autem discite*) hwæt is (etc.) *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 7519 Gaes and fottes me in huj Mine aun armar *c* 1380 Wyclif *Sel Wks.* III 385 Men schulen fle to hevn wiþouten peyne if þei wolden goo and slee . . Cristen men *c* 1440 Lydg *Chichev & Dyc* in Dodsl *O Pl.* XII 335 I ful longe may gon and seeke Or I can fynde a good repast 1558 Sir T. Gresham in H. H. Gibbs *Collogny on Currency* App 6 Agaynste all wisdome the seyd bachopme went and vallewid the French crowne at vjs ivd 1600 Shaks *A* 3° *L.* II iii 31 Would'st thou have me go & beg my food *a* 1631 Donne *Poems* (1650) 1 Goe and catch a fall ing starre 1755 H. Walpole *Corr* cclxvii (ed 3) III 105 Don't go and imagine that £1,200,000 was all Sunk in the gulph of Madame Pompadour 1815 *Houlston Turnpike Tracts* vi *Cork Jacket* 6 He might go and hang himself for all they cared 1878 *Scribner's Mag* XVI 87/1 The fool has gone and got married 1892 *Temple Bar* Aug 470 That I should actually have been and gone and told him so!

d. by a sb (governed by *to*, and often without article) denoting an action that is to be performed, a ceremony at which one is to be present, etc.

Also with weakened sense in *to go to* Sleep

c 1375 [see A 2 c e] *c* 1390 [see A 2 c f] *c* 1430 *Hymns Virg* (1867) 56 Seynt iohan to leue lone to deep gan goon *c* 1485 *Digby Myst* (1882) III 578 Tyme draȝt ny to go to dyner 1548 Hall *Chron., Rich III*, 23 To morowe we wyl common more let us go to supper *a* 1586 Sidney *Arcadia* II (1633) 239 When they were all gone one day to dinner *a* 1748 Swift *Pour Conversation* Wks 1841 I 589 As soon as he was gone to rest 1704 [see A 2 a] 1879 Edna Lyall *Won by Waiting* xxix, He took a fancy for going to the afternoon service at the Cathedral

e by the vbl sb governed by *a* (= *on*; in mod. use frequently omitted); also by ordinary sbs. denoting an action, governed by †*to*, *on*, rarely *upon*. *Go a begging* (see Begging *vbl sb.* 2 b).

1388 Wyclif *Matt* xxv 14 A man that goynge in pilgrimage, clepide hise seruauntis [*c* 1440 *Gen. & Ex.* 409 The kyng of Sydon an-huntyng ys gon 1530 Palsgr. 570/1 I go a forag*ing I go a grasyng, as a horse or beest dothe 1562 Heron *Jorcie Saints* 83 Why dyddethey goe a gaddynge to our Ladye of Wilsdone 1604 Dekker *Caveat's Comm* 65 Such an inconuenience, as might make him repent for going a birding 1684 Bunyan *Pilgr* II (1879) 199/2 The Women . . that called after them to entice them going on the grimage 1766 Goldsm *Vic W* xx, I was resolved not to go sneaking to the lower professors *Ibid.* xxx, That you will permit two of your servants to go upon a message 1820–22 Bentham *Rationale Judic Evid.* v (1827) 214 The plaintiff is obliged to go upon the hunt for other witnesses 1845 Macaulay *Hist Eng* xxiv 4 The King was certainly going a hunting 1888 Miss F. Warden *Witch of Hills* I vi 76, I said that I was going boar hunting 1897 Fl. Marryat *Blood Vampire* III, But let me keep her [the baby], whilst nurse goes on her errand

f by a complementary sb, denoting the function or capacity in which the subject is to be employed *Obs.* exc in *to go apprentice* (now *rare*), and *to go bail*, now chiefly *fig*, as *I will go bail* (colloq). = 'I will be bound', I am certain

1654 Perys *Diary* 6 Dec, My Lord Sandwich goes Embassador to Spayne speedily 1670 Marvell *Corr* cxli Wks. 1872–5 II 314 The King . . ordered the Lord Barclay to go Lord Lieutenant 1707 Hearne *Collect* 24 Jan. (O H S) I 321 He went Chaplain to the Factory 1768 Goldsm *Good-n Man* I, It was but last week he went security for a fellow whose face he scarce knew 1852 Thackeray *Esmond* II vii, One of the boys 'listed; the other had gone apprentice 1884 Rider Haggard *Dawn* Introd, He won't marry her now, I'll go bail 1890 *Cassell's Mag* July 470/2, I will go bail for your character

33 To have recourse, refer, appeal *to* an authority, source of information, etc; to carry one's case *to* or *before* (a tribunal, etc). †Sometimes *in imp* with *me* as ethical dative. *To go to the country* (see Country 6 b)

1377 Langl. *P Pl* B x 190 Who so gloseth as gyloures don go ne to the same *a* 1400 *Apol Lollf* 93 Goþ more to be lawe & to be witnes 1532 More *Confut Tindale* Wks 3 Whom the to the newe lawe and to those sacramentes which Tyndale agreeth for sacramentes. 1805 *New Monthly Mag* XIV 193 Mr Sharpe . . is determined to go to a jury 1874 Blackie *Self Cult* 75 You must go to Aristotle for that 1878 *Scribner's Mag* XVI 737/1 Why does not this artist go to nature? 1884 *Pall Mall Gaz* No 3463 4 When the hat-tender goes before a jury the above statement evidently will be his defence 1892 *Sat Rev* 8 Oct 419/2 She need not go to others for her bona mores

34 To turn *to*, betake oneself *to* (an employment or occupation), to proceed to some specified course of action; to resort to some specified means of attaining one's object. *To go to blows, cuffs, law, war, work*, etc. (see the sbs.)

a 1250 *Owl & Night* 873 Þif þu gest herof to disputinge *a* 1300 [see A 2 d B]. 1487 *Bk of Gilds* (1870) 409 And he electes to go to a new electioun. 1535 Coverdale *Prov* xxix 9 Yf a wyse man go to lawe with a foole he getteth no rest 1577 B. Goodge *Heresbach's Husb.* 1 (1586) 3 b, I goe to writing or reading, or suche other businesse as I have 1596 Shaks. 1 *Hen. IV*, II iii 35 O, I could drunke my selfe, and go to buffets, for mouing such a dish of skim'd Milk with so honourable an Action. 1611 [see A 2 d y] 1678 Butler *Hud* III iii 530 He that . . goes to Law to be Reliev'd Is sillier than a sottish Chews. 1790 *Ry stander* 70 *note*, Two of these different professions having disagreed, they went to boxing 1892 Mary Wilkins *Humble Romance* etc 277 He had rented a pretty little tenement over in Rye, and gone to housekeeping.

g †*To set oneself*, attempt *to* (do something).

1662 Stillingfl. *Orig Sacr* I ii § 2 Nay, he goes to prove the truth of Sanchoniathons History by [etc.] 1776 *Westm Annl* I 55 But mind me, Emma, if you go to slip out of the room, I'll send old Hardy to bring you back

h In negative or hypothetical contexts, *to go* (*for*) *to* (do something) is vulgarly used for . 'To do anything so improper as to —', 'to be so foolish, bold, or severe as to —'

1758 Foote *Taste* II. Wks. 1799 I 29 Indeed I did not go to do it. 1798 T. Morton *Secret worth Knowing* I. 6 Since nobody wou'd go to kill so handsome and good a creature. 1803 Mary Charlton *Wife & Mistress* II. 59 A non-natural woman, to go to leave her children *Ibid* II 111 Who would go for to take him for a Lord's son? 1824 Mrs. Cameron *Tink Tippet* III 16, I am sure she would not go to tell a lie of anybody 1830 Mrs H Wood *Verner's Pride* xxxvii II xi 293 'Dear ma'am', uttered Nurse Gill, 'you'd never go to suspect her!'

35. To carry one's action to a specified point of progress or completeness Const. *to*, also with adv or adverbial phrase, and with cognate or adverbial accusative, as in *to go the* Length *of*. For many phrases, see Far, Near, High.

†*If you go to that* = 'if you come to that' (*He*) *will go far* = in recent Journalistic use, said of an author, statesman, etc. implying that he is likely to achieve great things (= *If via ivin*)

1577 B Goodge *Heresbach's Husb.* 1 (1586) 21 In Syria, where they go to their wiues as they use very little 1600 Plowes. 1632 Shirley *Love's Cruelty* III ii (1640) D 1 b, *Em.* Meere trifles. *Ifs* And you go to that, Lady, that which you part with.*Ifs* All these pleasures, is but a trifle 1681 Flavel *Meth. Grace* xxviii. 483 Death need not pull and hale, such a man goes halfway to meet it 1689 J. H *Verv Good Europe* 3 We are not to stick at the Letter, but go to the foundation, to the inside and essence of things. 1690 Locke *Hum Und* IV vi § 7 (1695) 446 Unless we can discover their natural dependence, which, in their primary qualities, we can go but a very little way in. 1695 Congreve *Love for Love* II ii (ed 2) 27 Well, if you go to that, where did you find this Bolkin? 1697 Collier *Ess. Vitg.* (1709) 1 Some Persons are of that Reluctance and Hesitation to go to the bottom, and try the merits 1737 Foote *Author* Epil, Wks. 1799 I 170 When she's quite in voice, I'll go to C 1776 G Semple *Building in Water* 59 Even at the Levee we went to six North-East 1849 Macaulay *Hist Eng* II 1 182 Having gone all lengths with a faction while it was uppermost 1879 M. J. Guest *Lect. Hist Eng* xxvii 581 We would really went some way towards bringing his scheme to pass

b *esp* with regard to the amount of an offer or a concession in mercantile or other negotiations †*To go less* to offer or accept a lower price or less onerous conditions, take less extreme measures.

1626 Shirley *Maid's Rev.* III. ii (1639) E iv, We can prolong life *Ans* And kill too, can you not? *Sh* Oh any that will goe to the price 1632 Massinger *Maid of Hon.* III i, I, for this time, yet, Since you haue said the word, I am content, But will not goe a gazet lesse *c* 1645 Howell *Lett* (1650) III xv 27 The Parlement persists in their first Propositions, and will go no further. *c* 1648 [in Surrey *Hen VIII* (1683) 418 It was objected that the Law having made the Offence to be Death, it was not safe to go less. 1669 J. Arrowsmith *Chron Arm* 107 The Seller will not goe two whereof were purposely cast into the fire because Targuin would not go to the price of them 1704 N N tr *Boccalini's Advices from Parnassus* I, 92 Poor Literati could not afford to go the Price of Bezoar 1721 Prior *Daggenh. Breach* 30 Having made it sure that no Man else would go below him 1849 Macaulay *Hist Eng* vi II 63 Lewis consented to go high as seventy thousand crowns. 1892 *Strand Mag* IV 294/2 The price was higher than she cared to go to

c In various phrases with the general sense 'to share equally in something', chiefly with adverbial accusative, as *to go halves* (*with*), formerly also † *to go* (*another person's*) *halves, to go shares, snacks, snips*; or (cf 34 f) with complementary sb. as *to go sharer, mates, partners*. (See the various sbs.)

d. To put or subject oneself *to* (trouble, expense).

1842 *Prud R Agric Soc* III 1. 28 The tenant went to very great expense 1850 *Temple Bar* Aug 470 Men has gone to the ridiculous cost of engaging Ridge 1895 Marie Corelli *Sorrows of Satan* IX (1897) 98 Few publishers go to the trouble of giving the number of copies for an Edition

e. *trans* (on the analogy of cognate accusatives). To go to the extent of; to venture as far as. *To go the whole hog* (see Hog 11 b).

1845 *Punch* 1 Dec in *Greeley on Lincoln* 89 He tells everybody he is connected with the Tribune, but doesn't go its lume 1882 *Comic Song* 'West End Boys' III (Farmer), Another butter I really can't go 1883 'Mark Twain' *Life on Missis* xlvii 390 There's one thing which a person won't take in pine if he can go walnut, and won't take in walnut if he can go mahogany That's a coffin.

36. *trans.* To risk, adventure (a certain sum), to stake, wager Also *absol.*, sometimes with indirect object. *To go better*, in certain card games, to offer a higher stake than is named in the adversary's challenge. Also *to go one better*: hence often *fig.* to outbid or outdo somebody else.

1605 B Jonson *Volpone* III v, Like your wanton gam'ster at primero, Whose thought had Whisper'd to him, not goe lesse 1672 Marvell *Reh. Transp.* I. 283 This Gentleman would always go half a Crown with me 1706 Goldsm *Good-n. Man* III i, Men that would go forty guineas on a game of cribbage 1859 Dickens *David C* vii, And I'll go another seven and sixpence to name which is the helplessest, the unborn babe or you. 1876 Besant & Rice *Gold. Butterfly* Prol ii. 11 The very dice on the counter with which the bar-keeper used to 'go' the miners for drinks. 1878 *Scribner's Mag.* XV. 660/2 I'll do better than the church. I'll see 'em that and go one better 1879 Cavendish *Card Ets*, etc. 59 Each that stood might pass or make the *renvi*, that is go better again. 1886 McCarthy & Mrs C. Praed *Right Honourable* I. vii. 142 Our fellows wanted to be popular. These fellows . . want to go one better. 1890 *Temple Bar* June 199 You ought to go on the zero.

** *of passive movement, change of state, etc.*

37. To be carried, moved, impelled, etc. *to, towards* a place or person, *into* a place, etc. *lit.* and *fig.* *To go to the bottom* (see Bottom *sb* 2 f)

c 1050 *Byrhtferth's Handboc in Anglia* (1884) VIII. 305 & ón þissum monðe gæð seo sunne on þæt tacn. *a* 1300 *Metr. Eng. Psalter* xvii(ii), 7 Mi crie in his sighte in eres ghode euen. 1340 *Ayenb* 206 Þane longe gelþ bet þet to pe weteres, þet hit comþ to broke hom. *a* 1586 Sidney *Arcadia* II (1633) 162 His old blood going to his heart 1591 Shaks. *Two Gent* I. ii. 58 Important to whom it goes, I wrot at randome 1709 Smollett *Gil Blas* (1782) I. 256 This very day I met two of them going to their long home 1805 Lord Strand in *Law Times Rep* LXXIII 631/1, I am further of opinion . . that there was evidence of negligence to go to the jury

b. fig. *To go to one's heart* : to cause one great sorrow, pity, or the like

1481 Caxton *Reynard* (Arb.) 88, I trowe hit shold not moche goo to my herte so that another dyde it. 1687 Burnet *Reply to Varillas* 126 This it seems went to his heart. 1694 F Bragge *Pilg. Paradise* 214 How does every rub and hindrance go to their very heart 1844 *Fraser's Mag* XXX 587/2 It goes to my heart to be dilunized from them. 1859 I Hackney *Virgen* xxvii, It went to my heart to say no to her 1870 *Murray's Mag.* VII. 96 The look of sorrow went to his heart

38. a. (Chiefly *will go*, but also in indefinite present tense.) To be capable of passing, to find room to pass *into, through*, etc., a place. Hence, of a number, to be contained (so many times) *in* another number; of a number (or sum) in division or subtraction (cf quots 1856, 1890).

1686 J Smith *Of Nat Time* 39 Let two plain and flat plates or boards . be joyned so close together that a Six pence may but just go between 1825 J. Nicholson *Operat Mechanic* 18 Four will go twelve times in sixty 1856 *Titan Mag* Dec 498/1 Twelves in two won't go ! *Ibid* 499/1 Twelve will go once in fourteen, and leave two over 1879 M J. Guest *Lect. Hist Eng* xxvii 581 The good we can find about him will go into a very few words. 1881 A. Lang *Library* II 62 Elzevirs go readily into the pocket 1890 *Universal Rev.* 15 July 445 Four from three won't go—borrow one

b To be usually or properly put into, to have its proper position in a certain place

1796 Switzer *Hydrost & Hydraul* 97 A Brass Pillar having a Ball at the Bottom of it, that goes into the Socket *Mod* This box goes on the third shelf from the top.

39 To pass *to a* person; to fall to his lot; to be allotted or awarded to him; to pass into his hands, into his pocket, under his control, etc.

1607 Shaks. *Cor* II iii 129 Let the high Office and the Honor go To one that would doe thus. 1807 Crabbe *Pat Reg.* (1812) I 102 Nor has he care to whom his wealth shall go 1849 *Tait's Mag* XVI 1 The Bishop succeeds and inclose the freights which formerly went to the British shipowner. 1850 *Ibid* XVII 675/1 One might have known the estate would go to creditors 1865 Hughes *Alfred Gl* xiv. 168 A hint of 100 shillings (half 20 to the king) 1878 *Scribner's Mag* XV 638/2 The money I had saved went to the doctors. 1890 *Field* 10 May 687/1 The first and second prizes went to colts 1892 *Ibid* 17 Oct 602 The whole property, freehold and land nearly all went to the big landlords 1892 *Field* 19 Dec. 949/3 Both games going to Courtney.

b. Of a dignity, an estate, office, property, etc To pass by inheritance, succession, or otherwise

1818 Cruise *Digest* (ed 2) V 1 Where an estate was devised specifically, and was afterwards sold by the testator by a contract executory, the estate went from the devisee 1831 *Society* I 34 It was proved [in Savage estate] should not have gone in the female line. 1877 Miss Yonge *Cameos* Ser. III. vi. 55 The dukedom went to his brother 1879 M. J. Guest *Lect. Hist Eng* xxvii. 432 The crown was then to go to the descendants of Henry's young sister

40. To be applied or appropriated to a purpose Const *to, towards*; also *to* with *inf*

c 1420 *Pallad. on Husb* I. 373 The fistulous & softer [stone] let his good Owner wit 1688 Holme *Armoury Lett Scate Italy* 164 All the Revenue goes to the keeping up of the Magnificence of the Court 1850 *Tait's Mag.* XVII 718/1 An increase of yield goes all to the amount of produce sold 1867 *Trnl R Agric Soc* II. III 11 149 Fees do not go towards the sustentation of the school. 1869 *Macm Mag.* Dec 126/1 The capital . goes to swell the profits of the original possessors of the soil

41. To contribute to a result; to be amongst the conditions requisite for a purpose, to be one of the constituent elements of something. Const. *to, towards*; also *to* with *inf*.

1697 Donne *Lett.* (1651) 141 Here also you have true businesse and many *quasi negotia*, which go two and two to a businesse. 1626 Bacon *Sylva* § 903 The Medicines which goe to the Ointments are so strong, that [etc.]. 1693 Gerbier *Counsel* 52 There goeth four loud of Sand, which cost two shillings six pence 1737 Swift *To Pope* (J.), Something better and greater than high birth and quality must go toward acquiring those demonstrations of public esteem and love. 1795 *Mem* No. 26. 3 With a single glance we view an army, without attending to every separate

soldier that goes to compose it. 1789 Cowper *Lett* 8 Aug , There goes more to the composition of a volume than many critics imagine. 1851 Mrs. Browning *Casa Guidi* 60 Count what goes To making up a Pope 1870 Nicholson *Man Lost* (1880) 147 The bones which go to form the head and trunk 1880 J. C. Morison *Macaulay* 1 A word you get for the influences which go to the formation of character 1890 *Harper's Mag* May 961/2 Whole gardens of roses go to one drop of the attar.

†**b.** To be allotted as proportionate *to*. *Obs*.

1672 Petty *Pol. Anat.* (1691) 58 One Horse plows 10 acres, and there goes 1 Man to 3 Horses.

c. To amount *to*, be equivalent *to*

1842 *Fraser's Mag.* XXIII. 17 Sixteen ounces go to the avoirdupoise pound. 1879 Miss Yonge *Cameos* Ser. 11 xvii. 177 How many loaves go to a bushel of wheat 1889 Phillips & Wills *Fatal Phryne* I. iii. 54 Twenty-five francs go to the pound. 1890 *Chamb Jrnl* 21 June 389/1 'How many go to a crew with you, captain?' 1892 *Graphic* 12 Oct 407/2, 150 glasses go to the keg.

42. To conduce, tend *to*, with *sb* or *v*. in *inf*

†Formerly also, to have an object or result amounting *to*.

1761 *Hist Europe* in *Ann. Reg* 46/1 An attempt which in its success would have gone to the destruction of himself, his party, and friends 1804 Tennant *Indian Recr* I 47 Fastidious ideas regarding rank went nearly to the exclusion of this useful set apart from the society of grandees. 1818 Jas. Mill *Brit. India* III vi. 1 50 The bill, therefore, went to the confiscation of the whole of the Company's property. 1880 *Nature* No 574 56/2 (They) would also go to account for much of the personal violence. 1883 T. Jefferson *Writ* (1830) IV. 385 Those geographical schisms which go immediately to a separation 1883 *New Monthly Mag* IX. 244/1 It (the amendment) went to the particular end of the conduct of ministers 1890 *Tait's Mag* XVII. 375/1 These things go to render this statement .. worthless 1889 *Sat. Rev* 14 Dec 684/1 It goes to show that the Dutch are not the equals of the English.

43 To attain, reach, extend; with advb. phrase indicating the point aimed at or attained. Cf 35.

a 1586 Sidney *Arcadia* I (1633) 19 His love was not so superficiall, as to goe no further than the skin. 1690 Locke *Hum Und* II i § 19 No man's knowledge here can go beyond his experience 1797 *Pett. Peterow's Cond Sp.* 149, I think it is hardly possible that Modesty could go a greater length 1825 *New Monthly Mag* XIII. 233 The history goes very far back 1864 J. H. Newman *Apologia* 182 My memory goes to this,—that I had asked a friend [etc.] 1873 P. V. Smith *Hist Eng Institt* I. ii. 48 These proceedings did not go to the length of treason 1874 Deutsch *Rem.* 362 But the difference goes still further 1885 Mrs Lynn Linton *Char Kirkland* I ii 43 His mathematics did not go very deep 1886 *Black & White* 19 Nov 580/1 The horns go to great lengths, but are not very thick at base

b *As* (or *so*) *far as it goes*. a phrase used to limit the applicability of a statement, etc., or the extent or efficiency of what is referred to

[1400 *Searchers Verdicts* in *Surtees Misc* (1888) 16 Als farre als thayre syghte myght goo.] 1789 Cowper *Versifyle on Poetry* (1812) I 10 The resemblance is, indeed, real, as far as it goes 1818 Cruise *Digest* (ed 2) V 598 The case of Martin v Strachan decided this case, as far as it went 1880 *Examiner* No 651 632/1 He has a real notion of pleasantry, as far as mere pleasantry goes. 1882 H Sidney *First Prime* II i § 39 (1875) 132 We make a statement, true as far as it goes 1885 *Law Times Rep* LXXIX 130/1 The poor law system is, so far as it goes, Socialism pure and simple

c. *To go a good, great, long, short way* (*to* or *towards*) to have a great, little effect ; also, to have great influence *with* a person).

1697 Collier *Immor Stage* (1730) 18 A very indifferent Religion well Believed, will go a great way. 1749 Chesterf *Lett* (1792) II cl.xi 308 Your stay at Rome will go a great way towards answering our views. 1820 *Examiner* No 612 1/2 A mode of testimony which ought to go a good way with the Laureat 1842 Macaulay in Trevelyan *Life* (1876) II iv 133 Where there is no merit, a little merit goes a long way. 1849 *Tait's Mag* XVI 333/2 Every walk a man takes is as good as a course of lectures and goes far more towards his spiritual fashioning and culture 1886 *Times* (weekly ed) 15/4 The farm produce goes a short way to filling the mouths

d. With *far, as or so far, further, a long way*, etc Of a stock of provisions, etc. : To hold out, suffice for distribution. Of clothing. To last, wear. Of money. To have purchasing power

1419 *E. E. Wills* (1882) 9 Also I will that my wife and a Love and a galon of ale, als fer als it will go. 1667 Dryden *Prol. Secret Love*, Now old pantaloons Will go as far as formerly new gowns. 1711 Addison *Spect* No 154 Considering the cheapness, so much money might go farther than a sum ten times greater could do now 1693 Tate *Juvenal, Sat* xv 109 Whose Flesh, torn off by Lumps, the ravʼnous Foe In Morsels cut, to make it farther go 1840 *Jrnl R Agric Soc.* I. iv. 410 Turnips, if consumed under sheds, go so much further. 1879 M. J. Guest *Lect Hist Eng* xiii 430 £4 a year in those days would go as far as forty would do now. 1889 Mrs. E Kennard *Landing a Prize* III. i. 15 Money goes a long way in Norway.

44. To pass into a certain condition. Chiefly implying deterioration.

a. With adj., complement : To become, get to be (in some condition). (Cf. Come 24 a) + *To go less* : to be abated or diminished

1583 T Stocker tr *Civ. Warres Lowe* C 1 117 The siege of Leyden continued, & their victuals went very low 1594 Earl Monm *Bentivoglio's Wares Flanders* II 32 The Regent went every day less in her authority. 1688 R. Holme *Armoury* II 173/1 Bonlclatter [is] Cream gone thick. 1769 Mas. Raffald *Eng. Housekpr* (1778) 231 Let them [apricots] go cold betwixt every time 1803 Proce *Anecd Eng. Lang.* 243 He went dead about three months ago. 1845 Hood *Love* iii, A poet gone unreasonably mad 1861 *Temple Bar* III 23 He went bankrupt *Ibid.* 248 Fright and anxiety have made strong men go gray in a single night. 1881 J P Sheldon *Dairy Farm* 56/1 If it [the milk] is not taken proper care of it soon goes sour in hot weather. 1884 R Buchanan *Foxglove Manor* III xxxiii. 170 Her checks went scarlet 1888 Lady D Hardy *Dame Lisper* III. iv. 84, I trembled and went hot and cold. 1890 Robertson *Cod. Reformer* (1892) 419 Suppose he goes lame all of a sudden ! 1891 *Sat. Rev* 24 Jan 103/1 Any lushopric or benchship that has just gone vacant 1891 *Harper's Mag* Oct 792 2 Before us lay a sea of fern, gone a russet brown from decay

b. To turn, be transformed *to*. Also *rarely*, to be reduced *to*

1591 Spenser *Teares Muses* 596 Eftsoones such store of teares adoun thes forth did powre, As if shee all to water would haue gone 1796 Mrs. Glasse *Cookery* iii 28 If you boil pickled pork too long, it will go to a jelly 1858 Carlyle *Frederk Gt* (1872) I 72 The Vohlaug Family was now gone to this one girl 1889 *Jrnl R Agric Soc* XX ii. 432 The more the produce is Graminaceous, the more it goes to flower and seed 1890 Mrs Bark *Poet of Clay* xii 236 The devil's corn all goes to bran 1891 C Dunbar *Quita* II i xv 37 She has lost all her colour, and has gone to skin and bone

c. Const. *to* with sb. indicating some ruined condition, in many phrases, as *to go to pieces, to rack, ruin, smash*, etc , for which see the sbs

IV. Quasi-*trans.* with pronoun as obj

45. With pleonastic refl pron in various foregoing senses Now only *arch*. [Cf *F s'en aller*] c 1387 Chaucer *Wife's Tale* 1 Whilom ther gon ther was a lord in Kent 1390 *Gower Conf* II 1292 He dar not goon him [Wod-man] haf þeir wyt and gas þam nam 1400-50 *Alexander* 535 Gas him vp at þe grece. 1892 *Cosmopolitan* XIII 727/2 So I may go me to mass, mamma, Along with my coal man lover

46. Go it.

a. To direct one's course. *Obs*

1689 H Pitman *Relation* in *Arb Garner* VII 365 When these had shamefully abused, they parted company : the French with their shares went it for Petty Guavas, in the Grand Gustaphus.

†**b.** *simp* = Be off ! away with you ! *Obs*

1797 Mrs. Robinson *Walsingham* III. i. 306 So you had better be moving take yourself off—go it— budge.

c *colloq.* and *slang* To go along at great speed, to pursue one's action with furious vigour ; to engage recklessly in dissipation *To go it blind*. to plunge into a course of action without regarding the consequences

1821 Egan *Tom & Jerry* (1870) 236 Logic, under the domino, had been 'going it' on a few of his friends with much humour 1830 *Charm* in *Ann Reg* 191/1 A gentleman presented himself at the balcony, declaring that he would fire upon the first man that attempted to enter the house A cry of 'Go it! go it!' was raised by the mob 1840 Barham *Ingol Leg* (1864) 1 Tom Cringle's log and other strong 1848 Lowell *Biglow P* Poet Wks 1890 II. 126 Honest folks that mean to go it blind 1856 *Ilan Mag* Aug 101/1 'Go it, Go it, go governor ; smash, dash, and crash !''

V Special uses of the pples

47. Uses of the pr. pple going.

a. *Going in* or *of* —. about to attain (a specified age) on one's next birthday ; also without prep Cf *going on* —, 61 b, *going upon*, 66 c, *going on for* 84 k.

1700 Congreve *Way of World* v v, Till she was going in her fifteen 1765 Husler *Mod Times* I 47 She knew she was as much a woman as herself, and that she was going in eighteen 1877 *Gd Words* XVIII 52 Doris is going fifteen 1886 *Black & White* 144 'He told us your daughter 'Do's goin' of eighteen' 1888 G Allen *Devil's Die* I ix 124 She would have given her age, if asked, as 'going thirteen'

b Engaged in active or past inf ; on the way to, preparing or tending to Now used as a more colloquial synonym of *about to*, in the auxiliaries of idiomatic compound tenses expressing immediate or near futurity Cf. F. *je vais*. (*To be*) *just going to*: (to be) on the point of (doing so and so)

1482 *Monk of Evesham* (Arb) 43 Thys onhappy sowle was going to be dampned into helle for the vnkynde and enfeeld lustys of her body 1672 Lady Mary Bertie in 12th *Rep Hist MSS Comm* App v 26, I believe next newes I heare will be that you are going to bee married 1703 Locke *Lett* 23 July (*On Dr Pocock*), As I was going to say 1752 Mrs Lennox *Fem Quix* I xiii, Glanville saw himself going to be discarded a second time 1789 J Twining *Aristotle on Poetry* (1812) 181 At the instant that he is going to be sacrificed, the discovery is made *Ibid* II. 129 When a brother kills, or is going to kill. 1866 in Cobbett *Rur Rides* (1885) II ii 84 Corn is going to be sold ; to those who are going to keep them. 1861 Geo Eliot *Silas M.* vi 103, I aren't a-going to try and 'hate your price' 1890 *Chamb Jrnl* 14 June 370/2 It seems as if it were going to rain

48. Uses of the pa. pple. *gone*.

a. By a development from the ordinary use of *gone* in the perfect tense conjugated with *be* (esp in sense 21), the phrase *to be gone* has assumed the sense : To depart (promptly or finally), to take oneself off See also Begone. Similarly *to go oneself gone*, for which see Get v. 28 c.

1577 B Googe *Heresbach's Husb* IV. (1586) 181 To shewe by their comming out, a greate desire to bee gone 1599 H Butter *Dyets dry Dinner* Piv, Its safest we be gone, Less [etc.] 1608 Gaule *Pract. Theorici* (1629) 384 He thrust in among some, and faine would haue bin gone from others. 1653 Walton *Angler* II 41 Come honest Viator, lets be gone. 1707 Bover *Fr Dict* s. v *Gone*, If you will not be gone presently 1792 Mrs. Radcliffe *Rom Forest* I, In the morning La Motte rose at an early hour impatient to be gone

b In *Archery*, said of an arrow when from its flight it is seen to have been shot beyond the mark. Similarly in *Bowls*, of a bowl which runs beyond the jack (hence *transf.* of the player).

1545 Ascham *Toxoph* (Arb) 36 Eschewing shorte, or gone, or eithersyde wide. 1612 Cotgr s v *Passé*, *Le mis passé*, I am gone, or ouercast, I haue throwne ouer, at Bowles, &c

c. Dead, departed from life See 28. Also *Dead and gone* (see Dead)

1595 Shaks. *John* III iv 163 If that yong Arthur be not gone alreadie, Euen as that newes be heard 1705 Addison *Italy* 230 A Dog, that has his Nose held in it, may be Assured, dies in a very little time , but if carry'd into the open Air recovers, if he is not quite gone 1894 Mrs Strowe *Uncle Tom's C* xxvii, Strange that no one should be living, warm and beautiful one day, and the next be gone, utterly gone, and for ever !

†**d.** In a state of swoon, unconscious (cf 29 b) Also (very freq in 17th c), Dead drunk (more fully, *gone in drink*)

1641 Hinde *Life Bruen* lxvii. 219 Hee could take no food but he was ready to faint and to be gone upon it 1657 in *Burton's Diary* (1828) II 99 Your Highness was, and is yea, a no, I should say This caused an alternate laughter all the House over, and some said he was gone 1662 Pepys *Diary* 9 Sept , Sir W Penn had been drinking to-day, and so is almost gone, that we could not make him understand it 1668 R Morer *Expos Dun* Pref p. viii, Men so much gone in drink would not be able to make any thing of it 1691 tr *G Asmilianus's Observ* 249 The Singing men [having drunk freely] were quite gun, and knew no longer what they sung

e. Infatuated (*in* love, wickedness, etc.). *Gone on*. (in recent colloq. or vulgar use) enamoured of, infatuated about

1698 J Collier *Short View* I 12 Silenium is much gone in Love, but modest withal 1848 Guthrie *Great Inkerst Saints* (1860) 58 Gone in iniquity they boast of the victims whom they have seduced 1885 *Illustr Lond News* Xmas No. 7/1 Iris was gone on you yesterday 1885 F Anstey *United Vesus* 59, I saw directly that I had touched her—she was gone, dead gone, sir 1888 *Lady* 25 Oct 374/1 They seem to be quite gone on the culture and elevation of the people by the eye.

f *Far gone* : in an advanced stage of a disease , deeply engaged or entangled ; greatly fatigued or exhausted, etc.

1593 Shaks *Rich II*, II i 184 Yorke is too farre gone with greefe. 1656 Baxter *Right Rel* I 307 IV 369 Some Men are so far gone in Pride, that [etc.] 1713 Steele *Guardian* No 106 P 3, I am my self very far gone in this Passion for Aurelia 1741 Mrs Manley *Power Love* II 150 Caton was far gone in Impudence 1753 Berdoes *Let to Dartsm* 31 Far gone in a Consumption of the lungs 1804 Eugenia de Acton *Vale without a Veil* II 187 She is far gone in the fashionable heroism of the English day 1820 *Osmond* II 2 Osmond being a great deal too far gone in the tender passion 1850 *Tait's Mag* XVII 681/2 Agenor was now too far gone in guilt to recede 1872 Earl Pembroke & G H Kingsley *S Sea Bubbles* I 21 Two horses too far gone to be able to gallop 1878 *Strickner's Mag* XV 365/2 He came to me by no means so far gone in his infatuation 1887 J Bell *Nat in S Amer* 253 Two ladies both far gone in intoxication

g Lost, ruined, undone Of a battle, game, etc

Lost + *To give (or give) for gone* : to regard as hopeless

1596 Shaks *Merch V* III v 20 Well, you are gone both wales. 1603 — *Meas for M* v i 302 Is the Duke gone ? Then is your cause gone too 1628 Fletcher *Custom Country* v i Am I gone too 1665 in *Virginia Mag Hist & Biog* I 162 The terror whereof so dismaide the whole Colony, as they allmost gave themselves for gone. 1709 Mrs. Manley *Secret Hist* (1758) II. 181 Now all would be giving the Matter for gone 1798 *Injustice* I 226 Waterford, at the first sight of a person by whom he was known, gave himself up for gone 1858 Carlyle *Frederk Gt* III v (1865) I 166 Seeing the Battle gone Ludwig too had to fly 1889 'B W D' & 'Cavendish' *Whist with & without Perception* 71 If he leads the usual ace, king, the game is distinctly gone

h. In the absolute construction with a designation of an interval of time = Ago, Since

a 1300 *Cursor M* 17331 (Cott) For gold had said gan vpon lang 'Mi self [etc.]' c 1340 *Hampole Pr Consc* 1 Not but hil gone Almest þere wip wawes slone. c 1386 Chaucer *Sqr's T* 528 But sooth is seyd goon sithen many a day 1509 Hawes *Example, etc. Graunde Amour* 29 Christe many hundred yeares gone was in prophecye promysed 1657 Cromwell *Sp* 21 Apr in *Carlyle*, Now six years gone

i Used to indicate that an interval is reckoned backward from a specified past date (Cf Come v 35 b)

1837 Carlyle *Fr Rev* I i ii, It is twenty years gone Christmas-day, since Lord Chesterfield (etc) *Ibid.* III iii i, On Monday gone five weeks we saw Paris beheading its King, stand silent.

j Preceding or following a statement of age : Over, more than the age mentioned Cf. 47 a.

1858 Carlyle *Frederk Gt* VII ii II 241 No hurry about Fritz's marriage, he is but eighteen gone. 1893 *Temple Bar* XCVII 226 A man 'gone ninety years of age'

VI With prepositions, in specialized uses.

49. Go about —

†**a.** To encompass Also in *indirect pass*

1297 R Glouc (Rolls) þe see geþ him al about, he stond as in an yle *c* 1300 *St Brendan* 2 The see of occian goth the worlde aboute. *c* 1440 *Pallad on Husb* I 788 Another with a dyche about ygoon is *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 209/2 Goon a-bowtyn , *circino*

b To busy oneself about; to set to work upon, take in hand; in early use, † to seek after (Cf *to be* ABOUT.) Also in *indirect pass*

*c*1532 Du Wes *Introd Fr in Palsgr* 905 I go go about rychesse, *ambicion* 1577 B Googe *Heresbach's Husb* (1586) IV. 287 If they [bees] go about their businesse cherefully 1592 Trapp *Comm. Numbers* XI 23 Lust is an satisfiable, to go about it is to go about an endless peice of work 1687 Burnet *Reply to Varillas* 33 Those who write upon true Information, know what they go about 1739 Wesley *Wks* (1872) XII 108 Let the leaden clatern be gone about 1885 Mary Linskill *A Lost Sou.*, etc 247 She went about her work in a cold, impassive way

50 Go after — To go in pursuit of, to visit as a wooer or a disciple

The expression 'to go after other gods' in all Eng versions of the Bible, is a literal rendering of Vulg *ambulare post deos alienos* and its Heb original, which expresses rather the sense 'to walk in the train of', 'follow the guidance of'

*c*1440 *Promp Parv.* 202/2 Goon affyr, *succedo* 1847 Marryat *Children N. Zealand* iv Now, Edward, we are going after a fine stag 1889 *Cornh Mag* Dec 659 Don't you go after that Frenchwoman They're not to be trusted

51 Go against, † again —.

†**a.** To go to meet *Obs.*

*c*1300 *Beket* 2098 Ac he *Engl Leg I* 165 Pare-with wel baldeliche he rode a-gein is fon *c*1350 *Will Palerne* 4954 Gladli wib grete lordes sche gob him a3ens. *c*1477 Caxton *Jason* 62 She wente agaynst him and toke him by the hande 1530 Palsgr 731/1 To go against one, I go to mete hym We be ynowe to go against hym

b. Of a contest, an enterprise, To result unfavourably to

*a*1533 Lo Berners *Huon* xv 40 V* mater was lykely to go yll agaynst the erle 1568 Grafton *Chron* II 112 Never thing prospered with me, but it hath gone against me 1816 Scott *Old Mort* xxxvIII, The law gaued again the leddies at last 1864 *Temple Bar* I 3 The case had gone dead against them from the beginning

c To run counter to, oppose, militate against

1530 [see Against *prep* 10] 1888 Burnet *Lett. State Italy* 111 The smallest thing, that seems to go against their Interest, is lookt after with a very watchful care 1878 *Scribner's Mag* XVI 81/2 How will he ever expect to get the money if he goes on in this way 1885 Miss Lynn Linton *Chr Kirkland* I viii 224 Literature was a thing which went dead against our family traditions

d. *To go against the* = Grain, Hair, † *Heart* (also simply *against me* = against my feelings) (of an action) to be uncongenial, excite repugnance (see Against 9 b, 10)

*c*1460 *Towneley Myst* II 221 It goyse agans myn hart full sore **a** 1586 Sidney *Arcadia* I (1590) 29 b, Since she goes for a woman 1623 Lisle *Æsop* 20 *b* & *c* Let vs [Wolfe] be carefull of euill or profitable wayes hane gone for his 1655 Gurnall *Chr in Arm.* verse 12 II IX § 3 (1656) 150 Faith before temptation hath much heterogeneal stuff in it, which goes against the grain for death 1688 Burnet *Lett State Italy* 186 I he oaths went for nothing, but matters of form 1691 Locke *Consid Lower Int* (1692) 20 Many who go for English Merchants, are but Dutch Factors, and Trade for others in their own Names *Ibid* 137 A Crown with us goes for 60 Pence 1820 *Examiner* No 650, 650/1 His testimony would go for nothing 1885 Freeman *Norm Conq* (1876) I iv 151 His plighted faith went for as little as the plighted faith of a deliberate perjurer 1895 Mrs Lynn Linton *Chr Kirkland* III vi 240 She was upright too, and that went for something

d. To have for one's aim; to aim at securing; † also = the later *go in for* (see 81). In recent use also with stronger sense (cf e), to concentrate effort on the attainment of (an object)

*c*1560 A Scott *Poems* (S. T. S.) xvi 30 Quha suld my guilfe purches, bot he 1600 *Lond Gaz* No 3355/1 Whereas I have gone for twenty thousand pounds, for through such a judge and such a jury he would have received every halfpenny of it 1800 Addison *Amer Law Rep* 23 The present form of action goes only to damages, which cannot to have been actually received 1864 *Jrnl R Agric Soc* XXV II 445 Their breeders go for open wool as much as possible. 1877 *Scribner's Mag* XV 71 Each dog selected his herd, and went for it steadily 1882 Miss Braddon *Mt Royal* III viii 155 Mrs Vandeleur had made up her mind not to 'go for' any marriage that was not distinct a manner

e. *collog* To assail, attack; whether with physical force or violent language

1880 *Sat Rev* 18 Sept 369/2 Every now and then Mr Mercer goes for the citizens with a bowie 1890 *Illustr Lond. News* 1 Feb 194/2 A couple of novelists have 'gone for' the critics 1890 Boldrewood *Col Reformer* (1891) 243 The black cow...immediately went for him

59 Go into —.

a. See simple senses and Into. † *To go into the field* i.e. for the purpose of fighting a duel. *To go into* (*a Cabinet, Parliament*) : to become a member of. *To go into society* : to appear habitually at private or public entertainments

1616 in *Crl. & Times Jas. I* (1848) I 433, I heard yester night that Sir Henry Rich was gone into the field with Sir Ralph Bingley 1831 Wellington in *Blackw. Mag* CXXXV 267/2, I should be very sorry to go into any Cabinet of which he is not a member 1855 Dickens *Dorrit* II v, Miss Fanny had become the victim of an insatiate mania for what she called 'going into society' 1888 McCarthy & Mrs. C. Praed *Ladies' Gallery* I. iii. 62 He wanted to go into Parliament. *Ibid* II iii. 34, I don't go into society much

b To join or take part in; to undertake

1688 Burnet *Lett State Italy* 11 Those who are discon tented do naturally go into every new thing that promises relief **a** 1725 — *Own Time* (1823) I 61 When the war broke out in England, the Scots had a great mind to go into it 1861 *Temple Bar* I 270 He had gone largely into government contracts 1877 Miss Yonge *Caterpillars* iv, xxvi 253 He went eagerly into the compact 1889 F Pigot *Strangest Journ Life* 213 He went into a railway, and no dividend was declared

c To. agree, accede to. *Obs.*

1713 Addison *Cato* II iii, Cato, we all go into your opinion. **a** 1725 Burnet *Own Time* (1823) I. 456 All these schemes settled in a proposition into which the King went. 1741 Middleton *Cicero* I. iii. 213 Cicero's friends were going forwardly into it, as likely to create the least trouble to Cicero himself 1760 *Gentl. Mag* 10/2 Cuchullin, of himself willing to fight, went into the opinion of Calmar

d. To enter upon a specified state, condition, or process; to take up a specified attitude. Also in *indirect past.*

1576 Foote *Cafuchin* 1 Wks 1709 II 286, I might have gone into keeping 1781 *Hist. Eur* in *Ann. Reg* 121*/2 If the enquiry was seriously gone into. 1845 *Jrnl. R. Agric Soc* VI II 301 Expensive improvements have been already gone into 1845 Lt Houghton in T. W Reid *Life* (1891) I 356 The *Times* has gone into open opposition to the Government on all points except foreign policy 1898 *Athenæum* 23 Apr 533/2 The Marchioness against the County', is just going into its third edition

e. To pass or allow oneself to pass *into* (ecstasies, hysterics, passion, etc.).

1677 Lady Chaworth in *19th Rep Hist MSS Comm.* App v. 41 Lord Worcester's lady is gone almost into a mopishnesse with malancoly. 1832 Fn. A Kemble in *Rec. Girlhood* (1878) III 72, I nearly went into hysterics 1849 Macaulay *Hist. Eng* v II 41 The King went into a rage with Saxton. 1889 *Temple Bar* Dec 533 The man who went into ecstasies at discovering that Cape Breton was an island 1889 F. Barrett *Under Sir Mark* I vi 93 An artist would have gone into raptures over the scene.

f To enter as a profession or occupation.

1820 *Examiner* No 616 65/1 His Royal Highness then went into the army 1844 *Monthly Mag* XXXVII 328 Since he went into orders, he is very anxious not to swear. 1842 *Fraser's Mag* XXIII 75 The young divine goes into the church 1890 *Tait's Mag* XVII 340/1 He was skilful in many ways, but never went into regular service 1878 *Scribner's Mag* XVI 860/2 Hicks naturally went into law 1888 Goodman *Past in his own Cont* I xii 245 He went into practice for himself 1890 *Field* 8 Mar 478 [He] went keenly into dairying 1890 *Sat Rev* 13 Sept 320/1 The American gentleman seldom or never goes into politics

g. To adopt as a style, to dress oneself or be dressed in (*esp.* mourning)

1666 Pepys *Diary* 25 Oct, Lady Carteret tells me ladies are to go into a new fashion shortly 1671 Lady Mary Bertie in *19th Rep Hist. MSS Comm* App I 93 We are all going into mourning for the Dutchesse of York 1711 Addison *Spect.* No 64 P 2 When it is the Fashion to go into Mourning. 1861 *Temple Bar* IV 254 She shocked Mrs Grundy by refusing to go into full mourning *Mod* To go into frocks, long dresses, trousers, etc

h. *To go into* († *a*, † *the*) *committee* (see Committee 3). Said also of a bill.

1820 *Examiner* No 620 136/1 The House then went into the Committee 1823 *New Monthly Mag* IX 290/1 The Bill went into a committee *Ibid* 293 The House went into a Committee on the Bill

i To examine or discuss minutely *To go into details*[5] (see Detail *sb* 3)

1820 *Examiner* No 616 71/2 It was not necessary for him to go into the character, public and private, of the great statesman 1855 Macaulay *Hist Eng* xv III 499 It is not easy to believe that any tribunal would have gone into such a question 1879 M J Guest *Lect Hist Eng* xvii 161 We cannot of course go into the history of these wars

j. *Pugilism* To assail vigorously

1821 *Sporting Mag.* XXXVII. 100 Molineux went into Crib pell mell

60 Go off —.

a. See simple senses and Off † *To go off the tool.* to leave the workman's hands (*obs*) *To go off one's head or chump* (see Head *sb* 34, Chump *sb* 2 b) *To go off milk*. (of a cow) to leave off yielding milk

1665 J Webb *Stone Heng* (1725) 44 The outward Course of Stones appear not so smooth, and neat, as when first they went off the Tool 1884 *Times* 1 week's ed 1 5 Sept 14/4 Or the cows go off milk for a time, and then they (the owners of the cows) must be content to drink water

b To shrink; to fail to fulfil

1749 Fielding *Tom Jones* xvii 111, Did I ever go off any bargain when I had promised?

61. Go on — .

a. See simple senses and On. *To go on a wind* to avail oneself of it for sailing. *To go on board* (see Board *sb.* 14 b). *To go on one's knees* (see Knee)

1844 Kinglake *Eothen* (1847) 66 They rarely go on a wind if it blows at all fresh

† **b.** To approach (a point of time) *Obs* (Cf 47 a above)

1577 Hammer *Anc Eccl Hist.* (1585) 377 When the Emperour Theodosius went on the eight yeare of his age 1670 W Walker *Idiomat Anglo Lat* 226, I am going on my fourscore and four *Quartum annum ago & octogesi mum.* 1798 Charlotte Smith *Young Philos* III. 160 Scarce any body have come to see her here, though she have been here going on three weeks.

† **c** To enter on, take up (a subject) for discussion; to begin, undertake (an action).

1598 Barckley *Felic Pt* xxxii Wks (1876) 52 This holy prophete gooth shortly on all these ordres as we haue rehersed to you 1612 Sharp *Serm* I II 1 121 This Action I now goe on, is for my better satisfaction

d. To consider the case of, examine judicially (Cf. *go upon*, 66 c.)

1662 Gurnall *Chr in Arm.* verse 17 xiv § 2. 106 When the Jury shall go on thy murdered soul, thou wilt be found guilty of thine own damnation

e. *U. S. colloq.* (in negative contexts) : To care for, concern oneself about.

1880 B. Harte *Flip* II, We don't go much on that kind of cattle here 1892 *Eng. Illustr Mag.* IX. 760 She didn't go much on me, but the boy was everything to her.

f To become chargeable to (the Parish, the funds of a friendly society, etc.). (Cf. *go upon*, 66 b)

62. Go over —.

a. To cross, pass to the other side of.

1538 Coverdale *Josh.* iv 21 And the Lorde was angrie with me for your sakes, so that he sware, ye shulde not go ouer Iordane.

b. To visit and inspect the various parts of (a building, an estate, etc.).

1890 Fr. A Kemble in *Rec. Girlhood* (1898) II. vi. 183, I have been gratified and interested . by going over one of the largest manufactories of this place 1889 *Lane Times* LXXIX. 74/2 The defendants had gone over the house before taking it.

c. To admit of being placed or laid over

1844 *Trad. & Agric. Soc* II. ii. 181 Sufficient dung is made on the farm to go over the fallow. 1890 *Eng. Illustr. Mag.* Sept. 891 Fox gave him a wizard to go over his face

d. To pass in review ; to consider seriatim.

c 1586 Sidney *Arcadia* II. (1633) 170 So in this jollycoffing bravery he went over us all, saying he left one, because she was over wayward, another, because (etc.) 1644 Digby *Two Treat* Died 6, I should haue kept it by me, till I had once againe gone ouer it. 1687 Burnet *Contin. Reply to Varillas* 66 Thus I have gone over his third Tome 1695 Locke *Further Consid Value Money* 91 And thus I have gone over all Mr. Lowndes's Reasons for raising our Coin 1781 E Rutledge in Sparks *Corr Amer Rev* (1853) III. 389, I really believe we shall have the whole business of the government to go over 1873 Black *Pr. Thule* xxi 337 Only after the other she went over the acquaintances she had made 1881 Miss G. M Craik *Lyndsay* III i. 13 Horace and I have been going over old letters.

e. To read over ; to rehearse.

1779 Sheridan *Critic* III i, *Whisk.* I wish, Sir—you would practise this without me *Puff.* Very well ; we'll go over it by and bye. 1841 *Fraser's Mag.* XXIII. 16 The schoolboy goes over his lesson, before going up before the master

f. To repeat, tell over

1690 Locke *Hum Und* II. xvi. § 7 And some, through the default of their memories are not able all their lifetime to reckon, or regularly go over any moderate series of numbers For he that will count twenty [etc] 1878 *Scribner's Mag* XVI 228/1 He went over the explanation two or three times

g. To examine in detail and operate on as is found necessary ; to revise or retouch throughout (a piece of work). Often with *again.*

1697 *Gardon's* May 318/2 It is necessary to go over the beds daily *Mod.* Is the picture finished, or must you go over it again ?

h. *slang.* To search and rob (a person) (Cf. *go through*, 63 f)

1889 *Referee* 2 June 1/2 A few who had. gone over the landlord, left him skinned

63 Go through —

a †To execute (a design) (*obs*), to deal in succession with all the stages of (a business, a course of study, etc).

a 1586 Sidney *Arcadia* I (1633) 18 The world sooner wanted occasions, than hee valour to goe through them 1598 Greenewey *Tacitus' Ann* VI viii (1622) 133 Barbarous people count temporizing, delay, as base and seruile, and to goe through presently their deseignments, a royall point 1700 Wallis in *Collect* (O H S) I. 316 He did with them go through a whole course of chymistry 1707 Addison *Pres State War* 28 The greatest Powers in Germany are borrowing Money, in order to go through their part of the Expence 1823 Southey *Life Nelson* II vi. 37 When he discovered that the judge's orders were to go through the business in a summary manner [etc]

b. To examine and discuss seriatim ; to scrutinize thoroughly

1668 Marvell *Corr* xcix Wks. 1872-5 II 252 The Committee of the whole House hath now gon through that Bill 1721 Addison *Spect* No 44 P 8, I have now gone through the several dramatick Inventions which are made use of by the ignorant Poets. 1861 *Temple Bar* I 33 It took the party some time to go through the contents of the casket. 1887 L Carroll *Game of Logic* I § 1 14 It would take far too long to go through all the Propositions.

c. To declaim, recite, sing, etc., at full length ; to perform in detail, to enact the several points of

1766 Goldsm *Vic W* xvii, He has taught that song to our Dick and I think he goes through it very prettily. 1813 Chalmers *Let to Lady* (1853) II 31 They must have four [Ministers] to every funeral, or they do not think that it has been genteelly gone through. 1869 A W Ward *Curtius' Hist Greece* III iv 33 The youths went through their exercises under the superintendence of the law 1877 Miss Yonge *Cameos* Ser III xvii 154 A form of trial was gone through

d. To experience, submit to, suffer, undergo.

1728 Arbuthnot *John Bull* III App ii, I tell thee, it is absolutely necessary for the common good, that thou shouldst go through this operation 1880 *Examiner* No 619 113/1 He has already gone through unutterable agonies 1847 Helps *Friend in C* (1851) I. 19 All that man through may be absolutely the best for them 1889 *Repent P Wentworth* I. viii 138 Wentworth had gone through a process of moral hardening.

e Of a book : To have all the copies sold of (an edition) ; now only, to be published successively in (so many editions). (Cf. *pass, run through*)

1820 *Examiner* No. 678/2 The *Cenci* had nearly gone through the first edition 1889 J M Robertson *Ess Critical Meth* 18 The 'Elements' .went through seven editions.

f. *slang.* To search and rob (Cf. *go over*, 62 h)

1887 F Francis Jr. *Saddle & Mocassin* iv, 71 These gentlemen [cow-boys] had lately 'gone through' the coaches with great regularity. 1896 *Westm Gaz* 20 Apr 2/3 Two men were charged in the police-courts on Saturday with attempting to 'go through' the pockets of an elderly gentleman

64. Go under —.

To submit to, undergo. *Obs* exc. *dial*

a 1449 Pecock *Repr* III. x. 204 Which with this fre wil hast goon vndir for us the lawis of deeth [L. *nitro qui mortis pro nobis jura subiisti*] 1881 *Lanc Gloss , Go-under*, to undergo , to suffer, as in the case of a surgical operation

65. Go up —. See simple senses and Up. *To go up King Street* : to become bankrupt (Australian). *To go up the form* (see quot. 1683).

1683 Moxon *Mech Exerc* II 318 Thus Beating from the hither towards the farther side, is in Press-mens phrase called Going up the Form *Ibid*, Then in like manner he again skips the Balls from the second and fourth Row to the first and third Row, and again Goes up the Form with the Balls 1850 Bouldewood *Col Reformer* (1892) 368 That stuck-up beggar . may marry his cousin, and go up King Street the next week for all we care

66. Go upon —. (See simple senses and Upon)

† a. To attack, proceed against. *Obs.*

1430-40 Lydg *Bochas* III. xiv. (1554) 97 b, Meleager .. Pulled out a sweord and upon them he goeth c 1500 *Melusine* lix 348 Go we vpon our enemyes to helpe & socoure our frendes. 1549 Palsgr 570/b, I go upon a mannes enemye, or assayle hym

† b To be chargeable to. *Obs.* (Cf. *go on*, 61 f)

1600 Marvell *Corr* III Wks. 1872-5 II 18 All things are to go upon his purse and direction

† c Of a judicial authority. To consider the case of. (Cf *go on*, 61 d) *Obs*

[1215 *Magna Carta* § 39 Nec super eum ibimus, nec super eum mittemus 1817] Evans *Excurs Wendover* 283 The expressions, we will not go upon him, we will not satisfy him, signify, that the king would not sit in judgment, or pronounce sentence on any freeman !

a 1586 Sidney *Arcadia* III (1633) 313 He needed no Judge to goe upon him for no man could ever thinke any other worthy of greater punishment, than hee thought himselfe 1596 S Nicholls *Diary* 6 June (1889) II 163 The Gove bundled up the papers and sent them into the House of Deputies, without asking the Council whether they would first go upon them, with whom the Petition was entered a 1713 Burnet *Own Time* (1823) II. 38 They next went upon the duke of Buckingham

d. To take in hand. Also in *indirect pass*

1607 Shaks *Cor* I i 282 Let's hence, and heare in what fashion more or less the prescription may be goone 1755 Jennison *Let to Cave* Aug in *Boswell*, The Life of Savage I am ready to go upon 1758 R Paltock *P Wilkins* I xxv. 242 The first I shall go upon was a Table, which I intended to make big enough for us all 1896 *Pall Mall Mag* Dec 479, I . cannot bear to see things botched or gone upon with ignorance

† e *. . go on*, 61 b Obs

1622 Mabbe tr *Aleman's Guzman d'Alf* II iii 231 In all the time that I haue serued his Maiesty . which is now going vpon the three and twentieth yeare

67. Go with —.

a. To accompany, attend as a companion, in vulgar use, to 'keep company with' as a lover

1523 Lo Berners *Froiss* I ccxcvi 430 Ye shall be soueraygne and gouernour of all theym that gothe with you 1609 *Pilgr. Parn.* in *Shaks. Allusions* (1874) 19 Poverty and riches are of themselues things indifferent, and the blessing of God may go with them both 1873 H Spencer *Stud Societ* xv 361 Certainly habitually went with dirtiness

c. To side with (Cf 5 a)

c 1460 Fortescue *Abs & Lim Mon* IX (1885) 129 The peple will go with hym but hest mey susteyne and rewarde him with Swerd. *Shaks. Temp* V iv 76 The day Was sunne, by accident had it gone with vs, We should not [etc] 1886 *Athenæum* 3 Aug 169/3 We cannot go with him in defend ing the Bill as an ethical datum 1891 *Cornh Mag* July 47 My sympathies went strongly with the lady

d To match ; to harmonize with.

1710 *Tatler* No 157 P 12 A Dulcimer goes very well with the Flute 1788 Dickens *Nich Nick* ix, The innocence with which would go extremely well with a sash and tucker is a little out of keeping with the rouge and pearl necklace 1888 F Barrett *Lady Buddy Fane* III iv 199, I made a fuss for my self, not so much like a woman's as a boy's, that it would go fairly with her habit 1890 *Murray's Mag* Nov 629 Pride is a luxury which goes ill with poverty 1893 *Cornh Mag* July 93 A delightful baritone, which 'went' beautifully with her own soprano.

e To understand , to follow intelligently

a 1893 Lytton *Ken Chillingly* xiii, 'Do you go with me?' 'Partly, Sir, but I'm puzzled a little still' 1891 *Law Times* XC 462/1 The Court declared the deed a nullity on the ground that the mind of the mortgagee did not go with the deed as signed.

68. Go without —. Not to have, to dispense with, put up with the want of.

1596 Shaks *Merch. V* I ii 97, I hope I shall make shift to goe without him 1647 Trapp *Comm Titus* 16 Faint champers that go without the bargain, as he did that came kneeling to our Saviour, and saying, What shall I do to inherit eternall life? 1850 Arnold Boate in *Alp Usher's Lett* (1880) 358 Rather than he should go without it, I would bestow mine own Copy upon him, if I had it still 1894 *New Monthly Mag* XIII 139 We had rather eat the same dinner two days following than go without one 1872 S Butler *Erewhon* II. xix. I had to go without my own grog. 1889 Mona Caird *Wing of Azrael* I ii to Viola had to go almost without education.

about or elliptical 1458 in *Turner's Dom Archit* III 43 Of the porepenyes the hiereward wold habbe A hood or a girdel, and let hem goo without 1589 Puttenham *Eng. Poesie* III xix (Arb) 218 That one man should have many at once, and a great number goe without that were as able men 1695 Locke *Further Consid Value Money* 58 Silver which every Goldsmith was content to pay high for, rather than go without 1889 Gissing *Nether World* III xii 253 You'll eat this or go without

VII. Combined with adverbs.

69. Go about.

a. To go to and fro, move hither and thither, travel in divers places ; (of a report, money) to circulate, have currency , also, † to move round in a circle, to complete a cycle.

a 1300 *Cursor M* 12611 Sua lang a-bute pan had mari gan pat weri was soo bath lith and han c 1435 *Torr Portugal* 2041 As Seynt Antony about yede, Bydyng his orysoun 1529 More *Comf agst Trib.* III Wks 1214/1 As I go more about than you, so muste I nedes more here the maner of men in thys matter 1530 Palsgr 569/b, I go about, as a whele dothe, *je rotis* 1594 Br J King *Jonas* (1599) II 36 The moneths of the year haue not yet gone about, wher in the Lorde hath bowed the heavens, and come downe amongst vs 1605 Shaks *Macb* I iii 34 The weird sisters, hand in hand Thus do go about, about 1664 *Waller's Poems* Printer to Rdr , For we see clipt and washt Money go about when the entire and weighty hee hoarded up 1749 Fielding *Tom Jones* VIII ii, I think it is great Pity that such a pretty young Gentleman should undervalue himself so, as to go about with these Soldier Fellows 1849 Thackeray *Pendennis* xlvii, An attorney's clerk, indeed, that went about with a bag 1877 Miss Yonge *Cameos* Ser III xvi 198 A report went about that Henry had murdered him.

b *Mil* To turn round

1796-7 *Instr & Reg Cavalry* (1813) 65 Should it be required again to form two deep on the same ground, the divisions will go about, ranks by three's

† c To use circumlocution *Obs.*

1825 *Woman's Will* II ii, Why do you go about with me thus—why not speak to her yourself

d. *Naut.* (See About A 6 b.)

e *To go about to* (see About A 10)

c 1380-1690 [see About A 10] 1697 Collier *Ess Mor Subj* II (1703) 14 But because they [Diseases] are natural, it seems we must not go about to cure them 1812 Miss Wolfe *Life in Christ* IV xxiv. (1878) 371 It is no sufficient answer to our argument to go about to prove that life carries with it an association of moral ideas.

70 Go abroad. (See simple senses and Abroad.)

a Of a report, etc. To circulate, have currency, be widely diffused. (Somewhat *arch*) **† b** To tear, come to pieces (*obs*) **c** To go out of doors or away from home (*obs* exc *dial.*) **d** To go to a foreign country

a. 1513 More in Grafton *Chron* (1568) II 768 That thereby shall be ceassed the slaunderous rumour and obloquy nowe going abrode. 1535 Coverdale *Micah* IV 3 The tyme wil come, that thy gappes shal be made vp, and the lawe shal go abrode a 1719 Addison *Free-thinker* (1733) 4 The report which had gone abroad concerning a life so full of miracles. 1888 M Carthy & Mrs C Praed *Ladies' Gallery* II viii 121 My fame had gone abroad in London b. 1568 *Satir Poems Reformat* xlvii. 40 It tuggis in hoills, and gais admired

c 1530 Palsgr 569/2, I go abrode, as one clothe that clothe out of his chambre or his clothes, or goo out of his house to be sene 1725 Pope *Let to Swift* 15 Oct in *S's Wks* (1841) II 580 Here is Arbuthnot recovered from the jaws of death He goes abroad again, and is more cheerful than even health can make a man *c* 1785 Cowper *Ep. to J Hill* 23 Horatio's servant begg'd to go abroad 'Tis but a step, sir, just at the street's end 1812 Jane Austen *Emma* I viii, The going abroad and the walking

d 1719 [see Abroad A 4] 1786 Mrs Piozzi *Anecd of Johnson* 168 His desire to go abroad, particularly to Italy, was very great 1872 Geo Eliot *Middlemarch* I ix, And now he wants to go abroad again

71 Go ahead. (See Ahead)

To make one's way to the front in a race, etc Also (until recently chiefly U S), to go forward, or to proceed with one's work, etc., without pause or hesitation , to make rapid progress.

1868 *Nat Eq. Jnl* I 608/2 *Go-ahead* is of American origin, and is used where the British would say 'all right' 1870 R Brough *Marston Lynch* xii 110 Go a head ! in what ever you feel to be your vocation 1877 Cretus *My Life* I ii, 45 My brother quickly passing him, went ahead, and won the match easily 1883 *Harper's Mag* Nov 871/1, I will show the way ' Oh, go ahead ' 1898 *Pall Mall Mag* Jan 82 'Don't interrupt me when I am explaining problems to you ' ' All right—go ahead .

72 Go along

a See simple senses and Along *adv* In *imp Go along ! Go along with you !* or *Go off* , also as an expression of impatience or derision. — *go on* 1535 Coverdale *Deut* II 27, I wil go a longe by the hye waye, I wil nether turne to the righte hande ner to ye lefte 1608 Miege *Gt Pr Dict* II s v, To meditate as one goes along 1840 *Ev Family's Ann* I 19, I asked her for a half-penny twelfth cake just now, and she said, 'Go along , go along' 1897 Fl Marryat *Blood Vampire* VI, 'Go along with you, you bad boy', chuckled the Baroness.

b *To go along with* : to proceed or travel in company with , † to follow intelligently (an exposition) ; to agree with or approve of (up to a specified point), to accompany, attend upon , to be the regular concomitant of , † to be classed together with

1600 Shaks *Hum* I ii 15 Nor haue we herein barr'd Your better Wisedomes, which haue freely gone With this affair along. 1695 Locke *Further Consid. Value Money* 8

If this Security goes not along with the publick Stamp, Coming is labour to no purpose. a 1698 *Temple Of Her. Virtue* Wks. 1720 I. 196 Whatever remains in Story of Atlas . is so obscured with Age or Fables, that it may go along with those of the Atlantick Islands. 1707 Boyer *Fr. Dict* s v., I go so far along with you 1866 *Lond. Rev.* 17 Feb 188/1 So far we go along with M Deak and his friends. 1883 H Spencer in *Contemp Rev* XLIII 14 It may result that diminished happiness goes along with increased prosperity.

73 Go away. (See simple senses and Away)

a. To depart, go *from* a place or person †Of time: To pass.

c 1200 *Vices & Virtuce* (1888) 11 Ga awei fram me, bu ȝeweretede, fordi mid te dieule! *c* 1400 *Apol Loll* 89 Wan pe pope goþ a way by Crist, & doþ pe contrari . þan is not he Cristis vicar *c* 1450 *St Cuthbert* (Surtees) 3675 Pe schip sayland away þode. 1577 B Googe *Heresbach's Husb* iv. (1586) 281 After which heate, they [Bees] commonly goe not away 1610 Shaks *Temp* v 1 304 This one night, which part of it, He waste With thee, Since, my Deare one, I must doubt, shall make it Goe quicke away 1721 Hearne *Collect* (O H S) III 163 'Tis pretended that this Smith must have went away that Morning 1841 *Lond. Arch. Nov.* 1 The fire went away as he had come 1869 C Gibson *R Gray* xiv, I saw her gaeing awa' in a gig wi' a man

b *To go away with it* . to carry off as one's own. † *To go away with it* . to get the best of it, to win the advantage.

1597-8 Bacon *Ess., Faction* (Arb) 80 The Traitor in Factions lightly goeth away with it 1611 Bible *Transl Pref* 4 The Edition of the Seventie went away with the credit 1633 Br Hall *Hard Texts, N T* 561 Thou maiest goe away with the glory of a perfect and irreprehensible justice 1688 Mitror *Gt Pr Duct* 11 8 v., They shall not go away with it so *Ita non passuros, an ja se in vengeresa*

†**c** To pass away, die. (Cf *go off*, 83 d)

1622 in *Crt & Times Jas I* (1848) I 148 He was reason ably well recovered in show, but went away in his sleep, when it was least looked for

†**d** To faint. (Cf *go off*, 83 h)

1740 Richardson *Pamela* (1741) I. 31, I was two Hours before I came to myself, and just as I got a little up on my Feet, he coming in, I went away again with the Terror

e To go freely or with speed

a 1732 I Boston *Crook in Lot* (1805) 115 Mariners spread out their sails when the wind begins to blow, that they may go away before it

74. Go back. (See simple senses and Back *adv.*)

a. To retrace one's steps; to return, *fig* to revert to a former state or mode of action; †also, to lose ground

1530 Palsg R 573/1, I go backe, I go backwarde, *je recule* 1570 *Satir Poems Reform* 157 He wald not lat the Papists cause ga bak, Gif it wer Iust, bot wald be for him frak 1583 Hollybband *Campo di Fior* 285 Let us goe backe, lest they take awaye our clothes 1631 Widdowes *Nat Philos* 9 Plannets are said to goe backe, when removing themselves, they goe not forward their course, but returne backe the way they came, in some part 1647 Chas I *Let in Antiquary* (1856) II 571, I am content that ye come to some convenient Place to dyne, & goe back at night 1781 Cowper *Gilpin* 109 Twas for your pleasure you came here, You shall go back for mine. 1821 *Blackw. Mag.* 1821 *Benthley Peerage* 2128, I was going back to Gloucester 1849 *Tait's Mag* XVI 141/2 The attempts of English proprietors in the Highlands to go back to the feudal usages of bygone age plan 1883 *Stubbs' Mercantile Circular* 8 Nov 982/2 The people in Nagasaki are fast going back to their old practice of spinning this class of fabric for themselves

b To carry one's view backward in time.

1660 Stillingfl. *Orig Sacr* III 1 § 12 The further we go back in history, the fuller the world was of Deities 1702 Dr. Fox *True born Eng* 3 Go back to Elder Times, and Ages past.

c. *To go back from* (now also colloq *of, on, upon*) to withdraw from (an engagement, promise, or undertaking).

1530 Palsg 571/1, I go backe from my worde that I have sayd, *je me dedis* 1703 Lockhart *Lett & Disp* (1825) I 244 Her Majesty can't go back from what she has promised 1862 Mrs. Carlyle *Lett* III 106 He could not well go back upon his implied assent 1880 B Harte *Flip* iv, Don't go back on your promise 1886 Mrs Oliphant *Buried Diamonds* xxxii, I will never go back from my word 1888 R A King *Leal Lass* II iv 79 If Gower went back of his promise

d. *To go back on* to prove faithless or disloyal to, to betray. *colloq.*; originally U.S.

1868 *Putnam's Mag* Jan 31 These Dobbs' Ferry villagers A going back on Dobbs' "Twould n't be more anom ious If Rome went back on Rom ius 1883 *L pool Daily Post* 22 Jan, Some members of a secret organisation has gone back on his comrades 1893 Gunter *Miss Dividends* 122 Godby has gone back on them, and the Walkers are no more to be relied upon by Church dues

e. *To go back of* (U S) *=go behind*, 54

1880 E H Griffin in *Science* 14 Feb 104 The publn. ought not to be compelled to go back of academic titles to find out what they mean. 1892 *N Y. Tribune* 14 Nov. 6/3 (Funk) They cannot go back of the returns It is their business simply officially to announce the result

f. To extend backwards (in space or time); to have a history extending back *to*

1873 H Spencer *Stud Socol* iv 297 English Geology goes back to Ray 1890 *Eng Illustr. Mag.* X 45 The cavity goes back some fourteen inches.

75 Go backward(s.

a See simple senses and Backward, Backwards.

†**b** To change for the worse, take an unfavourable turn, decline in prosperity.

1583 *Lath Angl* 147/1 To Go backwarde, *retrograd.* 1530 Palsg. 571/1, I go backwarde, I fall in dette or behynde hande 1607-12 Bacon *Ess., Ambit* (Arb) 222 They looke vpponn Men and matters with an evill Eye, and are best pleased when thinges goe backward. 1692 Locke *Consid Lower Int* (1696) 120 Landed Men accommodating their Expences to their Income, keep themselves from going back wards in the World.

76. Go before. (See simple senses and Before.)

a *lit* To go in advance. **b.** To precede in time or serial order.

1548 Hall *Chron., Edw IV* (1550) 58 b, The Erle of warwicke determined to go before with parte of the nauie 1585 Asp Sandys *Serm.* xli 188 We learne in the text that goeth before in this chapter, that [etc.] 1590 Shaks. *Com. Err* I 1. 56 Gather the sequell by that went before 1616 B Jonson *Epigr* xxxiii, Thou dart sut gone before, Whither the world must follow. 1829 S. Rogers *Human Life* 731 Those that he loved so long and sees no more, Loved and still loves—not dead but gone before

77. Go by.

a To go past, pass (see By *adv.* 3).

1506 Dunbar *Ballat Kynd Kittok* 38 Drunk with my Gud dame, as ze ga by, Anys for my sake 1601 Shaks *Twel N* iii iv 398 The time goes by Away 1634 Sir T Herbert *Trav* 66 They tooke no notice of us, but let us goe by without any ceremonie. 1857 Buckle *Civilis* I ix. 586 They see in those good old times which are now gone by, many sources of consolation 1877 Miss Yonge *Cameos* Ser II xxxiv 309 Could see such a chance go by without trying to profit by it. 1885 W M Conway in *Mag. Art* Sept 463/2 They let no day go by without its jest

b To go unregarded, etc. *Obs.*

1450-70 *Golagros & Gaw* 1225 Quhan on fortone quhelmys the quheil, thair gais grace by 1596 Shaks *Tam Shr* I ii 256 Sir, sir, the first's for me, let her go by 1603 — *Meas for M* III ii 17 Here were the verie Cipher of a Function To fine the faults, whose fine stands in record, And let go by the actor

78. Go down. (See simple senses and Down *adv.*)

a. To proceed, move, or change to a lower place or condition, to descend (*from*, † *of*); also *transf* (of a road, passage, etc) to lead downwards Of a vessel. To go to the bottom, sink. *To go down on one's knees* (see Down *adv.* 8) *c* 1340 *Cursor M.* 11612 (Trin) He went doun of his modir kne 1398 Wycliff *Matt* iv 23 Thei that goen doun to the see in shippis *c* 1400-50 *Alexander* 5050 And he gose doun be grece, a gayn to his tentis *c* 1440 *Gesta Rom* xvii 328 (Add MS) When the Emperour vnderstode this, he went downe of his horse. 1548 Hall *Chron., Hen VI*, 105 b, His father .. whiche was gone downe to danne 1589 D Pell *Impr Sea* 604 Reproof unto those that go down into the Seas, and occupie their mercies 1700 S L tr. *Fryke's Voy E Ind* 75, I went down into the Boat with the other Surgeons 1768] Byron *Narr Wager* (1778) 90 There ran such a sea, that we expected every minute the boat would go down 1883 *Cambridge Staircase* ii 21 They would probably go down to posterity with more than an ordinary share of glory 1890 *Temple Bar* June 158/1 I don't think they cares a straw whether your temperature goes up or down.

b. To extend, be continued down *to* a certain point.

1890 *Sat Rev* 5 Apr 422 2 Mr Thornton's sketch goes down to the year 1844 II.

c. To be overthrown; to fall *before* a conqueror.

1509 Shaks *Hen V* iii Chor 34 The nimble Gunner With Lyntstock now the diuellish Cannon touches, And downe goes all before them 1897 Hughes *Tom Brown* II viii, There are only twenty four runs to make, and four wickets to go down 1874 Green *Short Hist* ii. § 4. 71 Horse and man went down before his lance at Valle-dolmds 1878 *Scribner's Mag* XV. 143/1 Fanaticism, though brilliant in its first efforts, went down before discipline 1892 *Blackw Mag* I. 58/1 Five of the best bats in England went down before Spofforth's bowling

d. To be set down in writing

1887 G. Macdonald *Home Again* v 32 Down it must go In her book 1888 Barlow *Mem of Mall C* 19 Feb 1 2 Napoleon's pet soldiers were far more eager to go in at their fellow-citizens than at the German enemy.

81. Go in *for.* (Recent and *colloq.*; see 80 b.)

a. To make one's avowed object; to select as one's speciality or 'line of things', or as one's usual style or fashion; to commit oneself to the advocacy of (a principle or measure); to venture on acquiring or wearing (something); to indulge in, permit oneself (some action).

1849 *N. Y. Tribune* 25 Dec (Bartlett), We go in for all the postage reduction & free circulation we can recommend 1856 *Temple Bar* V 311, I do not 'go in' with great heart for the education of the masses. 1863 Kingsley *Water-Bab.* 316 My manners says that my intellect is not adapted for methodic science, and says that I must go in for general information 1872 Earl Pembroke & G H Kingsley *S Sea Bubbles* x 293 He had run through seven helps-meet for him, and was about to go in for the eighth 1873 Mrs Oliphant *Innocent* III. x 167 Not elegant—the judge had never gone in for elegance—but forcible and clear. 1878 M Pattison *Casaubon* 94 Lect. Some of them counted but ness. 1878 *Tinsley's Mag.* XVIII. 149 Why has no liter teresting heroic gone in for Polydiabolism? 1889 *Manch Exam.* 18 Sept 5/1 An overwhelming majority of the Liberal candidates have gone in for Disestablishment 1889 *Sat. Rev* 30 Mar 388/1 Thomas [Becket] deliberately 'went in' for saintship and martyrdom. 1892 A. J Forter *Over* 136 Cyclists who go in for road-racing. 1892 Marie Corelli *Ziska* xii, Why in Cairo should not a lady go in for a Theban dance without being considered improper? 1897 Mary Kingsley *W Africa* 223 They do not go in for hats.

b. To offer oneself for examination in; to enter one's name as a candidate *for*. (Cf. *to be* In *for.*)

1879 Lubbock *Addr. Pol. & Educ.* iii. 56, 1061 candidates went in for mathematics. 1889 *Eng Illustr Mag*, Dec. 178 Our girls like to test the thoroughness of their mental achievements by going in for examinations. 1894 Wilkins

& Vivian *Green Bay Tree* 1 127 You are going in for the History Trpos, like myself, I suppose

82. Go in *with*

†**a.** To agree with; to concur with. **b** To join 1795 *Wadeson Corr.* (1843) III. 232, I heartily go in with your Lordship's observations upon the subject, which are very just 1886 McCarthy & Mrs C Praed *Right How. onrable* II xxiv. 214 Do you want to get up a republican party? And are you going in with that unfortunate Mr. terton and men like that? 1889 Boldrewood *Robb. under Arms* III, If you like to go in with me, we'll go share and share

83. Go off. (See simple senses and Off.)

a. To depart (often implying suddenness or haste); to start, set out. Of an actor To leave the stage. At cards: to lead *To go off at cone* (see Score). *To go off at a tangent* (see Tangent)

1606 Shaks *Ant. & C.* IV xiii 6 The Soule and Body rise not more in parting, Then greatnesse going off. 1666 Pepys *Diary* 20 May, Commissioner Pett . . caused the boats to go off 1668 Sir T Herbert *Trav* (1677) 121 The Maho metans on their thumb commonly wear a ring of horn, which makes the Arrow go off both smartly and strong 1721 Steele *Spect.* No. 51 ¶ 3 His Turkish Majesty went off with a good Air. 1749 Fielding *Tom Jones* xv viii, His daughter had taken the opportunity of almost the first moment of his absence, and gone off with a neighbouring young clergyman 1861 *Temple Bar* I 406 Etheland went off to bed 1879 'Cuthbert Cord' *Eric* etc 166 If he had only gone off with that suit the game was over 1889 *Referee P Wentworth* I xv 302 My last proofs went off to the pub lisher's to-day

• **b.** To be taken off (esp quickly or suddenly)

c 1440 *Anc Cookery* in *Housh Ord* (1790) 425 Take clene qwete and bray hit wele in a morter that the holles gone alle of. 1594 Shaks. *Rich III*, IV v 4 If I result, off goes yong George's head 1821 *Hilt. Well* V iii 279 This womans an easie gloue my Lord, she goes off and on at pleasure 1662 J Davies tr *Olearius' Voy Ambass* 397 Protesting that if he had him, his head should go off for it 1792 A Wilson *Watty & Meg*, Aff gaed bonnet, aff gaed shoon.

c Of firearms, explosives: To be discharged, explode.

1579 Gosson *Sch Abuse* (Arb) 21 When they haue sounded Allarme, off go the peeces to encounter a shadow 1670 Narborough *Nat Hist Nevis* 30 Gun powder with greater force and noise goes off 1814 Scott *Wav.* xxx, The piece went off in the awkward hands of the poor parson 1890 Boldrewood *Col Reformer* (1891) 298 A pocket Derringer, which hastily went off of its own accord

d. To pass away, die.

1605 Shaks. *Mach* V viii 36 *Mal.* I would the Friends we misse, were safe arriu'd *Sey* Some must go off. 1709 *Tatler* No 86 ¶ 7 In this manner he (Cæsar) went off, not like a Man that departed out of Life, but a Deity that returned to his Abode 1779 *Phil Trans* LXIX 56 She was better a few hours before her death, and went off pretty easy 1888 Rider Haggard *Col Quaritch* xxv. (1889) 188 The doctors told me that he might go off any day.

e. Of a sensation To pass away, cease to be felt.

1805 *New Monthly Mag* XVI 591 This feeling gradually goes off

f. To deteriorate, to lose brightness, quality, or vigour.

1695 Woodward *Nat Hist Earth* (1702) 221 The Sun being now gone off, and ceasing any longer to operate upon it, the Vapour stagnates 1732 Swift *Let to Pope* 12 June, Women who live by their beauty, and men by their wit, are seldom provident enough to consider that both wit and beauty will go off with years 1768 Sterne *Sent Journ* (1778) II 130 (*Fragment*) [A manuscript] so faded and gone off by damps and length of time 1822 Fr A Kemble in *Ken Gerlhood* (1878) III 216, I never played this part well, and am now gone off in it, and play it worse than not well 1842 *Tenn N Agric Soc* II ii 298 My wheat-crops went off in the spring so as to be very bad a harvest 1851 Macaulay *Life & Lett* (1883) II 299 His style had then gone off 1881 Whitehead *Hosp* II 124 It is necessary to pick Jones hops just as soon as they are ripe, or they soon 'go off' 1888 Miss Tytler *Blackhall Ghosts* II xvii. 72 Her good looks were unmistakably going off.

g. To start into sudden action, to break *into* a fit of laughter, extravagance of language, irrelevant or unintelligible discourse, etc.

1825 *New Monthly Mag.* XVI 342 The patriarch and fifty monks go off into praises of her beauty 1844 *Fraser's Mag* XXX 467/1 In the intervals of the most lugubrious chants they went off with some extremely cheerful air 1879 J C Shairp *Burns* V 115 The rest of the letter goes off in a wild rollicking strain.

h. To pass into unconsciousness; more explicitly, *to go off to sleep, in or into a faint, a fit,* etc

1844 *Fraser's Mag* XXX 65/2 She went off in a fit 1887 *Mohammed Benani* xiii 225 She will go off in hysterics 1889 G M Fenn *Devon Boys* xxxi 266 His regular breathing told that he had gone off. 1892 F W Robinson *Her Love & His Life* III vii v 281 Satisfied with this surmise, he went off to sleep. 1896 *Daily News* 2 Oct 5/2 He began inhaling, and soon 'went off' to his entire satisfaction.

i To fail to be carried out, fall through.

1889 Lo. Salisbury in *Law Rep* 25 Ch Div 493 The marriage may go off on that point *Sat Rev* 20 Dec. 714/1 If he died the bargain must go off.

j. To be disposed of by sale. Also, of daughters to be married. *colloq.*

1841 Bext *Farm. Bks* (Surtees) 218 Fatte horses, and especially geldinges, goe allose well of 1887 Burnet *Reply to Vavillus* 5 In this the Printer did wisely for he was sure his Book would go off the better. 1892 Locke *Country Lover Int. Ess.* (1893) 306 So trade flourishes, and his commodities go off well, he will be able to pay his rent on 1749 Fielding *Tom Jones* xiv. vii, Her reputation might have been otherwise safe . . and the girl might have gone off never the worse 1819 *Metropolis* I. 74 Such second hand furniture as a Perier or a Fuseli would go off no where else but with the fanciful of London 1884 Mrs Houstoun *Caught in Snare* I. xii 131 Plain girls did sometimes 'go off' when pretty ones hung on hand 1890 *Temple Bar* Nov. 437 The tickets will go off at the end with a rush.

k Of a performance, etc To be (more or less) successful

1804 Mar Edgeworth *Pop Tales, Lame Jervas* 18 The whole thing, as the carpenter said, went off pretty well 1878 *Scribner's Mag* XV 868/2 We tried to sing and have games, but they wouldn't go off

†**l** To become bankrupt

1688 Miege *Gt Br Dict* s v He is gone off, he is broke, *it a fast banqueroute* 1703 Luttrell *Brief Rel.* (1857) V 328 Mr L—, a great exchange broker, who dealt mostly in stocks, went off, as said, about 100,000*l.*

84. Go on (See simple senses and On.)

a. To continue a journey.

c 1440 *Generydes* 6484 Goth on in Goddis name 1610 Shaks *Temp* II i. 227 Goe safely on to seeke thy Son 1837 W Irving *Bonneville Trans* (ed 4) II 253 The ship having touched at C for orders and gone on to S 1888 W Rogers *Reminn* 119 We were told that we should have to go on some way to choose

b. To continue, advance, persevere, persist, in a course of action, in making, dealing with or using something; to continue in speech Const. *in, with, † to* with *inf*; also *simply* Also with pr. pple as complement.

1585 Holyband *Campo di Fior* 235 Marke how well shee singeth And goeth on alwayes continuing her songe 1586 Sidney *Arcadia* II (1590) 148 Therefore now (said she) Dorus go on 1634 Sir T Herbert *Trav* 156, I will here goe on with the description 1662 Pepys *Diary* 31 Dec., The Bishops go on without any diffidence in pressing uniformity 1728 N Robinson *Th Physick* 306 Let him go on with the following Prescription 1737 Whiston *Josephus' Hist* IV v § 2 They esteemed it needless to go on with killing them 1739 Chesterf *Lett* (1792) I 207 p 181 If you do not learn at this rate, you will soon puzzle me, in Greek especially 1788 Lamb *Elia* Ser 1 *Dream Children*, They looked up, and prayed me not to go on about their uncle, but to tell them some stories about their pretty dead sister 1871 Earle *Philol Eng Tongue* (1) xxxii 81 Go on with your preparations 1890 *Jrnl. Educ* 1 Sept 478/2 We begin work at 12 and go on till half past one

c To proceed *to* (to something) as the next step

1666 Marvell *Corr* lv Wks 1872–5 II 192 However, I shall go on to continue from my last letter 1687 Burnet *Conference Reply to Varillas* 39 He goes on to make a Parallel between the late Protector and King Henry's Minister 1824 R Stuart *Hist Steam Engine* 186 They then go on to name a number of individuals on whom 'the eternal grandeur of all Spaniards is invoked' 1891 *Sat Rev* 11 July 65/2 He goes on to quote two passages from Seneca.

d To fare, to carry on or get on, to 'manage'

1779 De Foe *Crusoe* I (1840) 40 We went on very sociably together 1712 *Jrnl Brit Trnl* X 356 For the first two days he went on very well 1820 Southey *Life Wesley* II 164 Still it [the school] went on badly 1820 *Examiner* No 651 Our affairs in Spain go on swimmingly 1879 M J Guest *Lect Hist Eng* xlvii 475 The king now determined to go on without parliament at all

e. Of an action, work, process, state of things To proceed, continue further; also, to be in progress Of time, to proceed

1711 Swift *Jrnl Stella* 18 Nov, [The business] had it gone on, would have cost three times as much 1735 Price *Stonehr Thames* 6 Two Piers at proper Distances, to go out at the same time. 1844 *Fraser's Mag* XXX 110/1 This state of things cannot possibly go on 1852 Ruskin *Stones Ven* (1874) I xxii 188 The idle and curious, who care only about what is going on upon the earth. 1861 M Pattison *Ess* (1889) I 38 As time went on, the English court grew impatient. 1864 Lowell *Biglow Papers* Wks (1879) 247 A thunderstorm was going on 1879 M J Guest *Lect Hist Eng* lvi 574 The struggle is still going on

f. To conduct oneself, act, behave (in some reprehensible manner).

1777 Sheridan *Sch. Scandal* I i, Sad comfort whenever he returns, to hear how your brother has gone on! 1819 Byron *Juan* I cxlvi, How dare you think your lady would go on so? 1850 *Punch* XVIII 208/2 *Breath* II xvii. 72 She is playing the fool to go on in this style

g *colloq.* To talk volubly; to rail, storm *at*

1863 Mrs. C. Clarke *Shaks Char* vi 169 Her first scene with Benton is inimitable, where she goes on about a wart on his face. 1873 *Argosy* XVI 361 He would go on at Fred for making himself common 1878 *Scribner's Mag* XVI 413/2 He went on dreadful because he couldn't get at his ladder 1879 G Allen *Philistia* II xv. 5, I wish you could only see the way father goes on at me about chapel

h Of an article of dress. To admit of being put on

1845 in Craig 1861 *Temple Bar* I 270 Shoes that wouldn't go on, and muskets that wouldn't go off

i *Cricket.* To take up the bowling, begin to bowl. *Theatr.* To appear in a part.

1883 *Daily Tel* 15 May 2/7 Bates went on 1888 Miss F Warden *Witch of Hills* I vii 157, I only got small parts, and it's dreadful to have to go on with nothing to say 1890 *Field* 24 May 752/1 A double change of bowling was tried, Sharpe and Abel going on.

j. *imp* Expressing impatience or derision: = Go your ways, go along with you *colloq.*

In representations of cockney speech often written *gern*

k. *Going on for* · approaching (a certain age or period) Also in absolute use, = 'nearly' (so long ago).

1848 J H Newman *Loss & Gain* 195, I was very uncomfortable about the Articles, going on for two years since 1887 Mrs H Martin *Amor Vincit* II xiii 265, I shall be twenty three, going on for twenty-four 1891 Miss Howitt *Girl in Karp* xiii. 174 It was going on for eight o'clock

†**l** To make an attack *Obs*

1611 B Jonson *Catiline* I 1, Bold Cethegus, Whose valour I haue prais'd so often darling, as he would Goe on vpon the gods 1617 F Morrison *Itin* II 165 They attempted another Trench the Serjeant in going on was shot through the body 1802 James *Mist. Dict*, *To go on*, to make an attack

85 Go out

a. *lit.* To go from within (a place, a house, anything which contains); *esp* to go from one's house. (See simple senses and Out.)

a 1225 *Ancr R* 54 A meiden Jacobes douhter 𝔰ode vt uor to biholden uncuðe wunnen *c* 1250 *Meid Marg* xxxiv, Al pet bliod . . out it ede þo *c* 1340 *Cursor M* 10951 (Laud) He had the folk go out echone Hide in the pride in the church alone 1388 Wyclif *Matt* VIII 32 He yeden out, and wenten into the swyne 1480 Caxton *Chron Eng* iii, That Coryn priuely sholde gone oute and bussh hym in a wode til amorne 1711 Steele *Spect* No 51 ¶ 2 Calls for her Coach, then commands it in again, and then she will not go out at all. 1797 De Foe *Hist. Appar* IV (1840) 31 He can appear though the door be shut . . and go out, though bolted and barred in 1865 Kingsley *Water-Bab* 10 Instead of going out to dinner at half-past eight

†**b** With adj complement. To turn out, prove

a 1240 *Lofsong* in *Cott Hom* 213 For to schewen hu þis hope to þan ones help schal gon me betere at ben dude er þe odres.

c. To march as a soldier; to take the field (now chiefly *Hist* with reference to the Jacobite risings of 1715 and 1745); also to take part in a pugilistic duel 1450 in *Hall* 510 *To go out for the first* 1787 Trevisa *Hygden* (Rolls) VI 251 pey [the *proletarii*] were i constreyned for to goo out [orig *exire*] of skarsnesse of knyztes 1597 Shaks *2 Hen. IV*, III ii 126 There nie other men fitter to goe out then I 1611 Middl *Nat Dict* s v, He went out with a brother officer, and was slightly wounded 1842 *Fraser's Mag* XXIII 15 The quarrelsome man goes out to fight 1844 *Penny Encycl* VI. (ed 18) 228 One of the lairds proposed to go out, on the occasion of one of the risings for the Stuarts 1850 *Cornh Mag* Dec. 696 He must go out or be under a social ban Out they go accordingly, and the trained pistol-shot kills his civilian opponent

d. Of a fire, light, a luminary, etc. To be extinguished Also *transf* and *fig*

c 1400 Maundev (Roxb) viii 31 His lawmpe gase oute 1599 Shaks *Hen. V*, II i 70 Thinks thon the fierie Feuer will goe out With Titles blowne from Adulation? 1683 *Apol Prot France* v 59 The Sun goes not out when it is Eclipsed. 1742 *Pore Disc.* v. 640 And at her felt approach and secret might, Art after art goes out, and all is night 1819 Byron *Juan* I clxxxiv, Out went the light 1843 Mrs Carlyle *Lett* I 289, I see Helen lighting the fire, which had gone out 1879 Morley *Burke* IX 206 A life went out which had made great tides in human destiny very luminous. 1889 *Eng Illustr Mag* Dec 259 My cigar went out

e. In University use †(*a*) With complement To take the degree of (doctor, master, bachelor) (*obs.*) (*b*) At Cambridge To take the degree of B A in a specified subject or in honours

1846 Fonblanque *Gastronomy* 1 *Steph* IV iv 137 Thy bow Th' hast plu'd so well about these words, that now Th' art gone out thy Arts master 1688 Miege *Gt Br Dict* II s v, To go out Doctor, to take the Degree of a Doctor 1705 Hearne *Collect* 7 Dec (O H S) I 19 Who went out A M. June 27, 1684, and B D Feb 4, 1695 1880 Trollope *Duke's Childr* I iii 33 He had gone out in honours, having been a second class man 1891 *Law Times Rep* LXIV 620/1 She went out in natural science, but her place in the class is not recorded

transf 1699 W Walker *Idiomat Anglo-Lat* 209 That I should so suddenly go out poet.

f. To die In early use, *to go out of the world*

1697 Collier *Fix Mor Subj* II. (1703) 31 There are some Opportunities of going out of the World, which are very well worth ones while to come in for 1703 Prior *Ode to G Villiers* 38 The ancient sage, who did so long maintain, That bodies die, but souls remain again, With all the births and deaths he had in store, Went out to Pythagoras, and came no more. 1891 S C. Scribener *Our Fields & Cities* to [Said of a dying man] He will go out with out the tide, may be

g Of the tide: To recede

1869 W Longman *Hist Edw III*, I xiv 259 Waiting for the tide to go out

h To retire from office

1880 *Examiner* No 664 *840/2* The burthen of all our speeches should be, Measures must go out 1881 Mrs C. Praed *Policy & Passion* I ix 186 It is an absolute certainty that the Government will go out 1890 T F Tout *Hist Eng* 173 Stanley went out for fear of the Appropriation Clause.

i. *elipt for to go out of date, fashion, use*, etc.

1840 Carlyle *Heroes* I, Hero-worship, professes to have gone out, and finally ceased 1841 *Punch* I 113/2 To use the flippant idiom of the day, they [pockets] are going out ! 1879 McCarthy *Own Times* II. xxv 217 The practice of the duel in England had utterly gone out. 1890 *Harper's Mag* Jan 315/1 Has tolerance gone out with astrology? 1895 *Westm Gaz* 22 Apr 1/2 Very little yellow is worn—it seems to have quite gone out

j Of a year. To terminate

1877 Miss Yonge *Cameos* Ser. III xv 134 The year 1470 went out with Henry on the throne 1891 *Daily News*

If this Security goes not along with the publick Stamp, Coining is labour to no purpose. *a* 1658 I Temple *Of True Virtue* Wks 1720 I. 396 Whatever remains in Story of Atlas is so obscured with Age or Fables, that it may go along with those of the Atlantick Islands 1737 Bovey *Fr. Dict* s v., I go so far along with you 1866 *Lond Rev* 17 Feb 188/1 So far we go along with M Deak and his friends. 1883 H Spencer in *Contemp Rev* XLIII. 14 In many result that diminished happiness goes along with increased prosperity

73. Go away (See simple senses and AWAY)

a. To depart, go *from* a place or person. † Of time To pass

c 1200 *Vices & Virtues* (1888) 11 Ga awei fram me, ðu ȝewrenede, forði nid te dreuie ! *c* 1400 *Apol Loll* 89 Wan be pope goþ a wey fro Crist, & doþ be contrari þan is not he Cristis vicar *c* 1450 *St Cuthbert* (Surtees) 4675 Pe schip saylande away sande. 1577 B Goodge *Herahas's Husb* iv (1586) 181 After which hours, they [Bees] commonly goe not away 1670 Shake *Temp* v 1 304 This one night, which part of it, He waste With such discourse, as I not doubt, shall make it Goe quicke away 1711 Hearne *Collect* (O H S) III 163 I'is pretended that this Smith must have went away that Morning 1841 *Arab Nts* I 102 He went away as he had come 1869 C Gibson *R Gray* xix, I saw her gneing awa' in a gig wi' a man

b *To go away with it* : to carry off as one's own. † *To go away with it* : to get the best of it, to win the advantage.

1597-8 Bacon *Ess*, *Faction* (Arb) 80 The Traitor in Factions lightly goeth away with it 1611 Bible *Transl Pref* 4 The Edition of the Seuentie went away with the credit 1633 Br Hall *Hard Texts*, *N T* 361 How much more goe away with the glory of a perfect and irreprehensible justice 1686 Milbor *Ct. Fr Dict* II s v., They shall not go away with it so *Ils ne le gagneront*, *ne se vengeront*

† **c** To pass away, die. (Cf. *go off*, 83 d)

1611 in *Crt & Times Jas I* (1848) I 148 He was reasonably well recovered in show, but went away in his sleep, when it was least looked for

† **d** To faint (Cf. *go off*, 83 h)

1740 Richardson *Pamela* (1741) I 31, I was two Hours before I came to myself, and I got a little up on my Feet, he coming in, I went away again with the Terror

e To go freely or with speed

a 1732 T Boston *Crook in Lot* (1805) 115 Mariners spread out their sails when the wind begins to blow, that they may go away before it

74. Go back. (See simple senses and BACK *adv*.)

a. To retrace one s steps ; to return, *fig* to revert to a former state or mode of action ; † also, to lose ground

1530 Palsgr 571/1, I go backwarde, *je recule* 1570 *Satir Poemis Reformit* x 157 He wald not lat the Papists cause ga back, Bot at wer Lists, bot wald be for him frak 1583 Hollyband *Campo de Flor* 285 Let us goe backe, lest they take awaye our clothes 1632 Widdowes *Nat Philos* 9 Planests as well goe backe, when removing themselves, they goe not forward their course, but returne backe the way they came, in some part 1647 Chas I *Let in Antiquary* (1856) 18 I will be content that ye come to some convenient Place to dyne, & goe back at night 1782 Cowper *Gilpin* 199 I was for your pleasure you came here, You shall go back for mine 1811 *Memoirs Eyrethorn*, *Berkeley Peerage* 218, I was going back to Gloucester 1849 *Tait's Mag* XVI 141/1 The attempts of English proprietors in the Highlands to go back to the exploded middle age plan 1883 *Student Intercontin's Circular* 8 Nov 582/2 The people in Nagasaki are fast going back to their old practice of spinning this class of fabric for themselves

b To carry one's view backward in time.

1662 Stillingfl *Orig Sac* II. iii. 3 The further we go back in history, the fuller the world was of Deities 1701 Dr Fox *True born Engl* 3 Go back to Elder Times, and Ages past.

c. *To go back from* (now also colloq *of*, *on*, *upon*) to withdraw from (an engagement, promise, or undertaking)

1530 Palsgr 571/1, I go backe from my worde that I have sayd, *je me dedis* 1704 Marlborough *Lett & Disp* (1845) I 244 Her Majesty can't go back from what she has promised 1862 Mrs Carlyle *Lett* III 106 He could not well go back upon his implied assent 1880 B Harte *Ihp* iv, Don't go back on your promise 1886 Miss Tyler *Burned Diamonds* xxxii I will never go back from my word 1888 R A King *Lost Lass* II iv 79 If Gower went back of his promise.

d. *To go back on* to prove faithless or disloyal to, to betray. *colloq.* ; originally *U. S*

1868 *Putnam's Mag* II 707 Some of these Dobbs' Ferry villagers A going back on Dobbs' 'Twould n't be more anom lous if Rome went back on Rom'lus 1883 *Leeds Daily Post* 29 Jan, Some members of the secret organisation has gone back on his comrades 1893 Gunter *Miss Dividends* 122 Godby has gone back on them, and the Walkers are no more to be relied upon for Church dues

e *To go back of* (*U S*) = *go behind*, 54

1890 E R Griffin in *Science* 14 Feb 104 The public ought not to be compelled to go back of academic titles to find out what they mean. 1892 *N Y Tribune* 14 Nov 6/3 (Funk) They cannot go back of the returns It is their business simply officially to announce the result

f. To extend backwards (in space or time) ; to have a history extending back to

1679 H Spencer *Stud Sacred* 297 English Geology goes back to Ray 1890 *Encyc Illustr Mag* X 45 The cavity goes back some fourteen inches

75. Go backward(s.

a. See simple senses and BACKWARD, BACKWARDS.

† **b.** To change for the worse, take an unfavourable turn, decline in prosperity

1483 *Cath Angl* 147/1 To Ga backwarde, *retrogradi* 1530 Palsgr 571/1, I go backwarde, I fall in dette or behynde hands 1607-12 Bacon *Ess*, *Ambit* (Arb) 222 They looke vpponn Men and matters with an evill Eye, and are best pleased when thinges goe backward 1691 Locke *Consid Lower Int* (1692) 120 Landed Men accommodating their Expences to their Income, keep themselves from going backwards in the World

76. Go before (See simple senses and BEFORE.)

a. *lit* To go in advance. **b** To precede in time or serial order

1526 Hall *Chron*, *Edw IV* (1550) 18 b, The Erle of warwicke determined to go before with parte of the navie 1585 Abp. Sandys *Serm* xii 188 We learne in the text that goeth before in this chapter, that [etc] 1590 Shake *Com Err* I i. 96 Gather the sequell by that went before 1616 B Jonson *Epigr* xxxiii, Thou art but gone before, Whither the world must follow. 1819 S Rogers *Human Life* 751 Those that he loved so long and sees no more, Loved and still loves—not dead but gone before

77. Go by

a To go past, pass (see By *adv* 3).

1508 Dunbar *Ball Kyng Kittok* 38 Drink with my Gudde-dame, as ye go by, Anys for my saik 1601 Shake *Twel N* III iv 398 I he time goes by Away. 1634 Sir T Herbert *Trav* 66 They tooke no notice of us, but let us goe by without any ceremonie 1857 Buckle *Civiliz* II ix 586 They see in those good old times which are now gone by, many sources of consolation 1877 Miss Yonge *Caneez* Ser III xxxiv 359 No Italian could see such a chance go by without trying to profit by it. 1885 W. M Conway in *Mag Art* Sept 463/2 I hey let no day go by without its jest.

† **b.** To go unregarded, etc *Obs.*

1490-1500 *Golagros & Gaw* 1225 Quhan ost fortune quhelmys the quheil, thair gais grace by 1590 Shake *Tam Shr* I ii 256 Sir, sir, the first 's for me, let her go by 1603 *Meas for M* II ii 41 Mine were the verie Cipher of a Function To fine the faults, whose fine stands in record, And let go by the actor.

78. Go down. (See simple senses and DOWN *adv*)

a To proceed, move, or change to a lower place or condition, to descend (*from*, † *of*) ; also *transf* (of a road, passage, etc) to lead downwards Of a vessel To go to the bottom, sink *To go down on one's knees* (see KNEE)

a 1300 [see DOWN *adv* 8] *c* 1340 *Cursor M* 11612 (Trin) He went doun of his modur kne 1388 Wyclif *Ps* cvi 23 They that go doun to the see in schippis 1400-50 *Alex & Dindimus* 1050 And he gose doun be grece, a gayn to his trones *c* 1440 *Gesta Rom.* xvii 328 (Add MS) When the Emperour vndirstode that, he went downe of his horne 1548 Hall *Chron*, *Edw IV* 206 b, The father ... whiche was gone downe to dinner. 1659 D Pell *Impr Sea* 604 Reproof unto those that go down into the Seas, and forget all their mercies 1700 E. St. *Prophet Eliz & Jud* 74, I went down into the Boat with the other Surgeons. 1768 J. Byron *Narr Wager* (1778) 90 There ran such a sea, that we expected, every moment, we should go down. 1818 *Cambridge Staircase* II 91 They would probably go down to posterity with more than an ordinary share of glory. 1890 *Temple Fair* *from* 1889 Then he cares a straw whether your temperature goes up or down

b. To extend, be continued down *to* a certain point

1890 *Sat Rev* 5 Apr 422 2 Mr Thornton's sketch goes down to the death of James II.

c. To be overthrown ; to fall *before* a conqueror.

1509 Shake *Hen V* III Chor 34 The nimble Gunner With Lyntstock now the diuellish Cannon touches, And down goes all before them 1857 Hughes *Tom Brown* I. viii, There are only twenty four runs to make, and four wickets to go down 1874 Green *Short Hist* II § 4 71 Horse and man went down before his lance at Valmont 1885 Pall Mall Gazette 7 May XV 1431/1 Instances, though brilliant in its first efforts, went down before discipline 1892 *Blackw Mag*, C.li. 98/1 Five of the best bats in England went down for Buffoorth's bowling

d. To be set down in writing

1887 G. Macdonald *Home Again* v 32 Down it must go in her book. 1888 Farjeon *Mister Fairbrother* II vii. 84 All this went down on the account . and was debited against them

e. Of waves, wind, etc. : To subside

1670 Dryden *1st Pt Conq. Granada* II. i, My boiling passions now are down 1697 — *Virgil Georg* I 1000 The Sea had gone down. 1873 Black *Pr. Thule* iv, The wind had altogether gone down

f To be swallowed. (Cf DOWN *adv* 11.)

1579 Gosson *Sch. Abuse* (Arb) 20 The deceitfull Phistion giueth sweete Syrropes to make his poyson goe downe the smoother 1665 Boyle *Occas Reft* (1848) 340 A belief that the toothsomeness would make the nauseous part go smoothly down 1747 *Gentl Mag* XVII 24 His hunger makes his bread go down Altho' it be both stale and brown. 1890 *Illustr Sport & Dram News* 31 May 372/1, I must add no extra inducement in the shape of sauce or pickle to make it go down

g *fig* To find acceptance (*with* a person).

1808 Dekker *Lusthorne & Canute-L* II 3 The worst hors-flesh does best goe downe with him. 1679 Dryden *Trml & Cr* Prol, The fulsome clench, that nauseates the town, Would from a judge or alderman go down 1690 Locke *Hum Und* II xxx § 10 For absurd assumptions, having but agreeable to such principles, go down glibly, and are easily digested 1733 Fielding *Interig Chamberm'aid* Epil, English is now below thus learned town, None but Italian warblers will go down. 1821 Lamb *Elia* Ser. I *Mackery End*, Nothing goes down with her, that is quaint, irregular, or out of the way 1841 *Arab Nts* I 102 *Lit Gazette* 11 iv 64 A poet who would not go down among readers of the present day 1884 W E Norris *A Vidal* I. vii. 122 In fashion or out of fashion, they [sensational novels] always pay and always go down with the public.

79. Go forth. (Now *arch.* or *rhetorical*.)

a. See simple senses and FORTH (Cf. FORTHGO.)

c 1200 [see A 3 a *fin.*] *c* 1300 *Cursor M* 28725 (Cott. Galba) Go now forth and sun romare 1390 Langl. *P. Pl* C i 4 Ich wente forth in pe worlde, wonders to hure. 1549 Latimer *Ploughers* (Arb) 117 The ploughman went forth to sowe his seede 1607 Shake. *Cor.* IV vi 35 If he had gone forth Consull 1610 — *Temp.* I ii. 448 O, if a Virgin, And your affection not gone forth, I'le make you The Queene of Naples. 1843 S Austin *Kaneh's Hist. Ref* VI 62 603 As soon as the king should go forth with his mighty banner. 1886 A Sergeant *No Saint* II. xvii 336 He wanted to go forth like the Apostles.

† **b** To continue. Const. *on*, *to* with *inf. Obs.*

1513 More in Grafton *Chron* (1568) II 777 That where he had repented the way that he had entred, yet would he go forth in the same 1535 Coverdale *Jeremiah* v 5 So did he proceaded and wente forth in his communicacion 1542 Becon *Prathye Prayer* xxxix P v, Let vs also desyre hym that he wyll go forth to be a beneficial father vnto vs

c. Of a decree, etc. . To be issued.

1538 Coverdale *Hab* i 4 For the lawe is torne in peces, and there can no right iudgment go forth 1593 Shake. *2 Hen VI*, v iii 26 Let vs pursue him ere the Writs go forth 1611 Bible *Isa* ii 3 For out of Zion shall goe forth the lawe 1834 J. H Newman *Par Serm* (1837) I xvii 259 The decree goes forth to build or destroy 1868 B W. Richardson *Son of a Star* II iii 30 The order goes forth that all the encampment is to pass before Caesar

Go forward. see FORWARD *adv*

80. Go in.

a. See simple senses and IN.

To go in and out in quasi-Biblical lang , to conduct oneself, 'to do the business of life' (J.) The Heb phrase on which this is founded appears in the Eng Bible as *to go out and to come in*, but cf *John* x

c 975 *Rushw. Gosp* Matt vii 13 Gaþ inn þurh nearwe ȝeate. *c* 1000, *a* 1225 [see IN *adv* 1] *c* 1340 *Cursor M* 13789 (Trin), I me may to þat watir wynne For þere goon bifore me Inne *c* 1440 *Promp Parv.* 209/2 Goon yn to a place, *introyo*, *ingredior* 1598 Shake *Merry W* III iii 142 He's too big to go in there : what shall I do ? *a* 1631 Donne *Lett* (1651) 61 In that life one is ever in the porch or postern, going in or out, never within his house himself 1878 *Scribner's Mag* XVI 149/1 The men allowed the matter to go in at one ear and out at the other 1889 Mona Caird *Wing Azrael* II xix 72 You are cold Would you like to go in ? 1890 *Lippincott's Mag* Apr 477 This tunnel goes in a hundred and fifty feet

b. To enter as a competitor in a contest or game. Phr. *go in and win* In *Poker* (see quot.).

1837 Dickens *Pickw* II, This advice was very like that which bystanders give to the smallest boy in a street fight, namely 'Go in and win' 1882 *Poker how to play it* 49 After the cards have been dealt each player determines whether he will *go in* or not. And the player who decides to go in, that is, to play for the pool, must put into the pool double the amount of the ante, except [etc]. 1889 Philips & Wills *Fatal Phrase* II. iii 78 Sit down well in your saddle, and go in and win.

c *Cricket* To take the batting. Also, *to go in to bat*. Said either of an individual player or of the whole 'side'.

1770 *Love Cricket* 16 Equal in Numbers, bravely they begin The dire Dispute—The Foes of Kent go in 1849 in 'Bat *Cricket Man* (1850) 57 If the striker is out, some other person may stand out for him, but not go in 1890 *Field* 31 May 790/2 Lancashire went in to bat at five minutes to six

d Of the sun, etc : To be obscured by a cloud

1884 R Buchanan *Foxglove Manor* III xxxiv 232 The sun had gone in, and the air was full of a heavy lowering sadness 1889 Mary E. Bradley *Her Sorrow* III iii ix 221 The moon had gone in, and it was too dark to see him

e. *To go in to* or *unto* : used in all Eng versions of the Old Testament (after the Heb.) for : To have carnal knowledge of (a woman)

f. *To go in at* : to assail vigorously *colloq.*

1821 *Sporting Mag* XXXIX 138 Dogberry went in at his antagonist's head 1849 Dickens *Dav Copp* xviii, Sometimes I go in at the butcher madly and cut my knuckles open against his face 1880 *Punch Pall Mall* 11 Sept 119/2 Napoleon's pet soldiers were far more eager to go in at their fellow citizens than at the German enemy.

81. Go in *for* (Recent and *colloq.* ; see 80 b)

a. To make one's avowed object ; to select as one's speciality or 'line of things' ; or as one's usual style or fashion ; to commit oneself to the advocacy of (a principle or measure) ; to venture on acquiring or wearing (something) ; to indulge in, permit oneself (some action).

1849 *N Y Tribune* 25 Dec (Bartlett), We go in for all the postage reduction Cheapest Paper recommends 1860 *Temple Bar* V 321, I do not 'go in' with great heart for the education of the masses 1863 Kingsley *Water-Bab* 316 My mamma says that my intellect is not adapted for methodic science, and says that I must go in for general information 1872 Earl Pembroke & G H Kingsley *S Sea Bubbles* x 293 He had run through seven helps-meet for him, and was about to go in for the eighth. 1873 Mas Oliphant *Innocent* III x 167 Not elegant—the judge had never gone in for elegance—but forcible and clear. 1875 M Pattison *Casaubon* 54 Lect. had gone in for canonical business. 1876 *Truber's Mag* XVIII 401 Why has no interesting heretic gone in for Polydaibolism ? 1885 *Manch Exam* 28 Sept 5/1 An overwhelming majority of the Liberal candidates have gone in for Disestablishment 1889 *Sat Rev* 30 Mar 388/1 Thomas [Becket] deliberately 'went in' for sainthip and martyrdom. 1892 A. J. Forbes *Daur* 136 Cyclists who go in for Cross-country Riding 1892 Mabie Cornell *Essays* xii, Why in Cairo should not a lady go in for a Theban dance without being considered improper? 1897 Mary Kingsley *W Africa* 223 They do not go in for hats.

b. To offer oneself for examination in ; to enter one's name as a candidate *for* Cf *to be* In *for*.)

1879 Lubbock *Addr Pol & Educ* iii. 56, 1061 candidates went in for mathematics. 1889 *Enc Illustr Mag* Dec. 178 Our girls like to test the thoroughness of their mental achievements by going in for examinations 1894 Wilkins

& Vivian *Green Bay Tree* I 197 You are going in for the History Tripos, like myself, I suppose.

82. Go in *with*

†**a.** To agree with, to concur with. **b** To join 1725 *Wodrow Corr* (1843) III 232, I heartily go in with your Lordship's observations upon the subject, which are very just 1886 McCarthy & Mrs C Praed *Right Honourable* II xxiv 214 Do you want to get up a republican party? And are you going in with that unfortunate Masterton and men like that? 1889 Bodleian *Rhodes under Arms* iii, If you like to go in with me, we'll go share and share

83. Go off. (See simple senses and Off.)

a. To depart (often implying suddenness or haste); to start, set out. Of an actor: To leave the stage. At cards: to lead *To go off at score* (see Score). *To go off at a tangent* (see Tangent). 1606 Shaks *Ant & Cl* IV xiii 6 The Soule and Body rive not more in parting, Then greatnesse going off 1660 Pepys *Diary* 20 May, Commander Pett caused the boats to go off 1665 Sir T Herbert *Trav* (1677) 121 The Maho metans on their thumb commonly wear a ring of horn, which makes the Arrow go off both strongly and easily 1721 Steele *Spect.* No 51 ¶ 5 His Turkish Majesty went off with a good Air. 1740 Fielding *Tom Jones* xv viii, His daughter had taken the opportunity of almost the first moment of his absence, and gone off with a neighbouring young clergyman 1861 *Temple Bar* I 406 Ethelind went off to bed 1879 Cavendish *Card Fix* etc 165 If he had only gone off with that suit the game was over 1889 *Argosy F Wentworth* I xv 302 My last proofs went off to the publisher's to-day

b. To be taken off (esp. quickly or suddenly)

c 1440 *Anc Cookery* in *Housek Ord* (1790) 425 Take clene qwete and bray hit wele in a morter that the holles gone alle of 1594 Shaks *Rich III*, iv v 4 If I revolt, off goes yong Georges head 1600 *All's Well* II iii 299 This womans an easie gloue my Lord, she goes off and on at pleasure 1668 J Davies tr *Olearius's Voy Ambass* 397 Protesting that if he had him, his head should go off for it 1792 A Wilson *Watty & Meg*, Aff gaed bonnet, aff gaed shoon.

c Of firearms, explosives: To be discharged, explode

1579 Gosson *Sch Abuse* (Arb) 21 When they haue sounded Allarme, off go the pece,es to encounter a shadow. 1670 Clarke *Nat Hist Nitre* 30 Gun powder with greater force and noise going off 1814 Scott *Guy M* xxx, The piece went off in the awkward hands of the poor parson 1890 Boldrewood *Col. Reformer* (1891) 298 A pocket Derringer, which had a trick of going off unexpectedly

d. To pass away, die

1605 Shaks. *Mach* v viii 36 *Mal.* I would the Friends we misse, were safe arriu'd *Sey.* Some must go off 1709 *Tatler* No 86 ¶ 7 In this manner he [Cæsar] went off, not like a Man that departed out of Life, but a Deity that returned to his Abode 1779 *Phil Trans* LXIX 56 She was better a few hours before her death, and went off pretty easy 1888 Rider Haggard *Col. Quaritch* xxv (1889) 188 The doctors told me that he might go off any day.

e. Of a sensation To pass away, cease to be felt.

1825 *New Monthly Mag.* XVI 591 This feeling gradually goes off

f To deteriorate, to lose brightness, quality, or vigour.

1595 Woodward *Nat Hist Earth* (1709) 211 The Sun being now gone off, and ceasing any longer to operate upon it, the Vapour stagnates 1732 Swift *Let to Pope* 12 June, Women who live by their beauty, and men by their wit, are seldom prevent enough to consider that both will and beauty will go off with time 1768 Steele *Scot Journ* (1778) II 130 (*Fragment*) [A manuscript] so faded and gone off by damps and length of time. 1832 Fr A Kemble in *Ann Girlhood* (1878) III 16, I never played the part well, and am now gone off in it, and play it worse than not well 1842 *Trml. R Agric Soc* III. ii 298 My wheat-crops went off in the spring as to the very best harvest 1851 Macaulay *Life & Lett* (1889) II 209 His style had then gone off 1881 Whitehead *Hops* II 14 It is necessary to pick Jones hops just as soon as they are ripe or they soon 'go off' 1888 Miss Tytler *Blackhall Ghosts* II xvii 72 Her good looks were unmistakably going off

g To start into sudden action; to break *into* a fit of laughter, extravagance of language, irrelevant or unintelligible discourse, etc

1825 *New Monthly Mag.* XIV 342 The patriarch and fifty monks go off into praises of her beauty 1844 *Arnner's Mag* XXX 467/1 In the intervals of the most lugubrious chants the organ went off with some extremely cheerful air. 1879 J C Shairp *Burns* v. 113 The rest of the letter goes off in a wild rollicking strain.

h. To pass into unconsciousness; more explicitly, *to go off to sleep*, in or *into a faint*, *a fit*, etc.

1844 *Frazer's Mag* XXV. 65/2 She went off in a fit 1887 *Mohammed Benani* xxii 225 She will go off in hysterics 1887 G M Fenn *Devon Boys* xxxi 266 His regular breathing told that he had gone off 1892 F W Robinson *Hirt Love & His Life* III vii v 281 Satisfied with this surmise, he went off to sleep. 1896 *Daily News* 9 Oct 5/2 He began inhaling, and soon 'went off' to his entire satisfaction

i To fail to be carried out, fall through.

1884 Ld. Selborne in *Law Rep.* 25 Ch. Div. 493 The marriage may go off. 1892 *Sat Rev* 20 Dec 714/1 If he died the bargain must go off.

j To be disposed of by sale. Also, of daughters to be married. *colloq.*

1641 Best *Farm. Bks.* (Surtees) 112 Fatte horses, and especially geldinges, goe alloue well of 1687 Burnet *Reply to Varillas* 5 In this the Printer did wisely: for he was sure his Book would go off the better 1691 Locke *Consid Lower. Int* Eng. (1889) 56 So trade flourishes, and his commodities go off well, he will be able to pay his rent on 1749 Fielding *Tom Jones* xiv. viii, Her reputation might have been otherwise safe . . and the girl might have gone off never the worse 1819 *Metropolit* I. 74 Such second hand furniture as a Periet or a Fuseli would go off no where else but with the fanciful of London 1884 Mrs Houstoun *Caught in Snare* I. xii 131 Plain girls did sometimes 'go off' when pretty ones hung on hand 1890 *Temple Bar* Nov 437 The tickets will go off at the end with a rush.

k. Of a performance, etc To be (more or less) successful

1804 Mar. Edgeworth *Pop Tales, Lame Jervas* 18 The whole thing, as the carpenter said, went off pretty well 1876 *Scribner's Mag* XV 868/2 We tried to sing and have games, but they wouldn't go off

†**l** To become bankrupt

1688 Miege *Gt Fr Dict* s v, He is gone off, he is broke, *Il a fait banqueroute* 1703 Luttrell *Brief Rel* (1857) V 348 Mr C—, a great exchange broker, who dealt mostly in stocks, went off, as said, for about 100,000*l.*

84. Go on (See simple senses and On.)

a To continue a journey

c 1440 *Generydes* 6484 Goth on in Goddis name 1610 Shaks *Temp* II i. 327 Goe safely on to seeke thy Son 1827 W Irving *Adv Capt Bonneville* (1961) II 253 The ship having touched at C for orders and gone on to S 1888 W Rogers *Remin* 119 We were told that we should have to go on to Moscow

b. To continue, advance, persevere, persist, in a course of action, in making, dealing with or using something, to continue in speech. Const. *in*, *with*, *+to* with *inf*, also *simply* Also with pr. pple as complement.

1583 Hollybrand *Campo di Fior* 233 Marke how well shee imageth And goeth on alwayes continuing her courage *a* 1586 Sidney *Arcadia* II (1590) 148 Therefore now (said she) Dorus go on 1634 Sir T Herbert *Trav* 156, I will here goe on with the description 1662 Pepys *Diary* 31 Dec., The Bishops go on without any diffidence in pressing uniformity 1725 N Robinson *Th Physick* 306 Let him go on with the following Prescription 1737 White ton *Theor Hist* v. ¶ 5 They proceeded it needless to go on with killing them 1739 Chesterf *Lett* (1792) I xxv 92 If you go on to learn at this rate, you will soon grow idle and lazy 1782 Lucas *Elia* Ser. I *Dream Childr*, They looked up, and prayed me not to go on about their uncle, but to tell them some stories about their pretty dead mother 1787 Earle *Philol Engl Tongue* 65 This fashion, like all fashions, went on spreading 1873 H Sidgick *Stud Socrat* xv 362 They go on perversely in bad habits 1881 Buchanan *Foxglove Manor* III xxxii 81 Go on with your preparations. 1890 *Trnl Educ* 1 Sept 478/2 We begin work at 12 and go on till half past one

c. To proceed *to* (do something) as the next step

1666 Pepys *Diary* V. Wks 1879-83 II 192 Having done, I shall go on to continue from my last Letter 1687 Burnet *Contin Reply to Varillas* 39 He goes on to make a Parallel between the late Protector and King Henry's Minister 1824 R Stuart *Hist. Roman Empire* 186 They then go on to name a number of individuals on whom 'the eternal gratitude of all Spaniards is invoked' 1891 *Sat Rev* 12 July 69/2 Then he goes on to quote two passages from Scott

d To fare; to carry on or get on, to 'manage'.

1719 De Foe *Crusoe* I ii (1840) 40 We went on very sociable together. 1803 *Med. Jrnl* V 356 For the first two days he went on very well 1820 Southey *Lett Wesleys* II 164 Still it [the school] went on badly 1820 *Examiner* No 631 314/1 Affairs in Spain go on swimmingly 1879 J C Shairp *Burns* v. 150 Poor Burns! . . How did he go on? 1889 *Argosy F Wentworth* I xv 302 The king now determined to go on without parliament at all

e Of an action, work, process, state of things To proceed, continue further; also, to be in progress Of time: To pass, proceed.

1711 Swift *Jrnl to Stella* 18 Nov., [The business] had it gone on, would have cost three times as much 1735 Price *Stone-Br Thames* 6 Two Piers at proper Distances . . both to go on at the same time 1824 *Frazer's Mag* XLV. 83 This state of things cannot possibly go on 1851 Ruskin *Stones Ven* (1874) I xvii 188 The idle and curious, who care only about what is going on upon the earth 1870 M J Guest *Lect Hist. Eng* iv 574 The struggle is still going on

f To conduct oneself, act, behave (in some reprehensible manner).

1777 Sheridan *Sch Scand.* I i, Sad comfort whenever he returns, to hear how your brother has gone on! 1819 Byron *Juan* I cxlvi, How dare you think your lady would go on so? 1890 F Barrett *Beltis Life & Death* II. xvii 12 She is playing the fool to go on in this style

g *colloq.* To talk volubly; to rail, storm *at*.

1863 Mrs C. Clarke *Shaks Char* vi 169 Her first scene with Fenton is inimitable, where she goes on about a wart on his face 1884 *Scribner's Mag* XVI 361 He would go on at Fred for making himself common 1898 *Scribner's Mag* XVI 415/2 He went on dreadful because he couldn't get at his luggage 1884 *Q. Arch Philistia* II xi 9, I knew you would only see the way father goes on at me about chapel

h. Of an article of dress To admit of being put on.

1887 in Craig 1861 *Temple Bar* I 270 Shoes that wouldn't go on, and muskets that wouldn't go off

i. *Cricket* To take up the bowling, begin to bowl. *Theatr Tel* To appear in a part.

1883 *Daily Tel* 15 May 2/7 Bates went on 1888 Miss F Warden *Weigh of Ages* II vii. 157, I only got small parts, and it's dreadful to have to go on with nothing to say 1890 *Field* 24 May 752/1 A double change of bowling was tried, Sharpe and Abel going on

j. 1919 Expressing impatience or derision. = Go your ways; go along with you. *colloq*

In representations of cockney speech often written *gern*

k. *Going on for* approaching (a certain age or period). Also in absolute use, = 'nearly' (so long ago).

1848 J H Newman *Loss & Gain* 195, I was very uncomfortable about the Articles, going on for two years since 1887 Mrs H Martin *Amor Vincit* II xiii 265, I shall be twenty-three, going on for twenty-four 1891 Miss Howitt *Girl in Karp* xiii. 174 He was going on for eight o'clock

†**l** To make an attack *Obs*

1611 B Jonson *Catiline* I i, Bold Cethegus, Whose valour I know prais'd unto daring, as he would Goe on upon the gods 1617 F Moryson *Itin* II 165 They attempted another Trench the Serjeant in going on was shot through the body 1802 James *Milit Dict*, *To go on*, to make an attack

85 Go out

a. *lit.* To go from within (a place, a house, anything which contains); *esp* to go from one's house. (See simple senses and Out.)

a 1225 *Ancr. R* 54 A meiden Jacobes douhter ende vt uor to biholden uncuðe wummen *c* 1250 *Mirid Marregrete* xxxiv, Al pet blod . . out it ede þo *c* 1340 *Cursor M* 10951 (Laud) He had the folk go out echone While he prade in the church alone 1388 Wyclif *Wks* (1880) 111 Seeldom out, and wenten into the swyne 1480 Caxton *Chron Eng* iii, That Coryn prively sholde gone oute and bushh hym in a toote til amorne 1711 Steele *Spect* No 141 ¶ 3 My calls for her Coach, then commands it in again, and then she will not go out at all. 1797 De For *Hist Appar.* iv (1840) 31 He can appear though the doors be shut, and go out, though bolted and barred 1888 Kinglake *Eothen Mod Greece-Bab* 10 Instead of going out to dinner at half past eight

†**b** With adj complement. To turn out, prove

a 1240 *Lofsong in Cott Hom* 213 For to schewen hu þes hope to þen ones help schal gon me betere ut þen dude er be oðres

c To march as a soldier; to take the field (now chiefly *Hist* with reference to the Jacobite risings of 1715 and 1745); also to take part, as principal, in a duel. Also in full, *to go out to fight*.

1389 Fabyan *Hayden* (Rolls) 1 He [*Ivolctavri*] were 1 contreyned for to goo out [orig *exire*] of skarasnesse of knyates 1597 Shaks *2 Hen IV*, III ii 126 There are other men fitter to goe out than I 1828 Jane Austen *Pride & Prej* v, He went out with a brother officer, and was slightly wounded 1841 *Fraser's Mag* XXIII 15 The quarrelsome man goes out to fight 1870 Ramsay *Remin* vi (ed 18) 228 One of the two proposed to go out, on the occasion of one of the risings for the Stuarts 1890 *Cornh Mag* Dec. 636 He must go out or be under a social ban Out they go accordingly, and the trained pistol shot kills his civilian opponent

d. Of a fire, light, a luminary, etc. To be extinguished. Also *transf* and *fig*

c 1400 Maundev (Roxb) viii 32 His lawmpe gease oute 1590 Shaks *Com Err* II i 101 Thinke not but the fierie Feuer will goe out With Titles blowne from Adulation? 1683 *Apol Prot France* v 59 The Sun goes not out when it is Eclipsed 1798 Pope *Dunc* II 640 And as her felt approach and secret might, Art after art goes out, and all is night 1819 Byron *Juan* I clxxxiv, Out went the light 1843 Mrs. Carlyle *Lett* I 189, I leave Helen lighting the fire, which had gone out 1879 Morley *Burke* 206 A life went out which had made great tides in human destiny very luminous 1889 *Eng Illustr Mag* Dec 259 My cigar went out

e In University use †(*a*) With complement: To take the degree of (doctor, master, bachelor) (*obs.*). (*b*) At Cambridge. To take the degree of B A. *in* a specified subject or *in* honours

1646 Fanshawe tr *Guarini's Pastor Fido* III iv 157 They bow Th' hat pin'd so well with these words, that now Th' art gone out thy Arts master 1688 Miege *Gt Fr Dict* II s v. To go out Doctor, or to take the Degree of a Doctor 1705 Hearne *Collect* 7 Dec (O H S) I 219 Who went out A.M June 27, 1684, and B D Feb 4, 1695 1880 T Rolloff *Duke's Childr* I iii 33 He had gone out in honours, having been a second class man 1892 *Guardian* 16 Nov 1593/1 She went out in natural science, but her place in the class is not recorded

Ireland 1690 W Walker *Idiomat Anglo-Lat* 209 That I should so suddenly go out poet

f To die In early use, *to go out of the world*

1697 Collier *Ess Mor Subj* II (1703) 31 There are some Opportunities of going out of the World, which are very well worth ones while to come in for 1703 Paios *Ode to G Villiers* 38 The ancient sage, who did so long maintain, That bodies die, but souls return again, With all the births and deaths he had in stature, Is now return'd to animate some no more. 1891 S C Scrivener *Our Fields & Cities* to (Said of a dying man) He will go out with the tide, may be

g Of the tide To recede

1869 W Longman *Hist Edw III*, I. xiv 252 Waiting for the tide to go out

h. To retire from office

1820 *Examiner* No 664 846/2 The burthen of all our speeches should be, Ministers must go out 1881 Mrs C Praed *Policy & Passion* I ix 186 It is an absolute certainty that the Government will go out. 1890 T F Tout *Hist Eng* 173 Stanley went out for fear of the Appropriation Clause.

i *ellipt* for *to go out of date*, *fashion*, *use*, etc

1840 Carlyle *Heroes* i, Hero worship, professes to have gone out, and finally ceased 1842 *Punch* I 113/1 To use the flippant idiom of the day, they [pockets] are going out! 1879 McCarthy *Own Times* II xxv 217 The practice of the duel in England had utterly gone out 1890 *Harper's Mag* Jan 315/1 Has tolerance gone out with astrology? 1895 *Westm Gaz* 22 Apr 1/2 Very little yellow is worn—it seems to have quite gone out

j Of a year: To terminate

1877 Miss Yonge *Clement Ser* III xv 134 The year 1470 went out with Henry on the throne 1895 *Daily News*

7 Dec 3/3 The year will go out upon a much better state of things all round in the manufacturing industries

k *Theaves' slang.* (Goe. 1812.)

1812 J H Vaux *Flash Dict*, *Go out*, to follow the profession of thieving; two or more persons who usually rob in company, are said to go out together 1819 — *Mem* I xii 141 We continued to go out with one or other of the gentlemen frequenting the Swan

l To go *to* another country as a colonist, ambassador, missionary, agent, etc

1850 *Tait's Mag* XVII 466/1 An offer being made to him to go out to Australia

m Chiefly of girls or women: To leave home, to find employment away from home Const *to*

1837 Dickens *Pickw* xxxvi, Betsy Martin Goes out charing and washing, by the day 1849 Macaulay *Hist Eng* II 330 His boys followed the plough, and his girls went out to service 1851 Mrs Stowe *Uncle Tom's Cabin* xvi 80 When she went out to tailorin', she was allers he spoke six months ahead 1886 Mrs Sergfant *No Saint* II ii 46 You may go out and earn your own living 1889 Mrs H L Cameron *Lost Heir* II v 61 'Something to do meant in my case going out as a governess, or as a companion

n To mix in general society

1768 Foote *Devil on two Sticks* iii (1778) 67 My father, Sir, as we seldom went out, established a domestic kind of drama 1886 M'Carthy & Mrs C Praed *Right Honourable* I iii 46 Betty liked society, and was made for it She went out incessantly 1890 *Temple Bar* Jan 24 We do not intend to go out at all in Florence—I mean into society

o. To be issued, published

1892 Sir N Lindley in *Law Times Rep* LXVII 143/1 They allowed this prospectus to go out with statements in it which were false

p To abandon work. In full, *to go out on strike* (Cf Come v. 63 c.)

1889 *Sat Rev* 14 Dec 673/2 The gas workers who had gone out on strike have found their places filled 1892 *Nation* (N Y) 25 Aug 135/1 the New York Central switchmen 'went out' because the others went out

q. *Cricket*, etc Of a batsman To retire from batting, end one's innings.

1888 Steel & Lyttleton *Cricket* (Badm) v 239 Nothing would induce the injured batsman to remain ; he had been given out and was going out 1892 *Strand Mag* II 518/2 [In Tipcat] If either of the cats fall to the ground, both batters go out and the feeders get their turn

r To be drawn or impelled *to* (a person) by affection or sympathy. Also of the feeling itself

To go forth *to*

1884 Edna Lyall *We Two* I, His heart went out more and more to the beautiful girl 1887 Mrs Perks *In Heather Hills* I x 162 Her whole heart went out in greeting 1890 *Reviews of Rev*, Nov 428/1 His whole soul goes out in sympathy to Edmund Burke 1891 *Pictorial World* 19 Dec 393/1 The love of a nation goes out to its great men

† s *imp* in contracted form *gont* = go about your business (Cf *go on*, 84).

1600 *Look About You* xviii E 3, Gout I haue curtall'd what I could not borrow *Ibid* xix F 3 b, *Glo* Gods mother doe you scorne me? *Io* Gout, what then?

86. Go out *of*

a See simple senses and Out *To go out of the stable* (of a horse) to be entered for a race. *To go out of hand* (see Hand 33 b)

c 975 *Rushw Gosp* John iv 30 And ut eodun of ðær byrig. a 1000 (see A 1 a) *a 1000 Metr Horol* 17 1704 Gan bisgie vte of þi hus a step 1483 *Cath Angl* 149/1 To Ga owte of way, *deuiare*, *exhorbitare* 1583 Hollyband *Campo di Flore* 29 Before thou goest out of thy chamber 1665 Pepys *Diary* 21 June, I find all the town almost gone out of town (on account of the plague) 1721 Addison *Spect* No 112 P 5 No body presumes to stir till Sir Roger is gone out of the Church 1882 *Daily Tel* 30 Jan, Mr Lindle allowed Seaman, Lord Chancellor, and Woodbrook to go out of the stable one after the other 1884 M. Mackenzie *Dis Throat & Nose* III 311 If a patient is obliged to go out of doors he should plug his nostrils with cotton wool 1888 M'Carthy & Mrs C Praed *Ladies' Gallery* II v 86 It has quite gone out of my head 1892 *Chamb Jrnl* 3 Sept 563/2 The estates went out of the family

b. *To go out of cultivation*, *fashion*, *use*, etc to cease to be cultivated, fashionable, or used. *To go out of print* said of a book, etc, when all the printed copies are sold off *To go out of gear* or *order* to become disarranged. *To go out of one's mind or senses* to become deranged

1483 *Cath Angl* 149/1 To Ga owte, *demontare* 1818 Hallam *Mid Ages* (1872) I 277 Much land had gone out of cultivation in Gaul 1825 *New Monthly Mag* XIV 458 The May-pole is almost gone out of fashion 1833 Black *Yolande* I xviii 344 He will go out of his senses 1886 Walsingham & Payne Gallwey *Shooting* (1895) 93 Hammerless guns have very apt to go out of order 1890 *Murray's Mag* VII 60 The first edition went out of print 1890 *Blackw Mag* CXLVIII 855/2 Our military machinery had rusted and gone out of gear 1892 *Monthly Packet* Oct 430 The name had in some way gone out of use

87. Go over

a See simple senses and Over, often, to cross a piece of water, a hill, etc

1481 Caxton *Reynard* (Arb) 12 Ther bysyde was an hie montayne and there muste bruse in the myddel goon ouer for to goo to maleperduys 1605 Shaks *Macb* III iv 138, I am in blood Stept in so farre, that should I wade no more, Returning were as tedious as go ouer. 1648 *Hamilton Papers* (Camden) 202 He will goe over wheather and when you aduisse 1737 Swift *Let to Pope* 23 July, It will be time enough when his lordship goes over (i e crosses from Ireland to England)

b. To pay a visit to a place at some distance

1847 Marryat *Childr N Forest* xxi, I fear that you cannot go over to the cottage

c To pass, be transferred *to* another owner

1818 Cruise *Digest* (ed 2) II 19 The estate must go over to the next in remainder

d. To change one's party; to secede from one side *to* another *To go over (to Rome)* to become Roman Catholic. *To go over to the majority* (= L *abire ad plures*) : to die (see Majority).

1687 Burnet *Contin Reply to Varillas* 123 Some went over to the Queen with flying Colours 1704 Addison *Italy* (1705) 516 In the Change of Religion, Men don't so much consider the Principles as the Practice of those to whom they go over 1823 *New Monthly Mag* IX 341/2 Morillo has gone over to the French with a part of his force 1886-7 Thackeray *Lovel* II, Pye of Maudlin, just before he 'went over', was perpetually in Mrs Prior's back parlour with little books, pictures [etc] 1898 Miss Braddon *Open Verd* I iv 103 After this, I shouldn't be at all surprised at his going over to Rome 1889 Mrs Lynn Linton *Chr Kirkland* II v, 154 You will at once adopt [his views] and go over to his side 1892 *Vanguard* 26 Apr 4/7 When a large section, headed by the old Leader, had gone over, it was hopeless to prolong the struggle

e Of a vehicle: To be overturned or upset. Said also of the driver or passengers.

1890 Boldrewood *Col Reformer* (1892) 127 It took all Ned could do to keep from going over in some of the waggon tracks

88. Go round.

a To revolve, rotate. Of the head: To 'swim'.

1606 Shaks *Ant & Cl* II vii 124 Cup vs till the world go round 1611 — *Cymb* v 232 1782 Cowper *Gilpin* 41 Smack went the whip, round went the wheels 1875 Jowett *Plato* (ed 2) II 579 The earth goes round 1897 Fl. Marryat *Blood Vampire* x, Better now, Mamma, thank you! only my head keeps going round

b To complete a revolution

1603 Shaks *Meas for M* I ii, 172 So long, that nineteene Zodiacks haue gone round

c. To make a circuit or tour, to visit various places in succession

1483 *Cath Angl* 149/1 To Ga rounde 1580 *Baret* Alv 80/2 They went round into the markets, and bought up all the corn 1861 Hughes *Tom Brown at Oxf* I, I spent a day or two in going round and seeing the other colleges

d. To circulate, pass from one person to another in a company.

1500-20 Dunbar *Poems* lvi 14 Lat anis the cop ga round about, And wyn the covanis haneoun 1613 Shaks *Hen VIII*, I iv 92 A health Gentlemen, Let it goe round. 1779 Cowper *Table Talk* 211, The punch must round, and they are dull And lumpish still as ever 1801 Miss Aikin *Begg. Man, Poets' Childr* (1826) 1 Jokes went round and careless chat 1850 *Carrh Mag* July 11 The frequent laugh goes round

e. To make a detour. Also *colloq* to pay a visit in an incidental or informal way (Cf Come 67 a)

1711 *Spect* No 1, I came to this Resolution, that I would go round by London Wall home, because of the bonfires. 1873 Black *Pr Thule* xvi 264 Her husband was going round for an hour to a ball that Mrs Kavanagh was giving 1885 G. Allen *Phillistia* II We went round the Circular

f. To be long enough to encompass.

g Of food, or anything to be distributed or apportioned: To be sufficient in number or quantity to supply every member of the party Also, in *Card-playing*, said of a suit led, when all the players are able to follow

1598 *Florio* Ital Dict xv 334/2 We have barely enough to go round. 1879 Cavendish *Card Ess* etc 230 Its policy lies chiefly in the hope that spades may go round three times 1898 Miss Sergrant *E Denton* I i 11 28 To see that the soup would go round

89 Go through.

a See simple senses and Through. **†b** To complete what is entered upon or undertaken *Obs*

1513 More in Grafton *Chron* (1568) 777 And sithence he had once begonne, he would stoutly go thorowe 1631 Sherley *Trav* (1825) 18 Finding Pyroles able euery way to goe *thorow* with that kinde of life 1677 Tempest *Ass Gout* Wks 1731 I 145 The Gout is commonly the Disease of aged Men, who cannot go through with these strong Remedies 1748 *Anson's Voy* III iii 323 They were prepared for going through with this undertaking 1787 Cowper *Let* 27 Aug, It is the only one [romance], indeed, of an old date that I ever had the patience to go through with 1880 *Examiner* No 629, 287/1 He would have gone through with it to the very bottom, or else have perished in the attempt. 1890 *New Review* Jan 85 He is only going through with it as a duty

†b. To complete an enumeration or description of. *Obs*

1716 Leoni *Alberti's Archit.* II. 73/2, I think I have now gone thro' with all the ornaments that relate to public Edifices.

91. Go to, † go till

† a. To go about one's work to .et to work Chiefly in *imp.* as an exhortation = Come on! *Lege Obs*

c 1000 Ormin 9199 Gab till, & þarrkehþ Godess wezzje *Ibid* 14038 Ant tezz3 3edenn till, & didenn þatt he seȝȝde. *a* 1250 *Owl & Night* 836 Thu geat al to mid swikelede *c* 1440 *Pallad on Husb* iii 668 In ver let sowe in October go to And transplaunte hit *c* 1460 *Towneley Myst* iii 236 Here shal no man tary the, I pray the go to! 1513 Douglas *Æneis* iv ii 19 Hay, hay, go to! than cry that with ane schout 1573 *Satyr Poems Reform.* xxxix, 112 Our Cronall als, quha is ane freik bot feir, With all his Capitanes reddie to ga to 1583 Hollyband *Campo di Fiore* 9 Go to now bring me a doublet. 1611 Bible *Gen* xi 3 And they sayd one to another, Goe to, let vs make bricke 1645 Ussher *Body Div* (1647) 56 Go to then, shew first how many ways sinne is to be considered. 1691 W Walker *Idiomat Anglo-Lat* 208 Go to! let it be done.

b Used in *imp* to express disapprobation, remonstrance, protest, or derisive incredulity; = Come, come! **†** Also used to introduce a contemptuous concession.

1513 More in Grafton *Chron* (1568) II. 769 But go to, suppose that she feareth (as who may let her to feare her awne shadowe). 1589 R. Harvey *Pl Perc* (1860) 4 Go to, Martin, go to I know a man is a man in October but a hose on his head 1602 Marston *Ant & Mel* iii Wks. 1856 I 31 Goe to, goe to, thou liest, Philosophy 1742 Richardson *Pamela* I 196 Go to, go to, naughty mistrustful Mrs Pamela. 1798 T Twining *Aristot Treat Poet* 232 Go to with your doubts and your wisdom 1820 Byron *Wernes* II i 429 Go to! you are a wag 1882 Hughes *Tom Brown at Oxf* I, Go to, why should we not make the public pay for the great benefits we confer upon them? 1886 J Payne *Decameron* I 50 'Go to, son', rejoined the friar, 'what is this thou sayest?'

† c. *Sc.* Of the sun: To go down, set *Obs.*

1588 A King tr *Cantzius' Catech* 152 Thou sall pay him the price of his labour befor the sunne ga to 1622 [see Going *vbl sb* 5 b]

d. To shut, close

1481 Caxton *Reynard* (Arb) 92 The grynne wente to

92 Go together.

a See simple senses and Together. *To go together by the ears* (see Ear *sb* 1 1, d).

b To be mutually concomitant or compatible

1606 Shaks *Ant & Cl* IV xv 97, And Of Cæsar seeke your Honour, with your safety *Cleo* They do not go together 1820 *Examiner* No 651, 631/1 Vivacitiveness and virtue go together 1880 *Temple Bar* Feb 289 *Ibsenisme* I. v. 104 Baldness, science, and snuff taking go together

† c To collapse *Obs.*

1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) VII 7 Pat tyme was so greet tempest .. pat it semede pat al þe worlde schulde goo to gidere

93 Go under. Of persons To fail; to succumb in the struggle for life, to go to ruin, to disappear from society, in *U.S. slang*, to die. Of a literary work To drop out of sight

1849 Ruxton *Life Far West* 113 Five of our boys got robbed out that time How s'ever, five of us went under 1879 J Payn *Finding His Level*, *High Spirits* I 234 Poor John Weybridge, Esq, became an Insolvent as pennies, and eventually 'went under', and was heard of no more 1885 B Harte *Maruja* vii, What with old Doc West going under so sudden! 1890 *Sat Rev* 15 Mar 330/2 Intended for publication a considerable time ago they 'went under' and only recently turned up again 1891 H. C Halliday *Someone must suffer* III xvi 264 He had 'gone under' in the struggle, as the terribly expressive phrase runs

94. Go up.

a. To go, pass, or change to a place or position which is, or is viewed as, higher; to ascend, rise. **†** Of a sword: To be put *up* (into the sheath), to be sheathed

c 1386 Chaucer *Shipman's T* 215 Vp to hir housbonde is this wyf ygon *c* 1400 *Destr Troy* 4400 Pe hond vp by degres burgh mony gay Alys 1535 Coverdale *Gen* xlvi 29 Ioseph bended his chareti fast, and went vp to mete Israel his father 1601 Shaks. *Jul C* III i 59, I feare the Sword against Conspirators, When you take the Sword goes vp againe? 1719 De Foe *Crusoe* II. xi (1840) 233 The great gulf which goes up to Siam 1793 Smeaton *Reforstone L* § 289 The moveable wheats, that turn the sails, from the top of the first room. 1820 *Examiner* No. 615 57/2 Pope resolved to go up to London 1844 *Fraser's Mag.* XXX 504 The writ went up to the Lords 1861 Hughes *Tom Brown at Oxf* Introd, He did not go up to reside at Oxford till the end of the following January 1861 *Temple Bar* III 515 A certain number go for examination to be ruthlessly plucked 1890 *Gd Words* Aug 520/4 The barometer is going up at a tremendous rate 1895 Suffling *Land of Pyrrads* 70 There is no such thing as a level street in the city those which do not go up, go down.

b Chiefly *U.S.* To go to ruin; to be destroyed; to become bankrupt.

1884 *Judge* (June (Farmer), Soon after the blockade, many thought we should go up on the question. 1891 *Scribner's Mag.* XVI. 864/2 Oh, they are all going to pieces I should not be surprised to hear of their going up at any moment 1892 Stevenson & L. Osbourne *Wrecker* xvi 248 We've rather had news for you your firm's gone up.

c. Of a cry, etc. = Ascend 1 c.

1535 Coverdale 1 *Sam.* v 12 The noyse of the cite wente up into heauen. 1611 Bible *ibid.* 1869 Hughes *Alfred the Gt* I 8 This cry has been going up from all sections of English society 1890 *Murray's Mag* Oct 556 A shriek has gone up as to the wickedness of carrying cattle upon deck

d. To be put or lifted up; to be raised or rear(ed. 1880 *Daily Tel.* 19 May, After some slow play, the 50 went up. 1887 Mrs. Perks *Fr. Heather Hills* I vi. 114 Eliza's hands went up in horror 1892 *Harper's Mag* May 959/2 Always-barricades were going up in the larger streets

e. To increase in number, price, or value.

1883 Mrs. C. Praed *Moloch* I. iv. 79 Wool would go up a penny a pound 1890 T. F Tout *Hist. Eng.* 95 Norwich went up from 30,000 to 60,000 inhabitants. 1892 *Standard* 9 Feb. 5/3 Beef and mutton will 'go up' for a time

f. *To go up and down* (see Up).

VIII. The vb -stem occas. forms phraseological combs. (chiefly *colloq* or *techn*) having the function either of sb. or adj , as **go-about** (see quot); †**go-alone plough**, ?*one that requires* little guidance from the ploughman ; **go-ashore** (*a*) *adj* , characteristic of a sailor when ashore ; (*b*) *sb. pl* , clothes worn by a sailor when ashore, (the sailman's best dress) (Smyth *Sailor's Word-bk.* 1867) , (*c*) *New Zealand*, an iron cauldron with three feet, and attachments for hanging it over a fire [said to be a corruption of Maori *kohua*] (see Morris *Austral-Eng.*); **go-as-you-please** *a* , (of a race, hence *gen.* of proceedings likened to this) unfettered by regulations , **go-back**, a going back, a return ; also *attrib*, in *go-back game* (see quot.) ; †**go-before**, a harbinger, an usher, ; †**go-by-(the)-ground** (*a*) *adj* , cringing, low ; (*b*) *sb* , something that creeps along the ground, a dwarf ; a low carriage ; †**go-free** (see quot), **go-no-further**, a variety of apple, **go-out** (see quot. , cf. Gout *sb* 2) ; **gae-through-land** *Sc* a vagabond, **go-to-bed**, one who is ready to go to bed, sleepy; **go-to bed at-noon**, a dial name for Goat's-beard 2, **go-to-meeting** *a* , suitable for attendance at divine worship ; **go-up-able** *a* , that may be ascended ; †**go-well**, a prosperous journey outward ; **go-within-each-other** *a* , of boxes, when each will go into the next larger. Also Go-between, Go-by, Go-cart, Go-down.

1611 Cotgr , *Entourure*, a compasse any thing that com passeth, and inclooseth another , a †goe about 1806-7 A. Young *Agric. Essex* (1813) I. 87 Mr Bowman uses the scuffle or coulter constantly : I saw it working well on his farm, attached to his †Go-alone plough 1862 Marsh *Eng. Lang.* ii. 164 A sailor will not be likely to interlard his †go-ashore talk with clew-lines! 1888 Runciman *Skippers & Sh.* 268 Burnage looked very well in his †go ashores. 1885 *Pall Mall Gz* 13 Jan 1/2 Governments entering into a †go-as you please competition in armaments. 1890 *Century Mag.* June 207/1 Most of these long distance matches are now of the go-as-you please class 1873 Cavendish & Bennett *Bil liards* ii He played the best amateur the †go-back game, fifty up It seems only to have been played by screwing back and by crossing ; and not by returning from the slow list cushion 1896 Mrs Caffyn *Yeoker Grandmother* 230 It's a sort of go-back into the old life 1625 Massinger *New Way* i. 11, You thinke you haue spoke wisely goodman Amble, My ladie's †go-before 1859 Gaudin *Tours Ch. Eng* iv xvii 321 Would any thing be more despicable in the eyes of the people than , such †Go by ground Governours 1581 J. Bell *Haddon's Answ Osor* 384 b, Creeping yet lyke a secly goe-by-ground 1888 *Pall Mall Budget* 6 Dec 1/2 Indeed sir I had need have two eyes, to discerne so petite a goe by ground as you 1797 Mary Robinson *Walsingham* III. 176 A go-by-the-ground, with which men uses the world like a cart 1809 Malkin *Gil Blas* IV ix, He was a little go by the ground, scarcely up to my shoulders 1885 Edwards in *Encycl. Brit.* XIX. 858/1 Stamped wrappers for newspapers were made experimentally in London by Mr Charles Whiting under the name of †'go frees', in 1830 1664 Evelyn *Acet. Fruit* 89 Apples Flowerting, . the †Go-no further, or Cats-head 1855 Miss Manning *Old Chelsea Bun-House* xiv 228 The large Cat's-head Apples that some call 'Go no farther' 1879 Knight *Dict. Mech. Yoe ont* (Hydraulic engineering), a sluice in an embankment for allowing water to escape from tidal lands when the tide is out 19 *Clerk Tamas* xiii in Child *Ballads* viii 0clx. (1890) 248 Gorsie's forsake ye sin gude lord And follow you, a †gae through-land? 1759 *Compl. Letwriter* (ed. 6) 221 The crowd of †Go-to beds had taken themselves away 1598 Lyte *Dodoens* I. xvii. 167 This hearbe is now called in English Goates bearde and †Go to bedde at Noone 1597 Gerarde *Herbal* ii. cclu 73 It shutteth it selfe at twelve of the clocke or thereabout was called Go to bed at noon 1835 Haliburton *Clockm* Ser 1 ix, One of those blue noses, with his †go to meetin clothes on 1857 Hughes *Tom Brown* II v, I want to give you a true picture not a kid-glove and go to meeting one picture. 1870 Mrs Broughton *Red as Rose* I 120 Very few men look their best in their Go-to-Meeting clothes. 1858 Shedley *L. Arundel* xxxiii 249 Starting for the Rhine, which, it was their intention to go up as far as It was †go-up able 1641 Brome *Jovinall Crew* ii Wks. 1873 III 388 Now bowse a round health to the †Go-well and Well-be of Cisley Bumtrincket that lies in the Strummel 1889 *Anthony's Photogr. Bull* II 2 The †go-within-each-other boxes, my camera.

Go² *Phrase-hey.*

Go ! imper 2 sl. 22 ; from the word Go, 22 ; as far as it goes, 43 b ; as men, things (etc) go, 15 , as you go, as she goes (*Naut*) 4 b , if you go to that, 35 . (as) the story goes, 13 , he goes for my money, 24 b ; here goes, there goes, 22 ; that goes without saying, go ! touch and go, 22 , what has gone of, 12 gone with —! 18 d ; who goes (there)? 8 a, — will or won't go, 38 a ; going, 47 ; gone, 48, going ! gone ! 24 , (see also Going, Gone) , a-begging, a-hunting, etc , 32 c , *f* about, (*prep*) 49, (*adv*) 69 *t* abroad, 70 ; *f* accord ing to, 5 ; *f* after, 50, *f* against, 51, 18 b, *f* ahead, 71 , *f* along, 72 , *f* and — , *f* apprentice, 32 *f* ; *f* at, 58 , *f* at a price, etc., 12, 24 ; *f* away, 73 ; *f* back, 74 ; *f* back from, 74 c , *f* back upon, 74 c, d , *f* backward(s, 75 ; *f* bail, 32 *f* ; *f* bang, etc , 10 ; *f* before, (*prep*) 53, (*adv*) 76 ; *f* before a jury, 33 , *f* behind, 54 ; *f* beside, 55 ; *f* better, 36 , *f* between, 56 , *f* by, (*prep*) 57, (*adv*) 77 , *f* by (= in guided or determined by), 5 , *f* by default, 18 c , *f* by a name, 14 , *f* cheap, 24 , *f* current, 19 ; *f* down, 78 , *f* far, 35, 43 , *f* for, 58, 59 , *f* for a price, 24 , *f* for current, 12 , *f* for to do, 34 c , *f* forth, 79 , *f* free, 23 ; *f* from one's word, 21 c ; *f* halves (with), 35 c , *f* hard, 18 , *f* high, 8 b ; *f* ill (with), 18 , *f* in, 80 ; *f* in (= be spent in), 25 ; *f* in and out, 80 a , *f* in at, 80 *f* , *f* in for, 81 , *f* in to or unto, 80 e , *f* in with, 82 , *f* in favour of, 18 b , *f* in or into holes, 99 a , *f* into, 59, 98 ; *f* it, 46 , *f* (great) lengths, 35 , *f* less, 35 b, 44 , *f* near, nigh, 35 , *f* off, (*prep*) 60, (*adv*) 83 , *f* on, (*prep*) 61, (*adv*) 84 , *f* on (=act or depend on), 5 , *f* on (= be reported concerning), 13 , *f* on the highway, road, streets, 31 c , *f* on one's side, 18 b , *f* out, 85 , *f* out of, 86 , *f* out (= current,) 12 , *f* out of, 25 b , *f* over, (*prep*) 62, (*adv*) 87 , *f* the pace, 2 c , *f* quit, 23 , *f* round, 88 , *f* shares (with), 35 c , *f* short, 61 , *f* through, (*prep*) 63, (*adv*) 89 , *f* through with, 90 ; *f* to (*adv*), 91 , *f* to the bad, 43 b , *f* to the bar, 31 c , *f* to Bath, Jericho, etc , 30 b , *f* to blows, cuffs, etc , 34 , *f* to the bull, etc. (Corpulate with, 31 b , *f* to do (=attempt or venture to do), 34 b, c ; *f* to expense, trouble, etc , 35 d , *f* to one's heart, 37 b ; *f* to law, 34 , *f* to pieces, to rack and ruin, 44 c , *f* to rest, 4 , *f* to sleep, 30 d , *f* to wait, 32 , *f* to work, 34 , *f* together, 92 , *f* under, (*prep*) 64, (*adv*) 93 ; *f* under a name, 14 , *f* unpunished, unrewarded, etc , 23 , *f* up, (*prep*) 65, (*adv*) 94 , *f* upon, 66 , *f* upon (=act or proceed upon), 5 ; *f* upon (= rely upon), 13 , *f* upon (= go at great, long, some) way (towards), 35, 43 c, d , *f* one's way, 21 b , *f* well (with), 18, 19, *f* with, 67 , *f* with (= act in harmony with), 5 , *f* with a thing, 2 , *f* without, 68

Goa ? (gōu ā) The name of a city in India, the capital of the Portuguese dominion in that country, used *attrib.* in the names of certain articles, as *Goa bean*, the seed of *Psophocarpus tetragonolobus* (J Smith *Dict. Names Pl* 1882) , *Goa plum*, the fruit of *Parinarium excelsum* (Yule), *Goa powder*, a medicament used for Bombay eczema, derived from the Brazilian jaroba-tree (Yule) ; *Goa stone* (also *Goa ball*), a fever medicine at one time greatly in vogue, consisting of various drugs made up in the form of a hard ball, from which a portion was scraped as required (see quots.)

1696 Ovington *Voy Surat* 262 The Snake Stone much excels the Observed by fam'd *Gaspar Antoni*, or Goa Stone 1698 Fryer *Acc. & Relat. E. I.* 149 Gaspar Antonio, a Florentine, a Lay Brother of the Order [of Paulistines], the Author of the Goa Stones, brings them in 50,000 Xerephins, by his Convenant Annually 1711 T. Butler *Pharm. Extemp* 30 Take Goa Stone half a scruple 1719 D'Urfey *Pills* V 247 Perfum'd with fragrant Goar Stone 1737 Bidone in *Phil. Trans.* XL. 149 Restored to full growth and relish by drinking punch, into which Goa stone had been plentifully grated 1865 C. W. King *Nat. Hist Gems* (1867) 256 The Goa-stone is of the shape and size of a hen's egg, has a greyish metallic lustre, and, though hard, is friable 1874 Favrer in *Med. Times & Gaz* 24 Oct 471/1 Goa powder . . is a fine powder of a greenish-brown colour, and is now sold by the chemists in Calcutta and Bombay in small phials

Goa ? (gōu ā) [Corruptly a Tibetan *dgoba* (Jaschke *Tib. Dict.*).] A Tibetan antelope, *Procapa picticaudata* (Hodgson)

1846 B. H Hodgson *A New Species Tibetan Antelope* in *Trans. Zool. Soc.* III. 259 Of this very exceedingly graceful little animal is called by the Tibetans Rágéa or Goá simply 1888 *Blackw. Mag* Aug 242 We intended to try our rifle after Goa 1892 Roosevelt in *Forest & Stream* 2 The pretty little goa, or Tibetan gazelle (*Gazella picticaudata*)

Goa ? (gōu ā) A name of the marsh crocodile

1863 Wood *Nat Hist* III 32 The Marsh Crocodile (*Crocodilus palustris*), sometimes known by the names of Mugger, or Goa

Goad (gōud), *sb*¹ Forms . 1 **gād**, (**gaad**), 4–6 **gode**, (**gohode**), 5 **goode**, 6 **goade**, 7– **goad**. [OE. *gād* str fem. corresponds to Lombard *gauda* arrow-head —OTeut type **gaudi* ; for possible cognates see Gad *sb*¹ The northern form is Gadd (q v), but in M.E both northern and southern forms are less common than the synonymous, though unrelated, Gad *sb*¹]

1. A rod or stick, pointed at one end or fitted with a sharp spike and employed for driving cattle, esp oxen used in ploughing (cf Gad *sb*¹ 4)

c 725 *Corpus Gloss* 1037 *Stiga* (sic), gaad *a* 1000 *Sal. & Sat.* 91 (Gr.) Gehwylc sceal his gād gegyrwan 1388 Wyclif *Ezekiel* xxxviii 26 He that holdith the plow, and he that hath glorie in a gohode (L. *in aculeo*), dryueth awai with his feet 1483 *Cath. Angl.* 163 His wyf wolde haue wip [at the plough] with a longe gode 14 *Voc in* Wr Wülcker 580/53 *Cernua*, a goode *c* 1440 *Promp Parv.* 198/1 Gode or gode, *Aculeus* 1530 Palsgr. 251/1 Goade for a carte 1552 Huloet, Goade for oxen, *Aculeus* 1599 Thynne *Animadv.* (1875) 15 It is harde kyckynge agaynst the gode 1627 Drayton *Shep Garland* 1637 *Muses Elys.* (1857) 3 Their Holly whips haue bracd, And tough Hazell goades haue got. 1635-56 Cowley *Davideis* IV 166 With the same Goad Samgar his Oxen drives Which took six hundred lives 1703 Maundrell *Journ. Jerus* (1732) 110 In ploughing they us'd Goads about eight foot long 1783 Hoole *Ort. Fur* xxxvii 80 A hind A rustic weapon for her rage supply'd, A pointed goad he brought 1816 Scott *Old Mort.* xv, Countrymen armed with goads and pitchforks 1846 Grote *Greece* II. *Organis in Daily Life* 109, I had a thought that drove me like a goad

2 *fig.* Something that pricks or wounds like a goad **a.** A torment, 'thorn', 'sting'.

1561 tr *Calvin's 4 Serm agst. Idolatrest* I C j b, Those same goads and prickes wherwith their consciences are prikt and wounded 1642 ? Jackson *Trne Evang T* II 138 These pointed and diamonded speeches, which doe indeed leave a sting, and goad in the mind of the pious Auditor 1689 Shadwell *Bury F.* iii 281 Where is my Goad? my damned for better or worse. 1799 Franklin *Ess* Wks. 1840 III. 255 French forts and French armies so near us will be everlasting goads in our sides 1861 Trench *Comm Ep to Ch. Asia* 80 There are ever goads in the memory of a better and a nobler past 1879 Farrar *St Paul* (1883) 140 The wounding and goad of a reproachful conscience

b A strong incitement or instigation, 'spur', stimulus.

1600 Holland *Livy* xxxix xv (1609) 1032 These who pricke and provoke (as it were) with goads [L. *stimulis*] of furies your spirits and minds. 1608 Bacon *Nest Nevu* (1842) 4 That's the way to spoyle all, but with your good pricke me on the true tract 1625 Crooke *Body of Man* 284 Those Females which are castrated or gelt, the goads of lust are in them vterly extinguished 1798 Malthus *Popul* III 1 (1806) II 82 The labour will not be performed without the goad of necessity 1859 Macaulay *Dryd* (1867) 110 He no longer felt the daily goad urging him to the daily toil 1876 Morley *Univ Sermn* iv (1877) 94 Knowledge is a good to those who have it.

3. A measure of length †**a** A cloth-measure 4½ feet. *Obs*

1481 *Howard Household Bks* (Roxb) 17 My Lord schal haue of hym iiij *goodes* off white and my Lord schal pay him for euery goode, 12 *d* 1552 *Act* 5 & 6 *Edw VI*, c 8 § 1 Cottonnes called Manchester and Cheshire Cottonnes shalbe in lenghe twentie two goades and conteyne in breidth thre quarters of a yarde in the wever 1611 *Statute Arch* (1906) 65 In 1 Goad 4½ Feet, a Measure in some places for Land and Cloth received by Custom 1721 C King *Brit Merch* I 181, 1000 C Goads of Cotton 1749 W Mather *Yng Man's Comp* 309 In London, the Yard is used for Silks, Woollen Cloth, &c The Ell for Linnen Cloth, &c, and the Goad for Frizes, Cotton, and like.

b. A land-measure. Also spots and cf Gad 6).

1587 Fleming *Contn Holinshed* III 1353/1 The space of fortie goad (euerie goad containing fiftéene foot) 1880 *R Cornw Gloss* s v, It represents nine feet, and two goads square is called a yard of ground

4 A spike = Gad *sb*¹ 1

1855 J Hewitt *Anc Armour* I 81 The spur of this period consisted of a single goad, sometimes of a lozenge form, sometimes a plain spike

5. *Comb* , as *goad groom*, *-prick* , also **goad(s)-man** = Gadman , **goad-spur**, a spur without a rowel and with one point (cf. *prickspur*)

1614 Silvester *Little Bartholomew* by one man, one †Goad groom (silly Sangar), Destroy'dst six hundred in religions anger 1605 — *Du Bartas* II iii IV *Captaines* 710 And †Goad man Sangar 1765 J. Dixon *Gardener's Dict* (ed. 2) 248 The goadman or driver 1816 Scott *Old Mort* vi, Ye may be goadsman and tak tent ye dinna o'erdrive the owsen 1846 Hogg in *Wilson's Wks* (1855) I 176 The goadman whistles sparely 1 Samuel xiii 21 Yet they had a file for the †godeprick, which was to be mended 1889 *Century Dict* , *Goad-spur*

Goad (gōud), *sb*² *slang.* (See quots)

a 1700 B F *Dict Cant Crew, Goads*, those that Wheedle in Chapmen for Horse-courers 1889 *Century Dict* , *Goad* a decoy at an auction, a Peter Funk

Goad (gōud), *v.* [f Goad *sb*¹]

1. *trans* To prick with a goad or other pointed instrument ; to drive or urge on *to* something by such means Also with *on* or *onwards*

1619 Fletcher & Massinger *Faith Onc* v iii, Goad him on with thy sword 1697 Dryden *Georgics* I 207 Encrease the Plough, and yoke the sturdy Steer, And goad him till he groans beneath his Toil 1704 Addison *Italy* (1733) 44 His angry Keeper goads him to the Fight 1841 James *Heiyarnl* xxii, On board these men are goaded on 1855 Kingsley *Heroes* II iv (1856) 110 Jason bound them to the plough, and goaded them onward with his lance 1875 Jowett *Plato* (ed 2) III 457 They are driven out by the stings of the drones goading them 1879 Stevenson *Inlt Cevennes* (1892) 42, I was goading Modestine down the steep descent

2 *fig* To assail or prick as with a goad, to irritate , to instigate or impel by some form of mental pain or annoyance , to drive by continued irritation *into* or *to* some desperate action or uncontrolled state of mind Also with advs *on*, *onward*, *along*, etc

1559 Tomson *Calvin's Serm Tim* 530/1 It is verie hard for vs not to be greeued, when we heare ourselues so euil spoken off, and men goade vs 1603 Shaks *Meas for M* II ii 182 Most dangerous is that temptation, that doth goad vs on To sinne, in louing vertue 1607 — *Cor* II iii 271 This [mutiny] shall seeme their owne, Which we haue goaded onward 1611 — *Wint T* II i 45 Sir, I thinke You vngeifull Minsters of Wrath shall goad them as they run 1789 T Jefferson *Writ* (1859) II 555 He has continually goaded forward by the public clamour 1790 Wolcot (P Pindar) *Compl Ep T Bruce* Wks 1812 II 356 To famine goads him, like an Ox, along 1790 Burke *Fr Rev* Wks V 264 Goaded on with the ambition of intellectual sove reignty 1801 Southey *Thalaba* II xxiii, That rankling hope within him that by day Goaded his steps, still stinging him in sleep 1817 Coleridge *Lay Sermn* 401 They might good ignorance into rank malice 1849 Macaulay *Hist Eng* I. 575 Many of them had been goaded by petty persecution into a temper fit for desperate enterprise 1898 Froude *First Eng* IV xxvi 80 The deputy, goaded by opposition and unreason, had dashed into tolerastor of the rebels. 1864 Livingstone *Zambesi* xxiii 363 The Ajawa was evidently goaded on by Portuguese agents 1874 Green *Short Hist* iv § 5 201 Taunts and defiances goaded the proud Baronage to fury

Hence **Goa dead** *ppl a* , **Goa ding** *vbl sb* and *ppl a* 1728 Rowe tr *Lucan* iv 1003 By swords and goading Darts compell'd, Dronish he drags his Load across the Field 1815 W H Ireland *Scribbleomania* 259 Morality's rule planted deep in the breast, Where goading of turpitude ne er was impress'd 1841 Dickens *Barn Rudge* xix, "I don't want to say more', rejoined the goaded locksmith 1851 Gallenga *Italy* 91 What prudent considerations could prevail on the trampled, goaded Milanese, to endure any longer?

1867 Parkman *Jesuits N Amer* xxxi (1875) 413 Still the goadings of famine were relentless and irresistible.

† Goa'dloup. *Sc Obs* Var. Gantlope.

1721 R Wodrow *Hist Ch Scot* I App. 102 They threatened that whosoever gave me a Drink of Water should get the Goadloup

Goa'dster. *rare*$^{-1}$ [f. Goad *v* + -ster.] A driver who uses a goad

1837 Carlyle *Fr Rev* II iii vii, Cars drawn by eight white horses, goadsters in classical costume.

Goaf^{1} (*gōf*). *E. Angl dial.* Forms: 5 golf(e, 6 goulfe, goaf, 6, 8 goff, 6, 9 gofe, 7–9 goff(e, 8 gulph, 9 goof, goaf. Also *pl* 9 goaves. [a. ON. *gólf* floor, apartment; Sw. *golf*, Da. *gulv* floor, bay (of a house or barn). Cf Goave *v.*

Where houses or barns were constructed with a wooden framework, the upright posts were placed at regular intervals along each side, the space between two posts forming a 'bay' (see Bay *sb*^{2} 2), and the size of the building was frequently given by stating the number of bays it contained. Each of these divisions is in the Scandinavian languages called a 'floor' (see above, and cf. Icel *stafgólf* (*stafr* a post) See *goaf stead* below]

The quantity of grain stacked in one bay of a barn.

1440 *Promp Parv* 203 *Horreum, granarium, golfe* 1440 *Promp Parv* 208/1 Reek or golf (*Pynson* golfe or stak), *arcanus* 1530 Palsgr 226/1 Goulfe of corne, so moche as may lye betwene two postes, otherwyse a baye 1598 *Florio Huth* lvi (1858) 125 Let shock take sweate, least gofe take heate. 1669 Worlidge *Syst Agric* (1681) 326 A Geniff or Goffe, a Mow or Reek 1789 W Marshall *E Norfolk* II 380 (E. D. S.) *Gulph*, a mow, or bay full, in a barn 1800 Larwood *Norfolk Dial* (E. D. S. No 76) 122 The stra that the throsher hail hull'd down from the gofe in the barn 1823 Moor *Suffolk Words, Goof* or *Goaf*, the mass of corn in the straw in a barn 'Riding the goof', is the work of a boy on horseback, to compress the corn as thrown on the goof 1825 *Forby Voc E Anglia, Goaf*, a rick of corn in the straw laid up in a barn, if in the open air it is a *stack* Pl goaves.

b *attrib.* and *Comb.*, as **goaf-bag** (see quots), **goaf-horse** (see quot. and cf. quot. 1823 above), **goaf-ladder**, a ladder for use in a barn; **goaf-stead** (see quots); also **goaf-burned** *ppl. a* (see quot. of Da. *gulv-brændt*)

1573 Tusser *Husb* xvii (1878) 35 Gofe ladder, short pitchforke and long flaile, strawforke and rake 1787 W Marshall *E Norfolk* II 380 (E. D. S.) *Goaf-head, Goaf-stead, Gotstead*, a bay or division of a barn 1825 Forby *Voc E Anglia, Goaf flap*, a wooden beater to knock the ends of the sheaves, and make the goaf or stack more compact and flat 1840 Stebbing *Suppl to Forby, Goaf-horse*, the horse ridden upon the corn in the straw in a barn, in order to compress it 1863 Morton *Cycl Agric* II Gloss (E. D. S.), *Goaf-burned*, corn heated in a barn

Goaf^{2} (*gōf*) *Coal mining.* Also **goave.** [Of obscure origin, the difference in locality and remoteness in sense are unfavourable to identification with prec Cf the synonymous Gob *sb.*^{4}] (See quots)

1839 *Ure Dict Arts* 978 Before proceeding to take away another set of pillars, it is necessary to allow the last made goaff to fall 1844 Gisborne *Coal trade Terms Northumb & Durh.* 29 *Goaf*, a space from which the coal pillars have been extracted 1854 P C Bakewell *Geol* 39 These reservoirs of gas, called by the miners 'goafs' 1857 Hartwig *Subterr Wond* 279 The fire-damp is very liable to accumulate in old workings, or goaves. 1881 H C Miller in *19th Cent*, No 48 238 The empty area left by the extraction of the coal, which soon is filled up by falls of stone from the strata overlying the bed, is called the 'goaf'. 1893 *Northumbrld Gloss*, *Goave*, space cleared of coal Usually printed, but unaccurately, as *goaf*

Goaling (*gō'ling*). *Coal-mining.* [f. prec + -ing^{1}] a. = prec Sb (See quot 1875)

1875 *Ure's Dict Arts* II 686 *Gobbin* or *Goaffin*, the refuse left behind in working coal, and thrown into the goaf 1881 *Standard* 15 Sept 5/7 The heat is attributed to the spontaneous combustion of the coal dust or the small coal in the goafings.

Go-ahead (*gōwăhe'd*), *a.* *colloq* (orig *U. S.*) [f. the phr *go ahead*: see Go *v* and Ahead 5.] Forward and energetic in undertaking, 'pushing', enterprising.

1840 Gen P Thompson *Exerc* v (1842) 147 The active, the wide awake, or as the Americans would call it the 'go ahead' portion of the Established Sect 1846 H Berkeley *Hist Vermont* 35 They were men of a bold, go-ahead character 1858 *Philadelphia Press* 24 July (Bartlett), America is a dashing, go ahead, and highly progressive country 1859 J S Mill *Dissert. & Discuss., Democr Amer* II 64 Do we find in Canada that go-ahead spirit —that restless, impatient eagerness for improvement in circumstances? 1864 C Kingsley in *Life* (1879) II 169 What a go-a head place France is! 1886 *All Year Round* 14 Aug 34 Hence our go-ahead farmers are taking to machines.

b Occas. used for: Proceeding straight forward with purpose.

1879 Dana *Man Geol* (ed 3) 116 An animal, as its ordinary movements manifest, is preëminently a go-ahead thing 1884 G Allen *Philistia* III 196 Straight off without a break, in her go-ahead, breathless, voluble fashion.

Hence **Go-ahea'dative, -itive** *a*, **Go-ahea'dativeness** (*U.S.*), **Go-ahea'dedness**; **Go-ahea'dishness**; **Go-ahea'dism**, **Go-ahea'ditу**; **Go-ahea'dness**, etc.

1848 C Kingsley in *Life* (1877) I 143 It is the new commercial aristocracy, it is the scientific go a head ism of the day, which must have us. 1862 G W. Kendall *Texan Santa Fe Exped.* 15 The indefatigable go-a headity which characterizes the Anglo-Saxon race. 1855 *N Y Times* 17 May (Bartlett), The natural activity and go-aheadativeness of our American business men. 1864 *Reader* 27 Sept 343 In North American you see in railway-literature an almost exact counterpart of our English system, carried out with somewhat more go-aheadiness. 1869 H Desprez *Ten Months Amer* 60 The go-aheadativeness of the inhabitants [of Chicago] is only equalled by the go-aheaditiveness of the buildings 1881 *Daily News* 28 Dec 3/1 The go-aheadedness of the United States. 1882 Miss Braddon *Mt Royal* I. v. 136 The young ladies of the present day have a certain Yankee go-a-headishness which very much lightens the chaperon's responsibility 1890 *Murray's Mag* Apr 459 Passing from Kimberley with its money-making and smart shops, and 'go-aheadness'.

Goal (*gōl*), *sb.* Forms: 4 gol, 6 gowle, 6–7 go(a)le, 7– goal [Of difficult etymology.

After the solitary (but app unquestionable) occurrence in Shoreham's Poems (*c* 1315) the word first appears in 1531; and soon afterwards is very common, prob. it had survived only as a technical term of some rustic sport, and so failed to be recorded in literature.

Shoreham's form *gol*, rimed with *y-hol*, suggests (though it does not necessarily imply) descent from an OE **gōl* [This would be quite certain if the word could be positively identified with the *gale* found in *Cursor M.* 8710 (Cott) 'O þis quikk þat hath wald be Moder And auther wald þan half a fode, But þat þair ministere of þam sal ga' But it is not unlikely that in this passage *gale*, obviously chosen for the sake of rime, is merely a forced use of Gale *sb.*^{2} in the sense of 'joy'.] Of the existence of an OE. *sb.*, agreeing with the sense 'obstacle, barrier', some indirect evidence is afforded by the apparent derivatives *gælan*, *āgælan*, to hinder, delay The transition from the sense of 'barrier' to that of 'boundary, terminus' would be the further development is parallel to that of L. *meta*, and of Door *sb*^{1}, in view of the history of the latter word, Halliwell's alleged 'Scotch' sense of 'tumulus' might be of importance, if there were any ground for believing it to be genuine But the absence of any record of OE **gōl* or of its equivalent in any of the kindred language (ON *gol*, narrow passage, being too remote in sense) renders the etymology very insecure

The suggestion of Henshaw (in *Skinner's Etymologicon* 1671), accepted by all subsequent etymologists, that the word is a derivative of **gealu*, pale, sickly, with h, has nothing to recommend it There is no evidence that F *gaule* ever meant 'goal,' or that Eng *goal* ever meant 'pale' or 'weak'. Besides, for the form in Shoreham, the Fr derivation appears to be phonologically inadmissible.

A Welsh *gal* is given by Davies *Antiq. Ling Brit Dict.* (1632) as one of the renderings (*stadium, meta, statio*) which would make it equivalent to Eng *goal* If this word be genuine (which seems to be doubtful) it must apparently be an early adoption from English; the suggestion in Rhys *Lect. Welsh Ph.* (1877) that it represents an OCelt **galdā* stone, being phonologically untenable (Prof Rhys)

The current word in most parts of Wales for 'goal' with reference to games is *cōd*, mutated *gōl* (*gōl*), which probably has obtained this meaning through its similarity of sound to the Eng word | he Windhill dialect has a word pronounced (*gōl*), explained as meaning 'goal', used in a certain game played with brass buttons (cf Goo 9), but its identity with this word is doubtful]

† 1. A boundary, limit *Obs rare*$^{-1}$

c 1315 Shoreham 145 God nye nauȝt in þer worlde a-closed, Ac hy hyt vne hyme : Þaȝ hy nabbe ende ne forþe gol, 3et over al he hyt y hol.

2. The terminal point of a race: any object (as a pillar, mound, etc) by which this is marked; a winning post, or the like.

1531 Elyot *Gov* II. (1534) 224 a, As in rennynge, passynge the gole, is accounted but rashenesse, so rennynge halfe waye is reproued for slowenesse 1538 — *Dict*, *Meta*, a hut, or pole that shotes or sometyme a marke or gowle in the felde, wherevnto men or horses do runne 1561 T. Norton *Calvin's Inst* III 222 Let that be appointed the gole for vs to run and trauaill vnto 1612 Dekker *If it be not good* Wks 1873 III 276 The beginning of the gole crowned this mans race *a* 1628 Preston *Breastpl Love* (1631) 163 A childe may runne, and another man may waike the child should haue it first, though he that waikes come to the gole after 1798 Young *Love Fame* I (1757) 80 Congreve, who, crown'd with laurels, fairly won, Sits smiling at the goal, with manly ease 1781 Cowper *Charity* 568 So self stands nothing, but what tends space, Home to the goal, where it began the race. 1875 Jowett *Plato* (ed 3) III 510 Runners, who run with all their might from the starting-place to the goal.

b Used for: the object to which effort or ambition is directed; the destination of a (more or less laborious) journey

[1548–1573 see 3.] 1608 Shaks. *Per* II. i 171 Then Honour be but a Goale to my Will, This day Ile rise, or else adde ill to the rest 1722 Pope *Jas. Mem* iv 237 Each individual seeks a sev'ral goal, But Heav'n's great view is One, and that the Whole 1788 H Walpole *Corr* III Having strolled into a narrow path [in Windsor Park] I found the goal of my journey 1839 G Bird *Nat. Phil* Introd 27 In many cases we exhaust every variety of error before we attain the desired goal [truth] 1846 Kane *Arct. Expl.* II xxxv 229 I beheld the open water, so long the goal of our struggles 1888 Bryce *Amer Commw* II. lxx. 550 The presidency is the great prize of politics, the goal of every statesman's ambition

† c Used for 'contest, race' *Obs.*$^{-1}$

[*a* 1555 *cf gole end* in 6.] 1617 F. Moryson *Itin* II 145. I am glad, even in this great goale of honour, to runne equally with him.

3 In football, hockey, lacrosse, and similar games, the posts between which the ball is driven to win a point in the game. Also in phrases (often *fig*) *To † carry, get, take, win a goal*: to drive the ball through the goal. Hence the sb. has acquired the sense: The winning of a goal, the point in the game scored for this; so *to make, score a goal* *To drop a goal*: see Drop v 24. *† To play a goal*: to play at a game till a goal is won by one side.

The early quots. (1548, 1553, 1573) may belong to b.

1548 Hall *Chron., Rich III* (1809) 388 There was no person could nor should haue wone the ring or got the gole before me 1553 Wilson *Rhet* 11 Dauid beyng wonderfully ouer-matched, made his parte good, and gotte the gole of a monster 1573 Tusser *Husb. caiv.* (1878) 216 Thy visage thus in time shall win the gole, Though doughtful haps, dame fortune sendes betweene. 1577 Stanyhurst *Descr Irel* ii 5 a/2 in *Holinshed*, I purpose before he beare the ball to the goale, to trippe him, if I may. 1594 *2nd Pt Contention* (1843) 127 The goale is lost thou house of Lancaster 1596 Drayton *Legs* ii 108 The most Judicial Eyes Did give the Goale impartially to me. *c* 1600 Day *Begg. Bednall Gr* v (1881) 110 I'll play a gole at Campball 1602 Carew *Surv Cornw* 73 b, For hurling to goales, there are [etc] They pitch two bushes in the ground which they terme their Goales, where some indifferent person throweth vp a ball, the which whosoeuer can catch and cary through his aduersaries goale, hath wonne the game 1612 Drayton *Poly-olb* i 7 Or when the Ball to throw And drute it to the Gole 1658 Cleveland *Upon Sp* 25 Jan: Some of these care not who carry the goal, [so they but get their ends] 1672 R. Wild *Declar Lib Conse.* 12 Let our Ministers stand by and keep our Goals, and Justice never a stroke and let any point be the Foot-ball 1808 Pike *Sources Missis* (1810) 100 One catches the ball in his racket, and endeavors to carry it to the goal [in Lacrosse] 1827 Hughes *Tom Brown* I v, But how do you keep the ball between the goals? 1886 *Lawn Lacrosse* IX § 2 A match shall be decided by a majority of goals taken within a specified time 1887 Sheaman *Athletics & Football* (Badm.) 304 A goal counting as three, and a try as one point *Ibid* 342 In front of the opponents' goal *Ibid*, A player must not only know how to score a goal with a hockey stick from his toes, but [etc] 1895 Wolseley *Decl. & Fall Napoleon* II 74 The ball was at his [Napoleon's] foot, but he turned back instead of making a goal

b Used (also *pl*) as the name of certain games.

1884 *Harper's Mag.* Jan 304/1 A sort of shinney or what we used to call, when we were boys, 'goal'. I suppose we meant goal, or golf 1884 *Lawn Tennis Mag* 79/2 Perhaps a primitive sort of football, 'goals' as it seems to have been called at Eton in the last century, was the game

† 4. In archery, the mark aimed at. *Obs rare*$^{-1}$

1598 *Noble Birth*, etc *Robert Hood* C.j. And now the Kings Archers had shot three Goles, and were three for none

5. a *Roman Antiq.* Used as transl. of L. *meta*, the conical column marking each of the two turning points in a chariot race

1667 Milton *P L* III 532 Their car stirr'd them fierie Steeds, or shun the Goal With rapid wheels 1756 Nugent *Gr Tour* III 277 The Circi or Circus's where the Romans used to run races in chariots, or on horseback, round a goal which stood in the middle 1884 *Harper's Mag* Jan 304/1 The space between the two *metæ* or goals was filled with statues and obelisks 1887 Willmott *Pleas Lit* xl. 42 Their fiercest struggles only carry the charioteer round the goal

fig 1634 Milton *Comus* 100 The sun Facing toward the other goal Of his chamber in the east. 1817 Colridge *Sibyll. Leaves* (1860) 234 But the Eastern Bride while he guides His chariot planet round the goal of day.

¶ **b** Used For the starting-point of a race (= L. *carcer*). Also *fig rare*

1697 Dryden *Virg Georg* III 165 Hast thou beheld, when from the Goal they start, the Steeds with bounding Rush to the Race? 1852 Conybeare & H *St. Paul* (1862) I viii 257 From this goal he started to overthrow the august dynasties of the East

6. *attrib* and *Comb*, as **goal bar**, **-dropper**, **+-end**, **-post**; **goal-ward** adj.; **goal-crease** (see quot.), **goal-keeper**, a player whose special duty is to protect the goal; so *goal-keeping* vbl sb.; **goal-line**, the line which bounds each end of the field of play, and in the centre of which the goal is placed.

1886 *Football Laws*, etc 7 The ball hitting the 'goal-bar, and rebounding into play, is considered play. 1886 *Lawn Lacrosse* XIII, 'Goal Crease shall be a ground-space six feet square in front of the goal posts. 1892 *Pall Mall G* 15 Feb 3/3 [The club] is now possessing a fine 'goal dropper 1555 Philpot in Coverdale *Lett. Mart* (1564) 242 There is none crowned but auche as holde out to the 'gole end 1698 Osborn *Advo Son* (1693) 92 Mr John Hamblen made himself one of the number of his Party. 1877 *Football Annual* 15 The goal-keeper may be changed during the game, but [etc] 1886 *Lawn Lacrosse* IX § 7 The goal-keeper may put away with his hand or foot, or block the ball in any manner with his crosse or body 1893 L H Gay in *Association Football Handbk.* 19 The most important rule in 'goal-keeping is never to use your feet when you have time to use your hands 1867 *Rugby School Football Laws* 9 He makes a mark with his heel outside the 'goal-line. 1857 Hughes *Tom Brown* I v, The sixth-form boy who has the charge of goal, has scored his force (the goal keepers) so as to occupy the whole space behind the 'goal posts 1886 *Lawn Lacrosse* IX § 4 In the event of a goal-post being knocked down during a match 1852 *Meanderings of Mem* I. 131 With a giddy foot and 'goal-ward rush.

Goal(e, -er, obs ff. *goal, -er* see Jail, Jailer.

Goam, obs. form of Gaum *v.*^{1}

Goan, dial var. of Gawn gallon.

1674 Ray *N C Words* 20 A Gawn or Goan, Chesh : a Gallon, by contraction of the word 1726 in *Dict Rust* (ed. 3) *s. v.* 1877 in Egerton Leigh *Glass Chesh.*

Goan, var. Gowpen

Goar, -y, Goard, obs. ff. Gore, Gory, Gourd *sb.*^{1}

Goat (*gōt*). Pl. **goats.** Forms: α. 1–3 gāt, 4–5 gayte, (5 gatt), 5–6 gaytt, 6 gate, 6– *north.* gait; *pl.* 3 gaten, 4 gaytes, 6 gates, *Sc.* gaitis β. *pl.* 1–3 gēt. 1–4 gēt, 3 geat, 4 geete, geyte,

north. **gaite, gayte,** 4–5 **geat, gete,** 5 **gheet, north. gate,** 6 (gheate), *north.* **gaits** 7. **4 geet, geit, geyt,** (*obsol.*, 5 geet; 5, 6 geat); *pl.* 4 geetis. 5. 3–5 got, 4 goote, geot, 4–5 goot, (5 gothe), 4–6 gote, 5–7 goate, gott(e, 6– goat; *pl.* 3 gotes, 4 gootes, 5–7 goates, 7– goats. [Com. Teut : OE. *gát* fem. = *MDu geit, geet(e,* Du *geit* (obs. *geite, geyte*), OHG. *geiz, keiz* (MHG *geiz,* mod.G. *geiss,* ON. *geit* (Sw. *get,* Da. *ged*), Goth. *gait-s* :—OTeut. ***gaut-* cogn. w. L. *hædus* kid :—OAr. ***ghadi-.*

In OE the vowel of the stem was long, remained in the gen. *gáte,* gen pl *gáta,* dat. pl. *gátum,* but was mutated in the dat. sing and nom. pl. *gát.* In ME the northern dialects show the normal *gát, gait,* the southern *goot, goat* The pl *gáta* is represented in southern and midland dialects by *gét, geet, goat*; the northern dialects show an unmutated form *gast* (influenced by ON. *gestr*). A sing *geet* in 14th c. is prob. the result of assimilation to the plural.]

OE. *gát* being fem denoted only the female goat; the male was called *bucca* Buck 2, also *gáthucca* Goat buck. The extended sense seems to occur in early ME., and is frequent in the 14th c. The distinctive terms *he-goat* and *she-goat* appear about the end of that century, and are now the recognized terms for the two sexes (colloquially also *billy-goat* and *nanny-goat*). The young animal is called a Kid.

1 A ruminant quadruped of the genus *Capra*

The goat is indigenous to the Eastern Hemisphere, but by domestication naturalized in all parts of the world It is especially noted for its hardy, lively and wanton nature, and its strong odour Most of the species have hollow horns, curving backwards, and the male is usually bearded.

Occas used with allusion to the manners of "sheep" and "goats" in *Matt* xxv 32, 33, as symbolical respectively of the righteous and the wicked at the day of Judgement

a. a 700 Epinal Gloss 1000 *Cerne* 1000 *Leyden Gl.* gata loc *a* 1000 *Riddles* xxv 2 (Gr) Ic blæte swa gat *c* 1000 *Sax Leechd* I 352 Jenim þæt neðer be innan gæt byþ *c* 1200 Ormin 1306 For gat ias. Gal deor & smeltefiþ fule *c* 1205 Lay 21320 Peh . þer weoren in ane loken fif hundred gaten *Ibid* 21315 Ich am wulf & he is gat *a* 1225 *Ancr R* 100 Wend ut & go efter gate herden [*Ibid*, Foluwe heorden of geat] *a* 1340 Hampole *Psalter* 144 (1 13) Whether i sall ete fleysse of bolles, or i sall drynke blode of gayttes *c* 1400 Maundev (Roxb) vii 24 It had fra þeine vpward be schappe of a gryte *Gryffyn* and hynder parte of a Gryffyn. Thay squeilt lyke ony gattis 1579 Spenser *Sheph. Cal.* May 177 The Gate her dame . Yode forth abroad [*gloss* the Gote *Nereydum* Phoebe] 1600 Holland *Livy* xxi 44 (R) Of wild beasts . . 145 Swyne, hens, geese, gattes 1737 Ramsay *Scot. Prov* (1797) 94 Ye come to the gait's house to thigg woo 1893 *Northumbld Gloss.*, *Coat*, a goat

β a 900 Cynewulf *Christ* 1660 *Exeter Bk*, Hy reotaš and beoniaš fore frean forhte swa fule swa geat *c* 1000 *Sax Leechd* III 214 Sif þu seolhat manega geat, ydel jetaniss *c* 1200 Trin Coll Hom 19 Þa sunedenn alle þa Efnedd wiþþ gast & nemmnedd gat *c* 1205 Lay 25682 Ile makeþ him to mete ruðeren hors & þa scep, gat 1. 1275 geat] and þa wulen eke 1325 *Met. H.* 100 Hwa beoð heorden of geat ? 1340 Hampole *Pr Consc* 6134 Hys angels Sal fist departe þe gude fra þe ille. Als þe hird he schepe dus fra be gayte 1. 1370 *Gen. & Ex.* 3254 Alle marchaunttes of Get, Sheþ, oþer swyn. 1382 Wyclif *Gen* xxxii 14 Sle geyte two hundryd, hee geyte twenty [1388 geet bukkis of geet] 1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) I 312 In þat londe beeþ many scheep and geet and fewe roos and hertes *c* 1440 *Gesta Rom* liv 373 (Add MS) Lyouns be pride, Foxes be fraude Gete be synyke of lechery *c* 1480 Henryson *How Fab* 27 Thair was ane tred betuix ane trap of Gate 1481 Caxton *Reynard* (Arb) 34 After that I wente to the gheet in to the woode, there herde I the kyddes blete 1513 Douglas *Æneis* vii. iv. 111 Flocks full hurdis of ouis And trippis eik of gait 1596 Dalrymple tr *Leslie's Hist Scot* I 7 Verie conuenient to feid horse or nout, or flocks of scheep or geat

P In the following quots. the plural forms *geatis* and *goatis* are distinguished as fem and masc respectively

1567 Thomas *Ital Dict*, *Zebe*, gheate, the females of the ghoates 1576 Turberv. *Venerie* 147 The female (which are called Geats and the bucket Goates)

γ 1382 Wyclif *Gen.* xv 9 Take to thee a kow of thre yeres, and a shi geteth [1388 a geet] of thre yeer — *Lev* iv 24. An hee geit of the geetis. 14 *Songs & Carols* 15th C. (Percy Soc) 65 An adamant stone it is not frangebyll Wyth no thyng but wyth the blode of gett

δ a 1225 *Ancr R* 100 As of a ticchen . kumeð a stinkinde got oðer a bucke fetc] *c* 1275 Lay 21310 Peh þar were on flockes two hundred gotes 1382 Wyclif *Lev* xvi 5 He shal take . two gootes. *Ibid* 8 The goot that shal be sent out. *c* 1475 *Pict Voc* in Wr.-Wülcker 758/27 *Hic caper*, a gothe. 1486 Caxton *Fables of Æsop* ii vi. Of a wulf whiche sawe a lambe kepyng a grete herd of gootes. 1535 Coverdale *Lev*. xvii. 2 What so euer he be yͤ kylleth an oxe, or lambe, or goate in the hoost fete [1. 1564 K Scot *Discov. Witches* v l. 89 The diuell . dooth most properlie and commodme transforme himselfe into a gote 1611 Shake *Cymb.* iv. iv. 37, I scarse euer look'd on blood, But that of Coward, Hares, hot Goats, and Venison. 1626 Sir W Muire *Spirituall Hymne* 386 The damned goates hee doth despue. Poynts out his lambes, whose sinfull eyes hee purgde with holy watered teares 1725 Pope *Odyss* xiv 59 He . A shaggy goat's soft hyde beneath him spread 1817 Coleridge *Sibyll Leaves* (1862) 184 Ye wild goats sporting round the eagle's nest ! 1833 Tennyson *Œnone* 50 Leading a jet black goat white horned, white-hooved

Phrase. 1622 Cotgr, *Paillard comme vn Moine*, as lecherous as a Goat (nay we)

b. Used *Zool.* in *plural* as a rendering of mod.L. *Caprinæ*, the name of the sub-family to which the genus *Capra* belongs Also, with distinctive prefix, applied to certain antelopes, as † blue goat = Blauwbok ; **Rocky Mountain goat,** *Haplocerus montanus* ; **yellow goat** = Dzeeren

1732 Medley *Kolben's Cape G. Hope* II 114 The Blew goats are shaped like the rams but are large as an European hart 1884–5 *Riverside Nat Hist* (1888) V 343 The Rocky Mountain goat (*Haplocerus americanus*)

2. *transf* The zodiacal sign Capricorn.

1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) II 207 Capricornus þe goot 1596 Blundevil *Exerc* III 1 xxiv (1636) 330 The tenth Signe called Capricornus, that is to say, the Goat *a* 1632 Donne *Progr Soul* v 336 The Sun hath twenty tymes both Crabb and Goate Travelled, since first launch'd forth this luvinge boat 1868 Lockyer *Guillemin's Heavens* (ed 6) 330 To the west of this constellation we again find the Waterbearer and the Goat

† **b.** The star Capella (Alpha Aurigæ). *Obs*

1551 Recorde *Cast Knowl* (1556) 264 Then foloweth Erichthonius, with the Goate and the 2 Kyddes 1674 Moxon *Tutor Astron* II (ed 3) 63, I take Capella, alias Hircus, the Goat on Auriga's shoulder

† **c** [transl. of Gr *alf.*] A fiery meteor. *Obs.*

1646 Stanley *Hist Philos* VI 63 Hence come those fiery exhalations[they call firebrands, goates, falling starres fete.]

3. *fig* **a** A licentious man

1675 Traherne *Ch Ethics* VII. 90 When a covetous man doteth on bas bags of gold . the drunkard on his wine, the lustful goat on his women . they burn with all other objects 1700 B E *Dict Cant Crew, Goat*, a Lecher, or very Lascivious Person 1865 Holland *Lett Joneses* II 51, I thank that devotion of your heart to me, which is sufficiency to make you intellectually an ass and morally a goat

b *To play the (giddy) goat* to frolic foolishly *colloq*

4. *attrib* and *Comb* **a** General combs , as *goat-beard, -hell, -carriage, -cheese, -feet* (also *attrib*, or *adj.*), *-fell, -fold, -horn, -house, -kid, -kind, land, -milk* also *attrad.*), *-pen, -shed, -stand, -thigh, goat-like* adj and adv., *goat-bearded, -eyed, -fed, -footed, -headed, -horned, -nursed* ppl adjs

14. *Anm* in Wr Wülcker 703/14 *Hoc stirillum*, a †goat's herde 1604 Middleton *Father Hubbard's T* Wks. (Dilen) VII 161 *Capricornus* 1606 *Travels Scotland* (*Hatch Picture* 29 Old sea faring men come in, goat-bearded gray, and with double chin 1884 *Manx Mag* Oct 434/1 Turkish goat hair shawls 1888 *Blackw Mag* Dec. 772 He used to come in his "goat carriage to see me 1893 E H Barker *Wand South Waters* 31 She gave me some excellent "goat-cheese 1656 W St *Commend Cheese Ord* 1 290 Flee that fooketh, with his eyes drawn together, "goat eyed 1884 Swan tr *Gesta Rom* lxxvi I 267 The goat eyed man of physyc acquesced *c* 1616 Chapman *Odyss* IX 384 We Cyclops case not for your "Goat fed Ioue 1590 Marlowe *Faire II*, I 1 60 My men, like satyrs grazing on the lawns, Shall with their "goat hayre tabs grace my lusty bowe 1674 Ray & Hawth *Poems* Wks (1711) 8 Nymphs of the forrests shewing your beauty s treasure To goat-feet sylvans 1436 *Pol Poems* (Rolls) I 160 Commodytes conuyngge out of "spayne Iren, wolle, wadmole, "gotefel, kydefel also 1636 J Taylor (Water P) *Sculler* Wks III 17/2 He to Hels"Goatfold aye doth millions bring, Of soules. 1778 Chandler *Hist Inquisition* I 83 The "goat footed god quitted his habitation on the mountain 1896 A Lillie *Worship Satan Mod Freem.* Pref 17 Where was the logic of the pact in blood with the goat headed monstrosity ? 1754 *Compl Scotl* vi 65 Ane pipe maid of ane "gait horne. 1863 Lyell *Antiq Man* 26 The small race of "goat horned sheep still lingers in some Alpine valleys of the Upper Rhone *c* 1550 Chekk *Matt* xxvi 71 As he was going forth into yͤ "goathous 1675 Hobbes *Odyss* (1677) 207 [To] lead my goats afield . Or to their houses, weary 1752 in *Gentl Mag* (1753) Oct 510/2 The goat house in the manor 153. *Wills & Inv N* (Surtees 1860) 76, xxiij ould gaytt 38/4. iij Gayth leedes *c* 1574 Gouge *Nat Hist* (1706) M 35 [Animals of the Sheep kind] "Goat Kind 1641 Fletcher *Pilgrim* IV iii, He is a mountaineere, a man of "Goteland 1583 Stanyhurst *Æneis* III (Arb) 89 A meigre leane rake with a long "goat spindle 1504 Caxton *Hearde of Exem Wits* v (1596) 68 It behoueth that an humane learning there be some Goat like with 1653 R Sanders *Physiogn* 249 The forehead round, yͤ Goat like wrinkled 1862 Mars Gorman *Exper Sister of Mercy* 87 A goat like descent from rock to rock 1897 Hughes *Midshipm. Lower* IV 156 A characteristic goat-like scramble 1897 Kingsley (Roxb) vi 4 Tutte the herto "gayte mylke 1726 *Wodrow Corr* (1843) III 266 In June most of the ministers of Glasgow were out of town at the goat milk 1778 Bentley *Hum Ch Music* 19 Daw Gregory advises the Highland air, and the use of goat milk whey 1725 Pope *Odyss* IX 330 We Cyclops are, a race above Those air bred people, and their "goat nursed Jove 1601 Holland *Pliny* II 322 The "Goat-pens and stals where they [goats] be kept 1851 *Zoologist* IX 2978 Our guide at length conducted us to a "goat shed 1775 R Chandler *Trav Greece* (1776) 340, I discovered a "goat stand in a dale. 1879 Browning *Pheidippides* 68 Under the human trunk the "goat-thighs grand I saw

b. Special combs , as **goat-antelope,** an antelope of the genus *Nemorhædus* ; † **goat-bestie** = *goat-chaffer* ; **goat-chafer,** a capricorn beetle (cf. quots) ; † **goat-doe,** a female goat ; **goat-drunka** , lascivious from drunk; **goat-fig(** = L. *caprificus* see quot.) ; **goat-flah,** a name given to several species of fish, as the *Balistes capriscus* and *Physcs furcatus* of Europe, and the *Upeneus maculatus* of America, **goat-god,** the god Pan ; † **goat-hart** (see quot) ; **goat-leap** = *goat's leap* ; † **goat marjoram** (see quot and cf. *goat's-marjoram*) ; † **goat-milker** = Goat-sucker 2 ; **goat moth** (see quot 1859) ; **goat-owl** = Goat-sucker ; **goat-path,** a narrow mountain track, such as is made by goats , † **goat-peach** (see quot) , **goat-pepper** (see quot) ; **goat-root,** the plant *Ononis Natrix*, **goat-rue** = *goat's rue* (see 4 c). † **goat-sea,** the Ægean Sea ; **goat-singing,** -song, renderings of Gr τραγῳδία Tragedy ; † **goat-speech** = Eclogue (q v) ; **goat-star** = Goat 2 b ; **goat-stones** = *goat's-stones* , **goat-track** = *goat-path* , **goat-weed,** a name for the W. Indian plants

Caprariæ biflora and *Stemodia durantifolia* , †also for *Ægopodium Podagraria* (Goutweed), **goat-willow,** *Salix caprea* , † **goat wool** = *goat's-wool* (a). See also Goat-buck, -herd, -skin, -sucker

1847 Craig, *Goat or goural antelopes 1668 Sir T Browne *Gard Cyrus* III 28 Since we find so noble a scent in the tulip-fly and *goat beetle *Note*, The long and tender green *capricornus*, rarely found 1698 Rowland *Monsieur's Theat Ins* 1006 *Capricornus*; the Germans call it Holtz buck, the English, *Goat chafer 1792 Belknap *Hist New Hampsh* III 182 Goat chaffer, *Cerambyx capricornus* 1837 M Donovan *Dom Econ* II 207 The silk-cotton tree worm is the caterpillar of a large capricorn beetle, or goat chafer 14 *Voc* in Wr.-Wülcker 590/34 *Caper*, a †gootdoo[*thud* 30 a goido] 1590 Nashe *Pierce Penilesse* 24 The seuenth is *Goate drunke, when in his drunkennes he hath no minde but on Lecherie 1601 T Marston *Fawne* II 1 *Aath* III 7 Mounsieur's Goat drunke, and he shrugs, and skrubs, and hee's it for a wench 1640 Dan *Peregr Schol* (1881) 51 In theas two . the goats blood is prettie astringe , and such we call Goate Drunk 1835 Booth *Acadyt Dict* 106 The common Figtree when in its wild state is called *Caprificus* or *Goat fig 1669 T Gibbs *Conf Spir Witch.* (1834) 160 The centaures, horn'd *goatfish capercoms 1804 Couch *Brit Fishes* III 125 Goatfish . The Greater Fork beard, *Phycis furcatus* 1885 Lady Branksy *Ihe Trades* 102 There were bright, scarlet fish, known locally as "red mullet', although they are really, I believe, goat fish, with a little tuft under their lower jaw 1879 Browning *Pheidippides* 76 Go, say to Athens, "The "Goat's Thigh-land Persia is cast in the sea, Then praise Pan' 1896 F B Jevons *Introd Hist Relig* xxiii 351 The Satiric chorus wore goat skins 1731 Bailey *Dict* Ultimate relations such the goat god 1706 Phillips (ed Kersey), *Goat-hart, or Stone buck, a wild beast 1726 *Dict Rust* (ed 3) s v *Caprifig*, The *Goat leap, when a horse has full height of his Legs, yerks or strikes out his hind legs 1755 Johnson, *Goat *marjoram*, the same with Goatsbeard [Hence in later Dicts] 1611 Cotgr, *Caprimulge*, a *Goat milker 1708 Phillips (ed Kersey), *Goat-milker or Fern-owl*, a kind of Owl 1802 Bingley *Anim Biog* (1813) III 221 The *goat moth 1859 Thomson *Gardener's Assist* 133 The caterpillars of the (Cossus) or *Goat moth 1768 Pennant *Zool.* II 246 *Goat Owl 1827 *Daily News* 13 Apr 5/3 Here the only roads are "goat paths in the mountains. 1693 Urquhart *Rabelais' Compl Gargl.* Glass , *Goat Peaches are Peaches that are very hairy 1856 *Penny Cycl* VI 274/1 A much hotter species is the *Cajus cornu fricanum* or "Goat pepper, a native of the West Indies 1840 Paxton *Bot Dict*, *Goat-rue see *Ononis Natrix* 1756 P Browne *Jamaica* 289 Galega The shrubby *Goat-rue 1565 Golding *Ovid's Met* IX (1593) 233 Milleta swiftly past The *gote-sea 1789 T Twining *Aristotle on Poetry* (1812) I 111 note 7 *Tragedy*, i e, according to the most usual derivation of the word, *the goat-singing* 1822 Shelley *Hellas* Pref , The only *goat-song which have yet attempted 1483 *Cath Angl* 148/2 A *Gayte speche *eglega* 1894 Gladstone *Horace's Odes* III vii 6 Him wild *Goat skins covered 1691 W Lee *Antidote Against Infection*, It is called in English Satyrion, Orchis, Doggestones, *Goatestones, Foolestones [etc] 1889 C Edwardes *Sorcilissa* 153 We at last leave the upper goat track 1756 P Browne *Jamaica* 268 *Goat weed This plant grows about most houses in the lower Savannas 1804 Kneebach *Flora H* 2nd ed. 768 Goat weed, *Caprariæ biflora* and *Stemodia durantifolia* 1806 Miss Pratt *Flower Vl* IV 99 Great Round leaved Sallow, or *Goat Willow 1894 *Trnl R Agric Soc* June 240 For coppice, probably *Salix caprea*, the Goat Willow or English Sallow, next best 1513 Douglas *Æneis* VIII Prol 48 Sum glasterris, and that gang at all for *gayt woll

c. Comb. with gen *goat's*, as *goat's horn, -milk*, etc , also **goat's-bane** (see quot) , † **goat's-collions** = *goat's-stones*, goat's-foot, † (*a*) (see quot 1786, = F *pied de chèvre*), also *attrib* ; (*b*) a name for the South African plant *Oxalis caprina*, **goat's hair** (see quot) , † **goat's-jump** = *goat's-leap*, **goat's-leaf** (see quots) ; † **goat's-leap** = Capriole , † **goat's marjoram**, ? wild marjoram (*Origanum vulgare*) ; † **goat's orchis** *goat's stones* , † **goat's rue** = *goat's-stones*, **goat's rue,** *Galega officinalis* ; † **goat's-stones,** the name of several orchids, esp *Orchis mascula* or *hircina*, goat's-thorn, a name for *Astragalus Tragacanthus* and other species, **goat's-wheat,** a rendering of mod L. *Tragopyrum*, a Siberian genus of plants allied to the buckwheat, **goat's-wool,** (*a*) something non-existent (= L. *lana caprina*), (*b*) the fine wool mingled with the hair of some species of goats See also Goat's-hair(d)

1840 Paxton *Bot Dict*, *Goat's bane* see *Aconitum Anthora* 1578 I ytr *Dodoens* II lxv 222 The third kinde [of Orchis] is called in English Hares Ballocke and *Goates Cullions 1672 W Coles *Art of Angling* III *Compl Gunner* i xxviii 47 An Iron *Goats-foot with a Crow 1786 Grose *Treat Ancr Armour* 50 The smaller cross bows were bent with the hand by means of a goat's foot, or claw, called the goat's foot, from its being forked on the side that rested on the cross bow and the cord 1829 Loudon *Encycl Plants* 384 *Oxalis caprina*, Goat's foot 1859 Bentley's *Miscell* V 56 How my Palfrey fetcht me upper Ground, And dauncd the *Goats jumpe. 1861 Miss Pratt *Flower. Pl* III 149 The foliage of our Woodbine is very agreeable to goats, hence our plant in sometimes called *Goat's leaf 1861 Mrs Lankester *Wild Flowers* 71 The Perfoliate Honeysuckle, or Goat's leaf 1598 Florio, *Caprifoglio*, a caprifole, a sault or *goates leape that cunning riders teach their horses 1623 Cockeram, *Caprriole*, the leaping of a horse aboue ground, called by horsemen the goats leape 1530 Palsgr 226/2 *Gottesmylke, *lacet de chevres* 1648

BUCKLEY *Iliad* 207 The woman grated over it a goat's milk cheese 1597 GERARDE *Herbal* II. ccix § 2. 543 Goates Organie is called in English *goates Organie, and *goates Marierome. 1578 LYTE *Dodoens* II. lvi. 222 Rootes of Standergrasses (but especially of Hares Balloxe, or *Goates Orchis) eaten ..doth, [etc.] *Ibid.* IV. xxxi. 490 Galega.. is called in English Italian Fetche and *Goates Rue. 1897 WILLIS *Flower. Pl.* II. 170 Galega officinalis L., is sometimes cultivated as a fodder plant (goat's rue). 1597 GERARDE *Herbal* I. c. § 1. 159 There be three sorts or kinds of *Goates stones. *Ibid.* III. xxiii. 1148 Tragacantha.. in English for want of a better name, *Goates Thorne. 1611 COTGR., *Barbe regnard*, Goats-thorne; the shrub whose root yeeldeth Gumme dragogant. 1829 LOUDON *Encycl. Plants* 638 *Astragalus Tragacantha*, gt. Goat's Thorn.. *Astragalus Poterium*, sm. Goat's Thorn. 1840 PAXTON *Bot. Dict.*, *Goat's wheat*, see *Tragopyrum*. 1588 J. UDALL *Demonstr. Discipl.* (Arb.) 11 The controuersie is not about *goats woolle (as the prouerbe saeth) neither light and trifling maters. 1704 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 3983/4 The Cargo of the Ship Hamstead Galley consisting of Goats-wooll, Cotton-yarn, Cotton wooll, &c. will be exposed to Sale. 1818 J. SMYTH *Pract. Customs* (1821) 314 Turkey Goat's Wool.

Goat, var. GOTE, stream, sluice.

†Goa·t-buck. *Obs.* [f. GOAT + BUCK *sb.*[1]; cf. Du. *geitebok* (earlier *geytenbok*), G. *geissbock* (MHG. *geizboc*).] A he-goat.

c1000 ÆLFRIC *Gloss.* in Wr.-Wülcker 119/29 *Capra ægida*, gatbuccan hyrde. 1388 WYCLIF *Gen.* xxx. 35 And he departide.. the geet and scheep, geet buckis and rammes. 1398 TREVISA *Barth. De P. R.* VIII. x. (1495) 313 A gote bucke is a beest wyth hornes stondynge vpwarde. c1475 *Pict. Voc.* in Wr.-Wülcker 758/26 *Hic caper*, a get buk. 1535 COVERDALE *Ezek.* xliii. 22 Take a gootbuck without blemish for a synoffringe. 1567 MAPLET *Gr. Forest* 88 The Gotebucke is verie wanton or lasciuious. 1607 TOPSELL *Four-f. Beasts* (1658) 181 Of the Goat, Male and Female.. The male or great Goat-Buck [etc.].

Goatee (gōu·tī). [f. GOAT: see -EE[2].] A beard trimmed in the form of a tuft hanging from the chin, resembling that of a he-goat.

1856 MISS BIRD *Englishw. Amer.* 366 They [Americans] also indulge in eccentricities of appearance in the shape of beards and imperials, not to speak of the 'goatee'. 1884 *St. James's Gaz.* 10 May 6/1 A large 'goatee' beard. 1886 MRS. PHELPS *Burglars in Par.* vii. 133 The man with the goatee arose and shuffled to the.. door.

Goat-herd, goatherd (gōu·t‚hɜ̄ɹd). [f. GOAT + HERD *sb.*[2]; cf. Du. *geitenherder*, G. *geisshirt* (MHG. *geizhirte*), Sw. *getherde*, Da. *gedehyrde*.] One who tends goats.

c1000 *Rect. Sing. Pers.* § 15 in Schmid *Gesetze* 380 Gathyrde ʒebyreð his heorde meolc ofer Martinus mæssedæiʒ [etc.]. c1050 *Voc.* in Wr.-Wülcker 379/12 *Caprarius*, gathiorde. c1440 *Promp. Parv.* 206/1 Goot herde, *capercus*. c1475 *Pict. Voc.* in Wr.-Wülcker 814/13 *Hic caprarius*, a gateheyrd. 1579 SPENSER *Sheph. Cal.* July 1 Is not thilke same a goteheard prowde, That sittes on yonder bancke. c1580 *Satir. Poems Reform.* xliii. 67 Gyges the gait hird, ane michtie conquerour. 1607 TOPSELL *Four-f. Beasts* (1658) 183 The Goatherds of the Countrey do give thereof to their Cattel. 1791 COWPER *Odyss.* XVII. 298 To whom the goat herd answer thus return'd. 1814 SCOTT *Ld. of Isles* V. 1, The goat herd drove his kids to steep Ben Ghoil. 1882 OUIDA *Maremma* I. 188 Yet he was only a young goatherd about 10 years of age.

quasi-*adj.* a1586 SIDNEY *Arcadia* II. (1598) 219 Ye Goteheard Gods, that loue the grassie mountaines.

Hence **Goa·t-herdess**, a female goat-herd.

1773 MRS. A. GRANT *Lett. fr. Mts.* (1807) I. vi. 51, I will not be a shepherdess, but a goatherdess. 1830 *Blackw. Mag.* XXVIII. 2 He is flirting with a red headed Highland goatherdess. 1891 *Pall Mall G.* 4 Dec. 6/1 Mdme. T.. in her early days, was a shepherdess, or, to be quite accurate, a 'goatherdess' in rural France.

Goatish (gōu·tiʃ), *a.* Also 6-7 **gotish(e.** [f. GOAT + -ISH.] Characteristic of, or resembling, a goat in some feature or quality.

a1529 SKELTON *Bouge of Court* 237 He gased on me with his gotyshe berde. 1567 DRANT *Horace's Ep.* I. xviii. F iij, An other vseth brablarie for very gotish wol [L. *de lana caprina*]. 1633 P. FLETCHER *Purple Isl.* VII. lxxvi, The goatish Satyres dance around. 1638 SIR T. HERBERT *Trav.* 316 Carving Gods to worship, after the shapes of Pan, Priapus, and other gotish fancies. 1794 MARTYN *Rousseau's Bot.* xxvii. 418 The flower has a strong goatish smell. 1806 W. TAYLOR in *Ann. Rev.* IV. 773 We have tasted the coarse-grained mutton of Lincolnshire.. and the rank and goatish muskiness of the South downs.

b. *spec.* Lascivious, lustful.

1598 E. GILPIN *Skial.* (1878) 11 Iudge if this gull deserued his mistris fauour, Who thus his goatish humours did relate. 1605 SHAKS. *Lear* I. ii. 138. 1624 HEYWOOD *Gunaik.* IV. 167 Shee did not only admit but allure and compell into her goatish embraces many of her souldiers. 1751 SMOLLETT *Per. Pic.* (1779) I. xxix. 266 A goatish, ram faced rascal.

Hence **Goa·tishly** *adv.*, **Goa·tishness.**

1835 BOOTH *Analyt. Dict.* 104 He behaves Goatishly, or, is inclined to Goatishness. 1870 *Pall Mall G.* 23 Aug. 11 There are times when the goat will preach against goatish ness, the frail will testify against frailty.

Goatling (gōu·tliŋ). [f. GOAT + -LING dim. suffix.] A young goat (cf. quot. 1883).

1870 *Daily News* 17 May, An old goat is dozing in the sun glare, while the goatling tumbles gleefully on the sward. 1883 *Times* 6 Dec. 7 [At] the half yearly meeting of the British Goat Society.. held yesterday.. the newly-coined word 'goatling' was adopted, to distinguish goats above 12 months and under 2 years old. 1886 *Bazaar*, etc. 8 Oct. 1068 The goatlings, though few, were a beautiful lot.

Goa·tly, *a. nonce-wd.* [f. GOAT + -LY[1].] Goat-like; goatish.

1850 MRS. BROWNING *Poems* I. 338, I started first, as some Arcadian, Amazed by goatly God in twilight grove.

†Goa·tress. *Obs. rare*[−1]. [arbitrarily f. GOAT.] A goat-herdess.

1607 *Barley Breake* (1877) 21 What haughtie Shepheard, what neat spangled Goatresse, Shall not plucke downe and strike to thee the sayle?

†Goa·trill. *Obs.*[−1] [f. GOAT after COCKEREL.] A young goat.

1688 R. HOLME *Armoury* II. 132/1 A Goat, 1 yeare a Kid, or Goatrill, and alway after a Goat.

Goa·t's-bea:rd. The name of various plants.

1. *Spiræa Ulmaria*, meadow-sweet.

1578 LYTE *Dodoens* I. xxix. 41 This herbe is called in Latine *Barba Capri*.. in English Medewurte and Medesweete, and of some after the Latine name Goates bearde. 1605 TIMME *Quersit.* III. 177 Goates beard otherwise called meedwort. 1616 SURFL. & MARKH. *Country Farme* 207 Goats-beard groweth verie well in a moist ground.. The Latines call it Vlmaria, because the leaues are like to the leaues of Elme. 1882 *Garden* 27 May 376/3 *Spiræa Aruncus astilboides*, a plant similar to the Goat's Beard.

2. *Tragopogon pratensis*; also *T. porrifolius*, salsify.

1548 TURNER *Names of Herbes* (1881) 19 Barba Hirci.. named in greeke Tragopogon.. It maye be called in englishe gotes bearde. 1597 GERARDE *Herbal* II. ccxli. § 1. 594 Goates beard or Go to bedde at noone hath hollow stalkes, smooth, and of a whitish greene colour. 1640 PARKINSON *Theat. Bot.* 411 The Sommer Goates beard.. is a small plant rising up with one stalke little above a foote high. 1699 EVELYN *Acetaria* 28 Goats-beard.. is excellent even in Sallet, and very Nutritive. 1732 ARBUTHNOT *Rules of Diet* I. 250 Goat's beard, an alimentary Root, has most of the qualities of Scorzonera. 1796 C. MARSHALL *Garden.* xix. (1813) 353 *Goats beard*, the young shoots are eat (as those of salsafy) like asparagus at spring. a1806 CHARLOTTE SMITH *Beachy Head* etc. (1807) 113 The Goatsbeard spreads its golden rays. 1854 S. THOMSON *Wild Fl.* II. (ed. 4) 122 The purple goat's-beard, the leopard's bane.. are well-favoured plants.

3. Some species of mushroom. ? *Obs.*

1688 R. HOLME *Armoury* II. 55/2 There are several kinds of these Mushrooms, as.. the Goat's Beard, of which there are the reddish one and the spongy one and the Pepper tasted one. 1854 MAYNE *Expos. Lex.*, *Goat's-Beard Mushroom*, common name for the *Clavaria coralloides*.

Goatskin (gōu·t‚skin). Also 4 **geet skin**, 6 **goats skin.** The skin of a goat, esp. one used for a garment, a wine-bottle, etc.

1388 WYCLIF *1 Sam.* xix. 13 An heeri skyn of geet [*v. r.* a rouȝ geet skin]. a1586 SIDNEY *Arcadia* II. (1590) 102 b, Where she found Dorus, apparelled in flanen, with a goats skin cast vpon him. 1611 BIBLE *Heb.* xi. 37 They wandered about in sheepskinnes, and goat skins. 1725 POPE *Odyss.* IX. 229 A goat skin filled with precious wine. 1842 TENNYSON *St. Simeon S.* 114, I wear an undress'd goatskin on my back. 1883 STEVENSON *Treas. Isl.* III. xv, The marooned man in his goatskins trotted easily and lightly.

attrib. 1725 POPE *Odyss.* XXIV. 264 His head.. Fenc'd with a double cap of goatskin hair. 1814 SCOTT *Wav.* xvi, The goat skin purse, flanked by the usual defences, a dirk and steel-wrought pistol, hung before him.

Goa·tsu:cker. [A rendering of L. *caprimulgus* (f. *capra* goat + *mulgēre* to milk), tr. Gr. αἰγοθήλας (f. αἰγο-, αἴξ goat + θηλάζειν to suck); cf. *goat-milker*, GOAT 4 b.] A name given to the bird *Caprimulgus europæus*, from a belief that it sucks the udders of goats.. Also applied to other birds of the same genus, or of the family *Caprimulgidæ*.

1611 COTGR., *Grand merle*, a Goat sucker, a mountaine bird. 1676 WILLUGHBY *Ornith.* 70 *Caprimulgus*.. The Goat-sucker. 1678 RAY *Willughby's Ornith.* II. iii. 108 The American Goat-sucker, called Ibyjau by the Brasilians, Noitibo by the Portugues. 1834 MCMURTRIE *Cuvier's Anim. Kingd.* 129 Goatsuckers live solitarily, and never venture abroad, except at twilight, and in the night during fine weather. 1884 J. G. WOOD in *Sunday Mag.* Apr. 246/2 It is the Nightjar.. absurdly.. called the Goatsucker.

Goaty (gōu·ti), *a.* Also 7 **goatie.** [f. GOAT + -Y[1].] Goat-like; goatish.

1600 SURFLET *Country Farme* I. xxvi. 164 It is no shame for a man to call another, goatie, if he be found mutable and full of changes in his manners and cariage. 1611 COTGR., *Caprin*, goatie; of a Goat. 1845 FORD *Handbk. Spain* II. 576 A goaty, shirtless.. unshod Capuchin. 1882 *Garden* 10 June 417/2 Fresh and myriad-blossomed, but with a slightly goaty smell. 1893 LYDEKKER *Horns & Hoofs* 92 The very characteristic 'goaty' odour of that sex.

Goava, obs. form of GUAVA.

Goave (gōuv), *v. E. Angl. dial.* Forms: 4-5 **golve,** 5 **golvon, -vyn,** 6 **golfe,** 6-7 **gove,** 9 **goave.** [Corresponds to GOAF[1], cf. Da. *gulve*, in same sense.] *trans.* To stack (grain) in a goaf.

c1325 *Gloss. W. de Biblesw.* in Wright *Voc.* 154 En la graunge vos blées muez, *glossed* golue [*printed* golne] thi corn. 14.. *Addit. MS.* 12195 in *Promp. Parv.* 202 *note*, *Gelimo*, to golue. c1440 *Promp. Parv.* 202/1 Golvyn, or golvon, *arconiso*. 1573 TUSSER *Husb.* lvii. (1878) 131 In gouing at haruest, learne skilfully how ech graine for to laie, by it selfe on a mow.. Seede barlie the purest, goue out of the way, all other nigh hand goue as just as ye may. a1825 FORBY *Voc. E. Anglia*, *Goave*, to stow corn in a barn. 'Do you intend to stack this wheat, or to goave it?'

Goave, var. GOVE, to stare.

Gob (gɒb), *sb.*[1] Also 4, 6 **gobbe,** 6 **gobb, gubbe, goubbe.** [App. a. OF. *gobe*, *goube* (mod.F. *gobbe*), a mouthful, lump, etc. (in mod.F. only in the special senses of a food-ball for poisoning dogs, feeding poultry, etc., and a concretion found in the stomachs of sheep), related to the vb. *gober* to swallow; see GOBBET.]

1. a. A mass or lump (cf. GOBBET 3). Now *dial.*

1382 WYCLIF *Isa.* xl. 12 Who heeng vp with thre fingris the heuynesse [*Douce MS.* gobbe; L. *molem*] of the erthe. 1892 JANE BARLOW *Irish Idylls* iii. 47 He was a rael gob o good nature.

b. A lump, clot of some slimy substance. (Cf. GOBBET 2 b, GOBBON 2.) Now *dial.* or *vulgar.*

1555-8 PHAER *Æneid* II. H iij b, Belching out the gubbes of blood. 1753 J. BARTLET *Gentl. Farriery* vi. 59 He [a horse] throws out of his nose and mouth great gobs of white phlegm. 1872 'MARK TWAIN' *Innoc. Abr.* vii. 45 Suggestive of a 'gob' of mud on the end of a shingle. 1877 *N. W. Linc. Gloss.*, *Gob*, a large thick expectoration. 1886 ELWORTHY *W. Somerset Word-bk.*, *Gob*, a piece, a mass or lump; usually applied to some soft substance. 1893 CROCKETT *Stickit Minister* 197 Cleg took a 'gob' of hard mud in his hand.

†2. A large sum of money. Also *gob* (*gubbe*) *of gold. Obs.*

1542 UDALL *Erasm. Apoph.*, *Socrates* § 31. 14 A bodye to whom hath happened some good goubbe of money. 1566 DRANT *Horace*, *Sat.* vi. H vj, He to whome God Hercules did bringe A gubbe of goulde. 1574 STUDLEY tr. *Bale's Pageant Popes* 104 a, That she might heape vppon thee many gubs of goulde. 1593 NASHE *Christs Valentines* (1899) 8/70 And tenne good gobbs I will unto thee tell, Of golde or siluer. 1598 BARRET *Theor. Warres* V. v. 167 The gobbes of gold by heapes in their studies. 1655 *Nicholas Papers* (Camden) II. 352 My.. grandsonne whoe.. only knowes where my poore recruites are, of which if I hearre nothing this next weeke nor can haue poore gubb from his Ma[tie], I must of necessity slip out of the [world?] or be disgraced for euer. 1692 R. L'ESTRANGE *Fables* (1694) 265 Dost think I have so little wit as to part with such a Gob of money for God-a-mercy?

3. A lump or large mouthful of food, esp. of raw, coarse, or fat meat. (Cf. GOBBET 3.) Now *dial.* or *vulgar.*

1557-8 PHAER *Æneid* VI. Q 3 b, He [Cerberus] gaping wyde his threfold iawes, All hungry caught that gubbe [L. *offam*]. 1602 MARSTON *Ant. & Mel.* II. C 4 b, O that the stomack of this queasie age Digestes, or brookes such raw vnseasoned gobs, And vomits not them forth! 1613 F. ROBARTS *Revenue Gospel* Title p., The eagle spies, A gob [L. *offam*] she lurch'd, and to her young she flies. 1711 E. WARD *Quix.* I. 369 Than for your worship's Eyes to follow Each Gob or Morsel that I swallow. 1774 FOOTE *Cozeners* I, The venison was over-roasted, and stunk, but Doctor Dewlap twisted down such gobs of fat. 1828 J. WILSON *Noct. Ambr.* in *Blackw. Mag.* XXIII. 124 A father that gaed aff at a city feast wi' a gob o' green fat o' turtle half way down his gullet. 1871 MRS. STOWE *Oldtown Fireside Stor.* 8 Ye tell 'em one story, and they jest swallows it as a dog does a gob o' meat.

†b. *At a* (or *one*) *gob*, at one mouthful. *Obs.*

Perhaps a different (though cognate) word, cf. Fr. (obs.) *avaler tout de gob*, whence the mod. Fr. phrase *tout de go* easily, without trouble or ceremony.

1599 NASHE *Lenten Stuffe* (1871) 65 And flead him, and thrust him down his pudding-house at a gobb. 1611 L. BARREY *Ram Alley* I. i. A 3 b, That little land a gaue I hrote the Lawyer swallowed at one gob For lesse then halfe the worth.

Gob (gɒb), *sb.*[2] *north. dial.* and *slang.* [Of obscure origin; possibly a. Gael. and Irish *gob* beak, mouth, but cf. GAB *sb.*[3]] The mouth.

a1550 *Christis Kirke Gr.* xx, Quhair thair gobbis wer ungeird, Thay gat upon the gammis. a1605 POLWART *Flyting w. Montgomerie* 754 Misly kyt! and thou flyt, Ile dryt in thy gob. 1674-91 RAY *N. C. Words* 134 A *Gob*, an open or wide mouth. 1693 *Scot. Presbyt. Eloq.* (1738) 112 Beware of the Drunkenness of the Goose, for it never rests, but constantly dips the Gob of it in the Water. 1788 W. MARSHALL *Yorksh.* II. 332 *Gob*, a vulgar name for the mouth. 18.. R. BURROWES in *Father Prout's Rem.* ix. 267 Just to moisten his gob 'fore he died. 1833 M. SCOTT *Tom Cringle* I. (1859) 3, I thrust half a doubled up muffin into my gob. 1851 MAYHEW *Lond. Labour* I. 421 He tied my hands and feet so that I could hardly move, but I managed somehow to turn my gob (mouth) round and gnawed it away. 1893 *Northumbld. Gloss.*, *Gob*, the mouth.. The form *gab* is quite unknown in Northumberland.

b. *Comb.*, as **gob-mouthed** *a. dial.*, gaping; **gob-stick,** (*a*) *dial.*, a spoon; (*b*) *Fisheries* (see quot. 1883), **gob-string,** a bridle.

1894 HALL CAINE *Manxman* 27 Hould your dirty tongue, you *gobmouthed omathaun! 1674-91 RAY *N. C. Words* 142 A *Gobstick. Cochleare. 1788 W. MARSHALL *Yorksh.* II. 332 *Gobstick*, a wooden spoon. 1876 *Whitby Gloss.*, *Gobstick*, a wooden spoon or other implement for conveying food to the mouth. 1883 *Fisheries Exhib. Catal.* 195 Hali-but killer and gob-stick for killing the fish and disgorging the hook. 1785 GROSE *Dict. Vulg. Tongue*, *Gab* or **gob string*, a bridle. 1855 in ROBINSON *Whitby Gloss.*

Gob (gɒb), *sb.*[3] *dial.* [= GAB *sb.*[2], but prob. apprehended by speakers as a fig. sense of prec.] Talk, conversation, language. *Gift of the gob* (see GAB *sb.*[2] 1 b). *To give gob* (see quot. 1855).

1695 COLVIL *Whigs Supplic.* To Rdr. A v, [Pretended quot. from Z. Boyd] There was a Man called Job, Dwelt in the land of Uz, He had a good gift of the Gob. [a1700 B. E. *Dict. Cant. Crew* s.v., *Gift of the Gob*, a wide, open Mouth; also a good Songster, or Singing-master.] 1855 ROBINSON *Whitby Gloss.* s.v., 'To gie gob', to mouth, or give word, to abuse. 1893 *Northumbld. Gloss.* s.v., 'It's a grand thing the gift o' the gob'.

Gob (gɒb), *sb.*[4] *Coal-mining.* Also **gobb.** [Perh. an alteration of GOAF[2], influenced by GOB *sb.*[1]] The empty space from which the coal has been extracted in the 'long-wall' system of mining (cf. GOAF); also, the material used for packing such a space (= *gobbing*).

1839 URE *Dict. Arts* 979 The place where the coal is removed is named the gobb or [*printed* or gobb] waste; and gobbin or gobb-stuff is stones or rubbish taken.. to

fill up that excavation as much as possible. *Ibid.* 980 The roads are carried either progressively through the gobb, or the gobb is entirely shut up **1871** *Trans Amer Inst Mining Eng* I. 304 The roof being allowed to come down on to the packings of the gob behind the miners. **1883** *Standard* 23 Oct. 3/6 A large quantity of the 'gob' was on fire in the Bullhurst seam **1884** *Times* 29 Jan. 10/4 After driving 20 yards through the gob the body of Mr Thomas was found

b. *attrib*, as **gob-fire, road, -stuff** (see quots.).

1839 Gob stuff [see above] **1860** *Weale's Mining Gloss* (ed 2) *S Staff terms, Gob-road*, a road through that part of the mine which has previously worked **1881** RAYMOND *Mining Gloss*, *Gob-fire*, fire produced by the heat of decomposing *gob*. **1898** *Daily News* 20 Apr 8/5 A 'gob' fire, caused by a heap of fire-clay, dust, and coal slack

Gob (gɒb), *v.*1 *techn* [? f. GOB *sb.*1] **a.** *trans.* To choke up or obstruct (a furnace). **b.** *intr.* Of a furnace: To become choked or obstructed (see quots.).

1863 *Rep. Brit Assoc* 738 Frequent interruption .. led at length to the furnace being 'gobbed' and ultimately abandoned **1867** in Dawes *Iron Manuf.* 87 If you put into your furnaces a quantity of stuff in which silica preponderates, your furnaces will not flux, but they gob **1881** RAYMOND *Mining Gloss*, *Gob-up*, of a blast furnace, to become obstructed in working by reason of a scaffold or a salamander.

Gob (gɒb), *v.*2 *dial.* [f. GOB *sb.*3 Cf. GAB *v.*2] *intr* To prate, brag Hence **Go bbing** *vbl. sb.* and *ppl. a*

a 1810 TANNAHILL *Poems* (1846) 88 Quoth gobbin Tom of Lancashire, To northern .. **1832** R. STEPHENSON *Gateshead Poems* 99 It's worth your while To hear their jaw and gobbins **1893** *Northumbld Gloss*, *Gob*, to talk impudently, to brag

Gobang (gōbăe·ŋ). [Corruptly a Japanese *go-ban*, said to be ad Chinese *k'i pan* chess-board] A game of Japanese origin, played on a chequer-board, each player endeavouring to get five pieces into line before his opponent.

1886 GUILLEMARD *Cruise 'Marchesa'* I. 267 Some of the games are purely Japanese as *go-ban*. *Note*, This game is the one lately introduced into England under the misspelt name of Go Bang **1888** *Pall Mall G.* 1 Nov 3/1 These young persons played go-bang and cat's cradle

† Gobard, gobart. *Obs.* Vars. of COBBARD, GAWBARD

1403 *Nottingham Rec* II. 20 Unius gobart de ferro **1411** *Ibid* 86) gobard, iud **c 1475** *Pict Voc* in Wr.-Wülcker 770/3 *Hec stephargium* [printed *stephargium*], a gobard

† Gobbed, *ppl a. Obs rare*—1. [f OF. *gobe*, proud, vain + -ED 1.] Proud

?a 1400 *Morte Arth.* 1346 Thane answers sir Gayous full gobbede wordes

Gobbelett, obs form of GOBLET

† Gobber-tooth. *Obs. rare* [Of obscure formation, cf GAB *v.*3 and GAG-TOOTH, GUBBER-TUSH] A projecting front tooth

1646 GAULE *Cases Consc* 5 Every old woman with a wrinkled face a gobber tooth is pronounced for a witch **1685** H MORE *Paran Paysan* 43 A wry gobber teeth were set in, one on this side, the other on the inner side

Hence **† Gobber-toothed** *ppl. a.*

1655 FULLER *Ch Hist* v iv § 20 I can visaged, long sided, gobber toothed, yellow complexioned

Gobbet (gɒ·bĕt), *sb.* Now *rare* exc *arch.* Forms 4–6 **gobet**(t, 5–6 **gobbet**(e, (6 Sc **gobbat**, -it), 5- **gobbet**. [a. OF *gobet* (pl. *gobez*, *gobès*), dim of *gobe* GOB *sb.*1; cf GOBBON

For the development of sense cf MORSEL. In French the etymological sense seems always to have been the prevailing one, whereas in English the leading general meaning ['portion', 'lump', is earlier and commoner than that of 'mouthful']

† 1. A part, portion, piece, fragment of anything which is divided, cut, or broken. *Obs*

c 1320 R BRUNNE *Chron* (Rolls) 85 Alle yn smale gobettes he hyt kytte **1382** WYCLIF *Matt* xiv 20 And thei token the relifis of broken gobetis twelue cofyns ful [So Tyndale and Bible of 1551] **c 1386** CHAUCER *Prol* 636 He seyde he hadde a gobet of the seyle that seynte Peter hadde **c 1400** *Chron Vilod.* 4302 For by help of pat mayde so fulle of grace His fedrys [= fetters] weron alle to gobetus y broke **1483** CAXTON *Gold Leg* 66 b/2 And sente to Saul and cutte of a gobet of his mantel **1532** MORE *Confut Tindale* Wks 614/1 Ther is nothing but a memorial of his passion in a cup of wyne & a gobbet of cake bread **1538** BP. SHAXTON *Injunct* A iv, Suche thynges to be set forth vnder the name of holy relyques Namely .. gobbettes of wodde vnder y^ name of percelles of the holy crosse [etc]. **1566** BULLEYN *Dial. Sicarnes & Chir* 14 b, Leoline seemeth that no whiter nor gobet of bone be lefte in the wounde **1577** B GOOGE *Heresbach's Husb.* iv (1586) 160 b, Others againe doe cut Garlike in gobbettes. **1610** HEALEY (see GOBONATED). **1684** T. BURNET *Th. Earth* I. 291 If a rock or mountain cannot divide it self, either into great gobbets, or into small powder [etc] **1827–78** HALLIWELL s.v., A large block of stone is called a gobbet by workmen.

b. *spec.* A piece of raw flesh; mostly pl. in phrases *to cut* (*chop, hack*, etc) *in* or *into gobbets*

c 1390 R. BRUNNE *Medit* 85 Thys lomb toke vp cryst Ihesus . Alle yn smale gobettes he hyt kytte. **c 1400** MAUNDEV (1839) xxvi 309 The Prestes . smyten alle the Body of the dede man in peces And then the Preestes casten the gobettes of the Flessche [etc] **c 1450** *Mirour Saluacionn* 181 When he his fadirs body after deth vnherthid And made it in gobbets kitt **1513** DOUGLAS *Æneis* IV. xi 32 Mycht I nocht caucht and rent in peces his cors, Syne swak the gobbatis in the soy. **1544** PHAER *Regym Lyfe* (1546) Lvj, Two or thre yonge cattes, wel chopped in smal gobbettes. **1615** MARKHAM *Eng Housew* II. ii. (1668) 64 Put in good thick gobbets of well fed Beef also like gobbets of the best Mutton. **1849** THOREAU *Week Concord Rev.* 235 Small red bodies, little bundles of red tissue—mere gobbets of venison **1862** SIR H EAYLON *St Clement's Eve* I. II Wks 1864 III 114 We'd slice them into gobbets And fling their flesh to the dogs.

c. *fig.*

1393 LANGL *P Pl* C VI 100 So hope sch to haue of hym bat is al myghty A gobet of hus grace. **c 1440** *Jacob's Well* (E E T. S.) 181 And loke, bi schryfte be hole to oo preest, & not to many, for pat may tolde to many preest, anoper gobet told to an-oper preest, is nost goodly **1550** BALE *Apol.* 73 Now wil I English your ragged gobbettes taken out of Ambrose glose **1895** *No Sacrif to Parchase Ch Lands* 79 Found it most seasonable to cut large gobbets out of their estates

† 2. A lump of mass. **a.** In general, chiefly, a lump of metal, esp gold (cf. GOB *sb.*1 1). *Obs.*, *c* **1374** CHAUCER *Boeth.* II metr. v 51 Allas what was he pat first dalf vp pe gobets or be weyștys of gold couered vnder erpe. **1382** WYCLIF *Exclus* xxii 18 Grauel, and wit, and a gobet of iren **c 1440** *Iliger Lyf Manhode* II xc (1869) 108 Anoyye of lyf pat dulleth the file, nibt as a gobet of led **c 1550** *Disc Common Weal Eng* (1893) 124 Eyerye tenaunte had his landes, not all in one gobbet in everye feilde **c 1580** JEFFERIE *Bugbeares* L iii in *Archiv Stud n ren Spr* (1897) XCVIII 313 For your daughters dowry you must save and spare it in good round gobbet

† b. Of consolidated or solidified substances, as clay, mud, ice, fat, blood, etc *Obs*

1382 WYCLIF *Rom* IX 21 Whet a potetre of clay hath not power of the same gobet [L *massa*] for to make sotih o vessel into honour [etc] **1398** — *Josh* III 13 The watris that comen fro aboue schulen stonde togidere in o gobet **1538** *Itinl* 248 **1681** CAXTON *Reynard* (Arb) 100 She wist ryke the deuyls doughter, and on her childrem hyge moche fylth stacke in gobettis **1576** BARDE *Jewell of Health* 181 a, This powder then set in the sunne, until it cleaveth togither in gobbetter or bygge pieces. **c 1580** CTESS PEMBROKE *Ps* CXVIII v, Grose icy gobbetts from his hand he flings **1602** PLAT *Delightes for Ladies* (1605) 54 Keepe your sugar alwaies in good temper in the bason, that it burne not to thinges to gobbets **1625** HART *Anat Ur* II IV 73 He sent me a little dish almost halfe full of gobbets of clotted blood **1662** J CHANDLER *Van Helmont's Oriat* 158 After what manner *Aqua vitæ* may be truly changed into a yellow gobbet or lump **1712** tr *Pomet's Hist Drugs* I 305 Green glass Frits in a Compo sition made of common Ashes or else of Gobbets ground to a fine Powder

† 3. A portion to be swallowed, a large lump or mouthful of food; *spec.* a ball of flour, etc. used in feeding poultry [= F. *gobbet*] *Obs*

1382 WYCLIF *Dan* XIV 26 Danyel toke picche, and fat mese, and herin, he sodde to gidere, and he made gobettis, and 3aue into mouthe of the dragoun **c 1440** *Pallad on Husb* I 732 Of figis grounde and watir temprid, schulle ȝeuen hym thryes . **1500** HOLLAND *Howlat* (1859) Index II 1424 When they [chickens] pecked either corne, or gobbets called *offe* **1657** TRAPP *Comm Job* XX 14 Like as Cattels are by casting gobbets into their mouth **1739** 'R BURT' tr *Dedekindus Grobianus* 130 Large Gobbets cloak the tender Fowls. **1814** LAMB *Let to Coleridge* 26 Aug., May it burst his *pericranium*, as the gobbets of fat and turpentine do the dull old dragon in the Apocrypha ? *fig* **1634** SANDERSON *Serm* II 291 These gobbets are but Satans baits which when we swallow, we swallow a hook with them **1829** LOCKHART *Inglesby* (1842) 188/2 Doubtless that they might be hereafter incapacitated for swallowing the filthy gobbets of Mahound **1862** *Sat Rev.* 6 Sept 270 One dwells with lingering delight on these unctuous and mouth filling gobbets

† b *attrib* quasi *adj*

1714 *Orig Canto Spenser* XXII, For this their Office good, the Sorcerer Forth from a Wallet, which beside him hung, Threw many gobbet Offals of good Cheer

c A lump of half-digested food Also *fig*

1553 T WILSON *Rhet* 69 b, If a gentleman should vomite, and cause the cute gobbets **1590** SPENSER *F Q* I i 20, **1594** J DICKENSON *Arcticas* (1878) 75 From depth of poisnous mawe the monster fierce Did belch foule gobbets **c 1645** HOWELL *Lett* (1650) I xxxvi, They would make me beleeve that Ætna in times past'd hath ejected such huge gobbets of fire, that [etc] **1700** ADDISON *3rd Æneid* Misc Wks 1726 I 81 Belching raw gobbets from his maw, o'erch'arged **1866** CONYBEARE & *Howson Paul* II. 67 Ejecting from his monstrous maw Wine mixed with gore and gobbets raw

† Gobbet, *v. Obs.* Also 4–5 **gobete**, 5 **gobette** [a OF. *gobeter* to swallow as a morsel or gobbet (mod F. *gobeter* to point a wall), but in sense-evolution a prob. f. GOBBET *sb.*]

1. *trans* To swallow as a gobbet or in gobbets. Also with *down*, *up*

1607 C LEVER *Crucifix* CIX (Grosart) 51 To gobbet up a supper at a bit **1647** R STAPYLTON *Juvenal* 275 They gobbet downe his flesh, his bones they gnaw, And are most highly pleas'd to eate him raw **1698** R L'ESTRANGE *Fables* iv (1714) 4 Down comes a Kite Powdering upon them in the Interim, and Gobbets up both together

2. To cut into portions or gobbets ; given by some writers (following the Book of St. Albans) as the correct term for cutting up a trout

c 1450 *Two Cookery bks* II 112 Nym lings, turbot, and elys, & gobete hem in mouvelys. **1486** *Bk St Albans* b v b, A Trought gobetted **1670** COTGR. *Diarry* (Hakluyt Soc.) 262 Mince t meat, gobbeted in vine leaves **1726** *Gentil Angler* 149 To Gobbet a Trout, *i. e* To cut it up

† Gobbetly, *adv. Obs rare* [f GOBBET *sb* + -LY 2.] In gobbets or pieces, piecemeal.

1552 HULOET, Gobetly or in pieces, *frustratim, minutim.*

† Go bbetmeal, *adv Obs.* In 4 **gobetmele**, 5 **gobettmale**, 5–6 **gob**(b)**et-meale** [f. GOBBET *sb.* + -MEAL.] In gobbets ; piecemeal.

1382 WYCLIF *2 Macc* XV 33 He comaundide the tunge of vnpitous Nychanore kitt off, for to be ȝoue to briddis gobetmele. **1387** TREVISA *Higden* (Rolls) IV 103 His fader was selawe and I browe out gobetmele [L *membratim*] traytours slike by prestes **c 1445** *Found St Bartholomew's* (E E T S.) 22 Yn that the schippe with the rochis schulde be gobettemele be mynuid **1494** FABYAN *Chron* II iv 36 Armager slewe the forenamed Hamo and hym, so slayne, threwe gobetmeale into the same see. **1540** PALSGR *Acolastus* II iv M iv, The prayse shall be toren in peces with our nayles gobbet meale

† Go bbet-royal. *Obs* In 4 **gobet reall, reale, ryal** [app. a F. **gobet r eial* royal tit-bit see GOBBET and ROYAL *a*] Some kind of sweetmeat

1361–2 *Durham Acct Rolls* (Surtees) 126 Cofyns de anys confyt et gobetes reale **1390–1** *Earl Derby's Exped* (Cam den) 19 Pro 13 lb gobete reall, 1 a **1390–1400** *Durham MS. Burs Roll*, Anis comfeth, et gobet ryal

Gobbin (gɒ·bin) *Coal-mining* [dialectal pronunc. of GOBBING *vbl sb* But cf. GUBBINS] (See quot. a 1843 and cf GOB *sb.*4)

1839 URE *Dict Arts* 980 In each powerful beds the Shrop shire method is impracticable from want of gobbin a **1843** SOUTHEY *Comm sPl Bk* IV 407 The refuse of Collieries called Gobbins in some districts **1867** W W SMYTH *Coal & Coal mining* 143 Others will bend gently down to the refuse or gobbin

Gobbin, var GOBBON *sb., Obs.*

Gobbing (gɒ·bĭŋ), *vbl. sb Coal-mining* [f GOB *sb.*4] The action of packing an excavated space with waste rock, the material used for this

1839 URE *Dict Arts* 979 The miners secure the waste by gobbing **1881** RAYMOND *Mining Gloss.*, *Gobbing*, packing with waste rock See *Stowing*

Gobbing, *vbl. sb* and *ppl a.* see GOB *v.*4

Gobbit, obs Sc. f GOBBET *sb*

Gobble (gɒ·b'l), *sb Golf* [Prob. f next vb.] A rapid straight 'putt' into the hole

1878 'CAPT CRAWLEY' *Football, etc* 83 (Golf) *Gobble*, a straight quick put at the hole **1890** HUTCHINSON *Golf* (Badm Libr) 241 The other may play, with a free hand, for a 'gobble'

Gobble (gɒ·b'l), *v* Not now in dignified use Also 7 **gobble, gobbel**. [Of obscure origin , prob a vague formation on GOB *sb.*1 Cf. GOBBET with suggestion of the sound made by noisy swallowing]

1 *trans* To swallow hurriedly in large mouthfuls, esp in a noisy fashion Often with adv., esp. *to gobble up, down*. formerly *† in* Also *fig*

1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* I 516 Birds being hungrie, haue greedily gobled vp seed and fruit whole and sound **1608** TOURNEUR *Revenger's Trag* (1656) Sooner they would gobble in the beast or meat before them, without any great ado **1611** COTGR (*title*), Crudities hastily gobled vp in five Mouths dinells in France (etc) **1621** BURTON *Anat Mel* II iii 1, That which he doth eat, must be well chewed, and not hastily gobbled **1729** SWIFT *Lady's Dressl* 276 The Supper gobbled up in haste, Again afresh to Eating they fall **1742** BLAIR *Grave* 646 And thousands at each hour thou gobblest up **1791** WOLCOT (P Pindar) *Rights Kings* Wks 1812 II 393 How he gobbles down the broth and meat **1865** J JEFFERSON *Worst* 118 pol IV 437 To sell it not to have it gobbled up by specu lators **1845** HOOD *Fairy Tale* II, A stray horse came, and gobbled up his bower **1865** MACDONALD *Portfolio* 21 They gobbled down their breakfasts with all those scripturiate ones **1888** A CLARK in *Med Temp Jrnl* No 51, 120, I get home and gobble a hurried dinner

2 *U S slang* To seize upon grasp ingly or greedily; to snatch up, lay hold of, 'collar'.

1845 J NEAL *Bro Jonathan* III 144 He thought of poor Olive, sprang up—gobbled on the clothes and set off **1851** B H HALL *College Life* 18, *Gobble*, to take college, to seize, to lay hold of, to appropriate, nearly the same as to *collar* q v **1861** *Chicago Evening Post* July (Cent), Nearly four hundred prisoners were gobbled up after the fight, and any quantity of ammunition and provisions **1868** H JAMES in *Harper's Mag* Feb 344, I happen to know that the moment Mr Pringle should propose to my daughter she would gobble him down

3 *Comb*, as **gobble-gut** (*obs* or *vulgar*), a glutton, **gobble-stitch**, a stitch made too long through haste or carelessness

1632 SHERWOOD, A **goble gut, gobegrunnard, gouliard* **a 1825** HOOD *A Hood-a-Hoy* (1827) 11 Her fright so strong—Made a great *gobble-stitch, six inches long **1859** F F PAGET *Cur Cumberworth* 47 A dilapidated green silk parasol darned in divers places with a sort of gobble stitch of the same scarlet worsted which adorned the frill

Hence **Go bbling** *vbl. sb* Also **Go bbler.**

1632 SHERWOOD, A gobling, *gouliarderie* **1725** JOHNSON, *Gobbler*, one that devours in haste, a gormand, a greedy eater **1852** *Q Rev* May 1 An Alderman and a greedy gos siping gobbler **1873** HELPS *Anim s Mand* III 285 Both Sir Arthur and Milverton are gobblers of books. **1883** *Harper's Mag* Dec. 4/2 Christmas was all guzzling and gobbling

Gobble (gɒ·b'l), *v.*2 [Imitative, but perh. suggested by prec] *intr* Of a turkey-cock To make its characteristic noise in the throat, also rarely *transf* Also quasi-*trans.* with *out*, *over*

Imitative variations (nom de voix) are *goo gobble* w Bombay *Doctor* I 119 and *gobblobbing* vbl. sb. (tags *Durham Downs* I 126)

1680 MORDEN *Geog Rect* (1685) 495 When they speak they gobble like Turkie Cocks **1700** PRIOR *Ladle* 74 Fat Turkeys gobbling at the Door **1774** GOLDSM *Nat Hist* V II iv 181 He struts about the yard, and gobbles out a note of self approbation **1820** W IRVING *Sketch Bk* II 365 Regiments of turkeys were gobbling through the farm yard **1862** SALA *Seven Sons* I ix 210 The turkeys that gobbled over the scandal of the poultry yard **1892** R KIPLING in *Pall Mall G* 24 Mar 3/1 A tiny geyser gobbled

Hence **Go bbling** *vbl. sb* and *ppl a.*, **Go bble** *sb*, the noise made by a turkey-cock, **Go bbler**, a turkey-cock, **Go bblery**, turkey-cocks collectively.

1737 Bailey vol II *Canting Words, Gobbler*, a Turkey-Cock 1774 Goldsm *Nat Hist* V II IV 180 The turkey cock with his peculiar gobbling sound, flies to attack it 1781 Pennant in *Phil Trans* LXXI 69 On being interrupted they fly into great rages, and change their notes into a loud and guttural gobble 1784 Wesley *Wks* (1872) XIII 502 He heard as it were the gobbling of a turkey cock close to the bed side 1798 Southey *Wat Tyler & Wordsw Oberon* (1826) I 50 When cocks as dapperling crow with the simkin a most perfect gobbler *Attache* I xi 197, I never see an old gobbler, with his gorget, that I don't think of a kernel of a marchin' regiment 1871 Darwin *Desc Man* II xiii 60 When the female of the wild turkey-hen has call'in the morning, the male answers by a different note from the gobbling noise which he makes 1885 *Harper's Mag* Apr 706/1 The turkey tail fan she had had made from one of her own gobblers 1898 *Speaker* 3 Sept 286/2 Scratching hens and gobbling turkeys

Gobblin(g, obs. form of Goblin

Gobbock, var Gabbock

†Gobbon, *sb Obs* Forms 4–5 **goboun**, 5 **gobyn**, (? **gobene**), 5–6 **gobone**, 6 **gobbon**, (-in), **gowbin, gubbon**. See also Gubbinn [Presumably a. OF **gobon*, an unrecorded form related to *gobbe* and *gobet* see Gob *sb*1 and Gobbet, and cf Gubonated, Gobony]

1 A portion, slice, gobbet.

1367 Ipevna *Hegden* (Rolls) IV 135 Gobouns of chayers, of formes, and of stooles *Ibid Northburnewode* 24 *Noble Bk Cookry* (1882) 34 Chope the pik when he is slit out and let the gobenes [*read* gobones] hong eche by othere 1460 J. Russell *Bk Nurture* 580 Pey must be takyn of e pey in be dysche lowt, bely & bak by gobyn be boon to pike owt 1523 *Bk Kervynge* in *Babees Bk* (1868) 281 Than cut a gobone of the lampraye & myuce the gobone thynne 1588 W Watkinson *Epistle Faustus* 1 viii 178 Leauing no element vnrans-acked to getie a gowbin for their glotenous gorge 1598 Lyte *Dodoens* III xxiv 348 The same [roote] cut into gobbins or slices, and put into fenkale, taketh away the hardnesse of them 1583 J Stocken *Civ Warres Lowe C* I 130 Rosters and skinnes cut in small gobbins, and sodden in butter mylke

2 = Gob *sb*1 1 b

1548 Thomas *Ital Dict* (1567) *Farfallon*, gubbons of flesine that olde men vse to spitte 1598 Florio, *Farfallone*, the fidlise snot of ones nose or gobbon of fleame

†Gobbon, *v Obs* [1 prec.] *trans.* To cut into gobbets

?a 1400 *Morte Arth* 1618 4165 Pay gobone of be gretteste with growndone swerdes 1513 *Bk Kervynge* in *Babees Bk* (1868) 280 A salte lamprayes, gobone it flatte in vii or viii peces

Gobelin (gɔbləlæn, gɔ bælin) Also **Gobelins**. [? *Gobelins*, the state-factory of tapestry in Paris, so named after its founders]

1. Used *attrib*, as in *Gobelin tapestry*, the tapestry made at the Gobelins, and imitations of this, *Gobelin blue*, a blue like that used in Gobelin tapestry, *Gobelin stitch* (see quot 1884)

1823 W Irving *Life & Lett* (1864) II 134 Dinner served up in room where there is very good Gobelin tapestry 1864 Sala *Quite Alone* I xv 201 I saw the beautiful Gobelins tapestry, marvellous in the minute finish of its work 1882 Caulfeild & Saward *Dict Needlework* s v *Embroidery, Gobelin Stitch*, a short upright stitch, also called Tapestry

2 *absol.* ' A variety of damask used for upholstery, made of silk and wool or silk and cotton' (*Cent. Dict*)

Gobelin, obs. form of Goblin.

‖ **Gobemouche** (gobəmuʃ) [a F *gobe-mouches* (= *gober* to swallow + *mouche* fly) flycatcher (bird and plant), credulous person

In F *gobe-mouches* is now employed for both sing and pl, though Littré points out that *gobe-mouche* might be written, on the analogy of *chasse mouche* English writers treat the F form as pl and use *gobe-mouche* for the sing] One who credulously believes all news, however improbable or absurd Also *attrib*

1818 B Blaquiere tr *Sig Pananti* 52 Such a representation the *gobes mouches* (sic incorrectly) of Florence might have readily magnified into that of religion 1837 Thackeray *Ratcensuring* vii, 'You don't say so!' says gobemouche Fitz Urse 1844 Kinglake *Eothen* (1847) 49 The gobemouche expression of countenance with which he is swallowing an article in the National 1845 Foss *Handbk Spain* I 41 Their idle stories are often believed by the gobemouche class of book making travellers 1884 *Pall Mall G* 19 Aug 1 How many gobemouches will show their gift for believing the incredible almost approaches to genius.

Gobet, gobett, obs. forms of Gobbet.

Go-between. [f Go *v* + Between *adv*]

1. One who passes to and fro between parties, with messages, proposals, etc., an intermediary In the second quot *between* serves as a prep

1598 Shaks. *Merry W* II ii 273 Even as you came in to me, her assistant or goe betweene, parted from me 1631 Massinger *Emperor East* I ii, You are The Goe betweene of Dames, deuoted to the seruice Of gamesome Ladies the Goe-between This female, and that wanton Sir 1641 Milton *Animadv* 63 They onely are the intermunto's, or the go betweens of this trim devia'd mummery 1710 Steele *Tatler* No 225 P 1 The Broker as a Go-between shall find his Account in buying on the good Graces of a Man of Wealth 1856 48 B D Walsh *Irritoph.* 281 *note*, Certain convenient old women, who officiated as go betweens 1887 Jessopp *Arcady* viii 227 The clerk was a sort of go between when parson and people were a little out of gear

2. Anything that goes between or connects two other things. Also *attrib*

1882 H Marryat *Year in Sweden* II 321 Each double window vies with its neighbour in the taste of its go-be tweens. 1893 Hi rschfi *Pop Lect Sci* vii 187 (1873) 305 If they are exactly equal, the go between ball will carry off all the motion of the ball who it strikes it 1886 C Scott *Sheep Farming* 13 Altogether they form a sort of go-between sheep, dividing the Lowlands from the Highlands 1895 *Pop Sci Monthly* Apr 768 This is the lumpkin a most perfect go-between connecting the rails and the cranes

Gobiid (gō biid), *a* and *sb*. [f. L. *gobi-us* Gobi + -id] **A.** *adj* Belonging to the *Gobiidæ* or gobies proper **B** *sb* One of the *Gobiidæ*, a goby

1884-5 *Riverside Nat Hist* (1888) III 295 On the Californian coast is a Gobiid (*Gillichthys mirabilis*) remarkable for the great extension backward of the jaws

Gobiiform (gō·biifɔ̄m), *a.* [f mod L *gobi-us* Gobi + -(i)form] Having the characteristics of the gobiids; gobiid (*Cent Dict*).

Gobioid (gōbioid), *a.* (*sb*) *Ichthyol.* [f. L *gobi-us* Gobi + -oid] **A** *adj* Belonging to the family *Gobioidei* of Cuvier or to the superfamily *Gobioidea* of more recent systems, comprising fishes allied to the Goby. **B** *sb* A fish of this kind

1854 Owen *Cuv Sch, Organ Nat* I 273 Scuenoids, cottoids, gobioids. 1880 Günther *Fishes* 111 In some Gobioids the eyes .. can be elevated and depressed at the will of the fish

Goblet1 (gɒ blɛt) Forms **4 goblet, goblot**, 5–6 **goblett-**, **gobblett-**, **7 gobblet**, 5– **goblet** [a OF *gobelet* (in 13th c. *gubulet*), f. *gobel*, *gobet* cup, of uncertain origin]

1. A drinking cup of metal or glass, properly bowl-shaped and without handles, sometimes mounted on a foot and fitted with a cover In later use, a general term for a wine-cup Now only *arch*

13 *E. Allit P* B 1277 Pe gredrne & pe gobletes garayst of syluer 1. ?a 1400 *Morte Arth* 307 The kynges cope borde was cloved in syluer, fe gaste gobeltes ouerfy'd 1481–90 *Howard Household Bks* (Roxb) 422 Item, for sawdy ring and gylfying of a goblett, with the kever, price iij *s* 1552 *Huloet* Gobblet or boxe for a sugler, *scyphulus* 1598 Florio, *Bicchiere*, a boll, a goblet, a cup 1600 Shaks *A Y L* III iv 26, I doe thinke him as concaue as a couered goblet, or a Worme eaten nut 1682 Milton *Hist Brit* Wks 1738 II 143 A Cupboard of huge and massy goblets, and other Vessels of gold and silver 1703 Pope *Thebais* 614 The banquet done, the monarch gives the sign to fill the goblet with sparkling wine. 1726–7 tr *Keysler's Trav* (1760) III 366 A large round porphyry vessel It consists of one piece, and resembles a shallow goblet 1814 Scott *Wav* xi, The Baron .. produced a golden goblet of a singular and antique appearance, moulded into the shape of a rampant bear 1849 Macaulay *Hist Eng* iv I 449 He .. filled a goblet to the brim with wine 1878 R L Stevenson *Travels with a Donkey* (1895) I. vi 108 Give us a goblet of the well known juice!

b (See quot.) *Obs*

1688 R Holme *Armoury* III 271/2 A kind of a Drinking Cup made of the small top of a Bull or Cows Horn, the Tip end Reversed It is by some Gentlemens Butlers termed a Souce, or Gogles, or Goblet

c A glass with a foot and stem, as distinguished from a tumbler

Marked 'U S' in the *Century Dict* , but current in England in tradesmen's price lists.

d *transf* A goblet-shaped part of a flower

1851 *Ruck's Florist* July 163 The Cephalene, from the Australian logs, whose delicate goblets reared their richly-carved and many-tinted crests above their bed of moss

†2 A conical cup or thimble used by conjurers. (So F *gobelet*) *Obs*

1539 Elyot *Dict* s v *Calix* The iugler carieth cleuly vnder his gubletius 1549 More *Dyalogue* 1 Wks 153/1 Excepte ye thinke the iugler blow his galles through the goblets bottom 1552 Huloet, Goblet or boxe for a sugler, *scyphulcus* 1600 Quick *Imagination* I 194 I to that Article of Players and Mummers, shall be added Jugglers, Players of Hocus pocus, Tricks of Goblets, Puppet playing [etc]

3 *Sc.* = *cup* 3 deep saucepan with bulging sides and a straight handle.

†4. Some kind of embossed ornament on a gauntlet *Obs* −1

?a 1400 *Morte Arth* 913 His gloues grauene at be besmer, With graynez and gobelets, glorious of hewe

5. *attrib* and *Comb.* as *goblet-boy, -glass, -pledge, goblet-shaped* adj ; **goblet-cell**, 'an epithelial cell of crateriform shape' (*Cent Dict.*); **goblet-office** *mouse-ord.* [= F *le goblet*] (see quot)

1800 Moore *Anacreon* xxxii 6 Young Love shall be my goblet boy 1878 Bell tr *Gegenbaur's Comp. Anat* 525 These structures which are also known as gustatory "goblet cells 1851 Mrs. Browning *Casa Guidi W* 125 Here's "goblet-glass, to take in with your wine The very sun its grapes were ripened under 1893 Urquhart *Rabelais* i xviii, Bring them to the "goblet-office, which is the Buttery, and there make them drink 1850 Mrs. Browning *Wine of Cyprus* 6 Bring the "goblet-boy his supper .. At the bottom of "goblet-pledge 1854 Mayne *Expos Lex*, **Goblet-shaped* See *Scyphiform* 1866 *Treas Bot*, *Goblet shaped*, the same as Crateriform 1878 Bell tr *Gegenbaur's Comp Anat.* 524 A number of goblet-shaped organs

Hence **Go·bleted** *a.*, *goblet-shaped*, **†Go·bletee**, a cup-bearer; **Go·bletful**, the quantity required to fill a goblet

1541 R Copland *Guydon's Formul* V iij, Admynyste a gobleteful whan he goth to bed, and he shal slepe 1563 T. *Fawine's Theat Hon* II. xiii 237 Gobletters and Butlers to Apollo 1869 Blackmore *Lorna D* xix. (ed 12) 110 Moss was in abundant life, some feathering, and some gobleted. 1883 C F Holder in *Harper's Mag.* Jan 182/2 A gobletful of the noctiluca produces light sufficient to read by at a distance of two feet

†Goblet2. *Obs* = Gobbet *sb.* (possibly a misprint).

1530 Palsgr. 225/2 Goblet, a lumpe or a peece, *mōceau.* 1604 Gaytон *Pleas. Notes* III. v 102 Sighing often betwixt the gobiets, for the inability of his Mandibles 1688 R Holme *Armoury* III 293/2 The Goblet or Country Pye, is made of large pieces of Flesh. which large or square pieces, are termed Gobletes. 1742 Perry in *Phil Trans* XLII. 48 It..seem'd as if Goblets of Fat were fluctuating in it.

Goblin (gɒ blin). Forms **4 gobelin, -olyn**, 4–5 **-lyn**, **7 goblyn, gobblin**(g, 6– **goblin.** [a F *gobelin* (obs., recorded only from the 16th c., but in the 14th c. Ordericus Vitalis mentions *Gobelinus* as the popular name of a spirit which haunted the neighbourhood of Évreux) Perh f med.L *cobalus, covalus*, a. Gr κόβαλος a rogue, knave, κοβάλοι wicked sprites invoked by rogues]

1 A mischievous and ugly demon

a 1327 *Pol Songs* (Camden) 238 Sathanas Seyde on is sawe Goblyn made is gerne Of gromene mawe. 1388 Wyclif *Ex.* xx 6 Of an arowe flyynge in the dai, of a goblyn yongne in derknessis. *a* 1400–50 *Alexander* 5492 Gamarody be goblyn, anothire grym sare 1530 *Rede me* i 4 Many manyeres of thinges, be whiche some called Gobelyns, the other fayyeres, and the other 'bonnes dames' or good ladyes 1574 Studley tr *Bale's Pageant Popes* 73 b They starred vp walking spirits, bugs, goblins, fierye sightes, & diuers terrible goasts & shapes of thinges 1600 Fairfax *Tasso* IX xv. 162 The shriking gobblings each where howling flew. The ghosts and Fairies yell 1667 Milton *P. L* II. 688 To whom the Goblin [Death] full of wrath replied 1742 Collins *Ode to Fear* 2 And goblins haunt from fire or fen, Or mine or flood, the walks of men. 1841 Elphinstone *Hist India* I 179 Bhutas are evil spirits of the lowest order, corresponding to our ghosts and other goblins of the nursery 1877 B Taylor *Deukal* (1878) II 1 iii 37 From goblins that deceive you, I'm unable to relieve you

fig. 1703 S Parker tr *Eusebius* VI 111 But this Goblin [a heresy] disappear'd in a moment 1880 Eastwood *Fog Fruits, Wealth* Wks (Bohn) II 71 When to this labour and trade was added this goblin of steam

2. *attrib* and *Comb* a attributive, passing into an adj (of, pertaining to, or suitable for goblins), as *goblin appearance, cave, cheek, sport, story, word*, b appositive, as *goblin man*; c. instrumental, as *goblin-haunted, -peopled* adjs.

1827 in Hone *Every-day Bk* II 551 The goblin appearance of the 'Barguest' 1810 Scott *Lady of L* III x, Coir-Kenkin, thy goblin Cave! 1827 *Pilgrim's Progress* 138 Observe his "goblin cheek; his wretched eye. 1874 Green *Short Hist* I § 2 12 The heap of "goblin haunted stones 1856 Emerson *Eng Traits, Ability Wks* (Bohn) II 134 I roll—a kind of "goblin man 1861 E. Waugh *Goblin's Grave* 2 The "goblin peopled gloom 1842 Lytton *Zanoni* 22 That spiritlike life of sound which night after night threw itself in wiry and "goblin sport over the starry seas 1850 Tennyson *Winter* 619 Heard solemn, goes the "goblin story round, Till superstitious horror creeps o'er all 1649 Milton *Eikon* 36 Setting aside the affrighment of this "Goblin word, *Demagogues*

Hence **Go·blin** *v trans*, to convert into a goblin *(rare)*; **Go·blinish** *a*, goblin-like; **Go·blinism**, belief in goblins; **Go·blinize** *v* = Goblin *v.* (above); **Go·blinry**, the acts or practices of goblins

1819 Scott *Dom Daemon* III i, My nether parts Are goblinized *Ibid*, Is there nothing, then, save rank impostures, In all these tales of goblinry. 1870 Lowell *Among my Bks* Ser I (1871) 118 Heroic traditions turn them 1873 *Contemp Rev* XXII 453 The nursery goblinism, grotesquerie, and allegoric wire-drawing, which are present in the *Divine Comedy* 1883 P S Robinson *Sinners & Saints* 358 If the sunset was weird, the sunrise was positively goblinish 1893 Leland *Mem* I. 53 Even deer and doves seemed uncanny and goblined.

Gob-line : see Gaub 1.

Goblot, Gobolyn, obs. ff. Goblet, Goblin

Gobonated(gɒ bonēted), *ppl.a Her* [f. med L **gobonāt-us* (f *gobon* Gobbon) + -ed] = Gobony.

1486 *Bk St Albans, Her.* E ij b, Ther is an other bordure that is calde a bordure gobonatit for hit is made of xij colours quadratit togyte, & so say of the bordure of Rose 1610 Guillim *Heraldry* I v (1611) 21 Sometimes you shall finde Bordures gobonated of two colours and such a bearing is no termed, because it is divided in such sort, as if it were cut into small Gobbets 1661 Morgan *Sphere Gentry* I 1 7 So that while the four Elements were blended (as it were) it was checkered, and while they were divided from each other, they were Gobonated or Dismembred *Ius. Armorum* III. 40 Within a Border Gobonated Argent and Gules 1728–46 — *Her* II 26 The Border Gobonated or Componee is now a Mark of Bastardy in Foreign Practices. 1860 *Handbk Ludlow* (1865) 77 Gobonated pearl and sapphire within a garter.

Gobone, var. Gobbon *sb*, Obs

†Go·bonated, *ppl. a Obs. rare*−1. [f. *gobon* Gobbon + -ed] = Gobony.

1572 Bossewell *Armorie* II 37 As this border is dented, so it mae be borne engrailed, enuecked, goboned, vaire, etc. 1612 Florio, *Scaccato*, checkie, gobonit, or counter coniunction in Armoris

Gobony (gɒbōni), *a. Her.* [f. as prec. + -y.] = Componé. (Cf. quot. 1882 and Gobonated.)

1612 Florio, *Scacchi*, . . also checkie, gobony or counter-compony in armory 1694 *Lond Gaz* No 3084/4 The College Arms, which are France and England, quarterly with a Border Gobony *[printed* Gobongl. 1763 Cole *Coll Top & Gen* (1837) IV 48 A border gobony 1898 *Family Crest Bk* II 54 Gobony, divided into squares by different colours. 1882 Cussans *Handbk. Her.* iv. (ed 3) 67 A Border Gobony

other Ordinary composed of Metal and Colour alternately is termed Compony or Gobony.

Hence † **Gobon** *ny v trans.*, to make gobony.

1611 Florio, *Scaccheggiare*, to checke- to gobonie or counterpompany any coate of armes.

Gobon, var. Gobbon *sb* ¹ *Obs.*

Goburra (gō'bu·rā). *Austral.* [See Kooka-burra.] The bird Laughing-jackass, *Dacelo gigas.*

1861 H. C. Kendall *Poems* 123 And wild goburras laughed aloud Their merry morning songs. 1870 F. S. Wilson *Austral. Songs* 167 The rude rough rhyme o' the wild 'go-burra's' song.

Goby (gō'bi). [ad. L. *gobius, cobius* (also *gobio, cobio*), a. Gr. *κωβιός* some small fish (usually rendered by its etymological equivalent Gudgeon). As modern scientific terms, the forms *Gobius* and *Gobio* denote quite unrelated fishes; for the latter see Gudgeon.] One of a genus (*Gobius*) of small acanthopterygian fishes having the ventral fins joined into a disk or sucker. Also more widely, a member of the family *Gobiidæ*

1769 Pennant *Zool* III. 175 (*heading*), The Black Goby 177 *Phil. Trans.* LIX. 34 The spotted Goby 1803 Shaw *Zool* IV. 242 Arabian Goby. 1838 Johnston in *Proc. Berw. Nat. Club* I No 6 172 The Doubly spotted Goby 1854 Badham *Halieut* 249 The gobies possess a singular disk, formed by the union of the thoracic ventrals. 1876 Smiles *Sc Natur* XIV (ed 4) 290 She sent home a specimen of the Black Goby or Rock-fish (Gobius niger). 1884 *Longm Mag* Mar 523 There are several species of tropical gobies found very abundantly on the Indo Pacific coasts.

Go-by (gō· bai). [f. Go *v.* + By *adv.*]

1 The action of going by in various senses; the passing of a river, of time, or of a body from place to place. *Obs* exc. in *more-uses.*

1653 Evelyn *Mem.* (1857) II 92 Now growing into years, yet thinking little of this go by. 1674 N Fairfax *Bulk & Selv* 100 All starrings one and other are nothing but go byes or shiftings of bodies. 1694 Blackmore *Lucrus* II vii, In the go by of the river he is gone in a shadow goes

b. *Coursing* and *Racing* The action of getting in front of another dog or horse. (See also 3 a.)

1611 Markham *Countr Content.* I vii (1615) 105 If a coate shall be more than a tuinsand a gay by, or the bearing of the Hare equall with two turnes 1816 *Sporting Mag* XLVII 43 The other horse determined not to be again surprised by a go by 1875 Stonehenge *Brit. Sports* I iii viii § 3 269 The Go bye is where a greyhound starts a clear length behind his opponent, and yet passes him in a straight run, and gets a clear length before him.

2. *concr.* Something that 'goes by', or is superior to (something else) *rare*

1823 *Examiner* 710/1 The Cataract of the Ganges amounts to a go-by to every thing that has preceded it

3 Phr. *To give (slang, + to tip) the go-by to:*

a. To outstrip, leave behind. (Cf. sense 1 b.)

† Also, to leave

1642 Fuller *Holy & Prof St.* IV. xvii 328 Who had rather others should make a ladder of his dead corps to scale a city by it, than a bridge of it whilest alive for his pumes to give him the Go by, and passe over him to preferment 1688 Miege *Gt. Fr. Dict* II *s. v.*, To give one the go by in a Race 1797 Mary Robinson *Walsingham* III 260 What busines have you in this bedy's chamber? . Tip us the go-by, or I shall be apt to shew you the way 1798 in *Spirit Publ Jrnls* (1799) II. 386 Does a man of fashion drive his curricle passing his competors? He is then said to 'Tip them the go by' 1825 *Sporting Mag* XVI 340 One dog gives another the go by 1833 *Blackw Mag* XXXIII. 865/2 We have given the go by to our excellent friend Mitchelson's beautiful woods 1838 Sir C. Strachey *Adv Search Horse* xiv (1841) 203 Eager to 'give it the go by', they put the horse to his speed.

b To give the slip to, elude, escape from by artifice † Also, to pass a deception on *Obs*

1659 B Harris *Parival's Iron Age* 211 But the King, understanding of this division, gave Waller the go-by, returned towards Oxford 1709 College *Ess Mor. Subj* I (1709) 70 Except an Apprentice is fully instructed how to Adulterate, and Vernish, and give you the Go-by upon occasion, his Master may be charged with Neglect. 1720 W. Ivy *Suffer Son of God* I 32 Thou found that they had not made for Jerusalem in their way Back, but had Given him the Go by. 1836 *Marryat Midsh Easy* xxxvii, We may give him the go by by running through the Needles 1886 Stevenson *Kidnapped* IX. (1888) 74 A French ship gave us the go-by in the fog

c To pass without notice, to disregard, slight, to 'cut' (a person); to evade (a difficulty). Also in *indirect pass.*

1654 [see Gloat *sb* ¹] 1658-9 *Burton's Diary* (1828) III 398 If they can give you the go-by in it, the issue is obvious. 1712 S Sewall *Diary* 22 Aug (1879) II 362 The Govr speaks with some earnestness that we should not give the Ordinary Court the go-by, in taking off Entails 1809 *Edin Rev.* VI 336 He gave the go-by to a multitude of toasts. 1823 *Blackw Mag.* XIII 587 In two of the Latin versions the difficulty is grappled with but not removed, and in two it is given the go-by 1848 Thackeray *Van. Fair* xlviii, Becky gave Mrs Washington White the go-by in the Ring 1856 Burton *Bk. Hunter* II. 115 Successive licensers had given the work a sort of go-by 1880 McCarthy *Own Times* III. xiv. 382 It gave the go-by to such inconvenient questions. 1892 *Law Times* XCII 156/2 A junior judge . sitting in another division, practically gives that order the go-by

Gobyn, var. Gobbon *sb* ¹, *Obs.*

Go-cart. [f. Go *v.* + Cart.]

1. A light frame-work, without bottom, moving on castors or rollers, in which a child may learn to walk without danger of falling.

1689 Prior *Ep to Shepherd* 86 As young children, who are try'd in Go-carts, to keep their steps from sliding 1721 Steele *Spect* No 109 ¶ 4 The Ladies now walk as if they were in a Go cart 1800 Mar. Edgeworth *Belinda* (1832) I. v. 59 Put her into a shop, and she looks as pitiful a figure . as such a person, as a child in a go-cart

fig. 1710 Mrs. Manley *Mem. Europe* I 243 They. Petitioned Cæsar, That he would be pleas'd to Resign alone. They ask'd that his Go Carts might be dismissed 1847 Emerson *Repr. Men, Napoleon* Wks (Bohn) I 377 All men know . that the institutions we so volubly commend are go carts and bubbles. 1879 E Garrett *House by Works* II 27 I he rest of us must be thankful for the little go-carts which help us to totter on the right way

b A child's carriage drawn by hand.

1854 Thackeray *Newcomes* I ii 18 Upsetting his two little brothers in a go-cart. 1887 *Religious Herald* 24 Mar (Cent.), I used to draw her to school on a go-cart nearly half a century ago

2 Applied to a litter, palankeen, or the like

1676 *Character Quack Doctor* in Strutt *Sports & Past* (1876) 337 The Sultan (Gilgal, being violently afflicted with a looseness, came six hundred leagues to meet me in a go-cart 1807 Mary Kingsley *W. Africa* 32, I got into a 'rickshaw, locally called a go cart

3. A hand-cart

1799 Gothm. *Ret* No 2 P 12 She [Mrs Roundabout] put me in mind of my Lord Bantam's sheep, which are obliged to have their monstrous tails trundled along in a go-cart 1863 E. Edwards *Reminiscences* 78 The cranes now used are not much above the construction of go carts; they have neither brakes to retard their motion down hill, nor rails to support them up hill 1878 F. W. Simms *Public Works Gt Brit* 65 The hand barrow or go-cart is used for the purpose of conveying earth

4 A kind of light open carriage

1828 *Sporting Mag* XXII 240 He started in a go-cart for Bracknell 1837 W. B Adams *Eng Pleas Carriages* xvii 278 They all more or less bear a strong resemblance to the vehicles called 'go carts', which ply for hire in the neighbourhood of the Regent's Park 1838 Higgins *Scourging Whig Hero* vi (1859) 122 A dozen parties, in all sorts of odd go-carts and other vehicles

Hence **go-carted** *ppl a*

1748 Richardson *Clarissa* (1811) VIII 246 The hanging sleeved, go-carted property of hired slaves

Goclenian (gŏkli·nian), *a. Logic.* [f. *Goclenius* (see below) + -an.] Epithet of a variety of the Sorites first formulated by Rudolf Goclenius (1547–1628), otherwise called the *descending sorites*, opposed to the *Aristotelian* or *ascending sorites* (see Sorites)

God (gŏd) Also 3–4 **godd** [Com Teut · OE *god* (masc in sng, pl *godu, godo* neut, *godas* masc) corresponds to Oflris, Os., Du *god* masc, OHG. *got, cot* (MHG *got*, mod Ger *gott*) masc., ON. *goð, guð* neut. and masc., pl. *goð, guð* neut. (later Icel pl. *guðir* masc, Sw, Da *gud*), Goth *guþ* (masc. in sing; pl *guþa, guda* neut.) The Goth and ON words always follow the neuter declension, though when used in the Christian sense they are syntactically masc. The O Teut type is therefore ***guðo-*n neut, the adoption of the masculine concord being presumably due to the Christian use of the word. The neuter sb, in its original heathen use, would answer rather to L. *numen* than to L. *deus* Another approximate equivalent of *deus* in OTeut was ***ansu-z* (Goth in latinized pl. form *anses*, ON *æsir*, OE *Ós-* in personal names, *æsc* gen. pl. in poetry) from which the verb **ansjan* (Goth *gausjan*, OE *wēofian*) was formed, and is now applied only to the higher deities of the native pantheon, never to foreign gods, and it never came into Christian use

The ulterior etymology is disputed Apart from the unlikely hypothesis of adoption from some foreign tongue, the OTeut ***guðo-*n implies as its pre-Teut type either ***ghutó-s* or ***ghutó-m* The former does not appear to admit of explanation, but the latter would represent the neut of the passive participle of the root **ghu-* (whence Aryan **ghu-to-*) required form (both **gh'as*, with palatal asprate) one meaning 'to invoke' (Skr *hū*), the other 'to pour, to offer sacrifice' (Skr *hu*, Gr χεύω, Gk *χότατ* Yet) Hence **gh'utó-n* has been variously interpreted as 'what is invoked' (cf Skr *puru hūta* 'much-invoked', an epithet of Indra) and as 'what is worshipped by sacrifice' (cf Skr *hutá*, which occurs in the sense 'sacrificed to' as well as in that of 'offered in sacrifice') Either of these conjectures is fairly plausible, as they both yield a sense practically coincident with the most obvious definition to be derived from the actual use of the word, 'an object of worship' Some scholars, accepting the derivation from the root **gheu-* to pour, have supposed the etymological sense to be 'molten image' (=Gr χωνευτόν) but the assumed development of meaning seems very unlikely

From a desire to utter the name of God more deliberately than short vowel naturally allows, the pronunciation is often (gād) or even (gād), and an affected form (gōd) is not uncommon see Gud (For the variations in oaths see to and 11) In Sc the usual pron is (gŏd), but *Gude* (gūd), i. e. Good *n.*, is frequently substituted in such expressions as *Gudesake, Gude keep't*, etc.]

I In the original pre-Christian sense, and uses thence derived.

1. A superhuman person (regarded as masculine see Goddess) who is worshipped as having power over nature and the fortunes of mankind, a deity (Chiefly of heathen divinities; when applied to the One Supreme Being, this sense becomes more or less modified see 6 b).

Even when applied to the objects of polytheistic worship, the word has often a colouring derived from Christian associations As the use of *God* as a proper name has throughout the literary period of English been the predominant one, it is natural that the original heathen sense should be sometimes apprehended as a transferred use of this, 'a god', in this view, is a supposed being put in the place of *God*, or an imperfect conception of *God* in some of His attributes or relations

Besides having been thus modified by the influence of the Christian use, this sense as expressed in the definition has been affected by the pagan uses of L. *deus* and Gr θεός, of which *god* is the accepted rendering Thus, in speaking of Greek mythology, we distinguish the *gods* from the *demons* or supernatural powers of inferior rank, and from the *heroes* or *demigods*, who, though objects of worship, and considered as immortal, were not regarded as having ceased to be men; and the analogy of this nomenclature is often followed in speaking of modern polytheistic religions

When the word is applied to heathen deities disparagingly, it is now written with a small initial, when the point of view of the worshipper is to any extent adopted, a capital may be used

c 825 *Vesp Psalter* xcv 5 Alle godas þeada [and] þiofol c 1000 *Ælfric* Gen xxxi 34 Hi þa fremdu godu forð þigoncgest æ 1175 *Cott Hom* 227 And cumen me deofol to hare anhetesse and þer an wnede and to mannen spresce swice hi godes were c 1205 Lay 5405 Þe þes we sullen þe swerien uppen ure godd þe is icliped Dagon æ 1300 *Cursor M* 5 Als godds suld sco seluen be 1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) II 299 Fogous ordeyned temples to worschip þe false goddes ymie, þerfore he was accounted a god amonge hem þat wor schipped un-þe goddes c 1400 *Destr Troy* 3 Þe high goddes, Wold he wrothe at our werkes 1577 Northbrooke *Dicing* (1843) 99 They conteyne the wicked actes and whoredomes of the goddes. 1610 Shaks. *Temp* II i 122 That's a braue God, and beares Celestiall liquor 1671 Milton *Samson* 1176 By combat to decide whose God is God, Thine or whom I with Israel's Sons adore 1697 Dryden *Virg Georg* IV 643 Audacious Youth, what Mad mess could provoke A Mortal Man t'invade a sleeping God? 1758 Young *Brothers* I 1 Wks 1757 III 272, I do not think at all, The gods impose, the gods inflict my thoughts 1841 Elphinstone *Hist Ind* I 205 Some changes are made by the Jains in the rank and circumstances of the Hindū gods 1842 Macaulay *Lays, Battle of Lake Regillus* Of Ilusium By the Nine Gods he swore That [etc] 1870 Morris *Earthly Par* I 1 300 Surely no man this is, But some god weary of the heat and blaze

† **b** *occas* prefixed, without article) to the name of a deity (or of a person likened to one). *Obs.*

1508 Kennedie *Flyting w Dunbar* 490 A monstir mand be god Mercurius 1509 Shaks. *Much Ado* III iii 143 Like good Bels priests in the old Church. 1610 — *Tr & Cr* I iii 169 Yet god Achilles still cries excellent

c Used with defining addition, chiefly referring to the department of nature or human activity or passion, over which a particular god was supposed to rule. In this use the reference, unless there is indication to the contrary, is to the classico-Roman mythology, the deities of which are often mentioned rhetorically or humorously as mere personifications of qualities or influences. *The god of day* the Sun *The god of war* Mars (Ares). *The god of love, the blind god* Amor (Eros), or Cupid *The god of wine* Bacchus

1483 *Cath Angl* 166/1 A God of battylle, *mavors* 1545 Ascham *Toxoph* i (Arb) 74 Cupide god of loue 1608 J Barlow *Columb* II 616 Hail us children of the God of day 1816 J Wilson in J Hamilton *Mem* II (1859) 53 The last beams of the God of day

d. *The god of this world* the Devil, Satan

1382 Wyclif 2 *Cor* iv 4 In whiche the God of this world hath blyndid the soulis of men out of the bileue

e Phrases. *Ye gods (and little fishes)!* used to express mock-heroic indignation. *A feast, sight*, etc *(fit) for the gods* said of something delightful or amazing

1601 Shaks *Twel C.* II i 173 Let's carue him, as a Dish fit for the Gods *Mod* The fierce scrimmage that ensued was a sight for the gods

2 An image or other artificial or natural object (as a pillar, a tree, a brute animal) which is worshipped, either as the symbol of an unseen divinity, as supposed to be animated by his indwelling presence, or as itself possessing some kind of divine consciousness and supernatural powers, an idol

c 1000 *Laws of Ælfred* c. 10 in Schmid *Gesetze* 58 Ne wyrc þu þe gyldne godas oððe seolfrene 1000 *Ælfric Josh* xx 4 Ne wirc þu þe agrafene godas 1250 *Gen & Ex* 3541 He seiden to aaron 'Mac vs godes foren us to gon' 1382 Wyclif *Gen* xxxi 30 Why hast thow stoln my goddis? 1535 Coverdale *Exod* xxxii 1 God shalt make ye no goddes of metall 1697 Potter *Antiq Greece* I xix (1715) 105 The Consecration of new Gods 1731 Pope *Ep Bolingbroke* 8, Statues, shrines, fanes, and gods create 1838 Arnold *Hist Rome* I i 2 They remembered to carry their gods with them, who were to receive their worship in a happier land

3 *transf* a. of persons, as objects of adoration, or as possessed of absolute power

c 1000 *Ælfric Lord* VII 1 And drihten cwæð to Moise, Nu ic gesette þe Pharaone to gode 1577 B Googe *Heresbach's Husb* I (1586) 1 Yf these goddes of the Earth would suffer me to enioye suche happinesse 1579 Gosson *Sch Abuse* (Arb) 49 Some there are made gods of soldiers in open warre. 1592 Shaks *Rom & Jul* II ii 114 Sweare by thy gratious self, Which is the God of my Idolatry 1598 B Jonson *Every Man I* iv Such an Usurer is a God upon earth, which it is easie for some sort of Men to make 1864 Tennyson *Aylmer's F* 14 Sir Aylmer Aylmer, that almighty man, The country god 1883 Sat R Pollock in *Fortn Rev* 1 Oct 537 The ruling gods of the circulating libraries

b. of things.

a 1586 Sidney *Arcadia* III (1633) 289 Like a man whose will was his God, and his hand his law. 1625 Fletcher *Nt Walker* I 1, The old mans god, his gold, has wonne upon her. 1852 Robertson *Lect Ep Cor* xiii (1859) 430 A man's god is that which has his whole soul and worship, that which he obeys and reverences as his highest. 1896 in *Daily News* 30 Dec 6/2 [He] is convinced there is no God so omnipotent as that of the full purse.

4. *Theat.* [So called because seated on high.] *pl.* The occupants of the gallery. Also *gallery-gods*. Also *rarely* in *sing.*

1752 *Adventurer* No 3 The servant whose business it is, as Homer says, 'To shake the regions of the gods with laughter.' 1808 Scott *Wand'r in Lond Ind* 3 II 108 The high regions assigned to that part of the audience called the 'gods', namely, the galleries. 1812 H & J Smith *Rej Addr, Drury Lane Theatre* 35, Each one shilling God within reach of a nod is, And plain are the charms of each Gallery Goddess. 1843 Thackeray *Fitch Sk* 68 xxvii, One young god between the acts favoured the public with a song. 1851 — *Eng Hum* vi. 301 Does he appeal to the gallery gods with claptraps and vulgar bursts to catch applause. 1882 *Monck Errav* 4 May 5/3 The wrath of the pittites and the gods was appeased.

II. In the specific Christian and monotheistic sense. The One object of supreme adoration; the Creator and Ruler of the Universe. (Now always with initial capital.)

5 As a proper name

c 825 *Vesp Psalter* xlvi 9 God [is] cyning mucel ofer alle godas. c 1275 *Lamb Hom* 15 Þis heoð godes word þe god seolf iðihte. c 1200 Ormin 623 Godess enngell Gabriheel Comm dun o Godess halfe I Godess hus wipp Godess word. c 1300 *Cursor M* 1068 Rightwis he was, and godds freend. 1523 Ld Berners *Froiss* I clxii 199 The lorde Chandos sayd to the prince this iourney is yours. God is this day in your handes. 1616 R C *Times Whistle* 129 God is in his Essence intellectu ill, A perfect substance incorporeall. 1651 Hobbes *Leviath* II xxxi 191 God, in which is contained Father, King, and Lord. 1731 Law *Serious Cumm* (1848) I 227 God, the all gracious, the all good, the all bountiful, the all mighty, the all merciful God. 1877 E R Conder *Int Faith* iii 96 For by the name God we understand the Infinite Mind, everywhere present, the source and foundation of all other existence, possessed of all possible power, wisdom, and excellence.

(b *Proverbs* (see also Dispose *v* 7.)

c 1450 *Merlin* 324 Ther-fore it seide a proverbe, that god will haue saued, no man may destroye. a 1533 Lo Berners *Huon* cxxx 480 It is a comune prouerbe sayde, whome that god will helpe, no man can hurt. 1542 Ascham *Toxoph* II (Arb) 112 He maye haue cause to saye so of his fletcher, as is commonly spoken of Cookes: that God sendeth vs good victuall, but the deuill roughte Fletchers. 1546 J Heywood *Prov* (1867) 54 Spend, and god shall send saith tholde ballet. 1562 — *Prov & Epigr* 165 God is where he was. 1580 *Mirr Mag Jack Straw* 1 It is he said, God sends a curst Cow short hornes. 1721 Bailey s. v., As sure as God's in Gloucestershire. 1768 Sterne *Sent Journ* II 175 God tempers the wind, said Maria, to the shorn lamb. 1822 Scott *Nigel* xxvii, That homely proverb that men taunt my calling with,—'God sends good meat, but the devil sends cooks.'

c Phrases. *To go apart to God*, to die and go to heaven. *With God*, in heaven. *Out of God's blessing into the warm sun*, from a better to a worse situation. Also in legal use, *Act of God* (see *Act sb* 4); + *To go to God*, to cause, to be adjourned *sine die*.

1548 Hall *Chron. Hen VI*, 104 Thomas duke of Excester, was deputed to God [see Blessing *Vbl sb* 3]. 1612 Sir J Harington *Ajax* ii iv, Pray God they bring vs not, when all is done, Out of Gods blessing into the warme sunne. 1848 in *Crt & Times Jas I* (1848) I 186 That which you have done about my transplantation doth very well agree with my desire, and I account it to be out of the warm sun into God's blessing. 1657 *Ibid* II 51 As due to his memory, who is with God. 1851 Butler *Abel Redivv* Ep A 3 b, Doctor Featly, now at rest with God.

d With additional title or epithet. *The Lord God, Almighty God*, God Almighty. Words prefixed to the designations of the persons of the Trinity, *God the Father, God the Son, God the Holy Ghost* (For further examples, see the accompanying words.)

c 900 tr *Bæda's Hist* IV xvii (1891) 312 Wuldrende God Fæder butan fruman. c 1000 Ælfric *Saints' Lives* (1890) II 40 Sy þu gebletsod drihten god *Abel*, þe ne lufudest god. 1340 *Ayenb* 29 Godes sone hit made. To god be uader me worde. God be holy gost bet is pet me aclepþ. c 1450 *Prymer* (E E T S) 47 God, fadir of heuene. God þe sone of God þe holi gost. God þe holi goost.

+e In ME. often used without addition for Christ. Similarly, in 16 *c.*, *in the year of God* = Anno Domini. *Obs.* (Cf *Mother of God*: see Mother.)

c 1380 Wyclif *Sel Wks* III 500 And þan he receyues God gostly. c 1386 Chaucer *Clerk's T* 1006 By god that for us deyde. c 1505 Lindsay (Pitscottie) *Chron* (1728) 43 This Battle was stricken upon the Ascension-Day, in the Year of God, One thousand four hundred and fifty three Years.

f The possessive is sometimes rhetorically introduced before certain sbs. *God's poor*, + *God's poverty*: the poor regarded as entrusted by God to the care of the devout. *God's truth*: the absolute truth. *On God's earth*: now often used as a mere emphatic synonym for 'on earth'.

c 1400 *Pilgrimage's T* 531 Of goddes pore they haten gestes. c 1430 *Jacob's Well* (E E T S) 124 A gouelere is a turmentour of goddys pore people. 1563 *Homilies, Keeping Clean* C 6 ii 86 Not forgetting to bestowe our almes vppon Goddes pouertie [1623 poore]. 1583 T Stocker *Cicile Warren Louve* C i 138 b, There were but 200 Spanlardes laid on Gods deare earth. 1847–78 Halliwell, *God's-truth*, an absolute truth. 1886 in Elworthy *W Somerset Word bk*) 1898 *Daily News* 31 May 6/6 We talked of workhouses, and then for the first time I heard colloquially the phrase, 'God's poor'.

6. As an appellative.

a A being which is or is understood by the proper name *God*; a sole Divine Creator and Ruler of the Universe, that which God is represented to be according to some particular conception (as *the God of philosophy, of pantheism, of Judaism*), or is manifested to be in some special department of His action (as *the God of Nature, of Revelation, of Providence*); God as contemplated in some special attribute or relation (as *the God of love, of mercy, of vengeance*, etc., *the God who made us*, etc., *my or our God*, etc.)

1538 Wyclif's *Cov* xiii 11 Haue 3e pees, and God of pees and loue schal be with 30u. 1553 Coverdale *Rem. xv* 5 The God of pacience and consolacion. 1563 B Googe *Eglogs* viii (Arb) 63 A God there is, that guyds the Globe, and framde the Circle highe aboue. 1678 Cudworth *Intell Syst* I v 889 To Believe a God, is to Believe the Existence of all Possible Good and Perfection in the Universe. 1784 Cowper *Task* II 11 Such is the sacred man, who sees a God Diffused o'er all the good and ill that checker life! 1813 Hunt *Ps & Hymns* 283 The God of truth hath chosen his bless'd. 1827 Coleridge *Table Talk* 7 Aug, Mankind to be one mighty family. 1829 Keble *Chr Y., Communion*, O God of Mercy, God of Might! 1877 E R Conder *Has Faith* Pref 12 Is there a God? Is there an Infinite, All-wise, Almighty and Beneficent Spirit? *Mod* An unjust God would be no God at all.

b. With partial reversion to the general sense (see 1), in contexts where the One True God is contrasted with the false gods of heathenism.

c 1000 *Ags Ps* (Th) cxxxv 2 Þanc þe ece is ealra godena god. c 1000 Ælfric *Deut* x 17 Drihten seolf ys soþa god, mære god and mihtig. c 1400 Maundev (1839) xii 142 There is no God but on & Machomete his Messager.

III. Extended theological uses of sense 5.

* *Exclamatory and parenthetic phrases expressing feeling or desire.*

7 The vocative, as *ah God, oh God, my God, good God*, etc., is used to express strong feeling or excitement.

1340 *Ayenb* 92 A god hou hi byeþ foles [etc.] 1573 *New Custom* ii iii, Precioune God, it fretteis me to the very gall. c 1586 C'tess Pembroke *Ps* lxxxvii xvi, And yet (good God) how ofte this crooked kind, Incenst him in the desert every where! 1593 Shaks. *3 Hen VI*, ii v 61 Who's there? Oh God! It is my Father's face. 1623 Heywood *Woman killed w Kindn* (1617) B 3, Sus. O God a Surgeon there. 1812 J Anvot *Speeches Windham* I 134 In which the words, 'My God!' had been made use of on a light occasion. 1855 Lennyson *Maud* i 60 Ah God, as he used to rave.

†b Followed by a wish. Chiefly *Sc* in the phrases *God gif, God nor* = would to God that . .

A verb may have been dropped in these expressions.

c 1475 *Rauf Coil* 274 Grett God gif I war now Vpon the mure. 1500–20 Dunbar *Poems* lxii 4 God gif se war Johne Thomsounis man. 1535 Lyndsay *Satyre* 1325 God nor I sewkar menar ane ledder. 1570 *Inv Writs Reformn* xxii 50 O monstrous lurd! God nor ye gleddis 36 (= their) get. 1599 Shaks *Much Ado* iv. i 308 O God that I were a man.

8 In phrases expressive of a strong wish, chiefly for the benefit or injury of some person, as *God bless, damn, help, preserve, save, + shield, + speed, + yield* (you, him, etc.), also *God forbid, grant* (that), *God give* (something): for these see the various verbs. Hence occasionally used in participial expressions.

Some of these phrases assumed abbreviated or corrupted forms of frequent sequence, as *God eyelid* (*ild*) *you, God dilge yee* = God yield you (see Yield), *God b'wy* (*buy*) *ye* = God be with you (see God-bye); *God (Godge) you good even* = *God give you good even*, *God-ye-den*, *God-dig-you-den*, *God-dig-you* (see God-even). In such phrases as have remained current, *God* is often omitted, as *bless you, damn you, preserve us*.

1579 G Harvey *Let to Spenser* Wks (Grosart) I. 24 Youre Ll[ne Farewell it is a goodly bruse yonkerly peece of worke, and goddilge yee, I am alwayes maruellously beholding vnto you, for your bountifull Tides. 1599 Marston *Sco Villanie* II iii 208 In bunkside following after the God-sailing ceremony, For want of talke stuffe, fals to fonery. 1600 Nashe *Summers Last Will* Wks (Grosart) VI 89 God giue you good night in Watling Street. 1604 Shaks. *Oth* i iii 289 God be with you [*Qy* God bu'y]. I haue done. 1612 in *Crt & Times Jas I* (1848) I 294 God keep them from base hearts. 1659 Marin *Cal Bliss* 1 Pt 8 Unfeigned farewells and God-be-with-you's. 1814 Wellington in Gurw *Desp* (1838) XII 6 God send that I may be in time to prevent mischief! 1840 Dickens *Barn Rudge* xl, To be God-blessed. . . in my life; did you ever hear the like? a 1603 Heywood *Woman killed w Kindn* (1617) F 4, Gods me no such dispatch. 1605 Chapman *All Fooles* III i E 3 b, Gods my deare soule, what sudden change is here! 1840 tr *Verdier's Rom Rom* II 191 Gods me, said Trasicles.

GOD

+9. *God's forbot* (see Forbode) = God forbid. Hence corruptly *God sware-bot, Godswerbat Obs.*

c 1460 *Towneley Myst.* II 38, I fand, gods forbot, that euer thou thrife. c 1530 *Int Beauty & Properties Women* A v b, Ells godds forbod She hath equall power of my lyff vnder god. 1611 Coryat *Crudities* 1. 70 *Duns, A dieu ne faillera*, God forbod, God shield, God sware-bot. 1641 *Wits Recreat.* Epigr 126 One tels strange newes, tother Godswerbot cries, The third shakes head, slack replies.

9. In phrases which express dependence upon or grateful recognition of divine providence. a *If* (or + *and*) *God will* (also dial. *an Gothill, a Goddel*); *God willing*, + *will God*. (*And God will* was formerly sometimes used ironically, = 'save the mark'.)

c 1400 *Rom. Rose* 1561 Love shal never, if god wil, Here of me. Offence or complaynte. c 1470 Henry *Wallace* IV 766 Will God, I sall eschape thir tressone fals. 1526 Wolsey in *St Papers Hen VIII* (1830) I. 184 The said realme may yet, God willing, be preserved and relieved. 1542 Becon *Pathw Prayer* xlvi R vj b, Monstures, Monckes I would haue sayd, & other religious parsons, and God wyll, as they desyre to be called. 1586 *Harleian Misc* (Arb) 28 Naye (quoth Pennie) neuer so long as I liue god-willing. 1602 Shaks. *Ham.* I. v 187 c 1688 H Herbert in Reb Warner *Epist Curror* 80 If God be both intend, God willing, to set forward for London on the Monday. 1706 Wycherley *Let to Pope* in *P's Lett* (1735) 95 Afterwards to spend two Months (God willing) with you, at Binfield. 1790 Miss Wheeler *Wetenhall Lett.* 182 I, if God will, find I am a master, a goddel! 1823–80 Jamieson s v *Gothill, An Gothill*, if God will. 'In Gothill I'll be there.' 1835 Miss Carlyle *Lett.* I 25 Next year, God willing, I shall see you all again.

b. *By* (+*with*) *God's grace*, *by* (*with*) *God's help, assistance, blessing*, etc.

832 *Kentish Charter* in *O. A. Texts* 40/21 Ic ceolnoð mid godes gefe ercebiscop. 1340 *Ayenb* 20 Þet ȝ' hom no tiuant, be godes grace. 1500–20 Dunbar *Poems* xviii 52, I sall, with Godds grace, Keip his command. 1679 Sandbrson *Serm at Chr* 1 (1685) 3 By God's assistance proceed to inquire how [etc.] 1682 *Bk Com Prayer, Catechism*, Yes verily; and by Gods help so I will. 1859 Tennyson *Enid* 344 Here, by God's grace, is the new one for me.

+c. (*And*) *God before* (*or to fore*), under God's guidance. *With God to friend*: with God's help or protection. *Obs*

c 1374 Chaucer *Troylus* I. 1049 And dredeles, if that my lyf may laste, And god to-forn, lo, som of hem shal smarte. c 1400 *Rom Rose* 7198 Þey shal neuere haue that myght And god to forne for stref to fight Þat [etc.] a 1450 *Knt de la Tour* (1868) 14 Dueren wel ynough, and God before, ye shalle take hede of. c 1500 *Melusine* xxi 127 For god before we tende & purpose to gyue batayll to the Sawdan. 1533 J Heywood *Pard & Frere* B iv, I wyll neuer come hether more, Whyle I lyue and god before. 1550 Sprnsr *S. C. Q.* I. 28 So forward on his way (with God to friend) He passed forth. 1594 Kyd *Cornelia* III. ii 4 b, Els (god to fore) my selfe may lose to see His tured corse lye toyl ing in his blood. 1599 Shaks. *Hen V*, I. ii 307 For God before, Wee'le chide this Dolphin at his fathers doore. 1609 Daniel *Cromwell* 36 For in vnto a skill in sound recouerie lies, Doubt not thereof if setting God before.

d *Under God*. as a secondary cause or mediate object of gratitude.

1607 *Peele's Jests* B 1 a, Yet, quoth he, vnder God, I wil doe him some good. 1619 in *Crt & Times Jas. I* (1848) II 270 The blessedness of this good work, under God, is to be attributed to the king alone.

e *Thank God*; *God be thanked*, *praised*, etc. + Earlier *Gode þonc*. Also *prassed* (+*loved*) *be God*.

c 1200 *Trin Coll Hom* 11 Unbilene is auare aleid and rihte leue arered godeðonc. 1350 Minot *Poems* (Hall) i 53 Hot, loued be God, he pride es aliked. 1509 Barclay *Ship of Fools* (1570) 159 Shaks *Much Ado* v. i 290 You breake iests as braggards do their blades, which God be thanked hurt not. 1607 *Peele's Jests* B 1 b, The fellow told him God be praised, his good landlord was well recouered. 1753 *Scots Mag* July 320/2 Most of the landholders have now, thanke God! abandoned that religion. 1842 Tennyson *Lady Clara* 17 'O God be thanked!' That all comes round so well and fair!

10. *God* (+*it*) *wot* (*arch.*; see Goddot), *God knows*. a. Used to emphasize the truth of a statement.

a 1300 *Cursor M* 4173 (Gött) God wat I sal vndo þe weie þi sueuen. c 1300 *Havelok* 2537 Per-of helde he wel his oth, For he it [a priory] made, god it woth. a 1350 *Sir Gawayn Col Cloute* 234 Than renne they in euery stede, God wot, with dronken nolles. ? a 1550 *Freirs Berwik* 61 in *Dunbar's Poems* (1893) 287 He went fra hame, God wait, on Wedinsday. 1564 Coverdale *Lett Martyrs* 77 It is impossible to set forth al yt was (God knoweth) tumultuously spoken. 1590 Shaks *Com Err* v. i. 109 The Chaine, Which God he knowes, I saw not. 1594 — *Rich III*, ii iii 18 Stood the State so? No, no, good friends, God wot. a 1617 Hayne *On Ezk* i (1652) 2 Those Commentaries of Christians are counted good men godwot, but simple soules, of no parts. 1859 Tennyson *Elaine* 197 God wot, his shield is blank enough.

b. Used with indirect question to imply that something is unknown to the speaker, and probably to every other human being.

1568 Grafton *Chron* II 98 The sayd John was had after in great suspicion, whether justly or unjustly God knoweth. 1596 Buck *Rich. III*, iii 65 Their bodies were bestowed God wot where. 1822 Byron *Werner* iv I 51 The country . . Is over run with—God knows who. 1823 — *Juan* ix lxvii, They fell in love,—she with his face, His grace, his God knows what.

11 In earnest appeals or exhortations, as *for God's sake*; *for God's love*; in (also + *a, o*') *God's name*; + *on or a God's half* (see *Half sb.* 2 d);

For the use of adjuratory forms to the same effect, see 14.

1297 R Glouc (Rolls) 8968 Madame he sede uor godes loue ȝe ȝu wel ido ȝat ȝou ȝes vnclene limes handlest *a* 1300 *Cursor M.* 4798 (Cott) Ga we alle, in gods name *ihot* 1800 (Gött.), I you pray for goddes sake [etc] *c* 1386 Chaucer *Prol.* 854 What, welcome be the cut, a goddes name 1548 W Patten *Exped. Scott.* K viij, These a Gods name wear their targettes again the shot of our small artilerie 1583 Hollyband *Campo di Fior* 15 For God sake let not my tutor know it 1593 Shaks *Rich II*, ii. 1. 251 But what o' Gods name doth become of this? 1610 B Jonson *Alch.* v. iii, For Gods sakes, when will her Grace be at leasure? 1735 Pope *Prol Sat* 101 Hold! for God's sake—you'll offend 1850 Tennyson *Maine* 304 For God's love, a little air I 1864 — *En. Ard* 905 For God's sake let it be at once

†12 *God pays* a proverbial expression of indifference to the consequences of one's action *Obs.*

1608 *Lond. Prodigal* C 1 b, There be some that bares a souldiers forme, that Goes swaggering vp and downe from house to house, crying, God payes 1620 B Jonson *Epigr* 111 *Lount Shift*, His onely answere is to all, god payes 1626 — *Masque of Owls*, Whom since they have shipt away, And left him God to pay

** *In oaths*

13. *By God, † before* (or *fore*), *God*, also *by God above*, etc (cf. B A 2)

From a desire to avoid actual use of the sacred name come various distorted or minced pronunciations of the word, see Cock, Don, Gad, Gar, Gis, Gog, Gom, Gosh, Gos(se, Gud, Gum, also Adad, Adod, Bedad, Begad, Begar, Econ, Egad, Egod, Iead. Of these forms only *Cock* and *Gog* are common. Such euphemisms occur mainly in the 17th and 18th c. *Gar* is by the dramatists chiefly put in the mouths of foreigners (cf 14)

1297 R Glouc (Rolls) 7000 For gode (*v. r.* By god) he nerte king ne set hom myȝ folliche so muche *a* 1300 *Cursor M.* 7934 Bi godd o liue', he suor his ath 13 *Ver. Bewes* (A) 1098 ' For gode ', quep Beues, ' bat ich do nelle ' *c* 1450 *Gamelyn* 569 It is vnkynde of a frende to make hym ofte mad 1460 *Lybeaus Disc* 219 Be god pat bourte me dere *c* 1500 *Melusine* xxxvi 293 By god, my lord, shame is therof to you 1519 *Four Elem.* (Hazl. Dodsley Soc.) 48 That is well sayd, be God Almyght ! *c* 1540 Heywood *Four P. P.* (Copland) C iv, *Pardoner* I thought ye lyed *Potticary* And so thought I my selfe, by God 1557 *Inferi Vouth* B 3 b, I swere by God in I mmtue I wyll go fetche him vnto the *Iloot* B 3 b, A wyfe nay nay for God auowe He shall haue fleshe enough 1599 Porter *Angry Woman Abingt* (Percy Soc) 102 *Pran* Are they so? *Comet* I, before God, are they 1620 B Jonson *Alch.* i. iii, 'Pore God, my intelligence Costs me more money, then my share oft comes too 1627 *Middleton Inn.* i. 151 By God, Sir, I will doe for Queene Elizabeth that which I will not doe for my selfe. 1842-4 Emerson *Exp., Poet* Wks. (Bohn) I 370 He says with the old Puritan, 'By God, it is in me, and must go forth of me.' 1885 Ormsby *Don Quix.* II. xxxiv 111 384 ' By God and upon my conscience ', said the devil, ' I never observed it '

14. In possessive combinations serving as assevrative or adjuratory formula. Preceded by *by* or (in adjuratory use cf 11) by *for*, also with omission of prep (Cf *Gad* sb 5 3.)

Corrupt or minced forms of these oaths are also common, *God's* being altered or substituted to *Ads, Cock, Cocks, Cuds, Gads, Gogs, Gods, Hiz, 'Ods, 'S, Uds, 'Z* (in *Zoobs, Zounds*), of these only *Cocks* and *Gogs* are old, the others coming into use about 1600 or later, the full forms are rarely found after that date except in archaisms The form *Gars* is assigned to foreigners, as *gars blur, garsoone* in *Doctor Dodypoll* (Bullen *O. Pl* III 129), *garcoon* in Farquhar (*Beaux Strat* iii. 1).

a. With ordinary sbs, sometimes preceded by an adj ; also with the adj used substantivally, as *God's blest, precious, etc.*

In some of these oaths the sb denotes an attribute of Deity, more usually, *God's* or *Christ's*, as in *God's arms, body, blood, etc* In some particular oaths, as in *God's brother, fish, hat, malt*, the sb has no meaning in its connexion, being substituted for some word of solemn import

1601 Beaum & Fl *Knt Burn* Prol 11 Ay, Bid the players send Rafe, or by "Gods—, and they do not [etc]. 1608 *Merry Devil Edmonton* (1617) C 2 b, By ' Gods blessed Angell, Thou shalt well know it. *c* 1386 Chaucer *Pard'* 734 By "goddes Armes if thou falsly pleye [etc] *c* 1530 *Hickscorner* (c 1550) E ij, I forsake thy company *Imagynacyon* Goddes armes why and why. 1575 *Gamm. Gurton* v ii, A great deale more (by "Gods blest,) than cheuer by the rost. 1549 Latimer *7th Serm. bef. Edw. VI* (Arb) 190 To swaere by "goddes bloude 1586-9 *Jack Tugler* (Roxb) 21 "Gods bodi horeson theefe who rolde thee that same 1596 Shaks *1 Hen IV*, ii 1 29 (Qo) Gods bodie The Furlies in my Panier are quite starued. *c* 1386 Chaucer *Shipm Prol* 13 By goddes dignitee Telle vs a tale 1573 *New Custom* iii. 1, Else I will smite thee by goddes bones 1620 Massr tr *Anthanius Gnuman d'Alf* ii 142 "Gods-bores [cf Bore sb and Bones] what a deale of doo is here about nothing? 1535 Lyndesay *Satyre* 932 That aall wee do, be "Gods breid. 1598 Shaks. *Rom & Jul* iii v 177 Gods bread; it makes me mad *Three Thrasites* (Rox.) 64 Ye that I wyll, by "goddes deare brother *Ibid.* 70 By goddes blessed brother I'll [etc] *c* 1386 Chaucer *Miller's T.* 557 By "goddes corpus I gesse I goon faire wel 1535 Lyndesay *Satyre* 1943 Be "Gods crum I sall slay thee ? *a* 1580 *Freirs Berwick* 234 in *Dunbar's Poems* (1893) 293 Awalk for "Godis deid 1589 Tennyson *Maine* 656 Yea, by "God's death ye love him well. 1564-78 "Gods dentie [see Dentie], *c* 1386 Chaucer *Reeve's T.* 350 Thow shalt be deed by "goddes dignitee *1a* 1550 *Freirs Berwick* 256 in *Dunbar's Poems* (1893) 295, I will thame hail be Goddis dignitie 1599 1605 "God's dines [see Dines]. 14 *Sir Bevis* (Pynson) 2023, I grraunt', sayde Beuys, ' by "goddys dome ' *c* 1460 *Towneley Myst* xii 305, A "godys dere dominus, what was that sang ? 1320 *Ayenb* 45 A knyȝt wes ȝet mor be "godes eȝen *c* 1530 *Hickscorner* (c 1550) E ij b, By "goddes fast I was ten yere in Newgate. *c* 1500 *Mary Wit & Science* v. E ij b, "Gods feche hostes and knowe ȝ you not mee 1605 Marvell *Corr* Wks. 1872-3 II 431, I have a passable good estate, I confess, but, God's fish, I have a great charge upon't 1716 C'tess Cowper *Diary* (1864) 95 To which he replied, God's fish ! (that was his common Oath) I don't believe a Word of all this. *c* 1550 Wever *Lusty Juventus* D 3, Yea by "gods foote that I wyl be busye 1599 Porter *Angry Woman Abingt* (Percy Soc) 98 Gods foote—I cry'e God hartely mercy ! 1748 Smollett *Rod Rand* xi, "God's fury ! there shall no passengers come here. 1535 Lyndesay *Satyre* 393 Or 3e tuik skaith, be "Gods coun [etc]. 1573 *New Custome* iii. iii, Nowe by "goddes guttes I will neuer more [i.e. I'll] [etc] 1569 ? Preston *Cambyses* D iv b, "Gods hat neighbour come away. *c* 1386 Chaucer *Pard'* 333 By "goddes precious herte and by his nayles. — *Miller's T.* 629 Help for goddes herte. 1573 *New Custom* ii iii, Nay by Goddes harte, if I might doe what I list [etc]. 1548 Hall *Chron., Edw. V*, 19 By "god his blessed lady, I am a bachelor 1589 Puttenham *Eng Poesie* iii xix (Arb) 238 God's lady I reckon my selfe as good a man as he. 1598 B Jonson *Ev Man in Hum* i. iii, By "God's lid, and you had not confest it— 1599 *Ev Woman in Hum* ii 1 in Bullen *O Pl* IV, By Gods-lid, if I had knowne [etc] 1604 Dekker *Honest Wh.* (1635) C 3 b, "Gods lydikins, I was ne're so threatned since I was a Gentleman 1596 Shaks *1 Hen IV*, iii iii 71 (Qo) "Gods light I was neuer cald so in mine owne house before *a* 1603 Heywood *Woman killed in Kindn* (1617) D 4, Gods light, what are you within there 1599 *Interl Pour Elem* (Percy Soc) 36 "Goddis Lorde ! seist not who is here now ? 1600 Dekker *Shoemaker's Holiday* (1618) D 4, Gods dead tis I, by "God's soule I shall I must hit ye 1575 *Gamm. Gurton* v ii, "Gods malt, Gammer gurton *c* 1386 Chaucer *Nun's Prol* 1 'By "goddes mercy seyde our Hoost tho 1599 *Ev Woman in Hum* ii 1 (Copland) D 3 b, No more forth standying by "goddes mother 1613 Shaks *Hen VIII*, v. 1, 143 Gods bless Mother, I sweare he is true-hearted. *c* 1460 *Towneley Myst* xvi 116 By "godys dere nalys I wyll pesase no langer 1600 Dekker *Shoemaker's Holiday* (1618) H 2 b, Gods nailes do you thinke I am so base to Gull you? 1 3 1600 *Jests* (Ash) 2191 He "godes name, Ichaue lost my sofred meche shame. *c* 1460 *Towneley Myst* xii 305, Peasse man, for "godis payn 1386 Chaucer *Shipm Prol* 13 A-bide for "goddes dignitee a goode passion 1535 Lyndesay *Satyre* 1438 That sall vse sik wordis "Gods passioun 1598 Florio *Worlde of Wordes* xvii (Arb) 194 Gods passion said she, would thou haue me beare my children yet ? 14 *Sir Bevis* (Pynson) 1999 Thou shalt by "godys passion abye it 1536 Chaucer *Melib* Prol 18 Gladly by goddes swete pyne *c* 1460 *Towneley Myst* xi 297, I swere in godis pyne 1569 ? Preston *Cambyses* B 3 b, Yea "Gods pittie, begin ye to intreat me ? 1592 Greene *Upst Courtier* Wks. (Grosart) XI. 219 There were sweete Lillies, "Gods plenty, which brewed fayre Venus neate nose with a sweete sauour 1569 ? *Jack Tugler* (Roxb) 23 Hens or by "gods precious herte I shall breake thy necke 1600 *How a man may choose Good Wife* C iv, Gods pretious call me dotard 1599 Porter *Angry Wom Abingt* (Percy Soc) 59 Go to, master, by "Gods pretious deere, If [etc]. 1859 Tennyson *Enid* 368 Here by "God's rood is one the maid for me 1575 *Gamm Gurton* v ii, By "Gods soule, I am a lame beaste, I feele vs round about. 1577 *Misogynus* ii iv 157 (Brandl *Quellen* 448) "Gods sacring, I haue lost a noble at two settes. *c* 1460 *Towneley Myst* xii 305, By "godis sydis, if I may do, I shall [etc] *c* 1530 *Hickscorner* (c 1550) E ij, By goddes sydes, I had leuer be hanged . 1386 Chaucer *Miller's Prol* 24 By "goddes soule he wolde nat ! 1573 *New Custom* iii. iii, I can not by goddes sowle 1598 B Jonson *Ev Man in Hum* iv i, Draw, or by "Gods wil ile thresh you 1599 Porter *Angry Woe* (Percy Soc) 59 Go to, master, by "Gods sweete heart 1577 *Misogynus* ii iv 157 (Brandl *Quellen* 448) "Gods sacring, I haue lost a noble at two settes. *c* 1460 *Towneley Myst* xii 305, By "godis sydis, if I may do, I shall [etc] *c* 1530 *Hickscorner* (c 1550) E ij, By goddes sydes, I had leuer be hanged . 1386 Chaucer *Miller's Prol* 24 By "goddes soule he wolde nat ! 1573 *New Custom* iii. iii, I can not by goddes sowle 1598 B Jonson *Ev Man in Hum* iv i, Draw, or by "Gods wil ile thresh you 1599 Porter *Angry Woe* (Percy Soc) 59 Go to, master, by "Gods sweete heart 1577 *Misogynus* ii iv 157 (Brandl *Quellen* 448) "Gods sacring, I haue lost a noble at two settes. *c* 1460 *Towneley Myst* xii 305, By "godis sydis, if I may do, I shall [etc] *c* 1530 *Hickscorner* (c 1550) E ij, By goddes sydes, I had leuer be hanged . 1386 Chaucer *Miller's Prol* 24 By "goddes soule he wolde nat ! 1573 *New Custom* iii. iii, I can not by goddes sowle 1598 B Jonson *Ev Man in Hum* iv i, Draw, or by "Gods wil ile thresh you 1599 Porter *Angry Woe* (Percy Soc) 59 Go to, master, by "Gods sweete heart

†**b** With sbs not found in other contexts, and prob. in most instances corrupt or fabricated, as *(by) God's bodykins, pittikins* (= body, pity); *by God's diggers, God's budd, by God's me !* from St Jo, *magis* ; *(by) God's tanity, zounes* (? = sanctity) ; *God's sokinges.* See also Godsookers and Gad *sb* 5 3 *Obs*

1602 Shaks. *Ham* ii ii 254 "Gods bodykins man, better 1602 Clevland *Poems* 21 By "Gods-diggers, Hee'l sweare in words as hard as Adamant 1577 *Misogynus* ii iv (Brandl *Quellen* 481) "Gods budd 1599 Porter *Angry Wom Abingt*, (Percy Soc.) 104 Yet, by "Gods me, Ile take no wrong 1620 Massr tr *Anthanius Gnuman d'Alf* ii 142 "Gods mee (my masters) you need not find such fault with it *a* 1643 W. Cartwright *Ordinary* iv i (1651) 59 Godsnigs the Hens in my mouth, and must be so 1600 Dekker *Shoemaker's Holiday* (1618) C 4 b, "Gods pittikins, hands off, sir, heres my Lord 1604 — *Honest Wh* (1635) K 2, "Gods sanity, yonder come Fiers. 1596 Shaks. *Merch J.* ii ii 47 By "God sonnes, I wil be a knaue to her 1577 *Misogynus* ii iv 1 (Brandl *Quellen* 437), "Gods sokinges, houlde your handes

†**c** *God's my arms, passion, pity, etc* (by confusion with 14 a and 8 b) *Obs.*

1577 *Misogynus* ii iv 1 (Brandl *Quellen* 439) Godes my armes 1599 Chapman *Hum Dayes Myrth* Plays 1873 I 58 Gods my passion what haue I done ? 1604 Dekker *Honest Wh* (1635) C 4 b, Gods my pittikins, some foole or other knocks. *Ibid* D 2 Nay Gods my pitty, what an Asse is that Fiers to lend monie to a Lord !

15. In solemn asseverations, as *† to God me bless, save, etc* ; *so help me God* (see Help) ; *as God's my judge, etc.* Also with omission of *so* or *as*, and occasional corruption of the verb

c 1386 Chaucer *Melib* Prol 4 Also wisly god my soule blesse, Myn eres aken [etc] *c* 1460 *Towneley Myst* xiii 560, No, so god me blys 1589 *Pro. Love & Fortune* iv (Roxb) 120 As god iuggle me, when I came neere them [etc] 1598 B Jonson *Ev Man in Hum* ii i, I am asham'd of this base course of life, (God's my comfort) but (etc.). *Ibid* iv i, As Gods my iudge, they should haue kild me first *a* 1621 Beaum & Fl. *Philaster* iv iii, God vds me, I understand you not 1840 Tennyson *Lady Clare* 93 'As God's above I speak the truth '

IV *attrib* and *Comb.*

16 Substantive combs. a attributive and appositive, as *god-belly, -clan, -crocodile*, etc., and in pl *gods-avengers, † -guardians* ; † **God-bote** (see quot 1674) ; **God-home**, *name-wd*, the home of God, heaven, also used by W Morris as transl of On. *Gódheimn*, the abode of the gods; **god-tree** (a tree worshipped as a god ; also see quot. 1866)

1868 Gladstone *Juv Mundi* xv § 3 (1869) 527 That under ground region, in which dwelt the "Gods Avengers, and which was the realm of Aïdes and Persephone 1590 R Wilsome in Strype *Ecel Mem* I App xxv 322 This article (disbelief in masses for the dead) they take for my greatest Heresie For indede thou wrongeth their "God-belly, that his eyes water for pain 1675 J Smith *Chr Relig. Appeal* ii 20 That devouring God belly gulph *Heliogabalus* 1 1000 *Lexna of Alchabrod* iv c 51 in Thorpe *Anal* I 328 And sif for "god-botan feoh bot ansæt 1879 Blount *Glossogr* (ed 4), *God-bote* (Sax.), a Fine or amercament for crimes and offences against God, also an Ecclesiastical or Church fine [Hence in Builth Bailey, and mod Dicts] 1889 R B. Anderson tr *Rydbyrg's Vaf Myth* 142 One of the "god clans has committed the murder *a* 1661 Holiday *Juvenal* 272 Whilst the "god-crocodile seem'd tame, all was well 1665 Sir I Herbert *Trav* (1677) 56 This their "Godifire is not com'd of common combustibles 1896 Miss Yonge *Viewed* iii 217 The kin of the "God folk 1844 Mrs Browning, *Dead Pan* xiii, Shall no hero take inspiring From the "God-Greek of Pan 1611 Bible (A V) *Acts of God* 125 For all the helpe of these "gods guardians, there was not one king of them that continued his raigne in peace 1839 Bailey *Festus* (1848) 200 "God home and glory land 1876 Morris *Sigurd* iii 216 A burg of people builded for the lords of God home meet *Ibid* iv 179 Round the lettered and bound they throng As men in the bitter battle round the "God-tree 1862 H Spencer *First Princ* ii xv § 122 (1875) 344 All titles of honour are originally the names of the "god king 18 Mrs Browning *Island* xxvi 1 Unsetting "God light broke on him *a* 1711 Ken *Hymnotheo* Poet Wks. 1721 III 109 The holy Jesus Co effluent "God Love on his Spirit shed 1598 B Jonson *Ev Man in Hum* i, They have new creators, "God tailor, and "God mercer 18 Mrs Browning, *Seraph & Poet*, The seraph sings before the throne of God 1778 Phil Trans LXVIII Hist *Ivr Gwynd* 1 322 Building to the "God Ram the first temple 1697 Dryden *Æneid* Ded b 4, Æneas had the same "God-like Courage 1611 Bible (A V) Jer xlviii 13 Moab shall be ashamed of Chemosh, as the house of Israel was ashamed of their "God-making 1613 Purchas *Pilgrimage* (1614) 652 Art in this matter of "God-making, commonly gets the upper hand 1883 J. Parker *Gospel Life* 18 Jesus will be God-birthing a whole crowd of "god mongers 1647 Trapp *Comm John* iii 15 By like reason we may say that sin is "God murther — *Comm Rom* i 30 Haters of God, "God abominatherers. — *Comm Coloss* i. 21 Haters of God and so "God-haters — *Mellif Theol* in *Comm Ep* 730 This is Deicidium, "God slaughter 1611 Bible (A V) *Acts* 50 Gods they had treed of every shape and sire That "god sinths could produce, or priests devise 1895 Spurgeon in *Daily News* 7 Oct 6/4 Where I was at Pompeii I saw a God smith's shop He had several statues finished up to the face

c possessive (see also 5 f), as † **God's band**, the bond of marriage , † **God's board** (see Board *sb* 6) , † **God's body**, the sacramental bread , **God's book**, the Bible ; † **God's bread**, the "gods-treasury ; † **God's oope** (see Copp *sb* 3) ; **God's-daughter, † day** (see quots) ; † **God's eye** [= med L. *Oculus Christi*], Clary , also (see quot 1880) ; † **God's flower**, *Helichrysum Stæchas* (*Treas Bot* 1866) , † **God's guests, strangers**, chance comers ; † **God's house**, (*a*) ? a pyx, (*b*) an almshouse [cf *F maison Dieu*] , **God's image**, the human body (after *Genesis* i. 27) ; † **God's kichel** (see quot) ; † **God's lord** (see Lord. 1558) , **God's service**, † in Coverdale [after Ger *gottesdienst*] = worship, an act of worship , † **God's sond, send**, what is sent by God , hence, worldly possessions (cf. God's good) ; **God's Sunday** (see quots.) ; † **God's tokens** = *God's marks* See also God's acre, God's good, God's-penny.

In OE and ME the possessive was also employed in such phrases as *God's church, house, lamb, mother, son, word*, etc where the modern expression commonly is *the church, house, etc of God*, see the various sbs

1378 Barbour *Bruce* iv 41 Hyr kirkis wantit Was coupillyt in to goddis band, With Walter, stewart off Scotland 1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) VI 313 A wenche lenge "Goddes body an Ester day 1549 Poney *Def Marr Priests* 45 He hadde the same day swaye masse (which he called the makynge of Gods body) 971, 1548 "God's book [see Book *sb* 13]. 1655 D Dickson *Hebr* vi 28 As manie Plagues as are written in God's Booke 1535 Coverdale *Mark* xii 42 Iesus sat ouer agaynst the "Gods chest & beheldc how the people put money in to the Gods chest 1520-53 "God's cope [see Cope *sb* 2 2] 1598 Florio, *Montemari*, imposu-

bulnes, gods cope, heaven and earth, seas and mountaines *c* 1440 *Jacob's Well* (E. E. T. S.) 192 He mordryth 'goddys dowster, þat is, his owen vsshe . . 14 *Exortacio to the Ille Pasche* in Hampson *Medii Ævi Kal* I 186 [The Paschal Day] in somne place is callede Estrene Day, and in sum place 'Godes Day. 14 *Mir. Virgine* No 5 in Halliwell s v, 'Godessis,*gallitrium* 1880 Britten & Holland *Plant -n*, God's Eye *Veronica Chamædrys*. 1597 Gerarde *Herball* II cxcvii § 5 522 Golden Flower is called in Latine *Corna aurea* in English Golde Flower, 'Gods Flower, and Golden Stocadoe 1393 Langl *P Pl Crede* xvi 199 Mynstralcie cin Ich nat muche lote make men mynye . and welcome 'godes. gistes *c* 1400 *Plowman's T.* 747 On the pore they wol nought spend No leg nor gowne to godes gest 1377-8 *Durham Acct Rolls* 387 Item in uno Chaldrak et uno 'Godeshous pro rotulis offici, *vjd* 1445 in Entick *London* (1766) IV. 354 The same house to be called for ever *God's-house*, or almes house 1610 Holland *Camden's Brit* 1 284 Sir Richard de Abberbury founded for poore people a Gods-house [*Mots*, Almeshouse]. 1837 Col. Thompson *Q. Hor Com* 19 May, Many in that House were old enough to have seen 'God's Judgments sorely mangled for what were termed political offences 1598 Speght *Chaucer's Il ks* Bibli, A cake called a 'Gods kichell, because godfathers and godmothers vse commonly to send one of them to their godchildren, when they asked blessing 1533 in W. H Turner *Select Rec Oxford* (1880) 105 He also was fall of 'Godsmarkys 1598 Warde *Dk Medic* 39 A very good remedy against the markes of the plague, commonly called Goddes markes 1630 J Taylor (Water P.) *Wit* 1 59/2 Some with Gods markes or Tokens doe espie, Those Marks or Tokens, shew them they must to Hell 1670 J Brown *Life Faith* (1716) II xv 127 We should make the Cross of Christ wel come, because it is 'God's Send. 1535 Coverdale *2 Sam* xv 8, I shal do e 'Gods seruyce vnto the Lorde. — *Acts* xvi 23, I haue gone thorow & sene youre gods seruyce 1306 in *Pol Songs* (Camden) 223 Alle be oper pouraille .. mihten be ful blybe ant thonke 'godes mete 1598 Chaucer *Shipmannes T* 219 Ye have yeuph pardee of goddes sonde *c* 1440 *York Myst* xiii 317 With synne was I never fild, Goddis sande is non me sene 14 *Exortacio ante Pascha* in Hampson *Medii Ævi Kal* II 184 þis is callede in some place Estur Day, & in sum place Pasche Day, & in summe place 'Godes Sunday 1483 *Festyual* 11 iij, This day also is calld goddes sonday For crist godes sone ros fro deth to lyue this day lyf 1582 Hester *Secr Phisonie* III xxix 45 'Gods tokens, the which commonly come vnto those that haue the Pestilent Feuer.

17. Participial combinations. **a** With active pples. (chiefly objective), as *God-adoring, -affronting*, etc.

a 1721 Ken *Hymnotheca* Poet Wks. 1721 III. 326 A 'God adoring Race 1671 J Beeck *Good News Evel Times* (1708) to the most 'God-affronting Perjury 1885 W 10 Gray Birch *Life Harold* Prol. 105 The glorious and 'God bearing Cross *a* 1649 Drumm of Hawth *Poems* Wks (1711) 33 Men alwise, lastly love a 'God contemning race *Ibid* 34 'God-desiring wights *a* 1721 Ken *Hymnarium* Poet Wks 1721 II 111 The Sun, which .. from the 'God detesting Spurt streams 1598 J Smith *Strange Ecst* xv 250 This 'God-disowning, good-defying spirit 1718 Rowe tr *Lucan* 180 The wily, fearful, God-dissembling Maid 1693 Janeway *Heaven upon Earth* (1847) 204 'God estranging sins. 1850 Carlyle *Latter-d Pamph* iv 39 Putrid un veracities and 'godforgetting greedinesses. 1603 Harsnet *Pop Impost* 71 The 'God-gnasting Giants, whom Jupiter ouerwhelmed with Pelion and Ossa. 1607 R C tr *Estienne's World of Wonders* 1 1 20 They tell vs strange tales of god-gnastering Giants, who heaped mightie mountains one vpon another *a* 1721 Ken *Canticles* Poet Wks 1721 IV 448 'God hymning saints — *Blandina* ibid. 519 'God intenerating Pray'rs 1678 Gale *Crt Gentiles* iii 65 Christ's crucifixion was in some containing 'God-killing blood guiltiness 1838 S Bellamy *Betrayal* 64 Example fair Thou wast, of 'God loving humility 1839 Fuller *Holy War* II xxxvii (1640) 93 A 'God mocking reputation 1880 Pusey *Min Proph* 306 Amaziah and the 'God-opposing party 1612 Drayton *Poly-olb* v 96 Her 'God-resembling sone [Achilles] 1890 J Hutchison *Our Lord's Supp* L 25 A believing 'God-seeing heart

b With passive ppls. (chiefly instrumental), as *God-begotten, -built, -created*, etc.

1894 C L Johnstone *Canada* 56 Carrying on the 'God-assigned task of conquering the earth *a* 1602 Drayton *Heroic Ep* xi 80 That 'God-begotten steed 1839 Bailey *Festus* 1 (1848) 3 All souls, impregned with spirit, God-begot 1838 J Stevenson tr *Beda's Eccl Hist* (1858) 277 That authority of the 'God-beloved further might be manifested to the faithful. 1715-20 Pope *Iliad* xiii 1030 Your boasted city, and your 'god built wall 1738 Thomson *Liberty* iv 297 The seeming God built City, 1842 Miall in *Nonconf* I 3 Not merely the 'God-created, but made by the hands of man 1715-20 Pope *Iliad* vi 236 The 'god-descended chief. 1860 H Spencer *First Prin* II xv, § 122 (1875) 344 Presently others of the god descended race were similarly saluted 1895 W M Ramsay *St Paul* x ii. 216 The usual type of 'God driven devotees 1868 Lb Houghton *Select. fr Wks* 105 The greatest of all possible gifts, Which 'God-empowered man can give to man *a* 1721 Ken *Hymns Rowing*. Poet Wks. 1721 I 229 Food to ev'ry 'God-enamour'd Mind 1880 Pusey *Min Prophs* 560 Let the 'God-enlightened soul go on [etc.] 1894 — *Lect. Daniel* ii 61 Human power has a majesty, lent it by God, even when it abuses the 'God-entrusted gift. 1695 Hoskyns *Osiris* (1697) 34 Choosest meat, Which none but 'God lungs eat 1643 Milton *Divorce* I ii 6 If the woman be naturally so of disposition, as will not help to remove that same 'God-forbidd'n loneliness, which [etc.] 1889 R Buchanan *Heir of Linne* vi, 'A 'God forgotten place', he said at last, as the dog-cart stopped 1888 A. J Butler *Dante, Par* ii. 17 The 'God-formed realm. 1896 Emerson *Eng Traits, Aristocr* Wks (Bohn) II 77 Knowing what a crew of 'God forsaken robbers they are. 1886 T Henry *Fortunate Days* 85 The God forsakenest spot that ever mine eyes were set on 1800 *Asiat Ann Reg, Chron India* 31/2 This 'God given victory 1865 Skelly *Free Home* ii (ed 8) 14 The Messiah was to crush all opposition by God-given might. 1721 Shaftesb. *Charac* (1737) II 337 In this case 'tis not a self govern'd but a 'God-govern'd machine 1860 Pusey *Min. Proph* 287 The natural 'God implanted feeling is the germ of the spiritual 1622 Drayton *Poly olb* xxiv. 505 That 'God inspired man, with heauenly goodnesse fild 1839 Bailey *Festus* xx (1848) 265 God-inspired To utter truth. 1839 Longf *Hyperion* iii vi (1853) 103 He is what the Transcendentalists call a 'God intoxicated man 1877 E. Caird *Philos Kant* iii 43 Spinoza is more truly described by Novalis as a God intoxicated man 1870 Morris *Earthly Par.* III. iv. 246 Grief must he hide..If he would be 'god-loved and conquering still 1598 Drayton *Heroic Ep.* xii. 69 Nor do I boast my 'God made Grandsires skars. 1860 Pusey *Min. Proph* 336 He 'God-opposed world. 1831 Carlyle *Sart Res* iii vii, New Churches, where the true 'God-ordained . may find audience, and minister 1884 'Rita' *Vivienne* vi 1, One of those 'God-sent chances which sometimes befriend us in our hours of peril 1838 S. Bellamy *Betrayal* 61 Nor longer tarrieth, 'God sped, and fain His course to finish 1886 Ruskin *Time & Tide* 20 The wisely sharp methods of God-sped courage 1872 R. Ellis tr *Catullus* lxii 30 When alone an happier hour than thy 'God speeded arriving? 1656 Coudworth *Serm.* 2 *John* ii. 3, 4 (ed 3) 312 A true Christian indeed . that is 'God-taught 1839 Bailey *Festus* viii (1848) 92 His 'God-vouched inheritance of Heaven 1870 Morris *Earthly Par* III iv 24 Some 'god wrought eagle wings.

18 Adjective combinations, as *†God-full, †-unlike* Also Godful, Godlike

1609 J Davies *Holy Roode* F 3 b, Wilt be so God vnlike, to see thy God Embrace the Whip, and thou abhorre the Rod? 1611 Speed *Chronicle vnto Poetrie* 22 in *Hesper* (1869) 440 Those god-full prophets

God (gɑd), *v* Now *rare*. [f. the sb.]

1. a. *trans* To make into a god, to deify; to worship as a god. **b.** quasi-*trans. To god it*: to play the god.

1598 Sylvester *Col Clout* 810 Love . taking (Cupid) up to heaven, him godded new 1606 Sylvester *Du Bartas* II iv iii *Sebaste* Argt 2 Hee, Godding Calves, makes Israel to Sin. 1609 Heskins *Parl Pict* 11 This kind of man Lou'd me aboue the measure of a Father, Nay godded me indeed 1668 Glanvill *Plus Ultra* (1688) 93 In those days men Godded their Benefactors. 1871 H. H. Hudson *Shakesp Cl, Introit.* 1 Caesar godding it in the loftiest style The passage where Cassius mockingly gods Caesar 1884 Tennyson *Becket* v. iii, How the good priest gods himself! 1892 H. J. Trench in *Daily News* 21 Dec 6/5 Who, by the silent Greeks' immortal main, Gods it on earth against the human cause.

2. In passive ppple. *Godded with God*, made partaker of the Divine nature, a phrase used by the Familists in the 16–17th c. (cf. Christed).

1576 J Knewstub *Serm. in Confutation* (1579) S 1 b, For H. N his Christe was first man, and after, by his suffering, was Godded with God 1647 Pagitt *Heresiogr* (ed. 4) 95 His illuminated Saints are growne to be Christed and Godded 1656 [see Christed]. 1661 Pagitt *Heresiogr* (ed 6) 215 There was one Richard Lane, a young man said that he was changed into the Divine nature, that he was Christed with Christ and Godded with God and consequently perfect God and perfect man 1739 J Trapp *Righteous over-m* (1758) 68 Ridiculous jargon of being Godded with God.

Hence **God-ded** *ppl. a.*

a 1616 Beaumont *Mary Virg. Gentlewoman to Ancient Man* Poems (1640) I 12, Smooth, as the godded Swan, or Venus Swans 1678 Gale *Crt Gentiles* iii 18 While impious Caesar and his Godded rout spurn [etc.].

God, obs form of Good

God-almighty (gɑdǝlmai·ti). Also 7– (*colloq* and *dial*) **God-a-mighty**

1. a. = God *sb.* 5. (See also Almighty, Almight, Almighting.)

a 850 *Æ Aurelius Instr* 15 in *O E Texts* 375 On Godes almachtiges noman *a* 1000 *Dream of Rood* 39 Ongyredе hine þa geong hælеð, þæt wæs god ælmihtig *c* 1175 *Lamb Hom* 3 In swa mucheli edmodnesse godhad and monn made for us *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 1293 (Göt) Godd all-mighin Iurnd water into win 1504 Hooker *Eccl Pol* II 1 § 3 Our hartie prayer vnto God almightie is, that [etc.] 1611 Bible *Heb* vi 3 *Heaven* 1 § 3 Our God almightyes in their turne. 1795 Wolcot (P. Pindar) *Ode to French* Wks. 1812 III 354, I, in life's more early day, Deem'd Kings your God-almightyes, form'd for sway

2 *dial.* (See quots.)

1847–78 Halliwell, *God-Almighty's-Cow*, the lady bird 1886 Elworthy *W. Somerset Word-bk*, *God Almighty's Hen and Chickens*, the wood sorrel, *Oxalis Acetosella*. *God Almighty's cock and hen* [the robin and wren] 1893 G D. Leslie *Left to Marco* xiv. 95 *note*, An Oxford friend tells me a curious name for woodlice current in Oxfordshire, namely 'God Almighty's pigs'.

†God-a-mercy, *int. phr. Obs.* Also 6 **goda-marsey, gathamercy,** 7 **god-a-massy.** [= *God have mercy* (sometimes so written; see 2, quot. *a* 1617), used in the sense 'God reward you' (see Mercy), and hence as a mere expression of thanks.]

1. Used as an exclamation of applause or thanks. Const. *of.*

(In the latest examples app used as a mere exclamation.)

a 1440 *Sir Eglam* 96 'Nay, syr Ye are a nobylle knyght . God a mercy, syr' 'seyde he. *c* 1489 *Digby Myst* (1882) iii. 619 God a mercy, symont, þat hou wylt me knowe *c* 1520 *King & Barker* 116 in Hazlitt *E. P. P.* 9 Godamarsey sayd our kyng, of they seruyesse to daye 1568 *Like Will to Like* A iv, By masse god a marsy my vreend nickol. 1631 Chettle *Trag Hoffman* D 3 b, Well god-a-mercy friend, thou got'st me grace' But more of that at leasure 1658 Ford, etc *Witch Edmonton* 1 ii, *Warb* Will be angry, Wasp? *O. Cart* God-a-mercy, Sue, She'll firk him on my life, if he [etc.] 1790 *Bystander* 213 God a mercy what a happy thing for old Corin. 1828 Scott *F. M. Perth* v, Nay, God-a-mercy, wench, it were hard to deny thee time to busk thy body-clothes.

Prov., Say 1859 J Payne *Royal Exch*, 5 As the hostes reckonyng with her gest less willinge to lodge in her howe, then his tyred horse, made low curtesy to the beaste, and seyd gathamercy horse. 1710 *Brit Apollo* III No. 118 3/1, I find I'm whole, *God a Mercy Horse*.

b. *ironically* ; = 'Many thanks (to).'

1598 T Bastard *Chrest.* (1880) 26 But our Eliza liues, and keepes her crown, Godamercy Pope, for he would pull her downe 1603 Florio *Montaigne* III ix (1632) 547 'I heeves and stealers (godamersie their kindnesse) have in particular nothing to say to me

2. quasi-*sb.* An expression of thanks, a 'thank-you'. *Worth god-a-mercy*, worth giving thanks for, of some value or importance (similarly *not worth g*). *No god-a-mercy*, no special merit.

1563–87 Foxe *A. & M* (1596) 103/2 As it is truthe said of Tullie : out of Asia (saith he) to liue a good life, is no godamercie ; but in Asia . that is good 1577 *Holinshed Chron* Ireland xxix iv (1609) 712 He would be readie to assist him with such a power of foote and horse as were worth god mercy [I. *haud ingratum*] 1643 Milton *Of Def Ep.* (1643) 130 For to choose one out of grace to have this or that hee shall well pay for, is grace not worth God have mercy 1686 Meade in *Ellis Orig Lett* Ser 3 iii. No 328 If we stayed to expect the event in Parliament, it would not be worth God-ha-mercy 1863 Brimhall *Def True Loh* 103 All this is most true, of a just Law justly executed But this is no god-a-mercy to T. H. [i.e. Thomas Hobbes] his opinion of absolute necessity 1692 [see Gos *sb*1 2]

+ Godard. Corrupt form of *godere*, Gutter.

c 1400 *Destr Troy* 1607 The water Gowshet through Godardys & other gretе wattes.

Godard, obs. form of Goddard

Godas, obs. form of Goddess.

†God-a-thank. *Obs rare*—1. [= *God have thank(s*; cf. God-a-mercy.]

1657 Trapp *Pr* cvi 3 Those that say God a thank only, and no more, are not only contumelious, but impious.

† God-bai'rn. *Obs. rare* [Cf. OSw. *gudhbarn*, mod.Sw. *gudabarn*] = God-child.

1014 Wulfstan *Serm ad Anglos in Hom.* (1883) 160 Godsibbas and godbearn to fela man forspilde 1258 *Richmond Wills* (Surtees) 1 3 Godbarn, & euery godbarne 1 haue iiij*d*, and to euery scoler I haue ij*d*.

b. *God-barn gift*: a present made to a god-child.

1335 Lyndesay *Satyre* 788 Quhat salbe my Godbarne gift 1579 *Sc. Acts Jas. VI* (1814) III 140 The samyne landis beand gevin in godbairne gift to the erle of huntly be pe cardinall *a* 1605 Montgomerie *Misc Poems* iv. 24 Quhy did the gods for godbarne-gift me geive Ambrosian bread.. ?

† God-bro'ther. *Obs. rare*—1 A male person who has the same godfather as another.

1521 Campion *Hist. Irel* II. viii (1633) 102 For which cause the Earle of Desmond named many yeares Deputy to George Duke of Clarence his god-brother

Godcept, obs. form of Gossip *sb.*

God-child. [f. God *sb* + Child (see Godfather)] A person considered in relation to his or her god-parent or god-parents; a godson or god-daughter

a 1225 *Ancr R.* 210 To longe abiden vorte seche god-childe pater noster and credo. 1477 *E. E Wills* (1882) 39 Euere god child þat y haue *c* 1490 Myrc 152 Godfader and godmoder þou moste preche Þat they here godchyl dere to gode teche. 1548 J Heywood *Prov.* (1867) 69 Ye haue many god children 1792 Boswell *Johnson* an. 1784, His gentleness to a young lady his god-child 1834 Coleridge *Lits* 3 July in *Lit Rem.* (1838) III. 420 My dear Godchild.

† Godcund, *a. Obs.* [f God *sb.* + *-cund* related to, of the nature of; cf. OS. *godcund*, OHG *gotkund*.] Divine, spiritual (Only OE and Northern)

a 900 *O. E. Chron.* an. 601 Wel monige godcunde lareowas. *a* 1000 *Cædmon's Gen.* 2612 Us gewritu secgeað, godcunde bec, þæt [etc.] *c* 1200 Ormin 14257 Crist turnde watter inntill win burh hiss godcunde mahht *c* 1205 Lay 10139 þet he sende [*MS.* sendeð] him anan sumne godcundne man

+ Hence **Godcunde** (i. e. *-cunde* = OS., OHG. *godkundi*), **Godcunnhede, -lagu, Godcun(d)néss,** divinity, divine nature or power

c 1000 Ælfric *Hom.* I 24 (Gr.) Seo halige þrynnys on anre godcundnysse ælfre wunigende. *c* 1000 *Sax. Leechd.* I 152 Þeos wyrt hatte mid hyre sume wundorlice godcundnesse. *a* 1200 *Moreml Gosp* 389 God is so mere & swa muchel in his godcunnesse þat [etc.]. *c* 1200 Ormin 1357 Þeu Crist inn Sop Godd i Goddcunndnesse. *Ibid.* 1388 All swa comm Cristes Godcunnlagu All swiche upp inntill Godhede. *c* 1205 Lay 24560 Godd sulf hit makede þurh his godd-cunde. *c* 1220 *Bestiary* 592 He speken godcundhede And wikke is here dede

God-da'mn(-me). Forms: 7 **God-damn(e)-me(e, -dam-me, -damme(e, -dame, 9 God-dam, Goddem.** [See God *sb.* 8 and Damn *v.*]

1. The utterance of this phrase as a profane oath. Also *attrib.*

1640 *Wits Recreat.* No. 380 I 4, Swears from Believe me, & God-faith & troth, Up to God-damn-me 1647 *Ward Simp. Cobler* 61, I would pray hard to his Maker

to save his soule, notwithstanding all his God-damne mee's. 1652 Peyton *Catastr. Hs. Stuarts* (1739) 28 The Courtiers garnished their mouths with God-damnees, as if they desired Damnation rather than Salvation. 1663 Butler *Hud* I. ii. 310 The Solemn League and Covenant Will seem a meer God-dam me Rant 1689 Philopolites *Grumbletonian Cretw* 3 Unless their Throats be so farred with God Dame's, that no other Oath will ship 1851 Mayne Reid *Scalp Hunt* IX. 72 The 'sacre' and the English 'God dam', were hurled at everything Mexican.

† 2. One who is addicted to swearing (applied by the Puritans to the Cavaliers). Also *attrib. Obs.*

1640 *Wits Recreat.* No. 233 Fie, What is the reason of God-dam-me's hand, Inch deep? . God-dam-me saves a labor, understand, In pulling't off when he puts on the halter. 1643 S. Marshall *Gen. Assembl.* 3 If their long conversing with God-dammee's, hath not drawn about a kawl over the hearts, that to them damnation is ridiculous 1643 Payne *Serv. Power Pearl.* 1. (ed 2) 17 The God-dammees Cavaliers. 1679 *Essex's Excel* 5 Such words as only befitted a railing parson in his Pulpit, or a drunken God-damme 1723 *Genll Journ.* III. vii (ed. 5) 430 Others were of the Town-cut, Young God damme's that spoke ill, and liv'd worse

‖ 3. (After F. *godon*.) = OF. *godon*.) An Englishman.

1431 [see Damn v. 5]. 1830 J. P. Corbett *Tour in Italy* 8 It seems the 'Goddams' are having some fun 1865 *Dublin Univ Mag* I. 3 The Norman era was the true era of the 'Goddems'. 1893 *Athenæum* 25 Nov. 728/1 The English confiscated the possessions of farmers and burgesses in order to people their new colonies with fresh-imported 'God-dams', red-bearded foreign tongued, as Eustace the Deschamps called them.

Go'ddard. *Obs.* exc *dial.* Also 5 **godard**, 6 god(d)erd. [a. OF. *godart* (in a document of 1397 quoted by Godefroy; 'Item iiii pos de cuivre et le grant godart de la cuisine'), app. related to F *godet* Godet.] A drinking-cup or goblet.

1432-50 tr *Higden* (Rolls) I 309 That londe bryngethe furthe white clay and redde, of whom pottes or godardes be made 1444 in Cripps *O. E. Plate* (1878) 216, ij litil masers called Godardes, covered. 1512 *Nottingham Rec.* III 216, iij. godardes et ij pynnes. Ellis *Decades* 117 Sundry kindes of fugges, godderdes, drynkyng cuppes, pottes 1630 Taylor (Water) *Navy Land Ships* Wks. I 82/2 Her Ordinance are Gallons, Pottles, Quarts, Godards. 1654 Gayton *Pleas Notes* III vi 102 A Goddard, or Rummer, or lusty Bowle. 1882 *Antiquarian & Bibliogr* Dec 293 Drinking-cups are called godards in parts of North Wales, and especially in Anglesey, goddards to the present day

Hence **Go'ddardine**, in *pot goddardine*

1908 *Will of Stury* (Somerset Ho), A couple of pottes goddardyne a pott goddardyne & a bell.

Go'd-dau'ghter. [See Godfather.] A female considered in relation to her sponsors

1200 *Will of Wilfrid* in Kemble *Cod. Dipl* VI 149 Ic, xcann minre goddohtor 8ast lande æt Strættune [etc] 1. a1300 *Cursor M* 4480 Mi godd dohter i gaf to gretith. 1340 *Ayenb* 48 To his godmoder oþer to his goddoȝter *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 201/2 Goddowter, *filiola* 1597 Shaks *2 Hen IV*, III. ii. 8 How hath your daughter, and mine, my God Daughter Ellen 1641 Baker *Chron, Hen I*, an. 1104 (1660) 43 To do a favour to the Queen, that was his God-daughter, he [etc.] 1776 *Mus Delaval Lett* Ser II. 203 Mrs Anne Foley called on me yesterday with my little god-daughter 1880 Miss Broughton *Sec. Th.* II. iii with 25s' Sophia is your god daughter, she says abruptly

Goddess (*gp* dēs). Forms: 4 goddesse, 4–5 godesse, (godes, godas), 4–6 goddes, (5 goddis), 4–7 goddesse, (6 *Sc* goddasoe), 7– goddess [f God *sb* + -ess; cf. Du. *godes*.]

1. A female deity in polythestic systems of religion Freq. with phrase denoting the sphere of influence or power, as *goddess of love, night*, etc. (Cf. God 1.)

1340–70 *Alex & Dind* 561 Prosserpine þat 3e .. holden goddesse god to ginn sou here *Ibid* 690 3e saun þat Cerres is a goodesse god. 1386 Chaucer *Kn't's T* 743. I noot wher she be woman or goddesse *c* 1400 Maundev (1839) iv 23 A Goddesse that was clept Deane. 1490 Caxton *Eneydos* xxii 83 Prosserpine of hell, the grete goddesse. 1548 Hall *Chron., Edw. IV*, 192 Such an unstable and blind goddes is fortune 1606 Shaks. *Ant & Cl.* III. vi 17 She fin th' ablinents of the Goddesse Iais That day upper'd. 1667 Milton *P. L.* v 78 Taste this, and be henceforth among the Gods Thy self a Goddess. 1702 Steele *Tatler* No. 194 P 2 This Temple bore the Name of the Goddess Venus 1853 Trollope *Greece* (1859) I v 153 Theseus . . is said to have found her dancing in the temple of the goddess. 1847 Tennyson *Princ.* I. 194 Remembering how we three presented Maud Or Nymph, or Goddess [etc.].

2. Applied to a woman. *One's goddess*: the woman whom one 'worships' or devotedly admires

1579 E. K *Gloss. Spenser's Sheph Cal.* Apr. 26 Laureta the dislus Petrarches Goddesse 1592 H. Chute *Poems* (ed. 3) 203 He call'd her his Goddese, she call'd him an Asse. 1677 Mrs. Oliphant *Makers Flor* I. 18 Only looks had passed between the lad and his goddess.

3. A female spectator in a theatre-gallery (cf. God 4).

1822 [see God *sb* 4] 1824 Capt B Hall *Fruit Voy Chili*, etc. (1825) I iii 133 The gallery stoft, where the goddesses keep up an increasing fire during the whole evening.

4. *attrib.* and *Comb.*, as *goddess-mother, -train, -worhes* ; *goddess-like* adj and adv. ; *goddess-born* ppl a.

1697 Dryden *Æneid* III 402 Are you alive, O 'Goddess born I she said, Or if a Ghost, then where is Hector's Shade ? 1870 Bryant *Iliad* I vi. 186 Achilles the great leader whom they call The goddess-born 1876 Sidney *Arcadia* 1 (1633) 51 Or that she ('goddess-like) would worke this miracle with her selfe. 1822 Shaks. *Cymb* III ii 8 She vndergoes More Goddesse-likes, then Wife like, such Assaults (etc.). 1667 Milton *P. L.* VIII. 59 With Goddess-like demeanour forth she went 1758 Charlotte Lennox *Henrietta* (1761) II 208 What signifies attributing such goddess-like perfections to an obscure girl? 1662 R. D. *Formary Eng. Plays* To Rdr 3 b, I thought it best to get them [the Graces] to stand 'goddess-mothers jointly for all three [plays.] 1715–20 Pope *Iliad* I. 766 Thou, Goddess-Mother, with our Sire comply 1855 Kingsley *Heroes* III. 204 The voice which my goddess mother gave me 1725 Pope *Odyss* VIII 364 Modesty withheld the 'Goddess-train. 1589 Golding *De Mornay* III 47 It is the Wisedome whereby God worketh, which is the 'Goddesse-worker

Go'ddesshood. *rare.* [f. prec. + -hood.] The nature, character, or position belonging to a goddess; divine personality.

1748 Richardson *Clarissa* (1811) IV. 360 And should not my beloved, for her own sake, descend, by degrees from goddess-hood into humanity 1851 Sara Coleridge *tr Memn. & Virg.* I. 137 With an expectation of going back into her original state of goddesshood the day after 1888 A Nutt *Holy Grail* 241 *note*, Who might woo without forfeiting womanhood, in virtue of her goddesshood

Go'ddess-ship. [f. as prec. + -ship.] Chiefly in *her* (*your*. etc) *Goddess-ship*, as a jocular title

1610 Healey *St Aug Citie of God* 58 To please her goddesse-shippe 1675 Crowne *Caligula* v Drama Wks 1873 I. 320 Go exercise your goddess-ship in Heaven 1704 T. Brown *Praise of Wealth* Wks 1730 I 84 Zeal for your Goddesship's honour. 1828 Byron *Ch. Har* II. lii, In all thy perfect Goddess-ship, when lies Before thee lily own vanquish'd Lord of War? 1831 Moore *Summer Fête* 323 And, lo, how pleased Her Goddess ship approves the air 1861 *Mem Methodist Mag* XXXVIII 179 Her Goddess ship's qualities and attributes

Goddet, var Godet, *Obs*

† Go'ddikin. *Obs* = Godkin

1605 Camden *Remaines* 190a *B* 180 A little Goddikin, No bigger than a Skittle pin.

Goddis, obs. form of Goddess.

† Go'ddish, *a* *Obs rare* = [f God *sb* + -ish] Godlike, divine.

a 1549 Surrey *Eneid* iv 17 Of Goddish race some offspring should he get

Goddise (*gp* dəiz), *v. rare* [f. God *sb* + -ize.] *trans* To make into a god ; to deify

1592 Warner *Alb Eng* VII xxxv, He (whose Sowles Soule Goddis'd) then 1600 — *Albion* xiv 2(1) And fame, lou'd, feard, Elizabeth, heere Goddiz'd euer more 1879 Pusey *Lent Serm* 246 A little created likeness of Thy perfections, a little god upon earth, goddised by the presence of God

† Goddot. Also **god(d)ote, goddoth, (-ut)** [Corruption of *God wot* (see God 10).] God knows

a 1300 *Cursor M* 870 [God speaks] Goddot, adam ! þis sad I þe, þou sal ete þi bred [etc.] a1310 And fare, lou'd, feard, Elizabeth, heere Goddiz'd euer more 1879 Pusey *Lent Serm* 246 A little created likeness of Thy perfections, a little god upon earth, goddised by the presence of God

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Goddpel(l, obs. form of Gospel.

Gode, obs. form of Good *sb.*!, Godly

Godelich(n, -y, vars Gotheleic *v* , *Obs*

Godelich, *gondola*, obs. ff. Godly, Goodly.

Godere, obs. form of Gutter.

† Go'der-heal. *adv* and *sb* *Obs* Forms 2–3 **goder(e-hele**, 3 **-hæle, -hoale, goddre heale**, 3–4 **godder-, godder-hail(e, -hale**, 5 **goder-hayll, e** [= OE **tō godre hēle* see Heal *sb.* 2 b.] A *adv.* (more fully *to goderheal*) With good fortune, fortunately, profitably. **B.** *sb.* Welfare, prosperity.

Also as *int* = good-luck !

c 1175 Lamb. Hom 65 Gif we þon bodie þus bileggeð, ful goderhele we hit seggeð *c* 1205 see Heal *sb* 2 b] *c* 1230 *Hali Meid* 29 To goderheale þan he hire bitahte þan he hire þe bet reuore 1297 see Heal *sb* 2 b] a 1300 *Cursor M* 15415 And godder-hail þan sal þou se, For ilus of þis techeing *Ibid* 2357 ['Fol godderhail', coth þou, 'mas fall, If þat alis i wald, 'wald ail'. 1340 *Ayenbite Inwyt* 211 226 Hia, hia, goderhayll ! Let for no cost.

† Godet. *Obs* Also 6 **godett.** [a. F. *godet*.] A drinking-cup (cf Goddard).

1583 *Durh. Acct. Rolls* 490 Item unum Godet cum treacle 1584-5 *Ibid.* 264 In capella unus calix, unum godettum de cupro, etc.] 1980 Hollyband *Treas Fr Tongs, Vn Godet*, a Godlet, or Godett. He hath an earthen pot (Margin) Or Godet 1611 Florio *It. Dict.* s.v. Bicchiere, [Named after M. *Godet* a Swiss botanist.] A genus of free-flowering hardy annuals, with large beads of cup-shaped flowers; any plant of this genus.

1840 Paxton *Bot. Dict., Godetia*, Very pretty annuals, well worthy of a place in every garden 1884 *Bazaar* 30 Mar. 324/3 Godetias are remarkably showy plants.

Go'dfather, *sb* [f God *sb* + Father *sb*] See below.]

1. A male sponsor considered in relation to his god-child

According to the practice of the Roman, Greek, Anglican, and some other churches, certain persons (commonly two at least, a man and woman) assist at the administration of baptism, make profession of the Christian faith on behalf of the person baptized, and guarantee his or her religious education In accordance with the view that these persons enter into a spiritual relationship with the baptized person and with each other, they were in OE denoted by designations formed by prefixing *god-* to the words expressing natural relationship, as *godsibb, godsuster, godmoder, godbearn*, etc. The same terms are employed in the Scandinavian languages (ON *guðsifkin, faðir, móðir*, etc, and corresponding forms in Sw and Da.), prob. as adoptions from OE. The Du *godmoeder, godvader* (also *godt*), recorded in Kilian, are obsolete (if they were ever used) in Holland, but are still current in certain parts of Belgium

c 1000 *Laws of Ine* c. 76 in Schmid *Gesetze* 96 Gif hwa oðres wlea god feder 1000 *Will of Wulfric* in Kemble *Cod Dipl* VI 148 Hit was mines godfeder Ælfig *c* 1275 *Lamb Hom* 73 þet wes wule childre fulluhten and heore godfaderes and heore godmoderes sculen onswerie for hem [etc.] 1303 R Brunne *Handl Synne* 1691 Þou shalt not Wedde *by* godfadres dede him þan calle at kyrke Alphouns his gode godfaderes dede him þan calle at kyrke for his kinde name *c* 1386 Chaucer *Pars T* 838 Right so as he that engendreth a child ne hath noon fairer right so is his godfather his fadere spirituel 1426 Audelay *Poems* (Percy Soc) 11 Oure godfars, oure godmoders. 1479 *Surtees Misc.* (1888) 38 Whose godfather was John Llwalde 1548 Hall *Chron., Edw. IV* 246 Whome for a further affinitie, he had made Godfather to hys sonne Charles the Doulphyn 1690 B *Discollimnium* 44, I am glad Godfathers are cashiered for the present 1712 *Spect Liturgy* 25 The far greater number of persons baptized within these twenty years last past, had no Godfathers nor God-Mothers at their Baptism 1867 Trench *Serm. Temper, Publick Baptism*, There shall be for every male child to be baptized two Godfathers and one Godmother and for every female, one Godfather and two Godmothers 1732 Law *Serious C.* x (ed 2) 140 He refu ed to be Godfather to his Nephew because he will have no trust of any kind to answer for 1839 Dickens *Lett* (1880) I 24, I must solicit you to become godfather

b A male sponsor at Confirmation.

In the Roman Catholic church new sponsors are appointed for confirmation

1549 *Bk Com Prayers* Stb, Then shall they bee brought to the Bushop by one that shalbee his godfather or godmother, that euery childe may at confirmacion haue a witteneese of his confirmacion 1721 Strype *Eccl Mem* II. i. 4 The Archbishop of Canterbury, the Duke of Norfolk, Godfathers at the Font, and the Duke of Suffolk, Godfather at the Confirmation, were served with like Gloves, Wafers and Wine

c A 'sponsor' at the consecration of a bell

1498-9 in Kerry *St Lawrence, Reading* (1883) 84 Godfathers and godmoder at the consecracyon of the same bell 1726-7 tr *Register's Instr* (1760) 8 In the Middle ages, the baptising of bells was attended with much festivity The godfathers who were unlimited, gave grand entertainments 1844 Dickens *Christm.* I. Bells. The Good fathers and Godmothers, these Bells (for my own part I would rather incur the responsibility of being Godfather to a Bell than a Boy) 1851 Longf *Golden Leg* IV *Clouters*, Conrad who stood Godfather to our bells

2 *transf* and *fig* (Often with reference to the godfather's naming the child at baptism)

The equivalent words in various continental languages (F *parrain*, etc.) have certain recognized figurative senses, which the Eng word has sometimes been used to render

c *g* 'a name anciently given to a kind of seconds, who attended and assisted the knights in tournaments or single combats' (Chambers *Cycl* 1751, s.v.), also, under the rule of the Inquisition, one who attended a condemned person at an auto-da-fé (cf Littré s.v. *Parrain*)

1588 Shaks. *L. L. L.* I. i. 88 These earthly Godfathers of heauens lights, That giue a name to euery fixed Starre 1592 — *Lr & Jul* Duk If the first heire of my inuention prone deformed, I shall be sure of it had not you been good father 1617 Morison *Itin* I 37 After they had fined me some cannes of wine, and had made me free, it remained that he whom they had chosen to be my God-father, should instruct me with some precepts *c* 1626 *Dick of Devon* I. ii in Bullen *O Pl* II 16 The Popes Holiness would needes be Godfather To this most mighty Bug that shall call it Th' Invincible Armado. 1645 Milton *Tetrach* Wks (1851) 220 When law contracts a kindred and hospitality with transgression, becomes the godfather of sinne and maintains it I awfull [etc.] 1674 Josselyn *Voy New Eng* 219 America so named from Americus Vespucius although Columbus and Cabota deserved rather that honour, he was godfather to it 1815 *Sporting Mag* XLVI 117 The author has acknowledged but one godfather throughout his work 1839 *Nimrod's Hunt Ship's Bldg* 132 The culprits who had been spared were led back to the Inquisition by the Godfather.

† **b** *pl* In jocular use Jurymen whose verdict brings a man to the gallows Also *godfathers-in-law*. *Obs*

1596 Shaks *Merch V* II. i 398 In christning thou shalt haue two godfathers, Had I more wiues you should haue had ten more, To bring thee to the gallowes, not to the font 1616 B Jonson *Devil an Ass* v. iii, Not I, If you be such a one Sir, I will leave you to your Godfathers in Law Let twelue men worke 1634 Randolph *Muses Looking-gl* IV iv (1638) 70, I had rather see him remitted to the jayle, and haue his twelve good-wathers, good men and true, condemne him to the Gallowes.

Hence **Go'dfatherhood**, the fact of being a godfather; **Go'dfatherless** *a*, without a godfather, † **Godfatherly** *a*, befitting a godfather, **Go'dfathership**, the position of a godfather.

1858 *Cath. Hist Soc* in *Annuaries* 163 (Hunt. Club) 104? Colkelby bocht Xxxiij hen hegges, and with thame socht To his gud sone, for godfadrily reward 1677 Godfathership [see Godmothership] 1807 Southey *Lett to Miss Barker* Lett. IX 37 Danvers is one of those dissenters who look upon godfatherships as a relic of Popish superstition 1859 Mrs. Gaskell *Round the Sofa* 326 These poor last folks must just be content to be godfatherless orphans

and Dissenters, all their lives. **1806** Dr Maurice in *Cyclic* (U. S.) 12 Oct. 270/1 The kind thought which prompted you to let me know of my godfatherhood.

Go'dfather, *v.* [f. prec.] *trans.* To act as godfather to; to take under one's care, make one self responsible for; to give a name to.

1780 Burke *Sp. Glouc. Reform* Wks III 337 The colonies which have had the fortune of not being godfathered by the board of trade, never cost the nation a shilling. **1879** Geo Eliot *Theo Such* 69 All which views were godfathered by names quite fit to be ranked with that of Grampus. **a 1884** M. Pattison *Mem* 1 (1885) 50 Belfield godfathered me, introduced me into his set. **1890** *Temple Bar* Jan 19 Via Garibaldi, street of palaces first-class as an antiquer name than that of the recent hero who has godfathered it.

Go'd-fea ring, *ppl. a.* That fears God, deeply religious

1835 in *Gentl Mag* Nov 492 A good, God fearing man was he. **1855** Macaulay *Hist Eng.* xi III 87 Those honest, diligent, and godfearing yeomen and artisans, who are the true strength of a nation. **1864** Tennyson *En Ard.* 128 A grave and staid Godfearing man.

Hence **Go'dfearingness.** *nonce-wd.*

1894 Stopf Brooke *Tennyson* xi 386 Arden's godfearingness is not uncommon.

† Godfright, *v. Obs* Forms 1 **godfyrht, ferht,** 3 **godfurht, -frust, -frist.** [f. OE. *god* God *sb* + *fyrht* afraid of —OTeut.* *furhtjo-*, cf. OE. *forht* afraid :—OTeut. **furhto-* (see **Fright** *sb*.)] God-fearing; devout, pious

a **1000** *Andreas* 1316 (Gr.) Godfyrhte guman, Iosua & Iobias. *a* **1100** *O E Chron* an 656 Ic haue here godefirhte mannes. *c* **1175** *Lamb Hom* 7 Set we heolud uuiðe sod scrifte and godfructe. *Ibid* 27 Wel iscrifen and god furht. *c* **1200** *Trin Coll Hom* 187 Iob was ofealdi man and rihtwis and Godfrist

Hence † **Godfrightihead,** devotion, piety

c **1250** *Gen & Ex* 495 Fnos gan ali wune Of bedes, and of godefrightihed, for liues helpe and sbules red

† Go'dful, *a. Obs. rare* [see **-ful** 1.] Full of God, godly

1393 G Harvey *Nor Counsels* Wks. (Grosart) I 273 One of the most sacred and godfull arguments, that the holyest deuotion could admire. **1593** — *Pierces Supererog* ibid II 209 They knew his mercifull, and Godfull meaning, that [etc]

Godhead (*gp* dhed). Forms: 3 **godd(e)hed,** 3–4 **goddhede,** 3–6 **godhed,** 4–6 **godhede,** (4 **-ede, -heede,** 5 **-hed,** 6 *Sc* **-heid**). [f. God *sb* see **-head**; cf MDu. *godhest* (Du. *godhead*), MHG *got(e)heit* (G *gottheit*)]

1 The character or quality of being God or a god; divine nature or essence, deity.

a **1225** *Ancr R* 390 Þis scheld þet wreih his Godhed was his leoue lioome þet was ispred on rode. *a* **1300** *Cursor M* 561 His goddedee es in trouthe. *c* **1320** *Cast Love* 81 Þat bi failip to Godes godhede. As wel as to his monhede. *a* **1400–50** *Alexander* 5622 Sum grayne of godhede, I gesse, was ygroen 30w within. *a* **1460** *Towneley Myst* xx 46 I hat fatoure says that three shuld ese all in one godehede. **1513** Douglas *Æneis* x Prol 27 Set our natur God hes to hym vnyte, Hys Godhed incommixt remanis perfyte. **1579** Fulke *Confut Sanders* (1580) 6 Absurdities thought some prune godhead or power to be contained in their images. **1667** Milton *P L* III 209 Man sinns Against the high Supremacie of Heav'n, Affecting God-head. **1698** Crowne *Calisto* III 21 Thou Wife, **1874** Jex 356 If Christ be a god, as he pretends, His godhead in creation was display'd. **1794** Coleridge *Relig Musings* 32 He (Christ) on the thought-benighted sceptic beam'd Godhead. **1856** R A Vaughan *Mystics* (1860) I 191 I hen hath the created spirit lost itself in the spirit of God, yea, is drowned in the bottomless sea of Godhead. **1871** Jowett *Plato* (ed. 3) I 359 Do you mean that I do not believe in the godhead of the sun or moon?

† **b** As a title: Divine personality. *Obs*

c **1386** Chaucer *Knt's T* 1777 If so be þat my myght be worthy for to serue Thy godhede [etc.]. **1567** Golding *De Mornay* xxxii 599 As for Caligula, Domitian, Heliogabalus, and others they were not so soone dead, but their Godheads were dragged in the myre like dogges. **1607** Shaks. *Timon* III vi 84 Were your Godheads to borrow of men, men would for-sake the Gods. **1664** Davisen *Ind Queen* II in, Summon their godheads quickly to your aid. **1728** Pope *Iliad* xv 117 Supreme he sits: and sees Your vassal god heads grudgingly obey

2 a *The Godhead* the Supreme Being; the Deity = God *sb* 1. (Also *rarely* without article.)

1357 *Lay folks' Catech* 83 The first poynt that we sal trowe of the godhede Is to trowe stedefastly in a trew god. *c* **1380** Wyclif *Wks* (1880) 362 Þis state or power [the secular lordship] be vicar of be god heed. *c* **1485** *Digby Myst* (1882) II 182 Saule faulyth down of hys horse þat done, godhed spekyth in heuyn. *c* **1532** Du Wes *Introit Ir in Padge* 1020 Wolde to God that the Godheid full of goodnesse had grauntid to me [etc.]. **1588** A King tr *Canisius' Catech* 3 The first personne in godheed is the father celestiall. **1620** Aitkenhury *Serm* (1623) 13 The Godhead neuer was distracted either from soule or body. **1672** Davisen *Marr à la Mode* III 1, 'Tis true I am alone, So was the Godhead, ere he made the world. **a 1721** Ken *Remembro* Poet Wks. 1721 III 334 Great Godhead Thou art eternal, pure Activity. **1742** Young *Nt. Th.* IV 693 In glory's terrors all the godhead joins. **1879** Keane tr *Lefèvre's Philos* II. 182 The godhead, whether one or many, has no place in the system of Epicurus

b A deity or divinity = God *sb.* 1 Now *rare*

a **1586** Sidney *Arcadia* II (1622) 149 Esteeming that could bee no Godhead, which could breede wickednesse. *c* **1611** Chapman *Iliad* XII 21 At Jove's broad breach these godheads met. **1647** R Stapylton *Juvenal* 27 Th' huge long taild monkey is a godhead there [at Thebes]. **1725** Pope *Odyss* IV 632 What Godhead interdicts the wat'ry way? **1808** J. Barlow *Columb* II 532 Those eyes must see your bright Godhead circle thrice the 3 year [etc.]. **1876** Morris *Sigurd* III 222 Lest e'en as a Godhead banished he dwell in the world apart

Godhood (*gp* dhud) [f. God *sb.* : see **-hood**]

1. In early use: = **Godhead** 1. Now chiefly, the state or rank of being a god.

a **1225** *Ancr R* 122 [Christ's flesh] euer was sliche cwic of be cwike godhad þet wuneden þerinne. **1563** *Homilies* II *Natiuity* (1859) 405 Christ consaueth of two seueral natures, of his manhood and of his Godhood. **1579** Fulke *Heskins' Parl* 105 Wee must know to contemper the perfect manhoode and the perfect Godhood. **1613** Heywood *Silver Age* II 1, Wks. 1874 III. 106 He by his power and Godhood will contract Both births in one. **1644** — *Gunaik* 1 3 The same Philosophers attributed a God hood to the Starres. **1837** Carlyle *Fr Rev.* III VII iv, Shorter godhood had no divine man. **1850** Hare *Mission Comf.* 65 When He vouchsafes to come forth out of His absolute Godhood, in the Person of His Son and Spirit. **1876** H Spencer *Prin. Sociol* (1877) I 416 This elevation to godhood of a living member of the tribe.

† **b** = Godhead 1 b. *Obs.*

1683 E Hooker *Pref Ep Pordage's Mystic Div* II Momus who would be ever carping (such was the snarl of his goodii Godhood).

2 = Godhead 2 b. *Obs*

1602 Warner *4th Eng Æneidos* 336 So farre off from a Godhoode, as thou shewest thy selfe lesse than a man, and worse than a Diuell

† **Go'dify,** *verb rare* [See **-fy**.] *trans.* To make into a god, deify; also, to make partaker of God's nature (cf God *v.* 2). Hence † **Go'dified** *pa. pple*

1621 Br R Mountagu *Diatribæ* III 435 Here is mention of Tithes to be payed vnto Hercules: to be giuen after his death vnto godlifying. **1643** [see Deifying].

† **Go'dlihede.** *Obs* [a. F. *godiveau*, of uncertain origin.] A kind of forcemeat (see quots), a pie made from this, also *godivioe pie*

1706 Phillips (ed. Kersey), *Godivioe* (*Pie* in *Cookery*), a sort of Pie fill'd with a delicious Farce made of Veal, and several other kinds of Meat, else of Carps, Pikes, and other Fish, for Days of Abstinence. **1725** Bradley *Fam Dict* s. v. To have a Godivoe-pye, you are to prepare it with a Fillet of Veal, seasoned with Salt, Pepper, [etc.]. **1727** *Ibid* s. v. *Eel*, A good Godivoe is to be made with the Flesh of the Eel, which must be pounded in a Mortar. **[1846** Francatelli *Mod Cook* 57 Godiveau in general.]

Godkin (*gp* dkin) Also Goddikin [f. God *sb* + -kin; cf Du *godeken* (obs.)] = Godling.

1802 Coleridge *Lett* 405 There was Godkin or Goddess ling included in each. **1819** W Tennant *Papistry Storm'd* (1827) 58 Some godkins sits in pride, Exultin to be joukit o'men. **1865** Manson *Ess* III 74 The little godkin, Man, is quite as old as on the day he was made. **1865** *Macm Mag* 384/2 Who bathed in the baths? Who worshipped the godkins?

Godless (*gp* dles), *a.* [f. God *sb* + -less; cf Du *godeloos*, G *gottlos*, ON. *guðlauss* (Sw, Da *gudlös*), Goth. *gudalaus*.] **a.** Of persons, systems of thought, etc.. Without a god, not recognizing or worshipping God; irreligious, impious. **b.** Of actions, etc. Done without regard to God, impious, wicked. *Godless florin* (see quot. 1897)

1508 Tindale *Obed Chr Man* Pref 7 [He] disceaueth him selfe and maketh a mocke of him selfe vnto the godlesse tyrantes and vnbeleuers. **1549** Coverdale, etc. *Erasm Paraphr Heb* Argt. Ye heathen, whome the Jewes abborred as vn religious and godles. *c* **1586** C'tess Pembroke *Ps* lxxiii iii, See here the godlesse crew all happiness possesse. **1593** Hooker *Eccl Pol* v lii 3 Godlessenes a most godlesse and faithlesse man. **1632** Massinger & Field *Fatal Dowry* II ii, When I think of The godless wrong, done to my general dead, I rave and rage. **1667** Milton *P L* XI 811 Behold Gods indignation on these Godless pourd. **1725** Pope *Odyss* IX 579 What boots the godless gaunt to provoke, Whose crimes at once call a single stroke? **1858** Sears *Athan* II. xii 240 The bat like fallacies Of our godless metaphysics. **1861** Thackeray *Four Georges* I. 9, Military men rushed thither to partake of all sorts of godless delights. **1873** Symonds *Grk Poets* VII 192 The glory of godless Asia vanished like a dream. **1897** *N. & Q* Ser VII XII. 13 Nov. 387 2 The florin which came from the Mint in 1849 bearing the words 'Dei gratia' is now called the godless and graceless.

Hence **Go'dlessness,** the fact or state of being godless, an impious act

1553 Udall *Roxb.* 266, I. The principal point of godlines is to know God only: To thys godlynesse is directly contrary godlessenesse. **1587** Golding *De Mornay* III 29 *marg.*, Many gods, saith Proclus, is godlessenesse. **1612–15** Br Hall *Contempt. O. T.* xxii Wks. I 4 An unnaturally godlessenes to take Gods creatures without the leave of their maker. **1866** Liddon *Bampt Lect.* iii 187 The literal godlessness of the Positivist philosophy. **1892** *Athenæum* 9 Nov 653 That they should pass their lives in utter Godlessness.

Godlet (*gp* dlet). [f. God *sb.* + -let.] A petty god or deity.

1897 Benson *Unknown Eros* (1890) 127 Lest he devour her and her Godlets both. **1884** *Academy* 28 June 450/2 He might always be baffled by the incalculable caprice of those innumerable godlets who are regarded as the creatures of Nature and not of God. **1892** *Athenæum* 9 Nov 653 That god let came off badly during the terrible floods in the Valley of the Yangtze some years ago

Godlich, obs form of Godly, Goodly.

Godlike (*gp* dlak), *a* [f. God *sb.* + -like.]

1. Of persons: Resembling God (or a god) in some quality, esp. in nature or disposition; divine.

1513 Douglas *Æneis* I v. 43 Is this the honour done to thame bene godlik? **1535** Stewart *Cron. Scot* II 197 This godlik band, Godlike he wes, full of deuotioun. **1598** Spenser *F Q.* IV. ii. 1, A God or godlike man. Such as was Orpheus

1667 Milton *P L.* VII. 110 Thus the Godlike Angel answerd milde. **1711** Steele *Spect* No. 239 ¶ 3 By such Measures this Godlike Prince learned to conquer. **1725** Pope *Odyss.* V 256 Thus spoke Calypso to her god-like guest. **1800** Lamb *Lett* (1888) I. 156, I think that a more god-like honest soul exists not in the world. **1892** Tennyson *Death Wellington* 266 On God and Godlike men we build our trust

b. quasi-*adv.* After the fashion of a god

1667 Milton *P. L* IV 289 Two of far nobler shape erect and tall, Godlike erect. **1674** Dryden *State Inane.* IV Wks. 1883 V. 152 Praise Him alone, who god-like formed these free, With will unbounded as a deity

2 Of qualities, actions, appearance, etc.: Appropriate to a god; resembling (that of) God or a god.

c 1555 Harpsfield in *Bonner's Hom* 3 Endued with most heuenly & godlike qualities. **1596** Shaks. *Merch V* III. iv 3 Madam, You have a noble and a true conceit Of godlike amity. **1697** Dryden *Virg Georg* II 139 Godlike to behold, His Royal Body shines with Specks of Gold. **1713** Addison *Cato* I iv, To what a godlike height The Roman virtues lift up mortal man. **1725** Bekkeley *Proposal*, etc Wks III 230 An excellent and godlike temper of mind. **1809–10** Coleridge *Friend* (1865) 32 The God-like faculty of reason. **1830** Mackintosh *Eth Philos* Wks 1846 I 130 He was compelled to forego his love of honour, or rather godlike benevolence. **1870** Bryant *Iliad* I III 81 Pairs of the godlike form Appeared in sight

b *absol.* (quasi-*sb.*)

1831 Carlyle *Sart Res* (1858) 136 Is not a Symbol ever, to him who has eyes for it, some dimmer or clearer revelation of the Godlike!

Hence **Go'dlikeness,** godlike quality; likeness to God

1649 J Cadell *Morbus Ephdem* (1650) 35 Godlikeness is God likeness. **1805** Coleridge *Aids Refl* Wks 1848 I 216 Godliness, that is, godlikeness. **1830** Longy *Hyperion* I II. 1853) 9 He aspiring God-likeness of Jesus of Nazareth. **1875** E White *Life in Christ* II xi (1878) 117 The Holy Spirit communicating to good men of every age and generation God likeness and immortality.

Go'dlily, *adv.* Now *rare* Cf Godly *adv.* [f. Godly *a.* + -ly 2.] In a godly fashion.

1548 Udall, etc. *Erasm Par Mark* II. 27, 28 He breaketh the Sabboth daye godlily, who breaketh it onely for the good zeale he hath to helpe his neighbour. **1561** tr *Calvin's 4 Godly Serm. agst Idol* A iv b, Albeit God doeth geue vs at this time liberty to serue him purely and godlilye. **1652** Collinges *Vind Prof* 111 (1653) 66 Feast dayes.. holily and godlily celebrated. **1691** Norris *Pract Disc* 319 Teaching us, that we should live Soberly, Righteously and Godlily. **1798** Coleridge *Lett* Oct. *Lett* (1895) I. 264 This invaluable and infallible Medicine has been godlily extracted therefrom by the slow processes of the Sun

Godliness (*gp* dlinēs). [f. Godly *a* + -ness.]

1. The quality of being godly; devout observance of the law of God; piety

1531 Tindale *Exp 1 John* (1537) 91 Charite conteyneth al exercyse of godlynesse. **1591** Spenser *M Hubberds* 684 But what car'd he for God or godliness? **1597** Hooker *Eccl Pol* v. i. 9 Godlinesse being the cheefest top and principall of all true vertues. *a* **1658** Br Hall *Rem Serm Wks* (1660) 12 Making a shew of Godliness and denying the power of it in their lives. **a 1708** Beveridge *Thes Theol* (1710) I 249 This worship of God in Spirit and Godliness. **1781** Cowper *Hope* 661 Bigotry Pretends a zeal for godliness and grace. **1820** Wordsw *London*, So didst thou travel on life's common way, In cheerful godliness. **1877** *Guardian* 191 The same principle which revealed the valour and good likeness of Puritanism

† **2** Used as a title (*your Godliness*). *Obs.*

a **1668** Venner *Pynar Physics* II (1683) 231 We beseech your Clemency that if it so please your Godliness, you command us to return to our Churches.

Godling (*gp* dlin) [f. God *sb* + -ling, cf. Godkin, Goddikin, Godlet.]

1 A little god, an inferior deity, one imagined as possessing little power or of diminutive size (Chiefly in jocular use; common in the 17th c.)

In the first quot. perh a misreading for Gadling?

?a 1500 *Chester Pl* (Shaks Soc) I 157 Suche doterdes never shall make nay right to cease: But I shall knightlyke kepe it Against that 3onge godlynge. [*Harl MS* 2124, gedling] **1570–6** Lambarde *Perambn. Kent* (1826) 394 What remaineth, but that all altars should be raised .. to this our newe found Godlyng? *a* **1638** Mede *Disc. 2 Peter* II. 1. Wks (1672) I. 242 Under gods, or, if you will, Godlings, which the Heathen called demigods. **1652** Benlowes *Perruin Past* II (1697) 430 Thy puny Godlings of inferiour Race, Whose humble Statues are content with Brass. **1794** Wolcot (P Pindar) *Pathetic Odes* Wks 1812 III 232 Gods of the Earth are Emperors, Popes, and Kings; Godlings, our Dukes and Earls, and such fine folk. **1825** Bailey *Mystic.* 39 Into twin godlings, silence and the light *Rose* Apt up Gods, godlings and demons. **1870** [see *attrib* **1869**] Drumm of Hawth in *Sir W Moore's True Cruciflxe*, Every painted wall Grac't with some antik face, some Godling make

2. An image of a 'godling'.

1768 Beattie *Pigm & Cranes* 34 He finds the puny mansion fallen to earth, its godlings mouldering on the abandon'd hearth. **1792** Wolcot (P. Pindar) *Ep. to Sir W Hamilton* Wks 1812 III 289 Send the Gods and God lings back again.

Godly (*gp* dli), *a* [f. God *sb.* + -ly 1; parallel forms are found in the cognate languages much earlier than in English, as OHG. *gotelîh* (MHG *got(e)lîch, got(e)lich*, G *gottlich*); MDu. *godel(e)lijc, godlijc* (Du *goddelijk*) divine; ON *guðligr* (Sw. *gudlig*, Da. *gudelig*) divine, pious. (The early identity in spelling of Godly and Goodly renders some quotations ambiguous.)]

1. Of or pertaining to God; coming from God; divine; spiritual. *Obs. exc. arch.*

In first quot. = Theological, q.v.

*c*1385 Wyclif *De Eccl* ii. Sel. Wks. III. 340 Pes two godlic vertues [faith and hope]. 1460–1530 *Myrr. our Ladye* 1 In the sygthe of hym Godly forknowynge. 1533 Eden *Treat. Newe Ind.* (Arb.) 24 Yet haue they no knowledge of dyuine or godly thinges. 1567 *Gude & Godlie Ball.* (S. T. S.) 146 Thow onlis Maker of all thing From end to end all rewling Be thy awin godly myght. 1583 Stanyhurst *Æneis* II (Arb.) 66 Uow'd to the godly Ceres. 1599 B. Jonson *Cynthia's Rev.* v i, The grace diuinest Mercurie hath done me . . Binds my obseruance to his godly will. 1849 Sakr *Times* 120 Daring the dangers of the angry main For civil freedom and for godly gain.

2. Devoutly observant of the laws of God; religious, pious. Of conduct, speech, etc *arch.*

Godly sorrow, Tindale's rendering (followed in later versions) of ἡ κατὰ Θεὸν λύπη

1526 Tindale *2 Cor* vii. 9 For godly sorowe causeth repentaunce *c*1550 H. Knoxx *Bk. Nurture* 789 in *Babees Bk.*, Delight to reade good Godly bookes, and marke the meaning well. *a*1633 Feith *Dispaut Purg* (1829) 137 These works God would have us do, that the unfaithful might see the godly and virtuous conversation of his faithful 1548 Hall *Chron., Rich III*, 58 He rendred to almightie God his harty thankes w^t deuoute and Godly orisons 1642 Hinde *Life* (1658) 155 I hold him worthy great commendation for his godly care in chusing [servants] 1691 Hartlieve *Virtues* 343 The fear and love of God, and godly Sorrow, and true Repentance [etc.]

b. Of persons, also *absol* as pl. *the godly.*

1589 More *Dyalogue* 1 Wks. 1256/1 The good godly man Moyses. 1584 *Brief Exam* A iij b, Godly men may vse them Godlily, and to that ende they were ordeined. *Eccl Pol.* v. xliv, The godly should be alwayes prepared to dye. 1612 Drayton *Poly-olb* xi 178 What age a godlier Prince then Ethelred could bring? 1709 *Apprentice* ii. 12. 17 Of the godlies exemption from the ungodlies destruction 1665 Dryden *Wild Gallant* v i, I am some what godly at present. 1680 Otway *Orphan* Epil 7 Should I the Godly seek, And go a conventicling twice a Week? 1725 De Foe *Fam Instruct* i viii, What, are you grown godly too, Pin? 1849 Macaulay *Hist Eng* II 165 Soon the world began to find out that the godly are not better than other men. *a*1860 Buckle *Civiliz* (1869) III ii 84 They were, the godly men, and it was the business of the ruling classes to endow them with benefices

†**3.** *Godly mother*, a rendering of L. *pia mater*, the inner membrane inclosing the brain *Obs*

1594 T B *La Primaud Fr. Acad* ii 149 Besides this skinne, there is another named the godly mother, which is fine and very slender

4. *Comb*, as *godly-hearted*, *-minded* ppl adjs

1679 Kid in G Hickes *Spirit of Popery* (1680) 15 Many Godly hearted men in this Island 1856 R. A Vaughan *Hyatia* (1860) I 190 These are they whom St Dionysius calls godly minded men

Godly (gɑ·dli), *adv.* Now *rare.* [See prec. and -LY².] Of Godlila.]

In a godly fashion.

1530 Tindale *Gen.* Table exp Words a v *Curse*, That true purgatorye of ours fleeth, for which all must go that will lyue godly and be saued 1535 Coverdale *Prov* xix 1 Better is the poore that lyueth godly, then the blasphemer that is but a fole 1547 *Boke Vices & Vertues* 71 Preachers, Many things well and godly instituted 1631 Weever *Ancient Funeral Mon* 69 To have lived godly, and died Christianly 1871 Hawthorne *Septimius* (1879) 143 Now she tried to talk reasonably and godly

b Comb., as *godly-disposed* adj; †**godly-learned** *a.*, learned in divinity; † **godly-wise** *a*, wise in divine things

1532 More *Confut. Tindale* Wks. 508/2 Is not this worse yet a Godly-wise wyse? 1544 Bethlow *Compl* xi (1874) 26 Make no iudgys therfore (I say) but such as be godly-lernyd, and able to iudge between man and man 1564 *Decrees Counsel of Trent* (title-p.), Written for those godlye disposed persons sakes, whych loue the Truth 1611 Bible *Titus* i 5 For all that the godly-learned were not content to haue the Scriptures in the Language which themselues vnderstood 1633 Br Hall *Medit. & Vows* xviii (1851) 9 O God, let me rather die than justly offend thy godly-wise, judicious, conscionable servants

Gŏ·d-mamma. Used in childish or familiar speech for Godmother.

1862 Miss Mitford *Village* Ser iii 278 Cordially welcomed by all its members except my godmamma. 1877 Praed *Verses in Child's Bk* iii 4 A God mamma, who proves that she loves Her Godchild very dearly 1896 Lever *Martins of Cro'M* viii, So good-by, God-mamma.

Gŏ·d-ma·n. [tr. Gr. *θεάνθρωπος*, *θεάνθρωπον*, cf Du. *Godmensch*, G *Gottmensch*, F. *Homme-Dieu.*] One who is both God and man, said of Christ.

1589 in Neal *Hist Puritans* (1754) I 93 After the consecration [of the host] there remains not . . any other substance but God-Man. 1597 J Payne *Royal Exch* 45 Yt ys God-man that hathe fought and suffred in his humanitie and yt ys the Man god wch hathe conered by his Devinitie. 1654 Warren *Unbelievers* 39 All this constituted Christ God-man 1666 Spurstowe *Spir Chym* (1668) 239 He who is the Saviour of Believers is God-man manifested in the Flesh *a*1721 Ken *Hymnatheo* Poet Wks. 1721 III 356 Mary for the Mother of God man design'd 1853 Kingsley *Hypatia* xxiv, Then clear and fair arose before him the vision of the God-man. . . He lay at meat in the Phartisee's house. 1866 G. Macdonald *Ann. Q Neighb* viii. (1878) 128 Jesus Christ, the living, loving God man

Comb 1861 W. L. Alexander tr. *Dorner's Pers Christ* (1870) I. i 1 It will ever remain the ideal of human life, that it is God-manlike.

Hence **Gŏ·d-ma·nhood**, the state or condition of being at once God and man

1877 C Gerich *Christ* (1879) 41 Nothing loftier offers itself to humanity than the God manhood realized in Jesus Christ.

1893 J Orr *God & World* vi. 289 The God manhood is the wonder of all wonders

Gŏ·dmo·ther. [Cf. Godfather.] A female sponsor considered in relation to her god-child

c 1000 *Martyrol* in Cockayne *Shrine* 140 Heo slep et here godmodor hise *c* 1135 [see Godfather]. 1303 R. Brunne *Handl Synne* 1693 Also shal þe woman wonde To take here godmodrys husbonde 1340 [see God daughter]. *c* 1440 *Chron. Vilod* at 553 Hurre godfather and hurre godmore. 1494 Fabyan *Chron* vii 433 They founde ye Mawde was godmother vnto ye Kyng Charlys hir husbonde. 1548 Hall *Chron., Edw IV*, 210 Christened and Baptised, the Godfathers beyng the Abbot and Pryor of Westmyster, and the godmother the lady Scrope. *a* 1649 Drumm. of Hawth *Hist. Jas V*, Wks. (1711) 105 The archbishop of St Andrew's & earl of Arran being his godfathers, & the old queen, the king's mother, his god mother 1730–52 Swift *Lett.* (1767) III 87 Agurl and was poor Stella forced to stand for godmother? 1804 Lytton *Crotons* 12 When the question of godmother and godfather was fairly put to him, he [etc] *a* 1878 Princess Alice in *Mem* (1884) 78 Louis's mother is to be god-mother

b A female 'sponsor' of a bell

1844 Dickens *Chimes* i, They had had their Godfathers and Godmothers, these Bells.

Hence **Gŏ·dmother** *v*, to provide with a godmother. Also **Gŏ·dmo·therhood**, **Gŏ·dmo·thership**, the office of a godmother.

1597 W Hubbocke *Assoc Sion* ii. x 175 Urbanus holds it lawfull that Sons and Daughters of Godfathers and God mothers born before or after such their Godfather or God mothership, should marry 1742 Richardson *Pamela* (1824) I xlviii. 376 My Lord Davers, and the Earl of C—, shall be godfathers, and it must be doubly godmothered too 1858 Dickens *Dorrit* i. xxv, Elevated thus to the godmothership of the Paul . . Miss Tox was [etc.]. 1863 Mrs. Carlyle *Lett* III 190 But the Godmotherhood? I don't belong to the English Church.

Gŏ·dness. *rare* [f. God *sb* + -ness; cf. OHG *gotnissa*, Goth *Gudjinassus*] = Godhead.

†**1.** = Godhead. *Obs*

c 1175 *Lamb Hom* 99 God is teondelicche on þreom hadan, feder & sune & þe halige gast Heore cunde is efer wunnende on ane godnesse *Ibid.* 101 Þere halgan þreonesse is an godnesse

2 Divine element or nature *nonce-wd*

1883 G Macdonald *D Grant* III. ii. 20 It rests with him to cultivate either the godness or the selfness in him.

Go-dgeon. Also 9 *Sc* **gae-don.** [f. phrase *go down*. see Go *v* 78.]

1. A draught, gulp (of liquor) † *Obs*

The phrase *to go-downs on reputation* in quots 1690 and *a* 1705 app. refers to some customary rule among drinkers which we do not understand. Cf. *to go down* in 18th draughts, if he wished to maintain his reputation as a drinker

1641 *Wits Recreat* leapigr 364 At three go downes Dick doffs me off a pot *Ibid* Fancies V 7 b, We have frolick rounds, we have merry goe downs 1690 D Urfey *Collin's Walk* iv 162 Many more whose quality forbids their topm, openly, Will privately, on good occasion, Take six go-downs on Reputation 1705 Stepney in Heame *Collect* I 13 Dec. an 1709 (O H S) II 327 Then in true English Liquor, my Masters begin six Godowns upon Rep to our true English King 1718 Ramsay *Gentle Shep* v i, (1737) 57 Take me off your Bumpers, nine go downs. 1755 *Mem Capt P. Drake* I xvii. 189 He held it [a flask] up to me himself, and I took three or four go-downs. 1819 *Sporting Mag.* III 11 A bottle of wine a piece, and down they large go-downs of brandy, is each man's allowance. 1848 *Rural Cycl* II 472 *Go-dgeon*, a single gulp of water, allowed to a heated or fatigued horse while journeying or working

†**b** *fig* A spell of sleep *Obs*

1687 I Brown *Saints in Uproar* Wks. 1730 I 73 A pack of drowsy sleepy sots, who fancied they slept several score of years at a time, and took long go-downs. 1688 *Vade Mecum Polite Gent* I 1 Dram. Wks. 1873 II 112 Const ntly after supper my eyes wou'd call for their evening's draught, and I was no sooner in bed, but they wou'd tope off fourteen hours at one go-down

2 *Sc* 'A guzzling or drinking match' (Jam)

1815 Scott *Guy M* ii, Sucken a blithe gae down as we had anither

†**3** A welcome, acceptance (see Go *v* 78 g)

1753 A. Murphy *Gray's Inn Jrnl* No 52 ¶ 3 A Touch now and then upon the Ministry, and a Structure upon the Constitution would have a pretty go down with us in the Country

4. *U.S.* (Western) 'A cutting in the bank of a stream for enabling animals to cross or to get to the water' (*Cent Dict*)

Godown (gŏdu·n) *Anglo-Indian* Also 6 **godon**, **7 gadonge**, **gedong**, **goedown** [ad Malay *gadong*, *godong*, supposed to be a Telugu *gidangu*, Tamil *kidangu*.] A place where goods lie, 'I *kuḍu* 'to lie' (Yule). Some early writers state that these stores were subterranean, which may partly account for the form which the word has assumed in English] A warehouse or store for goods, in India and other parts of Eastern Asia

1588 T Hickock tr *C Frederick's Voy* 27 4, The merchants haue their wares, victuals or liuing [sic] which they call Godon 1615 R Cocks *Diary* (Hak Soc) I 15 We delivered 500 sacks of wheat 440 out of our godong *Ibid* 89 In full payment of the ex sample of the godonge over the way 1690 R Fitche in *St Papers, Col. E. Ind* 309 His bottles will be safe in the godown 1768 *Ann. Reg* 239 The godowns mostly carried away 1826 'Quiz' *Grand Master* iv 83 Which some parties had brought from town, And lodg'd it safe in a godown 1861 Br G Smith *Ten Weeks Japan* xviii 254 The streets of Yokuhama are wide . containing on either side merchants' godowns and offices 1878 J H Gray *China* II xix 69 There are khans which are depots or godowns for the goods of travelling merchants

attrib 1804 W Tennant *Ind. Recreat.* (ed 2) I 45 The innumerable items of godown, and house rent

Gŏ·d-papa. Used in childish or familiar speech for Godfather

1826 Miss Mitford *Village* Ser ii (1863) 310 My dear and venerable godpapa, for whom, although we had never met since the christening, I entertained the most lively affection 1858 *Athenæum* 25 Dec 829 Godpapa has a list of a hundred places to spend his future summers in.

Gŏ·d-pa·rent. A sponsor; a godfather or godmother.

1865 Pusey *Unrev* 38 The exhortation to Godparents in the Baptismal service 1879 Edna Lyall *It on by Waiting* xxxvii, Frances and Gaspard were to be the god parents 1885 *Catholic Dict* (ed 3) 210/2 Those to be confirmed are brought to the sacrament by their godparents.

†**Gŏ·d-phere.** *Obs rare* [App. f. *phere* FERE *sb.*¹ companion'; but perh. a misunderstanding of the rustic *godfer*, *godfar* = Godfather I (see quot 1426)] A godfather

1633 B Jonson *Tale Tub* iv ii, My Godphere was a Rabian, or a Jew, They call'd un Doctor Rasi *Sec* One Rasis was a great Arabick Doctor *Cle* Hee was King Harry's Doctor, and my God phere.

Godpron, mod var of Godfrey.

God's acre, [ad G *Gottesacker*, *Gottesäcker*] Properly, 'God's seed-field', in which the bodies of the departed are 'sown' (1 Cor xv 36–44) in hope of the resurrection

A churchyard.

1617 Morvson *Itin* i 7 They have (as many Cities in Germany have) a beautiful place to bury their dead, called Gods aker, vulgarly Gottes aker 1646 Bp. Hall *Contem. John* xi 11 The Greeks call their Church yards dormitoryes, sleeping places The Germans call them Godsacre 1668 R Steele *Husbandman's Calling* x (1672) 251 Remember that the heart in God's acre, is a place prepared for the Lord] 1841 Longf *God's acre*, I like that ancient Saxon phrase which calls The burial ground God's-acre 1862 Sala *Accepted Addr* 229 That God's Acre looks, with its white and grey tombstones, so peaceful and so tranquil.

Godsend (gŏ·dsend) [Altered form of *God's send*, *sond* in God *sb.* 16 c, see also Sond.]

1 Some desirable thing received unexpectedly and as it were from the hand of God, esp something of which the recipient is greatly in want.

1800 Lady Granville *Lett* 2nd Ser Aug (1916) I 192 Even a bore was a godsend 1834 Southey *Lett* (1856) IV 391 Mr Telford has left me £500 This is truly a Godsend 1844 Miss Carey *Lett* (1871) 11 If you will send me some books they will be a godsend 1848 Mill *Pol. Econ* v vii § 2 (1872) 529 Any casual gain or godsend, is naturally devoted to the same purpose 1890 G S Layard *C Keene* iii 45 Louis Napoleon was little less than a godsend to the journalistic enterprise of those days

b. spec A wreck *dial*

1814 Pegge *Suppl to Grose, God send*, the wreck of a ship Kentish coast 1821 Mar D'Arblay *Lett to Mrs Phoaze* 15 Mar, The inhospitable shore, where shipwreck is considered as a godsend 1822 Scott *Pirate* viii, It's seldom sic rich Godsends come on our coast

2 A welcome event, a happy chance

1831 Sir J Sinclair *Corr* II 295 The peace was reckoned a God send, both by the fleet and army 1845 J W Croker in *C Papers* 30 Dec. (1884), Palmerston was a godsend which enabled him to open a long conceived design *a* 1859 De Quincey *Cæsar* Wks XII 27 By a mere god send, more troops happened to arrive from the Indian continent 1885 *Truth* 11 June 924/1 So far as the Government are concerned, the defeat is a perfect godsend

Godsep, godsepte, obs forms of Gossip *sb*

God's good. *Obs. exc. dial.* [see God *sb* 6 c.]

†**1.** Property or possessions belonging to God (applied esp to Church property); also, worldly possessions, food, etc, viewed as the good gift of God. *Obs*

c 1400 *Plowman's T* 762 What think these men to say I hat thus dispenden godds good? *c* 1460 *Towneley Myst* xxvi 308 Forto sowpe we shall have bowen Of your fode, we have enogh, sir, by my crowne, Of godys goode *c* 1550 *Freiris Berwick* 315 in *Dunbar's Poems* (1893) 205 Heir is now anuch of Godis gud

†**2** Applied to what is considered to be without human owner, and therefore open to be appropriated by any one, *spec* in Cornwall = Goddend 1 b

1553 *Respublica* ii. 28 (Brandl *Quellen* 323) Now we lacke of a salfet, whan my lyege hath needs, Chain vame to take an hatte of goddgood on my heade. 1693 Rokeby *Diary* (1887) 28 The cause of y^e Orange Merch^t sag^t y^e Cornish Wreckers for God's goods, soe (wickedly) called

3 Barm, yeast

1468–9 *Brewers' Bk. Norwich in Norf & Norw Archæol Soc.* V 324 Wheras berme, otherwise clepid godds good hath freely be goven or delyvered for brede, whete [etc.], and noon warned, because it cometh of the grete grace of God [etc.] 1542 Boorde *Dyetary* x (1870) 256 Yest, barme or godesgood 1674 Ray *S & E* 1 *Words & Sp Gods good*, Yeast, Barm, Kent, Norf, Suff 1887 in *Kent Gloss*

4. ? Grace after meat [? = God is good.]

1580 Lyly *Euphues* (Arb) 230 He that for euery qualme will take a Receipt, and cannot make two meales, vnlesse I salue he his Gods good shall be sure to make the Phrution rich, and himselfe a begger

Godship (gŏ·dʃip) [f God *sb* + -ship.] The position or personality of a god esp as a jocular title (*his*, *your*, etc *godship*)

a 1553 Udall *Royster D* iv 1 (Arb) 59, I thinke verily Neptunes mightie godship, Was angry with some that was in our ship 1649 Milton *Eikon* xxvii 220 It is beneath

the honour of a free Nation, to beg and supplicate the Godship of one Private Man. 1652-62 Heylyn *Cosmogr* IV (1682) 5 It seemeth that his Godship was not so much respected by strangers 1690 Dryden *Amphitryon* I 1, *Norcery*. Your name and mine were used with less reverence than became our godships. 1705 Hickeringill *Priest-cr.* I (1721) 60 He accepted the *Godship* and *Adoration*, with as much Devotion, as *Herod* 1791 Wolcot (P. Pindar) *Ep to Ld Macartney* Wks. 1812 III 136 The Man of Straw Flew up and put their Godships in a fright. 1823 Byron *Juan* XII. lxxv, I beg his British godship's humble pardon 1829 I. Hook *Bank to Barnes* 128 Their godships dead drunk must sleep under the table. 1862 Merivale *Rom Emp* (1865) VI iv 4 Lucan challenged him to choose what godship he would assume in heaven. 1896 L. Arnold *Bk Good Counsels* 92, I am an ambassador from his Godship the Moon

Godsib, -*skip*, obs. forms of Gossip *sb.*

†**God-sister.** *Obs. rare*—1. A female who has the same god-parents as another.

1496 in *Surtees Misc.* (1888) 50 God suster unto be said William Robynson

†**God-so.** *int Obs* [?var. of Gadso, after oaths beginning with *God*?]

1604 Dekker *Honest Wh* (1635) I 1b, God so, here's Father Anselmo 1606 *Sir G Goosecappe* I i in Bullen *O Pl* III 13 God so Jack, I thinke they have supt

Godson (*go* dsən), 1 also 5 **gosson.** [f. God *sb.* + Son of Godfather.] 1 male god-child.

a 900 *O E Chron.* an 890 Æþelstan se wæs Ælfredes cyninges godsunu *c* 900 tr *Bæda's Hist* III v (vii) (1890) 168 Þa onfeng he him & nom set fulwihte bæðe him to godsunu *c* 1050 *Martyrd of Ins* in Cockayne *Narrat* 74 He (St Mark] was Petres godsunu on fulwihte. *c* 1325 *Shoreham* 69 Godfader wedded godsones child Fol wel 1440 *E. E. Wills* (1882) 31 Nycholas Ryvyngton godsunne *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 201/2 Godson, or gosson *Filiolus* 1501 *Barry Wills* (Camden) 83 To a Nycholas Ryng my godson vjs viijd and to echo other of my godsonys xxs 1578 Mrs. Delany *Life & Corr.* Ser II I 208 He desires his love to you and blessing to his godson *a* 1839 Praed *Poems* (1864) II 210 Your godson Was entered at Eton last May 1868 Freman *Norm Conq* (1870) II 142 Earl Ralph had left a son, a namesake, probably a godson of the great Earl

†**Godsookers, -sokers.** For other forms see Gad *sb.*[3] 3 [a comb. of *God's*; the second element is unmeaning or corrupt, see God 14 b.]

1579 Villiers (Dk. Buckingham's *Narrative* II 11 (Arb.) 73 God sookers, you'l spoil all my Play 1687 Montague & Prior *Hind. & P. Transl.* 35 Godsokers! Why no more she does not yet, fear what the Man or Beast 1688 Shadwell *Spr Alantia* I Wks. 1720 IV 15 Godsookers, Cousin! I always thought they had been wittiest in the universities.

Go'd-spee'd. [See God *sb* 8 and Speed *v.*]

1. *To bid (wish) one God-speed*, to utter the words God speed (you!); *esp* to express a wish for the success of one who is setting out on some journey or enterprise

1526 Tindale *2 John* 10 Yf ther come eny vnto you and bringe not this learninge him receave not to housse, neither bid him God spede. 1593 Shaks. *Rich II*, V iii 340 A brace of Draymen bid God speed him well 1776 Wesley *Wks* (1872) IV 76 Every one seems to bid us God-speed! 1865 Lowell *Pictl Ess* (1888) 229 Every humane and generous heart has wished us God-speed in this matter. 1878 Bosw. Smith *Carthage* 300 Fulvius marching by inner lines, amidst a population who bade him God-speed, managed to reach Rome [etc.]

2. In substantival use, *a God-speed*, a parting wish for one's success.

1856 Kane *Arct Expl* I viii 90 Three hearty cheers from all hands followed us,—a God speed as we pushed off 1887 R. Buchanan *Heir of Linne* VI, Old Sampson bade the stranger a God-speed on his journey.

b. *attrib* in *God-speed dinner, party.* (Cf Farewell *sb* 4.)

1867 *Athenæum* 26 Oct, 539/1 Lord Lytton will preside at a God-speed dinner to be given to Mr. Charles Dickens, on Saturday, next week, November 2 1887 I. A. Hollon *What I remember* II vii 127, I went, and the God speed party was a very pleasant one.

3 *fig.* + a. *The God-speed* (of a thing), the conclusion, finish. Also, *In the God-speed*, in the nick of time *Obs.*

1606 Day *Ile of Guls* IV G 4, But and I come to the god speed on't, tle tel em ont soundly 1668 R. L'Estrange *Vis Quev* (1708) 201 Devil came in just in the God-speed, and told them [etc.] 1740 tr *Dr. Monky's Fort Country Maid* (1741) II 61 Had not the Curate interposed in the God-speed, the Innkeeper had heartily cuffed him. 1803 Mary Charlton *Wks & Mistress* II 248 So the old housekeeper, she comes in, in the God-speed [sic]

b *At the back of God-speed* = at the back of beyond (Beyond C b).

1858 Trollope *Dr Thorne* v (1859) 63, If I don't leave you at the back of God-speed before long, I'll give you the mare and the horse too

Godspel, -*le*, obs. form of Gospel

God's-penny. [See God *sb.* 5 f; so called from being originally devoted to some religious or charitable purpose Cf Du. *godspenning*, G. *gottespfennig*, OSw *gudspanning*; F. *denier à Dieu.*]

1 A small sum paid as earnest-money on striking a bargain, esp. on concluding a purchase or the hiring of a servant (cf. Arles-penny, Earnest-penny) Now only *dial*

1340 *Ayenb* 91 Þe loue of herte, þet is þe godes peny huer-mide me bayþ alle þe goodes of þe worelde. 1490 *Burgh Recs. Lslnb* (1869) 59 That the thesaurer of the towne proffer a goddis penny and bye the same [vttaillis or tymmer] vpoun a competent pryce 1530 Palsgr 586/2 Holde forthe thy hande, take an ernest penny or a Goddes penny [F. *tyng denier en arres* or *tyng denier a Dieu*]. 1603 Owen *Pembrokesh* (1892) 190 Savinge onelie in earnest peny at the bargaine makinge we the plaine men called a godde penie 1609 Skene *Reg. Maj., Stat. Gild* 144 Gif any man buyes Herring and has given Gods pennie, or silver in aries [etc.] 1625 *N. Riding Rec.* (1888) III. 11 954 His wife had formerly hired the said woman and given her a Godes penny. 1662 Pepys *Diary* 23 Sept., In both which places at the making all contracts and bargains they give so much, which they call God's penny. 1832 *Yorksh Dial.*, Ah'd a godspenny at Snowsley market 1854 Robinson *Whitby Glossy. s.v. godspenny*, earnest money, generally half a-crown given to a servant when hired 1887 in *Mid Yorks. Gloss.*

2. *fig.* 1526 R T *Five Godlie Sermo* 26 Admitting them his tenants by giuing them the Gods penny or earnest pennie of his spirit

b. *A rebate* given on making a payment

1881 *Law Trnl Rep* LIV 136/1 The legal effect was to be as if the whole was paid down and a portion thrown back as a God's-penny

+ 2. A penny given in charity. *Obs*

1550 Crowley *Epigr., Beggers* Wks. (1872) 16 Go fyll me thys quarte pot, full to the brynke. The tonge muste haue beastynge, it wyll the better wagge, To pull a Goddes penye out of a churles bagge.

+ 3. *nonce-use.* A broker's commission *Obs*

1483 Caxton *Dialogues* (E. E. T. S.) Olyuer the brocour wynneth by brocorage, with one goddes peny [F *a vng denier a dieu*] wynneth xls or more

Godsyb(be, godsypp, obs. forms of Gossip *sb*

Godward (*go*dwəd), *adv* and *a.* [f God *sb.* + -ward.]

A. *adv* In early use *to Godward* (see Toward). 1 Of progress, tendency, etc.: Towards God; in the direction of God + Also of love, affection, etc Directed towards God

1340 *Ayenb* 91 Þe loue of herte, þet is þe godes peny huer-mide me bayþ alle þe goodes of þe worelde. 1490 *Burgh Recs. Lslnb* (1869) 59 That the thesaurer of the towne proffer a goddis penny and bye the same [vttaillis or tymmer] vpoun a competent pryce 1530 Palsgr 586/2 Holde forthe thy hande, take an ernest penny or a Goddes penny [F. *tyng denier en arres* or *tyng denier a Dieu*]. 1603 Owen *Pembrokesh* (1892) 190 Savinge onelie in earnest peny at the bargaine makinge we the plaine men called a godde penie 1609 Skene *Reg. Maj., Stat. Gild* 144 Gif any man buyes Herring and has given Gods pennie, or silver in aries [etc.] 1625 *N. Riding Rec.* (1888) III. 11 954 His wife had formerly hired the said woman and given her a Godes penny. 1662 Pepys *Diary* 23 Sept., In both which places at the making all contracts and bargains they give so much, which they call God's penny. 1832 *Yorksh Dial.*, Ah'd a godspenny at Snowsley market 1854 Robinson *Whitby Gloss. s.v. godspenny*, earnest money, generally half a-crown given to a servant when hired 1887 in *Mid Yorks. Gloss.*

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Godsyb(be, godsypp, obs. forms of Gossip *sb*

Godward (*go*dwəd), *adv* and *a.* [f God *sb.* + -ward.]

A. *adv* In early use *to Godward* (see Toward). 1 Of progress, tendency, etc.: Towards God; in the direction of God + Also of love, affection, etc Directed towards God

1390 Gower *Conf* I 71 She, which was all honeste To godward At night vnto the temple wente *c* 1440 *Jacob's Well* (E. E. T. S.) 168 A fors alle opere seruyse, þy seruse muste be al opyn to god-ward 1531 Tindale *Exp* 1 *John* (1537) 2 But to Godwarde is ther no satisfaction saue fayth in Christes bloude 1612 T Taylor *Comm Titus* II 12 They leade they mny haue as good hearts as the best to god-ward 1676 Allen *Address Nonconf* 91 So far as there is any ground to hope well of them in reference to their state Godward 1677 Gale *Crt Gentiles* II July, We 1841 II. 617 You are the most temperate man Godward, and the most intemperate yourselfward of most I have known 1844 Scott *Midgarthorm* xxiii, Your views is narrow, and you have set his house in order well prepared Godward, no doubt, which is the root of the matter 1868 Gladstone *Jnr Monks* (1869) 376 All other functions of our nature, out side the domain of the life to God

B *adj* Tending or directed towards God

1861 *Westm Rev* Apr 533 Had he [Cromwell] been merely religious,—had the God-ward tendency absorbed his loving side [etc.] 1867 Mossell *Our Nest Work* 8, Priest' and 'Altar' speak of his God-ward office 'Minister' and 'Lord's Table' refer to his man-ward ministrations. 1885 H. Drummond *Lowell Lect on Spir W.* (ed 8) 117 Every God-ward aspiration of the soul.

Godwards (*go*dwədz), *adv* [f. as prec : see -wards.] = Godward *adv* (Ong. *to Godwards*. see Towards).

1456 *Sir Degrevant in Lett I of Mem* (Camden) 24 Manifest blasphemy to Godwards. *c* 1645 Howell *Lett.* (1650) II vi 22 What the Eye of a Hat is to the Sun, the same is all human understanding to God-wards. 1798 S. Hazlitt *Travels* I But they never enquire into their state God-wards. 1839 Bailey *Festus* (1848) 95/1 Any heart, turned Godwards, feels more joy In one short hour of prayer [etc.] 1850 Robertson *Serm* (1859) II ii (1872) 20 When we speak of the Church we generally mean a society to aid men in their progress God-wards.

Godwit (*go*dwit). Also 6 **godwitte, -wipe, 7-wite, -wyte, gotwit, 8-9 goodwit, g godwyn.** [Origin obscure] A marsh-bird (genus *Limosa*) resembling a curlew, but having the bill slightly curved upwards. The black-tailed godwit (*L. ægocephala* or *melanurea*) and the bar-tailed godwit (*L. lapponica* or *rufa*) are British species, others are natives of northern Europe and America. Formerly in great repute, when fattened, for the table

In 16-17th c often used to render L. *attagen*, Sp *francolin*

1544 Turner *Avium Præcq Hist* C 3 b, Erasmus. attagen autem palustrem facit & turpis maculis distinctum, quod si satis exploratum mihi esset Anglorum godwittani sive fedoam attagenam esse auderem affirmare.] 1552 Huloet *Dict., Attagen* and *Attagena*, a byrde, which is found in Ionia. They are deceiued that take him for a woodcocke, it is most lyke a byrde called amonge vs a godwitte. 1570 J. Jones *Preserv Bodie & Soule* 1 xiv. 26 Dotrel, Snipe, Godwite, Dicken [etc.]. 1592 Percivall *Sp Dict.*, *Francolin*, a godwit, *Attagen*. 1609 B. Jonson *Sil Wom.* I. iv. 38 Halfe a dozen of pheasants, a dozen or two of godwits. 1622 *Nosworth Housek Bks.* (Surtees) 25 A godwike and a redshanke, 1s 4d 1680 Sheldon *Quix* IV viii 56 A God-wit of Milan, or a Pheasant of Rome. *a* 1697 B. Jonson *Horace, Frankes Country Life* 53 Th' Ionian God-wit, nor the Ginny hen Could not goe downe my belly then More sweet than Olives. 1678 Ray *Willughby's Ornith.* 292 The Godwit, called in some places the Yarwhelp, or Yarwip, in others, the Stone-Plover. *a* 1688 Sir T. Browne *Nolo' Birds* Wks. 1835 IV. 319 Godwyte accounted the daintiest dish in England; and, I think, for the bigness, of the biggest price. 1766 Pennant *Zool* (1768) II. 353 The red godwit is superior in size to the common kind. 1853 Kingsley *Hypatia* xi. 129 The whistle of the godwit and curlew, came ringing up the windings of the glen. 1863 Baring-Gould *Iceland* 412 The black tailed godwit arrives the last week in April

Godsyb(be, obs. form of Gossip *sb.*

Goe, var. Go, gully, creek; obs. f. Go *v*

Goed, Goef, obs. forms of Good, Goaf 1.

Goel, var. of Goile *a.*, *Obs.*

Goen, obs. form of *gone* : see Go *v*

Goer (*go*·ər). [f. Go *v.* + -er 1.]

1. One who or that which goes (see the vb.)

1377 Langl. *P Pl.* B. IX 104 A gedelynge, a goer to tauernes! 1387-8 T. Usk *Test Love* II 1 (Skeat) I 63 The envyous people, whiche have a grete herte, both yrher and goer, to scorne and to jape this leude book 1548 Udall, etc *Erasm Par Matt* 1 20, 21 The Angel brought the message beyng as a goer betweene God and Ioseph. 1597-87 Harrison *England* II. x (1877) 1 217 They mooue the harts of the goers by such places where they lie, to yerne at their miserne. *a* 1639 Wotton *Parallel Rudol* II (1651) 16 Rudolf was so fat from being a good Commander, that he was no gracefull goer. 1734 Swift *Corr* Wks. 1841 II 792 The intervening officious impertinence of those goers between us 1805 Lathan *Chaunel Ital.* II 1 (1826) 2 So was named Rolf Ganger, i e. Rolf the Goer on foot, or Rolf Walker

+ b with adverbs, *about, back, between, by, etc.*

1546 in Turner *Select Rec. Oxford* 182 The procurator therof and goars about shall haue his paynes 1548 Udall, etc. *Erasm Par John* 28 b, I haue doen the office of a goer before 1602 Shaks. *All's Well* I iv 48 Goer-backward 1606 — *Tr & C* III ii 208 Goers betweene 1611 — *Cymb* I i 169, The goer backe *a* 1616 Beaum & Fl. *Little Fr. Lawyer* II iii, These two long houres I haue trotted here, and curiously serued all goers by 1668 R L'Estrange *Vis Quev* (1708) 108 Some such Reverend Goer-between, that's a Well-wisher to the Mathematicks *a* 1774 Goldsm tr *Scarron's Com Romance* (1775) II 6 All the neighbours and goers by came to see him 1800 Bentham *Wks* (1838-43) X 356 Comers-in by birth, goers-out by death.

c. *Of a* horse, rider, coach, clock, etc., preceded by some adjective, indicating the manner or speed of going. Also *simply*, one that goes fast.

a 1586 Sidney *Apol* (Arb) 19 Hee sayde, they [horsemen] were speedy goers, and strong abiders 1623 Beaum & Fl. *Custom's Rev* II vi, Is the rough French horse brought to the dore? They say he is a high goer, I shall soone try his mettle 1697 *Lond Gaz* No 3281/4 Stolen or strayed a light grey Nag about 8 years old, a very good Goer 1710 *Ibid* No 4689/4 She is hard mouthed but a very pleasant Goer 1830 H Angelo *Remin* I 205 Hence all his clocks were 'good goers' 1835 Sir G Stephen *Addr. Search Hows* (1841) 6 A charming goer—so docile that a lady might drive him with a pack-thread. 1843 Halibuton *Attache* I ii. 41 'He looks as if he'd trot a considerable good stick I guess he's a goer.' 1857 Hughes *Tom Brown* I iv, The Tally ho was a tip-top goer, ten miles an hour including stoppages 1859 F. E Paget *Curate of Cumberwarth* 81 My watch was a goer, with figures F. Pennell-Elmhirst *Cream Leicestersh* 48 Several of the best and hardest goers of the hunt got off badly 1886 *Century Mag* Jan 371/2 A dog with a broad, bull dog chest is never a good goer

2. Phr *Goers and comers* (more usually *comers and goers*), travellers or guests arriving and departing.

c 1400 Maundev (1839) xxvii 277 And so thei eten every day in his Court, mo than 4000 persones with goers and comeres 1568 [see Comer 3]. 1618 Gage *West Ind.* xviii (1655) 136 Which never shut gate against any goer or comer 1694 Echard *Plautus* 173, I shall have a fine time on't, if I must be bound to draw water for all comers and goers 1885 *Manch Exam* 17 June 5/3 All the comers and goers appear to be fairly well pleased.

+ 3. f. Go *v.* = 1

1618 Chapman *Odyss.* XIII 290 His fair goers graced With fitted shoes.

Goethian (go·tiăn), *a.* and *sb* Also **Gothean.** [f. the name of the German poet Johann Wolfgang von Goethe (1749–1832) + -ian.]

A *adj.* Of, pertaining to, or characteristic of Goethe, his writings, opinions, etc.

1840 Mill *Diss & Disc.* (1875) I 428 Such views are the characteristic feature of the Goethian period. 1856 *Mem I Peerthes* I. iv 133, I find in these letters the Goethean paganism 1884 J. R. Seeley in *Contemp. Rev* Oct 496 What may be the value of this fundamental Goethian maxim I do not inquire.

B *sb* An admirer or follower of Goethe

1850 Marg Fuller *Life without & L within* (1860) 51, I am inclined to look upon myself for thinking them, with as much contempt as Mr Carlyle or Mrs. Austin .. might do, to say nothing of the German Goetheans.

Hence **Goe·thianism,** the opinions or views of Goethe or his followers.

1880 Vern. Lee *Belcaro* IX. 233 You believe in Art for Art's own sake—Goethianism—that sort of thing, I know

Goethite, gothite (go·tait). *Min.* [Named after the poet Goethe (Gothe) by Lenz in 1806 : see -ite.] A hydrous oxide of iron, of reddish or dark-brown colour, occurring in orthorhombic crystals, also massive.

1823 Brooke *Crystallogr* 468 Gothite 1837 Allan *Phillips's Min.* 221 Goethite 1869 Phillips *Vesuv* x 283 Göthite—Hydrous Oxide of Iron—is mentioned in ejected blocks and dykes 1878 Lawrence tr *Cotta's Rocks Classified* 58 Göthite or stilpnosiderite is a mineral very closely allied to limonite.

† Goetian. *Obs.*—[1] In 6 *erron* geoeian [f. Goety + -an.] One who practises 'goety'

1569 J. Sanford tr *Agrippa's Van Artes* 57 b, It is no marueile if the Geocians [L. *geetici*] doo binde spirites with the inuocation of the name of God

Goetic (gŏ(ĭ)e·tik), *a.* and *sb* *Obs.* exc. *arch.* Also 7 **goetick(e, -ique,** (8 *erron.* **geotick**). [ad. Gr. γοητικός pertaining to witchcraft (ἡ γοητικὴ μαγεία, *goeteia* = γοητεία Goety) through med.] *goëtique* or F. *goétique*]

A. *adj* Of or pertaining to 'goety'.

1620 Healey *St Aug Citie of God* (1620) 353 Those that go about any such mischiefe with magicall enchantments thinke they can hurt others, and that others by art Goetique may hurt them 1638 Heywood *Hierarchie* II Comm. 471 This Goeticke and Necromantick Majicke 1834 Lytton *Pompeii* II viii, The theurgic, or benevolent magic—the goetic, or dark and evil necromancy—were alike in present repute

B. *sb.* 1 One who practises 'goety'; a magician, wizard, sorcerer

1569 Gaule *Magastromm* xxvi, This is the reason why these Goeticks onely make use of euill spirits.

2 = Goety

1597 Bailey vol II, *Goeticke* a sort of Magick, performed by the Assistance of a Demon, the same as Geomancy

† Goe'tical, *a.* *Obs.* Also 6 *erron* geotiall [f as prec. + -al.] = Goetic *a*

1569 J. Sanford tr. *Agrippa's Van Artes* 62 b, By Geoticall inchauntements, and praiers and decestes of the Deuill 1652 Gaule *Magastromm* 215 Whether their distinguishing betwixt Magicke, Theurgicall and Goeticall

Goety (gŏe·ĭti). *Obs.* exc *arch* Also 7 **goetie,** (6 *erron.* geoete, 8 **geoty**). [ad. Gr. γοητεία (f. γοητ-, γόης sorcerer, wizard, app. f. γοάειν to wail, cry, cf. quot. 1610), through med.L. *goetia* or F *goétie*] Witchcraft or magic performed by the invocation and employment of evil spirits; necromancy

The erroneous forms *Magick, Necrimicy*, in the word and its cognates either proceeded from or suggested a mistaken etymological association with Gr.

1569 J. Sanford tr *Agrippa's Van Artes* 57 b, The partes of ceremoniall Magicke be Geocie, and Theurgie 1620 Healey *St Aug Citie of God* (1620) 353 Goety worketh vpon the dead by inuocation, so called of the noyse that the practisers hereof make about graues. 1681 Hallywell *Melampron* vii 51 Porphyry and some others did distinguish these two sorts [of Magic], so as to condemn indeed the grosser which they called Magic, or Goety 1730-6 Bailey (folio), *Geoty*, geotick magick 1752 Br Lavington *Enthus Methodists & Papists* (1754) II iii 190 In the Academy of Salamanca they taught both Theurgy and Goety in the Publick Schools 1853 S. Smedley *Occult Sci* 237 All that is properly called 'goety' or the 'black magic' of the middle ages.

† Gofe, *Sc Obs.* Also 5–6 goyf, f, 5–6 goif, gof, gouohf, gowcht, gowff, gowife. *Pl.* 6 goyis. [Of obscure origin, it is difficult to see what original form the diverse spellings can represent] *sing* and *pl.* The pillory

1489 *Extracts Aberd Reg* (1844) I 417 The said William shall offer and present the crag (1507 goyf) or stanrell at the vill of the said Thomas. 1498 *Burgh Rec Edin* (1869) I 73 To be set on the gosf, and thair haldin thre dayis. 1520 *Ibid* 301 I he mercat for the selling of auttis and hors corne be haldin at the gofe and nocht at the Tolbuith stair 1530 *Extracts Aberd Reg.* (1844) I. 129 To cause, big, and mak an gosf against on the towne rud. 1538 *Aberd Reg.* XV 241 (Jam.) His crag & chandis to stand on the gofe. 1594 *Extracts Aberd Reg* (1848) II 93 Hir craig to be put in the govis 1608 *Sibling Kirk Sess Reg.* in *Maitland Misc* (1833) I 450 They salbe brankit throgh the toun, put an the govis, and banesit the toun

b *Comb*, as *gofe-stair*, *-stocks*.

1538 *Extracts Aberd Reg* (1844) I. 155 That ordane the said Besse to stand in Gowistair 1558 *Ibid* 309 I hair fair to be fettert ... in the gof stokis xxiij hours

Hence **† Gofe** *v.*, to put in the pillory; only in **† Go ving** *vbl sb*

1498 *Burgh Rec. Edin* (1869) I. 73 The cais of his goving

Gofe, var. of Goaf [1].

Gofer (gō·fəɹ). *dial.* Forms: 8–9 **gofer**, 9 **gopher, gaufer, gaufre.** [a. F. *gaufre* (earlier also *goffre, gofre*) honeycomb, thin cake; ultimately of LG origin: see Wafer and Waffle.] A thin batter-cake on which a honeycomb pattern is stamped by the iron plates (see b) between which it is baked.

1769 Mar. Räffald *Engl. Housekpr* (1778) 165 To make Gofers. Beat three eggs well, with three spoonfuls of flour, and a little salt 1847–78 Halliwell, *Gofer*, a species of tea-cake of an oblong form, made of flour, milk, eggs, and currants, baked on an iron made expressly for the purpose, called a *gofering iron*, and divided into square compartments. *Linc* 1876 *Whitby Glass*, *Gaufers*, tea-cakes of the muffin sort, square, and stamped like net-work with the 'gaufering irons' 1883 F. Robinson *Simners & Saints* i 14 Here, too, in Chicago, I found a man selling 'gophers' I do not know the American name for this vanish-into-nothing sort of pastry.

b. *Comb* : **gofer-irons, -tongs,** also **gofering-iron** (see quots. 1847–78 and 1875 above): the implement in which 'gofers' are baked.

1877 *Holderness Gloss.*, *Gaufre irons*, a hexalved iron mould with long handles, in which gaufres are baked on the fire 1769 Mrs Raffald *Eng. Housekpr* (1778) 165 Make your 'gofer tongs hot, rub them with fresh butter, fill the bottom part of 3 your tongs, and clap the top upon, then turn them, and when a fine brown on both sides, put them in a dish.

Gofer, var. of Goffer.

† Goff [1], *Obs. rare* [? Abbreviation of **goffer*, *godfa'r* = Godfather Cf Gom.] **a.** A godfather.

b. = Gaffer 1 and 2.

1483 *Cath. Angl* 161/2 A Goffe, a godefader 1538 More *Confut. Tindale* Wks 712/1 A very cold conseent of my goffe that he found 1577 *Misogonus* II iii (Brandl *Quellen* 443) Chis bene wulligus ma goffe cumbla cowe 1583 *Yorksh Dial* 33 See if Goff Iffydroth be gaen hand *Ibid* 49 God ya god moarne, Goff

Goff [2] (gŏf). *Obs* exc *dial* Also 9 **guff** [App a F. *goffe* awkward, stupid, ad It *goffo* (Sp *gofo*), of uncertain origin] (See quots)

1570 Levins *Manip.* 156/39 A Goffe, foole, *morio, hardus*. 1678 *Pol Ballads* (1860) I 205 He calls the bishop Greybeard Goff, And makes his power a mere scoff 1790 Grose *Prov Gloss* (ed 2), *Goff*, a foolish clown North 1801 R. Anderson *Cumbld Ball* 18 My mudder caw me peer dey'd guff 1818 Hogg *Brownie of Bodsbeck*, etc II 186 Weel I wat ye're a gey like ane o'them, great muckle Johannshaker like guff 1820 *Cumbld Glass*, *Goff*, foolish clown, as silly fellow, an oaf. 1878 *Cumbld Gloss*, *Goff*, *Guff*, a fool

Goff, obs. form of Goaf [1], var. of Golf

Goffan, goffen. *Misc* = Coffin *sb* 11 2.

1880 *W Cornw Gloss*, *Goffans*, *Goffens*, old surface excavations in a mine 1881 Raymond *Mining Gloss*, *Goffan* or *Goffen* (Corn.), a long narrow surface-working

Goffer (gŏ·fəɹ), *sb* [ad F. *gaufre* see the vb. In sense 1 the mod.F term is *gaufrier*]

1 A goffering-tool.

1865 *Daily News* 25 Dec, The thumb and finger get sore and blistered from working the goffers.

2 'An ornamental plaiting used for the frills and borders of women's caps, etc' (Ogilvie)

Goffer (gŏ·fəɹ, gŏ·fə), *v.* Also **gopher, gofer, gauf(f)re,** (8 *Sc* **gowpher**). [ad. F *gaufrer* to stamp or impress figures on cloth, paper, etc. with tools on which the required pattern is cut: *gaufre* honeycomb (see Gofer).] The usual sense of the English word is in French expressed by *gaufrer à la paille*.] *trans* To make wavy by means of heated goffering-irons, to flute or crimp (the edge of lace, a frill, or trimming of any kind).

1706 [see Gofered *ppl a*] 1824 Miss Ferrier *Inheritance* (D.) I have been to get [my ruff] all goffered over again 1861 B P Brent in Fegetmeier *Pigeons* xxiii (1868) 178 A small conical hollow, which gives the plumage the appearance of having been goffered or raised by a fine pair of curling tongs. 1879 Mrs A E. James *Ind Peasant Mem agem* 15 Flounces and frills a *dhobie* [= washerman] will get up and gauffre beautifully 1895 Crockett *Men of Moss Hags* 233 Her cap ... was fairly and dauntily goffered at the edges

Ibid 1896 Aird *Poet Wke* 230 No plaited folds of flavour, crimped and goffered by ceremony

Hence **Go ffered** (cf F *gaufreur*)

1885 *Instr to Census Clerks* 75 Millner, etc Gofferer or Gopherer

Gofered (gŏ·fəd), *ppl a.* Also 8 *Sc.* **gowpered.** [f. Goffer *v.* + ED [1].]

1 Of frills, etc: Fluted, crimped

[1578 *Inv R Hous*eh (1815) 221 A lows gowne of quhete satene gowffre [= F *satin gaufré*] crispit alower with thre small cordons of gold toguidder] 1706 *Y Waitmn's Collect Poems* 1 9 Gofered Caps shut his dark hole. Gowsperd, Gratunized, Cloaks rare pointed, Embroider'd, laced [etc.]. 1860 H P Brent *Pigeon Bk* 54 Having the peculiar curled, or as they are gofered, plumage 1880 *Cassell's Mag* June 441 The petticoats worn with short dresses should have a ruche, or frill, or goffered border showing beneath the dress 1885 *Pall Mall Gaz* 6 Dec 2/1 Rouche Manufactures 1888 *Daily News* 26 Dec 2/1 A little gophered mob cap with strings tied under the chin

2. *Bookbinding* and *Printing* Embossed or impressed with ornamental figures, esp *gofferred edges* (also in Fr form *gaufré*)

1866 *Bookseller's Catal*, Sternhold's Psalms, 1649 in contemporary embroidered binding gauffered edges 1879 *Print Trades Jrnl* xxvi 13 The tops of each card are shaped and gofferd 1894 Brassington *Bookbinding* xii 166 Henry VIII of England had many of his books adorned with gilt and gauffered edges [1895 Zaehnsdorf *Mod Hist Bookbinding* 24 *Gauffre Edges*, impressions made with the tools of the finishers on the gilt edges of a book.]

3. *Ent.* Of the elytra of certain beetles: Having very prominent longitudinal lines or carinæ, which in many cases diverge from the base and converge towards the tip (*Cent Dict*)

Goffering (gŏ·fəriŋ), *vbl sb* [f Goffer *v.* + -ing [1]] The action of the vb Goffer, also, the result of this; goffered lace, frills, etc

1848 Webster, *Gauffering*, a mode of plaiting or fluting frills, etc. 1885 Fairholt *Costume Gloss.*, *Goffering*, an ornamental pleating, used for the frills and borders of women's caps, etc 1889 *Century Dict.*, *Goffering*, flutes, plaits, or crimps collectively 1894 Brassington *Bookbinding* xii 166 Accordingly we find in the sixteenth century much pains bestowed upon gilding, tooling or gauffering, and painting of the edges of books.

b. *attrib* and *Comb*, as *goffering-frame, hand, machine, process, work*; **goffering-iron, -tongs,** an iron tool used for goffering lace, frills, etc, **goffering-press,** a press for crimping the material used in the manufacture of artificial flowers

1893 *Northumbrld Gloss.*, **Gofferon frame*, a frame made for holding a series of sticks or canes between which a full is worked in and out in waving form The whole is clamped by a screw 1885 *Instr to Census Clerks* 50 Lace Finishing *Gophering Hand 1863 Mrs. Bryton *Household Management* 1013 *Gauffering-tongs or irons must be placed in a clear fire for a minute 1802 *Morning Post* in *Spirit Pub Journ* (1800) V 180 The skin might be found useful in mending the instep of a Hessian boot, or a *goffreeing machine 1851 Mayhew *Lond Labour* I 335 Crimping and goffering machines. 1875 Knight *Dict Mech.*, **Gauffering press* 1897 J G Wilkinson *Egyptians in Time Pharaohs* 41 The waving lines purposely impressed upon it [linen] by the **goffreeing* [sic] process 1847–78 Halliwell, **Goffering tools*, a sort of crimping performed on frills, caps, etc

[Gofysshe, sec *List of Spurious Words*.]

† Gog [1], *Obs* A corrupt form of God employed in oaths (See God *sb* 13, 14.)

1. *By Gog, Gog of heaven, Gog gave, etc*

13 *Gaw & Gr Kni* 390 Bi þis [, quoth he grene knyȝt *c*1460 *Towneley Myst* 11 179 Gog of heuen, take it to good *a*1553 Udall *Roister D* iv vii (Arb) 78 Sire else whom she will, by gog she shall not slee me

2 Possessive combs., as *(by) Gog's arms, blood, body*, etc (of God *sb.* 14)

*a*1553 Udall *Roister D* ii. iii (Arb.) 27 'Gogs armes knaue, art thou madde? 1575 *Gamm Gurton* v. ii, B) 'gogs liuer I know the blood 1590 *Mids Night's Dr* 1600 *Nice Wanton* Bja, B) 'gogs bloud, I wene got & the deuyl be agenst me 1519 *Interl Four Elem* (Percy Soc) 18 By 'goggys body I tell you trew. ' 1575 *Gamm Gurton* iv ii, By 'gogs bones & the shal sure [etc.] 1595 Peele *Old Wives' T* Wks (1829) I 239 By gogs-bones, thou art a flouting knaue 1602 *Content Urbanity & Prose Jests* 1 iv in Harl *Miscell* VI 538 By 'Gog's bones, these old stumps are stark timd 1619 Fletcher *M Thomas* III i, Gogs bores, I am well 1575 *Gamm Gurton* II ii, 'Gogs heard, that will I doo 1590 'Gogs crosse Gammer if ye will laugh looke in but at the doore *Ibid* I iv, 'Gogs deth how shall my breches be sewed 1566 J Pheyton *Cambyses* B3, 'Gogs bloud, the play is sounded these warres reioyce my hart 1567 *Trial Treas* B3 b, By 'gogs precious harte, euen so doe I. 1575 *Gamm Gurton* v. i, 'Gogs harte, help and come ye *Ibid* II ii, Well done be 'Gogs nails 1 a 1553 Udall *Roister D* iv vii (Arb) 72 By 'gogs deare mother, I wouldle not leaue one stone vpon an other 1519 *Interl Four Elem* (Percy Soc.) 42 'Goggenaylys, I have payed som of them, I the warand 1598 *I will to Like* C ij b, By 'gogs nowns cha thought iche had been in my bed 1616 B Jonson *Devil an Ass* I i, To sweare by Gogs-nownes 1519 *Interl Four Elem* (Percy Soc) 24 'Goggees Pasyon ' sayd ye not thus. 1575 *Gamm Gurton* I iii, 'Gogs Sacrament, I would she had lost tharte out of her belike 1569 J Pheyton *Campaspe* C iij b, 'Gogs sides Maister Ruf ye so crusty? 1519 *Interl Four Elem* (Percy Soc) 38 Why, 'Goggis soule! Wyll ye Breke poynt mete 1567 *Trial Treas* B1 b, 'Gogs woundes these pangs encrease euer more 1600 *How to choose Good Wife* D 3 b, He that with greatest grace can sweare 'gogs zounds Hee's a braue man

† Gog [2], *Obs.* Also 7 **gogge.** [App. formed by substitution of *on gog* for earlier Agog (q v.), *gog* being subsequently employed as an independent sb.] *To set on gog*, to stir up, excite, make eager; also *to set (put) on such a gog for* (or of). *To be upon the gog of*, to be eager for

1573 Twine *Æneid* x. What wroth what feare Sets these of those on gog not suffred to shield their Goggees. 1575 [see Agog] 1587 Hughes *Misfort Arthus* iii 1 (1828) 47 The selfsame cause which first set them on gog, euen fortunes fauours quaild 1602 Breton *Wonders worth hearing* (Grosart) 11/2, I set her in such a gogge for a husband

[that [etc] *a* 1616 Beaum & Fl. *Wit without M* iii 1, You have put me into such a gogge of going I would not stay for all the world 1872 Lady *Dilke Troyt* II 106 [1] You have put me in such a gog of marriage, that it will not out of my head 1673 O Walker *Educ* (1677) 43 When all Europe was upon the gog of baptizing

Gog [3] (gŏg) *Obs* exc *dial.* Also **gogg** [Of obscure origin, possibly f. the onomatopoeic **gog** to shake (see Goggle *sb* 5 and *v* 1); for the sense cf. Quagmire.] A bog, swamp.

1583 [see b]. 1605 N Carpenter *Geog Del* II iii (1635) 46 Waters bursting out of secret channels doe produce infinite Fennes, Gogges, Lakes, and Marishes. *a* 1691 Aubrey *Nat Hist Wilts* (1847) 25 In Minety Common in Hrydon forest is a boggy place called Gogges, where is a spring or springs, rising up out of fuller's earth 1847–78 Halliwell, *Gog*, a bog *Oxon* 1854 Miss Baker *Northamptonsh Gloss*, *Gog*, a bog 'The land's full of gogs', or 'all of a gog'

b *Comb*, as **gog-mire**, a quagmire.

1583 Fulke *Defence* 1 § 47 61 Though it be tedious for vs to rake in such a gogmyre of vnsauerie forgeries, and false accusations, yet [etc.]. 1862 *Aschers Topogr Collect* 271 *mote*, 'I be all in a gogg mire is a North Wilts phrase for being in what appears an inextricable difficulty

Hence **Go ggy** *a.*, *dial.*, boggy

1854 Miss Baker *Northamptonsh Gloss*, *Goggy*, boggy, soppy, as heavy, deep land 'It's very goggy' In very general use among our agricultural labourers.

Gog [4], *Sc* [Origin obscure.] 'The object set up as a mark in playing at Quoits, Pitch and Toss, etc' (Jam.)

1821 *Blackw Mag* Aug 35/2 The parties stand at a little distance and pitch the halfpenny to a mark or gog 1893 *Northumbrld Gloss*, *Gog*, a boy's marble, or taw in ring in the game of boorey.

† Go'gar. *Sc. Obs rare* Only in *gogar gown*, some kind of long gown

1496 in *Ld Treas Acc. Scott* (1877) I 223 Item xv ellis of velvous to be the King a gogat gowne 1498 *Ibid* 225 Item v ellis of Rissillis blak, to be a gogare gowne

Gogathes, var. of GAGATE, *Obs.*, jet

Gogel, obs form of GOGGLE *v.*1

Gogement, obs form of JUDGEMENT

Goge(o)n, obs. form of GUDGEON.

Go'get, *rare*—[? formation obscure.] (See quot.)

1838 Booth *Analyt Dict* 224 The *Gobius niger*, a smaller fish, is the Black Goby, Goget, or Sea Gudgeon

Goggan (gŏ'găn) *dial.* Also 6 **goggon**, -**en**, (?) -**ey**. [Origin obscure.]

Gael *gogan* is explained as 'a small wooden dish made up of staves, and without handles'; but this, with *cogan* of similar meaning (Cf. COGGIE), is perh not a native word.]

A wooden or metal dish

1586 *Inv. of Athnieus* (Somerset Ho.), ij bassons ij goggons & dishes 1590 *Wills & Inv N C* (Surtees 1860) 180, my drinckings potts, of iij nine or 8d One goggen 4d 1593 *Ibid* 230, xij tyne goggines, a pottle goggey and ij tyne ladelles 1894 HALL CAINE *Manxman* 60 According to the goggans they lay hands on, so will be the trades of then husbands

Goggle (gŏ g'l), *sb.* Also 7 goggle [? GOGGLE *v.*1]

1 One who goggles *rare.*

a 1616 BRAUM & FL. *Knt Malta* II 1, I am in sowce I thank ye; thanke your beauty Your most sweet beauty put upon those goggles *Ibid* 2, Do you see those goggles, I hope to make winter bootes o' thy hide yet *a* 1850 I. HUNT *Sun, Rush, Man & Spirit* II, O'scally wights, What is't ye do? what life lead ye? fie, dull goggles!

+2. A goggling look; a squint, leer, stare *Obs*

1653 RANDOLPH tit. etc *Hey for Honesty* I, *Cls* But others, such as your demure Cheaters *Cor* That have the true goggle of Amsterdam eye 1659 CLEVELAND *Gen Poems*, etc (1677) 127 Such a Goggle of the Eye, such a melodious Twang of the Nose [etc.] 1688 MARQ. HALIFAX *Advice to Daw* (ed 2) 9 Others will have such a Divided Face between a Devout Goggle and an Inviting Glance, that [etc.]

3 *slang* In *pl.* The eyes + Also in *sing.* The white of the eye

1705 HICKERINGILL *Priest-c* IV (1721) 227 If I should turn up my Eyes, till the black Pupil be lost under the Upper Eye lid, and nothing but the *prous* (*goggle*, and *innocent White* appears, (*that's a precious Man*, say the Women) 1710 *Brit Apollo* III No 56 2/1 Whose dim Goggles can'd not bear the Rays of the Sun *a* 1763 BYROM *Dissect Beaux Head* viii, Those Muscles . wherewith a Man ogles, When on a fair Lady he has his Goggles. 1815 W. H. IRELAND *Scribblemania* 141 Villains so often assume different vowels, And glare with their goggles

4 *pl* (rarely *sing.*) A kind of spectacles, having glasses (usually coloured) with wire-netting, fixed in short tubes, and worn to protect the eyes from dust, excess of light, etc; formerly also so constructed as to correct squinting

(Applied *colloq* or *jocularly* to spectacles with round glasses.)

1725 tr *C'tess D'Aunoy's Hist* 406 A pair of blue Goggles, hedg'd in with long lily white Feathers. 1806-7 J. BERESFORD *Miseries Hum Life* (1826) Post Groan- xxxi, Pinking and blinking, with his spand-down-goggles, full at me 1880 *Sporting Mag* VII 328 Put it in to Marsh'sde Grand For some goggles for Mary (who squints) 1853 KANE *Grinnell Exp* xli (1856) 380 A disk of hard wood, with a simple slit . was found a better protection than the goggles or colored lens. 1868 DICKENS *Uncommon Trav* xxii, A little spare man who sat breaking stones regarding me mysteriously through his dark goggles of wire 1879 T. HARDY *Return Native* II. ii, The goggles he see obliged to wear over his eyes

Comb 1810 W TAYLOR in *Monthly Rev* LXII 202 But place goggle spectacles over the orbs of expression, and a slight change of dress will deceive us as to the person

b (See quot.)

1808 JAMIESON, *Goggles*, blinds for horses that are apt to take fright, to prevent their seeing objects from behind. 1818 in TODD 1868 in WEBSTER, and in later DICTS

II 5 *pl. The goggles*, a disease of sheep, the staggers or sturdy

With the sense of the dialect (HANTS, WILTS, GLOUC.) phrase '*all of a goggle*', all shaking, giddy

1793 J CARRIGE *Agric Dorset* 11 A disorder peculiar to sheep, called the Goggles, the first symptoms is a violent itching, which is soon assuaged by a dizziness in the head, staggering of gait [etc.] 1807 VANCOUVER *Agric Devon* (1813) 343 The goggles is a disease sometimes, though rarely, experienced on the confines of Somerset and Dorset 1825 LOUDON *Encycl. Agric* § 6324 Staggers, gid, turnsick, goggles [etc.] are all popular terms for hydatids, or an animal which finds out the brain 1893 in *North-umbld Gloss.*, *Goggles*, a disease in sheep

Goggle (gŏ g'l), *a* Also 6 **gogle**, **gogyll**, **goggle** [Properly the vbl. stem GOGGLE in comb., the purely adjectival use being a modern development.]

Of the eye Protuberant, prominent, full and rolling, also, + squinting.

1540 RAYNOLD *Byrth Mankynde* II 78 b, Yf the chyld have google eyes [L. *strabos oculos*] 1544 PHAER *Regim Lyfe* (1546) C. ij b, Of gogle eyes 1563 *Mirr Mag., Hastings* lxxi, Lowryng on me with the goggle eye 1567 COTTON *Virg. Travest* II 106 The Queen in wrathful wise, Rowling about her goggle eyes 1580 BAXTER *Cath. Common* 8 b (1684) 28 If goggle Eyes judge each line to be a yard distant from another, I cannot cure them 1774 GOLDSM. *Hist Earth* VI 239 He [a shark] is furnished with great goggle eyes. 1840 HALIBURTON *Percy's Ways* (1869) 177 His goggle eyes were always rolling about wildly 1885 G. S FORBES *Wild Life in Canara* 105 The face was broad, the mouth wide, the eyes goggle.

Goggle (gŏ g'l), *v.*1 Forms: 4 **gogel**, 5–7 **gogle**, 6 **goggle**, 6– **goggle** [Perh a frequentative of an onomatopoeic **gog* expressive of oscillating movement (cf. *jog*, *joggle*), cf. GOG *sb*.2 and *sb*.3, also GOGGLE *sb* 5. It may be noticed that mod. Welsh and Gaelic have several words of similar form and sense: Welsh *gogo* to shake, Gael *gog* a nodding or tossing of the head, *gogshùil* (? from Eng.) a goggle-eye. The verb, like the combinations *goggle-eye*, *-eyed*, first becomes common in the 16th c, and is, with the few exceptions given under II, always used of movement of the eye, though in later use its meaning has been somewhat altered.

The Gaelic forms *gogaid*, *gogaild*, *gogaill*, *gogag*, 'a light headed woman, giddy female, coquette', are prob not related to *gog* and its derivatives, but merely adaptations of earlier English *cocket* = COQUETTE.]

I. 1 *intr* Of persons To turn the eyes to one side or other, to look obliquely, to squint; also *to goggle with the eyes* and *to goggle at* (a thing). In later use, to look with widely-opened, unsteady eyes; to roll the eyes about Now *rare*

c 1380 WYCLIF *Wks* (1880) 341 Pharesees alargen her browes & gogelen fer fro goddis lawe 1544 PHAER *Regim Lyfe* (1560) X iiij b, Lay the chylde so that he may . turne hys eyes on ether of both sides. If yet he begin to gogle, than set ye cradell after such a fourme, that the light may be . contrary vnto 1565-73 COOPER *Thesaurus* s. v. *Talpa* 431 An old rotten stock wherein a man should stand inclosed with an hundred wayes to make the image goggle with his eyes. 1816 P. *Cornet at Waterloo* 111, 2009 He squinted, and made goggle wonderous faire 1864 *Boy's Own Bk Hunt* II 120 Which made him hang the Head and scowl and wink and goggle like an Owl 1671 CROWNE *Juliana* I 9 'Tis true, he doth not goggle at it so plain, as Mr Mumpsimus o' Curland doth, but he squints at it fear fully 1742 RICHARDSON *Pamela* IV. 319 The poor little Thing lies on Nurse's Lap goggling and staring with its Eyes 1757 FOOTE *Author* Epil. Wks 1799 I 129 I ask, my Lord—She goggles! 1830 GALT *Lawrie of Lin* (1849) 256 I am sure that I thought would make the old man goggle 1880 *W Cornw Gloss* s v., Stand goggling for gapes like an owl at an eagle.

b. Of the eyes To turn to one side, to squint. In modern use, to project from the head and move unsteadily, to roll

1540 RAYNOLD *Byrth Mankynde* II 79 Marke on whoche syde that the eyes do gogle 1584 R SCOT *Discov Witchcr* VII vi 138 The weers that made their eies gogle 1683 HOLME *Armoury* III 271/2 She came out foaming at the mouth, her eyes gogling, her breast heaving [etc.] 1850 W IRVING *Goldsm* xxxix (1851) 334 His eyes goggled with eagerness 1854 TENNYSON *Enoone* 41 The fringed lips unbreathing close, And eyes were goggling out of his head 1879 BART DESART *Kelverdale* I. iv 45 His large eyes goggled and watered as he kept them fixed upon the piece of sugar.

2 *trans* To turn (one's eye) to one side, or (in modern use) from side to side with an unsteady motion. Also with *about*

1583 STANYHURST *Æneis* I. (Arb.) 32 Whilst in temple corners he goggled his eyesight Wayting for Dido 1616 J. LANE *Tom Tell-Troth* 572 So with a rounded cuirchie, wried aright, goglinge bothe eies 1713 STEELE *Englishm* No 8 So The Wagg . goggled his Eyes, and then fixing them full upon the Fellow 1829 T. L. PEACOCK *Misf Fort Elphin* xl. 247 The stranger goggled about his eyes in an attempt to fix them steadily on Talleisin 1884 *Harper's Mag* Oct 695/1 He could goggle his eyes at Agnes.

II 3 *intr* To move loosely and unsteadily. Also *to goggle with the head*, to shake or wag the head. *Obs* exc. *dial*

c 1400 *Beryn* 163 Then passed they forth boystly, goglyng with his heds 1519 HORMAN *Vulg* 149 Maydens that cary gees vpon their backe gotte a wrethe of haye betwene the vessell and theyr heed to stay it from goglynge *a* 1650 *Robin Hood* 26 in Furnivy *Percy Folio MS* I 16 But Robin Hood, then the good, fitt goggled on his crowne 1893 *Wilts Glass*, *Goggle*, to shake or tremble, as a table with one leg shorter than the others

+4 *trans* To cause to shake *fig.*

1576 NEWTON *Lemnie's Complex.* II 37 b, Y^e lack wherof googleth [1581 goglieth] they vnstay ed heades, and caryeth them into many mordinate pranckes of childishe insolencie

Goggle (gŏ g'l), *v.*2 [Onomatopoeic. an occasional substitute for GOBBLE, as suggesting a similar sound, but made more in the throat.]

Ind. 1611 COTGR., *Gouland*, gulped, or goggled downe *Ibid*, *Goulander*, to raune, goggle, glut vp, swallow downe, huge morsells, or mouthfulls 1888 (see 2).

2 *intr* = GOBBLE *v.*2

1831 MRS CARLYLE *Lett.* (1889) 186 I he Bubbly goggeling neither sweetly nor profitably 1888 *Sheffield Gloss.*, *Goggle*, to swallow, to make a gurgling noise in the throat

Goggled, *ppl a* Now *rare* [f. GOGGLE *v.*1 + -ED1.] Of the eyes = GOGGLE *a.*

1503 *Kalender Sheph* (1656) xliii, A person that is Blear eyed, goggled & squint 1589 *Hay any Work* 7 Vnnatural squint goggled eies 1684 BUNYAN *Grace Abound to Chief Sinners* (1692) 256 I was a blear-eyed, squinting, goggle eyed, hair-two eyes were like two black beads, goggled and protuberant 1872 DASENT *Three to One* II. 30 One eye was bigger and more goggled than the other

Goggle-eye (gŏg'l-ăi). [See GOGGLE *a* and *v.*] **+a.** One who squints (*obs.*). **+b.** Obliquity of vision; squinting (*obs.*). **c.** *U.S.* = GOGGLER 2 d. (See quot. 1897.)

c 1440 *Promp Parv* 190/1 Glyare or gogulyye . *strabus*, *strabo* 1820–34 *Good's Study Med* (ed 4) III 283 This disease, in colloquial languages now called *squinting*, was formerly denominated *goggle eye* 1883 *Fisheries Exhib Catal* (ed 4) 160 Two Kegs of Pickled Goggle eyes. 1897 WEBSTER, *Goggle-eye*, one of two or more species of American fresh-water fishes of the family *Centrarchidæ*.

Goggle-eyed (gŏg'l-ăid), *a.* [f. *goggle eye* (see GOGGLE *a*) + -ED2.] Having prominent, staring or rolling eyes; also, + squint-eyed

1589 WYCLIF *Match* ix. 16 It is good to thee for to entre goul eyed in to rewme of God, than [etc.] 1684 CAXTON *Epistles of Alfonce* (1889) 7 When the porter byheld hym he perceyued that he was goglyed And the goglyed wold paye nought *c* 1518 *Cocks Lorell's B.* 5 Goggle eyed tomson shepster of lyn 1530 PALSGR. 226/1 Goggleyed man, *loucbe* 1535 QUARLES *Emblt* v xiv (1718) 309 Giddy doubt, and goggle-ey'd suspicion 1711 SWIFT *Tyrol to Stella* 29 July, Young Manley's wife is goggle-eyed, and looks like a fool. 1844 DICKENS *Mart Chuz* ix, He's the most hideous, goggle-eyed creature

b *Goggle-eyed Jack* = GOGGLER 2

1884–5 [see GOGGLER].

Goggler (gŏ g(l)ə). [f. GOGGLE *v.*1 + -ER1.]

1. *slang.* An eye.

1821 *Sporting Mag.* VIII 234 Every goggler had the coun batanta within its focus. 1822 *Blackw. Mag* XI 563 How plain folks roll'd their gogglers 1840 THACKERAY *Bedford Row Conspir* III, Her ladyship turning her own grey gogglers up to heaven

2 *U.S.* (See quot.)

1884–5 *Riverside Nat Hist* (1888) III 187 The big eyed scad, also more generally known as the goggler, and goggle-eyed Jack—the *Trachinotus carolinus* of naturalists. The very large prominent eyes are the most striking feature of the fish

Goggling (gŏg'lĭŋ), *vbl. sb.* [f. GOGGLE *v.*1 + -ING1.] The action of the vb GOGGLE

1540 RAYNOLD *Byrth Mankynde* II 79 By this meane, the goglynge of the eyes may be retorned to the ryghte place 1651 RANDOLPH, etc *Hey for Honesty* I iii, Thy eyes Un constant gogling, call thee guilty.

Goggling (gŏg'glĭŋ), *ppl a* [f. GOGGLE *v.*1 + -ING2.] That goggles, in senses of the vb.

a 1586 SIDNEY *Arcadia* II (1598) 226 They that see with goggling eyes. 1590 HARVEY *Pierces Supererog* II 216 His eyes were somewhat goggling out, but otherwise no more than ordinary 1612 CORYAT *Crudities* 280 Medus men head with great goggling eyes. 1618 WITHER *Motto*, *Nec Cui* Wks (1633) 550/2 Places from whose ever goggling station, all May at the pleasure of another fall. 1625 HOOD *Q Hyndes* 77 The stars were sprinkled o'er the night, With goggling and uncertain light 1875-7 RUSKIN *Mornings in Florence* (1881) 51 Faces with goggling eyes and rigid lips

Goggly (gŏ gli), *a* [f. GOGGLE *sb.* + -Y1.]

+1. Of eyes. Goggle, goggling *Obs.*

a 1693 AUBREY *Lives*, *Birkenhead* (1808) I. 105 He was of middling stature, great goggly eyes.

2 Of sheep: Affected with the 'goggles' (Cf Gloue, dialect *goggly* giddy.)

1840 *Tyrol Rambles* Soc I. 111 207, I once knew a flock of 800 sheep, 64 of which died [etc.]

Gogin, obs form of GUDGEON

+Go'gingstool, *Obs.* Also **goginstole** [Var. CUCKING-STOOL.]

1679 BLOUNT *Anc Tenures* 151 This Goggingstool is the same which in our Law Books is written Cuckingstool 1797 LOMBNE *Jacob's Law Dict* s v. *Castigatory*, It is also termed gogginstole and cokestole

Gogion, **Gogle**, obs ff. GUDGEON, GOGGLE.

Goglet (gŏ'glĕt), **guggle** (gŭ'gl). *Anglo-Indian* Also **? gurgulet**, **? guglet**, **gurglet** [ad. Pg. *gorgoleta*, 'an earthen and mutton-mouthed vessel, out of which the water runs and guggles' (Lacerda *Pg Dict.*), cf F *gargoulette* of similar meaning The English forms may be due to association with GOGGLE *v.*2, GUGGLE *v.*] A long-necked vessel for holding water, usually made of porous earthenware, so that the contents are kept cool by evaporation

1698 FRYER *Acc E India & P* 47 Gurgulets and Jars, which are Vessels made of a porous kind of Earth. 1766 CLIVE in Long *Gent Rec* (1869) 406 (Y.) To have a man with a Goglet of water ready to pour on his head 1855 R F. BURTON *Pilgr El Medinah & Mecc* I 196 The earth is sweet and makes excellent gugglets 1879 *Blackw. Mag* Jan 55 They trusted to the porous goglets for cooling the water 1880 L. W. WALLACE *Ben-Hur* 10 A sponge and a small gurglet of water

+Go'glet 2, *Obs. rare* —1. (See quot.)

1688 R. HOLME *Armoury* III 271/2 A kind of a Drinking Cup or Vessel made off the higher end, or the small top of a Bull or Cows Horn It is by some Gentlemens Buttlers termed a Souce, or Goglet, or Goblet

+Go'gmago g. *Obs.* [? *Goemagot*, the greatest of the British giants, according to Geoffrey of Monmouth: altered after the biblical names *Gog* and *Magog* (Ezek. xxxvii–xxxix).] A giant, a man of immense stature and strength

[*c* 1805 LAY 1806 Geomagog Godes wider-saka 1897 R GLOUC. (Rolls) 508 Gogmagog was a geant, suipe gret & strong *c* 1330 R. BRUNNE *Chron Wace* (Rolls) 3763 Gogmagog was strong, gret, & bold 1580 *Mirr Mag.*, *Owen Glendowr* xxiii, Affirming Henry to be Gogmagog] *c* 1586 JEFFERAY *Bagford Ballads* 1707 *Strife Stood & new Sup* (1897), Harpyes, Gogmagogs, lemures. 1605 *Tryall Chev.* II 1 In Bullen *O Pl* III 289 And thou hast under thy charge any other than Gogmagogs 1690 J TAYLOR (Water P.) *Laugh & be Fat* Wks. II 73/1 Thy booke he titles Gogmogog the huge

Hence **+Gogmagog tional** *a.*, as huge as Gogmagog (*Gogmagot*)

1690 J TAYLOR (Water P.) *Laugh & be Fat* Wks. II. 69 In a huge volume Gogmagotical!

Gogon, Gogram, obs. ff. GUDGEON, GROGRAM.

Gogul, var. of GOGGUL.

Gogyll, Gogyn(e, obs. ff GOGGLE *a*, GUDGEON

Gohoda, obs. form of GOAD *sb.*[1]

† Goi'bert. *Obs. rare*—[1]. An alleged name for the hare.

a 1325 *Names Hare* in *Rel Ant* I 133 The gras-bitere, the goibert.

Goidel (goi del). *Hist* [ɧ Olr. *Góidel* (pl. *Gáidil*), a GAEL. See GADHELIC.] A GAEL in the widest sense; i. e. a person belonging to that branch of the Celtic people represented by the Irish and the Highlanders of Scotland, in contradistinction to the Brythonic or Cymric branch represented by the Welsh, Cornish, and Bretons

1882 RHYS *Celtic Britain* 3 As there is a tendency in this country now to understand by the word Gael the Gael of the North alone, we shall speak of the group generally as Goidels and Goidelic 1889 I TAYLOR *Orig Aryans* 80 The second invasion was that of the Brittones driving the Goidels before them to the West and North

Goidelic (goide lik), *a.* and *sb* [f prec. + -IC] **A** *adj.* Of or pertaining to the Goidels B *sb.* The language of the Goidels. (Cf GADHELIC)

1882 RHYS *Celtic Britain* 196 This could only happen through the medium of men who spoke Goidelic. 1898 Sir H MAXWELL *Hist Dumfries* etc. ii. 32 Novantia, however, remained Pictish,—i e Goidelic—in speech and race 1899 ANWYL *Welsh Gram* 2 The Celtic branch falls into two groups —1 The Goidelic, consisting of Erse or Irish Gaelic, Scottish Gaelic, and Manx Gaelic. 2 The Brythonic

Goien, obs form of GUDGEON

Goif, obs form of GOVE *v.*[1]

Goile, var. of GOYLE *dial*, trench, ravine

Goilk, obs form of GOWK

Go-in'. *colloq.* [f vbl phrase *go in* · see Go *v* 80.] With *at* An attack or onslaught upon, also, a spell of work upon

1858 HUGHES *Scouring White Horse* 27 We used to have a regular go in about once a quarter at the unpaid magistracy 1890 BOLDEWOOD *Col Reformer* (1891) 321, I was having a go-in at the garden here

‖ Goi'nfre. *Obs rare*—[1] [F *goinfre* gourmand, of unknown origin.] An epicure, a gourmand.

1643 SIR K. DIGBY *Observ Sir T Browne's Relig Med* 109 A well experienced Goinfre that can criticise upon the several tasts of liquors

Going (gǫ·ing), *vbl sb* [f. Go *v* + -ING[1]]

I. In ordinary substantival use.

1 The action of the vb Go, in various senses.

c 1300 *E. Poalter* 90 Thi hallmake mi steppes in sties bine, Pat noght be stired ganges mine *c* 1440 *Gesta Rom* v 12 (Harl MS) Ouer our heddis ys passage and goyng of peple 1523 LD BERNERS *Froiss* I ccclxxxvi, 657 It is no goynge thyder, without ye will lose all. 1605 SHAK. *Macb* III iv 119 Stand not vpon the order of your going, But go at once 1611 BEAUM & FL. *King & No K* v iv, Prayers were made For her safe going, and return. 1708 BOYER *Comp Sense* (1791) 75 No going to law with nations. 1867 G MACDONALD *Poems* 120 That moment through the branches over head, Sounds of a going reverent and low, Now, Made happy by six thousand miles of continuous going

b. esp Departure + *Long going* departure on a long journey, i e death

c 1340 *Cursor M* 3245 (Trin) Pis mon made him redy soone Faste he hyzed to his going 1399 LANGL. *Rich Redeles* III 136 They lepith als lyghtly at the longe goynge, Out of the domes cart *Ye* 1475 *Spr lowe Degre* 273 Ye shall not wete at your goynge Colde, nor wyet, nor other thyng 1667 MILTON *P L* XI 290 Thy going is not lonely, with thee goes Thy husband 1792 COWPER *Let* 30 July, Pray for us, my friend, that we may have a safe going and return 1807 WORDSW *White Doe* 148 The day is placid in its going

† *c.* The faculty of walking *Obs*

c 1430 *Life St Kath* (1884) 37 By whos myghty vertu goynge is restored to pe lame 1480 CAXTON *Chron. Ing* cct 182 God hath yeuen to crepels hir goyng 1504 R ASHLEY tr *Le Roy's Variety of Things* 77 A. He gaue straught going to the lame 1635 PAGITT *Christianogr.* III. (1636) 54 Life was given to the dead, going to the lame

† 2 Manner or style of going; gait. In *pl* of a horse: Paces (Cf. Go *v* 1 d) *Obs*

1382 WYCLIF 2 *Kings* IX 20 The goynge is as the goynge of Hieu, the sone of Namysy 1393 LANGL. *P Pl* C. XXI 398 In goynge of an aldere 1564 CALFHILL *Answ Martiall* 8 223 And the king all the morning found fault with the going of his horse 1701 *Lond. Gaz* No. 3703/4 A cropt Gelding fall sized and all his Goings 1825 WORDSW *Waggoner* IV 148 Erect his port, and firm his going

† 3. Means of access; a path, road; a passage, gangway (in a church). *Obs*

1382 WYCLIF *Ion.* lxii. 10 Pleyn maketh the going 1526 *Pilgr Perf* (Wynk) 1 74 To be burned in the myddes of the lowyste goyng, even enens my stall 1725 LEONI *Palladio's Archit* (1742) I 94 The going to the galleries should have been by a few steps

b. *Building* Width of passage (of a stair).

1728 J JONES *Gardening* 125 A. Rest of two Paces broad, and as long as the Going of the Stairs 1842–59 GWILT *Archit* § 1279 Want of space often obliges the architect to submit to less [width] in what is called the going of the stair

4. Condition of the ground for walking, driving, hunting or racing.

1859 BARTLETT *Dict Amer., Going*, travelling; as 'The going is bad, owing to the deep snow in the roads'. 1884 BADDELEY & WARD *North Wales* 191 The going consists of stones and ruts concealed by heather to such an extent that almost every step is a matter of careful consideration. 1887 SIR R H ROBERTS *In the Shires* II. 97 The fences are fair and the going pretty good, although the late rains have made it somewhat heavy.

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5. With adverbs, expressing the action of the vbl combinations under Go *v.* VI Also *attrib*

1388 WYCLIF *Ps* CXX 8 The Lorde kepe thi goyng in and thi goyng out *c* 1440 *Jacob's Well* (E E T S) 264 His fadyr & modyr, for his goyng awey, sowȝtyn hym in dy uerse londys. 1583 STUBBES *Anat. Abuses* A ij All other goynges together and cottions are damnable 1599 H BUTTER *Dyets dry Dinner* F iij, The fourth day of her going abroad 1642 Brent *Jus Dic* (Surtees Soc) 29 After a hasty declininge and gonne backe 1659 HAMMOND *On Ps* lxx 12 Their continual going on, and obstinate impersuasiblenesse thereto. 1824 Miss FERRIER *Inher* XXVIII. The multitude, which they merely thought of as Bell's going off 1850 'Bat' *Cricketer's Man* 46 Place the order of going in, on the left-hand side of the striker's name. 1884 *Pall Mall G* 27 Aug 7/2 Mr H—'s going away down being a dark brown cashmere

b *Going down* · setting (of the sun), sunset + Also *going to, under*

a 1325 *Prose Psalter* xlix [l] 2 Fram pe sonne arisyng vn to pe going a-doune 1490 CAXTON *Eneydos* XXII 80 Atte euen, about ȝ° goonyng vnder of ȝ° sonne 1582 N LICHFIELD tr *Castanheda's Comp E Ind* IX 90 Vpon the Sater day 12 houres the going down of the Sunne 1624 SIR R HAWKINS *Observ Voy* 3 *Sea A D* 1593 XXVII 60 The twenty two of this moneth, at the going too of the Sunne, we descryed a Ryuer, and gaue her chase

fig 1837 DICKENS *Pickw* II, Mr Winkle looked up at the declining orb, and painfully thought of the probability of his 'going down' himself, before long

c. *Goings on* (see *go on*, Go *v* 84 *d* and f): Proceedings, actions, doings Usually with implied censure Questionable proceedings, extravagances, frolics.

1775 JOHNSON *Let* 26 July, Then I shall see what have been my manly doings on Salisbury Plain 1818 RYE *Poems* 155 See if he will release you, when he hears of your pretty goings on 1842 MANNING *Serm* (1848) I 65 The warm and kindly feelings which they will have for the goings on of their worldly life 1888 J PAYN *Myst Mirbridge* II xx 62 Suspicions of his young master's goings on with her lady ship's *protégée*

d *Comings-out* expenses, outgoings *Obs*

a 1706 T BROWN *Two Oxy Scholars* Wks 1730 I 7, I shall quickly feel my goings out *a* 1745 SWIFT *Riddle* 15 Computing what I get and spend My Goings out and Comings in 1807 SOUTHEY in *Life & Corr* (1850) III 113 I cannot afford the expense of the journey, for I have had many unlucky goings out, this year, in settling myself

©. *attrib* and *Comb.*, as **going barrel** (see quot.); also *attrib.*; **going-board** *Coal-mining* (see quot.); **going-fusee** (see quot); **in going order** (primarily of a clock, hence often *transf.*), in a condition for 'going' properly, cf. *in working order*, **going-train**, a train of wheels in a clock, answering the same purpose as the going-barrel in a watch; **going-wheel**, an arrangement for keeping a clock in motion while it is being wound up.

1884 F J BRITTEN *Watch & Clockm* (1892) **Going Barrel*, the barrel of a watch or clock round which are teeth for driving the train direct without the intervention of a fusee 1868 *Rep Pub Schools* 128 The keyless mechanism generally adopted in English going barrel watches. 1851 GREENWELL *Coal-trade Terms Northumb & Durh* 29 The coals are brought down a board for one, two, or more pillars. In the crane This board is called the *going (or 'gannen') board 1838 *Penny Cycl* XII 301/1 When this principle [main lifting power] is applied to a fusee, it is named a *going fusee 1887 LADY BELLAIRS *Goinpe with Girls* II 92 To keep her eyes in "going order" without being obliged to resort to glasses 1838 *Penny Cycl* XII 299/2 That part of the clock which is called the *going or watch train.

II In the combination *a-going* (see A *prep*[1] 13); whence, in later use, the simple form *going*, treated as a present participle, in agreement with the sb

7. *A-going* (also + *on going*), in senses of the vb Go Now only *vulgar*

1526 TINDALE *Matt* XXI 30 He wyth lyke wordes vnto the fyrst. 1568–9 ELIZ BODVILE in *Hatton Corr* (1878) 17 My Lord Chamberlain is a-going 1810 PRINCE HOARE *Mrs Somerville* II 1 VILLE *In Orient* II (1682) 10 Before they consider whither they are a going 1861 [see Go *v* 47 *b*]

8. *To set (keep, etc.) a-going* or *going* · to set (keep, etc.) in motion, to start (or maintain) in any activity.

1583 A CONHAM in *Balmyton's Commandm* Ded to Godly Rdrs (1637) A v b, With lesse paines to keepe agoing that which he had moued, and set a going 1796 CAVALLO *Mem* IV. 310 All the Water Works were set a going 1809 MALKIN *Gil Blas.* V I 262 My savings were wanted to set us going in a genteel style among our country neighbours 1842 WHITTOCK, etc *Bk Trades* (1842) 184 The means of keeping it [machinery] 'a going' 1850 *Tait's Mag* XVII 146/2 He set them [watches] all going 1865 MORLEY *Cent Paper* I 159 Influences, which were originally set agoing by that agency 1888 W J KNOX LITTLE *Child of Stafferton* xv 205 She kept the conversation going

9. Used either as simple predicate, or added after the sb, esp. when preceded by a superlative: Existing, in existence (so as to be accessible or within reach); current or prevalent, to be had

1720 WODROW *Corr* (1843) II 510 That you may have any thing that is agoing, please to receive [etc.] 1790 *Ry-standers* 392, I says we beggars be the cleverest fellows going 1849 RUSKIN *Seven Lamps* VI § 4 187 A man who has the gift will take up any style that is going 1857 HUGHES *Tom Brown* I. viii, Brandy punch going, I'll bet 1865 M ARNOLD *Ess. Crit* II (1875) 76 If you have genius and powerful ideas, you are apt not to have the best style going 1871 RUSKIN *Fors Clav* IV 8 Mr Mill does not know, nor any other Political Economist going

Going (gǫ·ing), *ppl a* [f Go *v* + -ING[2].] That goes (in various senses), departing; current; working. *A going concern* one in actual operation. **†** *Going gear* working machinery **†** *Going money* current coin Often with some limiting sb, as *church-, theatre-*, etc ; or adv, as *high-, low-going*

c 1340 *Cursor M* 401 (Trin) Alle goynge beestis he made 1523 LD BERNERS *Froiss* I ccxlvi, 240 Sir FLETCHER *Reuise Commun* (Hakluyt Soc) 69 One hundred rubbles of going money of Mosko 1665 COTTON *Poet Wks* (1765) 108 I'll haunt thee like a going fire. 1723 STERLE *Fugitham* No 3 20 The Weaver has not so many Looms going as he had a few Months ago 1724 ROMNEY *Trial Misc* (1733) I 8 I was good ga'en yads. 1839 *Penny Cycl* XIII 252 The sheriffs are generally summoned by the going judges 1881 *Daily News* 21 June 3/8 The business being a going concern 1883 *Athenæum* 8 Dec 744/1 Ladies on a pier, watching the going ship

Hence **† Go·ingly** *adv*, at a walking pace ? *nonce-use*

1631 BRDELL in *Fuller's Abel Rediv., Erasmus* 73 He can run but gangely, who tes himselfe to another mans footsteps

Goinder, Goiom, obs ff JOINTURE, GUDGEON

Goin(s)**halk, Goist**, obs ff GOSHAWK, GHOST

Goit, variant of GOTE

Goitre (goi·tə) Forms 7 **goutre, goytre,** 7–8 **goistre,** 8 **goter,** 8, 9 *U* **goiter,** 9 **goiture** goto), 8– **goitre,** ?– **goitre** [a F. *goitre, goitre*, back-formation from *goitreux*, ad Prov. *gostros* — popular L. **guttertosum*, f *guttur* throat.]

1. *Path* A morbid (often enormously developed) enlargement of the thyroid gland of the neck, bronchocele

1625 PURCHAS *Pilgrims* IV 1624 The Goutres of Sauoye *c* 1645 HOWELL *Lett* I x xlii (1650) 76 The people who dwell in the Valleys are subject to an unsightly thing in the Throat, called Goytre 1670 LASSELS *Voy Italy* I 5 The Goistre of Piedmont 1683 BOYLE in *Phil Trans* XVII 638 Persons troubled with the unsightly Goitres 1758 J SELINCE *Osteo* 49 That sort of Swellings in the Neck, which they call Goitres. 1838 SOUTHEY in C Southey *Life & Corr* VI 379 Those inhabitants of the Alps who suffer with goitres 1871 SMILES *Charac* vi (1876) 175 There is a village in South America where goitres or goitres are so common that to be without one is regarded as a deformity

transf and *fig* 1856 LOWELL *Fred Lit Hist Poetry* Wks 1890 I 206 In Rome they [domes] are so much the fashion that I felt as if they were the goitre of architecture 1860 EMERSON *Conel Life Wks* (Bohn) II 364 The goitre of egotism is so frequent among notable persons that [etc.]

2. A swelling of the neck in certain lizards.

1834 tr *Cuvier's Anim Kingd* I 321 The greater pro portion of them [*Agamidæ*] have a dewlap or goitre under the throat 1835 [see AKOLI]

3 *Comb.*, as *goitre like* adj ; **goitre-stick**, the stems of the *Sargassum bacciferum* (see quot.

1849 tr *Cuvier's Animal Kingd* 177 The greatest number have a goitre-like appendage under the throat 1860 FOWLER *Med Voc*, *Goitre sticks*, the stems of a sea weed, chewed in South America as a remedy for goitre

Hence **Goi·trai** *a* [-AL], **Goi·tred** *a* [-ED[2]] – GOITROUS *a*

1836–9 TODD *Cycl Anat* II 471/2 The genital affections are striking examples of the effect of hereditary influence 1860 WORCESTER (citing *Med Jrnl*), *Goitred*, affected with goitre, goutrous.

Goitrous (goi·trəs), *a* [ad. F. *goitreux, -euse* see GOITRE and -OUS] Affected with, of the nature of, or pertaining to, goitre OF in locality. Characterized by the prevalence of goitre

1796 J OWEN *Trav Europe, Asia* I 241 Nor did I see any goitrous persons here 1830 T ROSCOE *Tourist Swits & Italy* 102 Frightfully deformed with the goitrous swelling 1836–9 TODD (*Cycl Anat* II 471/2 The union of goitrous persons leads to the production of Cretins 1869 E A PARKES *Pract Hygiene* (ed 3) 80 The evidence that the water of goitrous places is derived from limestone and dolomitic rocks is very strong 1872 COHEN *Dis Throat* 221 Goitrous tumours. 1882 E C BARBER in *R Geogr Soc Suppl Papers* I 86 With goitrous cretins and long finger nails. 1887 *Q Rev* Jan 196 The whole goitrous region of the New World

Gojon, obs form of GUDGEON

Goke (gōk), *Naut. Jargon.* [Var of *coke*, COLK[1]. The forms *goak* and *gowk* also occur in northern dialects.] The core or heart (of a rope) · see quot

1800 S STANDIDGE in *Naval Chron.* III 474 The rope has generally about one eighth part of the weight and substance in the middle of the rope, called a goke, in order to make it round

Goke, obs form of GOWK

Gok't, variant of GUCKED, foolish

† Go·ky. *Obs rare*—[1] [? *goke* GOWK; but cf mod GAWKY.] A fool, simpleton

1397 LANGL *P Pl* B xi 340 Clerkes pat gloseth so charires, for a goky is holden So is it a goky, by god, pat in his gospel falleth

Gol, obs form of GOAL; var of GOLL, *Obs*

‖ Gola, gula (gō·lă, giū·lă) *Arch* [lt. *gola* (*ist* round.] = *gula*, whence the second form above] = CYMA I

1664 EVELYN tr *Freart's Archit* XXVIII 68 The Gula or Ogee which composes the Crown of the Cornice 1728 R MORRIS *Ess. Anc Archit* 53 Cymatium, or, as some call it Gola. 1842–59 GWILT *Archit* Gloss, *Gola* or *Gula* (lt : The same as Cyma, which see

‖ Golah. *Indian.* [Hindustani *golā*, f. *gol* round.] A store-house for grain, salt, etc

1771 *Gentl Mag* XLI 402 Seapoys were stationed at

their Golahs, to prevent the delivering any rice without a permit 1772 *Ann Reg* 205/2 The golahs or granaries about Calcutta 1860 *Illustr Times* 3 Mar 138 The 'golahs' in which indigo-seed is stored up 1878 *Life in Mofussil* II. 77 He had large rice golahs in the village.

Golconda. (gɒlkə ndă) The old name of **Hyderabad**, formerly celebrated for its diamonds, used as a synonym for a 'mine of wealth'

1780 H WALPOLE *Lett* (1858) VII 438, I would not for the mines of Golconda find myself] 1884 F BOYLE *Borderld Fact & Fancy* 400 If stray diamonds were found sticking in the house wall, there must be a new Golconda in the soil beneath 1890 W SHARP *Browning* III 66 To the lover of poetry 'Paracelsus' will always be a Golconda

Gold ¹ (gōld). Also 3 **guold**, 5–6 **golde**, (5 **gowlde**), 8–9 *Sc* and *north.dial* **gowd** [Common Teut Oē. *gold* str neut = OFris *gold*, OS *gold* (MDu *gold*, *goud*, *golt*, Du. *goud*), OHG *gold*, *golt*, *colt* (MHG. *golt*, *golte*, *G. gold*), ON *gull*, *gull* (gen. Du. *gulls*), Goth *gulþ* = OE neut **gulþ* = pre-Teut. **ghltо-*, pap formed, with suffix *-to-*, from the wk. grade of the root **ghel-* yellow (see GALL *sb* ¹), cf OSl *zlato*, Russ ЗОЛОТО *zoloto*, of similar origin. (Finnish *kulta* is an early adoption from Teutonic.)]

I. 1 The most precious metal characterized by a beautiful yellow colour, non-liability to rust, high specific gravity, and great malleability and ductility. Chemical symbol Au

Its relative purity is variously expressed in carats, see CARAT 3

*c*795 *Corpus Gloss* 1401 *Obrizum*, smaete gold *c* 1000 Ælfric Gen xliv 8 Wenst þu, þæt we þines hlafordes gold oððe his seolfor stælen? 1340 *Hampole Prose Treat* 11 Mycel on golde and on seolfre *c* 1405 LAY 4779 And he him wolde yeuen al þat gold þe he hauede i Denemark lond *c* 1386 CHAUCER *Shipman's T* 168 His Marchant Ceruced hath and hadde his thynges wisly In the womme of gold 1478 W PASTON, Jun in *P Lett* No 824 III 237 A nobyll in gowlde 1565 *Child-Marriages* 66 Gold and silver was put in the bote and a ringe put on her finger ine the priest 1604 SHAKS *Oth* III 3 26 Her's a poore peece of Gold for thee 1616 R C *Times' Whistle* VI 2549 Where gold makes way There are entertainments 1734 POPE *Ess Man* IV 287 Judges and Senates have been bought for gold 1796 H HUNTER tr *St Pierre's Stud Nat* (1799) II 306 Gold is a metal of a beautiful yellow with the communality 1832 W IRVING *Alhambra* I 142 The poorest beggar, if he begged in rhyme, would often be rewarded with a piece of gold 1848 HOMANS *Cycl Commerce* 93/1 Sending notes to be exchanged for gold.

Phrase 1708 MRS. CENTLIVRE *Busie Body* III iv, 46 If wearing Pearls and Jewels, or eating Gold, as the old Saying is, can make them happy, I shall be so

† **b** In *pl* = gold coins *Obs rare*

1588 J MEYRICK *Briefe Instr* G j, You may expresse duuers and sundry golden, as ducates crowns, and such other.

2. *fig* With allusion to its purity, beauty, and transcendent preciousness of gold Often in phr *of gold* = GOLDEN *a* *Heart of gold* a noble-hearted person (= *F un cœur d'or*).

a 1553 (see HEART 14] 1596 COLSE *Penelope* (1880) 169 Yet (Heart a gold) restraine thy heat 1599 SHAKS *Hen V* III i 14 The King's a Bragart, and a Heart of Gold 1628 PRESTON *Breastpl. Love* (1631) 187 The good man there is silver and golde in his speeches and actions, that is, they are likewise precious. 1694 *Lucky Chance Nattenigh* 133 Time will run back and fetch the Age of Gold 1642 FULLER *Holy & Prof St* IV xviii 339 He makes his flying enemy a bridge of gold 1693 DRYDEN *Persius Sat* (1697) Dedic 9 In the same Paper, written by divers Hands I cou'd separate your Gold from their Copper. tho' I cou'd not give back to every Author his own Brass 1821 SCOTT *Pirate* xo Jan, A fine fellow, and what I call a heart of gold. 1883 LONGF *Wayside Inn*, *Q Ingrid* xv, If in his gifts he can faithless be, There will be no gold in his love to me. 1877 BARING-GOULD *Mirit Sufferng* 52 What a glorious world what gold of gladness, what sunshine of felicity it affords 1896 *Westm Gaz* 1 July 1/1 The smiling generosity that has done almost as much to charm her public as has her store of gold

b *Proverbs* (See also CLISTER, GLITTER *vbs*)

c 1386 CHAUCER *Can Yeom Prol & T* 409 But al thyng which þat schineth as the gold Nis nat gold, as þat I haue herd told 1530 R HILLES *Commonplace Bk* (1858) 190 Yt ys not all gold that glowyth. 1546 J HEYWOOD *Prov* (1867) 66 A man may by gold to deere. *a* 1662 J GODWIN *Filled w the Spirit* (1867) 124 Men will not, as our common proverb is, buy gold for nothing

c. The metal as employed for coating a surface, or as a pigment, gilding

1596 SHAKS *Merch V* II. vii. 36 Let's see once more the saying grau'd in gold.

d *pl.* Kinds of gold. *rare* [Cf *Or* 2 in Littré]

1683 PETTUS *Fleta Min* II xv 142 After this manner and method are to be proved all other Golds 1765 H. WALPOLE in *Lett. Cicer Suffolk* (1924) II 314 Huge hunting-pieces in frames of all coloured golds

†4. The metal as used for the ornamentation of textile fabrics; gold thread (see 10); in early use often with the place of manufacture specified, as *gold of Bruges*, *of Genoa*, *of Venice*. Hence, textile materials embroidered with or partly consisting of this

c 1340 *Cursor M* 23452 (Trin) Wymmen in cloping als of riche golde [*other MSS* of riche falde] 1465 *Paston Lett* No 578 III 436 An unce of gold of Venyse 1518 *St Papers Dom Hen VIII*, II ii 1565 The sayd ladyes heeds inparyalled with 100s gold of damask, as well as with wouyn flat gould of damaske [etc] 1545 *Aster Custom ho* b iij b, Golde of bruges the maste vill. *z* 1566 in Hay Fleming *Mary Q of Scots* (1897) 499 Ten hankis off gold and ten hankis of silver the fynest that can be gottin 1596 SHAKS *Tam Shr* II i. 356 Vallens of Venice gold, in needle worke *a* 1800 in Scott *Minstr. Scott Bord* (1802) II 78, I sall learn your turtle dow To lay gowd wi' her hand

5 Used with defining words in the names of various kinds of gold, alloys, counterfeit imitations of gold, etc

ANGEL, CROWN, DUCAT, DUTCH, FOOL'S, FULMINATING, GERMAN, GIPSY, GRAINING, LEAF, MOSAIC, ROMAN, STANDARD, VIRGIN G see these words.

Argental gold, native gold containing a percentage of silver, *coloured gold* that has had its lustre destroyed by nitric acid, *dead gold*, unburnished gold or gold without lustre, *dentist gold* (see quot 1858), *duke gold* = ducat gold; *Ethiopian gold* = *coloured gold*, *fairy gold* = fairy money (see FAIRY C 2); *green gold*, gold alloyed with silver; *jeweller's gold*, 'an alloy containing three parts of gold to one of copper' (Webster 1864), *leprous gold* (see quot), *mosaic gold*, a brass alloy or copper, zinc, and tin used in making cheap jewellery; *mock gold*, an alloy of copper, zinc, and platinum, *red gold*, gold alloyed with copper, *white gold*, (see quot 1901–11), *standard gold* (see quot 1611), *white gold*, 'an alloy of about five parts of silver to one of gold' (Funk)

1611 COTGR., *Or verd*, Green gold. Another ore of gold it the alloy with silver, or argental gold, the electrum of Pliny, so called from its amber shade 1858 HOMANS *Cycl Commerce* 835/2 "Dentist Gold is gold leaf carried no further in the process than that of beating, and should be perfectly pure gold 1683 PETTUS *Fleta Min* II i 100 All Goldish ores . have good 'Pokie Gold 1611 SHAKS. *Wint T* III. iii 107 This is "Fancy Gold boy . vp with't, keepe it close 1430–40 LYDG. *Bochas* VII viii (1554) 172 b, Lede (of philosophers) is called "gold leprus 1849 J NICHOLSON *Operat Mechanic* 714 "Mosaic gold. Similar 1727–41 CHAMB. *Descr Cycl* s v *Gold*, "Shell Gold is that used by the shiners they put it in shells, where it sticks 1611 COTGR., *Or en paille*, "spangle Gold, or Gold beaten thinne for Spangles

6 The colour of the metal a bright golden yellow. Ordinarily an absol. use of the adj. (see 8 b); but in poetic and rhetorical lang. directly *transf* from 1.

c 1400 *Sevyn Seyes*, *Gov London* (E E T S) 80 Whos colour is gold, lyk þat ys meen bytwen reed and yalwe 1667 MILTON *P L* III 649 Many a colourd plume sprinkl'd with Gold 1704 POPE *Windsor For* 218 His mantled wings, and breast the Plumes with purple dy'd 1866 MACDONALD *Ann Q. Neighb* i. (1878) 15 Gazing at the red and gold and green of the sunset sky 1895 C ROSS *Zigzag Trent* I 5 Across this blue shot long rays of the most clear pinks and whites and golds

7. *Archery* The gilt centre or bull's-eye of a target. *To make a gold*: to hit the bull's-eye.

1670 GEO ELIOT *Dan Der* I x 189 Three hits running in the gold 1883 *Standard* 31 Aug 6/4 The prize given for the lady making the greatest number of golds and reds at archery

II *attrib.* and *Comb.*

8. *simple attrib.*, passing into *adj.* a Made (wholly or partly) of gold; consisting of gold. † Also, gilded

c 1205 LAY 7048 His hæfd was swule swa beoð gold wir 13 *Sir Beues* 2959 (S) He may see in his goldrynge, What sygn man hyght 1611 SHAKS *Cymb* I. vi. 163/2 Golden Pillars *Autumn* 1590 SHAKS *Rom & Jul* I iv. 92 That Bodkin That in Gold claspes, Lockes in the Golden storie 1617 MORYSON *Itin* I 10 Hangings of Arras . . Golden Roomes 1708 VILLE *Fable* xiv. *Fortune & Hunter* II 146 A cobler bidding fair For the gold chain and next lord mayor 1837 MRS SHERWOOD *Mother* III xxii. 464 Two young [Oxford] boys, one of whom . . had a gold tassel. 1884 *Pall Mall Gaz Watch & Clockm* 58 The gold spring is hammer-hardened

b. Gold-coloured, golden yellow. Also, *old gold*, having the colour of old gold, of a dulled golden yellow with a brownish tinge.

1590 SPENSER *F Q* IV i 17 The Cowslips tall, her pensioners bee, In their gold coats, spots you see, Those be Rubies 1732 POPE *Hor Sat* II ii 50 Yet heirs of Guinea trifles good For (prudent) they can (pleasant) keep you well betwixt green and gold 1776 MICKLE tr *Camoens' Lusiad* 77 The purple blazes, and the gold-stripes shine 1808 SCOTT *Marm* I xv, His skin was fair, his ringlets gold 1880 MRS HARCOURT *Mr Royal* II. x 206 Loose flowing tea-gowns of old gold sateen

9. General comb.· **a.** attributive, as *gold-balance*, *-coast*, *-country*, *-lode*, *-ore*, *-scales*, *-vein*, *-yield*

1830 J HOLLAND *Manuf Gold* 1 Gold-coast, *Africa* 1877 RAYMOND *Statist. Mines & Mining* 66 The "gold-coast of Klamath and Del Norte 1831 CARLYLE *Sart Res* (1858) 237 We are to guide our British Fiends into the new "Gold-country, and show them the mines. 1877 RAYMOND *Statist Mines & Mining* 352 Some promising "gold-lodes have also been found 1340–70 *Alex & Dind* 325 þe grauel of the ground was of "gold ore. 1587 FLEMING *Contin. Holinshed* III 1270/1 The blacke stone, which the goldfinders had said to hold gold, and therefore called the same Gold ore. 1638 SANDERSON *Serm* (1681) II. 98 The poor Indians . parting with a massie lump of gold-ore for a three-halfpeny knife.

1638 A. TOUNSHEND in Cary *Romulus & T.* To Author, A vj b, In their "Gold-scales to weigh both him and you 1565 COOPER *Thesaurus* s v *Aurum*, *Venæ aurei*, "golde veynes. 1683 PETTUS *Fleta Min.* II ix. 109, There also Flinty and Horn-stony Gold Veins. 1877 RAYMOND *Statist Mines & Mining* 234 The "gold-yield was not less than $150,000.

b. objective, as *gold-bearing*, *-breathing*, *-containing*, *-promising*, *-seeking*, *-stanning* adjs.; *gold-finding*, *-gathering*, *-milling*, *-mining*, *-seeking*; *gold-broker*, *-diviner*, *-falsifier*, *-hunter*, *-layer*, *-pi ospector*, *-refiner*, *-seeker*. Also GOLD-BEATER, GOLD-DIGGER, GOLD-WASHER, etc.

1879 *Encycl Brit* X 742/2 "Gold bearing deposits. 1600 NASHE *Summers Last Will* 1493 Wks. (Grosart) VI. 245 "Golde-breathing Alcumists. 1882 *Rep to Hs Repr Pam. Met U S.* 539 A broad "gold-containing zone. 1872 B. TAYLOR *Faust* (1875) II i 11. 18 Along what shafts and mines corroded, The "gold-diviner's steps are sounded 1593 NASHE *Strange News* To Gentlm Rdrs., Wks (Grosart) II 184 Our forenamed "Gold falsifiers 1852 *Earp Gold Cal. Australia* 5 Many poor men make fortunes by the lucky hit of "gold finding 1877 RAYMOND *Statist. Mines & Mining* 19 During the early days of "gold-gathering 1852 G. S. KUTTER (title), Hints to "Gold-hunters 1850 BLACKERWOOD *Miner's Right* v 48 One of the reckless gold hunters 1856 COOPER *Thesaurus*, *Bracteatus*, a "golde layer: a gilter. 1852 J A PHILLIPS (title), "Gold-mining and Assaying a Scientific Guide for Australian Emigrants. 1894 R. MURRAY *Bush Lore's Rom.* 197 The "gold-promising quartz pre dominated 1893 *Month* Feb 205 He had been found alive by a party of "gold prospectors 1851 *Mail* C to Dec 7/2 A "gold-refiner of Clerkenwell, proved buying a quantity of silver from Clapham 1852 *Earp Gold Col Australia* 130 A system which should give encouragement to "gold seekers 1887 *Pall Mall G* 28 Oct. 11/2 The prosecution of "gold seeking in the Kimberley district. 1850 BOLDERWOOD *Miner's Right* xv. 150 The great gold-seeking multitude had swelled to the population of a province 1603 J DAVIES *Microcosmos*, *Extasie* Wks. (Grosart) I. 93/1 Upon the verge of whose "gold-staying haire, Illustrious Saphires ev'nly read were.

c instrumental (with pres. or pa. pple.), as *gold-bound*, *-broadered*, *-celled*, *-daubed*, *-decked*, *-embroidered*, *-enwoven*, *† -flourished*, *-graved*, *† -imbased*, *-inlaid*, *-lit*, *-made*, *-mounted*, *-rolling*, *-strung*, *-studded*, *-wrought*, etc., adjs

1605 SHAKS *Macb* IV i 124 Thy haire Thou other "Gold-bound brow, is like the first. 1599 SHAKS *Much Ado* III iii. 172 These "gold-tiptes 1590 SPENSER *Virgils Gnat* 194 Whose "gold-broider'd mantle *a* 1649 DRUMM. OF HAWTH *Poems* Wks (1711) 39/1 Nero's sky-enscribing "gold-celled Palace 1598 E. GILPIN *Skial* (1878) 56 All in "gold dawbed suites 1607 MAY *Lucan* III E ij b, Armasgians With "gold-dec'k lockes. 1647 R STAPYLTON *Juvenal* VI 506 Her "gold-embroyder'd garment 1880 MORRIS *Jason* XVII 660 The "gold-woven crown. 1593 NASHE *Christ's T.* Wks. (Grosart) IV. 214 Though we glister it neuer so in our . "golde-florisht garments. 1875 HOWORTH *Ironside* I. 11 Their "gold-graved writing 1608 WARNER *Alb Eng* IX. xlvi. 218 Our "gold imbased World 1863 LONGF *Wayside Inn*, *Saga of Olaf* II 77 Harness "gold-inlaid and burnished 1856 *Woman's Devotion* II. 154 Her lovely "gold lit ringlets 1630 DRAYTON *Moses* III. 302 A "gold-made god how durst you enter name? 1828 MISS. MITFORD *Village* I. 180 "gold mounted pair of glasses. *a* 1649 DRUMM OF HAWTH *Poems* Wks. (1711) 4/1 "Gold rolling Tagus. 1607 *Lingua* III. vii C 3 b, The "gold strung harpe Apollo 1870 BRYANT *Iliad* I. 14 Phœbus to the ground Flung his "gold-studded wand. 1625 K. LONG tr *Barclay's Argenis* v xvii 392 A garland of "Gold-wrought Purple

d. similative, as *gold-bright*, *† -burned*, *-green* (sb. and adj.), *-like*, *-red*, *-yellow* adjs.

1839 BAILEY *Festus* XIX. (1848) 225 "Gold-bright stars *c* 1430 LYDG. *Compl. Bl Knt* v, The sonne, "gold-burned in his spere 1830 TENNYSON *Recoll. Arab. Nts* 82 Flush'd all the leaves with rich "gold green. 1883 LONGFELLOW *Hiaw. Bab.* I. 11 The great elm-trees in the gold-green meadows 1589 WARNER *Alb Eng.* IV. xx 86 A Globe-like head, a "Gold like haire 1839 BAILEY *Festus* (1848) 226 Hands Whose gold-like touch makes kings of men 1871 PALGRAVE *Lyr Poems* 75 The "gold-red apples. 1597 A. M. tr. *Guillemeau's Fr. Chirurg* 31 b/2 With "goldleyllow strokes. 1887 *Pall Mall G* 5 Nov. 4/4 Gold-yellow stockings.

e. parasynthetic, as *gold-banded*, *-capped*, *clasped*, *-crested*, *-fringed*, *-haired*, *-headed*, *-hilted*, *-robed*, *-sanded*, *-striped*, *-walled*, *-winged* adjs.

1860 DICKENS *Let* 24 Sept., [Sydney] stood waving the "gold banded cap 1744 *Dance Deuce* 1 Their "gold clad capt youths 1865 MISS YONGE *Stokesley Secret* II (1865) 44 A "gold-clasped Prayer Book 1880 G. MEREDITH *Tragic Com* (1881) 57 Lucretia the gold-haired; the "gold crested serpent 1628 *Lond Gaz* No 2094/4 Hennas a pair of "Gold fringed Gloves 1621 G SANDYS *Ovid's Met* VI 231 The "gold-haired mother. 1725 CONGREVE *Will & Test.* (1730) 7 Item, To Col Charles Churchill my "gold headed Cane. 1805 A. NUTT in K. Meyer's *Voy. Bran* I. 180 A "gold-hilted sword. 1855 BROWNING *Men & Wom.* II. *Popularity* ix, When "gold-robed he took the throne 1591 SYLVESTER *Du Bartas* I iii. 122 "Gold-sanded Tagus. 1833 *Penny Cycl* I. 78/2 The Red or "Gold-striped (variety of maple) 1655 STANLEY *Hist Philos* v. 209 Cresus . . Who this Gods did "Gold-wall'd Temples build. 1598 SYLVESTER *Du Bartas* II. ii. II. *Babylon* 336 "Gold winged Morpheus.

10. Special comb.: **gold-amalgam**, gold combined with mercury in a soft or plastic state (applied by Schneider in 1848 to a native form found in small white grains), **gold-bank** (see quot.); **† gold-beat**, **† -beaten** *ppl. adjs.*, adorned with beaten gold; **gold-beating**, the act or process of beating out gold into leaf; **gold beetle** *U S.*, a name for various beetles of the families Chrysomelidæ and Cassididæ; **gold beryl** = CHRYSO-

beryl, gold-bob, a gold ornament (see BOB *sb.*[1]), **gold-bock** = BOCK *sb.* 12; **gold-bug** *U.S.*, (*a*) = *gold-beetle* (Funk); (*b*) a plutocrat, millionaire; also 'a political nickname for an advocate of a single (gold) standard' (Funk); **gold-carp** = GOLDFISH; **gold-cloth**, cloth of gold (see CLOTH *sb.* 9 c); **gold-digger** = DIGGER 2 b; also *fig.*; **gold-digging**, (*a*) the action or occupation of digging for gold; (*b*) *pl.* the place where gold-digging is carried on; †**gold-drawer**, one who draws gold wire; **gold-driver** = GOLD-BEATER 1; **gold-drop** *slang*, a gold coin; **gold-dropper** (see quot. 1785); †**gold-end-man**, one who buys up broken pieces of gold; **gold-fever**, the rage for going in search of gold; †**gold-finger**, the third or ring-finger; **goldfinny**, a fish of the wrasse family (see quot.); **gold fist** (see *Flat sb.*[1] 8 f); †**gold-flint**, flint containing gold, **gold-flux** = AVENTURINE 1; **gold-fringe**, a moth (see quot.); †**gold-ground** *a*, having a ground of gold; **gold-hammer**, a gold-beater's hammer; **gold-headed** *a.*, gold-headed; **gold-heart** *a.*, gold-hearted; †**gold-hewn** = *gold-beaten*; †**gold-house**, a treasury; **gold-hunger**, keen desire for gold, †**gold-mestling**, brass; **gold-mill**, a mill in which gold ore is crushed, also *fig.*; †**gold-mint**, a place where gold is coined; **gold-mouthed** *a*, whose speech is golden; **gold-note** (*U.S.*), a bank-note payable only in gold; †**gold-paper** = *gold-foil*; **gold plate**, vessels made of gold; **gold-plating**, gold in thin sheets; **gold-powder**, gold in the form of or reduced to powder, †also, in 18th c, ? the name of some quack medicine; †**gold-proof** *a.*, proof against being bribed or tempted by gold, **gold-purple** (see quot.); †**gold-quarrel**, a gold-mine; **gold-rain** = *golden rain* (see quot. and GOLDEN *a.* 10); **gold-rush**, a rush to goldfields in search of gold; **gold-sand**, sand containing particles of gold; also *fig.*; **gold-shell**, a shell on which powdered gold mixed with gum water is spread for painter's use; **goldanny** = *goldfinny* sb.; **gold-size**, a size laid on as a surface on which to apply gold-leaf; **gold-skin**, ? goldbeater's skin; **gold-solder**, †(*a*) = CHRYSOCOLLA 1; (*b*) an alloy for soldering gold, **gold-spangle**, **gold-spot**, names of moths (see quots.), **gold-stone**, †(*a*) (see quot. 1626); (*b*) a piece of gold ore, (*c*) (see quot 1850); (*d*) = AVENTURINE 1 (in some mod. Dicts); †**gold-stroke**, the rubbing of gold on a touchstone in order to test it, **gold swift**, moth (see quot.), **gold-tail** (**moth**), the moth *Porthesia chrysorrhœa*, **gold-thirst**, intense desire for gold; so *gold-thirsty* adj; **gold thread** (see quot. 1727–41); **gold-web**, †(*a*) cloth of gold, (*b*) (see quot. 1769); †**gold-worm**, a glow-worm.

1850 DANA *Min* 555 'Gold Amalgam In small white grains as large as a pea.' 1858 *Every Boy's Journ.* I, '*Gold-hunt*, a national banking association of a class organized under United States Revised Statutes to issue notes payable in gold coin' c 1325 CHAUCER *Anel.* & *F.* 183 Theseus with the laurer corowned, in his chare †gold bete *c* 1386 — *Knt.'s T.* 1642 (Harl MS.) 'Gold-beten [*other MSS* gold-hewen] helmes.' c 1394 *P. Plowh* 188 And louely ladies-ywroust. In many iay garmentes pat weren gold beten 1763–6 W. LEWIS *Comm. Phil.-Techn.* 50 The process of 'gold-beating is considerably influenced by the weather 1807 A. AIKIN *Dict. Chem.* I. 509 'Gold Beryl.' 1615 G. ECHARD *Plautus* 95 Top-knots, Fingle Fangles, and 'Gold Bobs. 1883 *Fisheries Exhib. Catal* (ed. 4) 107 Cruzian Carp, 'Gold Carp. 287 'Gold cloth so wrought that nought of gold seemed there 1850 MRS. BROWNING *Poems* II. 305 We cheer the pale 'gold-diggers Having found the Gold *Californian*. A case of extraordinary success at the gold-diggings has been related to us 1865 BLACKMORE *Lorna D.* lxi, Because of my refusal to become one of the gold-digging 1536 *P. P. Exh. Purse Mary* (1832) 12 Payed to the 'goldedrawer for Pypes and pyrles for a gowne to my ladys grace viij*li.* xvij*s.* 1868 *Rep. on Cleveland* 21 in *C. 4 Wks* (1869) 484 A 'Gold driver that make Spangles rare, Do beat the yielding Metal into Air 1797 MARY ROBINSON *Walsingham* II. 176 So touch the 'gold drops divide them among you. 1730 in E. *Dict. Canting Crew*, '*Gold-droppers*, Sweetners, Cheats, Sharpers. 1785 GROSE *Dict. Vulg Tongue*, *Gold-droppers*, sharpers who drop a piece of gold, which they pick up, in the presence of some unexperienced person for whom the trap is laid, this they pretend to have found [etc.] 1605 MARSTON, etc *Eastward Ho* v. 1 Q 3 b, His daughter that he has married a merchant 'gold-end man & his Prentisse. 1810 B JOHNSON *Alch* II 1, He looks like a gold-end-man 1888 BARBOUR *Clara* IX 13 The 'gold fever coursed through every vein. *c* 1000 ÆLFRIC *Gloss* in Wr.-Wülcker 138/36 *Aurum*, .i. *aurum fabri*, 'goldfinger 1826 VARRELL *Brit Fishes* I. 296 The 'Gold-finny, or Goldainny, *Crystallorus Cornubicus* 1683 PETTUS *Fleta Min.* II. 1. 101 'Gold flints which have not only Gold but silver also 1694 SALMON *Bate's Disp.* (1715) 536/2 This Tincture if it be made out of Gold-Flints, Pebles, or Sand, is none of the least Medicines. 1884 *Cassell's Encycl Dict.*, '*Gold-flux*, avanturine 1819 G. SAMOUELLE *Entomol Compend.* 437 *Pyralis costalis*, the 'gold Fringe. 1591 SYLVESTER *Du Bartas* II. 318 His 'Wardrobe .. With 'gold-ground Velvets. 1763–6 W. LEWIS *Comm. Phil.-Techn.* 48 The 'gold hammer, or finishing hammer weighs ten or eleven pounds 1605 SYLVESTER *Du Bartas* II IV II. *Magnificence* 722 'Gold head darts. 1869 MORRIS *Earthly Par* (1870) III IV 6 Maidens' feet Brushing the gold-beset lilies. *c* 1386 'Gold hewen [*see gold beaten*] *c* 1400 *Sege Jerus.* 755 Pe gold-hewen helme haspep .. pe blake 14 *MS. Cantabr.* Ff 2. 38, ff 1a Hallfe 'the kyng to hys 'golde-hows toke hys way 1652 H L'ESTRANGE *Americans no Jewes* 6, And being still whetted and sharpned on with 'Gold hunger, their sword devoured many Myriades of the Americans *a* 1200 *Ags Voc* in Wr Wülcker 334 *Aurisalcum*, 'goldmæssinc. *a* 1200 *ibid* 550 *Aurisalcum*, goldmæssinc *a* 1400 *Plowman's T.* 187 Styroppes gayed of gold-mastling. 1683 PETTUS *Fleta Min* II IV 118 The building up of the 'Gold-Mill 1881 STEVENSON *Virg. Puerisque* 127 Hours .. dedicated to fortune stealing in the gold mill 1530 PALSGR 226/1 *Goldemynt* 1593 DONNE *Sat* vi 9 Poems (Grosart) I. 51 'Gold mouth'd Spencer 1603 *Pilgr. Parn.* 34 In voyage of sorte 'Golde, Golde 'golde payyr. 1545 *Rates Custom ho* b iij b, Golde papers the grose ii *s* 1864 PUSEY *Lect Daniel* II. 91 A magnificent temple its whole walls covered with 'gold-plating 1743–4 MRS. DELANY *Life & Corr* (1861) II 250 Your letter .. I believe drove away my headache .. every testimony of your love and friendship is better to me than 'gold-powder or sal volatile 1825 *Jun Diet Arts* 212 The mechanical mode [of gilding] is the application of gold leaf or gold powder to various surfaces *a* 1611 BEAUM & FL. *Woman Hater* III. iv, Thou 'gold-proof! here's a fee for thee 1849–50 WEALE *Dict Terms*, '*Gold purple*, or *Cassius's purple precipitate*, the compound oxide which is precipitated upon mixing the solutions of gold and tin *c* 1475 *Pict Voc* in Wr Wülcker 708/21 *Aurifodina*, a 'goldquarelle 1875 KNIGHT *Dict. Mech.*, '*Gold-rain*, (Pyrotechnics), gold cubes 4 inch square, used instead of stars for rockets, etc. 1893 G. TEMPLETON *Austral Commun* 158 The 'gold-rush had introduced many unruly spirits. 1683 PETTUS *Fleta Min* II. 1. 101 [A river] too small for .. a 'gold Mines Royal 1731 *Gold*, Gold 1873 E. BRENNAN *Witch of Nemi*, etc 258 As the gold sand of life disappears *a* 1705 RAY *Syn Pisc* (1713) 163 'Goldsinny, *Cornubiensibus* 1778 PENNANT *Zool* III 292 The tail of the Goldsinny is even at the end 1611 COTGR, *Azurette a dorer*, azze to gild with, 'gold size. 1842 BRANDE *Dict Sci., etc., Gold size* is drying oil mixed with calcined red ochre. 1545 *Rates Custom ho* b iij b, 'Golde skinnes the kyppe xiiij*s.* *iiij*d 1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* II 454 *marg.*, 'Gold-spots, *Ocelli* 1842 BRANDE & FRANCIS *Dict Arts*, Gold Solder, the alloy used for soldering gold articles is [etc.] 1819 G SAMOUELLE *Entomol Compend* 403 *Noctua bractea*, the 'gold Spangle *Ibid* 422 *Noctua Festucæ*, the 'gold Spot. 1626 BACON *Sylva* § 960 The Gold-stone, which is the Yellow Topaze 1683 PETTUS *Fleta Min* II II 112 If there be a great quantity of the Gold-stones, then there may be made thereof .. 1850 *Amer Agriculturist Ohio Grange* VI IV (1860) 196 An enormous mass of breccia, or goldstone, as the common folk call it 1683 PETTUS *Fleta Min* II. 1. 97 That every Adventurer may .. have under his 'Gold stroak, that he may not be esteem'd as one without understanding 1819 G SAMOUELLE *Entomol Compend* 437 *Pyralis bractea*, the 'Gold Swift 1826 KIRBY & SP *Entomol* (1817) II 21 The 'gold tail-moth *a* 1618 SYLVESTER *3d Lewis* 423 A heart whose 'Gold Thirst never *slept* is. 1568 BIBLE (Bishops') *Isa* xiv 4 How hath the 'oppressor ceased! 1611 — 'gold thrise Babel rested? 1386 CHAUCER *Monk's T* 485 Nettes of 'golde threed hadde he greet plentee 1623 MASSINGER *Fatal Dowry* III, Beating fellows With your sow counterfeit gold buttons and gummed velvets 1727–41 CHAMBERS *Cycl*, *Gold Thread*, or spun Gold, is a flatted gold wrapped, or laid over a thread of silk, or worsted, with a white thread between 1400 *Sir Amadace* (Camden) xlv, Thenne Sir Amadace he him cladde, And that was in a 'gold webbe 1769 MRS HARRIS *Early Hour-Mar* (1778) 189 To Mrs. Smith Web for covering Sweet-Meats .. when your sugar is melted it will be of a gold colour, take your ladle off the fire, and beaten to froth with a knife 1483 *Cath. Angl.* 161/2 A 'Golde worme, *nocticula*

b. in names of plants, as **gold balls** = *gold-cups*; **gold basket**, *Alyssum saxatile*; **gold-bloom**, the marigold; **gold-chain**, (*a*) the stonecrop, *Sedum acre*; (*b*) the laburnum; †**gold-crest**, -cups, names of species of *Ranunculus*, **gold-dust**, (*a*) *Helichrysum Stœchas*; (*b*) the South African genus *Gorteria*, **gold-knap**, **-knop**(= *gold-cups*; **gold-lily**, ? *Amaryllis aurea*, **gold of pleasure**, *Camelina sativa*, **gold-seed** (see quot.); **gold-shrub**, *Palcoura speciosa* (*Treas Bot* 1866), **gold-thread**, *Coptis trifolia*, so called from its fibrous yellow roots

1854 MRS. LOUDON *Flower Pl* (1857) I 33 The Buttercup has several odd English names Gold Cups and 'Gold Balls are names now almost forgotten 1857 WRIGHT *Dict. Obs. & Provinc. Eng.*, 'Gold bloom, the marigold 1857 MISS. PRATT *Flow. Pl.* I. 203 'Gold-chain, *Sedum acre* [*Oxford acre*] 'Gold Chain 1580 HOLLYBAND *Treas Fr. Iong*, *Des Bassinets*, an herbe called crowfoote, 'golde crap, or yellow crowe foote 1598 FLORIO *Ital Dict* s.v. *Botton*, Golde knoppe 'y' single and double, or els the garden 'Golde coppe, and the wilde 1849 *Reverberationist* II 45 Goldcups is the most common name in *Dorsetsh.* 1811 in 89 'Golde flowre, Motheworte, or Golden 'stechados 1822 A PLUMTRE *Lichtenstein's S. Africa* II 166 The abundance of *gorteria*, gold-flowers, which grow upon the banks. 1548 TURNER *Names Herbes*, or yellow crayes herbe, *batrachium*, *Chrisanthemum* 1736 AINSWORTH *Lat Dict.* II, *Polyanthemon*, An herb called crowfoot, goldcup, or gold 1597 GERARDE *Herbal* II. xxii. 228 'Golde of pleasure is called properly Myagrum. 1882 G ALLEN *Colours Flowers* II 43 The most primitive and simple forms have yellow flowers, as in the case of .. the gold-of-pleasure (*camelina sativa*) 1854 MORTON *Cycl. Agric* I 566/2 These grains [of *Cynosurus Cristatus*] commonly called seeds, being yellow, give rise to the provincial name of 'gold-seed' applied to the species 1866 MOORE *Ferns* IX 90 Where the 'gold-thread loves to creep. 1830 LINDLEY *Nat Syst. Bot.* 7 The root of Coptis trifolia, or Gold-thread, is a pure and powerful bitter

c. in the names of birds, as **gold-breasted trumpeter**, *Psophia crepitans*, **gold-capped weaver bird**, *Ploceus sclerocephalus*, **goldcrest** = *golden crested wren* (see WREN), **gold-hammer**, the yellow-hammer, **gold-head**, the pochard, *Fuligula ferina*, **gold robin**, the Baltimore oriole.

1783 J ATHAM *Gen Synopsis Birds* II II 793 'Gold breasted Trumpeter 1868 WOOD *Homes without H.* xi 205 The beautiful nest of the 'Gold-capped Weaver bird 1844 I. FORSTER *Feræ Cal* in Hone *Every-day Bk.* II 119 The king Of birds the 'goldcrest 1706 PHILLIPS (ed Kersey), '*Gold-hammers*, a Bird 1744 *State Ca Vernon* xvii 230 Called the Pochard, or red-headed Widgeon, and in this County commonly the 'Gold Head. 1872 WHITTIER *Pennsylv. Pilgrim* 436 The 'gold robin cried Aswing upon his elm

Gold [2] (gōld) *Obs* exc *dial* Forms α 1, 4–6 golde, 5 goolde, 6 goold, gowl(e, 4, gold, 6– gould (9 *dial.* goode, goud) *β. Sc* (and *north.*) 6 guld, guilde, 6, 8 guild, 8 guil(l, guile, good, 8–9 guil [*GOE golde* wk fem, app related to GOLD [1] the marigold is called 'gold-flower' in several of the cognate languages, as Du. *goudbloem*, *goudsbloem* (MDu *goutbloeme*), *G goldblume*, *Sw guldblomma*

In many dialects there is a difference in pronunciation between this sb. and GOLD [1] the name of the plant, as also in *mould* —OE *molde*, the northern dials have generally the vowel ordinarily corresponding to OE *á*, ME close *ō*, while in GOLD [1] the pronunciation descends normally from OE *gōld*, ME *gold* (Cf esp *Sc gold*, corn marigold, with *gowd*, the metal) The difference is doubtless due to the fact that the one word was disyllabic, the other monosyllabic. In Sc. and early E.

1. † **a** The marigold (*Calendula officinalis*). *Obs*

b. The corn-marigold (*Chrysanthemum segetum*) Freq in *pl.* **c** (see quot. 1882) ¶ Sometimes used by early writers to render L *intuba* or *cichorea* (endive or chicory)

The mediæval L. names *solsequium*, *heliotropium*, &c denote the marigold (*Calendula officinalis*), the sunflower (*Helianthus annuus*) being then unknown in Europe In mod. dialect use the name of 'white gold' is sometimes given to the ox eye daisy (*Chrysanthemum Leucanthemum*), the corn marigold being then distinguished as the 'yellow gold' (Britten and Holland 1879)

a c 1000 *Ags Voc* in Wr Wülcker 301/8 *Solsequia*, golde [1]3 — *Beauchief Abbey Charter* in *Monast Angl.* (1661) II 610 De terris suis .. 8 goldis mundandis 1372 *Durham Halmote Rolls* (Surtees) 118 Injunccion et omnibus tenentibus ville quod evecuent quandam herbam vocatam gold] *c* 1386 CHAUCER *Anel & F.* 1071 Lowesye, That wered of yelewe goldes a gerland 1390 GOWER *Conf* II 356 She sprong up out of the molde Into a flour, was named golde Which stant governed of the sonne *c* 1420 *Pallad on Husb* V 97 Oynouns, myntes, goordes, & goldys [L. *intubus*] 1440 *Promp Parv.* 206/1 Golde, herbe, *solsequium calendula* 1523 FITZHERB *Husb* § 20 Here be diuers maner of wedes, as thistyls dardnolde, gouldes *Ibid* Goulds in wedde, and suche commonlye in barleye and peese 1527 ANDREW *Brunswyke's Distyll Waters* ccl.xxxii I iv a, Water of the herbe of sowles or rudder *Cicorea*, *endiua* and *solsequium* in Latyn 1595 SIENSER *Col Clout* 341 With Roses dight and Goolds. 1612 DRAYTON *Poly-olb* xiv 166 The crimson Damell Flower, the Blew bottle, and cool-worte Parsimonion *Paradisi* lxix 298 We call them in English generally, either Golde or Marigolds 1633 *Gerarde's Herbal* Suppl., *White Golds* is green DANY 1790 W. MARSHALL *Midl Co* II 437 Glov. Golds, *Chrysanthemum segetum*, — corn marigolds. 1882 *Lanc Gloss*, *Goode* (N Lanc) the ox eye daisy 1886 S *W Line Gloss*, *Goud* or *Gold*, the yellow Corn Marigold.

β 1536 BELLENDEN *Cron Scot* (1821) II 164 He that sufferis his land to be filld with guld, or sickle unprofitabil weid (etc.) 1563 WINZET *Wks* (1888) I 58 Fra I haue sawyn up guild and humiokis 1609 SKENE *Reg Maj* Table 81 Guilde (quhilk is ane pernicious herbe, or rather ane wede) 1737 *Scottish Antiq* III 'Among the Weeds .. Gold and the Gordon, and the Hudy Craw Are the greatest curses ever Moray saw 1796 *Statist Acc Scott* XIII 537 A weed with a yellow flower that grows among the corn, especially in wet seasons, called Gool 1798 HUTCHINSON *Hist Cumb.* I 220 *note*, *Gulls*, a weed which infested the cornland, totally rooted out. 1878 *Cumbld Gloss*, *Guil*, the corn marigold

2. *Comb.*, as *gold-bleezed*, *-coloured*, *-yeller* = sense 1. Also **b.** **gold-riding** *Sc*, the custom of searching fields for 'golds', a fine being imposed on the farmer for each plant found, so *gool-rider* *c* 1325 *Glass W. de Bibleswe* in Wright *Voc* 162 Cy prest la flur de surcye *(glossed* golde-flurs (solicle)] *a* 1400 *Med MS* in *Archæol* XXX 367 Yf golde be good to sene *c* 1400 *Med Wks* 14th *C* (1899) 45 Take mat-felon and flourits of gold-wort *c* 1552 *Alphita* (Aneed Oxon) 86/1 *Tuscha*, *idonea solsis* goldwurt *Ibid.* 88/1 *Kalendula*, *sponea solis* goldwurt uel rodes 1744–50 W ELLIS *Mod Husbandm* II I. 19, I saw a Field of Barley full of this Gould-wort 1774 *Statist Acc Scott* VII 532 In the old custom takes place in this parish [Cargill], called Goolriding Certain persons stiled gool-riders, were appointed to ride through the Fields, search for gool, and [etc.]

Gold-beater.

1. One who beats out gold metal into thin plates or gold-leaf

1415 in *York Myst* Introd 21 Goldbeters. 1483 *Act 1 Ass. III*, c 12 § 2 The Artificers .. that is to say Goldebeters [etc.] c 1515 *Cocke Lorelle's B* (Percy) 9 Bokell smythes, horse leches, and gold beters 1671 BOYLE *Consid. Usef. Exper. Philos* II. x § 4 36 Some of our Gold-beaters in London 2 1800 COOPER *Fighting Mill* III. It is doomed to sustain The thump after thump of a gold-beater's mallet. 1868 GLADSTONE *Two Mounds* xv (1870) 522 The gold-beater and smith, are known to Homer

b. *Goldbeater's skin*, a prepared animal membrane employed to separate the leaves of gold-foil during the operation of beating; sometimes used to cover wounds.

1710 Steele *Tatler* No 266 ? 3 Gold-beaters Skin applied to stop the Blood. 1796 Withering *Brit. Plants* (ed 3) IV 94 Leaves thin as gold beaters skin. 1892 Monfit *Tanning & Currying* (1853) 340 Goldbeater's skin is prepared from the external or peritoneal coat of the coecum, or blind gut of neat cattle

2. (See quot.)

1847 Craig, *Goldbeaters*...n genus of Coleopterous insects, remarkable for their beautiful golden green and copper colours.

Gold-colour. The colour of gold; a deep yellow Also *attrib*

1678 Ray *Willughby's Ornith* 368 A lovely yellow or gold-colour 1792 Hamilton *Berthollet's Dyeing* II ii 111. The wax is coloured for sweetmeats or gold-colour with orpiment. 1854 Mrs Gaskell *North & S.* xlvi, It's not a dead gold colour, ma'am It's a straw-colour 1887 *Lady* 20 Jan. 38/3 A broad stripe of gold-colour plush

To **the ld-co loured** a.

1687 *Lond Gaz* No 2214/4 A black Hat, with a gold coloured Hatband 1728 ? Abbuthnot *Conger. Bees* Misc. Wks (1751) II 149 A gold-coloured Flie. 1854 Mrs Gaskell *North & S.* xlvi, Oh, Dixon! not those horrid blue flowers to that dead gold coloured gown What taste!

Gold dust, go·ld-dust.

1 Gold in extremely fine particles, the form in which it is commonly obtained in a natural state

1703 *Lond Gaz.* No 3886/2 80 Pound weight of Gold Dust 1705 Bosman *Guinea* 81 Dust-Gold, or Gold-Dust almost as fine as Flower 1879 H George *Progr. & Pov* 1 ii (1881) 55 Gold dust passed as currency by weight

fig 1837 Ht Martineau *Soc. Amer.* II 308 The day will come when their eyes will be cleansed from the gold-dust which blinds them

2 *Bot* A popular name of *Alyssum saxatile*, which bears a profusion of small yellow flowers. Also of *Sedum acre* (Britten & Holland 1879).

1866 in *Treat Bot* 539/2

†**Go·lded**, *ppl. a. Obs.* [f. Gold 1 + -ed 2]

1 Made of gold, golden.

1382 Wyclif *Baruch* vi 69 So ben the treenen goddis, and silveren, and goldid 1387 Boke[ham] *Anct. Amer.* II 368 The day will come when their eyes will be cleansed from the golddust which blinds them

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1 Made of gold, golden.

1382 Wyclif *Baruch* vi 69 So ben the treenen goddis, and silveren, and goldid 1387 Boke[ham] *Anct. Amer.* II 368 The day will come when their eyes will be cleansed from the golddust which blinds them

2. Possessed of gold, wealthy.

c 1450 *Pol Poems* (Rolls) II 227 The grete and the goldede they made but a jape 1610 *Histrio-mastix* i 1, Vmnaske thy face thou minister of time let thy golded hand, Rule (with distinctlesse motion) on the eyes of this *Chorus*, till the Reigne of *Peace*, Hath propagated *Plenty*

Golden (gō·ld'n), *a.* Forms: 3– golden; also 4, 6 *Sc* goldin, -yn, (4 goldein, -un, goldin, 5 goldene, -on, 6 -ine, -ing), 6 gouldan, 8–9 *Sc* gowden, 9 *dial* gooldan, *Lapford*, 6 goldneast, 7 -enst) [f. Gold 1 + -en 4, taking the place of the earlier Gildyn (q v) Cf Du *gouden*, G. *golden*]

1 Made of gold, consisting of gold

The golden fleece, the fabulous fleece of gold in search of which Jason went to Colchis, (*Order of the*) *Golden Fleece* (see Fleece *sb* 1b) *golden hall*, the apple of discord (see Apple 5) *Golden gates*, the gates of Heaven

c 1275 Lay 4251 Pe goldene [c 1205 guldene] croune *Ibid* 14298 Ane goldene [c 1205 guldene] appel *c* 1300 *Cursor M* 6503 A golden calf par-of-pai bli 1398 Trevisa *Barth De P. R.* xvi iv (1495) 553 A thynne plate of golde of the whyche golden threde is made *Sowdan's Prest Prol* 669 The wether was wonen, & away borne, The grete goldyn flese with a greke noble 1548 Hall *Chron., Rich III*, 38 b, To presses to the duke golden hilles and syluer ryuers 1595 Chapman *Ovid's Banquet* (1639) 18 With the goldenst arrow in his Quiver *a* 1671 Ld Fairfax *Mem* (1699) 118 The King was the golden ball cast between the two parties, the Parliament and the army 1676 W Row *Contr Disert's Antidote* xi (1848) 352 A large Bible with golden clasps 1794 Burns *My lord a hunting*, My lady's gown there's gairs upon't, And gowden flowers sae wide upon't 1833 Ht Martineau *Berkeley the Banker* i ii 30 Golden guineas are rare things now 1887 Ruskin *Præterita* II 402 The higher religious souls, hoping to lead me to the golden gates

b In *fig* expressions, referring to gold coin or money

1597 Bretton *Wits Trenchmoure* (Grosart) 8/1 Fishing with the golden hooke, which men only bayde in the deepe consciences of the covetous *a* 1618 Sylvester *Hymn Alma* 334 While Great-ones Had oft their Fingers in the Golden Fry, For private Profit [etc.] 1626 Bacon *Parasitis Mad-cap* (Grosart) 8/1 If she haue the golden hony-bees, she shall [etc.] 1629 *Leather* 12 What cannot golden hookes pluckes away 1636 Massinger *Gt Dk Florence* iii 1, That petition lined too With golden birds, that sang to the tune of profit 1842 Tennyson *Locksley H* 100 Every door is barr'd with gold, and opens but to golden keys

2 Containing or yielding gold, auriferous. Of a country or district. Abounding in gold. *The Golden State*, California.

1398 Trevisa *Barth De P. R* xv cviii (1495) 527 Ophir . was in olde tyme callyd the golden londe *a* 1618 Sylvester *Hymn Alma* 417 Pactolus, Ganges, and the golden Tay. 1666 Dryden *Ann Mirab* cxvi, Some, bound for Guinea, golden Sand to find 1701 De Foe *True-born Eng.* 6 The golden mines of Mexico 1819 Heber *Hymn 'From Greenland's icy Mountains'* i, Where Afric's sunny fountains Roll down their golden sand. 1853 Gunter *Mess Dandenah* 238, I thought a tour of 'the Golden State' would please me

3 Of the colour of gold; that shines like gold *c* 1300 *Cursor M* 17865 (Arundel MS) To vs þar Ioue a goldein leme 1552 Huloet, Golden heere, *chrysocoma* 1624 Heywood *Captives* i 1, The blackest serpents weare the goldenst scales 1726 Pope *Odyssey* xiii 444 Her rich vallies wave with golden corn 1858 Lytton *Leila* i ii, The hair and curling beard were of a deep golden colour 1892 Mrs Stowe *Uncle Tom's C.* xii 107 She saw sunshine sparkling on the water, in golden ripples

fig 1548 Hall *Chron., Hen VII*, 32 Belevinge no fruade nor deceate to be hid or cloked undre this golden tale 1588 Shake *Lr.* i i 71 Of my Fee I can smooth and fill his aged eare, With golden promises. 1795 Macneill *Will & Jean* ii xxv, A' his gowden prospects vanish'd.

b. In the names of several kinds of tobacco, e.g. 'Golden Cloud', 'Golden Flake', etc.

4. Resembling gold in value; most excellent, important, or precious. † *Golden vein* [= med L. *vena aurea*, Ger. *goldader*]: the hæmorrhoidal vein.

1408 W de Worde (*title*), Here begynneth the legende named in Latyn Legenda Aurea that is to saye in Englysshe the Golden Legende For lyke as passeth golde in valewe all other metallys, so this legende excelleth all other bookes. 1526 *Tindr Pent.* (W de W 1531) 144 b, Men & women, whiche haue the golden veyne shall haue spoken gentle wordes 1597 Andrew *Bruneswyke's Distyll'd Waters* D ij b/2 The same [great plantayn water] is good against the flode & bledynge of the golden vayne 1599 Mouffet *Renown* 155 Of wilde Cucumber the golden waters 1605 Shake. *Macb* i vii 33, I haue bought Golden Opinions from all sorts of people 1607 Topsell *Fourf. Beasts* (1658) 197 It hath been ground for a golden remedy, to take and anoint it with Goats-grease. 1739 Cibber *Apol* (1750) II 35 He was a golden actor 1836 Arnold *Hist. Rome* (1846) I vii 102 He had a golden wife

b. Of time, an opportunity: Of inestimable value; exceedingly favourable or propitious

1602 Shake *Twel N.* v i. 391 When that is knowne, and golden time conuents 1646 ? Hall *Horæ Vac.* 20 'Tis unsufferable to let the Golden houres of the morning passe without advantage 1703 Rowe *Fair Penit* i 1 156, I snatch'd the glorious, golden opportunity 1806–7 J Barnford *Miseries Hum Life* (1826) ii xviii, At such a golden moment as this 1882 Earl Grey in *19th Cent.* Mar 514 The golden opportunity was thrown away

5 Of rules, precepts, etc.: Of inestimable utility; often *spec* with reference to the precept, 'whatsoever you would that men should do to you, do ye even so to them' (*Matt.* vii 12).

1674 R Godefroy *Inj & Ab Physic.* 54 Whilst forgetting that Golden Law *do as you would be done by*, they make self the center of their actions. 1742 Watts *Improv Mind* i xiv. 8 Such golden precepts as the following, which our blessed Lord has given us 1807 *Med Jrnl* XVII 240 The best rule in this respect is the golden rule of Dr Jenner, not to bleed matter after the areola begins to spread 1886 Howells *Silas Lapham* II xxv, In our dealings with each other we should be guided by the Golden Rule 1887 Ruskin *Præterita* II 133 'When you have got too much to do, don't do it;'—a golden saying

† b *Math The golden rule*, the rule of three

1542 Recorde *Gr Artes* (1575) 240 The rule of Proportions, whiche for his excellencie is called the Golden rule 1573 Digges *Pantom* I xiv E 3, By the rule (called the golden precept) 1636 Featly *Clavis Myst* xxi 279 The rule of three, or golden rule, as it is called in sacred algebra 1841 Hutton *Course Math* I 44 The Rule of Three is often called the Golden Rule.

c *Golden mean*, the avoidance of excess in either direction [tr. L. *aurea mediocritas*, Hor *Odes* II x 5]

1589 *Mirr Mag* (1815) I 52 The golden meane is best 1599 Sylvester *Du Bartas* I ii *Magt*, The face of golden Meane 1600 — *Handmaid* Her sisters, two Extremities, Strive her to banish cleane 1636 Massinger *Gt Dk Florence* i 1, We, whom for our rich birth and fortune We conclude The onely free men, are the onely slaves . Happy the golden meane ! 1725 Pope *Odyss* xv 80 Both the golden mean alike condemn *a* 1817 T Dwight *Trav New Eng* etc (1822) II. 298 With middle state of poverty, which so long, and so often, has been termed Golden 1821–2 Wordsw *Sacheverel*, As if a Church must owe To opposites and fierce extremes her life,—Not to the golden mean

6. *Golden number* [tr. med L. *aureus numerus*; so called from its importance in calculating the date of Easter] the number of any year in the Metonic lunar cycle of nineteen years.

This number for a year *n* of the Christian era is (*n*+1)÷19. The dates of the new and full moons in any year are approximately the same as in other years which have the same 'golden number'. Hence these numbers are retained in the ecclesiastical calendar to determine with the computation of the time of Easter (The statement in quot 1686 is baseless.)

1552 *Bk Com Prayer, Almanack*, The Golden Number 1561 Eden *Arte Navig* II vi 30 b, This present yeare of 1545, we haue 7 of the golden number 1594 Blundevil *Exerc* vii L (1636) 654 The Golden number is the number of 19, proceeding from 1 vntil 19, and so begin againe 1686 *Pilot Staffordsh* 431 They scrupled not to set them in the margins of their Calendars in characters of gold, whence they were called Golden numbers, also the golden letters

7. Of a time or epoch: Characterized by great prosperity and happiness; flourishing, joyous.

† *Golden world* = Golden age

1530 Tindale *Pract Prelates* B ij b, Then they called a parliament (as though the golden world should come againe) 1548 Hall *Chron., Hen VII*, 20 b, That golden worlde of Tully 1597 Shake 2 *Hen IV*, v. iii. 100 Tydings do I bring, and bickie ioyes, and golden Times 1600 — *A. Y. L.* i i 125 [They] fleet the time carelesly as they did in the golden world 1661 Cowley *Disc. Govt. O. Cromwell* Ess. (1669) 72 The golden times of our late Princes. 1775 Burke *Corr.* (1844) II 90 Your gentleman does well to call the days of Lord Clare *golden*. 1895 Macaulay *Hist Eng* xviii. IV. 174 In the golden days of the Plot he had been allowed three times as much. 1877 Tennyson *Harold* iv. iii, Our day ... will not shine Less than a star among the goldenest hours Of Alfred.

† **8.** Pertaining to gold (as the object of desire, pursuit, etc.). *Obs.*

1613 Purchas *Pilgrimage* (1614) 817 He would carry them where their Golden thirst should be satisfied. 1623 R. Johnson (*title*), The Golden Trade, or a discovery of the River Gambia and the golden Trade of the Æthiopians. 1720 De Foe *Capt. Singleton* vii. (1840) 120 Thus ended our first golden adventure

9. *Comb.* **a.** with adjs of colour, as *golden-brown, -chestnut, -green, -olive, -red, -yellow*.

1796 Withering *Brit. Plants* (ed. 3) IV 172 Juice golden yellow. 1865–3 Thomson *Sunday at Hampstead* viii, The great dusk emerald golden-green 1865 Earl Derby *Iliad* xi. 777 Golden-chesnut mares. 1892 *Leeds Mercury* 27 Apr 4/7 A dress of golden brown silk.

b. quasi-adverbial 'with or like gold', as *golden-gleaming, -glowing, -wrought*

1777 Potter *Æschylus, Agamem* 231 Golden-gleaming rays 1796 T. Townshend *Poems* 34 And in her pearly hand a lyre She held of golden-glowing wire. 1870 Morris *Earthly Par* III. iv. 49 Her array all golden-wrought

c. parasynthetic, as †*golden-aged, -coloured, -fettered, -fleeced, -footed, -fruited, -haired, -hilted, -locked, -railed*, † *slopt, -tongued, -trapped, -winged, -wired*, etc.

1588 T. Howell *Arb Amitie* (1879) 101 To runne the race of Nestors yeares, a †golden aged man *c* 1610 Sir J Melvil *Mem* (1735) 98 She (Queen Elizabeth) delighted to show her †golden-coloured Hair wearing a Caul and Bonnet. 1884 J Bowring *Dedication* 16 Mary of the †golden-fetter'd fool 1592 Sylvester *Du Bartas* i vi 118 The †golden-fleeced Sheep. 1757 Dyer *Fleece* iii 405 Around the globe, The †golden footed sciences their path Mark, like the sun *a* 1832 Mrs Hemans *Dreams Heaven* Poems (1873) 518 In †golden-fruited grove. 1552 Huloet, †Golden heered, or hauynge golden heere or lockes, *chrysocoma*. 1850 Mrs Browning *Poems* II 11 Your golden haired, and silver-voiced child 1646 Crashaw *Music's Duel* Poems 89 A †golden headed harvest 1850 Tennyson *Pond* 166 Nor weapon, save a †golden-hilted brand 1871 Earle *Philol. Eng. Tongue* § 660 c, A brave, bold, †golden-locked boy. 1833 Tennyson *Pal Art* xvi, The light aërial gallery, †golden rail'd, Burst like a fringe of fire 1599 Marston *Sco Villanie* i iii 107 When some elle, †golden-slopt Castilio Can cut a manors strings at Primero 1645 Howell *Dodona's Grove* 101 That flexanimous and †golden tongu'd Orator 1648–50 Jos Beaumont *Psyche* vii. The Sun had from the east Prick'd forth his †Golden trapped Steeds. *c* 1625 Milton *Death Fair Infant* 57 Or wert thou of the †golden winged host 1887 Whitney *Sir P. Drake* (1881) 25 Her silver-feathered turtle-doves, Which in their †golden wired cage remaine

10 Specialized combinations and phrases, as **golden balls** (see Ball *sb* 20), **golden book**, a register of the nobility of the state, or of a corporation; (see Bull *sb*.² 3); **golden-comb**, some kind of shellfish, **golden ear**, a moth, *Hydræcia nictitans*; **golden earth**, yellow arsenic or orpiment, **golden-fly** = *golden-wasp*; **golden-knop**, a lady-bird; **golden maid**, the fish *Crenilabrus melops* or *tinca*; **golden-mouth**, used to render the name *Chrysostom* (see Golden *a* 1 b), **golden-mouthed** *a*, whose speech is golden (used chiefly as prec.), **golden perch**, a fresh-water fish of Australia, *Callichrous bimaculatus* (Günth.); † **golden-poll** (see quots. and Gilt-head), **golden rain**, a kind of firework forming a shower of golden sparks; **golden-ring** (see quot.), **golden shower** = *golden rain*, **golden spur**, a papal order, the order of St. Sylvester; **golden star**, 'a kind of monstrance or ciborium used at Rome in the Papal High Mass on Easter-day' (Lee *Gloss Eccl Terms* 1877), **golden sulphide, sulphuret**, persulphide of antimony or antimony pentasulphide, Sb_2S_5 (Watts *Dict. Chem.* I. 334), **golden syrup** (see Syrup); **golden-wasp**, a brightly-coloured hymenopterous insect of the family *Chrysididæ*, esp. *Chrysis ignita*, **golden wedding** (see Wedding); **golden wrasse** = *golden maid*; † **golden yard**, the belt of Orion (see quot.).

1728 *Lond Gaz* No 5028/6 The Senate . . designs to open the Golden Book, to enter such Persons as will buy the Nobility of Venice for themselves or Families 1865 Kingsley *Water Baby* 293 Live cockles and whelks and razor-shells and sea-cucumbers and †golden-mouths. 1819 G Samouelle *Entomol. Compend.* 413 *Noctua auricula* The †golden Ear 1567 Maplet *Gr Forest* 10 The stone Arsenick . which also they call the †golden earth 1823 Crabb *Technol Dict.*, *Golden-fly*, an insect so called from its gilt body, which is generally found in the holes of old walls, the *Chrysis* of Linnæus 1691 Ray *S. & C. Words, Itinera*, the ladybird I have heard this insect called also in some parts by †golden-knop. *a* 1825 Forby *Voc E. Anglia*, Golden knop 1827 Hone *Every-day Bk* II 108 The fish called †golden maids, were picked up on Brighton beach 1740 *Dancastr Mr* 11393 (Fair!) John tellyth vs als †goldyn- *tother MS.S* golden-mowthe 1542 T. Becon *Pathw Prayer* xxxiii O ija, S John golden mouth 1887 T W Allen *Throne of Pharaoh* 320 This is borne witness to widely by the Goldenmouth himself. 1577 tr. *Bullinger's Decades* (1592) 773 Chrysostome that †golden-mouthed man 1596 Fitz-Geffery *Sir F. Drake* (1881) 21 Golden mouthed Drayton musicall 1665 Moufet & Bennet *Health's Improv* (1746) 243 *Lucerna* Gilt-heads or †Golden-poles, are very little unlike the Gournard, save that it swerues about the Noddle of the Head as tho' it were all besprinkled with Gold-filings. 1892 *Pall Mall*

G. 1 Nov. 3/2 The ‘Golden Rain’ is a mixture of charcoal, saltpetre, and sulphur charged into a small yellow case 1727 Bailey vol II, **Golden-ring*, a Worm that gnaws the Vine, and wraps it self up in its Leaves 1839 Ure *Dict Arts* 480 Stars for *golden showers. nitre 16, sulphur, 10 [etc] 1827 Kirby & Sr *Entomol* II 234 The *golden-wasp tribe also (*Chrysis* and *Parnopes*) roll themselves up into a little ball when alarmed 1856 Records *Cast Kenwd* (1336) 268 Other thre standde as bullions set in his gyrdle, and are called by manye englyshe men the *Golden yarde.

b. in the names of plants, as † **golden apple**, the tomato; **golden-ball** *dial.* (*a*) the globe flower, *Trollius europæus*, (*b*) the guelder-rose, *Viburnum Opulus* (Britten & Holland *Plant* n. 1879); **golden-chain** *dial.*, the laburnum, **golden-club**, the American plant *Orontium aquaticum*; **golden-crown**, the American genus *Chrysostemma* (*Treas. Bot* 1866); golden **cudweed**, *Helichrysum orientale*, also *Pterocaulon virgatum* (Grisebach *Flora W Ind* 1864), **golden-cup**, a popular name of various species of *Ranunculus*, *Caltha*, *Trollius*; **golden dust** = Golddust 2, **golden feather**, the common golden-leaved *Pyrethrum*; **golden flower**, the common marigold; **golden flower of Peru**, the sun-flower; **golden-hair**, *Chrysocoma comaurea* (Paxton *Bot. Dict.* 1840); golden **herb**, the orach; **golden-knob** = *golden-cup*, **golden-locks**, a name for various plants, now esp. the fern *Polypodium vulgare*, also *Pterocaulon virgatum* (Grisebach *Flora W. Ind.* 1864); † **golden-lungwort**, Ray's name for the Wall Hawkweed, *Hieracium murorum*, **golden Mary**, ? the marigold; **golden moss**, † (*a*) the moss *Polytrichum commune*, (*b*) the stonecrop, *Sedum acre*, **golden mothwort** = *golden cudweed*; **golden nugget** (see quot.), **golden oat**, the yellow oat-grass; golden osier, (*a*) *Salix vitellina*, (*b*) *Myrica Gale*, golden **pert**, *Gratiola aurea* (*Treas Bot* 1866); **golden samphire**, *Inula crithmoides*, **golden saxifrage**, the genus *Chrysosplenium*, **golden-seal**, *Hydrastis Canadensis* of N America; golden-spoon, the West Indian plant *Byrsonima cinerea*; **golden spur**, a variety of daffodil, golden **thistle**, the composite genus *Scolymus*, esp. *S. hispanicus*; **golden trefoil**, *Hepatica triloba*; **golden tuft**, *Pterocaulon virgatum*; formerly also applied to other plants; **golden-withy**, *Myrica Gale*. Also Golden-rod

1578 Lyte *Dodoens* III lxxxvi 430 Of Amorus Apples or *Golden Apples 1860 Worcester, *Golden club*, a perennial aquatic plant, bearing yellow flowers 1597 Gerarde *Herbal* II cxcvi § 2 320 Golden Motherwort is called in English *Golden Cudweed; being doubtlesse a kinde of *Gnaphalium*, or Cudweede 1736 Ainsworth *Lat Dict* *Golden cup Dens Leonis, *Ranunculus* 1879 Britten & Holland *Plant* n, Golden cup *Ranunculus acris*, *R bulbosus*, *R pseuria*, and *R repens* 1886 Elworthy *W Somerset Words-bk*, *Golden cup* 1 March marigold The usual name *Caltha Palustris* 2 *Ranunculus globosus* 1878 *R Thompson's Gardener's Assist* 705 *Pyrethrum Parthenium aureum*, one of the very finest and hardiest of all golden-leaved plants used in carpet bedding, is well known under the name of *golden feather 1551 Turner *Herbal* 1 Kij b, Chrysanthemon or caltha .. hath floures wonderfully shyninge yellowe. The herbe may be called in Englysh *goldenfloure 1866 *Treas Bot*, Golden-flower, *Chrysanthemum aurum*, 1578 Lyte *Dodoens* II xxxiv 192 The Indian Snnne, or *Golden flowre .. groweth to the length of thirtene or fourteene foote 1736 Ainsworth *Lat Dict*, *Atropice* An herb called orage, or orach, *golden herb. 1820 Mitchell *Acatosph.* I 218 They love a tale of scandal to their hearts, And his had been as quick in birth as golden herb 1835 W Baxter *Brit Phænog Bot* II 353 *Callitriche verna*, *Golden knobs 1882 *Hardwicke's Science Gossip* XVIII 165 Local Names extant in rural Oxfordshire .. *golden knob's, butter-cups. 1736 Bailey *Houah Dict.* 305 **Golden Locks* called also Golden tufts 1844 E Newman *Brit Ferns* (ed 2) 111 The [*Polypodium vulgare*] is called by these gatherers Golden Locks, and Golden Maiden-hair 1670 Ray *Catal Plant Angl.* 255 *Pulmonaria Gallica cum macula*, French or *Golden Lungwort. 1649 Lovelace *Poems* (1864) 62 So opens loyall *golden Mary 1597 Gerarde *Herbal* II civi, This is called in English Goldilockes Peplchon II It might also be termed *Golden Mosse, or Hairie Mosse 1863 Berkeley *Brit Mosses* I 1 *Sedum acre*, the Golden Moss of every cottager. 1597 Gerarde *Herbal* II cxcvi 510 Of *Golden Mothwoort, or Cudweede 1882 *Garden* 19 Aug 156/2 *Balsamita grandiflora* or *Golden Nugget a good and effective hardy plant 1844 C W Johnson *Farmer's Encycl* 1150/2 *Arena flavescens*, *Golden or yellow oat-grass. 1838 Loudon *Arboretum Brit* III 1528 *Salix vitellina* L. The .. yellow Willow, or *Golden Osier 1856 W A Bromfield *Flora Vectensis* 466 Golden Withy .. Golden Osier 1776 Withering *Brit Plants* II 515 Elecampane *Golden Samphire 1578 Lyte *Dodoens* II cii 288 The *golden Saxifrage groweth in certayne moyst and watery places. 1897 Willis *Flower Ft.* II. 198 *Golden-seal is used as a tonic. 1893 *Daily News* 28 Mar. 2/2 *Golden spur a magnificent trumpet daffodil of brilliant colour and noble form. 1597 Gerarde *Herbal* II ccccliv, 993 *Cardiuus Chrysanthemus*. The *golden Thistle. *Ibid.* ccccixxxvii. 1031 Of noble Lyuerwoort, or *golden Trefoile. *Ibid.* II cxcvi. 510 *Conyza aurea*. *Golden tuft. 1886 Ray *Hist Plant.* I. vi. x 280 *Stachas citrina* . Oriental Goldy-locks or Golden-tufts. 1884 Grisebach *Flora W. Ind* 784/1 Golden-tuft, *Pterocaulon virgatum*. 1849-76 Hallwell, **Golden-withy*, bog myrtle

c. in the names of varieties of fruit, esp apples, as † **golden-doucet**, **-drop**, † **ducat-doucet**, † **dunlap**, **-pippin**, **-rennet**, † **russet**, † **russet-ling**

1664 Evelyn *Kal Hort.* (1729) 191 Apples *Golden Doucet *a* 1825 Forby *Voc E Anglia*, **Golden drop*, the variety of plum, called in our catalogues of fruits *drop d'or* 1886 *Garden* 21 Jan 48/2 That king of dessert Plum —the old Golden Drop. 1883 [see Drop *sb* 10 f] 1747 Mrs. Glasse *Cookery* xxi 164 The *golden Ducket Doucet Apples 1725 Bradley *Fam Dict* s.v. *Apple*, *Golden Mundays. 1728 Lady M W Montagu *Let to Abbé Conti* 31 Oct, The honest English squire who verily believes that the African fruits have not so fine a flavour as *golden puppins 1823 J Badcock *Dom Amusem* 47 The golden puppin has gradually become a shy grower in this country 1778 *Ivy Cassettare* (ed 2) s.v. *Penham*, [Tenham] being the place where Richard Harris, fruiterer to Henry VIII first planted cherries, puppins, and *golden renates 1824 Miss Mitford *Village Ser* I (1863) 47 That great tree, bending with the weight of its golden-rennets. 1664 Evelyn *Kal Hort* (1729) 232 *Golden Russet 1707 Mortimer *Husb* 535 The Aromatick or *Golden Russeting

d. in the names of birds, as **golden back**, ‘the American golden plover, *Charadrius dominicus*’ (*Cent. Dict.*) ; **golden-head** (see quot), **golden-wing**, the golden-winged woodpecker (*Colaptes auratus*). Also *golden-breasted vulture*, *golden-cheeked warbler*, *golden-crested kinglet*, *regulus*, *wren*, *golden-crowned kinglet*, *sparrow*, *thrush*, *wren*, *golden eagle*, *manakin*, *oriole*, *pheasant*, *plover*, *robin*, *warbler*, *golden-winged warbler*, *woodpecker* see the sbs. Also Golden-eye

1753 Chambers *Cycl Supp.*, **Golden hood*, a name by which some have called the *anas arctica clusii*, a well footed fowl, common on our shores 1885 Swainson *Prov Names Birds* 168 *Golden-head* (*Mareca penelope*) Drake head or Yellow poll ‘The male is so called on the east coast of Ireland 1895 *Atlantic Monthly* July 61, I had a call from a family of *goldenwings.

Golden (gō·ldĕn), *a rare* [f the adj] **a.** *trans* To cover or tinge with a golden hue **b.** *intr* To assume a golden colour

1850 Mrs Browning *Poems* II 307 The sun strikes through the farthest mist, The city's spire to golden. 1866 Neale *Sequences & Hymns* 187 The pumpkin ripened and goldened 18 Lowell *Endymion* IV Poet Wks 1890 IV 152 Like loose mists that blow Across her crescent, golden ing as they go

Hence **Goldened**, **Go ldening** *ppl adjs*

1863 A B Grosart *Small Sins* (ed 2) 102 The goldening sunlight 1876 Smiles *Sr Natur* xii (ed 4) 237 Sails waving brightly in the goldened light

Goldfinch (gō·ldfinʃ) *arch* [f. *aurea ætas*; see Golden *a* 7 and Age *sb* 11] The first and best age of the world, in which, according to the Greek and Roman poets, mankind lived in a state of ideal prosperity and happiness, free from all trouble or crime (Cf Hesiod *Wks. & Days* 108, Ovid *Met* 1 89.) Hence, the period in which a nation, etc., is at its highest state of prosperity, or in which some department of human activity is at its acme of excellence.

Often applied to the best period of Lat. literature (Cicero to Ovid), in contrast to the ‘silver age’ which succeeded

1555 Eden *Decades* III viii 134 As wee reade of them which in ould time lyued in the golden age. 1610 Sharn. *Limp* II i 168, I would with such perfection governe, Sir T' Excel the Golden Age. 1685 Dryden *Albion & Albanius* Pref., I hope first times, which Poets call the Golden Age 1700 — *Indian Emp.* I 1, With Love the world ended the golden age of the Roman tongue 1732 Berkeley *Alciphr* v § 25 In the golden age (as the Italians call it) of Leo the Tenth 1862 Lever *Dav Dunn* xxxiii, The golden age of Roman law was Pagan 1875 Stubbs *Const Hist* II xv 299 The thirteenth century is the golden age of English churchmanship

† **Go·ldeney.** *Obs* Also 6–7 goldin(e)y, gold(e)ne, golden-eye. [? f. Golden *a* + -ey 4 , cf. Blacky, Brownie, etc. The form *golden-eye* is prob. due to a misunderstanding] The name of some fish, perhaps the golden wrasse, but commonly used (like Gilt-head) to render L. *aurata* or *sparus*

1552 Huloet s.v , Gilt hed or goldney fishe which cheweth his cud 1 beam. *aurata nostrorum* 1589 Cogan *Haven Health* clxxiv (1636) 167 Among which he [Galen] reckoneth the whiting, the perch, the gilthead or goldine. 1591 Sylvester *Du Bartas* I v 331 (*not orig*) The Golden eye or Guilt head 1661 Lovell *Hist Anim & Min* Introd , Fishes, which are saxatile, living neer stones, and are squammose , as the Golden eye.

Go·lden-eye.

1 a. A sea-duck of the genus *Clangula*, esp *C. glaucon* **b** ‘The bird *Melithreptes lunulatus*’ (Morris *Austral Eng.* 1898) **c** The Tufted Duck, *Fuligula cristata* (Newton *Dict Birds* 368).

a 1678 Ray *Ornithology's Ornith.* 308 The Golden eye . This Iridos or the Eyes are of a lovely yellow or gold colour 1799 Dearman in *Phil Trans* XXVI 466 *Anas Platyrhyncha hostmas Aldrov* The Golden Eye. 1766 Pennant *Zool* (1768) II 480 *Golden eye* These birds frequent fresh water, as well as the sea. 1810 Crabbe *Borough, P Grimes*, Or sadly listen to the tuneless cry Of fishing gull, or clanging golden-eye 1870 *Athenæum* 20 Aug 233/3 Widgeon, teal, golden-eye, and other duck abound in the neighbourhood of Quickjock.

b. 1807 Vigors & Horsfield in *Trans. Linn. Soc.* XV 313 *Lunulata* .. ‘This bird’, Mr Caley says, ‘is called Golden Eye by the settlers’

2 ‘A fish, *Hyodon chrysopsis*, having a large eye with yellow iris’ (*Cent. Dict.*).

3 A neuropterous insect of the genus *Chrysopa*

1753 Chambers *Cycl. Suppl.*, *Chrysopis*, the golden eye, a species of fly, so called from the beautiful gold colour of its eyes 1892 *Chambers's Cycl* , Golden-eye Fly (*Hemerobius perla* or *Chrysopa perla*).

Goldenly (gō·ldnli), *adv.* [f Golden *a* + -ly 2]

1. In a golden manner ; excellently, splendidly

1600 Shaks *A Y L* I i. 6 My brother laques he keepes at schoole, and report speakes goldenly of his profit 1840 Hood *Kilmansegg, Fancy Ball* xxxi, So the courtly dance was goldenly done, And golden opinions, of course, it won 1889 Lowell *Latest Lit Es* (1892) 137 A style so parsimonious in the number of its words, so goldenly sufficient in the value of them

2 With a golden hue or lustre ; like gold (Said of both material and immaterial things.)

1827–35 Willis *Pencilings* II 2 The dreams Of her high heart came goldenly and soft 1864 Lowell *Fireside Trav* 313 The sunlight hovered under the dome like the holy dove goldenly descending.

3. As with gold

c 1885 Beddoes and *Brother* III i, Dropping with starry sparks, goldenly homed 1890 Miss Mulock *Romant I* 1 Both are written goldenly on this hazy heart of mine

Goldenness (gō·ldnˌnĕs) [f Golden *a.* + -ness] The condition of being golden.

1829 Cunningham *Brit Paint* I 342 A richness of colouring, a sort of brown and glossy goldenness 1840 Lowell *Irene* Poet Wks (1879) 4 The full goldenness of fruitful prime

Go·lden-ro d. A plant of the genus *Solidago*, esp. *S Virgaurea*, having a rod-like stem and a spike of bright yellow flowers.

1768 Turner *Herbal* III 78 *Virga aurea* may be called in English Golden rod 1616 Surfl & Markh *Country Farme* 200 Golden rod would be sowne in a fat ground 1718 Quincy *Compl Disp* 118 Goldenrod flowers in July and August 18 Bryant *Death of the Flowers* 15 But on the hill the golden rod, and the aster in the wood . in autumn beauty stood

b **Goldenrod-tree**, a shrub (*Bosea Yervamora*), a native of the Canary Isles

1880 in Loudon *Encycl Plants* 1866 in *Trans Bot*

† **Gold-faw,** *a Obs* Forms 1 goldfæg, -fah, 3 goldfaw [OE. *goldfāh*, f Gold 1 + *fāh* Faw *a*] Adorned with gold

Beowulf (Z) 3305 Gold fax scinon web æfter wæfum *c* 1205 Lay 26706 I eien 3eond þan ueldes gold fæje [*c* 1275 gold fawe] sceldes *Ibid* 31406 Nim gold fah i wede

Go·ld-field. A district or region in which gold is found Also *attrib.*

1852 Earl *Gold of Australia* viii 129 The gold fields of New South Wales 1858 T M'Combie *Hist Victoria* xv 215 All were anxious to get away for the gold fields 1890 Boldrewood *Col Reformer* (1891) 272 The goldfield town near which was the station

Ig 1854 Macaulay *Biog*, *Bunyan* (1860) 44 He continued to work the Gold fields which he had discovered and to draw from it new treasures

Goldfinch (gō·ldfinʃ) Also 1 **goldfinc**, 6 **golde finche** [f Gold 1 + Finch. Cf. Du *goudvink*, G *goldfink*]

1 A well-known bright-coloured singing-bird (*Carduelis elegans*) of the family *Fringillidæ*, with a patch of yellow on the wing

c 1000 Ælfric *Gloss* in Wr Wülcker 131 *Auricanctus*, goldfinc a 1250 *Owl & Night* 1130 Pinnuc goldfinch rok ne crowe Ne dar þar neuer cumen thenche *c* 1386 Chaucer *Cook's T* 3 (saillard he was as Goldfynch in the shawe 1486 *Bk St Albans* F vj, A Cherme of Goldefynches *a* 1529 Skelton *P Sparrow* 192 Euery byrde in his laye The goldfynche, the wagtayle [etc.] 1601 Holland *Pliny* I 308 The Gold finch lueth among bushes and thorns *a* 1800 Cowper *Faithful Bird* 4 Two goldfinches, whose sprightly song Had been their solace long 1876 Smiles *Sr Natur* xiii (ed 4) 270 The goldfinch is also a good singing bird

b *U S* Applied to several small yellow finches, esp. *Spinus tristis*, the thistle bird

1848 Thoreau *Week Concord & Merrimack Rivers* 2 The goldfinches, whose sprightly song Had been their solace long 1876 Smiles *Sr Natur* xiii (ed 4) 270 The goldfinch is also a good singing bird

c *dial.* The yellow-hammer

1848 in Rusk *Worcestersh Words*

2 A kind of artificial salmon-fly

1867 F Francis *Angling* x (1880) 349 The Goldfinch A very showy, striking fly

3 *slang* † **a.** One who has plenty of gold *Obs*

1603 Dekker *Wonderfull Years* Wks (Grosart) I 112 Lazarus lay groning at euery mans doore many no Dues was within to send him 3 crum, (for all your golde finches were fled to the woods) 1608 — *Lanthorne & Candle* I. Wks (Grosart) III 222 *a* 1700 B E *Dict Cant Crew*, *Gold finch*, he that has alwaies a Purse or Cod of Gold in his Fob.

b. A gold coin , a guinea or sovereign

1602 Middleton *Blurt* IV i F 2, If this Gold-finch, that with sweet notes flyes Can worke 1639 Shirley *Gentl Vsurer* III i, Marcelly, whom I employed To my most costive uncle, for some goldfinches 1780 Stevens *Shaks Plays* Suppl II 279 *note*, The vulgar still call our gold coins, gold finches. 1808 *Sporting Mag* XXI 367 He was backed by a number of individuals not overburthened with goldfinches. 1842 *Punch* II 168 I wo Canaries=one Goldfinch 1856 *Fait Mall Mag* May, 10 You've not a crown in your pocket, and ours a-bulging out with goldfinches

Go·ld-fi nder.

1. One whose occupation it is to find gold.

1631 WEEVER *Anc Funeral Mon.* 51 The graue rakers, these gold-finders are called theeues 1749 FIELDING *Tom Jones* vi i, The truth-finder and the gold finder 1852 EARP *Gold Col Australia* viii 130 The camp of the goldfinders was called the city of Ophir

†**2.** A scavenger. *Obs*

1611 COTGR., *Guigneron*, a Gold finder, a Dung-farmer 1685 CROWNE *Sir Courtly Nice* ii 10 A gold finder, Madam? look into jakes for bits o' money? I had a spirit above it. 1724 SWIFT *Wood's Execution*, *Gold-finder* I'll make him stink 1755 *Man* No 13 6 My cart might, in imitation of the gold finders, wait at the doors of persons of fashion, to take in a loading privately when the prying vulgar are asleep [1896 *Warwicksh. Gloss* s.v *Gold-dust*, The name gold-finder or gold farmer still lingers in Shrewsbury.]

† **Go·ld-fi.ner.** *Obs* A refiner of gold.

1483 *Cath Angl.* 161/2 Golde Fynere. 1530 PALSGR 226/1 Goldefynor, *affineur* 1555 EDEN *Decades* 335 Dysshe of wod lyke vnto those which the golde finers vse. 1668 ST. SERFE *Tarugo's Wiles* iii i, Two Houses of Pleasure one belongs to the Gold-finer of the Seraglio.

Go·ld-fish. † **a.** A fish with golden markings found in the South Seas (*obs.*). **b.** A small golden-red fish (*Cyprinus auratus*) of the carp family, a native of China, commonly bred and kept for ornament in tanks, glass globes, etc. (see quot. 1802). **c** = GARIBALDI 2

1698 FROGER *Voy* 45 The Gold Fish and the Bonite continually make War with them in the Water 1712 E COOKE *Voy S Sea* 342 The Gold Fish is very beautiful 1731 MEDLEY *Kolben's Cape G Hope* II 192 The Cape Gold-Fish is about a Foot and a Half long. 1791 W BARTRAM *Carolina* 44 The gold fish is about the size of the anchovy. 1802 BINGLEY *Anim Biog* (1813) III 86 Gold Fish are natives of China They were first introduced into England about the year 1691. 1873 B. STEWART *Conserv Force* i. 8 A glass globe containing numerous goldfish

Go·ld-foil. Gold beaten out into a thin sheet. As a mod. technical term, *gold-foil* denotes a thicker sheet than *gold-leaf*

1398 [see FOIL *sb* 1 4] c 1440 *Promp. Parv* 202/1 Gooldfuyle 1499 *Acc* in T Sharp *Dissert Cov Myst.* (1825) 35 For colours and gold foyle & sylver foyle for iiij capps 1587 GOLDING *De Mornay* x 137 Such cloath, wire, or goldfoile, as no man would deeme to haue come of so grosse a matter. 1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* II 529 A kind of gum or size to lay vnder gold foile for to guild timber. 1892 W. S GILBERT *Foggerty's Fairy* 273 A spacious apartment blazing with gas and gold-foil.

† **Go·ld-hoard.** *Obs.* A hoard of gold; treasure

c 825 *Vesp Psalter* cxxxiv 7 Se forðlæded windas of goldhordum his. a 1000 *Elene* 790 (Gr) Þæt goldhord þæt yldum wæs lange behyded c 1175 *Lamb Hom* 109 Þe bihut his gold hord on heouene riche. a 1225 *Ancr. R.* 150 Gol-hord is god dede, þet is to heouene iefned 13.. *Seuyn Sag* (W) 2004 Undir the pyler Ther hys a golde hord bygunne

Goldilocks (gōu·ldilǫks). Also 6-9 **goldy-locks**, (6 **goldiloox**, 9 *north.* **goudy-locks**). [f. GOLDY *a* + LOCK *sb*]

†**1.** Golden hair, app. vaguely used for a woman's hair in general. *Obs.*

1566 STUDLEY *Seneca's Agamemnon* iii F j, The soft and gentle goldilocks starte vp of her affright. 1589 FLEMING *Virg Georg* iv 68 Their gay and gallant goldilockes Spred all about their necks so white 1589 RIDER *Eng-Lat Dict*, Goldilockes, or womans haire, which lieth out before over their fore heades, *caproneæ* 1593 B BARNES *Parthenophil* Sonn xix, She matcheth In goldie lockes bright Tytan 1596 LODGE *Marg Amer* G, Hauing her goldilocks tied vp with loose chaines of gold, and Diamondes

† **2.** One who has golden hair. *Obs.*

c 1550 *Pryde & Abuse Wom* 117 in Hazl *E P P* IV 239 Huffa! goldylocx, joly lusty goldylocx, A wanton tricker is come to towne 1591 SYLVESTER *Du Bartas* i iv 400 Pure goldy locks, Sol, States' friend, etc 1615 SIR E. HOBY *Curry-combe* i 49 To set out the picture like a Goldy locks, with Rebatoes, red Sattin Petticotes, and loose Gownes a 1687 COTTON *Poet Wks* (1765) 55 My Goldy Locks (quoth she) my Joy, My pretty little tyny Boy

3 A name given to various plants, esp. **a** *Ranunculus auricomus*, a species of the buttercup; **b** 'A modern (translated) book-name for *Chrysocoma Linosyris*' (Britten & Holland 1879), **c** *Helichrysum Stœchas*, † **d.** (in Lyte) *Polytrichum commune*, **e** *Trollius europæus*

1578 LYTE *Dodoens* iii lxxi 414 We may cal it in English Goldylockes Polytrichon 1597 GERARDE *Herbal* ii ccvii (1633) 647 Golden Floure gentle or goldilockes also called God's floure 1625 B JONSON *Pan's Anniv*, Bring Fair ox eye, goldy locks, and columbine. 1650 W How *Phytologia Brit* 102 *Ranunculus auricomus* Goldylocks 1658 ROWLAND *Moufet's Theat Ins* 902 Others yet advise to sow Goldilocks near where they [bees] are 1832 J HODGSON *Northumbld* II. ii. 459 The plant which, as a boy, I was taught to call Locken Gowen, or Goudy Locks, is the *Trolius europea* of Botanists. 1880 W. LEIGHTON *Shaks Dream* 52 Blue hyacinths And goldilocks

† **Go·lding.** *Obs* [f. GOLD 1 + -ING 3.

The form still occurs in north midland dialects as a name of the marigold, in Kent of the ladybird.]

1. A gold coin

c 1580 JEFFERIE *Bugbears* i i 77 in *Archiv Stud d neu Spr* (1897) XCVIII. 306 His goldinges that he kepes in prison.

2 A kind of apple (See GOLDLING.)

1589 RIDER *Eng-Lat. Dict* s.v *Apple*, Summer Goldings Winter Goldings. 1648-60 HEXHAM *Dutch Dict*, *Guldelingh*, A Golding, an apple so called

Goldish (gōu·ldiʃ), *a* [f GOLD 1 + -ISH.] Somewhat golden.

1398 TREVISA *Barth. De P. R.* xvi. lxviii. (1495) 574 A nother kynde of marbyl is sprongen wyth goldysshe speckes. c 1430 LYDG *Chorle & Byrde* (Roxb.) 15 All is not golde that sheweth goldish hewe. 1577 DEE *Relat. Spir.* i (1659) 174 There remaineth on the Table a goldish shine. 1683 PETTUS *Fleta Min.* ii i 100 Further, all Goldish oars (which are commonly sandy) have good Duke gold. 1703 MOXON *Mech Exerc* 61 You will see the Colour change by degrees, coming to a light goldish Colour, then to a dark goldish Colour. 1774 MRS DELANY *Lett.* Ser ii. II. 47 A little brassish, coperish, goldish thread-like stuff.

Hence † **Go ldishness.**

1671 J. WEBSTER *Metallogr.* xiii. 203 Silver metalline Ore is wrought many times in a red goldishness.

Gold lace. see LACE *sb.*

Go·ld-laced, *a.* Ornamented with gold lace.

1630 J. TAYLOR (Water P.) *Wks.* ii 145/2 Amidst the guarded troope Of gold-lac'd Actors 1686 *Lond. Gaz* No 2126/4 A gold-lac'd Coat. 1787 SIR J HAWKINS *Life John-son* 199 Johnson appeared in a gold-laced waistcoat. 1838 DICKENS *O. Twist* ii, Oliver, firmly grasping his [Mr. Bumble's] gold-laced cuff, trotted beside him.

fig 1850 CARLYLE *Latter-d Pamph* v. (1872) 180 In these shabby gold-laced days. 1871 PALGRAVE *Lyr Poems* 50 E'en in the palace recesses The gold-laced conscience was stirr'd.

b. Applied to a variety of Polyanthus, the blossoms of which have a yellow border.

1878 *R. Thompson's Gardener's Assist* 758 The gold-laced varieties [of Polyanthus].

Gold leaf. (Often *hyphened*)

a. (with pl. *gold leaves.*) A minute quantity of gold, beaten out into an extremely thin sheet, averaging from 3 to 3½ inches square. **b** (sing. only.) Gold in this form used in gilding, etc.

1727-41 CHAMBERS *Cycl*, *Gold-leaf*, or beaten Gold, is gold beaten with a hammer into exceedingly thin leaves .. Each book ordinarily contains twenty-five gold leaves 1799 G. SMITH *Laboratory* I 195 You may lay on gold leaves with brandy 1811 A. T THOMSON *Lond Disp* (1818) 44 The finest silver leaf being only one-third thicker than gold leaf 1839 URE *Dict Arts* 611 Skins prepared from ox gut are now interposed between each gold leaf 1884 *Chamb Jrnl* 10 May 294/1 A mandarin is graciously allowed to choke himself by swallowing gold leaf

c. *Gold leaf electrometer, electroscope, galvanoscope*, appliances in which gold leaf is used as a detector

1812 SIR H DAVY *Chem Philos* 168 An insulated gold leaf electrometer 1870 R. M FERGUSON *Electr* 53 A gold leaf electroscope

Goldless (gōu ldles), *a. rare.* [f GOLD 1 + -LESS.] Without gold

c 1386 CHAUCER *Shipman's T* 290 But goldlees for to be, it is no game. 1823 BYRON *Island* i x, The goldless age, where gold disturbs no dreams

† **Go·ldling.** *Obs.*—1 [f. GOLD 1 + -LING, cf Du. *guldeling*h in Hexham.] = GOLDING 2.

1655 MOUFFET & BENNETT *Health's Impr.* xxii 196 Winter-goldlings [are] *Scandiana Pinus.*

† **Go·ldly,** *a. Obs. rare*—1. [f. GOLD 1 + -LY 1] Resembling gold, golden.

c 1430 *Life St Kath.* (1884) 48 A crowne shynynge al in goldly colour

Gold-mine. A mine from which gold is obtained. Also *fig.* a source of wealth

1483 *Cath Angl* 161/2 A Goldemyne. 1530 PALSGR 226/1 Goldemyne, *miniere a or* 1627 MAY *Lucan* iii E j b, The land, that from gold mines letts Hermus goe, And rich Pactolus. 1732 LEDIARD *Sethos* II vii. 19 Mines of iron were much scarcer in these climates than gold mines 1833 TENNYSON *Dream Fair Wom* 274 From the deep Goldmines of thought to lift the hidden ore That glimpses 1856 EMERSON *Eng Traits, Ability* Wks. (Bohn) II. 42 There is no gold mine of any importance, but there is more gold in England than in all other countries.

Goldney, -nie, -ny: see GOLDENEY.

Goldsmith (gōu·ldsmiþ).

1 A worker in gold, one who fashions gold into jewels, ornaments, articles of plate, etc.

c 1000 ÆLFRIC *Gen* iv 22 Tubalcain, se wæs egðer ge goldsmið ge isensmið a 1225 *Ancr. R.* 236 Al so alse þe goldsmið clenseð þet gold iðe fure. 1387 TREVISA *Higden* (Rolls) VII 53 He telleþ þat Donston made in a tyme a chalys by goldsmethes craft 1464 *Mann. & Househ. Exp* (Roxb) 253 Item, payd to the goldsmythe that made the bokelys x s. iiij d 1526 *Pilgr Perf* (W de W. 1531) 108 b, There was neuer yet goldsmyth that onely with betynges of the hammer coude make a fayre ymage 1681 PRIDEAUX *Lett* (Camden) 98 The Alderman would not vouch for payment, and thereon the goldsmith would not prepare the plate. 1857 RUSKIN *Pol Econ Art* i. (1868) 62 True goldsmith's work, when it exists, is generally the means of education of the greatest painters and sculptors of the day

¶ Down to the 18th c. these tradesmen acted as bankers.

a 1674 CLARENDON *Contin. Life* (1759) 314 They [Bankers] were for the most Part Goldsmiths. 1690 CHILD *Disc Trade* (1694) 33 His Majesty has been enforced to give above the usual rates to goldsmiths. 1713 STEELE *Guardian* No 2 P 1 He gave me a Bill upon his Goldsmith in London 1729 W WOOD *Surv Trade* 340 All our large Payments are made generally in Exchequer Bills, Bank or Goldsmith notes 1822 SCOTT *Nigel* iv, I am a goldsmith, and live by lending money as well as by selling plate.

2 Short for *goldsmith-beetle*

1863 *Rep U S. Commiss Agric.* 298 (Cent) Large beetles, such as the common Cetonias or goldsmiths.

3. *attrib* and *Comb.*, as †*goldsmith-craft*, †*-work*; **goldsmith-beetle,** a large scarabæid beetle (*Cotalpa lanigera*) having wing-covers of golden lustre; also, *Cetonia aurata* or other species.

1881 *Cassell's Nat. Hist.* V. 328 The *Rutelinæ*, or *Gold smith Beetles. c 1449 PECOCK *Repr.* i. x. 50 The sporier and the cuteler be learned in thilk point of *goldsmyth craft which is gilding. 1506 *Paston Lett.* No. 953 III 404 A hatt of *goldsmyth worke. c 1530 *Let* in *Ld Berners' Froiss* Editor's Pref (1812) 18 The king .. well apparelled in coote and clokes of gould, and gouldsmythe worke.

Hence **Go ldsmithess** *nonce-wd.*, a female gold smith. † **Go·ldsmithy, Go·ldsmi th(e)ry,** the art or trade of a goldsmith; goldsmith's work; articles made by the goldsmith.

c 1386 CHAUCER *Knt.'s T.* 1640 Harneys so riche, and wroght so weel Of goldsmythrye, of browdynge, and of steel. c 1430 *Pilgr. Lyf Manhode* iv. xvi. (1869) 183, I am quod she, þe goldsmithesse and þe forgeresse of heuene c 1449 PECOCK *Repressor* i. x. 50 As if oon man had lerned the al hool craft of goldsmythi and the al hool craft of cutleri 1483 CAXTON *Gold Leg* 189/2 He knew wel the crafte & arte of goldsmytherye. 1647 LILLY *Chr. Astrol* cxlix. 632 Professions conversant in fire, whether it be in Smithery or working in Goldsmithery 1873 BROWNING *Red Cott. Nt-cap* 132 Their actual lord By dint of diamond dealing, goldsmithry 1883 *Athenæum* 2 June 707 Work in iron, pewter, and bronze, as well as goldsmithery

Go·ldspink. *Sc.* and *dial.* Also **gowdspink** [f. GOLD 1 + SPINK. Cf *goldfinch* and Sw. dial *gulspink* (*gul* yellow), the yellow-hammer and titmouse.]

1. The goldfinch. Chiefly *Sc.*

1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* xii Prol 240 Goldspynk and lyntquhyte fordynnand the lyft 1549 *Compl Scot.* vi. 39 The grene serene sang sueit, quhen the gold spynk chantit. 1724 RAMSAY *Tea-t Misc* (1775) I 21 Nansy's to the Green wood gane, To hear the gowdspink chatt'ring. 1787 BURNS *Humble Petit. Bruar Water* vi, The gowdspink, music's gayest child. 1882 *Lanc. Gloss.*, *Goldspink*, *gowdspink*, a goldfinch.

2. *dial* The yellow-hammer

1788 W MARSHALL *Yorksh.* Gloss., *Goldspink*, the bird yellowhammer 1864 ATKINSON *Prov. Names Birds*

Gold stick, go·ld-stick.

a. The gilt rod carried on state occasions by the colonel of the Life-Guards or the captain of the Gentlemen-at-arms. **b** The bearer of the gilt rod also *gold-stick in waiting*

1804 G ROSE *Diaries* (1860) II 152 Lord Pelham came out from his Majesty with the Gold Stick, as Captain of the Band of Yeomen of the Guards 1812 *Ann Reg.* 147 The Earl of Harrington, gold stick in waiting 1844 *Regul & Ord. Army* 28 The Gold Stick will continue to perform the Duty of that Office 1863 THACKERAY *Wks* (1872) X 262 Goldstick in waiting is even more splendid 1882 *Harper's Mag* LXV 163 Gold sticks have resigned because of difference of opinion with her Majesty's government.

Go·ld-wa.sher.

† **a.** One who 'sweats' gold coins (*obs.*) **b.** One who washes auriferous soil to separate the gold. **c.** An appliance for obtaining gold by washing.

c 1515 *Cocke Lorell's B* (Percy Soc.) 11 Money baterers, Golde washers, tomblers, fogelers 1683 PETTUS *Fleta Min* ii ii. 102 Gold-Washers who go abroad in the Country for Gold-washing, and get their Livelihood by it 1875 KNIGHT *Dict Mech* s v, Gold-washers are of various kinds. .. The pan, the rocking-cradle [etc].

So **Go ld-wash,** a place where gold-washing is carried on; **Go ld-washing,** (*a*) the process of obtaining gold by washing, (*b*) = *gold-wash* (chiefly in *pl.*)

1683 Gold-washing [see above] 1796 MORSE *Amer. Geog* II 241 The gold-wash of the Bannat yields upwards of 1000 ducats. 1799 W TOOKE *View Russian Emp* I 98 The gold-works or gold-washes of Ekaterinenburg 1875 KNIGHT *Dict. Mech.* s v *Gold-washers*, Edrisi speaks of the employment of quicksilver in the gold-washings made by the negroes of Sofala as a long-known practice

† **Gold-weight.** *Obs*

a. *pl.* Scales for weighing gold. **b.** *sing.* Exact weight, such as is aimed at in weighing gold.

To the gold weight(s with the greatest exactitude; *to be (put) gold-weight*, to be (put) in equipoise

c 1500 *Inventory* in *Paston Lett.* No. 954 III 408 Item, a payre of gold weghtes in a case, ijs 1530 PALSGR. 226/1 Goldeweightes, *trebuchet.* 1621 FLETCHER *Wild Goose Chase* i. iii, To one that weighs her words and her behaviours In the gold weights of discretion! a 1625 — *Love's Pilgr* i. i, A Master of Ceremonies, But a man, beleeve it, That knew his place to the gold weight 1630 B. JONSON *New Inn* ii ii, An host, Who should be King at Armes, and ceremonies, In his owne house! know all, to the goldweights. 1683 R. BATTELL *Vulg. Errors* 91 If Nature alone could turn the Scale without being put gold-weight by Grace, it were true, but seeing it could not raise the Scale to this equipoize without the assistance of Grace, it is false. 1727 BOYER *Fr-Eng Dict* s.v, That prejudice is sufficient to turn the Scale, where it was Gold weight before [F *qui auparavant était comme en Equilibre*].

Go·ld-work, -works.

a. *sing.* The art or process of working in gold. **b.** Work done in gold; goldsmith's work. **c** *pl.* A place where the washing, mining, or smelting of gold is carried on.

1683 PETTUS *Fleta Min* ii ii. 102 Gold-Washers . have for the Gold-works a special proving. *Ibid.* 109 The Floor is driven over the plain Hearth with Woollen. stuff (as above, where the Gold-work hath been taught). 1722 WOLLASTON *Relig Nat* ix 201 The gold-works in the confines of Egypt. 1838 THIRLWALL *Greece* V xlii 201 Datus was proverbial .. for the richness of its gold works. 1844 LD. HOUGHTON *Palm Leaves* 140 Such gold-work as fairies fabricate. 1883 A. H. CHURCH *Precious Stones* iii. 23 It is employed for covering fine gold work and miniatures.

So **Gold-worker**, one engaged in the obtaining or working of gold; **Go ld-working**, a place or places where gold-mining or -washing is carried on 1883 PETTUS *Fleta Min.* xlvi. 216 Goldsmiths and other Gold-workers. 1892 A. RYLAND *Assay Gold & S.* 142 A Petition was brought into Parliament, by the Goldworkers of London 1872 R. B. SMYTH *Mining Statist.* 41 Profitable gold-workings have been opened. 1886 H. DE WINDT *Equator* II. 29 An attack was to be made by the gold workers on Kuching. 1892 G. LAMBERT *Gold & Subsmith's Art* 49 To study with a goldsmith., as a goldworker and chaser

Go'ldy, *sb. dial* Also go(o)ldie, gouldie. [f. GOLD[1] + -Y[4].] **a** The goldfinch. **b.** The yellow-hammer.

1800 G. MONTAGU *Ornith. Dict.* (1833) 214 Goldfinch. Gold Spink Gouldie. 1864 ATKINSON *Prov Names Birds, Goldie, Goldeer*, Yellow Hammer 1877 *Holderness Gloss.; Goldey*, a goldfinch, a yellow-hammer. 1893 *Northumbld. Glass, Goolgy.* The goldfinch

Goldy (gō·ldi), *a Obs.* exc. *dial* Also **goowdy**. [f. GOLD[1] + -Y[1].] Golden.

c 1450 *MS Cantab* Ff 1 6, lf. 12 (Halliw.) Goldy gravel in the stremys rich 1593 [see GOLDILOCKS 1] 1594 *Zepheria* xxiii. F), There in her goldie leaues my loue is writ. 1893 *Northumbld Gloss., Goldy*, golden.

b. *Comb.*, as *goldy-brown, -locked* (see also GOLDILOCKS), also **goldy-stone** (see quot. 1861).

1604 B. JONSON *Volpone* III. iv. (1616) 397 Shall made quick transmigration To goldy-lock'd Euphorbus. 1861 C. W. KING *Ant Gems* I. 63 The true Aventurine, or Goldie-stone, is a brownish semi-transparent quartz, full of specks of yellow mica. 1874 MRS. WHITNEY *We Girls* viii. 161 That piece of goldy brown damask

Goldylocks - see GOLDILOCKS.

† Gole, *sb.*[1] *Obs.*-[1] [? = OE. *gál* wantonness, etc.] ? = GOLENESS.

? *a* 1300 *Chester Pl.* (Shaks. Soc.) 1 229 This frecke [Dives] begines to reme and yole That makes greate dole for gole That he loved wel before

† Gole, *sb.*[2] *Obs. rare.* [? Var. of GOOL, GULL.] A stream, channel, ditch.

? *a* 1400 *Morte Arth.* 3725 Than sir Gawane the gude a galaye he takys, And glides vp at a gole 1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* I. 66 Although it [the River Po] be deriued and drawne into other riuers and goles, betweene Rauenna and Atium yet [etc.]

† Gole, *a Obs.* Forms: 1 *gél*, 3 *gal*, 3 *gol*, 6 *goel*, 6–7 *gole*. [OE. *gál* = OS. *gêl* (MDu., Du. *geil*, popularly also *gual*, *geel*), OHG. (MHG., G.) *geil*, Goth. **gail-s* (whence *gailjan* to cheer, make glad), perh. cognate with L. *hilaris*, from a root **ghil*.]

1. Merry, wanton, lascivious, lustful.

c 888 K. ÆLFRED *Boeth.* xxxvii. § 4 Pam unzeseteppexan & ðam hælgan [*v. r.* galan]. *c* 900 tr. *Beda's Hist.* v xiv (xiii) (1891) 440 Þurh ða godan gastas oðre þurh ða galan *c* 1200 ORMIN 1201 Gat iss Gal deor & stinnkedh fule. *c* 1200 *Trin. Coll Hom* 31 Þe gole men *c* 1275 *XI Pains Hell* 56 in *O. E. Misc* 148 Swich pyne heo polie schal, Þat wes of hire fleysne to gal.

2. Of rank or luxuriant growth (cf. quot. 1674–91).

Hilman's statement, in his *Tusser Redivivus* (1710), that 'The goeler is the yellower, which are the best setts, old roots being red', is not to be met with elsewhere. Grose's *Gole*, yellow Essex and Suff' is not otherwise authenticated, and is perh derived from this very passage

1573 TUSSER *Husb.* xliv (1878) 98 Sowe rootes The goeler and yonger the better I loue; well guided and pared, the better they proue 1674–91 RAY *S. & E. C. Words* 100 *Gole*, big, large, full and forth'd. It is said of rank Corn or Grass, that the Leaf, Blade, or Ear is *gone* so of a young Cock:fre!

3. As *adv.* in comparative · More copiously.

1606 WARNER *Alb Engl* xvi cv. 413 Nor goler blead his wounds but that her skin was soone made fast.

Hence **† Golelich** a [*-lich*, -LY[1]], lustful; **† Golehead** [-HEAD; cf. MDu., Du. *geilheid*, MHG, G. *geilheit*], lust.

c 1200 ÆLFRIC *Hom.* II 156 Æfic galic ontendnyss weard advanced *c* 1175 *Lamb Hom* 145 Summe men hiuseð galiche lectres and luðere lastes. *Ibid.* 149 Hwenne þe mon him bibenchþ þet he hauede on galiche dede to muche god iwroht. *c* 1200 *Trin. Coll. Hom.* 13 Þat mon he spuse haueð, his golliche deden wið-teo. *c* 1250 *Gen & Ex.* 534 Golhed hunkinde he gunnen don.

Gole, obs. f. GOAL; var. GOLER, GOLES, GOLL.

† Golee. *Obs. rare.* Also 4–5 **gole**, *Sc.* **gule**, 5 **golye**. [a. OF. *golee*, *gulee*, etc. F. *gueulée*] = Prov. *golada*, f. Rom *gola* (OF. *gole*, *gule*, F. *gueule*):—L. *gula* mouth, throat + *-ata*: see -ADE.] A mouthful, throatful (of words).

Hocclieve's monosyllabic *gole* is perh. due to a misunderstanding of Chaucer's form.

c 1371 *Sc Leg. Saints, Georgis* 638 And gret scilence be mad, til he Had sad þat wes ine his gole. *c* 1375 *Sc Troybk* II. 1478 He One his wyse schewede hys gule. *c* 1386 CHAUCER *Pars. Prol.* 556 (MS. *Gg* 4 27) Whan sweryng he hadde his large gole [*v. rr* golee, gule, *Caxton* golye] seyd *c* 1420 HOCCLEVE *Jereslaus' Wife* 545 Anoon to me telle out al thy gole, For trewve and trusty be to thee y wole.

† Golenesse. *Obs.* [f. OE. *gálleyre*, f. *gál* GOLE *a.* + -NESS.] Wantonness, lasciviousness.

a 1050 *Liber Scintill.* xxi. 89 Oncgan galnysse na framaŏ ongeanwinnan ac fleon. *c* 1275 *Lamb Hom.* 19 Þe licore luxaŏ. muchele stinge and drunkunge, and glaneasse [? gal nesse], and prude. *c* 1200 *Trin. Coll. Hom.* 37 Þis oreŏ stincŏ fule for his golnesse. *c* 1200 ORMIN 8015 Off galnesse skir and fre. *a* 1250 *Owl & Night* 492 Al his thoȝt is of golnesse.

So **† Go'lenship** = GOLENESS.

c 1000 ÆLFRIC *Deut.* xx. 21 He hegeþ unætas and ofer-drincas and galscipe. *c* 1220 *Bestiary* 610 He arn so kolde of kunde ðat no golapse is hem minde.

Goles. ? *Obs* Also 8 gole. [Deformation of GOD, cf. GOLLY and the U.S. forms *goldam*, *-darn*, *-dasted.*] Only in the exclamation (*by*) *goles* = (by) God (see GOD 13).

1730 FIELDING *Virgin unmasked* (1777) 3 Why then, by goles, I will tell you—I hate you 1742 — *Miss Lucy in Town* 9 By Gole, I believe I shall never be a fine Lady 1788 *Poetry in Ann. Reg* 185 Lord how the Beaux do stare! Goles, what a heap! 1837 LYTTON *E. Maltrav.* IV. vii, 'By goles, but you're a clever fellow.'

Golet(te, obs. form of GULLET.

Golf (gɒlf, gɒf), *sb.* Forms. 5 **gouff**, 6 **golf(f**, **golfe**), 6–9 **goff**, 8–9 **gowff**, (8 **golf**, 9 **golph**), 8– **golf**. [Of obscure origin.

Commonly supposed to be an adoption of Du *kolf*, *kolve* (= G *kolbe*, ON. *kólfr*, etc.) 'club', the name of the stick, club, or bat, used in several games of the nature of tennis, croquet, hockey, etc But none of the Dutch games have been convincingly identified with golf, nor is it certain that *kolf* was ever used to denote the game as well as the implement, though the game was and is called *kolven* (the infinitive of the derived vb.) Additional difficulty is caused by the absence of any Scottish forms with initial *c* or *k*, and by the fact that golf is mentioned much earlier than any of the Dutch games. The name mod. Sc. dialects have *gowf* 'a blow with the open hand', also vb to strike

The Sc pronunciation is (gouf), the pronunciation (gɒf), somewhat fashionable in England, is an attempt to imitate this]

A game, of considerable antiquity in Scotland, in which a small hard ball is struck with various clubs into a series of small cylindrical holes made at intervals, usually of a hundred yards or more, on the surface of a moor, field, etc. The aim is to drive the ball into every one hole, or into all the holes successively, with the fewest possible strokes, commonly two persons, or two couples (a 'foursome'), play against each other.

1457 *Sc. Acts Jas II* (1814) II 48/2 And at be fut hal ande be golf be viterly cryt downe and nocht vsyt 1491 *Sc Acts Jas. IV* (1814) II 226/1 Put bows golff or vthir vnprofitable sportis. 1538 *Aberdeen Reg.* V. 16 (Jam.) At the goiff *a* 1575 *Dunn Oeuvre* (Bannatyne Club) 285 Certane burgessis of Edinburgh past to the Links of Leith, and tuck nyne burgesss of Edinburgh playand at the golf *c* 1615 SIR S. D'EWES *Autobog* (1845) I. 48 Golf, tennys, or other boys' play 1659 SHADWELL *Shepherd's Mock Feast* (1668) 11 We merrily play At Trap, and at Bowls At Goff, and at Stool ball 1721 RAMSAY *Elegy M. Johnston* 37 When we were weary'd at the gowf, Then Maggy Johnston was our bowff 1771 SMOLLETT *Humph. Cl.* 8 Aug., Hard by, in the fields called the Links, the citizens of Edinburgh divert themselves at a game called Golf 1806 M. KENNEDY *Poems* 37 Golf, Colin's favourite holiday's diversion was playing at goff. 1815 SCOTT *Antiq* II, Rather than go to the golf or the change house 1867 *Mag. Brit.* (1878) II 251 Golf is the queen of games, if cricket is the king

b. *attrib.* and *Comb*, as *golf-ball, -course, -player, -stick.* Also **golf-club** (see CLUB I 2 and II. 14), **golf-links**, the ground on which golf is played.

1455 *Aberdeen Reg* V. 19 (Jam) Three dossoun and thre golf balles. 1891 *Scotsman* 2nd *Ann Banff* (1891) I 78 He sould twa of the golf ballis to Thomas Urquhart 1824 SCOTT *Redgauntlet* ch. I, I'll get him off on the instant, like a golf-ball 1908 *Daily Chron* 18 Jan., in *Hearn's Cross Trials* I. 108* Slaughter committed 'on suddantine', by the stroke of a "golf-club'. 1753 *Scots Mag.* Aug. 421/2 The city of Edinburgh's silver golf-club was played for Aug 4 1800 A. CARLYLE *Autobog* 343 Garrick had told us to buy golf clubs and balls. 1890 *Spectator* 4 Oct. 438/1 Long stretches of turf are indispensable for the formation of golf courses. 1810 STRUTT *Sports & Past* II. iii. 95 'Golf-lengths, or the spaces between the first and last holes, are sometimes extended to the distance of two or three miles. 1881 *Sporting Life-bk* 256 Prince Henry, the elder brother of Charles I, was a zealous "golf player 1839 LANE *Arab Nts* I 85 He made a "golf-stick with a hollow handle. 1896 KANE *Arct. Explor.* II. xxi. 206 Each of them had a handsome "golf-stick or skinny stick.

Golf (gɒlf), *v.*[1] [f. the *sb.*] *intr* To play golf. 1800 [see vbl *sb* below] 1883 *Standard* 16 Nov 5/3 A General Officer who Golfed 1888 STEVENSON in *Scribner's Mag* Feb. 191/2 You might golf if you wanted

Hence **Go lfing** *vbl sb*, also *attrib.*

1800 A CARLYLE *Autobiog* 343 We crossed the river to the golfing ground 1866 MISS MULOCK *Noble Life* xvii. 299 Morning fun in long golfing match 1867 *Punch* 26 Jan. Apr. 490 When the golfing day is done 1880 *Daily Tel.* 4 Oct., Statutes were promulgated against golfing 1891 SIR D. WILSON *Right Hand* 139 Sets of golfing drivers and clubs.

† Golf, *v.*[2] *Sc Obs* [Imitative.] *intr.* Of a pig: To grunt or snort, as in rage. Only in *pres. pple.* and *vbl. sb.*

a 1500 *Colkelbie Sow* 224 Thay come golfand full grim, Mony tung tumbler to time [etc.] *Ibid* 740 Thay war ourthrawn In sory swyne for thair golfing affraid

Golf, obs. form of GULF.

Golf'o, obs. form of GOAF[1], GOAVE *v.*

Golfer (gɒ·lfəɹ), Also *Sc.* **gowfer.** [f GOLF *v.*[1] + -ER[1].] One who plays golf

1721 RAMSAY *Ode to the Pk*—, Driving their baws frae whins or tee, There's no nas gowfer to be seen. 1771 SMOLLETT *Humph. Cl* 8 Aug., I was shewn the particular set of golfers, the youngest of whom was turned of fourscore 1864 *Bookseller* 31 Oct 662 St. Andrews is the golfers' head quarters

Golgotha (gɒ·lgŏthă). [a. L. (Vulg) *golgotha*, Gr. γολγοθά, ad *gulgôlâ*, Aramaic form of Heb גלגלת *gulgolēth* skull see CALVARY.]

1. A place of interment; a graveyard, charnel-house

[1593 SHAKS. *Rich. II*, IV. i. 144 This I and [shall] be call'd The field of Golgotha, and dead mens Sculls.] 1604 MARSTON & WEBSTER *Malcontent* IV. v, This earth is only the grave and golgotha wherein all things that live must rot *a* 1649 DRUMM OF HAWTH *Shanachies* Wks (1711) 204 These have dy'd the white fields in blood, turned them into a Golgotha. 1749 GWYN *Rat on Dirges* Prof. 6 Westminster abbey. was by no Means intended as a mere Golgotha for the Remains of the Dead 1878 H. M. STANLEY *Dark Cont* I. 35 From time immemorial this old beach has been the depository of the dead, and unless the Prince prevecutes his good work for the reclamation of this golgotha [etc.]

† 2 *Ussherosity slang.* (See quots.) *Obs.*

1726 AMHURST *Terræ fil* 11 53 Here is that famous apartment, by idle wits and buffoons nick named Golgotha, that is, the place of sculls or heads of colleges and halls, where they meet and debate upon all extraordinary affairs. *a* 1758 LLOYD *Charity*, The Golgotha of learned fools. 1791 *2nd Heroic Ep to 7 Priestley in Poet Reg.* (1808) 415 Dragg'd down to Oxford, at its stern command, Before dread Golgotha I see these stand, Arraign'd, condemn'd 1863 *Gentl. Magazine* 1 Golgotha, the place where the heads of Houses sat at St Mary's in awful array.

Goliard (gō·liăɹd). *Hist.* In § **goliarde**. [a OF *goliard*, *-art*, *-ar* glutton, f *gole* (F. *gueule*) :—L *gula* gluttony.

In 12–13th c the goliards were supposed to take their name from a certain *Golias*, dignified with the titles of *episcopus* and *archipoeta*, in whose name some of the poems are written Giraldus (*Spec Eccl*) app regarded him as a real person See Wright, *Poems W. Mapes* (Camden Soc. 1841) Introd p 2, and his *Early Mysteries* 1

One of the class of educated jesters, buffoons, and authors of loose or satirical Latin verse, who flourished chiefly in the 12th and 13th c in Germany, France, and England

1483 CAXTON *Gold Leg* 35 b/2 They goon every day as goliardes in halyete shynyng and ryall appayrayl 1885 WRIGHT *Hist Caricature* x 165 But above all he was the father of the Goliards, the 'ribald clerks', as they are called

Hence **Goliardic** *a.* [-IC], of or pertaining to the (poetry of the) goliards; **Goliardy** (in 4 *guliardy*) [-Y[3]], also **Goliardery**, the practices of a goliard, the composition of goliardic verse, **† Goliardous** (in 4 *guliardous*) [? obsolete use of OF *gouliardeus* adj] = GOLIARD

1303 R. BRUNNE *Handl Synne* 4704 A mynstralle, a guliardous, Come onyo to a hysshopes hous. *a* 1400 *Relig Pieces in Fairholt MS* (1857) 35 It es es for to delyte þe in rymes and slyke guliyardy 1825 MITMAN *Lat Chr* XIV iv (1864) IX 189 Goliardery was a recognised kind of mediæval poetry. 1865 WRIGHT *Early Mysteries* 163 In ecclesiastical statutes, published in the year 1289, a heavy penalty [is proclaimed] against those clerici 'who persist in the practice of goliardy' [etc.] 1871 *Academy* 15 Aug. 'Under the goliardic poetry was almost all ascribed to Walter Mapes 1884 SYMONDS in *Boy* (1895) II 230 It seems ridiculous to translate loose Goliardic verses at this time.

† Goliardeys, *Obs* = GOLIARD. **goliardis**. [ad. OF. *goliardois*, f *goliard*] = GOLIARD

1377 LANGL. *P Pl* B Prol 139 Thanne greued hym a goliardeys, a glotoun of wordes. *c* 1386 CHAUCER *Prol* 560 He was a Ianglere and a goliardeys, And of his tayle many *Ordinary* II 81 (1651) 25 Sans fail I wene you bin A Jangler, and a goliardis.]

Goliath (gōlai·ăþ). Often incorrectly **Goliah**, also 4, 6 **goliase** [a. L. (Vulg.) *Goliath*, Heb *golyath* the giant slain by David; 1 Sam xvii.]

In Wyclif's Bible the MSS have the forms *Gohath* and *Golie*, Coverdale has only *Gohath* The form *Gohas* in Shaks occurs also in Chaucer, and seems to have been used in mod Lat

1. A giant; often with allusion to details in the Scripture narrative

1591 SHAKS. *1 Hen. VI*, I. ii 33 None but Samsons and Goliasses It sendeth forth to skirmish 1609 HIERON *Wks* I. 499. I haue chosen this class as a memorable stone by which I may smite this Goliah in the forehead 1686 PLOT *Staffordsh* 332 The world still affording us a Goliah now and then, as well as of old 1838 THIRLWALL *Greece* II. 1 These Goliahs of the forest. 1846 J. HAMILTON *Mt. Olives* IV. 105 The Goliath of English literature felt that he had studied successfully when he had prayed earnestly

Comb 1718 *Entertainer* XXXIV P 3 He Goliah like defies the whole Body of the Clergy 1847 LD. LINDSAY *Chr Art* I. 137 The Goliah-like stature and the Herculean chest of Charlemagne himself

2 A very large lamellicorn beetle, of the genus *Goliathus* or the family *Goliathidæ*

1826 KIRBY & SP. *Entomol* IV. 494 The vast African Goliaths. *Ibid* 628 (Index) Goliath beetles.

† Go'lik, *a Obs.*-[1] [a ON *gólig-r*] Gay, joyful *c* 1200 ORMIN 15662 Cafarrnaum bitacneþ Golike tun

† Goli'lia, goli'lle. *Obs* Also 7–8 **golilia**, 8 **golilla**, **golillio**. [a Sp. *golilla* (F *golille*) dim of *gola* throat —L *gula*.] A kind of starched collar worn in Spain

1623 WILLOBIE *Avisa Dancing-Master* iv. 1, I had rather put on the English Pillory than this Spanish Golilia *a* 1704 T. BROWN *Wks* (1720) IV 318 He wore about his Neck a small Ruff, which had serv'd him formerly instead of a Golille, when he liv'd at Madrid 1713 ADDISON *Count Tariff* Wks. 1721 IV 336 A plume of feathers on his head, a Golillio about his neck 1718 *Freethinker* No. 94 278 A Circle of Gallant Flies, strutting up and down in short Cloaks and Golilla's.

¶ ? Mistaken for the name of a fabric
1780 CUMBERLAND *Anecd* (1787) II 49 Apparelled in a vest of gollila, with rich silver lace of Milan.

Gollnyie, var. of GILENYIE *Sc*, *Obs*.

†Go'lion. *Obs* Also 3 golioun, 4 golione, gulion, 4–5 golyon(e. [Of obscure origin; Roquefort has an unauthenticated OF *goleon* 'sorte d'habit de guerre'.] A kind of gown or tunic
c 1290 *S Eng Leg* I 368/67 In a swipt Golioun he geth. *c* 1350 *Pearl Poems* 138 A renke In a golyone of graye, girde in the middes. 1390 GOWER *Conf* II 359 He cast on her his gloun, Which of the skin of a leon Was made. *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 208/1 Golyon, garment, *gunella, gunellus*.

Golit, Golk, obs. forms of GULLET, GOWK *sb*.

†Goll. *Obs*. Also 6–7 gol(e. Cf GOLLY *sb* [Of obscure origin. Freq. in 17th c dramatists.] A hand.
a 1586 SIDNEY *Arcadia* II. (1622) 154 But Pamela pleasantly persisting to haue Fortune their iudge, they set hands, and Mopsa put to her golden gols among them, and Fortune (that saw not the colour of them) gaue her the preheminence. 1601 H JONSON *Poetaster* V iii, Make 'em hold up their Spread Golls [in taking an oath] 1632 MASSINGER *City Madam* IV i, All the gamsters are Ambitious to shake the golden Golls Of worshipfull Mr Luke. 1650 BULWER *Anthropomet* 165 The Egyptian women love golden Gols. 1651 RANDOLPH, etc. *Hey for Honesty* I ii Wks (1875) 391 God of wealth! O, let me touch thy silver golls. 1673 C COTTON *Scoffer Scoft* 58 He [Vulcan] comes with his dirty golls [*crane tod* coals]. 1690 DRYDEN *Amphitryon* II i, What an Arm and Fist he has and Gols and Knuckle bones of a very Butcher

Goll, var of GULL, thread.

Gollan'd (gŏ lăn(d). *Obs* exc *dial* Forms 4, 9 gollan, 6–9 gollande, (6 gallande, 9 gollin), 7 gouland'd, 6– golland. See also GOWAN [Prob related in some way to GOLD *sb* ?]
A name given to various species of *Ranunculus, Caltha*, and *Trollius* Also in combs. *Lucken-, Water-golland* (q v).
a 1387 *Synon Barthol* (Aneed Oxon) 30 *Mentula*, an gollan, apum emoroidarum idem. 1538 TURNER *Libellus*, Golland, *Ranunculus*. — *Names of Herbes* 69 Ranunculus is called in grecke Batrachion, in englishe Crowfote or a Gallande. 1625 B JONSON *Paris Anniversary*, Bring Pinks, goulands, king-cups. 1631 RAY *N C Words* 32 Goulands, q d Goldens, Corn Marigolds. 1842 HARDY in *Proc Berw Nat Club* II No 10. 20 The various species of crowfoot, which, in the border counties of England and Scotland, are named the yellow gowan, yellow Arnot, or gollande. 1881 *Cumbrld Gloss* and Suppl, *Gollin*, the globe flower (*Trollius Europæus*). 1884 *Lanc Gloss*, *Gollin*, the marsh marigold. 1893 *Northumbrld Gloss*, *Gollan, Golland, Gowlan*, a flower of a golden hue 'As yalla as a gollan'

Gollar, goller (gŏ lər), *v. Sc.* Also guller [Echoic; cf GOLLY]
1. *intr* 'To emit a guggling sound' (Jam).
1802 HOGG *Scots Pastorals* 21 1826 G BEATTIE *John o' Arnha'* Life (1863) 222 Ill gar ya gape, an' glowr, an' gollar.
2 To utter loud but thick and scarcely articulate sounds; to shout. Also *trans*, *to gollar out*.
1826 J WILSON *Noct Ambr* Wks 1855 I 185 Gangs to gollaring out geggery 1856 MRS CARLYLE *Lett* II 270, I heard him gollaring at something 1863 ROBSON *Bards of Tyne* 107 She gollers and flays the lass out ov her wits 1895 CROCKETT *Men of Moss Hags* 69 Westerha' rode forward 'gollering' and waving the bit things

Hence **Go llaring** *vbl sb* Also **Go llar** *sb*
1638–84 R LAW *Mem* (1818) 192 *note*, Their voices were changed in their groanings and gollerings with pain of hunger 1808 *Edin Even Courant* 16 June (Jam), She heard three screams and a guller The guller was a sound as if a person was choaking

Gollet, obs form of GULLET.

† Go'llin. *Obs*. Some kind of fish
1747 MRS GLASSE *Cookery* 165 Fish in Season Christmas Quarter Dorey, Brile, Gudgeons, Gollin, Smelts (etc).

Gollin, variant of GOLLAND

Goll-sheaf, var *gale-sheaf* (cf. quot. 1597 in GALE *sb*1 b).
a 1670 HACKET *Abp Williams* II (1692) 92 The rest of the Articles were goll sheaves that went out in a suddain blaze — *Serm on Incarnation* v Cont Serm (1675) 48 Like a goll sheave all of a flame, soon up soon downe.

† Go'lly, *sb. Obs* —1 [Cf GOLL.] (See quot)
1656 W D tr *Comenius' Gate Lat. Unl* ¶ 213 59 The hand held hollow is the Golly, stretched out, the Palm

Golly (gŏ'li), *v. Sc.* [Echoic; cf GOLLAR *v*] *intr* To shout with a thick voice. Hence **Go lly-ing** *vbl sb*.
1838 CARLYLE *Lett* in Froude *Life in Lond* (1884) I v 141 The Annandale Voice golloying at them. 1894 CROCKETT *Raiders* (ed 3) 165 We heard the wrathful gollying of the great voice

Golly (gŏ'li) *int* [Substituted for GOD in oaths or exclamations, cf GOLLES.] In (*by*) *golly* = (*by*) *God*.
1848 LOWELL *Biglow P* Ser 1 ii 95 My folks to hum aar full ez good ez han to be, by golly! 1883 *Harper's Mag* July 847/2 Golly! I'd do it as quick as wink 1888 CHURCHWARD *Blackbearding* 125 Look sharp, or by golly, they will have us for breakfast

Gollymoffry, obs. form of GALLIMAUFRY.
1772 NUGENT tr *Hist Friar Gerund* II 135 Without having understood a single word of all this gollymoffry

Golnes, variant of GULLINESS, *Obs*, paleness

† Golofer. *Obs* Also 6 goulafre, golopher. [Of. *goulafre* (*F goulafre*),. derivative of *OF goule* mouth, throat] ? A glutton. Also *blood-golofer*
1529 S FISH *Supplic Beggars* 10 All the substaunce of your Realme rynneth hedlong ynto the insaciabill whyrle-pole of these gredi goulafres *a* 1538 MORE *Suppl Soules* Wks 295 Gredie golophers he calleth them & insaciable whyrle poles 1609 BP W BARLOW *Answ Nameless Cath.* 300 To satiate the thrust of a blood golofer.

Goloke, obs form of COLLOCK, a tub.

Golore, obs. form of GALORE.

† Golo'se. *Obs*. ? = GUILLOCHE. (Cf. GALACE.)
1663 GERBIER *Counsel* B1 The Fret having a dubble golose in the bottome.

Golosh, goloshoe, etc ' see GALOSH

Golpe (golp) *Her* Also 7 gulp, 8 golp. [? a Sp *golpe* wound. Cf. HUNT *sb* 2] A roundel of a purple colour.
1562 LEIGH *Armorie* (1597) 88 The field is Or, v Golpes These are in signification woundes 1610 GUILLIM *Heraldry* IV xix (1660) 352 If they [Roundles] be Purpure then we call them Golpes. 1866 MORGAN *Armilogia* 113 *marg*, Gulps are purple Balls. 1727–51 CHAMBERS *Cycl*, Golps. 1868 in CUSSANS *Her* IV. (1882) 74.

Go'lpol. *Obs*.— ? for *gold-poll*; cf. GOLDILOCKS.] A term of endearment
1368 *Hist Jacob & Esau* V x, G iij, It is your deinty dearlyng, your princkoye, your goulpol

Gols, obs. form of GULES

Golt, variant of GAULT *sb*

Golupt(i)ous (gŏlŭ pʃəs, -ti əs *slang* or *humorous*. Also *galopshus*. [Arbitrarily formed, perhaps with suggestion of VOLUPTUOUS.] Delightful, luscious.
1826 STRANG *Glasgow* 429 Raising the galoptious draught to his lips 1882 CALVERLEY *Verses & Tr* 79 Cooking for a genial family, John, of a goluptious life 1888] PAYN *Myst Mirbridge* II xx 63 A little scandal is the most goluptious talk of all

Golve, golvon, -vyn, obs. forms of GOAVE *v*

Golyon(e, variant of GOLION, *Obs*.

Gom (gŏm). Also 5 gome, 7 gomme [? Abbreviation of *gommer* (cf GAMMER) = god-mother. Cf GOFF] = CUMMER
1483 *Cath Angl* 161/2 A Gome, *vbi* a godmoder *c* 1610 MIDDLETON etc II *widow* I, II, *&c* Lady, well met *Ara* I dare say you are a Gossip too, Gossip Ara, my Widow never gave me such an answer 1611 COTGR, *Commere*, .. a gomme. 1673 *Yorkshr Dial* 5 (E D S. No 76) Wyah, Gom, I se gea *Ibid* 70 Wyah, Gom Green

† Gom 2. *Obs rare*— [? var of GONG 2] ? = GONG 2
1694 NARBOROUGH *Voy* I 133 The play was much like that of a Jews Trump, or little Gom

Gom ! (gŏm) *dial* Also gomme [Deformation of GOD (*by*) *God*.] In ph *by gom*(*s* = *by God*
1808 BLOOMFIELD *Wild Flowers* 39 By gom we women fell a clacking 1839 C CLARK *J Noakes & Mary Styles* 50 (E D S No 76), But oft, by gom! when we've bin there, It seem'd amaz'd to drizzle. 1842 BRUDENELL *Suppl. to Bordy's Voc E Anglia* 63 Goms ! By Goms.

Gomarist (gō'mărist) *Eccl. Hist*. Also 8 **gommarist.** [f. *Gomar* (see below) + -IST] A follower of Francis Gomar (1563–1641), Professor of Divinity at Leyden, who zealously defended orthodox Calvinism in opposition to the doctrines of his colleague Arminius (see ARMINIAN).
1674 HICKMAN *Quinquart Hist.* (ed 2) 156 No Gomarist would refuse to subscribe the saying 1785 tr *Dupin's Eccl Hist* 17th C I VII 1 295 This Contest was afterwards renew'd between the Arminians and Gommarists. 1876 BANCROFT *Hist U S* II xxii. 36 The Gomarists who satisfied the natural passion for equality by denying personal merit

So **Gomarian** (gŏmē rĭăn).
1617 SIR H BOURGCHIER in *Abp Ussher's Lett* (1686) 61 The opposite Faction to the Arminian, by them termed vulgarly Gomarian. 1847 PEARSON in *C Cantis's Reform. in Europe* I 347 Arminians and Gomarians.

‖ **Goma'shta.** *Indian*. Also 8–9 **gomastah.**
[Hindustani, a. Pers. گماشتہ *gamāshtah* 'appointed, delegated'.] A native agent or factor, a clerk for native correspondence
1747 *MS.* in Yule & Burnell *Hobson-Jobson* s v, Gon Masters 1758 in VANSITTART *Narr Trans in Bengal* (1766) I 26 There is a complaint lodged against an English Gomastah. 1777 *Trial Junkoomar* 77/1, I was his chief gomastah I used to superintend his other gomastahs 1837 *Lett fr Madras* (1843) 136 I he Rajah's Gomashta stood by, to hear her about.

Gomb(e, obs. form of GUM.

Gombeen (gŏmbē'n) *Anglo-Irish* [a. mod. Irish *gambín*, according to Stokes (in Fick *Vergl. Wb.* II. 79) repr. a derivative of OCeltic ***gambion*, whence med L. *cambium* : see CHANGE.] Usury Chiefly *attrib.*, as **gombeen-man,** a money-lender, usurer, so also **gombeen-woman.** Hence **Gombeen'sm,** the practice of borrowing or lending at usury.
1862 H COULTER *West Irel* 197 Shop keepers, Gombeen men, and others to whom they have become indebted. *Ibid.* 201 Possessed of some hundreds of pounds each, which they lend out at Gombeen 1882 *Times* 30 July 9/3 The bank in Ireland, is often little more than a glorified gombeen-man.
1886 *Contemp. Rev.* Apr. 504 The evil of 'gombeenism' which has always been so prevalent in the poorer districts of Ireland 1894 HALL CAINE *Manxman* 320 She was a gombeen woman.

Gombo, var. of GUMBO.

Gombroon, Gomroon (gŏmbrū n, gŏmrū'n). Also 7 Gomron. [Name of a town on the Persian Gulf. Cf. GAMBROON] A kind of Persian pottery, imitated in Chelsea ware.
1698 FRYER *E Ind. & Persia* 331 Gombroon Ware, made of Earth, the best, next China. 1699 M LISTER *Journ. to Paris* 139 I he Gomron Ware. 1880 *Daily News* 13 Apr 5/1 The year 1695 is authoritatively given for the appearance of the Chelsea pottery known as Gomroon 1885 MIDDLETON in *Encycl. Brit* XIX *Gaya* The main varieties of this Perso-Chinese ware are the following (1) A sort of semi porcelain, called by English dealers, quite without reason, Gombroon ware, which is pure white and semi-transparent

† Gome !, *Obs* Forms, I **guma**, 3–4 **gum**(e, 3-5 **gom**, (5 **gomme, goom,** *Sc* **goym**), 3–6 **gome**. [Com Teut.; OE. *guma* = OS *gumo*, OHG *gumo, gomo* (MHG *gome*), ON *gume* (poet), Goth. *guma* :—pre-Teut **ghmon-* cognate with L *homō, homin-s* In poetic use from OE., times to 16th c , also in *bridegome* now BRIDEGROOM, q v] A man.
Beowulf (Z) 652 Grette þa guma ðberne *c* 1205 LAY 17995 He hæhte Gillomaurus, gomenen he wes lauerd *a* 1225 *Juliana* 26 Ta iunien godd alre gume lauerd *c* 1300 *K Horn* 20 Twelf leon he hadde And alle hi were faire gomes. *c* 1380 *Sir Ferumb* 402 'Christene knyst', quaþ Fyrumbras, 'þou art a wonder gome' *c* 1400 *Destr Troy* 10149 Philmen Gird to agannyn gome to gome hit *c* 1450 HOLLAND *Howlat* 540 Mony gallard gome was on the ground levit 1515 *Scot Field* 108 The King was glade of that golde, that the gome brought

b applied to God.
c 1330 *Cast Love* 1512 To whom joye and honour bi-come Wip-outen ende, be holy Gome

2. *Comb* , as **gome-graith,** armour
c 1220 *Ancrene* 178 Wyð wepne. We ar in our gamene, we haue no gome [? *r* gume] grið.

† Gome 2. *Obs* exc *dial* Also 3 gom, 9 gawm [a ON *gaum-r* masc , *gaum* fem (OSw *gom*) care, heed, etc = OS *gōma* (MDu *gome, goom*), OHG *gouma*, etc (MHG *gume, goum*), Goth **gaumja* (whence *gaumjan* to take notice of, see YEME *v*)] Ulterior etymology uncertain]
1. Heed, attention, notice, care, esp. in phrase *to nimen* (or *take*) *gome* = to give heed. b. (See quot 1877, and cf GAULMESS, -LIKE)
c 1200 ORMIN 5086 Nu birrþ he nimenn mikell gom Off þiss batt I be shewe *c* 1290 *S Eng Leg* I 209/308 Of hemmes pat he here sende, gret gome wile he nam *Ibid* 443/640 þar of he tok luyte gome 1297 R GLOUC (Rolls) 9320 Nimeþ gome here Ayen wat men ȝe stolle fiste. *c* 1380 *Sir Ferumb* 1715 Þer-of nemeb gome *c* 1400 *Rom Rose* 97 in Ritson *Metr Rom* II 274 Lordone he made furst with gome, Ant yet hit his oune nome 1877 *Holderness Gloss*, *Gawm*, sense, wit, tact

Gome 3. = COOM *sb*.1 4
1611 COTGR, *Camboy*, the blacke, and oylie grease, of a wrought cart-wheele, some call it, the Gome

Gome, var. GOM 1, *Obs* , obs form of GUM.

Gome(n, obs. form of GAME

† Gomer 1. *Obs*. Also 4 gomor, 4–5 gomor. [a L *gomer*, Gr. γομέρ, transliteration of Heb טֹמֶר *ǒmer*· see OMER] A Hebrew measure = OMER; sometimes confused with HOMER 2.
c 1000 ÆLFRIC *Exod* XVI. 16 An ȝemetfæt fill, þe hig gomor heton 1382 WYCLIF *Exod* XVI. 22 Thei gadreden two gomors bi eche man 1398 TREVISA *Barth. De P R* XIX CXXVIII (1495) 933 Gomor [= HOMER] is a mesure of xl modius (as Isidor sayth). *c* 1450 *Mirour Saluacioun* 1832 And ilk one hirfor a Gomor of manna had. 1879 PUSEY *Healing Pref* 353 They had two gomers full 2 1632 DONNE *Serm.* XXXI (1640) 308 Nor satisfied with his Gomer of Manna.

Gomer 2 (gō'mər). [f. the name of the inventor, a French officer under Napoleon I.] *Gomer chamber*, a conical chamber with spherical bottom used in smooth-bore guns and mortars Hence *Gomer-chambered, Gomer mortar*, etc
1828 J M. SPEARMAN *Brit Gunner* (ed 2) 135 To find the Content of a Gomer, or other Conical Chamber 1858 GREENER *Gunnery* 211 The use of the Gomer form of chamber, is nearly universal in brass guns 1859 F A GRIFFITHS *Artil Man* (1862) 88 Cartridges for 'Gomer' Chambered Guns. *Ibid* 92, 8-inch Gomer mortars 1876 in YOYLE *Milit Dict*

Gomerel (gŏ'mərĕl), *sb. Sc.* and *north* Also 9 gomeral, -ll, -ill, gommerel, -eril, gomral, -rell, gaumerill [Of obscure formation : see -REL.] A fool, simpleton; silly fellow.
1824 *Saxon & Gael* III. 73 Ye was right to refuse that clavering gomerel, Sir John. 1828 SCOTT *Rob Roy* XIV, Our auld daft laird here and his gomerils o' sons. 1843 MRS. CARLYLE *Lett* I 224 Really to beat me for a distracted Gomeril. 1886 STEVENSON *Kidnapped* XX. 193 I have proved myself a gomeral this night

Gombynoun, obs. form of GONFANON

Gom-gom : see GUM-GUM, 2

Gomme, var Gom 1, GOME 1, *Obs*. ; obs. f. GUM

Gomor, variant of GOMER 1, *Obs*.

Gomoria, -ry, obs. forms of GONORRHŒA.

† Gomorr(h)ean, *a.* and *sb. Obs*. [f. *Gomorrah, Gomorrha*, on analogy of other names in *-ean*.

According to the system used in the Bible of 1611, the normal transliteration of Heb. חֲמֹרָה (*ăḥmōrāh*) would be **Amorah*. The Gr form, however, was Γόμορρα: in the N.T. this was adopted as *Gomorrhe*, while in the O T the translators employed the hybrid spelling *Gomorrah*.]

A *adj.* Of or pertaining to Gomorrah (see *Gen.* xviii, xix)

1581 J Bell *Haddon's Answ Osor* 37 b, Gomorrhean and Sodomiticall brimstone 1593 Nashe *Strange Newes* Wks (Grosart) II. 277 The tedious wildernesse of this Gomorian Epistle

B *sb* An inhabitant of Gomorrah; hence, one who follows the practices of its inhabitants.

1542 Skelton *Why not to Court* 469 The Gemmoryans also Were brought to deedly wo As Scrypture recordis 1550 Bale *Eng Votaries* II. M iij, Hys diabolycal rable of sorceroue Gomorreanes 1583 Stubbes *Anat Abus* II (1882) 3 When the Sodomits and Gomorrans had filled vp the measures of their iniquitie 1613 Dekker *Strange Horse-Race* etc. Wks (Grosart) III 369 The Cimerians, the Sodomites, and the Gomorrheans

So † **Gomorreal** *a*

1550 Bale *Apol* 59 But where are thy scriptures, to prove a perpetuyte in thy Gomorreal vowes?

Gomphiasis (gɒmfəi·ăsĭs). *Path* [a. Gr. γομφίασις toothache, f γομφίος molar tooth] Disease of the teeth (esp the molars) causing them to become loose in their sockets.

1706 in Phillips (ed Kersey), and in mod Dicts

Gomphodont (gɒ·mfŏdɒnt), *a. Zool.* [f. Gr. γόμφ-ος bolt + ὀδοντ- (ὀδούς) tooth] Having the teeth inserted by gomphosis, socketed.

1889 in *Century Dict*

Gompholite (gɒ·mfŏləit) *Geol* [f Gr γόμφος bolt, nail see -LITE (Named by Brongniart)] (See quot 1839.)

1828 *Penny Cycl* XI 296/2 1839 G Robertson *Dict Geol., Gompholite*, a conglomerate of the tertiary formation, in which the imbedded pebbles appear like nails in a baronial door 1850 in Page *Handbk Geol Terms*

Gomphosis (gɒmfō·sĭs). *Anat.* [mod L., a Gr. γόμφωσις, f. γομφόω to bolt together, f γόμφος bolt] A form of immovable articulation, in which one hard part (e g a tooth) is received into the cavity of another, as a peg or nail into its socket.

1578 Banister *Hist Man* I 13 The manner of their [teeth] situation in the iawes is named Gomphosis 1658 Rowland *Monsfet's Theat Ins* 89 Del. Toothed, that answer one the other with a thony gomphosis. 1658 Sir T Browne *Gard Cyrus* III. 57 The seeds of many pappous or downy flowers lockt up in sockets after a gomphous or mortise articulation 1741 A Monro *Anat Bones* (ed 3) 157 The teeth are joined to the Sockets by *Gomphosis*. 1856 R Owen in *Cyc. Anat.* IV. 1 The plates are articulated by gomphosis to the ribs

Gomral, -rell, variants of Gomerel, fool

Gomro(o)n, variant of Gombroon.

Goms : see Gom 3

Gon, var. of *gan*, pa. t of Gin *v*, to begin; obs. Inf. (etc.) of Go *v*

-gon (gɒn), *suffix* The second element (repr Gr. -γων-ος, -ον, -angled) of Heptagon, Hexagon, etc.; sometimes used with algebraic symbols (as *m*-gon, *n*-gon) which take the place of a Greek numeral.

[1658 *Newes fr Lowe-Countr* 2 For 'tis not Trigonall, or Pentagonall, Or any of the Gones at all] 1867-78 J. Wolstenholme *Math Pronob* (ed 3) 1893 In the moving circle is described a regular *m*-gon The same epicycloid may also be generated by the corners of a regular *n*-gon

Gonad (gō·næd) *Biol* [f. Gr γονεύ, γόνος generation, seed, etc. + -ad, after mod L. *gonas*, pl. *gonades*] An undifferentiated germ-gland, serving both as ovary and spermary.

1880 Lankester in *Nature* XXII 147 Having its genital sacs or gonads placed in the course of the radial canals. 1883 *Athenæum* 30 June 837/3 Groups having the nephridia functioning as efferent ducts for the gonads.

Hence **Go·nadnot** (for *gonad-duct* cf. quot. 1887 above)

1888 Lankester in *Encycl Brit* XXIV. 183/1 Nephridia (modified in some as gonaducts)

‖ **Gonagra** (gɒnæ·grā) *Path* Also (in irregularly anglicized form) ? **gonagry**. [mod.L., f. Gr. γόν-υ knee (after Podagra). Cf. F. *gonagre*.] Gout in the knee.

1657 Tomlinson *Renou's Disp* 303 By its [a vesicatory] addition to the feet the Gonagry and Podagry are cured 1706 Phillips (ed Kersey), *Gonagra.* 1886 in *Syd Soc Lex*

‖ **Gonangium** (gɒnæ·ndʒĭăm). *Zool.* Pl **-ia**. [mod.L., f. Gr. γόν-ος generation + ἀγγεῖον vessel.] An external chitinous receptacle within which, in the calyptoblastic genera of Hydrozoa, the sporosacs or planoblasts are developed. Hence **Gonangial** *a.*

1871 Allman *Gymnoblastic Hydroids* 26 Peculiar receptacles—the gonangia—destined for the protection of the sexual buds *Ibid.* 47 In some cases the contents of the gonangium escape. 1877 Huxley *Anat Inv. Anim* iii. 132 The gonophore contained in a gonangium *Ibid.* In the genus Aglaophenia groups of gonangia are enclosed in a common receptacle

Gonapophysis (gɒnăpɒ·fĭsĭs). *Ent.* [f Gr γόν-ος generation + Apophysis.] One of the paired processes on the eighth and ninth ventral segments of the cockroach and allied species, forming the external genital organs. Hence **Gonapophy sial** *a*

1877 Huxley *Anat Inv. Anim.* vii. 406 The most conspicuous division of the right gonapophysus is a broad plate divided at the extremity into two portions.

Gondala, -dalo, -delay, -delo, vars. Gondola.

Gonder, variant of Gander.

Gondola (*gɒ* ndŏlă). Forms· 6 **gondala**, 6-8 **-delay**, 7 **-dalo**, **-delo**, **-dilo**, **-dolo**, **gundalo**, (8 *U S*) **-delo(e**, **-dello**, **-dilo(w**, **-dolo**, 7–9 **gondole**, (7 **gundel**, 8 **gondel**), 6– **gondola** Also *a. Ital.* **gondolo**, **gundolow**, **-dalow**, **-dola**. [ad It *gondola* (whence also Sp, Pg *gondola*, F *gondole*) of obscure origin: see Diez, Korting, etc.]

1 A light flat-bottomed boat or skiff in use on the Venetian canals, having a cabin amidships and rising to a sharp point at either end, it is usually propelled by one man at the stern with a single oar

1549 Thomas *Hist Italie* 83 b, [He kept] one man, or two at the most, to row his Gondola. *a* 1550 Lasco[n]ier *Flowers* Wks. (1587) 52 And from their battered barks commanded to be cast Some Gondalaes wherein upon our pleasant streames they past 1590 Spenser *F Q* II. vi. 2 A little Gondelay 1600 Shaks *A Y L.* IV. i 38 1605 B Jonson *Volpone* III ii, Rowing vpon the water in a gondole, With the most cunning Curtizan, of Venice 1611 W Venner *Beam of Brightness* B 2 b, No rathing Cart or Waggon runnes in me, but gentle Gundels swimming ore the streame 1670 *Lond Gaz.* No 457/2 He was attended by great numbers of his friends in their Pleasure-boats and Gondola's 1697 tr *Cleas D'Anduay's Trav* (1706) 169 There's a Canal and another square Place in which the King has little Gondoles painted and gilt 1738 Lady M W Montagu *Let to Cless Pomfret* 6 Nov, The greatest equipage is a gondola, that holds eight persons 1764 *Oxford Sausage* 157 O'er seas of blue Frolic gondolas ride 1828 Scott *F M Perth* xxiii, Gondolier and gondola 1880 — *Mar Fal* iv 1, The far lights of skimming gondolas 1832 Moore *Summer Fête* 404 Light gondolas, of Venetian breed 1886 Ruskin *Præterita* I 281 My love of gliding about in gondolas

b *transf* (See quots)

1827 *Mayfair* I. 31 There beauty half her glory veils In calm, these boats as on water lie 1850 Disraeli *Lothair* xxvii, He hailed a cruising Hansom, "'In the gondola of London', said Lothair as he sprang in

†**2** a. A ship's boat. b. Some kind of small war-vessel. *Obs.*

1626 P Nichols *Drake Revived* (1628) 9 A ship of Spaine (espying our foure Pinnaces), sent away her Gundelow towards the Towne, to giue warning 1709 *Naval Chron* I 273 The Brest fleet, consisting of thirty two sail, five frigates, and five gondolas, had put to sea

3 *U.S* A large flat-bottomed river boat of light build; a lighter, used also as a gun-boat.

1774 J Entworth in *N. Hist. Hunt-Gen Reg* (1869) XXIII 276 Our vessels are now in Gondolas up the River into the country 1777 E Baldam *Ibid* (1848) II 49 Colonel Brown has taken Ticonderoga a number of armed gundelows, one armed sloop [etc.]. 1805 W Hunter in *Naval Chron* XIII 39 Two Gondolas came down and fired at us 1809 Kendall *Trav* III lxiv 31 Vessels are floated down [on the sea, by means of flat-boats or lighters, here (northern U S.) called gondolas. 1866 Whittier *Snow-Bound* 254 When favoring breezes deigned to blow The square sail of the gundelow. 1886 B P. Shillaber *Rewon* I iii 51 The Potomac River was navigable in long, flat bottomed boats, sharp at both ends, called 'gondolas.'

4. – *gondola car*

1873 in Knight *Dict Mech*

5 *attrib* and *Comb*, as *gondola-beak*, †*-boat*, *office*, **gondola-car** *U S.*, a railway car having a platform body with low sides

1887 Ruskin *Præterita* II 101 Seeing the "gondola-beak come actually inside the door as the hawk's. Col Hawker *Diary* (1893) I. 109 On one [canal] are many fine "gondola boats. 1884 Knight *Dict Mech* Suppl, **Gondola Car* 1828 *Mall Mall* G 10 Aug 14/2 The other rolling stock comprises four double and 8 single cars, twenty-two platform cars, twenty gondola cars [etc.] 1821 T Moore *Mem* (1853) III 252 Lord John drove me to the "gondole office

Gondolet (gɒndŏlĕ·t) Also **7 gundelet**, **-olet** [ad It *gondoletta*, dim of *gondola* Gondola.] A small gondola.

1602 Marston *Ant & Mel* III Wks. 1856 I 42 There's my signet, take a gundelet 1607 Dekker *Whore Babylon* Wks 1873 I 92 I bore whose nets, Are cast out at our Fairy gundelets 1828 Moore *Venetian Ant*, Come to me, When smoothly go our gondolets O'er the moonlight sea 1846 Anne Manning *Tasso & Leonora* 159 Floating in a gilded gondolet with silken awning on the sweet river

Gondolier (gɒndŏlĭə·) Also **7 gundelier**, **gondoleer**, **7–8 gondalier**. [a F. *gondolier*, ad It *gondoliere* (pl. *-ieri*), f *gondola* Gondola.] One who rows a gondola.

1603 Florio *Montaigne* (1632) 477 The Gondoliers or Water men of Venice 1604 Shaks *Oth.* I 1 126 A knaue of common hire, a Gundelier. 1611 Coryat *Crudities* 168, I meane those seducing and tempting Gondaliers of the Rialto bridge 1749 Lady M W Montagu *Let to Wortley Montagu* 1 June, They are rowed by gondoliers dressed in rich habits. 1818 Byron *Ch. Har* IV iii, In Venice Tasso's echoes are no more, And silent rave the sportless gondolier. 1880 Vernon Lee *Stud Italy* II ii 266 The gondoliers seated on the slimy steps by their moored boats

Gondolo, obs form of Gondola

Gone (gɒn), *ppl. a.* [pa. pple. of Go *v*; for the predicative uses see Go *v* 48.]

1 Of persons. Lost, ruined, undone. Also, *a gone case*, a hopeless case; *gone sensation* (*feeling*), a feeling of faintness or utter exhaustion *Gone coon*: *U.S* (see Coon 3).

1598 Bernard *Terence in English* (1607) 303 Truly I am but a gone man [*egosdem perij*] 1637 Rutherford *Lett* (1862) I. 445 Men think Christ a gone man now and that He shall never get up His head again 1677 J Mather *Prevail Prayer* (1864) 253 We were in Appearance a gone and ruined People *a* 1747 D Brainerd in Rp Lavington *Enthus* (1754) II 220 One Indian felt that it was a gone Case with him, and thought he must sink down to Hell 1748 Richardson *Clarissa* (1811) III 247 Had a parson been there, I had certainly been a gone man 1823 Scott *Quentin D* xxii, Up heart, master, or we are but gone men. 1852 Mrs Stowe *Uncle Tom's C* xxiv, But don't talk so, as if it were a gone case! 1892 *Longm Mag* Jan 200 That terrible 'gone' sensation produced only by prolonged abstinence from food

2. That has departed or passed away, also *past and gone*. *Dead and gone* (see Dead *a.*).

1820 Keats *Isabella* xx, The humour thee, and thy gone spirit greet 1839 Mary Howitt *Mariori's Pilgr* VII xiii 3 And the gone tenderness of youth Doth to my heart return 1849 Lytton *Cantons* (1856) 115 The gone ages. 1897 *Daily News* 30 July 7/1 Past and gone conclusions of fighting.

b. In *Bowls*. (See quot, and cf. Go *v.* 48 b.)

1892 *Outdoor Games* xxxi, A 'gone bowl' is one that has stopped a hopeless distance beyond the jack

3 With advbs., as *gone-down*, *-over* (see Go *v* 78, 85)

1855 Dickens *Dorrit* I xiv, In the chair before the gone-out fire was the gentleman whom she sought 1888 Churchward *Blackstriding* 13, I shan't get more than the gone down price

Hence **Go·ner** *slang*, one who is dead or undone

1857 Thoreau *Maine Wds* (1894) 365 He exclaimed, 'she is a goner!' There, to be short, she perfectly dead 1891 Nat Gould *Double Event* 261 Make a noise, or follow me, and you re a goner

Gone, variant of Gane *v*, *Obs*, to gape, variant of *gan* pa t of Gin *v*, to begin, obs form of Gun.

Gone-by, *ppl a* and *sb* [f *gone* pa. pple. of Go *v* + By- 2 d]

A *ppl adj.* = Bygone *ppl a* in various senses.

1827 W G S *Excurs Village Lucrate* 70 Something like an old gone by companion 1832 Mrs F Trollope *Dom Manners Amer* xiv 183/2 Long-by relics of the dark ages 1849 Rock *Ch of Fathers* IV xii 241 The belief, and ritual, of gone by ages.

B *sb* = Bygone 1, 2.

1899 W Chadwick *Life De Foe* vii 342 You cannot let gone-byes be gone byes quietly

† **Gone·l.** *Obs* – [ad. OF *goncle*, *goncelle*, dim. of *gonne*, *gonne* Gown.] A long gown, worn over armour.

c 1380 *Sir Ferumb* 4345 Ryat as marchantz wille we ryde, Wel y armed an-vnder our gonels wyde

Goneness (gō·nĭnĕs). [f Gone *ppl. a* + -ness] Faintness, lassitude, exhaustion.

1823 Motley *Corr* (1889) I v 155 His head bobbing from side to side with an expression of 'goneness' 1871 C H Nahbys *Prevent & Cure Dis* III II 628 Others, without actual pain, complain of a sense of 'goneness', which leaves them exhausted and almost breathless.

Gonfalon (gɒ·nfălən) Also 6–9 **gonfalone** [ad. It. *gonfalone*, Pg *gonfalão*, Sp *confalon*, F *gonfalon*, later form of Gonfanon] A banner or ensign, frequently composed of or ending in several tails or streamers, suspended from a cross-bar instead of being directly fastened to the pole, esp as used by various Italian republics or in ecclesiastical processions

1595 T Bedingfeld tr *Machiavelli's Flor Hist* 73 For it sufficed that anie one man cried, let vs goe to such a place, or holding the Gonfalone by the handle, looked that way 1667 Milton *P L* x 484 Then thousand thousand stood, on hugh advanc'd, Standards, and Gonfalons twixt Van and Reare Stream in the Aire 1706 in Phillips (ed Kersey), *Gonfalon*, the Banner of the Church carryd in the Pope's Army 1812 Scott *Don Roderick* xxvi, The Lion had burst their yoke, And waved 'gainst heaven the infernal gonfalone 1868 Kinglake *Crimea* (1877) IV vi 131 The priests with images, gonfalons, etc.

fig 1887 McCarthy in *Gentl Mag* Mar 293 Home Rule was the gonfalon of a small, compact party of Irish members in the House of Commons.

Gonfalonier (gɒnfălōnĭə·) Also 6 **gonfalonner**, **7 confalonier**, **gonfollinere** Also 8–9 (in Ital. form) **gonfaloniere** [a F *gonfalonier* or It *gonfaloniere*, f prec] The bearer of a gonfalon, a standard bearer, *spec* (*a*) the title of the chief magistrate (or other official) in several Italian republics; (*b*) (see quot 1706)

1586 T B *La Primaud Fr Acad* I (1589) 588 In other places they have Gonfaloniers, as at Luques. 1699 Bp Burn *Monarchy Asserted* 122 Had she [Florence] not her Magistratus Executing Power with his Counsellors, usually made, 1800 *Brookes' Gazetteer* (ed 12) s v *Lucca*, The head of this republic has the name of gonfalonier, who has the executive power 1889 *Athenæum* 27 July 126/9 Four years after the execution of Savonarola the people of Florence elected Piero Soderini Gonfaloniere for life

Hence **Go nfalonie·rship**, the office of a gonfalonier

1706 Ironi *Life Alberti* in *A's Arkiv* I The Albertis nine times possessed the Gonfalonership 1889 *Athenæum* 17 Aug 214/3 A crowned Gonfalonership of the Church, leaving the Holy Father nominally free in name

† **Gon'faneur.** *Obs.* In 3 **gunfaneur** [irregularly f Gonfanon] = Gonfalonier

a 1225 *Ancr R.* 300 Schrift, lo nu, is gunfanour, & bereð her þe banere biuoren alle Godes ferde

Gonfanon (gɒ nfănŏn). Obs exc *Hist.* Forms 4 **gom-, gonfaynoun**, 4–5 **gon-, gunfanoun**, (4 **goffanoun, goinfa(i)noun, -fanoun, gounfanoun, gunfa(i)nun, -phanun**, 5 **confanon, ganfano(u)n**), 7–8 **gonfannon, -ennon**, 5–**gonfanon** [a OF. *gunfanun, gonfanon*, etc , = Fr *gonfano*, med L *gunfi'ano*, ad OHG. *gundfano, chundfano* (OE. *gúðfana*, ON. *gunnfani*). ? *gund-* (OE. *gúð*) :—OTeut **gunþi* war + *fano* banner, FANON From the later Fr and It forms *gonfalon, -one* comes the doublet GONFALON.]

1. = GONFALON In the middle ages, chiefly applied to the small flag or pennon suspended immediately beneath the steel head of a knight's lance. Also *fig*

a 1300 *Cursor M* 21732 On cros godd lought ur sauul hues, þur-on he gaf him selven ransoun, And of him seluen maad gunphanun 13 *K. Alis.* 1563 There was mony gonfanoun, Of gold, sendel, and sclatoun 13 *Sir Tristr* 1733 He had his knijten Wiþ hors and wepenes fele And rered goinfaynoun *c* 1400 *Rom Rose* 2018, I here of Love the gonfanoun, Of Curteisye the banere 1489 CAXTON *Faytes of A.* I. xv 45 For the chef capytaynes of the oost had gonfannons with certeyn deuyses. 1688 R HOLME *Armoury* III 272/1 A Papal Gonfanon, or square Banner This is ever carried before the Popes Holiness, when he goeth, or is carried in Procession 1734 J P MALCOLM *Gentl Mag. Libr Topog* III (1892) 32 On his gonfannons a bend between six escallops 1828–40 TYTLER *Hist. Scot* (1864) I 320 He holds a long spear, ornamented by a gonfanon 1876 TENNYSON *Harold* v i, I see the gonfanon of Holy Peter Floating above their helmets.

†**2.** A lance from which a gonfanon is suspended 1481 CAXTON *Godfrey* (1893) 285 And with the gonfanon that he bare lusted ayenst hym in suche wyse that he bare hym thurgh the bodye and slewe hym

Hence †**Gonfanoner** [= OF *gunfanunier*], the bearer of a gonfanon

c 1450 *Merlin* 211 The kynge Boors so smote Sarmedon, the ganfanoner, that he lusted of the arme with all the sheilde, and the baner fill to the erthe

†**Gong**[1]. *Obs.* Also 4 **gang**, 3–6 **gonge**, 5 **goonge**, 6 **goung(e, goong(e.** [A special use of OE *gang, gong*: see GANG *sb.*[1] So ON. *gang-r*, OHG *feld-gang*, MHG , MDu. *ganc*]

1. A privy.

c 1000 ÆLFRIC *Hom* I 300 Þaða he to gange com *c* 1050 *Suppl Ælfric's Gloss* in Wr-Wülcker 185/18 *Latrina, uel necessa, gang* *c* 1230 *Halt. Meidenh.* 381 Þai ware schot in till gong stinkand *c* 1400 *Lay Folks Mass Bk* App 11 125, I knoweleche to the that ther nys no goonge more stynkynge thenne my soule is 1402 *Pol Poems* (Rolls) II 72 If every hous were honest to ete fleish inne, than were it honest to ete in a gonge 1489 FABYAN *Chron.* VII 347 The lewe of Tewkysbury, which fell into a gonge vpon the Saturday 1515 BARCLAY *Egloges* IV (1570) C iij b/2 In a foule prison or in a stinking gonge 1542 PAYNEL *Salernes Regim.* 34 We shulde eschewe gunges, sinkes, gutters [etc.] 1552 HULOET *Manip* 167/38 A Gonge, *forica* 1576 GASCOIGNE *Grief of Joy* Wks (Hazlitt) II. 282 A stately Toye, a precious peece of pelfe, A gorgeous gong, a worthies painted wall, A flower of fresshe [etc]

2 The contents of a privy, ordure.

1562 in *Stow's Surv* (1633) 666 No man shall bury any dung, or goung, within the Liberties of this City

3. *attrib.* and *Comb.*, as *gong-hole, -house, -man, -pit*, **gong-farmer** [FARMER], **-fayer, -fower**, a scavenger, **gong-purl**, the hole of a privy.

c 1440 *Promp. Parv* 203/2 *Goonge fyrmar (K., H , S* gongefowar, *P.* feyar), *cloacarius, latrinarius* 1480 CAXTON *Chron Eng* CCXCI, They made a gong ferme smyte of his bede 1598 in *Three S. Shr* (1633) 666 No Goungfermour shall carry any Ordure till after nine of the Cloke in the night 1596 HARINGTON *Metam Ajax* (1814) 91 Met in the street a gong-farmer with his cart full laden *a* 1485 *Gongefowar, feyar* [see *c* 1440 above] *c* 1440 *Promp. Parv* 203/2 *Goonge hoole, gunephus a* 1225 *Ancr R* 84 Þeos beoð þes deofles gonegmenn, & hoc wolleð ende ut his *gong* huse *c* 1000 ÆLFRIC *Interr Signorum* xiii (MacLean) 90 On þære nyðemestan fleringe wæs heora *gangpyt* & heora myxen 1552 HULOET *Fr Vernon Jr's* xxii 48 In to a gonge-put fer wiþ Inne Pe child adoun þer-Inne he þrong *a* 1225 *Ancr R* 84 To wrien, & te helben þet *gong* þurl.

Gong (gɒŋ) [2]. [a. Malay كُوڠ *gŏng, gung*, so called in imitation of the sound made by the instrument Hence also F. and G *gong*, Sp *gongo*] A metallic disk with upturned rim (usually made of an alloy composed of four parts copper to one of tin) which produces resonant musical notes when suspended and struck with a soft mallet.

Of Asiatic (Malay) origin, but now very generally employed in European countries as an instrument of call, esp. to summon a household to meals

c 1600 *Adv A Battel* in Purchas *Pilgrims* (1625) II 970 In the morning before day they vsuerall did strike his Gongo, which is an Instrument of War that soundeth like a Bell 1697 DAMPIER *Voy* (1729) I 338 A great Drum with but one Head called a Gong, which is instead of a Clock 1779 FORREST *Voy N Guinea* 176 They are fond of musical gongs, which come from Cheribon on Java. 1802 SOUTHEY *Thalaba* IX 190 Stand! The heavy Gong is heard, I hear falls like thunder on the dizzy ear. 1816 SCOTT *Antiq* VI, I have had equally doubt concerning my dinner call, gongs, now in present use, seemed a new-fangled and heathenish invention 1832 HT. MARTINEAU *Demerara* III 30 At this moment the gong sounded the hour of dinner 1847 J. WILSON *Chr North* (1857) I 143 Let the breakfast gong sound at ten o'clock. 1882 MISS BRADDON *Mt Royal* II. x 295 The two damsels now appeared, summoned by the gong

b A saucer-shaped bell, struck by a hammer or tongue moved by some mechanical device ; chiefly used as an alarm or call-bell

1864 in WEBSTER 1873 in KNIGHT *Dict Mech*

c *attrib* and *Comb.*, as *gong-hammer, -metal, -peal, -stand*, **gong-bell** = b (Webster 1864)

1812 SCOTT *Don Roderick* xix, Gong peal and cymbal-clank the ear appal 1864 J SCOFFERN in *Orr's Circ Sci, Chem.* 492 Bell-metal contains about twice that quantity of tin, and gong metal somewhat less

Gong, obs. form of GANG.

Go·ng-go·ng. ? *Obs* Also 8 **gun(g)-gun(g** [Partly a reduplication of Malay *gong, gung* (see GONG[2]) ; partly an independent echoic formation of GUMGUM

The reduplicated form may have come from some Malay or dialect , cf *gonggong* barking of dogs, *ganggong* a 'Jew's harp' or similar toy Cf *G. gonggong, gonggon*, Du , Sw. *gonggong*, Da. *gongon*, a gong]

A name given to various musical instruments of percussion in use among barbarous peoples.

1772 J. R. FORSTER *P Osbeck's Trav* I 186 Gungung is the Chinese name of an instrument which has a distant resemblance to a brass bason 1778 *Ann. Reg* 5/2 Besides these they have little drums, great and small kettle drums, gungung or round brass basons like frying pans, flutes [etc] 1820 W. HONE in *Monthly Mag* VIII 197 But hark! the gong-gong tolls the knell of day 1827 BOWDICH *Mission to Ashantee* I vii (1819) 236 The gong gongs and drums were beat all around us

Gongorism (gɒ ngŏriz'm). [f *Gongora* (see below) + -ISM] An affected type of diction and style introduced into Spanish literature in the 16th century by the poet Gongora y Argote (1561–1627) So **Go ngorist** [-IST], one who writes in this style. Also **Go ngoresque** *a.* [-ESQUE].

1813 W. TAYLOR in *Monthly Rev* LXX. 461 Gongorism became the name of a finical mode of writing 1837–9 HALLAM *Hist. Lit.* (1847) III. 17 The Gongorists formed a strong party in literature, and carried with them the public voice 1847 GOODRICH *Hist Span Lit* II. xxxiii. 58 *note*, He [Cornal] is Gongoresque in his style, as is Quintana 1896 *Q Rev* July 39, Euphuistic language corresponded in date and character with Gongorism in Spain

Gonhelly, variant of GOONHILLY.

Goniatite (gō·niătəit). *Palæont.* [ad. mod L *gōniatitēs* (de Haan, 1825), f. Gr *γωνία* angle + *-ites* quot. 1847.] A genus of fossil cephalopods.

1836 *Penny Cycl* XI 293/2 1841 *Trans Geol.Soc* Ser. II. (1841) VI 340 Goniatites are plentiful enough in the deposits in Westphalia 1847 ANSTED *Anc World* v 96 The most important are called Goniatites (. from the angular markings made by the intersection of the walls of the chambers and outer shell) 1863 DANA *Geol* App 1 (1850) 708 Resembles a compressed Goniatite, but has no septa 1864 H SPENCER *Illustr Univ Progr* 341 Until some twelve years ago, Goniatites had not been found lower than the Devonian rocks.

‖ **Gonidium** (gŏni dĭăm) *Bot.* Pl **gonidia** [mod.L , dim on Gr. type of *γόνος* child, produce.]

1. One of the cells filled with chlorophyll which are formed beneath the cortical layer in the thallus of lichens ; now known to be imprisoned algæ.

1845 F. TUCKERMAN *N Amer Lichens* 29 The gonidia exist principally in the gonimous layer 1856 W. L. LINDSAY *Brit Lichens* 58 The gonidium is a cellular bud, a repro ductive cell. 1877 [see GONIDIAL].

2. a. A reproductive cell produced asexually in algæ. b. The conidium in fungi.

1882 [see CONIDIUM] 1889 in *Century Dict.*

Hence **Goni dial, Goni dio** *adjs.*, of or pertaining to gonidia ; **Gonidio genous** *a* , producing or having the power to produce gonidia ; **Goni·dioid** *a.*, resembling the gonidia of lichens ; **Goni·diose** *a* , containing or provided with gonidia Also **Goni·diophore** = CONIDIOPHORE

1845 F. TUCKERMAN *N Amer Lichens* 29 The gonidial propagation will be first described 1856 W. L. LINDSAY *Brit Lichens* 38 A thin, bright-green, gonidic layer. 1857 BERKELEY *Cryptog Bot* 341 Gonidioid cells in various conditions 1857 BENNETT & *Thomé's Bot.* 286 At the line where they meet the gonidia almost always constitute a zone of variable thickness, the gonidial layer. 1882 VINES *Sachs Bot* 273 The septum bulges out and develops into a new gonidial receptacle. 1882 CROMBIE in *Encycl Brit* XIV 556 2 Many of these forms are more or less similar to 'gonidioid' algæ. *Ibid.* 557/1 The origin of the first Cortical Gonidiogenous Cellules *Ibid.* 558/2 Plants in which the thallus is but sparingly gonidiose 1889 in *Goebel's Outl Classif & Morphol Plants* 3 Besides these lastly gonidiophores, the mycelia of many genera also bear [etc.]

Gonimic (gŏni mik), *a.* [f mod.L. *gonimon* (a. Gr *γόνιμον* neut. of *γόνιμος* producing offspring, f. root *γεν-, γον-* to produce + -IC] In *gonimic layer, stratum* (= mod.L *stratum gonimon*) *obsig.* a synonym of 'gonidial layer' Now in restricted sense, the adj being taken to mean : Relating to gonimia ; containing gonimia

1857 BERKELEY *Cryptog Bot* § 421 380 Every Lichen consists of at least the external, gonimic, and medullary strata. 1882 CROMBIE in *Encycl. Brit.* XIV 561/1 Thallus not gelatinous, with a gonidial, rarely gonimic stratum.

‖ **Gonimium** (gŏni mĭăm). *Bot.* Pl. **gonimia.** [mod L., f. *gonimon* (see prec).] A gonidium which is not of an absolutely green (grass-green) colour.

1882 CROMBIE in *Encycl. Brit.* XIV. 556/2 Gonimia (or the gonidial granules already mentioned) which are naked, pale greenish, glaucous greenish or bluish.

Go·nimous, *a. Bot. rare.* [f. mod.L. *gonimon* (see GONIMIC *a.*) + -OUS.] = GONIMIC (in the older sense). 1848 [see GONIDIUM 1]

Goniodont (gō·niodŏnt). *a.* and *sb.* [f. Gr *γωνί-α* angle + *ὀδούς, ὀδοντ-* tooth.] **A** *adj* Pertaining to the *Goniodontidæ*, a family of nematognathous fishes with angulated teeth. **B.** *sb.* A fish belonging to this family

1854 OWEN *Shel. & Teeth* in *Circ Sci , Organ Nat* I 270 Bent , like a tenter-hook, as in the fishes thence called *Goniodonts.*

Goniometer (gōnĭŏ·mĭtəɹ). [ad. F. *goniomètre*, f. Gr *γωνία* angle + *μέτρον* measure.] An instrument used for measuring angles

Two kinds of goniometers are used in measuring angles of crystals, the old *contact-* or *hand-goniometer* invented by Carangeot, and the more accurate *reflecting goniometer* invented by Wollaston

1796 B. MARTIN (*title*), New Art of Surveying by the Goniometer 1820 BOURNON in *Phil. Trans* XCII. 314, I have measured this angle with more than usual care, having taken the precaution of using several different goniometers. 1854 J SCOFFERN in *Orr's Circ. Sci , Chem.* 29 Carangeot's goniometer consists of two metal rulers fastened together at the pivot *a.* 1869 STUBBS-MASKELYNE *Crystallogr* § 373 The contact- or hand-goniometer *Ibid* § 374 The reflection goniometer of Wollaston *attrib* 1867 J HOGG *Microsc* I ii 56 Schmidt's goniometer positive eye-piece is so arranged as to be easily rotated.

Goniometry (gōnĭŏ·mĕtri) [ad. F. *goniométrie* (Lagny, 1724), f as prec see -METRY.] Measurement of angles.

1823 in CRABB *Technol Dict* 1849 TERROT (*title*), An At tempt to Elucidate and Apply the Principles of Goniometry 1864 C P. SMYTH *Our Inher* III xv (1874) 269 There could have been no more community of feeling in their goniometry than in their methods of astronomical orientation.

Hence **Go niome·tric, Go niome·trical** *adjs* , o. or pertaining to goniometry.

1837 GORING & PRITCHARD *Microgr.* 45 The goniometrical part, or that which measures angles as well as distances 1854 J SCOFFERN in *Orr's Circ. Sci , Chem.* 13 A circum stance inferred from goniometric measurement.

Gonn(ɒ, obs form of GUN.

Gonn(ɒ·n, pa. t. (pl.) of GIN *v* , to begin.

Gonner, obs. form of GUNNER

Gonnof, Gonny, variant forms of GONOPH, GONY.

Gono- (gŏ·no), *prefix*, before a vowel **gon-**, repr Gr. *γονο-*, comb. form of *γόνος, γονή* generation, offspring, semen, etc. Used in a few compounds in Greek (of which only GONORRHŒA has passed into English), and now employed in various technical terms of modern Biology, Zoology, etc. **Go·noblast** *Biol.* [see -BLAST], a cell which takes part in reproduction ; hence **Go noblas·tic** *a.* ‖ **Go·noblasti·dium** *Zool.* (pl. *-idia*). [f. GONOBLAST + *Gr -ĭδιον* dim suffix] = BLASTOSTYLE ; hence **Go·noblasti·dial** *a.* ‖ **Go·nocalyx** *Zool.* [see CALYX 2], the bell-shaped disk forming the swimming organ of a medusiform gonophore ; hence **Gonoca·lycine** *a.* **Gonocheme** (gŏ·nokēm) *Zool.* [Gr *ὄχημα* vehicle] (see quot.). **Gonoco cous** *Path.* [see COCCUS], the micrococcus found in the discharge of gonorrhœa. **Go·nocyst** *Zool* [Gr *κύστις* bag], Allman's name for the collective body of reproductive zooids of a hydrozoan ; hence **Go noci·stal** *a.* **Go nosphere** *Bot.* [SPHERE], the irregular globule formed by the condensation of the contents of the zoogonium in certain fungi ; also ‖ **Gonosphæ·rium** (pl. *-sphæ·ria*) ‖ **Gonothe·ca** *Zool.* [Gr *θήκη* a case] = GONANGIUM ; hence **Gonothe·cal** *a* **Gonozo oid** *Zool* [ZOOID], one of the sexual zooids enclosed in certain of the gonophores of the *Hydrozoa* , also *attrib.*

1844 A. HYATT in *Proc Boston Soc Nat. Hist* (1885) XXIII 1 As an apparently secondary objection to the gonoblastic theory founded on the cover cell. 1861 J. R GREENE *Man Anim Kingd , Coelent* 46 In general, gonoblastidia arise from the sides of the cœnosarc 1877 HUXLEY *Anat Inv. Anim* 11 143 The gonophores become the gonoblastidium. 1879 NICHOLSON *Man Zool* 74] his system of tubes constitutes what is known as the system of the "gonocalycine canals' . *Ibid.* 73] the gonophore is now found to be composed of a bell shaped disc, termed the "gonocalyx 1879 ALLMAN *Gymnoblastic Hydroids* 3 Gonocheme , a medusiform planoblast which gives origin directly to the generative elements *Ibid* 76] the medusa, whether gonocheme or blastocheme, shows [etc] 1889] M DUNCAN *Lect Dis Women* xxii (ed 2) 181 The "gonococcus or microbe believed to be peculiar to venereal gonorrhœa, to be indeed its exclusive cause 1879 *Allbutt's Syst Med.* III 72 Many observers have sought for the gonococcus in the synovial fluid from the affected joints. 1870 NICHOLSON *Man Zool.* 1 26 Another series of reproductive zooids, collectively called the "gonozooids' 1879 ALLMAN *Gymnoblastic Hydroids* 29 The zooids which compose the gonosome may [etc] 1865 COOKE *Rust, Smut, etc* 130 The large granules which are contained in the oogonium accumulate at its centre, and form an irregular, somewhat spherical mass, which is called by De Bary a "gonosphere. 1873 MRS HOOKER tr. *Le Maout & Decaisne's Bot* 951 "Gonosporia only differ from oogonia in the condensation of the protoplasm at the centre of the cell 1879 NAPIER in Buckland *1st Rep. Salmon*

Fish. 13 The surface of the gonosphere in 1861 J. R. Greene *Man. Anim. Kingd., Calent* 47 The lower portion of each gonoblastidium forms a sort of pedicule, above which the cuticular investment of its ectoderm becomes separated as an urn-shaped capsule, the ' gonotheca '. 1841–71 T. R. Jones *Anim. Kingd.* (ed. 4) 97 The "gonorooid, though permanently attached, is furnished with a swimming-ball. 1870 Rolleston *Anim. Life* 254 Such fixed gonocood forms as the sea fir

Gonoph (*gɒnɔf*). *slang.* Also **gonnof.** [a. Heb.]ɔ *gannâbh* thief] A pickpocket.

1892 Dickens *Bleak Ho.* xix, He's a dreadful one at young gonoph as I know 1876 *Life Cheap Jack* (ed Hindley) 146 [A few *log.*] Oh, you tell' you cheat I you gonnof! 1885 *Pall Mall G.* 25 Dec. 4/1 The company must consist of at least three, and preferably of four, gonophs (thieves)

Gonophore (*gɒ nɒfɔ-ɹ*). [f. Gr. *γόνο-* Gono- + *-φορ-ος* bearing. Cf. F. *gonophore*]

1. *Bot.* The short stalk which bears the stamens and carpels in *Anonaceæ*, etc., due to the elongation of the receptacle above the corolla.

1835 Lindley *Introd. Bot* (ed. 3) I. 84 It is called gonophore by De Candolle 1880 Gray *Struct Bot* 212 Gonophore [is used] when [a stipe] elevates both stamens and pistil

2. *Zool.* One of the medusoid buds which contain the reproductive elements in *Hydrozoa*

1850 Huxley *Oceanic Hydrozoa* 137 The central polype-like sac of a medusiform gonophore 1877 — *Anat Inv. Anim* III 127 In its simplest condition the gonophore is a mere sac-like diverticulum or outward process of the body wall.

Gonorrhœa (*gɒnɒri ă*). Also **6 gomoria, gomory, gonorrhoe, gonor, gonorrhea.** [med.L. *gonorrhœa*, ad Gr *γονόῤῥοια*, f. *γόνος* seed + *ῥοία* flux ; so called because it was supposed to be a discharge of semen.

With the forms *gonoria, gomory*, cf. OF *gomorree* (14thc.), It. *gomorrea* ; it is doubtful whether this spelling suggested or was suggested by the stym given in quot. 1547]

An inflammatory discharge of mucus from the membrane of the urethra or vagina.

1547 [see b] 1549 *Compl. Scot.* vi. 79 The vatir lille, quhilk is ane remedi contrar gomoria. 1597 Gerarde *Herbal* I. xxxv § 8 So The Gonorrhey or running of the raines 1631 Markham *Englsh Farrier* iv. iii, The gonorrhea, or if you will hear it in a plainer phrase, the pox 1772 Fuller *Pharm. Extemp.* 29 It's prescrib'd in a Gonorrhœa 1794–6 E. Darwin *Zoon* (1801) I 425 In the urethra it has the name of gonorrhœa. 1884 M. Mackenzie *Dis Throat & Nose* II 294 The inflammation results in some still rarer instances from gonorrhœa

Reg. 1598 E. Guilpin *Skiad* (1878) 31 Filthing chaste eares with theyr penns Gonorrhey.

+b *attrib*, in *gonorrhœa passion.*

1547 Boorde *Brev Health* clxvi. (1557) 59 b, The 166 Chapitre doth shewe of a Gomory passion (Gomerra passio, it is named so because Gomer and Sodome dyd synke for such lyke matter) 1579 Langham *Gard Health* (1633) 406 (For) Gonor passion, annoynt thy yard and clothes with Camphire.

Hence **Gonorrhœa ad., -e al, †Gonorrhœan** *adjs* ; of, pertaining to, or affected with gonorrhœa

1607 Topsell *Fourf Beasts* (1658) 39 A plaister against the Gonorrhœan passion 1611 Cotgr., *Pissecbaude*, a burnt P also, the Venerian flux ; or continuall gonorrhœa, running 1807 *Med Jrnl* XVII 573 On the identity of gonorrhœal and chancrous virus 1860 Sir H. Thompson *Dis Prostate* (1868) 31 Acute inflammation of the urethra of any kind, but especially the gonorrhœal.

Gonosome, -sphere, -theca, -zooid: see Gono-, *prefix.*

Gonsil, variant of Gonshil.

Gony (*gō ni*). Now *dial.* Also 6, 9 **gonny, 9 goney, goonay** [Of obscure formation; see Gawney, and cf. Sc *gonyel* a stupid fellow]

1. A booby, a simpleton.

c 1580 Jeffrey *Bugbears* iii. 11 in *Archiv Stud d neu Spr.* (1897), 6 yet the gray-beard gonne daunceth, prauncelh, & skippeth fraskeuly 1611 Anderson *Cumberld Ball* 116 She dance ! what she turns in her taes, thou peur gonny 1837–40 Halliburton *Clockm* (1862) 139 I hat are Sheriff was a goney don't cost much matter to outwit them. 1883 *Millionaires* I xix, I should like to go to one of those meetings, and watch the gonies, sitting with open mouths listening to Bounce.

2. A sailor's name for the albatross and some other birds resembling it

1850 Scoresby *Chevere's Whalem Adv* iii. (1859) 40 Goules, sunkards, horse-birds . had all many a good morsel of blubber 1851 H. Melville *Whale* xiii 110 Sometime after I learned that goney was some seaman's name for albatross 1895 *Westm. Gaz.* 24 Jan 2/3 A goonie (a sea bird . second only in size to albatrosses).

Gonys (*gō nis*) *Ornith.* [App a mistake for *genys* = Gr. *γένυς* under-jaw ; first used by Illiger in 1811.] The 'keel' of a bird's bill ; the inferior margin of the symphysis of the lower jaw. Hence

Gony *dual a.*, of or pertaining to the gonys.

1856 Swainson *Birds* I. ii 21 The corresponding ridge of the lower mandible is the gony 1874 Coues *Birds N.-W.* 166 Bill long. Culmen and gonys broad and depressed. *Ibid* 244 Commissure perfectly straight , gonydeal angle slight 1893 Newton *Dict Birds* 23 *Gonys* or more correctly *gony*, is the prominent ridge formed by the united halves of the under jaw, *e.g* in Gulls.

Goo, Sc. variant of Gout.

Gooat, variant of Gore.

Goober (*gū bar*). *U. S* Also **gouber** (*Cent Dict.*). The peanut, *Arachis hypogœa.*

1865 *U.S. Cons. Rep.* No. liv 388 (Cent) From the handling of our orchard crops to raising goobers out of the ground, there is probably [etc.]. 1897 *Boston* (Mass.) *Jrnl.* 31 Dec. 5/6 Hogs that had been fed on acorns and goobers 1898 *Century Mag* XXVI 770/2 Peanuts, known in the vernacular as 'goobers'

Good (gud), *a., adv*, and *sb.* Forms. 1 gōd, good, 2–6 god, 4–6 gode, 3–4 guod(e, 4 godd(e, goed, (gowde), 4–5 goud(e, 4–6 good(d)e, 4–8 Sc. guid(e, 4–9 Sc. and *north* gud(e, (4 gwde, 5 gwyd, 6 *north.* gowd), 4– good [Com. Teut. OE. *gōd* = OFris , OS *gōd* (MDu. *goet*, inflected *goed-*, Du *goed*), OHG *guot, kuot, guat, kuat*, etc. (MHG. *guot*, G. *gut*), ON. *góðr* (Sw., Da *god*), Goth *gōþ-s*, gen. *gōdis* :—OTeut. **gōdo-*. The root **gōd-* is perh an ablaut-variant of **grad-* to bring together, to unite (see Gather *v.*), so that the original sense of 'good' would be that of 'fitting', 'suitable'; cf Ossl. *godits* to be pleasing, *goatlng* pleasing, *godil* time, fitting time, Russ rодиться fit, suitable.

The adj , as in the other Teut langs , has no regular comparative or superlative, the place of these being supplied by Better, Best , the form *goodest* occurs in jocular or playful language. The corresponding adv is Well.]

A *adj.*

The most general adj. of commendation, implying the existence in a high, or at least satisfactory, degree of characteristic qualities which are either admirable in themselves or useful for some purpose

As strength or expansion of commendation than 'good' may be used, the latter sometimes has by comparison a modified sense :- 'fair', 'passable ' 'fairly large', etc.

In OE. in OS and OHG the opposite of 'good' was regularly expressed by *yfel* Evil, but in ME this was supplemented by Ill and Bad, the latter of which is now the more general term

1. In the widest sense, without other specialization than such as is implied by the nature of the object which the adj. is used to describe

1. Of things: Having in adequate degree those properties which a thing of the kind ought to have

a. of material things or substances of any kind

In early use often employed where a word of more definite meaning might be expected : e.g. *good* = 'made of gold or silver,= ' fine, pure ', *good stones* = 'precious stones'

Beowulf (Z.) 2562 Eald sweord eotenisc þæt wæspna cyst god ond geatolic, giganta geweorc. *c* 1000 *Ags Gosp* Matt. vii 17 Ælc god treow byrð gode wæstmas *c* 1205 Lay. 26070 Ardur up ahof his gode brond *c* 1250 *Gen & Ex* 2150 Al þisunt þinges of silver god Oþ he sainte. *c* 1300 *Cursor M* 21281 Par es god axultreis tua. *c* 1300 *Sege Jerusalem* 162 He let make of wode and col a strong fu and good. *c* 1400 *Destr Troy* 1306 No bede toke Of golde ne of garmenchis ne of goode stonys. 1484 Caxton *Fables of Poge* II, [She] promys sed to him that she shuld gyue to hym a ryght good dyner 1562 J. Heywood *Prov & Epgr.* (1867) 63 A good horse, that never stumbleth 1597 Shake 2 *Hen IV*, iii. 41 42 How a good Yoke of Bullocks at Stamford Fayre? 1599 H. Hutter *Dyets drie Dinner* Epist. Ded. A2, Which excellently makes verie good blood. 1639 Du Verger tr *Camus' Admir Events* 8 We thinke nothing to good for them. 1698 Fryer *Acc E. India & P.* 61 A special good Anchor of 2400 weight 1705 Mrs. Raffald *Eng Housekeeper* (1778) 152 Lay over it a good cold paste 1789 Bligh *Narr Bounty* (1790) 52 One half of a step on shore is good fire

b. of food or drink (Often with mixture of senses II 8, 12) (*To keep*) *good* : untainted, fit to eat

1605–31 in *O. E Texts* 444, xxx ombra godes nueleves alof 1777 (see 12). *c* 1200 Ormin 15408 Þin forme win tes swinge good 1530 Palsgr. 211/1 This beffe is not good. *Lamb* 1 Huet we hedde good wyn ȝwtenenn and guode mete. *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 203/2 Goode wyne, *temetum* *c* 1450 *M Rs Med* (Heinrich) 69 Boyle hem wel in good mylk 1600 Shaks. *A. V. L.* Epil , To good wine they do vse good bushes 1609 Skene *Reg Maj* lxix (1774) 243 And gif she makes gude, than is sufficient But gif she makes evill ad [etc] 1665 *Phil Trans* I. 49 How Meat and Drink may be kept good in very Cold Countries. 1669 Lolke *Government* ii § 46 If he ale or barly'red awry Plumbs, that would have rotted in a Week, for Nuts that would last good for three months a whole Year 1796 Mrs. Glasse *Cookery* xviii 288 Let your butter be good *Mod* In the cold chamber meat will keep good for an indefinite time

c. of soil Fertile

1382 Wyclif *Mark* iv 20 And these it ben that ben sowun on good lond 1538 Bembelay *Alcahar* vi. § 18 I he seed of the Gospell sown in good ground 1858 Montgomery *Hymn, Sow in the morn thy seed*, The good, the fruitful ground, Expect not here nor there.

d. of coin, bank-notes, etc. Genuine, not counterfeit

1573 J. Sanford *Hours Recreat* (1576) 178 In taking a peece of false money for good, one may have small loose 1639 W. Lithgow *Pentaglott* iii (1640) 43 Pray me what you be able, so you bring me good money, not counterfeit

e. of a ship, a town Now only as a conventional epithet in the phrases, 'the good ship A——', 'the good town of B——'.

c 1340 *Cursor M* 24861 (Fairf) & euer mare þai lokid doun þan þai ferd vp 1382 Wyclif *Jon* xxiii. 3 Mi3t I sulde drunn 1583 Lo Bernkes *Frozst.* I xviii 19 Men of y Countre a fote, sent out of good townes at their wages 1598 Grafton *Chron. II* 242 Two hundred sayle of good shyppes. *Ibid* 304 That the Prelates and Nobles of Fraunce, and the good townes should assemble themselues 1577 Hogan in Hakluyt *Voy* (1589) 136 Being imbarked in the goode shippe, called the Gallion of London 1634 Sir T. Herbert *Trav.* 27 Good men of warre, though ships for traffique. 1639 *Hamilton Papers* (Camden) 96 It may troubill the gud towne, if they proue not gud subjects 1709 Steele *Tatler* No. 144 p 8 There are at this Time in the good Town of Edinburgh, Beaus, Fops, and Coxcombs 1864 *Bill of Lading in Law*

Rep., *& A* I *Adm Cas* (1874) VI 288 Shipped in good order, etc., in and upon the good ship called the Java.

f of immaterial things Of actions : Rightly or skilfully performed.

1583 Hollybband *Campo di Fior* 225 Thou wilt never make good verse 1604 E. D'*Acosta's Hist Indies* I viii 35 Augustine hath confessed this to bee conformable to good Philosophie 1735–8 Bolingbroke *On Parties* 108 We call This a good Government, when the whole Administration of publick Affairs is wisely pursued. 1793 Beckford *Comm* (ed 12) 70 There are decisions drawn from established principles and maxims, which are good law 1860–1 Flo Nightingale *Nursing* 27 Good nursing consists simply in observing little things which are common to all sick, and those which are particular to each such individual 1861 M Pattison *Lett* (1889) I 32 A good history of our foreign policy from the earliest period would be very useful 1868 White Melville *White Rose* I x 121 Are you to join directly? Is it a good regiment? 1889 *Sat Rev* 6 Apr 415/2 The fight was a good fight, with many changes of fortune 1892 *Speaker* 3 Sept. 294/2 M. Collignon's book, though good as far as it goes, is altogether slighter than Dr Murray's.

2. Of persons, as a term of indefinite commendation. In early use chiefly implying distinguished rank or valour. Now rare, the adj. as applied to persons having chiefly a moral signification (see II), exc in phrase *good men and true* (now *arch*), and predicatively in comparative expressions, *as good as, good enough for, too good for.*

O E Chron an 871 Þær wæs Æþelhmund biscop ofslæxen and fela godra monna. 1154 *Hist Ann* 1124 Þes kinges steward of France & fela oðre godre cnihte. *c* 1275 Lay 36 Nu buddeþ Lawemon godne gome. *c* 1290 *St Nicholas* mon þat þes boc redeþ [etc] 1387 [see 5 a] 1483 Caxton *Dialogues* to Be ye buxum . Vnto your seruaunts Thynke that they be As good as ye 1513 More in Grafton *Chron* (1568) II 768 That sacred Sanctuarie, that hath been the safegarde of so many a good mans lyfe 1548 Hall *Chron., Hen VII*, 5 So by this politique wisdome and ingenious meanes of the good duke 1591 Shake. *1 Hen VI*, i. 1 41 But he shall know I am as good. *Glost* As good ? Thou Bastard of my Grandfather 1607 — *Cor* IV v 193, I do not say thwacke our Generall, but he was not Souldier good enough for him . *a* 1634 Randolph *Muses Looking-gl* iv (1638) 79, I had rather haue his twelve God-fathers, good men and true, contemne him Caluin and Gallow-tree 1659 Jamieson tr *Gual*, 'You are no sae gude as me', ; ɛ ' You are not so well born' 1897 Cait. Marian *Nelson* II xv 43 On one occasion Nelson took too much Champagne and such a thing has happened on isolated occasions to many a good man and true. *Mod.* His wife is far too good for him.

†b As a conventional epithet prefixed to titles of high rank So (*one's*) *good lord* or *lady*, a patron or patroness (cf Goodlordship) Also in forms of address, as *good my lord, good sir, good your Ladyship.*

11 *O E Chron* an. 1093 Þa seo gode cwen Margarita þa gehyrde [etc] 1458 *MS in Turner's Dom Archit* III 43 The gode lorde of Alendon left of his londe, For he dred of the hyge fyll fote large. 1513 Douglas *Æneis Lett* No. 472 II 132, I am affeird of these materys but if he wyl don for sou and be your godelord 15 *Adam Bel & Clym of Clough* 507 in Ritson *Ane P* II 74 Then good my lord, I you beseche, These wordes graunt ye me. *c* 1580 L. Cooke *Khetharyke* (1899) A ij a, Consyderyng my specyall good lorde howe greatly I am bounden to your lordeshippe [etc] 1621 Shaks. *Wint T.* i. 220 At the good Queenes entreaite — *Cymb* II iii 158 She's my good Lady 1688 Sir C. Lyttelton 6 Nov in *Hatton Corr* (Camden) II 99 Good my Lord, give me free advise in this matter 1742 Richardson *Pamela* III 83 Good your Ladyship, let not my honour'd Master see this Letter 1819 Shelley *Cenci* II. ii 42 Now, my good Lord Orsino, heard those shouts?

c In wider application, as an epithet of courteous address or respectful reference. Now often jocular or depreciatory. See also Goodman, Goodwife

c 1175 *Lamb. Hom* 11 Gode men, nu beoð scumen þa bismeleche dayes [etc] *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 11853 Good men he said quat es your will? Or quat wil ȝe wit, bid 1340 *Ayenb* 190 He acsede ate goode wyfman hou moche hi hedde him ȝ bete. *c* 1400 *Sir Amadace* (Camden) xxx, Gode Sirs, take notte on gamen to wrathe, Bot lowe we bene your leue 1589 More *Dyalogue* cxix a/2 And what hath hurt it, good father? 1601 Holland *Pliny* II 384 Some good body tell me, I pray, how he could find out the meanes 1658 Cleypeyer *Eng Physic* 15 It is very safe, and very fit to be kept in every good bodies house 1705 Vanbrugh *Confed* I. ii (1730) 23 Who is this good woman, Flippanta? 1768 Goldsm *Good n. Man* III, Two of my very good friends, Mr Twitch and Mr Flanigan 1796 H Hunter tr *St Pierre's Stud Nat* (1799) III 146 My good friend, your sister shall remain with us 1798 Mrs. C. Smith *Emg Phitos* IV 1 The good lady was in her dressing room. 1839 Dickens *Nich. Nick.* x, This good lady bore him two children 1890 — *Barn Rudge* xix, My good soul, you are quite mistaken 1892 Scoresby *Chevere's Whaleman's Adv* II (1859) 23, I was here presented with a couple of rolls of white kapa by the good woman of the house

d *The good* + *neighbours, people* (euphemistically) the fairies , also occas = witches.

1588 in Pitcairn *Crim Trials Scot* I 11 162 For hunting and repairing with the gude nychbours and Quene of Elfame *a* 1605 Montgomerie *Flyting w Polwart* 275 On Alhallow euen, When our good neighbours doe ryd 1810 Scott *Minstr Scott Border* (ed 4) II 166 Fairies [in Ireland] are termed 'the good people' 1894 H. Miller *Sch. & Schm* vi (1860) 59/1 Walter believed in the fairies, and though psalmody was not one of the reputed accomplishments of the 'good people' in his low country, he [etc]. 1889 Froude *Two Chiefs of Dunboy* vi, Babies had been changed in the cradles by the 'good people'

3. Of qualities or attributes

a. of a quality generally Commendable, conducing to the value or merit of the subject

1600 SHAKS. *1 V L.* i. 150 An enuious emulator of euery mans good parts **1601** — *All's Well* III vi 13 Hee's a most notable Coward, the owner of no one good qualitie, worthy your Lordships entertainment. **1674** (see 5 a). *Mod* The author's style is not without some good qualities

b of birth, family, social station. More or less elevated, not humble or mean

971 *Blickl Hom* 211 Wæs he for worlde swiðe æþelra ðeawyda and godra. **a1689** CLARENDON *Hist. Reb.* VIII § 3 A gentleman of a good family. **1719** DE FOE *Crusoe* I ii, I was born in the Year 1632 of a good Family **1849** MACAULAY *Hist Eng* III 1 294 Many of them were of good families, and had held commissions.

c. of state or condition, health, order, etc.: Such as should be desired or approved, right, satisfactory, sound, unimpaired. Of state of mind, courage, spirits. Not depressed or dejected *Good cheer* (see CHEER *sb* 3 b)

c 1175 *Lamb Hom* (1884) 61 Þa wæs he on swiðe æþelra ðeawyda and godra. *a* 1689 CLARENDON *Hist. Reb.* VIII § 3 A gentleman of a good family. **1719** DE FOE *Crusoe* I ii, I was born in the Year 1632 of a good Family **1849** MACAULAY *Hist Eng* III 1 294 Many of them were of good families, and had held commissions.

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c 1175 see [see GOLDEN HEAD.] *c* 1384 CHAUCER *H Fame* II. 96 So that thou take Good herte, and not for fere quake **1398** TREVISA *Barth De P.* R v I (1495) 101 A membre that is in goode hele **1483** CAXTON *Gold Leg* 197/a Many vexed by spyrytes were delyuered & remyxed in to theyr good mynde. **1523** MORE in Grafton *Chron* (1568) II 750 Albeit that this discention somewhat ykled him, yet in his good health he somewhat the leese regarded it **1548** HALL *Chron., Hen V* f. 106 Sir Jhon Fastolfe and his companions, set all their company in good ordre of battail **1576** FLEM. tr. *Panopl Epist* 178, 1 am nothing thus noyse, exhorted them to have good hearts. **1583** HOLYBAND *Campo di Fior* 243 Now he is not in his good minde **1712** STEELE *Spect* No. 56 P 2 Iom, I am have a good Heart **1855** MACAULAY *Hist Eng* xvii IV 119 The health of the crews had been ..wonderfully good **1865** MRS. CARLYLE *Lett* III 244, I don't feel in such good heart about the Devonshire visit as I did

d of fame, reputation Honourable

c 1470 HENRY *Wallace* I 26 His vyssir fair, off gud fame and renoune **1484** *Surtees Misc* (1888) 41 Forto restor hym into his gude name and fame **1548** HALL *Chron., Hen VIII*, 25 b, Men of good estimacion **1604** SHAKS *Oth* III iii 155 Good name in Man, & woman Is the immediate Iewell of their Soules **a 1732** GAY *Fox & Sprngs* I 46 A lass of good name is ne'er retrieved **1832** AUSTIN *Jurispr* (1879) I xv 400 A man's right or interest in his good-name. **1847** EMERSON *Poems* (1857) 84 Estate, good fame, Plans, credit

e of appearance, shape, complexion etc.: Satisfactory with regard to beauty Hence *occas.* of a part of the body.

1608 SHAKS. *Per* IV iv 51 She has a good face **1618** in *Cyt & Times Jas I* (1848) II 109 Her good face is the best part of her portion **1848** THACKERAY *Van. Fair* VIII A handsome gentleman with a trim beard and a good leg. **1870** DICKENS *E. Drood* II, His face and figure are good.

4. Of a state of things, a purpose, a proposed course of action, etc. Commended, fit, suitable, right, proper. Chiefly *predicative*, with *inf.* or clause as virtual subject.

971 *Blickl Hom* 139 Hu good is ðæ hu wynsum þæt ðeð *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 4790 Par of es god we to consail *c* 1400 FORTESCUE *Abs & Limit* xiii (1885) 118 Syche writtes were good that hade non harnes **1513** MORE in Grafton *Chron* (1568) II 764 All which thinges were done for good purposes, and necessary as Bacon *Syrtus* § 14 For handsomeness sake it were good you hang the vpper Glasse vpon a Naile *a* 1638 HERBERT *Ya ula Prudent* 170 Hell is full of good meanings, and wishings **1849** MACAULAY *Hist Eng* I 1 47 It were good that they should be respected and obeyed **1870** MAX MULLER *Sci Relig* (1873) 62 The inhabitants of Great Britain were persuaded that it was not good to be without an ancestor

b In phrases *to appear*, *† like*, ** seem good*, *to think* or *† see it good*.

1362 LANGL *P Pl A* I 57 Glosynge the gospel as hem good liketh **1423** *Pilgr Sowle* (Caxton 1483) IV. v 60 Thus other shalle answere as hyt semeth good. *c* 1440 *Towneley Myst* XXIII 642 Do with hym what thou thynk good. *c* 1500 *Melusine* xx 108 Madame, yf it lyke you good they doo soo. I assent gladly to your wille **1548-9** MAY *The Com Prayer, Offices* 9 It is thought good that none hereafter shall be confirmed, but such [etc.] **1573** J. SANFORD *Hours Recreat* (1576) 76 Kill, if you thinke good, all the doggies that are here. **1638** J HAYWARD tr *Biondi's Eromena* 95 To charge the enemie by land if it seemed good to her Highnesse so to doe **1665** BOYLE *Occas Reflect* 111. 275 Others may do as they see good *c* **1680** BEVERIDGE *Serm* (1720) I 112 This much I thought good to premise **1793** BURKE *Corr* (1844) IV 185 It has not yet appeared good to the politics of ministers here or abroad, to permit [etc.]

c *absol* as an exclamation, expressing satisfaction

c **1410** *Sir Cleges* 424 Good, he seyd Thowe haddyst [etc.] *c* **1550** MARLOWE *Faustus* A. 81 But, good, are you remembered how [etc.] **1603** SHAKS. *Meas for M* III 1 163 Good, then, if [etc.] **1807-8** W. IRVING *Salmag* (1824) 246 Good, thought I there could not be a more important subject of investigation **1820** DISRAELI *Vin. Grey* V xii, It is a promise, good. **1829** MARRYAT *I. Mildmay* XXIII, Very good, my lord

II. With reference to moral character, disposition, or conduct.

5. Morally excellent or commendable.

a of persons, with reference to their general character. Virtuous

1387 TREVISA *Higden* (Rolls) I 343 [The Danes] heeb to gode men and trewe bobe esy and mylde **1388** WYCLIF *Rom* V 7 For a good man peraduenture summan dar die. *a* 1450 *Knt de la Tour* (1868) 51 The whuche Ama was a worthi lady and a good **1603** SHAKS *Meas for M* III 1 182 She hand that hath made you faire, hath made you good. **1667** MILTON *P L* IX 465 **1674** TAMPLE *Let to Lady Esser* Wks 1731 I 129 He is a good Man that is better than Men commonly are, or in whom the good Qualities are more than the bad. **1734** POPE *Ess. Man* IV 92 And grant the bad what happiness they would, One they must want, which is, to pass for good **1852** MRS. STOWE *Uncle Tom's C* xi, She is as good as she is beautiful. **1876** MOZLEY *Univ Serm.* II (1877) 28 Particular virtues, whether they are natural virtues or virtues of imitation, do not make the being good.

b. of conduct, life, actions, words, feelings, etc.

O E Chron an 959 God him geunne, þæt his gode dæda ywrðen wæren **1388** WYCLIF *Matt* v 16 *Wycliff's Serm* 97 Alle men þanken God þat he wole do þe goode dedys þat he wile þei godlon willan Godes bebodu healdan *c* **1390** *S Eng Leg* I. 17/140 I-cristned he was sone, And good lif ladde **1390** HAMPOLE *Pr Consc* 2494 Our gode dedys we shuld noght prysse **a 1380** WYCLIF *Serm* Sel. Wks. II. 33 Alle men shulde so lede hese to bere wordis but bei ben goode. *c* **1440** *Sir Amadace* (Camden) xxiii, A mon þat gooes him to gode thewis. **1508** DUNBAR *Poems* v 23 Thar 3eris sevin Scho levit a gud life **1852** MASSINGER *Believe as you list* III ii, Nor shall our threates or prayers deter men from Doeinge a good deed in it selfe rewarded **1670** CLARENDON *Ess* Tracts (1727) 167 No man hath a good conscience, but he who leads a good life **1766** GOLDSM. *Vic W* xv, I have ever perceived, that where the mind was capacious, the affections were good **1879** H SPENCER *Data of Ethics* III § 30 If we call good every kind of conduct which aids the lives of others then [etc.]

6 Applied to God, sometimes in the wide sense, as connoting moral perfection generally, and sometimes with more restricted reference to His benevolence (cf sense 7).

c **1000** *Ags Gosp* Luke XVIII 19 Þa cwæð se hælend hwi wast þu me godne, nan nis god buton god ana. *a* **1300** *Hy E Psalter* CVI 1 Schrines to lauerd, for gode he is, For in werld es merci his *c* **1400** *Arnow Arth* lxxi, Gud Gode, that is grete, Gif him sorȝ care! **1719** WATTS *Godw* xxiii 11 Good, and Great and Good, I hou Just and Wise, Thou art my Father and my God! **1817** COLERIDGE *Sibyll Leaves* 225 It was a wicked woman's curse—God's good, and what is not I?

b Hence in exclamations containing the name of God or some substituted expression, as *good God! good gracious! good hallow! good heavens! good lack! good Lord! good me!* for which see the different words

c **1386** CHAUCER *Clerk's T* 852 O gode god! how gentil and how trouthful ys Walter **1562** J. HEYWOOD & *Proverbes & Epigr* (1867) 92 Good Lord! what Fools! said the Physician.

7 Kind, benevolent; gentle, gracious; friendly, favourable. **a** of persons Const to. Phrase, *to be good enough to, so good as*) *to* (= to something).

1254 *O. E Chron* an 1137 þa the sulkes underȝeton ðet he milde man was and softe and god, and na iustiwe ne dide, þa diden hi alle wunder *a* **1310** in Wright *Lyric P.* xxvii 20 Ich am þe leuest man þat euer þou sauh, þah þou hyen huerte blod. **1382** WYCLIF *Ps* lxxii(i) 1 How good the God of Israel, to hem that ben in riȝt herte *c* **1489** CAXTON *Blanchardyn* xxii 190 How he is so Reywardde, and good of kynde, to have made peas in this maner of wyse **1548** HALL *Chron., Hen VIII*, 102 b, Let him resorte to me and I will be warre and good to him **1608** MARSTON *Ant & Mel* III Wks 1856 I 39 Iris even the goodest Ladie that breathes, the most amiable **1697** SHADW. *Virg* IV vi 122 If they Should say I'm good to Dome. **1711** ADDISON *Spect* III 71, It is the goodest soule **1852** H COLAM tr *Saudery's Ibrahim* II iii 45 He besought her to be so good as to relate to him all that had arrived since his departure **1879** H SPENCER *Psychology* I 306 One to the Gods so pious, good to Men. **1694** DRYDEN *Love triumph* II ii, The goodest old man! he drank my health to the Queen **1697** VANBR. & CIBB. *Æsop* II iv, m, Will you be good And think with Pity on the lost Cleone? **1806** *Simple Narrative* I 140 They say the devil is always good to his own **1836** THEVENEAU *Maguerite* I v 17 If she [Hannah More] would be good enough to come in, he [etc.]. **1891** E PEACOCK *N Brenden* I 296 They were always good to me. **1896** E KENNAWAY *God & Ant* Deel (ed 2) [8 The] heyr so good as to let me associate books of mine with their names.

b of actions, dispositions, feelings, words Of wishes: Tending to the happiness or prosperity of a person. *Good offices*, *turn* (see OFFICE, TURN) + *Good words*: used *ellipt.* (= L. *bona verba*) for + do not speak ill, be cursely!.

a **1000** *Andreas* 480 (Gr.) Wolde ic freondscipe þinne, gif ic mehte, þegitan godne *c* **1175** *Lamb Hom.* 3 Hen urnen on ȝein him...mid godere heorte and summe mid vfele þeawes *c* **1205** *Lay* 665 Hine gunnen þeonen mid godene heore worden *a* **1400** *Octouian* 62 The holy pope Seynt Clement Weddede hem with good entent **1548** HALL *Chron., Edw IV*, 201 b, Syr Rychard Haute a good woordes to the Erle of Pembroke **1563** *Homilies* II *For Rogation Week* I. (1859) 218 In some testification of our good hearte for his deserts unto us **1598** FLEMING *Panopl Epist.* 31 A multitude innumerable, whose good harts and well wishing you have wun. **1577** B GOOGE *Heresbach's Husb.* I. (1586) 15 b, Let him geve them a good countenance, and encourage them with rewardes. **1586** HUMDOON in *Border Papers* (1894) I 367 Sondrie cawses that leades me greatlie to mistrust the Kinges good meaning towards her Majesty. *c* **1592** MARLOWE *Jew of Malta* V Wks. (Rildg.) 175/2 Governor, good words, be not so hasty.

8 Pious, devout; worthy of approbation from the religious point of view.

11. *O E Chron.* an 1086 He wæs milde þam godum mannum þe God lufedon **1530** TINDALE *Answ More* Wks. (1573) 274/1 If I le good for the offering of a Doue, and better for a sheepe [etc.]. **1581** LAMBARDE *Eiren* I vi (1588) 55 Vnder the word Godly, is meant a man that hee loue and feare God aright, without the which he cannot be Good at all *a* **1661** FULLER *Worthies* (1811) I. 14 He is called a Good Man in the Church, who is pious and devout in his conversation

b. of books, etc.: Tending to spiritual edification. *The good book*: spec. the Bible.

1876 A. TROLLOPE *Autobiogr* III (1883) I 68 A young man should no doubt spend his hours of Sunday evening in reading good books and drinking tea **1896** J SKELTON *Summers & W at Balmawhopple* I 160 In spite of the Gude Book and a bit sang at times the house feels lonely

† c. of a day or season observed as holy by the church. *Good Inde* · (*a*) Christmas; (*b*) Shrove Tuesday Cf *Good Friday*

c **1240** *Liber Cocorum* 37 Flo Martyn mevse to gode tyde evyne **1547** SALESBURY *Welsh Dict.*, *Ynyd* shrovetide, Good tyde **1600** *Fenr Knt* 2 Upon a good night, all the whole Convent assembled together in the Quier. [**1880** WILBRAHAM *Chesh Glass., Guitst.* Shrovetide.]

9. Of a child: Well-behaved, quiet and obedient, not giving trouble (= F. *sage*, G *artig*).

1695 CONGREVE *Love for Love* I iii, But come, be a good Girl, don't perplex your poor Uncle **1720** BOYER *Dict Angl.-Fr.* s.v., A good (or sober) Boy, *un garçon sage*. *a* **1845** HOOD *Last Herr* 30 Sitting as good as gold in the gutter. **1886** MRS. BURNETT *Lit Ld Fauntleroy* x. (1892) 191 She was as good as gold

III Gratifying, favourable, advantageous

10. Corresponding to one's desires, marked by happiness or prosperity; fortunate. Of news. Welcome, pleasing

c **1845** *Verdict Prudence* XXVIII [XXXIV] 13 [12] Hwelc is mon se wile lif & willað þeasan dæȝas gode *a* **1000** *Body & Soul* 38 Nis nu se ende to god *a* **1310** in Wright *Lyric P.* XIX 59 Jesu Crist, heuenes king, ȝef us alle god endyng *c* **1470** HENRY *Wallace* II. 312 Thomas answerd, 'This tithingis ar nought gud' **1481** CAXTON *Godfrey* CCXXII 268 Alle theyr good ere and fortune. **1535** COVER. *DALE 2 Sam.* XX 18 So came it to a good ende **1573** J SANFORD *Hours Recreat* (1576) 23 A ioyfull feaste was to bee made in Florence, for some good newes. **1600** E. HOLLAND tr *Conestaggio* (ed. 2) 40 Let them goe in a good hower **1768** BOYER *Dict Angl-Fr* s.v., She's so high, that she looks for the good hour every moment **1770** LANGHORNE *Plutarch* (1879) I 251 The enemy of Cæsar, as Cato's good stars would have it, took himself off by poison **1776** PODIY *Bankrupt* I Wks 1799 II 102 Never fear, things are in a very good train **1843** DICKENS *Christm Carol* IV 140 When she asked him faintly what news, he appeared embarrassed how to answer 'I'm it good', she said, 'or bad?'

b of a wind Favourable

a **1400** *Octovian* 613 Good wynd and whedyr God hem sende. *c* **1485** *Digby Myst* (1882) III 1744 Pe wynd is good. **1568** GRAFTON *Chron* II 761 And had so good winde, that she arrived before Calice [etc.] **1625** J. GLANVILL *Voy Cadiz* 10 That every ship might be apt to come forth with the first good winde **1780** FALCONER *Dict Marine, Sounder an open* 8 Good weather

c *Good afternoon!* *good evening!* *good morn! good morning!* *good time of day!* elliptical forms of salutation used at meeting or parting. Hence **Good-morning** *v.*, *nonce wd.*, to say 'good morning'. See also GOOD DAY, GOOD EVEN, GOOD MORROW, GOOD NIGHT.

1*a* **1400** *Morte Arth* 2476 The gome graythely hym grettes, and lorde gods morowene · *c* **1460** *Towneley Myst* XII 82 How, gyf, goode morne, wheder goys thou · *c* **1500** *Ying Childr. Bk* 20 in *Babees Bk*, To whom pou metys come by & wyll not speke, Say 'good morn' **1513** STEWART *Cron Scot.* II 636 The Thane of Caldar, Schir, God ȝow gudde morne! **1594** SHAKS. *Rich III*, I. i. 122 Good time of day vnto my gracious Lord **1622** — *Cymb.* II iii 66 Our deere Sonne, When you haue giuen good morning to your Mistris, Attend the Queene and vs **1800** G COLMAN *Iron Chest*, *And.* 8 Good e'en, I see you've met them every day, Good mornings, and how d'ye doing **1865** DICKENS *Mut. Fr.* I. VII, Wegg nods to the face, 'Good evening'

d. (*To have*) *a good time* (*of it*): a period of enjoyment. (Now regarded as an Americanism.)

1666 PEPYS *Diary* 7 Mar., So thither I went, and had as good a time as heart could wish **1681** HICKERINGILL *Wks* (1716) II 121 I the Orthodox and Protestants had a good time of it. **1845** CARLYLE *Cromwell* (1850) IV, 31 There they had a moderately good time of it. **1863** TROLLOPE *Rachel Ray* II. vi 109 Eating cake and drinking currant wine, but not having, on the whole, what our American friends call a good time of it. **1892** STEVENSON & L. Os-

bourne *Wrecker* (1892) 14 To enrich the world with things of beauty, and have a fairly good time myself while doing so

e. *To have a good night* : to sleep undisturbedly and restfully. (So F *une bonne nuit*.)

1701 W Penn in *Pa. Hist Soc. Mem.* IX 47 My daughter .. has had a good night and is better

11. Said of things which give pleasure. a. Pleasant to the taste. † Also of odours.

971 *Blickl. Hom.* 73 Nardus & spica, seo is brunes heowes & godes stences *c* 1000 *Ags Ps* cxvii [cxix] 103 Me is on gomum god & sweete is seam word *c* 1390 *Sir Amad* (1871) 73 So guide sauore gan bai fele, pat [etc.] 1599 H. Buttes *Dyets dete Dinner* C b, Drinke old wine of good sauour vpon them. 1683 Walton *Angler* ii. 38 You will find him very good [to eat] 1670–1 Narborough *Jrnl.* in *Acc Sev Late Voy.* I (1694) 124 Small Blackberries, good and well tasted. 1684 *Yorksh. Dial.* 184 I think you here nut din'd, here's good smell. 1739 Hay *Mariticall Legge* II xlviii 110 Wine, and good fare. 1756–82 J. Warton *Ess. Pope* (ed 4) I iv. 221 His ruling passion of good eating.

b Agreeable, amusing, entertaining. Of a jest, speech : Smart, witty. Also in phrase *as good as a play*. *Good company* (see Company 4 c).

1530 Palsgr 867/1 God sende you good company. *Dieu vous doynt bon encontre.* 1660 Pepys *Diary* 18 Sept., Here some of us fell to handicap, a sport that I never knew before, which was very good 1667 *Ibid* 26 June, He answered 'That is a good one, in faith' for you know yourself to be secure.' 1694, 1773 (see Good thing c). 1878 Jowett *Plato* (ed 2) III 304 Are they not as good as a play, trying their hand at legislation?

12. Conducive to well-being, health, or advantage; beneficial, profitable, salutary, wholesome Const. *for*, † *to*.

971 *Blickl. Hom* 57 Þæt man godne mete ete *c* 1175 *Lamb Hom* 71 Ne wille ic noht þet he sunfulle beo ded, ac hihe and time godes ayen. *c* 1205 Lay 5432 His wes god þat he spec *c* 1320 *Seuyn Sag* (W) 1676 Sire, Thou dost b a god counsail. *a* 1340 Hampole *Psalter* cxviii 11 Discipyne of silence is good. 1384 Wyclif *Sel Wks* III 308 If I erre in his sentense, I wolde be amendid, the by þo deth, if hit be skilful, for pat I hope were gode to me. 1483 Caxton *G. de la Tour* F iv, Therfor this ensample is very good to euery woman to lerne. 1548 Hall *Chron., Hen. VII*, 7 Before that this ovell newly planted wede should straye and wander over the good herbes of his whole realme 1565 Cooper *Thesaurus, Cerebrum* .. a kinde of wyne good to digestion 1573 J. Sanford *Hours Recreat* (1576) 93 A parable shewing that Malmesey is good at all tymes of times meate. 1573 Tusser *Hush* xi. (1878) 9 Ceres with hir good lessons told mis, that [etc.] 1599 H Buttes *Dyets drie Dinner* E iv b, Very good for the short winded, and splenaticke 1634 Sir T Herbert *Trav* 209 It is an Ile abounding with all things requisite for mans use 1721 H Lamp *Autobiog* iii (1899) 27 Good counsel was dead, To go home I sham'd. 1892 C Lowe in *19th Cent.* Dec 858 Knowing much better what is good for its children than these latter themselves

b. Useful as a remedy. Const. *for*, † *against*.

c 1450 *Mir Med Bk* (Heinrich) 101 Hit is good for al maner vlcer of sore yes 1577 B Googe *Heresbach's Husb* 1 (1586) 12 Beside, the pargetting or seeling, is a good safetie against fyre 1599 H Buttes *Dyets drie Dinner* C ij b, Their small is wonderous good for to cordiuate passions *Ibid.* F ij b, Good against the paulsie and quiuering of the ioints 1626 Bacon *Sylva* § 767 The Water of Nilus is excellent Good for the Stone. 1721 Steele *Spect* No 156 P 1 A Wooden Dish not at a loss what is good for a Cold 1744 Berkeley *Siris* § 9 Tar was by the ancients esteemed good against poisons 1883 Gilmour *Mongols* xxiii. 280 A local saint in an earnest whisper if I had any medicine god for wounds.

13 Of an opinion, an interpretation, an account favourable, approving, laudatory.

1601 Shaks *Twl C* II i. 145 His Silver haires Will purchase vs a good opinion. 1892 Dyson *Hum* II. 57 With promise to make good construction of his actions *Ibid* III 6 Our very God is in a good sence said to be pelous. 1622 Wither *Palinodia* (1633) 1 Some purchase either credit to my name, Or gaine a good Opinion 1665 Boyle *Occas Reft* iv iv (1848) 192 As the Apostles were Fishers of men in a good sense, so there are great numbers of Scripture is a skilful Fisher of men in a bad sense. 1813 Shelley *Q Mab* v 213 Whose applause he sells for a cold world's good word.

b To take in good part (see Part 3*b*). † Hence ellipt., *to take in good* (cf [L. *bona consulere*).

1544 in Lodge *Illust Brit Hist* (1791) I. xxxix 91 His Maiestie taketh in good your diligence.

IV. With reference to a purpose or effect

14 Adapted to a proposed end ; efficient, useful ; suitable Const. *for*, † *to* (a purpose or function), *to with inf In good* † *hour*, *time* : see the sbs.

a 1000 *Juliana* 109 Hi in freondge gode. *c* 1000 *Sax. Leechd.* II 92 Sio bið god to dolhsealfe. *c* 1205 Lay 521 He nom his kene men þa to compe weren gode. 1461 *Paston Lett.* No. 408 II 33 He and I thought that Richard Bloumvyle were good to prosecucion. 1484 Caxton *Fables of Poge* iv, What are thoos that followe the & wherto ben they good. 1552 Turner *Herbal* 1 F v b, The same [birch] is good to make besomes. 1573 J. *Sanford Hours Recreat* (1576) 49 Saying proverbially, that they [advocates, etc.] were good men to draw water to his mill 1577 B. Googe *Heresbach's Husb.* 1 (1586) 29 b, Of the which it is good for nothing 1590 Spenser *F. Q.* I. 1 8 The Aspine good for staues. 1599 H Buttes *Dyets drie Dinner* C iv b, The iuyce is good sauce to prouoke appetite 1657 Morryson *Itin.* II. 101 Like a Quince, requiring great cost ere it be good to eat 1700 T Brown tr. *Fresny's Amusem. Ser. & Com* 70 What are they good for else but Hanging, or Starving? 1738 Swift *Pol. Conversat.* 88 Ah, Colonel! you'll never be good . Which of the Goods d'ye mean? good for something, or good for nothing? 1865 Carlyle *Frederk. Gt.* xv iii. (1872) V. 294 He was not now good for much , alas, it had been but little he was ever good for.

† b. Easy. Const. *to with inf in.* (Cf. Evil 4 b.)

c 1489 Caxton *Sonnes of Aymon* iii 93 Traitours ben good to ouercom , they shall not now endure longe agaynst me. *Ibid.* ix 224 The foure sones of Aymon were good to knowe by thother

15. Chiefly of persons : Having the characteristics or aptitudes required or becoming in a specified or implied capacity or relationship.

a. in concord with a sb. denoting function, relationship, creed, or party.

a 1000 *Cadmon's Dan* 11 Wæs him hyrde god, heofonrices weard *c* 1000 *Ags. Ps.* (*Coll Hom* 39) Þe godd herdes wæren6 on faire liflode ouer here orf *c* 1205 Lay 25475 Cniht he wes wunder god & he hafde swiðe muchel mod *a* 1300 *Cursor M.* 7762 Mani gode archer þan was þar 13 *E. E. Allit P. A.* 1200 To pay be prince Hit is ful ofte to be god krystyin 1548 Hall *Chron., Hen VII*, 23 b, Furnished with lxx. thousand good fightyng men. 1613 Purchas *Pilgrimage* (1614) 290 He had heard even good Saracens affirme with griefe, that..they could finde no Reason in it [the Koran] 1632 J. Hayward tr *Biondi's Eromena* 84 For there have we good Chirurgions. 1697 Dryden *Virg Georg* iii 680 Good Shepherds after Shearing drench their Sheep 1738 Swift *Pol. Conversat* 102 A good Wife must be bespoke, for there is none ready made. 1849 Macaulay *Hist Eng* ii 1 396 Good Latin scholars were numerous.

b. *esp.* with agent-noun Thorough or skilful in the action indicated

971 *Blickl. Hom* 57 Se bascoop þa fæer gesette godre sangeras & mæssepreostas 1500–20 Dunbar *Poems* lxiii 42 Monsouris of France, God clarat cunnaris. 1577 B Googe *Heresbach's Husb* 1 (1586) 14 b, That the skilfull, be a good sower, and that he may be the fyrst up in the morning 1586 A Day *Eng Secretary* 1 (1625) 7 Here is *the* vnluck a phrase never with vs accustomed, but vsed by good Writers 1611 Cotgr., *Bon Hatier* .. a good Cooke *Pulcuuch* li, 'The Doctor, I believe, is a very good shot', said Mr. Winkle.

c Competent, skilful, clever *at* or *in* (formerly also *to*, *from*, † *of*, *to*) a certain action or pursuit Sometimes *absol* or *simply*. So of a ship † *Good under or with sail*.

1340–70 *Alex & Dind* 23 Þe gentil gensosophistiens þat goode were of witte. *c* 1400 *Sowdone Bab* 67 The maister sende a man to londe, Of diuers languages was gode and trewe. 1548 Hall *Chron., Edw. IV* 200 The kynges ship was good with sayle. 1561 Becon *Sick Mans Salve* Pref (1572) A ij, 'My dayes', saith Job 'are passed away as the ships that are good at sayling' 1613 Purchas *Pilgrimage* (1614) 290 Their Mariners .. are the Egle that flyeth vnto the pray' *c* 1566 J Alday tr *Boaystuan's Theat World* To, Cais Cesar was so good on horsebacke that [etc.] 1679 Hobbes *Rem. Animas* 1 (1839) 4 Some are good at a needle 1696 Wood *Life* 22 July, He was very good for the treble viol, and also for the violin 1700 T Brown tr *Fresny's Amusem Seri Com* 21 Brave Men indeed, if they were half as good at Praying, and Fighting, as they are at Cursing and Swearing 1712 Steele *Spect* No 497 P 1 Such whom he observed were good at a Hait, as his phrase was 1727 *Gentl. Bankrupt* 1 Who could be [etc.] 1810 Are you good at a riddle? 1782 Nelson in Nicolas *Disp* (1845) I 64 He does his duty exceedingly well as an Officer indeed I am afraid he is not good at much else 1837 *Sporting Mag* XXXII 76 He . shewed good, but fell on his knees on one of his adversary's blows. 1843 Scott *Rokeby* v xiii, For I am called a trumpet's sound, And good when goblets dance the round. 1849 Thackeray *Pendennis* I xx, I am not good at descriptions of female beauty 1852 Macaulay *Hist Eng* xiii III 330 All comely in appearance, and good men of their hands.

16 Reliable, safe In various specific uses, chiefly a. *Comm* Of a trader : Able to fulfil his engagements ; financially sound Of a life, with reference to insurance : Likely to continue a long time, free from exceptional risks. *Good debts* those which are expected to be paid in full.

1470 Paston *Lett.* & *Pap.* (1872) II 349 Many passyng ri ouer one to an other for good debt, as if it had bene ready money in their purses. 1596 Shaks *Merch. V* I iii 15 My meaning in saying he is a good man is to haue you vnderstand me that he is sufficient 1605 Marston *Dutch Courtezan* III ii E 2 b, *Gar* Your bill had been sufficient, y'are a good man 1632 Massinger *City Madam* III iii, Fair householdfurniture, and good debts 1661 Pepys *Diary* 16 Jan., *Hewithies* (1840) I iv 20 He is called a Good Man upon the exchange, who hath a responsable estate 1753 Magens *Insurances* I 266 Policies and assurances .. are valid at Pleasure when they are signed by good and known People. 1788 Wesley *Wks* (1872) VII 219 The whole city of London uses this word, and applies it to the greatest villains 1829 *Sporting Mag.* XXV. 193, I stood firm, and upon 'Change, was universally reported to be a *good man*. 1868 D. Le Marchant *Rep Speech to Henry Gardner* 78 It was a sufficiently good life within the meaning of the terms of that insurance office 1831 T. L. Peacock *Crotchet Castle* III. 34 Good and respectable, sir, I take it, means rich ?

b *Good for* (a certain amount) (*a*) of a person, that may be relied on to pay so much ; (*b*) of a promissory note, draft, etc , drawn for so much (cf. F *bon pour*) ; hence in S African use Good-for *sb* (sc. quot. 1879).

1879 Atchkerley *Boerland* 232, I halted in order to cash a 'good for' 'I hele of the owner . These 'good for's', which answer to an English I O U, are common enough in South Africa. 1882 Rider Haggard *Cetywayo* 133 As there was no cash in the country this was done by issuing Government promissory notes, known as 'goodfors'

c *Good for* (a period of time, an amount of exertion) safe to live or last so long, well able to accomplish so much.

1859 Dasent *Popular Tales fr Norse* 205 The lassie said she was good to spin a pound of flax in four and twenty hours. 1893 F M. Crawford *Marion Darche* I. 140 There is nothing in the world the matter with him, he is good for another twenty years *Mod* Are you good for a ten miles' walk ?

d. To † *make*, † *become*, *come good for* : to be surety for *Obs* exc. *Sc.*

1302 *Ord Crysten Men* (W de W 1506) I iv 45 The good fader and godmoder ben pledges & maketh good for hym 1591 Percivall *Sp Dict*, *Abono*, making good, or undertaking for another, *vadimonium* 1648 Rutherford *Tryal & Tri Faith* (1845) 79 He is become good to the Father for us. 1892 W Ramar R *Last Words* xxxiv 322 Having come good for the transgressor the surety could be spared no part of the punishment.

† e *Predicatively*, of a space of time. Available (for a purpose).

1718 Budgell *Spect* No 77 P 1 Will pulled out his Watch, and told me we had seven Minutes good 1746 Cherbury *Lett.* (1770) II ccix 295 You have still two years good, but no more, to form your character 1749 Fielding *Tom Jones* xvi. x, I suppose he hath not many Hours to live As for you, Sir, you have a Month at least good yet.

V. Adequate, effectual, valid

17 Of personal actions or activities Adequate to the purpose, sufficient in every respect, thorough. *Good heed, good speed* . see the sbs.

1154 *O E Chron* an 1153 Al folc him lunede for he dide god iustise & makede pais *a* 1320 in Wright *Lyric P* xxv 75 Jesu send mi soule god weryyng That y may in drede non euel thing *Ibid* xxxvii 103 Jef thou ny mest wel god keep (etc) 1548 Hall *Chron., Edw IV*, 240 b, The which deuyse, if the Flemings had but seuen good care to 1584 R Scot *Discov Witcher* x i 177 The Prophet gueth vs good warning 1617 Morvson *Itin* II 66 [He] made a very good stand. *Ibid* 156 Some haue accept they stande their passage (which I feare most) I make no doubt but my Lord President will giue a very good accompt of them 1639 T. Brugis tr *Conrart Mor Relat* 356 We did it with good and speedy iustice 1726 Swift *Gulliver* iv 4, I drew my Hanger, and gave him a good Blow with the flat Side of it 1820 Shelley *Œdipus* i 147, I have taken good care That shall not be 1849 Macaulay *Hist Eng* II 105 He admitted that the House had done good service to the crown 1878 S Waddle *Hist Eng.* I 371 Society did not see anything either unfriendly or unmanly in a man administering a good beating to his wife

b. of a belief, conviction, feeling, will For the phrases (*obs* or *arch.*) *in good earnest*, *faith*, *sadness*, *sooth*, *truth*, see the sbs

c 1175 *Lamb Hom* 3 We sculen habben ure heorte and habben godne ileafe to ure drihten *c* 1205 *St Lucy* 43 in *E E P.* (1862) 102 Þi bileue þat is so god helpeþ þi moder iwis. 1530 Tindale *Answ More's Dial* (o.), As if a man said, the boyes will wax good to haue geuen him a father a blowe. 1617 Morvson *Itin.* II 203 Wee are in good hope they are all gone.

18 Of a right, claim, reason, plea, proposition Valid, sound. Of a legal decision, a contract, an act of any kind . Valid, effectual, in force , not vitiated by any flaw *To hold, stand good* see the vbs.

a 1000 *Azarius* 109 A þu dom ay sood & genge *c* 1230 *Hali Meid* 13 Þu of earnest meiden to beo engle euening & wiȝ god rihte hwen þu haue þisses lifes ende 1315 Shoreham 129 Ich dar segge mid gode ryȝte, That [etc] 1340 *Ayenb* 6 Ine gode skele me may zuerie wyþ-zode reisne *c* 1550 *Crete Mart* 4 A Whatsoeuer is good reason I wil give 100 1560 Daus tr *Sleidane's Comm* 78 b, Ferdinando..affirmed the kyngdome to be his by good right 1582 *Act 5 Eliz* c 12 § 4 Licenses .. for Continuance and be good only for one Year 1588 Grafton *Chron* II 100 Stood forth and proued the former election to be good 1574 tr *Lutzelburg Tennres* 72 b, If the land is geven to the sonne, and to the heire of the bodye of his father engendred, this is a good taile 1594 Hooker *Eccl Pol* 1 (1676) 69 Under this fair and plausible colour, whatsoever they utter passeth for good and current 1596 Harington *Metam Ajax* (1814) 107 And this stands with good reason 1599 Massinger, etc *Old Law* III 1, It is good in law too 1617 Morvson *Itin* II Having the Lawes together with a good cause on his side 1689 Locke *Convernm* I § 149 Every Father of a Family had as good a claim to Royalty as these 1710 Shaftesbury (J.) He it resolved now shew how slight the propositions were which Luther let go for good. 1755 Magens *Insurances* I 406 Goods not proved to be neutral Property might be condemned as good Prize 1818 Keightley *Secret* ed 2) 87 209 Although a recovery be a good bar to a remainder for years [etc] 1895 Macaulay *Hist Eng* xi III 29 Was not a letter written by the first Protestant of the land as good a warrant as a vote of the Rump? 1871 Morley *Voltaire* (1886) 8 The impression that the hearer, for good reasons or bad, happens to have formed 1889 Sir S North in *Law Rep* 29 Ch Div 541 That part of the appointment being bad, did not prevent the limitation over being good 1898 Munson *Sec W Writ* 94 He promptly hanged such as failed to furnish a good excuse

19 Satisfactory or adequate in quantity or degree , sufficiently ample or abundant , considerable, rather great. For *a good deal*, *few*, *many*, see those words. *To have a good mind to* (see Mind).

a 1000 *O E Chron* an 911 Him þeag god dæl þæs folces to *a* 1000 *Riddle* 70 (71) We ðær mæstne gode hwile stodon on staðole *c* 1220 *Bestiary* 404 Ne stereð se nest of ðe stede a god stund deies. *c* 1300 *Beket* 65 Heo wende forth with wel god pas 1340 *Ayenb* 38 Ine schulen zyue us to zoure bosum a good measure, and wel fillid *c* 1450 *Mir. Med Bk* (Heinrich) 72 Let þe seke vse þer of a good cwantite at ones 1526 Tindale *Acts* ix 23 After a good while. 1568 Grafton *Chron* II 22 These thynges were done a good space after 1577 B Googe *Heresbach's Husb* 1 (1586) 1 b, Being nowe of good yeeres and sickely *Ibid.* iv 163 Beside, you must haue good plentie of duste, wherein they may bathe and proyne themselves 1634 Sir T Herbert *Trav* 81 And having obtained a good fonce from the relieving Turkes and Tartars, he easily aduanced. 1646 Sir T Browne *Pseud. Ep.* I. viii. 30

An Author of good Antiquity. 1665 Sir T. Herbert *Trav* (1677) 356 Persons of such Ingenuity and so good a purse as [etc.]. 1667 A Lovell tr. *Thevenot's Trav* I 34 To play and sing a good part of the day 1759 B. Martin *Nat. Hist. Eng.* II Cardigan 364 There are 2 good Plenty both of River and Sea-fish. 1799 G. Smith *Laboratory* I 90 Fill one rocket shell with a good charge, quite full 1852 Dixon *W. Penn* xvi (1872) 138 The composition of this work kept Penn at home a good part of the year 1877 A. B. Horton in Moloney *Forestry W. Afr* (1887) 38 The planting must be during the rainy season, as it requires a good quantity of water 1885 *World* 1 Sept. 11 A good number of deer have been shot during the last fortnight.

b Preceding another adj (expressing either large size, strength, resisting power, or the like) to which it serves as a moderate intensive. Similarly + *good pretty* = pretty good. (Cf B b.)

c 1300 *Havelok* 2554 Hand-ax, sythe, gisarin, or spere, Or aunlas, and god long knif 1535 Coverdale *2 Macc.* iv. 41 Some gat stones, some good stronge clubbes. 1548 Udall etc. *Erasm Par Luke* 23 A good greate wase of 1595 Jewel *Repl Harding* (1611) 269 He hath some good prety skill in peesuh Arguments. 1786 Earl Leycester in *Leycesters Corresp* (Camden 1844) 254 A good sharp war 1803 G. Gifford *Disc Calumny* (1843) 12 We have a schoolemaister that is a good prette scholler (they say) in the Latine tongue. 1646 H. Hammond in *2d Full Hand's Verse* 23 A good large Comment upon Canaan 1647 *Acad. Heroism* (1899) 35 A good smart cut over his right cheek 1885 *Daily News* 16 July 2/1 It will take a good long time to bring them right 1902 *Field* 11 A good number of deer have been shot during the last fortnight.

20 Qualifying a definite statement of quantity, to indicate an amount not less, and usually greater, than what is stated. Often following its sb, and so approaching an adv. (Cf. Full *a.* 8, Full *adv.*)

c 1000 *Sax. Leechd* II 292 Genim gitsfcrones leafa gode hand fulle 1577 B. Googe *Heresbach's Husb.* III (1586) 144 Geve to every one three spoonefulles good 1598 Shaw *Surv.* 349 More than a goode flight shot towards Kings Land 1606 Bacon *Sylva* § 17 Take Violets, and infuse a good Pugill of them in a Quart of Vineger 1662 J. Davies tr. *Olearius' Voy Ambass* 17 A good quarter of an ell high 1690 Child *Disc Trade* (1694) 7 It is a good man's work all the year to be following waiters and shopkeepers for money 1834 L. Ritchie *Wand by Seine* 26 We have three quarters good to a voyage of half an hour 1849 Mrs. Carlyle *Lett* I 166 The Post office, which is a good two miles off 1876 Geo Eliot *Dan Der* I xii 231 He played a good hour on the violoncello

VI Idiomatic phrases.

21. As good. a. Orig in phr such as (*me*) *were as good* = it were as good for me (etc.); where *good* is the adj. In later times augmented, *I were as good, I had as good* (= I might as well). *good* tends to be felt as adverbial. *cf.* Hyde *v* 22. Hence occas. such uses as *I may* or *might as good*, where *as good* is purely adverbial = as well.

?*a* 1450 *Thomas & Fairy Q* in Hallswell *Illustr Fairy Mythol* (1845) 66 Me had been as good to goo 'To the bryn tyyng fyre of hell 1588 *Shaks. Tit. And.* III i 81 *E. P. P.* I 233 A man had ben as good to have be smytten with thonder ?14 in Utterson *Sel. E. P. P.* (1817) II 36 One were, in a maner, as good 1581 Bible (Rhem.) *Genesis Prouss* (1812) I 754 We were as good to go towardes Flaunders as to Bolayne 1583 G. Harvey *Letter-bk* (Camden) 44 I hai nihar a good state what Coales as dem me again 1598 Lyly *Endymion* III i 31 As good sleepe and doe no harme, as wake and doe no good 1605 A. Wotton *Anat. Pyb Article* 59 We are not Christ as good have a troubled Church as none at all? 1647 Trapp *Comm* 1 *Cor* xiv 2 As good he may hold his tongue, for God needs him not. 1668 Shadwell *Sullen Lovers* I 1 Wks. 1720 I 27 She had as good have thrown away the dirt 1671 Flavel *Fount Life* II 31 As good no Law as No Penalty 1697 Collier *Ess Mor Subj* II 138 His Gold might as good have stay'd at Peru, as come into his Custody 1789 Mrs Piozzi *Journ. France* I 209 It were as good live at Brest or Portsmouth as here 1816 *Scott Antiq* xv, 'I had as gude gang back to the town, and take care o' the wean' 1843 Haliburton *Attaché* II xii. 209, I do suppose we had as good make tracks, for I don't want folks to know me yet

b. *As good as.* advb. phr. = Practically, to all intents and purposes

1426 *Libel Eng Pol. Poems* (Rolls) II 187 But if Englond were nyghe as gode as gone 1530 Palsgr 861/1 As good as doone, *quasi* 1535 Coverdale *Neh* iv 12 The Iewes tolde vs as good as ten tymes 1577 Hanmer *Ans. Eccl Hist.* viii. vii 158 A fire of Sedge which toasted and left them as good as dead 1624 Donne *Biathanatos* (1644) 147 She was brought very neer the fire, and as good as thrown in. 1688 Petty *Pol Arith* i. (1690) 17 The Seamen have as good as 12*s* in Wages, Victuals [etc.]. 1699 Bentley *Phal* 292 Scipio and Cicero do both as good as declare, that [etc.]. 1721 *Lond. Gaz.* No 5805/2 The Marriage . is look'd upon to be as good as concluded 1817 Byron *Beppo* xxxv, In law he was almost as good as dead 1872 Carlyle in *Mrs Carlyle's Lett* III 19 We had intended to make no visits this year, or as good as none 1891 L. B. Walford *Mischief of Monaca* viii, I as good as said you would

c. *To be as good at (one's word)* : to act up to the full sense of, to carry out fully.

1577 Stanyhurst *Descr Irel.* in Holinshed (1587) II. (K. O.) 1658 Cromwell in Carlyle *Lett. & Sp* App ii, I doubt not but I shall be as good as my word for your money 1665-2 Pepys *Diary* 28 Feb., To be as good as my word, I bade Will get me a rod. 1723 Addison *Guardian* No. 136 P 3 He has been as good as his promise 1875 Jowett *Plato* ed 2) III. 303

22. Make good. a *trans* To make up for; to compensate for, atone for, to supply (a deficiency), to pay (an expense) + Also (rarely) *intr*, to make up or compensate *for*.

1377 Langl. *P. Pl. B* xvii 77 What be spenesth more I make the good here-after 1389 in *Eng Gilds* 7 Pat alle be costages that he had aboute hym be mad good of the box 1573–80 Baret *Alv.* S 823 If anie thing was stolne awaie, I either made it good. 1704 R. L'Estrange (J.) Every distinct being has somewhat peculiar to itself, to make good in one circumstance what it wants in another. 1715 De Foe *Crusoe* II xi, If you will make good our pay to us. 1737 in Scrafton *Indostan* (1770) 67 What has been plundered by his people [shall be] made good 1820 *Splendid Follies* II 7, I like to make good for their trumpeters, and blow up such a tune as would collect a gaping multitude from a mile distant. 1846 French *Miracles* vii (1862) 196 Making good at least a part of the error by its unreserved confession 1884 *Manch Examn.* 29 May 4/7 Any deficiency in repayment shall be made good out of the county cess.

b. To fulfil, perform (a promise, etc); to carry out, succeed in effecting (a purpose)

1535 Coverdale *2 Chron.* vi 16 Make good vnto my father Dauid that which thou hast promysed him. 1657 *North's Plutarch* Notes 512 42 The ten thousand Grecians made good their retreat through Asia into Europe 1701 Wotton *Reflect Ancient.* 29 May 4/7 Any deficiency in repayment shall be made good out of the county cess.

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† To prove (a fact) to be true or valid; to demonstrate the truth of (a statement), to substantiate (a charge). *To make it good upon anyone, his person* : to enforce one's assertion by combat, or the infliction of blows

1523 Lp. Berners *Froiss* I clxi 196, I shulde make it good on you incontynent that ye haue no right to bere my armyes. 1548 Hall *Chron. Hen. VI* 110 The Duke neither doth make good the Friers words. 1596 Harington *Metam Ajax* 104, I will make it good on their persons from the crowne of their heads to the soles of their feete. 1598 *Ibid* 216/1 some take by admittance that, which they cannot make good 1663 Gerbier *Counsel* F viij b, You will make good that you are not of those who content themselves with outstanding their Enemies *Lett* lxvii 314 I am now to make good my charge against you 1820 Scott *Ivanhoe* vii, I should like to hear how that is made good? 1875 E. White *Life in Ch* xxi (1878) 303 His general argument has been made good on other grounds.

d. To make sure of; to secure (prisoners); to hold, to gain and hold (one's ground, a position).

1606 G. W[oodcock] tr. *Bastard Hist* 216b, His own kingdom long boysterously had made good against his enemies 1617 Morykson *Itin* II 166 This Fort his Lp and his Company made good, till he was relieved from the Lord Deputie 1642 *Declar Comm Array Irel.* 42 But being unarmed they could not make good their Prisoners 1663 Butler *Hud* I i 700 The Bear being bound In Honour to make good his ground 1804 W. Tennant *Ind. Recreat* (ed 2) I. 326 The invaders have hardly any opportunity of making good a livelihood in the field 1843 Arnold *Hist Rome* II. xxi. 68 The city of Rome were ordered to be made good against an attack

+ e *To make one's part* or *party good* : to make a successful resistance (see Part, Party). *Obs.*

f To repair; to replace or restore (what is lost or damaged).

1568 *Grafton Chron* II 128 If any were perished by keeping, then the Abbot to make them good 1726 Leoni *Alberti's Archit* II. 129/2 In making good this break you must not work it up quite to the rest of the building. 1793 Smeaton *Edystone L.* § 121 The upper whole, having been previously occupied by the rock so cut down must have been made good by fresh Matter 1884 *Law Times Rep.* LI. 161/2 The lessee agreed with the landlord to make good any damage done to the property. 1889 *Yorksh Archæol Jrnl* X 356 They have been entirely removed and the place made good with plain stonework

g. *absol.* To fill up even or level

1792 Smeaton *Edystone L.* § 38 A set of short balks were laid upon the next step . so as to make good up to the surface of the third step

h. *intr.* (See sense 16 d.)

¶ 23. Good old (see Old *a* .

B. *adv*

a. qualifying a vb. In a good manner; well *Obs. rare* exc. in vulgar or slang phrases Also in phrase + *as good as* = as well as'. + b. qualifying an adj. or adv., with intensive force: In a high degree, 'right'. *Obs.* (Cf. A. 19 b.) c. In the phrase *as good* (see A. 21) the adj. sometimes becomes an adv through change of construction

In *good cheap* the word is not originally an adverb: see Cheap *sb* 8, 9.

13 *K. Alis* 6367 Thikke and schort and gud sette. 1380 Wyclif *Ser Wks* III 130 And gode marke how Crist . bad his gostly knyghtes go into al þo world. 1422 tr. *Secreta Secret., Prov Prov* (E. E. T. S.) 146 Thes goodes hyth comyn al gode to wilde beste as to man 1456 Sir N. L'Estrange in W. J. Thoms *Anecd. & Traditions* (Camden 1839) 50 Having a fellow before him good retrace and stubborne. *Ibid* 59 They good fiercely began to trusse up. *Ibid* 74 A sturdie yegrant begged good-sauncly on Sir Drue Drurie 1889 F. Francis, Jr *Saddle & Mocassin* vii. 132 I'll fix them—and fix them good while I'm about it

C. quasi-*sb.* and *adj.*

I. 1. The adj used *absol.* as *plural*. Good persons. Now only in the moral sense, and always with *the* (exc occas. in *good and bad*)

c 1300 *Cursor M.* 23249 (Cott Galba) On domesday þe euill sall fra þe gode be drawn. *a* 1450 *Le Morte Arth* 2157 Grete pyete was on eyther syde So fele goode ther were layd downe. *a* 1500 H. Smith *Serm.* (1637) 402 The good are knowne, because none but they which are goods strive to be better 1618 Shaks. *Hen. VIII*, v. v. 28 All Princely Graces . With all the Vertues that attend the good, Shall still be doubled on her. *a* 1721 Prior *Henry & Emma* 753 With power invested, and with pleasure cheer'd, Sought by the good, by the oppressor fear'd. 1746 Smollett *Reprsp* 97 Sworn foe to good and bad, to great and small. 1812 Shelley *Death, a Dial* 4 Where the good cease to tremble at Tyranny's nod

b. *sing*, referring to God. *rare*—1.

1824 Cary *Dante, Par.* viii. 103 The Good, that guides And blessed makes this train which thou dost mount

II. The neuter adj used *absol.*, passing into *sb.* That which is good.

2. In the widest sense. Whatever is good in itself, or beneficial in effect.

Beowulf (Z.) 955 Alwalda þec gode forgylde ? *c* 1000 *Ags Gosp.* Matt. xii. 35 God mann aðfcrc of godum goldhorde, bringð god forð. *c* 1200 *Vices & Virtues* (1888) 27 Na þing ne mai ße zelimpen ne to-cumen neiðer ne euel ne god bute [etc.] *a* 1300 *Cursor M.* 9183 Quere þe es fled of god. 1435 Misyn *Fire of Love* II. ix. 90 Betwyx guyd and betwix euyll 1500 Shaks. *Two Gentl* v iv. 156 They are reformed, civil, full of good, and holy conceit and modest. 1603 W. Capps in E. D. Neill *Virginia Vetusta* (1885) 129, I thinke God hath sent him in mercie for good to us 1608 Hieron *Fr. Duck* Wks. I. 87 To bring it from evil to know Good from Evil. 1748 Butler *Serm* Wks. 1874 II 304 A person may make amends for the good he has blamably omitted 1813 Shelley *Q. Mab* III 153 He who leads invincibly a life of resolute good 1842 Tennyson *Nat* I 117 Remote from virtue or good. 1873 W. S Tyler *Hist Amherst Coll* 444 A prayer meeting on Sunday evening which has become a power for good in the College.

b. The good portion, side, or aspect (of anything). (Cf sense 4.)

1670 G. H *Hist Cardinals* II 181 Having grown to the capacity of penetrating into the good and bad of an affair 1858 J. B Norton *Topics* 159 The absence of necessity for the measure, its many evils, and its little good 1884 Ruskin *Pleasures Eng* 22 True knowledge of any thing or creature is only of the good of it.

3. The well-being, profit, or benefit of a (person, community, or thing).

971 *Blickl. Hom* 75 Swylce eac on oþres godæ beon swylce ßefcnde 1290 *Cursor M.* 25274 Pe fader of heuen pus askes fode, bath for lijf and saul gode. 1340 Hampole *Pr Consc* 5210, I was hanged upon þe rode, Bytwen twa thefes for yhour gode. 1611 Bible *Transl Pref* 5 Seale to promote the common good 1621 B. Jonson *Catiline* IV ii, If he had employ'd Those excellent gifts Vnto the good, not ruin, of the State. 1697 Yarranton *Eng Improv* 200, I shall joyn in any thing that tends to the real good. 1773 Golden *She Stoops to Conquer* IV, Were you not told to drink freely for the good of the house? 1773 Mrs Chapone *Improv Mind* (1774) II 34 In the hands of the liberal hand that inflicts [pain] for our good. 1786 Burns *Twa Dogs* 248 In some gentle Master thrang a parliamentin, For Britain's guid his saul indentin. 1823 Keble *Serm. Iv.* (1848) 86 Those who invent may prospect for the good of mankind, commonly entertain high hopes of the success of their invention 1863 Geo Eliot *Romola* II xxviii, Love does not aim simply at the conscious good of the beloved object.

4. The resulting advantage, benefit, or profit of anything. (Cf. sense 2 b.)

1702 Rowe *Amb Step-Moth.* IV i 1744 What is the good of this Preamble but the Power 1737 Bracken *Farriery Improv.* (1756) I. 288 What is the Good of putting down a long Train of Recipes? 1806 E. Irving *Babylon* II. viii 265 No one will believe, in fact, unless the good be understood; and that is generally as much as he can see the good of 1878 Jevons *Prim. Pol Econ* 94 There could be no good in building docks unless there were ships to use them 1883 Gilmour *Mongols* xxvi. 321, I began by asking them what good they supposed the repetition was calculated to effect. 1885 Howells *Silas Lapham* (1891) I. 148 The Colonel laughed all the more. He was going to get all the good out of this

5. Phrases. (See also Agood.)

a. *To do good*: (*a*) to act rightly, fulfil the moral law; (*b*) to show kindness *to*; (*c*) to employ oneself in philanthropic work; (*d*) to improve the condition of, be beneficial to (const. *to* or *dat.*); so in *much good may it do you* (and shortened forms. see esp Dich), often *ironically*. *To do any good* : to effect any good result; also, to make progress, 'get on', improve, thrive. + *To speak, say to* (a person) *good* to address kindly. *To speak, say, + thank good of*: to praise, report or think well of.

c 825 *Vesp Psalter* xiii[ii]. 1 Nis se ße doe god nis oß enne. 975 *c* 1000 [see Evil *sb.* 2] 1154 *O. E Chron.* an. 1135 Wua sua hare his byrthen gold & sylure durste nan man ses to him naht bute god *a* 1200 *Moral Ode* 178 Pis we þoõõ to done god *a* 1225 *Juliana* 8 Ne 3ef 3e nawiht god to moni ancre. *a* 1300 *Cursor M.* 11806 Hu had he bert to seed þair blod þat neuer did til him bot gode? *c* 1430 *Syr Generides* 5 Whan he hade spoken and honoured, And vnto his deliuerance he procured *c* 1489 Caxton *Sonnes of Aymon* ix. 217, I cowde nother ete nor drynke ony thynge that dyde me goode 1838 Coverdale *Acts* x 38 Iesus wente aboute & dyd good. *Ibid.* 1 Tim vi. 18 Charge them whiche are riche That they do good. 1577 B. Googe *Heresbach's Husb.* I. (1586) 18 b, Some of them doo good to the grounde the yeere following *a* 1632 Donne *Lett* (1651) 64 Much good do it you 1640 Shirley *St Patrick* v I 3 b, I cannot doe good upon water and sallads. 1698 W. Burton *Comm. Antoninus* 142 Whose opinion Camden at first thought good

of 1898 Fever *Acc. E. India & P.* 314 He finding no good to be done with me, began (etc.) 1785 *Hist Man Baltimores* II 59 How much good may do you! a 1784 Johnson in Mrs. Piozzi *Anecd. of J.* (1786) 208 His learning does no good, and his wit gives us no pleasure. 1824 *Lo* Houghton in T. W. Reid *Life* (1891) I. vii. 287 His pretty, dressy wife, too, does him no good, as she does nothing to please or attach the people. 1895 *Jrnl. R. Agricc Soc* XVI. 1 29 The animal . . falls out of condition, he appears 'to do no good,' to use a familiar phrase. 1879 E. Garrett *House by Whe* II. 102 Sometimes I doubt if she will be as ready to begin doing good again.

b. *To the good*. as a balance on the right side; e. g. as net profit, as excess of assets over liabilities, or the like

1820 *Spectator* 29 Apr 552 Boasting that he had so much heavier a balance at the bank to the good, in consequence 1898 Ld Watson in *Law Times Rep* LXXIII. 37/1 They have sold their patent for 30000*l*, and allowing a reasonable deduction for those items which they have disbursed, there still remains to the good a very considerable sum of money. 1898 *Pall Mall Mag* Christmas No 584 He was two wins to the good. *Mod.* I finished the work in time, with two days to the good.

c *To good*. † (*a*) gratuitously, kindly (*obs*.), (*b*) so as to secure a good result.

a 1340 *Hampole Pr. Conse* 1 Pat þat þou gyffe me to good, þat þou wate best. 1382 Wyclif *Acts* xiii. 36 Dauid . . hadde seruyd to his owne tyme to the wille of god. 1535 Coverdale *Ps.* xxxvii. 3 Dwell in the lande, and verely thou shalt be fed. 1611 Bible (Douay) *Ps.* xxxvi. 3 Dwell in the land, and thou shalt be fed with riches. 1611 Bible (A. V.) *Ps.* xxxvii. 3 Dwell in the land, and verily thou shalt be fed. 1611 Bible (A. V.) *Ps.* cxix. 65 Thou hast dealt well with thy seruant, O Lord, according vnto thy word. 1611 Bible (A. V.) *Ps.* cxix. 68 Thou art good, and doest good. 1611 Bible (A. V.) *Ps.* cxix. 122 Be surety for thy seruant for good. 1611 Bible (A. V.) *Ps.* cxix. 124 Deale with thy seruant according vnto thy mercie, and teach me thy statutes. 1611 Bible (A. V.) *Ps.* cxix. 176 I haue gone astray like a lost sheepe, seeke thy seruant, for I do not forget thy commandements. 1611 Bible (A. V.) *Ps.* cxxv. 4 Do good, O Lord, vnto those that be good, and to them that are vpright in their hearts. 1611 Bible (A. V.) *Ps.* cxxxv. 3 Praise the Lord, for the Lord is good: sing vnto his name, for it is pleasant. 1611 Bible (A. V.) *Ps.* cxlii. 7 Bring my soule out of prison, that I may confesse thy name: the righteous shall compasse me about, for thou shalt deale bountifully with me. 1611 Bible (A. V.) *Ps.* cxlvi. 9 The Lord preserueth the strangers, he relieueth the fatherlesse and widow, but the way of the wicked he turneth vpside down. 1611 Bible (A. V.) *Ps.* cxlvii. 1 Praise the Lord, for it is good to sing praises vnto our God, for it is pleasant, and praise is comely. 1611 Bible (A. V.) *Ps.* cxlvii. 7 Sing vnto the Lord with thanksgiuing, sing praise vpon the harpe vnto our God. 1611 Bible (A. V.) *Ps.* cxlvii. 12 Praise the Lord, O Ierusalem, praise thy God, O Zion. 1611 Bible (A. V.) *Ps.* cxlvii. 13 For he hath strengthened the barres of thy gates, he hath blessed thy children within thee. 1611 Bible (A. V.) *Ps.* cxlvii. 14 He maketh peace in thy borders, and filleth thee with the flour of wheat. 1611 Bible (A. V.) *Ps.* cxlvii. 15 He sendeth forth his commandement vpon earth, his word runneth very swiftly. 1611 Bible (A. V.) *Ps.* cxlvii. 16 He giueth snow like wooll, and scattereth the hoare frost like ashes. 1611 Bible (A. V.) *Ps.* cxlvii. 17 He casteth forth his yce like morsels, who can abide his frost? 1611 Bible (A. V.) *Ps.* cxlvii. 18 He sendeth out his word and melteth them, he bloweth with his wind, and the waters flow. 1611 Bible (A. V.) *Ps.* cxlvii. 19 He sheweth his word vnto Iacob, his statutes and his iudgements vnto Israel. 1611 Bible (A. V.) *Ps.* cxlvii. 20 He hath not dealt so with any nation, neither haue the heathen knowledge of his iudgements, praise the Lord. 1611 Bible (A. V.) *Ps.* cxlviii. 1 Praise the Lord from the heauens, praise him in the height. 1611 Bible (A. V.) *Ps.* cxlviii. 2 Praise him all his Angels, praise him all his hoast. 1611 Bible (A. V.) *Ps.* cxlviii. 3 Praise him Sunne and Moone, praise him all ye starres and light. 1611 Bible (A. V.) *Ps.* cxlviii. 4 Praise him ye heauens of heauens, and ye waters that be aboue the heauens. 1611 Bible (A. V.) *Ps.* cxlviii. 5 Let them praise the name of the Lord, for he commanded and they were created. 1611 Bible (A. V.) *Ps.* cxlviii. 6 He hath also established them for euer and euer, he hath made a decree which shall not be broken. 1611 Bible (A. V.) *Ps.* cxlviii. 7 Praise the Lord vpon earth, ye dragons and all deepes. 1611 Bible (A. V.) *Ps.* cxlviii. 8 Fire and hayle, snow and vapours, wind and storme fulfilling his word. 1611 Bible (A. V.) *Ps.* cxlviii. 9 Mountaines and all hilles, fruitfull trees and all cedars. 1611 Bible (A. V.) *Ps.* cxlviii. 10 Beasts and all cattell, worms and feathered foules. 1611 Bible (A. V.) *Ps.* cxlviii. 11 Kings of the earth and all people, princes and all iudges of the world. 1611 Bible (A. V.) *Ps.* cxlviii. 12 Both young men and maidens, old men and children. 1611 Bible (A. V.) *Ps.* cxlviii. 13 Let them praise the name of the Lord, for his name alone is excellent, and his glorie aboue the earth and heauen. 1611 Bible (A. V.) *Ps.* cxlviii. 14 He also exalteth the horne of his people, all his Saints shall praise him, euen the children of Israel, a people neere vnto him. 1611 Bible (A. V.) *Ps.* cxlix. 1 Praise the Lord, sing vnto the Lord a new song, and his praise in the congregation of Saints. 1611 Bible (A. V.) *Ps.* cxlix. 2 Let Israel reioyce in him that made him, let the children of Sion be ioyfull in their King. 1611 Bible (A. V.) *Ps.* cxlix. 3 Let them praise his name in the dance, let them sing praises vnto him with the timbrell and harpe. 1611 Bible (A. V.) *Ps.* cxlix. 4 For the Lord hath pleasure in his people, he will beautifie the meeke with victorie. 1611 Bible (A. V.) *Ps.* cxlix. 5 Let the Saints be ioyfull with glorie, let them reioyce in their beds. 1611 Bible (A. V.) *Ps.* cxlix. 6 Let the high prayses of God be in their mouth, and a two-edged sword in their hand. 1611 Bible (A. V.) *Ps.* cxlix. 7 To execute vengeance among the heathen, and correction among the people. 1611 Bible (A. V.) *Ps.* cxlix. 8 To binde their Kings in chaines, and their nobles with fetters of yron. 1611 Bible (A. V.) *Ps.* cxlix. 9 To execute vpon them the iudgement written, this honour haue all his Saints, praise ye the Lord. 1611 Bible (A. V.) *Ps.* cxlix. 10 Let the high prayses of God be in their mouth, and a two-edged sword in their hand. 1611 Bible (A. V.) *Ps.* cxlix. 11 To execute vengeance among the heathen, and correction among the people. 1611 Bible (A. 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d. *To come to good* cf. Come *v.* 45 (*g*): in early use of a dream, † to come true; in later, to yield a good produce or result. † *To turn to good* (const. *dat*.) to prove to a person's advantage.

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 5070 Al was for i lust i hald a dreм þat cumen es now to godd, i tem 1573 Tusser *Husb* xiii. (1878) 79 It is an ill wind turnes none to good. 1623 W. Bacan *Guat. Spirtle Serm* (1629) 48 The seed that came to no good in the thirteenth of Matthew 1850 *Tait's Mag.* XVII. 708/2 The marriages of English people with foreigners seldom come to good. 1877 *Fortn. Rev.* 7 June 711/2 The scheme could not have come to good

† **e** *To can or know one's good* to know how to behave *To can mikel good*: to be highly accomplished *To can no good* to be untrained

c 1369 Chaucer *Dethe Blanche* 390 A wyf that coude no good. c 1374 *Troylus* v. 106 This Diomede, as he that coude his good, Whan this was done, gan fallen forth in speche Of this and that. c 1385 — *L. G. W., Dido* 252 And therwithal so mikel good he can. 1412–20 Lydg. *Troy-bk* I. v (1513) C1b, For who was euer yet so mad or wood That ought of reason konne a rysght his good To gyue fayth To any woman without experience. 1590 Spenser *F. Q.* I. x. 7 A gentle Squyre, In word and deede that shew'd great modestee, And knew his good to all of each degree

f *For good* (*and all*) as a valid conclusion; hence, as a final act, finally

15.. *Pore Rordes* 63 Than desyred al the Byrdes grent and smal to mewe the hauke for good and all 1603 in *Cr. Times Jas I* (1849) I. 25 D'Aubval . . is gone for good and all 1687 Congreve *Old Bachelor* I. i, Ay, you may take him for good-and-all if you will. 1721 Swift *Jrnl. to Stella* 4 July, This day I left Chelsea for good, (that's a genteel phrase) *a* 1732 E. Boscawen *Woods on Lett.* (1805) 37 He was obliged for good and all to leave his country 1850 J. H. Newman *Diffic Anglic* 324 Throw off, for good and all, the illusions of your intellect. 1882 W. E. Forster *Let to Gladstone* 10 Apr in *T. W. Reid's Life* (1888) II. viii. 401 This morning we released Parnell—not for good, but on parole

g. colloq *To be any, some, no good* to be of any, some, no use. Also of persons, *to be no good* = 'to be a bad lot', to be worthless

1842 J. H. Newman *Lett.* (1891) II. 306 There is no good telling you all this, but it relieves me to do so 1848 *Lays & Gain.* 324 It's worth talking 1868 Dasent *Jest & Earnest* (1873) II. 359 Those which follow you, what sort of things are they, and what good are they? 1874 Micklethwaite *Mod. Par. Churches* 212 If they (curtains) are heavy enough to be any use at all, they are a great obstruction to the entrance 1875 Dasent *Vikings* III. 199 Then your feeling will be some good 1886 H. Conway *Living or Dead* iv, I tell you it is no good, Claudine, but it was no good 1895 Marie Corelli *Sorrows Satan* x (1897) 111 He is no good, I tell you

III. A particular thing that is good.

[Cf. **G** *pl* (*pl. goeddera*), *goeddu*] (pl *goeddera*), a good, an advantage, property, a piece of property, an estate Sense 9 below seems to be a specially Eng. development. In the Scandinavian langs. this sb. (Old Norse *gagn*, neut of the adj.) does not exist, but the ordinary neut. form of the adj. (ON *gott*, Sw., Da. *godt*) is used absol. or as sb., and its genitive (ON *gods*, Sw., Da. *gods*) has passed into an indeclinable sb with the sense 'property'.

6 Something, whether material or immaterial, which it is an advantage to attain or possess; a desirable end or object. Now only in *sing*, exc. in philosophical (ethical) language

c 1300 *Cursor M.* 27587 (Cott Galba) Pride it es, if a man wend his gudes our pought of grace him send 13 *E. E. Allit P. C.* 286 þou art god, & alle owder ar graybely þyn owen 1385 *Doc Gratiae* 13 in *E. E. P.* (1866) 129 Whon i soo goode cheper so To sum Mon god sent grei solas, And sum Mon ay to ly|ue in wo, Pen sei i deo gracias c 1534 Chaucer *Boeth.* i. metr i. 1 (Camb. MS.) Fortune vnfaithful fauorede me wip lyþke goodes. 1552 Huloet *Abecedarium* 1 Than ye call those thinges goodes, that be profitable, and those thynges that be hurtefull be no goodes? 1585 Golding *Calvin on Deut.* clxxi. 1065 To enter directly into the possession of all those goods which ly hidden from vs. 1630 Lennard in *Charron's Il tal* I. v. § 1 (1670) 16 The goods of the body are Health, Beauty, Chearfulness, Strength, Vigour 1643 Sir T. Browne *Relig Med* (1869) 87 Not to be content with the goods of mind *a* 1677 Barrow *Serm* xxviii. Wks (1686) III. 513 Pleased with true goods, and displeased at real evils incident to us 1709 Steele *Tatler* No 49 ¶ 6 Amanda's Relish of the Goods of Life, is all that makes 'em pleasing to Flora 1785 T. Balguy *Disc.* 29 The goods of the mind are not less empty 1790 Burke *Fr. Rev.* 48 The institutions of policy, the goods of fortune, the gifts of providence, are handed down to us 1825 Bentham *Ration Rew* 113 Reward in its own nature is a good. 1865 Geo Eliot in Cross *Life* (1885) II. 400 Life is a doubtful good to many 1875 Jowett *Plato* (ed 2) IV. 3 The relation of the goods to the sciences does not appear 1883 H. Spencer in *Contemp Rev* XLIII. 8 The American eagerly pursuing a future good, almost ignores what good the passing day offers him

b. *Highest* (*first, chief*, etc.) *good* = Summum Bonum

a 1000 *Boeth Metr*, xx. 92 (MS. B) Eart þe selfa þæt hehste good. 1448 Lydg *De Guil Pelgr* 5900, I wende verely That O thyng Good was nowe sovereyne Sholde I make a thyng fyor to be fall. 1587 Golding *De Mornay* iii. 24 The same one is called the onely good and the goodnes it selfe *a* 1625 Fletcher *Wife*, etc. (1638) 168 Take this, and this good to himselfe, in the next file, to his French Taylor 1668 R. Steele *Chr. Husb Calling* v (1672) 110 Loss of goods is not the loss of the chief Good 1698 Norris *Pract Disc.* IV. 187 God only is the true Good, End and Centre of all Rational Natures. 1737 Wesley *Pr.* iv. vii, Thou hast on me bestow'd The Taste Divine, the Sovereign Good

† **c.** *occasionally* A good quality, virtue, grace *c* 1380 Wyclif *Serm* Sel Wks II. 18 Pis Goost anoyn|ede Crist wip goodis of grace as fulli as ony man myzte be anoyntid *c* 1440 *Gesta Rom* xcvii. 493 (Add MS.) The blessid virgine asked of the deuyll, 'say me, whethere þes iij synnes, lechery, couetese, and gloteny, mow be to-gedre in one herte with these goodes, conformacion, wepyng, and purpose of amendyng?' 1563 *Homilies* II *Rogation Wk exh* 1 (1859) 474 The goods and graces wherewith they were endued 1598 Barckley *Felic Man* 1. (1631) 1 The goodnesse of God only

† **d.** A good action *Obs.*

1606 G. Wood[cocke] tr *Justin's Hist* 38 a, For which (as if he would be expeditious in this good) the Musters of such workes were straightly procured by proclamation 1700 Dryden *Fables, Pal & Arcite* iii. 384 He seldom does a good with good intent

† **7** Property or possessions; now in more restricted sense, movable property.

a. *pl.* (See also Chattel 4 c)

c 990 *Lambtf Gosp* Matt. xxv 14 Monn þeceixde þegnas his & xesalde þam godo his. c 1000 *Ags Gosp* Luke xii. 18 Iceæge manre sawle, þu hæfst fela gooda gesett to langre tide. 1300 *Cursor M.* 4961 (Cott) And ioseph dueld wit his meign, And has his gudes all in hand. c 1300 *Ibid* 20335 (Cott Galba) þe nighend case [of cursing] on all þa iles þat gastly gudes selles or lyues 1382 Wyclif *Luke* xvi. 1 He hadde wastid his goodis. c 1400 Maundev (Roxb) xv. 68 Him behuffe gyffe hir a portioun of his gudes. a 1572 Knox *Hist Ref.* (1644) 166 I say The inquisitours take of all your gudis, movable and immovabill 1588 *Marprel Epist* (Arb.) 22 When Waldegraues goods was to be spoiled and confiscated 1600 *Treaty of Ia Ley* 49 The Romanes comprehend these things, and also lands of all natures and tenures under the word Goods, which is by them divided into Moueables and Immoueables 1682 *Bath Forayds* 1, *Hall* 1548 15-18 Stay not to save your Goods or Clothes 1789 Brand *Hist Newcastle* II. 532 note, Some disorderly persons broke and entered into a house . . and took away the following several goods. 1817 W. Selwyn *Law Nisi Prius* (ed 4) II. 728 Before probate and before any seizure, the law adjudges the property of the goods of the testator in the executor 1840 Barham *Ingol Leg* (1898) xii. The goods being once removed, this house would be uncomfortable

Proverbial 1546 J. Heywood *Prov* (1867) 38 He that hath plentie of goodes shall haue more. 1860 Hislop *Proverb. Scot.* 15 A man has nae mair gudes than he gets gude o'

¶ The plural form occurs as a sing.: Property, an amount of property. (Cf. sense 7 *c*.)

1592 Udall tr. *Erasm Apophth.* 242 b, When his goodes was preised to be sold [etc.]. 1556 *Chron. Gr. Friars* (Camden) 77 Alle the platte, coppys, vestmentes, wyche drewe unto the profyte of the behoffe of the kynges grace

b *sing. Obs* exc *arch*

1154 *O. E. Chron.* (Laud MS.) an. 1137 Oc namen al þe god Sæt þar inne was. 1297 R. Glouc (Rolls) 10193 Alle be erchebissopes god, þat he vond in þis lond 1573 Barbour *Bruce* xvii. 105 So gredy war that till the gude, That [etc.] *c* 1400 Maundev. (Roxb) xxi. 74 He knew not the hevedes of þat gode 1850 Neale & Littledale *Primer Offices* 316 No layman . . schulde haue eny good in propre lord schip, and that whether thilk good were moueable or vn moueable. a 1533 Ld. Berners *Gold Bk M. Aurel* (1546) C6 b, The more goodde I hadde, the more couetous I was 1556 Lauder *Tractate* 282 Se suld not chuse thaim for thair blude, Nor for thare ryches, nor thare gude. 1600 Holland *Livy* v. 158 Such as by reason of their feare least if they had gathered good [etc.] 1650 Trapp *Comm. Gen* xlvii. 14 Misers will as easily part with their blood, as with their good 1658 Rowland *Moffic Nat Cust* 259 Guardianship Of earthly good for heavenly purpose.

prov 1546 J. Heywood *Prov* (1867) 35 Evill gotten good neuer proueth well

† **c.** *A man of good* = a man of property, rank, and standing Chiefly *Sc. Obs.*

1303 Langl. *P. Pl. C* iv. 215 Suche a maister ys̄ meele a-mong men of goode. 1525 *Extracte Aberd Reg.* (1844) I. 123 The lordis and men of gud in the cuntra bout thaim 1535 Stewart *Cron Scot* I. 532 The king was tane and men of gud thretile. 1563 *Leg Bp St Andrews* 2000 in *Satir

Cymb II iii 18 Come on, tune. . . First, a very excellent *good* conceyted thing; after a wonderful sweet aire. 1742 De Foe *Relig Courtsh* 1 iii (1840) 80 One of the best humoured, *good*est-conditioned, merriest fellows in the world. 1856 J M Gully *Magendie's Formul* 130 Good conditioned pus, . . appears to be not more irritating than mucus. 1861 White Melville *Mkt Harb* 160 He's a sound, *good* constitutioned beast . . and never off his feed. 1875 G. Harvey *Letts r hh.* (Camden) 93 At what markett your *good*faced *good*liness bowte upp. 1611 Shaks *Wint T.* IV iii 123 shall I bring thee on the way? No, good fac'd sir, no sweet sir. 1552 Latimer 8th *Serm. Lincolnsh.* (1562) 134 b, All they that be *good* hearted, that lone godlynes, they wyshe for a parliament. 1843 Bethune *Sc. Fireside Ser* 59 But you are a *good*-hearted fellow, my dear Quiddit—I know you are. 1823 *Examiner* 29 Mar 204/1 The unadulterated *good*-heartedness of its principal characters. 1597 Shaks *2 Hen. IV*, III ii 113 A *good* limb'd fellow. Yong, strong, and of good friends. *a* 1611 Beaum & Fl. *Philaster* II iv, Alas *good* minded Prince, you know not these things. 1. white *Ir. Prior* v 11, Damme, quoth he And still continued Labouring me, until a good minded Colonel came by. 1870 Emerson *Soc. & Solit* v. 95 Every good-minded reformer. 1845 J Williams *Englishery* II xxxii (1874) 190 Likewise honesty and some 'good omen'd bird Thy soothing voice is heard. 1855 Macready *Reminisc* II 200 You are a *good*-plucked fellow! 1837 Mar. Carlyle *Lett.* I 87 Hastily gold enough to make a *good*-sized thimble. 1863 Buckland *Curios Nat Hist* ser II. (ed. 4) 255 The Regent's Park specimens were not much larger than *good*-sized rabbits.

c. In quasi-adverbial combination with pr pples used adjectivally, as *t good-meaning, -milling, -paying, +-seeming, -speeching* (nonce-wd), *-wearing*. Also Good-looking.

In none of these instances is *good* adverbial in origin; in some it represents a predicative complement, in others the neut adj. or sb used as object, and in yet other cases the combination arises from phrases in which *good* qualifies a virtual compound of pple adj. and sb.

1682 Bunyan *Holy War* 286 Many a *good* meaning man is dead, and the Diabolonians of late grow stronger and stronger. 1677 Raymond *Mattil, Miner & Mining* 43 The ledge is a very wide one, all *good* milling ore. 1898 *Daily News* 25 May 5/1 She thought she was borrowing *50l* to enable her to execute a number of "good paying orders. 1585 Rutherford *Exam. A* 87 Is faith dead? (say I) There is a way *good* seeming that deceiveth us; but black death is the night lodging of it. 1845 Carlyle *Cromwell* (1871) IV 43 The "good-speeching individual. 1899 Mrs A E James *Ind. Housekt Managem.* 16 It made a warm, *good*-wearing costume.

†**d.** No rarely with pa. pple (= well-), as *good disposed Obs*

1598 R Charnock in *Archpr Contr* (Camd Soc.) I 66 Good disposed catholickes.

e. objective (with *good* sb or quasi-sb.), as *good-doing* vbl. sb; *good-forebooting* ppl adj

1526 Tyndale 2 *Thess* 2 Ye have better cou[n]sell then Christ comforte youre hertes and stablysshe you in all sayinge and *goode doynge. 1571 Golding *Calvin on Ps* lxxii 12 Nothinge maketh men more lyke unto God, than gooddoing. 1883 *Pall Mall G* 5 Sept 3/1 The fame of public opinion will be more healthy when the town council engages in good doing than when good doing is the monopoly of individuals or of societies. 1883 Pusey *Lent Serm* 12 A happy 'good-forebooding close of a common place life.

2 In certain obsolete designations of relationship: **a.** denoting a grand-parent (cf F *bon papa, bonne maman*); see Good-dame, Good-sire, **b.** denoting a relation by marriage (cf F. *beau-frère, belle-sœur, beau-fils, -fille*); see Good-father, Good-mother, Good-brother, Good-sister, Good-son, Good-daughter. Still used by elderly people in Suffolk (F. Hall)

3 Special comb. · †**good-deed** *adv*, in very deed; **good-enough** *a*, that has a specified quality in a sufficient amount or degree; **good-face**, one that carries a fair or smooth face; **good-for little** *a*, that is of little use, insignificant, **good-for-something**, one who is of some use; cf. Good-for-nothing; **good-humoured** *a.*, (of a sheep) having a good fleece (of persons) having plenty of dash and pluck (*dial* or *slang*).

1612 Shaks *Wint T* i ii. 42 Yet (**good*-deed) Leontes, I loue thee (etc) 1888 *Century Mag* Jan 450/1 The hunter (was) a "good-enough shot. 1494 *Fruit. Rauge K. John* (1611) 50 Grey-gown'd "good face, connure ye, Nere trust me for a groat, If (etc.) 1748 Richardson *Clarissa* (1768) IV. 276 the trivyllables, and the numbers of syllables more than three, are but the "good-for-little magnates. 1856 *Academy* 18 July 47/2 Jim Conrad . . is but an idle and good for little hero after all. 1884 H Spencer in *Contemp Rev* Apr 461 Good for nothings who, in one way or other live on the "good for-somethings. 1847-89 Halliwell 5 v, A "good-woolled one, 1 e., a capital good fellow *Linc* 1865 E Farmer *Scrap Bk* (ed 2) 6 Sheep as are living "good woolled uns [*sc* farmers] by droves. 1877 *N & Linc Gloss., Good-woolled.* (1) Said of Sheep with good fleeces. (2) Plucky, with a good spirit. 1 He's a good-wool'd un; one o' that sort as never knaws when he's bet'.

†**Good,** *v. Obs.* Forms · **1** gódian, 2–3 goden, 6 *Sc.* gude, 8 *Sc.* guid, 5–9 good. [f the adj.; cf. MHG *guoden*, MHG. *guten*]

1 *intr* To become better, improve; to get better.

c 1000 *Sax Leechd* I 80 Donne godiað þanra lendena sar. *a* 1154 *O & Chron* an 929 On his dagum lut godede æcorne, & God him geuðe þæt he wunode on sibbe. *c* 1200 Ormin 6014 God mann godedþ eazz *Ibid* 10866.

2. *trans.* To enrich, endow (a monastery, church, etc.) (Only in Oh.)

1052 *Charter of Bp. Wulfwig* in Kemble *Cod. Dipl* IV. 259 Þæt hig mostan ðæt mynster godian. *a* 1125 *O. E. Chron.* an. 963 Da bohte se abbod Ædulf landes feola.. & godede þa þæt mynstre swiðe mid ealle. *Ibid* an. 1137.

3. To make good, to improve; chiefly *refl.* Also, to give a good appearance to (a case).

c 1200 Ormin 1 Hiss halgdom Whas godedenn himm & ekedd. *Ibid* 11839 Ure birrþ sone þeos to beitt & tenn te mare ure godenn *a* 1225 *Ancr R* 428 Ȝe muwen muchel þuruh haen þeos ȝ-godcd, and i-wursed on oðer halue 1567 Turbervy *Epit* etc 49 b, Whose filed tongue with sugred talke would good a simple case 1636 Hexnshaw *Horæ Succ* i Ep Ded 9 The end of divine reading is to good our knowledge.

b. To make (land) good by manuring it. Also *absol.* Chiefly *Sc.*

1549 D Monroe *W. Isles Scotl.* (1774) 46 After that he guidds it weill with sea ware. 1598 A Napier (*title*), The new order of gooding and manuring of all sorts of field land with common sails. 1688 Br Hall *Fast Serm.* 29 God hath taken it from the barren Downes and gooded it 1696 Hexnshaw *Horæ Succ* 1 236 There he hath dunged and gooded, to expect a crop is but reasonable 18.. Barry *Orkney* (MS.) 447 (Jam.) They good their land with sea ware.

4. To do good to, to benefit (a person). Also *absol* *a* 1225 *Ancr R.* 386 Ase mon oðer wummon þat ȝe beoð of igoded *c* 1450 *Wisdom Solomon in Katis Raving* 15 To wryȝt man þou gretis pane & to hig þou good hyme with his gwde that he has 1563 Mas *Musculus' Commonpl* 52 God is readier to loue than to hate and to good than to auenge. 1611 Shelton *Quix* II 126 The servant sleepes and the Master wakes, thinking how he may maintaine, good him, and doe him kindnesses.

Good breeding. Often *hyphened* [See Breeding *vbl. sb.* 3, 4] A polite education; courteous bearing or correct manners resulting from such an education.

1665 Boyle *Occas Reflt* IV xx (1848) 289 Young Ladies, whose Parents condemn'd that which at the Court was wont to be called good Breeding [etc] 1668 Fryer *Acc. E. Indies* 111 It being accounted among them no good breeding to let their Legs or Feet be seen whilst sitting 1721 Addison *Spect* No 119 P 2 An unconstrained Carriage, and a graceful Deportment, are Beauties, or Ingredients of Good breeding. 1768 Sterne *Sent Journ* (1778) I 72 (*Tu Street*) Had I serv'd seven years apprenticeship to good-breeding, I could not have done it more to a nicety. 1849 Macaulay *Hist Eng* II 1 37 Her authority was supreme in all matters of good breeding, from a duel to a minuet. 1863 M. I. Whately *Ragged Life Keypt* xx 204 Eastern manners and good breeding prevented any surprise from being shown at what they did not expect.

Good-brother. *Sc.* [See Good D. 2 b.] A brother-in-law.

c 1568 in H Campbell *Love Lett. Mary Q Scots* App. (1824) 95, I pray you take it in guid part, & not after the interpretation of your fals guid-brother *c* 1610 Sir J. Melvil *Mem* (1735) 7 The King of England his *Good-brother* 1650 Spalding *Troub Chas I* (1829) 11 The marquis made him cold welcome for his good brother the laird of Frendraught's cause. 1715 Ramsay *Christ's Kirk on Gr* st 119 He was her kin good-brither

God-bye (or dial. **bi**). Forms · **6** god be wy you, god b'uy, god boye (yoe, 6–7 god buy', buy, godbwye, god bu'y(e, 7 god b'(o)y you, god buy (or buy') you (or ye), -buoy(e, -b'wy, -b'wy'(e, -b'w', -b'y(e, good-bye, -b'wy, 8 good b'w'ye, -b'w'y', bwi't'ye, 8– goodby(e [A contraction of the phrase *God be with you* (or *ye*); see God *sb.* 8 The substitution of *good-* for *God* may have been due to association with such formulas of leave-taking as *good day, good night*.

It has been suggested that the phrase may have originated in *God buy you* = 'God redeem you', and that association with *God be with you* is of later date This is not supported by the authorities, which as a rule show that the expression was known to be a clipped one]

1 As an exclamation. A form of address at parting, farewell. Also in to bid, say good bye (*of*)

1573–80 [see 2]. 1588 Shaks *L. L. L.* III. 1 151, I thanke you eeke, God buy you. 1591 — *1 Hen. VI*, III ii 73 God buy my Lord. 1600 Heywood 2 *Edw IV*, Wks. (1874) I 141 Gallants, God buoye all. 1602 Shaks. *Ham* II ii 170 God b'wy Ned. 1603 — *Meas for M* III ii 197 Middleton & Dekker *Roaring Girl* D 3, Farewell God b'y you Mistresse Gallipot. *a* 1656 Bronk *City Wit* I iii (1874) 289 Heart! God bwy Goodboy. *a* 1659 Cleveland *Lond. Lady* 54 But mum for that, his strength will scarce supply His Back to the Balcona, so God b'wy. [1668 Pepys *Diary* 9 Aug, To Mr Wren, to bid him God be with you!] 1694 *Sir Last Love Hyp.* 159 He flings up his tail and so bids us good-b'wy 1707 E. Ward *Hud Redivr* II. ii. 6 So to a Feast should I invite ye Un'd would come at Noon, and cry, Good bu'ye. 1719 D'Urfey *Pills* III 135 Good B'w'y'! with all my Heart 1811 W R Spencer *Poems* 141 When How-d'-ye has failed to move, Good bye reveals the passion 1818 Hogg *Tales* (1874) I cxxxi, And so your humble servant, and good-b'ye! 1860 Tyndall *Glac* I xvii 122 We then bade Ulrich good-bye, and went forward 1894 F C. Burnand *My time* x. 67 Then he said good-bye to me . . and so left me

b. abbreviated; cf. Bye-bye.

a 1643 W Cartwright *Ordinary* IV v, B'w'y' Brother *Stage* II iv, B'w'y' Lady of the Fan. 1687 Congreve *Old Bach.* V vii, B'w'y George! 1798 Sheridan *Rod. Rand.* iii, B' wye, old gentleman, you're bound for the other world 1708–74 Tucker *Lt Nat* (1852) I 461 Taking an amorous leave with 'By'e, sweet Socrates', and 'By'e, little Searchy'.

2. *sb.* A saying 'good-bye'; a parting greeting.

1573–80 Harvey *Letter-bk* (Camden) 90 To requite your gallonde of godbwyes, I regyve you a pottle of howdyes. 1634 J. Taylor (Water P.) *Gt. Eater Kent* 16 His courteese is manifest; for he had rather have one farewell then 20 Godbwyes. 1853 C. Bronte' *Professor Grown* iii (ed 4) 19 The good-byes and write-often-thes that usually accompany a departure. 1879 Edna Lyall *Won by Waiting* xxiv, He hurried through his good-byes in the drawing-room.

attrib 1894 B. Taylor *Lands of Saracen* xxii 268 The old Turcoman . . made a sullen good-by salutation, and left us. 1890 T. W. Higginson *Army Life* 193 Her father would seize Annie for a good-bye kiss.

Hence **Goodby er,** one who says 'good-bye'; **Goodby ing** *vbl. sb*, 'saying good-bye'.

1812 W. R Spencer *Poems* 143 Since time, there's no denying, One half in How d'y doing goes, And t'other in Good byeing! 1830 Col. Hawker *Diary* (1893) II 265 Baited with bills, packing, and 'good bye ers' till twelve at night. 1898 T Hardy *Wessex Poems* 50 Time in time to be Good-bying 'since the assembly-hour was nighing

†**Good-dame.** *Sc* and *north. Obs.* [See Good D. 2 a.] A grandmother.

c 1425 Wyntown *Cron.* III. iii 167 Hyr gudame Iustyce Eneas, Off Affryk hale scho Ladyne was. 1483 *Cath Angl* 167/1 A Gudame (*A.* Gude Dame), *anus* 1508 Dunbar *Poems* v. i My Gudame wes a gay wif, bot scho wes rycht grend *a* 1575 *Diurn. Occurrents* (1833) 344 Our souerane lordis gudame of good memorie 1609 Skene *Reg. Maj., Stat Robt I*, 24 The complener sall haue the breefe of recognition be reason of his deidis of his gudschir, and gudame, as of his father, or his mother

Good-daughter. *Sc* and *north* [See Good D. 2 b] A daughter-in-law

1513 Douglas *Æneis* II. xii 48, I, the nece of mychty Dardanus, And gude dochtir to the kyng Mesiè Tuscan 1815 Scott *Antiq* xl, If ye have business wi' my gude-daughter, or my son, they'll be in belyve 1866 *Cornh Mag* Mar 357 More especially if, as on the present occasion, she designed to visit any of her good-daughters 1893 in *Northumbld Gloss., Good Dowter*, a daughter-in law

Good day. [See Good *a* 10 c.]

1 A phrase used as a salutation at meeting or parting

†**a.** In the full forms *Have good day, God (give) you good day Obs.*

c 1205 Lay 12529 Habbeð alle godne dæie *a* 1300 *K Horn* 753 Rymenhild, have wel godne day *c* 1330 R Brunne *Chron Wace* (Rolls) 11 10 Now have ȝe, & have god day *c* 1374 Chaucer *Troylus* v 1074 Sit preye I god ȝo ȝeve ȝou god day *a* 1400 *Ipomydes* 727 Lady, hafe now god daye 1441 *Pol Poems* (Rolls) II 109 Farewelle, London, and have good day 1484 Caxton *Fables of Æsop* v. v, My godsep god geue you good daye 1535 Lyndesay *Satyre* 4319 Gif ȝe be King, God ȝow gude day 1814 Scott *Lal of Isles* III xx, I thanks for your proffer—have good-day

b *ellipt* in the accusative.

(So *F bon jour*, G *guten tag*, and equivalent phrases in all the Teut and Rom langs 'The pat on-wan And hid hem godd dai and als god dan. 13 *Gaw & Gr Knt* 668 Gawan gef hem alle goud day 1430–40 Lydg *Bochas* III i (1554) 69 a, She rose her vp Without good day! or salutation 1450 *Guy Warw* (C) 1271 The ermyte he yaue god day, and to Pole he toke the way 1579 [see Bid v 9] 1627 Drayton *Moon-calf* 1388 Then came at the windowe buddeth them goodday. 1707 Mrs Radcliffe *Italian* I (1826) 5 The old lady again bade him good-day 1885 Miss Braddon *Wyllard's Weird* I v 134 They gave him good-day if they met him in the street

†**Good-deed.** *Obs.* [OE *gódiddel* (f *gód* Good + *dǽd* Deed); cf MDu. *goetdaet*, MHG *guotlat*]

1. A good action, the act of doing good.

(For examples of *good deed* as two words, see Good A. 5 b.)

a 1000 Cynewulf *Crist* (Gollancz) 1380 Þa cwæð þa calman seoð Hu hi fore god-dædum glade blissiað *c* 1175 *Lamb. Hom* 9 Ac hu scolde oðermonnes godcdede comen him to gode *a* 1240 *Ureisun in Cott Hom* 187 A swete þinge, þarine cusse ich þe sweteliche me gaste wiȝ swote munegunge of þine god-dedcn *a* 1350 *Life Jesus* (ed Horstmann) 201 Ore louerd louede a sinful man for his godedes & mudeles, þane a man of lesse sunne þat ȝelpez of his guod hedes [*read* guoddedes].

2. A deed of kindness; a benefit, favour.

c 1000 *Ags Ps.* (Th.) lxxxviii 2 Ealra godcdæda hi forȝiten hefdon *c* 1205 Lay 21072 Nu he me ȝit mede for mire god dede *c* 1230 *Hali Meid* 19 To þonki godd of his grace & of his goddede. *c* 1275 Vernei *Proverbs* 291 in *O. E. Misc* 81 Pe gode wordes & þe godedes 1340 *Ayenb* 135 And hwenne Dude we be goddede

God-den : see God-even.

God-do'er. [f Good *sb.* + Doer.]

1. One who does good; a benefactor. (Now commonly *a doer of good.*)

1340 *Ayenb* 135 Þe poure man . . yelt ȝonkes mid herte to his guod doere. 1426 Audelay *Poems* 17 And pray fore here goddeers as bred i blest And depert here alwys lest hit be leet. 1478 *Will of Sir R Vernay in Vernay Papers* (1853) 97 To pray for my soule and the soules of all my goode doers. 1588 A. King tr *Canisius' Catech* 18, I come to the . . to beseche the to vouchsafe in thy protection al my gud doars. 1887 J Hutchison *Lect Philipp* xxiv 269 It is a proper thing to remind good-doers of their good deeds.

2. *dial.* An animal or plant which thrives well. 1877 *N. & Linc Gloss., Good doer*, an animal that keeps in healthy and thriving condition. 1881 *Garden* 26 Aug. 184/2 This new plant is what is called a 'good doer'.

Goodereon, obs. form of Gadroon.

1691 *Lond Gaz.* No. 2824/4 Lost a Gooderoon Candlestick, weighing about 8 Ounces.

† **Goo·desse.** *Obs. rare.* [Alteration of *goods*, as if f. GOOD *a.* + -ESS ².] = *goods* (see GOOD C 7 a).

1523 LD BERNERS *Froiss.* I. ccxxiv. 120 b, They caryed away no goodesse. *Ibid.* ccccxxxiii 211 b, Their lyues and goodesse saued. [Cf. I. ccxxiv 120 Their lyues and goodes.]

Good even. *Obs.* exc. *dial.* Forms: 5 **gud devon**, 6 **god deven, god den**, 6–7, 9 (*dial.*) **godden, -deen, good-den**, 7 **gooden**, 9 *arch.* **god'en.** Also 6 in the phrase (see a) **god(g)i-goden, goddiggoden**, 7 **goddy-godden.** [See GOOD *a.* 10 c.] A form of salutation; = Good evening (but used at any time after noon: see *Rom. & Jul.* II. iv. 116 ff).

a. In the phrase *God give you good even* (variously mutilated: see above in the Forms).

1481 CAXTON *Reynard* (Arb.) 20 Tybert saide, The riche god yeue you good euen reynart. **1538** [see EVEN *sb.* 1]. **1588** SHAKS. *L. L. L.* IV. i. 42 God dig-you-den all. **1591** — *Two Gent.* II. i. 104 Oh, 'giue ye-good ev'n. **1592** — *Rom. & Jul.* I. ii. 57 Godgigoden, I pray sir can you read. *Ibid.* II. iv. 116 God ye gooden faire Gentlewoman. **1651** RANDOLPH, etc. *Hey for Honesty* IV. iii, Goddy-godden, good father: pray which is the house where Plutus lives?

b. *ellipt.*

c **1420** *Sir Amadas* (Weber) 110 'Gud devon, dame', seyd he. **1575** *Gamm. Gurton* IV. ii, God deuen, my friend Diccon; whether walke ye this pace? **1591** SHAKS. *Two Gent.* IV. ii. 85 Madam, good eu'n to your Ladiship. **1607** — *Cor.* II. i. 103 Godden to your Worships. *Ibid.* IV. vi. 20 Gooden our Neighbours. *a* **1616** BEAUM. & FL. *Wit at Sev. Weap.* IV. i, Oh good den to you. **1684** *Yorksh. Dial.* 483 (E. D. S. No. 76) 1st. God Morn or God Deen, what sesta, Will? **1820** SCOTT *Abbot* xii, The... foreboding tone in which her niece had spoken her good-even. [**1855** ROBINSON *Whitby Gloss.* s.v., 'I give you godden', good day, good luck, or 'God speed you'.]

Good-father. *Sc.* [See GOOD D. 2 b.] A father-in-law; also, a step-father.

1533 BELLENDEN *Livy* IV. (1822) 347 Ti. Quincius ... create Aulus Posthumius, his gude fader, dictator. **1596** DALRYMPLE tr. *Leslie's Hist. Scot.* IV. 206 Sche commandet her gudfather [L. *socerum*] ... to obteine the cheif roume efter her in Britannie. **1666** *Despauter's Gram.* B 5 a (Jam.) *Socer, pater mariti vel uxoris,* the good father. *c* **1680** FATHER HAY *Mem. Families* (MS.) (Jam.), The late Roslin, my goodfather (grandfather to the present Roslin).

Good-fellow, *sb.* [See FELLOW *sb.* 3.

In mod. use *good fellow* is apprehended as two words, the sb. being interpreted as FELLOW *sb.* 9.]

1. An agreeable or jovial companion; *esp.* a boon companion, a convivial person, a reveller. Also in phrase *to play the good-fellow. arch.*

c **1386** [see FELLOW *sb.* 3]. *a* **1568** ASCHAM *Scholem.* I. (Arb.) 62 It was well knowen, that Syr Roger had bene a good feloe in his yougth. **1589** COGAN *Haven Health* ccxviii (1636) 250 If you ... would faine know where the best ale is ... marke where the greatest noyse is of good fellowes, as they call them. **1606** G. W[OODCOCKE] tr. *Justin's Hist.* 135 a, A kinswoman of the kings ... being wont to play the goodfellowe with a certaine young man of the Greeks, as she imbraced him ... vttered the matter vnto him. *a* **1617** BAYNE *On Eph.* (1658) 125 They are in company with Swearers, Gamesters, Good-fellows. **1657** RUMSEY *Org. Salutis* Ep. Ded. (1659) 19 They use now to play the Good-fellows in this wakeful and civil drink [coffee]. *a* **1674** CLARENDON *Hist. Reb.* XIV. § 138 He associated himself most with the good-fellows, and eat in their company, being well provided for the expence. *a* **1677** BARROW *Serm.* xxx. (1687) I. 410 A glutton, and a good fellow, a friend to publicans and sinners. **1755** JOHNSON *Dict.*, *Wassail*, a liquour made of apples, sugar, and ale, anciently much used by English goodfellows. **1824** MISS MITFORD *Village* Ser. I. (1863) 223 She was hearty and jovial withal, a thorough good-fellow in petticoats.

fig. *a* **1656** HALES *Gold. Rem.* (1688) 318 For sins are good fellows, go always in Droves.

b. *Good-fellow-well-met* (cf. FELLOW *sb.* 3 c and HAIL-FELLOW A. b). In quot. *attrib.*

1807 SIR R. WILSON *Jrnl.* 15 May in *Life* (1862) II. vii. 218 He moved up to Lord H. as if we were all members of the 'good-fellow-well met' club.

† **2.** A thief or robber. *Obs.*

1600 HEYWOOD 1 *Edw. IV* (1613) E 4 Good fellows be thieues. **1600** HOLLAND *Livy* XXVII. xii. (1609) 636 Those good fellowes, who used to live by robbing and stealing. **1608** MIDDLETON *Trick to Catch*, etc. B 4 b, *Lu.* Welcome good fellow. *Host.* Hee calles me theefe at first sight. **1633** MASSINGER *Guardian* V. iv, You are fitter far To be a churchman than to have command Over good fellows.

3. *attrib.* and *Comb.*

1542 BECON *Newes out of Heauen* Prol. B vj, It is accounted no synne ... but rather a sporte, a good felowlike dalyaunce. **1608** W. SCLATER *Malachy* (1650) 201 Before this preaching came up amongst us, we had as good fellow-like a parish, and as much good neighbourhood amongst us [etc.]. **1642** FULLER *Holy & Prof. St.* III. v. 162 Those natures which, like the good fellow planet Mercury, are most swayed by others. **1647** TRAPP *Comm. Ephes.* v. 19 Drunkards sing over their cups in their good-fellow meetings.

Hence † **Goodfellow** *v. rare*⁻¹, *trans.* to call (a person) a good fellow; † **Goodfellowhood** = GOOD-FELLOWSHIP; **Good-fellowish** *a.* [+ -ISH], somewhat resembling a good-fellow; † **Good-fellowly** *a.*, characteristic of a good-fellow.

1580 HARVEY in Grosart *Spenser's Wks.* I. 438 Familiar and good fellowlye writinge. **1628** FELTHAM *Resolves* I. lxxxiv. 243 Let me rather be disliked for not being a Beast, then be good-fellowed with a hug, for being one. *a* **1706** E. BAYNARD *Health* (1740) 18 Makes the spirits brisk and good, After a bad Good-fellow Hood Had left their springy parts uncurl'd. **1880** *Athenæum* 14 Aug. 210/2, I doubt if Jaques were ever capable of developing into anything so wholesome and good-fellowish.

Good-fe·llowship. [See prec. and FELLOWSHIP 5.] The spirit or habits of a 'good-fellow', conviviality. Now also, the spirit of true friendship or companionship.

c **1380** WYCLIF *Wks.* (1880) 174 For þei colouren pride wiþ honeste ... dronkenesse bi good felaweschipe [etc.]. **1463**, **1604** [see FELLOWSHIP 5]. *a* **1586** SIDNEY *Arcadia* I. (1590) 39 b, Actiuitie & good felowship being nothing in the price it was then held in. **1612** W. PARKES *Curtaine Dr.* (1876) 23 The Drunkard likewise hath a Curtaine for his vgly, swinish, and beastly sinne, and that he tearmes good-fellowship. **1668–9** PEPYS *Diary* 8 Mar., His age and good fellowship have made him almost fit for nothing. **1762** *Learned Diss. Dumpling* (ed. 4) 22 Why, do they inveigh against Dumpling-Eating, which is the Life and Soul of Good fellowship? **1780** F. MARION in *Harper's Mag.* (1883) Sept. 548/1 By the laws of good-fellowship no man leaves this room till all the liquor is drank. **1828** MISS MITFORD *Village* Ser. III. (1863) 41 A hale, jovial visage, a merry eye, a pleasant smile, and a general air of good fellowship. **1863** FR. A. KEMBLE *Resid. in Georgia* 89 Their usual habits of Milesian good fellowship.

Goo·d-for-no·thing, *a.* and *sb.* [The phrase *good for nothing* used *attrib.* or as *sb.*, and consequently hyphened: see GOOD *a.* 14.]

A. *adj.* Of no service or use, worthless.

1711 SWIFT *Jrnl. to Stella* 6 Nov., We reckon him here a good-for-nothing fellow. **1727** OLDMIXON *Clarendon & Whitlock* v. 253 It was a sort of a good-for nothing Place, not worth Description. **1785** WOLCOT (P. Pindar) *Ode to P. Pindar* Wks. 1812 I. 79 Young, good for nothing dogs. **1818** BYRON *Juan* I. xxv, A little curly-headed, good for nothing, And mischief-making monkey. **1841** LYTTON *Nt. & Morn.* I. i, That good for nothing brother of yours. **1887** SMILES *Life & Labour* 212 Lord Chief-Justice Mansfield whose ... father was a good for-nothing man of fashion.

absol. **1873** H. SPENCER *Study Sociol.* xiv. (1877) 344 Fostering the good-for-nothing at the expense of the good is an extreme cruelty.

B. *sb.* One who is good for nothing, a worthless person (†or thing).

1751 R. PALTOCK *P. Wilkins* I. xii, After clearing my House of Good-for nothings. **1847** MARRYAT *Childr. N. Forest* xii, You young good-for-nothing. **1883** BLACK *Shandon Bells* xxix, As you are a good-for-nothing, it does not matter where you are. **1887** A. BIRRELL *Obiter Dicta* Ser. II. 183 His brother was a good-for-nothing, with a dilapidated reputation.

Hence **Good-for-nothingness,** the quality or condition of being good for nothing.

1741 RICHARDSON *Pamela* II. 55 They have not kept such elaborate Records of their good for-nothingness. **1807** SOUTHEY in *Life* (1850) III. 68 You may stay and be smoke-dried in London for your good for nothingness. **1871** *Daily News* 14 Feb., The chief beauty of the custom should consist in its dainty, complimentary good for nothingness. A Valentine should be [etc.]. **1896** *Allbutt's Syst. Med.* I. 690 The dyspepsia, the neuralgia, the general 'good-for-nothingness' which are expressive of the severity of the illness the patient has passed through.

Goo·d-for-nou·ght, *a.* and *sb.* [The phrase *good for nought* used *attrib.* or as *sb.*] = GOOD-FOR-NOTHING *a.* and *sb.*

1804 EUGENIA DE ACTON *A Tale without a Title* I. 265 An ungrateful good for-naught! to serve your Honour after this fashion. **1821** CLARE *Vill. Minstr.* I. 159 A good for nought booby, he nettled me sore. **1834** LYTTON *Pompeii* IV. ii, My master, Diomed, is not one of those expensive good for-noughts. **1852** DICKENS *Bleak Ho.* xxxiv, I'm a harum scarum sort of a good-for-nought.

Good Friday. [See GOOD *a.* 8 c.] The Friday before Easter-day, observed as the anniversary of the death of Christ.

c **1290** *S. Eng. Leg.* I. 403/27 A-morewe, ase on þe guode friday ase he deide on þe rode. *a* **1300** *Cursor M.* 17288+81 Vse we ay after heghe ful of þe moyne to take þe next friday, And þat hald we our gode friday. *c* **1400** [see FRIDAY 1]. *c* **1450** *Mirour Saluacioun* 2931 Thus myght doelfulle mary ... say on the gude fridaye. **1532** [see FRIDAY 1]. **1579** SPENSER *Sheph. Cal.* Feb. 30 So semest thou like good fryday to frowne. **1635** QUARLES *Embl.* v. vii, Chear up, my soul and bear One bad good friday, full mouth'd easter's near. **1791** BOSWELL *Johnson* 18 Apr. an. 1783, On April 18, (being Good-Friday) I found him ... drinking tea without milk, and eating a cross-bun to prevent faintness. **1868** [see FRIDAY 1].

attrib. **1615** MARKHAM *Eng. Housew.* II. vii. (1649) 242 Of these Greets are made the good Friday pudding. **1753** *Trial W. Smith* in J. Blackburne *Reg. Ingleby* (1889) p. xxviii, Mixing Arsenick in a Good-Friday Cake.

† **Goo·dful,** *a. Obs.* In 3 **godful.** [f. GOOD *sb.* + -FUL.] Goodly. Hence † **Goo·dfulhead** [+ -HEAD], goodness; † **Goo·dfully** *adv.*, joyfully; kindly.

c **1205** LAY. 17038 Bi us þe gon græten, þat is a god-ful king, Aurilian ihaten. *Ibid.* 19710 While heo weoren a þissere worlde-richen god fulle þeines, mid goden afeolled. *c* **1250** *Gen. & Ex.* 56 Ðhre persones and on reed, On migt and on godfulhed. *c* **1275** in *O. E. Misc.* 90 Þe martyrs þe vnderstonde, Godfullyche, in heore honde.

Goodg, obs. form of GOUGE *sb.*¹

Goodhap (gu·d,hæp). *arch.* [See GOOD *a.* and HAP *sb.* 1, = *good hap* as two words.] Good fortune.

1557 N. T. (Geneva) *The Epistle*, By him ... sadnes [is] made glad, mishap goodhap. **1575** G. HARVEY *Common-pl. Bk.* (1884) 148, I did think it mie great goodhap that [etc.]. **1603** KNOLLES *Hist. Turkes* 1033 Except such as by their goodhap recovered the new towne. **1870** W. MORRIS *Earthly Par.* III. IV. 75 What goodhap or increase From that ill night shall ever come? *Ibid.* II. III. 488.

† **Goo·dhead.** *Obs.* Forms: 3–5 **godhede**, (3 **godede**), 4 **guod(e)hed(d)e.** [f. GOOD *a.* + -HEAD.] = GOODNESS.

a **1250** *Owl & Night.* 582 Thu havest i-mist al of fairhede, An lutel is al thi godede. *c* **1275** LAY. 21072 Nou he me zelt mede for mine god hede [*c* **1205** god dede]. *c* **1330** *Amis & Amil.* 2493 For ther trewth and here guodehede The blysse of heuen thei had to mede. **1390** GOWER *Conf.* II. 133 So as he might of his godhede. *c* **1440** *Bone Flor.* 1682 Brynge me to thy bygly blys, For thy grete godhede.

Good Henry. Also **good King Henry** (**Harry**). [Equivalent to G. *der gute Heinrich*, F. *bon-Henri* (1545 in Hatz.-Darm.), med. or mod. L. *Bonus Henricus*.

Cf. further the popular German names of various plants *der böse Heinrich* (= 'bad Henry'), *der stolze H.* ('proud H.'), *der grosse H.* ('great H.'); *der wilde H.* ('wild H.'). The allusion is unexplained, and it is uncertain whether the Eng. and Fr. forms are translated from the Ger.]

The plant Mercury Goosefoot (*Chenopodium Bonus Henricus*), sometimes used as a pot-herb.

1578 LYTE *Dodoens* v. xi. 561 This herbe is called in English, Good Henry, and Algood. **1597** GERARDE *Herbal* II. xlviii. (1633) 329 In Cambridgeshire it is callen Good King Harry. **1861** MISS PRATT *Flower. Pl.* IV. 276 Mercury Goosefoot, or Good King Henry. **1894** *Times* 3 Sept. 10/4 The old fashioned pot herb, Good King Henry.

Good humour. The condition of being in a cheerful and amiable mood; also, the disposition or habit of amiable cheerfulness.

1616 in *Crt. & Times Jas. I* (1848) I. 429, I found him in so good humour and so well disposed that [etc.]. **1676** [see HUMOUR *sb.* 5]. **1711** SHAFTESB. *Charac., Enthusiasm* (1737) I. 33 We must not only be in ordinary good Humour, but in the best of Humours. **1718** LADY M. W. MONTAGU *Let. to C'tess Mar* 10 Mar., Her good humour made her willing to divert me. **1780** J. HARRIS *Philol. Enquiries* Wks. (1841) 538 As man is by nature a social animal, good humour seems an ingredient highly necessary to his character. **1834** *W. Ind. Sketch Bk.* II. 141 At the president's we found every thing to put one in good humour. **1849** MACAULAY *Hist. Eng.* v. I. 531 Even the stern and pensive William relaxed into good humour when his brilliant guest appeared.

Good-humoured, *a.* (The stress is variable.) [f. prec. + -ED ².] **a.** Of persons: Possessed of or characterized by good-humour; having a cheerful, amiable, and unruffled disposition. **b.** Of a look or utterance: Indicative of good humour.

1662 PEPYS *Diary* 15 June, Nan Pepys's 2nd husband is a very good humoured man, an old cavalier. **1712** STEELE *Spect.* No. 474 ¶ 6 The justness of which we would controvert with good humoured warmth. **1771** *Junius Lett.* lii. 266 Nature intended him only for a good-humoured fool. **1825** J. NEAL *Bro. Jonathan* III. 145 He was permitted, with ... a good humoured laugh, to pass on. **1867** TROLLOPE *Chron. Barset* II. xlv. 8 They all pronounced her .. to be very good humoured.

Comb. **1843** MARRYAT *M. Violet* xxxvii, The slaves so good humoured looking, so clean. **1864** MOTLEY *Corr.* 23 Aug. II. 173 The King of Prussia ... a tall, sturdy, good humoured-faced elderly man.

Hence **Goodhu·mouredly** *adv.*

1786 MRS. PIOZZI *Anecd. of Johnson* 205 The truth is Mr. Johnson was often good humouredly willing to join in childish amusements. *a* **1801** WAKEFIELD *Mem.* (1804) I. 29 To this Johnson, good humouredly and sarcastically, replied, 'That [etc.]'. **1883** GILMOUR *Mongols* xxxi. 363 The Peking carters ... good humouredly revile them.

Goodiness: see under GOODY *a.*

Gooding (gu·diŋ), *vbl. sb.* [f. GOOD *v.* (but in sense 2 app. f. GOOD *sb.*) + -ING ¹.]

† **1.** The action of doing good to, or of improving.

1567 TURBERV. *Ovid's Ep.* 137 b, Least I be thought for gooding of my cause False matter to alledge.

b. The action of manuring (land); *concr.* manure. (Cf. GOOD *v.* 4.)

1602 *Extracts Aberd. Reg.* (1848) II. 227 Sic persones within the burgh, as sellis fulzie or guding to extranearis, for guiding and manuring of thair landis. **1701** J. BRAND *Descr. Orkney*, etc. (1703) 19 The skirts of the Isles ... do more abound with Corns, then Places at a greater distance from the Sea, where they have not such gooding at hand. **1834** *Brit. Husb.* I. 414 That he may thus preserve the seep or gooding, of his stable-manure.

2. The practice of begging; now *dial.* the custom of collecting alms on St. Thomas's day (see quot. 1818, hence locally called *Gooding Day*). Also, *to go* (†*send*) *a-gooding*.

1560 in *Stow's Surv.* (ed. Strype 1754) II. vi. iv. 638/1 That old Women ... that might work, and went a Gooding should be Hatchilers of the Flax. **1649** BLITHE *Eng. Improv. Impr.* (1653) 93 Some cruell Lord ... could ... dispeople a whole parish, and send many soules a gooding. **1818** TODD s.v., To go a gooding, is a custom observed in several parts of England on St. Thomas's day by women only, who ask alms, and in return for them wish all that is good ... to their benefactors [etc.]. **1851** S. JUDD *Margaret* x. (1871) 50 Thanks-giving day ... has no gooding, candles, clog, carol, box, or hobby-horse. **1886** in *S. W. Linc. Gloss.* **1889** in HURST *Horsham Gloss.*

Goodish (gu·diʃ), *a.* [f. GOOD *a.* + -ISH.] Somewhat good: **a.** with respect to quality.

1756 MRS. DELANY *Let.* in *Life & Corr.* 451 She seems a goodish sort of woman, rather vulgar however. **1833** M. SCOTT *Tom Cringle* xix. (1859) 530 They dashed past us on goodish nags. **1880** MRS. WALFORD *Troublesome Dau.* III. xxxii. 160 Carnochan, they tell me, is a goodish estate.

b. with respect to quantity, extent, etc.

1839 C. CLARK *J. Noakes & Mary Styles* 63 (E. D. S. No. 76) From the Heath, He lived a goodish way. **1865** DICKENS *Mut. Fr.* II. xii, Ay, a goodish bit ago. **1879** F. W. ROBINSON *Coward Consc.* II. xx, We are compelled to ask a goodish many questions. **1894** MRS. H. WARD *Marcella* I. 265, I have lent them a goodish sum of money.

c. *Comb.*

1856 WHYTE MELVILLE *Kate Cov.* x, A goodish-looking man whose name I never made out.

Hence **Goo dishness**, the quality of being goodish 1891 S. J. Duncan *Amer Girl Lond* 131 The deadly monotony of goodishness and cheapishness in everything

†**Goo·dity.** *Obs.*[−1] [f. Good *a.* + -ity.] Goodness

a 1641 Br R. Montagu *Acts & Mon* (1642) I. 54 Whence had they that good in them but from goodity of nature?

†**Goo·dlak.** *Obs* Forms: 3 godlec, godleoch, *Orm* godlec330, 5 godlaik [a. ON *góðlæk-r*: see Good *a* and -laik.] Goodness, kindness

c 1200 *Ormin*, *Ded* 267 Patt sefennfald godleȝȝe patt Crist Uss dide purrh hiss crone. *a* 1225 *Ancr R* 136 His muchele godlec, toward hire, ant hire alleness toward him. *a* 1300 *Sirra* 227 Of muchel godlec mist thou ȝelpe, If hit be so that thou me helpe. *a* 1400-50 *Alexander* 4688, I se na godlaik in gold, bot gefte to be saule.

†**Goo·dless,** *a. Obs.* [f. Good *sb.* + -less.]

1. Devoid of good, comfortless, worthless.

c 900 tr. *Beda's Hist* III. 1 (1890) 154 Þis unȝeneahlice ȝear & þat godlease *a* 1200 *Vices & Virt* 344 Þi muwen lihtliche gon Surh ane godlease wude, in to ane bare fulde. *a* 1225 *Leg Kath* 846 Wonke wordes, þat þunched se greatte & bed godlese þah & bare of muchi blisse. 1562 Turner *Herbal* II. 92 Like a fals lying goodlesse woman, he pretendeth [etc.]

2. Without goods or property; destitute.

c 1230 *Hali Meid* 31, & tu schalt ȝeuen [*printed* greuen] godles inwiȝ waste wiues. *c* 1300 *Prov. Hending* xiv, Greedy be godles, quoþ Hending. 1581 Sidney *Portraiture Sin* Both reft of goodnes-e, and left goodlesse

†**Goo·dlihead.** *Obs* [f. Goodly *a* + -head.]

1. Goodly appearance; comeliness, beauty.

c 1374 Chaucer *Troylus* (1881) 1730 Pe goodlihead or beautee which pat kynd In eny other lady hap y sette. 1423 Jas I *Kingis Q* xlix, To such delyte It was to see hir youth In gudelihede. 1523 Skelton *Garl Laurel* 907 With mekenes and ientyll. The floure of goodlyhede. 1535 Coverdale *Ps* xlv. 11 Pleased with that seeming goodly-hed, Unwares the hidden hooke with baite I ow allowed. 1746 W. Thompson *Hay* (Imitation of Spenser) xvi. 6 So far in virtue and in goodlihead, Above all other nymphs Ianthe bears the meed. 1867 Morris *Jason* IX. 4 O love, turn round, and note the goodlihead My father's palace blows beneath the stars.

2. Goodly character, excellence, goodness

1390 Gower *Conf* II. 22 In her is no violence But bodily hede and innocence. Withouten spot of any blame. *c* 1440 *Gesta Rom* 63 In grete pleasaunce and delyt goodlyhede. 1503 Hawes *Examp Vert* v. 5 Dame prudence Impos syble it is to shewe her goodelyhed

3. The personality of one who is goodly

1570 Spenser *Moth Cat* Feb. 184 Craving your goodly-head to aswage The rankorous rigour of his might. 1590 — *F. Q.* II. III. 33 Mote thy goodlyhed forgive it mee

†**Goo·dlike,** *a. Obs* exc. *dial* [f. Good *a* + -like.] a. Goodly; good-looking. b. Resembling what is good, having the air of being good

1572 *Satir Poems Reform* (1909) 166 Ane Inn-haldar Lusty, gude lyke, to all men fauourabill. 1598 Wyrley *Armorie*, *Chandois* 197 Goodlike dames pawse fourth in pleasant calme. 1597 Daniel *Civ Wars* V. xxii, The onely Fashion in request Was to be good, or good like, as the rest. 1609 Penn *Nov roots* Wks. 1782 II. 138 A good-like young man came to Christ. 1790 Higgins tr. *L'Pervier* (1791) 59 [Jesse's sons] were all jolly good like Men. 1792 Richardson *Pamela* (1883) I. 110 The farmer, a goodlike sort of man. 1825 Robinson *Whitby Gloss*, *Goodlike*, handsome

Good-liking. *Obs.* [f. Good *a.* + *liking* one's Good *a* 4 b. See also Liking *vbl sb*.]

1. Friendly or kindly feeling towards a person

1586 I. B. *La Primaud Fr Acad* I. (1589) 482 Nature hath given her great meanes to win the good liking and love of her husband. 1642 Fuller *Holy & Prof St* II. 6 Ruth, Oake and the Ivy grow up together, and with love and good liking embrace one another. 1727 Swift *To Very Young Lady*, Yours was a match of prudence and common good liking. 1797-1803 J. Foster *Life & Corr* (1846) I. 194 Content himself with that mere goodliking. 1818 J. C. Hobhouse *Journey* II. 620 This foreign interference . . has not contributed to increase the good liking between the Musselmans and the Franks at Smyrna.

2 Approval, good-will; satisfaction

1583 T. Stocker *Cir. Warres Low C.* I. 15 Most humble beseeching your honour to have good liking of this our bounden dutie. 1636 in Picton *L'pool Munic Rec.* (1883) I. 221 The full assente, consente, and goodlikinge of the Aldermen. 1681 *Acts Priv. Sess.* (1706) 6 The said Commissioners. Declared their Good liking and Consent there unto. 1740 J. Clarke *Educ Youth* (ed 3) 207 They are disposed of in the World, much according to their Friends, Ease, and Good liking. 1808 Syd Smith *Wks* (1859) I. 125/1 Curacies are granted for the life or incumbency or good-liking of the rector.

†3 Personal inclination or fancy *Obs rare*

1600 Locke *Hum Und* II. xxxi (1695) 208 The Good liking and Will of him, that first made this Combination

†4 Good condition, embonpoint *Obs*

1621 Bible *Job* xxxiii. 21 Their synnowes are in good liking. 1656 P. Heylin *Journeys* V. II. 226 This provision together with a liberall allowance of ease, and a little of study keepeth them exceeding plump and in a good liking.

Goodliness (gu·dlines). [f. Goodly *a* + -ness.] The quality or condition of being goodly

1. The quality, appearance, comeliness, beauty, grace

c 1430 *Syr Gener* (Roxb.) 828 Of goodelynes he bereth the prise. 1509 Hawes *Past Pleas* II. 11, For the very perfect lyrykinesse I coulde nothyng beholde the goodlines Of that palace where as Doctrine did wonne. *a* 1586 Sidney *Arcadia* I. (1613) 43 A voyce no lesse beautifull to his eares, than her goodliness was full of harmony to his eyes. *a* 1657 Barrow *Serm* IV. Wks. 1687 I. 49 The goodliness to the sight, the pleasantness to the taste, which it ever perceptible in those fruits which genuine Piety beareth. 1870 Morris *Earthly Par* III. 11. 122 Nor was there such another in the land For strength or goodliness

†2. Goodness; kindness. *Obs.*

1434 Misyn *Mending Life* 132 *Bonitatem & disciplinam & scientiam doce me*, þat is to say 'ȝugdlynes, disciplyn, and conynge tech me'. *c* 1450 *Myrour Saluacion* 307 God of his myght and his grete gudelynesse. 1555 W. Watkyman *Fardle Facions* II. iv. 136 Ordres of discipline, and ciuile gouernaunce, full of all goodlines and equitie

3 Excellence, value *rare*

1832 Ht Martineau *Homes Abroad* VII. 206 The bride was quite of her brother's opinion respecting the goodliness of exchange

†**Goo·dlisome,** *a. Obs* [f. Goodly *a* + -some.] = Goodly *a.*

a 1605 Q. Elis. in Nichols' *Progr Q Eliz* I. 10, I plucke up the goodlisome herbs of sentences by pruning, ente them by reading, chawe them by musing. 1715 Hearne *Gul Neubrigensis Hist* II. 789 Many were imploy'd to destroy this goodlisome nunnery.

Good-looking, *a* (Stress variable.) Having a good appearance; *esp* with reference to beauty of countenance (Cf the older Well-looking *a*)

1780 Dalyer *Garrick* (1781) II. 92 Holland, to speak in a familiar phrase, was what we call a good-looking man. 1806 A Hunter *Culina* 52 If well dressed, this is a good looking dish. 1847 James *Convict* II, He was tall, strong, and good-looking.

Hence **Goodloo kingness.**

1829 J. Wilson in *Blackw Mag* XXV. 384 Wizened ladies both, without the most distant approach to good lookingness. 1893 *Spectator* 6 July, Ingenuity and good lookingness.

Good looks. *pl* [Cf prec ; and see Look *sb*.] Personal beauty, handsomeness

1800 Mar Edgeworth *Castle Rackrent* 154 Poor Judy fell off greatly in her good looks after her being married a year or two. 1832 Ht Martineau *Hyst. & Conv Dst* I. IV. 120 Consider health as well as good looks. 1885 F. Anstey *Tinted Venus* 6 She had some claims to good looks, in spite of a slightly pasty complexion.

†**Goodlyrdship.** *Obs rare.* [f. *good lord* see Good *a* 2 b.] The position of 'good lord' or patron; patronage

1438-9 *Let in Priory Coldingham* (Surtees) 109, I reco mmund me to yowr gude faderlod & gude Lordship achawt I owe all to hym. 1465 *Paston Lett* No 472 II. 132 But if y chave my Lord of Suffolks godelorchyp ye kan never leven in pese with owt ye have his godelordschep [*of injra* I am offerd the seyd don for gou and be your godelord.]

Good luck. Good fortune; success. + *To drink a good luck* to drink success to one. Also *attrib*, as in *good luck shilling*, a shilling given by the seller to ensure good luck with the thing sold

1481 Caxton *Reynard* (Arb.) 14 Tho thought reynart this is good luck. *a* 1529 Skelton *Kt Conwynge* 369 With that gode lucke, but ygnorant Geometrie Effection of the central Rule. 1818 Cobbett *Pol Reg* XXXIII. 10 There is the 'good luck shilling'. 1858 R. A. Vaughan *Ex & Rev* I. 13 The indolent gaze in amazement on results which they attribute to the good luck of a rival.

Proverb 1755 Smollett *Quix* (1803) IV. 35 A pound of good luck is worth a ton of merit

Goodly (gu·dli), *a.* Forms: (see Good and -ly[1]) *godlic*, corresponding to Oht. *godalîh*, OS. *godlîk* (MDu. *goedelyc*, Du. *goelyk*), OHG *guotlîh* (MHG *guotlich*, *guetlich*.)

1 Of good appearance; good-looking, well-favoured or proportioned, comely, fair, handsome

a 1000 *Cædmon's Gen* 281 Ic hebbe ȝeweald micel to ȝyrwanne godlicran stol heruenan on heofne. *c* 1000 *Sax Leech* I. 86 Þat fole com togadere gudliche cnihtes. *a* 1300 *Sirra* 5 Wis he wes of lore, And gouthluch under gore, And clothed in fair scrude. *c* 1374 Chaucer *Troylus* I. 831 (880) Pe goodlieste lusyde of Troie. 1390 Gower *Conf* II. 82 Pe toun of Troye. *c* 1440 *Paston Lett* No 25 I. 39 Of colour it wolde be a godely blew. 1483 Caxton *Gold Leg* 183/2 A goodly yonge man and beautyful. 1509 Hawes *Past Pleas* I. 7 This goodly picture was in altitude Nyne fote and more, of fayre marble stone. 1632 J. Hayward tr. *Biondi's Eromena* 12 A wo ful-favoured, and beastly-looked, that she would have produced a goodlier couple. *a* 1674 Clarendon *Hist Reb* XIII. § 69 The Lord Withrington was one of the most goodly Persons of that Age, having near the head higher than most tall Men. 1809 T. Kelly in R. Palmer *Bk Praise* 48 Where no goodly plant is growing, Where no verdure ever smiled. 1886 Ruskin *Præterita* I. 354 The next goodliest part of the college buildings is the hall

2 Notable or considerable in respect of size, quantity, or number (freq with mixture of sense 1)

c 1205 Lay 6159 Þe king of ban londe com to-ȝeines Gurguint mid godliche strengðe. 1568 Grafton *Chron.* II. 367, 22 thousand knightes and squiers, which certenly were a goodly company. 1630 Fuller *Holy War* II. VII. (1647) 51 Surely a goodly stature is most majestical. 1735 Belknap *Journal* 3 a beast equally scattered, produceth a goodly harvest. 1798 Coleridge *Anc. Mar* VII. XX, To walk together to the kirk With a goodly company. 1870 Dickens *E. Drood* II, One of the two men locks the door with a goodly key. 1877 Black *Green Past* XIX, She glanced up at a goodly row of joints and fowls. 1881 Besant & Rice *Chapl. of Fleet* I. 149 Mrs Deborah cut off three or four goodly slices of cold beef.

3 Of good quality, admirable, splendid, excellent. Also, well suited for some purpose, proper, convenient (often with implication of sense 1).

c 1386 Chaucer *L. G. W.* 77 Prol., I am ful glad if I may fynde an er Of ony goodly word that they han laft. *c* 1386 — *Nun's Pr Prol* 13 Swich thyng is gladsom. And of swich thyng were goodly for to telle. *c* 1430 *Syr Gener* (Roxb.) 3029 Holden he was for son of the wise, And of swych most-goodeliest. 1483 *Act* 1 *Rich. III* c. 6. § 3 Writs of Proclamation in all goodly haste (shall) be directed to every Sheriff. 1513 *Act* 5 *Hen. VIII* c. 4 Pynnards, Worsteds . . have been one of the goodliest Merchandize and greatest Commodity of this Realm. 1577 B. Googe *Heresbach's Husb* I. (1586) 44 b, The grounde after his long rest, will beare goodly Corne. 1642 J. Jackson *Trve Euang Test* III. 211 Many fair and goodly Proverbs, and Apophthegmes. 1725 Pope *Odyss* IX. 7 How goodly seems it, ever to employ Man's social days in unbought sport and joy! 1845-6 Thesiger *Hulls Lect. Ser.* II. 153 The goodliest maxim is nothing, save in its coherence to a body of truth. 1872 Freeman *Norm Conq* (1876) IV. xvii 80 The land which sent forth such goodly stores

b freq. in ironical use

1533 Bellon *Relignes of Rome* (1563) 159 This is ye goodly Godlye Catholyke doctrine wherwith the vngodly vngodly Papests infecte the mindes of such Christians as [etc.] 1583 Hollyband *Campo di Fior* 207 Do you leane on the table? Where have you learned this goodly fashion? 1604 Shake *Oth.* II. III. 160 Heere's a goodly Watch indeed. 1654 Jer Taylor *Real Pre* 151 Verily a goodly argument, if a man could guesse in what mood and figure it could conclude. 1680 Allen *Peace & Unity Church* 4 Goodly and self-conceited, more proud and imperious. 1828 Scott *F. M. Perth* VIII. Some complaint . . for playing at foot ball on the streets of the burgh, or some such goodly matter.

†**4.** Gracious, kind, kindly-disposed. Also *goodly of*, liberal in *Obs*

13 *E E Allit P* B. 753 Penne þe godlych god gef hym onwarde. *c* 1350 *Will Palerne* 3552 Þe goodliche kyng Oberon. Þat so faire hilp me fel. 1398 Trevisa *Barth De P. R.* II. (1495) 29 Angels ben goodly and not tormented by the pryckes of enuye. *c* 1400 *Destr Troy* 3766 Achilles was Godely of gyftes, gentill in seruice. *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 201/1 Goodly, *benignus*, *benevolus*

†**5.** phr. *Goodly and gracious!* (see Gracious) 1723 Bentley *Remarks* II. III. (ed. 2) 76 Goodly and gracious! What an Honour is this to Cicero's Orkney! 1764 Warburton *Wks* (1811) XI. 328 Goodly and gracious! Here he shews how capable a reader he is of *The Divine Legation*

Hence †**Goo·dly** *adv.* = next.

a 1500 *Chaucer's Dreme* 824 More friendly Unto my lady, and goodlely He spake, than any that was there

Goodly (gu·dli), *adv.* Forms: (see Good and -ly[2]) [ME. *godliche*, corresponding to OHG *guotlîh* (MHG. *guotliche*)]

†**1.** So as to produce a goodly appearance or effect; beautifully, elegantly, gracefully *Obs.*

c 1205 Lay 100 Tuenti gode sipen he giðliche fulde *Ibid* 18858 Of him scullen gleomen godliche singen. *c* 1350 *Leg Rood* (1871) 72 Michaell come and by pam lode. And ber angels gudely grad. *c* 1370 Chaucer *Troylus* V. 578 At pat corner Herde I aldyr louest lady dere. Synge so wel so godly, and so clere. *c* 1400 *Vsanne & Gane* 812 With spere and target gudely ȝeuen. 1525 Lyd Pol *Vergil* 113 Thus he graces him godly with a greate meany. 1535 Coverdale *Esdras* I. 18 They sunge goodly also with their voyces. 1556 *Chron Gr. Friers* (Camden) 81 He was goodly hangyd with clothes, banners, and stremers, and syngers, and goodly apareide alle the way downe to Ledynhalle.

†**2.** Favourably, graciously, kindly, courteously, in a proper or becoming manner. Also, literally

a 1300 *Cursor M* 23098 Quen i was will ate o reu, Godli take yee me to gest. 13 *Gaw. & Gr. Knt.* 223 Pow wyl grant me godly þe gomen þat I ask. 1377 Langl *P. Pl* B. I. 180 Bot if ȝe louen hym wel, Suich aloud as god ȝow sent godelich partith. *c* 1475 *Rauf Coilyear* 118 The Coilyear gudlie in feir tuke him be the hand. 1523 Lord Berners *Froiss* I. ccxv. 490 Lordes, and gentyll men, right goodly dyde visyte hym. 1590 Spenser *F. Q.* I. V. 15 Running heralds humble message made, Greeting him goodly with new victory. 1596-7 Hall *Contempt* II. 132 How we pride our selves in it? how goodly we looke upon our neighbors?

3. In a goodly or excellent fashion; excellently

Also in ironical use. Now *rare.*

c 1390 *Cast Love* 1396 He is vre Fader ariht, And so goodliche we hab i dist þat he is wel apaid. 1560 God graunt hem his blis þat goodly so prayen! *c* 1430 *Syr Gener* 1554 She liked him so goodelie in hir thoght. 1535 Coverdale *Num* XVI. 14 Wilt thou goodly well hast thou brought vs in to a lande that [etc.] 1535 J. Mayow in Ellis *Orig Lett Ser.* II. 55 Here be many Cytes, butt nother great nor peopled, nother yett goodly buyldid. 1680 H. More *Apocal Apoc* 283 He will be goodly well rid of his confutation .. that [etc.]. 1865 Mrs. Carlyle *Lett* III. 261 You are so good about writing that you deserve to be goodly done by. 1892 *Cassell's Techn. Educ.* IV. 307 How goodly and cleanly they and their wives and children lived.

†**4.** Conveniently, with propriety *Obs.*

c 1386 Chaucer *Melib* P. 53 And for the 18 gret peril in weres, therefore shulde a man bisily taken hede in as muchel as a man may goodly. 1397 *Will Thomas Earl of Kent in Roy Wills* (1780) 118 My body to be buried as sone as his goodlich may. 1422 *E. E. Wills* (1882) 49 As son as yt may be don godly after pat I hame dede. 1448 *Will of Hen. VI* in Willis & Clark *Cambridge* (1886) I. 378 The most substancial and best abidyng werkis that may goodly be had. *c* 1450 *Merlinde* XXX. 218 She prayed hym to retourne assoone as he goodly myght. 1513 Douglas *Æneis* XIII. VI. 35 Quhen that he cummyn was so neir, That athir guidly to othir speik myght.

†**5.** In negative clauses: Easily, readily. *Obs.*

c 1400 Maundev. (1839) xl. 230 No man may passe be that weye goodely, but in tyme of Wyntir. *c* 1432 *Pore Portugal* 1601 Wors tydinges .. I myght not goodly here. 1477 Earl Rivers (Caxton) *Dictes* 80 And so may not goodely ne wele eny man directe another, but if he dyrecte him self first. *a* 1529 Knox *Hist Ref* Wks 1846 I. 385 The quhilk, becaus it is sa strange an it is, I can not gudilie beleif it,

1652 URQUHART *Jewel* Wks (1834) 215 Denmark, in my opinion, cannot goodly forget the magnanimous exploits of Sir Donald Mackie Lord Reay

6 *Comb.*, as *goodly-ordered*, *-propertied*, *-sized* adjs

1656 S HOLLAND *Zara* (1719) 26 Pomgranates and luscious Dates contended which first should salute his goodly siz'd Grinders. **1673** DRYDEN *State Innoc.* II i, O goodly ordered work! O Power Divine, Of Thee I am, and what I am is Thine **1821** LAMB *Elia* Ser i *All Fool's Day*, A pair of so goodly propertied and meritoriously-equal damsels

Goodman (gu dmæn, gudmæ n). [GOOD *a.* + MAN; cf. MDu *goedman* (Du. *goeman*)]

†**1.** = *Good man* Sometimes used as a vague title of dignity or a respectful form of address. *Obs.*

Perh really two words, though written as one

[*c* 1175 *Lamb Hom* 151 Joh wes anfald rihtwis Mon and swa godmon, þet ure drihten him solf hine herede] *a* 1300 *Signs bef Judgem* 21 in *E E P.* (1862) 8 Godmen takiþ nou gome of tokninges þat commiþ bi for. *a* 1400–50 *Alexander* 436 And, gudman, [on] þe gold rynge, þe thre grauen thyngis, þai ere þus mekill to mene. *Ibid.* 2407 Þan takis þe gudman þe gifte, & gretly þam þankis.

†**b.** *Sc* Applied euphemistically to the Devil

1779 ARNOT *Hist Edin* (1788) 80 Farmers left a part of their lands perpetually untilled this spot was dedicated to the Devil, and called the Goodman's croft

2 The master or male head of a household or other establishment; † the host (of an inn), † the keeper (of a prison). Now only *Sc* or *arch*

c 1340 *Cursor M* 13507 (Fairf) Alle was fed godemen & knauis. **1399** LANGL. *Rich Redeles* i 66 Ther gromes and the goodmen, beth all eliche grette **1464** *Mann & Househ Exp* (Roxb) 247 Item, to the goodman of Cardenallys Hat for horsemet the same day viijs vjd **1556** *Chron Gr Friars* (Camden) 7 Thys yere the goodman at the Cooke in Cheppe was morderd in hys bede by nyght **1581** LAMBARDE *Eiren.* II vii (1588) 266 In like sort is it, if the goodman of the house (perceiuing that theeues are without) wil open the doores, and go out against them **1631** RUTHERFORD *Lett* (1862) I 72 Wherefore doth the word say, that our Christ, the Good man of this house, His dear kirk, hath feet like fine brass? **1722** WODROW *Hist. Ch Scot* II 636 The Goodman (Jaylor) of the Tolbooth came to him in his Chamber **1785** BURNS *Halloween* xvii, The auld guidman raught down the pock, An' out a handfu' gied him **1842** MACAULAY *Lays Anc Rome, Horatius* lxx, When the goodman mends his armour, And trims his helmet's plume

vocatively **1724** RAMSAY *Tea-t Misc* (1733) I 8 Good man, quoth he, be ye within, I'm come your doghter's love to win **1828** SCOTT *F M Perth* ii, Good-even to you, goodman

b A householder in relation to his wife; a husband Now only *Sc.* or *arch.*

1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* VIII vii 7 To Vulcanus, hir husband and gudeman, Within his golden chalmer sche began Thus for to speik **1529** MORE *Conf agst Trib* II Wks 1184/2 Shee sayde it in sport to make her good man laugh **1593** *Tell-Troth's N Y Gift* 37 Why is the husband called his wives good manne? **1609** ROWLANDS *Crew of Kind Gossips* 20 Little our goodmen knowes what their wiues thinkes **1816** SCOTT *Old Mort* xxxvii, 'It's my gudeman, sir', said the young woman, with a smile of welcome. **1856** MRS. BROWNING *Aur Leigh* III 1159 One was tender for her goodman **1881** J GRANT *Cameronians* I iii 30 The next who was knocked over was your good man, Mrs Garth

†**3 a** Prefixed to designations of occupation

1484 CAXTON *Fables of Alfonce* iii, Hit befelle somtyme that a good man labourer went fro lyf to deth **1592** GREENE *Upst Courtier* D b, In my time he was counted but goodman Tailor, now he is growne since veluet breeches came in, to be called a marchant or Gentleman Marchant Tailor **1602** SHAKS. *Ham* V. i 13 Nay, but heare you, goodman deluer **1638** FORD *Fancies* I i, A nod From goodman usher, or the formal secretary

†**b** Prefixed to names of persons under the rank of gentlemen, esp yeomen or farmers (cf. sense 4). Also in ironical use. *Obs*

a 1577 SIR T SMITH *Commw Eng* xxiii (1589) 40 These [Yeomen] be not called masters, for that (as I said) pertaineth to Gentlemen onely But to their surnames men adde Goodman as goodman White, goodman Browne, amongst their neighbors, I meane not in matters of importance or in lawe **1588** SHAKS. *L L L* IV. i 37 Dictisima goodman Dull, dictisima goodman Dull. **1618** in Kerry *St Lawrence, Reading* (1883) 87 Itm pd to goodman Knight for casting of the 4 bell, 6*l* 10*s* *c* 1626 *Dick of Devon* II iv 1. in Bullen *O Pl* II 59 Pray (goodman rascall) how long have you and he bene Brothers? **1641** BEST *Farm. Bks* (Surtees) 42 In that howse lived goodman Akam, to whom this close belonged **1692** WASHINGTON tr. *Milton's Def. Pop.* xii, Now I come to you again, Good-man Goosecap, who scribble so finely **1702** *Lond. Gaz.* No 3858/4 A Watch .. was dropt the 14th past near Goodman Peacock's Farm. *a* 1732 GAY *Poems* (1745) I 82 The sun-beams bright .. gild the thatch of goodman Hodges' barn.

4. A man of substance, not of gentle birth; a yeoman; a Scottish 'laird' (cf. quot. 1657). *Obs.* exc *Hist* or *poet*

This sense is evolved from the use in 3 b.

1587 HARRISON *England* II v (1877) I. 137 [The yeomen] be not called masters and gentlemen, but goodmen, as goodman Smith [etc]. **1657** *Sp Fife Laird* in J Watson *Collect Poems* (1706) I 28 When I was born There was no word of Laird or Knight. The greatest Stiles of Honour then, Was to be titl'd the Good man. But changing Time puts a Laird in th' Good man's place *a* 1661 FULLER *Worthies* (1811) I 14 He is called a Good Man in common discourse, who is not dignified with Gentilitie **1870** MORRIS *Earthly Par.* II iii 496 There went that morn a goodman of the dale His herdsman with him. **1874** STUBBS *Const Hist.* (1875) I xi. 424 The aldermen and brethren constituted the guild, and the reeve and good men the magistracy of the township.

†**b.** *Sc.* The laird or tenant *of* a specified estate or farm. *Obs.*

1592 MS in Hunter *Biggar & House of Fleming* (1862) xxiv 298 John and Adam Tweedie, Sons to the Guidman of Dreva **1604** BIRREL *Diary* in Dalyell *Fragm. Sc Hist* II (1798) 61 Robert Weir broken on ane cart wheel for murdering the guidman of Warriston *c* 1610 SIR J MELVIL *Mem* (1683) 122 Alexander Hume of Manderstoun, Coldinknows, and the Good man of North Berwick **1640–1** *Kirkcudbr War Comm Min Bk* (1855) 143 The gudeman of Erlistone, James Tailfeir of Haircleugh [etc] **1824** SCOTT *Redgauntlet* let xi, The rental book open at the place where it bore evidence against the Goodman of Primrose Knowe, as behind the hand with his mails and duties

Hence **Goo dmanlike** *a* *Sc*, husbandlike; **Goo dmanship** *Sc.*, a holding conferring the rank of 'goodman'.

1823 GALT *Entail* I. 306 It's your wife, my lad ye'll surely never refuse to carry her head in a gudemanlike manner to the kirk-yard **1864** BURTON *Scot Abr* II ii 182 When lands were held of any of the great families, they were but a gudemanship.

Good morrow, good-mo·rrow.

1 A salutation used at meeting in the morning, equivalent to the later *good morning* (see GOOD *a.* 10 c) Also in full phr (variously corrupted. see GOD *sb.* 8) †(*God*) *give you good morrow* Now *arch.*

c 1386 CHAUCER *Miller's T* 394 Hayl, maister Nicholay! Good morwe, I se thee wel, for it is day **1481** CAXTON *Reynard* (Arb) 46 Noble lord and lady god gyue you good morow **1548** *Interl John Bon* (Percy Soc) 13 What, John Bon! good morowe to the! **1577** B GOOGE *Heresbach's Husb* I (1586) 7 b, God morowe maister Rigo **1589** *Pappe w Hatchet* E ij, Not vnlike the theefe, that in stead of God speede, sayd stand, and so tooke a purse for God morowe **1598** SHAKS *Merry W* II iii 21 Giue you good morrow, sir. **1611** CHAPMAN *May Day* Plays 1873 II 328 Godge you God morrow Sir **1613** PURCHAS *Pilgrimage* IV viii (1614) 380 Ismael in the breake of the day, assailed Alumut his armie, little suspecting such a good morrow **1632** MILTON *L'Allegro* 46 **1654** WARREN *Unbelievers* 145 They and their Christ will bid good morrow so often as they rise **1677** YARRANTON *Eng Improv* 111 Good morrow, good morrow, Gentlemen; I hope you have slept well to Night **1810** SCOTT *Lady of L* III ii, The speckled thrush Good morrow gave from brake and bush **1847** LONGF *Ev* I iv 8 Many a glad good morrow made the bright air brighter

†**2** Something as void of import as the 'good-morrow' of mere civility, an idle, trivial, or empty saying; a trifling or worthless matter *Obs*

1546 GARDINER *Declar Art Joye* 9 b, They began to spread abrode an enuious rumour of me and many good morowes. **1553** T WILSON *Rhet* 18 b, [We] worshipped hym not in spirite, but in copes in shaven crounes and long gounes, and many good morrowes els, devised onely by the phantasie of manne **1597** GERARDE *Herbal* II xciii. 341, I finde in ancient writers many good morrowes as, that three rootes will cure one griefe, fower another disease [etc] *a* 1641 BEDELL *Erasm* in *Fuller's Abel Rediv* (1651) 61 Promise of a yeerly pension and many other good-morrows, which he never performed. *a* 1704 T BROWN *Wks* (1708) III. ii 79 Some might be apt to say, the Devil's in a Man that grieves for the Loss of a Wife and a thousand such good Morrows.

Hence †**Good-morrow** *v*, to say 'good morrow' to

1686 F SPENCE tr *Varillas's Ho Medicis* 13 The first thing he did after having good morrowed him

Good-mother. *Sc* [See GOOD D 2 b] A mother-in-law; also, a step-mother.

1536 BELLENDEN *Cron. Scot* III xv (1821) I 109 This Cartak fled to his gud moder [L *noverca*] Cartumandia Quene of Scottis. *a* 1557 *Diurn Occurr* (Bannatyne Club) 19 Alex Cant burgis of Edinburgh, was slane in the nycht in his awne hous, be his seruand and his guidmoder **1646** R BAILLIE *Lett* (1775) II 187, I pity much his good mother, whose grace and virtue for many years I have highly esteemed **1816** SCOTT *Antiq* xxvi, 'Yes, gudemither', screamed the daughter in law, 'it's e en sae'

Proverb **1737** RAMSAY *Scot. Prov.* (1797) 14 A green turf's a good good mither.

Good nature, good-na·ture.

1. Pleasant or kindly disposition; chiefly denoting a readiness (often excessive) to comply with the wishes or importunities of others, or to permit encroachment on one's rights

a 1450 *Kut de la Tour* (1868) 149 The scripture praisithe this good lady for her curtesye & good nature **1567** HARMAN *Caveat* 42 A pore neighbour of mine, who for honesty and good natur surmounteth many **1614** T ADAMS *Gallants' Burden* Ded, In the affiance of your good natures, I haue presumed to make you the patron of my Labours **1667** E CHAMBERLAYNE *St Gt Brit* I (1684) 35 Good nature a thing so peculiar to the English Nation that it cannot well be practised by another people *a* 1717 BLACKALL *Wks* (1723) I 194, I never do drink to excess but only when I am hard put upon by the Company. and I hope my Easiness and Good-nature will not be imputed to me as a Fault **1751** EARL ORRERY *Remarks Swift* (1752) 53 He had that kind of good-nature, which absence of mind, indolence of body, and carelessness of fortune produce **1837** LYTTON *Pelham* ii, I have seen him endure with a careless good nature the most provoking affronts **1888** BRYCE *Amer Commw* III v xciv 322 The national easy goingness and good nature

†**2** In moral sense Natural goodness of character, virtue. *Obs. rare.*

1627 SANDERSON *Serm*, *Ad Pop* vi (1664) 351 We may talk of good natured men But set grace aside there is no more good nature in any man than there was in Cain and in Judas. **1657** JER. TAYLOR *Serm at Funeral Sir G Dalstone* Wks. 1828 VI. 563 A good nature, being the relicks and remains of that shipwreck which Adam made, is the proper and immediate disposition to holiness When good nature is heightened by the grace of God, that which was natural becomes now spiritual *a* 1677 BARROW *Wks* (1686) II 199 [Virtue in Pagans] is to be imputed to the reliques of good nature, to the glimmerings of natural light or, [etc].

Good-natured. (The stress is variable) [f. prec + ED 2.] Characterized by good nature, pleasant, kindly, or genial in disposition Often implying undue complaisance or easiness of disposition. † Also, in early use, with reference to moral goodness of character (cf. GOOD NATURE 2)

1577 B GOOGE *Heresbach's Husb* I 17 The husband gladly declareth his whole dealing in euery poynt suche good natured men dooth this knowledge make **1687** [See GOOD NATURE 2] **1640** BP HALL *Chr Moder* (Ward) 34/2 A good natured horse will be governed by the shadow of the wand **1657** *North's Plutarch* (1676) Add Lives 41 He [Charlemain] was very good Natured, Temperate, Gentle, and slow in taking revenge **1672** CAVE *Prim Chr* III iii (1673) 301 The Laws of Christianity produce the most gentle and good natur'd Principles. **1716** LADY M W MONTAGU *Let to Lady X——* 1 Oct, I never saw an old woman so good natured **1727** DE FOE ('A Moreton') *Secr Invis World Discl* xv (1735 ed 2) 368 Thou art the best humour'd, goodest-natur'd Creature alive, said I. **1768** GOLDSM (*title*) The Good natured Man **1779** SHERIDAN *Critic* I i, If it is abuse,—why, one is always sure to hear of it from one damn'd good natur'd friend or another! **1849** MACAULAY *Hist Eng* vi II 97 He was too goodnatured a man to behave harshly **1860** TYNDALL *Glac* I iii 25, I having previously declined a good natured invitation to sleep in the big black bed

Comb **1854** GEO ELIOT in J W Cross *Life* (1885) I 358 His brother was a bright good natured looking man

Hence **Good-na turedly** *adv.*, **Good-na turedness**, the quality or condition of being good-natured (Worcester, citing Talfourd)

1791 BOSWELL *Johnson* 29 Apr an 1776 To this, Dr John son goodnaturedly agreed **1852** H ROGERS *Ecl Faith* (1853) 84 Fellows smiled good naturedly **1881** J HAWTHORNE *Fort Fool* I xxvi, 'Well, I sha'n't put you to that trouble', replied Bryan good naturedly

Goo d-nei·ghbourhood. [f the phrase *good neighbour* + -HOOD] The disposition and behaviour characteristic of a good neighbour, friendly feeling and intercourse So also **Goo d-nei ghbourliness, Goo dnei ghbourship.**

1817 J BRADBURY *Trav Amer* 294 In no part of the world is good neighbourship found in greater perfection than in the western territory, or in America generally **1829** SCOTT *Rob Roy* Introd 25 MacGregor took an opportunity to conjure Stewart, by all the ties of old acquaintance and good neighbourhood, to give him some chance of an escape from an assured doom **1896** *Westm Gaz* 5 Nov 10/1 A right good custom if good neighbourliness is to count for anything in the village.

Goodness (gu dnės Forms (see GOOD and NESS) [OE *gōdnes*, cf MHG. *guotnisse*]

1 The quality or condition of being good

a. Of persons Moral excellence, virtue Occasionally in *pl* Good qualities

c 888 K ÆLFRED *Boeth* xxxvii § 3 Des godan godnes biþ his agen god and his agen edlean, swa biþ eac þæs yfelan yfel his agen yfel *c* 1175 *Lamb Hom* 81 Þes patriarches gode men weren and al þos godnesse hom ne mihte werien, þet ho ne wenden alle in to helle **1297** R GLOUC (Rolls) 739 Þe king of france hurde telle of ire godnesse & bed hire fader grants him þe gode cordeile *c* 1340 *Cursor M* 10086 (Trin) Ful leef was vs þat lady lele Þat godenesses [*Gött* bountes] bare in hir so fele *c* 1410 HOCCLEVE *Mother of God* 30 Temple of our Lord and roote of al goodnesse. *c* 1450 *St Cuthbert* (Surtees) 4783 To bryng his folk to gudnes *c* 1500 *Melusine* xxi 134 Goodnes & bounte is better than fayrenes & beaulte **1603** SHAKS *Meas for M* III i 215 Vertue is bold, and goodnes neuer fearefull **1672** TEMPLE *Ess Govt* Wks 1731 I 98 Goodness, is that which makes Men prefer their Duty and their Promise before their Passions, or their Interest **1840** MILL *Diss & Disc* (1859) II 69 *note*, Fewer small goodnesses, but more greatness **1876** MOZLEY *Univ Serm* iv 85 Gifts of the intellect and imagination do not constitute moral goodness.

b Of things material or immaterial. Absolute or comparative excellence in respect of some specified or implied quality Now somewhat *rare*

1387–8 T USK *Test Love* Prol 3 Of the goodnesse or of the badnesse of the sentence take they litel hede or els non **1488–9** *Act 4 Hen VII* c 8 Every other Cloth abrode yerde to be sold after the rate of the godenesse therof **1589** COGAN *Haven Health* cxciv (1636) 176 The goodnesse of the pasture helpeth much to the goodnesse of the milke. **1631** GOUGE *God's Arrows* III § 9 202 Circumstances make much to the goodnesse or badnesse of an action **1651** HOBBES *Leviath* II xxvi 146 Depending on the goodnesse of a mans own naturall Reason **1719** LONDON & WISE *Compl Gard* 221 The Lettuces are gather'd first, and afterwards the Endives arrive to their full Goodness **1782** T JEFFERSON *Corr* Wks. 1859 I 298 Our superiority in the goodness, though not in the number of our cavalry **1812** WOODHOUSE *Astron* xliii 429 Telescopes of the same power and goodness **1845** STEPHEN *Comm Laws Eng* (1874) I 45 The goodness of a custom depends upon its having been used time out of mind **1870** MAX MULLER *Sci Relig* (1873) 2 Such was the goodness of the cause I had then to defend

2. Moral excellence as displayed in one's relations to others

a. As an attribute of the Deity († said also of Christ and the Virgin Mary) Infinite benevolence, a desire for the happiness of all created beings, also the manifestation of this, beneficence

c 888 K ÆLFRED *Boeth* xxxv § 5 Þu sædes þæt Godes godnes & his gesælignes & he self þæt þæt wære eall an. *c* 1200 *Vices & Virtues* (1888) 83 Acc nu ic bidde ðe, for ðine michele godnesse *c* 1340 *Cursor M* 3411 (Trin) Oure lord þat is of godenes [*other MSS* bounte] boun To ysaac 3af his beneisoun *c* 1386 CHAUCER *Man of Lawes T* 853 Til cristes mooder Hath shapen, thurgh hir endelees goodnesse, To make an ende of al hir heuynesse **1413** *Pilgr Sowle* (Caxton

1483 iv xii 63 We owen nought for his goodnesse to done hym vnryght. *c* 1460 *Ipomedon Myst* iv 371. I thank the, lord, well of goodnes 1526 *Pilgr Perf* (W de W 1531) 5 The goodnes of god hath ordeyned that[etc]. 1620 SANDERSON *Serm ad Clerum* III. (1632) 43 As Power is ascribed to the Father, and Wisdom to the Son, so is Goodness to the Holy Ghost 1662 *Bk Com Prayer, Pr for all Conditions of Men*, We commend to thy fatherly goodness all those who are any ways afflicted 1690 BURNET 39 *Art* I. (1700) 29 The chief Act and Design of Goodness, is the making us truly good 1738 WESLEY *Psalms* CIII. 8, I sung the goodness of the Lord, The goodness I experience now. 1860 PUSEY *Min Proph.* 562 Goodness is that attribute of God, whereby He loveth to communicate to all, who can or will receive it, all good

b. In men Kindly feeling; kindness, generosity, clemency, the manifestation of this. Frequent in phrase *Have the goodness to . . .*, as a form of polite request (? orig. a Gallicism, —F *ayes la bonté de*)

c 1200 *Ælfric Hom* II 508 Se halga in eft alysde, and let hi forðgan for his godnysse. *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 10406 (Göt) Quen þat þar day was cumyn of be fest, þan men suld bolde þaim to be blith, And ilk man his godness to kith *c* 1386 CHAUCER *Wife's Prol* 877 We preyen yow and biseke yow that it lyke vn to youre grete goodnesse to fulfillen in dede youre goodliche wordes 1548 HALL *Chron*, *Hen VII*, 34 b, The kynge of hys goodnes remitted their offence, and restored them to their liberties 1613 SHAKS *Hen VIII*, III ii 263 Your great Goodnesse, out of holy pity, Absolu'd him with an Axe 1680 BURNET *Rochester* (1699) 55 Good nesse is an inclination to promote the Happiness of others. 1709 PONCET *Voy Æthiopia* 29 He had the Goodness to give us a Person to be our Safe-guard 1768 STERNE *Sent Journ* (1778) I. 75 (*Roxby*) Have the goodness, maidens to step in 1798 FERRIAR *Illustr Sterne* I. 30 Mary received him with goodness 1855 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* III 121 The indulgence, he said, was grossly abused by his Majesty would soon return to experience goodness

†3 a. Advantage, benefit, profit Rarely *pl Obs*

a 1300 *Cursor M* 718 (Göt) He thoght þat thing forto stint, þat godd to gret goddnes had mant 1303 R. BRUNNE *Handl Synne* 10599 Pat wyf had he godenesse of bys song *c* 1400 MAUNDEV (Roxb) xviii 85 Pe folk wirschepez be ox for þe symplnes and þe gudenesz þat comnez of him 1528 *Dial Creatures* (W de W 1508) I iv 49 All ye goodnesses of grace of benedycyon & of glory 1551 ROBINSON tr *More's Utop* I (Arb) 51 A matter whiche . . should be great commoditie and goodnes to the openyng and detectour of the same 1583 STANYHURST *Æneis* III (Arb) 71 Too turne too goodnesse this sight and merciles omen

†b. Good fortune, prosperity *Obs rare*.

1422 tr *Secreta Secret* (E E T S) 199 In this wyse he knew god ayeyne in angwysche and in mysseyse, whych he had forȝetene whan he was in his goodnes 1550 COVERDALE *Spir Perle* xviii (1555) 139 After trouble and aduersite followeth al manner of goodnes and felicite

†4 quasi-*concr*. Something good, a good act or deed *Obs*

1297 R GLOUC (Rolls) 8936 Þe godnesse, þat þe king henry & þe ȝiuene Mold made here to Engelond, ne may neuere be told. *c* 1300 *St Brandan* 133 For no goodness that ich habbe i do bote of oure Louerdes Milce and ore 1543 FITZHERB. *Husb* § 162 Yf thou wolde haue any goodnes done vnto yᵗ laboure vpon thy neyghbour, yf it lye in thy power *a* 1533 LD BERNERS *Huon* xlii 142 All the goodnesses and greate gyftes that I haue gyuen among you. 1598 CHAPMAN *Chron. Il.* 370 That he was right joyous to be in his presence, trusting that some goodnesse should grow thereby

b *The goodness*. That which is good in anything, the strength or virtue of it

1577 B GOOGE *Heresbach's Husb* 1 (1586) 45 Donng . must be laide upon the vppe of the highest of the grounde, that the goodnesse may runne to the bottome 1706 MRS GLANDE *Cookery* iii 180 Strain the Strong Broth through a cloth till you have all the goodness out of it 1806 A HUNTER *Culina*(ed 3) 321 How will all the goodness be got from the meat 1872 EARLE *Philol Engl Tongue* 87 Even so it is with the dialects—all their goodness is gone into the King's English

5 In various exclamatory phrases, in which the original reference was to the goodness of God (cf. sense 2 a above), as *Goodness gracious!*, *Goodness (only) knows!*, *† For goodness'!*, *For goodness' sake!*, *In the name of goodness!*, (*I wish*) *to goodness!*, *Stick to goodness!*, *Thank goodness!*, etc., or simply *Goodness!*

In the first quot the sense of *for goodness' sake* may be merely 'in order to be kind', in the second from the same play it is rather 'as you trust in the goodness of God': *cf for mercy's, pity's sake*, where the similar equivoque! The phrases are not now in dignified use

1613 SHAKS *Hen VIII* Prol 23 Therefore, for Goodnesse sake, and as you are knowne The first and Happiest Hearers of the Towne, Be sad, as we would make ye *Ibid.* III i 159 For Goodnesse sake, consider what you do, How you may hurt your selfe 1624 *Virtue Privil Book not Observed* 20 In the name of goodnesse then, what is that which the people speak of? 1690 T BAYLY *Herba Parietis* 26 He begs, and prayes her, for goodnesse sake, that she would not speake a word of what had passed 1704 SWIFT *Battle of Bks* Misc. (1711) 246 Goodness, said Momus, can you sit idely here [etc]? 1814 *Lovey, Honor, & Interest* II. 111, For goodness, sir, tell me what means this haste 1819 COL HAWKER *Diary* (1893) I 185 Here I remained for goodness knows how many hours 1840 DICKENS *Barn. Rudge* ix, Goodness gracious me! 1872 *Punch* 21 May 190/1 I thank goodness we have a House of Lords, 1876 OUIDA *Winter City* xiv 384 He thanked goodness it was the last of her caprices 1894 M. FALCONER *Hills Are* (1891) 75, I wish to goodness your property would give a dance, Evelyn!

Good night. (Also *hyphened.*) [See Good *a.* 10 c.]

1. A customary phrase used at parting at night or going to sleep; † orig in full form *have good night*, (*God*) *give you good night*, etc.. Also in various phrases, as *to bid* (*† give*) *good night*, *to make one's good nights*, etc ; and in *fig.* uses implying separation, leave-taking, or loss.

c 1374 CHAUCER *Troylus* III 371 (420) Haue now good nyȝt & lat vs bope slepe *c* 1440 *Sir Amadas* (Weber) 287 My leve dame, have god nyght! *c* 1489 CAXTON *Blanchardyn* xv 57 The captayne gaff the goode nyght to the damoyselle. *a* 1553 UDALL *Royster D* v. vi (Arb) 88 Good night Roger olde knaue 1553 *Respublica* v ix 32 Than goode night the lawyers game 1590 B GOOGE *Pop Kingd* 158 a, They . yeilding up their dronken ghostes, doe bid their mates godnight 1602 SHAKS. *Ham* I. i 16 Giue you good night. 1604 MARSTON *Malcontent* II iv D 3, When our beauty fades, godnight with vs. 1631 HEYWOOD *Eng Elis* (1641) 87 And so gave them the good night. 1652 BP HALL *Invis World* II viii, O my soul art thou so loth to bad a cheerful good-night to this prince of myself 1709 MRS. RADCLIFFE *Myst Udolpho* xxviii, Good night, lady 1820 SCOTT *Monast* XX, Having wished to all others the common good night 1852 MRS GASKELL *Lett* I. 127 And now good-night; I am off to bed. 1881 *Scribner's Mag* XXII. 282/1 She promptly made her good-nights and vanished.

attrib 1816 BYRON *Ch. Har* III lxxxvi, Or chirps the grasshopper one good night carol more 1868 HOLME LEE *It Godfrey* xiv 377 Give me a good-night kiss. 1871 R ELLIS tr. *Catullus* Introd. 382 In such prelude old, such good-night ditty to Delius.

b *phrases* (Of obscure origin ?)

1579 J JONES *Bathes of Bath* To Rdr b1a, Al men . greedily gape after worldly gayne, why,[as in the meane tyme the meniuers and the myndes fall into such lappes as they neuer may recouer agayne, so that then good night at Algate. 1688 in *Ellis Orig Lett* ser II. IV 121 Pray my Lord let's have the pinnace, or good night Nicholas

2 *dial.* Used as an exclamation of surprise.

1893 in *Surrey Gloss*

3. *transf* Any parting salutation at night. †Also, ? a composition improvised when going to sleep

1593 SHAKS. *3 Hen VI* II 343 A sound throe times to the ouer-schutcht houswiues that he heard the Cat-men whistle, and sware they were his fancies or his good nights. 1601 *Lownes Certain Verses*, 'Beware the awful avalanche!' This was the peasant's last Good-night

4. In certain names of plants.

1597 GERARDE *Herbal* II cccxl 751 Of Venice Mallowe, or Golden flowred Mallowe 1633 — Mallow openeth a little about eight of the clocke, and shutteth vp againe at nine 1840 PAXTON *Bot. Dict*, *Good night*, *Argyreia bona-nox*

Hence **Goodni ght** *v* to say good-night to

1853 SHAKS. *Oth* II iii 343 Cassio, sing those tunes to the ouer-schutcht houswiues that he heard the Cat-men whistle, and sware they were his fancies or his good nights. 1. *Lownes*, 'Beware the awful avalanche!'

This was the peasant's last Good-night

Good-now. *Obs.* exc. *dial* [See Good *a.* 4 c and Now *adv*] An interjectional expression denoting acquiescence, entreaty, expostulation, or surprise

1599 T. HEYWOOD *Letter-bk* (Camden) 72, I am not to trouble yᵒ often goodnowe be a little compassionate this once 1611 SHAKS *Wint T* v 1 19 Now, good now, say so but seldome 1681 DRYDEN *& Prior* II iii, Good-now, good now, the Gentleman's going, jump with mine! 1754 FOOTE *Knights* I Wks 1799 I 65 A treaty with the Pope! Wonderful! Good now, good now! how, how? *Ibid* II 1803, 71 Good now, I begin to speak with you! 1824 — Now I desire him to walk in 1893 *Wiltsh Glass*, *Go-now*, *Genow*, *Good now*, used as an expletive, or an address to a person 'What, be think o' that, genow!'

Good sense. [Cf the equivalent F *bon sens.*] Native soundness of judgement, *etp.* in the ordinary affairs of life. (Cf COMMON SENSE 2 b)

1688 LD. HALIFAX *Adv Dau* (ed 2) 48 Naturally good Sence hath a mixture of witty in't 1739 MELMOTH *Fitzosb Lett* (1742) 6 Good Sense is something very distinct from knowledge 1854 J S C ABBOTT *Napoleon* (1855) I. XXIV 377 'I his plan', says Thiers, 'was not, on his part, the inspiration of Mad Ness and Enthusiasm, but good sense' 1879 F M CRAWFORD *Dr Claudius* 239 Wondering how it was that a stranger should so soon have assumed the position of an old friend, so much energy and good sense, 1880 *Lowell Among*

† Goo'dship. *Obs.* [f GOOD *a* + -SHIP] Goodness *pl* Instances of goodness; kindnesses.

a 950 *Durham Ritual*(Surtees) 100 Bloetsa drihten stove þinowe þaete sie vs in þæm cɔmodnisse & godscipe & þinwinisse . 1340 *Hampole Prose Treat* 8 Pe goodschip þowe wrowe þisse Alle þe goodschipes þt we here þ-of 1390 GOWER *Conf* II 74 And for the goodship of this dede They graunten him a lusty mede *c* 1430 *Pilgr Lyf Manhode* i xiii (1869) 75 Suffe to graue dieu i turnede ayen, and of hire goodshipes i thanked hire

Goodsire. *Sc* ? *Obs.* Also 5 **gudsire**, **-syr(e**, 6 **gudscheir**, **gud-**, **guidscheir**, 7 **goodsir**, **gudeschir**, **gudscher**, 8 **gutcher**, 9 **gudesire** [See Good *a.* 2 a.] A grandfather.

c 1448 WYNTOUN *Cron.* VI. 20. 102 For to pas agayne thowcht he, And arryve in þe Empyre, Quhareof þan Lord was hys Gud-syr 1513 STEWART *Cron Scot* II 66a Thus Harald wes succeid Eftir his gud sister for to be the croun 1596 DALRYMPLE tr *Leslie's Hist Scot* II 161 Grate and thankfull rememberance of his gudshir Metellan 1609 SKENE *Reg Maj* 34 The heire of the sonne gotten of his awin bodie, may cruse an mair fra his father brother, of the rest of his gudeschirs hereitage (then that part quhilk was assigned to his father). *a* 1670 SPALDING *Troub Chas. I* (1850) II 81 His son being put in fee of all by the old tutor his good-sir. 1785 R. FORBES *Poems Buchan Dial* 15 For what our gutchers did for us We scarce dare ca' our ain, Unless their fitsteps we fill up, An' play their part again 1816 SCOTT *Antiq* ix, 'Our gudesire gaed into Edinburgh to look after his plea'

Good-sister. *Sc.* [See Good D. 2 b] A sister-in-law.

1666 *Duchanter's Gram* B12b (Jam.), *Glos est maris soror vel fratris uxor*, a good sister

Good-son. *Sc.* [See Good D. 2 b.] A son-in-law. Also *good-son-in-law*.

1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* VII. vii 69 Geif that thow seikis ane alienar wnknaw To be thi magh or thi gude son ar law *Ibid.* XIII vi 47 Merely commandis man and page . His gude son that wald do welcum and meit 1598 *Extracts Aberd Reg* (1848) II 63 For himselff and his guidsoun. *a* 1625 *Fortune Cron. Erelis Ross* (1850) 4 William, sone of the Erll of Ross, and goodsone to the Erll of Buchane.

Good-tempered, *a.* (The stress is variable.) [*f good temper* (see TEMPER *sb.*) + -ED 2.] Having a good temper, not easily vexed.

1768 STERNE *Sent. Journ.* (1778) II 88 (*Character*) The French . . are a . good-temper'd people as is under heaven. 1837 H' MARTINEAU *Soc Amer.* III 54 They have been called the most good-tempered people in the world.

Lowth 1838 DICKENS *O Twist* XXXIX, A good-tempered, faced man cook.

Hence **Good-te mperedly** *adv.*

a 1820 SHELLEY *Colisæum* Prose Wks. 1880 III 38 How good-temperedly the sage acceded to her request 1888 *Sat Rev.* 23 Oct 443/2 Gordon defended himself good temperedly

Good Templar. A member of the 'Independent Order of Good Templars', an organization of total abstainers established in the U.S. in 1851, on the model of freemasonry, and introduced into England in 1868. Hence **Good Te'mplarism**, **Good Te mplary**, the principles of this organization

1874 (*title*) The Good Templars' Magazine, a Monthly Journal of Literature devoted to the interests of the Independent Order of Good Templars. *Ibid* 46 Good Templary is emphasizing that teaching The Good Templar believes that [etc] 1877 *Daily News* 12 Feb 2/6 a solver as a lodge full of Good Templars. 1877 *Daily News* 13 Feb 6/7 The mortgagee of the chapel objected to them on the ground that they were Good Templars. 1882 Good Templary was not 'a distinctly Christian organization'.

Good thing. [See Goo) *a.* 10, 11, etc.] a. A successful act or speculation. b A witty saying or remark. c. *pl.* Rich food, dainties.

a 1820 *Examiner* No 633, 351/2 You must have made a good thing of it if you have got the cool 1883 MRS E KENNARD *Right Sort* v (1884) 51 Now and again Jack Clinker managed to pull off some 'good thing' on the turf

b 1654 LONGEVILE *Dutch Courtesan* (1605) 1 Here's one If there were three good things said 1778 JOHNSON *Let to Mrs Thrale* 23 June, I hope you heard music, and said good things 1807 W IRVING *Salmagundi* (1824) 125 He could not for the soul of him restrain a good thing 1840 THACKERAY *Paris Sk-bk*, *Fr Fashion Novels*, When we say a good thing, in the course of the night, we are wondrous lucky and pleased

c 1820 M PATTISON *Lett* (1889) I 40 Breakfast well-shed for his breakfast the good things here provided 1886 BURGON *Lives* 12 *Gil Men* II v 29 He would partake freely of the good things before him

† Goodways. *Sc. Obs.* [f. GOOD *a.* + *ways* advb gen. of WAY] Amicably

c 1565 LINDESAY (Pitscottie) *Chron Scot* (1814) II 537 The queine hering this, sent away my lord Marschall and my lord Lindsay incontinent to the said wane . . to haue it guidwaies 1567 *Ibid.* 540

Goodwife (gu'dwaif). Forms ; see GOOD and WIFE. Also GOODY *sb.*[1] [Cf GOODMAN]

1. The mistress of a house or other establishment. (Cf GOODMAN 3) Now chiefly *Sc.*

c 1325 *Poem tonus Edw II* (Percy) xliv, He beareth away that seluer And the good wif þat weyth þerto Barbour *Bruce* VII 248 'Perfay', Quod the gud wif, "I sall 3ow say" *c* 1470 HENRY *Wallace* v 741 The glad wyff said, till [hailf] applewyt him best, 'Forsuth mine husband is cummyn owt off the west' 1. 1500 *Mankind* (Brandl 1896) 46/191 Wher þe goode wyff ys mastur, þe goode man may be wore 1585 ROBINSON tr *More's Utop* (1624) 125 He would not for the soul of him restrain a good thing 1680 THACKERAY *Paris Sk-bk*, *Fr Fashion Novels*, When we say a good thing, in the course of the night, we are wondrous lucky and pleased

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191 In soun cas the good wylle of a man is accepted for the dede. 1602 J. Davies *Mirrum in mudum* (Grosart) 15/1 The foe can foile . With Pride our Piety, and our good-will

2. The state of wishing well to a person, a cause, etc.; favourable or kindly regard; favour, benevolence

c 825 *Vesp. Psalter* v. 13 Mid scilde godes willan ðines ðu zebeȝadest usic *a* 1225 *Ancr. R.* 282 So muchel strencðe hauð liue & god wil bet hit makeð ofþres god ure god 1484 Caxton *Fables of Esop* II. iii. Thow canste not thus brede for no good wylle but only to the ende that I hold my pees 1535 Coverdale *Luke* ii. 14 Peace vpon earth, and vnto men a good will 1579–80 North *Plutarch* (1676) 324 To win the love and good-will of the people 1611 Bible *Luke* ii. 14. 1630 J. Taylor (Water P.) *Wks.* III 15 To helpe to tugge me a shore, at the Hauen of your goodwils 1710 Shaftesb. *Advice Authors* I. 2 In all other respects to give, and to dispense, is Generosity and Good-will. 1777 Robertson *Hist. Amer.* (1783) II. 227 After repeated endeavours to conciliate their good-will, he was constrained to have recourse to violence. 1828 Scott *F. M. Perth* xxxiv, The great event which brought peace on earth, and good-will to the children of men. 1855 Macaulay *Hist. Eng.* xx IV. 459 Some persons were spoke of him, not indeed with esteem, yet with goodwill

attrib. 1820 Shelley *Hymn Merc.* xv, And I will give thee as a good-will token The beautiful wand of wealth and happiness *a* 1832 Bentham *Deontol.* (1834) II. 263 Correspondent to that same good will fund there is an ill will fund.

3. a. Cheerful acquiescence or consent † b. *Of, by, with one's (own) goodwill* voluntarily, without constraint (cf. Freewill I). c. Heartiness, readiness, zeal.

a *c* 1300 *Cursor M.* 25180 (Cott Galba) Forþi what so god sendes vs till Vs es to resaiue it with gode will *a* 1400–50 *Alexander* 804 (Dublin MS) Pat graunt I gladly with a gode wille 1513 More in Grafton *Chron.* (1568) II. 771 The Lorde Cardinall whoulde first assay to get him with his good will 1600 Shelton *Quix* III. vii I. 180 Seek not to get that with a Good-will, which thou art wont to take perforce 1766 Golden *Hymns* 16 And, though my portion is but scant, I give it with good will 1794 Mrs. Radcliffe *Myst. Udolpho* xx, My husband will shall build your ramparts of gold 1845 M'Culloch *Taxation* II. vi (1852) 297 [They] pay such duties with greater good will than any other impost whatever. 1874 Stubbs *Const. Hist.* I. xiv 142 No prises of corn . . or other goods, shall be taken without the goodwill of their owners

b. *c* 1400 Maundev (Roxb.) xxi. 96 Fischer þat hase all þe see at will to swymme in schall with baire awen gode will come þider. 1535 Coverdale *1 Chron.* xxv. 8 His prynces of their awne good wyll gaue to the Heueoferynge for the people 1568 Grafton *Chron.* II 370 Therfore he was come of his awne good will to do some good 1668 Lewis *Let. to Lady Conyer* Wks. 1731 II. 103. I would by my Good will eat dry Crusts, and lie upon the Floor, rather than do it upon any other Consideration, than of his Majesty's immediate Commands.

c *a* 1300 *Cursor M.* 11153 Godd will he had to fle hir fra 1460 *Lydgate Dance* 1843 Lybeauus wyth goodwyll into hys sadell gan skyp, And ilkone bond hym next 1486 *Bk St Albans* E v b, Yf ye se yowre howndes haue goode will to renne 1805 Worlsw *Waggoner* I. 40 The Horses have worked with right good-will 1849 Macaulay *Hist. Eng.* vi. II. 151 He set himself, therefore, to labour, with real good will

4 † a. Permission to enjoy the use (of a tenement). *Obs.* —[1]

1562 *Child Marriages* 10 Andrewe Haworthes father did obteyne the Landlordes goodwill of the Tenement wherein the father of the said Custance did dwell

b. *Comm.* The privilege, granted by the seller of a business to the purchaser, of trading as his recognized successor, the possession of a ready-formed 'connexion' of customers, considered as an element in the saleable value of a business, additional to the value of the plant, stock-in-trade, book-debts, etc.

1571 *Wills & Inv N. C.* (Surtees 1835) 352, I gyue to John Stephen my whole interest and good will of my Quarrell [i. e. quarry] in Skyll. And I doe by [= buy] Having given a hundred pounds for my predecessor's goodwill 1786 *Lounger* No 79 On her marriage with the knight she had sold the good will of her business, which stood in Market *Japhet* vii, The shop, fixtures, stock-in-trade, and goodwill, were all the property of our ancient antagonist 1813 Fawcett *Pol. Econ.* iv. II (1876) 536 A solicitor can either sell the good will of his business, or leave it to his widow.

† **Goodwiller.** *Obs.* [f. Goodwill + -er[1].] a. One who has a good will; a well-wisher. b. One who wills or is disposed to what is good.

a. 1533 Bellenden *Livy* III. (1822) 144 At his owre cumming met him his thre sonnis, with mony utheris, his gude willaris and freindis *c* 1586 Lindesay (Pitscottie) *Chron. Scot.* (1778) 43 His Favourers and Good-willers.

b. *a* 1541 Barnd *Wks.* (1573) 272 Heere hane you also, that God moueth vs, and causeth vs to bee good willers.

† **Goodwillly,** *a. Sc. Obs.* [f. Goodwill + -y[1].] Cf. MDu. *goetwillich* (Du. *goedwillig*), MHG. *guotwillic* (G. *gutwillig*), ON. *góðvilugr* (Sw., Da. *godvillig*). Also *ill-willy, evil-willy.*] a. Volunteer. b. Liberal. Const. *of.* c. Cordial.

1533 Bellenden *Livy* iv. (1822) 392 Now wes ane army rasit of gude willy knichtis, quhilk wes led to Veos be thir new tribunis militare. Ta 1700 *D. Ferguson's Sc. Prov.* (1785) 31 They are good willy o' their horse that has nane 1706 *W. Watson's Collect Poems* I. 58 But had I liv'd another year, If Folks had been good willie, I had had mair. 1788 Burns *Auld Lang Syne* iv, We'll tak a right guid-willie waught [*otherwise* guid willie-waught] For auld lang syne.

Goodwit, variant of Goodwyt

Good work(s: see Work *sb.*

Goody (gu·di), *sb*[1] [Shortened from Goodwife, as *Auxy* from *housewyfe*.]

1. A term of civility formerly applied to a woman, usually a married woman, in humble life; often prefixed as a title to the surname. Hence, a woman to whose station this title is appropriate + *Goody-madame* : a lady who has risen from a lower rank

1550 *Will of J. Ellesfast* (Somerset Ho.), Goodywilkes (*ibid.*, Goodwyff Wilkes). 1615 Beaum & Fl. *Lover's Progr.* v. iii, So goodey agent? And you think there is No punishment due for your agonishp 1638 Ford *Fancies* III. ii, I doe confesse, I thinke the goodie madame may possibly be compast 1664 Wood *Life* (O. H. S.) II. 15 To goodey Cole for mending my stockings, *6d* 1708 F. Fox in Hearne *Collect.* 3 July (O. H. S.) II. 227 Goody Vesey my bed maker 1708 J. Wood *Sale Rept* (1756) 156 Fanns, a boate tatling Guddy 1736 *Disc. Witchcraft* 26 We now hear talk of this old Gammar, and that old Goody 1764 O'Hara *Midas* i. ii, Pray Goody, cease to moderate The rancour of your tongue 1798 Wordsw (*title*) Goody Blake and Harry Gill 1821 Bloomfield *Rural F.* (1802) 6 Well Goody, don't stand preaching now 1882 Miss Braddon *Mt Royal* I. iv. 109 Two or three village goodies.

transf. 1591 Sifnser *M Hubberd* 1213 Soft Goodide Sheepe (then said the Foxe) not soe.

† **b** = Goodman 4. —[1]

1583 Stanyhurst *Conceites in Æneas*, etc (Arb.) 136 Wheare rowed earst mariners, theare nowe godye carman abydeth

2. *U. S.* At Harvard College, a woman who has the care of the students' rooms (Hall *College Words*).

1827–8 *Harvard Reg* (Hall *College Words*), His friend the Goody, who had been so attentive to him during his declining hours 1850 J. W. Holmes *Prof. Howard's* viii, The late Miss M, a 'Goody' so called, or sweeper

Hence + **Goody dyship,** the personality of a goody 1663 Butler *Hud* I. iii. 517 The more shame for her goodyship to meddle with a friend the slip

Goody (gu·di), *sb*[2] [f. Good *a* + -y.] A sweetmeat. Chiefly *pl.* Also *goody-goody*

1745 Swift *Direct to Servants* Wks. 1883 XI. 375 The only remedy is to bribe them with goody-goodies, that they may not eat them 1789 *Mem. Mammas.* 1796 B. Franklin *Lett* Wks 1887 II. 454 They present their hearty respects to you for the goodies 1853 Kane *Grinnell Exp.* xxxi (1856) 368 Goodies we had galore [Christmas] 1857 *Holderness Gloss., Goody*, sweets . . Fetch us a hawporth o' goody. 1888 Stevenson *Pam Stud* 241 All knowledge is to be had in a goody's 1891 *Pall Mall Gazette Xmas Num.* 7/9 She had received the goodie goodies and was delighted.

Goody (gu·di), *sb*[3] *U. S.* A sciænoid fish, the spot, *Liostomus xanthurus.*

1859 Bartlett *Dict. Amer., Cape May Goody Records Amer. Nat.* (1888) II. 255 A small sciænoid species . . otherwise known as 'Lafayette' or 'Cape May goodie'

Goody (gu·di), *a* and *sb*[4] [f. Good *a.* + -y.]

A *adj.* †1 ? Cosy, comfortable *Obs*

1813 T. Moore *Mem* (1853) I. 344 The offer of such a quiet, goody home as Kenly's is every way convenient.

2. Good in a weak or sentimental way; addicted to or characterized by inept manifestations of good or pious sentiment. Also, *to talk goody.*

[1810· of Goodness below.] 1830 J. Wilson in *Blackw. Mag.* Apr. 688 Characters well drawn—incidents well managed . . moral aspect but not goody 1833 Coleridge *Table-t.* 20 Aug., There can be no great poet who is not a good man, though not perhaps a goody man 1837 Ster *Hens Lect.* in Gen. Conf. in Carlyle *Life & Lett.* II. v. (1891) 193 All this may be mere *goody* weakness and twaddle, on my part 1865 G. Macdonald *A Xorths* 45 The only remarks made during your visit were about the disgrace of being kept in 1867 H. Kingsley *Silcote of S.* xxvii (1876) 178 She did not talk 'goody' to them 1890 *Sat Rev* 1 Feb 150/2 A lackadaisically sentimental and commonplace ballad which is sure to find favour with a certain class of 'goody people'

B *sb* = *U S* A goody person

1878 J. Cook *Conscience* II. (1879) 25 No doubt, if a Cæsar or a Napoleon comes before some Goody with a Bible latter, although he had a good man, and especially if he be a 'goody', a very different thing will quail

Hence **Goo·dyish** *a.*, somewhat 'goody'; **Goo·dyism,** 'goody' principles, something characteristic of 'goody people'; **Goo·dyness, goo·diness,** the quality of being 'goody'.

1810 Coleridge *Fez Own Times* (1850) 664 Whose goodyness, or (if I may be allowed to coin a word, which the times, if not the language, require) whose *goodiness*, consists [etc.] 1841 *Edin Rev* LXXIII 367 Clifford's extreme goodness (to borrow a phrase from Coleridge) not unfrequently degenerates into goodiness. 1842 *Blackw Mag* LII 674 Then came the days of 'Goodyism', that left childhood a blank—whipped when naughty, and more miserable when too good 1864 *Spectator* 24 Dec 1470/2 A goodyish story, and about as readable as that kind of thing usually is 1878 W. Cory in *Lett. Friends* (1897) 278 The small townish, old maidish goodyness of *Eugenie Grandet* 1883 *American* V 268 He is singularly free from the cheap unction . the goodyisms, which are the temptations of the modern pulpit 1898 *Dublin Rev* Jan 218 The obtrusive goodyness which has been apt to make Catholic children shy of Catholic literature

† **Goodyear.** *Obs* Also 6–7 goodier, -yeare, -year(e)s, 6 goodere, 7 goodye(e)re, and in pseudo-etymological forms goujeres, goujeeres (Good *a.* + Year. The expletive use in questions (*What the good year?*) is equivalent to, and possibly adopted from, the early mod. Du. *wat goedtjaar.* Plantijn (1573) renders *Wat goet saer is dat?* by F *Que bon heur est cela?* and L. *Quid hoc omnis?* The Du. lexicographers suggest that the idiom probably arose from an elliptical use of *good year* as an exclamation, = 'as I hope for a good year'. One example of *good year* approximating to the later Eng. sense (b below) is quoted in the *Wb der Nederl Taal* V. 311

Sir T. Hanmer, in his edition of Shaks (1744), suggested that in the three Shaks. passages *good yeares* had the sense of the French disease ; and was a 'corruption' of *gougeres*, a hypothetical derivative of 'the French word *gouge*, which signifies a common Camp-Trull' So far as the sense is concerned, this explanation is curiously plausible, as it seems to be applicable without any violence to all the examples of the word (cf. *what the pox*, etc) But there is no evidence that the definite meaning of 'pox' was really intended by any of the writers who used the word, and the alleged etymology is utterly inadmissible Hanmer's spurious form *gougeres* or *gougeers* has, however, found its way into many editions of Shakspere, and was adopted as the standard form in Johnson's Dict 1755, and hence in every later Dict which contains the word]

a. Used as a meaningless expletive, chiefly in the interrogative phrase *What a (or the) goodyear* b App from the equivalence of this phrase with *what the devil, what the plague, what the pox*, etc., the word came to be used in imprecatory phrases as denoting some undefined malefic power or agency

c 1555 Roper *Sir T. More* (1729) 88 Who [More's wife, in 1535] with this manner of salutacion homelie saluted him, (What a good 3 yere, Mr More . I marvaile what [etc.] 1589 *Marprel Epist* (Arb.) 55 Now what a goodyeare was that Anthonie? 1598 Shaks. *Merry W* I. iv 129 We must giue folkes leaue to prate : what, the good-iere 1599 — *Much Ado* I. iii 1 What the good yeere my Lord, why are you thus out of measure sad? 1623 W Sclater *Tythes* 29 But how a goodyeare did Abrahams seed get their tenths without iniunction? 1628 tr *Tasso's Aminta* II. i. D 4 b, Let her a good yeere weepe, and sigh, and raile 1667 Dryden *Sir M. Mar-all* IV. 1, What is the matter, sir? b 1591 Florio and *Jrutes* 7 With a good-yeare to thee, why doest thou not take it 1596 Harington *Metam Ajax, Apol* An 5 The good yere of al the knauery & knaues to for me 1600 Shaks. *As You Like It* III. ii. 208 Good cares shall deuoure them, flesh and fell 1639 T. de Grey *Compl Horsem* To Rdr, Wishing their bookes burned, and the authors at the goodyeare. 1710 *Brit Apollo* III No 118. 2/2 A Good Year take ye

Goo dy-goo d, *a* = next *adv*

1851 Carlyle *Sterling* II. v (1872) 127 We found the piece monotonous . . dallying on the borders of the infantile and 'goody good'

Goo·dy-goo·dy, *a* (and *sb*[4]) [reduplicated f. Goody *a.*] = Goody *a* and *sb*[4]

1871 Smiles *Charac* viii. (1876) 226 Goethe used to exclaim of goody goody people, 'Oh, that I had but the heart to commit an absurdity!' 1881 E. J. Worboise in *Chr World* XXV 578/1, I abominate your goody-goody, circumspect, infallibly proper people 1881 *Macm Mag* XLIII 389/1 The illustrations are good, but the letter-press is of the type sometimes called 'goody goody' 1884 Bp Fraser *Lect. Life* 226 I don't talk goody-goody to people 1889 *Minutes Congregational Council* (U. S.) 218 Thick headed goody goodies, who were fit for nothing else but to hold prayer meetings and look after Sunday Schools.

Hence **Goo dy-goo dyism, Goo dy-goo dyness** 1881 *Athenæum* 19 Feb 261/3 The story of 'What Might Have Been'.. is a fair example of a trench goody goodyism 1884 *Punch* 8 Mar 119/2 [A] speech full of a ponderous wisdom and imposing goody goodyness. 1886 *Bookseller* Jan 19/2 That talent of teaching deep religious lessons, without disgusting her readers by any approach to cant or goody goodyism

Goo·-off. *colloq* [f phrase *go off*. see Go v 83.] **1** The action or time of going off; a starting, commencement Phr. (*At*) *first go off* straight away, at one's first attempt *At one go-off* in one unbroken spell of effort

1851 H Melville *Whale* lv 31 The first go off of a bitter cold morning 1856 Doran *Recoll Visit Ft Phillip* II. 52 Inducing a sympathetic reader to indulge in two years occasion at one 'go off' 1870 Geo Eliot in J W Cross *Life* (1885) III 156 They then sit up to read it 'at one go off'; 1879 F W Robinson *Coward Conse* I. iv, I don't think I could have put it in that light at the first go off. 1888 F. Warden *Witch of Hills* I. iii 253 One gentleman isn't bound to fly into the arms of another gentleman first go off 1894 Hall Maurice *Trilby* (1895) 208 He succeeded at his first go-off

2. *Banking* 'The amount of loans falling due (and therefore going off the amount in the books) in a certain period' (Lord Aldenham)

Mod 'The Governor of the Bank of England says every Thursday to the Court "The go-off this week is £—,000".'

Googe, Googing, obs. ff. Gouge, Gudgeon

Google, obs form of Goggle *a.* and *v*[1]

Googul (gŏ·gŭl) Also gogul. [a. Hind *gugal*, Skt *guggula, guggulu.*] The aromatic gum-resin of the *Balsamodendron mukul* (cf. quots.)

1813 Milburn *Orient Comm* (1825) 100 Gogul is a species of bdumen much used at Bombay for painting the bottom of ships 1858 Simmonds *Dict Trade, Googul*, a resinous substance resembling myrrh probably the produce of *Commophora Madagascariensis* 1882 J Smith *Dict Pop. Names Plants, Googul*, a name in India for the gum obtained from *Balsamodendron Mukul*, a tree of the Myrrh family 1886 *Syd. Soc. Lex., Googul tree*, the *Balsamodendron mukul* and the *B Roxburghii.*

Gool, *dial.* Also 6, 9 goole, 6 goule, 8 goal [a. AF *gole, goule* (a specific use of OF *gole, goule* throat ; cf. OF *goulet* narrow channel, trench). See also Gole, Gull.]

1 A small stream, a ditch, an outlet for water, a sluice.

1552 HULOET, Goole, *emissarium* 1583 *Ingvistion Scwers* 4 (in *N W Line Gloss*), Thomas Stavely shall make one sufficient stathe at the south side of his goule 1674-91 RAY *N C Words, Goul*, a ditch 1 mouthwater 1825 HENRY *Navy Yourn.* (1828) I 606 Raising water to the 'gouls' (small channels) which convey its rills to their fields

Sc. 1542 BOWER *in* ILLUMES *Writt.* in Hodgson *Northumbld* III II 209 The fortreses of carrowe & sewyngeshealles standé in suche a Goule passage & common entery of all the theves of Liddisdale [etc.]

2 (See quot. 1706, and cf. GULL *sb.* and *v.*)

1664-5 *Act* 16 & 17 *Car II*, *c.* 11 § 7 If any Goole or Goules, Breach or Breaches, Overflowing or Overflowings of waters shall happen at any time hereafter to be in over or through any of the said Banckes 1706 PHILLIPS (ed. Kersey), *Goul* (Statute Law Word), a Breach in a Bank or Sea Wall; a passage worn by the ebbing and flowing of the Tide 1723-8 P BLAKE *Pharmaco Rat* 1 (1932) 20, I have collected the specimens of no less than eighteen [species] from the Goals all along the sea coast towards Wibberton 1832 *Holderness Drainage Act* 36 If any sudden breach or goule may be made in the east bank 1848 in WHARTON *Law Lex.*

Goold(e, obs. form of GOLD *sb*2

Gooly, variant of GULLY *Sc.*, large knife.

Goom, var. GOME *sb.*1, obs. and dial. f. GUM

Goon, obs. form of GUN.

Gooney, variant of GONEY.

Goonge, variant of GUNGE 1, *Obs.*

Goonhilly (*gū* nhili) Also 7 **gunnelly,** 7-**gonhelly,** (9 **gunhilles**). [Named after Goonhilly Downs in Cornwall.] A Cornish pony

1640 *Wits Recreat* Epigr. 108 I shall far Mounts a Gunnelly and on foot doth ride 1674-91 RAY *S & C Words & Gunhilly*, a Cornish Pony 1735 ir *Class D'Aunay's Wks* 374 The House that cover'd the Princess's Gonhelly, did so glitter with Precious Stones. 1797 POLWHELE *Old Eng. Gent* 80 On his half-gonhilly he sat still 1848 A A JOHNS *Week at Lizard* 158 A strong punch, and spirited horse as, with us, generally called a Goonhilly. 1880 *W Cornw. Gloss.*, Goonhilly

Goonie, variant of GONY

Goonne, obs. form of GUN

Goor (gūər) Also **ghoor, gur** [Hindi *gur.*, Hindustani (Deccan) *gūr.*] A coarse variety of sugar made in India

1835 BURNES *Trav. Bokhara* (ed 2) I 241 From extensive plant stores of cane, 'goor', a coarse kind of sugar is produced 1872 E BRADDON *Life in India* II 28 Combinations of sugar, ghoor (raw sugar with the molasses in it) curds and chee 1886 A H CHURCH *Food-grains Ind* 59 Rice is thus mixed with water, butter, with gur, curds, &c.

Goora, Gooral, variants of GOUROU(nut), GORAL

Goord, e, Goordy, obs ff GOURD1, GOURDY

Goore, Goorge, obs ff GORE *sb.*2, GORGE.

Goormaunde, obs form of GOURMAND.

Gooroo, guru (gu *rū*, *gurū*) Also 7, 9 **guro** [a Hindi *gurū*, Hindustani *gurū* a teacher, priest, Skr *guru* orig. an adj. 'weighty, grave, dignified'] A Hindu spiritual teacher or head of a religious sect

1613 PURCHAS *Pilgrimage* (1614) 500 They have others which they call Gurui, learned Priests *Ibid* (1626) 530 A famous Prophet of the Ethnikes, named Gotir 1810 J WILLIAMSON *E Ind Vade Mecum* I 117 Persons of this class often keep little schools . and then are designated gooroos 1811 MRS. SHERWOOD *Henry & Beaver* 52 So much was he afraid of offending his Gooroo 1832 C MUNDY *Yen & Pencil Sk Ind.* I 184 Its founder, a holy guru 1867 DIXON *New Amer* I xxxi 330 Except the guru of Bombay, no priest on earth has so much power [etc.]

Hence **Guruship** [see -SHIP]

1848 H. H WILSON *Wks* (1862) II 128 Their ninth Guru was publicly put to death in 1675 at the instigation of a competitor for the Guruship 1857 HALL in *Nation* (N Y.) XLI 120/1 The four divided between them the Guruship of the new superstition. from 1504 till 1581

Goosander (*gūsæ* ndəə). Also 7 **gossander,** 8-9 **goosesander** [f. GOOSE + obscure formation. If the first element is GOOSE, the word must be of some antiquity in English, to allow of the shortened vowel (*goos-*) which appears in the earliest forms, with the ending *-ander* cf BERGANDER and ON *önd* (pl. *ander*).] The bird *Mergus merganser*, allied to the ducks but having a sharply serrated bill

1622 DRAYTON *Poly-olb* XXV 65 The Gossander with them, my goodly Pennes doe shine, and as blacke as Iet, the rest as white as Snow 1658 R FRANCK *North. Mem* (1821) 316 Nor would not any man think those conceptions very sordid, to prefer the Gossander before the Goosander 1674 RAY *Collect Words, Water Fowl* 94 The Gossander or Berganser Merganser, Aldr 1766 PENNANT *Zool* (1768) II 438 Mr Willoughby too suspects that its male represents some bird similar to the Goosander 1774 GOLDSM *Nat Hist* III 270 The Goosesander feeds upon fish for which it dives 1848 C A JOHNS *Week at Lizard* 334 Goosander (*Mergus Merganser*).—Often seen in the Helford river 1863 KINGSLEY *Water Bab* VII 269 Smews and goosanders, divers and loons 1882 HARDY in *Prov. Brew Nat Club* IX 552 March and, Goosander on the Teviot

Goose (*gūs*), *sb. Pl.* **geese** (*gīs*). Forms: *Sing.* 1 **gōs**, 3-6 **gos(e**, (4 **guos**, 5 **goos**), 4-7 **goos**, 6 **gooss**, **goys**, (6 **gosse**, **gouse**), 6 *Sc.* **guis(e**, (**guse**, **gwis**), 6, 8-9 *Sc.* **gise**, 5- **gooss**. *Pl.* 1 **gēs**, **ges**, 3 **ges**, 3-4 **gies**, (4 **gyes**, 6 **giese**), 3-5 **gees**, 4-5 **goys(e**, 6 *Sc.* **geis(e)s**, 4, 6 **gese**, (5 **geese**, **gheese**, 7 **geose**?), 5- **geese** [Common Teut : OE *gōs* (pl *gēs*) = Fris *gês*, *gôs*, MDu (and Du \) *gans*, OHG (MHG. and G.) *gans*, ON *gás* (Sw *gås*, Da *gaas*).—OTeut. **gans*- (cons.-stem) :—OAryan **ghans-*, whence L. *anser* (for **hanser*), Gr χήν, Skr *hansá* masc., *hanśī* fem., Lith *gañdis*, and OIr. *géis* swan. Connexion with GANDER is doubtful.]

1 A general name for the large web-footed birds of the sub-family *Anserinæ* (family *Anatidæ*), usually larger than a duck, and smaller than a swan, including *Anser* and several allied genera.

Without distinctive addition or context, the word is applied to the common tame goose (*Anser domesticus*, which is descended from the wild grey or greylag goose (*A ferus* or *cinereus*) The other numerous species are distinguished by adjuncts expressing colour, appearance, or habits, as *black, blue, blue-winged, laughing, pink-footed, white-fronted goose*, etc ; habitat, as *Ice, marsh goose*, etc , native region, as *American (wild), Canada, Chinese goose*, etc.

a 1000 *Sax Leech* II 58 Wið ðone ádl genim ðæs gōs ge-ríf ðe on wætere sitt 1000 *Ælfric Gen* xv 9 Nim ðreora gēara cealf & ðreora gēara ge, & ðreora gēara ram 1000 *Ags Voc* in Wr-Wülcker 284/12 *Anser* uel *ganra*, hwit gos. *Canta* uel *auca*, geat gos a 1225 *Ancr* A 128, & te ualse ancre draheð mete hire hole & fiet, ase þe uox deð, & þose ges & henhen 1230 *Havelok* 702 Hors, and swin, The gees, the hennes of the yerd 1340 *Ayenb* 32 Þo anlikneþ to þe childe þet ne dar naut guo his way uor þe guos þet bleuþ. 1386 CHAUCER *Nonne Pr. T.* 38 Ne that my gees ne my calf ybeten his gadelynges fetten *c* 1386 CHAUCER *Reeve's T* 217 This Millere . . . hath a goos. *c* 1420 *Liber Cocorum* (1862) 32 Gose in a Hogge pot 1483 CAXTON *Fogtes of A* II xxxvii 157 Had not be the crye of the ghoos . the cite of rome shulde haue be dystroyed 1535 STEWART *Cron. Scot.* III 221 Quhilk wes with thame bayth guse [and] gryce, and hen 1604 *Extracts Aberd Reg* (1848) II 251 Pure folkis gett, sic as gesse, foulis, pettis, and vtheris vivars 1612 WEBSTER *White Devil* v 3, 28 Those words like snake tires answere With that ayrie hart blood . . like the geesse in the progresse 1728 POPE *Dunc.* I 211 Shall I rob Rome's ancient geese of all their glories? 1766 PENNANT *Zool* (1768) III 450 The White fronted Goose 1772 FORSTER *in Phil Trans.* LXII 415 The blue goose is as big as the white goose; and the laughing goose is of the size of the Canada or small grey goose 1832 LADING STONE *Trnsl* XIV 253 The Barotse valley contains great numbers of large black geese 1859 DARWIN *Orig Spec.* I (1873) 28 The domestic goose has not given rise to any valuable varieties 1870 YEATS *Nat Hist. Comm* 324 In the fens of Lincolnshire, geese are kept in large numbers 1893 NEWTON *Dict Birds* 376 The largest living Goose is that called the Chinese, Guinea, or Swan Goose, *Cygnopsis cygnoides*.

b. *spec.* The female bird : the male being the GANDER, and the young GOSLINGS.

c 1220 *Bestiary* 392 Se feeche3 ofte in ße tun and te gandre ant te gos. 1577 B GOOGE *Heresbach's Husb* IV (1586) 163 b, Columelle would have it kept for every Gander, three Geese 1622 [see 8, **goose-fair*] 1692 L'ESTRANGE *Fables* CCXIII 194 Why do you go Nodding, and Waggling behind Me a Fool, as if you were Hipshot? says the Goose to her Gosseln

c The flesh of this bird.

1533 ELYOT *Cast Helthe* (1539) 30 Goose, is hard of digestion 1788 *Lett. of Spectator* (ed 3) II 648 Who eats a goose on Michael's day, Shan't money lack his debts to pay 1796 MRS. PIOZZI *Anecd of Johnson* 103, I was saying to a friend one day, that I did not like goose, one smells it so while it is roasting, said I.

d In phrases and proverbial sayings. *All (his) geese are swans* he invariably exaggerates or overestimates, so *to turn geese into swans, every goose a swan All right* (or *sound*) *on the goose*. (*U S*) politically orthodox. *The old woman is picking her geese* it is snowing. *To cook* (rarely *do*) *one's goose* (see COOK *v* 4 b) *To say to a goose* (see BO *int* 2). *To shoe the goose* : to spend time's time in trifling or in unnecessary labour *Goose without gravy*. (*Naut.*) a bloodless flogging See also GANDER 1 b

14 . *Why I Can't be Nun* 254 in *E E P* (1862) 144 He schalle not put owre of compani, And scho the goose 2 1460 *Townely Myst* I 84 I set furth youre eyen, like fox will preche 1476 SIR J PASTON in *P. Lett* No 777 III 163 As for the Castell of Shene, ther is no mor in it but Colle and hys mak, and a goose may get it: but in no wyse I wold not that wey. 1562 J HEYWOOD *Prov & Epigr* (1867) 153 Steale a goose, and sticke downe a feather *Ibid* 186 A grosse goose will farre the sweeter 1583 STUBBES *Anat Abus* II (1882) 31 Then may he go sue yᵉ goose, for house gets he none. 1589 *Pasquil's Ret* C, Euery Goose must goe for a Swan, and a hobsoueer he apaches, must be Tamerlaine 1600 SHAKES *Much Ado* I iii, Grosse, Grosse. Yet I can doe something else, then shooe the Goose for my liuing. 1602 BURTON *Anat Mel* Democr. to Rdr 39 All his Geese are swans. 1614 MABBE tr. *Alemans Guzman d'Alfar* 133 There is no more pitty to be taken of her then to see a goose goe bare foote 1624 BP MOUNTAGU *Gagg* 90 With Catholikes every Famine is a Potentate, as euery Goose a Swan 1640 *Wizard* (MS.) (N.), He hath the goose by the neck 1649 *Woodstock Scuffle* xi in Scott *Woodstock* App. to Introd. There's not a man . . can say (Heh!) . . to a goose. 1659 HOWELL *Proverbs* 2 To steal a Goose, and give the giblets in almes. *a* 1700 B E *Dict Cant Crew, s.v. Find fault with a Fat Goose*, or without a Cause. 1892 L'ESTRANGE *Fables* CCCII 264 Sauce for a Goose is Sauce for a Gander 1849 C. K. SHARPE *Let.* Sept 1, Corr 1888 II. 597 [They] may be thankful that she did not 'do their gooses for them', to use a vulgar phrase. 1856 MRS. S ROBINSON *Kansas* (ed. 3) 252 All persons who could not answer 'All right on the goose', according to their definition of right, were threatened with death 1857 *Providence Jrnl* 18 June (Bartlett), To seek for political flaws is no use, His opponents will find he is 'sound on the goose'. 1860 TROLLOPE *Framley P* xlii, Chaldicotes . . is a cooked goose, as far as Sowerby is concerned 1867 SMITH *Sailor's Word-bk*, *Goose without gunny* 1884 *Sat. Rev* 5 July 25/1 The besetting temptation which leads local historians to turn geese into swans.

e With allusion to the supposed stupidity of the goose.

1583 GOLDING *Calvin on Deut.* XVIII 105/2 If his father let him haue his swindge lyke a goose he putteth the halter about his neck 1584 FENNER *Def Ministers* (1587) 40 He would thinke vs more simple then a goose, which will run from the Foxe. *a* 1586 SIDNEY *Arcadia* III. (1633) 237 Where this goose (you see) puts downe his head, before there be any thing neere to touch him. 1780 MRS COWLEY *Belle's Stratagem* v, I ha'n't slept to-night, for thinking of plots to plague Dorincourt,—and they drove one another out of my head so quick, that I was as giddy as a goose, and could make nothing of 'em 1818 Scott *Rob Roy* XXVI, 'A twa leggit creature, wi' a goose's head and a hen's heart'

† Hence *fig.* A foolish person, a simpleton.

1547 *Homilies* I *Agst. Contention* II (1859) 138 Shall I stand still, like a goose or a fool, with my finger in my mouth? *a* 1555 UDALL *Roister D* IV. iii (Arb.) 64, Go to you goose. 1588 *Marprel. Epist.* (Arb.) 29, I perceiue you will prooue a goose. 1624 BP MOUNTAGU *Gagg* 327 Can this Goose gaggle against this? 1655 MOUFET & BENNET *Health's Improv* (1746) 170 He did play the very Goose himselfe. 1807-8 SYD SMITH *Plymley's Lett. Catholics* (ed. 2) I, 5 I have always told you from the time of our boyhood, that you were a lot of a goose 1861 *Sat Rev* 11 May 472/2 If he was goose enough to be seriously and permanently angry at his wife having [etc.] 1887 R N CAREY *Uncle Max* XIV 110 What a goose I was to leave my mother behind me.

g With allusion to the hissing noise made by the goose; esp. *Theat slang* (see quots 1805, 1865)

1805 C. L. LEWES *Mem.* IV. 180 By some it is said the 'goose' is in the house 1809 MALKIN *Gil Blas* II VIII P 5 [We] began hissing, to remind him of the goose-pie at Madrid The goose grated harsh upon his tympanum 1865 *Slang Dict* s.v., 'To get the goose'. signifies to be hissed while on the stage. 1871 *Daily Telegraph* 20 Oct (1897) II 1 14 [Requirements for blank verse] A fine ear for vowel-sounds, and the kicking of the geese out of the boat (i e. doing away with sibilations).

2. Applied with distinguishing prefix to certain other birds of the same or a related family, as **Cape Barren goose** (*Cereopsis nova-hollandiæ*), **Egyptian** or **Nile goose** (*Chenalopex ægyptiaca*), **Spur-winged goose** (the African genus *Plectropterus*), etc , also to certain sea-birds like or likened to a true goose, as the SOLAN-GOOSE **Mother Carey's goose** (see quot 1772-84); **Sly goose** (see quot. 1844)

1772-84 COOK *Voy* (1790) IV 1372 Another sort, which is the largest of the petrels, and called by seamen, Mother Carey's goose, is found in abundance 1843 J BACKHOUSE *Visit Antipod. Col* VI 75 Ducks, Teal, and some Cape Barren Geese, were upon the beach 1844 W H MAXWELL *Sports & Adv. Scott* XXXVII (1855) 293 The sheldrake from its wide awake habits, acquires the name of the Quaker, and the *sly-goose*. 1884 BOLDERWOOD *Melb Mem.* II 22 The pied goose were our chief sport and sustenance

†**3.** *Winchester goose*. a certain venereal disorder (sometimes simply *a goose*) , also, a prostitute. (see quot 1778) *Obs*

1591 SHAKS *1 Hen. VI*, I iii. 53 *Winch.* Gloster, thou wilt answere this before the Pope *Glost* Winchester Goose, I cry, a Rope, a Rope 1606 *Tr & Cr* V ii 55 My feare is this Some galled Goose of Winchester would hiss 1598 FLORIO *s.v Carota* 1612 COTGR, *Clapoir*, a botch in the Groyne, or yard; a winchester goose 1630 J TAYLOR (Water-P) *Wks* I 105/2 Then there's a Goose that breeds at Winchester, And of all Geese, my mind is least to her 1661 WEBSTER *Cure for Cuckold* F 3 a, This Informer had belike some private dealings with her, and there got a Goose. This fellow in revenge for this, informs against the Bawd that kept the house 1797 BOYER *Eng.-Fr. Dict*, A Winchester Goose (or swelling in the Groin) 1778 FOOTE *Trip Calais* I. Wks. 1799 II (ed 2) 8 *Southwark*. In the times of popery here were no less than 18 houses on the Bankside, licensed by the Bishops of Winchester to keep whores, who were, therefore, commonly called Winchester Geese.

4. † (*Game of*) *goose* : A game played with counters on a board divided into compartments, in some of which a goose was depicted (*obs*.). [Cf F. *jeu de l'oie*, Du. *ganzenspel*.] *Fox and geese* (see FOX *sb* 16 d) ; also one of the pieces in this game

1597 *Stationers' Reg.* 16 June (Arb.) III 81 John Wolfe entered the newe and most pleasant game of the goose 1670 G H *Nut Crackinals* III iii 294, I am like those who play at Goose. 1770 GOLDSM. *Des Vill.* 232 The Twelve Good Rules, the Royal Game of Goose 1801 STRUTT *Sports & Past.* IV ii (1876) 418 To play this game [Fox and Geese] there are seventeen pieces, called geese. *Ibid* 438 It is called the game of the goose as it is played in the fourth and fifth compartment in succession a goose is depicted, and if the cast thrown by the player falls upon a goose, he moves forward double the number of his throw *allusively* 1823 BYRON *Juan* XII lviii, For good society is but a game, 'The royal game of Goose', as I may say.

5. A tailor's smoothing-iron *Pl. gooses*.

[So called from the resemblance of the handle to the shape of a goose's neck.]

1805 SHAKE *Mach* II iii 17 Come in Taylor, here you may rost your Goose. 1690 DUNTON *Nat's Conjur* (1824) 36 Euery man being armed with his sheeres and pressing iron, which he call's there his goose. *a* 1860 BUTLER *Rem* (1759) II. 348 His Tongue is a kind of Taylor's Goose or hot Press, with which he sets the last Gloss upon his coarse decayed Wares 1778 FOOTE *Trip Calais* I. Wks. 1799 II 342 It is the first I ever heard of a tailor's goose hissing! 1841 J T HEWLETT *Parish Clerk* I. 281 The seam being sewed up, he required the assistance of the goose to press it. 1881 C GIBSON *Heart's Problem* I (1884) 5 Teddy spat on

the goose to test its heat, then polished it vigorously, and began to iron the collar of a coat.

b (See quot.)

1886 *Chester Gloss.*, *Goose*, hatting term, an implement used in the curling of hat brims.

6 dial. *Geese and goslings* (cf. GOSLING 4).

1854 MISS BAKER *Northamptonsh. Gloss.*, *Geese and Goslings*, the blossoms of the *salix*, so denominated from the fancied resemblance to a young gosling newly hatched. **1866** *Treas. Bot.* 543/1 Goose and Goslings, *Orchis Morio*. **1889** HURST *Horsham Gloss.*, *Geese and Goslins*, the fully blown and half blown flowers of the willow.

7. *attrib.* and *Comb.*

a. attrib., as *goose-down*, *-dung*, *-fat*, *-feather*, *-giblet*, *-head*, *-look*, *-pond*, *-tribe*, *-turd* († also *attrib.* referring to colour; hence *goose-turd-green*), *-yard*; *goose-like* adj.

1866 HOWELLS *Venet. Life* xv. 208 A gentle snow fall of *goose down. **1710** T. FULLER *Pharm. Extemp.* 52 Take *Goose dung 2 ounces. **1815** *Sixteen & Sixty* II. ii, Shut that damned ugly mouth instantly, or I'll stuff it with soap cerate and *goose fat. *c* **1450** *ME. Med. Bk.* (Heinrich) 82 Take a *gose feþer, and do awey þe foom aboue. **1545** ASCHAM *Toxoph.* (Arb.) 130 A sely poore gouse fether could not plese him to shoote wythal. **1820** SCOTT *Abbot* xv, His lance is no goose feather, as Dan's ribs can tell. **1539** *gose gyblet [see HARE *sb.* 2]. **1599** PORTER *Angry Wom. Abingt.* (Percy Soc.) 40 Tis an olde prouerbe and a true, Goose giblets are good meate, olde sacke better then new. *a* **1605** MONTGOMERIE *Misc. Poems* x. 5 They get ay a good *gooshed In recompense of all thair pane. **1552** HULOET, *Gose lyke, or pertayninge to a gose, *anserinus*. **1605** SHAKS. *Macb.* v. iii. 13 Thou cream-fac'd Loone Where got'st thou that *Goose looke. **1824** MISS MITFORD *Village* Ser. I. 197 A ducking in the *goose-pond. **1831** BONAPARTE *A. Wilson's Amer. Ornith.* IV. 341 *Anas*, or *Goose tribe. **1546** J. HEYWOOD *Prov.* (1867) 62 Bearyng no more rule, than a *goose turd in tems. **1610** B. JONSON *Alch.* IV. ii, The citizens praise her tires, And my lord's goose-turd bands. ? **15..** *Will of C. White* (Somerset Ho.), A gowne lyned of gosetourde grene. **1597** GERARDE *Herbal* I. lxviii. § 2. 94 Greenish yellow, or as we terme it, a goose turde greene. **1868** BROWNING *Ring & Bk.* XI. 1195 A perfect *goose yard cackle of complaint.

b. objective, as *goose-crammer*, *-gagger*, *-stealer*; *goose-eating* vbl. sb.; *goose-bearing*, *-chasing* adjs.

1802 BINGLEY *Anim. Biog.* (1813) III. 438 The *Goose-bearing bernacle. **1596** HARINGTON *Metam. Ajax* (1814) 103, I love not to ride with these *goose-chasing youths. **1828** MISS MITFORD *Village* Ser. III. (1863) 119 The Penge is almost peopled with duck rearers and *goose-crammers. **1566** *Acc.* in T. Sharp *Cov. Myst.* (1825) 214 Payd att the *gose etynge to the mynstrelles xiid. **1624** BP. R. MOUNTAGU *Gagg* 281 Goe learn to speak and write, Sir giddy *Goose-gagger, and then vndertake to stop the Protestants mouthes. **1565–73** *Durham Depos.* (Surtees) 104, I am neyther *goosteler nor steg steiler.

c. similative, as *goose-gaggler*, *goose-footed*, *-green*, *-grey*, *-headed* adjs.

1735 SOMERVILLE *Chase* IV. 398 O'er yon dank rushy Marsh The sly *Goose footed Proler bends his Course. **1624** BP. R. MOUNTAGU *Gagg* 190 And yet this giddy *Goose-gaggler must prate, against the Church of England. **1614** B. JONSON *Barth. Fair* II. i, Another [ballad] of *Goose greene starch, and the Deuill. *a* **1693** AUBREY *Lives, Sir W. Petty* (1898) II. 145 His eies are a kind of *goose grey. **1581** N. BURNE *Disput.* 187 b, Daft Abbotis *guseheaddit Personis.

8. Special comb.: **goose-barnacle** = BARNACLE *sb.*[2] 2; **goose-beak**, a name given to the dolphin from the shape of its snout (*Cent. Dict.*); **goose-bone**, a bone of a goose, *esp.* one used as a weather-guide, **goose-cart**, a special cart for taking geese to market; **goose-chase** (see WILD-GOOSE-CHASE), **goose-club**, an association formed to provide the members with geese; † **goose-cree** (see quot. and CREW[2]), **goose-dung-ore** *Min.*, an impure iron sinter containing silver; **goose-fair**, a fair held in certain English towns (still at Nottingham) about Michaelmas, when geese are in season; **goose-file** = *single* or *Indian file*, **goose-fish** *U.S.*, the angler or fishing-frog (*Lophius piscatorius*); †**goose-gate** [GATE *sb.*[2] 8], right of pasture for a goose; **goose-gull**, a local name of the greater black-backed gull (*Larus marinus*), **goose-mouth** (see quot.); **goose-mussel** = BARNACLE *sb.*[2] 2; **goose-oven**, a stove for heating a tailor's goose; **goose-paddle** *v. trans.* (*nonce-wd.*), to propel by paddling like a goose, †**goose-pan** *Sc.*, app. a large stew-pan; †**goose-par** = *goose-pen* (*a*); **goose-pen**, (*a*) a pen or enclosure for geese; †(*b*) a quill pen; **goose-pie**, a pie made of goose, etc.; **goose-pudding** (see quot. 1892); **goose-riding** (see quot. and cf. *gander-pulling*); **goose-rump**, in a horse, a croup or rump falling suddenly away to the tail; hence *goose-rumped* adj.; †**goose-shot**, a particular size of shot used for shooting wild geese; **goose-silver-ore** = *goose-dung-ore* (above); **goose-teal**, 'the English name for a very small goose of the genus *Nettopus*' (Morris *Austral Eng.* 1898); †**goose-trap**, a trap for a 'goose', a quibble, sophism. Also GOOSE-BILL, GOOSE-FLESH, GOOSE-GRASS, etc.

1786 *Brit. Apollo* (ed. 3) II. 648 Just rose from picking of *goose-bones. **1886** BYNNER *A. Surriage* xxi. 231 My father used to say..there's no chance of a clearing when the wind backs round. Mother never heeds the wind, she goes by the goose-bone. **1895** J. J. RAVEN *Hist. Suffolk* 242 To get the advantage of the later markets, a *goose cart was invented, four stories high. **1895** *Sat. Rev.* 17 Aug. 198/1 The cackling Cust has fresh leisure for fresh *goose chases. **1859** SALA *Gas-light & D.* ii. 16 Turkeys from the country, *Goose Clubs in town. **1674** RAY *N. C. Words* 134 A *Geose or Goose cree [*misprint* Grose cree], a hut to put Geese in. **1858** GREG & LETTSOM *Min.* 277 The mineral..*goose dung ore, has been shown to be an impure variety of iron sinter. **1622** BRETON *Str. Newes* (Grosart) 7/1 No man must denie his neighbours Goose his Gander, for feare of wanting Goslings at *Goose Faire. **1876** JAS. GRANT *Hist. India* I. xlviii. 244/2 The old way had been the 'Indian file', following each other in succession (vulgarly called by the soldiers '*goose-file'). **1859** BARTLETT *Dict. Amer.*, *Goose fish. See Devil-fish. **1884–5** *Riverside Nat. Hist.* (1888) III. 295 The most common of the American names, 'goose fish', alludes to its capacity to master and ingest the well known bird in its capacious maw. **1739** *Bewholm Inclos. Act* 2 Each cottage hath only one *goose gate in the fallow field. **1885** SWAINSON *Prov. Names Birds* 208 *Goose gull (Ireland). **1879** *Leeds Mercury* 9 May, The animal [a horse] had what was called a '*goose' mouth.—His Honour: What is that?—Plaintiff: Lapping over like a hare. **1863** WOOD *Nat. Hist.* III. 646 The common *Goose mussel or Duck barnacle. **1877** 5 *Yrs.' Penal Servitude* iii. 90 One man specially attends to the '*goose oven'. **1845** JERROLD *St. Giles & St. James* (1851) xxvi. 265 Whether the thing to be seen is a lord mayor's coach..or a zany on a river, *goose paddled in a washing tub, the sons of Adam will throng to the sight. **1480** *Inv.* in *Lincoln Chapter Acc. Bk.* A 2. 30. If 69, i *gose panne. *c* **1575** BALFOUR *Practicks* (1754) 235 The air sall haue..ane mekle and litle pan, ane guse pan, ane frying pan [etc.]. **1552** HULOET, *Gose parre [*sic*], **1572** *gose penne] or coupe, or francke to feade gese in, *chenoboscion*. **1601** SHAKS. *Twel. N.* III. ii. 53 Let there bee gaulle enough in thy inke, though thou write with a *Goose-pen. **1712–14** POPE *Rape Lock* IV. 52 Here sighs a Jar, and there a *Goose-pie talks. **1766** GOLDSM. *Vic. W.* vi, I never dispute your abilities at making a goose pie. **1547** BOORDE *Introd. Knowl.* xxx (1870) 199 & coppyd thinges standeth vpon theyr [women's] hed, within their kerchers, lyke a codpece or a *gose podynge. **1892** *Encycl. Cookery* (ed. Garrett) I. 707 In some parts of England, especially in Yorkshire, the people prepare a pudding which they term Goose Pudding, to be served with Goose. **1785** GROSE *Dict. Vulg. Tongue*, **Goose riding*, a goose being suspended by the legs..a number of men on horseback riding full speed attempt to pull off the head, which, if they effect, the goose is their prize. This has been practised in Derbyshire within the memory of persons now living. **1696** *Lond. Gaz.* No. 3202/4 Rid away with..a brown Mare..a Rose Tail, a *Goose Rump. **1799** *Sporting Mag.* XIV. 185 The Goose rump is..another angular infringement of Hogarth's curve of beauty. **1679** *Poor Robin's Intell.* in *Sporting Mag.* XXXIX. 61 Sour headed, saddle backed, *goose rumped. **1836** *Penny Cycl.* V. 307/1 The Belgian horses have a great defect in the form of their hips and in the croup, which falls suddenly towards the tail, which is called in England being goose rumped. *a* **1659** CLEVELAND *Poems* (1677) 129 So long as there is *Goose shot to be had for Money. **1698** WALLIS in *Phil. Trans.* XX. 6 A Hole about the Bigness of a Goose-shot. **1776** SEIFERTH tr. *Gellert's Metal. Chym.* 38 *Goose silver ore. **1610** HEALEY *St. Aug. Citie of God* v. x. Vives' Comm. 212 And what vse is there of these *goose traps [*Laqueis illis et verborum laqueis*]?

b. In various plant-names, as †**goose-bane** = HENBANE, **goose-bean**, some Canadian plant; †**goose-chite**, agrimony (*Agrimonia Eupatoria*), **goose-corn**, (*a*) a kind of rush (*Juncus squarrosus*); (*b*) = GOOSE-GRASS 4, †**goose-hairif** = GOOSE-GRASS 2, HAIRIF, †**goose-nest**, ?the bird's-nest (*Neottia Nidus-avis*), †**goose-share** [? corruption of *-hairif*] = GOOSE-GRASS 2, **goose-tansy** = GOOSE-GRASS 1, **goose-tongue**, (*a*) sneezewort (*Achillea Ptarmica*); (*b*) = GOOSE-GRASS 2; (*c*) a crowfoot (*Ranunculus Flammula*); **goose-tree**, the tree from which barnacle geese were believed to be produced (cf. BARNACLE *sb.*[2] 1 *note*); **goose-weed** = GOOSE-GRASS 1; **goose-wheat** (see quot.).

1600 SURFLET *Countrie Farme* I. xvi. 108 [He] may keepe them [geese]..from feeding of henbane, which some call the *goosebane. **1848** SELBY in *Proc. Berw. Nat. Club* II. No. 6. 262 Specimens of the *Goose bean of Canada. **1597** GERARDE *Herbal* Suppl., *Goosechite is Agrimonie. **1762** W. HUDSON *Flora Angl.* 130 *Juncus culmo nudo*, Moss-rush or *Goose-corn. **1776** WITHERING *Brit. Plants* I. 211 *Juncus squarrosus*..Goose Corn. **1808** JAMIESON, *Goose-corn*, Field Brome grass, Bromus secalinus, Linn. **1551** TURNER *Herbal* I. Dijj, *Gooshareth[e] called also Clyuer..is named in Greeke, Aparine. **1579** LANGHAM *Gard. Health* (1633) 290 Goose-heirife or Cleuer. **1578** LYTE *Dodoens* II. lvii. 224 Some Herborists..because that the rootes be so tangled and wrapped like to a nest, have named it *Goosenest. **1605** TIMME *Quersit.* I. xiii. 65 Double leafe, otherwise called goosenest. **1578** LYTE *Dodoens* IV. lxiv. 539 This herbe is called in Englishe, Goosegrasse, Cliuer, and *Goosesharre. **1579** LANGHAM *Gard. Health* (1633) 629 Drinke the iuyce of Tansie, and *Goosetansie. **1691** [see GOOSE-GRASS 1]. **1776** WITHERING *Brit. Plants* I. 307 *Potentilla Anserina*..Goose tansey. **1738** DEERING *Catal. Stirp.* 179 *Ptarmica*..Sneezewort..by some called *Goose Tongue. **1744–50** W. ELLIS *Mod. Husbandm.* III. I. 114 (E. D. S.) The goose-tongue herb grows chiefly in marshy grounds. *a* **1824** HOLDICH *Weeds* (1825) 14 Hariff (*Galium aparine*) Goosetongue. **1597** GERARDE *Herbal* III. clxvii. 1391 Of the *Goose tree, Barnakle tree, or the tree bearing Geese. **1865** W. WHITE *E. Eng.* II. 62 Broad margins of grass and *goose-weed. **1883** *Longm. Mag.* July 307 The trailing silverweed or gooseweed of our English roadsides. **1897** *Daily News* 10 Sept. 8/3 An inferior grain (used for chicken food mostly) called '*goosewheat—a bearded variety, hardy and early.

Hence (*nonce-wds.*) † **Goo·sedom**, stupidity; **Goo·sehood**, the fact of being a goose; **Goo·seless** *a.*, without a goose, **Goo·seship**, a mock title.

1647 WARD *Simp. Cobler* 27 The gut foundred goosdom, wherewith they are now surcingled and debauched. **1832** *Whistle-Binkie* (Scot. Songs) (1890) I. 113 Any gooseless gander. **1837** *Fraser's Mag.* XVI. 311 His Gooseship, the Right Dull of London. **1865** CARLYLE *Fredk. Gt.* XVIII. vii. (1872) VII. 225 Goosehood became too apparent. **1888** *Harper's Mag.* Dec. 158/1 The bestowal of turkeys upon the turkeyless and geese upon the gooseless.

Goose (gūs), *v.* [f. GOOSE *sb.*]

1 *trans.* To press or iron with a tailor's 'goose'.

1808 JAMIESON, To *Goose*, to iron linen cloths, *S.*, a word now nearly obsolete. **1859** RAMSAY *Remin.* 189 To prepare them [her caps] for being ironed, or, as she said, to make them ready to be goosed.

2 *Theat. slang.* To hiss, to express disapproval of (a person or play) by hissing. (Cf. GOOSE *sb.* 1 g.)

1853 *Househ. Words* 24 Sept. 77/1 Actors speak of..such and such a tragedy being 'damned' or 'goosed'. **1854** DICKENS *Hard T.* I. vi, He was goosed last night, he was goosed the night before last, he was goosed to-day. He has lately got in the way of being always goosed, and he can't stand it. **1866** *St. James's Mag.* XVI. 69, I tired of the stage, however, although I was never 'goosed' in my life.

3 *U.S.* (See quots.)

1859 BARTLETT *Dict. Amer.*, To *Goose Boots*, to repair them by putting on a new front half way up, and a new bottom. **1889** BARRÈRE & LELAND *Slang* (1897), *Goose* (American) to enlarge or repair boots, by a process generally known as footing, i. e. by putting in or adding pieces of leather.

4 *slang.* To make a 'goose' of, befool.

1889 in BARRÈRE & LELAND *Slang* (1897).

Hence **Goo·sing** *vbl. sb.*; also *attrib.*

1825 JAMIESON, *Gusing irne*, a smoothing iron, a Gipsey term, South of S. **1862** *Illustr. Lond. News* 18 Jan. 75/1 'Goosing'..appears to have been the fate of lively M. Edmond About's last new play.

Gooseberry (gū·zbĕri). Forms: 6 gose, gows-, 6–8 goos-, 7 gous-, 9 *Sc.* guse-, 6 goose- and see BERRY. [Prob. f. GOOSE *sb.* + BERRY *sb.*

The grounds on which plants and fruits have received names associating them with animals are so commonly inexplicable, that the want of appropriateness in the meaning affords no sufficient ground for assuming that the word is an etymologizing corruption, e.g. of Du. *kruisbezie*, G. *krausbeere*, or of a hypothetical **gorseberry* or **groseberry* (see GROSER, GROSET), though the last derives some little support from the existence of the form GOZELL for **grosell*.]

1 The edible berry or fruit of any of the thorny species of the genus *Ribes*, the best known and most commonly cultivated of which is *R. Grossularia*, also the plant or shrub itself (more fully *gooseberry bush*, *-tree*).

c **1532** DU WES *Introd. Fr.* in *Palsgr.* 912 Gose berrys, *groiselles*. **1573** TUSSER *Husb.* xvi. (1878) 41 The Goose bery, Respis and Roses. **1597** SHAKS. *2 Hen. IV*, I. ii. 196 All the other gifts appertinent to man (as the malice of this Age shapes them) are not woorth a Goose berry. **1620** VENNER *Via Recta* iii. 59 It is very good..to stuffe them with sowre grapes, or vnripe gooseberries. **1663** PH. HENRY *Diaries* (1882) 131 Trees received from Mr Hammond 6 Apples. 6 Corans 6 Goosberryes. **1669** WORLIDGE *Syst. Agric.* (1681) 116 Goosberries being through ripe, taste the most like Grapes of any of our English Fruits. **1740** SOMERVILLE *Hobbinol* III. 42 Crystal Gooseberries Are piled on Heaps, in vain the Parent Tree Defends her luscious Fruit with pointed Spears. **1859** THOMPSON *Gardener's Assist.* 380 In the gooseberry and currant, the leaves have chiefly performed their office when the fruit is ripened off.

†**2** Extended to the other species of *Ribes*; see CURRANT 2. *Obs.*

1578 LYTE *Dodoens* V. lxx. 635 The Ribes or beyond sea gooseberries. *Ibid.* VI. xx. 682 The blacke gooseberies growe of them selues in moyst vntoyled places. *Ibid.* 683 *Ribes rubrum*, in English Redde Gooseberries, beyond sea Gooseberries, Bastard Corinthes. **1655** MOUFET & BENNET *Health's Improv.* (1746) 319 Red Gooseberries.

3 Applied to various shrubs resembling the gooseberry (sense 1) in some way, as **American gooseberry**, *Heterotrichum patens* or *H. niveum*, **Barbados gooseberry**, *Pereskia aculeata*, **Cape gooseberry**, *Physalis edulis* or *P. peruviana*, **Coromandel gooseberry**, *Averrhoa Carambola*, **Little gooseberry** (*Austral.*), *Buchanania mangoides*; **Otaheite** or **Tahiti gooseberry**, *Phyllanthus distichus*.

1847 LEICHHARDT *Jrnl.* xiv. 497 The little gooseberry tree (*Coniogeton Arborescens*). **1864** GRISEBACH *Flora W. Ind.* 784 Gooseberry, American..Gooseberry, Barbadoes. **1866** *Treas. Bot.* 543/1 Coromandel Gooseberry..Tahiti Goose berry. **1884** J. SMITH *Dict. Pop. Names Plants* s.v. *Winter Cherry*, The Cape Gooseberry..a native of tropical America.

4 Short for *gooseberry-wine*.

1766 GOLDSM. *Vic. W.* v, The fond mother..insisted upon her landlord's stepping in, and taking a glass of her gooseberry. **1821** LAMB *Elia* Ser. I. *All Fools Day*, Fill us a cup of that sparkling gooseberry—we will drink no wise, melancholy, politic port on this day.

5. A chaperon or one who 'plays propriety' with a pair of lovers, esp. in *to play gooseberry*. (Cf. *gooseberry-picker* in 8.)

1837 J. F. PALMER *Devonsh. Gloss.*, *Gubbs*, a go between or gooseberry. 'To play gooseberry' is to give a pretext to two young people to be together. **1870** MISS BROUGHTON *Red as Rose* I. 169 Gooseberry I may be..but, at all events, I won't be instrumental in making myself so. **1881** W. E. NORRIS *Matrim.* I. 21 Let the old woman choose between playing gooseberry or loitering behind alone. **1889** G. ALLEN *Tents of Shem* II. 118 Madame didn't know a single word of English and was, therefore, admirably adapted..for enacting with effect the part of the common or garden gooseberry.

6. *slang. Old gooseberry* = the deuce (DEUCE 2 a), esp *to play († up) old gooseberry*, to make havoc († see also quot. 1796).

1796 *Grose's Dict. Vulg Tongue* (ed 3) s.v., He played up old gooseberry among them; said of a person who, by force or threats, suddenly puts an end to a riot or disturbance 1827 *Sporting Mag* XXI 144 Several of the gentlemen rode over the dressed grounds and played old gooseberry with them. 1844 DICKENS *Mart. Chuz* xxxvii, I'll play Old Gooseberry with the office, and make you glad to buy me out at a good high figure 1865 H KINGSLEY *Hillyars & Burtons* III xiii 149 You should have a testatick, and take them [dogs] by the tail . . and lay on like old gooseberry 1883 LD R GOWER *My Reminis.* II xxvii 249 A great gale played old gooseberry with the boats

7. *attrib* and *Comb.*

a. attributive, as *gooseberry-bush, -cream, -fair, -feast, -pudding, -show, -tart, -tree, -wine.* **b** objective, as *gooseberry-grower* = similative, as *† gooseberry-cheek*, also **gooseberry-eye** (cf. *gooseberry-eyed* in 8), **gooseberry-orb** = prec.

1530 PALSGR. 226/2 *Gooseberry bussshe, grossellier* 1548 TURNER *Names of Herbes* 88 *Vua crispa* is also called *Grossularia*, in englysh a gooseberry bushe, a Gooseberry bush 1771 RICHARDSON in *Phil Trans.* LXI 183 On the gooseberry-bush and currant the same Aphides may be found a 1668 CLEVELAND *Poems* (1677) 86 First on her Cheeks I found a Rose, Then on her Lips I *Gooseberries* (*Ts* N), to make 'Gooseberry Cream 1789 WOLCOT (*P* Pindar) *Subj for Painters* Wks. 1812 II 174 How sweetly roll your 'Gooseberry Eyes 1888 RUSKIN *Præterita* III 492 A portly gentleman with gooseberry eyes 1842 HONE *Every-day Bk* I 437 What are called the '*Gooseberry fairs*' by the wayside, whereat fruits are sold, and cheap knick-knacks killed horses, or donkeys 1796 *Sporting Mag.* VIII 274 The late Bath annual 'gooseberry feast 1834-43 SOUTHEY *Doctor* CXXXIX. (1848) 348/2 He was much esteemed among the Class of 'Gooseberry Tarts 1803 JANE PORTER *Thaddeus* (1826) III v 102 When [she] compared . Pembroke's dark and ever animated eyes, with the 'gooseberry orbs of Lascelles 1796 Mrs. RAFFALD *Lng Housekeepr* (1778) 183 'Gooseberry Pudding 1796 *Sporting Mag* VIII 274 In the annual 'gooseberry shew, held at the house of Mr Robert Huxley 1893 JEFFERSON *Gardener's Assist* 559 The great number of gooseberry shows held in Lancashire, Cheshire, and Yorkshire 1845 BUDD *Dis Liver* 185 After imprudently eating 'gooseberry tart, she was seized with violent pain *c* 1532 DU WES *Introd Fr* in *Palsgr* 914 'Gowsbery tre, *grosseiller* 1707 *Curios in Hush & Gard* 107 Fig-trees, Quince-Trees, Goosberry-Trees 1797 SIR J MARR, *Lancaster's Interest Cleth* 4 How to Make 'Gooseberry, and Mulberry Wines

8 Special comb., **gooseberry-caterpillar,** ?the caterpillar of the *gooseberry-moth*; **gooseberry-eyed** *a.* (see quot), **gooseberry-louse** = HAIRWORM; **gooseberry-moth,** the magpie-moth (*Abraxas grossulariata*); **gooseberry-picker,** one who picks gooseberries, *colloq.* a chaperon (so *gooseberry-picking* vbl sb); **gooseberry-pie,** (*a*) a pie made of gooseberries, etc; (*b*) (see quot. 1879), **gooseberry-season,** the time when gooseberries are ripe, *esp* in *big gooseberry season*, the time of year when the newspapers have plenty of space to record trifles, **gooseberry-wig** (see quot).

1882 *Garden* 6 May 319/3 A sharp look out must now be kept for 'Gooseberry caterpillars 1796 *Grose's Dict Vulg Tongue* (ed 3), '*Gooseberry eyed*, one with dull grey eyes, like boiled gooseberries 1858 MRS. CARLYLE *Lett* II 290 the new insect called 'harse and 'gooseberry lice . . imported in some American plants 1816 KIRBY & SP *Entomol* xxvi (1818) II 452 The caterpillars of the 'gooseberry-moth 1868 YATES *Rock Ahead* I 11 In his capacity of 'gooseberry picker, Lord S was led into anything but pleasant pastures 1888 J PAYN *Myst Mirbridge* III xii 128 He had a sort of 'Don't-you-remember way with him that made him quite the perfection of a 'gooseberry-picker'. 1747 MRS GLASSE *Cookery* 114 A custard is very good with the 'gooseberry pie 1766 GOLDSM. *Vic W* vii, Go to your mother to make the gooseberry pie. 1879 BRITTEN & HOLLAND *Plant n.* Gooseberry pie, *Ephelonum hirsutum* L, from the smell of the leaves 1787 G GAMBADO' *Acad Horsemen* (1809) 26 How to make up a good gooseberry physic for your wife or servants, in the 'gooseberry season 1796 *Grose's Dict Vulg Tongue* (ed. 3), '*Gooseberry wig*, a large frizzled wig; perhaps, from a supposed likeness to a gooseberry bush.

Goo'seberry-fool. [FOOL *sb* 2]

1 A dish made of gooseberries stewed or scalded and pounded with cream

1719 D'URFEY *Pills* III 9 A rich clouted Cream, or a Gooseberry-Fool 1775 JERVIS *Corr* 30 May, I must thank you for the recipe to make gooseberry fool 1886 J K JEROME *Idle Thoughts* (1889) 70 A large dish of gooseberry fool that was standing to cool

Comb. 1888 *Lady* 23 Aug 118 Gooseberry-fool green velvet

2. As a popular plant-name. **a.** Willow-herb (*Epilobium hirsutum*), also called *gooseberry-pie*; **b** Lungwort (*Pulmonaria officinalis*)

1794 MARTYN *Rousseau's Bot* xix 257 The hairy sort [of French Willow] vulgarly known by the name of Codlins and Cream, or Gooseberry Fool, from the smell of the leaves 1858 LADY WILKINSON *Weeds & Wild Fl* 72 Lung-wort, Cowslip of Jerusalem . Gooseberry-fool, *Pulmonaria.*

Goo'se-bill. Used as a name for things resembling the bill of a goose.

1. The plant *Galium Aparine*. = GOOSE-GRASS 2

1597 GERARDE *Herbal* Suppl, Goose bill, *Aparine.* 1886 *Syd Soc Lex*, *Goosebill*, the *Galium aparine*, in reference to the serrated edges of the leaves and their resemblance to the rough edges of the mandibles of the goose.

† 2. A kind of forceps for extracting bullets, etc. (Cf. CROW-BILL 2.) *Obs.*

1676 COLES, *Goose-bill*, a Chirurgeons instrument of the same use and a Crow-bill 1706 in PHILLIPS (ed. Kersey) 1893 in CRABB *Technol. Dict.*

3. *Naut.* (See quot)

1735-40 DYCHE & PARDON *Dict., Goose-bill*, a particular sail used at sea, when a ship goes before the wind, or with a quarter wind

Goo'se-cap. ? *Obs.* [see CAP *sb.*1 (sense 7).]

A booby, noodle, numskull, simpleton, fool.

1589 NASHE *Martins Mhis. Mvnde* 15 And so will yon Sonnes both, like a couple of goosecaps. 1604 DEKKER *Honest Wh* Wks 1873 II. 81 Out you Gulles, you Goosecaps, you Gudgeon eaters! 1638 PENN *Fancies* IV. 1, What a wise goosecap had thou shew'd thyself! 1712 SWIFT *Jrnl to Stella* 18 Apr, Did you ever see such a blundering goosecap as Prendo? 1764 FOOTE *Mayor of G* I. Wks. 1799 I 169 My husband is such a goose-cap, that I can't get no good out of him at home or abroad 1880 MISS MITFORD in L'Estrange *Life* (1870) II 121 She's a goosecap and a romp, and a saucebox 1898 SCOTT *P. M. Perth* v, A plague on thee for a cold down-hearted goose cap

Hence **Goose-ca pical** *a nonce-wd.*, foolish.

c 1765 *J. Thompson's Man* 14 Nonsensical, fantastical, goose capical, coxcomical, and idiotical

Goo'se-egg. [Pl *-egge-eggs.*] The egg of a goose; hence *U.S.* in scoring at athletic contests, the zero or 'O' showing a miss or inability to score. (Cf. DUCK'S-EGG.)

c 1394 *P Pl Crede* 225 His chyn wip a chol lollede As greet as a gos eye 1398 TREVISA *Barth. De P. R* XVIII. xxxiii (1495) 757 The cocodrill hyeth eggys in the londe that ben grettar than goos eggys. *Ibid* XIX. lxxxii 914 Geys egges ben grete and harde to defye. 1577 B GOOGE *Heresbachius* (1586) 104 Of Goose Egges I never set under a Henne above five 1650 B *Discollimnium* 30 One Mother Huggin got all the goose-eggs, hen-eggs, and duck-eggs she could 1769 GOLDSM. *Nat. Hist* (1776) VI 294 It . . grows to the size of a goose-egg. 1886 *N Y. Times* July (Cent.), The New York players presented the Boston men with nine unpalatable goose eggs in their [baseball] uniforms on the Polo Grounds yesterday

b *attrib* **goose-egg moth,** *Cilix compressa*

1819 G SAMOUELLE *Entomol Compend.* 254

Goo'se-flesh, goo'sefish.

1 The flesh of a goose.

c 1455 [see WE, WE-WHAT 661 *Caro anc*ina, goosefleische. *c* 1540 L. ANDREWE *Noble Lyfe* II x L] b in *Babees Bk*, The gose flesh is very grose of nature in disiestion

2. A rough, pimply condition of the skin, resembling that of a plucked goose, produced by cold, fear, a horripilation. (Cf GOOSE-SKIN 2.)

† 1810 COLERIDGE *Lit Rem.* (1839) IV. 342 The very term by which the German New Birthites express it is enough to give one goose flesh 1868 BROWNING *King & Bk* VIII. 282 This cold day I've quite a mind to goose-flesh an ink bottle 1878 DURHING *Dis Skin* 29 The condition known as *cutis anserina*, or goose-flesh 1880 BROWNING *Ctrve* 192 The memory of that moment makes goose-flesh arise!

fig 1864 LOWELL *Study Wind* (1886) 123 Irritating every pore of his vanity, like a dry north-east wind, to a gooseflesh of opposing sensibility

attrib and *Comb* 1851 THACKERAY in *Scribner's Mag* II. 134/2 The Exhibition was a great love-inspiring, goose-flesh bringing sight 1859 O W HOLMES *Prof Breakf.-t.* xi, Such a 'gooseflesh 'shiver ran over my skin

Hence (*nonce-wds*) **Goo sefleshing** *ppl. a*, giving one 'gooseflesh'; **Goo sefleshy** *a*, of or pertaining to 'gooseflesh'.

1894 G S LAYARD *Tennyson & Illustrators* ii. 16 The terror of the Sea-serpent is the terror would be lost in the warmth of the studio. 1898 CLARK RUSSELL *Convict Ship* II xxvi 159 'It's a goosefleshing discipline', said Captain Barrett.

Goo'se-foot. Used as the name of various objects resembling the foot of a goose.

1. A plant belonging to one of the various species of the genus *Chenopodium*; so called from the shape of the leaves. Pl *goosefoots.*

The Eng name seems to have been a translation from the Ger Lat plant-name of the same etymological meaning, *Chenopus* (Gr χηνόπους) occurring in Pliny.

1548 TURNER *Names of Herbes* H ij b, *Pes anserinus* is called in duch gense [*misprr* genz] fusz and it may be called in englishe Goosefoote 1552 ELYOT *Four Decades* 492 The herbe called *Chenopode* (which some caule goose foote). 1607 TOPSELL *Fourf Beasts* (1658) 528 The heard goosefoot is venemous to swine. 1657 W COLES *Adam in Eden* 57 Goose foot or Sowbane. 1658 J PETIVER in *Phil Trans* XX 401 With Leaves somewhat like our Goosefoot 1738 DERHAM *Phys Theol* VIII. 6 The other Goosefoot called by some Country People Fat Hen 1794 MARTYN *Rousseau's Bot* XVII. 221 Such are all the Goose-foots, of which there are no less than twenty species 1881 MISS PRATT *Flowers Pl* IV 38 The goosefoots and other unattractive plants.

2 OLIVER *Elem Bot* II. 224 Artificial Shagreen used to be made by pressing a piece of leather upon the seeds of White Goosefoot so as to raise a warted surface.

b. The plant *Aspalathus Chenopoda.*

1848 *Rural Cycl* II. 480 *Goosefoot* A beautiful, yellow-flowered, evergreen, Cape-of Good Hope shrub.

3 Something arranged or made in the shape of a goose's foot, *e.g.* a three-branched hinge, or a number of roads diverging from a common point. Pl *goose-feet.* [= *F patte d'oie*]

1516-17 in Willis & Clark *Cambridge* (1886) I 417 Le gosfote ad magnam portam occidentalem collegii 1728 JAMES ET *Le Blond's Gardening* 19 A Goose-foot, which leads into the great Walks *Ibid* 54 The Walks of these Goose-feet center every one upon the Spouts of the Waterwork. 1741 STACK in *Phil Trans.* XLI. 683 The Goose-foot formed by the Valve being much more compounded.

Goo'se-grass. Forms: *a*, see GOOSE and GRASS. *β*, 6–8 *errors.* **goose-grease.** The popular name of various plants, most of which are or were formerly used as food for geese.

1. Silver-weed (*Potentilla Anserina*).

a 1387 *Sinon. Barthol.* (Anecd. Oxon.) 41 *Tanacetum album*, gosegrese. *c* 1400 *Med. Wks* 151*b* C. (Hanslow 1899) 99 Tak pluntteyn, gotgrees, an[d] hoxikes. *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 204/1 Goosgrss, or camorche, or wylde tansy. 1597 GERARDE *Herbal* Suppl, Goosegras was sometime called *Argentina*. 1692 RAY *N. C. Words* 32 Goose grass, Goose tansie, *Argentina*. 1707 MORTIMER *Husb* 340 Goose grass or Wild Tansie is a Weed that strong Clays are very subject to 1823 G. JOHNSTON *Nat. Hist. E. Bord.* I. 71 *Potentilla anserina*, Goose-grass

2. Cleavers (*Galium Aparine*).

Hence applied with distinctive epithet to other species of *Galium*, as in † *Downy stalk Goosegrass*, ? some variety of *G scabrum* (Withering *Brit. Pl* 1776), *Yellow Goosegrass*, Our Lady's Bedstraw, *G. verum* (Britten & H, citing *Rural Cycl*). Possibly quot. *c* 1400 (sense 1) belongs to this sense.

a. 1538 TURNER *Libellus*, Goosgyrs, *Apparine* 1578 LYTE *Dodoens* iv lxxiv. 538 Cluer or Goosegrasse hath many smal square branches 1587 W. COLES *Adam in Eden* clxxxvii 292 It is called in English Goose-grasse, Cleavers (or Clivers) 1779 MRS DELANY *Life & Corr* Ser. II. II 425 The specimen of goose grass or cleavers that you enclos'd is the right sort. 1866 *All Year Round* No. 389 The seeds of avens have one single hook, those of agrimony and goosegrass many 1881 MISS PRATT *Flowers Pl.* III 153 (Goose-grass or Cleavers) . . The plants so named have its name from the fondness of that bird for its herbage

β 1530 PALSGR. 226/2 *Gose grece*, an herbe 1587 MASCALL *Govt Cattle* 11. 1. xxvi 181 Likewise the iuice of cleuers, or goose grease. 1692 RAY *N C Words* 35 Hariff and Catchweed; Goose-grease, *Aparine* 1731 BAILEY, *Harsif* and *Catchweed*, Goose Grease

† **3** Purple goose-grass, field madder or spurwort (*Sherardia arvensis*) *Obs*

1548 TURNER *Names of Herbes* 11 It [*Alysson Plinii*] had leaues lyke madder and purple flowres, it maye be named in Englishe purple goosgrasse [*sic*]

4. The wild grass *Bromus mollis*

1893 G JOHNSTON *Nat Hist. E Bord* I. 217 *Bromus mollis* Goose-grass Bull-grass 1893 in *Northumbld Glass* 5. *U.S* **a.** ? The door-weed, *Polygonum aviculare*' (*Cent. Dict*). **b.** ? Low spear-grass, *Poa annua*' (*Stand. Dict*).

Goo'se-grease. The melted fat or grease of the goose. See also GOOSE-GRABS 2 *β*.

1398 TREVISA *Barth De P R.* XVII xliii. (1495) 609 Oyneons helpyth arche of reynes wyth goose grece or wyth hony. 1523 FITZHERB. *Husb* 82 Take fayre water medled with oyle, gose grease, or capons grease, these three be the beste 1587 W COLES *Adam in Eden* 1 99 If they be anointed with it (Garden-cresses) goose grease mixed together 1846 J. BAXTER *Libr Pract Agric.* (ed. 4) II 150 Some farmers place great reliance on goose grease 1875 II C WOOD *Therap* (1879) 58 Mutton suet and goose-grease are famous in domestic medicine, but are simply valuable because, if well prepared, they are less apt than some other fats to become rancid

Goo'seherd. Also GOZZARD. [f GOOSE *sb* + HERD *sb.*2] One who tends a flock of geese.

1*4.* , 1773 [For the form *goskerd* see GOZZARD]. 1577 HARRISON *England* II ii (1877) II. 15 Their geese are driuen to the field like heards of cattell by Maides and Goosherds 1790 YEATS *Nat. Hist Comm* 314 A gooseherd, it is said, can distinguish every goose in the flock by the tones of its voice 1892 SWINBURNE *Studies Prose & Poetry* The democratic theatricals of Gallican geese and gooseherds.

Goo'se-house.

1. A small house or shed in which geese are shut up for the night

1474-5 *Durham Acc. Rolls* (Surtees) I. 93 Pro le flaggynge de le goyshous. 1516-17 *Ibid.* 106 Laborant ad le Gowsehouse 1516 SURFL & MARKH *Country Farme* 77 They must be put into the Goose house, and kept asunder with hurdles. 1832 MISS MITFORD *Village* Ser. v 154 Pigsties, goose-houses, and hen houses out of number.

2. A village lock-up.

1841 *P. Parley's Ann* II. 241 Several others were . dragged off to what in the country is called, the goose-house —that is, the cage. 1847 *&* in HALLIWELL

Gooseling, obs. form of GOSLING.

Goo se-neck. A name given to things shaped like the neck of a goose

1 *Naut* : See quots 1769 and 1867.)

1688 S SEWALL *Diary* 29 Nov, About 12 at night . the whipstaf is somehow loosed from the Gooseneck. 1756 *Gentl Mag.* XXVI. 15 The tiller was unshipped and the goose-neck shifted 1769 FALCONER *Dict. Marine* (1780), *Goos-neck*, a sort of iron hook fitted on the inner end of a boom, and introduced into a clamp of iron, or eye-bolt, which encircles the mast, or the stem, or some other place in the ship, so that it may be unhooked at pleasure. 1835 MARRYAT *Olla Podr* v, He perceived the half of a maintopsail yard lying on the goose-neck 1867 SMYTH *Sailor's Word bk*, *Goose-neck*, a curved iron, fitted outside the after-chains to receive a spare spar, properly the swinging boom, a davit.

2 *Mech.* A pipe or piece of iron, etc. curved like the neck of a goose.

1843 J. A RANSOME *Implem. Agric.* 52 A collar chain . . having what is technically termed a 'goose neck' passing through one of its links, which is made circular for its admission. *a* 1864 GESNER *Coal, Petrol*, etc (1865) 77 The pipe connecting the gooseneck and worm. 1870 CONE & JOHNS *Petrolia* xi 264 A conducting tube, called a 'goose-neck', which it resembled in shape. 1875 KNIGHT *Dict. Mech., Goose-neck*. a nozzle having a universal-joint connection to the stand pipe on a fire-engine 1888 *Lockwood's Dict Mech Engrin*, *Goose Neck*, the bent rod by which the tap hole in a casting ladle is opened and closed.

3. (See quot.)
1854 MISS BAKER *Northamptonsh Gloss*, *Goose-neck*, a twisted stick with two sharp points to run into the thatch, to prevent the wind blowing it up 1886 in CASSELL.

Goo'se-quill.
1. One of the quills or wing-feathers of a goose, hence, a pen made of such a feather
1552 HULOET, *Goose quyll, calamus anserinus* 1583 HOLLYBAND *Campo di Fior* 231 We write with goose quilles 1608 SHAKS. *Ham.* II ii 359 Many wearing Rapiers, are affraide of Goose-quills. 1658 MANTON *Exp. Jude* verse 3 Wks 1871 V 98 The goose-quill hath smote antichrist under the fifth rib 1773 HAMILTON in *Phil. Trans.* LXIII 327 Two wires of about the size of a goose quill 1834 P H HPAD *Bubbles of Brunnen* 138 Sensations on the eye and ear which the goose quill has not power to impart 1864 BURTON *Scot. Abr.* I iii 148 A fat philosopher sitting writing in a peaceful library with a goose quill
attrib 1594 NASHE *Unfort. Trav.* Wks (Grosart) V. 38 These aboue named goosequil braccahadocheos. 1662 WALTON *Angler* (ed. 5) ix 197 Three Goose-quil floats.
+ **b** A writer, author *nonce-use Obs*
1600 NASHE *Summers Last Will* Wks (Grosart) VI 149 Bowles, cards and dice, you are the true liberal sciences, Ile nere be Goose-quil, gentlemen, while I liue
†**2** *Naut.* (See quot., cf GOOSE-WING 2) *Obs.*
1769 FALCONER *Dict. Marine* (1780), *Cacquer le bonnet de la voile qui est sous le vent*, to haul up the lee clue-garnet, or goose quill of a sail
Hence **+Goosequil lian** *a*
1610 *Histrio-m* III D 4. Not while goosequillian Posthast holds his pen

Goosery (*gū sĕrı*) [f. GOOSE *sb.* + -ERY.]
1. Silliness such as is attributed to the goose *rare.*
1642 MILTON *Apol Smect* VIII Wks (1851) 310 The lofty nakednesse of your Latinizing Barbarian, and the finicall goosery of your neat Sermon-actor 1875-9 CARLYLE in *Mem. Tennyson* (1893) II 235 Goldie was just an Irish blackguard, with a fine brain and a great fund of goosery
2 A place in which geese are kept, a collection of geese
1828 MISS MITFORD *Village Ser* III 293 They set up a cackle which might rival the din of their own gooseries at feeding-time 1832 *Blackw. Mag.* XXX 506 On its tiptoes rose the entire Goosery—flap went every wing.

Goo'se-skin.
1. The skin of a goose
1700 FLOYER *Cold Baths* I ii 38 Excessive Cold, which contracts the Skin like a Goose Skin
2 = GOOSE-FLESH 2.
[1638 RAWLEY tr. *Bacon's Life & Death* 150 A Rugged Skin, such as they call a Goose Skin (orig. *de cute spissiori, quam vocant anserinam*), which is, as it were, Spongie.] 1785 J. TRUSLER *Mod. Times* III 157 He draws back when they are addressing him, as if the salutation was in their breath, and is all gooseskin at a low bred man 1824 MISS FERRIER *Inher.* II. Her skin began to rise into what is vulgarly termed goose skin 1836 LADY DACRE in L'Estrange *Friendships Mrs. Mitford* (1882) I 319 The learning she displays gives me, what the poor people call the 'goose skin'—a sort of vague sensation of awe 1879 HARLEY *Phys.* xii 273 'Horripilation' or 'goose-skin' 1896 *Allbutt's Syst. Med.* I 341 The skin is pale, and owing to the contraction of the unstriped muscle fibres, presents the appearance called 'goose-skin'
3. A thin soft kind of leather Also *attrib*
1826 *Morn. Herald* in *Hone Every-day Bk* (1859) II 481 The ladies all wore a goose-skin underdress, in compliment to the north-easter 1885 in *Century Dict.*

4 The impression made upon copal by the sand or gravel in which it is found.
1859 R F BURTON *Centr. Afr* in *Trnl. Geog. Soc* XXIX 437 The 'goose skin', which is the impress of sand or gravel To clear the goose skin of dirt

Hence **Goo se-skinned, Goo se-skinny** *adjs.*, affected with 'goose-skin'
1824 DICKENS *Chimes* I. A breezy, goose-skinned, blue-nosed, tooth-chattering day 1838 THACKERAY in *Corr.* (1898) I 208 LADY HERBERT *tr Hübner's Rambles* II 258 It was the terrible revolver which had already made me feel goose-skinny on leaving Yokohama.

Goo'se-step. An elementary drill in which the recruit is taught to balance his body on either leg alternately, and swing the other backwards and forwards
1806 SIR R WILSON *Trnl* 11 Feb., The balance or goose step introduced for their practice excites a fever of disgust 1843 D L RICHARDSON *Poems* 68 With swing bound, I marched the goose step, cursing Serjeant Jones 1887 T A TROLLOPE *What I remember* II. ix 164 You must have superintended a course of instruction in the goose-step in your day.

Hence **Goo'se-step** *v. intr*, to practise this drill.
1879 BARING-GOULD *Germany* I 207 He sees them [recruits] posturing, goose-stepping, tumbling [etc].

Goo'se-wing.
1. The wing of a goose + Sometimes used as a type of what is of trifling value. In quot. 1630 with allusion to the feathers used for arrows.
1377 LANGL. *P. Pl* B iv 36 Thei ne gyueth nouste of god one goose wynge. 1549 LATIMER *7th Serm. bef. Edw. VI* (Arb.) 113 He was not able to giue so much as a goose wynge for they were none of hys to giue 1550 CROWLEY *Epigr* 470 I hey invent idle othes, , by the goose wyng. 1577 B. GOOGE *Heresbach's Husb* iv (1586) 188 b, If any thing remaine, not washed away, you must sweepe it out with a Goose wing. 1586 BRIGHT *Melanch* iv 97 Water fowle are not of melancholicke persons to be tasted, except the goose wings. 1630 J. TAYLOR (Water P.) *Wks* I 107/1 Search the Chronicles, it is most plaine, That the Goose-wing braue conquests did obtaine

2. *Naut.* (See quots. cf. GOOSE-QUILL 2.)
1626 CAPT SMITH *Accid. & Sag. Seamen* 30 Put out a goose-winge, or a hullocke of a sayle 1627 — *Seaman's Gram.* IX. 41 For more haste vnparrell the mizen yard and launch it, and then take downe her Lee quarter, and fit Gooses at the further end to keepe the yard steady, and with a Boome boome it out, this we call a Goose-wing 1769 FALCONER *Dict. Marine* (1780), *Goose-wings* of a sail, the clues or lower corners of a ship's mainsail or fore-sail, when the middle part is furled or tied up to the yard 1836 MARRYAT *Midsh. Easy* xxvi, Those on deck were setting the goose wings of the mainsail, to prevent the frigate from being pooped a second time 1867 SMYTH *Sailor's Word-bk.*, *Goose wings of a Sail*, the situation of a course when the bunt lines and lee-clue are hauled up, and the weather-clue down Also applied to the fore and main sails of a schooner or other two-masted fore and aft vessel, when running before the wind she has these sails set on opposite sides.

Hence **Goo'se winged** *a*
1865 *Mayne Reid's Mag* June 515 We beheld a large ship lying to under goose winged main-top-sail and storm-stay-sails 1883 Gresley *Sanford Lang., Goose-winged*—when the weather clew of a course is down and the lee clew and the buntlines hauled up

Goosey (*gū si*) Also **goosy, goosie.** [f GOOSE *sb.* + -Y.] A childish or playful diminutive of GOOSE *sb.*; applied to persons Also **goosey-goosey, goosey-gander** and the HISTORY RHYME 'GOOSEY, goosey, gander, Whither did you wander?')
a 1826 WOLCOT (P. Pindar) *Elegy* Wks. 1816 IV 368 Or where wert thou, O goddess of the fiddle? To suffer Airtc join with Goosy-Gander, Cock Robin, Horner, and High diddle diddle 1842 in Halliwell *Nursery Rhymes of England* Goosey gander! Where shall I wander? 1852 MRS STOWE *Uncle Tom's C.* I 8 Do you think all the world are set on him as lower comers are? 1868 H KINGSLEY *Ravenshoe* xxiii, That goosey-gander Alwright 1868 F LOCKER *Nice Correspondent* iv, His bride was goosey! 1898 M E JACKSON *Chapters Farm Life* 21 150 Dare say you do, but I am not such a goosey-goosey!

Gooshet, obs Sc form of GUSSET

Goo'sified, *pa pple nonce-wd* Affected with 'goose-flesh'
1797 [J. WOLCOMBE] *Lett* (1891) II 240 [He] shrunk up as if twenty thousand pins had been thrust into him, his flesh goosified, his mouth puckered up.

Goosish (*gū sĭsh*, *a* [f GOOSE *sb* + -ISH] Goose-like, silly, stupid
1824 CHALICE *Prophet* III 335 (584) Yet gan she him bisethe, For to be war of goosish peples speche, That dremen thinges whiche thei never were. 1863 *Reader* 11 Dec 726/2 The droll carvings of asinine preachers and goosish congregations

Hence **Goo sishness.**
1864 MRS CARLYLE *Lett* III 220 This creature, with her goosishness and her innocent

Goosling, obs form of GOSLING.

Goossy, variant of GUSSIE *Sc*, pig

Goost (*e*, obs form of GHOST

Goosy (*gū si*), *a* Also **goosey.** [f GOOSE *sb* + -Y.] Goose-like
1. Resembling a goose; hence, foolish, silly
1811 *Ors & Pntiet* IV 161, I wanted a hearth-rug and I would have it was in the middle of it; but when it was done, the swan looked so goosey that I was ashamed of it 1866 CARLYLE *Remin* (1881) II 202 A foolish, goosey, innocent but very vulgar kind of mortal 1869 *Contemp. Rev* XI 356 Mr Riviere's 'Fox and Geese' made us laugh, the geese in conclave over the prostrate fox were so wonderfully goosey 1871 CARLYLE in *Mrs C. Lett* I 113 A goosey maid servant at Mamhill
2 Of the skin In the condition of 'goose-flesh'
1857 *Chamb. Jrnl* VIII 191 As if an instrument of that kind would not persuade one of a goosey sensation in the calves 1867 JEFFERIES *Amaryllis at Fair* 3 The skin of her arms became 'goosey' directly

Hence **Goo siness.**
1888 MISS BUTLER *Blackhall Ghosts* I xi 241 You are the goosiest goose, Lucy I am rather tired of your goosiness

Goot, Goote, obs forms of GOAT, GOTE

Gopher (*gō fə*), *sb.*[1] *U. S* Also 9 **gophir** [? Said to be ad. colonial F. *gaufre* ENGELMANN in Webster 1848–64, *gaufre* was used by the French settlers in North America as a name for various burrowing animals, and is a transferred use of *gaufre* honeycomb (see GOFFER, GOPHER, cf. Heb. נֹפֶת to honeycomb), as expressing the action of such animals.]
1 A burrowing rodent of the genera *Geomys* and *Thomomys*, a pocket gopher or pouched rat
1813 BRACKENRIDGE *Views Louisiana* (1814) 58 The subterraneous animal called the gopher, and is also found east of the Mississippi 1842 CATLIN *N. Amer. Ind.* (1844) II lix 165 The subterraneous whistle of the busy gopher 1865 HAYDEN *Trnls. Prairies* 64 The gopher mines the ground Where stood their swarming cities. 1883 B HARTE *Canyonsius Woods* vii 161 [She] went like a squirrel up a tree or down like a gopher in the ground
2. A burrowing or ground squirrel of the subfamily *Spermophilinæ*, a spermophile
1874 COUES *Birds N. W* 357 *Gopher* Frontier vernacular name for all the ground-squirrels (*Spermophili*) indiscriminately 1883 *Century Mag.* 472/2 Numbers of grey land squirrels (gophers) scampered over the flats
3. A burrowing land-tortoise (*Testudo carolina*), of nocturnal habits, common in the southern U S
1791 W BARTRAM *Carolina* 18 The dens, or caverns, dug in the sand hills, by the great land-tortoise, called here Gopher, present a very singular appearance 1845 LYELL *Trav. in Amer* I 161, I frequently observed the holes of the gopher, a kind of land-tortoise 1884 *Times* 18 Apr 8

They vary this with a fish or gopher caught in the lakes or woods, the gopher being a species of land turtle.
4 A large burrowing snake of the southern United States. Also *gopher-snake.* (*Cent. Dict.*)
1884–5 *Riverside Nat. Hist* (1888) III 367 *Spilotes couperi* is known by the negroes as the indigo or gopher snake
5 *Mining.* A *gopher-drift* Q v
1881 [see *gopher drift*]
6 *attrib* and *comb*, as *gopher-hill, -pelt*; also **gopher-drift** (see quot.), **gopher-hole,** (*a*) the opening of a gopher's burrow; (*b*) (see GOPHER *v.* 2), **gopher-man,** ? *asafe-blower* (*Thieves' slang*) (*Cent. Dict.*), **gopher-splum, -wood** (see quots.)
1881 RAYMOND *Mining Gloss.*, *Gopher* or *Gopher-drift*, an irregular prospecting drift, following or seeking the ore without regard to maintenance of a regular grade or section 1841 CATLIN *N. Amer. Ind* (1844) II lxxv 160 Over an extended plain are seen, like *gophir hills, their excavations ancient and recent. 1865 *N. Herald* in *Morn. Star* 3 Feb., Some of our troops covering themselves from the fire by resort to the *gopher holes in the vicinage. 1883 STRINGER *Silverado* 50 The meanest boy could lead them miles out of their way to see a gopher hole 1891 *Century Mag.* Nov 62, I cannot pay for a team each year with *gopher pelts as others do 1893 *Funk's Stand. Dict.*, **Gopher plum*, the Ogeechee lime (*Nyssa capitata*) 1889 *Century Dict.* **Gopher-wood*, a low rosaceous shrub, *Physocarpus oblongifolius*, with extensively creeping under ground stems, found in the sandy pine-barrens of Florida, Georgia, and Alabama.

Gopher (*gō fə*), *sb.*[2] [a Heb גֹּפֶר *gōpher*] The tree of the wood of which the ark was made. Chiefly in comb **gopher-wood** applied in U. S. to the yellow-wood (*Cladrastis tinctoria*)
1611 BIBLE *Gen* vi 14 Make thee an Arke of Gopher wood 1856 AIKIN *Poet Wks* I 82 Three to a pollard block gopher wood Brought near, a feebled prisoner he stood 1867 JEAN INGELOW *Story Doom* I 20 Where the palm, The alming, and the gopher shot their heads

Gopher, *sb.*[3] see GOFFER

Gopher (*gō fə*), *v. U. S* [f GOPHER *sb.*[1]]
1 *intr* To act like a gopher, to burrow
1893 *Scribner's Mag* Apr 473/2 At first were those who gophered under the mighty wash of the mountains
2 'In *Mining*, to begin or carry on mining operations at hap-hazard, or on a small scale; mine without any reference to the possibility of future permanent development. Such mine-openings are frequently called *gopher-holes* and *coyote-holes* (Pacific States.' (*Cent. Dict.*).

Gopher, variant of GOFFER.

Gopin, goping, goppen, obs ff. GOWPEN

Goppe, variant of GET *sb.*[2], *Obs*

Gor[1], *Obs.* exc *dial* Also 7 **gorr** [Of unknown origin, cf GORB.] An unfledged bird
1683 F HODELSTON in *Lond Gaz* No 1800/6 The Old Birds of Prey, with their young Gorrs, which they were training up to swallow Kingdoms at once 1847–78 HALLIWELL, *Gor*, a young unfledged bird * GORE *sb.*[6] *Obs.*; obs f GORE *v.*[1]

‖ **Gorah, gorrah.** [Hottentot.] A Hottentot musical instrument (see quot. 1881)
[1786 SPARRMAN *Cape G. Hope* I 229 This instrument is called a t'Goerra, a name tolerably expressive of the sound of the instrument.] 1822–4 BURCHELL *Trav.* I 458 Their chief was considered a good performer upon the gorrah 1834 PRINGLE *Afr. Sk.* Poem 17 Soothed by the gorrah's humming reed 1842 R MOFFAT *Mission Labours S. Afr.* iv 58 His gorrah soothes his solitary hours 1881 NOBLE in *Encycl. Brit* XII 311/1 The musical instrument named the 'gorah' was formed by stretching a piece of the twisted entrails of a sheep along a thin hollow stick in the manner of a bow and string At one end of the stick a piece of quill fixed into the stick, to which the mouth was applied

‖ **Goral** (*gō rāl*) *Zool.* Also **gooral** An Indian antelope (*Cemas goral*).
1834 *Penny Cycl* II 89/2 The Goral (*A. goral*) first described by General Hardwicke in the 'Linnean Transactions.' 1876 KINLOCH *Large Game Shooting in Thibet* Ser II 21 The Goorul, like the Serow, belongs to the Chamois family I have several times seen Gooral in the Sewalik hills 1894 *Westm Gaz* 23 Jan 3/3 There were other kinds of big game, as musk and barking deer, and goral—an animal not unlike the chamois 1896 *Royal Nat. Hist* (ed Lydekker) II 257 The goral (*Cemas goral*) of the Himalaya *Ibid* 258 Nearly allied to the gorals are the ...serows, the goat-antelopes (*Nemorhedus*)

Goravich, variant of GILRAVAGE

Gorb (*gŏrb*), *a* and *sb* [Of unknown origin; cf GOR[1], also GORBLE *v.*[1]] + **A.** *adj* Greedy, voracious *Obs.* **B** *sb. dial.* **a.** A greedy person, **b** A young bird. *transf* An infant
1635 D DICKSON *Pract Wks* (1845) I 76 The gluttonous or gorb city 1824 CARLYLE *Life* in Froude *Life* (1882) I xv 256 Unhappy gorb! I have wished it farther than I need repeat at present 1845–80 JAMIESON, *Gorb*, a young bird *Dumfr* 1880 *Antrim & Down Gloss.*, *Gorb*, a greedy person

Gorbal (*gŏr băl*) *Sc* [? Short for GORBLIN, or derivative of GORB. Cf GORBLE *v.*[1]] = GOR[1], GORB *sb*, GOBBLIN, GOBLIN
1808 in JAMIESON s. v. *Yeldring*, Children often take the bare *gorbals*, or unfledged young, of this bird, and [etc]

†Gorbellied, *a. Obs.* [f GORBELLI + -ED².] Having a protuberant belly; corpulent

a 1500 SKELTON *Agst Garnesche* 111 (A.-Lup. gorbellyd God-frey ! 1538 ELYOT *Dict*, *Doliaris helmo*, a gorbely ed glutton 1548 UDALL *Erasm Apophth* 110 a, A great gorbellied chuff. *a*1567 MRS. M. BARNEY in *Morg on the Passions* in *Nares's Wks.* 1400/1 A great gorbelyed glotton 1596 SHAKS. *1 Hen IV*, II ii 93 Hang ye gorbellied knaues, are you vndone? 1650 BULWER *Anthropomet* 259 The Gordians and Muscovites, and other Gorbellied Nations. 1699 R. L'ESTRANGE *Collop Erasm* (1722) 166 A kind of Gorbelly'd Kites, with crooked Beaks and Talons. 1832 TRELAWNY *Adv Younger Son* IX (1890) 50 I never saw the gorbellied Scotch captain again 1838 D. JERROLD *Men of Charac*. *C Snub* II Wks. 1864 III 421 The gorbellied varlets, with mouths greasy with the fragments of stated work

transf. 1596 NASHE *Saffron Walden* F 8 An vnconscionable gorbellied Volume, bigger bulkt than a Dutch Hoy

†Gorbelly, *sb.* (and *a.*) *Obs.* exc. *dial.* [? *for*, GORE *sb*¹ (sense 1) + BELLY Cf Sw. dial. *gor bulk*.]

1. A protuberant belly *Obs.*

1519 HORMAN *Vulg* 30 He had a fatte necke and a gorbely, 1608 CORNWALYEYS *Ess* II xxviii (1632) 22 As if there had beene no grace but in a gorbelly 1615 T. ADAMS *Sacrifice of Thank* 18 The Epicure hath a gorbelly. 1674 JOSSELYN *Voy New Engl* 21 Finding her [a she wolf's] Gor-belly stuft with flesh newly taken in 1725 BAILEY *Erasm Colloq* 133 About the size of Vintners with crooked Beaks and Gorbellies 1790 BURKE *Corr* (1844) III 144 Faistaff, reproaching the Londoners with their gorbellies

b *nonce-use* A garment with a loose belly

1598 B GILPIN *Sinful Seuen* (1878) 38 The French quarter slop, or the gorbelly. The long stocket hose, or close Venetian.

2 A person with a protuberant belly

1530 PALSGR. 249/1 Se this gorbelly, he is so shorte wynded that he can scarsely speke 1548 NICOLL *Diurnal* (1967) 189 They haue called him gorebelly, and hook nosed 1607 BREWER *Lingua* v ii, The belching gor-belly hath well nigh killed me. 1694 MOTTEUX *Rabelais* v (1737) 216 Fat, pursy Gorbellies 1880 BLACKMORE *Somerset Worthies*, *Gorbelly*, an over corpulent person (Very com.)

†**3** *attrib* passing into *adj.* = GORBELLIED *a. Obs*

1532 MORE *Confut Tindale* Wks 641/1 Ye church had not promoted for gorbelly chanons 1581 BEST *Haddon's Answ Osor* 222 b, What if Landes and possessions long times englutted with gorbelly Monks & became a pray to the spoylers 1603 FLORIO *Montaigne Yong Y* 63, My gorbelly Host leapt halfe a yarde from the coarse

Gorbet. *St* and *north* [? f GORB + -ET] A young unfledged bird.

? *a* 1557 I VISDAY *Satyr* (1907) 40 [1470] in Pinkerton *Scot Poems Reliq* (1792) II 89 Cry lyke the gorbettis of ane kae 1893 *Northumbrld. Gloss*, *Gorbit*, a newly hatched bird

Gorble, *v*¹ *Sc.* [GOBBLE *v*.]

1728 RAMSAY *Disp Bargain* 10 Reft lick'd his thumb, Lo gorble t up without a gloom 1832 *Sg Whittle-Binkie* (Scot. Songs) (1890) See iii 39 We'll smuir our dule By supping up parritch and cakes

Gorble, *v*² *Sc.* = GOBBLE *v*.²

1835 HOGG in *Fraser's Mag* XI 127 The earl he gorbled a gruesome laugh

Gorblin. *St* [? f. GORB + -LING , cf GORLIN.] An unfledged bird

1728 RAMSAY *Answ to Poverty Poets* II, [They] gape like gorblins to the sky

†Gorce. *Obs.* Also 5 gorse, 7 gors, 8 goss [f AF *gortz*, pl of *gort* (also OF *gord*, *gourt*, mod Fr dial *gour*, *gourd*) :—L. *gurgit-em*, *gurges*, whirlpool The form *gorce* was taken later for sing. and a pl formed from it See also GORE *sb* 4]

a. A whirlpool b (See quot 1706.)

[1350 *Act* 25 *Edw III* c 2 Les gortz de la mer que Communes passages de nefs & bateix en les grantz rivers d'Engleterre si sont sovent foitz destourbez par le lever de gortz 1472 *Act* 12 *Edw IV*, c 6 Gorces, molyns, mille dummes, etc.] 1480 CAXTON *Ovyd's Met* XIV 1, A lyttl gorte wherin Sylla layned her accustomably whan she hade bete. 1568 *Grafton Chr Chr* II, A deep pit of water, a gors or gulf 1706 PHILLIPS (ed. Kersey), *Gorce*, any stop in a River, such as Wears, Mills, Stakes, etc which hinder the free Passage of Ships or Boats. 1745 VINER *Abridgm.* XVI 23 Nuisance by erecting of a Goss to intercept the Course of Fish coming from the Sea [1891 NORTH in *Times* 13 May 3/5 The construction of such a gort , was an act of ownership]

†Gorche. *Obs. rare*—¹ [? distortion of GORGE *sb* , for the sake of rime] ? A glutton

1577 KENDALL *Flowers of Epigr* 33 One sillie drop of water aask the glotton greedie gorche [*rime* scorche]

Gorcock (*gɔ·k,kɒk*) *Sc* and *north dial* [f. *gor* of obscure origin (hardly as in the case of NAT, = GORE *sb* 1) + COCK.] The male of the Red Grouse

1620 *Nesworth Hawsek Bks* (Surtees) 128, 2 gorcocks, x d 1678 RAY *Willughby's Ornith* 177 The Red Game, called in some places the Gorcock and More cock, *Lagopus alterius Plinii* 1794 PICKERING in *Barns' Wks* (1809) IV 176 Full ninety winters hae I seen, And pip'd where gor-cocks whirring flew 1813 SCOTT *Trierm* III. vi, 'Mongst desert hills, where, leagues around, Dwelt but the stock and the deer 1856 W. E. AYTOUN *Bothwell* (1857) 48, I thought to hear the gorcock crow, or ouzel whistle shrill 1882 J. BROWN *John Leech*, etc., *Dr. Adams* 373 He was .. as prompt and hardy, as heathery as a gorcock.

Gorcrow (*gɔ·krɔu*) Also 7 gar-, 8–9 gore-crow [f. *gor*, GORE *sb*.¹ + CROW] The Carrion Crow.

1605 B JONSON *Volpone* I ii, Raven, and gorcrow, all my birds of prey, That think me turning carcase, now they come 1632 MARMION *Holland's Leaguer* IV iii Dram Wks (1875) 71 Out of the wind of me! what, do you think You can put out the eyes of a gorcrow? 1656 *Choice Drollery* 67 She tript it like a barren Doe, And strutted like a Gar-crowe. 1766 PENNANT *Zool. I.* 169 It (Carrion Crow)., will pick out the eyes of young lambs. for which reason it was formerly distinguished by the name of the gor or gorecrow 1819 CAMPBELL *Ess. Eng. Poetry* (1861) 71 Human vultures and gorecrows. 1820 BROWNING *King & Bk.* X 579 As the gor crow treats The bramble-finch, so treats the finch the moth 1881 *Oxfordsh Gloss* Suppl., *Gore crows*.

Gord(e, variant of GIRD *v*.², GOUBD.²,3, *Obs.*

Gordget, obs. form of GORGET].

Gordian (*gɔ·dɪăn*), *a.* and *sb* Also 6 **gordion,** -dyon. [f L. *Gordi-us* or *Gordi-um* (see sense 1) + -AN.

The phrase *nodus Gordius* (used *fig*) is a conjectural reading in Ammianus Marcellinus XIV. xi 1.] **A.** *adj.*

1. Gordian knot. **a.** An intricate knot tied by Gordius, king of Gordium in Phrygia The oracle declared that whoever should loosen it should rule Asia, and Alexander the Great overcame the difficulty by cutting through the knot with his sword.

1612 SHAKS. *Cymb* II ii. 34 As slippery as the Gordian knot was hard. 1827 A. PIERSON *Credulity of Incred* 13 Alexander cut the Gordian Knot, which he had not the skill, patience, or strength to untie.

b A representation of an intricate knot

1841 EVELYN *Diary* 1 Sept , The gallery is prettily painted with several histories, and at one end a gordian knot

c *fig.* or allusively (*a*) A matter of extreme difficulty *To cut a Gordian knot* · to get rid of a difficulty by force or by evading the supposed conditions of solution (*b*) An indissoluble bond.

(a) Gordian-tyuned knot.

(*a*) 1579 FULKE *Heshusius' Part* 396 Hee had found out a swoorde to cut in sunder this Gordian knot. 1599 SHAKS *Hen V*, I i 46 Turne him to any Cause of Policy, The Gordian Knot of it he will vnloose 1688 SIR T. BROWNE *Chr Mor* II § 33 I have not known many ways to untye or cut the Gordian Knots of Life 1735-8 BOLINGBROKE *On Parties* 84 His Sword would have cut the gordian Knot of heredity 1837 HALLAM *Const Hist* III xiii 200 The Gordian knot of the Poor Laws not cut but untied 1887 RIDER HAGGARD *Jess* XXXII, By no other means could the Gordian Knot be cut

(*b*) 1590 SPENSER *Oul Iyur* (1599) 23 This Gordian knot together coupled A Medor partener in her peerelesse loue *c* 1630 FLETCHER *Pisc Bclogs*, etc. (1633) 61 Strange power of loue, with how many twisted arms, And Gordian twined knot, dost thou enchain me! 1788 H WALPOLE *Reuun* II 19 Perhaps too much difficulty of untying the Gordian knot of matrimony would be no kindness to the ladies 1814 BYRON *Juan* XVI lxxiv, The Gordian or the Gordi an knot, whose strings Have tied together commons, lords, and kings

2 Resembling the Gordian knot; consisting of twisted convolutions, intricate, involved.

1606 *Proc agst Garnet* S 83, The binding knot of the late Gordian Conspiracie 1643 MILTON *Divorce* II xx, Thereby also dissolving the hidden and Gordian difficulties, which have hitherto molested the Church of God 1667 — *P L* IV 348 Close the serpent sly, Insinuating, wove with Gordian twine His braided train 1820–21 BENTHAM *Rationale Judic Evid* (1827) III 193 Some of them [are] such as seem scarce capable of receiving solution but in the Gordian knot cut by Alexander 1830 *Simeon* 47 She was a gordian shape of dazzling hue 1880 SHELLEY *Ode Liberty* xv, Left the victory-flashing sword, And cut the snaky knots of this foul gordian word 1891 R. ELLIS tr *Catullus* lxiv 238 Some go round them in orbs, snakes gordian, intertwining

†**B** *sb*

1. = *Gordian knot.*

1561 T. NORTON *Calvin's Inst* IV 153 It is like the Gordian which it is better to breake in sonder, then to labor so much in vnfolding it. 1568 BULLEIN & *Fl. Bloody Bk* 1 b My sword, With which the Gordian of your Sophistry Being cut, shall shew th' Imposture. 1643 PRYNNE *Sov Power Parl* II 58 Whereas mutuall contracts obligations are all cancelled, these Gordians cut in sunder with the sword of warre. 1709 MRS. MANLEY *Secret Mem* (ed 2) II 195 And who ever is the Gordian that unties the Gordian, as some such is always to be found, his Fortune is made.

2. An inhabitant of Gordium; one skilled in tying intricate knots

1606 EARL NORTHAMPTON in *Trvue & Perf. Relat* II 2 a, He hardest knots that the Gordians of our age can deuise to tye

†**Gordian,** *v. nonce-wd.* [f. prec. adj] *trans.* To tie in a Gordian knot.

1818 KEATS *Endym.* I. 597 Locks simply gordian'd up and braided

Gording, variant of GOUBDING, *Obs.*

Gordlin, variant of GORLIN *Sc.*

‖ **Gordonia** (*gɑɪdō·nɪă*). *Bot.* [See quot. 1770.] A genus of North-American and Asiatic trees of the camellia or tea family (*Ternstræmiaceæ*), with large beautiful flowers; a plant of this genus.

1770 LEE & KENNEDY *Phil Trans.* LX. 290, I desire it may have a place among your genera, by the name of Gordonia, as a compliment to our worthy friend, that eminent gardener Mr. James Gordon, near Mile-end. 1865 P. PARKMAN *Frontenac* IV (1875) 58 Here the rich gordonia sends down its thirsty roots to drink at the steadily brook.

Gore (*gō·r*), *sb.*¹ Also 4, 7 **goare**(e, 9 *dial.* **gor.** [OE. *gor* neut., dung, dirt = MDu., Du. *goor* mud, filth, OHG , MHG *gor* (mod Swiss *gur*, *gurr*, animal dung), ON. *gor* the cud in animals, slimy matter (Sw. *gorr*, dial. *går*, *gor*, *gur*, dung, filth, putrid matter)]

1. Dung, fæces; filth of any kind, dirt, slime. *Obs.* exc *dial.*

*c*725 *Corpus Gloss.* 883 *Fimum*, goor. *c* 1000 *Ælfrics Hexam* xii, 72 (Gr.) Þæs gores sunu .. þone we wifel wordhm nemnab *c* 1000 *Ælfric Exod* XXIII 14 Þæs cealfes fiesc and fell and gor. 13.. *E. E Allit. P.* B 306 Þa gore per of me hatz greuad & þe glette swyged. ? *a* 1400 *Morte Arth* 1130 Bothe be painet and be gore guschet owte at ones. *c* 1400 *St. Alexius* (Laud 622) 1005 His fader sergeaunt; alle gorre on hym gonne prowe. 1460 *Lydgate Dite* 1471 Gore, and fen, and full wast, That was out ykast. 1599 T M[OUFET] *Silkewormes* 59 Tainting with lothsome gore the common field. 1642 BIBLE *Farmer Rul.* (Surtees) 44 Such sheepes likewise as are troubled with the infirmity of chewinge of gorre A greate parte of their meat, whiles that they are chewinge of it, workes forth of the wykes of their mouthe. 1825 BROCKETT *N. C. Words*, *Gor*, *Gore*, dirt, any thing rotten or decayed.

†**b** Hardened rheum from the eyes. *Obs.*—¹

1742 MOMRO *Anat. Nerves* (ed 3) 48 The Gum, or Gore, as we call it, was separated in greater Quantity, and the Eye-ball itself was diminished 1808–80 in JAMIESON

2 Blood in the thickened state that follows effusion. In poetical language often : Blood shed in carnage. † In early use occas. *blood and gore*, *bloody gore* (cf. Du. *bloed en goor*) ; see also CLOTTED BLOOD 1563 *Mirr Magt*, *Hastings* xxvii, A Souldyours handes must oft be dyed with goare. *c* 1586 COUNTESS PEMBROKE *Ps* LXXVIII xvii, Zoan plaines Saw watry cleanses chang'd to bloudy gore 1602 MARSTON *Antonio's Revenge* I. iii 166 I 76 This warm reeking goare. 1693 DRYDEN *Ovid's Met* I 596 Th' expiring serpent wallow'd in his gore. *c* 1760 SMOLLETT *Ode to Indep* 18 The bear, the tyger fled From altars stained with human gore 1821 SOUTHEY *Thalaba* IX xx, His talons are sheathed in her shoulders, And his teeth are red in her gore 1848 LYTTON *Harold* III ii, Red with gore was the turret of the prelate of Evondon

¶ Whimsically used for 'blood'.

1799 COLERIDGE *Lett* (1895) 305, I have three brothers, that is to say, relations by gore

†**b** (*Add*) (1st) *a* (or *one*) *gore of blood* : bathed in or besmeared with blood. (Cf. GORE BLOOD 2.) *Obs.*

1661 PEPYS *Diary* 7 Dec., In comes the German back again, all in a goare of blood 1746 WESLEY *Wks* (1872) II 147 She was all in a goare of blood 1798 COLERIDGE *Lyrical Ball* (1799) I iv 247 From their forehead to their shoes they were in one gore of blood 1784 SIR J CULLUM *Hist Hawsted* III 172 He's all a Gore of blood 1824 *Examiner* 15/1 Lying on the ground in a gore of blood.

†**c** ? A clot, 'gout' (of blood). *Obs rare*—¹,

1797 *Philip Quarll* 253 He saw Gores of Blood here and there.

3. *attrib.* and *Comb.* **a.** simple attrib., as (sense 1) †*gore-pit* ; **b.** objective, as *gore-distilling*, *-dropping* ; **c.** instrumental, as *gore-bedabbled*, *-drenched*, *-drowned*, *-dyed*, *-fed*, *-moistened*, *-spangled*, *-stained*; **d.** parasynthetic, as *gor e-faced*. Also GORE-OHEWER *dial* (cf quot 1643 in sense 1)

1848 LYTTON *Harold* XI xii, The tomb Of the bones and the flesh, *Gore*-bedabbled and dark 1893 *Northumbrld Gloss*, *Gore-chower*, a sheep which, owing to some structural defect in its mouth, is unable to retain or properly masticate its food 1790 BEATTIE *Ode Peace* 3 Murder shakes her *gore* distilling wings 1806] GRAHAME *Birds Nest* 169 I hat *gore*-drenched flag 1848 LYTTON *Harold* V iii, His sightless and *gore* dropping sockets. 1899 DEAY *Ton Agincourt*, etc 124 Much dismay'd with what had lately hapt, On *Gore* drown'd Gladmore in that bloody shower 1794 SOUTHEY *Il at Lyric* 11, Flaming o'er incense No more shall shadow round the *gore*-dyed throne 1821 HYRON *CA. Har* I. xlviii, *Gore* faced Treason sprung from her adulterate joy 1810 M. G LEWIS *Bothwell's Bonny Jane* XXXVI, His hands two *gore*-stained stumps 1821 SCOTT *Don Roderick* xiii, *Gore*-moisten'd trees shall perish in the bud. 1508 FISHER *Y Benit Ps.* VI Wks (1876) 18 As a sowe wal-owith in the wykyngs *gore* and ordure in the puddell *a* 1649 DRUMM OF HAWTH. *Poems* Wks. (1711) 37/1 *Gore* spangled ensigns streaming in the air 1848 T A. BUCKLEY *Iliad* II Mars, man slayer, *gore*-stained, stormer of walls.

Gore (*gō·r*), *sb.*² Forms : 4–6 goore, 4–9 *Sc.* and *north.* gare, 6–8 *Sc.* gair(e, 7–9 goar(e, 4– gore. [OE. *gāra* = MDu. *ghere*, *ghere*, etc (Du. *geer*), OHG *gēro*, *kēro* (MHG *gēre*, Ger. *gehre*), ON. *geirr* (Sw. dial. *gere*, Da. dial. *gjerre*), app. related to OE *gār* spear (see GARE *sb*.¹), the reference being to the shape of the space enclosed. From OHG. the word passed into the Romanic languages ; for the forms in these see GYRON.]

1. A triangular piece of land.

†**a.** An angular point, a promontory. (OE only.)

*c*893 K. ÆLFRED *Oros* I i § 26 Ispania land is þryscyte An ðæra gareena liß naßwest

b A wedge-shaped strip of land on the side of an irregular field (cf. quot. 1881). Now only *dial* [1235–52 *Rentalia Glaston* (Som Rec Soc) 58 Radulfus tenet unam goram terræ. *c* 1295 in Kemble *Par Ant* (1818) I 301 Dum rodes .. relicet 6 clunes super Shortefurlong] 1563 FITZHERB *Surv.* XXI. 39, XXXVI landes, & thre gores fother or pyke, and they be all one thing 1642 BEAT *Farm Bks.* (Surtees) 43 There is in the 3 through landes, and two gares 1793 *Trans Soc Arts* XI 52 Contained in the head lands and gores, or short lands. 1881 *Leicester Gloss* s v., When a field, the sides of which are straight but not parallel, is divided into 'lands' or 'leas' the irregular piece at the side is called a gore or pike 1890 *Gloucester Gloss* , *Gores*, the short ridges in an unevenly shaped ploughed field '

c. A small strip or tract of land lying between larger divisions. Chiefly *U. S.*

1690 FULLER *Pisgah* I. ii 34 Which gore or gusset of ground, was called Apherema, that is, a thing taken away, because parted from Samaria, and placed to Judea. 1703 *Providence (R. I.) Records* (1893) IV 133 A heape of stones set for a south westerne Corner of a Goare, or Slipe of land.

1733 *Rhode Island Col Records* 1859) IV 478 The gore of land (adjoining to Attleborough) in controversy between this colony and the Province of the Massachusetts Bay. 1818 N Mitchell in *Mass. Hist Coll.* VII. 146 A small gore also on the east side of the town was annexed to Pembroke June 7, 1754 286. J Draper *Hist. Spencer* (ed. 2) 19 A gore about one mile wide, lying between Leicester and Spencer. 1889 G. W Sheaf *Forest Rovas* p.vii, What New Englanders call a ' gore ';—a triangular strip of land that gets left out somehow when the towns are surveyed

d. ? = Gair, an isolated fertile strip.

1894 *Jrnl R. Agric Soc.* II. 395 The locality is a narrow gore on the summit of the cinder-bed

e. (See quots)

1811 William *W. Ritting Yorksh Words* in *Archæol.* XVII. (E.D.S.) *Gore*, the lowest part in a track of country. 1888 *Berksh Glass*, *Gore*, level low-lying land. Most parishes have a field called the 'Gore'.

† 2. *poet.* The front section of a skirt, wider at the bottom than at the top (cf. *sense* 3); the lap of a gown, an apron. Hence in extended sense ' a skirt, petticoat, gown. Also in phrase *under gore*, under one's clothes (in Mɛ. poetry often a mere expletive). (Cf Of *garou*, *giron* used in the same senses) *Obs.*

a 1250 *Owl & Night* 515 Habbe he ɪstunge under gore, Ne last hi luve no lenger more *a* 1290 in Horstmann *Altengl Leg* (1881) 290 Ich wolde Lwiues soule Leuedi : Wi þe failleþ gore, Sleue and nammore Of cloþ þat ich I se *a* 1300 *Sirin* 5 Wis he wes of lore And gouthlich under gore And clothed in fair stoud *a* 1310 in Wright *Lyric P* 56 Glad under gore is gro an ut greyn. *c* 1320 *Sir Tristr* 2868 It was a ferly gin, So heye vnder hir gare It flenge. *c* 1386 Chaucer *Sir Thopas* 78 An elf-queene shal my lemman be, And slepe vnder my gore 1406 Hoccleve *Lo Male Regle* 17 Had I thy power knowen or this yore Nat sholde his lym han cleued to my gore *c* 1460 *Towneley Myst* 298 Pat fayr lady Was godely vnther gare. 1570 Levins *Manip* 174/7 A Gore, *gremiale*

† **b** The opening in the breast of a gown. (So Mɛ. *gherd*.) *Obs.*

a 1529 Skelton *P Sparrow* 345 My byrde so fayre, That was wont to ..go in at my spayre, And crepe in at my gore Of my gowne before

3. Any wedge-shaped or triangular piece of cloth forming part of a garment and serving to produce the difference in width required at different points, esp used to narrow a skirt at the waist (cf. *sense* 2)

c 1325 *Glass W de Biblia* in Wright *Voc* 172 Par devant avet escours E de coste sunt gerouns [*gloss* gores]. *c* 1386 Chaucer *Miller's T.* 51 A ceynt she werede A barm-cloth (eek) ful of many a goore *Ibid* 136 (Harl MS) A kirtel Schapen with goores in the newe get *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 203/2 Goore of a clothe, *incinia*. *c* 1480 Henryson *Test. Cres* 179 His gumouneld sark his gyte ful gay of grene, With goldin lesis gilt on every gair 1501 Douglas *Pal Hon* 1 x 5 In purpour rob hemmit with gold ilk gair 1530 Palsgr 226/2 Goore of a smocke, *gousse du chemise*. 1598 Florio, *Ghermo* the goore, or gusset of a smocke or shirt, the side peeces of a cloke. 1706 Phillips (ed. Kersey), *Gore*, a piece of Linnen-cloth let into the sides of a Woman's Shift. 1853 Kane *Grinnell Exped* (1856) 156 The sailors recognized it at once as the gore of a pair of trowsers 1883 *Knowledge* 13 July 30/1 The skirt has four gores in front.

† b. A triangular piece out of something (cf. 1330 *Arth & Merl* (Kölbing) 6395 His scheld he clef, god it wot, & of his hauberk a gore & of his aketoun a fot & more.

4. *Her* A charge formed by two curved lines meeting in the fesse-point, the one being drawn from the sinister or dexter chief and the other from the lowest angle of the base (cf quot. 1562).

1562 Leigh *Armorie* (1597) 72 b, He beareth Argent, a Gore Sinister Sable. He that is a coward to his enemie, must beare this, But if he be a deere Warriour, although he staynand colour, yet it is a good cote for a gentlewoman. 1610 Guillim *Heraldry* i viii (1660) 45 A Goare Sinister This [abatement] is given to him that is a Coward to his enemy 1706 in Phillips (ed Kersey) and in mod Dicts.

5 One of the many triangular or lune-shaped pieces that form the surface of a celestial or terrestrial globe, a balloon, the covering of an umbrella, the dome of a building, etc

1796 *Specif. Russell's Patent* No 2144 3 The globe being covered with printed gores. 1840–50 Gwilt *Archit* § 2090 In polygonal domes the curves of the gore will bound the ends of the boards 1864 *Athenæum* No 1933 631/3 Seaming together the gores of his balloon. 1873 Knight *Dict Mech* s.v *Globe*, A very cheap paper globe is now met with, in which the printed gores are brought together edge to edge by a string. 1879 Sir G. Scott *Lect Archit* II 171 For each of the triangular gores of the dome we now substitute a vault.

6. *Naut* a. (See quot. 1851)

1794 *Rigging & Seamanship* I 91 In sails with a roach-leech, the lower gores are longer 1851 Kipping *Sailmaking* (ed. 2) 184, *Gores*—Angles cut slopewise at one or both ends of such cloths as widen or increase the depth of a sail.

b. 'Angular pieces of plank inserted to fill up a vessel's planking at any part requiring it' (Smyth *Sailor's Word-bk.* 1867).

1875 Knight *Dict Mech., Gore*, an angular piece of planking used in fitting the skin of a vessel to the frames.

7. *Comb.*, as **gore-coat** (see quot. 1886) ; **gore-furrow** (see quot).

1796 *Kennon Scalding* 154 (E. D. S) They "Gore Coat oil a girred, thy Acad-Clathing oll a' foust. 1886 Elworthy *W Somerset Word-bk.* s.v. *Gore*, A gorecoat is a petticoat made so as to fit closely at the waist without gathering 1844 H Stephens *Bk. Farm* I 472 A "gore-furrow is a space made to prevent the meeting of two ridges, and as a substitute for an open furrow between them.

Gore, *sb*3 = Gare *sb*.1, a spear or javelin.

a 1250 [see Gare] 1886 Elworthy *W. Somerset Word bk* , *Gore*, a long rod tipped with a small spear for driving oxen Always so called

† Gore, *sb*.4 *Obs* Also 7 goor. [app. formed as sing. to Gorce, the sibilant ending of which caused it to be taken as pl.] = Gorce

1502 *Act 4 & 5 Hen VIII*, *c.* 23 Dunes newe weres, gores, stackes, and ingins haue bene ieuied and enhaunsed 1857 *Cotton's Abridgem Records Tower* 57 And now of late daily the said Rivere hath ben stopped and turned aside by Goors, Mills, Piles and Pales.

† Gore, *sb*.5 *Obs.* In 6 gor, 7 goare [a Of *gorre*.] = Grandgore

1558 Lyndesay *Monarche* 5113 Vtheris strange Infirmitees As in the Guts, grauell, and gor 1614 P Forbes *Ludwhee* viii. (1627) 152 A man hath the Goare in his Legge, which Nɛ hath. Ibid. 153 Nowe, shall the Goare, heere, glore, the Goare

Gore (gōr), *v*.1 Also 5–6 gor(e, 6–8 goar [Of obscure etymology; the view that it is f *gore*, var. of Gare *sb* 1 spear, is plausible as to sense, but the early Sc. form *gorre* appears to disprove it]

† 1. *trans.* To pierce or stab deeply, with a sharp weapon, spike, spur, or the like *Obs* exc. as in 2.

a 1400–50 *Alexander* 3645 Pare was many of Perces Gored & gryped [*Dublin MS*] 1400 *Sege Jerme* (E E T S) 1 Pe newe emperour..alle þe cite drowe hym, & sub gored he gome, þat his guttes alle in to his breche felle *c* 1450 Holland *Howlat* lxv, I am vngracyously gorrit, baith guttis and gall 1486 Chaucer *Chron* 189 As he rode ouyr the brigge on was beneth and with a spere gored him 1533 Douglas *Æneis* II x 186 Cruell Pirrus, Quhilk gored Polytes 1535 Coverdale *Ezek* xxiii 46 These shal stone them, and gorre them with their swerdes. *a* 1586 *Merry Tales in Skelton's Wks* (1843) I 265 The Frere fel his belye, & thought hee had ben gored, and cried out I am kylled 1573 *Satir Poems Reform* xi 375 With Gun and Gaingɛ thocht they bout to gor your *armes* with befor now]. 1590 Spenser *F Q* II vii 13 The sacred Diademe in peeces rent, And gored many wound with many a wound 1600 Holland *Livy* xxxv. xxxi (1600) 910 He ran with full carriere vpon him, gored his horse [L. *transfixo equo*] 1664 H More *Myst Imq* 474 They gore and spurre up the Ass to goe that way 1690 in Wood *Life* 30 Aug, The two horses pawed over the iron spikes Their legs are gor'd 1728 Pope *Dunciad* xi 713 Two ravenous vultures Incensed gore the liver in his breast 1735 Somerville *Chase* II 220 Oft lab'ring Steeds thro' Pride or Fear, or mortally gored, as he deemed, with his weapon, than [etc] *Fears in Solit* 119 As if the fibres of this godlike frame Were gored without a pang 1820 Scott *Monast* x, No sooner did the Lion see the pond mortally gored, as he deemed, with his weapon, than [etc]

transf and fig *a* 1591 R Greenham *Wks* (1599) 48 Wee must rather wine men with a louing admonition, then gore them with a sharpe reprehension 1673 Rhodes *Bk Geom* (1677) 23 The ship the sea then gores The water wounded and broken roars 1736 Machin in Rigaud *Corr Sci Men* (1841) I 204 Those that are gored by them perpetually liable to a just charge of never finishing any thing

† b With various constructions ' To impale *upon*; to dig or scoop *out of Obs*

1618 Bolton *Florus* III i (1636) 206 Such of the defendants as durst sally out be beeing either cut in peeces in the trenches with the sword, or goared upon the stakes 1655 Fuller *Ch Hist* IX Died, Where the violence of the waters possessed the men goared out of the hollow valleys.

2. *spec* Of a horned animal (esp a bull or ox) : To pierce with the horns. Also, rarely, of a boar : To wound with the tusk.

1583 Fitzherb *Husb* § 70 For els the beastes with theyr hornes, will put beside the horse and the sheepe, and gore them in theyr bellyes. 1728 Sewel *Hist Quakers* (1795) II. vii 62 The bull then gored him again with his horns 1793 Pope *Odyss* XIX. 527 His tusks oblique he aim'd the hero to goar. 1794 J Cogan *Ethical Philos* II § 1 (1813) III 105 We ascribe vices to an ox that attempts to gore the attendants. 1834 Prince *Afr Sk* IV 188 My father nearly was being gored by a furious ox 1865 J Ivingstone *Zambesi* xiv. 301 It is the nature of bulls to gore each other.

transf and *fig* 1641 J Jackson *True Evang T* II 112 Aquinas was called bos mutus, a dumbe Oxe, and with two hornes gored all unbeleevers 1646 S Marshall *Fount Tears* 11 Will you know you wound being gored by the three hornes of my syllogisme 1838 Sir Smith *2nd Let to Archd Singleton* 11 Billingsgate controversialists, who have coveted and gored as Unitarian 1841 Longf *Hyperi Hesp* xviii, The cruel rocks, they gored her side Like the horns of an angry bull

b. *absol* ; also *intr.* to gird *at*.

1606 Middleton *Anything for Quiet Life* v i 144 Your wit is still gored at my lady's projects 1759 Adam Smith *Mor Sent* II. iii 213 The dog that bites, the ox that gores, are both of them punished 1818 Scott *Rob Roy* xxi, He's like Giles Gosling's auld boar, ye need but stick to a clout at him to make him turn and gore. 1892 *Blackw Mag* Apr 556 Five or six bulls had stamped and roared and gored and died

† Gore, *v*.2 *Obs* Also 6–7 goar. [f. Gore *sb* 1] Only in **Gored, Goring.**

1. *trans* To sew with or as with gore to besmear *with*, to dabble *in* blood. Only in pa pple.

1566 Drant *Wail Heremi* K viij b, Priests scruisable to Idols, and gorde in blessed blood. *a* 1592 H Smith *Wks* (1867) II. 328 His sides imbrued and gored with his own blood 1611 Speed *Hist Gt Brit* VIII xvi § 6 289 The Battels toyned, and the Field goared with blood, the day was lost vpon the Kings side 1622 J Reynolds *God's Rev. Apost. Murder* II vii 87 We haue seene the Theatre of this History, gored with great variety of bloud 1655 *Theophania* 90 Many of them lay gored in their own blood

2. *intr.* To lie soaking *in* blood

1599 Stanyhurst *Descr Irel in Holinshed* 27/1 They left them goaring in their blood and gasping up their flitting ghosts

Hence **Go ring** *ppl. a* , that forms gore = Gori

1575 Churchyard *Chippes* (1817) 206 Goring bloode had glutted gasers eye.

Gore (gōr1), *v*.3 Also 6 goor. [f. Gore *sb* 2, cf. Du *geeren*, G. *gehren*]

1 *trans.* To cut into a gore or gores , to furnish with gores.

1548 Hall *Chron*, *Hen VIII* (an 19) (1550) 166 Cloth of gold set wyth cut warkes of clothe of syluer plyghted goord fret and folded eche cloth vpon other 1794 *Rigging & Seamanship* I 91 Sails, gored with a sweep 1879 *Scribner's Mag* XIX 476/2, I should take out two of the back breadths for an over skirt—yes—an' gore the others ' 1893 Geo Hill *Hist Long Dress* II 270 The next fashion was to gore the skirts in every width

† 2 *Naut intr* To swell or jut *out Obs*

1627 Capt Smith *Seaman's Gram* vii 32 The Clew is that which comes goring out from the square of the saile

3 *trans.* To plough a ' gore '. (See Goring *vbl. sb* 2)

Gore, variant of Gaur

Gorebill, *naut* [? f Gore *sb* 3 (= Gare *sb* 1) + Bill *sb* 1] Anameof the garfish (Cf Gore-fish)

1860 *Chambers's Encycl* IV 625/1 It [the Garfish] is sometimes called Greenbone, Gorebill, and Mackerel-guide 1881 *Cassell's Nat Hist* V. 68 The hooks being baited with smelt or a fish called the Gorebill

† Gore blood, gore-blood. *Obs* exc *dial* [f Gore *sb* 1]

1. Gore-like blood, clotted blood.

1573 Twyne *Æneid* XII (1584) b viij, Downe strait he falles, & armour large with goareblood doth embrue 1594 ? Greene *Selimus* Wks 1881–3 XIV 245 I then teare the old man peecemeal with my teeth, And colour my strong hands with his gore blood 1603 Knolles *Hist Turkes* (1621) 909 The ground all stained with gore blood. 1639 Fuller *Holy War* III viii (1640) 122 Impoldus fought till his armour was all over gore blood 1685 Baxter *Paraphr N T. Acts* xv 29 Not eating strangled Creatures in the gore blood

attrib 1681 Hickeringill *Black Non Conformist* (1682) A iij, A meer gore blood Religion

2 *Her* In phrases **a.** *All on (in, of) a gore blood*, all besmeared or covered with blood. (See also A-gore-blood.) *Obs.* exc *dial.*

1559 Bkloh *Displ Popish Mass* Wks 1563 III 48 If ye would cutte your selues with knyues tyll ye be all on a goreblood [etc] 1591 *Troas* (1846) 11 I was all in a goare blood 1631 Mabie *Celestina* XIII 151 His face was all blacke and blue, and all of a goare-blood 1632 in *Emblazonic's Obs Tyrone Nagles* 213 He rowled himself starke naked upon Thistles and Thorns and made all his Body on a Gore blood 1774 Wesley *Wks* (1872) XI 74 What, to whip them for every petty offence, as they are all in gore blood ? 1840 Spurgeon *Sword Family's Pace & Anglia* 8/1, 'All of a gore blood '—a common pleonasm

b quasi-*adj.* (*All*) *gore blood* Gory with blood, besmeared with gore *Obs* exc *dial*

1632 Weever *Anc Funerall Mon* 245 Scourged him so terrible, as all his body was gore blood 1653 H Logan tr *Pontus Heut* iv 29 The Flies and Gnats bit and stung us in such sort, as not one of us but was gore blood 1657 Trapp *Comm Job* v 18 He wounds them with the wound of an enemy and leaves them all gore blood 1675 Hobbes *Odyss* (1677) 266 They, killing us, all gore blood was the hall 1877 *Holderness Gloss*, *Gor-bleead*.

Hence **Gore-bloody** *a*

1580 Holyband *Treas Fr Tong*, *Ensanglanté*, pore blindie 1598 J Herbert *Troy Antonr*, She being thus naked and gore bloody, they [etc].

Gore copper, variant of Garcopper, *Obs*

1654 Whitlocke *Zootom Brevi Saxed Emb* (1773) II 251 To which 200 ship-pound, swedish weight, of gore copper

Gorecrow, variant of Gorcrow

Gored (gōrd), *ppl. a*1 [f Gore *v*.1 + -ed1] In senses of the vb

1577 Kendall *Flowers of Epigr* 3 Trust me (saied she) my goared gutts doe pay for all 1591 Spenser *F Q* I xi 35 And from his gored wound a well of blood did gush. 1605 Shake *Lear* v iii 320 You twaine, Rule in this Realme, and the gor'd state sustaine 1747 *Gentl Mag* Feb 92 In dull thoughts concludes the day, How the gor'd Hack's reward to pay ! 1808 J Barlow *Columb* VII 490 Nor knew the chief That his gored thigh had first received the ball 1810 Scott *Lady of L* IV iv, Mangled limbs, and bodies gored

† Gored, *ppl. a*2 *Obs. rare*—1 [f. Gore *v*.2 + -ed 1] (See quot)

1599 A. M. tr *Gabelhouer's Bk Physicke* 336/1 [Prescription:] For goarred, or congealed bloode

Gored (gōrd), *ppl. a*.3 [f. Gore *v*.3 and *sb*.2 + -ed.]

1. Cut into a gore or gores

1794 *Rigging & Seamanship* I 91 The longest gored side of one cloth makes the shortest side of the next 1891 *Daily News* 19 Sept 2/2 The gored gowns are now lined throughout

2 *Her* (See quot)

1828–40 Berry *Encycl Herald* I, *Gored*, cut into large arched indents

† Goree, *sb slang*. *Obs* Also 7 **gory.** Money. Phrase *Old Mr Goree* (see quot).

a 1700 B E *Dict Cant Crew*, *Goree*, Money, but chiefly Gold *Old Mr Gory*, a piece of Gold 1725 in *New Cant Dict*

Goree, gory, *a Her* [f Gore *sb* 2 , a pseudo-AF. rendering of Gored *ppl. a* 3] (See quots)

1808-40 Barry *Encycl Heraldl* I. *Gorée or Gory*, in old authors sometimes written *goarée* and *geary*, is the same as *double arched* 1889 Elvin *Heraldry, Gored or Gorée*, cut into large arched indents

Gore-fish. [*f. gore*, Gare *sb* 1] ? = Garfish. (Cf. Gorebill.)

1839 Col. Hawker *Diary* (1893) II 162 We only got 5 bass 1 flounder, 1 gore fish, and 1 cuttlefish 1886 R. C. Leslie *Sea painter's Log* viii 164 The long-beaked gore-fish, which when hooked comes along at once, like a sea-serpent, on the top of the water

†Gorel. *Obs* Also 6 **gherell.** [a. F. *gorel* (*gohorel*), *goreau*, etc. in same sense.] A halter, horse-collar Also *attrib.*, as *gorel-maker*.

1481-2 Caxton *Dialogues* Bb 1 (T. S.) *a3r* Of gorel-makers and joyners. 1526 in Dillon *Calais & Pale* (1893) 81 Item, of a horse coller or gherell

Gorell, variant of Gorrel, *Obs.*

Gorg, Gorgoyne(s, obs f. Gorge, Gorgous.

Gorge (gōdj), *sb*.[1] Also 5 **goorge**, 5–6 **gorg** [a. OF. and F. *gorge* = Pr. *gorga*, *gorja*, Sp. *garganta*, Pg *gorja*, It. *gorga*, *gorgia* —popular L. **gurgita*, **gurgia* of unknown origin, the possibility of connexion with L. *gurges*, whirlpool, is very doubtful.]

I. In physical senses.

1. The external throat; the front of the neck; said both of human beings and of animals. *Obs.* exc *arch.*

? *a* 1400 *Morte Arth.* 3761 He gyrdes hym in at he gorge with his gryme launce *a* 1400–50 *Alexander* 4985 All gilden was bire gorg with golden fetlurs 1481 Caxton *Myrr* iii viii 81 The beste hath the gorge with hym like phenix] shyneth *a* 1500 Skelton *Ware Hawke* 87 With that he gaue her a bounce Full vpon the gorge 1586 A. Day *Eng Secretary* 1 (1625) 73 Taking him [the Rebell] by the gorge 1819 Keats *K. Stephen* i iii, Do not tempt me to throttle you on the gorge 1866 C. Merivale in *Contemp Rev.* II. 270 The form divine, the gracefull gorge, fair breast, and flaxine eyes

fig 1579 J. Stubbes *Gaping Gulf* A iij b, We shewe by demonstrative reasons that it goeth to the very gorge of the Church

†**b.** The dewlap of a bull ? *nonce-use*

1591 Horsey *Trav* (Hakluyt Soc) 220 [There was] a goodly fare white bull his crop or gorg hanging down to his knees before him

2. The internal throat Now only *rhetorical.*

1362 Langl. *P Pl* A xi 53 God is muche in the gorge of theose grete maystres. *a* 1400–50 *Alexander* 3627 And full of glorand gledis bayd the gorge fillis. *a* 1533 Ld. Berners *Huon* cxxxii 489 He caste fyre and smoke oute of his gorge lyke a forneyse *a* 1586 Sidney *Arcadia* 1 (1590) 6 b, Songs, which the unarte instruments did make (their [lards'] gorge deluer 1601 Holland *Pliny* I 339 The vpper part or top of the Wezand, is called the Gorge, or the gullet 1607 Rowlands *Famous Hist.* 41 Forth his smoaking gorge came sulphurous smoke 1618 Bolton *Irish Alamar.* xx, Till the gluttonous despot be stuff'd to the gorge! 1832 Tennyson *Pal Art* vi, The golden gorge of dragons spouted forth a flood of roses on the air

fig 1876 Swinburne *Erechth* 1358 And the gorge of the gulfs of the battle is wide for the spoil of the world 1763-94 Blake *Songs Exper. Divine Image* 8 In human face [be] a furnace seald, The human heart its hungry gorge

3 *Falconry.* The crop of a hawk. *To bear foul gorge*: to be full fed. Hence, in opprobrious rhetorical use, the 'maw', devouring capacity, of a monster, or a person, etc. spoken of as gluttonous, bloodthirsty, or rapacious. *Obs* exc *arch.*

? *a* 1450 *Bk Hawkyng* in *Rel Ant.* I 304 The flesch that is in his gorge will be oversoden if it be ther any while long holdyng 1486 *Bk St Albans* C viij, She goorgith when she filith hir gorge with meete. 1514 Barclay *Cyt & Uplondyshm* (Percy Soc) p xli, Their greedy gorges are rapt with the smell 1582 J. Watson *Centurie of Lone* xlvii (Arb) 83 No lure will cause her stoupe, she heares full gorge 1583 [see Gorged *ppl a.*[1]] 1602 Marston *Antonio's Rev* v v Wks 1856 I 140 Here lies a dish to feast thy fathers gorge 1615 Latham *Falconry, Words of Art* (1633), Gorge, is that part of the Hawke which first receiueth the meat, and is called the craw or crop in other fowles 1625 Lisle *Saar Philos* iv 43 Nothing could glut the gorges of those bloody Priests 1642 Milton *Ch Govt* ii Concl 63 His mighty swallowing d monster that menaces to swallow up the Land, unles se her bottomlesse gorge may be satisfi'd with the life of the Lord Strafford 1852 Kingsley *Andromeda* 64 A prey for the gorge of the monster

fig 1594 Plat *Jewell h* 1 29 Doe we thinke that Nature is bounde to cast vp the treasuries of her full gorge amongest vs? 1618-25 Br. Hall *Contempl O T* xvi iv, So vast are the gorges of some consciences, that they can swallow the greatest crimes. 1814 Scott *Ld of Isles* vi xxiv, The first are in destruction's gorge

b The prayse *a full gorge* properly belongs to sense 3 (*cf. on a full stomach*), but the ambigntty of the adj led to its being interpreted according to sense 4 (Cf. Gorge *sb*.[2])

1553 T. Wilson *Rhetor* 84 The counsailor heareth causes with attention bare beyng emptie, then he shal be able after a full gorge 1589 Cogan *Haven Health* ccm (1636) 195 If they bee not sicke upon a full gorge, yet they are drouse and heavy. 1642 Milton *Apol Smect* Wks. 1738 I 132 What though T because the Vultures had then but small pickings, shall we therfore go and fling them a full gorge? *a* 1693 Urquhart *Rabelais* III xv 126 Falconers, when they have fed their Hawks, will not suffer them to fly on a full Gorge 1727 Bradley *Fam Dict* s v *Capon*, Give the Capon a full Gorge thereof three times a Day

†**4.** A meal for a hawk (*To give*) *gorge upon gorge* a second meal before another is digested; also *transf. Obs.*

c 1430 Lydg. *Bochas* ii xxvii (1494) 13b, They Forsoke Mars And to Bachus their hedes gan enclyne Gorge vpon gorge, tyll it drough to nyght 1575 Turberv *Faulconrie* 199 Beware that you gyue hir not gorge upon gorge *Ibid.* 291 The diseases in Hawkes heads do most commonly breede of giuing them too great gorges. 1615 Latham *Falconry* (1633) 107, I haue already forewarned you, to be circumspect in her diet, that it may be of light and coole meate, and small gorges thereof 1677 N. Cox *Gentl. Recreat* (ed 2) 247 In the first place, never give them [Hawks] a great Gorge, especially of gross meats

5. What has been swallowed, the contents of the stomach; in phrases (primarily of *falconry*) + *to cast (up), heave, spue up, vomit one's gorge.* Also *To cast the gorge at* to reject (food) with loathing

1526 Skelton *Magnyf* 1633 To styre vp your stomake you must you forge, Call for a candell, and cast vp your gorge 1563-87 Foxe *A & M* (1684) III 275 He will vomit his gorge, and cast out floods to overflow him *c* 1575 *Perfect Bk Keepinge Sparhatoles* (1886) 20 Casinge the gorge, scourge her out of longe aboue, or other suett be veary daungerus 1590 Spenser *F. Q.* i iv. 21 And all the way, most like a brutish beast, He spued vp his gorge, that all that him did taste 1857 Gen. P. Thompson *Audu Alt* I xvii 57 Eat horse, or eat dog, or put something into your mouths you have always been taught to cast the gorge at.

fig 1642 Rogers *Naaman* 37 Sundry who have sent for the Minister, and there vomitted up all their gorge, accused and condemned themselves

b Freq used *fig* in the above phrases to express extreme disgust or (in later use) violent resentment, now commonly *one's gorge rises (at or + against).* *To rouse one's gorge* to make (a person) angry

1538 More *Confut Tindale* Wks 702/1 [Preachers who] make a man ready to cast vp his dinner for the rude and rage like mad men 1602 Shaks *Ham* v. 1 207 How abhorred in my imagination it, my gorge rises at it. 1604 – *Oth* II i 236 Her delicate tenderenesse will finde it selfe abus'd, begin to heaue the Gorge, disrelish and abhorre the Moore 1768 Brooke *Fool of Qual* Wks 1778 III v 74 I he very gorge of my soul rises against this daemon 1809 W Irving *Knickerb* vii vi (1820) 485 So insolent a request would have been enough to have roused the gorge of Wouter Van Twiller himself 1865 Mrs. Melville *Gladiators* II 274 He remembered now that his gorge had risen while he spoke 1873 H Rogers *Orig Athan* 41 The very thought of whom naturally stirred all the gorge of this Pharisee of the Pharisees 1877 Farrar *Days of Youth* iv 34 In uttering it he would be unable to prevent a rising gorge of selfishness.

II In transferred (chiefly technical) uses

6. *Fortif.* The neck of a bastion or other outwork; the entrance from the rear to the platform or body of a work (cf quot. 1834–47).

1669 *Lond. Gaz* No 390/3 But yet the courage of his men prevailing, they won from the Turks the Gorge of that Bastion 1690 Lewsdon *Cure Math* 586 The greater the Flanks and the Gorge between them are, the better they are. 1706 Stevens *Tr. Shandy* V xii, We have got a couple of field pieces to mount in the gorge of that new redoubt 1822 Wellington in *Gurw Desp* IX 12 The detachment which attacked the work by the gorge had the most difficulties to contend with 1834-47 J. S. Macaulay *Field Fortif* (1851) 9 The open or rear part of the redan, and of all other works, is called the gorge 1876 in Voyle & Heywood *Artill Manual*

7. A narrow opening between hills; a ravine with rocky walls, *esp* one that gives passage to a stream

1769 Gray *Lett* Poems (1775) 359 Looking full into the gorge of Borrowdale 1814 Scott *Wav* xxvi, Through the gorge of this pass the forces of the Baron of Bradwardine 1856 Stanley *Sinai & Pal* Introd. 39 A mass of high limestone cliffs, with two deep gorges 1898 Huxley *Physiogr* 157 If the glacier enters a gorge, it becomes constricted

†**8.** *Farriery.* (See quot.) *Obs.*—[Cf Gorged *ppl a.*[2] 2.]

1610 Markham *Masterp* II ix 391 The gorge or gourded legges, is an ill sorrance, being a grieuous swelling in the sinewie part of the legges.

9. *Arch.* (See quots.) [All in Fr use.]

a 1706 Phillips (ed Kersey), *Gorge, Gule*, or *Neck*, (in *Architect*) is the narrowest part of the *Dorick* and *Ionian* Capitals, lying between the Astragal above the Shaft of the Pillar, and the Annulets. 1727-41 Chambers *Cycl*, *Gorge* is also used for the neck of a column, more properly called *collarino*, and *gorgerin* 1889 in *Century Dict.*

10. 1727-41 Chambers *Cycl*, *Gorge of a chimney*, is the part between the chamibranle and the crowning of the mantle

c 1706 Stevens (ed Kersey), *Gorge*, a kind of Moulding, hollow like a Scotia, which is larger, but not so deep as the *Scotia*. 1727-41 in Chambers *Cycl* 1823 in J. Nicholson *Pract Build* 585.

1727-41 Chambers *Cycl*, *Gorge* is sometimes used for a moulding that is concave in the upper part, and convex at bottom; more properly called *gula*, and *cymatium*

1875 Knight *Dict Mech*, *Gorge, (Masonry)* a small groove at the inner side of a coping, to keep the drip from reaching the wall

10. *Mech.* The groove of a pulley. [So F *gorge*] 1812-16 J. Smith *Panorama Sc & Art* I 308 To prevent the ropes *a* and *b* from rubbing against each other, the upper fixed pulley may have a double gorge. 1875 in Knight *Dict Mech.*

11. *Angling.* = next. A contrivance for disengaging a fishhook, when swallowed (*obs.*[—1]). **b.** A solid object, intended to be swallowed by the fish, to ensure its capture.

1740 R. Brookes *Art of Angling* 1 xiv 43 As the Peach generally swallows the Bait . . it will be necessary to carry an Instrument which I call a Gorge. 1883 *Century Mag.* Apr. 900/1 The fish swallowed it, and, the gorge coming crosswise with the gullet, the fish was captured 1884 *Athenæum* 23 Feb 254/3 Flints of various sizes . . manufactured for use as fish-hooks, gorges, and sinkers

12. *U.S.* A mass choking up a narrow passage; esp in *ice-gorge* (see Ice *sb.* 20).

1884 [see Ice *sb.* 8] 1886 *Field Mail G.* 22 Apr. 7/2 The ice gorge near Montreal has been broken

†**13.** *Pottery. pl.* (See quots.) [Possibly a distinct word cf. Brown George.]

1682 *Dwight's Patent* in Jewitt *Ceramic Art Gt Brit* I 221 Severall new Manufactures of Earthenwares, called by the Names of White Gorges, Marbled Porcellane Vessells, Statues, and Figures, and Fine Stone Gorges and Vessells, never before made in England or elsewhere. 1823 T. Faulkner *Hist Acc Fulham* 27 In the year 1684 Mr. John Dwight . . established a manufactory of earthern wares known under the name of White Gorges 1899 J. Thorn in *Cassell's Techn Educ* I 367/2 Specimens of . 'Fulham Ware', consisting of white gorges or pitchers.

III. 14. *attrib.* and *Comb.*, as (sense 11) *gorge-boat, -fishing, -hook*; (sense 6) *gorge-curtain, -wall*, also *gorge-circle*, in general, 'the outline of the smallest cross section of a hyperboloid of revolution' (Webster 1897); **† gorge-millar** *Sc.*, ? a glutton.

1867 F. Francis *Angling* iv (1880) 132 *Gorge* baits of all kinds were invented by the father of cruelty 1865 *N Y Tribune* 19 Apr (Cent.), The buildings over the casemates of the *gorge*-curtains [were] splintered and shivered 1898 *Daily News* 14 Dec. 6/4 The abolition of live or dead gorge fishing 1866 *Athenæum* Jan 31/3 Basted *Gorge* hooks 1875 'Stonehenge' *Brit Sports* I v xi § 3 315 Gorge hooks are either single or double 1661 S Partridge *Double Scale Proportion* 93 The length of the *Gorge* line in the made Fort, is 59⅜ 1834-47 J. S Macaulay *Field Fortif* (1851) 109 After having . . stretched a cord *mm* four feet above the gorge line [etc.] 1900-20 Dunbar *Poems* lx 46 Grys glaschew bedis 'gorge-millar-maidenis'

†Gorge, *sb*.[2] *Her. Obs* [Of unknown origin.] A bearing known only from the drawing given by Leigh; its interpretation was disputed (see quot.).

Not to be confounded with *gorge*, Gurges, which in some mod books of heraldry appears with the spelling *gorge* or *gurge*.

1562 Leigh *Armorie* (1597) 103 He beareth Sanguine, a Gorge, Argent. Though this seeme vnlikely to be a water budget, yet hath it long time so vsed. 1572 – Accid. Armorie 82 Blazed, and neuer of ane other fashion, then ye see in this escocheon

Gorge (gōdj), *sb*.[3] [f. next vb.] An act of gorging oneself, a glut (of food, wine, etc.).

1854 Syd Dobell *Balder* xxiii 99 A wreathed wrestler from a gorge of wine. He falls in pride. 1867 F. Francis *Angling* iv (1880) 105 They have a heavy gorge about once in two or three days 1890 Petrie in *Statem Palestin. Explor Fund* Oct 298 I think we may look the perfect gorge all the weary day [of the Ramadan fast]

Gorge (gōdj), *v.* Also 5 **goorge.** [ad OF. and F. *gorger*, f. *gorge* Gorge *sb*.[1]]

1. *intr.* To fill the gorge; to feed greedily. (In early use, of a bird of prey.) Const *on, upon.*

c 1425 *Wr.-Wülcker* 682/1 Alle hes gorgeres as a raven 1486 *Bk St Albans* C vij b, She goorgith when she filith hir goorge with meete 1601 Shaks. *Twl C* v. 1 82 On our former Ensigne I two mighty Eagles pearch'd, Gorging and feed ing from our soldiers hands. 1634 Milton *Comus* 680 Wks (1851) 233 The very garbage that draues together all the fowles of prey and ravin in the land to come and gorge upon the Church 1795 *Gent. Mag.* July 619/1 Not content so much at a neighbour's as to stop all the functions of Nature, and he was actually suffocated with a good meal 1821 Shelley *Hellas* 469 They have fed on a base breed, Gorge from a stranger's hand, and rend their master 1891 R. Kipling *Light that Failed* iii 44 Dick fell upon eggs and bacon and gorged till he could gorge no more

fig. 1848 D'Israeli *Chas I*, II viii, 181 The single passion of D'Aubigné was inordinate avarice, he gorged on wealth

2 *trans.* To fill the gorge of; to stuff with food, to glut, sattate. Also with *up.* (Cf Engorge 1.)

1486 *Bk St Albans* A vij b, Ye shall gete yow if yowre hawke be full goorged 1549 Latimer 1*st Serm bef Edw VI* (Arb) 42 Surueiers there be, yat gredyly goorge vp their coueteouse gutes. 1601 Shaks. *Twl N* III iv, For whan he goorged him well with meates & drinkings drownd 1591 Percivall *Sp Dict*, *Papar*, to gorge vp, to fill the gorge. 1609 Shaks. *Lear* I. 120 He that makes his generation messes To gorge his appetite 1648 *Hunting of Fox* 21 The Fox had so gorg'd his guts that he could not squeeze himself out againe 1709 Steele *Tatler* No 83 ¶ 7 Going to a Tavern to Dinner, or after being gorged there, to repeat the same with another Company at Supper 1785 De Foe *Very round World* (1840) 219 Our men gorged themselves with it [chocolate] and would have no more 1796 Burke *Subl & B* iv. xxiv, We paint the giant plundering the innocent traveller, and afterwards gorged with his half-living flesh. 1820 Sydn. Smith *Wks* (1859) II 82 The king of the vultures first gorged himself 1880 Kingsley *Misc.* I 189 When fish are gorged with their morning meal of green drakes

b. *Transf.* and *fig.*

1596 Shaks 1 *Hen IV*, III. ii 84 Being with his presence glutted, gorg'd, and full. 1639 Du Verger tr *Camita' Admir. Events* 84 In this case and sicknesse of life gorged with wealth. 1719 De Foe *Crusoe* (1840) II 29 Heaven can gorge us with our own desires. 1830 Scott *Demonol* vii 203 Our dungeons are gorged with them 1844 Thirlwall *Greece* VIII 216 Then were gorging themselves with plunder. 1873 Tristram *Moab* xv 293 Every press gorged, every sheet of paper occupied

c. Said of that which is devoured: To glut.

1713 Addison *Cato* v. iv, Nor would his slaughter'd army now have lain On Africk's sands To gorge the Wolves and Vultures of Numidia. 1742 Young *Nt Th.* v 468 When his foul basket gorges them no more.

3. To take into the gorge, to swallow; to devour greedily. + Also with *in.*

1614 B Jonson *Barth Fair* i. (1631) 13 So it [pig] be

eaten with a reformed mouth not gorg'd in with gluttony, or greedinesse 1633 Walton *Angler* 1 v 127 You must fish for him with a strong line ... and let him have time to gorge your hook. 1667 Milton *P L* III 434 As when a Vulture ... Disdaining from a Region scarce of prey, To gorge the flesh of Lambs or yearling Kids. 1817 Coleridge *Sibyl Leaves* (1862) 144 How could I bear To see them gorge their dainty fare? 1848 Thackeray *Van Fazr* I xiv 119 When men of a certain sort are in love, though they see the hook and the string ... they gorge the bait nevertheless *transf. and fig.* 1647 N Bacon *Disc. Govt Eng.* I lxvi (1739) 145 The Clergy had not only gotten the game, but gorged it. 1700 Blackmore *Job* xx 87 Tho' he may Riches gorge, the painful Spoil In many Vomit quickly will recoil 1742 Young *Nt. Th.* IV. 281 Who is the King of Glory? He who slew The rav'nous foe, that gorg'd all human race! 1816 Byron *Siege Cor* xii, On the vulgar yelling press, To gorge the relics of success. 1848 Dickens *Pollette* xlii, The storm did not lull till the deeps had gorged their full of sustenance

absol. 1833 Marryat *P. Simple* (1863) 76 A glass of grog is a bait that he'll play round till he gorges

4. To fill full, (distend (a vein, organ, duct, or other vessel); to choke, choke up. Chiefly in *pa. pple.* (Cf. Engorge I b.)

1508, 1570 [see Gorged *ppl. a.*1 b] 1809 *Med Jrnl* XXI 108 In such cases ... the veins have always been found particularly gorged with black blood 1845 Budd *Dis. Liver* 381 The lobules of the liver soon become gorged with bile 1860 Tyndall *Glac.* II. xx. 396 The water which is supposed to gorge the capillaries of the glacier 1872 Darwin *Emotions* viii 208 During excessive laughter ... the head and face become gorged with blood. 1881 *Times* 6 December 1886 Faggie *Prime Med* (ed 2) I 158 [In Relapsing Fever] the kidneys are gorged and swollen.

5. To scoop *out* into gorges (see Gorge *sb* 7).

1849 Dana *Geol* iii (1850) 155 The whole surface [is] gorged out with valleys

Hence **Go rging** *ppl. a.*

1743 *Jrnl & Country Brewer* IV (ed. 2) 284 A strong, gorging, intoxicating Yeast-beaten Ale 1883 *Athenæum* 29 Dec 863/3 One passage which ought not to have been inserted, representing us as gorging gluttons

Gorgeable (*gɔ̄* ɪdʒəb'l), *a.* [f. Gorge *v.* + -able] That can be swallowed

1883 Ruskin *Fors Clav* xciv VIII 234 *note*, Chopping up its formerly loved horses into crammed sausages, or blood puddings swiftly gorgeable

Gorgeat, obs form of Gorget 1

† Gorgeaunt. *Obs.* [ad. F. *gorgeant*, pr. pple. of *gorger* Gorge *v.*] A boar in its second year

c 1420 *Venery de Twici* in *Arch. d'Ant.* I 251 The boor first he is a pyg as long as he is with his dame, and whene his dame leveth him then he is called a gorgeaunt

Gorged (*gɔ̄*ɪdʒd), *ppl. a.*1 [f. Gorge *v.* + -ed1] Fed to the full, crammed with food

1593 Shaks *Lucr* 694 The full-fed Hound, or gorged Hawke *a* 1626 Middleton *Witch* I. 2. 35 Here's marriage sweetly honour'd in gorg'd stomachs And overflowing cups! 1704 Swift *Batt. Bks.* Wks. 1711 I. 161 The blood fired Wolves 1836 Macgillivray tr *Humboldt's Trav* xvi 213 The animal lay stretched at full length on the ground, like a gorged cat 1847 *Youth* 38 May 848/2 A flock of gorged cormorants sitting on rocks by the sea.

transf 1605 A Warren *Poor Mans Pass* E 3 Some Vsurer Whose gorged chests surfet with cramming gold.

† **b** *Sc.* Stopped up, choked. *Obs.*

1508 Dunbar *Tua Marrit Women* 99 Gory is his tua grym ene gladderrit all about, And gorgeit lyk twa guttaris that wer with glar stoppit. 1578 *Satyr Poems Reform* xxxvii 19 Gorgit waters ever gutter grow.

Gorged (*gɔ̄*ɪdʒd), *ppl. a.*2 [f. Gorge *sb.*1 + -ed2] **1.** *Her.* Having the gorge or neck encircled (with a coronet, etc.).

1610 Guillim *Heraldry* iii xxvi 184 He beareth a Lion Rampand Gorged Coronet 1708 J. Chamberlayne *St Gt Brit* I II II (1743) 53 An unicorn, argent, gorged with a crown 1763 *Brit Mag* IV 28 On the dexter-side, a lion guardant, or, gorged dexterly, argent. 1823 Rutter *Fonthill* p. viii, A Heron's head erased, Or, gorged with a collar. 1868 in Cussans *Herf* vi (1893) 90

† **2** *Farriery* Affected with the 'gorge' (see Gorge *sb* I 8)

1688 *Lond Gaz* No 2385/4 A bright bay Mare, something gorged in her near Footlock before 1701 *Ibid* No 3725/4 A slight Nutmeg-grey Mare ..gorg'd in both Legs before. 1753 [see Disgorge v 3].

3. Hollowed out as a gorge or pass. *rare.*

1871 *Vermont Hist Gazetteer* II 741/1 Belonging to the mountain scenery is a deeply gorged mountain pass

Gorgeer(e, variant of Gorger *sb* 1, *Obs.*

Gorgeful. *rare*—1. [f. Gorge *sb.*1 + -ful] A bellyful

1821 Cotter, *Saunter*, to glut, cloy, fill, saciate, glue a gorgefull of

Gorgelet (*gɔ̄* ɪdʒlĕt). [f. Gorge *sb.*1 + -let; cf. OF. *gorgelete.*] A patch of colour on the throat of a bird

1872 Coues *Key N. Amer. Birds* 99 The exquisite gorgelets or frontlets of humming birds.

Gorgeous (*gɔ̄*ɪdʒəs), *a* Forms: 5 gorgyse, 6 gorgays, gorges, gorgyas, gorgyo(u)s(e, gorge(o)us(e, 6–7 gorgi(o)us, 6– gorgeous. [ad OF. *gorgias* elegantly or finely dressed, fashionable, gay: of uncertain origin]

1. Adorned with rich or brilliant colours, sumptuously gay or splendid; showy, magnificent.

a. of persons (with reference to dress).

With quots 1560 and 1631 cf. Glutton 1 b.

c 1468 *Epitaffe* etc. in *Skelton's Wks.*(1843) II. 391 Ladyes, damosels, myryonat and gorgyase. 1503 Hawes *Exampl Virtue* vi 18, Impossyble it is for me to dyscouere How gorges she was and gretly magnyfyed. 1507 *Justes of May & June* 117 in Hazl *A. P. P.* III 117 Other there were That were jolyf and gorgyas in theyr gere. 1560 Becon *New Catech.* Wks. 1564 I. 447 b, That gorgious rych gloton was condemned because he would shew no mercye to the poore miserable begger Lazarus. 1607 Dekker *Whore Babylon* Wks 1873 II 241, I am not gorgious in attire, But simple, plaine and homely. 1613 Wither *Sat Lxx* (1615) 163 And yet the Prince (only) gorgious in array, Must lie as naked as his Groome in clay 1632 R. H. *Arraignm Whole Creature* xi. § 2 102 The Georgeous, and gluttenous Gospels Helluon, that would not feast Lazarus 1710 Steele *Tatler* No 184 ¶ 8 My Sister does not affect to be gorgeous in her Dress 1848 Dickens *Dombey* iv, Teeming with suggestions of gorgeous princes of a brown complexion sitting on carpets.

b. of things, esp dress, decorated rooms, etc, also of colour.

1533 Cranmer in Ellis *Orig. Lett* Ser 1. II 36 Severall bargaides,kyd afterthe most gorgiouse and sumptuous manner 1562 Heywood *Epigrams* xxiv. (1874) 69 What lordes have more gorgyous houses than thei haue? 1623 Sir F Cottington in Ellis *Orig Lett* Ser. 1. III. 242 The late proclaima tion against gorgious apparel dispensed with 1625 Heywood *Virg Georg* IV 129 With gorgeous Wings, the Marks of Sov'reign Sway, The two contending Princes make their way. 1688 Shadwell *Virtuoso* v 1 *New Nat* V 51 The Irish took the field, like their brethren of Britain, in gorgeous array 1813 Byron *Br Abydos* II m, All that can eye or sense delight Are gather'd in that gorgeous room 1851 Layard *Pop Acc Discov Nineveh* xiii 346 Sculptured in alabaster and painted in gorgeous colours 1876 Black *Madcap* V xviii. 170 They were in the land of gorgeous sunsets.

c *Used ironically or phraseologically and literary colouring; rarely of an action.* Dazzling

1561 T Hoby tr. *Castiglione's Courtyer* I F v b, Gorgeous and fine woordes 1581 J Bell *Haddon's Answ Osor* 263 b, The gorgeous neatnes of Osorce's speach 1635 Swan *Spec Mundi* (1669) 47 All mortall Vertues ... which ever are no better than gorgious sins 1857 Willmott *Pleas Lit* xxi 330 The gorgeous tale of genius is always left half told 1879 Dyer *Gods in Greece* 69 They keep our imagination spell bound by their gorgeous lore

2 *colloq.* Used as an epithet of strong approbation (Cf *splendid*)

1885 *Fargo* (Dakota) *Argus* 25 Sept., The northwestern editors, who recently went excursioning over the famous 'Monon Route' had a gorgeous time *Mod* That's gorgeous! How gorgeously!

Gorgeously (*gɔ̄* ɪdʒəsli), *adv* [f Gorgeous *a* + -ly 2.] In a gorgeous manner

1532 Hervet *Xenophon's Housch.* (1768) 39 Gorgeously painted with divers faire pictures. 1535 Coverdale *Exclus* xl 4 From him that is gorgiously arayed, and weareth a crowne, vnto him that is naked, and hath no clothes 1598 F Meres in *Shaks C Praise* 21 The English tongue is mightily enriched and gorgeousie inuested in rare ornaments. 1632 Sir W. Davenant *Fortnight* 19 The walls gorgeously glow with a mosaic of the most brilliantly tinted light 1877 C Leslie *Christ* xxvi (1879) 293 The people gorgeously apparelled, who lived delicately

Gorgeousness (*gɔ̄* ɪdʒəsnĕs) [f Gorgeous *a* + -ness.] The condition, quality, or state of being gorgeous; splendour, magnificence

1549 Coverdale, etc *Erasm Par Jas* 26 What a gorgiousnes of greene leaues, what a glystening 1561 J How tr. *Castiglione's Courtyer* I F v b, For very vaine make the greatnes and gorgeousnes of an Oracion 1630 Brathwait *Inc Gentlem* (1641) 177 Lust, ambition, gorgeousnesse in apparell and diet 1658 Fryer *Acc E. Indies & P.* 118 We had liberty in this interval to survey the Gorgeousness of his Attire 1838 Lytton *Leila* I iv, The chamber had a stern, massive, and awful majesty in the term, Egyptian gorgeousness. 1868 Hawthorne *Amer Note-bks* (1879) II. 244 The perfect gorgeousness of autumn

† Gorger, *sb* 1 *Obs* Also 4–5 gorgere, 5 gorgeer(e, -ier [a. OF. *gorg(i)er, f. gorge* Gorge *sb* 1]

1. = Gorget 1.

1300 *K. Alis* 3636 Of Grece he smot a baroun Thorugh the gargaze and the gorger 13 *Cœur de L.* 321 Hys pusen therwith gan gon ... Hys vyser and his gorgere. 1392 *Gower Conf* III 129 (1869) 63 And with this gorgeer was sum time armed the abbot of Chalyt, the goode patroun seint William 1460 *Typtoft Disc* 1618 Pysane, avenayle, and gorgere, Pell into the fild fer 14 *Knt of Monk* (Sion Coll. MS.) (H. illw.), Nowe I wol sey thee of the gorgier, which shoulde kepe the throte bolle

2. A wimple, neckerchief, = Gorget 2.

13 *Gaw & Gr Knt* 957 Pat oper [lady] wyth a gorger wats gered ouer by swyre

Hence **† Gorger** *v trans*, to fasten a gorger on (a person).

c 1430 *Pilgr Lyf Manhode* I cxx (1869) 63 When sinne a man arrerthe him with a gorgeer, and gorgeth him soo, thou shuldest also fastne on gladiche thi gorgeere

Gorger (*gɔ̄* ɪdʒə), *sb* 2 [f Gorge *v* + -er 1] **1.** A person or animal that gorges or eats to repletion; a glutton

1791–1803 D'Israeli *Cur Lit., Anc Cookery* (Rtldg.) *Ath's Apicius*, a name now synonymous with a gorger, was the inventor of cakes called Apicians 1883 G Allen *Nat Studies, Honey Ants* 26 These gorgers might easily become specialized into a honey-bearing set of insects.

2. *Naut.* 'A big haul or heavy deck of fish' (*Cent. Dict.*).

† Gorgeret1. *Obs* [a OF. *gorgerete* (F. *gorgerette* string of a child's cap), f *gorge* Gorge *sb* 1; = Prov. *gorgeyrata*, It. *gorgieretta*] = Gorget 1.

c 1800 *Melusine* xxiv 175 Yvain drew a short knyff and threstid it vnder the gorgeret throgh brandymontis nek

Gorgeret2 (*gɔ̄* ɪdʒĕrĕt) *Surg.* Also 8 gorgeret. [a F *gorgeret*, f *gorge* throat, from the tubular shape of the instrument] = Gorget 2

1758 J S *Le Dran's Observ. Surg* (1771) 257, I introduced a Gorgeret into the Bladder 18 *Med News* LIX 315 (Cent.) Over the probe I pass a little gorgeret this has its blade directed upwards.

Gorgerin (*gɔ̄* ɪdʒĕrĭn). Also 8 gorgerine, 9 gourgerin. [a F. *gorgerin*, f. *gorge* throat.]

1. *Arch.* = Hypotrachelium.

1664 Evelyn tr *Freart's Archit* 127 Hypotrachelium is as 't were the Freeze of the Capitel, and by some so learn'd, as also the Coller and Gorgerin 1706 Leoni *Alberti's Archit* II 58/1 A Doric Capital, but without any gorgerine 1842–59 Gwilt *Archit* Gloss, *Collar* or *Colarino* is some times called the neck, gorgerin, or hypotrachelium.

2. = Gorget 1 1 (Cf. *It. gorgiera*)

1849 Jas Grant *Kirkaldy of G* II 86 The cuirasseers wore a gourgerin and salade, with a sword and dagger 1869 Boutell *Arms & Arm* viii 152 The gorgerin, or gorget, completes this head-piece.

Gorges, obs. form of Gorgeous.

Gorget (*gɔ̄* ɪdʒĕt) Forms: 5 gorgeat, gorgette, 6 gorget, 7 gordget, gorjet, 6–gorget. [a. OF. *gorgette* (F dial *gorgette* a collar), dim of *gorge* throat]

1 A piece of armour for the throat *Obs* exc *Hist*

c 1470 Henry *Wallace* iv 661 With are him strak on his gorgeat of stell 1484 Caxton *Chevalry* (c) The gorgette enuyronneth or goth about the neck of a knyght by cause it sholde be deffended for strokes and woundes 1559 *Mirr Mag., Gifford* viii, As I would my gorget were vndon . An headles arrow strake mee through the throte. 1634 Ford *P Warbeck* III 1 (Stage Direct.) Enter King Henry, with his gorget on 1715–90 Pope *Iliad* xi 33 Three glitter ing dragons to the gorget rise 1770 Langhorne *Plutarch* (1879) II. 732/2 His helmet was of iron To this was fitted a gorget of the same metal, set with precious stones 1808 Scott *Marm* v ii, The gorgets and breastplates gently light 1838 Prescott *Ferd & Is* (1846) III xi 47 The gorget gave way, and the sword entered his throat 1859 Thackeray *Virginn* lxxi, One of Mr Walpole's cavaliers with ruff, rapier, buff coat, and gorget

b *transf* A collar

1609 J M tr *Pontcia's Dev Contempl* 90 A hundred Mules, Sumpter Clothes on their backs, imbroidered with silke, silver and gold, with their gorjets of massie plate [etc.] 1663 Butler *Hud* I ii 257 He wore, for ornament, a ring, About his neck a threefold gorget hung 1710 Swift *Sacheverel* I, It was a brass ring, resembling a dog's collar On this singular gorget was engraved an inscription

2. An article of female dress, covering the neck and breast, a wimple *Obs* exc *Hist.*

1575 Langham *Lett* (1871) 20 A side sqoun of kendall green gathered at the neck with a narrow gorget. 1598 Yong *Diana* 71 She had on a light skie coloured petticoate, and vnder that a gorget of very fine net-worke 1638 Cobbet *Poems* (1807) 232 To the Ladyes of the New Dresse, I hat weare their gorgets and rayles downe to their waistes 1659 Cleveland *Wks* (1687) 382 Pray rectifie my Gorget, smooth my Whisk 1716 Lady M W Montagu *Let to C'tess Mar* 14 Sept, I was squeezed up in a gown, and adorned with a gorget and the other implements thereunto belonging 1820 Scott *Ivanhoe* xxxvi, There were seniors sate their goodly dames in ruff and gorget 1843 Lytton *Last Bar* iv vi, Why, Katherine—dame—thy stiff gorget makes me ashamed of thee

3. An ornament for the neck; a collar of beads, shells, etc., a necklace.

1570 Lyons *Mainly* 88/10 A Gorget, *torques* 1791 W Bartram *Carolina* 370 These champions likewise were well dressed, painted and ornamented with silver bracelets gorgets and wampum 1808 Pike *Sources Mississ* II App 48, I presented the principal, with a double barrel'd gun, gorget, and other articles of dress 1823 Cooper *Pilot* II (1875) 53 Some also had gorgets of large shells hanging from the neck across the breast

4. *Mil* A gilt crescent-shaped badge suspended from the neck, and hanging on the breast, formerly worn by officers on duty

1786 Mackenzie *Lounger* No 87 § 7 His sword and gorget were crossed under it [a portrait] 1816 'Quiz' *Grand Master* VIII 21 Dress—Cocked hat, regimentals, and sash, Loon and crown—superfect dash 1830 *Ann. Reg* 124 The gorget to be abolished 1867 in Smyth *Sailor's Word-bk*

† 5. *Sc.* A kind of pillory. *Obs*

1655 *Sess Rec* in W M'Dowell *Hist. Dumfries* xxxii (1873) 364 Adiudged to pay one dollar and wear the gorgets on Sabbath 1640–1 *Kircudbr War-Comm Min bk* (1855) 40 He shall stand in the gorgets at the kirk of Balmaghie.

6. *Zool.* † **a.** The pouch or sac under the bill of certain sea-birds *Obs*—1

1703 M Martin *Descr West Isl Scott* (1716) 283 This Solan Goose ... preserves five or six herrings in its gorget entire, which it carries them to the young

b. A patch of colour on the throat of a bird, insect, etc

1801 Southey *Thalaba* III xxxiii, She view'd his [the locust's] jet orb'd eyes, His glossy gorget bright 1840 W Irving *Sketch Bk* II. 382 The golden winged woodpecker, with his broad black gorget 1871 Darwin *Desc Man* II xvi 188 The male of ... one of the humming birds having a splendid gorget and fine ear-tufts.

7. *Comb*, as *gorget-maker*, † **gorget-stead**, the part of the body protected by the gorget.

c 1611 Chapman *Iliad* VII 12 Beneath his good steele caske it pierc't above his gorget stead 1868 *Art of Handsom* (1662) 85 The Tire women, the Gorget makers, the Seamstresses, the Chambermaids

Hence **Go rgeted** *ppl. a*, having a gorget.

1861 Gould *Trochilidæ* IV, *Heliangelus strophianus*, Gorgeted Sun Angel

Gorget[2] (*gō* ɪdʒet) *Surg* [Corruption of GORGERET 2.] A steel instrument having the form of a channel, used in operations for stone, etc

1740 Cheselden *Anat* (ed 5) 330 Passing the gorget very carefully in the groove of the staff into the bladder 1800 *Med. Jrnl* III 196 This instrument . cuts easier than the cutting director, or common gorget. 1809 S Cooper *Dict Pract Surg* 459 Lateral operation as performed at the present day with cutting gorgets 1839 *Hooper's Med Dict* (ed 7), The gorget is now seldom used, the cutting one being superseded by a simple knife, and the blunt one by the use of the finger

Gorgeus, obs. form of GORGEOUS.

Gorgier, variant of GORGER *sb* 1, *Obs.*

Gorging (*gō* ɪdʒɪŋ), *vbl. sb.* [f. GORGE *v* + -ING 1.] The action of the vb GORGE

1823 I Taylor *Fanat* 154 The gorging of captives reserved for that very purpose from the slaughter of the field. 1860 Holland *Miss Gilbert* I. 19 Of the gorging of fruits that followed in the gorgeous days of Dr Gilbert's house, nothing needs to be said. 1860 Tyndall *Glac* II xx 337 During this time, the gorging of the capillaries [of a glacier] must have ceased

‖ **Gorgio** (*gō* ɪdʒɪo). [Romany; in Ger spelling *gadze, gatscho*, in Sp. spelling *gacho*.] The designation given by gipsies to one who is not a gipsy

1851 Borrow *Lavengro* I xvii 218 Perhaps; but you are of the Gorgios, and I am a Rommany Chal 1857 — *Romany Rye* I x 135 Marriages now and then occur between gorgios and Romany chies 1875 Whyte Melville *Kate Coventry* xi 118 The Romany in his tent can be as courteous as the Gorgio in his castle

Gorgious, e, -ius, obs. forms of GORGEOUS

Gorgoil, variant of GARGOYLE.

1841 Ferrey *Antiq Ch Priory* 24 There are, also, gorgoils, or water spouts wrought into projecting heads of the most hideous aspect

Gorgon (*gō* ɪgŏn), *sb.* (and *a*) Also 4–7 gorgone. [ad. L. *gorgon-em, Gorgō*, a Gr Γοργών (pl Γοργόνες), f. γοργός terrible]

1 *Gr Myth* One of three mythical female personages, with snakes for hair, whose look turned the beholder into stone. The one of most note, and the only one mortal, Medusa, was slain by Perseus, and her head placed on Athene's shield

[1398 Trevisa *Barth De P. R.* xv lxx (1495) 515 Wymmen that were callyd Gorgones Feminne 1601 Holland *Pliny* I 148 The Islands called Gorgates, where sometimes the Gorgones kept their habitations 1614 Sir W Mure *Dido & Æneas* II 548 Whil gastly Gorgones threatne death 1636 Massinger *Bashf Lover* I. ii, I have seen More than a wolf, a Gorgon! 1667 Milton *P L* II 628 Gorgons and Hydra's, and Chimera's dire 1700 Congreve *Way of World* v ii, She is as terrible to me as a gorgon 1815 Scott *Guy M* iii, Her dark eyes looks shot out like the snakes of a gorgon 1884 Ruskin *Pleasures Eng* (1885) 156 In Greek art, remember to keep yourselves clear about the difference between the Lion and the Gorgon.

†**b.** = Dysgorgon. *Obs*

1590 Spenser *F Q* I x 37 Great Gorgon, prince of darkness and dead night

c Short for *Gorgon's head*

1796 Burke *Regic Peace* Wks VIII 163 As if the dire goddess with her gorgon at her breast, was a coquette to be trifled with

†**d.** A petrifying influence. *Obs*

1646 Sir T Brown *Pseud Ep* II ii 54 Chrystall its immediate determination and efficiency are wrought by the hand of its concretive spirit, the seeds of petrification and curdled earthiness

†**2.** An African centiruped; ? the gnu *Obs* —1

1607 Topsell *Four f Beasts* (1658) 206 Among the manifold and divers sorts of Beasts which are bred in Africk, it is thought that the Gorgon is brought forth in that Countrey

3 A very terrible or very ugly person; esp, a repulsive woman

a 1589 Skelton *Sp Parrot* 503 Was nevyr suche a flylty gorgon, nor suche an epycure Syn Dewcallyons flodde 1632 Massinger *Fatal Dowry* IV. iv, No, my dear Gorgons, I will not have my fame wander without I be prencipis of your castle 1670 Dryden *Conq Granada* II. ii, I'll shroud thee Gorgon from all humane view 1831 Disraeli *Yng Duke* I xi, That gorgon, Lady Courtney, captured me 1876 Miss Braddon *f Haggard's Dau* II iii A pretty girl will hardly be a gorgon as a step mother

4. *attrib* and *Comb* **a** simple *attrib* passing into adj with sense 'petrifying', 'terrible'

1575 R B *Appius & Virg* C 3 a, O gorgon Judge, what lawles life hast thou most wicked led? 1633 Massinger *Guardian* III vi, Your gorgon looks Turn me to stone 1663 Butler *Hud* I ii 783 But Pallas 'twixt the spring and hammer thrust Her gorgon shield. 1690 Dryden *Don Sebastian* III ii, Why didst thou not try the virtue of that Gorgon face, to stare me into statue? 1712 Congreve *Ovid's Art Love* III Wks. 1730 III 316 It swells the lips and blackens all the Veins, While in the Eye a Gorgon Horror reigns. *a* 1797 Potter *Æschylus, Prom Chained* 25 From his eyes the gorgon glare Of baleful lightnings flash'd 1822 Byron *Ch Har* I iv, Scarce would you deem that Saragon's tower Beheld her smile as Danger's Gorgon face 1887 Miss Skrewchk *H Leslie* (1892) II 251 Feeling as if she had been paralyzed by some gorgon influence

b objective and instrumental, as *gorgon-headed, -like, -mounted* adjs

1841 Shelley *Prometh Unb* IV I. 291 Quivers, helms, and spears, And *gorgon* headed targes 1589 Nashe *Anat. Absurd* 12 See how farre they swerue from theyr purpose, who seeke to garnish such Gorgonlike shapes 1848 Dickens *Dombey* xxiii, As if they had a Gorgon-like mind to stare her youth and beauty into stone. 1895-98 B. D. Walsh *Aristoph Acharnnians* IV vii, Fetch out my "Gorgon-mounted rounded shield 1626 Sandys *Ovid's Met* IV Argt , "Gorgon-toucht Sea-weeds To Corall change.

c. Comb. with gen *gorgon's*: **Gorgon's head,** (*a*) the head of Medusa, or a representation of it, (*b*) 'a kind of basket-fish; a many-rayed ophiurian, as of the genus *Astrophyton*' (*Cent Dict*).

1605 *Play Stucley* in Simpson *Sch Shaks.* (1878) I. 242 His eye is as the Gorgons head to me, And doth transform my senses into stone. 1642 Howell *Fam Treas* (Arb.) 73 For they seeme like Bug beares, or Gorgons heads, to the vulgar 1690 Dryden *Amphit* v. Wks. 1884 VIII 99 Thus is a night, that like the gorgon's head, Ruins through my limbs, and stiffens me to stone 1870 Bryant *Iliad* I xi 332 Where glared A Gorgon's-head with angry eyes.

Gorgonean: see GORGONIAN *a* 2

Gorgoneion (*gŏrgŏnēi·ŏn*) [a Gr. (τό) γοργόνειον, neut. of γοργόνειος, of or pertaining to a Gorgon.] A representation of the Gorgon's head

1842 Brande *Dict Sci* etc , *Gorgoneia* [Pl.]. 1850 Leitch tr *C O Müller's Anc Art* § 177 (ed 2) 159 A bowl found at Linnum has a gorgoneion with Etruscan inscription 1880 Murray *Gr Sculp* I viii. 153 On the ægis of Athena in the west pediment had been a gorgoneion of metal. 1895 Elworthy *Evil Eye* 158 The Gorgoneion has in all ages been retained as one of the most efficacious of amulets.

Gorgone-sque, *a* [sec -ESQUE.] Having the characteristics of a gorgon, hideous, repulsive

1888 *Athenæum* 20 Sept 376/2 A mother in-law so Gorgonesque even as the ex-*scorpkhke*

Gorgonia (*gŏrgōnĭă*). *Zool.* Pl **gorgoniæ, -ias** [a mod.L. *gorgonia*, fem. of *gorgonius*, f *gorgon-em* GORGON The name was intended to express its petrified character cf. GORGON 1 d] A genus of polyps (family *Gorgoniacea*); an individual of this genus; a sea-fan, sea-plume.

1767 Ellis in *Phil Trans.* LVII 433 Most of the Sertularias, Gorgonias 1775 *Ibid* LXV 1 Zoophytes formerly called Cematophytons, now Gorgoniæ 1860 Maury *Phys Geog Sea* (Low) xiii § 560 The yellow and lilac fans, peculiar to the reefs, the trellis-work of the Gorgonias 1887 *Scherer Exhib Catal* (ed 4) 100 Corals, Sponges and Gorgonia 1885 Lady Brassey *The Tradez* 307 Some lovely plumes of sea feathers, a species of gorgonia, which had the appear ance of ten or a dozen ostrich feathers

Hence **Gorgo nian** *a.*[1], pertaining to the gorgonias or their family. Also *sb*, a polyp of the family

1835 Kirby *Hab & Inst Anim* I v 168 In the vicinity of volcanic islands in the Pacific ocean, Gorgonians and Madrepores [occur] 1884 *Nature* 17 July 281/2 The numerous species that live clinging to the branches of gorgonians The gor gonian corals of many species

Gorgonian, *a*[2] (*gŏrgōnĭăn*), *a* 2 [f GORGON + -IAN; cf. L *gorgoneus*] Of or pertaining to the Gorgon; resembling the Gorgon, or the effect of the Gorgon's look; Gorgon-like, terrible. Of a shield Bearing the Gorgon's visage

1616 B Jonson *Epigr* 1 cxxiii *Famous Voy* , On one side We've seene your ugly Centaures Gorgonian scoides, and Harpyes 1667 Milton *P L* x 297 The rest his look Bound with Gorgonian rigor not to move. 1697 Dryden *Æn* VII 478 Smear'd as she was with black Gorgonian Blood 1785 Reed *Othello* act 2 I 214 Still the second Of her gorgonian shield my ears retain 1859 Ruskin *Q of Air* § 53 The Gorgonian cold, and venomous agony, that turns the heart into stone.

†**Gorgonic,** *a. Obs.* [f as prec + -IC + -AL.] = prec

1591 Harington *Orl Fur* Pref (1634) P iv, The mind of man, telling the earthlinesse of this Gorgonicall nature ascendeth up to the understanding of heavenly things.

Gorgonize (*gō* ɪgŏnəiz), *v.* [f. GORGON + -IZE] *trans* To petrify as by the glance of a Gorgon; to render hard or stony. b. To gaze at with the look of a Gorgon.

1609 Dekker *Gull's Hornb* E 1 b, What Eies so Gorgoniz'd that can endure To see the All vpholder fore'd to bow? *a* 1632 Donne *Polydoron* 173 The Stony Jewes had beene Gorgonized before his comming. 1855 Tennyson *Maud* I xiii. 21 Curving a contumelious nose, Gorgonized me from head to foot With a stony British stare 1879 Dowden *Southey* I 5 Ma'am Powell was old and grim, and with Miss Burney gorgonized the new pupil.

Gorgoret, obs form of GORGERET[2].

Gorgyas, -os, -ous(e, obs. forms of GORGEOUS.

Gorie, obs. form of GORY *a.*

Gorilla (gŏrī lă). [An alleged African name for a wild or hairy man (strictly for the female only), preserved (in acc. pl. γορίλλας) in the Greek account of the voyage undertaken by the Carthaginian Hanno in the 5th or 6th c. B.C.; hence adopted in 1847 as the specific name of the ape *Troglodytes gorilla*, first described by Dr. T. S Savage, an American missionary in Western Africa.] The largest of anthropoid apes, a native of western equatorial Africa; it closely resembles man in its structure, is very powerful and ferocious, and arboreal in its habits.

1799 *Naval Chron* I. 451 Another island full of savage people whose bodies were hairy, and whom our interpreters called Gorillæ 1847 P. Savage in *Trnl. Boston Nat. Hist Soc.* (*title*) A description of the external characters of *Troglodytes Gorilla*.] 1853 R. Owen in *Trans. Zool Soc.* (*title*) Description of Cranium of an adult male gorilla. 1861 Du Chaillu *Equat. Afr.* I 1 The fierce untameable gorilla, which approaches nearest, in physical conformation and in certain habits, to man.

1874 Lubbock *Orig & Met. Ins.* 1 6 The chimpanzee and the gorilla must certainly give place to the bee and the ant

b. *transf.* A person who resembles a gorilla.

1884 Sir S. St John *Hayti* iv. 144 Others [of the Haytian negroes] are the meanest-looking gorillas imaginable.

c. *attrib.* and *Comb.*, as *gorilla-land, -skin*; *gorilla-built* adj.

1897 F. Francis Jr. *Saddle & Mocassin* xvii. 253, I saw one deep-chested, gorilla-built fellow. 1897 Mary Kingsley *W. Africa* 264 He had a splendid gum, with a gorilla skin sheath for its lock. *Ibid* 278 To return to that gorilla land forest.

Gorily (gō· rĭlɪ), *adv* [f. GORY *a.* + -LY 2.] In a gory manner.

1830 Blackie *Æschylus* II. 131 Gorily, gorily thou shalt go! 1864 Tennyson *Boadicea* 12 Tear the noble heart of Britain, leave it gorily quivering 1872 R Ellis *Catullus* LXIV. 257 Some from a mangled steer toss'd flesh yet gorily streaming.

Goring (gō· rĭŋ), *vbl. sb.*[1] [f GORE *v.*[1] + -ING 1.] **1.** The action of the vb. GORE; the action of piercing or stabbing.

1594 Fabyan *Chron* VII 580 What with the shotte and goryngе of their horses with the sharpe stakes they stumbelyd one vpon another *a* 1700 Dryden (Ogilv) His horses' flanks and sides are fore'd to feel The shining lash, and goring of the steel *a* 1727 Kirk *Apodyptes* Poet. Wks 1721 III 397 When redhot Needles in my Breast, With confluential Gorings me infest

†**2** An alleged name for a company of butchers.

1486 *Bk St Albans* F vij, A Goryng of Bochours

Goring (gō· rĭŋ), *vbl.sb.*[2] [f. GORE *v* 3 + -ING 1.]

1. a. The action of the vb. GORE; the act of cutting out, or fitting with, gores. b A piece of cloth used as a gore, esp *Naut.* Also *goring-cloth*

1626 Capt. Smith *Seaman's Gram* vii 31 According to the Goaring the is said to spread a great or a little clew 1769 Falconer *Dict Marine* (1780), *Langue de voile*, the goring of a sail, or that part which is next to the leech 1813 E S Hassett *Hermes* (1815) II 123 Here was no sloping, or goring, or seaming, or frilling, or flouncing 1851 Kipping *Sailmaking* (ed 2) 184 The goring-cloths are those which are cut diagonally, and next to the breadth 1874 Mrs Whitney *We Girls* iv 92 In the midst of measurings and goings. 1894 *Times* 17 Aug 9/9 Webbings, gorings, rounders and clews

2. The action of ploughing a 'gore'. Also *concr.* = Gore *sb* 2 1 b.

1780 A. Young *Tour Irel* I 10 Plough with oxen four in a plough; but in goring, or cross-plowing, six 1886 *S. W Line. Glass, Gorings*, the unreaped land at the side of a field which does not form a parallelogram.

attrib 1863 *Trnl R. Agric Soc* XXIV II 407 It is not everybody that cares to detain a powerful engine over an awkward headland, or the finishing of a 'goring' corner

Goring (gō· rĭŋ), *ppl. a* [f. GORE *v.*[1] + -ING 2.] That gores or pierces.

1649 G Daniel *Trymarch*, *Iben V*, cc, The Stronger Squadron of the french fell on Vpon the goring stakes 1700 Dryden *Fables, Pal & Arcite* II 250 He spurred his fiery steed With goring rowels to provoke his speed 1721 Kirk *Perforative* Poet. Wks 1721 IV 76 With goring Thorns, and fiery Darts 1859 F E Paget *Curr. Cumberworth* 72 Wild, mad, goring monsters.

Gorse (gōs) 1578 *Gorgons Gallery Gallant Inventions, Lovers life*, Such goring gripes, such heapes of hideous harmes 1686 F Spence tr *Varilla's Ho Medicis* 85 The burgers of that city having made many goaring raillories, and infamous satyrs on the subject of his youth.

Goring (gō· rĭŋ), *ppl a* [f. GORE *v* 3 + -ING 2.] Forming a gore *Cut goring* cut in the form of a gore

1627 Capt. Smith *Seaman's Gram* vii 32 The mayne sayle must bee cut goring 1794 *Rigging & Seamanship* I 91 Topmast studding sails [are cut] with goring leeches *Ibid* I 136 The cloth at the tack is cut goring to the nock

Gorisoun, † variant of GARISON, GARSOUN.

c 1330 *Amis & Amil* 2449 With him many a stoute gori soun, With knyghtes and squiers fale

Gorkem, obs. form of GHERKIN.

1699 Evelyn *Acetaria* (1729) 176 Take the Gorkems, or smaller Cucumbers

Gorlin (*gŏ* ɪlɪn). *Sc.* Also **gorling, gordlin** [f. GOR[1]: cf. GORBLIN] An unfledged bird, a nestling; a very young person.

1721 Ramsay *Addr Totum-Counc Edin* 27 It griev'd me By Carlings and Gorlings To be sair oppreſt 1804 Tarras *Poems* 3 Or hath the gled or foomart, skaithfu' beast, Stown off the lintie gordlins frae the nest? 1850 *Whistlebinkie* (Scot. Songs) (1890) I. 11. *Sangster's Nursery* The wee bird . That feeds its gapin' gorlins a'. 1876 *Cumbrld. Gloss* s v , 'As neakit as a gorlin'.

attrib 1789 Davidson *Seasons* 2 He sploting, strikes the stane his grany bill, Wi' vengefu' screed, shot frae his gorlin doup. 1824 Mactaggart *Gallowd Encycl , Gorlinhair*, That hair on young birds before the feathers cometh.

Gormach, variant of GORMAND.

Gormagon, variant of GORMOGON. *Obs.*

Gorman, gormand(e: see GOURMAND.

Gormandise (*gō*· rmăndəiz), sb. Forms: 5 **gromandise, gormandyse, 6 gourmandise, 6–7 gourmandize, -yse, 6–7 gurman-, -mon-, -mundise, -ize, -yse, 6–9 gormandise, 6–gormandize, gourmandise** [ad. F. *gourmandise, l. gourmand.*] †**a.** Excessive and voracious eating, gluttony (*obs.*). **b.** The habits, tastes, or perceptions characteristic of a Gourmand; indulgence or connoisseurship in 'good eating'. Now chiefly as an alien word (spelt *gourmandise*)

a 1450 *Knt. de la Tour* (1868) 115 Excesse and gromandise

dise in etyng and drinkinge wexthe ayenst the body and the soule. 1533 Elyot *Cast. Helthe* II. i. (1541) 16 b, Forseene always that they eate without gourmandyse. 1566 Drant *Horace, Sat* I. v. C v b, Gurmundyse is fellowshyp, for so the worlde it calls. 1663 Sir Patrick *Parnh. Pilgr* xxxii. (1668) 389 If it be but sanctified with a Sermon, Gourmandise is innocent in their account. 1721 in Bailey. 1824 Byron *Let. to Moore* 9 Apr., All this gourmandise was in honour of Lent. 1833 Macaulay in Trevelyan *Life & Lett.* I. v. 336, I am to dine on Thursday with the Fishmongers' Company, the first Company for gourmandise in the world. 1849 Thackeray *Pendennis* I. xx. 185 While the reckless young Amphitryon delighted to shew his hospitality and skill in *gourmandize*. 1870 Miss Broughton *Red as Rose* I. 269 Not that this right-hand neighbour labours under any excessive *gourmandize*. 1879 Miss Yonge *Cameos* Ser. IV. xxiii. 250 He followed his lifelong passion, not merely for gourmandise, but for gluttony.

Gormandize (gɔ̄·rmăndəiz), *v.* Forms: 6 **gourmandice, -yse**, 6–7 **gurmandize**, 7–9 **gourmandise, -ize**, (7 **go(u)rmondise, -ize, gor-, gurmundize**), 7– **gormandize**. [f. Gormandize *sb.*]

1 *intr.* To eat like a glutton; to feed voraciously. 1548 Elyot *Dict.* v. *Edax*, *Ingurgitare ac edere*, . . to gourmandyse or eate vnmeasurably. 1596 Shake *Merch. V.* II. v. 3 Thou shalt not gurmandize As thou hast done with me. 1608 Witner *Brit. Remembr.* vi. 1565 Like hungry Curres, some alwaies gurmundize. 1693 Congreve in *Dryden's Juvenal* (1697) 284 If mod'rate Fare and Abstinence, I prize In publick, yet in private Gormondize. 1768–74 Tucker *Light of Nat.* (1852) I. 384 This gormandized upon their dainties. 1802 Bingley *Anim. Biog* (1813) I. 97 Their (monkeys') eyes painted their inquietude, their passion to gormandize. 1853 Kane *Arctic Explor.* II. xvi (1856) 124 Gormandizing on the blubber of our game.

2. *trans.* To devour greedily, to gobble up, to take in eagerly. *lit.* and *fig.*

1603 H. Crosse *Vertues Commw.* (1878) 88 To gurmandize and waste in excesses the good blessings of God. 1603 Drayton *Bar. Wars* VI. xxiii. 130 The pamper'd stomack Casts vp the surfeit lately gurmandiz'd. 1620 T. H[awkins] *Cassilo's Holy Life* 18 Were bankrupts, who have allready gourmandized theyr Nobility. 1635 Pagitt *Christianogr.* 205, I lament that their livings should be sacrilegiously gormandized. 1637 Heywood *Dial. Mankinde* Wks. 1874 VI. 214 He hath gormandiz'd a whole hog at a feast. 1775 Adair *Amer Ind* 200 They gormandize such a prodigious quantity of strong food, as [etc.] 1886 C. D. Warner *Their Pilgrimage* 320 The group who have taken all the best seats in the bow, with the intention of gormandizing the views. a 1887 H. W. Beecher in Drysdale & Howe *Plain Talks* 220 To gormandise books is as wicked as to gormandise food.

†3. To feed to excess, to satiate. *Obs*

1604 T. Wright *Passions* IV. ii. § 2. 128 It is impossible that he should be contented in mind, that accustometh to gormandize his belly. 1643 R. Baker *Let fr. Sommer* in Prynne *Discov. Prodig. Stage & Firebrands* App. (1646) 4 Their bellies and guts being well gormondized. 1682 Mrs. Behn *City Heiress* I. 2, You cram the Brethren, gormandizing all Corners and Goers. 1773 J. Ross *Fragricole* v. 604 (MS.) Kipping up The bowels of my Son to gormandize His fell voracity.

¶ 4. As transl. of F. *gourmander*, to keep in check. 1603 Florio *Montaigne* II. xi (1632) 238, I know a man may gourmandize the earnest and thought-confounding violence of that pleasure.

Gormandizer (gɔ̄·rmăndəizəɹ). [f. Gormandize *v.* + -er[1].] One who gormandizes, a glutton. 1589 Rider *Eng.-Lat. Dict.*, A gormandiser or greate eater. 1615 Crooke *Body of Man* 64 Those that are great gormandisers are sayd to be borne for their bellies. 1665 J. Webb *Stone-Heng* (1725) 227 From the Licentiousness of this Gurmund we have all luxurious and profane People gormandizers, and say to be borne for their bellies. 1705 tr. *Pancrollius' Rerum Mem* I. i. 5 A Gormandizer punish'd for his Gluttony. 1807–8 W. Irving *Salmag* (1824) 300 When the guzzlers, the gormandizers, and the wine-bibbers meet together. 1822–34 *Good's Study Med* (ed. 4) I. 358 In the gormandizers who have long habituated themselves to the luxuries of the table.

Hence **Go rmandi sezess** [-ĕs], a female glutton. 1842 Thackeray *Fitz-boodle Papers* Wks. 1879 XVII. 210 There is no reason why she should be an ogress, a horrid gormandizeress.

Gormandizing (gɔ̄·rmăndəizing), *vbl. sb.* [f. as prec. + -ing[1].] The action of the vb. Gormandize, excessive eating, gluttony. Also *attrib.* 1597 Shake. *2 Hen. IV*, v. v. 57 Leaue gourmandizing: Know the Grape doth gape For thee [etc.] 1604 C. B. Stapylton *Herodian* 48 His night disports and gormandizing diet. a 1661 Holyday *Juvenal* 260 Not so much gourmandizing, as daintiness, seems here to be intended. 1838 W. Irving *Tour Prairies* xxvii. A rude kind of feasting, or rather gormandizing, prevailed throughout the camp. 1837–*Capt Bonneville* III. 15 The gormandizing powers of this worthy, were, at first, matters of surprise and merriment. 1880 Jessopp *Coming of Friars* iii. 155 The weak point in the monastic life of the thirteenth century was gormandizing.

Gormandizing (gɔ̄·rmăndəizing), *ppl. a* [f. as prec. + -ing[2].] That gormandizes, gluttonous. 1596 Bp. W. Barlow *Three Serm* iii. 119 That Gurman diging glutton who spent so much vpon his paunch daily 1693 S. Purchas *Pol. Flights* 20 Against these gourmandizing Epicures God grieveth and denounceth a woe. 1728 Arbuthnot *John Bull* III. 12, Retrench but a sirloin of beef and a pecke-loaf in a week, from thy gormandizing stomach. 1865 Trollope *Belton Est.* xvii. 195 A regiment of lazy, gormandizing servants.

Gormaund, obs. form of Gourmand.

Gormay, *Sc.* and *north. dial.* Also 8–9 **gormaw**(h, 9 **gormar, gormow**. See also Goul-mau, [? f. Gore *sb.*[1] + Maw, cf. Gorbellly.] The cormorant.

1500–20 Dunbar *Poems* xxxiii. 77 The golk, the gormaw, and the gled, Beft him with buffettis quhill he bled. 1722 Ramsay *Eagle & Robin Redbr* 15 Greedy Gleds and slie Gormahs. 1847–78 Halliwell, *Gormo*, a cormorant. *North* 1893 *Northumbld. Glass*, *Gornier*, the cormorant.

b (See quot.)

1808–80 Jamieson, *Gormaw*, . . a glutton, Lanarks. 1878 *Cumbld Glass*, *Gormow*, a clownish fellow, sometimes applied to a great eater.

† Gormogon. *Obs* Also **gormagon.** [Mean ingless: pseudo Chinese.] A member of a society imitating the Freemasons, founded early in the 18th c.

1725 *Two Letters in Grand Mystery of Freemasons* (ed. 2) 11 The Venerable Order of Gormogons having been brought into England by a Chinese Mandarin. 1729 H. Carey *Poems* (ed. 3) 206 The Masons and the Gormogons Are laughing at one another. 1731 *Daily Jrnl* 28 Oct. in *N. & Q.* Ser. IV. 447/2 By command of the Volgi A general Chapter of the Ancient Order of Gor mogon will be held (etc.) 1742 Pope *Dunc.* IV. 576 One Rose a Gregorian, one a Gormogon [*Note*] A sort of Lay-brothers. Ships from the Root of the Free Masons. 1747 Gray *Lett* Wks. 1884 II. 166, I reckon next week we shall hear you are a free Mason, or a Gormogon at least. 1791 G. Gambado *Ann. Horse-m.* (1806) 39 The art of riding before a lady on a double horse, vulgarly termed *à la gormogon*.

Gormundize, obs. form of Gormandize

Gornard(e, obs. form of Gurnard)

Gorra, form of Gor[2]

Gorrah: see Gorah.

Gorre, var Gor[3], obs f Gore *sb*[1] and *v*[1]

† Gorrel. *Obs* Also 4, 6–7 **gorrell**, 5 **gorell**, (7 **gorill**) [a. OF. *gorel*, *gorreau*, a pig, hog, related to OF, *gore* fem., sow of unknown origin.]

1 A fat-paunched person

1398 Trevisa *Barth. De P. R.* VII. xiii (1495) 252 Crampe that cometh of replyynge fallyth ofte to fatte men and fleshly and well fedde and gorrelles. 14 *MS. Lincl* 416 If 6s b, Glotony that gorell is be yite synne, That men vse mest. 1511 Skelton *Garl. of Laurell* 1611 Cotgr., *Bredouiller*, a gorbelly, gorrell, gulch, fatguts

2 ? A youth, lad, boy

1530 Palsgr. 226/2 Gorrell a great ladde, *pautonnier* 1547 Salesbury *Welsh Dict.*, *Llanc ne rhobrin*, a gorrell 1611 Cotgr. *Gourgeon*, iv (1911) 77 Bredouille, a small gorrell, takes And in her lap on tuft of borrel Laying the little wanton Gorrel [etc.]

3. *Comb.*, as *gorrel-guts* (also *gorrelled-*, *gorrel-bellied adj*

1581 J. Bell *Haddon's Answ Osor* A v b, It is an easie matter for every common rascell to vomitt out disdaynefull names of infamous persons as Epicures, gorrelliguttes, and monsters. 1598 *Old Troy of Fulsham in Kellig Ale* & *Pood* (1821) III. 190 Gorrel bellyed Bacchus, gyant like, Restryd a strong beere barrell. *c* 1645 in *Roxb. Ball* (1886) VI. 321 Full of drink, your wits are sunk, And gorrill'd guts will quarrel

Gorrie, obs form of Gory

Gorrogh, variant of Currach

1670 Milton *Hist. Eng* III. Wks. (1851) 104 The Scots and Picts from their Gorroghs, or Leathern Frigats, pour out themselves in swarms upon the Land. 1674–81 in Blount *Glossogr*

Gors, variant of Gorce, *Obs*

Gorse (gɔ̄·s) Forms 1–6, 9 *dial* **gorst**, (1, 9 *dial.* **gost, goss**), 6–7 **gorsse**, 7 **gosse**, 7–9 **goss**, (9 *gorze*, *dial* **gurs**), 6– **gorse**. Also *pl.* **gorsses**, **-es**, 5 **-ez**, 6 **gorsses**, 9 **gorses** [OE. *gorst* (*gors*, *gost*) :—Indogermanic type **ghrudo-*, whence L. *hordeum* barley, cf. the ablaut-variant G. *gerst* barley. The root-notion of something bristly or prickly is applicable to both plants.]

1 The prickly shrub *Ulex europæus*, common furze or whin.

c 725 *Corpus Gloss* 93 *Aegestis*, gors. *Ibid* 2158 *Volumna*, gorst. *c* 1075 *Rushw Gosp* Matt. VII. 16 Ah he somniað of þornum winbæzer oþbe of gorstum ficos. *c* 1050 *Martyrol* (E. E. T. S.) 146 On wilde hori þat þa hine drozon on gorstas and on þornas. *c* 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 206/2 Gorse, or greuer, *ff* am gomez lyggez. 1388 Wyclif *Isa* IV. 13 A fir tre schal grow for a gorst [ether firse]. 1485 *Nottingham Rec.* II. 340 Wode, gorsses, bromes, or any other thinge growyng. 1523 Fitzherb. *Surv.* 6 b, Yet may he lawfully fall and selle all the wode, brome, gorse, fyrs and suche lyke. 1577 B. *Googe's Heresbach's Husb.* III. (1586) 96 b, The branches are full of prickles as the Gorst is. 1610 Shaks. *Temp.* IV. i. 180 Sooth'd briars, sharpe firzes, prickling gosse, & thorns. *a* 1635 Corbet *Iter Bor.* (1647) 349 Loe where Richmond in a bed of gorsse Encampt himself orenight, and all his force. 1692 *Act 4 Will & Mary* c. 23 § 9 No person shall presume to burne between the second day of February and Twenty fourth of June any Grig[1] or Heath Furz Gosse or Ferne. 1784 Cowper *Task* I. 528 The common overgrown with fern, and rough With prickly gosse. 1808 Scott *Marm.* III. 8 Sprung from the gorse the timid roe. 1859 Jephson *Brittany* II. 23, I class gorse among the crops, because it is regularly sown as winter food for horses. 1876 *Fraser's Mag.* XVIII. 593 Where gorses gleam with golden smile. 1882 Ouida *Maremma* I. 69 Grand level stretches of gorse and brushwood

2 = Juniper

1000 Sax. *Leechd.* II. 72 Iuniperi þæt is gorst. *c* 1265 *Voc. Plants* in Wr.-Wülcker 558/14 *Iuniperis*, geneiure, gorst. 1879 Britten & Holland *Plant-n* 214 Gorst *Juniperus communis*

3 *attrib.* and *Comb.* a simple attrib, as *gorse-bud*, *-bush*, *-common*, *-cover*, *-covert*, *-fence*, *-hedge*, *-tree*, b instrumental, as *gorse-covered*, *-grown*. Also gorse-bird, -linnet, the common linnet; **gorse-chat**, **-hatch**, **-hatcher**, **-thatcher**, local names for the whinchat, stonechat, wheatear, and linnet; **gorse-duck** (see quot.), **gorse-kid**, a bullet. 1885 Swainson *Prov Names Birds* 65 Linnet From its frequenting downs and open moors abounding in furze or whin, it is called "Gorse bird, Gorse hatcher, Gorse thatcher,..Gorse linnet. 1800 G. H. K. in *Vac. Lour.* 143 We have the crackling of the "gorse buds to tell us that nature never sleeps. 1813 *Examiner* 26 Apr. 260/2 They threw him into a "gorse bush. 1848 *Zoologist* VI. 2090 In Gloucestershire it [the stonechat] is the "gorsechat. 1860 G. H. K. in *Vac. Lour* 143 A "gorse common, baking in the summer sun. 1780 in Egerton Warburton *Hunt Songs* (1883) Introd. 21 At this meeting a fox was found for the first time in the new "gorse cover. 1848 *Zoologist* VI. 2090 The landrail in the more western part a "gurs or "gors duck'. 1895 *Daily News* 13 May 8/6 Ab ut five-and twenty horses entered the ring to begin, but after a big ordeal over "gorse fences this number was reduced to seven. 1852 R. S. Surtees *Sponge's Sp. Tour* (1893) 311 They now got into a very rushy, squashy, "gorse-grown pasture. 1848 *Zoologist* VI. 2137 "Gorse-hatch, or 'gorse hatcher' [applied to the female and young of the whinchat]. 1888 P. Hume *Mod Midas* I. iii, Divided into fields by long rows of "gorse hedges. 1661 Pr. Henry *Diaries* (1882) 79 I wo hundred of "Gorse kids [*printed* Goose kids]. 1895 *Daily News* 1 Dec. 3/3, I hope nobody knows what it is to sit down recklessly on a gorsekid. 1848 *Zoologist* VI. 2258 The linnet is a "'gorse linnet', a 'grey linnet'. 1896 R. B. Sharpe *Handbk Birds Gt Brit* I. 45 In the gorse linnet such a favourite nesting place that in many places the bird is known as the 'Gorse' Linnet. *c* 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 206/1 "Gorstyn tre *ospra* vel Iynys.

Hence **Gorsed** *ppl. a*, topped with gorse. 1870 *Daily News* 6 June, He [a horse] showed the way over the gorsed hurdles, jumping readily from the hand

Gorsoon, variant of Gossoon

Gorsy (gɔ̄·si), *a.* Also 6 **gorsty**, 7 **gorssie**, 9 **gorsey** [f. Gorse + -y[1].] **1** Abounding in, covered with gorse. **b** Of or pertaining to gorse

1523 Fitzherb. *Surv* xxv (1539) 49 Gorsty ground, the whiche hath ben verable ground. 1613 Wye Saltonstall *Pleasing Timber* A 4 b, For the planting in Barren, Champion, or Gorssie grounds. 1706 Phillips (ed. Kersey), *Furzeous*, Furzy or Gorsie, also gorsy Ground. 1766 Pennant *Zool* (1768) II. 372 With us it is common in small gorsey hedges. b Jesse *Jrnl Nat* 158 This songster [the linnet] lives in society, frequenting open commons and gorsy fields. 1870 Disraeli *Lothair* xiii. 53 Sometimes a gorsy dell and some times a great spread of antlered fern. 1885 Mrs. Piskin *Lady I ovelace* II. xxix. 190 A fresh gorsy smell

Gort, variant of Gorce, *Obs.*

† Gory, *sb slang*. *Obs.* (See quot.)

1812 J. H. Vaux *Flash Dict.*, *Gory*, a term synonymous with *cove*, *gill* or *gloak*, and like them, commonly used in the descriptive

Gory (gɔ̄·ri), *a.* Also 6 **gorrie**, 6–8 **goary**, 7 **go(a)rie**

[f. Gore *sb*[1] + -y[1].]

†1. Of blood Gore-like, clotted. *Obs.*

a 1547 Surrey *Æneid* II. (1557) B j, Whose sacred fillettes all be sprinkled were With filth of gory blod, and venum rank. 1590 Spenser *F. Q.* I. xi. 22 Forth flowed fresh A gushing river of blacke gory blood

2 Covered with gore, stained with blood, bloody. *c* 1480 Henryson *Mor Fab* 38 Thy gorrie gumes and thy bludie snout. 1605 Shaks. *Mach* III. iv. 51 Never shake Thy goary lockes at me. 1637 Milton *Lycidas* 62 His goary visage down the stream was sent. 1655 Marvell *1st Anniv Govt Protector* 130 The monster shrinking to her Roman dens impure, Gnashes her goary teeth. *a* 1732 Gay *Poems* (1745) I. 17 He tears with goary mouth the screaming prey. 1785 Burns *Winter Night* 45 Mad Ambition's gory hand. 1814 Scott *Lay* VI. xxi, Away the gory axe he threw. 1869 Ld C. E. Page *Autobog* vii (1896) 2, 1 The other [hand] held the gory head of a Greek just dec apitated

3 = Bloody 4.

1586 Warner *Alb Eng* I. vi (1612) 22 Cerberus with goarie blowes did chace The wounded and the wearie Knight. 1820 ? Marston *Pasquil's Nosle* v. The Pistoll is discharg'd. The Act of gore is undone: is perform'd. 1868 Shaks. *Jr & Cr* IV. v. 121 The obligation of our blood forbids A gore emulation 'twixt us twaine.

4. Resembling gore. *rare.*

1822 Byron *Heaven & E.* I. iii. 211 Until the clouds look gory With the blood reeking from each battle plain. 1861 [H. Macmillan *Footn fr Nature* 147 [A] curious plant closely allied to the red snow in the *Palmella cruenta* or Gory Dew. 1877 Lady Brassey *Voy Sunbeam* IV. (1878) 268 Waves of blood red, foggy, liquid lava, rushed up the face of the cliffs to toss their gory spray high in the air.

Goryd (gɔ·rid) *local* [ad Welsh *cored* a weir] A kind of fishing-weir

1873 *Act* 36 & 37 *Vict* c. 71 Sched. 3 License Duties. For each garth, goryd, box, crib, or cruive, £12 0 0

Gorse(e, dial. form of Gorse.

Gos, short for Goshawk.

1786 Burns *Brux of Ayr* 68 Swift as the Gos drives on the wheeling hare. 1892 *Field* 7 Mar. 337/1 The mantle of snow is a fatal barrier to a day's hawking; either with gos or peregrine

Gos, variant of Gorse, *Obs.*

† Gos *God's* see God *sb* 14 a.

1590 [? Peele] *Sir Clyomon* F 3 b, Gos bones, turne in that sheep there.

Gos, obs form of Goose

Gose-: see Gos- or Goose-

Gossamer(e, obs. form of Gossamer

Gosh (*gɒʃ*) [Mincing pronunc. of GOD] An oath or exclamation. (*By*) *gosh!*

1757 FOOTE *Author* II Wks 1799 I 147 Then there's highest—and lowest, by gosh c1804 C K SHARPE *Corr* (1888) I 210, I promise, by Gosh (which is the most elegant and classical oath imaginable) 1870 RAMSAY *Reminis* II. (ed 18) 26 Such minced oaths as 'Josh' 'gosh! and lovanendie! *a* 1873 LYTTON *Ken Chillingly* VIII, By gosh! I never heard that before

Goshawk (*gɒ* shɔk) Forms : 1 **gósehafoc**, -uc, 4–7 **goshauk(e, -hawke,** 6 **goseh auke,** (5–6 **gos(e)halk,** 7 **goshalk**), 6–7 **goosse-hawk(e,** 6 **goushake,** 7 **hawke, goshhawke,** 7–9 **goss-hawk,** 4, 6– **goshawk** [OE. *gós-hafoc*, f *gós* GOOSE + *hafoc* HAWK; cf. ON. *gáshaukr*] A large short-winged hawk (*Astur palumbarius*, and other species).

c 1000 *Ælfric Gloss* in Wr-Wülcker 331/20 *Accarius*, goshafuc *c* 1050 *Agt Voc* ibid 286/2 *Accipiter*, goshafoc. 13 *K Alis* 463 Him thoughte a goshauk with gret flyght Setteth on his heryng 1398 TREVISA *Barth De P. R.* XII, iii (1495) 421 The goshawke is in fayrnesse of fethers moost lyke to the Ostrych. 1486 *Bk St Albans* D iv, Ther is a Goshawke, and that hawke is for a yeman . . . 1580 A. WOOD HORE in Ellis *Orig Lett* Ser III (1846) I 407 There hathe ben an Ayerye of goosse hawks contynually there breedyng 1599 T. MOUFFET *Silkwormes* 32 Fierce goshawkes with the Pheasants had no warre. 1612 *Sc. Dk. Rates in Halyburton's Ledger* (1867) 313 Halkis called. Goshalkis the halk xvis 1681 FLAVEL *Mirth Grace* 131 145 A wicked minister is the devil's goshawk, that quests a herding for hell! 1774 GOLDSM *Nat Hist* (1776) V 128 The kite or the gosshawk approach their prey side ways 1810 SCOTT *Lady of L.* III x, shrill As goss-hawk's wing that mounts the hill 1865 *Cornhill Mag* May 606 Goshawks have no chance with anything faster than a rising pheasant, they are excellent for rabbits 1890 TWEEDALE *Proc O.S. Nat Museum* (1891) XIII 527 *Accipiter atricapillus*, American Goshawk

attrib 1818 SCOTT *Hrt Midl* XXXIX, She hadna the same goss-hawk glance that makes the skin creep

Goshen (*gō*u ʃenăit) [ɛb] The fertile land allotted to the Israelites in Egypt, in which there was light during the plague of darkness] Used allusively for A place of plenty or of light.

1611 R. HOLTON *Comf Walking* (1625) 13 Thou shalt not find such another illightened Goshen, as this Iland, wherein we dwell 1687 *Hind & Panther* III 1178 Search now and you may now to judge whether they are to blame to seek for light in some Goshen 1759 R SHIRRA in Johnston *Rem* (1850) 133 I hereby and becomes a Goslen—a Valley of Vision. 1800 SCOTT *Monast* I, the barrenness of these Abbeys were each a sort of Goshen, enjoying the calm light of peace and immunity 1890 *Chamb Jrnl* 14 June 369 The tiny dormice gauhering their winter stores in the Goshens of nuts below

Goshenite (*gō*u ʃenăit) *Min.* [Named by Shepard 1844 after *Goshen* in Massachusetts, where it is found : see -ITE.] A colourless variety of beryl

1844 C U SHEPARD *Min* 1 143 Goshenite occurs in rounded crystals with rough surfaces 1868 DANA *Min.* (ed 5) 246 Goshenite is a colorless or white variety

Goship, obs form of GOSSIP

Gosibrede, obs. form of GOSSIPRED

Gosimore, obs. form of GOSSAMER.

Goslarite (*gɒ* zlăreit) *Min* [Named by Haidinger 1845 ; *Goslar* a locality in the Harz, where it is found + -ITE.] A native sulphate of zinc

1849 NICOL *Min* 209 Goslarite, Haidinger; Sulphate of zinc. 1884 in DANA *Min* 647.

Gos-let. *U. S.* [= GOOSE + -LET.] (See quot)

1884-5 *Riverside Hist Natural.* (1888) IV 142 A few diminutive species of geese, the so-called goslets (*Nettepus*)

Gos lettuce, variant of *Cos lettuce* . see Cos.

1769 MRS. RAFFALD *Dng Housekpr* (1778) 21 Split the blanched part of three cos lettuces into four quarters. 1812 *Lady's Bucknl Lett* (1837) I 332 What has gone of M— and his gos lettuces?

Gosling (*gɒ* zlin). Forms *α* 5 **geslyng(e, geeseling,** 6–9 *Sc.* **gaislin(g,** 7–9 *dial* **gesling,** (6 *Sc.* **gaysling, 7 gaseling**) *β.* 4–5 **gosselyng,** 5–6 **gos(e)lyng(e,** (6 **goselyng**), 6–7 **go(o)s(e)-ling,** 7–9 **goslin,** (7 **gosselin, gosselin, gosseling**), 6– **gosling** [Prob. the *α* form is the earlier : ME *geslyng*, a ON *gæsling-r* (Sw , Da *gasling*), f *gás* GOOSE *sb* . see -LING The form surviving in standard Eng was prob a new formation on ME *gos* GOOSE + -LING ; the shortening of the vowel is normal in formations of this kind]

1 A young goose

a. c 1425 *Voc* in Wr.-Wülcker 638/17 *Hic ancerulus*, geslyng 1483 *Cath Angl* 154/2 A Geslynge (*A* Gesselng), *anserulus* 1549 *Compl Scot* vi 39 Graylings eryt quhilk quhilk 1653 HUMPHREY *Rabelais* I xii, Whether had you rather ride on a gesling or lead a sow in a Leash? 1868 ATKINSON *Cleveland Glass, Gesling*

β. c 1430 LYDG. *Hors, Sheep & G.* 191 *in Pol Rel & L. Poems* (1866) 21 The goos with her gosselyngis to swyme in the lake *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 204/2 Goselynge, *anserulus* 1464 *Mann & Household Exp* (1841) 306 Item, my maistr paid her for a gander, iij bredegese, and v goslynges, iij.s *a* 1529 SKELTON *R Rummyng* 60 Two goslynges, That were noughty frolygesse 1603 CHAPM *Sambrabick* (1891) 118 Yt is saied that this fish [Salmon] and the gooselinge concurre in growth 1724 SWIFT *Drapier's Lett* Wks 1755 V II 146 Nature hath instructed even a brood of goslings to stick together, while the kite is hovering over their heads 1821 CLARE *Vill Minstr* I 18 Other losses too the dames recite, Of chick, and duck, and gosling gone astray

Proverbs 1523 SKELTON *Garl Laurel* 1431 Whan the rayne rayneth and the gose wynkith, Lytull wotith the gosling what the gose thinkith 1562 HEYWOOD *Prov & Epigr.* (1867) 159 He that meddleth with all thyng, may shoose the goslyng 1589 PUTTENHAM *Eng Poesie* III XXIV (Arb) 297 A woman will weepe for pitie to see a gosling goe barefoote 1590 GREENE *Never too late* (1600) 25 As warie as shee was, yet the old Goose could spie the gosling winke 1862 HISLOP *Prov Scot* 9 A gude goose may hae an ill gaislin.

2 *fig* A foolish, inexperienced person, one who is young and 'green'.

1607 SHAKS. *Cor.* V. III. 35 Ile neuer Be such a Gosling to obey instinct. 1631 BRATHWAIT *Whimzies, Ballad-mongers* 92 Counsell is a Iewell of exceeding price, and countrey gooselings, 1650 B *Discollimineum* 21 He let them returne home like Goslings as they went. 1766 GRAY *Let to Wharton* 26 Aug., You are a green gosling! I was at the same age (very near) as wise as you. 1818 SCOTT *Br Lamm* XXV, 'Did ever ony man see aic a set of green-gaislings!' 1824 MISS. CAMERON *Pink Lispet* II 30 'What a gosling you are, child,' said Mrs. Price, 'you know nothing'

appositive. 1772 *Bachelor* (1773) I 75 The sentiments of such a gosling critick would not be worth notice 1780 COWPER *Progr Err* 379 Surprised at all they meet, the gosling pair, With awkward gait, stretched neck, and silly stare DE COVER *Saguntum* Behelds built with stone

3. The figure of a gosling.

a 1535 MORE *Ii bk.* 1224 Make goselinges in the ashes with a sticke as children do

4. A catkin or blossom on a tree (see quots)

1706 PHILLIPS (ed Kersey), *Gosling*, a kind of Substance that grows upon a Nut-tree. 1721 in BAILEY 1736 AINSWORTH *Lat Dict* I, Goslin on a nut tree, *nucamentum*. 1796 WITHERING *Bot Arrang* (1796) II 304 Its stamen lined . . . with the goslin or cotton of the sallow 1847-78 HALLIWELL, *Goslings*, the blossoms of the willow

5 *attrib* and *Comb.* as **gosling-colour, gos-ling-green** (*sb.* and *a.*), and the yellowish green, **gosling-grass, -weed,** local names for *Galium Aparine*, GOOSE-GRASS 2 (Britten & Holland).

1552 HULOET, Goslynge weede herbe, *Rueba minor* 1600 *Q. Eliz to Barlo* in Nichols *Progr Q. Eliz.* (1823) III 509 Item, one hatt and a saufegarde of goselinge-colour bayrain. 1756 C. LUCAS *Ess Waters* I 202 It turns to a pale yellow or gosling green with alcahes 1766 GOLDSM *Vic. W* xii, His waistcoat was of a gosling green. 1767 P. GRIEVE *Trnl* 146 We found the southwest branch of a goslin green colour 1835 LONGF *Outre-Mer* (1851) 285 The nice little man in goslin-green

Gosope, obs. form of GOSSIP *sb.*

Gospel (*gɒ* spel), *sb.* Forms. 1–5 **godspel**(l, 3–4 **goddapel**(l, 4 **godspelle, gospell,** 4–7 **gos-pell**(e, 5 **gospeel, gospille,** 6 **ghospel**(l(e, 3– **gospel** [Ok. *godspel*, doubtless orig. *gód spel* (see GOOD *a* and SPELL *sb*), good tidings (cf *lād spel* evil tidings), a rendering of the L. *bona adnuntiatio* (*Corpus Gloss*, Int. 117) or *bonus nuntius* (*Exodus Glossary*, 16 cent. bonum nuntium, godspel) : *Voc.* c 1050 in Wr - Wülcker 314/8), which was current as an explanation of the etymological sense of L. *evan-gelium*, GR *εὐαγγέλιον* (see EVANGELY) Cf. Goth *þiupspillōn* 'to preach the gospel' (*εὐαγγελίζεσθαι*), f *þiups* good + *spillōn* to announce (cogn. w SPELL) When the phrase *gód spel* was adopted as the regular translation of *evangelium*, the ambiguity of its written form led to its being interpreted as a compound, *godd-spel*, f GOD + *spel* in the sense 'story' . The result was very unfortunate, as the resulting sense was much more obviously appropriate than that of 'good tidings' for a word which was chiefly known as the name of a sacred book or of a portion of the liturgy. From OE the word passed, in adapted forms, into the languages of the Teutonic peoples evangelized from England . OS *godspell*, OHG. *gotspell*, ON. *guð-, godspall*; in each case the form of the word has been influenced unconsciously that it was identified with *God*, not with *good* The ON. form has survived into mod Icel. ; the continental Teut. langs early discarded the word for adoptions of L *evangelium*.

Although the *d* in OE. *godspel* would necessarily in time have been shortened by the regular operation of phonetic law, it does not appear that this process could have taken place early enough to account for the form of the word in OS and OHG. The form *godspel* must therefore (as above explained) be due to a misinterpretation of the written form, originating before the word had any oral currency]

1. 'The glad tidings (of the kingdom of God)' announced to the world by Jesus Christ Hence, the body of religious doctrine taught by Christ and His apostles ; the Christian revelation, religion or dispensation Often contrasted with *the Law*, i.e. the Old Testament dispensation. Phrase, *to preach, † minister, the gospel*.

c 950 *Lindisf Gosp* Matt ix 35 Þe hælend . bodade god spell[*c* 1000 *Ags Gosp* , *c* 1160 *Hatton Gosp*.godspel] rices *c* 1205 LAY 29507 Austin þu scalt beode per godes godd-spel 1340 HAMPOLE (Rolls) 1329 Seynte peter sende seint Marc vor to preche þen gospel that he adde imaked. *c* 1380 WYCLIF *Sel Wks.* III. 348 Þei letten hem for to preche, and namali þe holi gospel 1382 *Wyclif* Matt I The gospel of the grace of God — *Eph* i. 13 Whanne ȝe hadden herd the word of treuthe, resceyueden the gospel of ȝoure heelthe 1548 UDALL etc. *Erasm Par Luke* iii 88b, Thei had debarred a certain man from the fraternitee of mynistryng the ghospell. 1550 LATIMER *Serm. at Stamford* 9 Oct A vij b, In the whole multytude that professe the gospell, all be not good 1562 JEWEL *Replie* Wks III. 170 The Jews saw Christ in the law ; the Christians see Christ in the gospel 1611 BIBLE *1 Thess.* ii. 2. 1649 BP. TAYLOR *Gt Exampl* II xii 54 The Gospell is therefore a Covenant of grace 1692 WASHINGTON *tr Milton's Def Pop.* M.'s Wks. 1738 I. 472 Let us now consider, whether the Gospel preach up any such Doctrine 1782 PRIESTLEY *Corrupt Chr* I. II. 208 The advantages we at present enjoy by the gospel. 1784 COWPER *Task* II. 349 In strains as sweet As angels use, the Gospel whispers peace 1820 WHATELY *Logic* App. 1 (1850) 202 *Preaching* the Gospel is accordingly often used to include not only the *proclaiming* of the *good tidings*, but the *teaching* of what is to be believed and done, in consequence 1827 W. IRVING *Capt. Bonneville* III 156 To spread the light of the gospel in that far wilderness 1837 MAURICE *Kg St. John* xiv 228 That Gospel was the announcement that Jesus Christ had manifested the Life of God. 1876 MOZLEY *Univ Serm* i 3 There is nothing obsolete in the original spirit of the Gospel

b. Identified by Protestants with their own system of belief, as opposed to the perversions of Christianity imputed to them by their adversaries, also applied by Puritans and modern Evangelicals to the doctrine of salvation solely through trust in the merit of Christ's sacrifice.

1552 [see GOSPELLER 4]. 1566 JEWEL *Def Apol.* Wks. IV 203 Ye make yourself game, M. Harding, for that the preaching of the gospel issued first out of Wittenberg, and not from Rome *Mod* 'Why don't you go to church?' 'Because the Gospel is not preached there.'

† c. *To talk gospel* to 'talk religion'.

1725 DE FOE *Fam. Instruct.* II. i (1841) I 179 Don't thou talk gospel too.

d. *pl.* Any revelation from heaven.

1481 CAXTON *Myrr* iv xiii 164 God made neuer so good a gospel but some myghte torne it contrarye to trouthe 1878 D CAMPBELL *Rational & True Gospel* XXII. 222 Flowers are gospels of grace and love to the ill-informed

¶ *The Gospel Perdurable* a book produced in 1255 under the title of *Euangelium Eternum, sive Euangelium Spiritus Sancti*. (See note in Skeat *Chaucer* (1894) I. 447) *c* 1400 *Rom. Rose* 7102

2. The record of Christ's life and teaching, contained in the books written by the ' four evangelists.'

c 1000 *Ancrene* 12 (Cr) Matheus . . . gon þeos godspell ærest wordun writan *c* 1200 ORMIN 1800 Swa summ þe Goddspell kipeþþ *c* 1290 *Beket* 2109 in *S. Eng Leg* I 167 For in the godspel it is ywrite þat þet it 1390 HAMPOLE *Pr. Conse* 4013 In þe godspelle . *c* 1400 *Three Kings Cologne* 59 Wher-of speken þe euangelist in þe godspell 1534 FISHER (*title*) Of the fruyte of prayer spoken of the Gospel in terms which rendre vnto vs probable that he meant by the Gospel the book or volume of the Gospels 1845 S AUSTIN *Ranke's Hist. Ref* III 299 The promises given to the human race, in the psalms or the gospel

b One of the books written by the four Evangelists; † sometimes *pl.* in *sing* sense. Also applied to certain ancient lives of Christ not a legendary character (*apocryphal Gospels*), as *the Gospel of Nicodemus, the Gospel of the Infancy*, etc.

c 1200 *Trin Coll Hom.* 72 Vre drihten us seiδ on þe godspelle þe sein lucas makede *c* 1290 *S Eng Leg* I 28/58 Þe godwilles of seint Mathew . . . of seint Marc 21243 Marc þe godspel [*Ayenb* gospelles] in stale he wratte *c* 1315 SHOREHAM 48 Wat he ther rede myȝte nat ne leue seynt Lukes godspelle 1357 *Lay Folks Catech* 573 As saint John sayes in his godspel. *c* 1394 *P. Plowman* (A) Wt þese foure gospelleres þe prys of popes at Rome, And of gretest degre as godspelles telleþ *Ibid* 709 Wiþ glosinge of godspelis þei gode worde turneþ. 1508 FISHER *3 Penit Ps* (1935) 68 Which is shewed in the gospell [*inc . misprint*] of Luke. 1695 LOCKE *Reas Chr* 193 The rest of St John's Gospel. 1756-7 tr *Keysler's Trav* (1760) IV 398 The beautiful manuscript of the gospels, written in golden letters, in the year 870. 1772 PRIESTLEY *Inst Relig* (1782) I. 292 The four gospels are particularly mentioned by Julian 1845 TOWNSEND tr *Hengst Metrop* (1847) 145/1 So in the Anglo-saxon Gospels.

† c. In extended sense : The Holy Scriptures

1393 LANGL *P. Pl* C xi 234 Þe godspel ys heraegeyn, as gome may reden [Quotes 2 Thess. xviii. 20] 1483 CAXTON *Cato* H j, The gospel sayth that yf thou wylte lyue longe on the erthe thou must honoure thy fader and moder.

3. Eccl *The gospel (for or of the day)* : the portion from one of the four gospels read at the Communion Service. (Cf. EPISTLE 3.)

c 1000 *Ags. Gosp* Matt xxiv 42 *marg*, Ðys godspel sceal to mænes confessores messe-dæge. *c* 1175 *Lamb Hom.* 5 Nu leoue brôðre nu se sou halde þet godspel isteal *c* 1200 *Trin Coll Hom* 173 Se godspel of þe feorðe wucan3 of ure helende and of two brôðren *a* 1375 *Lay Folks Mass Bk.* App. iv. 642 Forȝete not þe god-spelle For þing þat may befalle 1463 *Bury Wills* (Camden) 47 After the gospel to reherse my name openly with *De profundis* for my soule 1548-9 (Mar) *BK Com Prayer, Communion*, One appointed to rede the Gospell 1759 PRIESTLEY *Trav* (1760) II 246 Two desks on which formerly the epistles and gospels were read 1877 J. D CHAMBERS *Div Worship* 339 The Deacon sometimes reads the Gospel *allusively* (cf 4) 1545 RAYNOLD *Byrth Mankynde* 110 But these sayinges be nether in the gospell of the day, ne of the nyght 1600 SHAKS. *Twel* I. v. 295 A madman Epistles are no Gospels, so it skilles not much when they are deliuer'd.

4. Something as 'true as the gospel'; a statement to be implicitly received Also † with *a, no, and to take for* (*† a, the*) *gospel*.

a 1250 *Owl & Night* 1068 For-thi seide Alfred swithe wel And his worde was godspel, That [etc] *c* 1374 CHAUCER *Troylus* v 1265 God wot I wende, O lady bright Criseyde, That every word was gospel that ye seyde! 1496 *Dives & Paup* (W. de W) VI. xiii 254/c Yet what they saye, the people taketh it for a gospell. 1546 J HEYWOOD *Prov* (1867) 46 All is not gospell that thou doest speake. 1559 *Mirr. Mag., Hen VI* xxvii, Whose wordes to be no gospel tho, I to my griefe haue found 1580 LYLY *Euphues* (Arb) 407 The onely triall that a ladie requireth of hir louer, it is tha[t] euery ghoase [be] as gospell 1605 *Impeachm. Dk. Buckhm* (Camden) 219 All the Cardinal

sayes is not gospel, for two moneth's pay is yet behinde. 1678 EVELYN *Mem.* (1857) II 133 Oates was encouraged, and every thing he affirmed taken for gospel. 1712 ARBUTHNOT *John Bull* II iv, She took them [her dreams] all for the gospel. 1807 CRABBE *Library* 268 And all was gospel that a monk could dream. 1824 BYRON *Juan* XVI. vi, Those holier mysteries which the wise and just Receive as gospel. 1830 GALT *Lawrie T* II i (1849) 43 Offered me two hundred and fifty dollars—gospel, by the living jingo! 1887 G R SIMS *Mary Jane's Mem* 74 It's gospel every word.

5. a. Something that serves as a guide to human action, something that men swear by. **b.** A doctrine 'preached' with fervour as a means of political or social 'salvation'.

a 1652 MILTON *Sonn to Cromwell*, Help us to save free conscience from the paw Of hireling wolves, whose Gospel is their maw. 1712 STEELE *Spect* No 456 ¶ 4 The Law of the Land is his Gospel. 1847 L HUNT *Men, Women & B* II xi 284 Brute force was his law, and contempt of the many his gospel.

b. 1790 BURKE *Fr Rev* (ed. 2) 18 The propagators of this political gospel are in hopes their abstract principle would be overlooked. 1829 in Carlyle *Misc* (1857) II 87 The Gospel of Economy. 1870 BALDW BROWN *Eccl Truth* 274 *La carrière ouverte aux talens* was, according to Mr Carlyle, the gospel of the Revolution. 1873 HAMERTON *Intell Life* X III (1875) 351 Is he to go and preach the gospel of the intellect in the kitchen? 1878 HOOKER & BALL *Morocco* 81 We were assured that even here the modern gospel of soap and water has made much progress.

†**6.** = *Gospel-oath* *Obs.*[—1]

1483 CAXTON *Gold Leg* 84/2, I toke on a tyme a gospelle in prayeng god that he wold gyue me contynence. I wente to the bourdel and forgate the gospel upon me.

†**7.** jocularly *Wooden gospels*, the four divisions of a board for the game of tables. *Obs*

1653 URQUHART *Rabelais* I xxii, After supper were brought in the faire wooden Gospels, and the books of the foure Kings, that is to say, many paires of tables and cardes.

8. *attrib* and *Comb* **a** simple attrib., as (sense 1 often = such as accords with, or is enjoined by, the gospel) *gospel-artillery, -blessing, -champion, -church, -crew, -day, -dispensation, -duty, -freedom, -liberty, -light, -minister, morality, news, -peace, -phrase, -purity, -righteousness, -sabbath, -sufferer, -times, -triumph, -union, -unity, -way, -word*, (sense 2) *gospel-record*, (sense 3) *gospel-lectern* **b** objective, as *gospel-monger, -preacher, -preaching, -teacher, -writer.*

c 1660 SOUTH *Serm Prov* III 17 (1715) I 34 Pilgrimages, going barefoot, Hair Shirts, and Whips, with other such *Gospel Artillery. 1662 STILLINGFL *Orig Sacr* II vi § 7 The bestowing of such mercies which do suppose the greatest unworthiness of them, as *Gospel blessings do. 1862 T TROLLOPE in *Rep. Linc Archit Soc* 120 A bold, eager *gospel-champion. 1680 ALLEN *Peace & Unity* 87 And if the Parishioners in a Parish, do usually Assemble together upon the same account [for Communion in Gospel Ordinances], are not those *Gospel Churches as well as the other? 1715 ROWE *Lady Jane Grey* IV i, There own our Sovereign's Title and defy Jane and her *Gospel Crew. 1678 BUNYAN *Pilgr* Apol (1862) 5, I writing of the Way And Race of Saints, in this our *Gospel day. 1738 WESLEY *Psalms* CXXX vi, O that his Mercy's Beams would rise, And bring the Gospel Day. 1736 BUTLER *Anal* II i 156 This has also a particular Reference to the *Gospel-dispensation. 1658 *Whole Duty Man* XVI § 1 (1687) 126 This is the great *Gospel duty so often enjoyned us by Christ. *a* 1683 OLDHAM *Ode* Wks. (1685) 99 When Christian Fools were obstinately good, Nor yet their *Gospel freedom understood. 1877 J D CHAMBERS *Div Worship* 332 The Gospel Pulpitum or Ambo, or the portable *Gospel Lectern. 1687 DRYDEN *Hind & P* II 415 The rest some fundamental flaw would see, And call Rebellion *gospel liberty. 1674 ALLEN *Danger Enthus* 86 The highest Dispensation of *Gospel light as ever shined upon the World. *a* 1771 GRAY *Fragm*, When love could teach a monarch to be wise, And gospel light first dawn'd from Bullen's eyes. 1768–74 TUCKER *Lt Nat* (1852) II 234 They may... better have recourse to their horse or their apothecary, than to their *gospel minister. 1764 *Low Life* 90 The *Gospel Mongers, *alias* Ministers. 1768 BLACKSTONE *Comm* III xiii 218 So closely does the law of England enforce that excellent rule of *gospel morality of 'doing to others as we would they should do unto ourselves'. 1878 BROWNING *La Saisiaz* 75 So preached one his *gospel news. 1738 WESLEY *Psalms* IV viii, Of *Gospel Peace possest, Secure in thy Defence. 1682 DRYDEN *Medal* 191 In *Gospel phrase their Chapmen they betray. 1549 COVERDALE, etc *Erasm Par Philem.* 32 My fellow *ghospell preacher, brother Timothie. — *Erasm Par 2 Tim* i 6–12 Thys *ghospell preachynge is committed vnto me. *a* 1861 T WOOLNER *My Beautiful Lady* (1863) 139 Priests sworn to God, whose daily lives Preached *gospel purity and kindliness. 1833 ROCK *Hierurg.* (1892) I 247 The *Gospel record of the institution of the Blessed Eucharist. 1738 WARBURTON *Faith working by Charity* II 7 The Law of Nature came to be shunned as a dangerous and fallacious Guide, and Faith, traditional, not scriptural, had usurped its Province of interpreting *Gospel-righteousness. *a* 1711 KEN *Divine Love* Wks (1838) 278 Thou, O my God, didst ordain the Judaical Sabbath as a shadow of the true *Gospel-sabbath. 1694 KETTLEWELL *Comp. Persecuted* 6, I have directed their eye to the true spirit, duty, and carriage of *Gospel-sufferers. 1550 BALE *Image Both Ch.* II xi b vj, They that were monkes, priestes, and friers are nowe become *gospell teachers. 1663 BUTLER *Hud* I i 837, I do not doubt But bear-baiting may be made out, In *gospel-times, as lawful as is Provincial or parochial classis. 1827 KEBLE *Chr. Y.*, Advent Sund, Again the *Gospel trump is blown. 1672 *Disc conc Evangelical Love* 107 This is that *Gospel-Vnity which we are to labour after. *Ibid* 108 The means appointed by Christ for attaining *Gospel-Vnion. 1649 in *Milton's Prose Wks* (1753) I 387 Such as... invent damnable errors, under the specious pretence of a *gospel-way and new light. 1886 MISS BRADDON *One Thing Needful* ii, He would have England walk in gospel ways. 1538 STARKEY *England* II iii 197 Surely thys ys *gospel word. 1768–74 TUCKER *Lt. Nat* (1852) II. 468 To transmit his Master's doctrines for their benefit in the plainness of a *gospel-writer.

9. Special comb. **gospel-gossip**, one who is always talking of sermons, texts, etc; **gospel-hardened** *a*, rendered incapable of being moved by the gospel, through constant hearing of it; †**gospel-lad**, a COVENANTER; †**gospel-mass-monger** *nonce-wd*, ? a professed Protestant who favours Romish doctrine, **gospel-oak** (see quot. 1862); **gospel-oath**, an oath sworn upon the gospels, or an oath of an equally binding character, **gospel-place**, a place where the 'gospel' was recited at the perambulation of boundaries, **gospel-right**, a right expressly sanctioned or prescribed in the Gospel; **gospel-shop**, a derisive name for a Methodist chapel, **gospel-side**, the side of the altar at which the gospel is read, the north side; **gospel-sin**, sin against the light of the gospel, so *gospel-sinner*; **gospel-title**, an indisputable title (cf. 4 and *gospel-right*); **gospel-tree** = *gospel-oak*; **gospel-true** *a.*, as true as the gospel (cf. next), **gospel-truth**, (*a*) the truth or truths contained in the gospel; (*b*) something as true as the gospel (cf sense 4); **gospelwards** *adv*, in the direction of the gospel, †**gospelwright**, a composer of a gospel = EVANGELIST I.

1711 ADDISON *Spect.* No. 46 ¶ 6, I am one of those unhappy Men that are plagued with a *Gospel-Gossip, so common among Dissenters (especially Friends). 1844 J C. MILLER *Serm* 2 June 22 Have the Sabbaths and Sermons of a life been in vain? Am I *Gospel hardened or Gospel saved? 1871 H MACMILLAN *True Vine* vii (1872) 299 Decent church-going professors, who are gospel-hardened. *c* 1679 *London Jilt* iii in Child *Ballads* VII 107/1 Weel prosper a' the *gospel-lads That are into the west countrie Ay wicked Claverse to demean. 1554 BRADFORD in Coverdale *Lett Mart* (1564) 347 Wil the lawes of the realme... excuse oure *gospell Masse-mongers conscience then? 1830 J G STRUTT *Sylva Brit* 34 The *Gospel Oak near Stoneleigh stands in a little retired coppice. 1862 TOULM SMITH in *Parl. Remembrancer* Oct 189 Every one knows how many 'Gospel oaks' there are in different places —the ancient mark trees, distinguishing boundaries, and at which the perambulators have, for ages, been accustomed to stand... while the 'gospel' has been pronounced, cursing him who moves the landmarks. 1891 FLUGEL *Germ & Eng Dict*, *Auf das Evangelium schwören*, to take a *gospel oath. 1686 PLOT *Staffordsh* 318 This it seems they doe too at all *Gospell places, whether wells, trees, or hills. 1768–74 TUCKER *Lt Nat* (1852) II 102 The landholder having no better *gospel right to his nine parts than the parson has to his tithe. 1782 G PARKER *Hum Sk* 88 From Whitfield and Romaine to Pope John range, Each *gospel shop ringing a daily change. *a* 1791 JACKINGTON *Life* xix (1794) 120 My next enquiry was for Mr Wesley's Gospel shops. 1891 *Order Divine Services for Yr* (Hayes) 52 The people in the centre of the church are incensed first, then those on the Epistle side and lastly those on the *Gospel side. 1647 TRAPP *Comm 2 Thess* ii 10 This is the great *Gospel sin punished by God with strong delusions, vile affections, just damnation. 1678 *Yng Man's Call* 30 You... are, though but young people, yet old sinners, great sinners, *gospel sinners. 1763 CHURCHILL *Gotham* I. 9 The Man, who finds an unknown Country out, By giving it a name acquires, no doubt, A *Gospel title. 1648 HERRICK *Hesper*, *To Anthea* 18 Dearest, bury me Under that Holy oke, or *Gospel tree. 1801 SHAW *Staffordsh* II i 165 The boundaries... are marked out by what are called Gospel trees, from the custom of having the Gospel read under or near them, by the clergy man attending the parochial perambulations. *c* 1854 THACKERAY *Wolves & Lamb* (1869) 343 It's all true *Gospel true. 1647 TRAPP *Comm Titus* II 12 Every *Gospel truth strikes at some sin, and thereby may be discerned. 1738 WESLEY *Psalms* CXXXII v, If... thy Children The glorious Gospel-Truth obey, The Truth shall make them free indeed. 1843 HALIBURTON *Attaché* II vii 128 Fact I assure you, it's gospel truth. 1865 PUSEY *Truth Eng Ch* 272 This is, of course, fundamental Gospel truth. 1880 RUSKIN *Lett to Clergy* 349 The simplest travelling tinker inclined *Gospel wards. *c* 1200 ORMIN 5780 Her hafe I nemmnedd nu till þuw þa fowwre *Goddspellwrihhtess.

Hence **Go·spelless** *a*, devoid of the gospel.

1882–3 J A. GILFILLAN in Schaff *Encycl Relig Knowl* III 2602/1 More progress made by them [Indians] than in all the previous hundred years of gospelless wars. 1896 J ORR in *Un Presbyt Mag* Oct 436 His Gospelless Gospel found a hearing.

Gospel (gǫ·spĕl), *v* [f prec sb, in OE *godspellian*] †**a** *trans.* To preach the gospel to, to imbue with the principles of the gospel, to convert to the gospel; = EVANGELIZE *v* 3 *Obs* **b** *intr* To preach the gospel *rare*

c 1000 *Ags Ps* (Th) lxvii 12 God syfeð gleaw word godspellendum. *a* 1300 [see GOSPELLING *vbl sb*]. *c* 1550 CHEKE *Matt* xi 5 Ye blind seeth, and ye laam walketh, ye deed be raised, and ye beggars be gospeld. 1565 T STAPLETON *Fortr Faith* 6 If any man doo ghospell vnto yow, besyde that whiche yow haue receyued, be he accursed. 1605 SHAKS *Macb* III i 88 Are you so Gospell'd, to pray for this good man, And for his Issue, whose heauie hand Hath bow'd you to the Graue? 1659 HOWE in H Rogers *Life* iv (1863) 93 They [the army] think it necessary to have the Parliament gospelled or dissolved. 1867 BUSHNELL *Mor Uses Dark Th* 196 We have a great in my gospeling—that do not come to thought.

Hence **Go·spelling** *ppl. a.*

1566 T STAPLETON *Ret Untr Jewel* III 99 This is the playne dealing of ghospelling Bishoppes. 1579 KNEWSTUB *Confut* **2 a, The hatred that the Gospelling Churches beare vnto such frenesies.

Go·spel-book. †**a** A book containing one or all of the four gospels (see GOSPEL *sb* 2); hence, loosely, the New Testament or Bible (*obs*). **b.** A book containing the Gospels (see GOSPEL *sb* 3), read at the Eucharist.

c 1000 *Canons of Ælfric* § 21 in Thorpe *Laws* II 350 Saltere & pistol boc & godspell boc & mæsse boc. *c* 1200 ORMIN 6458 Nohht ne seʒʒþ þe Goddspellboc þatt Joseþ wass þærinne. *a* 1300 *Cursor M.* 21227 O sant mathu þe gospel bok wit him he bar. *a* 1400 *Plowman's T* 595 (Skeat) [They] falsely glose the gospell book. 1495 *Wills fr Doctor's Commons* (Camden) 4, I geve to Sir John Blotte a gospell boke, a pistill covered with ledder. 1526 TINDALE *N T* To Rdr, All is not gospell that is written in the gospell boke. 1530 — *Expositions Matt* v–vii 48 b, When thou swerest by the gospell booke, or byble. 1849 ROCK *Ch of Fathers* III x 472 The custom was to set out every precious vessel and jewelled gospel book.

Gospelize (gǫ·spĕləiz), *v* Also 7–8 **gospellize** [f GOSPEL *sb* + -IZE]

†**1** *trans* To impart the spirit of the gospel to, to modify according to the spirit of the gospel.

1643 MILTON *Divorce* viii (1851) 39 And this command thus Gospelliz'd to us hath the same force with that wheron Ezra grounded the pious necessity of divorcing. 1658 GURNALL *Chr in Arm* verse 14, xi § 2 II 269, I had thought, Christ had baptized the Law, and Gospeliz'd it.

2 To preach the gospel to, to convert to Christianity, = EVANGELIZE 3 Now *rare*

1646 TRAPP *Comm John* iii 10 The poor are Gospellized, not only receive it, but are changed by it. 1704 *Elegy Author True born Eng* xxi 6 Tho' most suppose his Notions were but wild, To fetch the Jew to Gospellize his Child. 1716 M DAVIES *Athen Brit* I 100 Where he ful fill'd his foresaid Apostolical Purposes of Gospelizing the Poor, and Disciplining the Proud and Slothful. 1766 DR CHAUNCY in C Beatty *Two Months' Tour* (1768) 102 Mr Thomas Mayhew... began... the work of gospelizing the infidel natives. 1884 *Amer Missionary* Dec 392 These two societies are... one in the noble aim of gospelizing the land.

Hence **Go·spelized** *ppl a*, (*nonce-use*) outwardly modified by the gospel. Also **Go·spelizer**, one who 'gospelizes' (*Stand Dict*).

1849 STOVEL *Canne's Necess* Introd 37 Popery, therefore, is evangelical infidelity, a gospelized method of living without God and without hope in the world. *Ibid* 75 *note*, A gospelized treason against the Lord and his Anointed.

†**Gospellary**, *a* *Obs* *rare*[—1] [f GOSPEL *sb* + -ARY] Of or pertaining to the gospel.

1679 *Cloak in its Colours* 8 (T) Let any man judge how well these gospellary principles of our presbyterians agree with the practice and doctrine of the holy apostles.

Gospeller (gǫ·spĕləɹ) Forms 1–3 **godspellere**, 3 **godspellare**, 4 **gods speller**, **god(d)-speller**, **gospello(u)r**, **gosspel(l)er(e**, 4–5 **gospel(l)ere**, 4–7 **gospeler**, 5 **gospel(l)eer**, 6, (in sense 4) 9 **gospellar**, (6 **ghospeller**, **gospiller**, 7 **godspeller**), 4– **gospeller** [f GOSPEL *sb* and *v* + -ER[1]]

†**1** One of the four evangelists *Obs*

971 *Blickl Hom* 35 We sceoldan healdan þa lara þara feower godspellera. *c* 1175 *Lamb Hom* 89 Lucas þe godspellere. *a* 1225 *Ancr R* 94 'Hit is a deine halewi' seið sein Johan ewangeliste [C. godspellere] in þe Apocalipse. *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 13434 Þis ilk was ion þe gospeller. *c* 1380 WYCLIF *Serm* Sel Wks I 397, Oo gospelere expowneþ anoþer. 1387 TREVISA *Higden* (Rolls) IV 339 Þre gospellours that telleþ þe doynge of Crist after þe prisonynge of Iohn Baptiste. 1623 LISLE *Ælfric on O & N Test*, *Mark*, Marke the Gospeller, who followed Peter for instruction. 1674 N FAIRFAX *Bulk & Selv* 142 We read from one Gospeller, That after the Lord had spoken he was received up.

2 A preacher of the Gospel, a missionary *rare*

1673 [R LEIGH] *Transp Reh* 102 The itinerant Gospellers that travel up and down with two penny books. 1847–9 SIR J STEPHEN *Eccl Biog* (1850) I 114 The migratory gospellers, who in every land toiled, and preached and died.

3 One who reads the Gospel in the Communion Service.

1506 *Mem Hen VII* (Rolls 1858) 290 The bishop of Chichester gospeller, the bishop of Norwich epistoler. *a* 1529 SKELTON *Ware Hawke* 120 These be my gospellers, These be my pystillers. 1579 *Wills & Inv N C* (Surtees 1860) 18 To the gospeller and pistoler 6s 8d a peice. 1667 *Answ West to North* 9 Gospelers, Epistelers Virgers. 1706 PHILLIPS (ed Kersey), *Gospeller*, he that reads the Gospel in a Cathedral, or Collegiate Church. 1778 *Eng Gazetteer* (ed 2) s v *Peterborough*, Besides the dean and chapter here are 8 petty canons, 1 epistler, 1 gospeller. 1849 ROCK *Ch of Fathers* IV xii 186 The deacon and subdeacon [at mass] were sometimes called the 'gospeller' and 'epistoler'. 1874 MICKLETHWAITE *Mod Par Churches* 52 The gospeller having received the textus or gospel book. 1891 S MOSTYN *Curatica* 12, I was gospeller at my Ordination.

†**4** A book containing the Gospels (see GOSPEL *sb* 3); a gospel-book *Obs*

1440 in *Eng Ch Furniture* (1866) 184 Item a gospeler and a epistolere a year with a plate on them of Copper and gilt. *c* 1530 in Gutch *Coll Cur* II 338 Item oone Booke callid the Gospiller. 1885 *Athenæum* 15 Aug 215/1 The silver cased Gospel is placed upon the lectern when the Word is read from the modern Gospellar.

5. One who professes the faith of the gospel, or who claims for himself and his party the exclusive possession of gospel truth, in 16–17th c. often applied derisively to Protestants, Puritans, and sectaries. †Also, one learned in the Scriptures.

1533 MORE *Apol* i Wks 846/1 They find a great fault that I handle Tindall and Barns their two newe ghospellers, with no fayrer woordes nor in no more courtes maner. 1547 *Homilies* I *Agst Contention* I (1859) 134 He is a Pharise,

he is a Gospeller, he is of the new sort 1548 Udall, etc *Erasm Par. Matt.* xx 29-34 With whiche affection every gospeller ought to be sory for other mens harmes. 1552 Latimer *Serm. at Bexterley* (1607) 273 b. A great number of people pretend the Gospell, and beare the name of Gospellers, because it is a new thing 1561 Daus tr. *Bullinger on Apoc.* (1573) 125 The Gospellers haue once or twise fought vnluckely, and shrude euery thing great perfections: the Papistes ouercome and reioyce 1615 Wadsworth in Bedell *Lett* (1624) 10 Murders which Knoxe and the Geneua Gospellers caused in Scotland. 1674 Hickman *Iliad Quinquart* (ed 2) 191 His first attempt is to disgrace the Calvinists, by calling them Gospellers 1688 Bunyan *Jerus. Sinner Saved* (1886) 72 Nor is (God) so willing to save as some pretended gospellers imagine 1691 Wood *Ath Oxon* I 586 Thornden . . was a great Gospeller and seemed to all to be an hearty Protestant. 1725 Rowe *Lady Jane Grey* III i. These Gospellers have had their golden Days. Have trodden down our Holy Roman Faith. 1820 Scott *Monast* xxiii, He began to suspect that he was now in company with one of the gospellers, or heretics. 1837 Hawthorne *Twice t. T.* (1851) II 238 Hearing on his breast this label—A Wanton Gospeller 1858 *Sat Rev* V 273/1 The gentlemanly churchman . . did not care to welcome 'the bragging soldier' [Hutton], who might perhaps be followed by a troop of Gospellers. 18 Blackie (Ogilvie), The solemn sepulchral piety of certain North Eastern gospellers.

b. *Hot gospeller* an abusive nickname for a zealous Protestant or Puritan.

1562 E Underhill in *Narr Days Reform* (Camd Soc) 150, I was also called 'the hoote gospellar', jestynge and mokynge me, sayinge 'he is alle of the sprete'. 1874 Motley *Barneveld* I vii 330 Those hot gospellers

Go·spel-like, *a.* and *adv.*

A. *adj.* †**a.** Of persons: Devoted to the principles of the Gospel; cf. Evangelical *a* 2 a. *Obs.*

b Such as is contained in, or comes up to the standard of, the Gospel.

1549 Coverdale, etc *Erasm Par Rhetz.* Ded., That Gospellike truth & liberty is almost vtterly chaunged in to hellishe iniquitie 1553 ? Bale tr. *Bonner's Pref Gardiner's De vera Obed* B iv b, No man coulde beleve y^t this good & godly & right gospellike doctrine shulde be falsely betrayed to all the rest of Monarches and Princes. 1597 Hooker *Eccl Pol* v lxvii § 5 They have by their Religious and Gospel like behaviour purchased the estimation of Popish 1641] Jackson *True Evang T* iii 189 'tee . whether is the more Evangelicall, and Gospell-like 1671 H M tr *Erasm Paneg* Sometimes a soldiers cloak, slashed hose, do cover a Gospel like mind.

B *adv* Agreeably to the doctrines of the Gospel

1576 Woolton *Chr Man* M 7, To liue neglygently, and carnally, or not gospell like 1677 H M tr. *Erasm Colloq* 476 It was very Gospel like done

Gospelling (*gɒ* spĕlĭŋ), *vbl sb.* [f Gospel *v* + -ing¹.] The action of the vb Gospel.

a 1300 *Cursor M* 21307 Lukas . . wroght bokes tuin. O gospelling pat tan es told, pe leuer o pat pe apostels did 1549 Coverdale, etc. *Erasm Par 2 Tim.* i 13–18 Their countrefaicte gospellinge beganne to appere 1652 H. L'Estrange *Americans no Jewes* 65 The discoveries, plantations and gospelling of those people, is a work of longer requisite time . . than may be effected before the end of the world 1845 W. L. *Watson* 200 Itinerant gospelling was not originally contemplated 1879 Browning *Ned Bratts* 130 The tinker in our cage, Pulled-up for gospelling, twelve years ago 1884 *Pall Mall G* 10 Sept 2/1 We have had blessed experience of the value of the combination of gospelling and healing.

attrib. 1554 T. Sampson in Strype *Eccl Mem* III App xviii, 45 Oh! London, London, is this the gospelling fruit? *Ibid.* 51 If in this gospelling age you have been worthy hearers of the gospel 1716 M Davies *Athen. Brit.* II 333 If I scarce one week spent time enough to hinder him for any Opining, Gospelling or Reforming Scruples.

Go·spellist. *rare.* = Gospeller 5.

1845 Mozley *Ess., Laud* (1878) I 165 It was a strange look-out, indeed, if he who had lived into the very shadow of predestinarianism, if the advanced Gospellist was now to expound the Catechism

†**Go·spely,** *adv. Obs* [f Gospel *sb* + -ly².] **a.** In accordance with the gospel. b. Truthfully.

1544 Bayfield *Comedy* Images and personages, thus well and gospely serued. 1596 Nashe *Saffron it al arm* 25 This I can gospelly auouch. 1678 *Yng. Man's Call* 151 Whatever you do in the matter of religion, do it heartily gospelly, and humbly, as in the sight of God

‖ **Gospodar** (*gɒ* spōdăr). = Hospodar.

1847 Miss A. Kerr *Visit Servia* 183 From that time he ruled as Gospodar at Pruareka 1897 *Longm Mag* Dec. 170 All leaped to their feet to salute the Gospodar

†**Goss**¹. *Sc. Obs.* [? Identical with Gosse ², short for Gossip. Cf. Gossy.] (See quot. 1710.)

1710 Ruddiman *Douglas's Æneis* Gloss., v. *Goddis apis*, God's goss, a sully, but good natured man 1721 Ramsay *Elegy P. Bernay* 95 Soon as he was within the close, He dowdy drew in Mair gear fra ilka gentle goss That bought a new ane

Goss² (*gɒs*) *slang.* [Short for Gossamer.] A hat. 1848 *Man in Moon* Feb 83 When you carry off a 26s. beaver be careful to leave a 4*s* 6*d* goss in its stead.

Goss, variant of Gorce, Gosse.

Gossamer (*gɒ*·sămər), *sb.* and *a.* Forms: 4–5 **gossesmer(e,** 4–6 **gossom(m)er,** 5 **gosomyre, gosoummer,** 6–7 **gosamour, 7 gosimore, gossamire, -ore, gossem-, -im-, -ymear(e, -e(e)re, gothsmay, -imere,** 7–9 **gossamere,** 8 **gossamer, (gossahemere, gazsummer),** 7– **gossamer.** [ME. *gos(e)somer(e,* app f Gosse *sb.* + Summer *sb.* Cf. the synonymous Eng dial. *summer-goose* (Craven), *summer-colt,* G *mädchensommer* (lit 'girls' summer'), *altweibersommer* ('old women's summer'); also G. *sommerfaden,* Du *zomerdraden,* Sw. *sommartråd,* all literally 'summer thread'.

The reason for the appellation is somewhat obscure. It is usually assumed that *goose* in this compound refers to the 'downy' appearance of gossamer. But it is to be noted that G. *mädchen-, altweibersommer* mean not only 'gossamer', but also a summer-like period in late autumn, a St Martin's summer; that the obs. Sc Go-summer had the latter meaning; and that it is in the warm periods of autumn that gossamer is chiefly observed These considerations suggest the possibility that the word may primarily have denoted a 'St Martin's summer' (the time when geese were supposed to be in season ; cf. G *Gänsemonat* ('geese-month', November), and have been hence transferred to the characteristic phenomenon of the period. On this view *remembrance* (which by etymologizing perversion appears also as *summer-gause*) would be a transposition]

A *sb.*

1. A fine filmy substance, consisting of cobwebs, spun by small spiders, which is seen floating in the air in calm weather, esp. in autumn, or spread over a grassy surface : occas. with *a* and *pl*, a thread or web of gossamer.

c 1325 *Glost W de Biblesw* in Wright *Voc.* 147 *Filaundre* [*glossed*] gossemour *c* 1386 Chaucer *Sqr's T* 351 On ebbe on flood on gossomer and on myst. 14 *Bevis of Hamt* 5 *Vol del* 1 *Vol* 1 *Vol* 1 *Vol* 1 were gold and gossomer is gretis difference *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 205/1 Gossomer, corrupcy on (*H*, *P* gossummyr, or corrupcion), *Alandyra.* 1590 Shake *Com. of Err.* II ii 208 Louer may bestow the time in Gossamours And yet not fall 1607 Drayton *Nymphidia* xviii, Foure nimble Gnats the Horses were, Their Harnasses of Gossamour their Mouldwarp Coachman was 1611 Florio, A Sort of gossamire And damask roses. 1659 *Lady Alimony* D 2, Small threeds Thus spun as it is the subtil Gothsmay. 1697 Dryden *Virg. Georg.* I 543 The filmy Gossamer now flits in more, Prepar'd 1718 *Lett. to Dr Sherlock* 95 Let my numbers flutter light in air, As careless as the silken Gossamer. 1798 Coleridge *Anc Mar* III ix, Are those deer sailes that outspread The Sun Like restless gossamers? 1813 Shelley *Q. Mab* 120 Let even the restless gossamer Sleep on the moveless air! 1847 Tennyson *Prine* v 163 To trip a tigress with a gossamer 1850 — *In Mem* xi 7 Where the silvery gossamers That twinkle into green and gold. *a* 1851 Moir *October* Poet Wks 1852 I 124 The gossamer Now floats and now subsides upon the air 1878 Lucy *Coll Dredel P.* 34 Weaving gossamer to trap the sun.

b. *transf.* and *fig.* Applied to something light and flimsy as gossamer.

1a 1400 *Morte Arth* 3688 Thus ex bot gossomere, and gyffene ere erles, *Ywain & Gaw. Douglas Pr. Gard* 1513 124 It fly away like the down, or gossemere of daidlynes 1827 Hood *Mids Fairies* xii, Not measured out against Fate's mortal knives, Like human gossamers. 1845 Motley *Dutch Rep.* (1856) I 286 A decent gossamer of conventional phraseology was ever allowed to float over the nakedness of unblushing treason 1871 Earle *Philol Engl. Tongue* § 223 Very delightfully have Tennyson such a poet as Chaucer to bring the stroke of his measure down upon such a gossamer

2. An extremely delicate kind of gauze.

1872 Black *Adv Phaeton* i 2 A dress of blue, with touches of white gossamer and fur about the tight wrists and neck

B. *adj.* In England: Originally, an advertising tradesman's name for a make of silk hat recommended as extremely light; hence, used jocularly for a hat generally. b. *U* S A name for a very light kind of waterproof

1837 Dickens *Pickw* xli, Every hole left in some air ventilation gossamer I calls it 1851 Mayhew *Lond Labour* I 143 ' I have sold them from 6*d* to 3*s* 6*d*, but very seldom 3*s.* 6*d* The 3*s.* 6*d* ones would wear out two new gossamers ' 1888 *Harper's Mag* June 139/1 Flinging off his gossamer, and taking it up to drip into the pan of the hat rack

4. *attrib.*

1802 Bingley *Anim Biog* (1813) III 365 The Gossamer Spider 1826 Kirby & Sp *Entomol* (1843) II 269 that night occasionally noticed in fine days in the autumn, the webs—commonly called gossamer webs—covering the earth and hedges in the air. 1830 Hood *Haunted Ho.* III lxxx, Across the wide and gossamer landscape. 1832 Bailey *Festus* (1854) 12 The gossamer woof, beaded with dew. 1873 *Sunday Mag* June 625 The little gossamer thread of hope. 1875 *Encycl Brit* II. 296/1 Gossamer lines are usually attached to some fixed object with anchorage-threads.

B. *adj.* Of things, both material and immaterial : Light and flimsy as gossamer Of persons · Frivolous, volatile

1806-7 J. Beresford *Miseries Hum. Life* (1826) I Introd , Pride and the plague of this gossamer frame of mine 1843 Lytton *Last Bar.* I. ii, [Girls] dancing round him with gossamer robes that brushed him as they circled 1847 Yonatt *Horse* xi. 939 The gossamer membrane of the lobules of the lungs 1852 Dickens *Bleak Ho* xlvii, Such an unworldly, uncalculating, gossamer-creature, is a relief to him 1852 H Rogers *Rel Faith* (1853) 25 He walks through this bleak world in such a gossamer gauze of transparent 'spiritualism' that [etc]. 1853 C. Bronte *Villette* xxvii, There was a kind of gossamer happiness hanging in the air 1857 W. Collins *Dead Secret* iii. 1 (1861) 75 [He] sighed when the black gossamer ashes floated upward on the draught, and were lost in the chimney 1879 *Punch, Prudes' Progress* xxiv, A gossamer tissue in imitation of the Japanese. 1888 *Pall Mall G.* 26 Jan 12/1 Light-weight [India rubber] goods such as ladies wear, known as gossamer goods. 1893 *Dublin Rev* Oct. 789 The original authors of this gossamer gossip

Comb. 1849 James *Woodman* v, That gay gossamer-looking youth, whom the young lord called Hungerford.

Hence **Go·ssamered** *ppl. a.*, coated with gossamer, gossamer-like.

1820 Keeskw *Mod Paint* V. vi x § 18 Casting a gossamered grayness and softness of plumy mist along their surfaces far away. 1897 *Q. Rev* Oct 344 His [Mr Austin Dobson's] society is one of picturesque ghosts , of history gossamered.

Gossamery (*gɒ*·sămərı), *a.* [f. Gossamer *sb* + -y¹.] Of the nature of or resembling gossamer, flimsy, unsubstantial; = Gossamer *a.*

1792 R. Merry *Laurel Liberty* (ed. 2) 8 Hang o'er his eye the gossamery tear. 1794 Mathias *Purs Lit.* (1798) 57 In filmy, gawzy, gossamery lines 1812 J Wilson *Isle of Palms* I. 225 A vessel, All fraught with gossamery sails. 1845-6 De Quincey *Keats* Wks 1890 XI 389 The Italian poet, Marino, had been reputed the greatest master of gossamery affectation in Europe. 1883 *Gd. Words* Dec 791/2 His orchid is seldom seen without some gossamery spiderwork surrounding it.

Gossamire, -ore, -our, obs. ff. Gossamer.

†**Gossampine.** *Obs.* Also corruptly **gossampine, gossampine, gossampin** [n. F. *gossampine* the shrub *Bombax pentandrum*, which yields a substance similar to cotton = It. *gossampino*, ad. L. *gossympanus* (also *gossypson*). Cf. also It. *gossipina* (Florio) cloth made of this cotton : see Gossipine.] **a.** The shrub *Bombax pentandrum.* b. The cotton-like fibre produced from it c. A kind of cloth made of this fibre. Also *attrib*

1553 Eden *Treat Newe Ind* (Arb) 14 He weareth a vesture of ye silke called Gossampine *Ibid.* 21 Their beddes are made of Gossampine cotton. 1594 Greene & Lodge *Looking Glass* (1598) F iij, On his alter- perfume these Turkie clothes, Imbost with gossampine and gold ile sacrifice. 1596 Lodge *Marg Amer*, 125 With gold and silver, silke, and gossampine threed of many colours, were woven the images of those Gods which Cassandra worshipped 1601 Holland *Pliny* I. 363 Of the Gossampine trees trees called Gossampines, which yeeld . cotton 1613 Purchas *Pilgrimage* (1614) 507 These Images they made of Gossampine cotten 1623 Cockeram *Eng Dict* ii Cotton, *gossampine*

Gossan (*gɒ* zăn) *Mining* Also **gos(s)an, gozen.** [Belongs to the dialect of Cornwall, but no Celtic etymon has been found] Decomposed rock, of a reddish or purplinous colour, due to oxidized iron pyrites), forming a part of the ' outcrop ' of a metallic vein.

1776 Pryce *Min Cornub* 44 Other crude Minerals of no esteem, are those of a ferruginous quality, which the Miners distinguish by the names of Gossan, (all more properly Gal), Cockle, &c Our Gossan Lodes often produce Tin at a shallow level in tolerable plenty These Gossans or Ochres, are commonly called the Feeders of their respective Metals. 1796 Kirwan *Elem. Mineral* (ed 2) I 201 Argillaceous Iron, Gossan of the Cornish mines. 1808 Polwhele *Corn-Eng Gloss.*, *Gozan*, rust; iron ochre 1851 Richardson *Geol* I 7 Veins of copper are usually found in connexion with an earthy, ochreous stone locally termed gossan 1854 Murchison *Silvaria* xvii 434 There (in North Devon) the matrix or gossan of the lode [of copper ore] is suffused by particles of gold 1880 *W Cornw Gloss*, *Gozan*, yellow earth just above a vein of metal.

b. *transf.* (See quot.) *dial.*

1880 *W Cornw Gloss*, *Gozan*, an old wig grown yellow from age and wear 1891 Q [Couch] *Noughts & Crosses* 36 It was a 'gosan' wig, as we call it in our parts; a wig grown yellow and rusty with age and wear

Hence **Gossani ferous** *a.*, producing gossan.

1864 in Webster (citing Dana). Hence in later Dicts.

Gosse¹, mncing pronunc of God: cf Gosh, *a* 1553 Udall *Roister D* iii iv (Arb) 52 By gosse and for thy sake I defye but in deede

Gosse ², *gos*, short for Gossip. (See also Gos², Gosy)

1547 Boorde *Introd Knowl* i. (1870) 122 [A Cornishman speaks.] Dup the dore, gos A good gosse Drynke, gosse, to me 1563 *Homilies*, *Calin. Thes.* purpos gosse, appeirs to me Sa wonder nyce and strange to be

Gosse, obs. form of Goose, Gorse.

Gosselin, gosselyng, obs forms of Gosling.

Gossemeere, obs. form of Gossamer.

Gossip¹ (*gɒ*·sĭp), *sb.* Forms: **1 godsib(b, 4 godsyb(be, -syb(be, 4–5 gossib(be, 4–7 godsib(be, 5–6 gos(s)y(p)p(e, 5–7 godsip, gossipp(e, gos-(s)op(e, 5–8 gossep(pe, 6–7 goship, (5 godsep, -sypp, gossyb(e, 6 ghosseppe, gossup, goshyp(p, godseept, 7 godsepte, ghossip,** 6– **gossip** [Obs. *godsibb* masc. (*i. god* God + *sibb* adj., akin, related : see Sib *a*) = ON *guð-sifa* masc., *guð-sifja* fem , OSw. *gusswor* masc , *gipsiff, gudswif* fem. In ME a single example is found of a fem *godsybbe* corresp. to masc. *godcyb* (see quot. 1340 in 1).]

1. One who has contracted spiritual affinity with another by acting as a sponsor at a baptism.

a. In relation to the person baptized · A godfather or godmother ; a sponsor. Now only *arch* and *dial.*

1024 Wulfstan *Serm ad Angelos* (Napier) 160 Godsibbas and godlewen to fulo man forsgrifen ; pisd pas beode 1340 *Ayenb* 48 Pe zeuende is of godsone to pe children of his godzyb ofper of his godzybbe. 1390 Gerbwood *Collect. Selsunac Arti.* G, The rashe, vndiscreete, and vnpossible vowe of the saude gossippes. 1599 Rites yr *Diary* (1897) II. 16 The parents being so poore that they had provided no gossips . *a* 1664 Sheden *Table T.* (Arb) 90 Should a great Lady, that was invited to be a Gossip, in her place send her kitchen-maid 1712 Hearne *Collect* (O H. S.) III. 194 Fully designed to come and stand gossip in person to Dr Hudson's child. 1770 Poore *Lenox Lover* I 72 Do you know that you are new christen'd, and have had me for

a gossip? 1819 S Rogers *Hum Life* 34 Now, glad at heart the gossips breathe their prayer. 1856 Miss Yonge *Daisy Chain* I. ix (1879) 79 I'll find gossips, and let 'em be christened on Sunday. 1876 Freeman *Norm. Conq.* V. xxv 560 The Englishman whose child was held at the font by a Norman gossip. cast aside his own name 1886 *S. W Linc. Gloss.* s v., I suppose the same gossips will do for both. *fig.* 1581 J. Bell *Haddon's Answ. Osor* 407 b, And this place ye Catholicke gosseppes have Christened by the name of Purgatory 1607 Middleton *Michaelm Term* III. iv, I would never undertake to be gossip to that bond which I would not see well brought up. 1673 [R Leigh] *Transp Reh* 8 Who would be Gossip to all the nameless Off-springs of the Press.

†b *transf.* With reference to the christening of a bell. *Obs.*

1563 Foxe *A. & M* 380 The bel hauing a new garment put vppon it, they goo vnto sumptuous bankets, wherevnto also the Gossips are bidden 1778 Pennant *Tour in Wales* (1883) I 47 A bell was also christened The gossips were doubtlessly rich persons.

†c In relation to the parents (One's) child's godfather or godmother *Obs*

c 1325 *Lai le Freine* 42 He schal mi gossibbe be 1475 Sir J. Paston in *P Lett* No 766 III 145 He was fayn to sue to the said Duc by the meanes of his godsip the Bisshop of Wynchestre [He was sponsor to the Duke's daughter] 1494 Fabyan *Chron.* vii 561 Which Wyllyam..was gossyp vnto the quene c 1610 Sir J Melvil *Mem* (1683) 70, I requested her majesty to be a gossip to the Queen 1612 Davies *Why Ireland*, etc. (1747) 113 The English were forbidden to marry, to foster, to make gossippes with the Irish 1625 B. Jonson *Staple of N* Induct, And those Mothers had Gossips (if their Children were christned) as we are 1698 M Martin *Voy Kilda* (1749) 76 The Officer condescended to be the Impostor's Gossip, i.e Sponsor at the Baptism of one of his Children 1893 P W Joyce *Short Hist Irel* 88 When a man stood sponsor for a child he became the child's godfather, and gossip to the parents.

†d In relation to one who acts as godfather or godmother on the same occasion. A fellow-sponsor

c 1386 Chaucer *Pars T* ¶ 835 A womman may in no lasse synne assemblen with hire godsib, than with hire owene flesshly brother c 1440 *Promp Parv.* 204/2 Gossyp, mann, *compater* Gossyp, woman, *commater* 1563 Becon *Acts Chr & Antichr* Wks III 416 Christen Gossippes those men and women that haue bene God fathers and Godmothers together of one childe at Baptisme 1622 Fletcher *Sp. Curate* II. i, *Lean* I have heard him say you were gossips too *Lop.* You did not heare him say to whom 1666 Pepys *Diary* 2 Dec., I took my pretty gossip to White Hall with us

†e *gen* *Obs*

c 1315 Shoreham 69 In that cas thou myʒt weddy To thyne wyfes gossibbe c 1386 Chaucer *Pars T* ¶ 834 Parentele is in two maneres, outher goostly or fleshly, goostly, as for to delen with hise godsibbes

2. A familiar acquaintance, friend, chum. Formerly applied to both sexes, now only (somewhat *arch.*) to women (A sense apparently derived more immediately from 1 c.)

The expression in quot. 1641 is app the name of some rustic game or dance

1362 Langl *P Pl* A v 152 'Ic haue good ale, gossib', quod heo 'Gloten, woltou assaye'? 1393 *Ibid* C vii 47 What ich gaf for godes loue, to god-sybbes ich tolde *a* 1450 *Knt de la Tour* (1868) 79 There was a false bauude that was her godsib *a* 1529 Skelton *E Rummyng* 356 Lo, gossyp, I wys, Thus and thus it is. c 1560 Ingelend *Disobedient Child* F iij b, She is to her Gossyppes gone to make mery 1641 Brome *Joviall Crew* II (1652) D 2 b, He makes us even sick of his sadness, that were wont to see my Ghossips cock to day; mould Cocklebread, daunce clutterdepouch [etc] 1766 H. Brooke *Fool of Quality* (1809) II 11 Barnaby Boniface, his next neighbour and gossip 1820 Keats *Eve St Agnes* xii, Ah, Gossip dear, We're safe enough, here in this arm-chair sit 1857 C. Brontë *Professor* I xi 180 The old duenna—my mother's gossip. 1873 Ouida *Pascarel* I 65 His mother too, was a gossip of her own

b *esp.* Applied to a woman's female friends invited to be present at a birth

1590 Shaks *Mids N.* II i 47 Sometime lurke I in a Gossips bole, In very likenesse of a roasted crab 1620 *Swetnam Arraign'd* (1880) 44 Bidding of Gossips, calling to Vp sittings *a* 1661 Fuller *Worthies* (1840) I xx 75 They are as good evidence to prove where they were born, as if we had the deposition of the midwife, and all the gossips present at their mothers labours 1721–1800 Bailey, *A gossiping*, a merry Meeting of Gossips, at a Woman's Lying in. 1764 *Low Life* 29 Poor labouring Men. are obliged to go a Nigiting, i e. fetching Midwives, Nurses and Gossips. 1803 *Med Jrnl* XIV. 258 The officiousness of nurses and gossips. 1858 M Porteous *Souter Johnny* 31 Whan your nieve the gossip streikit

transf. 1664 Butler *Hud.* II i 90 To do the office of a Neighbour, And be a Gossip at his Labour

3. A person, mostly a woman, of light and trifling character, esp. one who delights in idle talk; a newsmonger, a tattler.

1566 [see 6, *gossip-like*] 1579 Lyly *Euphues* (Arb.) 52, I will. bring a visard on my face, for a shamelesse gossippe 1600 Dekker *Fortunatus* Wks 1873 I 97, I wonder what blind gossip this minx is that is so prodigall 1614 T Adams *Devil's Banq* 320 There arise in the end..as many Gospels as Gossips 1687 Dryden *Hind & P* III 903 The common chat of gossips when they meet 1709 Hearne *Collect.* (O. H. S) II 212 John Stevens a negligent, busy, prating Gossip 1716 Addison *Freeholder* No 26. 144 A Gossip in Politics is a Slattern in her Family. 1833 Ht Martineau *Loom & Lugger* I i 6 If he did not mean the girls to grow up the greatest gossips in the neighbourhood. 1854 Emerson *Soc. Aims* Wks (Bohn) III 176 Why need you, who are not a gossip, talk as a gossip? 1884 Mrs Ewing *Mary's Meadow* 13 The Weeding Woman is a great gossip.

4. The conversation of such a person; idle talk, trifling or groundless rumour; tittle-tattle. Also, in a more favourable sense: Easy, unrestrained talk or writing, esp. about persons or social incidents.

1811 *Sporting Mag* XXXVII 11, I was up to his gossip, so I took him 1820 W Irving *Sketch Bk* II 358 A kind of travelling gazette, carrying the whole budget of local gossip from house to house. 1833 Ht Martineau *Loom & Lugger* I. i. 6 All this gossip about their neighbours. 1849 Ld Houghton in T W Reid *Life* (1891) I x 439 A sort of focus of political gossip 1870 E Peacock *Ralf Skirl.* I 27 We are fond of topographical gossip 1889 Barrie *Window in Thrums* 177 My presence killed the gossip on her tongue

5 Some kind of game. (Cf. *Scandal.*)

1880 *New Virginians* II 202 We had a few games, 'Gossip', very amusing—I don't know whether English or American

6 *attrib* and *Comb*, as (appositive in senses 2 and 3) *gossip-nurse*, *-seer*, (sense 4) *gossip-gleaner*, *-monger*, *-mongering*, *-shop*; (sense 3) *gossip-like* adj and adv., *gossip-wise* adv.; †**gossip-cup**, also **gossip's cup** = Caudle *sb*[1]; **gossip-money**, gratuities to the sponsors at a christening, †**gossip-pint-pot**, a hard drinker.

1633 Hart *Diet of Diseased* Introd 20 A cup of good ale, with some nutmegg, suger, and a tost, a good *gossip cup I confesse. 1594 Plat *Jewell ho* II 14 If you will make a right *Gossips Cuppe that shall farre exceede all the Ale 1853 Hickie tr *Aristoph.* (1872) II 574 Do you say this of me, you *gossip-gleaner? 1566 Drant *Horace's Sat* II vi H viij, Full *gossephke, the father sage beginnes his fable then 1599 Shaks. *Much Ado* v i 188, I will leaue you now to your gossep like humor 17 ?E Ward *Welsh monster* 35 Let him Tattle but Gossip like, to please 'em. 1845 Syd Smith *Irish Rom Cath Ch* Wks. 1859 II 339/1 The same scenes of altercation take place when *gossip money is refused at baptisms 1836 T Hook *G Gurney* xvi (1850) III 349 Several of those meddling *gossip-mongers, who invariably infest small country-town society 1868 E Edwards *Ralegh* I viii 119 A few weeks later, Sir Francis Allen informs that great gossip monger, Anthony Bacon [etc.] 1893 *Athenæum* 7 Oct 487/2 What merit it possesses consists in the mischievous *gossip-mongering of a certain Lady Dahlia Wormwood 1845 Hood *Sea Spell* ii, A baby's caul A thing, as *gossip-nurses know, That always brings a squall 1580 Hollyband *Treas Fr Tong* s.v *Croque*, He is a *gossip pintepot 1842 F Howes *Horace's Sat* I ix. 39 Now, now I see the doom approaching near, Which once was told me by a *gossip-seer 1824 Miss Mitford *Village* Ser I (1863) 208 A *gossip-shop called 'literary' where he talks and reads newspapers 1863 Mrs C Clarke *Shaks Char* xviii 469 Some citizens meet in the street and talk, *gossip wise, about the ill ordering of government

Gossip (gǫ·sip), *v* [f Gossip *sb*]

†**1.** *trans.* To be a gossip or sponsor to, to give a name to *Obs.*

1601 Shaks *All's Well* I. i. 189 Pretty fond adoptious christendomes That blinking Cupid gossips. 1716 M Davies *Athen Brit* II 241 Arius's Heathenish Pamphlet, gossip'd by the name of the Fabulous Thalia (tho' too gentile a Miss for such Mock-Christenings of Sorcery Ballads)

†**2** *intr.* To act as a gossip, or familiar acquaintance; to take part (in a feast), be a boon-companion, to make oneself at home. Also *to gossip it. Obs*

1590 Shaks. *Com Err* v i 407 With all my heart, Ile Gossip at this feast 1611 Coigr, *Commer*, to gossip it, or goe to visit neighbours 1645 Milton *Tetrach* Wks (1851) 220 When sin revels and gossips within the arcenal of law this is a faire limitation indeede

3 To talk idly, mostly about other people's affairs, to go about tattling.

1627 Drayton *Moon Calf* 583 Mother Bumby, a mad iocund Mate As euer Gossipt 1669 H More *Lapos 7 Ep to 7 Ch* Pref b 2, Swarms of men went gadding and gossipping up and down, telling odd Stories to the people 1786 Mad D'Arblay *Diary* Oct, I rang vainly for my maid she was gossiping out of hearing 1846 Mrs. Gore *Sk Eng Char* (1852) 16 You gossip everywhere, of every thing. 1872 Earl Pembroke & G H Kingsley *S Sea Bubbles* iii 70 [We] called and gossipped for an hour with Mr Saville and his family

transf and *fig* 1784 Cowper *Task* v 60 Now from the roost, or from the neighb'ring pale, Where they gossiped side by side 1856 Bryant *After Tempest* ii, The cheerful rivulet sung And gossiped, as he hastened ocean ward 1863 Longf *Wayside Inn, Interl. to Student's T*, Wild birds gossiping overhead

b. To write in a gossiping style

1885 *Manch Guard* 20 July 5/5 A writer in *All the Year Round* gossips pleasantly on the pets of authors.

4. *trans.* To tell like a gossip; to communicate Also with *out*

1611 Heywood *Gold Age* I Wks. 1874 III 11 It is so Gossipt in the Queenes chamber 1650 R Stapylton *Strada's Low C Warres* I 20 The secret lay not long in the Embers, being gossiped out by a woman 1786–1805 H. Tooke *Purley* 122 The substance of the Criticisms. was gossiped by the present precious Secretary at War 1827 Clare *Sheph. Cal.* 2 And wisdom, gossip'd from the stars 1880 G R Sims *Ball Babylon* 30 And they gossiped her story over in language a bit too plain.

Gossipdom (gǫ·sipdəm). [f. Gossip *sb* + -dom] The class of gossips as a whole; the realm of gossip

1898 Manning *Pastime Papers* 57 Gossipdom has inner *bolge* or circles less innocuous 1898 F F. Moore *Fatal Gift* xxiv. 175 Horace Walpole, the arch priest of Gossipdom

Gossiper (gǫ·sipəɹ). [f. Gossip *v* + -er[1]] One who gossips.

1568 Tilney *Disc Mariage* E iij a, I cannot but maruayle how a woman of estimation can delite in gadding abrode, to be a gossiper. 1679 Shadwell *True Widow* I *ad fin*, A perpetual Gossiper and Visiter in all Families 1817 Mar Edgeworth *Tales & Novels, Harrington* xii, Then bitterly I execrated the reporters, and the gossipers, and the letter writing misses 1868 E Edwards *Ralegh* I xiii. 253 Some of the Court gossippers of the day say that the commission had been offered to Ralegh 1885 *L'pool Daily Post* 29 Aug 5/2 Gossipers on the Flags were pleased to notice that cotton remains fair.

Gossiphood (gǫ·siphud). Now *rare.* Also †**gossiphede.** [f. Gossip *sb* + -hood, -head] †**a.** Spiritual relationship; = Gossipred 1 **b** A body of gossips (see Gossip *sb.* 3).

1508 *Ord Crysten Men* (W de W 1506) II x. 115 Whan the one or the other ben of lygnage or of ony affynyte, or gossyphede. 1579 Tomson *Calvin's Serm Tim* 56/2 We makes no bones at it to despise & despite God, vnder the name of a gossiphoode. 1856 Miss Yonge *Daisy Chain* II xi (1879) 463 It would create a sensation among the gossiphood of Stoneborough.

†**Go·ssipine.** *Obs.* [ad It. *gossipina* see Gossampine Cf Gossypine *a*] = Gossampine

c 1565 J. Sparke *Hawkins' Sec Voy* in Hakluyt *Voy* (1600) III 508 The beds which they [the Indians] haue are made of Gossopine cotton 1599 Hakluyt *Voy* II II 91 Who would beleeue, that there were so much gossipine or cotton-wool in China. 1675 tr *Camden's Hist. Eliz* IV (1688) 489 Brasil Wood and Gossipine or Cotton

Gossiping (gǫ·sipiŋ), *vbl. sb.* [f Gossip *v* + -ing[1]] The action of the vb. Gossip

1 A christening or christening-feast. Now *dial*

a 1627 Middleton *Chaste Maid* II i Wks. (Dyce) IV 27 You'll to the gossiping Of master Allwit's child? 1728 *Brice's Weekly Jrnl* (Exeter) 30 Aug, Last Sunday Afternoon was celebrated here a Gossipping, or held a jovial Meeting of Good Wives and Sweethearts, to solemnize the Baptism of a Child 1756 J Willme *Sepherah Shelosh* 201 in *Palatine Note Bk* (1881) I 118 At the First Gift of whose Name (commonly called a Gossiping or Upsit-Feast of Urbanity) there was a very great Rejoising, of many Neighbours and Relations 1886 Elworthy *W Somerset Word-bk*, *Gossipping*, a christening feast Hence the act of frequently attending such gatherings.

†**2** A meeting of friends and acquaintances, esp. at the birth of a child, also *gen* a merry-making

1557 North tr *Gueuara's Diall Pr* II vii (1568) 96 b, They remember more the gossippinges that they haue to go, then their sinnes, which they ought to lament 1590 Shaks *Com Err* v i 419 Will you walke in to see their gossipping? 1613 Purchas *Pilgrimage* (1614) 506 They chew these leaves, and in their gossippings or visiting of their friends, they are. presented with them 1721–1800 Bailey s.v, A gossiping a merry meeting of gossips at a woman's lying in 1823 Lamb *Elia* Ser II *Child Angel*, Methought I was present at an Angel's gossiping.

3. a The action of talking idly, or tattling, an instance of this **b** An assemblage, where this is the chief occupation.

1630 J Taylor (Water P) *Taylor's Goose* Wks I 105/1 The fashion of her prate Our wiues at Gossipings doe imitate 1712 Steele *Spect* No 310 ¶ 9 Give us a Speculation on Gossipping 1765 Foote *Commissary* III Wks. 1799 II 36 These kind of women are a good deal given to gossiping 1791 Boswell *Johnson* I (1848) 1/2 A consider able portion is not devoid of entertainment to the lovers of literary gossiping 1791–1823 D'Israeli *Cur Lit* (1858) III 381 The gossiping of a profound politician often, by a spontaneous stroke, reveals the individual. 1820 W Irving *Sketch Bk* (1859) 22 They talked those matters over in their evening gossipings 1870 Miss Bridgman *R Lynne* I. xvii 293, I shall be heartily glad to leave this place, with all this impertinent gossiping and scandal

4 A literary composition of a light and chatty character *rare*

1814 L Hunt *Feast Poets* (1815) 117 Mr Walter Savage Landor—author of an epic piece of gossiping called Gebir

5 *attrib*

1628 Earle *Microcosm*, *Meer Gull Citizen* (Arb) 93 His friendships are a kinde of Gossiping friendships 1806–7 J Beresford *Miseries Hum Life* (1826) v xvi, Those gossiping scenes of a play in which the lacqueys and waiting maids lay their heads together 1835 W Irving *Tour Prairies* 99 The Captain's lodge was a kind of council fire and gossiping place for the veterans of the camp

Gossiping (gǫ·sipiŋ), *ppl a* [f Gossip *v* + -ing[2].] That gossips or indulges in light and idle talk **a.** of persons

1618 Mynshul *Ess Prison* 21 A prisoner is as much beholding to such leape-frog acquaintance, as a man shaken with the Ague to euery gossipping woman hee meetes 1692 L'Estrange *Fables* cclxiii 229 A Bevy of Jolly, Gos sipping Wenches 1846 Mrs Gore *Eng Char* (1852) 15 People boast of a new acquaintance, as 'a pleasant gossip ing fellow' 1852 Mrs Stowe *Uncle Tom's C* vii, The good woman, kindly and gossipping, seemed rather pleased than otherwise with having somebody come in to talk with

b. of conversation and literary composition

1709 Shaftesbury *Char* (1711) I 148 Who..wou'd set her [religion] on the same bottom with Parish Tales, and Gossiping Storys of Imps, Goblins [etc.] 1729 Law *Serious C* I 5 If you was to ask him why he gives himself up to an idle gossiping conversation? 1750 H Walpole *Let H Mann* 1 Sept, This I call a very gossiping letter 1831 Mrs Trollope in L'Estrange *Friendships Miss Mitford* (1882) I viii 227 My book is gossiping, and faithfully true to the evidence of my senses. 1860 Dickens *Lett* (1880) II 111 An idea for my series of gossiping papers 1882 Serjt Ballantine *Exper* xix 194 A gossiping sketch, and claiming no controversial importance

transf 1847 Longf *Ev* I i 22 Distaffs spinning the golden flax for the gossiping looms.

Hence **Gossipingly** *adv*, in a gossiping manner

1817 J Gilchrist *Intell Patrimony* 141 The most super-

ficial [philosophers were] public and gossipingly social 1875 *N Amer. Rev.* CXX 209 Such was the formula by which we were first gossipingly mapped out 1876 *Spectator*.

†Go·ssiply, *a Obs* [f. GOSSIP *sb.* + -LY¹] Pertaining to, or characteristic of, a gossip.

1611 COTGR., *Menandé*, surely, (a Gossiplie oath, or asseueration)

Gossipred (gp sipn). Also 4 **gossybrede.** [f. GOSSIP *sb* + OE *rǽden* condition see -RED] An etymologizing perversion appears in Hulo et 1552 'Goshipred, or gatherynge of goshyps at the wyne, *gazitium*'.

1. The relationship of gossips (see GOSSIP *sb.* 1 and 2); spiritual affinity Now only *Hist* (with reference to Irish customs).

c 1325 SHOREHAM 68 Ase the gossybrede draith Ry3t to ous after cystnynge, So gossibrede draeth ake Ry3t after confermynge 1387 TREVISA *Higden* (Rolls) I 357 In gossibrede and holy kynrede *c* 1430 LYDG. *Min Poems* (Percy Soc.) 56 Be wel ware of feyned cosynage, And gossipredе 1494 FABYAN *Chron* VII 432 He assented hym self gossyprede ye was atwene hym and Blanche his wyfe 1533 MORE *Debell Salem* v Wks. 941/1, I haue none affinitie eyther by gossepred or by marriage 1612 DAVIES *It by Irland*, 4*c* (1747) 181 The like may be said of gossipred or compaternitie which though by the canon lawe it be a spirituall affinitie [etc.] 1640 [see I FERNE] *Irish Rebell's Imarg.*, Alliance by marriage, nurture of Infants, and gossipred with the Irish are high treason 1807 G CHALMERS *Caledonia* I iii 2 498 The custom of fostering, and gossipred among the Irish 1861 GOLDW. SMITH *Irish Hist.* The connexion of sponsorship or gossipredе was made a sort of second consanguinity.

†**b** *transf* Affinity in general *Obs rare*

1674 N FAIRFAX *Bulk & Selv.* 91 We find some bodies amongst us hold up a Gossipred, that seem to have little or nothing of kinred

¶ **2** By some mod writers used for: The habitual action of a gossip or tattler, small-talk; = GOSSIP *sb.* 4.

1828 SCOTT *F M Perth* xx, Our poor fellow citizen having been active in spreading these reports, as indeed his element lay in such gossipred 1859 R F BURTON *Centr Afr in Trnl Geog Soc* XXIX 369 The women collecting in a group upon their little stools indulge in the pleasures of gossipred and the pipe 1890 MANNING *Pastoral Paper* 53 It is a rigorous destiny that Gossipred should have come to signify one of the worst of social vices

Gossipry (gp sipn) [f. GOSSIP *sb* + -RY.]

1 Spiritual relationship = GOSSIPRED 1

1550 BALE *Image Both* I iii xviii. Bb viij b, [Marriage should be forbidden] neither for vowes vnadui ed, nor for no popish orders, nor yet for any gossypry 1861 DASENT *Story Burnt Njal* II 248, I challenge both these men out of the inquest for the sake of gossipry, them is Njord's second cousin by kinship, but the other for gossipry 1880 *Academy* 21 Aug 134 There exist many kinds of gossipry besides the usual form connected with christenings.

†**b** Intimacy *Obs*—[

a 1616 J MELVILL *Diary* (MS.) 36 (Jam.). All gossiprie gade up between him and my uncle Mr Andrew

c *corner* A relation in general.

1887 BROWNING *Parleyngs, Bust & Friends* 12 Greet us thy gossipry, cousin and sib!

2 The practice of gossiping; small talk, gossip; also, a gossiping conversation

1818 LADY MORGAN *Absentee* (1839) 199 'Well, my dear!' as we say in Ireland when we enter on a gossipry 1819 W TAYLOR in *Monthly Rev* LXXXIX 145 We cannot help being struck with a certain feeling of inanity of inquiry squandered on the objects of the past. 1841 *Blackw Mag* XLIX 362 Any bald disjointed chat—any gossipry—that an accomplished writer may please to descend to 1876 DOWDEN *Poems* 50 At evening I went back, Walked past the idle groups at gossipry

b. Gossiping discourse.

1605 *Sat Rev* 25 Mar 348 Girls are to learn Greek, to enable them to enjoy the gossipry of Herodotus.

c *corner* A body of gossips

1853 MRS BROWNING *Lett* 16 May, 'Think kindly of us in the midst of your brilliant London gossipry' 1880 *N & Q* 11 Aug 114 The striking circumstances of it were quite sufficient to convince all the gossipry of Rome that he was poisoned

†**Go ssiphip.** *Obs* [f GOSSIP *sb* + -SHIP] The mutual relation of gossips Also, the personality of a gossip or sponsor (used as a mock-title). (Cf GOSSIPRED 1.)

1572 HULOET (ed Higins), Gosshishippe at a Christening. *Iustrica cognatio* 1592 PERCIVALL *Sp. Dict.*, *Compadrazgo*, gossiship, *Compatres vitas* 1596 NASHE *Saffron Walden* Wks (Grosart) III 203 And that this geerny worth of paper, which his Gossipship, that hath the naming of the child, dubs *the Encomium of the Asse* 1654 HOWELL *Span. Proverbs* 188 (*ibi*) To the wall with that Gossip-ship should no way be a bar or impediment among the Gentlewomen in matter of Marriage 1697 W HUGHES *Man of Sin* II x 175 Such as were born after such Gossipship was contracted

Gossipy (gp sipi), *a* [f. GOSSIP *sb.* + -Y¹] Of a literary composition: Characterized by, or full of, gossip. Of a person: Inclined or devoted to gossip

1818 T MURDOCH in Smiles *J Murray* (1891) II xxii 67 [It] would soon sink the journal down to the level of a common gossipy magazine 1849 DK BUCKINGHAM *Diary* III ix 208 Don't like Florence The Society is confined, but gossipy to a degree 1869 *Spectator* 11 Feb 164 The book, though slight and gossipy, has an interest 1879 JEFFERIES *Wild Life in S C* 83 The old woman's memories were wholly of gossipy family history.

Hence **Go ssipiness,** inclination for gossip.

1890 *Universal Rev* Apr 600, I don't ask out of mere gossipiness.

Gossm(m)er, gossomyre, obs. ff. GOSSAMER.

Gossoon (gɒsū·n) Chiefly *Anglo-Irish.* Also 7 GOSOUN, GOSOON, GORSOON [Alteration of *garsoon* GARCON, GARSON.] A youth, a boy, a servant-boy, lackey

1684 J. HAINES *Epit to Lacy's Sir H Buffon*, French gosôns, that mingle water with their wine, Cry, Ah de Frensh song, gossoun, dat is ver' fine 1802 MAR EDGEWORTH *Irish Bulls* (1803) 161 Even the cottiers and gossoons speak in trope and figure 1844 LEVER *C O'Malley* vii 42 The gossoon is gone to look for a pair 1884 *Times* (weekly ed.) 29 Aug 14/4 Two or three ragged gossoons were gallopping on the flanks of the flock. 1896 *Contemp. Rev* June 809 Poor unfriended Irish gorsoons.

Gossop, obs. form of GOSSIP.

Gossopine, variant of GOSSIPINE, *Obs*

Gossummer, Gossup, obs. ff. GOSSAMER, GOSSIP

†Go·ssy. *Sc Obs.* [f. GOSS¹ + -Y.] A crony. 1721 RAMSAY *Elegy Maggy Johnston* 87 Let a' thy gossies yelp and yell 1729 — *Prim Epist* Answer i 6 In gossy *Tam's* he candle light 1721 — *Poems*, Gloss., *Gossie*, gossip

Gossypine (gɒ·sipain), *a.* [f. mod.L. *Gossypium* (after Pliny's *gossypion*: see GOSSAMPINE), the generic cotton-plant + -INE¹] Cottony, floculent.

1880 GRAY *Struct Bot* 413/2 *Gossypine.*

Gost, dial. form of GOSSE.

Gost(e, ob. form of GOTE, GOUT.

Gostere, gosther = GOUSTER *sb.* and *v*

1839 W CARLETON *Fardorougha* (ed 2) 70 We're idlin' an' gosthern away our time like I danna what 1892 *Athenæum* 16 Apr 496/3 The handsome, selfish Murdough will gosther and loaf 1894 EMILY LAWLESS *Irremia* II ii. 91 A gosthering, spending, *having* brood they are and always have been.

†**Gosting,** 'mackerel': see *Last Spurious Words*]

†**Go·summer.** *S. Obs.* Also **go o' summer.** [app. identical with GOSSAMER, and exhibiting the orig. sense of that word, not elsewhere recorded see the etymological note there The spelling is due to association with GO *v* ; in some Sc dialects the word has been transformed into *go-harvest, gossharvest* (see Jam.) The 'St. Martin's summer', a period of summer-like weather in late autumn

a 1670 SPALDING *Troub Chas I* (Bannatyne Club) I 26 The goe summer, Martinmas fair in May, but windy, weits, or any storme the garden herbs revived, puly flowers and roses springung at Martinmas 1790 MORISON *Poems* 111 Ye hairy hawkit mare Wha last years t' the go o' simmer Broke my fore leg

Got (gɒt), *ppl a* [Shortened pa. pple of GET *v* see GOTTEN] Gained, acquired; gathered as a crop (see the verb). Now only with adv. prefixed, as *ill got, well got*

1592-1778 [see HOOD] **1613-16** W BROWNE *Brit Past* II iv. 80 Fate drew them on to be A greater Fame to our got Victory 1806 FESSENDEN *Democr* II 142 Provided he can save himself Together with his ill got pelf 1854 *Trnl R Agric Soc* XIII ii 476 The value of well got hay is duly appreciated

b. Comb with advs.: **got-at** (see GET *v.* 36 a, b), **got-up,** artificially produced, elaborated, or adorned, for purposes of effect or deception (see GET *v.* 72 l, m); also, (well) equipped in a subject

1818 LADY MORGAN *Absentee* (1839) 194 He snubbed me . for exposing my ignorance to these well got-up Doctrinaires 1826 R H FROUDE *Remains* (1838) I 86, I believe it to be a well got-up fiction 1841 *Blackwood* (1859) 194 Nobody for exposing my ignorance to these well got-up Doctrinaires 1846 R H FROUDE *Remains* (1838) I 86, I believe it to be a well got-up fiction for effect 1841 J. S CORNELIO *Filger Auvergne* I 336 Plaited collars and delicately got up linen 1855 SMEDLEY *Coverdale* XVIII, Such follies are very well for got up puppies 1871 MARIE *Phelps Eng Journey* 107 The women in Greek have grown ridiculously, while their Latin analogues have a got up and cultivated look 1871 GEO ELIOT *Middlemarch* I xii, Stuff and nonsense! I don't believe a word of it. It's all a got-up story 1880 *Daily Tel* 3 Dec, The principal publishing houses prepare magnificently got up books which are works of art in themselves 1883 *Times* (weekly ed) 28 Dec. 6/4 Some days after this little got up play, which seemed to have produced the desired effect 1891 *Sat Rev* 12 Sept 313/1 Its abundance of easily got at material.

Hence **Got-up** *sb. collog.*, an upstart

1881 *Macm Mag* XLIV 383 How dare that 'got up' give himself airs with his horses and dogs!

Gotam, Gotamist, obs. ff. GOTHAM, -IST

Gotch (gɒtʃ). *dial.* Also 9 **gotsch.** A big-bellied earthenware pot or jug

1674-91 RAY *N. & Fl. C. Words* 100 A *Gotch*, a large earthen or stone drinking Pot with a great Belly like a Jugg 1764 SIR J CULLUM *Hist Hawsted* in 171 A *Gotch*, a jug, or big bellied Pot 1787 GROSE *Provincial Gloss.* (1790) A Gotch of Milk I'd been to fill, You shouldn't'd me; then laugh'd to see Me and my Gotch spin down the Hill 1857 HOLDERNESS *Romany Rye* (1858) I. 9 Then taking the gotch I fetched water from the spring.

b. *Comb.*: **gotch-belly** (see quot.); **gotch-gutted** *a.*, corpulent.

1694 ECHARD *Plautus* 165 Did ye see e'r an old Bald pated, Gotch Gutted, Squint-Ey'd, Sour Fac'd Rascal? *a* 1825 FORBY *Voc. E. Anglia, Gotch-belly*, a fair round belly, much resembling the protuberance of a *gotch*

Hence **† Go tchy** *a*, bloated, swollen.

1596 NASHE *Saffron Walden* 48 No French gowtie leg with a ganush upon it, is so gotchie and boystrous

Gote (gōut). Chiefly *north. dial* Forms. 4-**gote,** 5-6 **goote,** 6-9 **goat**(e, 7-8 **gott,** 7-9 **gaut,** 8-9 **goyt,** 9 **goast** See also GOUT. [*E got-*, wk. root of OE. *ġeotan* to pour (see YETE *v.*); cf. MLG., MDu. *gote* (mod.Du. *goot*, dial. *geut*) of similar meaning. Cf. also GUTT.]

1 A watercourse, any channel for water; a stream.

23 *E. E Allit P* A. 933 To loke on þe glory of þys gracious gote. *a* 1400-50 *Alexander* 3796 As gotis out of guttars in golanand wedres. 1467 *Nottingham Rec.* III 380 Two gootes parte of a were, otherwise callid a 'Fysshegarth'. 1488 *Will of Welby, Lincoln* (Somerset Ho.), Dreynis Gotes & high weyes 1694 DE LA PRYME *Diary* (Surtees) 50 There was a plank layd over a little gott or watercourse. 1703 THORESBY *Let. to Ray* in *Philos. Lett* (1718) 399 Goyts of Mills, where the Stream passes out 1734 &c. in Cranond *Ann. Banff* (1891) II 222, 18 feet broad of rock is to be cut from the southmost end of the baxon down to the nearest goat or hollow place 1788 E PICKEN *Poems* 167 Wi' pettle, owre the rigs I'll stride, At her comman', Or take the gotts frae paddock rids To muck the lan' 1897 *British Weekly* 14 Jan 232 Reaching the goat, he walked along its muddy banks, its sluggish waters oozing at his feet.

2. A sluice (see quot. 1622).

1532-8 *Act 23 Hen VIII*, c 5 § 1 Weares fishgarthes Redels gores gootes and other impedimentes in and vppon the same ryuers. 1584 *Lanadownie MS* 74, If 181 b, The saide bancke benge alreadie charged with three goates. 1622 CALLIS *Stat Sewers* (1647) 66 Goats be usual Engines built with perculleses and doors of wood or brick 1700 THORESBY in *Phil Trans.* XXIII. 1259 The new Sluice or Goat. 1890 *Blackw Mag* Feb 249, I have often admired the vastness of their gates and sluices.

3. (See quot.)

1855 ROBINSON *Whitby Gloss*, *Gaut* or *Gote*, a narrow opening or slip from a street to the shore.

Gote, Goten, obs. ff. GOAT, GOTTEN.

Goter(e, obs. form of GUTTER.

Goth (gɒθ) Forms. 4-5, 7 **Gothe,** 6 *Sc.* **Gothe** (7 **Got**), 6- **Goth** (Dial. *Gotan* pl (*Gota* sing.), ad late L. *Gothi, Gotthi*, Gr *Γόθοι*, *Γότθοι* pl., ad Goth **Gutôs* or **Gutans* pl.; cf Goth. *Gutþuda* the Gothic people]

1 One of a Germanic tribe, who, in the third, fourth, and fifth centuries, invaded both the Eastern and Western empires, and founded kingdoms in Italy, France, and Spain

c 900 tr *Bæda's Hist.* I ix [xi] (1890) 42 Seo herryng was þurh Alaricium Gotena cyning gewurden *c* 1374 CHAUCER *Boeth* i. pr. iv 9 (Lamb MS.) Theodoric þe kyng of gothes hadde hise generes ful of corn 1480 CAXTON *Descr Brit* 32 These men and these gothes spake one speche. 1535 STEWART *Cron Scot* II 357 Fair Florence Distroyit wes By the Gothis perforce that held it than 1600 SHAKS. *A Y L* III iii 9, I am here with the Goth 1708 SWIFT Goths, as the most capricious Poet honest Ovid was among the Gothes. 1613 PURCHAS *Pilgrimage* (1614) 238 Eudo the Goth then King of a great part of France 1665 GRANTHAM *Counsel* 61 b, The Gots, who were sent packing by the Mores 1694 DRYDEN *To Sr G Kneller* 47 Till Goths and Vandals, a rude northern race, Did all the matchless monument besiedge 1709 SHAFTESB. *Charac* (1733) I ii 86 Hardly a Tartar or a Goth would reason so absurdly 1832 W IRVING *Alhambra* I 82 The fiery courage of the Arab was at length subdued by the obstinate and perseverng valour of the Goth. 1869 TOWELL *Cathedral* Poet Wks 1890 IV 59 Shall not that Western Goth find out, some day, that nothing pays but God

2. *transf* One who behaves like a barbarian, esp. in the destruction or neglect of works of art; a rude, uncivilized, or ignorant person, one devoid of culture and taste. Often associated with *Vandal*

1663 GERBIER *Counsel* 59 For who would Rob them but Goths and Vandalls 1733 BERKELEY *Querist* § 18, Whether every enemy to learning be not a Goth? 1779 FRANKLIN *Lett*, Wks 1889 VI 422, I am sorry for the losses you have suffered by the Goths and Vandals (the British troops) 1830 W. D. COOPER *Hist. Winchester* 1 The successive efforts for ages of the local Goths 1870 [J.] EXTRANGE *Miss Mitford* I v 114 A horrible Goth of a Scotchman

3 *Comb*

1611 COTGR., *Gothique*, Gothlike, rude, cruell, barbarous. 1887 HISSEY *Holiday on Road* 316 A Goth-like way of settling a difficulty, this, surely

Gotham (gɒ·tăm; often improperly gō·ăm). Also 6 **Gotam,** 6-7 **Gotha**(m

1. The name of a village, proverbial for the folly of its inhabitants ('wise men of Gotham') (There is a village so named in Notts., but it is not certain that this was the place alluded to.)

c 1460 *Townsley Myst* XII 180 Now god gyf you care, foles all sam, Sagh I neuer none so fare bot the foles of gotham. 1596 *C Hey Yelpe* (1866) 6 Of the wyse men of gotam 1560 *Misogonus* II iii. (Brandl *Quellen* 441) The wise men of gotum are risen againe. *c* 1568 A. B. (*title*) The Merry Tales of the Mad-men of Gotham (1630) 1663 HARSNET *Pop Impost* 61, I doe verily suspect this wonder was acted somewhat neere Gotham and that the Spectators were the Posterity of them that drowned the Eel. *a* 1700 B E. *Dict. Cant Crew*, *The Man of Gotham*, a Fool. 1765 FALCONER *Demag* 48 Let the great monarch ass through Gotham bray!

b. transf. Applied to (*a*) Newcastle, (*b*) New York.

1807 W. IRVING *Salmag. xvii* (1812) II. 155 Chap. *cix* of the chronicles of the renowned and antient city of Gotham 1809 BROCKETT *N C Words, Gotham*, a cant name for Newcastle. 1858 JUTSON *Mgnt N Y*, still (Farmer), One of the vilest of all hells in Gotham.

+2. A 'man of Gotham', a simpleton.

1685 CROWNE *Sir C. Nice* v Dram. Wks 1874 III 351 What a society of Gotam's are here, to laugh at a man for missing a woman?

†3. *attrib.* passing into adj.: Of or pertaining to Gotham, foolish, stupid. **Gotham College** an imaginary institution for the training of simpletons.

1621 BURTON *Anat Mel*, Democr to Rdr 69 They are all of Gotam parish 1657 J. SERGEANT *Schism Dispatch't* 133 Perhaps it may cause mirth in thee to read such Gotham absurdities in a Dr. of Divinity 1675 COLKER *Morals* 23 But who loves Ignorance before choice Knowledge, A Doctor may commence in Gotham College. 1681 SOLVIL *Wikys Sophist* (1731) p. vi, Some of the society of Gotham college had an intention to burn my lines 1692–8 R. L'ESTRANGE *Fables* v (1714) 5 'Tis the Fate of all Gotham Quarrels, when Fools go together by the Ears, to have Knaves run away with the Stakes.

Hence **†Gothamist**, one who takes after the men of Gotham; a blunderer, a simpleton **Gothamite**, (*a*) = GOTHAMIST, (*b*) a New-Yorker.

1598 NASHE *Pref to Greene's Menaphon* (Arb.) 8 The picturing of our Gothamists barbarisme 1660 T. M. *Walker's Hist. Independ* iv 78 The Officers of the Army a mad crew of Gothamists. 1808 LANE *Curious Engagements* ii, Those were dizzards, fools, gothamites. 1809 W. IRVING *Salmag* xvii (1811) II 160 Whereat the Gothamites marvelled exceedingly 1858 BRISTED *Upper Ten Thous.* II 37 The first thing that a young Gothamite does is to get a horse

†Go'thele, *v. Obs* In 3–4 **gopele(n**, -*l*, 4 **godele(n**, -*y* [Echoic]

1. *intr.* To make a low rumbling noise, as bubbles issuing through water, or as is heard in the bowels.

c 1290 *S. Eng. Leg.* I. 314/530 Pat ilke druye breth .. þe wile it is in þe water .. it wyþe lude 1303 LANGT. *P. Pl. C* VII 398 Hus guttes gonne godcly [*v. r.* to gopel] as two gredy sowes *Ibid* XVI 97 Thenne shulleþ hus guttes godelen [*v. r.* gopelen] and he by-gynne to galpe

2 *trans* To slander Hence **Go deling** *vbl. sb.*

1340 *Ayenb* 66 Efterward comeþ þe godelinge þet is zuanne þe on godeleþ banne obrene And þet is zuo grat zenne þet þe writynge zayþ, þet hiu bet godeleþ his emfstnen, he ys acorsed of god

†Go'thian. *Obs.* Also 6 Gotthian. [f GOTH + -IAN] = GOTH 1

1548 UDALL, etc., tr. *Erasmi Par Johan* 9 Neither Sweuian, Iewe, Sauyneard, Gothian, Englishman [etc.] *Ibid Luke* xix 26 Gotthians. 1561 DAUS tr. *Bullinger on Apoc.* 1573) 196 He armed againyst her [Rome] the Gothians, Vandales, and Germanes. a 1568 ASCHAM *Toxophilus* (Arb.) 145 More like vnto the Grecians than vnto the Gothians

Gothic (*gp* pik), *a.* and *sb* Forms. 7 Gotic, Gotiq(ue, Gothicke, Gottic, Gothiq, 7–8 Gothique, 7– Gothic [ad L. *gothic-us*, f. *Gothi* see GOTH). Cf F. *gothique.*]

A *adj*

1. Of, pertaining to, or concerned with the Goths or their language

1611 BIBLE *Transl Pref* 5 Vlphias is reported to haue translated the Scriptures into the Gothicke tongue 1776 GIBBON *Decl & F* x I 244 Cassiodorus gratified the inclination of the conqueror, in a Gothic history 1845 STODDART *Grammar* 109/1 The Gothic substantive *lark*, body 1892 WRIGHT (*title*) A Primer of the Gothic Language

+2. Formerly used in extended sense, now expressed by TEUTONIC or GERMANIC

1647 N. BACON *Disc. Govt England* I xl 96 Nor can any Nation upon earth shew so much of the ancient Gothique Law as this Island hath *a* 1690 ETHEREDGE *Poems* Wks. (1888) 378 A tawdry silken Gothique Scarf-wear arms and martial face Proclaim her of the Gothic race 1721 SWIFT *Let to Pope* in Jas Wks 1841 II 553/2 As to Parliaments, I adored the wisdom of that Gothic institution which made them annual 1735 *8* BOLINGBROKE *On Parties* 150 Maintaining the Freedom of our Gothick Institution of Government. 1832 PALGRAVE *Eng Commw* I 500 There is no Gothic feudality unless the parties be connected by the mutual bond of Vassalage and Seigniory 1846 MCCULLOCH *Acc Brit Empire* (1854) I 395 The Gothic blood would seem to have been preserved pretty pure in all the country to the north and east of the Severn and the Exe 1857 MAURICE *Fr St John* xx 336 He raised up the Gothic or Teutonic race *admit* 1883 DAVIDSON *Princ. Physiol.* 1 This language [Italian] has in a manner been refined and purified from the Gothic ever since the time of Dante

3. +*a.* Belonging to, or characteristic of, the Middle Ages; mediæval, 'romantic', as opposed to classical In early use chiefly with reprobation: Belonging to the 'dark ages' (cf. sense 4) *Obs* [Cf F. *les siècles gothiques.*]

1695 [see 4] 1710 SHAFTESBURY *Charact* (1737) I iii 217 [The Elizabethan dramatists] have been the first of Europeans, who since the Gothick Model of Poetry, attempted to throw off the horrid Discord of jingling Rhyme 1762 HURD *Lett. Chiv. & Rom* 56 He [Spenser] could have planned, no doubt, an heroic design on the exact classic model: Or, he might have trimmed between the Gothic and Classic, as his contemporary Tasso did .. Under this idea then of a Gothic, not classical poem, the *Faery Queen* is to be read and criticised. 1769 H. WALPOLE (*title*) The Castle of Otranto, a Gothic Story — *Let to Cole* 9 Mar., A very natural dream for a head filled like mine with gothic story 1791 BEATTIE *Minstrel* I xx, There lov'd in Gothic days, as legends tell, A shepherd swain. *Ibid* I xx, Here pause, my gothic lyre, a little while 1773 JOHNSON *Let to Mrs. Thrale* 21 Sept, A castle in Gothick romance. 1782 COWPER *Table Talk* 564 He sunk in Greece, in Italy he rose, And, tedious years of Gothic darkness past, Emerged all splendour in our isle at last.

b A term for the style of architecture prevalent in Western Europe from the twelfth to the sixteenth century, of which the chief characteristic is the pointed arch. Applied also to buildings, architectural details, and ornamentation

The most usual names for the successive periods of this style in England are *Early English* (or *First Pointed*), *Decorated*, and *Perpendicular*, q. v

Our quotations seem to show that the term was taken in the first instance from the French, and employed to denote any style of building that was not classical (Greek or Roman), but used by many writers as if derived immediately from sense 2

1641 EVELYN *Diary* Aug., This towne hath one of the fairest Churches, of the Gothi design, I had seene 1664 WOOD *Diocr Hampton Castle* in *Wood's Life* (O. H. S.) II Plate 1, The cheefe gate house where is a ruined entrance, and an old gothick window over it 1713 WREN in *Parentalia* (1750) 297 In this we now call the Gothick Manner of Architecture (so the Italians called what was not after the Roman style) 1739 LABELYE *Short Acc Piers Westm Br* 44 Narrow Gothic Arches, supported by monstrous Piers 1742 B. LANGLEY *Anc Archit Restored* Dissert. 3, Every ancient Building which is not in the Grecian Mode is called a Gothic Building. 1750 S. WREN in *Parentalia* 273 They had not yet fallen into the Gothick pointed arch 1783 RALPH *Rev Public Buildings Lond*, [The tower of St. Michael's, Cornhill,] is in the Gothic style of architecture 1800 TELFORD & DOUGLAS *Acc Improvem Port London* 37 The whole external form of the bridge is to be composed of Gothic tracery *a* 1839 PRAED *Poems* (1864) I. 69 Some time-honoured Gothic pile 1880 MISS BRADDON *Dead Men's Shoes* The cosy chair beside the Gothic fireplace 1881 RAYMOND *Mining Gloss*, *Gothic groove*, a groove of Gothic arch section in a roll

c *Nonce use.* Concerned with Gothic buildings.

1875–7 RUSKIN *Mor in Florence* (1880) 48 As our Gothic Firms now manufacture a Madonna

4. Barbarous, rude, uncouth, unpolished, in bad taste Of temper Savage

1709 STEELE *Tatler* No. 25 ⁋2 *Lemony's Art Paint* 93 All that has nothing of the Ancient gust recall'd a barbarous or Gothique manner 1710 SHAFTESB *Charac* (1737) II iii 274 We are not so Barbarous or Gothick as they pretend *a* 1715 BURNET *Own Time* (1753) V 232 His [Chas. XII] temper grew daily more fierce and Gothick 1732 BERKELEY *Alciph* v § 23 This Gothic crime of duelling 1749 FIELDING *Tom Jones* VIII iii, 'Oh! more than Gothic barbarity,' answered the lady 1782 MISS BURNEY *Cecilia* II ii, What he holds of all things to be most gothic, is gallantry to the women 1813 SHELLEY *Lett* Works (1880) 784 Adversities which gleam like comets through the dark mess of gothic and superstitious ages 1833 CHALMERS *Const. Man* II i (1838) 53 Such gothic spoliation as this. 1844 H. HOWITT *Rural Life* I xi Dinner, which was eaten at the gothic hour of one o'clock

5 *Writing and Printing* +**a.** Used for some kind of written character (? resembling black letter)

1644 EVELYN *Diary* 18–21 Mar., Some English words graven in Gothic characters 1658 *Ibid* 27 Jan., He could perfectly reade any of the English, Latine, French, or Gothic letters

b In England, the name of the type commonly used for printing German, as distinguished from roman and italic characters (formerly, and still in non-technical use, equivalent to *black letter*)

1781 WARTON *Hist Eng Poetry* Diss III p. iv, This edition is in the Gothic letter. 1824 J. SMITH *Panorama* II 1 to Black Letter This letter, which is used in England, descended from the Gothic characters it is called Gothic, by some, and Old English, by others. 1888 JACOBI *Printer's Voc.*, Gothic, the church or black type [equal to black letter] 1895 W. A. COTTINGER in *Trans Bibl Soc* II iii 121 Gothic type was the first in use Roman characters were introduced in 1467

c. Applied in the U.S to the type called in England GROTESQUE (also *sans-serif*), and, by some type-founders, *doric*; formerly *stone letter*.

B quasi-*sb.* or *sb*

That which is Gothic. **a.** The Gothic language

b. A Gothic building *nonce-use* (quot 1825) *c.* Gothic architecture or ornamentation

1644 EVELYN *Diary* 18 Jan., Full of magnificence, then in fashion, which was with too greate a mixture of the Gothic. 1726 LEONI *Alberti's Archit* Life 4 Ornaments which I know not what in them of Gothick. 1757 SERMONS *Ing & Sand Dut* (ed 2) Pref 2 There are very few that have professedly treated the ancient Gothick. 1762–3 H. WALPOLE *Vertue's Anecd Painl* (ed 2) I 116 Fragments of the Gothic. *Ibid* 129 The builders of Gothic 1825 LOCKHART in *Scott's Fam Lett* (1894) II 398 Then to the Castle Chapel—the best by far of all modern Gothic 1838 THIRLWALL *Greece* VIII 265 Gazing steadfastly on the fretted gothic of the ceiling 1858 MAX MÜLLER *Chips* (1880) II xx 192 Gothic, as a language, is more ancient than Icelandic.

Hence **Gothi city**, the quality of being Gothic.

Go thicky *a. colloq*, Gothic-like; **+Go thicly** *adv.*, in a Gothic manner, barbarously

1777 W. DARYMPLE *Pract Sp. & Port* xl, The apartments are low and gloomily built 1865 *Athenæum* 4 Nov. XXIV 1 The absolute Gothicity of the general idea 1889 *Athenæum* 16 Feb 221/1 The crisp, sharp, and firm 'Gothicity' of the direct followers of the Van Eycks 1893 KATE WIGGIN *Cathedral Courtship* 36 She's going to build a Gothicky memorial chapel somewhere

+Go'thical, *a. Obs.* [f GOTHIC *a* + -AL] Gothic

1612–20 SHELTON *Quix* I iv 45 (1675) 136 Scrolls of Gothical Characters with Gothical Characters, but containing Castilian verses

Gothically (*gp* þikăli), *adv* [f prec. + -LY 2] In a manner resembling what is Gothic, in any sense of the adj

1854 ROSSETTI *Let in Atlantic Monthly* May (1898) 593/2 The words 'Poems by a Painter' printed very gothically indeed 1876 S. COLVIN *Dilettan's Drawings* 32 He can appreciate and copy Gothic art when he sees it, but he cannot create Gothically 1884 *Pall Mall G.* 8 Sept 4/2 A bristling cat with her back gothically arched

Gothicism (*gp* þisiz'm) [f. GOTHIC *a* + -ISM]

1 Rudeness, barbarism; absence of polish or taste; an instance of this.

1710 SHAFTESB *Charac* (1737) I iii 221–2 Barbarity and Gothicism were already enter'd into Arts, ere the Savages had made any Impression on the Empire 1753 H. WALPOLE *Lett to Gray* 20 Feb., Were I to print any thing with my name, it should be plain Horace Walpole, *Mr* is one of the Gothicisms I abominate 1769 J. STRANGE *Rem Antiq* in *Archæologia* (1770) I 295 Prevalent in all their works distinguishes them [Roman works] from the unmeaning strokes of Gothicism 1823 J. BADCOCK *Dom Annuam* 48 The Oriental gothicism practised by the printers of silk and other handkerchiefs, which now disgrace the national taste 1823 *New Monthly Mag.* VII 28 Visiting the galleries and palaces of Rome, I felt an itching to put my Gothicisms on paper 1848 [J. R. BEAT] *Italy as it is* 144 After a long night of tasteless Gothicism.

2. Conformity or devotion to the Gothic style of architecture.

1754 GRAY *Wks* (1825) 181 Strawberry-Castle has a purity and propriety of gothicism in it that I have not seen elsewhere 1796 MORSE *Amer Geog* II 431 They seem to have lost their ancient taste for painting and architecture, and to be returning to Gothicism 1802 WHITAKER *Hist Craven* 431 A puerile affectation of what is called Gothicism

3 a. The study of the Gothic language b Conformity to Teutonic notions. (Cf GOTHIC *a* 2) c. A Gothic idiom

a. 1806 CHALMERS *Exam Lang Lyndsay* Wks I 160 The singular use of *qu*, and *quh*, which appear, frequently, in Lyndsay Mr Sibbald [1803] has read Gothicism, has endeavoured to derive from an unknown character (O) in the Gothic Gospels of Ulphilas

b 1820 ELLERSON *Repr Rev Swedenborg* Wks (Bohn) I 176 The book had been grand, if the Hebraism had been omitted, and the law stated without Gothicism

c 1818 in TODD (with quot 1806 as example), and in later Dicts.

So **Go thicist**, one who affects or is conversant with the Gothic style, esp. in architecture

1801 *Illustr Lond News* 13 July 34 i The Gothicists had no hope of establishing their principles 1807 SCOTT *Edinb Recell* VII 321, I so inspired my fellow pupils, though not much of a gothicist, that we hired them [St Albans] 1891 *Athenæum* 15 Aug 230/3 The craftsmanship of Clovio has never excited the admiration of artists to anything like the same degree as the illuminations of the Gothic miniaturists, although the technique of the Gothicists is not for a moment to be compared with Giulio's

Gothicise (*gp* þisəiz), *v* [f GOTHIC *a.* + -IZE] **+1** *intr.* To indulge one's taste for what is 'Gothic,' or mediæval *Obs* —1

1750 H. WALPOLE *Let H. Mann* 1 Sept (1833) II 385 Mr Whitfoot has been so unlucky to leave a large part of his seat..burnt down .. it is a great disappointment to me, too, who was going thither gothicizing

2. *trans* **a.** To give a 'Gothic' or mediæval look or character to, to render mediæval

1808 *Adv to Stranger's Guide to Hall* p. iv, The landed gauge and manners of the higher ranks are not gothicized. 1843 *Fraser's Mag* XXVIII 16 He had early begun to Gothicise it—to stock it with trusty armour and painted glass 1852 HAWTHORNE *Wonder Bk*, *Anaglemoon's Fire side* (1879) 148 Your imagination will inevitably Gothicize everything you touch 1870 — *Eng Note Bks* (1879) I 82 The statue was overgrown with weeds and lichens, so that its classic beauty was in some sort gothicized 1881 SALA in *Illustr Lond News* 15 Jan 51 Garments so Gothicised as to give them a vague resemblance to English matrons and damsels of the 14th and 15th centuries

b To give an architecturally Gothic character to, to transform after a Gothic type

1798 ANNA SEWARD *Lett* 2 Oct. (1811) I 155 The tenements are to be gothicized 1821 LAMB *Elia* Ser 1 *Old Benchers of T.*, They have lately gothicised the entrance to the Inner Temple hall and the library front 1824 in Willis & Clark *Cambridge* (1886) III 382 But the Provost be hereby authorized to Gothicise Gibbs's Building 1851 RUSKIN *Stones Ven* (1874) I xiv 160 At the forms of para text, more or less Gothicised 1861 J. COX *Ch. Worship* II 349 A pointed east window [was] inserted, and the windows on the South side 'Gothicised'

Hence **Go thicised** *ppl. a* Also **Go thiciser**, one who gothicizes

1804 *Ann Reg* 628 Gothicised cottages 1827 SCOTT *Jrnl* 3 Oct., The gingerbread taste of modern Gothicisers 1842 *Blackw Mag* II. 392 Those gothicized severities of the German school

Gothicness (*gp* þiknes [f GOTHIC *a* + -NESS] The quality or condition of being Gothic, an instance of this Also *cower*, a piece of Gothic ornamentation

1823 RUSKIN *Stones Ven* II vi, Gothicness,—the character which, according as it is found more or less in a building, makes it more or less Gothic 1872 *Saturday* II 5 In these days 'Gothicness' is the sole test of ecclesiastic architectural propriety 1894 MICHAEL HERVEY *Mod Par Churches* 175 Projecting canopies and such like unquiet Gothicinesses

‖ Gothique (*gotĭk*). *rare*—1 [= *gothique*, ad F *gothique* as GOTHIC] An antique style of binding 1818 KEATS *Lett* Wks 1889 III 130, I shall have it bound in Gothique—a nice sombre binding, it will go a little way to unmodernize

Gothique, obs. form of GOTHIC

Gothish (*gp* þiʃ), *a* Also 7 Gott(h'ish, Gotis.h. [f GOTH + -ISH.]

1 +a. = GOTHIC *a* 1 (*obs*) **b** Resembling what is Gothic; looking like a Goth

1605 CAMDEN *Rem* (1637) 51 To give some of them Romane names, to other Gotish names 1612 BRERETON *Lang 4*

Reliq VII 59 The Spanish tongue, as now it is, consisteth of the old Spanish, Latin, Gottish, and Arabick 1643 Prynne *Sov. Power Parl.* App 58 The Nobility of the Gothish Nation 1681 Colvil *Whigs Supplic.* (1751) 49 Great tribulation Follows a Gothish inundation 1697 tr *Clias D'Aaway's Trav.* (1706) 62 Finding no more among them any Princes of the Race of the Gothish Kings. 1708 Morgan *Algiers* II iv 160 Count Julian, Governor of the Gothish Dominions in Hispania Transfretane. 1830 *Fraser's Mag.* I 164 What would that dandy of his age have thought of such worse than Gothish and Hunnish figures!

2 Goth-like, barbarous, taste-; *f.* GOTHIC 4. 1602 *Metam Tobacco* (Collier) 46 Gothish Spaniards farre more sauage then the Sauages. 1667 Waterhouse *Fire Lond* 66 This late harrase of us by a more than Gothish and Vandalique fire. 1837 *Horror* II 36/2 My eyes are regular Gothish. 1863 Lo Lennox *Biogr Kinnin* II 145 The flint or M'Adam system which he pronounces to be quite gothish. 1880 *World* 20 Nov 10/2 The scenery of the place [Torquay] has been quite spoilt by Gothish 'improvements'.

+3 = Gothic 3 *Obs.*

1644 Fuller *Waltham Abbey* 6 A structure of Gothish-building, rather large then neate, firm then fair. 1662 Gerbier *Prin.* 4 Contrary to the very Gothish Custome, who in a least dul begin their Buildings on the Ground. 1663 — *Counsel* 23a The reformation of a Gotis relick building.

Gothism (gp piz'm). [f. Goth + -ism] Barbarism, bad taste.

1715 M. Davies *Athen Brit* I 295 Gothisms and Gallicisms in Religion, as well as in Words. 1827 *Mirror* II 274/2 Doffing a castor is considered the height of vandalism or Gothism. 1887 *Pall Mall G* 6 Jan. 6/2 The particular act of Gothism or Vandalism is the construction of a new road just beyond the Shamrock.

Gothsemay, gothsimere, obs. ff. Gossamer

Gotic, gotiq(ue, obs forms of Gothic.

Gotire, Gotis(h, obs ff Guitar, Gothish.

Go-to, *sb. rare* [f. phrase (*to*) *go to*: see Go *v*] *At one go to* = at one Go-off

1823 G J Cayley *Last Days* I. 132 My letter is getting into the 'own correspondent's' style, but I am tired with writing it all at one go-to

+Gotour. *Obs* [? ad OF *goutture*, f *goutte* drop] ? Running matter from a sore.

14 *MS Line Med* 81 (Halliw) Tak the rutes of morell. and lay thame to the fester and ever clence it wele of gotours, and wasche it with hate wyne

Gotowe, variant of Gotour *Obs*, gouty

Gotsch, variant of Gosh *dial*

Gott, obs form of Gote, Gut.

Gotten (*gp* t'n); *ppl. a.* Forms see Get *v.*, also Got *ppl a* [pa. pple of Get *v*]

1. Obtained, acquired, won (chiefly with accompanying adverb) Now *rare*, exc. in Ill-gotten

c1340 *Cursor M* 4913 (Trin) We haue wip vs trussed nouȝt But þing þat we haue gotten 1382 Wyclif *1 Pet* III 302 Sathanas to whom þei maken sacrifice and omage for þis falsly geten lordischip 1477 Earl Rivers (Caxton) *Dictes* 64 Powertee is better than yuell gotten good 1548 Hall *Chron., Edw. IV*, 231 The gain of the pyne gotten battailes. 1580 Sidney *Ps.* x iii, This gotten blisse, shall never part 1603 Knolles *Hist Turkes* (1621) 59 Three or fiure yeeres passed in great quietnesse, to the great strengthening of him in those new gotten kingdomes 1665 Manley *Cortina Lond. Warres* 265 They should be secured in their gotten Honour 1715–20 Pope *Iliad* x 596 Haste to the ships, the gotten spoil enjoy. 1800 Chalmers *Congrtg Serm* (1838) II 54 He is apt to be satisfied with the triumphs of his gotten victory 1894 Gladstone *Horace's Odes* 36 On gotten goods to live Contented

+2 = Begotten 2 *Obs*

c1400 *Gamelyn* 365 Of my body haue geten haue I none c1410 Love *Bonaventt Mirr* vi (Gibbs MS.) His furst geten sone. *a* 1637 B Jonson *Elegy on Lady Digby*, Iesus, the only gotten Christ!

Gotter, obs. form of Gutter.

Gott(h)ish, obs form of Gothish

Gottic, obs form of Gothic

+Gottling. *Obs.*[1] [? f Gotch + -ling.] ? A small jug

1535 *Richmond Wills* (Surtees) 12, ij pannes with a gottling and

Gotur, obs form of Gutter.

Gou-: see Gov-

‖ **Gouache** (*guaʃ*) [fr, ad It *guazzo*] A method of painting with opaque colours ground in water, and mixed with gum and honey so as to form a sort of paste Also, a painting executed in this way, and the pigment itself.

1881 *Times* 13 Feb 5/3 The next step was the exact reproduction of gouache, or water body colour 1891 *Nation* 13 Oct, 279/2 The title is decorated with allegorical designs painted in gouache

Gouan, obs. form of Gowan.

Goubeyron, obs. form of Cob-iron.

1573 *Richmond Wills* (Surtees) 152

Gouchi, variant of Gofe *Sc Obs.*, pillory.

Goud, Sc form of Gold.

Goudge, obs form of Gouge *sb* 1

Goudie, gowdie. *Sc.* ‘An office-bearer of an incorporation who keeps one of the keys of the Box; also, the name of the office’ (Jamieson *Supp.* Add.).

1857 A Wallace *Gleaming of Life* iii (1875) 60 The still more important honours of a ‘gowdie’ were conferred, in the permission which was then granted to ‘snuff the candles and keep the keys’ 58 *Rules & Regul. Incorporat Glasgow* 3 (Jam *Supp* Add.) A Trade’s Goudie or keeper of a key of the Box, from among the nine Masters, to hold office for one year

Gouf (gouf), *v. Sc* [? f. ON. *gólf*. see Goaf 1] *trans.* ‘To remove soft earth from under (a structure), substituting soils cut square and built regularly, to underpin’ (Ogilvie 1882).

1859 Gwilt *Encycl Archit* Gloss., *Goafing foundations*, a local term for securing unsound walls by driving wedges or pins under their foundations

+Goufe. *Sc. Obs*—[1] [ad. OF. *goulfe* (F. *golfe*) gult.] A whirlpool

1596 Dalrymple tr *Leslie's Hist Scot* I 59 Gret goufes full of perrellous and deip.

+Gouffre. *Obs.*—[1] [a F *gouffre* gulf] = Gulf *c* 1477 Caxton *Jason* 117 Argos the goode Maistre sayylled so ferre by gouffres and by flotes.

Gouge (gaudʒ, gūdʒ), *sb* 1 Also 5 **goodg, gow(d)ge** (**gourge**), **7 goudge.** [a F *gouge* fem, = Sp *gubia*, Pg *goiva*, It *gubbia*, *gorbia*.—late L *gubia*, *gulbia* (Isidore).

Prob. of Celtic origin, cf Olrish *gulban* (‘auculeum’), *gulba* (‘rostrum’), OWelsh *gilbin* (‘acumus’), mod.Welsh *gylf* beak, Cornish *gylb* boring tool (‘foratorium’)]

1. A chisel with a concave blade for cutting rounded grooves or holes in wood. In *Surgery*, a similarly-shaped tool used for removing portions of bone, etc

1495–8 *Naval Acc* (1896) 240 An yron Goudg with a bolte of yron belongyng to the same 18. *Debate Carpenters' Tools* 1570 in Hazl *Pop Poet* I 85 The gouge wyll The devyles dyrte Fore anything that thou canne wyrke 1576 *Richmond Wills* (Surtees) 261, 1j playnes, towe gouges, 1j rabbet, and 1j unbowing playnes 1607 Topsell *Fourf beasts* (1658) 283 Take a round strong iron toole, half a yard long, and made at the one end in all points like unto the Carpenters gouge 1676 Worlidge *Cyder* (1691) 58 With your quill in form of a goudge 1678 Moxon *Mech Exerc.* I. 74 The Gouge is a Chissel having a round edge, for the cutting such wood as is to be Rounded or Hollowed 1807–20 S Cooper *First Lines Surg* (ed 5) 318 If with this instrument he could not remove bone enough, he scrupled not to effect his design by means of a large gouge 1823 *Pantologia* s.v. *Operat Mechanic* 227 To answer the purpose of the common turning gouge 1885 G Allen *Babylon* ix, Colin took up a gouge as if to continue carving the panel

†**b.** *Trenching gouge.* a spade with a concave blade *Obs.*

1649 Blithe *Eng Improv Impr.* (1653) 69 The Trenching gouge to be used as the Spade.

c. A stamping tool for cutting out forms in leather, paper, etc 1875 in Knight *Dict Mech.*

d. Bookbinding (See quot. 1895.)

1885 Crane *Bookbinding for Amateurs* 150 Fig 135 is presents a set of gouges. 1895 Zaehnsdorf *Hint Bookbinding* 24 *Gouge*, a curved line or segment of a circle impressed upon the leather Also the instrument with which it is impressed

e *Comb.* **gouge-bit**, a bit shaped at the end like a gouge.

1794 *Rigging & Seamanship* I 151 *Gouge bit*, a bit smaller than a centre bit, with a hollow edge at its end like a gouge. 1812–16 J Smith *Panorama Sc & Art* I. 115 The gouge bit is best employed for boring small holes in soft wood 1882 *Rep to Ho Repr Prac Met. U S* 581 A double gouge bit is used with this machine.

2. *Mining* (See quot 1881.)

1807 Vancouver *State Mines & Mining* 107 It is incased in well defined walls of metamorphic slate, with a few inches of gouge between the walls and quartz 1881 — *Mining Gloss.*, *Gouge*, a layer of soft material along the wall of a vein, favouring the miner, by enabling him after ‘gouging’ it out with a pick, to attack the solid vein from the side

3 *U.S colloq* a. The action of the vb Gouge; a ‘scooping out’ b A cheat, swindle cf Gouge *v* 4. c. An impostor’ (*Cent Dict*)

1845 *N Y Tribune* 10 Dec. (Bartlett), This is a clean, plain gouge of this sum out of the people’s strong box. 1867 *American* XIV 344 Another ‘gouge’ was to charge the women a normally cost price while, as a matter of fact, it was got for considerably less

+Gouge, *sb*[2] *Obs.* [a OF *gouge*] A wench

1828 Scott *P. M Perth* xii, The gouge knows her trade.

Gouge, (gaudʒ, gūdʒ), *v.* Also 6–7 **googe, 9** *dial.* **googe** [f. Gouge *sb.*]

1 *trans* To cut or make holes in, with or as with a gouge

1570 Abp Parker *Let to Sir W Cecil* 2 Apr., Corr. (1853) 364 *Quadam fili Britaill* did gouge my poor barge in divers places in the bottom 1599 Mouffet *Silkeworme* 14 As water doth, when pipes of lead or wood are goug'd with punch. 1854 *Daily Tel* 11 Aug, Great sheets of solid metal are gouged and drilled into ragged holes 1874 Cumling *Dis Rectum* 109 Unless the surgeon can reach the diseased bone, and, if necessary, gouge it

b. intr. To work with a gouge *at* (something).

1860 *All Year Round* No 46 29 An engraver working a little lathe with a sort of fiddlestick, while he gouged delicately at the cornelian signet

2 *trans.* To cut *out* (a cork), to hollow or scoop *out* (a channel or groove) with, or as with a gouge. Also, to hollow *into* (a certain form)

1616 B. Jonson *Devil an Ass* II i, I will save in cork by googing of them out Just to the size of my bottles, and not slicing. 1750 G Hughes *Barbadoes* 197 These are succeeded by pods which are lengthways neatly gouged into seven regular channels 1794 *Rigging & Seamanship* I 134 The scores are gouged out along the outsides *c* 1890 *Radnor Natur* (Weale) 106 It is so gouged hollow. 1873 J Gilkie *Gt Ice Age* xxiv. 315 Under the influence of rain rills and brooklets are gouging out deep trenches in the subsoils and solid rocks.

3. To cut or force out with or as with a gouge; to push out (a person's eye) with the thumb. Chiefly with *out* adv. Const. *out of*.

1800 Addison *Amer. Law Rep.* 29 M'Birnie . gouged his eye 1829 Marryat *P. Mildmay* xxi, He had gouged the eye out of a third 1833 W. Irving *Life & Lett* (1864) IV. 129 A pursar of the navy had gouged the bolt out of the wall 1837 R. Ellis tr. *Catullus* cviii 5 Gouged be the carrion eyes some crow's black maw to replenish. 1879 *St. George's Hosp Rep* IX 379 As much as possible of the deep portion was gouged out.

fig. 1825 Southey *Lett* (1856) II. 393 If there be a felicitous phrase, he is sure to gouge the sentence 1845 *N Y Tribune* 26 Nov. (Farmer), Very well gentlemen ! gouge Mr. C. out of the seat, if you think it wholesome to do it

b. To force out the eye of (a person). Also *absol*

1785 Grose *Dict Vulg Tongue*, *Gouge*, to squeeze out a man's eye with the thumb, a cruel practice used by the Hostonians in America. 1796 T Twining *Trav Amer* (1894) 91 In their common affrays they gouge and commit other barbarities 1812 Colebridge *Lit Rem* I. 286 Do they act on the principle that it is prudent to secure the result of the contest by gouging the adversary? 1827 *Blackw Mag* Oct 453/1 When they had gotten him on his back, one gouged him like a Yankee 1861 Dickens *Great Exp.* xlii, Joe scooped his eyes . as if he were bent on gouging himself

4. *U S* To cheat, impose upon Also *absol*

1875 Howells *Foregone Concl.* iii (1882) 69 The man's a perfect Jew—or a perfect Christian; he would try to gouge in Venice; we true believers do gouge so much more infamously here 1885 B Harte *Ship of '49* 1. He's regularly gouged me in that eye horrible speculation.

Gougeo-, *nonce wd.* [f. Gouge *v* + -ee-!.] A victim of gouging 1814 [see Gougeon]

Gougeon, obs form of Gudgeon.

Gouger (gau dʒəɹ, gū dʒin) [f. Gouge *v.* + -er-!.] One who gouges. **a** One who thrusts out an antagonist's eye. **b** One who cheats, a swindler

1814 *Q Rev* X 542 Whenever American sculpture shall exhibit a combat between a Yankee, that is, the gouger and the gougee must [etc.] 1826 T. Flint *Recoll Mississippi* 176 It is true there are gamblers and gougers and outlaws 1840 Haliburton *Clockm* iii, Regular built bruisers too , claw your eyes right out, like a Carolina gouger

Gouging (gau dʒiŋ, gū dʒin), *vbl. sb.* [f. Gouge *v* + -ing-!.] The action of the vb Gouge; esp the action of thrusting out the eye of (a person), an instance of this.

1796 Morse *Amer. Geog* I 654 It was called gouging, and was nothing more nor less than a man, when boxing, putting out the eye of his antagonist with his thumb. 1860 Mrs Gaskell *Life C. Brontë* 20 There were very frequently 'up and down fights' sometimes with the horrid addition of Pawsing, and Gouging 1862 Dana *Man Geol* 538 The grooves are (1) long straight, parallel lines or broad scrapings, ploughings, and gougings of the surface 1877 Raymond *Statist Mines & Mining* 314 Excepting a little 'gouging' done by hoisters, the Home Stake [a mine] .. has been idle during the year

attrib 1882 J Hooker in *Nature* No 619 444 Ramsay . explained the formation of those basin-like mountain regions by the gouging action of glaciers 1884 Knight *Dict Mech* IV, *Lowering forceps*, a bone-gnawing forceps 1897 *Geog Jrnl* IX 500 This is due to the gouging and tearing action of the cobra [or a sand shower]

‖ **Goujat** (guga). [a. F *goujat*] An army valet ; a soldier's boy

1776 H Walpole in *Gibbon's Misc Wks* (1814) II 138 Employing a goujat to defend the citadel, while the generals repose in their tents

Goujeer(s, goujere, spurious ff. Good-year

Gouk, variant of Gowk

Gouked, -et, -it, obs forms of Gowked

Goul(e, var Gheoul, Gowl, obs f Gool, Gull

Goulan(d- see Gollard

Goulard (gulārd). Also 9 **golard** [From the name of Thomas *Goulard*, the French surgeon who first used it.] In full, *Goulard's extract* or *Goulard water*: a solution of sub-acetate of lead, used as a lotion in cases of inflammation.

1806 *Sporting Mag* XXVII 65 He first takes the hot water, and having dissolved as much golard or saturn, dashed with a little blue [etc.] 1818 Coleridge *Lett.* II 692, I can so far command myself as to check the intolerable itching by a weak mixture of goulard and rosewater 1842 Barham *Ingol Leg*, *Black Monquetaire* II. 76 Till her delicate fingers are chare'd With the Steer's opodeldoc, joint oil, and goulard. *c* 1865 J Wylie in *Circ Sci.* I 380/1 'Goulard water' is a weak solution of acetate of lead. 1876 *Trans Clinical Soc* IX. 172 Ankle was treated by perfect rest, with Goulard lotion, without effect.

Goule, early variant of Jowl.

Goules, variant of Gavelleh *Obs.*, usurer.

c 1380 *R. Brunne's Handl Synne* 2415 (Dulwich MS) Now wil I speke of goulers

Goules, -es, Goulet, obs. ff. Gules, Gullet

Goulf(e, obs. form of Gulf.

Gouling, variant of Gavelling *Obs.*, usury.

c 1380 *R Brunne's Handl Synne* 2465 (Dulwich MS.) Goulyng hab a noþer maner.

Goulis, obs. form of Gules.

+Goul mau. *Sc. Obs.* [Cf. Gormaw; also Gael. *gulmag* 'the sea-lark' (Macleod & Dewar).] ? The cormorant

1549 *Compl. Scot.* vi. 39 The gray goul mau pronosticat ane storme

Goulp(e, obs. form of Gulp.

Goume, Goun, obs. forms of GUM, GOWN.

†**Gound.** *Obs.* Forms: 1 **gund**, 3 **gunde**, 5 **gownde**, 7 **gound**. [OE. *gund* matter, pus, ? = Goth *gund*, OHG *gunt*. Cf ME *radegound*, REDGUM.] Foul matter, esp that secreted in the eye.

c 1000 *Sax. Leechd.* II. 46 [Swelling in the neck] Gif se gund bið bonne onginnende, wið sealf hine todrifþ. *c* 1395 *Gloss. W. de Biblesw.* in Wright *Voc.* 144-5 *Vetere regarde est gracious Mes vos oeyz sunt jacious* [*glossed* gundy] *Des oves outes la jacye* [*glossed* the gounde] 1426 Lydg. *Pilgr.* 86/1 Clenseth away [from the eye] al oulrage, The gownde, & euery thyng voyde. *c* 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 208/2 Gownde of pe eye, *rubedo, allugo.* 1671 Skinner *Etym. Ling. Angl.*, Gound, *sordes oculorum condensatæ per totum agrum Lincolniensem appellatur.*

†**Gound ou,** *a. Obs.* [? prec + -Y.] Also 3–4 **gundy**, 6 **gowndy**, 7 *dial.* **gunny**. Of the eyes: Full of 'gound' or matter, bleared. Also *fig.*

c 1325 Gundy [see GOUND]. 13 *Ms. Med. Lin.* if 283 (Hallw.) For blered eighne and gundy . . . *c* 1430 Lydg. *Life Our Lady* xxi (1484) d iv b, I he goundy sight Of hereetykes 1418–20 — *Chron. Troy* II xii, A goundy eye is deceyued soone. *c* 1450 *Mir. Mid Bk* (Heinrich) 85 Pro oculis qui guttant i goundi. *c* 1599 Shelton *Don Quixote* II xxi, Her eyen gownde Are full vnsownde. 1684 *Yorksh. Dial* 263 (E. D. S. No. 76) My Neen are verra sair They are seay Gunny and Fur'd up [*sic*] wi' sore Running Eyes]

Goune, obs form of GOWN

Gounfanoun, obs form of GONFANON.

Goung(e, variant of GONG1. *Obs.*

Gounn, obs Sc. form of GOWN.

Gounne, obs form of GUN

Goup(p)en, -in, var. GOWPEN *Sc.* and *dial.*

Gour, variant of GAUR; obs. form of GIAOUR

‖ **Goura** (gū·rā). [Native name.] A genus of large crested pigeons inhabiting New Guinea and adjacent islands, a pigeon of this genus.

1855 J. Wilson *Let.* in Hamilton *Mem.* VIII (1859) 323 A gigantic fore-gin species called the Goura, or Crown pigeon 1886 *St. Stephen's Rev.* 31 Mar. 1/3 One side we see a gourah's picturesque head with its cockatoo like crest of delicate plumage 1895 *Daily News* 5 July 5/3 The goura, heron, and hird of paradise are becoming rare

Gourd1 (gōəd, gū·əd) Forms **3–6 gourd(e, gourde, gowrd(e,** (5 **gurd, 6 goward(e, 8 goard),** 4– **gourd.** [ad. F. *gourde*, repr. L. *cucurbita*.]

1. The large fleshy fruit of the trailing or climbing plants of the N O *Cucurbitaceæ*; *spec.* the fruit of *Lagenaria vulgaris*, which when dried and hollowed out is used as a vessel (see 4)

1393 R. Brunne *Handl. Synne* 9205 He behelde a fruyt 1731 faire and swete 'Gourdys' þus men clepe þe name 1388 Wyclif *Num.* xi 5 Into mynde come to vs the goordis [*Vulg. cucumeres*], and the peposys, and the leeke, and the vnoons *c* 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 209/2 Goord, *cucumer, cucurbita* 1533 Elyot *Cast. Helthe* II xiv (1541) 24 Gourdes rawe be vnpleasaunt in eatinge 1555 Eden *Decades* II Melones, Gourdes, Cucumers, and such other, were typed within the space of . xxxvi. dayes 1664 Evelyn *Kal. Hort.* (1729) 194 Melons, Cucumbers, Gourds 1784 Cowper *Task* III 446 The prickly and green-coated gourd, So grateful to the palate 1820 Keats *Ode St. Agnes* xxx, Candied apple, quince, and plum, and gourd 1862 Merivale *Rom. Emp.* (1865) VI 205 Numbers of unwieldy and blotted gourds sun themselves before the doors

†**b** *Wild gourd* = COLOCYNTH *Obs*

1540 Raynold *Byrth Mankynde* 28 Take wyld goward [L. *colocynten*] & seth it in water 1580 Lyte (Gener.) 2 *Kings* IV 39 One gathered as it were a wilde vine, and gathered thereof wilde gourdes his garment full [*Marg.* Which the Apoticaries call colloquintida]

2. The plant which bears the fruit, a plant of the N O *Cucurbitaceæ*; spec. *Lagenaria vulgaris*, the bottle-gourd *Bitter gourd* = COLOCYNTH

c 1400 *Lanfranc's Cirurg* 60 Pe leeues of a gourde, & þe rote of fenegrek *c* 1420 *Pallad. on Husb.* IV 456 The gourde is good þus cast vpgh to ese 1580 Lyte (Gener.) *Jonah* IV 6 And the Lord God prepared a gourde, and made it to come vp ouer Jonah [Earlier versions have *ivy, wild vine*, etc.] 1667 Milton *P. L.* IX 321 Forth crept The swelling gourd 1774 Goldsm. *Retal.* 174 The Gourd and Olive brown Weave the light Roof 1844 Hood *Haunted H.* xxiii, The gourd embraced the rose bush in its ramble. 1872 Oliver *Elem. Bot.* II. 173 The fruit of the Gourd sometimes attains an enormous size 1887 Moloney *Forestry W. Afr.* 356 Bottle or Club Gourd (*Lagenaria vulgaris*).

b. Used *allusively*, after *Jonah* IV 6–10.

1649 Jer. Taylor *Gt. Exemp.* XV § 19 We should have been but as an Ephemeron, man should have lived the life of a fly or a Gourd 1658 *Whole Duty Man* 160 A small convoi vulus, known as the 'prairie gourd', is lying at his feet 1866 *Treas. Bot.*, *Adansonia digitata*, the Baobab, Ethiopian Sour Gourd, or Monkey bread 1887 Moloney *Forestry W. Afr.* 337 White Gourd of India (*Benincasa cerifera*, Savi). Herbaceous plant

4. The 'shell' or whole rind of the fruit dried and excavated, used as a water-bottle, float, rattle, etc. (Cf. CALABASH.)

1624 Capt. Smith *Virginia* II 34 Their chiefe instruments are Rattles made of small gourds, or Pumpeons shels. 1774 Goldsm. *Nat. Hist.* (1776) VI 139 Whenever the fowler sees a number of ducks settled in any particular plash of water, he sends off two or three gourds to float among them. These gourds resemble our pompons. 1800 Weekes *Washington* VIII (1810) 57 The servants supplied him with water, which he threw on the fire from an American gourd 1870 W. M. Baker *New Timothy* 183 (Cent.) Dozens of gourds hang also suspended from the tops of long and leaning poles, each gourd the home of a family of martins 1873 Ouida *Pascarel* I. 6 An empty gourd in which she shrivelled beans, the world's scent phrases are shaken

b. = GOURDFUL.

1768 Boswell *Corsica* (ed. 2) 288 They put me up a gourd of their best wine 1893 J. N. Page *Horse Chan etc* 146 Put the second gourd of water over it.

†**5** *Iranif.* **a** A bottle or cup (of any material). *a* 1340 Hampole *Psalter* cxviii[i]. 83 For I am made as gourde [Vulg. *sicut uter*] in ryme froste *c* 1386 Chaucer *Manciple's Prol.* 82, I haue heer in a gourde A draght of wyn *a* 1400–50 *Alexander* 3701 Gourdis & tablets of gold althre finest *c* 1460 *Towneley Myst.* XII 483 It is an old by-worde, It is a good bowrde For to drink of a gourde 1579 Lyme *Marpl.* 224/15 A Gourd, cup, *cadus* 1583 Stanyhurst *Æneis* III (Arb.) 91 With chuffe chaffe wineops like a gourd bourrachoe replennisht

b = CUCURBIT 1 *Obs.*

1582 Hester *Pharm.* III 3 Take the water and put it into a Gourde of glasse beeyng well luted 1600 Surflet *Countrie Farme* III 361 The containing vessel (in distilling) . . . some call it the body or corpulent vessel, or the gourd 1642 French *Distill.* I (1651) 19 Distill this liquor in a glasse gourd 1683 Salmon *Doron Med.* II 511 Put this Liquor into a † Gourd of Iron

6. *Her.* A representation of the fruit

1513 in *Retrospect Rev.* (1828) II 520 Sir Wilham Gresley bryngith assur a Lyon sylver passant, and gourds gold 1828–40 Berry *Encycl. Her.* II, *Stenkle*, az three gourds or, stalks upwards

7 *attrib* and *Comb*, as *gourd-kind, -seed, -shape*, † *gourd-lord* (cf. sense 2 b), *gourd-shaped* ppl a.

†**gourd-fashioned** *a* (see quot and *gourd-(wo)man*).

gourd-pear, a pear shaped like a gourd (L. *pirum cucurbitinum*), **gourd-shell** = sense 4, **gourd-tree,** the calabash-tree (see CALABASH 7), **gourd-worm** = sense 2 a, **gourd-woman,** a name for the fluke (see FLUKE *sb* 1 2), and for the segments of the tapeworm, from the resemblance to the seeds of the gourd (cf CUCURBITIN).

1658 Rowland *Moufet's Theat. Ins.* 1110 It breeds round Worms, and 'Gourd fashioned [*sic* 1 *cucurbitinos*], and Arcanides, and such all sort of Worms 1822–34 *Good's Study Med.* (ed. 4) IV 353 They [worms] are described as sometimes distinctly cucurbitinous, of the fasciola, fluke, or 'gourd kind 1869 Gulliver *Rymer's Foedera* XV 1 We have lived to see many short lived 'Gourd Lords, created in a chaos of times 1601 Holland *Pliny* I 439 As for the Gourd-pears, they are by nature of a brutish or sauuge kind 1861 Cotton *Peter de Scrivelsby*, the Allablaster Peare or Gourd Peare 1751 Shr. J. Hill *Mat. Med.* II xi xvii 531 The Plant which produces the officinal 'Gourd seed 1822–34 *Good's Study Med.* (ed. 4) IV 354 The broken off joints [of the tapeworm] have, when discharged, the appearance of gourd-seeds 1865 Tytler *Early's Hist. Man* II 270 The frequent adoption of the gourd shape in the domestic utensils of parts of the world 1892 E. Reeves *Homeward Bound* 208 They began tuning big, 'gourd shaped guitars and put bellied mandolines 1779 Cook *3rd Pacific* (1784) II 211 211 The 'gourd-worm, or the tape-worm, is a disease that serve as bottles to hold water [etc.] 1838 T. Thomson *Chem. Org. Bodies* 520 The balsam comes to Europe in small round 'gourd shells 1822–34 *Good's Study Med.* (ed. 4) IV 361 One of the cottages, in which grew the 'gourd tree 1892 *Harper's Mag.* May LXXXIV 956/2 The rank, malodorous 'gourd-vine that straggled over the remains of last year's bean poles 1756 P. Browne *Jamaica* 382 The 'Gourd-Worm with a dark-brown head 1794 E. F. Darwin *Zoon* (1801) II 216 The separate joints are called gourd worms 1822–34 *Good's Study Med.* (ed. 4) IV 281 In two patients there was room for suspecting, that the gourd worm had induced epileptic fits 1846 J. Baxter *Libr. Pract. Agric.* (ed. 2) II 274 It bears some resemblance to the seed of the common gourd, and hence is often called the gourd worm

†**Gourd**2. *Obs* Also **6 gowrde**, 6–7 **gord(e** [a OF. *gourt, gourd*; see GORGE, GORE *sb* 4] See quots

1598 Florio *Dict* Addit., *Apuleggiuni*, a gourde of water, which cometh of rayne 1605 Cooper *Thesaurus*, *Colimpune*, greate gourdes of water runnyng through fieldes. 1589 Ridley *Fug. Lat. Dict.*, A Gorde of water, which commeth by raine 1611 Cotgr., *Gourdeau de Goulage* (ed. 4) *Gord*, a Whirlpool, or deep hole in a River or other waters

†**Gourd** 3. *Obs.* Also 6–7 **gord(e,** (7 **goado**?) [Cf. OF *gourd* a swindle, 'fourberie', of which Godef has one example.] A kind of false dice

1545 Ascham *Toxoph.* (Arb.) 134 Whist false dyse we [they] are dyse of a vaunting, flatter, gourdes to chop and chaunge whan they lyste 1550 *Disciplyne* A 3 b, A brife of Gordes with as many hyghe men as lowe men for passage 1592 *Nobody and Somebody* I 2 b, Heares fullams and gourds, heeres tall men and low men 1598 [see FULHAM] 1606 Chapman *Moms d'Olive* III 2 b, The Goade, the Fullum and the stop-kater tre 1610 Healey & Fl. *Scornf. Lady* IV (1616) H, Thy dry bones can reach at nothing now, but gords or nineppinnes.

Gourde (gūəd) 'The Franco-American name for a dollar, in use in Louisiana, Cuba, Hayti, etc.' (*Cent. Dict.*) 1898 in Simmonds *Dict. Trade.*

†**Gourded,** *ppl. a Farriery. Obs.* [f. as GOURD-Y + -ED1.] = GOURDY 2, GORGED *ppl. a.*2

1610 [see GORGE *sb* 8] 1635 Markham *Faithful Farrier* (1638) 80 For Gourded or foule swelld Legges *c* 1700 W. Gibson *Farrier's Dispens.* (1721) Index Diseases, Legs swelled or Gourded

†**Gourder**1, *Obs*—1 [app. f. GOURD2] A flooding rain, a 'spate'

1565 Harding *Confut Jewel's Apol* 195 Let the gourders of ruine come downe from you and all other heretikes, let the Torrentes of the violently rages thrust

†**Gourder**2. ? *Anglo-Irish. Obs.* Identified by Pennant with the Stormy Petrel

1758 C. Smith *Hist Kerry* 186 There is a small bird, called by the Irish, Gourder. [*Description follows*] 1802 in Mont. Agu *Ornith. Dict.* (1833) 222

Gourdful (gū·ədful, gū·ədful). [f. GOURD1 + -FUL.] As much as a gourd will hold.

1892 L. B. Burton *Cruels Afr* in *Pen Cosmop. Soc.* XXIX 335 A guest is received with a gourdful of beer 1897 Sqr in *Verm* (1898) 538 He responded to all our inquiries by insisting that we should take a gourdful of turbid chicha.

†**Gou rding,** *vbl. sb. Farriery. Obs* Also 7 **gording.** [f as next + ING.1] Swelling in a horse's legs or joints

1620 Markham *Masterp* II cx 307 This is the worst gourding, because lamenesse will follow it 1655 Thrtpson *Perf. Art Horse Mag* 163 In Gourding in joynts Make a very strong Brine of Water and Salt. 1725 Bradley *Fam. Dict* s.v. *Rules for buying horse*, If they be swell'd or lag, beware of Sinews, Strains, and Gourdings

Gourdy, *a.* In 6 **goordy.** [? a. OF. *gourt* pa. pple. of *gourdir* to swell, benumb.]

†**1** Swollen with stuffing, stuffed out. *Obs.*

1540 Palsgr. *Acolastus* II v Mas, That scrippe or bagge of his whiche is now borely or goordy, or stroutted out with moche money

2 *Farriery.* Of a horse's legs. Swollen (as a morbid condition) Also of a horse so affected ? *Obs*

1704 *Dict Rust, Gourdy legs* [in Horses] caused by pasture rather fleshy Sores *c* 1720 W. Gibson *Farrier's Guide* (1722) 241 When Horses are come off a Journey to stand in a Stable, their Legs are apt to turn gourdy and swell'd 1732 J. Bartlet *Gent Farrier* 4 If the Farrier finds the horse stands too low with his hind legs, most of his weight will rest upon them, and give him the grease, especially if he is at all inclined to be gourdy 1816 C. James *Milit Dict* (ed 4) 824 Shoulder-pegged horses are so called when they are gourdy, stiff, and almost without motion

Comb 1748 in *J. Rennatus' Distemp Horses* 278 If an Animal is become gourdy leg'd let him Blood.

Hence **Gou rdiness.**

c 1720 W. Gibson *Farrier's Dispens* (1721) 252 These are to Diseases hard Swellings, and are particularly of Service in Gourdiness of the Legs 1803 Lawrie *Sporting Dict* I 335 Gourdiness provincial term for swelled legs

Goure, obs form of GIAOUR.

Gourl, Gourlie, variants of GURL, GURLY *Sc.*

Gourmand (gūr·mănd, ‖ gurmaN·), *a.* and *sb* Forms 5 (*pl.*) **gourmans**, 6 **gormand, gourmound,** 6–7 **gorman, gor-, gourmond, gurmand,** 8 **gormaund,** 7 9 **gourmond,** 6–9 **gormand,** 6 **gourmand** [a. F *gourmand, fem. gourmande* adj. and sb., of unknown origin.]

A *adj.* Gluttonous, greedy, fond of eating.

Now regarded as attributive or appositive use of B

1530 Lyndsay *Test Papyngo* 596 Sythe Sathanas, that bene Christis schep, & geuis to hungrie gormande wolfis to keip 1557 North *Guevara's Dial Pr.* (1568) 161 The insatiable and gurmand throate 1693 Dryden, tun in *Juvenal* Sat xiv (1697) 145 In Rome, the Gormandizing Nation shall Agree, As Heir Apparent of the Gourmand Race 1725 Pope *Odyss.* XVII 529 What God has plagu'd us with this gormand guest? 1804 Byron *Napoleon* xi, Now shall I age this gourmand stanza through? 1849 T. Woolner *My Beautiful Lady* (1863) 20 I told of gourmand thrushes, which, To feast on morsels cozy rich, Cracked poor snails' curling niche

B *sb* †**1** One who is over-fond of eating, one who eats greedily or to excess, a glutton *Obs.*

1491 Caxton *Vitas Patr.* (W. de W. 1495) V iii 337 b/1 The one none hede to gourmans & glotons. And the ete more than is to them necessary 1569 J. Sanford tr. *Agrippa's Van. Artes* 154 b, Their name passed into the surname of gormandizing: read gurmandizing 1580 Hollyband *Treat. Fr. Tong, Gormandant, à yeromgnant*, to play the gorman and drunkard 1599 Marston *Sco Vallance* I iv, The gurmonds paunch is fed 1693 B. Dawson *Sermons* I. 3, That great Gormand, fat Apicius. 1855 Mouffet & Bennet *Health's Improv.* (1746) 154 Greedy Gourmands, that cannot moderately use the good Creatures of God 1892 Locke *Keynotes* 3 Gourmands, Connoisseurs and Gluttons by Custom, that were not so by Nature

†**b** *fig Obs*

1537 Lyndesay *Deplor Q Magd* 26 O Cruell Deith! Gredie gourmand! quhy did thow reiche [etc.] 1580 Barrie *Bugbears* I ii 54 in *Archiv Stud n new Spr.* (1807) XCVIII 308 O gredy gaping gourmound! o whinyng drivelinge mixer! 1645 Milton *Colast.* Wks. (1851) 371 The disdain I have to change a period more with the filth and venom of this gourmand swell'd into a confuter. 1687 Dryden *Hind & P.* III 960 When some lay interest fell by chance, The gourmands made it their inheritance

2. One who is fond of delicate fare, a judge of good eating In this sense only partially anglicized, and often pronounced (gurmaN). (Cf GOURMET.)

1758 Chpstfrp *Lett* 22 Sept (1774) II cxx 427, I dare say, their table is always good, for they are Gourmands 1806 A. Hunter *Culina* (ed 3) 263, I appeal to all the thorough bred Gourmands in every part of the civilized world 1816 Colquhoun *Statesmen's Hum* (1817) 360 Their best cooks have no more idea of dressing a turtle than the gourmands themselves, at Paris, have of the true taste and colour of the fat! a 1839 Praed *Rochester* Poems 1864 II 80 You know that I was held by All the greatest epicure in Hall, And that the voice of Granta's sons Styled me the Gourmand of St. John's 1884 *Harper's Mag. Nat.* xx 464 The slimy disgusting Holothurre which the Chinese gourmands are so fond of

3 *Comb*, as *gourmand-like* adv

1530 Lyndesay *Test. Papyngo* 1149 The Raun began Full gormondlyke his empitie throte to feid.

† Gourmand, *v. Obs.* In 5 **goormaunde**, 6 **gourmaund, 7 gurmond** [a F. *gourmander*, i *gourmand*: see prec.] *a intr.* To eat greedily or gluttonously. *b trans* To devour greedily

a 1450 *Knt de la Tour* (1868) 9 He chidde his wiff, saieng that she had lost his doughter for letyng he have to moche her wille, and to leite her goormaunde oute of tyme. 1548 Udall *Erasm Par Luke* vi. 25 Whan the benly too whiche gourmaundeth, shal bee consumed, than shalye bee hongrie and fynde no relief. 1646 G Daniel *Poems* Wks 1878 I 42 Another Gurmonds his Meat

Hence **† Gourmanding** *vbl sb.* Also **† Gourmander** = Gourmandizer 1.

1540 Udall *Erasm Apophth* 77 b, Thei were vnmeasurable taueners and gourmaunders *Ibid* 109 Thyne vnmeasurable gourmaundying and surfaicting. 1570 Levins *Manip* 79/36 Goormander, *mandisco*. 1582 N T (Rhem) *Luke* vii. 34 Behold a man that is a gurmander. 1603 Holland *Plutarch's Mor* 467 The Persians are great gourmanders and greedy gluttons

Gourmanderie. *rare* [Cf. OF *gourmanderie*, f. *gourmand*.] Love of good eating

1823 J Wilson *Let* in Hamilton *Mem* II (1859) 107 [He] spent a fortune on French Cooks and gourmanderie 1825 *Blackw Mag* XVII 70 We strenuously recommend some adequate hand to perform this service to Gregorian literature, and to the great cause of gourmanderie at large

Gourmandize, -ise, -ize, *obs* ff. Gourmandize

Gourmandism (gu·ɜmăndiz'm). Also **gor-**. [f. Gourmand sb + -ism.] The principles and practice of a gourmand; love of good fare.

1850 Hawthorne *Scarlet L* Introd (1883) 35 His gourmandism was a highly agreeable trait 1855 Lady Barker *Station Life N Zealand* II (1874) 23 We tried to give a better colouring to our gourmandism by inviting the Captain 1886 P Fitzgerald *Fatal Zero* xxii (1888) 144 D — who to his other vices adds that of gourmandism

So † **Gourmandist** [-IST] = Gourmand *sb.*

1607 Chapman *Byron's Tr* Wks 1873 3 This dish (like the grosse Sicilian Gurmundists) Emptie their Noses in the Cates they loue That none may eat but they

‖ **Gourmet** (gurme·) [F. *gourmet*, repr of OF *gourmet, gromet, gromet*, a wine-merchant's assistant, a wine-taster *cf* Grummet] A connoisseur in the delicacies of the table.

1820 [A D Macquin] *Tabella Cibaria* 16 *note*, The *gourmand* unites theory with practice, and may be denominated *Gastronomer*. The *gourmet* is merely theoretical, cares little about practising, and deserves the higher appellation of *Gastrologer* 1838 W Irving *Tour Prairies* xiv Crayon Misc (1863) 68 I refreshed with an appetite unknown to the gourmets of the cities. 1841 Thackeray *Mem Gormandising* Misc Ess (1885) 509 The most finished *gourmet* of my acquaintance 1876 Geo Eliot *Dan Der* II xi, Lord Brackenshaw is something of a *gourmet*.

Hence *(nonce-wds)* **Gourmetize** [quasi-Fr after *gourmandise*], **Gourmetism,** daintiness in eating

1851 *Fraser's Mag* XLIV 605 From the discriminating gourmetize of the young nobleman, to the expansive gourmandise of the voracious parvenue, all are more or less gastrological 1853 Jerdan *Autobiog* III viii. 107 To enjoy his refined gourmetism on the cheapest fare

Gournard, gournet, forms of Gurnard(e)

‖ **Gouron** (*gu·rŭ*) Also **goora, guru** [Presumed to belong to some African lang] *attrib*, in *gouron-nut*, the cola or karoo nut.

1880 J Smith *Dict Pop Names Plants* 127 Cola or Goora Nuts 1882 Christy *New Commercial Plants* 62 The Kola nut, also called the Gouron or Gurunne seed 1888 *Lancet* 8 Apr, The Cola, Gourou, or Ombéné nut

Gousberry, Gousling, obs. ff. Gooseberry, Gozzling

Goussett *o.* variant of Gusset

Goussho, Goust, obs forms of Gush, Goût

Goustly, *a Sc* and *north dial* = Gousty

1813 Douglas *Æneis* VII Prol 46 1825 [see Gousty]

Goustrous (gu·u stros), *a. Sc.* Also **gowsterous** [f Sc *goustar* to bluster] Blustering, boisterous

1818 *Edin Mag* Oct 328/2 Black grew the lift wi' gowsterous nicht 1838 J Wetherell *Poet's Letters* 37 Gowsterous winds are owre me blawin' 1841 Carlyle in Froude *Life in Lond* I 209 It [Hero Worship] is a gowsterous deter mined spouting out of the about several things

Goustry (gu·u stri), *a Sc.* and *north dial.* Also 6 **gowstie, 7 goustie, 9 gowsty** Large and empty or hollow; 'dreary in consequence of extent or emptiness, waste, desolate', also of sound, such as 'is emitted from a place that is empty or hollow' (Jam.)

Sometimes influenced in sense by association with *gust* (of wind), and, in later use, with *ghastly*.

1513 Douglas *Æneis* I ii 6 Quhare Eolus the kyng In gowstie cavis [L. *vasto antro*], the wyndis lowde quhising refreinis *Ibid* VI i 21 That feirfull gousty cave 1682 Granville *Sadducismus* i 205 He observed that the black man's Voice was hough and goustie 1721 Ramsay *Ode to Mr. J —.* With ghaists to roam, In gloumie Pluto's gousty dome 1721 — *Content* 58 The architecture not so fine as good Nor scrimp nor gousty,—regular and plain 1808 Jamieson, *Goustie* 9, what is accounted ghostly, supernatural 1818 Scott *Hrt Midl* xiii, I would never have thought for a moment of staying in that auld gousty toom house 1825 Brockett *N C Words, Gowsty, gowstly* ghastly, frightful. Also dismal or uncomfortable, as applied to a house without ceiling, &c. 'What a gowsty hole he lives in' 1826 G Beattie *John o' Arnha'* Poems 230 A gousty cawdron boil'd an' feamed 1854 H Miller *Sch & Schm* x (1857) 209 The dark, gousty hay-loft into which a light was never admitted 1875 *Whitby Gloss* 81 'A gousty spot', said of a ruined building when the wind enters at all points

Comb. 1660 in Pitcairn *Crim Trials* III 607 They [elves] speak gowstie lyk

Gout (gout), *sb* [Forms: 3–7 **goute, 4 goutt, gutt(e, 4–5 gute(e, 4–7 gowt(e, 6** *Sc* gute, 6–7 *Sc.* **gutt, 6–8** *Sc* **gut, 4– gout.** [a OF. *goute, goutte* (F *goutte*) drop, gout:—L. *gutta* drop, in med L. applied to gout and other diseases attributed to a 'defluxion' of humours (see Du Cange).]

1 A specific constitutional disease occurring in paroxysms, usually hereditary and in male subjects; characterized by painful inflammation of the smaller joints, esp. that of the great toe, and the deposition of sodium urate in the form of chalkstones, it often spreads to the larger joints and the internal organs

The name is derived from the notion of the 'dropping' of a morbid material from the blood in and around the joints

a. With *a* and *pl.* orig perh. referring to an affection of a particular joint; in later use = a fit or attack of the disease, or simply, the disease itself: see b. Cf. French *Les Obs.*

c 1290 *S Eng Leg* I 360/99 Pare cam a goute In is kneo, of Angusche gret So longue, þat is kneo to swal *a* 1310 in Wright *Pol Poems* I xv 48 A goute me hath ygreythed so, Ant sithe i seles mony me mo 1377 Langl *P Pl* B xx 294 He gyued me in goutes, I may nouste go at large *c* 1400 *Lanfranc's Cirurg* 215 A man þat hab artetican, þat is an vsyche in þe fete is a goute *c* 1450 *Merl* (1865) 261 Remarke 201 Here wyll anoynte be goutes *c* 1566 J Alday tr. *Bonyssun's Theat Wonder* Hvjb, Their legges full of goutes 1579 Lingham *Gerard Healths* (1633) 351 For all goutes, seethe Leekes and Otemeale with sheepes tallow, and apply them hot. 1590 Spenser *F Q* I iv 29 And eke in foote and hand A grievous gout tormented him full sore 1597 Shakes *2 Hen IV* III 46 From Winter losse His cabin loden'd in the Stalls, thy tender Sheep That free from Gouts thou mayst preserve thy Care 1704 E Fuller *Med Cygnea* (1731) 11 Some have been some Gouts, which nothing could remove but a very low Diet 1732 Pope *Ess Man* II 149 So, when small humours gather to a gout, The Doctor fancies he clears 'em out. 1822 Ld Elgin in Twiss *Life* (1844) II 450, I found the King in bed yesterday, He has had a pretty severe gout.

b *sing* only (often *the gout*) Phrase, + *(to be) in the gout*

1530 R Glouc (Rolls) 1865 He was al so suk mid goute & oper wo *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 21825 þe goute þe potagre es it to bete, It fell al dun in-til his fete *c* 1386 Chaucer *Nun's Pr* 20 The goute lette him no thyng for to daunce. *c* 1450 *M. Med Bk* (Heinrich) 206 Syf hyt be hote goute, lef be lynsed, & syf hyt be be cold goute, tak hyt *c* 1480 *Merlin* 91 He fil in a grete sekenesse of the goute in hasles not to be cured 1523 Fitzherb *Husb* § 82 There be beastes, that wyll haue the goute, and moste commonly in the hynder fete, and it wyll cause them to halt 1530 Palsgr 240/1 *Sore I am sore I have the goute in him* tuke. Quhilk him dalie vexit with gute and gravell 1587 Churchyard *Worth Wales* (1876) 59 And legges be lame and gowte creepes in the toes 1634 Laud *Lett* 4 Mar in *Strafford Lett* (1739) I 325 Your Brother tells me you are in the Gout 1658 Calderwood *Hist Kirk* (1843) II 555 He was lying sicke of the gutt 1726 Gay in *Wentworth Papers* (1883) II 76 With the compeyse, who have been like to die with a fever, and the gout in his stomach 1788 Gibbon *Decl & F* xliii (1869) III 50 His health was broken by the severest fits of the gout 1806 Surtees *Mis-teres Hum Life* (1826) II No 30 When in the gout, receiving the salutations of a muscular friend, who [etc.] 1839 Thirlwall *Greece* (1864) I 333 Dion had the gout, for true 1877 Roberts *Haunths Med* (ed 3) I 231 Gout is the chief disease from which rheumatism has to be distinguished

fig 1645 Milton *Colast* Wks (1851) 345 The gout and dropsy of his Arrogant, litter'd and overlaid with crude and huddl'd quotations

+ c *Falling gout*, epilepsy *Obs* [med.L. *gutta caduca* or *cadiua*, see Du Cange]

a 1300 *Cursor M* 21831 þe falland gute [*Gött* gouth, *Fairf & Trin* euel] he had

+ d. *slang* In names for the venereal disease

1594 Mottrux *Rabelais* v xxi, The rankest Roan-ague (Anglice, the Covent garden Gout) *a* 1599 B E *New Dict Cant Crew, Common garden gout*, or rather Covent-Garden. Ibid, *Spanish gout*

+ 2. Gout rose, gout rosé [a. OF *goutte rose*, or with Eng dim. ending -ET] COPPER-NOSE 1

c 1400 *Lanfranc's Cirurg* 180 Of cloos þat ar cleped finchi or goute rosé *c* 1450 in *Pecock's Anal* (1888) App. iv 229 Vndyr þe nese ly3ggys a vayn þat is gud to oppyne for þe gut rosee 1541 R Copland *Guydon's Quest Chirurg* F ij, For to cure the matter of the gut rose & other infections of the face and mouth [Cf *Ibid*. V3, The *gutta rosea*]

† 3 A disease in hawks and other birds; esp a knob or hard swelling on the feet. *Obs.*

1575 Turberv *Falconrie* 58 When ye se yowre hawke blaw oftyn tymes and that it commyn of no lurrying, ye may be sure she hath the gowte in the throte *Ibid*, When ye se yowre hawke may not endewe her meete nor remounte her estate, she hath the gowte in the hede and in the Raynes. 1575 Turbervile *Faulconrie* 258 Many times the gowte doth befall a Hawke, which is none other thing than a hard tumor and swelling full of corruption about the synnes of a Hawkes foote and stretchers. *Ibid* 345 Of the swelling in a Hawkes foote, which ye tearme the pin or pin Goute 1600 Surflet *Countrey Farme* 1st Impr 868 Olde Nghtingales of the cage .. are subiect to gouts and consulsions in the breast

4. A disease in wheat, caused by the larva of the gout-fly (see quots and *gout-fly*).

1828 *Kaimmer* 344/1 The roots have been destroyed by the *Gout* as it is technically termed. 1860 Curtis *Farm Insects* 234 *Chlorops tæniopus* causes the disease termed in Oxfordshire the *gout* in wheat and barley, from the stalk being swollen to thrice its natural size.

II. In the original etymological sense of 'drop'.

5 A drop of liquid, esp. of blood. In the later use, after Shakspere, it tends to mean. A large splash or clot.

1593 *Art Good Living & Dying* X iii, The thief ranck the quich may not haue 33 t oon gowt of Watyr *Ibid* Cc v a/1, The .v tokyng qwych shall go before the jugement al lerbyn treys woodslye shal sweyt reed gouttys of water, as blood 1605 Shaks *Mach* II i 46, I see them still, And on thy Blade, and Dudgeon, Gouts of Blood, Which was not so before. 1800 W R Spencer *Beth gelert* xi, Where'er his eyes he cast, Fresh blood-gouts shock'd his view 1814 Byron *Lara* II vi, Nor gout of blood, nor shred of mantle torn 1833 M Scott *Tom Cringle* vi (1859) 121 Gushing streams burst from the mountain sides like gouts of froth 1839 Lowell *Summer Storm* Poet Wks (1879) 8 Again Flashes the rain in heavy gouts 1897 Mary Kingsley *W Africa* 304 A high stockade, with its gateway smeared with blood which hung in gouts

+ b *Med* = Drop *sb* 3. *Sc. Obs*

1755 Johnson s v *Gout* 2, *Gut* for *drop* is still used in Scotland by physicians. 1757 Walker in *Phil Trans* L 231 To an ounce of common water there were added two gutts of fresh sweet milk 1766 *Cgnieve & Nairn's Trial* 142 (Jam.) Being interrogated, 'How many gutts or drops of laudanum he was to take at a dose' he re fuses to answer 1818 Scott *Hrt Midl* xii, Not a goutte of his physic should gang through my father's son

6 A spot of colour resembling a drop So F *goutte* (Cf Gouttée Gouttelé).

1833 R. Mudie *Brit Birds* (1843) II 17 The parent birds are fed each with 'a drop of the devil's blood' and that infernal draught taints the eggs with those streaks and gouts which in fact make them worthless

7 *attrib* and *Comb.*, as *gout family, -fit; gout-creating, -swollen, -tormented, + gout-wit* famed ppl. adjs.; **gout-fly,** the fly (*Chlorops tæniopus* or *lineata*) whose larva causes the 'gout' in wheat; **+ gout-justice** *nonce-wd.*, ? justice that is halting or tardy, as if with gouty feet, **gout-stone** = Chalkstone 3, **gout-stool,** a stool to support the foot when affected by gout; **gout-weed,** a Book-name for the plant *Aegopodium Podagraria*, **+ gout-wheel-chair,** a wheeled chair used for a gouty patient; **gout-wort** = *gout-weed*

1800 T. Beddoes *Hygeia* viii 166 The 'spot creating action of stimulants 1890 Syd Smith in *Lady Holland's Mem* (1855) II 304 My attack was a gout-fit, and I was hardly gout itself 1693 Aubrey *Lives, Milton* (1898) II. 67 He [Milton] would be chearfull even in his 'gowte-fitts, and sing 1881 Mrs E A Ormerod *Man Injur. Insects* 77 From this case the *Chlorops*, or 'Gout fly, comes towards the end of summer 1619 Middleton *Love & Antip* Wks (Bullen) VII 320 Such is 'gout-justice, that's delay in right, Demurs in suits that are as clear as light 1730-46 Bailey (folio) (1801) III 68 'Gout-stones are formed on inflamed mem branes. 1886 Mrs F. H Burnett *Little Ld Fauntleroy* viii (1887) 150 It was not agreeable to sit alone with one foot on a 'gout stool 1892-8 Br Hist Soc Trans N S 11 His 'gout swoline fist Gropes for his double Ducates in his chest *a* 1721 Ken *Hymns Evening* Poet. Wks 1721 I 61 Internal Fire, and 'Gout tormented Feet 1776 Withering *Brit Plants* I 181 'Goutweed, *Aegopodium* 1854 S Thomson *Wild Fl* II (ed 4) 296 The root of the gout weed (*Ægopodium*) 1656 Evelyn *Diary* 9 Dec, I found in his garden sitting in his 'gout wheel chair 1595 Chapman *Ovid's Banq Sences* (1639) 15 They are cripple minded, 'Gout-wit lamed 1597 Gerarde *Herbal* iii cccxlvii 849 Herba Gerardi, is called in English Herbe Gerard, Ashweed, and 'Goutweort 1670 John Smith *England's Improv Revived* 292 Goutwort. The very bearing of this Herb about one eaueth the paine of the Gout

Gout (gout), *sb*2 Also 6, 7, 9 **gowt.** [? var. of Gote; but cf F. *égout* (OF *estout*) sewer]

+1 ? A stream or flow of water. (Cf. Gote 1, quot. *a* 1400–50.)

c 1400 *Sege Jerus* 561 Baches woxen abloke abounte in þe vale, & goutes fram gold weste & est þey ranne

2. A channel for water, a sluice; a covered drain or culvert

1598 Barckley *Felic. Man* iv. 315 The ages past haue discharged all their mallice into this age we line in, as into a gowt or sinke 1610 Holland *Camden's Britt* I 537 With Common Sewes, or Sinks (they call them Goutes) made to run under the ground 1800 W Chapman *Witham & Welland* 91 Vast quantities of water, which used to enter through the Gowt at Langarl *c* 1818 Britton *Lincolnsh* 557 At the lower end of these are sluices, guarded by gates, termed gowts or gouts 1851 *Trnl R Agric Soc* XII ii 308 During that time the doors of the gouts used to be overrode *Ibid* 312 The narrow band of salt marsh is drained by sea gouts through the frontier bank 1886 *S W Line Glass, Comm, or Gote*, a drain, or channel for water 1890 *Gloucester Gloss, Gout*, a covered drain or culvert

attrib 1686 in Nicholls *Forest Dean* xx 233 Through web the gout water must necessarily run for draining of the worke.

† Gout, *v Obs. rare* In 5 **gowt(e.** [a. OF. and F. *goutter*, f. *goutte* drop.] *intr.* To drop. Of a candle. To gutter.

a 1400 *Med. MS.* in *Archæol* XXX 508 Gowyth *c* 1440 *Promp. Parv* 208/2 Gowtyn, as candel is, *gutto*.

Gout: see *Go out* s.v. Go v. 85 8.

‖ **Goût** (*gū*). Also 7–9 **gout,** 9 *Sc.* **gou.** [F. *goût*, earlier *goust*:—L. *gustus* taste. Cf. Gust, Gusto.] = Taste in various senses.

1. Flavour or savour (of food, etc.) **+** *High goût*: cf Haut-goût 1.

1782 *Affect Narr Wager* 97. I question if any Food we ever tasted at home had so high a *Gout*, as these four legged Animals, in that Day of Scarcity 1853 J. M tr *Du Bosc's Accomplish'd Woman* III 247 Hunger gives a gout to our daily food 1857 *Blackw Mag* II 393/1 There is a name less *gout* in certain of the dishes done up here, that reminds me [etc.] 1859 M Donovan *Dom Econ* I 257 The beer spirit will have the abominable *gout* of the yeast 1890 Ramsay *Remin.* vi. (ed. 18) 247 *Gout*, taste, smell!

2. Liking, relish, zest, fondness Const *for*

1586 Mary Q Scots *Let to C. Paget* 20 May in Tytler *Hist Scott.* (1864) IV 118 If you see and perceive the same ambassador to have gount in these overtures, and put you in hope of a good answer thereunto. 1729 *Woodward's Fossils*, Publ to Rdr p. vi, A Direction to any one that has a Gout for the like Studies. 1789 A Burn *Who farest best?* (1810) 50 Relished a dish of fine flavoured tea with as high a gout as you or any man ever did 1810 J Hervey *Camp agast, Quebec* (1812) 73 Simpson warmed some of this in water, and ate with gout. To me it was nauseous 1814 Mad D'Arblay *Wanderer* V 325 A lad for whom he had a great gount 1822 *Sporting Mag* IX 220 The public *gout* for the most licentious songs 1856 Crockett *Grey Man* xii 86 Having no goo for a minister meddling in the beckerings of men

3. The faculty of perceiving and discriminating savours; the faculty of aesthetic appreciation, one's individual judgement or predilection in such matters, also, nice perception, good taste.

1706 *Art of Painting* (1744) 348 There are three sorts of taste an painting. The *Gout* of the Artificial, and the *gout* of each nation 1706 Hearne *Collect* (O H S) I 307 Paragraphs unagreeable and distasteful to the gount and palate of the Presbyterian 1711 Cibber *Apol* (1756) II 154 It seems the gount of that age was not so nice and delicate in these matters 1741 Tailfer, etc *Narr Georgia Pref* 9 We catch Fish with a Hook baited to their particular Gouth 1743 Fielding *Wedding-Day* III viii Wks 1771 III 356 This last opera is too light for my gouth 1747 *Gent' Mag* 207 The opinion of the cardinal was however so much to the gouth of his majesty, that [etc]

¶ b One who affects taste

1684 J Haines *Epst to Lucy's Sir H. Buffon*, French godts, that mingle water with their wine, Cry, Ah de French song, gosoun, dat is ver' fine

4 Style or manner in which a work of art is executed, as judged by connoisseurs, also, a prevailing or fashionable style in matters of taste

1717 Berkeley *Lett* Wks (1871) II 323 His [Perugino's] drapering every one knows to [be] of a little gout 1751 Smollett *Fer Pic* (1779) II xlii 55 We have more taste than to admire the productions of such a miserable gout 1752 *Student* I 35 Learn'd in each gouth, and vers'd in ev'ry fashion

Goutify (gau tifəi), *v* [f Gout *sb.*1 + -(i)fy] *trans* To make gouty, afflict with gout Chiefly in Gouty tified *pa pple* and *ppl a.* So Goutification *nonce-wd*

1749 Smollett tr *Gil Blas* II. i (1782) I 114 We perceived the old gentleman carried into bed as it were in an elbow chair 1756 W Toldervy *Hist of two Orphans* IV 200 Goutify your dewbeaters! What right have you to ask questions of me? 1757 Cole in Clark *Cambridge* 83 Old men, sometimes goutified, and not well able to get upstairs 1862 *Blackw Mag* XCI 2 The physician will have the full benefice of Claret against the charge of goutification 1892 M Scott *Dead* XXXII 22 An old rich goutified coffee-planter

Goutish (gau tiʃ), *a.* [f Gout *sb.*1 + -ish1] **a** Of persons Somewhat gouty; predisposed to gout **b** Pertaining to, or of the nature of, gout

a 1338 Trevisa *Barth De P R* xvii vi, Powder beof [of Aloes] . helpeb gouttische men . *a* 1649 Drumm of Hawth *Jrnls Jrb Wks* (1711) 146 The tables [are] for gouttish and apoplectick persons to make them move their joints 1810 Southey in *Rev* IV 337 The excessive heat of their apartments, and the custom of sitting close to the fire, dispose them to be goutish when exposed to the least cold

b 1700 Sir E Hale *in 14th Rep Hist MSS Comm* App II (1894) 617 It pleased God yesterday to visit me with pain and faintness, goutish and scorbutick 1737 Hervey *Mem* II 492 Imagining the Queen's pain to proceed from a goutish humour.

† Gou·tous, *a. Obs.* Also 5 **gowtus, gowttous, gotows.** [ad OF. *gutus* (F *goutteux*), f. OF. *gout(t)e* Gout *sb.*1] **a.** Of persons Gouty Also *absol* **b.** Of meats Apt to cause gout (cf. Gouty 2 c)

a. 14 in *Rel. Ant* I 196 In hys contree was a queene, Gowtus and croket *c* 1430 *Pilgr Lyf Manhode* II xc (1869) 108, I hatte Peresce, the goutous, the encrampssed *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 206/2 Gotows mann, or womann (*Γ* gotorous), *gutticus*

b *c* 1440 in *Housek Ord* (1790) 473 Forbere goutous metes, an unholsome 14 *MS Med Linc*, lf 310 (Halliw.) Lak ay that he ette ny gowttous mete

¶ Goutte (gūt) *Her* Also 4 **gowte, 9 goute** [Fr.: see Gout *sb.*1] A small drop-shaped figure (of specified tincture), used as a charge.

a 1400 *Morte Arth.* 3759 That bare of gowles fulle gaye, with gowtes [*Trentat* gowte] of sylvir 1828 *Penny Cycl* XII 143/2 When the field, charge or supporter is covered with *goutes*, or *drops*, it is called *gutty* 1868 Cussans *Her* iv 71 The terms *d'eau*, *de sang*, &c., are employed when blazoning Gouttes; it is equally correct, to blazon Gouttes by their Tinctures.

Goutté, goutty, *Her* see Gutté

Gouty (gau·ti), *a* [f. Gout *sb.*1 + -y1]

1 Affected with gout; subject to gout

c 1386 Hoccleve *Forestaal's Wife* 213 Potagre and gouty & halt he was eek. *a* 1533 Ld Berners *Gold. Bk. M Aurel.* Let. v. Ce iij, O ye olde gouthe people, ye forget youre selfe, and runne in poste, after the lyfe 1581 Sauie *Tacitus' Hist.* i ix (1591) 6 Hordeonius Flaccus a man aged and gowtie 1602 *Return fr Parnassus* II ii (Arb) 23 Ought his gowtie fists then first with gold be greased? 1612 Tourneur *Ath Trag* II v Wks 1878 I 64 My legge is not goutie 1668 Davenant *Gondibert* I vi 37 Not giving like to those, whose gifts though scant Pain them as if they gave with gowty hand 1693 Dryden *Persius* v 78 Knots upon his Gouty Joints appear 1728 Steele *Spect* No 472 P 1 Would such gouty Persons administer to the Necessities of Men disabled like themselves. 1772 Franklin *Lett. Wks.* 1887 IV 438 But I being gouty of late, seldom go into the city 1875 B Meadows *Chin. Observ* 46 A gentleman of gouty habit, and habitually dyspeptic.

absol 1799 *Med. Jrnl* I 151 Dyspepsia, the inseparable companion of the gouty

fig 1596 Cowley *Ode to Wit* iv, 'Tis not to force some lifeless Verses meet With their five gouty feet 1735 Berkeley *Querist* § 424 Whether the want thereof [money] doth not render the state gouty and inactive?

† b Of birds *c* Of Gout *sb.*1 2 *Obs.*

1600 Surflet *Country Farme* II lvi 887 The nightingale hauing beene two or three yeeres in the cage, becommeth goutie, nowe when you shall perceiue it, annoint her feet with butter

† c In horse's legs Swollen, affected with swellings. Also of the animal so affected. *Obs.*

1523 Fitzherb. *Husb* § 56 Yf thou shalte by oxen for the plought, se that they be younge, and not gowty 1577 B Googe *Heresbach* 111 115 The fingers and the thyes [of a horse] ought to be euen, straight, and sound, not gouty with much fleshe and vaynes [*citra venarum farcimum obstatem aut tumorem aliquem*]

2 Of or pertaining to gout; of the nature of gout

1615 Crooke *Body of Man* 285 To make a calculous impression in the Kidneyes, or a gowty impression in the ioynties or ligaments of the knee 1794 Hunter *Treat Consumpt* 93 There are likewise other Causes of Blood-spitting, one is the Settlement of a gouty Matter in the Substance of the Lungs 1798 Wordsworth *Peter Bell* v 31 Under the torture of a gouty paroxysm 1846 G P Day tr *Simon's Anim Chem* II 477 Gouty concretions, which frequently form on the joints of the hands and feet. 1865 *Lancet* 1 Oct 377 xv. V vi 16 The neuralgic malladies press sore, and the gouty twinges 1879 M Pattison *Milton* 151 He was very abstemious in his diet, having to contend with a gouty diatheses

b. Used during an attack of gout.

1733-6 Berkeley in Fraser *Life* vi (1871) 215, I hope to be able to put on my gouty shoes. 1777 Sheridan *Duenna* I v, Here's my own old gouty chair — my grandfather's 1844 Mrs. A. M Bennett *Ellen* IV 59, I will take my old seat on the gouty stool, and tell my dear grandfather [etc] 1895 *Morning Post* 28 Jan 3/1 The gouty patient may now burn his gouty shoes

c Having a tendency to produce gout.

1802 T Beddoes *Hygeia* VIII. 164 The weaker wines of France are more to my imagination other men's tastings, like a gowty naile, that cannot enter the wood, except an augar make the way before 1663 J Spencer *Prodigies* (1665) 105 This humorous disposition hath made the Gouty or Melancholy History in some parts so gouty and monstrous. *a* 1700 J Brown *Collect Dial* I 18 You cannot imagine what a Mortification it is for a Noble Author . to have his Song tagg'd with half a dozen gouty Stanzas by a Grub street Hand 1790 Herschel in *Phil Trans* LXXX 477 The p arm [of Saturn's ring] is a little gouty. 1828 Johnson in *Pract Rem Gout Neph* II No 6 230 There is no mistaking this mite from its size and its gouty unfashioned legs 1875 *Jaeger's Brit* II 441/2 Rustic masonry, ill-formed fissures, and gouty balustrades

b. Of the stems of vegetables, and their joints; also of thread Full of knots or knobs, knotty *Obs* exc *dial*

1597 Gerarde *Herbal* I xii § 2 14 Long and slender stemmes, very gouty 1713 Lisle *Husbandry* 28 Gouty knobbie and gouty knee-joynts 1769 Holyoke *Diet., Crassa Minerva*, spun with a gouty thread, bunghing work 1713 Derham *Phys-Theol* viii vi Note *hh* (1727) 391 Which makes the young Shoots tumify, and grow gouty and gouty 1856 *Harrowhth Glos., Gouti*, knobby, knotty usually applied to rough thread, worsted, silk, etc

† d. Of land Boggy (see quot 1790) *Obs*

1686 Plot *Staffordsh* 109 The black moorish and gouty grounds of the Moorelands 1790 W. Marshall *Midl Co* II 437 *Gouty*, diseased and swelled by subterraneous water; as boggy land is, at the bottom, or on the side of a hill

5. *Comb*, as *gouty-bagged*, *-handed*, *-legged* adjs ; **gouty-stem** (tree), the Australian baobab (*Adansonia Gregorii*)

1599 Nashe *Lenten Stuffe* 33 Holy S Taurband, in what diocesse the goutie bagd Lobsters burry down [etc] *a* 1613 Overb *tr A Wife* (1638) 153 His liberality can never be said to be goutie-handed 1611 Cotgr., *Podagre*, goutie-legd 1840 Stokes *Brit & Foreign Australia* I 115 The goutystem tree . bears a very fragrant white flower, not unlike the jasmine 1889 Maiden *Usef Nat Plants Austral* 60 *Sterculia rupestris* The 'Bottle-tree of N E. Australia, and also called 'Gouty-stem', on account of the extraordinary shape of the trunk

Hence **Gou·tily** *adv.*; **Gou·tiness,** tendency to gout *lit.* and *fig*; **Gou·tyish** *a*, somewhat gouty.

1632 Sherwood *s.v.*, Goutineuse, *la douleur de la goutte* 1702 Wallace in *Phil Trans* XXI 543 All have been frequently here except Captain Diego who is Goutyish 1890 *Q Rev* XXIII 180 An Englishman is encumbered with a certain goutiness of mind 1864 Hawthorne *Dolliver Rom* (1879) 53 He had met the grim old wreck of Colonel Dalmyn, moving goutily 1890 *Brit Med Jrnl* 29 Jan 184/1 There is probably more gout and goutiness in London than in any other spot on the globe

Gouty- see Gout-.

† Gou·vernant. *Obs. rare*—1 In 5 **-aunt.** [a F *gouvernant*, pr. pple of *gouverner* to Govern] A governor (of a country).

1475 *Bk Noblesse* 41 Prince Richarde duke of Yorke being at two voiages lieutenaunt and gouvernaunt in Fraunce

¶ Gouvernante (guvernānt) Cf Governant. [F *gouvernante*, fem. pr. pple of *gouverner* to Govern]

† 1 A female ruler of a country. *Obs.*

1582 Chesterf *Let* 28 Oct, Misc Wks 1777 II 372 If your Catharines and Marys of Medicis, your Anns of Austria, &c., should prove the model of your *gouvernante* 1772 *Hartford Merc.* Suppl 28 Sept 3/1 The King of Sweden had nominated her Gouvernante of Swedish Pomerania.

2. a A housekeeper (to a bachelor or widower) *rare* **b** A chaperon or duenna **c** A governess; a female teacher (Cf Governante 2, 3, 4)

a. 1772 Graves *Spirit Quix* III vi (1783) I. 145 My sister became reserved to me, in order to recommend her self more effectually to our gouvernante. [Explained by context] 1788 H Walpole *Reminr* 141 Rousseau crossed the country with his gouvernante

b. 1716 Addison *Free-holder* No 4 P 3 The old and withered Matrons, known by the frightful name of *Gouvernantes* and *Duegnas* 1800 Mrs Inchbald *Nature & Art* I xi. 200 A beautiful young girl, and an elderly lady whom they took for her gouvernante 1838 Lytton *Calderon* III, She was living with an old relation, by courtesy a gouvernante

c. 1761 Hayley *Tri Temper* I. 150 What ills the little female haunt, The testy nurse, th' imperious gouvernante 1808 Miss Mitford *Village* III 113 During the church wardenship of Farmer Brookes, no less than three village gouvernantes arrived at Aberleigh 1865 *Look before you Leap* I 179 Disregarding her gouvernante, she went straight to Neville

Gove (gōv), *v Sc.* Also 4–6 **gowe, 6 gofe, goif, goyf, 8 gauve,** 8–9 **goave.** [Of obscure origin connexion with *gow*, Gaw *v.*, of similar meaning, cannot be traced.]

1. *intr.* To gaze, stare; to stare stupidly.

c 1375 Sc *Leg Saints, Thomas* xxiii 48 And went & drink vald nocht, bot bot to be hewne ey gouand ay *Ibid* 7 *Sleepers* 329 A bout hyme fast þan gouth he, gyf he mycht ony þane se 1501 Douglas *Pal Hon* iii 22, Thus in a stair, quhy standis thow stupifait, Gouand and dog? 1508 Dunbar *Fua Marrit Wemen* 287 Apon the galland for to goif it gauht me agane 1513 Douglas *Æneis* v vi 136 Than leuch that nall pence on tabler ay gouand 1560 A Scott *Poems* (S T S) 56 The blenkyne of ane e A3 gart the goif and glak. 1708 Ramsay *and Anne Somervile* 35 Nae mair they'd gaunt and gape away, Or sleep or loiter out the day 1786 Burns *Interview Ld Daer* iv, How he star'd and stammer'd, When goavan, as if led wi' branks

He in the parlour hammer'd. 1823 Hogg *Three Perils Woman, A'ılmony* (1814) 187 The wild beasts of the forest came And goved around, charmed and amazed 1819 W Tennant *Papistry Storm'd* (1827) 150 Ane bumbler cald Dar, Mirkt thousands round him goave and stare. 1894 Crockett *Lilac Sunbonnet* 44 The dull cattle that 'goved' upon her

2 *trans* † To examine; to investigate ' (Jam)

1513 Douglas *Æneis* VIII. iii. 80 No way he wrocht that, quhi thair tred lyst gove, Na takynys auld convey tham to his cove.

Gove, obs. form of Goave *v*

Gove, obs. and dial pa t. of Give *v*

Gove(l-e, -en, obs. forms of Gavelet

Government, obs. form of Governement

† Govern, *sb. Obs. rare.* [f the vb , cf. F *gouverne* (from 14th c.), Pr *governs-t*, Pg, It *governo*, Sp *gobierno*] Government

c 1300 *Beket* (Percy Soc) 1792 That his bischoprice hadde ibeo, without govern and rede

Govern (gə vəːn), Forms 3–7 **governe,** (4 **governil, 5 governyne, governe**), 4–6 **governe**, 3 **govern** [a OF. *governer* (F *gouverner*) = Pr, Pg. *governar*, Sp *gobernar*, It *governare* :—L. *gubernāre* to steer (a vessel), hence to direct, rule, govern, ad Gr *κυβερνᾶν* to steer]

1 *trans* To rule with authority, esp with the authority of a sovereign, to direct and control the actions and affairs of (a people, a state or its members), whether despotically or constitutionally, to rule or regulate the affairs of (a body of men, corporation); to command the garrison of (a fort)

1297 R Glouc. (Rolls) 1036 Cassibel pat noble prince was inou & pat lond gouerned wel *c* 1330 R Brunne *Chron* (1810) 37 Sone after þis dames her reame salle þem se Gouerned borgh aliens kynde 1389 *Eng Gilds* (1870) 46 An Aldirman salle and konyng to reulen and gouern þe company *c* 1400 Maundev (Roxb) xii 53 Pe seniories of Joseph Iacob son, þat gouerned Egipte. *a* 1400–30 *Alexander* 3387 Pe same cure is a kyng To gy & gouerne his gomes *a* 1533 Ld Berners *Huon* xxi 69, I delyuerye you hym all my landes to gouerne. 1617 Moryson *Itin* II 116 Captaine Thomas Williams with his Company, being left to governe the new Fort. 1651 Hobbes *Leviath* II xxvii 139 Govern them by the same Lawes, by which they were governed before 1709 Steele *Tatler* No 29 P 7 There is no governing any but Savages by other Methods than their own Consent 1764 Goldsm *Trav* 371 In every soul those that think must govern those that toil 1866 Froude *Hist Eng* (1858) I ii 163 From the accession of Henry VII. the country had been governed by a succession of ecclesiastical ministers.

Ags 1535 Coverdale *Lmlt* 1. xiv 31 Lord Can thy flockes be thriving, when the fold is governi'd by a Fox?

b. said of the Deity.

c 1374 Chaucer *Boeth* I. pr. vi 17 (Camb MS.) Syn þat thow ne dowtest nat that þis world be gouerned by god. *c* 1450 *St Cuthbert* (Surtees) 571 Grete god þat gouernes all 1535 Coverdale *Jod* xxxvi 31 By these thinges gouerneth he his people *a* 1677 Barrow *Serm* xxiii Wks. 1686 III 260 Can we peruse the Records of everlasting destiny by which the World is governed? 1859 Kingsley *Lect* (1878) II 73 It is a fearful look out when God has to govern a nation because it cannot govern itself.

† **c.** To be in command of (a force, an army); to lead (a choir) *Obs*

1297 R Glouc (Rolls) 8205 Pe baldewines tueye gouernede pe ost mid hor poer beye 1375 Barbour *Bruce* xii 499 The battall that schir Edward Gourmyt and led 1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) VII 81 Or elles berynge a cope to governe he queere [L. *chorum regit*].

d. To direct and control (a person, the members of a household) with the authority of a superior. ? *Obs*

a 1340 Hampole *Psalter* xxii(i). 1 Lord governs [Vulg *regit*] me & nathynge sall me want *c* 1340 *Cursor M* 20804 (Trin.) If she no husbonde had I-had lir to haue governed & lad. 1413 *Pyler of Holy Church* (Caxton) xxxviii (1859) 64 They ordeyne and governe hym, ryght as he were to yonge within age, and couthe nought governe hym seluen 1450–1530 *Myrr our Ladye* (1873) 148 Taught hym grammer and songe, & governed her & her housholde 1577 B Googe *Heresbach's Husb* 1 (1586) 16 She must looke to the Kitchin governe the maides, and keepe them at their woorke 1679 Hobbes *Behemoth* iii (1682) 242 Some others were sent thither [to the universitie] by their Parents, to save themselves the trouble of governing them at home, during that time wherein Children are least governable.

e *absol.* To exercise the function of government

The phrase 'the king reigns but does not govern', applied first used by French writers is intended to characterize those monarchies (e g that of England) in which the action of the sovereign is mainly confined to the selection of responsible ministers.

c 1400 Maundv V (1839) v 38 And this regnede longe & governed wisely 1601 Shake *Twel N* I ii 24 Who governes heere? 1699 J Lemuel *Ess Pop Discontents* Wks. 1721 I 260 Every Prince has his great men as He would desire to be governed if he were a Subject 1710 Swift *Examiner* No 18 P 5 When this Man governed in that Island 1845 M Pattison in *Fraser's Mag* XXXI 16 The throne was occupied by a minor, whose mother governed as regent for him. 1861 Mav *Const Hist* I v. 6 The king reigned, but his ministers governed 1874 Stubbs *Const. Hist* I vi 96 He reigns but does not govern 1897 *Daily News* 3 May 5/5 In a Crown Colony the Governor governs, in a free one he reigns

2 To sway, rule, influence (a person, his actions, etc), to direct, guide, or regulate in conduct or actions (Said of persons · also of motives, etc.)

c 1440 *Promp Parv* 206/2 Gouernyn, and mesuryn in manerys and thewys, *moderor* 1597 Bacon *Ess, Followers & Friends* (Arb) 36 The Seruice of Good Followers is (as we call it) by one is not good. 1601 Shake. *Jul. C* i 81 Ba Our Fathers mindes are dead, And we are gouern'd with our Mothers spirits 1631 Donne *Paradox* (1633) D 3 How then shall this nature governe vs, that is governed by the worst part of vs? 1662 *Bk Com Prayer, Pr for all Conditions of Men*, We pray for the good estate of the Catholick Church; that it may be so guided and governed by thy good Spirit that [etc.]. 1704 Swift *J Tub* Apol., Not that he would have governed his judgment by the ill-placed cavils of the sour 1709 *Spectator* No 66 P 5 Ordinary Minds are wholly governed by their Eyes and Ears *a* 1754 J Mc Laurin *Serm & Ess* (1755) 57 Internal motives are the only motives that should govern immortal Souls. 1882 Miss Braddon *Mt Royal* II iii 39, I did not allow myself to be governed by Lady Cumberbridge's gossip 1883 Froude *Short Stud* IV i iii 118 The bishop was aware of the motives by which the papal decisions were governed

b. To master, prevail over. *Obs.*

1592 Shake *Ven & Ad* 42 Backward she push'd him, as she would be thrust, And govern'd him in strength, though not in lust

† **c.** To guide, direct, lead (in some course); to guide *to* or *towards* an object *Obs*

1382 Wyclif *Isa* xlix 10 The rewere of them shal governe [L. *reget*] them and at the welles of waters yiuen hem to drinke *c* 1400 Maundev (Roxb) xvii 80 Pe nedill by pe whilk schippe men er governed in pe see 1549 *Bk. Com Prayer, Litany*, That it may please thee to rule and governe thy holy Churche universally in the right way *c* 1600 Shake *Sonn* cxiii 2 And that which governes me to goe about, Doth part his function, and is partly blind *a* 1635 Corbet *Poems* (1807) 216 As a young starr mist's Astrologers, and discord those wise-men to Christ 1704 Swift *Mech Operat Spirit* (1721) 204 By what kind of Practices the Voice is best govern'd towards the Composition and improvement of the Spirit 1737 Whiston *Josephus, Hist* v 1 § 5 He that governed the elephant was but a private man

d To regulate, determine the course or issue of (an event, etc).

a 1625 Fletcher *Writ without Money* iii. 1, 'Tis not folly. But good discretion, governs our main fortunes 1798 Wellesley in Owen *Desp* 46 The attempts which they have already made to interfere in governing the succession 1863 Kinglake *Crimea* (1877) II. xii 136 At the storming of Constantine he really helped to govern the events.

e Of things, *esp*, in astrological use, of the stars · To hold sway over, influence, determine the motions or nature of.

1390 Gower *Conf* II. 109 O Phebus, which the daies light Governest til that it be night *Ibid.* III. 106 Of alle thinges the matere, Of thing above it [this erthe] stont governed, That is to sain of the planetes The cheles both and eke the hetes. *Ibid* 127 Wherof the first regiment Governed is of signes thre *c* 1396 *J Arday tr Boaystuau's Theat World* B vij b, Beastes nature hath given them a complection so well ruled and governed, that they never take more than is requisite for their nourishment. 1591 Shake *Two Gent* II. vii 74 But truer starres did governe Protheus birth. 1631 Widdowes *Nat. Philos* (ed. 2) 10 Saturne is a star of a leaden colour, governing malancholicke persons. 1664 Power *Exp. Philos Prel.* 15 Whatsoever is invisible is little enquired; and yet these be the things that govern Nature principally 1672 R Bohun *Wind* 86 Here in England, the Eastern (Winds) usually govern the spring but generally the Western ingrosse the greatest part of the yeare

† **f** To determine the key of (a musical composition). *Obs rare*—1

1597 Morley *Introd. Mus.* 156 Your song being governed with flats it is vniformall to touch a sharpe eight.

3. *intr.* To hold sway, prevail, have predominating or decisive influence.

1596 Shake *Merch V.* iii. v 63 Let it be as humors and conceits shall governe 1608 — *Cor* IV ii 1 50 From this house, the heart of Brothers governe in our Loues. 1626 Bacon *Sylva* § 453 It hath been received, that a smaller Pear, grafted upon a Stock that beareth a greater Pear, will become great 1711 Addison in *Spect* No 165 Whether the Clons will govern 1669 Marvell *Corr* cxiv Wks. 1872 5 11 274 After the ablest men have served all their art . . yet chance will governe at last. 1884 *Chr Commonwealth* 21 Feb 148/2 Since then we have been asking whether policy or principle is to govern in matters of this kind

4. *refl.* To direct or regulate one's actions; † to conduct oneself, behave, act (in a specified way).

1375 Barbour *Bruce* II 588 On this maner thaim gouernyt that, 'till thai come to the hed off tay *c* 1386 Chaucer *Wife's Tale* 1 To governe you by sapience, I put away sorow out of youre herte *a* 1400 *Kyt the Wise* in *Laud Troy Troedeman* ii. (1841) I 17 Intimating that you can or cannot answer this order, that I may govern myself accordingly 1798 *Wellesley* (1844) I 248 That he must write in a great country to govern; and I have no doubt of the principles on which you govern yourself in the management of it

† **5.** *trans* To administer, manage, order (affairs, an undertaking, an establishment, household, etc.). *Obs*

1382 Wyclif *1 Tim* v 4 If ony widow hath sone, or children of sones, lerne sche first to gouerne hir hous *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 206/2 Governe a towne, *villico* 1480 Caxton *Chron Eng* cclxxxiv 255 That hurgh his counceil and iustyce governed his lynage shold be governed and desesyd 1535 Coverdale 1 *Sam* xviii 17 Be stronge now, & gouern the warres of the Lorde 1588 Shake. *Tit A* iv ii 79 Whilst I see tell my Lord . . How I haue gouern'd our determined iest. 1610 *Histrio-m* vi 92 If hast thou govern'd thy prosperity. That canst not smile in meere ad persyte 1611 Cotgr *Gouverner* 58 To rule all the rest by him for their guide, and to governe their expences 1672 Evelyn *Diary* 31 May, My Lord Sandwich was prudent as well as valiant, and always govern'd his affaires with success and honour 1754 Richardson *Grandison* (1781) V. The Ladies and Gentlemen would make me govern the Tea table, whatever I could do

† **6.** To attend to, care for, look after (a person); to keep (one) in order, in respect to health *Obs*

c 1386 Chaucer *Shipman's T* 266 Governeth yow also of your diete Attempryely, and namely in this hete 1583 Ld. Berners *Froiss* I cxcix 236 And there he governed himselfe so well, that he was healed *a* 1633 — *Hon Lady* xxiv. 540 That ye kepe this lady in your house clothyd and apareyled and as well governyd 1642 R Copland *Guydon's Quest Chirurg* (1648) 1 Howe ought he to be governed that will be letten blode before he do blede. 1658 A. Fox *Wurtz' Surg* II x 85 Govern the party in his diet, as you were told before, and he shall be healed 1715 *Pract Sur Williamson* Wks. 1732 II 332, I never knew any Sickness of a Great Man so well govern'd as his. 1680 Walton in *Notes Eng. Lett* 69 His pensions . were given to a woman that governed him

† **b.** To tend, treat (plants). *Obs.*

1572 Mascall *Art Planting & Graffing* 49 How to guide and governe the sayde trees 1578 Lyte *Fr. Dodoens* vi. (1619) 288 Herbes . all of them to be Planted, and governed like Raspes 1669 J Rose *Eng Vineyard* v (1675) 27 Thus you shall also govern your Vineyard the third year

† **7.** To work or manage (a ship, the sails, the helm) *Obs*

c 1375 *Sc. Leg Saints, Ninian* 525 & sa, þat patent gouernande, haile and soundle he com to lande 1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) II 341 Iason lykkest schipmen to governe here schippes [L. *remiges . ad naves regendas*]. *c* 1440 *Partonope* 3157 The bote was governde in the see 1566 Cooper *Thesaurus, Auxilia nautica*, the sterne and other instrumentes, whereby the shippe is governed. 1657 Morvson *Itin* iii 135 A Venetian ship governed by Greekes 1693 H Cogan tr *Pinto's Trav.* xx. 75 An hundred and fifty Mariners, both for rowing, and for governing the sails. 1697 R. Bohun *Wind* 253 [The hurricane] came to such an height, that 7 men could scarce govern the Helme. 1697 Butter *Anglo. Greece* iii xiv (1725) 124 Ships of Burden were commonly govern'd by Sails.

† **b.** [after 1.] To steer. In quot. *absol. Obs.*

1675 Hobbes *Odyss.* (1677) 61 Then he astern sate down and governed.

† **8.** To manage, manipulate, work, control the working of (an implement, machine, etc); to regulate (a fire). *Obs.*

c 1386 Chaucer *L G W.* 1209 *Dido*, The fomy brydle with the bit of gold Governyth he. *c* 1386 — *Monk's T.* 407 Thus can fortune hir wheel governe and gye. 1602 Shake. *Ham.* III. ii. 372 Governe these Ventiges with your finger and thumbe. *a* 1631 Donne *Bp Sarum.* (1640) vii. 64 What can a graine of dust work in governing the balance? 1694 Salmon *Bate's Dispens.* 1 (1713) 150/1 The Fire is to be so governed, as to hinder the Oil from boiling. 1727 *Monthly Mag* IX 222 Twelve pans, placed in two rows diagonally on the barrel, which the stud on the rack governs, by the turn of the pinion on the rack. 1809 Robinson *Archæol Græca* IV. lx. 396 They rendered them [battering-rams] useless by cutting with long scythes the ropes by which they were governed

9. To hold in check, curb, bridle (esp one's passions). † Also, to keep or restrain *from*

1513 Bradshaw *St. Werburge, Ball. to St. W.* 31 Governe my lyfe from all actes daungerous. 1587 Shake. *2 Hen. IV*, II. ii. 280 *Bar.* I haue no tongue, sir. *Page*. And for mine Sir, I will governe it. 1605 — *Lear* v. 60 Go after her, she's desperate, governe her. 1719 De Foe *Crusoe* II x, Neither could he govern his passion 1789 Butler *Serm* Wks. 1874 II. 59 If he puts on any face of religion, and yet does not govern his tongue, he must surely deceive himself 1890 Dickens *E. Drood* viii, I appeal to you to govern your temper 1893 Hamerton *Intell. Life* II. iv 72 An ambitious man will govern himself for the sake of his ambition, and withstand the seductions of the senses.

10. To constitute a law or rule for; to be applicable to as a determining principle or limiting condition; to serve as a precedent, rule, or type for; esp in *Law*, to serve in determining or deciding (a case).

1818 Cruise *Digest* (ed 2) IV. 398 The case of Peacock v Spooner having been decided by the House of Lords, must govern this case. 1834 McMurtrie *Course of Admin. Engd* I The laws which govern these cases 1841 J. Lee *Manor Man Admin Kingd., Calent* 70 This rule does not appear to govern the rectocalyces in the last mentioned group 1884 Ld. Coleridge in *Law Times Rep* LI 4/2 The principles laid down in that case are applicable to and govern this. 1885 C H. Anderson in *Law Rep* 14 Q. Bench Div. 727 I here is no breach of contract, and nothing to govern 'in any highway', govern all that follows 1890 Sir H. C Lopes in *Law Times Rep* LXIII 692/2 The law there stated clearly governs this case 1891 J. F. Clarke *Day's Day & Servants* II 1 88 Should not this thought largely govern the service of Congregational praise

absol 1828 Cruise *Digest* (ed 2) VI 398 Sir Joseph Jekyll, in Papillon v Voyce said, the intention if lawful shall govern

11. *Grammar* Of a word, chiefly a verb or prep . To require (a noun or pronoun) to be *in* a certain case, or a verb to be *in* a certain mood; to be necessarily followed by (a certain case or mood). † Formerly also of the subject To determine the number and person of (the verb). *Obs*

1530 Palsgr. 74 Pronownes be suche as may governe verbes to be of lyke nombre and parson with them 1612 Brinsley *Grammar-Schoole* 98 The word governing or directing, to be placed before those which it governeth or directeth *c* 1620 A Hume *Brit Tongue* II v, With *s*, it [the genitive] precedes the word governed by it, governed. 1620 T Granger *Dyn Logicke* 58 A verbe substantive governing two datives, one of the person, and another of the thing 1877 Whitney *Essent Eng Gram* iii. 32 We speak of both verbs and prepositions as governing in the objective the word that is their object 1881–7 Cummins *Private Gram* § 195 Prepositions governing the dative and accusative. 1892 J Wright *Old Yorksh Dial* § 292 The genitive is also governed by certain adjectives.

absol 16.. Mauger *Fr Gram* (T.), In our language a verbe governs that governeth not.

Governable (gɒ·vənəb'l), *a* [f. Govern *v* + -able.] Capable of being governed (in senses of the verb)

1647 Clarendon *Hist. Reb* II § 81 The earls of Essex and Holland were thought less governable by those councils 1659 *Gentl. Calling* iv. 81 Some be in a more tame and governable ever after 1664 Evelyn *Sylva* xxiii 59 There is not a more tonsile and governable Plant in Nature 1679 [see Governed v. 1 d] 1682 *Mod. Reform* (1732) 24 Will you promise me . to be very governable, and very civil 1703 Dampier *Voy* III 111 The Ship was very governable, and Steer'd incomparably well 1737 Bracken *Farriery Impr* (1757) II. 81 He may prove mild and governable 1768–74 Tucker *Lt Nat* (1852) II 412 To keep him in ignorance, that he may be ductile and governable 1819 R. Chapman *Yrs. Vt.* 127 When the public religion is unanimously professed, the subjects are more governable and peaceable. 1880 G Meredith *Tragic Com* (1881) 185 Alvan in love was not likely to be governable by prudent counsel.

Hence **Gov·ernabi·lity**, **Gov·ernableness**, the state or quality of being governable; **Gov·ernably** *adv.*, in a governable manner

1778 Ash, *Governableness* 1813 Ruskin *Stones Ven* II App xii 393 By its perfect governableness it [oil-colour] permits the utmost possible fulness and subtlety in the harmonies of colour 1863 G Webster *Elocution* II App xii 393 By its perfect governableness it [oil-colour] permits the utmost possible fulness and subtlety in the harmonies of colour 1863 G Webster *Elocution* II The epd Infused a soul more governably mild 1870 Bagehot *Physics & Pol* (1876) 25 We reckon, as the basis of our culture, upon an amount of order, of tacit obedience, of prescriptive governability. 1896 Miss O'Meara *Fr Orthnam* 267 He was a confirmed optimist in his estimate of the goodness and governableness of mankind in general

† **Governail**, *Obs.* Forms 4–5 **governayl**(l(e, 4–6 **governalle**, -**all**(e, 4–5 **gouernayl**, 5 **governaile**, -**ayle**, -**yl**, 4– **governail** [a. *OF. governail* (F. *gouvernail*), *governaille*:—L. *gubernāculum*, pl. *gubernācula* rudder, f. *gubernāre* to steer: see Govern *v.*]

1. The rudder of a ship; also, the use of the rudder, steering.

c 1375 *Sc Leg Saints, Magdalene* 210 Put in a bat spone pe se bot governaile. 1380 Wyclif *Jas.* iii 4 Schippis . ben born aboute of a litel gouernayle. *c* 1430 *Pilgr. Lyf Man-*

hede II. xliv. 93 The gouernayle which is within ledeth it *c* 1477 CAXTON *Jason* 112 b, His gournaile brack in more thenne a thousand pieces. 1483 —*Gold Leg* 222 b/b Thenne they recited to her the myracle ... how they were comen wythoute ony gouernayle of the Shippe 1582 ESDEN *Arch Nauig* A iij b, Typho fyrst founde the gouernail or rudder

3. The action, method, or function of governing; government; authority.

In early use often *pl.* and like L. *gubernacula*

c 1374 CHAUCER *Boeth.* I pr VI 17 (Camb. MS) With which gouernayles takestow heede pat [the world] is gouerned 1375 BARBOUR *Bruce* XVI. 358 Of the marchis than had he The gournale and the gouste. *c* 1380 WYCLIF *Serm.* Sel. Wks. II 254 Wipouten his gournaile mut pe Chirche nedis persihe. 1386 CHAUCER *Prov.* l. 5 A man vndurstondinge shal holde gournailis. *c* 1400 *Apol. Lollt* 19 A clene man was in pe court, & spak to hem pat had gret gournaile in pe court. *c* 1407 HOCCLEVE *Mem. Poems* (1892) 59 Glad cheerid Somer to your gournaille And grace we submitte al our willynge. *c* 1470 HENRY *Wallace* VIII. 16 That . Besocht him To cum and tak sum gournaill on hand *c* 1500 *Blondel's Trat.* 1128 in Hearne *R. P. P.* I. 208 Lucina hath the gournale of the salt floodes *c* 1555 LYNDESAY *Tragedie* 71 Off all Scotland I had the Gournall 1597 *Gustard & Stimond* I. B, His fame had never spot in all his gouernayle

b. Period of government, reign. Also, form of government, dispensation.

c 1420 *Chron Vilod* st 424 In to pe gouernell of Quene Hyne. 1432–50 tr *Higden* (Rolls) I. 3 The firste gouernayle was from Abraham to Moysen *Ibid* VIII. 119 The firste yere of his gouernayle [*Trevisa* duchery]

c. *concr.* One who governs, a ruler. Also, the community governed; a state.

c 1398 *Flemyngas* 2 Shuld holy churche have no heed? Who shuld be her governayl? *a* 1400 *Relig Pieces fr Thornton MS.* (1867) 33 All of a gouernayle hafe we a fadyr 1597–8 BP HALL *Sat.* I. 29 Households beene in euery gouernail, That liue by losse, and rise by others fall

d. Management, contrivance. Also, tending, treatment (of plants, wounds).

c 1475 *Partenay* 5561 Other gift here hens shall by no gournail, Then grene vnripe grapes to purchace and haue 1502 ARNOLDE *Chron.* 168 The gouernaile of thes plantis is dowbliyng of beryng of fruite. 1542 R COPLAND *Guydon's Journal* K iv, The gournayll accomplysshe the intencyon after the vlceracyon is to drye the rottennesse 1590 SPENSER *F. Q.* II. xii 48 He of this gardin had the governall

e Behaviour, self-control; rule of conduct

1375 BARBOUR *Bruce* XI. 161 Bot he was till ilk lattak, Knawyn war of gud gouernale. *c* 1420 *Chron Vilod.* st 259 Pis was be governyl bey token hem to be moder and be douzter yfer. *c* 1470 HARDING *Chron.* XXXVI i, His ire exceded[ ]is wytte and gouernaill. *c* 1475 *Partenay* 844 To take A wif vnknow what is sche, Neither haue knewlich of hir gournail, Ne of hir kinrede. 1597–8 BP HALL *Sat.* IV vi 48 The fashions of their liues and Gournails.

Governance (*gʊ·vənəns*). Forms: 4–6 gouernaunce, (5 governaunce, -awnce), 4 6 go(u)verna(u)nce, -a(u)nc(e, (6 *govirnance*, guevernans), 4– governance. [a. OF. *gouvernance*, f. *gouverner* : see GOVERN and -ANCE. Cf. med.L. *gubernantia* (14th c.)]

1. The action or manner of governing (see senses of the vb); the fact that (a person, etc) governs

c 1380 WYCLIF *Pol Poems* II 50 pis steward failip in gouernaunce of pe Chirche *c* 1392 CHAUCER *Astrol* Contents, As wel for the governance of a clokke as for to fynde the altitude Marchaunt. 1548 EARL RIVERS (CAXTON) *Dictes* 69 To remembre and se to the good gouernaunce of his people 1548 UDALL *Erasm. Par* Pref 2 By Goddes gouernaunce. 1568 COKE *On Littl* Pref., Good gouernance and full right is done to every man. 1643 MILTON *Divorce* II. iii (1851) 69 Without any wry thoughts cast upon diuine governance *a* 1677 BARROW *Pope's Supremac* (1680) 57 The Bishop's power is by no gentle and easie, that men hardly can be unwilling to comply with it 1850 J H NEWMAN *Diffic. Anglic* 7 It is but one aspect of the state, or mode of existence 1866 FERRIER *Gr. Philos* I xiv 447 The strict governance of his own passions 1873 BROWNING *Red Cott Nt-cap* iv 50 All my belongings

I have submitted wholly to your rule and governance 1879 FARRAR *St. Paul* I 319 A fresh proof of the immediate governance of God 1884 *Longm Mag* Mar 493 Rules for the governance of racing.

b. Controlling, guiding, or regulating influence; control, sway, mastery.

1398 TREVISA *Barth. De P. R.* v. i (1495) 100 The ouer membres gyueth influence and gouernance to the nether 1789 BURNEY *Hist. Music* IV v. 186 An irascible spirit under no great governance. 1865 KINGLAKE *Crimea* (1876) I vii. 113 A power . which could exert more governance over Turkish statesmen. 1883 RUSKIN *Art Eng* (1884) 293 Over these hours and colours of the scene, his governance was all but complete.

†c. *In* or *under* (a person's) *governance* : subject to his control. So *to have, hold, take in governance*. *Obs.*

c 1375 *Sc. Leg. Saints, Mathias* 126 pe towne quhare pylat presydyt was, & had in gouernance pe place *c* 1385 CHAUCER *L. G. W.* 1044 *Thisbe*, Fortune that hath the world in governance. *c* 1420 *Hymns Virg* (1867) 58 Two in gouernaunce it takid, An aungel freende, an aungil foo. 1430–1530 *Myrr. our Ladye* 31 Saint Benet had many abbeys vnder his gouernaunce. 1500–20 DUNBAR *Poems* xlv 10 Discretioun and consideraunce Ar both out of hir [love's] gouirnance 1531 ELYOT *Gov* I xiii. (1534) 48 b, Vertue hath all things vnder gouernaunce 1533–4 *Act* 25 *Hen. VIII*, *c.* 22 § 12 Your said issue . shalbe & remayne at and in the gouernance of their naturall mother 1548–9 (Mar.) *Bk. Com. Prayer, Communion*, The heartes of kynges are in thy rule and gouernaunce. *c* 1560 A. SCOTT *Poems* (S. T. S.) lii. 24 Body and gudis to haif in govirnance. 1593 SHAKS. *2 Hen VI*, i. iii. 50 What, shall King Henry be a Pupill still, Vnder the surly Glosters Gouernance? 1824 BENTHAM *Anarchical Fallacies* Wks 1843 II 520 The governed are to have the governors under their governance

†d. The state of being governed, good order ; esp in *to set in governance*. *Obs.*

c 1390 GOWER *Conf* III 339 And thus the faders ordenaunce This londe hath set in governaunce *c* 1400 *Rom Rose* 4058 Elde [can] set men In good reule and in governaunce *c* 1590 SPENSER *F. Q.* II. ii. 38 Whose countries he redus'd to quiet state, And shortly brought to civile governance

2 The office, function, or power of governing; authority or permission to govern ; † the command (of a body of men, a ship).

c 1386 CHAUCER *Wife's Prol* 814 Hue yaf me al the bridel in myn hond To han the gouernance of hous and lond *c* 1400 MAUNDEV (Roxb.) xvii 77 [Pat] will nost suffer men to hafe gouernaunce of pe rewme. *c* 1449 PECOCK *Repr* Prol 1 Senti Poul suetli not to Timothe instriccioun of pis liuer gouernaunce than [etc.]. 1477 EARL RIVERS (Caxton) *Dictes* 14 He that hath grete myght & gouernaunce in this worlde ought to haue grete renoyssyng 1482 *Act 1 Hen VII*, *c.* 20 § 2 The King Willeth . that Thomas Lovell Knyght have the guydyng and gournaunce of the seid Edmond *c* 1500 *Melusine* xxxvi 254 And graf hym the gouernaunce of a houndred men of armes. *a* 1548 G WISHART tr. *Confes Faythe Swesterlandes in Wodr Soc Misc* (1844) 12 Holy wrytte .. shulde be the owne interpretour, the rule of charite and the gouernance. 1563 B GOOGE *Eglogs* (Arb) 102 And thou that hast the gouernaunce of all, O mighty God 1750 ROBERTSON *Hist Scot* (1813) II App 11 xxiv They may commit the gouernance thereof to the next heir of the crown 1884 J PAYNE *Tales fr Arabic* I 112 And Kisra the king invested him with the governance of one of the districts of his empire

†b quasi-*concr* That which governs; governing person or body *Obs*

a 1533 LD BERNERS *Gold Bk M Aurel.* viii (? 1535) B, For certayne they that haue the charge of a prynce, be the gouernyng of people 1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* I 3 Believe we ought, this Sun to be the principall gouernance of nature 1643 PRYNNE *Sov. Power Parl.* II 60 Persons of estate elected to counsell and assist the governance

†3 The manner in which something is governed or regulated; method of management, system of regulations. In Pecock often . A rule of practice, a discipline. *Obs*

c 1400 MAUNDEV (1839) XXII. 232 Now schalle I tell zou pe Gouernaunce of pe Emperour 1441 *Proclam* in Sharp *Cov Myst* (1825) 181 Hit wer good Governaunts, that every ward kept hem within her own ward *c* 1449 PECOCK *Repr* I 1 5 That pe Cristen folk ... ben to be holde of Cristen men pe seruice or the lawe of God, saue [etc] 1456 *St. Acts Pas II* (1814) II 46/1 Item as to the feed arikill belangand pe governance and ministracione berof The clergy thinkis [etc] 1559 N BACON in Strype *Ann Ref* (1824) I II 78 A thing to be eschewed in all good governances 1660 R COKE *Power & Subj* 107 To enquire of the Foundation, Erection, and Governance of Hospitals

†4. Conduct of life or business, mode of living, behaviour, demeanour. Also *pl.* proceedings, doings

c 1374 CHAUCER *Troylus* II 170 (219) Her tale was broght to the ende, Of hire estate, and of her governaunce 1400 *Destr. Troy* 656 All your gate and your gouernaunce grandly to telle. 1423 JAS I *Kingis Q* lxxxviii, Folk of religioun, That from the world haue gouernance did hide 1446 LYDG *DeGuilleville's Pilgr* (E. E. T. S.) 3567, I ha suffryd That ye, by your gouernaunces My custommys & myn ordynaunces . Ye han yourself at your wyl 1448 *Verdict Rolls* 88/2 Yf we wyll not lyve by lawe we ayen faith sold be of gude governance and trew in all his byng and hys selling *c* 1460 FORTESCUE *Abs & Lim Mon.* xx. Many men ... han ben of better gouernance 1481 CAXTON *Myrr* I v 18 That procedeth of theyr folissh and outrageous gouernance. 1508 DUNBAR *Tua Mariit Wemen* 259 He governit your governance, and counterfeit gud maneris. 1581 LAMBARDE *Eiren* I v (1588) 31 Sufficient men learned in the Lawe and of good governance 1591 SPENSER *Muiopot* 384 His louely eyes in humble gouernance, Full simple regarden of his gouernance. 1596 STANLEY *Hist Philos.* (1701) 243/1 Wise Princes ought not to be admired for their Government, but Governance.

†b Discreet or virtuous behaviour , wise self-command *Obs*

c 1390 CHAUCER *Compl. Venus* 9 In him is bountee, wisdom, governaunce, Wel more then any mannes wit can gesse 1600 HOLLAND *Livy* XXIII. xii (1609) 1152 He manned, was, in time of adversitie to bear all out and set a good countenance, but in prosperitie to hold an euen hand and to use governance [*L. moderari animus*]

†c Discretion. *Obs.* [? as prec.: see -ANCY] = GOVERNANCE 2

1693 *Col Rec Pennsylv* I 414 And as to other reasons rendred for the Superseding our proprietor's governance 1694 *Lond Gaz* No. 3011/4 I so, I preferred the lieutenant governancy of Dominica.]

†Governante. *Obs.* Also 7–8 governant. [Anglicized form of GOVERNANTE]

1. A female governor or ruler.

1608 FEWER *Acc. E. India & P* 132 An Old Gentlewoman the Governant of the Women Quarters. 1703–8 SMOLLET *Hist. Eng* XXII (1827) III 282 The administration of the government devolved upon the princess, as governante during her son's minority

2. A mistress of a household, a housekeeper.

1668 L'ESTRANGE *Vit Quevedo* (ed 2) 46, I saw Envy there drest up in a Widow's Vail, and the very Picture of the Governant of one of your Noblemen's Houses 1700 CONGREVE *Way of World* v i, This was your Merchandize you dealt in, when I made you Governante of my whole Family! 1793 MRS INCHBALD *Mod. Hour* i 4, I am the general governante of the whole house 1816 SCOTT *Old Mort* vi, 'Mercifu' powers !' exclaimed the governante

3. A woman who has charge of a young person, a governess, a female teacher; a chaperon, duenna.

1639 J BRUSH tr *Canual Mor. Relat* 232 What diligence soever widowed fathers vse to finde out good governants, they never find any whose eyes be so vigilant over their daughters as their mothers 1674–81 in BLOUNT *Glossogr* 1685 CROWNE *Sir C Nice* iv Dram Wks 1873 III 310 Other nations, by their spies and governantes, are at great toil and charges to be cuckolds 1688 in Ellis *Orig Lett* Ser II. IV 214 The Lady Marquis of Powis, governante to the Prince 1709 STEELE *Tatler* No. 9 ¶ 2 The young Lady saw her good Governante on her Knees 1711 E WARD *Quix* I 373 To Steal a Squint at One another when Jealous Governant sits by 1756 COWPER in *Connoisseur* No 129 ¶ 4 The governantes at the boarding school teach Miss to be a good girl 1796 J MORSE *Amer Geog* II 265 A lady of a Polish grandee, attended by an old gentlewoman for her governante 1823 SCOTT *Peveril* v, Mistress Ellesmere had her orders upon Deborah, the governante, immediately to carry the children to their airing in the park

†Governa·tion. [f GOVERN *v* + -ATION] = GOVERNANCE, in various senses

Erroneously substituted for GOVERNANCE in some late MSS (hence in certain editions) of Chaucer *Astrol* Prol 59 (' the gouernance of a clokke ') and *Squieres Tale* 186 (' Aron, that hadde the temple in gouernaunce ')

†Governator. *Obs rare*—1 [ad It *governatore* . see GOVERNOR] A governor

1528 J CLERK in Ellis *Orig Lett* Ser III I 312 There be deputed for gouernators here for this Realme of the Popis absence, the Cardinall Sancte *Crucis primus Episcopus Cardinalis*, The Cardinall Sedunen (etc)

†Governatrice. *Obs rare*—1 [a It *governatrice* —*L. gubernatrix-icem*, fem. agent-n. f. *gubernare* to GOVERN] A female governor

1532 CRANMER *Let* in Strype *Cranmer* (1694) App 6 The Diate was lately held in Flandres, where the Quene of Hungary is governatrice

Governayl, -ayll(e, vars GOVERNAIL, *Obs*

Governed, -ed(e (gʌ·vənd), *ppl. a.* [f. GOVERN *v* + -ED] In senses of the vb

1686 J SCOTT *Chr Life* (1747) III 435 The Church, by Christ's own Institution, is a governed Society of Men 1884 L. MURRAY *Eng Language* 3 The sign of the genitive or possessive should be annexed to each of the governed nouns. 1891 I WOOLNER *My Beautiful Lady* (1893) 158 A well-planned city in a governed land That [etc]

absol 1996 SPENSER *State of Ire* Wks (Globe) 649 This inconvenience is more hardly to be redressed in governour than in the governed 1681 NEVILE *Plato Rediv* 30 It was instituted for the good and preservation of the governed. *a* 1832 MACKINTOSH *Lit Sec. Bombay* Wks. 1846 II 577 The security of the governed cannot exist without the security of the governors 1884 MACAULAY *Hist. Eng* III 393 This great contract between the governors and the governed

Governele, -ell, variants of GOVERNAIL, *Obs*

†Governeress. *Obs* Also 4 governowresse, 4–7 governeresse, 5–6 governouresse, 6 gouvernres. [ad OF *gouverneresse*, fem of *gouverneur* GOVERNOR] A female governor, — the later GOVERNESS, in various senses.

c 1366 CHAUCER *A B C* 141 He hath thee maked governeresse of hevene *c* 1368 —*Compl Pite* 80 Shal Cruelte be your governeresse? *c* 1422 HOCCLEVE *Jereslaus' Wife* 298 A yong doghtir haue I Of whiche I am governeresse And thee to be gouerneresse, And teche hire 1430–40 LYDG *Bochas* I viii (1544) 15 b, She was their iudge and their gouerneresse *c* 1430 *Pilgr Lyf Manhode* I viii (1869) 8 I am gouernouresse of alle thinge, and of alle harmes I am leche 1490 CAXTON *Eneydos* xxvii 96 She was maister ouer him & gouerneresse 1553 EDEN *Frst Lat Acct* (Arb.) II 52 If I died without issue, and there were none heire male, then the I. Fraunces to be gouvernres 1555 W WATREMAN *Fardle Facions* I x 72 To Ceres (the) Sacrificed and did honour as gouerneress of the earth 1557 *Inscr Minerva* sb 2 quot 1587]. 1652 *Orders Bartholf Hosp* (1885) 21 You [the Matron] shall also be the chiefe Governeresse have speciall regard to the good Gouernment

Governess (gʊ·vənɛs), *sb* [shortened form of GOVERNERESS see -ESS]

1. A woman who governs (e g a kingdom, province, a community, religious institution) ; a female governor or ruler. *Obs* exc as *nonce-use* † Formerly often applied to the presiding or ruling goddess (of a department of nature, art, etc).

1483 CAXTON *Gold Leg* 296/b Pasiphoe the maryed to god Phygene the kynges doughter and made her mayystresse and gouernesse of moo than two hondred Vyrgyns. 1539 JAS V *Rem. VIII*, *c.* 13 § 8 Abbottes, priores, abbesses, prioresses, and other ecclesiastical gouernors & gouernesses of such late monasteries. 1548 HALL *Chron., Hen VIII* (1550) 145 The Lady Margaret gouernesse of Flaunders 1577 HARRISON *England* II. xxiii (1587) 160/2 Minerua was the cheefe goddesse and governesse of those waters 1590 GREENWOOD *Collect Sclaund Anr* B iij, All true Christians acknowledge her Maiestie as the supreame maiestrate and gouernesse of all persons 1610 HOLLAND *Camden's Brit* I. 718 The Abbay whereof her selfe was first Governesse . 1663 DAVENANT *2nd Pt Gondibert* II Dram Wks. 1873 III 325 As if our sex's governess, the moon, Had plac'd us but for sport on fortune's lap 1703 J SAVAGE *Late Antonetta* 18 Such as it is is a great Cruelty in Barbarians to make Slaves of their Wives, so is it no less a Folly in us Romans, to let them be our Governesses 1730 A GORDON *Maffei's Amphithe.* 168 Diana, the Governess of all kinds of Hunting 1737 WHISTON *Josephus, Ant.* I. iii. § 1 John had left her to be the governess of the public affairs 1749 FIELDING *Tom Jones* VIII vii, The landlady was absolute governess in these regions. 1754 RICHARDSON *Grandison* (1781) IV xviii. 143 The governesses or matrons of the society I would have to be women of family 1797 MRS RADCLIFFE *Italian* xxv (1824) 665 This lady was a shining example to governesses of religious houses. 1846 C BUTLER *Life Grotius* XIV § 3 219 His mother was named by the states Governess of the United Provinces. 1875 MISS BIRD

Sandwich Isl (1888) 63 The governess of Hawaii, the Princess Keelikolani, has a house on the beach

† **b.** *gr.* of things personified *Obs.*

1561 T. NORTON *Calvin's Inst* 1 xvii (1634) 90 That providence, which is the governesse of all things. 1587 GOLDING *De Mornay xx* (1617) 345 Religion is the governesse of all vertues. 1604 I. WRIGHT *Passions* II ii 58 The Will, being the governesse of the Soule. 1611 SPEED *Hist. Gt. Brit* VI xvii § 5 39 The Province reduced to the obedience of the fatall Gouernesse Rome. 1643 MILTON *Divorce* II xx (1851) 116 To teach us that charity is the high governesse of our beleefe. 1706 E. CRADOCK *Serm Charity* (1740) 23 Eternal damnation may be, the instrument of wise men, but the mistress and governess of fools only

+2 A woman who has charge or control of a person, esp of a young one. *Obs*

1589 HOLINSHED *Chron.* III 935/2 The Ladie Marie of Biskie, governesse [1577 gouernesse] of the King of Castile and Leon. 1615 G SANDYS *Travail* III 180 Virgins who neuer past the bounds of their Cousens but on Sundayes onely (and then attending on their aunciall Governesses). 1653 H. COGAN tr *Pinto's Trav* lxii. 209, I Nhay Nivolau, a poor woman, Governesa, and Tutress of my Son, an Orphan, do prostrate my self before thee. 1688 *Lond Gaz* No. 2360/4 He [the infant son of James II] being then in the Arms of the Lady Governess, the Right Honourable the Lady Marchioness of Powis. 1701 *Post Boy* (Chetwood) *Ch.* 6 Apr., To Mrs. Jermyn, My worthy governess may believe me.

b. A female teacher, an instructress, now chiefly, one so employed in a private household. (The current use.)

1712 STEELE *Spect* No. 314 ¶ 8 Pray proceed to detect the male administration of governesses as successfully as you have expos'd that of pedagogues. 1759 *Ann. Reg* 425 The mistress of the school is called *governess*, for the word *mistress* has a vulgar sound with it. 1762 GOLDSM *Cit W.* lxxxviii, Their language-masters, music-masters, hair-frizzers, governesses, are all from abroad. 1804 G ROSE *Diaries* (1860) II 287 The head governess of the princesses. 1824 PAR *Eustace* 22 But in two years thereafter he had married the governess. 1890 'L FALCONER' *Mile Ixe* (1891) 16 'For my part,' said Mrs Merrington, . . 'I think good looks are rather out of place in a governess.'

3 The wife of a Governor *Obs* exc. as jocular nonce-use

1697 tr *Chicago Exhib, Catal Brit Section* 171 The Governess Car'—a small wagonette body, without boot, hung—on elliptic springs, and with a deep cranked axle—very near the ground, and used either with a donkey or very small pony *Mod.* Governess student required

Hence *(nonce-wds)* **Governess-dom, Governessehood,** the state of being a governess; **Governessless** *a*, without a governess; **Governess-ship,** the office of a governess; **Governessy** *a.*, having the characteristics of a governess

1866 *Q. Rev* No 238 1 Just what sort of high women would combine here and there to elevate the tone of governess dom. 1867 E YATES *Forlorn Hope* xv 183 She was always on the look-out for those who were to come and deliver her from the bonds of governesshood. 1858 FREEMAN in Stephens *Life* (1895) I 245, I am still houseless, as well as boroughless, and am soon going to be governessless. 1846 MISS MITFORD *Village* Ser II (1863) 205 Sixteen years of governessing . . might well have tamed that romantic imagination. 1848 C. BRONTE *J Eyre* (1857) 276 You will give up your governessing slavery at once. 1860 SALA *Lady Chesterf* 43 The girls had to go out governessing. 1882 *Spectator* 11 Feb 182 Governessing was the only occupation open to 'ladies' without means

2 *trans.* *(nonce-use)* To act as governess to; to teach.

1852 *Tait's Mag.* XIX 346 Esther yet remains single, and governesses her brother's rising family. 1884 *Harper's Mag* Oct 692/2 I'm going to 'governess' the children of a Mrs. Caryl.

Governing (gŏ·vănĭŋ), *vbl sb.* [f. GOVERN *v* + -ING 1]

1. The action of the vb. GOVERN. (rarely *pl*)

a 1300 *Cursor M* 7414 Saul was yeitt in sted o king, Bot he might do na governing. *c* 1330 *R. Brunne Chron* 7366 To such folk, Shuld princes & these lordes wyse Take alle her londes & her thinges, Bothe were & pees, in governinges 1450-70 *Golagros & Gaw.* 1390 Sen vourschupfull Wawane has wonnyn to your handis The senyory in gouernyng. 1661 MILTON *Grant* II Wks. (1847) 469/1 Governing, wherby one part of speech is govern'd by another. 1843 CARLYLE *Past & Pr.* IV. i, It was a valorous Governing.

+2. = GOVERNMENT, esp. in phrases *to have the governing of*; *(to have) in, under one's governing.*

c 1340 *Cursor M* 7402 (TRIN) Pe kyngdome to haue in gouernyng *c* 1385 CHAUCER *L C* 1^*^ 581 *Cleopatra*, Thorugh governing, That al Egypte hadde in his governinge. 1389 *Eng Gilds* (1870) 116 Other fundacion or gouernynge is nought in oure gilde. 1450-70 *Golagros & Gaw.* 1169 Ye ar gaderit in grosse vndir my gouernyng. 1523 LD BERNERS *Froiss* I clxxxvii 221 The towne, wherof I haue the gouernynge. 1590 SPENSER *F. Q.* III ix. 44 And Troy agaune out of her dust was reard To sitt in second seat of soveraine king Of all the world, under her governing

+3. Conduct, mode of action. Also, means of living; livelihood. *Obs.*

1375 BARBOUR *Bruce* I 383 He valde se his gouernyng, That fade the castell in keping. *c* 1475 *Rauf Coilyear* 447 Gangand with laddis, my gouerning to get. 1500-20 DUNBAR *Poems* xli. 2 Be 3e ane luvar, think 3e nocht 3e suld Be weill adwyse in your governing? 1^a 1530 *Prentis Bernard* 360 in *Dunbar's Poems* (S. T. S.) 297 For in her hart scho had ane persaving That he had knawn all hir governing.

Governing (gŏ·vănĭŋ), *ppl. a.* [f. GOVERN *v.* + -ING 2] That governs, in senses of the vb

Concerning body a designation (in some cases the only term officially recognized) for the body of managers of a hospital, public school, etc.

1652-62 HEXHAM *Watch.* To Betweene the word governing and governed. 1647 CLARENDON *Hist Reb.* IV § 125 And so they were both invested in those offices, to the no small displeasure of the governing party. 1653 H SANDERS *Paynym* 157 He will be somewhat covetous because of the governing Sign. 1701 ATTERBURY *Serm* VII (1726) I 274 God's Governing Providence, by which he holds the Reins of Motion. 1736 BUTLER *Anal* I xi. Wks. I 162 I 62 Man is the acknowledged governing animal upon the earth. 1844 L. MURRAY *Eng. Gram.* (ed 2) I 399 When a verb in the infinitive mood, follows its governing verb (etc.) 1875 JOWETT *Plato* (ed 2) I. 113 Knowledge is certainly a governing power. 1887 *Daily News* 30 May 5/1 M Grévy had most of the governing men on his side.

Hence **Governingly** *adv.*

1884 C. H PARKHURST *Serm* in *Brbl Soc Rec* Dec 178 We infer that somewhere some one mind has worked governingly on the forty musicians

+Governing, *sb.* *Obs.* [f. GOVERN *v* + -LESS] Without government, ungoverned

1621 BP R MOUNTAGU *Diatribæ* 818 Those things were thus done as in a gouernlesse City, with all licentiousnesse. 1647 CLARENDON *Hist Reb* V 393 Considering how they would not be gouernlesse when his Deputiship was expired, there was a generall assembly, and by that Election Kendall was confirmed to succeed still Governor. 1678 SIR T. BROWNE *Hydr* (1848) 41 These are the sad ends of many dissolute and governless persons.

Government (gŏ·vănmĕnt). Also 6 gouver(n)ment, 6–7 **goverment.** [a OF *governement* (F. *gouvernement*), f. *governer*: see GOVERN *v* and -MENT In the main, this word may be considered to have superseded GOVERNANCE.]

1. The action of governing (see senses of the vb)

a. The action of ruling, continuous exercise of authority over the action of subjects or inferiors; authoritative direction or regulation; control, rule

c 1366 J ALDAY tr *Boaystuau's Theat World* H iv b, A king or a prince that hath under his governement so many thousand people. 1660 H. STUBBE *Univers* (1882) 184 That the Governm^t of the Church of Christ ought to bee manag'd by the Ministers of Christ 1729 BUTLER *Serm* Wks. (1874) II 58 The government of the tongue relates chiefly to conversation 1758 S HAYWARD *Serm* I 4 Were all under its [sin's] power and government. 1827 POLLOK *Course* V 2, God's moral government improved 1849 MACAULAY *Hist Eng.* vi 11 88 The Dean was charged with the government of a . . number of youths of high connections. 1859 JENNYNS *Homer* I 103 They (horses), like creatures gently born, . . felt Her low firm voice and tender government.

b *spec.* The action of ruling and directing the affairs of a state; political rule and administration.

1589 BARNABE *Frnce Legat* VII § 2 The businesse of government is to promote the happiness of the society by punishing and rewarding. 1841 E MIALL in *Nonconf* I 1 At present we have government in excess. 1862 MILL *Repr. Govt* I (1865) 1 Government is a problem to be worked like any other question of business. 1868 MORLEY in *Daily News* 30 May 2/1 All government is difficult.

+c Management *Obs*

1587 MASCALL *Govt (title)* Government of Cattel. 1660 SHARROCK *Vegetables* 22 The whole government and husbandry of hemp from the seed to the dustaffe is like ths of flax

+d. Working or propelling (a ship) *Obs*

1697 POTTER *Antiq Greece* III xiv (1715) 84 All the three ways of Government [of Ships] viz by Saul, Oar, and Cords, were upon Occasion made use of

e. Guidance (in action) *Obs* exc. in commercial and official epistolary use (cf F. *gouverne*, *Sp gobierno*).

1712 ARBUTHNOT *John Bull* I. ix, If she submits to our government, she will be abroad in a little time. 1824 L. MURRAY *Eng. Gram* (ed 3) I 207 Examples which may serve as some governments to the scholar. *Mod (Comm.)* Please send me, for my government, a copy of your correspondence with Mr A.

+2. The manner in which one's action is governed.

a. In physical sense Management of the limbs or body, movements, demeanour; also, habits of life, regimen. **b** In moral sense. Conduct, behaviour; becoming conduct, discretion *Obs.*

a. *c* 1366 J ALDAY tr. *Boaystuau's Theat World* E ij, Unless you may see his life and governement, whilst he is inclosed in his mothers wombe. 1590 SPENSER *F. Q* I ix. 10 Their God himselfe Shoot many a dart at me with fiers intent, But I them warded all with wary government. 1601 CHESTER *Love's Mart* lxvii, Running, vaulting, and Actiuitie And other exercise of gouernment. 1612 in *Cet & Times Jas. I* (1849) I. 203 The disease must have its ordinary course, and the leas physic the better, but only sweating, and an orderly course of keeping and government.

b 1683 CAXTON *G. de la Tour* B viij, The goode knyght was wyse and of grete gouernment in reprouyng of the lady. 1596 SPENSER *F. Q* IV v 20 Whose beauties wonderment She lesse esteem'd then th' others vertuous government. 1604 SHAKS *Oth* III iii 256 Feare not my government. 1633 FORD *'Tis Pity* I i, How did the university applaud Thy government, behaviour, learning, speech 1839 T. BRIDGE in *Connect Mon Relief* 319 He tooke into his house one of his sisters, a maid of government and judgement

3. The office or function of governing or ruling; authority to govern; † the command of an army or fortress (*obs.*).

1584 POWEL *Lloyd's Cambria* 69 The rule and Gouernment of North Wales. 1590 SPENSER *F. Q* I x 37 The first Of all the house had charge and government, As Guardian and Steward of the rest. 1593 SHAKS *3 Hen VI*, IV. vi 24, I here resigne my Gouernment to thee. 1610— *Temp* I ii 75 The Government I cast vpon my brother. 1651 HOBBES *Gov & Soc* x § 16 169 The government it self, or the administration of its affairs, are better committed to one, then many. 1689 BAXTER *Paraphr N. T* Matt x. 2 Peter had a priority, though no Government over the rest. 1700 TYRRELL *Hist Eng.* II 975 He was persuaded to accept the Government of Dover Castle 1727 DE FOE *Syst Magic* I 1 (1840) 18 Prometheus obtained the government of a part of Armenia. 1766 BLACKSTONE *Laws Engl.* I. 233 He would learn to look upon government as an absolute function of the Sovereign

+b An appointment or office. *Obs.*

1617 MORYSON *Itin* II 68 Hee had made offer to resigne the gouernement he had in the Prounce of Connaght 1647-8 COTTERELL *Davila's Hist. Fr* (1678) 9 Those few small governments which are remaining over the sea. 1769 *Junius Lett* IV (1804) I 37 My silence may have been purchased by my government

+c. The post of gouvernante or governess. *Obs.*—1

1804 G ROSE *Diaries* (1860) II 196 Lady Pembroke had been offered the government of the Princess Charlotte

4. The fact that a particular person governs.

1550 ALEMER *(title)* An Harborowe for Faithfull and Trewe Subiectes, agaynst the blowtes and boysterous, concerninge the Government of Women 1759 ROBERTSON *Hist Scot* (1813) I ii 72 The government of a Queen was unknown in Scotland 1841 LINGARD *Hist Eng* VII 195 The government of Warangil was never restored. 1879 RYDBERG *Magic Mid Ages* IV 175 Never has there been a time when a divine and universal government was so much despaired of as in the Middle Ages

+b Period of rule, tenure of office *Obs.*

1603 SHAKS *Meas for M* IV iii 141 His fact till now in the government of Lord Angelo, came not vnto full proofe. 1617 MORYSON *Itin* II 2 The time of my owne being in Ireland, in the Lord Mountjoy his Government 1664 MANWELL *Contr.* Wks 1875–5 II 133 (I) shall pray to God to bless your Majesty with a long and happy Government.

5 The portion of country ruled over by a governor, a province, also as a specific name for a subdivision of a kingdom or empire, as formerly in France, and now in Russia *(C. Russian gubernaya)* Also, occas. the territory united under a common rule, as a kingdom, republic, principality, etc

1603 SIR D CARLETON in Ellis *Orig Lett* Ser I III 82 Which was payde owt of his goverment of Jersy. 1617 MORYSON *Itin* I 145 To make a present to God, returning from his government to Constantinople 1725 DE LAUNE tr *De Moulin's Logick* 54 As when we divide France into seventeene governments 1760 DRYDEN *Fables, Anacle & Philemon* 20 In Phrygia Baucis's Government 1705 ADDISON *Italy* Died, When I pass'd through most of the Protestant Governments in Europe 1710 WHITWORTH *Acc Russia* (1758) 51 In 1710, the Czar . . divided the Empire into eight governments 1759 WHEELOCK in F Chase *Hist Dartmouth Coll* (1891) I 6, I was upon the same road to New Haven with that Doctor passed through this government. 1840 I HIBI WALL *Greece* VII 127 The governments west of the Euphrates 1894 *Daily News* 24 Mar 5/3 The manufacture of Russian lace is spread over many governments

6. The system according to which a nation or community is governed, form or kind of polity Often with defining word indicating either the nature of the community governed, as in *civil* or *political*, *church* or *ecclesiastical government*, or the kind of organization adopted, as in *monarchical*, *oligarchical*, *republican government*; *episcopal*, *presbyterian government*

1553 BRENDE *Q Curtius* 48 He passed ..vnto the inwarde partes of Egypt, and set a staie and order of the gouerment of the countrey 1588 *Marprel Epist* (Arb.) 4 The Church gouernment prescribed in the worde. 1602 EDMONDS *Observ Cæsar's Comm* 28 Gouernment is defined, to be an establishing of order best fitting the maintenance of a people, in a peaceable and happie life. 1610 JOHNSON *Cornucopia* Gouerne ment Ecclesiasticall, and Civill 1660 MILTON *Free Commw* 3 Depriving our selves the instant fruition of that free government which we have so dearly purchast. a 1668 TEMPLE *Hist. Irel. Eng* (1690) 1 The Question, what kind that of the ancient Gauls, of several small Nations under several petty Princes 1733 POPE *Ess Man* III 303 For Forms of Government let fools contest. 1738-8 BOLINGBROKE *On Parties* 142 A Government by Will, never prevail'd in Britain. 1748-9 GRAY *Lett.* Poems (1775) 201 The three sorts of government, Despotism, the limited Monarchy, and the Republican 1769 ROBERTSON *Chas V* (1813) VI vi 107 But Loyola appointed that the Government of his order should be purely monarchical. 1772 *Junius Lett* XLVII 249 The government of England is a government of law 1809–10 COLERIDGE *Friend* (1865) 103 Government must have originated in choice and an agreement. 1874 BANCROFT *Footfpr. Time* I 43 Government, in early times, was very imperfectly organized.

b. Short for *Instrument of Government.*
1654 Cromwell *Sp* 12 Sept in *Carlyle*, The Government was to be read 1654 *Perfect Account* (Thomason Tracts DXCI, No 21, 1245) This day was extant the Government of this Commonwealth by his Highness special commandement.

7. The governing power in a state; the body of persons charged with the duty of governing. This may be viewed in two aspects, giving rise to two distinct senses of the word, which however often coincide in use. **a.** As a permanent entity (of 'the Crown', 'Parliament', etc.), irrespective of the changes in the persons who hold office. Hence often practically equivalent to State, esp. when used *attrib* **b.** As constituted afresh by the appointment of a number of persons to certain official positions, in England, synonymous with *ministry* or *administration* Often used without article. *To form a government* said of the action of the prime minister in filling up those offices, the holders of which are jointly with himself responsible for the administration of the country

1702 Luttrell *Brief Rel* (1857) V 212 The government yet has not any account of it 1779 R Baker *Remarks* 35 [Condemns as 'barbarous' the custom of saying 'government' instead of 'the government'.] 1820 Sir W Temple in Stanhope *Life Pitt* II 395 A Roman Catholic Bill, which Government stands pledged to Ireland to introduce into the Imperial Parliament. 1827 Southey in *Life & Corr* (1850) IV 239 Government are acting like themselves 1837 *Pearl Deb* 347 A direct charge against the Government of Ireland 1848 Palmerston in Bulwer *Life* I iv 217 The Duke of Wellington has been consulted since the split in taking steps to reorganize the Government 1844 H H Wilson *Brit India* I 105 The suspension of military operations for several years afforded the British government an opportunity to [etc.] 1860 Mill *Repr Govt.* (1865) 137/2 In all questions between a government and an individual, the presumption in every Englishman's mind is, that the government is in the wrong 1868 G Duff *Pol Surv.* 17 The Liberal Government is neither so strong nor so wisely composed as we might wish.
1875 Jevons *Money* (1878) 246 The United States government tried a similar experiment 1879 McCarthy *Own Times* II xxiii 197 If the resolution had been passed, the Government must have resigned 1880 *Our Nat Responsibility for Opium Trade* 4 The Indian Government is the greatest manufacturer in the world 1888 Bryce *Amer Commw* I. 129 *note*, In America people usually speak of the President and his ministers as the 'administration', not as the 'government.' 1893 *Daily News* 2 May 5/5 Her Majesty's Government had not only to consider Egypt, but [etc.].

c *pl* Short for *government securities* U S.
1885 *Boston* (Mass.) *Yrnl* 30 Apr 1/3 Money Steady—Governments Firmer—Stocks Higher.

8 *Grammar* The influence of one word over another, according to established usage, in determining the case of a noun or pronoun or the mood of a verb, the effect of this influence
1759 Johnson 1768 Br Lowth *Introd Eng Gram* (1838) 157 Adverbs have no government 1841 I. Murray *Eng Gram* (ed 5) I 267 This position of the pronoun sometimes occasions its proper case and government to be neglected *Ibid* 285 Participles have the same government as the verbs from which they are derived 1859 H Alford *Grk Tes. Heb* IX 15 IV 1 173 The severing of a genitive in government from its governing noun is not uncommon in our Epistle]

9. *attrib* and *Comb*, as (sense 7) *government-account, -act, -borough, -candidate, -money, -office, -price, -property, -rent, -secretary, -timber.* Also †**government-general**, the territory under the control of a governor-general, **government-house**, the official residence of a governor, also jocularly in the colonies the residence of the owner or manager of an estate, **government-man**, (*a*) a man connected with the government, an official; † (*b*) *Austral.*, a convict, **government-paper**, bonds, exchequer-bills, or the like, issued by a government, **government-securities**, (*a*) = prec., (*b*) *slang*, handcuffs or fetters generally; **government-signpost** *slang*, the gallows; **government-stroke** (*Austral*), a convict's stroke or rate of work; **government-valve** = Safety-valve
1809 A Henry *Trees & Shrubs*, who managed the Indian trade here, on "government account 1828 *P* Cunningham *N S Wales* (ed 3) II 304 It renders "government-acts less liable to be made objects of personal cavil or animosity 1861 May *Const Hist.* II 125 The king wrested "government boroughs from the ministers 1812 *Sporting Mag* XXXIX. 177 The agent of the "Government Candidates 1803 Wellesley in *Owen's Life* 69 The "Government General repeatedly derived important advantages from the full command of those ports during the last war 1845 Stoqueler *Handbk Brit India* (1854) 139 The "Government House was built about the year 1804 1828 *P* Cunningham *N S Wales* (ed 3) II. 109 When fairly domiciliated, they are more respectfully spoken of under the loyal designation of "*government-man*, the term *convict* being erased by a sort of general tacit compact from our Botany dictionary 1843 Haliburton *Attaché* II. viii 142 That government man, that spoke in their favour, wasn't his speech rich? 1883 *Graphic* 17 Mar 262/3 They never settle down as thousands of our 'Government men' cheerfully did in Australia after they had their freedom. 1776 Foote *Bankrupt* II Wks. 1799 II 120 He is in the receipt of some "government money 1892 *Pall Mall G* 27 Aug. 6/2 "Government offices were principally held by young men who were distinguished for their extraordinary insolence and incompetence 1820 *Edin Rev.* I. 105 The privilege of using twenty millions of "government paper for a certain limited time 1837 H. Martineau *Soc America* II 87 The soldiers have disposed of their lands much under the "government price. 1832 G Downes *Lett Cont Countries* I 289 A quantity of "government property has been destroyed by the inundation 1848 *F* Cunningham *N S Wales* (ed 3) II 323 The internal taxes and "government rents are collected by a colonial treasurer *Ibid.* To a "government secretary residing in the colony in consigned all epistolary correspondence 1860 *Slang Dict.*, "*Government signpost* 1856 W W Dodie *Recoll Visit Pt Phillip* III 47 Government labourers were breaking stones with what is called 'the "government stroke', which is a slow-going, anti-wearing kind of motion 1890 Boldrewood *Col Reformer* (1891) 236 Regular Government strokes, as we say in this country 1803 *Edin Rev* II 39 Reserving the best timber on the estates as "government timber 1860 *Merc Marine Mag* VII 216 The vessel was loaded at 25 lb upon the "government valve.

Hence **Go·vernmentist**, a partisan of the (Papal) government; † **Go·vernmentship** = Governorship.
1615 *Nottingham Rec* (1889) IV 339 Hee shall ... at all tymes during his government ... keepe accompte ... of all the said beddinge 1862 Severn *Roman Ironis* in *Atlantic Monthly* May (1892) 637 The governmentists swear that Victor Emanuel is all the time in league with this 'sacrilegious brigand' [Garibaldi]

Governmental (gʌvənme·ntăl), *a.* [f Government + -al.] Of or pertaining to government, or to *the* government of a country, etc.
1744 F Moore *Voy Georgia* in *Coll Georgia Hist Soc* (1840) I 56 [The Georgians, with] ... numbers of free white people, well settled to strengthen the southern part of the English settlements 1781 S Peters *Hist Connect* 27 On the establishment of all governmental taxes *Ibid* 286 A religious test will ever keep all churchmen ... from governmental employments in Connecticut 1792 Paine *Rights of Man* II Introd (1792) 2 Emigration, of individual professions of religion, retiring from the governmental persecutions of the old world 1804 W Taylor in *Ann Rev* II 318 The contribution *sympathetic*, and the *governmental* are in fact the chief sources of government income. 1861 Gen P Thompson *Audit* 1/8 III cbvii 163 They want to lay down a precedent, that there shall be no examination into governmental proceedings. H Spencer *Data of Ethics* xvi § 109 285 What is the ethical warrant for governmental authority?

Hence **Governmentalize** *verb*, also **Governmentalism**, the disposition to enlarge or render general the legitimate sphere of government activity; **Governmentalist**, one who entertains this disposition
1848 *Last's Mag.* XV 319 They have the fixed idea of Governmentalism They wish that the Government, so that it be but Government, may do all, should all. 1886 *19th Cent* July 120 No book governmentally unorthodox was sanctioned 1894 *Contemp Rev* May 671 The chief practical difference became ... in the eyes of these governmentalists, to supply a State revenue out of blood and sweat 1897 *Westm Gaz* 9 Oct 5/1 Any Governmentally minded colony

Governor (gʌ·vənŏr, -ur) [ME. *governour*, *governeur*, *governo,u)re*, *gouernour*, *-our*, *-ur*, *-er*, *-ere*, *-or*, *-ore*, *-our*, *-ur*, *-er*). **a-6** *governo,u)re*, **5-6** *-owre*, *-ure*, *-our*, *-ur*, *-er*). **4-** *governor*. [ad. OF *governeur* (F. *gouverneur*) = Sp *gobernador*, It *governatore* = L. *gubernātōr-em*, f *gubernāre* to Govern.]

†**1** A steersman, pilot, captain of a vessel. *Obs*
c 1330 R. Brunne *Chron* (1810) 153 Of Helianore ship was he governour 1382 Wyclif *Acts* xxvii. 11 The centurion bileuede more to the gouernour, and to the lord of the schipp, than to Paul *c* 1430 *Pilgr Lyf Manhode* II. ii. (1869) 108, I am like pat maketh be gouernour skipe amidde be water, whan he hab lost oper broken be verrore 1475 *Bk Noblesse* 58 Some gothe to set up the saile and take it downe as the governoure the maister &visothe hem 1530 Lo. Cor *Ketel* Kvij b, Of the whiche nombre as the one man was both owner and gouernour 1611 Bible *Jas.* iii. 4 Yet are they [ships] turned about with a very small helme, whithersoeuer the gouernour lusteth

2 One who governs, or exercises authoritative control over, subjects or inferiors; a ruler
Governour of the feast used in the Bible of 1611 as transl of Gr. ἀρχιτρίκλινος (*John* ii 8, 9
c 1000 *Ælfric Homil* (Thorpe) I 298 Dauid kyng of alle kynges... Governor of Iewed and Ierid ... *c* 1386 Chaucer *Knt's T.* 3 Of Athenes he was lord and governour *a* 1400–50 *Alex. & Dindim.* (Dubl.) 310 Diary Governour of ilke grome & god all pi seluen *c* 1400 *Pistoun & Cato* 1224 Where most nedes have a governowre *c* 1430 *Syr Tryam* 849 Than hath that lady gente Chosyn hym with comyns assente, To be hur governour 1460 *Lydgate Dan* 1525 Ho ys yowre governowre? They seyde, Kyng Artour 1531 Elyot *Gov* I iii, There can be no perfect publike weale without one capital and sovereign governour 1548–9 (Mar.) *Bk Common Prayer, Litany*, Edward the Sixt, thy seruaunt our kyng and gouernour. 1598 Shaks. *Merch V* III ii 167 His gentle spirit Commits it selfe to yours to be directed, As from her Lord, her Governour, her King 1651 Hobbes *Leviath.* II xviii 94 The greatest pressure of Sovereign Governours, proceeded not from [etc.]. 1698 Ld Preston *Death* 18 1881 When the Happiness of the Governours in some measure diffused 1775 Johnson *Tax no Tyr* 17 Without the consent of their countrymen or governours 1802 Wordsw *Sonn., 'I grieved for Buonaparte'*, 'Tis not in battles that from youth we train The Governor who must be wise and good 1849 Emerson *Repr Men, Napoleon* Wks. (Bohn) I 370 History is full, down to this day, of the imbecility of kings and governors. 1867 *Gd Words* 1 Feb. 132/2 The parent is made known to the child, not merely as a benefactor, but as a moral governor

b Said of the Deity, or of the persons in the Trinity, also of a heathen divinity.
a 1300 *Cursor M* 18366 Laurerd and godd he sal be ur, And euer mar vr gouernur 13 *E E Allit P* C 199 Hatz Jou, gonne, no gouernour ne god on to calle *c* 1440 *York Myst* xlvii 33 Jesu Criste, our gouernoure 1558 Abp Hamilton *Catech.* (1884) 3 The haly spreit quhilk is ane datly techeour and governour of the hail universal kirk 1698 Cudworth *Intell. Syst* I iii 110 The Deity, or that perfect Mind, which is the supreme Governour of all things 1710 Prideaux *Orig. Tithes* I 78 Being given to them by God not as General Governor of the World ... but [etc.] 1817 A Bonar *Serm* II x 218 The infinitely wise moral Governor of the world

c Said of things more or less personified
c 1386 Chaucer *L G W* Prol 170 Welcome Sommer, oure governour and lorde 1398 Trevisa *Barth De P R* v ii (1495) 102 The heede is gouernoure and ruler of all the body 1513 Bradshaw *St Werburge* I 984 The day was governour over the nyght. 1596 *Pilgr Perf* (W. de W 1531) 18 b, Whan he grace, vnder god, is the chefe governour of mannes soule. 1728 Burn *Agrar Wks* 142 This Faculty was placed within to be our proper Governour

3 An official appointed to govern a province, country, town, etc. Now used as the official title of the representative of the Crown in a British colony or dependency, also of the executive head of each of the United States
1300 Gower *Conf* III 128 When he made a governour Of province or of region 1535 Coverdale *2 Kings* xxv 23 The kynge of Babilon had made Godolias gouernoure 1579 Lyly *Euphues* (Arb.) 101 Non seruile sons of the chiefe gouernours of the cite 1673 Ray *Journ Low* C 9 Brussels where the Spanish Governour of these Provinces usually resides 1683 *Col Rec Pennsylv* I 51 Wm Penn, proprietery and Governor of Pensilvania, etc. 1702 Hist *Eliz. Fames* (1777) I 368 The emperor must allow all the bashaws and governors to oppress and abuse the subjects. *a* 1832 Mackintosh *Hist Eng* (1846) II 1 Under the Tudors the governor of Calais was usually betrayed it to Cromwell 1837 *King's Regul & Ord Army* 23 To Governors, who have not Commissions as General Officers, all Guards within their Garrisons are to turn out with presented Arms, and beat one Ruffle. 1898 Forsyth in *Expositor* Oct 268 The governor of a besieged town.

4 One who bears rule in an establishment, institution, society, etc. Now chiefly as an official title, sometimes applied only to the head of an institution (e g in the bank of England, where the 'Governor' is chosen from a body of 'Directors'), sometimes to each member of a governing body, as often in the case of charitable institutions.
c 1386 Chaucer *Monk's Prol* 52 Thou art a gouernour, wyly and wys 1440 in Heath *Grocer's Comp* (1820) 4 John de Wellys, Aldermann and Governour 1538 Coverdale *Isa* xxii 15 Go in to the treasury vnto Sobna the gouernoure, and saye [etc.] *c* 1566 Alday in *Bonystowne's Theat World* H viij b, The Gouernor or governesse of euery Churche or congregation 1577 Hanmer *Anc Eccl Hist* (1619) 493 Governer of the Monastery in Constantinople 1607 in *Hist Woodchefld Grammar Sch* (1890) 18 Other being conuented by the Governours and admonished 1667 Damier *Voy* (1702) I 525 Withal I think it worth the care of the Owners or Governours of the Factory to lay Pipes to convey the Fountain Water to the Store. 1707 Hearne *Collect Mem* II ii xiv 362 The Governour of the Hospital of Christ's Church in London 1884 *J* Payn *Some Lit Recoll* 41 It came under the notice of the Governor of Woolwich Academy

†**5** The commander of a company, esp an armed force; naval or military *Obs*
13 *Gaw & Gr Knt* 212 Whatso he sayd, 'pe governour of pis gyng'? *c* 1385 Chaucer *L G W* 1060 *Dido*, His Meinie That hadde founde here lord here governour *c* 1400 *Destr Troy* 4819 Agamynon, the gouernour *c* 1450 Holland *Howlat* xxvi. Gosse Halkes was governour of the gentrice 1553 Eden *Treat Newe Ind* (Arb) 34 They elected a new gouernoure of theyr name 1604 Shaks. *Oth.* II i 55 My hopes do shape him for the Governor 1667 Milton *Paradise Regain* IV 4 (1647) 18 *Rod within* Ho, Governor [*of* 3 gunner] make a shot into the Town, *a shot.*

†**6** One who has charge of a young man's education and occupations; a tutor, esp of a prince or young noble *Obs*
1577 Rhodes *Bk Nurture* in *Babees Bk* 63 And thus by the Childe yee shall perceiue the disposyson of the Governour 1591 Shaks. *1 Hen VI*, I i 171 To Eltam will I, where the young King is, Being ordain'd his special Governor 1638 Sir H Wotton in *Four C Eng Lett* 53 Attending the young Lord S as his governor 1654 *Nicholas Papers* (Camd.) I 146, I will not recommend to him Majesty care the placing some such Governor over the Duke of Gloucester as may understand the moralls of a Prince; and I pray beleeve me it is 3 weekes very well observance that makes me see the difference betwixt a schoole master and a Governor 1692 Locke *Educ* § 94 The great Work of a Governour is to fashion the Carriage and form the Mind 1752 Chesterf *Lett* (1792) III cclxxix 179 Others are sent abroad in servitude to some awkward pedantic Scotch governor 1788 *Ne'd Lond. Mag.* 151 Mr Hobbs ... travelled with him as his governor into France

7. *colloq or slang.* **a.** An employer (cf sense 4). Applied by young men to their fathers. **c** Used as a vulgar form of address to a man
a 1802 R. White *Rem* I 83, I have made such a proficiency in the law, as has ensured me the regard of my

governors. **1838** DICKENS *O. Twist* xxvi, Tell your governor that Blathers is here.

b **1867** *Sporting Mag.* XX. 70, I was accompanied on this occasion by my Governor. **1847** HARE *Vict. Fauth* 107, I allude to the habit which sons have in speaking of their father, to call him governor, as the vulgar phrase is. **1853** 'C. BEDE' *Verdant Green* I. x, I suppose the bills will come in some day or other, but the governor will see to them. **1888** E. J. GOODMAN *Two Curious Vs*, I will not fail to let you know...how the governor is going on.

c **1866** *Night in Workh.* 37 'Is this anything like wot you've lost, guv'ner?'

8. *Machinery* A self-acting contrivance for regulating the passage of gas, steam, water, etc., esp. the supply of any one of these to a machine, in order to ensure an even and regular motion.

1819 REES *Cyc.* XXIII s. v. *Millwork*, These regulators (in a mill) are usually termed governors. **1825** J. NICHOLSON *Operat. Mechanic* 38 Governors or flying-balls are very frequently used in the wind-mills employed for grinding flour. **1832** BABBAGE *Econ. Manuf.* ix. (ed. 3) 29 That beautiful contrivance, the governor of the steam-engine. **1849-50** WEALE *Dict. Arch.*, etc. s. v., The governor is a machine for regulating and equalizing the flow of gas from the gasometers to the street mains. **1864** *G. Buchanan & Co's Descr. List Machinery* 1. 53 The addition of a governor or regulator for admitting the water to the wheel. **1870** *Orchens' Dict. London*, s. v. *Gas*, The pressure of gas to a house is regulated by a wet governor.

9. A particular fly used in angling.

1867 F. FRANCIS *Angling* 1. 208 The Governor is a very useful fly on many waters. **1884** *St. James's Gaz.* 21 June 6/2 The artificial fly known as the 'governor', which is intended for an imitation of the ground bee.

10. *attrib.* and *Comb.* (chiefly sense 8), as *governor-apparatus*, *-burner*, *-house*, *-reed*, *-valve*; also **governor-block**, one of a pair of cast-iron blocks pivoted to the axle-clamp in the railway automatic compression-brake (*Cent. Dict.*).

1865 *Morning Star* 3 Nov., The servants were employed putting up "governor" to the pipes attached to the gasometer. **1891** *Anthony's Photogr. Bull.* IV. 346 A Peebles' "governor burner" forms an excellent arrangement. **1894** *Daily News* 14 Oct. 7/7 The saving effected by needle governor burners will soon pay for their cost. **1895** *Daily News* 17 Dec. 3/3 A fire...occurred in the "governor house of Worthing Gasworks. **1892** *Pall Mall G.* 27 Apr. 7/2 Regulated by a simple valve contrivance to vibrate at the exact rate of the distant transmitter or "governor reed. **1875** KNIGHT *Dict. Mech.*, "*Governor-valve*, a valve in a steam pipe operated by the governor to vary the area of steam.

Go'vernor-ge'neral. A governor who has under him deputy- or lieutenant-governors.

[**1556**] HEYWOOD *Spider & F.* xcv. 98 You[spiders](welnie) brought flies to grauns ostryge, You as head gouernour[is generall bee.] **1586** LD. BURGHLEY in *Leycester Corr.* (Camden) 264 Mr. Lord of Leicester hath accepted the title of governor generall of seuen provinces. **1624** *Lond. Gaz.* No. 1979/3 The humble Address of Your Majesty's Lieutenant and Governor-General of Your Colony and Dominion of Virginia. **1706** MORSE *Amer. Geog.* II. 455 Corfo the residence of the governor-general over all the other islands. **1828** P. CUNNINGHAM *N. S. Wales* (ed. 3) II. 303 New South Wales and Van Dieman's Land are under the jurisdiction of a governor general, a lieutenant-governor under him for each colony. **1834** SIR G. C. LEWIS *Lett.* (1870) 281 It is, certainly, a very singular accident, that a small society such as that of Merton should have sent out two successive Governors-General of Canada. **1858** J. B. NORTON *Topics* 76 As to how far the Governor General [of India] has deserved well of his country it is difficult for me to form an opinion.

Hence **Go'vernor-ge'neralship,** the office of governor-general, also his term of office.

1833 T. HOOK *Widow & Marquess* I. A blue riband, and the governor general-ship of India, were the marks at which he aimed. **1881** *Athenæum* 12 Feb. 255/1 In the two years of his Governor-Generalship

Governorship (gʌ·vənəʃɪp) [f GOVERNOR + -SHIP.]

1 The office of a governor.

1658 BRAMHALL *Schism. guarded* xii. § 1. 216 His [the Pope's] First Movership and his First Governourship, are but generall unsignificant Termes. **1663** PEPYS *Diary* 29 Apr., He ought to be expected and had by governorship upon the death or removal of the former governor. **1828** P. CUNNINGHAM *N. S. Wales* (ed. 3) II. 236 His merits could not have raised him to a governorship quite so quickly, unless he had founded a governorship himself. **1859** LANG *Wand. India*, 364, I want the governorship at the Cape. **1884** *Lanc. Times* 20 Sept. LXXVII. 345/2 Mr. Lloyd, the late warder in charge, having been promoted to the governorship of Huntingdon prison.

2. The exercise or tenure of the office of governor.

1644 PRYNNE & WALKER *Fitzroots Trial* 31 His Governorship of Bristoll, was the foundation of the impeachment. **1818** J. HUNT in *Examiner* 21 Sept. 602/1 This Foundation has attracted some attention, with respect to its governorship and economy. **1888** R. W. RICHARDSON *Son of Star* III. ix. 139 He hates governorship, and yet he continues to govern. **1892** S. C. SCRIVENER *Our Fields & Cities* 75 How do they reconcile governorship of ten cities with Christian virtues if the governor Herod was properly called a fox?

Governyl, variant of GOVERNAIL *Obs.*

Gow, ? error for *goll*, variant of GALE *sb.*1

1598 FLORIO, *Acoro*, wilde Mirtle or gow

Gowr, var. GAW *v. Obs.*, Sc variant of GULL.

Gowran (gau·ăn), *Sc.* and *north. dial.* Also ? gouan. [app a dial. variant of GOLLAN(D.]

1. A general name for various yellow or white field flowers. When used without defining word, now always denoting the Common Daisy (*Bellis perennis*).

1570 *Satir. Poems Reform.* xv. 3 30 greinis, grow gowy; 32 gowanis, dune. **a 1605** MONTGOMERIE *Misc. Poems* xli. 10 The fellds ouerflous With gouans that grous. **1701** J. BRAND *Orkney* (1703) 31 We saw the pleasantest mixture of Gowans or Daisies white and yellow that ever we had occasion to see. **1785** BURNS *Death & Dr. Hornbook* xxiii, His braw call-ward whare gowans grew, Sae white and lome. **1802** WORDSW. *Farewell* 24 Thou, like the morning in thy saffron coat, Bright gowan, and marsh-marigold, farewell. **1812** J. WILSON *Agric. Renfrewsh.* 136 (Jam.) Some of the prevailing weeds of the meadows and grass lands are ox eye, or large white gowan, Chrysanthemum leucanthemum [etc.]. **1856** MRS. CARLYLE *Lett.* II. 284 I the hearts of these two old women are as fresh as gowans. **1865** CROCKETT *Men of Moss Hags* I. 1 The dales and holms were pranked out with white hawthorn and broad gowans.

2. With qualifications, as **Ewe Gowan, May Gowan,** the Common Daisy; **Gule Gowan,** the Corn Marigold; **Horse Gowan** (see HORSE 27 c); **Luckan Gowan,** the Marsh Marigold; **Open Gowan,** the Globe-flower; **Witch Gowan,** the Globe flower, also the Dandelion; **Yellow Gowan,** any species of Ranunculus, also applied generically to all the yellow flowers mentioned above (See Britten and Holland *Plant-n* 1878-86.)

1721 RAMSAY *Richy & Sandy* 35 While on burn banks the Yellow Gowan, **1724** — *Lucky Lard & Kate* 60 We'll pou the daisies on the green The lucken gowans frae the dog. **1810** CROMEK *Rem. Nithsdale Song* 110 *note*, Witchgowan flowers, are large yellow gowans, with a small white with pernicious qualities. **1842** HARDY in *Proc. Berw. Nat. Club* II. No. x. 14 In Lanarkshire the phrase, yellow gowans, yet flourishes as the common name of the creeping meadow-crowfoot. **1880** *Cumbria Gloss.* *Hot gowks*, Well get round again, if ye had your fit (foot) on the May gowan.

Hence **Go'waned** *ppl. a.*, full of gowans; covered with gowans, **Go'wany** *a.* = GOWANED

1725 RAMSAY *Gentle Sheph.* II. 11, O Peggy! Sweeter than gowany glens or new-mawn hay. **a 1772** FERGUSSON *King's Birthday* Poems (1845) 4 Doggies play and lambies sport, On gowany braes. **1804** TARRAS *Poems* 80 On yon gowan'd hill I marry hay. **a 1772** FERGUSSON *Elegy on Mylne* 111 The green was even, gowany, and fair. **1841** *Fraser's Mag.* XXIV. 351 They sat on the gowany bank. **1847** I. MCLELLAN *Poems* 165 Clear is Allan's siller stream, An' sweet her gowan'd lea.

Gowbin, variant of GOBBON *sb. Obs.*, gobbet.

Gowcht, variant of GOFE *Sc. Obs.*

Gowdge, obs. form of GOUGE *sb.*1

Gowdie. *Sc. dial* [Local pronunciation of GOLDY.] The fish *Callionymus Lyra.*

1810 NEILL *List Fishes* 4 (Jam.) *Callionymus Lyra*, Dragonet; Chanticleer, or Gowdie. **1836** YARRELL *Brit. Fishes* I. 261 The Gemmeous Dragonet. Yellow Skulpin. Gowdy. Gowdie.

Gowdy, *Sc.* [? = GOLDY (LOCKH.).] Used only in phr. *Heels over gowdy* : see HEEL *sb.*1 15 b.

Gowe, var GAW *v. Obs.*, obs. f. GOVE *v. Sc.*

Gower, Gowern(e, obs ff GIAOUR, GOVERN

Gowff (gouf), *v. Sc.* [Connected with *gowff* GOLF *sb.*] *trans* To strike.

a 1795 BURNS *Song, When Guilford* 1 Ix. But word an' blow, Nowt, frae the north, he gowff'd Willie like a ba', man.

Gowff, variant of GOFE, GOLF.

Gowge, variant of GOUGE.

Gowife, variant of GOFE *Sc. Obs.*

Gowk (gauk), *sb.* Orig. *Sc.* and *north. dial.* 4–6 gok(e, 5–6 gowke, golk, (6 *Sc.* goik), 6–8 gouke, 6–9 gouk, 7– gowk [a. ON. *gaukr* – OE *géac* (see YEKE), OHG *gouh* (MHG. *gouch*, *G. gauch*).—Cf. teut **gaukoz* a]

1 The cuckoo

c **1325** *Song* 5 in *Rel. Ant.* I. 291, I ga gowlende a-bowte, al so to dos a goke (*rimeword* bok). **?a 1400** *Morte Arth.* 927 I hare galede pe gowke one greuez fulle lowde. *c* **1450** HOLLAND *Howlat* 141 The Nichtcrok and the gukkit Gowk. **1483** *Cath. Angl.* 161/2 A Goke (of A Goke, A Gotoo), *cuculus*. **1500** 20 DUNBAR *Poems* xxxiii. 77 The golk, the gormaw, and the gled. **1513** in some parts of England called a Gouke. **1786** BURNS *Let. to R. Muir* 20 May, I hope, some time before we hear the gowk, to have the pleasure of seeing you at Kilmarnock. **1841** SELBY in *Proc. Berw. Nat. Club* II. No. 9. 133 The numbers of the cuckoo or gowk (*Cuculus canorus*) which visit us. **1882** *Lanc. Gloss., Gowk*, the cuckoo.

2. A fool; a half-witted person. [So *G. gauch.*]

a 1605 POLWART *Flyting w. Montgomerie* 23 Gowke, wyt mee not to gar thee greit; Thy trafling, trukker, I sall tame. **a 1605** MONTGOMERIE *Sonn.* lix. 9 Art thou a god? No—bot a gok disgysed. **1721** RAMSAY *Gentle Sheph.* V. 1, What aals thee, gowk? to mak me loud ado? **1777** BRAND *Pop. Antiq.* (1849) I. 139 April Gouks. **1795** BURNS *Heron Ballad* 5 Ye're but a gowk, Wi' ribbon, string, and a' that. **a 1810** TANNAHILL *Poems* (1846) 21 The gowk's possest I ween. **1858** R. S. SURTEES *Ash Mammas* xliv. 196 A gowk of an Englishman, who gained an audience under a mistaken notion. **1893** 'Q' [Couch] *Delect. Duchy* 154 You gowk!

3. Phrases *To give the gowk to* to befool. *To hunt the gowk* : to go on a fool's errand.

1708 RAMSAY *Mercury in Quest of Peace* 8 Has Jove then sent me amang that fowk, Cry'd Hermes, here to hunt the gowk? **?a 1800** *Sweet Willie* xxi. in Finlay *Sc. Ball.* (1868) II. 66 Ye hae gien me the gowk, Annet, But I'll gie you the scorn.

4. *attrib.* and *Comb.* esp. with gen. *gowk's*, as **gowk's-errand** = *fool's-errand* (see ERRAND 2 c);

gowk('s)-meat, gowk-oats (see quots.), **gowk's-spittle** = CUCKOO-SPIT ?; **gowk's-storm,** † (*a*) a storm of short duration; (*b*) a spring gale which occurs at the time of the cuckoo's arrival. **Also gowk-like** *a.*, foolish.

1823 CORBETT, *Pettycoat Tales* I. 227 'Somebody', continued Robin, 'sent them on a "gowk's errand, to look for smuggled whiskey in my house.' **1824** LOCKHART *Reg. Dalton* I. 234 Though Archy Keith might have done a very "gowk-like thing when he joined their cloth [etc.]. **1778** LIGHTFOOT *Flora Scot.* (1792) 238 Wood Sorrel, *Acaetis.* "Gouke-meat, *Scotis.* **1879** BRITTEN & HOLLAND *Plantlore* 217 Gowk (or Gowks) Meat. 1. *Orchis mas.*ula and *O. Morio.* 2. *Oxalis Acetosella.* **1893** *Northumbld. Gloss.*, "*Gowk-oats*, late sown oats. The season for sowing oats is usually during the month of March. When by chance the sowing is delayed till April they are gowk oats. **1824** MACTAGGART *Gallovid. Encycl.*, "*Gowk-spittles*, a white frothy matter common on the leaves of plants, about the latter end of the summer and beginning of autumn. **1849** J. WILSON *Chr. North* (1857) I. 138 The slaver of gowk's-spittle. **1904** HUNTLY *Lat. to Earl Angus* in Tytler *Hist. Scot* (1864) IV. 225 (Huntly spoke of the king's rumoured campaign as likely to turn out as "gowk's storm.' **a 1691** SIR S. MACKENZIE *Mem.* (1821) 70 That being done he hop'd that this was but a gowk storm. **1849** W. THOMSON *Nat. Hist. Birds Irel.* I. 357 The peasantry look forward with the greatest interest to the period when they call the 'Gowk (cuckoo) Storm', that takes place about the end of April or the beginning of May, when the note of this bird is heard. **1881** H. HART in *Trans. Phil. Soc.* 12 The portion shed from the plant and driven ashore by May storms, usually by that storm known as the 'cuckoo storm' or 'gowk storm'.

Gowk (gouk), *v. rare.* Also 6 gouk. [? f. prec.; but *goukes* in the first quot may be a spelling of *gyuckes* see GUCK *v.*] *intr.* To stare foolishly

1513 DOUGLAS *Aeneis* VIII. Prol. 94 Sum goukis quhill the glas pyg grow full of gold. **1873** MISS BROUGHTON *Nancy* II. 154 Bobby. Too-look-at-me. Nancy. Bobby, don't...gowk amorously up at us, are sitting in a row in our pew.

Gowked (gaukéd), *ppl. a. Sc* Forms: 6 gouket, 7 gowkit, 8 gouked, goukit, 9 gowket, 7– gowked [app. an alteration of GUCKED, assimilated to GOWK.] Foolish

a **1605** MONTGOMERIE *Flyting w. Polwart* 88 Zour grysse grunyie is graceless and gowked. **1622** [SCOT] *Course Conformitie* II. 47 Their apparell, their trayns, fleshly pleasure, and gowkit glorosstie. **1637** RUTHERFORD *Lett.* (1869) I. 151 Yet there is no gowked (if I may so speak) nor fond loue in Christ. **1790** MORISON *Poems* 187 Fool goukit chield, sic stuff as that to true.

Hence **Go'wkedly** *adv.*, **Go'wkedness.**

c **1570** ARBUTHNOT in Pinkerton *Maitland Poems* (1786) 141 Alace, men hes the wyit! I hat geves va goukeltie Sic rewlers operfyte. **1883** G. MACDONALD *D. Grand* I. xxiv 217 Mrs. Brookes paused, lost in contemplation of the gowkedness of Eppy.

† Gowl, *sb.*1 *Obs.* Also 6 goule, goawle See also GOLE, GOOL. [a. OF. *goule, gole* (mod. *gueule*) –L. *gula* throat.]

1 The throat. Also, the front of the neck.

1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* IV. 12 Ane gaistly bludy wyld throu slycht Hyntas in his gowl *Ibid* X. xii. 94 Lovyll he bradis tharon dispatuusly, Wyth gapand goule. **1565** GOLDING *Ovid's Met.* VI. 139 Their voices still are hoarse and harsh, their throats be puffed grown.

2 (See quot. 1893; cf. L. *fauces.*)

1638 H. ADAMSON *Muses Threnodie* VI. 177 From thence we, passing by the Windie gowle, Did make the hollow rocks with echoes yowle. **1893** *Northumbld. Gloss.*, *Gowl, Gool*, a hollow passage or pass between hills

Gowl (gaul), *sb.*2 *Sc.* and *north. dial.* [f. GOWL *v.*] **1** A howl, a yell, a loud cry.

1605 *Ir. water Kelpie* in Whitelaw's *Sc. Ballads* (1875) 504 The troublit pool conveyit the gowl Down to yon echoin' rock. **1864** J. BROWN in *Hustle Melbourne Poet* 26 July, Anybody, even a beggar, by a *gowl*, and a threat o' eye, could send him off howling. **1880** *Cumbria Gloss.*, *Gowl*, the howl of a dog. **1894** CROCKETT *Raiders* 377, I burst out in a kind o' gowl o' anger.

Gowl (gaul), *sb.*3 *Dial.* exc. *dial.* Also 7. 9 gowl. [Possibly connected with ON *gul-r* yellow.]

A gummy secretion in the eye (Cf GOUND)

1665 COTTON *Scarron* IV. (1741) 135 The Page was got as far as Atlas Back on his way, ere he could free 'um From Gowl and Matter, It is the Proverb. **1880** *Lanc. Glost.*, *Gowl*, a yellow secretion in the eyes of children.

Hence **† Gow ly** *a.*, full of 'gowl'. *Obs.*

1601 WEEVER *Mirr Mart* B iij, With that I stretcht my lims among the bed, Hauing no power to open my gowly eyes.

Gowl (goul), *v.*1 Chiefly *Sc.* and *north. dial* Forms: 4 goule(n, 5 gole, 9 *dial.* goal, goul, 7 gule, 5– gowl. [a. ON. *gaula*, perh. an extended form, with *-l-* suffix, of the root **gau-*, ON. *geyza* (:—**gausan*) to bark. But cf. YOWL.] *intr.* To howl, yell, cry bitterly or threateningly; also, to whine. Said of men and animals.

c **1300** *Havelok* 164 He greten, and gouleden. **1340** HAMPOLE *Pr. Consc.* 5777 Vnmethes es a child born fully pat it ne bygynnes to goule and to crye. *c* **1375** *Sc. Leg. Saints, Clement* 93 Scho goulyt, & grat, & rave hir hare. **14** *Pundale's Vis.* (1893) 1179 He gret, he gowled, he was fulle wo. *c* **1425** WYNTOUN *Cron.* IV. xxiv. 2096 Hundys...gowland in gret multytude. **1558** LYNDESAY *Monarche* 5487 Wyde beistis...Gowland with mony grysly grone. **1802** R. ANDERSON *Cumberld. Ball* 53 Our Jenny she gowled, ay, like ought. **1823** HOGG *Queen's Wake, Kilmeny* (1874) 183 The lion gowled at the cave, and chased him away. **1895** *Lakeland & Iceland Gloss.*, *Gowl*, to cry with a whine, as a dog does.

b. *transf* of the wind.

1704 RAMSAY *Tea-t. Maxim.* '*O Steer her up*', Let's have pleasure while we're able And let wind and weather gowl 1825 ROBINSON *Whitby Glass., Gout* or *Goul*, to blow in strong draughts, as wind through a narrow passage 1886 STEVENSON *Kidnapped* xxvii 271 When the wind gowls in the chimney and the rain tirls on the roof

Hence **Gow·ling** *vbl sb* and *ppl a*

1340 HAMPOLE *Pr. Consc.* 6109 Be day of gretyng and goulyng 13.. *Minor Poems Vernon MS* xxxiii 248 Goulyng and grisbatyng of tethe. 14.. *Tundale's Vis.* (1893) 398 Cryyng and goiyng and dolfulle dynne. *c* 1450 HOLLAND *Howlat* iv, At the quhilk he fan Howlat couth grow, And made gowlyne 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* VI. ix 50 Murnyng, grannyng, gowlyng, and duleful beir. 1588 LYNDESAY *Monarche* 5068 There salbe gowyng and greityng 1690 *Minutes Aberdour Sess* in Ross *Aberdour* (1885) 386 He heard one great guleing voice and dinne in the hollow. 1706 BURNS *Hal. o' the Cairnwell* 56, May ne'er misfortune's gowling bark Howl thro' the dwelling o' the Clerk!

Gowl (gual), *v*[4] *Obs.* exc *dial.* [f GOWL *sb*[1]] *trans.* To stop *up* with 'gowl'.

1637 BP HALL *Rem. Prophanenesse* 32 There is a kind of earthiness in the best eye, whereby it is gouled up 1886 *S W Line Glass* s v, Her eyes have been clean gowled up

Gowl, obs. form of GAVEL *sb*[1]

c 1380 *R. Brunne's Handl Synne* 2394 (Dulwich MS) It is bote gowl & bete

Gowl, variant of GHOUL; obs form of GULL.

Gowlan, variant of GOLLAND.

Gowlare, gowler, variants of GAVELLER.

c 1380 *R. Brunne's Handl Synne* 2419 (Dulwich MS) Jif bon of ony gowlere wan a-wey his gode bere

Gowle, variant of GAVEL *sb*[1]

Gowlfe, obs form of GULF

Gowl(l)es, -is, -ys, obs forms of GULES

Gowlon, variant of GOLLAND

Gowme, obs. form of GUM

Gown (gaun), *sb.* Forms. 4–6 **goun**(e, 4–7 **gowne**, (6 *Sc.* **gounn**, 8–9 *vulgar* **gownd**), 4- **gown**. [*OF gone, gonne, gonne* fem, a Com Rom word = Pr *gona*, Sp *gona*, It *gonna*—med. L. *gunna*, used in the 8th c by St Boniface for a garment of fur permitted to elderly or infirm monks. A late L. *gunna* 'skin, fur', is quoted from a scholiast on Verg *Georg.* III. 383, and in Byzantine Gr *γοῦνα* is common as the name of a coarse garment, sometimes described as made of skins

The origin of the Rom word is obscure. Some scholars regard it as of Celtic origin, comparing Welsh *gŵn*, Irish *fhan* 'lacerna', which are referred by Stokes (Fick's *Idg Wb* 4 11 281) to an OCeltic ***vo-unno-*, f. *vo-* (= Gr *υνο* under) + root *an-* to breathe (= L. *ex-an-ire, ind-an-ire, sub-an-ire*). But Loth (*Rev Celt* XX 353) raises phonological objections, and believes the Welsh word to be adopted from Eng (as are the Irish forms). Gael *gun*, Manx *goon*. In any case the Celtic origin of the Rom word does not seem to accord with the geographical probabilities. Albanian has *gune* cloak, but it is uncertain whether this is native or adopted from Gr.]

1 A loose flowing upper garment worn as an article of ordinary attire.

a By men. (Also see senses 3 and 4.)

13 *b. E. Allit. P.* B 145 Pow ert a gome vngoderly in pat goun febele 1325 *Poem Morality* 552 A gown on his armyng he had *c* 1460 J RUSSELL *Bk Nurture* 904 Syr, what Robe or gown pleseth it yow to were to day? 1483 *Act 1 Rich III, c.* 11 Noe Person...shall bring into this Realm Clasps for Gowns 1533–3 *Act 24 Hen VIII, c.* 13 No man under the degree of a barons sonne shall weare any maner of velvet in their gownes *a* 1586 C'TESS PEMBROKE *Pr. ess* IV. v, Vou. That kind of native gown Stand fresh and tall to see 1607 SHAKS *Timon* III. VI 120, I haue lost my Gowne. 1815 ELPHINSTONE *Acc. Cauhul* (1842) II 199 He wears an Uzbek shirt and a gown, over which is a girdle

b. By women In mod use, a garment fitting close to the upper part of the body with flowing skirts, = FROCK 4

In the 18th c. it was the ordinary word, subsequently it was to a great extent superseded in colloquial use by *dress*, but has latterly been somewhat more common, esp in fashionable use, as applied to a dress with some pretension to elegance, and in Comb as *dinner-, tea-gown*. In the U S. it has always been the current word

1392 in Dugdale *Monasticon Angl* (1846) IV. 294 Quod non utantur...ipsas *gounes* *a* 1450 *Knt de la Tour* (1868) 65 This woman had tenne diuerse gownes and as many cotes 15.. *Adam Bel & Clym of Clough* 73 in Ritson *Anc. P.* I. 78 They...do bere a ryght good goune 1557 *Tottel's Misc* (Arb) 198 Girt in my guiltesse gowne, as I sit here and sow 1598 SHAKS. *Merry W.* IV. ii. 81 Quicke, quicke, wee haue dressing you straight: put on the gowne the while 1663 PEPYS *Diary* 10 Nov., The Queene .. hath bespoke herself a new gowne. 1726 LADY M. W. MONTAGU *Let. to C'tess Mar* 8 Sept., I have not yet been at Court, being forced to stay for my gowne 1730 H WALPOLE *Lett. H. Mann* (1834) II ccxiii 330 Several women have made Earthquake gowns—that is warm gowns to sit out of doors all tonight 1802 MAR EDGEWORTH *Angelina* iii. (1832) 48 Betty Williams' heavy foot was set upon the train of Clara's gown 1896 MRS BROWNING *Aur Leigh* I. 5 Women and children, many children hanging on their gowns. 1882 MISS BRADDON *Mt Royal* III viii 162 There is no end to the variety of her gowns.

c. *fig.*

c 1586 C'TESS PEMBROKE *Ps* LXXIV. xvi, The winters frosty gowne. *a* 1699 DRUMM OF HAWTH. *Poems* Wks. (1711) 15/1 In gloomy gowns the stars this loss deplore.

†**2.** = DRESSING GOWN, NIGHTGOWN. *Obs.*

1597 SHAKS. *1 Hen. IV*, III. iii. 197 Come, thou shalt go to the Warres in a Gowne We will haue away thy cold 1722 DE FOE *Col Jack* (1840) 216, I came down in my gown and slippers 1762 GOLDSM *Cit W* lxxvii ¶ 4 The nobility receiving company in their morning gowns. 1778 JAMES *Dom Forces* (ed 8) 40 On Saturday morning, about three o'clock, it was observed his breast had sweated through his shirt and gown

3. Used as the name of the flowing outer garment worn by the ancients, esp the Roman toga Hence after Roman usage: 'The dress of peace' (J.)

1387 TREVISA *Higden* (Rolls) I 243 Virgil clepeb þe Romayns togati, þat beeb men i cloped in gownes *Ibid* V 293 He was i-cloped in a consuls gowne [L. *trabea*] 1612 DAVIES *Why Ireland, etc* (1747) 129 After that the Roman attire grew to be in account, and the gowne to be in use among them 1697 MAY *Lucan* II 409 His best attire rough gownes, such as of old Wan Roman weare 1698 DRYDEN *Cowmes* xv, His Mars depos'd, and arms to gowns made yield 1701 tr *Le Clerc's Prim Fathers* (1709) 287 The Rhetorical Exercises which Young Men applied themselves to, when they had put on the thorough White Gown—that is, at Seventeen or Eighteen Years of Age 1887 BOWEN *Virg Æneid* 1 282 Lords of the world, thy Romans, the sight of the glorious gown.

4. A more or less flowing outer robe indicating the wearer's office, profession, or status.

a. as worn by the holder of a civil or legal or parliamentary office, e.g. an alderman, a judge, magistrate; also *collect* the magistracy. *Furred gown*: that worn by an alderman

1377 LANGL. *P. Pl. B* XIII 227 And fewe robes I fonge or furred gounes. 1486 *Statute Mercy* (1888) 53 The Mare and Aldermen, cled in long gownys of skarlet 1596 SPENSER *State Irel* 49 The person that is gowned, is by his gown put in assurance of gravitie. 1620 FLETCHER *Beggars' Bush* II. i, To the field we are not prest, Nor are called into the Towne, to be troubled with the Gowne! 1681 DRYDEN *Abs & Achit* 923 He had been content to serve the Crown, With Vtt ues only proper to the Gown 1783 WOLCOT (P. Pindar) *Wks* 1816 I 80 Skinner in his aldermanic gown 1820 BYRON *Vis Judgem* V. iii, Robed in their gowns of state 1844 BROWNING *Pied Piper* iii, And as for our Corporation—shocking To think we buy gowns lined with ermine For dolts that can't or won't determine Part 1886 *Manch. Exam.* 14 Jan 5/6 Mr Pope wore a wig, but had not yet donned the flowing gown which is the distinguishing mark of his office [the Speakership] 1888 BRYCE *Commw* (1889) I xxii 227 The justices [of the Supreme Court] wear black gowns

b as distinctive of the legal or clerical profession Hence, The profession itself, and *collect* the members of it. ‡ *Lawyer of both gowns* one versed in both civil and ecclesiastical law.

1564 *Brief Exam* ***** ij b, The Gowne that you would so gladly minister in, seemeth to come rather from Turkes or Papistes. 1602 SHAKS *Twel N* IV ii 1, I perches me in the gowne, and think I haue made him beleeue thou art Sir Topas the Curate 1641 BP LINCOLN *Vind* 24 May in Cobbett *Parl Hist* (1807) II 758 Calvin and Beza, whilst they lived, diverted all the counsel of the state of Geneva vnder their own gowns 1642 SIR E. DERING *Sp on Relig* 20 Nov xiv (1642) 61 Lawyers of both Gownes 1649 MILTON *Eikon.* xvi, How constantly the Presbyterian two Gowns and Surplice, so constantly doth his praier put on a servile yoak of Liturgie 1682 DRYDEN *Medal* 306 The Cut throat Sword and chimorous Gown shall jar 1697 tr *Cleiac Lamoy's Lent* (1706) 101 It is a surprizing thing, the number of Employs for men of the Sword and the Gown, which his Majesty every day bestows 1708 *Mod. Apol.* 1 The Gown, The Gown was the Profession of your Studies. 1770 GOLDSM *Des Vill* 184 Children pluck'd his gown, to share the good man's smile 1784 J PORTER *Thaddeus of W.* (1831) 135, I have now been the gown (i.e. holy orders), agreeable to my good father's wishes 1855 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* XIII III 250 His gown was torn to shreds over his head, if he had a prayer book in his pocket it was burned *Mod.* (*N. Line*) He goes as gaintand popery as he can without havin his gown pulled off

fig 1602 SHAKS *All's Well* I. iii 99 It [honestie] will weare like Surplis of humilitie ouer the blacke Gowne of a bigge heart

c as the distinctive costume of a member of a University, varying in form, colour, etc., with the academical standing or degree of the wearer (as in phr † *man of his gown*) *Cap and gown* (see CAP *sb*[1])

1665 NEEDHAM *Medela Medic* 253 It is not a Gown, or Degrees taken in Universities, which constitute the Physician 1668 MAYNWARING *Compl Physitian* 169 By their pragmatick Instruments and upbraiding men of the Gown 1707 QUINNET in Hearne *Collect* 23 Dec (O H S) II 84 The Exercises, that are appointed Gentlemen of his Gown 1798 JAMES *Vanity Hum Wishes* 138 The strong contagion of the gown 1764 *Oxford Sausage* 30 My Wife's Ambition and my own Was that this Child should wear a Gown *a* 1839 FRARD *Poems* (1864) II 132 A scholar, in my cap and gown 1868 M PATTISON *Academ Org* iv 72 The scholar's gown, now a robe of honour, was a badge of social inferiority

5 *collect sing.* The resident members of a University Now only without article and in opposition to *town*

1659 WOOD *Life* (O H S) I 292 Challenging also the gowne it self to oppose what they did and said 1764 *Oxford Sausage* 30 Then the Civil, Cook of high Renown, To please the Palates of the Gown, At Three pence each, makes Mutton-Pies 1828 *Sporting Mag* XXI 428 Parties of five or six, both 'gown' and 'town', were parading abreast 1854 'C. BEDE' *Verdant Green* II iii, When Gown was absent, Town was miserable. 1857 *Pall Mall G.* 30 May 5/1 'Town' and 'Gown' joined in harmony

6. *attrib* and *Comb*, as *gown-piece, -shirt, -sleeve, -tail*; **gown-boy**, a boy belonging to a scholastic foundation, esp to that of the Charterhouse; † **gown cloth**, a piece of material to make a gown; † **gown-crook**, a hook on which gowns are hung; **gown-fashion** *adv*, after the fashion of a gown, † **gown-rule**, civilian government (in Rome), † **gown-sept**, the clan or nation of the gown or toga (= L. *gens togata*).

1558 THACKERAY *Newcomes* I ii 18, I have seen his name carved upon the "Gown Boys' arch 1886 SIR F H DOYLE *Reason* 29 A gown-boy at the Charterhouse. *c* 1386 CHAUCER *Sompn. T* 544 I hou shalt haue anon A *goune* clooth 1452 in Willis & Clark *Cambridge* I 337 The said pronost shal yif to the said Robert yerly durynge his lyf a goweschoth in sute with his gentilmen 1549 in H Hall *Eliz Age* (1886) 191 A gowne clothe for George Darrell xli[s] 1573 *Reckmond Wills* (Surtees 1853) 235 To ye wyfe of Willam my son a peare of *gowne* krokes 1891 MISS DOWIE *Girl in Karp* 13 Their coarse white linen dresses, made "gown fashion in one piece 1821 *Blackw Mag* VIII 616 The spangled "gown piece, fancy-figured o er 1851 MAYHEW *Lond Labour* I 274 The gown-pieces were rolled loosely together 1627 MAY *Lucan* VII 71 [CICERO] In whose "gown-rule fierce Catiline did fence 1 The peacefull axes 1583 STANYHURST *Æneis* I (Arb) 27 Iuno with mee newlye shal enter In leage with Romans, and "gowneseept charelye tender 1879 MORRIS *Earthly Par* II III 85 Holding her "gownskirt in her hand 1804 *Wood beyond World* x 59 She hastily covered up her legs with her gown skirt. 1489 CAXTON *Blanchardyn* XIX 61 Vnto hym she gaffe one of her "gowne sleues 1893 HARDY *Mayor Casterbridge* IV, A woman with her gown sleeves rolled up 1772 *Ann Reg* 213 Her legs and hands tied, and her "gown tail muffled over her head 1828 SCOTT *Fort Medl* xvii, I canna climb up to that high window to see sae muckle as her gown-tail

Hence **+Go wnist**, one who is entitled to wear a gown; **Go wnlet** *nonce-wd*, a small gown

1586 WARNER *Alb Eng* V xxxvii (1589) 140 Some mischat our Gownests 1890 SARAH DUNCAN *Social Departure* 107 Cuddling her small person up in her swathing gownlet

Gown (gaun), *v* [f GOWN *sb*]

1 *trans.* To dress in a gown

c 1485 *Digby Myst* (1882) v 1302 Here entrithe vj Iorours in a sute gownyde with hoodes a bowte her neckes 1592 WARNER *Alb Eng* VII xxxvii (1612) 386 Fimpson and Dudley, tha'd Squiers, more Knights, then Gowned Sages 1809 ROWLANDS *Whole Crew Gossips* 22 Nay He be sworne it makes my purse-strings crack, To ruffle her in her pride, and gowne her backe 1790 DRYDEN *Cymon, Flower & Leila* (1812) In velvet white as snow the swain was gown'd 1842 TENNYSON *Gardener's Dau* 125 Gown'd in pure white she stood 1890 MRS HUNGERFORD *Born Coquette* I viii 73 Should she elect to gown herself in the latest Paris fashion *transf* and *fig* 1590 SPENSER *F. Q* II xii 67 Th' yuorie in golden mantle gowned 1633 P FLETCHER *Pisc Ecl* xi, The warmer sunne his tender body gowned 1890 ROSSETTI *Dante A Circ* 1 (1874) 206 The man who in Love's robe is gowned May say that Fortune smiles upon his lot

2 *intr.*, for *refl* To put on a gown.

1896 *Durham Univ Jrnl* 17 Nov 1/1 One or two men in different parts of the Hall who had not gowned were politely requested to do so

Gownd, vulgar form of GOWN

Gownde, variant of COUNTE *Obs*

Gowned (gaund), *ppl a* [f GOWN *sb*, + -ED[1]]

1 Dressed in a gown, in various senses of the word

1590 SPENSER *F. Q.* I. xii. 5 A noble crew about them waited round Of sage and sober peres, all gravely gowned 1617 MORYSON *Itin* III 172 The Senatores are gowned, yet by night going to visit their Mistresses they weare Spanish cloakes 1651 JER TAYLOR *Serm for Years* XVII 215 Well might all the gowned Romans fear when Pompey fled *a* 1764 R. LLOYD *Poetry Professions* 1 These sons of Phœbus ease Proud of the plumage of Degrees 1805 WORDSW *Prelude* III (1850) 75 Happy is the gowned youth, Who only misses what I missed 1888 ARNOLD *New Rebekah* xci 162 Their gorgeously gowned and bejewelled women

absol 1885 *Century Mag* XXIX 508 Shall we begrudge the wigged and gowned their rations of wit?

+2 a. Used as the equivalent of L *togāta* (*fabula*), the epithet of the class of plays that dealt with Roman characters and incidents **b** *Gowned war, warfare*: 'warfare' waged in the law-courts (Cf GOWN *sb* 3 4 b) *Obs*

1640 SOMNER *Antiq Canterb* 207 One equally experienced in both warfares, the armed and gowned 1661 HOLYDAY *Juvenal* 1 Shall one a sword, Whiles his gown'd comique Scene he does repeat? 1665 COWLEY *Agric* Wks. (1684) 105 The Cauips of Gowned Peace

Gownsman (gaunzmăn). Also 6–8 **gown-man**. [f GOWN *sb* + MAN, cf *craft(s)man draught(s)man, sword(s)man*, etc.]

+1 (Used to translate L *togātus*) An adult Roman, a Roman as distinguished from one of another nation *Obs*

1579–80 NORTH *Plutarch* (1676) 444 He called Lucullus, Xerxes the Gownman, For Xerxes would have said, Xerxes the Roman *Ibid* 459 Four years after that, he became a Gownman, though he were but young

2 One wearing the gown, or 'dress of peace' (cf GOWN *sb* 3 and 1 *togātus*), a civilian, in contradistinction to a soldier

1597–12 BACON *Ess., Seditions & Troubles* (Arb) 414 But lett such one, be an assured one holding good Correspondence with the gowne men 1643 WITHER *Campe Muses* 15 The Gowne-men, must be Swordmen, learne to be 1659 T. COCKMAN *Tully's Offices* (1706) 77 The Publick receives as much Benefit from Gownsmen as it doth from Soldiers 1719 D'URFEY *Pills* II 253 Let the politick Gown man Tread the Mazes of the State 1757 BURKE *Abridgem Eng Hist* Wks X 455 It was rather a military spirit, than that of the gownman 1759 HUME *Hist Eng* (1806) IV lx 516 The soldiery were more desirous of serving under a young prince of spirit and vivacity than under a committee of

talking gown men 1849 Macaulay *Hist Eng* IX II 483 Military men are seldom disposed to take counsel with gownsmen on military matters

3. One who wears a gown as an indication of his office, profession, or standing. **a.** A member of the legal profession, a lawyer, barrister, or judge.

1627 May *Lucan* III 155 To play the Gowneman now He had forgot 1673 Kirkman *Unlucky Chr.* 174 Instead of Gown men pleading at the Bar, they found Sword men fighting at the Barriers *a* 1734 J. Langhorne *Poems, Beauty & Law* 35 Was't a vain promise and a gownman's lie? 1858 Poison *Law & L.* 60 He was a legal monk, a cloistered gownsman

b. A member of the clerical profession; a clergyman Now *rare*

1641 Shirley *Cardinal* II. III (1652) 20 But let the purple Gownman place his engins I' th' dark that wounds me. 1692 M. Bruce *Good Counsel to Y. Prof.* (1708) 24 You will not haunt the companie of Ilet-nayers of Him, call them Gown men, or call them Kirk men as they will 1697 Vanbrugh *Relapse* V III, Lory, take care of this reverend gownman in the next room a little 1704 Mathias *Pure Lit* (1708) 53 Levite gownsmen hugg'd their ignorance 1821 Joanna Baillie *Metr. Lez., Columbus* 31, A mansion'd gownman o'er the sea Was sent 1855 Macaulay *Hist Eng* XVI III 627 A gownsman who pushed himself into a battle strongly excited William's spleen

c A member of a university, often in contrast with *townsman. Gownsman of the foundation* Foundationer

1665 Needham *Medela Medic* 249 The idle sort of Gownmen, lazing in their Studies over the Pagan Books of Institutions. *c* 1670 *Hind & Panther Trans. Lond.* (1840) 144 Books which are commonly read by gownmen 1688 Smith in *Magd. Coll. & Jas II* (O. H. S.) 243 Gownsmen of the Foundation 1721 Prideaux *Conn. Old & New Test* II (ed 3) 10 To the traiterous gown men proceeded gradually from one corruption to another 1750 W. Dodd *Poems* (1767) 38 The bevy bright of gownsmen blythe 1791 G. Gambado' *Ann. Horsem* VII (1800) 56 My dear Miss S——, will perhaps make away with some other Gownsman 1823 Lamb *Elia* Ser II *Poor Relations*, The distance between the gownsmen and the townsmen is not so much as it was 1889 Jessopp *Coming of Friars* VI 277 The townsmen soon discovered that the gownsmen were gainers by the new plan

† **d.** A member of a municipal corporation *Obs* 1678 Orway *Alcibiades* I. (1680) 6 Heavy Gown-men clad in formal Furrs. 1681 *Lond Gaz* No 1656/2 The Mayor and Aldermen together with the Common Council, and all the Gown men of that Corporation, to the number of about fourscore.

4 *Sc.* = Beadsman 2 *b rare*——1

1886 Stevenson *Kidnapped* xv 138 Our lowland beggars —even the gownsmen that have who leg by patent—had a louting, flattering way with them.

Gowp, Sc. form of Gulp *sb* and *v.*

Gowpen (gau pĕn) *Sc* and *dial* Forms 3 **goupynes** (*pl*), 6–7 **gopin(g**, 6–9 **gowpin**g, (8 **gapen, goupen, 9 gowpan,** 7, 9 **goppen**), 8–9 **goupen**, -in, **gowpen** [a. ON *gaupn* (Norw. dial. *gaupn*, Sw. *gopen*, Da *gretin, grøvin*, in the Diet of 1802) = OHG *coufana* (MHG. *goufen*). Cf Yepen.

The original sense of the Teut word was prob the single hand hollowed, the sense of 'double handful' being expressed by the plural The OE. was seems to occur only as *pl.* in mod. Scand dialects the sing is used, with varying sense]

1. The two hands placed together so as to form a bowl (+ formerly *pl* in the same sense). Hence, usually, as much as can be contained in the hands so placed, a 'double handful'

c 1325 *Glass W. de Bible* in Wright *Voc* 147 *note.* (Sloane MS.) Amedous les mayns, voides ou pleyns, En Francz apellom les galeyns [*glossed by* goupynes] 1536 Bellenden *Boece's Hist Scot* (1821) I 9 Bot, Bot gevis ane gowpin, orelles sum thingis mair abone the just mesure that they sell 1724 Ramsay *Tea-T. Misc., South Sea Sang,* When we came to London Town We dream'd of good in gowpens heid 1805 Scott *Last Min.* xxvii, Our lairds has fine houses and gunneas in gowpins. 1827 Scott *Antiq* Advt, A handful of meal (called a gowpen) was scarce denied to the poorest cottager 1893 *Northumbld Gloss*, *Gowpin*, the hollow of both hands placed together

fig 1819 W. Tennant *Papistry Storm'd* (1827) 118 Fling frae her lap rejoicingly Goupins o' glory down

b. *Sc. Law* A perquisite allowed to a miller's servant.

a 1765 Erskine *Inst Laws Sco'* II IX § 19 314 The sequels are the small parcels of corn or meal given as a fee to the servants, they pass by the name of *bannock*, and *lock*, or *gowpen* 1818 Scott *Hrt Midl* XIII *note*, The expression *lock*, for a small quantity of corn, meal, flax, or the like, is still preserved, not only popularly, but in a legal description, as the *lock* and *gowpen*, or small quantity and handful, payable in thirlage cases, as in-town multure

2 The grasp of a hand, the fist

1788 Picken *Poems* 121 An honest chiel Juste ram'd it [a letter] in my gowpen 1818 *Tom Linn* XXIII in Maidment *New Bk Old Ball* (1844) 54 Hold me fast, let me not go, Or from your goupen break

Gowpenful (gau pĕnful *Sc* and *dial* [f. Gowpen + -ful.] A 'double handful' (see Gowpen 1).

1674 91 Ray *N. C. Words* 32 *Gopngfull*, as much as you can hold in your Fist 1789 Davidson *Seasons* 13 Who for a knife Or penny whissle, will part wi' their gold In gopinfu's. 1832 Carlyle *Let* in Froude *Life in Lond.* (1884) II xx 107 An old Russian countess yesternight sat playing Gowpanfuls of gold pieces every stake 1871 W. Alexander *Johnny Gibb* xxxiv (1873) 192, I wudna gi'en a goupenful o' sheelocks for yer chance 1889 J. Service *Life Dugwid* ix. 53, I myself have gathered a gowpenful of flinty arrow heads on the sands of Ardeer

Gowrde, obs f. Gourd *sb* 1; var. Gourd *sb* 2 *Obs.*

Gowrie, obs variant of Cowrie

1723 *Pres. State Russia* I 336 White Shells, commonly called Gowries or Blackamores Heads 1777 Pennant *Zool* IV 99 *Cypræa*, Gowrie This genus is called Cypræa and Venerix, from its being peculiarly dedicated to Venus.

Gowsbery, obs form of Gooseberry

Gowshe, obs. form of Gushe.

Gowsil, variant of Gault *obs.* exc *dial.*

1641 Best *Farm Bks* (Surtees) 141 Halfpence a peece for the gowtes or bore pigges

Gowt(e, obs. f. Gout *sb* 1, var Gout *sb* 2 and *v. Obs.*

Gowrlsought, var Gulesought *Obs.*, jaundice

Goyal, variant of Goyle

Goyasite (goi ăzait) *Min.* [Named by Damour 1864 after *Goyaz*, a town in Brazil see -ite.] Phosphate of aluminium and calcium found in small yellow grains in the diamond sands.

1884 *Amer Jrnl Sci* Ser III XXVIII 237 Damour has given the name goyazite to a phosphate of alumina and lime

Goye, obs form of Joy

Goyf(f, variant of Gofe *Sc Obs.*, pillory.

Goyle (goil). *dial* Also 7 **goile, 9 goyal.** A deep trench, a ravine

1617 Lane *Cont Sper's L* 414 Canac, his daughter whome theare bee made right perfect in the skilles of ridinge goles, planes, ruffetes, dales, and hills. 1865 Blackmore *Lorna D* III, We were come to a long deep 'goyal', as they call it on Exmoor 1873 *Q. Rev* CXXV 148 Dartmoor abounds in tors and in very numerous populations, which found its chief occupation in streaming for tin—the 'goyles' or deep trenches of their old works being everywhere visible 1886 in Prouby *W. Somerset Word-bk* s.v., A scramble down into the goyal, a clatter up the other side 1894 Beatrice Whitby *Mary Remnick's Pun* III 123 There are landmarks down, and 'goyles' blocked up

Goym, Sc variant of Gome 1 *Obs.*

† **Goynire.** *Obs*—1 [ad. OF *gunmer* (F. *guignier*), I *guine* (F. *guigne*, see Gean) a small kind of cherry] A kind of cherry-tree

1572 Mascall *Art of Planting & Grafting* 16 The healme Cherrie, which is likewise in the wilde goynire (which is an other kinde of grate Cherrie)

Goys, obs form of Goose.

† **Goyster.** *Obs.*—1 Corrupt form of Agister 1523 Fitzherb *Surv.* 28 b, And than may the kepars, regarders, and other officers of auncte forest and chases, haue parfyte knowledge what townshippe the catell is of

Goyster, Goyt, variants of GaustER, Gote

Gosan, variant of Gossan

Gosel(l, variant of Guzzle *Obs.* or *dial*, ditch.

Goseling, goselyng, obs forms of Gosling

Gosell (gŏzĕl) *dial.* Also 9 **gozill.** [ad F. *groselle* gooseberry or currant] (See quots)

1657 W. Coles *Adam in Eden* CLXVI 274 The black sort is generally called in English Black Currans, as other are Red and White, but the White are called Gozell in some parts of Kent. 1866 *Treas. Bot* 546/1 *Gozell*, the gooseberry *Ribes uva-crispa.* 1879 Britten & Holland *Plant-n.*, *Gozill* s *Ribes grossularia* 2 *Ribes Grossularia*

† **Go'sle,** *v. Obs. rare*—1. Cf. Guzzle *v.* [ad OF *gossillier* (F. *gosiller*) to pass as if through the throat, f OF *gossillier* throat (F *gosier*)] *intr* ? To trickle

1650 Bulwer *Anthropomet* 114 He that drunketh, listeth up the vessell, and not touching it with his lips, receives the water by those little holes, the which doth gosle and make a pleasing noise

Gossan, variant of Gossan.

Gossard (gɒ zăd) [repr OE **gōshierde*, with normal shortening of the vowel of the initial syllable, the literary form *gooshierd* is due to recomposition.] = Gooseherd

14 *Voc* in Wr.-Wülcker 566/34 *Aucarius*, a gosherde. *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 204/1 Gosherde, *aucarius, aucerius* 1771 Pennant *Tour Scotl.* in 1769) 10 A person called a Gozzard attends the flock and twice a day drives the whole flock to water 1773 Barrington in *Phil Trans* LXIII 287 The shepherd knows each of them, and can swear to them, if they are lost, as can the Lincolnshire gosherd to each goose 1804 Bewick *Brit Birds* (1847) II 240 His business requires the attendance of the Gozzard (Goose herd) a month at least. 1893 Baring-Gould *Cheap Jack J.* II 48 Why should gaulters and bankers only have double pay? Why not molers and gozzards also?

Gossen, variant of Gossan

† **Gra,** *int. Obs. rare.* [app repr. Irish *a ghráidh* 'my dear', in English books commonly rendered *agra*, or Abrah] An exclamation ascribed to Irishmen.

1707 Farquhar *Beau's Stratagem* IV 1, I am your Priest, Gra, and your Conscience is under my Hands. 1771 Smollett *Humph Clinker* 24 Apr, to Sir W Phillips, Now I believe you are my friend, sure enough, gra

Graadan (grā ădăn, *a Anat* [f. the name of K. de Graaf, a Dutch anatomist (1641–73) + -an] In *Graafian follicle, vesicle*, one of the small sacs in the ovary of mammals in which the ova are matured

1841 tr *Cruveilhier's Descr. Anat.* I. 616 In the midst of this tissue, the Graafian vesicles are deposited 1849–52 Todd *Cycl. Anat* IV 838/1 1873 T. H. Green *Introd. Pathol.* (ed 2) 183 Dilatation of the Graafian follicles

Grab (græb), *sb.*1 *Anglo-Indian.* Also 7 **grob,** 8 **grabb, gurab,** 9 **ghurab** [a. Arab. غراب *ġurāb*, lit. 'raven', applied to a kind of galley.] A large coasting-vessel, drawing very little water, built with a prow and usually two-masted, used in the East (see quots. 1763, 1839).

1680 Morden *Geog Rect* (1685) 405 The desperate attacks made by 1300 of his men in three Ships and four Grabs. 1698 Fryer *Acc E. India & P.* 174 Admiral of his Fleet of Grobs and Boats 1763 R. Orme *Hist Melit Trans Ind* I 401 The grabs have rarely more than two masts, although some have three ,, they are built to draw very little water, being very broad in proportion to their length, narrowing however from the middle to the end, where instead of bows they have a prow. 1773 E. Ives *Voy* 43 One Grab of 18 guns, and several other vessels 1824 Heber *Jrnl.* (1828) I 9 11 Their grabs, which still have an elongated bow are often very fine vessels 1839 H. Malcom *Trav S. E Asia* II 357 *Gloss*, *Grab*, a square rigged Arab coasting vessel, having a very projecting stern, and no bowsprit It has two masts. 1878 Ireland *Shelley, etc* (1887) 84 A Persian dhow, an Arab grab, or a Chinese junk

b *Comb*, as *grab-brig, -ketch, -snow, -vessel*; **grab-service** (see quot 1867).

1831 Trelawny *Adv Younger Son* I 277 De Ruyter now took me on board of an Arab *grab brig 1790 Beatson *Nav & Mil Mem* II 40 His fleet consisted of eight *grab-ketches [etc.] 1867 Smyth *Sailor's Word-bk* *Grab *service*, country vessels first employed by the Bombay government against the pirates, afterwards erected into the Bombay Marine. 1806 *Naval Chron* XV. 470 The Arab Snow *Generous Friends*, from whom about two hundred tons 1800 *Asiatic Ann Reg*, *Chron* 22/2 They perceived a *grab vessel at anchor

Grab (græb), *sb.*2 [f Grab *v.*] A quick sudden clutch, grasp, seizure, or attempt to seize.

1824 De Quincey *Incognito* Wks. XI 3 The chairman, unable to control his impatience, made a grab at it 1835 Haliburton *Clockm* Ser I xiii, He makes a grab at me, and I shuts the door right to on his wrist 1839 Marryat *Diary Amer* Ser I II 111, I rose gently with both hands ready for a grab

b The action or practice of grabbing *Game of grab* (? of sense 5 and *grab game* in 6), *policy of grab* in recent journalistic use often applied opprobriously to rapacious proceedings in political or commercial affairs

1883 Ld Wemyss in *St James's Gaz* 16 July, They are playing a game of 'grab' for the Queen's vote. 1884 *Pall Mall G* 13 Sept 3/1 The fatal inauguration of the policy of grab by Lord Beaconsfield in 1878. 1888 *Daily News* 12 Dec. 4/8 Part of a policy called by the people annexation and by common people grab 1893 Besant *Ivory Gate* 236 The selfishness of mankind as illustrated by the universal game of Grab. 1897 *Westm Gaz.* 24 Nov. 1/3 The newly invented game of 'grab' in Africa.

2 The thing grabbed *Sc*

1777 Sir M Hunter *Jrnl* (1804) 27 Grab was a favourite expression among the Light Infantry, and meant any plunder taken by force 1824 Macaulay *Gallenga's Invas of Carolis*, little prizes 1825–80 Jamieson, *Grab*, the number of objects thus seized

3 One who grabs: **a** A body-snatcher, resurrectionist, **b** A catchpoll, bumbailiff, policeman ? *Obs*

1823 *Spirit Publ Trnls* (1824) 178 When bailiffs and grabs hunt us up in the East 1830 S. Warren *Diary Physic* I xvi 370 Sir——'s dressers and myself, with an experienced 'grab', that is to say, a professional resurrectionist, came to set off from the Borough 1849 Alb Smith *Pottleton Leg* xv 123 Do you want to have the grabs point at us as swindlers?

4 A mechanical device or implement for clutching or gripping objects (see quots)

1875 Knight *Dict Mech*, *Grab*, . . the term is especially applied to devices for withdrawing pipes, drills, reamers, etc., from artesian, oil, and other wells 1881 Raymond *Coal Engin* LXV 312 A modification of the bucket [dredger] with strong curved steel arms . . to which the makers have given the name of 'grab' 1881 *Standard* 16 Nov 2/5 The accident was caused by the plate having slipped from the 'grab' by which it was being lifted 1893 *Times* 10 July 13/6 Grain cargoes discharged by means of hydraulic cranes and tubs or Priestman's grabs 1897 *Daily News* 10 Sept 8/5 Hydraulic cranes drop down their 'grabs' into the loose grain in the hold of the vessel like a huge pair of jaws They come up the next instant with a mouthful of about three-quarters of a ton, and spit it out into a hopper

5. A children's game at cards, in which when two or more cards of equal value are on the table together the player who is quickest to recognize and 'grab' them adds them to his own hand

6. *attrib* and *Comb*, chiefly in the names of various appliances for seizing or clutching, as *grab-crane, -iron, -lane, -machine*; also **grab-bag** (*U.S.* at fancy fairs), a bag containing various articles, into which one may dip on payment of a certain sum; also *fig*; **grab-coup** = *grab-game* (*a*); **grab-game,** (*a*) (see quot 1859); (*b*) the policy of 'grabbing' territories, etc.; **grab-hook,** any hook for grabbing, *spec* (see quot 1887). **grab-racket** *U.S.*, a disorderly scramble, in which each person 'grabs' what he can.

1879 *N. Y Tribune* 23 Sept (Cent.), It is a *grab-bag from which every disappointed politician hopes to draw a prize 1886 *Harper's Mag* Jan. 237 The woodman's axe now resounded with the busy notes of preparation for a dive into nature's great *grab bag 1893 'Jon Bee' *Dict. Turf,*

Grab-scop, modern practice of gambling, adopted by the losers, thus the person cheated or *done*, takes his opportunity, makes a dash at the depository of money, or such as may be down for the *play* and *grabs* as much as possible, pockets the proceeds, and fights his way out of the house 1895 *Daily News* 15 Apr 8/2. [For sale by auction,] 30 steam hand, and "grab cranes. 1899 BARTLETT *Dict Amer*, "*Grab Game*, a mode of swindling or rather stealing, practised by sharpers Bets are made when a dispute is purposely planned, in the midst of which one of the confederates seizes or 'grabs' the money at stake and runs off The term is also used in a more general sense to signify stealing and making off with the booty 1864 R B KIMBALL *Was he successful* ix 216 A bold, daring, unscrupulous man, who, in the language of his acquaintances, practised the grab-game 1895 *Forum* (N Y) May 265 This eventuated in preventing the grab-game of France 1608 TOMPLE *Serpents* (1658) 713 Taking their Nets, at one place they did hang so fast, as without breaking they could not pull them out of the water, wherefore they set their "Grab-hooks unto them to loose them 1889 JEFFERIES *Field & Hedgerow* (1889) 179 The grapnel kept at every village draw-well is called the grab-hook. 1889 *Fall Mall G* 20 Sept. 11/1 Prestman's "grab machine is now at work to excavate the earth from the centre of the caisson 1892 STEVENSON & OSBOURNE *Wrecker* (ed 2) 213 Now bos' 'n, is this to be run shipshape? or is it a Dutch "grab-racket?

Grab (græb), *v.* Corresponds to N Du , M.LG. *grabben*, mod Sw. *grabba*; perh. an onomatopœic modification of the root of GRIP]

1. *trans.* To grasp or seize suddenly and eagerly ; hence, to appropriate to oneself in a rapacious or unscrupulous manner

1589 RIDER *Eng -Lat Dict* , To Grabbe, or grabble, *rude* to graple 1821 A WILSON *Poems & Lit Prose* (1876) I, 86 Old witches butter from cats are eternally grabbing 1840 J W CROKER in Smiles *Murray* (1891) II xxiii 86, I will go to the Museum and grab them, as my betters have done before me 1873 G C DAVIES *Mount & Mire* xviii 164 He grabbed it hard and fast. 1878 Browning *Poets Croisic* cvii, How did it happen that gross Humbug grabbed They weapons? 1882 *Macm Mag* XLV 39 Little dark-brown creatures armed each with four needle like talons, ready to grab cruelly the hand put within reach. 1888 *Times* (weekly ed) 21 Dec 16/1 You have what is called 'grab' that land 1894 *Forum* (N Y) Dec. 401 John Bull is not habitually slow to run up his flag on any available spot he may safely grab

absol. 1841 EMERSON *Lect , Man the Reformer* Wks (Bohn) II 243 To hive somewhat left to give, instead of being always prompt to grab.

2 To 'collar', capture, or arrest (a person).

1800 *Sporting Mag* XVI 26 Agreed to grab about a dozen old acquaintances. 1812 *Lex Balatronicum* s v , The pigs grabbed the kiddey for a crack. 1829 *Ann Reg* 127 On the hue and cry being raised, he endeavour to escape Wicklaffe. 1845 BARHAM *Ingol Leg , Bros Barchington*, My bail" grabb'd Dick when he should have nabb'd Bob 1894 H NISBET *Bush Girl's Romance* 115 A very dangerous young criminal whom I reckon we won't be able to grab in a hurry

3. *intr* To make a grab or snatch *at* (U S. *for*).

1824 MRS STOWE *Uncle Tom's C* xii 107 A stick of candy, which he eagerly grabbed at 1880 TOURGÉE *Chron Real I* xxxvii 325 She stretched out her hand to grab at the ledger 1895 *N Y Weekly Sun* 13 May 5/1 He made a jump for the knife and Shorty came for it at the same time

4 *slang To grab on* · to get along, live.

1861 MAYHEW *Lond Labour* III 139 Between the two I do manage to grab on somehow

5. *Comb.* : **grab-all**, (*a*) one who grabs everything, a rapacious person , (*b*) a bag to carry odds and ends (Farmer *Slang*, 1893)

1879 *Sunday Times* 18 Aug 2/3 The mean and contemptible grab-alls of that government which professes to study the people's interest 1895 CROCKETT *Men of Moss Hags* xxiii 163 Robert Grier of Lag, who was a very grab-all among them.

Hence **Grabbed** *ppl a* , **Grabbing** *vbl sb*

1788 W EDEN in *G Rose's Diaries* (1860) I 74 There remained merely the shadow of grabbing some respectable office for life. 1891 *Star* 5 Nov 4/1 The grabbed rights of way mentioned recently 1895 *Daily News* 23 Oct. 6/3 The Christ principality within the Englishry sphere, to borrow a term which' international diplomacy owes to the grabbing-up of Africa.

Grabbable (græ·băb'l), *a nonce-wd.* [f. GRAB *v.* + -ABLE] That may be grabbed.

1893 *Sport Pict Penal* 7 Grab (1824) 10 The 'Old Minstrel Act would , make them grabbable as rogues and vagabonds. 1892 *Sat Rev* 12 Nov 571/1 The southern half of Northern Africa is in a condition much more 'grabbable', and attention to it is specially desirable that it be not grabbed by other nations than England.

Grabbe, obs variant of CRAB *sb.*2

1578 LYTE *Dodoens* vi. xxx 656 Roundish leaues, somwhat like the leaues of a peache tree, or wilding

†Gra·bbedness. *Obs rare*—1. [A variant of, or an error for CRABBEDNESS] Unevenness.

1563 GOLDING *Cæsar* (1565) 234 b, The grabbednes of the top of a place to a falling grounde hath in it great aduantage.

Grabber (græ·bəɹ) [f GRAB *v* + -ER1] One who or that which grabs ; *esp.* in (or short for) the combination **land-grabber**, used chiefly in Ireland as a term of reproach for one who takes a holding from which another has been evicted

1890 *Slang Dict* , *Grabbers*, the hands 1880 *Daily Tel* 17 Oct. 5/8 A tenant farmer, whom Mr. Healy denounced as a land grabber 1889 *Daily News* 24 May 5/8 He was questioned about boycotting and intimidation. He had said he would not hurt a hair of the grabber's head

Grabble (græ·b'l), *sb* [f. GRABBLE *v*]

†1. A grapple or struggle. *To come to a grabble* to come to handgrips. *Obs.*

1650 CROMWELL *Let.* 30 July (Carlyle), Our bodies of horse came to a grabble with them

2. *Angling To fish* (*† lie*) *on* or *upon the grabble* (see quots. 1726, 1787).

1726 *Gentl Angler* 140 To lie upon the Grabble, is when a running Bullet or flat Piece of Lead keeps the Line firm on the Bottom of the River, so that the Link, to which the Hook is fastened, may play about with the Current of the Water 1787 BEST *Angling* (ed 2) 168 Fishing on the grabble is when the line is sunk with a running plummet fast to the bottom, so that the hook-link plays in the water 1861 *Illustr. Lond News* 4 May 425/1 The best way is to angle upon the grabble for them [eels] with a lobworm

Grabble (græ·b'l), *v.* Also 6–8 **grable** [Corresponds to Du *grabbelen* (which has been used in all the senses below exc. 5), a frequentative of *grabben* GRAB *v*]

1. *intr.* To feel or search with the hands, to grope about. Sometimes *to grope and grabble* (cf. Du *graben en grabbelen*)

1579-80 NORTH *Plutarch* (1676) 294 Grabling all night in the dark through wild Olive Trees, and high Rocks 1581 R. C. *Troy-Book* (1614) 86 Here after they have placed them, they leave hym grabling in that place, and departe their way. 1630 *God's Power & Prov*, in *Churchill's Collect Voy* (1704) IV 82 We were faine to grabble in the dark (as it were) like a blind Man for his way 1630 J TAYLOR (Water P) *Wks* III 13 Ile grable for Gudgeons or fish for Flounders 1640 SHIRLEY *Arcadia* III ii, Thou must stoop and grabble for [gold] in ground 1658 A. FOX *Wurtz' Surg* I vi 22 To what end is it, to groap and to grable so much in Wounds? 1712 ARBUTHNOT *John Bull* II xiii, My Blood is up, and I grabble for my Heart, the thought of these Rogues, with their bloody Hands grabbling in my Guts, and pulling out my very Intrails. 1727 *Philip Quaall* 58 Grabbling like a nauticus Weed for fulsome Worms. 1823 *Ann Reg , Chron.* 141 They continued grabbling for about five minutes, as if looking for something they had lost. 1824 *Sporting Mag* XIII 129 He is grabbling about in the water with a sponge 1841 *Blackw Mag* L 155 To wade through Hegel is merely to grope and grabble and to gnaw at the roof of one's own mouth. 1859 *Constable Gloss* s v , To grabble for trout , *i e.* to grope in holes for them

b. trans. with cognate obj To feel (one's way).

1629 W D tr *A. d'Aubigné's Tragi-com Hist* 19 Her, being in the darke, grabling her way, with one hand upon the raile of the staires [etc] 1842 BLACKIE in *Jait's Mag* IX 752 Sending the unaided pupil to grope and grabble his way by the light of nature (etc.) only

2. *intr.* To sprawl or tumble about on all-fours ; to scramble (for money, etc)

1736 AINSWORTH *Lat Dict* s, To lie grabbling on the ground, *humi prostratum jacere* 1741 RICHARDSON *Pamela* I 202 A few Scratches on his Face, which I suppose he got by grabbling among the Gravel, at the Bottom of the Dam 1818 JUDD *Margaret* I xvii, Some of the boys were seen grabbling on the stones down the hill 1888 *Berksh. Gloss* s v , I drowed the apples among the bwoys an' let um' grabble vor um

3. = GRABBLE *v* 8. *rare.*

1835 ANSTEY tr *Faustus* II 1 (1887) 47 With dragons let the old drake grabble. 1895 *E Anglian Gloss* , *Grabble*, to search, to contend, to grapple with.

†4. *trans* To handle rudely or roughly. *Obs*

1684 DRYDEN *Disappointm* Prol 60 The doughty bullies Invade and grabble one another's punk 1687 MIEGE *Gr Fr Dict* II, To Grabble, or handle untowardly, as, to grabble (or grope) a Wench. 1748 *Exmoor Courtship* (E D S) 376 Es wont ha' ma Tetties a grabbled zo 1790 J B MORETON *W Ind. II* 146 [They] grabble, grasp and joggle about to get the best

5 To seize, to appropriate to oneself.

1796 *Grose's Dict Vulg Tongue* (ed 3) s v , To grabble the bit, to seize any one's money 1857 SIR B. FALCKNER *Norm. & Engl* 98 The rich armour and all the precious articles which decked Otho's pavilion they grabbled and got

b *intr* To grab or snap *at* (something)

1829 *W Monthly Mag* I. 106 Every hungry dog began to grabble at the tempting morsel

Hence **Gra bbling** *vbl sb*

a 1654 SELDEN *Table-T* (Arb) 99 He puts his hands in his Pockets, keeps a grabbling and a fumbling 1887 MIEGE *Gr Fr Dict* II, Grabbling, *l'action de manier quelque Chose de mauvaise grace* 1691 TRYON *Wond Dutches* Pref 2 The Grabling of the poor dark Spirit of Man after Truth 1736 AINSWORTH *Lat Dict* I, A grabbling, *contractatio.*

Grabby (græ·bi). *slang.* A cavalry-man's term for a foot-soldier.

1868 WHYTE MELVILLE *White Rose* I x 101, I shouldn't like to be a 'Grabby' I'd rather be a private in the cavalry than an officer in the regiment of *feet*!

Grace (grēs), *sb* Also 4–5 **gras**(e, (4 **grass**, **greace**). [a. F. *grâce* = Pr , Sp *gracia*, Pg. *graça*, It *grazia*, semi-popular a. L *grātia* (1) pleasing quality, attractiveness, (2) favour, goodwill, (3) gratitude, thanks ; f. *grātus* pleasing, GRATEFUL]

I. Pleasing quality, gracefulness.

1 The quality of producing favourable impressions ; attractiveness, charm Now usually with more restricted application : The attractiveness or charm belonging to elegance of proportions, or (especially) ease and refinement of movement, action, or expression. **†**In 16–17th c *occas.* Pleasantness of flavour

1382 WYCLIF *Prov* 1 9 That ther be added grace to thin hed *Ibid* xxii. 17 Who looueth clennesse of hertis, for the grace of his lippis shal han the king freend 1530 GOWER *Conf* III. 27 Her eyen her nase her redde lippes eke, All that he seeth is full of grace 1530 PALSGR 33 As it was first written in the Romant tonge, it hath a maruyllous grace 1551 TURNER *Herbal* 1. (1568) D iv b, They haue in sauces a proper pleasantnes by them selues or a peculiar grace as some speake nowe adayes 1587 GOLDING *De Mornay* xi 155 Without the blacke, the white could haue no grace 1605 BACON *Adv. & Fl. Custom Country* II 1, My Nephew Had been a happy man (and he neuer knowne What's there in grace and fashion. 1661 LOVELL *Hist Anim & Min* 227 They are best eaten hot, for if cold they loose much of their grace 1674 PLAYFORD *Skill Mus* I. ii 47 We use to say of a man that he sings with much Grace, or little Grace 1693 DRYDEN *Ep to Congreve* 19 All below in strength, and all above in grace. 1698 — *Monsieur Maiden Lady* 8 Her limbs were formed with such harmonious grace. 1709 STEELE *Tatler* No 94 P 1 It gives new Grace to the most eminent Accomplishments. 1753 HOGARTH *Anal Beauty* x 52 There is only one precise serpentine line that I call the line of grace. 1765 REID *Intell Powers* VIII iv (1803) 561 The last and noblest part of beauty is grace 1844 DISRAELI *Coningsby* VI ii, Grace, indeed, is beauty in action 1870 H MACMILLAN *Bible Teach* ix 186 It is not possessed of showy-coloured flowers , but of this unpushed for the grace of its foliage 1871 H ELLIS tr *Catullus* lii 2 We sip all men that have any grace about ye 1875 JOWETT *Plato* (ed 2) V 15 The long speeches have never the grace and harmony which are exhibited in the earlier dialogues 1888 BRYCE *Amer Commw* III xcix 339 The Americans have gained more than they have lost by equality I do not think the upper class loses in grace 1890 BALDEN-WOOD *Cel Reformer's Wife* 1 Fashion rode .. extremely well, and with an unconscious grace

b In a weaker sense Seemliness, becomingness, favourable or creditable aspect. Chiefly in *a good grace* ; hence *a bad, an ill grace*, an unbecoming appearance Now somewhat *rare* or *arch*

a 1586 SIDNEY *Arcadia* II (1590) 175 The same words in my Ladie Philoclea mouth, as from one woman to another (so as there were no other bodie by) might haue had a better grace, and perchance haue bene heard. a 1616 SHAKS *Merry* TEMPLE *Let to Ld Arlington* Wks 1731 II 35 The first Year of the War being made in Flanders, loses all the good Grace which the French could get to their Cause 1711 STEELE *Spect* No 6 P 4 All which is supported by no other Pretension, than that it is done with what we call a good Grace 1715 BURNET *Own Time* (1823) I 334 That it would have a good grace in them to seem zealous for it *a* 1751 BOLINGBROKE (J), They would have ill grace In denying it 1833 HT MARTINEAU *Vanderput* 4 V 83 As soon as she could with any grace leave the company 1856 FROUDE *Hist Eng* (1858) I 1 35 Henry retired with a good grace from an impossible position 1896 J PAYN *Martins & Co's M* 158 Incidents , which came off with an ill grace on the table of a Court of Justice

c Hence (with mixture of branch II), *with a good grace*, with a show of willingness, as though pleased to do so , *with a bad* or *ill grace*, with ill-concealed reluctance, ungraciously

1754 HUME *Hist Eng* (1761) I viii. 170 Becket, though with the worst grace imaginable, was induced to comply with the royal mandate 1778 MISS BURNEY *Evelina* (1794) II 138 May I hope that your pardon will grant me with which I have submitted to my disappointment? 1836 *Backwoods Canada* 17 When the tide fails cast anchor, and wait with the best grace we can 1838 THIRLWALL *Greece* III 1 Most of the Ionians left the men took up their oars when their load was completed 1858 DICKENS *Lett* (1880) II 81, I submit with the worst grace possible.

†d. *To do* (a person), a thing) *grace* · to become, reflect credit on, &c in a good light, embellish, also, to do honour *to* So *In grace of* in honour of *Obs*

1590 SHAKS *Mids N* IV 1 139 They Came heere in grace of our solemnity 1596 — *1 Hen IV*, II 1 79 Troiens that are content to doe the Prince sorrow 1600 — *Sonn.* XXVIII, I tell the Day thou do'st him (the day) grace when clouds doe blot the heauen *Ibid* CXXXII, O, let it then as well beseeme thy heart To mourne for me 1600 HOLLAND *Livy* xxiii 29 Which thing doth thee grace 1600 — *Ham* II ii 53 Thy selfe do grace to them, and bring them in 1806 CUMBERLAND *Mem* (1807) I 155 Further to do me grace, it was passed to put into my hands a very elaborate report of his own drawing up

2. An attractive or pleasing quality or feature.

† Formerly often in phrase *goods and graces*

1340 *Ayenb* 79 Zuyche guodes and zuche graces wyboute dop ofte kuead *a* 1450 *Knt de la Tour* (1868) 52 No woman shulde be pronde of the goodes and graces that God hath sent her 1692 DRYDEN *Heloness* Ded , The nice touches, which give the best resemblance, are the graces and life of the picture 1741 RICHARDSON *Pamela* (ed 3) II 257, I never before saw so young a Lady shine forth with such Graces of Mind and Person 1749 SMOLLETT *Regrade* I vi, Possessed of every manly grace 1798 FYRRIAN *Eng Historians* 236 The affectation of unattainable graces only adds distortion to clownishness 1856 SIR H TAYLOR *Statesman* XXII 217 It is a grace of flattery so to let fall your compliments as that [etc] 1888 BRYCE *Amer Commw* I vii, 97 Washington cultivates the graces and pleasures of life with sedulous success.

†b. quasi-*concr* Something that imparts beauty , an ornament , the part in which the beauty of a thing consists *Obs*

1509 SHAKS *Ham* I, ii. Prol 28 By their hands, this grace of Kings must dye 1614 SELDEN *Hist Tithes* (1812) 176 A noble piece of architecture which is the grace of the whole Corso 1658 tr *Porta's Nat Magick* IX vii 238 Cor'd Hair seems to be no small Grace and Ornament to the Head 1700 DRYDEN *Flower & Leaf* 313 A spreading laurel stood, The grace and ornament of all the wood

c A procedure, attitude, etc adopted with a view to grace *Obs* exc. in *airs and graces*, affectations of elegance of manners.

1607 HIERON *Wks* I 76 It is a common grace of some, to

vse some words or sentences of scripture instead of texts and prouerbs in their common talke 1608 Rowlands *Humors Looking-Gl* 21 Then forth they goe after the drunken pace. Which God he knowes was with a reeling grace 1848 Thackeray *Van. Fair* xxxix, Old Sir Pitt chuckled at her airs and graces, and would laugh by the hour together at her assumptions of dignity and imitations of genteel life

3 *Mus.* An embellishment consisting of additional notes introduced into vocal or instrumental music, not essential to the harmony or melody. (*Cf grace-note* in sense 21 b.)

1657 R Iggon *Barbadoes* (1673) 12 No Graces, Double Relishes, Trillos, Gropos, or Piano forte's, but plain as a packestaff 1659 C. Simpson *Division Viol.* 9 Graces done with the Fingers, are of two sorts viz smooth and shaked *Idem*, In ascending, it makes that Grace which we call a Plain-beat. 1694 Playford *Skill Mus.* I 38 Those excellent Graces and Ornaments to the good manner of singing, which we call Trills, Grupps [etc] 1806 Callcott *New Gramm* vi 61 The principal Graces of Melody are the Appoggiatura, the Shake, the Turn and the Beat 1866 Engel *Nat Mus.* iii. 118 The bagpipe tunes of the Scotch are full of graces 1878 F. Taylor in Grove *Dict Mus* I 43 The agrements or graces peculiar to Old English music

4. *Mythology* One of the sister-goddesses (= L. *Grātiæ*, Gr Χάριτες) regarded as the bestowers of beauty and charm, and portrayed as women of exquisite beauty Usually spoken of (after Hesiod) as three in number, Aglaia, Thalia, and Euphrosyne

1579 Spenser *Sheph Cal* Apr 74 She bids the graces to fyll the fourth place 1590 — *F. Q.* I 9 48 And eke the Graces seemed all to sing, Hymen Io Hymen I dauncing all around 1606 Shaks. *Tr. & Cr.* II 257 Had I a heart were a Grace, or a daughter a Goddesse, hee should take his choice 1624 Massinger *Parl Love* II iii, Lo swear that Venus leads The Loves and Graces from the Idalian green 1632 Milton *L'Allegro* 15 Euphrosyne Whom lovely Venus, at a birth, With two sister Graces more, To ivy-crowned Bacchus bore 1675 Cotton *Burlesque upon Burl* 108 They Mistress'd and the Graces 1720 Prior *Celia to Damon* 46 On this forehead The Loves delighted, and the Graces play'd 1780 Cowper *Progr Err* 337 The Graces too Felt each a mortal stab in her own breast. 1847 Tennyson *Princ* II 13 The Muses and the Graces, group'd in threes, Erring'd a billowing fountain in the midst.

trans. 1802 Mrs Jane West *Infidel Father* I 88 Lady Languish, the beauty of the year — softness, susceptibility, and an affectation of weakness almost to fragility, were the distinguishing traits of this reigning grace 1830 J. G Strutt *Sylva Brit* 53 Of these three graces of the forest form a group within sight of the house 1846 Mrs Gore *Eng Char* (1852) 40 The three black graces—law, physic, and divinity claim her successively as their own 1886 Ruskin *Pysletta* I 322 [Englishmen] in spite of the century

5 *The graces* (= *le jeu des grâces*): a game played with hoops and pairs of slender rods, so called (according to Littré) because it develops graceful movement of the arms

One of the players takes a hoop upon two rods, held one in each hand; he then draws the rods rapidly across each other, with the effect of sending the hoop into the air to be caught by another player on his pair of rods.

1849 A Combe *Physiol. Digestion* 185 The play called the graces is also well adapted for expanding the chest, and giving strength to the muscles of the back 1849 in Ogilvie, Suppl [1857 M Collins *Merry & Merch.* III. vii. 189 The younger members were laughing over a game of *les Graces*]

II. Favour.

6 Favour, favourable or benignant regard or its manifestation (now only on the part of a superior); favour or goodwill, in contradistinction to right or obligation, as the ground of a concession Somewhat *arch* † *Of grace*: as a matter of favour and not of right. † *In grace of*. in favour of, for the benefit of (Cf sense 14)

c 1275 Lay 6616 Ware he mihte of his men eni grace finde *c* 1300 *Cursor M* 2493 If i [Jacob, addressing Joseph] euer fand grace wit þe 1330 R Brunne *Chron* (1810) 62 Harold . had be kynge's grace 1362 Langl. *P Pl* II xii 124 If men it wol aske and bidden it of grace *c* 1400 Maundev. (1839) 28 He made the Sarazins of him and leve to go 1480 Caxton *Chron Eng* ccxlii. 293 I he kyng for hir manfuisnesse and of his grace toke hir quarel in to his honde *a* 1533 Ld. Berners *Huon* lxi. 182 Of whom I am

Doctrines of grace: by Calvinists applied esp to the doctrines of election, predestination, etc For *Covenant, Dispensation, Throne of grace*, see the respective words.

a 1225 *Leg Kath* 298 He of his grace makeð ham buet ha beon eche *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 21627 Pe grace o godd es gret and gode *c* 1300 *Harrow Hell* 241 Loverd, for thi muchele grace, Graunte us in heovene one place I 1382 Wyclif *Petus* II 11 Ihe grace of God hath apperid to alle men, techinge [etc] *c* 1450 *St Cuthbert* (Surtees) 1000 Pe grace of god him calde bar to 1613 Purchas *Pilgrimage* (1614) 306 Holding that they are saved by Merit, without Law or Grace. 1675 Baxter *Cath Theol* II 1 263 Is there anything that more destroyeth the honour of free grace 1781 Cowper *Expostul* 213 But grace abused brings forth the foulest deeds. 1863 A Raleigh *Quiet Resting Pt* VIII (1965) 145 Grace the free and unmerited favor of God 1873 Manning *Mission H Ghost* II 35 The word grace signifies the free and gratuitous operation of God

¶ Used for: The source of grace, God.

1561 Sharp *Alt's Weed* L. iii 216, I will tell truth by grace it self I sweare *Ibid* II 1 163 1605 — *Macb* V viii 72 This by the Grace of Grace, We will performe

b. The divine influence which operates in man to regenerate and sanctify him, to inspire virtuous impulses, and to impart strength to endure trial and resist temptation. Often spoken of as *the grace of God, of our Lord, of the Holy Spirit*, or as imparted through the sacraments; also, in Roman Catholic use, as proceeding from the Virgin Mary

Used with many defining words, usually translations from scholastic Latin *Preventient grace* the grace which produces the repentance and faith without which the *grace of justification* cannot be received *Sufficient grace* the grace which (merely) renders the soul capable of performing a supernatural act, in contradistinction to *efficacious grace*, the grace which really effects the end for which it is given For *means of grace, saving grace*, see Means, Saving *pph a The grace of Orders* (see quot 1869)

c 1200 *Vices & Virtues* 23 Durh godes grace þu hes haft forsaken *c* 1200 *Bestiary* 119 Durg grace off ure drigtin *c* 1225 *St Marher.* 2 Þurh his grace and his milce *a* 1240 *Lofsong in Cott Hom* 207 Ich halsi þe þet Su bi seche him þurh be grace of fuluht *a* 1300 *Leg. Rood* (1871) 32 To salomon heo com Þoru grace þat our lord hire 3af *a* 1340 Hampole *Psalter* xxx 6 Ikam, bat is enoyntt with þe grace of þe halygast 1382 Wyclif *2 Cor* xiii 14 The grace of oure Lord Ihesu Crist be with 3ou alle 1500–20 Dunbar *Poems* xlvii. 84 Is non that may deserue God I wis, That can in 3ewth consoddir this 1535 Coverdale *Acts* xviii. 27 He helped them moch which beleued thorow grace. 1538 Bale *Three Lawes* 824 Whan we be dampned I wote, That can in 3ewth consoddir this 1535 Coverdale *Acts* xviii. 27 He helped them moch which beleued thorow grace. 1538 Bale *Three Lawes* 824 Whan we be dampned I wote, That can in grace 1592 Shakes. *1 Hen VI*, v iv 40 Chosen from above By inspiration of Celestiall Grace. 1676 Barclay *Apol Quakers* (1841) 284 Those whereby Christ helpeth, assisteth, and worketh with us is by his grace. *a* 1700 Dryden *Creator Spirit* 13 Plenteous of grace, descend from high 1738 Wesley *Psalms* I On Thee, O God of Purity, I wait for hallowing Grace. 1841 B'ness Bunsen II *Hist Ltg* II 1. 18 That you may have grace to make the use intended of the present bitter dispensation. 1869 Haddan *Apost Succ* I (1870) 13 A belief in the *grace of Orders*; i e in the necessity, and in the spiritual effectiveness, of a proper formal ordination 1873 Browning *Red Cott Nt-Cap* 326 They wanted faith The many get their grace and go their way Rejoicing

c The same regarded as a permanent force, having its seat in the soul

c 1325 *Song Passion* 52 in *O. Miss.* (1872) 198 Maiste ful of grace 1340 Hampole *Pr Consc* 1011 For ilk man sal hafe þar a place To wone wy in ioy, þat here has grace. 1382 Wyclif *Luke* i 28 The aungel gon yn to hir seide, Hail, ful of grace. 1535 Coverdale *Wicrets Scpher.* (1849) 135 In cases of this nature, grace is best tried 1684 Bunyan *Pilgr* II 123 There is no Grace, where there is no fear of God. 1707 Norris *Theory World* III 158 By grace I understand the inward operation of God's spirit supernaturally assisting our natural faculties. 1882 Worosw *Sinners Repentance In Grace* Blest is he who can by help of grace, enthrone The peace of God within his single breast! 1892 Morley *Voltaire* (1886) 2 They realised life as a long wrestling with unseen and invincible forces of grace, election and foreordination

personified 1500–20 Dunbar *Poems* lxxii 113 With greting glaid be than come Grace, With wourdis sweit saying to me 1784 Cowper *Task* v 444 Grace, the strife That Grace and Nature have to wage through life

d The condition of one who is under such divine influence. More fully *a state of grace*. Also in *to fall from grace* (see Fall v. I c)

1382 Wyclif *Gal* v 4 Ye that be iustified in the lawe han fallen awey fro grace 1500–20 Dunbar *Poems* lxxiii. 13 Bend up thy sawll, and with thy port of grace. 1508 *Orol. Creation Man* (W de W. 1506) I. vi 51 These holy persons the whiche were dead in the state of good grace. 1630 Lithgow *Trvel* I 7 The flying from evil, is a flying to grace 1643 [Ainsius] *Lawc. Vail. Acher* 10 Many of them have proved practicall Arminians, proclaiming Falling from Grace. 1784 Sherlock *Disc.* viii. I. 247 For all the Children of God are in a state of Grace. 1852 Robertson *Lect. Eph. Cor.* xlvi. (1863) 345 A state of grace is the state in which all men are, who have received the message of salvation which declares God's goodwill towards them.

e. An individual virtue or excellence, divine in its origin. Also in *phr. to have the grace* (to do something); cf. sense 13 b.

1303 R Brunne *Handl. Synne* 96 Sybyn of þe twelue poynies of shryfte And of þe twelue graeys of here 3yfte. *c* 1340 *Cursor M.* 10062 Perfore is she called in places Modir of pite and of graces. 1357 *Inst Chr. Man* in *Pornwel. Faith* (1856) 49 Gifts and graces I knowledge and profes that they proceed from this Holy Spirit. *a* 1628 Preston *Effectual Faith* (1631) 112 There is no grace that God gives but he hath tryals for it afterward. 1643 Hinde *Y. Brucn* xxxiv. 108 They that have the grace to live unto the Lord, shall never [etc] 1648 Rogers *Naaman* 84 Ded 1 The Graces of Selfe denmll and Faith are like those two pillars of Iachin and Boaz. 1844 Lingard *Anglo-Sax Ch* (1858) II 1 14 The dignity and graces of the priesthood were conferred by prayer 1852 Robertson *Lect. Eph. Cor* xxv (1863) 183 A grace is that which has in it some moral quality 1875 E White *Life in Christ* III xx (1876) 294 It leads to a general acknowledgement of worldly virtues as Christian graces

12. *Year of grace* a year as reckoned from the birth of Christ *arch*

[After med L. *anno gratiæ*, used by chroniclers (e g Ger vase of Canterbury *a* 1200) f *anno salutis*, Anno Domini] 1297 R. Glouc (Rolls) 7838 Þo deide he in þe 3er of grace 4 þousend & four score & seuene. 1303 R Brunne *Handl Synne* 3 Pe 3ere of grace fyl þen to be A þousynd and þre hundrede and þre 1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) V 363 Þe 3ere of grace seven hondred 3ere and fiftene 1477 Earl Rivers (Caxton) *Dictes* 1 Þe yere of grace a thousand, CCCC lxxiij 1603 Knolles *Hist Turks* 36 He departed the thirteenth of February in the yeare of Grace 1163 1897 *Lit-nature* 11 Dec 233/2 At the present year of grace we have had published but ten of these parts

13. In senses *transf* or weakened from 11.

†a. In things Beneficent virtue or efficacy *Grains of grace* seeds endowed with some wholesome quality *Obs*

a 1300 *K Horn* 571 Þe stones beoþ of suche grace þat þu ne schalt neuere be adrad Of none dunres beon ofdrad 1356 Chaucer *Rom Rose* 1009 Yit the stoon hadde suche a grace, That he was siker in every place *c* 1450 Holland *Howlat* 18 Grenes of grace, Medcils and remedy, for mennis all nedis 1592 Shakes *Rom & Jul* II iii 15 (1) mickle is the powerfull grace that lies In Plants 1604 E Grimstone *tr D'Acosta Hist Indies* I iii 14 The workes of God haue (I know not what) secret and hidden grace and vertue

b In persons Virtue; an individual virtue, sense of duty or propriety; esp. in phrase *to have the grace* (to do something); cf sense 11 e.

1530 *Compend Treud.* (1865) 36 They have no grace one to loue or loke vpon another. 1597 Shakes *2 Hen IV* v v 165, I think the Boy hath grace in him, he blushes. 1600 *A V. L.* III iv 2 Haue the grace to consider, that teares do not become a man 1604 *Meas for M* I iv 31 The King-becoming Graces, As Iustice, Verity [etc] 1652–62 Heylin *Cosmogr* III (1673) 609 For matters of Religion the People have not the grace to understand them, much had they had the grace to make good use of it 1667 Pepys *Diary* 30 Dec, Captain Cocke would have borrowed money of me, but I had the grace to deny him 1706 Stanhope *Paraphr* III 444 Only One poor Samaritane of the whole Number had the Grace to come back *c* 1780 Park in E H Barker *Parriana* (1829) II 201 Markham shewed some grace in his answer 1783 Cowper *Expostul* 79 They had the grace in scenes of peace to show The virtue they had learned in scenes of woe 1826 Scott *Anne* VI, He blushes again, in a sign of grace 1851 Longf. *Gold Leg* III *Square in front Cathedral* 78 In the church will be represented a Miracle-Play; and I hope you will all have the grace to attend 1892 Stevenson *Across the Plains* 14 I put my patronage away for another occasion, and had the grace to be pleased with that result

14. Favour shown by granting a delay in the performance of an action, or the discharge of an obligation, or immunity from penalty during a specified period, as in *a day's, fortnight's, ... ment's*, etc *grace*. *Year of Grace* (at the Universities. see quot 1726) *Time of grace*, a close time (for beasts of the chase) *Day of grace* (Theol), the period allowed for repentance.

1721 Hearne *Collect* (O H S) III 126 Mr Greenwood had a year's Grace 1726 Amherst *Terræ Fil.* xl. 91 When a college-living falls, the person chosen to succeed is allow'd a year of grace (as it is call'd), at the end of which he must resign either his living or his fellowship, as he thinks best 1801 Strutt *Sports & Past* I. 17 At this time of grace begins at Midsummer, and lasteth to Holyrood-day 1855 Macaulay *Hist Eng* xxii. IV. 775 A fortnight's grace was allowed 1859 Tennyson *Elaine* 681 But he pursued her, calling, 'Stay a little! One golden moment's grace! 1878 J. F Hoppe *Jesus* x. 38 Your long day of grace is gone 1895 Marie Corelli *Sorrows Satan* v. (1897) 53, I give you a day's grace to decide

b. Comm *Days of grace*, the period (in England 3 days) allowed by law for the payment of a bill of exchange, after the expiration of the term for which it is drawn. Similarly, the period allowed for the payment of a premium after granting the like, after the date at which it is said to be due.

In present practice, the date at which a bill is said to be due is the last of the 'days of grace' Thus a bill payable '60 days after sight' is due (in England) on the 63rd day after acceptance, and if it is discounted the discount is calculated to that day

a 1731 De Foe *Eng Tradesman* (1732) I xxv. 260. 1767 Blackstone *Comm* II 469 1786 T. Jefferson *Corr Wks.* 1859 I. 261, I suppose, that your drafts in favor of the quarter master, if attended with sixty days' grace, may be complied with to a certain amount 1809 R. Langford *Introd Trade* 12 They have the allowance of three days' grace for payment 1848 Wharton *Law Lex*, *Grace*, days of 1874 Sherlock *Disc* viii. I. 247 For all the Children of God are in a state of Grace. 1852 Robertson *Lect. Eph. Cor.* xlvi. (1863) 345 A state of grace is the state in which all men are, who have received the message of salvation which declares God's goodwill towards them. *grace* 'It was originally a gratuitous favour but custom has rendered it a legal right 1854 Fraser *Comm Class-bk* 27 'Days of grace:' in Brazil when the word *precoz* is not added 15 days are allowed on inland bills, and 6 days on foreign bills. 1866 Crump *Banking* v 103 The 'grace' allowed upon bills varies considerably in different countries.

15. Mercy, clemency; hence, pardon or forgiveness. Now *rare or arch*.

1297 R Glouc. (Rolls) 12818 Wiþoute eni grace he sundeliche schoine [of the bishope]. *c* 1375 *Leg Folks Mass Bk.* (MS. B) 81 Gyue me grace & forgiuenes of my mys-dede *c* 1386 Chaucer *Doctor's T.* 236 Goode fader shal I dye? Is ther no grace? is ther no remedie? 1412 *Rolls of Parli* III. 650/2 Wherof I beseke 3ow of grace and mercy 1460 J Russe in *Paston Lett* No 460 II 113 The Lord Sunmyrset had wretyn to hym to come to grace 1559 *Mirr Mag., Dk Suffolk* xxv, There was no grace, but I muste louse my head 1570 *Satir Poems Reform* xiii 216 Syne hangit he but grace vpon the Gallous. 1613 Heywood *Silver Age* I 1 Wks 1874 III. 86 [I hou] Standst at our grace, a captiue 1652 H Cogan tr *Scudery's Ibrahim* III 1 34 Solimã sware he would punish him though my Master employ'd all his power to obtain his grace Sereshog's Wife and Children humbly besought him to grant them the grace of her Husband and their Father 1667 Milton *P L* I 211 To low and sue for grace With suppliant knee 1918 Hughes & Nelson *J Kettlewell* II xxxvii. 145 That they might not Reject the King's Grace freely offered 1842 Macaulay *Lays Anc Rome, Horatius* viii, 'Now yield thee', cried Lars Porsena, 'Now yield thee to our grace' 1867 Freeman *Norm Conq* (1876) I App. 749 Ulf, finding himself forsaken of all men, asks for grace

Proverb 1546 J Heywood *Prov* (1867) 8 In space comth grace *a* 1553 Udall *Royster D* III iii (Arb) 47

b *Act of grace* a formal pardon, *spec* a free and general pardon, granted by Act of Parliament (The phrase also occurs under sense 6)

1648 *Eikon Bas* IX 53 It is thin the reward and thanks I am to receive for those manie Acts of Grace I have lately passed? 1655 Fuller *Ch Hist* IX vi § 12 Seventy priests were, by one act of Grace, pardoned, and sent over beyond sea. 1709 G Jacob *Law Dict* s v, Acts of Grace 1887 Hallam *Const Hist* (1896) III xv 114 In the next [parliament] William took the matter into his own hands by sending down an act of grace. 1898 Traill *Wm Orange* I xiii 285 He also celebrated his victory by an act of grace

16 a. In *his, her, your, my lord's, the king's*, etc (*good*) *grace*, serving as a complimentary periphrasis for *he, she, you*, etc. *Obs.* exc *arch*

c 1430 *Syr Gener* (Roxb) 1870 Ho sayde that he went a pase, And broght him tithinges from hir goode grace 1481 Caxton *Reynard* (Arb) 117 And yf your good grace will smy thyng late me haue knowen 1535 Coverdale *Let to Cromwell* in Cavendish *Life Wolsey* (1827) 487 My lords grace went again into the kynge hughnes beyng then in his pryve chamber 1541 Barnes *Wks* (1573) 316/1 No man maiboe admitted into his seruice except he haue first sweare to bee an enemy vnto the kynge grace of England. 1559 Abp Hethe in Strype *Ann. Ref* I App vi (1824) 405 The lord Cardinall Pole good grace 1592 Shakes *1 Hen VI*, v iii 33 A goodly prize, fit for the diuels grace 1605 in *Cot & Times Sur* I (1848) I 30 The rebels came but two hours too late to have secured vpon the person of my Lady Elizabeth's grace 1830 Gen P. Thompson *Exerc* (1842) I 317 If the King wants a yacht, or Her Majesty's Grace would like a few good hacks

b. A courtesy-title now only given to a duke, a duchess, or an archbishop Formerly used in addressing a king or queen. (Cf G *Euer Gnaden*)

Now usually written with capital

1500–20 Dunbar *Poems* lxxiii 3 Your Grace beseik I of remeid 1549 Latimer *6th Serm bef Edw VI* (Arb) 158 (*heading*), Sermon whych he preached before the kynges Maiesty with in hys Graces Palace at Westminster 1596 Shakes. *1 Hen IV*, i iii 39 God save thy Grace: I say And I should say 1602 — *Ham* III iv 3 Tell him your Grace hath screen'd, and stoode betweene Much heate, and him 1605 Camden *Rem* Surnames 136 As for Dukes, it began'd about the time of Henry the fourth Excellent Grace vnder Henry the sixt 1630 Wadsworth *Pilgr* viii 75 Intelli gence was giuen to the Archbishop by his Graces Secretary 1789 Earl Traquair in *Hamilton Papers* (Camden) 97 To the Marquis of Hamilton Pleas your Grace 1689 Dryden *Kg to Sir G Etherege* 73 His Grace was pleas'd to make a farce 1721 Swift *Tend Stella* 28 Dec, We have given his grace some hopes to be one of our Society 1780 Cowper *Progr Err* 105 Will Avarice give place, Charmed by the sounds—'Your reverence' or 'Your grace'? 1824 Byron *Juan* xvi xxxiv, *Her* Grace replied, his Grace was rather pain'd [etc] 1844 Disraeli *Coningsby* I. i, Let me present to your Grace—Mr Coningsby 1884 Farrenkoz D G H Kingsley *S Sea Bubbles* viii 221 The dauntiest Alderney in her grace's fancy dairy

17. Hence †a. The high position or dignity of an archbishop, etc. (*obs*). b. In the nonce-verb, *To 'Your grace'* (a person)

1631 Weever *Anc Funeral Mon.* 224 A Doctor of the Canon Law, who by degrees came to this Metropolitan See of Canterbury *Ibid.* 225 Speaks him with pontificall Grace and Dignitie 1862 Tennyson *Let. to Dk of Argyll* Feb, If you call me Mr Tennyson any longer, I think that I must Your-grace you till the end of the chapter

†18. a. In the names of some plants: (*a*) *Grace of God* (= L. *Gratia Dei*), species of *Hypericum*, esp *H perforatum*; (*b*) *Geranium pratense*; (*c*) *Gratiola officinalis*, (*d*) (see quot. 1607); (*e*) *Herb (of) Grace* (see Herb-grace) *Obs*

1597 Gerarde *Herbal* II. clxxiii 467 Hedge Hyssope is called in English Grace of God, and Hedge Hisop 1618 Bolton *Florus* (1636) 111 Iable Eng. Names, Grace of God, or S Johns Grasse. 1607 Topsell *Fourf Beasts* 126 *Elephabolacum*: (that is, as some call it Harts eye, others Hart thorne, or grace of God, others wilde Dittany)

†b. *Grace of God* (tr med.L *gratia Dei*) a composition used as a plaster. *Obs.*

c 1450 *ME Med Bk* (Heinrich) 189–190.

III. †19 *pl* Thanks, thanksgiving. Also *to do, give, make, render, yield graces* Cf F. *rendre grâces*, L. *gratias agere Obs.*

1382 Wyclif *1 Cor* xv 30 Therfore if I take part with gracc, what am I blasfemyd, for that I do graces or thankyngis? *c* 1386 Chaucer *Melib* 838 Yeldynge graces and thankynges to his lord Mulibee *a* 1400–50 *Alexander* 5304 Makis he graces to his goddis. 1480 Caxton *Ovid's Met.* x vi, Venus, ryght puissante lady, I adoure, thanke, and rendre graces. 1483 — *Gold. Leg* 438 b/a He tokc breed

& yeldyng graces to god the fader broudyd and gaue it to his dyes.vplen. a 1533 Ld. Berners *Gold Bk M Aurel* (1546) sig. I, I gyue great graces to my goddes of my good happe.

20. (Till the 16th c. almost exclusively *pl* in sing. sense; now only *sing.*) A short prayer either asking a blessing before, or rendering thanks after a meal. Frequent in phrase *to say grace(s).*

a 1225 *Ancr. R.* 44 Ower graces biuore mete & after & mid te misercrde god biuoren ower seouede & ende5 8er be graces. *c* 1330 R Brunne *Chron Wace* (Rolls) 16086 Pe borde was leyd, Pe clop[es] spred, pe graces seyd [*c* 1390 *Chester Pl.* 13498 (Hrln.) Heuen blessed his breed wip grace.] 1377 Langl. *P Pl* B xiv 62 As holywrit witneseth whan men segge her graces, *Aperis tu manum tuam* [etc.] *c* 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 33 Whan they had ete and grace sayd *c* 1500 *Melusine* xxxvi 241 After they had dyned, graces were said 1586 Tindale *Matt* xxvi 30 When they had sayd grace they went out 1588 J Udall *Diotrephes* (Arb.) 6 He would needs saye grace (forsooth) before and after supper *a* 1639 Suckling *Poems* (1646) 19 Long graces do But keep good stomachs off that would fall too 1680 Dryden *Prol to Caesar Borgia* 42 But mark their feasts The Pope says grace, but 'tis the Devil gives thanks 1705 Hickeringill *Priest-craft* II vi 62 Until Mr. Say-Grace has blest the Cup, and said a short Grace 1760-72 H Brooke *Fool of Quality* (1808) I 68 The latter grace was said, and the cloth taken away 1791 *Heroic Ep to Postboy* 4 Grace before and after meat 1808 With simile and face, Each longer than a Presbyterian grace 1856 Emerson *Eng Traits, Uses* Wks (Bohn) II 89 A youth came forward to recite the ancient form of grace before meals 1881 Besant & Rice *Chapl of Fleet* I viii. The dinner was at times scanty, a grace before the meat, and a grace after.

IV. 21. *attrib* and *Comb*, as *grace-covenant*, *-giver*, *†-maker*, *-token*, *grace-doing* vbl sb; *†-grace-empaled*, *-followed*, *-giving*, *-like*, *-originating*, *-restoring*, *-thirsty*, *-working* adjs.,

1892 Wertoft *Gospel of Life* 260 The "grace-covenant with Abraham 1588 Shaks. *Tit* I. ii 32 Joys and gladnesse shal be founde in it, "gracedoing and wois of preasing 1615 T Adams *Bl Devil* 75 To restraine his savage fury from forraging his "Grace-empaled Church 1598 Sylvester *Du Bartas* II ii II. *Schisme* 500 "Grace-followed, grave, holy, and eloquent 1588 A. King tr *Canisius' Catech* 153 Christ is our propiciatour and "gracegeuar 1887 H O Wakeman *Ch & Ry Puritans* 121 All the "grace giving powers of the Church. 1636 B Jonson *Discov, Consuetudo*, etc. Wks (1641) 1178 They have the Authority of yeares, and out of their intermission doe win to themselves a kind of "grace-like newnesse. 1880 W Tooke tr *Lucian* I 71 Homer bestows on you locks the epithet of grace-like 1644 Quarlesporch *Tryal & Trv Faith* (1845) 93 No purse is Christ's "grace-market 1851 W Anderson *Exposure Popery* (1878) 126 The words Ego te absolvo penetrate to the Soul with "grace-restoring power, just as the water of baptism reached it with "grace-originating power *a* 1633 T Pierson *Expos* 8a. *1's* (1647) 49 "Grace thirsty soules 1849 Manning *Waiting Incr. Ch.* Serm 1848 I 40 The "gracious working of the Cross. 1849 Rock *Ch of Fathers* II 283 The brightsomeness of the Gospel was dimmed in becoming shorn of many of its "grace-working ordinances.

b Special comb., as **grace-drink** *Sc.*, 'the drink taken by a company after the giving of thanks at the end of a meal' (Jam.); **grace-hoop**, 'a hoop used in playing the game called *graces*' (Worcester 1860). **grace-note** = sense 3; **† grace-stroke** (after F *coup de grâce*. see Coup *sb* 3 b), in quots used for (*a*) a finishing touch, (*b*) an elegant touch or flourish; **† grace-term** (*Oxford University*), a term of residence required for a degree, in which residence was customarily dispensed with, † grace-wife, a midwife

1725 Ramsay *Gentle Sheph* I 1, When we hae tane the "grace drink at the well 1788 Burns *Let to Clarinda* 18 Feb, I am just going to propose your health by way of grace-drink 1823 Crabb *Technol. Dict.*, "*Grace Notes* (*Mus.*), any note added to a composition as a decoration or improvement 1804 Inglis *Mus Anc* 361 These passages are considered as grace notes introduced according to the fancy of the singer 1896 Stevenson *Kid snapped* xxv, Variations which, as he went on, he decorated with a perfect flight of grace-notes, such as pipers love, and call the 'warblers'. 1701 *Scot Characterised in Harl Misc* (1811) VII 377 Your intentions led you to our neighbouring kingdom of Ireland, perfect and give the "grace-stroke to that very liberal education you have so signally improved in England 1686 F Spence tr *Varillas' Hs Medicis* 260 A piece wherein the Painter and gracestroaks the Greek poetry possess'd were restored in the highest point of their perfection 1853 'C Bede' *Verdant Green* II. x, He and Mr Bouncer had together gone up to Oxford, leaving Charles Larkyns behind to keep a "grace-term. 1645 *Reg St Nicholas' Ch* in Brand *Hist Newcastle* (1789) II 360 *note*, (A mad wife is styled) "grace-wyfe 1672 in *York Reg Hist Wills* (1890) 382 Given to the grace-wife and nurse 15*s* 1829 Brockett *N C. Words* (ed. 2) *Grace-wife*, an old provincial name for a midwife; still retained by the vulgar

Grace (gr^{e}is), *v.* [In sense 1, a. OF *gracier* to thank, also, as in mod F., to pardon (a criminal'. f. *grace* Grace *sb.*; in the other senses f *pred*]

†1 *trans* To thank. Only in *pass subj*

a 1225 *Ancr R.* 366 Igraced beo his milce! 13.. *Coer de L.* 3772 Graced be Jesu Cryst our Lord. 1377 Langl. *P Pl* B. vi 126 Lord, ygraced be ye!

† 2 To show favour or be gracious to; also, to countenance *Obs*

c 1440 *Sir Gowther* 65 She praid to Crist and Marie mylde, Shulde hire grace to have a Childe 1590 Spenser *F. Q.* I. x. 64 Then shall I soone vo God ma grace, Abett that virgins cause disconsolate. 1596 *Ibid.* vi. xii 16 To tell her how the heavens had her graste To save her chylde 1604 Marston *Malcontent* II v D 3 And therevpon you graced him? Tooke him to fauour? 1626 L. Owen *Spec Jesuit.* (1629) 33 The Pope would not grace the Iesuites Author, or Founder, vntill they had first greased him in the fist.

† b. To favour with permission *to* do something.

1639 Fuller *Holy War* III. 1 (1647) 109 He was graced to wear his robes of the Imperiall fashion.

† 3. To endow with (heavenly) grace. *Obs.*

1634 Bp Hall *Wks* II. 50 Hee that can (when hee will) convince the obstinate, will not Grace the disobedient 1637 Rutherford *Lett* I. 289 The honourable cause which ye are graced to profess is Christ's own truth 1701 Beverley *Glory of Grace* 4 He hath Graced, or invested with Grace.

4. To lend or add grace to, to adorn, embellish, set off; to adorn *with* some becoming quality.

a 1586 Sidney *Arcadia* I (1633) 39 He left nothing unassayed, which might disgrace himselfe, to grace his friend 1588 Shaks. *L. L. L.* v. ii 74 1608 J Carpenter *Solomon's Solace* 1 3 Hee's were graced with an excellent memory 1609 Douland *Ornith. Mucrol.* 184 Most commonly it [the high Tenor] graceth the Base, making a double Concord with it. 1658 Cocaine *Trapbolin* II ii Dram Wks. (1874) 141 Ono grac'd with all the virtues. 1693 Dryden *Ovid's Met* I 729 Thou shalt returning seem'st more glorious 1722 Arbuthnot *John Bull* III iii, He mounted upon the bottom of a Tub, the inside of which he had often graced in his prosperous days 1767 Sir W Jones *Strein Pomntaum* Poems (1777) 46 A table with a thousand tastes grac'd 1828 D'Israeli *Chas I*, I. vi 204 This chivalric Earl .was just the hero to grace a desperate cause. 1857 Livingstone *Trav* ii 43 The eland would grace the table of our nobility more than deer 1877 Dowden *Shaks Prim* vi 73 A Midsummer Night's Dream was intended to grace the wedding of some noble person.

b. *Mus.* To add grace-notes, cadenzas, etc., to.

1659, 1780, 1830 [cf *Gracing vbl* 1] 1824 Scott *Redgauntlet* let x, Then taking the old tune of Galashiels for his theme, he graced it with a number of wild, complicated, and unexpected variations 1876 Stainer & Barrett *Dict Mus Terms* s v, Music for viols was also *graced* in various ways. 1882 in Ogilvie, and in later Dicts.

† c *To grace out*: to make to appear favourably. *Obs*

1606 Day *Ile of Guls* Prol A 2 Hath he not a prepard company of gallants, to applaud his iests, and grace out his play? 1624 Rowlands *Good Newes & Bad* 33 A Sutor, that a wealthy Dame [of] To grace out her Deformity, did prouide Vpon his credit, for an outward show, That gallantly he might a wooing goe.

5. To confer honour or dignity upon; to honour *with* a title or dignity Also, to do honour or credit to

1585 T Rogers 39 *Art.* Pref (1607) 22 The doctrine in this land allowed, and publicly graced and embraced of all sorts 1588 Shaks *L. L.* I. i 3 Let Fame then grace vs in the disguise of Loue 1593 — *Two Gent* I iii 58 How happily he lives, how well-belou'd, And daily grac'd by the Emperor *c* 1592 Marlowe *Jew of Malta* Prol, Grace him as he deserues, And let him not be entertain'd the worse Because he fauours me 1594 Piat *Jewell* he III 17 Such as shall commend and grace the wormwood beyond (1603) 171 Leauing his son whome the king graced with his fathers regency 1605 Shaks *Mach* III iv 45 Pleas't your Highnesse To grace vs with your Royall Company? *a* 1626 Bacon *Max. & Uses Com Law* Pref (1636) 1 Thereby not only gracing it in reputation and dignity, but also fetc. 1631 Massinger *Iletume as you List* v ii, Hee was My Creature I rais'd prosperite, prowde To holde dependance of mee, though I grac'd hym With the title of a freinde 1702 W Wotton *Hist Rome* 341 He was immediately graced with the Consulship 1810 Scott *Lady of the Lake* I xxiii, He bade that all should ready be, To grace a guest of fair degree 1850 Tennyson *Elaine* 223 So ye will grace us with your worship Our these waste dowers

† b. With complement. To name or designate honourably. *Obs*

1667 Milton *P L* xi 169, I [Eve] who first brought death on all, am graced The source of life

† 6. To give pleasure to, to gratify, delight. *Obs.*

a 1586 Sidney *Arcadia* I (1633) 1 This place, where we last did grace our eyes upon her ever-flourishing beauty. 1594 Shaks. *Rich III*, iv iv 74 What comfortable houre Can thou name that may grace thee with this company? 1670 Dryden *Conq. Granada* I i (1701) 385 When fierce Bulls run loose upon the place And our bold Moors their Javes wing'd dart embrace, Who graces you? 1704 At sight of this black Scrowl, the gentle Altamont . Shall droop., And never grace the Publick with his Virtues.

† 7. To any 'grace' over (a meal). *Obs*

1644 Bulwer *Chirol.* 140 The same gesture we use in gracing our meals.

† 8. To confer a degree upon (a person) by a 'grace'. *Obs*

1573 *Harvey Letter-bk* (Camden) 9 Almost at the toun or gracid yesterday and admitid too alredd).

9. To address by the title 'your grace'.

c 1610 Sir J. Melvil *Mems.* (1683) 124 Cringe low, Grace him at every word.

Grace (gr^{e}is), *sb.*

1601 Chester *Love's Mart.* (1878) 142 In that great gracing word shalt thou be counted Louing to him, that is thy sworne louer. *a* 1684 Leighton *Exp Lord Rom* Wks. (1868) 330 The only reconmend is that gracing grace of humility.

Grace, obs. form of Grass.

Gra'ce-cup.

The cup of liquor passed round after grace is said; the last cup of liquor drunk before retiring, a parting draught. (Cf. *grace-drink*, Grace *sb.* 21 b.)

1593 *Rites of Durham* (Surtees) 68 A great stanor, called the Grace-cup. 1647 Trapp *Comm. Mark* xiv. 23 That gracecup (as they call it) after which they might not eat any thing more till the day following. 1687 Dryden *Hind & P.* II. 680 A grace-cup to their common Patron's health. *c* 1718 Prior *Ladle* 115 The grace-cup serv'd, the cloth away. 1816 Scott *Old Mort* iii, Such as were obliged to partake of a grace-cup with their captain before their departure 1826 — *F. M Perth* xxviii, A bowl, called the gracecup, made of oak, hooped with silver 1886 Willis & Clark *Cambridge* III. 382 As soon as Grace had been said, and the grace-cup had been passed round, the seniors were to retire to their studies.

Ap. 1699 Dryden *Prothius & Cr* Pref, Thus in *Mustapha*, the Play should naturally have ended with the Death of Zanger, and not have given us the grace Cup after Dinner, of Solyman's Divorce from Roxolana 1786 *Frances the Philanthropist* III 173 The epilogue, or grace-cup, to wash down the meal..had not yet exceeded the *vos valete & plaudite.*

Graced (gr^{e}ist), *ppl a.* [f. Grace *sb.* or *v.* + -ed.] Endowed with grace, favoured, having a grace or graces; embellished, etc. Also *well graced.*

1593 Shaks. *Rich. II* v. ii 24 After a well grac'd Actor leaues the Stage. 1603 — *Macbeth* III. iv. 41 Here had we now our Countries Honor roof'd, Were the grac'd person of our Banquo present. — *Lear* I. iv. 267 More like a Hsuerne, or a Brothell, Then a grac'd Pallace. 1605 Bacon *Adv. Learn.* II xviii. § 5 Their well graced and distinct manner of speech *c* 1630 Naunton *Fragm. Reg* (Arb) 52 A maxime of more discretion for the conduct and management of their now graced Lord and Master 1642 Rutherford *Tryal & Tri Faith* (1845) 40 All graced persons are privileged persons 1701 Cibber *Love Makes Man* iv ii, I'm little practis'd in the Rules of grac'd Behaviour. 1797 Mary Robinson *Walsingham* III 171 The graced affections growing from the pure and feeling heart. *Ibid* IV 38 That graced complacency which seems to experience pleasure in harmonizing the feelings of others. 1832 Tennyson *Mord of Vaen* 44 All wears devotion's solemn face austere, From the grac'd altar to the black'ned bier 1880 *Academy* 23 Oct 300 The best graced of our English face painters.

Graceful (gr^{e}is'ful), [f Grace *sb* + -ful.]

† 1. Full of divine grace; spiritually profitable; (of persons) holy. *Obs*

c 1440 *Antwrs of Arth.* xx, Pes arne be graceful giftes of be holy goste *c* 1450 Lydg *Ball Commend Our Lady* 52 Som droge of graceful pitee 1535 Coverdale *Exposicion Repr.* i xiii 66 The seed reedinge was to hem so graceful, and so delectable 1612 Shaks *Wint T.* v i 171 You haue a holy Father, A graceful Gentleman

† 2. (of persons:) Possessed of graces of character, virtuous. *Obs.*

1605 Camden *Rem* (1637) 171 Their gracefull issue Prince Charles, the Lady Elizabeth *a* 1715 Burnet *Own Time* (1724) I. 171 A Royal Family of three Princes and two Princesses, all young and graceful

† 3. Favourable, friendly *Obs*

1606 Shaks. *Ant & Cl* II. ii 60, I Your Partner in the cause 'gainst which he fights Had suit with graceful eyes attend those Warres Which fronted mine owne peace

† 4. Conferring grace or honour. *Obs*

1595 Spenser *Epithal.* 3 Others to adorne, Whom ye thought worthy of your graceful rymes.

5. Possessed of pleasing or attractive qualities Now in more restricted sense (cf. Grace *sb.* 1): Elegant in form, proportions, movement, expression, or action. Of actions: esp acts of courtesy, concessions, and the like: Felicitously well-timed or becoming.

a 1586 Sidney *Arcadia* III (1590) 248 Their countenances full of a graceful gratitude 1599 Shaks *Much Ado* III iv 43 But for a fine queint graceful and excellent fashion, yours is (I e your gown) is worth ten on't. 1644 Wotton *Archt.* II. 108 Of this Plastique vse is the chiefe vse with vs is in the graceful fretting of roofes 1647 Clarendon *Hist. Reb* I § 120 He was a graceful speaker upon any subject. 1652 J Davies tr *Mexamelin's Trav* The King was a very handsome graceful person 1698 Fryer *Acc E India & P* 285 To these he has given Graceful Houses. 1728 Pope *Dunciad* III 68 Smit with the graceful honours of his head. 1748 Richardson *Pamela* IV 121 She was one of the gracefullest Figures in the Place, 1766 Foulis *Scrow. Eng. Hom* (1767) II. xxi 222 In your sex manly exercises are rather graceful 1809 Rowland *Fencing* 7 This position is not so graceful as the old one. 1826 Disraeli *Viv Grey* vi 1, A magnificently cut chan deller, which threw a graceful light upon the sumptuous banquet table 1849 Macaulay *Hist Eng* v I 665 She left a paper written, indeed, in no graceful style, yet such as was [etc] 1856 Stanley *Lectures Jewish Ch* (1868) 168 Some graceful as that of St Peter's 1860 Tyndall *Glac* 1. in 27 It [a chamois] was a most graceful animal.

quasi-*adv.* 1712-14 Pope *Rape Lock* v 7 Clarissa graceful waved her fan.

Gracefully (gr^{e}is'fūli), *adv.* [f. Graceful *a.* + -ly 2.] In a graceful manner, with grace, becomingly, elegantly.

a 1586 Sidney *Arcadia* II (1633) 122 Not Musidorus, no nor any man living could more gracefully, or more nimbly, or become the delivery more gracefully. 1605 in *Crt & Times Jas. I* (1848) I. 42 The bridegroom carried himself as gravely and gracefully as if he were of his father's age. 1607-8 *Hist. Ch. Japan* (1874) 73 Being without hatt they carried it gracefully 1647 Clarendon *Hist. Reb.* I. 165 He had the habit of speaking very gracefully and pertinently 1698 Fryer *Acc. E. India & P.* 66 Panes of Muscovy-shells for the Windows which as they are cut in Squares, and polished, look gracefully enough). 1732 Addison *Speech* No. 202 P 7 This teaches a Lady to quit her Fan gracefully when she throws it aside. 1746-7 Hervey *Medit.* (1818) 160 See how gracefully it erects its majestic head! 1858 Dickens *Nich Nick.* xxx, Sticking his other arm gracefully a-kimbo. 1858 Froude *Hist Eng* III xiii. 129 His was taking precautions to enable him to yield gracefully to necessity should necessity arise. 1860 Tyndall *Glac* 1. ix. 63 The...moraine...forming at first a gracefully undulating curve. 1896 Ouida *Wisher City* xi. 334 The most gracefully-worded appeal possible.

Gracefulness (grē²-sfŭlnes). [f. as prec. + -NESS.] The quality or state of being graceful.

†1. Possession of graces; excellence of character. *Obs.*

1611 Bedell & Fl. *King & No K* v ii, If you Can find no disposition in yourself To sorrow, yet, by gracefulness in her, Find out the way, and by your reason weep

†2. Graciousness, kindness, disposition to favour.

1640 W Mountagun & Digby in Rushw. *Hist Coll.* III. (1692) I 161 We shall certainly preserve his Gracefulness to us.

3. The quality of being graceful or elegant in form, proportions, movement, action, or expression Originally in wider sense: Beauty, charm.

a 1586 Sidney *Arcadia* II. (1633) 106 All her parts were decked with some particular ornament her eyes with majestie, her countenance with gracefulnesse, her lips with lovelinesse. 1627 Hakewill *Apol* III. viii (1635) 203 Petrarchs Thuscan gracefulnesse. 1647 Clarendon *Hist Reb* I. 14 The beauty and gracefulness of his person 1657 R Ligon *Barbadoes* (1673) 13 With far greater Majesty, and gracefulness, than I have seen Queen Anne, descend from the Chair of State, to dance. 1714 Swift *Use Irish Manuf. Wks* 1755 V. II. 7 His could talk more than six, without either gracefulness, propriety or meaning. 1756 Burke *Sublt & B* III. xxxiv, Gracefulness is an idea not very different from beauty. 1823 Chalmers *Lect. in Life* (1851) II. 29 An unsoiled gracefulness and brilliancy of character. 1821 Lamb *Elia* Ser I. *Grace bef' meat*, These exercises .. have little in them of grace or gracefulness. 1830 Tennyson *Eleanore* 50 The luxuriant symmetry Of thy floating gracefulness

Graceless (grē²-lĕs), *a.* [f. Grace *sb.* + -less.]

1. a. Not in a state of grace, unregenerate; hence depraved, wicked, ungodly, impious.

1399 Langl. *Rich. Redeles* I. 25 Graceles gostis gylours of hem-self, That . sawe no manere sigth saff solas and ese [etc.] *c* 1440 *Jacob's Well* (E. E. T. S.) 161 þu peple schal be gracelez, vnmyzty in batayle, & vnstedfast in þe feyth of holy cherch. 1534 Sir T. More *Dialogue of Comfort* II. v. Wks. (1557) 1174/2 Lette no manne sinne in hope of grace le shall either gracelesse go forth, or longe tarie, with a care fruitelesse, but into despayre. 1603 Knolles *Hist Turks* (1621) 256 He was glad . to receive at his hypocritticall hands a gracelesse blessing for his better speed . *a* 1625 Beaum & Fl. *Knt Malta* I. i, White innocent sign, thou dost abhor to .. grace these gracelesse projects of my heart! 1659 D Pell *Impr Sea* 56 Hereby you do a great deal more bolster gracelesse fellows in their wickedness, than you are aware of 1715 De Foe *Fam Instruct.* I. iv (1841) 85 Even our fathers and mother themselves have been negligent, gracelesse and graceless 1733 Pope *Ess. Man* III. 307 For modes of Faith let graceless zealots fight 1736 Warburton *Serm 2 Pet.* I. 5–7 (1746) II. 18 The gracelesse Flatterer of the old Man may be his Affections and Lusts. 1818 Scott *Hrt Midl* xvi, There's a minister in the Tolbooth—wha will ca't a graceless place now? 1823 Marsden *Early Purett.* 303 They [pilgrim fathers] saw the gracelesss interiors wasting their substance in riot.

b Wanting sense of decency or propriety

1508 Dunbar *Flyting w Kennedie* 137 The gallowis gaspis eftir thy gracelese guntill *a* 1586 Sidney *Arcadia* II (1633) 108 In sooth (answered he with a gracelesse scorn) the Lad may prove well enough, if [etc.] 1642 Fuller *Holy & Prof St* V. xiv. 412 To mouth an oath with a gracelesse grace. 1714 Addison *Spect.* No. 559 P 1 He graceless Youth, in less than a quarter of an Hour, pulled the old Gentleman by the Beard 1753 Eliz. Carter *Lett* (1808) 325, I am afraid you have thought me rather gracelesse about the war in North End 1792 Macneil *Will & Jean* III. vi, Villain! wha wi' gracelesss folly Ruin'd her he ought to save 1822 W. Irving *Bracebr Hall* xv 126 I their feathered school has turned out the most ungracious and gracelesss scholar. 1830 D'Israeli *Chas I*, III Pref. 6 It would be gracelesss in me, not to add, that I was honoured by a promise of aid 1849 Cobden *Speeches* II. 6 I trust that some more gracelesss wight once said that [etc.] 1885 *Manch. Exam* 10 Apr 5/2 If gracelesss insults are levelled at them they are not worthy a reply

c. *absol.* Of a person or persons. Also in *sing.* only as sb., a gracelesss person.

c 1386 Chaucer *Cons. Yeom Prol & T* 525 O graceles, ful blynd is thy conceite 1508 Dunbar *Flyting w Kennedie* 222 Our gallowis gaspis, I know ane gracelesse gais 1591 Shaks 1 *Hen. VI*, v. iv 14 Gracelesse, wilt thou deny thy Parentage. 1675 Baxter *Cath. Theol.* II vi. 224 Do the Armenians hold that the glorified and gracelesss are sanctified are freed from sinful habits? 1898 Carlyle *Fredk Gt* VI vi (1872) II 206 Rejoicing to find something of a soldier in the young gracelesss, after all. 1874 Spurgeon *Treas Dav* Ps. xciii, 1 Contrasts the condition of the righteous with that of the gracelesss.

†2. Lacking favour. *Obs.*

c 1374 Chaucer *Troylus* I. 781 How wost þow so þat how ani gracelesse I *c* 1475 *Partenay* 2886 It war ane gracelees gude that I war cummin to 1579 Spenser *Sheph. Cal.* Aug. 113 If for gracelesse griefe I die.

†3. Merciless, unfeeling, cruel, pitiless *Obs.*

1588 *Marprel. Epist* (Arb.) 29 His honor could not obtaine this small suit at your gracelees hands. 1596 Spenser *F. Q.* V. xii. 18 He shund his strokes, where ever they did fall, And way did give unto their gracelesse speed. *a* 1658 *Johnne Armstrong* in *Writ Restord* 32 Asking grace of a gracelesss face.

4. Wanting grace, charm, or elegance, unlovely.

1638 Junius *Paint. Ancients* 37 The most ill-favoured and gracelesse Pictures most commonly wrought by them that [etc.]. 1823 P. Nicholson *Pract. Build* 490 Crowns, coronets, mitres, and similar gracelesss objects. *a* 1850 Rossetti *Dante & Circ* I (1874) 134 Lady she seems of such high benison As makes all others gracelesss in men's sight 1884 *St. James's Gaz.* 26 Jan. 5/1 The composition is gracelesss, the colour sombre, and the handling broad.

†5. (See quot.) *Obs.*—2

1727 Boyer *Pr. Dict* II, Gracelesss (that has not said Grace) *qui n'a point rendu graces.*

Hence **Gra·celessly** *adv.*

c 1440 *Jacob's Well* (E. E. T. S.) 126 þanne þei deyn gracelesly. 1582 Sidney *Apol. Poetrie* (Arb.) 71 The French hath not one word, that hath his accent in the *Antepenultimon*, and little more hath the Spannish . and therefore very gracelesly may they vse *Dactiles* 1608 T. Morton *Preamb. Encounter* 115 Which must haue beene either giddily rash, or gracelesly false 1659 D Pell *Impr Sea* 227 *note*, Thy life lyes at the stake to answer his whom thou gracelesly goes about to take away 1846 H Torrens *Remarks Mil Lit. & Hist.* I. 96 The horses, bridleless, moving gracelessly with the neck stiff and the head stretched out. 1894 H Nisbet *Bush Girl's Rom.* 238 He had taken favours all his life, gracelessly and as his due.

Gracelessness (grē²-lesnes). [See -NESS.] The quality or condition of being graceless

1588 *Marprel Epist* (Arb) 5 What hath beene written against the gracelesness of your Archbishoprick 1598 Florio, *Sprezzatura*, a disgrace, a gracelessnes or vnhandsomnes. 1614 T. Adams *Devil's Banq.* 22 Wee finde Grace compared to Fire, and gracelessenesse to water 1653 Baxter *Meth Peace Conc* 366 If he Tempted is no sign of Gracelessness 1818 Scott *Rob Roy* XXVI. 213 The gay swordsmen . took off their gracelessness as a matter of course. 1881 Swinburne *Mary Stuart* II III, To crave grace of her for his gracelessness

†Gra·cely, *a Obs. rare*—1. [f. Grace *sb* + -LY 1.] = Graceful.

1648 Markham *Cheap Husb.* (ed 7) 21 That maketh him [the horse] more gracely to carry his head (1623 (ed. 3) a graceful) comeliness.

Gracer (grē²-sər). [f. Grace *v* + -er 1.] One who graces or gives grace to.

1592 Greene *Groat's to Wit* (1617) F 2 Thou famous gracer of tragedians. 1598 Chapman *Iliad* Ep Ded., Through all the pomp of kingdoms still he shines, And graceth all his gracers. 1635 D Dickson *Pract Writ* (1845) I 165 The Saviour . is the gracer of the university

Gra oeshjp, *? nonce-wd* [f. Grace *sb.* (sense 16 b) + -ship.] Used as a title for a duke

1822 *Blackw Mag* XII 656 His gracesh̃p of Brandon has but little to stand on

Gracile (græ·sil), *a Obs rare.* [f. Grace *v.* + -ile] *trans.* To impart grace to, to beautify

1575 Lanham *Let.* (1871) 8 Grapes in Clusters, whyte and red, gracyled with their Vine leaues. *Ibid* 50 Much gracyled by the Gentlewomen of the Queens quarters.

Gracile (græ·sil), *a* Also 7 **grasil**. [ad. L. *gracil-is* slender.] Slender, thin lean.

1623 Cockeram II, Leane, *gracill* 1657 Tomlinson *Renou's Disp* 463 It's tail like that of other Serpents, grows more gracile by degrees. 1771–92 in Bailey II. 1816 Brown *Psyche* 30 Words daily grow more short and gracile 1824 Landor *Wks* (1846) 246/1 Unswathe his Egyptian mummy, and disclose the grave features and gracile bones of a cat. 1838–9 De Quincey *Cæsars* Wks. 1862 IX. 47 In person he was tall, fair, gracile

¶ By some recent writers misused (through association with *gracer*) for Gracefully slender

1891 Rossetti *Poems, Love's Nocturn*, xi, Where in groves the gracile Spring Trembles 1888 *Harper's Mag* Apr 733/2 Girls beautiful with the beauty of ruddy health, and gracile with the paleness of long years of study.

Hence **Gra·cileness**. 1727 in Bailey vol II

†Gra·cilent, *a Obs*—0 [ad. L. *gracilent-us*, irregularly f *gracilis* Gracile.] Slender, thin. 1727 in Bailey vol II.

Gracilescent (græsile·sĕnt), *a* [ad. L. *gracilescent-em*, pr pple of *gracilescere* to become slender, f. *gracilis* Gracile.] Becoming slender, narrowing.

1896–8 W Clark *Van der Hoeven's Zool.* II 301 Tail short, broad at the base, suddenly gracilescent

†Gracilious, *a Obs rare* [f. L. *gracil-is* Gracile + -ious.] = Gracile *a*

1668 H. More *Apocalyps* (1912) 4 Gracilious Fish are slender, small, thin, soft and weak

Gracility (græsi·liti) [ad L *gracilitāt-em*, f *gracilis* slender see Gracile and -ity.] The state or character of being gracile, slenderness, leanness.

1604 Cockeram, *Gracilitie*, leannesse. 1661 Lovell *Hist Anim & Min.* 431 Gracility of the part 1707 Floyer *Physic Pulse-Watch* 53 By the dryness we describe the gracility or hardness, and by the humidity the plumpness or obesity of the habit of the Body 1833 Sir W Hamilton *Discuss* (1853) 126 It [a book] was accordingly subjected to a process of extenuation, out of which it emerged, reduced to a little more than a third of its original gracility 1856 Milman *Lat Chr* XIV. ix (1864) IX 313 As the niches became narrower the saints shrunk to meagre gracility

Gracing, (grē²-siŋ), *vbl. sb.* [f. Grace *v* + -ing 1.] The action of the verb Grace in the various senses; an instance of this; also quasi-*concr.*

1591 Lyly *Endymion* II. ii. 24 Let us stand aside, and let him use his garbe, for all consisteth in his gracing. 1607 Heiron *Wks.* I. 177 Haman was forced by the kings commandement to bee the chiefe in the gracing and honouring of Mordecai. 1611 Cotgr., *Decoration*, a decoration . trimming, gracing 1617 Jackson *Creed* IV. iii. 8 § 3 Unless his faith have quelled all trust all pride or glory in these gracings. 1699 C Simpson *Division Viol.* 9 Graceing of Notes is performed two Wayes, viz. by the Bow, and by the Fingers. 1780 T Twining *Rec. & Studies* (1882) 76 In gracing, he (a singer) does the most beautiful things I ever heard. 1808 E. S. Barrett *Miss-led General* 132 Laces, tags, points, edgings, facings, gracings, and such stuff 1856 *New Monthly Mag* XLVIII 304 Her father reduced the art of gracing more nearly to a science than any other musician of his time.

Graciosely *adv.* [Late ME. *graciousely*, ad. F. *gracieusement*, f *gracieux* Gracious; afterwards reïash after L. *grātīōsitās* : see Gracious and -ity.] The quality or state of being gracious, graciousness

c 1477 Caxton *Jason* 32 Alle they had wondre and merualle of the beaute graciouseste wytte and perfection of lason 1603 Holland *Plutarch's Mor.* 140 Take an ox Valiant, ne derived Valour so also of Gracious, he comes in with Gratiouste 1837 Carlyle *Fr. Rev* I. III vi, With a delicate graciosity of manner covering unutterable things 1878 H M Stanley *Dark Cont* I. iii. 57 With diplomatic blandness and graciosity .

‖ Gracioso (græsĭō·sō ; in Sp. graθjō·so) Also 7 **gratioso**. [Sp , etymologically = Gracious *a.* In sense 1, perh from the It *grazioso*]

†1 a. ? An attractive person b. A court favourite. *Obs*

1630 Bulwer *Anthropomet* (1653) 133 We in this Island doe no way like of a shooing horn-like Nose , neither do we esteem such to be *gratiosos* a 1650 Halkit *Alp Williams* L (1692) 114 The Lord Marquess of Buckingham, then a great Gratioso, was put on by the Prince to ask the King's liking to this Amourous Adventure. *Ibid* 116 He knew not whether it were a Synastria, a Star which reigned at both their Births, that made him a Gracioso to so brave a Lady 1650 Temple *Lett* Wks 1720 I. 224 Passing his Time with his Virginals, his Dwarfs, and his Graciosoes.

2 The buffoon of Spanish comedy

1749 Smollett *Gil Blas* VII VI (1782) III 38 At length the Gracioso presented himself to open the scene 1848 Scott *Dryden's Wks* I 77, The character of the gracioso, or clown. 1857 *Q Rev* LIX 78 The principal character in these lighter afterpieces is the 'Gracioso', who has super seded the 'Intrinita', the clown of the 16th century. In native, less artificial Spanish plays spoke to the audience and explained what was going on 1881 Max Müller *Sel Ess* I. 422 A Brahman, who acts the part of *gracioso* in the Indian drama.

Hence **Gracio sosly** *adv* (*nonce-wd.*) [-LY 2], in the manner of a 'gracioso'

1899 E. Fitzgerald *Lett* I. 443 The Italian Carnival ended with somewhat of the same Burlesque Ceremonial, but was thought to mimic too Graciosoly that of the Church.

Gracious (grē·shəs), *a* Forms: 4–5 **gracios(e**, 4–6 **graciouse**, (4 -iouce), -ruse, -yous(e, (5 -yowse), 5–6 **grac(i)ous**, 4–7 **gratious**, (6 -tyous), 4– **gracious**. Also 5 **gratiose**, 6 **gratyous**. (mod Pr. *gracieux*) = Pr. *gracios*. Sp. *grazioso* (also as sb. = see Gracioso). Fg *gracioso*, It *grazzoso*, ad L. *grātiōsus*, f *grātia* see Grace and -ous

The L. word usu. means 'enjoying favour', 'attracting favour, pleasing'. In mod Fr the prevailing meaning is 'graceful', but all the senses below have existed in Fr : use]

†1. Enjoying grace or favour, in good odour, acceptable, popular. Also of actions Winning favour or goodwill. Const. *to, with. Obs*

23 *Cœr de L.* 6456 It was to Richard a gracious dede. 1573 G Harvey *Letter-bk* (1884) 3 am scandalous, I am so little gratious in Pembrook that I cannot sit obtain mi grace. 1602 Warner *Albion's Eng* XII 268 Alreadie was he gratious both with Prince and Peere. 1613 in *Crt & Times Jas I* (1848) I 279, I marvel he would offer himself, knowing how little gracious he is. 1613 Heaun & Fl. *Captain* V. i, Now is handsome gracious fellow amongst women 1647 Clarendon *Hist Reb* IX § 339 Spies were set upon all discourses, which fell from those, who were not gracious to them. 1658 Rowe and *Austin & Kempster* (1687) 400 Every thing that those things which he fancied would be Gracious to the Multitude 1692 Ray *Creation* (1714) 379 Which renders persons gracious and acceptable in the eyes of others. 1707 *Spirit Lett to Writer of Occas Paper* Wks. 1778 XI 129 You are not supposed to be very gracious among those who are most able to hurt you 1726–39 Tindal *Rapin's Hist England* (1759) IV 92 This man wanted to be gracious with my pretty young wife. 1881 Haggard *Life* 55, I got very gracious with the club owners, on account of my having a sufficiently prisoner

2 Of a character likely to find favour, having pleasing qualities Now somewhat *arch* or *poet*

1303 R Brunne *Handl Synne* 5805 He ys a man ful gracyous Gode to wynne on bine hous 1340–70 *Alex & Dind* 554 Al bat growne in gret gracious Of Quenes bat ben 1380 Wyclif *Wk Wks* I 91 Grace is a manere in man be which he is gracious to God 1398 Trevisa *Barth De P. R* xviii. xxiii. 'Ydoine' Mylde & Coprese . Mylde bitter leues, and violent smel, and gracious shadowe 1490 Caxton *Eneydos* xv 54 The byrdes renewen theyre swete songe gracyouse *c* 1496 *Chast Goddes Chyld* 10 Among al bestes there is a gracious best whiche men call *ape* 1509 Fisher *Funeral Serm Hen VII*, Wks (1876) 269 His speche gracyous in dyuerse languages. 1530 Palsgr. 314/2 Gracyouse in spekyng, *facond, facunde* 1585 T Washington tr *Nicholay's Voy* I. xix 23 b, They wouide endevour too make the Baschu condescend to a better and more gracious composition 1601 Weever *Mirr Mart* A viij, Loued to a Cate, to the sight most gracious. 1768 H Walpole *Hist Doubts* 108 The body was found almost entire, and emitted a gracious perfume. 1842 S Lover *Handy Andy* Pref 5 If to paint one's country in its gracious aspect has been a weakness. 1852 M Arnold *Empedocles on Etna* I. i. 6 How gracious is the mountain at this hour! 1862 Hawthorne *Our Old Home* 107 A most delightful and gracious herb 1864 Tennyson *Aylmer's F* 240 A gracious gift to give a lady, this!

†**b** Endowed with grace or charm of appearance, attractive; also in more limited sense, graceful, elegant *Obs.*

1340–70 *Alisaunder* 182 Grete yien & grāie, gracious lippes. 13.. *E. E. Allit P.* A. 933 To loke on þe glory of þys gracious gote. 1386 Chaucer *Clerk's T.* 356 A man child she bar by this Walter ful gracious and fair for to

bhelde *c* 1400 Maundev (1839) vi 69 Toward the Est ende of the Cytee, is a fulle fair Chirche and a graciouse *a* 1400–50 *Alexander* 4909 Ane of þe graciouest gomes þat euire god fourmed : *c* 1500 *Melusine* lxi 366, I desyre none other thing erthly nor none other I shal not aske nor take of you, but only your gracyous body : *c* 1590 Greene *Fr. Bacon* ix 174 Gracious as the morning star of heaven 1604 Marston *Malcontent* ii iv D 3, Hee is the most exquisite in forging of veines..dying of haire [etc.] that euer made an old Lady gratious by torchlight 1607–12 Bacon *Ess., Beauty (Arb.)* 220 In beautie that of favour is more then that of colour, and that of decent and gracious motion, more then that of favour 1613–39] Jonas in Leoni *Pal. Iudic's Archit* (1742) I 38 The Wave instead of the Ovolo, in my Judgment is very gracious." 1649 Evelyn *Mem.* (1857) III 15 His person is not very gracious, the small pox having put out one of his eyes ' but he is of good shape

3 Characterized by or exhibiting kindness or courtesy; kindly, benevolent, courteous Now *rare* (chiefly *poet.*) exc with some notion of sense 4

a 1310 in Wright *Lyric P* xvi 52 Heo is dereworthe in day, Gracious, stout, and gay *c* 1400 *Destr. Troy* 13553 Ilf ye haue ferkit my lord, as fyn is now, Be gratious, for goddes loue, ges me som part! 1450–70 *Golagros & Gaw* 383 Schir Gawyne the gay, gude and gracius *c* 1477 Caxton *Jason* 29 They hard neuer seen none so courtays ne so gracious 1568 Marston *Pygmal* iv 127 Be gracious vnto him that formed thee 1859 Tennyson *Guinevere*. 326 Sir Lancelot Was gracious to all Ladies 1871 Blackie *Four Phases* 141 An essentially selfish motive can often be traced beneath the gracious surface

4. Condescendingly kind, indulgent and beneficent to inferiors Now only of very exalted personages (cf. b), or in playful or sarcastic applications.

1390 Gower *Conf* II 141 Be gracious and do largesse *Ibid* III 190 It sit a king to be pitous Toward his people and gracious 1543 *J. siracits Alberd. Reg* (1844) I 190 Quhere for we belief your lordschip will be gracious to pardon we to remane at hame at this tym 1713 Swift *L. t. to Miss Vanhomrigh* Lett 1706 II 285 When I am fixed any where, perhaps, I may be so gracious to let you know, but I will not promise 1787 *Mad. D'Arblay Diary* Oct., She [the Queen] almost regularly came to my room, and spent the time in gracious converse 1791 Burke *App. Whigs* Wks VI 102 The gracious intentions of his sovereign 1838 Dickens *Nich. Nick.* iii, I am sure I am very much obliged to you at least, sir, and Miss La Creevy in a gracious manner 1849 Macaulay *Hist. Eng.* I 125 It is now proclaimed that he had been only too gracious when he had condescended to ask the assent of the Scottish Estates to his wishes 1855 *Ibid.* *Hist. Eng.* I 320 He was a gracious master, a trusty ally, a terrible enemy 1876 Trollope *Autobiogr* vii (1883) I 168 [He] turned out to be a duke,—and a duke, too, who could speak English ! How gracious he was to us, and yet how thoroughly he covered us with ridicule

b Used as a courteous epithet in referring to kings, queens, or dukes, their actions, etc..

c 1330 R. Brunne *Chron.* (1810) 239 Pan was Inglond in pes & chaunte, & alle in Henry gracious kyng & fre *a* 1413 Pr. of Wales *Let to Hen IV* in *Fasciculi Zizan. Rolls Ser.* I 36, I recomande me to youre good & gracieux lordship 1530 *Privy Purse Expr. Hen. VIII* (1827) 92 Paied to ij Nonnes of Caunterbury by way of the kinges gracieux rewarde xls 1586 Eden *Decades W. Ind* (Arb.) 352 Our noble and gratious prince kynge Phylippus 1549 *Com. Prayer, Litany*, Our most gracious Quene, and gouernour 1571 *Act* 13 *Eliz.* c. 9 § 2 In the third yeare of her Highnes most gratious Reigne 1658 Sir T. Hamilton *Let. to Chas. I in H. Papers* (Camden) 21 Your Mat^tes most gratious letter of the 29. 1771 *Junius Lett.* xlix 253 The gracious prince who governs this country 1845 S. Austin *Ranke's Hist Ref* II 112 The voice of the majority decides that my gracious master shall not be written to

†c *Gracious Lord* [= F. + *gracieux seigneur*], a name given to some fish. *Obs*

1604 Montfitt *Rabelais* iv lx 236 Rock fish, Gracious Lords, Sword fish [etc.]

5 Of the Deity, Christ, the Virgin Mary. Disposed to show or dispense grace, merciful, compassionate, benignant

1340 Hampole *Pr. Consc.* 133 How mercyful and gracyous pat God es 1393 Langl. *P. Pl. Crede* 134 And god is ay gracious to alle pat gredeþ to hym. *c* 1410 Hoccleve *Mother of God* 81 Thy gracious bountee spredith al aboute. *c* 1430 *Hymns Virg.* 93 Gracious and glorious is þou borne 1535 Coverdale 2 *Kinges* xiii 23 The Lorde was gracious vnto them, and had mercy vpon them 1576 Fleming *Panopl. Epist* 444 The most mighte and gratious God prolong your life in health and prosperitie 1652 A. Stafford *Fem. Glory* (1895) 148 Under the shadow of Thy gratious Wing 1650 Hubbert *Pill Formality* 122 So great, so good, and so gracious a God 1683 Dryden *Hind & P.* i 64 But, gratious God, how well dost thou provide For erring judgments an unerring Guide? 1738 Wesley *Psalms* ii viii, I heard your gracious Father say [see 1 *Ind.* v i, O Lord, incline thy gracious Ear. 1847 Tennyson *Princ.* ii 174 A pack of wolves ! the Lord be gracious to me ! 1871 Morley *Voltaire* (1886) 9 A gracious, benevolent and all-powerful being 1876 Mozley *Univ. Serm* xi (1877) 218 God is so gracious that He gives man faith and a religious spirit upon his asking for it. 1877 Maclear *Mark* i 36 His gracious presence was not to be confined to Capernaum

quasi-*adv.* *a* 1617 P. Bayne *Lect* 269 Therefore the Lord hath dealt marvellously gracious with us.

b. *ellipt.* as a substitute for the name of God. In various exclamations, as *Gracious! Ah (Oh) gracious! Good gracious! † Goodly and gracious! O my gracious! Gracious me! Gracious sake!*, etc. See also Goodness 5

1713 *Spect.* [see Goodly *a.* 1] 1768 Golden *Gosdon Man* 1 Wks (Globe) 616/1 Good gracious! can I believe my eyes or my ears! 179. Peggy *Derbicums* 1 (E. D. S.) s.v., Ah gracious ! an exclamation for ah gracious God ! or, ah be gracious unto me ! 1794 Mrs. A. M Bennett *Ellen* I 218 'Gracious!' she exclaimed *a* 1839 Praed *Poems* (1864) II 65 Shot in a duel too ! good gracious ! 1850 Mrs. Carlyle *Lett.* I 137 My startled look and exclamation, 'Oh, gracious !' 1856 Whyte Melville *Kate Coventry*, But we women—gracious ! if we only take the trouble, we can turn the whole male sex round our little fingers 1865 Mrs Stowe *Dred* I. xi 144 'Married ! O, my gracious ! 1884 *Pall Mall Gaz.* 14 Gracious me, how does she come to be the shining of that long salmon-fisher ? 1889 Howe[ll] and *Latham* (1893) I 77 'By gracious ! there ain't anything like that in this world for business.' 1893 'Q' [Couch] *Delect Ducky* 155, ' I hope to gracious you 'll gone' to keep it up.'

† 6. Characterized by or endowed with divine grace, godly, righteous, pious, regenerate *Obs.*

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 2081 Noe, þat gracius and god *c* 1380 Wyclif *Sel Wks* III 457 þat all men schul calle hem moste holi and moste blessid and moste gracious 1533 More *Answ Poysoned Bk* Wks 1137/1 All the olde holy expositours of the scripture, whiche were good menne and gracious *a* 1535 Sidney *Conf. Christ in May* (1656) 100 A gracious Estate, and love. 1589 Bunyan *Holy Citie* 130 All the holy and truly gracious Souls that are with him on the Mount Zion 1738 Wesley *Psalms* lxxx xv, Error in the thousand and thousandth part would every gracious Soul beguile 1757 — *Wks* (1872) XIII. 209, I could not deny his being a gracious person

† 7 Happy, fortunate, prosperous *Obs.*

1340–70 *Alex & Dind* 1093 Alxandre þat grete god amon in gracioue timus Bi-gat on olimpias þe onurable quene. 1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) I 321 Insule Fortunate þat beeþ þe gracious Iles. *c* 1460 *Towneley Myst* xiii 244 Bot were I not more gracyus and rychere befar, I here eten outt of howse and harbar 1603 Shake *Meas for M* v. i 76 I...desir'd her, To try her gracious fortune with Lord Angelo, For her poore brothers pardon 1611 — *Wint T.* iii 1 22 Goe, fresh Horses, And gracious be the issue

† 8 Given by way of indulgence or mercy a. *Gracious day* (see quot); b. said of a mortal thrust given to one in great pain (cf. *Coup de grace*) *Obs*

1703 Maundrell *Journ Jerus* (1732) 141 Some one of the Standers by is permitted to give him a gracious stab to the Heart 1706 Amherst *Terræ Filii* xiii 233 Some of these days are call'd gracious days, because upon them the respondent is not obliged to stay in the schools above half the time, which respondents upon other days are

9. *Comb.*

1868 Ld Houghton *Select fr Wks* 29 A strife of graciously-worded difference

† **Graciousize,** *v Obs rare* [f Gracious + -ize] *trans.* To render 'gracious', to endow with heavenly grace

1611 Bp Hayward *Story of Grace* 9 Our Investiture with Grace, or our being Graciousiz'd in all these great Points of Salvation *Ibid* 21 We are thus Invested with Grace, or Graciousiz'd from Eternity to Eternity

Hence **Graciousized** *ppl. a* (in quot. *absol*)

1701 Beverley *Glory of Grace* 39 So that Grace Appears in such an Excellency and Glory of the Graciousized

Graciously (grē·ʃəsli), *adv* [f. Gracious + -ly 2] In a gracious manner

1. (†) = Graciously-wise (J); with grace, attractively, gracefully Now *rare.*

13 *E. E. Allit P* B 488 Gracyously vmbe grouen al with grene leuez 1641 Hinde *Y Brueu* xxxi. 99 He shewed his religious piety graciously in his government 1890 *Spectator* 25 Oct. 1468/1 One of the most gracious of poetic solecisms when graciously employed

2. With kindness, friendliness, or gracious condescension

c 1380 Wyclif *Serm* Sel Wks I 91 Feiþ is a gifte of God, and so God may not 3yve it to man but 3if he 3yve it graciously *c* 1430 *Sy Gener.* (Roxb) 1808 Thoo answered she ful graciously with milde chere 1440 *Promp Parv* 679 So graciously he come hur tylle 1568–9 (Mar) *Bk Precedence* 1 *Prayer, Litany*, Graciously loke vpon our afflyctions 1567 *Guide to Godlie Ballat.* (S. T. S.) 116 Thow oppinnis furth thy hand full graciously 1574 *Newdegate Discipline* 11 Graciously to graunt vnto vs 1611 Bible *Ps* cxix 29 Graciously grant me thy Law 1641 Bramhall *Vind. Grace* Wks. III 218 If his Majesty would graciously please to grant a Charter for a College 1744 H. Walpole *Lett. to Mann* (1833) I 334 He went yesterday and was most graciously received 1847 James *J. Marston Hall* viii, My New Lord received me very graciously 1878 J. P. Hopps *Sursum* v 90 He spoke to her so graciously and forgivingly that [etc.] 1880 Mrs. Forrester *Roy & V.* I 23 She smiled very kindly and graciously at him in return

3. Through, or by means of, divine grace.

1303 R. Brunne *Handl Synne* 12073 How þou ouercomest hym graciously ! 1449 Pecock *Repr* III v 305 Not alle men ben in like maner..disposed naturali and gracioseli. 1598 *Prior Port* (W. de W 1531) 81 b, What so euer he aske of god he shall optayne it gracyously. 1534 More *On the Passion* Wks. 1324/2 If you receive and eate vertuously the tone lowly and deuoutly, you receyue the tother graciously into youre soules. 1596 Dalrymple tr. *Leslie's Hist Scot.* iv 254 In Hevinn his reward gratiouslie has he obteynet. 1597 Shake. *Meas. for M* II. iv. 77 Let [me] be ignorant, and in nothing good, but graciously to know I am no better.

†4. With good luck or fortune, fortunately.

1330 R. Brunne *Chron.* (1810) 72 Pe reame of Ingloud so graciously he gatte. 1382 Wyclif *Gen* xxx 11 The which thing in consequence bryngynge forth a child, saide, Graciously. 1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) V 302 He, ruled be Longobardes swiþe graciousliche long tyme. *Ibid.* VII. 35 So al þat here were, [were] ded oþer ihurt ful sore, outtake Dunston alone þat scapede graciouslicne and wayleden

c 1400 Maundev (Roxb) xv 70 He gouerned it wisely and graciously

Graciousness (grē·ʃəsnes) [f Gracious *a* + -ness] The quality or state of being gracious

1. Pleasing or attractive quality or condition, charm, winning grace, esp. of manner.

c 1385 Chaucer *L. G. W. Cleopatra*, Of thyn tunge the infynyt graciousnesse 1530 Palsgr 227/1 Graciousnesse, *gracieuseté* 1731 Johnson *Rambler* No 147 P 5 He possessed some Science of Graciousness and Attraction which Books had not taught. 1850 Lynch *Thaw Tym* vii 124 Beautiful things have a graciousness that wins us. 1885 *Manch. Exam* 4 Feb. 3/3 He discourses, with a pensive graciousness which is irresistibly charming, of three departed friends

†b = Gracefulness. *Obs.*

1656–60 Hevlin *Cosmogr* 1 (1682) 261 The..gratiousness of the Bell tower.

2. Courtesy, politeness; now esp. condescending courtesy.

1638 Baker tr *Balnac's Lett* (1654) (vol. III) 13 Such is your graciousnesse, that it is impossible to fail foule with you *Ibid* (1638) 216, I did not looke to finde so great a graciousnesse. 1647 Clarendon *Hist Reb* IV § 85 The graciousness and temper of this answer, made no impression in them 1742 Richardson *Pamela* II 136 His Graciousness sent to this fine Gentleman and myself 1751 Johnson *Rambler* No 165 P 12 The Barber seized me by the Hand with honest Joy in his Countenance, which I remembered with a frigid Graciousness 1884 Miss Mitford *Village Ser* I. (1863) 172 The letter was received with the most cordial graciousness. 1893 Macaulay *Hist. Eng* xxi IV. 230 The only words in his Declaration which had any show of graciousness 1878 J. L. Sanford *Eng Kings, Chas I*, 342 He effaced the memory of his previous insinuating graciousness

3. Mercifulness or compassionateness (of the Deity). Also *occas* kindness (of fortune)

1583 Abp Sandys *Serm* xv 264 No tongue can expresse, neither any minde conceiue the graciousnesse 1597 Hayward *Answ to Q* 84, Vnless the gratiousness of God stirre vppe some worthy Princes of renowne, and reputation, with both sides to enterpose their wisedome 1605 T. Goodwin *Felled to the Spirit* (1881) 309 The exceeding graciousness and condescension of his nature 1811 *Henry & Isabella* II 2 In the midst of her calamities, she thought it a graciousness still left in her fate, to have escaped the confusion 1872 Spurgeon *Treas Dav* Ps cxii. 4 His justice is seasoned with graciousness.

†4. Possession of grace, moral excellence *Obs.*

a 1691 Bp T. Smith *Remains* (1693) 437 The Acts derive their Graciousness from the Habit, and not *à contra* *a* 1721 Ken *Serm* Wks (1838) 116 Graciousness is honoured as a participation of the Divine nature, appropriated to no other than saints

Grackle (græ·k'l). Also 8 **graoule,** 9 **grakle.** [Anglicized form of the generic name *Gracula*, a mod L. fem corresponding to L. *graculus* jackdaw.]

1 A name applied to various birds originally included in the genus *Gracula* (see quot 1893).

1778 Forster in *Phil Trans* LXII 400 The *Gracula Quiscula*, Linn or shining Graculæ 1782 Latham *Gen Synopsis Birds* I ii. 455 *Gracula religiosa*, Minor Grakle *Ibid* 457 *Gracula cristata*, Crested Grakle 1816 Shaw & Sir *Entomol* (1843) I 244 The purple grackle 1844 Brande *Dict Sci, etc* s v *Gracula*, The bird commonly called the mino grackle (*Gracula religiosa*) 1845 Darwin *Journal and Purt U S* II 150 The boat-tailed grackle (*Quiscalus*) 1865 Tristram *Land Israel* ix 209 My first specimen of the beautiful grackle (*Amydrus tristrami*) 1893 Newton *Dict Birds*, *Grackle* a word recently applied to the Indian Sturnidæ (starling) belonging to the Old World, and *Icteridæ* belonging to the New Of the former those to which it has been most commonly applied are the species variously known as Mynas, Mainas and Minors of India and especially the *Gracula religiosa* of Linnæus . In the New World the name Grackle has been applied to several species of the genera *Scolecophagus* and *Quiscalus* .. The best known are the Rusty Grackle, *S. ferrugineus* and *Q. purpureus*, the Purple Grackle or Crow Blackbird 1896 *Westm Gaz* 28 Oct. 6/3 The black-throated grackle-cock

2. *Angling.* The name of an artificial fly

1894 *Otking* (U S) XXIV. 227/1 Bass flies of proved merit include grackle, all the palmers, [etc.]

† **Grack** *sb.* + *v.* [? Grace *sb.* + -y 1.] Full of teaching about grace, evangelical

1661 *Pepys Diary* 14 Apr., Heard Mr Jacomb, at Ludgate, upon these words, 'Christ loved you and therefore let us love one another,' and made a gracy sermon, like a Presbyterian.

Gradal (grē·dăl), *a. rare.* [irregularly f. L. *grad-us* degree + -al ; used instead of the regularly formed adj. *gradual*, to avoid ambiguity] Of or pertaining to degree.

1892 E. Tuckerman *Genesis Lichenum* p. vi, He conceives then that while less weight should be given to sporedifferences of a mere gradal character more [etc.]

‖ **Gradale.** *Obs* —1 [med.L. *gradále* sb , neut. of late L. *gradālis* adj ; f. *grad-us* step.] = Gradual *sb*

a 1746 Lewis in *Coll Curt* I. 168 A Gradale or Grail, so called from the Gradales contained in it The Gradales, or what is gradually sung after the Epistle.

Gradan, variant of Graddan *Sc.*

Gradate (grādē·t), *v.* [Back formation from Gradation.]

1 With reference to colour: a. *intr.* To pass by imperceptible grades from one tone or shade to another; to shade off, Const. *into.*

1753 Hogarth *Anal. Beauty* xii. 96 Returing shades, which gradate or go off by degrees. 1775 C. Davy *Bonnrit's Glac. Savoy* (1776) 113 The deeper colour of a single neighbouring mountain, which gradated from top to bottom.

1823 *Examiner* 286/1 The light admirably gradates into and contrasts the solemn dark on the shores.

b. *trans.* To cause so to pass by imperceptible grades.

1823 Ruskin *Stones I'en* III ii § 21 47 Let the reader take the two extreme tints and carefully gradate the one into the other 1857 — *Elem. Drawing* iii 219 It is not enough that colour should be gradated by being made merely paler or darker at one place than another

absol. 1857 Ruskin *Elem. Drawing* 120 If you cannot gradate well with pure black lines, you will never gradate well with pale ones 1874 R. Tyrwhitt *Sketch. Club* 70 Now gradate over the gray to nothing with a little vermilion and yellow ochre.

2. *trans.* To arrange in steps or grades (material or immaterial). ? Only in *passive* Const *into* Also with *off*

1859 A. W. Ward tr. *Curtius' Hist Greece* II iii 1 254 The surrounding heights are gradated off in artificial terraces up to their summit 1886 Black *Wk Heather in Longm. Mag.* VI. 126 In the old country, where society is gradated into ranks.

3. *Chem* (? *U. S* only.) 'To bring to a certain strength or grade of concentration; as, to gradate a saline solution' (Webster 1897), 'to concentrate as by evaporation' (Funk's *Stand. Dict.*). Cf. Graduate, Graduation, Graduator.

Hence **Grada·ted** *ppl. a.* (Cf. 1846 Ruskin *Mod. Paint* (1851) II ii 1 v § 16 Compare the gradated colours of the rainbow with the stripes of a target 1863 E. V. Neale *Anal. Ch. & Nat.* 170 These currents would produce a suburban zone possessing a 'gradated' structure, secondary currents circulating round them 1886 *Spectator* 18 Dec. 1721 Glowing with rich and carefully gradated colour

†**Gradately**, *adv. Obs.* Also 5 **gradatly**, 6 **gradatlye** [f. **gradate* adj. (ad. L. *gradatus* furnished with steps) + -LY2] By degrees, *spec.* in *Her.* (cf. Engraided, Engrailed)

1486 *Bk St Albans, Her* D j b, They ar calde armys engradit for they ar made of vj colours the wich gradatly ar broght to gedir oon colour is to sey in other colours 1572 Bossewell *Armorie* II 27 Two colors, or any mettal or colour, be gradately inferred one into the other, that no partition, but onely the Purflue maie be seene betweene them 1599 A. M. tr. *Gabelhouer's Bk Physicke* 113/1 The same being liquefacted, then take Minii lb j verye finelye pulverysatede, and gradatlye mixe the same therewith.

‖ **Gradatim** (grādēi·tim), *adv* [L. *gradātim* by degrees, f. *gradus* step] Step by step, gradually

1583 Stubbes *Anat Abuses* F iij b, Three or foure degrees of minor ruffes, placed *gradatim*, step by step one beneath another 1669 Worlidge *Syst. Agric.* (1681) 301 The vast quantities of water that flow over our heads in stormy or rainy weather, which do *gradatim* diffuse themselves upon the Earth 1694 Salmon *Bate's Dispens.* I (1713) 132/1 Make a gentle Fire first, which increase *gradatim* to the fourth Degree 1785 D. Low *Chiropodologia* xii 104 Let them be bathed in water, tepid at first, and rendered afterwards, *gradatim*, more warm

Gradation (grādēi·ʃən). Also 6–7 **gradacion.** [ad. L. *gradātiōn-em*, n. of action f. *gradus* step: see Grade *sb.* and -ation. Cf. F. *gradation* (1520 in sense 8 a, which is the earliest recorded sense also in English.]

†**1** The process of advancing step by step; a course of gradual progress. *Obs.*

1589 Greene *Menaphon* (Arb.) 39 Loue should enter into the eye, and by long gradations passe into the heart *c* 1630 Ridpon *Serm.* (1810) 14, I purpose my beginning in the east gate, my gradation into the south with the sun 1707 De Foe *Syst Magic* I ii (1840) 43 Knowledge had its gradations too, and though it must be confessed it was a very slow rate, yet some advances they did make. 1750 Chesterf. *Lett.* (1792) II ccxvii 340, I am very well satisfied with the progress you have made in that language according to that gradation you will [etc.]

†**b** Period of advance; length of career *Obs.*

1613–16 W. Browne *Brit Pastor* I iv, They civilly had spent their lives gradation As meeke and milde as in their first creation

2. A series of successive conditions, qualities, events, etc., forming stages in a process or course. (In early instances prob suggested by 8 a.) ? *Obs.*

1549 Latimer *5th Serm bef Edw VI* (Arb.) 139 What was the waye they walked? They stooped after sayne What followed? Three holy bodyes What then? They turned lustice vpsedowne [see *2 Sam* viii 3] Here is the Deuyles genealogye A gradation of the Diuyles making. 1624 B. Jonson *Barth. Fair* III, The care I had of that civil young man drew me to that exhortation, which drew the company which drew the cut-purse; which drew the money, which drew my brother Cokes his loss, which drew on Waspe's anger, which drew on my beating a pretty gradation! 1675 South *Serm Ingratitude* (1715) 429 So certain it is, by a direct Gradation of Consequences from this principle of merit, that [etc.] 1737 L. Howel *Desiderius* 12 Love of God is to be attain'd by a gradation of religious Virtues. 1739 Chubb *Apol* (1756) I 49 That such a pile of English fame and glory should so mouldersway in one continual gradation of political errors 1781 Gibbon *Decl & F* xxvii III 29 The son, attained, in the regular gradation of civil honours, the station of consular of Lugduna.

3. *pl.* Steps, progressive movements. Now only in immaterial sense, stages of transition or advance

1599 *Warn. Faire Wom.* II 3 You have by gradations seen how we have grown Into the main stream of our tragedy. 1662 J. Barlaeus *Pope Alex. VII*, etc. (1867) 139 The Cameleon winding its tail about the sticks of the cage, to help and secure its gradations. 1691 Hutchens *Serm.* 8 103 The several gradations by which men at last come to this horrid degree of impiety. 1728 Steele *Spect.* No. 430 ¶ 2, I hope you will give us the History of Plenty and Want, and the natural Gradations towards them 1861 M. Pattison *Ess* (1889) I 48 The steely red passed with the rest of the parish by the same easy gradations from the old to the new faith

†**b** *sing.* A means of gradual transition *Obs.*

1720 Cromwell *Let to Pope* 3 Aug., 'Tis an interpolation indeed, and serves for a gradation to the Celestial Orb

†**4** *pl.* Configurations or arrangements resembling a flight of steps *Obs rare*

1598 Fryer *Acc. E. India & P* 260 The Foundations Black Marble with gradations to the bottom 1727 Swift *Gulliver* III i 181, I could see the sides of it encompassed with several gradations of galleries 1820 tr *A. La Fontaine's Reprobate* II 279 They then descended the gradations of the rock together

5. A scale or series of degrees in rank, merit, intensity, or difference from some particular type, the fact or condition of including or being arranged in a series of degrees

1677 Hale *Prim Orig Man* 158 Although perchance existing Individuals may not be actually Infinite, yet certain it is that the potential gradation of things may be potentially Infinite 1783 *Phil Trans* LXXIII. 206, I plainly observed a gradation in the damage done to the buildings in proportion as the countries were more or less distant from that supposed centre of the earth 1808 J. Webster *Nat Phil* 170 This changes by gradation into the sequestered peasantry with the intellectual advancement of the age 1863 H. Cox *Instit* II vi 670 The present system of a gradation of officers, each imposing a check upon the other 1864 H. Spencer *Biol* I 6 The several compounds of oxygen with nitrogen, present us with an instructive gradation 1879 Maclear *Mark* ix 105 There is order and gradation in the hierarchy of blessed spirits.

†**b** Position in a scale, relative rank *Obs.*

1604 Shaks *Oth* I i 37 Preferment goes by Letter, and affection, And not by old gradation, where each second Stood Heire to th' first 1808 tr *A. La Fontaine's Repro bate* I 39 She had received a better education than was generally bestowed on others of the same gradation in life.

6. *pl.* Degrees of rank, merit, intensity, etc. successively differing varieties of form or properties, constituting a series intermediate in character between two conditions or types

1605 Bacon *Adv. Learn* II vi § 2 23 The sobre and grounded inquisition of Nature, which is the true Office and Vse of the Gradicions of Nature is not restrained 1660 *Trial Regic* 41 The Indictment contains many Circumstances, and Gradations, in the Treason 1758 Johnson *Idler* No 7 ¶ 2, I cannot pretend to inform our generals through what gradations of danger they shall train their men to fortitude 1783 Burke *Rep Affairs Ind Wks* 1842 II 9 They thought it not unnecessary here to state the *gradations* in the service 1793 Hotchot *Taxator's Physog* II 70 Who shall enumerate the gradations between insect and man? 1817 Bakewell *Introd Geol* (1815) 447 Granite, porphyry, sienite, green-stone and basalt pass by insensible gradations into each other 1836 Macgillivray tr *Humboldt's Trav* xxiv. 370 In this district are displayed in remarkable manner the gradations of vegetation 1846 Masson *Ess* x 473 Thus prose passes into verse by visible gradations 1875 Darwin *Insectiv Pl* iii 58 There were gradations in the completeness of the process

7. The action of arranging in a series of grades

1858 Whewell *Novum Org Renovatum* 220 The method of gradation consists in taking a number of stages of a property in question, intermediate between two extreme cases which appear to be different

8. a. *Rhet* = Climax I ? *Obs*

1538 Elyot *Dict., Climax* a ladder, and the figure called by that name in Rhetorique. 1589 Wilson *Rhet* 209 Gradacion is when we rehearse the worde that goeth nexte before, and bryng another woorde thereupon that encreaseth the matter, as though we would clymb up a paire of stayres, and not leape til he come at the toppe 1573 G. Harvey *Letter-bk* (Cam den) 51 In time, bi his troth, for ani thing he knew thes verri gradation he vsith himself with ere at that time. 1607 H. Burton *Batting Pope's Bull* 29 Concluding this clause with a rhetoricall gradation, that neither the prison, the rack, nor death it selfe should daunt them 1681 Flavel *Meth Grace* xxvi 288 Paul observes a notable chain or gradation in those Scriptures that speak of His glory 1727–41 Chambers *Cycl., Gradation*, in rhetoric, is when a series of considerations or proofs is brought, rising by degrees, and improving each on the other

†**b** *Logic* = Sorites *Obs rare*

1727–41 Chambers *Cycl., Gradation*, in logic, is an argumentation, consisting of four or more propositions, so disposed, as that the attribute of the first is the subject of the second, and the attribute of the second, the subject of the third, and so on, till the last attribute come to be predicated of the subject of the first proposition

†**9** *Alch.* 'Exaltation' or raising to a higher degree (see quot 1612) *Obs.*

1612 Woodall *Surg Mate* Wks (1653) 271 Gradation is an exaltation of Metals in the degree of affections, where by waught, colour, and constancy they are brought to an excellent meaeure, but the substance unaltered so Gold is rubified, fixed, and purified 1641 French *Distill* xi (1651) 188 Pour upon it *Aqua regia*, and the water of gradation 1727–41 Chambers *Cycl*

10. *Fine Arts* & *Painting* An insensible passing from one colour or shade to another

1727–41 Chambers *Cycl* s.v., The painters also use the word gradation for an insensible change of colour, by the diminution of the teints and shades. 1762–71 H. Walpole *Vertue's Anecd Paint* (1786) I 84 Blues, reds, greens and yellows not being blended in the gradations 1822 Craig *Lect Drawing* iv 228 To gratify the sight, by delicate contrasts, and impossible gradations 1846 Ruskin *Mod Paint* (1851) II. iii 1 v § 16 What curvature is to lines, gradation is to shades and colours Absolutely without gradation no natural surface can possibly be. 1873 Hampeton *Intell Life* II. 2 (1875) 50 The amateur finds that the gradation of his sky will not come right 1887 *Q Rev* CLXIV 109 In the production of gradations of effect in gold the Japanese stand alone

b *Archit* (See quot)

1727–41 Chambers *Cycl., Gradation*, in architecture, signifies an artful disposition of parts, rising, as it were, by steps, or degrees, after the manner of an amphitheatre; so that those placed before do no disservice to those behind

c *Mus* 'A diatonic ascending or descending succession of chords' (Brande *Dict., Sci* etc 1842)

1876 Stainer & Barrett *Dict Mus Terms, Gradation* (F.), *Gradazione* (I.), gradation, by degrees of the scale.

11 *Philol* = Ablaut. Also, a modification (of a vowel) resulting from ablaut

1870 Sweet in *Trans Philol Soc* 1 3 An being the second 'gradation' of *n* The first gradation of *n* is *a* 1887 Skeat *Princ Eng Etymol* x § 134 256 Some of the older vowel sounds are to a certain extent connected by what is known as 'gradation,' or Ablaut.

¶**12** = Graduation *rare*—1 (possibly misprint).

1759 Goldsm *Enquiry into Pres State* etc (1774) 43, I have sometimes attended their disputes at gradation

Hence **Grada·tioned** *ppl. a.*, formed by or with gradations

1805 W. Taylor in *Ann Rev* III 288 Under a gradationed representation, the electoral body become the real constituents. 1808 — *Ibid* VI 269 To depute by universal suffrage, but gradationed representation, the wisest depositaries of their wishes respecting [etc.]

Gradational (grādēi·ʃənal), *a* [f Gradation + -al] Pertaining to, or characterized by, gradation

1842 De Quincey *Wks* (1863) XIII 337 A slow and gradational transition of the population into its present physical condition 1866 Odling *Anim Chem* 47, I pointed out that even the most remote members were distinguished from one another by gradational differences. 1868 *Lect Princ Geol* (ed 2) II iii xliii 482 We are only beginning, by aid of paleontology, to trace back the passage through a series of gradational forms 1880 G. Meredith *Tragic Com* xxiii (1892) 242 It was easier to observe immediate notwithstanding the gradational distinctness of the whispers

Hence **Grada·tionally** *adv*

1864 Owen *Power of God* 6 The delicately and gradationally adjusted densities of the humours for correcting spherical and chromatic aberration 1884 *19th Cent* Feb 336 To regard them [a class of diseases], not as uniformly marked out, one from another, by well-defined boundaries, but as shading off gradationally one into another

Grada·tionary, *a rare*—1 [f Gradation + -ary] Marked by gradations

1824 *Examiner* 594/2 The foundations of her present prosperity, if less splendid, are more gradationary and permanent.

Gradative (grādēi·tiv), *a rare*—1 [f (on the analogy of Gradation) L. *grad-us* step see -ative] Advancing by grades or steps. Hence **grada·tively** *adv*, step by step

1818 J. Brown *Psyche* 58 A system builder you commence, But drawn gradatively from thence, Would quit your doctrine 1840 J. H. Green *Vital Dynamics* 39 The law that the progressive phases of the embryo conform to the abiding forms, which are preserved in the total organism of animated nature, as typical of its gradative evolution

Gradatlye, variant of Gradatly *adv Obs*

Gradatory (grā·dători), *sb.* and *a.* [ad. L. **gradātōrium*, f. *gradātus* step] A flight of steps, esp those leading from the cloisters to the choir of a church

1670 in Blount *Glossogr* (ed 3) 1703 T. N *City & C Purchaser* 159 1721 1800 in Bailey 1850 Holland *Gold F* xiii 142 Built which we have on the north gallery, and acquisition, forms so many steps of the gradatory that leads from the cells where we do penance, to the temple

Gradatory (grā·dători), *a* [as if ad. L. **gradātōrius*, f. *grad-us* step]

1 Proceeding by steps or grades *rare*

1793 Anna Seward *Lett* (1811) III 202 The chain of subordination, which binds the various orders of national society in one common form of polity, that gradatory join tion, which can alone give vigour and effect to the laws *Ibid* 243 Could this gradatory apostasy [of Macbeth] have been shown us *Ibid* 253 1843 *Fraser's Mag* XXVIII 566 We find assembled, in its continuous extent of gradatory links, the whole chain of serving maidenhood

2 Adapted for stepping (see quot).

1842 Brande *Dict. Sci etc., Gradatory*, a term applied in Mammalogy to the extremities of a quadruped which are equal or nearly so, and adapted for ordinary progression on dry land

Graddan (græ·dăn, *sb. Sc.* Also 7 **gradjan**, 8 graddon, graydon, 9 **gradan**, **gradden**. [Gaelic and Irish *gradan*, ? *gread-ain* (*greadh* scorch)] Parched grain (see quot 1824, and quots s.v. Graddy, v.) Also *attrib*, as *graddan-bread -cake -meal.*

a 1605 Montgomerie *Misc Poems* lix 4 Instead of greene ginger se eit gray gradjan 1703 M. Martin *Descrip t of Isl* 204 The ancient way of dressing Corn, which is yet us'd in several Isles, is call'd Graddin. *c* 1730 Burt *Lett N Scotl.* (1818) II 170 This Oatmeal is called graydon meal *c* 1750 Mankay *Jrl in Smiles Engineers* (1861) II 97 The tenants in general lived on graats, milk, graddon ground in querns turned by the hand [etc.]

1790 Pennant *Tour Scotl.* (ed 5) 323 The lasses are merry at their work of grinding the Graddan 1806 R Jamieson *Quern Lilt* in Sir G Douglas *Scott Minor Poets* (1891) 117 Grind the graddan- grind it. 1808 J Walker *Econom. Hist. Hebrides* II. 368 To make graidan bread. 1818 Scott *P M Perth* xxv. The graddan cake will keep her white teeth in order. 1854 H Miller *Sch & Schm.* v (1857) 104 (graddan meal,) e grain dried in a pot over the fire, and then coarsely ground in a hand mill

Graddan (grædăn), *v Sc* [f Graddan *sb*] *trans* To parch (grain) in the husk (see quots). Hence Gra ddaned *ppl a*, **Gra ddaning** *vbl. sb*

1773 Boswell *Jrnl Tour Hebrides* 9 Sept. There were oat-cakes, made of what is called graddaned meal, that is, meal made of grain separated from the husks, and toasted by fire. 1774 Pennant *Tour Scotl. in* 1772, 280 The corn is graddan'd, or burnt out of the ear, instead of being threshed. *Ibid* 281 Graddan'd corn was the parched corn of Holy Writ. 1864 Greenshields *Ann Tomnahaguw* 34 The process of graddaning was conducted thus.

Graddie, pa. t. Gride *v. Obs*

Grade (gr$\bar{e}$d), *sb.*[1] [n. *grade*, ad L. *grad us* step, cf Sp. and It. *grado* (The regular representative of L. *gradus* in OF. was *gré* see Grece.)]

Not in Johnson 1755, noted by Todd 1819 as not yet in established use

1 *Math.* + a A degree of angular measurement, of 1/90 of a latitude or longitude; the 90th part of a right angle or quadrant. = Degree 9, 9 b. *Obs.*

c1391 tr Lng Bk Amer (Arb) Introd 39/2 They of Lussbone in vnder yat forsayde lime xxxix grade and one halfe. 1571 Digges *Pantom i Elem* c, A Quadrant is diuided in 90 portions, which parts are named grades or degrees. 1593 Eale *Dialling* 60 The Grades or Degrees are found in the vpper head of this Table, and the Minutes pertaining to the degrees on ye left side.

b In the centesimal mode of dividing angular quantity The hundredth part of a right angle.

1801 Duree *Neolog Pr Dict 12^e Grade*, the grade, or decimal degree of the meridian 1833 Snowball *Plane Trigonom* (1837) 5 The relation between 90 degrees, the number of degrees and grades contained in the same angle BAC

+ 2 One of a flight of steps, = Degree 1. *Obs*[1]

1698 Fryer *Acc E India & P.* 286 Thus Stairs, at every Tank ascended or descended by Marble Grades, while the Horse way was sloped

3. A step or stage in a process, rarely *spec.*, a step in preferment. (Cf Degree 2.)

1796 W Taylor in *Monthly Rev* II. XIX 117 If a quantity of paper money pass through all the successive grades of depreciation 1798 — in *Monthly Mag* VI 551 He was a skilful pupil, and had attained the highest grade of imitation 1841 Carpenter *Mech Phys.* (ed. 2) 238 That highest grade of development in that [brain] possesses in Man 1875 Jowett *Plato* (ed 2) IV 403 The steps or grades by which he rises from sense and the shadows of sense to the idea of beauty and good 1879 G Meredith *Evert* xxxix (1889) 385 As a barrister, diplomatist, or a general, he would have won his grades 1884 tr *Lotze's Metaph* 414 Countless different grades which it [the soul] traverses by degrees when first it is being formed

4. A degree or position in the scale of rank, dignity, social station, eminence, proficiency, etc. (Cf Degree 4.)

1808 F S Barrett *Must-led General* 32 At seventeen, having hopped, skipped, and jumped through all the inferior grades he became colonel 1830 Haseltine *Stat. Nat. Phil* 67 If on comparing the very lowest tribes of civilized and savage life, we admit a difficulty in deciding to which the preference is due, at least in every superior grade we cannot hesitate a moment 1866 Bucke *Civilis* (1869) III v. 288 Teachers of every grade, from village school-masters to tutors in private families 1866 Crump *Banking* in 47 Unfortunate officers of all grades. 1868 J H Burke *Nat Ch. Eng.* I. 396 The connexion between the holy orders as well as the three higher grades of the ministry. 1873 Burton *Hist Scot* VI lxxiii 321 He was a man of an inferior grade and nature 1890 *Harper's Mag Advertiser* (1891) 215 The companionship of some one nearly approaching his own grade

b A number of persons holding the same relative social rank or official dignity; a class.

1807 *Linc & Lincolnsh Merch* 1 Classical skilled in delineating the lower grades of human life. 1837 Dickens *Pickw* II. The solicitors' wives and the wine merchant's wife bowed another grade 1858 J B Norton *Topics* 211 Regulating the numbers and grades to be withdrawn for staff employ 1873 Burton *Hist Scot.* VI lxvii 101 Promotion in the higher grades of the Church 1888 Bryce *Amer Commonw* II xliii 253 The public schools, are everywhere and in all grades gratuitous 1890 *Daily News* 24 Feb 7/5 All grades of railway employés were now organized

5 a In things. A degree of comparative quality or value. b. A class of things, constituted by having the same quality or value.

1833 Ht Martineau *Berkeley the Banker* I v 99 On either side of Miss Egg, various grades of tippets and bonnets. 1853 Kingsley *Hypatia* v 69 The furniture of the chamber was but a grade above that of the artisan's 1880 *Yank Guard* 27 Nov, Low grades [of cotton] are 9¾ an decidedly dearer. 1884 *York Herald* 26 Aug 7/2 Less the tone of the market than the most grades are rather dearer 1893 Speuce *Prav. S. Africa* 314 The one was of such low grade that it would not pay to work it.

6 *Path* Of a disease Degree or condition of intensity

1803 *Med Jrnl* X 360 The subordinate forms and grades of fever, not arrested within forty-eight or seventy-two hours, invariably passed on to the malignant grade of disease 1822 *Sir G Lind's Mortly Med* (ed 4) I 645 The captain died with every symptom of the highest grade of yellow remittent fever 1848 Copland *Dict Pract. Med* II 444/2 Partial Insanity the simpler forms and slighter grades of mental disorder 1897 *Allbutt's Syst. Med* II 404 Those cases in which the fever attains a high grade.

7. With reference to animals. A result of cross-breeding, a hybrid. Now *techn.* in cattle-breeders' language, a variety of animal produced by crossing a native stock with a superior breed; also *attrib.*

1796 Morse *Amer Geog* I. 196 The other sort is the Ranging Bear, and seems to be a grade between the preceding and the wolf 1883 C Wilson in *Harper's Mag* Jan 272/2 Grade animals in a well managed dairy can be made, quite as productive as thorough breds. 1887 *Pall Mall G* 21 Sept 1/1 Hereford grade steer calves 1892 *Daily News* 2 Sept 3/4 There is room for a trade in fat grade lambs between Canada and Britain.

8. *Zool* In the genetic classification of animals, a group constituted by the fact that its members are presumed to have branched from the common stem at about the same point of its development.

1877 E R Lankester *Notes on Embryology* etc 67 *Op. Proc Microsc Soc* New Ser XVII 440 [The writer refers to *grade* as a new term introduced by himself.] Whilst all other terms indicate branches of the pedigree diverging from a very nearly common point the various 'grades' are introduced to separate the starting-points of the branches; a certain advance in differentiation of structure separates the branches of a higher grade from those of a lower

9. *Philol* a. The position occupied in an ablaut-series by a particular vowel or form of a root b. Applied (after Grimm's use of G. *grad*) to denote the class of a consonant as 'tenuis' or 'media' (see quot 1872) *rare*[—1].

1870 Max Müller *Lectures Aryan Lang India* I 190 Initial consonants retain the grade of each organ in the purest and truest way...By the expression 'grade' must be understood the two classes of tenues and mediæ 1871 Haldeman *Pr Philology* p xvi, The double colon (:) occurring between forms of words, is used to indicate 'ablaut' or change of grade in a vowel series.

10. *U. S.* road, railway, etc. Amount of inclination to the horizontal, rate of ascent or descent; = Gradient *sb.*

1835 *Jrnl Franklin Inst* XV 230 From whence it [the route of a proposed railroad] continues in nearly a direct course, rising at a grade of about twenty feet to the mile 1840 Tanner *Canals & Rail Roads U S* 78 The grades vary from a level to an inclination of 1 in 330 1888 Bryce *Amer Commw* II xi 600 64 A railroad, line of gentle grade 1898 in *Westm Gaz* 29 Jan 2/1 The relations that should exist between the grade of a sewer, its size, and the volume of flush water required to produce a given effect 1898 in *Daily News* 18 May 10/3 The river you enter after leaving Lake Lehrge has a big grade

b An inclined portion of a railway or road; a slope, an ascent or descent. Also Down grade, Up grade.

1873 *Times* 27 Mar 3/6 Owing to the incomplete condition of the grades previously made, rapid progress could not be made 1888 *Scribner's Mag* Aug 191 Jack never tires of telling what his engine did when 'she was going up Indianake Grade' 1890 Beldenwood *Cal Reformer* (1891) 150 The rush of the express train adown the flying grades 1895 *Daily News* 10 Sept 3/5 A passenger train went off the rails at the bottom of a downward grade 1896 R Kipling *Seven Seas* 57 His whistle waked the snow bound grade

c *attrib.* *Daily News* 26 June 2/5 Irade is on the upward grade

c *U.S. local* In mining districts A portion of road

1877 Raymond *Statist Mines & Mining* 278 The surface tracks of mines are situated about 300 feet above the 'grade', or stage road 1883 Stevenson *Silverado Sq* 70 Entered the Toll road, or, to be more local, entered on 'the grade'

11. Of a surface. Degree of altitude, level. *rare. At grade* (U S) on the same level.

1851 C L Smith tr *Tasso* I lxxv, Swollen beyond his wonted grade, That river O'ertops his banks. 1880 Fitz Hugh Ludlow in *Scribner's Mag* XIV 164 The intense cost of filling up and levelling to bring the line to the proper grade. 1890 *Boston* (Mass.) *Jrnl* 26 Aug 4/3 Petition. for leave to cross the Grand Trunk tracks at North Stratford at grade

12 *Comb*, **grade-crossing** (U S), a place where a road and a railway, or two railways cross each other at the same level, a level crossing, **grade line** (see quot), **grade school** = *graded school* (see Graded *ppl. a.*[1]).

1894 Stead *If Christ came to Chicago* 2 The spot of green light which arrests traffic across the 'grade crossing of the railway 1840 Tanner *Canals & Rail Roads U S* 240 *Grade line*, or outline, a prescribed line which governs the construction of a rail road 1865 *Daily News* 20 Dec, At a meeting of the Social Science Association a paper will be read by Mr Edwin Pears, 'On "Grade" Schools, and on Schools versus Between Primary and Grade Schools, and to the Universities'

† **Grade,** *v*[1] *Obs rare*[—1]. [aphetic form of Degrade.] *trans* To degrade.

a 1400-50 Alexander 2393 (Dublin MS) Thar as he giltyd me aywyn, I hym gradi thase

Grade (gr$\bar{e}$d), *v.*[2] [f Grade *sb*]

† 1 *trans* To admit to a (specified) degree at a University *Obs*[—1]

1563 Foxe *A. & M* 403/1 Returning the same yere, he was graded doctor, at the expences of elector Frederick, according to the solempne manner of scholes.

† 2. To lay out (the plan of a country) by degrees of latitude and longitude. *Obs. rare*[—1].

1600 Hakluyt *Voy.* III. 158 Also some obserued the elevation of the pole, and drewe plats of the countrey exactly graded

3. To arrange or place in grades or classes; to class (persons, schools, etc.) according to dignity, merit, or advancement; to sort (produce) according to quality; to determine the grades or degrees of.

1859 Eedes *Wisdom's Justif.* 34 They that turn many to righteousness shall be graded in glory accordingly. 1880 Fitch *Lect Teaching* (1881) 48 When Schools are rightly graded each will have its own complete and characteristic course 1882 *Harper's Mag* Dec. 123/2 Seats were graded according to rank in the churches. 1884-5 *Rossetti Nat. Hist.* (1888) IV. 179 Grading our groups on a somewhat different principle. we include the two species of boat bill in the sub-family Cochlearinæ. 1888 *Pall Mall G* 13 June 6/1 It is a comparatively simple matter to grade American wheat 1889 Mabo Lee *Faithf & Unf* xi 125 He despises Maud, and grades me with her 1890 *Westm Rev* Apr 351 Society grades the wrong of killing, and gives names to the degrees

b. To blend with other things, so as to affect the grade or quality of.

1889 *Times* 23 Oct 5/4 Cider is again graded with other apple juices, so as to produce either sweet or dry cider.

c To colour with shades or tints which pass insensibly one into another

1871 [see Grading *vbl. sb.*]. 1880 *Athenæum* 7 Jan. 23/1 The sky is tenderly graded from the vapours of the horizon to the clear blue of the zenith 1893 Baildon *Recess*, etc 81 Pencilled, painted, grained and graded

d. intr. Of produce. To take a specified grade.

1892 *N. Y Tribune* 30 Oct 7/3 (Funk) They have had no frost and the wheat is grading nearly all No. 1 hard.

4. *trans.* To reduce (the line of a road, railway, or canal) to levels or practicable gradients.

1835 [cf. Grading c]. 1840 Tanner *Canals & Rail Roads U S* 155 The line is graded for 60 miles, only one of which has been laid down. 1870 Emerson *Soc & Solit., Civilis.* Wks. (Bohn) III. 8 When the Indian trail gets widened, graded, and bridged to a good road, there is a benefactor 1881 Hughes *Rugby, Tennessee* 49 His duties ... in grading and superintending the walks, interfered with the garden 1888 Bryce *Amer Commw* II ii 11 287 Cities were compelled to grade, pave, and sewer streets without inhabitants *abvol* 1898 *Times* 25 Aug 6/3 We are beginning on the new line ... to survey, to level, to grade.

fig. 1870 Lowell *Among my Bks.* Ser. I. (1873) 263 Hugh Peter grades the character drawn from the apostolic to the practical with an et cetera

5. *Stock-breeding.* To cross with some better breed *To grade up* to improve the breed of (stock) by grading

1887 F Francis Jr. *Saddle & Mocassin* ix. 161 It on courages you to go to the expense of turning in good bulls and grading up your stock.

6. *Philol* In *passive*. To be altered by gradation or ablaut.

1887 Skeat *Princ Eng Etymol.* x. § 155. 170 The Teut E may be 'graded' to A on the one hand, and O on the other

7. In occasional uses a. To wear *away* the surface of so as to produce a regular slope b To cut (steps) at regular intervals

1842 Caillin *N Amer Ind.* (1844) I 69 By the action of water, the country seems to have been graded away 1896 Howells *Impressions & Exp* 230, I mount some steps graded in the rock at intervals

Graded (grē^{1} ded), *ppl. a.* [f. Grade *sb.* and *v.*[2] + -ed.]

1. Formed like a flight of steps.

1850 *Ecclesiologist* XI 113 Three graded sedilia with trefoiled heads. 1865 *Athenæum* No 1984 612/2 A graded, low, broad wall. 1894 J. Thomson *City Dreadful Ni* xii (1880) 52 The bronze colossus of a winged Woman Upon a graded granite base foursquare.

b. Her. Of a cross = Degraded *ppl. a.*[2]

1874 *Papworth's Cat of Arms* 60/1 A cross graded of three sa.— Wyntworth. 1894 *Parker's Gloss. Her.* 161 s v. *Cross*

2. Divided or arranged according to grades of rank, quality, etc *Graded school* (chiefly U S) a school divided into departments taught by different teachers, in which the children pass from the lower departments to the higher as they advance in education' (*Cent. Dict.*).

1856 *Amer Cycl* V 553/2 A system of graded schools for each town 1867 *Nation* (N Y) 12 Sept 207 He especially recommends that our system of graded schools be imitated in the large towns of England 1873-6 Jenkin *Electr & Magnet* (ed. 2) 197 Sir William Thomson has given the name of graded galvanometer to the instrument constructed as above, and [etc.]. 1877 Blache *Wise Men* 32 Thus earth and fire, the heavy and the light, are bound together by the graded kinds of art and science

3. Of a road, etc. Reduced to levels or practicable gradients.

1840 Tanner *Canals and Rail Roads U S* 155 The graded surface of the road. 1847 Emerson *Repr Men, Napoleon* Wks (Bohn) I 321 "There shall be no Alps", he said; and he built his perfect roads, climbing by graded galleries their steepest precipices 1857 R Lomax *Amer. in Japan* III 82 Here are to be found wide and well-graded streets 1882 W H. Hudson in *Harper's Mag.* Dec. 60/2 A half mile of graded road bed alone remains.

4. Of cattle: Improved by crossing with a superior breed.

1887 F Francis Jr. *Saddle & Mocassin* ix 161 Graded cattle are more valuable, ain't they?

Gradely (grē·dli), *a.* Now only *dial.* Also †**graithly.** Forms: *α.* 3 **græ[þ]liċh, græiliċe,** 4 **graithly, graythely, greiþli,** 9 *dial.* **grathely.** *β. dial.* 8 **greidly,** 8–9 **greadl(e)y,** 9 **gradely, grad(e)l(e)y, gradely.** [ME. *græiliċ*, a. ON. *greiðlig-r*, f. *greið-r* GRAITH *a.* + *-lig-r* -LY¹.]

1. Of persons, their actions and attributes

†a. In early use, with somewhat uncertain meaning: ? Ready, prompt. *Obs.*

c 1205 LAY. 445 þenn king he grette mid græiliċere speche *Ibid.* 10039 Brutten heo gretten mid græi[þ]liċhen worden *a* 1375 *Joseph Arim.* 88 Heo grauntede benne to ben at his grace; And sone after þat grauntede þat greiþli mayde

b. In mod. dialectal use, a general term of commendation; chiefly with reference to character: Decent, respectable, worthy; *occas.* of a girl, comely, good-looking. Also, 'regular', thorough

c 1746 J., COLLIER (Tim Bobbin) *View Lanc. Dial* Wks. (1862) 67 Ved's on greadly o Lad as needs t' keep oth' Hem of a keke. 1781 J. HUTTON *Tour to Caves* Gloss., *Greidly*, well meaning, or any thing good in its kind 1790 MRS. WHEELER *Westmld. Dial.* (1821) 48 Hees reckend a varra greadly man 1840 S. BAMFORD *Life of Radical* xiii. 84 Vore a graidley felley for owt 'at I kno' to th' contrary. 1866 WAUGH *Home Life Factory Folk* xi. 105 Thoose hens rooten about i' the lone th' same as greadley Christians. 1877 MRS. F. H. BURNETT *That Lass o' Lowrie's* (1889) 31 He's a graidely foo', he is.

c. *predicatively* (cf. the *adv.*). Well in health.

1841 C. BRONTË *Jane Eyre* *C. Bell & Co.* (1848) 302 Her beloved papa and mama are living and 'gradely'. 1865 LAYCOCK *Mi Grandfather in* Harland *Lanc. Lyrics* 192 He never wur gradely after 1800. 1877 MRS. F. H. BURNETT *That Lass o' Lowrie's* (1887) 170 I'm feelin' a trifle graideler than I ha' done Things is lookin up.

2. Of things: **a.** Excellent, suitable, handsome.

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 18409 His cume þe sa gratthi godis þat þou on schuldes bere a *Ibid.* 1400 *Apol. Loll.* 87 Gumbaldes graythely, fulle gracious to taste 1865 KINGSLEY *Water-Bab* 12 This is a hard road for a gradely foot like that. 1865 *Hard Times for These Times* 305 That's not nooan so feaw, yet, wench, if thae'd gradely clooas to wear 1877 MRS. F. H. BURNETT *That Lass o' Lowrie's* (1887) 189 It's the gradeliest book that I've guessed.

b. In mod. dial. use: Real, proper.

18 . *Three Dial by Foddle* 19 My gradely name is Harry Sharcall. 1865 WAUGH *Lanc Songs* 9 But aw've no gradely comfort, my lass, Except it be my children are theer 1865 RAWSTORN *Goom' to School* In Harland *Lanc. Lyrics* 300 A gradely plague it's bin to me—It's been a gradely blessin' too! Hence + **Gra-Gelmaas.**

c 1425 *St Elisabeth of Schalbeck* in *Anglia* VIII. 115/30 Wilt fulle deuoute aghtynges and goostly greydlynes. abidynge mekely be comynge of hir sauyoure.

Gradely (grē·dli), *adv.* Now only *dial* Also †**graithly.** Forms: *α.* 4 **graitli, gray(e)ly,** 4–5 **grayth(e)ly,** 4–6 **graith(e)ly,** †*dial* **greathly,** (4 **gre(i)þeli, gralth(e)li, graithli, grayþiche, graytli, -ly, gre(i)þli, greythly.** *6 S.* **graithlie).** *β.* 4 **gradeli,** 5 **gradely, greidly,** 8–9 **greadly,** 9 **gradeley, graidely,** 6– **gradely.** [ME. *graydly, graydely*, a. ON *greiðliga*, f. *greið-r* GRAITH *a.*]

†**1.** Promptly, readily. *Obs.*

a 1300 *Cursor M* 741 Graithi taght he him be gin How he suld at he wild be gin 1340 *Ayenb.* 18, 241 Ful grayþely zote þus god man & ous godez hestes. *c* 1350 *Will. Palerne* 948 But 3e graunt him your grace, him greiþli to help..has liif nel nouȝt for langour, last til to-morwe *c* 1400 *Destr. Troyne* 4 *Gamc* 3108 Greithly he thanke3 3ow 1450 *Golagros & Gaw.* 54 Grant me, lord, on yone gait greithly to gay.

2. Carefully, exactly; properly; quite, really; well.

1340 HAMPOLE *Pr. Conc.* 4828 Bidde. graythely and loke. 1393 LANGL. *P. Pl C.* XXI 324 Hit is nat ryȝtly seyn, ther ayle is be rote. 1400 *Maundev.* (ROXB.) xv 70 þe whilk descryued þe maners of oþer cuntrees.. graythely and verraily *c* 1460 *Towneley Myst.* xv 152 Tent thou to that page graithly. 1515 BARCLAY *Eclogues* iv. (1570) c. iv/1 If thou hast any thynge thou knowest graithly cause. 1585 JAS. I *Ess. Poesie* (Arb) 14 Let Readers think they fele the burning heart, And graithly see the earth [etc.]. 1597 MONTGOMERIE *Cherrie & Slae* 297 Quhair schaddow is in the river schyr, As graithlie glancing, as they grew 1674 RAY *N. C. Words, Greathly*, handsomely, towardly *c* 1746 J. COLLIER (Tim Bobbin) *View Lanc Dial* Wks. (1862) 51, I cannawt tell thee gradly 1890 *N & Q* Ser 1 II 334/2 Most frequently it is precisely equivalent to 'very', as in the expression a gradely fine day.

3. R. R. BRADLEY *Sky Tokenyn* in Harland *Lanc. Lyrics* 89 Aw dunnot like to think o' that, An' yet it's gradely true. 1865 WAUGH *Lan.. Songs* 70 For when hoo's gradely donned, hoo'll look As gran' as th' queen o' Shayba.

Grader (grē·dəɹ). [f. GRADE *v.* 2 + -ER¹.]

1. A person employed: **a.** in grading produce (see GRADE *v.*² 2). **b.** in grading roads (see GRADE *v.*² 4).

a. 1889 *Columbus* (Ohio) *Dispatch* 22 Nov, Graders whose business is to classify cotton for English markets 1893 *Western Gas.* 7 Mar 2/3 The wool was duly delivered and a large number of graders put to work preparing it for cleaning.

b. 1870 *Times* 5 Sept. 5 Track laying will be commenced next week, and will be pushed forward after the graders as fast as the iron is received. 1883 W. H. BISHOP in *Harper's Mag* 825/2 The grader of streets will probably follow the . mining capitalist.

2. A machine for 'grading' (in various senses).

1868 *Rep. U.S. Commissioner Agric.* (1869) 361 The side tracks [should be] kept in order by the use of the grader. [*Plate*, Improved Rut Scraper and Grading Machine.] 1884 KNIGHT *Dict. Mech.* Suppl., *Grader* (Railway). A temporary track is laid, and from a platform and caboose on on this track a double plow is rigged out to throw up a track. *Ibid*, *Grader*, an earth scraper. 1888 *Wine, Spirit & Beer* 8 Mar. 248/2 The machine consists of two separate frames, one containing the hailstorm separator, fan-hopper and elevator, and the other the grader.

Gradi, Graciate, obs. ff. GREEDY, GRADUATE.

Gradient (grē·diĕnt), *a.* and *sb.* [ad. L. *gradient-em* pr. pple. of *gradī* to walk, f. *grad-us* step.]

A. adj.

1. Of animals: Characterized by taking steps with the feet, as their distinctive mode of progression; walking, ambulant.

1641 WILKINS *Math. Magick* II. iv (1648) 174 Amongst these gradient Automata, that iron spider mentioned in Walchius is more especially remarkable 1665 R. BOYLE *Usef. Exp. Nat. Philos.* I. 190 But it is not so conspicuous in gradient animals (if I may so speak) as in swimming ones. 1668 WILKINS *Real Char* 161 Oviparous Beasts. Gradient, having four feet. 1834 T. TAYLOR *Apuleius* 300 There are animals adapted to the several parts, the volant living in the air, and the gradient on the earth.

b. *Her.* Said of a tortoise depicted as walking. 1780 EDMONDSON *Her* II. Gloss. 1828–40 BERRY *Encycl. Her.* I

2. Of a railway line: Rising or descending by regular degrees of inclination. *rare*—°. (?A figment)

1825 in OGILVIE, Suppl. Hence in mod. Dicts

3. *Math.*

1. Of a road or railway: Amount of inclination to the horizontal; degree of slope; = GRADE *sb* 10. This sense can hardly have been evolved from that of the Lat pple. or the Eng. adj; possibly it was a new formation on *grade*, after the supposed analogy of *quotient*

1835 *Railway Mag* Dec. 824 The line of Railroad here proposed..passing over the most easy and beautiful tract of country with the most favourable gradients. 1838 *Dubl Rev* May 18 In describing the gradients of a railway, it is usual to state the rise per mile in feet 1856 *Mech. Mag* 6 Aug XXV. 317 In a contemporary journal there appears a violent tirade against what the word gradient as at present used by civil engineers 1861 SMILES *Engineers* II. 499 One in thirty being about the severest gradient at any part of the road. 1868 *Rep. U.S. Commissioner Agric.* (1869) 361 they have been constructed on a gradient of 1 in 9.., they have answered admirably. 1880 HAUGHTON *Phys Geog* v. 241 The uniformly increasing gradient with which the passes everywhere rise 1884 *American* VIII 86 The road was built with needlessly steep gradients.

2. *fig.* 1868 W. H. DIXON *Spirit Wirer* I xv 156 That duality in the soul of nature led by an easy gradient into a state of manners, as between brother and sister, which [etc.].

b. A part of a road which slopes upward or downward; a portion of a way not level.

1884 in WEBSTER, and in later Dicts.

2. *transf.* The proportional amount of rise or fall of the barometer or thermometer in passing from one region to another.

The 'barometric gradient' is expressed in hundredths of an inch to a degree of a great circle, thus 'a gradient of 4 means that a difference of the nautical miles, the barometer rises $\frac{4}{100}$ or $\frac{1}{25}$ of an inch' (Huxley *Physiogr* 95)

1870 EVERETT *Deschanel's Nat Philos.* xiii. 568 Generally speaking, the winds flow from regions of high to regions of low barometer, and with greater force as the barometric gradient is steeper 1876 LEIT *Rec. Adv Phys. Sci.* xi. 263 The temperature will fall off by a uniform gradient. 1878 HUXLEY *Physiogr.* 95 If the isobars run close together it shows that the gradient is high, and therefore the winds will be strong 1880 *Times* 11 Aug. 11/6 Gradients for westerly winds in the North Sea and Channel, and especially in the Bay of Biscay. 1882 *Nature* XXVI. 21 The primary cause of cyclones, according to Ferrel, is a horizontal temperature gradient.

3. *Math.* A rational integral function of a number of quantics of assigned weights, which is of one degree and one weight throughout (Prof. Elliott).

1887 SYLVESTER in *Amer. Jrnl. Math.* IX. 2 A rational integral function of the covariant, or, to avoid a tedious periphrasis, say a gradient. 1895 ELLIOTT *Algebra Quantics* 145, 146, 233

Gradienter (grē·diĕntəɹ). *U.S.* Also -or. [f. prec. + -ER¹.] A small instrument used by surveyors for determining gradients, &c.

1884 in Knight *Dict. Mech.* Suppl., *Gradienter*. 1889 in *Century Dict.*

Gradin, grading[1] (grē·din, grā·din). [a. or ad. F. *gradin*, ad. It. *gradino*, f. *grado* GRADE *sb.*]

†1. The steps or flow of step or seats raised one above the other. *Obs.*

1834 BUCKROOD *Italy* I. 140 A semi-circular niche, with seats like the gradines of a diminutive amphitheatre. 1851 SIR F. PALGRAVE *Norm & Eng.* I. 709 The Pontiff Formosus reached him on the gradins of St. Peter's basilica. 1861 RAWLINSON *Anc Mon.* I v. 334 This monument, tapering gently towards the summit, which is crowned with three lofty gradines.

b. *Mining.* (See quot.)

1839 URE *Dict Arts*, etc. 839 The working is disposed in the form of steps (*gradins*), placed like those of a stair.

2. A shelf or ledge at the back of an altar.

1793 LAUGIER *Liturg. & Sacr. Terms, Gradin* 1 A French term for a step behind and above the level of the altar slab for placing the cross and candlesticks upon 2 The term 'gradine' has been recently introduced into the Church of England. It corresponds with that already defined 1867 *Ch. Times* 23 Sept. 746/3 The altar is well raised, and a gradine above it bears the legal ornaments 1890 GASQUET & BISHOP *Edw. VI & Bk Com Prayer* 50 *note*, The modern introduction of *gradins* is a witness to the scruple felt at placing anything on the altar beyond what was necessary for the sacrifice. 1891 *Ch. Times* 4 Dec. 1180/4 Flowers may stand on the gradines on every Sunday in the year.

Gradine[2] (grādī·n). [a. F. *gradine*.] A toothed chisel used by sculptors.

1880 in WORCESTER. 1883 HELEN ZIMMERN in *Mag of Art* Oct. 527/2 All the instruments in the sculptor's profession are indicated—the modelling tool. the point, the gradine, even down to the very screw-jack.

Grading (grē·diŋ), *vbl. sb.* [f GRADE *v.*² + -ING¹.] The action of the vb GRADE *v.*²

1 *gen.* (See the senses of the vb.)

1851 *Athenæum* 29 Apr. 456 The art of the painter has supplied that subtle grading of light and tone which all enjoy 1866 C L. BRACE *Gesta Chr* 400 The grading and separation of prisoners 1878 *Athenæum* 11 Dec 789/1 [The picture] gives with delightful truth.. the grading and crafting a view near the mouth of the Thames.

2. *spec.* **a.** The action or process of sorting (produce) into grades according to quality Also *attrib*

1883 E. INGERSOLL in *Harper's Mag* June 75/2 It descends another story upon patented grading screens, which sort out the larger-sized grains from the smaller *Ibid* 76 2 The first operation in the grading of the middlings. 1887 *Century Mag* May 69 The odious elevator, against which they preferred the charges of false grading.

b The action or process of reducing (a road, etc.) to practicable gradients, *concr.* a graded portion of a road. Also *attrib*

1835 *Trans Franklin Instit* XV 233 The amount of labour in grading, fixing rails, and forming all other parts of the road 1840 R H DANA *Bef Mast* xix 55 The grading of the road they could easily understand 1872 KNIGHT *Dict Mech., Grading-scraper*, a large two-handled shovel drawn by a pair of horses It is used in road making (sec 1) 1877 RAYMOND *Statist Mines & Mining* 220 Fifteen miles were cleared of brush and some grading, was done last year 1881 MARK TWAIN *Tramp Abr* xxii 134 The heavy work in the new railway gradings is done mainly by Italians

‖ **Gradino** (grādī·no). [*It.*] = GRADIN 2. **a.** = GRADIN 2. **b.** A work of painting or sculpture intended to ornament the 'gradin' of an altar

1883 C C PERKINS *It Sculpt* 18 An altar whose 'gradino' is covered with extremely flat reliefs sculptured by Alphonso Lombardi 1886 *Athenæum* 13 Mar 339/2 The [Ciborium] niche is secured in the Temple of Fame, not in the central line but in some modest *gradino*, like those on his own sarcophagus and monuments.

†Gradionately, *adv Obs.*—[[A humorously bombastic formation · perh. Nash meant to write *gradationately*.] In regular gradation or sequence.

1599 NASHE *Jnten Stuffe* 41 To recount how he came to be king of fishes, and gradionately how from white to red he changed, would require as massive a tome[as] is Nonne[as] Hollinshead

Graditly, variant of GRADATELY *adv. Obs*

†Graduable, *a. Obs rare*—[. [f med L *graduabre* (see GRADUATE *v.*) + -ABLE.] Entitled to an academic degree.

1513 *Bk Kervynge* in *Babees Bk* (1868) 284 Clerkes that ben gradeuable. may syt at the squyers table

Gradual (græ·diuăl), *sb.* [ad. med L. *graduāle* sb., orig. neut. of *graduālis* adj . see next]

1. An antiphon sung between the Epistle and the Gospel at the Eucharist, so called because it was sung at the steps of the altar or while the deacon was ascending the steps of the ambo. (Cf. GRAIL 1 †)

1863–83 FOXE *A & M* 1402/1 The Responsorie, which is called the Graduall (being wont to be song at the steps going vp) 1898 *Daily Chron* 19 Sept 3/1 That part of the Mass which is said or sung between the Epistle and the Gospel, as a grade or step from the first to the latter. 1849 ROCK *Ch of Fathers* III 217 A part of a psalm was chanted between the Epistle and the Gospel, which came to be called the gradual 1896 *Ch Times* 14 Aug , A special Collect, Epistle, and Gospel have been licensed for this festival by the Bishop of the diocese, and the proper Introit and Gradual were also used

2. A book of such antiphons. = GRAIL 1 2.

1619 BERNY tr. *Surplis Conne Trent* (1629) 752 Authority may bee graunted to reforme Missals, Breuiaries, Agenda, and Graduals. 1674 in BLOUNT *Glossogr* (ed. 4) 1782 BURNEY *Hist. Mus* (1789) II ii 137 The following is another alleluia from an ancient Gradual 1866 *Rock Church Mem Rit.* I p xxxii, It certainly is not easy, if it be possible, to lay down express signs by which the Antiphoner and the Gradual are always to be distinguished 1866 *Rock Church Annot Bk Com Prayer* 68 A third [volume] for the Anthems, called the Antiphonarius or Gradual

†3. The steps of an altar *Obs* (? *nonce-use.*)

1693 DRYDEN *Ovid's Art* i. 75 Before the gradual, prostrate they ador'd: The pavement kiss'd, and thus the saint implor'd.

Gradual (græ·diuăl), *a.* Also 6 **-ale,** 7 **-all** [ad. med.L. *graduāl-is*, f *gradus-s* step + *-ālis* -AL.]

1 Of or pertaining to degree; only in *gradual difference* = *difference in degree* GROVE.

a 1652 J SMITH *Sel Disc* VI ii (1821) 190 Besides this gradual difference between Moses and the prophets, there is [etc.]. 1691 BAXTER *Saints' Rest* III xi. § 12 A Moral sacrifical difference is usually founded in a Natural Gradual difference. 1698 — *Saving Faith* § 2. 15 The difference is only gradual, and not specifical

†b *Mus. Gradual Cadence* = DEGREE II **a** *Obs*

1665 C. SIMPSON *Prine Pract Musick* 3 All Musick .. is formed of Seven Gradual Tones, or Degrees of Sound

†2. *Mus.* In etymological sense: Of or pertaining to steps. *Gradual key* = pedal key. *Obs.*

1694 W. HOLDER *Harmony* (1731) 118 The Breves representing the Tones of the broad Gradual Keys of an Organ; the Semibreves representing the narrow Upper Keys.

†3. Arranged in, or admitting of, degrees or gradation *Obs.*

1841 R. Copland *Gaydon's Quest. Chivalry.* G ij b, And in both the endes of ye same been pytes receyuyng the roundnesses, Towarde the elbowe ben receyued ye roundnesses graduales of the adiutory [L. *rotunditates graduales adiutorii*]. 1842 J. Jackson *True Evang.* I iii. 168 A gradual expression, growing up to the height of its emphasis by foure steps. 1667 Milton *P. L.* v. 483 Flowers and their fruit, Man's nourishment, by gradual scale sublimed, To vital spirits aspire 1677 Hale *Prim. Orig. Man* 129 Moral Evidence is gradual, according to the variety of circumstances 1712 Steele *Spect.* No 272 ¶ 2 So great an Assembly of Ladies placed in gradual Rows.

4. Of a process: Taking place by degrees; advancing step by step, slowly progressive. Of a slope: Gentle, not steep or abrupt.

1692 Locke *Educ.* § 184 By a gradual Progress from the plainest and easiest Historians, he may at last come to read the most difficult and sublime of the Latin Authours. 1701 Grew *Cosm. Sacra* II. iii. 80 The Transition from Humane into Perfect Mind, is made by a Gradual Ascent 1736 Butler *Anal* I iii Wks. 1874 I 65 The complete success of virtue, as of reason, cannot be otherwise than gradual. 1788 Gibbon *Decl. & F.* xxix III 111 The gradual discovery of the weakness of Arcadius and Honorius. 1821 Keats *Isabella* xxxii, Isabel By gradual decay from beauty fell 1840 Fanner *Canals & Rail.* 1 The gradual ascents and descents of the summits are very gradual, not exceeding 30 feet per mile 1844 Emerson *Lect., New Eng. Ref.* Wks. (Bohn) I 260 A gradual withdrawal of tender consciences from the social organization 1851 Miller *Sch. & Schools* xxiv (1860) 269/1 The increasing roll of the sea, showed the gradual shallowing of the water 1875 Jowett *Plato* (ed 2) V 66 We should consider how gradual the process is by which a legal system becomes perfected

b. *poet.* in *nonce uses.* Of objects with regard to form, movement, etc: Tapering, sloping gradually; moving or changing gradually.

1738 G Ogle *Gnathologia* 6 Of a Mouse The rounded Turret, and the gradual Spire. 1742 Collins *Odes* ix 40 Thy dewy fingers draw The gradual dusky veil 1762 Falconer *Shipw.* I 744 And long the arch the gradual mist the warder's eye! 1850 Lynch *Theo. Trin.* v. 82 Now, gradual, earth withdraws from view.

5. *Gradual psalms*: fifteen psalms (cxx–cxxiv) each of which is entitled in the A V 'Song of Degrees', in R V. 'Song of Ascents'; in the Vulgate *Canticum graduum*, in the LXX ᾠδὴ ἀναβαθμῶν = Heb. שִׁיר הַמַּעֲלוֹת *shir hammaçaloth*, the sense of which is disputed. (Cf. F. *psaumes graduels.*)

1656–81 in Blount *Glossogr.* 1864 Pusey *Lect. Daniel* v. 139 Some of the gradual psalms suit well to the habitual low estate of the returned exiles 1873 G. L. Mahon *Psalms at Work* (1894) 178/1 The gradual psalms..were for the ascent to the Temple.

Hence **Gra dualness.**

1842 Pusey *Cressi Eng Ch* 16 We..have been exempt from the degree of trial to which a younger generation is exposed, through the very gradualness with which our conceptions of the Unity of the Church came upon us. 1882 H. Drummond *Nat Law in Spir W* II (1884) 92 The gradualness of growth is a characteristic which strikes the simplest observer.

Gradualism (grædiuălizm). [f. Gradual *a.* + -ism.] The principle or method of gradual as opposed to immediate change. Chiefly used with reference to the abolition of slavery. (Cf. Immediatism.)

1835 H G Otis in *Liberator* V 144 *Immediatism* is the opposite of *gradualism*. 1846 Harriet Martineau *Hist Peace* III. iv viii 73 The unsound method of 'gradualism' in the abolition of slavery 1865 — *Autobiog.* (1877) III. 233 But on his gradualism he [Lincoln] carried Parliament. 1865 Lowell *Reconstruction* Prose Wks 1890 V. 237 We have purposely avoided any discussion on gradualism as an element in emancipation.

So **Gra dualist**, an upholder of gradual action

1835 H G Otis in *Liberator* V 744 The Colonization Society are gradualists. 1880 *Libr Univ. Knowl* (N Y) IX 235 Mr Lundy, like most of the anti-slavery men of that day was a gradualist, fearing that a sudden emancipation would be dangerous to the public welfare.

Graduality (grædiæ·liti) [f. Gradual *a.* + ity] The quality or condition of being gradual, in various senses of the adj.

1646 Sir T. Browne *Pseud. Ep.* vi. x. 322 Which others [ascribe] to the graduality of opacity and light. 1662 J Chandler *Van Helmont's Oriat.* 134 An accident being on both sides graduated, cannot lay aside its graduality 1806 W Taylor in *Monthly Mag.* XXI. 417 The accessory ideas of graduality and of change from internal causes are associated with the term. 1869 *Pharm. Rev.* 1 Oct 223 *note*, A striking instance of the graduality of the evolution of fetichism will be found in 'Fiji and the Fijians' 1871 R. H. Hutton *Ess.* (1877) I. 42 The graduality of the stages by which life ascends.

Gradually (græ·diuăli), græ·djuăli), *adv.* [f. Gradual *a* + -ly²]

†1. In respect of degree. (Cf. Gradual *a.* 1.)

1649 *Bounds Publ Obed* (1650) 61 They.. differ but gradually, just as the morning and the noon light do 1660 F. Brooke tr. *Le Blanc's Trav.* 11 iv, Saving Faith..is not only Gradually, but Specifically distinct from all common Faith 1669 Boyle *Occas. Reff.* (1848) 73 Thus use of Occasional Meditations, though it do but gradually differ from some of those that have been already mentioned. 1701 Grew *Cosmol Sacra* II. viii. 83 Wherein Human Reason doth not only Gradually, but Specifically differ, from the Phantastick Reason of Brutes.

†2. In a graduated scale; by gradations, by degrees of relationship or rank. *Obs.* (Cf. Gradual *a.* 3.)

1673 *Rep. Committee, Hts. of Lords in Peerage* (1710) I. 263 The Petitioner, being the Heir gradually and lineally descended from the said Lord Clifton 1678 Cudworth *Intell Syst* I iv 206 Several Distinct Substances, gradually subordinate to one another. 1704 *Phil. Trans.* XXV. 1626 Some of 'em gradually bigger than others. 1718 *Lond Gaz* No. 5371/1 If a Lieutenant inform against a Captain he shall have his Company, so proceeding Gradually to a Colonel. 1758 Young *Centaur* II Wks. 1757 IV. 156 There are three kinds of happiness on earth, gradually less, and less.

3. By a gradual process; little by little; by degrees.

1646 Sir T. Browne *Pseud Ep* vi x. 323 The effects of whose activity are not precipitously abrupted, but gradually proceed to their cessations 1725 De Foe *Hum. Instruct* I. (1841) 8 Some have been so obstinate in it gradually, my dear, a little at a time 1776 Adam Smith *W N* I xi (1869) I. 240 These metals are not likely to become gradually cheaper 1790 *Phil. Trans.* LXXX. 169 A fixed alkali was gradually becomes acetic acid when distilled repeatedly off dry muriate of lime. 1860 Tyndall *Glac* I. vii. 47 The ice being gradually melted. 1880 L. Stephen *Pope* vi. 157 We are sufficiently into pity as the strong mind is seen gradually sinking into decay.

Graduand (græ·diænd) *Sc.* [ad. med L. *graduand-us*, gerundive of *gradu-āre* to Graduate.] One about to be graduated or to receive a university degree.

1881 in Ogilvie. 1890 *Star* 14 June 1/6 As they were introduced each made a spasmodic effort to get into conversation with the graduand.

Graduate (græ·diu,ĕt), *a* and *sb* Also 5–7 **graduat**, 6 **graduats**, 7 **gradiate.** [ad. med.L. *graduāt-us*, pa. pple. of *graduāre* to Graduate, f. *gradu-s* step, degree.]

A. *pa. pple.* and *ppl. a.* Equivalent to the later Graduated.

1 Admitted to or holding a university degree. *Obs* exc as an attrib. use of the sb, e.g 'the graduate members of the university'.

1496 Fabyan *Chron.* VII 455 The Frenshe kyng this yere put to death the maister Henry de Malestroit, a graduat man. 1563-7 Buchanan *Reforme St Andros Wks.* (1892) 15 The examinatouris sulde graduat, ane in theologie, ane that has red in philosophie. 1591 R. Turnbull *Exhort* 40 95 For the world is the worst, whether a Doctor of diuinitie preach it, or a man learned, yet not graduat. 1637 Gillespie *Eng Pop Ceremon* III iv 73 Graduate men should understand better what they speake of 1637–50 Row *Hist Kirk* (Wodrow Soc) 447 Shortlie thereafter, he was gradiat in Padua, *Doctor utriusque Juris.* 1687 W. Sherwin in *Magdalen Coll. Rec.* (1913) 216 There was to be held in the Hall for the Undergraduate Fellow above the Graduate Demies. 1753 Hanway *Trav.* (1762) I. iv liv. 248 *note*, Dr. Cooke, now a graduate physician in Scotland.

2 Arranged in steps or degrees. Now *rare.*

1608 Feltham *Resolves* II. xcii 268 From whom all things, by a graduate Derivation, haue their light, life, and being 1611 Cotgr., *Escrivisse Memoires* (1694) 170 Nor got our Ship the Maximus of Motion, but by Argument of Force which forced her by graduate Means, till arriving in this Ness 1789 E Tatham *Chart & Scale Truth* (1790) I. 49 Beginning with the Genius, passing through all the graduate and subordinate stages. 1865 Lynch *Rowulat* xxx. i, The stately ranks In graduate scale of might, They all are sons of light.

B *sb.*

1. One who has obtained a degree from a university, college or other authority conferring degrees.

In the U S sometimes used for: A pupil who has completed a school course and passed the final examination.

1579 *Preston Cambyses* 130 111 46 Master Edmund, that was my reviker at Oxforth kan tell yow, or ellys any oder gradwat 1599–10 *Acts 13 Eliz* 1 Wks 10 manne under the degree of a graduate excepte Graduates of the Universities. 1763-7 Buchanan *Reform. St. Andros* Wks. (1892) 13 Chosin be thay graduatis of the vniuersitie. 1880 *(title)* A Pronouncing and Explanatory Dictionary of Words, especially those about to graduate 1890 *Times* 8 Mar. 10/1 In 1837 he graduated from Yale College

b. transf. To qualify (*as*); also, to pass through a course of education or training in order to qualify.

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II. *gen.*

4. *trans.* To divide into degrees; to mark out into portions according to a certain scale.

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b. To arrange in gradations; to adapt *to* (something) by gradations; to proportion the incidence of (a tax) according to a certain scale.

1810 Healey *St. Ang Clitic of God* 460 They.. begin to graduate the ages past. 1864 *Diary Mon's Soul* xi. 436 The pure soule would apply it selfe therevnto, according to the proportion of her lustgements, and as they are graduated and qualified 1781 *Descr. S Carolina* 28 Those superior and general Laws of Nature whereby Heat and Cold in every Climate are commonly graduated, so to chiefly governed and graduated. 1818 J. Scott *Vis. Paris* (ed 5) 123 There are editions of the works of all the established authors, graduated for every description of taste. 1832 W. Irving *Alhambra* (1875) 121 The Alhambra possesses retreats graduated to the heat of the weather. 1841 Myers *Cath. Th.* iv ¶ 50. 454 A scale of ranks in society graduated according to the natural ascent of gifts and powers and moral attainments. 1880 Reade *Cloister & H.* II. 334, I called little Kate's hand a Kardiometer, or heart-measurer, because it graduated emotion, and pinched by scale. 1865 Fawcett *Pol. Econ.* IV. ii. (1876) 343 The proposal to graduate the Income-tax

5. a graduate in ungraciousness. 1883 E. Ingersoll in *Harper's Mag.* Jan. 208/2 The Americans employed are very often graduates of the Maine woods.

3. A graduated cup, tube, or flask; a measuring glass used by apothecaries and chemists; the quantity contained in such a glass.

1883 Haldane *Workshop Receipts*, Ser. II. 114 A graduate that has contained tincture of iron. 1888 *Westm Gaz.* 6 July 1/3 Though his black eyes were starting out with pain he said nothing till a graduate of oil had been poured on.

4. attrib., as *graduate schools.*

1895-6 *Cal. University Nebraska* 37 The Graduate School provides for advanced University work on the basis of completed undergraduate studies.

Graduate (græ·diu,ĕt), *v.* [f. med.L. *graduāt-*, ppl. stem of *graduāre* (in sense 1), f. *gradu-s* step. Cf. F. *graduer*.]

I. In University phraseology.

1. *trans.* To admit to a university degree. Also with complement, indicating the degree obtained. (Cf. sense 3.) Now *rare* exc. *U.S*

1588 Parke tr. *Mendoza's Hist China* xiv 98 To commence or graduate such students as have finished their course 1620 Carew *Surv. Cornwall* 1 (1723) 62 John Tregonwel, graduated a Doctor and dubbed a Knight, did his Prince good service 1654 Howell *Lex. Tetra.* (1660) 1 Transplanting me thence to Oxford, to be graduated 1693 *Apol Clergy Scot* 106 An insinuation that he was not graduated Doctor in the University. 1720 In B Prince *Worthies Devon* (1733) 128 The Theses of the Batcheleurs to be graduated at Commencement. 1766 T. Clap *Hist. Yale Coll.* 23 [He] upon his Return was graduated at this College 1734. 1844 Emerson *Lect., New Eng. Ref.* Wks. (Bohn) I 260 Some thousands of young men are graduated at our colleges in this country every year 1884 *Harper's Mag.* Nov. 813/1 The class of '76 was graduated with six men.

fig. 1620 Mabbe tr. *Aleman's Guzman d'Alf* I 75 With him I ranne over the whole course of my misfortunes, since the first time that I was graduated and took degree in them. a 1661 Fuller *Worthies, Durham* (1662) I. 316 This Fresh-man Colledge lived not to be matriculated, much less (not lasting seven years) graduated, God in his wisdom seeing the contrary first.

†2. Of an acquirement, etc.: To qualify (a person) for a degree or as a proficient in an art, etc.

1624 Wotton *Archit* 43 As if the very tearms of Architraue, and Frizes, and Cornize were enough to graduate a Master of this Art. 1654 Whitlock *Zootomia* 432 Among haire-brand Judgments, a hairelesse Chin graduateth him a hopefull, and gifted young man in their esteem. 1664 Power *Exp Philos.* III. 184 In this he held accomplishment enough to graduate a Student, if he could but stiffly wrangle out a vexatious dispute of some odd Peripatetick qualities. 1829 Southey *Sir T. More* II 3 The course of life there was better adapted to graduate young men in the brutalising habits of the society wherewith they were soon to mingle.

3. *intr.* To take a university degree

1807 Southey *Espriella's Lett.* II 76 Four years are then to be passed at college before the student can graduate. 1828 *Monthly Mag* CXL. 422 Having studied[etc] graduated at Leyden in 1691 1839 Marryat *Diary Amer* Ser. I. III. 304, I married her a month after she had graduated. 1866 Oxford *Guide, Christ. Church.* Prof. 6 Among students, especially those about to graduate 1890 *Times* 8 Mar. 10/1 In 1837 he graduated from Yale College

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seems to sanction the principle that it is desirable to impose a penalty upon the accumulation of wealth.

c. *intr.* for *refl.* To adapt oneself to a certain scale; to fall into grades or degrees.

1798 [see GRADUATING below] 1832 H. MARTINEAU *Each & All* iv. 62 Our affections graduate according to a truer scale then that of hereditary rank. 1898 [see GRADUATING below].

† **d.** *trans.* To carry *up* through a series of ascending degrees. *Obs.*

1694 S. S.? *Loyal & Impart Satirist* Ded 2 We shall be graduated up, through all the decent forms of Ingenious Cruelty...to a more Solemn and Ceremonious Death

† **5.** To improve the grade or quality of; *spec.* in *Alch.* to transmute (a metal, an essence) into one of a higher grade. *Obs.*

1646 SIR T. BROWNE *Pseud Ep* VI. xii 338 Dyars advance and graduate their colours with Salts. 1659 G. S. *Let in Hartlib Refl. Comenius, Becs* 25 The structure of the Concrete whence it was produced, which then being graduated beyond its own nature, leaveth its dye in grain 1662 J. STURMY tr. *Behmen's Rem. Wks.*, *Constit. upon Stirpe* 7 Which reneweth the Essences, viz. the Forms of the Darkworld to the Fire-Life, and highly graduates or Exalts them and transmutes them into another thing. 1669 BOYLE *Certi Physiol Ess.* etc. (ed. 2) 76 The Tincture was capable to transmute or graduate as much Silver as equall'd in weight that Gold from whence the Tincture was drawn

b. To concentrate (a solution) by evaporation
So F. *graduer* (Littré). (Cf. GRADUATE *v.* 3, GRADUATOR c.)

1828–32 WEBSTER, *Graduate*, 8 In chimistry, to bring fluids to a certain degree of consistency.

6. *intr* To pass by degrees or gradations; to change gradually; *spec.* in *Geol*, *Bot*, and *Zool*, said of a species or variety, or a kind of tissue passing gradually into another. Const. *into*, also with *away*

1796 GILPIN *Observ. Pict. Beauty* I p. xxxi, To make lights graduate as they ought. 1799 *Monthly Mag.* (1799) II 232 His tender sympathy of sorrow, imperceptibly to themselves, graduated to a still more tender sympathy of affection 1799 KIRWAN *Geol Ess* 2 299 The sandstone in the vicinity of Prague graduates into hornstone, and even into granite. 1830 DE LA BECHE *Geol Man* (ed. 2) 407 This sandstone graduates into the true greywacke. 1833 LYELL *Princ Geol* III. 369 In Shetland a granite composed of hornblende, mica, felspar, and quartz, graduates in an equally perfect manner into basalt 1859 DARWIN *Orig. Spec.* vi (1872) 235 Climate and height or depth graduate away insensibly 1868 — *Anim & Plants't* v 139 Carriers graduate through foreign breeds into the rock pigeon. 1884 tr. *De Bary's Phaner & Ferns* 127 The elements bordering on the thin-walled tissue may graduate into the latter.

Hence **Graduating** *vbl. sb.* (also *attrib.*) and *ppl. a.*

1786 GILPIN *Observ. Pict Beauty* II Expl p. 15, A graduating light, a graduating shade, or a graduating distance, are all beautiful 1796 KIRWAN *Elem Min.* (ed 2) I 455 The whole graduating series must be of the same origin 1840 R. H. DANA *Bef. Mast* xxvii. 68 A full account of the exercises at the graduating of my own class 1887 *Spectator* 15 Oct 1389 The highest distinction that could be conferred on a graduating student. 1893 *Harper's Mag. Drunkards* 19 She is in the habit of going to West Point, to graduating exercises. 1898 *Westm Gaz.* 20 Jan. 5/1 Lines of ribbon varied in graduating with the trimmed waist.

Graduated (grɛ·diu,ɛ̇tɛd), *ppl. a.* [f. GRADUATE *v.* + -ED.] In senses of the vb.

† 1. ? Formed by or consisting of steps. *Obs*

1658 H L'ESTRANGE *Chas I*, 137 The Communion Table he enjoyned to be placed at the East end, upon a graduated advance of ground

2. That has received or holds a university degree; in later use chiefly, that has a medical degree, fully qualified. Now *rare*

1665 NEEDHAM *Medela Medicinæ* 82 Call men what you will, because they are neither graduated nor incorporated. 1676 *Quacks Academy* 5 Graduated Doctors, and Booklearned Physicians. 1776 WARTON *Hist. Eng. Poetry* (1775) III 131 The king's Laureate was nothing more than 'a graduated rhetorician' 1778 COWPER *Table Talk* 730 Ignorance With parrot tongue performed the scholar's part, Proceeding soon a graduated dunce 1818 *Art Preserv. Feet Ded* 5 Such compliments appear more worthy the notice of the graduated and licensed operator 1824 SCOTT *St. Ronan's* xii, 'By my faith, Captain MacTurk' said the Doctor 'you speak as if you were graduated!' 1833 SYD SMITH in *Mem.* (1855) II. 346 Scarlet-fever awes me and is above my aim. I leave it to the professional and graduated homicides.

b. *transf.* That has passed through a course of training; qualified

1828 F CUNNINGHAM *N S. Wales* (ed 3) II 252 The whole aim of regularly graduated thieves is, to be able to lead a riotous life of eating, drinking, and profligate sociality with each other.

3. Marked with lines to indicate degrees, grades, or quantities.

1706 FALCONER *Shipcar.* II. 434 In vain he spreads the graduated chart. 1774 M. MACKENZIE *Maritime Surv.* v. 61 Make the Needle level with the graduated Circle in the Box. 1806 *Med. Jrnl* XV 12 The equal length of the screws being ascertained by means of a graduated measure. 1858 GREENER *Gunnery* 41 When the powder explodes the spring is forced forward, and moves an index round a graduated circle. 1880 MINCHIN *Unipl. Kinemat* 94 The graduated roller may be fixed anywhere on an arm attached rigidly to *A B*.

4. Arranged in grades or gradations; arranged according to the degree of difficulty or importance; advancing or proceeding by degrees.

1698 NEWTON *Lel. R. Boyle in Boyle's Wks* (1772) I. p. cxli, Now the space between the limits EFGH and IKLM, I shall call the space of the mother's graduated rarity 1800 tr. *Lagrange's Chem.* II. 343 Put equal parts of these two salts into two retorts, and expose them to a strong, equal, graduated fire 1827 H. H. WILSON *Sanskrit Kérikhi* 107 The formation of ideas is, in all cases, a graduated process. 1858 FROUDE *Hist Eng* (1858) I. v 406 The military organization of society required a graduated uniform 1861 MILL *Utilit.* v. 87 Graduated taxation, taking a higher percentage from those who have more to spare 1868 PEARD *Water-Farm.* vi 32 A natural fall of the ground would enable the manager to arrange them in a graduated series. 1876 HOW & LELAN *Hist Rome* 309 The old policy of graduated privileges and regular promotion fell into oblivion. *Mod* Graduated readings in Chinese.

b. *Ornith* (See quot.)

1852 BRANDE *Dict Sci*, etc, *Graduated*, in Ornithology, when the quill feathers of the tail increase in length by regular gradations. Hence 1860 in WORCESTER, and in later Dicts

† **Gra·duately**, *adv. Obs. rare* [f. GRADUATE *a* + -LY.] By grades or degrees; gradually

1628 FELTHAM *Resolves* II lxv 187 The stones are graduately concimented, and there is none that subsisteth alone *Ibid* II xc. 260 So Warre is begotten out of Peace, gradually, and ends as graduately immediately

Graduateship (grac diu,ɛ̇tʃip) [f. GRADUATE *sb.* + -SHIP] **a.** The period during which one is a graduate. **b.** The condition of being a graduate.

1644 MILTON *Areop* (Arb) 64 It is no new thing for a parochiall Minister to finish his circuit to an Ennish concordance and a topic folio, the gatherings and savings of a sober graduateship. 1894 LOWELL *Cambridge (U S) Thirty Years Ago* Wks. Boo 11 In So, by dropping there, there springs up a competition in longevity, the prize contended for being the oldest surviving graduateship

Graduatical, *a. rare* [f. GRADUATE *sb* + -ICAL.] Of or pertaining to graduates

Gra·duatically *adv*, *nonce-wd.*, as a graduate should

1612 WEBSTER *White Devil* III 1, 1 most graduatically thanke your Lordship 1837 *Fraser's Mag* XVI 661 On this and other occasions graduatical (if that be the proper adjective) we shall discuss hereafter.

Graduation (grædiu,ɛ̇i·ʃən) [f. GRADUATE *v.* see ATION] The action of graduating.

1. a. The action or process of dividing into degrees or other proportionate divisions on a graduated scale. **b.** *pl.* Lines employed to indicate degrees of latitude, longitude, quantity, etc; *sing* a single line on which these are marked; also *collectively*, the aggregate of lines employed c. The manner in which something is graduated. **† d.** Position on a map as indicated by degrees. *Obs.*

a. 1833 HERSCHEL *Astron.* II. 105 The result will be liable to two sources of error—that of graduation and that of observation. 1837 WHEWELL *Hist Induct Sci* II 269 The slightest casualty happening to such an instrument, or any doubt whether the method of graduation has been sufficiently attended to, unfit for the copious purposes of modern astronomy 1869 ROSCOE *Elem Chem* (1871) 27 The graduation and use of thermometers. 1880 BLYTH in *Encycl. Brit.* XII. 548/2

b 1594 BLUNDEVIL *Exerc* VII. xxxi (1636) 702 The line of degrees of Latitude, otherwise called the Graduation of the Card 1811 SYLVESTER *Jrnl Sci & Art* V v 1 The lines thereof, measured by the graduations to both extremes. 1773 *Gentl. Mag* XLIII 115 The experiments which he has made, have enabled him to form a graduation of the thermometer of quick-silver that really expresses equal differences of heat 1822 WOODHOUSE *Astron.* xl. 390 By reading off its graduations. 1849 HERSCHEL in *Mem Sci Surv* 289 The graduation is in the stem of the screw, which is prolonged to receive and defend it. 1875 KNIGHT *Dict Mech* 1001/1 Sometimes the stopper is hollow, forms a cup, and has graduations to indicate certain amounts.

transf. 1874 *Edin. Rev* No. 285. 92 Moving among the stars, and marking its course over those illuminated graduations of the nocturnal sky

c 1653 H. COGAN tr. *Pinto's Trans.* x. 32 As may easily be seen by the cards and globes of the world, if so be their graduation be true 1753 CHAMBERS *Cycl.* I 1060 A thermometer, the graduation of which he feared was not low enough

d 1612 T. BRETO *Theol. Cl. Brit* v (1614) 9/b [Chichester] whose graduation for Latitude is removed from the Equator unto the degree fiftie, fiftie five minutes.

2. Arrangement in degrees or gradations; 'regular progression by succession of degrees' (J.).

1658 ROLLOS *Hooker's Theat of Ss.* 1055 Hence they [Scorpions] are so forcible with poyson, and have a kinde of graduation (that I may use Paracelsus) in the use of it. 1692 TRYON *Good Housew* 4 (ed 2) 27 Diseases that have crept on by degrees will require the like Graduation in the Cure. 1701 GREW *Cosmol. Sacra* II vii. 72 The gradation of the Parts of the Universe, is likewise necessary to the Perfection of the whole. 1859 GEORGE *Hist Liverp* xxiii 524 Graduation, or ordination of objects as former and latter, first, second, third, etc. 1868 M. PATTISON *Academ Org* IV 73, I do not regret the abolition of the graduation of rank.

b. An elevation by degrees into a higher condition; also quasi-*concr.* a step in the process, a degree.

1643 SIR T BROWNE *Relig Med.* I § 38 We enjoy a being found like three words, wherein are yet more manifest graduations 1657 G STARKEY *Helmont's Vind* Ep to Rdr, A strong Diaphoretick, curing the Cough and all Feavers and Agues, except of the highest graduation 1818 BYRON *Ch I Har* IV clvii, Until thy mind unroll In mighty graduations part by part, The glory which at once upon thee did not dart. 1865 MRS C CLARKE *Shakt Char* xvii 445 [Justice] Silence [in v *Hen IV*] is an embryo of a man,—a molecule,—a graduation from nonentity towards intellectual being.

† 3. *Alch*, *Chem.*, etc. The process of tempering the composition of a substance to a required degree, the process of refining an element, a metal. *Obs.*

1657 NORTON *Ord. Alch* v in Ashm (1652) 57 Some manne graduations your wisdome must attaine. 1670 DEE *Math Pref* 7 In their [Physicians] Art of Graduation, and compounde medicines. 1696 SIR T BROWNE *Pseud Ep* II iii 68 Of greater repugnancy unto reason is that which he delivers concerning its graduation, that heated in fire & often extinguished in oyle of Mars or Iron, it acquires an ability to extract or draw forth a naile fastened in a wall 1669 W STERRY *Hydrol. Chym* 57 Degrees of the gradation of the sulphurs. 1683 PETTUS *Fleta Min* 1 (1686) 20 If you will do something more for the Graduation sake it may be done

b The process of concentrating (brine, etc) by evaporation Also *attrib.*

1839 URE *Dict Arts* 1083 Sea-water may be concentrated by graduation At Salza, near Schönebeck, the graduation-house is 5817 feet long

4. *Gunnery.* (See quot)

1858 J. M STRADMAN *Field Gunner* (ed 2) 380 The horizontal column at the bottom of the table is the graduation, or common difference, of the several piles

† 5 *U. S. Railways.* Formerly used for GRADING, GRADIENT.

1840 TANNER *Canals & Rail Roads U S* 163 The maximum graduation being about thirty feet per mile *Ibid* 249 *Graduation*, the act of modifying or adjusting a roadway into a particular line. In rail-road making it signifies the process by which a required grade is obtained.

6 The action of receiving or conferring a university degree, or a certificate of qualification from some recognized authority Also, the ceremony of conferring degrees. Chiefly *Sc.* and *U. S.*

1639 SCOTTISH COV. *Hist Ref* (1737) 163 Every Earl's son at his entry should give 40*s.* with so much at his graduation 1723 *Wodrow Corr* (1843) III 29 In a very little time after his graduation, he was advanced to be a Regent or Professor of Philosophy in that University 1776 ADAM SMITH *W N* V i. iii. 11. 361 There was nothing equivalent to the privileges of graduation, and to have attended any of those courses of lectures which are in order to be permitted to practise any particular trade or profession 1858 MASSON *Milton* (1859) I 183 The most important formality connected with the graduation 1876 GRANT *Burgh Sch Scot* II v 172 The rector [of the grammar School of Aberdeen] indulged the boys with plays some times at the graduation

Graduator (grac diu,ɛ̇tɔə) [f GRADUATE *v.* + -OR] One who or that which [f GRADUATE *v.* 4] glasses, instruments, etc. **b.** An instrument for dividing any line, whether straight or curved, into small regular portions, a dividing-engine. **c.** A contrivance for concentrating a solution by means of rapid evaporation

1828–32 WEBSTER, *Graduator*, an instrument for dividing any line, right or curve, into equal parts. 1839 URE *Dict. Arts* 618 These tubes serve to allow the air to circulate freely through the graduator in vinegar making. 1898 *Daily News* 24 Sept 10/6 Glass Graduator (Medical) wanted.

† Graduatory, *a. Obs rare*—1, [ad L. type **graduatorius*, f med L. *graduāre* to GRADUATE: see -ORY.] Having the property of graduating metals (see GRADUATE *v.* 5)

1683 BOYLE *Exper & Observ Phys* iv 104 Sulphur of Mars, which the others, speak of as a graduatory Substance (as to some Metals)

[Graduction: see *List of Spurious Words*]

‖ Gradus (grē·dŭs) Short for *Gradus ad Parnassum* 'a step to Parnassus', the Latin title of a dictionary of prosody until recently used in English public schools, intended as an aid in Latin versification, both by giving the 'quantities' of words and by suggesting poetical epithets and phraseology Hence applied to later works of similar plan and object; also extended as in *Greek Gradus*, and *transf*

The earliest edition of the 'Gradus' in the British Museum is that of Cologne 1687, there was one at London either in 1703 or 1764 R LANGLEY *Poetry Professors* 6 What reams of paper will be spoil'd! What gradUses be daily soil'd By inky fingers, greasy thumbs, Hunting the word that never comes! 1810 BENTHAM *Packing* 29 The Latin Gradus you have to encounter - together with whatsoever other appropriate epithets and phrases are furnished by the *Courtier* and *Lanyer's Gradus* 1827 J MOULTRIE (1884) 8, I should like to have a Greek Gradus, if there is such a book [Written æt. 14] 1857 HUGHES *Tom Brown* II iii, The three fell to work with Gradus and dictionary upon the morning's vulgus

attrib 1887 *Athenæum* 25 June 833/1 A fair descriptive passage is spoilt by a commonplace or gradus epithet.

Gradly (grē·dli), *a. Her* [perh f GRADE after heraldic adjs. in *-y*, ad F *-é*, *-ée*] Of a line or ordinary. Cut into steps. Of a cross Springing from steps; degraded

1828–40 BERRY *Encycl Her* I, *Gradly*, represents steps or degrees, and one battlement upon another, sometimes termed battled, embattled, and gradly embattled *Ibid* 141 *Cross, Cross gradly*, fixed to, or on steps or degrees. 1894 *Parker's Gloss Her* 223 *Battle embattled*, or *battled gradly*, is a name given to a figure having, as it were, an extra battlement, but, as usual for these fanciful names, no examples are given

Gradly, obs. form of GREEDY.

† Graecaster. *Obs. rare*—1. In 8 **Gre-**. [L. *Græcus* + -ASTER] ? = GRAECLING

1716 M DAVIES *Athen. Brit* III *Orig Physick* 46 Some Greecaster about Constantin's Time translated most of the Latin old Country-Tracts into Greek

Grecian, obs. form of GRECIAN.

Græcism, Grecism (grē'siz'm) Also 5 **Gry-soysame,** 6–7 **Grecisme,** 7 **Greciasme.** [ad. F. *grécisme*, ad. med.L. *Græcismus*, f. *Græcus* GREEK.]

†1. The *Græcismus*, a grammatical treatise in Latin verse of the 12th century. *Obs. rare*—1.

c 1450 *Cov. Myst* (Shaks Soc.) 189 In alle this scyens is non us lyke In Caton, Grysycysme, nor Doctrinal.

2 An idiom, or a grammatical or orthographical feature, belonging to the Greek language; esp as used by a speaker or writer in another language.

1570 LEVINS *Manip* 146 *Græcisme, Græcismus a* 1610 HEALEY *Theophrastus* To Rdr (1636) 1 he French is elegant enough and has many Greecisms. 1693 DRYDEN *Juvenal* Ded (1697) 13 No Man has so happily copy'd the Manner of Homer; or so copiously translated his Grecisms. 1712 ADDISON *Spect* No 285 ¶ 9 Milton has introduced a great many Latinisms as well as Grecisms into the Language of his Poem *a* 1800 COWPER *Comm. Milton's P. L.* 1 335 A Grecism, and taken from the *ovō' avrhpov* of Homer. 1880 EARLE *Philol. Engl. Tongue* § 158 In one instance it is written *sch* where nothing but the simple *sc* is heard, as *school*. This is probably a Grecism 1882 G. W. MOON *Restorers' Eng* vii (1882) 20 The maintenance of pure idiomatic English, in opposition to the Grecisms into which the Revisers have occasionally been betrayed.

3. The spirit or style characteristic of the Greeks in art, mode of thought, or construction, and the like; adoption or imitation of these; an instance of this.

1609 BIBLE (Douay) II Index, Sectes of Panimes, Barbarisme, Scythisme, and Grecisme. 1642 FULLER *Holy & Prof St* III xxiv. 221 The influence of the Grecian Empire on the Persians hath there spioled them with a smack of Grecisme. 1669 GALE *Crt Gentiles* 1 1 xii 76 Words, which savor not more of Grecisme, than of the Illyric 1806 *Edin. Rev* VII. 489 The whole apotheosis of Alexander was one grand Grecism *a* 1849 H. COLERIDGE *Ess.* (1851) I 31 The ridiculous affectation of Grecism that was prevalent in the decline of learning. 1861 RUSKIN *Stones Ven.* I. App xvii. 392 Every stunted Grecism and stucco Romanism, into which they are now forced to shape their palsied boughs. 1881 CARLYLE *Remin* (1972) II 29 Grecism is especially in his early writings, a certain tinge of Grecism. 1871 RUSKIN *Fors Clav* (1896) I xxiii. 463 The singular Grecism in Shakespeare's mind.

Grecize, Græcize (grē'saiz), *v* [ad.L. *Græci-are*, f. *Græc-us* GREEK: see -IZE.]

1. *trans* To assimilate to what is Greek; to give a Greek cast, character, or form to

1692 R L'ESTRANGE *Josephus Antiq* v. (1733) 3 Josephus endeavours to Grecize, and shape the history of the Jews as like as he could to that of the Greeks and Romans. 1847 G. HIGGINS *Celtic Druids* 200 *note*, This word, as usual, they Grecised. 1853 RUSKIN *Stones Ven.* III iv. § 35 104 Whatever is in any way Grecised or Romanized. 1861 J. G SHEPPARD *Fall Rome* vii. 390 Hilderic succeeded to the throne without dispute, though entirely Grecized by education and long residence in Constantinople. 1880 *Blackw* LXXIX *Irely & Inv.* 11 II 81 *note*, His habit of grecising the names of undoubted Huns.

2 *intr* & To favour the cause of the Greeks. *rare*—1. To become Greek-like; to adopt Greek expressions, idioms, modes of life, etc.

1840 *Blackw Mag* XLVII 646 To Grecize or not to Grecize had become a test of patriotic feeling 1879 FARRAR *St Paul* I 126 One who 'Grecises' in language or mode of life 1892 *Academy* 18 May 453/3 The MS. quite certainly does not Latinise but Grecises.

Hence **Grɛ cised** *ppl. a*, **Grɛ cising** *vbl. sb* and *ppl a*

1818 KITTO *Hist Bible* Introd (1873) 34 (Funk) Thus in what enraged them so much against the Hellenistic, or Grecizing Jews, who read the Septuagint Greek version in their synagogues 1860 ELLICOTT *Life Our Lord* vii. 316 *note*, It is probable that they were complete strangers, but attracted to Philip by his Grecized name. 1861 TRENCH *Serm. Ep to 7 Ch. Asia* 82 Natolaos is no more than a grecising of this name Hadrianus. 1861 STANLEY *East Ch.* (1869) 14 The early Roman Church was but a colony of Greek Christians or Grecised Jews. 1884 EARLE *Aga Est* 1 He lamented even in his time the Grecising of his mother-tongue

Græco-, Greco- (grī'ko), mod. combining form of L. *Græcus* GREEK. Like other comb. forms of ethnic adjs (as ANGLO-, CELTO-, FRANCO-, GALLO-, TURCO-), it is modelled on the form occurring in Greek compounds like *Σκυθοβάλης*, and in late L. imitations of these, like *Gallogræcus*. Apart from the words *Græcomania*, *Grecophil*, which are formed strictly on Gr. analogies, it occurs only in compound adjs. (now always written with hyphen), the sense of which is either 'relating to the Greek settlements or states established in certain regions abroad', as in *Græco-Asiatic*, *-Bactrian*, *-Phrygian*, or 'partly Greek and partly something else', as in *Græco-Latin*, *-Mohammedan*, *-Oriental*, *-Roman*, *-Trojan*, *-Turkish*.

1667 WATERHOUSE *Fire Lond.* 82 The Græcatrojan [*sic*] Horse out of which marched many of the Hectors of Engiands courage 1680 H DODWELL *Two Lett.* (1692) 227 You shall find them together collected in three Greco-Latine folio's, by Valesius. 1849 GROTE *Greece* II. lxxiii (1869) VI 433 He sought also to compose the dissensions and misrule which had arisen in the Greco-Asiatic cities. 1855 MILMAN *Lat. Chr* xiv 11 (1864) IX 108 This Mohammedan, or Græco-Mohammedan philosophy was as far removed from the old, stern, inflexible Unitarianism of the Koran, as [etc.]. 1861 J. G. SHEPPARD *Fall Rome* iii. 69 The new Greco-oriental philosophy of Alexandria. 1888 *Academy* 21 Jan. 38/2 After the destruction of the Græco-Bactrian power in those regions. 1888 *Antigua Mater* Prol. 5 The Græco-Roman literature of the second century. 1898 *Expositor* Dec. 438 Many little touches throughout...place the reader in the Græco-Phrygian cities of Asia Minor.

Græcomania (grīkōmē'niă). [f. GRÆCO- + Gr. *μανία* madness (see MANIA.)] A mania for things Greek. Hence **Græcomaniac,** one possessed by Græcomania.

1800 B CROWTHER (*title*) The Rabbis Piratica, Its history, symptoms, and cure; also the Furor Hippocraticus or Græcomania, with its treatment 1854 KNIGHTLEY *Myth. Anc. Greece & It.* (ed 3) 447 Each succeeding age saw the Græcomania increase. 1897 *Nation* (N. Y.) 58 Jan 75/1 Aesthetic emotion was never anything more than a pose with the Græcomaniacs of the Empire

Grecophil (grī'kōfil). Also 9 **Greeophil.** [f. GRÆCO- + Gr. φίλος friend. A newspaper word.] A lover of Greece or of what is Greek

1889 *Pall Mall G* 24 Oct. 7/1 Greece has always been grateful to the German Greeophils for sacrificing their money and their lives in the fight for Greek independence.

Grædde, pa. t of GREDE *v*. *Obs.*

Græt(e, obs. form of GRATE, GREAT.

Grætian, obs. form of GRECIAN.

‖ **Graf** (grāf). Also 7 **graff.** [G. *graf*· see also GRAVE *sb* 3‖] The German equivalent of COUNT and EARL.

1630 J TAYLOR (Water P) *Wks* III 86 This towne is wholely and solely belonging to the Graff or Grave of Shomburgh. 1680 ETHEREGE *Poems* (1888) 38 These form'd the jewel erst did grace The cap of the first Graf o' th' race *a* 1849 MANGAN *Poems* (1859) 113 The Graf came never—the Graf was dead 1882 SIR J STEPHEN *Lect. Hist. Fr* (ed 2) I. 63 Each Herimg Graf was respected as supreme

Grafe, obs. form of GRAVE *v* 1

Graff (graf), *sb*1 *arch.*; superseded in ordinary use by GRAFT. Forms: *a.* 4–6 **graf(e,** 4–7 **graffe,** 4– **graff** *B.* 5 **greffe, grefe.** 7. 5–6 **gryf(fe,** 6–7 **grif(fe.** [a. OF *grafe, greffe* (mod F. *greffe*), semi-popular ad. late L. *graphium*, ad. Gr *γραφίον, γραφείον* stylus. Cf. Pr *grafi*, Sp *grafio*, Pg *grafio* 'stylus, pencil' is confused in OFr; the transferred sense of 'scion, graft' was suggested by the similarity of shape

The OFr word was adopted in Du both in the original and the transferred sense MDu *greffe, greffie*, mod Du. *greffel, greffy*, whence set by the 15 forms above. Du has also a form *greffit*, with which of Eng *gryft*, GRAFT *sb*1

1. A shoot or scion inserted in another stock: = GRAFT *sb*1 1.

1398 TREVISA *Barth. De P. R* xvii 11 (1495) 595 The beste is whan the graffe and the stocke ben lyke *c* 1440 CAPGRAVE *Life St Katk* II. 1247 Liche a gryf am I I-planted be God vp-on a old stok 1523 FITZHERB *Husb* § 138 Thus must ye set yoȝ graffes of the fayrest hanes that ye can fynde vnto the tree. 1530 PALSGR 297/2 *Greffe, emte* 1664 EVELYN *Kal Hort* (1729) 190 Gather Cyons for Grafts before the Leaves shoot 1793 POPE *Vertumnus* 13 Now the cleft rind inserted graffs receives. 1823 COBBETT *Weekly Reg* 29 Mar 827 Trees with very fine bloom coming to grafts in March, a year before last 1890 TENNYSON *Vivien* 477 A Gardener putting in a graft.

fig 1570 DEE *Math Pref* 2 What commodity is to be looked for, as well of grifft as stocke 1593 SHAKS. *Lucr* 1065 This deed will make thee only loved for her sake, Thou looks't upon a graff that will never come to growth. *a* 1603 T CARTWRIGHT *Confut Rhem N T.* (1618) 85 Out of the greffe of transfiguration, it were strange to gather the fruite of Transubstantiation. 1661 BOYLE *Style Holy Script.* 141 The Word, which Saint James pronounces able to save our Souls, he describes as a Graff 1806 E IRVING *Babylon* II. 239 Which is a fearful allusion to the Gentile graff, which was grafted into that ancient and everlasting stock

2 A twig, shoot, scion; *gen* a branch, plant = GRAFT *sb*1 2.

1595 EDEN *Decades* 162 They wyll suffer owre corne, grafes and plantes to be destroyed 1600 SURFLET *Countr Farm* 1. *Hood* (RISON) 128, I have a staff of another oke graft. 1667 TERTON. *Epit* etc. 5 b, How could so barraine soyle bring forth such fruits? 1883 STEVENSON *Mast. Ballant* II (1888) 82 If he can get a graffe of this tree loden with apples. 1613-26 W BROWNE *Brit Past.* II iv, On a Cypresse Graffe they hung this Epitaph. 1832 T. L PEACOCK *Crotchet Cast* xxi (1837) 132 We can no more [etc.] than we can flourish the oaken graft of the Pindar of Wakefield.

fig a 1393 LANGL. *P Pl. C.* II. 201 Loue is be graffe of grace and grayhed wey to heuene 1599 BARCLAY *Ship of Fools* (1570) 24 b, Roote out the graffes of your olde offence 1822 MORE *De quat Noviss* Wks. 85/1 Litle meruail it is i bought be sum vngracious graffe. For it cometh of an vngracious stocke.

†**3.** An act of grafting. In quot. *transf. Obs.*

1610 DOULAND *Var. Lute-lessons* B 2 b, But if the letter that we double, be placed not alone, but with one or more other letters, which coniunction we for this time will call a greffe, then the difficultie is greater.

4. *attrib.* and *Comb.*, **graffshoot** = sense 1; **graff-stock,** a stock on which to graft.

1592 ARNOLDE *Chron.* (1811) 269 To haue fruite without cores, loke thou haue a sufficient graffstok and doo therwith as I said before. 1860 T. MARTIN *Horace* 226 The truest fig adorns the tree, that graff most vigour knew.

Graff (graf), *sb*.2 *Obs.* exc. *Hist.* Also 7–9 **graffe, 8 graaff.** [prob. ad. MDu. *grave* wk. masc. = GRAVE *sb*.1] A trench serving as a fortification; a dry or wet ditch; a fosse or moat; *rarely*, a canal (in Holland). Cf. GRAFT *sb*.2

1629 R. MONRO *Exped.* 1. 69 The enemy forsaking our workes unconquered, the graffe filled with their dead bodies. 1642 EVELYN *Diary* 19 Aug, It is by extraordinary industry that as well this Citty, as generally the townes of Holland, are so accomodated with graffs, cutts, sluices, moles, and rivers. *a* 1674 CLARENDON *Hist. Reb.* VIII § 6 The walls [of Arundel Castle] were very strong, and the graff broad and deep. 1708 MAILE *Hist. Picts* in *Misc. Scot.* I 61 It had a deep grauff and a drawbridge. 1739 B. MARTIN *Nat. Hist. Eng.* II. Cambridge 95 Two Graffs between the three Ramparts. 1792 LUCKOMBE *Beauties Eng.* I. 186 Another very large camp and prodigious works, the graff being inwards and outwards. 1850 WARBURTON *Reginald Hastings* I. 13 The Saxon palace had been .. surrounded by a graff, or moat, in the reign of Rufus. 1898 *Blackw. Mag.* Oct. 518/2 A bristling monstrosity of sconces, graffes, fussies, stackets and crenelles.

transf. 1857 R. MONRO *Exped.* I. 29 Retiring to one corner of his Kingdom, to prevent the losse of the whole, being naturally fortified with a broad graffe, as the isle of Britaine.

Graff (graf), *sb*.3 Also 6 graffe, 7 **grafe, griffe.** [perh. a variant of GRAFT *sb*.3]

1. = GRAFT *sb* 3 1: usually *spade('e) graff.* ?*Obs.*

1523 FITZHERB. *Husb.* § 124 Dyrege vp the muldes a spade-graffe depe. 1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* II. 466 There was found in Dalmatia a vaine of gold ore within one spades griffe in the first turfe of the ground 1649 BLITHE *Eng. Improver. Impr* iv (1653) 23 Thou must go half one Spades graffe deep at least

2. *dial.* = GRAFT *sb* 3 2.

1875 Parish *Sussex Gloss*, *Graff* or *Graffing Tool* a curved spade, generally made of wood shod with iron, used by drainers.

Graff (graf), *v*.1 *arch.*; in ordinary use superseded by GRAFT *v*. Forms: *a.* 4–7 **graffe,** 5 **graff(e,** 6 **greffe.** *b.* 5 **gryffe** (3), **-yn,** 7 **griffe** [f GRAFF *sb*.]; recorded earlier than the equivalent OF, *greffer*, mod.F. *greffer*.]

1. *trans.* To insert (a scion of one tree) into a different stock = GRAFT *v* 1 1.

1377 LANGL. *P Pl* B v 337, I was sum tyme the couenters gardyner for to graffe ympes 1398 WYCLIF *Rom* xi 19 The braunchis ben kitt out, that I be grafft in. 14 *Songs & Carols* (Warton Club) 35 The fayrest mayde of this toun preyd me For to gryffyn here a gryf of myn prey tre 1523 FITZH. *Husb* § 123 Perre is a peare or a warden wolde be grafted in a pyrrre stocke 1574 HYLL *Planting* 86 Ye may graffe your graffes full as long as two or three trunchions 1601 HOLLAND *Pliny Pervirit* Lev xix 19 (1639) 115 He..graffeth one tree in another 1706 J GARDINER *Ralph's Gard* (1728) 167 To graff a fruitful Branch on barren Trees

fig *c* 1430 *Pilgr. Lyf Manhode* I cvl. (1869) 96 She hath be grafted bi subtile art and soyned to this burdoun 1548–9 (*Mar*) *Bk Com. Prayer* (Collect 7th Sund Trinity), Graffe in our hartes the loue of thy name 1592 *Lamentation Prodigal* 1. i. (Arb.) 12 In these twentie townes. Is not the like stocke, wherein to graffe a feute. 1605 CAMDEN *Rem.* (1637) 41 We graffe upon French words Latine buds, to which that soile affoordeth no growth *a* 1645 D. FEATLEY in *Fuller's Abel Redev* (1651) 542 Of all the fruitfull trees in our Paradise he chose to graffe his meditations upon the sweet cross Abbot his stocke 1690 LOCKE *Educ.* § 200 The proper Stock whereon afterwards to graft the true Principles of Morality and Religion 1695 E WILLCHMAN *Husbandm Mem.* (1707) 43 A Man is by the Baptism of Christ incorporated into the body of Christs Church 1808 E IRVING *Baptism* II Wks 1864 II 286 When God is visiting a people in his wrath no new branches are grafted into them 1818 SOUTHEY *Poets Cronice* 139 Never hope to graff A second sprig of triumph there! 1882 FREEMAN *Reign Will. Rufus* II. vii. 455 The old stock was neither cut down nor withered away; but a new stock was grafted upon it.

†b. *transf.* To set or fix firmly *Obs.*

1536 LADY BERAIN in Ellis *Orig Lett* Ser II II. 82, I trust to God & her teeth were well graffyd in her hedes *Hagh. Cal.* Feb. 240 So longe haue I listened to thy speche, That graffted to the ground is my breche 1598 SYLVESTER *Du Bartas* I iv 220 Twelve [Houses] in Heav'n's Court graffe Which God gave Nature for New Years-gift. 1608 A. WILLET *Hexapla in Exod* 685 They [the horns of the altar] were made out of the same matter and wood, not graffed in 1624 GEE *Foot out of Snare* 100 Their feet cut off at the knees were, without the help of any Artist, graffed on again 1648 GAGE *West Ind.* xii. 54 In the walls whereof was grafted betwixt stone and stone a skull with the teeth outwards

2. *absol* and *intr.* To insert a graft or grafts.

1483 CAXTON *Gold Leg* 231 b/a Ypolyte took his leggs.. and tooke and set it in his place & graffed it as it were tree. 1523 FITZHERB *Husb* § 136 It is conuenyent to lerne howe thou shalt graffe 1578 MASCALL *Plant. & Graff.* Exhortation, Before ye doe intend to plant or Graffe, it shall be meete to haue good experience in thinges meete for this Arte 1658 tr *Forin's Nat Magic* III v 68 Nature, saith he [Pliny], hath taught how to graffe with a seed 1693 EVELYN *De la Quint. Compl Gard* II 166 We might Graff in the Cleft, during the Months of November [etc.].

fig. 1676 DRYDEN *Epil Man of Mode*, So brisk, so gay, so travailed, so refined, As he took pains to graff upon his kind.

3 *trans.* To insert a graft in (a stock). Also *vaguely* (= GRAFT *v*.1 3).

1524 GOLDING *Justine* XLIII. (1570) 175 They lerned to plant and graffe their olyues. 1573 GASCOIGNE *Posies* 190 To griffe a pippine stocke, when sappe begins to swell. 1613 PURCHAS *Pilgrimage* III. vii. 227 Date trees, amongst which there are two growing out of one stock exceeding high, which their Prophet hath formerly grafted with his owne hande. 1693 EVELYN *De la Quint Compl. Gard.* II. 107 April is likewise Convenient to Graff Vines. 1820 SCOTT *Abbot* xxvIII, I have planted a pear-stock which I grafted here with my own hands some fifty years since.

†**4.** To implant. *lit.* and *fig.* = GRAFT *v*.1 4.

c 1440 *Pallad. on Husb.* I. 215 Seedis newe sechewe To sowe or graffe. *c* 1440 LONELICH *Graal* xlii 108 Oure the Se Cowndyed scholen ye be Into the lond that is to yow behote, there-Inne to Gryffen Many A Rote. 1563 T. WILSON *Rhet.* 21 God hath graffed & geuen man power therunto, wherof theese are derined 1577 BARET *A&* G 419 There is a sober thriftinesse graffed in thy race and kinred naturally.

5. *Comb.*, † *graff-horn* (see quot.).
1621 Cotgr., *Cuco cocuant*, a cuckold-maker, a Graffe-horne.

Graff, *v.*2 *Obs.* exc *dial.* [variant of Grave *v.*] *intr.* To dig.
1587-8 T. T. Use *Test Love* Prol. 5 Dul wit and a thought-ful soule so sore have myned and graffed in my spirites.
1825 Grafting (see Graff *sb.*2 2).

Graff, var. Grave *sb.*1; obs. f. Graf, count.

Graffage (grə·fădʒ). *dial.* [? f. Graff *sb.*2 + Hedge.] (See quot.)
1708 J. Jefferson *Lett. to T. Boucher* 19 Mar. (MS.), (Hampshire words) Graffage .. a wooden frame somewhat like a Stile, placed in a bank, where there is a water-course.
1832 Miss Mitford *Country Stories* (1879) 39 They clean the graffages, clear out the most like ditches 1883 *Hampshire Gloss., Graffage*, a railed fence at the junction of two ditches, or where a ditch abuts on a road at right angles.

Graffane, obs. form of Griffaun.

† **Graffed**, *ppl. a. Obs.* [f. Graff *v.*1 + -ed 1.] = Grafted *ppl. a.* 1.
14 *Voc.* in Wr.-Wülcker 590/3 *Insitus*, planted or graffed. c 1449 Pecock *Repr.* 1. xiii 65 Reseue ye it as graffid wordis. 1577 *Tusser's Misc.* (Arb.) 190 Ah thinke her graffed loue can not so sone decay. 1598 Grenewey *Tacitus' Ann.* (1604) 182 A true and worthy plant to receiue his fathers Empire, which a graffed son by adoption now possessed.

† **Graffer**1. *Obs.* Also 5 graffare, -ere, gryfarer. [f. Graff *v.*1 + -er1.] = Grafter 1.
c 1440 *Promp. Parv.*, 191/1 Gryffare, or graffare, *inserter*. 1568 Jewel *Repl. Harding* 244 Husbandmenne, and Ditchers, and Heardmenne, and Graffers. 1572 Mascall *Plant & Graffe* Exhortation, Thus much haue I thought meete to declare vnto you Planters and Graffers. 1593 Evelyn *De la Quint. Compl. Gard., Reff. Agric.* 47 We shou'd not be much better Graffers than we now are without that Knowledge.

† **Graffer**2. *Obs.* Also 7 graphiere. [ad. F. *greffier*. see Greffier.] A notary.
1513-4 *Act 5 Hen VIII*, c. 1 Preamb., Officers called Notaries otherwise called Graffers to accepte take and records the knowleges of all contractes. 1607 Cowell *Interpr., Graffer*, signifieth as much as a notary or scrivener. 1615 Hory *Cherry-combe* v. 238 Wee will say the Graphiere was a knaue.

Graffing (grɑ·fiŋ), *vbl. sb* [f. Graff *v.*1 + -ing 1.] = Grafting *vbl. sb.*1 in various senses
1398 Trevisa *Barth. De P. R.* IX xxx (1495) 366 Lente is tyme of graffynge for it graffeth grafes ben grafted on the trees. c 1440 *Pallad. on Husb.* IV 36 Another seuth the graffyng nigh the grounde Is best, ther esilli they com prehende And preue. 1597 Hesketh *Perem. Prof.* (1633) 187 Manuall labour, as planting and greffing for daily wages 1578 *Art of Planting* 19 There be many wayes of graffinges. 1611 Speed *Hist. Gt. Brit.* IV xlvii § 21 165 This Emperor was from the graffing of his tree, to the grauen very long, but from thences somewhat short and bow legged withal. 1667 Dryden *Wild Gallant* II i Wks. 1888 II 53 But I fear we shall not have the graffing of the horns. 1672-*Conq. Granada, Defence Epil* 169 By this graffing, as I may call it, on old words, has our Tongue been Beautified by the three first inuention'd Poets. 1840 R. H. Dana *Bef. Mast* xxiv 134 The neat work upon the rigging,—the knots pointings, and graffings. 1876 Swinburne *Erechth* 199 For the first fair graft of his graffing. 1884 Black *Ind. Shaks* ii. 10 to wedding and graffing *attrib.* 1583 Fitzherb. *Husb* § 136 Thou must haue a graffynge-sawe *ibid.*, Thou must haue also a graffynge knyfe. 1591 Percivall *Sp. Dict. Enxerar turros para plantar*, to set graffing stockes. 1661 Ogilby *King's Coronation* 30 All Sorts of Graffing, and Gardening Tools.

‖ **Graffito** (grafi·tō). *Antiq.* and *Art.* Pl. **graffiti** (grafi·ti). [It. *graffito*, *i. graffio* a scratch.] A drawing or writing scratched on a wall or other surface; a scribbling on an ancient wall, as those at Pompeii and Rome. Also, a method of decoration in which designs are produced by scratches through a superficial layer of plaster, glazing, etc., revealing a ground of different colour; chiefly *attrib.*, as in *graffito-decoration*, *-pottery*, *-ware*.
1862 D. Wilson *Preh. Ann* (1863) II iv iv 286 The slight scratching of the ornamental lines and figures, and the consequent irregularity and want of precision in the forms . of what, it must be remembered, are mere graffiti. 1873 Symonds *Grk. Poets* xi 242 Even the Graffiti of Pompeii have scarcely more power to recall the past and summon as in dreams the voices and the forms of long since buried men. 1873 Mrs. Palliser tr. *Jacquemart's Hist. Ceramic Art* 619 Index, Graffito decoration.
transf. 1877 A. B. Edwards *Up Nile* xxi 653 Visited by crowds of early travellers, who have as usual left their nearly-scribbled graffiti on the walls. 1886 Dowden *Shakspr* I. v. 179 She sang pleasantly; and could scribble such graffiti as may be found in school-girls' copy-books.

Graft (grɑft), *sb.*1 Forms. *a.* 5 graffe, 6- graft. *β.* 6 gryft, 6–7 grift(e. [A modification of the earlier Graff *sb.*1
The precise formation is uncertain. Possibly due to the use of *graff* as pa. t. and pa. pple. of Graff *v.*1 But there has been much phonetic confusion between (f) and (ft) at the end of words; cf. *draft* as a variant of *draff*. The forms *gryf* under Graff *sb.*1 and *gryfte* above may perh. be influenced by the Du. *gref*, *greft* (recorded from 16th c.), in Du. it is uncertain whether the *-t* is a suffix or phonetically excrescent.]
1. A shoot or scion inserted in a groove or slit made in another stock, so as to allow the sap of the latter to circulate through the former.
1589 *Cath. Angl.* 162/1 A Graffe, *surculus*. 1594 *Acc. Rolls*, VI in *Transactions Paperz* (Camden) II 13 Sir John Wulfe .. maker and deviser of the Kinges herbors and plantes of graffe. 1660 Beckon *Catech* Wks. 1561 I 435 b, Is there any man will cal a young gryft of the first yeres gryfting fruteles and barren. 1669 J. Ellistone tr. *Behmen's Epist.* v § 49 A plant or grift that is set, doth worke so long till it putteth forth its branches. 1774 Goldsm. *Nat. Hist* (1776) III. 96 This tumour every day buds forward from the point like the graft of a tree. 1813 Sir H. Davy *Agric. Chem.* (1814) 253 The graft is only nourished by the sap of the tree to which it is transferred. 1876 J. Bulmer *40 Y. in N. Zealand* I. viii. 63 Fruitful orchards are the outcome of grafts I introduced.
fig. 1549 Becon *Agst. Adultery* Wks. 1560 II 161 b, If God spared not the naturall braunches, neyther wyll he spare vs that be but grafted, if we commit like offences. 1691 Daveneant *Gondibert* Pref (1673) 3 New grafts of old writher'd words 1844 H. H. Wilson *Brit. India* I. i. viii. 579 The legislative encouragement yielded to missionary labours was also a graft upon the original design. 1871 Browning *Pr. Hohenst* 1524 A devil's graft on God's foundation stone 1885 *Act 48 & 49 Vict.* c. 73 § 8 The interest vested in him by such order shall be deemed to be a graft upon the previous interest of the tenant in the holding.
† **2** A twig or off-shoot fit for use in grafting; a scion, sucker, hence *gen.* a branch, plant. *Obs.*
1587 T. Hughes *Song of Songs* IV 13 Thy grifts they are, as of pomgranat trees. 1588 Bryskett *Civ. Life* To transport from forraine countries strange grafts, plants and flowers. 1604 Quarles *Sion's Sonets* xii 13 My love is like a Bramble, beset With rarest grifts, whose fruits The world nere tasted
fig. 1576 Fleming *Panopl. Epist.* Epist. A. This younge vnpe and feble graffe, was not like bearing eare vnto others lore 1589 Turbery *Trag T.* etc (1837) 345 No tree can take to deep a roote as grifts of faithful love. 1611 Speed *Hist. Gt. Brit.* IX xlvii § 21 165 This Emperor was from the graffing of his tree, to the grauen very long, but from thences somewhat short and bow legged withal. 1667 Dryden *Wild Gallant* II i Wks. 1888 II 53 But I fear we shall not have the graffing of the horns. 1672-*Conq. Granada, Defence Epil* 169 By this graffing, as I may call it, on old words, has our Tongue been Beautified by the three first inuention'd Poets. 1840 R. H. Dana *Bef. Mast* xxiv 134 The neat work upon the rigging,—the knots pointings, and graffings. 1876 Swinburne *Erechth* 199 For the first fair graft of his graffing. 1884 Black *Ind. Shaks* ii. 10 to wedding and graffing *attrib.* 1583 Fitzherb. *Husb* § 136 Thou must haue a graffynge-sawe *ibid.*, Thou must haue also a graffynge knyfe. 1591 Percivall *Sp. Dict. Enxerar turros para plantar*, to set graffing stockes. 1661 Ogilby *King's Coronation* 30 All Sorts of Graffing, and Gardening Tools.
3 *Surg* 'A portion of living tissue transplanted from one place to another on the same or another organism, with a view to its adhesion and growth' (Billings, *Med Dict.* 1890); also, the operation or its result, the adhesion and growth of such new tissue.
1886 *Duct. Pract Surg* (ed Heath) I 616 These grafts may be placed at any part of a healing granulation-surface, and may include the epidermis or skin 1888 I 618 The preservation of the periosteum is not essential to the success of the graft When an osseous graft is about to be effected, the part upon which the graft is to be placed ought to be first prepared.
4 [From the vb] a. The process or product of grafting (see combinations in 5); also, a variety produced by grafting; a kind (of fruit)
1847 Barham *Ingol Le Sec* iii *Yarrell's Wig*, On the present graft, the espalier of Eden, Sanchonathon Manetho, and Berosus are undecided.
b. The place where the scion is inserted in the stock
1826 Forsyth *Fruit-trees* I 8 Taking off the worst branches first, always cutting as near to the graft as possible 1858 L. H. Bailey *Pruning bk* 263 The grafting of the main trunk has some disadvantages, because a bad fork is apt to occur at the graft.
5 *attrib.* and *Comb* (in sense 3), as *graft-growth*, *surface*, *theory*; **graft-hybrid** (see quot.); **graft-hybridism**, **-hybridization**, the process of hybridizing by means of a graft.
1888 Darwin *Var Anim & Plants* I xi 390 If we must admit the extraordinary fact that two distinct species can unite by their cellular tissue, and subsequently produce a plant bearing leaves and sterile flowers intermediate in character between the two species, or bearing buds which really thus formed, might be called graft-hybrids. *Ibid* II xxvii 365 The case would become one of graft hybrid 1889 *Ibid* II xi 423 The number of new forms produced by graft-hybridization 1886 *Lpd. Soc Lect. Graft theory*, a theory which attributes the causation of disease to organic matters detached from the body of a diseased person, which becoming engrafted into a healthy person set up a diseased process in his body similar to that which existed in the body of the person from which they were detached. 1887 *Bennett's Lpd Pract Surg* 116 The interesting process of implantation or graft growths from a growth in one part of the intestines to another has been already described. 1887 W. Anderson *Surg. Treat Lupus* 14 The graft surface has a better appearance than that of an ordinary cicatrix.

† **Graft**, *sb.*2 *Obs.* [a MDu. *graft* fem and neut. (MDu. and Du. *gracht* fem.), f. *graven* to dig. f. next and Graff *sb.*3] A ditch; a moat; Also (in Holland) a street on either side of a canal.
1641 Evelyn *Diary* (1889) I 56 The Keiser's or Emperor's Graft, which is an ample and long street. 1644 Prynne & Walker *Fetmer's Tryal* App. 12 The Castle was a very large square Hold, fortified with a very broad deepe Ditch or graft 1653-4 Whitelocke *Jrnl Sweed Emb* (1772) II 292 The graffs of the workes are large and deep, full of water on all sides. 1682 *Lpd. Prot. Proceed.* 16 They caught a Soldier measuring the Graft and the Wall in order to scale the place. 1739 G. Smith *Curious Relat* I iii. 387 All the rest which the Canals, Grafts, and Rivers run till they fall into the sea at that branch.

Graft (graft), *sb.*3 [a. (? or cognate with) ON. *greft-r* action of digging.—OTeut. **grafti-s* masc., f. **graf-* Grave *v.* to dig.]
1. The depth of earth that may be thrown up at once with a spade; a 'spit'. Often *spade('s) graft.*
1620 Markham *Farrw Husb.* (1625) 41 Within a spades graft of the vpper swarth of the earth 1681 Chetham *Angler's Vade-m.* IV. § 9 (1689) 38 You yourself may dig one spade Graft, deep in Sandy heathy ground. 1792 *Trans Soc Arts* X 139 We dug .. one spade's graft (about nine inches deep, and seven inches wide) into the quick sand. 1820 *Ibid.* XX 191 The drains were generally made two grafts deep 1848 *Trnl. R. Agric Soc* IX. 1. 55, I then dug a trench..throwing the first graft of good soil on one side.
2 A kind of spade, used in digging drains.
1894 *S. E. Wore Gloss*, *Graft* or *Grafting-tool*, a narrow crescent-shaped spade used by drainers.

Graft (graft), *sb* 4 *slang* [Perh a transferred use of prec in the original sense 'digging'] a. Work, *esp* hard work. b A trade, craft.
1890 *Glouc Gloss.*, *Graft*, work. 1890 *Melbourne Argus* 16 Aug 13/1 It is when hard graft has to be done that they're troubled a bit. 1891 *Sheffield Gloss*, Suppl., *Graft*, work 'Well, I've got some graft to do now' 1896 *Pop Sci Trnl* IV 255 The road-ker proper is distinguished from the tramp by having a 'graft' or in other terms a visible means of support

Graft (graft), *v.*1 Forms: *a.* 5 grafte, 6– graft *β.* 6–7 grift(e, 9 *dial.* greft. *γ.* 9 *dial* graft. [variant of Graff *v* See Graft *sb* 1]
1. *trans.* To insert (a shoot from one tree) as a graft (see Graft *sb.*1) into another tree Const. *on*, *into*, *on*, *upon*. Also with advs *in*, *together*
1483 *Cath Angl* 162/1 To Grafte, *inserere*, *surculare* 1535 Coverdale *Isa* xvii 10 Thou hast also set a fayre plante, & grafted a straunge branch 1616 Surfl. & Markh *Country Farme* 36 He shall get Grifts to graft 1742 *Compl. Fam-Piece* II iii. 362 Upon the white English sort of Jessamine, now graft the Spanish 1859 Darwin *Orig. Spec* ix (1873) 245 No one would be able to graft together trees belonging to quite distinct families.
b. *transf.* and *fig.* To insert or fix *in* or *upon* something, with the result of producing a vital or indissoluble union. (Cf. sense 6)
1532 Tindale *Exp* 1 John iii. 1 (1538) 23 All they that are grafted into Christe to followe his doctrine. 1548-9 (Mar.) *Bk. Comm. Prayer*, *Communion* (Collect ad fin.), Graunt .. that the wordes .. may through thy grace, bee so grafted inwardly in our hearts, that they may bring forth. *Ib. Litan.* 11 xxv § 5. 110 God doth graft his reuelations and holy doctrine vpon the notions of our reason 1650 Fuller *Pisgah* 389 Each of them [pillars] having the impress of their shaft lost in their height, as running in, and hid in his Chapter grafted upon it. 1774 Goldsm *Nat Hist* (1776) II 59 The horse is now in every respect grafted upon a vegetable substance, grafted upon that for an animal. 1786 Sir J. Reynolds *Disc* xiii (1876) 73 No Art can be grafted with success on another Art. 1790 Cowper's *Steady Med.* (ed 4) I. 149, I have observed that dyspepsy is often grafted upon an hysterical or hypochondriacal diathesis. 1856 Froude *Hist. Eng.* (1858) II i. 2 In Northern nations grafted the religion and the laws of the Roman empire on their own hardy natures 1876 E. Mellor *Proestk* 208 The Lord's Supper, while a new institution, was in its forms grafted upon the Paschal feast.
c. *intr* for *refl vars* (*U S*)
1884 Horner *Florence* I i. 24 The Florentine artist only adopted those principles which grafted most readily on his preconceived ideas. 1894 *Forum* IX 564 If possible, the theme should graft on to a vigorous and well grown stock of native interest.
2. *absol.* and *intr* To insert a graft or grafts Const. as in sense 1.
1626 Bacon *Sylva* § 415 If you graft vpon the Bough of a Tree, and cut off some of the old Boughs, the new Cions will perish. 1806 J. Smith *Panorama Sci & Art* II 640 The method of propagating fruit-trees by grafting in Herefordshire, is by grafting 1820 Emerson *Cond Life*, *Power* Wks. (Bohn) II 332 Here is question, every spring, whether to graft with wax, or whether with clay
transf and *fig.* 1685 *Loyal Poems* 132 But of all Pates, Cit has the softest one, 'The better', cries the Wife, 'to graft upon' 1713 Walker *True Anacreon* 154 If any of it more Intellect will graft upon his stock.
3 *trans.* To fix a graft or grafts upon (a stock). Also *vaguely*, to perform the operation of grafting on (a tree), to produce (fruits) by grafting
1644 Quarles *Sion's Sonets* xx 8 To see my Stockes, so lately grafted, sprout. 1707 *Curious Husb & Gard* 256 You graft it with Grafts of an Apple-tree 1795 Knight in *Phil. Trans* LXXXV 292, I have since grafted some very old trees with cuttings from seedling apple-trees of five years old. 1823 Cobbett *Rural Rides* 12 July 98 Stocks have been grafted with English cuttings. 1845 *Florist's Trnl* 77 On grafting the Chinese Azalea. 1861 Hughes *Tom Brown* II xi 51 Graft thy pears, O Donaldson, the fruit thy sons shall enjoy
4 In loose or *transf.* uses. To plant, implant
1562 Turner *Baths* Pref, Their nature which Almighty God grafted in them [the birds]. 1580 Lyly *Euphues* (Arb.) 473 They that feare feuyr vines will make vse to sharpe wine, must graft next to them Mandrage. 1771 *Muse in Min* 110 From page to page thro' Nature's folio flies, Where hoary wisdom grafts her aching eyes.
5 *Naut* To cover (a ring-bolt, block-strop, etc.) with a weaving of small cord or rope-yarns.
c 1860 H. Stuart *Seaman's Catech.* 31 How do you point and graft a rope? *Ibid.* 81 Two hammock lashings pointed and grafted at the ends
6. *Surg* To transplant (a piece of skin, tissue, etc.) into a different part of the body, or from one animal to another.
1888 Darwin *Var Anim. & Plants* II xxvii 369 The tail of a pig has been grafted into the middle of its back 1897 *Allbutt's Syst Med* III 203 The experiment of grafting a portion of the extirpated pancreas outside the abdominal cavity in the muscles of the external walls.
7. *U S* To repair (boots) by adding new soles and 'foxing' the uppers.
1899 in Bartlett *Dict Amer*

Graft, *v.*2 *dial.* [Variant of Graff *v* 2] *intr*

To dig. Hence **Gra·fting** *vbl. sb*, in **grafting-spade, -tool** (see quots.).

1883 Crabb *Technol. Dict.*, *Grafting Tool*, a kind of curved spade made very strong for the purpose of digging canals. 1883 Gresley *Gloss. Coal Mining*, *Grafting spade*, a long narrow-plated spade for digging clay. *Mod. stud.* (*Kent*), A grafting-tool would suit best for digging that clite

Graft, *v.*3 *slang.* [Transferred use of prec ; cf Graft *sb.*4] *intr.* To work Hence **Gra·fting** *vbl sb.*

1878 *Graphic* 6 July 2/2 Perhaps in a generation or two Paddy will fail us He will have become too refined for hard 'grafting.' 1890 *Melbourne Argus* 9 Aug 4/5 'You grafiin' with him?' 'No, I'm with Johnson.'

Graftage (grɑ·ftedʒ). [f. Graft *v.*1 + -age.] The action of grafting or fact of being grafted.

1805 Bailey *Horticulturists' Rule-bk.* (ed 3) 283

Grafted (grɑ·ftĕd), *ppl. a* [f Graft *v.*1 + -ed1.] In senses of the vb. *lit.* and *fig.*

1570 Dee *Math. Pref.* 2 That mighty . . *Mathematicall Tree*, with his Chief armes and second (grafted) branches 1606 G W[oodcocke] tr *Justin's Hist*, etc Kk 5 b, Being hated of al men for his grafted cruelty 1697 Dryden *Virg. Georg.* iv 214 He knew For fruit the grafted Pear-tree to dispose *a* 1700 B E *Dict Cant Crew*, *Grafted*, made a Cuckold of 1709 *Curtus in Hudb & Card* 73 The Pores of the grafted Branch. 1719 Loudon & Wise *Compl. Gard* xxxvi. 155 For an old grafted Peach Tree, the grand Remedy of short ning may not avail 1828 P Cunningham *N S Wales* 161 A few years more will in a few years insure you a very fair crop of fruit. 1892 *Daily News* 11 July 4/3 'Companions' anxious for situations for which no special skill or training is required, only patience and a sort of grafted cheerfulness.

b. *Her* (see quots.)

1765-77 Porny *Heraldry* Gloss., *Grafted* This is said of that part of the Escutcheon which is jointed or inserted into the other The fourth Quarter is Mars, Brunswick, and Lunenburgh impaled, with ancient Saxony grafted in point 1868 Cussans *Her.* iii. 47 To these may also be added what is sometimes called *Grafted*, but would be better expressed by *Party per Pale and Chevron*.

Grafter1 (grɑ·ftəɹ). [f Graft *v.*1 + -er1]

1. One who grafts trees.

1626 Surfl. & Markh. *Country Farme* 347 The furniture and tooles wherewith a grafter should be furnished are [etc.]. 1668 Boyle *Cert. Physiol Ess* (1669) 91, I am informd by the trials of Grafters than one of the most skilful and experienc'd Grafters of these parts, that [etc.]

†2. The original tree from which a scion has been taken for grafting upon another tree *Obs*

1599 Shaks *Hen V*, iii v 9 Shall Our Syens, put in wilde and sauage stock, Spirt vp so suddenly into the Clouds, And ouer looke their Grafters? *a* 1770 Chatterton *Consultaad* 48 Monarchs ! Of mole-hill's, oyster beds, a rock; These are the grafters of your stock.

3 A tool used in grafting (see quot.).

1884 Knight *Dict Mech* Suppl., *Grafter*, a fine-toothed, pointed, narrow-bladed, hand saw, used in sawing off limbs and stocks for the insertion of grafts.

Grafter2 (grɑ·ftəɹ) [f Graft *v.*2 + -er1] = Graft *sb* 3 2.

1877 *N W Line Gloss*, *Grafter*, a long iron spade used for digging hard ground, especially by workmen engaged in making drains and banks.

Grafting (grɑ·ftiŋ), *vbl sb.*1 [f. Graft *v.*1 + -ing1.] The action of Graft *v.*1

1. The action of inserting a graft (see Graft *sb* 1 1). For *cleft-*, *crown-*, *saddle-*, *tongue-*, *whip-*, etc. *grafting*, see the sb which forms the first member.

1483 *Cath. Angl* 160/1 A Graftynge, *inticium* 1560 (see Graft *sb*.1 1) 1666 Boyle *Spring & Qual* 139 To worth observing what happens both in ordinary graftings, and especially in that kind of Insition which is commonly call'd Inoculation. 1697 *Phil. Trans.* XVII 796 New and superior species of apples may be produced from seed and impregnating the pollen was found to be an advantageous substitute for grafting 1731 Dellaune *Archt. Gard* (1861) 143 I he reader is strongly advised to take lessons in grafting and budding

fig. 1833 Lamb *Elia* Ser ii. *Wedding*, The hurry a beloved child is sometimes in to tear herself from the paternal stock, and commit herself to strange graftings. 1865 Tylor *Early Hist Man* ii 22 The grafting of the English, French or German grammar and dictionary on the gesture-language

†2. The place where a graft is inserted; its junction with the stem. Also *transf* Obs.

1601 Holland *Pliny* II. 1 rseth in a tree with a four cornered stem hauing many concauities or holes like armpits in the grafting of the branches to the said stem

3. In various technical senses : *a. Naut.* 'An ornamental weaving of fine yarns, etc , over the strop of a block ; or applied to the tapered ends of the ropes, and termed pointing' (Smyth *Sailor's Word-bk.* 1867 , see also quot. 1815). *b Surg* The transference of a portion of skin, etc. to another part of the body, or to another body. *c Carpentry.* 'A scarfing or endwise attachment of one timber to another, as in attaching an extra length or false pile to one already driven' (Knight *Dict. Mech* 1875). *d. Knitting*, (See quot. 1880.)

1815 *Falconer's Dict. Marine* (ed. Burney), *Graffing of rope*, the act of unlaying the two ends of it, placing the strands one within the other, as for splicing, and stopping them at the jouing. The yarns are then opened out, spit, and made into knittles for pointing. 1858 Simmonds *Dict. Trade*, *Grafting*, knitting new feet to stockings. 1880 *Plain Knitting* 33 This grafting is joining two pieces together, and is useful in joining a new foot to an old leg. 1896 *Allbutt's Syst Med* I 207 No authentic instance .Is at present forthcoming of the grafting of human carcinoma upon any of the lower animals 1897 W. Anderson *Surg. Treat. Lupus* 14 The advantages of epidermic grafting . are obvious.

4. *attrib* and *Comb*, as *grafting chisel, knife, saw, time* : **grafting clay, wax**, a mixture of clay or wax and other ingredients, forming a composition with which to cover the united parts of a scion and stock in grafting.

1483 *Cath. Angl* 160/1 A Graftyngtyme, *insicio*. 1707 Bradley *Fam. Dict* s v. *Grafting*, Then must the Gardener cut it with his Grafting Knife in the Shape of a Wedge. 1707-42 Chambers *Cycl.* s. v. *Engrafting*, Clay, mixed with horse-dung, [etc] ; also...grafting wax. *Ibid*, In this cleft, the grafting chrsel, or wedge, is put to keep it open. 1802 Forsyth *Fruit Trees* vi. 79 The Composition .. should be rather softer than grafting-clay generally is. 1875 Knight *Dict Mech.* 1001/2 *Grafting-saw*, a tenon-saw for cutting off stocks for grafting

Grafting, *vbl. sb.*2 See Graft *v.*2

Grafting (grɑ·ftiŋ). [f Graft *sb* + -ing.] A small tree on which a graft has been set.

a 1618 Sylvester *St Lewis* 88 The Gardner's Care over some Graffting choice

Grahamism (grē·ămiz'm), *U.S.* [f. *Graham* + -ism] The vegetarian principles advocated by Sylvester Graham (1794-1851). So **Gra·hamite**, a follower of Graham

1845 Lowell *Lett* (1894) I 87, I am becoming more and more inclined to Grahamism every day 1858 *N Y Med. Trnl* XI 567 (Cent) Grahamism was advocated and practised by many 1879 Webster, Suppl., *Grahamite*

Grahamite2 (grē·ămoit). *Min.* [Named by Waltz in 1865, after the Messrs *Graham*, in whose mine it was found : see -ite.] A bituminous compound of several hydrocarbons, similar to asphaltum

1866 *Amer Jrnl Sci* XCII 420 Wurtz has proposed the name Grahamite for the pitch-black Albertite like mineral of Virginia 1880 *Lahr Unrv Sound* VIII 139 Grahamite is black, and has a variable luster

Grahamize (grē·ămaiz), *v* [f *Graham* + -ize. (Sir James Graham, as Home Secretary, had Mazzini's letters so opened in 1844)] *trans* To cause (letters) to be opened when passing through the post Hence **Gra·hamizing** *vbl sb.* So (*rarely*) **Gra·hamize** *vbl sb.*

1883 *Manch. Guard* 8 Feb 4 Postmasters in country towns are much under temptation to follow their masters in the General Post Office in 'Grahamising' letters and telegrams. 1888 *Pall Mall G* 18 Dec. 8/4 Mr. Stanton stated to what extent the practice of 'Grahamizing' letters was now carried. 1890 W B Scott *Autobiog. Notes* I. 121 He was the friend of Mazzini in the discovery of the Grahaming of letters by the Post Office.

Grail, obs form of Grail.1

Graid, obs pa. pple. of Graith *v.*

Graid(e)ly, -ley, dial. variant of Gradely.

Grail 1 (grēl). Forms : 4 **graiel, greail**, 4-5 **grayel**, 4-6 **grayle**, 5-6 **grale, greyll**(e, 5-9 **grail**, 6 **greail, greyle**, 6- **grail**. [ad. Med.L. *grad(u)alis* (sc. *liber*) gradual.—Eccl. L. *gradāle*, var. *graduāle*. Gradual.]

1. = Gradual *sb* 1

13 . *Metr Hom* (Harl. MS) 514 in *Minor Poems fr Vernon MS* 188 By serom and ambrose ordained os To sing be grail [Cotton MS. grayel] at be mes. *c* 1380 *Wycliv Sel Wks* III 202 þei neden to have expositouris on þe gospellis and pistelis, more þan Graielis and obere bokis of song 1398 Trevisa *Barth. De P. R.* xviii (1495) 364 In Easter weke the Grayle is songe wyth Alleluya. *c* 1460 *Towneley Myst* xvi. 205 Lely prestis and grales ; Mes, matyns, noght avalys, All these I defende. 1493 *Festival* (W de W. 1515) 43 The grayle is not sayd for those yt ben newe crystened *a* 1529 Skelton *Ir. Sparow* 441 The pecocke so prowd, Bycause hys voyce is lowde He shall synge the grayle. 1530 Bercon *Eclipses of Rome* (1534) 124 Pope Gelasius the fyrst brought in yᵉ Grayll, commaunding that the people shoulde sing it 1893 J. Christie *Acc. Parish Church* 9 Ordered by to read the Epistles and Lessons, to sing Responsals, Grails, and other parts of the Service.

2. = Gradual *sb.* 2

c 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 207/1 Grayle, boke *gradale* 1459 *Pol. Poems* II 244 Item, a grayle with the leaf wrytten, the leaue Antiphoner of iiij, a Graile, a Manuell 1504 *Churchw Acc St Mary Hill, London* (1797) 105 A manuell, a legend, a solomes and grayles 1549-50 *Act* 3 & 4 *Edw VI*, c. 10 (1553) 13 b, All bookes called Antiphoners, Missales, Grailes, Processionalles [etc.] 1577-87 Holinshed *Chron* III 1146/1 One of the gard lift vp to him into the pulpit a masse booke and a graile 1774 Warton *Hist. Eng. Poetry* (1840) I Diss. II. 88 Among the books they found there, were one hundred psalters, as many graylea, and forty missals. 1818 Todd *Illustr Rob Roy* iv. 1829 Rock *Ch. of Fathers* II vi 202 Upon the outstretched wings of the large brazen eagle lay open the Grail.

Grail 2 (grēl). Also 4, 9 **greal**, 5, 7, 9 **greal**, 6 **grale**. [ad OF *graal, grael, greel, greil* = Pr. *grazal, grasal* (whence Cat. *grasal*-) —med.L. *gradāle* a cup or platter, of uncertain origin; commonly referred to a popular L. type **crātāle*, f. **crātus* altered form of L. *crāter* cup.] *The (Holy) Grail, the Saint Greal* or Sangreal : in mediæval legend, the platter used by our Saviour at the Last Supper, in which Joseph of Arimathea received the Saviour's blood at the cross.

The fortunes of 'the Holy Grail' (OF. *le saint graal*, whence Malory has the corrupt form *sangreal* ; see Sangreal), and the adventures undergone in the search for it by various knights of Arthur's Round Table, form an important part of the matter of mediæval romance. According to one story, it was brought by Joseph of Arimathea to Glastonbury (see the 14th cent *Joseph Arim.*, where it is called 'þe dische wiþ þe blode'). Sometimes the Grail or Sangreal has been erroneously supposed to be the cup or chalice used at the Last Supper.

c 1330 *Arth. & Merl.* (Kölbing) 2222 Til he wer Born þat schuld do al Fulfille þe meruails of þe greal *c* 1450 *Merlin* 59 The pepls that were ther-at cleped this vessell that thei hadden in so grete grace, the Greal. 1590 Spenser *F. Q.* II. x 34 Ioseph of Arimathy .. brought with him the holy graile (they say). 1625 Stillingfl. *Orig Brit.* I. 13 And for all that I can see, the holy Greal deserues as much credit as the Book taken out of Pilat's Palace. 1833 Longf. *Drift-Wood* Prose Wks. (1886) I. 301 The former, indeed, founded upon the marvels of the Saint Greal, contains nothing but strange and miraculous adventures. 1842 Tennyson *Sir Galahad* 42 Three angels bear the holy Grail *fig.* 1876 Lanier *Poems of West* 505 Godly Hearts that, Grails of gold, Still the blood of Faith do hold. 1894 Sybil *If Christ came to Chicago* 110 The quest of the almighty dollar is their Holy Grail

¶ I Misused (for rime) in the sense of 'cup'.

In recent Dicts. this passage is given as authenticating a sense 'foam' for Grail 8.

1633 *Exaltation of Ale* vii in *F. Beaumont's Poems* M 3 b, To see how it flowers and mantles in graile

Grail 3 (grēl). *Poet.* Also 6 **graile, grayle**. [Of unknown origin, perh. a contraction of Gravel] Gravel.

1590 Spenser *F Q* i vii 6 This gentle knight lying downe vpon the sandie graile, Pronke of the streame. 1591 — *Vis Bellay* 151 The gentle streame, that with his silver washeth 1647 H More *Song of Soul* III i. xxii, Like torch that droppeth down Lies now in darknesse on the grail, or stone. 1820 Browning *Corsair* 447 The silver globules and gold-sparkling grail At bottom.

Grail 4 (grēl). Also 9 **graille**. [a F *grêle* of the same meaning, f. *grêler* to make slender, *spec.* taper and smooth (the teeth of a comb), f *grêle* slender] A comb-maker's file. Hence **Grai·ling** *vbl. sb.*, the process of finishing the teeth of a comb with the grail.

1688 R. Holme *Armoury* III. 383/2 A Comb-makers Grail ..is a long, flat, and broad Tool on the Back, and the other side wrought into Teeth like a Saw 1875 Knight *Dict Mech.*, *Graille*, a single-cut file, having a curved face and a straight one, used by comb makers 1878 *Encycl Brit* VI 178/2 They [combs] then pass to the 'grailing' department, where, by means of a number of files or rasps, known as grails and topers, the individual teeth are rounded or bevelled, tapered, and smoothed.

†**Grail** 5, *Obs.*—1 [Cf OF *gravels* a fish, also Grayling and Gravelling] Some kind of fish

1587 Harrison *England* III. iii in Holinshed *Chron* I 224 Besides the salmons..we haue the trout, barbell, graile, powt, cheuin, pike [etc.].

†**Grail**, for Brail *sb* 1, see *Last Spurious Wds.*]

†**Grailing**, *vbl sb Obs.* [aphetic form of Engrailing] = Engrailing *vbl sb.*

1300 *Percy Purse Exp. Eliz. of York* (1830) 14 Making of six tapettes for the sompter horses, with the lynyng, grayling, jagging . viijs 1521 *St. Papers Hen VIII*, II 140?, a doz. green foil for 'grayling' the battlements, &c

Grailing, obs. form of Grayling.

Graille, variant of Grail *sb* 4

Graim, obs. form of Grame *sb.*

Grain (grēin), *sb.*1 Forms : 3-6 **greyn(e**, 4 **grein**(e, 4-7 **grayn**(e, 5, 7 **grane**, (6 **greane**, 5 *pl* **grennys**), 6-7 **graine**, 5- **grain**. [Two formations : (1) a. OF. *grain, grein* (mod.F. *grain*) = Pr. *gran, gra*, Sp *grano*, Pg. *grão*, It. *grano*—L. *granum* a grain, seed ; (2) OF. *grenain* (mod F *grenaine*) seeds collectively, seed = Pr , Sp , It *granaa*:—pop. L. *grāna* fem., orig. pl. of *grānum*.]

I. Seed ; seed of cereal plants, corn.

†1. A single seed of a plant, esp one which is small, hard, and roundish in form (After 15th c. almost exclusively · The stone or pip of a fruit)

13 *E E Allit. P.* A 31 Vch gresse mot grow of graynes dede. 1398 Trevisa *Barth De P. R.* xvii (1495) 652 A greyne is the leest party both of þe sede and of the tree, in euery greyne is both pyth and a pynnel. *a* 1400-50 *Alexander* 1084 Lon, bere is a grane of gold, & grayghe þe to take. *c* 1420 *Pallad on Husb.* III. 805 Ek peris neen deuyde, And pike awey the greyne of euery side. 1486 *Bk. St Albans* C vij b, Take yᵉ greynes and shelle them 1500 Arnolde *Chron* 167 Wan ye stone is in blasse it is good tyme to plante trees of graynes and pepins 1508 Fayhell *Salerne's Regim* G iv b, The lyuer is fatted with them [greynes]. If they be cleused from graynes or kyrnels. 1607 Topsell *Fourf. Beasts* (1658) 335 The stones or grains of *Vitis Alba*, otherwise called Brionie. 1624 *Contempl State Man* i. 71 Life is so tickle, and death so slippery, that .even the Grain of a Grape hath been able to . overthrow it. 1708 H. Hunter *St. Pierre's Stud. Nat.* (1799) II *Explan. Plates* 11 Aquatic animals have determinate seeds, opposite to those which are produced on the mountains. 1823 J. Badcock *Dom Amusem* 189 A grain of a raisin

fig. 1377 Langl. *P. Pl* B xix 269 Grace gaue greynes, the cardynalles vertues, And sewe hem in mannes soule. 1390 Gower *Conf* I. 14 They no greine of pite sowe *a* 1400-50 *Alexander* 5672 Sum grayne of godhede was growen þere within. 14 *Purity Maroc* in *Gawayne & Grene Knight* (1839) 135 That he .. lykz a dowve þeuyly aspye Wher he of vertu gadur may greyne *c* 1440 *Psalmi Penitent* (1894) 16 Yn my flesch ther nys non helthe, Therfor, of grace sende me greynus.

†b. *In the grain* : in the stage of forming or producing seed. *Obs.*

1613 Purchas *Pilgrimage* viii. II. (1614) 534 Where Wheate and Mays will not grow, but so vnequally, that at one instant, some is in the grasse, other in the grayne.

2. *spec.* A seed or corn of a cereal plant.
In botanical language a grain of a cereal plant is not a 'seed' but a 'fruit' of the kind called CARYOPSIS.
c 1380 WYCLIF *Serm.* Sel Wks. II. 35 Pe seconde fruyt, of the ȝerþe greyn. 1440 *Lyds Dit Gull Pilgr.* (E. E. T. S.) 3315 She hadde . Of a lytel barly greyn Maklyd an hy large & pleyn 1450–1530 *Myrr. our Ladye* 201 Blyssed be thow that haste sowen a graynye of the beste whete in the best lande 1613 PURCHAS *Pilgrimage* 651 At the end of every song, . laying downe two or three Graines of Wheate. 1806 HUTTON *Course Math.* I 25 The original of all weights used in England, was a grain or corn of wheat, gathered out of the middle of the ear. 1842 GRAY *Struct. Bot* vii § 2 (1880) 295 A Caryopsis or Grain. 1885 GOODALE *Physiol Bot* (1892) 181 The so called 'grains' of the cereals are fruits instead of seeds

3. *collect. sing.* The fruit or seed of wheat and the allied food-plants or grasses (*† rarely* of beans, etc.); the plants themselves whether reaped or standing; = CORN *sb* 1 3, 4 † Also *grain of wheat*
In England the colloquial word for this sense is *corn*, which in the U. S. has a different application
c 1325 SHOREHAM 30 Jesus seyth the vygne be hys, And ake the greyn of weete. 1362 LANGL. *P. Pl. A.* VII 122 Schal no greyn that beere growen gladen yow at nedes. 1386 CHAUCER *Prol* 595 Wel wiste he, by the droghte, and by the reyn, The yeelding of his seed and his grayn *c* 1420 *Pallad on Husb.* I 22 Pe lich hills yeld of gretter encrees and fewer, then in feeld is 1450 in *Eng Gilds* (1870) 382 Barly ne malte ne none other greyne. *c* 1550 *Decay Eng by Husb* (E. E. T. S.) 98 Euery ploughe to sell xxx quarters of grayne by the yeare. 1577 PLAT. *Husbandrie* xxxvi 71 They haue a custome to cast corn and other graine vpon the ground to feed birds and beastes withal 1632 LITHGOW *Trav* II 66 A Corne graine 1697 DAVENANT *Virg. Georg* III 707 The lab'ring Swain Scratch'd with a Rake, a Furrow for his Grain 1727–46 THOMSON *Seasons, Summer* 961 Wide flies the tender Grain 1740 SOMERVILLE *Hobbinol* II. 133 The ripen'd Graine, whose bending Ears Invite the Reaper's Hand. 1753 J. BARTLET *Genii Farriery* I 2 Beans afford the strongest nourishment of all grain. 1774 GOLDSM *Nat Hist* (1776) V 344 All this tribe . feeding upon grain. 1817–8 CORBETT *Resid. U. S.* (1829) 4 The general harvest for grain (what we call corn) is a full month earlier than in the South 1847 TENNYSON *Princ* Concl. 89 A lord of fat prire oxen and of sheep . A pamph leteer on guano and on grain. 1879 J. D. BURNS *Mem. & Rent* 422 The husbandman employs different processes in preparing his grain for use

b. A particular species of corn; *also pl* Crops of grain
c 1400 MAUNDEV (1839) xxxi 320 Corn of dyverse greynes and of Rys *c* 1460 TOWNELEY *Mysteries* I. 46 A Lese Mon (1513) 155 This Realme gave to their Kyng the 18th Scheff of their Graynys. 1494 FABYAN V. CCXXVI 122 Whete & other grayn es were at an excedy ng price. 1544 in *Littleton's Tenures* 15 b, If the lesse sowe the lande & the lessor . before that the graynes be ryype putteth him out, yet [etc.]. 1704 *Old Tom in Scotl in Blackw. Mag.* I. (1818) 520/2 Barley is a numer grain, and bear a winter grain 1732–38 ARBUTHNOT *Rules of Diet* 1 250 Mays not so easily brought to Fermentation as other Grains. 1767 A YOUNG *Farmer's Lett to People* 310 The grass, or grass, which best fits the soil [the soil]. 1825 *Parlia Twil* 25 Apr , The grains which extend farthest to the north in Europe are barley and oats. 1870 J YEATS *Nat Hist Comm* 128 Wheat is the chief grain of temperate and sub-temperate climates.

c. *fig* (Cf a like use of L. *farina*)
1622 MABBE tr *Aleman's Guzman d'Alf* II iii 97 [Those men] are both of one grains, sowne and reaped vnder one and the same Moone, haruested in one season

4 Specialized applications of the *plural*. **a.** (in full *grains of Paradise*: in early use also *sing*). The capsules of *Amomum Melegueta* of Western Africa (cf CARDAMOM b), used as a spice and in medicine; called also *Guinea grains* (see GUINEA)
1 to 1566 CHAUCER *Rom Rose* 1369 Clowe-gelofre, and licoryce, Gingebre, grete Spyces Ways [*orig. espesse de paradis*]. *c* 1386 — *Miller's T* 304 But first he cheweth greyn and lycorys, To smellen weete. *c* 1420 *Liber Cocorum* (1862) 38 Take . Of mace and grayn[s] iiis. *c* 1460 J RUSSELL *Bk Nurture* 126 Graynes of paradise, hoote & moyst pey be. 1542 BOORDE *Dyetary* (1870) 286 Graynes be good for the stomake and for wynde 1652 J. JOHNSON *Hartm Fear* IV iv, I'ld cure him now with garlike, long pepper, and graines. 1669 WORLIDGE *Syst Agric.* (1681) 225 Steep the Regulus of Antimony in Ale, with a little of the Spices called Graines. 1705 HICKERINGILL *Guinea* 305 Malaguetta, otherwise called Paradise-Grains, or Guinea Pepper 1743 *Lond & Country Brew* IV. 288 When I found it [Two-Penny Drink] left a hot Taste behind, it gave me just Reason to believe they had used Grains of Paradise, or long Pepper, both which will save Malt 1812 J SMYTH *Pract. of Customs* (1821) 96 Guinea Grains and Grains of Paradise are considered by the Trade, as one and the same article 1850 KINGSLEY *All Locke* viii, 'Beer poisoned wi' grains o' Paradise and *cocculus indicus*'

b Refuse malt left after brewing or distilling
In the first quot. the sense seems to be 'malt'
1583 T. STOCKER tr. *Treg Hist Cic Wars Lem C* I 111 118 b, And the 6th day, they made ordenaunces concerning their flesh victual, and graines, which they began to bake [orig. *gasteaux de brasme qu'on commençoit a cuyre*] *ibid*, The greater sort of the common people dronk water, by reason that the graines which they began to bake 1595 *Manch. Ct. Leet Rec.* (1885) II. 94 No persone . shall sell any Drafte graynes or branne by any other measure then onlye by the measure that they by . there corne bye 1618 SURFL. & MARKH. *Country Farme* 105 There is also two other Foods . excellent for Hoggas : the first whereof is Ale or Beere Graines. *a* 1699 CLEVELAND *Cuckoman* 16 There's Difference in the Reins Of Horses fed with Oats, and fed with *Grains* 1708 BAYER in *Phil Trans* XXX 880 The feeding Cows with Distillers Grains was a new Custom. 1732 JOHNSON *Rambler* No. 138 P 3, I met Miss Busy carrying grains to a sick cow. 1846 J. BAXTER *Libr. Pract. Agric* II. 34 Brewers' grains . In Norfolk, grains have been employed as a manure. 1880 *Daily Tel* 9 Jun , Advt , Owing to the deficient root crop stockowners should use ale or stout grains

† c. = DUCKWEED. (Also *greens* ; see GREEN *sb*) 1578 LYTE *Dodoens* II. lxxl. 207 In English water Lentils, Duckes meate, and Graynes 1597 GERARDE *Herbal* II cl.xxxvi 600 Duckes meate . some terme it after the Greek water Lentils, and some of others it is named Graines

5. †**a** A berry, grape. (So F *grain*) *Obs*
b. One of the parts of a collective fruit. **c.** (See quot 1829.)
a. *c* 1325 SHOREHAM 83 Ase the wyne to gadere flouthe Of manye greyne ytake. 1388 WYCLIF *Lev* xix 10 Nethir in thi vyner thou schalt gadere reysyns and greynes falling down [Vulg. *racemos et grana cadentia*] *c* 1400 *Lanfranc's Cirurg.* 273 Pe cure herof is with electuari maad of greynes of Ebanz. *c* 1430 *Pylgr Lyf Manhode* 11 (1869) 134, I serue of vinegre and of vergeous, and of greynes þat ben soure and greene 1660 F. BROOKE tr *La Blanc's Trav* 155 Excellent Grapes which they . load and unload without hunting the least grain 1693 EVELYN *De la Quint Compl Gard.* 155 The Chassela's is a very sweet Grape with grain or Berry in large and cracking
b 1674 tr *Scheffer's Hist Lapland* 141 Each Berry being divided as it were into grianes of a pale yellow color 1859 TODD *Cyc Anat* IV. 1178/2 The grains of which it [the dewberry] is composed are covered with fine bloom
c. 1829 LOUDON *Encycl Plants* 1100 The segments of the flowers of Rumex have tubercles which are called grains

II. Things originally transferred from 1 and 2
† d. A bead, esp. one of the beads of a rosary (so F. *grain*); also, a pearl *Obs.*
a 1320 in Wright *Lyric P* xi 38 A grein in gold that goldy shon. 1379 FILBE *Heskins' Parl* 456 Their graines of the Vyrgyn Mary, which other call Ave Maries 1380 WYCLIF *Pulgr* in 18 They haue . Meddals and hallowed grames from his holinesse. 1664 J DAVIES tr *Mandelslo's Trav* 254 They sell . a Sheep for 7 or 8 grains of Coral or Agat, and a Capon for 10 or 12 grains of counterfeit Coral
7. A small, hard, usually roundish particle (e g of sand, gold, salt, pepper). *With a grain of salt* (fig.) · see SALT.
c 1290 *S. Eng. Leg* I 417/285 Pare nas inne [the grave of S. John] nouȝt bote grete greynes · al-togyder Manna in holi write 1384 CHAUCER *H Fame* II 183 And moo berdys in two oures . then greynes be of sondes *c* 1440 *Jacob's Well* I. 73 Sych Gravel & sande han stonys and greynys wyth-oute noumbre *c* 1500 *Melusine* xxi 128 One graynye of pepper alone smertith more on mans tonge than doth a sacke full of white 1601 R JOHNSON *Kingd & Commo* (1603) 56 Their Diamonds are as of the biggest graines of Gold *Ibid*, Hee maketh graines of salt and pepper to passe for current cone 1651 HOBBES *Leviath* III xlv 270 The Multipli cation of a Grain of Mard-seed 1667 DRYDEN *P. L* III. 17 This Earth, a spot, a grain, An atom, with the Firmament compar'd 1689 A. LOCKE *Theremo's Trav* I 194 The surface of the Ground (includes in Rock) is seen to be covered with little grains. 1719 DE FOE *Crusoe* (1840) I iii. 44 Gold-dust, Guinea grains. 1729 *Scot Described* (ed 2) 18 Gold has been gathered in Grains among the sands of the Ebway. 1750 JOHNSON *Rasselas* xlvi 178 The whole surface is raised into a number of small eminences, like grains or papillæ These little eminences are termed granulations. 1758 J. BROWN *Sermons* 45 What so insignificant in the inanimate creation as a grain of dust? 1872 R ELLIS tr *Catullus* lxxxvi 4 In all that bodily largeness, Lives not a grain of charm for thee anywhere 1888 F HEWS *Mod Medea* 1 ii, A paper full of grains of gold

b *spec.* Of gunpowder. A particle of definite size, varying according to requirements. (Also *poet.* in collective sense.) Also *altrib* in *large, small*, etc. *grain powder*.
1667 MILTON *P. L* VI 877 The Smuttie graine, With sudden blaze diffus'd, inflames the Aire *Ibid* VI. 515. 1714 GAY *Trivia* III 384 The smutty Train With running blaze awakes the barrell'd Grain 1765 FALCONER *Shipwr Graines* of gold, & lb. fine powder . except what is occupy a much greater space than when in grains. 1846 GREENER *Sci. Gunnery* 348 The barrels have a size of grain that will suit them best. 1859 in *Trans Hist Soc Lancash Antiq.* (1862) 92 Large grain, or common powder

c. Of incense (see quot.)
1853 ROCK *Ch of Fathers* III 11 58 A deacon sang the blessing of the incense as well as of the incense, large lumps of which, or as they are now called 'grains', were stuck up on it at one part of this ceremony

† d. A lump or nugget (of gold). *Obs. rare*
1613 PURCHAS *Pilgrimage* (1614) 913 That admirable grume of gold . weighed in the first finding many thousand crowns.

8. The smallest English and U.S unit of weight (for the origin see quot 1542); now = $\frac{1}{7000}$ of a lb Troy, $\frac{1}{5760}$ of a lb. avoirdupois. *Diamond grain* (see quot. 1883). *Fine grain* (see FINE *a* 2 b)
1542 RECORDE *Gr. Artes* (1640) 102 After the statutes of Englande, the least portion of waight is commonly a Gray ne, meaning a grayne of corne or wheate, drie, and gathered out of the middest of the eare. 1660 HICKERINGILL *Ev'g Pract Phys* vi. 59 We found the weight increas'd onely by one Grain 1670 DRYDEN *Ind Pr Cong Granada* Epil , None of 'em, no not Johnson his Ghost, Could pass, without allowing Grains for Weight. 1684 R. WALLER *Nat. Exper* 77 A pair of Scales that turned with the $\frac{1}{20}$ part of a Grane 1747 WESLEY *Prim. Physick* 176/184 Take from eight to twelve Grains of Camphor 1845 J NICHOLSON *Operat Mechanic* 763 The assayers' grains are called fine grains. 1870 JEVONS *Elem Logic* xxvi. 222 When a chemist analyses a few grains of water 1883 A. H CHURCH *Precious Stones* 11 So It [the carat] is, however, spoken of as being equal to 4 grains, the grains meant being 'diamond' grains, and not ordinary troy or avoirdupois grains. Thus a diamond grain is but $\frac{79}{80}$ of a true grain.

9. In figurative applications of senses 7 and 8 : The smallest possible quantity; esp. in negative contexts. For the phr. *grains of allowance* cf. quot. 1670 in sense 8
1377 LANGL. *P Pl* B. x 139, I myste gete no greyse of his grete wittis 1559 *Mirr Mag., Clifford* lii. 3 My faultes be out so playne That though I would I can not hide a grayne. 1593 DRAYTON *Eclog* v 85 there so much be left but as a Grayne, Of the great mock of anticke Poesie 1609 CHAPMAN *Juvenal* 16 His forme and prime May well allow him some few Graines of pride 1643 MILTON *Divorce* I iv (1851) 31 The loneliness which leads him still power fully to seeke a fit helpe, hath not the least grain of a sin in it 1647 HARP *Comm 1 Pet.* I. 6 When our hearts grow a grain too light, God seeth it but needfull to make us heavy through manifold temptations. 1648 ROUSE *Balm Love* to Thou must give every Saint those graines of allowance which the Apostle gives him 1693 WARREN *Undertowers* 98 The *Minor* are the words of Christ and need not a graine of allowance. 1676 [see ALLOWANCE 9] 1706 HEARNE *Collect.* 9 Apr (O. H. S.) I 221 A stupid Blockhead, with out one Grain of Learning 1713 STEELE *Englishman* No 1 5 Your Man might have given some Grains of Allowance to a good Droll for being a bad Politician 1733–8 BOLINGBROKE *On Parties* 65 He had not a Grain of Pride, or Vanity, in his whole Composition 1775 SHERIDAN *Rivals* II 1, A little less simplicity with a grain or two more sincerity 1808 J. BARLOW *Vis Colum* II. 560 Nor is it probable that it ever had a grain of truth in it 1879 TOURGEE *Fool's Err* XXXIII. 217 An inferior race, whose evidence, at best, was entitled to but little with many grains of allowance 1894 DEUMOND *Ascent Man* 391 Wedded life without a grain of love.

III With reference to dyeing. [OF *graine*; the kermes was believed to consist of seeds or berries]
10. a. *Hist.* The Kermes or Scarlet Grain (see ALKERMES 1), in later times also applied to Cochineal. Also, the dye made from either of these
1335–6 *Durham Acct Rolls* 527 Ij li. de grayn 1340 *Ayenb* 107 Zuo moche ydepȝt yne greyne. 1465 *Mann & Househ* 248 (Roxb.) 164 My Lady wer delyverd . of crymeson owt of greyn, ij yerdes 1480–1 *Acts Parl Scot VII.* c. 8 And a broide yerde of Wollen cloth of ony other Colour out of grayne 1502 ARNOLDE *Chron* (1811) 87 To sarse sylke and tryp out the best grayne, and the worst dye and greyne their owne clothes. 1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* I 461 The Scarlet grain which commeth of the Ilex 1617 MORYSON *Itin* III 1 iv 178 Portingalls brought grayne for Scarlet Dye. 1649 BP REYNOLDS *Hosea* vi 68 The grace of God unto the purposes of men is like graine to colours died 1861 HUGHES *Maga Academ Mod Lord* II iii 1. 71 The Common Cochineal . was supposed to be a small berry or grain, known as 'Shining Grain' 1883 *Contemp Rev* Sept 427 The chief reds were Scarlet and grain, imported from Poland
b. *fig* 1578 W CLOWES in Lyte *Dodoens* Commend., Lyte, whose toyle hath not bene light, to dye it in this graine 1626 T ADLESAY *Passion* 1 29 Scarlet dyed crimsin clothesh him with one purple, died in the purest graine of his bloud
b. *To dye* (rarely, *to put*) *in grain* . ong to dye in scarlet grain or kermes, afterwards, to dye in any fast colour, to dye in the fibre, or thoroughly (see note on ENGRAIN *v*).
c 1386 CHAUCER *Sqr's T* 77 So depe in greyn he dyed his colours 1580 NORTH *Plutarch* (1676) 7 This sail was not white, but red, died in grain, and of the colour of Scarlet 1650 FULLER *Pisgah* iv vi 99 These colours not being dyed in grain, lose much of their beauty at first in washing 1715 *Lond Gaz* No 5387/4 His new invented Art of Printing, Dying or Staining of Calicoes in Grain 1742 SMOLLETT *Schoolmistress* vi 48 Red upon sprom, dy'd in grain, as blue, I trowe, As is the hare-bell
Fig. 1567 R EDWARDS *Damon & Pithias* (1571) Bvja A Villaine for his life, a Traytor died in Graine 1598 DRAYTON *Heroic Ep* ix 124 Greene, Scroope, and Bushy dye his fault in graine. 1651–3 JER. TAYLOR *Serm for Year* 95 Our Reason is first stained . with the Dye of our Kindred, and Country, and our Education, and dyed in grain 1670 LASSELS *Voy Italy* I 221 Its a Gentry dyed in grain, that is, its both witty and rich 1732 SWIFT *Strephon & Chlor* 85 She, a goddess true in grain, Can show a train of stale 1775 BURKE *Corr* (1844) II 4 My American measures have a certain unity of colour which has stood wearing for us when all the rest was changing or fading grain
c *In grain* [short for *dyed in grain*, or a rendering of F *en grain*], adjectival phrase = dyed scarlet or crimson, fast dyed; hence in figurative use, esp with contemptuous epithets, as *ass, fool, knave, rogue*, etc . Downright, by nature, pure and simple genuine, thorough Also as *predicate*, indelible ineradicable, INGRAINED See also INGRAIN *a*
c 1386 CHAUCER *Sir Thopas* 16 His robe was ryk, his sadel was grayn 1441 *Pol Poems* (Rolls) II 208 Farewell, velvet and clothes in grayn 1532 in Weever *Wells Wells* (1890) 2 Maud k my gowne off vyolett yn grayne. *a* 1577 *Visio grene* I iv 17 [Brandl *Quellen* 40] Now by me, trwlye thou art a knave, an grane. 1590 SHAKS *Com Err* III iii 108 *Ant.* That's a fault that water will mend. *Dro* No, sir, tis in graine, Noahs flood could not do it. 1600 SHAKS *Much Ado Sc* 4 *Eng* (1623) 34 Go to make an end hablet in graine 1602 SHAKS *Twel N* I v 255 I'le Excellently done, if God did all 1611 FLORIO tr. *Montaigne's Essays* 1 xxiii 108 Ignorance is a Gowne of Graine, which couers all 1806 *Univ Chance*, etc (1881) Here are conceits of diuerse colours, some in graine and none but will bide the weather 1610 COTGR *s v Gomme Ivd'A la bauitegomme*, to make gum Iuie fast to a thing 1613 WITHER *Metto, Nec Habeo* (1633) 518 To maintain a habit for my Minde Of Truth in graine. *c* 1650 *Rosh Ballads* (1886) I 317 Then I answer, go fill a Quart, anc let it be Claret in graine *a* 1661 FULLER *Worthies* (1840 II 551 Some who properly may be termed knaves in graine 1698 CROWNE *Caligula* I Dram Wks. (1874) IV. 371 Prince are slaves in purple, slaves in graine 1719 D'URFEY *Pill* (1872) IV 60 No Woman should deceive my Thought, With Colours not in Grain 1759 STERNE *Tr. Shandy* I xxi, My father, as I told you, was a philosopher in grain. 1793 T JEFFERSON *Writings* (1859) IV. 5 Dumourier was known to

be a scoundrel in grain 1840 Carlyle *Misc* II 84 Being palpably a Turk in grain, his intents are wicked. 1866 *Sat Rev.* XIV. 370/2 To paint himself as a saint in grain, but a sinner by accident 1863 Keble *Life Bp Wilson* xvii, 540 He was an antiquarian in grain, and delighted in exact observation 1888 R. Boyle in *Trans. New Shaks. Soc* 585 Massinger's corrupt female natures are in grain.

11. Dye in general, esp. a fast dye; colour, hue. Now only *poet.*

1377 Langl. *P Pl.* B. xvi. 59 Of o gretnesse, and grene of greyne thei [this thre pines] semen *c* 1394 *P. Pl. Crede* 230 His kyrtel of clene whit . Hyt was good y-now of ground, greyn for to beren 1589 M Groby *Pelops & Hipp* (1878) 100 Ne to change that colour sad, for any other graine 1593 Drayton *Eclog.* iii 132 Beta shall have the firstling of the Fold, Yea, though the Hornes were of the purest gold, And the fine Fleece, the richest purple Graine 1632 Milton *Penseroso* 31 All in a robe of darkest grain. 1649 G Daniel *Trumarch, Rich II*, 96 To make his Course-spun heare a Graine Fit for the Diadem 1711 Addison *Spect.* No 412 ¶ 4 In Birds we often see the Mate determined in his Courtship by the single Grain or Tincture of a Feather 1803 Southey *Thalaba* II. 89 The ebony . With darkness feeds its boughs of raven grain. 1849 Lytton *K Arthur* II lxxxv, Cloth of comely grain.

fig 1641 Milton *Ch. Govt.* (1851) 132 By this is seene.. whose vertue is of an unchangeable graine, and whose of a slight wash 1647 N Bacon *Disc Govt Eng* i xxxix (1739) 59 Then might that Penance be reduced to a Ransom (according to the grain of the Offender) 1660 T. Jenkyn *Human in Word Life* 21 Oct (O H S) I. 370 Sins of so deep a graine as of killing a King 1768 J Trumbull *M'Fingal* II (1793) 37 T' evade these crimes of blackest grain, You prate of Liberty in vain.

IV. Granular texture.

12. A roughness of surface, giving the appearance of ' grains' (sense 7) or small roundish bodies side by side. Hence in an engraving or drawing, a granular appearance produced by dots or lines.

1390 Gower *Conf* III. 71 [It] is of a large and pleine Without froinne of any greine 1697 Topsell *Serpents* (1658) 701 The little Lizard, or Stellion starred in body grain [L. *Astra stellatus corpore gestit*] 1824 Bacon *Transl. Concord Pr* 8 The Compasse beauties, smooth without grains or fold, All set with Spangs of glitt'ring Stars vntold 1646 Sir T Browne *Pseud Ep* III xxiii 168 The tooth of a Horse or Sea horse in the midst of the solider part containing a curdled graine 1715 Gay *Trivia* I 46 And Shows's soon drench the Camlet's cockled Grain 1812 R H in *Examiner* 25 May 329/1 We regret that the Artist does not clear out his copper a little better, so as to obviate a want of clearness of grain. 1821 Craig *Lect Drawing* vii 401 These cracks when bit in, form what is called the grain of the work

b. *Photogr* An appearance of mottling or granulation in a negative

1890 *Anthony's Photogr Bull* III 173 The former, owing to a certain amount of grain, are not adapted to make good sharp lantern plates

13 *spec.* Of leather **a.** The rough or wrinkled surface resulting from the growth of papillæ.

1607 Topsell *Four-f Beasts* (1658) 527 They leave it (pig-skin) to the saclers and to them that cover books—for which cause it is much better then either sheep or goats skins, for it hath a deeper grain 1612 Drayton *Poly-olb* xiv 233 The staple deepe and thicke, through, to the very graine. 1876 Schultz *Leather Manuf* 19 The grain must be fully preserved.

b. = *grain-side* (see 19 below).

1851 Mayhew *Lond Labour* I 443 The skin is 'split' The knowing man the 'grain' (the part to which the fleece of the animal is attached) is the most valuable. 1886 *Harper's Mag* 276/2 Grains and splits together are again 'pin-wheeled'.

c A similar surface produced artificially

1530 [see Grain *v.*] **d.** 1887 A. Lovell tr. *Thevenot's Trav* II. 34 These [little knobs] . make that grain which we see in Chagrin 1839 Ure *Dict. Arts* 765 A grain is formed upon the flesh side with the roughened lead plate or grainer of the curriers 1879 *Cassell's Techn. Educ.* II 88 The grain is made by passing a ball of boxwood, with grooves in it, over the skin many times. *Ibid*, Skins marked with a handsome full grain of considerable size.

14 The texture of any substance; the arrangement and size of its constituent particles, appearing in an exposed surface or in a cross-cut or fracture.

a. in flesh or skin

c 1600 *Grobiana's Nuptiall* Prol (*Bodl MS* 30, fol 138), Such as ne're washed their hands, for feare of the graine of their owne bodies. 1634 Milton *Comus* 750 Coarse complexions, And cheeks of sorry grain 1697 Dampier *Voy.* (1698) I 91 The lean Flesh is black, and of a coarse grain 1747 Mrs. Glasse *Cookery* xxii, 162 The hen [of the pheasant], if young, has smooth Legs, and her Flesh of a curious Grain 1760–72 H Walpole *Lyttel's Anecd Paint* (1786) IV 51 The head of an old woman . in which the grain of the skin, like hairs [etc] were represented with the most exact minuteness. 1823 J. Badcock *Dom Amusem* 68 Dark persons observed to have skin of a finer grain than fair persons. 1840 Dickens *Old C Shop* iii, His hands, which were of a rough coarse grain, were very dirty

b. in wood (cf sense 15).

c 1640 J. Smyth *Lives Berkeleys* (1883) I 161 My selfe havinge told theire [Oakes'] ages by the graine. made in a circle in every kind of tree by the yearly assent and consolidation of the sapp 1664 Evelyn *Sylva* (1679) 17 The Timber is far better, and of a finer grain, which grows upon the Mountains. 1678–8 Grew *Anat Plants* IV iv § 3 (1682) 133 Giving the Leaf, as it were, a different Grain 1795 Pope *Odyss.* v. 302 The clouded olive's easy grain. 1815 J Smith *Panorama Sci. & Art* I 91 Mahogany.. grown on rocks is the closest in the grain.

c in stone, metal, etc.

1703 Moxon *Mech Exerc* 57 The English-steel . . brakes Fiery, with somewhat a coarse Grain. 1793 Smeaton *Edystone L* § 218 *note*, A large flat stone, of a close grain 1832 G R. Porter *Porcelain & Gl.* I. 12 The grain in both the Chinese and Saxon pieces appeared compact, smooth, and shining; while that of the French ware was less close and its grain resembled sugar. 1878 Huxley *Physiogr* 92 Close in grain as the rock may appear to the eye.

d. *Soap-making.* (See quot. 1885)

1884 A Watt *Soap-making* vi 59 When a sample of the paste, after being allowed to cool, is firm and solid, and exhibits a good 'grain' or 'feather' when cut, the soap is ready 1885 W C. Carpenter *Manuf. Soap & Candles* I. 22 The appearances known as 'grain' or 'strike' in a hard soap, and 'fig' in a soft soap, are due to the crystalline character of soap

e *concr.* Internal substance.

1579 Spenser *Sheph. Cal.* Feb. 203 The Axes edge did oft turne againe, As halfe vnwilling to cut the graine 1600 Hakluyt *Voy* (1810) III 237 The graine of the bone is somewhat more yellow than the Ivorie 1622 Drayton *Poly-olb* xxvi 255 The lustie Salmon . Whose graine doth rise in flakes, with fatnesse interlarded 1873 Spon *Workshop Receipts* Ser 1 360/1 The middle of the blade [of whalebone] is of a looser texture than the rest, and is called the grain, being composed of coarse, bristly hairs.

fig. 1627 Hayward *Edw VI* (1630) 82 They liued as brothers glued together but not vnited in graine.

15. The longitudinal arrangement of fibres or particles, in lines or veins more or less parallel along which a substance is more easily clove or cut than in any other direction ' a. in wood, producing often the effect of a pattern. *Grain upset*: *Naut.* (see quot. 1867).

1565 Cooper *Thesaurus, Undatim crispa menus.* Plin. Tables hauynge grayne lyke waues of water 1606 Shakes. *Tro & Cr* I. iii 378 *Ajax*. *Scaffeth't, plaited &* When the grain of the wood, running from the bottom to the top of the tree, winds it self from the right hand to the left 1694 Moxon *Mech Exerc* 68 The Grain of the Wood lying along the length of the Bench 1801 Knight in *Phil. Trans* XCI 344 There is in every kind of wood, what workmen call its grain, consisting of two kinds, the false or bastard, and the true or silver grain 1825 J Nicholson *Operat. Mechanic* 599 Having the grain of the wood to run in the same direction with the rail 1834 Mrs. Somerville *Connect of Phys Sc* (1849) 81 The grain of the wood affects the vibrations of sound are transmitted along the grain of a log of wood is well known. 1865 Dickens *Mut Fr* I. vi, The light shone through the grain of certain panels. 1867 Smyth *Sailors' Word-bk* , *Grain upset*, when a mast suffers by buckles, it is said to have the grain upset.

b in flesh,

1592 *B. Bk Cookrye* 20 b, Take Venison and cut it as the graine goeth.

c. in coal, stone, etc.· Lamination, stratification; plane of cleavage.

1664 Power *Exp Philos* III. 169 Those Magnetical Atoms that strike through the Body of every petty Loadstone, accordingly as they are best received by the Grain or Rift of the said Stone 1703 T N *City & C Purchaser* 254 Common Stone is of two sorts, a Grain, (as they lie in the Quarry,) and a breaking one; the first runs parallel with the Horizon; the other is perpendicular to it 1793 Smeaton *Edystone L* 194 The veins of the laminated moorstone being nearly parallel thereto. 1830 Herschel *Study Nat Phil* 82 Rock-crystal and Iceland spar, have a grain which glass has not. 1844–76 Gwilt *Archit.* Gloss, *Grain*, in wood or stone, is the line of direction in which either may be split transversely 1860 J Prestwich in *Phil. Trans* CL. 295 As the gun flint makers observe, 'flint has no grain'. It has not in fact the slaty structure 1870 W W Smyth *Rep Coal-mining* 145 Banks are worked across the grain of the coal 1881 Raymond *Mining Gloss., Grain*, of coal, the lines of structure more or less parallel with the main gangways.

16. *fig* (from senses 14 and 15). Quality, nature, temper; inclination, tendency

(In first quot other senses are possible· cf 3c and 11 *fig*)

1641 Milton *Prel. Episc.* (1851) 80 All men would have readily believed him to be the truest-hearted Son of the 1654 Dryden *Royal Ladies* Ded , To work and bend their stubborn Minds, which go not all after the same Grain *a* 1677 Barrow *Serm.* Wks. 1716 I 18 Crossing the Grain of our Nature and Desires. *a* 1725 Burnet *Own Time* (1766) I 148 The king ought to govern them according to the grain of their own inclinations. 1786 *Hurd's Rig* 61 The master hardly can escape the hour thwart humour and cross grain 1866 Alger *Solut. Nat & Man* iv 309 He was separated from ordinary persons in grain and habits. 1876 Geo Eliot *Dan. Der.* I. xiv, The hoary blend of innocent humorous malice was a form of moral stupidity not in Deronda's grain 1884 *Pall Mall G* 11 Sept 3/1 Mr Broadhurst is a representative English workman of the best grain.

b. Phr. *Against* (also, *contrary to*) *the grain*: contrary to one's disposition or inclination; esp. in *to go against the grain*.

1630 Hubbert *Pill Formality* 65 O this goes against the grain, this cannot be indured *a* 1699 Osborn *Characters*, *Sir* (1673) 69 To whom in all things you are bound to obey, though contrary to the grain of Prudence it self. 1692–1702 Norris *Ideal World* II. xii (1704) 514 That which seems to move against the grain of common prejudice. 1694 Dryden *Love Triumph.* v Wks. (1884) VIII. 362 It goes against the grain to give it them. 1778 H. Lauderdale in Sparks *Corr. Amer. Rev* (1853) II. 119 Such provision will be against the grain of the people 1826 Scott *Jrnl* 12 July, I have dawdled and written letters wisely against the grain all day 1832 Tennyson '*Love thou thy land*' 22 Cut Prejudice against the grain 1861 Hughes *Tom Brown at Oxf.* xliv (1889) 421, I followed your advice at last, though it went against the grain uncommonly 1873 Jowett *Plato* (ed. 2) III. 91 The mind . . unlike the body, must not be made to work against the grain. 1886 Stubbs *Lect. Study Hist.* Pref. 5 The lectures were written under the pressure of statutory compulsion, and against the grain.

17. *pl.* **a** preparation used in 'graining' leather: = Grainer[2] 1 a. (In recent Dicts.)

V. *attrib.* and *Comb.*

18. General relations: **a.** simple attrib., as (sense 3) *grain bin, -cart, -country, -crop, -department, -farm, -field, -food, -merchant, -mill, -port, -stack.* (sense 4 b) *grain-tub* (in quot. *fig.*); (sense 8) *grain-weight*; (sense 10 c) *grain-dyer, -dyeing*; (sense 15) *grain-ways* adv. b. objective, as (sense 3) *grain-divider, -dryer, -eating, -rubber, -separator*; *grain-carrying* vbl. sb.; *grain-growing, -rassing* ppl. adjs. **c** instrumental, as (sense 3) *grain-fed, -laden* adjs.

1892 *Pall Mall G.* 9 May 7/2 The Russian 'grain-carrying trade. 1709 *Brit. Apollo* II. No. 70. 3/1 A plain Cart, By Wights yclped call'd a *Grain*-Cart. 1799 J Robertson *Agric. Perth* 247 Oats and barley were consequently poured down from the Highlands of Perthshire in great quantities towards those provinces of the county that are called *grain*-countries. 1822 J. Laing *Voy Spitsbergen* 34 The *grain* crop consists of a small kind of black or grey oats, and a species of barley 1800 *Assist. Ann Reg.* IV 56/2 The *grain* department was placed under his charge. 1893 *Trnl R. Agric Soc* Dec 718 The 'grain dividers are secured to the steel framing in a very substantial manner. 1884 *Cassell's Fam Mag* Feb 189/1 Large *grain*-drawers.. weighing from three to four tons each. 1791 Hamilton *Berthollet's Dyeing* I. iv 192 I wish that the distinction between 'grain and other dyers was abolished 1714 Mandeville *Fab. Bees* (1733) I 153 In some of these arts, especially 'grain or scarlet-dying, the wages are really astonishing 1840 A. Comrie *Physiol Digestion* (ed. 4) 68 The granivorous or 'grain-eating birds. 1799 J Robertson *Agric Perth* 400 In *grain*-farms the body of the soil must be meliorated before it can be rendered productive. *c* 1804 Mrs. Sherwood *Life* xvii. (1847) 289 A 'grain-fed sheep had been killed in the morning. 1819–28 Corbett *Retid. Amer* (1822) 96 My hay-fields and 'grain-fields. 1872 W R Greg *Enigmas* II 83 The average yield of the splendid 'grain-growing provinces in America 1834 C W H[oskins] *Trefle* 111 A grain-laden Indiaman clearing out of harbour 1838 *Lett fr Madras* (1843) 235 The 'grain-merchants want to hoard it 1891 *Times* 26 Oct. 4/4 From the Pacific 'grain ports chartering has been almost at a standstill 1893 Gunter *Miss Dividends* 187 Great 'grain-raising plains 1889 *Trnl Derbysh. Archæol Soc* XI 40 Found associated with . . 'grain-stores. 1892 E. Ingersoll in *Harper's Mag.* June 715/2 It is fed down into the 'grain separators, which sift out the chaff. 1861 J. W *Cruft's Chorus* (1862) 63 They are ready to check and stuffe it in the 'graintuls of resistance 1811 *Self Instructor* 519 Holding it 'grainways to the light 1706 Phillips (ed Kersey) *s v.*, A 'Grain weight of Gold Bullion is worth two Pence. 1881 R Bucknill *Mines* II. vi § 61 (1875) 192 The portion of metal called a grain-weight

19. Special comb . **grain-bag**, lit., a bag for holding corn; *humorously*, a corn dealer; **grain-black**, an over accumulation of grain from the lack of transport; **grain-colour**, a scarlet dye; (*b*) a fast colour; also a cloth dyed with this; **grain-cradle** = Cradle *sb* 7 (Knight *Dict. Mech.* 1875); **grain-out** *a.* (*Shipbuilding*), of timber, cut athwart the grain (see quot.); **grain-founder** = *grain-sick*; **grain-gold**, +(*a*) gold dust; (*b*) gold formed into grains by heat after 'parting', **grain-intoxication**, that arising from the use of musty grain; **grain-leather**, leather dressed with the 'grain-side ' outwards; **grain-moth**, a moth (*Tinea granella*) whose larvæ devour grain in stores-houses; **grain-poisoning**, see *grain-intoxication*; **grain-process**, a process in photographic engraving in which a granular texture is given to the plate; **grain-sick**, a disease in cattle, consisting of an excessive distension of the rumen with food; **grain-side**, the side of a skin on which the hair grew, opposed to *flesh-side*; **grain-soap**, -**stone** (see quots.), **grain tin** (see Tin); **grain-tree** *Iron*., an imaginary plant bearing grains (see quot.), **grain-weevil**, a small weevil which injures stored rain; **grain-whisky** (see quot.).

1890 R. Kipling in *Forth Rev.* XLVII. 171 A son of some 'grain bag sat with me at meat. 1899 *Academy* 11 Feb. 164/1 Blankets, grain-bags, and sacks are now seen everywhere 1892 *Pall Mall G* 11 Nov. 6/3 It will be impossible to avoid a 'grain block this year 1856 Sherwood *s v.*, 'Grain colour, or in grain, *tinct et grain*. 1697 S Sherke *Leathing Gloves* (1879) 9 Your Gloves . . are like a slight staine, but a durable die, and grain-colour which can never be washed out 1709 *Lond Gaz.* No. 4546/6 The best broad Italian colour'd Mantua at 6*l* per Yard, and grain Colours in proportion 1778 *Eng Gazetteer* (ed. 2) *s.v. Strood*, Famous for dying scarlet broad cloth, and for all other grain colours. 1830 Hawthorne *New Frenth* 113 '*Grain-cut*, is when a timber is formed from a straight piece of wood, so that the direction of the fibre does not follow the curve of the timber. 1890 *Pall Mall G* 11 Nov. 6/3 '*Grain-founder* or *Grain-sick*. 1693 Woodward *Nat. Hist. Earth* IV 222 'Tis by this means [Rain] chiefly that the 'Grain-Gold, upon all the Golden Coast in Guinea, is displayed 1845 J. Nicholson *Operat Mechanic* 166 It [the pasted gold after being made red-hot] is then called Grain Gold. 1899 *Allbutt's Syst Med.* II 792 Rare . are the 'grain intoxications in our own temperate countries. 1882 *Dict. Trade*, '*Grain-leather*, a name for dressed horse-hides. 1883 Watt *Leather Manuf.* xxvii, 341 Leather which has to be blackened on the flesh side is differently treated to grain leather. 1895 *Cycl. Agric.* (ed. Morton) II. 989 *Tinea granella* (the little 'Grain or Corn Moth). 1899 *Allbutt's Syst. Med.* II. 792 There are three well-known modes of 'grain poisoning. 1890 W. J. Gordon *Foreworth* xi. 216 There are other 'grain processes besides this one. 1834 W. Youatt *Cattle* 436 The disease is recognised in town-dairies by the name of '*grain-sick*'; in some parts of the country it is termed *straw-bound*. 1848 *Rural Cycl* II

486 In mild cases of grainsick. 1858 Simmonds *Dict. Trade* s.v. *Grain-leather*, Goat, seal, and other skins, blacked on the "grain side for women's shoes, &c. 1884 Watt *Soap-making* 11 If the plastic soap be now removed and cooled while the solution is pressed out, it will have become so solid as scarcely to receive an impression from the finger. In this condition it is called "grain soap. 1798 P Browne *Jamaica* 90 *Grana-otima*, the stones of this kind are easily known by their hardness and granulated appearance. 1760 Edmondson *Heraldry* II. Gloss., *Grains-free* Three sprigs of this tree vert, fructed gu., is the crest of the Dyers' Company. 1848 *Rural Cycl.* II 487 *Grain-weevil*. See *Calandra*. 1882 *Daily News* 27 Sept 5/3 "Grain whisky, i.e. made of barley in the grain stage, and not of malt.

Grain (grēⁿ), *sb.*[1] Forms: 4–5 greyn(e, 4–6 grane, 4–7 grayn(e, 6–7 graine, 7 grein, 7– grain. Also 9 (*pl.*, sense 5 *b*) grainse. [ad. ON *grein* division, distinction, branch (Da. *green*, Sw *gren* branch.)]

†**1.** *pl.* The fork of the body, the lower limbs *a* 1300 *Cursor M.* 7449 O bodi gret, o grains lang 1506 *Kal. Sheph.* 100 Libra [groweth] to the nauyll, the greynes, the partyes vnder the haunches 1612 Drayton *Poly-olb.* i. 122 Then Corin up doth take The Giant twixt the grayns.

2. A bough or branch. Also, the fork between two boughs. *Obs. exc. dial.*

1302 Douglas *Pal Hon.* 1 26 Not throw the soyl bot muskane treis sproutit .. Moch, all waist, widderit, with grains mouttit 1513 – *Æneis* IV viii 13 The souchand bir quirland amang the grainis of ane ok tree 1597–8 Bp Hall *Sat., Defence to Enuie* 5 Ye prouder pines Whose swelling graines are [etc.] 1623 – *Hard Texts* 123 His head was caught fast within the graines of a spreading oke 1652 Gaule *Magastrom* 315 The Faulconer climing up to fetch down his Hawke, a grayne of a branch got hold of his neck, and there he hung 1790 *Ballad* in W Scott *Minstrelsy Scott. Dunedin* V (1873) 6 Five (men) he hang'd upon a grain 1821 Clare *Vill. Minstr.* I 75 While, underneath their mingling grains, The river silver'd down the plains 1865 Atkinson *Danby, Grain*, ..the branch of a tree

fig. 1513 Douglas *Æneis* x Prol 65 Thocht thir pensionis [of the Trinity] be seuerall in thre grains. 1596 Dalrymple tr *Leslie's Hist. Scotl.* (1888) I 21 For the cuttis of hat and sneddit al the branches and grainses of his superstitione.

3. †*a.* An arm (of the sea), a branch or 'fork' (of a stream). *Obs.* *b* A valley branching out of another *dial.* (Cf. Hope *sb.*[2]).

a. a 1400–30 *Alexander* 5381 A grayne of þe grete see þaim aboute ghidis 1533 Bellenden *Livy* (1822) V. 400 Divide it first with small grains and burnis

b. 1596 *Nottinghamshire Survey* (Surtees) Introd 18 Such as inhabyte in one of those hooges, valyes, or graynes 1813 Hogg *Queen's Wake* (1871) 56 Astonished mid his open grain [the hind] sees round him pour the sudden rain. 1897 Mary Bayce *Hum. J. Feltch* 32 Reassting the appeal of 'grain' and 'hope' to sit in the narrow room

†**4.** ? The blade of a weapon. *Obs*

13 *K. Alis* 6537 Theo horn [of a rhinoceros] is scharp as a sweord, Bothe by the gryn and at ord. 23 *Gaw. & Gr. Knt.* 811 A spetos sparþe þe hede of an elnȝerde þe large lenkþe hade, þe grayn al of grene stele & of golde hewen, þe hit hurtyst bryȝt

5. One of the prongs of a fork *Obs* exc *dial.*

1486 *Nottingham Rec.* III 242 A hoke with ij greynes to drawe vp stones out of the water. 1606 Holland *Sueton* 147 With three grains, like an elfe sparre. 1642 Hinde *J. Brunn* xlvi 147 The two greins of the pikell ran on both sides of his leg, and hurt him not 1688 Chetham *Angler's Vade-m.* I. 8 A Sticke of Hasle, which hath two grains, or is forked 1881 *Jrnl. R. Agric. Soc.* XXII II 303 A fork with three grains or prongs. 1894 Atkinson *Stanton Grange* 103 I cut a stick wi' tweean grains. Two grains? What are they? What you quality wad call a fork.

Comb. 1674 tr Ray *S. & E. C. Words, Grain-staff*, a quarter-staff with a pair of short tines at the end, which they call *grains*

b. *pl.* (commonly constructed as *sing.*; formerly also spelt *grainer*.) A fish-spear or harpoon with two or more 'grains' or prongs.

1823 M G. Lewis *Jrnl. W. Ind.* (1834) 43 The five-pronged *grainne*, which arms his hands, Your scales is doomed to gore. 1851 *Chambers' Papers for People* No. 52 7 The sailmaker personated Neptune, and flourished a three-pronged grainse. 1865 Wilcocks *Sea Fisherman* 137 The instrument known as the grains consists of five harpoons in one attached to a stiff light shaft with a ball of lead at the top 1880 *Worcester Exhib Catal.* iii 55 Harpoons and shifting grains for whale fishing 1883 *Fisheries Exhib. Catal.* 193 Eel spears, porpoise and dolphin grains.

Grain (grēⁿn), *v.*[1] Also 4, 6 greine, greyne, 6 graine, greyn. [f. Grain *sb.*[1]]

†**1.** *intr* To produce grain; to yield fruit. Of corn: To form its grains. *Obs.*

1290 Gower *Conf.* II. 155 The lond began to greine, Which wilhom hadde ben barein. 1398 Florio, *Fagruellare*, to growe to cornes or little graines, to graine. 1604 E G[rimstone] *D'Acosta's Hist Indies* VII ix. 529 Much Mays (which is their corne) already grained, and in the eare. *fig.* 1390 Gower *Conf.* II. 389 If flourish but it shall not greine Unto the fruit of rightwisnesse.

†**b.** *passive.* To spring (from a seed). *Obs.*

1570 T. Usk *Test. Love* II iii. 124 Al mortal folk of one nede arn grayned.

2. *a. trans.* To cause (sea-water) to deposit grains (of salt). **b.** To form (sugar, tin, etc.) into grains. *c. intr.* for *refl.* Of salt, etc.: To form into grains.

1706 *Phil. Trans.* XXV 2365 The Sea-Water being in hot Countries grained in Pans called Salt-Marshes. 1708 *Ibid.* XXV. 363 To make the Salt grain better, or more quickly form into Chrystals 1792 *Ann. Reg* 94 The sugar of this tree was capable of being grained 1793 Hamilton *Berthollet's Dyeing* I. iii. 1 I 236 The tin should be grained by melting it, and pouring it into agitated water

3. *Brewing trans.* To free from grain; separate the grain from 1882 (see Graining *vbl sb.*[1]).

4. To dye in grain (see Grain *sb.*[1] 10 c).

1530 Palsgr. 574/1 A man may graynne a cloths what colour so ever it be dyed in 1538 Elyot *Dict., Cocnum*, grayne wherwith cloth and silke is grayned 1860 O'Neill *Dict. Calico Printing & Dyeing* s.v. *Kermes*, Colours dyed with them [Kermes] were said to be *grained*, or *engrained* *fig.* 1626 Sir T. Browne *Chr Mor* 9 Persons lightly dipt, not grain'd in generous honesty, are but pale in good ness, and faint hued in integrity 1890 *Sunday Sch. World* June 199/1 These vices were not merely grained into the life of the common people.

5. To give a granular surface to (Cf. Grain *sb.*[1] 12, and Grained[1] 3.)

1888 *Daily News* 1 June 6/5 For drawing in what is termed the chalk manner the stone is first 'grained' by being rubbed against a similar stone, with a little fine white sand between the two 1892 [see Grainer[1] 3].

6 *Leather-dressing.* *a.* To remove the hair from (skins). **b.** To soften or raise the grain of (leather, etc.) *Cf.* Grain *sb.*[1] 13.)

1530 Palsgr. 574/1, I graynne ledder, I make it by tannyng crafte to be softe. 1611 Cotgr., *Le brasmer* 1844 Catlin *N. Amer Ind* (1844) II. xlii 64 The women are drying meat, and 'graining' buffalo robes 1849 Ruxton *Life fnar West* 15 Then when [Kentucky] was the great trapper ever grained a beaver skin 1896 *Daily News* 6 Nov 2/3 A Leather Finisher graining and setting a skin

7 To paint in imitation of the 'grain' of valuable woods or of marble. Also *absol.*

1798 [see Graining *vbl. sb.*[1]] 1824 Whittock *Paint & Glass Guide* II. 25 Spread the mesgilp over one panel at a time, and grain that completely before proceeding to another 1876 T. Hamilton *Painting* (1890) 100, I can grain in every kind of wood 1877 *Paperhanger, Painter, Grainer*, etc. 112 Care should be taken in graining maple, not to put too much colour on

†**Grain**, *v.*[2] *Obs rare*[−1]. [f. Grain *sb.*[2]] *refl.* To branch, to divide.

1664 Power *Exp Philos* I 56 The hairs do grain and fork themselves (when grown too long)

Grain, variant of Grane *v dial*, to throttle

Grainage (grēⁿ nēj). [f Grain *sb.*[1] + -age.]

†**1.** Crop of grain. *Obs*

1610 W Folkingham *Art of Survey* I. x 26 We could plausibly approouue the light and easie Tillage and rich Graynage, by Winterton in Norfolke.

2. *Farriery.* Mangy tumors which sometimes form on the legs of horses 1847 in Craig

Grainage, mod spelling of Granage *Hist.*

Grainary, obs. form of Granary

Grained (grēⁿd), *ppl. a.*[1] [f Grain *v*[1] + -ed[1].] In senses of the vb

1 Dyed in grain

c 1400 *Beryn* 3085 Beryn & these romeyns were com in good array with grayned made of woll & of colore greynyd 1455 *Sc. Acts Jas. II* (1814) II 43/2 All Erlis sall vse mantilles of brown grayst opyn befor. 1488–9 *Act 4 How. VI. c.* 8 Woollen Cloth of the fynest making scarlet greyned 1834 in Weaver *Wells Wills* (1890) 203 To my brother Wm Trotte my greyned gowne 1577–87 Holinshed *Scot Hist.* (1806) I 18/1 Their most costlie skarlets, phant gloves and manie other grained and delicate clothes.

fig. 1600 Shaks. *Hamt* III. iv. 90 Thou turn'st mine eyes into my very soule, And there I see such blacke and grained spots, As will not leaue their Tinct

2. Formed into grains.

1800 tr *Lagrange's Chem* II 43 For this purpose, put grained zinc into a matrass 1846 Glenfield *Starc Statics* 673 Sugar in a pure crystallized or grained state 1867 Smyth *Sailor's Word-bk., Grained-powder*, that corned or reduced into grains from the cakes, and distinguished from mealed powder, as employed in certain preparations.

3. Of leather (see Grain *v* 1 6).

1714 *Fr. Bk of Rates* 81 Skins Grain'd per Piece 00 08 1798 [see Graining *vbl. sb.*[1]] Captain Lewis gave them a grained deer skin to stretch over a half keg for a drum. 1880 *Print Trades Jrnl* xxxi. 21 Imitation Russia grained leather

4 Painted to imitate the 'grain' of wood or the markings of marble.

1798 Tatlock *Builder's Price Bk.* in *Archit. Publ. Soc Dict.*, Mahogany grained 1871 *Amer Encycl. Printing* (ed. Ringwalt), *Grained*, colored in imitation of the grain of woods, marbles, etc., or in representation of marbled papers.

Grained (grēⁿd), *ppl a*[2] [f. Grain *sb.*[1] + -ed[2].] Having a grain or grains

1. Having grains, seeds, or particles. *Obs* exc. in parasynthetic derivatives, as *large-*, *small-grained*.

1612 Cotgr., *Grenu*, grained, full of graine, of seed, of graines. 1658 Phillips, *Grained*, full of graine. 1733 J. Tull *Horse-hoeing Husbandry* 164 Small-grain'd Wheats

2. Of wood, stone, leather, flesh, etc.: Having a grain, or granular structure or surface (see Grain *sb.*[1], senses 12–15). Often in parasynthetic derivatives, as *coarse-*, *fine-*, *smooth-grained*. (Cf also Cross-grained.)

1599 Sir T. North *R. Rummyng* 32 Her skynne lose and slacke, Grained [*r* r Greuyned] lyke a sacke. 1538 Leland *Itin* VII 87 In it be a great Nombar of very fayre and fine greyned Oxes sent to sele Howwes. 1807 A. M. *Gentlewoman's Recipe Cookery* 54/1 The fleshe veryе rubicund and grayned as we wouldе desire 1632 Sherwood, Grained wood, *madre, madriño* 1634 Peacham *Gent Exerc.* I iv 15 They are more blew and finer grained then the other coales. 1799 Kirwan *Geol Ess* 148 All the houses of Malta are built of a fine grained limestone. 1822–34 *Good's Study Med.* (ed 4) IV 464 The corium presented the same grained appearance that is observable in a section of the hides of the larger quadrupeds 1847 Sheraton *Builder's Mem* 132 Passages are usually painted, if some handsome grained wood be not introduced 1885 W. L. Carpenter *Soap & Candles* VI 161 To produce a grained soft-soap it is essential to use pure potash lye 1890 W J Gordon *Foundry* 21 216 There is one [grain process] in which a grained glass is used

3 *Bot.* Having tubercles, as the segments of the flowers of the *Rutaceæ*.

1818 Withering *Brit Plants* (ed 6) IV 7 *Lichen granuformis* Tubercles black granulated Grained Lichen. 1829 Loudon *Encycl. Plants* 593 *Rumex Patientia* Valves cordate entire one grained

Grained (grēⁿd), *ppl a*[3] Now *dial.* [f. Grain *sb.*[2] + -ed[2].] Having tines or prongs, forked. Also *two-*, *three grained*

1513 Douglas *Æneis* III iv 42 With treis cleis bilappit round about, And thik barkt grant pikis standand out 1523 Fitzherb. *Husb* § 41 An hole bored in the hedde with an augur, and therin a grayned staffe of two fote longe 1597 Shaks. *Lover's Compl.* x, So slides he downe upon his grained bat 1697–14 *N Riding Rec* II 57 A man presented for an assault with a two grained staff 1844 J Tomlin *Mission Tyrols* 240 A hoe, a three grained fork intended as a sort of hand harrow 1878 *Cumbld Gloss*, *Grain't*, forked, divided

†**Grainel.** *Sc Obs rare*[−1] [variant of Garnel, Girnel.] A granary

1584 Hudson *Du Bartas' Judith* I (1611) 13 There sack and old at home do keep the Arke And ouer graunels great they take the charge

Grainer [1] (grēⁿ·nəɹ) [f. Grain *v.*[1] + -er[1].] One who or that which grains.

1. *Leather-dressing* & (See quots. and cf. Bate *sb.*[2]). **b.** A tool used for taking off the hair of skins, or for producing the appearance of 'grain'.

a. 1813 Sir H Davy *Agric Chem* (1844) 237 The contents of the grainer, as the pit is called in which soft skins are prepared by dung, must form a very useful manure. 1852 Morfit *Tanning & Currying* 320 This alkaline lye consists of water impregnated with pigeon's or hen's dung, and is technically termed a grainer, or baite 1895 *F Anglican Gloss Grainer*, a vat used in tanning—in the second operation

b 1839 [see Grain *sb.*[1] 13 c]. 1852 Morfit *Tanning & Currying* 384 When nearly dry, the leather is given with a finely grooved pummel, or grainer, passed over in both directions

2. *Salt-making* (See Quot.; cf. Grain *v*[1] 2 c)

1880 *Libr Univ Knowl* XIII 27 The liquid is drawn into other vats called 'grainers' (in which) the salt forms very rapidly. 1884 Knight *Dict Mech* Suppl 778/2.

3. (See quot and cf Grain *v*[1] 1.)

1891 *Labour Commission* Gloss., *Grainers*, men in the printing industry who grain stone with sand for artists doing what is called 'chalk work'

4 A house-painter's graining-tool

1858 in Simmonds *Dict Trade*, and in later Dicts

5 One who paints in imitation of the grain of wood or the markings of marble

1837 Whittock *Bk Trades* (1842) 356 The Grainer, who admirably imitates the grains of woods and marbles 1877 *Paperhanger, Painter, Grainer*, etc. 105 Graining is the imitation, strictly speaking, of woods, although the term 'grainer' is often used to signify a painter in marbles as well as of woods. 1891 *Daily News* 21 Jan 3/8 A sign writer and grainer

Grainer [2] (grēⁿ·nəɹ) [f. *grain* vb. (f. Grain *sb.*[1] of Graining *vbl sb.*[2] 2) + -er[1].] One who uses a pronged fish-spear

1894 *Outing* (U S) XXIV 56/1 Many grainers wore long rubber waders.

Grainer, variant of Granger *Obs.*

Grainery, variant of Granary

Grainger, obs. form of Granger.

Graining (grēⁿ·nin), *vbl. sb.*[1] [f. Grain *v*[1] + -ing[1].]

1 The action of Grain *v*[1] in various senses

1893 P Nicholson *Pract. Builder* 417 Graining is the imitating, by means of painting, various kinds of rare woods and likewise various species of marble 1798 Tatlock *Bk Trades* (1842) 409 [Soap-boiling] This agitation indeed, is found usually to conduce to the required *graining*; as the workmen call the required coagulation 1882 in *Thausing's Beer* IV 198 The graining of wort from wheat is difficult on account of the tenacious layer of grains. 1894 Harris *Trades. Pro. Inner Life* 200 Another amusing process, in which the skins are placed in an alkaline solution

b quasi-*concr* The result of this action, *esp* in house-painting In quot. 1856 = Grain *sb.*[1] 14 b.

1834 *Print Ind Sh Bk* II 3 No graining, and painting, and lettering, to engage the attention of the passer by 1856 R A Vaughan *Mystics* (1860) I iv viii 260, I remember the very graining of the wood of his lance. 1890 *Pall Mall G* 5 Oct. 5/2 To whom the [Queen's] grain in a quarry-cliff says no more than the combed graining on a deal door 1896 R Kipling *Seven Seas* 73 Bone-bleached my decks, and scoured to the graining.

2 *Coinage.* †*a.* A ring of grain-like protuberances on the face of a coin close to its edge (= F. *grénetis*) *Obs* **b** A ring of fine concave grooves round the edge of a coin; = Milling.

1664 Evelyn tr *Tevart's Archit.* Ep. Ded. 15 Its just and equal roundness, the Grenetis or graining which is about it [etc.] 1691 Locke *Money* Wks. 1727 II 96 The Engines which mark the Edges with a Graining, are wrought secretly 1706 Leake *Hist. Acc Eng. Money* 109 Those [coins] with the Graining or Letters upon the Edge 1752 Loutrian *Form of Process* (ed 2) 171 Marking of Money round the Edges, with Letters or Grainings. 1887 *Rep. Proclam. in Standard* 18 May 3/6 Every 18

pence should have the same. .impression .with a graining upon the edge

†3 A piece of land for raising grain. *Obs.*—1

1606 HOLLAND *Sueton* 193 It [this house] received .. grannings with cornefields, vineyards, pastures and woodes.

4. *Comb.*, as *graining board, machine, roller, tool*; **graining** comb, a tool resembling a comb, used by house-painters for graining

1688 R HOLME *Armoury* III 352/2 A graining Board is a Board with Nicks in after the manner of a Saw [etc.] 1706 PHILLIPS (ed. Kersey), *Graining-board*, a Board made with Nicks, or Teeth like a Saw, and us'd by Curriers in graining their Leather 1875 KNIGHT *Dict. Mech., Graining machine* (Leather manufacture), a machine having rollers with raised, parallel, straight, or diagonal threads, which indent the goat or sheep skins and confer the wrinkled appearance to morocco leather. *Ibid., Graining-tool* = *graining comb*] 1881 YOUNG *Every Man his own Mechanic* § 1603 The leather and metal graining combs with which graining in imitation of any kind of wood is done Graining rollers are made for imitating various kinds of wood

Graining (grē·nin), *vbl sb.*[2] [f. GRAIN *v.*[2] or *sb.*[2] + -ING[1].]

1. a. The point of forking or bifurcation. b. One of the prongs or tines of a fork.

1642 BEST *Farm. Bks* (Surtees) 51 Betwixt the two grainings of the rake shall be put a stringe. 1877 *N. W. Line Gloss* s. v., If you cut the cherry tree top off above the grainings, it will be sure to grow 1886 *S. W. Line. Gloss., Grainings*, the forks, or joinings of the large boughs of a tree.

2 The method or practice of taking fish with a pronged spear (see GRAIN *sb*[2] 5 b).

1880 in *Century Dict.*

Graining (grē·nin), *sb.* [Of unknown origin.] A small fresh-water fish, *Leuciscus Lancastrensis*

1772 PENNANT *Tour Scott* (1774) 11 In this river [Mersey] is found a fish called the Graining in some respects resembling the dace, and the chub, but a distinct species. 1863 H C PENNELL *Angler Nat* 158 The Grain ing is a very rare and local fish, in habits and food somewhat resembling the trout. 1879 STEPHENSON *Pent. Ichthyol* I v. 306 The Graining is scarcely found anywhere but in the Mersey and its tributaries.

†**Grainish**, *a. Obs.* [f. GRAIN *sb.*[1] + -ISH.] Having somewhat of a grain. (See GRAIN *sb.*[1] 13.)

1653 R SANDERS *Physiogn.* 183 The skin grainish, like an Ox or Goat

Grainless (grē·t nles), *a.* [f. GRAIN *sb.*[1] + -LESS.] Devoid of grain or grains, in the various senses of the sb

1882 *Cornhill Mag.* Feb 204 The barley had to be cut down green and grainless 1890 ABNEY *Treat Photogr* (ed 6) 238 The paper employed should be as tough and grainless as possible 1894 *Outing* XXIV 124/2 We could hear them [mice] working to and fro through the grainless fodder

Grainy (grē·ni), *a* [f. GRAIN *sb.*[1] + -Y[1].]

1 Consisting of grain-like particules, granular. Also of a particle Grain-like

1612 COTGR., *Grannleux*, Grainie, seedie 1709 *Phil. Trans.* XXVI 497 Your Lordship is to be able to discover the grainy Particles thereof 1780 J T DILLON *Trav. Spain* (1781) 218 Soft grainy pyrites. 1892 *Times* 17 Oct. 4/5, 750 bags grainy Peruvian at 6*d*

2 Full of grain or corn.

1755 in JOHNSON 1799 ROGERS *Pleasures Mem* I (1810) 12 We watched the emmet to her grainy nest 1819 WIFFEN *Aonian Hours* (1820) 47 They [the ants] throne prosperity in grainy hives.

3. Resembling the surface grain of wood

1858 *Edin. Rev.* July 9 It prevented on its surface the grainy ripple of primeval seas.

Graip (grē·p), *Sc* and *north dial.* Also 4–9 **grape**, 6 **graype** [a. ON *greip* fem. (recorded only in the sense 'space between thumb and fingers, grip, grasp'); but cf OSw *greep*, mod Sw *grep*, Da. *greb* fork) corresponding to OE. *grīp* fem, grasp, f O Teut root **grīp*. see GRIP, GROPE]

1. A three- or four-pronged fork used as a dung-fork or for digging

1459 *Durham Acct Rolls* (Surtees) 89, 3 scala, 3 Grape, Shepecroke. 1483 *Cath Angl.* 163/1 A Grape, *vbi* forke, *tridens* (A.) 1550 *Wills & Inv N C.* (Surtees 1835) 171 A kowter, a soke, a twie, a graype, a yerne for forkes, [etc.] 1785 BURNS *Halloween* xviii, The graip he for a harrow take. 1799 ROBERTSON *Agric Perth* 176 Potatoes are raised in October with three pronged forks used for dung (provincially grapes) 1827 *Blackw Mag* I. 161/1 A graip, a sort of large three-pronged fork used about farm offices 1880 SCOTT *Pirate* xvii, He shook his graip aloft. 1894 *Superfluous Woman* (ed 4) I. 74, I must just give her the graip and bid her lift a potato.

†2 ? A handful, piece *Obs*—1

c 1475 *Rauf Coilzear* 371 Greet Graipis of Gold his Greis [i. e greaves] And his Cussanis cumlie schynand.

Graip, variant of GRAPE *sb.*[3]

Graip, Sc and north. dial. variant of GROPE *v.*

Graise, obs form of GRAZE *v.*[2]

Graisle, variant of GRASSIL *v. Sc Obs.*

Grait, obs. form of GRAITH *v.*, GREAT *a.*

Graith (grē·th), *sb.* In later use only *Sc.* Forms: 4 **greyth**, 4–6 **greith**, 5 **greithe**, 5–6 **greth**, (7 **greath**.), 4– **graith**. [a ON *greiðe* wk. masc. :–OTeut type **garaiðon-* or **garaiðjon-*, cognate with OE. *gerǽde* str. neut., trappings, equipage :–OTeut type **garaiðo*m, f. OTeut **ga-* prefix (see Y-) + **raid-* see READY *a.* For the development of sense cf. GEAR.]

†1. A state of preparation; readiness; good order. *To do us graith*: to put in readiness. *An graith's*: in proper order; also, without delay. *Out of graith*: out of order *Obs*

c 1330 R. BRUNNE *Chron.* (1810) 193 þei stand alle to gode graith, whan þou ert þam among *Ibid* 309 When it were don in graythe þe weddyng of Margarete *a* 1375 *Joseph Arim* 66 In gret Anguisse þe ben þat nis not God greipe. ?14 *Mandeville & the Soudan* 64 in Hazlitt *E. P. P.* I 257 Now lowsit is Sathanesse, That sett this warld thus owt of graythe. *c* 1490 MYRC 587 Lete nanne hyt [a child] here, Jef hyt vokle in greyþe fare. *c* 1560 *Towneley Myst* iii. 480 He may happyn to day come egaine or none With graith.

2. Equipment in general; apparel, attire, dress, articles of dress.

c 1300 *Cursor M* 4796 Giue me mi graith and lat me ga. ?*a.* 1400 *Chaimerlan Ayr* c. 22 (in *Sc Acts* I.), Þai [sowtaris] mak schone butis and vther graithit of the feithir or þe barkit 1632–50 J. ROW *Hist. Kirk* (Wodrow Soc.) 462 What meanes this short skarlet cloake, and all this gay graith of yours? *c* 1774 FERGUSSON *Braid Claith* Poems (1845) 91 His bads bauld to bear the gree awa Wi's this graith 1785 BURNS *Holy Fair* vii, Here, farmers gash, in ridin graith Gaed hoddin by their cotters.

b. Armour.

c 1400 *Morte of Arth.* 436 We arene one owre gamene, we ne hafe no gude graythe 1580 LYNDESAY *Sp Meldrum* 414 Go dres yow in your graith 1828 SCOTT *F M Perth* xxvi, Let me see you like a sentinel, with my graith about me *a* 1832 MOIR *Ruins Seton Chapel* iii Poet Wks 1852 I 189 Clad in their robes of state or graith of war.

c. Harness.

1663 SPALDING *Troub. Chas I* (Bannatyne Club) I. 12 The earle directed . his lied horse with his graith to the Bog 1799 J ROBERTSON *Agric Perth* 96 The driver can . . keep his harness (graith) better than in any other position. 1890 W INNES in Hamilton *Chr. Sabbath* (1892) 225 *note*, Removing the harness from off one of his team, or as a Scotchman would say, taking off the graith.

3 Appliances, implements, gear, tackle; a structure, contrivance. See also *plough-graith*, *spinning-graith*. (Cf GEAR *sb.* 5.) *Obs.* exc. *dial.*

c 1375 *Sc. Troy-bk* II 2360 Bot now we dress our graith parfore. *a* 1400–50 *Alexander* 5587 Foure Gredie gret grym, Þat graythe gates 1497 in *Ld. Treas Acc Scotl* (1877) I 349 Item, giffin for xiij staine of tree to mak graith to Mons tree croft 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* VI v 120 For myself tuik I nane sa gret fleit, ala of his schip 1598 *Inventory* of his graith 1786 BURNS *Scotch Drink* x, When Vulcan gies his bellows breath, An' ploughmen gather wi' their graith 1790 A WILSON *Whim-ser Tinker*, Ye're nampin Providence, I swear, To raise your graith sae madly here *a* 1810 TANNAHILL *Poems* (1846) 53 Wha may cast by their brewin graith Baith sad and pale!

†4. Possessions in general; wealth, money *Obs.*

1500–20 DUNBAR *Poems* lxvi. 85 Greit abbasis grayth I nill to gather 1552 LYNDESAY *Monarche* 4753 Thay haif spred the Net . . in graythe gates 1597 in *Ld. Treas Acc Scotl* (1877) I. 349 Item, giffin for xiij staine of tree to mak graith to Mons tree croft 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* VI v 120 For myself tuik I nane sa gret fleit, ala of his schip 1598 *Inventory* of his graith 1786 BURNS *Inventory* 3, I send you here a faithfu' list O' guides and geer, and ilka thing else

5 Material, stuff (for a particular purpose), now *esp* in *Sc.* soapy water, soap-suds. (Cf GEAR*sb* 10.)

1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* IV xi 105 Bid hir the bestis, and the blude, And clengeing graith, scho knawis, with hir bring 15 Net. in graythe gates 24 (in *Sc Acts* I), Þai [fischaris] sow with fals graith 1572 *Sc. Acts Jas VI* (1814) III. 77/1 Certane particular personis hes applyit the staues, tymber and vther graithe pertening to thair chargis, to thair awin particular vses 1583 *Satyr. Poems Reform* xlv 339 Suppose the devill maid that graith, I the seiknes sua ouersett my fayth, At that tyme, to nanwayis my vaur, I wald have tane it. 1792 RAMSAY *Gentle Sheph* I. 11, We're not yet begun To freath the graith;

b. 'Things'. (Cf. GEAR *sb.* 9 c.) *Obs.*

1790 A WILSON *Poems* 209 Tho' Beagles Hornings an' sic gaith Gowr'nous' they ne'er had dreads.

†**Graith**, *a* and *adv. Obs.* Forms: 3 **greiþ**, 4 **grath**(e, **grayþ**, 4–5 **graiþ**, **graith**(e, **grayth**(e, (4 **greythe**, 5 **greithe**, **grayd**) [a ON. *greiðr*– OE. *gerǽde* ready :–OTeut. **garaiðo-*, f. **ga-* prefix (see Y-) + **raid-*: see READY. Cf. *G. bereit.*]

A. *adj.*

1. Of persons: Prepared, ready. Of things: Ready, prompt, handy

a 1225 *Ancr R* 16 Þis word siggeð euer vort 3e beon al greiðe *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 5105 (Gött.) Als suith as we mai be graith, we sal do as 3e haue said. 13 *Gaw. & Gr. Chal.* 37 Bi his wyndow his weppen he waȝt, his wyȝ graiþed. 1375 BARBOUR *Bruce* IV 759 The euill spirit, That gaf rycht graith anueir hir to. *c* 1400 *Cato's Moralis* 191 in *Cursor M.* App. to v. Wþ farnyng & teyching growes graith kunnyng *c* 1400 *Destr. Troy* 5719 The second sort [of ships] .. Were graither of gouernaunce *c* 1440 *Anturs of Arth* xi. Syr Gawayne is gon hens of alle Was left with Dame Gaynour. *c* 1466 J. RUSSELL *Bk. Nurture* 880 Agayne he riseth vp, make redy youre fote shete in þis maner made greithe *c* 1475 *Rauf Coilzear* 389 Graith thocht of the grund had clede þame bair.

b. With *of*: Furnished or provided with; possessed of, acquainted with.

c 1400 *Destr. Troy* 2336 Pat any gome shuld be graithe of our gyftes *a* 1400–50 *Alexander* 1865 Pat he þat graithist is of gudis gird all to poudire. *c* 1440 *St. Cuthbert* (Surtees) 6660 And of cristes leuing make þaim graythe.

2. Of a road: Direct. Of a measure: Exact.

c 1340 *Cursor M.* 21143 (Fairf.) Na grailper gate of a sammen is here. 1356 MIROT *Poems* vi. 28 The hare rade, withouten rese, Unto Cane the graythest gate. 1377 LANGL. *P. Pl.* B. I. 203 Lede is . the graith gate that goth into heuene. 1393 *Ibid.* C. VII. 230 A galon for a grote and yet no grayth measure.

b. Of a sign, truth, etc.: Clear, plain. Also *absol.* as sb., *the graith*, the truth.

c 1325 *Metr. Hom.* 99 The erthe har ale ful graith witnes Igain the lowes wrangwianes, For it schewed with graithe takening, That Crist was Godd of all thing *c* 1375 *Sc. Legends, Palladius* 80 His .. bedyar taknis graith wit had pat þai war his twa sonnis dere. 1393 LANGL. *P. Pl.* C. XI. 242 Ac þe godaspel ys a glose bere þudynge þe greythe treuthe. *c* 1520 *P. Pl. Crede* 54 Slyk. þe graiþ þou me telle.

c. Of a stroke: Clean, unimpeded.

c 1470 HENRY *Wallace* v. 76 Wallace mycht nocht a graith strauk on him gest.

B. *adv.* Readily; clearly, plainly.

c 1340 *Cursor M* 26592 (Fairf.) Pe quilk graiþ is salle be kende & þou wille here his boke til ende. *c* 1394 *P. Pl. Crede* 532 Canstou me graiþ tellen To any worþely wiȝt þat wisten me coube Whou ȝ schulde come my Crede? *c* 1480 MYRC 346 Teche hem also welle and greythe.

Graith (grē·th), *v* Obs. exc *dial* Forms: 3 *Orm.* **greiþenn**, 3–4 **greiþ**, **greyþ**(e, (3 **greiðen**, **greiþt**), 3–6 **greith**(e, 4 **grayþ**(e, **grayd**, 4–5 **graithe**, **grayd**, **greyth**(e, 4–6 **grayth**(e, 4–7 **graith**, (4 **grait**, **greit**), 4–5 **greithe**, 5 **greth**, 6 **greathe**), 4– **graith**: also 4–5 *pa. ppl.* 4 **greyd**, **graid**. [a. ON. *greiða*, f. *greiðr* ready: see GRAITH *a.*]

1. *trans.* To make ready, prepare, put in order, repair; also, to procure

c 1200 ORMIN 21087 He wollde shæwenn Whatt gate he wollde greiþenn uss To wenndenn hiderr blisse. 1297 R. GLOUC. (Rolls) 4900 + 175 (Harl MS.) Þus wax stryf bytuene hem, hii greyþed her host vaste. *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 3532 His broþer he fand guneand his tent To greyth a riche pauiment. 13 *E. E. Allit. P.* C 53 What grayþed me þe grychchyng bot grame more seche? 13 *Guy Warw* (A.) 2501 Þi palays þou schalt greiþi *c* 1374 CHAUCER *Boeth.* I, pr iv 19 Pat I had[de] grayped deep to alle goode men *c* 1400 *Peyner in Maskell Mon Rit* II 62 Greithe a sikir weie so þat we sengge god be glad euermore *Ibid. Pierce Penitent* xxvii 286 Lo, here a borde and clothe laide, And breed theron, all redy graide *c* 1475 *Rauf Coilzear* 143 Of sic taillis they began, Quhill dene vp the bissis. 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* IV v 92 Pas, son, in haist, graith thy wingis in effect 1601 *Lestry Bks* (Surtees) 135 For mending the wheeles, and graithing the bellis with the ornamation of clay 1609 SKENE *Reg. Maj* 136 Of coukes graithand the mankand reddie flesh or fishe 1852 GRENWELL *Coal trade Terms Northumb & Durh* 29 *Greithe*, to put in order, to dress, to replace a worn backet-leather

†2. *refl.* To prepare oneself, get ready. Often with *inf.* Rarely *intr.* for *refl Obs.*

c 1230 *Hali Meid* 17 Leccherie anarihtt greiseð hire wiþ þat to weorren oþi meidenhad 1300 *Cursor M* 8018 Has he sete me ani dai Pat i wit in me grait mai? *c* 1400 *Destr Troy* 3970 Pat smerth þai þam þider. *a* 1400–50 *Alexander* 2873 Pat he suld graythe him to ga at him his god chargis *c* 1480 *Towneley Myst* x 76 Greyth the, gud wife, and wreyd 1535 STEWART *Cron Scot.* I 642 That euerilk Scot Within ane da sould graith thame for to gone *a* 1690 *Scottish Feilde* 55 in Furniv. *Percy Folio MS.* I. 215 Thus he greathes him godly. with a grat host

†b. with *to, toward*, or an adv implying motion To prepare to go, shape one's course, betake oneself *Obs.*

c 1290 *Gen & Ex* 1738 He .. greiðet him Sæ8enward wiþ sped *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 17810 Ful smerth þai þam þider graid *c* 1330 R. BRUNNE *Chron.* (1810) 300 Pei . smertly did þam graythe toward þe Emperour *c* 1400 *Destr Troy* 1266 Graythe sowne to 3one grene wode *c* 1400 *Melayne* 1595 Oure Oste graythes þam to Melayne walle. *c* 1450 *St. Cuthbert* (Surtees) 1600 To maumetry þai þaim graythe

3. To equip, furnish, to array (in clothes, armour); to dress (a person); to fit out (a vessel), to bedeck, ornament Also with *up*

1297 R GLOUC (Rolls) 8955 Pouueremen wel ofte in to hire chambre heo drou & greiþede hem vaire inon. *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 15091 'Gif me ma clabes', þan said he, 'And baþily pat we greithed be'. *c* 1320 *Sir Tristr* 670 Graibed y wil he be, And seiþben schewe him as knist *c* 1350 *Will. Palerne* 3131 On [schip] þat was ryȝt wel graiþed for to be seile *c* 1394 *P. Pl. Crede* 195 Pat cloisters .. wiþ lauoures of latun louelyche y greithed *a* 1400 *Morte Arth* 589 Iche prynce with his prowde sqwyerlyche graythede *c* 1400 *Anturs of Arth* xi, Syr Gawayne is gon hens of alle Was left with Dame Gaynour. *c* 1460 *Towneley Myst* xiii 28 Send in your steid Your ladyschip graithit vp gay. 1535 STEWART *Cron. Scot* (1858) I. 223 The Romanis war ay weill graithit in armour. 1580 ROLLAND *Crt Venus* II. 1033 Thair proud palphrais was graithit Incontinent, In glansand geir and best abilement. *a* 1775 *Hobie Noble* v. In Carlisle they graithed a stalle. s/s Then Hobie has graithed his body weal. 1893 R. ANDERSON *Cumberld. Ball* 72 Oft graith'd in aw their kirk-gawn gear. 1895 ROBINSON *Whitby Gloss* s. v., Bonnily graithed,' handsomely dressed 'Badly graithed', ill dressed. 'Get the table graithed', set out

refl 1297 R. GLOUC. (Rolls) 7642 Pat fole of denemarch., Greibede hom mul gret poer 13 *Guy Warw.* (A.) 1317 Gli him graibed. *c* 1386 CHAUCER *Reeve's T.* 389 Thise clerkes greythen hem, and tooke his bore anon. *c* 1470 HENRY *Wallace* I. 277 His mother graithis him in plumage weid. 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* VIII. vii. 69 Thou the graithis for to fecht. 1593 R. BARNES *Parthenophil, Sonn.* xlix. in Arb *Garner* V, A Fiend which doth in Graces' garments graith her

†b. *To graith in the grave*: to give burial to.

1538 STEWART *Cron. Scot* II. 122 He . Richt gloriously gart graith him in his graue' *Ibid.* 505 *a* 1560 *Battle of Harlaw* in *Evergreen* (1761) I. 80 Ha vowed . All the hale Lands of Ross to haif, Or ells be graithed in his Graif.

†c. *fig.* To treat, 'serve' in some (unwelcome) manner. *Obs.*

c 1320 *Sir Tristr.* 1095 Mo þai hider wil ride, Þus graiped schal þe be. *c* 1375 *Sc. Leg. Saints, Eugenia* 374 Be hou-

gat 3one monk has grabit me. 1589 N. Hubert *Confess.* in H. Campbell *Love-Lett. Mary Q. Scots* 207 He should graith me in such a sort as I never was in my life

†4. a. = Make in various senses: To make up, compose; to build, set *up*; to constitute; to represent. *Obs*

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 550 Of þir things i haf her said was adam cors to-gedir graid. *c* 1400 *Destr Troy* 1664 In the cheffe of be choise halle, chosen for þe kyng, Was a grounde vp graid with grossis of Marbil. *a* 1400–50 *Alexander* 1874 Syn gownid godesses & gods ere graythid neuir to dye. *Ibid* 4499 For marcure was manlaist, a mammiere of wordis, 3e graith him to be gouernour & god of þe tonge.

†5. To put *on*. *Obs.*

c 1350 *Will. Palerne* 2933 Gode crounes of gold on here hedes graiþed *a* 1400–50 *Alexander* 700* [Alexander] Grathez on þis gay gere & þen a gilt sadyll.

† Graithful, *a. Obs. rare.* [f. Graith *sb* + -ful.] Prompt, speedy.

a 1300 *Cursor M* 13184 Þe mining lastes yette bi yeer, Wit a greithful soth vengeance.

Graithing (grē^{i}·þiŋ), *vbl. sb Obs.* exc. *dial.* [f. Graith *v.* + -ing^{1}.] The action of the vb Graith; preparation; furnishing; also *concr* furniture, attire.

a 1340 Hampole *Psalter* lxiv [lxv] 10 Þou grayth þe mete of þaim, for swa is be graythynge of it. *a* 1350 *Kinath Yore* 1330 Cloth of swilke good greithinge. 1495 in *Lel. Treas. Acc. Scot.* (1877) I. 267 Io Dauid Caldwell, to the grathing of his chalmeris xvii^{s} 1786 Burns *On Naething* v. Some quarrel the Presbyter sown, Some quarrel Episcopal grathing 1881 Miss Annie Eccles *Sybestres* I. 92 The lass was willing, but sadly in want of 'grathing'. 1886 *Gd. Words* 202 It's a bit of lonnie grathin.

Graithly, older form of Gradely *a* and *adv.*

† Grait-thiness. *Obs. rare.* [f. Graith *a.* + -ness.] Readiness, promptitude

c 1400 *Destr Troy* 4509 And your greithnes may gretly the grekes asaile.

Graive, Graivie, obs. ff Grave, Gravy.

Grakle, variant of Grackle

Grale, obs. form of Grail^{1}.

Grallatorial (grælătōr·rĭăl), *a. Ornith.* [f mod.L. *grallātōri-us*, (f. L. *grallātor* one who walks on stilts, f *grallæ* stilts) + -al] Pertaining to the order *Grallatores*, which consists of long-legged wading birds, such as the crane, heron, etc.

1835 Swainson *Nat Hist Quadrupeds* § 310 Comparing them with other grallatorial types. 1860 Gosse *Rom. Nat. Hist.* 198 Spoonbills, ibises and other . . grallatorial birds

So **Gra·llatory** = prec.

1893 in H. Clarke, and in later Dicts.

Gralle (græ lik), *a. Ornith. rare.* [f. L *grall-æ* stilts + -ic] Of or pertaining to the *Grallæ* or wading birds.

1826–32 in Webster, and in later Dicts.

Gralline (græ·lain), *a Ornith* [f. L *grall-æ* stilts + -ine^{1}] = Gralle, *a.*

1888 *Nature* 20 Dec 180/1 The large order of the Charadri ornithes has split into aquatic and gralline types.

Grallooch (græ·lǫx), *sb.* Also -ook. [a. Gael. *greallach* intestines.] The viscera of a dead deer.

1880 Ogilvie, *Grallock* 1886 Walsingham & Payne, Gallwey *Shooting* (Badm. Libr.) II. iii. 93 The grallooch showed nothing but clover and grass.

Gralloch (græ·lǫx), *v.* Also 9 **garlock, grallock, grulloch.** [f. prec.] *trans.* To disembowel (properly, a deer).

1818 *Fraser's Mag.* XXXVIII. 313 Having flayed and garlocked the elk, he cut off one of its haunches 1863 Ouida *Held in Bondage* (1870) 55 We think no toil or trouble too great to have the pring of the bullet, and see the deer grallocked at last 1894 Sir J. D Astley 50 *Y my Life* I. 297 We had to grallock our pig ourselves, for the natives would not touch them.

Hence **Gra·llooched** *ppl. a*

1897 *Outing* (U S) XXIX. 440/1 We bore our grallooched game. on double shoulder poles.

Gram^{1} (græm) Also 8 **gramm.** [ad Pg *grão* (formerly sometimes written *gram*) —L. *grānum* Grain.] The dried seed, or pea, of various, *Cicer arietinum*. Sometimes called *Bengal gram*. The name is extended to any kind of pulse used as food for horses

1700 in J. T Wheeler *Madras Old. Time* (1861) II. 10 Their allowance three times a week is but a quart of rice and gram together for five men a day. 1732 Pike in *Phil Trans.* XXXVII. 231 Boil a Peck of Gramm — to a Jelly 1879 Mrs. A. E James *Ind Housek Managem* 72 Your stock of gram should be kept in a large tin-lined chest or box.

b. *attrib.*, as *gram-bread*, *-contract*, *-field*; *gram-fed* ppl. a.

1799 Wellington in Gurw. *Desp.* (1844) I. 47 You mentioned some time ago that Purnaah would bid for the gram contract when it was offered. 1849 Sir C. Napier in *Life* (1857) IV. 301 A man with a self sufficient idea, that no one can know India' except through long experience of brandy, champagne, gram-fed [*fermted* gram fed] mutton, cheroots and hookaha. 1869 E. A. Parkes *Pract. Hygiene* (ed 3) 228 Gram brewed or cakes have been occasionally used in India for Europeans. 1880 G. Aberigh Mackay *Tour Sir Ali Baba* 197 All the gram-fed secretaries and most of the alcoholic chiefs were there.

Gram^{2} : see Gramme.

Gram, form of Grame *sb.*; var. Grame *a.*

-gram (græm), repr. (chiefly) Gr. γράμμα something written, letter (of the alphabet). The older Eng. abs with this ending fall into three classes. (1) adaptations of actual or assumable Gr. sbs. in -γραμμα, derived from vbs. f. prep. + γράφειν to write, and expressing the result of the action of the verb, as *anagram*, *diagram*, *epigram*, *paragram*, *program* (usu in Fr spelling *programme*); (2) compounds of a Gr. sb with γράμμα, f. legitimately assumable Gr. types, as *chronogram*, and (later) *telegram*, *logogram*, (3) compounds of a numeral with γράμμα, or more frequently with γραμμή line, of which the Gr. type, where one exists, is a neut. adj. in -γραμμον, as *monogram*, *hexagram*, *pentagram*. (Yet a fourth kind of formation has one example in Lipogram.) In the year 1887 the need for a shorter term for 'telegraphic message' was supplied by the introduction of *telegram* (previously proposed in 1852), which violates Gr. analogy, as an adv. like πῆλε could not correctly form a compound with a vb or sb, but which was found so convenient that it quickly became established, and has been adopted into several foreign langs. Later formations suggested by this word are the hybrids *cablegram* for 'cable telegram', *pstolgram* for an instantaneous photograph. Another recent formation, also suggested by *telegram*, but not open to the same objection, is *phonogram* for the record of sound made by the phonograph In the denominations of weight in the metric system, *decagram(me*, *kilogram(me*, etc., *-gram(me* see Dekagram(me, Kilogram(me

Grama, gramma (grā·mă, gra mă). See Gama grass [a. Sp. *grama* a sort of grass] A name for several low pasture grasses abundant in the western and south-western United States, esp. *Bouteloua oligostachya*.

1851 Mayne Reid *Scalp Hunt* xix. Our horses refreshed themselves on the 'grama' that grew luxuriantly around. *attrib* and *Comb* 1851 Mayne Reid *Scalp Hunt* xxvi 194 There the grama grass is longer and more luxuriant 1857 F. Parkman *Jr. Saddle & Mocasins* xii 230 The dry crowsfoot gramma grass that clothed the country *Ibid* xiii 249 The gramma-carpeted foot hills and plateaux of the Sierra Madre

Gramaire, obs form of Grammar.

Gramarcy, obs. form of Gramercy.

Gramari-: see Gramm-.

Gramarye (grræ·mări). *Obs* exc. *arch.* Also 4 **grammarie,** 5 **gramery, -ory,** 9 **gramarie, -ary, grammary(e, gramowrie.** [a OF. **gramarye* see Grammar.]

† 1. Grammar; learning in general *Obs*

c 1320 *Sir Tripet* 183 Hermine was paint ek alle the seven ars The first so was grammarie *c* 1460 *Towneley Myst* xii. 242 Yee speke all by clerge. Cowth ye by youre gramery reche vs a clryk, I shuld be more mery *Ibid* xxx 253, I se thou can of gramory and som what of arte. 1483 *Cath Angl* 162/2 Gramery, *grammatice*

2. Occult learning, magic, necromancy. Revived in literary use by Scott.

1513 In later connexion between senses 1 and 2 see quot. 1870 (cf Glamour, and F *grimoire*)

c 1470 *K. Listneres* 144 in Percy *Relig*, My mother was a wyche woman, And learned in gramarye. 1805 Scott *Last Minstr* III xi, Whate'er he did of gramarye Was always done maliciously 1832 J. P Kennedy *Swallow B* xxxvi. 298 It was like casting a spell of 'grammary' over his opponents 1870 Lowell *Among my Bks* Ser I (1871) 96 All learning fell under suspicion, till at length the very grammar itself gave to English the word gramary 1883 *Century Mag.* XXVIII. 203 All white from head to foot, as if bleached by some strange gramarye.

Gramaryen, -one, -oun, obs ff Grammarian.

Gramash (grămæ·ʃ) Also 8 **gramashen,** 9 **gramoche** [Sc var Gamash] = Gamash

1681 Colvil *Whigs Supplic* (1751) 24 He had on each leg a gramash 1813 E. Picken *Poems* I. 124 I've guid gramashens worn myse' 1816 Scott *Old Mort* i, Gramoches or leggings, made of thick black cloth, completed his equipment. 1862 Hislop *Prov Scot* 163 Put your shanks in your thanks and mak gude gramashes o' them

† Gramaunge're. *Obs* [a. OF *grant manière* great mien.] A great crowd.

Not from the orig Fr, which has 'do you think you can eat up all the pagans by yourselves?'

c 1400 *Rowland & O* 1052 Charles with his stronge powere Schall thynk hym a grete gramaungere

Grame (grē·m), *sb. Obs.* exc. *arch* Forms *a.* 1–2 grama, 4–6 gram, (4 graim, 6 gramm), 3– grame. *β.* 2–4 grome. [OE. *grama*, related to *gram* Gramm *a.* Cf Greme *sb*]

† 1. Anger, wrath, ire. *Obs.*

a. *c* 1000 Ælfric *Gen.* xix 25 God towearp þa swa mid graman þa burga. — *Hom* II. 120 Wel hi sind Deres zehatene forðan þe hi and fram graman generode *a* 1175 *Cott. Hom* 223 Þa nam he mulcene gramen and andan to ðan mannum. *c* 1300 *Cursor M* 2423 Þe king was radd for godds gram. *c* 1380 *Sir Ferumb* 596 Olyuere stert vp hol & sound, & spekeþ til him wyþ grame. *c* 1430 *Sir Tryam* 1223 Hyt ys grete schame On a hors to wreke thy grame! 1901 Douglas *Pal Hon.* II. 220 Out on sic gram I will haue na repreif 1621 Ainsworth *Annot Ps.* II 5 Grame, grimenesse or fiercenesse of countenance

β. *a* 1225 *Juliana* 26 Þe reue rudnede ant o grome grede. *c* 1300 *Passion our Lord* 79 in *O. Eng. Misc.* 39 Þe Gywes per-of hi hedde grome *c* 1325 *Body & Soul* 70 Mid Godes grom

2 Grief, sorrow; harm. In *pl* Troubles.

a *c* 1000 *Sax. Leechd.* III 212 Æppla gaderian graman ȝeticnaȝ] *c* 1200 *Trin. Coll Hom* 67 Mid te bitere grame þat alle synfulle men schule polen on domes dai *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 8405 He is wis and o redi tung Þat neuer seruad grefe ne grame *a* 1340 Hampole *Psalter* xlv 4 Þat he be dide to his neghburgh iuel ne gram 1480 *Robt Dewyll* 44 That valyaunt knyghtꝭ am I That saued youe thre tymes fro grame 1513 Douglas *Æneis* IV. Prol 16 All your solace sall returne in gram *Ibid* 1548 *Smyth & Dame* 218 in Hazl. *E P P* III 209 Age doth me myche grame *1597 M. Mother's Blessing* 16 b, Gif thou haue an euill name It will turne the to grame 1865 Swinburne *Masque O. Bersabe* 124 By Termagaunt that maketh grame. 1872 Rossetti *Staff & Scrip* Poems (ed 6) 49 God's strength shall be my trust, Fall it to good or grame? It is in his name

β *c* 1205 Lay 1435 3e dod ban kinge muchel scome . Per fore se scolen ban grome *c* 1275 *Sinners Beware* 333 in *O. E. Misc* 83 Þu vs hauest iwroht þes schome And alle þeose eche grome. *c* 1300 *Pol Songs* (Camden) 219 Oure wajour turneth us to grome

† Grame, *a. Obs.* Forms *a.* 1 gram, 3 *Orm* grammn, 3–5 gram. *4–* grame *β.* 1, 3 grom. [OE *gram*, *grim* = OHG, OS *gram*, ON *grami-r*, I Teut root **gram-*, *grem* . see Grim.] *a.* Angry, vexed, furious. *transf* of heat Fierce b. Grieved, sorrowful

a. *Beowulf* (Z.) 778 Þær þa graman wunnon *c* 1000 *Ags Gosp* Matt xxvi 70 Hwæt sylle ge grame [*Lindisf. wutesti*] þysum wife? *c* 1200 Ormin 1145 Mahhenn 3e33þ hatt tatt unnfæle Herode king Wass gramm & gall *c* 1250 *Gen & Ex* 1228 Þi se desert a wes ches name, In ard wrse and hete gram *c* 1275 Lay 24774 Þe king was gram and his grame worden. *c* 1300 *Havelok* 2469 God was him gram *c* 1330 R. Brunne *Chron* (1810) 106 Hir dede dos him fulle grame. *c* 1440 *Gam & Gol* 471 To greif thair gram with thair grame. 1590 *Proude Wyues Patter noster* 190 in Hazl *E P P* IV 160 Forbere your husbonde whan he is grame

β *c* 893 K. Ælfred *Oros* II. iv. 8 Þe wæs grom wearð on his mode *a* 1250 *Owl & Night* 992 Hweþer is betere of twere twom, That mon beo blibe oþer grom

2 *absol* as *sb pl* Devils. [So OS *gramon*, ON *gramer*.]

c 1175 *Lamb Hom* 103 He macede of cristes leoman heoranisa [*read* horena] leoman and of godes husa gromena wununge.

† Grame, *v Obs* Forms *a.* 3 gramie(n, 3–grame *β* 3 gromien. [OE. *gramian* f. Gramm *a.*] Cf Gremke]

1 *impers* as in (*it*) *grames me*. I am grieved, vexed, displeased, in distress

a. *c* 1200 *Trin Coll Hom* 69 Þanne ne þarf us noðer gramien, ne shamien *c* 1275 Lay 25216 Þol sore ous may samne and wel sore grame *c* 1280 *Havelok* 2501 Oþer weys þet schal grame 14 *Pilgrim's Sea Voy* (E E T S) 1 3 Many a man hit grami^{s}, When they begyn to sayle.

β *c* 1205 Lay 25216 Ful swiðe us mæi scomien and ful swiðe us mæi gromien *c* 1225 *Leg Katth.* 2075 Þe king walde weden, swa him gromede wið ham

2 *intr* To be vexed or displeased, to fret.

a *c* 1300 *Cursor M* 14836 (Gött) Wod bair herein gun þai grame 1399 Langl. *Rich Redeles* Prol 43 I wolde be gladde þat his gost myȝte grame if it greued him *a* 1420 Hoccleve *Min Poems* (1892) 43 Stif stande in þat lif, yee shuln greese & grame 1526 Skelton *Magnyf* 1864 The crane and the curlewe threeat gan to grame

β *a* 1225 *Juliana* 66 Þe reue gromede þat he grspatede ajein þet wod he walde ut habbe

3. *trans.* To anger, grieve, vex.

c 1300 R. Brunne *Medit* 548 And for a lytyl wurde þou wyll men grame *c* 1350 *Barlam & Jos* (Bodl MS 1908) Þat þu me hast gramyd þin hert is mast be sor *c* 1450 *Cov Myst* (Shaks. Soc) 27 Gret schame it is us nakyd to se, Our lord God thus to grame *c* 1460 J Russell *Bk Nurture* 348 Þan may þe sewere his lord serue & neythur of yow be gramed

Hence **† Gra·ming** *vbl. sb* and *ppl a*

c 1175 *Lamb Hom* 33 A per [in helle] is waning and grarning and vuen grisbatting *c* 1200 *Trin Coll Hom* 69 Þa seide Godlakes sune mid gromiende speche, 3if [etc.]

Grameer, obs form of Grammar.

† Gra·mely, *a Obs* Forms 1 **gram(u)lic,** 3 **gromelich** [OE *gram(u)lic*, f. *gram*, *grama* (see Grame *a.* and *sb*) + *-lic* -ly^{1}.] Wrathful

c 1000 Ælfric *Judges* iv. 21 Þa bær hiera sumum gramulican cninge *a* 1225 *St Marher* 9 Vnseheliche godd hwas wrebðe is swa gromelich þet helle ware ant heouenes ant alle ewike þinges ewakeð þer ajeines

† Gra·mely, *adv Obs* Also 1 **gramlice,** 5 **gramly** [OE *gramlice*, f. *gram* Grame *a.* + *-lice* -ly^{2}.] Angrily, furiously, grievously.

c 1000 *Ags Ps* lxxvii 20 Hi þurhwæd he Gode sprecan *c* 1450 *St Cuthbert* (Surtees) 1037 Pe childe was gseued and gramly greten

Gramenite (grē^{i}·mĕnəit) Min [ad G *gramenit* (f. L. *grāmen* grass) Named by Krantz in 1857] A grass-green variety of chloropal

1858 *Amer Jrnl Sci* Ser II XXVI 351 Gramenite comes from Mcrenberg in the Siebengebirge. 1868 Dana *Min* 461 Gramenite has a grass green color

Gramenivorous: see Gramin-.

Gramer, obs form of Grammar

Gramercy (grămē·rĭ), *int phr Obs.* exc. *arch* Forms 4, 6 grand, graunt(e mercy, (4 grant merci, -y, gromercy, 4 5 gramarcy), -erci, 5 gray mercy, gremercy, gremercy, (essaye, -oaty), 5–6 grameregys, (6 gramercye, gramemercie), 6–7 gramercie, (7 grammercy, 7–8

gra'mercy, gran merc6), 4- gramercy. *Pl.* 6 **gram(m)ercies.** *-sies,* 7 **gramercyes,** 8 **gray mercies.** [a OF. *grant merci; grant* great (see GRAND *a*) + *merci* : see MERCY.

The primary sense of *merci* was 'reward, favour gained by merit', hence *grant merci* originally meant 'may God reward you greatly' cf GOD-A-MERCY Both *grant merci* and *merci* without the adj came to be used interjectionally = 'thanks', in which use the shorter form survives in mod Fr]

1. = Thanks, thank you. Formerly also in *pl* Const *for,* † *of*

13 *Coer de L.* 1371 Quod the kyng 'Frendes, gro. mercy!' *c* 1390 R BRUNNE *Chron.* (1810) 145 Philip Said often grant mercy 1390 GOWER *Conf* III 337 She saith Grauint mercy, leve sir. *a* 1400 *Octavian* 1291 Graunt mercy, my lord the kyng *c* 1400 *Sir Amadace* (Camd) lii, The king bede, 'Gromersy, gentulle knyste'' *a* 1440 *Sir Degrev.* 785 'Maydame', sche seid, 'gramercy Of thi gret cortesy' ¶ 1509 *Coronacyon* (W de W.) C iij, Graunte mercy lesu croppe and rote Of al frensshypp 1565 FOXE *A. & M* 734/1 Winchester, Winchester, grant mercy for your wine *c* 1590 GREENE *Fr. Bacon* iii 88 Gramercies Peggy look for me ere long 1594 *True Trag Rich III,* 67 Richmond, gramercies for thy kinde good newes 1598-9 FORDE *Parismus* i (1660) 185 Gramercies, quoth he, for thy good will 1607 SHAKS *Timon* v ii 82 Gramercies good Poole ' How does your Mistris? 1691 RAY *Creation* II. (1704) 438 Grammercy, Socrates, that is good Counsel indeed 1820 SCOTT *Ivanhoe* xxxvi, Gramercy for the caution 1848 BARHAM *Ingol Leg* Ser II. *Nell Cook,* Gramercy for thy benison!

† **b** *Indirectly,* with *dat* of agent or instrument (later with *to*) = Thanks *to*; by the instrumentality of So, proverbially, *Gramercy horse!* (app an allusion to the story quoted s v GOD-A-MERCY). *Obs.*

1426 *Paston Lett* No. 7 I 26 Evere gremercy God, and ye *c* 1450 I ONELICH *Grail* lii 757 Gromesty God and that good Man 1485 CAXTON *Knyght of A* iv viii 248 To the whiche thing god gramercy the kynge of fraunce hathe wel aduysed 1592 HARINGTON *Orl Fur* XXXVI. liv, Though the shield brake not, gramercy charme *c* 1640 WILSON *Incantasl Magick* (1851) 41 Hee's gon Gramercy, horse ' 1713 ROWE *Lady Jane Grey* III i (1720) 43 I hey have confin'd me long, Gra'mercy to their Goodness, Prin'ner here 1809 *Lond Encyc* II 140 Gramercy Merce to his Authors the Libellers of that Time

2. ? Used as an exclamation of surprise or sudden feeling, = 'mercy on us!'

Johnson, 1755, who regards the word as shortened from *grand me mercy,* gives as the only application of the word, but both his examples belong to sense 1 The quots from Heywood and ROWE seem to show that the word was sometimes used in addressing satyrs, but not the instances in 19th c may be merely based on his explanation

1637 Heywood *Wom killed w Kindnesse* (1617) A 3 b, Gramercies brother, wrought her too't already 1664 — *Captives* IV i in Bullen *O Pl.* IV, Gramerceyes, I in truth much suffered for thee, Knowing how rashly thou expos'd thyself To such a turbulent sea 1708 *Spectator* No 474 Gray mercies she replies, but I maun gang 1798 COLERIDGE *Anc Mariner* III, Gramercy ! they for joy did grin 1843 LYTTON *Last Barons* I vi, Gramercy, it seems that there is nothing which better stirs a man's appetite than a sick bed!

+3 quasi-*sb.* The salutation ' thanks ' or ' thank you'. Hence in phrases, as *Worth gramercy,* worth giving thanks for, of some value or importance *No gramercy,* no occasion for deserving thanks, no special merit, similarly, *What gramercy? For gramercy*: for a ' thank-you '; for nothing or next to nothing, etc. (Cf. GOD-A-MERCY 2) *Obs*

c 1485 *Digby Myst* (1882) iv 410 Is this thare gramercy? is this their reward? 1548 HALL *Chron. 1st Edw IV* (1809) 230 The Kyng sendeth to you great gramercies. 1548 UDALL, etc. *Erasm Par Mark* viii 57 Suche a one as loketh for nunne thankes or gramercies. 1551 UDALL *Erasm Par Peter* 7 But what garmercye were it, yf you suffre whan you are buffetted for naughtye doinges? 1551 ROBINSON tr *More's Utop* (Arb.) 84 Thynge very lyttle for them, yea mooste commonlye gettynge them for gramercye 1572 GASCOIGNE *Too Hoosers* 274 The Ladies all saluted him & he gaue them the gramercy 1576 HOLINSHED *Chron* III 51 Rendering to him and his armie a thousand gramercies. 1578 TIMME *Calume on Gen.* 279 It was no gramercie to him, that his wife's honesty was not put in hazard 1579-80 NORTH *Plutarch* (1676) 566 He made Scipio to be distributed to the People at a very mean price to some, and for gramercy to the poor 1581 MULCASTER *Positions* XXXIX (1887) 219 Where desire to do good, and good for gramercies be the true ends of most honour. *a* 1610 HEALEY *Epictetus' Man.* xvii (1636) 21 Nothing is gotten for gramercy 1624 BP R MOUNTAGU *Gagg* 153 Workes of compulsion are not worth Gramercy. 1641 MILTON *Animadv* ii Wks 1738 I 84 So have we our several Psalms for several occasions, without gramercy to your Liturgy 1642 BISHOP *Fernall Crew* iv ii, No Ladies live such lives. *Mer* Some few, upon necessity, perhaps, But that's not worth gramercy 1643 SIR J BROWNE *Relig Med* 37, I cannot relate the history of my life with a bare gramercy to my starres 1644 MILTON *Areop* (Arb.) 51 What gramercy to be sober, just, or continent? *a* 1670 HACKET *Abp Williams* i (1692) 174 The Duke returned him no Gra mercy, being unable to out-face Envy

Gramere, -ery, obs ff GRAMMAR, GRAMARYE.

Gramineaceous (grəmĭnēʹʃəs), *a.* [f. L. *grāmin-, grāmen* grass + -ACEOUS] = GRAMINEOUS

1847 in CRAIG 1871-2 *Cassell's Techn Educ.* II. 231/1 Nitrogenous manures are more peculiarly adapted for graminaceous plants, such as the meadow-grasses and the cereals. 1898 ROLF BOLDREWOOD *Romance Canvas Town* viii. 104 So they [sheep] roamed unattended .. enjoying abundant food and water with perfect immunity from the graminaceous scourge [a spiked grass]

† Gramine. *Her Obs.* [ad. L. *grāmineus* : see GRAMINEOUS.] Of grass. Only in *garland gramine* (tr L. *corona graminea*).

1570 BOSSEWELL *Armorie* II 96 b, The field is of the Diamond, an Helmet Pearle, ensigned with a Garlande gramine. 1610 GUILLIM *Heraldry* IV. xvi. (1660) 347 Yet is the same Garland Gramine most honourable and noble

Graminel (grămĭnĕl), *a.* [f. as next + -AL.] = next

1698 PHILLIPS, *Gramineous, or Graminel,* grassie or made of grasse Whence in later Dicts.

Gramineous (grəmĭnĭəs), *a.* [ad. L. *grāmineus* (f *grāmin-, grāmen* grass) + -OUS.] Of or pertaining to grass, resembling grass, grassy; *spec* belonging to the N.O *Gramineæ.*

1658 [see GRAMINEAL] 1668 WILKINS *Real Char.* 73 Graminaceous Plants not used by men for Food, may be distributed into such as are more properly called Grasses [etc.] 1750 G HUGHES *Barbadoes* 169 From the top rises a long gramineous spike. 1811 ELMES tr *A de S Pinto's How I crossed Afr* I. v 101 It flows through vast plains, slightly undulated and clothed with gramineous plants

Hence **Grami neousness.** 1727 in BAILEY vol II

Graminiferous (grəmĭnĭfĕrəs), *a.* [f. mod. assumed L. **grāminifer* (f L. *grāmin-, grāmen* grass + *-fer* bearing) + -OUS.] Bearing or producing grass.

1834 MRS SOMERVILLE *Connect Phys Sci* XXVI. (1849) 294 The graminiferous plains of South America.

Graminifolious (grəmĭnĭfōʹlĭəs), *a* [f. L. *grāmin(i)-* (see prec.) + *fols um* a leaf + -OUS] Having leaves resembling those of grass.

1731 in BAILEY vol II, and in mod Dicts.

Graminiform (grămĭnĭfōrm), *a.* [f as prec. + -(I)FORM] Having the form of grass; resembling grass In mod Dicts

Graminivorous (grəmĭnĭvŏrəs), *a.* Also 8 gramen- [f mod.L. *grāminivor-us* (f L. *grāmin-, grāmen* grass + *-(i)vorus* devouring) + -OUS] Eating or feeding on grass

1739 S SHARP *Surgery* xxxix 168 The graminivorous kind [of Horse] 1746 R JAMES *Introd Mouffet's Health's Improv* 43 Graminivorous Animals 1785 J DOUGLAS *Antiq Earth* 7 An animal that is both graminivorous and carnivorous 1849 JAMES Stanley *Life* I. 184 All the graminivorous [animals] become so numerous as to eat up all the young trees 1873 B. SMITH *Foods* 100 Rook pie was a fulsome and lascivious of flavour which excels any dish of graminivorous birds

Graminology (grəmĭnŏlŏdʒi) [f L *grāmin-* (see prec.) + -(O)LOGY] The science of grasses, a treatise on grasses. In some mod Dicts

Gramino'se, *a. Obs* —◦ [ad L *grāminōs-us* grassy, f *grāmin-, grāmen* grass : see -OSE] = GRAMINEOUS

1727 in BAILEY vol II 1799 in BAILEY vol II

† Gramino'sous, *a Obs.*—◦ [f L *grāminōs-us* f *grāmin-, grāmen* grass + -OUS] = next

1623 in COCKERAM

Graminous (græʹmĭnəs), *a.* ? *Obs.* [ad I. *grāminōsus* see prec and -OUS] a. Covered with grass, grassy b = GRAMINEOUS.

1599 B. FIELD, *Instr Sea* 422 All manner of vermine lye very much couchant in every field, and graminous place 1765 E BANCROFT *Nat Hist Guiana* 54 Ginger From its stalk [were] several long narrow graminous leaves 1798 in *Spirit Publ Trnls* (1799) II 153 The cow had discharged her grumous digestion in a very ludicrous abundance 1814 PINKERTON *Petral* II Introd 12 Silex found in the straw of gramineous plants

Gramly, variant of GRAMELY *adv Obs.*

† Gramm. *Obs rare*—◦ [ad. Gr. γράμμα in same sense] What is written ; a phrase

1647 WARD *Simp Cobler (title p*) This is no time to frame Apologies *Nec enim quidem ultra crepidam.*

Gramm, Gramma, vars. GRAME, GRAMA

Grammalogue (græʹmălŏg) *Shorthand.* [f Gr. γράμμα + λόγος word. cf. *analogue, catalogue.*] A word represented by a single sign; also, a letter or character representing a word (more correctly called LOGOGRAM).

1845 J PITMAN *Manual Phonogr* § 30 (ed 7) 19 Grammalogue, a letter word, a word represented by a logogram 1859 *Ibid* § 137 (ed 20) 50 The positions of the grammalogues, above, on, and through the line, are determined by their vowels. 1864 *Phonetic Sci.* 22 The grammalogues and phraseology are rather freely employed 1892 *Pall Mall G* 3 Oct 7/2 Contractions and 'grammalogues' had to be devised to teach men to write for himself

Grammar (græ mə1), *sb.* Forms. 4-5 **gramm(m)ere,** 4-6 **gramer,** 4-7 **grammer,** (4 **gramaire,** 5 **gramayre,** -eer), 6- **grammar.** [ad. OF. *gramaire* († *grammaire*), an irregular semipopular adoption (for the form of which cf. OF. *mire* repr L *medicum, artimaire* repr. L *artem magicam* or *mathematicam*) of L. *grammatica,* ad. Gr. γραμματική (scil τέχνη art), fem. of γραμματικός adj, of or pertaining to letters or literature, f γράμματα letters, literature, pl. of γράμμα letter, written mark, f. γροφ of γράφειν to write. Cf. Pr. *gramaira* (prob. from Fr). Old Fr. had also a learned adoption of the L. word, *gramatique,* parallel with Sp. *gramática,* Pg., It. *grammatica,* G. *grammatik,* Welsh *gramadeg*

In classical Gr. and L. the word denoted the methodical study of literature (= 'philology' in the widest modern sense), including textual and æsthetic criticism, investigation of literary history and antiquities, explanation of allusions, etc., besides the study of the Greek and Latin languages. Post-classically, *grammatica* came to be restricted to the linguistic portion of this discipline, and eventually to 'grammar' in the mod sense. In the Middle Ages, *grammatica* and its Rom forms chiefly meant the knowledge or study of Latin, and were hence often used as synonymous with learning in general, the knowledge peculiar to the learned class. As this was popularly supposed to include magic and astrology, the OF *gramaire* was sometimes used as a name for these occult sciences In these applications it still survives in certain corrupt forms, F *grimoire,* Eng. GLAMOUR, GRAMARYE]

1 That department of the study of a language which deals with its inflexional forms or other means of indicating the relations of words in the sentence, and with the rules for employing these in accordance with established usage; usually including also the department which deals with the phonetic system of the language and the principles of its representation in writing Often preceded by an adj. designating the language referred to, as in *Latin, English, French* grammar.

In early Eng use *grammar* meant only Latin grammar, as Latin was the only language systematically grammatically In the 16th c there are some traces of a perception that the word might have an extended application to other languages (cf quot 1530 under GRAMMATICAL 1), but it was not before the 17th c that it became common completely a generic term that there was any need to speak explicitly of '*Latin* grammar' Ben Jonson's book, written *c* 1600, was app the first treat of 'English grammar' in that name

As above defined, grammar is a body of statements of fact= a 'science', but a large portion of it may be viewed as consisting of rules for practice, and so as forming an 'art' The old fashioned definition of grammar as 'the art of speaking and writing a language correctly' is from the modern point of view in one respect too narrow, because it applies only to a portion of that branch of study; in another respect it is too wide, and was so even from the older point of view, because many questions of 'correctness' in language were recognized as outside the province of grammar e g the use of a word in a wrong sense, or a bad pronunciation or spelling, would not have been called a *grammatical* mistake At the present day it is customary, on grounds of convenience, for books professedly treating of grammar to include more or less information on points not strictly belonging to the subject

Until a not very distant date, Grammar was divided by Eng. writers (following the precedent of Latin grammarians) into Orthography, Etymology, Syntax, and Prosody, to which Orthoppy was added by some authors In these terms (except Syntax) were used more or less inaccurately (see the several words) The division now usual is that into Phonology, treating of the sounds used in the language, Accidence, of the inflexional forms or equivalent combinations, and Syntax, of the structure of sentences, the branch of grammar dealing with the functions of the alphabetic letters is usually treated along with the phonology

1362 LANGL. *P Pl* A xi 131 Gramer for gurles, I gon forvte to write 1398 TREVISA *Barth De P.* III xvii 111 (1495) 64 Holy wrytte wol not al way be subget to the rules of grammer *c* 1400 *Lanfranc's Cirurg* 8 He muste studie in gramer, but he speke congruliche 1483 CAXTON *Chas Gt* 29 After that Charles was instructe in grammayre & other sciences. 1577 tr *Bullinger's Decades* (1592) 161 Dionysius set vp a schoole and taught children their Grammer 1605 HIGGINS *Nomencl Adv. Learn* 3 (1673) 168 Concerning speech and words, the consideration of them hath produced the science of Grammar 1619 FOTHERBY *Atheom* II xiii § 1 (1622) 281 Is the naturall, and homo geneall parts of Grammer, he two, Orthology, and Orthography 1620 GRANGER *Div Logicke* 8 That part of every proposition that goeth afore in reason is the Theme In grammar it is called the nominative case *a* 1627 B JONSON *Eng Gram* I 1 (1640) 35 Grammar is the art of true and well speaking a Language and writing is but an Accident 1669 MILTON *Accid Grammar* (1848) 493 Grammar is the Art of right understanding, speaking or writing Latin 1741 WATTS *Improv. Mind* xx Wks (1813) 164 Grammar is nothing else but rules and observations drawn from the common speech of mankind in their several languages 1752 HUME *Ess & Treat* (1777) I 95 Men had no relish for the seemingly minute observations of grammar and criticism, *a* 1774 FRANCIS *Serm* I xv 250 If a man, who possesses himself a master of grammar, is always found to be speak ing properly 1824 L MURRAY *Engl Gram* (ed 3) 25 English grammar is the art of speaking and writing the English language with propriety 1869 FARRAR *Fam. Speech* iv 120 Grammar consists in accidence, syntax and analysis. *transf* 1644 BULWER *Chiron* 99 Amongst which Grammars by gestures, the postures of the Fingers have been contrived into an Alphabet 1678 CUDWORTH *Intell. Syst* 5 They who are skilled in the Grammar of the Heavens may be able from the several Configurations of the Stars, as it were Letters to spell out future Events.

b *General, Philosophical* or *Universal Grammar*: the science which analyses those distinctions in thought which it is the purpose of grammatical forms more or less completely to render in expression, and which aims to furnish a scheme of classification capable of including all the grammatical categories recognized in actual languages. *Historical Grammar* : the study of the historical development of the inflexional forms and syntactical usages of a language. *Comparative Grammar* : the comparative treatment of the phenomena of two or more related languages, with the object of determining the nature and degree of their relationship.

1751 HARRIS *Hermes* Wks. (1841) 217 Three different analysings or resolutions constitute what we call 'philoso-

phical or universal grammar'. **1872** Morris *Hist. Outlines Eng Accid* I § 4 b, Comparative Grammar informs us that the radical part of the verb is *luv* (or *lu*!) **1892** Sweet *Eng Gram* I. § 6 General grammar (*philosophical grammar*) is concerned with the general principles which underlie the grammatical phenomena of all languages

2. A treatise or book on grammar

1530 Palsgr Ep. Ded. v, Folowyng the order of Theodorus Gaza, in his grammar of the Greke tonge **1588** Shaks. *Tit. A.* IV II 23, I read it in the Grammer long ago. *c* **1660** Hume *Brit Tongue* (1865) 2 You wald cause the universities mak an Inglish grammar to repres the insolencies of sik green heades. *c* **1665** Howell *Lett* v 31 You desired me lately to procure you Dr Davies Welsh Grammer **1693** Davden *Juvenal* Ix lxxxvi, We have yet no English *Prosodia*, not so much as a tolerable Dictionary, or a Grammar. **1731** Harris *Hermes* Wks (1841) 169 We are taught in common grammars that verbs active require an accusative. **1894** Y Henry (*title*) A short comparative Grammar of English and German

transf and *fig.* *a* **1617** P Bayne *Comm. Colosse* 1 16 (1634) 82 The books of the Creatures though it be not so good as the Grammar of the Scripture which doth describe Him plainely, yet it is a good grammer for us to spell in. **1836** Emerson *Nature*, *Language* Wks (Bohn) II 152 Did it need this host of orbs in heaven, to furnish man with the dictionary and grammar of his municipal speech? **1865** Tylor *Early Hist Man* xi 281 Ideas which do not enter within the scope of the very limited natural grammar and dictionary of the deaf and dumb

3 An individual's manner of using grammatical forms, speech or writing judged as good or bad according as it conforms to or violates grammatical rules; also speech or writing that is correct according to those rules.

a **1586** Sidney *Arcadia* III (1598) 366 An answer farre out of all Grammer **1657** Trapp *Comm Pe* xvi 4 It was the Serpents grammar that taught Eve to question God in the plurall number **1672** Dryden *Almanzor* II *Def. Epilogue* Wks 1883 IV 231 The sense is here extremely perplexed; and I doubt the word *they* is false grammar *c* **1700** — (J.), *Varron of Insatiable temper Famina*, is the sharpest satire that ever was made on woman, for the adjectives are neuter, and animal must be understood to make them grammar **1842** Tennyson *Will Waterproof* (1868) II 209 He had German enough to scold his servants but his grammar and pronunciation were extremely bad **1855** — *Hist Eng* IV xviii 258 The letter may still be read with all the original bad grammar and bad spelling

4. The phenomena which form the subject-matter of grammar; the system of inflexions and syntactical usages characteristic of a language

'Languages not possessing an elaborate system of inflexions and concords are often said to have "little or no grammar." This seems to have been partly the meaning of the reproach against the English language quoted by Sidney *Apol Poetrie* (Arb) 70, "that it wanteth Grammer", though it may also have meant that English had not been refined and improved, as the classic tongues were supposed to have been, by the labours of grammarians

1846 Wright *Ess Mid Ages* I 1 8 To know the grammar of a language it is necessary to know the reasons of the grammar **1860** Marsh *Lect Lang.* I. 13 In English, having no grammar, we have till lately possessed no grammars, and we still want a dictionary **1886** Douse *Introd Gothic* Prelim ch § 6 The distinctive features of Teutonic Grammar

†5. Used for Latin, or the Latin language. *By grammar* in Latin. (Cf. Grammar-school)

c **1320** *Sevyn Sag* (W) 106 He made the boke of Catoun clere, That es bigirnyd grammer *c* **1440** *Promptorium Parvul* xii 387 Virgill in his poetre sayde in his verse, Even thus by gramere as I shall reherse [a Lat quot follows] **1531** More *Confut Tindale* Wks 733/1 In our owne time, of al that taught grammer in England no one vnderstode ye latine tonge **1546** *Eng Gilds* (1870) 198 A scolemaster of Gramer. **1596** Gascoigne *Steele Gl* (Arb) 17 That grammar grudge not at our english tong because it stands by Monosyllaba And cannot be declind as others are.

†b. Scholarship generally, literature.

c **1500** *Melusine* lxii. 370 For as I sele & vnderstand by the Auctours of gramare & phylosophie ye repute thys present hystorye for a true Cronykle & thynges of the fayry

6. *transf* **a.** The fundamental principles or rules of an art or science. **b** A book presenting these in methodical form. (Now *rare*; formerly common in the title books)

1642 Fuller *Holy & Prof St* III xiii. 185 Manly sports are the Grammer of Military performance. **1792** A. Dunlap *Mariner's Chron* (1804) II 33 A small geographical grammar **1796** W Taylor *Eng Rev* XIX 551 It forms a most valuable grammar of antient geography **1809** J Goldsmith (*title*) A brief Grammar of the Laws and Constitution of England **1815** E Newman (*title*) The Grammar of Entomology **1856** O Jones (*title*) Grammar of Ornament **1870** J. H Newman (*title*) An Essay in aid of a Grammar of Assent **1882** W. Senhouse *Rezzett* v 135 The young poet may be said to have reached the platform of literary maturity while he was yet learning the grammar of painting. **1894** *Daily News* 25 Nov. 7/1 He might have studied the pure grammar of his art for a longer time.

7. *attrib.* and *Comb.*, as *grammar-book*, *-construction*, *-learning*, *-monger*, *-pamphlet*, *-pedant*, *-rule*, *-shop* (humorous), *-tree*, *-word*. Also **†grammar-boy**, a pupil at a grammar-school, a boy still learning his (Latin) grammar; **†grammar-castle**, ? humorously for a grammar-school; **grammar-child**, ? = *grammar-boy*; **†grammar-college**, a school for teaching Latin attached to a college (cf. Glomerel, Glomery); **grammar-figure** (see Figure *sb.* 22); **grammar-grinding**, instruction in grammar, pedantic instruction generally (cf *gerund-grinding*); **grammar-lad** = *grammar-boy*; **grammar-learning**, †(*a*) the subjects taught in a grammar-school, Latin and Greek; (*b*) the learning of grammar, **grammar-scholar** = *grammar-boy*

1503 *Bury Wills* (Camden) 209 Myn portoose and all my gramer bokys **1576** Ascham *Scholem* (Arb) 27 Let the Master teach his Scholer, to foyne the Rewles of his Gramer bookes, with the examples of his present lesson **1844** W. Cobbett *Grammar* (1847) § 233 The loose and imperfect definitions of my grammar-book yielded me no clue to a disentanglement. **1590** Nashe *Pasquil's Apol* 1 C iij, A rodde for the *Grammer boy*, he dooth nothing but wrangle about words. *a* **1642** Bp R. Montagu *Acts & Mon* (1642) 188 For Grammar boyes know, that the (Cassandras) in love to virginitie, deceived Apollo her Suitor **1895** Rashdall *Univ Europe* I v 555 482 It was only when the students were mere Grammar boys that they were governed like schoolboys. **1670** Eachard *Cont Clergy* 14 Whose parts and improvements duely considered will scarce render them fit governours of a small "grammar castle **1557** *Order Hospitalls* G viij, Such a one of the Grammer children as can reddest write **1886** Willis & Clark *Cambridge* I Introd 58 Bingham was establishing his modest "grammar college in connection with Clare Hall **1605** Jas. I *Sp in Star Chamb* Fvj, I did interpret some darke phrases therein, contrary to the ordinary "Grammar construction of them **1657** J Smith *Myst Rhet* 178 Antanaclasis is a "Grammar figure whereby one letter is put for another **1880** *Daily News* 3 Feb 6/2 The preliminary "grammar-grinding of the old method is enough to destroy love for the classics **1664** Milton *Colast* (Arb) 36 As if they were no more then the cheam of a "Grammar lad under his Pedagogue **1628** T Spencer *Logick* 59 Aptnes vnto laughing, and "Grammar learning, is practicall of man **1709** *Lond Gaz* No 4533 Persons of eminent Ability in teaching Grammar Learning **1845** R W Hamilton *Pop Educ* iv (ed 2) 69 Our ambition is to have all true Grammar learning **1833** T Hook in *Philol Mus* II 215 A "grammar monger's language would be like a sluggish monotonous canal **1864** W. Cory *Lett & Jrnls* (1897) 114 After all I was to be nothing but a third rate grammonger **1726** M Davies *Athen Brit* I 23 The forementioned John Stanbridge wrote also several "Grammar-Pamphlets. **1726** Amherst *Terræ Fil* xxxi 165 The Universities is nothing to the trumpery of a College, nor the "grammar pedant to the academical one **1656** Jewel *Def Apol* (1611) 624 Some Popes be so voide of learning, that they understand not the "Grammer rules **1693** C Dryden in *D 'e Juvenal* (1697) 183 Be sure he knows exactly Grammar Rules **1580** Sir R Manwood in Boys *Sandwich* (1792) 124 *note*, There be not so many "grammer schollers as to furnish the school-house **1654** Simeon Ashe *Funeral Serm* 6 June (1656) 53 While he was a Grammar-Scholar, this calling he chose **1774–81** Warton *Hist Eng Poetry* (1840) II 552 Gramm scholars **1838** Syd Smith in *Cornh Mag* Feb (1865) 224 You may call it an university, it will only be a "grammar shop **1693** Dryden *Juvenal* (1697) 183 Who dumbs the "Grammar Tree, distinctly knows Where Noun, and Verb, and Participle grows **1685** Cotton tr *Montaigne* I 597 Metaphors and allegories are other "grammer words

Grammar (grɑ·mɔə), *v rare* [f the sb] **†a** *intr* To discuss grammar *Obs*—1 **+b.** *trans* To ground *in* something as in the rudiments of grammar. *Obs* **c.** To classify, as the parts of speech in grammar

1593 G Harvey *Pierces Supererog Works* (Grosart) II 246 When I am grammering in the Accidence of my proper Idiotisme *a* **1616** Beau & Fl. *Laws of Candy* II 1, *Lvst* I can, I doe, I will *Gons* She is in her Moods and her Tences **1618** Cramer with you And make a triall how I can declyne you **1668** in *Harrison Holy War* 32 Who did much more Grammer and settle the common people in hurtful ways **1885** R. H Busk in *N & Q* 5th ser VIII 51 Groups of words which have been gathered, and grammared, and ranged into sciences.

Grammarian (grămē·rĭăn) Forms: 4–5 **gramarien**, 4–7 **-ian**, 5–6 **-yen**, (5 **gramerian**, **-yone**, **-youn**, **grammaryon**, 6 **-yan**, **-yen**, **-ien**), 6– **grammarian**. [a. OF *gramarien* (F. *grammarien*), *f. grammaire* GRAMMAR + *-ien* -IAN.]

1. One versed in the knowledge of grammar, or of language generally; a philologist; often signifying also a writer upon, or teacher of grammar

c **1380** Wyclif *Serm* Sel Wks I 376 Gramariens and deyynes **1387** Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) V 161 Donatus be Gramarian was at Rome **1530** Palsgr 245/1 Gramarien, a style in my translation Worde by worde like the construction After the maner of gramariens **1599** Barclay *Ship of Fooles* (1570) 102 The great Grammarians and pleasaunt Oratours. **1583** T Watson *Poems* lxvii (Arb) 104 Sundas mentioned an other I elephus, an excellent Grammarian of Pergamus. **1600** O Ley *Help Libel* 1 19 Not vnlike hungrie Grammarians, that are descanting still of the calamities of Troie, and yet see not their owne domesticall miseries **1643** Sir T Browne *Relig. Med* II § 8, I have seene a Grammarian tosse, and turne himselfe over a single line in Horace **1681** Nevile *Plato Redivr* 123, I know some Criticks, who are rather Grammarians than Lawyers, have made a great difference between *Argentum* and *Pecunia* **1704** T Brown *Sat Antients* (1730) I 22 They have commented upon him like grammarians not philosophers. **1727–41** Chambers *Cycl.*, The denomination grammarian is, like that of critic, now frequently used as a term of reproach, a mere grammarian, a dry, plodding grammarian, etc **1771** Smollett *Humph Cl*, 19 May, They serve only as exceptions which, in the grammarian's phrase, confirm and prove a general canon. **1796** H. K White *On being confined at school* III, All that arithmeticians know, Or stiff grammarians quaintly teach. **1861** Hook *Lives Abps* (1869) VII 436 The homilies of Elfric the Grammarian **1876** Jas Grant *Burgh Sch. Scott* I xiii 359 *note*, He educated a grammarian not inferior to himself.

†2. A pupil engaged in the study of grammar; a grammar-school boy *Obs*

1571 *Letry Minutes St Olave's, Southwark* in *Lett Lit. Men* (Camden) 65 He should have twentye marks by the yere to teache so many grammaryens as we think shall be found meet for the same **1607** in *Hist Wakefield Gram Sch.* (1892) 71 Because this schole is not ordained for petties but for grammarians.

3 *attrib* and *Comb*

1586 Warner *Alb Eng* v. xxvii. (1589) 119 Grammarian like, in order words significant to speake **1853** Whewell in Todhunter *Acct. W's Writ* (1876) II 376 The absurd injustice of our grammarian critics.

Hence **Gramma·rianism** [see -ISM], the principles or practice of a grammarian.

1846 in Worcester, quoting *Ch[ristian] Observer*] Hence in later Dicts.

Grammarie, obs form of Gramarye.

Grammarian. *Obs* [f. as prec. + *-our*, -OR.] = Grammarian 1

1536 Bellenden *Cron Scot* (1821) I 243 About this time war many clerkis profound in every science, as Donatus, gramariour, with many others **1597** Lowe *Chirurg* (1634) 34 Speaking of Antioch mediciner, and Felophus grammariour **1613** S. *Acts Pas IV* (1816) IV 376/1 With pe mansis, 3airdis, and croftis of the Canonist, cruiust, medicíner, and grammarior

†Gra·mmarize, *v Obs rare*—1. [f Grammar *sb.* + -ize.] *trans* To give a certain grammatical structure to

1796 W Horsley *Fool* (1748) I 174 You find some modern Performances so exquisitely grammarised and pointed, and the Meaning so blunded and obscured, that one is at a Loss to determine whether it is Wrote in our own Language, or in Cypher

Grammareless (grɑ·mələs), *a* [f. Grammar *sb.* + -less.] Having no grammar.

1. a. Of a language: Destitute of a system of grammatical forms, or of features susceptible of grammatical treatment **b** Of persons, speech, compositions Showing ignorance of grammar

1823 *Blackw Mag* XIV 294 Miserable, bald, and even grammareless English is employed **1858** Farrar in *Jrnl Philology* No 2 20 Chinese has been for thousands of years monosyllabic and grammarless **1891** *Harper's Mag* July 220/1 Ours is really a grammarless language. **1891** *Daily News* 14 Feb 5/1 Futile romances, tasteless, senseless, grammareless

2 Having no book of grammar. *nonce use.*

1854 *Fraser's Mag* L 317 Battling, grammarless and dictionaryless, with a work in a strange idiom.

Gra·mmar-school. A school for teaching grammar

1. The name given in England to a class of schools, of which many of the English towns have one, founded in the 16th c or earlier for the teaching of Latin. They have now become secondary schools of various degrees of importance, a few of them ranking little below the level of the 'public schools'

1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) V 51 At Alexandria he heeld a grammer scole **1456** *E. E. Wills* (1882) 131 For to fynde to 3 grammer scole my cosyn, his sons William **1523** Fitzherb *Husb* § 147, I lerned two verses at grammer scholle. **1563** Shaks. *Hen V*, IV iii 37 [They] shall foorthwith forever corrupted the youth of the Realme, in erecting a Grammar Schoole **1616** R C *Times' Whistle* II 845 The foole Was never farther than the grammer schoole **1670** *Laws Massachusetts* (1672) 136 Where any Town shall increase to the number of one hundred Families they shall set up a Grammar School **1772** Steele *Acct* No 157 P 1 The many Heart-aches and Terrors, to which our Childhood is exposed in going through a Grammar-School **1809** Kendall *Trav* III Index 297 This differs therefore in nothing from the other grammar schools, called academies **1858** De Quincey *Autobiog Sk* Wks II 268 At the little town of Hawkshead a grammar school (which, in English usages, means a school for classical literature) was founded **1874** Green *Short Hist* VI § 4 305 The grammar schools of Edward the Sixth and of Elizabeth had changed the very face of education **1876** Bancroft *Hist U.* S V xxii 577 They provided for a school in each town, a grammar school in each county, and a university in the state

attrib **1826** Syd Smith *Wks* (1869) 529 An Hamiltonian makes, in six or seven lessons, three or four hundred times as many exchanges of English for French or Latin, as a grammar schoolboy can do **1898** J K. Jerome *Second Thoughts of Idle Fellow* 266, I like to think of him [Shakespeare] as poacher, as village ne'er do well, denounced by the local grammar school usher

2 *U.S.* 'In the system of graded common schools in the United States, the grade or department in which English grammar is one of the subjects taught' (*Cent Dict*)

1860 Worcester, *Grammar-School* 2 A school next in rank above a primary school and below a high school (U.S) **18** *Amer Cycl* VI 424 (Cent) After passing through the primary grade . . the pupil enters the grammar school

Grammarye, variant of Gramarye

†Grammates, *sb pl Obs.*—1 [?ad Gr *γράμματα*, pl. of *γράμμα* letter.] Rudiments, first principles.

1633 Ford *Broken Hrt* I iii, C 2 b, These Apish boyes, when they but tast the Grammates, And principals of Theory, imagine They can oppose their teachers

Grammatic (grămæ·tik), *a* [ad. L. *grammatic-us*, ad. Gr *γραμματικ-ός*, f *γράμματ-*, *γράμμα* letter See -IC] = Grammatical *a* 1 and 2

1599 H Buttes *Dyets dry Dinner* E viij, Other expound it mystically, and not according to the grammaticke sense **1644** Milton *Educ* Wks (1738) I 136 They [Novices] having but newly left those Grammatic Flats and Shallows do for

the most part grow into hatred and contempt of learning *c* 1645 Howell. *Lett* I. ii § 5 xxvii (1650) 164 To frame Grammatic toiles to curb her. 1706 Warburton *Doctr. Grace* I viii Wks. 1788 IV 575 What was thus inspired was the terms together with that grammatic congruity in the use of them, which is dependent thereon 1824 W Taylor in *Monthly Rev* LXXIII 455 Grammatic studies were understood at Alexandria to comprehend all that we call philology 1829 *Blackw Mag* XXVI 504 True wisdom all grammatic stuff disowns 1884 *Science* III 704/2 To judge from their lexical and grammatic character, the dialects have evolved in the following historic order from the parent language.

Grammatical (grămæ·tikăl), *a.* [f. as prec. + -AL Cf. F. *grammatical* (1536 in Hatz.-Darm.).]

1 Of or pertaining to grammar.

Grammatical gender the kind of gender (found in the great majority of Indo-European and Semitic languages) which is not determined by the real or attributed sex, opposed to *natural gender*.

1530 Palsgr., Ep Ded v, The accidentes and other precepites grammaticall. *a* 1586 Sidney *Arcadia* (1633) 122 The beautie of vertue . taught them with far more diligent care, than grammaticall rules. 1591 Percivall *Sp Dict* Gram B, I haue taken in hand to deale with this Grammaticall treatise 1603 Florio *Montaigne* II xii 305 Most of the occasions of this words troubles are Grammaticall Our suites and processes are but from the canvassing and debating the interpretation of the Lawes. 1620 Granger *Div Logicke* 127 Grammaticall comparison: which hath two degrees, comparative, and superlative. 1644 Bulwer *Chiron* 98 Glancing at the same Grammaticall expressions 1781 Warton *Hist. Eng Poetry* Diss. III (1840) I p cciv, Berchorius probably compiled this work for the use of his grammatical pupils. 1864 *Bp.* Hoskyns *Sermon on Christ's Descent* 13 It is of great importance to remark, though it may seem a grammatical nicety, that the preposition have been supplied by translators 1841 Hodgson *Zincali* II ii iii 140 The pure Gypsy language, with all its grammatical peculiarities 1875 Whitney *Life Lang* iii 39 The Anglo-Saxon had grammatical gender

2. *Grammatical sense*, that sense of a text which is obtained by the simple application of the rules of grammar to the words, without reference to any extraneous considerations, the literal sense. So *grammatical meaning, interpretation*, † *translation*

1526 *Pilgr Perf* (W de W. 1531) 211 b, As the letre of these wordes (as to the grammaticall sense) pretendeth or sheweth 1597 Hooker *Eccl Pol* v xiii (1611) 205 In as much as by plaine grammaticall construction Church doth signifie no other thing than the Lords host. 1651 Hobbes *Leviath.* iv liv 350 They had not transgressed the Grammaticall sense thereof 1654 R Whitlock *Zootomia* Pref a v, As for my declining in many places Grammaticall Translations, it is to bring the Sense nearer my Purpose. 1769 *Junius Lett* xix 88, I trouble not myself with the grammatical meaning of the word expulsion, I regard only its legal meaning

3. Of speech, composition, etc . Conforming to the rules of grammar.

1752 Johnson *Rambler* No 206 P 11, I have laboured to refine our language to grammatical purity 1861 Craik *Eng Lit & Lang* II 538 [Carlyle's style is] with all its starting qualities, one of the most exactly grammatical in our literature *Mod* The sentence is grammatical, but not quite idiomatic

4 *transf.* Of or pertaining to, also strictly conforming to the 'grammar' or formal principles of an art.

1848 Ruskin *Mod Paint.* II II i § 20 The grammatical accuracy of the tones of Turner 1870 *Anthony's Photogr Bull* III 426 To secure 'grammatical' or perspective truth the horizon line of such background must be brought opposite the lens

5 Music. *Grammatical accent* the accent regularly occurring at the beats of a bar; opposed to *oratorical accent*

1833 *Penny Cycl* I 72/2 1889 H. C. Banister *Music* (ed 14) § 362

† **5.** *absol* as *sb. pl.* The subjects taught in a grammar-school. *Obs.*

1691 Wood *Athen Oxon.* I 12 John Constable Educated in Grammaticals under William Lilye, in Academicals in an antient Hostle sometimes called Byhem Hall 1728 H. Davies *Athen Brit.* II 328 Robert Talbot He was educated in Grammaticals in Wikeham School

Hence **Gramma·ticalness**, the quality of being grammatical

1650 *Vindic Hammond's Addr.* 43 § 88 To justifie the Grammaticalnesse of these words. 1897 F Hall in *Nation* (N Y) LXIV 357/2 Not without entertaining a very original notion of grammaticalness (as Mr. Philpson say what he says about *expect*

Grammatically (grămæ·tikăli), *adv.* [f prec + -LY 2] In a grammatical manner.

1 In accordance with the rules of grammar

1589 Fleming (*title*) The Georgics of Publius Virgilius Maro Grammaticallie translated into English meter by A F 1651 Hobbes *Leviath* IV xliv 341 Which words, if taken grammatically [etc] *a* 1656 Hales *Works, Yorksh* (1668) iii. 189 This is called the Petrifying well (how grammatically I will not engage) 1720 Waterland *Serm Christ's Divinity* vi Wks. 1823 II. 128 The words will grammatically bear this construction 1776 *Trial of Nundacomar* 52/2 He speaks it [Moors] more grammatically than common Bengalers do. 1800 Syd Smith *Wks.* (1867) I. 13 Those who write grammatically, and those who do not. 1865 E C Clayton *Cruel Fortune* II 220 To ascertain whether it was grammatically correct and properly spelt.

2. In accordance with the 'grammar' or rules of an art. (For quot. 1477 cf Grammary 2.)

1477 Norton *Ord Alch.* v in Ashm (1652) 59 Conjoyne your Elements Grammatically. 1883 *Harper's Mag.* Sept. 571/2 These works of Mr. Haight's are grammatically 'correct' Gothic.

Grammaticaster (grămæ·tikæstəɹ). Also † **grammaticastre**. [ad. med.L. *grammaticaster* 'scriba, notarius', f. *grammatic-us*; see Grammatic and -aster] A petty or inferior grammarian. (Used in contempt.)

1601 B Jonson *Poetaster* I, He tells thee true, my noble neophyte, my little grammaticaster, he does. 1699 Pecke *Parnassi Puerperium* 21 Upon Hallus the Grammaticastre. 1716 M Davies *Athen Brit* I 23 He was censur'd as a vain and noisy Grammaticaster by the most intelligent part of his Profession. 1880 M. Collins *Th. in Garden* I 20 The construction would have been clear enough to the keenest grammaticaster

† **Grammatication.** *Obs.* [f. Grammatic + -ation.] A grammatical discussion; a discussion of points in grammar

1580 G Martin *Discou Corrupt. Script* vii § 43 131 Gentle Reader, beare with these tedious grammaticications, fitter to be handled in Latin, but necessarie in this case also 1680 Dalgarno *Didascalophos* vi 52 Being free from all anomoly, æquivocalness, redundancy, and unnecessary Grammatications.

Gramma·ticism. Now *rare* [f. Grammatic + -ism.] A point or principle of grammar; a grammatical definition.

1620 Healey *St. Aug Citie of God* 421 Wee may not therefore (by wresting the gospell to those grammaticismes. *a* 1634 Leighton *Comm. 1 Pet* II. 25 If we would contest Grammaticisms, the word here is passive. 1678 Owen *Hond of Christ* viii 227 Other Glossaries from whose Grammaticisms and vocabularys some do countenance themselves in curious and bold conjectures. 1836 G S Faber *Auxu. Hussenbeth* 19 *note*, A brother Romanist could readily point out a published inaccurate translation of an exactly parallel grammaticism as made by a protestant divine.

Grammaticize (grămæ·tisəiz), *v* [f. Grammatic + -ize.]

1. *trans.* To render grammatical; to reduce to grammatical rules

1780 Johnson in *Boswell* Ixx (1848) 660/1, I always said, Shakspeare had Latin enough to grammaticize his English 1821 Nichols *Fuller's Worthies, Wales* II 561 *note*, This was the very first attempt to embody, to arrange, or to grammaticize this language 1837 J. E. Murray *Summer in Pyrenees* I. 42 Prior to the period when Democritus grammaticized this language

2. *intr.* To discuss grammatical points.

1673 Be Ward *Apol Myst. Gosp* 44 Grammaticizing pedantically, and criticising spuriously, upon a few Greek Particles.

Grammatist (græ·mătist). [ad. F. *grammatiste*, ad med.L. *grammatista*, ad. Gr γραμματιστής, f. γράμμα-τ-, γράμμα letter. Cf F. *grammatiste* (1575 in Hatz.-Darm.)] **a.** A grammarian, a student of grammar, chiefly used disparagingly. **b** After Greek usage: A teacher of letters

1589 Fleming *Virg Georg* To Rdr, A direct order of construction for the releefe of weake Grammatists. 1609 Holland *Amm Marcell.* xiv. v Annot 2 (*Sculet* Not instruments of burning plates, like unto an horse like as some Grammatists have imagined 1635 Brathwait *Arcad Pr* 170 Rhemnius Palæmon, that arrogant Grammarian, or rather Grammatist 1798–1805 Coxe *Div Poetry* (1860) 210 *note*, The Greeks, because of them all, neither Grammatists, Grammarians, or Philosophers. 1849 Grote *Greece* II. xix VIII. 351 A general suppression of the higher class of teachers, whom, above the rank of the elementary (teacher of letters or) grammatist.

Hence **Grammati·stical** *a*, befitting a grammatist

1837 Landor *Pentameron* Wks 1846 II 393/1 The affectation of Ovid was light and playful; Virgil's was wilful, perverse, and grammatistical.

Grammatite (græ·mătəit). *Min.* [Named in 1801 by Haüy, f Gr. γράμμα-τ-, γράμμα, letter, line, in allusion to a line seen on some of the crystals: see -ite.] A synonym of tremolite.

1820 *Paris as it was* II lxxx 387 Tremolite or grammatite of Haüy, in the same place 1823 *Amer Min Jrnl* IV 229 Grammatite or Tremolite is found among the limestone 1868 Dana *Min* 274

† **Gra·mmatol.** *Obs rare*—1. In 6 grammatol. [Arbitrary formation, app suggested by L. *grammaticus* and *-olus* dim ending.] A smatterer.

a 1540 Skelton *Sp Parrot* 319 Nodypollys and gramatolys Of small intelligyns have intrest

Grammatolatry (græmătɒ·lătri). [f. Gr. γραμματο-, combining form of γράμμα letter + λατρεία worship: see -latry.] The worship of letters; adherence to the letter (of Scripture). So **Grammato·lator** [cf. *Idolator*], a stickler for the forms of words.

1847 Buck in *Hagenbach's Hist. Doctr* II. 230 This rigid adherence to the very letter of Scripture (Grammatolatry). 1869 *Southern Rev* July 42 Webster and Trench are both guilty of grammatolatry in regarding certain changes in words as 'details of spelling' *Ibid*, As a grammatolator he follows certain dictionaries in suppressing a useful word pronounced *pleat*, by making it sound like *plate*, because book-makers present it under the form of 'plait'. 1877 R. D. Owen *Debatable Land* 50 The worship of words is more pernicious than the worship of images, grammatolatry is the worst species of idolatry.

Grammatophore (græmătŏfōəɹ) [f Gr. γραμματο- (see prec.) + -φορος bearing.] A bookname for the Australian genus *Grammatophora* of lizards, esp *G. muricata*.

1845 J. E. Gray *Catal. Lizards B. M* 251 The Grammatophore . *Grammatophora muricata*.

Gramme, gram 2 (græm) [a. F. *gramme*, ad late L. *gramma*, Gr. γράμμα, a small weight.] In the Metric System, the unit of weight; the weight of a cubic centimetre of distilled water at the maximum density, weighed *in vacuo*. It equals 15·432 Troy grains.

1797 *Nicholson's Jrnl* Aug 107 From the gramme are deduced by multiplication or division all the weights superior and inferior 1810 *Neuvil Chron.* XXIV 300 The monetary unit is a piece of silver weighing five grams 1846 G E. Day tr. *Simon's Annu. Chem.* II 160 The mean amount of free lactic acid excreted daily was 2 167 grammes. 1869 *Anthony's Photogr Bull.* II 360 A solution of 50 grains of ferrocyanide of potassium in 100 water 1878 *Rev. Brit Pharm* 54 A true cubic centimetre is the volume of 1 gramme of water at 4° C.

b. *attrib.* **gramme-centimetre**, a unit equivalent to the 'work' done in raising a mass of one gramme vertically one centimetre; **gramme-degree, -equivalent** (see quots.).

1875 Everett *Illustr Centimetre Gramme* p x, 1 "gramme-centimetre = 9·18 × 10^7 ergs nearly 1870 — tr. *Deschanel's Nat. Philos* xxxi 497 The "gramme-degree (Centigrade) is the quantity of heat required to raise a gramme of water 1° (Centigrade) 1897 Webster, *"Gram equivalent (Electrolysis)*, that quantity of the metal which will replace one gram of hydrogen.

Grammer, obs. form of Grammar.

Grammercies, -mersies, pl. of Grammercy

Grammetre (græ·mĭtəɹ). [f. Gram 2, Gramme + Metre.] A unit of 'work', being that done in raising a mass of one gramme vertically to the height of one metre.

1873 *Sci. Rep. Brit. Assoc* 225 The unit of work being but little more than the hundred thousandth part of a gram metre

† **Gra·mmic,** *a. Obs* — 0 [ad. Gr γραμμικ-ός linear, f. γράμμη line.] (See quot.)

1727 Bailey vol. II, *Grammick*, lines made by Lines, demonstrated by Lines. Also 1730-6 (folio).

Grammite (græ·məit). *Min.* [Named in 1802 by Karsten (*Grammit*), f Gr. γραμμή line, from its fibrous appearance: see -ite] Obsolete synonym of wollastonite.

1816 Emmons *Min* 216 1854 Dana *Min.* 156.

Grammopetalous (græ·mopetăləs), *a. Bot.* [f. *gramm-*, irreg. comb form of γραμμή line + πέταλον leaf + -ous.] Having linear petals.

1847 in Craig; and in later Dicts.

Gramoche, variant of Gramash.

Gramophone (græ·mŏfōən) Also **grammophone**. [app. formed by inversion of Phonogram. The spelling *grammo-* is due to the inventor.] In an attempt to make the word look more like a correct formation.] The name given to one of the instruments devised for permanently recording and reproducing sounds.

1888 *Times* 13 Jan 12/3 His [Edison's] original phonograph has received important modifications in Mr Berliner's grammophone. 1890 *Cycle*, 2 Nov 320/2 A man who uses a gramophone talks into his machine, and hands the records over to his typewriter, who reads them off on her gramophone, and writes them out on the typewriter

Gramory, gramowrie, vars Gramarye.

Grampas(se, obs form of Grampus.

† **Gra·mpell.** *Obs.* Also 7 **crampell, grample.** [Cf. obs. F. *grampelle* (Cotgr.)] A kind of crab.

1598 Florio, *Paguro*, a kind of creuis or crafish called a grit, a grampell, or a pungar. 1608 Topsell *Serpents* 712 The Sea fish called Gryff or Grample 1621 Florio, *Mdita*, a kind of Crab called a Crampell.

Grampisce, -poix, -pos, obs ff. Grampus.

Grampus (græ·mpŭs). Forms: 6 **graundepose, grampoys**, 7 **grampas(se, -pisce, -po(i)s, grandpisce**, (*pl.* **granspices**), 8 **grampuss**, 7- **grampus** [Early 16th c. *graundepose*, app. an etymologizing alteration (after Grand *a.*) of the earlier Grapays of the same meaning. Most of the forms of the last syll. are paralleled in the case of Porpoise; but some show assimilation to L. *piscis* fish]

1. The popular name of various delphinoid cetaceans, having a high falcate dorsal fin and a blunt rounded head, and remarkable for the spouting and blowing which accompanies their movements

In popular use, the name seems to be most frequently applied to the formidable 'killer' (*Orca gladiator*). But it is also applied to an inoffensive cetacean, resembling this in size and general appearance, but differing in the smaller size and number of the teeth. For the latter, which Cuvier had placed in the genus *Delphinus*, the Eng. word *Grampus* was adopted by J. E. Gray, 1846, as a mod. L. generic name; the only species certainly determined is *G. griseus*, sometimes called *cornfish*. According to some authorities, the name is also applied to the pilot- or ca'ing whale (*Globicephalus*).

a 1529 Skelton *Sp. Parrot* 309 With porpose and graundepose he may fede hym fatte. 1593 Nashe *Christ's T.* 15, Sea monsters, such as the Whale, the Grampoys, the Wasser man. 1604 Capt. Smith *Virginia* vi. 231 We espied eight or ten Salvages about a dead Grampus. 1634 Wood *New Engl. Prospect* (1865) 36 The snuffing Grampus. 1658 E. Terry *Voy.*

E India 7 God hath made to take his pastime in the Sea; Grampisces, or lesser whales, Sharkes [etc.] 1674 JOSSELYN *Voy New Eng* 10 Here likewise we saw many Grandpisces or Herring-hogs, hunting the scholes of Herrings. 1675 CROWNE *Country Wit* II. 31. Drawn Wks. 1874 III. 59 My master is a lagishian in love, and I am a very grampus. 1686 GOAD *Celest Bodies* II. viii. 264. I do not add the Legend of Two Grampisces stranded, or taken at Greenwich 1755 T. H. CROMPTON *Orl. Fur* VI. XXXVI. The grampus and the monsters of the sea Move on disturbed from their accustom'd sloth. 1776 GOLDSMITH *Anim. Nat.* VI. 188 The whale or the grampus are terrible at any time; but are fierce and desperate in the defence of their young. 1822 S. ROGERS *Written in Highlands* 35 The grampus, half-descried, Black and huge above the tide. 1848 DICKENS *Dombey* V. Coughing like a grampus. 1888 *Strange MS. in Copper Cylinder* 12 All around us . . grampuses were gambolling

b. *Naut* phr. *To blow the grampus* (see quots.). 1829 MARRYAT *P. Mariaw may* VI. The buckets of water which were poured over me by the midshipmen, under the facetious appellation of 'blowing the grampus', could [not] rouse my dormant energies. 1867 SMYTH *Sailor's Word-bk.* 346 *Blowing the grampus*, sluicing a person with water, especially practised on him who skulks or sleeps on his watch

c *transf* A person given to puffing and blowing 1856 DICKENS *Pickwick* XXV. 'The boy breathes so very hard while he's eating, that we found it impossible to sit at table with him' 'Young grampus!' said Mr Weller

1871 MAYNE REID *Scalp Hunt* VI. 47 The blustering old grampus of a governor is the butt with his presence

2. *Metallurgy.* (See quot.)

1881 RAYMOND *Mining Gloss.*, *Grampus* (U. S.), the tongs with which bloomary loups and billets are handled

3. *attrib.* and *Comb.*, as *grampus-oil*; also **grampus-whale** = sense 1.

1883 *Fisheries Exhib Catal* 209 *Grampus oil, used for lubricating fine machinery. 1744 *Boerhaave's Instit Med* 150 The *Grampus Whale. 1851 *Illustr. Lond. News* 23 Aug. 6/2 A large cetacean called a grampus while

† Gran. *Obs rare*—1. [? Short for GRANDFATHER; cf. *gaffer*.] A joeular term for a rustic.

1592 GREENE *Conny Catching* II. 4 Meanely attired like some plaine gran of the country

Gran, obs. form of GROAN *v.*

† Granada. *Cookery. Obs.* = GRENADE 2.

1806 A. HUNTER *Culina* (ed. 3) 24 A Granada. Take the caul laid over a leg of veal put upon it a layer of the flitch part of bacon, then a layer of high seasoned forcemeat, then [etc.]

Granada, -ade, obs. ff. GRENADO, -ADE.

Granadeer, granadier, obs. ff. GRENADIER

Granadilla, grenadilla (grɛnă-, grenădi·lă). Also 7 **granadille**, 7–8 **-dil**, 9 **granadillo**, **grenadillo**. [a. Sp. *granadilla*, dim. of *granada* pomegranate.] A name applied to various tropical species of the Passion-flower; esp. to *Passiflora quadrangularis* or its fruit, which is much esteemed as a dessert fruit.

1613 PURCHAS *Pilgrimage* (1614) 734 The flower of the Granadille they say hath the markes of the Passion 1707 *Curios in Husb & Gard.* 220 Granadilla's or Passion Flowers. 1741 *Compl. Fam.-Piece* II. III. 408 We have also Granadilla, Guernsey Lilly (etc.) 1760–72 tr. *Juan & Ulloa's Voy* (ed. 3) I. 287 The fruit resembles a hen's egg in shape, but larger The outside of the shell is smooth and glossy, and of a faint carnation colour, and the inside white and soft 1788 P. BROWNE *Jamaica Cruz* 159 in *Pearce* 139 Plump grenadilloes and gûavas grey 1803 T. WINTERBOTTOM *Sierra Leone* I. III. 57 The [Sierra Leone] company have also introduced the grenadilla 1818 CAULFIELD *Trans S. Amer* I. II. 26 The fruit of the passion flower, or grenadilla of the Spaniards. 1850 R. THOMPSON *Gardener's Assist* 33 Musas, Granadillas, Guavas, or other tropical plants bearing fruit. 1853 MISS BIRD *Hayti* 134 Orange blossoms, and the great granadilla or passion flower 1894 *Times* 31 Jan. 13/4 The tropical verandah, with the grenadillas trained along the latticework.

b. *attrib.*, as *granadilla vine*; also **granadilla tree**, the *Brya Ebenus* of Jamaica

1756 P. BROWNE *Jamaica* 397 The Granadilla Vine. This plant produces an agreeable cooling fruit. 1864 GRISEBACH *Flora W. Ind* 384 Granadilla tree: *Brya Ebenus*

† Granado. [app. a corrupt form of the name of the Spanish city Granada: cf. -ADO] Only in *Granado silk, silk of Granado.*

1562 *Rates Custom ho* E iiij a, Silk of Granado black the round xxs 1592 GREENE *Conny Catcher* Wks. (GROSART) XI. 221 The Netherstocke was of the purest Granado silke. *a* 1618 *Rates Merchandize* K 3 b, Granado silke black.

Granado, obs. form of GRENADO.

† Granage. Obs. rare—1. mod. Dicts. **grainage**, [AF., *L. granum*: see GRAIN *sb*.1 and -AGE. Du Cange has med. L. *grannagium*, perh. a duty on corn.] (See quot. 1685.)

a 1586 DYER *Cases* (1592) 352 b, Vn custome en la Cite de Londres appeale granage 1685 *Termes de la Ley* 427 Granage, is a Duety that was the twentieth part of Salt Imported by an Alien, and due to the Mayor. 1820 TOMLINS *Law Dict.* (ed. 3), *Granage*

Granand, obs. pr. pple. of GROAN *v.*

Granar, d, var ff. GRANER *Obs*, granary.

Granary (grɛ·nări). Forms 5–8 **grainary**, (7 **-le**), 8–9 **grainery**, 6– **granarie**, 6– **granary**. [ad. L. *grānārium*, f. *grān-um* corn, GRAIN *sb*.1 Some of the obs. forms were influenced by GRAIN *sb*.] A storehouse for grain after it is threshed.

1570 LEVINS *Manip.* 104/24 A Granarie, *granarium*. 1623 MIDDLETON *Yrs. Integrity* Wks. (Bullen) VII. 389 Sir Simon Eyre . . built Leadenhall, a granary for the poor. 1669 WORLIDGE *Syst. Agric.* (1681) 56 The principal use of a Granary is against a very dear year. 1714 *Fr Bk of Rates* 195 There should be an immediate Search made into all Graineries, Farm-Houses, &c. 1788 GIBBON *Decl & F* (1869) III. 247 The public granaries and arsenals were abundantly replenished. 1820 L. W. WYATT *Archit. Design* 19 Waggon and Implement Houses, with Grainaries over them. 1824 MISS MITFORD in L'Estrange *Life* (1870) II. ix. 184 An old granary to which we mount by outside wooden steps 1879 J. WRIGHTSON in *Cassell's Techn. Educ* IV. 415/2 The granaries should extend as two wings eastward and westward from it [the corn-barn].

b. *transf.* and *fig.* Said chiefly of a country or region which produces an abundance of grain and from which supplies of corn are obtained.

1570 T. NORTON tr. *Nowel's Catech.* (1853) 220 Fruits of godliness to be bestowed and laid up in the barn and granary of the kingdom of heaven 1605 CAMDEN *Rem.* 3 The Storehouse and Granary of the whole westerne world 1632 MASSINGER *Maid of Hon* I. i, Sicily . when I was styled the Granary of Great Rome 1698 BOYER *Occas Reflt* (1748) 17 An Ant onely carries away that [corn] which she finds ready form'd into its little Granary or Repository 1680 MORDEN *Geog Rect* (1685) 189 Alenteio passes for the Granary of Portugal, by reason of the Corn which it produces 1822–34 THOMSON *Spring* 76 May your rich soil be th' exhaustless granary of a world! 1796 MORSE *Amer Geog* I. 169 That island was called the granary of Canada, which it furnished with great plenty of corn. 1822–34 *Good's Study Med.* (ed. 4) III. 57 The man voluntarily starves himself in the granary of plenty 1898 Bowe *Nations Carthage* 6 Palestine was the granary of Tyre, supplying it with corn and oil

c. *attrib*, as *granary-crevice, floor, -keeper, -man, -register, -rent.*

1839 CARLYLE *Cromwell* III. 120 Stop up the *granary crevice 1833 TENNYSON *May Queen, N. Y. Eve* 45 She'll find my garden-tools upon the *granary floor 1886 HARDY *Trumpet-Major* I. *Early Years* The *granary utensils cannot be insured in the same item as grain 1677 VAN BANTON *Eng Improv* 116 In these publick Granaries, the Corn is kept a whole year, for a Half peny a Bushel, and the *Granary-Man gets by it. *Ibid* 132 Receiving a Ticket from the *Granary-Register, of a certain quantity of Corn there lodged 1838 *Ibid* 237 Fourteen thousand Quarters will come to 3500 for *Granary Rent yearly.

Hence **Granary** *v trans*, to store in a granary

1862 RUSKIN *Unto This Last* IV. 154 A remarkably light crop, half thorns and half aspen leaves, sown, reaped, and granaried by the science of the modern political economist

† Gra·nat. *Obs.*—1 [a Du *granaat*, ad. It *granate*. see GRENADE.] = GRENADE

a 1637 B. JONSON *Underwoods, Execr Vulcan* 206 Vse your Petarres, and Granats, all your fine Engines of Murther

† Gra·nate. *Obs* 1. *sb*.1 *Obs.* Also 7 granats, granet [ad. med.L. *grānāt um* (OF. *grenat*) : see GARNET 1] = GARNET 1

a 1400–50 *Alexander* 3344 Pe ferd degre a Granate, a gracious gemme 1555 EDEN *Decades* (Arb.) 234 A granate which we commonly call a garnet 1620 HAKEWILL *Voy* (1810) III. 451 Certaine small stones broken which are in Colour somewhat like Granates 1802 HOLLAND *Pliny* XXXVII. II. 11 Like the common Granat about London or Carthage, is said to die as much These Granats are found upon the hills among the Nasamons 1655 FULLER *Ch Hist* III. v. § 4 The red Granat [signified] Charity 1670 T. *Stones* 104 Granats, a Stone of the Carbuncle Kind 1796 MORSE *Amer Geog* II. 16 Nor way produces crystals, granates, amethysts [etc.]

† Gra·nate, *sb*.2 *Obs.* Also 7 gran(n)at Sec GARNET 2. [ad. L. (*pōmum*) *grānātum*, OF (*pome*) *grenate*. see POMEGRANATE.] = GRENADE 1

1. The pomegranate.

1568 SKEYNE *The Pest* (1860) 34 Vyne of granatis 1609 TIMME *Quersit* III. 145 Thou maiest extract out of the brike granats, a substance comming next neere to the veene of vitriol 1643 G. SANDYS *Paraphr. Song Sol* VI. v, 10 see Granets blooming on their Stems 1694 SALMON *Bate's Disp* II. (1713) 634 A Syrup of Clove-gilly-flowers, Limons, or Granates, 1698 FRYER *Acc. India & P.* 247 Figs, Prunes, Grannet, Chestnut and all those we call Wall-Fruit.

b *attrib*, as *granate-apple*

a 1628 AINSWORTH *Annot Song Sol* IV. 13 Granate apples, so named because they are full of granes or kernels

2 Short for 'granate-colour' (In quot. 1805 used to render *grenat* see GRENAT.)

1750 tr. *Leonardus's Mirr Stones* 111 Some of them are of a Citron Colour, others of a Granate the Granate of the Colour of the Flower of a Pomegranate Apple 1805 tr. *A. La Fontaine's Hermit and Amelia* I. 245 The old lady wore a mantle of black velvet, ornamented with granate

† Gra·nate, *a rare*—0 [ad. L. *grānāt-us*, f *grān-um* GRAIN *sb*.1] Having many grains. (Cf GRANATED)

1706 PHILLIPS (ed. Kersey), *Granate*, that has many Grains, as *granate Marble*

† Gra·nate, *v Obs. rare*—1. [f. L. *grānāt-us* formed into grains.] *trans.* To form into grains; to granulate. Hence **Granated** *ppl a.*

1688 BURNET *Lett State Italy* (1708) 242 Pillars of granated Marble 1750 G. HUGHES *Barbadoes* 143 A subtile resinous juice oozes through the leaves, which by the heat of the sun is granated and entirely incrusts them.

Granate, obs variant of GRANITE

† Granatine. *Min Obs.* [ad. F. *granatin* (Daubenton, with somewhat different application), formed arbitrarily on L. *grān-um*, with reference to its derivative GRANITE.] Kirwan's name for the class of granitoid rocks consisting of three ingredients (Cf. GRANITIN.)

1796 KIRWAN *Elem Min.* (ed. 2) I. 342.

Granatite, *Min*, variant of GRENATITE.

† Granator. *Obs.* Chiefly *Sc.* Also 5 **granitar**, 6 **graniter**. See also GARNETER, GRINTER [ad F. *grenetier*, f (by substitution of suffix) *grenier* GARNER.] One who has charge of a granary or grange.

1314 *Charter Aberbroth.* fo 196 in Macfarlane 433 (Jam) Memorandum, that the Granitar sete na teynds to na barons, nether landit men, nothot allkir soverit of husband men, except them that has the commone sele, and our seil, the grymtar beyng for the tyme. 1535 LYNDESAY *Satyre* 2495 Thir is my Granter [ed E E T S Grainter], and my Chalmerlane, And hes my gouid and geir vnder that cuirs 1647 HAWARD *Crown Revenue* 33 Three Yeomen granators Fee a peck per diem 9*d*

† Gra·nch, *v. Obs rare.* [Onomatopœic; cf. *grind*, *cranch*.] a. *intr.* Of the teeth. To gnash. b *trans* (see quot 1886)

1736 AINSWORTH *Lat Dict*, *Mandĕo*, us, a hugbear, or hobgoblin with wide jaws and great teeth granching, shown at plays 1886 CUMLIFFE *North Yorksh Roxtendale Gloss*, *Grinch*, to crunch between the teeth with noise

Grand (grand), *a* and *sb* Also 4–6 **graunt/e**, 5–6 **grawnt(e**, 6–7 **graund**, 7 **gran** (Howell) [a. OF *grand*, *grant* (AF also *graund*, *graunt*, mod.F. *grand*), the Com Rom. word for 'great' = Pr. *gran(d)-z*, Sp., Pg., It *grande* (shortened *gran* before a sb.) <—L. *grand-em*, in class. L. full-grown, big, in late popular L. superseding *magnus* in all its uses Some scholars regard the word as cogn w Gr. *βρενθ'εσθαι* to swagger.

The nature of the contexts in which the Fr word was introduced into English accounts for the development which its meaning has undergone. Some of the mod uses, the nearest Fr equivalent is *grandiose*]

A. *adj.*

† 1 *The Grand* = 'the Great' [F. *le grand*, *la grande*] as an epithet of a famous person, city, or country *Obs.*

a 1400–50 *Alexander* 3668 Baxe, Bayon, & Burdeux, & Bretayn be graunt *c* 1440 *Bone Flor* 26 Syr Otes the grawnt hyght that gome 1484 CAXTON *Fables of Æsop* 2 He was borne in grece not ferre fro Troye the graunt 1529 RASTELL *Pastyme* (1811) 208 I beodose the Grannte

2 Used in official titles (chiefly after F; or other Romanic originals), with the sense: Chief over others, highest in rank or office. Now chiefly *Hist.* or with reference to foreign countries, in England there are still officials called *Grand Almoner*, *Grand Falconer* (see the sbs), and the adj. forms part of titles of office amongst Freemasons, Odd Fellows, Good Templars, etc.

Grand Pensionary, *Pensioner*, the title of the prime minister or president of the Council of Holland, when a republic *Grand Vicar*, in France, the representative of a bishop in the administration of ecclesiastical affairs *Grand Visier*, the chief minister of the Turkish empire All-a Grand-captain, Grand-duke, Grand master

1609 HOLLAND (Douay) *Amm. Marc* XIII. xiv. 7 Orsus the grand priest [Vulg *sacerdotis magni*] 1613 PURCHAS *Pilgrimage* (1614) 718 Cabot was constituted Grand Pilot of England by King Edward the sixt 1628 *Answ Indian's Plea* 5 The Chapters name for Grand Vicar those whom the King intends to bestow the Bishopricks upon 1708 *Lond Gaz* No 4405/8 Letters from Prince Eugene of Savoy to the Grand of the Grand General, and other Confederate Senators [etc] 1709 STEELE *Tatler* No 13 P 2 We hear from the Hague That Monsieur de Torcy hath had frequent Conferences with the Grand Pensioner 1713 MANDEVILLE *Fab Bees* (1733) I. 245 A grand pensionary of Holland 1727–41 CHAMBERS *Cycl* s.v, In the French polity and customs, there are divers officers thus denominated, who are frequently retain in English, as *grand* almoner, *grand* ecuyer, *grand* chamberlain, *grand* voyer, &c 1767 BLACKSTONE *Comm* II. 54 In the king's personal train are under the direction of his grand justiciary 1781 COWPER *Truth* 104 No grand inquisitor could worse invent 1795 ANDERSON *Navy Brit Embass China* VII. 89 The grand master of the palace sent to inform the Ambassador that [etc] 1847 MRS A. KERR *Visit Servia* 268 The deputies were referred to the new Grand Vizier 1855 EMERSON *Misc* 136 A grand marshal

b Similarly in the titles of governing bodies, as GRAND SIGNIOR, *Grand Turk*, the Sultan of Turkey (*arch*) **† Grand Tartar**, the Great Mogul

1588 PARKE tr *Mendoza's Hist. China* 407 The province of Cambaya, subiect vnto the grand Tartar, or Mogor 1860 WHYTE MELVILLE *Holmby House* II. 87 Who had stroked his clubcouque with the Grand Turk at Stamboul 1860 SALA *Baddington Peerage* xiii, Whether he felt as happy as the Grand Turk.

3 [Orig a transferred use of 2, cf ARCH- *prefix* 2] Qualifying a personal designation, with the sense: Pre-eminent, chief, supremely decisive of the appellation ? *Obs.*

1584 R. SCOT *Discov Witchcr* xvi. 271 The grandfoole their ghostlie father 1593 SHAKS *Rich* III, IV. iv. 19 The grand Conspirator, Abbot of Westminster 1594 — *Rich III*, IV. iv. 59 That excellent grand Tyrant of the earth 1599 B. JONSON *Every Man out of Humour* I. i, The Grand Scourge, or Second Untruss of the time 1609 HIERON *Christ Wks* 1614 I. 21 Sathan is our grand enemy 1662 STILLINGFL *Orig Sacr* I. III. § 2 Near that very place where the grand Ancestors of the world had their chief abode and residence 1671 MILTON *P. R.* I. 159 To conquer Sin and Death, the two grand foes. 1686 WOOD *Life* 10 Aug, On the same morning on which he died, his only sister was married

shewing herself thereby either a grand fool or a grand beast 1778 R. JAMES *Dissert Fevers* (ed. 8) 32 Doth it not expel the Grand Enemy from every stronghold with irresistible force?

†b. Eminent; great in reputation, position, scale of operations, etc. *Obs*

c 1540 tr. *Pol Verg Eng Hist.* (Camden) I 67 The garrison of the olde grande warriers (L. *veteranorum grauedinum*) 1667 Milton *P L.* II 507 and forth In order came the grand Infernal Peers. 1742 *Land & Country Brew* 1 (ed 4) 10, I have heard a great Malster that lived towards Ware say, he knew a grand Brewer, that melted near 900 Quarters a week.

absol 1667 Milton *P L.* x 427 There kept thir watch the legions, while the Grand In council sat.

4. *Law.* Used with the sense of 'great' or that of 'principal, chief' in various designations (chiefly Anglo-Fr. in origin) of actions or agents, tribunals, etc.: opposed to *petty* or *common*: *grand assize, cape, compounder, distress, inquest, jury, larceny, seryeanty*, etc. see the sbs.

1562 *Act* 5 *Eliz* c 1 § 5 such as be of the Grand Company of every Inn of Chancery 1600 Holland *Livy* I 31 In the grand leetes and solemne election of Magistrates, every man had not prerogative alike 1688 R Holme *Armoury* III 320/1 Grand Rogues have sometimes their Ears Nailed to the Pillory

b. *Grand day* (See quots)

1696 Blount *Glossogr*, *Gaudy* or *Grand days* In the Inns of Court there are four of these in the yeer, that is, one in every Term 1708 *Termes of Ley* 372 Grand Days are those which are solemnly kept in every Term in the Inns of Court and Chancery, viz In Easter Term, Ascention Day, in Trin Term, St John Baptist, in Michaelmas Term, All Saints; in Hilary Term, the Feast of the Purification of the B Virgin And these are no days in Court

5. Of things, events, etc. Great or important above all others of the kind; chief, main.

1597 Ingnethorp *Serm* 2 *John* Ep Did..You have enamell'as it were that grauidbenefite with infinite other kindnesses. *c* 1645 Howell *Lett* I xxix (1650) 48 That Gran Universall-fire which shall happen at the day of judgment *Ibid* vi 201 Solomon..wrote divers bookes which were lost in the gran Captivity 1662 Stillingfl. *Orig Sacr* II vii § 12 The time was not yet come wherein the grand mystery of mans salvation by the Incarnation of the Son of God was to be revealed *c* 1680 Heveridge *Serm* (1729) I 374 This first and grand promise was absolutely made to all mankind 1713 *Guy Miscellany* No 2 The Use of the Law of Moses Exist to support the Spirits of Human Nature 1720 Swift *Mod Educ* Wks. 1755 II ii 32 The noblest blood of England having been shed in the grand rebellion 1727-41 Chambers *Cycl.*, *Elixir*, Sometimes used for an universal medicine called, by way of excellence, the grand elixir 1739 Wesley *Wks* (1872) I 279 The grand article of my expense is food 1782 Cowper *Lett* VI 184 Evening, as she [Nature] makes The grand transition, that there lives and works A soul in all things, and that soul is God 1849 E B Eastwick *Dry Leaves* I he grand want is that of dams across the principal streams. 1889 *J* Hennett *Bibliards* v (ed 5) 41 But if so played, and this is the grand point, position is lost

6. Preceded by *a*, or with sb in plural. Of first-rate magnitude, value, or importance

1611 Hieron *Spirit Sonship* 12 These and the like be the grand imployments of the times 1654 Whitlock *Zootomia* 170 No grand Alteration here below, but she [the moon] must be made Author of it *c* 1687 Dryden *Ep to Sir G Etherege* 38 In grand affairs thy days are spent, In waging weighty compliment With such as monarchs represent 1705 Berkeley *Commonpl. Bk* Wks 1871 IV 460 The not distinguishing 'twixt Will and Ideas is a grand mistake with Hobbs 1709 *Jumius Lett* xi 46 You have united this country against you on a general and constitutional point 1842 Miall in *Nonconf* II 2 We declared the establishment to be a grand imposture. 1850 Robertson *Serm* Ser III ii (1872) 25 So then you see there is more than a grand impression 1870 Baldw Brown *Eccl Truth* 264 It would be a grand mistake to say that Christianity created feudalism 1876 Huxley *Physiogr* 230 A grand movement of water from the polar towards the equatorial regions 1891 *Law Times* XC. 419/2 The old reticence of the Bench was a grand safeguard of its dignity

7. Used to designate a comprehensive unity in relation to its constituent portions Now only in *grand total* (formerly *† grand sum*), the sum of the sums of several groups of numbers

1576 Fleming tr *Caius' Dogs* in Arb *Garner* III 239, I will express and declare..whether the grand and generall kind of English Dogs, the difference of them [etc] 1597 Hooker *Eccl Pol* v iii § 3 The Christian world it selfe being deuided into two grand parts 1610 Healey *St Aug Citie of God* 149 The summe of 10 is added to the grand summe 1611 Hieron *Spirit Sonship* 11 As I haue giuen you a bill, as it were of particulars, so I will now in a word present vnto you the grand sum of all 1613 Shake *Hen VIII*, III ii 298 Produce the grand summe of his sinnes, the Articles Collected from his life 1816 A C Hutchison *Pract Obs Surg* (1826) 311 The subjoined document, shewing the total number of seamen and marines received into the three hospitals making the grand total of 96,000

7. With reference to physical magnitude Main, principal. *Obs* exc. as in b.

1601 Holland *Pliny* II 471 The grand cirque or shew-place at Rome 1606 Shake *Ant & Cl* III xii. 10, I was of late as petty to his ends As is the Morne dew on the Mertle leafe To his grand Sea. 1708 *Lond Gaz. No* 4478/2 In order to drain the Ditch before the Grand Breach Getting all things in a Readiness for the Passage of the Grand Ditch 1733 Franklin *Lett* Wks 1840 V 314 May not the small electrized clouds rise up to the main body, and by that means occasion so large a vacancy, as that the grand cloud cannot strike in that place?

b Of a specified part of a building (as a gateway, an entrance-hall, a saloon, etc.): Main, principal Applied only to objects that are magnificent in size and adornment, and therefore apprehended as implying these qualities.

1808 R Cumberland *Mem.* II. 154 The bas-reliefs at the back of the grand altar. 1825 Macaulay *Hist Eng.* xiii IV. 789 The Swedish Minister alighted at the grand entrance. 1860 Sala *Buddington Peerage* xiv, On the grand staircase there were rows of exotic plants in boxes.

8. Used (instead of 'great' in various senses) in anglicized Fr. phrases, where the sb. is rendered by its etymological equivalent.

Somewhat similar are the quasi-proper names *The Grand Canal* (Venice, tr It *Il Gran Canale*), *The Grand Canal* of Ireland (1756), *The Grand Junction*, *Grand Survey*, *Grand Union Canal*, *The Grand Hotel*, and similar designations, where the choice of *grand* instead of *great* was suggested by the associations of senses 9 and 10.

1660 P Brooke tr *Le Blanc's Trav* 166 When the King goes to the grand chase, he takes along abundance of Pioneers, to stop up the Avenues *a* 1704 T Brown *Prosse Poverty* Wks. 1730 I 101 It [Homer's poem] was, to stir his countrymen up against the exorbitant power of the Asiatick Grand Monarch. 1860 Sala *Buddington Peerage* xlix, Henceforth he carries his arm in a sling, and wears an extra ribbon, even as a veteran of Napoleon's grand army.

b *Mus.* (See quot. 1879.)

1724 *Explic New Words Musick*, *Grande*, is Great, or Grand, and is used to distinguish the Great or Grand Chorus from the rest of the Musick 1829 Danneley *Encycl. Mus*, *Grand*, this word is sometimes appended to orders, as a grand concerto, a grand overture, a grand chorus, and is synonymous with the term full, as full chorus, full organ, etc 1879 *Grove's Dict Music*, *Grand*, a word much used in England till within a few years to denote a classical composition of full dimensions or for full orchestra. A grand sonata or a grand concerto meant one in complete classical form *Ibid*, *Grand Opera* ..The term —fast becoming obsolete—is French and denotes a lyric drama in which spoken dialogue is excluded, and the business is carried on in melody or recitative throughout.

9. Of persons: public performance, or the like: Characterized by great solemnity, splendour, or display; conducted with great form and on a great scale

1735 *Lond Daily Post* 21 Apr No. 145/3 On Thursday last was held the Annual Grand Feast of Free and Accepted Masons near Fleet-Ditch 1768 (1816) Anvil. 147 His apparel was finished, and ready for the grand day 1837 Dickens *Pickw*, vi, 'The grand Match is played to-day, I believe,' said Mr Wardle. 1854 Sala *Quadrilles* xlvii, The last grand entertainment of the fashionable season being over 1871 Miss Yonge *Cameos* II xxxiv 353 The last Parliament had been a very grand one 1892 Punniyah *Three Kings' Sons* Forewords 6 There are grand wedding festivities

b. Of persons, their belongings or surroundings: Fine, splendid, gorgeously arrayed. Also more widely: Giving evidence of wealth or high social position, recognized as belonging to, or characteristic of, the 'great world'

1766 Goldsm. *Vic W* xxiii, They usually rode out together in the grandest equipage that had been seen in the country many years 1848 Thackeray *Van Tale* ii, The mothers grand, sumptuous, solemn, and in diamonds *Ibid*, She was placed at the grand exclusive table with his Royal Highness 1860 Sala *Buddington Peerage* xiii, A fitted cabin to fine houses, grand company, and the Grimaldi Club? 1861 Thackeray *Four Georges* (1869) 92 She[Q Charlotte] was a very grand lady on state occasions, simple enough in ordinary life.

sarcastically 1884 W C Smith *Kildrostan* 47, I found her not At all She is too grand to see me now

c Used as adv. *collog*

1775 Johnson in *Boswell Tour* 22 May, Beattie has called once to see me He lives grand at the Archbishop's.

10 With reference to emotional effect. **a.** Of natural objects, architecture, etc.: Impressing the mind with a sense of vastness and magnificence; imposing by reason of beauty coupled with magnitude

1712 Addison *Spect* No. 414 ¶ 4 There is generally in Nature something more Grand and August, than what we meet with in the Curiosities of Art. 1756 Burke *Sublime & B* II xi, I have ever observed, that colonnades and avenues of trees of a great length, were without comparison far grander, than when they were suffered to run to immense distances. 1784 Cowper *Task* VI 249 What he views of beautiful or grand Its length, not without comparison the i To the green Blade. 1859 Hamilton *Mem. J Wilson* II 31 The interior of the Church is very grand. 1860 Tyndall *Glac* I vi 41 Nothing can be more sublime and delightfully grand *Ibid* xi 80 The clouds were very grand—grander indeed than anything I had ever before seen 1884 *Athenæum* 29 May 690/2 Mr Hall surges move in ranks till they beat furiously on the shore

b. Hence of ideas, style, composition, design, etc: Lofty and dignified in conception, treatment, or expression; conceived or planned in a large and majestic manner *Grand style*: a style fitted to the expression of lofty ideas and great subjects in literature and art

a 1755 Young (J.), A voice has flown To re-enflame a grand design. 1758 S Hayward *Serm* xvi. 469 A variety of the most grand similitudes. 1770 *Ann. Reg* 161 It gave what is called the grand stile to invention, to composition, to expression 1784 Cowper *Task* v 678 Be most sublimely good, verbosely grand, And with poetic trappings grace thy prose. 1790 Burke *Fr Rev* Wks. V 156 It is not clear, whether in England we learned those grand and decorous principles, and manners from you, or whether you took them from us 1809 Gwilt *Arvhit* (ed 4) Gloss, *Grand*, a term used in the fine arts, generally to express that quality by which the highest degree of majesty and dignity is imparted to a work of art 1868 Lowell *Dryden* Prose Wks. 1890 III. 173 This is certainly . in what used to be called the grand style, at once noble and natural. 1879 Bryce *Holy Rom. Emp.* vi (ed. 5) 79 The grand vision of a universal Christian empire was utterly lost in the isolation.

c. Of persons: Imposing by nobility of moral or intellectual character. Also with reference to appearance or manner · Stately, noble, dignified.

1832 Tennyson *Sisters* vi, He look'd so grand when he was dead 1847 — *Princ* I 5 She look'd as grand as doomsday and as grave. 1848 Lowell *Lamont'ine*, Now thou'rt thy plain, grand self again 1877 E R Conder *Bas Faith* I 7 Religion has proved herself equally able to dominate the grandest intellects, and to elevate the humblest 1878 R. H. Hutton *Scott* iii 30 With that grand unconcern characteristic of elderly persons in high position 1883 Mrs Rollins *New Eng Bygones* 56 They were all three grand men, sensible, honest, and carrying weight in town affairs 1897 P Warung *Tales Old Regime* 23 Bowing the while in the grand manner.

d. In recent use, the adj. to have its acquired an idiomatic frequency of application to sbs qualified by *old*.

'The Grand Old Man' (locularly 'G O M') was from 1882 a current journalistic appellation for W. E. Gladstone. It appears (in quotation marks) in *Punch* 16 June 280/1

[1802 Coleridge *Dejection* 2 The grand old ballad of Sir Patrick Spence] 1833 Tennyson *Lady Clara Vere de V.* 21 The grand old gardener [*later ed.*] The gardener Adam] and his wife smile at the claims of long descent 1850—*In Mem.* cxi, He bore without abuse The grand old name of gentleman 1850 C. Brontë *Lett* 19 June in Mrs Gaskell *Life* (1857) II 162 A sight of the Duke of Wellington at the Chapel Royal (he is a real grand old man) 1860 Hook *Lives Abps* I 150 The grand old man [Dunstan] of Canus]. 1868 J. H Blunt *Ref Ch. Eng.* I 349 So the grand old abbot was taken to Wells. 1877 Jennings *Field Paths & Green Lanes* 37 A delightful old church rendered a true pilgrim's shrine by its grand old tower. 1887 H. Arnold *Kaiser dead* vii, Since, gainst the classes, He heard, of late, the Grand Old Man Incite the masses.

11. Used as a general term to express strong admiration: 'Magnificent', 'splendid', *collog*.

1816 Pickering *Ivr U. S., Grand*. Much used in conversation for very good, excellent, fine, &c *Ex* This is grand news; he is a grand fellow, this is a grand day. *New England*. 1866 *Derbysh Advertiser* 2 Feb 2/6 The ale is *Grand*, good, superior. 'Hay! it wor grand, lads, that ale wor' 1876 *Whitby Gloss* s v, 'Here's a grand day'; very fine weather 1894 Crockett *Raiders* xxiii, Then look at the Herd's Hoose, or Cassencary belike, that's a grand hauf o' smugglers and gypsies 1898 Ranjitsinhji *With Cricketers Team* iii, The Melbourne ground was in grand condition as regards the turf

ironically 1889 J K Jerome *3 Men in a Boat* 257 Up he would march to the head of the punt, plant his pole, and then run along right to the other end, just like an old punter Oh! how grand!

12. Combinations and special collocations, as *grand-looking*, *-made* adjs ; grand action, the action of a grand pianoforte; grand-bob, ? = grand-sire bob (see Grandbeer 6); grand committee (*Parliament*), (*a*) *Hist.*, each of the four committees (for religion, for grievances, for courts of justice, and for trade) annually appointed by the House of Commons until 1832 (though they had long before that date ceased actually to sit); †also, in 17th c., often used for 'committee of the whole house'; (*b*) now, the ordinary unofficial designation of the two 'standing committees' (each of 60 to 80 members) since 1882 appointed every session for the consideration of bills relating severally to matters of Law and Trade; †grand council, ? a mastiff, grand-junctioner (*G.C.S.*), ? a director of the 'Grand Junction' railway; grand lodge (see Lodge); † grand-maund, a gabion; grand-paunoh, (*a*) a glutton; (*b*) a 'corporation', large abdomen; grand pianoforte, piano, a large pianoforte, usually harp-shaped and horizontal, whose size admits of the most effective arrangement of the mechanism (for *grand-upright*, *upright-grand*, see Upright *a*); grand quartering *Her.* (see quot.); † grand seal, ? = Alto-relievo; grand stand, the principal stand for spectators at a race-course, etc. with the highest price of admission.

1810 in Southey *Comm-pl Bk* IV 391 The trumpets to ring one peal of 'grand bobs. 1626 *Jrnl Commons* 4 Apl, I 843 The 'grand committee to sit at five of the clock 1640 [see Committee] 1644 Vicars *God in Mount* (1644) 69 A grand-Committe of both Houses 1892 *Guardian* 4 Mar 341/2 The Tube Bill was to be further put into shape by a grand committee 1548 Hall *Chron*, *Rich III*, 35 Semblable my cousyne therle of Kychemonde wyll surelye attempte lyke a fierce 'grandbounde, other to lyve or to perce me on the other syde. 1860 Eastwood *Cond. Life* ii (1861) 58 Railroad presidents, copper-miners, 'grand-junctioners [etc] 1896 Geo Eliot in J W Cross *Life* (1885) III. 197 The Crown-Prince is really a 'grand-seigneur. 1890 Mrs Browning *Poems* I. 213 His lips and jaw, 'Grand-made and strong, as Sinai's Law 1579 Digges *Stratiot* 113 'Grand Rounds, or Cabbions. 1601 Holland *Pliny* II. 11 Our 'grand-panches have deuised for themselues a delicat kind of meat out of corn and grain. 1606—*Sueton*. 270 He became disfigured and blemished with a fat grand-paunch 1797 *Monthly Mag* III 145 Their newly invented 'grand and square Piano Fortes. 1834 Medwin *Angler in Wales* I. 273 It was a grand piano of Broadwood's. 1876 Staines & Barrett *Dict. Mus. Terms* 333/2 Pianofortes have been named from . the size, as *piccolo*, *semi grand*, and *full grand* 1879 Stainer *Music of Bible* 95 A grand pianoforte, which contains more strings than any other instrument in use. 1889 Elvin *Dict. Heraldry*, s.v. *Marshalling*, a 'Grand

Quartering usually accompanies the assumption of a second name, and unites the two associated coats so inseparably, that if they come to be Marshalled with other quarterings they are no longer (as in other cases) spread out among them, but they still remain together as a Grand Quartering.
1768 E Holdsworth *Dissert. Virgil* 95 The famous base at Pozzuoli on which are fourteen figures in grand relief
1842 Tatterall *Sport. Arch* 91 The first brick of the Grand Stand at Ascot was laid on the 5th of December,
1838 1872 Earl Pembroke & G. H Kingsley *South Sea Bubbles* I 20 On arriving at the course we were placed in the grand stand

b used (after Fr. example) to denote the second degree removed in ascent or descent of relationship, as Grandfather, Grandson, etc So †*grand forefather*, also *transf.* in nonce-uses, as *grand-patron*, *-pupil*. ▸ Also (?*nonce-use*) repeated *grand-grand-father* = great-grandfather.

Of combinations of this kind, the oldest are Grandame and Grandsire, which appear in the 13th c , Grandfather and Grandmother are not found until late in the 15th c In *Fr grand* is restricted to a degree of *ascent*, the corresponding degree downwards being expressed by *petit* (little)

1378 Tymme tr *Calvin on Genesis* 235 His great grande grandde father 1599 Shaks *Much Ado Dinner* D vs. When our grand forefathers had a long time lived with Acotis 1825 Brenham *Indications* 14 Say patron and grandpatron, as you say son and grandson Grand patronage is not so valuable as patronage *Ibid* 16 Wherever you can see a grand patron other than the king, seeing the king, you see a great grand patron 1883 P Smyth *Apostolic Chr.* 678 Irenæus a spiritual grand pupil of John

B quasi-*sb* and *adv.*

1. quasi-*sb* **a.** *The grand*: that which is grand, the lofty, magnificent, sublime.

1744 Young *Nt Th* II 84 The grand of nature is th' Almighty's oath, In Heaven's court, to silence Unbelief
1794 Mrs Radcliffe *Myst Udolpho* I, The taste they create for the beautiful and the grand 1821 Craig *Lect Drawing* IV 128 I have grand calls for the accompanying and of wild forests

b. *To do the grand* · to make a great display, to put on airs. *slang.* (See Do v. 11 j.)

1893 in Farmer *Slang.*

† **2** *sb.* [a. Sp., It. *grande*] = Grandee. *Obs*
1606 Earl Northamp ton *True Perfect Rel* Oo 3a, Then fell the Grands of Italy to renounce all duetie 1614 Selden *Titles Hon* 206 The Kings of Spaine have both them are Grands, and some Marquesses and Counts) shall bee honord with *I wot* a *Sennoria* your Lordship 1666 *Lond Gaz* No 352/3 To whom His Majesty has been pleased to favour to the Count, as a Grand of Portugal, to give her the Privilege of a Stool before the Queen

† **3.** *elipt* (See quot.) *Obs. rare*—1.
1670 Cotton *Fiberman* I iv 151 Betwixt these Forts he caus'd a Grand to be erected, that is to say, a greater Fort

4 a. Among Freemasons, any of the officers whose titles contain the adj. **b.** In some convivial clubs, the title of the chairman Also *Noble Grand*, *Vice Grand*, the chairman and vice-chairman of a lodge of Odd Fellows.

1727 W Horsley *Food* (1748) II 165 The Fools being assembled, the Grand attended by the Vice, and the other Officers of Folly, assum'd the Chair 1765-6 Goldsm *Ess*, *Clubs* (Globe) 284/2 In Ireland, with a mallet in his hand, presided at the head of the table My speculations were soon interrupted by the Grand, who had knocked down Mr Spriggins for a song 1881 *Daily News* 31 *Odd Fellows' Day*, Gebir, my old free mason, and prince of plasterers at Babel, bring in your trowel, most Ancient Grand! 1840 Dickens *Old C. Shop* xiii, The Glorious Appollers, of which I have the honour to be Perpetual Grand.

5 A grand pianoforte.

1840 *Penny Cycl* XVIII 142 In flat instruments, especially grands, there is a difficulty in giving sufficient to the bracing.
1876 Steiner & Barrett *Dict Mus Terms* 152/2 By means of this invention [the upright action] a pianoforte can be made which will occupy a space about a fourth of the depth of the 'grand' 1882 *St James's Gaz* 26 Mar 5/2 She begins the preliminary scramble on the hired grand

6 *Sugar manuf* (West Indian). The largest evaporating pan of a battery. [ad F *grande*]

1830 Ure *Dict Arts* 1220 The skimmings of the *grand* are thrown into a separate pan [1875 Knight *Dict. Mech.* has the Fr form *grande*]

+Grand, *v. Obs rare.* In 7 **grand** [f Grand *a*] *trans.* To make greater, 'magnify'.
1602 J Davies *Mirrum in Modum* G 3 b, Which Grands his Goodnesse, and augments his fame 1607 — *Summa Totalis* xvi B, His Iustice to extenuate To grand his Grace is sacrilegious

Grandeavity, -ous, var. ff. Grandevity, -ous

Grand air. [properly Fr, but pronounced like the Eng. words of identical form and etymology.] An air of distinction, a noble appearance, also (in bad sense) an affected dignity or loftiness of manner

1772 H Walpole *Lett.* (1891) VI 212, I like the hotel d'Harcourt; it has *grand air* and a kind of Louis XIV old fashionhood 1863 Ouida *Held in Bondage* 3 He had more of the 'grand air' about him than anyone else I had ever seen 1881 H James *Portr Lady* xxxv, The proportions of the windows, and even the details of the cornice, had quite the grand air.

Hence **Grand-aired** *a.*, having a grand air.

1881 *Academy* 5 Mar 167 Worried by a severe aunt and a grand-aired cousin.

Grandam, grandame (græ·ndăm, -dē·m) *arch.* Forms: 4-5 **gran-**, **grawndam**, 5-6 **graundam(e)**, 6 **grandame**, **grandame**, **grandamme**, 6-9 **grand-dame**, 3, 6- **grandame**, 6- **grandam**. See also Grannam. [a. AF. *grandame*, *dame*: see Grand *a.* 12 b and Dame, Dam²; the use of *dame*, 'lady' in the sense of 'mother' seems to be AF. only. This word is in Eng the oldest of the terms of relationship formed with *grand*]

1. = Grandmother 1.

a 1225 *St Marher* 22 In hire grandame hus þat wes icleopet Clete 1390 Gower *Conf* I 90 A lady So olde she might unethes go, And was graundame to the liede *c* 1400 *Destr. Troy* 13593 His graundam full graidly grippit hym onone 1509 Fisher *Funeral Serm Lady Margaret* (Camden) 56 The xxvij of June [1555] was kept the obsit of the kynges grandhame 1595 Shaks *John* I 1 168, I am thy grandame Richard 1818 Scott *Hrt Midl* IX, These blunders occasioned grief to his grand dame 1843-4 Emerson *Ess*, *Self Reliance* Wks (Bohn) I 28 We are like children who repeat by rote the sentences of grandames and tutors 1871 R Ellis tr *Catullus* lxxxiv 6 No grandsire, grandam alike did agree

Proverb 1611 Cotgr s v *Apprendre*, An idle, vaine, or needlesse labour: as, to teach his grandame to grope chicks

b (In form **grandam** only.) Of animals. The dam's dam (See Dam *sb* ²)

1839 Urr *Dict Arts* 1308 By coupling the female [ewe] thus generated, with such a male another improvement of one-half will be obtained, affording a staple three fourths finer than that of the grandam

2 An ancestress (said of Eve); = Grandmother 2.
c 1600 [? Shakspere] *Sonn of Sonn* 30 Our grandame's fruit 1628 Gaule *Pract Theorica* (1629) 9 One should tryse from her Loynes, to recouer his Grand dames fall, and pash that wily Serpents head 1724 *Weekly Jrnl* 25 Jan. 276/1 When Grandame Eve first invented the Needle to sew Fig Leaves together 1820 Scott *Abbot* IV, Who, wise and good as she was, was yet a daughter of grandame Eve

3 An old woman. (= 'gossip')
c 1550 Balk *Apol* 54 Some superstycyous greadame, or some olde dottynge Sir Dauy 1553 Wilson *Rhet* 77 b, Thus olde grandamme was deuoutely kneling vpon her knees 1837 Hughson *Lond. Lond I* (1851) I xix 285 The skinny ugliness of a shrivelled grandam

4. *fig.* (Chiefly *appositive*)
1602 *Warrham* (1893) 714 And so I died and sunke into my grandame earth 1608 Dekker *Ser Sonnet* vii (Arb) 43 This ancient and reuerend Grandam of Cities 1630 J Taylor (Water P) *Heat* 1 98 That Ale is Grandam Natures Elixar 1649 Jer Taylor *Holy Living* Wks (1850) I 334 From out their great dame earth they fain would fly 1812 Combe *Dr Syntax* xix (Chandos) 72 In Grandame Nature's fast collection

5 *attrib* (quasi-*adj*) as in † **grandam gold**, hoarded wealth; † **grandame words**, old or obsolete words.

1598 E Guilpin *Skial* (1878) 63 Some blame deep Spencer for his grandame words 1615 Drvden *Hist Gallimf* iv 1, Frances has one hundred and twenty pieces of gold grandamand aunt gold left her 1700 — *Fables* Pref (Globe) 504 They would hoard him up, as misers do their grandam gold, only to look on it themselves

Hence † **Gra ndameship** *humorous*.
1649 Davenant *Love & Honour* II 8 He teach Her Grandmotherships to mump, and chirp to coo

Gra·nd-aunt. [See Grand *a* 12 b] One's father's or mother's aunt, a great-aunt

18 *Byrd 1sbel & Sir Patrick* xxxii in Child *Ballads* (1892) IV 421/2 He called upon his gude grand aunt 1826 Miss Mitford *Village Ser* II (1863) 146 Tom had had the good luck to take the fancy of a rich relation, a grandaunt 1860 Sala *Baddington Peerage* xxxvii, Various comments on the conduct of his beautiful grand-aunt

† **Grand captain.** *Obs* [See Grand *a* 2, cf. F *grand capitaine*, Sp. *gran capitan*] A chief captain or commander.

1534 Whitinton *Tullyes Offices* I (1540) 17 Pomphilius Lanas exercysynge promysed a certayne prouysyon 1559 *Mirr Mag.*, *Dk Suffolk* xxi, Their grand Captaine Bisley 1561 Daus tr *Bullinger on Apoc* (1573) 162 b, On the other side fighteth the Dragon, as Grandcaptayne of this warre 1606 Shaks *Ant & Cl* III 1 9 The grand Captaine Anthony Shall set thee on triumphant Chariots

Grandchild (græ·ndtʃəild, græ·ntʃəild) [See Grand *a* 12 b] The child of one's son or daughter

1587 Golding *Contn Caluin* 80 Edward, Lord Russell, grandchild to Francis, Earle of Bedford 1593 *Second Mag. Mar* 158/1 He has left 113 children, grandchildren, and great-grandchildren 1838 Lytton *Alice* 19 She was sure she should like her grandchild of her dear Mrs Leslie

fig 1661 Lowley *Disc Govt O Cromwell* Wks 1710 II 667 'Twas a Beginning Fit for a Grand-Child of the Deity 1820 Scott *Ivan I* xii 10 Dec (1894) I. 197 Though I have these theatrical grandchildren, as I may call them, I have seen none of them

Grand-dad, grandad (græ·nd,dæd, græ·ndæd) [See Grand *a.* 12 b] A childish or affectionate word for Grandfather.

1829 Byron *Juan* II cxxxvii, His hardships were comparative To those related in my grand-dad's 'Narrative' 1865 *Look before you leap* I 18 A ward of my granddad's 1870 Emerson *Eng Idyls* 17 Grandad, what did granny say?

So **Gran(d-)dada** = prec.; **Gran(d-)daddy**, (*a*) = prec (*b*) = Daddy-long-legs b

1598 Faquhar *Love & Battle* I (1699) 6 And so you left them to Grand Dada! 1769 Mad D'Arblay *Early Diary* (1889) I 41 My Grand-Daddy is here to-night, to the very great satisfaction of us all 1808 A. Wilson *Let.* in *Poems & Life Prose* (1876) I Pref 6 A species of Acaris, vulgarly called Longlegs, Grandady, [etc.]. 1871 G Meredith *II Richmond* III xii 205 Her mind was simply obedient to her grandada's wish.

Gra·nd-daughter. [See Grand *a.* 12 b] The daughter of one's son or daughter

1611 Bible 2 *Kings* viii. 26 Athaliah the daughter of Omri [*marg.* or granddaughter] 1625-8 tr (*Camden's Elizabeth* 1630) 7 Lady Jane Grey, grand daughter to the second sister of King Henry the eighth 1749 Fielding *Tom Jones* xviii. xiii, The tattling of his little grand-daughter, who [etc.] 1828 Cruise *Digest* (ed 2) II 18 The grand daughter married without consent

b *transf.* Of a mare.

1891 *Daily News* 06 Oct 3/5 Kairouan, a grand-daughter of Hermit won in canter

c *Path* in *attrib.* use (see quots.).

1885 W Roberts *Uses & Renal Dis* III xiii (ed 4) 635 In rare cases the secondary cysts contain a tertiary series (grand-daughter cysts) 1899 *Allbutt's Syst. Med* II 1118 Such cysts may give rise to a numerous progeny of daughter or even granddaughter bladders.

Grand duchess.

a. The wife or widow of a Grand Duke. **b** A lady holding in her own right the sovereignty of a duchy o In Russia, A daughter of the Czar

a 1757 P H Brooke *Mem* (1826) 125 The late princess, consort to the czarowitz, was brought to bed of a daughter who had the title of grand duchess given her 1862 *Illustr Lond News* 4 July 19/2 Her Royal Highness the Grand Duchess of Mecklenburg Strelitz 1874 *Graphic* 3 Jan 18/2 The Grand Duchess Marie of Russia

Grand duchy. The territory ruled by a Grand Duke or Duchess.

1835 *Penny Cycl* III 260/2 The grand-duchy of Baden 1839 *Ibid* XIII 62/1 The Grand Duchy of Tuscany

Grand duke. [a. F. *grand duc*, a literal rendering of It. *granduca*, G *grosherzog*, Russian *velikī knyaz*. See Duke.]

1. a The title of the sovereigns of certain European countries (called Grand Duchies); the rank so designated is understood to be one degree below that of king **b** In Russia, the title of any of the sons of an emperor. (Cf Duke 2, 2 c)

The title seems to have been first assumed by the ruler of Tuscany in the 16th c Before the end of the century the sovereign of Russia was styled 'Grand Duke of Muscovy' in Latin pe in diplomacy

a 1693 Ludlow *Mem* (1698) II 507 A Fleet was sent; to require satisfaction from the Grand Duke of Tuscany 1833 *Penny Cycl* I 309/2 On the death, his next brother, the Grand Duke Constantine, was proclaimed king at Warsaw 1835 *Ibid* III 269/1 The executive and judicial powers in Baden are vested in the grand duke 1875 T Martin *Pierre Conscrit* I 214 The Emperor [of Russia] had been in England before Waterloo, as Grand Duke

2 A name of the Great Eagle Owl (*Bubo ignavus*) [F *grand duc* of Duke 5]

1855 Ogilvie, Suppl., *Grand duke*, the great horned owl (*Bubo maximus*, a species but rarely met with in the British Islands. 1882 Ogilvie *Imperial* I 1231 A great grand duke owl flew heavily by her 1895 *Daily News* 3 July 5/4 All sorts of owls save the one known in France as the Grand Duke

Hence **Grand-du·cal** *a.*, of or belonging to a Grand Duke, **Grand-du·calist** *a.*, that supports grand-ducal power or rule, **Grand-du·kedom**, the possessions or title of a Grand Duke

1833 Allison *Hist Europe* (1850) II lxxv § 57 371 Terming from his brow the grand-ducal crown of Poland 1860 Sala *Baddington Peerage* xliv, Before the magnificence of his titles and possessions German grand dukedoms paled their ineffectual fires 1894 *Daily Chron* 7 Nov, Where the population is republican in the lower classes, and Grandducalist in the higher 1885 Agnes M Clerke *Pop Hist Astron* II 35 Grand ducal patronage.

Grandee (grændī·) Forms 6-7 **grande**, 7 **grandie**, **-dy**, 7- **grandee** [a Sp., Pg *grande* gr.at (person) see Grand *a*] A Spanish or Portuguese nobleman of the highest rank.

1598 Passons *Ward Word to Hasting's Watch Word* viii 116 One of his Grandies 1610 B Jonson *Alch* III, iii, *Dol* What is he, Generall? *For* An *Adalantado*, A *Grandie*, gurle 1631 Dekker *Match me in Lond* 1 Wks 1873 IV 8 Spanish grandies and Genoueses 1638 Ford *Lady's Trial* I ii (1639) C 2 b, Under a pretence of being Grandee of Spain, and cousin to twelve Princes. 1705 *Lond Gaz* No 4161/1 To exasperate the Spanish Grandees 1814 Wellington in *Jrnl* (1838) XII 34 They raised me to the dignity of a Grandee of Spain of the first class 1833 Longf *Outre-Mer* Prose Wks 1886 I 141 A multitude bestrides his beast of burden with the air of a grandee.

b *transf* and *gen* A person of high rank or position, or of eminence in any line

1609 Bacon *Adv Learning* II xxiii § 19 The cutting off and keeping low of the Nobilitie and Grandees. 1621 Burton *Anat Mel* Democr to Rdr (1651) 35 In a great person a right honourable quality, tis not a venial sin 1648-9 C Walker *Relat & Observ* I The sad leading men or Grandees (for that is now Parliament language) First divided themselves into two factions *a* 1661 Holyday *Persius* (1673) 339 Tullius a mere *Grandee* in learning 1664 H More *Myst Iniq* 435 The Pope and Cardinals and other Grandees of that Church 1691 Wood *Ath Oxon.* II 582 He was offer'd by one of the Grandees of the H of Commons to keep all that he had 1726 Amherst *Terræ fil* xii 62 Their footmen, who are the next grandees of the university 1776 Adam Smith *W N* I xi (1869) I 216 The retinue of a grandee in China or Hindostan. 1847 Emerson *Repr Men*, *Goethe* Wks (Bohn) I 393 These grandees of European scientific history 1855 Macaulay *Hist Eng* xvii IV 134 This commercial grandee, who in wealth, and in the influence which attends wealth vied with the greatest nobles of his time 1883 Geo. Eliot *Romola* II vi, Quite a typical Florentine grandee

opposition 1692 Bentley *Theoph* x iii 179 No grandee patron court I.

† c. *fig* applied to things.

1601 Laud *Serm.* 24 Mar (1622) 37 Three Grandees are met together, Blessing, Joy, and Hope. 1686 Goad *Celest. Bodies* II iv 194 The Planet Mars hath been reckoned one of the Grandees in Aetherial Regions. 1827 H Heugh *Trnl* in Macgill *Life* (1852) x 209 Ben Nevis the monarch among the mountain grandees of Scotland.

Hence **Grandee ism** *nonce-wd*

1850 S G Osborne *Gleanings* 238 Landed grandeeism is all very well in its way. 1885 *Spectator* 13 June 775 Mr. Bayley's justification of himself is from end to end an attack on 'grandeeism'

Grandeeship (grandī·ʃip). [f. Grandee + -ship] The position or dignity of a grandee.

1776 H Swinburne *Trav Spain* xiii (1779) 326 The Conde de Altamira has no less than nineteen grandeeships centered in his person. 1879 Lowell *Lett* (1894) II 268 The duke represents ten grandeeships of the first class. *fig.* 1850 *Blackw Mag* CXLVII 177/1 He inherited his father's grandeeship of manner.

Grandetza, variant of Grandezza *Obs*

Grandeur (grē·ndiŭr) Also 7 grandure, 7–8 grandure, grandour, 8–9 grandor. [a. F. *grandeur*, f. *grand* great see -ɢʀᴀɴᴅ *a*

Being a word of late adoption, it retains the Fr form *-eur* of the suffix, attempts to anglicize the form were made in the 17–18th c, and again by Landor.]

† 1. a. Loftiness, height, tall stature. b. Greatness (in amount or degree) *Obs. rare*

c 1500 *Melusine* xx 302 Ye considered the grandeur and the facion of Vryan. 1632 Lithgow *Trav* v 191 Their circle spred tops, do kisse the lower cloudes, making their grandure over looke the highest bodies of all other aspiring trees. 1656 J. A. Wright *Caleb against Cleopa* viii 4 Consolations, which sweetened the Grandure of their displeasure

2 Greatness of power or rank, eminence, pussance Now somewhat *rare*

1616 Bullokar, *Grandour*, greatnesse. 1632 Lithgow *Trav* x 497 Gentry All which in each degree, as they illuminat the vaylt with grandure, so [etc.] 1654 tr *Scudery's Curia Pol* D 4 Many Testimonies of great Glory and Grandeur, to pass from a throne to an Hermitage 1657 *North's Plutarch* (1676) Add Lives 40 [Charlemain] attained to that grandeur that no French King could ever before compass. 1704 Hearne *Duct Hist* (1714) I. 437 The great number of Coyns and Inscriptions continually dug up in this Place, are so many Instances of its Lustre and Grandeur. 1742 Middleton *Cicero* II xii 563 This was the old constitution of Rome, by which it had raised itself to all its grandeur [Sic] 1815 J Johnstone *Acc Caubul* (1842) II 147 They still fondly recal the ancient grandeur of their tribe. 1872 Blackie *Four Phases* i 86 Estimating our national grandeur by the visible pomp of gigantic machinery.

b *pl* Titles or positions implying 'grandeur'; also quasi-*concr*

1708 *Defoe St New Eng* 21 in *Sewall's Diary* (1879) II 118 To Strut among his Neighbours, with the Illustrious Titles of, Our Major, and, The Captain, or, His Worship. Such magnificant Grandeurs, make many to Stagger Egregiously! 1897 W C Hazlitt *Overthrow* 78 Freemasonry enables them to re-ocsiate on equal terms with Brother Magnificences and Grandeurs

3 Transcendent greatness or nobility of intrinsic character

1669 Gale *Crt Gentiles* i 1 i 2 This Grandeur, and sovereign Perfection of God 1692 Dryden tr *St Evremond's Ess* 204 The Grandeur of the Soul cannot consist with the filthiness of Avarice. 1692 tr *Scudery's Alexander* Advertis Words to equal their Grandeur 1712 Addison *Spect* No. 487 P 8 There seems something in this Consideration that intimates to us a natural Grandour and Perfection in the Soul 1742 Young *Nt Th* v 468 If a noble man seems ignoble, but to man, Angels that grandeur, men o'erlook, admire 1797 Mrs Radcliffe *Italian* ii (1826) 16, I am ready to sacrifice inferior to superior grandeur of a principle which ought to expand all hearts and impel all actions 1830 tr *Sismondi's Ital Rep* xii 263 Men of the fifteenth century perceived honour in a murder and historic grandeur in conspiracy 1841–4 Emerson *Ess., Circles* Wks (Bohn) I 231 The great man will not be prudent in the popular sense, all his prudence will be so much deduction from his grandeur. 1851 *Soliti Not Ant Mem* iii 92 The solitary often occupy themselves with trivialities instead of grandeurs

4. The quality of being 'grand' (see Grand *a* 4) or imposing as an object of contemplation; sublimity, majesty. Also, an instance of this.

1748 Hartley *Observ. Man* I iv 419 The Grandeur of some Scenes and the Novelty of others. 1784 Cowper *Task* to I hat form [*sc.* man's] the labour of Almighty skill . bespeaks control, But borrows all its grandeur from the soul 1817 Moore *Lalla R* (1824) 151 Lebanon, Whose head in wintry grandeur towers. 1846 Wright *Ess Mid Ages* I ii. 49 The solemn and majestic grandeur of their Gothic churches. 1868 Longf in *Life* (1891) III. 121 Switzerland outbids the imagination by its grandeurs and perpetual surprises 1874 Green *Short Hist* vii § 7 413 The genius of Shakspere rising year by year into supremer grandeur

b of style, composition, etc.

1662 Stillingfl. *Orig Sacr* III i § 15 The grandeur of the whole books of the Bible. 1699 Bentley *Phal.* 297 Furipides was accused by Aristophanes for debasing the Majesty and Grandure of Tragedy. 1850 J H Newman *Gramm Assent* II x 441 Who can deny the superhuman grandeur and impressiveness of that sacred book, the Apocalypse? 1897 *Westm Gaz* 3 Nov 4/3 The grandeur which is the chief characteristic of the Latin hexameter.

5. Conscious greatness, lofty dignity. † Also, in bad sense, haughtiness, arrogance. *Obs.*

1644 [H Parkes] *Jus Pop.* 60 That arrogant tumor or grandour of mind which is incompatible with brotherly demeanour 1647 Clarendon *Hist Reb* II. § 48 The earl of Essex, still preserving his grandeur and punctuality, positively refused to meddle in the treaty 1797 Godwin *Enquirer* i vi 41 The tranquil grandeur of an elevated mind 1851 Landor *Pentam First & For* 60 Disdain for popularity, unobtrusive wisdom, sedate grandor 1896 Emerson *Eng Traits, Race* Wks (Bohn) II. 29 As you go North . as you enter Scotland, the World's Englishman is no longer found . there is a rapid loss of all grandeur of men and manners

6 Magnificence or splendour of appearance, style of living, trappings, etc., such as attends wealth or high station Also *pl*

1652 H Cogan tr *Scudery's Ibrahim* I v 111, I have a desire to acquaint her with all the magnificences, and all the grandeurs which you have quitted for her sake 1672 Marvell *Reh. Transp* I 76 He undertook to abate of our Episcopall Grandeur, and condescended indeed to reduce the Ceremonious Discipline in these Nations to the Primitive Simplicity. 1721 Shaftesb *Charac* (1737) III 173 The love of grandeur and magnificence, wherein turn'd, may have possess'd his imagination over-strongly with such things as frontispieces, parterres, equipages, &c.] 1764 Cowper *Task* v 158 Nor wanted aught within, That royal residence might well befit, For grandeur or for use. 1847–8 Mcneile *Christ Impr* xxii (1857) 211 I was placed rather high for witnessing with the right feeling the grauds and the grandeurs [of the Lord Mayor's procession] 1856 R Ford *Handbk Spain, Andalucia* Wks (Bohn) II 80 The English go to their estates for grandeur The French live at court, and exile themselves to their estates for economy. 1862 Trollope *Orley Farm* xxi 191 Louis then returned to his palace ready to proceed with the other methodical grandeurs of the day 1878 Mrs Stowe *Pogunac People* xii 93 I reckon honnets were a newly imported fit of station, grandeur and gentility in Pogunac.

Hence + **Grandeurship** = Grandeeship.

1592 tr *C'est D'Amoy's Iran* (ed. 9) 113 The Heiress of the House and Grandeurship of Castle Rodrigue.

Grandeval (grandīvăl), *rare* [f. *L. grand-ev-us* + -al] Of a great age, old, ancient.

1650 H More *Obs in Enthus. Triumph.* (1656) 103 Reverend Master Ari totle, that grandeval Patriarch in points of Philosophy. 1656 *Ibid. Apol* 2 *Grandevall Antiquity* (1712) 231 There..the one grandeval element of Power exists alone

† **Grande'vity.** *Obs.* Also 7 **grandevity** [ad L. *grandævitās*, f *grandævus* see next and -ity.] Great or old age

1623 Cockeram, *Grandevitie*, old or great age 1661 D'Anville *Vera Dogma* 141 Upon a true account the present age is the worlds Grandævity 1664 H More *Myst Iniq* 347 A confirmation of the grandevity of the Apostle in that time 1668 H More *Enthus Gloriat Pref* 2 Whom Dr More for his Function and Grandevity sake handles so respectfully 1688 R Holme *Armoury* II 403/2 Grandevicity

+ **Grande'vous**, *a Obs rare*—1. In 7 grandevous [f. *grandevous* aged, f. *grand-es* great, Grand + *-vous* age see -ous] Aged, old

1682 H More *Annot Glanvill's Lux O* 211 So grave and grandevous a person as he 1721–1800 in Bailey

Hence + **Grande vousness.**

1737 Bailey (vol II), *Grandevousness*, greatness of Age

Grandezza, grande'za. *Obs.* Also 7 **grandetsa** [It. *grandezza*, Sp *grandeza*:—popular L. type **grandītia*, f *grand-is* see Grand *a*] Grandeur, greatness, magnificence, also, an instance of this, a distinguished honour or privilege

1642 Howell *For Trav* (Arb) 40 If he be there at the arrivall of the Plate Fleet he shall see such a Grandezza, that the Roman Monarchy in her highest florish never had the like. 1645 — *Lett* I ii iii. xvii (1650) 62 Amongst other Grandezza's which the King of Spain conferr'd upon our Prince, one was the releasment of Prisoners 1652 J Hall *Height Eloquence* p xxxiv, They are overshadowed with Grandezza's and beauties 1663 *Flagellum, or O Cromwell* 26 The credit of this Conveyance was more illustriously cryed up at Westminster, and all the Grandeza's of Scriptural Ovation fitted and accommodated thereto 1693 H Hughes (1892) 87 This island [Cyprus] had in it 30 citty's, of which there still remaine many worthy memorables of their pristin grandetsa's.

Grandfather (grænd·fāðəɹ), grænfāðəɹ) Forms 5 **grawntefadre, grauntfadyr, -ir, graunfadir, -yr, grandfather** [f. Grand *a.* 12 b + Father; after F. *grandpère*]

1 The father of one's father or mother

1444 [Implied in Grandfatherless]. 1458–80 tr. *Higden* (Rolls) II. 259 Sarug, grawntefader to Thare the fader of Abraham 1449 Pecock *Repr* II iii 150 Lo here hadde my fadir and there lieth my graunt fadir 1482 Caxton *Reynard* (Arb) 74 His fadre and his graunfadre 1546 *Engl Chronicles* (1850) 159 King Edward graundfather to Richard the second 1590 Shake *Two Gent* I. 2. 95 *La.* Who begot thee? *Sp.* Marry, the son of my Grand-father. 1625 Crooke *Body of Man* 305 The markes which were in the body of the Grandfather do often appeare in the Grandchilde 1751 Earl Orrery *Remarks Swift* (1752) 204 Your grandfather sustained the character, which he had so early acquired, to the latest period of his life. 1827 F. Cooper *Prairie* I ii 42, I wish it was hot noon now, grand'ther

appositive 1871 Fraser *Life Berkeley* I. 6 The supposed grandfather doctor was a natural son of the first Lord Berkeley of Stratton

b *fig* and *humorous*. (*occas.* quasi-*adj*)

1604 Donne *Serm* cxxx. Wks 1839 V 336 Here are risen grandfather and great grandfather sins quickly, a forward generation 1655 Baxter *Quaker Catech* 10, I have no such Infallibility, nor your Grandfather the Pope neither. 1790 Sacheverell *Serm* 5 Nov 22 The Grand-Father of Falshood, the Devil.

† 2. *Sc.* Used for 'great grandfather' = Grandsire 2. *Obs.*

a 1651 Calderwood *Hist Kirk* (1843) II 193 His grandfather, goodsir, and father, had served his predecessors, and some of them lost their lives under their service.

3. A male ancestor; a forefather.

1823 Hirson *Christian's Trnl* Wks I 2 Our grandfather Adam 1838 Sir T Herbert *Trav* (ed. 2) 329 The habit they weare, differs not from their grandfather Adams 1850 Harp *Comm. Gen* v 32 Shem was in dignity pre ferred, before his brother, to be grandfather to the blessed

4 A kind of dance (Cf Grandpapa b and Grandpère)

1897 *Pall Mall Mag* Aug 445 One of the last dances was an old fashioned country dance, called 'the grandfather', when each couple in turn passed along holding a handkerchief, over which all the others had to jump.

5. *Comb.*, as **grandfather-long-legs** = Daddy-long-legs (cf. Grandaddy); **grandfather's beard, chair** (see quots.); **grandfather's clock** [suggested by a song which was popular about 1880], a furniture-dealer's name for the kind of weight-and-pendulum eight-day clock in a tall case, formerly in common use.

1883 *Hampsh Gloss., Grandfather's beard*, a species of *Equisetum* (mare's tail) 1892 *Pall Mall G* 2 June 1/3 The new easy-chair is called the Grandfather's chair It is roomy and soft, and on each side at the top has two projections, something like the pewals of a Gladstone collar.

Hence **Grandfatherhood**, the condition of being a grandfather; **Grandfatherland** (*nonce-wd.*), the 'fatherland' of one's grandfather; **Grandfatherless** *a*, without a grandfather; hence *grandfatherlessness*; **Grandfatherly** *a*, of, befitting, or resembling a grandfather, also *transf.*; **Grandfathership**, the fact of being a grandfather

1856 J Grote in *Cambridge Ess* 85 The similarity (arising from its relation of parentage, or more properly of 'grandfatherhood) between our language and the Latin in many words 1892 *Blackw Mag* CLI 224/1 Some vague idea of relationship and grandfatherhood 1864 E Burritt *Walk Lond. to John O'Groat's* 317 The grandfatherhood of fifty millions who now speak its language beyond the sea 1424 *P. K. Wills* (1889) 57 Pan shall he be left *grauntfaderles* 1885 D C Murray *Aunt Rachel* II. 21 Grandfatherless persons whose manners smacked of mine and foundry 1896 *Blackw Mag* Apr 595 That salve for 'grandfatherlessness, indifference to rank and the opinions of others 1824 Sherwood *Lett, Convers* xiii (1825) II 169 My 'Grandfatherly love and kisses to the Fairy Prattler 1850 Hawthorne *Scarlet L.* viii. (1883) 138 He was a grandfatherly sort of person 1858 Simmons *Trnl, Race* Wks. (Bohn) II 29 What substantial, respectable, grand fatherly figures 1880 *New Virginians* I. 95 A grandfatherly rat 1883 *Harper's Mag* Dec 1/2 The 'grandfathership of the Norwich Lincolne is impossible.

Grandfather, *v rare* [f. Grandfather *sb*] *trans.* a *To grandfather up* ?to flatter with excess of deference b. *To grandfather* (a thing) *on* &c [after to father *v*] to impute to (a person) as its mediate originator

1748 Richardson *Clarissa* (1812) I 331 Nor would I advise that you should go to grandfather up your cousin Morden 1893 A Birrell *Res Judicatæ* 99 Alexander Knox on whom the Tractarian movement has been plausibly grandfathered.

† **Grandgore.** *Obs.* Chiefly *Sc.* Forms. *a* 5–6 **grantgor, grand gor**(e; *β* 6 **glengor, 7 glangore,** 7–8 **glengore.** [a Or *grand gorre grand* great + *gorre* syphilis.] Syphilis

a 1497 *Mirk Feston Comyn Edin in Phil. Trans.* XLII. 421 This contagious wickness callit the Grandgor 1497 in *Ld Treas Acc Scotl* I 356 Item, to ane woman with the grantgore iijs viijd 1509 *Register Privy Seal Scotl* in Pitcairn *Crim Trials* I 110* To hicle þe saad vmq*t Schir Lancelote of þe infirmite of þe grantgor. 1520 Lyndesay *Complt King* 286 Ihone Makerery, þat kyngis fule, For his rewardis gat the grand gore 1538 Stewart *Cron. Scot* II. 313 No canker, fester, gut, or 3it grandgor.

β 15 *Rowlis Cursing* 63 in Laing *Anc Pop Poetry* 923 The strangleour and þe glengore 1578 Montgomerie *Flyting w Polwart* 297 The glengore, grawell, and the gut 1621] Taylor (Water P.) *Taylors Goose* Wks (1636) 105/2 Luxurious, lecherous Goates, that are pestred in Flocks, To catch the Glangore, Grinkums, or the Pockes. 1716 *He wonna be gaudit by me in Jacob Songs* (1887) 115 God send him a heavy glengore, 100, þat he may ha nae mae.

attrib. 1500–20 Dunbar *Poems* xix. 19 So mony glengour markis Within this land was nevir hard nor sene 1508 — *Flyting w Kennedie* 63 Fy I glengor lous, fy I sy!

Grandgosier, obs. form of Grangousier.

Grand guard. Also 6 **graungarde, 7 grangard.** [f Grand *a* + Guard *sb.*; in sense 1 app. a. OF. **gr ant garde*]

1. ‘A piece of plate armour used in the fifteenth and sixteenth centuries in the tournament. It covered the breast and left shoulder, forming an additional protection for that side of the body; and it was affixed to the breastplate by screws, and hooked on the helmet’ (*Fairholt's Costume*, 1885).

1546 Hall *Chron, Hen VIII* an. 5 (1550) 29 The one bare y* helme, the seconde his graungarde 1608 Warner *Alb Eng* xii lxix (1612) 291 The Polxrons, Grangard, Vam braces, Gauntlets for either hand. 1612 *True Noble K* iii vi, You care not for a grand-guard? 1898 Visct Dillon in *Archæol. Jrnl* Ser II V 313 The grandguard and passguard are ornamented with the same design

2. (See quot. 1802.)

1703 *Lond. Gas* No 3923/8 A Party of 1200 of the Enemy's Horse and Dragoons attempted to surprise our Grand Guard. 1763 Munro in J Grant *Hist. Indies* (1876) I. xix 104/8, I ordered in our advance posts and grand-guards.

1800 C James *Milit. Dict., Grand Guard*, a guard composed of three or four squadrons of horse, commanded by a field officer, posted about a mile and a half in those grandtic, on the right and left wings, towards the enemy, for the better security of the camp. 1844 *Regul. & Ord. Army* 269 The Grand Guards of Cavalry are to be formed, and the Horses picketed

†**Grandific,** *a Obs. rare.* [ad. L. *grandific-us*, f. *grandi-s* great + *-ficus* making: see -FIC.] 1707 Bailey vol II, *Grandifick*, doing great Things. 1708 W Stevenson *Hymn Deity* 23 In those grandific works Where perfect fitness, beauty, use, unite.

†**Grandifly,** *v. Obs.* [f. L. *grandi-s* (see Grand *a.*) + -fy.] *trans* To make great

1683 E Hooker *Pref. to Pordage's Mystic Div* 92 Whom that God may salutis, fortifi and grandifi

Grandiloqua'city, *nonce wd* [See next and Loquacity.] A piece of grandiloquence

1814 *Q. Rev* XII 48 His vast to France is only a pleonasm or grandiloquacity for a trip from Dover to Calais.

Grandiloquence (grændi lōkwēns) [f next see -ence.] The quality of being grandiloquent, a lofty or imposing style of speech or writing.

1589 Puttenham *Eng. Poesie* I v (Arb.) 20 And thefe fone of learned dutie asketh martiall grandiloquence, if [etc.] 1603 Holland *Plutarch's Mor* 1158 Her grandiloquence and stout resolution in her words. 1655 Gale *Crt Gentiles* I iii x 96 The Grandiloquence of Plato 1791 Boswell *Johnson* 3 Apr an 1773, One cannot help smiling sometimes at his affected grandiloquence. 1840 Carlyle *Heroes* (1858) 321, I find in Johnson's Books.. a mean-ured grandiloquence, stepping or rather stalking along in a very solemn way. 1856 Masson *Lect* iv 137 In lyrical grandiloquence, Dryden was in his natural element. 1880 McCarthy *Own Times* III xlvi 421 Both the vagueness and the grandiloquence were doubtless deliberate.

Grandiloquent (grændi lōkwĕnt), *a* [f. L. *grandiloqui-us*, of the same meaning, f. *grandi-s* big, great (see Grand *a.*) + *-loquus* speaking, f. root of *loqui* to speak For the ending (after *eloquent*) cf *magniloquent* and Sp. *grandilocuente*, It. *grandiloquente*.] Of a person, his language, style of writing, etc : Characterized by swelling or pompous expression.

1593 Nashe *Strange Newes* Wks (Grosart) II 253, I admire your aged Muse may well be grand mother to our grandeloquentest Poets at this present 1656 Blount *Glossiogr.*, *Grandiloquent*, that useth great words, that hath a high stile 1827-48 Hare *Guesses Invent* II (1873) 361 Men are ambitious of saying grand things, that is, of being grandiloquent 1837-9 Hallam *Hist Lit* IV iv v § 17 230 To imitate the grandiloquent strains of Pindar 1840 Fox *Gold Bug* Wks 1864 I 60 'I sent for you', said he, in a grandiloquent tone 1868 Helps *Realmah* vii (1876) 178 You should have heard him dilate upon it in his grandiloquent way 1888 Burgon *Lives 12 Gd Men* I 55 An enthusiastic (and of course a grandiloquent) admirer of the future President

absol. 1829 Lytton *Disowned* 18 A prodigious love of the grandiloquent

Hence **Grandi loquently** *adv*, in grandiloquent language

1864 E C Clayton *Cruel Fort* II 119 You talk very grandiloquently about taking an interest in me 1870 *Spectator* 27 Aug 1039/2 That magnificant chain of hills which geographers grandiloquently term the Coral Mountains

Grandi loquium. *nonce-wd* [f. L. *grandiloqui-us* (see prec.) + -ium.] The practice of using grandiloquent language

1836 *Monthly Rev* Aug 526 But everything that is Russian appears, according to the author's colouring, so superior to what exists any where else, that we must take his testimony with some caution His grandiloquium proves too much

Grandiloquous (grandi lōkwos), *a.* Also 7 **grandiloquious** [f. L. *grandiloqui-us* (see prec.) + -ous.] Grandiloquent

1592 G Harvey *Pierce's Supper* 177 What grandiloquous epithets have they bestowed 1689 G Harvey *Curing Dis by Rapot* xxi 175 The blazoning of their vertues are so grandiloquous 1805 *Month Rev* IV 60 His grandiloquous style often obscures his meaning 1832 Austin *Jurisp* (1879) II xxx 560 Grandiloquous talk. 1863 *N & Q* 3rd ser III 334 Notwithstanding the grandiloquous flourish about the 'French, Spanish, and Portuguese Authorities of the order'

†**Grandi'loquy.** *Obs* [ad L. **grandiloqu-ium* (f. *loll oqui* to talk) + -y.] Lofty speech.

1663 Bulloka, *Grandiloquy*, high, lofty, big speaking. 1676 in Coles

†**Grandinous,** *a. Obs* [ad. L. *grandinōsus*, f. *grandin-*, *grandō* hail.] (See quot.)

1658 Blount *Glossiogr.*, *Grandinous*, full of hail, subject to hail 1755 in Johnson

†**Grandio.** *Obs* [Cf Grando!.] A grandee.

1650 Trapp *Comm Gen* x. 8 A Magnifico, a Grandio, such a one as sought to make himself great even to a proverb

Grandiose (grænd iōs), *a.* [a F. *grandiose*, ad. It. *grandioso* (whence also Sp., Pg *grandioso*), f. L. *grandi-s* (It., Sp., Pg *grande*) great (see Grand *a.*); for the suffix see -ose, -ous.]

1. Producing an effect or impression of grandeur or greatness; characterized by largeness of plan or nobility of design.

1824 Emerson *Misc Papers*, *Carlyle* Wks. (Bohn) III 317 This grandiose character pervades his wit and his imagination. 1850 Leitch tr. *C. O. Müller's Anc. Art* § 290 (ed 2) 322 Amphitheatres in the simple and grandiose taste of the Hellenic architects. 1858 Browning *In a Balcony* 132 Things painted by a Rubens All better, all more grandiose than the life. 1874 H. R. Reynolds *John Bapt* viii 306 Those who saw the grandiose form of the Baptist 1897 Dowden *Fr Lit.* iv iii 303 In *Les Rustres* he recalls the past like 'an Arab Ossian', monotonous and grandiose

2. Of speech, style, deportment, etc. Characterized by formal stateliness; often in disparaging sense: Aiming at an effect of grandeur, pompous.

1840 Thackeray *Paris* 58 *Napoleon* (1869) 118 Our author speaks of the Emperor's advent in the following grandiose way 1847 De Quincey *Sp. Mil. Nation* xii Wks. 1860 III 34 Mr Urquza entered first, with a strut more than usually grandiose. 1850 W Irving *Goldsmith* xii 150 He carried into the bookselling craft somewhat of the grandiose manner of the times 1865 Dickens *Mut Fr.* I xvi, What is it that we call it in our grandiose speeches? 1876 Geo Eliot *Dan Der* v. xxxix 363 His grandiose air was making Mab feel herself a ridiculous toy to mash in the cottage piano 1892 A Birrell *Res Judicatæ* ii 58 Gibbon Milton as the one is our grandest author, so the other is our most grandiose

Grandiosely (græ ndiōsli), *adv* [f prec. + -ly 2.] In a grandiose manner.

1858 Doran *Crt Fools* 331 A Pole grandiosely named Cornelius de Lithuanie 1879 McCarthy *Own Times* I 455 Lord George Bentinck talked grandiosely 1888 *Harper's Mag* July 220 All this is now repeated for us more impressingly, more grandiosely

Grandiosity (grændi ɔsĭti) [f Grandiose + -ity.] The quality of being grandiose.

1839 Hallam *Hist Lit.* III iii vi § 47 573 There is something of a *grandiosity* in the sentiments and language, which shows us that Shakspeare had not read that history without entering into its spirit 1862 *Sat Rev* XIV 523/2 Mr Balme's book is disfigured, in regard to style, by a pervading grandiosity of manner 1881 M Arnold *Byron* in *Mac. Mag.* XLIII 272/2 That 'drama, dash, and grandiosity,' of Byron, which are indeed so splendid 1887 Lowell *Old Eng Dramatists* (1892) 36 Marlowe.. contantly pushes grandiosity to the verge of bombast

Grandisonant (grandi sŏnănt), *a rare* [f L. *grandis* great + *sonant-em*, pr pple of *sonāre* to sound Cf. Grandisonous.] Stately-sounding

1684 H More *Answer* 276 The expressions are so high, sublime, grandisonant 1685 – *Paraphr Prophet* 88 That grandisonant Speech was uttered by Nestorius 1827 Wilson in *Blackw Mag* XXI 593 The grandisonant name of the Lake District

Grandisonian (grandisō nian), *a* [f *Grandison* (see below) + -ian.] Of deportment, manner, etc . Of or resembling that of Sir Charles Grandison, the hero of S Richardson's novel of that name

The character was intended by the author to represent his ideal of a perfect gentleman. The stately and formal courtesy, and the chivalric magnanimity, ascribed by Richardson to his hero, are the features of the character most prominent in allusive reference.

1829 *Westm Rev* X 179 To say the truth, our exquisite sports nothing at all Grandisonian either in morals or manners 1832 *Examiner* 13 Apr, in Sir C. Duffy *Conv. w. Carlyle* (1892) 203 A man of scrupulous veracity, correct neat and integrity, a kind of Grandisonian style of magnanimity, both in substance and manner, visible in all his conduct 1881 Stevenson *Virg. Puerisque* 188 I left them to Grandisonian airs 1888 Hueffer *Hist Eng Lit.* (1884) 197 The Grandisonian manners are not to be taken as a picture of contemporary fashion

So also the *nonce-wds* **Grandiso nianism,** Grandisonian manner or style, **Grandisonize** *v trans*, to escort in a Grandisonian fashion

1824 *Blackw Mag* XV, 224 Will your ladyship permit me to have the honour of Grandisonizing you into the next apartment? 1882 A W Ward *Dickens* 116 He becomes a really fine picture, unmarred by any Grandisonianism in either thought or phrase, of a true gentleman

Grandisonous (grandi sōnəs), *a* [f late L *grandison us* (f *grandis* Grand *a* + *son-*, root of *sonus* sound) see -ous.] = Grandisonant

1764 Pitty *Disc. Dupl. Proportion* Av. Grandisonous or Euphonious Words 1797-1822 Busby *Gram Dancing* 1 That maketh a great Sound 1870 McGrady *Rambles Brittany* I 107 The open house rejoicing in the grandisonous pronunciation of L'Académie Imperiale de la Musique

†**Grandite.** *Obs.* [ad L. *grandit-as*, f. *grandis* see Grand and -ity. Or had *grandite*] Grandeur, stateliness Also, an attribute or mark of greatness

1589 Puttenham *Eng Poesie* iii xxiv (Arb.) 302 And in a Prince it is decent to goe slowly, and to march with fey ure, and with a certaine grandite rather than gentile. 1605 Camden *Rem., Poems* 1 Our Poets excell in grandite and grauity 1689 T Plunket *Char Cd Commander* 14 Inherited of his ample territories and other grandites 1839 J Rogers *Antipopopr* x ii 252 Beings so unequal in dignity and grandity

†**Grandize,** *v Obs rare*—1 [f Grand *a* + -ize.] *trans* To make grand or great.

1660 Fuller *Mixt Contempl* Ser i xlvi 310 The many mountains of our age grandised by the unlawful ruin of others.

Grand-juror, jury, etc see Juror, etc

†**Gra'ndling.** *Obs rare*—1 [f Grand *a.* + -ling.] A 'grand' person, an aristocrat.

a 1637 B Jonson *Underwoods, Sp according to Horace* Wks (1640) 925 But he that should persuade to have this Done For education of our Lordings, Soone Should he [not] heare of billow, wind, and storme From the Tempestuous Grandlings

Grandly (grændli), *adv* [f Grand *a* + -ly 2.] In a grand manner, magnificently, splendidly, grandiosely, etc.

1664 Z Coke *Art Logick* Ep Ded (1657) A ugh, To Tran quility of Government, Corruption of Manners, and Mazing Errors are grandly opposite. 1698-9 *Burton's Diary* (1828) IV 243 The Chair takes a little too much on him, but grandly 1785 Boswell *Tour Hebrides* 348 There was something grandly horrible in the sight. 1841-4 Emerson *Ess., Over-Soul* Wks. (Bohn) I 122 A mind that is grandly simple. 1865-5 J Thomson *Sound at Homeyland* iv iv, M ury and Dick so grandly Parade suburban streets 1882 Mrs. Oliphant *Lit Hist Eng* I. 3 Means which are dimly or grandly traceable across the ages. 1888 Steel & Tweedie *Cricket* (Badm Libr.) xi 347 Lyttleton was grandly caught by Webbe close to the ropes 1890 B Wynn *Our Needy Fruits* 20 It [a pear] does grandly against a house wall

Grandmamma (græ ndmāmā, græ nmāmā) [See Grand *a* 12 b.] A colloquial synonym of Grandmother Also **Gra ndma, Gra'ndmammy** (For the status of these forms see Mamma, Ma, Mamm.)

1743 *Brit Mag* IV 495 O direction I thou'rt a jewel, Of our grand mammas mistake 1781 Cowper *Retirement* 515 Your prudent grandmammas, ye modern belles, Content with Hextol, Bath, and Tunbridge Wells 1813 *Examiner* 29 Mar 204 1 to frighten children and grandmammas. 1825 C M Westmacott *Eng Spy* I 168 At our old grandmamma's in St Clement's Church-yard 1837 *Penny Mag* V 34 You shall have nothing to do now but to be grandmamma on satin cushions 1894 Crockett *Lilac Sunbonnet* 38 But, grandmammy dear, I thought that [etc.]

Grand master,

†**1** The chief officer of a royal household. *Obs*

1549 Latimer *1st Serm. bef Edw VI* (Arb.) 32 God is great grand master of the Kynges house, and will take account of every one that shall haue rule in it 1552 Huloet, For the executing of their offices 1556 *Chron Gr. Frriars* (Camden) 55 He lord Richard Ryche was made chauncelor of Yngland, and the lord sent Jone that was lorde stranmaster gave it up 1748 Lady M W Montagu *Let to H. Montagu* 25 Dec., She came attended with the greatest part of her court; her grand master, , the first lady of her bedchamber [etc.]

2 The head of one of the military orders of knighthood, *e g* the Hospitallers, Templars, etc

1553 Brcon *Reliques of Rome* (1563) 59 Of the Templares orders For when ther gr[a]aundmaster, fames Burgomon was burnt at Paris [etc.] 1603 Knolles *Hist Turks* (1638) 59 Otto, grand master of the Templars. 1777 Watson *Philip II* (1839) 67 The sieur de la Valette, grand master of the knights of Malta 1820 Rose *Diaries* I 115 The present inclination was to have the nomination of a Grand Master to the Knights 1820 Scott *Ivanhoe* xxxviii, On an elevated seat sat the Grand Master of the Temple

3 The head of one of the Freemasons' lodges or of a 'province' of this), or of later societies which imitate its constitution, as the Odd Fellows, etc

1724 *Weekly Jrnl* 25 Jan 2769/1 Sampson was accounted Grand Master of that Fraternity [i.e Masons] 1753 *Scots Mag* Sept 446/2 George Drummond, of the society of Free Masons in Scotland Grand Master 1840 Dickens *Old Curios Shop* xiii, The Perpetual Grand Master of the Glorious Appollers

†**3** A leading member of a trade guild *Obs*

1615 J Stephens *Satyr Ivet* 293 [He] is never free of the Company, till he hath drunk out his Apprentise hood among the grand Masters

Hence **Grandma stership,** the office or position of grandmaster

1769 Robertson *Chas V*, I Wks 1826 III 241 She bequeathed to Ferdinand the grandmastership of the three military orders 1818 Lord Eld *Letters* Poet Wks 1890 I 95 He had spared no thoughts or deed's expense, That by and by might help his wish to clip Its darling bride,— The high grandmastership 1844 *Mag. Domest Econ* IV 149 King Ferdinand now united the grand master ships of St James, Calatrava, and Alcantara to the crown

Grandmaternal (grænd mătē nal), *a* Sometimes written [f Grand *a* + Maternal *a.*] Of, pertaining to, or befitting a grandmother, grandmotherly

1790-1821 Combe *Devil upon Two Sticks* (1817) I 260 Maternal or grand maternal pleasures will not, I fear, compose your part of the happiness of life 1862 *Sat Rev* 8 Feb 155 In spite of paternal protests and grand maternal tears, the fatal miscalculation was expiated on the block 1880 G Meredith *Tragic Com* (1892) 67 He named a grandmaternal date for the year of the baroness's birth

Grandmother (grænd mŏdəi, græ nmŏdəi), also 5 **graunt(e)moder,** 6 **grandemoder, mother,** 7 **gran-mother** [See Grand *a* 12 b.]

1 The mother of one's father or mother.

1444 [Implied in Grandmother(s) ken.] 1483 Caxton *Gold Leg* 409/1 The grounte moder of Sayne Alebeualte 1496 *Plompton Corr* (Camden) 6 C. Sr Robert Babthorp, kt or Dame Elizabeth his wife, graunt[a]der & graunt[m]oder to the said Elizabeth 1535 Coverdale 2 *Tim* i 5 The vnfayned faith which dwelt first in thy grandemother Lois, and in thy mother Eunice 1645 Howell *Lett* II vi ii 182, I made another Latin speech to the Duke, touching his Gran-Mothers death 1672 Lady Mary Berkley in 12th *Rep Hist MSS Comm* App v 3 Her grandmother sent a chaire for her 1788 H Walpole *Kenrick* II 28 It was the portrait of her grandmother 1860-1 Flo Nightingale *Nursing* 26 A great grandmother, worn by years of physical strength, descending into a grandmother, perhaps a little less strong

b Phrases *This beats my grandmother* said of something that excites astonishment *Teach your grandmother to suck eggs* (see Egg *sb* 4 b)

1883 *Harper's Mag* 889/2 Well, this does beat my grandmother, I must say!

c *fig*

1626 *Will of Carew* (Somerset Ho) My body to my grand mother the Earth 1650 B *Discollimmium* 15 Ignorance is the Grand mother of mistaken Necessity 1774 J Adams in *Fam Lett.* (1876) 46, I strolled away to mother church,

rather to grandmother church I mean the Romish apel 1870 E. A. Freeman in W. R. Stephens *Life Lett* (1895) II 9 Although built himself the grandmother pews 1879 B. Taylor *Stud Germ Lit* 5 If the Gothic regnance be the legitimate mother of the Old German, it ust also be, through the Saxon, the grandmother of English

2 A female ancestor

1526 *Pilgr Perf* (W. de W. 1531) 76 The fourth thynge irt is despraysed is our grandmother Eue, was that she as curyous 1588 Shake. *L. L. L.* I. i. 166 With a childe f our Grandmother Eue, a female 1606 Hieron *Truth's warchase* Wks (1613) I 61 Our grandmother Heuah 1642 ilton *Holy & Prof St.* v ii 366 Satan tempted our grandmother Eve

3 *attrib* (quasi-*adj*)

a 1649 Drumm of Hawth *Cypress Grove* Wks (1711) 19 What excellency is there in it, for which he should pine to be at rest, and return to his old grandmother ast? 1649 R Sparke in J Shute *Sarah & Hagar* Pref 3 a. Our grave Authors were wont to use three (grand other-Languages inscribed on the Cross of Christ, besides me others of their progeny 1814 *Prophetess* III iii, held him here with these grandmother hands.

Hence **Gra·ndmotherhood,** the condition or fact f being a grandmother; **Gra·ndmotherism,** the lation of being a grandmother, **Gra·ndmother·ss** *a*, without a grandmother

1424 *E E Wills* (1882) 57 Jan shall he be left grauut odeles. 1866 Anna Bevan *Lect* (1811) VI 324 The iparent grandmotherism seems now reversed between us 46 Dr. Quincey *Sophocles' Antigone* Wks 1860 XIV 201 irely she will command that reverence from you, by eans of her grandmotherhood, which by means of her hes she might not

Grandmotherly (græ nd-, græ nmɒðəli), *a* & GRANDMOTHER + -LY1] Pertaining to or befitting a grandmother. Now often fig. of govern-ent, legislation, etc. Characterized by a trivial inuteness of detail in its regulations, as if the overned were children incapable of protecting their wn interests

1842 C Whitehead *Richard Savage* (1845) III vii 390 it this device is grandmotherly 1871 *Daily News* 7 Apr., ney have abjured all attempt to rule Paris except by a andmotherly kind of coaxing 1874 Mrs. J W Horne *r & Fobe* 17 A good old grandmotherly doctrine, handed own from parent to child 1880 *Harper's Mag* LX. 924 low Jerome', said Irene, in the advising grandmotherly anner she often assumed 1883 *Athenæum* 8 Sept 309/3 'e enterprising traveller had set him after grandmotherly gulations at defiance 1888 Lowell *Prose Wks* (1890) VI 8 hose theories of grandmotherly government which led our revolt from the mother country 1889 *Contemp Rev* LV *Essays* VI 277 There was no grandmotherly legislation those days

Grand-nephew. [See Grand *a* 12 b.] The on of a nephew or niece.

1639 Wotton *Will* in Walton *Life* (1651) c 9 My two and nephews Albert Wotton and Thomas Bargrave 16 Miss Mitford *Village* Ser II (1863) 346 1860 Sala *Wellington Heroes* 31 I'll have you out, were you enty times my grand nephew

Grandness (græ ndnes). [f Grand *a* + -ness] The state or quality of being grand, agnificence, splendour, grandeur Also, a grand ition

1722 Wollaston *Relig Nat* v (1724) 80 The grandness this fabric of the world 1872 Browning *Balaust* 1252 e did too many grandnesses, to note Much in the meaner ings about his path 1873 Mrs Whitney *Other Girls* x 376) 160 It's good to have grandness somewhere, or else body would have my place to stretch in 1893 W A Abbott in Harrows *Pract Relig* II 1149 Had Columbus alized the grandness of his discovery

Grand-niece. [See Grand *a* 12 b.] The ughter of a nephew or niece

1830 in *Booth Analyt. Diet* 1832 Marryat *N. Forster* xix, The colonel requested his grand niece to accept of hospitality 1860 Sala *Baddington Peerage* xliv, Lord addington the fourth had not deemed his grand-nieces rthy of a thought The grand niece in law had hitherto rmuneously refused to hold any intercourse with Lord addington's widow

Gra·ndo1, *Obs* [pseudo-Sp, from the notion ial Sp. masc sbs. end in *-o* Cf Grandio] = anior

1623-4 Middleton & Rowley *Sp Gipsy* II i 28 In th' union of the best, grandoes, dukes, marquesses, condes, d other titulados 1634 S R *Noble Soldier* II i, in Bullen *O D* 285 Grandoes and Lords of Spaine be witnesse all that here I cancell

Gra·ndo2, *Obs* [L. *grandō* hail; in early todern physiology used for a minute granular ody] (See quot.)

1692 Sir T Browne *Pseud. Ep.* III xxvii (ed. 2) 151 Whether it [the chicken] be not made out of the grando, allature, germe or treddle of the egge doth seem of lesser ubt

Grandpapa (græ·ndpăpā, græ npăpā). [See Grand *a* 12 b and Papa.] A colloquial substitute or Grandfather. Also **Grandpa.**

1753 *Scots Mag* Apr 188/1 There is my grandpappa 26-48 B D Walsh *Aristoph., Knights* iv f, Don't you e his empty, lhead grand-papa! 1875 Jowett *Plato* (ed. 2) 194 They call him grandpapa's master.

b *Grandpapa dance* (Cf Grandfather 4)

1808 O Browning *Peter Gt.* vi 52 The 'Grandpapa' dance f which Peter was particularly fond

Grandparent (græ·ndpeərĕnt). [See Grand *a* 12 b.] A parent of a parent.

1830 in Booth *Analyt. Dict.* 1868 Walt Whitman *Poems* 137 The white-haired Irish grand-parents 1875 T. W Higginson *O. S. Trad* v 331 Their grandparents had told them of a country far to the west.

So **Grandparentage,** the state or condition of being a grandparent or of having grandparents

1889 *Nature* 24 Jan 299/2 Families differently grouped according to their parentage and grandparentage 1896 *Daily News* 10 Jan 3/6 Such a life as might be expected from his grand-parentage

‖ **Grand pas.** *Obs* Also anglicized **7 grand paw.** [Fr, lit 'great step'] In quots. used for: A stylish manner of walking.

1667 Lacy *Sauny the Scot* II Dram Wks (1875) 336 Where didst thou learn the grand pas, Peg? It becomes thee rarely 1698 Fryer *E. India & P.* 39 They are taught little more than the Grand Paw, and to make a Salam 1882 Scott *Pirate* xiv, The story, like a horse on the *grand pas*, seemed to be advancing with rapidity, while, in reality, it scarce was progressive at the rate of a yard in a quarter of an hour

Grandpaternal (græ ndpătē rnăl), *a.* Somewhat *jocular* [f Grand *a* + Paternal *a*] Of or befitting a grandfather; grandfatherly

1844 Mrs Browning *Let* 20 Feb in *Lett to H Home* (1877) I xxxvii. 243 You give me grand paternal advice sometimes 1882 E. Yates *Recoll* I. ii. 46 The finances of the grand paternal establishment.

‖ **Grandpère** (grɑnpɛr). [Fr, lit. 'grandfather'] A variety of the cotillon (*Cent. Dict.*)

1835 *Woman* I 171 Are not the forms of dance more recently known, the Galoppe, Mazurka, Cotillon, Grandpere, 'romping'?

Grandpiece, obs. form of Grampus

Grandrills. [Cf Drill *sb.*8] (See quot.)

1882-4 Caulfeild & Saward *Dict Needlework, Grandrills*, a dark grey material, made of cotton and employed for the making of stays, a description of coarse Jean

Gra·ndship. *nonce-wd.* The personality of a 'Grand' (see Grand B 4)

1797 *Mem Pitt* (1798) II 165 The Grand, he pray'd for Silence to the Herd, at length Clamour ceas'd, and his Grandship open'd

Grand signior. Forms: see Signior [ad. It *gran signiore*, great lord: see Grand and Signior. Some of the forms are assimilated to the Fr equivalent *grand seigneur.*]

1 *The Grand Signior* the Sultan of Turkey

1502 Wotton *Let to Ld Zouch* 6 Aug in *Relig* (1685) 683 The Gran Seignior yet liveth in Croatia. 1598 B Jonson *Ev Man out of his Hum* (1616) v iii, The Grand Signior neuer sent the like to the Grand Signior 1610 Guillim *Heraldry* iii xiv. (1660) 177 Embassador for many years to the Grand Signeur then the King of England 1723 Warren *True Amazonian* (ed 2) 59 The Grand Seignior with all his Janizaries about him 1774 Goldsm *Nat Hist* (1776) II 399 [The Zebra] It is frequent with the African ambassadors to the court of the Ottoman principle, to have some of these animals with them, as presents for the Grand Seignior 1847 Mrs. A Kerr *Inst Servna* 445 Intending to lay some complaints before the feet of the Grand Signior

†**2** A great noble *Obs*

The F *grand seigneur* is occasionally used in recent English books in this sense

1601 Holland *Pliny* II. 81 The Grand siegniors and great men of the citie. *Ibid* 526 M Valerius Maximus beeing one of the grand-seigniors of Rome [1860 Whyte Melville *Gladiators* I. 142 A Paladin in the field, a *grand seigneur* in the drawing-room]

Grandsire (græ ndsīəɹ, græ nsəɪəɹ) Forms: see Grand *a* and Sire; also **4 graunsire, -ser, 5 granser, grawn e)sire, -syre, 6 graynaser, Sc 6 grant-, grandschir, 7 grandsher, -ir, 9 gran(d)sher, *dial* granzir.** [a. AF. *graunt sire* (see Grand *a* and Sire)]

1. = Grandfather 1. *arch* and *dial*

c 1290 *Beket* 473 in *S. Eng Leg* I 120 Bi pe kingus daye heenes bat ovre graunt sire was 1297 R Glouc. (Rolls) 9533 Pis kyng hadde pre sones bise pre grauntsire ben 1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) II 259 Sarra was Abraham his fader grauntsire. *c* 1400 *Destr Troy* 2165 Synkes not in your sowle pe sorow of your graunser 1474 Caxton *Chesse* i. 3 Ye shal not haue to faders ne grauntsire and of his grauntsires faders. 1477 Earl Rivers (Caxton) *Dictes* 124 Hys grauntsire [*misprinted* gramtsis] fader was an harper and made rondes 1501 *Pynsonbook* (Camden) 151 All the estayts made by your graynser and father 1587 *Mirr Mag*, *Cordila* vi. 1 My grandsire Bladud hight. 1605 *Lr* iv. vi. 85 My father wrs King of England ... and his father my grandsire was also King of England 1697 Potter *Antiq Greece* (1715) I 1 xxvi 169 If an Heiress is contracted lawfully in full Marriage by a Father or Grandsire 1819 Pogus xix. 366 His grandsire sent him to the sylvan chace. 1824 Scott *Ld of Isles* II xxvii, By Woden wild, (my grandsire's oath) 1863 Longf. *Wayside Inn* 122 The sword his grandsire bore. 1876 *Whitby Gloss*, *Granzir*, grandfather.

b The sire of a sire (of an animal, esp. a horse).

1881 *Encycl Brit* XII 184 Another chestnut [horse], but with the Arabic blood in the veins of its grandsire

c. † *First grandsire, great grandsire* = great-grandfather (See also Great *a.* 21 b)

c 1400 *Destr Troy* 13602 Aschatus þat is my fader so fre, and his first graunser

2 *Sc.* A great-grandfather. (Cf. Grandfather 2.)

1543 *Sc. Acts Mary* (1814) II 432/1 Of souerane ledyis feder hir guidschir, & grantschir. 1598 *Sc Acts Jas. VI* (1814) III. 619/1 His maiesties vmquhile darrest grandschir. 1609 Skene *Reg Maj* 91 The father, gudsher, and grandsher 1642 *Sc Acts Chas I* (1870) V 606/2 The estate Hes beine possest be mé my father gudshir and grandshir thir thriescoir and ten yeures bygane. 1826 *R. Tomlinson's Pop. Ball.* I 292 His gransher, his gutsher, his daddie.

3. A forefather, progenitor. *arch*

c 1290 *S Eng Leg* I. 52/182 Pe kyng Alfred, is graunsire, þat hous a-rerd hadde. 1373 Twyne *Æneid* x (1584) Q v, Thy soule vnto thy grandsiers goats I send. 1599 B Buttes *Dyets drye Dinner* A ii iij, Our Grand sire Adam. 1693 C Leigh in *Y. D.'s Journal* vii. (1697) 182 In Peace, ye Shades of our Great Grandsires rest 1849 Tennyson *Prine.* I. 6 Some sorcerer, whom a far off grandsire burnt Because he cast no shadow. 1896 F Hall in *Nation* (N.Y.) LXII 157/2 Our colonial grandsires of course stressed the first syllable in *hired man*

Appositive. 1649 Milton *Eikon* xx. Wks. (1847) 321/1 So did our grandsire papists in this realm

4. A man of an age befitting a grandfather; an old man. *arch.*

1596 Shake *Taun Shr* IV v 50 Do good old grandsire, & withall make known Which way thou trauellest 1819 W Tennant *Papistry Storm'd* (1827) 10 Auld grandsheirs at their doors sat beikin

5. *attrib.* (quasi-*adj*)

1592 Shake. *Rom. & Jul* I iv 37 For I am prouerb'd with a Grandsire Phrase 1637 N. Whiting *Albino & Bellama* (1638) 85 Yet had their absence not the grandsire life 1856 R A Vaughan *Mystics* viii iv (1860) II 56 Von grey promontory, about whose grandsire knees the waves are gambolling

6 *Bell-ringing* A particular method of ringing the changes on a ring of bells; its varieties are designated *grandsire cinque, grandsire bob, grandsire triples*, etc

1671 *Tintinnalogia* 95 Grandsire is the best and most ingenious Peal that ever was composed, to be rung on five bells. *Ibid* 102 This Peal of Grandsire is the absolute foundation from whence the excellent Peal of Grandsire bob (on six bells) had its beginning and method 1697 *Lond* [see Bob *sb*.5] 1798 *Gentl Mag* (1825) XCV i 498 A full and compleat peal of grandsire tripples, consisting of 5040 changes. 1809 in Southey *Comm-pl Bk* IV 300 A peal of grandsire bob-cators containing 720 changes. 1872 Eli Agnew *Ch. Bells Devon* iii 40 The College Youths rang at S Brides, London, the first peal of bob grandsire cinques on twelve bells 1883 *Belfast Daily Post* 19 Oct 7 A peal of 10,176 changes of grandsire majors . This is the longest peal ever rung upon hand bells

Grandson (græ ndsɒn, græ nsŭn). [See Grand *a* 12 b.] A son's or daughter's son.

1586 Warner *Alb Eng* II xi (1589) 48 Alcaus grand sonne searching long the Heeths he could not finde 1655 Sir E. Nicholas in *N Papers* (Camden) II 280 Which only hath hin obstructed by my grandchild Mr. Treachery. 1734-5 Lord C in *Swift's Lett* (1766) II 211 These works shall be the first foundation of the libraries of my three grand sons 1765-9 Blackstone *Comm* (1793) 348 Remainder was indeed the grandson of the conqueror by Adelicia his daughter 1866 Geo Eliot *J Holt* I. 24 She expected a little grandson also

b *Ironical* of a horse

1881 *Inspl Brst* XII 184/1 The Darley Arabian's line is represented through his son Flying Childers, his grandsons Blaze and Snip, and his great-grandson Snap. *Ibid.* 184/2 The Baron and his grandson Blair Athol

c Comb. *Grandson-in-law.*

1898 *Daily News* 19 Dec 5/1 If a grandson in-law is a grandson

Hence **Gra·ndsonship.**

1856 Donaldson in *Cambridge Ess* 30 Among the Romans, a man, of whom grand sonship could not be predicated, was dubbed a *terror Ilium*

Grand tour. [Originally Fr = 'great circuit', but now apprehended as an English phrase] A tour of the principal cities and places of interest in Europe, formerly supposed to be an essential part of the education of young men of good birth or fortune. Chiefly in phr. *to make the grand tour.*

[1670 Lassels *Voy Italy* Pref a v, And no man under stands Livy and Cæsar like him who hath made it exactly the *Grand Tour* of France and the *Giro* of Italy] 1748 Richardson *Clarissa* (1768) IV 261 Should we not make the Grand Tour upon the occasion? 1748 Smollett *Rod Rand.* I (1760) I 3 You have made the grand tour 1837 *Penny Cycl* VII 56/2 In 1714 he [Chesterfield] left the University to make the usual grand tour of Europe. 1865 Rogers *Prof to Adam Smith* I. 6 Not long ago men of fortune and fashion made what was called the 'grand tour' under the guidance of a tutor

b *Ironical To take the grand tour of*, to make the circuit of, go round

1843 Haliburton *Attaché* I xv 270 The decanters now take the 'grand tour' of the table

Hence **Grand-tour** *v.*, *nonce-wd.*, to 'make the grand tour'.

1886 Rhine *Praeterita* I 392 [They] were grand-touring in Italy and Sicily.

Gra·nd-uncle. [See Grand *a* 12 b.] One's father's or mother's uncle; a great-uncle.

1479 *Bk Noblesse* 19 He also was crowned king of Fraunce, be the grete mights of his graunts cle Henry cardinalle of Englande. 1777 Robertson *Hist. Amer.* I. i 52 He promoted it with all the ardour of his grand uncle. 1834 Mrs. Carlyle *Lett.* I. 11 My present uncle has a grand uncle in town 1881 J. Grant *Cameronians* I ii. 24, I won't consult grand-uncle on *that* matter, Cousin Hew.

‖ **Grane,** *th Obs.* Also 3-4 grone. [Not in OE., but app. in ablaut relation to the synonymous Grin *sb.*] A snare, trap; = Grin *sb.*1

a 1225 *Ancr R.* 134 Leste heo beo ikeiht þurh summe of þe deofles gronen. *Ibid.* 278 So lutel þing is edmodnesse & so smel þet no gronе ne mei hire eteholden. 13 . *Metr. Hom* (Vernon MS) in *Archiv Stud. n. mod. Spr.* LVII. 247/1 He sauh al be eorþe was spread wiþ panters and wiþ grones blake *c* 1380 Wyclif *Wks.* (1880) 437 þes two lawis ben granes [*misprinted* grames] to be fend to gnare men in his net. — *Sel. Wks.* III. 198 þe day of dome schal come

as a snare, or grane 1382 — *Amot* iii. 5 A brid shal falls in to grane of erthe. — *Judith* ix 13 Be he taken with the grane of his eyen in me. — *Matt* xxvii. 5 He hangide hym with a grane. *c* 1430 Lydg. *Min. Poems* (Percy Soc.) 203 That fro bir grayes [*read* graves] and bir snare Goth not awey that comyth between

Grane (grēn), *v. Obs.* exc. *dial.* Also 7, 9 **grain**, 9 *dial* **green** [f prec ; the form *green* may belong to Grin *v.*] *Trans.* To choke, strangle.

1613 Purchas *Pilgrimage* (1614) 112 One executioner on one side, and another on the other, grained him [the condemned person] with a linnen cloth about his neck, pulling the same till they forced him to gape 1654-91 Ray *3 & F C Words* 101 *To Grain or Grane*, to choak or throttle 1806 Bloomfield *Wild Flowers* 44 Fill I was nearly gran'd outright He hugg'd so woundily hard 1829 Moor *Suffolk Words, Green*, throttle—*think* A tight collar is said to green a horse 1865 *E Anglian Gloss, Grain*, to gripe the throat, to strangle

Grane, obs f. Grain ; northern f. Groan.

† **Granell,** *v. Obs rare*—1. [Variant of Girnel *v.*] *trans.* To store up in a granary.

1621 Bolton *Stat. Irel* 43 (Act 8 Edw IV) Diverse persons have used to buy great store of corns to granell up the same to sell upon a dearth

† **Graner.** *Obs.* Forms 5–7 **graner**, 6 **grayn-**, **grainard**, **granier**, **grayner**, 6–7 **grainar**, (**granard**). [ad. F. *grenier*; the forms have been variously influenced by Grain and Granary *Cf* Garner]

1 Some utensil belonging to a brewery; perh. a vessel for holding grain.

1423 *F. E. Wills* (1881) 22 Y be quethe to Ion, 1 graners, an a flot, an a planer

2. A granary, garner

1531 Elyot *Gov* II ix (1537) 128 b, They lacked corne in their graynardes 1538 Bale *Enterlude Johan Baptr* in *Harl Misc* (1808) I 110 He wyll brynge the wheate into hys barne or grayner 1548 Udall, etc. *Erasm Par Matt* iii 12 He shal sweape his flore, & ley up the wheat in his graynard. 1565 Cooper *Thesaurus, Canet horreorum*, the ouer-seer of the graner and bakehouse in a princes house 1579 Lodge *Contin a Speed Lam* 639/1 They haue their granaries and their cuues full 1581 Stanyhurst *Æneis* iv (Arb.) 89 Much lyk when pismires theyre corner in grainar ar hurding, Careful of a winter mysdoe, in hains they lay vp their hoorded wealth 1612 Sir T. Smith *on St Aug Citie of God* xv. xxxi 567 The graner or place where meate was kept for all the creatures [in the Ark] 1613 R. C. *Table Alph* (ed 2) *Granarie, Granary*, corne chamber 1618 Within *Irit Remembr* iv 1362 Our Granards filled, and our Gates made strong

Grange (grēndʒ), *sb* Forms 4–7 **graunge**, (4 *5* **grongo**, 5 **grawnge**, 6 **grondge**, **graynge**, **granego**), 4– **grange** [a. F. *grange* (= *granege*) — med.L. *grānea*, *grānica* f. *grānum* Grain *sb*]

1 A repository for grain , a granary, barn *arch* a 1300 *Cursor M* 4689 Garners and Granges fild [he] wit sede *c* 1384 Chaucer *H Fame* II 190 And eke of lowes mo exchanges I han ben ware in granges 1489 Caxton *Faytes of A* IV ix 253 A man brought to lowe and domage by fortune of fyre in his hous or in his grange. 1543 Ld. Berners *Froiss* I xviii 25 All these carriages were sette in voyde granges and barnes 1634 Milton *Comus* 175 When, for their teeming flocks and granges full, In wanton dance they [unlettered hinds] praise the bounteous Pan 1853 Lubbock *Orig Civil* ii 49 The grunge was equivalent to our modern barn, where the corn is placed before it is thrashed 1853 M. Arnold *Scholar-Gipsy* xiii, And thou hast climb'd the hill And gain'd the white brow of the cornfield and seen Oxford at thy back, And thou shouldst see the line Of sheeplolds, and a great stone squester'd grange 1873 Hale *In His Name* i 3 Beyond, she could see large farms with their granges

2. An establishment where farming is carried on, † also, *rarely*, a group of such places, a village (*obs.*). Now applied to A country house with farm buildings attached, usually the residence of a gentleman-farmer.

c 1300 *Havelok* 764 Forbar he neythe[r] tun, ne grenge, Pat he ne to-yede wit his ware 1377 Langl. *P. Pl. B.* xviii. 71 The Samaritan bade hym so forth on hyed to *let-chirtis*, a grainge *a* 1529 Skelton *Col Cloute* 431 Of an abbaye ye make a grainge 1530 Palsgr 227/1 Grainge or a lytell thorpe, *hameau* 1552 Huloet, *Grainge or a lytell thorpe, hameau* 1600 Holland *Livy* I 231 [It is] said alsam his Grangies, or Baitld of his husbandry 1641 Best *Farm Inkt* (Surtees) 97 His tenants the graingers are tyed to repaire his houses, and winde the wol 1886 *Pall Mall G* 27 *Liberty acist Tyrants* 4 To the end that God might be acknowledged Lord, and they his grangers and vine dressers. 1701 *Cowell's Law Dict, Graingerus*, the Granger, or Grange-keeper, an Officer belonging to Religious Houses, who was to look after their Grange 1877 F. G. Lee *Gloss Lect Terms* 140 The grunger who takes charge of the granges and barns of a religious house

2 *U S.* a Member of a 'grange' (see Grange *v.*) 1873 C F Adams in *N Amer Rev* CXX 395 The time has now come when the Granger can be looked upon as a phenomenon of the past 1876 *Daily News* 3 Nov 2/4 The leading Grangers were afraid to go into politics.

b. A farmer (soc quot. 1887).

1867 J. R *Lady's Ranche Life Montana* 121 They call the farmers here 'Grangers,' as distinct from ranch men or stock men The granger is held in low estimation by the stock man 1889 *Century Dict, Granger*, a farmer, a countryman: Humorous. *U S.*

pl Short for *grangers shares.*

1885 *Atlantic Monthly* Apr 449/1 One has but to mention the word 'railway,' and there arises to the mind a congeries of difficult questions dealing with Western 'grangers' 1897 *Daily News* 17 June 3/1 Other stocks reacted, Grangers leading the railways.

3. *attrib* (sense 2), as *granges law, movement, party*; **granger road** (*U.S.*), one of the railways which convey grain from the Western States; **grangershares** (*U.S.*), shares in the granger roads.

1887 *Contemp Rev* May 700 The rash 'granger' laws of more than a decade ago firmly established the principle 1873 C. F. Adams in *N Amer Rev* CXX 395 That 'Granger movement, which has played a most prominent part in the politics of certain of the North western States.

whence their tenants bring them millet 1726 Aylifie *Parergon* 88 Of this sort were their Granges and Priories 1816 Scott *Antiq* III A grange, or solitary farm house, inhabited by the bailiff, or steward, of the monastery. 1868 Yonge *Cameos* (1877) I viii 92 He harassed a few brethren of the Abbey of Croyland, who inhabited a grange not far from Spalding 1874 Green *Short Hist* iii § 6 145 [They] turned aside to a grange of the monks of Abingdon.

† **3.** A country house. *Obs.*

1552 Huloet, *Grounge*, or manour place without the walls of a citie, *suburbanum* 1587 Turbery *Trag* I (1837) 98 His wife inhabits A three myles off the towne, where he had buylte a grainge 1592 Davies *Compl Rosamond* Poems (1737) 47 Soon was I train'd fro a Court, I 'a solitary Grange 1611 Cotgr., *Jeanneçard*, a Summer house, or Grainge, a house of pleasure, and recreation 1614 Raleigh *Hist World* II v iii § 16 454 Eight yeeres had hee been absent out of the Citie, and lived in his Countrie Grange 1630 Downame *Serm* 111 The Grange or country house of the same Landlord 1633 Heywood *Eng Trav* III Wks 1874 IV 93 Who can blame him to absent himselfe from them, And make his Fathers house but as a grange, For a Beautie so Attractive

† **4** *fig.* in various senses. *Obs*

1557 *Tottel's Misc* (Arb) 199 [thou] The heape of mishap of all mans griefe is thy grainge. 1582 Lyly *Euphues* (Arb) 265 Though England be no grainge, but yeeldeth euery thing 1581 J. Howell *Devices* (1879) 201 Where al delights con flocke to make a perfect pleasure, there is the Grange of Loue *Ib* vii vii 21 Ne haue the watry foules a certaine grange Wherein to rest 1632 Lithgow *Trav* IX 385 It [Sicily] was also pastorally called the Granary of the Saracens

5 *U S.* A lodge or local branch of the order of 'Patrons of Husbandry', an association for the promotion of the interests of agriculture.

1875 C F Adams in *N Amer Rev* CXX 405 The great convention of the Granges held at Springfield, Ill 1880 *Lake Chautauqua Assembly Grange*, used in the U S since 1867, as the familiar name of the state and subordinate organizations of the 'patrons of husbandry', a secret agricultural association.

6 *attrib* and *Comb*, as *grange account, farm, † horse, † house, keeper, † place*; **grange apple**, a particular variety of apple, † **grange-gotten** *a*, ? born in a grange, descended from farmers.

1850 Kirk *Abingdon Acc* p xxxi, This account is followed by a grange account of Merchbrige 1823 J Badcock *Love Amusem* 48 A new variety has been produced between this and the Pearmain apple 1898 Macilar *Celts* iii 18799 218 All flocked forth from their little 'grange farms near the monastery 1586 Warner *Alb Eng* x xxv (1589) 122 'Grange gotten Pierce of Gaueleston, and Spencers two like 1590 Marlowe *Edw II* (1598) Dedicn to Newcastle *Life Duke of N* (1886) 152 'Grange horses, hackney horses, manage horses, and others 1589 Greene *Menaphon* (Arb) 81 It is long since we met, and our house is a 'Grange house with you 1590 *Trollus's Vers Purgat* 48, I would haue thee staye at our little grunge house in the Countrey 1701 'Grange keeper [see Granger 1] 1340 *Cursor M* 5046 (Cott.) Ne wiwede fande ute 3 'spinlande hus [Gott garner] soiournande. 1590 Greene *Ley Earle* Wks (Grosart) VII 242 'Sequestrating himself in a grunge place.

† **Grange,** *v Obs rare*—1. [? prec.] *trans.* Path a thing as if it were meaning 'to grange'), *c* 1595 in Birch *Mem Q Eliz* (1754) I 355 This ruffianry of causes I am daily more and more acquainted with and see the manner of dealing, which groweth by the queen's greatness in this sort known, whereby they presume thus to grange and huck causes.

Granger (grēndʒɔ) Also 7 **grangier**, **grainger** [a. Af., *grauniger* (F *grangier*, i *grange* Grange *sb*]

1 One who is in charge of a grange ; a farm bailiff , also, ? a tenant-farmer

c 1122 in *Mem St Gilet's, Durh* (Surtees) 196 *note*, Undecimus erit Grauniger et Custos Carucarum. 1583 Stanyhurst *Æneis* iv (Arb) 119 Soon granges with goode aids enrych be gotten 1600 Holland *Livy* I 231 [It is] said he had alsam his Grangiers, or Bailif of his husbandry 1641 Best *Farm Inkt* (Surtees) 97 His tenants the graingers are tyed to repaire his houses, and winde the wol 1886 *Pall Mall G* 27 *Liberty acist Tyrants* 4 To the end that God might be acknowledged Lord, and they his grangers and vine dressers. 1701 *Cowell's Law Dict, Graingerus*, the Granger, or Grange-keeper, an Officer belonging to Religious Houses, who was to look after their Grange 1877 F. G Lee *Gloss Lect Terms* 140 The grunger who takes charge of the granges and barns of a religious house

2 *U S* a Member of a 'grange' (see Grange *v.*) 1873 C F Adams in *N Amer Rev* CXX 395 The time has now come when the Granger can be looked upon as a phenomenon of the past 1876 *Daily News* 3 Nov 2/4 The leading Grangers were afraid to go into politics.

b. A farmer (soc quot. 1887).

1867 J. R *Lady's Ranche Life Montana* 121 They call the farmers here 'Grangers,' as distinct from ranch men or stock men The granger is held in low estimation by the stock man 1889 *Century Dict, Granger*, a farmer, a countryman: Humorous. *U S.*

pl Short for *grangers shares.*

1885 *Atlantic Monthly* Apr 449/1 One has but to mention the word 'railway,' and there arises to the mind a congeries of difficult questions dealing with Western 'grangers' 1897 *Daily News* 17 June 3/1 Other stocks reacted, Grangers leading the railways.

3. *attrib* (sense 2), as *granges law, movement, party*; **granger road** (*U.S.*), one of the railways which convey grain from the Western States; **grangershares** (*U.S.*), shares in the granger roads.

1887 *Contemp Rev* May 700 The rash 'granger' laws of more than a decade ago firmly established the principle 1873 C. F. Adams in *N Amer Rev* CXX 395 That 'Granger movement, which has played a most prominent part in the politics of certain of the North western States.

1888 Bryce *Amer Commw* II ii xlvi 209 The farmers associated themselves in societies called 'Granges.' for the promotion of agriculture, and created a 'Granger party, which secured drastic legislation against the railroad companies 1892 *Pall Mall G.* 31 Aug 3/2 The 'granger roads gained 16 per cent in net 1881 *Chicago Times* 12 Mar, High priced 'granger shares.

Grangerize (grēndʒəraiz), *v.* [f. *Granger* (see below) + -ize

In 1769 James Granger published a 'Biographical History of England', with blank leaves for the reception of engraved portraits or other pictorial illustrations of the text The filling up of a 'Granger' became a favourite hobby, and afterwards other books were treated in the same manner]

trans. To illustrate (a book) by the addition of prints, engravings, etc , especially such as have been cut out of other books

1882 Sala in *Illustr Lond News* 4 Nov 463/3 Mr Ashton's 'Social Life in the Reign of Queen Anne' would be a capital book to grangerize. 1885 *Pall Mall G* 12 Feb 4/2 He proceeded to 'Grangerize' or illustrate it, by the insertion of his mass of materials.

Hence **Gra'ngerized** *ppl a*, **Gra'ngerizing** *vbl sb* Also **Gra'ngerisa tion,** the action of grangerizing, **Gra'ngeriser** = Grangerite, **Gra'ngerism,** the practice of grangerizing; **Gra'ngerite,** one who grangerizes.

1886 *Athenæum* 9 Oct 468 A very handsome 'grangerized' copy of Byron's 'English Bards and Scotch Reviewers' 1886 *Pall Mall G.* 23 July 5/2 A great piece of 'Grangerising is now on view ... a copy of James Granger's 'Biographical History of England' 1885 *Standard* 24 Jan 3/3 By in laying each page with the accumulated material for its 'Grangerisation, he turns a dull book into 1886 *N Y Tribune* 11 Jan (Cent.), The portraits of actors will be paged separately, with blank backs, for the benefit of 'Grangerizers. 1896 *Bookbuyer's Guide*, The book to a Grangerizer of this huge collection of portraits cannot be over-estimated 1882 Sala in *Illustr Lond News* 4 Nov 463/3 The only drawback to 'Grangerism is that [etc.] 1886 *A Lang Library* 20 'Grangerising 1885 *Pall Mall G* 11 June 6/1 A fine specimen of the Grangerite art 1889 *Bookworm* 362 Granger's History was the first book extended by the introduction of extra pages illustrative of text, and Mr. Granger was the original Extra-illustrator, the father of the noble band of Grangerites.

Grangousier. Also 6 **grandgoster.** [Out of *Grangousier* (= F *grand goser* 'great throat'), proper name of a character in Rabelais] One who will 'swallow' anything Also *attrib*

1580 Jeffrie *Bughears* iii in *Archiv Stud 4 new Spr* (1897) 25 He gave me thys swete ware to be grime our grandgoster withall 1871 G Meredith *Richmond* iii, Our grangousier public.

† **Gra'ngy,** *a Obs rare*—1. [f Grange *sb* + -y] Rustic

c 1541 *Anow Pappistic Exhort* 6 Ther meters all mangye Rasche, frizall, and grangye

Graniferous (grănĭ·fĕrəs) *a.* [f L. *granifer* (*f grāni-, grānum* Grain + *-fer* bearing) + -ous] Producing or bearing grain or seed like grain

1656 Blount *Glossogr*, *Granyferous*, that beareth grains or kernels 1668 Wilkins *Real Char* II 112 Gramineous Evergreen Shrubs 1688 R. Holme *Armoury* II 115/2 Graniferous seed pods bearing small seed like grains. 1794 Martin *Rousseau's Bot* xxiii. 252 The fifth book has the calyxes notched about the edges, one of them usually granifer ous. 1843 Hubbe *Dict Geol. & Min*, *Graniferous*, pods which bear seeds like grains.

Graniform (grænĭfōm), *a* [f L *grān-um* Grain + -(i)form] Formed like a grain or as if composed of grains , *spec* in *Anat* and *Bot*

1778 Camper in *Phil Trans* LXIX 157 Little granuform bones 1797 *Encycl* XXXVI 207 The inner surface of the horns was granuform 1829 Lindley *Introd Botany* 441 *Assemblyranthemum parvifolium* Leaves granuform ex panded bluntly. 1830 R Knox *Beclard's Anat* 154 A very useful granuform or psoriform subcutaneous tissue 1840 Paxton *Bot Dict*, *Granuform*, formed like grains of corn

Granilite (grænĭlait) *Min* Now *rare.* [Introduced by Kirwan; f L. *grāni-*, comb form of *grān-um* Grain + -lite] A granular aggregate of more than three ingredients (see quot 1796)

1794 Kirwan *Elem Min* (ed 2) I 326 Under this denomination, we may comprehend all granites that contain more than three constituent parts. 1799 — *Geol Ess* 166 By granitic compounds, I mean granitines, granulites and granilites. 1865 in Page *Handbk Geol Terms* (ed 2) 170 *Granulite*

Hence **Granili tic** *a*

1799 Kirwan *Geol Ess* 121 This granitine rock

Granilla (grănĭlă) [Sp., dim of *grana* : see Grain *sb*] An inferior quality of cochineal, consisting of the dried bodies of small or half-grown cochineal-insects

1812 J Smith *Pract of Customs* (1821) 56 Granilla is the refuse of Cochineal, in small grains 1873 Calvert *Dyes & Calico-printing* (1876) 208 There is often a second production of cochineal before the wet season sets in , if so, it is scraped off with a knife and dried, but it is of inferior quality, and is sold under the name of *granilla*

Granite (grā·nit) Also 8 **granato, granot.** [ad It *granito* (orig. a ppl. adj = 'grained'), f *grano* Grain *sb* The It word has been adopted in most of the European langs. ; F *granit* (cited in Hatz.-Darm. from 1690), Sp., Pg *granito*, Ger., Sw , Da. *granit* Du *graniet*

The 18th c. form *granate* is due to etymologizing identification of the word with Granate *a.* Cf. *granated marble*, s.v. Granate *v*]

1 A granular crystalline rock consisting essentially of quartz, orthoclase-felspar, and mica, much used in building.

It varies in colour, light grey being the predominating tint Other varieties are white and light red or pink

[1613-39 J. JONES In Leom *Palladio's Archit* (1742) II 49/2 A Pannels of Porphyry B Dito of Granito] **1646** EVELYN *Mem* (1857) I 232 Columns of great height, of Egyptian granite **1670** LASSELS *Voy Italy* II 236 Pillars all of a granite, or speckled marble **1718** LADY M. W. MONTAGU *Let. to Abbe Conti* 31 July, Vast pieces of granite are daily lessened by the prodigious balls that the Turks make from them for their Cannon **1730** JOHNSON *Rasselas* XXXVII, Palaces and temples will be demolished to make stables of granate. **1762** *Phil Trans* LII 510 The school house all of square grant **1814** SCOTT *Lay of Last* III XV, Huge tetrag.ns of granite black **1831** LAVARD *Pop Arc Discov Nineveh* XIII 341 A country rich in stone and costly granites **1860** TYNDALL *Glac* I vii 50 The Aiguille piercing with rock spindles of granite the clear air. **1868** LOSSING *Hudson* 364 The mansion is built of blue granite **1887** RUSKIN *Præterita* II 233 The tremendous granites of the Grimsel

2 *U.S.* 'A kind of rough-grained water-ice or sherbet. Also called *rock-punch* and *rock-ice-cream*' (*Cent Dict.*).

1887 *N. Y. Tribune* 7 Apr (Cent.) Granites must be frozen without beating, or even much stirring, as the design is to have a rough, icy substance **1892** *Star* 14 May 4/3 Delicious 'granites' in custard glasses

3 *attrib* and *Comb*

a *simple attrib.* or quasi-*adj* Consisting of or made of granite *The granite capital or city*, Aberdeen' *The granite State*, New Hampshire, U S

1703 MAUNDRELL *Journ Tyrus* (1732) 126 Granite Pillars. **1813** SCOTT *Ivanhoe* III x, A pile of granite fragments. **1826** J F COOPER *Last of Mohicans* I iv 122, I come from New Hampshire, or what we call the Granite State. **1846** J BAXTER *Libr Pract Agric* (ed 4) I 343 Granite mountains are known at a distance by their rounded tops **1860** BURTON *Bk Hunter* (1873) 300 Aberdeen, the granite capital of the far north **1892** *Pall Mall G* 21 Sept 6/1 A well-known surgeon in the granite city **1898** *Daily News* 10 May 8/6 A thoroughfare paved with granite setts

b objective and instrumental, as *granite-dispersion*, *granite-drawing*, *-like*, *-sprinkled* adjs

1899 *Q Jrnl Geol Soc* XXXV 432 The 'granite dispersing capacity of Kirkcudbrightshire must have been very great *Ibid*, The great Kirkcudbrightshire 'Granite-dispersion **1839** BAILEY *Festus* VIII (ed 1848) 90 The first 'granite-like effect Of things **1849** COBDEN *Speeches* 20 The granite like hardihood and consistency of the man **1867** R S HAWKER *Prose Whs* (1893) 147 A boundless reach of 'granite-sprinkled moor

c. Special combs. **granite-porphyry** = GRANOPHYRE, **granite-quartzy** *a.*, intermediate between granite and quartz; **granite ware**, (*a*) pottery with a speckled colouring imitating that of granite, (*b*) the name given to a kind of enamelled ironware

1885 GERKIE *Text bk Geol* II II. vii. (ed 2) 140 *Granophyre* ('Granite porphyry')—a rock composed of a compact, but thoroughly crystalline (micrograntitic) base, through which are porphyritically dispersed crystals of felspar, mica, and quartz (often doubly terminated) **1888** CAPELLO & IVENS *Benguella to Yacca* II 232 We find the ground to be composed of 'granite-quartzy rock **1895** *Tradesman's List*, Pie Dishes— Best White 'Granite Ware

Granitell (grae nitel) *Geol* Also **granitel**, **-ello**, **-ello**. [*F granitelle*, a It *granitello*, dim of *granito* GRANITE] A binary granite, or granular aggregate of two ingredients (see quot 1796).

1794 KIRWAN *Elem Min* (ed 2) I 343 Mr D'Aubenton calls the aggregate of quartz and schorl, or of quartz and hornblende, *Granitell* . . . I should, with submission, I would propose to denote all these duplicates in general, by the name granitell **1800** PLAYFAIR *Illustr Hutton Theory* 312 It is no matter whether we look upon it as a granitelle, or a real granite **1802-3** tr *Pallas's Trav* (1812) I. 523 This monument appears to be formed of hard granitell, a fossil composed of equal parts of quartz interspersed with particles of black mica **1848** SIR J G WILKINSON *Dalmatia & Montenegro* I 221 A small grained granite or granitello **1879** RUTLEY *Rocks* 211 Semi-granite or granitell is a rock consisting of a crystalline-granular admixture of felspar and quartz

Granitic (grænɪ tɪk), *a.* [f. GRANITE + -IC Cf. *t. granitique*.]

1. Of, pertaining to, or of the nature of granite; composed of, or containing, granite. Of water: Obtained from granite soils

1794 KIRWAN *Elem Min* (ed 2) I 357 Granitic Porphyry **1798** *Phil. Trans* LXXXVIII 127 The quartz and mica indicate a granitic origin **1807** HEADRICK *Min Mem Arran* 57 A granitic vein intersects the strata. **1833** LYELL *Princ Geol* III 364 Conditions necessary to produce the granitic texture **1862** TYNDALL *Mountaineer* 56 A large prism of granite, or granitic gneiss. **1864** NEALE *Seaton Poems* 130 How those granitic temples rise. **1868** LOCKYER *Elem. Astron.* 200 The older rocks of the granitic series **1869** J. PARK *Pract. Hygiene* (ed. 3) 21 Generally the granitic water is very pure. **1879** D M WALLACE *Australas.* xi 223 One-sixth of the area of the colony is granitic.

2 *fig.* Hard, rigid, unimpressionable

1860 WRAXALL *Hugo's Misérables* III xii 64 The granitic solidity of certain celebrated prose. **1876** DOUGE *Grimm's L.* XXXVI 76 Much less shall we dream of the Holothuric speech as of one rigid and granitic whole. **1884** C. L. PIRKIS *Judith Wynne* II iii 33 His face was granitic in its effacement of all human feeling. **1886** *Edin. Rev* Jan. 137 The granitic, patriarchal figure of Job . . is strikingly conceived

Granitical (grænɪ tɪkăl), *a rare.* [f. prec. + -AL] = prec.

1796 MORSE *Amer Geog.* I. 179 *note*, Granitical [rocks]. **1797** POLWHELE *Hist. Devonsh* I 246 If we bow down to this granitical god. **1800** *Lettin. Rev.* I 57 Everywhere schistose or granitical, it [the island] exhibits no trace of volcano. **1802** *Parts as it was* II lxix. 385 Granitical rocks, fossil shells **1843** in HUMBLE *Dict Geol & Min.*

Graniticoline (grænɪtɪ kŏlin, -əln), *a* [f. GRANITE + L. *colère* to inhabit + -INE] Of a lichen: Growing upon or attached to granite.

1889 in *Century Dict*

Granitiferous (grænɪtɪ fĕrəs), *a* [f GRANITE + -(I)FEROUS] Granite-bearing

1850 TH ROSS *Humboldt's Trav.* III. XXXII 383 Layers of chlorite, granitiferous slate.

Granitification (grænɪtɪfɪkē ʃən) [f GRANITE + -(I)FICATION] The action of forming, or the process of being formed, into granite.

1843 in HUMBLE *Dict Geol & Min*

Granitiform (grænɪ tɪfɔm), *a* [f GRANITE + -(I)FORM] Resembling granite (see quot. 1876).

1833 LYELL *Princ Geol* III 353 We find also grantiform porphyries intruding themselves into granite. — *Elem. Geol* (1865) 705 The talcose gneiss assumes a grantiform structure **1876** *Hand-bk Geol* VII 125 The epithets granitoid and grantiform . . are applied to rocks having some resemblance to granite, though not decidedly of crystalline nature

Granitin (græ nitin) *Min* Now *rare* Also **granitine** [f GRANITE + -IN (used arbitrarily), app altered from GRANATINE] A granular aggregate of three mineral ingredients, one or more differing from those which compose granite.

1799 KIRWAN *Geol Ess* 235 Hornblende, a stone which enters into the composition of many grantines, and of most traps **1811** PINKERTON *Petral* I 198 Grey granite, with nodules of grantin **1865** in PAGE *Handbk Geol. Terms* (ed 2) 97 (1873) 301 Granitine, Aberdeen.

Granitite (grænɪtəit). *Min.* Also **-yte.** [f GRANITE + -ITE] A variety of granite (see quot. 1879)

1825 *Ure's Dict Arts* (ed 2) II 734. **1879** RUTLEY *Stud Rocks* 210 Granitite is a term given to those varieties of granite which contain a certain amount of plagioclase (oligoclase) **1887** DANA *Man Min & Petrogr* (ed 4) 470 Biotite granite (*granityte*)

Granitoid (græ nitoid), *a erron* **garnito** [It *granito* 'a kind of speckled stone' (Florio, 1611)] ? Granite In quot *attrib*

1644 EVELYN *Diary* 4 Nov, At the entrance of this stately Palace stand 2 rare and vast fountaines of garnito stone **1656** BLOUNT *Glossogr*, *Granito* (Ital.), a kind of speckled stone or marble very common at Milan, and other parts of Italy]

Granitoid (græ nitoid), *a* and *sb.* [f. GRANITE + -OID] A. *adj* Resembling granite, having the granular-crystalline structure of granite.

1839 MURCHISON *Silur Syst* I XXXI 418 Small yellowish green veins ramifying through the granitoid and syenitic rocks **1843** POSTLOCK *Geol* 508 Granitoid mica schists **1868** KANE *Arctic Expl* II App II 308 Numerous grant toid islands. **1881** GEIKIE in *Macm Mag.* XLIV 426 A huge erratic of the usual granitoid gneiss. **1885** H O FORBES *Nat. Hist. Archipel* 233 No rock of a sedimentary or granitoid character could I detect

B. *sb.* A granitoid rock

1794 KIRWAN *Elem Min* (ed 2) I. 369 Still many aggregates are found, which cannot be arranged under any general denomination now in use Hence I would propose to call them, if any of their constituent parts can be considered as a basis, *Porphyroids*; if none can be considered as a basis, *Granitoids* **1811** PINKERTON *Petral.* I 209 Such (rocks) as perfectly resemble granite, but are of a very different modification, are here styled granitoids.

Hence **Granitoidal** *a.* = GRANITOID *a.*

1818 NEWBOLD in Stocqueler *Handbk Brit. Ind* (1854) 305 Granitoidal gneiss.

Granitone (græ nitōn). *Min ? Obs.* Also graniton [ad It. *granitone*, augmentative of *granito* GRANITE.] (See quot 1796)

1796 KIRWAN *Elem. Min* (ed 2) I 345 The aggregate of felspar and mica is called *Aspahitol* , when the felspar exceeds, it forms a durable stone, called in Italy *Granitone* **1811** PINKERTON *Petral* I 209 Granitone may also be denominated, from the mica assuming the size of plates of talc **1816** *Edin Rev* XXVI 163 Grantone is found in almost every situation where serpentine exists.

†Granitonic, *a.* Obs. Cf GRANITONE.

† Granitose, *a Obs.* [f GRANITE *a* + -OSE.] Having some of the characteristics of granite.

1811 PINKERTON *Petral* I. 128 Weight, sometimes granitose, sometimes carbonose *Ibid* II 28 A rock whose base is a mixture of felspar and black hornblende, both in small grains in this kind of grantiose paste are contained tolerably regular crystals of felspar.

Granitous (græ nitəs), *a. rare*—1. [f. GRANITE + -OUS.] Of the nature of granite.

1868 G STEPHENS *Runic Mon.* I 345 Grantious graystone

Granivorous (grănĭvŏrəs), *a.* [f. mod.L. *grănivor-us* (f. L. *grāni-*, *grānum* grain + *vor-āre* to devour)] That feeds on grain.

1646 SIR T BROWNE *Pseud Ep.* VII. xiv 368 Some kinde of granivorous bird **1713** DERHAM *Phys.-Theol* IV. iii. 361 Granivorous Quadrupeds. **1774** HUNTER in *Phil. Trans.* LXIV. 321 In granivorous birds, one single organ answers both to the teeth and stomach of granivorous quadrupeds. **1848** CARPENTER *Anim Phys* 163 This crop is of enormous size in some of the granivorous birds.

† Grank, *v. Obs.* [App. a frequentative formation on northern *grank* GRAMM *v.*, with suffix *-k*, as in *talk*, *wank*.] *intr.* To groan

c 1460 *Towneley Myst.* XVII. 45 Bot settys me downe, and grankys, and gronys, And lygys and restys my wery bonys, And all nyght after grankys and goonys, On slepe tyll I be brought.

Hence † **Grank** *sb*, a groan; † **Gra'nking** *vbl sb*

1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* VII. IX. 56 The dere, by dedely woundit ... enteris in hastill wyth mony grank and grone **1807** STAGG *Poems* 48 Hout man! whan sighnifies repeynin? Owr grankin, snifteran, twistin, tweynin

Grannam (grænəm) *Obs. exc. dial.* Forms: 6– **granam**, 8 **granum**, 7– **grannam**, **-um**, (9 **grannan**) [colloq. pronunc of GRANDAM] A grandmother; an old woman

1597 SHAKS. *Rich III*, II. iv 50 (Qo.) Granam this would haue beene a biting iest **a 1625** BRAUM. & FL. *Lover's Progr* IV. i, Ghosts never walk till after midnight, if I may believe my grannam **1693** *Confinement* 30 Old Grannums shake their empty heads, and cry, I long before read this his destiny **1724** GAY *What d'ye call it* II. i 29 Oft my kind Grannam told me—I'm, take warning **a 1765** BIRCH STONE *Jokes* (1766) 205 Such breeding as one's grannam preaches. **1817** COLERIDGE *Zapolya* IV ii, Find grannum out a sunny seat **1818** *Blackw Mag* III 406 The first was Moll, the namesake of her grannum **1821** *Sporting Mag* XVI 404 My grannam, God rest her old soul! **1876** *Whitby Gloss , Grannam*, grandmother

b *Phrases.*

1631 MASSINGER *Emperor East* IV. ii, By my granam's ghost, 'Tis a wholesome Zaying! **1632** BROME *Court Beggar* II Wks. 1873 I 219 As I hope for my Grannums blessing. **1651** H. MORE *2nd Lash of Alastor Triumph* (1656) 243 In the rest of your answer you do but teach your Grannam to crack nuts **a 1700** B E *Dict Cant Crew* s.v. *Bit*, He has bit his Grannam. **1707** WOLCOT (P Pindar) *Tristy Lond* II Wks 1812 III. 449 They teach forsooth their grannum to suck eggs!

c *attrib* and *Comb*, as † *grannam-like* adv. ; † **grannam-gold** (cant) = GRANDAM *sb* 5

a 1700 B E *Dict. Cant Crew*, † *Grannam gold*, old Hoarded Coin **1721** E. WARD *Quix* I 47 Poor Dobbin . Grannum like, had much ado To mumble what he could not chew.

Hence † **Gra'nnamish** *a* , old-womanish

1678 J MARVELL *Reh Transp* (GROSART) III 516 A grannamish and doating superstition

Grannom, grannam (grænəm, -ăm) A kind of fly (see quots); also an imitation of it used in fly-fishing.

1787 BEST *Angling* (ed 2) 112 The Granam fly is a four winged fly, as it swims down the water its wings lie flat on its back, it has a small bunch colour'd like green colour which gives it the name of the Green tail fly **1834** MEDWIN *Angler in Wales* I 29 The first dropper was a grannam, or green-tail **1885** CHOLMONDELEY PENNELL *Fishing* (Badm Libr) 283 The grannom is a reddish brown insect, not un common in the bushy reaches of many southern streams

Granny, grannie (græ ni). Also ? **grannee**, 8 **grany**, *Sc.* **grannie.** [See -IE, -Y 4 ; the dim. is prob. formed on *grannam*, GRANDAM, rather than on GRANDMOTHER.] A familiar, endearing, or contemptuous synonym of GRANDMOTHER. Also used loosely for 'an old woman', 'a gossip'.

1663 DRYDEN *Wild Gallant* II. i, I never knew your Grandmother was a Scotch woman . pray whistle for her, and lets see her dance:—come, what Granny? **1709** *Muse Addr. Dett* v. My reverend Grannie. **1810** *Cromek's Rem Nithsdale Song* 51 The gladness which dwalls in their auld grannie's ee **1816** *Scott Mag.* LXXXVI 532 His old grannie sends a message to the Earl **1821** CLARE *Vill Minstr* I 29 What things were seen in granny's younger days **1856** MISS MULOCK *Y Halifax* XXXIII (ed 2) 474 We want to see Granny, not Granny's wig **1861** MAX MÜLLER *Chips* (1880) II XXIV 247 Stories for which we are indebted to the old grannies in every village **1889** *Harper's Mag* Feb 378/2 Granny, I'm going to images thou hast here, granny' said I to the old woman

fig **1776** AMHERST *Terræ Fil* viii 36 From the earliest Memoirs that we have of them two contending grannies [Oxford and Cambridge] they were untoward cross grand'd baggages from children.

b *Phrase.* (Cf. GRANDAM † b.)

1799 FITZGERALD in *Europ Mag* XXXVI 387 Go teach your granny. **1845** *Lond. Jrnl* I 191 Now they are taught to teach their grannies how to suck eggs.

2 *U.S local* A nurse or midwife. (Cf. GRANNY *v.*)

1794 WARRINGTON *Lit. Writings* 1899 XIII 18 An application was made to me by Kate the Muddy hole to serve the negro women (as a Grany) on my estate

3 *dial* A stupid person, 'old woman'.

1887 N. *Chesh Gloss Granny*, a simpleton: used of both sexes. **1897** *Daily News* 20 Dec 8/3 Characterising the.. officials as a set of what they called in Scotland grannies, a parcel of old women [etc]

4 Short for 'granny's knot'.

1865 in *Slang Dict* **a 1894** STEVENSON *St. Ives* CXXIV. (1898) 283 He tied his knots into 'grannies'.

5. *U.S.* 'A duck, the south-southerly or old wife. More fully, *old granny*' (*Cent. Dict.*).

6. *Comb.*, **granny bonnet**, **muff**, a bonnet or muff of a shape resembling those of our grandmothers; **granny's bend**, **knot** (see quots.).

1867 SMYTH *Sailor's Word-bk*, **Granny's bend*, the slippery hitch made by a lubber. **1894** *Daily News* 30 Oct 6/6 'Granny bonnets are revived . **1880** H. STUART *Seaman's Catech.* 1 This knot .. will not jam as a "granny's" knot would do. **1867** SMYTH *Sailor's Word-bk.*, *Granny's knot*, a term of derision when a reef-knot is crossed the wrong way, so as to be insecure. It is the natural knot tied by women or landsmen, and derided by seamen because it can-

not be untied when it is jammed. **1897** *Daily News* 23 Jan. 6/3 The "Granny-muffs have been found to be really less warm.

Hence **Granny** *v., U.S. local, trans.*, to act as a 'granny' (sense 2) to.

1897 Ruth M Stuart *In Simphinsville* 85 She granned yore mother when you was born.

‖ **Grano** (grā'no). Pl. grani (grā'ni). [It.; = Grain *sb.*1] A money of account in Southern Italy and the Mediterranean, = about ⅓*d.* sterling.

1858 in Simmonds *Dict. Trade.* **1860** *Merc. Marine Mag.* VII 57 A Neapolitan ..Decree imposes a Light Due of four grani per ton.

Granolithic (granolī·pik), *a* [f. *grāno-* (taken as combining form of I. *grānum* Grain *sb.*1) + Gr. *λίθος* stone + -ic.] The designation of a particular kind of concrete. Hence, of buildings, etc. Made of 'granolithic' concrete.

1885 *Fisheries Exhib Catal.* 35 Patent Granolithic Steps for Harbours **1893** *Daily News* 3 Oct 2/6 The corridors are floored with the well-known granolithic concrete

†Granons, *pl. Obs. rare*—1. [a. OF. *grenon* (*guernon, gernon*, etc.), of Teut. origin, cf. ON. *grgn* moustache.] The whiskers (of a cat).

1607 Topsell *Fourf Beasts* 104 If the long haires grow ing about her [the cat's] mouth (which some call *Granons*) be cut away, she loseth her courage

Granophyre (grænofəi·r) *Geol.* [First introduced in Ger. form *granophyr* by Vogelsang 1872, f. G *gran*(it) granite + (por)*phyr* porphyry.] (See quot. 1882.)

1882 Geikie *Text bk Geol* II 11 ii 90 Vogelsang has proposed to classify this type [Porphyritic] in three divisions, 1st, Granophyre, where the ground-mass is a microscopic crystalline mixture of the component minerals, with a sparing development of an imperfectly individualized magma, and, 2 felsophyre, .. 3rd, Porphyrite. **1885** [see *Granophyric porphyry*] **1894** *Naturalist Mag* 298/16 Buttermere granophyres, Yewdale breccias [etc.]. **1897** Geikie *Anc Volcanoes Gt Brit.* I. 17 The protrusion of the gabbros and granophyres which mark later stages of the same continuous volcanic history

Hence **Granophyric** *a*, composed of granophyre **1897** Geikie *Anc Volcanoes Gt Brit* I 20 The felsitic and granophyric dykes of Skye

Granose (grē·nōs), *a. rare*—0. [ad. L. *grānōsus*, f. *grānum* Grain *sb.*1; see -ose.] Full of, or resembling, grains.

1797 Bailey vol II, *Granose*, full of Grains **1889** *Century Dict.*, *Granose*, in *entom.*, having the form of a string of grains or beads, moniliform, as the antennæ of many insects

Grant (grant), *sb.*1 Forms: see the vb. [f. the vb.] The action of granting; the thing granted

†1 a. Consent, permission. b Promise. c Admission, acknowledgement. Also, what is agreed to, promised, admitted. *Obs.*

a 1225 *Ancr R.* 238 Þeo uuhteð treoulache þet..hwuch so euer þe iust beo wiðuuigeð þe graunt þeruf *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 8380 Gune it to quam sum þou will, For mi grant sal þou haf þer till **1340** *Ayenb.* 213 Þet is þet grauntbou þu myhte fayle **1387** Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) II 119 By graunt of Kingislui, kyng of West Saxon, þe firste Bisshop ordeyned a see at Dorcestre. **1389** *Pug Goldi's* (1870) 39 He hath obtained him self, by his avow and his owen graunt, to (etc.] *c* 1450 Myrc 399 But heo haue graunte of hyre husbonde Gabe ogne *Frenched Lond Warre* (1832) 214 The noble Prince gaue graunt to my request **1602** Marston *Antonio's Rev* 1 1 Wks 1856 I 75 Could I avoyde to give a seeming graunt Unto fruition of Antonios love **1613** Heywood *Silver Age* Wks 1874 III 88 Gaine by thy grant, life; thy denaill, death **1648** Hoyle *Scrmph. Love* (1660) 46 [You] might have found yourself as sensably disappointed by her Grant, as you were by her Change.

b. **1390** *Cursor M* 17956 (Arundel MS.) Whenne þyne þousonde yeer are past, Þen sal þis graunte fulfille *c* **1580** Wyclif *Serm* Sel Wks II 86 Þus hadden graunt of Crist þat he Wolde algatis have mercy **1412** 20 Lydg *Chron Troy* I vi, To perfourme your heste & your graunt *c* **1475** *Rauf Coilyear* (S) 78 He Knew was blyth Of þe graunt that he had maid. **1578** Churchyard *Chippes* (1817) 58 A wyfe, a queane, did guake the French a graunt Upon this rocke in sight of Leeche & land

c 1393 in *Extracts Aberd Reg* (1844) I 431 It was sufficiently prust before the said assis, and als be his awne graunt, that the said William [etc.] **1552** T Wilson *Logike* 57 This is the vse of Reduction by a contradictorie, violently to force the graunt of our saiyng **1565** Jewel *Repl. Harding* (1611) 116 Ily M. Hardings owne grant, we may iustly claime prescription *a* **1586** Hunnis *Seuen Sobrs* (1644) 121 To grant that we may wish death to be in heaven .. is somewhat more dangerous a graunt **1632** Chapman *Caesar & Pompey* Playes 1873 III. 177 Thy happy exposition of that place .. Enlets glad grant from me you hold a truth. **1639** Hammond *On Ps* Pref. 17 The very objection is a grant that the Psalms contein devotion (etc.) *a* **1700** Dryden (J.) This grant destroys all you have urg'd before.

2. The action of according (a request, a favour asked for).

?a 1366 Chaucer *Rom. Rose* 851 She of hir love graunt him made **1530** Palsgr. 240/2 There is no graunt made lyberally, if it be demaunded negligently **1569** Shaks. *Much Ado* v. 1 319 The fairest graunt is the necessitie **1624** De Laune tr. *Du Moulin's Logick* 86 If a Prince hath granted something to one Citizen, another Citizen may pretend, that the like grant ought to be made unto him also **1686** J. Scott *Chr. Life* (1747) III. 474 The Grant of Remission was wholly in his Will and Pleasure. *a* **1847** Mrs Sherwood *Lady of Manor* (1860) V. xxiv. 71 Punished with the grant of my wishes **1892** Lo. Esher in *Lane Times Rep.* LXVII. 211/1 The grant or refusal of an injunction upon a matter of law is appealable.

3 An authoritative bestowal or conferment of a privilege, right, or possession, a gift or assignment. Money, etc. by the act of an administrative body or of a person in control of a fund or the like

c **1380** Wyclif *Sel. Wks* III. 348 But þif þei han oþer title þan þen bulles of þe pope, or graunt of him, þei [etc.] **1550** Crowley *Epigr* 963 Heare is no se Your seale at a graunte of a pluralitie **1603** *Trans. Improv* (Camden) I 69, I know not whether Mr Brunker may have deceiv'd you in his assurances concerning ye Grant of ye Phœnix Parke. **1719** W. Wood *Surv. Trade* 174 To oblige the Persons, who are in Possession by virtue of old Grants, either to settle, or sell them [lands] **1759** Robertson *Hist Scot* (1813) I iii. 231 The grant of the earldom of Murray to the prior of St. Andrews was confirmed **1771** *Junius Lett* lxvii 332 You hastened the grant with an expedition unknown to your predecessors. **1824** R. Stuart *Hist Steam Engine* 34 Fifty years after the grant of the patent **1841** in Spalding *Italy & It Hist* II 69 His [Pepin's] invasion had been preceded by his famous Grant to the Popes **1855** Macaulay *Hist Eng* xv III 59 He obtained a grant of all the lands belonging to Jesuits in five or six counties **1870** Rogers *Hist Gleanings* Ser II 234 The primary business of the houses was the grant of money **1874** Green *Short Hist* viii § 3. 481 The Commons restricted their grant of certain Customs duties to a single year.

b. The thing granted; a tract of land, a sum of money, etc. which is the subject of a formal grant

Also *capitation-grant* (see Capitation 3); *grant in aid* (of).

1825 Elphinstone *Acc Caubul* 1842 II 197 The revenues are consumed in grants to learned and religious men **1851** Hr Martineau *Hist Peace* V iv 1849-77 III 246 In 1834 the government obtained from Parliament the first grant in aid of education **1860** Tyndall *Glac* I xxii 169 A small grant of money to purchase thermometers, &c. **1893** Bridge *Cold Water-cure* 136 Jenner .. was voted two grants in parliament **1881** Gladstone *Sp. at Leeds* 7 Oct, I am an enemy of the present system of what are called grants in aid. **1897** Mahaffy *Hist Greece* 335 The Chamber voted a grant towards the expenses. **1897** *Mag Art* Sept 254 The trustees of polytechnics are apt to judge of the success of their efforts by the amount of their annual grant.

Young son *Punjab Mission* xxiii. 196 From fees and Government grants, according to the grant in aid system, the schools are in some cases self-supporting

4 *Law* a Conveyance by deed or other written instrument. †b. Formerly in more restricted application. A conveyance of such property (viz incorporeal hereditaments) as can pass only by deed *To be or be in grant* (of property) to be of a nature transferable only by deed

1598 Willis *Pract Ent* (Wks. (Globe) 611/2 The act of the parent, in any lawfull graunt or conveyaunce **1607** Cowell *Interpr* s v, A thing is said to be in graunte which cannot be assigned with out deed *a* **1626** Bacon *Max & Uses* (ed. xiv 1636) 56 Grants are ever construed mandable in respect of the nature of the conveyance **1628** Coke *On Littleton* § 259. 172 Grant *Concessio* is in the Common Law the name of every thing that lyeth in grant, and not in Liuerie, which cannot passe without Deed **1642** Rogers *Naaman* 362 Heaven is theirs in the grant and right whereof they have a *Jus in re*. **1717** Bohun *Privil Plantations*, the regular method by the common law of transferring the property of incorporeal hereditaments, or, such things whereof no livery can be had **1827** Sugden *Law Vend Perus* (ed 4) II. 1053 Where the plaintiff complains of an injury to an easement, it will be incumbent on him (unless he can shew an express grant) to carry his evidence .. back to a period, when a grant could be presumed *Real Prop* i (1877) 19 A grant to A B simply now confers but an estate for his life **1848** Wharton *Law Dict* s v., A grant of personalty is more properly termed an assignment or a bill of sale

5 Chiefly *U.S.* The name given to a portion of land in the occupation of specified persons. *New Hampshire Grants*: now the State of Vermont

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c **1290** *Cursor M* 16851 Ioseph Ne granted neuer wit wil he wrec, to þair gret felunni **1340** *Ayenb* 225 Þe ilke bernþ þet to zenne graunteþ **1375** Barbour *Bruce* IV 352 I grant thar till; I'o ly heir mair war listil skill. *c* **1386** Chaucer *L G W* 2665 *Hypermnestra*, Þagnte commanded his daughter, with threates, to kill her husband. || And, for to passyn harmes of that place, She graunteth hym **1390** Gower *Conf* III. 338 He graunteth with hem for to wende *c* **1400** Maundev (Rawl.) xxx 138 Þai graunted at do all þat he wald laid þam do. *c* **1400** *Sowdone Bab* 250, I graunte to be his derlynge. *c* **1440** *Jacob's Well* (E. E. T. S.) 198 Þe freendys prayed he present to hey þe dede body on his asse Þerto grauntyd he ham **1488** Caxton *Paris & V* 25 At these words graunted Parys to goo to the sayd lountes **1523** Lo Berners *Froiss* I cclxiii 363 He graunted to the warr with an yuell wyll *a* **1547** Surrey *Æneid* II 164 Assigning me To trade with after; whereto they graunted all **1593** Shakes. 3 *Hen VI*, I. i. 245 The Soldiers should have toward me on their Pikes, Before I would haue granted to that Act

2. *Trans.* To agree to, promise, undertake

† a. Const *dat.* of person, and *acc* of thing *Obs*

c **1250** *Gen & Ex* 1423 Do gan Sar loder and laban Rebecca freinen þor for-þan. And ihe it grantede mideliker *c* **1305** *M Cristopher* 77 in *E. E. P.* (1862) 61 He grantede his anon **1390** Gower *Conf* II 243 She graunteth anon and behight him this. *c* **1400** *Destr. Troy* 978 And he hir graunted þat gate with a good wille *a* **1400-50** *Alexander* 516 Þat graunt I gudly, quod he, at þi gre be done, *Alex & Dind* I v, xxvii, Adiuse wel ere they graunt, but what they graunt, performe

b. with *inf* (preceded by *to*) or *clause* as obj. *Obs* exc. in legal documents

c **1250** *Chron Hoved* 11 141 Þe King of Denmark sold hym anon þo And granted crystenmon ever to be *c* **1450** *Merlin* 23 They that shall come to seche me, haue graunted their lorde that they shall me do it **1481** Caxton *Fables of Esop* III xii, To promyste & graunte to gyue to the fader of the chylde thon neuer leuest to me **1512** J Wastell in Willis & Clark *Cambridge* (1886) I 609 The said John Wastell graunteth to gyff xx. markes. **1888** *Law Rep Court of Chanc* (1888) App V 186 The said T D couenaunteth and graunteth, to and with the said T D that if he [etc.] **1647** N Bacon *Disc Govt Eng* I (1739) 200 Do you not grant, that by the Laws and rightful Customs, which the Commonalty of your Realm shall have chosen? **1818** Cruise *Digest* (ed 2) IV 68 A covenanted, granted, and agreed that B should have the land.

3 To accede to, consent to fulfil (a request, prayer, wish, etc)

a **1225** *Ancr R* 34 Holdeð hine ueste, uort he habbe igrunted ou al þet ȝe euer wulleð **1297** R. Glouc. (Rolls) 14192 Þe bet we wolleþ ewenie þe ȝef þou beo wrþ grant me **1305** *St þu þis ȝettest me*] *c* **1390** *S Eng Leg* I 20/33 And graunteð al his bone *a* **1400-50** *Alexander* 1307 Þat grant him his prayer **1390** Gower *Conf* I 182 The souldan graunteth her axinge *c* **1450** *Vernon Salutacioun* 3858 So crist what eure who wille aske graunte hit hym gladly **1526** *Pilgr Perf* (W de W 1531) G b, Yf I sholde graunt you at all tymes your affeccyons and desyres **1600** J Lane *Tom Tel-troth* 110 O graunt my suit **1697** Dryden *Virg Georg* I. 61 Use thy self to farrow in the Grant our Pray'rs. **1797** Mrs Radcliffe *Italian* III (1826) 20 Grant me then the only request I have to make **1867** Smith *Hugenots Eng* VII. 180 I refer to the authorities at once cheerfully granted all that they asked.

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4 To allow or concede as an indulgence; to permit or suffer (a person) to have (something), to bestow or confer as a favour, or in answer to a request Const *dat* of person, and *acc* of thing

1297 R. Glouc. (Rolls) 14192 Þe bet we wolleþ ewene þe ȝef þou beo wrþ grant me **1305** *St þu þis ȝettest me*] *c* **1390** *S Eng Leg* I 20/33 And graunteð al his bone *a* **1400-50** *Alexander* 1307 Þat grant him his prayer **1390** Gower *Conf* I 182 The souldan graunteth her axinge *c* **1450** *Vernon Salutacioun* 3858 So crist what eure who wille aske graunte hit hym gladly **1526** *Pilgr Perf* (W de W 1531) G b, Yf I sholde graunt you at all tymes your affeccyons and desyres **1600** J Lane *Tom Tel-troth* 110 O graunt my suit **1697** Dryden *Virg Georg* I. 61 Use thy self to farrow in the Grant our Pray'rs. **1797** Mrs Radcliffe *Italian* III (1826) 20 Grant me then the only request I have to make **1867** Smith *Hugenots Eng* VII. 180 I refer to the authorities at once cheerfully granted all that they asked.

grauntz us to cumene. c 1380 Wyclif *Last Age Church* p. xxxvi, Pe whiche semblant he graunte us to see *a* 1400–50 *Alexander* 1826 Bot wald 3e graunt vs to gaa & gefe vs 3our lefe 1513 Douglas *Æneis* i viii 51 & the princes, quham to Jupiter hes grant To beild ane new cietie 1535 Coverdale *Isa* xxvi 13 Graunte, that we may only hope in the 1570–6 Lambarde *Perambl Kent* (1826) 207 They graunt him to take it with him. 1607 Shaks *Cor* ii i 156 The Gods graunt them true. 1720 Steyfe *Stow's Surv* I v viii 35/2 Our Lord Richard the King hath granted That all the Kidels that are in the Thames be taken away. 1834 Southey *Lett* (1856) IV 384 God grant that I may find you well enough for a morning walk.

5 To bestow or confer (a possession, right, etc.) by a formal act. Said of a sovereign or supreme authority, a court of justice, a representative assembly, etc. Also, in *Law*, to transfer (property) from one self to another person, especially by deed.

c 1300 *Pistle* 82 in *E E P* (1862) 113 Pemperour grantede pilatus al pat lond to holde bi maistrie. 1390 Gower *Conf* III 203 Asa Was grauntid by commune assent To Sem 1463 *Bury Wills* (Camden) 13 I graunte hem fulle power 1485 Wriothesley *Chron* (1875) I 1 A great taske and disme grawnted to the Kinge 1605 Camden *Rem* 138 Granted by Parliament. 1625 Bacon *Friendship* (Arb) 181 Where Friendship is, all Offices of Life, are as it were granted to Him, and his Deputy 1632 Sanderson *Serm* 436 God the Father hath granted us a new Patent 1651 Hobbes *Leviath* iii xlii. 302 The Power here granted belongs to all supreme Pastors. 1766 Blackstone *Comm* App II § 2 I hey the said Archbishop and Bishops of Cecilia his Wife do, and each of them doth, grant, bargain, sell, release, and confirm unto the said [D. E. and F. G.], their heirs and assigns, All that the capital messuage called Dale Hall 1817 W. Selwyn *Laws Penit Orat* (ed. 11) 720 Upon granting letters of administration, belongs to the prerogative court of the archbishop of that province 1849 Macaulay *Hist Eng* II 193 The Commons unanimously legally granted him money. 1858 Buckle *Civiliz* (1873) II viii 575 They granted charters to the towns and privileges to the inhabitants 1883 *Law Rep* 12 Q B Div. 81 Where by 54 & 55 *Vict. c.* 48 an attachment granted to enforce compliance with the order of court

b with advs., in technical phrases *To grant* (land, a title) *away, out* + *To grant forth* (a warrant) · to issue.

1583 Stubbes *Anat Abus* II (1882) 16 The other officers who grant fourth the warrants, the Subpenaes 1661 A Brome *Royalist's Answ* 11 Songs 75 All titles of honours being granted away With the grantees stay 1844 Williams *Real Prop* I (1877) 2 The lands thus confiscated were granted out by the Conqueror to his followers 1849 Macaulay *Hist Eng* x II 657 The estates of accused persons had been granted away before conviction 1876 Digby *Real Prop* I v § 2 14 The grantee of the land is to be entitled to grant the land away to whomsoever he pleases in his lifetime

+6. To yield, give up. Also with *over Obs*

1390 Gower *Conf* III 122 For Libra graunteth him [i. e. Scorpion] his ende Of eighte sterres. *a* 1400–50 *Alexander* 3103 Pi mei3e we beseke · to grant vs oure medire out of lande. *a* 1586 Sidney *Arcadia* (1590) 49 b, Palladius not accustomed to grant ouer the possession of him self vpon so vniust titles, with sword drawne gaue them soone an answer, that [etc.] 1613 Purchas *Pilgrimage* (1614) 331 Certain Thracian women granted their haire to this purpose

7 To admit, confess, acknowledge. Now only in a more restricted use. To concede to an actual or hypothetical opponent (a proposition) to be used as a basis of argument.

a with obj. either *acc.* with *inf.* or a clause introduced by *that* (often suppressed), rarely *how*. In this sense the imperative mood, the pres. pple. (used *absol*) and the pa. pple often introduction an adverbial (concessive) clause

c 1340 *Cursor M* 27428 (Fairf.) A man .. graunte3 [*Cott* yetes] pat he is falling in mislking. *c* 1375 *Sc. Leg. Saints, Laurentius* 221 Pe kyng, before all pis had granted pare, pat he had bene a cristine mane. 1421 *Rolls of Parl* III 650/1 The sayd Robert wold nouht graunte that he had submytted hym self to 1450–1530 *Merlin* 1652 There he grauntyd a monge hem alle .. How in an appelle he dede the galle. 1558 Bp Watson *Sermon Sacrum* xxi 123 A synner maye graunt and confesse, that he hathe not considered thys great kyndenes of God 1581 Mulcaster *Positions* xli (1887) 217 But graunting thinges there to be well done already 1604 Jr. Grimstone *D'Acosta's Hist Indies* I 1 They graunt there is a Heaven on this other part of the world 1659 D Pell *Impr Sea* 73 Grant they never used drinking and betting before they came to Sea, will anyone finde out the art 1659–60 Pepys *Diary* II Jan. I went to see Mrs Jem, who was in bed, and now granted to have the small pox 1674 tr. *Schaffer's Lapland* 6 Which were antiently such, by names it remaines doubtfull [etc.] 1721 Steele *Spect* No 4 P 5, I grant her Dress is very becoming, but [etc.] 1849 Macaulay *Hist Eng* II 156 Grant that such a man had, by his recent services, fairly earned his pardon. Yet [etc.] 1849 Ruskin *Serv. Lamps* iv § 1. 24 Only asserting that to be beautiful which I believe will be granted me to be so without dispute 1853 J. H. Newman *Hist. Sk* (1876) 160 Granting that that downfall is to come, it is reasonable [etc.] *a* 1861 T. Woolner *My Beautiful Lady* (1863) 128, I grant a few, the greatest, have fairly earned their place 1874 *Mahaffy* tr. Granted that two Beings, *A* and *B*, are so independent of each other [etc.].

b with *it* or *pron* as obj. Also *absol*

a 1340 Hampole *Psalter* lxxi 15 In dun of ded thou has me broght This says he, noght grauntand it, for his body rot 1375 Barbour *Bruce* xix 48 The lord sowlis hass grantit that I be deid in-to plane parliament. 1408 *Sursees Misc* (1888) 3 He gart yarof, als he granted, 12li peces & xij 1526 Pilgrim *Acts* xviii 8 The pharisees graunt bothe 1596 Shaks. *1 Hen IV*, II iv 390, I grant ye, your instinct. 1611 Bible *Transl Pref.* 1 This will easily be granted, by as many as know story 1612 in *Extracts Aberd Reg* (1848) II 318 Patrick Gordoune.. being accusit for trubling of this burght in drawing of ane sword, and persewing thairwith Gilbert Leslie granted the drawing of his sword to the said Gilbert, and persewing him therwith. 1691 Grew *Anat. Plants* I. Ep Ded., Like the first Principles of Mathematical Sciences, they are, granted by all. 1709 Berkeley *Th. Vision* § 15 Though we should grant the real existence of those optic angles. 1776 Goldsm *Nat Hist* (1776) I. 107 This granted, we shall take something more 1848 Kebble *Serm Pref.* 41 If thus much be granted, .. how is not our principle conceded? 1879 Geo Eliot *Coll Breakf. P* 387 We settle first the measure of man's need Before we grant capacity to fill.

c with obj. and complement To admit or concede (a person or thing) to be so and so *rare*.

1389 Wyclif *Heyden & Chr.* (Arb.) IV. 367 Vernacle.. bo I graunted be place of corsynge *a* 1400–50 *Alexander* 3125 And if pe[gaml pron not de-grad 1602 Shaks *Ham* II. iii. 100 Mad let ye graunt him then 1653 Walton *Angler* 139 [I] haue not tryed it, yet I grant it probable. 1730 Swift *Travellers* I 83 Grant him but a drone at best 1810 Scott *Lady of L* II xiv, I grant him brave, But wild.

d To admit the existence of *Obs rare*.

a 1619 Fotherby *Atheom* I vi § 3 (1622) 46 For, of necessitie hee graunteth him [God], though of impotencie hee blasphemeth him.

Grantable (grɑ·ntăb'l), *a* [f. Grant *v.* + -able] Capable of being granted.

1548 Gest *Pr Masse* in H. G. Dugdale *Life* App. 1 (1840) 8* Thee said bread and wine retey[n]e styl theyr own natures, seyng it is grantable 1562 *Act* 5 *Eliz. c.* 4 § 1 The former Offence wherein Clergy is not Grantable being not then known. 1648 D. Jenkins *Wks* 12 No Priviledge of Parliament is more Antient or Iust then this 1650 *Invent Math* 225 The Principles of Geometry, consisting of Definitions, Postulates, or grantable Truths [etc.] 1765 Black stone *Comm* I 258 These liberties are grantable by the king of nations. 1798 Matthias *Pursuit* II 21 (1806) II 50 Lands which were not cultivated by the proprietor within a limited time were declared grantable to any other person 1869 *Act* 32 & 33 *Vict. c.* 115 § 1 Any Commissioner by the Secretary of State may.. be granted by the Commissioner 1879 *Edin Rev* CL. 552 In America new trials became grantable on new evidence

Granted (grɑ·ntĕd), *ppl a* [f. Grant *v.* + -ed 1.] In senses of the vb.

1 Bestowed, allotted

1700 Dryden *Ovid's Met* viii. *Baucis & Philem* 196 Tables hung, for gifts of granted vows. 1737 Jortin *Serm* (1771) IV 4 He daily returned thanks for the granted favor 1829 H Murray *N Aimer* II iii v 490 In the granted and located districts called the Concessions, two hundred acres are granted to each settler 1837 *Hoyle Lunghor Lord* 11 The granted issue of all his longings and all his prayers. 1876 Ruskin *Fors Clav* VI lxi 22 It shall be in a constantly progressive relation to the granted years of my life.

2 Admitted, acknowledged

1640 Br Hall *Ch. Moder* (Ward) 36/2 We have reason to take it for a granted truth 1677 Dryden *State Innoc* 3 Sol. Who is it? Alm. A granted friend 1678 *Serm* (1737) III 4 If they will take it as a granted principle, it will be easy to put an end to this dispute 1897 W. C. Hazlitt *Omnibus* 50 A gratuitous superstructure on granted and assumed premises

b *To take for granted* to regard as not requiring proof, or as likely to be admitted by every one + *To give for granted*: see Give *v.* 31 b.

1625 J. Stephens *Satyr Ess* 265 He takes it for granted, that his own grace or disgrace any man at his pleasure 1718 *Freethinker* No. 57 P 2, I have hitherto taken my Beauty for Granted 1772 *Junius Lett* liv 287, I take the facts he refers to for granted 1828 Disraeli *Vie Grey* I. vi, I want you to take two theological dogmas for granted. 1883 F. M. Peard *Contrad* xv, She had taken Dorothy's happiness too much for granted 1894 H. Nisbet *Bush Girl's Rom* 182 He was perfectly frank with Worrogonca who, he took for granted, knew about his assumed character

+ Confused use

1678 Cudworth *Intell Syst* I v 774 He takes it as a thing granted, that this [the soul] is of every part of the body

Hence **Gra·ntedly** *adv*, admittedly

a 1658 Merde *Chr. Sacrif* Wks (1672) 355 And this so generally and grantedly as could never have been. unless [etc.]

Grantee (grɑntī·). *Law.* Also 5–6 **graunte**, 6–7 **grauntee**. [f. Grant *v.* + -ee.] The person to whom a grant or conveyance is made.

1450 *Act* 27 *Hen VI*, *c.* 5 § 1 The grauntes sake deductions and allowaunces at every quinzime. 1523 Fitzherb *Surv* 21 b, The grauntee maye distreyne for the same rent bycause of the clause of dystresse. 1817 Bacon *Law Gen Engl* I xxxi (1739) 47 The Estate that was granted, depended partly on the condition of the Grantee 1745 *Season Advic Protest* 7 Many of Cromwell's Grantees, .. joyfully put themselves under the Protection of great Men. 1860 Merivale *Rom Emp* (1865) VII lvi 63 The grantees had squandered their grants as fast as they had obtained them 1875 Digby *Real Prop* II. ii. 58 The general grant of possession only makes the grantee a quasi successor

Granter (grɑ·ntəɹ). Also 4 **grant-**, **grauntar**, 5–6 **grawnt-**, **graunter**. See also Grantor. [f. Grant *v.* + -er 1.] One who grants

c 1400 *Apol. Lollf* 8 In þis caas are comynli graunters of pardoun 1483 *Cath Angl* 166/1 A Grawnter, *concessor*. *Anax.* 1a 1500 *Chester Pl* (E E T S) VII. 591 Hayle, graunter of happe! 1523 Fitzherb. *Surv* 20 He wyll distreyne for the rent or serve a writ of annuyte ageynst the graunter *a* 1586 Sidney *Arcadia* III (1590) 263 So that both sides being desirous, and neither graunters, they brake of conference 1616 B Parsons *Magistr. Charter* 4 To begin first with the granter, with whom every well-drawne charter first beginneth 1774 T. West *Antiq. Furness* (1805) 188 When that life is determined by the dissolution of the body politic, the granter takes it back by reversion 1807 Home *Every-day Bk.* II 121 The granters of the venison. 1883 Ld. Craighill in *Law Rep* 9 App Cases 312/8 The power of the granter to deal with her estate under the radical right is plain

Granting (grɑ·ntĭŋ), *vbl. sb.* [f. Grant *v.* + -ing 1.] The action of the vb. Grant.

1320 *Joseph* 19 Zaycha grauntinges lyoth alneway fraudlich renne. *c* 1386 Chaucer *Anel's T* 182 Swich strif ther is bigonne For thilke grauntyng That [etc.] 1389 R. Hoveden in *Collect.* (O H S) I 206, I was deceived in the graunting *c* 1500 Shaks. *Sonn* lxxxvii, How do I hold thee but by thy granting? 1673 *True Worship God* 19 To return something to the gods for the granting of their desires. 1798 in Picton *Liverpool Munic. Rec* (1886) II 223 The granting of bounties to seamen. 1824 *Ibid* 341 Relative to the granting of leases 1895 L. J. Trotter *Life Dalhousie* II. 114 The mere granting of land to a Railway Company

Granting (grɑ·ntĭŋ), *ppl. a.* [f. Grant *v.* + -ing 2.] That grants, in senses of the vb.

1593 Q. Eliz. in *Booth. L.* 11 Thassurance of a graunting conscience diminisshith it self in a sorte, as oft as hooting occasuth rewarde of fame 1890 *Daily News* 21 Mar 7/1 'The case' cannot be sent to the High Court because it is not signed by the granting magistrate.

+Grantise. *Obs.* [a. OF *grantise*, f *grantier* to Grant.] The action of the vb. Grant, concession; permission.

a 1300 *Sirin* in *Anecd Lit.* (1844) 12 Iwis nou maiht thou ben above, For thou havest grauntise of hire love *c* 1330 R. Brunne *Chron* (1810) 134 Com þe Scottis Kyng, & asked Henry a leone Of grantise of pees, to hald be Estrenge *Ibid* 208 Of som he had grantise his wife forto do

Grantor (grɑntō·ɹ). *Law* [a. AF *grantor*, agent-n. of *grantier* to Grant: see -or Cf Granter.] One who makes a grant or conveyance in legal form

a 1626 Bacon *Max & Uses Com Law* xiv (1636) 56 A foundation of an interest in the grantor 1642 tr *Perkins' Prof Bk* I § 1 Unto a Grant, a Grantor, Grantee, and a thing granted are requisite 1765 Blackstone *Comm* I 478 Their privilege even of purchasing from any living grantor is greatly abridged 1792 J. Belknap *Hist New Hampsh* III 276 A conveyance is not valid against any other person but the grantor, unless it be thus acknowledged and recorded 1818 Hallam *Mid Ages* (1872) I 196 Saying masses for the benefit of the grantor's family 1883 *American* VI 370 In England, if the grantor cannot sign, he may make his mark

b In quasi-legal language

a 1740 Matthand *Regeneration* Wks (1823) VI 348 Regeneration on the part of the grantor, God Almighty, means admission or adoption into sonship and on the part of the grantee, viz man, it means his birth, or entrance into that state of sonship 1778 *Trial Warren Hastings* Wks 1824 IV 186 For the sake of the grantors, the practice [of 'granting testimonia of morals and proficiency] ought to be put an end to, unless [etc.]

‖ Granula (grɑ·nĭŭlă). Pl **granulæ**; also 7 **granulaes** [mod L *grānula*, irreg. dim. of *grānum* grain = late L *grānulum*] = Granule

1658 R. Franck *North Mem.* (1821) 130 Shining stones that look not unlike to golden granulaes. 1781 Thompson in *Phil. Trans* LXXI 258 Reduce 50 to very granules or particles of unfired powder were driven through the screen 1832 I. Imlay *Introd Bot* I iii 207 *Granula*, large spoutles, contained in the centre of many Algæ. 1879 Cleveland of Greville 1866 *Treas Bot* 548/2 *Granula* Among fungals it sometimes expresses a spore-case.

Granular (grɑ·nĭŭlăɹ), *a.* [f. late L *grānulum*, dim. of *grānum* (see Grain) + -ar.]

1 Consisting of grains or granules, existing in the condition of grains or granules.

1704 Sullivan *View Nat* I 493 Mountains, which consist of lime stone or marble of a granular or scaly texture 1826 Henry *Elem. Chem.* I. 480 Sugar is granular 1837 *Hoyle Nat Magaz* xiii (1839) 339 The fluid leaves behind it a sort of granular residue 1841 Brande *Chem* 682 Massive and granular gypsum is found in this country in the red marl or new red sandstone accompanied by salt deposits in Cheshire 1868 *Daily Tel.* 15 July, Dynamite.. is a solid granular explosive. 1897 *Allbutt's Syst Med* II 935 To these granular zinc or finely divided copper.

2 Having a granulated surface or structure *Path.* Of diseased structures, diseases = Granulated 3.

1833 Sir C. Bell *Hand* (1834) 210 On the [foot] pads or cushions of the cat, the cuticle is rough and granular 1874 G. Lawson *Dis. Eye* 13 There is.. one form of granular lids produced by vesicular granulations. 1875 H C. Wood *Therap* (1879) 374 A widespread granular or fatty degeneration of the tissues. 1878 T. Bryant *Pract Surg.* I. 292 Granular ophthalmia. 1879 Harlan *Eyesight* v. 54 It [catarrhal ophthalmia] may end in the condition known as granular lids. 1897 *Allbutt's Syst. Med* IV. 931 Most frequently the granular kidney comes on insidiously with no early symptoms.

3. Of the nature of a granule or granules.

1839 M-M'Gavin *Caterer's Com. Kitchen* 47 Their [geese's] skin is studded above with very small granular scales 1867 J. Hogg *Microsc* I. ii. 67 The granular particles seen among the pollen grains of plants. 1870 Rolleston *Anim. Life* 128 A series of raised granular but minute tubercles.

Hence **Granula·rity**, granular condition or quality. **Gra·nularly** *adv.*

1882 Vines *Sachs' Bot* 520 The apical cells of these in terral rows are distinguished by their size and by the granularity of their protoplasm. 1894 *Brit. Pharmacop.* XLI. 84 Its surface being free from granularity or roughness.

Granulary (grænĭŭlări), *a.* [f. late L *grānulum* (see prec.) + -ary 2.] = Granular.

1846 Sir T. Browne *Pseud. Ep* II v. 87 Salt-peter, Smalcoale, and Brimstone .. proportionably mixed, tempered, and formed into granulary bodies. 1890 Athen *Cycl. Relig.*

Anecd 832 Bone-grinders . by steam-engines and powerful machinery, reduced them to a granulary state. 1852 Th Rose *Humboldt's Trav* II. xxiv. 512 Vallies, which contain magnetic sands (granulary oxidulated iron).

Granulate (græ·niúlē't), *a.* [f. as prec. + -ATE[3] 2.] = GRANULATED *ppl. a.* 2.

1793 MARTYN *Lang. Bot., Granulata radix*, a granulate root. 1866 KIRBY & SP. *Entomol.* IV. 273 Granulate (*Granulata*), beast with many granules like shagreen. 1892 DANA *Crust.* I. 464 Hands elongate .. granulate above and somewhat pilose. 1870 HOOKER *Stud. Flora* 231 Arbutus.. berry globose, granulate.

¶ In pseudo-L. combining form *granulato-*, as *granulato-capitate*, *-costate*, *-serrulate*, *-striate* adjs.

1892 DANA *Crust.* I. 269, 217, 418 1897 PHILLIPS *Brit. Discomyc.* 246

Granulate (græ·niúlē't), *v.* [f. as prec. + -ATE[3].]

1. *trans.* To form into granules or grains.

1666 BOYLE *Orig. Formes & Qual.* 370 We take then the finest Gold we can procure, and having either Granulated it or Laminated it (etc.), 1699 W. GARDEN *Acct. Hist Nitre* 30 Gun-powder, which is of greater power granulated. 1787 M. CUTLER in *Ctic.* (1888) II 398 The tap is granulated, by the simple operation of boiling. 1792 G SMITH *Laboratory* I. 190 Take one part of yellow arsenic, and one part of copper, and melt and granulate. 1805 J NICHOLSON *Operat. Mechanic* 719 The gold to be mixed should be previously granulated. 1861 W. H. RUSSELL in *Times* 12 July, The juice of the cane is expressed, boiled, granulated, and prepared for the refiner 1879 *Cassell's Techn. Educ* IV. 191/2 The metal is first granulated, by throwing it while melted into cold water

b. *intr.* for *refl* To take the form of granules or grains; to become granular.

1667 SPRAT *Hist Roy. Soc.* 191 The Juyce of Wine, when it is dry'd, does always granulate into Sugar 1681 GREW *Mus Reg Soc.* 224 The principal knack is in making the Juyce, when sufficiently boil'd to keene or granulate 1832 LINDLEY *Nat. Syst Bot.* 412 Gum is employed to bring sugar to a good grain when it cannot be made to granulate properly by the application of lime alone 1859 CLARKE *Pract. Pharm.* 61 Then place it in a caldron over a charcoal fire, until the powder begins to granulate

2. *trans.* To raise in granules or small asperities; to roughen the surface of.

1697 RAY *Creation* I (1692) 120 The gullet thick set, or as it were granulated, with a multitude of Glandules. 1707 GOOCH *Treat Wounds* I 319 When the *Dura Mater* is granulated with flesh, the sinion or lint, moistened with *Tinct. Myrrhæ* and *Aloes*, is to be employed

b. To unite (two surfaces) as if by granulation

1846 LANDOR *Minor Prose Pieces* Wks. II 458/2 They are all grafts, imperfectly granulated on an uncongenial stock

3. *intr.* In *Path* Of a wound: To cover, etc.. To develop a number of small prominences, producing a roughened appearance, as if sprinkled with granules.

1727 BRACKEN *Farriery Impr* (1757) II 280 The Flesh must granulate, otherwise such Wounds could never heal. 1804 ARBUTHNOT *Surg Obs.* 37 Mr Hunter tried various stimulating means to induce the cyst to granulate 1835-6 TODD *Cycl Anat* I 604/2 Few or no abscesses granulate till they are exposed. 1877 T. BRYANT *Pract Surg* II 5 The wound that is left being allowed to granulate

Granulated (græ·niúlē'tėd), *ppl. a.* [f. GRANULATE *v* + -ED[1].] In senses of the vb.

1. a. Of metals, sugar, gunpowder, etc · Formed into granules. b. Consisting of granules, or granulike bodies.

1694 SALMON *Bate's Dispens.* (1713) 487/1 Refined granulated Silver 1797 BRADLEY *Fam Dict.* s v *Corn setting Engine*, A rich compost such as dry or granulated pigeon's dung 1806 GALPINE *Brit. Bot.* 55 Fruit granulate 1814 *Sporting Mag* XLIV. 151 A quantity of granulated powder 1834 MRS. SOMERVILLE *Connex. Phys Sci.* XXXVII. (1849) 434 Many [nebulæ] have a granulated appearance. 1838-9 MACGILLIVRAY *Hutchinson's Brit. Plants* (ed. 2) I A Granulated Root consists of numerous small bulbs or scales strung together 1842 PARNELL *Chem Anal* (1845) 3 Prepared by boiling granulated zinc with concentrated hydrochloric acid 1853 SOYER *Pantroph.* 217 I here are two sorts of caviar: granulated caviar, and sack caviar 1859 R F BURTON *Centr Afr* in *Jrnl. Geogr. Soc.* XXIX. 189 The latter [sugar] is made of granulated honey 1875 KNIGHT *Dict. Mech., Granulated-steel* Melted pig iron is scattered by a wheel in a cistern of water, and thus reduced to fragments. These are imbedded in powdered hematite or sparry iron ore, and subjected to furnace heat 1876 *Allbutt's Syst Med* I 392 Granulated malt extract dissolved in milk constitutes a grateful variety of readily digestible food

2. Having the surface raised in granules or small prominences. *Granulated glass*, a kind of rough ened glass used in stained windows.

1677 PLOT *Oxfordsh.* 140 The one plain and smooth, the other granulated or studded 1798 *Descriptn Thomas* 226 The Turbot has a rough granulated Skin full of exceeding small Prickles. 1800 PALEY *Nat. Theol.* v (ed. 9) 79 It would be too much to assert that the skin of the dog fish was made rough and granulated on purpose for the polishing of wood. 1821 CRAIG *Lect. Drawing* iv 200 Chiseled .. to represent.. the granulated surface of the human skin. 1823 BERKELEY *Bril. Mosses* lii. 153 In some genera the walls of the cells are strongly granulated. 1877 W. THOMSON *Voy. Challenger* I. iv. 256 The surface of the carapace is granulated, not spiny. 1879 W. JONES *Finger-ring Lore* 61 The whole is overlaid with fluniform wire ornaments and granulated work. 1894 *Brit. Jrnl. Photogr.* XLI. 28 A granular-surfaced or granulated paper.

b. Having the appearance of being raised in granules; mottled.

1865 AGNES CLERKE *Pop. Hist Astron.* 220 The term 'granulated', suggested by Dawes in 1864, best describes the mottled aspect of the solar disc.

3. *Path.* Characterized by the presence of granulations or small grain-like bodies. = GRANULAR a., 1838-6 TODD *Cycl. Anat.* I. 426/2 A man who was found on post-mortem examination to have granulated kidneys 1892 *Daily News* 3 Apr. 5/6 The astounding statement that 'granulated ophthalmia' is chiefly a pauper disease'.

Granulating (græ·niúlē'tiŋ), *vbl. sb.* [-ING[1].] The action of the vb. GRANULATE; granulation

1703 J HUNTER *Treat Blood*, etc II vii. Wks. 1837 III 288 This process is called granulating, or incarnation 1875-6 VOYLE & STEVENSON *Mills. Dict* (ed 3), *Granulat ing*, an operation in the manufacture of gunpowder which follows the process of 'pressing' the cake, whereby it becomes reduced to grains of different sizes.

attrib. 1807-26 S. COOPER *First Lines Surg.* (ed. 5) 143 When a wound begins to heal by the granulating process. 1856 KANE *Arct. Explor.* I xxv 356 Hard to realize that they could be formed by the ordinary granulating processes of the winter snows 1873 SIBON *Workshop Rec.* Ser 1. 145/9 It is then fed into the granulating machine

Granulating (græ·niúlē'tiŋ), *ppl. a.* [-ING[2].] That granulates, in senses of the vb.

1720 T FULLER *Pharm. Extemp* 102 It (*i.e* the draught) potently expels granulating Fæces 1873 T. D GREEN *Insect. Vitiat Food* 244 It may be continually discharged from the surface, as in a granulating wound 1896 *Allbutt's Syst. Med.* I. 407 The high arterial pressure so commonly associated with granulating kidneys

Granulation (græ·niúlē·ʃən). [n. of action f GRANULATE *v* : see -ATION Cf. F *granulation*]

1. *gen.* The action or process of forming into granules or grains; the process or condition of being so formed.

1822 WOODALL *Surg. Mate* Wks. (1653) 271 Granulation performs Metallick Operations on Ores, in their communication into granula, or very small drops like *Grana Paradisi* 1870 W. CLARKE *Nat Hist Nitre* 88 The Reason of the Granulation of this powder (gunpowder) 1999 G SMITH *Laboratory* I 78 Granulation is easily performed, by pouring, leisurely, the melted metal between the twigs of a new birch broom, or a pail of water 1884 JAMESON *Sci & Art* II 117 It is mixed with lead to assist its granulation in making small shot 1890 URE *Dict Arts* 1142 The neutro-saline matter present in the spent lye is essential to the proper formation and separation of the saponaceous compound. 1896 *New Syd. Soc Year bk* 168 On the Granulation of Medicines

Fig. 1868 *Mall & Gaz* 2 Aug 1/2 Italy and Germany have been redeemed from the granulation which for so many ages has made them mere ropes of sand.

b. [cf. *granulate v.*] Scar formation.

1739 MOUNTAINE in *Phil Trans* LI 288 On the projections of the wainscot, I found several granulations, and longer pieces of the wire. 1873 H C WOOD *Therap* (1879) 184 In fowls poisoned with prussic acid a rounded form of the corpuscles was commonly exhibited, and sometimes granulations were present 1879 tr *De Quatrefages' Hum Species* 370 The antlers scarcely ever enclose veritable pollen, but merely irregular granulations.

2. *Path.* The formation of grain-like prominences on sores when healing, the development of granules in diseased structures

1788-9 J HUNTER *Lect Princ. Surg* xii. Wks. 1835 I 368 But on all external canals vegetation does not necessarily lead to granulation 1813 J THOMSON *Lect Inflam* 215 That which Mr Hunter calls union by granulation would, in the language of Galen, have been union by the third intention 1848 CARPENTER *Anim Phys* 702 But if inflammation be permitted to arise, the repair takes place by a process called granulation 1886 *Syd Soc Lex* s v., Healing by granulation

Fig. 1895 J. RAVEN *Hist Suffolk* 57 Then set in slowly and irregularly a kind of granulation, if we may use a comparison from the healing of a wound

b. *concr* in *pl.* The grain-like bodies so formed

1738 S. SHARP *Surg Introd* 24 Tents in Wounds, by wearing the growth of the little Granulations of the Flesh, in process of time harden them 1789 I WHATELY in *Med Commun* II 387, I felt a loose piece of bone lying in a bed of granulations within the cavity of the tibia. 1802 J MENNENS *Dom. Guide* 681 Fill a tenacious formed, and a cicatrix took place. 1807-26 S. COOPER *First Lines Surg* (ed. 5) 141 Granulations are formed by an exudation of coagulating lymph from the vessels of the wounded or exposed surface. 1823 J THOMSON *Lect Inflam* 149 Granulations sometimes form on the surfaces of inflamed serous membranes 1859 HOLMES *Amer Jrnl Med Sci* (1878) 13 The granulations have witnessed how sensitive are granulations from bone. 1896 T BRYANT *Pract Surg* I 5 The grey granulations or tubercles are apparently derived from some pre-existing inflammation.

3 *Bot.* and *Zool.* a. The formation of granular bodies on the surface of a plant, a crustacean, etc. b *concr* The granular structure, or in *pl* the granules, so formed

1796 WITHERING *Brit. Plants* IV 15 Branches generally incrusted with small granulations. 1843 FORBES in *Proc Berw. Nat Club* II No. 21 79 Among the granulations numerous large stomata 1892 DANA *Crust.* I. 447 A smooth even surface, excepting a mesial granulary granulation 1899 R F. BURTON *Centr Afr.* in *Jrnl. Geogr Soc.* XXIX. 142 The folds and wrinkles which form by granulation upon the oblong wart-like body 1900 *Times* 10 Jan 12/3 Dr Gordon Nicholson *Pulcova* 75 A short robust stem, which is marked with flutings and superficial granulations. 1884 BOWER & SCOTT *De Bary's Phanero* 104 In the pointed warts there is often stratification and granulation.

4. *attrib.*, chiefly *Path* (see sense 2), as *granulation-growth*, *-mass*, *-sarcoma*, *-tissue*, *-tumour*.

1809 J HUTCHINSON *Archives Surg* X 157 Over these [pustules] the nail softened and a little granulation growth protruded 1898 *Ibid* IX. 347 Being attended by the production of a "granulation-mass. 1886 *Syd. Soc. Lex*, *"Gran ulation sarcoma*, the ordinary form of simple or roundcelled *Sarcoma* 1879 L. H GREEN *Introd. Pathol.* (ed. 2) 270 The serous membrane becomes infiltrated with young cells, which form a "granulation tissue beneath the layer of proliferating endothelium. 1888 C H FAGGE *Princ & Pract. Med.* (ed. 2) I. 124 Under the term "granulationtumours' he [Virchow] describes the various lesions which are produced by syphilis, leprosy and glanders.

Granulative (græ·niúlătiv), *a Path* [f. GRANULATE *v* + -IVE] Characterized by granulation

1883 MACALISTER tr *Ziegler's Pathol Anat* I §119 163 It was Virchow who invented the term 'granulative growth' or 'granuloma' for these formations

Granulato- : see under GRANULATE *a.*

Granulator (græ·niúlē'tər). [f. GRANULATE *v* + -OR] One who or that which granulates; *spec* a granulating-machine

1839 URE *Dict. Arts* 1200 The syrup is transferred into wooden chests or boxes called coolers, but which are more properly crystallizers or granulators. 1873 SIBON *Workshop Rec* Ser 1 145/2 A small stream of water enters the granulator; the movement of the machine rolling the damp grains constantly against the dry meal powder, mixes the latter to [etc.]. 1888 *Engineer* LXVI 273/1 This gentleman saw white sugar come out of spouts, and heard a granulator revolving at the rate of 500 revolutions per minute.

Granule (græ·niul) [ad late L. *granul-um* (dim of *granum* GRAIN *sb.*[1]), either directly, or through F *granule*.] A small grain; a small compact particle; a pellet. Employed *spec.* in *Zool.* and *Bot.*, also in *Astron* and *Pharm* (see quots)

1658 CHARLETON *Darwin Athenians* 45 Those Granules of sand, which suffice to make up the vast bulk of the World 1664 BOYLE *Exper & Consid Colours* III 41 With an excellent Microscope the assisted Eye could discern particular Granules, some Blew, and some Red 1796 WITHERING *Brit Plants* IV 122 Fructifications terminating, swelling with seed-bearing granules 1797 M BAILLIE *Morb Anat* (1807) 281 Small granules of stone are sometimes found in the tubular portion of the kidney 1804 ARBUTHNOT *Surg Obs* 98 They resemble pearl barley, but the granules are generally smaller 1826 KIRBY & SP *Entomol* IV 273 *Granula*, a very minute species 1834 MCMURTRIE *Cuvier's Anim Kingd* 491 The animal bark which envelopes it is mixed with calcareous granules 1835 LINDLEY *Introd Bot* (1848) I 350 The pollen grains are often called granules 1840-52 E WILSON *Anat Vade M* 572 The smallest lobule is apparently composed of granules, which are minute cæcal pouches. 1849 M. ARNOTT *Siluria* x 241 The granules of the skin. 1866-77 G F CHAMBERS *Astron* I I 36 Granule is the best word to describe the luminous particles on the Sun's surface. 1872 NAPHEYS *Prev & Cure Dis* III iv 691 Very small pills are called granules 1876 tr *Wagner's Gen Pathol* 88 Colorless protoplasm, which ..contains shining fat like granules. 1879 RUTLEY *Study Rocks* x 109 Granules of augite are common.

b *attrib*

1845 tr *Wedl's Pathol Histol* II v 287 The fine-mole cular cell becomes a granule cell 1896 *Syd Soc Lex*, Colossal granule masses. 1891 *Syd. Soc. Lex*, *Cell, granule*, a term applied by His to a cell, like an ordinary white blood cell, found in the stroma of the ovary Also, generally applied to cells in the main part consisting of granules, as *granule-cells*, etc *Quain's Elem Anat* (ed 9) II 312 The inner or granule layer. 1896 *Syd. Soc Lex*, *Granule-layer of cerebellum*, the inner nucleus layer of the granular layer of the cortex of the cerebellum *Ibid*, *Granule masses*, the same as *giant Cells*.

Granuliferous (grænĭ·lĭfĕrəs), *a* [as if f L. *granulifer* (f *granul-um* granule + *-(i)fer* bearing) + -OUS] Bearing or producing granules or granulations.

1840 in PAXTON *Bot Dict* 1847 CRAIG, *Granuliferous* full of granulations, as in the shell Mitra granulifera 1886 in *Syd Soc Lex*

Granuliform (grænĭ·lĭfɔm , *a* [f L. *granul-um* granule + *-(i)*FORM.] Having a granular structure

1847 in CRAIG 1892 DANA *Crust* I 236 Teeth granuliform 1887 PHILLIPS *Brit Discomyc* 257 Margin entire, denticulated, when dry closed, plicate

Granulite (græ·niŭləit). Geol [f GRANULE + -ITE] A rock consisting of feldspar and quartz intimately mixed. Hence **Granuli tic** *a*, composed of or containing granulite

1809 DANA *Geol.* xiii (1850) 504 A variety of granulite 1879 RUTLEY *Study Rocks* x 109 They are especially common in granulites. 1888 *Engineer* LXV 279/2 The light-banded granitic gneisses or Wilstone type 1894 HARING-GRAHAM *Discovery* S Wales I 11 There are the eruptive rocks, granite and granulite

Granulo- (græ·niŭlo), used as a combining form of L. *grānulum* GRANULE, to describe a substance which is "granular and ——', as in *granulo-adipose*, *-crystalline*, *-fatty* *-pulpy* adjs

1845 DARWIN *Voy Nat* v (1873) 102 This granulo-pulpy matter was in process of being converted into ova 1886 *Syd. Soc Lex*, *Granulo-adipose*, containing, or consisting of, granules and fatty matter *Ibid*, *Granulo-fatty*, relating to granules and to fat

Granuloma (grænĭŭlō·mă) *Path* [f L. *grānul um* GRANULE, after the analogy of GLAUCOMA and other words of Gr origin] 'A term invented by Virchow to include certain neoplasms which generally do not advance in structure beyond the stage of granulation tissue, and which usually proceed to ulceration' (*Syd Soc Lex* 1886).

1882 BUMSTEAD *Ven. Dis* (1899) 442 These cells belong to the group called by Virchow granuloma 1897 *Allbutt's Syst Med* II 804 In nodular leprosy, however, the granuloma of the skin [is] characteristic.

Hence **Granulo·matous** *a.*, of or pertaining to granuloma

1883 MacAlister in *Ziegler's Pathol. Anat.* I § 117. 160 In most of the granulomatous disorders we may have not merely a diffusion of the disease throughout the individual organism, but [etc.]. 1898 P. Manson *Trop. Diseases* xxvii 423 A granulomatous, encrusted eruption.

Granulose (grænisl|ōs), *sb.* and *a* [f. as prec. + -OSE.]

A. *sb* One of the essential constituents (the other being cellulose) of the starch granule, which gives a blue colour with iodine, and is converted into sugar by the saliva.

1875 Bennett & Dyer *Sachs' Bot* 289 A grain of starch leaves behind a skeleton containing very little solid material when the granulose has been extracted. 1878 Kingzett *Anim. Chem.* 48 Starch consists of an outer coating of cellulose enclosing alternating layers of granulose

B *adj* = Granular.

1852 Dana *Crust* I. 245 Areolets plane, granulose.

Granulous (græ·nisləs), *a* Also 6 **granulose** [f. Granule + -ous] = Granular, in various senses.

1549 Boorde *Brev. Health* II. 2 A fatte matter in the browen the whiche be granulose aggregacions. 1699 *Bucaneers Amer., Exploits Sir H. Morgan* 30 A sort of granulous flower or moss. 1741 Monro *Anat. Bones* (ed. 3) 19 The Marrow is granulous, or composed of very small Grains. 1791 Hamilton *Berthollet's Dyeing* I. 111 ii 240 There is obtained a granulous precipitate. 1841 Johnson in *Proc. Berw. Nat. Club* I. No. 9. 275 The back convex, roughish or granulous. 1872 Nicholson *Palæont* 193 The surface of the cells may be either smooth and entire, spinous or granulous. 1887 *Pall Mall G.* 22 July 4/2 That terrible eye disease known as granulous ophthalmia.

Graocracy (græ,ō krăsi) *nonce-wd* [f. Gr. γραο-, γραῦς an old woman + -κρατία government.] Government by an old woman or old women.

1830 *Blackw. Mag.* XXVII. 484 Madame de Genlis's admired and lamented graocracy

Grap, *obs.* f. Grape *sb*.[1]; var. Graip *sb.*3, Grappe *sb.*

Grapas, -pays, variant forms of Grapeys *Obs.*

Grape (grēp), *sb*.[1] Also 3–7 **grap**, 4 **grasp**. [a. OF. *grape, grappe* fem., bunch of grapes (also *crape*; mod.F *grappe*, north-eastern dialects *crappe*), prob. a vbl. sb. from *graper* to gather grapes with a vine-hook, f. *grape* hook, ultimately f. Teut. **happon-* (OHG *krapfo*) hook. Cf. It. *grappare* to seize, *grappa* hook, *grappo* act of seizing, *grappo, grappolo*, bunch of grapes, Sp. *grapa* hook, Pr *grapa* hook, claw, *grap-s* hollow of the hand.

The change of meaning which the word underwent in passing from Fr. to Eng. seems to be due to the fact that it was first adopted in plural and collective uses, from which a new sense of the *sing.* was afterwards evolved. The comb. **vine grape** appears for 'cluster of grapes' in *Gen.* & *Ex* 37[10].]

1 One of the berries, growing in clusters on a vine, and from the juice of which wine is made. Also *grape of vine*. Chiefly *pl.*; in poetry often *collect.*, as quasi-*sb. coll.*

The grapes are sour said proverbially with allusion to Æsop's fable of 'The Fox and the Grapes', when a person is heard to disparage something which it is suspected he would be glad to possess if he could

*c*1200 *S. Eng. Leg.* I 231/424 A luytel foul brougte a gret fous Fol of grapes awype rede. *a*1300 *Cursor M.* 4468 (Gött.) Vpon þis tre, on þe hollow Methogtis þar hing grapes [*Cott* winberis] enohw *c*1315 Shoreham 30 That schel be to thys sacrement Kyst of the grape of wyne. 1382 Wyclif *Deut.* xxxii. 32 The grapis of hem grasp of gal, and the cluster moost bittre. *Matt.* vi. 16 Whether men gaderen grapis of thornys, or figgis of brerys? *a*1400 *Pistille of Susan* 84 On grapes þe goldfinche þei findeden and gleen. *c*1440 *Alphx Cocorum* (1880) 18 Þe spenale of grene Grapes, and stope thy chekyns with wynne. 1497 Ripley *Compl Alch* v. xiii in Ashm (1652) 151 Thou shalt have Grape vyght as the Ruby red. 1587 *Mirr. Magg. Lamentacon* 2 Wine growes the grape, and not the biter hop. 1667 Milton *P. L.* IV 259 The inanithing Vine Layes forth her purple Grape. 1697 Dryden *Virg. Georg.* II. 97 Some Countries Clouds of black Grapes they show. 1732 Arbuthnot *Rules of Diet* 1 247 Grapes, taken in Moderate Quantities, help the Appetite. 1863 Lowell *Hosea* iii. 1 As Grapes in unripe Clusters. *Ib.* 1906 *Pilgr Perf* (W. de W. 1531) 290 A taste of the fyrst ripe grapes of the fyrste of heuenly wysdome. 1857 Rollos *Barchester* v. xlvi. 81 S. said, as plainly as a look could speak, that grapes were sour

b With some word prefixed that indicates the species or variety, as *Black Hamburgh, Fox, Frontignac, Muscadine, Muscat, Muscatel, Sweetwater*, etc. *grape*.

1736 Ainsworth *Reg.-Lat., Dict.* s.v., Muscadine grapes. 1748 *Compl. Fam.-Piece* II. 91, 389 These Grapes: White Muscadine, black Cluster., white sweet Water *Ibid* 304 White Morillon, red Morillon, Currant Grape. 1800 *Brookes' Gazetteer* (ed. 2) *Currant* with the currant grape

c. Put for the juice of the grape, or wine.

1656 [see Frontignac]. 1708 J. Philips *Cyder* II. 397 Nor can the Poet Racchus' Praise indite, Debarr'd his Grape 1859 FitzGerald tr. *Omar* xlii, He bid me taste of it; and 'twas—the Grape! 1896 T. Hardy *Wessex Poems* 56 We rolled rich puncheons of Spanish grape.

†**2** *transf.* The berry or fruit of other plants. *c*1400 *Lanfranc's Cirurg.* 137. I sele þat oile of rous. þat schal be maad of grapis of olyue trees bat ben not ripe is not oyntiouse 1551 Turner *Herbal* I. C iv b, Anagyris hath a fruyte in long horned coddes whiche when the grape is ripe wexeth harde. 1578 Lyte *Dodoens* III. vii 373 Whan [the spadix and spathe of the arum are] gone, the bunche of berles also or grapes, doth at length appeere. 1601 Holland *Pliny* II. 161 Of the grapes which this Palma Christi or Ricinus carieth, there be made excellent welks or matches for lampes and candles

3. The plant that produces grapes; the vine; chiefly with some word prefixed, as in 1 b.

14. *Voc.* in Wr. Wülcker 578/7 *Depastine*, to do away grapys. 1657 Austen *Fruit Trees* I. 59 The Rose Grape is a faire large Fruit, and a very great bearer. 1870 Yeats *Nat. Hist. Comm* 174 The grape varies in the colour, form, size, and flavour of its fruit

To transf. *Vitis labrusca = grape-tree* (q. v. in 9).

1726 P. Browne *Jamaica* 209 The Mangrove or Sea-side Grape. The berries are generally about the size of common grapes. 1790 in Riddell *Voy. Madeira* 87 The *cocoloba uvifera*, or sea side grape. (In some mod. Dicts. s.v. *Seaside*)

4 *Mil* = Grape-shot. Now only *collect. sing.* and apprehended as a shortened form, formerly also *pl.*

1687 A. Lovell tr. *Thevenot's Trav.* I. 282 The six Scops or Cannons of Brass were charged with bunches of Grapes. [1747 Cf. Grape shot.] 1798 Ld. Morpeth in *Anti-Jacobin* 14 May (1850) 129 Sacrilegious grape and ball Deform the works of Stone and Steel. 1802 Nelson in Nicolas *Disp* (1845) V. 399 Have your guns loaded with grape. 1803 Byron *Youth* VII xxiii, A fire of musketry and grape. 1808 J. Johnson *Influence Climate* 307 In the Number of Shot contained in Grapes of different sizes. 1833 Alison *Hist. Europe* (1850–1) VI. ii § 55 49 They turned a gun, loaded with grape, on the entering column. 1868 King Lake *Crimea* (1879) II. i 57 Sons buildings afforded good cover against grape.

5. *Farriery. pl.* **a.** A diseased growth resembling a bunch of grapes on the pastern of a horse, mule, etc. (Cf. *F. grappes*.) **b** A similar growth on the pleura.

1806 Hinchcliff *Country Farme* I. xxvii. 189 Grape are moules and scabbes on the heeles. *Ibid* 193 The grapes. 1753 J. Bartlet *Genil Farriery* xliv 323 Excrescences, such as the grapes are best removed by the knife. 1810 *Sporting Mag.* XXXVI 272 Grapes upon the heels, of long standing and dry, are incurable. 1897 *Allbutt's Syst. Med.* II. 91 Tuberculosis of the pleura [is cattle] in the form of 'grapes'; may occur without the lungs being affected

6 In various applications. † **a.** (See quot 1644.) *Obs.* **b.** The knob or pommel at the rear end of a cannon; formerly called the Cascabel. † **c.** A particular size of paper; also *grape-paper. Obs.*

1611 Cotgr., *Paper raisin*, Grape paper. 1649 Bulwer *Chiron.* 174 The top or grape of the left Index. 1864 Webster, *Grape of a cannon*, the cascabel or knob at the butt. 1891 A. Morris *Watermarks in Paper Record* 8 Sept 256 The following are the sizes of drawing paper have been handed down to us, and have suggested watermarks. Rising from the smallest sheet to the largest, they are as follows:—Small pot, foolscap, crown, shell, grape, large grape, jesus, great eagle, and great world

7. Short for *grape-hop* (see 9).

1861 *Illustr. Times* 5 Oct. 222 The ordinary 'grape', and the rank 'cobgrape' in Sussex and the Weald of Kent

8 *attrib* and *Comb* **a.** simple attributive, as *grape-bunch, -cluster, -harvest, industry*, † *-kernel, -mildew, -pip, -seed, -skin, -stalk, time*; **b.** objective, as *grape-culture, -cutter, -gatherer, -gathering, -gleaning, -growing, -picking*; *grape-bearing* adj., **c.** instrumental, as *grape-trowned, -loaded*, † *-kerned* adjs.; **d.** parasynthetic, as *grape-hued, -seeded, -shaped* adjs.; **e.** similative, as *grape-green, -like* adjs.; *grape-ways, -wise* advs.

1808 *Archæol Æliana* XIX. 113 Prof Stephens calls it a 'grape-bearing vine. *a*1661 Holyday *Juvenal* 238 Bees, like a long 'grape-bunch settle on Some temple's top 1902 Hilton *Mrs. Keith* 3 Cluster on cluster of grape-gatherers. 1827 Drayton *Elegies, On Lady Aston's Depart.* 22 'Grape crowned Bacchus 1859 H. de Caradduc (*title*) Treatise on Grape Culture. 1611 Cotgr., Vn Coutteau à vendanger, Vn 'grape knife. 1538 Coverdale *Jer* vi 9 'Grape gatherer 1599 H. Buttes *Dyets dree Dinner* B iij, That Clothes are like 'grape hanging in the Sun. 1897 Daily *News* 7 Nov. 6/6 Another good combination would be navy blue and grape green 1573 Baret *Alv.* G 440 'Grape haruest .. *Vindemia*. 1898 Zangwill *Dreamers Ghetto* xv 460 He thought of last year's grape-harvest ringing by a thunderstorm. 1877 E. Ingersoll in *Harper's Mag.* Feb. 433/2 He let it slip from his 'grape-hued lips. 1887 Molonev *Forestry W. Afr.* xi. 157 West Africa is not without its promise of a development of the 'grape industry 1483 *Cath. Angl* 163/1 A 'Grape kyrnelle, *acinus*. 1699 T. Millar tr. *Mexia's Treas. Anc. & Mod. Physick* 1 Of a more delicate and 'Grape like gumme. 1832 Tennyson *Dream Fair Wom* 229 The valleys of 'grape-loaded vines that glow Beneath the battled tower. 1871 H. Macmillan *Trees Year* v. (1872) 229 Every one of these 'grape-like berries is 'grape-pulpy. 1897 Miss Habraden *Hilda Strafford* 109 It was the 'grape-picking season. 1897 *Allbutt's Syst. Med.* III. 885 'Grape-seeds or grains of wheat. 1889 *Macmillan's Magazine* April 422 Large or 'Grape-seeded Amomum. 1849 Muscihon *Silveria* iv. 74 'Grape-shaped heads. 1822–34 *Good's Study Med.* (ed. 4) IV. 228 Cells oval, currant-sized or 'grape-sized. 1897 *Allbutt's Syst Med.* III. 885 A portion of a 'grape-skin is very remarkably imitated by [etc.] 1820 Keats *Hyperion* I. 33 Empty shells were scatter'd on the grass, And 'grape-stalks but half bare. 1830 Tennyson *Eleänore* 36 Youngest Autumn, in a bower 'Grape-thicken'd from the light. 1598 Udall, etc *Erasm. Par. Mark* xii. 2 And when 'grape time was cum, he sent his seruaunt to the same husbandmen. 1707 Bradley *Fam. Dict.* s.v. *Currants*, Branches .. to which a round Point hangs 'Grapeways. *Ibid.* s.v. *Hop*, The Flowers..rang'd 'Grapewise.

9. Special comb.: **grape-belt**, a belt of country in which grapes grow; **grape-berry-moth** (*U.S.*) = *grape-moth* (*Cent. Dict.*); **grape-brandy**, brandy distilled from grapes or wine without admixture of any other ingredient; **grape-cake**, the mass of grape-skins, etc., which remains after the juice has been pressed out of the grapes; **grape-oure**, the treatment of disease by a diet consisting mainly of grapes; **grape-eater**, the Australian bird *Zosterops chloronotus*; **grape-essence**, an artificial flavouring liquid composed of chloroform, various ethers, tartaric acid, and other ingredients (*Syd Soc. Lex* 1886); **grape-fern**, a plant of the genus *Botrychium*, so called from the appearance of the fructification; † **grape-flower** = *grape-hyacinth*, **grape-fruit** (*U.S.*), the pomelo, a smaller variety of the shaddock, *Citrus decumana*; **grape-fungus**, a mould (*Oidium Tuckeri*) which attacks the vine, vine-mildew (Cassell, 1882); † **grape-gall** (see quot.); **grape hop**, a variety of hop (see quot.); **grape-hopper** (*U. S.*), an insect destructive to vine-leaves (Funk's *Stand Dict*); **grape-house**, a glass-house in which grapes are grown, a vinery; **grape-hyacinth** (see Hyacinth 2 b); **grape-louse** (*U. S.*), 'the vine-pest or phylloxera' (*Cent. Dict.*); **grape-measurer**, a vine-bibber; **grape-moth** (*U.S.*), a small moth, *Eudemis botrana*, the larva of which devours grapes (Webster, 1897), **grape-paper** (see 6 c), **grape-pear**, *Amelanchier Botryapium*; † **grape-press**, a wine-press; **grape-scissors**, scissors used either for thinning the bunches on the vine, or for dividing them at table; **grape-sugar** = Dextrose or Glucose; **grape-tree**, (*a*) in W. Indies, a tree of the genus *Coccoloba*, (*b*) a grape-vine, **grape-weevil** (*U.S.*), a weevil (*Craniobius labiatus*), which destroys green grapes; **grape-wine**, a † home-made' wine, made of grapes; **grape-worm** (*U. S.*), the larva of a grape-moth (Webster, 1897); **grape wort**, the baneberry, *Actæa spicata*; also, *Bryonia dioica* (Britten & Holland, *Plant-n* 1879)

1897 Bailey *Pract. Fruit-growing* 41 The famous Chautauqua 'grape belt is confined to a strip of land three miles wide lying upon Lake Erie 1892 *Pall Mall G.* 7 Nov. 7/2 They testify to its purity as a genuine 'grape brandy. 1897 *Allbutt's Syst Med* III. 908 The best alcholic stimulants for the acute stage [of small pox] are good grape brandy [etc.] 1830 M Donovan *Dom Econ* I. 249 The 'grape-cake which remains after the wine has been pressed out is called by the French *le marc de raisin* 1862 J. A Symonds *Bup* (1895) I. 202 I the 'grape cure cured her 1848 J. Gould *Birds of Austral* IV. 82 'Grape and Fig eater 1897 Gerarde *Herb.* lxvi. 105 The 'grape flower is called Ryacinthus Botryoides *Ibid* lxxii. 105 Of Muscari or Musked grape flower 1899 Bartlett *Duct Amer.*, 'Grape Fruit, a variety of *Citrus decumana*. Barbadoes. 1889 Lady Brassey *The Trades* 305 'Grape-fruit' It looks and tastes much like a shaddock: it does not bear the slightest resemblance to a grape. 1753 Chambers *Cycl Supp.* s.v. 'Grape galls, a name given by some to a species of protuberances resembling clusters of grapes which are found hanging from the oak at some seasons of the year 1838 *Penny Cycl* XII. 288/2 The sweetest most esteemed are the 'Grape Hop [etc.]. 1881 Whitehead *Hops* II. 11 Grape Hops, so called because the cones hang in clusters like bunches of grapes. 1788 E. Darwin *Bot. Gard.* (1791) 28 *note*, Vines in 'grape-houses. 1825 Corbett *Rur Rides* 457, I noticed a very curiously constructed grape house; that is to say a hot-house for the raising of grapes 1733 Miller *Gardener's Dict., Muscari*, Musk or Grape Hyacinth 1606 Dekker *Sev. Sinnes* iii. (Arb.) 27 When the 'Grape mongers and hee are parted. 1840 Paxton *Bot. Dict.*, 'Grape-pear. 1880 *Gardener* 13 Apr. 263/3 The 'grape sorrel differs from other trees in flower at this season by its pecularly graceful twiggy growth 1615 Crooke *Body of Man* 446 From whence, as wine from a 'grape-press, is blood poured out of the veines and arteries is squeesed into the whole braine. 1881 Blackmore *Christowell* iii, 'Father', cried Rose running up to him, with a cluster of long crimson in her hand. 1897 *Lady* 20 Jan. 38/3 Baskets of fruit ornamented either end of the table, and the grape scissors were in the form of a solemn-looking stork 1851 J. Davies *Manual Mat. Med.*, 411 'Grape sugar 1859 Fortune *Expe* App. 673 Grape sugar, or dextrose (glucose). 1697 Dampier *Voy.* I. 392 The 'Grape-tree grows with a strait Body and hath but few Limbs or Boughs. The Fruit grows in Clusters, all about the Body of the Tree They are much like such Grapes as grow on our Vines, both in shape and colour, and they are of a very pleasant Taste. 1725 Sloane *Jamaica* II. 129 Mangrove Grape-tree 1753 Chambers *Cycl. Supp.* s.v. *Grape*, A muscadine grape-tree was raised from a cutting of a parent vine. 1796 P. Browne *Jamaica* 210 The Mountain Grape-Tree is looked upon as a fine timber-wood. *c*1830 *Houston Tracts* III. No. 90. 2 The house .. with a grape-vine running up the wall. 1894-5 *Riverside Nat. Hist.* (1888) II. Index, 'Weevil, grape 341 1728 A. Hill (*title*) Essays . . ; on English 'Grape-Wines. 1839 Ure *Dict. Arts* 1304 Drained grape wine. 1898 Homans *Cycl. Comm.* 1974/1 Grape wine. 1548 Turner *Names of Herbes* 84 It [Christopherians] may be called in englische 'Grapwurt, because it hath many blacke beries in the toppes lyke grapes.

Hence † **Gra·peful** *a.*, abounding in grapes or vines; **Gra·peless** *a.*, having no grapes; wanting the flavour of grapes; **Gra·pelet**, a small grape, also *transf.*; † **Gra·peling** = Grapelet.

1616 Chapman *Homer's Hymn to Apollo* 42 And made the sea-trod ship serve more fare The grapefull Crissa. *c* 1680 T. Robinson *M. Magd.* 17/219 To picke ye ruddy grapelets, was their aime. 1694 Motteux *Rabelais* v xvi, (1737) 68 Those little Grapelings. 1738 E. Moore in *World* No. 153 (1772) III. 290 Rusty hams..stale game, green fruit, and grapeless wines. 1844 Mrs Browning *Rhapsody Life's Progr.* iv, I by small hand. with its grapelets of gold.

Grape, *sb.*[2] [a. OF. *grape, grappe* (= F. *grappin*): see Grape *sb.*[1] + a. ? A hook. *Obs* b (in Cornwall) = Grapnel 2.

1493 *Acts Dom. Conc.* (1839) 315/1 A bankure, four cuschingis, two grapis of stiluer, a spone overgilt. 1805 T. Bond *E. & W. Laws* 76 *note.* A grape or grapnell is a small anchon, generally used for mooring boats.

† Grape, *sb.*[3] *Sc. Obs* Also 5 **graip, 7 grap(pe.** [? altered form of Graip *sb.*[3], influenced by *grape,* grasp Grope *v.*] A variant of Graip.

c 1480 Henryson *Mor. Fab.* vi. v, The foxe was cleirk The gled, the grape [*v. rr.* graip, grip] at the bar couth stand, As aduocatis. 1533 Bellenden *Livy* i (1822) 12 Appeirt to Romulus sex grapis, quhen ane full sqware to Romulus. 1611 Cotgr., *Vaultour*, a Vulture, Geire, Gripe, or Grap 1615 T. Thomas *Lat. Dict.*, *Vultur*, a rauenous birde called a vulter, a geyre or grappe.

† Grasp, *v. Obs.* [f. OF. *grape* Grape *sb.*[2]] *trans.* = Grapple *v.* 1.

1583 Lo Bernera *Frontes.* (1812) I. ccxcii. 435 They hadde graped their shyppes toguyder with hokes of yron

Grape, obs. f. Graip *sb.*[1]; Sc. and north f. Grope.

Graped (grēpt), *ppl. a* [f Grape *sb.*[1] + -ed[2].] Having the grapes (see Grape *sb.*[1] 5 a and b).

1820 *Sporting Mag.* XXXVI 271 The farrier succeeded in cutting away the fungous and graped flesh 1886 *Chesh. Glass* 4 v., Cattle are said to be graped when the lungs become tuberculated, and adhere to the side

† Grapelage. *Obs*[-1] [ad F *grappillage*, in same sense] Grape-gleaning.

a 1603 T. Cartwright *Confut. Rhem N. T* (1618) 507 The grapelage of the vine, or the gleaning of the harvest, are not to be counted good corne and grapes, because they are rare and scattered heere and there.

Grapell, obs form of Grapnel *sb.*

Grapenel(le, obs forms of Grapnel

† Gra'per. *Obs* [? *f. grape* Grope *v.* + -er[1].] The part of a lance by which it was grasped

14.. in *Archæol* XVII 291 Officers of armys shewyng their mesure of theire speris garneste, that is cornall, vamplate & grapers all of a sute, and that they shall just with.

Graper, variant of Grabber *Obs.*

Grapery (grē[1]·pĕrı). [f. Grape *sb.*[1] + -ery] A building, made mainly of glass, in which grapes are grown; a plantation of vines, a vinery.

1822 Miss Edgeworth *Absentee* vi, Sheiled the way to a little conservatory, and a little pantry, and a little grapery 1825 *Hist Decastro* I 175 Mr Decastro planted graperies. 1848 Thackeray *Van I air* xlii, A fine villa where there were beautiful graperies and pineries. 1885 *Ch. Times* 2 Apr 269/2 Pineries, graperies, hot houses, and the like.

Gra'pe-shot. [f. Grape *sb.*[1]] Small cast iron balls, strongly connected together, so as to form a charge for cannon (see quots. 1769 and 1867).

1747 *Gentl Mag* 308 The violence of the grape and round shot 1769 Falconer *Dict. Marine* (1780) M m b, Grape-shot is a combination of balls, put into a thick canvas-bag, and corded strongly together, so as to form a sort of cylinder, whose diameter is equal to the cannon. 1794 Southey *Botany Bay Eclog* iii, The chain and the grape-shot roll splintering around 1809 *Med. Jrnl.* XXI 446 A middle aged man, of the name of Rogers, was wounded by a grape shot 1867 Smith *Sailor's Word-bk* 346 A round of grapeshot consists of three tiers of cast iron balls arranged, generally three in a tier, between four parallel iron discs connected together by rods passing through pan 1876 Bancroft *Hist U S* VI xxxix 211 The two columns, heedless of musketry and grapeshot, gained the center of the works nearly at the same moment

Hence **Grapeshot** *v. trans*, to fire upon with grape-shot

1876 Ruskin *Fors Clav.* VI. lxv 145 Not until England has had to stone some of the children she has got or at least to grapeshot them.

Gra'pe-stone. [f. Grape *sb.*[1] + Stone.]

1. The seed of a grape.

1589 Ridge *Eng.-Lat. Dict.* 678/16 A Grape stone, or kernell in grapes, *vuacea.* a 1627 Middleton & Rowley *Changeling* III iii 45 There's a spider in the cup! no, 'tis but a grape-stone. 1656 Cowley *Misc., Elegy Anacreon* (1669) 42 In Deaths Hand the Grape stone proves As strong as Thunder is in Jowes. 1703 Prior *Ode to Col. Villiers* 54 A Fly, a Grape-stone, or a Hair can kill.

2. *Min.* Occas. used for Botryolite.

1860 *Nicholson's Jrnl.* XXVI 273 On the Botryolite, or Grape-stone

Gra'pe-vine. Now chiefly *U.S* and *Austral*

1. The vine which bears grapes; any species of the genus *Vitis*, esp. *V. vinifera*

1738 Pegge *Kentticisms* (E. D. S.), *Grape-wine*, a vine 1849 Mabel Fuller *Wom.* 1914 C (1862) 59 An isle perfumed by the blossoming grape vine which draped its bowers. 1851 Lonsd *Gold. Leg* II v *Foot of Alps*, Blossoms of grape-vines scent the sunny air 1884 Rob *Nat. Ser. Story* x, in *Harper's Mag.* Sept 513/1 The grape-vine. can endure an unusual degree of drought

2. In various applied senses. a. A canard current during the American civil war, and shortened from 'a despatch by grape-vine telegraph' (Funk's *Stand. Dict.*). b. A hold in wrestling (Farmer). c. A figure in skating.

a 1837 B F Willson *Old Sergeant* VII (Funk) Just another foolish grape-vine. 1868 G Anderson *Skating* III (ed. 2) 36 The Canadian Grape-Vine I saw it beautifully performed last winter, and it looks like a curious interlacing and juggling of the feet.

† Grapeys. *Obs* Also 4 **grapeys, crospays, gra(y)pays, 5 grappays.** [a. OF. *grapois, grapees* (also *craspois*) .—med.L. *crassum piscem* (*crassus* fat, *piscis* fish) In the 16th c the word became by etymologizing alteration Grampus.] The flesh of the grampus (prob. not distinguished from that of other cetaceans).

[c 1228 'Lawes of Æthelred' in Thorpe *Laws* I 300 Homines de Rotomago qui veniebant cum vino vel craspice debant recitudinem sex sol de magna navi, et vicesimum frustum de 1960 craspice.] 1324-5 *Durham Acc. Rolls* (Surtees) I 15 In a petr de Graypays rem, post comp. *Ibid* I. 49 In grapays emp sod. 1390 *Earl Derby's Exped* (Camden) 19 Pro j barella parua de crospays thidem empta. *Ibid* 221 In vno cado de grapeys. *c* 1440 *Liber Cocorum* (1862) 45 To serve on fysshe day with grappays. *c* 1430 *Two Cookery-bks* 139 Crabbe an Creuneys, Grapeys [etc.] 1489 *Paston Lett* No 906 III. 347 Bales, sturgion, porpeys, or grapeys

Graph (graf), *sb.*[1] [Orig an abbreviation of *graphic formula* see Graphic] A kind of symbolic diagram (used in *Chemistry, Mathematics*, etc.) in which a system of connexions is expressed by spots or circles, some pairs of which are colligated by one or more lines. Also, *occas.* the system expressed by one of these diagrams.

'Graphs' were first employed (under the name of 'graphic formulæ' see Graphic *a.* 5) in Chemistry for expressing the relations of the elements forming a compound The application to Mathematics (app also the shortened name) is due to Sylvester

1878 Sylvester in *Amer Jrnl Math* I 65 The graph to nitric anhydride *Ibid* 79 Chemical graphs are to be regarded as mere translations into geometrical forms of truths of properties and sequences, having their proper habitat in the sphere of order *Ibid* 126 *note*, Whilst I was only able, in certain cases, to represent in terms of the roots of the equation the whole quantitative expression of a form pictured by a graph he [Clifford] has found the universal pass key to the quantification of graphs 1879 *Proc. Lond. Math. Soc* XI 9 On Clifford's Graph Theory Spottiswoode 1884 *Amer. Jrnl. Math.* VI 362 The Method of Graphs applied to Compound Partitions.

2. *Alg.* A graphical representation of the locus of a function, the traced curve of an equation.

1886 *Encycl. Sophica* I. 307 The representative point will therefore trace out a continuous curve This curve we may call the graph of the function *Ibid* 380 Draw the graph of the two functions $y = -5$ and $5x + 7$

Graph (graf), *sb.*[2] *colloq.* [Abstracted from Chromograph, Hectograph, etc.] An apparatus of the nature of the chromograph, hectograph, etc., for taking copies of writing by pressing it on a gelatinous surface

1884 *Advt*, The Cyclostyle. No press, no washing, no graph

Graph (graf), *v.*[1] *Math* [ad Gr. *γράφ-ειν* to write.] *trans.* To trace (a curve) from its equation; to trace the curve corresponding to (a given equation). Hence **Graphing** *vbl. sb*

1878 Perry *Applied Mechanics* 21 Students will do well to graph on squared paper some curves like the following *Ibid.* 2 Graph $y = a + bx$ *Ibid* 1 The graphing of func tions on squared paper

Graph (graf), *v.*[2] *colloq* [f Graph *sb.*[2]] *trans.* To reproduce in a number of copies by means of a 'graph'. Also *absol*

1880 *Stationer* XXXV 3 We graphed by the dozen 1894 *Western Mail* 2 Oct The Matabeleland News is 'graphed' in manuscript.

-graph (graf), repr. F. *-graphe*, L. *-graphus*, Gr. *-γραφος* The Greek termination was used to form adjectives, sometimes in the passive sense of 'written', e.g. *αὐτόγραφος* written with one's own hand, *χειρόγραφος* written with the hand, sometimes in the active sense, 'that writes, delineates, or describes': chiefly used *absol.* as sbs, 'one who writes, delineates', etc. Examples: e.g *ζωγράφος* a painter from life, *βιβλιογράφος* a writer of books, *γεωγράφος* a delineator of the earth, a geographer Many of the passive formations in *-γραφος* have been anglicized, being for the most part used both as adjs and sbs., as in *autograph, chirograph, holograph.* These words have been imitated in a few modern sbs. formed on Gr. types, as *lithograph, photograph*, and these in turn have been imitated in hybrid formations, such as *pictograph*, jocular nonce-words, like *hurrygraph* for 'a hurried sketch', are occasionally met with. The Gr active formations in *-γράφος*, where they have been anglicized, take in mod Eng the ending -grapher, which is used also for new formations denoting persons (exceptions, such as *calligraph*, are rare) The great bulk of the words in *-graph* is composed of technical terms of very recent invention, mostly formed on Gr elements, and expressing the general sense of 'that which writes, portrays, or records', as *actinograph, heliograph, hygrograph, ideograph, phonograph, seismograph, telegraph*, etc.

-grapher (gráfəı), an ending of many Eng. words of Greek derivation First found in the earlier half of the 16th c The analogy of *astronum er* (really f. *astronomy*, but having the appearance of being f. L. *astronom-us* + -er[1]) naturally suggested the use of the suffix *-er* as a means of anglicizing L. words in *-γράφος* without altering their rhythm, as in *cosmographer* (recorded 1527) In the 16th c. there also occur a few derivatives in *-er* from nouns in *-graphy*, as *geographer* (1542), *chronographer* (1548), but these were soon superseded by the forms in *-grapher*. (In Chirographer, q.v., the ending has a different source.) From the latter part of the 16th c. the formation with *-grapher* has been the normal mode both of anglicizing a real or assumed Gr. word in *-γράφος* (see -graph) denoting a personal agent, and of providing a personal designation correlative to sb. in -graphy denoting an art or science. It would often be impossible to determine in which of these two ways an individual word actually originated; but the question is unimportant, because Gr. words in *-γράφος* were themselves influenced in sense by their derivatives in *-γραφία*, so that, e g. *γεωγράφος* meant not so much 'one who describes the earth' as 'one versed in *γεωγραφία*'.

The suffix *-ist* has sometimes been used instead of *-er* in anglicizing Gr words in *-γράφος* or forming derivatives from sbs in *-graphy*, cf *biographist* for the more usual *biographer*, *telegraphist* is more common than *telegrapher*

Graphic (gra·fik), *a* [ad L. *graphic-us*, Gr *γραφικ-ός*, f. *γραφή* drawing or writing. Cf. F *graphique*]

† 1. Drawn with a pencil or pen *Obs*

a 1627 B Jonson *Underwoods, Expheme* IX, [God] can Find our closest creeks and corners, and can trace Each line as it were graphick in the face.

2. Of or pertaining to drawing or painting. *Graphic arts* the fine arts of drawing, painting, engraving, etching, etc.

1756 *Epitaph in H Walpole's Vertue's Anecd Paint* (1786) V 269 With all the genius of the Graphic Art. His fame shall each succeeding genius own 1821 Lamb *Guy Faux* Misc. Wks. (1871) 374, I only notice the print as being one of the earliest graphic representations which woke my childhood into wonder 1859 Ruskin *Elements Perspect* This faculty of sight is the only proper faculty which the graphic artist is to use in his inquiries into nature 1882 P G Hamerton (*title*) The Graphic Arts a treatise on the Varieties of Drawing, Painting and Engraving

3 Producing by words the effect of a picture; vividly descriptive, life-like.

1669 Gale *Crt Gentiles* I iii 1 15 He shews that Poesie was a graphic Art, or Art of Imitation 1745 Swift *On H Jackson's Pictures* i Whilst you three merry poets traffic To give us a description graphic. Of Dan's large nose in modern Sapphic 1830 Cunningham *Brit Painl* II 278 They are all graphic copies of common life 1852 Miss Stowe *Uncle Tom's C* i, Expressions, which not even the desire to be graphic in our account shall induce us to tran scribe. 1856 Froude *Hist Eng* II iii 281 Sir Sebastian . . wrote to Henry, informing him in a very graphic manner of the treatment to which he had been exposed 1872 Darwin *Emotions* vi 360 A graphic description of the face of a young Hindoo at the sight of castor oil.

4. Of or pertaining to writing, fit to be written on 1774 Warton *Hist Eng Poetry* (1778) II 157 [Chatterton] became a skilful practitioner in various kinds of hand-writing Availing himself therefore of his facility in the graphick art he [etc.] 1852 D Wilson *Prehk. Ann.* (1863) II ix 11 289 The scribe executing his graphic art. 1862 Sir J. Herschel *Builder* XXIII 87, I would make eloquent The graphic bark of beech' 1877 E R Conder *Bas Faith* v 197 Letters, hieroglyphics, or any kind of graphic symbol 1882 Skeat in *Trans Philol. Soc* 1880–1 II 317 If we now collate the two copies, we find certain variations which are merely graphic, and of no linguistic significance

b. Of a mineral Presenting on the surface, or in the fracture, an appearance of written or printed characters. *Graphic gold, ore* or *tellurium*: = Sylvanite *Graphic granite* (see quot. 1849)

1814 Aikin *Man. Min.* 70 Graphic tellurium Graphic Gold 1823 Ure *Dict Chem.*, *Graphic-ore* an ore of tellurium, occurring in veins in porphyry in Transylvania. 1848 *Amer Jrnl Sci & Arts* XIV 362 Granite, is graphic, when [etc.] 1858 *Penny Cycl* XI 355/2 The felspar in graphic granite is almost one large crystal like Arabic writing. 1859 Page *Hand-bk Geol Terms*, *Graphic Granite* a binary compound of felspar and quartz the quartz being disposed through the felspar matrix like lines like Arabic writing 1868 Dana *Min.* (ed 5) 81 Graphic Tellurium 1879 Rutley *Study Rocks* xii. 211 The so-called graphic granite in which the quartz roughly resembles Hebrew characters.

5. Pertaining to the use of diagrams, linear figures, or symbolic curves.

Graphic formula in chemistry, a formula (see Formula 3b) in which lines are employed to indicate the connexions of the elements represented by the symbols (Cf Graph *sb.*[1]) *Graphic method, solution* a method of solving problems (e g in *Statics*, occas in *Algebra*) by the construction of a diagram from which the result is obtained by direct measurement instead of calculation *Graphic method*, the method of recording movements of a part of the body by some automatic instrument, e.g the movement of the pulse by the sphygmograph.

1866 Frankland *Lect Notes Chem Students* III 24 Graphic notation is founded almost entirely upon the doctrine of atomicity, and consists in representing graphically

the mode in which every bond in a chemical compound is disposed of *Ibid*, The following comparative examples of symbolic and graphic formulæ. 1870 ATKINSON *Gausel's Physics* § 216 M Duhamel's graphic method consists in fixing a fine point to the body emitting the sound, and causing it to trace the vibrations on a properly prepared surface. 1883 *Amer Jrnl Math* VI 174 A Graphic Method of Solving Spherical Triangles. 1884 *Nature* III 164/1 Graphic representations are always specially valuable to the reader 1897 *Allbutt's Syst Med* III 326 A continuous graphic record of the blood pressure was obtained by means of a manometer.

b. Of a geometrical proposition, or a branch of geometry Concerned with position and form, not with measurement. Opposed to *metric*.

1865 CLIFFORD *Math Papers* (1882) 80 It may be possible to state the same theorem in two ways, so as to make it either metric or graphic

6 quasi-*sb* in *pl.* **Graphics** : the use of diagrams as a means of calculation (Cf. *graphical statics* . see GRAPHICAL 5)

1889 R. H. SMITH (*title*), Graphics or the Art of Calculation by Drawing Lines. 1898 PERRY *Applied Mechanics* 1 One teacher seems to think that applied mechanics is simply the study of kinematics and mechanisms another, that it is mere graphics

Hence **Gra phically** *adv rare*—⁰. (In mod, Dicts)

Gra phicness, vividness of description.

1861 GEIKIE & WILSON *Mem E Forbes* xi 330 This is brought out with a graphicness in many of his letters to Mr Thompson 1890 *Illustr Sporting & Dram News* 13 Sept. 23/3. I went on to describe with equal graphicness encounters with beasts.

-graphic (gre fik), the ending of the adjs. correlative in sense with the sbs in -GRAPH, -GRAPHER, -GRAPHY, represents Gr *-γραφικός*, which occurs in a few words derived from adjs or sbs. in *-γράφος* (see -GRAPH), some of which have been anglicized, as *ἱστοριογραφικός historiographic* Any of the Eng adjs in *-graphic* might conceivably have been formed on an assumed Gr type, but it is probable that they have been mostly formed with suffix -IC directly on Eng sbs. in *-graphy* (or less frequently *-graph*) The prevailing sense is 'of or pertaining to ——graphy'.

Graphical (græ fikăl), *a* [f. GRAPHIC *a* + -AL-] †1 Clearly traced (Cf. GRAPHIC *a* 1) *Obs.*

1626 BACON *Sylva* § 503 For as they grow, so the Letters [scratched on trees or fruit] will grow more large, and Graphicall

2 = GRAPHIC 2 † Also, skilled in drawing.

1610 W FOLKINGHAM *Art of Survey* 1 The Survey of Possessions is the Arte by which their Graphicall Description is particularized. 1669 FLAMSTEED in Rigaud *Corr Sci Men* (1841) II 84 Some person indued with a celestial wit and a graphical hand not unemulous of it. 1708 W KNOX *Winter Work.* II 9 A very graphical representations of God the Father are to be disapproved. 1810 SYD SMITH *Female Educ* Wks (1856) 177 The highest exertions of musical or graphical skill 1820 W IRVING *Life & Lett* (1864) II 347 He is eager for all kinds of graphical illustrations, fac similes, &c.

3 = GRAPHIC 3. Now *rare*.

1644 BULWER *Chiron Teuthi*, 181 In a whole Nation of the Greekes were Comedians; for . in graphicall assimilating and imitating the affections, there were few of any Nation could match them. 1656 TRAHERON *Comen Ecsod* x 14 See a graphical description of a like place, threatned *Joel* ii. 4–11 1658 J. ROBINSON *Eudoxia* 84 Every Line being a Graphical Pourtraict of Christ 1777 G FORSTER *Voyround World* II 9 part answered the graphical description which the Spaniards have given. 1825 CARLYLE *Schiller* III (ed 2) 169 'Wallenstein's Camp' . paints with much humour and graphical fidelity the manners of that rude tumultuous host 1830 MISS MITFORD *Village* Ser IV (1863) 193 One of the finest sketches which Mr Crabbe's graphical pen ever produced

acisd 1845 *Blackw Mag* LVIII. 387 Such a sentiment asks not the happinesses of humour, wit, fancy, of the graphical and the characteristic.

4. Of or pertaining to writing ; consisting of letters. (Cf GRAPHIC 4) † *Graphical stone*, graphic granite (see GRAPHIC 4 b).

1643 SIR T BROWNE *Relig Med* II § 2 The Finger of God hath left an Inscription upon all his works, not graphical, or composed of Letters, but like 1800 PLAYFAIR *Illustr Hutton Theory* 322 The graphical stone of Portsoy must be admitted to differ materially from that of Daouria. 1881 W R SMITH *O T in Jew. Ch.* 168 The Septuagint translation was made from a copy, which shared many graphical errors of our present Hebrew

5. = GRAPHIC 5 *Graphical method* = 'graphic method'. *Graphical statics* statics as studied by the 'graphic method'.

1784 in *Phil. Trans* LXXV 144 If there is a possibility of drawing a graphical figure that represents nearly the orbit under consideration 1802 J JONES tr *Bygge's Trav Fr Rep* XIV 306 Lieutenant Maudon's graphical method of ascertaining the distance between the sun and moon 1837 WHEWELL *Hist Induct Sci* (1857) I 253 The graphical methods of geometry. 1865 ATKINSON *Gauss's Physics* 187 Graphical methods of studying vibratory movements. 1878 SYLVESTER in *Amer Jrnl Math* I 73 Such a proposition ought to admit of graphical proof 1886 CHEYNE *Algebra* I, 306 To obtain a graphical representation of the variation of the function $f(x)$. 1890 BRABE tr *Cremona's Graphical Statics* (title), Two Treatises on the Graphical Calculus and Reciprocal Figures in Graphical Statics. 1898 PERRY *Applied Mechanics* 1 Teachers who spend most of the time on graphical statics, or the graphing of functions on squared paper.

Hence **Gra'phicalness**

1886 in OGILVIE, and in recent Dicts

Graphically (græ fikăli), *adv* [f. GRAPHICAL *a.* + -LY²] In a graphic or graphical manner.

1. By means of drawing or painting. *Obs.*

1658 SIR T BROWNE *Hydriot* ii. 12 Urnes .. handsomely described, and graphically represented by the Learned. Physician Wormius.

2. As in a picture ; clearly, picturesquely, vividly.

1576 NEWTON *Lemnie's Complex.* Ep Rdr, Which . abuse manye learned Clerkes bewaylinge haue by wryting and otherwise graphicallye depainted [1623 COCKERAM, *Graphically*, movingly done.] 1655 BP. J RICHARDSON *Observ O T.* 419 Very Rhetorical delineations do follow of their miseries by this invasion of Nebuchadnezzar, graphically as in a Map described 1698 FRYER *Acc E. India & P.* 290 None more Graphically expresses them than these Facetious Verses. 1712 J DENNIS *Publick Spirit* 12 To paint the Manners of our own Times graphically 1823 J RENNIE *Alph Angling* Pref 13, I sallied out one day to the river Ayr, with a bent pin for a hook, as Christopher North has described so graphically and well. 1883 *Eng. Illustr. Mag* Nov 68/2 The sea-banks and droves of the north It will be more graphically than any records, how the 'Marshland' was won from the raging sea.

3. † *a.* In the manner of writing (*obs*); b by means of or in respect of written signs.

1609 B JONSON *Masque Queens* Wks. (1616) 964 After it, succeeded their third dance, then which, a more numerous compositure was not seene. Graphically disposed into Letters and honoring the name of Prince Charles 1861 F HALL in *Jrnl Asiat Soc Bengal* 197 *note*, The original Sanskrit is not graphically characterized 1877 *Indian Mail* The verbs *rede* and *read* differ only graphically , in etymology and pronunciation they are the same word

4 By the use of graphic methods; by the construction of diagrams or graphs.

1721 in *Phil Trans* XXI 450 All the particulars usually inquired into in solar eclipses may be assigned graphically with scale and compass. 1834 MRS SOMERVILLE *Connect. Phys. Sci.* xxxvii (1849) 417 A curve is thus constructed graphically by means of the angles of position and the corresponding times of observation 1866 ODLING *Anim. Chem* 17 We should . represent popular graphically . by the undulations of three circles conjoined with one another 1879 SPOTTISWOODE in *Proc Lond Math Soc* X 209 Graphically, the form itself will be represented by ∞^{n-1} 1882 KINCHIN *Unipl. Motion* 215 The velocity at P may be graphically represented . as the resultant of two forces from P towards A and B 1886 CHEYNE *Algebra* 233 Solve graphically the equation $x^3-16x^2+71x-120=0$. 1895-6 *Cal Univ. Nebraska* 253 The measurements are plotted graphically upon a chart.

Graphiologist (græfi·lŏdʒist) [f. next + -IST] = GRAPHOLOGIST.

1891 W J COLLESTON *Mem Bp Colleston* 3 We prognosticate, without the aid of the graphiologist, clear thought and methodical accuracy

Graphiology (græfi·lŏdʒi) [irreg. f. Gr *γράφειν* to write + -(O)LOGY The word seems to have been invented (in sense 1) by some of the advertising practitioners of the art about 1850.]

1 = GRAPHOLOGY 2.

1854 LADY LYTTON *Behind Scenes* I. i ii 67 If there is anything in graphiology

2. = GRAPHY 2 a. rare : art of writing or delineation, or a treatise on that art' (Ogilvie, Suppl., 1855). *rare*—⁰. b Methods of graphic representation

1880 *Daily Tel* 20 Oct., Everything connected with the graphiology of heraldry is of the weakest character

Graphis (græ fis) : see under -GRAPHER.

Graphite (græ fait) [f irst in Ger form *graphit* (Werner, 1789); f. Gr *γράφ-ειν* to write (because used for pencils) + -ITE. Cf. F. *graphite* (Hauy, 1801, in Hatz -Darm.).] One of the crystalline allotropic forms of carbon (see CARBON 1), called also BLACK LEAD and PLUMBAGO

1796 KIRWAN *Elem Min* (ed. 2) II 58 Plumbago, Graphite of Werner 1797 ENCYCL. BRIT. (ed. 3) *Plumb.* 1 Carbon occurs in six-sided plates in graphite 1871 B STEWART *Heat* (ed. 2) § 27 The bore contains a small index made of iron and graphite

Graphitic (grăfi·tik), *a.* [f GRAPHITE + -IC.] Of or pertaining to graphite ; having the nature of graphite. *Graphitic acid* (see quot. 1864)

1864 WATTS *Dict Chem* II, *Graphitic acid*. an acid discovered by Brodie and produced from graphite by the repeated action of chlorate of potassium and nitric acid 1877 LE CONTE *Elem Geol* II. (1879) 346 The graphitic and anthracitic varieties of coal 1878 LAWRENCE tr *Cotta's Rocks Classif* 190 Graphitic Granite, with graphite in the place of mica 1881 RAYMOND *Mining Gloss* , *Graphitic carbon*, that portion of the carbon in iron or steel which is given off as graphite.

Graphitoid (græ fitoid), *a.* [f. GRAPHITE + -OID.] Having the appearance of graphite. Also **Graphito'dal** *a*

1798 T. GRAHAM *Elem Chem* (ed. 2) II 668 Graphitoidal Heavy Spar *Ibid* 670 Silicon, like boron, may be obtained in three states analogous to the amorphous, graphitoidal, and diamond forms of carbon. 1879 *Ure's Dict. Arts* (ed 7) II. 733 Graphitoid carbon destined to form the pencils used for the electric light. 1882 *Nature* XXI 209 A substance from which it [carbon] crystallises out partly in graphitoidal, partly in adamantine forms

Graphite (græ fit). Also *erron.* **graphyte**. [ad. mod L. *graphitūrus*; f. Gr. *γραφεῖον* a pencil + *οὐρά* tail] A South African rodent, with a tail ending in a pencil of hairs.

1849 *Sh. Nat Hist., Mammalia* IV. 38 Cape Graphiure 1849 tr. *Cuvier's Anim Kingd* 111 The Graphyures scarcely differ from the Dormice externally, but have weaker jaws and a longer .. intestinal canal.

Graphiolite (græ·fiolait). [f Gr *γραφο-*, combining form of *γραφή* writing + -LITE.] Any species of slate suitable for writing on.

1796 KIRWAN *Elem. Min.* (ed. 2) I 238 Graphiolite (Argillaceous genus), gives a white streak, and is generally used to write upon

Graphologist (græfo·lŏdʒist). [f. next + -IST] A person versed in graphology.

1888 *Pall Mall G* 29 Sept. 3/3 Engaging a graphologist to judge the candidates by their handwriting. 1890 *Ibid.* 8 Sept 5/3 The confessions of a lady graphologist.

Graphology (græfo·lŏdʒi. [f. Gr. *γραφο-*, combining form of *γραφή* writing + -λογία discourse : see -LOGY. (Substituted, as more correct, for the earlier GRAPHIOLOGY. Cf. F. *graphologie*.)]

1. The study of handwriting.

1880 *Athenæum* 25 Sept. 400/3, I work with a method and principles of criticism different from his in comparative graphology and palæography 1886 *Spd Soc. Lex., Graphology*, a study or description of handwriting in relation to the changes from the ordinary which occur in some diseases, such as general paralysis.

2. *esp* The art or science of inferring a person's character, disposition, and aptitudes from the peculiarities of his handwriting

1886 *Pall Mall G* 15 Feb. 1/2 He sought in graphology indications of capacity and disposition 1887 *Blackw Mag* May 642/1 Phrenology and graphology are admitted to take rank as acknowledged sciences 1891 J. F. NISBET *Insanity Genius* 149 Graphology contains no doubt a sub stratum of truth.

3. The system of graphic formulæ, the notation used for graphs

1878 SYLVESTER in *Amer Jrnl Math* I 79 Any tendency to disturb or complicate the existing graphology

Hence **Grapholo gic, Grapholo gical** *adjs.*, of or pertaining to graphology

1892 *N Y Tribune* 23 Dec. 3/5 (Funk) The afternoon session of the trial was taken up with the testimony of the graphological experts 1895 *Daily News* 4 Dec 6/6 Important graphologic researches.

Graphomania (græfome·ɪnĭă). [f. Gr. *γραφο-* (see GRAPHOLOGY) + -MANIA.] A mania for writing. So **Graphoma niac**, one who has graphomania.

1827 (*title*), The Cheilead being Violent Ebullitions of Graphomaniacs. 1840 *Fraser's Mag* XXII 765 An unnecessary act of impolitic graphomania. 1895 *19th Cent* Apr. 611 The restless repetition of one and the same strain of thought is characteristic of graphomania. 1895 *Athenæum* 15 June 765/1 The graphomaniac is defined [by Max Nordau] as a being 'with an irresistible desire to write, though he has nothing to write about except his own mental and moral ailments'

Graphometer (græfo·mĭtəɹ) Also 8 -metre [ad. F *graphomètre* (1597 in Hatz -Darm.), f. as prec + *μέτρον* measure.] A mathematical instrument, used for measuring angles in surveying ; otherwise called a semi-circle † Also, a goniometer used in crystallography

1696 PHILLIPS, *Graphometer* 1728 J JAMES tr *Le Blond's Gardening* 81 Instruments made use of for tracing upon the Ground . are the Graphometre, or Semicircle, and the Square 1773 *Gentl Mag* XLIII 457 Making use of the graphometer to take the angles of depression 1802 *Nicholson's Jrnl Nat Phil* I 23 Description of a graphometer, or instrument of Cit Carangeau for measuring the angles of Crystals 1842 in BRANDE *Dict. Sci* , etc Hence in some mod Dicts.

Graphome'tric, *a.*¹ [f. prec. + -IC.] Pertaining to or ascertained by a graphometer.

In mod. Dicts.

So **Graphome'trical** *a* = prec.

1828–32 in WEBSTER, and in later Dicts

Graphometric, *a.*² (*sb.*) *Math* [f. *graphometer* (taken as comb. form of GRAPHIC, in sense 5 b) + METRIC.] Applied by Clifford to a class of functions which pertain equally to graphic and metric geometry. Hence as *sb.*, a graphometric function.

1865 CLIFFORD *Math. Papers* (1882) 85 Now this function belongs to Metric Geometry . But it also belongs to Graphic Geometry because it is unaltered by projection or linear transformation On these accounts I propose to call it a Graphometric function. I shall, in what follows, pay particular attention to Graphometrics

Graphophone (græ·fofōn). [f Gr *γράφ-ειν* to write + *φωνή* voice, sound.] The name of one of the instruments for recording and reproducing sound (Cf. PHONOGRAPH.)

1886 *Boston Herald* (Mass.) 16 July, The 'graphophone', or improved phonograph. 1890 *Mech Mechanicsw* (ed. Benjamin) 606 The Bell-Tainter graphophone.

Hence **Graphopho nic** *a*, of or pertaining to a graphophone. (In some recent Dicts)

Graphoscope (græ·fŏskōəp). [f. Gr. *γραφο-*, *γραφή* writing, drawing + *-σκοπος* observing : see -SCOPE.] An apparatus containing a magnifying lens arranged for viewing engravings, photographs, etc.

Aerial graphoscope a contrivance for presenting the image of an object, projected upon the atmosphere as upon a screen

1892 H. GRUBB in *Trans R Dublin Soc* 186 Viewed with both eyes through a single magnifying lens, such as is supplied with the graphoscope 1897 *Dublin Rev.* Apr. 403 The photographing of the vision shown by an aerial graphoscope.

Graphospasm (græ·fŏspæzm). [f. as prec. + SPASM.] Writer's cramp. In some recent Dicts

Graphotype (gra·fŏtəip), *sb.* [f. as prec. + TYPE.] **a.** A process for producing a design in relief for surface-printing; also, the block or plate so produced. **b** (See quot. 1877.)

1866 *Chamb. Jrnl* XXVIII. 271 Mr. Hitchcock, an American, has invented a process for preparing wood-blocks for the printing of pictures, diagrams, and so forth, to which he gives the name of *graphotype*. 1866 *Brande's Dict. Sci* etc. II 61 Some graphotypes are said to rival in beauty and delicacy the best engravings. 1877 *Echo* 22 Oct. 4/1 Under the term graphotype may be included the several systems of reproducing copies of letters which are rapidly finding their way into commercial circles.

Hence **Gra·photyping** *vbl. sb.* (in quot *attrib*.); **Graphoty·pic** *a*, of or pertaining to the use of the graphotype.

1866 *Sat Rev.* 31 Mar 384 Unlearned readers will not easily make out why the graphotypic and the typographic arts should be so closely allied in nomenclature and so different in fact. 1866 *Spectator* 29 Dec. 1469 Twenty-one illustrations graphotyped by the Graphotyping Company

-graphy (gräfi), *-s* = F., G. *-graphie*, Sp. *-grafia*, It. *-grafia*, L. *-graphia*, repr. Gr. *-γραφία* in sbs. adapted from Gr. or formed on Gr. types. The Gr. sbs. in *-γραφία* are abstract nouns of action or function derived from the sbs (or adjs) in *-γράφος* (see -GRAPH, -GRAPHER). Many of these have been adapted in Eng. (usually through the medium of other langs.), and many other compounds of Gr. elements on the analogy of them have been formed in Eng., or adapted from Fr. or mod.Lat. Some of the words with this ending denote processes or styles of writing, drawing, or graphic representation, as *brachygraphy*, *calligraphy*, *stenography*, *cryptography*, *lithography*, *photography*. More commonly they are names of descriptive sciences, as *geography*, *bibliography* (cf the Gr. *βιβλιογραφία*, which means the writing of books), *astrography*, *cosmelography*, *petrography*, *selenography*, etc. Hybrid formations with this ending are rare, *stratigraphy* being almost the only example that has obtained general currency. All sbs. in *-graphy* have actual or potential correlative agent-nouns in *-grapher* and adjs. in *-graphic*, *-graphical*.

Graphure, erroneous variant of GRAPHIURE.

Gra·ping, *vbl. sb.* [Cf. BLACKBERRYING.] The gathering of grapes

1854 THOREAU *Walden, House-Warming* (1884) 256 In October I went a graping to the river meadows

†**Gra·ping**, *ppl. a nonce-wd.* Bearing grapes.

1600 G FLETCHER *Christ's Vict* II xiv, Over the hedge depends the graping Elme.

Graple, obs. form of GRAPPLE *sb* and *v*.

Graplin, **grap-line**, corrupt fl. GRAPPLING 3

Grapnel (gre·pnĕl, *sb.* Forms 4-7 **grapenel**(le, 6-9 **grapnell**, 7 **grabnel**(l, (**grapnail**), 9 **grapnail**, 6- **grapnel** [a. AF **grapenel*, dim. of *grapon*, of the same meaning; cf mod F. *grapin*, *grappin* grapnel.]

1. An instrument with iron claws intended to be thrown by a rope for the purpose of seizing and holding an object, esp an enemy's ship.

Quots. 1373, 1485-6, may belong to **2**.

1373 in T. Riley *Lond Mem* (1868) 369, 1 grapenel, 1 chayne. *c* 1386 CHAUCER *Sqr. T.* 540 Ye, lordynges, with the grapenel so ful of crokes Among the ropes, and the shering hokes. 1485-6 *Naval Acc. Hen. VII* (1896) 45 Grapenelles of Iren with chenes. 1509 *Lond Gaz* No. 1393/1 His men cry'd out, Cut away, which they did leaving on Board us their Grapnals. 1578 A S MACKENZIE *Paul Jones* I. iii. 59 (Funk) The grapnels were tryed up to the yard-arms, ready for falling on the enemy's decks. 1884 *Mar. Engineering* I. ii. 100 Grapnels may be used for escalading

†**b** A harpoon *dial*.

1663 PEPYS *Diary* 6 May, They have catched often, in Greenland, whales with the same grapnells that had formerly been struck into their bodies covered over with fat

2. A small anchor with three or more flukes, used esp. for boats, and for securing a balloon on its descent. † *To come to grapnel* = to come to anchor

1572 tr. *Bullein's Bulwarke* (1579) 101 Vppon the Grapnel and went away. 1604 CAPT SMITH *Virginia* II 24 Having lost our Grapnell among the rocks. 1632 PELHAM *Mirac Preserv. Englishmen Greenland* 16 Casting our Grabnell or Anchor over board. 1748 *Anson's Voy* III vii. 360 Eighteen half gallies . came to grapnel a head of the *Centurion*. 1830 MARRYAT *Midsh Easy* xxiii. 87 The boats were to drop their grapnels till daylight. 1864 *Daily Tel* 10 June, The grapnel was lowered; it took the ground at once; and the balloon slowly descended. *transf.* and *fig.* 1850 H MELVILLE *Whale* ii. 8 With anxious grapnels I had sounded my pocket. 1857 HUGHES *Tom Brown* II. ii, To lay hold of the working boys and young men of England by any educational grapnel whatever. 1877 THOMSON *Voy Challenger* I. iii. 136 The form of the spicules which make up the structure of the substance of the sponge, and the form of the double grapnel of the sarcode.

3. A name for various implements for grasping or clutching (see quots.).

1875 KNIGHT *Dict. Mech., Grapnails*, a heavy tongs used for dragging logs, chunks, stones, etc. 1881 RAYMOND *Mining Gloss., Grapnel*, an implement for removing the core left by an annular drill in a bore-hole, or for recovering tools, fragments, etc, fallen into the hole.

4. *attrib.* and *Comb.*, as *grapnel-anchor*, *-rope*; **grapnel-plant** = *grapple-plant* (see GRAPPLE *sb* 6)

1706 in PHILLIPS (ed. Kersey), **Grapnel-Anchors*, a sort of Anchors without Stocks, and having four Flooks. 1632 PELHAM *Mirac Preserv. Englishmen Greenland* 21 Taking up an old Harping Iron . & fastning a *Grapnell Roape unto it, out lanch't wee our Boate. 1721 W SUTHERLAND *Shipbuild. Assist* 133 Grapnel-rope Cabl'd 1867 SMYTH *Sailor's Word-bk., Grapnel-rope*, that which is bent to the grapnel by which a boat rides, now substituted by chain.

Hence **Gra·pnel** *v.* = *trans*, to catch or seize with a grapnel.

1840 *Pall Mall G* 2 June 5/1 His balloon, in descending, grapnelled a tree, and he was dashed to the ground

†**Grapond.** *Obs*~1 [a. OF. *grapaud*, var of *crapaud*.] = CRAPAUD 2.

c 1475 *Pict Voc.* in Wr.-Wülcker 768/36 *Hec pama*, a grapond [*printed* grapond].

†**Grasp**, *sb. Obs* Also **grap**. [a. F. *grappe* bunch (of grapes).] A cob (of maize).

1693 SIR R. BULKELY in *Phil. Trans* XVII 938 Now out of each Grain came up 3, 4, 5, or 6 Stems every of which stems had four, three, or two of these Grappes *c* 1700 BP KENNET *MS. Lansd* 1033 (Halliwell), *Grap*, an ear of Virginia corn.

†**Grappe**, *v. Obs.* [Cf. ONorthumb. pa. t *gegreppde* (app related to *grǽpga* GHOPE *v*) 'apprehended'; also DRIP *v.* GRASP *v.* In the earliest instances it may be miswritten for *graip(e*, northern form of GROPE *v*] **a.** *intr* To feel with one's hands, to grope. **b** *trans.* To grip, grasp

a 1300 *Cursor M* 17141 Put in and grappe, mi suet friend, Tak ute mi hert bituix pine hend 1382 WYCLIF *Deut* XXVIII 29 Thou shalt grappe, as grappe, 1388 grope] in mydday, as is woned a blynd man to graspe in derknesis. 1483 CAXTON *Knt de la Tour* CIV 139 They founde a foule orrible tode within her body, that grapped her herte with her pawes [1868 said] Whan thou herdest her confession, y was vpon her herte, and grapped it so sore with my tuu pawes that [etc.]

Grappe, variant of GRAPE *sb* 1

†**Grapper.** *Obs.* Also 5-6 **graper** [? f. OF *grape*, *grappe*, hook, clamp] A grappling-hook

1485 *Naval Acc Hen. VII* (1896) 50 Grapers of Iren. 1495 *Ibid* 193 Grappers of yron with cheynes to the same 1523 LD BERNERS *Froiss.* I. i 72 They had great hokes and grapers of yron, to cast out of one shyppe into another 1548-50 THOMAS *Hist Duci, Ramphone*, a graper or claspe of yron 1565 J CALFHILL *Answ. to Cadwal* 180 Hookes and grapers of iron, and soe towed her a head 1676 H MORE *Remarks* 145 Without the help of vellicles, hooks, or grappers.

Grapple (grap'l), *sb.* Forms 6-7 **grap**(p)**ell**, **grapple**, (6 **grapull**). 6- **grapple** [In branch I, prob a OF. **grapelle*, dim of *grape* hook; cf *grappil*, *grapple* of a ship' (Cotgr); not elsewhere found] In branch II, f the wb.]

I. An implement for grappling or laying hold

1 = GRAPNEL 1.

1530 PALSGR 574/1, I fasten two shyppes of warre togyther with a grappell, *j'agrappe*. 1546 LANGLEY *Abridgm Pol Plate* III 81 So Anacharsis inuented the Grappell or Tacle of a ship 1602 J CLAPHAM *Hist Gt Brit* I iii xix (1606) 152 They gave an assault to the wall with grapples, and such like engines, pulled downe a great part thereof 1650 R. STAPYLTON *Strada's Low C Warres* VIII 87 The enemie chasing him with Grapples in their hands, that is, long poles headed with iron hooks, or hoks at the end of long ropes 1810 *Edin Rev* XVI 1 *Cymon & Iph.* 281 But Cymon soon his crooked grapples cast. Which with tenacious hold his foes embraced 1774 GOLDSM *Nat Hist* II 202 I have likewise seen Irish iron grapples, to throw on the enemy's works, and tear them away 1842 ARNOLD *Hist Rome* III xli 287 The end of the lever, with an iron grapple affixed to it, was lowered upon the Roman galley 1865 *Echo* 3 Feb, He procured grapples, and brought it [a dead body] to the bank

transf. and *fig.* 1587 *Mirr Mag., Rudacte* vii, Ambition and seelefull misery Were the stairs to estate, the grapple of grace 1658 ROWLAND *Monsfet's Theat Ins* Ep Ded, The petulant Crab lice, with their grapples, where with they fasten themselves unto skin and flesh 1660 FULLER *Worthies* (1840) III 108 The Church of Rome takes and keeps her timorous, or conscientious, Proselytes. 1712 BLACKMORE *Creation* (1720) 68 The creeping ivy, to prevent its fall, Supports its feeble grapples to the wall 1847 PEPYS *Penal Servit* III 246 Anything she once put her grapples on she slipped inside

2 = GRAPNEL 2 *To be at a grapple*~ to be at anchor *Obs*

1623 WHITBOURNE *Newfoundland* 39 Two small Boates, Anchors and a small Grapple were found in the Sea. 1657 R. LIGON *Barbadoes* (1673) 81 A Grapple that holds the bottom of a Hill or Rock. 1667 SMITH *Voy Boat* II 147 Off Sea Horse Point, where the Boat found a pretty Stream being at a Grapple 1804 *Naval Chron* XI 360 Cables, or chains, to which it is fixed by means of grapples, to prevent its drifting outwards. 1807 G CHALMERS *Caledonia* I i ii. 100 An iron grapple, or anchor, was discovered with one of these canoes.

3. = *grapple sb* 1 1. *Obs*

1767 MONTAGU in *Phil Trans* LVII 441, I endeavoured with a hanger to cut off a small piece of the grapple [used to fasten or tie the shaft 'of a pillar' to the base]

4. A name given to various contrivances and implements for clutching and grasping.

1593 HOLLYBAND *Dict*, *Agraphe*, a buckle of a girdle, a claspe, or brace, a grapple. 1875 KNIGHT *Dict Mech*, *Grapple*, a grasping tongs, used in various shapes and for many purposes 1884 *Ibid* Suppl, *Grapple*, a pair of claws grasping a beam or rafter as a means of suspension of a tackle for hoisting hay in a barn, or merchandise in a warehouse

II. [f. the vb.] **5.** The action of grappling, or grappling *with*; the state of being grappled; the grip or close hold of a wrestler, a contest in which the combatants grip one another. Said also of inmaterial contests.

1601 SHAKS *Twel N* V i. 59 A bawbling Vessell was he Captaine of With which such scathfull grapple did he make, With the most noble bottome of our Fleete, That [etc.] 1602 WHITLOCK *Zootomia* 306 The variety of Grapples a Christian hath for time 1671 MILTON *P R* IV 567 Antæus oft foiled, still rose Frush from his fall, and fiercer grapple joined 1701 C. WOLLEY *Jrnl N V* (1860) 55, I . ordered him to fetch a kit full of water and discharge it at them, which immediately cool'd their courage, and loosed their grapple 1710 STEELE *Tatler* No 173 P 1 The Knowledge of the Cornish Hug, as well as the Grapple. 1742-3 WESLEY *Extract of Jrnl* (1749) 14 An hour after I had one more grapple with the enemy, who then seem'd to collect all his strength. 1814 SCOTT *Lay of Isles* III. xxix, One beneath his grasp lies prone, In mortal grapple overthrown 1836 J GILBERT *Cht Atonem* II. (1852) 38 The grapple of a tiger, or the more sparing resolution of the elephant 1841 MIALL in *Nonconf* I 2 A final grapple with ecclesiastical tyranny 1873 HOLLAND *J Bonner.* 298 Bonner met Pierce grapple with his antagonist, threw him. 1892 G MEREDITH *One of our Conq* III x 203 Presently he was at quiet grapple with her mind. 1894 CROCKETT *Raiders* 222, I longed to come to grapples with a dozen at once.

b. Applied to a friendly meeting, ?a hand-shake. ? *nonce-use*

1809 MALKIN *Gil Blas* VII vii, The burning desire of having a grapple with Phenicia.

III. 6 *attrib* and *Comb*, as *grapple closing*, **grapple-iron** = *grappling-iron* (*lit.* and *fig.*), **grapple-plant**, a South African herb, *Uncaria* (or *Harpagophytum*) *procumbens*, the fruit of which has many projecting claw-like hooks, **grapple-shot**, a projectile attached to a cable, with hinged flukes which catch in the rigging of a ship in distress, **grapple-wood**, some West Indian tree.

1851 MRS. BROWNING *Cask Window W* 9 Those whom she-wolves suckle Will bite as wolves do, in the "grapple-closing Of adverse interests 1662 BOYLE *Spring Air* II. 168 Ibid. 37 For I further demand how the Funiculus comes by such hooks or 'grapple-irons to take fast hold 1798 BARTRAM *Dream* xiii, I then heave aboard your grapple airn. 1822-4 BURCHELL *Trav* I 536 The beautiful *Uncaria procumbens*, or "Grapple-plant was not less abundant 1836 BARBY *Ruined Cities Mashonaland* 17 Lurking in the grass is the Grapple plant, the *Harpagophytum procumbens* 1884 KNIGHT *Dict. Mech.* Suppl, "*Grapple-shot* 1750 G HUGHES *Barbadoes* 217 'Grapple-wood This shrubby tree hath a reddish grey bark.

Grapple (grap'l), *v* Also 6 **grap**(p)**el**(l, 6-9 **grapple**. [f. the sb., in some uses app influenced by association with GROPE, GRIP, GRASP.]

1 *trans.* To seize or hold (a ship, etc) with a grapnel, to fasten *to* something with grappling-irons

1530 PALSGR 574/1 Their shyppes were grappelled so faste togyther that one chaunce of fyre burned them bothe 1599 HAKLUYT *Voy* III ii 168 The galleys were grapled to the Centurion in this manner 1600 HOLLAND *Livy* XXXIX (1600) 614 They closed and grappled their ships together 1658 SIR T HERBERT *Trav* (ed 2) 11 To grapple her, our fleet divided all night, but we left her 1665 BP BEDELL tr *Gomberville's Polexander* I. 24 Iphidamantus ship was grapled with a Turke 1754 T GARDNER *Hist Dunkirk* 225 A fourth Fire Ship grappled to her 1772 HUTCHINSON in *Phil Trans* LXV 132 A large piece of ice, to which the three ships were grappled 1838 W WARE *Lett fr Palmyra* II xiii 152 The bridge was in the very act of being thrown and grappled to the ramparts 1847 GROTE *Greece* II. xlvii. (1862) IV 198 The ships on both sides were grappled together 1867 SIR YONGE *Cannon* II iv 54 The King wished to grapple this vessel and board her

refl 1647 W. BROWNE tr *Gomberville's Polexander* I 31 He gave then his Gunners charge to shoot into the tables, and to his Mariners to grapple themselves with the body of the ship.

†**b.** To take hold of (the bottom) with a grapple or anchor Also, *to grapple hold*

1583 STANYHURST *Æneis* I (Arb) 33 Where sea tost nauye remayning Needs not to grapple their sandy with flooke of an anchor 1805 T JOHNSTON *Antiphon* Wks 1830 I 82 To throw an anchor ahead, and grapple further hold for future advances of power.

c *fig.* or with reference to what is immaterial To fasten as with a grapple, to attach closely and firmly

1599 SHAKS. *Hen V*, Prol 18 Follow, follow Grapple your minds to sternage of this Navy 1600 *Hen* V II 62 The friends thou hast, and their adoption tried, Grapple them to thy Soule with hoopes of Steele. 1785 BURKE *Sp Nabob Arcot* Wks. IV 228 Never to be torn from thence, but with those holds that grapple it to life 1853 MAURICE *Proph & Kings* II 70 Let us grapple this faith to our inmost souls. 1887 J HUTCHISON *Let Philippians* Pref 7 Some abrupt but significant phrase at once grapples his argument upon the personal feelings of those to whom he writes.

d. To take *up* with a grapnel *rare*.

1865 DICKENS *Mut Fr* III ii, They've grappled up the body

2. *intr.* for *refl* To fasten oneself firmly (*to* an object) by means of a grapple Also *fig.* (Cf. 8.)

1569 B GOOGE *Eglogs* viii (Arb) 67 Death Coms sayling fast, in Galley blacke, and when he spyes hym neare, Doth boorde hym stray ght, and grapels fast And than begyns the fyght 1748 J. SMITH *Voy. Disc.* I. 42 The Piece of Ice we

grappled to had a Pond upon it. 1861 F Leys *Mem* 7. *Mechanics* viii. 51 I hose elementary principles had grappled to the heart of him, and conquered it

3. *intr* To 'fish' *for* with a grapnel.

1709 A Burn *Mem.* (1816) iv. 189 When we had light and time to grapple for the cable

4. *trans* To take hold of (a person or thing) with the hands; to seize, to grip firmly; *hence*, to come to close quarters with

1583 Stanyhurst *Æneis* iii (Arb.) 90 Of my fellows I saw that a couple he grapled. *a* 1704 T. Brown *Sat. Anatomists* Wks. 1730 I 23 As Horace is a true Proteus they have grappled him as well as they could. 1719 De Foe *Crusoe* ii. xii (1840) 247 His grappled the pagan, and dragged him by main force out of their own boat into ours. 1762 Falconer *Shipwr* ii 166 In vain to grapple pendent ropes, they try. 1791 Cowper *Iliad* iv 460 Man grapples man. 1830 Capt H Chow *Mem* 233 Uttering a loud yell of triumph, [they] grappled the poor fellow as their prisoner of war. 1834 Pringle *Afr. Sk* viii 275 Grappling its antagonist by the throat with its fore paws. 1865 Kingsley *Herew* v 114 Whoever she grappled she would never let go. 1898 H H S Landor *Forbidden Land* II lxxxii 131 The soldiers grappling me, and lifting me bodily off my feet

fig 1854 J S C Abbott *Napoleon* (1855) II xxxiii 613 The profundity of his doctrine, which grapples the mightiest difficulties. 1894 C W Robinson *First Fleet* 71 With the same purpose did the Dutchmen (1594-7) grapple the icy perils of the North East Passage

b. To snatch *up rare*.

1775 Usher *Amer Dial* iii 11 They fly about to grapple up a kind of chalky clay, to paint themselves white

c. *poet* To fasten in the grip of irons *rare*

1833 Mrs Browning *Prometh Bound* Poems I 142 Here's an arm at least bodily past fettering

5 *intr* To take a firm hold, as with a grapple, esp in wrestling; to get a tight grip of another, to contend with another in close fight. Also with *together* (Cf 8 b.)

1583 Stanyhurst *Æneis* ii (Arb) 58 With righthands grappling these tops of the holden. 1596 Spenser *F Q* iv iv 29 As two wild beares together grapling ge. *a* 1611 Beaum & Fl. *Maid's Trag* v ii, Your Grace and I Must grapple upon euen tearmes no more. 1644 Milton *Educ* Wks. 1738 I 139 To fit him to grapple, and to close. 1700 Dryden *Pal. & Arc* iii 57 Greyhounds, A match for pards in flight, in grappling for the bear. 1709 Steele & Swift *Tatler* No 70 P 10 A large French Mongrel when he grapples, bites even to the Marrow. 1825 J Neal *Bro Jonathan* I 271 They drew up—made play grappled anew. 1858 Doran *Cr Feeds* 338 They grappled and commenced wrestling

fig 1644 Milton *Areop* (Arb.) 74 Let her [Truth] and Falshood grapple

6. To make movements with the hands, as if to grasp some object to grope Const *after*, *at*, *for*, *to* Also with *about* adv *rare* (? *Obs*)

1596 Lodge *Marg Amer* 137 He grapled about the floore among the dead bodies. 1742 Young *Nt Th* iv 349 Is praise the perquisite of ev'ry fop, Tho' black as hell, that grapples well for gold? 1766 H Brooke *Fool of Quality* (1809) III 126, I kept aloof, however, for fear he should grapple at me, and sink us both together. 1810 Scott *Lady of L* vi iv, Fierce was their speech, and, 'mid their words, Their hands oft grappled to their swords. 1815 *He must be married* ii 11, Modesty ! is it that you would be grappling after?

†**b** To mount *up* by clutching or grasping.

1598 Grenewey *Tacitus' Ann* i xiv (1622) 27 They grappled vp to the toppe of the trench [L *summa valli prensant*]

7. *Mariners* (see quot).

1727 Bailey vol II, To *Grapple* [with Horsemen] is when a Horse lifts up one or both his Legs at once, and raises them with Precipitation, as if he were a curveting 1737-41 in Chambers *Cycl*

8. Grapple with —.

a. *Naut* To make one's ship fast to (an enemy), with grappling-irons, to come to close quarters with.

1632 J Hayward tr *Biondi's Iromena* 61 Menadoro hastened to grapple with the Galley. 1667 A. Lovell *Theve not's Trav* i 283 Laid us on board, and grappled with us on the Starboard side. 1750 *Hist Europe* (1806) IV lxv 808 He sunk three fire ships, which endeavoured to grapple with him. 1783 Watson *Philip III* (1839) 71 As the Dutch could naturally grapple with greater dexterity, they were enabled to avoid grappling with the Spaniards. 1868 E Edwards *Raleigh* I vii 111 To advise the Admiral to grapple with the enemy's ships and board them

b To grip as in wrestling; to seize with hands and arms, to close with bodily

1664 Capt Smith *Virginia* iii x 84 The President prevented his shoot by grapling with him. 1711 Addison *Spect* No 13 P 3 He would fall at the first Touch of Hydaspes, without grappling with him. 1801 Southey *Thalaba* v xl, The undefended youth Sprung forward. And grappled with him breast to breast. 1850 Mrs Stowe *Uncle Tom's Cabin* III 253 Some one was grappling with Milo [a bloodhound]. 1880 Harting *Ornithol Anom* i 19 As the animal rose to grapple with the dogs. 1883 Froude *Short Stud* IV i iv. 124 He grappled with Tracy and flung him to the ground

c To encounter hand to hand; to battle or struggle with

1593 Shakes. *3 Hen. VI*, i 1, 257 Then will I in my Standard beare the Armes of Yorke, To grapple with the house of Lancaster. 1598 Gage *West Ind* xviii 129 Some of them fear not to encounter and to grapple in the rivers with Crocodiles. 1850 Scoresby *Chester's Whalem Adv* xi (1859) 147, I saw with horror one of our men grappling with the waves. 1867 Freeman *Norm Conq* (1876) I. v 288 The valiant burghers had already learned to grapple with the Dane on his own element.

d *fig* or with reference to immaterial things

1652 R H *Arraignm. Whole Creature* xiii § 1. 168 We will come (as in a Land, or Sea fight) to grapple and grope, with Vanities *a* 1688 Bunyan *Dying Sayings* (1767) I 48 Who can grapple with the wrath of God? 1748 *Anson's Voy* iii viii 374 This is usually a power too mighty for reason to grapple with. 1807 Wordsw *Wh. Doe Rydstone* ii. 150, I. Presumed to grapple with their scorn.

e *esp* To try to overcome (a difficulty, etc); to try to accomplish, take in hand (a task, etc.); to try to deal with (a question, etc.); to try to solve (a problem, etc.)

1850 J W Crokes in *C. Papers* to May, He did not at all grapple with the real question. 1851 D Wilson *Preh. Ann.* (1863) I ii. 51 Science grapples with such startling phenomena. 1865 W. Pengelly in H. Pengelly *Life* xi (1897) 170, I am glad to find you are grappling with the question. 1888 Havle *Amer Commw* II xxxvi 3 The new historical school which doubtless grapple with this task

Hence **Grappling** *ppl a*

1666 Dryden *Ann Mirab* lxxxiv, Two grappling Ætna's on the ocean meet And English fires with Belgian flames contend. 1798 Anderson *Cruise* 200 Arduous here and there Alcides strive, And both the grappling Statues seem to live. 1814 Cary *Dante, Par* xxvi 54 All grappling bonds, that knit the heart to God, Confederate to make fast our charity

†Grapplement. *Obs. rare*—1. [f Grapple *v.* + -ment] A grappling, a close grasp in fighting.

1590 Spenser *F Q* ii. xi 29 Downe him stayd With their rude handes and gryesly grapplement.

Grappler (græ·plər). [f Grapple *v* + -er1] One who or that which grapples: **a.** a grappling-iron, a grapnel; **b.** one who grapples or grapples *with* (an object), *o* (see quot.), *d. slang*, a hand.

a. 1628 Le Gras tr *Barclay's Argenis* 251 By casting [a] grappler upon the wall, which presently laid hold on the stones. 1830 S Warren *Diary Physic* (1832) I 384 The grapplers, with ropes attached to them, were then fixed in the sides. 1897 *Daily News* 17 May 6/7 He gently lowered the grappler and swung it to and fro to try and catch the clothing of the body

b. 1832 L Hunt *Translations* Poems 249 Atlas, grappler of the stars. 1865 Mrs Whitney *Gayworthys* xxvii. (1879) 276 Grappler as he was with realities

c. 1838 *Penny Cycl* XI 87/1 A [gas] retort was emptied by a sort of grated iron or basket, called a grappler

d 1818 Scott *Rob Roy* xxxii, Give up your grappler on that, old fellow!' said Paul, seizing the merchant's hand

Grappling (græ·plĭŋ), *vbl sb.* In sense 3 corruptly **graplin, grap-line.** [f. Grapple *v.* + -ing1.]

1. The action of the vb. Grapple.

1600 Holland *Livy* xl. 8, To lay hold at the grappling of ships until the losse of both hands, and then to hold by the teeth. 1607 Hieron *Wks* I 225 To beare the shock and brunt of the first grappling. 1748 P Smith *Voy Disc* I 42 In the Winter Season, in the Ship's grappling, a close Body of Ice. 1894 H Nisbet *Bush Girl's Rom.* 238 The different stages [in an illness] of mad fury, savage grappling, abject terror [etc.]

†**2.** A place where one may grapple a vessel. Also *to come, bring to a grappling*: to come to anchor (cf. Grapnel 2). *Obs*

1512 W Rogers *Voy* 166 We rowed till 12 at Night, judg'd it to be Water, and came to a Grapplin. 1740 Whitefield in *Life & Lett* (1756) 330 The wind being high and contrary we were obliged to come to a Grapling, near an open Reach. 1772 *Phil Trans* LXII (1790) I 21 The long boat was stuffed with water, they had brought her to a grapling, and quitted her *Ibid* V 1680 Two others were ordered out, to fish at a grappling near the shore

3. = Grapnel 2, Grapple 2

1626 Capt Smith *Accid Yng Sea-men* 16 The streame Anchor, graplings or kedgers. 1676 T. Glover in *Phil Trans* XI 718 The Spaniard [ship] had his grap-line. 1775 De Foe *Voy Round World* (1840) 116 They hove over their grappling in five fathom water. 1793 Smeaton *Edystone L* § 149 The Grappling got so fast among the rocks, that it could not be weighed. 1808 A. Parsons *Trav* viii. 168 Boats with two anchors or graplins to each boat. 1833 M Scott *Tom Cringle* xv (1859) 381 Stand by with the grapplings.

4. *attrib.* and *Comb.*, as *grappling-engine*, *-instrument*, etc ; **grappling-hook**, **-iron** = Grapnel

1618 Bolton *Florus* (1636) 77 The hands of yron, and other the 'grappling engines of the Romans, the enemy made their sport at. 1620 Drayton *Poly-olb* xix (1748) 334 In hulks with 'grapling hooks to hunt the dreadful whale. 1695 Heylin *Cosmogr. America* (ed 2) 783 We are indebted for grapling-hookes to Anacharsis. 1660 Boyle *New Exp Phys. Mech.* xxxii 245 Hooks, or other 'grappling Instruments. 1758 Elyot *Dict., Harpa*, a 'grapleying yron, for to close byppes together. 1766 H. Brooke *Fool of Quality* (1809) IV. 139 The grappling-iron of a corsair. 1828 Scott *F M Perth* vii, The Red Rover, casting out grappling irons, jumped on the deck. 1845 James *A. Neil* II i, Hand me that grappling iron, my man

Grapoe, obs form of Grasp *v.*

Grapsoid (græ·psoid), *a.* [f. mod.L. *grapsus* + -oid.] Of or pertaining to the genus of crabs denominated *Grapsus*, or the family *Grapsidæ*.

1829 Dana *Crust* I 48 There are Carcinoidas that approach the Grapsoid species in the distant eyes.

So **Grapsoi dian** *a* and *sb.*

1898 *Penny Cycl.* XI. 359/2 *Grapsoidians*, a natural group of brachyurous crustaceans

Graptolite (græ·ptŏlait) *Paleont* [f. Gr *γραπτό-s* painted or marked with letters + -lite, in sense 1 and mod.L. *graptolithus* (Linnæus)]

†**1.** Any stone exhibiting a resemblance to a drawing *Obs*

1838 *Penny Cycl* XI 363/1 The Florentine, or ruin marble, the dendritical ramifications on many limestones, and the moss-like forms in agates, &c, were ranked [by Linnæus] as Graptolites. 1849 in Craig

2. A fossil zoophyte of the genus *Graptolites* (or *Graptolithus*) or of the family of which this genus is the type.

(The graptolites are known from their impressions on the surface of hard shales, resembling markings with a slate pencil. Some suggest the form of a quill pen)

1842 *Trans. Geol Soc* Ser. II (1842) VI 358 Graptolites were found at Robleston in calcareous shales. 1872 Nicholson *Palæont.* 11 If the Graptolites belong to certain genera, we may be sure that we are dealing with lower Silurian Rocks.

Comb. 1865 A C. Ramsay *Phys. Geog* vi. (1878) 83 The graptolite bearing mud

Hence **Graptoli·tic** *a*, of or pertaining to graptolites, containing graptolites.

1843 Portlock *Geol* 331 Another graptolitic bed in Fermanagh. 1849 Murchison *Siluria* v 96 The supposed fucoids belong to graptolitic or other zoophytes. 1880 Ramsay in *Times* 26 Aug 5/3 The Lower Silurian graptolitic rocks at Cornwall Point in Wigtownshire

Graptoloid (græ·ptŏloid), *a.* [f Graptol-ite + -oid.] Resembling a graptolite; belonging to the division *Graptoloidea* of hydroids

1872 W S Symonds *Rec Rocks* v 143 He thought these branched, plant like bodies would prove eventually to be graptoloid animals

Graptomancy (græ·ptŏmænsi). *rare*—1. [f. Gr *γραπτό-s* written + *μαντεία* divination. Cf. Bibliomancy.] Divination by handwriting.

1818-60 Whately *Commpl Bk* (1864) 187 To convince those who deride graptomancy that there must be some thing in it

Grapull, obs. form of Grapple *sb*

Grapy (græ·pi), *a* [f. Grape *sb*1 + -y1.]

1 Of or pertaining to grapes or to the vine, composed or savouring of grapes

1596 Plat *Jewell-ho.* ii 15 This is a pleasant and delightful quaintnance which I haue had with the grapie God 1633 P. Fletcher *Purple Isl* viii. lxxii, His soul quite soused lay in grapy blood 1727 Anderson *Coral, Metam* ix 198 And on the marble altar's polish'd frame Pours forth the grapy stream 1837 *Fraser's Mag* XVI 162 'surely', said the cooke, 'we have been acquainted before?' 'Unquestionably', answered the wine, with a grapy kiss, 'we have' 1865 B Taylor *H Thurston* I 70 Neither of these gentlemen possessed a particle of the grapy bloom in either cell of the double heart

+2. As the epithet of the Choroid coat of the eye (Cf. Uvea.) *Obs*

1398 Trevisa *Barth De P. R* v v (Tollem. MS), A[s] he[s] holowely be curtel [he is called] 'uvea', grapi, and hab pat name for he is liche in coloure to a blak grape 1615 H Crooke *Body of Man* 671 The grapy membrane which is diuerslv coloured would be called 1658 J Edwards *Demonstr Exist God* ii 30 The anterior part only is that which should be call'd grapy It is generally black in man, and therefore hath the name because it resembles the skin of a black grape when 'tis press'd

3 Affected with 'grapes' (see Grape *sb* 5)

1838 *Penny Cycl.* XII 313/1 The grapy and its degrace to the stable in which they are found

4 *Comb*, as *grapy-blue* adj

1825 J Neal *Bro Jonathan* III 313 The stupid little half open eyes were of that strange, dull, grapy blue colour, common to beast or baby

Gras(s, obs form of Grace, Grass, Grasp.

Grasset, variant of Grazet(t.

+Grash, *sb Obs rare*—1. [f the vb. Cf Crash *sb.*2] A bout or attack '

a 1620 Babington *Cont' Notes Num* xxxi. Wks (1615) II 181 Miserable men whom a little Flea can vex, whom one grash of an Ague can pluck downe.

+Grash, *v. Obs.* [Onomatopœic. Cf. Gnash *v*, Crash *v* 3] *trans* and *intr* = Gnash *v*

1593 *Mirr Mag*, *Collingbourne* xviii, Here Tyrannt Rychard played the sauge Hog, His grashynge tuskes my tender grystels shore His bloudhound Lovell playd the ravenyng Dog. 1870 I Preston *Lament Fr. Rome* etc in Collier *Old Ball* (Percy Soc.) 72 Poll out the eye Grash the teth, drawe mouth awrye. 1577 Kendall *Trifles* 7 No chillyng cold, no scaldyng heate, No bruysing chaps of monsters greate 1607 Topsell *Fourf. Beasts* 126 The Serpent seeing her adversary lifteth her necke above the ground, and grasheth at the Hart with her teeth.

Grashop, variant of Grasshop, Obs

Grasier, -or, obs. forms of Grazier.

Grasin, variant of Grasmil, *Sc Obs.*

Grasoune, variant of Gresoun, *Obs*

1640 *Bk. War Committee Covenanters* 16 My Lady Kenmure's dewtses, grasounes and others

Grasp (grasp), *sb.* Also 6–7 grapse. [f. the vb.]

1. That which is fitted to grasp or clutch, or to be grasped or clutched, the fluke of an anchor, a handle. Now only *Naut.* the handle of an oar.

1581 Eden *Arte Navig.* A iij b, The *Thirrens* founde the vse of the anker of one grapse or flooke. 1600 Surflet

Countrie Farme II lxxi 421 Two boords. in the midst made fast to a little sticke or woodden pin in manner of a graspe, by which one may handle them 1883 in Clark Russell *Sailors' Lang*

2 The action of grasping; a gripping or fast hold; the grip of the hand; †an embrace

1606 Shake. *Tr & Cr* iv ii. 13 Beshrew the witch! with venomous wights she stayes . . but flies the graspes of loue 1630 Dryden *Don Sebastian* III iv. 46 Then with this hand and this [sword] have been acquainted well, It shou'd have come before into my grasp, To kill the Ravisher. 1752 Young *Brothers* iv. 1 Wks 1757 II 272 Stubborn is the grasp of dying men 1800 Southey *Thalaba* III xxxii, From his (a bird's) relaxing grasp a Locust fell. 1855 Tennyson *Maud* I xiii ii, I long'd To give him the grasp of fellowship. 1865 Bain *Senses & Int* II i § 7 (1864) 85 The grasp of the hand is the result of an extensive muscular endowment. 1884 M Mackenzie *Dis Throat & Nose* II. 206 His power of grasp with the left hand was less than normal

trans/ 1869 Boutell *Arms & Arm.* I. 5 The shaft with the arrow head within its grasp was bound round with bands.

†b. *fig.* with allusion to wrestling *To come to (the) grasp*. to come to close quarters. *Obs.*

c 1583 Burleigh *Adv to Elis* in *Hart Misc.* (1811) VII 62 As King of Spain, without the Low Countries he may trouble our skirts of Ireland, but cannot come to grasp with you 1589 *Pappe w Hatchet* (1844) 17, I would it were come to the grasp, we would show them an Irish tricke 1590 Nashe *Pasquil's Apol* 31 b, I looke for scho lasticall graspes, and aunswers to so graue and weighte arguments

c. *Within (one's) grasp*. close enough to admit of being grasped. Similarly *Ready to one's grasp*, *Beyond one's grasp* and *grasp* adj. Chiefly *fig.*

a 1674 Clarendon *Hist Reb* VIII § 84 They looked upon it [York] as their own, and had it even within their grasp. 1803 J Bristed *Four Highlands* I 296 No inducement could prevail upon me to trust myself within the grasp of this amorous Bacchante. 1832 De Quincey *Parr* Wks (1890) V 15 Had volume the second of that same folio with which he [Dr Johnson] had overwhelmed Osborne happened to lie ready to the prostrate man's grasp, nobody can suppose [etc.] 1871 Freeman *Norm Conq.* (1876) IV xvii. 27 He was re storing lands most of which were quite beyond his grasp

3 *fig.* a. Firm hold or control; possession; mastery

1605 Shake. *Macb* iv iii 36, I would not be the Vilaine that thou thinks I, for the whole Space that is in the Tyrants Graspe 1634 Milton *Comus* 557 Within the direfull grasp Of savage hunger, or of savage heat 1690 Powpert *Love Triumph over Reason* 55 I'll not see my daughter Into the grasp of any rum run 1812 W H Spencer *Poems* 33 In the grasp of death 1849 Macaulay *Hist Eng.* V 618 He was in the grasp of one who never forgave *a* 1852 Webster *Wks* (1877) IV. 133 'To rescue liberty from the grasp of executive power' 1875 Bayle St John *Poly Hom Age* XIV (ed 5) 225 Albert I tried in vain to wrest the tolls of the Rhine from the grasp of the Rhenish electors.

b. Intellectual hold; *esp.* comprehensive mastery of the whole of a subject; hence, mental comprehensiveness.

1683 Temple *Mem* Wks. 1731 I 474 The Prince and Pensioner, who alone had so full a Grasp of the Business in Holland, as to [etc.] 1723 Berkeley *Guardian* No. 70 ¶ 7 It is too big for the grasp of a human intellect 1827 Chalmers *Astron Disc* I (1852) 39 Though His mind takes into its comprehensive grasp, immensity and all its wonders 1830 Coleridge *Table T* 11 May, Those enormously prolix harangues are a proof of weakness in the higher intellectual grasp 1867 A Barry *Sir C Barry* I 13 Gaining a thorough grasp of his art 1875 E White *Life in Christ* I. 1 (1878) 1 In health the mind is strong, in sickness it loses its energy and grasp 1878 R W Dale *Lect Preach* 1 (ed 2) 15 We think we have a grasp of new truth 1884 M Creighton *Unitarian Rev* XLVI 144 No historian has ever had so large a grasp as Ranke of the fundamental principles of history 1889 Ruskin *Præterita* III 19 A succession of items of mental grasp

†4. Twilight. [? Another word; cf Grisping, Gropsing.]

1630 Usher *Annals* Age vi (1658) 296 And then, removing his Camp without any noise, in the grasp of the evening, encamped upon the top of the Hill

Comb. *grasp-hold*, hold for the grasp.

1851 Sir F Palgrave *Norm & Eng* I 619 Some branch which might furnish grasphold for his hands.

Grasp (grɑsp), *v.* Forms: 4 **grassap**, (5 **grasspe**, **grapse**), 4–7 **graspe**, 4– **grasp** [ME *grasp(en*, metathesis of *grapsen*, perh. repr. OE **grǽpsan* – OTeut type **grapisōn*, f. **grasp* Grope *v.* Cf. LG., EFris. *grapsen* to grasp, snatch, *grafs* a grasp

With the rare form *craspe* (see 1) perhaps a distinct word, cf ON *krafsa*, 'to paw or scratch with the feet' (Vigf.)]

†1 *intr* To make clutches with the hand Often used as synonymous with Grope. Often with *after*, *to*, *towards*, *upon*, *with* Obs. exc. as in b.

1380 Wyclif *Decr* xxviii 99 Thou shalt grassp [1388 grope] in mydday, as is wonet a blynd man to grassp in darknisia. 1398 Trevisa *Barth De P* A viii xx (1495) 231 The blynde puttyth forth the honde all abowte gropyng and grassyng 1425 Hoccleve *To Sir J Oldcastle* 347 O wher-to grassep ye so fer, and grope After swich thyng *c* 1440 — *De Reg Prince* 212 Pou grapist [? *r.* grapest] heer & þere, as doþ þe blynde *c* 1440 *Bone Flor* 618 Owt of her sadyls they fell downe, And grasyd to odur gers *c* 1450 *Merlin* 649 Than he began to craspe after his arme, for to take him hym his swerde out of his honde 1593 Shake. *2 Hen VI*, III ii 178 His hands abroad display'd as one that grasps And tugg'd for Life, and was by strength subdu'de 1814 *Sotheswell* 1 iii, Why do you shake and grasp upon me so? 1828 Scott *F. M. Perth* ii, His irritated opponent grasped towards his own side, as if seeking a sword or dagger.

fig. 1748 *Young Nt. Th.* VII 2048 This, this is thinking free, a thought that grasps Beyond a grain, and looks beyond an hour

b. *To grasp at* to make a clutch at, to try to seize. Chiefly with immaterial obj or *fig* Also, To accept with avidity (an offer, etc.).

1677 [see Grasping *vbl sb.*] *a* 1698 Temple *Ess Constit & Int. Empire* Wks. 1731 I 87 No Monarchy having ever grasped at so great an Empire there. 1718 Prior *Solomon* I 321 Alas! we grasp at Clouds, and beat the Air, Vexing that spirit we intend to clear 1738 J McLaurin *Serm 4 Ess* 25 Covetousness often loses what it has by grasping at more 1781 Cowper *Progr Error* 22 Like quicksilver, the rhetoric they display, Shines as it runs, but, grasped at, slips away 1840 T Hirlwall *Greece* VII lviii. 267 I eutames grasped at their offers 1849 Macaulay *Hist Eng* vii II 259 There was little doubt that by grasping at too much, the government would lose all 1850 W Irving *Goldsm* III 54, I readily grasped at his proposal 1859 Tennyson *Enid* 1573 Geraint grasping at his sword 1868 Helps *Realmah* xvi (1869) 441 Recovering himself he grasped at the balcony 1898 J Caird *Univ Addr* 7 Grasping at a premature and false simplicity

trans/ 1850 Tennyson *In Mem* II, Old Yew, which grasped at the stones That name the under-lying dead.

†c. To make the motion of embracing or encircling something with the arms; to grapple *with*

a 1586 Sidney *Arcadia* III (1590) 269 b, Nisus grapples with Amphalus, was with a short dagger slaine *Ibid* 293 b, Agalus ranne in to grasps with him, and so [they] closed together 1626 W Browne *Brit Past.* II 1 Neuer was any female's outrage Might graspe with her 1647 W Browne *tr Gomberville's Polexander* III 136, I cannot conceive through what urgency so many unfortunate people should have grasped with despaire with death 1718 Prior *Dial Fool of Quality* (1809) IV. 157 'she now grasped about his neck, half-smothering him with the repetition of her kisses and caresses'

2 *trans* To clutch at; to seize greedily.

1642 Denham *Cooper's H* 18 Kings, by grasping more than they can hold, First made their Subjects, by oppression, bold 1656 *Cromwell's Iron Age* (ed 2) 92 He who grasps much, holds little

Proverb 1855 H G Bohn *Coll Eng Prov* 99 Grasp no more than you will hold *Ibid* 383 Grasp all, lose all *Ibid* *a* 1700 Dryden (J.), Like a miser 'midst his store, Who grasps and grasps 'till he can hold no more 1844 Thirlwall *Greece* VIII lxii 149 He was willing to let his friends grasp and enjoy as they were able

3 To seize and hold firmly with the hand *To grasp the nettle fig* to attack a difficulty boldly

a 1586 Sidney *Arcadia* II (1590) 109 b, O foole that I am, that thinking to clip the grasse vnder the nettle, I grasped the nettle with my whole hand 1606 Shake. *2 Hen IV*, v i 57 Thy Hand is made to graspe a Palmers staffe 1622 Marston *Antonio's Rev* IV iii Wks 1856 I 206 She grasps my hand, And kissing me between thus 1658 Sir T Herbert *Trav.* (ed 2) 83 Curroon (longing to grasp the Diadem) commands [him] to begin the fight 1687 A Lovell *Thevenot's Trav* I 124 A fruit like Orangers, but big, that one cannot grasp them with both hands 1708 E Smith *Phædra & Hipp* II (1709) 20 Now he devour, her with his eager Eyes, Now grasps her Hands 1784 Cowper *Task* II 30 He grasp'd the mane with both his hands, And eke with all his might 1816 J Smith *Pano ramia Sci & Art* II 286 If two silver spoons, be grasped one in each hand [etc.] 1860 Tyndall *Glac* I iii. 29 He stretched forth his right hand, which I grasped firmly in mine 1884 Sir S St John *Hayti* Introd 10 It was hoped that, grasping the nettle with resolution, he might suffer no evil results.

b *fig* or in immaterial sense (See also 6)

1606 Marston *Antonio's Rev* III i Wks 1856 I 106 Grasps the sterne bended front Of frowning vengeance with vnpaired cheeke. 1626 W Browne *Brit Past* II 1, She (Hagar) chose (apart) to grasps one death, alone, Rather than by her babe a million 1780 Cowper *Retirement* 7 6 We grasp at happiness, and lose it. 1813 Shelley *Queen Mab* VI 204 The anguish that grasps the heart of his judge! 1875 Jowett *Plato* (ed 2) IV 86 Like wrestlers, let us grasp each other's sinewy arms 1898 R W Dale *Lect Preach* VI (ed 2) 167 Grasp your thoughts firmly and let your sentences take their chance

†4 To clasp in the arms, embrace; also with *in To grasp up* (transf.) to hem in *Obs.*

1606 Shake. *Tr & Cr* III iii 168 As Priams Iustice Hoste. That slightly shakes his parting Guest by th hand, And with his armes out stretcht, as he would flye, Graspes in the comers 1657 W Dillingham *Comm Spir Pent* Ep Ded 2 Which, with three times that number he had grasped up the Prince and his men against the sea shore 1684 ? Dryden in *Miscell* I 204 The City Dame to her Country-house returns, Where she may bribe, then grasp the brawny clown, Or her appointed Gallant come To feed her loose desires 1766 H Brooke *Fool of Quality* (1809) IV 142 bearing her fondly in his arms, and grasping her to his bosom

5. To hold firmly as with the fingers; to grip.

1774 Goldsm *Nat Hist* (1776) IV 261 It sometimes has pens that the object is too large for the [elephant's] trunk to grasp. 1799 *Med Jrnal.* II 246 The fimbriæ are gradually expanding themselves, so as to grasp and completely enclose the ovaria. 1851 Carpenter *Man Phys* (ed 2) 513 The operation of grasping and swallowing the food is accomplished chiefly by the muscles of the mouth system 1871 H Stewart *Heral* § 83 The tire is put on hot on its contraction in cooling, it grasps the wheel with great force

6. To lay hold of with the mind, to become completely cognizant of or acquainted with, to comprehend

1680 H More *Apocal Apoc* 3 The Eternal Iehovah, who graspeth all past, present, and to come in the eternity of His Wisdom and Power 1700 Waterland *Eight Serm* 85 In this comprehensive View grasping the whole System 1781 V Knox *Liberal Educ* xl. 108 The memory will grasp and retain all that is sufficient for the purposes of valuable improvement. 1835 I Taylor *Spir Despot* iii 94 The one party did not grasp the immortal destinies of the other. 1837–8 Sir W. Hamilton *Logic* VII (1860) I. 190 Conception expresses the act of comprehending or grasping up into unity the various qualities by which an object is characterised. 1875 Jowett *Plato* (ed 2) III 367 Philosophers only are able to grasp the eternal and unchangeable 1881 Bryant & Rice *Chapl of Fleet* I viii (1883) 62 Kitty only imperfectly grasped the rudiments of the science

Hence **Grasped** *ppl. a.* Also *grasped-at*

1824 *Apostate* III iii, With grasped dagger and blanch'd quiv'ring lip 1889 *Spectator* 14 Dec 829 A much-desired and eagerly grasped-at excuse

Grappable (grɑ·spăb'l), *a.* [f. Grasp *v.* + -able] That may be grasped.

1818 Keats *Endym* II 673 His every sense had grown Ethereal for pleasure, 'bove his head Flew a delight, half graspable 1868 Browning *Ring & Bk* I 1975 While life was graspable and gainable 1887 E Gurney *Tertium Quid* II 60 Short and graspable pieces of musical combination

Grasp-all. *nonce-wd.* [obj comb f. Grasp *v.*] One who clutches at everything, a greedy person.

1820 Mrs Jane West *Infidel Father* I 256 The latter have long possessed a prescriptive right to the titles of epicures and grasp-alls.

Grasper (grɑ·spəɹ) [f. Grasp *v.* + -er1]

†1 A grappling iron. *Obs.* (Cf Grapler)

1553 Brende *Q Curtius* IV 40 The bandes and grapers wherwith ye galaies were fastened together

2 One who grasps (*at*); a grasping person

1601 *Q. Eliz. Sp to last Parl.* 2, I never was any greedy scraping grasper 1632 Sherwood, A grasper, *gripper* 1736 Ainsworth *Lang Lat Dict.* s.v., A grasper at, *pro aliquid captat* 1755 Johnson *Grasper*, one that grasps, seizes, or catches at 1851 Mayhew *Lond Labour* (1861) II 233 When it is not followed by a like diminution in the selling price of the article, and the wages of which the men are multi go to increase the profits of the capitalist, the employer alone is benefited, and is then known as a 'grasper' 1895 R Blatchford *Merrie Eng* IV 116 The great bulk of our graspers and grubbers value money for what it will bring

Graspeys, variant of Grapeys, *Obs.*

Grasping (grɑ·spiŋ), *vbl sb.* [f. Grasp *v.* + -ing1] The action of the vb Grasp

1546 J Heywood *Prov* (1867) 89 Gredy graspyng gat it. 1647 Sanderson *Serm* II 215 Ambitious spirits, who, for the grasping of a vast and unjust power have [etc.]. 1647 Clarendon *Hist Reb* II 142 The grasping of the militia of the kingdom into their own hands 1665 Boyle *Occas Reflect* (1848) 208 Guilty of the Summer before 1677 Gilpin *Demonol* (1867) 408 They lick themselves whole by an overforward grasping at such passages of Scripture 1841 *Penny Cycl* XVI 240 *Mariner* Wks. (Bohn) II 247 Let the amelioration in our laws of property proceed from the concession of the rich, not from the grasping of the poor 1864 Bigsby *Scott Ador* I 11 99 The history of almost every man's rise in the world consists of a succession of graspings and holdings.

attrib 1876 *Classical Sch* IX 146 The hand had regained ordinary grasping power

Grasping (grɑ·spiŋ), *ppl. a.* [-ing2.]

1 That grasps, in senses of the vb, tenacious

1577 Kendall *Flowers Epigr* 93 b, And lastly deme thy feltered bedde, alwaies thy grasping graue 1590 Spenser *F Q* I i. 20 It forst him slacke His grasping gripe 1816 Shelley *Alastor* 531 Nought but knarled roots of ancient pines Branchless and blasted, clenched with grasping roots The unwilling soil 1883 G Allen in *Knowledge* 20 July 34 The big grasping claws in a crab

2. *fig* Eager for gain, greedy, avaricious

1798 Richardson *Clarissa* I 126 The less, surely, ought I to give into these grasping views in my brother 1771 Burke *Sp Middlesex Election* Wks. X 65 This is a difficult thing to the corrupt, grasping and ambitious part of human nature 1813 Scott *Rokeby* iv xxviii, My wealth, on which a kinsman nigh Slights not a grasping eye 1855 Macaulay *Hist Eng* xxi IV 555 He was generally thought interested and grasping

Hence **Grasp·ingly** *adv.*, **-ingness.**

1798 Richardson *Clarissa* I 124 To take all that good nature, or indulgence confers shews a graspingness that is unworthy of that indulgence 1832 Lytton *Eng Arm* I vii, To be more graspingly selfish. 1873 M Arnold *Lit & Dogma* (1876) 301 Faults of self assertion, graspingness, and violence 1885 C Lowe *Bismarck* II 357 The Pope had proved himself to be graspingly mean 1890 *Temple Bar Mag* Dec. 209 Hard were their backs as anvils of steel, and graspingly arched nipper armed claws before them

†**Gra·sple,** *sb.* [variant of Grapple *sb* cf next] = Grapple *sb* 1.

1553 Brende *Q Curtius* IV 40 b, They deused longe rafters to the which they fastened grasples of Iron and great hokes *Ibid* 41 The grasples [ed 1570, fol 60 b, grasplers] letten downe (which be called corni) take violently away many of the soulditers that were within the ships.

†**Gra·sple,** *v. Obs* [variant of Grapple *v.*, influenced by association with Grasp *v.*] *trans* and *intr* = Grapple *v.* 4 and 8 a

1553 Brende *Q Curtius* IV 41 b, The cynqueremе graspeled with her 1555 Eden *Decades* 188 Suche as can not grasple or take holde of any thynge

Hence †**Grasp·ler** = Grappler a.

1553 [see Grasple *sb.*]

Graspless (grɑ·spləs), *a* [f. Grasp *sb* + -less.]

a. Without grasp or grip, loose, relaxed **b** Not admitting of a grasp, t e of being grasped

1794 Coleridge *On Friend Who Died of Fever* 43 From my graspless hand Drop Friendship's precious pearls, like hour glass sand 1849 *Tait's Mag* XVI 348/2 Where Past and Future wholly are submerged In one vast, graspless, Present infinite 1886 *Blackw Mag* CXL. 859 In its graspless hold her hand felt that the sceptre shivered 1894 Hall Caine *Manxman* VI x 390 It fell from his graspless fingers to the floor

Grass (gras), *sb*[1] Forms: *a* 1 **gres**, (*pl.* **gresu**), 3–5 **gras**, (3 **grace**, **grass**, 4 **greoe**, **groes**), 4 **gris**(**e**, 4, 6 **grise**(**e**, 4–6 **grese**(**e**, 4–7 **grasse**, 6 **grase**, **grese**, **grea**), 5– **grass**. *β.* 1 **gaers**, **gers**, subsequently *Sc.* and *north. dial.* 4, 6–9 **gers**(**e**, 4–6 **gyrs**(**e**, 5–6 **gyrse**, 5, 9 **girss**, 6, 9 **girse**, 6–9 **girs**(**e** [Com Text OE. *græs*, **gærs** str. neut = OFris. *gres*, *gers*, OS *gras* (MDu. *gras*, *gars*, *gers*, mod.Du. *gras*), OHG (MHG., mod Ger.), ON (Sw. *gräs*, Da. *græs*), Goth *gras*:—OTeut. **gras-om*, f. OTeut. root **gro-* . *grō-* (whence MHG. *gruose* young plants, also **Green** *a*, **Grow** *v*.)—OAryan **ghrē-* to grow, whence *L. grāmen* grass.]

1 Herbage in general, the blades or leaves and stalks of which are eaten by horses, cattle, sheep, etc. Also, in a narrower sense, restricted to the smaller non-cereal *Gramineæ* (see 3), and plants resembling these in general appearance. In early use often *pl.*, but now only *collect. sing.*

c 725 *Corpus Gloss* 864 *Fenum*, gras. *c* 897 K. Ælfred *Gregory's Past* xxiii 173 Sum na manegra cynna wǽ[ta] & grasu beoð scræd. *c* 1000 *Ærfrician* 38 (Gr.) Hie hig & gæres for meteleaste mǽdende. *c* 1200 Ormin 15467 Swa fele hunne waxtnesse & fele gresses, & fele leȝ. *c* 1205 Lay. 3905 Þat heo frete þet corn & þat gras. *c* 1250 *Gen & Ex.* 3049 Trees it for-þrac, and gres, and corn. *a* 1300 *Cursor M.* 12109 (Gött.) He . . lued wel reus and wid grise [*Cott gress*] *c* 1300 *Havelok* 2563 (Trin.) Floures & gresses [*other texts* gresse] þerynne I fond. *c* 1380 Wyclif *Whs* (1880) 388 Lilyes & grasse þat growen in þe felde. 1393 Langl. *P. Pl* C. xvi. 244 Bestes by gras & by greyn and by grene herbes rote. *c* 1425 Wyntoun *Cron* i xiii 11 Sum steddys growys wa habowndanly Of Gyrs þat [etc.] 1440 Bokenham *Seyntys* (Roxb.) 296 Þat on a flode sȝ syth up-bye Grys, goth undyr 1484 Caxton *Fables of Æsop* v. 1, Of a mule whiche ete grasse in a medowe nyghe to a grete forest 1504 *Plumpton Corr* (Camden) 180 She hath no gresse to hir cattell 1513 Douglas *Æneis* III iv 25 Trippis eik of gast, and gres, In the rank gersis pasturing on raw 1549 *Compl. Scot* xvi. 131, I pass to the greene braiswm fields . . to reuaise the sueit fragrant smal of tendir gyrsis 1597 Middleton *Wisdom Solomon* xii 25 Ye grass man's meant? no, it is cattle's food 1637 B. Jonson *Sad Sheph* i. 1, Her treading would not bruise the blades of grass. 1817 J. McLaurin *Seim & Ess* 110 The least pile of grass is an effect of infinite power 1774 Goldsm *Nat Hist.* (1776) II 115 Quadrupeds that feed on grass. 1817 Coleridge *Sibyll Leaves* (1862) 117 The grass was fine, the sun was bright 1837 Emerson *Addr., Amer Schol* Wks (Bohn) II 195 The human body can be nourished on any food, though it were boiled grass and the broth of shoes. 1883 *Gd Words* 3 His foot caught in a tuft of grass. 1894 Crockett *Raiders* xviii. 165 There's a handful o' girse to brew mair milk

fig 1535 Coverdale *Is* xl. 6 All flesh is grasse [*so later versions, Wyclif* hei]. 1858 Hawthorne *Fr & It Jrnls* II 12 Without running into the high grass of latent meanings and obscure allusions.

b *Proverbs*

c 1440 Cargrave *Life St Kath.* ii 253 The gray horn, whyl his gras growyth, May wele for hunger, þat seyth þe prouerbe *c* 1530 R. Hilles *Common-Pl Bk* (1858) 140 Whyle the grasse growyth the hors sterveyth 1869 Hazlitt *Eng Prov & Phrase* 82 Where the Turk's horse once treads, the grass never grows.

c In figurative phrases. *To cut one's own grass* to earn one's own living (*slang*) *To cut the grass from under a person's feet* to foil, thwart, trip him up + *To give grass* (a rendering of L. *dare herbam*) to yield, to surrender. *To let no grass grow* (or *the grass does not grow*) *under one's feet* (or + *on one's heel, beneath one's heels*) to lose no time in moving or acting briskly, making the most of one's time + *To pluck the grass to know where the wind sits* to interpret the signs of the times.

a 1553 Udall *Royster D* iii iii. (Arb) 148 There hath grown no grasse on my heele since I went hence 1588 Greene *Pandosto* (1843) 13 Neither the grasse should not be cut from under his feete 1597-8 Hall *Sat, Defiance to Enuie* 105 Needs me give grasse unto the conquerers. 1607 Topsell *Fowles Beasts* (1658) 210 The hare . . leaps away again, and leiteth no grass grow under his feet. *a* 1670 Hacket *Abp Williams* II (1692) 16 No Man could pluck the Grass better, to know where the Wind sat, no Man could spue sooner from whence a Mischief did rise 1672 Marvell *Reh Transp* i 278 You are all this while cutting the grass under his feet 1848 Scott *Jrnl* 29 Mar, I have let no grass grow meanwhile to break this out here 1855 Macaulay *Hist Eng* xvi. III 619 The King answered that he had not come to Ireland to let the grass grow under his feet 1868 *Morning Star* 8 June, It is the habit of costermongers and that class of people to make their children useful—to make them 'cut their own grass'. 1877 *N. Yrs Penal Serv* iii. 242 'Cut her own grass!' 'What is that?' . . 'Why, purvide her own chump—earn her own living.' 1884 Edna Lyall *We Two* v, [He] was not a man who ever let the grass grow under his feet

d. *slang* Green vegetables.

1867 in Smyth *Sailor's Word-bk.* 347

2. A kind of grass; one of the various species of plants spoken of collectively as grass

†**a.** A small herbaceous plant, a (medicinal) herb *Obs*

1297 R. Glouc (Rolls) 1011 Vor men þat beþ ansoniled, þorn graces of þe londe Idronke hi beþ aclansed sone þorn godes sonde 1320–30 *Horn Ch* in Ritson *Metr. Rom.* III, 316 Go And geder parvink and ive, Grasses that ben of main. *c* 1340 *Cursor M* 8453 (Fairf.) Þe kinde of lungis lered he bap of tree and grasse fele [*Cott* þe kind o thinges lerd he, Bath o tree, and gras fele]. 13.. *Minor Poems fr Vernon MS.* (E E T S) 573/275 Macer þe strenghe of grasses telles, Bope of crop and Rote. *c* 1375 *Sc. Leg. Saints, Symon & Judas* 24 And of þe cure, thru þe wrocht it Bus þay medcyne ore gris [L. *medicamentis aut herbis*]. *c* 1386 Chaucer *Sqr's T* 245 Euery gras that groweth vp on roote ȝhe shal eek knowe *c* 1400 *Rowland & Otuel* 903 To hym commes þat lady clere & grasses brogþte þat fyre, þat godd sent in his awenn herbere *c* 1440 *Bocius* (*Laud Ms*) 559 lf. 2 b), Many a grasse and many a tree. 1587 Golding *Gov Cattle, Horses* (1593) Index, The fiue grasses that draw a wound. Oculus Christi, Madder, Buglosse [etc.]. *fig* 1393 Langl. *P Pl* C xv 25 Grace is a gras ther fore to don him eft growe.

b One of the non-cereal *Graminex*, or any species of other orders resembling these in general appearance. Often preceded by a defining word, with which it forms the designation of some particular species; as *blue-*, *bunch-*, *dog-*, *St. John's*, *saw-*, *silk-*, *spear-* (etc.) *grass*, for which see those words *Grass of the Andes*: an oat-grass, *Arrhenatherum avenaceum* *Grass of Parnassus* (also *Parnassus grass*): a name for *Parnassia palustris*. Turner speaks of the 'right' or 'true' grass, intending to indicate one particular species of plant as properly entitled to the name, but his notions seem to have been vague as he regarded the true Parnassus as identical with 'green grass'.

1548 Turner *Names of Herbes* 41 Gramen is called in english great grass. 1562 — *Herbal.* ii. 73 The roote of the right Grasse or Parnassus. 1578 Lyte *Dodoens* iv. II. 509 Of the grasse of Parnasus This herbe groweth in moyst places 1597 Gerarde *Herbal* ii. cxxciv 290 Parnassus Grasse, or white Saxifrage. 1894 S. Thomson *Wild Flowers* III (ed. 4) 230 One of the handsomest of our moss plants, the *Parnassia palustris*, or grass of Parnassus

b In agricultural use Any of the species of plants grown for pasture, or for conversion into hay

1677 Plot *Oxfordsh* 153 Grasses, the usual name for any Herbage sown for Cattle, especially if perennial 1886 C. Scott *Sheep-Farming* 25 This should be more particularly understood from grasses, where rye-grass forms very often a large proportion of the herbage

d. *Bot.* Any plant belonging to the order *Gramineæ* (*Graminaceæ*), which includes most of the plants called 'grass' in the narrower popular sense (see 1) together with the cereals (barley, oats, rye, wheat, etc.), the reeds, bamboos, etc.

1760 J. Lee *Introd Botany* (ed. 2) 111 *Agrostides*, or *Bentlettes d'armes*, the hearbe, or grasse, called Ladies laces, white Cameleon grasse, painted, or furrowed grasse 1672 Grew *Anat Plants, Addit.* 3 Grasses, which are Amongst the severall Sorts of Grass, there are some which match all those of Corn, which is but a greater kind of Grass. 1759 B. Stillingfl. *Observ Grasses* (1762) 365 Hy grasses are meant all those plants, which have a round, jointed and hollow stem 1776 Withering *Brit Plants* (1796) I 130 The great solicitude of nature for the preservation of grasses is evident from this, that the more the leaves are consumed the more the roots increase. 1808 Stark *Elem Nat Hist* II 379 *Johanna gratissima* Inhabits Europe, in meadows, the latter destroying the roots of grasses 1869 Ruskin *Q. of Air* § 79 The grasses are essentially a clothing for healthy and pure ground 1887 *Chamb Jrnl* IV 383 Oil or otto of geranium is produced in India by distillation of andropogon grasses with water

3. An individual plant of grass + or corn; a blade or spire of grass Now only in *pl*, and somewhat *rare*.

13.. *E E Allit P.A* 31 Vch gresse mot grow of graynes dede *c* 1350 *Will Palerne* 27 þat litel child listely lorked out of his cuue to gadere of þe grases þat grene were & fayre *c* 1384 Chaucer *H Fame* iii 263 (Pepys MS.) They wex als hyȝ as hall of trees but ben not rotyd vnder . . As gresses growen in a mede *c* 1440 *Jacob's Well* (E E T S.) 214 Alle leves of treen, euery gresse on erthe, euery droppe of watyr in þe see 1530 Palsgr. *Introductory* 21 Whete, barly, and othere small flowres 1543 Fitzherb *Husb* 520 Dernolde groweth vp streyght lyke an hye grasse *a* 1553 Fritt *Wks* (1572) 1 Every grasse of the ground were a man as holy as euer was Paule or Peter 1577 Kendall *Flowers of Epigr* 12 b, In midst of all, thy zcorse in balde there ysdes are to see Wherein not half a grasse doth growe so balde, and bare. 1666 J. Davies tr *Mandelslo's Trav* 11 In the Country all about this City, there is not so much as a grasse to be seen 1848 Dickens *Dombey* I, 19 She is five years old this grass 1850 Tennyson *In Mem* xxi, I take the grasses of the grave, And make them pipes whereon to blow

+**4** The blade stage of growth, in phr *in the grass* (lit. and fig.); corn in the blade. *Obs*

c 990 *Lisdis' Gosp.* Mark iv 28 Forðon sceolo wæstmas first gers [*c* 1000 *Ags Gosp* gærs], seftercon sone corn, sodon full hwæte in eher. 1340 *Ayenb*, 28 þet corn . . is uerst as ine þe grasse, and þenne þe eher 1598 Tomkis *Cadmus's Scene Vim*, 432/1 Our faith is yet in the grasse. 1689 Greene *Orpharion* Wks. (Grosart) XII. 34 Fancy long holde in the grasse, seldom produces a timely Harueast. 1813 (see Grain *sb*[1] 2 b). 1733 J. Tull *Horse-Hoeing Husbandry* 21 note 2 Wheat falls sometimes whilst 'tis in Grass, and before it comes into Ear

5. *Gardening* Applied to the young shoots of the onion.

1885 Sutton *Cult Veget & Fl.* 81 The Onion makes a weak grass that cannot well push through earth that is caked over it.

6. Pasture; the condition of an animal at pasture. In phrases (*to be, run*) *at grass*, *to go*, *put*, *send*, *turn* (*out*) *to grass*.

1491 Sir J. Paston in *P. Lett* No. 670 III. 7 That Phelypp Loveday put the othyr horse to gresse ther 1523 Fitzherb. *Husb.* § 85 It wyl leaste appere, whan he [the horse] is at grasse 1593 Shake. 2 *Hen. VI*, iv. II. 75 In Chaspside shall my Palfrey go to grasse. 1607 Topsell *Fourf. Beasts* (1658) 313 Let him rest, or run at grasse for a week or more 1622 Beaum. & Fl. *Knt. Burn. Pestle* iv. v, The sturdy steed now goes to grass, and up they hang his saddle. 1690 R. Gell *Serm. 2 Augt.* 11 Nebuchadnezzar was put to grasse. 1662 J. Davies tr. *Olearius' Voy. Ambass.* 257 His Elephant, being then at Grasse, it was so long ere they could bring him. 1674 tr. *Montmiere's Voy. N. Countries* 77 Our Guides unharnessed our Elks and turn'd them to Grass. 1678 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 1284/4 Lost at Grass April 9 a bay Gelding. 1708 J. C. *Compl. Collier* (1845) 34 Turn them out in Summer time to Grass. 1733 J. Bartlet *Genl Farriery* I 4 Horses, whose feet have been impair'd by quitters . . or any other accidents, are also best repaired at grass. 1858 Tennyson *Brook* 139 The Squire had seen the colt at grass.

b *fig.* The phrases under **5** are applied to persons, with the notion of being dismissed from one's position or 'rusticated', or of going away for a holiday, being free from fixed engagements, etc

1589 *Hay any Work* 6 If his worship and the rest of the noble clergie Lords weare turned out to grasses. 1632 J. Taylor *Wks* (Water P.) II 110/1 Wives might vnable husbands turne to grasse 1656 *Unsupply'd Cases & Cons* 12 When the king hath got all, hell turne your brethren to grasse. 1673 Dryden *Marr à la Mode* iii. 1, When I have been at grass in the summer, and am sent come up for town in again 1700 Congreve *Way of World* iv viii, I'll turn my wife to grass. 1786 Mackenzie *Lounger* No 78 p 6 (Our three boys) were sent to school . . and, in time, to grass, as my husband phrased it. 1794 *Gentl Mag* Dec 1085 Soho, Jack! very nigh being sent to grass, hey? 1821 in *Spirit Pub. Journ* III 70 Then no longer let mortals repine, If to grass sent from Oxon or Granta 1838 D. Jerrold *Men of Charac* II xvii 264, I think I can send you to grass somewhere in Essex 1887 A. Birrell *Obiter Dicta* Ser. II 82 Let us turn the author at grass, and had no mind . . again to wear the collar

¶ Misused for Grease *sb* 1 b.

c 1690 *Carle of Carlile* in *Percy Folio* III. 64 Thy gray hounds drew downe the grease.

6. Pasture sufficient for the animal or number of animals specified; grazing

1598 *Charter of Aldeburgh* in *O R Texts* 436, iiii oxnum gers 1495 *Mem. Ripon* (Surtees) III. 61 Ye said Ripon graze in parva prata apud Topclyf, *ac* 1790 Mas Wheeler *Il estimld Dial* 114 Yee mun kna ne tewk sum gerse for her 1799 J. Robertson *Agric Perth* 59 They have not only a house, but generally a cow grass to afford milk to their families 1880 in *Daily News* 13 Dec. 3/1 There is not as much as the grass of a goat

7. Land on which grass is the permanent crop; pasture-land. Also, the condition of such land Also + *to lay to grass*

1609 Skene *Reg Maj* 86 Moueable escheit is, as be pasture ing of cattell or beastes in the lands, or girse of Lords sundrie tymes 1787 A Young *Letters to People* 99 Half the lands of a farm, but more particularly of a small or middling one, ought to be grass 1793 Washington *Lett* Writ. 1891 XII. 400 Preparing the second lot of the mile swamp for the purpose of laying it to grass 1893 *Westm Gaz* 13 Nov 6/2 At that time the whole of the land was under cultivation Now the land had all gone down to what people called grass, but he called it weeds.

b. with reference to the hunting-field.

1861 White Melville *Mkt Harb* 28 'I'm going down to the grass.' 'Grass!' grunted the trainer; 'I've been better at it' 'Well, I'm going to see what sport they have in the Shires.'

1867 Trollope *Chron Barset* I. xxiv 204 A man very well known both in the City and over the grass in Northampton shire

8. The yearly growth of grass, hence, the season when the grass grows, spring and early summer. *Eating its fifth grass* in its fifth year

1289 *Sc Acts Jas. III* (1814) I 170/2 It is thocht ex pedient . . that our soueranis lord sall nocht haue to be haldin vniuersaly in al partis of his Realme, twys in þe zere anys on the girss, and anys on the Corne 1598 Sylvester *Du Bartas* II i. IV. *Handy-craftes* 1 Whom seuen-years-old at the next grass he ghest 1849 Davenant *Prev 4 Honour* v Dram Wks 1873 III 184 She writes a hundred and ten, sir, next grass. 1685 *Lond. Gaz* No. 2061 9/2 A Black brown Gelding . . six years old last Grass 1704 *Ibid.* No 4120/3 Every Owner must send a Certificate from the Breeder that his Horse is really no more then 6 the Grass before he Runs. 1799 J. Robertson *Agric Perth* 312 Good wedders, eating their fifth grass, sold in the year 1793 at eighteen shillings. 1806 Min Mitford *Village Ser.* ii. 29 She is five years old this grass 1850 Tennyson *In Memoriam* xxi, I take the grasses of the grave, And make them pipes whereon to blow

9. The grassy earth, grass-covered ground. + In early use *into*, *under grass* = into or in the grave

a 1300 *Cursor M* 5811 (Fairf.) Þou sal ligg vnder grass! 'þou kast it on þe gress, i bidd'; 'Gladli, lauerd', and sua he didd. 13 *E. E. Allit. P. A.* 201 Is to gresse þou me sayȝttes 1578 Banbury *Phil Epit* 361 To gresse wente off the blud all rede. 1590 Gowrie *Conf.* II 45 Forth she wente prively All sothe walkend on the grass. *c* 1400 *Gamelyn* 63 Anone as he was dede in the gras grene. 1777–8 Hoole *Ori Fur* xxiii. 39 On the verdant grass, Beneath the covering trees, her limbs she throws. 1840 Dickens *Old C. Shop* xvi, They were two men who were seated in easy attitudes upon the grass. 1872 *Rock Primrose* I. 5 The hedgerows are crimsoned with tulips, every nook is sweet with odours of sheltered violets.

b. The earth's surface above a mine. Also *to be at grass*, *to bring*, *come to grass*

1778 Price *Min Cornub* 320 Grass or at Grass, signifies on the surface of the earth 'Is Tom Traviscas under ground?' 'No; he's at Grass.' 1851 Hitchins in *Phil Trans.* XCI. 160 One hundred and fifty-five fathoms below the surface, or, as the miners call it, from grass. 1843 *Penny Cycl.* XXV 32 The quantity [of mineral] brought to the surface, or, as it is technically called, to grass. 1893 *Cornwall* 288 Let us now watch the men ascending from the mine

after work. This is what they call 'coming to grass'. 1890 *Goldfields Victoria* 14 About 70 tons (of quartz) are now at grass awaiting crushing

6. *slang.* The ground. *To go to grass*: to come to the ground, be knocked down; also (U.S.) to die; to be ruined; in the imperative = 'go and be hanged'. *To send to grass*: to fell to the ground, to knock down; *lit.* and *fig.* *To hunt grass*: be knocked down.

a 1689 Beaum. & Fl. *Little Fr. Lawyer* iv. v (1647) 69 Away, good Sampson; You go to grass else instantly. 1826 *Sporting Mag.* XLVIII 181 Lancaster was much exhausted, and soon found his way on the grass. 1848 Dubringer *Stray Subjects* 95 A gentleman ... declared that he might go to grass with his old canoe, for he didn't think it would be much of a shower, anyhow. 1872 Mark Twain *Innoc. at Home* ii. (1882) 27i When you get in with your left I hunt grass every time. 1876 Hindley *Cheap Jack* 237 Elias was sent to grass to rise no more off it. 1894 *Nation* (N Y.) 18 Jan. 30/3 Several of the McKinleyites were sent to grass in the course of the debate. 1894 Astley 50 *Years Life* I 89, I naturally went to grass through having too much steam on to be able to pull up in time.

10 Short for *sparrow-grass*, corrupt form of Asparagus. Now *vulgar*.

1747 Mrs Glasse *Cookery* xiv. 234 Boil some Grass tender, cut it small and lay it over the Eggs. 1784 Foote *Mayor of G.* II Wks. 1799 I. 181 A hundred of grass from the Corporation of Garrat. a 1845 Hood *Public Dinner* 61 You then make a cut on some dish, and cry, 'Grass, And ask for some grass too'. 1852 Dickens *Bleak Ho.* xx, Will you take any other vegetables? Grass? Peas? Summer Cabbage? 1858 *Gardener* I May 318/1 In warm localities established beds will be affording a welcome supply of sea-kale and grass.

11. *Printing.* Casual employment, jobbing work.

1888 *Daily News* 16 July 7/1 Good jobbing hands wanted on grass. 1893 *Ibid.* 3 June 7/5 Reader (practical) wants Two or Three Days' or Nights' work, or steady situation.

12. *attrib.* and *Comb* **a.** simple attributive, as *grass-blade*, *-bud*, *-country*, *-fan*, *-field*, *-ground*, *-haulm*, *-holding*, *-holm*, *-land*, *-park*, *-patch*, *-path*, *-prairie*, *-road*, *-root*, *-seed*, *-shears*, *-slope*, *-spire*, *-stalk*, *-stem*, *-track*, *-walk*; *grass-like* adj. **b.** objective or objective genitive, as *grass-changer*, *-eater*, *-farmer*, *-grass-mowing* (in quot. *attrib.*), *-picking* vbl sb. = instrumental, *grass-bowed-adj.*, *-carpeted*, *-clad*, *-covered*, *-cushioned*, *-embroidered*, *-fed*, *-grown*, *-muffled*, *-roofed*, *-woven* adjs. **d.** parasynthetic, as *grass-leaved* adj

1831 Carlyle *Sart Res* iii vii, Through every 'grass-blade 1804 J Graham *Sabbath* (1808) 45 Larks, descending to their 'grass-bowered nests. 1847 Newson *Poems* (1857) 126 Pondering shadows, colors, clouds, 'Grass-buds and caterpillar shrouds. 1889 Westgarth *Austral Progress* Pretty vistas of 'grass-carpeted forests. 1896 Nashe *Lenten Stuffe* 25 All the foure footed rablement of herbegers and 'grasse changers 1870 Morris *Earthly Par.* II ii 456 Midst sunny 'grass-clad meads. 1875 W S. Hayward *Love Agst World* 10 A beautiful 'grass-country 1880 C R. Markham *Peruv. Bark* 154 A 'grass-covered region 1861 W F Collier *Hist Eng Lit* 400 The 'grass-cushioned hill. 1891 Sandy Knowe 9 G Daniel *Trinarch*, *Hen. IV*, lv, Hee (Soliman) only swept the Grasse, They the 'Grasse-Eaters. 1894 *Ibis* 1. 11 tow *Chameleon's Dish* 'Grass-eaters With all its twenty-thousand bays And 'grass-embroidered water-ways 1894 *Times* 10 Dec 10/4 The grass land being occupied by 'grass farmers 1658 *Rowlands Verstegan* 1 ii 31, A 'grasse fed Ox 16 1885 Kingsley *Herew* I Prel 16 The rich 'grass fen. 1806 J Graham *Birds Scot* 9 Joined by her mate (she) to the 'grass field 1765 A. Dickson *Treat Agric* IX (ed 2) 225 This ploughed for breaking up 'grass ground 1788 Cowper *Lett* 21 Feb, Abounding with beautiful grass-grounds, which encompass our village 1732 Thomson *Liberty* IV 317 Inhabiting Famine, who delights In 'grass-grown Cities, and in desart Fields 1865 Kingsley *Herew* I 17 The great labyrinth of grass grown baulks. 1882a Vines *Sachs' Bot* 1187 The nodes of 'grass haulms. 1894 *Times* 10 Jan 6/4 A 'grass-holding which he could use for the benefit of himself and his family 1818 Scott *Hrt Mid.* I. It was a beautiful level lawn on the sunny 'grass-holms, than lying useless here in this auld pigg. 1766 *Mus Rust* III 325 Twenty Acres of 'Grass-Land 1846 J Baxter *Libr Pract Agric* (ed 4) I 5 Grass-land, when of good quality, is of the greatest value. 1847 M'Gillivray *Witherring's Brit Plants* (ed 4) xxiii 377 *Airopleæ lutescentis* 'Grass-leaved Sea Orache 1883 F M Bailey *Synop. Queensld Flora* 693 Grass-leaved Fern 1776 Witherings *Brit Plants* (1796) II 7 Leaves thread-shaped, 'grass like. 1825 Corbett *Rur Rides* (1885) II 14 In harvest and 'grass-mowing time 1891 Miss Browning *Poems* II 2 Our steeds, with slow 'grass muffled hoofs Tread deep the shadows through 1806 *Gazetteer Scott* (ed. 2) 557 The surface is agreeably diversified with hill and dale, heath-moss, meadow, corn, and grass parks. 1842 Catlin *N. Amer. Ind.* (1844) II xxxiii. 19 In a 'grass-patch 1808 Miss Mitford *Village* Ser iii 156 Mrs Lucas was walking pensively up and down the 'grass-path of the pretty flower-court 1800 *Edin Rev* I. 221 'Grass-picking is only known in the windward islands 1851 Mayne Reid *Scalp Hunt* I 11 The 'grass-prairie ... the boundless pasture of the bison 1846 W. F. Forster 28 Sept. in Kesl *Life* (1888) I. vi 183 The 'grass roads here [in Ireland] are far better than our Yorkshire roads 1808 P Cunningham *N. S. Wales* (ed 3) II 104 The wretched stone and turf-walled and 'grass-roofed hovels they inhabit 1766 T Amory *P. Bunch* (1824) III 208 Petrified twigs of trees, shrubs, and 'grass roots. 1765 *Mus. Rust.* IV 383 'Grass seeds gathered clean from the fields. 1770 Waring in *Phil. Trans.* LXI 372 On the 'grass-slopes here **13.** *Adultery* 113 in *Archiv Stud. n. spr.* LXXIX. 400 How every 'grass-spyre were a presse Put growyth upon goddys grounde Owte of bese peyns bei cowd not me relese. 1885 Wyatt Melville *Mkt. Harb.* 49 Ere he reached the 'grass-track he meant to follow, the fog was denser than ever. 1728 J. James tr. *Le Blond's Gardening* 44 We usually make a 'Grass walk in the Middle 1889 *Century Mag.* XXIX. 657/2 His [the Bedouin's] drinking vessels are gourds and 'grass-woven bowls.

13. Special comb., as †**grass-acre** = Grass-earth; **grass-bar**, a bar in a river, inlet, or harbour overgrown with grass (*Cent Dict.*), **grass-base**, a freshwater edible fish (*Pomoxys sparoides*) of the U.S.; †**grass-bed**, *poet* one's grave, also, the 'field' on which a warrior dies, **grass-beef**, the flesh of grass-fed oxen; **grass-bird**, (*a*) a name for various American sandpipers, esp *Tringa maculata*; (*b*) in Australasia, one or more species of *Sphenæacus*; **grass-bleached** *pa. pple.*, bleached by exposure on grass, so *grass-bleaching* vbl sb.; **grass-butter**, butter made from the milk of cows at grass; **grass-captain** *Cornwall* (see quot. and Captain *sb* 8); **grass-cat** (see quot.); **grass-chat** = Whinchat; **grass-cock**, one of the small cocks into which grass is formed from the windrow; **grass-cold**, a slight cold or catarrh affecting horses; **grass-combers**, a sailor's term for one who has been a farm-labourer; †**grass-corn**, *Phalaris canariensis*; **grass-out**, **-cutter** [corruption of a synonymous Hindustani *ghāskat*, *ghāskaṭā*], in India, a native employed to cut and bring in grass for horses; **grass-drake** = Corn-crake; **grass-feeding** *a.*, graminivorous; **grass-finch**, (*a*) a common American sparrow (*Poaecetes gramineus*); (*b*) any Australian finch of the genus *Poephila*; **grass-fish** (see quot.); **grass-flesh**, the flesh gained by an animal 'at grass' (in quot. *fig.*); †**grass-girl**, ? a woman of loose character; **grass-guard**, a man or body of men in charge of animals grazing; **grass-hand**, (*a*) a compositor temporarily engaged; (*b*) an irregular cursive hand used by the Chinese and Japanese in business and private writing, **grass hawser** *Naut.* (see *grass rope* below); **grass hole** *U.S.* (see quot.); †**grass-honey**, ? honey collected from the flowers of grass; **grass-horse**, ? a horse 'at grass', or one living exclusively on grass; **grass-house**, ? (*a*) the tropical Cattleya, Gray, (*b*) one who has hut, in India and Polynesia, a hut with walls and roof of grass-stalks; **grass-ill**, a disease of lambs (see quot.); **grass-lamb**, (*a*) a lamb suckled by a dam which is running on pasture land and giving rich milk, (*b*) the flesh of the same, **grass-lawn**, a fine gauze-like material, the colour of unbleached linen, suitable for summer dresses, **grass-linen**, a kind of fine grass-cloth, † **grass-mall**, rent for grass or the privilege of grazing, **grass-mare**, a mare 'at grass' (cf *grass-horse*); **grass-meal** *Sc.*, so much grass as will keep an animal for the season; †**grass-money**, ? money received for the grazing of animals on the common land of a parish; **grass-moth**, one of many small moths of the genus *Crambus* or family *Crambidæ*, found in dry meadows; **grass-nail** see quot. 1851); †**grass-nurse**, a wet-nurse, **grass-oil**, one of several fragrant essential oils, obtained in India by distillation from grasses (*Andropogon* and other genera), and used in perfumery; **grass orphan** *nonce-wd.* [after Grass-widow], a child whose parents have gone away for a time; † **grass-ox**, a grass-fed ox, an ox 'at grass', **grass-parakeet**, an Australian parakeet of the genus *Euphema* or *Melopsittacus*, †**grass-pea**, an enclosed piece of land planted with grass, **grass-pile** *Sc.*, a blade of grass, **grass-pink** *U.S.* (see quot.); † **grass poly**, a book-name for *Lythrum Hyssopifolia*, **grass-potato** (see quot.), **grass-quit**, one of several finches of tropical America, esp. species of *Phonipara*; **grass-right** *Austral.*, right of pasturage, **grass rope** *Naut.*, a rope made of coir; †**grass-sea**, the Sargasso sea, † **grass-sick** *a.* (see quot and cf. *grass-ill*); **grass-siding**, a border of grass at the side of a road, † **grass-silver**, money paid for grass or grazing, **grass-snake**, (*a*) the common ringed snake (*Tropidonotus natrix*); (*b*) the common green snake of the United States; **grass-snipe** *U.S.* = *grass bird* (*a*), **grass-sparrow** = *grass-finch* (*a*), **grass-spirit**, spirit distilled from grasses; **grass-sponge**, an inferior kind of sponge from Florida and the Bahamas, **grass-spring** *poet*, the springing up of grass, renewal of vegetation; **grass-table** *Arch* = Earth-table; †**grass-taffety** (cf. Grass-cloth); **grass-warbler** *Austral.*, a bird of the genus *Cisticola*; **grass-weed** = *grass-wrack*, † **grass-week** (see quot.), **grass-work**, † (*a*) a piece of lawn for ornamental purposes, (*b*) the work of a mine that is carried on above ground (cf. 9 *b*); hence *grass-worker*; † **grass-worm**, an earth-worm; **grass-wrack**, a seaweed (*Zostera marina*), with grass-like leaves; **grass-yard** =

Green-yard 3. Also **Grass cloth**, **Grass-earth**, **Grass-plat**, **-plot**, (**Grass-widow**, etc.

c 1300 *Battle Abbey Customals* (1887) 80 Et vocantur iste arrura 'grassacra'. *Ibid* 66 Præter Carucarum operandam. 1897 *Outing* (U. S.) XXX 437/2 The calico, or 'grass base, a showy, mottled fellow, sometimes a foot long c 1000 *Ags Ps* cxlvii. 15 Ponne he gæst ofsiteð, syþþan hine 'gærsceð secal wunian. c 1205 Lay 23985 Uppen þan grasbedde his gost he bi-læfde. 1521 Jo Dacres in *Archæol* XVII 203 Ther is, whiche shal alwey be redie, unto Grisse Beif com, vj fed oxen 1573 Tusser *Husb* xii (1878) 28 When Mackerell ceaseth from the seas, John Baptist brings grassebeefs and pease 1799 J. Robertson *Agricc Perth* 371 These are disposed of to English and south country drovers, for grass beef 1784-5 'Grass-bird [see *grass finch* below] 1847 in Gosse *Birds Jamaica* 152 The Grass birds remind me much of the European Sparrow. 1865 Gould *Handbk Birds Austral* I 399 *Sphenæacus galacteles*, Tawny Grass-bird *Ibid* 402 *Sphenæacus flavescens*, Little Grass bird 1893 Newton *Dict. Birds*, *Grass bird*, a general name in America for the smaller Sandpipers, but applied by Gould to two species of Australian birds which he referred to the genus *Sphenæacus* of Strickland 1845 Hood *Sonn., On Mrs. Nicoly*, Spotless in linen, 'grass-bleached in her fame. 1892 Banham *Ingal Leg* Ser II *Aunt Lanny*, "Grass-bleaching" will take a fortnight in a jiffy". 1660 Hexham *Dutch Dict*, *Bagyaede boter*, 'grasse butter. 1776 Price *Mem Cornish* 374 The 'Grass-Captain, who directs the days of working, and the whole ground 1886 *Cornwall* 137 'Grass captains' being engaged chiefly on the surface works, or 'at grass'. 1892 W. H Hudson *Nat. La Plata* 86 The 'grass-cat' or little Felis catus ... but a larger, more powerful animal 1845 *Zoologist* III 1058 Whinchat or 'Grasschat, *Saxicola rubetra*. 1641 Best *Farming Bks* (Surtees) 32 They putte two or three 'grasse-cockes inone 1846 J Baxter *Libr. Pract Agric* (ed 4) I 385 These lesser staddles, though last spread, are first turned, then those which were in grass-cocks. 1812 Singer *Agric Surv Sussex* 22 There is a 'grass cold, as the farmers call it, that seldom does much harm, or lasts long 1832 Sir J Campbell *Mem* II xi 295 Passengers of the ship ... were called by the name of 'grass-combers. 1887 Besant *The World Went* II xxix 309 Luke was a grass comber and a land swab 1548 Turner *Names of Herbes* 62 Some call it 'grasse poly like grasse and partly lyke corne, it may be called 'grasse corne 1650 Lorriman, *Fulcrde* (sic), the weed Grasse-corn 1879 Mrs. A. E. James *Ind Village* 11 If you keep horses, you will require a 15ce for each horse, and a 'grasscut 1789 I. Munro *Narr Milit Oper Coromandel Coast* II 98 An Horsekeeper and Grasscutter to two pagodas. 1804 Hon Herbert (1828) II 45, I should ... give a gratuity of two rupees among the wood and grass-cutters 1885 Swainson *Prov Names Birds* 177 'Grass drake 1899 Darwin *Orig. Species* (ed 6) 'Grass feeding quadrupeds 1784-5 Pennant *Arct Zool* (1792) II 65 'Grass finch Inhabits New York Called the Grey Grass-bird 1885 Gould *Handbk Birds Austral* II 321 *Poëphila mirabilis*, Beautiful Grass Finch *Ibid* 322 *Poëphila acuticauda*, Long-tailed Grass Finch 1869 J Burroughs in *Galaxy* Aug 192 The first bird or sweet-sparrow, called also grass-finch. 1885 C F Holder *Marvels Anim Life* 139 In Eastern seas we find the 'grass-fish or Remochilus, which is usually found upright among the grass it resembles 1803 Windham *Diary* in Amyot 56 *Feast* (1812) II 131 They were men who had not yet got their 'grass flesh off 1891 J Wilson *Bellpheor* Prol., Dram Wks (1874) 291 What makes you look so thin? Is it home For a 'grass-girl, or some odd homely Joan? 1752 Lady Luxborough *Let to Shenstone* 27 May, My eyes have forty three troopshorses in them, all stamping in which, with the tent of the 'grass guards, really makes the scenery pretty 1758 Washington *Lett* Writ. 1889 II 57 We have been obliged, for the sake of keeping Cattle, to move grass guard to Cresaps, 15 miles hence 1875 Southward *Dict Isyapr* 44 It is a frequent occurrence for a casual 'grass hand to take more wages than a regular book hand 1881 M'Clatchie in *Proceed Asiat* XIII 286/1 This style consists of the ordinary cursive hand and also of what is termed the 'grass' hand, which is very much abbreviated and exceedingly difficult to acquire. 1897 [See grass hawser *Naut.* above]. 1899 Kendall *Trav* II xxxviii 39 [Ponds] that being filled only in the wet seasons, and affording grass in the dry, are denominated 'grass holes. 1898 Bland-Sutton *Robert Thiat Inc* 908 From thence it takes the name of 'grasse-honey respect being had to those things from which it is collected or gathered 1768 Ash *Dict.*, 'Grass-land 1 *Life* 12 As when in summer we take up our 'grass horses into the stable, and give them store of oats, it is a sign, that we mean to travel thither. 1897 *Contemp Rev* Nov 727/2 Many of the 'Grass-lands of the Transvaal are beginning to a banya half a mile in another direction 1884 *Leisure Hour* Feb 84/1 The central building (of a house in Fiji) formed the family sitting room. 1891 *Pall Mall G* 3 Nov 1/2 Grass hut all by itself 1807 Duncan in *Prose Ess Highl Soc. Scot* III 351 When about three weeks old, and beginning to make grass a part of their food a straggling lamb or two still sometimes die of what is called the "'Grass-fit" 1747 Mrs. Glasse *Cookery* xxi. 160 'Grass Lamb comes in in April or May 1793 *Mus. Rust.* IV 111 Mr. Sinclair's method to Smithfield market makes early grass Lambs an object of consideration 1895 *Daily News* 2 Aug 6/6 'Grass-lawn formed the material of many of the prettiest dresses. 1866 Mrs. Whitney *Gayworthys* (1867) 175 A scrap of sheer, delicate 'grass linen, which needle and thread were turning into a cobweb border 1479 *Acta Pem Com.* (1839) 41 He Reses the Scheep and Kyn Feyding fra þe said laily & take & is past of his 'gerss male parfor 1752 ? Stewart in *Scots Mag* June (1753) 286/1, 10l Scots is in payment of the grass mail of cattle. a 1640 Massinger *I cry Woman* III v, How she holds her nose up, like a jennet In the wind of a 'grass mare' 1799 J Robertson *Agric. Perth* 392 The 'grass meal of a sheep is valued at two or three shillings 1597 *MS Grassmen's Bk St Giles's, Durham*, Delyvered of the 'grasse money 1837 *Penny Cycl* VIII 136/1 *Crambus*, a genus of moths ... called in England the Veneers, and sometimes 'grass-moths. 1894

Mactaggart *Gallovid Encycl.* '*Grass-mail* 1825 H STEPHENS *Bk of Farm* (ed 2) II 339/1 The blade [of the scythe] is further supported by the addition of the light stay C, termed the grass nail. 1797 *Monthly Mag* III 34 Guris of this description, are eagerly sought for, under the appellation of 'grass nurses. 1844 HOBLYN *Dict. Med.* '*Grass-oil of Nauheur*, a volatile oil procured, according to Royle, from the Andropogon Calamus aromaticus 1887 MOLONEY *Forestry W Afr* 154 The oil produced in the Namar district of the Nerbudda Valley is sometimes called grass oil of Namar 1893 SARAH GRAND *Heavenly Twins* (1894) III 11 252 Poor *grass-orphans. *a* 1483 *Liber Niger* in *Household Ord* 17 [Solomon had] dayly x stalled oxen very great and xx great *grasse oxen 1848 GOULD *Birds Australia* V pl 37 *Euphema chrysostoma*, Blue banded *Grass-Parrakeet. [Six other species named] 1884-5 *Riverside Nat Hist* (1888) IV 355 The zebra grass parakeet, *Melopsittacus undulatus* 1790 J B MORRITON *Manx W Ind* 57 One hundred oxen will require a good convenient *grass penn to feed them 1813 DOUGLAS *Æneis* XII Prol 99 The *grss pits 1746 E ERSKINE *Serm* Wks 1871 III 320 The rocks and trees and grass piles. 1894 *Harper's Mag* Mar 566 The sweet pogonia or *grass pink of our sedgy swamps (*Pogonia ophioglossoides*). 1632 JOHNSON *Gerarde's Herbal* II clxxxvii. 581 Cordus first mentioned it, and that by the Dutch name of *Grasse Poley, which name we may also very fitly retaine in English 1766 *Mus Rust* I 396 There are several ways of breeding potatoes in Ireland First, On rich clay land without any manure, vulgarly called "grass potatoes 1840 Grosse *Birds Yorkshire* I 349 The *Grass Quit, *Spermophila olivacea* [And other species] 1893 NEWTON *Dict Birds, Grass-quit*, applied in Jamaica to some species of the genus *Phonipara* 1808 *Farthing* 1890 Miss BIRD DERWOOD' *Col. Reformer* (1891) 318 Their "grass-rights, their herds and their flocks 1882a NAIRN *Seamanship* (ed 6) 147 Veer a buoy or small boat astern by the *grass rope [1897 (ed 7) 141 by a grass hawser]. 1700 S L tr *Freyer's Voy E Ind* 219 From thence we pass'd to the Grass Zee, or *Grass-Sea, so called from the Grass which grows there, so that the Sea appears just like a Meadow 1607 TOPSELL *Fourf Beasts* (1658) 62 When Oxen come first of all after Winter to grasse, they fall *grasse sick 1852 R S SURTEES *Sponge's Sp Tour* xxiii 274 The *grass-sading of Orlantire Park wall favouring their design, they increased the riot to a canter. 1346-7 *Durham Acct Rolls* (Surtees) 24 *Custuture Et in herbag empt pro Joh'e de Halsden Hospit superuenient et equis Hostillarii xi *s* 1863 ATKINSON *Stanton Grange* 219, I seed a "grass-snake come out of the corn near me. 1884-5 *Riverside Nat Hist* (1888) III 370 With the common pet-lizard (*Tropidonotus natrix*] is known as the ringed or grass snake, and is often tamed 1883 *Encycl Amer* I 530/1 The "grass sparrows (*Poaecetes gramineus*) 1607 DOWNAME *Dom. Exon* I 252 *Grass Spirit procurable in great quantities from the various kinds of grass. 1893 W S KENT in *Fisherfer Bahamas* 49 Another variety of the coarse fished series is the *Grass sponge (*Spongia equina, var cerebriformis*) 1840 BROWNING *Sordello* III 332 Leaffall and "grass spring for the year —for us the 1790 STODART *Spa* in R Willis *Archit Nomenel Mid Ages* (1844) Altitudo turris Sancti Stephani Bristoll continet in altitudine from the "grasse (*glassed* erth) table to the gargyle est 21 brachia, id est 42 virgas *c* 1693 in *Dict Archit Publ Soc.*) s v , A Bill of work done for y* Lord Scudamore . . at the two ends of the house, below y* grass table 1867 GWIT *Archit* Glow Add ; Earth Table, or Grass Table, and Grass Table 1896 J F *Merchant's Waseho* 27 This sort is made of the same stuff your "Grass Lafferies are 1865 GOULD *Handbk Birds Australia* I 349 *Grass-Warbler Exile Grass-Warbler. Lineated Grass-Warbler 1836 W A BROMFIELD *Flora Vectensis* 537 *Zostera marina* "Grasswed 1707 PHILLIPS (ed. Kersey), "Grass-weed, a Grass-week, so call'd in the Inns of Court and Chancery, because the commons of that week consist chiefly of sallets, with hard eggs, green sauce, etc. 1728 J JAMES tr *Le Blond's Gardening* 23 A "Grass-work, encompassed with Canes and Vews, with Water works in the Middle. 1797-42 CHAMBERS *Cycl* s v , Small pieces of grass work, as knots, shell-work cut work , etc must always be handsomely and "grassmill the last. Here is the 'grass work' of a great Copper Mine *Ibid* 289 The 'grass-workers have stopped work 1658 ROWLAND *Mouffet's Theat Ins.* 929, I have seen him [the hornet] to eat of "grasse worms. 1776 WITHERING *Brit Plants* 554 *Grasswrack, *Zostera* 1841 TATTERSALL *Sport Archit.* 75 A "grass yard adjoining the kennel

† **Grass**, *sb* 2 *obs*. [? = ADIPOCERE.

1793 BEDDOES *Sea Scurvy* 56 The soap or grass is said . not to constitute above ⅛ or ⅓ of the body

Grass (grās), *v.* [f. GRASS *sb* 1 Cf GRAZE *v.*1]

†1. *trans* To plunge or sink in grass *Obs.*

1480 *Towneley Myst* 211 *Pistrus Pastor*, How pastures ore fee? *Garcio* Thay ar gryssed to the kne *a* 1670 HACKET *Abp Williams* II (1692) 20 One Arrow must be shot after another, though both be grast, and never found again.

2 *trans* †a. To feed (cattle) on grass, to GRAZE. Also, of land. To yield grass enough for *Obs.* b. To supply (cattle) with grass

c 1300 *Three Kings Sons* (E E T S) 122 They wolle likken me to a Bocher that grasseth bestes 1523 FITZHERB *Surv* XIX (1539) 30 Howe many cattlet it wyll grasse 1584 *Vestry Bks* (Surtees) 15 Yt is . agreed that everie inj pounde rent within this parrishe shal gras winter and somer one sheepe 1594 *Percy Household* 20 Mar in Arb *Garner* I 301 For the..grassing of beefs and muttons 1617 SIR R BOYLE in *Lismore Papers* (1886) I 162 He to grass 14 hed of cattles till Michas. *c* 1630 FELTHAM *Resolves Divine* (1888) 132 Breeding and grasseing Cattle 1706 W GORDON *Geo. Countinp-ho* 467 Grassing the highland cows 1871 BLACKIE *Four Phases* I 33 You expect your cow when well grassed, to give good milk

3 *a intr* To produce grass, become covered with grass

1573 TUSSER *Husb* XXXV (1878) 84 With otes ye may sowes it, the sooner to grasse, more soone to be pasture to bring it to passe 1861 SIR T F BUXTON in *Peaks, Passes,* & *Glaciers* Ser II, I 284 Three mighty ramparts . of which . the youngest has hardly commenced grassing on its outer side

b. *trans* To cover with grass or turf. Chiefly with advs To lay *down* turf upon; to enclose *in* a grass-covered grassy; to cover *over* with a growth of grass, or with turf.

1832 L. HUNT *Translations* 242 I'd just as lief be buried, tomb'd and grass'd in 1849 *Jrnl R Agric Soc* X 1. 18 If they plough it up and take a crop of oats they leave it to time and nature to grass it over again. 1888 T HARDY *Wessex Tales* I 203 The new house had so far progressed that the gardeners were beginning to grass down the front. 1894 J BROWN *Pilgrim Fathers* VII 211 The graves being levelled and grassed over *Mod.* I intend to have that piece of ground grassed

4. To lay or stretch on the grass or on the surface of the ground. a. To lay out (flax, etc.) on grass for the purpose of bleaching

1765 *Mus Rust* IV. 460 Short heath is the best field for grassing flax *Ibid* 461 Experience only can fully teach a person the signs of flax being sufficiently grassed 1847 *Jrnl R Agric Soc* VIII. II 455 It is not intended to grass the flax immediately that it is taken out of steep

b *slang*, passing into general use : To knock or throw (an adversary) down ; to fell.

1821 *Sporting Mag* XLIV 70 A terrific blow on the mouth, which floored or grassed him 1848 DICKENS *Dombey* xlvi, He was severely fibbed by the Larkey one, and heavily grassed 1860 CLARKE *Rob Gowrie* I 76 He hit Sharp out foremost into the pit of Professor Sharp's stomach grassing him at once. 1883 BESANT *All in Garden Fair* I 1702 12 His foot caught in a tuft of grass, and he was grassed

fig. 1826 J WILSON *Noct Ambr* Wks 1855 I 162 At the first facer Hume or Voltaire is grassed and gives in.

c To bring (a fish) to bank.

1856 KINGSLEY *Misc* (1877) I 490 We'll Whoop like boys at pounders Fairly played and grassed 1861 HUGHES *Tom Brown at Oxf* III ii 52 The intense delight of grassing a three pounder after a nine months' fast 1894 *Field* 9 June 832/2 One of the anglers grassed six brace

d. To bring down (birds, game) by a shot.

1872 *Daily News* 8 Apr 5 The excitement of grassing blue rocks 1885 H O'REILLY 50 *Years on Trail* 21, I lost no time in grassing another [antelope]

5 *intr* Of animals To crop the grass ; to graze

1850 COBBOLD 15 *New World* I 198 The horses had been left grassing in a short remove.

6 *Trade slang* & *trans.* To discharge from work for a time (usually for misbehaviour)

1881 *Lanc Gloss* s v , What 's up wi' yor Jim? Why, he wur drinkin', and th' maister grassed him for a fortnit

b *intr. Printing* To do casual or jobbing work. (Cf Grass *sb* 7 c.)

1894 *Westm Gaz* 19 Feb 7/3 The society is dead against pluralists, and does not allow men with a full 'claim'—*i e* 54 hours' work a week—to 'grass' anywhere else.

7 *Angling* To draw to the surface.

1890 *Goldfields Victoria* 28 This company have about 30 tons of good stone grassed from their 30 foot shaft

† **Grassant**, *a. Obs* [ad. L *grassant-em*, pres. pple of *grassări* to roam about, lie in wait] Coming about, or lying in wait, with evil intent Of diseases, etc. : Raging

1699 GAUDEN *Tears Church* II xi 183 Those innovations and mischiefs which are now grassant in England 1674 R GODFREY *Inq. Physic* 169 Those violent and grassant Fevers 1682 *Loyal Protestant* 2 Those violent and grassant Diseases which are grassant and assail us in our dayes *c* 1734 NORTH *Exam* II v § 42 (1740) 339 Thieves, Malefactors and Cheats, every where grassant.

Grassatine, corrupt var GOOSANDINE, *Obs*

† **Grassate**, *v. Obs.*—[pl. ppl stem of L. *grassări* (see prec.)] *intr* Of a disease : To rage

1652 GAULE *Magastrom* 259 The Delphian oracle being consulted about a great plague grassating among the Romans, was answered [etc.]

† **Grassation**. *Obs.* [ad. L. *grassātion-em* rioting, n of action f *grassări* (see prec.)] The action of making violent attacks; also, lying in wait to attack, assailing, assault.

1610 DONNE *Pseudo-Martyr* 52 This claime to that Kingdome was first made manifest by Lymwall force, by violent grassation, and by the robbery of Princes 1687-77 FELTHAM *Resolves* II viii 176 If in Vice there be a perpetual Grassation, there is in Virtue a perpetual Vigilance 1652 MARBURY *Comm Habbak* I. 2 Do not the Jesuits incense the King thereof to grassation and destruction of all that have not the mark of the beast? 1656-81 BLOUNT *Glossogr.* s v , Grassation, killing, assaulting. 1680 H MORE *Apocal Apoc.* 80 Notwithstanding the grassations of these Impostors, the truly Apostolick Church would be kept safe.

† **Grassator**. *Obs.* [a. L *grassātor* in same sense, agent-n f. *grassări*. see prec.] A footpad, waylayer, violent assailant.

1602 F HERING *Anatomyes* A iii b, You haue cut off great numbers of Grassators and Robbers. 1686 RENWICK *Serm.* xxi (1776) 23 They shall involve themselves in compliance with wicked tyrants and grassators.

Gra'ss-cloth. a A fine light cloth, resembling linen, woven from the fibres of the inner bark of the **grass-cloth plant** (*Boehmeria nivea*). b. A thick fabric made in the Canary islands from some vegetable fibre.

1847 R. TOMES *Amer in Japan* IV. 92 Long flowing robes of yellow and blue grass-cloth. *a* 1858 N. WILSON in Homans *Cycl Comm* 845 My entire success in the cultivation of the China grass-cloth plant (*Boehmeria nivea*) introduced [into Jamaica] in 1854 1868 *Rep U S. Commissioner Agric* (1869) 306 A water net . is made of grass-cloth or some coarse material. 1885 BURTON & CAMERON *To Gold Coast* I v 125 The articles of dress [in the Canaries] were grass-cloth, thick as matting [etc.] 1884 *Weekly Scotsman* 9 Feb. 1/3 The grass cloth of the Chinese is said to rival the best French cambric in softness and fineness of texture.

† **Grass-earth**, *Obs.* Also 3 -hurde, 4 -herth(e, 8 -hearth, -hurt. [OE. *gærs-turf*, f *gærs* GRASS *sb.*1 + *sceþ* ploughing, EARTH *sb.*2] The November ploughing of grass-land.

c 1050 *Rect. Sing Pert* in Thorpe *Anc Laws* I. 434 Tosecan Sam til æceras to bene & ll to gærs yrðe. 1235-52 *Rentalia Glaston.* (Somerset Rec. Soc.) 109 Quos aquietabit per gærshurde *c* 1300 *Battle Abbey Cusiomals* (1887) 89 Et post festum Sancti Martini, arrabunt domino j acram, que vocatur Grasherbe [*printed* Grasherze] qui habent carrucas. 1363 in Kennett *Par Antiq.* (1818) II 237 Ad Brandam terram domini [in quod vocatur Gras-herth 1706 PHILLIPS (ed Kersey), *Grass-hearth*, or grass hurt, was anciently a custom in some places, for the tenants to bring their ploughs, and do one day's work for their lord

Grassed (grast), *ppl. a.* [f GRASS *sb* 1 and *v* + -ED.]

1. Grown or covered with grass.

1732 MEDLEY *Kolben's Cape G. Hope* I 79 The Chamtouers . are possess'd of a fine flat country, well grass'd and watered 1835 J. BATMAN in *Discov Australia* (1836) I. App. 404 We passed through an open forest with excellently grassed surface. 1875 KATH S MACQUOID *My Story* II xiv 288 When I reached the grassed slope I found the frozen grass very slippery. 1884 J G BOURKE *Snake Dance Moquis* XXXI 343 A country well grassed with 'grama'.

2 *Golf* Of a golf-club (see quot 1890)

1878 'CAPT CRAWLEY' *Golf* (1890) 108 *Grassed*, a term used instead of spooned, to signify the backward slope of a club-face 1883 *Cassell's Bk Sports & Past* 51 The golfer's tools consisting of the play-club, the grassed driver (etc.) 1890 HUTCHINSON *Golf* (1891) 111 The 'grassed club' which was in reality nothing but a driver with a slightly filed-back face

Grasser (grɑ·sə) *U S* [f. GRASS *sb* 1 + -ER 1] A calf brought up on grass as distinguished from one fed on prepared food

1881 *Chicago Times* 1 June, Several droves of Texas 'grassers' were among the fresh arrivals

Grass-green, *a* (Stress variable) [Cf MDu *grasgroene* (Du *grasgroen*), MHG. *grasgruene* (G. *grasgrun*), ON. *grasgrænn* (Da *grasgrøn*, Sw. *grasgrön*).]

1 Green as grass ; having the colour of grass

a 700 *Epinal Gloss* 298 *Carpasium*, gresgroe[n] 13 *K Alis* 299 Mercury he made gras-grene 1893 MARLOWE *Trav of Nealta* 1 (1693) B 2, Incints, hard Topaz, grassegreene Emeraulds. 1814 FRENCH *Spirit Hist* VI (1656) 29 There will remaine a grasse green Liquor 1821 SIR H DAVY *Chem Philos* 424 Oxide of nickel is employed to give colours to enamels and porcelain ; in different proportions it produces brown red, and grass green tints. 1824 JENNYSON *Lauretet & Gunevere* 24 A gown of grass-green silk she wore 1884-5 *Riverside Nat Hist* (1888) III 195 The grass parakeet is a beautiful grass-green animal, living in the jungles of India

b quasi-*sb* and *sb* (the *adj* used *absol*)

1697 R LIGON *Barbadoes* (1673) 83 All sorts of yellows, with their shadows interlaced with grass green 1696 BP PATRICK *Comm Exod* XXVIII (1697) 542 The colour of it is a Grass-green ; wonderfully refreshing 1792 CHARLOTTE SMITH *Desmond* III 111 Some were all blue, or grass green. 1843 PORTLOCK *Geol* 53 A light oil-green colour, occasionally grass-green, and passing into bottle-green.

2. Green with grass

1606 SHAKS *Ham* IV v 31 At his head a grasse greene Turfe 1728 SHENSTONE *Schoolmistress* 273 When my bones in grass green sods are laid 1767 F FAWKES *Idyll Theocritus* XIII. 30 And grass green meads pronounc'd the summer near 1830 TENNYSON *Circumstance* 6 Two graves grass-green beside a gray church tower

† **Grasshop**. *Obs.* Forms: 1 **gershoppe, gers-, gresshoppa**, 3 **grassoeppe**, 3-4 **grasshop(p)e**, 5 **gyrsoppe**, 4-6 **gres-, grishop, grysope**, 4, 6 **gressop**, 6 **grass-, grassoppe**, 6-7 **grashop**. [OE *gærs-hoppe, -hoppa*, f. *gærs* GRASS *sb* 1 + *hoppa*, related to *hoppian*, HOP *v.*] = OE *gærshoppa*, ult. *gærshoppel*, ult grasshopper, locust.

c 825 [*vep Psalter* cviii 23 Ascecen eam swe swe gershoppe [*c* 1000 *Aga Ps.* gærshoppa]. *c* 975 *Rushw Gosp* Matt III 4 His mete þanne wæs gresshoppa. *c* 1250 *Gen & Ex* 3065 Moyses wiþen and aaron seiden To morgen suiten gresseoppes cumen. *a* 1387 *Sinon. Barthol.* (Anecd. Oxon) 16 *Cicada*, gressehope 14 *Voc* in *Wr-Wülcker* 707/1 *Hic cicada*, a grysope 1496 *Bk St Albans, Fishing* I b, A grete gresshop *a* 1529 SKELTON *P. Sparrow* 134 Lorde, how he wolde hop After the gressop! 1565 COOPER *Thesaurus, Achete*, . . gresshoppe that chirpes lowde and pleasantly 1607 WALKINGTON *Opt Glass* 32 Physicians merited great praise for his Scarabee, his Grashop, his Bee

Grasshopper (grɑ·shɒpəɹ). [f. GRASS *sb* 1 + HOPPER 1. Cf. LG and Flemish (Kilian) *grashopper*, MSw *grashoppare*, Sw. *gräshoppare*.]

1. A name for orthopterous insects of the families *Acrididæ* and *Locustidæ*, remarkable for their powers of leaping, and the chirping sound produced by the males (see quot. 1880). Occas. with allusion to Eccl. xii. 5.

(Coverdale sometimes uses the word where both the later versions and Wyclif have *locust*.)

a 1382 *Voc.* in Wr.-Wülcker 570/32 *Cicada*, a grashoppere. 14.. *MS Sloane* 4 If 80 in *N & Q.* Ser. III (1864) VI 4/1 Also a gresshopper ys good, for dyuers fyshes must haue diuers baytys. 1526 *Pilgr Perf* (W de W 1532) 165 They be blessed & happy that wyll apply & dispose themselfe

with the grasshopper to lepe vp as hye as they may. 1579 Spenser *Sheph. Cal.* Oct 21 Such pleasaunce makes the Grasshopper so poore 1611 Bible *Eccl.* xii 5 The grasshopper shall be a burden 1681 Chapman *Stand* iii 161 As in gr-ell-growne woods, on trees, cold spinie grashoppers Sit chirping 1698 L'Estrange *Fables* ccxvii 189 An Ant and a Grasshopper 1707-46 Thomson *Summer* 446 Scarce a chirping grasshopper a heard Thro' the dumb mead 1777 Smollett *Humph Cl* 24 May, My uncle bolted through the window as nimble as a grasshopper 1880 *Encycl. Brit* XI 60/1 In Britain the term is chiefly applicable to the large green grasshopper (*Locusta viridissima*) and to smaller and more obscure species of the genera *Stenobothrus, Gomphocerus*, and *Tettix* 1882 *Contemp. Rev* Aug 230 The principal breeding grounds of that formidable pest, the locust or grass-hopper, known to entomologists as *Caloptenus spretus* 1886 Besant *Children Gibeon* II vi II 54 These old people hear the voice of the grasshopper continually They hate the voice of the grasshopper

b *fig* As a term of derision or reproach

1562 Daus *Bullinger on Apoc* (1573) 114 The Pope de fending them [errors] by his vngratious Grashoppers that eate vp all thynges 1589 J Bell *Haddon's Answ Osor* 28 b, For I accompt it sufficient to proue that sely abiect grashopper Dalmada now & then in the chase. 1768 Mad D'Arblay *Diary* 13 Feb., In two minutes more he will be somewhere else, skipping backwards and forwards, what a grasshopper it is!

†2. An alleged name for the hare *Obs*

1 23 *Names Hare in Rel Ant* I 133 The grashoppere

3. In a pianoforte = Hopper I 9

1807 *Specif, W Southwell's Patent* No 3029 2 The end of the grasshopper hath pressed up the connecting rod *k*, *h*, which by its pressure on the tail of the hammer, hath caused it to give the stroke

4. An artificial bait for fish.

1867 F Francis *Angling* vii. (1880) 298 The grasshopper, so-called, though actually an artificial bait, in nowise resembles a grasshopper 1882 John Bickerdyke *Bk All round Angler* iii 99 The 'grasshopper' is cast in likely spots and worked with a sink-and-draw motion near the bottom

5 *attrib.* and *Comb.*, as *grasshopper-like* adj ; **grasshopper-beam,** a form of working-beam in steam-engines, pivoted at one end instead of in the centre (hence *grasshopper-engine*, *-principle*) ; **grasshopper-lark** = *grasshopper warbler* , **grasshopper-marsh** (see quot), **grasshopper-sparrow**, a small sparrow (U S of the genus *Coturniculus*, so called from its note , **†grass-hopper-spring** (see quot 1794), **grasshopper-warbler,** a small warbler, *Locustella nævia*, so called from its note.

1813 Knight *Dict Mech., *Grasshopper-beam* 1888 *I ock wood's Dict Mech Engin, *Grasshopper engine* 1768 White *Selborne* xvi (1789) 45 I the *grasshopper lark begun his sibilous note in my fields last Saturday 1827 Hone *Every-day Bk* II 512 The little grasshopper lark runs whispering within the hedgerows. 1768 G White *Selborne* xix (1789) 55 I his last [sort of willow wren] makes a sibilous *grasshopper like noise 1862 *Brit Stand Handbks Sports & Past* II iv 23 the *Grash.pper March jump along the bars backwards and forwards with both arms The arms of course must be beat a little to give the necessary spring 1892 W J Gordon *Foundations* 59 By the side of the winding engine is the long row of blowing engines, on *grass hopper and other principles. 1883 *Encycl Amer* I 530/1 The *grasshopper sparrow (*Coturniculus passerinus*, *C henslowi*, *C leconti*) 1794 W Felton *Carriages* (1801) II 188 The *grass hopper spring is a peculiarly formed spring which fixes under the shaft of a one horse chaise to the axletree 1892 *Harper's Mag* Oct 2 Modern coaches, constructed of one piece, and resting on what are called grasshopper springs 1839-43 Yarrell *Hist Birds* I 263 The *Grasshopper Warbler is found within a few miles north of London, and also in Surrey

Hence **Gra'sshoppering** *vbl sb* , (*a*) living improvidently like a grasshopper (in quot *attrib*), (*b*) fishing with a *grasshopper bait **Gra'sshopperish** *a* , somewhat resembling a grasshopper

1893 M G Lewis *I et.s Nor in Mem Moore* (1856) VIII 46, I thought it high time that your grashoppering system should be at an end, and that you should begin to collect a provision for the winter 1892 W S Symonds *Rec Rocks* vi 109 In former days, when 'grasshoppering' was allowed there, I have taken many a basket. ful [of grayling] from the gravelly Tame 1883 *Ency Brit Tribes on my Frontier* 80 Long legged, green, grasshopperish animals

†Grassil, *v. Sc Obs* Also 6 **graisle, grasle.** [Perh echoic] *intr* To make a harsh noise ; to creak, rattle ; also *transf*, to gnash, make a harsh noise with (the teeth or tusks) ; to gnash.

1513 Douglas *Æneis* I ii 60 Sone eftir this, of men the clamour rais, The takles graisile, cabilla can frett and frais. *Ibid*, iii xi, 17 Grassilland his teith, and rummesand full he *Ibid*, viii iv 103 Grassling his teith, and byrnand full of ire.

Gra'ssiness. *rare* [f. Grassy + -ness] The quality or state of being grassy

1907 Bailey vol II, *Grassiness*, the having or fulness of grass. 1795 in Jodrell.

Grassing (gru sin), *vbl. sb.* [f. Grass *sb.*1 or *v.* + -ing.1]

1. The action of the vb. in various senses. a Spreading out (of flax, etc.) on the grass for bleaching (see Grass *v.* 4 a). b. *Printing.* The taking of casual work (see Grass *v.* 6 b).

1760 A. Young *Tour Irel* I 225 Taking out and grassing [*Flax*] 0 5 0. 1797 — *Agric Suffolk* 121 The grassing [of hemp] requires about five weeks 1844 Sproule *Flax* (1846) 22 Too little watering is given in this country, trusting to the grassing afterwards to make up the deficiency 1875 South ward *Dict Typogr* 44 Many compositors earn a good income by grassing 1888 Jacobi *Printers' Voc , Grassing*, a compositor taking occasional jobs, or assisting on a newspaper

2. *Sc.* a. The place for cutting turfs and for grazing cattle b The privilege of grazing in a specified place

1557 in *10th Rep Hist MSS. Comm.* App. v. 388 The pasture and grassing of Capney vaugh. 1630-80 Sir R Gordon *Earld Sutherland* (1813) 344 The fleaking and grasing of Aldinalbanagh *Ibid* 351 Sir Robert gave vnto John Robsone some lands about Dounrobin, with the grasin of Badinlogh 1632 *Rec. Innerness Presbyt* (Scot Hist Soc.) 1896) 25 They went and measured and marched the Gleib and grassing thereof as followeth. 1805 Brockett *N C. Words* s v *Whittle*, An harden sark, a gusc grassing, and a whittle gait, were all the salary of a clergyman, not many years ago, in Cumberland

†3. The laying on of a first or ground colour, the colour itself *Obs.*

1538 Elyot *Dict , Subtitue*, the grounde colour, wheron the colour is layde, in cloth dyed it is callyd grassinge per fyte 1570 Levins *Manip* 136/17 Ve Grassing of cloths, *subtitue*

Grassless (gra sles), *a* [f Grass *sb* 1 + -less.] Without grass , devoid of grass

1591 Sylvester *Du Bartas* I ii 574 Then, Fields seem grassless, Bushes bald 1610 *Merry Wives* III v 7 Induct 44 Nought else vpon the grasseless ground, but winter waste was seene 1809-10 Coleridge *Friend* (1863) II 41 Upon the yet grassless grave she threw herself down 1865 Pall Mall Gaz 6 Aug 8/1 In 1511 here 218 Bare limestone rock, treeless, grassless, and waterless

†Gra'ssman. *Sc* and *north. dial Obs* Forms see Grass *sb* 1

1. = Cottier 1 [So M'sw. *grassalc*]

[c 1150 Liebaus *Codex Diplom* I 71, 24 Hurdmanny, et Bondis, et Gresmannis] 1461 *Will of Ripon Ch Acts* 100 Item lego cuilibet husbandman de Nid, xijd Item cuilibet gresman de eadem, vjd 1521 *Test Ebor* (Surtees) I 334 Item I will that every house of gresmen wtin the towne of Beverley have vjd a pece 1607 *N Riding Rec* (1883) I 94 Rich Taylor, grasseman presented for using the trade of a baxter 1663 Spalding *Troub Chas I Appx* II 187 There was not a lock, key, band, nor window left unbroken down daily to the tenants, cottars and grassmen 1825-80 Jamieson, *Grass-man*, He was content has now fallen into disuse, but is still perfectly intelligible to elderly people, Aberd , who recollect the time when *Gersieman* and *Cottar* were used as synonymous terms.

2 A man who took charge of the common lands of a parish.

1597 *Mem St Giles's, Durham* (Surtees) 9 Expenses for this present yere 1559 beeing 53 yeres John Taylor & Robert Hudspeth were *Grasse Mes Sworne 1560 Thomas Hudspeth by the 24th thatt the Grasemen for the yeares 1644 and 1645 shall make accompt of all receipts and disbursements to the new elected Grassemen 1797 *Dunbar MS. Edinburgh* Decision for y^Year 1846 Brockett *N C Words* (ed 3), *Grassmen*, officers of great antiquity in the borough of Gateshead, whose duty was to look after the herbage or grass. 1893 in *Northumbld Gloss*

Gra'ss-plat, -plot. [f Grass *sb* 1 + Plat, Plot. In the compound word *plot* app is the older form, though the simple *plat* is found in 1611] A piece of ground covered with turf, sometimes having ornamental flower beds upon it.

1607 C Tourneur *Atheist's Tr* (1611) sig 133 Upon a Grass-Plat before his Window I saw some Women, very busie with their Bibles 1797 Hall in *Phil Trans* XXXV 309 The Grass-plot was 30 yards and an'd down by a Gravel-walk 1696 Goldsm *Vic W* viii, Mr Thornhill intended that night giving the young ladies a ball by moonlight, on the grass plot before our house 1818 Scott *Eng Minstr* iv (1870) 95 Artificial grass plats [and] gravel walks. 1897 *Pall Mall Mag* Dec. 553 A statue in the centre of the grassplat

†2. 1610 Sharp *Lemp* iv 1 73 Here on this grasse-plot, in this verie place, Sweet, and short. 1682 *Phil Trans* XII (1720) I 183 Grass Plots bordered with Flowers. 1770 Waring in *Phil Trans* LXI 170 We have it plentifully on the grass-plots in our Gardens. 1876 Miss Bradon *& Haggard's Dan* II 17 The picture of grassplot and flower bed

Grass time. [f Grass *sb* 1 8] The time of year when animals are at grass

1736 Chalkhill *Keet's Pool* 14 Grass tyme is doon, my fodder is now forage 1637 Earl Strafforde *Lett* II 61 A Place which affords Sport to pass over a Grass time 1898 Jas Grant *Cld Lond* 302 'Here's a brutal good un, Sir, three years old next grass time Sir,' was the recommendation of his donkey, which was given by a fourth.

†Misused for *grease-time* (Cf Grass *sb* 1 5 ¶) 1596 *Dalrymple Hist Scotland* Civ, You must beware that you offer not to hunt the Bucke before the first day of Grasse time.

Gra'ss-tree. A name given to several Australian trees. The lilaceous genus *Xanthorrhœa* , also *Acanthophylla* and *Kingia*, *Xanthorrhœa australis* , the *Pteudopanax crassifolium* of N Zealand ; the cabbage-tree of New Zealand, *Cordyline australis* ; the juncaceous plant *Kingia australis*

1802 D Collins *Acc N S Wales* II 153 A grass tree grows here, similar to that about Port Jackson 1852 *Zoologist* X 3383 The curious *Xanthorrhœa hastilis*, or grass tree, with tall spear like flower-stalks, eight feet high 1866 *Treas Bot* 550/2 Grass-tree, Xanthorrhœa, also *Richea dracophylla*, and *Kingia australis* 1867 Hochstetter *New Zealand* 132 Here and there, in moist places, arises isolated the 'grass tree' or 'cabbage tree' (11 of the natives), *Cordyline australis* 1898 W W Smith *Handbk Plants Tasmania* 125 (Morris) *Richea pandanifolia*, H , Giant Grass Tree 1889 J Kirk *Flora New Zealand* 69 In (*View* of) *Cordyline australis* [the] is commonly called lancewood by the settlers in the North Island, and grass-tree by those in the South. 1893 Mrs C Praed *Outlaw & Lawmaker* II, 5 A stony ridge, with weird-looking grass trees, lifting their blackened spears.

Grassum (ma, obs. form of Gersum

Grass widow. [Certainly f Grass *sb.*1 + Widow , cf. the equivalent MLG *graswedewe* (= sense 1), Du *graruwedauwe*, Sw *grasenka*, Da *græsenke*, also G. *strohwittwe* (lit 'straw-widow'). The modern continental Teut. words seem to have chiefly sense 2 below, but dialect glossaries often give sense 1 as locally current The etymological notion is obscure, but the parallel forms disprove the notion that the word is a 'corruption' of *grace-widow*

It has been suggested that in sense 1 *grass* (and G *stroh*) may have been used with opposition to *bed*, cf. the etymology of Bastard Sense 2 may have arisen as an etymologising interpretation of the compound (cf Grass *sb* 5 b) after it had ceased to be generally understood , in Eng it seems to have appeared first as Anglo-Indian.]

1. An unmarried woman who has cohabited with one or more men , a discarded mistress ? *Obs*

1598 More *Dyalogue* iii xiii 86 b, Tyndall wolde be thys wayes make sayn it Poule to say thus Take & chese in but such a wydow as hath had lyen one husbandes ones or two I thynke sayn it Powle ment not so For then had wuys ben in his time lyetel better than grasse wydowes be now For they be yet as seuerall as a barboure chayre & neuer take but one at onys 1598 *Reg Bk Stokesley-Nayland, Suffolk* Jan , The 31 day was bun d Marie the daught of Elizabeth London grasswidow a 1700 B *Dict Canting Crew* s v, *Widows Weeds Grass-Widow*, one that pretends to have been Married, but never was, yet has Children 1760 Goldsm *Goddess of Silence* Misc Wks 1837 I xxvi 309, I have made more matches in my time than a Lady Widow 1765 Grose *Dict Vulg Tongue* s v , *Widows Weeds*, A grass widow, a discarded mistress

2 A married woman whose husband is absent from her

1859 Lang *Wand India* 4 Grass widows in the hills are always writing to their husbands, when 3 ou drop in upon them 1865 *Englishm Mag* Aug 138 The pretty grass-widow is going because every one else is going Lady Dufferin *Unregal Life India* (1889) I 4 Expectant husbands come out to meet the 'grass widows' who have travelled with us

Hence **Grass-wi dow** *v intr* , to live as a grass-widow. **Grass-wi dowhood,** the condition of a grass-widow, also *transf*. So also **Grass-widower,** [cf G. *strohwittwer*, lit ' straw-widower '], a man living apart from his wife

1856 *Life in the Mofussil* II 100 The Clergyman was a grass widower, his wife being at home 1881 W E Norris *Matrimony* III 92 Asking Nina how long her period of grass-widowhood was going to last 1886 *W Evening Post* 22 May (Farmer), All the grass widowers and an married men 1887 *Sat Rev* 30 Apr 624 The female plant was brought to Europe before the male, and so, berryless, may be said to have suffered a grass-widowhood of some eighty years. 1892 *Cretic* (U S) 12 Mar 1547/1 She and her husband lived charmingly,—apart, 'grass-widowing' here and there 1894 J Kaines *Carmel* xii 301 Sometimes in search upon a grass widowhood before they proceeded to an other election

Grassy (gru si), *a* [f Grass *sb* 1 + -y1. Cf MDu *grasich*, Du *grazig*, G *grasig*]

1 Covered with grass, abounding in grass

1513 Douglas *Æneis* xi xi 76 The speir onon Furth of the gresy sward he hes vptane 1579 Spenser *Sheph. Cal* June 6 The grassye ground with daintye Daysies dight 1593 Shake *Rich II* III iii 60 Goe to Flint Castle there he meete h vpon the Grassie Carpet of this Plaine 1667 Milton *P L* v 391 Rais'd of grassie turf Their Table was, 1725 Pope *Odyss* iii 535, To the Land which flows from the grassy mead 1820 Scott *Ivanhoe* i, The sun was setting upon one of the rich grassy glades of the forest 1870 Morris *Earthly Par* II iii 71 The narrow vale, that lay, Grassy and soft betwixt the pine woods bound

2 Of or pertaining to grass, consisting of or containing grass

1697 Dryden *Virg Past* v 39 The thirsty Cattel, of themselves, abstain'd From Water, and their grassy Fare disdain'd 1727-41 Chambers *Cycl s v Gramina*, The grassy crown, *corona graminea*, was but rarely conferred and for some signal exploit 1752 F Love *Discourse Mosq* 96 As fast as cattle the long summer's day Had crept the grassy sustenance away 1818 Keats *Endym* iii 1027 How happy once again in grassy nest To nestle, that lay, Grassy and soft betwixt the pine woods bound

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3 Resembling grass in colour, form, or habit.

1567 Maplet *Gr Forest* 22 b, The Topaze, as Plume sayth, is a Gem of grassie colour 1596 Gosson *Quippes Vpst Gentlewomen* 99 in Hazl *E P P* IV 254 The swarthie blacke, the grassie greene 1668 Wilkins *Real Char* 98 Hatchet vetch being long and slender, of grassy leaves. 1725 Pope *Odyss* xi 360 Aboard they brave the main, moot their decks and sweep With level oar along the grassy deep 1807 J E Smith *Phys. Bot* 474 The great genus of *Carex* and some other grassy plants, are found here 1812 Byron *Ch Har* ii lvi, The wearied eye Reposes gladly on as smooth a vale As ever Spring yclad in grassy dye 1849 Ruskin *Nat Lamps* iii § 17 81 The sharp, grassy, intricate leaf-like [of the black spruce fir]

4 *Comb.*

1770 Goldsm *Des Vill* 360 The cooling brook, the grassy-vested green 1804 Bewick *Brit birds* (1847) II 240 On whose grassy margined pools they breed

Grasyar, -er, obs. forms of GRAZIER.

Grat, obs. form of GREAT *a* , obs. pa. t. of GREET *v.*[2]

Grate (gr*ē*t), *sb.*[1] Also 6 **gratte** [app. a. med.L. *grata* (?used in monastic Latin for a lattice), ad. It *grata* grate, gridiron, hurdle, alteration of *grate* :-L. *crātem*, *crātis* hurdle. (Godef has one example of OF *grate* with the sense 'hurdle', which may be from monastic Latin.)]

1. A framework of bars or laths, parallel to or crossing each other, fixed in a door, window, or other opening, to permit communication while preventing ingress. Now somewhat *rare* , cf. GRATING *obl sb.*[1]

*c*1440 *Promp. Parv* 207/2 Grate, or trelys wyn|dowe *cancellus* 1523 [see sense 5]. 1530 PALSGR. 227/1 Grate of a windowe, *treilis de fer* 1535 COVERDALE 2 *Kings*[1] 2 Ochosias fell thorow yt grate in his chamber at Samaria. 1590 SPENSER *F. Q.*[1] vii 36 But in the same [doore] a little grate was pight, Through which he sent his voyce 1602 MARSTON *Antonio's Rev.* II iii Wks 1856 I 99 Antonio lisseth Mellida a hand then Mellida goes from the grate 1687 A. LOVELL tr *Thevenot's Trav.* I 190 At present there is no more but a Window with a Grate 1697 CONGREVE *Mourning Bride* I. i, While his jailor slept, I through the grate Have softly whispered and inquired his health 1716 LADY M. W. MONTAGU *Let to Lady X.*, 1 Oct., The young Count of Salisme came to the grate , and the Abbess gave him her hand to kiss. 1778 FOOTE *Trip Calais* II Wks. 1799 II 354 The father and mother of that amiable child are now at the grate. 1805 SCOTT *Last Minstr.* v. Introd. 11, He embattled portalwork he pass'd, Whose ponderous grate and massy bar Had oft roll'd back the tide of war 1830 CARLYLE *Fr. Rev* III i. v, The grate which led to our quarter opened anew.

2. A similar framework (or, sometimes, a perforated plate) for other purposes, esp for closing an orifice without intercepting the passage of fluids; *rarely*, † a grating.

1412–20 LYDG. *Chron Troy* II xi, Voydyng fylthes lowe into the grounde. Thorowout which were grates perced round 1728 STEELE *Fish Pool* 168 Great advantage is effected by large grates at the head and stern of the vessel 1750 (see *grate-iron* in 10 below) 1755 JOHNSON, *Grill*, to broil on a grate or gridiron 1771 COSMETT *Footman's Directory* 62 If the spout of the tea pot gets furred up, have a small piece of wire or wood to push up and down it, but be careful not to break the grate of it in so doing

† **3** The railing round a monument, building, etc *a* 1400 *Stacyons of Rome* 603 in *Pol Rel & L Poems* 136 A-bowte that stoone a grate there is of Iren. 1519 in Glass cock *Rec V. Michael's* (1889) 58 Item to Rase Thomas for dygyng of the holis for the grate iijd. *Ibid*, Item to Jardefeld for tymber for the churche grate Item to Hothe the Carpenter for making of the tymber werke at the south gate and grate of the churche yerd *a* 1545 HABINGTON in *Proc. Worc. Hist Soc* II 223 The grate of iron inclosinge the tombe. 1870 O SHIPLEY *Gloss. Eccl Terms, Grate*, an ornamental iron screen around a monument.

4. A frame of metal bars for holding the fuel in a fireplace or furnace. Hence, the fireplace itself

1605 TIMME *Quersit* III 191 A grate shall be layed, wherein the coales of fire must lie 1668 A. WILLIS tr *Scalpis in Exod* 614 The wood was laid in order vpon that grate, and so burned, which grate was all of brasse 1621 BIBLE *Ecclus* XXVII 4 1712 STEELE *Spect.* No 308 P 2 An old fashioned Grate consumes coal, but gives no Heat. 1779 BOSWELL in *Life Johnson* 10 Oct., Why, Sir, do people play this trick which I observe now, when I look at your grate, putting the shovel against it to make the fire burn? 1800 tr *Lagrange's Chem* I 97 You must make it pass through the grate of the furnace 1848 DICKENS *Dombey* VI, Throw those shoes under the grate 1892 J. SMITH *Temperance Reform* 11 96 The cold and cheerless grate

† **5** *transf.* & (See quot.) Cf GRATING *obl. sb.* 3. b. Applied to the chequers on the door-post of a tavern *Obs*

1598 HAYDOCKE tr *Lomazzo's Tractte Artes*, etc. II v xxiv 217 The third part is wrought with a Grate [*marg* Which is an instrument made with crossing of lines), or insteede thereof with a glasse set betweene the eie of the Painter, and the thing wrought. 1600 MARSTON & DEKKER *Virgin Martyr* III iii, I see then a tavern and a bawdy-house have faces much alike, the one hath red grates next the door, the other hath powdered courtezans.

6 *Mining.* A screen used when stamping ores.

1776 W PRYCE *Min. Cornub.* Expl Terms, *Grate*, an iron plate punched full of small holes, which belongs to the stamping mill, and stops the ore till it is small enough.

1839 URE *Dict Arts* 769 The grate is a grid composed of square bars of iron . placed horizontally, and parallelly to each other, an inch apart 1875 *Ure's Dict Arts* (ed 7) II 736 *Grate*,..a metal plate pierced with small holes, and fixed in front of the stamps in which ore is pounded, and through the holes the finely divided matter makes its escape 1881 RAYMOND *Mining Gloss., Grate* [*Scottish*] as applied to stamps).

† **7.** A barred place of confinement for animals, also, a prison or cage for human beings. *Obs*

1552 in Glasscock *Rec. St. Michael's* (1888) 93 Of the Mayor and burges for the gaol called the grate yt a*n* xijd 1598 SHAKS. *Merry W* II ii 8 Else you had look'd through the grate, like a Geminy of Baboones. 1603 KNOLLES *Hist Turks* (1638) 220 Shut vp in an yron cage made like a grate, in such sort as that he might on euery side be seen 1610 HEALEY *St Aug Citie of God* XII xxvi (1620) 443 These gods are but the forgers of our prisons our taylors, locking vs in those dolorous grates and wretched fetters. 1613 PURCHAS *Pilgrimage* IV v 565 Lions and Leopards in grates were carried before him 1652 BENLOWES *Theoph* XIII lxxxiii 247 The folded flocks are pent In hurdled Grates 1759 JOHNSON *Rasselas* v, He was now impatient as an eagle in a grate 1777 HOWARD *Prisons Eng* (1780) 289 Every debtor that lies in the common grate

† **8.** One of the spaces between the bars of a grating. *Obs. rare*

1593 LD. BERNERS *Froiss* I. lxxiii. 53 He Caused to be made without the towne, a barrers ouerthwart the streete lyke a grate, nat past half a fote wyde euery grate 1649 G DANIEL *Trinarch., Richd II*, cxi, As Ware his Cage too streaite, Like wilder Birds, soe pent, prolls, till he find a hole, by Chance, or any wider Grate.

9. *attrib.* and *Comb.*, as *grate-bar*, *-work*; *grate-fashion*, *-wise* advs.; **grate-brass** = *grate-surface*;

† **grate-iron**, (*a*) = GRIDIRON; (*b*) see quot. 1750;

grate-room, in some furnaces, a chamber with a grate beneath it; **grate-shavings**, shavings of wood or curled strips of paper for filling fireplaces in summer, **grate-surface**, the area in square feet covered by the fire-bars of a furnace or boiler.

1888 *Richmond's Dict Mech. Engin.*, s. v. 'Grate Area. 1898 *Daily News* 20 Apr 5/8 In a Yarrow boiler the total grate area is forty and a quarter square feet 1838 *Edin Rev* LVI. 124 The 'grate-bars which support the fuel 1693 GORNIANO, *Scatoscelle*, acertain paste bak'd in moulds, and 'grate-fashion contrived 1574 HELLOWES *Guevara's Fam Ep* (1577) 178 The 'grateyron of S Laurence. 1877 tr *Bullenger's Epistles* (1592) 53 In his time one Saint Laurence broiled vpon a grate yron 1750 BLANCKLEY *New Enq. Grate-irons* are to loosen the Mud and Sullage at the Grate-bars, and to shake in the Grates of the Ash-pit 1883 CHANCE in Powell *Prime Glass making* 111 These 'grate-rooms are sunk several feet below the level of the bed of the furnace 1899 *Longman's Mag* Aug 331 Stella gazed at the fireplace, filled with what are known as 'grate-shavings and silver paper 1854 RONALDS & RICHARDSON *Chem Technol* (ed 2) I 255 The usual dimensions . are 1 square foot 'grate-surface for the consumption of 10 lbs of coal per hour 1613 PURCHAS *Pilgrimage* IX v 844 A grediron with billets laid thereon, and other sixes on them 'grate wise 1796 ANSWORTH *Lat. Dict., Transenna*, any 'grate-work, a lattice before a window

† **Grate**, *sb.*[2] *Obs.* [f GRATE *v.*[1]] = GRAIER[1].

14.. v.c. in Wr Wülcker 596/8 *Micatorium*, a grate *Ibid* 600/36 *Scatofagium*, a grate, or a place to ease the belly *Acct Rolls* (Surtees) I. 226 Item j grate pro zincebr' 1530 PALSGR. 227/1 Grate for bredde, *gratoer a payn* 1609 W M *Mem in Mourne* (Percy Soc) 18 When you have a nut-meggs in a grate 1674 RAY *Collect Words, Preface* 101 An iron plate perforated with small holes like a grate

† **Grate**, *sb.*[3] *Obs. rare.* [a. Flem *graet* = Du. *graat*, G. *grat*.] The backbone of a fish.

1481 CAXTON *Reynard* (Arb.) 7 Ye ete the good plays allone and lyf from the grate 1530 PALSGR. 227/1 Grate or bone of fysshe, a grate, or a gryll 1611 COTGR., *Arrest*, a grate or bone of fish sticking in the throat

Grate, *sb.*[4] *Obs rare*[−1]. [f GRATE *v.*[1]] Collision (of weapons) Cf GRATE *v.*[1] 6

1460 *Lydgate Disc* (Kaluza) 1675 He smitte his schaft in grate 1509 HAWES *Past Pleas* XXXIV xx, Ye shall not nede to feare The stroke of swerde or yet the grate of spere.

† **Grate**, *a Obs.* Also 6 **gret**. [ad L. *grāt-us* with the same meanings; according to Brugmann = Skr *gūrtá* welcome :-OAryan *gṓto-*, from the same root as Gr. *γάρα* reward. Cf. *ingrate* (Cotgr.)]

1 Pleasing, agreeable, acceptable.

1523 Q MARGARET in *St Papers Hen. VIII*, IV 96 For it wold be to me a right gret pleasur if I might do it 1543 BECON *Nosegay* C j b, Nothynge can be gyuen to vs more grate, acceptable & pleasaunt than thye gyfte nowe promised 1598 FLORIO *Ital. Dict.*, *Accetto*, a grate, or welcome man 1609 the name of king was maist grate and thankful to thame al 1665 SIR T HERBERT *Trav* (1677) 321 Coho or Coffee however more grateful it seems at first, it becomes grate and delicious enough by custom

2. Thankful, grateful

1565 COOPER *Thesaurus*, *Gratus* . That remembreth or recompenseth a benefite grate thankefull 1567 R. MULCASTER *Fortescue's De Laud Leg* (1572) 107 b, He that is once made free, be he grate or ingrate, is adjudged to enioy his Freedome still 1573 DAVIDSON in *Archæologia* XL Ded 1 237 As I wald be found gude will and grate mynd appeir towardis 30*w* 1596 DARYNGTON tr. *Leslie's Hist Scot* III 190 He labourus how to find the way to make him gratefull vnto the grate myndi. for the benefites quilkes afortymes frome the King of Scottis he had receuit

Hence † **Grately** *adv.*

1533 BOORDE in *St. Papers Hen. VIII*, XI 410 His Majestie toke all the same very grately and acceptable

Grate (gr*ē*t), *v.*[1] [a OF. *grate-r* (mod.F. *gratter*) = Pr, Sp *gratar*, It *grattare*; Com Rom. ad. Teut. **krattōjan* (OHG. *chrazzōn*, mod.Ger. *kratzen* to scratch, Sw. *kratta*, Da. *kratte* to rake).]

1. *trans* To scrape, file, abrade; to rub harshly, scarify, excoriate. *Obs.*

c 1440 *Voc* in Wr.-Wülcker 650/2 *Scarifacio*, to grate. 1514 BARCLAY *Cyt & Uplondyshm* (Percy Soc) p 11, Alle the night longe shall he his sides grate. 1593 NASHE *Christ's T* 76 b, Some of them haue pared and sawed their smooth tender skinnes, with hayre shurts 1897 A. M. tr *Guillemeau's Fr Chirurg* 33 b/2 We muste then grate the bone with a peculiare Raspatorye. 1598 FLORIO, *Grattugiare*, to shaue as curriers leather, to grate. 1699 Dr. HALL *Cases Conac* (1650) 105 Why may he not unrivet, or grate an iron wherewith he is fettered? 1699 FULLER *Pisgah* III. xii 343 The edges of the grating be like whip-cord for thickness. 1660 F. BROOKE tr *Le Blanc's Trav.* 333 'Tis sharp and grates the throat of those that are not used to it

b. With complement: To wear *away*, *down*, *to nothing*, etc. by abrasion. Chiefly *fig arch*

1598 W. WATERMAN *Fortific Fancies* 1 vii. G1b, They gather a kynde of great sheafe frashe, whose shelles they grate open with stones. 1602 MARSTON *Ant & Mel* III Wks. 1856 I 96 Thou wouldst even grate away thy soule to dust. 1606 SHAKS *Tr & Cr* III ii 195 When mightie States characterleese are grated To dustie nothing 1850 TENNYSON *Vision* 621 Who . Read but one book, and ever reading grew So grated down and filed away with thought.

2. In culinary and pharmaceutical use: To reduce to small particles by rasping or rubbing against a rough or indented surface; to pulverize by means of a grater. Often with *prep.*: To grate and allow the powder to fall *in*, *into*, *over* something. *To grate off*: to grind down.

c 1420 *Liber Cocorum* (1862) 40 Take rawe chese anone And grate hit in dashes mony on. *c* 1430 *Two Cookery-bks.* 1. 6 Panne grate fayre ȝeure brede and cast per-to. *c* 1440 *Promp. Parv* 207/2 Grate gynger *Ireatico* 1530 PALSGR. 574/1, I grate breed or spyce 1598 LYTE *Dodoens* III xlvii 384 Like vertue hath the roote if it be scrapte or grated very small. 1612 WOODALL *Surg Mate* Wks. (1653) 355 Take Bayberries . dry them then powder them, or for a need grate them 1666 BACON *Sylva* § 458 Artichookes will be lesse prickly, and more tender, if the Seeds haue their Tops dulled or grated off vpon a Stone. 1732 *Phil Trans* XXXVII. 432 His Tongue [was] dry enough to grate a Nutmeg 1769 MRS. RAFALD *Dom Monthly* (1778) 173 Take the inside of a penny loaf, grate it fine 1843 SOYER *Pantroph.* 92 The Indians grate this root [ginger] in their broth or ragoût 1871 NAPHEYS *Prev & Cure Dis.* II. I. 405 A little nutmeg grated over the surface.

† **b.** *fig* To examine rigorously. *Obs.*

† 1538 LATIMER *Let to Cromwell in Remains* (1845) 405 After such sort, much grating of him, and yet finding no other thing in him, we left him.

3. *fig.* To affect painfully, as if by abrasion; to fret, harass, irritate. Now *rare*.

1555 EDEN *Decades* 96 It grated the bowels of suche as harde hym 1591 SPENSER *M Hubberd* 1324 Grinding his teeth, and grating his great chain, for wrath 1603 *Florio* III. 1 3 Grating so harshly all his dayes of quiet With turbulent and dangerous Lunacy. 1613 F. ROBARTS *Reverend Gospel* 136 What they doe now is to grate vpon them the poore minister. 1655 FULLER *Ch. Hist.* III. ii § 3 Others .. could not endure to be so .. frequently grated with the shame of the sin they had committed 1711 WESL *Short Hymns* (1725) 210 Untruths wherewith at present he grateth your Ears 1741 BLACKSTONE *Lawyer's Answ. to Muse* 52 With sounds unsound, and sentiments unsafe, that grate all harmony. 1748 RICHARDSON *Clarissa* (1811) VII. 380 The matter begun to grate me most confoundedly. 1826 J WILSON *Noct. Ambr* Wks. 1855 I 63 This outrageous merriment grates my spirits. 1840 H. H. PRESCOTT *Shakes. Tempest* 21 Such a mere bare iteration grates me as somewhat un-Shakespearian

† **b.** *intr.* for *refl.* To be affected unpleasantly, fret *Obs*

1555 EDEN *Decades* 7 He shall feele his bowelles grate with a certen horroure 1590 SPENSER *F. Q.*[1] i. 19 That when he heard, in great perplexitie His gall did grate for grefe and hugh disdaine.

4. *intr. To grate on* or *upon* † **a** To oppress or harass with exactions or importunities; to make burdensome demands upon. *Obs*

1538 *St Papers Hen. VIII*, II 159 His Graces Counsaile here receiuithe hath so sore grated vpon my litle exchaunge that I had, that [etc] 1544 *Privy Counc* IIIid IX 578 His Highnes thought Him a Prince of so grete and noble a courage, that He wold not grate any further upon Him, until [etc] 1598 STOWE *Surv. W.* I 71 If I have grated vpon my good friends for three Repreeues for you 1611 SPEED *Hist Gt Brit* IX viii (1632) 580 His Prædeces greedily grating on him to exact his new impositions 1629 FLETCHER *M Thomas* I ii, I know your Nature's sweet enough, and tender, Not grated on, nor curb'd 1633 BP HALL *Hard Texts, N.T.* 1 Pet. 2 Not to grate the subject in exacting more tribute . than the law hath appointed for you. *a* 1636 HALES *Gold. Rem.* (1673) 205 God permitted not the Jews to grate too much upon the bordering Nations 1705 HICKERINGILL *Priest cr* II iii 39 The Law of multiplying Marriages Contributes accidently to fill the Register's Purses, and grates hard upon the People, especially the Poor

b To have an irritating effect *on* or *upon*.

1635 R BOLTON *Comf Afft Consc* IV 91 Of all other passions of the Soule, sadnesse and greefe grates most upon the vitall spirits 1677 *Gen Dict* I. 2 Those two Factions grate upon their Equality 1744 SWIFT *Serm Mut Subj* 10 Although this Doctrine of subjecting ourselves to one another may seem to grate upon the Pride and Vanity of Mankind, yet [etc] 1807 HALLAM *Const Hist* (1876) II viii 89 All mention, therefore, of calling parliament grated on his ear 1847 DISRAELI *Tancred* II xvi, She never grated at intervals on his high ideal 1896 GEO. EGERTON *Cell Breakf P* 339 Your itch to choose What grates upon the sense

† **c** To offend against, be derogatory to. *Obs.*

1676 GLANVILL *Est Philos & Relig* Ep. Ded. 4, Being cautious to abstain from all expressions, that grate on the Honour of God, as you are free from any that can give just offence unto man.

† **5.** *trans.* (Cf. 4 a.) To obtain by oppression or importunity *Obs*

1540 HEN VIII in *St Papers Hen. VIII*, VIII 410 Ye shal not entre any further with him in the twoo poyntes, wherby he grate more of youe, wherby to chalenge the same. 1541 HEN VIII *ibid* 644 They scame . to grate a further prvyleage by a graunte of our progenitour King Edwarde the Thirde, themne before vsse alledged. 1542 PAGET *Hist* IX 52 For great store of money they have not, . and [he] hath alredy grated as much as He can get.

† **6.** *a. trans.* To make (a weapon) strike or 'bite'. *b. intr.* Of a weapon: To strike or bite. Const *on*. *Obs.*

1412–20 LYDG *Chron. Troy* III xxii, On Menestr he gan his spere grate 1595 LD BERNERS *Froiss.* II. clxviii. 190 b, Their speres grated not, if they had, by moost lykelihod they had taken burte 1530 PALSGR. 574/1, I grate, as a weapon dothe upon harnesse or any sharpe thynge and harde upon a nother, *Je amors* a 1633 AUSTIN *Medit.* (1635) 255 Whose

comes is, that Bullets are Arrowes oftẽ grate on us, and yet hurt us not? *a* 1700 *Ballad Geo. Barnwell* 152 Ere I would want, were I a man On father, friends and all my kin I would my talons grate.

'I. *trans.* **a.** To rub harshly together, 'grind' (the teeth). **b.** Of a thing: To rub against (another thing) harshly, producing a jarring sound.

1568 EDEN *Decades* 20 Fretinge and gratinge his teethe as it had bin a lyon of Libia. 1590 SPENSER *F. Q.* II. vi 34 Thereat the feend his gnashing teeth did grate 1593 SHAKS. *Lucr.* 306 The threshold grates the doore to haue him heard 1604 *T. M. Black Bk.* 18 *Middleton's Wks* (Bullen) VIII. 8 They grate with their hard nayly soles The stones in Fleetstreet 1667 TOMLINS *Powerf. Beasts* (1698) 540 Then champeth he with his mouth, graieth and gnasheth his teeth one against another 1693 [? JAMES] *Voy* 15 The corners of the Ice did grate vs with that violence, as I thought it would haue grated the plankes from the Ships sides 1821 KEATS *Lamia* 1 224 His galley now Grated the quay-stones 1824 MADWIN *Angler in Wales* I 57 When it [the dingy] grates the sand

8. *intr.* To rub *against* with a harsh, grinding noise, to move creakingly; to sound harshly.

1598 SHAKS. 1 *Hen. IV* III. i 131, I had rather heare a dry Wheele grate on the Axle tree 1599 HOOKER *Eccl. Pol.* v xxxvi. § 4 We are not so nice as to cast away a sharp knife because the edge of it may sometimes grate 1667 MILTON *Lycidas* 124 Their lean and flashy songs Grate on their scrannel pipes of wretched straw 1756 ADAM SMITH *Mor. Sent.* VI. iii 3. 493 The vile rust, which makes them [wheels] jarr and grate upon one another 1794 MRS. RADCLIFFE *Myst. Udolpho* XXVI, The great doors of the hall, which grate so heavily 1797 — *Italian* XII, A key grated in the lock. 1812 FENNY *Comfort in a Cottage* 1, Still grates her keel upon the shallow sand 1853 KINGSLEY *Hypatia* XXII 375 At last his cell door grated on its hinges 1864 TENNYSON *En. Arden* 727 The spring like a thief, Lest the harsh shingle should grate underfoot

b *trans.* In poetical nonce-uses: To produce (discordant sound) by jarring movement; to proclaim by a grating cry

1667 MILTON *P. L.* II 882 Th' infernal dores . . on thir hinges grate Harsh Thunder. 1847 TENNYSON *Prin.* IV 107 Marsh divers Shall croak thee aster, or the meadow-crake Grate her harsh kindred in the grass.

† 9. *intr.* To 'harp' or dwell querulously *upon* a subject *Obs*

1542 PAGET in *St Papers Hen. VIII*, VIII 686 It pleased Him to devise with me of the marriage now in treaty for Your Majesties doughter, and how He did grate somwhat at the furst upon this terme, bastarde. 1586 J HEYWOOD *Prov & Epigr.* (1867) 109 Cha so grated on the new, cha forgot tholde 1597 *Troall Troas* (1850) 18 Gredy-gutte maketh them continually to grate On the mock of this world, which he thinketh permanent 1573 G HARVEY *Letter-bk* (Camden) 48 Here would le matter gud pleneh, both for them to grate and to brute abroad in the town 1687 W PEMBLE *Justif Faith* (1629) 197 Who are very ready, when it fits their humour, to grate sore vpon the bare words and letter of a text. 1698 F H *Modest Censure* 17 Mr Boyle . . grates on the Doctor's heeling

Grate (grē²t), *v*.² [f. GRATE *sb*.¹]

+1. *trans* To confine within 'grates' or bars

1598 MORE *Dyalogue* 3 xiv 18 b/2 Afore she was grated within iren grates shoue in the roof, loft where it was by leued that she lued without any mete or drynke only by angels fode

2. To fit or furnish with a grate or grating

1547 BOORDE *Introd Knowl.* xxxix (1870) 220 The sepulcre is grated rounde about with yrone. 1577 B GOOGE *Heresbach's Husb.* II. (1586) 172 b, Be sure that you have them well grated, that no fish can by no meanes passe through. 1609 MASSINGER *Picture* IV. ii, The windows grated with iron! 1644 EVELYN *Diary* 12 Nov, A well . . grated over with iron 1766 GOLDSM *Vic. W.* XXV, One large apartment, strongly grated. 1776 G SEMPLE *Building in Water* 106 You are to grate the Bottom with two Courses of six Inch Plank, crossing one another 1821 BYRON *Sardan.* II. i 419 The gates That grate the palace, which is now our prison

+3. To put on a grate or grid. *Obs. rare*—¹.

1598 FLORIO, *Gratellare*, to grate, to broyle vpon a gridiron.

Grate, variant of GROTE *v Obs*, to weep.

c 1430 *Two Cookery-bks* 14 Caste ber-to gratyd brede 1598 *Sqularoio* D ij, Some grated Cheese 1747 MRS. GLASSE *Cookery* ix. 99 Add some grated bread 1872 C. W. HEATON *Exper. Chem.* IV. iii. 312 The liquid pressed out from the grated potatoes.

b. Of the teeth: Rubbed harshly together.

1590 SPENSER *F. Q.* II v. 14 [He] . gan to grind His grated teeth for great disdeigne.

+ o. Scarified. *Obs.*

a 1699 J. BEAUMONT *Psyche* XXIII. cxli, And yet thy grated Throat is no so dry, As are thy now exhausted Eyes.

Grated (grē²tėd), *ppl. a.*⁴ [f. GRATE *sb*.¹ and *v*.² + -ED¹.]

Having a grate or grating, latticed

1708 S. HEMLEY tr. *Beckford's Vathek* (1868) 113 A vast cabinet, visible in part through the grated portals. 1790 BURKE *Negro Code* Wks. IX. 285 Grated port holes between the decks. 1850 DICKENS *Barn. Rudge* lxxiii, The grated window 1896 FARRAR *Mar'ib. Sermo* VI. 57 Through the grated lattice he saw the flickering chandeliers.

Grateful (grē²tfŭl), *a* Also 6 grate full, 6–8 **gratefull,** 7 *Sc.* **gratyfull.** [f. GRATE *a.* + -FUL (q. v. with regard to the unusual formation)]

1. Pleasing to the mind or the senses, agreeable, acceptable, welcome. Now only of things.

1552 HUTTEN *Q. Curtius* V 72 Hys comming was very greate full vnto the kynge. 1609 HEYWOOD *Brit. Troy* IX. ii, Chast, —nothing better; wanton,—nothing worse, The gratefulst Blessing, or the greatest Curse. 1698–9 B. HARRIS *Parthal's Iron Age* (ed 2) 99 Nor ever had the Catholicks a more gratefull Victorie. 1670 G H tr *Hist Cardinals* II ii 146 He is so far from being hateful, he is exceedingly grateful to the people of Rome 1694 SALMON *Bate's Dispens* I. (1713) 468/1 It is given dissolved in some grateful Vehicle 1725 POPE *Odyss* IV 542 In grateful sleep 1761 CHURCHILL *Night* Poems I. 81 Then on Oblivion's grateful cup I drown The galling sneer 1774 GOLDSM. *Nat. Hist.* (1776) VII 367 Fishermen are careful to provide themselves with these insects, as the most grateful bait. 1814 SCOTT *Wav.* VIII, En joying the grateful and cooling shade 1866 DE ARGYLL *Reign Law* II (ed 4) 55 This is a doctrine grateful to scientific men who are afraid of being thought hostile to Religion

2. Of persons, their actions and attributes Feeling gratitude; actuated by or manifesting gratitude, thankful.

1552 DR. NORTHUMBLD *Let* 7 Dec in Tytler *Edw VI*, II 148, I love not to have to do with men which be neither grateful nor pleasable. 1558 *Bk Com Prayer, Communion*, The humble and gratefull acknowledgeyng of the benefites of Christe 1601 SHAKS *All's Well* II i 132, I cannot giue thee lesse to be call'd grateful. 1602 *Extracts Aberd Reg* (1848) II 219 Ane gratyfull rememberance. 1667 MILTON *P. L.* XI 864 With upliftid hands, and eyes devout, Grateful to Heav'n 1693 DRYDEN *Juv.* v 3 Your grateful Hearts and Voices raise. 1738 WESLEY *'How happy they, O King of Kings'* v, Our Hearts we'll on his Altars lay, A grateful Sacrifice 1813 SHELLEY *Q. Mab* IV xxii. 166 Your grateful homage, Sir, by your goodness! I cannot speak my grateful sensabilities. 1826 DISRAELI *Viv Grey* VI i, Hailed by the grateful plaudits of all present. 1851 LEVER *Godolphin* I. xiii, Heaven knows what either you or I have to be grateful for 1841 W SPALDING *Italy & It Lit* II 326 Gazing up at the Saviour in the first return of consciousness, amazed, grateful, and adoring. 1871 BROUGHTON *Nancy* I. v, We always have a longer, gratefuller grace than usual, on Sundays.

absol

1876 MOZLEY *Univ. Serm.* IX 192 Everything from the grateful soothes—their looks, their words.

b. Of land: Responsive to the labour bestowed on it, fertile.

1709 LAMBE *Adv Nigur* III xvii 47 Afterwards the soil was more rich and grateful, and the country more varied.

Gratefully (grē²t fŭlĭ), *adv* [f. GRATEFUL *a* + -LY².] In a grateful manner, so as to give pleasure; with gratitude; thankfully.

1548 ELYOT *Dict*, *Grate*, kyndely, thankefully, gratefully. 1564 T WARLEY tr *Jacob's Tr* I v 5 The king hath lent him one of his gallies & did further gratefully furnish him of tallowe and other things. 1597 A. M tr *Guillemeau's Fr. Chirurgerie* IV, I intreate all men to receaue gratefully this my labours. 1632–56 COWLEY *Davideis* I. 782 'Twas God himself that here tun'd every Toung, And gratefully of him none they sung 1688 CUDWORTH *Immut Mor* (1731) 183 Which is gratefully owing unto it in those Harmonious Airs, some Foot-steps and Resemblances of it self gratefully closing with them 1742 WATTS *Improv Mind* I xv (1808) 193 His sort of study detains the mind by the perpetual occurrence and expectation of something new, and that which may gratefully strike the imagination 1782 V KNOX *Ess.* xxxvii. I. 174 Scotland gratefully attributes to the same source a library and observatory 1833 SIR R GRANT in Bickersteth *Chr. Psalmody* 16 O gratefully sing this poet's and David's praise 1860 DICKENS *Uncom. Trav* xvi, I am gratefully particular in this reference to him.

Gratefulness (grē²t fŭlnes) [f as prec + -NESS] The quality of being grateful (see the adj.).

1581 SIDNEY *Apol Poetrie* (Arb) 47 The humane consideration of gratefulnes. 1600 ADAM NEWTON tr *Camden's Jonah* 427 Where he powreth forth most benefits, he expecteth most gratefulnesse 1667–77 FELTHAM *Resolves* II xxix 305 The gratefulness of this wt and parts 1698 NORRIS *Theory Love* III ii 86 The particular gratefulness of one or two particular strings. 1764 HARMER *Observ* XXIII iv. 196 Sweet wine, such as was used in royal palaces for its gratefulness. 1821 LAMB *Elia* Ser I *Amicus Redux* Dolefully trailing a length of reluctant gratefulness. 1858 J MARTINEAU *Stud Chr* 18 The gratefulness with which he accepted the government the promise of a pension. 1884 *Manch. Exam* 13 Nov 6/5 The gratefulness of this provision [of ice cream] may be estimated when it is remembered that the thermometer ranged from 95° to 100 in the shade

† Gra·teless, *a*¹ *Obs. rare* [f GRATE *a* + -LESS (on the analogy of *grateful*)] Ungrateful, thankless

1577 KENDALL *Flowers of Epigr* 24 Lest she thee call ungrateleese and vnkinde. 1596 CAREW *Tasso* (1881) 19 Nor Eurard, nor Gernier, must slip my mind, To passe in grateleese silence more then loth

Grateless (grē²t lĕs), *a*² [f. GRATE *sb*.¹ + -LESS] Without a grate, having no grate.

1808 J BARLOW *Columb* VI 34 What grateless dungeons groan beneath the ground! 1876 M. M. GRANT *Sun Maid* iv, The chimney was open and grateless.

† Gratelessly, *a Obs. rare*—¹. [f. *L. grātē*, adv of *grātus* pleasant + *olent-em*, pres. pple of *olēre* to smell (after *graveolent*.)] 'Well savouring, smelling pleasantly' (Blount *Glossogr.* 1656).

Grater¹ (grē²tər) Also 4 -our, 5 -ere [a OF. *grateor, gratour* (13th c in Godef., of a person), f. *grater* to GRATE *v*.¹]

In sense 1 possibly (in spite of the form) a. OF *'gratoir* (mod F *gratoir*, first in Cotgr 1611) or *'gratoire* (found only in 16th c.)]

1. An instrument with a rough indented surface used for grating or rasping, *esp* a kitchen utensil, having a rasping surface formed by punching holes, which raise protuberances, and used for grating ginger, nutmegs, etc.

1390–1 *Pard Derby's Exped* (Camden) 24 Pro j gratour 1558 W WATERMAN *Fardle Facions* II. viii 185 People . . muche like vnto dogges, with mouthes rought like a grater. 1577 FRAMPTON *Joyfull News* III (1596) 103 They . grate it in certeyne Graters, which are made of Needles 1584 POWER *Exp Phisic* 1 5b [The Common Fly . her eyes are most neatly dimpled with innumerable little cauities like a small grater or thimble. 1741 *Compl Fam Piece* I II 254 Take raw Carrots and scrape them clean, grate them with a Grater. 1844 SOUTHEY *Bk of Ch* (1847) 183 They bound chains round the body, which eat into the flesh, or fastened graters upon the breast and back. 1872 C W HEATON *Exper Chem.* IV. iii. 311 Rasp some potatoes on a grater 1875 KNIGHT *Dict Mech*, *Grater* (Book binding), an iron instrument used by the forwarder in rubbing the backs of sewed books after pasting.

† 2 A scraper *Obs.*

1580 HOLLYBAND *Treas Fr Tong*, *Vn raclore*, a grater, a scraper 1688 R. HOLME *Armoury* III 315/2 A Dough scrape, or a Grater with this they scrape and cleanse the sides and bottom of the Kneading Trough from the Dough that sticks to it

b. *Her* A glazier's tool figured in the arms of the Glaziers' Company

1780 EDMONDSON *Her* II Gloss 1847 *Gloss Herald*, *Grater* or *Glassers' Nippers*, called also *Grasur*, or *Grosingiron*

† 3. One who or that which grates; chiefly *fig* said of a person (or thing) that performs some harassing, exhausting, or 'wearing' process *Obs.*

a 1400 *Voc* in Wr.-Wülcker 610/3 *Scarificator et Scarrificatrix*, a grater 1549 CHALONER *Erasm Folly* T ij a, I require you not to be overcapulous graters of the bare woords. 1566 in Harington *Nugæ Ant* 145 Those that be the great graters for gayne and profit. 1588 MULCASTER *Positions* XXVII (1887) 145 Some graters, some superficial lous grater 1611 COTGR., *Racleur*, a scraper, a rasper, a grater 1628 EARLE *Microcosm*, *Grane Diuine* (Arb) 24 He is no base Grater of his Tythes, and will not wrangle for the odde Egge.

† Grater², *Obs.* [Perh. an extension of GRATE *sb*.¹, or possibly merely an error] App a kind of wooden grating or hurdle

1598 FLORIO, *Aggratisare*, to make grater wise, to make like a hurdle, to hurdle 1623 J TAYLOR (Water P.) *Wks* (1630) III 103/2 Washing boules, and beetles went to wracke, old graters and stooles were turn'd to ashes, mouse traps and tinder boxes cannot be light.

† Grates, *sb pl Obs.* [a L. *grātes*] Thanks *c* 1485 *Digby Myst* (1882) v 190 What graces I ough to god a geve

Grath, obs f GRAITH, var. GROWTH² *Obs.*

Grathely, var GRADELY *a* and *adv*

‖ Gratia Dei (grē²·ĭă dī·ĕi) [I → 'grace of God'. Cf GRACE *sb* 18]

1. A name for the Hedge Hyssop (*Gratiola officinalis*); formerly also applied to the Lesser Centaury (*Erythræa Centaureum*) and *Geranium pratense*

13 . *Old Med MS* in *Archæol* (1844) XXX 382 Gracia Dei yt growyth in medo 1440 in *Promp Parv* 184/1 C (Hen-low, 1699) 53 An herbe hat is[y-cl pyd gratia dei 1578 LYTE *Dodoens* I xxxiii 48 The seuenth [Geranium] is called Gratia Dei in English also Gratia Dei. *Ibid* VI. an 673 Hedge Hyssope . . Some do call it in Latine, *Gratia Dei*, Howbeit it is nothing lyke *Gratia Dei*, or *Gratiola*, which is a kinde of the lesse Centaury. 1598 PHILEMON Holland Kersey], *Gratia Dei*, a kind of lesser Centaury 1866 *Treas Bot* 550/2 Gratia Dei, *Gratiola officinalis*

† 2 A kind of plaster *Obs.*

1450 *ME Med Bk* (Hemming) 187 Thys gratia dei vsede be lady bechampe 1669 PHILLIPS, *Gratia Dei*, a Plaister, made of Wax, Rosen, Suet, Turpentine, Mastick, and Olibanum

Graticulation (grătĭkiŭlē·i ʃən) [ad F *graticulation*, f *graticuler*, f *graticule* (see next)] The division of a design or plan into squares with the object of reproducing accurately in the process of enlargement or reduction the proportions in detail of the original, *contr.* a surface so divided

1727–41 in CHAMBERS *Cycl* 1735 in DALBY & PARDON *Dict* 1899 in GRIFFIN *Encycl Artificer* (ed 4) Gloss 1887 GEO WALKER in *Encycl Brit* XXII 714/1 Graticulation The sheets of paper on which the details of the survey of any large area of country are to be laid down must be furnished with a system of conventional lines, drawn with a view to assimilate the margins of contiguous sheets, and to form a graticulation within which the details may be accurately inserted

Graticule (grae·tikiul) [a F *graticule*, ad, med L. *grāticŭla*, for *crāticŭla* gridiron, dim of *crātis* hurdle] A design or plan divided into squares to facilitate its proportionate enlargement or reduction, the style or pattern of such a division.

1887 GEO WALKER in *Encycl Brit* XXII 714/1 The graticule is sometimes rectangular, sometimes spherical, sometimes a combination of both Spherical graticules are constructed in various ways.

† Gratifactory, *a Obs. rare*—¹ [f GRATIFY, after *satisfactory*] Gratifying

a 1665 J GOODWIN *Filled w the Spirit* (1867) 270 All such things which are gratifactory and pleasing unto the flesh

† Grati·fic, *a Obs. rare*—¹ [adr. L. *gratific-us*, f *grātificus* pleasant, thankful—see -FIC.] 1727 BAILEY vol II, *Gratifick*, grateful, thankful.

Gratification (grætĭfikē·ʃən) [ad (directly or through F *gratification*) L. *grātificātiōn-em*, n. of action f *grātificārī* to GRATIFY]

1 The action of gratifying, or the fact of being gratified a. Requital, satisfaction, the giving of pleasure, the doing of a favour

1598 FLORIO, *Guatificatione*, a gratification 1603 HOLLAND *Plutarch's Mor* 444 They . called for him against, that

so much by way of gratification and to do him a pleasure, but [etc.] 1612 Speed *Hist Gt Brit* IX xvi. § 37 (1614) 601 To make himselfe one of the greatest of England, by this gratification of the French, with his Masters charge and dishonour 1633 T. Morton *Dutch Impost* 233 They, who masque the visages of Sinn with the vizard of Virtues; calling Drunkennesse Good fellowship Bribery gratification. a 1862 Buckle *Civiliz* (1873) III v 308 Men, in the pursuit of wealth, consider their own gratification oftener than the gratification of others.

† b. Expression of pleasure or satisfaction; congratulation a Thanksgiving *Obs*

1599 Harleyt *Voy* II 306 Whereupon she sent an upper gown of cloth of gold very rich with a letter of gratification 1620 Shelton *Quix* IV x, Many other Words of Compliment and Gratification past'd between Don Quixote and Don Ferdinando 1660 F. Brooke tr *Le Blanc's Trav* 363 The whole multitude with hymns and gratifications *[Fr actions de grâces]*.

c. The satisfaction or indulgence of, or compliance with (a feeling, desire, etc)

1669 Stillingfl. *Serm* V (1673) 85 The pleasure of humane life lies in the gratifications of the senses. 1736 Butler *Anal.* I iii. Wks. 1874 I 94 The gratification itself of every natural passion must be attended with delight 1807 G. Chalmers *Caledonia* I ii vi 292 Little advantage seems to have been obtained, beyond the gratification of hatred 1809 W Irving *Knickerb* IV v (1849) 221 Nothing so soon awakens the male's dear passions as the facility of gratification 1880 Miss Roper *Contr.* (1865) 50/2 The gratification of his love of domineering

2 The state of being gratified or pleased, enjoyment, satisfaction, pleasurable feeling

1728 Steele *Spect* No 451 ¶ 7 If they could learn with me to keep their minds open to Gratification, and ready to receive it from any thing it meets with 1733 Berkeley *Guardian* No 55 P 10 A natural gratification attends good actions 1875 Jowett *Plato* (ed 2) I 159 Gratification is of the mind when receiving wisdom and knowledge, but pleasure is of the body 1876 Mozley *Univ Serm* VI (1877) 148 A compassionate person derives a true gratification from the exercise of it

b. with *a* and *pl* An instance of this, a thing that gratifies or pleases, a source of pleasure or satisfaction

1712 Steele *Spect* No 151 P 1 He little knows the perfect Joy he loses, for the disappointing Gratifications which he pursues 1750 Johnson *Rambler* No 80 P 3 That insatiable demand of new gratifications, which seems to characterize the nature of man 1818 Blair *Soldier's Friend* 92 The use of butcher's meat or fermented liquors, and all those gratifications that are so agreeable to idle people 1865 W. Anderson *Dominion* (1870) 93 By the 'things on earth' are denoted the gratifications of sense

3. Something given to gain favour, or as a recompense for anything done or to be done; a reward, recompense, gratuity; in bad sense, a bribe

1576 *Extracts Aberd Reg* (1848) II 77 The said Mr Alex' procuris for them all favour, kyndnes and causais without gratification and recompensatioun, freilie on his awin expenssis. 1607 Topsell *Four F Beasts* (1658) 367 The Lioness requited the same with such gratification as lay in her power, for she brought him very many sheep skins to clothe and cover him. 1624 *Impeachm Dk Buckhm* (Camden) 89 Giveing the gratifications of twoe hundred pounds 1642 Rogers *Naaman* 382 All who went unto them for advice, offered them a gratification 1752 Smollett *Per Pic.* (1779) I xxvii 244 She would not bestow upon him any pecuniary gratification 1846 R. Bell *Italy* 372 A presentation to the Pope costs about forty shillings in gratifications to the servants of the household. 1849 Macaulay *Hist Eng* VI II. 65 So small a thousand guineas was the smallest gratification that could be offered to so important a minister.

b. *Mil* (See quot) Cf. Gratuity 3.

1800 C. James *Milit Dict* s v, In the Royal Artillery, gratifications, or voluntary subscriptions for the relief and support of the wives of deceased officers, are conducted on the most liberal plan Gratification likewise means a certain allowance in money which is made to prisoners of war

† 4. A concession *Obs rare*

1677 Hale *Prim Orig Man* II vii 187, I am no way satisfied with this Gratification of that Author to the *Pre-Adamites*

† 5. A term of uncertain meaning, formerly in use in the colony of Massachusetts; also *attrib*, *gratification lot Obs*

1637 *Rec. Dedham, Mass* (1892) III 33 That Lott wch John Dwite hath layd out for a freind in gratificaion 1638 *Ibid* 45 Assigned vnto Jno Dwite 6 acres at the lower end of the greate medowe next ye River in pte of his gratificaion Lott 1640 *Ibid* 74 Granted to John Dwite Twelue acres of planting grownd to make up his gratificaion Lott.

† **Gratificator.** *Obs. rare*—° [agent-n. in L form, f *gratificārī* to Gratify.] One who gratifies.

1735 Bailey (ed Scott). *Gratificator*, one that performs the act of gratifying

Gratified (gra·tifəid), *ppl a* [f. Gratify *v* + -ed¹.] Pleased, satisfied, etc Hence **Gratifiedly** *adv*., with pleasure or satisfaction.

1818 F. Moore *Mem* (1853) II 243 With many gratified acknowledgments of their high opinion 1864 Marion Harland *Alone* xxi, Mrs Grant . raised her spectacles to look at her, and smiled gratifiedly 1864 Whyte Melville *Mkt Harb* 76 'Never was better, sir', answers gratified John, with a touch of his hat 1897 Mary Kingsley *W. Africa* 243 'All Fan now', says Singlet in anything but a gratified tone of voice

Gratifier (gra·tifəiəɹ). [f. Gratify *v.* + -er¹.] One who gratifies, rewards, or requites.

1549 Latimer *3rd Serm bef Edw VI* (Arb) 97 A bryber, a gyft taker, a gratifier of rytche men 1660 H. More *Myst. Godl* v xiv. 170 Other Eminent persons who were great gratifiers of the natural life of man 1895 *New Monthly Mag* XV 2 Secret gratifiers of their passions.

Gratify (gra·tifəi), *v.* [ad. F. *gratifier* (16th c. in Hatz.-Darm.), or L. *gratificari*, f. *gratus* pleasing, thankful: see -fy]

† 1 *trans.* To show gratitude to (a person) in return for benefits received, esp. in a practical manner, to reward, requite. *Obs.*

c 1540 tr. *Pol Verg Eng. Hist.* VIII (Camden) I. 291 Edwarde was verie desierus to seeme to gratifie the duke for his owlde hospitalitie and intertenement 1570 *Satir. Poems Reform.* xx. 450 To quhome he schew his grett clemence, Thocht thou with treasoun hes him gratifeit 1578 T. N. tr *Conq. W. Indies* 30 Al we of this navie wil gratifie your gentlenesse and good service that ye shal do unto us 1607 Shaks. *Cor.* II 44 It remaines To gratifie his Noble service. 1655 Stanley *Hist Philos* III (1701) 132 To Dionysius he imparted some Dialogues and was gratified by him, with whom he lived until he was deposed

† b To give thanks to, be grateful to. *Obs*

1599 B. Jonson *Cynthia's Rev* IV iii, In behalf of the males, I gratifie you *a* 1646 J. Gregory *Assyrian Mon in Posth.* (1650) 193 So far Diodorus ' whom after ages may very justly be grateful for the pretious monument of Antiquitie.

2 To make a present (usually of money) or give a gratuity to, esp. as a reward or recompense, or as a bribe, to remunerate; to fee. + Also, to reward (an action, services, etc.). Now *arch.* and with a mixture of sense 4

1590 Greene *Neuer too late* (1600) 22 Francesco gaue her all the money in his purse, so that she returned so highly gratified [etc.] 1596 Shaks. *Merch* I iii 106 Anthonio, I oft deliuered from his bonds, And feeling thee *Abrahā Straight* I vi iii *Zuuentia* (1633) 47 The Messenger he richly gratifies 1639 Fuller *Holy War* v xxvii (1647) 276 They securing the Mountain-Passes for their victuals and better welcome, and gratifie his good words and looks. 1672 *Merch. Adv Netw.* (Surtees) 216 To gratifie his servant with 40*s* for securing the letters 1699 *Proclam Rec* (1881) VII 307 Voted that the Select men gratifie the scauengers for cleereing the streetes. 1763 Smollett *Hist. Eng* (1800) III 278 The services done by the colonies in North America during the late war, which amounted to the sum of £1,128,246 1859 Macaulay *Hist Eng* XVI IV 552 The only answer which they had been able to extract from Cook was that there were some persons by whom it was necessary to gratify 1896 Olmsted *Slave States* 252 Those engaged in almost all employments superior to that of field-hands in the Southern States are constantly always 'gratified' with some sort of wages. 1883 C. J. Wills *Mod Persia* 76 We left the tomb, after having gratified the two Jews

† 3 To express pleasure at (an event); to give a welcome to (a person) *Obs*

1548 Hall *Chron., Henry VII* an 15 (1550) 51 b, While the kyng laye thus at Caleys the archeduke Philip sent to him diuerse notable personages to gratefye and welcome hym into those parties. 1553 Brende *Q Curtius* IV 32 Caryeng unto him a crowne of golde, in gratifieng ye victory he had won 1588 Greene *Pandosto* (1607) 51 The Courtiers and Knights appointed to attend on her, to signifie their willingnesse minded in gratifying the Kings hap. 1612 Skelton *Quix* III xx I 208, I do with all my Heart gratifie the Signs of Affection and Courtesy which you have used towards me.

4. To give pleasure or satisfaction to; to please, satisfy, oblige; to do a favour to

1568 Grafton *Chron* II 47 The Bishops and Prestes were commanded yet to wake him with money & so gratifie thing, he being desyrous to gratefie them againe, caused it to be ordered and enacted [that] 1574 J. Studley tr *Bale's Pageant Popes* 99 b, The Soldan deuised howe he myght gratifie the Pope and so slay his enemyes. 1595 *Locrine* II iii 251 If you mean to gratify such poor men as we be, you must build our houses by the tavern 1651 Hobbes *Leviathan* III xlii 322 Pilate himself (against the Jews) delivered him to be crucified 1666 *Bk Com Prayer* Pref, Not to gratifie this or that party 1775 Burke *Corr* (1844) I 32 Those wants are gratified by hearing of us 1830 D'Israeli *Chas I*, III vi 85 The King was always highly gratified by a present of a painting from his ambassadors 1831 Brewster *Newton* (1855) II xv 73 Varignon was much gratified at having brought about this reconciliation.

† b *intr.* for *refl.* To rejoice. *Obs.*

1811 *Ora & Pulse* II 157 It is to be hoped you will not retreat again from the world, to gratify on the mischief you have miscreated in your heart.

5 To please by compliance; give free course to, to humour, indulge, satisfy (a desire, feeling, etc.); + to comply with (a request, a command), to concede (an objection).

1606 Shelton tr. *Don. Quix* II i § 6 Suppose we at present, to gratifie so far the objection, that these Waves were brought under Moses his name 1665 Boyle *Occas Reff* IV xix (1848) 281 'Tis not the Body, but the unruly Fancy, that is to be gratified 1711 Steele *Spect* No. 260 ¶ 1 My Appetites are increased upon me with the Loss of Power to gratify them 1729 Butler *Serm* Wks. 1874 II 23 Mankind have ungoverned passions which they will gratify at any rate 1798 Fereir *Illustr Sterne* II. 15 The book is not sufficiently entertaining to gratify much expectation 1855 Prescott *Philip II*, I II viii 238 His vanity was gratified by homage paid him.

† 6. To render pleasing or acceptable, to grace. 1577 Kendall *Flowers of Epigr* 65 b, With sweet perfumes and flowers, my graue doe you not gratifie 1588 Shaks *L. L. L.* IV ii. 26? If it shall please you to gratifie the table with a Grace. *a* 1670 Wase in Gutch *Coll. Curr.* (1781) I. 243 The King (though highly gratified both with courage and understanding). 1698 Fryer *Acc E. India & P.* 19 All things strive to gratify the Life of Man

Hence **Gra·tifying** *vbl. sb.*

1566 Edm. *Decades* To Rdr. (Arb) 49 The gratifyinge of vniuersal mankind. 1581 Prescholl. *Sp. Dict., Gratificacion*, gratifying 1611 Cotgr., *Gratification*, a gratification or gratifying

Gra·tifying, *ppl. a.* [-ing².] That gratifies; affording pleasure, pleasing, satisfying.

1611 Florio, *Gratifico*, gratifying *a* 1617 Bayne *On Eph* (1658) 68 Wee come from that gratifying Mother, child-bearing grace, to that grace which is freely given to us 1794 Mathias *Purs. Lit* (1798) 302 Dr. W's criticisms are often very just, curious, and gratifying. 1847 James *Convict* I, I have something to propose which I think will be gratifying to you 1849 Macaulay *Hist Eng* II 269 Beyond his reign there was the gratifying prospect of a long series of Protestant sovereigns.

Hence **Gra·tifyingly** *adv*

1821 *Examiner* 408/1 Sportsmen will be most gratifyingly attracted by this beauty 1823 Carlyle *Sart Res* II. x, Fruits of my unseen sowing gratifyingly meet me here and there

Gratility (grăti·liti). In the Shakspere passage the clown's humorous perversion for *gratuity*; so jocularly used by Scott.

1601 Shaks *Twel N* II iii 27 I sent thee sixe pence for thy Lemon, hadst it? *Clo.* I did impetuous thy gratility. 1829 Scott *Tyrol.* 4 June, Cadell lent me £60—funny enough, after all our grand expectations, for Croesus to want such a gratility

‖ **Gratin** (gratæn) *Cookery.* [Fr, f *gratter*, earlier *grater* Grate *v.*¹] A manner of preparing viands by treating them with raspings of bread and cooking them between two fires so as to produce a light crust; hence, the dish so cooked. See also quots 1846 and 1877, where the meaning given may be the result of some error

1846 Francatelli *Mod Cook* p xii, *Gratins*, a term applied to consolidated soups and sauces; also to certain dishes of high character, consisting of game, poultry, fish, vegetables, or maccaroni, &c., improved by great care and finish, through the use of concentrated sauces or gravies *Ibid* 56 Fillets of fat livers for gratins 1877 *Cassell's Dict Cookery*, *Gratin* is a French forcemeat . It may be made either of the lean part of veal or the breast and wings of a fowl 1897 Nansen in *Daily News* 9 Feb 8/4 A fish gratin made of powdered fish and Indian meal and cream oil

Grating (grē·tiŋ), *vbl sb* ¹ [f. Grate *v.*¹ + -ing¹.] The action of the verb Grate.

1. The action of breaking into small particles by rasping or rubbing; also, the product of this.

c 1440 *Promp Parv* 207/1 Gratynge of brede, *micacio Ibid*, Gratynge of gyngure, *radicacio* 1657 W. Morice *Coena quasi* Koinη Pref 22 If my stile seeme to be keene and peircing they have sharpned it by hard gratting 1760 Young in *Phil Trans* LI 847 The grating, that is always to be felt, when the two broken ends of a bone are moved against one another 1812 Byron *Ch. Har* II xiii, The grating of his chain. 1840 Mrs. Dalton *Wand Italy* I xiii 231 The ear almost fancies it can catch the grating of a Roman chariot wheel 1894 Crockett *Raiders* 120 The grating of the oars of the boat against the sides of the cave

3 *fig* Irritation, fretting, harassing (See Grate *v.*¹ 3 and 4.)

a 1716 South *Serm.* XI I 26 The difficulties, the hard grating, and affronting contrarieties that bears to it 1739

Labelye *Short Acc Piers Westm Bridge* 14 The Foundation of every Pier should be laid on a strong Grating of Timber. 1765–80 Falconer *Dict. Marine*, *Grating*, a drain whereon to lay new tarred cordage 1820 *Hull Improv Act* 34 Drains gutters sinks or watercourses, grates or gratings 1823 *Act* 56 & 57 Geo. III c 72 § 79 Gratings shall be placed across the head and tail race of mills. 1874 Helps *Soc Press* III (1875) 39 A stench came up through all the neighbouring gratings.

b *esp. Naval* The open wood-work cover for the hatchway.

1626 Capt. Smith *Accid Yng Seamen* 14 A grating, netting or false decke for your close fights. 1722 W. Sutherland *Shipbuild. Assist* 1 A Grating, as can possably be placed for causing Lights on the Plan below, as also to give vent to the Smoke of Powder in Time of Service. 1848 P. Cunningham *N. S. Wales* (ed 3) II 204 Looking down through the main-hatchway gratings. 1873 *Act* 36 & 37 *Vict* c. 88. Sched i, Hatches with open gratings, instead of the close hatches which are usual in merchant vessels

c The perforated plate used for separating large from small ore; also, the process of sorting ore with grates.

1869 R. B. Smyth *Goldf. Victoria* 612 *Grating*, a piece of thin sheet iron, in which about 100 holes to the square inch are punched. It is fixed in front of the stamper-box.

† 3. A scoring or ruling of a surface. *Obs.*

1678 Moxon *Mech. Exerc.* I 71 You will quickly wear the coursest grating of the Grind stone off the edge on that side.

4. *Optics.* An arrangement of parallel wires in

a plane, or a surface of glass or polished metal ruled with a series of very close fine parallel lines, designed to produce spectra by diffraction.
1877 G F Chambers *Astron* x iii. (ed 3) 847 A diffraction grating, that is, a piece of glass ruled with very fine close lines. 1882 Tait in *Encycl Brit* XIV. 609/2 Let us next consider the effect of a grating, a series of parallel wires placed at small equal intervals, or a piece of glass or of speculum metal on which a series of equidistant parallel lines have been ruled by a diamond point. 1893 Sir R. Ball *Story of Sun* 109 He was able to rule a grating with as many as 43,000 lines to the inch

5 *attrib.* and *Comb.*, as *grating-bar*, *-iron*; **grating-deck** (see quot. 1867), **grating spectrum**, a diffraction spectrum produced by a grating.
1897 A. M. tr. *Guillemaut's Fr Chirurg* 33/2 Without greate paynes we can not fasten theron with the grating iron. 1867 Smyth *Sailor's Word-bk*, *Grating-deck*, a light movable deck, similar to the hatch-deck, but with open gratings. 1899 P Warung *Tales Old Regome* 97 The man who filed away the grating bars would be first out of the shaft.

Grating (gre^{I}·tiŋ), *ppl. a.* [f. Grate *v.*^{1} + -ing^{2}.] That grates, in senses of the vb.

1. Abrading, rasping; affecting painfully, as if by abrasion; irritating, fretting, 'wearing'.
1563 B Googe *Eclogs*, etc. (Arb) 85 In Countreye growes, no gratynge grudge. 1821 Flora, *Gramineæ* 9 Herbage grating to the scythe. 1843 Sir T. Browne *Relig Med.* i § 44 The grating torture of a disease. 1643 Burroughes *Exp Hosea* v (1652) 251 I have a grating conscience upon me. 1881 Everett *Letter* No. 225 P 2 A Man is allowed to say the most grating Thing imaginable to another. 1720 Waterland *Vind Christ's Divinity* xv 220 Those Positions ... were too grating upon, and too shocking to every pious Christian at that Time. 1734 tr. *Rollin's Anc Hist* (1827) VIII xix viii. 186 The yoke of obedience and submission always grating to kings. 1766 *Gent. Mag.* Feb 72/2 Its skin was rough, scaly, and grating, like that of a sea-dog or seal. 1798 Malthus *Popul* (1806) I i 11 Reduced to the grating necessity of first meeting his independence. 1858 Lytton *What will he do* I iv, Pride is a garment all stiff brocade outside, all grating sackcloth on the side next to the skin. 1876 Geo Eliot *Dan. Der* vi xlv, This speech was grating to Deronda.

†**2** Of persons, their qualities, etc: Grinding, oppressive. *Obs*
1563 Holcroft *Procopius* Pref Aij b, He severely indites Tribonianus the Questor of pairing avarice. 1573 *Feare Papers* (Camden) 83 In all his Majesties 3 Kingdomes, there lives not a more grating man than Sr Will Petty.

3. That makes a grinding or creaking sound, as of two rough bodies grating together, hence, sounding harsh or discordant.
1718 Lady M. W. Montagu *Let to Lady Rich* 10 Oct. Their music at the opera was abominably grating. 1756 Burke *Subl & B* i ii, Suppose a man to have his ears wounded with some harsh and grating sound. 1803 J Leyden *Scenes of Infancy* i 67 The Scythed Car on grating axle rings. 1886 Hall Caine *Son of Hagar* i Prol, The ghastly face answered ill to the grating laugh that followed

Hence **Gra·tingly** *adv*
1683 Kennett tr *Erasm on Folly* 56 The mind is freed from those cares, which would otherwise gratingly afflict it. 1827 *Chamb Jrnl* VII 199 Fiendish laughter, gratingly, piercingly loud. 1873 Masson *Drummond of Hawth* vi 107 It does come a little gratingly in the context of the inter changed letters

†**Gratinized**, *ppl a Sc. Obs. rare* [f OF *gratigner*, *gratiner*, recorded only in the sense to scratch; but cf F *gratiné* to pinch.] Pinked.
1578 *Inv R Wardr* (1815) 230 Ane uther [cloak] of quhyt satine grantinyour wrocht. 1579 *Lauder Compl Watson Collect* (1706) I 99 Ev'n his whole shirt his skin doth hide Gowpherd, Gratinyzed [*printed* Gratinized]

‖ **Gratiola** (gr$\bar{e}$te^{I}·lă) *Bot* [mod. L., f *grātia* grace so called from the supposed medicinal virtues of the plants. Cf F *gratiole*.] A genus of scrophulariaceous plants, the best known species of which is *G. officinalis*, the Hedge Hyssop.
1879 Lancman *Gard. Health* (1633) 905 Gratiola, or gratia Dei, boyle it and dgnke it, or eate it in any kinde of meat to open the belly freely. 1731 in *Pettiv's Hist Drugs* I 86 A Plant found in France, which the Botanists call Gratiola. 1812 A. T. Thomson *Lond. Disp.* (1818) 187 The sensible qualities of gratiola are strongest when it is in flower. 1847 E J Seymour *Sonere Dis* I 92 A vinous infusion of gratiola.

Gratiolin (gr$\bar{e}$te^{I}·lin). *Chem.* [f prec + -in.] Cf. F. *gratioline* (Littré).] A bitter resinous principle obtained from *Gratiola officinalis*
1886 in *Syd Soc. Lex.*

†**Gratiose**, *a. Obs. rare* [ad. L. *grātiōs-us*, f. *grātia* grace.] Of or pertaining to (Divine) grace (cf Gracious).
1678 Galr *Crt Gentiles* iv iii 1 15 The Soul is remotely, passively and naturally capacitated for the reception of gratiose Infusions

Gratiosite, obs. form of Graciosity

Gratis (gre^{I}·tis), *adv* and *a.* [L. *grātīs*, contr. from *grātiīs* lit out of favour or kindness, abl. pl. of *grātia* grace, favour.]

A. *adv*

1. For nothing; freely, without any return made or expected; without charge, cost, or pay; gratuitously. *Free gratis* (see Free C b).
1477 Norton *Ord Alch* Introd in Ashm (1652) 3 Heaven doth all things gratis give. *a* 1541 Wyatt *Certayne Ps* ii. The Author 16 The justyce That *gratis* hys grace to men doth departe. 1583 Stubbes *Anat Abus* ii (1882) 84 Hee may sometimes ,preach the word of God abroad in other places, but then he ought to doe it *gratis*. *a* 1592 H Smith *God's perswasive Great Athenats* v (1593) Q, If they be lustified *gratis*, freely (as hee affirmeth), then are they lustified without any desert of theirs. 1605 Milton *Consid touching Heretiques* (1850) 343 Unless every Minister were, as St Paul, contented to teach *gratis*. 1678 Dryden *Limberham* i. 1, (1686) 6, I do all *gratis*, and am most commonly a loser. 1706 Swift *Gulliver* iv xi, They were sure the Captain would carry me *gratis* to Lisbon. 1840 Alison *Hist Europe* I ii 34 (1849–50) VIII 153 In the evening the theatres were all opened gratis. 1848 Mill *Pol Econ* i i § 4 (1876) 28 No one will give anything for that which can be obtained gratis

†**b** Scot-free, without penalty *Obs rare*
1601 W Parry *Trans 1st A Sherley* 30 So the wench went away *gratis* with the money.

†**2** Without a reason or due cause, unjustifiably, gratuitously. *Obs*
1582 *N T* (Rhem) *John* xv 25 They hated me gratis
1589 R. Montagu *Deatrife* ii 31 But grant we that which you assume *gratis* yet [etc.] 1661 Boyle *Styls of Scripts* (1675) 103 That this may not appear to be said *gratis* let us consider, that [etc.] 1676 Hale *Contempl.* i. 166 Exposing my body *gratis* to unnecessary dangers. 1686 W Harris tr *Lemery's Course Chem* i xviii (ed 3) 422 Perhaps it will be said, I do here suppose *gratis* that the Oil of Vitriol dissolves Antimony. 1818 Crude *Digest* (ed 2) V 397 The vouchee came in *gratis* before the writ of summons.

3 [= G *gratis*.]
1 Given or done for nothing, free, gratuitous
1659 T Pecke *Parnassi Puerp* 64 No Chinke no Drink; Nothing is Gratis now. 1663 Gerbier *Counsel* B v b, One of the publick lectures (which as all the other were *gratis*) 1717 Ramsay *Elegy Wood* 138 She had the gratis use well to please, With gratis beef, dry fish, or cheese. 1765 Foote *Commissary* ii 1 (1773) 39 You will permit me to arrange Harriet's affairs by an instantaneous and gratis lecture on that species of eloquence peculiar to ladies. 1767 S Paterson *Another Traveller* I 143 The third [table here] belongs to strangers and servants *Ibid* I 262 The British museum is the only gratis-show in England. 1833 I. Ritchie *Wand by Lowe* 204 He treated the people to gratis representations of every street. 1882 Mrs *Carlyle* I *Lett* III 250 His gratis practice of medicine
1879 H Spencer *Data of Ethics* 255 Sympathetic gratification which costs the receiver nothing, but is a gratis addition to his enjoyments.

2 Exempting from payment *rare*
1752 J Louthian *Form of Process* (ed 2) 45 As also *gratis* Warrands are granted to Prisoners, That Clerks, Macers and others, may be witnesses for or for them

Gratitude (gra·titiūd) Also 6–7 *Sc gratitud*, (6 *gratitud*) [a F *gratitude* (15th c. in Godef *Compl*), or ad late L. *grātitūdo*, *-inem*, f *grātus* pleasing, thankful.]

1 The quality or condition of being grateful; a warm sense of appreciation of kindness received, involving a feeling of goodwill towards the benefactor and a desire to do something in return; gratefulness.
1565 Cooper *Thesaurus*, *Gratitudo*, Kindnes gratitude thankefulnes. 1601 Shaks *All's Well* iv. iv 6 Which gratitude Through flinthe Tartars bosome would peepe forth, And strow him o'er with flowers. 1611 — 1 Hen 1 thou better know's the Offices of Nature, bond of Childhood, Effects of Curtesie, dues of Gratitude. 1710 Lady M W Montagu *Let to Mr Wortley* 20 July, I am sensible of the favours I owe to so much goodness. 1855 Macaulay *Hist Eng* xii 111 206 He expressed his gratitude to the natives of Ireland for having adhered to his cause. 1898 J. P. Mahaffy *Prime Relig* vi 22 Gratitude urges us to repay kindness.

b (with *a* and *pl*) An instance of this, an expression of thankfulness. Now *rare*
1660 F Brooke tr *Le Blanc's Trav* 255 The people ... presented me with a world of diverse kinds, for which we shewed a gratitude, but accepted nothing. 1682 Sir T Browne *Chr Mor* 105 Common gratitude must be kept alive by the additionary fewel of new courtesies: but generous gratitudes have their standing supplies. 1894 Blackmore *Perlycross* 21 A thrush broke forth into a gratitude of song.

†**2.** Grace, favour, a favour. Chiefly *Sc Obs*
1500–20 Dunbar *Poems* ix 97 Nocht thanking The of gratitud bot grace that thow me wrocht. 1549 Wedderb in *St Papers Hen I VIII*, IV 204 Without considring the manyfolde gratitudes that the Kinge hathe and intendeth to shewe vnto the Scottes. 1560 *Rolland Seuyne Sag* The gret kyndnes and humanite, speciall favouris, and diverse gratitudes done to me be the Kingis Hienes. 1535 Stewart Cron Scot II 112 Beseikand him of his great gratitude. He wald prouyde to shame ane king or prince. *Ibid* III 364 The gratitudis war done to me befor. *c* 1557 in G Cavendish *Wolsey* (1893) 200 In consideracion of all those gratitudes receyved at my lords handes

†**3.** A free gift, a gratuity, reward, *esp* Sc a grant or contribution of money made to the sovereign. *Obs* (Cf *benevolence*.)
1535 *Sc Acts Jas V* (1814) II 344/2 Ane gratitude Is grantit to be Kingis grace be ye thre Estatis of his resime for Suppressionne of thir Incestuous Incestar Erandis as hes grevis done ado. 1555 *Extracts Aberd. Reg* (1844) I 203 To grant to gif ane compositoune, propyne, and gratitud to our said soureane lady. 1597 *Ibid* (1848) II 158 To pay Robert Lyndsey, pylot, the sowme of fourtie merkis, for ane gratitude for the sey kart presentit this day be him to the proiest. 1822 J Forbes *Certayne Rec* (1846) II iii 429 His Majestie had caused mak proclamation offering great gratitudis and immunities to any who sould apprehend him. 1699 *Acts* in Dowden *Sources & Sonnets* (1868) II 155 He shall have the moveables restored, giving a reasonable gratitude

Gratitudina·rian, *a nonce-wd* [f late L *grātitūdo*, *-inem* (see prec.), after *latitudinarian*] Making a show of gratitude
1794 Coleridge *Let* 6 July, Lett (1895) I 72 You are averse to gratitudinarian flourishes

Gratte, obs. form of Grate *sb*

Gratten (græ·tən) *south dial* Also 6–8 **grotten**, 8 **grotton**, 9 **gratan**, 7– **gratton** [? Repr OF. **grâté-tin*, f. *grâter* 'vitus', coarse grass (cf. Greelm) + *-tin* enclosure (see Town).] A stubble-field, stubble. Also, the after-grass growing in the stubble
1579 Googe *Heresbach's Husb* iii (1577) 149 b [Young pigs] may well feed vpon strawe, and grottens. 1695 Markham *Inrichment Wolld of Kind* 50 Vpon that fallow or Gratten, (as we call it,) you shall doe well to sow it with Pease. 1674 Ray *S & F. Words* 67 A Gratton Stubble Kent. 1675 in *Phil Trans* X. 295 The grass will be so good immediately after Tillage, that we commonly mow it the first year. This is call'd mowing of gratten. 1736 Pegge *Anticisms* (E D S), *Grotton*. 1750 Ellis *Mod Husbandm* V i xxii 101 Now turn your Cows and Hogs into your enclosed Stubble-fields as the first Cattle proper for this Purpose, or, as some call them, into Grattons and Aftdshes. 1789 *Trans Soc Arts* II 141 Two and three Years Gratten. 1860 *Jrnl R Agric Soc* XXI ii 385 A barley-stubble, or gratten, of the required dimensions. 1884 R Bridges *Return of Ulysses* i 1 Yet may this see us me I the sign of what I have been, and I think Still from the gratten one may guess the grain

†**Gra·ttishing**. *Obs* The dung (of a deer)
1611 Cotgr., *Fumées en Paisseur*, that grattishing, fewmishing (or dung) of a Deere

†**Gratuit**, *a Obs rare* Also 6 **gratuite** [ad F *gratuite* (16th c.) or L. *grātuit-us* Gratitudo.] Free, gratuitous
1550 Vesor *Godly Sayings* (1846) 17 The heavnlye & gratuite benefyts of God. 1561 — *Freewoll* 29 a, The trust, that they ought to haue in his gratuite and free grace. 1644 Abp Maxwell *Sacrosancta Regum Majestas* 77 The gratuit concession of Princes

Hence **Gra·tuitly** *adv*, freely, gratuitously
a 1586 *Satire Poems Reform* xxxvi 137 Had ye him gevin but prvce gratuitlie, Be benefeit sow thinkand paurto bound

†**Gratuitist**, *a. Obs* [f. L. *grātuit-us* (see next) + -ist.] Free, gratuitous
1594 Bp J King *Jonas* xxviii (1599) 582 To iustifie you with the power of his free gratuitall grace. 1615 T Adams *White Devill* 13 What is thy loue, thy iudas? a friend and carest not endure anothers gratuitall kindnesse towards him? 1637 R. Hutcheson *St Ambrose* Pref., A gratuitall and free gift in Iesus Christ our Lord. *a* 1645 Bp Montagu *Acts & Mon* (1642) 189 So the dispenser of his graces partially, stands not with the justice of God, howsoever conuenient enough for gratuitall dispensation.

Gratuitous (grătiū·itəs), [f. L. *grātuit-us* free, spontaneous, voluntary (cogn w. *grātia* favour, *grātus* pleasing) + -ous. Cf obs. F *gratuiteux*.]

1 Freely bestowed or obtained, granted without claim or merit; provided without payment or return, costing nothing to the recipient, free
1656 Jeanes *Polit Christ* 38 How that the Father hath given unto the Sonne to haue the Gentiles for his gratuitous gift, but by natural generation. *a* 1690 E Hopkins *Expos Lord's Prayer* (1692) 97 Our Pardon is free and gratuitous, for whatsoever God gives, he doth it freely, without respect to any former deserts, or expectations of any future recompence. 1692 L Estrange *Fables* ccccvi 370 We are given to Mistake the Gratuitous Blessings of Heaven, for the Fruits of our Own Industry. 1709 W Spalding *Italy & It. Isl.* III 321 Besides this number, the gratuitous schools received 5584 children. 1867 Smyth *Sailor's Word-bk Gratuitous money*, a term officially used for bounty granted to volunteers in Lord Exmouth's expedition against Algiers. 1868 M Pattison *Academ Org* v 206 A student attends with more or less advantage a course for which he has paid money, than one which is gratuitous. 1870 Emerson *Soc & Solit Farming* Wks. (Bohn) III 59 The earth is a machine which yields almost gratuitous service to every application of the intelligence.

b *spec Sc Law* Of a charter or deed Made or granted without any valuable given in return
1773 Erskine *Inst Sc. Law* II iii § 92 189 A charter which proceeds merely from the love and favour which the granter hath for the grantee, is said to be granted for a lucrative or gratuitous cause. *Ibid* III iii § 45 566 The institute can defeat the substitution, even by a gratuitous deed. 1892 *Bell's Prin. Law-Scott* § 64 (ed 6) 53 Obligations which are, as free gifts, voluntarily undertaken, or at least without an adequate consideration, are called gratuitous

2 Done, made, adopted, or assumed without any good ground or reason; not required or warranted by the circumstances of the case; uncalled-for, unjustifiable
1691 Ray *Creation* i (1692) 17 The second Motive they had to introduce this gratuitous Declination of Atoms, the same Poet gives us. 1790 Burke *Fr Rev* 96 But as these occasions may never arrive, the mind receives a gratuitous taint. 1844 H H Wilson *Brit India* III 507 A gratuitous interference with private rights. 1844 Lingard *Hist Eng* X *C* 4 (1858) I App A 318 A gratuitous and unfounded supposition. 1880 J Payn *Bateman Haughs* xxi 260 The innuendo conveyed in the notice was a mild, unserious and cruel, but a gratuitous lie. 1896 Geo Eliot *Dan. Der* I viii 179 There never was more gratuitous sinning

b Of the agent: Performing the action implied without reason or justification
1862 Sala in *Daily Tel* 29 Sept, I should be held up to execration as a malignant slanderer and a gratuitous liar

†**3** Requiring no proof, axiomatic *Obs rare*
1775 Johnson *Tour to Tyr* 1 Of these gratuitous and acknowledged truths it is often the fate to become less evident by endeavours to explain them

Gratuitously (grătĭū·ĭtəsli), *adv.* [f. prec. + -LY[2].] In a gratuitous manner

1. Without cost to the recipient; without any claim or merit on his part; free of charge.

1716-27 Bentley *Serm* xi 374 Gratuitously given us by the good-will of our Maker. 1793 Erskine *Just to Lame* II iii § 25 190 He who makes over a subject gratuitously is understood to transfer it barely as it was vested in himself when he made the grant. 1798 Adam Smith *W* V i 81 1 (1869) I 159 The distributions of corn frequently made to the people, either gratuitously, or at a very low price 1804 W Lennant *Ind Recreat* (ed 2) I 70 The children of such as have died, are admitted gratuitously into this school 1867 Smiles *Huguenots Eng* i (1880) 18 The bishop also distributed the four Gospels gratuitously among the poor

2 Without sufficient cause, reason, or ground; unjustifiably, unwarrantably, unnecessarily

1697 Bentley *Diss Ep Phalaris* 43 But there is a learned Greek Professor who, after he has asserted the credit of Euripides's Letters, gratuitously undertakes to apologize for These too, about this matter of the Dialect. 1774 Re. S Hallifax *Roman Civil Law* Pref xvi, Those, who apply to the study of the Common Law, often insist, and sometimes gratuitously enough, of this distinction 1799 Kirwan *Geol Ess* 385 The vast size of the most ancient species of fish is gratuitously the great heat which he gratuitously supposes the sea to have originally possessed 1845 Lo Houghton in T W Reid *Life* (1891) I viii 359 It is assumed (I think gratuitously) that Peel is going to repeal the Corn Laws 1848 E. Weyte *Life in Carteret* I II (1878) 14 The most gratuitously perverse misinterpretations. 1880 M'Carthy *Own Times* IV. xlviii 22 Gratuitously offensive

Gratuitousness (grătĭū·ĭtəsnes). [f. as prec. + -NESS.] The quality or state of being gratuitous.

1727 Bailey *vol* II, *Gratuitousness*, free Bestowment, without Expectation of Reward or Recompence 1849 H Rogers *Ess* I iii 139 The gratuitousness of salvation 1852 *Ibid* I vii 363 We can hardly excuse the perfect gratuitousness of his hypotheses. 1879 M Pattison *Milton* xiii 190 Here it is not such the unnatural character of the incident itself, as its gratuitousness which offends.

‖ **Gratui·tum.** *Obs* Also (*? error*) **gratuite.** [L *grātuitum*, neut of *grātuitus* adj.: see Gratuitous The use of the L adv *grātuitō* as sb. may be a blunder imputed to the ignorant speaker.] A free gift

1602 *2nd Pt Return fr Parnassus* II iv 673 Fy father, thou must not call it selling, thou must say 'tis this the gentleman that must haue the gratuito? *Ibid* 692 When thou haste gotten me the gratuito of the liuing. a 1670 Hr Hacket *Christian Consolations* iv in *Bp Jer Taylor's Wks* 1828) I 131.And the gratuitum which God gives, is a thousand-fold greater than the present which we bring

Gratuity (grătĭū·ĭti). Also 6 **gratuite**, **gratuyte**, 7 **gratuetie**, -**ety**, (**gratuetie**) [ad F. *gratuité* (14th c. in Hatz.-Darm.), or med L. *gratuitās* 'beneficium', gift, also used as a title of honour, f *grātus*, *grātuus* (cf. Gratuitous).]

†1. Graciousness, favour, freq used of Divine grace or favour; a favour, a kindness *Obs*

1503 Hen. VIII in Strype *Eccl Mem* (1721) I iii 43 Some manifest Demonstration of your Love and Kindness. 1538 Bennet in Froude *Hist Eng* (1881) I 403, I have not at any time found his Holiness more tractable or propense to show gratuity unto your Highness than now of late 1543-4 *Act* 35 *Hen VIII, c* 12 § 1 His manifold and well known gyuers and sundrye inestimable gratuities and amities. 1546 Gardiner *Detl Pryv* xiiviij b, Whereby we shuld knowlege his gratuite & gentilnes to be so much the more towardes vs. 1568 Grafton *Chron* II 501 All these kindnesses suffised not, nor all these gratuities auayled not to make this king Iames beare friendly to the realme of England 1646 Evance *Noble Ord* 14 It is not Gods contract with his people, to honour them, that honour him, but Gods gratuity 1818 Jas. Mill *Brit India* II v, iv 440 By concluding a peace, before the reduction of the fort, any allowance to the army was a matter of gratuity, not of right.]

†b A gratuitous concession *Obs*

1556 Harsfields *Divorce Hen VIII* (1878) 155 Let us now by way of gratuity grant that she was a virgin 1642 Milton *Ch Govt* v 15 In the former place he tels us he forbeares to take any argument of Prelaty from Aaron

In the latter he can forbeare no longer, but repents him of his rash gratuity and stiffly argues that [etc.]

2 A gift or present (usually of money), often in return for favours or services, the amount depending on the inclination of the giver; in bad sense, a bribe. Now applied exclusively to such a gift made to a servant or inferior official, etc.

1540 Hen VIII in *St Papers Hen VIII*, VIII 410 We entende not to charge Ourself with geving any thing, eyther for a recompense or a gratuite 1594 R. Ashley tr *Cuyas le Roy's Pyrrhus & Numa* 43 b, The Countries gaue certaine gratuites and giftes to the king 1603 Holland *Plutarch's Mor* 43 That faire mare Aetha, which he gaue him as a gift and gratuite. 1606 Sir R Boyle in *Lismore Papers* (1886) II. 190 [He] sent the town of yoghall a hundreth pownds ster for a further gratuety to the poor of that corporacon. 1637 Earl Cork *Diary* ibid Ser I V 19, I must see in money as a gratuitie from me. 1662 J Bargrave *Pope Alex VII* (1867) 137 The Cravat &c. were sent me by one Mr Tymothy Cooley by way of gratuity, he being one of the 162 slaves that I redeemed from Argeers 1712 Addison *Spect* No. 471 P 7 When he [Caesar] had given away all his Estate in Gratuities among his Friends 1758 Johnson *Idler* No 30 P 4, I had a small gratuity above my wages 1768-74 Tucker *Lt Nat* (1852) II 387 Any gratuity given to Pharaoh or other princes, to resign up their right of dominion over their slaves 1803 Jane Porter *Thaddeus* VIII (1831) 70 The treasury was soon filled with gratuities from the nobles. 1828 Cruise *Digest* (ed. 2) IV 501 No gift or gratuity to an attorney, beyond his fair professional demands shall be permitted to stand. *c* 1830 in N. Wood *Treat. Rent Roads* (1838) 700 No gratuity to be allowed to be taken by any guard, porter, or other servant of the company 1855 Thackeray *Newcomes* I 251 The post-boys quite stared at the gratuity he gave them *Mod.* The attendants at this restaurant are forbidden to receive gratuities.

†b. Payment, wages *Obs*.

1657 [Sir Edward Underwood], *Petition Poor Ben to Chas. I*, A large hundred marks annuitie, To be given me in gratuitie For done service and to come. 1647 in Rushw. *Hist. Coll* IV II 895 The treasurers of the Army do forthwith advance 4 months Gratuity for the Army 1673 in *Scotsman* 21 Aug (1883) 7/4 To Mr Geo Sinclare by gratuitie for his attendance and advyce £66 13s 4d 1832 tr *Symmonds's Hist. Rep. Maxims* xvi. 345 They were to pay a gratuity of 80,000 crowns to the army which besieged them.

3 *spec* a A bounty given to soldiers on re-enlistment, retirement, or discharge **b** (See quot. 1815.)

[1698 Ludlow *Mem* (1698-9) II 819 Promising them their whole Arrears, consisting of Pay, Plunder, Gratuity] 1804 Wellington in Gurw. *Desp* (1837) IV 442 Sir John Kenaway received Lieut. Colonel's gratuity upon the same occasion 1815 *Falconer's Dict Marine*, Gratuity, in the royal navy, is a recompense or royal bounty made by his Majesty to the widows, orphans, and mothers of sea and marine officers slain in fight; as likewise to the lieutenants to Officers wounded in Fight with the Enemy, and to Seamen hurt in the service 1898 *Daily News* 12 July 7/1 When the Commander-in-Chief calls upon 'an officer who has not been guilty of misconduct to retire, the Secretary for War decides his rate of gratuity.

†4 = Gratitude 1; also, reciprocity, recompense *Obs*.

1614 Locke *Sonnets* 56 The fault is not through our default, but for that disabilitie preventeth our gratuity 1640 York *Union Hon Battles* 24 The King to testifie his gratuity Knighted Walworth. 1660 F Brooke tr *Le Blanc's Trav.* 346 The Capitulations are mere *quid pro quo*'s *reciprocal*, gave to the cheife of them a handsome sword.

5 = Gratuitousness *rare*.

1858 Hawthorne *Fr & It Jrnls* I 267, I like this overflow and gratuity of device with which Gothic sculpture works out its designs. 1861 *Times* 22 Aug, It is merely gratuitous to talk of a paradox And the gratuity is all the more inadmissible 1882 Stevenson *New Arab Nights* Such disinterestedness and beautiful gratuity of affection as there is between friends of the same sex.

†Gratulance. *Obs rare*—[f L *grātulāri* (see Gratulate) + -ance.] A fee, gratuity

1608 Machin *Dumbe Knt* v, Come, there's some odde disburse, some bribe, some gratulance, Which makes you locke up leasure.

Gratulant (græ·tiŭlănt), *a.* [ad. L. *grātulant-em*, pr pple. of *grātulārī* (see Gratulate).] Expressing pleasure, joy, or satisfaction, congratulatory.

1471 Ripley *Comp Alch.* Pref in Ashm (1650) 121 Of Hierarchy all Jubylestes the gratulant gloryfycation 1790 H Boyd *Metast Lebanon in Poet Reg* (1808) 135 The mute expression Its operations speak in general terms All gratulants receive the genial ray 1794 Coleridge *Destiny Nations*, The white-robed multitude of slaughtered saints At Heaven's wide-opened portal gratulant Receive some martyr's guest 1868 Milman *St Paul's* x. 240 St Paul's rang with a gratulant thanksgiving 1897 D P Todd in *Nation* (N Y) LXV 407 The people are generally in a gratulant mood when well-directed munificence had provided [etc]

†Gratulate, *a. Obs rare* [ad. L. *grātulāt-us*, pple. of *grātulārī* (see next)] To be rejoiced at; pleasing, gratifying

1603 Shake. *Meas for M* v i, 535 Thanks good friend, Escalus, for thy much goodnesse, There's more behinde that is more gratulate.

Gratulate (grætiŭlēt), *v.* Now *arch* and *poet* Also 7 **gratulat** [f L *grātulāt-*, ppl stem of *grātulārī* to manifest one's joy, congratulate, rejoice, give thanks, f. *grātus* pleasing, thankful.]

1. *trans* To express joy at the coming or appearance of; to welcome, hail; to greet, salute.

1596 Abp Parker *Pr* xcvii. Argt. This Psalme in sprite doth gratulate Christes kingdome cleare immaculate. 1596 *Edw III*, I. ii 9 Dear aunt, descend and gratulate his highness coming. 1600 Holland *Livy* xxxvi 1073 1073 111 122 Euery flowre and weed Looks vp to gratulate thy long'd for fruites. 1671 Milton *P. R.* IV 434 The birds Their notes to gratulate 1705 Stanhope *Paraph* The next return of morn 1681 T. Jordan *London's Joy* 7 The Seven Champions. are come To gratulate my Lord, and guard you from Mutinous Mischefs. 1746 Akenside *Hymn to Naiads* 121 Thither the Nymphs shall repair to gratulate the hart. 1764 Cowper *Task* v 820 When every star, in haste to gratulate the new-created earth, Sent forth a voice 1799-1814 Wordsw *Prelude* VIII 469 Some other spring, which by the name Thou gratulatest 1820 — *Sonn. Waldenses*, As the lark Springs from the ground the morn to gratulate.

2. To express or manifest joy at or on account of (an event), a happy condition, etc); = Congratulate 2.

1584 Peele *Arraignm Paris* I iii, The muses give you melody to gratulate this chance. 1596 Harington *Metam. Ajax* 93 I hope all the Muses of court will gratulate the present flourishing estate of our Lincolnes Inne 1603 B. Jonson *Sejanus* iv. iv, I gratulate the newes 1637 Heywood *Royall King* I. I. Wks. 1874 VI 7 The Embassadors that come. To gratulate our famous victories. 1699 Lisbie *Xerxes* 1, And come with pious Joy, to gratulate your Triumphs. 1808 Scott *F. M. Perth* xxvii, The minstrels sent forth their gayest notes to gratulate Eachin's succession.

†b. const *to*, *unto* (the person), or with simple *indirect obj. Obs*.

1591 Lambarde *Archeion* Ep., To gratulate unto You, that Honourable place wherunto you are right worthily aduanced. 1604 Bacon *Let.* 9 Oct, Wks. 1874 XIV. 581, I cannot but .. gratulate his Majesty the extreme prosperous success of his business. 1658 W. Burton *Itin. Antonin.* 159 My Author gratulates to his own good luck this discovery. 1693 Dryden *Dend's Mot.* xii 37 Calchas .. with a smiling glance. Thus gratulates to Greece her happy chance.

3. To express joy or satisfaction to (a person) on a happy event; to compliment, felicitate; = Congratulate 4. Const. *on*, *upon*, *† in*.

1598 Florio, *Gratulare*, to gratulate, to reioice with. 1620 Cabe *Serm.* Ep. Ded., Well, then, may I gratulate our Commonwealth, that is so much blessed with wise and worthy men. 1644 Milton *Judgm. Bucer* (1851) 409 So as I may justly gratulate mine own mind with due acknowledgment of assistance from above. 1706 De Foe *Hist. Devil* II. iv. (1840) 218 Where do his devotees gratulate one another and congratulate him more than at church? 1750 *Mem. Lady Harriet Butler* II. 50, I gratulate you upon it with all my heart. 1831 Scott *Ct Robert* xxxii, Some gratulated him upon his most unexpected return to the service of his country. 1871 H Taylor *Poet Mind* (1873) I iv 83, I gratulate thee on thy new career!

refl. 1672 Sir T Browne *Let to Friend* § 22 The heirs and concerned relations gratulating themselves in the sober departure of their friends 1678 Marvell *Def. John Howe* Wks. 1875 IV 232 Hereupon The Discourse. highly gratulates It self in three instances. 1785 Scott *Quentin D.* Introd., Your authors , if they have children, [may] gratulate themselves that the pack loaf may be had for asixence.

†b. *absol.* or *intr* To offer congratulations.

1620 B Jonson *Pocahontas* II. ii, We all come to gratulate, for the good report of you.

†4. To be grateful or show gratitude for, also, to express gratitude to (a benefactor) *for*; to thank *Obs*

1590 Greene *Orl. Fur* (1599) 31 But friendly gratulate these fauours found 1648 [Herrick] *Hesperides* (1869) 279 To acknowledge and gratulate that harmony, which God hath been pleased to blesse. 1652 F Kirkman *Cicero 6 Louis* 220 After he had submitted to the Emperour 1660 Waterhouse *Fire Lond* 149 To Gratulate the Kindness I have had from any person or thing with frequency of acknowledgment 1673 Marvell *Rehearsal Transp* II. 399, I cannot but gratulate my good fortune rather than my wisdom, that I have travelled such an Author through with no more extravagancy

†5 To reward or recompense (a service, etc.). *c* 1621 Beaum. & Fl. *Maid's Trag.* I ii, To gratulate So great a seruice done at my desire. 1621 Heywood *Apol. Actors* G 4, I could not choose but gratulate your honest indeauours with this short remembrance. 1633 Marmion *Antiquary* v Dram. Wks (1875) 290 I'll find some office To gratulate thy pains

†6. To gratify, please *Obs*.

c 1590 Greene *Jas IV* Prelude, To gratulate thee I brought these antics to show thee some sport in dancing. 1607-77 Feltham *Resolves* I xix 33 Nay many times to gratulate the company, we are faine to force our selves to unworthiness. 1809 Campbell *Gertr. Wyom* I xxvi, I will teach thee .. To pay with Huron blood thy father's scars, And gratulate his soul rejoicing in the stars

Hence **Gra·tulating** *vbl. sb.* and *ppl. a.*

1639 Sanderson *Serm, Ad Aulam* IX (1689) 490, I note it, not without much rejoycing and gratulating to us of this Church. *a* 1721 Ken *Christopher* Poet Wks 1721 I 468 Seeing God plesa'd, the heavenly Quire with gratulating Hymns conspire. 1803 Wordsw *Blind Highland Boy* xliv, A gratulating voice, With which the very hills rejoice 1850 De Quincey in H. A. Page *A.* (1877) I 87 To pass through innumerable stations of gratulating comrades.

Gratulation (grætiŭlē·shən). Now somewhat *rare*. Also 5 **gratulacyon**, 6 **-acion**, *Sc.* **-atioun**. [ad. L. *grātulātiōn-em*, n. of action f. *grātulārī* to Gratulate.]

1. A feeling of gratification, joy, or exultation; rejoicing in heart. (Now only with mixture of sense 3, implying self-congratulation upon some good fortune.)

1484 *Monk of Evesham* (Arb) 106 V wote not whedir sorow or deuocyon or compassion or gratulacyon drawyn nowe myne onhappy soule dyuers weyes 1577 tr *Bullinger's Decades* (1592) 537 With great ioy and gratulation. 1644 Milton *Areop* (Arb.) 31 The joy and gratulation which it brings to all who wish and promote their Countries liberty 1732 Berkeley *Alciphr* IV. 10 That gratulation and delight in beholding the virtuous deeds of other men 1751 Johnson *Rambler* No 141 P 9 You would look with some gratulation on your success. 1819 W Irving *Knickerb* III ii (1820) 169 Listening with silent gratulation to the clucking of his hens. 1842 Miall in *Nonconf* II 2 Our great and growing success cannot but be to ourselves a matter of gratulation. 1889 C Mercier in *Mind* X. 81 Gratulation is the feeling of which congratulation is the expression

2. Manifestation or expression of joy; *esp.* with *a* and *pl.*, an instance of this; a rejoicing.

1549 Coverdale, etc. *Erasm. Apoph.* 16 It is more worthy gratulacions and reioycinges. 1649 Roberts *Clavis Bibl.* 387 The mutual gratulations and contentment of Christ and the Church in one another 1742 Middleton *Cicero* I. iv. 262 The people came out to receive him with all imaginable gratulations and expressions of joy for his happy return. 1863 Mary Howitt *F. Bremer's Greece* I. viii 259 After an hour's entertainment and gratulation from one went home. 1874 Motley *Barneveld* (1879) II xiii 82 The coronation had gone on with pomp and popular gratulations 1895 *Atlantic Monthly* LXXVI 93 The gratulations with which the four hundredth anniversary of the discovery of America was lately heralded.

3. The expression of pleasure or gratification at a person's success, good fortune, or the like; compliment, felicitation, congratulation.

1542 Udall *Erasm. Apoph.* II. 316 To whom where many of yᵉ nobles resorted in the ways of gratulacion, & of kepyng

hym coumpaignie 1622 Bacon. *Hen VII* 42 After this Complement, and some gratulation for the Kings victorie, they fell to their errand 1646 Sir T. Browne *Pseud Ep* IV iv 200 As a gratulation for the one, and a deprecation from the other. 1807 Crabbe *Parish Reg.* II 182 In 1834 II 184 The crowd Stood humbly round, and gratulation bow'd. 1847 Scott in *Croker Papers* 25 Apr (1884), I cannot but add my sincere gratulation upon your keeping a good house over your head. 1868 — *P. M. Perth* xxxiv, The victors had the general meed of gratulation

b. An instance of this; a complimentary or congratulatory speech.

1614 Ralegh *Hist. World* II (1634) 492 When Diagoras had seen his 3 Sons crowned for their severall victories in those games, one came running with this gratulation 'Die Diagoras for thou shalt not clime up to heaven'. 1632 Massinger *Believe as You List* II i, Their gratulations for his safetie 1752 Johnson *Rambler* No 97 P 91 Gratulations pour in from every quarter. 1848 Clough *Bothie* IX. 143 Be it recounted in song Who gave what at the wedding, the gifts and fair gratulations. 1891 J. Winsor *Columbus* viii 137 The silence places no gratulations higher than those of its own conscience.

†4. A joyful greeting, a welcome. *Obs.*

1589 (*title*) A Skeltonicall Salutation, Or Condigne gratulation. 1630 *Timber or Disc. Coral.* 58 Hasting make a scholler-like gratulation, seeing by this salute, that [etc.]. *a* 1658 Mede *Diat. Luke* Wks (1672) I xxiv 91 Secondly, a Gratulation rendring the Angels Song. Because of Peace on Earth [1825 Lamb *Lett.* (1888) I 299 He was one of those who would have hailed your return .. with the complacent gratulations of a philosopher anxious to promote knowledge as leading to happiness]

†5. Expression of thanks, thanksgiving; also, an instance of this *Obs*

1579 Fenton *Guicciard* 332 The King vsing towards them at their departure a very small gratulation [It. *pocchi segni di gratitudine*] of their seruices past 1598 Greene *Groat's w Wit* (1617) 96 Roberto returned him thankefull gratulations. *a* 1677 Marvell *Corr.* 65 Wks. 1872 VII 200 Warm in pettions, but cold, raw, and infrequent in gratulations.

†6. Reward, recompense; = Gratification 3

1621 Sedeo *Hist Gt Brit* VIII vi § 50. 408 The Duke . forthwith granted their desires whereupon they drew out store of gold to present him in way of gratulation 1628 Wither *Brit. Remem.* (1629) 82 He asks, and had a willing gratulation, From one both rich and of another Nation

Gra·tulatorily, *adv* [f next + -ly 2] By way of congratulation, thanks, or greeting

1620 Donne *Serm* xlii 416 To Exclaime gratulatorily in his behalfe *Quanta facilitate* &c. 1638 Heylin *Disc. Luke* Wks (1672) I xxiv 91 Or both causally and gratulatorily thus, Glory be to God in the highest [etc] 1880 Miss H. A. Dupr *Honor Mac Michael* I 1 Her brother heard of his engagement, and wrote gratulatorily

Gratulatory (græ·tiʌlătări), *a* (*sb*) Also 6–7 **gratulatorie** [ad. med L ** grātulātōrius*, f. *grātulārī* to Gratulate; see -ory and cf. obs F. *gratulatoire*]

1 Expressing joy or gratification for the good fortune, etc. of another, conveying gratulation; congratulatory, complimentary

1577 Hanmer *Anc Eccl Hist* (1619) 183 That Sermon gratulatorie of the repairing of the Churches 1622 Peacham *Compl Gent* x 162 Verses gratulatorie sente to King Henry upon his Coronation day *a* 1656 Ussher *Ann.* (1658) 755 He was entertained with gratulatory acclamations. 1763 Chesterf. *Lett. to Faulkner* 2 Jan , Lett 1892 III. 1287, I take it for granted, that some of your many tributary wits have already presented you with gratulatory poems 1867 Parkman *Jesuits N. Amer.* vi (1875) 68 He gave an orderly and decided but gratulatory cries from all present. 1871 *Daily Tel* 14 Sept , Lord Derby could hardly use other than gratulatory language to an audience of great manufacturers. He has vindicated them on the material prosperity of the present year

†b. Bearing or charged with congratulations. *Obs rare*

1655 *Nicholas Papers* (Camden) 195 The Gratulatory Ambassador to the new Pope

†2. Expressing gratitude or thanks; made as a thanksoffering. In theological language, spec. applied to sacrifices 'of thanksgiving' as opposed to propitiatory sacrifices *Obs.*

a 1535 Bradford in Foxe *A. & M* (1563) 1204/1 The sacrifice of the churche is no propitiatorie sacrifice but a gratulatorie sacrifice. 1576 Fleming *Panopl. Epist.* 100 A gratulatorie letter, that is, an Epistle of thankes. *a* 1637 Donne *Serm.* lx. (1640) 540 Psalm 116 Gratulatory part, a sacrifice of thanksgiving. 1670 *Devout Communi.* (1688) 163 Let me do something gratulatory .. Let me give myself a thank-offering to him. 1675 J. Addison *State Tyrus* (1676) 121 They make a gratulatory Oration unto God, for that he has been pleased to assist and accept their Services 1730 Waterland *Eucharist* Wks. 1823 VIII. 163 Whereas formerly he had discovered any propitiatory sacrifices, content with gratulatory, after the Protestant way.

†3. *sb.* An expression of gratulation, a congratulatory speech. *Obs rare*

a 1734 North *Lives* (1826) III. 385 The chief failing that appeared in him was an over repetition of gratulatories and compliments.

†Gra·tuling, *ppl. a Obs. rare*—1. [f. OF. *gratuler* (ad. L. *grātulārī*: see Gratulate) + -ing 2.] Congratulating, gratulant.

1620 Fletcher *Beggar's Bush* II, Where's Oratour Higgen with his gratuling Speech now, In all our names?

†Gra·ty, *a. Obs. rare*—0. [f. Grate *sb.*1 + -y1.] Consisting or full of grates; like a grate.

1621 Cotgr., *Grillenx*, grate; full of grates; made like a grate.

Grauff, obs. form of Graff *sb.*2

Graulse, (graul), Anglo-Irish f. Ghilp

Grau·ly, *vars* = Grawly

Graund, obs. form of Grand

†Graundede, App. var. of *creaunce*, Cranth. 1500 Garth *Dyst. Conseiler* H. Such brooches, such bracelets, such graundecies, such perswigs.

Graundepose, obs. form of Grampus.

Graunser, obs. form of Grandsire.

Graunt, -ar, -er, -e(e, obs ff Grant, -er, -ee.

Graunt(-e mercy, variant of Gramercy.

‖ Graupel (grau·pl), *Meteorology* [G *graupel-wetter*] Soft hail.

1889 *Weather Rep* 4 Mar , Occasional showers of graupel, sleet, and snow have been recorded 1894 Blakmore *Perly-Gate* 238 The snow, or soft hail (now known as graupel)

‖ Grauwacke (grau·vaka) *Geol* Also 8 **grau-wacken,** 9 **grawacké, grauwack.** [Ger. f *grau* Grey + *wacke* Wacke.] = Greywacke.

1794 *Trans. Wern. Min* (ed 2) I 235 In [Argillite's] transitions are into grau-wacken [ed 1 1806 Davies *Phil. Trans* XCVII 10 Grauwacke from North Wales 1808 G Young *Geol Strata Yorksh Coast* 55 The hard porphyritic-looking rock usually designated by the hand-sounding name grawacké 1840 *Trans Geol Soc* Ser II (1842) VI 558 The fossiliferous grauwacke which constitutes the chief mountain masses of the right bank of the Rhine 1876 Smiles *Sc Natur* VIII (ed 4) 131 The hills, which descend to the coast, are composed of hard grauwacke

attrib. 1794 *Trans. Wern. Geol Mem* (ed 2) 41 Detritus from the grauwacke slates. 1842 H Miller *O S Sandst* II (ed 2) 56 The harder grauwacke schists. 1851 Richardson *Geol* (ed 2) 147 The ancient grauwacke limestones

Gravaile, obs form of Gravel.

Gravamen (grāvē·men). Pl. **gravamina** (grāvæ·minā). [a. late L. *gravāmen* a physical inconvenience, in med L a grievance. f. *gravāre* to load, f. *gravis* heavy, Grave *a.*]

1 A grievance.

1647 Ward *Simple Cobler* 58 Is your *Advisers* such a *Suavamen* to you, that hath been such a *Gravamen* to Religion and Peace. 1708 S Sewall *Diary* 9 Feb (1879) II 7 [We] found, it to our Comfort which was a gravamen for many years 1850 Sir F Palgrave *Norm & Eng* II 24 Charles gave Hagano the higher room The real gravamen, however, appears to have been Hagano's affectionate though fidelity

2 †a A formal complaint or accusation. *Obs*

1647 Jer Taylor *Lib Proph* Ep Ded 38 It is not safe .. to extend the gravamen and punishment beyond the intention the judges make 1778 Bp S Hallifax *Roman Civ Law* (1775) 126 In an Appeal, whether from a Gravamen or the Sentence, an Inhibition is issued from the Superior Court to the Inferior, to stop the Proceedings 1882 *Ist World* 30 July 65/2 A gravamen brought forward by the Diet in opposition to the royal demands.

b. Eccl. A memorial presented by the Lower House of Convocation to the Upper representing the existence of disorders or grievances in the church

1602 *Archpriest Controv* (Camden) II 13 They willed us to bring our probations for the Gravamina we had put up against the Archpriest. 1689 *Daily News* 18 June, Archdeacon Hale presented a gravamen characterising the measure now before Parliament in very strong terms. 1889 *John Bull* 8 June 145/2 Archdeacon Denison's *gravamen* just presented to Convocation is a most doleful document 1890 *Westm Gaz* 9 Feb 9/1 The Prolocutor thought the Archdeacon was travelling beyond the words of the *gravamen*

3 The particular part of an accusation that bears most heavily on the person accused.

1832 M'Crevie in *Mem* I (1844) 12 It constitutes the very gravamen of the charge against the unreverend man that he has affection for his earthly parent but none for God! 1850 Brougham *Sk. Statesmen, Ld. Mansfield* Ser I 115 The great gravamen, too, of these charges against him is his having sided with the Americans. 1890 Mill *Diss & Disc.* (1859) I 151 The gravamen of the charge against the principle of utility seems to lie in a word 1897 Lowell *Democr.* 19 The gravamen of the charge lies in the habit it has of making itself generally disagreeable

†Gravament. *Obs.* [ad L *gravāmentum* f. *gravāre*: see prec] A grievance.

1537 Latimer 3 *Serm* (1562) 378 Mr. Nevell shall deliver to you a bill of the gravaments of two or three of the fellows, most given to good letters.

†Grava·minous, *a. Obs* Also 8 *erron.* gravi-. minous. [f. L. *gravāmin-*, *gravāmen* + -ous]

Grievous, annoying, distressing

1699 D. Pell *Impr.* 56 A drunkard unto God, and a gravaminous burthen to the ships and men they go amongst 1723 S. Sewall *Diary* 19 Nov. (1879) II 412 Gen' Nicholson mention'd it as gravaminous that the Shops were shut up. 1731 Wodrow *Hist Suffer Ch. Scot* (1829) II 146 The parliament made new and gravaminous laws.

Gravat, variant of Cravat

†Gravative, *a Obs.* [ad. L. type **gravātīv-us* f. *gravāre*; see Gravamen.] 'Applied to the feeling of pain accompanied by a sense of weight' (*Syd. Soc. Lex* 1886).

1572 J Jones *Bathes of Bath* I 7 b, Heauy or grauatiue paine is caused in an Apostеme in a membre not sensible 1668 Culpeper & Cole *Barthol. Anat* I xvii 47 Persons having the Stone in their Kidneys have gravative pains 1710 J. Pitt Lee *Pharm. Extemp* 151 Such [illnesses] as gravative Head Ach

Grave (grēv), *sb*1 Forms . 1 **græf,** 4–6 **graf(e,** 5, 8–9 *Sc.* **graff,** (4 **greve,** 5 **grawe,** 6 *Sc* **graif, graiwe**), 3– **grave.** [OE *græf* str. neut. = OFris *græf*, OS. *græf*, OHG *graf* :–OTeut type **grafom* , a parallel type is **grabi* fem., represented by ON. *gröf* (Da *grav*, Sw. *graf*), Goth. *graba* ; f root of OE *grafan* to dig, Grave *v.*1

The normal mod representative of OE *græf* would be *graf*, the ME diaylladic *grave*, from which the standard mod. form descends, was prob due to the especially frequent occurrence of the word in the dat. (locative) case]

1 A place of burial, an excavation in the earth for the reception of a corpse, †formerly often applied loosely to a receptacle for the dead not formed by digging, as a mausoleum.

a 1000 *Sermo Lupi* 97 (Gr) Þeah he graf wille golde stregan brohor his geborenum *c* 1150 *Gen & Ex* 3184 Oc he ali hauet so wide spuled, Sat his [Joseph's] grave is þor vnder hiled. *c* 1300 *Cursor M.* 20181 First he did hy graf ordeinen *c* 1330 R. Brunne *Chron* (1810) 290 To bat stede he ferd, ber he was laid in graue *c* 1385 Chaucer *L. G. W* 903 *Thisbe*, We preyen yow, That in o graue y fere we moten lye *a* 1400–50 *Alexander* 4450 Þe graffes were of gold & gilten tombis. *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 207/2 Grave, solempnely made, or graven *mausoleum* 1480 *Treuisa's Higd* xxxi 54 Dede men alone vp-on be graue, but of blame grafe 1535 Stewart *Cron Scot* I 594 He With all honour wnto his graif is gone 1548–9 (Mar) *Bk Com Prayer, Burial Dead*, When they come at the graue 1590 Shaks. *Mids N* v i 387 The graues, all gaping wide, Euery one lets forth his spright 1607 Dekker & *Anything Girle* Wks 1873 III 107, I must not to the graue, a drunkard to his bed 1687 A Lovell tr *Thevenot's Trav* I 58 When the Grave is filled up, they erect a stone 1757 tr *Keyssler's Trav* (1760) III 97 Here no one graves are deposited the tombs of Constantia and her daughter 1794 Burns 'O *Death, hadst thou but spar'd his life*', I, en as he is, could in his grafe 1821 Byron *Cain* III i, Compose thy limbs into their grave 1861 Wright *Ess Archæol* I vii 142 The Anglo-Saxons . dug a rather deep rectangular grave often of considerable dimensions *a* 1876 G Dawson *Lect Shanks* etc (1888) 62 When your grave comes to be dug, will the diggers weep ?

Transf 1590 Spenser *F Q* III x 42 We will blyndfolded ly, Ne privy bee unto your treasons graue

+b *Holy grave* . Holy Sepulchre

a 1455 Holland *Howlate* xxxv, The haly graif *Ibid* xxxvi, The haly graf. 1481 Caxton *Reynard* (Arb.) 108, I wyl goo for you to the holy graue in Iherusalem *Tr. Bk Amer* (Arb) Introd 31/2 They seke the holy graue to Iherusalem

c A grave-mound. Also transf, *Dead men's graves* (see quot)

1868 Dickens *Uncomm Trav* xxi, Gravely making hay among the graves 1869 R B Smith *Gold? Victoria* 69 *Dead-men's Graves*, applied to country generally basaltic, where, owing to the unequal decomposition of the under lying rock, bumps like graves ocvur

d. In various fig and proverbial expressions

+ *Into the grave of hell* into the lowest depth *Secret as the grave* : kept as a close secret *To make a person turn in his grave* said fancifully or hyperbolically of the effect of something which was abhorrent to the person in his lifetime. *Some one is walking over my grave* (see quot 1868). *One foot in the grave* (see Foot *sb* 26 a.)

c 1585 Cartwright in R Browne *Answ Cartwright* 88 It shoulde followe that Christ descended from the hyest heauen fall into the graue of hell 1738 Swift *Pol Conversat* 1 84 *Miss* (shuddering), Lord! there's some body walking over my Grave 1820 L. Eaton *Ecclesiast* (1850) 89 The correspondence I kept as secret as the grave 1859 H Kingsley *G Hamlyn* xxxi (1860) 268 Sometimes somebody would walk over my grave, and I was sweeping in haste 1868 Holme Lee *B. Godfrey* xiv 77 Joan shuddered—that convulsive shudder which old wives say is caused by a footstep walking over the place of our grave that shall be 1883 *Harper's Mag* LXVII 63 Somebody's walking over your grave, they say, when you feel so 1888 Bayce *Amer Commw* I xii 159 Jefferson might turn in his grave if he knew of such an attempt to introduce European distinctions of rank into his democracy

e with omission of the article (after a prep)

1548 Udall, etc *Erasm Par Luke* xx 38 Now wer Abraham, Isaac, and Jacob, at that tyme alreadie buried in graue 1662 Hickeringill *Serm* Wks. 1716 I 286 Few or none went down to Grave in peace

2. Regarded as the natural destination or final resting-place of every one. Hence sometimes put for: The condition or state of being dead, death

+ *To the grave* till death (*To bear a mark*) *to one's grave* all one's life *To find one's grave* to meet one's death

c 1380 Wyclif *Wks* (1880) 17 Crist spand not to visyte pore men in be colde greue 14 *Sarge & Carols* 1518 C (Percy Soc) 66 Thei wil zyffe a man a mark that he xal ber it to hys grefe. 1535 Coverdale *Gen* xlii 38 Yf eny mysfortune shulde happen vnto him ye shulde bringe my grayе hayre with sorowe downe vnto the grave. 1604 Quarles *Job* vi 39 Both Rich and Poore are equal'd in the Grave 1634 Sir T Herbert *Trav* 168 My course came neare, though not to die, yet to goe neere the Grave 1656–9 B Harris *Parival's Iron Age* (ed 2) 244 France, where he soon found his grave 1672 tr *Martinuere's Voy N Countrees* 113 And thinking by bleeding and purgation to recover their Patients, sent many of them to the Grave 1707 Watts *Hymn*, '*Life is the time to serve the Lord*'. There are no Acts of Pardon pass'd in the cold Grave to which we haste 1783 *Pres State Russia* II 190, I am to

the Grave, full of good Wishes towards you. 1726 SWIFT *Gulliver* IV. xi. The Savages discharged an Arrow, which wounded me deeply on the inside of my left Knee (I shall carry the Mark to my Grave). 1726 DYER *Grongar Hill* 92 Between the cradle and the grave. 1738 WESLEY *Psalms* vi lii, I cannot thank Thee in the Grave. 1750 GRAY *Elegy* xx, The path of glory leads but to the grave. 1815 SHELLEY *Alastor* 720 Birth and the grave, that are not as they were.

b. with personification :—Death or Hades.

1611 BIBLE *Hosea* XIII. 14 O death, I will be thy plagues, O grave [WYCLIF, COVERDALE hell(e)]. I will be thy destruction *Ibid* 1 *Cor* XV. 55. 1615 CRASHAW *Proverbs* 175 No might ..can rescue him out of the hand of the grave

3 In enlarged rhetorical use : Anything that is, or may become, the receptacle of what is dead

So *liquid, watery grave*

1559 *Mirr. Mag., Jack Cade* xxi, Than were on poales my parboyled quarters pight, And set aloft for vermine to deuower, Meete grave for rebels that resist the power. 1632 LITHGOW *Trav* VII 326 Their dead Corpes were cast over Board, in a bound[less] grave to feed the fishes. 1655 FULLER *Ch Hist* III iii § 15 Ptolemais (the Grave General of the Christian Army) 1821 BYRON *Heaven & E* I iii, Not even a rock from out the living grave. 1865 KINGSLEY *Herew* VI 127 They had only just escaped a watery grave 1874 LIELE CARR *Jud. Gwynne* I vi 170 He had carried her out of the house of fire. 1895 MAGUIRE in *United Service Mag* July 373 The country between the Balkans and Constantinople would have been the grave of the entire Russian Army 1898 ALLINSON *Divine Immanence* VI 137 The body ceases to be the spirit's organ, and becomes first its prison, and then its grave.

4. An excavation of any kind ; a pit or trench *Obs* exc in sense of a trench for earthing up potatoes and other roots.

1526 *Pilgr. Perf* (W. de W. 1531) 276 b, It is wryten in the lawe of Moyses That no man sholde dyg ony pyt, or open ony graue or cesterne, but he sholde couer it agayne ..lest [etc.]. 1847 HALLIWELL, *Grave*, a potato hole *Lanc* 1857 *Jrnl R Agric Soc* XVIII 1 108 Potatoes are brought out of the 'hogs,' or 'graves', or 'pits'. 1890 *Morning Post* 26 Dec. 6/2 The mangold and potato graves have also suffered considerably.

5. *attrib* and *Comb* a simple attributive, as *grave-brass, -clod, -garth, -ground, -hill, -lid, -linen, -mound,* †*-neighbour, -place, -rasl, -stole,* (also attrib.) *-slab, -stead, -worm ; grave-like* adj. b objective, as *grave-digger, -maker, -robber ; grave-digging* (cf GRAVE-DIGGER), *-making, -robbing* vbl sbs. c adverbial (of destination) and instrumental, as *grave-bound, -riven* adjs. d. locative or originative, as *grave-interment ; grave-born* adj.

1596 DRAYTON *Mortimeriados* 34 Ly ke †grave-borne gosts, amaz'd and mad with feare. 1845 D L RICHARDSON *Sonnets* 10 The Spear-bound Pilgrim never can return. 1849 ROCK *Ch of Fathers* I II 187 Our old English †grave-brasses. 1847 CRAIG, *†Graveclod*, a lump of earth belonging to a grave 1749 FIELDING *Tom Jones* XVI v, The †grave-digging scene next engaged the attention of Partridge 1880 ROSSETTI *Ballads & Sonn* 273 As in a †gravegarth, count to see The monuments of memory 1874 GREEN *Short Hist* § 9 2 The †grave-ground of Addington *a* 1835 MRS. HEMANS *Song of Tomb* Poems (1855) 340 He must rule over the †grave-hills, with stormy speed 1894 ATKINSON *Old Whitby* 62, I have taken 3 axe-hammers from grave-hills on the Danby and Skelton moors. 1698 SIR T BROWNE *Hydriot* Introd 2, 3 Pop pæa, the wife of Nero, forbad the secular grave enterment *c* 1340 *Cursor M* 14332 (Trin.) þe †graue lid awey þei kist 1764 *Oxford Sausage* 63 O haste thee from thy †grave-like Grot! 1847 DE QUINCEY *Spanish Nun* Wks. 1863 V 167 You may sit in that deep grave like recess. 1836 LANE *Mod Egypt* II xv 285 It is common, also, for a Mooslim, on a military expedition to carry his †grave-linen with him 14 *Nom* in Wr.-Wülcker 723/30 *Hic bostarius*, a †*graf*maker 1600 SHAKS. *Ham.* I i 34 Gardiners, Ditchers, and Graue-makers 1664 WHITLOCK *Zootomia* 63 Hee being to work too fast for the Grave maker 1600 SHAKS *Ham.* v. i 74 Ha's this fellow no feeling of his businesse, that he sings at †Graue-making? 1894 H. BARKER *Two Summers Guyenne* 239 There is very little grave making, except by mounds and wooden crosses. 1603 DEKKER *Wonderfull Yeare* D iv, The coldo compane of his †spare neighbours 1668 WILTON *Life Faukner in Fuller's Worthies* (1888) I 78 The poor clerk had many rewards for shewing Mr Hooker's †grave-place 1874 STUBBS *Const Hist* II iv 64 The re searches into the customs of the †*folcmote*. 1732 J. FORREST *Hogarth's Tour* 4 Hogarth untrussed upon a †grave-seal 1651 WEBVER *Anc Funerall Mon* 51 The grave-makers, these gold finders are called sheeuers 1796 Mrs. BROWNING *Poems* I. 318 The poet sings upon the earth †grave riven 1845 *Ecclesiologist* IV 291 The sin of †grave-robbing 1898 J. STEPHENS *Trav. Greece*, etc. 97/1 The Greeks returned, and, taking up the body, carried it to the †grave-side. 1865 MRS. WHITNEY *Gayworthys* XIX. (1879) 177 How many a heart has felt that graveside solemnity 1894 H. SPRIGHT *Middlemarch* 190 Two well preserved †grave-slabs. 1884 A. LANG *Custom & Myth* 286 The ghosts that haunt ancient †grave-steads. 1818 MILMAN *Fazio* (1820) 53, I had rather †grave-worms were on thy lips than that bad woman's kisses.

6. Special comb : **grave-board**, a board, inscribed with symbolic figures, set upright over the graves of N. American Indians ; **grave-clad** *a. nonce-wd.*, clad in grave-clothes ; †**grave-cloth**, ?a pall ; **grave-cover**, a stone slab covering a grave ; **grave-deep** *a. nonce-wd.*, deep as the grave ; **grave-digging** *ppl. a.*, epithet of certain insects (see GRAVE-DIGGER 2) ; †**grave-fellow**, a companion in the grave ; **grave-find**, an object or a number of objects found in a grave ; **grave-goods** *pl* , valuables deposited with a corpse in the grave ; **grave-hoard**, a quantity of objects buried with a corpse ; †**grave jelly**, corruption, rottenness ; **grave-man**, **-master**, a sexton ; **grave-mound**, a hillock, or a barrow or tumulus, indicating the site of an interment, a burial-mound ; **grave-plant**, *Datura sanguinea* (*Syd. Soc. Lex.* 1886) ; †**grave-porer**, one who is poring over or looking towards his grave ; an aged man ; **grave-post** = *grave-board* ; **grave-trap** *Theatr.* (see quot) ; †**grave-wax** = ADIPOCERE. Also GRAVE-CLOTHES, GRAVE-DIGGER, GRAVESTONE, GRAVEYARD

1851 SCHOOLCRAFT *Indian Tribes* I 356 At the head of the grave a tabular piece of cedar, or other wood, called the adjedatig, is set Thus "grave-board contains the symbolic or representative figures which record, if it be a warrior, his totem 1882 MAX MULLER *Chips* (1880) I xiv 328 The inscriptions which are found on the Indian graveboards. *a* 1800 HOME *Alonzo* IV, Why should I fear to see a "grave-clad ghost? 1764 *Sc. Amherst* (1884) 28/1 Voted To provide a grave Cloth for the use of the District 1875 J † FOWLER in *Archæologia* XLV. 385 The "grave-covers indicated on Bevan Wills's list. 1890 MRS. BROWNING *Poems* II. 227 Give him room ! Room for the dead in Paris ! welcome solemn And "grave-deep. 1847 CRAIG s.v. *Grave*, "Grave-digging or burying beetle 1851 GOSSE *Naturalist's Sojourn Jamaica* 147 The labour of the bee is play compared with the efforts of the grave-digging Sphex. 1642 FULLER *Holy & Prof St* III v 164 For he that was buried with the bones of Elisha came to life by lodging with such a "grave-fellow 1681 FLAVEL *Meth. Grace* xviii 327 When guilt shall neither be our bed fellow, nor grave-fellow. 1868 G. STEPHENS *Runes Mon* I p xx, At what era they came, is not known. "Grave-finds show that it was as early as some time before Christ 1883 *Daily News* 7 Nov 5/3 Burying their dead with weapons and "grave goods. 1894 — 13 Jan 5/2 For want of "grave hands, very little will be known about us in some three thousand years or less 1657 REVEE *God's Plea* 32 [He] will ere long be taken off from his legall Tenure, & destruction, like carved and Painted, and consume to "grave-gelly. 1821 COMBE *Wife* II (1889) 273 The bold "grave-man at the meeting Gave the rude clown so sound a beating, [etc.] 1620 MARIE ST *Aleman's Guzman d'Alf* II 220 Committed over to the Curate, Sexton, or "Grave-master 1859 REEVE *Brittany* Jan 5/2 For want of "grave hands, very little will be known about us in some three thousand years or less 1657 REVEE *God's Plea* 32 [He] will ere long be taken off from his legall Tenure, & destruction, like carved and Painted, and consume to "grave-gelly. 1821 COMBE *Wife* II (1889) 273 The bold "grave-man at the meeting Gave the rude clown so sound a beating, [etc.] 1620 MARIE ST *Aleman's Guzman d'Alf* II 220 Committed over to the Curate, Sexton, or "Grave-master 1859 REEVE *Brittany* Jan 5/2 For want of "grave hands, very little will be known about us in some three thousand years or less 1857 STANYHURST *Æneis* IV (Arb) 117 To clap on shoulders his bedred "grave-porer old aire 1851 SCHOOLCRAFT *Indian Tribes* I 356 After which the bones are buried, and the "grave-post fixed 1895 LONGF. *Hiawa* XIV 18 On the graveposts of our fathers Are no signs, no figures painted 1886 *Stage Gossip* 66 The "grave-trap is the one in centre of the stage, to which the ghost is called on making his or her entrance in the grave scene in 'Hamlet.' 1854 MAYNE *Expos Lex.*, "*Grave-wax* 1865 PAGE *Handbk Geol. Terms* (ed 2), Sonnenwax, a name given for adipocere, because occasionally found in grave-yards

†**Grave**, *sb*[2] *Obs.* [OE *græf*, f. root of *grafan* GRAVE *v.*[1]] A graven image

1131 *Ormulum* Wr.-Wülcker 541/15 *Sculptura*, graf *a* 1300 *E. E Psalter* xcvi. 7 Alle þat serue be bat bidden graues alle *Ibid* cv 19 And a kalfe in Oreb maked þai, And baden þe graue.

Grave (grēv), *sb*[3] *local.* Forms : 3 **greȝȝe**, **greyve**, 5 **grafe**, 5–6 **graye**, 6 **greyff**, 5– **grave** [a. ON. *greiſe*, of obscure origin ; prob. a. OS. **grébio* (MLG. *grêve*) = G. *graf* GRAVE *sb.*[4] (In South Yorkshire documents of the 16th c. GRIEVE *sb* and *grave* are used indifferently.)]

†**a.** A steward, a person placed in charge of property (*obs*) b. In certain parts of Yorkshire and Lincolnshire, each of a number of administrative officials formerly elected by the inhabitants of a township.

c 1200 Ormin 18365 Icc amm sennd biforenn himm Hiss bidell & hiss greȝȝfe *a* 1300 *Havelok* 266 Schireues he sette, bedels, and greyues. 1714 *Benedictine Rule* 374 in *Angl. Sacra* I. 683 A prores may knaw wele hym-self beres þe charch of a hirdman ..And als a graue bihoues hir be, þat cure hase tayn to kepe hir fe *a* 1400 *Nom* in Wr.-Wülcker 693/33 *Hic villicus, Hic prepositus, a greyue c* 1450 *Bk Curtasye* 576 in *Babees Bk* , Of be reasayuer he (irresurere) shalle ressayue Alle þat is gedurt of bayld and corne ..And þe grafe A prores may knaw wele hym-self beres þe charch of a hirdman ..And als a graue bihoues hir be, þat cure hase tayn to kepe hir fe *a* 1400 *Nom* in Wr.-Wülcker 693/33 *Hic villicus, Hic prepositus, a greyue c* 1450 *Bk Curtasye* 576 in *Babees Bk* , Of be reasayuer he (irresurere) shalle ressayue Alle þat is gedurt of bayld and corne ..And þe grafe *Plumpton Corr* (Camden) 39 To the welfare of our seuereigne lord the King and you, nothing they will pay, with owt your said tenants will pay with them, hereafore they are in ragge to ye graves of your grawe. 1594 *Rec Soc Mon Ecclesfield, Yorks*, Our lady greyffs haith maid their accounte 1597 *Ibid*, Our lady greyffs haith maid theyr accounte 1598 *Ibid*, Our lady greyffes hath maid their accounte 1598 *Ibid*, Our lady greffes hath maid [etc.] *Bk W Wray in Antiquary* XXXII 278 The vsuall order of election of all & singuler Reves & graves, belonging to the prebendes within the collegiat churche or minster .. in Ripon 1608 SALTERN *Ant Lawes Gt Brit* E 2 b, The Saxons called their Nobles by a name of the same significacion, viz. Gerefan, or Governors, a name of nobility vnknowne in their owne Countrie ; where (as I take it) they are called *Graues* or *Grenes*, signifying a gouernor, which name also they bestowed vpon Officers, and it remaineth in some vse to this day. 1610 *Louth Archiv* (1891) 95 Item payde for a Supper for the graves & theire wyues *iiij li iiij s.* 1712 in Morehouse *Kirkburton & Graveship of Holme* (1861) 140 We, ye Jury sworn for the lord of the Manor of Wakefield abovesaid, upon our Inquiry into the old Rentalls and Evidences concerning our said Graveship of Holme, find and present y^e^ there are 61 Graves within our said Graveship

attrib 1861 MORKHOUSE *Kirkburton & Graveship of Holme* 140 After revising the grave roll, they subscribed the following declaration

†**Grave**, *sb*[4] *Obs* [ad MDu. *grave* (Du. *graaf*) = GRAF. Now only as the second member of compound titles, as *landgrave, margrave, palsgrave.*] A foreign title = COUNT 1 ; chiefly used of the counts of Nassau.

1605 SYLVESTER *Du Bartas* II. iii. iv. *Captaines* 63 When, with the rest of all his Hoast, the Grave Marcheth amain to give the Town a brave..[*sidenote*, Signifieth but an Earl, but here it is usurped for the chiefe Captaine.] [*sidenote*, Count.] 1609 DEKKER *Guls Horne-bk* v. 93 Then you may discourse how honorably your Graue vsed you ; obserue that you call Graue Maurice your Graue 1638 FORD *Lady's Trial* IV ii, Her father was grave Hans Van Hume. *a* 1718 PENN *Treat. Oathe* Wks. 1782 II. 485 Here follow two letters, of the Grave of Nassau, and Prince of Orange.

Grave (grēv), *a.*[1] (*sb.*) [a. F. *grave*, ad. L. *grave-m, gravis* heavy, important. Cf. Sp , Pg., It. *grave.*

The popular Fr. representative of L. *grav-em* is *grief* ; see GRIEF *a.*]

A. *adj.*

†**1.** Of persons : Having weight or importance ; influential, respected. (Sometimes used as an epithet of respectful address.) Of authors, books, MAXIMS, advice : Weighty, authoritative. *Obs.*

1541 PAGET in *St Papers Hen VIII*, VIII. 644 Remitting the conyderation of the same to your most excellent wysedom and grave Judgement 1550 CROWLEY *Epigrams Diall Pr* 1274/6 Nowe I knowe, that thou art no lesse graue in making [=writing, composing], then gracious in teaching 1583 FULKE *Defence Answ* to Pref. 16 Let him preferre those Scriptures which the greatest and graueſt churches do receaue *a* 1592 GREENE *Alphonsus* IV Wks (Rildg) 240/2 Welcome, graue sir, to me 1599 THYNNE *Animadv* (1875) 52 Hence we see a graue Antone, holden in greate credyt 1600 ROWLANDS *Tis Merrie when Gossips meete* 23 There's an old graue Prouerbe tell's vs that Such as die Maydes, die Saints in Heauen 1604 E G[IMSTONE] *D'Acosta's Hist. Indies* I. i 2 Theodoret a very graue Author, follows Crysostome in this opinion. 1607 SHAKS *Cor.* II. i. 46 Most reuerend and graue Elders. 1620 SPARROW *Bk. Com. Prayer* (1848) 161 Churches direction in this particular, is graue and conform to ancient rules. 1657 J SMITH *Myst. Rhet* 203 Your determination is repugnant to the grave advice of your knowing friends. 1901 GREW *Caim. Sacra* III iii 108 Once, the Roman State [was] of all others the most celebrated for their Virtue ; as the Gravest of their own Writers, and of Strangers to bear them witness. 1742 MIDDLETON *Cicero* I V. 347 By imposing so shameful a task upon the gravest man in Rome (Cato). 1749 H WALPOLE *Lett.* (1848) II. 260 He is a grave man, and a good speaker.

2. Of works, employments, objects of consideration Weighty, important ; in later use chiefly, requiring serious thought, serious

1592 SHAKS. *Ven. & Ad* Ded. 4, I..vowe to take aduantage of all idle houres, till I haue honoured you with some graue labour. 1602 *and Pt Return fr Parnass* I ii 307 Could but a grauer subiect him [*sc* Shakspere] content, Without loues foolish lazy languishment. 1615 SCOTT *W Perth* x, When our council is assembled, we will treat of grauer matters. 1868 HEATH *Realmah* xv (1876) 415, I shall merely reply by saying you in turn some grave questions.

b. Now *arch.* in unfavourable sense : Of faults, evils, difficulties, responsibilities, etc. : Highly serious, formidable. Of diseases or symptoms : Serious, threatening a fatal result.

1824 LANDOR *Imag Conv.* Ser I II 110 The fault is graver than the reproof. 1863 LYELL *Antiq Man* 24 June, Grave errors had been committed in that country. 1866 G MACDONALD *Ann. Q Neighb* i. (1878) 4 Grave doubts as to whether I was in my place 1885 *Manch. Exam.* News 16 July 2/3 If to-night's news be true, the position is a very grave indeed. 1889 *Law Reports* 29 Chanc Div. 707 There has been a grave breach of duty resulting in heavy loss. 1888 *Fagge Princ & Pract Med* I. 174 This (metecrism) is a grave symptom. 1896 *Allbutt's Syst. Med.* I 150 In poisoning from phosphorus, &c., and in the grave anæmias. 1901 *Westm. Gaz* 9 June, On the front

3. Of persons, their character, aspect, speech, or behaviour : Marked by weighty dignity ; of reverend seriousness. In later use with wider sense, of temperament, feeling, or their manifestations : Serious, not mirthful or jocular ; opposed to *gay.*

1549 LATIMER 5*th Serm. bef Edw. VI* (Arb.) 143 The Judge at the enparyinge of the queste hathe very grave lookes. 1598 MARSTON *Pygmal* 161 That which I deemed Bacchus augmenty Is graue, and staied, ciuill, Sobriete 1667 MILTON *P. L.* II. 300 With grave Aspect he rose, and in his rising seem'd A Pillar of State. 1697 LADY M W MONTAGU *Let to Miss Anne Wortley* 21 Aug , This letter is a good deal grave, and, like other grave things, dull. *a* 1721 PRIOR *Candida* 10 Youth in silent wonder grown, Graver years come rolling on. 1721 BERKELEY *Prov. Ruin Gt. Brit.* Wks. III. 204 As a time when the nation ought to be too grave for such trifles 1820 WOLCOT (P. Pindar) *Pitt & his Statue* Wks. 1812 IV 310 His grave Lordship and grave wig Both with the first importance big. 1828 SCOTT *F. M. Perth* xxii, He should be subjected to the charge of some grave counsellor. 1848 DICKENS *Dombey* iv, Solomon looked a little graver as he finished his dinner 1868 J. H BLUNT *Ref Ch. Engl.* I. 309 The Prior of Durham writes a grave letter to him. 1889 T. HODGKINSON *Robbery under Arms* xxviii, There was old George sitting on the bench as grave as a judge. 1897 *Literature* 190/2 The grave-and-gay verse so characteristic of Praed. *absol.* 1676 GLANVILL *Ess. Philos. & Relig* vi. 17 The Grave and the Sober, whose Judgements we have no reason to suspect to be tainted by their Imaginations. 1725 POPE *Odyss.* XIV 502 The grave in merry measures frisk about.

b. Of movements, also of music, tones of voice, etc. : Expressive of or befitting serious feelings, serious, solemn.

1584 T. WASHINGTON tr *Nicholay's Voy* III. xiv. 98 They go with a grave, fayre, and soft pace. 1597 MORLEY *Introd. Mus.* 177 You must If you have a grave matter, applie a graue kinde of musick to it *Ibid.* 181 A kinde of stately musicke ordained for graue daunceing. 1601 SHAKS. *Twel. N.* I ii. 173 We two will walke (my Lord) And leaue you to

your grauer steps. 1660 E. Brooke tr. *La Blanc's Trav* 312 When he saw the Monks with grave steps draw nearer the bed [etc.]. 1687 A. Lovell tr. *Thevenot's Trav* I 30 That way of saluting is very grave. 1690 Dickens *T Two Cities* I. v. The children had ancient faces and grave voices. 1697 W. Watson *Hope World*, etc. (1898) 24 The Song of Mingling flows Grave, ceremonial, pure.

4. Of colour, dress, etc.. Dull, plain, sombre, not gay or showy.

1611 Cotgr., s.v. *Fel*, Grave clothes make dunces often seeme great Clarkes. 1705 De Foe *Very round World* (1840) 267 A mantle .. dyed in two or three grave brown colours. 1708 Nugent *Gr Tour, Italy* III. 86 Their dressing grave and becoming. 1811 *Self Instructor* 320 Every part has equally received the pumice .. exhibiting a dead grave appearance. 1849 Rubkin *Sev Lamps* vi § 12. 174 Vigorous oppositions of light and shadow, and grave, deep, or boldly contrasted colour. 1883 Geo Eliot *Romola* (1880) I Introd. 3 The folds of the well-lined black Geneva garment .. hang in grave unbroken lines from neck to ankle.

quasi-adv. 1805 Emily Clark *Banks of Doure* I 18 Though so young, she dressed plain and grave, to give her an older appearance.

5. [After L. *gravis*.] Physically ponderous, heavy. *Obs.* or *arch.*

1570 Levins *Manip* 49/44 Graue, *grauis, grandis*. *c* 1611 Chapman *Iliad* v 752 In his grave hands she takes his grauе, huge, solid lance. 1688 *Wkly Mem. Ingen.* 356 Some few others are equally grave with the water within which they are found. 1700 Wycherley tr. 13 The mountains against heaven's grave weight lift him up.

6. Of sounds Low in pitch, deep in tone, opposed to *acute* *Grave accent* (see Accent I, 2) *Grave harmonic* (see Harmonic B 2)

1609 Douland *Ornith. Microl*, 51 A graue accent is made in the end of a complete sentence. 1669 Holder *Elem Speech* 99 The Acute accent raising the Voice in some certain Syllables, to a higher, i.e more acute Pitch or Tone, and the Grave depressing it to a lower. 1677 Bertrand *Temple Mus.* ii. 19 The Verse was also mixt with acute and grave Sounds. 1727-41 Chambers *Cycl* s.v. The thicker the chord, or string, the more grave the tone, or note. 1779 [see Acute 2 b]. 1831 Brewster *Nat Magic* iv (1833) 229 Dr Wollaston has also shown that this is true also of very grave sounds. 1876 Stainer & Barrett *Dict Mus Terms*, *Grave* (1) Deep in pitch, as grave hexachord, the lowest hexachord in the Guidonian system. 1882 *Nature* No 616. 358 A low booming tone to which musicians give the name of the grave harmonic.

7 *attrib.* and *Comb.* Chiefly parasynthetic, as *grave-browed*, *-coloured*, *-eyed*, *-faced*, *-hearted*, *-looking*, *-toned*, *-visaged* adjs.

1861 W. F. Collier *Hist Eng Lit* 41 "Grave browed men. 1768-74 Tucker *Light Nat* (1852) II. 25 A morning gown of a "grave coloured flowered damask. 1861 W. F. Collier *Hist Eng Lit* 155 "Grave-eyed philosophers. *c* 1899 J. Beaumont *Psyche* xiii 121 Those "grave faced Bloodhounds .. those Elders. 1863 Atkinson *Station Grange* 56 The grave faced assurance the young man gave him. 1642 Vicars *God in Mount* (1644) 75 The grey headed but not "grave hearted Citizens of London. 1845 J. Neal *Brn Jonathan* III 237 A thoughtful, "grave-looking personage. 1868 Miss Mitford *Village Ser* III 273 It was a grave looking mansion. 1731 Wesley *Wks* (1872) XIV 80 A word that has no accent on the last syllable is termed a "grave toned. 1843 Lytton *Last Bar* i. 1 Here in my "grave-visaged study.

B. *ib* A grave accent, + a grave note.

1609 [see Acute A. 2] 1797 Bovee *Dict Fr Eng* s.v. *Grave*, *Accent grave* the Accent Grave, the Grave. 1708 R. North *Mem Musick* (1846) 178 Some grave singing, with acutes and graves. 1844 J. Johnson *Typogr* II. ii 36 Vowels marked with a grave..; a has a grave when it stands for a word by itself.

‖ **Grave** (grāv, grēv), *a*[2] *Mus.* [F *grave* or It. *grave* = Grave *a*[1]] A term indicating a slow and solemn movement

1683 Purcell *3-Pt Sonnatas* To Rdr, The English Practitioner .. will find a few terms of Art perhaps unusual to him, the chief of which are these following. *Adagio* and *Grave*, which import nothing but a very slow movement: (then *Largo*, etc.) 1704 *Explic. Iver Words Mus* 36 *Grave*, signifies a very Grave and Slow Movement, somewhat faster than Adagio, and slower than Largo. 1760 Sterne *Tr Shandy* VI. xi, What Yorick could mean by the words *lentamente — lento?* [*lod.* *grave*,— and sometimes *adagio*,— as applied to theological productions, I have not ventured to guess. 1848 Rimbault *First Bk. Piano* 65 *Grave*, a very slow and solemn degree of movement.

Grave (grēv) *v*.[1] Forms *Inf.* 1 **grafan**, 3 **graven**, (5 **graven**), 4–7 **grave**, (5 **grafe**, **graue**, 6 **greave**, *Sc* **graife**, 7 **greave**), 4– **grave**. *Pa. t* 1 **gróf**, 4 **grof**(e, **grufe**), 4–5 **grove**, (5 **grave**); *weak forms* 4–6 **gravede**, 4– **graved**. *Pa pple.* 1 (4–, be-)**grafen**, 4–6 **grave**, (5 *Sc.* **grawin**, 6 **graffin**), 3– **graven**; also 3, 5 **igrave**(n, 4–5 **ygrave**; *weak forms* 4– **graved**, (5 -id, *Sc.* -it, 6 -yd); also 4 **igraved** [A Com. Teut. str. vb.; OE. *grafan* (pa. t. *gróf*, *gráfon*, pa pple. *grafen*) to dig, to engrave (cf *ingrafan* to bury: see Bugra *v*.); OS *bigrafan* to bury, OLow Frankish *gravan* to dig, (MDu., Du. *graven* to dig), OHG. *graban* to dig, carve, (MHG., G *graben* to dig; *begraben* to bury, *eingraben* to engrave), ON. *grafa* to dig, to bury (Sw. *grafva*, *gräfva*, Da. *grave*), Goth. *graban* to dig. † OTeut. root ***grab-**, ***grób-** (whence Grave *sb.*[1], Groove *sb.*): –pre-Teut. ***ghrebh-**. Cognates are found in OSl. *grebą* I dig (also, I row), *grobŭ* ditch, Lettish *grebju* I scrape. Connexion with Gr. *γράφειν*, to write, is no longer accepted by philologists. The str pa. t died out in the 15th c; in the pa. pple. the str. form is still the prevailing one

The F. *graver*, to engrave, is an adoption of the Teut vb.; its compound *engrever* became Eng. as Engrave *v*., which has nearly superseded the native word in this sense]

I. **1.** *intr* To dig. *Obs. exc. dial* + Also *fig*

a 1000 *Riddles* xxii. 2 (Gr.) Ic .. he grunde grafe. *a* 1000 *Beoth. Metr* viii 57 Se forma feohgitsere grof æfter golde. *c* 1400 Maundev (Roxb.) xxix. 132 At be last þai schall dryfe him to be hole where he come oute. And þai schall þai grafe after him. 1418 Hoccleve *De Reg Princ* 83 He [*sc.* pople] gruely deppest of seekenesses alle. *c* 1450 *St Cuthbert* (Surtees) 2377 And he stode graueand with a spade. 1674-98 in Ray *N Words* 1867 P. Morris *Siege o' Bron'ton* 5 (Lanc. Gloss.) Jinny Dodgon ran into t' garden, whär her lad mun ha' gravin'.

2. *trans.* To dig, form by digging; to dig out, excavate Also with *out*, *up* † *To grave away* to get rid of by digging. Now *rare* exc *dial*, in *to grave peat's*, *turf*

a 1000 *Riming Poem* 71 (Gr) Þæt ic grofe graf. *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 17288 + 134 It was in mirour of a howe þat coost laide in was, Grauen depe in a roche. *a* 1300 *E E Psalter* vii 16 Pe slough he opened and it groue he. 1340–70 *Alex & Dind* 748 Pai bigan grafe on ground many grete cauys. *c* 1386 Chaucer *L G W* 678 *Cleopatra*, whan þat the shryne a pit thanon doth she grave. *c* 1400 Maundev (Roxb.) ix 35 Pe pitte þer þai graue it vpp. *c* 1425 *Sy Ellis of Yorkshire in Anglia* VIII 109/15 Sche strekid oute hir fyngre & puttith to hir eyen as sche wolde graue hem oute or bore hem in. 1483 *Cath Angl* 169/2 To Grave, *cepitare*. 1530 Palsgr. 574/2 I grave, I digge a hole. 1611 Bible (Authorized) Ps. lvii. 6 They haue digged a pit before me, and are fallen into the midst of it themselues. Selah. 1674 *Trans Soc Arts* XII 126 And the earth [was] graved up, where each plant was to stand, one spit deep. 1688 *Gd Words* 76 Out on the top was an old man graving turf. 1895 M. Beaumont *Joan Yeaton* 61 'So he graved that [a dike] to carry my water off from it.'

II To bury [Not recorded in OE., which has *begrafan* in this sense; cf ON *grafa*]

3 To deposit (a corpse) in the ground, in a tomb; to bury, inter *Obs.* or *arch*

In the later examples prob. apprehended as a derivative of Grave *sb.*[1]

c 1250 *Gen & Ex* 3778 Darš noman swinken hem þa. Korah, Dathan, and Abiram) to grauen. *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 4193 In Arimathan a riche burgeis was þar, wip loue he mikel grami For iesu þou gyue (*Göt* grof) his ikam. *c* 1300 *Havelok* 2528 In the tun ther Grim was grauen. 1390 *Gower Conf* III 344 Tyndarus .. bowne he wip loue lede And bere graued [*Cott*, *Gött* grof] hem in þat stede. 1375 Barbour *Bruce* iv 309 At Ierusalem þou trowit he Grawyn was his burel to be. 1430–40 Lydg. *Bochas* iv iv (1544) 84 a, After ye tyme her father was ygraue. 1440 *York Myst* xxii. 140 What tyme þat he was graued in graue *c* 1450 *Cov Myst* (Shaks. Soc.) 227 That he must now in dey be graue. 1513 Douglas *Æneis* Epitaph, Now dois Misen I grave in Naplys the cite. 1535 Stewart *Cron Scot* II 298 Gweynus grauit wes .in Ecolumkil. 1600 and *Pt of Queen* (1874) 74 Dead thinges are graued with liuing. 1632 Massinger & Field *Fatal Dowry* III, Would I had seen thee graved with thy great sire. 1876 Jas. Grant *Yng Adv* I. xiii. 131 They told you that I was dead too and graved in yonder kirk

fig. 1590–8 Br Hall *Sat* III ii 23 Thine ill deserts cannot be graued in thee.

† **b.** To deposit or hide under ground. *Obs*

a 1300 *Cursor M* 16923 Nu is þe croice grauen vnder greit and iesus vnder stan. 1388 Chaucer *Wife's T* 209 For al the remenant vnder eorthe is graue. *c* 1420 *Pallad. on Husb* vi 45 Sarment, or stre, or loppe in hit be graued.

† **c** To swallow up in or as in a grave. *Obs.*

c 1340 Hampole *Psalter* v 5 Hell graues synful men. 1607 Shake. *Timon* iv iii 166 Ditches graue you all

1611 Chapman *Iliad* xv 317 The throtes of dogs shall graue his corse.

III. To engrave.

4 To form by carving, to carve, sculpture. *lit.* and *fig*; also *absol.* Obs exc. *poet*

c 1000 *Ags. Ps* (Th.) lxxviii(i). 58 Hi.. him woh-godu worhtan and greflan. 1388 Wyclif *Heb* xi. 18 What pese fiuth the scullife for he makeþ grauede it. 1398 Trevisa *Barth De P* R xvi lxviii (1495) 575 Men that graue loue in [Marbyl vallyt Caristium] wel. *c* 1400 *Destr. Troy* 8744 Pe vttrages were al vbuilt of shaft & craftely grauen. *c* 1430 *Hymns Virg* 104 Make not þi god þat man hab grauе. 1535 Coverdale 2 *Esdras* xiii 6 Beholde, he graued himself a mere mountayne. 1671 Milton *P R* i. 253 Affirming it thy Star new graven in Heaven. 1706 Stanhope *Paraphr* III 373 Images that our distempered Fancies first form and grave to themselves. 1844 Kinglake *Eothen* xiii 94 Graven in the rock. 1878 H. Phillips *Poems fr Span. & Ger* 14, I graved for thee a silver god.

+b. In pa. pple. = Chiselled 2 *Obs rare*[—1].

1590 Bulwer *Anthropomet* 88 Eares graven, somewhat short, soft, and delicate.

+5. *a.* To cut into (a hard material); in quots. *fig.* b. To mark by incisions, to ornament with incised marks. = Engrave *v*. 2. *Obs*

a 1300 *Cursor M* (Vsp.) 1 *Phil Trevisa* 1 Pis is þe writ graueȝ þat is ycrauе in Naplys þe cite. 1535 Stewart *Cron Scot* II 298 Gweynus grauit wes .in Ecolumkil. 1600 and *Pt of Queen* (1874) 74 Dead thinges are graued with liuing. 1632 Massinger & Field *Fatal Dowry* III, Would I had seen thee graved with thy great sire. 1876 Jas. Grant *Yng Adv* I. xiii. 131 They told you that I was dead too and graved in yonder kirk

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+5. *a.* To cut into (a hard material); in quots. *fig.* b. To mark by incisions, to ornament with incised marks. = Engrave *v*. 2. *Obs*

13 *Test Christi* (Vernon MS.) in *Archiv Stud neu Spr* LXXIX 428 Þe seles þat his was seled wiþ þei were grauen vp-on a stiþ. *c* 1374 Chaucer *Troylus* ii 1192 (1941) Hard was it youre herte for to graue. *Ibid.* iii. 1413 (1463) What profereistow thi light here for to salle Go selle it hem þat smale selys grauen. 1398 Langl. *Rich. Redeless* ii 40 It [the crouned was ffull goodeliche ygraue with gold al aboute. *c* 1400 *Morte Arth.* 3463 His gloves gayliche gilte, and gravene be þe hemmys, With grapes of rubyes full gracious to schewe. *a* 1400–50 *Alexander* 3343 Pe hirnd of a Topas a tyred & trelest & grauen. *c* 1470 Henry *Wallace* viii 109 Hys glyttrand gluvis grawin on athir sid. 1598 Shaks. *Ven. & Adon* 376 Being steeld, soft sighes can neuer graue it [thy heart] 1677 Hale *Prim Orig Man* iv iv 324 A Watch, curiously wrought, graved, and enameled

c *nonce-use* To mark as with engraved lines 1865 Grikie *Scen. & Geol Scot* I. i Man graves the country with lines of roadway.

6. To engrave (an inscription, figures, etc) upon a surface Also, to engrave (a surface) *with* (letters, etc.) Hence, to record by engraved or incised letters *arch*

c 1205 Lay 7636 Per on weoren igrauen Feole cunne boc stauen. *c* 1300 *Edmund Conf* 91 in *E E P* (1862) 73 Aue maria grazia plena. þuse four wordes were idō & igraued in his ring of golde. 1377 Langl. *P Pl B* xv 507 That rode þei honoure, That in grotes is ygraue, and in golde nobles. 1390 Gower *Conf* III 73 A ring, wherin a stone Was set and grave thereupon A name. *a* 1400–50 *Alexander* 201 All be swais of þaire Syre Pare gan þai gratthly pam graue in golden letters. 1463 *Bury Wills* (Camden) 15 My smale tablys of ivory graven with myne armys. 1530 Palsgr. tr *More's Utop* ii (Arb.) 148 A paller of stone with the dead mans tiles therin graved. *c* 1600 Norden *Spec Britt Cornwe* (1728) 5/1 A fayre stone Pillar .. with Scripture with letters. 1624 Capt Smith *Virginia* iii vi 62 There setting vp crosses, and graving our names in the trees. 1797 The Fox *Syst Magick* i v (1840) 220 Hee .. caused the rules and precepts to be graved in metal. 1750 Gray *Elegy* xxiii, Approach and read the lay Graved on the stone beneath you aged thorn. 1849 Dickens *Dav C Sheep* xvii, Wreaths less liable to wither than those which were graven deep in stone and marble. 1869 Blackmore *Lorna D* i, Go and see my name John Ridd graven on that very *stone*. 1887 Bowen *Virgil Æneid* vi 20 Graved on the doors is the death of Androgeos.

absol 1430–40 Lydg. *Bochas* iv xv (1554) 54 Sethes chil dren Make two pilleres with grete myght, And after graue. Sir W. Mure *Dido & Æneas* i 492 Some graue in brasse, some kyth their craft in stone. 1877 C. Geikie *Christ xiii* (1879) 197 Seeking wisdom where it is not old like writing on water, seeking it when you are young is like graving on stone.

b. *fig.* To impress deeply, to fix indelibly, = Engrave *v*. 3 *c*

1390 Gower *Conf* I 60 Min bert is growen into stone, So that my lady there upon Hath suche a printe of loue grave, That [*etc.*] *c* 1500 Ros *La Belle Dame* 281 in *Pol. Rel & L Poems* (1866) iv 82 Such suche impage ysette y-grave. 1596 *Pilgr Perf* (W de W 1531) 230 And he wolde that we sholde greue them in yr tables of our hertes. 1599 *Primer* in *Priv Prayers* (1851) 18 O Christ Faith in our hearts set and grave. 1580 Sidney *Pr* xxv iv, Let those things thy remembrance grave, Since they eternall essence have. 1690 Locke *Hum Und* I. iii. § 24 To what purpose should Characters be graven on the Mind, by the finger of God. 1795 Pope *Odyss* xviii 156 Hear my words and grave them in thy mind. 1839 Parkes *Chem Catech* (1864) II 107 Until my heart shall cease to beat, That kind blue eye and golden hair, Eternally are graven there 1851 Hawthorne *Scarlet Letter* (1879) 52 Hit wrinkles and furrows were inscriptions that Time had graved 1890 *Spectator* 8 Nov 639/2 With this conviction well graved into his mind. 1898 J. Laird *Unto Sevtn* 71 Features on which time had graven its seemingly indelible impress

+7 To portray or copy in an engraving, = Engrave *v*. 4. *Obs*

a 1652 Donne *Serm* i. (1634) 2 That earth, which if we will cast it all but into a map, costs many moneths labour to grave it 1690 Evelyn in *Pepys Diary* VI. 171, I am deceived if he has not graved it most admirably. 1709 Sloane *Jamaica* I p xlix, The figures of some of these instruments are hereafter graved. 1818 W. Allston in *W Irving Life & L* (1864) I 308 The time the engraver demands for graving my drawing

Grave (grēv), *v*.[2] Also 7 **greave**. [Of obscure origin; possibly f. *grave* = *grêve* shore.

The guess that the word is a derivative of *gravel*, Greaves, rests on the baseless and improbable assumption that sub stance was formerly used in the operation The vb. occurs much earlier than the sb.]

trans To clean (a ship's bottom) by burning off the accretions, and payment with tar or some composition, while aground on a beach, or placed in a specially-constructed dock. (Cf Brem *v*.[1])

1461 in *10th Rep Hist MSS Comm* App v 301 No maner shipp of alienntz to be vette agrounde to be graved in no maneres place within the Riverhoue of the sad cite 1600 W. Magoths in Hakluyt *Voy* III 839 Wee stayed in this harborough 17 dayes, to graue our ship & refresh our weather beaten bodies. 1668 *Lond. Gaz* No. 281/4 Yesterday were launched, the Monmouth and Mary, which are new Graved and re-fitted 1692 in *7 Smith's Seamen's Gram.* xvi. 78 *To greave a Ship*, is to bring her to lye dry a ground, to burn off her old filth 1719 De Foe *Crusoe* II xiii (1840) 248 Our carpenter being prepared to grave the outside of the ship. 1769 Falconer *Dict Marine* (1780), *Fourche de carene*, breaming hooks used to hold the flaming furze to a ship's bottom when graving 1891 C. Creighton *Hist Epidemics* 585 They graved the ship there and remained twenty-six days.

Grave (grēv), *v*.[3] *rare*—[o]. *Mus.* [f. Grave *a*.[2]] *trans* To render (a note or tone) grave

1864 in Webster; and in later Dicts.

Grave, obs. 5c. form of Grove

Grave-clothes, *sb pl* [f. Grave *sb*.[1] + Clothes.] The clothes or wrappings in which a corpse is laid out for burial

1535 Coverdale *Judges* xi. 40 And ye deed came forth bounde hande and foote with grane clothes 1590 Spenser *F. Q.* II. xi. 20 Like a ghost he seem'd whose grave clothes were unbound 1633 G. Herbert *Temple, Damming* 15 Christ left his grave clothes. 1679 J. Goodman *Penit. Pardoned* III. ii. (1713) 287 Without so much as his grave-clothes about him 1820 Shelley *Vision Sea* 57 The sharks and the dog fish threw their grave clothes unbound 1857 Keble *Eucharist. Adorat.* 17 Angels employed chiefly, as far as we are told, in guarding His tomb and grave-clothes.

Graved (grēvd), *ppl. a* [f. Grave *v.*]+-ed.].] In senses of the vb. †a Buried (*obs.*). b. = Graven. *rare*

a 1547 Surrey *Æneid* IV. 42 Cinders, thinkest thou, mind this? or graved ghosts? 1552 Asp Hamilton *Catech.* (1884) 37 Thou sal nocht mak to the ony gravit ymage. 1566 Q. Eliz. in Strype *Ann. Ref* (1709) I. xliii. 532 Without she saw some glimpse of their following surety after her graved bones. 1873 Mrs. Pallister tr. *Fragonnet's Cæsar Art* 288 The first [of the writers cited] only mentions the paintings on engobe, while the second attaches himself to the graved decoration

Grave-digger (grē·vˌdigəɹ). [f. Grave *sb.*1]

1. a. One whose employment it is to dig graves

1593 Nashe *Christ's T.* to Kdr., Wks (Grosart) IV. 4 He hath proued him selfe to be the only Gabriel Graue-digger vnder heauen. 1596 Syeele *Funerall* 1 5 The Grave digger of St. Timothie in the Fields. 1709 Fielding *Tom Jones* XVI v, I never saw in my life a worse grave-digger 1858 Dickens *O. Twist* V, The grave-digger shovelled in the earth.

† b One who digs up or violates graves. *Obs*

1631 Weever *Anc. Funeral Mon.* 51 These Tombe breakers, these graue-diggers.

2. A name given to various insects that bury the bodies of small animals and insects, for the use of their larvæ on quitting the egg, *esp* a beetle of the genus *Necrophorus*, called also *burying-beetle* and *sexton*; also, a digger-wasp, e g. one of the genus *Sphex*.

[See quot 1847, *gravedigging*, s. v Grave *sb.*1 6.] 1851 Thoreau *Net in Summer* 146 We perceive the Sphex at work; we discover by narrow watching that she is digging the hole, and hence the negro children have given her the appropriate title of grave-digger. 1884-5 *Encyclopædia Brit* (1888) II 385 On account of their habit of burying small dead vertebrate animals, in which they lay their eggs, these beetles [of the genus *Necrophorus*] are often called sextons or grave-diggers

Hence **Gravediggership**, a gravedigger's office. 1864 Crockett *Lilac Sunbonnet* 139 Anxious for his grave diggership

† **Gravedinous**, *a Obs rare*—0. [ad. L. *gravedinōsus*, f. *gravēdō* see next and -ous.] Drowsy, heavy-headed 1721 in Bailey

† **Gravedy** *Obs rare*—1 [f. L. *gravēdin-*, *gravēdō*.] = Gravedo

1600 Venner *Via Recta* (1650) 241 Dolorous Gouts, gravedine of the head are apt to be bred by parsimony.

Gravediție, obs form of Gravidity.

† **Gravedity**. *Obs. rare*—1 [irreg f Gravedo.] = Gravedo.

1547 Boorde *Brev. Health* lxiv 18 b, The cause of so muche slepynge doth come of great graveditie in the head throwe reume

‖ **Gravedo** (grāvi·dō) [L. *gravēdō* heaviness (in the limbs or head), f. *gravis* heavy] A cold in the head, coryza

1706 Phillips (ed. Kersey), *Gravedo*, Heaviness Also the Pose or stuffing of the Head, a Disease 1724 Arbuthnot *Preserv. Health* I 319 Fierce coughs will seize you Or moist Gravedo load your aching brows. 1781 Johnson *Let. to Mrs. Thrale* 2 Jan., My gravedo is not removed. 1803 *Med. Jrnl* X 140 The affections of the chest and head, the cough, gravedo, sneezing, vertigo, and catarrh. 1886 in *Syd Soc Lex.*

† **Gra·vefal**, *a. Obs rare*—1 [irreg. f. Grave *a.*1+-ful.] Full of gravity

1621 Lady M Wroth *Urania* 442 Then appeared an ancient graue full old man speaking these words.

Gravel (grav·el), *sb* Forms 4–7 **gravell**, (4 **gravalle**, **-ayl**, **-ell**, 5 **gravylle**, 6 **gravole**, **gravell**). 5 **gravelle**, 5–7 **gravel**. [a. or adj. OF. *gravele*, *gravelle* in senses 1, 2 b, mod F. *gravelle* in sense 4, dim. of OF *grave* gravel, coarse sand, also sea-shore (mod F. *grève*) = Pr., Cat *grava*; of Celtic origin, cf Welsh *gro*, Cornish *grou*, Bret *grouan* gravel; possibly cogn. w OE. *grēot* Grit *sb.*1]

† 1. Sand. *Quick gravel* quicksand. *Gravel of gold, golden gravel* see Golden 3 *Obs.*

a 1300 *Cursor M* 3573 Nasaru sald cum sumo to neuen Namar þen grauel in be se. a 1325 *Prose Psalter* lxxvii[i]. 31 He rained volatilis fepered as grauel of be se. a 1340 Hampole *Psalter* 1 2 He rightwisman passas that way swiftly, as he that gas on qwik grauel, that gers him synk that standis thar on. *c* 1374 Chaucer *Boeth* III. metr. x. 74 (Camb MS) Alle the thinges that the Ryver tagus geueth yow with hys goldene grauelles. *c* 1400 Maundev. (Roxb.) xxxiii 150 In þat riuer er many precious stanes and mykill grauell of gold. *c* 1450 *Mirour Saluacioun* 1604 My.ayne passes in noumbre þe grauell in þe see. 1497 Earl Rivers (Caxton) *Dictes* 9 All is lost that is geuen vnto them right as the reyne falleth vpon the grauel. 1590 Spenser *F. Q.* III. iv 28 All the gravell mixt with golden owre. 1712 Swift *Miscel* Wks. 1755 IV 1. 4 People travel From far to gather golden gravel

2 A material consisting of coarse sand and water-worn stones of various sizes, often with a slight intermixture of clay, much used for laying roads and paths. (In early use not clearly distinguished from sense 1.)

a 1300 *Cursor M* 9938 Four strandes rinnes suete Thoru bat grauel and bat greit. ?*a* 1366 Chaucer *Rom. Rose* 127 Tho saugh I wel The bottme paved everydel With gravel, ful of stones shene. 1398 Trevisa *Barth. De P. R.* xvi I. (1495) 552 Grauell and sonde is more harde in substaunce than comyn erthe. 1503 Hawes *Example, Virt.* x. 9 The hall paued was With none other grauell but precyous stones. 1598–9 *Act* 34 & 35 *Hen. VIII, c.* 9 § 6 Anne maner of balaste rubbish grauell or any other wracke, or filth. 1598 T. Washington tr. *Nicholay's Voy* I xvi 17 With great valleyes full of gravel and large stones very painful too goe upon. 1613 Shaks. *Hen. VIII*, I. i 155 Proofes as cleere as Founts in July, when We see each graine of gravell 1653 Walton *Angler* I. 22 The Cuttle-fish, being then hid in the gravel, lets the smaller fish nibble and bite the end of it. 1679–88 *Sc. Acts Parl. Charles I* 721 (Camden) 105 [Amount paid] for the carting of gravel and laying the gravell upon the walks in St James's Park 1720 Steele *Tatler* No 179 ? 8 A spacious Walk of the finest Gravel. 1736–7 tr. *Keysler's Travt* (1760) II 431 There is one great defect in the Italian gardens, viz the want of gravel for the walks. 1799 *Med. Jrnl* I 258 The soil consists chiefly of rich clay, loam, and sharp gravel 1813 Bakewell *Introd Geol* (1815) 253 Gravel is evidently an alluvial production 1833 Lyell *Princ Geol* III 146 During the period in use of a gas area several kinds of superficial gravel must be formed. 1872 R. B. Smyth *Mining Statist* 34 Strata of gravel and coarse sands. 1880 W Hooper *SA. Acad. Life* (Durham) 38 The fragment may be utterly pounded down, till it becomes gravel or even sand

b *fig.* and in allusions to Prov. xx. 17.

c 1440 *Jacob's Well* (E. E. T. S.) 282 Takyth a spade, & dolvyth owte be fowle erbe, clensyng to hem be gretter, lestyng, & dede. 1535 Coverdale *Prov* xx 17 Euery man liketh the bred that is gotten with disceale, but at the last is it mouth ded filled with grauell. 1597 Hooker *Eccl. Pol.* v lxii. § 16 Shall this be thought to mine adversary bread into gravell? 1606 Bp Hall *Meditt & Vowes* II § 77. I will not strue the gravell in the vnjust mans throte 1639 T. Wright (*Letchyer* III 22 xxxiv (1650) 19 Wealth gotten by grinding the poore, shall never prove good meale. God will blast it with gravell to them that eate it. 1649 Bp Hall *Contempl.* (1650) 19 What you have got is but stolne goods and will prove at the last no other than gravell in your throat.

c. *Geol.* and *Mining* A stratum of this material, *esp.* one that contains gold. *Pay gravel*: gravel containing gold enough to yield a profit.

1849 Murchison *Siluria* xix 473 The various ages of golden gravels or Drifts. 1872 Raymond *Statist Mines & Mining* 81 Several companies are taking out pay gravel Webster *Suppl.*, A gravel stratum struck great depth, and a thickness which prospects very rich. 1876 Whitney in *Encycl. Brit.* IV 701/2 It was not long before it was discovered that the so-called 'high gravels'—that is, the detrital deposits of Tertiary age—contained gold. 1882 *Rep to Ho. Repr. Prec. Met U.S.* 62a *Gravel*.—The term refers to the water-worn particles or boulders which occur generally as a more or less compact conglomerate, immediately overlying the bed rock. *Ibid* 623 The term red gravel is given to the Webster gravel, which is struck great from 2 feet to 6 feet in thickness which prospects very rich. 1896

(1843) 25 Ere I wade further, and be grasuel'd in the owre, and quicksand of my own intention. *a* 1620 Healey *Cebes* (1636) 167 They are so grasuled in the quick sands of erroneous ignorance. 1623 Wither *Abuses Stript & Whipt* (1706) 184 Wit, was gravell'd, like a ship that's grounded. 1648 Earl Westmorland *Otia Sacra* (1879) 78 A great Professor, Master of Israel, once was gravelled Upon that Shelf. 1681 Noaks in *Harveian Tracts* Pref. 2 Whosoever denies the possibility .. must necessarily gravel himself upon one of these Absurdities.

4. *fig.* but without explicit reference to 3. **a.** To set fast, confound, embarrass, non-plus, perplex, puzzle.

1548 *Dfnct. Unshil. Physic.* Pref 2 in Recorde *Urin. Physick* (1632), He is much troubled for his being gravelled at what is wrote against Aristotle. 1596 Drant *Horace's Sat.* I. x. E v, As yf some passyng man shoulde sweate agayne to grauayle thee. *c* 1590 Marlowe *Faust.* i 112, I have with concise syllogisms Gravell'd the pastors of the German church 1600 Shake *A. Y. L.* iv 1 74 Nay, you were better speake first, and when you were grauel'd for lacke of matter, you might take occasion to kisse. *a* 1617 Heron *Prentice for Simon* Wks. (1659) II. 8 Many Gravelled a Pharise by profession and breed, is gravelled in the Doctrine of Regeneration. 1638 Laud *Wks* (1853) V. 213 Not propounding studied questions, to entangle and discourage young students. 1662 J Davies tr *Olearius' Voy Ambass.* 106 He.. would not speak the Muscovian, but the Polish language, purposely to gravel the Interpreter. 1672 Marvell *Reh Transp* i 30 The Surveyor was gravell'd, being asked whence that City should be supplied with water 1706 Stanhope *Paraphr.* III. 162 Such is that Passage by which our Saviour gravell'd the Scribes and Pharisees 1741 Watts *Improv Mind* I xiii. § 18 To manage his argument so well as to puzzle and gravel the respondent. 1768–74 Tucker *Lt Nat.* (1852) II. 118 The free-thinker is not so prone to anger as the bigot, except now and then when gravelled in argument. 1796 Coleridge *Poems, Fire, Famine & Slaughter* Pref., The subtle and witty advocate that so grievously perplexed and gravelled him [Bishop Hall]. 1841–4 Emerson *Ess., Intellect* Wks. (Bohn) I 135 The wisest doctor is gravelled by the inquisitiveness of a child 1850 Whipple *Ess. & Rev.* (ed 3) I 109 We might hear Socrates gravel a sophist with his interrogative logic 1860 *Sat Rev.* 5 July 23 It imparts a certain air of connexion and design, where the writer is gravelled for want of either

b. Of a question, difficulty, practice, subject of discussion, etc.: To prove embarrassing to, to confound, perplex, puzzle Also *U.S.* To irritate, to 'go against the grain with'.

1621 Burt *Anat. Melanch.* I. ii. 4 This question would grauell a great number 1633 Hart *Diet of Diseased* I iv 33 Foure, or five dates abstinence, either from meate or drinke, will gravell most men and women 1665 Hooke *Micrographia* 18 A ready Answer to the difficulties that gravel others about this stupendous Motion of the Sun 1710 Berkeley *Princ. Hum. Knowl.* I. § 97 It will perhaps gravel even a philosopher to comprehend it 1794 Burns *Let to G Thomson* 19 Oct., These English songs gravel me to death 1871 Hay *Bandy Tom* 15 It gravels me like the devil to train Along o' such fools as you. 1883 Mark Twain' *Life Mississippi* xiv 138 It 'gravels' me, to this day, to put my will in the weak form of a request, instead of launching it in the shape of a command or order 1886 Lowell *Lett.* (1894) II. 321, I wasn't thinking so much of the studies as of the method of teaching . when I wrote what gravels you.

5. *Farriery.* in *passive* and *intr.* Of a horse, or its feet: To be injured by particles of gravel or sand being forced between the shoe and the hoof

1593 *Steward's Acc Shuttleworths* Sept (Chetham Soc.) 1 100 Dressing of a mare foot, gravelled at Lostoke, viijd 1593 G Gifford *Dial Witches* (1842) 18 I would cause him to the smith to search if he were not pricked or gravell'd 1607 H Crowch *Welsh Trav* 15 His blustered feet were gravelled 1688 *Lond. Gaz.* No 2314/4 Stolen black Mare, above 14 hands, and has been gravel'd of her neare Foot. 1720 *Ibid* No 5674/8 The near Foot before pared very neat towards the Heel, having been gravelled 1739 Bracken *Farriery Impr* (1756) I. 352 By such injudicious Practice the Horse often gravels.

Gravel-blind, *a.* Orig. *high-gravel-blind,* in Shaks. a jocular intensive synonym for Sand-blind. Hence Hallad by later writers for 'nearly stone-blind' Also *fig.*

1596 Shake *Merch.* V II. ii. 38 This is my true begotten Father, who being more than sand-blinde, high gravell-blinde, knowes me not 1818 Scott *Hrt Mid* xxxi, One old woman, who, being nearly 'high-gravel blind', was only conscious that something very fine and glittering was passing by 1841 Prescott in Ticknor *Life* (1864) 95 *note,* Pity that his love for the ancients made him high gravel-blind to the merits of the moderns 1845 Hood *Tim Twelfth* i Tim Turpin he was gravel blind 1887 E. Gilliat *Forest Outlaws* 240 There be a power of signs to tell us what's coming, if we were not gravel blind.

Graveless (gre·vlės), *a.* [f. Gravel *sb.*[1] + -less] Having no grave; devoid of graves.

1606 Shake. *Ant. & Cl* III xiii 166 Till my brave Egyptians all. Lye graueleesse. 1892 T. Guthrie *Ezekiel* (1868) 335 There is a griefless graveless land. 1864 Neale *Seaton, Poems* 18 Their graveless bones are left to bleach.

†Gravelin. *Obs. rare*—[. ? Some kind of waterfowl; ? = Gravelin.

1622 *Nuneworth Housek. Bks.* (Surtees) 169, 5 mallerds and gravelins, xxs

Graveling (grævėlĭŋ). Also 9 **gravelin, gravelling.** [Of obscure origin; Of. had *gravelle* as the name of some fish, perh. the minnow.] The parr or young salmon.

1587 Harrison *Descr Eng* III iii in Holinshed *Chron.* 224 A salmon in the first years a grauellin. 1594 *Acts & Prss. State County Down* 233 A delicate small Fish ..called .. in some Parts a Graveling 1776 Twiss *Tour Ire* 97 Roach, lamprey, and jenkins or graveling, which is a species of small trout. 1836 Yarrell *Brit Fishes* II 50 The Parr, or Samlet. The terms Branding, Fingerling, Skirling, Gravelling, &c. . referring either to some quality or habit observed in other species. 1861 *Act* 24 & 25 *Vict* c. 109 § 4 All migratory fish of the genus salmon, whether known by the names . gravelling, shed, scad .. or by any other local name.

Gravelish (græ·vėlĭʃ), *a.* [f. Gravel *sb.* + -ish.]

1. Of the nature of gravel; containing an admixture of gravel

1530 Palsgr. *Acolastus* Gravelyashe belongyng to the nature of gravell, *arenaux.* 1649 Blithe *Eng Improv Impr* xxxv (1653) 228 Very warm earth, either a little gravellish or sandish 1806 *Gentlemen Scotl* (ed 2) 398 The soil is light, shallow, and gravellish, but tolerably fertile

2. Resembling, or indicative of, the disease called gravel.

1757 Wyvtt in *Phil Trans.* L 214 In February 1737 he began to take soap, and after 1742 never had any Gravelish symptoms 1769 Saunders *Ibid.* LXXIX 105 Gravelish complaints are ,unknown here 1806 Forsyth *Beauties Scotl* IV 412 The waters are of great service in gravelish, scorbutic, and scrophulous affections. 1832 Sir J Sinclair *Corr* II. 437, I am sorry to find that you continue troubled with your gravelish complaints.

†Gravell, *Obs rare*—[. Also gravell. ? Some kind of waterfowl; ? = Gravelin.

1618 *Nuworth Housek Bks* (Surtees) 79, 2 gray hens, a gravell and a teele, xiijs[4] 1622 *Ibid* 191 A gravell and a woodcock, ijs

Gravelled (græ·vėld), *ppl. a.* [f. Gravel *v* (? and *sb*) + -ed.]

1. Covered or laid with gravel, †consisting of gravel.

1400–1507 *Churchw. Acc , St. Mary Hill, Lond* (Nichols 1797) 90 The Procession church yard with its gravelled causey 1563 Hyll *Art Gard.* (1593) 21 Let your walkes in no wise egreeth to be sowen either in a sandy or gravelled ground 1597 Lovel *Laura in Albo* (1880) Introd 41 And venter for to walk in the Ocean strong, Though now our graueld shore it fearfull stains. 1721 *Order* 1 July in *Lond Gaz* No 5928/1 The South side of the Gravelled Coach Road 1813 Scott *Trrrour* ii Interlude 1, And grant the lounger seldom strays Beyond the smooth and gravelled maze 1840 Dickens *Barn Rudge* lviii, He was taken handcuffed across the gravelled area. 1888 E J Goodman in *Cr Caterham* 2 A gravelled road led from the upper gate.

2. In various transf. and fig senses. **a.** Perplexed, puzzled. †b. Of a ship Beached, stranded †c Of a horse (see Gravel *v* 5). †d. *Gravelled ashes* (see quot. 1706 = *F cendre gravelée*).

1579 Field *Calvin's Serm.* Ded., Receiuing nothing but that which standeth to the liking of their humors & grauelled conceiptes. 1611 Cotgr., *Aggravé,* also, grauelled, or, as a ship, fast on the ground 1630 J Taylor (Water P.) *Wks* I. 91/1 The Pinke in the sands, the Sloope in Hoofe, the Grauell, the Foundring, and the Shedding of the haire 1660 Hexham *Netherdutch Dict.* A Gravelled horse, *een teerstijf paerde* 1706 Phillips (ed. Kersey) *Gravelled Ashes,* (among Chymists) the Lees of Wine dry'd and burnt to Ashes 1736 Bailey *Househ Dict* 44 Fill a kettle or stew pan half full of water, into which put . a teaspoonful or two of Gravelled-Ashes

Graveller. *rare*—[. [f. Gravel *v* + -er.]

A proposition that 'gravels' one, a 'poser'

1674 Fairfax *Bulk & Selv* 106 For so he takes off the graveller, *Indivisibile punctum indivisibile non facit magnu.*

Gravelling (græ·vėlĭŋ), *vbl. sb.* [f. Gravel *v.* + -ing.[1]]

1. The action of laying down gravel. Also, a gravelled surface.

1397 *Nottingham Rec.* IV 169 We present ye causey to be in Mykye in lack of gravelyng 1659 Pearson, *Arenamento,* any gravelling or sanding 1726 W King in *Nat. Hist Heref.* 111 Gravelling is a great improvement in this country 1751 Labelye *Westm Bri.* 26 This Bridge (as Paving and Gravelling excepted) will want no considerable Repairs. 1883 W. H Bishop in *Harper's Mag.* 825/2 What cutting and filling ! what gravelling and paving '

2. (*pl.*) Gravel, a disease in a horse's foot (see Gravel *v.* 5). *Obs.*

1523 Fitzherb. *Husb* § 114 Graueln̄ge is a burte, that wyll make a horse to halte, and commethe of grauell and lyttell stones, that goth in betweene the shough and the herte of the fote. 1581 Blundevil *Order Curing Horse Dis* cxliv. 62 b, The Graueling is a fretting vnder the foote most commonlie in the inside, and sometime in the outside 1639 T. de Gray *Compl. Horseman.* 107 Prick, stab, gravelling, quitterbone, or other hurt within the foote 1706 in Phillips (ed Kersey) 1727–41 in Chambers *Cycl.*

Gravelling (græ·vėlĭŋ), *ppl. a.* [f. Gravel *v.* + -ing.[2] Puzzling; perplexing

1548 Goad *Christ. Rhetor* II vii. 248 Men shall never give an account of these Great Questions if they deny our Influences, ..the Question is so gravelling 1691 Norris *Pract Disc* 206 This most gravelling Problem of all the Heathen Philosophy 1720 Godwin *De Præs* (1843) 64 This was one of the most gravelling things Mr. Bruce had met with

Gravelly (græ·vėlĭ), *a.* [Gravel *sb.* + -y.[1]]

1. †a. Abounding in sand; sandy (*obs*). b Full of or abounding in gravel; consisting of or containing gravel; strewn with gravel Also, resembling gravel.

1380 Wyclif *Ecclus* xxv 27 As a grauely steeyng vp (Vulg *strati sacerunos arenosus*) 1398 Trevisa *Barth De P. R.* xvii clxxx (1495) 721 In grauely londes and to lene the vyne ouerdryeth and fayleth. *c* 1400 Maundev. (1839) xiii 130 The Sea that men clepen the gravely See. 1598 Lyte *Dodoens* I iii 8 The wilde groweth in barren soyle and grauelly grounde 1590 Barrough *Meth. Physick* 230 He must vse fishes of grauelly waters. 1606 Birnie *Kirk-Buriall* (1833) 3 Sown in corruption, dishonour, and weakines, in the grauelly fielde of the graue 1609 Bible (Douay) *Ecclus* xxv 27 As the goeing up a gravelie [1611 sandy] way 1677 Plot *Oxfordsh* 201 Filled with a kind of gravelly earth 1723 Derham *Phys Theol* III. ii. Note vi, The Sand was at last so gravelly, that it hinder'd our boring any deeper 1775 Goldsm. *Nat. Hist* (1862) I. vi 31 Gravelly marbles 1807 G Chalmers *Caledonia* I. i. 105 A Roman cinereal urn of a gravelly brown earth 1830–3 Lyell *Princ Geol* (1835) II iii xi 305 Certain species prefer a sandy, others a gravelly, and some a muddy seabottom 1847 J Wilson *Chr North* (1857) II 25 The large trouts came to the gravelly shallows 1873 J Geikie *Gl 1st Age* xi. 146 Yellowish gravelly sand

2. *Path* Of the nature of gravel (see Gravel *sb.* 4); characterized by, or arising from, the presence of gravel. (Cf Gravelish)

1607 Topsell *Four-f Beasts* (1658) 556 They make an emplaister of Becon to scarifie gravelly matter in the bladder 1743 De. Banyer in *Phil Trans* XLII 633 The Treatment of a gravelly Case . 1793 Beddoes *Calculus* 20 He had been perfectly free from any gravelly symptoms till within a few weeks. 1807 Vancouver *Agric. Devon* (1813) 420 Consumptive and gravelly cases were more frequently heard of in different parts of this district. 1827 *Allbutt's Syst Med* III 162 Seldom or never do gravelly paroxysms coincide with the arthritic paroxysms.

†3. Containing gritty particles *Obs.*

a 1640 Day *Parl Bees* II (1881) 20 An almes that by a Niggards hand is serv'd in vpon gravelly trenchers 1727 Bradley *Fam Dict , Gravelly,* a Term used concerning certain Pears, which have a kind of small Stones or Gravel in them, especially towards the Core; thus they say the great Musk is too gravelly

4. *Financial slang.* (Cf Gravel *sb.* 7.)

1867 Atkins *House Scraps* 15 Stock Exchange Idioms.—Getting gravelly here

Hence **Gravelliness,** gravelly quality.

1649 Blithe *Eng Improv Impr* (1653) 9 Another cause (of the earth's barrenness) is Rockiness, Stoniness, and Gravelliness

†Gravelous, *a Obs* [a F *graveleux* (14th c. in Hatz.-Darm.), f. *gravele* Gravel *sb* : see -ous] **a.** Abounding in gravel ; gravelly **b.** Resembling grains of gravel or sand ; granular

c 1440 *Pallad on Husb* III 612 Welwrought faat lond they loue, And sondy, clyuy, graueleus they lyothe not 1541 R Copland *Guydon's Quest Chirurgyons* C ij, Loke on the fesshe that abydeth in the cloute and yf it be graueylous and troublous it is a great token 1758 J S *Le Dran's Observ Surg* (1771) 259 This gravelious Abscess.

Gravel-pit. An excavation from which gravel (or + sand) is or has been obtained

c 1440 *Promp Parv* 207/2 Gravel pytte, *arenarium* 1611 Tourneur *Atk Trag* II. iv Wks 1878 I. 14 Hee's fall'n into the grauell pit 1823 *Jrnl Nat Hist* III. 7.) Skelton strayed out of the Grounds near Kensington Gravel pits, a fine shaped brown Mare 1876 Hulme *Plaything* Pref 7 The gravel pit whence the sands are now drawn

Gravel-stone. [f. Gravel *sb* + Stone *sb*]

1. One of the stones of which gravel is mainly composed, a pebble Also *fig*

c 1440 *Jacob's Well* (E E T S) 304 Pise grauelstonys, pat is, coueytous thowȝt, arn so scharpe & so I wy as grauel stonys 1535 Coverdale *Isa* xlviii 19 Thy seed like as the sonde in the see, & the frute of thy body like the gravel stones therof 1650 Jer Taylor *Funeral Serm C'tess Carbery* 4 The unevenesse of a great stone 1697 Dryden *Virg Georg* iv 286 Bees bear Gravel Stones, whose poising Weight Steers thro' the whistling Wind their steddy Flight 1795 Anderson *Narr Emin Persons* 98 The lateral parts are laid with gravel stones. 1849 James *Woodman* viii, Mingled with small gravel stones and thick loam

+2. A kind of stone, having the appearance of consolidated gravel , ? conglomerate. *Obs*

1725 Leoni *Palladio's Archit* (1742) I. 91 Stone, or Gravel stone, or any soft Stone.

†3. = Calculus I. *Obs*

1606 Holland *Sueton* 74 Voiding at length little gravell stones by stone, he was eased of that paine

Gravel-walk. An alley or path in a garden or pleasure-ground, laid with gravel.

1663 Gerbier *Counsel* g) a, Gravell walkes 1780 V Knox *Ess* lxxv I. 323 My garden was laid out in gravel walks, intersecting each other at right angles. 1849 Lytton *Caxtons* 39 Laid divided by three winding gravel walks 1859 Jephson *Brittany* ii 28 The quadrangle is laid out in grass-plats and gravel-walks.

Gravely (græ·vlĭ), *adv* [f Grave *a* 1 + -ly 2.] In a grave manner

1. Seriously, soberly, solemnly

1533 *Bp Gardiner's True Obed* Translator to Rdr A vi, How these incarnate deuils could so aduisedly e, so grauelie, and so confidently say yea than, & so impudently saie nay now 1592 Lambarde *Peramb Kent* (1735) 123 A Kings always most gravely and considerately repelled that sort of attempt 1680 Otway *Orphan* III iv 248 My Lord's not haughty nor imperious Nor I grave, as you call it 1688 Villiers (Dk Buckhm.) *Chances* iv ii (1754) 155 Don Frederick has sent away this Wench, for all he carries it so gravely. 1766 Goldsm. *Vic. W.* xi, When I asked his opinion he would gravely take me aside and ask mine 1785 Reid *Intell Powers* 36 Would any man think it worth while to reason gravely with such a person ? 1818 Scott *Hrt Mid* xxxviii, He raised his eyes, and said very gravely, 'My lord in these most melancholy documents' [etc.]. 1856 Kane *Arct Expl.* II ix 97 It makes me write gravely, for I am far from well. 1882 F W H Myers *Renewal of Youth* 34 With souls rejoicing gravely to rejoice

†2. With dignity *Obs.*
1598 Shake. *1 Hen. IV*, ii iv. 478 If thou do it halfe so gravely, so maiestically, both in word and matter, hang me vp by the heeles. 1633 R. Sanders *Physiognm* 151 A mocker and insolent; some prowdly and gravely. 1697–8 Dampier *Voy* (1702) 107 Having placed it gravely about the Streets till 8 or 3 a clock in the Morning, their Idols were carry'd with much Ceremony into the Temple.

3. In an important degree; seriously.
1685 F. Temple *Relat Relig & Sci* vi. 171 The consideration of this incompetency gravely modifies the conclusion. 1805 F. Hall *Two Tracts* Introd. p vi, That journal . would be gravely compromised in character.

Graven (grē·vn), *ppl.a.* [pa. pple of Grave *v.*1]
1. Sculptured, hewn.
1382 Wyclif *Exod* xx 4 Thow shalt not mak to thee graven thing [1388 a graven ymage]. 1552 Abp Hamilton *Catech* (1884) 31 Thai quhilkis makis a graven ymage. 1585 T. Washington tr. *Nicholay's Voy* ii iii 33 The foundations are made of graven stone without morter or playster. 1897 W. Watson *High Words* (1898) 18 A God for ever jealous grown Of carven wood and graven stone.

b quasi-*sb.* A graven image
1609 Bible (Douay) Jer lxxvii 58 In their grauens [Vulg *in sculptilibus suis*] they prouoked him to emulation

2 Carved on a surface, engraved
1821 Joanna Baillie *Metr Leg., Columbus* lviii, Some ardent youth will there daily ply oer and oer his graven name. 1863 F. S. Worsley *Poems & Transl.* 8 Huge valves, embossed with graven gold. 1871 R. Ellis tr. *Catullus* xxv 7 The rings from Thynia quaintly graven.

Graveness (grē·vnes) [f. Graven *a.*1 + -ness.] The quality or state of being grave; seriousness, solemnity and sobriety of behaviour; gravity
1577–87 Holinshed *Chron.* I 18/1 Gravenesse in countenance, and shew of apparell. 1606 Marston *Fawne* iii Wks 1856 II 62 Your once steady gravenes. 1655 Culpepper *Rhetorica* 1 vii 29 Gravenesse of motions. 1719 D'Urfey *Pills* II 318 A graveness pails the Cupid. 1865 Wright *Hist Caricature* viii 238 The graveness and air of importance with which he regards it, would lead us to suppose, that the barrel contains wine. 1875 Tennyson *Q Mary* v. ii, Had put off levity and put graveness on

†Gravelonice, -**ynicy.** *Obs. rare*—0. [ad L. *gravelonitia*, f. *gravelonit-em* Gravelonent] A rank, offensive smell.
1623 Cockeram, *Gravelonitie*, a stinckíng sauour. 1658–76 Phillips, *Gravelonice* 1676 Coles, *Gravelonice* 1696 Phillips, *Gravelonicy* 1706 Kelby vol II, *Gravelonicy*

Gravelont (grāvĭ·dlĕnt), *a.* [ad. L. *gravelont-em*, *graveolent*, f. *grave*, advb. neut of *gravis* heavy + *olent-em*, *olens*, pres ppl of *olēre* to smell] Having a strong or offensive smell, rank, fetid.
1657 Tomlinson *Renou's Disp* 212 Odoraments objected to the nose in great quantity are graveolent. 1669 Boyle *Contin. New Exp* ii (1682) 186 The Butter . was yellow and something graveolent, yet it was edible. 1721 in Bailey 1735 in Johnson. 1833 Lytton *Eng & English* II 236 He strives to buoy himself with . graveolent abyss of his infamy. 1860 G. A. Lawrence *Barren Honour* I 5 Such playful missiles as graveolent eggs. 1875 *Amberley* II vii. 137 The soul . smelled the graveolent vapours of Avernus.

Graver (grē·vər) Also 5 **gravowre.** [f. Grave *v.*1 + -er1] Cf F *graveur* (14th c. in Hatz.-Darm.)
†1 One who digs or digs up (turf). *Obs*
1483 *Cath Angl* 163/2 A Graver, *cespitator*, *cultor*, *fossor* 1610 *Assessment Wages Trade Act Hist Rev* (1898) XIII 524 A graver of Flaggs & Turfes *vd*
2. One who carves or engraves. **†a.** A sculptor
*c*1430 *Freemasonry* 504 Gravers and ymage makers 1430–40 Lydg. *Bochas* iii. (1494) b j b, Callicrates a grauer moost notable Of white yuor His hande his eye so iuste were and so stable Of an ampte to graue out the lykenesse. *c*1440 *Promp Parv* 208/2 Gravowre, *sculptor*. *a*1533 Lo Berners *Gold Ep Aurel* iv (1536) b 5, Romulus honoured greatly grauers in stone. 1585 T. Washington tr *Nicholay's Voy* ii viii 42 Sonnes of Anthemie the most renowned carver and graver of images. 1601 Holland *Pliny* II 564 A cutter and grauer in marble. 1628 Cowley *Pyramus & Th* xxiv, Just like a Marble Statue did he stand Cut by some skilful Grave's artful hand

b = Engraver I. Now *rare*
1398 Trevisa *Barth. De P R* xvi ix (Tollem MS.) Grauers use þe peces þerof to signe and to burle precious stones. 1483 *Cath Angl* 163/2 A Gravere (*A* Graver of wode or metelle), *celator*, *sculptor*. 1564–78 Bullein *Dial agst Pest* (1888) 25 A lusely grauer of Seales. 1623 B Jonson *Shade Night* Wks 1692 II 87 Wherein the Grauer had a strife with Nature, to out doo the life. *a*1674 Clarendon *Hist Reb* xiv § 70 He had lately imploy'd a Graver to prepare a Great Seal. 1768–71 H. Walpole *Vertue's Anecd Paint* (1786) I. 164 Celling being either a sculptor than a graver. 1859 C Barker *Assoc Princ.* ii. 49 The piety of our early graivers, enchasers, and designers.

3. A tool. **a.** A cutting or shaving tool of any kind + b. A sculptor's chisel. **c.** An engraver's tool; a burin (Now the principal use.) **d.** 'An instrument used for turning iron after it has been roughed out by the heel-tool' (Ogilvie) **†e.** 'A Barber Chirurgeons Instrument for the taking Scales off from the Teeth' (Phillips 1678)
a. 1548 Elyot *Dict*, *Scobina*, an instrument that bowers vse to shape their bowes with called a grauer. 1703 Moxon *Mech Exerc* 217 The Tool, which is commonly a Graver. 1714 Gay *Fan* i 134 Some work the File and Some the Graver guide. 1836 Sir G. Head *Home Tour* 182 As the cylinder revolved, the graver, or cutting tool was fixed.
b 1636 B. Jonson *Discov*, *Virorum schola respub* (1640) 128 What figure of a Body was Lysippus ever able to forme with his Graver ?
c 1602 Evelyn *Chalcogr* 1 9 The Burin (for so they [the French] tearm the Instrument which we [call] the Graver). 1763 H. Walpole *Catal. Engrav.* (1765) 83 George White afterwards made use of the graver for forming the black spot in eyes, and sharpening the light. 1812–16 J. Smith *Panorama Sci & Art* I 38 With a graver, or some finely pointed steel instrument, draw a line upon the plate. 1889 J. Hirst in *Archaeol Inst Jrnl.* No 181. 29 Thick feathers delicately finished with a graver.

†Graveress. *Obs rare*—1. [ad. F. *graveresse*, f. *graveur* to engrave.] A female engraver
c 1430 *Hoger. Lyf Manhode* iii xvii. (1869) 144 A grauueresse of faise seles.

†Gravery. *Obs* [f. Grave *v.*1 + -ery i b.] The employment of an engraver; engraving.
1601 Holland *Pliny* II 537 Neither shall you euer heare of any peece either of picture or grauerie and embossing, that came out of a seruile hand. 1691 Petty *Lect in Academy* 9 Aug (1890) 111/1, I will with all y^e speed I can, enable my selfe to say something to you abt our Gravery

Graves, obs. form of Greaves.

Graves, obs. form of Greaves.

†Graveship. *Obs* [f. Grave *v.*1 + -ship.]
a. The office of a grave; = Grieveship. **b.** In the West Riding of Yorkshire, a district, in some instances a subdivision of a large parish, in others comprising a number of parishes, so called as having formerly been administered by a grave or a body of graves
1460 in *Ripon Ch Acts* (Surtees) 165 Thomae Wa]worth per le graveship. 1521 *Rec Ripon* 122 *Rec* 1843 in Morehouse *Kirkburton & Graveship of Holme* (1861) 145 King James being here-fore seized in fee of two water corne mills in Holmefirth, being a graveship within the Manor of Wakefield, in the countie of York . 1793 *Local Act* 33 *Geo III*, An Act for Dividing and Inclosing the Open Common Fields and Waste Grounds, within the Townships or Graveships of Wakefield, Stanley, Wrenthorpe and Outwood, in the Parish of Wakefield. 1861 Morehouse *Kirkburton & Graveship of Holme* 141 In 1828 an act was obtained for enclosing all the common and waste lands within the graveship of Holme

Graves's disease. *Med* [f. the name of Dr R J *Graves* of Dublin, who in 1835 recognized the individuality of the disease.] 'The diseased condition also called Basedow's disease and exophthalmic goitre. It is characterised by enlargement of the thyroid, protrusion of the eyeballs, and persistent palpitation' (*Syd Soc Lex.* 1886).
1868 in *Trans. Graves's Clin Med* xix 548 Graves's disease is not necessarily attended with disease of the heart. 1874 Lawson *Dis Eye* 348 Exophthalmic Goitre —Graves's Disease. 1886 *Lancet* 1 June 1136/2 An apparently well-authenticated case of Graves' disease.

Gravestone, grave-stone (grē·vstōn), [f. Grave *sb.*1 + Stone *sb.*]
†1. A stone coffin. *Obs. rare*—1.
c 1225 *Sl Marker* 22 Ich dude hit i graue stan in hire grandaunce.

2 A stone placed over a grave, or at the entrance of a tomb; in later use also applied to an upright stone at the head or foot of a grave, bearing an inscription
1340 *Cursor M* 17370 (Trin.) Of aungels one Had lifte awey þe grauestone. 1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) VII 79 Of þe swetynge of þe gravestone þere is taken a fowel ynge or tokenynge of þe pope sone for to dee. *c* 1450 *St Cuthbert* (Surtees) 63/23 He kyst þe graue stane. 1590 *Burn Wills* (Camden) 93, I will ouer my graue be leid a graveston of marbull. 1596 in Peacock *Eng Ch Furniture* (1866) 112 The tabernacle stone is broken and pasted to the church, thother is laid for a graue stone. 1607 Shaks. *Timon* iv iii 380 1721 De Foe *Plague* (1840) 26 He saw a ghost walking upon the gravestone there. 1821 Clare *Vill Minstr.* I 211 Where the gravestone meets the eye. 1845 D. Jerrold *St Giles* xvi (1851) 213 [He] rose from the gravestone, whereupon he was wont to sit. 1884 Par *Eustace* 79 Can the ashes of the dead communicate with the living?

†Grave-t. *Obs. rare*—1 [f. Grave *a.*1 + -et.] A grave person.
1583 Stanyhurst *Æneis* i (Arb) 22 In this blooddye riot they soom grauet [*L. pietate gravem*] haplye beholding Of grason gentrie the withrong and greedelye luten.

Gravet, obs. form of Gravy

Graveward (grē·vwĕd), *adv.* and *a.* [f. Grave *sb.*1 + -ward.]
A *adv* Towards the grave; in quot *fig.*
1871 G. Macdonald *Wks Fancy & Imag*, *Gospel Women* vi (1. Sh.) 138 Gravelyward and sent.
B *adj* Tending towards the grave and death.
1855 M. Bridges *Pub Med Hist* 436 All trod the same graveward path. 1863 W. Lancaster *Praeterita* 54 Until the tale of years should be numbered, and set a graveward darkness on my brain

Gravewards (grē·vwĕdz), *adv* [f. Graveward.] + -wards] = (Graveward) *adv.*
1880 J. Parker *Conf of Agent* III. 255 Whenever I thought of Sabey and the little one I sank gravewards.

Gravewis, obs. form of Grievous.

Graveyard (grē·vyārd). [f. Grave *sb.*1 + Yard] A burial-ground
1805 J. Neal *Bro Jonathan* I 20 Moving slowly on their way to the grave-yard. 1845 Macaulay *Hist Eng.* xiii 621 The desolate graveyard of Donore. 1880 'Mark Twain' *Innoc at Home* ii 278 A desperado who 'kept his private graveyard', as the phrase went.
transf 1853 Kane *Grinnell Exp* xlii. (1856) 389, I remember coming to a little graveyard of ice-tablets.

†Gravi·ate. *Obs.* [f. Grave *sb.*4 + -ate; cf. *lanigeriate*.] The territory ruled by a 'grave'.
1728 Bailey-n-y *Gravus Real* [explains this name to mean] the end of the gravitate or County.

Gravic (græ·vik), a. [irreg. f. L. *gravis* Grave *a* 1 + -ic.] Pertaining to or causing gravitation.
1884 in Webster. Hence in recent Dicts.

Gravid (græ·vid), *a.* Also 6 **gravide.** [f. L. *gravid-us*, f. *gravis* burdened, heavy (see Grave *a.*1). Cf F. *gravide.*] Pregnant, heavy with young.
1597 A. M *Guillemeau's Fr. Chirurg* 2 b/g Women when they are gravide with child. 1698 Sir T. Herbert *Trav* (ed. 2) 24 A carefull husband [*sc* a dolphin] over his gravid associate. 1799 W. G. Brown *Trav. Africa*, etc. xxi 344 If the mother become gravid. 1799 J. Burns (*title*), The Anatomy of the Gravid Uterus. 1848 J. Baxter *Libr. Pract Agric* (ed 4) I 344 They are gravid four months and a half. 1866 J. B Rose tr *Quad's Fasts* II 618 Gravid she grew with twins. 1867 F. Francis *Angling* i. (1880) 51 Numbers of barbel in a gravid state
fig. 1648–1700 Jos Beaumont *Psyche* viii. ci, Let The gravid Universe deliver'd be From pangs *Ibid.* xviii. cxv, Resolving to ease the fount Of her impatient gravid Eyes. 1873 *St. Paul's Mag* II 225 That grave and gravid journal the *Lectern*. 1882 *St. James's Gaz* 28 Mar., They are not merely gravid with ideas but have a plan to produce.
Hence **Gravidness,** gravidity.
1727 in Bailey vol II.

‖ **Gravidad.** *Obs. rare*—1. In quot *errón.* gravidud. [Sp *gravedad* Gravity] Gravity
1641 *Wits Recreations* No. 379. N 5, He has of Gravidud a dose full in his face

†Gravidate, *v. Obs. rare* [f. L. *gravidāt-*, ppl. stem of *gravidāre* to burden, f. *gravidus* Gravid: see -ate3.] = *intr.* To be gravid or pregnant. b. *trans* To make heavy, make gravid. Hence **Gravidated** *ppl. a.*, pregnant.
1623 Cockeram II, To be with Childe, *Granudate*. 1657 Tomlinson *Renou's Disp* 220 Of which wines we should drink moderately for they [*etc.*] are gravidated. 1677 Barrow *Serm. Matt.* 1 20 Wks. 1686 II 349 Whence her womb is said to have been *gravidated* or great with child.

†Gravidation. *Obs.* Also 8 *errón.* gravitation. [ad L. *gravidātion-em*, *gravidāre* (see prec.).] The condition or fact of being pregnant.
1450 *Mirour Saluacionn* 924 Where of shuld sho conceyue this graudacioune. 1623 Cockeram II, A being great with Childe, *Pregnation*, *Granidation*. 1654 Vilvain *Theorem Theol* I 8, The usuall time or term of womens gravidation. 1665–6 *Phil Trans* I 388 Pregnant Bitches at certain times of their gravidation. 1720 Welton *Suffer Son of God* I ii. 20 Her Gravitation was free from many of the Infirmities common to others of her Sex. *Ibid* iii 59 Who can conceive the Graces Thou hast received during the Nine months of thy Gravitation!

Gravidity (grăvĭ·dĭti). Also 6 **graveditie** [f. L. *gravidĭtas*, *-tātem*, f. *gravidus* Gravid. Cf F *gravidité*.] The state of being gravid; pregnancy
1652 Wittie *Primrose's Pop Err* ii 76 The urine is not changed by the gravidity it selfe, but onely by the suppression of the flowers. 1657 Tomlinson *Rules of Diff* 402 The Signs of Gravidity and Obstructions are hard to be distinguish'd in the beginning. 1828–32 *Good's Study Med*, ed 4 IV 118 During the period of a determined gravidity. 1880 tr *H von Ziemssen's Cycl Med* IX 244 Gravidity manifestly induces a predisposition to the disease.

†Graviers, *sb pl Obs* [Origin and form doubtful. Delcker *Belman Lond* (1608) E 3 prints *grauiers*.] False dice of some kind.
c 1550 *Dice-play* A 1b, The names of Dyce A bale of light graulers. *Ibid* Civ, Light graulers there be forged cleane against the apparaunt vantage. 1608 Dekker *Belman Lond* (ed 2) E 3 A Bale of light Graniers.

Gravifio (grāvĭ·fik), *a.* [f. L. *gravi-s* heavy + -fic.] That makes heavy or produces weight.
1807 *Edin Rev* X 147 The particles by which this effect is brought about, are called by Le Sage the gravific. 1860 Sir H. Holland *Ess* i 15 Now that of gravific atoms permeating all space. 1881 *Nature* XXIII 462 Regarding the gravific aether as simply a stationary gas

Gravigrade (grăv vigrēd), *a* and *sb. Zool.* [f. mod L. *Gravigrada* (see below), f. *gravi-s* heavy + *grad-i* to step, walk]
A. *adj.* 'Walking heavily', of or belonging to the extinct edentate group *Gravigrada*, which, includes the Megatherium and the Mylodon.
1884 in Cassell.
B. *sb* A name formerly given to heavy-paced animals, such as the elephant, now, an animal of the group *Gravigrada* (see A.)
1847 Craig, *Gravigrades*, a name given by Blainville to Mammalia, comprising such heavy-paced animals as the elephant. 1849 *Sh. Nat. Hist*, *Mammalia* III. 109 MM Blainville and Dumdril consider the chlothothérium to have been allied to the lamantins, or 'aquatic gravigrades'. 1899 *Westm Gaz.* 31 July 3/8 He regards it as a living representative of the *Gravigrada* of Argentina, and has given it the name of *Neo-Mylodon Listai*.

†Gravi·loquence. *Obs*—0 [f. L. *gravis* Grave *a* + *loqui*, *loquent-* to speak] (See quot.)
1656 Blount *Glossogr.*, *Gravilouquence*, a grave speech, or a speaking gravely.

Gravimeter (grăvĭ·mĭtəɹ). *Physics.* [ad. F. *gravimètre* (Guyton de Morveau, 1797), f. L. *gravi-s* heavy: see -meter.] A kind of hydrometer (resembling Nicholson's), for determining the specific gravity of bodies, whether liquid or solid.
1797 *Nicholson's Jrnl.* June 210 Description of a Gravimeter, or Instrument for measuring the Specific Gravity of Solids and Fluids. By Citizen Guyton 1802 J. Jones tr. *Bygge's Trav Fr. Repub.* v 190 Determining the Specific gravity of a calcedon by means of Guiton's gravimeter. 1868 *Nat Encycl* I. 991 For fluids of greater specific gravity

than water...an instrument...which was invented by Guyton de Morveau, and is designated 'Gravimeter', may be used.

Also **Gravime·tric, Gravime·trical** *adjs*, pertaining to the gravimeter or to gravimetry; **Gravime·trically** *adv.*, by means of the gravimeter; in respect of measurement by weight, **Gravi metry**, measurement of weight.

1858 THUDICHUM *Urines* 30 In the generality of diseases the gravimetry of urine gives very meagre results as yet. 1866 ODLING *Anim. Chem.* 100 By comparing the items gravi metrically instead of volumetrically. 1879 RALFE *Phys. Chem* 216 Gravimetric [method], in which the substance after isolation from the mixture is weighed in the balance 1883 ATKINSON *Ganot's Physics* (ed 11) § 181 This apparatus [volumometer or viscometer], is of great value in determining the gravimetrical density of gunpowder 1884 *Pharmaceut. Soc. Proxp.* 13 Volumetric and Gravimetric Quantitative Analyses

Graving (grē·vin), *vbl. sb.*1 [f. GRAVE *v.*1 + -ING1] The action of GRAVE *v.*1

†1. Digging. *Obs.*

a 1340 HAMPOLE *Psalter* xxi 17 *Foderunt manus meas & pedes meos* He says that grof sore shew the mykelnes of his pyne, vyly grayngge in hend and fete *Ibid* lxxix 17 *Incensa igni & suffossa* Bot swilke kyndelynge and swilke grafynge sall perisshe and be dampnyd 1421 *Rolls Parlt.* III 490/1 Certein Comyns, to the Grayvyng, Tuifgravyng *c* 1440 *Promp. Parv* 208/1 Gravynge, or delvynge, *fossio* 1486 *Nottingham Rec* III 242, iij warkmen . grauyng of sodden to fill among pe wattilles. 1680 *Nauarch Hibern Itks* (Surtees) 134 To John Marsam for graving x dayes woork of pestes [

†2. (With possessive pron.) Burial *Obs*

c 1390 HAMPOLE *Prose Tr* (1866) 7 Till his graungye it semyde als he ayere gafe sentese *c* 1440 *York Myst* xvii 286 This mirre will I gifte to þi grauyng. *c* 1460 *Towneley Myst.* xiv 557 To thy grauyng this myr of me Resaue the tyll

†3. a. Carving, sculpturing b Incision of lines, etc. in stone, metal, and the like. *Obs.*

1382 LANGL. *P. Pl* A. III 25 Bote god to alle good folk suche graynges defende *Ibid* To writen in vnpleasaunt dowes of here wel dedes]. 1382 WYCLIF *Isa* xlv 20 The ientiles that reeden yp a tocne of ther graunyng 1398 TREVISA *Barth De P. R.* xvii xxxvii (1495) 562 All kyndes of the stone Calcedonius wythstondeth grauynge 1603 KNOLLES *Hist Turks* (1621) 1326 Foure other vessels made of fishes bones wherein it seemed miraculous in the graving a 1619 FOTHERBY *Atheom* I vi § 6 (1622) 361 The Arte of Graving, in all kinde of mettals 1709 DE FOE *Syst Magic* I vi (1840) 141 The writing and graving upon hard stones

c. *concr.* Something cut or carved, a carving, sculpture, an inscription. *Obs.* or *arch.*

1382 WYCLIF *Exod* xl 22 The wyndowis therof, and porche, and grauyngis 1440 YORK *Ballads in Harvard Studies* (1897) V 393 Neuer in graving nor in portraiture Sawe I depict so fayre a creature. *c* 1510 BARCLAY *Mirr Gd Manners* (1570) G iiv, The housholder . Ought not to be noted for sumptuous building, Nor by outwards graving, or workes curious 1609 BIBLE (Douay) *Ezek* xl 37 The graving of palme-trees in the front theref 1697 BROWNE tr. *Gombervill's Polycander* iv iii 258 The walls were adorned with the same metall and gravings. 1703 T. N *City & C. Purchaser* 268 Trigliph . signifies a hollow Graving like 3 Furrows. 1821 bourne *Thatches* iv xv, Beikye you can interpret then the graving Around this Ring! *fig* 1648 *Eikon Bas* 63 Gravings and characters which by just and lawful oaths were made upon their souls

d. A grooving.

1877 RAYMOND *Statist Mines & Mining* 419 If Mr Krom's graving and facing of his rolls obviate the difficulties heretofore experienced with that form of crusher

4. The engraving (of a design, picture, etc.) on a metal plate or wood block. *Obs* or *arch.*

1646 *Crashaw's Steps to Temple* Pref 21 His skill in Poetry, Musicke, Drawing, Limning, graving 1661 EVELYN *Mem* (1857) I 363 Prince Rupert showed us the new way of graving called mezzo-tinto 1718 J. JAMES tr *Le Blond's Gardening* Ded , The graving of the Plates. 1753 T GRAY *Lett* Wks. 1884 II 234, I am surprised at the print, which far surpasses my idea of graving 1762 H. WALPOLE *Vertue's Anecd. Paint* I iv (1765) 66 He [Holbein] learned besides, graving, casting, modelling, and architecture.

b An engraved plate or an impression from it. *Obs.* or *arch.*

1760 RAPER in *Phil Trans.* LI. 806 *note* 2 His plans seem to be inverted, as gravings commonly are. 1823 J. BADCOCK *Dom Amusem* 138 This steel graving should have a hole drilled in one of its corners

5 *attrib* , as *graving iron, knife, skill, steel, stock* , **graving tool**, (*a*) the tool used by an engraver, a graver; (*b*) *dial.* (see quot 1877).

1464 . *Nom.* in Wr.-Wülcker 797/13 *Hec rovittica*, a 'grawyngyren 1580 BARET *Alv* G 481 A grauing iron, a shauing knife, *scalprum* 1577 KENDALL *Flowers Epigr.* 64 b, When as he graues in wood, a 'grauyng knife 1784 COWPER *Task* 300 The wall on which we tried our 'graving skill. 1676 COLES, *Graver*, a 'graving-steel 1580 HOLLYBAND *Treas Fr. Tong, Vn Burin*, a 'grauing sticke. 1881 PERCIVALL *Sp. Dict , Buril*, a 'grauing toole. 1877 *N. W. Line Glass., Graving-tool*, a spade used in making drains

Graving (grē·vin), *vbl. sb.*2 [f GRAVE *v.*2 + -ING1] The action of GRAVE *v.*2; the cleaning of a ship's bottom by scraping or burning, and coating with tar ; *concr. = graving-stuff*

1697 CAPT. SMITH *Seaman's Grnm* II 13 Grauing is onely vnder water. 1673 *Phil. Trans.* VIII 6150 More cheap and durable than any Sheathing or Graving hitherto used 1780 In FALCONER *Dict. Marine.* 1869 in SMITH *Sailor's Word-bk.*

b. *Comb.*, as **graving beach** (see quot.); **graving bowl** *dial.* (see quot.); **graving** dock, a dock into which vessels are floated to be graved ; = DRY DOCK (see also DOCK *sb.*2 4); **graving piece**, a small piece of wood inserted to repair a defect in a plank, †**graving place** = *graving dock*; **graving slip** = *graving beach* ; **graving stuff**, the materials used in graving

1867 SMYTH *Sailor's Word-bk* , **Graving Beach** or *Slip*, a portion of the dockyard where ships were landed for a tide 1880 *Antrim & Down Gloss.*, *Graving bowl*, a gratuity paid to ship carpenters when they have completed the repair of a vessel,on bringing her out of the graving dock. 1840 *Acad Useful Docks Comm*, 53 'Graving docks. 1894 *Times* 2 Oct 6/3 Her Majesty's ship Ringarooma was yesterday placed in the graving dock at Cockatoo Island for repairs 1803 in *Naval Chron* XV 219 The shipwrights attending the caulkers to let in 'graving pieces. 1608 La Sieur *Barclay's Argenis* 351 Part of his Fleet being shaken with the storme was brought vpon 'graving places. 1693 *Lond Gaz* No 2849/2 The *Mermaid* Fire ship, as she lay at the Graving Place in Cattwater, was unhappily set on Fire 1700 *Ibid* No 3849/4 'Graving-stuff

Gravish (grē·vĭʃ) *a.* [f GRAVE *a.*1 + -ISH1] Somewhat grave

1791 R PALTOCK *P Wilkins* I v 32 A Gravish Sailor came and sat down by me. 1866 CARLYLE *Irving*, Remin (1881) I, 151 Hat of gravish breadth of brim.

†**Gravisonous**, *a Obs. rare*—0 [f L. *gravison-us* (f *gravis* heavy + *tonus* sound) + -OUS] Having a deep or heavy sound

1727-90 in BAILEY.

†**Gravitan**, *a. nonce wd* [f L *gravit-ās* + -ATE.] Endowed with gravity.

1827 COLERIDGE *Notes & Lect on Shakespeare* (1849) II 157 The particles themselves must have an interior and gravitate being

Gravitate (grae·vitēt), *v.* [f mod L. *gravitāt-*, ppl. stem of *gravitāre*, f. *gravis* heavy, *gravitās* weight, GRAVITY Cf. 17th c F. *graviter*]

†1. *intr* To exert weight or pressure; to press *upon* (*on*) ; also of heavy bodies, to move or tend to move downward by their own weight. *Obs*

In early natural philosophy, bodies classed as heavy were said to gravitate, and bodies classed as light to levitate, in consequence of their tendency to 'seek their own place'.

1644 DIGBY *Nat Bodies* (1645) 112 The weights do not gravitate in the same much when the aire is thick and foggy 1660 BOYLE *New Exp Phys Mech* xvii 120 The one gravitating, the other pressing with equal force upon the subjacent Mercury. 1662 — *Spring of Air* I iv (1682) 9 When the lower finger is removed the Ayr Cylinder of Mercury, which before gravitated upon the Finger comes to gravitate upon the resagnant Mercury. 1664 POWER *Exp Philos* I 11 [The experiment] It appears, that water does gravitate in its own Sphære (as they phrase it) 1676 HOOKE *Descom* Wks 1745 VII 140 Water does not gravitate downwards in the Atmosph. 1679 — *Microg Comper Anat* (ed 3) 89 The lymph gravitating upon the inferior part of the ventricles may elongate and pro duce them 1690 LOCKE *Conduct Understd* § 41 To the ancient philosophy Many things were assumed under that character without a just title [e.g.] that bodies do not gravitate in their proper place 1808 BENTHAM *Sc Reform* 38 The burthen of patronage, which, by Right Honourable persons in your Lordship's station, has always been felt to gravitate with so severe a pressure 1822 IMISON *Sci & Art* I 125 As all parts of the atmosphere gravitate, or press upon each other]

†b. *trans* To weigh down, oppress. *Obs*

1756 H. P. *Hibernual* I 6 People condemned to Tracts of Land, and gravitated by an Atmosphere baneful to them

2. *intr.* To be affected by gravitation , to move or tend to move by the force of gravity *towards* a body, as the planets of the solar system towards the sun, and bodies near and on the earth towards its centre, etc

1692 BENTLEY *Boyle Lect* 295 The sun, moon, and all the Planets do generally gravitate one toward another 1722 BLACKMORE *Creation* II (1736) 57 That matter is with active force endu'd, That all its parts magnetic pow'r exert, And to each other gravitate 1726 *Gentl Architect* 2 Whether The Secondary Planets of Jupiter gravitate towards Jupiter and both the Primary and Secondary Planets gravitate towards the Sun 1739 *Algazirbi's Newton's Philos* (1748) II. 41 All Bodies here below gravitate, and if left to themselves descend 1822 IMISON *Sci & Art* I. 16 As all bodies gravitate towards the earth, so does the earth gravitate towards all bodies 1834 MRS. SOMERVILLE *Connect. Phys Sci* I (1840) 7 The satellites also gravitate to their primaries. 1868 LOCKYER *Guillemin's Heavens* (ed 3) 436 Systems of bodies which gravitate round a central body

b. To sink or fall by, or as by, gravitation ; to tend to reach a low level , to settle down (*into* a place). *lit.* and *fig.*

1823 CHALMERS *Posth. Wks.* (1849) VI 410 The soul sinks and gravitates again to the dust of its own kindred earthliness. 1847 HALIBURTON *Hyrsukite* (1852) I 31 They gravitate into their old way very soon 1852 ROBERTSON *Serm* Ser II xi (1864) 143 The soul gravitates downward beneath its burdens. 1858 HODDER *Hist Hour* I 142 The waters of the various parties in the vast struggle which was about to commence gravitating into their places 1879 *Rep St George's Hosp* IX. 400 The intestinal contents had gravitated behind the ascending colon to the region of the cæcum.

c *trans.* To cause to descend or sink by gravitation ; *spec.* in *Diamond-digging*, to manipulate (the gravel) after washing, so that the heavy stones sink to the bottom (in quot. 1894 *absol.*).

1894 *Pop. Sci Monthly* XLV 473 These are sufficiently near the shore to be used to dig materials from to be gravitated down to the dam 1894 *Graphic Aug* 129/2 [In diamond-digging] there is the gravitating machine, which has the same effect on the gravel as gravitating by hand.

3. *transf.* and *fig* (*intr.*) To move or tend to move towards a certain point or object as a natural goal or destination , to be strongly attracted (to some centre of influence).

1673 MARVELL *Reh Transp* II 187 A Lecture upon the Centers of Knowledge and Ignorance, and how and when they Gravitate and Levitate. 1776 ADAM SMITH *W N* I viii. (1869) I 62 The market price is continually gravitating towards the natural price 1777 BURKE *Let to Fox* Wks. IX 154 We must gravitate towards them, if we would keep in the same system, or expect that they should approach towards us 1837 SIR R PEEL in *Croker Papers* (1884) 5 July, A King . is the centre towards which all business gravitates 1865 MERIVALE *Rom. Emp* VIII lxvi 245 Rome was the place to which the imperial pilgrimages gravitated 1873 BURTON *Hist Scot* VI lxv. 26 The Irish no longer, as of old, gravitated to Scotland 1875 MERIVALE *Gen Hist Rome* lxxiv (1877) 616 The common feeling of mankind was slowly gravitating towards the new religion

Hence **Gravi·tated** *ppl. a.*, Also **Gravitater**, a workman who 'gravitates'

1728 BAILEY vol II, *Gravitated*, weighed, poised. 1882–94 *Cassell's Study Mod Lang.* (ed. 2) II 168 Scrings were of a pale grey, without any marks of gravitated block 1894 *Graphic* 4 Aug 129/2 [Diamond digging] Then the washing begins A bucketful of gravel is put into a fine mesh sieve, and a 'nigger' takes it, shaking it so as to wash the gravel He then passes it to the 'gravitater' the gravitater, by dexterous manipulation, causing all the heavy stones to sink to the bottom and come through the sieve.

Gravitater (grae·vitētəɹ), *obs. rare*—0 Also **Gravitator**, [f. GRAVITATE *v.* + -ER1, -OR1.] The action of the verb GRAVITATE, gravitation In quots *attrib* passing into *adj* = gravitative Also (*omb* , as **gravitating-machine** (see GRAVITATE *v.* 2 c)

1665 *Phil Trans* I 52 About the variations in the Moon, and its gravitating principle 1674 BOYLE *Hydr Exper* viii 244 The Gravitating Power of each of them is exactly proportional to their Matter *a* 1721 KEN *Hymnarium* Poet Wks. 1721 II 145 To the Gravitator Sun Harmonious kept by gravitating Force 1817 J SCOTT *Paris Revisit* (ed 4) 387 A general gravitating tendency towards the centre of the state 1860 TYNDALL *Glac* II xix 399 We have a certain amount of gravitating force 1894 *Graphic* 4 Aug 129/2 [Diamond digging] Then the washing begins A bucketful of gravel is put into a fine mesh sieve, and a 'nigger' takes it, shaking it so as to wash the gravel He then passes it to the 'gravitater' the gravitater, by dexterous manipulation, causing all the heavy stones to sink to the bottom and come through the sieve.

Gravitating (grae·vitēting), *ppl. a.* [f GRAVITATE *v.* + -ING2] That gravitates , †exerting weight or pressure (*obs*); moving or tending to move by gravitation

1728 J CHAMBERLAINE *Relig Philos* (1730) II xvii § 40 Set a Cup full of Water under the Receiver of an Air pump, then draw off the gravitating Air 1794 J HUTTON *Philos Light, etc* 244 The gravitating matter which is proper to this globe 1853 KANE *Grinnell Exp* xlv (1856) 411 The opposing face of the berg varies with every change of its gravitating centre. 1881 GREENE *Gen* 83 Manton's latest improvement in fluid lenses for gravitating stop 1893 TYNDALL in *Daily News* 5 Jan (1894) 5/4 Lifted on the wings of hope and then let fall like a simple gravitating mass without a pinion

Gravitation (grævitē·ʃən) [ad mod L *gravitātiōn-em*, n of action f *gravitāre* to GRAVITATE Cf F *gravitation*]

1 *Physics* The action or process of gravitating; in early use, the falling of bodies to the earth or their sinking to their lowest level, in later use applied in wider sense to the process of which this is an instance, the moving or tending to a centre of attraction.

c 1645 *Fragmenta in Harl. Misc* (Malh) V 501 If the opinion be true, that gravitation is from the magnetism of the earth, then, the more remote from the earth, the less is the gravity 1664 POWER *Exp Philos* I 11 This Experiment seems onely to evince the gravitation of Ayr condensed 1713 BERKELEY *Guardian* No 126 P 6 The mutual gravitation of bodies. 1797 E BAILLIE *Mem Acad* (1807) 65 Where blood is accumulated in any part of a lung after death, from gravitation, it is always of a dark colour 1822–26 PLAYFAIR *Nat Phil* II 308 How the gravitation toward distant bodies, as the sun and Moon, may affect the Earth s rotation on its axis 1831 BREWSTER *Newton* (1855) I ii 26 If the moon was thus kept in her orbit by gravitation to the earth, and by projection, its attraction. 1888 *Pall Mall G* 23 Mar 5/1 The substitution of irrigation by gravitation instead of by pumps

b The amount or degree of such attraction

1819–26 PLAYFAIR *Nat Phil* II 306 The gravitation of one planet to another, is expressed by the quantity of matter in each, divided by the square of the distance

2 The attraction of one body for another, or the effective force of one body moving towards another, the tendency of every particle of matter towards every other particle, of which the fall of bodies to the earth is an instance

The *law of gravitation*, according to which the attractive force of bodies varies directly as their masses and inversely as the square of the distance between them, was discovered by Sir Isaac Newton

1646 SIR T BROWNE *Pseud Ep* IV vii 196 In carcasses warme there doe exhale and breathe out vaporous and fluid parts, which carry away some power of gravitation 1692 BENTLEY *Boyle Lect* 293 The gravitating power of each of them (planets) arises from the several gravitations or attractions of all the individual particles that compose the whole mass 1728 PEMBERTON *View Newton's Philos* 17 This power of gravitation extends up to the moon, and causes that planet to gravitate . towards the earth 1748 POPE *Dunc.* II 318 Whirlpools and storms his curling arm

invest, With all the might of gravitation blast. 1813 Sir H Davy *Agric. Chem.* ii. (1814) 71 One of the most important properties belonging to matter is Gravitation. 1829 Scott *Anne of G.* ii. The power of gravitation determined a direct and forward descent. 1837 Whewell *Hist. Induct Sci.* (1857) II 181 They..obeyed the law of universal gravitation. 1880 Maury *Phys. Geog. Sea* (Low) ii § 95 But for the forces of gravitation the waters of the Mississippi would remain at its fountain. 1877 Huxley *Physiogr.* xxi (1878) 371 The force by which the iron rushes to the earth is called gravitation

3 *Transf* and *fig.* The fact or condition of being attracted towards an object or point of influence, natural tendency (*to* or *towards*), in bad sense, tendency to sink to a low level.

1644 Digby *Man's Soul* Concl. 454 The vehemence and intenseness of any pleasure, is proportionable to the gravitation, bent, and greatnesse that such a subject hath to the object that delighteth it. 1688 Norris *Theory Love* i iii 86 That moral Gravity and Gravitation of the Soul impress'd on her by the universal Good attracting it towards upon her. 1784 Cowper *Task* v. 588 That low And sordid gravitation of his pow'rs to a vile clod. 1805 Wordsw *Prelude* ii 243 The attraction and the final bond Of Nature that connect him with the world. 1862 Merivale *Rom Emp* (1865) IV. xxxii 2 We shall observe the general gravitation of the whole machine towards a more absolute despotism. 1876 E. Mellor *Preacht* viii 372 That strong gravitation towards evil. 1883 Gilmour *Mongols* xxvii 373 Russia has toleration for all religions, but the gravitation is towards the Greek Church

4. *attrib.* and *Comb*, as *gravitation law, supply* (cf sense 1, quot 1888); **gravitation battery** = *gravity battery* (see Gravity 8 b); **gravitation measure** (see quot 1875).

1850 H Miller *Footpr. Creat* xiii. (1874) 242 Such would be the direct effects of this gravitation law 1875 Everett *Illustr C G* \ *Syst Units* 13 Force is said to be expressed in gravitation measure when it is expressed as equal to the weight of a body..upon which [etc.] 1883 Jenkin *Electr & Magnet* (ed 7) 227 Gravitation batteries are like the Menotti's with the sawdust removed 1896 *Westm Gaz* 30 July 2/2 A little power is now served by a gravitation supply under a net head of about 65ft

Gravitation, erron. form of Gravidation.

Gravitational (grævɪtē·ʃənăl), *a.* [f Gravitation + -al.] Of, pertaining to, or caused by gravitation, employing the principle or law of gravitation (sense 2)

Gravitational astronomy a system of astronomy based, as by Sir Isaac Newton, on the theory of gravitation, also called *theoretical astronomy*, *q.v. astronomer*

1855 B Powell *Ess* 78 All kinds of physical agents thermotic, electric, chemical, molecular, gravitational, luminiferous. 1869 Dunkin *Midn Sky* 148 27 Several double stars suspected to belong to a common gravitational system 1876 Newcomb in *N. Amer Rev* CXXIII 101 Theoretical astronomy is a term somewhat too vague and inclusive, and 'gravitational astronomy' somewhat too narrow 1881 Sir R. Ball in *Eng. Mech.* 3 July 404/3 Modern gravitational astronomers. 1889 *Chamb Jrnl* 16 Mar 163/1 Venus has nearly the same gravitational power as the earth 1893 Sir R. Ball *Story of Sun* 75 The gravitational method of finding the Sun's distance

Hence **Gravitationally** *adv.*, by gravitation.

1887 Sir W Thomson *Sun's Heat* in *Good Words* 150 Pieces of matter gravitationally together

Gravitative (grævɪtēˑtɪv), *a* [f Gravitate *v.* + -ive.] Of, pertaining to, or produced by gravitation.

1799 Sir H Davy in Beddoes *Contrib Phys & Med Knowl* 40 When the repulsive motion eminently predominates over the cohesive and gravitative attraction 1818 Coleridge in *Rem* (1836) I 216 The particles themselves [of the human body] must have an interior and gravitative being. 1859 H Spencer *Psychol* (1872) II vi. xiii. 156 The attributes of Heavy and Light; which indicate amounts of gravitative force in relation to bulk. 1891 *Nature* 06 July 201 That the heat developed by the falling together of the earth's materials arose simply from their gravitative potential energy

† **Gravitoned,** *a. Obs rare*—1. [f L. *gravis* deep, heavy + *tonus*, Gr. τόνος Tone + -ed 2.] Deep-toned

1697 Revue *God's Plea* Ep Ded Relig Cit. 9 They are not yet come to her [Nineveh's] paroxisms of conflicts, gravitoned accents of prayer.

Gravity (grævɪti) Also 6 *gravitie*(e, -ytie, -etie, -ytye. [ad. F. *gravité* (12–13th c. in Hatz.-Darm.) or L. *gravitāt-em*, *gravitās*, n of quality f. *gravis* heavy, weighty. Grave *a.*1 The word was first introduced in figurative senses, corresponding generally to the Eng. senses of the adj. The primary physical sense of the Lat. word came into Eng first in the 17th c.]

I The quality of being Grave.

†1 Weight, influence, authority. *Obs.*

1534 Whitinton *Tullyes Offices* i (1540) 2 Plato if he wolde have practysed this manye of persuadynge, he might have persuaded with singular gravytie. 1535 *St. Papers Hen VIII* (1849) VII 614 So in all their proceedinges they shew themselfes to be men of gravyte and wisedom. 1620 Bacon *Ess.* (1862) 95 To send Ambassadours, men of gravity and authority. 1728 Morgan *Algiers* II iv 290 Why should these Circumstances be mentioned by a Historiographer of such gravity 1742 Middleton *Cicero* II x 406, I would not have you think, that any Letters were ever read in the Senate of greater weight than yours, both for the eminent merit of your services, and the gravity of your words and sentiments.

†b As a title of honour or respect *Obs.*

1618 *Barnevelt's Apol* Ded A ij, I offer it to you with all singular affection, and bending submission to your gravitie. 1629 Prynne *New Antith.* Pref 2 It cannot be unknown to your gravities, that [etc.]. 1762 Gibbon *Decl. & F.* xvii II 24 Your Gravity, your Excellency, your Eminence [etc.]

c Of a ceremony, proceedings, etc. . Solemnity.

1647 Clarendon *Hist. Reb.* iii § 20 The earl was, with more clamour than was suitable to the gravity of that supreme court, called upon to withdraw. 1680 Evelyn *Corr* 12 Aug. (1879) III 445 There was at least something of more gravity and forme kept up. 1726 Lady M. W Montagu *Let. to Cross Mar* 24 Sept, The whole [drawing-room] passes with a gravity and air of ceremony that has something very formal in it. 1849 Macaulay *Hist. Eng* vi II 40 The gravity and pomp of the whole proceeding made a deep impression even on the Nuncio 1885 Pres cott *Philip II*, v. 83 The process went on with suitable gravity

2 Something grave; a grave or serious subject, speech, or remark. *Obs* or *arch.*

1609 *Shakspere's Tr & Cr* (Qo 1) Epist Pij, You should see all those grand censors, that now stile them [Plaies] such vanities, flock to them for the maine grace of their gravities 1850 J Hunt *Autobiog* II x 18 He seldom ventured on a gravity, but in echo of another's remark 1871 Geo Eliot in J W Cross *Life* (1885) III. 231, I read aloud books of German science, and other gravities. *Ibid* III. 325 We are deep among the gravities

2 Grave, weighty, or serious character or nature, importance, seriousness. † a. of literary productions, style, etc. (*obs*.), b. of events, facts, conditions

1510 *Interl Four Elem* (Percy Soc) 3 They myght, yf they wolde, in our Engly the tonge Wryte workys of gravyte 1533 Sir T More *Iheball Salem* Wks. 964/2 The iudges parte is to see that the punishemente passe not the gravitie of the offence 1594 Hooker *Eccl Pol* i x 8 § 2 Amongst the injury committed according to the gravity of the fact 1649 Milton *Eikon* viii. Wks (1847) 295/2 Empty sentences that has all the sound of gravity, but in reality contain nothing pertinent 1650 Pearson *Creed* (1839) 203 The gravity of every offence must needs increase proportionably to the quality of the party offended or wronged 1662 Jer Taylor Wks V. 74 The wise will determine from the gravity of the case 1678 Bobw Smith *Carthage* 213 He was himself alive to the gravity of the occasion 1883 J Parker *Tyne Ch.* 274 Great questions should be considered in a spirit worthy of their gravity

3 Weighty dignity, reverend seriousness; serious or solemn conduct or demeanour befitting a ceremony, an office, etc; stateliness In later use with under application Seriousness or sobriety (of conduct), solemnity, speech, temperament, etc); opp. to *levity* and *gaiety*.

1509 Barclay *Shyp of Folys* (1570) 233 Let these fooles auoyde this mad mirthe, And followe the right way of vertuous gravitie 1549 *Compl Scot* vii 70 Sittand in the kirk, kepand grite grauite, haffand nae leuk in his hand 1585 T Washington tr *Nicholay's Lorg* ii xxv. 66 Marching with great gravitie 1597 Morley *Introd Mus* 166 Those songs which are made for the high key be made for more life, the other in the low key with more grauetie and staidnesse 1598 Shaks *Merry W* iii 1 57, I neuer heard a man of much grauity, and learning, so wide of an owne respect 1642 Fuller *Holy & Prof St* iii xxi 209 Gravity in the ballast of the soul. 1647 Clarendon *Hist Reb* i (1843) 18 The gravity of which many marriages are in very sour aspect, which in that time was called gravity 1689–90 Temple *Ess. Pop. Discontent* Wks. 1731 I 259 Gravity often passes for Wisdom, Wit for Ability 1698 Fryer *Acc E. India & P* 70 Our Entertainment was truly Noble, and becoming the Gravity of the Society [Jesuits] 1703 Maundrell *Journ Terms* (1732) 145 Let. 2 Their Religion is Form'd to keep up great outward Gravity. 1771 Mackenzie *Man feel* xii. (1803) 77 The natural gravity of her temper was such as not easily to be discomposed 1813 Lady *Eliza Fenn Domest Duties* 2 Gravity and Wisdom was of the essence of gravity 1837 W Irving *Capt. Bonneville* III 39 Captain Bonneville sat listening to them with Indian silence and gravity. 1841 Stanley *Arnim Addr.* 1. 18 Such manners represented a singular mixture of gravity and levity 1894 Hall Caine *Manxman* iii. vii 142 She grew uneasy at the settled gravity of his face

II In physical senses.

4. The quality of having weight, ponderability; the tendency to downward motion, regarded in ancient physics as a property inherent in certain bodies (opposed to *levity*, or the upward tendency ascribed, e g., to the element of fire). *Obs*

1622 Malynes *Anc. Law-Merch* 62 But Aristotle his reasons are generally approued, to proue the earths stabilitie in the middle or lower part of the world, because of gravitie 1671 Mackenzie *Man heel* xii. (1803) 77 The natural gravity of her temper was such as not easily to be discomposed 1693 Locke *Educ* (1880) 150 Gravity and Activity are always the two Springs of all our Motions. 1696 Bacon *Sylva* § 704 Similitude of Substance will cause Attraction, where the Body is wholly freed from the Motion of Gravity 1646 Sir T Browne *Pseud. Ep.* iii 70 To overcome the resistance of its gravity and to lift it up from the earth 1656 Stanley *Hist Philos* vi (1701) 250/2 Heaven hath neither gravity nor levity this is manifest from its motion which is circular, not from the center which is proper to light things, nor to the center, as is proper to heavie, but about the center. 1665 Glanvill *Scepsis Sci* xi 65 Gravity, which makes great bodies hard of Remove. 1678 Hobbes *Decam.* viii 84 Gravity is an Intrinsical Quality by which a Body so qualified descendeth perpendicularly towards the Superficies of the Earth.

b. Weight, heaviness; chiefly = *specific gravity* (see c), but occasionally the weight of an individual portion of matter, a definite amount of weight. Not now in scientific use, exc. in *centre of gravity* (see Centre *sb.* 16).

1641 Wilkins *Math. Magick* i. xii. (1648) 13 With this kinde of Ballance, it is usuall by the help onely of one weight, to measure sundry different gravities. 1650 Bulwer *Anthropomet* 120 Their gravity and weight may also offend the upper Lip 1664 Power *Exp. Philos* 181, 105 The reason why the Quicksilver descends at all in the first Experiment, is from its exceeding gravity. 1728 Wollaston *Relig Nat.* ix. 213 Inanimate bodies, which have different gravities 1730 Johnson *Rambler* No 65 P 8 Liquors of different gravity and texture which never can unite. 1805–7 R. Jameson *Char. Min.* (ed. 3) 265 The degrees of gravity of minerals. 1807 Hutton *Course Math.* II. 149 The weights, or gravities, of bodies near the surface of the earth, are proportional to the quantities of matter contained in them. c 1820 Faraday *Forces Nat* i 21 Let us examine it with regard to the amount of its heaviness, or its gravity

c. **Specific gravity.** The degree of relative heaviness characteristic of any kind or portion of matter; commonly expressed by the ratio of the weight of a given volume to that of an equal volume of some substance taken as a standard (viz usually water for liquids and solids, and air for gases) Abbreviated *sp. gr.*

Since the weights of bodies are proportional to their masses, their specific gravities are in the same ratio as their densities; and in some scientific books the term *density* has displaced *specific gravity*.

1666 Boyle in *Phil. Trans.* I. No 14 234 In case its (specifick) gravity were considerably alter'd 1685 *Phil Trans* XV 1004 As if they were of different Gravities, and different specifick gravities (as the word is now a-days) or (as it was wont to be called, and I think, better) Intensive gravity, one from the other 1697 Whiston *Theory Earth* I (1722) 62 Fluids are capable of all degrees of Density and specifick Gravity, as Solids 1758 Reid tr *Macquer's Chym* I 234 As the fire carried off the more volatile part, the other which remains in the retort increases in specific gravity. 1822 Imison *Sci & Art* I 220 The Hydrometer is the most eligible instrument for finding the specific gravity of fluids 1832 Lardner *Hydrost* 133 By the weights of equal bulks bodies may be separated and arranged in species. Hence the term *specific weight* or *specific gravity* 1868 Lockyer *Elem. Astron* iv. § 30 (1879) 312 The mean density, or specific gravity, of its materials. 1879 Atkinson *Ganot's Physics* (ed 4) § 24 The relative density of a substance is generally called its *specific gravity*

fig 1841–4 Emerson *Ess., Spir. Laws* Wks (Bohn) I. 66 The permanence of all books is fixed by their own specific gravity, or the intrinsic importance of their contents

d *Specific gravity bead* or *bulb*, a small hollow glass spheres used in determining the specific gravity of a liquid (see quot. 1884) *Specific gravity bottle* or *flask* an instrument for determining the specific gravity of a liquid by a comparison of the weight of a given volume of it with that of an equal volume of a standard liquid under the same conditions of temperature and pressure, a pycnometer

1883 Atkinson *Ganot's Physics* § 99 Specific gravity flask 1884 *Ibid* (ed 10) § 122 The pyknometer or specific gravity bottle. 1884 A Daniell *Prin. Physics* 198 Specific gravity bulbs Bulbs are sold which are known to float without rising or sinking in liquids of the sp gr marked in numbers upon them A number of them are thrown into the liquid, those which bear too high a number sink, those which are too light rise, the one exactly corresponding, if there be one, is at rest anywhere in the fluid

5. The attractive force by which all bodies tend to move towards the centre of the earth, the degree of intensity with which a body in any given position is affected by this force, measured by the amount of acceleration produced. Also often in wider sense, the degree of intensity with which one body is affected by the attraction of gravitation exercised by another body.

Some writers who restrict the word to terrestrial attraction apply it to the resultant of the earth's attraction of gravitation and the centrifugal force due to the earth's rotation, while others apply it to the gravitational component only

1692 Bentley *Boyle Lect* iv. (1724) 126 Without Gravity, the whole Universe would have been a confused Chaos 1726 Keill *Maupertuis' Figure* (1734) 32 That Gravity in A towards y being = x. 1756 Burke *Subl & B* iv I, If I were to explain the motion of a body falling to the ground, I would say it was caused by gravity 1822 Woodhouse *Astron.* xxxiv 329 A mean force tending to diminish the Moon's gravity to the Earth. 1826 Kirby & Sp *Entomol* (1843) II. 219 These subquinary——some flies move themselves pacing against gravity up the walls or upon the ceiling 1837 Brewster *Magnet* 246 A pendulum, oscillating by the action of gravity 1854 *Hours Worlds* iv. 70 An accurate calculation of the force of gravity upon Jupiter 1867 Herschel *Fam Lect. Sci* 90 *note*, A force directed to the sun differing by a mere infinitesimal from its direct gravity 1879 Thomson & Tait *Nat. Phil* I. 21 Thus, supernaturally, the poundal is equal to the gravity of about half an ounce.

†6. Heaviness, sluggishness (of bodily condition) *Obs.*—1 (a Latinism).

1620 Helkiah *St. Aug Cities of God* xxii xv (1620) 838 About thirty yeares man is in his full state and from that time he declineth to an age of more grauity and decay.

7. Of sounds: Lowness of pitch.

1669 Holder *Elem. Sp.* 18 There may be other ways of discriminating the voice, e.g. by Acuteness and Gravity 1781 A. Malcolm *Treat Mus* 539 All this seems plainly to put the Difference of the Tones only in the Acuteness or Gravity of the Whole. 1868 Bushy *Hea. Mean., Gravity*, a word used in contradistinction to *acute*: depth of sound. 1889 H. C Banister *Music* (ed. 14) § 9 The pitch—acuteness or gravity—of a musical sound depends upon the rapidity of the vibrations which produce it.

III. 3. *attrib.* and *Comb.*

a. simple attrib.

1882 *Rep. to Ho. Repr. Prac. Met. U.S.* 650 The mill itself is put up on the terrace or 'gravity' plan, the movement of ore in process of treatment being always down 1894 *Outing* (U. S.) XXIV. 139/2 The house was held together nominally by a little mud and mortar, in reality by virtue of being laid in the gravity line.

b. Special comb.: **gravity battery, cell,** a galvanic battery or cell in which the liquids are kept apart by the force of gravity alone; **gravity escapement** (see quot. 1884); **gravity-railroad,** 'a railroad in which the cars move down an inclined plane, or a series of inclined planes, under the action of gravity alone' (*Cent Dict*); **gravity-wedge,** a wedge that falls into position, when released, by the force of gravity alone.

1870 Atkinson *Ganot's Physics* (ed. 4) § 704 A kind of battery has been devised in which the porous vessel is entirely dispensed with, and the separation of the liquids is effected by the difference of density. Such batteries are called '*gravity batteries*' 1876 Prescott & Sivewright *Telegraphy* 31 The so called 'Gravity' batteries 1890 Denison *Clock & Watch Making* 71 The most simple form of the 'gravity escapement is this 1884 J. Bertrès *Watch & Clock-m.* 115 *Gravity Escapement*, an escapement in which impulse is given to the pendulum by a weight falling through a constant distance. 1888 *Pall Mall G.* 23 Oct. 2/2 A very simple but effective 'gravity-wedge safety apparatus.

Hence **Gra·vityship,** used as a mock title

1772 Nugent tr. *Hist. Fryar Gerund* I 370 God forgive his Gravityship the very Grand Father Provincial

Gravo-, bad combining form of Grave *a*

1807 J. Threlwall in *Monthly Mag.* XXIII 30 Their distinctions of gravo-acute and acuto-grave or circumflexa.

† **Gravous,** *a.* [Fr. *grave*] *rare.* (L. *gravis*) = Grave *a* 1.-ous, possibly influenced by *grievous*.]

Grave. So † **Gra·vously** *adv.*, gravely.

1535 *St Papers Hen. VIII* (1849) VII 614 Pausing in every degree, and proceding in a gravous sorte, with mature silvise and deliberation. 1548 Hall *Chron., Edw. IV* (an 22) (1550) 56 Gravous matters, concernyng the welthes of bothe the Realmes *Ibid* (an 23) 59 b, If wee would in our myndes graiously ponder the fraile imbecilitie of our humayn nature. *Ibid. Hen. VIII* Ian. 3 He would that there should be elected the most prudent & grauous persons of every countie

Gravure ¹ (grēˈviuə). *rare*—¹. [f. Grave *v.*] + -ure. Cf. F. *gravure* engraving] The fact of being graven or engraved

1876 Lanier *Poems, Dedication*, Symbol of gravure on his heart to be

Gravure ² (gravĭur, græˈviuəɹ). [Shortened from Photogravure.] The process of engraving by means of photography; a print produced by this process. Also *attrib.*

1893 *Daily News* 29 June 5/4 Accompanied by numerous Woodbury gravure illustrations 1896 *Ibid* 21 June 3/1 A number of Herkomer gravures, including portraits and copies of well known pictures.

Gravy (grēˈvi). Forms 4–5 **gravé,** 5 **gravey, greve, grovy,** (7 **gravet**), **greavie, -y,** 8 **graivie,** 7–8 **gravie,** 5– **gravy.** [Of obscure origin.

The receipts quoted under sense 1 below are substantially identical with receipts in 15th century books, in which the word is *grand*. For the OF word the reading *grand* seems certain (though in printed texts *grant* usually appears), it is prob. corr. with OF. (Godef.), and with Grenade², Grenading; cf also *Jant grenon* = 'gravy bastard'. But in the Eng MSS the word has nearly always either a *v* or a letter which looks more like *u* than *n* (the *u* and *n* are indistinct in the 'table' to *Liber Cocorum*, which has three *grane*, while the text has *gruue*). As the ME. word was therefore identical in form with the mod. word, the difficulty in spite of the difference in sense, to regard them as unconnected. In the present state of the evidence, the most probable conclusion is that the OF *grand* was early mistaken for *grand*, *grant*, and that form became current as a term of English cookery]

† **1.** Some kind of dressing used for white meats, fish, and vegetables, which seems to have consisted of broth, milk of almonds, spices, and (usually) wine or ale. *Gravy bastard*: app. an inferior imitation of this. *Obs.*

c 1390 *Form of Cury* (1780) 22 Connynges in Grauey. Take Connynges . and drawe hem with a gode broth with almandes blanched and brayed, do perinne suger and powder ginger *Ibid.* 59 Oysters in Gravey. Schyl Oysters and seep hem in wyne and in hare own broth, cole the broth thrugh a cloth, take almandes blaunched, grynde hem and drawe hem up with the self broth & ale & wip floer of Rys and do the oysters perto, cast in powder of ginger, suger, macys. *c* 1420 *Liber Cocorum* (1862) 25 For tenchis in greue. Sethe þy tenchis Grynd peper and safron with ale . With tenchis brothe, þou poynt hit 24 *Voc.* in Wr.-Wülcker 586/4 *Garus*, greue. [Cf *Ibid* 740/38 *Hic garus*, a fyschrowe.] 24.. *MS. Arundel in Hounsh. Ord* (1790) 446 Eles in Grave . Take Eles and grinde hem [etc.] *c* 1430 *Two Cookery-bks* 33 Oystres en gravey. *Ibid.*, Oystrys in gravy baastard.. take þe water of þe Oystrys, & ale, an bradely strayne hit, put it on a potte, an Gyngere, Sugre, Saffron, powder pepir, and Salt *Ibid* 33 Whyte Pesyn in gravey . *c* 1450 *Ibid* 101 A litul gravey of be pike. *c* 1470 *Noble bk Cookery* Napier (1882) 117 To mak tenche in grave, tak . your tenche and sethe hym and alay it with myed bred pepper and saffron and temper it with the tenches brothe, then lay the tenche in a platter and poure on the grave. . *c* 1475 *Piers Pl. in* Wr.-Wülcker 765/35 *Hec grummulada* [?= **frumulicia, frumulida*] grovy. 1508–13 *Bk. Kervynge* (W. de W.) B 4 Sprottes is good in sawe.. oysures in cowy, oysters in gravy, mouewes in porpas.

2. The fat and juices which exude from flesh during and after the process of cooking; a dressing for meat or vegetables made from these with the addition of condiments.

1591 A. W. *Bk Cookrye* 4 Boile it [a Swan] vntill it be somwhat thick, and put in two spoon full of the grauye of the Swan 1600 Shake. *2 Hen. IV*, i ii 184 *Fast.* There is not a white haire in your face but should haue his effect of gravity *Falst* His effect of gravy, gravie, gravie 1601 Holland *Pliny* II. 312 The grease or dripping of the Hyænes liuer, newly taken out of the body 1615 Chapman *Odyss* xviii 62 There are now at fire Two brests of Goat both which, let Law set downe Before the man With all their fat and gravie. 1638 Ranelay tr. *Bacon's Life & Death* (1650) 47 Gravies of Meat Are good for old Persons 1661 Lovell *Hist. Anim. & Min* Introd., The gravet of rosted meat 1709 Addison *Tatler* No. 148 P 1 A whole roasted Ox, (which was certainly the best Way to preserve the Gravy). 1769 Mrs. Raffald *Eng. Housekpr.* (1778) 69 When you think it is congust up, pour a little brown gravy 1846 Mas Gore *Eng. Charac.* (1852) 109 The pure and transparent gravies of France 1868 Jewry *Model Cookery* 270 Serve it up hot with a rich pale gravy poured round it

b. *transf.* Also in phr. *goose without gravy* (see Goose *sb.* 1 d); *to stew in one's own gravy*, to be bathed in sweat.

1599 E. Ward *London Spy* ix 14 He relieved us out of our Purgatory [a bath], and carried us to our Dressing Room, where we found Refreshment after we had been thus long stewing in our own Gravy, that [etc.] 1845 Hood *Widow* iii, As if to soothe his grave with sorrow's own gravy (or tears!)

3. *attrib* and *Comb*, as *gravy-boat, sauce, soup, spoon*; instrumental, as *gravy-dripping* adj., **gravy beef,** a part of the leg of beef which is cooked for the sake of its gravy; **gravy-eyed** *a* (see quot.).

1747 Mrs. Glasse *Cookery* II 39 Lay a Pound of 'Gravy Beef over the Fire 1888 W. J. Tucker *Lt. Burrage* 178 Digging his durty, 'gravy-dripping knife into the salt cellar. 1765 Goldsm *Dict Vulg. Tongue*, '*Gravey eyed*, bleer eyed, those whose eyes have a watering humour 1769 Mrs Raffald *Engl Housekpr* (1778) 24 To make the 'gravy sauce, put a little brown gravy into a sauce pan, 1894 Mottoes *Perfection* v. xvii. (1939) 74 'Gravy Soupe 1765 Goldsm *Ess* xxv 227 He drank gravy soup when he could get it 1813 *Sporting Mag.* XLII 135 A basin of gravy soup was placed before him 1884 Dickens *Bleak H.* i. A 'gravy spoon.

Gravylle, Gravyn, obs ff. Gravel, Grave *v.*¹

Grawacke, variant of Grauwacke.

Grawe, obs. form of Grave, Grow.

Grawell, obs form of Gravel.

Grawin, obs pa. pple of Grave *v.*¹

Grawls, Anglo-Irish form of Grilse

Grawous, obs. form of Grievous.

Gray, *dial.* see Grey.

Grayboyle, obs. form of Garboil.

1620 *Concession to T. Merrick* in Rymer *Fœdera* (1710) XVII 256 The late Troubles and Grayboyles happened in that State.

Graylon, Grayel, obs. ff Graddan, Grail ¹.

Graylag. see Greylag.

Grayle, var Grail ¹; obs f. Grail ², gravel

Grayling (grēˈlin). Also 5 **gra-, gray-, greling(e, graylyng(h'e,** 6–7 **grailing,** 7–8 **greyling,** 8 **grayling** [f *gray*, Grey *a* + -ling.]

1. A freshwater fish of the genus *Thymallus* (family *Salmonidæ*), of a silvery-grey colour and characterized by its long and high dorsal fin

The common European grayling is *T. thymallus vulgaris*, other species are *T. signifer*, the American or Alaskan grayling, and *T. ontariensis*, the Michigan grayling

c 1450 *Lyvelode to angle* (1883) 15 The schall angle For pe trowyt the grelyng and be barbel with a lyne of ix herys. *Ibid.* 17 A dubbed hooke for the trowte & grailyng 1496 *Bk. St. Albans, Fishing* h 6 b, In Wyze water some pisces, trouthes, cullys, loches, anguille, gray lynghes. 1496 *Bk. St. Albans, Fishing* h 6 b, The greylynge by a nother name calleyd vmbre is a delycyous fyssh & saue to mannys mouthe. 1567 Harrison *Englande* i. 29 The Grayling, Greylyng or Umber This fish has three different names given it, according to the different parts of England where it is found. 1653 Tennyson *Bk* 58 Arlt here and there a lusty trout, And here and there a grayling 1867 F. Francis *Angling*, vii. (1880) 294 If the trout be the gentleman of the streams, the grayling is certainly the lady. 1873 G. C. Davies *Mount. & Mere* xi 89 The tender-mouthed grayling. 1882 *Michigan & its Resources* 91 Brook trout and grayling are plenty in some of the small rivers of the northern counties.

b. In Australian fish, *Prototrachys marmena*, closely resembling the English grayling.

1880 W. Senior *Travel & Trout* 94 The cucumber mullet . have long expected to be a grayling 1882 Tenison-Woods *Fish of N. S. Wales* 109 Mullet. The Australian grayling, which in character is almost identical with the English fish of that name 1889 *Cassell's Pic. European Austral* (1890) IV. 206 The river abounds in the delicious grayling or cucumber fish

c. (See quot.)

1889 'John Bickerdyke' *Bk All-round Angler* iii. 95 *note*, In parts of Ireland grilse are termed grayling, and in the marshes of the Midlands podlan . is sold as Irish grayling

2. A common butterfly (*Hipparchia Semele*), so called from the grey under-side of the wings.

1819 G. Samouelle *Entomol. Compend.* 241 *Hipparchia Semele* (grayling, or rock underwing). 1841 Westwood *Brit. Butterflies* 58. 1893 Morris *Brit. Butterflies* 51.

1891 *Daily News* 1 Feb 8/6 The grayling This quiet coloured butterfly is a native of stony hill sides.

3 *attrib* and *Comb*, as *grayling-angler, -fishing, -fly*; **grayling sky,** a sky of a silvery-grey colour.

1894 H Nisbet *Bush Girl's Rom* 6 The motionless figure as it lies under that grayling sky 1889 'John Bickerdyke' *bk All round Angler* iii 97 The best 'teal grayling flies 1898 *Speaker* 29 Oct. 515/2 Your grayling angler casts it (his fly) in very different fashion.

Graymalkin, variant of Grimalkin.

Gray mercy, obs variant of Gramercy.

Graynill (grēˈnil) Also 6 **gray mil'e, myle,** 7 **greimile** [Etymological perversion (after *gray*, Grey *a.*) of F. *grémil* Gromwell. (A further corruption is *grey millet*. see Grey *a* 10.)] = Gromwell

1548 Turner *Names of Herbes* 49 Lithospermon is called of the Herbarists Milium solis, in englishe Grumell, but it shoulde be called Gray myle 1551 — *Herbal* ii 40 Lithospermon is called gray mil of the blewish gray color that it hath 1565 Cooper *Thesaurus*, *Lithospermon* . Some take it to be grummell, or gray mile 1601 Holland *Pliny* (1634) II 284 Of all herbes that be, there are none more wonderfull then Gremile 1611 Cotgr., *Grenuil*, the hearb Gromill, Grummell, or Gray mill 1756 Watson *Lincolnsh Plants* in *Phil. Trans* XLIX 814 Gromwell, Gromil, or Graymill

Grayn.e, Grayth(e, obs. ff Grain, Graith

Grayves, Graz, obs. ff. Greaves, Grass

Graze (grēz), *sb* [f. Graze *v.*²]

1. An act or instance of grazing, touching lightly, or rubbing against, a surface in passing said esp of shot, also, 'the point at which a shot strikes and rebounds from earth or water' (Smyth *Sailor's Word-bk* 1867).

1692 in *Capt Smith's Seaman's Gram* II xxvi 136 The Graze of the Bullet at the first Shot 1884 *Daily Tel* 9 June, Dividing the aim of the two divisions, taken from the muzzle to the first graze 1876 *Daily News* 30 Sept 2/2 Common shell which gave a range of about 3,000 yards at the first graze 1879 *Encyclop. Brit.* IX 810/2 With all successive grazes [in a ray of light] would be reduced in to by accessions of lustre 1899 *Spectator* 11 Nov 733/1 The difficulty is to secure a fuze sufficiently delicate to act on graze.

2 A superficial wound or abrasion, caused by an object rubbing against the skin of the body

1847 *Illustr Lond News* 10 July 30/1 A few grazes and bruises were all the evils 1891 E. Peacock *N Brendon* I. 151 Quite a slight wound, just a graze of the arm.

Graze (grēz), *v.*¹ [Forms: 4–8 **graze,** (5 **grozyn,** 6 **grease**), 6– **graze.** *OE. grasian, f. gras-, græs* Grass *sb* 1, cf. MDu, MHG *grasen* (Du *grazen*, G *grasen*), Sw. *grasa*, Da *græse*, trans and intr.]

1 *intr* Chiefly of cattle To feed on growing grass and other herbage

c 1000 *Sax Leechd* III 200 [Se þe] oxan grasende geshþ ríxe ceapas [*read* ceapes] getacnað 1390 Gower *Conf* I 142 Lich an oxe under the fote He graseth *c* 1430 Lydg *Min. Poems* (1840) 121 Nature bathe Ordeyned Sheepe in theyr pasture to grase day and night 1577 B. Googe-Kontay *Nicholay's Voy* II viii 40b, Driving them [partridges] in the daye time too goe graze in the mountaynes 1624 Capt Smith *Virginia* iv. 111 Of these there doe haue twentie miles curnt to graze in securely 1784 Cowper *Task* vi 774 The lion, and the libbard, and the bear Graze with the fearless flocks. 1850 Tennyson *Coming of Arthur* 1 100 The poor jaded horses were turned out to graze 1879 Stainer *Music of Bible* 2 The god . found a mountain tortoise grazing near his grotto. 1894 J. F. Fowler *Adamnan* Introd 31 The cows that grazed in the monastic pastures.

b *Proverb.*

1509 Barclay *Ship of Fooles* (1570) 180 Suche as they most ghastly deade would haue fleeted that cowe that graseth on their grasse 1590 Porter *A merry Iest how Arbaget* (1841) 25 'The goose that graseth on the greene', quoth he, 'May I eat on when you shall buryed be' 1632 in *Cal & Times Chas I* (1858) II 127 He looks fresh, and enjoys his health so that if any other prelate do gape after his benefice, his grace, perhaps, according to that old and homely proverb, [may] eat of the goose which he sees grazing on Greenville 1 100 The poor jaded horses were turned out to graze 1879 Stainer *Music of Bible* 2 The god . found a mountain tortoise grazing near his grotto. 1894 J. F. Fowler *Adamnan* Introd 31 The cows that grazed in the monastic pastures.

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2 *transf.* and *fig.* a 'To move on devouring' (J.). ? *Obs.* b *humorously* of persons To feed Also *To send to graze* to send packing, turn out

1579 Spenser *Sheph Cal* Sept 111 Sike mischiefe graseth hem emong. 1592 Shakes. *2 Hen. VI* iv. 100 Graze where you will, you shall not house with me. *a* 1626 Bacon *Warre Spain* (1629) 10 As every State lay next to the other that was oppressed, so the fire perpetually grazed 1675 T. Turner *Case Bankers & Creditors* (ed 3) 15 This Wildfire had now grazed almost through, but the whole Realm 1733 Swift *Legion Club* 215 Will you, in your faction's phrase, Send the clergy all to graze? 1824 Lady Granville *Lett* (1894) I. 304 Mr Drummond does no harm grazing at the bottom of a long table 1872 Earl Pembroke & G. H. Kingsley *S. Sea Bubbles* iv 130 Mosquitoes that are grazing coolly on one's hands.

3 *trans* To feed on, eat (growing grass or other herbage) Chiefly *poet*

1667 Milton *P. L.* IV 252 Flocks Grasing the tender herb, 1697 Dryden *Æneid* XI 889 Their Steeds around, Free from their Harness, graze the dewy Ground 1712 Pope *Messiah* 37 The lambs with wolves shall graze the verdant mead 1784 Cowper *Task* v 783 Bruins graze the mountain-top with faces prone

fig. 1792 Boswell *Johnson* I July, an 1763 *note*, He is the richest authour that ever grazed the common of literature

† **b.** *transf.* Said of fish *Obs rare*

1697 Dryden *Virg Georg* iv 568 Thus Neptune gave him, when he gave to keep His scaly Flocks, that graze the watry deep.

4. *causal* To put (cattle) to feed on pasture; also, to tend while so feeding

1564 Golding *Justin's Hist* II (1570) 10 b, They feede & graze theyr cattell wandering through the deserties. 1596 Shake *Merch. V.* I. iii 92 When Iacob grai'd his Vncle Labans sheepe. 1613 Wither *Epithal* in *Juvenilia* (1633) 372 We drive our flocks a field to graze them 1707 J Archdale *Descr Carolina* 31 A Cow is grased near as cheap as a Sheep here in England 1848 M'Culloch *Acct. Brit. Empire* (1854) I 281 Great numbers of cattle, and of long-woolled sheep, are grazed in the fens. 1863 Fawcett *Pol. Econ* II viii (1876) 239 Labourers who have been accustomed to graze a cow upon a common

5 *intr* (or *absol*) To pasture cattle.

*c*1645 T Tully *Siege of Carlisle* (1840) 34 Capt Philipson jun grased in the same place. 1660 Sharrock *Vegetable* 21 A delicate grasse upon which you may graze with cattle or horse 1668 *Ormonde MSS* in 10th *Rep Hist MSS Comm* App i 70 Your petitioners, and those that grase with them, have now way to bring their cattell to the markett 1892 *Within Hour Lond* xiii 266 My own friends, who grazed on the marshes

6 *trans.* To put cattle to feed on (grass, land, etc.), + *to graze up*, to exhaust by grazing.

1601 R. Johnson *Kingd & Commw* (1603) 161 Driving on til they have grazed al up. 1707 Mortimer *Husb* 16 Some graze their Land till Christmas, and some longer. 1789 Johnson in *Boswell's Life* Apr, You may graze the ground when the trees are grown up. 1861 *Trul. K. Agric. Soc.* XXII ii 420 The young grass should not be grazed 1880 Jefferies *Gt. Estate* viii 150 A pasture field which it was believed had been grazed fully two hundred years.

7 *intr.* Of land: To produce grass; to serve for grazing *Obs* exc. *dial*

1685 Bacon *Ess., Building* (Arb.) 551 The Quarters to Graze, being kept Shorne, but not too neare Shorne 1696 — *Sylva* § 606 The Ground will be like a Wood, which keepeth out the Sunne, And so continueth the Wet, Whereby it will never graze to purpose that yeare 1699 Bitton *Eng Improv Improv* (1653) 50 The unsuitable unnaturall laying down of Land to Graze 1707 Mortimer *Husb* 28 Those Lands that Graze speedily 1885 Fowke *Voc E. Anglia, Graze*, to become covered with the growth of grass.

Hence **Grazed** (grēzd), *ppl. a* Also **Gra. zer**, an animal that grazes

1649 Bitton *Eng Improv Improv* (1653) 113 Grazed Lands. 1667 Milton *P. L.* x 548 Our Maker bids increase, who bids our Grazed Woods, which keepeth out the Sunne, And so continueth the Wet, 1708 J Philips *Cyder* i 104 After them the Cackling Goose Close-grazer, finds wherewith to ease her Want. 1858 Whittier *Panorama* 254 I like the crowned grazer on Euphrates' shore

Graze (grēz), *v* 2 Also 7 **graise, 8 grase** [Of obscure etymology. The sense closely approaches that of *glaze*, Glace *v.* (see esp 2 b below), of which this may possibly be an altered form due to the influence of Grate *v.* Prof Skeat suggests that the word may be a transferred use of prec., the sense 'to take off the grass close down to the ground' having passed into the sense 'to touch lightly in passing', cf 'a close *shave*'; also G. *grasen* 'to roll and bound, said of cannon-balls' (Flugel), and quots 1632 and 1642 under sense 2]

1 *trans* To touch (a surface) lightly in passing, esp to roughen or abrade (the skin or a part of the body) in rubbing or brushing past Also, to suffer slight abrasion of (a part of one's body)

1604 Shake *Oth* II i 177 Whose solid vertue The shot of Accident, nor dart of Chance Could neither graze, nor pierce? 1701 *Cowell's Interpr* s.v. *Grass Hearth*, As we still say, the Skin is gras'd, or slightly hurt 1814 Scott *Wav.* li, The bullet grazed the lady's temple 1844 H A Kennie *Retid in Georgia* 51 At six o'clock our little canoe grazed the steps 1868 Lockyer *Elem Astron* II § 23 (1879) 225 Some comets sprung so close to the Sun as almost to graze its surface 1869 Mrs Stowe *Oldtown Folks* xiv (1870) 132 She fell and grazed her arm sadly.

fig 1809 Malkin *Gil Blas* xi vii, P 1 His self-love was grazed now and then 1849 Macaulay *Hist Eng* v I 644 The civil war had barely grazed the frontier of Devonshire 1887 J C. Morison *Service of Man* (1889) xv, How nearly we grazed a fratricidal war with our American kinsfolk. dwells in all memories

b Said of a ray of light; *spec* To meet (a curve) tangentially

1839 G Bird *Nat Philos* 308 The luminous ray could only graze the surface of the medium and 1860 Tyndall *Glac* I xxv 178 The sun's rays grazing the summit of the mountain 1865 Church *Sallust's Jugurth. & Astron.* Ser XXIII 235 Hitherto it has been supposed that a ray from a star may pass through the atmosphere in a course which grazes, or is a tangent to, the enclosing globe

c. To rub (oneself) against a surface in passing

1870 Dickens *E. Drood* iii, You keep close to the house yourself and squeeze and graze yourself against it

2 *intr* To move so as to touch something lightly in passing, or so as to produce slight abrasion + In early use, of a bullet. To ricochet

1632 *Shake's Hen V*, ii. 105 (2nd Folio) Marke then abounding valour in our English That being dead, like to the bullets grazing [*Quartos & 1st Folio* crasing], Breake out into a second course of mischeefe 1642 Fuller *Holy & Prof St* v i 358 Those bullets which graze on the ground do most mischief to an army. 1668 J Davies tr *Olearius' Voy Ambass* 367 An Arrow came grazing through my hair 1732 Lediard *Nethos* II. x 420 The edge of the buckler grazd pretty hard along his arm 1796 H Hunter tr *St Pierre's Stud Nat* (1799) I 212 So that the fresh breezes may graze along the shores of Chili and Peru 1853 Kane *Grinnell Exp* xiv (1856) 140 Sometimes running into a berg, or grazing against its edge. 1859 Tennyson *Vivien* 172 Faintly-venomed points Of slander, glancing here and grazing there

b. 1818 of a ray of light

a 1845 Hr. R. Mountfort *Acts & Mon* (1648) 78 Then be the tops of the mountaines graised on by the beames appear ing

Hence **Grazed** (grēzd), *ppl. a*

1892 *Daily News* 13 Oct 7/1 A slight grazed wound over the right eye.

Graze (grēz), *v* 3 *dial.* [? Back-formation from Grazier; connexion with F. *engraisser* of like meaning seems improbable.] *trans* and *intr.* To fatten. Also, to weigh (a specified weight) after fattening

1789 W Marshall *Norfolk* (1795) II 380 *To Graze*, to fat. 1854 *Jrnl R Agric Soc* XV ii 419 A 20 weeks' old pig will graze 7 score, and on the average they reach 20 score at 22 months' age they have been grazed to 30 score with the 12 months 1886 Elworthy in *Somerset Word-bk., Graze*, 1 To fatten, to become fat—applied to cattle, but quite as much to stall-fed as to grass-fed 2 To weigh after fattening—applied to a pig 'I have a great sow I reckon will graze up pretty nigh thirty score'

Grazeable (grēˑzăbl), *a* Also **grasable.** [f. Graze *v.*1 + -able.] That may be grazed.

1649 Bitton *Eng Improv Improv* (1653) 50 Many times in February they are grazeable with great cattell 1789 W. Marshall *Norfolk* II 277 The water is thrown from the grazable parts into these reed ronds

Grazery see Grazier.

+ **Grazet** (ĕ, *Obs* Also 7 **gras-, grosett, 8 grasset.** [? corruption of F. *grisette*, a cheap woollen stuff of grey colour] A kind of woollen stuff

1696 *Land Gaz* No 3181/4 An Orange and Black Gresett Gown lined with Black *Ibid* No 3190/4 A Grasett Mohair Gown black and white, lined with black Silk. 1701 *Ibid* No 3701/4 Mercery Goods viz Estemines, Russels, Elatches, Grazets. 1719 D Urfey *Pills* (1872) I 222 Tho' Grazzet she wears 1719 J Roberts *Spinster* 146 Some of them like Grosett are quite lost, and thrown out of sale, such as flowered grazetts

Grazier (grēˑzĭəl) Forms: 6–8 **grasier**, (6 **-ior, -yar, grasyer**, 6–7 **grasyer**), 7– **grazier** [f. *grat* Grass *sb* see -ier Quots 1580 and 1611 seem to indicate that the word became more or less individualized in the 16–17th c. *grassiser* (f *grassse* fat, Grease *sb*). Cf. Graze *v.*]

+ **1.** Used to render med L *turcliarius* Verderer

1508 *Charter of Forests* in Arnolde *Chron* (1811) 210 To them twoo swaimonis shall com togedur our foresturs grasiers & wood-wardes.

2 One who grazes or feeds cattle for the market

1523 Fitzherb. *Husb* § 40 Thou grasier, that hast many sheepe in thy pastures 1562 Turner *Herbal* II 52 They that grase or graseth, vse the herbe in the stede of grasse and hay 1580 Hollyband *Treas Fr. Tong, I'n Grassierre*, a grasier 1606 Dekker *Sev Sinnes* iii (Arb) 20 Marching not like a plodding Grasyer with his Droues before him, but like a lusty Cauiliero 1611 Cotgr., *Grassierre*, a Grasier, or fattener of cattell *a* 1639 W Whately *Prote Ephesii* xxvi (1640) 71 He brought them up to be Grasiers, as we call them, to breed Cattell, Sheep, Oxen, Goats, Goats, and the like 1678 R L'Estrange *Seneca's Mor* (1702) 47 A Grasier fats his Cattel to bring them to a better Market 1688 Holme *Armoury Iii* 228 Presently he feels His Grazier's Coat fall down his Heels 1789 W Marshall *Norfolk* (1795) II 380 *Graziers*, fatters of cattle, whether they feed the grass themselves, or occupy 1838 Dickens *Nich Nick* xxxv, Broad-brimmed white hat, such as a wealthy grazier might wear 1853 J H Newman *Hist Sk* (1873) II i 3 The savage chooses to be a grazier rather than to till the ground

b Proverbial and allusive uses

a 1340 *Voc Popult* 65 in *Skelton's Wks.* (1843) II 401 Grasyers and regraters, Withe to many shepemasters, That of crafte gaderithe monopolye, And thei hate the lesse wasters 1583 Stubbes *Anat Abus* II 8 b, Insacciable cormorants, greedie grasiers who hauing raked togither infinite pastures, fell all themselues, and will not sell for anie reasonable gaine 1872 E W Robertson *Hist Ess* 134 'To live like a grazier' or to turn arable land into pasture continued to be a reproach cast upon some of the great English land owners of the late 15 th century

Hence (*nonce-wds*) **Gra zierly** *a*, pertaining to or like that of a grazier; **Gra'zierdom**, the realm or world of graziers

1599 Nashe *Lenten Stuffe* Fp Dad Aiij, Thou spendest more them in a whole yeare thou getest by some grasierly gentilitie thou followest 1822 Bp. Herber in *Jer Taylor's Wks* (1839) I p cxi, In a respectable grazierly style, on horseback, and in a white coat 1828 Carlyle *Misc* (1857) I 230 Do battle against the intrusions of Grocerdom and Grazierdom

Graziery (grēˑzĭərĭ). Also 8 **grasery, grazery** [f. Grazier. see -ery] a The business of a grazier, the grazing of cattle. b Grazing-ground, pasture

1732 Medley *Kolben's Cape G Hope* II 288 Where the Governour Adrian van der Stel had for some time a grazitry 1760–72 tr *Juan & Ulloa's Voy* (ed 3) I 341 In the territory of Piato, grasiery is a very profitable article 1760 tr *Busching's Syst Geog* III 777 Grasery is the principal occupation. *Ibid.* 580 The inhabitants derive their principal subsistence from grazery 1799 W Tooke tr *Pere Koxicow Emp* II 98 Sedulously attending to agriculture, grazery, and even to mining *c* 1843 Carlyle *Hist Sk Tast* I 4 *Chas I* (1858) 58 Fishing, fowling, granery and peaceable cutting of peats.

Grazing (grēˑzĭŋ), *vbl. sb* 1 [f. Graze *v.*1 + -ing 1.]

1. The action of Graze *v.*1; pasturing.

c 1440 *Promp Parv* 210/2 Greesynge, of beestys fedynge, *pastura*. *a* 1500 *Vox Popult* 41 in *Skelton's Wks.* (1843) II. 401/1 Suche and suche, I hat of late are made riche, Have to, to, to mychc By grasyng and regratynge. 1504 St Andrew *Dy.* fol. *Le Roy's Interch. Course of Things* 28 n. There is no doubt but that pasturage, grasing, and shepheardrie, were before husbandrie and tillage 1509 tr *Scheffer's Lapland* 19 The Laplanders live by hunting and grasing 1846 J Baxter *Libr Pract Agric* (ed 4) II p. xix, The mode of grazing in Romney Marsh and East Kent. 1880 D. G. Mitchell *Rural Stud* 273 Where he may watch his Aldermeys at their quiet grazing

+ **b** *fig* in phr. *to send a grazing*, etc. = to send to grass, etc. (see Grass *sb*1, 5 b). *Obs.*

1533 More *Apol* xxxvi Wks. 904/2 Her remembraunce was good inoughe, saue that it went about in grasing til it was beaten home. *a* 1632 T Taylor *God's Judgem* II. iv (1642) 53 Being tyred with his new Peares, he turned her off to grazing. 1688 Kennet in *Magd Coll* (O H S) 238 The several counties whither we were sent a graring 1693 *Humours of Town* 23 The young Cully sends him out a grazing like Nebuchadnezzar, with scarce a Shirt to his Back.

2. Grazing ground, pasture-land, pasture.

1517 *Domesday Inclos.* (1897) I. 200 Wher ther was 13 plowys wele ocupyd, now yt ys retorned to pasteure and grasyng 1588 R Parke tr. *Mendoza's Hist China* 181 They doo feede them commonly in the fieldes of rice, for that they haue no other grasinges. 1752 J Stewart in *Scots Mag* (1753) 99/1 The Highlanders are very fond for the cattle 1816 Scott *Old Mort.* i, The grasings on which their grandsires fed their flocks and herds. 1893 Lydekker *Horns & Hoofs* 143 Inexpensive grasings for sheep and grazing.

3. *attrib* and *Comb.*, as *grassing country, ground, land, rights*; *grassing-like* adj., **grazing guard**, a guard placed over the cattle of an army whilst grazing.

1626 Bacon *Sylva* § 595 If the Ground be Grazing Ground 1707 Mortimer *Husb* I 3 A vast sort of grazing Ground 1803 J Batman in Cornwallis *New World* (1859) I 404 The same open, grazing like land in every where seen 1867 Smiles *Huguenots Eng* Pref (1880) 6 Down to a comparatively recent period, it [England] was a great grazing country. 1890 'Rolf Boldrewood' *Col Reformer* (1892) 254 Their owners commenced to grumble if the Rainbow cattle fed over their grazing rights 1893 *Westm Gaz* 19 Dec 4/2 Captain Borrow and Sir John Willoughby galloped out of lager and headed them off back to the grazing guard

Grazing, *vbl sb* 2 [f. Graze *v.*2 + -ing 1.] The action of Graze *v.*2, the touching or rubbing of a surface in passing so as to turn it up or roughen it, abrasion.

a 1693 Ludlow *Mem* (1698) I 59 With the grazing of a Bullet upon the Face of one of the Servants 1709 Steele *Tatler* No 27 P 1 By the lucky grazing of a bullet on the Roll of his Stocking

Grazing (grēˑzĭŋ), *ppl a* 1 [f. Graze *v.*1 + -ing 2.] That grazes

a. Of an animal: That feeds on growing grass

1550 Stevens *Pr* Q 1 vii 19 Whiles he had keeping of his grasing steed 1795 Pope *Odyss* xvii 620 The grazing ox and browzing goat 1871 R Ellis tr *Catullus* lxii 49 A flower privily growing, Hid from grazing kine 1880 Muirhead *Gaius Digest* 1/932 He who killed another man's slave or grazing quadruped

b. That keeps cattle at grass

1709 *De Foe's Tour Gt Brit* I 5 Great part of the lands are held by the Farmers, Cowkeepers, and Grazing-But-hers.

Gra'zing, *ppl. a* 2 [f. Graze *v.*2 + -ing 2] That grazes; that touches or rubs lightly in passing or moving; abrading

c 1693 *Ad Populum Phaleræ* 1 65 More dangerous than grazing Ball that flew 1834–47 J S Macaulay *Field Fortif* (1851) 148 An oblique direction should be given to the loop-holes 1870 to obtain a grazing fire 1894 *Harmsworth Sat Nov Mgz.* 115 A grazing iron collar grinds my neck 1872–6 Vovle & Stevenson *Mitht Diet* (ed 3) s.v., When the trajectory is low and nearly parallel to the ground, and when the projectile strikes the object at a less angle than 10°, this is termed grazing fire 1881 I.D Rayleigh in *Nature* XXV 64 By giving the light a more nearly grazing emergence

Hence **Gra zingly** *adv.*, so as to graze.

1881 *Cornh Mag* Dec 710 The course of any comet may well chance to be so directed as to carry it straight towards the very core of the sun, instead of passing grazingly by his orb as did the comet of 1843

Gre, variant of Grey.

+ **Gre'able**, *a Obs* [a. OF, *greable* (1207 in Godef.), f *greer* to approve of, grant, consent to, please + see Gree *v* and -able] = Agreeable, in various senses; fitting, accordant, compliant, pleasing, etc.

1401 *Pol. Poems* (Rolls) II 112 The greable gardoun for al opin sclaundris 1412–20 Lydg *Chron Troy* I vi, A certayne hour To our intent that shalde most greable 1463 *Abbey Persones's Kyff* 104 Poems (E E T S) 14 To chirming my lyf to god greable *c* 1500 *Melusine* xxxix 305 They were greable that he shold be professed monke 1503 Hawes *Example Virt* viii 15, I therto had not ben greable 1526 Skelton *Magnyf* 201 To se howe greable we are of one mynde. 1528 Lyndesay *Dreme* Epistle 28 Tyll sic ane Prince to be so greably! 1535 Coverdale *Ecclus. Apocr. Prov. Matt* xii. 26 And howe is it likely and greable all duelles beyng ennemyes of men 1647 W Browne tr *Gomberville's Polexander* I ii. 14, I know not what greable and pleasant fantasie.

Hence + **Gre ably** *adv*, agreeably.

a 1455 Holland *Howlat* lxvii, The Pape begynnis the grace, as greably ganit *c* 1500 *Partenay* 1543 Honestly was don The manage And weddyng greably.

Gread, obs. form of Greed.

†Greade. *Obs.* Also 4 **grede.** [OE. *gréada*, wk. masc.] Boson, lap.

*c*897 K. ÆLFRED *Gregory's Past.* xvii 77 Þa ðe beråð on hira greadum ða a hibbendan fatu *c* 1000 *Ags. Gosp.* Luke xvi 24 He geseah feorran abraham & lazarum on his greadan 13 *K. Alis.* 4187 He drank of that wyn rede, The coppe he putte undur his grede *Ibid.* 4196 13 *Sawyn Sir.* (W.) 1802 And whan the bachche lith in thi grede 1340 *Gawayne* 1565 He wyse zayþ bet me do þe elmese in to þe greade of þe poure

Greade, variant of GREDE *sb.* and *v.* *Obs.*

Greadly, variant of GRADELY *a.* and *adv.*

Greadye, Greaf, obs. forms of GREEDY, GRIEF

Greakishe, obs. form of GREEKISH.

Greal, variant of GRAIL *sb.*[1]

Greane, obs. form of GREEN

Grease (grīs), *sb.* Forms: 3–5 **grece, 4 gres(e), 4–5 grese, gress, greece, (4 greis, -ys, 5 gris, gresse, grez, 6 grese, 7 greese), 6–7 greace, 6– grease** Also CREESH [a OF. *grasse, greisse, gresse, crausse, crassse, cresse* (mod. F. *graisse*) = Pg. *graixa*, It. *grascia*:—popular L. **crassia*, f. *crassus* (F. *gras*) adj., fat; of the synonymous Sp. *grasa*, It. *grassa*, which represent the fem. of the adj.]

†1 The fat part of the body of an animal; also, corpulence, fatness. *Obs.*

*a*1340 HAMPOLE *Psalter* xvi 11 Bestis þat waxis ioliſe when þai ete full of grese 1398 TREVISA *Barth. De P. R.* v. lvii. (1495) 173 The marie of the bones is lyke to fatnesse or to greyse *c* 1400 *Destr. Troy* 3838 Polidarius was Full grete in the grippe, all of grese hoge *c* 1430 *Pilgr. Lyf Manhode* i. cxiii. (1869) 53 Þou art to fat and hastie to miche grees vnder the wynge 1542 R. COPLAND *Guydon's Quest Chirurg.* Cvj, Howe many maners of grese be there? Answere Two. The one is without forth nere to the skynne, & that properly is called the greace. And yͤ other is inwarde & nygȝe to the belly, & properly is called auxunge or fat grease 1658 F. JUNIUS *Patrol. of Ancients* 246 Every Christian knows that Worldlinesse must know some grease and part with his grosse humors if ever he meaneth to be strong 1672 MARVELL *Rech. Transp.* i. 123 So he might take down our Beef and Luxury, and keep the English courage in breath and exercise

b Chiefly in *Hunting*. The fat of a boar, hare, hart, etc. *In the time or season of grease* when the game is fat and fit to kill. *To pursue, set in prime or pride of grease* fat and fit for killing; also *transf.* of a hawk's grease. *Deer-grease, hart's* (see HART 1 b), *hen*, etc. *of grease* a fat deer, goose, etc. *c*1390 R. BRUNNE *Chron.* (1810) 64 When Harald or þe kyng wild com þider efsons In þe tyme of girlese, to tak þam venysons 1420 *Morte Arth.* 958 I hat nane werreye my wylde, botte Waynour hir seluene, and þat in þe seasone whene grees es assignyde *c* 1440 *Promptor.* (ed. Kölbing) 257/1 A noble dere off grease. *c* 1460 J. RUSSELL *Bk. Nurture* 409 Capon & hen of hawk I grese wold be ye dight. 1513 *Bk. Kervynge* in *Babees Bk.* 272 Capon or henne of greese 1576 LURSEWY *Venerie* 117, I have termed their fatte greece and so in it to be called of all beastes which preye 1697 TOPSELL *Fowl & Beasts* (1658) 311 Foundering cometh when a Horse is heated, being in his grease and very fat 1801 GUILLIM *Heraldry* iii. xvi. (1660) 166 The fat of a Boare and Hare is termed Greace 1615 LATHAM *Falconry* (1633) 42 When she [your Hawke] is in the prime of her greese, the least heat she can take is all too much. 1667 DRYDEN & NEWCASTLE *Sir M. Mar. all'w* i. D's Wks. 1883 III. 56 CANDLE capons, pea-hens, chickens in the grease 1678 RAY *Willughby's Ornith.* App. 409 There is a scurvy quality in some Hawks proceeding from pride of grease, or being high kept 1737 BRADLEY *Fam. Dict.* s.v. *Hounds*, For entring the Hound at a Hart or Buck, let him [or the Hart or Buck] be in prime grease 1766 *Entick. Lond.* III. 201, The roe never being in what is called *pride of grease*, he is also never out of season 1881 GREENER *Gun* 509 The harts are 'in grease' from August to the middle of October

†c Short for *hart or deer of grease* (see 1 b). *Obs.*

*c*1440 *Promptor.* (Kölbing) 370 Tomorow Loke ye be all redy dight...In the forest to take my grese.

d. Phrases (chiefly *fig.*), as *to chafe, fret, fry, melt, stew, sweat in one's own grease* (cf. PUT v. 3). *To melt one's grease.* to exhaust one's strength by violent efforts

23 –1684 (see FRY v.[1] 3). *a* 1569 KINGESMILL *Man's Fut.* viii. (1580) 41 Muse we needes be still sweating in the greace of our own fleshly wickednesse? 1598 SHAK. *Merry W.* ii. 1 69 Till the wicked fire of lust have melted him in his owne greace 1608 ARMIN *Nest Ninn* (1880) 39 There hee sat fretting in his owne grease 1845 HOWELL *Lett.* I. iv. xv (1650) 1 182 The Advice of Lord Henry of Oxford was set upon a desperat Work, wher he melted his grease, and so died 1663 TUKE *Adv. Irene Heures* 1 in *Ane Brit. Drama* III. 413/1 Threw he him in their own greave till morning ?17.. *R. Hood & Gold. Arrow* in Child *Ballads* (1888) III. 224/2 So we'll leave him chafing in his grease. 1838 SOUTHEY *Doctor* cclxiv. V. 96 The day was exceedingly hot, and...Rubico's horse was overheated, and, as the phrase was, melted his grease.

2. The melted or rendered fat of animals, esp. when it is in a soft state, often with a qualifying ab., specifying the kind of fat, as *bear's grease*, GOOSE-GREASE, *swine's grease*, etc.; **†** *white grease*, lard. Hence, by extension, oily or fatty matter in general, esp. such as is used as a lubricant

*c*1290 *S. Eng. Leg.* I. 12/375 Þat fuyr was I-maud of col and grece. 1297 *R. Glouc.* (Rolls) 8485 Hij wilde fur wip pich & grece wip gunnes in caste. 13.. *Cœur de L.* 1559 Talwgh and grese menge alsoo. 1377 LANGL. *P. Pl. B.* xiii 63 Eggus yfryed with grece. *c*1440 *Liber Cocorum* (1862) 14 Goslo brothe with wyte grece thou nogt forsake. *c*1450 *Two Cookery-bks.* 8 Take oynonys, and schrede hem, an fryye in a panne of fayre grece 1523 FITZHERB. *Husb.* § 43 Let thy terre be medled with oyle, gose greace, or capons greace 1545 RAYNOLD *Byrth Mankynde* (1564) 61b, Annoynte with some of the grease spoken of before 1634 SIR T. HERBERT *Trav.* 26 They delight to make their skin glister with grease and chat-role beat together 1676 *Mastacon Test.* 6 One fat man they murthered and made Candles of his grease 1763 JOHNSON in *Boswell* 18 Apr., They extract a grease from them [bones] for greasing wheels 1818 J. SMITH *Panorama Sc. & Art* II. 821 *heading*, Taking grease out of paper 1825 J. NICHOLSON *Operat. Mechanic* 272 Causing the paston rod to work through a close collar stuffed with hemp and grease 1889 *Scribner's Mag.* Aug. 215/2 The expenditure for lubricating oils, waste, and greases alone amounts to more than $150,000 per annum.

b In various expressions, with reference to the qualities of grease, as oiliness, combustibility, etc.

1650 *Sc. Melr. Pt.* cxix. 70 As fat as grease they be 1843 HAITHERTON *Alnwick* II. xii. 211 As slick as grease 1880 SALA *Living or Dead* I. 147 His goods abounding away from him like grease in fire.

†c A salve (for the scab in sheep). *Obs.*

1523 FITZHERB. *Husb.* § 44 Those that be washen, wyll not take scabbe after, if they have sufficient meate: for that is the beste grease that is to a shepe, to grease hym in the mouthe with good meate

d *dial.* Rancid or inferior butter

1788 W. MARSHALL *Yorksh.* II. 196 The firsts and seconds [of butter] go to the London market; the "grease" to the woollen manufactory in the west of Yorkshire *Ibid.* 333 *Grease, rancid* butter, of the lowest degree

e A disease which attacks the heels of a horse (see quot. 1865).

1674 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 898/4 A Chesnut coloured Horse, his grease faln into his Legs. *Ibid.* 962 4 One black Gelding, the Greece in his Heels behind of both Feet 1737 BRADLEY *Country Gent.* (1757) II. 27 The Horse's disease commonly leg'd Horse very apt to the Grease and Scratches 1799 *Med. Jrnl.* I. 2 Whilst farriers term the grease in the heels a disease 1865 YOUATT *Horse* 11. 182 [It] is generally in a specific inflammation of the sebaceous follicles of the skin of the heels followed by an increased morbid secretion

4 The oily matter in wool; also, wool before it is cleansed of this. *In the grease* that has not been cleansed after shearing

1835 URE *Philos. Manuf.* 98 Shreds of flannel which having been freed from grease by washing, are readily moistened 1886 HARRIS *Techn. Terms Instruct.*, Wool 'in the grease', that is in the fleece as it is taken from the sheep. 1895 *Daily News* 3 Oct. 7/4 Merino wools in the grease. 1898 *Johannesburg Star* 25 Mar. 3/2 The Colonial wool auction was opened on Tuesday. Grease showed a farthing advance on last sales rates

5. *slang* and *dial.* (See GREASE *v.* 4.) **a.** Money given as a bribe **b** Flattery, wheedling, 'soft sawder'

1823 JACOB BEE *Dict. of Turf, Grease*, a bonus given to promote the cause of any one 1877 *N. & Q. 5th Ser. IX.* 61/2 *Grease*, flattery. "I should like him a vast sight better if he hed n't so much of his grease

6. *attrib.* and *Comb.*, as *grease-maker, -mark*; *grease soldi.n, -spotted* adjs.; **grease-bird,** a name for the Canada Jay (*Perisoreus canadensis*); **grease-box** = *grease-pot*, also *grease axle box* (see quot.), **grease-bush** = *grease-wood*, **grease-cock,** cup, a cock or cup by means of which machinery is supplied with grease, **† grease-fallen** *a.*, affected with 'grease' (sense 3); **grease-fish** = *candle-fish* (see CANDLE *sb.* 7); **† grease grown** *a.* grown greasy or fat; **† grease-heels** = sense 3; **grease-horn,** a horn in which grease is carried for lubricating purposes; hence *fig.* (*dial.*), a flatterer; **grease-jack,** an apparatus for improving the finish of leather (*Cent. Dict.*); **grease man,** one employed to grease machinery; **† grease-molten** *a.* (see quot.); **grease mould** (see quot.), **grease-paint,** a composition used by actors in painting their faces, **grease-patch,** a piece of greased cloth in which the bullets of some kinds of rifles were wrapped (see PATCH 5), **grease-pot,** a vessel containing grease for lubricating, etc.; *spec.* in *Archery* and in *Tin-plating* (see quots.); **grease-pox,** the disease produced by inoculation from the 'grease' (see 3) of a horse's heels, **grease-season,** -time, the period when the deer are 'in grease', **grease-spot,** a spot of grease (on clothes, etc.), *slang* (see quot. 1860), **grease-trap,** an appliance for catching grease in a drain (cf. *fat-trap*, FAT *sb.*[1] 6 c); **grease-wood,** a name for various stunted and prickly chenopodiaceous shrubs of the genera *Sarcobatus, Atriplex*, etc., which contain oil and are found in dry alkaline valleys of the western U. S.

1802 W. PRICE *North. Canada* 123 The Whisky Jack In the mountains of British Columbia he is the Hudson's Bay bird of grease 1896 FOSS *Archery* vii. 46 The grease box is generally made of wood, horn or ivory 1888 *Lockwood's Dict. Mech. Engin.* s.v. *Axle-Box*, Axle boxes are called oil axle boxes, or grease axle boxes, as they are constructed for using one or the other lubricant. 1875 *Amer. Rev.* CXX. 5 The valleys [are covered] with "grease-bush and sage 1839 R. S. ROBINSON *Naut. Steam Engine* 135 The instrument is then fixed in the "grease cock of the cylinder. *Ibid* 37 Its upper surface forms a "grease cup, where melted tallow, or oil, is kept constantly lubricating the piston. 1888 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 25866/4 A dark brown Gelding a little "grease fallen 1711 *Ibid.* No. 4849/4 The further Foot behind Grease fallen 1 *c*1400 *Morte Arth.* 1101 "Greesse growene as a galle 1753 BARTLET *Gentl. Farriery* xci. 190 An alterative for surfeits, molten grease, hide-bound, "grease-heels, &c. 1641 HART *Armr. Hib.* (Sur. Soc.) 32 The holes that mowers are to have with them, are sythe, shafte, ... and "grease horne 1837 LOCKHART *Scott* VII. A grease-horn for his scythe 1855 ROBINSON *Whitby Glass, Archaeology*, a flatterer 1857 C. BRONTË *Professor* I. v. 76 'Smoothfaced smivelling greasehorn!' 1862 MAYHEW *Lond. Labour* IV. 13 Soap Boilers and "Grease Makers. 1898 *Century Mag.* Jan. 404/2 Lever men, engineers and "greasemen" had rushed up from the engine room 1885 MARIE COLLINS *Prettiest Woman* xx. These walls bore the "grease marks of ages. 1706 PHILLIPS (ed. Kersey), "*Greasmoulton*, a Distemper in a Horse, when his Fat is melted by over hard Riding, or Labour 1884 SMITH *Dict. Econ. Plants* 125 Fallow stones are often infested with a microscopic fungus, known as "Grease Mould. *Amaurosi phy comyces*) 1888 *Pall Mall G.* 1 Sept. 3/1 He only used such materials as [are] in every action "make up" grease paint rouge, lining pencil, and powder 1887 *Hutchen's Al manack* 540 1 The "grease patch was discontinued with the adoption of the Minié rifle 1801 J. ROBERTSON *Ess. Agriculture* 289 "*Grease-pot*, a small box containing the composition used in lubricating the fingers of the shooting glove 1839 *Law Dict. Arts* 1253/1 *Implicit.* A grease pot and cast iron pots is set over a fire flue The first is the tin pot, the third is the grease pot 1834 *Good's Study Med.* (ed. 4) II. 366 "Grease pox seems to have been as well as small pox 1562 J. CALENDINE *Wolsey* (1893) 137 His highnes rode in his progresse, with Mistresse Anne Boleyn in his company, all the "greese season 1886 *Pall Mall Gaz. Mod. Housewife* 126 A mere "greese sodden mass 1839 *Mag. Dom. Econ.* IV. 214 "Grease-spots may be removed from woollen clothes by [etc.] 1843 HAITHERTON *Attached* II. viii. 143 If you was to let a grease spot get in, I know you wouldn't see a grease spot of it in me 1860 *Slang Dict., Grease spot*, a mutinous remnant, the only distinguishable remains of an antagonistic effort to create a tumult 1824 in *Spirit Publ. Jrnls.* (1825) 346 His inexpressibles were napless, "grease-spotted, and ventilated at the knees. *a* 1568 in CALENDINE *Wolsey* (1893) 137 The Duke of Norfolke at Southwell untill the latter end of "greese tyme 1884 G. E. WARING in *Century Mag.* Dec. 264/2 There have been in vented various forms of "grease traps 1880 *Nature Ser. Rein Scalp Hunt* xi. 81 A plain covered with artemisia and clumps of hideous "greasewood 1883 W. H. BISHOP in *Harper's Mag.* Mar. 509/1 The sage-brush is a large bush which is said to burn just as well green as dry

Grease (grīz grīs, *v.* Forms **4 grese,** 5 **grece, gresse, 6 greese, greace 7 greage, 6– grease** [f. prec. Cf. F. *graisser* (1539 in Hatz.-Darm.).]

1. *trans.* To smear or anoint with grease

*c*1440 *Jacob's Well* (E. E. T. S.) 237 Þe feendys greyd here lyppes with here oynementys & þanne þe folk tanglyd 1481 CAXTON *Reynard* (Arb.) 46 Reynard thenne dyde grese his shoes and dyd hem on 1580 HOLLYBAND *Treas. Hus* greece with oyle and mastyouned with brymstone 1618 *Barnevelt's Apol.* D 3 b, By Gods grace [*note*] Which lies in your bootes, after the Kitchin vsuall manner, to greese them 1662 J. DAVIES tr. *Mandelslo's Trav.* 255 Their hair grows not much, though they grease it perpetually. 1675 WALKER *Ir. Country Hse* iii. 4, A confessor just such a confessor as he that, by forbidding a silly Fowler to grease Sparrow's teeth, taught him to do't 1823 SOWER *Fantroph* 178 Grease well the inside of a dish

b To make greasy, to soil with grease or fat

a 1613 OVERBURY *Charact. Puny-Clarke* Wks. (1856) 213 He greases his breeches extremely with feeding without a napkin 1648 GAGE *West Ind.* iv. 14 In daily greasing his white hatt with handling his fat Gammons of Bacon 1704 SWIFT *T. Tub* § 7 1 44 A Treatise never to be thumbd or grease'd by Students. 1873 J. RICHARDS *Wool working Factories* 68 If the bearings be not kept in the usual manner, the belt is sure to become greased by the waste oil *fig.* 1893 'Q' (Couch) *Delect. Duchy* 66 A stall black pool, grease-ball with eddies.

2 To apply a salve of tallow and tar to (sheep)

Also *absol*

*c*1380 WYCLIF *Wks.* (1880) 435 Pe prudde offiss pat falliþ to persouns is to greese þer scabbid sheep. 1401 *Pecock Donet* 1 *Reply to Fol. Tracts* (Rolls) II. 63 Þei greesiden sheep inouth the taile 1523 FITZHERB. *Husb.* § 40 And than let the shepherde go belte, greese, and handel all those that he hath drawen 1641 HART *Armr. Hib.* (Sur. Soc.) 32 At which time, wee cannot conveniently grease our lambes. *Ibid.* You are to see the weather sette all a certaine before yow beginne to grease

3 To lubricate with grease

1466 in *Brit. Mag.* (1834) VI. 263 Hys Fellowe schall greese ye bellys and Fynde greese therto 1530 PALSGR. 574 2 He greaseth his coate to make it go the better 1598 HARVEY *Theor. Warres* v. m. 134 To annoynt and grease the axle trees of the carriages. 1760 COWPER *Progr. Error* 439 The carriage bowls along and all are pleased, If sun be sober, and the wheels well greased 1851 D. JERROLD *St. Giles* xxii. 219 Silently went the window up as though greased by some witch 1885 SIR A. J. SMITH in *Law Times* LXXIX. 332/1 To keep the wheels of justice greased

b *transf.* To make to run easily

1883 R. HALDANE *Workshop Rec.* Ser. II. 165 Confectionary Spinning Boil clarified syrup to "caramel". The moment it is at crack, add a little acid to grease it

4 *fig.* **a** With direct reference to the literal senses **Phr.** *To grease the wheels* (*fig.*) to make things run smoothly, to provide the entertainment, pay the expenses

*c*1440 *Jacob's Well* (E. E. T. S.) 260 As a carte qweel, drye & vngreyed, cryeth lowdest of opere qwelys. So þou dryye & nost greeyd wyth grace grucchyst lowdest. 1575 GAS CONGVA *Pat. in's Salut to Betsabe* 33 Posies 269 She greaste this guest with sauce of sorcerie. 1607 SHAKS. *Timon* iv. iii. 105 Ingratitude! Thou marble maw with Lucourish draughts And Morsels Vnctious, greases his pure minde, That from it all Consideration slippes. 1809 MALKIN *Gil Blas* II. iv. 84 To-day, the

wheels are greased by your humble servant. 1857 Sir A. H Elton *Below the Surface* (1860) 127 I be party I mean is a glutton for money, but I will do my best with him I think a hundred pounds would grease his wheels.

b. To ply with money, to bribe, † to corrupt; orig. in phrases *to grease* (a person's) *hand* or *palm*, † *to grease* (a person) *in the hands, palm, fist.* (Cf. F *graisser la patte à quelqu'un*)

1526 Skelton *Magnyf* 438 With golde and grotes they grease my hande. 1548 Hoy & Barlow *Rede me* (Arb.) 54 With rewardes thy mynd him greace. 1573 Tusser *Husb* lxxvii. (1878) 159 How husbandrie easeth, to huswiferie pleaseth, And manie purse greaseth with silver and gold. 1581 J Bell *Haddon's Answ Osor* 400 b, Y' shavelynges dare not abide to be greased in the handes. 1591 *Fronb Knaue K John* (1611) 20 The Pope and Popelings shall not grease themselues With gold and crownes. 1648 Milton *Tenure Kings* 6 While pluralistes grease'd them thick and deepe. 1651 Wood *Life* Aug. (O H S) I 178 His eminence was greased in the fist by Sir Thomas W. [*Quevedo's Com Wks* (1709) 249, I grasd'd the Cooler with three Pieces of Eight. 1807 Crabbe *Hood's Rising Sun* III 142 You would imply that we were greased in the palm, we should, like them, be ready to turn a courtier. 1883 C. J Wills *Mod Persia* 294 In Persia, justice, though at times very blind, is never slow unless her palm is greased.

c. † To gull, cheat (*obs*.). Also *that*, to flatter, wheedle.

1621 Fletcher *Wildgoose Chase* iv ii, Am I greas'd once again? a 1625 — *Maid Lover* v iv, So, you are greas'd, I hope (*Gade*). 1634 Shirley *Traytor* iv, Is she's finely greased? 1877 *Holderness Gloss*, *Grease*, to flutter, to fawn upon

5 To cause (a horse) to become affected with 'grease'. Also *intr* of a horse: To become so affected.

1737 Bracken *Farriery Impr*. (1756) I 341 More Horses are greased by bad looking to, than by hard Riding *Ibid*, I have had but one [boy] that could truly be said to be so careful, that you could not grease any [horse] whilst under his Care. *Ibid* 345 They would grease and scratch sooner before than behind. a 1845 Hood *I of Trumpet* lv, The wishes that Witches utter in Grease horses' heels.

Grease, obs form of Graze *v*.

Greased (grīzd, grīst), *ppl. a.* [f. Grease *v.* + -ed.]

1 Smeared, anointed, or lubricated with grease.

Greased pole = greasy pole (see Greasy *a* 9). Phr. *As quick as, or like, greased lightning* (colloq.) used to denote extreme quickness of movement, etc.

a 1589 Skelton *Agst Garnische* ii. 5 (Your) lothesum lere to loke on, lyke a greyd bote dothe schyne. 1552 Huloet, Greased or dressed with grease or tar, *adipatus*. Greased or anoynted with grease, *unctus*. 1697 Dampier *Voy* 17021 I saw They rub Soot over the greased parts. 1789 Nicholson in *Phil Trans* LXXIV 1 Wheels, ... under by turning it against a greased leather. 1833 *Boston, Lincoln, etc Herald* 25 Jan 3/6 He spoke as quick as 'greased lightning' 1849 D. Campbell *Inorg Chem* 73 The mouth of the bottle is secured by a greased stopper. 1851 Stephen *Playgr. Europe* xiii. (1854) 306 Others put it [mountaineering] on a level with the passion for climbing greased poles. 1880 Mallesons *Ind Mutiny* III 470 Sir John Lawrence arrived at the conclusion that the mutiny was due to the greased cartridges, and to the greased cartridges only.

b. *fig* Bribed.

1693 Dryden *Persius* iii (1697) 444 Envy not the Store Of the great'd Advocate, that grinds the Poor.

c (See quot Cf Grease *sb* 4)

1848 Arnould *Mar Insur* III vii II 1025 The bides were found to be in a state of putrefaction ... they were all, as it is termed 'greased', the hair coming off in the fingers of those who handled them.

2 Of a horse Affected with 'grease'.

1710 *Lond Gaz* No 4605/4 A Gelding, lately greas'd in the Feet 1720 *Ibid* No 5834/4 The Preparation of Antimony cures Greased Heels. 1759 Sterne *Tr Shandy* I x. (1760) 43 His horse was either clapp'd, or spavin'd or greas'd 1788 Berkenhout *Biog Lit* II 2 Dobson *Berwick & Pupils* iv 1-5 Becoming greased, spavined, [etc.], he was judged to be only fit for the dog.

Greaser (grī·zəɹ), pl (-zəɹz). [f. Grease *v.* + -er 1.]

1. † a One who greases (sheep). b One who cleans and lubricates machinery, etc with grease.

1641 Best *Farm Beks* (Surtees) 30 Wee provide usually six or seaven greasers, and they will grease six lambes a day 1832 *Examiner* 168/2 The structure place of greaser to the King's state-carriage wheels. 1880 G Fleming *Rattlesnake* & *Pupils* iv 1-5 Becoming greased, spavined, [etc.], he was judged to be only fit for the dog.

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2 *U S slang* 'A native Mexican or native Spanish American, originally applied contemptuously by Americans in the south-western United States to the Mexicans' (*Cent Dict*)

1849 Ruxton *Life Far West* 4 The Greasers payed for Bent's scalp, they tell me. *Note*, The Mexicans are called 'Spaniards' or 'Greasers' from their greasy appearance) by the Western people 1872 C. King *Mountain Sierra Nev* vi 113, I thought them not worse than the average Californian greaser 1883 H Harte *Carquinez Woods* vii 154 *note*, *Greaser*—Californian slang for a mixed race of Mexicans and Indians

attrib 1855 Frank Marryat *Mount*, & *Mole Hills* xiv. 163 The term 'greaser camp' as applied to a Mexican encampment is truthfully suggestive of the filth and squalor the passing traveller will observe there 1888 *Century Mag* Oct. 836 The cowboys fairly stormed the 'Greaser'—that is, Mexican—village.

Greasily (grī·zili, grī·silì), *adv.* Also 6 greasely. [f. Greasy + -ly 2.] In a greasy manner; with or as with grease; so as to grease; *fig* unctuously; † indecently (quot. 1588, cf. *f. parler gras*).

1588 Shaks *L. L. L.* iv i 139 You talke greasely, your lips grow foule. 1607 Braum. & Fl. *Woman hater* i, He hath followed your court from place to place as faithfully as your suits and your dripping-pans have done, and almost as greasily. 1642 More *Song of Soul* i. ii lxxvii. His sweaty locks did shine right greasily. 1888 *Lett Mod Age* 74 A hoary reprobate having professed some penitence in the last hours of life was greasily held forth from a certain pulpit as a noble Christian character

Greasiness (grī·zi-nės, grī·sinės) [f Greasy + -ness] The quality or condition of being greasy; fattiness; oiliness; unctuousness. With *pl.* A greasy or fatty article

1552 Huloet, Greasines, or spottes of grease, or filthynes, *sordidities*. 1598 B. Jon. *Every Man in*, iv. i. 151 These [knees] ought not at all to be annointed, much less must any greasiness or moisture come to it 1695 Boyle *Abstr Reft in Bodies* 20 Upon the most of these stones after they are cut, there appears always as it were a kind of greasiness or unctuosity. 1820 Anna Seward *Lett.* lxxiii (1811) V. 408 The slippery greasiness of a damp day keeps me within doors. 1832 R. Porter *Porcelain & Gl* 297 This substance will, through its greasiness, indispose the glass from taking the colour properly 1845 Budd *Dis Liver* 330 Greasiness of the skin. 1850 S. J Duncan *Social Departure* 184 Split fish and unimaginable greasinesses to eat

Greasing (grī·zing, grī·sing), *vbl sb* [f. Grease *v.* + -ing1.] The action of the vb. Grease.

1 a. Smearing, anointing, lubricating, etc. with grease. In Protestant literature of the 16th c often used contemptuously for 'anointing', as practised by Roman Catholics.

c 1440 *Promp Parv* 210/2 Gresynge, or a noyntynge (*P.* with tresh), *segmen*. a 1580 *1st Bk Discipl* in *Scot Ref* (1848) 81 The clipping of thier crownes, the greasing of thier fingers [etc.] 1574 J Studley tr *Bale's Pageant Popes* Ep Rdr b, How can that foundation stand which is made of earth and clay. Their mixtery, annointings and greasings, blessings [etc] 1591 Percivall *Sp Dict*, *Untura*, greasing, anointing. *Ymtio* 1641 Best *Farm Bks* (Surtees) 99 For Greasinge of Lambes Soe soone as harvest is done and past, wee beginne to looke after greasinge of our hogges 1748 *Scots Mag* 1 183 The Greasing the Sheep with Beats Grease 1886 W. J Tucker *Life E. Europe* 175 The greasing and twiddling and twirling of their moustaches.

b. *fig* The action of bribing, in phr *a greasing of palms*, the bribing of officials; this, a bribe.

c 1661 Marq Argyle *Will in Hart Misc* (1746) VIII 30/1, I take all their Lands, Estates, and whatever Scotland is worth, not to be worth a Suit, much less the Overplus of a Greasing 1887 T. A. Hodgson *What I remember* III ii 32 Certain columns might, by good management, and certain greasing of certain palms, be acquired at no very great cost.

c (See quot. and cf Greased *ppl. a* 1 c.)

1848 Arnould *Mar Insur* III vii. II. 1025 I his greasing [of hides] is a partial fermentation.

2. *concr.* Grease (for lubrication).

1598 Barret *Theor Warres* v iii 135 Barrels to cary . greasing for the axeltrees.

3. = Grease *sb.* 3. † *Obs.*

1756 C. Lucas *Ess Waters* III 205 Those dropsical tumors of the legs, which our farmers call greasings.

† **Greasling.** *Obs* 1 a t e —[f. Grease *v.* + -ling. Cf. *shaveling*.] A contemptuous term for a Roman Catholic priest (See prec 1 a)

1583 Golding *Calvin on Deut* lxx 426 Ye Pope attributing it to his owne clergie, as Sweepe on yond fellow, yt is to wit to ye stinking rabble of his powshfurre greaslings.

Greasy (grī·zi, grī·si), *a* Forms: 6 greesy, 6–8 greasie, 7 greasie, -y, (greesy), (9 greecy), 7– greasy [f. Grease *sb* + -y 1.]

1 Smeared, covered, or soiled with grease, foul with grease. Often said of persons or their clothes, 1512 Barclay *Egloges*, *Sundyshm.* (Percy Soc.) 9 As greesy as Gerry hippes & shiny bearde 1556 Lupton *Boscobel* 1 1580 for An old gray, greasy hat 1700 J Brown tr *Freny's Amusem Ser & Com* 1 A Fat Grease Porter 1726 Leoni *Alberti's Archit* II 108/2 If the Joints be perfectly clean and not greasie. 1867 Miss Braddon *Run to Earth* I i 2 The paper on the walls was dark and greasy with age 1890 Harris *Tecln Dict Terms* (ed 2) Greasy mutton Mutton in a cotton and other oily material, and oily rags) 1892 *Speaker* 30 July 141/2 Little children who make themselves greasy with their dirty thrivenness.

b as a contemptuous or abusive epithet.

a 1589 Skelton *Agst Garnesche* iii 35 Wherto xulde I wryght Of soche a greesy knyght? 1600 Shaks *A Y L.* i i 56, I quake Ielques, Swepe on you fat and greasie Citizens. 1642 Milton *Ch Gov* i ix Concil (1851) 79 Not Epicurus, nor Aristippus but would shut his school doores against such greasy sophisters. 1792 A. Wilson in *Pennsylv Mag* (1870) 1 (1876) 1 The greasy, fat, dirty Dutch. 1825 J Neal *Brother Jonathan* II 91, I do wonder what such great, nasty, good-for-nothin'- greecy—snappish —'. Come, come, our major-domo's that.

† 2. Anointed or 'anicared' with 'grease' or chrism. (A contemptuous term applied to R. C. priests in reference to unction.) *Obs.*

1546 Brinklow *Compl* xxiv Hiv b, Thus for lukers sake the greasy canonistes, noselt the peple in Idolatry. 1579 Fulke *Heskins' Parl.* 118 That greasie order of shauelings. 1583 Stubbes *Anat. Abus.* ii. (1882) 70 He [the Pope], being a greasie priest, and amered prelate, hath no more authority than other oiled shaulings haue

3. Composed of or containing grease; of the nature of grease. Of food: Containing a disproportionate quantity of grease. † *Greasy stomach* (Pnonce-use): an appetite for oily food.

1598 tr. *Jouuaus on Rev* xiii (1599) 16 After greasie Chrisme which hee doubteth not to preferre before Baptisme. 1622 Malynes *Anc Law-Merch* 40 Oyle and all greasie things are lighty, and therefore swimme aboue, and lie barre. 1634 Sir T Herbert *Trau* 211 [Dodos] are reputed of more for wonder then food, greasie stomackes may reeke after them 1674 Owen *Holy Spirit* (1693) 77 The Popes, may content themselves with their Chrysme, or greasie Unction. 1794 Sullivan *View Nat* II 44 The greasy bituminous particles raised from the sea. 1828 Scott *F. M. Perth* xxii. Thy greasy ointment will hiss as it drops upon the wound. 1828 † Thomson *Chem Org Bodies* 922 The fixed oil gave a greasy stain to paper 1840 *Hood Up Rhine* 216 When a German dish is not sour it is sure to be greasy 1883 C. J Wills *Mod Persia* 296 The native mode of cookery is extravagant, and possibly a little greasy

fig 1602 Shaks *Tr & Cr.* v ii 159 The greazie reliques of her ore-eaten faith

4. Of wool: Containing a natural grease (see Grease *sb.* 4); used *spec.* of wool before it has been cleansed of this. Also of flannel

1560 Shaks *A Y L* iii ii, 82 Those are they that handling our Ewes, and their Fels you know are greasie 1707 Mortimer *Husb.* 177 See that they [sheep] have a soft, grassie, well curled close Wool 1732 Anonymous *John Bull* iii 1, She would not keep herself in a constant sweat with greasy flannel 1883 *Leisure Hour* 249/1 The specifications of the state of the wool, *i e* whether 'greasy' or 'scoured'.

b *absol.* as *sb.* 'Greasy' wool.

1883 *Times* 25 May 11 Western Cape lambs' wool and some descriptions of Natal greasies. 1890 *Daily News* 24 Feb 7/3 Good deep combing greasys .. have shown less decline

5 Of a horse: Affected with the 'grease'

1702 *Lond. Gaz* No. 3741/4 A Sorrel Mare ... subject to greasy Heels. 1813 *Sporting Mag* XLII 15 Stiff and greasy horses. 1842 Sibthorp *Bk Farm* II 226 It is a disgrace for any steward to allow his horses to become greasy

6. Having the appearance or 'feel' of containing or being covered with grease.

1703 *Moxon Mech Exerc.* 241 Greasy clammy Stone 1794 Kirwan *Elem Min* I 41 As to the Feel, we may distinguish those that are rough, meagre, or greasy 1843 Portlock *Geol* 92 The chalk is very splintery and greasy 1896 Hennlow *Bot Diet*, *Greasy*, where the surface feels as though it were rubbed with grease. 18 *Calder's Manual* 88 (Cent.) Should the presence of mercury or a bad deposit prevent the [burnishing] tool from producing a bright surface [in electroplating], the object is said to be greasy.

b. Of a road, etc: Slippery or slimy with mud or moisture

1801 [implied in Greasiness] 1806–7 J. Berkeley *Miseries Hum Life* (1826) II viii. When the ground is what the vulgar call greasy 1838 *Penny Cycl* I 1 Greasy in. Just enough damp to gently stealing down to make the pavement greasy 1869 G Morgaiin *Eng Mech* 10 Dec. 293/1 The rails about stations generally being what is termed 'greasy' 1892 *Alden's Cyclop Lears Life* II. 83 The ground was very greasy and slippery.

c. *dial* (See quot 1787.)

1735 Somerville *Chase* I 16 Whose nice Scent O'er greasy Fallows, and frequented Road, Can pick the dubious Way 1787 W Marshall *Norfolk* (1795) II 380 *Greasy*, foul, grassy spoken of fallows or other plowed grounds.

d. Of the weather or the sky: 'Lowering'; *slaty*

a 1825 Forby *Voc E Anglia* 2 v, The sky is greasy 1875 Bedford *Sailor's Pocket Bk* iv (ed 2) 86 The harder, more 'greasy' rolled, tufted, or ragged [clouds look]—the stronger the coming wind will prove

7. Filthy, obscene, low; esp. of language.

1588 [implied in Greasily] 1598 Marston *Sco Villanus* i iii 79 Chaste eeils, when greasie Aretine For his rank Piece, is surnam'd diuine. 1599 B. Jonson *Every Man out* ii, Let's away, her language grows greasier than her pigs. 1687 Settle *Refl Dryden* 5 His greasy Jest. 1824 *Way to win Her* III 4 Kettle of fish! Or how could you possibly pick up so coarse and greasy an idea?

8. Of manners, expression of countenance, voice, etc.: Disagreeably 'unctuous', 'oily'.

1848 Thackeray *Bk Snobs* xlvi, With a greasy simper —he fawns on every body 1871 Lelaiid *Cambr Freshman* 367 A greasy voice struck his ear

9. Combinations and special collocations, as *greasy-headed*, *-heeled*, *-smelling* adjs ; † **greasy chin** *slang* (see quot.), **greasy fritillary,** a species of butterfly (see quot.); **greasy pole,** a pole rubbed with grease to make it harder to climb or walk upon (commonly used as an object of diversion at fairs or village sports) ; **greasy steam** (see quot).

1785 Grose *Dict Vulg. Tongue*, **Greasy chin*, a treat given to parish officers in part of commutation for a bastard; called also eating a child 1844 Westwood *Brit. Butterflies* 37 *Melitæa Artemis*, the Greasy fritillary. 1798 Charlotte Smith *Yng Philos.* I 203 Cropped *greasy-headed jockins's. 1823 *Lond Gaz.* No 5900/4 Given to be *greasie heel'd. 1823 *Sporting Mag* XII 15 Greasy-heeled, and broken winded horses 1832-62 Mayhew *Lond Labour* III 159 We had a day's sport, consisting of *greasy-pole climbing, jumping sacks [etc]. 1882 T. Hughes *Mayor Casterbr* xvi, They erected greasy poles for climbing. 1899 *Strand Mag.* May XVII. 529 The walking the greasy pole for a pig is a very old form of pastime. It is nearly always the last item in a regatta programme. 1867 Topsell *Four f Beasts* (1658) 188 A filthy and *greasie-smelling old man. 1888 *Lockwood's Dict. Mech. Engin.*, **Greasy Steam*, steam which becomes its own lubricant by a mechanical admixture of grease therewith.

Great (grēt), *a.*, *adv.*, and *sb.* Forms: 1 **great**, (**gréat**, **grǽt**), **grate-e**, 3 **grat**, **krat**, **gratt**, 3–6 **gret(e**, 4 *Kent.* **grat**, 4–6 **greet(e**, **greot(e**, **greit**, 5–6 **greate**, **greatt(e**, (5 **greth**, 6 **greete**, 7 **grea**). 6 *Sc.* **greit**, **grytt(h**, 6–9 *Sc.* **grit**, 9 *Sc.* **grite**, **gryte**, 3– **great**. *β* 4 **gert(t**, 6 **gertte**, 9 *dial.* **girt**, **gurt**. (See also GREATER, GREATEST.) [Com. WGer. OE. *grēat* = OFris. *grēt*, OS. *grēt* (MDu., Du. *groot*), OHG., MHG. *grōz* (G. *groß*) —OTeut **grauto-* :—pre-Teut **ghrowdh-*. (Wanting in Gothic and Scandinavian.)

On the assumption that the primitive sense is 'coarse' (sense 1 below), some scholars regard the word as cognate with ON. *grautr* porridge, OE *grīt* fine meal, *grēot* particle, *grȳtte* coarse meal, *grēot* sand, gravel, ON. *grjōt* stones. But the connection is not without difficulty, as the cognates of these words outside Teut. point to a root meaning 'to pound', a sense from which that of the adj. is not easily derived. It has been suggested (Stokes in Fick *Ilg Wb* ii 219) that a cognate of the Teut adj. may exist in the OIrish *grenaid* (? —pre-Celtic **ghrowdes*) cheek (? lit. 'thick or fleshy part' of the face: cf. sense 9 below, and the contrasted notion in OE. *hnutwang* lit 'thin cheek', the temples); the prevailing senses in OE are 'coarse, thick, stout, big', but the word also appears as an intensive synonym of *micel* MICKLE, which in the later language it superseded. In OHG *grōz* had the senses of 'big, awkwardly large' and of 'pregnant', but was also used as a synonym of *mehtig* (though not with reference to length); in OS *grōt* is recorded only in the sense of 'great', in which it is less frequent (and possibly more emphatic) than *mikil*. The development by which *great* has superseded *mickle* (not only in Eng. but also in Du., Ger., and Fris.) may be illustrated by reference to the mod. colloquial substitution of *big* for *great*, and to the supersession of L. *magnus* in Rom. by *grandis* big, full grown (see GRAND *a.*)

In sense 1, as in *break*, the influence of the preceding *r* has caused ME *ē* to be sometimes lowered by (*e*) instead of the usual (*i*), cf. *bread* with *ē* instead of *a*. The pronunciation (grīt) was, however, very common, and approved by the majority of orthoepists, throughout the 18th c., it seems to have been merely an artificial fashion. Many modern dialects have (gret), and others have metathetic forms such as (grīt), a common Sc form, exp. in senses 1 and 2, as *gryte* (gryt).]

A. *adj.*

I. Thick, coarse, massive, big.

1 Composed of large particles; coarse of grain or texture. Of diet: Coarse, not delicate. In *Old Cookery*, applied sometimes to boiled meat in contradistinction to roast *Obs* exc *Sc* (in form *grit* or *gryte*).

909 *Gratat* in Birch *Cartul Sax* (1887) II. 290 Tu hund greates hlafes & þridde smales. *c* 1000 *Sax. Leechd* I 138 Cnuca mid greatum sealte [L. *cum sale marino*] *c* 1000 *Prov. Coll. Hom* 161 Ne sceal he cuðe butan grat and ungeblod, ne hire chemise smal and hwit. *a* 1225 *Ancr R* 29 Mid hore greate mates & hore herde beren *Iheut* 418 Nexst fleshe schal mon werien no linene cloð bute þat hit beo of herde and of greatre hweden. *c* 1298 Trevisa *Barth De P. R.* xi (1495) 195 A seruaunt woman is fedde with grete mete and symple [L. *grossioribus cibis reficitur*] *Iheut* 111 lv 268 Stone and grauell complyssheth of dryuke of slymy water and of grete dyete. *c* 1425 *Voc* in Wr-Wülcker 661 *Caro salsa*, salt flesshe. *Ibid* 662 *Caro grossa*, grete flesche. *Caro magra* [grunted] *lene flesche*. *c* 1440 *Anc. Cookery* in *Household. Ord.* (1790) 435 Take onyons and mynce hom grete. *c* 1460 Fortescue *Abs & Lim Mon* ii (1885) 114 A potage cote...made of grete caunuas, and called a frokin. *a* 1483 Liber Niger in *Household Ord* (1790) 11 messes of greete mete and rost 1614 *Compt bk D Wedderburne* (S H S) 230 Aucht hundreth bolls great sals. *Mod. Sc.* That meal (or salt) is ower gryte, I like it sma'.

†**b** Said of the air: Thick, dense. *Obs.*

1398 Trevisa *Barth. De P. R.* xiv (1495) F3/2 Herbes valeyes ben dempd by many vapour & trowby with grete ayre & thycke & many vapours.

2. Thick; stout, massive, bulky, big. (Opposed to *small* in its original sense of 'slender'.) *Obs.* exc. *Sc.* (in form *grit* or *gryte*).

c 888 K. Ælfred *Boeth.* xxxviii § 2 Great beam on wudu. *c* 1000 Ælfric *Hom.* I 52 Greatium hagol-tunum. *c* 1050 *Voc.* in Wr.-Wülcker 415/3 *Grossus et grauidus*, great and small. 12.. *O. & Chrom.* (1890) 5 (Laud MS.) Da genamon he Walas & adrifon mann & mycel wurðmynd, & namon þanon greatum innan þam wetere. *c* 1300 *Sir Beues* (A) 1884 þe staf, þat he to ſiste her, Was twenti fote in lengþe be tale, Þar to gret & noþing smale. *c* 1386 Chaucer *Doctor's T* 37 And Phebus dyed hath hir tresses grete Lyk to the stremes of his burned hete. *c* 1460 *Bk Curtasye* 359 in *Babees Bk*, *A stafe*, A fyngur gret two wharfers long [best] Bounde *Introd. Knowl* xxxvi (1870) 210 They haue gret lyppes, and nottyd heare.] *a* 1480 *Knyt of Alsyne* in Child *Ballads* (1892) IV. 312 Wi' her fingers see white, and the gold rings see grite. *Mod. Sc.* He had a stick as gryte as your arm.

†**b.** Of persons and animals: Stout, corpulent. *c* 1050 *Suppl. Ælfric's Voc* in Wr.-Wülcker 170/14 *Corpulentus*, biccul. *Grossus*, greatt. 20 . *O. E. Chron.* an. 1017 (MS D) Æþelward [Æþelmær *natus* Ipse] greatsal. *c* 1250 *Gen & Ex.* 2098 Deden ut-comen vil neet, Eiserlic wel swiðe fet and gret. *c* 1300 *Lay St. Gregory* 1024 Fisches þre þat were boþe gret and long. *c* 1386 Chaucer *Dethe Blaunche* 954 Euery lyth Fattyssh, thaselfy, not gretes therwith

3 Pregnant; far advanced in pregnancy: app. orig. referred to the stoutness of the body. Chiefly with *with* (*child*, etc.). †*occas.* with *of*. †Also said of the body. (Cf. Bible *s.* 4.) *arch.* and *dial.*

c 1200 Ormin 3319 Þho was wurenn sunnan del grat &.. was wiþþ childe. 13.. *Minor Poems fr. Vernon MS* (E.E.T.S.) 630/32 Virgyn Marie .. gret with childe. *c* 1460 *Towneley Myst* x. 138 Hyr body is grete, and she with childe! 1483 Caxton *Gold. Leg* 227/2 To whom her husbond answerd..dame ..thou art grete and the perylles of the see ben wythout nombre thou myghtest lyghtely perysshe. 1549 *Compl. Scotl* vi. 60 Ane nobil princesse callit martia grat viiht child 1638 Sir T Herbert *Trav* (ed 2) 85 Dolphins go great to monthe 1647 A. Ross *Myst. Poet* viii (1673) 237 Being great of Paris, she dreamed that she had a burning fire brand in her belly 1697 R. Ligon *Barbadoes* (1673) 55 She chanc'd to be with Child, and being very great, and that her time was come to be delivered 17.. in *Herd's Coll Sc Songs* (1776) II 58 O sally lassie, what wilt thou do? If thou grow great, they'll hae thee hingh 1770–85 Johnson *L. P., Savage* Wks. II 245 The child, with which she was then great 1841 Lennyson *Walking to Mail* 80 She [a sow] Lay great with pig, wallowing in sun and mud.

†**b** *fig.* *Obs.*

1600 Marston *Antonio's Rev* ii iii, My heart is great of thoughts *Iheut* iv iii, Art not great of thanks To gluttonous heauen ? 1606 Chapman *Gentl. Usher* Plays 1873 I 308 I the Anne is great with child of some ill newes. 1608 Shaks *Per* v i 107, I am great with woe, and shall deliuer weeping. 1654 Z. Coke *Logicke* (1657) Ep Ded. A iij b, The smattering Sonl of many Authors taking shewes and shaddows for substances, gets the maide great of Distemperature

†**4.** Full or 'big' with courage, emotion, anger, sorrow, or pride; angry, grieved, proud, arrogant. Often qualifying *heart* (cf GREAT-HEARTED). *Obs.*

c 1205 Lay. 30 Þa wes Cadwalan swiðe gret & swiðe grom. *Ibid* 25492 We habbeoð writen ihuht þe word swiðe grate [*c* 1275 grete] *a* 1225 *Ancr R* 342 Of alle kudde & kuðe sinnen, aise, þe mest gret & þe meoke, oðer gret þeih heorte. 1297 R. Glouc (Rolls) 2852 Is herte was gret wonder þat he þider þe þore *Iheut* 6314 Edmond is grete herte wip drou & ensentede to is rede *a* 1300 *Cursor M.* 5949 His hert wex gret and ful wroth to gaines his fader. 1400 *Destr Troy* 3 Telamon spake Grete wordes all in grym yre. *a* 1450 *Knt de la Tour* (1868) 126 The wise Sarra, that made no grete assemblance of sorowe 1513 Douglas *Æneis* IV. xxvii 55 He [Jesus] spake neuer, by nyght ne day, No wordes greatte 1470–85 Malory *Arthur* xvi ix, I they greete lord hath by hym lost his sonne and I am his lady & gyrle of herte. 1485 Caxton *Fables of Æsop* ii v, Men ought not to double al folk when he greete wordes and menaces 1593 Shaks *Rich. II*, ii. i 228 My harte is great 1601 — *Twel N* iii iv 108 Let still the woman take An elder than herself, so wears she To him her heart; who great, and puffe up with his Retinue, doth any Deed of Courage 1608 Doo & Cleaveh *Epist Pour* 21 *b* 320 b So standeth this case with all proud persons, theire greate heart doth threaten some greate mischefe to bee nigh vnto them *a* 1784 in Scott *Minstr Scott Bord* (1802) I 143 Dickie's heart it grew great, That the ne'er a bit o't be dought to eat 1832 Motherwell *Jeanie Morrison* 79 Oh I say gin e'er your heart grow great Wi' dreamings o' langsyne?

5. Of the sea, a river: Having the water swollen or high; in high flood. *dial*

a 1670 Spalding *Trouh* (Bannatyne Club) I 174 Seeing they wanted the boats, and that they could not ryde the water, they returned. 1687 A. Lovell *Pharmacop Pract* 3 We had a very great Sea from the West 1690 Simon *Dearc Gallowway* (1823) 30 A rivulet called Pinkill Bourn, which is sometimes very great, that [etc.] 1780–97 *Trans of Ulloa's Voy* (ed 3) II 232 There is no possibility of landing on account of the great sea.

II. Having a high position in a scale of measurement or quantitative estimation Opposed to *small*, *little*.

With words like *as*, *so*, *how*, the adj. like some other adjs. and advs. of cognate meaning (cf FAR *adv.* 6), admits of being used in a weakened sense, expressing size or quantity in the abstract, i.e. 'as great as' may mean merely 'equal in size or amount to', without any implication that the things compared are 'great'. See also GREATER.

6. Of material objects, with reference to size.

In unemphatic use the word in this application is now superseded by *large* or (colloquially) *big*. To use *great* with reference to size now implies either some kind of feeling on the speaker's part, or a mixture of some other sense in the adj. Thus 'I found a *large* table in my room' would simply state a fact, but if *great* were used the sentence would indicate annoyance, amusement, or surprise. Often preceding a partly synonymous adj., as in *great big*, *great thick*, etc. The adj. has never had, like the F. *grand* and the G. *groß*, the sense of 'tall', if used with reference to stature it expresses some feeling such as surprise, contempt, or admiration, as in 'that great boy', 'a great tall man'.

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 193 Þis stress, gret and smale 13 A *Ads. Leg.* (Cambr.) 1 Þe gret hous of helle. *Ibid* 2 Þe gret als an hous 1340 *Hyndt* 238 Pe vissere help more blisse nor to nime be gratne vre bane ane lutlene. *c* 1380 Wyclif *Sel Wks* III 215 Pis burgeys of bo cyte schewed hom a gret hous strewed *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 183/1 A Sti3 or grete fyssches are takyn in be nett, & alayn, smale fyssches wapyn throuj be nett 1548 *Inv. K. Wardrobe* (1815) 71 Item, xxx gret barralles ourgilt. 1549 Udall *Erasm Apoph.* 130 When he sawe greate wyde gates where as the toune was but a litle preaty syde 1560 Turner *Herbal* iii 130 [Pulegium] hath...greate bowshy prickes at all 1585 T. Washington tr. *Nicholay's Voy* ii iii. 33 Within a great rock eighteen or twentie baths small and great. 1596 Dalrymple tr. *Leslie's Hist. Scot* vi 300 Kroma a great hill in natur Clawdia 1606 Shaks. *Tim.* v. i. 154 I was once in a Barn a Weasel and a great hugy Rat engage 1708 Richardson *Clarissa* (1811) II. i. 8 A great river grown, lank-haired, chubby boy. 1766 Mrs. Griffith *Lett Henry & Frances* IV 272 Little Master Jacky Thompson is returned from the West-Indies, a great big Man 1809 Malkin *Gil Blas* I v. 89 A great bloated horse godmother. 1818 Shelley *Rev. Islam* x. xxiii. 2 The great fountain in the public square. 1829 — *Cyclops* 222 A great faggot of wood. *Ibid.* 600 A great oak stump. 1849 Macaulay *Hist. Eng.* vi. II. 98 The charge of his great choosse was committed to his judges, Sprat and Crewe. 1884 Jefferies *Red Deer* 33 Heath-poults, the female of black-game, fly like a great partridge.

b. Of letters = CAPITAL. Also in the names of some large sizes of type-bodies, as *Great Canon*, *Great Primer*. *Great A* capital A.

1565 Cooper *Thesaurus*, *Grandis littera*, a great capitall letter 1594 *Setinens* H i b, I began to weare all the cruse crosse row ouer, beguinning at great A, little a, til I cam to w, x, y 1594 Blundevil *Exerc* iii i xx (1636) 324 Six Columnes, euery front or head whereof is parted with three great letters, D M S, signifying degrees, minutes, and seconds 1601 Shaks. *Twel N* ii v 97 Thus makes she her great P's 1622 J. Cooke *Gal Wife & Husb* iii 1 (1634) E 3 b, I was fiue yeare learning cru-crosse row from Great A, and fiue yeere longer conming to F 1634 Peacham *Gentl Exerc* 16 Peinulls of Brooms, with which they shadow great letters with common Inke in Coppy bookes 1683 Moxon *Mech. Exerc.* II 13 Great Primmer Great Cannon *Ibid* 20, English and upwards are accounted great Bodies 18 in Halliwell *Nursery Rhymes* (1842) 131 Great A, little a, Bouncing B, The cat's in the cupboard, And she can't see 1860 Reade *Cloister & H* lix, Few monks are so base enough to be just to great A without being unjust to capital B.

c In the names of certain animal and vegetable species or varieties, distinguished by their larger size from others belonging to the same genus or popularly called by the same name (Cf. GREATER)

a 1387 *Synon Barthol* (Ancel. Oxon 12 *Bardana*, an clote gret burr *Ibid* 16 *Consolida maiorum*, gret wounde *a* 1450 *Pynkynge vp angle* 15 The Dare & pe greyt Roche pe greyt cheven pe gret Trout 1530 Palsgr 227/2 Great hasyll nutte, *anglice* Cobnut 1548 Turner *Names of Herbes* 42 Hieracium is of two kyndes The one is called in latin Hieracium magnum It may be called in englishe greate Haukeweede 1562 — *Herbal* ii 120 This is the greate Wylowe tree 1578 Ray *Willughby's Ornith* 99 The great Horn Owl or Eagle-Owl 1756 Sir J. Hill *Gen Herbal* ii 420 Great Hedge-nettle, *Galeopsis Galeobdolon* 1819 Pantologia II 27 The black or great ostrich 1832 *Veg Subst Food* 188 The Great Cat's Tail is a perennial reed a native of Britain 1861 Miss Pratt *Flowers Pl* VI 296 Great Horse tail, Great Water Horse tail Great Mud Horsetail 1882 *Garden* 4 Feb 71/2 The Great St John's Wort 1896 Newton *Dict Birds* 567 The Great Titmouse, *Parus major*

d. Forming part of the specific designations of other objects, e.g. in the names of constellations, as *Great* (formerly *Greater*) *Bear*, *Great Dog*, of anatomical structures, as *great artery*, *great bone* (the sacrum), *great pelvis*, etc. See the sbs.)

Great arm, *great hand* used by the early anatomists for the arm and hand together: similarly *great foot* see Foot *sb.* 16

1594 Blundevil *Exerc* vi xi (1636) 616 The Meridian Altitude of the great dog called *Canis minor* 1601 Jocose *Body of Man* 215 The marrow of the great or holy bone. 1676 Moxon *Tutor Astron* (ed 3) 220 *Canis Major*, the Great Dog, it consisteth of 18 Stars. *a* 1715 Burnet *Hist Own Time* (1724) I iii 304 He received a deep wound by a knife struck into his thigh, that pierced the great artery 1718 J. Chamberlayne *Relig Philos* (ed 3) I 84 The Vessel which is called the Aorta, Arteria magna, or Great Artery 1842 E. Wilson *Anat. Vade M* (ed. 2) 352 The Great Cardiac Vein commences at the apex of the heart 1857 Bullock *Cassar's Gallery* 27 The great pelvis is very irregular figure and forms a species of pavilion to the entrance of the pelvis. 1868 [see Blair 18 5] 1886 *Syd Soc Lex* s.v. Great dorsal muscle, the *Latissimus dorsi*. Great serrate muscle, the *Serratus magnus*

e. Prefixed to the names of many English villages or towns, to distinguish them from places having identical names with the prefix *Little*, as in Great Malvern, Great Snoring (Norfolk), similarly to names of rivers, as the Great Ouse, to names of streets, as Great Portland Street

f. In quasi-superlative sense, of a specified part of a building, of a particular building monument, square, etc. in a town. Main, principal. (Cf. GRAND 7 b.)

1598 Stow *Surv. Lond* 384 William Rufus builded the great Hall there [Westminster] about the yeare of Christ, 1097 1604 Wotton *Archit* ii 103 If the great Doore be Arched with some brave Head, cut in fine Stone or Marble for the Key of the Arch. 1822 Shelley *Cenci* I, 114 I run torch bearers advance to the great door of the Cenci 1879 Canon Gore will lecture on the Apostles' Creed in the Great Hall of the Church House

g Grown up, full grown. Chiefly in *Hunting* language, of animals above a particular age (see quots.) *Obs*

1485 Caxton *Chas* C v 27 A quarter of moton, or of hennes, or a greete ghoos. 1486 *Bk St Albans* E ij, A greete hynde a greete buck and a fayre doo My sonne is there ye walke call ye hem so *a* 1533 Ld. Berners *Huon* I 9 We be grete ynow to be made knyghtes. *a* 1547 in *Gentl Mag* (1813) May 427 Grene Geese from Michaell tyll myddsomer 3ere. *Ibid* 1554 Geese grett from myddsomer tell shrofftyde 3ere pece vijd *a* 1700 B. E. *Dict Cant Crew*, *Great Buck*, the Sixth Year *Great Hart*, the Third Year and afterwards 1774 Goldsmith *Nat Hist* (1776) I 181

8. Of collective unities, numbers, quantities, dimensions, etc. For *great deal*, *many*, see those words.

c 950 *Lindf. Ales* in *Anglia* IV. 143 Da (the columns) weron unmetlice greate betahlysse upp. But the org has *ingenti grossitudine atque altitudine*, cf sense 2] *c* 1205 Lay 306 Ane heorde of heorten swiðe greatne. 1297 R. Glouc. (Rolls) 6116 Pe quene ..gret ost made & strong *c* 1400 *Destr Troy* 1178 Comyn to pe lyng in companyes grete, Mony stithe man. 1481 *Rolls of Parli.* III 600/1 Grete noumbre of men armed. *c* 1490 *Sir Amadas* (Weber) I. A marchande [was he] ..and had grete substaunce he yave. *c* 1560 Fortescue *Abs. & Lim. Mon.* ix. (1885)

130 necessarie it is but the kynge haue grete possessions 1658 Jer. Taylor *Lett. in 1st Rep. Hist. MSS Comm* App v. 5 Her duty to you does make a very great part of her religion to God 1666 John Smith *England's Improvem. Reviv'd* (1670) 269 Great part of their fish is sold in other Countries for ready Money 1725 De Foe *Acc. Voy* (1840) 349 These lower lands lay great part of the year under water 1897 Hallam *Const. Hist. Apols* 5 Let him take thereof in his mouth so great as a small beane 1676 Hobbes *Iliad* II 234 Great Dust they raised

c *The great body, majority, part,* etc the larger portion or section (of)

1849 Macaulay *Hist. Eng.* II 150 Lo no such plan could the great body of Cavaliers listen with patience 1895 F. Hall *Two Treatises* 2 Nor is this the sole untruth that that sullies the written style of the great body of our fellow-countrymen

d *Great gross,* twelve gross, 1728 *Great hundred,* a 'long hundred', 120. + *Great million,* a billion (See the *obs*.)

1533-6 (see Hundred, 1.) 1665 Gilb. *Sar. Philos.* 1. 101, 1,124,000,500,827,719,680,000, that is, one thousand one hundred twenty four millions of great millions, two thousand five hundred and ninetie great millions, eight hundred twenty seven enthousand seven hundred and nineteene millions, nine hundred and fourescore thousand 1690 in Pitrick *London* (1776) II 166 Catling, the great gross, qt 12 small gross of knots 1812 J. Smith *Pract. of Customs* (1821) 125, 120 Elle, or one great hundred 1866 Rogers *Agric. & Prices* I x 171 The hundred yards of canvas are the great hundred of 120

e. *A shilling great* · a money of account equal to twelve Flemish groats *A pound gr eat* (= 'pound of groats') 20 · shillings great'. *Obs*

1483 Caxton *Dial. Fr. & Eng.* (1900) 51/15 A pounde grete. Moneye of flaundres 1538 *Extracts Aberd Reg.* (1844) I 94 That 8 great Flandre money 1547 *Ibid.* 119 Gilbert Menzeis, provest, tua lib grit. 1546 *Ibid.* 234 Ane Item is ell of weivet cost xl li grit.

f *A great while, a long while, a time* a long while. *Great age, + years.* advanced age.

c1330 R. Brunne *Chron.* (1725) 22 So fer bure a woulfe þe heide, & kept it a grete while c1400 *Troiane & Gaw.* 1609 I hare he lifed a grete seasone Within þeas and þre euysowne 1603 Knolles *Hist. Turkes* (1621) 489 That he should in so great yeares be set upon by two of his own sonnes 1610 Shaks. *Temp.* III iii 102 The poysnes you gaue me a great time after 1634 Sir T. Herbert *Trav* 108 His great yeares were more propense to ease then tumult 1666 Steringe *Dreg. Sacr.* I v 83 The great age of some men in ancient times, who are supposed to have lived 1000 yeares 1674 tr *Scheffer's Lapland* 2 Saxo making mention of such a Country a great while before 1709 Steele *Tatler* No 128 P 7, I have for a great while retained the Addresses of a Man who I thought lov'd me more than I life

10 Of qualities, emotions, conditions, actions, or occurrences; with reference to degree or extent.

a 1175 *Colt Hom* 231 Þat [he] heom wolde yeareoen ure grate luhtenge and hulle ayein alle þa sinnen þerof c 1205 Lay. 2284 Moni greatne dunt þolede ich on folde *Ibid.* 26396 Þe andswarede þe kaisere mid grettere wreðhe 1297 R. Glouc. (Rolls) 9530 He was of grete strengthe *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 14219 Hit kin for þair frend gret murning made 1340 *Ayenb* 222 He mai habbe grat merite ase to be raule 1340-96 Chaucer *Kn. Tale* 2 Now gret honour, and muchaunce, or great disese 1380 Wyclif *Sel Wks* III 301 Gret yprisie 1430 *Syr Tryam* 135 Grete worde of hym arose. *a* 1450 *Merlin* 87 Sire Sires deede I am gretli louyng 1450 W. Lomner in *Paston Lett* No 931 I 126 Wretyn in gret hast at London 1506 ? *Old Cnty Acc. Bk. in Archæol Jrnl* XLIII. 1 To the gerrte coost & damage of all the suters befor named 1 the cher gretli hyndrans 1542 Fisher *Serm agst Luther* Wks. (1876) 313 To the greate trouble and vexacyon of his chyrch. 1548 Udall, etc *Erasm Par. John* 1 Gr. The lewes with a great lowde voyce cryed [etc.] 1561 Winjet *Cert Tractates* 1 Wks 1888 I 6 ha gret vyptur, tumult, and terrible clamour 1573 Bo Baret *Adv* H 1 The great heates are slaated 1624 N De Laune tr *Du Moulin's Logick* 176 A man of great capacitie 1670 Wood *Life* 12 Nov., He had, in his great reading, collected some old words for his use 1734 Hearne in *Lett 1st Mem* (Camden) 355, I will take great care of them 1736 Fielding *Pasquin* v Wks 1784 III 301 Places, requiring learning, and great parts 1845 M Pattison *Ess* (1889) I 22 The Bishop whose great popularity at Lours made him a person of much consideration 1849 Macaulay *Hist Eng* vi II 102 The agitation was great in the capital 1857 Buckle *Civiliz* I ii 42 Great ignorance is the fruit of great poverty

+ b Of the pulse: High *Obs*

1707 Floyer *Physic. Pulse-Watch* 27 The Pulse is called great, high, or a full Pulse.

III. In figurative extensions of branch II; important, elevated, distinguished.

11 Of things, actions, events: Of more than ordinary importance, weight, or distinction; important, weighty; distinguished, prominent; famous, renowned

1297 R. Glouc. (Rolls) 9087 Þe gret ob þuet he suor 1448 *Extracts Aberd Reg* (1844) I 26 The quilk to do lelely and treuly the forsaid persons hes sworn the gret ath. 1585 Cooper *Thesaurus* s v *Magnus, Magnum facere,* to doe some great matter 1654 Dicons *Compl. Ambass* 90 Great matters could not but set forth great difficulties. 1673 tr *Machiavelli's Prince* xvii (Ridig 1883) 107 Instances of Hannibal's great conduct. 1760 Johnston *Chrysal* II 1 11 10, I dream'd that I saw you at court, on some *great* occasion. 1764 Goldsm *Trav* 42 These little things are found to the little man 1821 Byron *Vanone* (first line), O talk not to me of a name great in story 1845 Lamb *Vision of Horne in Hone* (1871) 31 This shows that use is a great thing 1849 J. H. Newman *Lett* (1891) II 315, I do not think anything great of the Continent of churches, as you seem to think, or of the Roman Catholics at home 1849 Macaulay *Hist Eng* IV I 469 The executive government could undertake nothing great without the support of the Commons *Ibid* VI II 300 The great foundations of Eton, Westminster, and Winchester *Ibid* VII II 227 He had studied no great model of composition, with the exception of our noble translation of the Bible 1865 Tennyson *Enphrosyne* 19 He... Hoped to make the name Of his wife Enphrosyne a thing 1870 *Punch* 21 Sept 118/2 If you can't command an entire language, it's a great thing to have a small effective force at your dispanal for manœuvres 1887 Lowell *Old Engl. Dram.* (1892) 76 There is the same confusion at times of what is big with what is great

b. Of times, days, etc. Having important results; critical (See also *great day* In 20)

a 1400 *Pryme* 69 A great day, & a ful bitter 1703 Rowe *Fair Penit* I i 148 That minute sure was lucky Oh 'twas great 1849 Macaulay *Hist. Eng* VI II 25 The great crisis of the Dunnan Bill 1879 Farrar *St Paul* (1883) 202 It is one of the great moments in the ascensive work begun by stephen

c (With *the.*) Important among all others of the kind, pre-eminent in importance, chief, main.

c 1374 *Troylus* III 436 (1505) Now wolde I sende some Epistel hem by twene, That wolde wel contene Neigh hyll þis bok How sholde I bunne a lyne of it endyte? But to be gret with yow, syth yow ben hyll [etc.] *Ibid* V 3 This was the great rule the Jews went by 1676 tr *Conf Interr's Ivry Alarum* 275 Their Doctrine is at this day the great Rule of their Actions 1834 Medwin *Angler in Wales* II 3 We have been able to scan a few of the secondary causes of nature, and think we are thus prepared to form some feeble notion of the first Great Cause 1840 Dickens *Barn Rudge* xxxix, The great attraction was a pamphlet called The Thunderer.

d. As applied to nations, cities, etc, this sense blends with the literal senses relating to spatial or numerical magnitude (see 6, 8).

In poetical use the adj. sometimes precedes the name of a city, etc

23 c. Rome [Cf 1483 Caxton *Dial* 22/22 The pope of rome, who h duelleth at auynyon, that by right should be at gret rome & yet *gret rome* is not worth the leest of it] 1598 Shaks. *Tr & Cr* v ix 10 Great Troy is ours 1612 Bacon *Ess., Greatn of Kingdoms* (Arb) 468 He could not fiddle; but he could tune Kingdoms and States. Nero play'd vpon a base Lyre 1732 Sale *Hist Quakers* (1795) I 7 The Quakers... are become a great people. 1735-8 Bolingbroke *On Parties* 11 They, who are eager to sacrifice her Commerce, by intangling her in Wars, to her Liberty 1791 Mrs. Radcliffe *Rom. Forest* i, La Motte avoided the great towns.

e (Of persons · Eminent by reason of birth, rank, wealth, power, or position, of high social or official position; of eminent rank or place (In poetry often prefixed to a proper name.) *The great world* [= F. *le grand monde*], aristocratic society.

1297 R. Glouc. (Rolls) 10121 An grete erles doȝter 1320 *Cursor M* 12063 Þe gret lauerdinges 1340 *Ayenb* 256 Sendes zayþ hym þer ne bicleuþ to grete honour 1390 *Gower Confess.* I 1460 Iesu Crist, and *Lyn Alon* vi (1858) 122 The payment off the wages and ffees off the kynges grete officers 1584 J. Washington tr *Nicholay's Voy* II xxiv 59 b, Which may not be reputed as the meanest of the women of bare estate or condition, but likewise of the great and notable dames 1615 J. Stephens *Satyr Ess* 266 Let him live among great persons and his best discourse will be his-biowne with tales of honour 1660 F. Brooke tr *Le Blanc's Trav* 81 Dishes much esteemed, and sought for by the Great 1709 Steele *Tatler* No 230 P 2, To avoid speaking of Things which may offend Great Persons 1770 Miss Burney *Evelina* xxiv (1784) 201 During her residence in the great world 1816 Scott *Antiq* xxix, The whole family assembled 1851 F. Fitzgerald *Lett.* (1894) I 272 Thackeray says he is getting tired of being witty, and of the great world. 1891 E. Peacock *N. Brendale* II 181, Dickens was a great man in Sparston.

b Applied (more or less conventionally) to the Deity, or deities; also, to saints.

Great Mother, tr L. *mater magna,* i e Cybele.

1340-70 *Alex. & Dind* 193 Pat grete god amon *Ibid* 1400 *Ipomedon* (Kölbing) 105 Grette god kepe the in hele. 1590 Shaks. *Mids N* III i 139 To keepe our great Saints Georges Feast withall 1594 — *Rich III,* v v 8 Great God of Heauen, say Amen to all 1606 — *Tr & Cr* IV v 298 By great Mars, the Captaine of vs all 1620 Milton *Hymn Nativ* 190 While the Creator great His constellations set 1728 Pope *Dunc* I 269 The Great Mother Mold Magna mater applied to Dulness 1801 Southey *Hymn,* Great God, what do I see and hear? 1891 R. Ellis tr *Catullus* xxxiv 1 Great Diana protecteth us. *Ibid* xxxv 17 Ye Great Mother Idæan queenly sings divinely 1898 Doyle *Trag Korosko* vi 156 That we should go cheerfully whither the Great Hand guides us.

c. In exclamations, as *Great Cæsar, Scott, Sun!,* meaningless euphemisms for *Great God!*

1896 Barrie & Rice *Gold. Butterfly* I vii 168 Great sun! I think I see it now *Ibid* II viii 195 Great Jehoshaphat! can't you see when a gentleman is on the stump? 1898 F. Anstey' *Tinted Venus* 60 Great Scott! I must be bad! 1899 *Tit Bits* 19 Mar. 416/1 (Farmer) Great Cæsar! There you go again!

d. *The Great* (following a proper name). (*a*) merely as an honorific epithet (*obs. or arch.*); (*b*) appended as a title to the names of certain historical persons, chiefly monarchs, implying both that the person so designated is the most famous person of the name, and that he ranks among the great men of history. (Cf Grand *a.*!)

The latter use, which is paralleled in all the modern European langs., is inherited from the similar application of L. *magnus,* Gr *ὁ μέγας* But in modern times the adj in this formula has come to be apprehended in sense 15

13 *a. Ac. Alex* 4145 King Alisaundre the gret 1380 Wyclif *Rev* xvii 5 Babilon the gret *c* 1400 *Pestr. Troy* 10474 Agamynon the gret 1489 Caxton *Chas Gt* 24 This noble Charlemayn, otherwyse called Charles the grete 1553 Eden *Treat Newe Ind* (Arb) 9 That myghtie kyng Alexander the great 1588 Shaks. *L. L. L.* v i 136 It pleased them to thinke me worthie of Pompey the great 1598 Browne *Gaond Cyrus* II 41 Charles the great 1833 *Penny Cycl* I 204/2 Alexander III, commonly called the Great, son of Philip II king of Macedon 1860 Burton *Bk Hunter* (1883) 159 Napoleon was little, so was Frederic the Great [etc.]

c. In the titles of certain sovereigns *The Great King* in *Greek History,* the King of Persia. For *the Great Cham, Mogul, Turk,* see Cham, etc.

1849 Grote *Greece* II xlii (1862) V 297 To the Persian king Alexander the great 1588 Shaks. *L. L. L.* v i 136 It pleased them to thinke me worthie of Pompey the great 1598 Browne *Gaond Cyrus* II 41 Charles the great 1833 *Penny Cycl* I 204/2 Alexander III, commonly called the Great, son of Philip II king of Macedon 1860 Burton *Bk Hunter* (1883) 159 Napoleon was little, so was Frederic the Great [etc.]

f Used in official titles with the sense. Chief over others, = Grand *a* 2; e g *great duke, master* (hence *great mastership*), *preceptor, prior* (hence + *great prior's hesh,* tobacco), etc (Cf High). *Obs.* exc. in *Lord Great Chamberlain.*

1532 Dr Wm *Introd Tr in Pulgar* 916 The great cham berlayn, *le chamberlan* 1535 *Extracts Aberd Reg* (1844) I 248 Gait admirale of Scotland 1547 Gardiner *Lett to Bp Somerset* in Foxe 4 *A M* (1563) 741 When I was in commission with my Lord great Master 1578 Isle of Southampton 1577 Hampton *Joyful News* H 42 b, Others haue named it [tobacco] the great Priours bearbe, for that hee caused it to multiplie in France, more then any other 1591 Nuans *Hilton II, v,* vi 1 That Marshall in Henry the sixt 1632 Massinger *Maid of Hon* II v, When this, the glorious bridge Of our Redeemer, was conferred upon thee By the Great Master [of the Knights of St John of Malta]. 1647 *Observ Burning Lond.* in *Select Hist Mist* (1793) 448 That the great duke had so depopulated the country 1707 *Lond Gaz* No. 4321/3 His Grace made choice of Nut to the Great Pensionary 1721 *Ibid* No 5918/1 The Pope's Bulls for the Great Mastership of St Lazarus 1727-41 Chambers *Cycl* s v, We say, the lord great chamberlain, the great marshal of Poland, &c 1756-7 tr *Keysler's Trav* (1760) I 274 The count of Provana, great hospitaler 1848 *Secret Societies, Templars* 244 The great priors, sub-preceptors, or Provincial Masters of the three Provinces of Sclavonia, Tripoli, and Antioch 1881 J. Rurkell *Haigh* v 101 Alexander Home of that Ilk ; who then [1490] held the high office of Great Chamberlain of Scotland

g In the derisive titles *the Great Unpaid, Unwashed.* see the ppl. adjs

13 Of things · Pertaining to or occupied by persons of high place or rank

c 1340 *Cursor* 596 (Trin) Pou mast aske wibouten blame, Wh god hun sat so grene a name 1612 Bacon *Ess titles* (Of Great Place 1613 Purchas *Pilgrimage* (1614) 427 When any of great place dyeth *a* 1678 Cyrus Warwick *Autology.* (Percy Soc.) 13 He was descended from a very great and honourable family 1709 Hearne *Collect* (O H S) II 197 He being not of Great Birth, as appears from his arms. 1845 Macaulay *Hist Eng* III 121 The great office of Groom of the Stole 1865 Kingsley *Water Bab* 7 They were going to a very great house 1875 Jowett *Plato* (ed 2) I 298 He was of a great family, and a man of influence at Athens

+ 14. Distinguished in appearance; of lofty or imposing aspect; 'of elevated mien' (J.). *Obs*

1585 T. Washington tr. *Nicholay's Voy* II xl 46 Certayne monuments of olde walles being of great appearence 1587 A. Lovell, *Jerome's Epist* 1 Thou wearest a Cap, with a Handkerchief of fine stuff, wrought with flowres of Gold and Silk, which makes them look Great 1697 Dryden *Æneid* I 708 Such Dido was, with such becoming State, Amidst the Crowd, she walk'd serenely great

15 Of persons Extraordinary in ability, genius, or achievement

a With explicit reference to some special department or kind of activity (Qualifying an agent-noun or some equivalent personal designation; also predicatively with *in* or *as.*)

1340 Hampole *Pr Conc* 665 Pe grete clerk Innocent 1601 Shaks *Twel N* IV ii 11 A great scholler. 1605 — *Oth* I i 19 A great Arithmatician 1738 *Swithunber* No 63 p 3, The Great Poet, and the Great Painter, thank alike. 1852 Tennyson *Death Wellington* 30 Great in council and great in war 1893 *Bookman* June 80/2 The great magician 1894 *Law Times* XCVII 387/1 If he was great as an advocate, he was still greater as a judge.

b In wider sense (usually qualifying *man*): Eminent in point of mental or moral attainments or magnitude of achievement; of transcendent qualities in thought or action; exhibiting signal excellence in some important work. In recent use, the designation is often felt to imply in addition more or less attribution of loftiness and integrity of character.

1709 Hearne *Collect.* (O H S) II 247 That Great and Good Man, Dr. Henry Aldrich 1798 Burke *Corr* (1844) III 419 He is a great man, eloquent in conception and in language 1861 J. Pycroft *Ways & Words* 19 We may call all men Great who have succeeded in stamping their character on the generations among which they lived 1870 Morris *Earthly Par* III iv 320 A great man art thou grown; Thou know'st not fear or lies. 1872 Jowett *Plato*

(ed. 2) I. 261 Themistocles, Pericles, and other great men. *Ibid.* V. 75 The truly great man is not a lover of himself but of justice. **1838** J CAIRD *Univ. Sermo.* 262 The great man is he who approaches more nearly than others to the ideal of man's nature.

c. Of the soul, ideas, etc.: Lofty, magnanimous, noble.

1726 GAY *Fables* I xvii. 19 Great souls with generous pity melt. **1735** JOHNSON *Rambler* No 185 ¶ 2 Nothing can be great which is not right. **1847** EMERSON *Prin.* IV 119 Great is song Used to great ends. **1884** (*title*) Great Thoughts from Master Minds. **1892** H DRUMMOND *Ideal Life* 109 Great living is being appreciated for its own sake.

16 In certain colloquial or trivial uses developed from the preceding senses.

a. *predicativ*ely Having considerable knowledge (of a subject) or extraordinary skill (in doing something); const *at*, *† in*. *Great on*, of considerable knowledge or experience in, conversant with; hence, much interested in or occupied with.

1784 R BAGE *Barham Downs* I 344 The very air of the south of France is almost a specific for it [consumption], so say nothing of the faculty there, who are peculiarly great in this malady. **1844** DICKENS *Christm. Carol* III, At the game of How, When and Where, she was very great. **1850** THACKERAY *Virgin.* xvi, He was great at cooking many of his Virginian dishes. **1884** LYNDALL *Nonconformer's Sw.* I am not great at finding tracks. **1887** SPURGEON *Serm* XXIII 9 A great hand with his cricket-bat. **1898** JEFFERIES *Game Keeper at H.* i. 12 He is very 'great' on dogs. **1884** GILMOUR *Mongols* xxvii. 323 They are also great on fur caps, and one may sometimes meet a man wearing a cap worth as much as all the rest of his clothes put together.

b Of surpassing excellence; hence, used as a (more or less) rapturous term of admiration 'Magnificent', 'splendid', 'grand', 'immense', *U.S.* and *colloq*. In *Racing* and *Coursing*, in phr. *to run a great filly, dog*, etc . said of a horse or dog that runs a fine race.

1809 W IRVING *Knickerb* (1849) 88 She could get along very nearly as fast with the wind ahead, as when it was a-poop, and was particularly great in a calm. **1830** MARRYAT *Diary Amer* Ser 1 II 225 The word great is oddly used for fine, splendid: 'She is the great gal in the whole Union'. **1868** G WILKES *Introd to H Woodruff's Trotting Horse Amer.*, At the end of a few years [he] gave a *great* animal to the country in place of what had been only a *good* animal before. **1895** *Daily News* 18 Oct 3/2 Amphora and Attainment, the two top weights in the Orleans Nursery, ran a great race. **1897** R KIPLING *Capt Courageous* I 5 Say, wouldn't it be great? For us two [a boat] down? **1897** *Daily News* 20 Feb 9/4 [In hare-coursing] Gallant ran a great dog. **1898** *Ibid* 20 June 7/2 Winsome Charters ran a great filly.

17 Qualifying a descriptive sb.

a. Qualifying the designation of (*a*) a person or (*b*) a thing, with the sense Eminently entitled to the designation, especially remarkable for the quality indicated.

(*a*) *c* **1380** WYCLIF *Wks* (1880) 81 Men ben grete fooles bat bien ben bulles of pardon so dere. **1460** *Paston Lett* No 549 I 512 Radclyf and ze bene grete frendes. **1545** LD BERNERS *Froiss* I cxl [CXXVI.] 391 A Scotte (who be great theves) had stollen hym away. **1620** MAYNE *Cit & Stranger* Pref (1848) II 306 Sir Anthony Magine, a great papist. **1726** SHELVOCKE *Voy round World* (1757) 83 When we came into the channel, our pilot seemed to be as great a stranger to it as myself. **1728** BURNET *How Enter into Spirit* 302 One Mrs. Steward, reckoned a very great Beauty. **1800** H MARTIN *Helen of Glenroyal* I 106 He and his great friend here had a row about her. **1818** J CUNNINGHAM *N & Walks* I 249 A great scoundrel. **1871** W ALEXANDER *Johnny Gibb* ix, The dominie's nae gryte dey kin at the common coontin' **1892** E PEACOCK *Mabel Vane* I 209 One Mrs. Thornton were great friends.

(*b*) *a* **1599** SPENSER *Veste Invi* Wks (Globe) 632/2 A Burseholder over them should not only be a great indigner, but also a daunger. **1619** in *Scheffer's England* 93 They are persuaded 'in a great preservative of health. **1676** *Guillatere's Voy Athens* 15 We observed the Standard of Savoy, as great a rarity as the other. **1798** *Acc. Ireland* 9 II 349 Unless there happen to be Trees, which is a great chance in such Sandy, Wild, and Desert Places. **1829** DE BOR *Cruise* I xix (1840) 361 It is a great chance we were not all devoured. **1837** *Penny Cycl* VII 15/2 In this state it is a great dainty for those who disregard a pungent and fetid smell. *Mod* The exhibition was a great fiasco.

b With an agent-noun or its equivalent. That is much in the habit of performing the action Also, with sb indicating employment, function, ownership, etc : That is such on a large scale.

c **1390** *L. King Leg.* (1887) I 319 He schal beo Of neache her and no þing crips, gret slepare and slow pare. to *a* **1300** *Cursor M.* **2207** Ne was he man-queller gret. *c* **1386** CHAUCER *Prol.* 339 An housebolders, and that a great was he. **1573** LORD LLOYD *Tiger Princes* (1586) 140 A false called Varus was minutherer and a spoyler of Frogges. **1599** H BUTTER *Dyets dry Dinner* K viij, The Jewes are great Goose eaters. **1601** SHAKS *Twel N* i iii. 90, I am a great eater of Beefe. **1631** WEEVER *Anc. Funerall Mon.* 323 To marry so great an inheritrix. **1670** LADY MARY BRETIA in *12th Rep Hist MSS Comm* App pt. 10 So great a boaster woman. **1798** POR *Let to Wyckersley* 10 Apr, I be great Dealers in Whit. **1870** W ARNOT in A Fleming *Life* x (1877) 442 They are great introducers, hand shakers, questioners. **1894** *Season* X. No. 9 36/2 For great dancers plain satin shoes are the most economical

18. Much in use or request; high in favour *with*; favourite In some cases hardly distinguishable from sense 19.

c **1430** *Lyfe St. Kath.* (1884) 92 He was so great wyth þe Emperour. **1481** CAXTON *Reynard* (Arb.) 73 She was greete wyth the quene and wel beloued. **1530** PALSGR 406, I am in favour, or I am great, or in conceyte with a person. **1598** HAKLUYT *Voy* I. 64 It is his desire also that they should become great or in fauour with God in heauen. **1685** STILLINGFL. *Orig. Brit* iv 190 This St. German was so great with Hilary, Bishop of Arles, that [etc.]. **1700** *Key to Dk Buckhm's Rehearsal* III. 1. (Arb.) 70 [Ay, 'tis pretty well; but he does not 'top his Part.] A great Word with Mr Edward Howard.

19 Intimate, familiar, friendly; 'thick' *with* Now only *dial* [App. not directly connected with *great friends* (sense 17 a).]

1483 *Vulgaria abs Terentio* 3 b, They are grete or homely to gydre. **1526** tr. *Lodge Master Arte Hist.* I ix (1791) 19 My Lord Cardynall & Sr Willm Compton be marvelous grete. **1668** J BARGRAVE *Pope Alex. VII* (1867) 111 The General of the Jesuits order and he, you may be sure, were great. **1668-9** *Pepys Diary* 16 Jan., The Duchess of York and the Duke of York are mighty great with her. **1690-2** LADY RUSSELL *Let* 5 Feb, The dean and he are not great, that is, I mean the dean is not his creature. **1707** HEARNE *Collect* (O H S) II 61 Mr. Laughton was very great with most of the Non Jurors. **1714** SWIFT *Instr. to Servants* VI. 85 My lord and he are grown too great. Always together, *tête à tête*. **1725** RAMSAY *Gentle Sheph* III ii, Awa, awa' the deil's owre grit wi' you. **1726** DE FOE *Hist Devil* II vii (1840) 268 As great as the devil and Dr Faustus. **1728** VANBR. & CIB *Prov Husb* III Wks (1730) 249, I love her dearly already, we are grow ing very great together. **1768** COWPER *Let* 6 May, Wks. 1836 VI 13 Which together are intimate, we say they are as *great* as two inkle weavers. **1799** T MOORE *Let* 14 Nov in *Mem* (1853) I 56 Johnson and I got very great he is to introduce me to Lord Moira, the manager and author. **1877** *N W Line Gloss* s.v., Sam's very great wi' Mr. If he'd nobbut keep fra drink he mud stop there for ivver. **1877** *Holderness Gloss.* s.v., Oor lad an your's is varry great just noo.

IV. Combinations

20 In syntactical combination with sbs., forming designations for the most part normally preceded by the definite article.

Great Bible, the name commonly given to the English version of the Bible by Coverdale in 1539; sometimes applied also to the revised editions of this, esp to Cranmer's Bible of 1540. **Great book** [*F grand livre* 'ledger'], the general list of the creditors of the (French) state **Great Canon**, (*a*) *Greek Ch.* the longest canon of odes (see CANON *sb*1 7 b), (*b*) *Printing* (see 6 b and CANON *sb*1 11). **Great day**, (*a*) the Day of Judgement (see DAY *sb* 8 b); (*b*) Easter Day, (*c*) a feast- or fast-day of high importance **Great fast**, the season of Lent **Great forty days**, the forty days which intervened between Christ's resurrection and ascension, the corresponding season in the ecclesiastical year from Easter to Ascension Day. **Great house**, (*a*) a designation often given to the principal house of a district, usually that of a large proprietor, (*b*) *slang* or *dial*, the workhouse usually called *big house*. **Great lake**, a humorous term for the Atlantic Ocean. **† Great mean** (**string**) *Mus.* (see quot.). **† Great relief**, ? = ALTO-RELIEVO. **† Great road** [*F grande route*], the high road. **Great week** = HOLY WEEK See also *Great* ASSIZE, BRITAIN, CHARTER (*sb*1 1 a), CIRCLE (*sb* 2 a, b), CLIMACTERIC, COMMONER (3), DEATH (7 b), ENTRANCE (2), GENERALS (B. 2 e), HABIT (*sb* 2 b), HORSE (*sb* 21), IMPORT (*sb*1), OATH, ORGAN, PLAGUE, POX, SCALE, SCHISM, SEA, SEAL, SPIRIT, TITHE, TOE, YEAR, etc., also main words below

1533 (*title*) The Bible in Englishe according to the translacion of the "great Bylle. **1583** *Perry Cyc* IV 1/1 The Great Bible, or Cranmer's. **1880** H MORLEY *Eng Lit* 254 In April of the same year, 1539, appeared Coverdale's version of the Bible, known as the Great Bible, and known as Cromwell's (or the Great) Bible. **1899** R LANGFORD *Introd Treade* 54 Inscriptions on the "Great Book of the French Public Debt cannot be attached. **1847** HALLAM *Holy Eastern Ch* 876 The "Great Canon, sung on Thursday of Passion Week [*read* the 4th Week of Lent] . . at Lauds, after the fifty first Psalm. **1542-5** BRINKELOW *Lamente* 2 b, What shalbe layed agaynst you at the "greate dayes of the Lorde. **1583** 1690 [see DAY *sb* 8 b]. **1720** WHITWORTH *Acc Russia* (1758) 39 On great days a little fish, or milk, if it is not a fast. **1753** HORTON *Verm* (1771) V iii 54 Such names are reserved for the judgement of the great day. **1812** BRADY *Clavis Calend* I 285 Easter Sunday was anciently called the Great Day, and the Feast of Feasts. **1868** ROMANOFF *Sk Greco-Russ Ch* 120 The "Great Fast approaches, preceded by three preparatory weeks. **1844** G HERBERT *Pricke* in Rem Sayings of the Great Forty Days, between the Resurrection and Ascension. **1809** SIR COLE RIDGE *Friend* (1818) I 251 The mansion of a neighbouring Baronet, awfully known to me by the name of the "Great House. **1823** *Pantol. Sketch Bk* 1 And what's the use of "the great house' *note* The 'great house' is a term commonly applied by the Negroes to the proprietor's dwelling, in contradistinction to their own. **1851** BORROW *Lavengro* III xix 230 'What do you mean by the great house? 'The workhouse.' **1877** L JENNINGS *Field Paths & Green Lanes* 38 "Why, Sir," said he, "we be a gon' to kill the [a sheep] directly after dinner for the great house. **1778** in Sparks *Life & Writ. Gouv. Morris* (1832) I 19, I know others that never saw the east side of the "great lake. **1674** PLAYFORD *Skill Mus.* II 90 The Bass-Viol is usually strung with six strings which are known by six several Names; the first, is called the Treble, the second the small Mean, the third, the "Great Mean. *Ibid* 119 For the Tuning of your Violin . . the Bass or fourth string is called G sol re ut, the third or great Mean, D la sol re. **1654-66** LD ORRERY *Parthenissa* (1676) 518 The Plinth of each of them was beautified with Sculptures of "great Relieve. **1778** SIBBS *Mid Conde* (1781) 12 The heavy artillery in general keeps the "great road. **1699** H L'ESTRANGE *Alliance of Divine Offices* v 151 It [Holy Week] became to be stiled also The great Week. **1812** BRADY *Clavis Calend.* I 266 The week was called the "Great Week , in token of the inestimable blessings bestowed upon mankind, through the merits and sufferings of our Saviour

21 Prefixed to certain terms denoting kinship (*viz. uncle, aunt, nephew, niece*, and the compounds of *grand-*), to form designations for persons one degree further removed in ascending or descending relationship The prefix may be repeated any required number of times to express progressively more and more remote degrees of relationship. Nonce-uses of the prefix are *great-cousin*, *-father*, *-sire* (see below), and perh *great kinsman* (Shaks. *Rom. & Jul.* IV iii 53, where however the adj may have sense 12) [After F. *grand* (see GRAND A. 12 b), which follows the example of Latin *avunculus magnus* great-uncle, *amita magna* great-aunt.]

a. **Great-uncle, -aunt**, a father's or mother's uncle, aunt; **great-nephew, -niece**, a son's or daughter's nephew, niece, **† great-cousin** (*nonce-wd*), a first cousin once removed; **† great father, sire** (*nonce-wds*), a grandfather.

1656 W D tr *Comenius Gate Lat Unl* § 792, 235 Above these are, great uncle and great aunt by the father's side, unkle and aunt by the father's side in the third degree. **1670** LUBBOCK *Orig Civilis* iv (1875) 128 When great uncles and aunts are termed grandfathers and grandmothers. **1741** *Collectanea* (O H S) II 287 He had a "great-cousin master of an estate. *Ibid* 388 **1484** CAXTON *Æsop* V i. (1889) 128 And the mule answerd, my "grete fader was a hors. **1581** MARBECK *Bk of Notes* 376 Chore (which was the "great Nephew of the Patriarke Leui) **1689** WOOD *Life* 20 Dec., The said Mathew Slade also was great nephew, as 'tis said, of Bishop Slade that writ against Vorstius. **1884** *Harper's Mag.* Feb 481/2 The "great niece of Mrs. Barbauld. **1704** N N tr *Boccalini's Pol Touchstone* 51 in *Arb Par Hermaphrodite* Boccalini himself a Grand Child worthy his "great Syre by his Mother's side. **1438** *Rolls of Parlt* V 438 His Uncle Humfrey Duc of Gloucestre, his "grete Uncle H Cardinal of England *a* **1549** *Will Edw VI* in *Lit Rem Edw VI* (1857) *Cas* (1749) 51 The tombes and aultars of King Henry VI. and also of King Edward IV our great Uncle and grantfather *a* **1580** ROSSETTI *Dante & his Circle* (1901) 41 Geri, son of Bello Alighieri, and Dante's great uncle. **1896** *Daily News* 23 Apr 5/4 The Prince de Joinville, at once greatuncle and grandfather of the boy.

b. With compounds of *grand*: **Great-grandfather, -grandmother**, a grandfather's or grandmother's father, mother (also *transf* a remote male or female ancestor), so *great grandmamma, -grandparent, -granduncle*; **great-grandchild**, a grandchild's child, **great-grandson, -granddaughter**, a grandson's or granddaughter's son, daughter; so *great-grandniece* Also **† great-grandame**, a great grandmother, **† great-grandsire**, a great-grandfather

1538 ELYOT *Dict*, *Proauia*, my "great grandame **1665** NEEDHAM *Medela Medi.* 33 Diseases of the Female sex grown more severe than they were in the days of their great Grandames. **1753** *Scots Mag* July 328 He had left 113 children, grandchildren, and "great grandchildren **1827** JARMAN *Powell's Devises* (ed 3) II 302 In Hussey v Berkeley, Lord Northington expressed an opinion that the word grandchildren would, without further explanation, comprehend great grandchildren **1753** *Scots Mag* Oct 525/2 Miss Cromwel, "great grandaughter of Oliver Cromwel **1882** J H BLUNT *Ref Eng* I 67 As a great-granddaughter of Henry VII, Lady Jane Grey **1513** BRADSHAW *St Werburghe* 367 Ermenyc cus, kynge of Kent . . Vnto whom Engyshwas gyuen by auncyent ryght **1555** HARPSFIELD in *Bonner's Homilies* 7 Oure great grauncle father Adam **1599** SHAKS *Hen V*, I ii 146 You shall reade that my great Grandmother Lady Anne Marche was married to Edmond Duke **1604** DONNE *Serm* CXXX 886 1839 V 336 Here are risen grandfather and great grandfather sins quickly, a froward generation **1834** GEN "THOMPSON *Letters* (1842) III 47 The Flemings are the great grandfathers of us English **1869** MRS. STONE *Oldtown Folks* XIX (1870) 198 Supposing I were a minister, as my father, and grand father and great grandfather were before me **1884** MISS MITFORD *Village* Ser II 133 A doting, scolding "great grandmama. **1530** PALSGR 227/2 Great graunde mother, *grosse mere* **1597** J PAND *Aspar* (1654) 1 My grand mother I've. **1728** ADDISON *Spect.* 295 P 2 The Doctrine of Pin money is of a very late Date, unknown to our Great Grandmothers **1804** EUGENIA DE FRANCE *Lett with out a Title* I 45 I have a great grand niece **1883** *Cornh. Mag* June 718 Our "great grandparents appear to have been excessively enamoured of masquerades **1577** tr *Bullinger's Decades* (1592) 143 b, "great grandsire **1909** SHAKS *Hen V*, I ii 101 Coe to your great Grandsires Tombe, From whom you clayme. **1656** G SANDYS *Paraphr Ps* xlii 1 We have heard our Fathers tell The Wonders Tho them by their great Grandsires told **1824** CARY *Dante, Par* xv 90 My Son And thy great grandsire **1716** ADDISON *Freeholder* No 9 (1727) 40 No body ever inherited this King George is "Great Grand-son to King James the first **1808** SCOTT *Marm Early Life* in Lockhart *Life* (1839) I 5 William Scott of Raeburn, my "great grand uncle

c. With repetition of *great*

1651 tr. *Wotton's Panegyr K Chas* in *Reliq.* 138 Your Great Great Grand-father Henry the Seventh **1747** *Gentl. Mag* 109 At his death he was grandfather to 56, great grandfather to 19, great great grandfather to 11, and great great great grandfather to 4 **1819** BYRON *Juan* I lvi, Her

great great grandmamma 1823 I OCKHART *Scg. Dalton* II II (1842) 105 That old body that says she is Shakespeare's great-great-great-great-great great grand-niece in law. 1825-7 HONE *Every-day Bk* II 809 The infant's godfathers were his first great great great uncle; and his great-great great uncles. His godmothers were his great-great-great-great aunt; . his great great-grandmother; and his great-grandmother. 1867 FREEMAN *Norm Conq* (1876) I. App. 723 Can we conceive a man marrying the great-great niece of his own brother in law? 1870 RAMSAY *Reminis.* (ed. 18) 4 My distinguished great great-great-uncle, Bishop Burnett 1884 *Illustr Lond News* 20 Dec 602/1 The great great great granduncle of the present Lord Walsingham. 1896 *Westm Gaz* 3 Oct 2/2 A great-great-grandaughter of the author of the 'School for Scandal.'

22 a In parasynthetic adjectives, as *great-armed, -boned, -eared, -grained, -headed, -leaved, -lipped, -minded* (so *great-mindedness*), *-named, -nosed,* † *-reasoned, -sized, -souled, -spirited, -witted*, etc. , **great-bellied**, having a big belly; pregnant; *fig.* † big with events, etc.; **great-eyed**, *lit.* having large or prominent eyes, as some animals; *fig.* far-seeing, taking a large view; † **great-kind**, of great or noble birth; **great-mouthed**, *fig.* loud-voiced, boastful, bragging, † **great-stomached**, high-spirited (see STOMACH); † **great-wombed**, having a large abdomen † b as complement to a passpple, as *great-grown, -made*.

1798 SOUTHEY *Cross Roads* VIII. I wish It were a 'great-arm'd chair' 1579 H SMITH *Serm Ploughers Hyrd* III 57/3 114 b. The Mares to haue large bodyes speare bellyed, with large and square brest and buttockes 1586 T B *La Primaud Fr. Acad* I. 390 PLATO requireth, that great bellied women should give themselves to walking 1649 J. IRAPP *Comm Matt* vi. 34 Thou knowest not what thin great bellied Day may bring forth 1696 NEWTON *Modella Medic* 343 Great-bellied Women 1591 PERCIVALL *Sp Dict., Ozuudo*, 'great boned 1634 BERERTON *Trav* (1844) 51 A man . not great boned nor large-sized 1797-1804 BEWICK *Birds* I 64 The eagle owl or 'Great-eared owl' 1617 MINSHEU *Voc Hisp Lat., Ojudo, Magnoculus*, 'great eyed 1847 EMERSON *Repr Men, Plato* Wks (Bohn) I 306 The great-eyed Plato proportioned the lights and shades after the genius of our life 1621 BURTON *Anat Mel* I II II 1 (1651) 66 Hart, and Red Deer a strong and 'great grained meat *c* 1450 *Merlin* 179 He helde a shorte 'grete growen spere, sharp grounden. 1593 SHAKE 3 *Hen VI*, II. VII 63 Away . And take the great growne Traytor vnawares *c* 1304 *Pl. Crede* 84 Grey 'greete-hedid queene 1885 SWAINSON *Prov. Names Birds* 160 Pochard . Also called 'great headed wigeon *c* 1450 *St Cuthbert* (Surtees) 7502 A 'grete kynd [L. *nata nobilis*] man and a wyse 1868 *Rep U S Commissioner Agric* (1869) 290 The great-headed magnolia (*Magnolia macrophylla*) is a superb tree of tropical appearance 1591 PERCIVALL *Sp Dict., Bezudo*, 'great lipped. 1645 QUARLES *Sol Recant* 13 Oh how I scorn encreasing riches grow To be their 'great made Owners overthrow 1876 GEO. ELIOT *Dan Der* xiii IV 233 Always poor but 'great minded 1588 SIDNEY *Arcadia* I (1590) 70 b. For in her every thing was goodly and stately, yet so, that it might seeme that 'great-mindednes was but the auncient-bearer to humblenes. 1832 BENTHAM *Deontol* (1834) II 69 Magnanimity is a word which, for popular use, might be conveniently translated into great mindedness 1600 ABP ABBOT *Exp Jonah* 215 'Great-mouthed Gloriosoes 1607 TOPSELL *Fourf Beasts* (1658) 126 I hue village dog ought to be great mouthed, or barking bigly 1387-8 I USK *Test. Love* I vii (skeat) I 112 How many 'greate named, and many greate in worthinesse 1653 R SANDER *Physiogn.* 158 He is 'great nosed 1590 MORE *Dyal* 14 b/2 'Grete reasoned men and philosophers haue deuised therof 1606 SHAKE *Tr & Cr* III iii 80 Thou great-siz'd monster of ingratitudes *Ibid.* v x 26 Thou great siz'd coward 1848 BUCKLEY *Iliad* 248 The 'great souled son of Oileus 1628 FOLK *Lover's Mel* I 1, My 'great spirited Sister 1607 TOPSELL *Fourf Beasts* (1658) 240 More liberty where withal a generous and 'great stomached Beast is much delighted 1519 *Interl Four Elem* (Percy Soc.) 5 A 'great wytted man may sone be made a begger . Labour and studyeth for ryches only 1297 R GLOUC. (Rolls) 7731 Suche pikke mon he was & of grete strengthe 'Grete wombede & balede 14 *Voc* in Wr Wülcker 567/18 *Bafer*, great-wombed.

B *adv.*

1. In a great degree, to a great extent; greatly, exceedingly, highly; much, very *Obs.* exc. *dial*

In *great cheap* (CHEAP *sb* 8, 9) the word is not an adv

a 1300 *Cursor M* 7233 Pare es nan sa gret mas greif Als trauiur dern and prine thef *c* 1394 *P Pl Crede* 501 In beldinge of tombes pei trauaile to pe3charen her chirche flore 1535 COVERDALE *Susanna* 4 Now loachim was a greate rich man 1586 *Chron Gr Friars* (Camden) 6 Thys yere was a great dere yere 1593 SHAKE 3 *Hen VI*, IV I 379 Say that he thriue, as 'tis great like he will [etc.] 1609 ROWLANDS *Dr. Merrie man* 6 Horses that labour great, Are cast in ditches for the Dogges to eate 1776 HEGGE *Kentiscisms* (E. D. S.), *Great*, very . as 'great much', very much 1855 ROBINSON *Whitby Gloss*, *Great likly*, very likely 'Ay, ay, great likly, great likly'

† **2.** Grossly, coarsely . (Cf A 1) *Obs.*

c 1440 *Ipomydon* 1789 Fole, he sayd, pou bourdist grete.

† **3.** In a great, eminent, or distinguished fashion; imposingly *Obs*

1598 FRYER *Acc E India & P.* 279 To pay their Respects to their Governor in Chief, who receives them very great 1698 M. LISTER *Journ Paris* (1699) 105 He lives great, and has a House which joins upon the King's Library.

† **4** Attogantly, presumptuously, proudly. *Obs.*

1699 T CLOCKMAN] *Tully's Offices* (1706) 130 'Tis a very unbecoming thing for a Man to talk great of himself in Discourse.

† **5.** With force; loudly. *Obs.*

1833 ELYOT *Cast Helthe* (1541) 51 a, Nothings doth profite unto helthe of the body, but to inforce him selfe to synge great, for therby moch aire drawen in by fetching of breth. thrusteth forth the breast and stomake.

6. *Comb.* a. In syntactic combination with a pres. or pa. pple. of a verb which may be qualified by *great* or *greatly*, as † *great-begotten*, † *-born*, *-counselling*, *-doing* (implied in adv. † *-gret doendely*), *-triumphing*. b. With an adj (hyphened), as *great-important*, I. e. highly important.

a 1382 WYCLIF *Lu.* xii 5 Synneth to the Lord, for gret doendely he dide. *c* 1430 *Syr Gener* (Roxb.) 1155 He was grete borne 1615 J STEPHENS *Satyr Ess* 66 There is nothing more allied to faction then for a great begotten to prevaile in governement before his time 1607 DRAYTON *Agincourt*, etc. 39 Some great-borne Frenchman. 1721 *Fingall MSS* in 10th *Rep Hist MSS Comm.* App v 137 His great triumphing army 1708 Athlone being the great important pass into the province of Connaught 1848 BUCKLEY *Iliad* 228 Great-counselling Jove

C as quasi-sb. and *sb*

I. The adj. used *absol*

1. a As *plural*: Great persons; freq. in the collocation *great and small*. Now usually *the great* . those who are great, eminent, or distinguished by rank, wealth, position, or the like.

1309 LANGL. *Rich. Redeles* II 230 By gouernaunce of grete and of smale 1400 HOCCLEVE *De Reg Prync.* 2830 By pe grete, poer folk ben greuyd *Ibid* 5049 Men say two grete may nat in o sak. *c* 1440 *Ipomydon* 96 All spake of hym, bothe grete & smalle. 1631 HOBBES *Leviath* II xxx 186 So as the great may have no greater hope of impunity 1654 WHITLOCK *Zootomia* 97 Quacking Mountebanks are admitted in the Bed-chambers of great and small 1737 GRAY *Progr Poesy* (end), Beneath the Good how far but far above the Great 1776 GIBBON *Decl & F* XXXI 111 208 The houses and society of the great. 1785 BURNS *Holy Willie's Prayer* XII, [He] has see mony beauties, Wi' great an' sma' 1834 J H NEWMAN *Par Serm* (1837) I 18 Supported by the great and the many 1849 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* II I. 161 The masques which were exhibited at the mansions of the great

b. (With *the*) That which is great; great things, aspects, qualities, etc. collectively; † also, great quantity, large amount (*obs*.).

1597 NORTH tr *Guevara's Diall Pr* 107 a/2 Haue no respects to the great but such as do offer; but to ye great, which (if we were able) we would giue 1787 CANNING in *Microcosm* No 30 P 7 Uniting the great and sublime of your grandeur with the little and the low of common life 1791 COWPER *Yardley Oak* 87 Comparing still The great and little of thy lot 1809-10 COLERIDGE *Friend* VI. (1887) 95 To exclude the great is to magnify the little 1847 EMERSON *Repr Men, Goethe* Wks. (Bohn) I 274 The search after the great is the dream of youth. 1864 LUCY AIKIN *Mem* 157 The same misapprehension every where of the mind for the great

† **c** *A great* something great *Obs*

1303 R BRUNNE *Handl Synne* 2366 Many smale makep a grete 1590 WYRLEY *Armorie, Ld. Chandos* 82 No earthly great, doth wasted is with moathes

† **2. A. great** (see AGREAT *adv.*), as the great By the piece, wholesale *Obs*

1523 FITZHERB. *Husb* § 134 To sell the toppes as they lye a greatie 1546 J GREGORY *Notes & Obs* Pref. (1650) 16 The way to doe this . will not be to doe the work a great, and undertake the whole or any considerable part of the Booke by one man 1707 BOYER *Fr Dict* II s v, To take Work at the great, or a great, *Intreprendre un Ouvrage* [&c.] 1837 HOOD *Up the Rhine* † *Obs*

a. Of work done At a fixed price for the whole amount; by task; by the piece Now *dial*

1523 *MS Acc St John's Hosp., Canterb.*, Paied to a carpenter by grete for mendyng of Myster Collettis house 1573 TUSSER *Husb* (1878) 39 To let out thy land or thy cattle by great or by day, let thus by experience leadde thee a way. By great will deuenue thee, with lingring it out, by day will despatche, for lesse then halfe of dout 1582 LANGHAM *Garden* IV iv (1588) 471 If any Artificer or Labourer taking any worke by the great 1633 SIR F. VERNEY in Lady Verney *Mem V Fam* (1892) I 128 If you fend him fidle about his warke, agree with him by the great 1667 *Inhabit City & C Builder* 55 Many workmen had rather agree by the Great, and find all materials, than for workmanship only 1712 ADDISON *Spect* No 305 ¶ 2 Those who undertake by the great 1764 FOOTE *Mayor of G* I Wks I 169, I have contracted to physic the parish-poor by the great 1851 *Tait's Edinb. Mag* XVIII 404 (Lincolnshire) In harvest the cutting is done 'by the grate.' Hay mowing, corn cutting, &c., are commonly executed by the 'grate' 1862 MRS. GROTE *Collect Papers* 158 [Buckinghamshire] Piece-work or 'by the grate'.

† **b** Of buying and selling In large quantities, in gross, wholesale *Obs.*

1592 NASHE *P Penilesse* (Shaks Soc) 48 A merchant, that sells commodities of good cheere by the great 1623 COCKERAM, *Staple*, any Towne appointed for Merchants to carrie their commodities vnto, for the better sale of them to other Merchants by the great 1634 PEACHAM *Gent Exerc.* I. 38 A Gentleman was vnskilfull to make a bargaine of timber bee bought by the great, in a misty morning *a* 1640 DAY *Parl Bees* (1881) 73 You Bought your honey up by the great

† **c.** *transf.* and *fig* In large quantities or numbers, in the mass, 'by wholesale'. *Obs*

1579-80 NORTH *Plutarch* (1676) 935 Not to carry away their dead bodies by great altogether, but every city one after another 1607 MIDDLETON *Michaelm. Term* IV ii, Do they not thrive when they utter most, and make it away by the great. *a* 1625 FLETCHER *Nice Valour* I. i, Bastinadoes by the great 1670 DRYDEN 1st *Part Conq. Granada* II. i. Wks. 1883 IV. 50 Death did at length so many slain forget, And lost the tale, and took them by the great. 1753 CARTE *Hist. Eng.* IV. 237 They are apt to swallow every thing by the great which they see in print.

† **d.** In great. [Cf. F. *en grand, en gros*, G. *im grossen*, DU. *in 't groot*.] *Obs.*

a. In the mass. In the bulk; in or for the whole amount, piece, etc.; in the gross, wholesale; by the piece; = *by the great* (see 3).

c 1430 *Pilgr. I of Manhode* I. liv. (1869) 32 Thinketh not pat it sufficeth to biholde and thinke pe sinnes in gret. 1472 ORSEEM in *Paston Lett* No 710 III. 71 Selle non in gret, but make fagottes and astell. 1480 *Wardr Acc. Edw IV* (1830) 126 For binding and dressing of three smalle bookes price in grete vjs viijd. 1486 *Naval Acc. Hen VII* (1896) 17 By couenaunte with me maister to haue in grete 1486 *Nottingham Rec* III. 246 For dykyng .. to a man hired in grete xxd. *c* 1530 TINDALE *Matt* v-vii. 51 b, The publycans bought in greate ye emperours tribute. 1577-87 HOLINSHED *Chron.* III 833/2 The labourers would in no wise labour by the daie, but all by taske & in great. 1598 *Extracts Aberd Reg* (1848) II 168 That na inhabitant gaddet the same [victuall] in gryt, and keip the same to sare dartn 1632 in *Burgh Lawes Dundee* (1872) 5 July, For selling of salt in greatt. 1699 WILLERTON *Scales Comm. Archit* 1 When bricks are deare, and lime is cheap, the workman by the Great will use more morter 1670-98 LASSELS *Voy Italy* I 103 Before I come to the particulars I will tell you in Florence, I will consider it in great, and then come to the retail of it 1790 BENTHAM *Wks* (1838-43) X. 233 *Accustomed* to view things in the great, this virtue, if it be one, costs me no less, perhaps, than most people 1792 BURKE *Corr* (1844) IV 26 For want of ever dealing in the great, they do not know, that, though multitudes may be deluded, they never can be bought in great.

b. *All in great* 'all told', in all.

1533 MORE *Answ Poysoned Bk* Wks. 1038/2 In that part also the man bringeth in two places all in great, whych he hathe pyked out . among al my bookes.

c In large letters.

a 1641 SUCKLING *Sessions of Poets* xxviii. in *Fragm Aurea* (1646) 11 Not a man in the place But had discontent writ in great [*cf.* 1648 as large] in his face

d. On a large scale usually said by comparison with something smaller but of the same proportions. (Also occas *in the great*.)

1652 H COGAN tr *Scudery's Ibrahim* II iii. 49 Having demanded of those pretended Pastors, why they would work in great, as well as in little 1672 DRYDEN *Marr à la Mode* Ded 1 Being that in little, which your lordship is in great *c* 1708 *Soul of World* in Spurgeon (1873) 1 Let the World itself is, after a Sort, an Animal in great. 1709 J WATT in *Q Rev* (1858) CIV. 433 The necessary experience in great was wanting 1795 BENTHAM *Wks* (1838-43) X 309 The Duke gave him orders for making some [baggage-wagons] in the great [from a small model]

† **8 Of great** In the bulk; in its entirety. *Obs*, 1500 [see AGREAT *adv*.]

9 *attrib* **great work** *dial*, work done by the piece, 'piece-work'. (See 3 a, 4 a)

1888 *Cycl Agric* (ed Morton) II 723 *Gret* (Beds , Worc), gret work, or great work, is piece work 1889 A T PASK *Kent Thames* 148 They can often be seen doing piece work, or, in market-garden parlance, 'great-work'.

II As *sb.*

† **7.** A great, eminent, or distinguished person. *Obs.*

c 1400 *Destr Troy* 9018 Serdill Slogh a grete of pe grekes *Ibid* 11235 Wyth pe Sarsyns pat slogh pe gretes among 1635 HAKEWILL *Apol* 538 So have wee had three Greats, not in name only but in deed, such as were Constantine the great and Charles the great 1640 DRUMM OF HAWTH *Poems* Wks. (1711) 40/2 I till thou the greatest be among the greats

† **8.** The chief part; the main point; the sum and substance; the general drift or gist (of a story) *Obs.*

c 1369 CHAUCER *Dethe Blaunche* 1242 (Fairf MS.), I kan not now wel counterfete Hyr wordys, but this was the grete Of hir answere *c* 1374 — *Troylus* v 1036 He telle here of the grete of al here peyne. — *Troiles* 29 Of the grete I commence I wole sow seyn the greete *c* 1385 — *L G W* Prol 574 That thou reherce of al hir lyfe the grete 1430-40 LYDG *Bochas* IX xxxiv 1155 Of pis tragedie I wil say to me the grete *c* 1450 *Merlin* 315 The grete of this mater longeth vn to hym

† **9** a Thickness **b.** Greatness, magnitude. *Obs.*

[*c* 950 *Epist. Alex* in *Anglia* IV 147 Ungemethcre gryto and micelnysse, L *vincens grossitudine*] *a* 1300 *Cursor M.* 8244 (Göt) Pat was pe staium for to strenthe, And knaw pe wax of gret and lenthe. 1609 CHAPMAN *Tourneal v.* 213 Before him see a huge Goose liuer set, A Capon cramb'd, euen with that Goose for great [L. *anseribus par altitu*]

10. Greats (*Oxford Univ. colleg*) The final examination for the degree of B.A. . now applied *esp.* to the examination for Honours in Literæ Humaniores. The earlier name was GREAT *go*. (Cf. *smalls*.)

1853 'C. BEDE' *Verdant Green* II xi, The little gentleman was going in for his Degree, *alias* Great go, *alias* Greats. 1861 HUGHES *Tom Brown at Oxf* I. x 163 In our second term we begin to feel ourselves at home, while both 'smalls' and 'greats' are sufficiently distant to be altogether ignored if we are that way inclined. 1884 G ALLEN *Strange Stories* 173 Since I have begun reading philosophy for my Greats. 1897 *Westm Gaz.* 12 June 1/3 There are . more entries for Modern History than for Classical Greats

† **Great**, *v. Obs.* Forms: 1 **grétian**, 3 **greaten**, (*pa. pple.* **igret**), 3–5 **grete**, 6 **great**. [OE. *grétian* (= OHG. *grôzôn*, mod.Ger. dial. *grotzen*), f. *great* GREAT *a.*]

1. *intr.* To become great, thick, or large, to increase: *occas.* with reference to pregnancy.

c 897 K ÆLFRED *Gregory's Past.* xl 68 Hwæt on ðæs siwenigxean eaxum beoð ða mplas hale, ac ða þrawas greatiað [*Hatton MS.* greatiaþ], *L. grossescunt*]. *a* 1225 *Ancr. R.* 128 Swin ipund ine sli sorte uæten, & forte greaten æzen þe cul of þer eax. 1297 R. GLOUC. (Rolls) 1556 His [Nero's] wombe bigan to greti *a* 1300 *Cursor M.* 4700 Sua bigan þe derth to grete 13 *Alex.* 159 The lady greted with yonge bon *a* 1330 *Syr Degarre* 155 Here wombe greted more and more. *c* 1440 *Pallad. on Husb.* VII 20 That the corn may grete [*L. grandescere*]. Thou wayt, is good to lete (hit) ly vnbounde *Ibid.* 25 Yf hit [wheat] be ripe, is forto se If al the lond astonys rody grete [*L. si aqualiter spicarum pegnitus maturate rubore floreas.*]

2. *trans.* To make great; to increase, to magnify, aggrandize.

a 1225 *Juliana* 11 An godd þat is igret wiþ euches cunnes gode. *c* 1440 *Pallad. on Husb.* II 242 The plauntus bigge a depper delf desureth And larger to be usually on the last syllable, less frequently equal

A large heavy overcoat; a top-coat.

1661–85 *Hounsh. Ord* 369 None shall presume to come into Our Privy Chamber . . in cloaks, or great coates, or in bootes 1714 *Post Boy* No 2970 Horsemens Great-Coats made of a good Wet Country Drab Cloth 1768–74 TUCKER *Lt. Nat* (1834) 441 The hood of a great-coat 1806 SCOTT *Jrnl.* 16 Dec, Came home through a cold easterly rain without a greatcoat 1881 BESANT & RICE *Chapl of Fleet* I 203 Heavy greatcoats with triple capes

Hence **Greatcoat'd** *v trans*, to dress in a greatcoat; **Greatcoa ttess** *a*, without a great-coat

1882 *Daily News* 10 Apr. 5/2 The prudent man still greatcoats himself 1887 *Ibid* 27 Dec. 5/1 He fled, great-coatless, into the snow 1891 *Pall Mall G.* 2 Apr 6/1 We are sitting out of doors, greatcoatless and hatless; writes a correspondent from Lago Maggiore on Easter Sunday

Great-coated, *a* [f prec. sb. + -ED²] Dressed in or wearing a great-coat.

1750 JENYNS *Hist. fine Lady* 74 Great-coated tenants her arrival greet 1798 JANE AUSTEN *Northang. Abb* (1833) II xi 175 Henry came, booted and great coated, into the room 1824 MISS MITFORD *Village* (1863) 1 The snow often have I seen him on a cold winter morning, with a face all frost and business, great-coated up to the eyes. 1884 *Punch* 22 Nov 249/2 Listening to a great-coated military band in late October at 9 p m

Great-cousin: see GREAT *a* 21 *a*

Greate full, obs form of GRATEFUL.

Greaten (grē·tn), *v.* Now *arch* [f. GREAT *a.* + -EN⁵ 5.]

†**1** *intr.* To become pregnant; = GREAT *v* 1. *Obs.*

a 1375 *Joseph Arim* 88 Sone after þat gretnede þat greibh Mayde.

2. *trans.* To render great or greater in size or amount, to increase, augment, enlarge, magnify.

1626 R. HARRIS *Hannah's Petition* 7 This must greaten our thankes 1633 BP. HALL *Occas. Medit* (1851) 64 It is the nature of that element, to greaten appearing quantities. 1641 JACKSON *True Evang* I 1 Which will easily so appeare, without any flow of words to greaten it. *a* 1658 CROMWELL in *2nd Narr late Parl* in *Harl Misc* (1745) III 467 That some should so enrich and greaten themselves in the Ruin of others. 1710 *Spect* No 254 June. Every thing concurred to greaten the fire 1682 BUNYAN *Holy War* 18 To promote thee to honour, and to greaten thy liberty 1794 R. WELCH *Hist. Ch. & Faith* 89 As men proceed in wickedness, as they greaten and aggravate their sins. 1850 MRS. BROWNING *Poems* I 237 The whole strain being modified and greatened 1857 [see NIVALL *Introd. to Leopold Shaks* 83 This fault he shared, but he wilfully greatened it. 1889 LOWELL in *Atlantic Monthly* LXIV 148 Greatened by the years.

3 To render eminent, prominent, distinguished, or important; to increase the rank or power of, to exalt, aggrandize. Also *refl.* and *absol.*

1614 RALEIGH *Hist World* V I § 4 552 The Athenians, who hoped to have greatned themselves in Sicily, by the diuision and ciuil war, were disappointed of their expectations 1650 FULLER *Pisgah* II VI 151 Cana greatened with Christs first miracle 1662 PRYNNE *Taxes* 28 So much doth the meanes of facilitating oathes greaten a city 1707 NORRIS *Treat Humility* IX 146 Weary in seeking ways to greaten and advance themselves

b. To exalt mentally or spiritually; chiefly in good sense, to elevate or ennoble (the mind).

1647 SYMMONS *Anglia Rediv* Address (1854) 9 Whose minds are so greatened as that you will look upon no small things. 1689 J. ARROWSMITH *Chain Prone* 275 An humble spirit greatned by continual converses with the great God 1698 M. HENRY *Life Philip H* ix (1699) 131 The Grace of Christ in the Spirit greatens and guides the Spirit. 1742 YOUNG *Nt. Th.* I 84 Virtue, or nonsense virtue, still be Thine

This greatens, fills, immortalizes All. 1747 HERVEY *Medit.* II. 91 An uniform Air of inexhaustible majesty greatens, exalts, annobles the whole.

absol. a 1849 J. C. MANGAN *Poems* (1859) 388 For valour, truth, and comely bloom, For all that greatens and adorns.

4. *intr.* Of material and immaterial things. To become great or greater; to increase in size, dimension, or extent; to assume large proportions.

a 1716 SOUTH *Serm* (1744) X. 356 Being committed against an infinite majesty, it [sin] greatens, and rises to the height of an infinite demerit. 1746 HERVEY *Medit.* (1818) 78 Influenced by these considerations, thy views will greaten. 1818 BAILEY *Festus* III. (1848) 25 That curse is ever greatening. 1856 MRS BROWNING *Aur Leigh* I 1065 My blue eyes greatening in the looking-glass 1861 A. K. H. BOYD *Recreat Country Parson* Ser. I (1869) 70 The subject greatens on me, but the paper dwindles. 1874 G. DAWSON *Chr. Shaks Club* 115 As we grow be [Shakespeare] grows, and as we greaten he greatens.

Hence **Greas tened** *ppl. a.*, **Greas tening** *vbl. sb.* and *ppl. a*

1624 RALEIGH *Hist World* IV ii § 9 473 Rather to the greatning of others than himself 1648–7 HALL *Poems* 91 And there my greatned selfe disperse As wide as thought. 1677 GALE *Cr. Gentiles* III 24 The greatening and advancing of themselves. 1678 N. LATE *Brutus of Alba*, My greatening soul aspires to range like thee, In unknown worlds. 1856 MRS BROWNING *Aur Leigh* V 200, I called the artist but a greatened man. 1861 *All Year Round* V 24 To a glut the greatening bonfire 1884 J. PULSFORD in *Chr World* 21 Sept 688/4 As you go on your ever greatening way

Greater (grē·tər), *a*, *adv*, and *sb.* Forms 1 **gryttra**, 3–4 **grettur**, **-yr**, 4–5 **gratter**, **-ur**, **gretter**, **-or**, 5–6 **greter**, 4–6 *Sc* **gretar**, (5 **greiter**, 6 **grytur**, **griter**, **greitar**, **greittar**, 6–9 **gritter**), 6– **greater**. [OE *gyttra* (**grētra*, Anglian **grētra*):—**grētizō, *grautizon-*, comparative of **grautoz* (*grēat*). It is doubtful whether any of the later forms descend directly from this, most if not all being, like the now current form, refashioned on the positive. See -ER³.]

A *adj*

1 The comparative of GREAT in various senses.

c 950 *Lindf. Gosp. Matt.* xi 11 Witodlice nis nan gretra ymb gestreonum awoc þonne Johannes se fulluhtere. 1225 *Ancr R.* 420 Euer me is leouere so ȝe don gretture werkes Ne makie none pusnes ne blodbendes of seolke, auh scheped chirche 1280–90 *Hali Meid.* 29 Þenne clodes 1300 *Cursor M.* 11078 O wuf was neuer born nan A gretter barn þan sant iohan. *c* 1386 CHAUCER *Prol* 197 He hadde of gold ywroght a curious ȝiwel In knobbe knotte in the gretter ende ther was. *c* 1400 *Destr. Troy* 3874 Was neuer kyng Þat myghtis more louet, Ne gretter of giftes to his goode men *c* 1460 FOR TESCUE *Abs & Lim Mon.* vi (1885) 122 We beyre moch gretter charge þan hadde done the Kyng of Spayne 1549 *Bk. Com. Prayer, Athan Creed*, And in this trinitie none is afore nor after other . none is greater nor lesse then other 1588 A. KING tr. *Canisius' Catech* 77 We shall not be greater nor gryter benefit nor ȝet Christ Iesus our lord . suld sa gry him self haill for vs. *a* 1605 MONTGOMERIE *Sonn* XII, Can candle ioui gyve þe greiter licht? 1605 SHAKS. *Mach* I iii 65 Lesser then Macbeth, and greater 1611 JONSON *Catiline* II (Chorus), Great father Mars, and greater Iove 1654 JER TAYLOR *Real Pres.* 103 The greater your reason is against it, the greater exercise in your obedience 1664 PEPYS *Diary* 15 July, He says that he is as great with the Chancellor, or greater, than ever in his life 1748 *Earthquake Peru* I 9 A French louse, or Flaxman, is about five times greater than the English 1860 TYNDALL *Glac.* I II 16 The sound appears to come from greater and greater distances.

The greater part, † *sort*, etc: the larger of two parts into which any whole or quantity is divided, the more considerable number or quantity (of), the majority.

1578 TIMME *Calvine on Gen* 42 The greater sort do agree that this word [image] is distinguished from Likeness. 1589 T. WATSON *Hecatompathia* 7 *Wicked Ass* 3 b, The greater part of us went a shoare to see the Iland 1601 SHAKS. *Jul C* IV iii 29 The greater part, the Horse in generall Receiue by Lande 1611 BIBLE *Matthew* xxiv 12 And . the greater file of the subiect held the Duke to be wise. 1781 C. JOHNSTON *John Juniper* II 249 I be characters in tragedy are, he must the greater part, out of common life 1849 LINGARD *Hist.* (1856) II. xxiv 782 The greater number of men are disposed, on most occasions, rather to virtue than to vice 1861 M. PATTISON *Ess* (1889) I 45 The greater part of the soil was covered with the lofty warehouses

†**2** Older, elder [A Latinism] *Obs*

c 1380 WYCLIF *Wks* (1880) 383 He þat is gratter of sowe, loke þat he be made as ȝongar in sympilnes. 1535 COVERDALE *Num* xxvi 28 And Eliab his greater brother herde him talke with the men

†**3** Pregnant. *Obs rare*

a 1375 *Sege Jerusalem, Theodera* 550 Syne efturne of tyme in processe Hapnyt þat scho gretare wes, & hyr freindis sperit garne Quha with hyr gat þat barne.

4 In special or technical use, opposed to *lesser*

a. *Astron* in names of certain constellations, as *the Greater Dog*, + *the Greater* (now *Great*) *Bear* Also † *greater circle* = 'great circle' see CIRCLE

b. *Math.* Applied to intervals now usually called MAJOR. **c** in names of plants. **d.** in names of animals, esp birds. **e** *Anat* **f.** (see quot.).

a. 1551 RECORDE *Cast Knowl* (1556) 263 The lesser Beare the greater Beare. 1658 CHILMEAD tr. *Hues' Tractatus de Globis* III ii (1889) 83 The Circumference of the Earth, or of a Greater Circle 1674 MOXON *Inter Astron* (ed 3) 209 *Ursa Major*, the Greater Bear 1727–51 CHAMBERS *Cycl.* s.v. Equinoctial, Equinoctial points, trigonicals, &c are great or greater circles of the sphere and the parallels, tropics, &c lesser circles.

b. 1597 HENRY *Northumberland Mus Manet*, The greater halfe note is that distance which is betwixt *fa* and *mi* 1674 PLAYFORD *Skill Mus* III 11 A sixth beneth the Bass is a third above, and if it be the lesser sixth, then is the third above the greater third 1727–51 CHAMBERS *Cycl.* s.v. *Diesis*, Enharmonical Diesis is the difference between a greater and lesser semi tone 1818 BUSBY *Gram Music* 317 Greater Sixth 1889 BROWNING *Parleyings, Clark Ansem* iv, The key Was C with the Greater Third

c. 1778–96 WITHERING *Brit Plants* (ed 3) III 745 Greater Knapweed. 1861 MISS PRATT *Flower Pl* IV 72 Greater Broom-rape. *Ibid.* 215 Greater Bladderwort *Ibid* 253 Greater Plantain *Ibid.* V. 305 Greater Water Plantain.

d. 1896 SHELDON *Sc. Nature.* xi. (ed. 4) 213 A Greater Shrike or Butcher Bird. 1884 SWAINSON *Prov Names Birds* 208 Greater Black backed Gull (*Larus marinus*) *Ibid* 215 Greater loon

e. 1870 MIVART *Elem Anat* 180 The deep concavity called the greater ischiatic notch

f. 1614 SELDEN *Titles Hon* 344 Barons with the rest vpward wee call the Greater Nobilitie, the others beneath them the Lesse Nobilitie

* **5** *Greater Britain* see BRITAIN

†**6** *Comb*, forming comparatives to the combinations of GREAT *a.*

1562 JUDGE *Herbal* II 102 Wilde lekes . greater heded then they were that I saw about Bon 1597 BACON *Coulers Good & Euill* V (Arb) 144 Men whose liuing lieth together in one shire, are commonly counted greater landed then those whose liuings are dispersed.

B *adv* In a greater degree *Obs.*

1466 *Dives & Paup* (W. de W.) II xiii 82/1 Grete sodayne deth wyte I neuer than that men had than

C quasi-*sb* and *adj* The adj used *absol* and *ellipt.* *The greater* that or those of greater size, importance, eminence, etc *A greater* a person or thing which is greater (than another)

1388 WYCLIF *Isa* XXXII 5 He that is vnwys schal no more be cleped prince, and a gileful man schal not be cleped the gretere [Vulg. *magnus*] 1607 SHAKS. *Timon* III vi 73 The greater scornes the lesser 1620 T. GRANGER *Div Logike* 121 Negations of unequals are of the greater, or lesse, or of both together 1849 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* I 1 Unless a method should be found of taking a greater from a less 1898 MORLEY in *Westm Gaz.* 27 June 10/1 We mourn for one of the greater among the servants of mankind

†**b** (One's) superior *Obs.*

1480 CAXTON *Chron Eng* CCXXIII. 251 Kyng Edward his gretter and his fadre 1607 J. CARTER *Plaine Layes* 85 They come farre short, not only of some of their competeres and greaters especially, but of many very base creatures. 1667 MILTON *P. L.* V 172 Thou Sun, of this great World both Eye and Soule, Acknowledge him thy Greater 1871 *R.* I 279 He first Received on me his baptism to confer, As much his greater, and was hardly won

Hence **†Grea terness,** the condition or quality of being greater

1625 GILL *Sacr Philos* I xi (1635) 59 The working of God is infinite for otherwise there should bee a greaternesse in being, and a lessenesse in working *c* 1705 BERKELEY *Commonpl Bk* Wks. 1871 I 459 Why should we not judge her [i. e the horizontal moon] to be greater? What connexion betwixt the same angle, further distant, and greaterness?

Greatest (grē·t lest), *a* (*sb*) and *adv* Forms: 3–5 **grettest**, (5 **-yst**, **-ist**), 4 **gratest**, 4 5 **grattest**, **-ist**, **gretest**, *Sc.* **-est**, & **grattes**, **-is**), 6– **greatest** *B* 3–5 **greste** [f GREAT *a.* + -EST, app. not recorded in OE.]

A. *adj* **1** The superlative of GREAT in various senses

c 1200 *S. Eng Leg* I 220/17 Nou is he se [of] Occean grettest and mest al so 1340 *Ayenb* 44 Huanne me begarþ be þe grattieste wyȝtes, oþer be þe grattieste mesures, and zelleþ by þe leste *c* 1380 WYCLIF *Sel Bks* III 308 One of þo grattest sygnes of alle *c* 1386 CHAUCER *Wife of Bath's T.* The gretteste clerkes ben noght the wyseste men 1398 TREVISA *Barth. De P. R.* XVII ii (1495) 598 The gyettest tree vpskyth not in water though it be heuy 1420 *Sir Amadace* (Weber) 206 The grattes men-yeres ȝede hym beforne. *c* 1460 FOR TESCUE *Abs & Lim Mon* XII (1885) 138 Whan any rysynge hath be made the ponerest men beroff haue be the grettest causers and doers therin. 1548 HALL *Chronicle Yorkes Hist Indies* I xx 67 Birds faile in their flight, yea, those of the greatest wing, vpon the passage of great a Gulph. 1683 A. D. *Art Converse* 40 The Greatest Wits are commonly the greatest Fools. 1834 SIR H. TAYLOR *Artevelde* I i v, The world knows nothing of its greatest men. 1871 R. ELLIS tr. *Catullus* xiii, A greatest speaker of any born a Roman, Marcus Tullius 1895 LD. ESHER in *Law Times Rep* LXXIII 701/2, I have the greatest respect and admiration for American decisions.

B *a* 1225 *Ancr R.* 66 Ower greste, & ower lodlukeste sunnen *c* 1315 SHOREHAM 8 Of alle other sacramens Thes weyne beth the greste *c* 1420 *Chron. Vilod* st 490 In my greste nede

b. *Greatest part* the largest amount or proportion (of); the majority (cf GREATER A 1 b)

1604 E. GRIMSTONE *D'Acosta's Hist Indies* IV. XXXII. 300 In many parties of the Indies, and in the greatest part, small cattell do not increase and profite well. 1614 HE HALL *Rem Wks* (1660) 133 The greatest part of the Romish Doctors. 1648 HERRICK *Hesperides Paperes* (Camdem) 166 The greatest part of Lancashire, Cheshire, and North Wales. 1660 F. BROOKE tr. *De Blanc's Trav* 3 The greatest part of them [Negroes] were sold to us. 1741 JOHNSON *Debates in Parl* (1787) I 358 Both inn-holders and soldiers are, for the greatest part, of this rank and temper 1772 T. HULL *Sir Harry Gaylove* (1707) 180 It attracted his eyes greatest part of the evening. *a* 1774 GOLDSM *Grecian Hist* I 194 He died aged threescore and five years, the greatest part of which he had spent in the intrigues and bustles of state affairs.

c *Greatest happiness of the greatest number* (see HAPPINESS 2 b) **d** *Greatest common measure* (see MEASURE)

†**2** Eldest. (Cf GREATER A 2) *Obs*

1533 COVERDALE 1 *Sam* XVIII 17 Saul sayde vnto Dauid Beholde my greatest [*Wyclif*, more, *A.V.* elder] doughter Merob wyl I geue the to wyfe.

3. *absol* and *ellipt* (quasi *sb*)

c 1350 *Will Palerne* 1196 He slou six of þe grettes. *c* 1400 *Destr. Troy* 1006 The grettyst of Grese gremyt perat *c* 1420 *Anturs of Arth.* XXXIII, My none is Sir Galrun The grattus (*Douce MS.* grettest, *Thornt MS.* gretteste] of Galway, of greuys and of gilue. 1450–70 *Golagros & Gaw.* 1168 Al the greteste Of gomys that grip has. *c* 1470 HENRY *Wallace* I 133, V3 score thai led off the gretast that thai fand Off ayris with thaim 1609 DEKKER *Satiro-mastix*

A b, *Ad Lectorem* 11 It shall not be amisse first to beholde this short Comedy of Errors and where the greatest enter to giue them in stead of a beanie, a gentle correction 1634 Sir T. Herbert *Trav.* 163 Mecha neere which is buried their greatest Mahomet 1784 Cowper *Task* II 168 Since from the least The greatest oft originate. 1852 Tennyson *Death Wellington* 29 Our greatest yet with least pretence.

† **B.** *adv* Most greatly or highly; most *Obs.*

1553 in Strype *Eccl. Mem.* II 369 Articles..gathered.. by the greatest learned men of the bishops.

Great go. [See Great *a* and Go *sb*] *Univ. slang* The final examination for the degree of B.A. (At Oxford now called *greats*) (Cf. *little go.*)

1800 *Gentl. Mag.* XC I 32 At present the examination [at the University of Oxford] is divided into a Little go and a Great go 1843 C. M. Westmacott *Eng. Spy* I 137 An examination that would far exceed the perils of the *great go*. *Ibid.* 141 When he enters upon life, action, or profession, both the *little go*, and the *great go*, he will find to be a *big go*, for he will find that he has gone by the best part of useful and substantial learning, or that it has gone by him. 1841 Thackeray *K. of Brentford* VII, His little go and great go He creditably pass'd 1876 'P. Pyper' *Brys & Nrgbt* I 72 Young Mr. Applebee had managed to pass his 'great go' at Oxford, just about the time the living fell vacant

Great-grandfather, etc. see Great *a.* 21 b.

Great-great- see Great *a.* 21 c

Greath, obs form of Graith

Great-head (grēt' hed), *U. S.* [f. Great *a.* + Head *sb* see quot. 1844.] An American name for the golden-eye, *Clangula glaucion*

1844 J. P. Giraud *Birds Long Island* 334 *Fuligula clangula*—Lamm. Golden-eye. By some it is called 'Great Head', from its beautiful, rich, and thickly crested head. 1888 G. Trumbull. *Game Birds* xxiii 79 *Glaucionetta clangula americana* American Golden-eye At Seaford (Hempstead), L. I., 'Great-head.

Great-hearted, *a* (Stress variable) [f. Great *a.*, see Hearted]

† **a.** High-spirited; proud. *Obs.* b. Having a noble or generous heart or spirit; magnanimous; great-souled

1388 [see Great-willy] 1398 Trevisa *Barth De P. R.* xii. xxi. (1495) 407 The faucon is soo grete hartyd that yf he fayllyth of his pray in the fyrste flyghte and rees, in the seconde he taketh wreche on hymself 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 219/2 Grete hertyd, and bolde, *magnanimus* Grete hertyd, not redy to buxumnesse, *pertinax, inflexibilis* a 1450 *Knt. de la Tour* (1868) 26 Alle women that ben gret herted and mansuesinge her husbondes 1647 Clarendon *Hist Reb* I. § 66 The earl was as great hearted as he, and thought the very suspecting him to be an injury unpardonable. 1842 Browning *Pippa Passes, Marching Along*, Great hearted gentlemen, singing this song 1848 Buckley *Iliad* 109 Great hearted, brazen-voiced Stentor 1880 G. Meredith *Tragic Com.* (1881) 172 Alvan was great-hearted: he could love in his giant's fashion.

Hence **Greathe-rtedness,** † a High-spiritedness (*obs.*) b. Nobility or generosity of heart, magnanimity.

1613 *Examiner* 31 May 249/2 The courage and great-heartedness of the people of England 1844 Lowell *Lett* (1894) I 79 If they give us nothing else, they give us at least a feeling of great heartedness and exaltation. 1880 G. Meredith *Tragic Com.* (1881) 89 Such a man should have by fifties and hundreds if he wanted them, she thought in her great heartedness 1895 J. Smith *Message of the Church* xviii. 264 In His great-heartedness our Father is tolerant of mere human frailty

† **Greathede.** *Obs.* [f. Great *a.* + *-hede*, -hood. Cf. MHG *grôzheit*, G *grösszheit*, MLG. *grôtheit*, Du. *grootheid.*] Greatness.

a 1340 Hampole *Psalter* cxlv 3 Synge l. all day þi greathede *Ibid* cxliv 3 Of his gretehede is nane ende. c 1380 Wyclif *Sel Wks* III 22 Falle on hem dreede and qwaking in þe greethed of his arm

Greatish (grēt' tiʃ), *a.* [f. Great *a.* + -ish] Somewhat great

1866 Carlyle *Remin* (1881) II 185, I now see it had been, as she called it, 'a great success', and greatish of its kind 1870 [Lady Verney] *Lettie* 41 'You do a greatish deal, Gabriel, up and down' said the child

Great-line, great-line. Also **greatlin, gritline** A long line used in deep-sea fishing for cod, ling, etc. Also *attrib.*, as *great-line fish, fishing*

a 1800 *Aberdeen Reg.* (Jam.), Every lyne fischt, sic as leing, turbat, keling, & skait 1866 *Banffsh Gloss*, *Grettlins*, great line, the line used for catching the larger kinds of fish, as cod, ling, etc 1867 Smyth *Sailor's Word-bk Great-line fishing*, that carried over the deeper banks of the ocean It is more applicable to hand fishing, as on the banks of Newfoundland, in depths over 60 fathoms 1879 Holdsworth in *Encycl Brit* IX 483/1 The cod or 'great lines' are of the same description as those used for haddock fishing, but have longer snoods and the hooks farther apart. It is unnecessary to speak in any manner in which these long lines are worked 1883 *Fisheries Exhib Catal* 13 One Greatline placed in a basket

† **Greatly,** *a. Obs* [f Great *a.* + -ly¹. Cf. MHG *grœtlich*, MDu *grotelyc.*] Great

c 1450 *Merlin* 65 Gretly was the kynge at that feeste, and joyfull and merry 1450–70 *Golagros & Gaw* 377 Thai war courties and couth thair knyghthed to kyth, Athir vithir wele gret in gretly degre

Greatly (grēt' lil), *adv* Forms see Great *a.* [f Great *a* + -ly².] Cf MHG. *grœt(e)liche*, MDu. *grotelijke*, Du. *grootelijks*.]

1 To a great extent, in a great degree; extensively, exceedingly, highly; much, very.

a qualifying verbs and pples

c 1200 *Trin Coll. Hom.* 13 He sinegeð gretliche, for þe holie boc hit forbet. a 1225 *Ancr* 1 436 And þa ancre legge on eiðer sum penitence more upon þe like þet gretliker hauen3 agult c 1330 *Arth. & Merl.* 2137 So gretliche ache swondred wide þat hir chaunged blod & fas. 1340 *Ayenb* 47 No wenep nazt gratliche zenesy c 1386 Chaucer *Melib.* P 2736, I can nat seen that it mughte gretely harme me, though I toke vengeaunce a 1400–50 *Alexander* 472 Pou has gilted, but nozt gretly 1484 Caxton *Æsop* III 11, I thanke the gretely 1525 Ld. Berners *Froiss* II ccxvii. [cxxix] 671 That he had many of his men slayne, and that the batayle had cost hym greatly 1590 Spenser *F. Q.* I. iv 30 He greatly shunned manly exercise 1596 Drayton *Leg* IV 660 How that first stirr'd in the Churches cause, Against Him greatliest that oppugned it 1604 Shaks. *Oth.* III 1 18 To heare Musicke, the Generall do's not greatly care 1665 Evelyn *Mem* (1827) IV. 146 Such as have lived long in Universities do greatelly affect words and Expressions no where in use bevide. 1748 Young *Nt Th* VIII 785 They, first, Themselves offend, who greatly please 1758 P. Blenkins *Taunton* 221 The bark is greatly esteemed among the tanners 1849 E. E. Napier *Excurs S. Africa* II 287 Gigantic shrubs, greatly resembling our English yew 1873 Jeffe *Birds* (ed. 2) II 135, I should greatly prefer a real friend to all the gold of Darius 1880 Geikie *Phys Geog* II § 10. 66 Evaporation is greatly helped by wind

b. qualifying adjs. and advs. Somewhat *arch* exc. with comparatives or words implying comparison.

a Harper 1 Of a king, Sco was greth in dute c 1330 *Il. & Paleron* 1292 Pan was pemperour gretelı glad c 1350 Lomson *Calvin's Serm Tim* 548/1 To the ende that every man may be greatlyer afraide 1656 Chardin *Coron Solyman* (1680) 28 Which Commodity hath greatly recommended him greatly considerable 1691 T. H[ale] *Acc New Invent* 12 Lead-sheathing greatly cheaper than that of Wood 1749 Lady Luxborough *Lett.* (1775) 30 Shells are greatly little in an ornament greatly in taste 1768 H. Walpole *Hist Doubts* 70, I shall show that it is greatly probable 1817 A. Bonar *Scheme Pr. Ess.* 8 All the names of excellence are greatly too mean to declare the Saviour's worth. 1824 Landor *Wks* (1846) I 283/2 Here the bow is greatly a better weapon than the musket. a 1856 H. Miller *Test Rocks* I. (1857) 66 The skate and dog fish are greatly less rare 1873 Ruskin *Fors Clav.* xxx. (1896) II 131 Her mother and brother were greatly proud of her 1886 R. Kipling *Departm. Ditties* 41 Greatly they loved lay in lee, Greatly inferior to Me.

2 On a large scale, in large numbers; largely. ? *Obs.*

1670 R. Corp *Disc Trade* 51 Any business which is more finely managed may be greatlier managed than it is more restrained 1798 Burke *Corr* (1844) III 420 The funeral of dear Sir Joshua. It will be greatly attended

b For a great or the most part; mainly, chiefly. *rare*

1598 Young *Nt Th* I 112 They greatly live a life on earth Unkindled, unconcern'd 1865 Grote *Plato* I v. 178 We now enter upon the second or dialectic period, passed by almost greatly in Megara

+ **3** With a 'great' voice; loudly *Obs*

1340 *Ayenb* 156 He [be asse] beginþ ynge grat-liche.

4. In a great manner a Magnanimously, nobly; grandly † b. Eminently, illustriously c. With brilliant success *Obs.*

a 1400 *Pyrmer* (1891) 44 Oure lord gretly dyde with us We *Pers Plowh* II 56 Gyue us grace on the ground the greatlyre to serve, For that roiall red blood that rann from thy side. 1528 Roy & Barlow *Rede l. Lutter* xiv 30 Remembre lyffe before it greeti, if it gretely be done 1564 Sparke *Hym. Epil* 5 Small time but in that small, most greatly liued Thus Starre of England 1670 Dryden *1st Pt Conq Granada* v. iv, It is for you, brave man Greatly to speak, and yet more greatly do 1678 — *Limberham* v. 1, My Comfort is, I fell greatly 1713 Addison *Cato* IV iv, The brave youth Has greatly pleaded in his country's cause and greatly 1723 Pope *Prol. Addison's Cato* 22 A brave man struggling in the storms of fate, And greatly falling with a falling state 1798 *Ann. Reg.* 112 What he greatly thought, he nobly dar'd. 1764 Foote *Patron* III *Wks* 1799 I 357 If your piece had been greatly receiv'd, I would have declared Sir Thomas Look the author, if coldly, I would have owned it myself. 1784 Cowper *Task* VI 820 All were once Perfect, and all must be at length restored So God has greatly purpos'd 1876 Ouida *Winter City* viii 238 It was a great theme greatly treated

5 In or to a high rank or position *rare.*

a 1800 T. Bellamy *Beggar Boy* (1801) II 142, I am not greatly born, like you 1815 Jane Austen *Emma* I viii 53 Greatly above poverty 1832 Tennyson *Poems* (1842) I 93 It matters not how many ensigns shall have greatly risen through all the gradations of command

Great-nephew: see Great *a* 21 a.

Greatness (grēt' tnes) [f. Great *a.* + -ness; in OE (**grēatnes*) *grētnys*]

† **1.** Thickness, coarseness; stoutness *Obs.*

c 1000 *Rule St Benet* (Logeman) lv. 98 Para þinga ealra betst is on gretnysse [*L. grossitudine*] is eldan c 1400 *Lanfranc's Cirurg* 200 If it so be þat þis greetnes [=swelling] come of malancolious blood or of greet fleume. 14.. *Voc.* in Wr.-Wülcker 587/39 *Grossities, greetnesse.* c 1440 *Eng Conq. Irel* 89 Foto aquenche that gretnes he put him Selfe to ful mych trauayl that vineth he lette his body wexe greetnesse 1450 *Myrr to be vsed* 1483 16 And your floyt for on heyr be no bygger a pese for ij beyn ne beyn for xij heres as a walnot and so forthe euery lyne aftur hys gretnes 1536 in *Gent Mag* (1823) May 427 Euery Kenex bylet conteyn in lenght ij foote, wt the carfe, in gretnes in mydes xv ynches.

† **2.** Pregnancy. *Obs.*

c 1450 *Merlin* 86 Thus was the kynge wedded to Ygerne, and kepe her till her gretnesse apered. 1565 Cooper *Thesaurus, Grauiditas*, greatnesse with childe, or with yonge. 1634 T. Johnson *Parey's Chirurg* (1649) 504 Certain infallible signs of greatness with child. *Ibid*, In this greatness of childe-bearing

2. The attribute of being great in size, extent or degree; + loudness (of voice); + force (of the pulse).

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 17033 Wan hope es .. quen man for gretines of his gilt has tint be hope o merci. c 1380 Wyclif *Serm* Sel. Wks I. 117 The puple wounded herof for fyrdenesse of be myracle. c 1400 Maundev (Roxb.) xii. 50 It is also called a see, for þe greteness þereof. c 1500 *Melusine* xxxvii. 304 They were al abashed of hys gretnes, For he was xv foot of lengthe. 1589 J. Washington tr. *Nicholay's Voy* II. xxi 59 b, The greatnes & magnificence of the costly & sumptuous Thermes 1614 Br. Hall *Recoll Treat* 902 For greatnesse of number, hugenesse of quantity, strangenesse of shapes. 1688 Bunyan *Holy W* 143 They shouted with that greatness of voice 1707 Floyer *Physic. Pulse-Watch* II. 168 We must endeavour to preserve the natural Strength, Greatness, Celerity and Quality [of the pulse]. 1767 A. Young *Farmer's Lett People* 79 The greatness of rent which a little farm bears 1774 Goldsm *Nat Hist.* (1776) I 215 The Zara, and the Coanda, from the greatness of whose openings into the sea ..we form an estimate of the great distance from whence they come 1898 T. Adamson *Stud Mond in Christ* x. 248 He saw the difficulty and greatness of his task.

† **b** semi-*concr.* Great bulk. *Obs rare.*

1595 Daniel *Civ Wars* II vii, Goodly rivers (that haue made their graues, And buried both their names and all their good Within his greatnes, to augment his waues)

† **3.** Magnitude or size in the abstract *Obs*

1377 Langl. *P Pl* B. xvi 59 On o more thei growed, And of o greteness and grene of hewe 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 219/2 *Anc Coockery* in *Hounsh. Ord* (1790) 472 Make rounde peletes of the gretnesse of an ey. 1488–9 *Act 4 Hen VII*, c. 22 The said gold ..not to exceed the just weight and in colour according to the outeward shewe. 1512 *Act 4 Hen VIII*, c. 29 § 14 Nott regardyng the quantitie greatnesse or smalnes of the same penyes 1541 Recorde *Castl Knowl* (1556) 271 These aforesaid numbers are diuers measures of lyght, and namely 8, which are called the first greatnes, the second [etc.] 1583 Eden *Treat Newe Ind* (Arb.) 15 An Elephant exceedeth in greatnes three wilde asses 1613 Purchas *Pilgrimage* (1614) 506 The flowres in forme and greatnesse are like to those of the Orange-tree 1654 Z. Coke *Art Jugglef* (1656) 90 Greatnesse of Circle, or stretching out . Of greatnesse, the subject is said to be equal or unequal 1765 A. Dickson *Treat Agric* (ed 2) 339 That the weight of the roller bear a proportion to the greatness of the diameter.

4 Eminence of rank or station; great or exalted rank, place, or power; eminence, distinction, importance. *Occas.* in *pl.*

c 1400 *Dares Troy* 3312 Ye souerain of all, Shalbe wor shipped And honoured to be gouernet in your gretenes, most godely of other 1595 Shaks. *John* IV ii 94 It is apparant foule-play, and 'tis shame That Greatnesse should so grossely offer it. 1600 — *A. Y. L.* III iii 12 As greatness become, some atcheeues greatnesse, and some haue greatnesse thrust vppon em. 1634 Sir T. Herbert *Trav*, 3 These lies were unknown in Romes greatnesse 1648 *Ibid* (ed 2) 103 He had small joy of his greatnes. 1650 Earl Monmouth *Senault's Man become Guilty* 101 Those who thank to better their condition by revolting are vnder the Law of rebellion, and fal from their imaginate greatnesses for having sought after unjust ones 1652 H. Cogan tr *Scudery's Ibrahim* II iv 64, I was to abandon her to grief and despair, and to return again to enjoy all those greatnesses 1729 Butler *Serm* Wks 1874 II 85 The grave, the end of all temporal greatness. 1752 Johnson *Rambler* No. 153 P 2 Wealth commands the ear of greatness 1809 W. Irving *Knickerb* VII i. (1840) 385 It is the mystery which envelopes great men, that gives them half their greatness 1849 Macaulay *Hist Eng* I 1. 4 Nothing in the early career of Peter indicated the greatness which she was destined to attain 1877 Mrs Oliphant *Fng Musgrave* I 4 The old greatness of the house.

5. of God

a 1325 *Prose Psalter* cl 2 Herieþ hym after þe michelnes of his gretnes. 1388 Wyclif *Deut* v 24 Lo! oure Lord God schewide to vs his maieste and greetnesse [1382 mychylnesse] 1597 Hooker *Eccl Pol* v. vi § 3 Because of the greatnesse of God. 1611 Bible 1 *Chron* xxix 11 Thine, O Lord, is the greatness, and the power, and the glory. 1895 W. Watson *Hymn to Sea* 8 Man and his greatness survive, lost in the greatness of God.

† **c.** Used as a title (Cf Highness 2 b.) *Obs.*

1588 Shaks. *L. L. L.* v i 113 Some certaine special honours it pleaseth his greatnesse to impart to Armado a Soulder *Ibid* v. ii 804 Most dreaded greatnesse, will you heare the Dialogue that the two Learned men haue compiled? 1658 Sir I. Herbert *Trav* (ed. 2) 137 After six dayes attendance his Greatnesse was pleased to visit Sheraz 1697 Dryden *Virg Georg* I 60 Int'rest thy Greatness in our mean Affairs. 1706 H. Brooke *Fool of Quality* (1808) I Ded. 12 Your greatness's goodness to demand, whether this romance was wholly on my own invention.

6. Inherent nobility or dignity (of mind, character, action, or expression); grandeur.

1597 Hooker *Eccl Pol* v. vi § 1 The greatness and dignity of all manner actions is measured by the worthiness of the subject from which they proceed. c 1665 Mrs. Hutchinson *Mem Col. Hutchinson* (1846) 97 He had a sweet greatness that commanded love 1697 Dryden *Virg Georg.* (1721) I 190 This Language .. has a Natural Greatness in it. 1728 *Freethinker* No 6 P 5 True Greatness of Mind consists in manfully supporting Misfortunes. 1793 V. Knox *Pers Nobility* xlii. Wks. 1824 V 93 Greatness of soul is more necessary to make a great man, than the favour of a monarch and the blazonry of the herald. 1849 Macaulay *Hist. Eng.* xx. IV. 530 She received the intimation of her danger with true greatness of soul. 1856 Ruskin *Mod. Paint.* III. iv. iii § 3 Greatness of style consists, then, first, in the habitual choice of subjects of thought which involve wide interests and profound passions, as opposed to those which involve narrow interests and slight passions. 1892 Jas Brown *Serm* 183 It is the surest test of greatness that a man can act alone.

6. Intimacy or familiarity *with Obs. or arch.*

1625 Fletcher *Noble Gent.* III, iii, Your greatnesse with the people. 1668 Etherege *She Would if she cou'd* IV. ii. Wks (1723) 151 The access which his greatness with Sir

Oliver has giv'n him daily to me 1732 E Calamy *Life* (1830) I 1. 60 His greatness with him did not in the sequel turn to his honour or advantage. 1897 D. H. Fleming *Mary Q. Scots* 460 *note*, Bothwell's greatness with the Queen

Great-niece : see Great *a.* 21 a.

Greats : see Great C. 10.

Greats, obs and dial. pl of Grit *sb* 2

Great(e, Greatter, obs. ff. Great, Greater

†Gree·tumly, *adv. Sc. Obs.* Forms: 4–6 **gretumly**, 4 **gretium-**, 6 **greatium-**, **greitum-**, **gritium-**, **grittum-**, **grytum-**, 7 **greatumlie**, **-ly**. [app. f. ME. ***grētium** (advb. formation on Great, after OE *miclum* greatly, orig. dat. pl of *micel* Middle) + **-ly**2. Cf. Sc. *kaitumlie* wholly.] = Greatly 1 a. Chiefly used with vbs. expressing emotion

1375 Barbour *Bruce* III. 668 Full gretumly thankyt him the king *Ibid* IX 619 That that saw thame so stoutly Cum on thame, dred thame gretumly *Ibid* XIII. 440 Quhen sa varnyis vrangwisly, That fayl sayd gud all too gretumly. *c* 1375 *Sc Leg Saints, Thomas* 196 Pat blith ves gretumly of his cumyng. 1513 Douglas *Æneis* IV. i. 56 Full gretumly the goddis Besekand till attend to hys prayer 1535 Stewart *Cron Scot* II 298 How King Constantyne was grittumelie consoult of the Tynsall of his Lordis. 1567 *Gude & Godlie Ball.* (S. T. S.) 243 We sall rejoyss gretumlie 1568 Skeyne *The Pest* (1860) 31 The ole of Scorpionis . supportis greatumlie. 1588 A King tr *Canisius Catech* 109 S Cyprian in this regard commendis greatumlie S Cornelius Pap and Martyr 1637–50 Row *Hist Kirk* (Wodrow Soc.) 9 Whilk speeches made the people glade, and confirmed the Master of the schools and all these that had any knowledge of the trueth greatumlie.

Great-uncle : see Great *a.* 21 a.

†Great-willy, *a. Obs.*[−1] [f. *great will* (see Great *a.* 4) + -y1.] High-spirited, strong willed, proud.

1382 Wyclif *Judg* v 15 Ruben ayens hym duuydide, of greet will [1388 greet hertyd] men is foundun stryuynge

†Greatwort. *Obs.* [OE. *grēate wyrt* ' thick plant ' : see Great *a.* 2 and Wort]

a. In OE., some herbaceous plant = L *hierbibulus*.

b. In ME., Elecampane, *Inula Helenium*.

c 1000 *Sax Leechd* I. 128 Deos wyrt pe man hierbibulum and oðrum naman greate wyrt nemneþ *c* 1265 *Voc Plants* in Wr Wülcker 554/2 *Ilena enula*, ialne, gretwurt.

†Greave1, *Obs.* Forms: 4–7 **greve**, 6–7 **greave**, (4 *Sc.* **greue**, 6 *pl.* **greaves**, *Sc* **greis, graiwis**, **7 greeve, grieve**) [OE. *greáfa* wk. masc. or *greáfe* fem. :— prehistoric **graiβon-*, f. **graiβo-* Grove.]

1. a (OE only.) Brushwood **b** *pl.* Branches, twigs. (Used once by Drayton as *sing*.)

a 1000 *O. Chron.* an 850 (Laud MS.) Se scolde þæs iċea geat in to þe minstre sittan fōðra wuda and twa.ſ fōður greafan and sex fōður ȝeardа. *c* 1385 Chaucer *L. G. W.* Prol 150 Of silk I broudede ful of grene greyes. *c* 1386 — *Knt.'s T.* 649 To maken hym a gerland of the greues, Were it of wodebynde or hawethorn leues. 1502 Douglas *Pal Hon* Prol 29 The birdis sat on twystis and on greis 1563 Winget *Wks* (1890) I 30 God forbid, I say, that in this spiritual paradise, of the graiwis [orig L *surculis*] of cannal and balme, fra hand spring wp guid and humlokis 2567 Turberv *Ovid's Ep* 108 Of greues and of grasse the greaues prepare a homely bedde? 1593 Drayton *Moses* II 248 A swarming cast of Bees . . Pressing each plant, and loading eu'ry greaue. 1600 — *Polyol.* xiii 153 Had among the leaues, some in the taller trees, some in the lower greaves.

2. A thicket.

c 1050 *Voc.* in Wr-Wülcker 466/13 *Frondosus dumus*, þem gehlimdum greafum. *c* 1200 *Ibid* 517/36 *Per dumos*, þurh greafan. *c* 1200 Ormin 9209 Wherse þa all unnimeþe get þurh bannkess & þurh greafess 1331 *Sir Amadace* 14 Pis greues wexen al gray, Iut in her tune were grene *c* 1374 Chaucer *Troylus* v 1144 Hy bedge, by tre, by greue 1375 Barbour *Bruce* v. 13 All greuis begouth to spryng *c* 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 220/1 Greue or wrechyd greues [*L. misera vepsitia*] Sour lond, to weet, or salt is, neuer delue 1460 *Lydgate Dict* 551 A lorge they dyghte of leves, in the grene greves 1470–85 Malory *Arthur* VI. xviii. 278 There with al came oute syre pheiot oute of the greuys sodenly 1c 1475 *Hunt Hare* 107 Vonder sytes [the hare] in a greyve 1580 Spenser *F. Q.* III. x. 51 Vnder the greaues shade greasues A murmur makes, among the boughes and leaues. 1609 Holland *Amm Marcell.* xix. vii. 134 We made speed through greves and groues [*L. per dumeta et silvas*] toward the high mountaine

Greave2 (grēv) Chiefly *pl* Forms: *pl* 4 **grayves, greves**, 5 **greves, grevys**, *Sc.* **greis**, 6–7 **greaves, 7 greeves, greves**, 6– **greaves** *sing.* 6 **greave**, (6 **greve**, 7 **grieve**). [a. OF. *grève* shin, armour for the legs (12th c. in Littré), of unknown origin ; cf. Sp. *greba*, *greva* (Minsheu).]

1. Armour for the leg below the knee

13.. *Gaw & Gr. Knt.* 575 His legge lapped in stel with luflych greues. *c* 1425 Wyntoun *Cron.* IX. viii. 847 Cussess or grues or braserie. 1483 *Mann. & Household Exp* (Roxb.) 218 To Calcbrede for a harnnyse complet, seave salett and grevys, v marc 1587 Grimald in *Tottell's Misc* (Arb.) 120 Zoroas.. The carelesse king there smote, aboue the greaue, At thopening of his quilkone. 1609 Drayton *Barons' Wars* II. xl, Marching in Greaves, a Helmet on her Head. 1622 F. Markham *Bk. Warre* v. ii 166 From the close Caske downe to the Greaue. 1671 Milton *Samson Agonistes* 1135 Then by broad habergeon, Vaunt-brass and greves, and gauntlet, and thy spear 1715–20 Pope *Iliad* XVIII 707 The greaves of ductile Tin. 1823 Byron *Don. Juan* XVIII 707 The greaves of brass below his knee that wound With silvery scales were sheathed and bound 1832 Tennyson *Lady of Shalott* III 4 The sun came dazzling thro' the leaves, And flamed upon the brazen greaves Of bold sir Lancelot 1873 Symonds *Grk. Poets* v 133 The burnished brazen greaves that hung upon the wall.

†2. The part of the leg on which the greave is worn, the shin, leg. *Obs.*

1600 *New Yr's Gift* in Nichols *Progr Q Eliz* (1823) III. 474 A slender greve swifter than roe

3. *Comb.*, as *greave-shod*.

1601 Holland *Pliny* xxii. xxii, A grieve stud or leg harnels naile

†Greave3, *Obs.*[−1] [ad. F. *grève*: see Gravel.] The sandy shore of a river.

1579 Fenton *Guicciard* II (1599) 80 The french men forbare not to march, partly upon the breach or greaue of the riuer, partly by the skirts or stretching out of the bancke

Greave, obs. form of Grave, Grief, Grieve *v*

Greaved (grēvd), *a.* [f. Greave *sb.*2 + -ed 2.] Furnished with greaves.

[1848 Buckley *Iliad* 75 Exhorting the well greaved Greeks to fight.] 1894 *Q Rev* CLXXVIII 341 I hose who have come forward thus light heartedly bucklered and greaved *transf* 1865 T. Hibbert *Walk to Land's End* 342 Bold headlands that stood greaved with granite

Greaves, graves (grīvz, grēivz), *sb pl* Also 7 **graives, 9 dial groves**. [app. originally a term of the whale fisheries; ad. LG *greven* pl (whence Sw. *gräfvar*, Da. *grever*), corresp. to OHG *grivo*, *grivo* (MHG., G. *grieve*), which agrees in form with OE. *grēowa* (= **grēofa*) ' olla '] The fibrous matter or skin found in animal fat, which forms a sediment on melting and is pressed into cakes to serve as meat for dogs or hogs, fish-bait, etc. ; the refuse of tallow, cracklings.

1614 G Markham *Cheape & Good Husb* 97 Chandlers Greaues, or Tallow Drosses, which is the dregges and offall of rendred Tallow, as haid skinnes, kels, and fleshly lumpes 1836 Pellham *Mirac Present. Englishm Greenland* 14 Lading his oyles from the Sea with the Graves of the Whales that had beene there boyled this present 3 eare. 1673 Marvell *Reh Transp* II Wks II 283 It was observed that he [Becon] had more graves than all the rest in his portidge 1735 Lediard *Naval Hist* 521 They [had] to feed on mouldy Fritters and Greaves of Whales. 1740 R Brookes *Gold Refiner's Assist* 58 Graves, the Refuse made of Tallow-Chandlers for the Ground-Bait 1770–4 A Hunter *Georg Ess* (1804) VI 229 A farmer in Surrey used graves for his fallow Chandlers, with very great success on sandy soil 1844 J. T Henley *Parsons & W* xxi. A cake of greaves 1867 F Francis *Angling* xiv (1880) 500 Greaves or scratchings is the refuse skin, etc, from the tallow melters. 1893 *Northumberl Gloss*, *Greaves*, *Greaves*, tallow chandler's refuse 1894 *Times* 30 July 6/2 Roach are taking gentles, barbel lobworms, greaves, and gentles

Greavie, greavy, obs. forms of Gravy.

Greave, obs. form of Grease *sb*

Grebe (grēb) Also 8 **grobe, greb** [a. F *grèbe*, of unknown origin]

1 The name for the diving birds of the genus *Podiceps* or family *Podicipedidæ*, characterized by a short body, flattened and lobed feet set far behind, and the almost entire absence of tail

(**Great**) **Crested Grebe**, the largest European species, *Podiceps cristatus*; **Eared G**., *nigricollis*; **Horned G**., or **Horned G**., *P auritus* (or *cornutus*) **Little G**., the Dabchick or Didapper, *P. fluviatilis* (or *minor*) **Sprat-billed** or **Western G**., the *Æchmophorus occidentalis* of North America.

1766 Pennant *Zool* (1768) II 393 *note*, The Grebes and Divers are of the same genus 1772 *Gentl Mag* XLIII 219 The crested Grebe. 1814 Col. Hawker *Diary* (1893) I. 97, I got 18 ox-skins and 1 dusky grebe 1863 Sharpe *Zool Ibis* I. 1 Fancy they confounded it [the Loon] with the red necked grebe 1865 Baring-Gould *Iceland* 357 Neither M Preyer nor Mr Fowler found the little grebe in the island 1873 C Davies *Mount 2 Mere* iii 38 That sprightly, stick like object moving along the surface is the neck and head of a great crested grebe, swimming low in the water to escape observation

2 The plumage of the grebe

1829 W H. Gregory *Egypt* I 260, I secured the pad of the breast, which was as soft as grebe 1899 *Westm Gaz* 26 Oct 3/2, I want everybody who owns a brown cloth garment to trim it with grebe

3 *attrib*, as *grebe-feathers*, *-hat*, *-muff*, *plumage*, *-skin* ; **grebe-cloth**, a cotton cloth with a downy surface on one side.

1880 Caulfeild & Saward *Dict Needlework*, **Grebe Cloth*, a cotton cloth, made very much in the style of Swanskin 1768 S E Bunbury in *Mad D'Arblay's Early Diary* (1889) II 267 Part of the trimming is composed of *greb feathers. 1885 *Pall Mall G* 20 Dec 6/2 Protective Acts have almost banished from the markets the sea gull and *grebe hats which were once so common 1889 *Pall Mall G* 9 Aug 5/1 Some years ago, when *grebe muffs were 'the rage', that rage nearly extinguished a beautiful race of birds. 1782 Mad D'Arblay *Let to Mrs Phrale* 11 Jan. The [dress] is to be trimmed with *grebeskins and gold lace. 1884 O'Donoghue *Merry Duns* I 312 Here, at all times of the day, hemp, silk, cotton, tobacco, and grebe skins are to be seen

Grebble, obs. form of Gribble, crab tree

Grebeyche, -bytch, vars. Greybitch *Obs*

Grecale, variant of Gregale.

†Gre·cam, *a* and *sb Obs* Also **grekin** [? ad med.L. **Græcān-us*, f *Græcus* Greek.]

A *adj.* Grecian, Greek. **B** *sb.* A Greek

a 1400–50 *Alexander* 5504 A grete glaufr & a glaam of grekin tongis 1422 tr *Secreta Secret*, *Priv Prov.* (E E T S) 122 Olde lokis of the grecanys. *Ibid* 129 The grecanys (or grekis, whych you semyth beste Englyshas).

†Grec·anic, *a Obs* [ad L *Græcānic-us*, f *Græc-us* Greek.] Of or pertaining to Greece, the Greeks, or their language. So **†Grec·anical** *a*

1601 Holland *Pliny* II. 596, I must not forget one kind of pausing more, which is called Grecanicke . 1669 Gale *Crt Gentiles* I II II 15 O in women is the Grecanic termination , as Dido 1678 *Ibid* IV III I. 21 The Grecanic terme whereby the efficatie of Divine concurse is expressed in the Scripture is *evêργεια* 1698 Cudworth *Intell Syst* (1706) IV. Contents § 17 Orpheus, commonly called by the Greeks, The Theologer, and the Father of the Grecanick Polytheism *Ibid* 326 Casaubon . affirms all the Philosophy to be merely Platonical and Grecanical but not at all Egyptian

†Gre·canise, *v Obs* [f as Grecan + -ize. Cf Germanize] = Grecianize

1611 Cotgr. *Grecaniser*, Grecanizing, or Grecianizing it ; speaking Greeke , imitating Greeke 1760 Stevenson *Div. Legat* IV § 5 II 222 This quaint Improvement on an Egyptian Blunder, by some driveling grecanized [*ed* 1788 Greek] Mythologist.

Grecaster : see Grecaster.

Grece (grēs) *Obs* exc *dial* Forms: *a.* 4–6 **grese**, 4–8 **greece**, 4–9 **greese**, (6 **greesse, greysse, greis**: *a.* 6–8 **greese**, 7 **grees, greice**), 4–9 **grece** *B* 5–6 **grise**, 6–7 **grice, grise**, 6–9 **grice**, (7 **grice, grise**) [a OF *gres, greys, grese*, pl of *grē* Grese *sb*1, taken as collective sing. in sense of ' flight of steps, staircase ', contemporaneously a double plural *greeses*, *greeses* was formed and used with the meaning ' flight of steps' and ' steps in a flight ', whence in the 15th c. a sing form *greece* was deduced (sense 2 c)]

1 A flight of stairs or steps ; a stairway

a. a 1300 *Cursor M* 10584 (Gött) A grece þer was of steppis fiftene 13 *E. E. Allit Poems* 1. 1502 Vpon a grese doun by pe brege & gos to pe kyng 1382 Wyclif *Ezek* xl 6 He stiede vp by the greese therof 1440 in Willis & Clark *Cambridge* (1886) II 10 Then shall ther be a lofte with all the Middiwalles and greses to the seid houses perteyning. 1509 Hawes *Past Pleas* (Percy Soc.) 16 A grece there was, ychesyled all of stone Out of the rocke *a* 1533 Ld Berners *Huon* xxxviii 119 He mounted vpe the grese of the palayes 1822 Bacon *Hen V II*, Mor & Hist Wks (Bohn) 431 The lord archbishop, upon the grese of the quire, made a long oration 1777 Hoole *Comenius' Vis World* (ed. 12) 86 They go up into the upper stories by greeses, and windingstairs. 1869 J P Morris *Glout Archæol Trans*, *Grece*, the inclined way to a barn or granary, as when built over a shippon or stable 1882 *Lanc Gloss*, *Greese*, stairs, steps.

b 1475 *Partenay* 1427 On grice went vp, the kyng on bed that made 1481–90 *Hortus Sanitatis Ital* (Roxb.) 122 He schal make the gryse as my Lord wyll desyre 31 1674 Ray *N C Words* 22 *Grees or Grice*, *Stairs* *Ags* 1549 Coverdale, etc. *Erasmus Par* 111 That lawe was geuen for a season, to thentente it shoulde be a certaine greece or mayre to bring vs at the length to a better hope 1589 *Hor. Mag. R. Rudacke* vii. Ambition out sercheth to glory the greece

2 *a pl* Steps or stairs (collectively), a set or flight of stairs, = sense 1

c 1330 *Curs M* 10568 (Laud) This may pis of 11e yere old Went on the greces (*other MSS*) greis, greyis, ere of told *a* 1400–50 *Alexander* 352 Grese him deune he be greces a gayn fra he sale. *c* 1440 *Generydes* 1532 Downne of the greces he felle the hede before, And brake his necke 1563 *Bury Wills* (Camden) 20 The litil botrne vndir the greys. 1597 Andrew *Brunswyke's Distyll Waters* B 1b, And the paune shal be set vpon a lyue stone, or vpon the 1st (Genev) *Acts* xxi 35 When he came vnto the greces, he was borne of the souldiers, for the violence of the people.

b pl Steps or stairs (in a flight), *spec* in *Her* with the spelling greeces (whence Grieced) a)

a c 1400 Maundev (1839) vi 70 At the right syde of the mem comen douinward 16 Greces *c* 1450 *Mirour Saluacioun* 1161 Salomones Throne was with sex greces exaltate 1533 Westminster *Accts* (1874) I 21 A table sett at the vpper ende of the hall, going vpp twelve greeses 1681 Kaber *Monum Ii estim* (1082) 31 Ascending from this Picture by two or three greeses or steps, until you come to the Rails that compasse in the High Altar

b 1549 Thomas *Hist Italie* 30 Certayn skaffoldes of borde, with greces or steppes one aboue an other. 1566 in Peacock *Eng Ch Furniture* (1866) 81 The stepps or greyses coming vpp to the altare 1603 B Jonson *K Jas' Entertainm Panchram* 108 The daughters of the Genius in a spreading ascent, vpon seuerall greeces, as beautifie both the sides 1610 Guillim *Heraldry* iv ix 161ii 212 A crosse crousled, mounted upon three greeces 1681 Cotton *Wond Peak* (ed 2) 39 Four rounds Stairs, some fifteen greases high Land you upon a Terrass 1688 R Holme *Armoury* III 459/2 A pallat mounted on Grices or Steps. 1869 Cussans *Her* (1893) 116 *Grieces*, steps or Degrees

transf and *fig* 1380 Wyclif *Wks* (1880) 420 Pey gon not to heuene bi greesis bat god hab ordeyned to lede þidur 1540 Morysine *Trevs Introd Wysd* (1828) 11 The steppes and greces, wherby my lord your father hathe clymed to nobilitie 1606 J Reynolds *Dolarney's Prim* (1880) 64 Phœbus Climbing the lofty greases of the skies 1621 Sparke *Hist. Gd Bret.* liv. viii 146 Gerbert (the Pope's reuenge thus appeased, some higher greeces yet remaine, on which his Greatnesse must display it selfe 1805 W Mosrell *View King in Ferdinand & Constance* (Percy Soc., Boston) 129 Whose hayre is cut with greeces, yet a locke is left [cf. 1586 Cooper *Thesaurus*, *Comam in gradus framgere*, to turne or set the heare in facion of greeces].

c. *sing.* A single step or stair in a flight.

a 1448 *Hille of Hew V* in Willis & Clark *Cambridge* (1886) I 355, vj greeis to be before the high auter, with the greece called *grudus choro* 1491 Caxton *Vitas Patr* (W de W 1495) I xlvii 87 b/2 The deuyll threwe her downe from the highest greece to the lowest 1549 Latimer *2nd Serm bef Edw VI* (Arb) 67 The top of the ladder, or the uppermost

1607 Cowell *Interpr* s.v. *Constable*, Staffel in their language signifieth a greese or steppe of a paire of staires. 1641 Prynne *Antip* I 1. 26 Upon the third or fourth Greese of those steps he was slaine

fig. 1559 *Warn of Sir R. Lyston* (Somerset Ho.), The lowest Greice of the Alter. 1604 Shaks *Oth* I iii 200 Let me lay a Sentence, Which as a grise, or step may helpe these Louers. 1640 Sommer *Antiq Canterb* 166 The third or fourth greese or step of the Pulpitum

fig. 1601 Shaks *Twel N* III i 135 *Vio* I pitie you. *Ol* That's a degree to loue. *Vio* No not a greise for 'tis a vulgar proofe That verie oft we pitty enemies. 1609 — *Timon* IV iii 26 Euerie greise of Fortune Is smooth'd by that below. 1636 Heatly *Cairn Myst.* li 720 How low must the descent be where humility is the vppermost greese

3 *attrib Greece-head*, the top of a flight of stairs

1556 *Richmond Wills* (Surtees) 91 The lytyll chamber at the greesheddie 1559 *Ibid* 123 One standing bed stede being in the greeshed chamer 1583 in *Riposo Ch Accts* 380 In the chamber over grese head 1876 *Whitby Glass, Greese-head*, the stair head

Grece, obs. f Grass, Grease, Greek; pl of Grece *sb* 1 and 3. ? variant of Grin *sb* and *a. Obs*

Grecelled, obs form of Grizzled *a*

Grecian (grĭ ʃiăn), *a* and *sb.* Also 6 **Grecien, Grecyon, Gretian, Gretian**, 6–8 **Grecian.** [f. L. *Græci-a* Greece + -an. Cf OF. *grecien.*]

A *adj* 1. Of or pertaining to Greece or its inhabitants, characteristic of the Greeks, resembling what is Greek, Greek. Now *rare* exc with reference to style of architecture and facial outline

1577 Kendall *Flowers of Epigr* 98 Dost muse with skill of Grecian tongue, how Ladie Iane was fraight As soone as euer she was borne she was a Grecian strate. 1584 J. Washington *Nenuphar's Treas* xxiv 65 b, If a Grecia'n woman [do marry] with a Perot Francio. 1596 Shaks *Merch V* v 1 5 In such a night Troilus...sigh'd his soule toward the Grecian tents Where Cressid lay that night. 1667 Milton *P. L.* x 307 Greece subdu'd his conquerors Grecian kings 1674 Josselyn *Voy New Eng* 181 No trading for a stranger with them, but with a Grecian faith, which is not to part with your ware before money. 1712 Addison *Spect* No 287 ¶ 10 So different are the Genius's which are formed under Turkish Slavery and Grecian Liberty 1756 *tr Keysler's Trav* (1760) I 180 Grecian architraves arches, and is of Grecian marble 1797 Mrs Radcliffe *Italian* I (1826) 5 Her features were of the Grecian outline 1838 Thirlwall *Greece* II 157 The period when Grecian history begins to be genuine and connected 1847 Tennyson *Princ* Prol 225 A Gothic ruin and a Grecian house 1866 F. Masson tr *Wieser's Gram & Dictionary* 91, Hellenic is the Attic Dialect, as modified in Athens itself, from the reign of Alexander the Great,—the period of its becoming the language of the educated throughout the Grecian world

b In specialized collocations **Grecian bend**, an affected carriage of the body, in which it is bent forward from the hips, † **Grecian calendes** (see Calends 3 b); † **Grecian dog** [misinterpretation of Grewhound], a greyhound; **Grecian fire**, (*a*) = Greek fire (see Fire *sb* 8 b), (*b*) a kind of firework, **Grecian horse**, the wooden horse by means of which Troy was captured, **Grecian knot**, a method of dressing women's hair in imitation of the ancient Greek fashion, **Grecian leather, netting** (see quots)

1821 *Eloman No* 8 Is there a man living in person he was of the common size, with something of the 'Grecian bend, contracted doubtless from sedentary habits 1869 *Daily Tel* 1 Sept 3/3 Some [girls] affect what is called the 'Grecian bend' 1886 *Cornhill Mag* Dec 618 He likes a smart young woman with a Grecian bend 1806 Moore *Diary among Wks* 66 He never paid a bill or balance Except upon the 'Grecian Kalends' 1607 Topsell *Fourf Beasts* (1658) 114 Among the divers kinds of hunting Dogs, the Gray-hound or 'Grecian Dog deserveth the first place 1774 Warton *Hist Eng Poetry* (1840) I 161 This *Syr Gregory*, or 'Grecian fire, seems to be a composition belonging to the Arabian chemistry 1833 Marryat *P. Simple* (1863) 51 Blue lights and Catherine-wheels, mines and bombs, Grecian fires and Roman candles 1847 Craig, *Grecian fire* 1802 A. Hamilton *Wks* (1886) VII 244 To admit foreigners indiscriminately to the rights of citizens would be nothing less than to admit the 'Grecian horse into the citadel of our liberty and sovereignty 1850 Morfit *Tanning & Currying of Leather* (Baitaile) 70 'Grecian leather This leather is made of buffalo skins, and differs from other kinds in being tanned with myrtle leaves instead of oak bark 1882 Caulfeild & Saward *Dict Needlework* 360 'Grecian Netting' for purses when worked with fine silks, and for curtains and toilet cloths when worked with knitting cotton

† 2 Belonging to the Greek Church *Obs rare*

a 1600 Hooker *Eccl Pol* VI iv § 20 Grecian catholic bishops

B *sb*

1 A native or inhabitant of Greece; a Greek. *Obs or arch*

1529 Boorde *Introd Knowl* xxi, 176 Except he be a lord or a Grecyon 1571 Digges *Pantom* iv Pref T j, The Romanes and other Latin writers haue not shamed to borrow of the Gretians these and many other termes of arte 1601 Shaks *All's Well* I iii 225 Was this fair face the cause, quoth she, Why the Grecians sacked Troy? 1697 Potter *Antiq. Greece* III 1 (1715) 1 The Wars of the ancient Grecians. 1727 De Foe *Syst Magic* I ii (1840) 41 The great Egyptian Thebes, a city much more ancient than the nation of the Grecians. 1827 Byron *Heppo* xi, Black eyes, arch'd brows and sweet expressions still, Such as of old were copied from the Grecians.

allusively 1773 (Graves *Spirit. Quixote* xi xiv (1783) III 230 A well booted Grecian [*cf Barrymaker* 'Αχαιοὶ Hom *Il* I. 17] in a Russian frock and jockey cap

b [tr. Gr Ἑλληνιστής.] A Jew of the Dispersion who spoke Greek; a Grecian Jew; = Hellenist I.

1611 Bible *Acts* vi 1 There arose a murmuring of the Grecians [*R. V.* Grecian Jews] against the Hebrewes. 1832 E Burton *Eccl Hist.* II. (1845) 48 The Grecians were those foreign Jews, who since the captivity had lived in great numbers in different countries, and generally spoke Greek as the prevailing language 1860 Trench *Serm Westm Abb* xii 89 A 'Greek' was a Gentile; but a 'Grecian' was a Jew, quite as much a Jew, as truly as the stock of Abraham, as the Hebrew, and with only the difference that he, or his fathers before him, had unlearned the Hebrew tongue and spoke in the Greek language.

2 One learned in the Greek language, a Greek scholar

1557 North tr *Guevara's Diall Pr* 190 a/2 He became a great Grecian and latinest 1577 Hellowes *Guevara's Chron* 72 Adrian being so great a Grecian compounded certaine workes in Heroicall Metre 1577 [see A 1] 1612 Brinsley *Lud Lit* 239 All painfull students would be found to profit exceedingly, and to become rare Grecians in a little time 1677 Hale *Prim Orig Man* To Rdr 4, I was a better Grecian in the 16th than in the 66th year of my life 1705 Hearne *Collect* 10 July (O H S) I 3 One of the Grecians of Gloucester Hall 1760 Cowper *Lett* 30 Apr, I know him [Dr Madan] to be a rare old Grecian 1817 W Irving *In Lofty Lett* (1864) I 360 He is a great favorite of Brunck Paris, and is very much to make me acquainted with that formidable old Grecian 1890 Margoliouth *Eccius in Semitic Stud.* 14 The great Grecian, whose recent death leaves the most brilliant period of Greek scholarship in this century, Prof Cobet, of Leyden

b A boy in the highest class at Christ's Hospital (the Blue-coat School)

1820 Lamb *Ess* Ser 1 *Christ's Hosp.*, The young mercury, with the impertinence of Grecians, were waxing the expiration of the period when they should be sent, at the charges of the Hospital, to one or other of our Universities 1851 *Household Words* (Dickens) I 217 The two brothers were both scholars of Christ's Hospital They were second Grecians, and might have gone to college

† 3. A member of the Greek Church *Obs*

1599 Broughton *Lett to Whitgift* 133 The Grecians do erre & swere in many articles concerning our fayth a 1600 Hooker *Eccl Pol* VI iv § 9 The Grecians' canon for some one presbyter in every church to undertake the charge of preaching continued in force for the space of about two hundred years 1635 Pagitt *Christianogr* I i (1636) 30 The Papists, under the Pope of Rome, The Grecians, under the Patriarch of Constantinople 1766 Entick *London* IV 404 A chapel where the Grecians perform divine service.

4 *Slang.* = Englishman: = Greek *sb* 6

1853 J. Lawwood *Million peopled City* 303 The descendants [of the Irish immigrants] are called 'Irish Cockneys', and the new-comers are called 'Grecians', 1859 J Britten in *N. & Q.* 2nd Ser VII 9/1 In many places—e g *London*, Liverpool, and Manchester—young Irishmen, on their first arrival in England, are known as Grecians

Grecianize (grĭ ʃiănaiz), *v* [f prec + -ize.] † *tr Tr Grecianize it* (see quot 1611) *Obs*

1611 Cotgr., *Grecianiser*, to Grecianize it, to play the Grecian, or to speak Greek 1884 *Edin Rev* Apr 459 All the attempts of the dominant party to Grecianize the people failed 1893 F Adams *New England* 69 When the people used Macedonian barbarians fell upon the East. 1897 *Daily News* 1 Sept 6/2 Apollo is a Grecianized form of the Sanscrit Apa var-yan 1898 E S Wallace *Terra Ital Indyn* v 297 The Grecianizing influences that were alienating the people from their pure Jehovah worship

Grecing (grĭ·sing) *Obs* exc *dial.* Also 5–6 **greesyng, 6 greese-, greesing, 7 greesin, greesy, 9 gree-** [f. Grece *sb.* 1 + -ing.] Chiefly *pl* Steps in a flight; flights of steps, stairs Rarely *sing* A step, also, ? a flight of steps (quot *c* 1500).

A flight of stone steps at Lincoln is called 'The *Grecian* stairs', the appellation (which is mentioned in 1724 by Stukeley *Itin Curios* II 84) is probably a corruption of *grecing* At York also a flight of steps called 'The Grecian steps' is said formerly to have existed

c 1440 *Medulla* (1859) xx 220 Thes maken ther of Greyynges & Pileres 1448 9 in Willis & Clark *Cambridge* (1886) II 10 Tymber for greeynges and Midelwalles to the Estes Newe Chirche 1509 in G Peacock *Obs Stamford Cambridge* (1841) App A 24 The Father of Dyvinite shall syit in the myddys of the Gresynge before the Hyghe Auter 1549 Latimer *6th Serm bef Edw VI* (Arb) 170 Ther is an other way to go downe by gressinges 1563–83 Foxe *A. & M.* II 1960/1 Makyng their prayers at the gressings they so proceeded into the stalles. 1693 *Yorks. Dial* 43 Ya'l ha' to go 'nto 'ys Hee stack his Schackfork up t'th' Eaues, An' tuke his Jerkin of o' th' Greains 1674–91 Ray *N. C., Words* xv *Grees*, In Norfolk they call them *Grasings* 1787 Marshall *Norfolk* (1795) II. 380 *Gressons.* 1847–89 Halliwell, *Greesings* Still in use, pronounced *grysens*.

fig. 1584 R. I[Erusalem] *Chas I* Pref (1658) A ij, Some who should not have been permitted, so much as to step over the threshold of Gods house, were notwithstanding advanced to the highest grsson of Church Dignities? *Ibid.* 118 An Assembly of Bishops every season and steps when we climbe, we shall not be able in the hole Repertory of Fame to finde its parallel

Grecism, Grecise, Greco-: see Græc-

Greckes, obs pl form of Greek.

† **Gre'co.** *Obs* [It. = Greek.]

1 The north-east wind (Cf. Gregale.)

1855 Eden *Decades* 185 Passynge by the lyne of the Diameter where the compasse maketh the difference of saylynges by the wynde cauled *Greco*, (that is North East) and *Magistral*, (that is south west).

2. A kind of wine.

1614 Evelyn *Diary* 29 Nov., From hence, we went to taste some rare Greco. 1648 *Ibid.* 7 Feb, Vineyards, where formerly grew the most incomparable Greco

‖ **Grecque** (grek, as Fr. grɛk).

1. *grecque*, fem. of *grec* Greek.]

1. *Arch.* A Greek fret.

1836 Macgillivray tr *Humboldt's Trav.* xix. 280 The edge is encircled by meanders, labyrinths, and grecques, with narrow lines variously combined 1855 Kingsley *Westw Ho!* xxv, A handsome earthen tube painted with quaint grecques and figures of animals 1889 *Athenæum* 23 Apr. 548/3 The basket-work of the Chilkaht Indians is superb presenting all sorts of lovely designs in bands, crosses and grecques

2. A kind of coffee-strainer or 'percolator'; a coffee-pot fitted with such a strainer. ? *U.S.*

1864 in Webster.

Gredaline, variant of Gridelin.

Gredde, pa. t. Grede *v. Obs*

† **Grede**, *sb. Obs.* Forms: 3 **grade, gred.** [f. Grede *v.* Cf. I-grede.] A cry; outcry; noise

c 1250 *Gen. & Ex* 3230 On moysen he setten a grede. 'Heδ nu stille', quað moyses. *Ibid* 3717 De folc δo sette up grot and gred. a 1300 *Cursor M.* 22 Michil was the pleynt and the grade That the folk hadden y made. *Ibid* 5470 Hy (o)f saunt(e) ne haue so mychel drade, Of nothing as of hogges grade

† **Grede**, *v Obs* Forms: 1 **grédan,** (3 *rd pers pres. ind.* **grét**), 2–3 **greden,** 3–4 (3 *rd pers pres. ind.* **gret**) **gred**, 3–5 **grede**, (3 **greade**, 4 **graden, gredyn, graide, 5 greede**). *Pa. t.* 3–4 **gradde, greede**, (3 **grædde**, 5 **grad**). *Pa pple* 3–4 **igrad**, 4 **ygrad, ygred.** [OE. *grédan*, of unknown origin, the resemblance in sound and sense with *grétan* Greet *v.*? is remarkable; in the 3rd pers sing pres. *grét* the two vbs coincide.]

1. *intr.* To cry, cry out, shout; to wail

c 1000 *Sax Leechd* II 182 Hine mon sceal swiδe hlude hatan greadan oδδe singan *c* 1205 Lay 8634 Al þæt folc þe he hæfde, lude hit gredde 1275 gradde] 1240 *Urrisun in Coll Hom* 199 Buoren þene mon ich wulle liggen and greden 1297 R Glouc (Rolls) 9781 Loude gradde he luþer knut smiteþ alle to grounde 13 *K Alis* 2751 They of Thelues can gredde And Cry gret deol maden *c* 1330 *Florice & Bl* (1857) 449 The maid al for drede Bigan to schraken an to grede 1340 *Ayenb* 56 Pe mange gret and zayþ [etc.] 1340 *Gawayne & Gr Knt* 1751 Þo grad and cried as þough he nam hir agaynes hir will *c* 1450 *Cov Myst* (Shaks Soc) 361, I must nedys sore wepe and grede

b. Said of birds, of the cock To crow, etc.

c 897 K Ælfred *Gregory's Past* lxiii 459 Donne græt se hareow swa swa kok on niht *a* 1000 *Riddles* xxv 9 (Gr) Ic grede swa ic gos. *c* 1250 *Owl & Night* 1249 Hwanne þu havest a nihi igrad, Men beoþ of þe wel sore ofdrad *c* 1380 *Sir Ferumb* 2804 Þow schalt hun haue to-morwe or nist, þat he cok hym grade 1568 Trevisa *Barth De P. R.* xii Introd (Tollem. MS.) Yf a crane lede his felawschipe he fleþ vp fui hyge and gredeþ and cryeþ

c with *cognate obj.* To utter (a cry), sing (a song)

13 *K Alis* 3772 Many foul cryc was ygrad 1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) I. 237 At nyȝt for drede Iruly no song doþ he grede

c with quoted words, in direct or indirect speech.

c 1250 *Gen & Ex* 3585 Þo gredde he and sæide to, Alle δe god luuen so 1290 *Kent Serm* in *O E. Misc* 33 Grede we to him Merci and sigge we him lord saule us 1297 R Glouc (Rolls) 2665 He bigan to grede anon Nuneþ noure secoure 13 *Sir Tristr* (Ritson) 628 Men gradden aboute þat þe spouse cam anon *c* 1330 *King of Tars* 610 On Termagaunt he gon to grede..' Fy on swe conviction!' 1340 *Gawayne & Gr Knt* 2431 Þe kny3t xxvii, For þat skil 'cocy' ocy!' I grede 1480 Caxton *Chron. Eng* cxcvii, The vileyns grad on high, yelde yow, traytours, yelde yow

2 With prepositions To cry or call *after, on, upon, to, till* (a person), *after, upon* (a thing).

a 1125 *Aner R.* 244 Þe oδer deouel gredde lude to Seinte Barholomeu. *Ibid.* 284 Sif ens is þet naueδ nout be heorte þus afeared þet he ne cam deouel. Gredde upon hine. And bigan til him to grede. 13 *Guy Warw.* (A) 3337 After Gij loude he gradde þo 1340 *Ayenb.* 212 Persone soelle we ofte grede to god þet he ous leki uram þe heuues. 1390 Gower *Conf* I 336 She with him no wonder Had for ever upon her love he gradde. 1393 Langl *P Pl C.* x 76 Curles, þat creden after fode. 14 *Pr Pa.* in *Pol. Rel. & L. Poems* 251 Affur gostliche grace I grede 1480 Caxton *Chron Eng.* cxcvii 275 Sir Andrew ageyne grad vpon Syr thomas compayne yolling as a wode wolf.

3. To announce with a loud voice, to proclaim, publish; to proclaim (a person) to be (something), *c* 1305 *St. Dunstan* 101 in *E. E. P.* (1862) 37 He drof him out of Engelond and let him grede fleme 13. *Guy Warw* (A) 805 A turnament he hab don grede. *c* 1315 Shoreham 71 For erbe is bote vs ygrad He þat ðis treuþhs maketh. *Ibid.* 122 Wanne pays [þis] i-grad for hyre love Of angeles m-place. 1460 *Lydgate Disc* (Kaluza) 772 For love of his lemman He hap do cry and grede; Who so bryngeþ a fairir oon, A gerfaucoun. He schall have to mede.

4 *trans.* To beg loudly for; to implore.

1340–70 *Alex. & Dind* 606 Þei scholde hastelí 3ou here .. Whan 3e gredeu 3our grace to graunte 3our wille. 1390 Gower *Conf* III. 16 Grace he gradde and grace he had.

5. To accuse *of* (a crime).

a 1450 *Le Morte Arth.* 1570 Thou, that hyr of treson gredys.

Grede, obs. form of Greed; var. Greade *Obs.*

Gredeline, variant of Gridelin.

Gredel(le, obs. form of GIRDLE, GRIDDLE.
Gredely, obs. form of GREDILY.
Gredern, 1340, obs. form of GRIDIRON.
Gredi(e, Gredil(e, obs. ff. GREEDY, GRIDDLE.
Gredilithe, -li(e, -like, -ly, obs. ff. GREEDILY.
Gredly, obs. form of GREEDY.
† Greding, *vbl sb. Obs.* [f. GREDE *v.* + -ING[1]] Crying; outcry; wailing; supplication.
c 1275 LAY 23564 Par was weping strong Par was greding a-mong. 1340 *Ayenb.* 217 Zuych greding zuche þe þynces bet byeþ be dyeulen þet ous waytep ous to robbi. 1398 TREVISA *Barth. De P. R.* XII x. (1495) 420 Crowes token reyne with gredynge and cryenge. *a* 1400 *Jeremie's Tokens* (E. E. T. S.) 158 So longe þat hei hef[t] gredyng forberen
Grediren, -irne, -iron, obs. ff. GRIDIRON.
Gredyl(e, -yly, obs ff GRIDDLE, GREEDILY.
Gredyre, -yrne, -yron, obs. ff. GRIDIRON.
Gree (grī), *sb.*[1] *Obs. exc. Sc.* Forms: *sing* 4–6 **gre**, 4–9 **gree**, (6 **grie**), 6–7, 9 **grie.** *pl* 4–6 **greis**, 5 **greee**, 4–7 **grees**, (5 **greez**, 6 **gries**); cf. GREGE. [a. OF. *gre* (pl. *grez, greys* : see GREE) = It., Sp. *grado*, Pg. *grao* :—L. *gradum* step. Cf. DEGREE, GRADE.]
†1. A step in an ascent or descent; one of a flight of steps; = DEGREE 1. In quots 1303 and 1382, a flight of steps *Obs*
1303 R BRUNNE *Handl Synne* 1565 She was berȝyde, as ſyl to be, Bi ryde an aute before þe gre. 1382 WYCLIF *Neh* VIII 4 Esdras scribe stod vpon a treene gree [1388 the grees of tree], the whiche he hadde maad to speken in [1388 therein] *c* 1400 MAUNDEV (Roxb.) VIII 31 Bȝ vyde þe hie awter er nit grees to gang vp at to be toumbe of alabastre *c* 1420 *Pallad on Husb* I 463 I the grees or up is up thereto to go 1447 BOKENHAM *Legendys* (Roxb.) 59 She stey up from gre to gree 1481 CAXTON *Gold Leg* 73/4 A treine of yuorye whiche had vi grees or stappes. 1555–8 PHAER *Æneid* I B ij b, The brasen grees afore the dores dyd mount. 1610 HOLLAND *Camden's Brit.* 25 She onely ascendeth by which hardly one by one can passe vp, and that with a labour by grees or steps 1693 J WALLACE *Orkney* 44 Bishop Siewart enlarged it [the Cathedral Church] to the East, all above the Grees.
†b. *Cantucle* or *song of grees*: 'Song of Degrees', 'Gradual Psalm' (see GRADUAL *a.* 5) *Obs.*
1382 WYCLIF *Pr* CXIX [CXX] *Heading*, The song of grees [1388 greces] *a* 1420 *Prik Prik, Pr* and Prol., The cantycla of grees ben in noumbre of fiftene. 1483 CAXTON *Gold Leg* 273 b/2 Thou gauest to me synging the cantycle of grees sharpe aroues of wodes wastyng
†2. *fig* A step or stage in a process, etc., esp. one in an ascending or descending scale; = DEGREE 2 *Obs*
a 1340 HAMPOLE *Psalter* CXIX 1 He herd me, settand me in greis of stedȝhyge. 1382 WYCLIF *Serm* Sel Wks II 269 Þe grees of cunnynge and ioie here mist nedis passe. *c* 1420 *Pallad on Husb* IV 471 Her humour is ek erth and ayer wel warme, That frely to fruyt fro gree to gree succedeth *c* 1470 HENRYSON *Mor. Fab.* v (Parl Beasts) 11 It followis weill be resoun naturall, And gre be gre, of richt com parisoun. Of euill cumis war, of war cumis wrest of all 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* VI Prol 97 As he tuichis grees sext in pane, In blis, elykwys sindry stagis puttis he 1589 R. BROUK *Serm* (1843) 32 The first gree of preparation stands in contrition
†3. A 'step' in direct line of descent; a degree of relationship; = DEGREE 3. *Grees defendant* (sc.) forbidden degrees. *Obs*
c 1325 SHOREHAM 69 Þe sibbe mowe to-gadere nauȝt The foerthe grees wythinne is ymaked 1564 [FAIRF.] Hector. þat was þe v gree [*Cott* kne] fra Seth 1587 TREVISA *Higden* (Rolls) I 409 Nigh kyn þey wil bee þey he passe an hondred gree. *c* 1440 WYNTOUN *Cron* IX XXVII 56 He and he Wes eynlike in tobir Gre and Cron *Scot* II 112 He him self wes narrest to thair cron, Fra Dioneth the fourt gre cumyng doun 1572 *Satir Poems Reform* XXVII 100 Kin of Kingis douchtir can he get, 1617 in Pitcairn *Crim Trials Scot.* III 424 He was within greis-defendant with the Hous of Bass.
†4. A stage or position in the scale of dignity or rank; relative social or official rank, grade, order, estate, or station; = DEGREE 4. In quot. 1450, a rank or class of persons *Obs.*
13 *S. R. Legendary* (MS Bodl 779) in *Archiv Stud neu Spr.* LXXXII. 400/46 He ordeyned þat ech man þat prest wolde be schulde vndurstonde þe ordres fro gre to gre wit-oute lope & defaute þat þey I taken were 1382 WYCLIF (*Gen.* xl 13 Pharao schal restore thes to the hiȝere had gree. *c* 1385 CHAUCER *L. G. W.* 1253 *Dido*, She profreth him to be His thral, his seruant in the leste gree. *c* 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 208/2 Gre, or worthynesse, *gradus* c 1450 *St Cuthbert* (Surtees) 4901 Bot spared na elde na gre *c* 1480 HOLLAND *Howlat* 440 All gretest of gre. 1493 *Festivall* (W. de W. 1515) 7 To understande all the grees Of yᵉ worlde. 1500 *Caxton's Chron. Eng.* IV, 38/6 He ordeyned that he that worthy sholde ascende gree by gree to his ordre, fyrst benet, than colet, subdecon, deacon, and than preest. *a* 1555 LYNDESAY *Tragedie* 47 Gre by gre, ȝeiuand I did ascende To knawledge in to this mirk lumine did neuer rynȝ So gret one man as I, vnder ane kyng 1579 SPENSER *Sheph. Cal.* July 215 He is a shepheard great in gree 1590 GREENE *Orl. Furi.* (1599) 30 Proude that thou art, I reeke not of thy gree.
†5. Pre-eminence; superiority; mastery, victory in battle; hence, the prize for a victory. *To bear, get, have, take, win the gree.* Now *Sc*
1300–20 *Horn Ch.* 319 That day Horn the turnament wan ... Ne toke the gre, that was a swan. 13 *Sir Beues* (E.) 3769 + A turnement sche hab don crye .. for to see, What knyȝt ȝe to han be gree. *c* 1386 CHAUCER *Knt's T.* 1875 Duk Theseus leet crye, To stynten alle rancour and enuye, The gree as wel of yowre as of owther. 1393 LANGL. *P. Pl.*

C. XXI. 203 Tha gree þat hath he getan for alle his prete wondes. *c* 1450 HOLLAND *Howlat* 448 To James lord Dowglas thow the gre gaif, Toga with the kingis hart 1470–80 MALORY *Arthur* VI VII, The gree was gyuen to kynge Bagdemagus 1480 CAXTON *Chron Eng* cviii 90 In this bataylle the gree of the felde [was] left with the danoys 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* V. II 52 Quha best on fute can ryn lat se, To preif his puth, to wernsill, and beir the gre *a* 1578 LINDESAY (Pitscottie) *Chron. Scot* XIX IX 198 Prayand to god that he micht haue that graie and victorie of him quha was his enemy. 1605 *Montgomerie's Poems* (1887) 374 The Muses wald have gevin the gre To her, as to the Aperse. 1680 G STUART *Jocoser Disc* 22 Of aw the pipers I did see, I'm upon Tony wan the gree 1795 BURNS *For a' that and a' that* v, That sense and worth, o'er a' the earth, May bear the gree, and a' that 1818 SCOTT *Hrt Mid Loth*, The Cu'rous hammermen have the gree for that. 1837 R NICOLL *Poems* (1843) 93 Whether he it wark or play, The gree was wi' our auld gudeman 1858 M PORTEOUS *Souter Johnny* 29 Ower them a' for classic style It bears the gree
†6. A degree, step, or grade in intensity or amount; = DEGREE 6. *Obs.*
c 1386 CHAUCER *Merch T* 131 Ther nys no thyng in gree superlatyf, As seith Senek, aboue an humble wyf *c* 1400 *Rom Rose* 5743 They nil, in no maner gree, Do right nought for charite 1460–70 *Bk Quantyssene* II 62/2 Perfore þe feuere agu is þe positiue degree, and in þe superlatiue degree, comparatif gree and superlatif gree 1530 PALSGR. *Introduc.* 663 That lanterne of the Emperour Sall gyf more lycht, be gres sewin, Nor it gaue sen the warld began 1563 WINJET *Four Score Thre Quest* Wks 1888 I 86 We ar in mony gres of lue naturalie conunt 1820 *Hogg Jacobite Relics* I 21 In all gres of ages and tymes.
†7. In mediæval physics: = DEGREE 6 *c. Obs*
c 1449 PECOCK *Repr* I XVI 90 Of wolde gres of scoles to be take, whanne 1579 J BY In þis þat neuer a man schal ordre toke, Of gre of scole, or sought for great cunnynge, Ihis werk is gaderyd. 1598 DUNBAR *Flyting w Polwart* 397, I sall dispone of gracies, of thy gyrn
†8. *Geom (Astron., Geog., etc)* The unit of the sexagesimal measurement of angles or circular arcs, = DEGREE 9.
1412–20 LYDG *Chron Troy* Prol (1513) A 1 b, The tyme of yere, shortly to conclude When xx grees was pleyne altitude. 1557 JOHN *Sol Pl Angels* Q XXI, Passe but myd day foure greis evin 1586 *Pol Poems* (Rolls) II 140 The bulk twenty grees Fintred was the hed of the dragoun 1636 BELLENDEN *Livy* Scot, *Descr Alb* 10, The last mold out maist He is namit Hirtha, quhare the eleuatioun of the pole is nyn greis.
Gree (grī), *sb.*[2] Now *arch* Also 4–6 **gre**, (4 **ga**). [a. OF. *gré, greed, gree* (11th c., in Littré), mod.F. *gré* pleasure, goodwill, will (cf. MAUGRE = *mal gré*) = Pr *grat-z*, It, Sp, Pg *grado* :—L *gratum*, neut substs. of *grātus* pleasing, grateful The word was taken over into English chiefly in phrases (see the various senses).]
†1. Favour, goodwill. *Obs.*
a 1300 *Cursor M* 1656 (Gött.) Se eyth [=eighth, for 2nd term] time, þat I haue granted me, þis gre [=favour] to gete. *Cott.* mi sagh(t)) *c* 1400 *Sowdone Bab* 2830 And [*read* God] graunte him gree and grith 1500 SPENSER *F. Q.* I III 9 But for mount guy portaunce he perceiu'd And gallant shew to be in greatest gree
b In gree (also *at, to gree* cf. AGREE *adv.*, ENGREE) with goodwill or favour, with kindly feeling or pleasure, kindly, in good part. Chiefly in phr *to take, accept, receive in gree* [*r prendre, recevoir, avoir en gré, sentir en gré*]
c 1356 CHAUCER *Leg Good Wom* 2 God graunte in gree that she it take For whom that it begonnen is. *c* 1374 – *Troylus* II 480 (509) My lowe confessioun Accepte in gre *c* 1386 – *Clerk's T.* 1177 Thise Grekes receyuen al in gree that god vs sent. *c* 1415 LYDG *Temp Glas* 1085 Bope ȝe and I mekely most abide To take agre [*r* ry at gre, in gre] *c* 1430 – *Mon. Pecock Prol.* 12 My symple makyng Kouþe to take at gree 1481 CAXTON *Myrr* I XIV 47 That after his death god receyueth hym in gree. *a* 1577 GASCOIGNE *De Profundis* Wks. (1831) 309 And thou (good God) vouchsafe in gree to take This woefull plaint. 1597–8 BP HALL *Sat* IV II 85 Soone as he can kisse his hand in gree, And with good grace bow it below the knee 1600 FAIRFAX *Tasso* X x 181 Accept in gree this gift which I spoke 1804 F S ELLIS *Reynard Fox* 230 A man should hold his friends in gre, And his foes hate but tardily
c. *With or on good (goodly) gree* : with goodwill [*F. de bon gré*]
1540 UDALL *Eraum Apoph* 259 So yᵉ graciousnesse of this prince tooke in good gree the euill wille of bothe the saied parties against hym 1590 SPENSER *F. Q.* I v 16 Which she accepts with thankes and goodly gree 1609 HOLLAND *Ammianus* XXVII 313 Having .. wrought the souldiers to accept thereof in good gree and willingly 1885 NEWTON *Arch. Ath* (1887) III 349 Replied the smith, 'With gladdnes and goodly gree'
2. *To do or make gree* to give satisfaction (for an injury). Also, *to make one's gree to* or *with* (a person) : to do what will satisfy him, to give satisfaction *to*, come to terms or make one's peace *with*. Also, *to make* (a person's) *gree*.
c 1290 *Childh. Jesus* (Horstm.) 455 To his freont make hi gre Oþur þou worst i fiem of his contre *Ibid* 1430 To Josepe he maude is gre Wiþ goode wille. (1377 *Act* 1 *Rich II* c. 6 § 1 Qe le clerc ne la prisone purge il avera fait gree a la partie) 1418 HOCCLEVE *De Reg Prin.*

621 Pat I, with lowenesse & humylitee, To yow cesse no scholde, & make his gree 1423 *Pulp. Semle* (Caxton) 1 XXXVIII (1859) 42 Thus shalt thou make thy gree with lustyce, that Mercy and she be finally acorded *c* 1440 *Partonope* 2149 He thenketh fast how that he to his Lord myght make his gre. *c* 1492 *Gest of Robyn Hode* cviii, In Child *Ballads* (1888) III. 61/2 Holde my londes in thy honde Tyll I haue made the gree' 1613 SIR H. FINCH *Law* (1636) 297 No Wardein of the Fleet shall suffer any prisoner in execution to goe out of prison without making gree to the partie 1659 *Jovial Damsel Lass* 121 Then the Sheriff have the Hawk, making gree to him that did take him 1764 BURN *Poor Laws* II He shall be imprisoned till he justify himself, and make gree to the party
†b. *Unto gree* with a view to satisfaction, as an indemnity *Obs rare*
c 1440 *Destr Troy* 11595 I he grekes for hor greme vnto gre saken Gret somses, forsothe, to hor sad harmes
†3. (One's) good pleasure; will, desire, consent. *By his gree* (quot 1483) of its own accord *Of the gree of* one's own accord, voluntarily *Out of gree*: contrary to one's pleasure or desire; hence ANNOYS [F. *à son gré, de (ion) gré, contre son gré*] *Obs*
13 *E. E. Allit P* C 348 Lene me by grace For to go at þi gre *c* 1330 R BRUNNE *Chron.* (1810) 292 Pe cite did no maner wikk, he Kyng and his men Pe toun he wild not do ger pas, bat terme bat he sette. ?*a* 1400 *Morte Arth* 2045 It es the gifte of Gode, the gre es hys awene *Ibid.* 2748 Here are giftyand gode, that I gyffe gre serue. 1417 *E. E. Wills* (1882) 77, I will þat myne executours do her gre 1481 CAXTON *Godfrey* CXLIII 283 It was not knowen . whether it was taken from hym by constraynt or yf he delyuered it with his gree and wille 1683 – *Gold Leg* 196/1 The dore that was woo locked opened by his gree by hym self 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* IV Prol 80 Quhar ocht is laid, gais myn, ow out of gre 1632 LITHGOW *Trav* VIII 418 Whosoever shall in his life time without gree of his lord, marry 1666 PEPYS *Diary* 25 Nov., Against the gre of my Lord Treasurer 1691 *Land Trust Charter* 1 VII 119 Against the gre of the Senate] *a* 1734 NORTH *Lives* (1742) 9 History (after the Journal Free of the late Authors) has been, to all good Purposes, written out of Gree.
†**Gree,** *sb.*[3] *Obs rare* ? Weeping, mourning
1555 ABP PARKER *Pr* XXX 70 Thou tourmst from mee my wo and gree, to myrth in cherefull voyce 1590 GREENE *Mourn Garm* (1616) 53 With hearts grieſe and eyes greese (sic) Eyes and heart both full of woes.
Gree, *v Obs exc dial* Also 5–6 **gre**, 6 *Sc* **grie** [apheticized from AGREE *v*, or f. GREE *sb*[2] Cf., however, OF *grēer*, which may be the direct source] = AGREE *v*, in various senses.
†1 *trans* Of a person To please, to satisfy = AGREE 1 *b. Obs*
1468 *J Simpson Lore* (Camden) 19, I stand in doubt whether Mr Middleton & Mr Rös greed you & Sir John Malvera thereof or no
†2. To make (persons) pleased, to reconcile, conciliate (several persons, or one with another), also, to arrange or settle (a matter) *Obs.*
1530 *Vaux Pasnes Reformac* XII 72 Now thay tak on hand to gre 30w With all the tother syde 1596 [DALRYMPLE tr *Leslies Hist Scot* VI 342 Edward king of England was chosen arbiter to gre this mater *Ibid* IX 154 In haue and sair seiknes he takis Jornay, of that myn id to gre thame 17 *Jacobite Relics* (ed. Hogg 1819) I 146 They re fallen out among themselves, Shame fa the first gree amang them '
†3 *refl* and *intr.* (for *refl*) To become well-disposed or favourable, to consent, accede *Obs*
c 1440 *Generydes* 2141, I gre me wele In your presence to travell day by day 1490 CAXTON *Eneydos* VI 29 They accorded and greed to do all his will 1535 J. HOMBERS *Perose* I CIV 125 They within desyred respyte to gyue an answere the which was agreed, and whan they had coun sayled the parties greed 1558 J. KENNEDY *Flyrest Frunyme* Gen XXXVI 28 ff 86 Will not all these sufficient greenie And cattell that they have Be ours if we gree thereunto? 1591 HARINGTON *Orl Fur* V XXXII, To trie the matter thus they greed both
4. To come into accord or harmony, to come to terms *with* (a person), *on, upon* (a matter), to make an agreement
c 1386 WYCLIF *Serm* Sel Wks II 144 Sif þis be herd of Pilat we shulen gree wiþ hem, and make hem wiþ-oute vˢᵉ 1566 *Merry Tales in Skelton's Wks* (1843) I Introd 69 The miller greed with the sexten of the church to haue the key of the church dore 1574 *Hutchinson Agst Newman* 1 III with their creditours they gree. 1591 SPENSER *Teares of the Muses* 583 All the means Plotted, and greed on for my happiness 1597 BARTAS *Schoiller's Sanctifuarie* (1599) 30, I will either haue it gree it or else I will not 1606 SHAKS. *Lear* 4 *C.* II vi 37 I hen, to send Measures of Wheate to Rome, this greed vpon, To part with vnhackt edges. 1786 BURNS *To G. Hamilton* III, My word of honour I'll keep. To try to get the twa to gree 1822 SCOTT *Nigel* XXXI, All . *consentiunt in omnem* gree on the same point 1824 MISS FERRIER *Inheritance* XXII, It was then made up to gree, and it's ydn that mann make us 'gree. 1878 *Cumbld Gloss.*, 'Gree, agree They re about 'greean for a horse
5. To be in harmony in opinion, way of life, etc; to be of the same mind; to be friends, also of things, to be in accord or harmonious
1500–20 DUNBAR *Poems* III 5 The twa war ged ay ourthwart, And to the tother wald not gree 1523 SKELTON *Garl Laurel* 275 Whos heuenly armony was so passynge cure, So lyuely prosperously, and so well did gree 1532 HERBERT *Assaphan's Hostack.* (1778) 23 Vttery nge our myndes one to an other, if we myght gree in one tale 1540 J REDFORD *Mor Play Wit & Sci* Shaks. Soc I 36 We will gre better, or ye pas hence 1594 MARLOWE & NASHE *Dido* III, 1, Weapons gree not wiit my tender years *c* 1600 SHAKS. *Sonn* CXIX, Mine eie well knowes what with his gust is greeing 1620 J DENTON *Glass Time* 49 Neptune himselfe with Grand Iuno inures greeing, To deck the bosome which gaue

Adam being 1768 Rous *Heliconia* 108 Like twa sisters, ye will live an' gree. *a* 1776 Fergusson *Poems* (1845) 5 As lang's there's ith pint into the barrel, We'll drink and gree. 1814 Scott *Wav* xxxvi, They're just neighbour-like, and nae wonder they gree nae weel.

Hence **Greeing** *ppl a*, concordant

a 1547 Surrey *Æneid* (Roxb Club) 125 The people cried with sundry greeing shouts To bring the horse to Pallas temple blive.

Greece, -oy, obs forms of Grease, Greasy

Greed (grēd), *sb* Orig *Sc*. Also 7 **gread, griede.** [Back formation from Greedy. (OE had dat. pl *grædum* used advb. = ' with greediness '.)] Inordinate or insatiate longing, esp for wealth; avaricious or covetous desire. Const *of*

1609 S Grahame *Anat Humours* 38 b, Whose avarice and gread of gaine is such, that they care not whom with they joyne, so being they be rich. 1618 Litheow *Pilgr Jaroti.* (1814) E, In hee poore, then fame hee would bee rich, And rich, what tormentes his great greede doth feele. 1786 Burns *Twa Dogs* 144 Some rascal's pridefu' greed to quench. 1828 Scott *F M Perth* xvii, The Duke of Albany is generally hated for his greed and covetousness. 1865 Pauleit *Pol Econ* II II 130 Many attach to competition the stigma of selfish greed. 1890 Morris *Earthly Par* I II 515 If greed of power and gold have not changed them. 1894 Garne *Short Hist* I § 2. to The greed of plunder drew fresh warbands from the German coast.

Greed (grēd), *v. rare.* [f Greed *sb*]

a intr. To indulge one's greed; to be avaricious; to have an eager longing *for*. b *trans* To long for.

c 1688-8 *Huntingd Ploughman's Compl in Roxb Ballads* (1890) VII 32 On wealth her mother's mind was bent, she greeded out of measure. 1843 *Blackw Mag* LIII 176 You might the horrent jaws survey, Greedy, and greeding for their prey. 1848 Lytton *Harold* xi xi, The ravens sit greeding, And watching, and heeding And ravens sit greeding the flesh and the flesh.

Greede, variant of Greede *v. Obs.*

†**Greedilaik.** *Obs.* In 3 gredilæikȝe. [f. Greedy *a* + On *-læik-r*, -laik] Greediness.

c 1200 Ormin 3994 All middlelæikȝe, & gredilæikȝe, & irre, & gluterrnesse *Ibid* 4560 Wæpenn god & strang 3æn sinnsunng & gredilæikȝe.

Greedily (grī·dili), *adv.* Forms α 1 *grǽdelice*, 2 **gredliche**, 4–6 **gredely**, (6 **greedely**(e), β 1 *grǽdilice*, 2–3 **gredilliche**, -**like**, 4–6 **gredily**, (4 **gredili**, -**ly**, 6 **gredille**), 6– **greedily.** [Two synonymous words seem to have coalesced (1) OE. *grædelice* (=ON. *grǽdiliga*), f. *grǽdel* (=ON. *grǽðr*, Goth. *grēdags* see Greed *sb.*) + *-lice* -LY²; (2) OE *grædi*(*g*)*lice*, f *grǽdig* Greedy + *-lice* -LY².] The former, if it had survived into mod Eng, would have become **greedly*, it is uncertain how far the α forms represent this type, as in the 16th c they might be misspellings for *greedily* (cf, however, Greedly *a* 1).

A similar coalescence occurs in the case of OE *hęfelice*, *hęfilice* Heavily. Perh the bold spelling the derivative of the adj should be regarded as a refashioned form, arising when the primitive *sb* had ceased to be in common use for the *e* representing the thematic vowel of a long *e*-stem in composition, cf *feldefare* (written *feldeware*) see Fieldfare]

1 As one that is hungry or thirsty; with keen appetite, hungrily, ravenously, voraciously.

c 1000 *Herbarium-gl Antiq Saxon* 10 Hæc edulia, id est Donne hin hungrap be 31 gradilicor. *c* 1175 *Lamb Hom* 123 And þa ifelde þe deoflí þenne hoc þe he er gredliche forswealh. *c* 1200 *Bestiary* 321 He drinkeð water gredilike. *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 27905 To mete gredyly. *a* 1340 Hampole *Psalter* Cant 497 Bird of swalugh þat gredily askis mete. *c* 1440 *Jacob's Well* v 35 Pe smyth had an-oþer man cast3t of his hreed to þe hoge, & he swyn eet it naturyly. 1574 Hyll *Concpt Weather* vii, If the Oxen feede greedelyer. 1667 Milton *P L* x 562 Greedily they pluck'd The Fruitage fair to sight. 1794 Sullivan *View Natural World* (1802) 189 Hour and oft which the men had fallen greedily upon. 1856 Kane *Arct. Expl* I xxiv 318 Some were greedily wasting for the shell fish and sea-urchins which the old bird busied herself in procuring for them.

in fig. contexts 1535 Coverdale *Jer* xv 16 When I had founde thy wordes, I at them vp greedy. 1583 Stubbes *Anat Abus* II (1882) 71 They heare them not greedily and thirstily thereby to profit. 1590 Spenser *F* Q I v 9 Cruell steele so greedily doth bight *Ibid* I vi 38 To see their blades so greedily imbrew, That drunke with blood yet thirsted after life. 1665 Boyle *Occas Reft* v III (1848) 306 Death devour'd them as greedily, as they did those Birds.

b Applied to the behaviour of material substances, to indicate rapidity of absorption or combination. (Cf Greedy 1 b.)

1584 Cogan *Haven Health* ccxvii 218 Sweete wines through their sweetenesse are greedily drawen of the members. 1672 J Webster *Metallogr* xiii. 203 Wherein Minerals that strike upon the Lunar passages are greedily refreshed. 1799 *Med Trnl* I 408 Nitrous gas tends to lessen the respirable portion, from its strong attraction for oxygen, which it greedily combines with to the point of saturation. 1858 Huxley *Physiogr* 47 The drier and hotter the air happens to be, the more greedily does it drink up this moisture

2 As one that is greedy of gain, avariciously, covetously, rapaciously.

c 1000 *Ælfric Hom* I 66 He xymð gradelice his teolunge. *c* 1380 Wyclif *Serm* Sel Wks I 156 Siche þat gaderen gredili cristis patrimonye. *c* 1400 *Apol. Lollt* 113 þei gredily eon abowt to gete al þat þey may. 1638 R Bolton *Comf Afft Consc* vi (ed 2) 38 And there gather Grace greedily as the most griping Usurer graspeth gold. 1874 Greene *Short Hist* v § 2 29 The eyes of the feudal baronage turned greedily on the riches of the Church

3 With manifestation of strong desire, with avidity or eagerness; eagerly; † jealously, zealously, fervently (*obs.*).

c 1200 *Trin. Coll. Hom*, 173 Hie ieð bunoðen henn defien þe hem gredeliche kepeð. 1398 Trevisa *Barth De P. R* xviii xci (1495) 839 The frogge cryeth greedyly and maketh moche noyse. *a* 1400-50 *Alexander* 1435 His men & all þe meseadones mayerly ascendus And þai of Grece gredely girdis vp efure 1548 Udall, etc. *Erasm. Par. Matt* xi 7-15 There is now no more to doo, but feruently and greedely to take that which is now presently offered. 1575-85 Abp Sandys *Serm* xviii 211 Greedilie expecting their looked for time. 1581 J. Bell *Haddon's Answ. Osor* 291 Some places that are ouer greedely geuen to sectes and deuision. 1631 Weever *Anc Funeral Mon* 40 Greedily affected to view the sacred Sepulchres. *a* 1680 Butler *Rem* (1759) I. 45 Those who greedily pursue things wonderful, instead of true. 1710 Berkeley *Princ. Hum Knowl* § 141 This notion has been greedily embraced and cherished by the vogue part of mankind. 1845 Ford *Handbk. Spain* 113 The candles lighted in these processions are greedily purchased by women at treble their original cost. 1859 H Rogers *Eclt Essays* (1874) 279 Miraculous legends have been most greedily taken up by the vast majority of mankind

Greediness (grī·dinės) Forms: see Greedy [f Greedy + -ness] The attribute of being greedy. Const. as in the adj.

1. Excessive longing for food or drink, or avidity in the consumption of it; gluttony, voracity, ravenousness.

a 1340 *Dd Gust Pelyr* 13044 Gredynesse Off sundry metys and deyntes *c* 1440 *Jacob's Well* 144 For mete is good to man so mesure be kepte, & be saue þerto be dreed of god, þat gredynes be left 1506 *Pilgr. Perf* (W de W 1531) 99 b, Ignacie or gredynesse in eatyng 1575 *Bricff Disc Troubles Frankford* (1846) 21 As the harte chased pantethe for gredines off waters 1641 J. Jackson *Creed* Introd v 73 There is too much of the greediness of the Wolfe still remaining 1744 Birch *Life Boyle* B's Wks I 10 Phalaetus was little given to greediness, either to sweetmeats 1840 Dickens *Old C Shop* v, He chewed tobacco and water-creases at the same time and with extraordinary greediness 1856 Macaulay *Hist*, *Pref* 1 333 (1858) He contracted a habit of eating with ravenous greediness

2 Excessive eagerness or longing for wealth or gain, covetousness, avarice, rapacity, greed.

1254 *O. E. Chron* (Laud MS) an 1086 He wæs on ǽȝhwylcum he fealdan & gredinesse wǫrlo habbende. 1340 *Dd Gust Pelyr* 103 Heo [auaritia] is helle hache, forðon þet hi ha habbeð unafillendliche gredinesse *a* 1225 *Ancr R* 30 Ne beo þu ȝeadiȝe ne gredinesse wurlo habbende. Þeo gredinesse [is] rote of hire bitternesse *c* 1380 Wyclif *Serm* Sel Wks. I 178 Gredynesse and avarice letten þes two partis of holy chirche. *Dt Gentl* 1473 The costys & the gret expense That thow dost hym for to plese, And hys gredynesse tapese 1535 Coverdale *Eph* iv 19 To worke all maner of vnclenues euen with gredynesse (so 1611 and 1881; Wyc in coetisse, Gr τῇ πλεονεξίᾳ) 1661 Bp Hall *Just Vind* vi 134 The greediness and extortion of the Court of Rome 1895 Macaulay *Hist Eng* xiii III 206 In excuse for his worthlessness, it ought to be said that he is the poorest noble of a poor nobility 1884 A R Pennington *Introd* vi 193 Greediness for wealth 1885 *Lpool Daily Post* 1 Apr 5/1 He explains off hand the greediness of Russia in the Afghanistan direction

3. Excessive longing or desire in general; eager longing; eagerness, keenness

1553 Brende *Q Curtius* IX 183 The greedines of glory & the vnsatiable desire of fame, made no place to settle to rest 1590 Spenser *F Q* I viii 6 Eger greedinesse through every member throld 1594 Shaks. *Rich III*, III vii 7 Th' vnsatisfied greedinesse of his desire 1665 Boyle *Occas Reft* v x (1848) 336 A Greediness of Knowledge, that is impatient of being confin'd 1668 *Lond Gaz* No 232/3 The people are with great greediness entertaining the Discourse 1752 Hume *Ess & Treat* (1777) II 175 With what greediness are the numerous accounts of travellers received. 1794 Paley *Evid* II. II. (1817) 58 A topic which is always attended with great greediness 1849 Macaulay *Hist Eng* II 177 Men flew to frivolous amusements with the greediness which long and enforced abstinence naturally produces.

Greedon, obs. form of Gridiron.

†**Greedy,** *sb.* *Obs.* [f Greedy *a*.] In 6 **greedye.** [*f greedily* adv.; see Greedily] Greedy.

a 1546 Becon *Gov Vertue* Wks 1564 I 260 b, Adam and Eue by satisfying theyr greadlye appetite in eatynge the forbidden fruit

Greedy (grī·di), *pl. dial.* [Repr OE. *grǽd* 'ulva' (cognate grass, water-weeds), pl. *grǽdas* 'gramina'. Cf. Gratton, Growth 2.]

1. Straw manure

1736 J. Lewis *Hist Isle Tenet* (ed 2) 37 *Greeds*, the Straw, in a Place or Barton to make Dung of. 1855 *Lycl. Agric* (ed Morton) II 723/2 *Greeds*, (Kent) long manure in the straw yard

2 Applied to Duckweed and Pondweed.

1863 Prior *Plant-n* 99 *Greeds*, now applied to the Pondweed and Duckweed tribes. 1879 Britten & Holland *Plant n* 233 Greeds, *Lemna minor*, L.

Greedy (grī·di), *a.* Forms 1 **grǽdis**, 2–3 **gradi**, -**y**, 2–6 **gredi**, 3 **gredij**, 3–4 **gredie**, 4–7 **gredy**, 6 **greadye**, 6 *Sc.* **greyd**, 6–7 **greedie**, 6– **greedy** [OE *grǽdig* = Os *grǽdag*, OHG. *grātag*, ON. *grāðugr* (OSw. *grādugr*, Da. *graadig*), Goth. *grēdags* :—OTent **grēdagaz*, -*ugo-*, f. **grēdus* (Goth. *grēdus* hunger, ON. *grāðr* hunger, greed, OE *grǽd* in dat pl *grǽdum* eagerly), cognate with Skr. *grdh* to be greedy.]

1. Having an intense desire or inordinate appetite for food or drink, ravenous, voracious, gluttonous. † In some of the earlier quots. the meaning is simply: Hungry. Const. *of* (OE. *genitive*); † also *after*, *on*, *upon*, (*for*) to have something (*obs.*).

Beowulf (Z.) 121 Wiht unhælo grim and grædig ȝearo sona wæs, reoc and rebe. 971 *Blickl. Hom.* 211 Þa fynd ..heora gripende wæron swa swa grædiȝ wulf *a* 1000 *Ælfric Hom* I 216 Þam grædiȝan fæce, þe nǽnne þing ne mæg ansiehð ðone angel be on ðam mose stucað. *c* 1175 *Lamb Hom.* 123 þenne bið he gredi þes seas and forawlokeð þene hoc forð and þan eas. *c* 1200 *Vices & Virtues* (1888) 139 Sotheliche, makeð þanne mann maðfull be mas to grady. *a* 1225 *Ancr. R* 394 Hwou gredie hundes stondeð buoren be borde *c* 1230 *Gen. & Ex.* 1404 Iacob wulf war he was gredi. *c* 1325 *Body & Soul* 43 in *Map's Poems* (Camden) 340 Thynne mete That thou were gredi for to frete. 1393 Langl. *P. Pl* C xii. 308 Two gredy sowes. 1575-85 Abp Sandys *Serm* iii. 53 This foxe is rauenous, greedie on his pray 1697 Dryden *Virg. Georg* II 756 The falling Mast, For greedy Swine provides a full repast. 1725 Pope *Odyss.* IX 427 He said, and greedy grasped the ready bowl 1732-39 J. Hill *Horse-Hating Husbandry* 86 Most sorts of Cattle are greedy of it 1767 T. Hutchinson *Hist. Mass.* II I 100 As greedy after their prey as a wolf 1844 *Kane. Expl.* I 82 The snake is very greedy of milk. *a* 1850 *Praed Poems* (1864) I. 180 Greedy hawk must gorge his prey.

fig. a 1000 *Phoenix* 507 (Gr) Þǽr grædig swelgeð londes frætwe 1579 Gosson *Dam Barthol of Bathe* Hund. Flowers 409, I seeke a greedy graue, To make an ende of all these stormes and strife 1610 G Fletcher *Christ's Vict* I xxix, Coueting the greedie sea, and bring their nimble prey 1654-66 Lo Orrery *Parthenissa* (1676) 651, I knew the Vessel was founder'd, had struck, or sprung some greedy Leak. 1775-90 *Pratt Mind* I 21 Of the fat sacrifices, to the immortals due, Amidst the greedy flames Patroclus threw 1843 Carlyle *Past & Pres* II xv (1845) 158 The noise of greedy Acheron, with *Cocytus and Pyriphlegeton* Poetry (1866) 321 Look from the greedy wave.

b. said of the stomach, etc.; also of the appetite. See also Greedy-gut(s.

1514 Barclay *Cyt & Uplondyssm.* (Percy Soc) p. xli, Their greedy gorges are rape with the swift 1596 *Pilgr Perf.* (W de W 1531) 99 b, To stuffe & fyll the gredy gutte of thy belly with delycate meetes. 1599 H Buttes *Dyets Drer Dinner* A a iv b, Yet soft and ouer vrgeredly jawes Eate not their meale with decent pause 1634 W T Herbert *Trav* 211 Her appetite strong and greedy 1644 Digby *Nat Bodies* (1645) 253 The stomach, when it is greedy of meate, draweth it swifter vp towards the mouth

c said of chemical substances which absorb with avidity. ? *Obs.*

1758 Reid tr *Macquer's Chym* I. 278 The Acid of the Phosphorus is very greedy of the Volatile Alkali W Nicholson tr *Chaptal's Elem Chem* (1800) III 63 The oil is more drying or greedy of oxigene 1820 tr *Lagrange's Chem* I 194 When the air is very greedy of moisture

d. Greedy glade *dial.*, an open space in the midst of a children's game (Jam.). † Greedy worm : see quot. 1585 ; = *hungry worm* (see Hungry *a.* 4)

1508 Dunbar *Flyting* 146 As greedy gleddis, 3e gang With polkis to myine, and beggis baith meill and scheling 1530 Palsgr. 227/1 Greedy worme of the belly, *ver de ventre* W Nicholson tr *Chaptal's Elem Chem* (1800) III 63 The oil is more drying or greedy of oxigene 1820 tr *Lagrange's Chem* I 194 When the air is very greedy of moisture

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2. Eager for gain, wealth, and the like, avaricious, covetous, rapacious. Const. as in sense 1.

a 1000 *Sal & Sat* 344 Ic wæs on hafað godes grædiȝ. *c* 1175 *Lamb. Hom* 103 God nele þet we beon gredie sitaeras. *a* 1200 *Moral Ode* 264 And weren to gredi of solure and of golde *c* 1200 *Prov Conl Hom*, 195 Pe sleuel is greds vppen worldel richelas and wel fayn to wimende. *a* 1225 *Ancr R* 416 Ne beo non be gredure uorto habben more 1380 Wyclif *Sel Wks* III 347 Men seien þat prestes ben ouermych gredy purchasours *c* 1400 *Rom Rose* 5656 An usurer.. Shal never for richesse riche bee But, bacce, and gredy in his entent *c* 1500 *Hampton Lorr.* (Camden) 1 Wyll ye be gredy, wyll ye com tent unto this bringer, my Cousin Robart Hastings, mj mark & xxd now dew unto him at this Martymasse last, which is right gredy therupon 1513 Douglas *Æneis* III 202 A wolvish, greedy, and covetous heart 1697 Dryden *Virg Georg* I 72 That Crop rewards the greedy Peasant's pains 1758 *Phil Trans Phil Disc* II 23 Nor is a porter less greedy of money, which he spends on bacon and brandy, than a courtier, who purchases champagne and ortolans 1841 W. Spalding *Italy & It Isl* III 209 Unscrupulous and greedy power. 1844 Thirlwall *Greece* VIII 118 The exactions of corrupt magistrates, and their greedy officers.

absol. c 1400 *Rom Rose* 5791 If these greedy .. Loveden, and wer loved agayn Such wikkednesse ne myghte falle.

3. In wider sense: Eager, keen; † eagerly active, zealous (*obs.*); eagerly or keenly desirous of or † to *do* (something).

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 27597 O pride becume als wainglory, Pat es to be o roos gredi. *c* 1400 *Destr. Troy* 1370 The Grekes were full greedy to gripe Pe ladyes, Troye and ȝyken mony prlusy chambur. 1540 Coverdale *Fruitf. Lees* To Rdr. A 4 b, O, how euill doth it become a beleuer to be lruefull and greedie of vayne glorie. 1550 Crowley *Epigrammes* (1872) 118 b, So all oure prelates byshops and curates .. should be so paynful, so gredy in ckatyng their neats, that is to say, in preachyng Gods worde. 1650 Fuller *Abel Redevivus* (1840) II 11 He was soe greedy on his bocks 1646 Sir T Browne *Pseud. Ep.* I. vii 34 A great enquirer of truth, but too greedy a receiver of it. 1734 tr *Rollin's Anc. Hist.* XIX. v. (1827) VIII. 160 The populace, who are ever greedy of novelty. 1784 Cowper *Task* III. 671 The rank society of Weeds, Noisome, and ever greedy to exhaust The impoverished earth. 1884 *Sat. Rev.* 12 July 38/2 The people of the United States are seldom greedy of legislation

Ag. c1374 Chaucer *Troylus* III 1709 (1758) The see, that gredy is to flowen. 1899 Fiedler in *Scientific Feb* 94 Dogmatic theology, greedy of proof-texts.

4. Of actions, qualities, emotions, and the like: Characterized by or manifesting intense or eager desire; keen, eager.

c1386 Chaucer *L. G. W.* Prol. 105 My bew goost To sene this flour so vonge Constrayned me with so gredy desyre 1566 T. Howell *Arb Amitie* (1879) 37 Most greedy gripes with plunging paines, do pierce my ruthfull hart. 1590 Spenser *F. Q.* I viii 29 He himselfe with greedie great desyre Into the castle entred forcibly *Ibid* 48 With griping talaunts armd to greedy fight. 1647 Clarendon *Hist. Reb* v § 304 (1760) I begot a greedy hope, and expectation in him that this petition would have been an introduction to peace 1667 Milton *P. L* IX 957 With greedy hope to find His wish and best advantage 1698 Fryer *Acc. E. India & P.* 18 Had not my greedy Eye espied a House more eminently seated 1749 Fielding *Tom Jones* VIII xiv, Hand Partridge sat with greedy and impatient ears. 1838 Dickens *Nich. Nick* XXII, Smike listened with greedy interest.

†**5** *transf.* Of spoil, prey: Greedily pursued *Obs*

1586 Marlowe 1st *Tamburl.* II ii, Being void of martial discipline, All running headlong after greedy spoils. 1648 Gage *West Ind* XXI 187 The monster thinking to have made some of us his greedy prey

6. *adv.* or quasi-*adj.*

1599 Minsheu *Sp. Gram* 83 To a greedi eating horse, a short halter 1612 Rowlands *More Knaues Yet* 16 A desp'rate fellow fell to eate salt Beefe' Feeding so greedy that the rest admir'd.

7 *Comb*, as *greedy-minded* adj.

1577 Northbrooke *Dicing* (1843) 48 A greedy minded man may be, and is a couetous man 1623 Heron *Wks.* I 259 Greedy minded people, which seeke by all meanes to secret and keep close the treasure they haue found

Greed-by-gut(s. Now *dial* and *vulgar* [See Greedy and Gut.] A voracious eater; a glutton, gormandizer.

1550 Lever *Serm* (Arb.) 63 Disceitfull Merchaunter, couetous greedygutter, and ambicious prollers, whiche canne neuer haue ynough 1579 Tomson *Calvin's Serm. Tim* 638/1 Euerie one of vs is giuen ouer to the pleasures of this worlde, and play the greedie guts without all measure. 1623 J. Godwin *Rom Antiq.* (1674) 68 A glutton or greedy gut which cannot abstain, from his food till grace be said 1736 Ainsworth *Lat.-Eng. Dict., Luro, a* glutton, a belly-god, a greedygut, a great eater.

Attrib. 1649 Trapp *Mercurius Gal. Auth.* in *Comm. Ep* 606 Such are our greedy-gut Cormorants.

Greef(e, obs form of Grief.

Greegree (grĭ'grĭ). Also 8 **grigory**, 8-9 **grigri**, 9 **gregree**(s. [Presumed to be of African origin; in F. *grigri*s (Littré).]

1. An African charm, amulet, or fetish.

1698 Fryer *Voy* 11 They wear about their Neck, Arms, and Legs, and even bind about their Horses, little leathern Bags, which they call Gregrie, in which are enclosed certain Passages of the Alcoran, to secure them from venemous Beasts, etc. 1788 J. Matthews *Voy Sierra Leone* vi 133 Every griggory is assigned its particular office: one is to prevent the person shot, one from poison [etc.] and when a man happens to be killed, they only say his griggory was not so good as the person s who occasioned his death. 1803 T. Winterbottom *Sierra Leone* I xv 258 In all the Bullom and Timmanee countries greegrees are used to prevent the incursion of evil spirits or witches 1861 Du Chaillu *Equat. Afr* xix. 337 Next in order, after the idols, come the charms or greegrees, as by them they call them. Greegree is a term of European origin 1865 Livingstone *Zambesi* xxv 393 The images, horns or other articles called greegrees.

¶ **2.** Misused for *greegree man* (see 4).

1848 Whittier *Stanzas of Martinique* 8 As the gregree holds his Fetich from the white man's gaze apart

3 The ordeal tree of Guinea, *Erythrophleum guineense*.

1847 in Craig. 1866 *Treas Bot.* 551/1 Gregree tree, *Erythrophleum guineense*

4. *attrib.* and *Comb.*, as *greegree bag, maker*, **greegree man, a** fetisheer, ' medicine-man'.

1788 J. Matthews *Voy Sierra Leone* 133 The only trades in use amongst them are those of the carpenter, blacksmith, and griggory maker *Ibid.* 133 They tell many wonderful stories of their griggory men 1861 Du Chaillu *Equat. Afr.* viii (ed. e) 96 Even the little children are covered with these talismans, duly consecrated by the doctor or greegree man of the tribe. 1897 Mary Kingsley *W. Afr.* 219 The leather-work that meets with the severest criticism from the Christian party is the talisman or gri-gri bags.

Greek (grīk), *sb.* Forms *pl* 1 **Cré(a)ceas, Gré(a)ceas**, 3 **Grecees, *Orm.* Grickess, 4 Greks, Grekis** 4-5 **-ys**, 4-6 **-es**, 5 **Greeys**. *sing.* 5-7 **Grece, 6 Greeke**, 6-7 **Greeke**, 7-**Greek**. See also Grew. [In branch I The OE. *Crécas* pl., corresponds to OHG. *Chrtch, Chrich* (MHG. *Kriech*), Goth. *Krēhs*:—*Krēko s*, an early Teut. adoption of L. *Græcus*, pl. *Græci* (see below), the name applied by the Romans to the people called by themselves Ἕλληνες. The substitution of *k* for *g* is commonly accounted for by the supposition that the Teut. initial *g*, when the word was adopted, still retained its original pronunciation (γ), so that *k* would be the Teut. sound nearest to the Latin *g*. In all the Teut. langs. the word was ultimately refashioned after Latin, with change of *k* into *g*; hence OE *Grécas* pl beside *Crécas*, MDu. *Grieke* (Du. *Griek*), mod Ger. *Grieche*, ON. *Grikkir* pl. In branch II the sb. is an absolute use of Greek *a.*

The L. *Græci* is ad Gr Γραικοί, said by Aristotle (*Meteor.* I. xiv) to have been the prehistoric name of the Hellenes in their original seats in Epirus. The word is app an adjectival derivative of *Graius*, which is used in Latin as a poetical synonym of *Græcus*. Recent scholars think the name may have been brought to Italy by colonists from Eubœa, where there is some evidence of its having existed see Busolt *Gr Gesch* I 2 198]

I **1** A native of Greece, a member of the Greek race

c893 K. Ælfred *Oros* v xii § 4 þa foran hi on Creccas. c900 tr *Beda's Hist* IV. xxxii [xxx] (1890) 378 Mid þa ælfe sceaftmunge þa Grecas nemnad paralysin. c1000 Ormin 17560 For wrecchid iss nemnedd Cosmos, ȝwa summ þe Grickess kipenn. c1275 Lay Soul Letelþ þe Greckes [*earlier text* þa Grickiȝcas] gilde to grunde 1396 Trevisa *Barth De P.* xix cxxviii (1495) 935 All round thynges ben callyd Mala amonge the Grekys c1400 *Destr Troy* 40 Homer þat with the Grekys was gret c1400 tr *Secreta Secret., Gov. Lordes* (E. E. T. S.) 56 þe hayynge of knyȝthode in hadden Indes, Grecys, Percys and Latyns. 1535 Coverdale *John* xii 20 There were certayne Grekes (among them that were come vp to Ierusalem to worshipe at the feast) 1605 Daniel *Ulisses & Siren* 1 Come worthy Greeke, Ulisses, come. 1662 Stillingfl. *Orig Sacr* III ii. § 2 Those who were renowned among the Greeks for wisdome and learning 1839 Thirlwall *Greece* II xiv 216 The artful Greeks persuaded Darius of his innocence 1842 Prichard *Nat. Hist. Man* 200 The Greeks are generally tall, and finely formed 1846 Grote *Greece* (1888) II 79 The Greek with his hereditary love of freedom and art 1875 Jowett *Plato* (ed 2) III 31 A Greek in the age of Plato

b Proverb *Where there are Greeks, there comes the fog of war*: the now usual perversion of Nathaniel Lee's line (see quot. 1677)

1677 Lee *Rival Queens* IV. ii 48 When Greeks joyn'd Greeks, then was the tug of War. 1839 Lever *H. Lorrequer* (1850) 194 When Caleb Quirk first extremely grew d to the Loss of their Saint. 1727-41 Chambers *Cycl* s.v., Of the seven Latin sacraments The Greeks only admit of five. 1882 *Cath Dict* 1 The extremely grave d to the Loss of their Saint. 1727-41 Chambers *Cycl* s.v., Of the seven Latin sacraments The Greeks only admit of five. 1882 *Cath Dict* 1 The extremely grave d averse to the addition of the ' Filioque ' and to the use of unleavened bread in the Eucharist *Ibid* 392/1 In addition to Lent, the Greeks keep the fast of ' the Mother of God '

†**3.** A Hellenized Jew, = Grecian B 1 *b Obs*

1382 Wyclif *Acts* vi 1 In tho dayes grucchinge of Greekis is maad ayens Ebrewis. 1689 Baxter *Paraphr. N. Test. Acts* vi 1 Hellenists (that is, Jews that used the Greek tongue, and used the Greek Translation of the Scripture, were called Greeks.

4. A cunning or wily person; a cheat, sharper, esp one who cheats at cards (Cf. F *grec*)

1528 Roy & Barlow *Rede me*, etc II (Arb) 117 In carde playinge he is a goode greke 1568 *Sat Poems Reform* IX 217 A cowle, a cowle for such a Greek Were fitter for to weare 1589 *Pappe with Hatchet* (Arb.) 9 Giue Martyn leaue a little to play with a Greeke 1704 *Spectator No.* 111 227 The waiter pillages the greek, The greek the spendthrift fleeces. 1812 Combe *Picturesque Tour* (Coke) I. 11 If I may call freedom with a Greek, I ask you for a very Greek. 1823 Monckbery *Tom & Jerry* II v, Come lads, bustle about, play will begin—some of the Pigeons are here already, the Greeks will not be long following 1834 Thackeray *Newcomes* I xxxvi 361 He was an adventurer, a pauper, a blackleg, a regular Greek 1884 *Sat Rev* 16 Feb 202/1 Without a confederate the game of baccarat does not seem to offer many chances for the Greek

5. Qualified by *merry, mad, gay* A merry fellow; a roysterer, a boon companion, a person of loose habits.

See Ging *Idiot* 5, the relation between the two words is uncertain

1536 *Rem Sedition* 7 b, Whom can they refuse, when smythes, colliers, tylers, carters, and such other gay greekes, come to them by the dosens? 1553 Brende *Quintus Curtius* I. i. (Arb.) 11 Matthew Merygreeke He entreth sing. ing. 1583 Babington *Commandm.* VIII. (1637) 75 O he is a merry Greeke 1588 Shakes. *Comedy Errors* I ii 98 Such a good fellow 1597 *Return fr. Parnass.* I i 265 I hou seems a mad Greeke, and I have lovd such ladds of mettall as thou seems to be from mine infancie 1606 Shaks. *Tr & Cr* IV iv. 58 A wofull Cressid 'mong'st the merry Greekes 1611 *Coryat's Crudities, Panegyr Verses*, Ulysses was a merry Greek & they say So Tom is, and the Greek'er of the two 1656 Hexham *Potschoonheyt* 44 To let it is drunkard by, wee strive to character him in a more mincing and modest phrase, as thus —Hee is a good fellow, or A Boone Companion, a mad Greeke, a true Trojan 1659 Howell *Lex. Ded to Cotgr*, They learn in French, a boon companion or merry greek, *Roger bon temps*. 1694 Motteux *Rabelais* v (1737) 216 Merry Greeks with crimson Snouts.

6. *slang.* An Irishman. (Cf. Grecian)

1893 'Jon Bee' *Dict Turf, Greek*—Irishmen call themselves Greeks—none else follow the same track to the east; throughout that land, many unruly districts are termed Grecian. 1851 Mayhew *Lond Labour* I 226 We had the Greeks (the lately arrived Irish) down upon us more than once 1889 *Daily Graphic* 5 Sept 5/2 'Greek', as some of your readers are aware, is colonial slang for 'Irish'.

II [absol. use of the adj see etymology.]

7. The language of a native of Greece or one of Greek race; the Greek language. Also, a particular form or period of the language, as *late Greek, Ionic Greek, modern Greek*

c893 *Rushw Gosp* Matt xxvii 46 Helend mycle stefne cwæþende in grec [*MS* gc] god min god min for whan forlætes þu mec] c1393 Chaucer *Astrol* Prol, Suffise to the thise trewe conclusiouns in englissh, as wel as suffisith to thise noble clerkes grekes thise same conclusiouns in greek. c1400 Maundev (1839) II 10 The Table aboven his Heved on the whiche the Title was writen, in Ebreu, Grece and Latyn *a* 1400–50 *Alexander* 5093 Sothly he sonebree . Entris in with yndoyes & endis in grek 1534 Starkey *Let to Cromwell in England* (1878) p x, The knolege of both tongys bothe latyn and greke 1573 Lod. Lloyd *Marrow Hist* (1653) 127 Cato being aged in his last years went to school to Ennius, to learn the Greek 1623 B Jonson in *Shaks Wks* (ed Fo) Poet verses, And thou thrice blest hadst small Latine, and lesse Greeke. 1668 Wilkins *Real Char* I i § 3 The Greek was anciently of very great extent, not onely in Europe, but in Asia too, and Africa 1700 Maidwell in *Collect* (O H S) I 320 Masters for Greec and Latin 1718 Lady M W Montagu *Let. to Lady Rich* 16 Mar , In Pera they speak Turkish, Greek, Hebrew [etc.] 1727–41 Chambers *Cycl* s v Modern or vulgar Greek, is the language now spoken in Greece *Ibid*, The modern Greek has divers new words not in the antient 1866 E. Masson *Winer's Gram N. T* (ed 6) 15 The Grammar of Later Greek 1894 Nature 1 Feb 309/1 Now completely and systematically investigated 1899 *Oxford Univ Cal* 15 The Regius Professor of Greek

8 Unintelligible speech or language, gibberish. Also *heathen Greek* (rarely *Hebrew-Greek*) (Cf. *Hebrew*) *St Giles's Greek* slang

1600 Dekker *Gresham* I (Shaks. Soc.) 13 *Fur* Asking for some Greek poet, to him he falls: I know not how Greek you not so much as one character of the tongue *Rice* Why, then it's Greek to him 1602 Shaks *Jul C* I ii 282–7 He spoke Greeke those that vnderstood him smild at one another, and shooke their heads but for mine owne part it was Greeke to me 1610 B Jonson *Alch* II v, *Sub* Is *Art sacra* A heathen language? *Ana* Heathen Greeke, I take it. *Sub* How? heathen Greeke? *Ana* All's Heathen, but the Hebrew. 1647 Cowley *Mistress, Discretion* II, Joynture, Portion, Gold, Estate. Are Greek no Lovers understand 1769 Wesley *Jrnl* 1 July (1827) III 360, I think that was heathen Greek to them 1769 Grose *Dict Vulg Tongue, Greek* St. Giles's Greek, the slang lingo, cant, or gibberish 1848 P Cunningham *N Y Hist* II 360 The number of the slang phrases current in St Giles's Greek 1849 Dickens *Barn Rudge* I, I am a stranger, and this is Greek to me 1886 Sir F H Doyle *Ref Parl* II 1 Intelligible to the person addressed as if it had been Hebrew Greek. 1892 *Nation* (N Y) 7 July 13/1 Schubert clothed his melo dies in wondrous harmonies, which were 'Greek' to his contemporaries.

9 *pl Typogr.* Greek characters or types

1894 W G Rutherford in *Class Rev* 83 Believing that the new Greeks are likely to be largely adopted

III 10 *attrib.* and *Comb*, as (sense 1) *Greek-peopled, speaking* adjs, (sense 7) *Greek factory* (see also Greek *a* 2)

1856 Emerson *Eng Traits, Universities* Wks (Bohn) II. 21 Oxford is a 'Greek factory, as Wapping is a rope-yarn carpet 1892 *Westm Gaz* 11 Nov 2/1 But if the *Greek-peopled islands 1898 Daily News* 6 Oct. 3/1 There are *Greek-speaking villages in Syria.

Hence **Gree kess**, a female Greek, a Greek woman, **Gree kess** *a*, having no Greek; without knowledge of Greek.

1846 Worcester (citing Taylor), *Greekess* 1891 *Q Rev* Jan 217 An appreciable number of Greekless boys wish to go to the Universities 1892 *Pall Mall G* 1 Dec, 3/1 It is intended apparently to institute a Cambridge B Sc degree for which there shall be a Greekless Little Go.

Greek (grīk), *a.* Also 5–6 **Grec**, 6 *Sc* **Greik**, 6–7 **Greeke**, (8 **Grec**). [f. Greek *sb*, under the influence of L. *Græcus* and F. *grec* adjs, of which it might indeed be regarded as a direct adoption It is not recorded before the 14th c, and did not supplant Greekish in general use until the 17th c.]

1 Of or pertaining to Greece or its people; Hellenic

c1393 Chaucer *Astrol* Prol, Those noble clerkes grekes 1552 Lyndesay *Monarche* 5963 The auld Greik Historiane Diodorus 1654 Philemon *Lett* (Camden) 23, I will determin all cronological controversys which have been ever inovred in the Greeke history 1833 Tait's *Mag* I 251 It will not die alone leaving my ancient love With the Greek woman 1872 Ruskin *Eagle's N* § 168 Every Greek hero called himself chiefly by his paternal name

b. Of buildings, works of art, physiognomy, etc

Resembling what prevailed in Greece Grecian

1847 Tennyson *Princ* Prol 121 And me that morning Walter show'd the house, Greek, Gothic, Saracen, built 1888 F Hall *Mod Mediæ* I 11, The straight Greek nose

2. As the designation of a language (see Greek *sb.* 7) Hence, of words, idioms, grammar, etc. Belonging to or characteristic of the Greek language. Of literary compositions Written in the Greek language. *Greek fathers* those early Christian fathers (see Father *sb.* 3b) who wrote in Greek. In notes like *Greek professor, Greek scholar*, the word is perh in most cases to be regarded as the sb. used attrib

1548 Udall, etc *Erasm Par* 1 Pref 14 b, The Greke diuines. 1573 Lod. Lloyd *Marrow Hist* (1653) 127 Terentius Varro was almost forty years old before he took a Greek book in hand, and yet proved excellent in the Greek tongue 1596 Shaks. *Tam Shrew* II i 1, This small packet of Greeke and Latine bookes 1644 Milton *Educ.* Wks. (1847) 92/1 The ill habit of wretched barbarizing against the Latin and Greek idiom, with their untutored Anglicisms 1654 Whitlock *Zootomia* 162 Those Defenders of the Faith that are ready to make their own Testament, if they see a Greek one. 1721 Shaftesb *Charac.* (1737) III 241 A foreign protestant divine, and most learned defender of religion, making the best excuse he can for the Greek-fathers. 1727–41 Chambers *Cycl.* s v, In the living

tongues, are still preserved a vast number of Greek terms of art *Ibid* s.v. *Accent*, Wetstein, Greek professor at Basil. 1838 *Penny Cycl* XI 435/1 Such doctrines as were confirmed by the Greek fathers of the church 1845 STODDART *Gram in Encycl Metrop* I 284/1 The Greek or Latin construction 1866 E. MASON *Wenzel's Gram & T Diction* Introd (ed 6) 15 The Greek diction of the sacred writers *Ibid* 21 It was in classical Greek philology that this pernicious empiricism was first exploded 1895 W. A. CRINGAN in *Trans Bibliogr. Soc* II. 11 LASCARIS *Greek Grammar* was probably the first book printed in Greek characters.

b *Greek letter fraternity, order, society* (U S.): a club of students, denoted by two or three Greek letters, as the Phi Beta Kappa (φ β κ) society

1888 HAYCE *Amer Commons* III vi 451 The absence of colleges constituting social centres within a university has helped to develop...the Greek letter societies 1894 H. GARDINER *Unoff Pastor's* 146 He encouraged them to join the Greek letter orders which admitted discussion of such topics. 1898 *Wham Weekly Post* 29 Jan 3/4 This [Kansas] farmer was a Greek letter fraternity man

3. The distinctive epithet of that section of the Christian Church (commonly known also as the *Eastern* or *(Holy) Orthodox Church*, and now representing the Christianity of Greece, Russia, and the Turkish Empire), which acknowledges the primacy of the Patriarch of Constantinople and which formally renounced communion with the Roman see in the 9th century A. D. Also applied to its clergy, rites, buildings, etc

1580 BECON *New Catech* Wks 1564 I 433, I passe ouer the other auncient fathers and doctours bothe of the Greke and Latin churches. *a* 1600 HOOKER *Eccl Pol* VI iv § 8 The Greek church for reasons of time the Latin altered this order [of public penitence] 1727-41 CHAMBERS *Cycl* s.v., The Romanists call the Greek church, the Greek schism 1838 *Penny Cyc* XI 235/2 The Greek converts follow the strict rule of St Basilius. *Ibid* 436/2 The Greek church under the Turkish dominion has preserved almost entirely its antient organization 1877 J. NICHOL tr. *de Goeje* 17 The Greeks, or even, which in Greek churches separates the body of the church from the sanctuary.

4. In specific names of things of actual or attributed Greek origin or referred to Greek style or usage

Greek braid (*ornament*), braid arranged in the pattern of a fret (see FRET *sb*1 3 b); **Greek bread**, a kind of cake or biscuit; **Greek Calends** (see CALENDS 3 b), **Greek cross** (see CROSS *sb* 18); **Greek embroidery** (see quot), **Greek fire** (see FIRE *sb* 8 b); **Greek fret** = FRET *sb*1 3 b, **Greek gift**, a gift covering an act of treachery, with allusion to Virgil *Æn* II 49, *timeo Danaos et dona ferentes*, **Greek key** (also *Greek design, pattern*) = *Greek fret*, **Greek masonry** (see quots), † **Greek pitch** (*L pix Græca*) = COLOPHONY; **Greek point**, a kind of needle-made lace

1894 H. NISBET *Bush Girl's Rom* 251 She began touching the "Greek braid ornament on the edge of her skirt with trembling fingers 1893 D RADFORD *Anti thing* 24 "Greek bread forced into fingers through a mould by pressure. 1725 HAYLEY tr. *Needham's Anim Analy* (ed 2) 20 In the Church is built in the shape of a "Greek Cross 1839 YEOWELL *Anc Brit Ch* xii (1847) 135 Greek crosses, that is, having four short equal limbs 1882 CALDESON & SAWARD *Dict Needlework*, "*Greek Embroidery*, this is a modern work and consists in arranging upon a fine foundation piece of coloured cloth or silk, in arabesque designs, and attaching these to the material with Chain, Herring bone, and other Embroidery stitches 1808 LYTLER *Hist. Sect* (1864) I 80 [Edward I] gave orders for the employment of a new and dreadful instrument of destruction, the "Greek fire, with which he had probably become acquainted in the East 1850 ROBERTSON *Serm* Ser III i (1859) 9 It is like the Greek fire used in ancient warfare, which burnt unquenched beneath the water 1872 RUSKIN *Fors Clav.* II xxiii 8 The pattern known as the "Greek fret'. 1885 *Times* (weekly ed) 13 Feb 11/1 [It] would be worse than a "Greek gift 1897 *Daily News* 16 Jan 6/3 Tailor-made gowns are finished on the skirt with three or five rows of braiding usually in trefoil or "Greek key pattern 1890 *Ibid* 19 Apr 2/1 A Greek key pattern 1727-41 CHAMBERS *Cycl.* s.v. *Masonry*, "*Greek Masonry* 1847 SMEATON *Builder's Man* 109 Greek masonry is that where every alternate stone is made of the whole thickness of the wall 1657 W COLES *Adam in Eden* cdlix [474] The Pomanders, Chaines and Bracelets that are made of "Greek pitch are effectuall to warm the brain 1727-41 CHAMBERS *Cycl* s.v. *Pitch*, Greek Pitch, or Spanish Pitch, is that boiled in water till it have lost its natural smell 1888 CAULFEILD & SAWARD *Dict Needlework*, "*Greek Point* Also known as Roman Lace This needle made lace is one of the earliest made, being worked in the Ionian Isles during the fifteenth century

b In specific names of plants and animals, as *Greek nettle, Greek tortoise, Greek Valerian*: see the sbs **Greek rose** [transl. of L *rosa græca*], a book-name for the Campion

1601 P HOLLAND *Pliny* II 83 The Rose Campion, which our men call the Greeke Rose, and the Greekes name Lychnis.

Hence **Greeke'rose** *a* [cf It *grechesco*], resembling what is Greek; **Gree'kified** *ppl. a.* [see -FY], rendered Greek in style or character, fashioned on a Greek model; † **Greekly** *adv Obs*, in a Greek fashion, in the Greek language; **Gree'kness**, Greek character or quality

1660 GRANGER *Dio Logike* 299, I say of the same kinde Greekely termed homogeneous. 1644 VILVAIN *Epht. Exp.* I lxxxiv, T' hav the bookes of the old Testament Greecly transfer'd *a* 1865 MRS. BROWNING *Lett. R. H. Horne* (1877) II. liv 96 The necessary name 'Psyche' drew me towards the propriety of holding it certain Greekness in the other names 1874 RUSKIN *Fors Clav.* (1896) II. xlvii. 388 The Greeks sometimes got their own way, as a mob: but nobody meaning to talk of liberty, calls it 'Greekness'. 1879 SIR G SCOTT *Lect Archit* I. 100 In the nave of Nôtre Dame every vestige of this Greekesque foliage is got rid of

† **Greek**, *v Obs*. [f GREEK *sb*. Cf. L. *Græcārī*.]

1. *To speak Greek*: to follow the practice of the Greeks; to play the Greek scholar.

1615 G. SANDYS *Trav*, 79 (Drinking) sometimes as many together as there were letters contained in the names of their mistresses Insomuch that those were proverbially said to greeke it that quaft in that fashion 1660 DURHAM *Life R Harris* 14 The Bishop tries his Examinate a little in Divinity, but most in other Learning and Greek, where the Bishops strength lay, but so long they both Greeked it, till at last they were both acoted, and to seek for words. 1709 E. DU BOIS *Piece Fam Eng* II 20 As to the 'other dead fellow' I can't make it at all, that's flat.

2 Only in *gerund* and *vbl sb* · To cheat at cards. (Cf. GREEK *sb*. 4.) *Slang*.

1827 *Sporting Mag* L. 284 A discovery of Greeking at Brighton, has made considerable noise this month in the sporting world 1829 *Hayward in Lond* III. 363 Then greeking transactions came on the topic. 1845 C M WERT-MACOTT *Jag Ydy* II. 247 *note*, Elements of Greeking

Greekdom (grīkdŏm). [f GREEK *sb*. + -DOM.]

1. The realm of Greece, the Greek world; also, a Greek state or community.

1843 CARLYLE *Past & Pres.* III. v. 216 The old Romans also could not *speak*, for many centuries —not till the world was thrice full of busy speaking Greekdoms, their logicarrows all spent, had been abandoned and abolished 1868 H. CRACROFT *Life* II 72 The original of the 'Arabian Nights' is probably separated by quite as wide an interval from modern Arabic life as Homer from modern Greekdom.

2 The fraternity of 'Greeks' or sharpers (see GREEK *sb* 4).

1861 *All Year Round* 334 The ranks of modern Greekdom, are constituted by individuals who have been brought to ruin by wastefulness and debauchery

Greekery (grīkĕri) *rare* [f GREEK + -ERY.] The practices of Greeks.

†1. *contemptuous* Customs or practices (in general) of the Greek Church. *Obs*.

1680 *Diat. Spec. Jesu & Phanatick* 21 They [the Greek Church] are no more true Protestants than the Church of England, for they have Bishops and Liturgies, Rites and Ceremonies, and such kind of Greekery.

2. Cheating, card-sharping (See GREEK *sb* 4.)

1823 *Sprrit Publ Jrnls* (1824) 414 No art . requires so much practice as Greekery. 1861 *All Year Round* 29 June 334 Nothing is less likely to reform a man, and bring him back to an orderly and economical life, than the practice of Greekery

Greekesque, Greekified: see under GREEK *a*

Greekish (grīkĭʃ), *a.* and *sb* Forms: 1 grécisc, 2–3 grikisc, (2 gerkisc), 3 grikisc, grickische, 3–4 grickische, (4 *north* grockes, grekkis), 4–5 grekische, grekkyshe, grekkish, grekysch, -eshe, 5–6 grekish(e, -ysh, -yshe, (6 greakishe).

[In branch I, repr OE. *grécesc, grécisc* (= OHG *crēhhisc, crēchisc*), L. *Crēc-as, Crēc-as* (see GREEK *sb*) + *-isc*, -ISH In branch II, a new formation on GREEK *sb* or *a* + ISH]

A. *adj.*

I. 1. Of or pertaining to Greece or the Greeks, Greek, Grecian. *arch*

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 22 (Gött) All on þis side þe grekkisch [*Trin* grickisshe, *Cott* grerkes, *Fairf* grekkis] see *a* 1400 *Octovian* 1837, I suede hem to the Grekyssch see 1412–20 LYDG. *Chron. Troy* I. xxiii, They met a grekishe ship(?) 1492 CAXTON *Vitas Patr.* (W. de W. 1495) I. clxx. 168/2 He beynge there amonge the grekysshe Physosophers. 1590 SPENSER *Virg Gnat* 547 The famous light of all the Greekish hosts. 1598 HAKLUYT *Voy* II 189 A Greekish Carmosell which came into Africa to steal Negroes 1600 SURFLET *Countrie Farme* VI xvi 760 To make wine like vnto greekish wine. 1606 SHAKS. *Tr & Cr* I. iii. 201 All the Greekish heads, which with one voyce Call Agamemnon Head and Generall 1610 HOLLAND *Camden's Brit* (1637) 503 Diodorus Siculus a Greekish writer of the Greekish nation. 1678 CUDWORTH *Intell Syst* I. iv. § 18 309 The very Names of many of the Greekish Gods were originally Egyptian. 1797 N. *Antiq* II 187 Greekish Bricks, an ancient sort of Greekish Bricks 1822 W TENNANT *Anster F* I. 3 Muse, that from top of thine old Greekish hill, Didst the harp fing'ning younker view, 1830 BROWNE *Hortus* II. 46 Ye abject Greeklings, Greeks no longer 1880 F A. MARCH *Spelling Reform* 95 *Ake* also is restored and *ache* turned over to the Greeklings 1881 *Athenæum* 6 Apr 191 The commercially-minded little Greekling

Greekly, Greekness: see under GREEK *a*.

† **Gree'ment**. *Obs*. Forms: 5–6 **gremente**, 6 **grimente**, 9 **greement**. [perh. aphetic form of AGREEMENT. Cf., however, OF. *greement*, which may be the direct source, and GRIEF 9.] Agreement, consent, accord.

c 1400 *Destr. Troy* 9384 Agamynon .by gremente of all . Meuyt vnto Misam 1483 CAXTON *Gold. Leg.* 409/b All þise bylouden by theyr gremente or for fere or for doute of Swerde. 1523 LD. BERNERS *Froiss* I. cliv 183 The kyng . dyd set them in acorde and gremente. 1599 *Mirr Mag., Jack Cade* I, Or was it courage that made mee so ioly, Which of the starres and bodyes gremente grow? 1596 DALRYMPLE tr. *Leslie's Hist. Scot.* x 455 Tha gyue ouer thair disputeng, but ony concord or kynd of grimente. 1823 W. BRAYTON *Parlt Jrnl* 19 Ye'll make amends when ye come back. Gueed greement's best.

Green (*grīn*), *a* and *sb* Forms: 1 *grēnt-*, *grēne*, 2–7 *grene*, 4–6 *grenn(e*, *greyn(e*, 4–7 *greene*, *gren*, 6 *greane*, *grein(e*, *gryne*, 7 *grien*, 5– *green*. [OE *grēne* = OFris. *grêne*, OS *grôni* (MDu *groene*, Du *groen*), OHG *gruoni*, *bruoni* (MHG *gruene*, G. *grün*), ON. *grænn* (Da. *grøn*, Sw *grön*) —OTeut **grōnjo-*, f. OTeut root **grō-*, whence Grow *v* Cf Grass.]

A. *adj.*

I. With reference to colour.

1. The adjective denoting the colour which in the spectrum is intermediate between blue and yellow, in nature chiefly conspicuous as the colour of growing herbage and leaves

a. Said of foliage, grass, and the like

a 700 *Epinal Gloss* 398 *Carpasium*, gresgrō[e]n *c* 1000 *Sax. Leechd* I 72 Wið narena sar genim þere ylcan wyrte leaf þonne heo grenost beo *c* 1250 *Gen. & Ex.* 2775 De stā moyses, at munt synay fier brennen on ße grene leaf *a* 1300 *Cursor M.* 1356 Þat gresse ouer has sþen ben gren 1300 *Gower Conf* II 168 Like to the tree with leves grene. Upon the which no fruit is sene 1390 Spenser *F Q* III v 40 A dainty place Planted with mirtle trees and laurells greene. 1610 Shaks. *Temp.* IV i 52 How lush and lusty the grasse lookes? How greene? 1797 *Philip Quarll* (1816) 11 Grass, which, though as dry as hay, was as green as a leek. 1858 T Thomson *Chem. Org. Bodies* 230 Plants have two floors, on the uppermost of which the greener hops are laid. *Ibid.* 976 The green colouring matter of plants. 1843 James *Forest Days* II. It will make your wheat look ten times greener 1870 Morris *Earthly Par.* II III 2 Green grows the grass upon the dewy slope

b Said of the sea (properly, of the sea near the shore), and hence of Neptune

a 1300 *Chaucer's Dream* 767 Sailing Over the waves high and greene 1606 Shaks. *Ant. & Cl.* IV xiv 58, I, that with my Sword, Quarter'd the World, and o're greene Neptunes backe With ships, made Cities 1811 *Wint. T.* II iv 28 The greene Neptune 1667 Milton *P. L.* VII 402 Fish that..Glide under the greene Wave 1850 Jas. Wilson *Lett. in Mem.* VII (1859) 258 The deep green sea is at your feet 1867 Smyth *Sailor's Wordbk.*, *Green sea*, a large body of water shipped on a vessel's deck, it derives its name from the green colour of a sheet of water between the eye and the light when its mass is too large to be broken up into spray

c. Of other things.

c 725 *Corpus Gloss* (Hessels) A 957 *Anacalcum*, greene ear *c* 1000 *Trin. Coll. Hom.* 165 Hire winpel is wel and hire mentel grene ofer barnet *a* 1300 *Cursor M.* 9983 þe roche þat painted es wit grene hei *c* 1330 R Brunne *Chron.* (1810) 8 Þe wales were blak & blo, Som were rede & grene 1398 Trevisa *Barth. De P. R.* XIX xix (1495) 875 Hunters clothe themself in grene for the beest louyth kyndely grene colours *c* 1440 *Ipotr Cocorum* (1869) 7 Horbes grene and rede thow may hit make, With iuse of herbi 1463 *Bury Wills* (Camden) 16 A hagge of grene sille 1500–20 Dunbar *Poems* lxxxvii 37 The emerant greyne 1697 Hornick *Of Law Contin.* VII (1704) 340 He that looks on a green glass, fancies all things he looks upon to be green 1687 A Lovell *Thevenot a Trav.* I 6 The wisest of the Earth . . makes many Commanders and Knights to wear green Spectacles 1727 *Philip Quarll* (1816) 26 I rees where the greener sort of monkies harbour 1828 *Yorksh. Lex. Nat* (1852) II 451 The gifted priestess among the Quakers is known by her green apron 1805 *Med. Jrnl* XIV. 237 Pain in his head, attended with vomiting, and purging, of a green and bilious matter 1828 *Mech. Mag. Nat. Hist.* I 250 Wing-coverts green, with red margins 1830 Ure *Dict. Arts, Green Dye* is produced by the mixture of a blue and yellow dye, the blue being first applied. 1879 Harland *Lepidop.* V 63 A green light at night marks the 'starboard' or right-hand side of a vessel

d The particular shade is expressed by words prefixed, as *light*, *dark green*, *almond-*, *apple-*, *bottle-*, *bronze-*, *emerald-*, *lettuce-*, *olive-green*, etc; also Grass-, Sea-, Sea-green See also B

1648–60 Hexham *Dutch Dict.*, *Appel groen*, Apple-greene, 1707–46 Thomson *Summer* 11 The dark-green grass 1800 *Rep. U. S. Commissioner of Agric* (1850) 79 A most beautiful metallic golden green colour 1887 *Lady* 20 Jan 38/3 Pink satin bags, tied with bow and ends of bronze green satin ribbon 1892 *Daily News* 29 Sept 7/6 A lining of lettuce green batiste *Ibid.* 16 Sept. 7/2 A beautiful dress is in almond-green cloth.

e Forming compound adjs with the names of other colours, as *green-and-gold*

1831 J. H Newman *Lett* (1891) I 249 A beetle I picked up at Torquay was as green and gold as the stone it lay upon 1882 Dr Windt *Equator* 100 The *Brookiana*, a beautifully-marked green-and-black butterfly

f. Applied to meat that is putrid from long keeping, with reference to the green surface tint which it acquires.

1863 *Morning Star* 1 Jan 5, I know men . who would not touch a hare unless it was regularly 'green' before cooking

†**g.** *Green gown.* In phr *To give a woman a green gown* to roll her, in sport, on the grass so that her dress is stained with green, hence *euphemistically* (cf. quot. 1825–80) *Obs*

a 1586 Sidney *Arcadia* I (1598) 84 Then some greene gownes are by the lasses worne In chastest plaies, till home they walke arowe 1599 Greene *Geo a Greene* Wks. (Grosart) XIV. 140 Madge pointed to meete me in your wheate-close . . And first I saluted her with a greene gowne, and after fell as hard a-wooing as if the Priest had bin at our backs, to haue married vs. 1600 Munday *Pal. Eng.* II. v. (1659) D, At length he was so bold as to giue her a greene gowne when I feare me she lost the flower of her chastity. 1648 Herrick *Hesper.*, '*Corinna's going a Maying*' (1869) I 71 Many a green-gown has been given *a* 1700 B E *Dict Cant Crew*, *Green gown*, a throwing of young Lasses on the Grass and Kissing them 1714 A Smith *Lives Highwaymen* I 281 Our Gallant being dispos'd to give his Lady a Green Gown, she deny'd his Civility 1784 *Gent. Mag.* (ed 3) 173 Servants meeting their acquaintance according to Appointment in the fields, and giving and taking Green Gowns from each other 1825–80 Jamieson, *Green Gown*, the supposed badge of the loss of virginity, Roxb

h. Phr *To see anything green in (one's) eye* to detect any signs of gullibility Cf sense 8 d (Now more usually as in B, 2 c.) *vulgar*

1832 Mayhew *Lond. Labour* II 41 I'm not a tailor, but I understands about clothes, and I believe that no person ever saw anything green in my eye 1863 Reade *Hard Cash* xxiv, Do—you—see—anything—green—in this here eye?

2. Covered with a growth of herbage or foliage, verdant; (of trees) in leaf. *Green acres* (see quot 1831). *The Green Island*, *Green Erin* Ireland

Sax. Chartularium Anglicanum 1541 On grenan pīt 1045 *Charter of Eadward* in Kemble *Cod. Dipl. IV* 98 And lang ðæs wuduweges on ðone grene paþ *c* 1325 *Glos. W. de Biblesw.* in Wright *Voc.* 159 *Vert chorai*, a grene balke *c* 1386 Chaucer *Knt's T.* 86 Wher ymelcon vnder this grene shawe? *c* 1400 Maundev (Roxb) vii 28 Pat gardyne es all way grene *c* 1450 *St Cuthbert* (Surtees) 6624 He kepid hym in pe grene 1533 Tindale *Exp. 1 John* iii 17 Whose hert is the erthe was so fayre and grene 1613 Purchas *Pilgrimage* (1614) 648 These Trees are alway greene some have leaues in Winter 1648 *Lincln Wills Inv.* I 90 Harboured in a green plot of ground resembling a meadow 1665 G Havers *P. della Valle's Trav. E. Ind.* 89 The very walls of the houses are all green with mosse 1667 Milton *P. L.* IV 626 Von flouers Arbors, yonder Alleegreen 1700 Dryden *Flower & F.* 132 On the green bank I sate, and listened long 1725 *Pope Odyss* XX 356 Who urged for title to a consort Green, Unnumbered acres, arable and green 1784 Cowper *Task* I 222 Perch'd upon the green hill top. 1831 Loudon *Encycl. Agric* (ed 2) 1206 The Marquis of Hertford . . has 64,000 green acres, that is, land capable of tillage, and independently of bog and mountain 1841 Lane *Arab Nts* I 102 Having in his hand a branch of a green tree 1860 Tyndall *Glac* I xvi 118 We were soon upon the green alp

transf 1645 Howell *Lett* (1650) II *The Vote*, Sound steps, green Judgments 1855 Bereton *Poems* 185 So I how The green silence dost displace With thy mellow, breezy bass

b *Green way*, *-gate* a way well covered with verdure; hence *fig.* the pleasant path, the 'broad way' (Cf *primrose path*) *Obs* exc. *dial.*

In the earlier versions of the *Moral Ode* there appears to have been confusion between the various words

a 1200 *Moral Ode* 339 in *Lamb. Hom* 179 Lete we þe brode stret and be wei bene Ȝeo we þenne narewe wei and bene weȝ nime *c* 1275 *Ibid.* 335 in *O. E. Misc.* Lete we þeo brode stret and þene wei grene Ȝeo we þenne narewe wey þene wey so schene *c* 1290 *S. Eng. Leg.* I 56/779 Swane comeþ þe brode of þis world þe grene weyes beþ schalt wiende, þat gez eueme rist puyt est and to parays ger þat on ende *c* 1325 in Kennett *Par. Antiq* (1818) I 578 Seynt Edburge . . was ȝeue to þe Nonnes Vyler 73 in *Payne's Animadv.* (1865) App 1 77 The grene gat I had more delit to sehe then of deuotion to seke the halowe *a* 1674 Milton *Comus* 12 Of such as wand'ring neer our way, Viewing in crystal waves his gleaming weed, Fall to their ports, and flock apace to me Wisely I shunned the Harpies way, and the green 1898 *E Angl Gloss.*, *Green Way*, a road over turf between hedges, usually without gates

3. Of the season of the year Characterized by abundance of verdure, hence, of a winter or Christmas Mild, temperate.

1422–30 Lydg *Chron Troy* I v (1513) Bv, When that grene vere Ypassed were a ȝer fro yere to yere And May was come the moneth of Maye 1530 Palsgr. 214/2 *Grene as Tindales in Lancashyre* (1843) 135 The comyng of greene yeer, with freesh buddes new 1642 Fuller *Holy & Prof St* III xix 200 Against Christmas is rather to be chosen the healthfull 1721 Kelly *Sc Prov* 30 A green yule makes a fat Church-yard 1832 Tennyson *Early Sonn* ix The pits Which scorn green Christmas crams with human bones 1898 *Daily News* 5 Mar 5/2 A good English poultry with prices for the most part high Owing to the green winter, however, they are not nearly so high as usual

II. (Of the complexion) (often *green and wan*, *green and pale*). Having a pale, sickly, or bilious hue, indicative of fear, jealousy, ill-humour, or sickness. (Cf Gr χλωρός *green*, *pale*.) So *the green eye*, the eye of jealousy (cf. Green-eyed *a*) See also Green sickness

1530 *Jugem bef Daulphyn* 63 *In F E P.* (1862) 9 Wel greene and wan Ye be (the sayd) by my fayth but ȝelow as an hit sal be *c* 1300 *Havelok* 470 Al so he wolde with hem pleye, Þat were for hunger grene and bleike *a* 1310 in Wright *Lyric P.* (1842) 80 Nobody leyn upon the thal al ȝ waxe grene 1595 Lo Bernera *Trouse* II lxxxiii [lxxx] 251 The duke was pale and grene as a lele 1605 Shaks. *Mach.* V iii 15 Canst thou not minister to a Mind diseas'd, Pull from the memorie a rooted sorrow, Raze out the written troubles of the braine, And with some sweet oblivious Antidote Cleanse the stuft bosome of that perilous stuffe Which weighes vpon the heart? 1609 Rhemes *Hab* iii 17 Yea, tho hope be perished, Wherein you drew your selfe? Hath it slept since? And wakes it now to looke so greene, and pale, At what it did so freely? *a* 1650 *Feer & Germe in Furnivall Percy Folio* I 198 Now thou art both pale and greene 1702 Child *Love Makes Man* II 31 The wholsomest Food for green consumptive Minds. 1789–94 Blake *Songs Innoc., Nurse's Song* 4 My face turns green and pale 1845 Hood *Tennis* v 278 Sir Lycius now Must have the green eye set in his head 1863 Reade *Hard Cash* xliii, The doctor was turning almost green with jealousy. 1889 Rider Haggard *Jess* xxxi, The Boers halted and consulted, except Jacobus, who went on, still looking very green

b. *Green jaundice*, a species of Jaundice which imparts a green hue to the complexion

1822–34 *Good's Study Med* (ed 4) I. 349 In green jaundice the patient rarely recovers *a* 1823 M. Baillie *Wks* (1825) I 89 The green jaundice occurs more frequently at the middle and more advanced periods of life

4. Consisting of green herbs, plants, or vegetables

c 1460 J Russell *Bk Nurture* 97 Beware of saladis, greene meits, and of frutes rawe 1607 Topsell *Fourf. Beasts* (1658) 59 From April unto June give them Grasse, and such green meat as may be found abroad 1804 W Tennant *Sad Recreant* (ed 2) II 12 The grand desiderium of Indian husbandry, the want of green food for cattle 1879 F Pollok *Sport Brit. Burmah* I 234 To keep an elephant in health, his green food should be constantly changed

5 When applied to fruits or plants, the designation of colour often implies some additional sense (*a*) Unripe, immature, (*b*) young and tender, (*c*) full of vigorous life, flourishing, (*d*) retaining the natural moisture, not dried

c 1000 *Sax. Leechd* II 316 Þeirbones þes grenan twigu *a* 1300 *Cursor M.* 6044 Þat beist þan grene vp al hidene þat he thoner left, bath ripe and grene 1377 Langl *P. Pl B* iv 300 I hanne pore folke for fere fedde Hunger serue With grene poret and pesen *c* 1384 Chaucer *H. Fame* III 134 Pipes made of grene corne *c* 1450 *St Cuthbert* (Surtees) 463 Grene reches a few he schare *a* 1450 *M. E. Med Bk* (Heinrich) 141 Take grene walwort wyth alle be bulkes 1526 *Pilgr Perf* (W de W 1532) 108 b, Hurte the grene blade, & ȝon shall bone no whete there 1578 Lyte *Dodoens* I xviii 28 Chrystophoriana greene young sprout and leaues ioyned vnto the same 1620 Venner *Via Recta* vii 116 The greene and ripe figs are hot and moyst in the first degree 1657 R Lugge *Rambler* (1876) 107 Here is stones some green, some ripe, some rotten grapes in the bunch 1665 Boyle *Occas Reff* (1848) 68 Green Fruit, though of a good Kind, will not easily be shaken down 1667 Milton *P. L.* IX 435 The green Eare, and the yellow Sheaf 1700 L. tr *Fryke's Voy E Ind* 174 They Boil [it] with a deal of green Pepper 1893 Sover *Pantropth* 119 Green walnuts were much esteemed; they were also preserved 1894 Black *Adv Phaeton* xx 284 My dear, this is worse than eating green apples 1884 *Public Opinion* 3 Oct 436/1 Beware of green fruit

b *Green corn* (U S), the unripe and tender ears of maize, commonly cooked as a table vegetable

1716 B Church *Hist. Philip's War* (1865) I 170 This season's do close their leaf so that it and the green corn be made a very hearty Supper 1817 J Bradbury *Trav Amer* 114 Sweet corn, in corn gathered before it is ripe, and dried in the sun, it is called by the Americans green corn, or corn in the milk 1819 *Pantol.* 31 Mar 191/3 To go to America for a good head of green Corn

II. *transf* and *fig.* Connoting qualities which in plants or fruits are indicated by green colour

6. Full of vitality, not withered or worn out

a. *varsity* of natural things and their bones (*Sc*) Full of marrow; cap. in phr *To keep the bones green* to maintain good health *In the green tree* (after Luke xxiii 31, Gr *ἐν τῷ ὑγρῷ ξύλῳ*, Vulg. *in viridi ligno*) under conditions not involving pressure or hardship

c 950 *Lindisf Gosp* Luke xxiii 31 Forðon ȝif in ðȝrene tree (*Aȝn Gosp on grenum treowe* similarly in all later versions) ðas doas? in ðm ȝit hused beð? *a* 1300 *Cursor M.* 16063 Quen suilk in grene tre es wroght, in dri sal makel mare 1513 Douglas *Æneis* I x 6 Within hir bains grene The hote fyir of lufe to kendle 1577 Hanmer *Ans. Eccl. Hist* (1619) 148 Their fresh and greene bodies. 1788 E. Picken *Poems* (1813) II 34 Tak a scheave when they the banes put green 1824 Scott *St Ronan's* x, You might have gotten a Commissary-ship to keep the banes green 1890 W F Norris *Adrian Vidal* xiv, If this was done in the green tree, what would be done in the dry?

b of immaterial things, *esp* the memory of a person or event, also in *green old age*

c 1380 Wyclif *Wks* (1880) 408 A curat shulde preche to be pupile treuþis of goddis lawe þat he schal teche 1390 *Gower Conf* I 85 For ever it is a liche grene The great love which I have 1513 Douglas *Æneis* I ix 54 Thi honour and thi fame eik suld be grene 1548 Hall *Chron Vere* I 549 The rancour was so rutted in their hart, And in their mynd so recent and so grene, That [etc.] 1579 Fenton *Guicciard* 1 (1599) 6 Their memorie was exceeding fresh in them, that [etc.] 1583 Stubbes *Anat. Abus* 1 (1879) 100 The remembrance whereof is yet green in their heds 1634 T Johnson tr *Parp's Chirurg* V iv (1678) 81 Those we say, are beginning to grow Old, or in their green Old age. 1666 Bunyan *Grace abounding* § 233 (1692) 108 Those Graces of God that now were green on me 1766 Goldsm *Vic. Wf.* xiv, His green old age seemed to be the reward of health and benevolence 1822 Lamb *Elia* Ser I *Old Benchers*, He is yet in green and vigorous senility 1840 Dickens *Barn. Rudge* lxiii, My heart is green and tough to bear a double every man among you 1855 Macaulay *Hist Eng* xix III 413 In youth his habits had been temperate, and his temperance had its proper reward, a singularly green and vigorous old age 1888 Burgon *Lives Twelve Good Men* II vii 121 Memorials, which will keep his memory fresh and green for many a long year 1896 A Hobson *Nooks & Corners* Ser III 1, 8 His still green recollections of that memorable night

†**7** Of tender age, youthful *Obs*

1412–20 Lydg *Chron Troy* I v (1555) C vii b, This is affyrmed of them that were ful vage & yong especially whyle they be grene [*ed* 1513 *ryade* tender] of age *c* 1450 *Merlin* 287 The children were tendre and grene 1475 *Bk Noblesse* 44 Johan duc of Bedforde . . in his grene youthe lieutenaunt of the iii. reaulx. 1598 Barckley *Felic Conf Large* 155 Syne tender Youth come wythe hir sarkyns ying, Grene Innocence, and schamefull Alsaging 1783 B Goodge *Eclogue* iv (Arb) 153 Riche Wit, tempered with as sharpe, why le it is young and grene 1601 Cornwallyes *Ess* ii xlviii (1631) 304 The world in his greenest time lay in the arms of ignorance 1822 Barry *Transl Pliny* I In that new world and greene age of the Church 1664 Marvell *Corr Wks* 1872–5 II 181, I never yet saw a Prince whose young mind did in his greenest years promise and threaten so much and so handsomely 1697 Dryden *Virg Georg* III 563 While yet his Youth is flexible and green 1702 Young *Ad Vr* v 633 Tho' grey our Heads, our Thoughts and Aims not green 1798 Richardson *Clarissa* (1811) VIII 128 A little time

hence, the now green head will be grey 1808 J Barlow *Columb* viii 537 Green in years But ripe in glory. 1814 *In trigues of a Day* III iii. As the proverb says, a grey head is often placed on green shoulders. 1818 Scott *Rob Roy* I, 'your greener age and robust constitution promise longer life.'

8. Unripe, immature, undeveloped. Often with mixture of sense 9, also with conscious allusion to the literal use in sense 5

a Of things, chiefly immaterial Not fully developed, matured, or elaborated

c 1300 *Prov Hendyng* in *Rel Ant* I 121 He wol speke wonles grene, Er ben hue buen rype 1446 Lydg *De Guil Pilgr* 2707 Correcte a cause grene & newe 1504 Plat *Jewell-ho* II 35 Vntill som better clarke confirme this greene conceipt. 1687 Dryden *Hind & P* III 855 To ripen green revenge your hopes attend 1727 De Foe *Syst Magic* I 1 (1840) 2 At that time the knowledge of Nature was very green and young in the world. 1792 Burke *Corr* (1844) III 394 The Regency, when Prince Solomon appeared, was still green and raw 1860 Reade *Cloister & H* xxxvii (1896) 170 Thy beard is ripe, thy fellow's is green; he shall be the younger 1876 Geo Eliot *Dan Der* IV lxix 346 But these are green resolves

b Applied to young birds

1666 Fisher *Rustick's Alarm* Wks. (1679) 296 They run like a company of Green-gills with Shells on their Heads. 1884 *St James's Gaz* 29 Aug 4/2 Good sportsmen look upon the blackcock as not being sufficiently ripe for the gun at the time the hen-bird and tender

c. Of persons, their powers or capacities Immature, raw, untrained, inexperienced. So *Green hand* (cf. Hand 8). Also in sporting use, of animals Untrained.

1548 Udall, etc *Erasm. Par Luke* vi 75 Unlearned and rawe or grene in curious matters. 1599 Sanderson *Reply to Whitgift's Answ* 27 Having a contrary precept given, that no newe plant, or greene christian, should be taken to the monasterie. 1785 T. Wright in *Nicholas's Poor* II xiv 97 b, As they were young of yeeres and age, they should also bee greene of sense and judgment 1788 Sharp *L. L. L.* II. iii. 94. 1803 Knollis *Hist. Turks* (1621) 744 He being an old commander, and halfe blind, saw more in the matter than all those greene captaines with their sharpe sight 1639 Fuller *Holy War* I xii (1840) 18 Green striplings unripe for warre 1735 Dyche & Pardon *Dict.* 74 A young or inexperienced Person in Arts, Sciences, &c is sometimes said to be green 1822 Lamb *Elia* Ser I *Some old Actors*, Green probationers in minors 1843 Stockeler *Hannibal's Brit India* (1854) 102 Boys and girls, green in mind though blooming in person 1864 C F Hale *Life with Keeper-mare* I 97 Being a strong place and a green hand. I found it very difficult to get a berth 1871 S Smiles *Jr. Boy's Voy Round World* xiii (1875) 136, I had gone out parrot-potting, with another boy almost as green as myself 1880 A. H Hutt *Buckle* I iv 246 [He] chooses his course while his mind is yet green and unformed 1889 C Booth *Labour & Life People* I 232 At first the new master will live on 'green' labour 1894 Astley *50 Years Life* II 75 Actea ran very green, and had a small boy on her back. 1894 *Times* 10 Jan 11/5 Very early in her voyage she encountered a very severe storm, and that with a green crew 1897 *Outing* (U. S) May 110/2 Trained coach-horses as well as green stock

d Hence, of persons, their ideas or actions Simple, gullible, characterized by, or displaying, simplicity.

1605 Chapman *All Fooles* IV i, You're green, your credulous, easy to be blinded 1695 Congreve *Love for L.* IV xiii, He hadn't a Word to say, and so I left 'n, and the green Girl together 1753 *Scots Mag* Oct 490/2 Green I continued even in extraordinary for two years. 1805 C M Westmacott *Eng Spy* I 256 n.s, 'Chaunting' a horse to a green one 1838 *Lett fr Madras* (1843) 31 Ladies who are very blue are apt to be rather green 1844 Dickens *Mart Chuz* xxvii, I've been and got married Than's rather green, you'll say 1861 Hughes *Tom Brown at Oxf* IV (1889) 56 Most readers will think our hero very green for being puzzled at so simple a matter 1884 *Pall Mall Gazette* 35 The chap is precious green for one of his position

9. That has not been prepared by drying, hence, in wider sense, not ready for use or consumption.

a. Of wood, vegetable products, or things made of these Not thoroughly dried, unseasoned

1497 Earl Rivers (*Caxton*) *Dictes* 85 Grene wode is hotter than the other when it is vnkyndeled 1523 Fitzherb. *Bk Husb* § 24 If the rake be made of greene woode, the heed will not abyde vppon the stele 1600 Shake. *A Y. L.* III iii 90 One of you will have a shrunke pannell, and like greene timber, warpe, warpe. 1604 E Grimstone *Hist Siege Ostend* 29 Certaine Gabions being too greene or wet. 1611 Bible *Prov* xvi. 31 They binde me with seuen greene withs (*marg.* Or, new cords, Heb. moist), that were neuer dried 1749 Erskine *Serm* 1817 III. 367 A green yoke is galling, and uneasy to the carrier. 1777 G Forster *Voy round World* I 498 It had unfortunately been packed into new, or what are called green casks 1881 *Chicago Times* 1 June, Lumber Rep, Quotations for cargoes of green lumber.

b. Of flesh, fish: Freshly killed or taken; unsalted, uncured; undried. Of meat: Uncooked, underdone, raw Of ham, bacon: Undried, unsmoked

c 1460 [see Green fish 2]. 1577 Harrison *England* III. I. in Holinshed I 221/2 Of these [swine] some we eat greene for porke, and other dried vp into bakon 1607 Topsell *Four-f Beasts* (1658) 463 Their Oxen, Camels, and Sheep, eat fishes after they be dryed, for they care not for them when they be green 1851 *Manch Cor Lect Rec* (1887) IV 68 For sellinge a sturke beefe web wee were informed had the turne and for sellinge a quarter of greene beefe the same day 1897 Dampier *Voy* (1729) I. 538 Their Legs are wrapt round with Sheeps-guts These are put on when they are green 1712 *Fr Bk of Rates* 42 Fish Cod dry *Dutto* Green 1795 Watts *Logic* I iv § 8 We say, the Meat is green when it is half roasted 1796 Mrs Glasse *Cookery* iii 26 A green ham wants no soaking 1814 Pegge *Suppl*

to Grose, Green, raw, not done enough. 1849 Disraeli *Sybil* I. vii. 'Ten-pence a pound fitch', said the comely dame 'I have paid as much for very green stuff', said *Mrs.* Mullins 1879 *Cassell's Techn. Educ* IV. 350/1 The sides are to be stacked and salted. They are now 'green bacon', and only require drying and smoking.

c. Of a skin or hide Raw, untanned, unseasoned. (*Green hide* is freq. written with a hyphen or as a single word, esp. when used attrib.)

1577 Hanmer *Anc Eccl Hist*, viii xxiii (1585) 163 A yong man was wrapped together with a dogge and a serpent in a greene oxe hyde, and caste into the deapth of the sea 1727-41 Chambers *Cycl*, *Green hide*, is that not yet tanned, or dressed, but such as taken off from the carcase. 1840 R. H Dana *Bef Mast* xxx 111 Wheel-ropes made of green hide, laid up in the form of ropes. 1842 Mowatt *Fashion & Corrupting* (1853) 148 It would be cruelty to the interest of the tanner. If all hides were imported in a green state, that is, merely salted. 1881 A C Grant *Bush Life Queensland* II. 180 A long-handled whip with a thong of raw salted hide, called in the colony 'greenhide'. *Ibid* viii. 72 A strongly plaited greenhide halter was now shipped over the head 1882 Rolf Boldrewood *Robbery under Arms* xxiv, Most of 'em were winding up greenhide buckets filled with gravel from shafts 1893 Selous *Trav S. Africa* 90 This skin was the green hide of an eland bull

d. Of clay, loam, pottery, etc Unfired, unburnt, unfired. *Green sand* 'sand used for moulds without previous drying or mixture' (Raymond *Mining Gloss* 1881); see also quot. 1839.

1825 J. Nicholson *Operat. Mechanic* 463 When the clay is in one peculiar state, called the green state. 1831 Holland *Manuf Pottery* I. 71 *Green sand*, as that used in moist casting, in contradistinction to dry, is termed by the workmen. 1839 Ure *Dict. Arts* 516 Moulding in green sand —The sand is thrown down in a mixture of the sand as it comes from its native bed, with about one twelfth its bulk of coal reduced to powder, and damped in such a manner as to form a coherent compound. 1892 [see Greensand 2]. 1892 *Chamb Jrnl* 80 (*Pottery*) The salt-glaze process must essentially modify the ornamentation of the ware, since it receives it in the stage of raw or green clay 1894 Knight *Dict Mech.* Suppl., *Green Ware* (*Ceramics*), articles just molded or otherwise shaped, before drying and baking.

10. Unaltered by time or natural processes; fresh, new.

a Of a wound Recent, fresh, unhealed, raw.

1597 R. Glouc. (Rolls) 8670 To winchestre he was iled al mid is grene wounde *c* 1400 *St Alexius* (Laud 609) 216 Wip his blood & peynes grene 1541 R Copland *Galyen's Terap* 4 b, Lay the place and a green hand vpon. 1598 Barckley *Felic Man* 1. 6 A merry Christmas to ye all, Who sit beneath the green twined roof 1898 *Oracle Occult* I 265/2 The 'green' veined wine buttereth. — *Sir Eustrack Spens* xv. In Child *Ballads* (1885) II 29/2, I see the 'green' waved sea 1861 Miss Pratt *Flower.* IV 204 'Green-winged Meadow Orchis' 1889 *Outing* (U.S) XXVII 211/2 A pair of green-winged teal

b. Retaining the traces of newness; perceptibly fresh or recent. *Obs.* exc. in technical uses.

15 *Aberd Reg* (Jam.), New and green graves. 1611 Cotgr., *Peinture fraiche*, a paint with water colours on a green, or new-mortered wall. 1730 *Trans Phil Soc* 380 Rec. 30 He believes that the hand that writ the Letter. and the Bill that he saw green. were the same. 1741 Perry *Diary Bristol* 30 The Mischief that must ensue if the Tide went over such a green Bank or Wall of Earth 1739 'R. Bull' tr *Desiderius' Grobianus* 174 Bid 'em be jogging, While their fresh milk gut wrang fin it was green. 1805-80 Jamieson, *Green-milk*, milk of a cow just calved, Banffs.

†d. Of persons Recently recovered from an illness (const *of*). Of a mother Recently delivered Also, *green in earth*: just buried. *Obs*

1580 Shake *Com. & Jul* IV iii. 44 Where bloody Tybalt, yet but greene in earth, Lies festring in his shrow'd. 1598 R. Bernard tr. *Terence, Adelphi* v. vii, Its the better a Lasse when shee's greene woman be brought hither thro the streets. 1660 Fuller *Mixt Contempl.* (1841) 250 England is this green woman, lately brought to bed of a long-expected child, Liberty 1708 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 4254/4 William Coster . green of the Small-pox 1829-80 Jamieson, *Green cow*, a cow recently calved; denominated from the freshness of her milk

III. Combinations.

11. General combinations a. parasynthetic and instrumental, as *green-backed*, *-bodied*, *-bordered*, *-boughed*, *-breasted*, *-curtained*, *-decked*, *-edged*, *-embroidered*, *-feathered*, *-fringed*, *-garbed*, *-glazed*, *-grown*, *-haired*, *-headed*, *-hearted*, *-hewed*, *-leaved*, *-legged*, *-mantled*, *-recessed*, *-ribbed*, *-seeded*, *-sheathed*, *-striped*, *-suited*, *-throated*, *-veined*, *-waved*, *-winged* adjs; also *green-flesh*, *-green-leaves* (= having green leaves), *green-leafy* adjs.

1792 Mar. Riddell *Voy. Madeira* 77 The 'green-backed cavally (*esoxtoretuscus Carolinus* Lin) 1839 H. Reeve *Mem.* (1898) I. 204 A neat 'green bodied glass chariot. 1892 C James *Rom. Regnorvie* 22 The 'green bordered road was white with dust 1776 Mickle tr *Camoens' Lusiad* 257 The 'green-boughed forests by the lawns of Thames 1645 Quarles *Sol. Recant.* II. 46 Teach her to slide. through the fluid veynes Of the 'green breasted stream embroydred Plaines. 1889 Mrs. Carlyle *Lett.* III 53 The elegant 'green curtained bed 1583 Stanyhurst *Æneis* III 674 From thence wee trauayled to the 'greenedeckt gaylye Donysa 1797-46 Thomson *Summer* 608 For oft these valleys shift Their 'green-embroidered robe to fiery brown 1858 Mount-y & Bennet *Health's Improv* (1746) 169 Yet [geese] being taken whilst they are young, 'green feather'd, and well fatted 1855 Browning *Dr Gustibus, Men & Women* 149 A girl bare footed brings and tumbles Down on the pavement, 'green-flesh melons. 1686 *Lond. Gaz* No 2156/4 A. Saddle 'green-fring'd round the Seat. 1808 Scott *Marm* VI. Introd., The 'green-garb'd ranger 1892 Hodgkin *Ex. Exe'cy* Forty Lottery Introd. 9 The 'Green-glazed Ware, with a buff body . is called Tudor ware. 1897 Dod Wordsworth in *Mem 93 Colleyton* (1887) I. 10 The floor of the alley is simply meant to be 'green grown, which it will in a short time be with short moss. 1776 Mickle tr *Camoens' Lusiad* 475 The 'green hair'd Nereids tend with flowers their cells 1849 Rymbson *Poems* 1857) 24 The 'green haired Dryad 1807-8 W Irving *Salmag* (1824) 335 The 'green headed monkey of Timandi. 1852 Dickens *Bleak-ho.* xxxvii, He is such a cheery fellow . Fresh and 'green-hearted! 1908 Dunbar *Tua Marrit Wemen* 21 Ane holyn hewinlie 'greim hewit. a 1849 J. C. Mangan *Poems* (1859) 357 Each 'green-leafy bank and hollow 1607 Rowlands *Famous Hist. Guy* Whose shady trees Embrac'd each other in their 'green leave arms. *c* 1600 Z Boyd *Zion's Flowers* (1855) 36 It will be still 'Greene leaved. 1861 Miss Pratt *Flower.* I. 101 'Green-leaved Hound's-tongue 1676 Ray *Willughby's Ornith.* 299 The 'green-leg'd Horseman. 1831 Carlyle *Sart. Res* III viii, A huge 'roglodyte Chasm, with frightful 'green mantled pools. 1820 Keats *Lamia* I. 124 Into the 'green-recessed woods they flew 1796 Withering *Brit Plants* (ed. 2) III 308 'Green-ribbed Spleenwort 1880 *Plain Hints Needlework* 73 The other materials are Turkish cotton, 'green seeded, etc 1833 Tennyson *Poems, Lady of Shalott* 8 The 'greensheathed daffodilly 1870 Morris *Earthly Par* I. ii. 191 'Greensleeved maiden 1890 Robinson *Guinevere* 22 All the court 'Green-suited, but with plumes that mock'd the may, Had been, their wont, a maying 1861 J Gould *Trochilidæ* III. 'Green-throated Carbuncle 1848 'Green-throated Caique 1848 Eliza Cook *Amid Song of Poor Man* 1. 6 A merry Christmas to ye all, Who sit beneath the 'green twined roof 1898 *Oracle Occult* I 265/2 The 'green veined wine buttereth. — *Sir Eustrack Spens* xv. In Child *Ballads* (1885) II 29/2, I see the 'green waved sea 1861 Miss Pratt *Flower.* IV 204 'Green-winged Meadow Orchis 1889 *Outing* (U.S) XXVII 211/2 A pair of green-winged teal

b. complemental, as *green-dropping*, *-glimmering*, *-growing*, *-shining* adjs; *green-stain* vb

1598 Shake *Ven & A* 1176 Like drops of gore he strikes the green stain, in the breach appeares. 'Green-dropping sap, which when he comes to tears. 1859 Tennyson *Lancelot & Elaine* 482 A wild wave, 'Green-glimmering toward the summit 1841 Longf. *Childe. Lord's Supper* II. 'Ere an inch of opening bud is unfolded when spring-tide approaches. 1858 Tennyson in *Mem.* (1897) I 428 One great wave, 'green shining, past high up beside the vessel 1876 Lord *Port. Wks* 22 Clover leaves 'green stain his corduroys

c. qualifying the names of other colours (= greenish, greeny), as *gr-een-black*, *-blue*, *-gold*, *-golden*, *-grey*, *-yellow* adjs. (Occas. sbs.).

1842 H. Cawdell *Poems* 1. 108 Leaving this oxide in 'green-black, anhydrous, lustrous crystals. 1844 Louisa S Costello *Bl'arn & Pyrenees* II 41 A broad space of clear 'green blue sky was seen *a* 1843 Southey *Comm pl. Bk. Nev.* II (1849) 60a That 'green-blue fluid, the Nile, the cradle of British Insects. 1868 W Cory *Lett & Jrnls* (1897) 240 Light on steep 'green grey slopes 1876 Sarah Tytler' *What She came through* xii, The sun green-grey in the mist of the Nile', dear to the hearts of artists 1849 D. Campbell *Inorg. Chem* 297 From black, becoming blue-green, 'green-yellow, deep-red

12. Special collocations: **green-book**, a book with a green cover, *spec.* an official publication of the Indian Government (cf. Blue-book); †**green box**, an upper box at a theatre; **green-charge**, gunpowder of which the ingredients have been mixed but have not yet undergone the incorporating process; †**green coffer**, ? a strong box covered with green cloth (cf **green cloth**); **green crop**, a crop used for food while in a green or unripe state, as opposed to a grain crop; **green ebony**, **green ebony**, the wood of the West Indian tree *Sciaruvada ovalifolia*; also of *Excæcaria glandulosa*; **green fat**, the green gelatinous portion of the turtle, highly esteemed by epicures; †**green-finned** *a.*, of oysters (see *green oyster* below); **green fire**, a pyrotechnical composition, consisting of sulphur, potassium chlorate, and a salt of barium, which burns with a green flame; **green gill** (*U.S.*), the condition of oysters when tinged green by feeding on conferve (cf Green *sb.*1 2 b); so **green-gill**, **-gilled** *adjs.*, affected with 'green gill'; **green gland**, 'one of a pair of large glands in Crustacea, supposed to serve as kidneys' (Webster 1890); **green glass**, a coarse kind of glass of a green colour, bottle-glass; **green goods** *pl.*, counterfeit

greenbacks (see GREENBACK *sb.* 1); also *attrib.*, **green-jerkin**, one who wears a green jerkin, a forester; **green manure**, a mass of growing plants ploughed while green into the soil, for the purpose of enriching it; hence *green-manuring* vbl. sb.; **green oak**, the wood of oak branches stained green by a parasitic fungus (used in the manufacture of 'Tunbridge ware'); **green oyster**, an oyster coloured green (see GREEN *v.*1 2 b), formerly regarded as a delicacy; **green-plot** = GRASS-PLOT; **green ribbon**, a ribbon of green colour worn (*a*) as the badge of the King's Head Club, consisting of supporters of the Duke of Monmouth (1679–1685), used *attrib.* in †*green ribbon club, man*; (*b*) as part of the insigma of the Order of the Thistle; **green rod**, the rod borne as the symbol of office by the Gentleman-ushers of the Order of the Thistle; †**green rushes**, fresh rushes spread on the floor of a house in honour of a guest who is a great stranger; hence used as an exclamation of surprise or welcome to a person who has been absent a long while, **green-salted** *a.*, salted down without tanning; **green-seal**, *attrib* of certain brands of wine, distinguished by a green seal on the cork; **green-shaving** *Leather-dressing* (see quot.); **green-side** *dial.*, grassy land, pasture land, grass, turf; **green-soil**, soil in which 'green crops' are raised; hence **green-soil** *v.*, to provide with such a soil; †**green-staff**, one who carries a green staff; **green-stick** *Path.*, a term applied to a kind of fracture (see quot. 1888); **green-stuff**, vegetation, herbage, *pl.* a commercial term for green vegetables; **green syrup** *Sugar-manuf.*, the syrup which flows off from the 'loaves', **green table**, a table covered with green cloth, hence (*a*) *Hist.* the board of Covenanting notables which ruled Scotland in 1638–1641; (*b*) a gaming table; **green tail**, a kind of diarrhœa incident to deer; **green tar** (see quot 1864); **green-ware** † (*a*) = *greenstuff*, (*b*) see (*g*); **green water**, † (*a*) some remedy for venereal disease; (*b*) *Med.*, a name for the lochia in the later stage; (*c*) the condition of the river Nile when the water is low and consequently unwholesome. For *green apron, ginger, hasting, pea, pip, tea*, etc., see the sbs.

1802 *Times* 14 Apr 3/3 The results of these studies stand embodied in a "Greenfield book" of extraordinary interest. 1753 *Guide to Stage* 10 Unless they [ladies] take a fancy to pass away the time *en deshabille* in a 'green-box. 1808 Earl Carlisle *Thoughts on Stage* 10 [Formerly] women of the town quietly took their stations in the upper boxes, called the green boxes. 1876 Voyle *Milit Dict.*, *'Green Charge* 1806 *Globe* 10 Nov 3/3 A 'greencharge explosion' took place at Messrs. Cooke and Mills. a 1483 *Liber Niger* in *Household Ord* (1790) 65 Thys Countyng house hathe assigned hym one charyotte complete & a sompter horse for the 'grene cofres. 1841 Johnson *Farmer's Encycl.*, *'Green crops*, crops which are consumed on the farm in their unripe state. 1849 *Weale's Dict Terms*, *'Green ebony wood* is used for mathematical instruments, turnery, marquetry work, &c., it is also much used for dyeing. 1858 Simmonds *Dict. Trade, Green-ebony*, a wood obtained from the *Jacaranda ovalifolia*, a native of the West Indies. 1830 Booth *Amulet Dict* I 101 The more highly prized 'Green Fat is found round the abdomen 1846 Soyer *Gastron Regenerator* 85 Make choice of a good turtle take out the interior, which throw away, first collecting the green fat which is upon it 1870 Dubois *Cosmopolitan Cookery* 56 To prepare the turtle-soup add to it some pieces of the green fat. 1688 *Holme Armoury Lett* (1950) II ii 12, I have sent you two barrells of Colchester oysters I presume they are good, and all 'green finnd. 1882 Ingoldsby *Oyster Industry* (U S) 13 In 1880 what the oystermen call the 'green-gill' began to affect the planted oysters in Back river *Ibid* 245 In Virginia, are to be found in the market, what are called 'green gill' oysters. Some say they are diseased. The negroes claim that they are the best in Richmond 1660 Boyle *New Exp Phys Mech* xxxvi 277 The coarser sort of Glass (which the Trades-men are wont to call Green-glass). 1838 Dickens *O Twist* xxvii, A pint green glass bottle 1851 Gunter *Mist Nobody* iii. xix 223 The Janitor states that in his opinion, Stillman, Myth and Co "are in the 'green-goods' business. 1888 *Troy Daily Times* 3 Feb (Farmer), The green goodsman escaped, for the only proof against him was [etc.]. 1846 Scott *Woodst* xlvi 439 The force of his buffoons and his "greenjerkins. 1824 J. F. W Johnston *Agric Chem* 141 Among "green manures the use of fresh sea-ware deserves especial mention 1839 The practice of "green manuring has been in use from very early periods. 1887 Phillips *Brit Discomyc.* 147 "Green oak. 26 in Sprat *Hist Roy. Soc.* (1667) 308 "Green Oysters, Commonly called Colchester Oysters. 1882 Ingoldsby *Oyster* 27 The "green Oyster' formerly in such high repute, is now gone out of fashion 1728 J. James tr. *Le Blond's Gardening* 28 A large double Walk of trees, and a "Green-Plot in the Middle. 1808 J. R. Best *Poly* 410 It is approached by a neglected, unplanted, unfenced green-plot 1680 A. Allan *Let Wood* 12 Nov. (Bodl MS. *Wood F.* 50 (2) 35) Prat's son..hath listed himself in to the "Green Ribbon Club. 1681 Wood *Life* 19 Jan (O. H. S.) II. 312 Sr Southby was put aside, for being a great Ribbon man and saying that the old king [Charles I] 'died justly'; and speaking against the bishops and other things 1795 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 9344/1 The Earls .. had the Honour to be invested with the Green Ribbon. 1820 G. Rose *Diaries* (1860) II. 482 His Royal Highness mentioned the vacancies of a Blue, a Green, and a Red Riband. 1825 *Sporting Mag.* XLV. 295 May I congratulate you, my Lord, on having the Green ribband? 1868 Cussans *Handbk. Her* xviii (1893) 246 The Officers attached to this Noble Order [of the Thistle] are the Dean, Lord Lyon, King-of-Arms; and the Usher of the "Green Rod 14.. *London Lyckpenny* 25 In Skenk *Spec Eng. Lit* 26 "Ryches grene', an other gan grete 1589 Greene *Menaphon* (Arb) 85 Indesde Doron it is long since wee met when you come you shall haue greene rushes, you are such a stranger 1602 Breton *Wonders worth hearing* (Grosart) 5 Greene rushes M Franckso it is a wonder to see you home in this Country. 1885 G. F Davis *Feather* 55 "Green salted [hides] are those that have been salted and are thoroughly cured 1872 Legband *Cambr Freshm* 8 After having purchased a bottle of his particular "green seal claret 1885 *Harper's Mag* Jan. 275/1 The hides are next trimmed with a knife, and "green shaving' in this stage. The roughness from the flesh side of the skin 1613–16 W Browne *Brit Past* II iii, A christall rill Which from the "greenside of the flowry bancke Eat doune a chanell. 1796 W Marshall *W Eng* I 326 *Greensitle*, grass, turf, greensward. 1882 *W Cornw Gloss*, *Green side*, land kept in pasture 'The green side is the most profitable after all'. 1805 Forsyth *Beauties Scott* II 66 The soils are arranged into two kinds, namely light and clayey. The former is called turnip or "green soil. 1899 Rider Haggard in *Longm. Mag* May 45 Our original idea was to "greensoil the whole estate. 1618 Sylvester *Du Bartas* ii. iii. *Handie Almes* 240 But revered "Green-Staves, what's all this to you? 1885 Sir W. Roberts *Treat Urin & Ren. Dis* I. (ed 4) 8 When sharply bent they [lac-dibres] break with a "green stick fracture. 1885 *Sol. Soc. Lex.*, *Greenstick fracture*, a form of fracture of a long bone in which whilst one side of the bone is broken the other is only bent It occurs chiefly in the soft bones of children. 1888 *Pall Mall G* 11 Dec 1/1 Street sellers of "green stuff', including water cresses, chickweed and grun'sel, turf, &c. 1892 *Daily News* 29 Dec 6/7 The trade is very flat. Greenstuff remains more than adequate supply for the slack demand. 1895 *Atlantic Monthly* Mar 340 Fields of greenstuff and forage 1839 Ure *Dict Arts* 1 The syrup which flows off from the "green loaves is called "green syrup 1870 Spalding *Troub Chaz I* (1878) I. 119 He took also with him to the "Green Table, the marquess' boy with ane other called Gordon for alleadged saying they would shoot Felt Leslie 1895 Brockett *N C Words*, *Green-table*, the large table in the Guildhall, of Newcastle 1861 Dickinson *D Lyndon* 19, His [the merchant's] bales of dirty indigo are his dice .. and the sea is his green table 1890 *Daily News* 24 Mar 5/7 'Do that', say the Ryhope miners, 'and then we will meet you round a green table and discuss this question of markets and prices' 1847 Halliwell *'Green-tail*, a diarrhœa in deer, to which they are often subject. *North* 1750 T. Hughes *Barbadoes* 41 Green Tar is made of Sea Coal, Petrol, etc (1805) 43 There is a petroleum spring in St Andrew's parish, Barbadoes. The product of this spring has been sold under the name of 'green tar' and 'Barbadoes tar'. 1794–96 W Ellis *Mod. Husbandm* IV iii 104 Turnep, Clover and other "Green ware 1689 Maseneres *Pictures* ii, He's acquainted With the "green water, and the spiritual pill's Familiar to him. 1841 F. H Ramsbotham *Obstet Med & Surg* 192 Before its final departure it becomes of a serous character possessing a greenish tint .. when known by the name of the "green water 1896 *Daily News* 22 July 5/3 We are now in the middle of the unhealthiest period of the year in this country—the season of 'the green water'.

b. In names of animals: **green bass**, the black bass (see BASS *sb* 1 b), **green bird** = GREENFINCH 1; **green blight**, plant-lice, aphides; **green bone**, (*a*) the gristle, &c., in a dressed bivalve; **green-bottle**, a fly (*Musca vomitoria*) having a green body; **green bug**, ? a kind of plant-louse [cf *F punaise des bois*]; **green-cod**, † (*a*) = GREEN-FISH 1, (*b*) the Coal-fish, *Gadus virens*, *c*) the Cultus Cod, *Ophiodon elongatus*; **green cormorant**, a name in Ireland for the shag, *Phalacrocorax graculus*, **green crab**, the common shore crab, *Carcinus mœnas*, **green drake**, an angler's name for the common May-fly, *Ephemera vulgata*, **green eel** (Australian), *Murœna afra*, **green grosbeak**, a name in Ireland for the shag, *Phalacrocorax graculus*, **green heron**, an American heron (*Ardea virescens*) with dark green back and wings; **green-leek**, an Australian parrakeet (see quot.), **green linnet** = GREENFINCH 1, **green-louse**, a plant-louse or aphis; **green plover**, the lapwing; **green-pollack**, the coal-fish, **green swallow**, the short-bill, *Phtbalura flavirostris*, of Brazil (Craig 1847), **green-tail** (*Ay*), a name for the grannon fly; **green-tree ant**, the common Queensland ant, **green-wing**, the green-winged teal, *Querquedula crecca* of Europe, *C. carolinensis* of America For *green grasshopper, leek, lizard, monkey, turtle, woodpecker*, etc., see the sbs Also GREENBACK, GREENFINCH, etc

1825 *Fisheries Exhib Catal* (ed 4) 160 Black, White, and "Green Bass. 1897 *Outing* (U S) XXX 478/1 The black bass', white bass', and green bass', while large and small mouth black bass were known as 'green' bass. 1676 *Lond. Gaz.* No 1321/4 A green Parroket about the bigness of a Green Bird 1858 *Penny Cycl* XI 437/2 P Reader *Food* 'Green Terms, "Green blights = Aphides insects belonging to Homoptera. 1720 Sibbald *Fife* 33 *Acus altera major Bellonii*, our Fishers call it the Gar-fish Some call it the "Green bone. 1885 G. Barry *Orkney Isl* 301 The Viviparous Blenny (*blennius viviparus*), from the colour of the back-bone, hangers got the name of greenbone. 1883 F. P Reader *Food Fishes N S Wales 29 Below forez*, the 'Long Tom' of the fishermen, 'green-bone', and 'gar fish' of Europeans 1860 *All Year Round* 13 Sept 7 The "green bottle, *Musca Cæsar*, thrives best on carrion and corpses. 1712 J James tr *Le Blond's Gardening* 133 Insects that attack Fruit-Trees as "Green Bugs [orig *F punais*]. East-Wigs. 1790 [see Green-fly 2] 1838 *Lett fr Madras* (1843) 205 I here is nothing I dislike so much in India as those green bugs. 1667 *Lond Gaz* No 195/1 A French Vessel of 70 Tuns laden with "Green Cod 1880–9 Day *Fishes Gt Brit & Irel* I 295 *Gadus virens* Coal fish also locally as green-cod, green-pollack, gray lord 1884–5 *Riverside Nat Hist* (1888) III 253 The cod fish (*Ophiodon elongatus*) is also called bastard cod, ulitus cod, green cod, buffalo cod, etc. 1825 *Fisheries Exhib Catal* (ed 4) 115 "Green Cormorant. 1863 J G Wood *Nat Hist* III 580 Any living thing that can be caught becomes prey to the "Green-Crab. 1676 Cotton *Walton's Angler* 11 393 The "Green-drake and Stone-fly 1787 [see Grey A 8, *grey-drake*]. 1884 [see Drake *sb*† 4] 1883 E P Ramsay *Food Fishes N S Wales* 30 *Conger balteata* and *Murœna afra*, the 'rock' and "green' eels 1838 *Penny Cycl* X 483/1 The "Green Grosbeak or Greenfinch 1885 *Century Mag* 633 Among the most common birds are the "green heron 1848 J. Bird *Annulosa* V pl. 15 *Polytelis Barrabandii*, "Green leek of the Colonists of New South Wales 1676 "Green Linnet [see Greenfinch 1] 1893 Nicholson *Dict Birds* 283 Greenfinch or Green Linnet, as it is very often called 1822–34 *Good's Study Med* (ed 4) I 264, I have seen a hog-pound completely overrun and desolated by the *aphis graminum* or "green louse 1610 W Folkingham *Art of Survey* iv iii 83 Gray, "Greene and Bastard Plover 1883 V Stuart *Egypt* 383 Underneath the left hand tower of the pavilion may be observed a lurd squatting on a bowl in precisely a green plover 1880–4 "Green pollack [see *green cod* above] 1787, 1834 "Green-tail [see Grannon] 1847 Leichhardt *Jrnl.* 12 Aug 14 I was at the lower camp, where I found we first saw the "green tree ant 1895 *Outing* (U S) Dec. 222/1 They were soon joined by more "green wings.

c. In names of plants and fruits: **green arrow**, dial corruption of Gerard's *Arrow*, *Achillea Millefolium*, **green ash**, a variety of the ash tree (see quot 1882), **green-bind**, a variety of hop, **green brier**, an American name for *Smilax* (*Treas Bot.* 1866); **green broom**, the common broom, *Sarothamnus* or *Cytisus scoparius*, **green dragon**, (*a*) the plant *Dracunculus vulgaris* (formerly *Arum D.*) = DRAGON 3 14; (*b*) the U S plant *Arisæma Dracontium*, dragon-root (Webster 1864), † **green endive**, *Lactuca virosa* or *Scariola*, † **green fillet**, a kind of apple (see quot.), **green laver**, an edible seaweed, *Ulva Lactuca* and *U latissima*, also called locally *green oyster* (Morris *Austral Eng.*) and *green sloke* (Jam), † **green mustard**, a name for pepperwort, *Lepidum latifolium*; **green withe**, a climbing orchid of Jamaica, *Vanilla claviculata*; **green-wort**, sneeze-wort, *Achillea Ptarmica*. For *green hellebore, aster, rose, spleen-wort, thistle*, etc., see the sbs. Also GREENGAGE, GREENHEART, GREENSICKLE

1886 *Suffolk Rime* in Britten & Holland *Plant-n* s. v. *Arrow*, 'Green 'Arrow, Green Arrow, you bears a white blow 1898 Rider Haggard in *Longm Mag* Oct 500, I found the wildflower called Greenarrow in bloom 1843 Marryat *M Violet* xiii 367 A luxuriant growth of noble timber, such as blue and "green ash 1828 *Gardn* 23 Sept 273/2 The green Ash so well worthy the colour of its young shoots 1809 R W Dickson *Pract Agric* (1850) II 133 This plant [the hop] has several varieties, as the red-bind, the "green bind, the white-bind 1733 Miller *Gard Dict* (ed 2), *Cytisus grandiflorus* (or "Green) Broom. 1840 Paxton *Bot Dict.*, *"Green Dragon* 1548 Turner *Names of Herbes* 43 *Lactuca* The thyrde sorte is called in latin Lactuca virosa in englishe "greene Endyue, the Poticaries haue longe abused thys herbe for right Endyue 1676 Beal in *Phil Trans* X 587 Green Cider made of 3 "green Pippins as they call it, where they had other kinds of fillets. This which I commend was a small, round, and green Apple full of black spots 1829 Loudon *Encycl Plants* 911 The "green fillet is stewed with lemon juice, is so much esteemed in England, is the Ulva lactuca 1597 Gerarde *Herbal* Suppl., "Greene Mustard is Dittander 1795 Sloane *Jamaica* II 166 "Green with This plant hangs down from the branches of trees. 1894 S Thomson *Wild Fl* III (ed 4) 241 The "greenwort, or *Achillea Ptarmica*.

d. In names of mineral and chemical substances, † **green brass** = VERDIGRIS, **green diallage**, (*a*) Diallage, a variety of pyroxene, (*b*) = Smaragdite, a variety of amphibole, **green drops**, 'a coloured solution of corrosive sublimate' (*Syd Soc Lex* 1886), **green earth** = Glauconite, **green gold** ? *Obs.*, an alloy of gold and silver; **green iron ore** = Duprenite; **green lead ore** = Pyromorphite, **green marble** = Serpentine, **green mineral** = Malachite For *green bice, copperas, iodide of mercury, salt of Magnus, vitriol*, etc, see the sbs Also Greenstone.

1398 Trevisa *Barth De P R* xvii clxxxviii (1495) 729 Vyneygre fretyth metalles and gendreth therof dyuers colours as Serusa of lede, † green brasse of copper and Lazurium of syluer. 1837 Dana *Syst Min* 305 "Green Diallage, Kokkolit, Baikalit 1794 Kirwan *Elem Min* (ed 2) I 196 "Green Earth 1843 Portlock *Geol.* 212 Green Earth is common, lining the cavities in amygdaloid throughout the basaltic range 1799 G Smith *Laboratory* I 72 An alloy of silver with gold produces "green gold 1845 J Nichol *Encycl Mechanic* 724 To heighten the colour of Green Gold. 1864 Watts *Dict Chem* II 944 "Green Iron Ore, native ferric phosphate *Ibid* †*Green lead ore*, arsenic phosphate of lead with chloride of lead 1879 Rossiter *Dict Sci Terms*, "Green marble = Serpentine 1884 Hoblyn *Dict Med*, "Green mineral, a carbonate of copper, used as a pigment

B *sb*

1. The adj. used *absol* That which is green; the green part of anything

c 1000 *Sax. Leechd* I 398 Bere siþban ða turf to circean & wende man þæt grene to ðan weofode 1564 Foote *Patron* 1 Wks. 1799 I 331 Sever the green fr e 'green fat' of turtle] from the shell with the skull of the able-st anatomist

2. Green colour. In *pl.* = different tints of green.

† *In green* on a (heraldic) field of green *Obs.*

c 1205 Lay. 24652 Pat heo wolden of ane heowen heore cleþes habben Sum hadde whit sum hadden rad, sum hadde god grene æc. *a* 1225 *Ancr R* 150 Grene ouer alle heowes freolech mest esen *c* 1386 Chaucer *Sec Nun's Prol* 90 Or, for she wolnawe hadde of bownesse, And grene of conscience, and of good fame The sote savour, 'lhie' was hir name *c* 1475 *Rauf Coilzear* 455 He bair graunt in Gold and Gowlis in grene Ane Tyger 1644 Digby *Means Soul* (1645) 39 By severall compoundings of these extreames, reds, blewes, yellowes, greenes, and all other intermediate colours may be generated 1667 Milton *P L* VII 479 In all the liveries deckt Of Summer's pride, With spots of gold and purple, azure and green 1687 B Randolph *Pres at Archipelago* 107 The sea had a continual passage over us, so as our Deck was covered with a green 1705 Pope *Windsor For* 216 In the clear azure gleam the flocks are seen, And floating forests paint the waves with green 1821 Craig *Last Dramas* II 176 Light yellow has much cleanness and beauty on purple and green 1873 Symonds *Grk Poets* xii 404 Its (the olive's) pearly greys and softened greens

b with defining word prefixed, indicating a particular kind or shade of green, as *cedar, celandine, emerald, grape, leek, parrot, pea, Russian, sea, Spanish, vine-leaf* green, etc

a 1500 *Flowers & Leaf* 35 Leves new Some very rede, and some a glad light grene. 15 [see *goose turd* Goose *sb* 7] 1611 Cotgr., *Verd gay*, a Popinjay greene *Verdet*, Spanish greene 1658 Anderson *Graphice* 84 The best is Cedar-green 1727-41 Chambers *Cycl* s.v., The dyers make divers shades, or casts of green, as light green, yellow green, grass green, laurel green, sea green, dark green, parrot green, and celadon green *c* 1750 Shenstone. *Elegies* iv 2 Near some lone fane or yew's funereal green 1805-17 R. Jameson *Char. Min.* (ed. 3) 67 *Verdigrise*, a fine emerald green mixed with much Berlin-blue, and a little white. *Mountain-green* is emerald green, mixed with much blue, and a little yellow-brown 1813 *Pinkerton's Geography* I 84 The best is Cedar-green 1727-41 Chambers *Cycl* s.v., The dyers make divers shades, or casts of green, as light green, yellow green, grass green, laurel green, sea green, dark green, parrot green, and celadon green *c* 1750 Shenstone. *Elegies* iv 2 Near some lone fane or yew's funereal green 1805-17 R. Jameson *Char. Min.* (ed. 3) 67 *Verdigrise*, a fine emerald green mixed with much Berlin-blue, and a little white. *Mountain-green* is emerald green, mixed with much blue, and a little yellow-brown 1813 *Pinkerton's Geography* I 84 The best is Cedar-green, with bluish grey and a little brown It is the Sap-green of painters 1818 *La Belle Assemblée* XVII No. 106 38/6 The most fashionable colours in this material are, vine leaf green [etc.] 1821 J. Grant *Cameronians* I 7 One [of his eyes] was a species of bilious green 1899 *Daily News* 16 Sept 7/4 Lovely shades of green, such as grape, pistachio, and vine-leaf green

c (*To see any*) *green in one's eye* signs of inexperience or gullibility (Cf A 1 h)

1899 *Stang Dict* s.v., 'Do you see any green in my eye?' ironical question in a dispute 1889 Anstey *House Scraph* (1889) 161 Major P——, quite ag'y, 'there is no green about his eye 1894 Blackmore *Perlycross* 189 Sergeant, do you see any green in my eye

3. A green dye or pigment, usually with some defining word prefixed, as *bladder, Brunswick, chrome, emerald, Hungary, mineral, mountain, Paris, Prussian, Saxon, Scheele's, Veronese*, etc.

1611 Cotgr s.v. *Chevre*, *Verd de chevre*, a kind of sand whereof Painters make their greenes 1727-41 Chambers *Cycl* s.v., *Mountain Green*, or *Hungary Green*, is a sort of greenish powder found among the mountains of Kernausent in Hungary The painters make use of this Colour for a grass green 1816 J. Smith *Panorama Sci & Art* II 156 Sulphate of indigo is used for saxon greens 1839 Ure *Dict Arts* 793 *Malachite*, or mountain green *Ibid* 1094 Scheele's Green, as a pulverulent arsenite of copper 1849 D Campbell *Grimm Christ* 218 When to a solution of sulphate of copper a solution of carbonate of potash is added, it gives a blue precipitate, which on boiling assumes a green tint, . . is known in commerce as mineral green 1887 *Amer Naturalist* XXI 481 The insecticide employed was Paris green 1892 *Daily Mail's* 4 Apr 3/1 Paris green, an insoluble arsenite of copper

4 Green clothing or dress, *lit* and *fig*, † green cloth + Also *pl* green dresses

c 1320 *Sir Tristrem* 1380 A schip wip grene and gray, Wip vanè and eke wip grys 1380 *Sir Ferumbras* 4490 He was grende all in grene *c* 1385 Chaucer *L G W.* Prol 117 Now hadde the tempre soone clotheds hym (the earth) in grene al newe a-geyn 1412 Hoccleve *De Reg Princ* 1696 A hunter all in grene 1412 Hoccleve *De Reg Princ* 696 And where ben my gounes of scarlet, blewes sadde & lighte, Greues also 1673 [R Leigh] *Transp. Reh* 122 Would not exchange his royal purple for a forresters green 1812 [see Greenman 1]

5 *Antiq* As the distinctive colour of one of the factions in the circus. Also *pl* the adherents of this faction (Cf Faction *sb.* b.)

1693 Congreve in *Dryden's Juvenal* Sat xi 35 The Greens have won the Honour of the Day 1884 *19th Cent* Dec 999 What light is thrown on the history of Byzantium by talking of the 'Blues' and 'Greens'?

6 The emblematic colour of Ireland (suggested by 'Green Erin' see A 2), hence adopted as the distinctive colour of the 'nationalist' party

1797 *Song*, 'The Shan van vocht', What colour should be seen Where our fathers homes have been, But our own immortal Green? *c* 1798 *Song*, 'The Wearing of the Green', They are hanging men and women for the wearing of the green *c* 1798 Hope in Madden *Lit Rem United Irishm* (1887) 99 We fell to work, hammer and tongs, The Orange and Green both together

7 Elliptically for a green species or variety of an animal or a substance, the nature of which is explained by the context, *e g* a green bird, etc.

1895 *Outing* (U S) XXVI 69/2, I made out the blue yellow-back, the blackpoll and the black throated green 1897 *Ibid* XXX. 380/2 It seems that they were out of tobacco, and had been able to get only the 'long green' that the mountaineers used

8. Greenness, as indicative of vigorous growth or youth; vigour, youthfulness, virility, phr. *in the green*, in the period of youthful growth or vigour

c 1586 C'tess Pembroke *Ps* xciii iv, Like cedar high, And like date bearing tree, For greene and growth the just shall be. 1597 Middleton *Wisdom Solomon* xi 21 Man hath perish'd in the spring time of his green. 1850 Tennyson *In Mem* lxxv, They leaf has perish'd in the green 1866 Neale *Sequences & Hymns* 26 How this sapleanesse shall flush to green 1886 C. H. Parkhurst *Serm.* 15 May, in Crafts *Sabb for Man* 267 All disobedience is anarchy, young anarchy, anarchy in the green

9. Verdure, vegetation, greenery.

c 1386 Chaucer *Franklt T* 593 The bittre frostes with the sleet and reyn Destroyed hath the grene in every yerd 1426 Lydg *De Casual Plage* 5824 With newe grene sqyryn Clothen the bushes in ther maner 1563 B Googe *Eglogs* i (Arb) 31 The Rain fereeth ground (yat spoyld of grene Did lyue) to yelde 1857 R Lucas *Broken Sheaf* (1673) 50 Poor bambo and as good a natur'd poor soul, as ever wore black, or eat green 1710 Addison *Letter from Italy* 218 Pr. This Summer's drought has spoil'd the Green was true 1785 Pope *Odyss* v 90 Vines With purple clusters blushing through the green 1888 F W H Myers *Renewal of Youth* 183 All the scarlet flowers and tossing green

10 A term, or plant Also *spec*, an evergreen. (Mostly in plural.) *Obs.*

a 1300 *E E Psalter* xxxvi. 2 Als wortes of grenes [Vulg *olera herbarum*] tite fal sal þai 1593 T Watson *Tears Fancie*, xlvii Poems (Arb) 202 How each pleasant greene, Will soone decay 1604 Shakespeare *Oth* III iii 330 (1629) 196 Strewe Maydes, Laurels, and other curious Greens 1670 *Sir Serv Money Chas & Jas* (Camden) 121 Several orange trees and other greens 1688 R. Holme *Armoury* III 86/2 Greens are such Trees or Herbs as are green all the year 1698 M Lister *Journ Paris* (1699) 204 Their Oleanders, Laurels, Myrtles, and other Greens had suffered more ably *c* 1720 C Fiennes *Diary* (1888) 142 A large fountaine . . with flower potts and Greens set round ye Brimm 1721 Pope *Temp Fame* 2 In this season when descending shows Call forth the greens, and wake the rising flows 1719 Young *Revenge* v ii, How every green is as the ivy pale!

11. *plural* † a. The green parts of a plant or flower. *Obs*

c 1600 *Lo Bk W Physg in Antiquary* XXXII 80 Take the leaues of Blew violetts seperated from theire stalkes and greenes. 1620 Markham *Farew Husb* II xvii (1668) 84 That the Heat and Sun may get into it, and dry the greens more sufficiently

b Freshly-cut branches or leaves, or other greenery used for decoration. Now *U S*

1607 Dyonis *Virg Georg* I. 192 The peaceful Ground, Which quite from greens and flowers was found 1792 *Lond Gaz* No 3842/2 A Triumphal Arch adorned with Greens and Flowers 1767 Dodd *Pious Memory* 44 Poems 194 strew thy greens and flowers so sweet 1878 Mrs. Forrester *Paganini* I iv (ed 3) 30 The Christmas greens in the church 1897 *Globe* 18 Feb 6/4 The staircase was trimmed with greens, to use the expression current in the States

c. Green vegetables such as are boiled for the table *collog.*

In London applied *spec* to certain smaller varieties of the cabbage kind, and to the young sprouts of cabbage In dialectal use the specific application varies. The American Dicts refer to spinach and the leaves of dandelion and beet as the examples of what would be called 'greens'

1795 De Foe *Very round World* (1840) 91 Fresh provisions such as . . cabbages, hogs, and fowls 1798 *Monthly Rev.* II iii 141 Greens, as wild celery, nettle-tops, etc. 1799 Kelly *Rec Sch. Kingswood* 5 Bacon and Greens 1781 Mad. D'Arblay *Diary* 3 July, At Mr. Gosse's table [he] called out to a very timid young woman to help him to some greens. 1816 Scott *Antiq* xxxv, A few half-cold greens and potatoes 1825 Jamieson, *Green Kail*, That plain species of green colewort which does not assume a round form like savoys, or become curled; called German Greens. 1845 Thoreau *Week Concord & Merr* 382 The Boston Fish includes the Cabbage (both white and red), the Savoy, Greens, the Cauliflower, and Broccoli 1846 J Baxter *Libr Pract Agric* (ed 4) I 149 The Dwarf winter greens not being required to stand much before the winter 1850 Holmes *Kitch Gard* (1861) 169 Clear away the rotting leaves from the lower part of the stems of broccoli, savoys, and other winter greens 1855 Thackeray *Newcomes* xlvii (ed 2) 503 The leaves [of the manioc] make excellent 'greens' 1883 *Encycl Amer* I 399/2 Vegetables, which he [the Western man] prefers to call 'greens,' he does not know, unless it be in the shape of *roasting ears*

sing 1779 Forrest *Voy N Guinea* 86 We found near the Moodo's house, this green, called by the Malaya Asumum

† **d.** Green food *Obs.*

1727 *Philip Quarll* (1816) 54 Finding by the greens in its mouth it was not a beast of prey

† **e** The plant Duckweed. (Cf. *grains*, Grain *sb* 4 c) *Obs*

1526 *Gt Herbal* xlix (1529) P j, De lenticula aque. Greues or duckes meate

12. Grassy ground, a grassy spot Now *rare*.

c 1300 *Havelok* 2840 Sket was pe swike on pe nesse leyd, And led vntil pat ilke grene *c* 1330 R. Brunne *Chron* (1810) 2 Ine went to be bataile in a fulle faire grene *c* 1400 *Destr Troy* 7732 The grete horsen on the grene girdon abacke *c* 1460 *Towneley Myst* iii 531 Behald on this greyn nowder cart ne plogh is left 1603 Knolles *Hist Turkes* (1621) 966 All enriched with goodly gardens and pleasant greenes 1625 Bacon *Ess*, *Gardens* (Arb) 558 The Greene hath two pleasures, The one, because nothing is more Pleasant to the Eye, then Greene Grasse kept finely shorne, The other, because it will give you a faire Alley in the midst [etc.]. 1667 Milton *P L* IV 325 Under a tuft of shade that on a green Stood whispering soft. 1715 Pope *Iliad* III. 223 Though some of larger stature tread the green. 1832 Tennyson *Pal Art* xxvii, In some fair space of sloping greens. 1877 Black *Green Past.* xix, You . . nearly put your foot in it by chaffing old Chorley about selling the piece of green.

b A piece of public or common grassy land situated in or near a town or village, from which it often takes its name: a 'village green'.

1477 *Extracts Aberd. Reg* (1844) I 35 Adam Strath tall haue the Schirgrow, with the Grene 1509 *Mem Repon* (Surtees) III 172,] granqia juxta Bondegate Greyn in tenura relicte Joh Tomlynson *c* 1533 Sir T More *Conf bet Barnes* Wks 792/2 If Barns had not toldo vs so, we wouldo haue went that Christe had bode hym. tarye till he coulde geate all the knowen catholicke church together vpon a Greene. 1606 *Nottingham Rec.* IV. 280 Common balkes and greens within and about the feilds of this towne 1718 *Freethinker* No. 80 173 Every Holiday, she danced upon the Green. 1770 Goldsm *Des Vill* 7 Sweet Auburn! love lest village of the plain, How often have I loiter'd o'er thy green. 1805 Forsyth *Beauties Scott* II 132 The principal market for sheep and lambs is held on a large green. 1835 T Hirlwall *Greece* I. x 389 Sports, not essentially different from those of our village greens 1870 E Peacock *Ralf Skerl* III 234 On the southern side of Wivilby was a little green 1888 P Daryl *Ireland's Disease* 8 Dublin is provided with fine public gardens and splendid parks, which are here called greens

c. A piece of grassy land used for some particular purpose, as *bleaching-green*, Bowling-green. In *Golf*, the putting-ground (more fully, *putting-green*), sometimes = the whole links or field

1646-1805 [see Bowling green]. 1847-8 H Miller *First Impr* xv (1857) 249 A long level stretch of meadow, laid down in the middle of the landscape like a web on a bleaching green 1849 *Chambers' Inform* II 654/1 The holes are situated at the different distances of 100 yards, at irregular distances. 1858 'Capt Crawley' *Football, Golf*, etc. 83 *Green*, a name for the Putting-ground, or for the Links or field 1886 *Ayr & Wigton Coll* 59 Any lands being an orchard, bleach green, walled garden, haggard, or yard 1890 *John Bull* 3 Apr 229/2 There will soon be more greens in England than in Scotland

† **13** *pl.* = Green sickness *Obs. slang*

1719 D'Urfey *Pills* I 313 The Maiden that's vex'd with her Greens

14 Short for Green man or *Jack-in-the-Green*

1835 Dickens *Sk Boz, Scenes* xx (1839) 159 For some few years the dancing on May-day began to decline, small sweeps were observed to congregate in twos or threes, unsupported by a 'green'

15 *pl.* = *green syrup* (see A 12).

1889 *Century Dict* s.v., The last greens, after three successive crystallizations of sugar, are purified and form the golden syrup of commerce

† **16** A action (Cf A. 10 a.)

1781 P Beckford *Hunting* (1802) 124 A green, or seton, in the neck, is of great relief in most disorders of the eye

† **17** *attrib* + Of or pertaining to 'green' or vegetables, as *green apple, body, shilling, woman* [cf. *G. grunmarkt, Du groenmarkt, groentwijf*] Also, Of or pertaining to a bowling-green or golf-links, as *green keeper*

1705-30 S Gale in Nichols *Bibl. Topog Brit* III 47 Neat apartments for servants and the 'green keeper 1890 Hutchinson *Golf* (Badm Lib) 211 *sq* The green keeper, engaged by the club at a certain annual salary to look after the ground 1604 E. Grimstone *Hist Siege Ostend* 135 They slue 2 Souldiers in the Greene market 1753 Hanway in *Phil Trans* XLVIII 47 At a 'green shop in the little Old Bailey 1848 Thackeray *Van Jaun* xxvii, Who had subsisted by the exercise of a mangle, and the keeping of a small green shop 1755 Fielding *Voy Lisbon* Pref, Every sort of trash that can be picked up at the 'green-stall, or the wheel barrow 1799 *Lounger's Repos* I 240 An aunt, who kept a green stall [etc.] 1760-5 Johnson *Corsyat* (1822) I 9 Peg Sprout, the 'green woman's daughter

Green (grīn), *v.*[1] Forms see the adj [OE *grēnian* (= OHG. *grunōn*), † *gr ene* (see prec.)]

1 *intr.* To become green, as growing herbage, *ocras* to appear or look green, to become covered with verdure, to be 'clothed' with green (Also with *over*)

a 1000 *Boeth. Metr* xi 57 (bedgefield) Hæfð se ælmihtiga ðæt xewrixle geset wyrta growan, leaf grenian *a* 1225 *Ancr R* 150 Swuch þe riuleð is werk, ne mei neuðer ne leoseð fruit, ne hit ne greneð þerefter ine lufsume leaues. 1230 *Hali Meid* 35 Pi ruds neb schal leanen & aa gres grenen 1340 *Ayenb* 95 Pyne þri pinges deþ al greny and flouri and bere frut 1440 *Promp Parv* 210/1 Grenyn or growe grene, *virco* 1500 *Death & Life* 379 in Furniv *Percy Folio* III 59 The grasse that was gray greened belue 1622 Sturtevant *Metallicks* (1854) 8 freeschone greeneth presently with the first wet and raine 1800 *Monthly Mag.* IX 464 On the fields where green'd the wheat 1833 L A Stanley in *Alon Quart Life* (1874) I xii 481 Larches all greening and every hedge ready to burst into full leaf 1858 Mayhew *Upp Rhine* iv § 2 (1860) 204 The Rhine has been gradually greening in tint as we ascended the upper portion of the stream 1883 Stevenson *Silverado Sq* (1886) 17 The new lands, already weary of producing gold, begin to green with vineyards 1890 *Daily News* 15 Apr. 6/5 The wild rose briars will be shooting strongly, the elder greening over

2 *trans.* To colour or dye green; to soil or stain with green; to impart a green colour to; to cover with verdure or vegetation (also with *over*), to 'clothe' with green.

1570 B Googe *Pop Kingd* 10 The Rest with silver garnisht is, and plaited fine and neat Least it shoulde greene his holy hands 1606 Sylvester *Du Bartas* II. iv II 1175 God Almighty Plaid the Painter, when he did so gild The turning globes, blew'd seas & greened the field 1727-41 Chambers *Cycl* s.v., All the greens are first dyed in blue, then taken down with woad, verdegris, etc. and then greened with the weed. 1730-46 Thomson *Autumn* 1338 Whatever

greens the Spring. When Heaven descends in showers. 1769 Mrs. Raffald *Eng. Housekpr* (1778) 340 Nothing is more common than to green pickles in a brass pan. 1818 Keats *Endym.* i. 217 Have not rains Green'd over April's lap? 2 1851 Moir *Poems, Glen Roslin* v, Moss now greens the chapel walls. 1854 R. S. Surtees *Handley Cross* (1898) II 280 He has begun greening his breaches' knees among the hazel bushes. 1882 Buxton & Cameron *To Gold Coast for G.* (1883) I ii 73 The heap of rains has long been greened over. 1892 T. Hardy *Tess* I iii, The white frock which she had so carelessly greened . . on the damping grass.

b. *Oyster-culture.* To turn (oysters) green in the gills by putting them in pits. Also *absol.*

16.. *Green Oysters* in Sprat *Hist Roy Soc* (1667) 308–9 To prove that the Sun operates in the greening, Tolesbury Pits will green only on the South, but that the Earth hath the greater power, Brickel-Sea Pits green both Winter and Summer and for a further proof, a Pit within a foot of a greening Pit will not green. 1748 Morant *Colchester* (1768) 92 All oysters are naturally white in the body, and brown in the fins. In order to *green* them, they are put into Pits (etc.). 1845 Cromwell *Hist Colchester* II 295 But this distinction of Colchester oysters, either is rapidly wearing away: indeed, it may be said, That few or none of them are now ever *greened*.

† c. *Plumbing.* To rub (new sheet-lead) with some green vegetable (see quot. and Greening *vbl. sb.*[1] 2). *Obs.*

1703 T. N. *City & C. Purchaser* 195 He scraped the Metal bright, having first green'd it (as they phrase it), all round about, to prevent the Solder's taking any where but where they scrape it.

3 *slang.* To make to appear 'green', simple, or gullible; to hoax, take in, humbug.

1884 *Pall Mall G.* 17 Sept. 7/1 Some of the little victims of over pressure had, at any rate, enough spirit in them to 'green' their visitor pretty freely. 1888 T. C. Buckland *Bleau in 1836–41* in Longman's Mag. XII 153 Some mild attempts were made to 'green' us, as boys call it. 1898 *Daily News* 15 July 2/2, I have greened all the Spaniards.

Green (grīn), *v.*[2] *Sc.* Forms 6 **gren**(e, 6–8 **green**(e, 8 **greene, grien,** 6, 8– **green** [perh a metathetic form of ON. *girna* (=OE. *giernan*, Northumb *giorna* · see Yearn *v.*)] *intr* To desire earnestly, to yearn, to long *after, for.*

a 1500 *Cursor M.* 15511 (Göt) Lazer in eben gane bat grened [*Cott., Fairf* gerned] i haue pis ilk mete, mast at cte of aute. *Ibid.* 16167 (Göt.) Herodes grend him to se and of his come was fayn. 1513 Douglas *Æneis* VIII Prol. 45 Sum greins quhill tirs grow for his gray mow. *Ibid.* 51 Sum grenis efir a gus, To fars his wame full. 1570 *Satyr Poems Reform* xii 114 Sum feirs yair flesche, sum greins quhill tirs grow for his gray mow. 1584 Jas. I *Fair Poesie* (Arb.) 67 He greind Zit fast for day, and thocht the nicht to lang. a 1605 Montgomerie *Misc. Poems* xxxiii. 5 Not that I greine boun honour to degraid. 1795 Burns *Election* 76 Waltie, That greins for the fishes an' loaves. 1832 *Blackw. Mag.* XXIX. 6 The fool o' them gae'n sickly, and greenin' for ham. 1838 A. Rodgar *Poems* 108 Nae woman o' judgment need green I to be rubbit, like me, for a kiss. 1866 Hislop *Prov. Scot* 40 Breeding wives are aye greening.

Hence **Gree**[1]**ning** *vbl. sb.* and *ppl. a.*

1585 Jas. I *Fair Poesie* (Arb.) 23 When greening great for fame aboue my peers Did make me lose my wonted chere and rest. 1597 Montgomerie *Cherrie & Slae* 508 Frae anes that thou thy greening hes tane and tynsell to foster. 1637 Rutherford *Lett.* lxxxv (1862) I 217 Longing and dwining and greening of sick desires. *Ibid. cix* (1894) 296 Oh, if He would but see my greening soul see it! 1720 Ruddiman *Gloss. to Douglas Æneis* v. *Grine*, A greening wife i. e. a woman with child that hath an extreme longing for some kind of meat, which, if he denied her, will (as they say) do harm to her or the child. 1737 Ramsay *Sc. Prov.* (1797) 33 Greening wives are ay greedy. 1755 Forbes *Sober's Sp. Mag. Holy Ep.* 39 Perhaps I may their greening stench ere I hae done.

Green, dial var Grane *v.*, Grin *v.*[1]

Green, obs form of Grin *sb.*[1]

Greenable (grī·năb'l), *a.* [f. Green *v.*[1] + -able] Capable of being made green.

1882 *Athenæum* 25 Nov 704/1 Aniline blacks formed in the cold are greenable, but if developed at 1 temperature higher than 70° Centigrade they are ungreenable

Greenage (grī·nēdʒ). *rare*—[1]. [f. Green *a.* + -age] Assemblage of green hues

1894 Wood *Out of Doors* 28 The dead stalks of last year's vegetation, which are wonderfully effective in toning down the dappled greenage of the living leaves

Greenback (grī·nbæk), *sb.* [f. Green *a.* + Back *sb.*[1]] A thing that has a green back

1. The popular name for one of the legal-tender notes of the U. S., first issued in 1862 and so called from the devices printed in green ink on the back. Also, 'by extension, any note issued by a national bank in the U. S.' (Funk's *Stand. Dict.*).

1864 *Times* 23 Dec. (Amer Corr.), Bonds, greenbacks, and postage currency paper are to do all the duty of money in this unhappy land. 1870 *Lippincott's Mag.* (1891) III 143 Never having known the difference between a bank-note and a greenback

b. *attrib.* **Greenback party,** a party in U.S. politics, which advocated that 'greenbacks' should be made the sole currency of the country

1876 *N. Amer. Rev* CXXVII 103 The greenback issue has rapidly gained strength. 1884 *Boston* (Mass.) *Jrnl* 26 July, Hon Charles Jenkins, twice candidate of the Greenback party in Ohio for Governor. 1888 Bryce *Amer Commw* II. III lvi. 369 The Greenback party held a national Nominating Convention in 1876. 1893 *Nation* (N.Y.) 27 Apr. 306/1 The greenback controversies that supervened after the close of the war

2 As the name of animals (Cf *blue back, red-back.*) **a.** The garfish, *Belone vulgaris.* **b** The American golden plover, *Charadrius dominicus*, also called *golden-back.* **c** *U. S.* A humming-bird of the genus *Panoplites* **d** *slang* A frog

1776 *Eng Gaazteer* (ed. 2) s. v. *Warrington*, In the river are caught sturgeons, greenbacks [etc.]. 1869 J. Burroughs in *Galaxy Mag* Aug. VIII 170 The finest songster among the Sylvia, is the blackthroated greenback. 1880–4 Day *Fishes Gt Brit. & Irel* II 148 *Belone vulgaris* .., green bone or green-back. 1893 Farmer *Slang, Greenback* (com mon), a frog

3. A book with a green back (Cf *yellow-back.*)

1893 Farmer *Slang, Greenback* (University), one of Todhunter's series of mathematical text-books. (Because bound in green cloth.)

Hence (*U.S.*) **Gree nbacker,** a member of the greenback party. **Gree nbackism,** the principles of the greenback party, advocacy of those principles

1878 *N Amer Rev* CXXVII 103 The millions who call themselves Greenbackers. 1882 Playfair in *Macm Mag* XLV 336 The greenbackers advocate an internal, incon vertible, non exportable currency. 1883 *American* VI 5 Without entering into the Greenbackism at all. 1888 Bryce *Amer Commw* II. III lvi 368 The Greenbackers, who arose soon after the end of the war . . demand a large issue of greenbacks. 1892 *Inner Rev* CLIX 292 Green backism was strongly tinctured with the sentiment of Nationalism

Greenback (grī·nbæk), *v. rare* [f. Green *a* + Back *sb.*[1]] *trans* To bind in a green cover.

1828 Southey (1856) IV 29 Bailey's hexameter job will be to green-back the 'Parnaso Italiano', fifty-six vols

Green bag, green-bag. A bag made of green material such as was used formerly (the colour being now blue) by barristers and lawyers for documents and papers. Also *attrib* and † b. Hence *slang* (humorous and stressed *green-bag*), a lawyer

1697 Wycherley *Plain Dealer* iii. 1, You Green Bag Cur rier, you Murderer of unfortunate Causes, the Clerks Ink is scarce off of your fingers. a 1700 B. E. *Dict. Cant. Crew, Green-bag*, a Lawyer. 1710 Ann. Reg. (1760) 1/1 Dismissed from all employments, Sir Edward Seymour, Mr. Harley, Mr. Smith, Counsel Diego, you are one of those that have undertaken to manage me, and that you have said you will carry a verdict for me, rather than we shall make an end of our Law Suit. 1827 Corbett *Pol Reg* 8 Feb 181 There is a green bag full of papers laid before Parliament. 1827 *Pol. Dict* 1866 When green bags were introduced by the noble lord opposite, they were referred to committee. 1885 Brewer *Reader's Handlk., Green-Bag Inquiry* A green bag full of documents, said to be seditious, was laid before parliament in the reign of Sidmouth, in 1817. An inquiry was made into these documents, and it was deemed advis able to suspend the Habeas Corpus Act. 1897 Barrère & Leland *Dict. Slang* s. v. 'What's in the green bag?' i.e., what is the charge to be preferred against me?

Green baize. [See Baize *sb.*] Baize of a green colour, such as is used to cover office tables or gaming tables; hence used *transf* for such a table. Also *attrib.*

1843 *Fickleingleigh* 31 The carving however being con cealed by a green-baize lining. 1852 [see Baize *sb* 3]. 1870 B. Harte *Brown of Calaveras*, He pushed open a green baize door. 1880 in *Cassell's Encycl. sb* 3.

Hence **Green-baized** *a*, covered with green baize

1836–9 Dickens *Sk Bos* (1850) 52/1 A small, green baized, brass headed-nailed door

Green-blindness. *a* Suffering from the variety of colour-blindness in which the retina is insensi tive to green light-rays. Hence **Green-blindness,** the condition of being green-blind

1881 Lb Rayleigh in *Nature* XXV 66 The test of green blindness would be the possibility of matches between colours which to normal eyes appear widely different, as red or green and grey. 1888 *Amer Jrnl Psychol* Feb 311 The fact lately placed beyond all doubt by Konig and Dieterici, that there are born color blind fail n utterly into two great groups, the red and green blind. 1890 H. Ellis *Criminal* iii 117 He met with one case (green blind ness) among 460 criminals tested with Holmgren's wools. 1892 *Pall Mall G.* 3 June 3 A colour blind person will match drabs, pinks, and yellows with grass-green, blues and violets with light purple or rose, and dark green or light green with light red, according as he is 'red blind' or green blind.

Green cheese.

a. New or fresh cheese (see Green *a* and Cheese *sb.*[1] 2 a) **b.** An inferior kind of cheese prepared from skim milk or whey. **c** Cheese coloured green (usually only in parts, with a pattern) with sage; also called *sage Derby.*

The saying *to believe that the moon is made of green cheese* (for which see Cheese *sb.*[1] 2 a) might belong to any of these senses, perh sense c is the most likely, the refer ence being to the variegated surface of the moon.

1362 Langl. *P. Pl. A* xii 268, I haue no peny', quod Pers, 'poletes to bugge, Nouther gees ne grys, bote two grene cheses. 1430 *Lydg. Min. Poems* (1840) 58 I take yolks of hyssop & grene chese putte ther-to. 1542 Boorde *Dyetary* xiii (1870) 266 There is iii sortes of chese, whiche is to say, grene chese, white chese, & yelowe chese. . . Grene chese is so named of the colour, but for the newnes of it. 1546 Gardiner *Decl Art Joye* (Quarto ed.) 73 All is noth worth a grene chese. 1599 H. Buttes *Dyetts dry Dinner* N vij, Greene or new cheese, newly made, nourisheth more then salt and olde. 1605 *Loyall Chce* iii. 1 in Bullen *O. Pl.* III 305 How did he looke? Faith, scurvily, my lord, like a greene cheese. a 1658 Cleveland *May Day* v, Fields with Curds and Cream like green-cheese lie. 1787 Hoyle *Dict Royal* II, Green Cheese (with Herbs in it), *Fromage herbelé.* 1839 *Mag Dom Econ.* IV 293 In Gloucestershire there is another species of cheese, generally known by the name of 'green cheese', or 'sage cheese'. c 1866 *Gen. Sir* I 355/2 In its abundance of fat, cream cheese is the richest while green cheese, prepared from whey is the poorest of all.

Green cloth, greencloth.

1. In full, *Board of Green Cloth* A department of the Royal Household, consisting of the Lord Steward and his subordinates, which had control of various matters of expenditure, and legal and judicial authority within the sovereign's court-royal, with power to correct all offenders, and to maintain the peace of the verge or jurisdiction of the court-royal, which extends every way two hundred yards from the gate of the palace (Wharton *Law Lex.*). (So called from the green-covered table at which its business was originally transacted.)

1536 in *Gentl Mag* (1813) May 427 Thomas Hatterlyf and Edwarde Weldon, clerks of the greencloithe. 1539 *Househ Ord* (1790) 128 Calling unto them the Cofferer, Clerke of the Greencloth, and one of the Clerkes Comptrollers. 1604 Bacon *Sp. conc. Purveyors in Resnacil* (1657) 7 As to the Court, of the Green-Cloth, ordained, for the Provision, of your Majesties most Honourable Houshold, we hold it Ancient, we hold it Reverent. 1658 Osborn *Q. Eliz* (1673) 448 The Green cloth a Court only intending Provision and Carriages. 1692 Lt. Thelwell *Brief Acct* 11 171 Mr Isack, secretary of the green cloth, died. *Ibid* III 489 Mr comptroller has complained to the green cloth against Mr Story for keeping musick and revelling in his house on the fast day. 1711 Swift *Jrnl to Stella* 21 Aug., Wks 1824 II 129, I dined to-day at the green cloth. 1719 D'Urfey *Pills* VI 103 The Queen . . with good store of Dishes for the Greencloth does provide. To treat all Strangers heartily. 1806 Cumberland *Mem* (1807) I 200, I put his [Lord Halifax's] Green Cloth upon a liberal, but regulated establishment. 1895 *Whitaker's Almn* 92 Lord Steward's Department Board of Green Cloth, Buckingham Palace. 1897 *Daily News* 2 Feb 7/4 The Board of Green Cloth pointed out that complimentary orders did not entitle the trade to the use of the Royal arms.

b *attrib*

1616 Bacon *Advice to Sir G. Villiers* Wks 1826 VI 448 For the green-cloth law, take it on the largest sense, I have no opinion of it, farther than it is regulated by the just rules of the common laws of England

† **2** A kind of linen *Obs*

1769 *De Foe's Tour Gt Britain* IV 181 Here is a Manufac ture of Linen, as there is upon all the Coast of Fife, and especially for Green-cloth, as it is called.

3. *colloq* The green baize covering of a billiard or gaming table. Hence, the table itself

1872 Leigham *Camb Freshm* 127 [They] strolled into Green's to pass a social hour over the board of green cloth at the game of pool. 1881 J. Grant *Cameronians* I ii 28 Trying his fortune at the board of green cloth. 1891 *Review of Rev* July 24 Gambling on the green cloth

Green coat, green-coat. **a** *gen.* One who wears a green coat **b** *spec* One of the scholars in certain charity schools (cf Blue coat 3), *attrib* in *Green-coat Hospital, institution*

1647 Stapylton *Juvenal* xi 244 By that token shout the green-coats (i. e. the 'green' faction in the circus) have the best. 1706 Entick *London* IV 411 In Isthill side there is the Green Coat hospital, for the poor babes of the foundation of this parish. 1859 Sala *Twice round Clock* (1861) 81 A foot man a dull knave, who no more resembles the resplendent Lindley of Eaton square does the cover of a dull indigo 'green-coat' of the minor theatres. 1899 *Daily News* 15 Sept. 5/1 In addition to the Blue Coat School, there were also Blue Coat and Green Coat institutions in Westminster

So **Green-coated** *a*, having or wearing a green coat or covering

1784 Cowper *Task* iii 446 The prickly and green coated gourd. 1898 *Daily News* 25 Mar. 3/2 The leading companies of green-coated cadets.

Greened (grīnd), *a.* [f. Green *v.*[2] + -ed[1]] Rendered green, covered with verdure.

1852 G. W. Curtis *Wanderer in Syria* 319 It sweeps for ever around an old greened wall below. 1892 *Pall Mall G.* 20 Feb 3/1 Whenever the eye of a refugee who beheld another ridge beyond it, with the thin greened hay track going up it straight as a dart

Greener (grī·nər) *slang* [f. Green *a* + -er[1], but cf. *Green goose*, a 'green' one.] A 'green' or inexperienced workman; a raw hand: esp a foreigner who has recently arrived in the country in search of work

1888 *Times* 20 Sept 7 4 The master weaver gets hold of a new hand, a greener, as he is termed, and pays him a shilling a day. 1890 *Pall Mall G.* 3 July 2/1 So long as the influx of 'greeners' gives the sweaters an inexhaustible supply of labour. 1892 Zangwill *Childr Ghetto* I 48 He was a 'greener' of the greenest order, having landed at the docks only a few hours ago. 1893 *Labour Chron. Greener*, specifically employed of inexperienced workmen intro duced to fill the place of strikers.

Greenery (grī·nəri). [f. Green *a* or *sb.*[1] + -ery] Green foliage or vegetation; verdure

1797 Coleridge *Kubla Khan* 11 Here were forests ancient as the hills, Enfolding sunny spots of greenery. 1866 Mrs. Browning *Aur Leigh* i. 574 The outdoor world with all its greenery. 1876 Green *Norm Conq* III. 95 Spires clothed from top to bottom in the thick greenery of the lemon or orange. 1893 R. Kipling *Many Inventions* 203 After an hour's riding through the greenery, he heard a rustle

2 Green branches or leaves used for decoration (Rarely *pl.*)

1867 Trollope *Chron Barset* I xvi 132 The greeneries of the winter had not been stuck up in the old fashioned, idle way. 1885 Lady Brassey *The Trident* 235 The pictures wreathed with myrtle, and other greenery. 1897 Bowen

Virg Æneid IV 459 In snow-white fillets and festal greenery crowned

3 A place where plants are reared, kept, or exhibited.

1847 CRAIG, *Greenery*, a place for green plants 1893 *Westm Gaz* 10 Apr 5/3 The greeneries of the Tuileries Gardens

Greenes, -esse, obs forms of GREENNESS

Green-eyed (grīnəid), *a.* (Stress variable) [f. GREEN *a* + EYE *sb* + -ED2; cf. EYED 1 b] Having green eyes *The green-eyed monster* (IN and after Shakspere) · jealousy (Cf GREEN *a* 3) Hence *fig.* Viewing everything with jealousy

1596 SHAKS. *Merch* V i 110 Shuddering feare, and greene-eyed telousie 1604 — *Oth.* III iii 166 Oh, beware my Lord, of telousie, It is the greene-ey'd Monster. 1627 MILTON *Vacation Exerc* 43 How green-eyed Nepotisme raves 1653 R SANDERS *Physiogn.* 159 Well featured, round-faced, flaxen haired, green-eyed 1800 H K WHITE *Genius* I 1, Green-eyed Grief, and dull Despair 1804 *Sporting Mag* XXIII 284 What he had uttered was under the influence of the 'green-eyed monster'. 1854 S DOBELL *Balder* XI Poet Wks. 1875 II 57 Hellebore, like a gaunt murderess, Green-eyed and sick with jealousy 1883 MISS BRADDON *Phantom Fort* XXXVIII, (1884) 335 Devoured by the gnawing of the green-eyed monster

Greenfinch (grī·nfinch) [See GREEN *a.*1 and FINCH Cf. G *grünfink*, Du. *groenvink*.]

1 A common European bird of the family *Fringillidæ*, *Coccothraustes* or *Ligurinus chloris*, so called from its green-and-gold plumage Called also *green linnet*. Chinese Greenfinch, *Ligurinus sinicus*

c1532 DU WES *Introd Fr* in *Palsgr* 912 The grene fynche, *la verdiere* 1544 TURNER *Avium Præcip Hist* F 3 De Ligyrino sive Spino Anglicè a grene finche 1678 RAY *Willughby's Ornith* 246 The Green finch: Chloris It is bigger than a Hedge-Sparrow . It is called by some the Green Linnet 1766 PENNANT *Brit Zool* (1768) II 330 The greenfinch does not begin his (flight) till the frost sets in. 1894 R. B SHARPE *Handbk Birds Gt Britain* I 252 A green finch in summer the Greenfinch is somewhat shy, but in winter it is found in flocks in the fields and farmyards along with Sparrows and Chaffinches

2. The Texas sparrow (*Embernagra rufivirgata*) 1883 *Encycl Amer* I 530/1 The green finch (*Embernagra rufivirgata*) of Texas

3 *slang* One of the Pope's Irish guard

1865 *Daily Tel.* 1 Nov. 5 *Pont d'argent, pont de bronze*—a saying applicable alike to every contingent, from the Franco-Belgian down to the 'greenfinches' of Old Ireland

Green-fish (grī·nfiʃ). [See GREEN *a* 9 b]

†1. Fresh, unsalted fish, *spec.* applied to cod before it has been salted or cured. (Cf. HABERDINE.) *Obs*

c1460 J RUSSELL *Bk Nurture* 851 Grene sawce is good with grene fisch. 1540 *Old Gds' Acct. Bk* in *Archæol. Jrnl* XLIII, It for a grene fysshe a goyle of sawmond and for a haberdyne 1580 HOLLYBAND *Treas Fr Tong*, *Morué*, or *Moulue*, *poisson*, a fishe called Codde, or greene fishe . 1625 BEAUM & FL. *Bondu.a* IV 1, [It] shews thee like a long Lent, thy brave body turn'd to a tail of green fish without butter 1662 WHITBOURNE *Newfoundland* 79 Two hundred thousand dry fish, ten thousand of large greene fish 1670 J TAYLOR (Water P) *Wks* I 119/2 If euery house in this Kingdome did spend but the quantity of two Haberdine or Greenfish in a week 1676 WOLFET & BENNET *Health's Improv* 155 Whilst it [Codling] is new, it is called green fish, when it is salted it is called Ling 1682 J COLLINS *Salt & Fishery* 90 Green-fish (*salted*) Straight Fish as they call it) cured with a good Salt, proves excellent. 1694 MOTTEUX *Rabelais* IV ix (1737) 247 Green fish, Sea Batts, Cod-sounds 1736 ANSON *Voy. Lord* 1 A green fish, *asellus* 1867 SMYTH *Sailor's Word bk*, *Greenfish*, cod, hake, haddock, herrings, &c unsalted

2. a *local* The coal-fish b *U S* (See quot 1884–5)

1880–4 F DAY *Fishes Gt Brit & Irel* I 297 *Gadus pollachius* Names—Pollack whiting pollack Sometimes termed greenling or green fish 1884–5 *Rivers.ide Nat Hist* (1888) III 183 The blue-fish (*Pomatomus saltatrix*) in parts of Virginia and North Carolina it is known as green fish

Green-fly.

1. *Angling* A particular kind of artificial fly.

1686 BLOME *Gentl Recreat* II 182/1 The Shell-fly, termed also the Green fly, hath his body made of Greenish wooll. 1832 MAR EDGEWORTH *Absentee* VIII, The green fly, and the moorish-fly.

2 An aphis or plant louse, so called from its colour Usually *collect. sing.*

1744–50 ELLIS *Mod Husbandm* III 1 xv 184 An Insect seldom, or never, misses attacking our green Cherries with so much Diligence and Fury, as to spoil great Numbers of them, by eating into their very Stone, and because of this hollow Operation, we call them Ladlemen, or the Green Fly, or Bug. 1849 *Florist* 35 Flowers in windows are peculiarly liable to be infested with green fly (*Aphis*) 1882 *Garden* 18 Mar. 174/1 If green-fly makes its appearance, fumigation with Tobacco smoke is the only remedy.

Greengage (grī·ngēdʒ) Also 9 **green-gedge** [f. GREEN *a* and the surname *Gage* (see quot. 1759–65)] A variety of plum of roundish shape, green colour, and fine flavour Also *attrib* in *greengage plum*, *tart*

1759–65 COLLINSON in *Hortus Collinsonianus* 60, I was on a visit to Sir William Gage . he told me that . in com pliment to him the Plum was called the Green Gage , this was about the year 1725 1769 MRS RAFFALD *Eng Housekpr* (1778) 220 To preserve Green Gage Plumbs 1800 FORSYTH *Fruit trees* II 13 The Green Gage Plum is of an exquisite taste, and eats like a sweetmeat 1813 W. TAYLOR in *Monthly Mag* XXXV 232 The Cadiz plum, or green-gedge. 1891 C. JAMES *Rom. Rigmarole* 105 The question of a greengage-tart for dinner

Green goose.

The sword in opposition to *stubble-goose* suggests GREEN *sb*]

1. A young goose, a gosling. ? Now *dial.*

The precise application of the term with respect to age and condition varies with the locality (see quots.)

1561 in Gross *Gild Merch.* (1890) II 279 The furste course frometye, rost byffe, grene gese, weale 1588 SHAKS. *L L L* I 1. 97 The Spring is neare when greene geese are a breeding 1589 GOGAN *Moones Hunting* (1846) 156 The greene goose is better than the stubble goose 1620 VENNER *Via Recta* iii. 66 Young Geese, which are commonly called greene-Geese. 1742 *Compl Farmer* III 509 Stubble Geese or Green Geese should be kept in the Dark, and fatted with ground Malt mixed with Milk 1821 J. HODGSON in J Raine *Mem* (1857) I 340 We dined with my aunt, and had a green goose, four months old, to dinner 1877 *N W Lincs. Gloss*, *Green goose*, a goose killed at midsummer time A goose under four months old 1881 *Cleveland Gloss* Suppl, *Green geese*, unfatted geese. They should be eaten on Old Michaelmas Day

2 A simpleton, = GOOSE *sb* II *rare*.

1768 *Gaz Lit* 95 Feb 1/Wks. 1846 II 1 The true title of this piece of work [Boswell's *Corsica*] is, a Dialogue between a Green-goose and a Hero. 1877 DOWDEN *Shaks Prim* VI 230 Here Troilus, the noble green-goose, goes through his youthful agony of ass-straining the unworthiness of her to whom he had given his faith and hope.

Green gown. see GREEN A. I g

Greengrocer (grī·ngrōsə) [See GREEN and GROCER.] A retail dealer in vegetables and fruit

1793 *Land Assess Act* 61 §9 Samuel Shelley Green-Grocer 1797 BOSWELL *Johnson* an. 1753 (1847) 81/1 Covent garden, where the green-grocers and fruiterers were beginning to display their banners 1799 HUTTON *Phil Explt to Pope* Wks 1812 III 198 As from their shops Green-grocers for the palate Deal Garden stuff of all complexion 1814 *Sporting Mag* XLIII 252 A great green-grocer in Brighton was convicted for exposing in his shop .. twenty partridges and two hares 1860 W G CLARK in *Wace Fair* 17 A species of fair . is levied [in Wales] upon cabmen, small green-grocers, fishmongers, and other tradesmen

Hence **Gree ngro ceress** [see -ESS] *rare*, a female greengrocer **Gree'ngro cery** [see -ERY], the business of a greengrocer; the articles retailed by a greengrocer. Also *attrib*

1814 H SMITH *Midd, Wife & Widow* II 28 Retailers of chandlery and green grocery 1848 THACKERAY *Van. Fair* XXXVII, Mr Raggles himself had to supply the green groceries. 1868 Mrs H WOOD in *Argosy* June 46 A miserable greengrocery shed. 1884 *Academy* 16 Feb 107/3 The motherly Genoese greengroceress is a charming sketch 1885 *Law Times* 16 May 47/1 In the present case the business of greengrocery was not ancillary to that of grocery 1899 *Westm Gaz* 25 Jan 9/1 Exposing greengrocery for sale on the carriage way

†**Greenhad**, *obs* = GREEN *a* + -HEAD]

Greenness Also *fig* (see GREEN A. 8).

c1325 *Glass of the Bibbesw* in Wright *Voc* 171 *Verdoure*, greenhed 1340 *Ayenb* 94 Pe holy writ comparisoneþ pe zaule vnto pe guode manne an of þe holy writhinde to ane mayre garwinge uol of grenehede 1386 CHAUCER *Man of Law's T* 65 In hire is heigh beautee, with oute pride, Yowthe, with oute greenhede or folye 1440 *Promp Parv.* 210/1 *Grenehede*, greenenesse, *viriditas*, *viror*

Green head, gree'nhead2. [f. GREEN *a.* + HEAD *sb*]

†1 (See HEAD *sb* 2 a.) A young, immature, or untrained intellect *Obs*

1588 J UDALL *Diotrephes* (Arb) 11 Euerye yoong boy will take vpon him to teache the auncient, and to reproue them, for that their greene heades thinke not to bee true. 1591 R TURNBULL *Expos Psa* 175 To whom in the consists of their greene heads, they will not obey 1694 F BRAGGE *Dict. Parables* xi (1706) I. 373 The Difference betwen living under the mild and prudent Government of his Father, and the severer Method to the Conduct of his own ill instructed and green Head

2. (See HEAD *sb*. 7.) A raw, inexperienced person, a simpleton, an ignoramus. ? *Obs.*

1589 *Pappe w Hatchet* Pref, I the author of the Learned Discourse, will soon cool heads more that are on their side. 1600 HOLLAND *Livy* XXXVIII. III (1609) 1017 With the checks and taunts of certaine greene heads and busie youths 1632 HEYWOOD *Fair Maid West* I Wks 1874 I 261 Sure 596 Holy and pious counsels for the teaching of rawe and greener heads. a 1700 B. E *Dict. Cant Crew*, *Green-head*, a very raw Novice or inexperienc'd Fellow 1748 RICHARDSON *Pamela* III 311 Hadst thou been a born Fool, or a raw Greenhead, or a doting Greybeard 1781 COWPER *Hypocrite* 900 Green heads, as the world will call us thought. 1820 SCOTT *Monast* XVII, Methinks there is use for the grey hairs on the old scalp, were it but to instruct the green head by precept and by example

†3 One entitled to wear the green turban, a descendant of Mahomet. *Obs.*

1609 BIDDULPH in T Lavender *Trav* (1612) 71 There was a Sheriffe or a Green-head in Aleppo, whom they account Mahomets kindred 1614 PURCHAS *Pilgrimes* I 1163 The cadie of Tripoly being a Green-head that is one of the Parentage of Mahomet

Hence †**Green-headed** *a.*, raw, inexperienced.

1589 NEWTON *Cicero's Old Age* 43 a, Such youthly prankes and exercises, as lustye and greene-headed galantes do enure themselues withal 1593 *Tell-Trith's N Y Gift* 31 Those are greene headed that long for reformations. 1649 ROBERTS *Clavis Bibl* 214 Rehoboam's tyrannical Answer according to the advice of his green-headed Counsellours 1684 BUNYAN *Pilgr* II 179 That with green-headed Ignorance I would presume to go on to the Land of Beulah

Greenheart (grī·nhāɹt) [See GREEN *a.* and HEART *sb.* 18, 30.]

1. The name of several West Indian trees remarkable for the quality of their wood. a. A large lauraceous tree of Guiana, *Nectandra Rodiæi*, which furnishes very hard timber. b. The cogwood tree, *Ceanothus' Chlorophlon*. c. A small rhamnaceous tree, the *Colubrina ferruginosa* of Jamaica. d *Bastard* or *False Greenheart*, a small myrtaceous tree, *Calyptranthes Chytraculia*.

1796 P BROWNE *Jamaica* 187 The Greenheart or Cogwood tree.. It is generally esteemed one of the best timberwoods in the island. *Ibid* 239 Bastard Green-heart is generally reckoned an excellent timber wood. 1769 E. BANCROFT *Nat Hist Guiana* 333 They contentedly resort to the use of Supera, or Green-Hart tree Apples. 1839 M J. HIGGINS *Ess* (1879) XVII, Moras, greenhearts, and sallcotton trees, rearing their heads far above the other giants of the forest 1858 *Penny Cycl* Supp. II 682/2 The Iibbee, or Greenheart Tree. 1873 BEDFORD *Sailor's Pocket Bk.* 1x. (ed. 2) 336 The Morra and Greenheart of British Guiana.

2. The timber of *Nectandra Rodiæi*, used in shipbuilding, for fishing-rods, etc. Also *attrib.*

1794 *Rigging & Seamanship* I 151 *Green-heart*, a wood imported from the West Indies, and used for the pins of blocks 1865 *Times* 19 Mar 14/2 In the main and low er decks, teak, mahogany, and greenheart are used almost exclusively 1875 J. D HEATH *Croquet Player* 26 Handles are generally made of ash, but greenheart and Canadian rock elm are more springy and elastic 1884 *Times* 26 Mar 10 New greenheart planks have been put in where the worst chafing had occurred 1887 J CUMMINS *Cast., Hints to Anglers*, The best Rods are composed of Hickory butts, Greenheart centres, with Greenheart or Washaka tops

b. A fishing-rod made of this wood

1884 *Blackw Mag* Mar 344/1 It was an Irish greenheart 1894 *Ibid*. July 67 The rod .. was a 13 foot single handed greenheart with one splice.

Green-horn. *Obs.* exx. Also 7 **green-hoorn**, **-hue** [? f. GREEN *a.* + HEW *v.*; cf. Da. *hug* sb.]

1. The green parts of trees in a wood or forest, VERT. Also *attrib.*

1598 MAMWOOD *Lawes Forrest* viii § 4 46 If the people of a whole towneship doe make waste in the greene horne of the Forrest. 1601 *Nawarth Househ. Bks* (Surtees) 150 Received of Chr Harding for green huge, vij*. 1648 COKE *4th Inst* lxxiii 299 The Kings Officers within his Forest have charge of Venison, and of Vert or Green hue for the maintenance or preservation of the Kings game 1774 T. WEST *Antiq Furness* (1805) 85 They may take unto themselues green hew, or wood, out of my woods. *Ibid* 97 Customary rents, encroachment rents, hen rents, greenhew rents

2 The right to cut greenery for fodder; payment for such a right.

1869 *Lonsdale Gloss*, *Green hew*, the right of cutting hollics and evergreens in winter for sheep, etc 1895 *Lakeland Gloss*, *Greenhew*, a word found in old manorial writings, used for the payment of cutting trees upon an estate by the tenant

Greenhorn (grī·nhɔ̄n). [See GREEN *a*]

†1. An appellation given to an animal, ? orig. to an ox with 'green' or young horns. *Obs*

c1460 *Towneley Myst* II. 253 To furth, geryn horne ! and war oute grymme ! Drawes on What ! will ye no forther, mare ?

†2. A recently-enlisted soldier; a raw recruit

1650 *Scots. Fighi more* 21 (1820) 21 The Scotch king being upon the castle hill to see his men, which he called his Green Hornes, beaten 1682 C IRVINE *Hist Scot Nominel* 241 *Iprons*, fresh-water Souldiers, or rawe leyved, Greenhorns it also signifieth those who are of no profession

3. A raw, inexperienced person, *esp* a novice in a trade (cf. GREENER); an ignoramus; hence, one easily imposed upon, a simpleton.

1682 (see sense 2) 1753 *Scots Mag* Oct 490 The scale consists of eight degrees; Greenhorn, Jenimy, Jessamy, Smart, Honest Fellow, Joyous Spirit, Buck, and Blood *Ibid* Peculiarities which .. would have denominated me a *Greenhorn* 1790 J. B MONKHOUSE *Wks Inst* 11 Preceptors are glad to get green-horns, because they can impose hardships on them 1806 SURR *Winter in Lond* (ed 3) I 176 If we stand that we should be greenhorns. 1809 W IRVING *Four Prentices* XX. 175 He . looked down upon them with contempt as greenhorns, little versed in the noble science of woodcraft 1859 GREELEY *Overland Journey* 59 It is a favorite for 'big strikes' in the mines are few, and greenhorns cannot share them 1885 RIDER HAGGARD *A Solomon's Mines* II (1886) 29, I suppose you are not hunting for a greenhorn, sometimes thought allowable to take a greenhorn in.

attrib. 1845 COL. HAWKER *Diary* (1893) II. 255 Some greenhorn dandies.

Hence **Gree nhornism**, the character or condition of a greenhorn, inexperience.

1832 DISRAELI *Yng Duke* IV vi, As for Lady Afy, he execrated the greenhornism which made him feign a position and then get caught where he was certain to capture 1844 COL HAWKER *Instruct Yng. Sportsm.* 492 Nothing, therefore, betrays greenhornism more than expecting to make a shot under the latter circumstance.

Green-house, greenhouse (grī·nhous).

1. [f. GREEN *sb.* 10.] A glass-house in which delicate and tender plants are reared and preserved.

1664 EVELYN *Kal. Hort.* (1729) 108 Set your .. Windows and Doors of the Green-houses and Conservaties open 1689 — *Diary* 30 Oct, Greene houses for oranges and mirtles 1722 J. JAMES tr. *Le Blond's Gardening* 75 Green-houses are large Piles of Building like Galleries .. for preserving Orange-Trees, and other Plants. during the Winter 1748 *Phil. Trans.* XLII. 56 Thermometers. Hygrometers and Barometers adapted to the Use of Green-houses 1898 GERMNY *Gard. Everyday Bk.* 94/1 The house ought now to be enriched by plants from the greenhouse and hothouse

b. *attrib.*, as *greenhouse cactus, plant, shrub*; **greenhouse bug** (see quot.).

1797 Holcroft tr. *Stollenge's Trav.* (ed 2) III. lxxx. 232 The cistus with us is a green-house plant 1844 *Florist's Jrnl.* 15 A hardy and very pretty greenhouse shrub. 1848 *Rurist Cycl.* II. 525 *Greenhouse-bugs*, scientifically *Coccus Hesperidum*, a heteropterous insect of the gallinsecta or coccidæ family 1858 Ulexny *Gard Every day Bk* 140/1 Greenhouse Cacti and Epiphyllums

2 *Pottery.* A house in which 'green ware' (see **Green** *a.* 9 d) is left to dry, before being placed in the kiln.

1875 *Ure's Dict. Arts* (ed 7) III 614 The [bisque] ware being finished from the hands of the potter is brought by him upon boards to the 'green-house', so called from its being the receptacle for ware in the 'green' or unfired state

Greenian (grīˈnián), *a.* (*sb.*) [f. the name of the English mathematician George *Green* (1793–1841) + -ian.] *Greenian functions*, a class of functions introduced by George Green, serving to represent the distribution of electricity on an ellipsoid.

1875 Cayley *Math. Papers* (1896) IX. 393 In the present Annex, I in part reproduce Green's process for the integration of this equation by means of a series of functions, which are analogous to Laplace's Functions, and may be termed 'Greenians' *Ibid.* 394 These functions φ of the variables *a*, *b*, , *γ* are in fact the Greenian Functions in question.

Greening (grīˈnin), *sb.*[1] [f. **Green** *a.* + -ing[1].] In sense 1 cf. *hasting*, Cf. MDu. *greenine*, Du *groening* kind of apple.]

1. The name of a fruit. †**a.** A variety of pear Also *greening-pear*. *Obs.*

1600 Surflet *Country Farme* III. xlix 537 Garden, tender or delicate peares such as are the hasting, mollart, greening, butter peare [etc.] 1611 Cotgr., *Poire de verdelet*, the Greening; a tender and delicate Peare. 1632 Sherwood, k v, A greening peare, *verdelet*

b. An apple, which is green when ripe.

1664 Evelyn *Pomona* 31 Russetings and Greenings. 1676 Worlidge *Cyder* (1691) 210 The Greening is also another old English fruit of a green colour 1846 J. Baxter *Libr Pract Agric* (ed 4) 53 Winter Sauce Apples Yorkshire greening 1868 *Rep U S Commissioner Agric.* (1869) 474 Winthrop Greening. Rhode Island Greening

2 = Greenery 2

1895 *Daily News* 24 June 7/1 Horses' heads are crowned with greening

Greening (grīˈnin), *vbl. sb.* [f. **Green** *v* 1 + -ing[1].] The action of **Green** *v.*[1] in various senses.

1. The action or process of becoming green or covered with verdure.

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 16867 On be morn o bat grening, be tre ala ar was dri 1817 Keats *Sleep & Poetry* 171 The tender greening Of April meadows 1883 Stallybrass tr. *Grimm's Teut Myth* III 959 *note*, The withering or greening of a tree is bound up with the fate of a country

2. The process of rendering green or imparting a green colour, as in *Plumbing* (see **Green** *v.*[1] 2 c), *Pickling*, *Oyster-culture*, etc.

16 . (see **Green** *v.*[1] 2 b). 1703 T. N. *City & C. Purchaser* 195 This Greening is only washing it with some green Vegetable, it matters not what and . the Sodder by reason of the Greening easily peel'd off. 1806 A. Hunter *Culina* (ed 3) 83 When the juice of spinage is used for greening 1879 *Cassell's Techn Educ* IV 184/2 The fattening and greening of the oysters

b. *concr.*

1892 *Encycl Cookery* (ed Garrett) I 239 *Greening*, a vegetable colouring matter made by expressing the juice of spinach Occasionally used in confectionery and for other culinary purposes

3. *attrib.* †**greening pit**, a pit in which oysters are 'greened' (see **Green** *v.*[1] 2 b); †**greening weed**, a plant used for giving green; = **Green-weed**

16 'Greening pit [see **Green** *v.*[1] 2 b]. 1688 L. M tr. *Bk Dyeing* 18 Put thereto two pound of 'grening weede 1728 Chambers *Cycl.* s.v., If urine, citron-juice, or spirit of vitriol, be cast on a green ribband, it becomes blue, by reason the yellow of the greening-weed is thereby exhaled and consumed . 16 that only the blue remain's behind 1762 J. White *Art's Treasury* 6

Gree'ning, *ppl a.*[1] [f. as prec. + -ing[2].]

1. Growing or becoming green.

1800 *Monthly Mag.* IX. 465 The wariest'ed's hoof-mark hide with greening carr, and round the elm once more the trampled vine! 1887 Clare *Sheph. Cal.* 24 The greening plain.- 1832 Tennyson *Œnone* *Spring* II, From skies of glass A Jacob's ladder falls On greening grass. 1890 — *In Mem.* cxli, Where now the seamew pipes, or dives In yonder greening gleam 1898 Bailey *Age* 52 Slowly greening woods Make dim the distant view.

2. That causes to become green.

1846 *Jrnl R Agric Soc* VII II 494 The sun's scorching and greening influence

Greening, *vbl a.*[2] and *ppl. a.*[2] = see **Green** *v* 2

Greenish (grīˈnish), *a.* [f. **Green** *a* + -ish.]

Somewhat green.

c 1384 Chaucer *H. Fame* III 557 Suche a smoke gan out wende .. Blak bloo grenysh, swart rede. 1398 Trevisa *Barth. De P. R.* xix. xlii. (1495) 875 Melancoly : that is blacke by meana of vnkynde colere that is rusty and grenyushe : and is founde grene. 1530 Palsgr. 314/2 Grenyashe, *verdastre*. 1598 [Jeffers *Bagthorpe* iv. iii. in *Archiv Stud. neus. Spr.* (1897). The flame that it gave was greenish, pale, and dimme. 1666 Bacon *Sylva* § 512 There is a Greenish Prime-Rose, but it is Pale, and scarce a Green. 1709 Dyche *In Hush. & Gard.* 50 A wild Oat, while 'tis yet greenish. 1771 Smollett *Humph. Cl* 6 May, Her eyes are not grey, but greenish, like those of a cat. 1872 Huxley *Physiol* 12. 221 When the eye is turned aside to the white paper a greenish spot will appear

b. *Comb*, qualifying adjs or sbs. of colour.

1696 Evelyn *Diary* 21 Nov., It was transparent, of a greenish yellow. 1698 Boyle *Hist. Air* (1692) 223 The filings exposed to the air, changed colour, and became a greenish blew. 1776 Withering *Brit Plants* (1796) II 385 Bloss[oms] greenish white 1803 Chenevix in *Phil. Trans.* XCIII 256 The supernatant liquor of the precipitate is sometimes of a fine greenish-blue. 1879 Rood *Chromatics* x 141 The greenish-grey hunts of the mosses.

Hence **Gree'nishness**, greenish quality

1727 in Bailey vol II 1865 *Intell. Observ* No. 40. 277 A certain greenishness.

†**Greenkin.** *Obs*[1] [f. **Green** *a* + -kin.] A person clad in green or wearing green colours

1601 Holland *Pliny* II 471 *margr.* Some were called *Prasini* that ran for the prise, i Greenkins.

Greenland (grīˈnlănd). [f. **Green** *a.* + **Land** *sb*, ultimately after the equivalent ON. *Grœnland*, whence Sw , Da. *Grønland*, adopted in Du *Groenland*, G. *Grönland*.]

According to *Islendingabók* vi, the land was so named by its discoverer in 986 because it would induce settlers to go there, if the land had a good name.].

1698 Fryer *Acct E. India* 346 That land such in Holland they call the Greenland Dove 1797–1804 Bewick *Birds* (1847) I 8 The Greenland Falcon, *Falco Gram landicus* 1840 *Zeitl. Hull Docks Comm* 14 Greenland yards on both sides 1844 Brande *Dict Sci* etc., *Balæna*, the Greenland whale. 1867 Smyth *Sailor's Word-bk.*, *Greenland Dove*, the puffinet, called scraber in the Hebrides 1882 *Garner's Journ* 94 The Greenland Poppy, . has a delicate odour 1884–5 *Riverside Nat Hist* (1888) V 201 In form the Greenland whale is the most ungraceful of mammals. 1885 Swainson *Prov. Names Birds* 218 Sea turtle, or Greenland turtle. 1896 R. B Sharpe *Handbk Birds Gt Brit* II. 192 The Greenland Gyr-falcon, *Hiero falco candicans*

2. *attrib.* The country of greenhorns

1838 Dickens *O Twist* VIII, 'A new pal', replied Jack Dawkins, pulling Oliver forward Where did he come from?' 'Greenland'

Greenlander (grīˈnlăndəɹ). [f. prec. + -er[1].]

1. A native or inhabitant of Greenland.

1774 Goldsm *Nat Hist* (1776) II 217 It is common with them [Greenlanders], when they see a quiet stranger, to say that his countenance is well bred as a Greenlander's 1824 Prichard *Nat Hist Man* 504 The Greenlanders believed in the existence of spirits, good and evil

†**2.** A vessel of some kind (? resembling a Greenland whaler or bark)

1692 *Lond. Gaz* No 2815/4 In her way home [she] took a French Greenlander, of 22 Guns, and 42 Men

Greenlandic (grīnlæˈndik), *a* and *sb. rare*. [f. **Greenland** + -ic.] *A. adj.* Of or pertaining to Greenland, its language and its inhabitants *B. sb* The language of Greenland

1823 E Henderson in *Life* III (1859) 116 Another merchant has promised to get the Greenlandic Testaments for warded 1883 A. C. Thompson *Moravi Missions* VI 250 The translation of the Greenlandic Testament, 1800. *Science* X 287 Written in the modern Greenlandic alphabet.

Greenlandish (grīˈnlăndĭʃ), *a.* [f. as prec. + -ish.] Characteristic of Greenland In mod Dicts

Greenlandite (grīˈnlăndəit). *Min.* [f **Green-land** + -ite.] A variety of garnet

1868 Dana *Syst Min* (ed 5) 380

Greenlandman (grīˈnlăndmæn) [f **Green-land** + **Man** *sb.* Cf. *Indiaman.*] A vessel engaged in the Greenland whale-fishery.

1794 *Naval Chron.* XXIV. 102 One man was killed belonging to the Greenlandman 1809 J. Wilson *Nocte Ambr.* Wks 1855 II 4, I shall has nae great objections to be a whale in the Polar Seas Gran' fun , wi' ae thud o' your tail, to drive in the stern-posts o' a Greenlandman

Greenless (grīˈnlĕs). *a.* [f. **Green** *sb.* + -less.] Without greenness or verdure.

a 1618 Sylvester *Mem. Mortal* xxv Wks (Grosart) II 817 But, Beauty, Grace-lesse, is a Saile lesse Bark. A greenless Spring. 1894 *Yale's Mag.* XXI 218 Birds hold their chattering synods . among the greenless boughs. 1896 Henslow *Wild Flowers* 169 This is a greenless fleshy root-parasite

Greenlet (grīˈnlĕt) [f. **Green** *a* + -let, app. formed to render the etymological sense of *L. viridi.*] A name for the numerous species of small greenish American singing-birds of the genus *Vireo* or family *Vireonidæ*

1831 Swainson *Fauna Bor. Amer* II 233, 1. *Vireo olivaceus* (Bonaparte). Red eyed Greenlet *Ibid* 235, 2 *Vireo Bartramus* (Swainson), Bartram's Greenlet *Ibid* 237 *Vireo longirostris* (Swainson), Long-billed Greenlet *Ibid* 239 J. Burroughs in *Galaxy Mag.* Aug, The Vireos, or Green lets, are a sort of connecting-link between the Warblers and the true Fly-catchers. 1884–5 *Riverside Nat Hist* (1888) IV. 513 The greenlets reach their highest development in the genus *Cyclorhis* 1895 C. Dixon in *Porta. Rev* Apr 645 The Vireonidæ or greenlets

Greenling (grīˈnlin) *rare* [f. **Green** *a* + -ling.] = Green-fish 1 and 2 a.

In quot. 1440 *prymp Parv.* 'green lynge may be two words, *green ling*, but the fact that *lenge* is the spelling of *ling* sb in the *Promp Parv* militates against this supposition

c 1440 *Promp Parv.*, 230/1 Grene lynge, fysche (S grenlynges, *P* grenelynge) 1847 Halliwell, *Greenling*, same as Greenfish 1880–4 [see Green fish 2]

Greenly (grīˈnli), *adv* [f. **Green** *a.* + -ly 2.]

1. With a green colour, with green vegetation, so as to look green

1583 Stanihurst *Æneis* IV (Arb) 113 With twisted gar land and leau's, spred greenly, she garnisht Thee place of her burial 1818 Byron *Ch Har* III xlvi, Grey but leafy walls, where Rum greenly dwells. 1846 Mrs. Browning *Aur. Leigh* I 572 The straight small bed was curtained greenly 1864 Lowell *Fireside Trav* 198 The valley widens greenly toward either mountains 1881 Miss Yonge *Lads & Lasses Langley* IV 149 Rows of hops, with the sun glancing greenly through on the waving clusters

2 *fig* Chiefly with reference to growing vegetation Freshly, vigorously, youthfully

1633 P Fletcher *Purple Isl* I III, Two gentle swains Whose sprouting youth did now but greenly bud 1815 Byron *Parisina* xx, The rest shall bloom and live All greenly fresh 1872 R Ellis tr *Catullus* lxiv 232 Look that warily then deep land in steadfast remembrance Of my words grow greenly 1879 Mrs Houston *Wild West* 249, I could not flatter myself that in the hearts of even one of those whom I had striven to aid my memory would greenly live. 1886 W Alexander *St Augustine's Holiday* 142 If he have wrinkles they are greenly hid

3. In an inexperienced or unskilful manner; unskilfully, with simplicity. *arch*

1599 B Jonson *Cynthia's Rev* v II, He, greenly credulous, shall withdraw thus 1599 Shaks *Hen V*, v II 149, I can not look greenly nor gaze out my eloquence 1602 — *Ham* III v 83 We have done but greenly In hugger mugger to inter him 1880 Scott *Monast* xxx, I must assist you, I reckon, for you are setting very greenly about this matter

Green man, greenman.

†**1** A man dressed up with greenery to represent a wild man of the woods, who took part in outdoor shows, masques, triumphs, and the like; a Jack-in-the-green *Obs*

The common tavern sign of 'The Green Man and Still' seems to have been suggested by the arms of the Distillers' Company, the supporters of which are two Indians The sign-painters represented the Indian by a 'Green man' (in the above sense), and this figure was afterwards replaced by that of a man clothed in green, a forester, often Robin Hood (See 'Larwood' & Hotten *Signboards* 148)

1598 Kirke 7 *Champions* III H 2, Have you any squibs in your Country? any Greenmen in your shows? 1604 Clayton *Pleas Nobles* VI 19 The strange Feasts of the Greenmen, Whifflers, Marshals, and his Ministers 1687 Tal Man *London's Tri* 7 Besides Greenmen, Swabs, Satyrs, and Attendants innumerable . a 1716 Bagford in 'Larwood' & Hotten *Signboards* (1866) 367 They are called woodmen or wildmen, thon' at thes day we no longer see call them Green Men, couered with grene boues 1821 Strutt *Sports & Past* III. 282 The actors formerly concerned in the pyrotechnical shows were called monstrous wide men , others were frequently distinguished by the appellation of green men , and both of them were men whimsically attired and disguised with droll masks (etc.) 1822 Barbe *Borough* xl. 293 But the Green-Man shall I guess by and by, Mine own James upon his sign post hung? His sign, his image, —for he once was seen A squire s attendant, clad in keeper s green

2. A fresh, raw, or inexperienced man, a 'green hand'; *spec.* in whale-fishing, one who had not been to sea before *Obs* exc *Hist.*

1582 J Collins *Salt & Fishery* 90 The third of the Men that go a Fishing being Green-Men, that never were at Sea before 1690 Child *Disc Trade* (1694) 228 Boat keepers enter very few new or green men 1699 *Act to Will III*, c 25 § 10 Every Master of any Ship or Vessel going to Newfoundland . shall have in his Ship's Company every fifth Man s Green man (that is to say) not a Seaman, or having been ever at Sea before 1786 *Act 26 Geo III*, c 26 It shall and may be lawful for the Master or Employer of any such Green Men engaged in the said Fishery, to advance to any such Green Man, during the Time he shall be in his Service, a Sum not exceeding Five Pounds. 1867 Smyth *Sailor's Word-bk*, *Green men*, the five supernumerary sea men who had not been before in the Arctic Seas, whom vessels in the whale fishery were ordered to carry out the tonnage bounty. [1886 H Clarke in *Science* VIII 60a, I am afraid we would have killed a green man, travelling and working as we did.]

3 A name for *Aceras anthropophora*, in full *green man orchis*

1829 Loudon *Encycl. Pl* 752.

†**Greenmans.** *Old Cant* [f. **Green** *a* the second element occurs also in *darkmans*, *lightmans*, etc.] The field, the country.

1610 Rowlands *Martin Mark-all* E iv, Greenemans, the fields.

Greenness (grīˈnĕs). Forms: see **Green** *a*, also 1 *grénes*, 4–6 *grenes*, *grenesse(e*, *grennes*, (4 *grenis*, 6 *greenes*, *grienesse*), 7 *greenesse*. [OE. *grénnes*, f. *gréne* **Green** + -ness.] The quality or condition of being green

1. The green colour of growing vegetation. Hence *concr* or *semi-concr* Verdure

c 900 tr *Bæda's Hist* III viii [x] (1890) 180 Þære stowe grennis [*v l* grenes] & fægernis. *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 8034 Passed war a thusand yere, Sin þai war planted in bat place, In grenes ai wit goddis grace 1398 Trevisa *Barth. De P. R* IX xxvii (1495) 369 Pentecoste is tyme of myrth and

of greenese for namly thenne herbes ben grene . 1450 *Mirour Saluacionn* 1071 In narons gerde we fynde of braunches the grennesse 1561 T NORTON *Calvin's Inst* 1 xxi (1634) 82 Out of seeds warmed in the bosome of the grounde, he draweth a budding greennesse 1634 SIR T. HERBERT *Trav* 209 Here is store of box trees, whose growth and greenneese, affoord proit and delight 1722 J JAMES tr *Le Blond's Gardening* 143 The little Greeniness it affords makes it seldom used in Gardens 1821 LAMB *Elia* Ser 1 *New Year's Eve* (1860) 46 Sun and sky and the greenness of fields 1824 CORBETT *Rural Rides* (1885) I 47 I never yet was a summer when the downs did not retain their greenness to a certain degree

b. Green colour of the sea and other things.

a 1300 *Cursor M* 9987 pe grennes lastand euer in ay Birkenes end o pat maiden 1398 TREVISA *Barth De P. R.* xvi lxviii (1495) 574 Marbryll hyghte Marmor & hath ȳ name of Grekys for grenesse [L. *a viriditate nomitur*] as Vsidor] sayth 1561 DAUS *Bullinger on Apoc* (1573) 65 Grennes signifieth the everlastyngnesse of God, and that he quickeneth and kepeth all thynges alyue 1597 A M *Gualtruchius for Curtesye* 94 b The emmaynyeth sumtimes a vnkindlye or greenes shoot the apertione 1661 LOVELL *Hist Anim & Min* 259 When they bite, there followeth great greennesse or blackness of the wound 1756-9 tr *Keyssler's Trav* (1760) I 231 The contrast of the white foam, with the natural greenness of the waters, has a charming effect 1884 MISS MURRAY *Untrod Ways* Ser 1 xiii 180 Sussex is accuse my French greens of blueness and my greens of their greenness 1871 TYNDALL *Fragm Sci* (1879) I vi 226 The greenness of the sea is physically connected with the matter which it holds in suspension

2 Unripeness (in fruits, etc.) as indicated by green colour.

c 1450 LYDG & BURGH *Secrees* 1942 Looke they be rype and of good sweetnesse, whereas greennesse is vnsauery to be sene 1634 SIR T. HERBERT *Trav* 183 Bananas or Plantanes They will ripen though you first pluckе them in their greenesse 1749 LONDON & WISE *Compl. Gard* 161 Care must be had not to uncover them till they have attain'd their proper size, and begun to lose the great Greenness they had

b. Immaturity or tenderness (of age)

a 1400 HOCCLEVE *De Reg Prince* 964 In greenesse Of youthe 1557 *Tottel's Mis.* (Arb) 167 The greenes of my youth cannot thereof expresse The proces 1579 FENTON *Guicciard* 1 18 What with the greenenesse of his yeares appearing nowe to xxij 1631 WEEVER *Anc Funeral Mon* 225 Considering the greenesse of his age 1733 SMOLLETT *Cl Ferdinand* (1784) 19 The greenesse of his yeares secured him from any suspicion of fallacious aim 1760 A MURPHY *Life Fielding* 14 (F's Wks. 1771 I), Considering the greenness of his years, the sensibility of his temper, and the warmth of his imagination

c. *gen* Immaturity, crudity

1574 J STUDLEY tr *Bale's Pageant Popes* 37 Antichrist 'as it were appearing above the ground who greene still for warde from greenesse to ripenesse 1617 HALES *Sermon in Gold Rem* (1673) 10 If St Paul required diligent readin,, and expressly forbad greenness of Scholarship 1641 MILTON *Reform* 1 (1851) 12 The greenness of the Times, the weake Estate which Qu Mary left the Realme in 1898-8 MRS. H O CONARI *Lng Bible* XXVI 216 The prelates were seeking to conceal the greenness of their new church from the popular eye under this garb of antiquity 1875 JOWETT *Plato* (ed 2) V 148 The greenness of our argument will ludicrously contrast with the ripeness of our ages

d. Rawness, inexperience. e. Simplicity, gullibility.

1548 UDALL, etc *Erasm Par Matthew* 26-9 The greenenes of innocencie 1740 DICHE & PARDON *Dict, Greenness* also the rawness, unskilfulness, or imperfection of any person in a trade, art, science, &c 1838 JAS GRANT *Sk Lond* 11 205 Instances of perfect simplicity or 'greenness' 1848 THOREAU *Maine W* 1892 17 A Province man was before betraying his greenness to the Yankees by his questions 1853 DE QUINCEY *Autobiog Sk* Wks I 61, I had an opportunity of displaying my exemplary greenness 1875 tr *Comte d. Paris Hist Civ War America* I 228 When McDowell alleged the greenness of his troops, as they say in English

3 The vigour or freshness of growth, vitality.

a 1649 DRUMM OF HAWTH *Poems* Wks (1711) 53/1 With fragrant greenness of Thy sacred Sour blasted souls of wounds release 1675 TRAHERNE *Chr Ethics* App 561 Enmities and disgraces fall like storms and showers upon budding vertues in their spring whereby they are refined 1718 *Hortus Sicus* (1744) X. II 44 The hypocrite's hope for a while gives growth and greenness to his comforts 1843 *P Parley's Ann* IV 249 The affection of a child gives a greenness to old age.

4 Freshness, newness ? *Obs*

1553 BRENDE tr *Q Curtius* Kiv, Through y^ greenesse of their wounden they felt little paine 1616 SURFL. & MARKH *Country Farme* 635 There is great difference betwixt that tartnesse or sowrenesse, which is an accidentall vice or fault in wines, and the sowrenesse or sharpenesse, which is a naturall tast and relish in them 1641 tr *Bacon's Life & Death* 5 This preserves them [Grains] also in that Greenenesse, that they are fit and serviceable to make Bread

† **b** The condition of being fresh from childbearing *Obs.*

1664 HEYWOOD *Gunaik* IV 169 Canace by reason of her greenenes and weake estate, not able to make her escape

Greenockite (*grī*nokait) *Min* [Named by Jameson in 1840 after Lord *Greenock* see -ITE] Native sulphide of cadmium, found usually in yellow coatings, rarely in crystals

1844 ALGER *Min* 573 Sulphuret of Cadmium Greenockite of Prof Jameson 1855 BRFWSTER *Newton* I x 213 The refractive index of greenockite 1892 DANA *Min* 69

Greenovite (*grī*nəvəit). *Min.* [Named by Dufrenoy in 1840 after G B *Greenough* see -ITE] A variety of titanite having a reddish colour due to manganese

1844 ALGER *Min* 613 1892 DANA *Min* 714

Green-peak (*grī*npīk). Also **-peek** [A rendering of It. *picchio verde* or F. *pic-vert* (now *pivert*)] The Green Woodpecker, *Gecinus viridis*.

1598 FLORIO, *Picchio verde*, a birde called a greene peake. 1611 COTGR., *Pic vert*, the Greene peake, or ordinarie Woodpecker. 1772-84 COOK *Voy* (1790) III 937 The greenpeak is all over green, except two red spots, one on its breast, and another on its head, and is a very beautiful bird 1847-78 HALLIWELL, *Green peak*, a woodpecker *Line*

Gree'n-room.

1. A room in a theatre provided for the accommodation of actors and actresses when not required on the stage, probably so called because it was originally painted green. *transf* The players who frequent the green-room Phr *to talk green room*, to talk theatrical gossip

1701 CIBBER *I owe Makes Man* IV iv, I do know London pretty well, and the Play-house, Sir, and behind the Scenes, ay, and the Green Room, and all the Girls and Women Actresses there 1736 PHILDING *Pasquin* I Wks 1882 X 140 Sir, the Prompter and most of the players are drinking tea in the Green-room 1809 MALKIN *Gil Blas* II VIII P 3 Characters as eccentric as any *bona robas* of the green room 1820 BYRON *Blues* II 78 Sir, the green room's in disgrace 1834 TAIT'S *Edinburgh Mag* N S I 1 We talked 'greenroom' 1885 J K JEROME *On the Stage* 71 Where a green room was originally provided, it has been taken by the star or the manager, as his private room

attrib 1809 MALKIN *Gil Blas* III IX P 4 Our green room goddess 1812 *Examiner* 21 Sept 602/2 Few Authors would enter a green room cabal 1823 W IRVING in *Life & Lett* (1864) II 21 Green-room gossip 1887 *Athenæum* 24 Dec 847/2 Green-room and has written for the London theatre 1887 BESANT *Kath Regina* XI, Actors' gossip and green room whispers

2 A room in a warehouse or factory for the reception of goods in a 'green' state, such as cloth fresh from the weaving factory, undried pottery, etc. (Cf. GREEN-HOUSE 2) In recent Dicts.

Gree'n-sand, gree'nsand.

1. *Min* and *Geol* **a.** = GLAUCONITE, green earth. **b.** A variety of sandstone, usually imperfectly consolidated, consisting largely of glauconite. **c.** A formation consisting largely of this sandstone; denominated *Upper* or *Lower Greensand* from the position of the formation relatively to the gault.

1796 KIRWAN *Elem Min* (ed 2) II. 149 Green sand of Peru Its colour is grass green, of the consistence of sand 1830 LYELL *Princ Geol* I 477 Marine strata about the age of our Green-sand 1845 DARWIN *Journ Researches* (1870) 228 The Upper Greensand is generally barren of fossils 1873 DAWSON *Earth & Man* iii. 229 The mineral Glauconite or 'green-sand' 1875 *Dana's Dana's Man of Life* 99 Glauconite gives by the abundance of its little bottle-green concretions the name of green sand to formations of this age 1876 PAGE *Adv Text-Bk Geol* xviii 339

attrib 1865 *Reader* No 118 377/2 Greensand fossils 1868 *Rep U S Commissioner Agric* (1869) 69 Greensand marls

2. (See GREEN *a* 9 d)

Green sauce, gree'nsauce. *Obs* exc *dial.*

1. A sauce of a green colour made from herbs and cast up with meat. (Cf. 2, quot. 1881.)

c 1460 [see GREEN-FISH 1] 1591 PERCIVALL *Sp Dict, Mortarada*, greene sauce, *Moretum*. 1599 H BUTTES *Dyets dry Dinner* Piij b, Greene Sauce Made of sweete herbes, as is sclowe, and sage & lay Gaudge 1661 LOVELL *Hist Anim & Min* 127 Pork , when powdered it's best to be eaten with green sauce 1747 MRS GLASSE *Cookery* II 49 You must not put good herbs or Green sauce in the Dish 1847-89 HALLIWELL, *Green sauce*, sour dock or sorrel mixed with vinegar and sugar. *North*

2 A name for field sorrel, *Rumex acetosa* and wood sorrel, *Oxalis acetosella*

1580 TURNER *Herbal* C viii v 141 His proueth that Greensauce is wholsome against contagion 1645 N DRAKE *Siege Pontefract Cas* (Surtees Soc 1861) 37 We had alwo boy about 9 or 10 yeers of age (as he was) getting of greene sawce, it was dangerously shot in the belly 1790 in W MARSHALL *Midl Co* II 438. 1882 C P JOHNSON *Useful Pl Gt Brit* 64 The Wood Sorrel (*Oxalis acetosella*), or Green-sauce 1883 *Somerset & Huddersf Gloss*, *Green sauce, Rumex acetosa*, much used formerly as a sauce with meat, especially veal

Greenshank (*grī*nʃæŋk). A large sandpiper, *Totanus glottis*, , usually so called from its olive-coloured legs. Cf. REDSHANK (*T calidris*).

1766 PENNANT *Zool* (1776) II 375 *Limosa, et glottis* Green Shank 1863 *Spring Lapl.* 351 Perhaps one of the commonest of our waders here was the greenshank. 1890 LINCOLNE *Ramblers* 56 At Lancaster I found an old acquaintance from Europe, the greenshank.

† **Gree'nship.** *Obs.* [-SHIP] In 4 greeneshipe.

[f. GREEN *a* + -SHIP] Greenness.

13 *Cast. Love* 709 So is he foundement al grene, Pat to be rocke stant ney For be greneschipe lasteb euere, And his heuh ne leoseb neuere

Greensick (*grī*nsik), *a* ? *Obs* [Back-formation from GREEN SICKNESS.] Affected with green sickness ; also *fig* ' morbid ', ' sickly '.

1606 *Dyuersities, Conto an Miracle wrought by the D of Monmouth*, But the Duke hath cur'd Them to His Cost 1624 tr *Bonet's Merc Compit* III 93 Green sick persons are unfit for exercise. 1809 ORME in *Lect Flaxt.* (1858) 316 Those greensick lovers of chalk, brickdust, charcoal, and old tapestry. 1820-34 *Good's Study Med* (ed 4) IV 85 There is even ground for carrying the term, with other authors, still further, and applying it to green sick boys, as well as green-sick girls

Green sickness, green-sickness (*grī*nsiknės). [See GREEN *a.* 3.] An anæmic disease which mostly affects young women about the age of puberty and gives a pale or greenish tinge to the complexion , chlorosis.

1583 GREENE *Mamillia* Wks (Grosart) II. 36 His daughter beeing at the age of twentie yeeres, would fall into the green sickness for want of a husband 1584 J RAYNOLDS *Froph Haggas* IV (1649) 53 Like them that are troubled with the greene sickenesse 1678 DUDLEY *Limberham* IV i Wks 1883 VI 82 Languishing maids in the green-sickness. 1707 FLOYER *Physic Pulse-Watch* 225 The Pulse in the Green Sickness beats 90. 1746 R JAMES *Introd Munget's Health's Improv.* 21 The Mischief that young Girls do themselves, who are inclined to the green Sickness, by taking great Quantities of Chalk, Lime, and other Absorbents 1846 MRS. CARLYLE *Lett.* I 385 She had quite lately had the green sickness.

b. *transf* and *fig.* (often with reference to the morbid appetite which characterizes chlorosis)

1596 NASHE *Saffron-Walden* Wks (Grosart) III 266 It will then appeare whose wit hath the greene sickenes 1597 SHAKS *2 Hen. IV*, IV iii 100 A kinde of Male Green Sickenesse *a* 1658 CLEVELAND *Antiplatonic* iv, Virtue's no more in Womankind But the Green sickeness of the Mind 1675 BROOKE *Gold Key* Wks (1778) V 142 Curiously is that green sickness of the soul, whereby it longs for novelties, and loathes sound and wholesome truths. 1688 *Lopez Contract on Somers Tracts* (1812) III 68 What a desperate green sickness is the land fallen into, thus to doat on coals and dirt, and such rubbish divinity! 1881 STEVENSON *Virg Puerisque* 104 There is some meaning in the old theory of old cats, and a man who has not had his greensickness and got done with it for good, is as little to be depended upon as an unvaccinated infant

c. *attrib* and *Comb* = GREENSICK *a*), esp. in *green sickness girl, maid*, etc

1598 SHAKS *Rom. & Jul* III v 157 Out you greene sickneese carrion, out you baggage, You tallow face 1598 E GRIFFIN *Skind.* (1878) 48 Thou greene sicknes carrion 1628 FORD *Lover's Melt* III ii, What a green sickness liver d boy is this ! 1651 CLEVELAND *Poems* 42 Why, my Muse, like a Green sickenese Girle, Feeds on thon on coals and dirt ? 1732 CHEYNE *Engl Malady* Introd (1733) 4 Such a case is below the Weakness of a Green sickness Maid 1767 A CAMERON *Fleetb* (1774) 169 Just as a green sickness girl, when gorged with chalk and trash, nauseates the meetest victuals

Hence **Green-sicknessed** *a*, green-sick.

1673 F KIRKMAN *Unlucky Citt* 176 Never did Green sickness'd Girl long with half so much earnestness for Chalk or Oatmeal *c* 1720 Dr RUNDLE in *Fam Ser Piety* (1799) 285 They [sc SIR R Steele] works will cure all the green sickneesed appetites that will seize on the gay and young, without so friendly a cordial

Green-sleeves. A woman wearing green sleeves , the name given to an inconstant lady-love, who is the subject of a ballad published in 1580 (see quot.), which, together with the tune to which it was sung, became very popular , hence, a name for the ballad and the tune themselves

1580 in Arber *Stationer's Reg* (1875) II 376 A newe northe[n Dittye of 32 Ladye Greene Sleeves 1584 C. ROBINSON *New Sonet of Ladie Green Sleeues* in ROXB Ball (1889) vi 398 Green-sleeues was all my ioy, Green sleeues was my delight Green sleeues was my heart of gold, and who but my Ladie Green sleeues ? 1598 SHAKS *Merry W* II i 64 *Fent* V v 22 Let it thunder to the tune of Greensleeues 1717 POPE *Lett* 18 Mar, Old Madge Wadham's'd at Sixty one, Calls for Green Sleeves, and Jumping Joan

Green snake. *U S*

1 One of two green harmless snakes of the U S 1791 W. BARTRAM *Carolina* 275 The green snake is a beautiful innocent creature 1806 *Lewis & Clark Journ* VII 84 Green Snake common through most of the U S , long, slender, and entirely harmless

2 An air-plant resembling the snake

1883 A. J ANDERSEN *Fisheries Jamaica* 17 One of the most remarkable of them [air-plants] is the green snake, which looks exactly like a long serpent made of coloured indian-rubber

Green-stone, gree'nstone. [f GREEN *a* + STONE *sb* ; in sense 1 ad G. *grünstein*.]

1. *Geol* A term of wide and varying application, but usually comprising the greenish-coloured eruptive rocks containing feldspar and hornblende (or augite), such as diorite, melaphyre, etc.

1805 *Edin. Rev.* VI 235 The name *grünstein* or greenstone has been given by Werner to a compound of hornblende and feldspar 1813 BAKEWELL *Introd Geol* (1815) 117 Transitions from granite to sienite and greenstone may sometimes be observed in the same district 1826 W PHILLIPS *Outl Min & Geol* (ed 4) 151 The Diabase, Diorite and Amphibolite of French authors, and the Grünstein of the German School, seems to include both Greenstone and Hornblende rock. 1832 HENSLOW *Text Bk Geol.* § 119 The greenstones (whinstones of Scotland) are less compact, more granular [etc]. 1857 R TOMES *Amer vs Yojan* xii 283 Several quarries of trachyte, or greenstone, are worked in the neighbourhood. 1862 SMILES *An gineers* III 297 A remarkable bed of whinstone or greenstone *attrib.* 1830 LYELL *Princ. Geol.* I 175 A large block of greenstone-porphyry 1842 MILLER *O. R. Sandst* viii (ed. 2) 183 The greenstone bed of Salisbury Crags. 1875 CROLL *Climate & T* xxvii 442 A Greenstone boulder.

2. *Min* = NEPHRITE, a variety of jade.

1772-84 COOK *Voy.* (1790) I 125 Many of these Indians wore pieces of green-stone round their necks which were transparent, and resembled an emerald. These being examined, appeared to be a species of the nephritic stone. 1849 DANA *Geol* xvii (1850) 636 The greenstone, usually called jade, used for ornaments, and also in making hatchets. 1899 A. S THOMSON *Story N Zealand* I i vii 140 The greenstone composing these implements of war is called

nephrite by mineralogists The most valuable kind is as clear as glass with a slight green tinge. **1892** F. R. CHAPMAN (*title*) The Working of Greenstone by the Maoris.

attrib. **1899** A. S. THOMSON *Story N. Zealand* I. 1. vii 140 Of these [weapons] the greenstone mere was the most esteemed. **1885** *Times* (weekly ed.) 30 Jan. 13/2 Their [the natives of New Guinea] principal instrument is a greenstone adze.

3. 'A very hard and close-textured stone used for putting the last edge on lancets and other delicate surgical instruments.' (*Cent. Dict.*)

4. (See quot.)

1874 G. LAWSON *Dis. Eye* 16 Sulphate of Copper, or a combination of this salt with alum, 'lapis divinus', or 'green stone'

Greensward (*grĭ*nsw$\bar{o}$d). Forms see SWARD Turf on which grass is growing.

1600 HOLLAND *Livy* XXIII. XIX. (1609) 487 When the enemies had turned up with a plough all the green sord **1626** SURFL. & MARKHAM *Country Farme* 662 Except you leaue such large space of greenesvvarth betwixt it and the corne lands. *Ibid.* [etc.] **1637** B. JONSON *Sad Sheph.* I. ii. I am 1o cut the Table out o the greene sword. *Ibid.* I. iv. On every greene svvorth, and in every path **1661** WALTON *Angler* xvi (ed. 3) 201 When you see men ploughing up greenswarth, then follow the plough **1709** *Tatler Jan.* 4 *May* 691 The Knights so nimbly o'er the greensward bound **1798** S. ROGERS *Pleas. Mem.* I. 147 Oft as he turned the greensward with his spade. **1813** MARIA *Engl. Lep. Nel. Anthens* viii. 46 He had an easy greensword Way to whatever else he had a mind to persue **1818** SCOTT *Marm* IV. 19, The green sward way was smooth and good

Hence **Gree'nswarded** *a.*, covered with greensward

a 1847 ELIZA COOK *Old Mill Stream* I. 2 The green swarded paradise watered by thee. **1870** HUXLEY *Lay Sern* III. (1874) 48 Greenswarded courts.

Greenth (*grĭ*nþ) [f. GREEN *a* + -TH; one of Walpole's coinages: cf. *gloomth*.] Verdure

1753 H. WALPOLE *Lett. to Montagu* lvi, I found my garden brown and bare, but these rains have recovered the greenth **1896** MASON *Fen* VII. 372 In the poetry of Keats, there is an excess of greenth and vegetable imagery. **c 1862** G. H. LEWES in Mathilde Blind *Geo. Eliot* XII. 164 Under a broad sweep of sky and the greenth of the uplands round her **1876** GEO. ELIOT *Dan. Der.* IV. XXX. 251 Amidst the gleams and greenth of summer

Green wax, gree'nwax. *Obs.* exc. *Hist.* Sealing-wax of a green colour; hence b. A seal of green wax, such as was affixed to documents delivered by the Exchequer to sheriffs. c. An entreat or other document bearing this seal; also *process of green wax*. d. The fines or amercements exacted in accordance with such a document.

1509 *Act 27 Edw. I, Stat. de Finibus* c. 9 Nomina omnium qui debita per vnidem ceram ab eis exacta solverunt **1377-8** *Durham Acct. Rolls* (Surtees) 386 In solut. facta vicecomiti Northumbr pro le Grenewax, *13s. 4d.* **c 1460** *Towneley Myst.* XXX. 284 Rasers of the fals tax, And gederars of greyn wax **1481** *Privy Seals* (Camden) 4 I trust in God for to gett 3ou downe 3our greene wax if that I may; thof it cost you mony **c 1500** *God Speed the Plough* 69 in *P. Pl. Crede* (1867) 71 Then commeth the grenewex which greveth vs sore, With rennynge in rerages it doth vs sorowe Inough **1523** FITZHERB. *Surv.* 28 The whiche afterwarde is estreyted agayne and sende downe to the shyrffes of euery countie and it is called grene waxe **1577-87** HOLINSHED *Chron.* III. 1241/1 Hugh Pateshull, treasuror of the exchéker, which was treasuror of the greenewax, or of the seale. **1612** SIR H. FINCH *Laws* (1636) 189 Of Sheriffes and greene waxe **1618** in *Crt. & Times Jas I* (1849) II. 61 Sir Thomas Edmondes is in concert with the duke, to farm the green wax, as they call it, or the seal of the exchequer **1668** in *10th Rep. Hist. MSS Comm.* App. 76 A processe of green wax issued to the Sheriff of Sligo for £30 arreares of rent to his Majestie. **1745** *Lond. Gaz.* No. 8626 1/1 All Manner of Fines, Issues, Oblations and Sums of Money, commonly called Green Wax Monies

Greenweed (*grĭ*nwēd). [f. GREEN *a.* + WEED.]

1. The plant *Genista tinctoria*, so named from its dyeing properties; also extended to other species.

1597 HAMLETT *Yop* II. 165 Yellowes and greenes are colours of small prices in this realme, by reason that Alder and Greenweed wherewith they be died be naturall here **1809** CRABBE *Parish Reg.* III. 169 When strayed her lambs where gorse and greenweed flourish **1830-7** MACGILLIVRAY *Withering's Brit. Plants* XVII. 582 *Genista pilosa*. Hairy Green-weed *G. anglica* Needle Green-weed. Petty Whin. **1894** WRIGHT & DEW-SMITH *Johnson's Gardener's Dict.*, Green-weed *Genista pilosa* and *tinctoria*

2. A green sea-weed.

1856 WOODWARD *Mollusca* III. 444 For marine aquaria, the green weeds (Ulva, Enteromorpha, and Bryopsis) are better oxygen-producers than the red sea-weeds.

Greenwich (*grĭ*nidʒ). A town on the south bank of the Thames adjoining London on the east, famous for its astronomical observatory and its hospital formerly occupied by naval pensioners; used *attrib.* in **+Greenwich barber** *slang*, a retailer of sand from the Greenwich pits (Grose *Dict. Vulg. Tongue* 1788); **+ Greenwich-goose** *slang*, a pensioner of Greenwich Hospital (*ibid.*);

Greenwich stars, 'those used for lunar computations in the nautical ephemeris' (Smyth *Sailor's Word-bk.* 1867); **Greenwich time,** mean time for the meridian of Greenwich, adopted as the standard time by English astronomers.

1851 DICKENS *Gt. Expect.* XXV, At nine o'clock every night, Greenwich time, the gun fires **1893** G. B. MATHESON *Absurd Holland* 31 The Dutch railway companies have, however, recently adopted Greenwich time.

Greenwood (*grĭ*nwud) [See GREEN *a* 2.]

1. A wood or forest when in leaf It is taken as the typical scene of outlaw life, hence *To go to the greenwood*: to become an outlaw.

13 *K. Alis.* 5307 Ther com Alisandre. In grene wode of huntyng *a* **1400** CLANVOWE *Cuckoo & Night* 100, I herde a Nightingale so lustily singe That with her clere voys she made ringe Through out al the grene wode myrie **1500** *Nothrowne Maid* 89 in Harl *F. P.* II. 276, I muste too The grene wode goo Alone a bannyshed man. *a* **1641** BP. R. MONTAGU *Acts & Mon. Ch.* (1642) 386 Some who lived in the greene Woods, and haunted the wilde Forrests **1755** JOHNSON, *Greenwood*, a wood considered as it appears in the spring or Summer It is sometimes used as one word **1765** PERCY *Ld. Lovell* II. 221, Merry it is in the good greenwood **1828** *Jas. V. P. Perth* XXVIII, Rock and greenwood rang to harp and pipes **1855** KINGSLEY *Heroes, Theseus* II. 173 Theseus went straight to Aegeus' house, and **1884** RUSKIN *Lect. at Oxf.* in *Pall Mall G.* 10 Dec. 11/2 A bit of Alpine snow, of Greek sea, or of English greenwood

b *attrib.*, as *greenwood adventurer, bower, glen, life,* + *lande, path, shade, side, tree*

25 *Adam Bel* 404 in Ritson *Ane Pop. Poetry* 20 Cloudesle walked a lytle beside, And loked vnder the greenewood linde *c* **1510** *Lytell Geste R. Hode* III. (1847) 13 Thus they went straight to Robyn Hode Under the grene wode tre **1600** SHAKS. *A. Y. L.* II. V. 1 **1799** T. COOKE *Tales* 128 Him to the greenwood 'shade they gently bore **1808** SCOTT *Marm.* IV. Introd., Foresters in green-wood trim **1810** — *Lady of L.* II. XXIV, His coat was all of the greenwood hue **1856** FROUDE *Hist. Eng.* (1869) I. 69 The Greenwood ballads. breathe the warm genial spirit of the old greenwood adventurers

+ 2 = GREENWARD 1. *Obs.* (Perh. a misprint.)

1776 WITHERING *Brit. Plants* 441 Greenwood, *Genista*

Greyn (*grē*n), *sb.* [f. GREEN *a.* + -Y 7.]

1. *Theatr. Slang* The curtain of a theatre

1821 EGAN *Tom & Jerry* XIII (1870) 357 It is far more difficult to please the company behind Greeny; I beg pardon, sir, I should have said than the audience before the curtain.

2 A greenish-coloured bird **a.** *dial.* The green-finch or green grosbeak **b.** *Austral.* A school boy's name for the white-plumed honey-eater, *Ptilotis penicillata*.

1825 BROCKETT *N. C. Words, Greeney*, the green grosbeak **1890** *Encl. Britannica* 11 Ian (1/2 (Morris) The members of the feathered tribe known to young city 'knights of the catapult' as greenies

Greeny (*grī*·ni), *a.* Also 6 **greiny.** [f. GREEN *a* + -Y 1.]

1 Green, verdant. Also *fig* Vigorous **Obs.**

1503 Q. ELIZ *Boethius, De Consol.* I. metr I 7 Happy grinny Youthe *Ibid* III. metr VIII. 3 Seake not the Golde in grinny tre **1600** DAVISON *Rhapsody* B 12 The scorching heats of Summer [By le Earth] pride of all thy greeny haire defaceth. **1600** SHELTON *Quix* III. XIII. 81 A Nymph of the greeny Grove **1630** J. TAYLOR (Water P.) *Sculler* (1878) 11 That on greenie grasse could lay me downe **1665** FLAVEL *Husb. Spiritualized* (1979) 203 In a greeny seat Of shady oak **1674** PLAYFORD *Skill Mus.* I. 64 When merry Lads are playing Each with his bonny Lass Upon the greeny grass

2. Somewhat green, greenish.

1806 MISS MITFORD *Village* Ser. II. 192 A sky blue sash not the poor, thin greeny colour which usually passes under that appellation **1849** TENNYSON *Gold's Rome* 144 The second floor dining room was so gloomy, saddened by the greeny half light of the courtyard.

b Of pale sickly hue, suggestive of colour

1884 FENN *Sweet Mace* III. 18 A greeny olive snake raised its head. **1891** H. HERMAN *His Angel* 209 His countenance was of a greeny ashen **1898** *Blackw. Mag.* 830 So yet is the green-yellow of leaving water

Green-yard, greenyard (*grī*nyārd). An enclosure covered with grass or turf (not paved) in various specific applications.

1. At Norwich (see quot 1870). *Obs*

1578 *Boy Receiving Q. Eliz Norwich* Cij b, M. Churchyard brought Mercurius into the greene yard vnder the bedchamber window, out of the which, the Queenes Maiestie looked **1644** BP. HALL *Rem. Wks* (1660) 101 Preacht in the Green-Yard of Norwich **1656** *Ibid.* 63 The Leaden Crosse, which had been newly sawne downe from over the Green Yard Pulpit **1870** *Murray's Handbk. Essex*, etc. 208 The Green Yard of the monastery [Norwich], in which was a cross, where sermons were occasionally preached.

2. An enclosure for the reception of stray animals and vehicles; a pound.

1900 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 27165/2 Two Stables in the Green-Yard without Aldermanbury Postern **1824** *Bell's Life in Sporting Pub. Trnls* (1825) 135 If you don't take charge of the coach, I'll take it to the green yard, and yourself to the watch house **1892** *Howard's Words* 23 Oct. 176 Phantoms that should properly have been sequestrated in the Greenyard of oblivion long since **1862** *Times* 16 Aug. 11/2 The green-yard belonged to the defendant's ancestors and was not a parochial greenyard or pound **1889** VINCENT *Police Code* (ed. 6) 90 In nearly every parish there is a greenyard or pound, where animals found straying or in the possession of prisoners, may be kept at certain charges **1893** *Daily News* 12 Dec. 5/3 'Green yard' is the metropolitan equivalent for the village 'pound'.

3 A grass yard for hounds to take exercise in

1808 *Sporting Mag.* XXIII. 23 Great care should be taken in keeping the green-yard in order **1821** STRUTT *Sport. Archit.* 84 The large green yard should adjoin the apartments for the young hounds.

+ Grees, *sb. pl. Obs.* Also **gres, greece** [App. sd. L. *Graeci* pl.] Greeks

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 7060 In his time was tres nomn, And thoru be grece (*Gött* grekis, *Fairf* greges, *Trin* grekes) ouercomyn **1387** TREVISA *Higden* (Rolls) I. 375 Pe grete Constantin made Constantinopole pe cheef sete of pe emperour of Rome, pan were pe Grees [L. *gens Graecorum*] cleped Romany And anon to pis day pe Grees [L. *Graeci*] cleped nouzt bote self Grees, but Romayses *Ibid.* IV. 271 pe Crees [? r. Grees]

Grees, obs. form of GRASS

Grees, grees(e), obs. forms of GREASE

Grees(e, greesse. see GRECE

Greesing, obs form of GRECING

Greesly, Greest, obs. forms of GRISLY, GRIST

+ Greet, *sb.*[1] *Obs.* [f. GREET *v.*[1]] The action of GREET *v.*[1]; a greeting

c 1500 GREENE *Fr. Bacon* IX. 205 Let me that 303 in these consorting greets Yield thanks for all these favours to my son **a 1616** BEAUMONT *Sonnet Poems* (1640) 4 The broken marrow bone is sweet, The token doth adorn the greet **a 1634** RANDOLPH *Dr. Magnete* 64 Poems (1638) 31 She dares goe forth alone and with a winning greet The tumour of his high swolne heart assuage

Greet (*grī*t), *sb.*[2] *Obs* exc *Sc* Also 3–4 **gret,** 3–6 **grete,** 5 **greit,** 6 **greete.** [f. GREET *v.*[2]]

1. Weeping, lamentation, also, a cry of sorrow

c **1250** *Gen & Ex.* 3888, XXX. daiges sat folc in wep Wiþ bedes, and gret, and teres wep *a* **1300** *Cursor M.* 14008 Par wit seo fell on swilk a grete **13** *Sir Beues* (A.) 1229 Iosian spak to hire wip loude gret *c* **1400** *Anturs of Arth.* 324 (Douce MS.) With a grisly grete pe goste a way glides. *c* **1480** HENRYSON *Orpheus* 139 in *Bannatyne MS.* (Hunter Club) 927 Now wesp with me And all thy game thow change in gole and gret **1513** DOUGLAS *Æneis* XII. 49 Persew me nocht thus with 3our grete and rore. **1579** SPENSER *Sheph. Cal.* Aug. 66 *Per.* Well decked in a frocke of gray *Hob.* Hey, ho gray is greete [*Gilpin* weeping and complaint] **1591** SPENSER *Dream* IV. A golden hind Whose valed eares breathe forth an heavenly greet *a* **1650** *Sir Lambewell* 61 in Furnv. *Percy Folio* I. 146 Sobbing & greet made the Lady Margrett **1756** The widow's greet, the baby's cry He hastens to hear **1898** BULLOCK *Mem. Congreg. Ch. Aberdeen* VIII. 101 His admonitions were not the less powerful though given with the greet in his throat'

+ 2 A prayer or entreaty *Obs rare*[—1].

c **1400** *Destr. Troy* 2052 Pai graunted the grete with a glad chere

Greet (*grī*t), *v.*[1] Forms **1** **grétan, grétan,** (**3 greten, 3** *Orm* **gretenn, 4 greeten**), 3–5 **grete,** (5 **greth, gretyn**), 6–7 **groete,** 6– **greet** *Impers* **4 gret.** *Pa. t* (**1 grette**), 3–5, **7 gret**, 6 **grett(e,** 5 **grete,** (6 **grgte**), 6–**greeted** *Pa. pple* **3 gret,** (**igrette**), **4 grett,** (5 **greet**). 8– **greeted.** [Com. WGer. OE *grétan* wk vb, corresponds to OFris. *grēta*, OS. *grētan* (Du. *groeten*), OHG. *gruozzan* (MHG. *grüezen*, mod. G. *grüssen*). = WGer. **grēt-jan*, related to **grōt-s.*, **grōtti* sb. (MHG *gruoz*, mod.G. *gruss* masc., MDu *groet* masc and fem., Du. *groet* masc.)

The primary sense is uncertain: the senses of early occurrence in continental Teut are 'to approach', 'to call upon', 'to provoke or compel to action' (cf. ON. *grāta* vb. 'irritate, annoy'; 'to address, salute' In mod Ger and Du as in Eng the sense 'salute' has become the prominent one, such other senses as survive being now superseded as transferred from this. (The sb., which may be only a back-formation, expresses the action of the vb in all senses.) The ultimate etymology is equally uncertain: with the radical meaning, many scholars refer the word to OAryan **chrēd-* **ghrēd-* to resound (see GREFFI r. 9), on which supposition the primary sense should be 'to call on', another view is that the Teut root **grōt-* is an extension of the root which appears in Gr. as χρά with the sense 'to approach closely, touch', etc.]

+ 1. *trans.* In various senses which did not survive beyond OE To approach, come up to, to begin upon, begin to treat or handle, take in hand *Obs*

a **700** *Epinal Gloss* 210 *Conrenio* gretu *vel* adjuro **c 950** *Lindisf. Gosp.* Luke VIII. 28 Þonne he geseh iesum *ne ne* [*nec*] *greotende* (*c* **1000** *Rushworth's MS.* 49 *ne ne greteð*) **1000** *Ælfric Homr.* II. 478 Oþ wurme as 3eendum greonce nanan, ac we ne gretað nu ða.

† 2 To assail, attack *Obs* (After 15th c. probably as a transferred or ironical use of sense 3.)

Peterb. Chr. 1070 Þæt he mid eallum þingum wolde gretan. **c 1000** Ælfric *Gen.* XIV. 8 & Sibban wæs eallum þæm oþrum swa micel ege from him þæt hi hiene leng gretan ne dorstan *a* **1000** *Cædmon's Gen.* 1715 (*Gr.*) Gif ðe ða mucs ecgðuendra mid weon gretað *c* **1300** *Havelok* 1811 Wit be barre so he him grette 13 *A Alis* 3789 A dwyk of Perce sone he mette With his launce he him grette *c* **1330** R. BRUNNE *Chron.* (1810) 78 Harald of Doueseuex vppon Done him mette Vibrand with sueord so him grette, Pat borghout his armes Vibrand alle to hewe *c* **1440** *Ipomydon* 1140 Ipomydon so Sarpdon gretys, That knyght and

stede Falle on hepe, in mydle the place. [1594 Marlowe *Edw II*, i iv 166 How dares my mightsome base slave be suborn'd To greet his lordship with a pondard 1880 J. O Hagan *Song of Roland* cexxvii, I will him body to body greet, Give him the lie with my brand of steel.]

3 To accost or address with the expressions of goodwill or courtesy usual on meeting; to offer in speech or writing to (a person) the expression of one's own or another's friendly or polite regard. Now only *literary* † formerly often *to greet* (a person) *fair, friendly, well.*

Beowulf 614 Gewen grette gumman on healle. *c* 1000 *Ags Gosp* Mark xv 18 Ond gegunnon hine þus gretan hal wes þu iudea cyning *c* 1175 *Lamb Hom* 121 Þet folc hine greette and cleopede king on þisshere. *c* 1205 [see Fair *adv.* 2] *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 4139 Quen he had hir hend i gret. *c* 1325 *Lay le Freine* 257 The abbesse and the nonnes alle, Fair him gret in the gest-halle. *c* 1380 *Sir Ferumb* 2170 Go forth & gret wel my doughe here. *c* 1440 Lov. *Bonaventure Mirr* iv (Gibbs MS.), What tyme þat oure blessed lady grette Elizabeth *c* 1470 Henry *Wallace* v 974 Rych gudlyke he with humyliness him gret 1553 Q. Mary in Strype *Eccl. Mem* III App. 1. 3 We grete you well 1603 Shaks *Meas for M* iv v 23 There's other of our friends Will greet yt heere anon 1708 Phillips (ed. Kersey), *To greet* (old Word), to salute 1742 Blair *In W. Tams* 15 If thou greets Heaven's King, and shoutest through the streets. 1794 Sir W. Jones *Instit. Hindu Law* ii § 132 The wife of his brother must be saluted every day, but the paternal and maternal kinswomen need only be greeted on his return from a journey 1805 Scott *Last Minstr* i xxii, Greet the Father well for me. 1866 G. Macdonald *Annals of Neighb* xxiii (1878) 301, I had passed Jane Rodgers and having just greeted her, had gone on.

fig. 1590 Spenser *F. Q.* i ii 19 He, tumbling doune alive With bloudy mouth his mother earth did kis, Greeting his grave 1602 Weever *Mirr Mart* E v, With neare embracements Weever, Mercy met, And both together th' Irish Seas they greet 1611 Shaks. *Templ. V* ii iv 69 Not a friend greet My poore corpes

b *absol*

c 1250 *Gen & Ex* 2864 God of israel ðe bode sente, and greteð wel, ðat, bi ði leue, hise folc vt fare 1588 Shaks. *Tit. A.* i. 90 There greete in silence as the dead are wont 1591 — *1 Hen VI*, iv iii 42 Away, vexation almost stoppes my breath, That sundred friendly greetings in the hour of death 1700 Dryden *Pal & Arc.* ii 191 None greets, for none the greeting will return

c. To salute *with* words or gestures, *transf.* to receive at meeting or arrival *with* some speech or action (whether friendly or otherwise) in lieu of salutation

a 1000 *Juliana* 164 in *Exeter Bk*, Hy þa se æðeling grette hlipum wordum *a* 1225 *Ancr R* 430 Gretes þe leafdi mod one Aue Marie *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 15014 Ald and yong, bath less and mare, Wit a word alle him gretr *c* 1440 Capgrave *Life St Katk.* iii 1444 My sone gretheth yow now with his good blyssyng 1450–80 *Myrr our Ladye* 78 When he grete her with thys Ave 1589 Puttenham *Eng. Poesie* i xxxi (Arb) 67 The same Musicians greeted them with a Volme of new applausions 1703 Rowe *Fair Penit* i 252 The Gifts With which I greet the Man whom my Soul hates 1835 W Irving *Tour Prairies* 58 Our arrival at the camp was greeted with acclamation 1840 Dickens *Old C. Shop* xvi, The merry man was the first to greet the strangers with a nod 1852 Tennyson *Death Wellington* 21 No more in soldier fashion will he greet With lifted hand the gazer in the street. 1868 — *Lucretius* 7 The woman ran To greet him with a kiss.

†d. To honour (a person) *with* a gift *Obs.*

a 1225 *Leg Kath* 798 To beon mid gold & gersum grette 1762 Langl. *P Pl A* vi 187 He that repenteth rathest schulde arysen affur And greten ur Gloten with a galun of ale

†e. In Spenser to offer congratulations on (an achievement, etc); const. *unto* or *dative.*

1596 Spenser *F Q* v iii 14 Thether also came Florimell To greet his goodly conquest to every knight *Ibid* v 15 Florimell goodly gan to greet his brave enprise *Ibid* xi 15 She towards him in hast her selfe did draw To greet him the good fortune of his late conquest

†f. Of cries, demonstrations To be addressed to or evoked by (a person or incident), to 'hail'.

1874 Green *Short Hist* viii § 3 487 Shouts of assent greeted the resolution

†g To gratify, please. *Obs*

a 1592 Greene *Jas IV*, i 1, You greet me well if so you will her good 1608 Shaks. *Per* iv iii 38, I finde It greets me as an enterprize of kindnesse performd to your sole daughter.

4 To receive or meet with demonstrations of welcome

1605 Shaks *Lear* v i 54 We will greet the time *c* 1611 Chapman *Iliad* xxiv. 159 Let him greet alone The Grecian nauie 1688 Tate *Abs & Achit* ii 628 Who, greet thy landing with a trembling joy 1786 Burke *To Mountain Dacre* 11 The bonnie lass of the snowy breast, When upward springing, blythe, to greet The purpling east 1849 Macaulay *Hist Eng* iii 11 295 The cavalcade was greeted two miles from the city by the bishop and clergy. 1856 *Ibid* iii 111 242 The whole population came to the shore to greet them

†b *intr.* To meet *with. Obs.*

1599 Masbinger, etc *Old Law* i, You have a Lodge, sir, 'bo far remote from way for passengers That seldome any mortall eye does greet with it

5. Of a thing To present itself to Now only of sights or sounds: To meet (the eye, ear)

1598 Fenye *Acc F Indes & P* 143 The Sea on one side greets its Marble Walls. 1871 Freeman *Norm Conq* (1876) IV xviii 165 The pageant which had greeted his eyes as he entered Le Mans 1872 Jenkinson *Guide Eng Lakes* (1879) 309 A wide extent of sea greets the eye

Greet (grīt), *v*.[2] Now only *Sc* and *north. dial.* Forms: 1 **grétan, gréotan**, 3–5 **grete**, 4–5 **gret**, 4–6 **greete**, 6 **grate, griet**, 6–7 **greit**, 7– **greet**. *Pa. t* 3–5 **gret**(*t*, 4 **grete**, 5 **gratte**; 3, 8–9 **gratt**. 8 5 **greetid**. *Pa. pple.* 3 **graten**, 3–6 **greten**, 4 **greten**, 5 **grette**, 9 **gruttan**. [Two distinct but synonymous words have here coalesced: (1) OE. *grétan* (only in Anglian form *grétan*), pre sumably a redupl str vb with pa. t **grēt**, pa. pple. **gráten** (a wk. pa. pple. occurs once in the pl. *begrétte*), corresp to OS *grōtan* (only once in pa. t *grōt*, v. r. *grrot*) to weep, MHG. *grāzen* (wk.) to cry out, rage, storm, ON. *gráta*, pa. t. *grét* (Sw. *gråta*, Da *grade*), Goth. *grētan*, pa. t. *gaigrōt* — OTeut **grētan**, † OAryan root **ghrēd-i-, ghrēd* found also in Skr. *hrād* to resound (cf. Greet *v*[1]); (2) OE *grétan* (pa. t. **grétat**, **gr uton**, pa. pple. **gróten**) = OS *grōtan*, *greotan*; possibly evolved from a pa. t. of the redupl. vb. *grétan*; possibly a compound with prefix **ga-** of the synonymous str vb. found in OE. as **rōtan**. Prof Sievers suggests that both vbs. may descend from a common pre-Teut. root **ghrēud-*, the long diphthong being differentiated into Teut. *ē* and *au*.

The gloss *to weep* in Cockayne's text in the Corpus Glos sary is difficult to explain; most prob *grœte* is simply mis written for *grēte* (or *grēote*) owing to confusion with Greet *v*.[1]]

1. *intr.* To weep, cry, lament, grieve; †*rarely* said of the eyes.

Beowulf 1342 Þeyne monegum se þe after sinc-gyfan on sefan greteð *c* 725 *Corpus Gloss* 1305 *Merro*, greoto *a* 900 Cynewulf *Crist* 901 Beornra gretað *a* 1200 *Val & sat* 376 (Gr.) Heo sceall oft greotan *c* 1250 *Gen & Ex* 2341 So e gret, ðat alle hise white wurð teres wet *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 15006 Almast for ire hai gretis. *c* 1340 Hampole *Psalter* iv 13 The eghen may grete *a* 1375 Barbour *Bruce* iii 347 At leve, takyng the lady is gret, And mak thar face with teris wet *c* 1400 Maundev (Roxb.) xi 40 Petre gane full tenderly, when he had forsaken Crist *a* 1450 *St Cuthbert* (Surtees) 570 Pe childe was sary and perfore gretr 1549 *Compl. Scot.* vi 39 I he turtil began for to grete, under ane buysche sewchand 1587 Turbev. *Epitaphs* (Arb.) 252 Graunt grace to him that graies therfore with sea of saltish brine 1579 Spenser *Sheph Cal* Apr. Tell me, good Hobbinol, what gars thee greete? 1632 Burns *North Lasse* v. vi Wke 1873 III. 93 He near greet for that sir, while I have your love 1724 Ramsay *Elegy T Crichton* i. Heard ye to greet and drone 1730 Burns *Where'll Never be Peace* iii, My seven brave sons for Iamie drew sword, And now I greet round their green beds in the yird 1824 Scott *Redgauntlet* lxi. Bridget ... neither grat not grained 1885 Barrie *Window in Thrums* 174 'Leely', said Jame, 'dinna greet, an' I'll never do't again' 1893 Stevenson *Catriona* 109, I sat down and grat like a bairn.

b with *cognate obj.* To shed (tears).

c 1300 *Havelok* 985 For hire was mani a ter i-greten 1450–70 *Golagros & Gaw* 1142 The king Grat mony salt tere *c* 1460 *Towneley Myst* xxviii 331 The teres thou gret when thou raxid lazare 1719 Ramsay *Richy & Sandy* 43 Hung down ye'r heads, ye hills, greet out ye'r springs.

†2 *trans* To weep for, lament, bewail. *Obs.*

a 900 Cynewulf *Crist* 1571 Hu þa wom-sceaðan hyra eniht-geteonan sare greten *c* 1330 R. Brunne *Chron Wace.* (Rolls) 15613 For lyng hat þou hast greten sore. *a* 1340 Hampole *Psalter* lx 2 Whils I grete my syn

†3. *intr* To cry or call out in supplication or in anger. Const. *after, on, upon, till. Obs.*

c 1250 *Gen & Ex* 3659 He greten upon moysen, And he to god made his bi-men. *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 15624 To quils he him in ornsun, he wit [*Fairf* til, *Trin* on) his failer gret *c* 1330 R. Brunne (Harl. 1810) 248, I am Thomas your hope, to whom ze crie & grete *c* 1420 Lydg *Life Our Lady* xvi (f. 148b) c iv, Where as she sat in hir oratorye With herte entendyt to god, and all hir full myght she gret Douglas *Æneis* viii Prol 34 The gud wyffe gruling befor God greits efter grace

†4. To beseech (a person) with tears. *Obs rare*

a 1300 Scott *Poems* (S. T. S.) i. 224 Greting grit God to grant thy Grace gude speir

Greet, obs and dial form of Grit.

Greet(e, obs form of Great *a.*

Greeter[1] (grī·tər). [f. Greet *v*.[1] + -er[1]] One who greets, or salutes.

1512 Huloet, *Greter* or bringer of a gretynge, *salutator* 1611 Cotgr., *Salutier*, a saluter, a greeter 1780 Mad. D'Arblay *Diary* May, She used to be my constant elbow companion, and most smiling greeter. 1853 Miss Sheppard *Sandbourne Bells* I. 1. 1 Half the students had returned, and they .. were standing in self-interested fraternities, broken by groups and greeters 1868 *Daily News* 6 July, The outburst of cheering that would have greeted him if the greeters had not been [etc.]

Greeter[2] (grī·tər). *Sc.* [f. Greet *v*.[2] + -er[1].] One who 'greets' or cries.

17 . *Wyf Nonald* xvii, in Child *Ballads* (1898) V 183 I've outlasted all the greeters at my school house.. But for to hear an auld man greet, It passes barns' play.

Greeting (grī·tiŋ), *vbl. sb.* [f. Greet *v*.[1] + -ing[1].] The action of Greet *v*.[1], in various senses; an instance of this, *esp.* a salutation. *Sendeth greeting·* a translation (now *arch*) of the Lat. and Gr epistolary formulæ of salutation, *salutem (dicit), χαίρειν*, also with ellipsis of the vb.

c 900 tr. *Bæda's Hist* ii. x (1891) 124 Bonefatius papa sende Eadwine gretinge *c* 950 *Lindisf. Gosp.* Luke i 29 And ȝeðohte huliq wæs ðus groetenq. *a* 1225 *Leg. Kath.* 207 Gretunge, heuer, walde wel bicumen þe ȝef tec. *c* 1275 in *O. E. Misc* 100 From heonene in to eorþe god gretynge he sende *a* 1300 *Cursor M.* 17647 Ioseph ali greting ham gaf. Godds pais mot yee alle ha! *c* 1330 *Rom. Rose* 688 A gay greting was her gret wan hei togedir met. *c* 1380 Wyclif *Serm* Sel Wks II 9 Whanne Elizabeth herde þe greting of Marie. 1444 *Records Aberdeen Reg.* (1844) I 309 James, be the grace of God kyng of Scottis, ao the alderman and ballois of our burgh of Aberden gretyng *c* 1450 *Merlin* 47 My lady sente me to yowe, and sendeth yowe gretinge, and sente yow this letter 1535 Coverdale 2 *Macc.* xi. 27 Kynge Antiochus sendeth gretinge vnto the councell and the other people of the Iewes 1603 Shaks. *Meas M.* i. iii 254 Oft to what purpose dost thou hourd thy words, That thou returnst no greeting to thy friends? 1607 — *2 Hen IV*, v. i. 27 Health, and faire greeting from our Generall 1611 Bible *Tob* i 1 Iames to the twelue tribes which are scattered abroad, greeting 1685 Baxter *Paraphr. N. T.*, 3 *John* i 13–14 Kind Remembrances and Greetings are suitable to Christian Fellowship 1805 Wordsw. *Waggoner* i. 54 Where once the Dove and Olive Bough Offered a greeting of good ale To all who entered Grasmere Vale. 1865 Geo. Eliot *Romola* lvi, The old did not kneel, but simply made a greeting of profound deference 1876 Green *Stray Stud* 51 Everybody meets everybody with greetings on the warmth and the sunshine

b. *Comb.*, as *greeting-phrase, -word.*

c 1200 Ormin 2709 Rihhtt affterr þatt tin greting word Wass cumenn i min ære. 1867 R. S Hawker *Prose Wks* (1893) 114 The tree which marked the greeting-place of master Bunsby

Greeting (grī·tiŋ), *vbl sb.*[2] Now only *Sc.* and *north. dial.* [f. Greet *v*.[2] + -ing[1].] The action of Greet *v*.[2]; lamentation, weeping

a 1300 *Cursor M* 24624 For mi greting ful sare þai grett 1340 Hampole *Pr. Consc* 1418 Þan sal þare be ȝeres and ȝretyng. 1375 Barbour *Bruce* iii 514 Thocht I say that that gret, sothly li wes na greting propyrly *c* 1400 Maundev (Roxb.) xi 34 Pe vale of Mambre, þat es ek ycle þe Vale of Gretyng *c* 1400 *Destr Troy* 7491 What gretyng & gremþ groues vnto þe? 1533 Bellenden *Livy* v (1822) 428 Ane huge clamoure, mingit sum parte with skirll and greting of wifis and barnis 1588 A. King *tr Canisius' Catech* 210 Griting and gnashing of teeth

attrib. *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 17047 (Gott) Þat þu be saun naght wid greting praier for to gett þe ioyle þat ood in hight has sett

Greeting (grī·tiŋ), *ppl. a*[1] [f. Greet *v*.[1] + -ing[2]] That greets, salutes, etc

1890 *Daily News* 3 Oct 3/4 The greeting cheers from all parts of the hall

Hence **Gree·tingly** *adv*

1834 *Tait's Mag* I 339 It hails the lov'd child greetingly

Greeting (grī·tiŋ), *ppl. a.*[2] *Sc* [f. Greet *v*.[2] + -ing[2].] That 'greets' or weeps

1588 A. King *tr Canisius' Catech* 210 With gretting eyes waiting for ws in the coaste of the heauenlie countrie 1676 W. Row *Contn Blair's Autobiog* x (1848) 210 Away with him, he is a greeting devil

†**Greetingful**, *a. Obs rare*—[1] [f. Greeting *vbl. sb.*[1] + -ful.] Sorrowful, tearful.

a 1340 Hampole *Psalter* xvii 10 A gretyngful prayer of men þat does penaunce

Greetingless (grī·tiŋlės), *a.* [f Greeting *vbl sb* 1 + -less.] Without greeting or welcome

1890 Jean Middlemass *Two False Moves* I v 64 A greetingless coming home

†**Gree·ty**, *a. Obs rare*—[1] In 4 **grety** [f Greet *v*.[2] + -y.[1]] Inclined to shed tears

c 1350 *Metr. Hom.* in *Archæologia* XXX 35, Take ewe bayvale & mengys wi' hony & ale & grety & so greety

Greevance, obs. form of Grifvance

Greeve, var Greave *sb*[1] *Obs.*, obs f. Grieve

Greeves, obs. pl of Greave *sb*.[1], Grief.

Greesy, obs. form of Greasy.

Gref(e, obs form of Graff *sb*.[1], Grief, Grieve.

Gregfeous, obs form of Grievous

†**Greff**(*e*, *Obs.* [f. Greff *v*.] = L. *graphium* see Graff *sb*.[1] A graving instrument, a style

[*c* 725 *Corpus Gloss* 997 *Graffium*, greſ] *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 21315 þe first his greff of irin was 1483 Caxton *Gold Leg* 113/b A greffe is proprely callid a poyntel to wryte in tables of waxe.

Greff(e, obs. form of Graff, Grief, Grieve.

Greffier (gre·fiəi, Fr. *grefye*) Also 7 **gre**phier, 8 **griffier** [a. F *greffier*, f. *greffe* see Graff *sb*.[1]]

1 A registrar, clerk, or notary Chiefly with reference to foreign countries or to the Channel Islands.

1590 in A. Collins *Lett. & Mem State* (1746) I 304 Artures, the Greffier to the States 1608 Br. Hall *Epist* i v 56 The Grephier of that Towne 1676 Temple *Let to Sir J. Williamson* Wks 1731 II. 214, I will endeavour to engage them either to write themselves to their Resident at Vienna, or, at least, to order the Greffier to do it. 1708 Chesterf. *Let to Ld Tunnelland* 14 Dec., Some things might be communicated to the Pensionary in confidence, which he would not tell the Greffier 1739 B. Martin *Nat. Hist. Eng* I Guernsey 128 There is an Office called a Griffiery where is tendered the Oaths. 1841 C. Mackay *Mem. Pop Delusions* III. 205 A rich *greffier* paid him a large sum of money that he might be instructed in the art. 1880 Stevenson *Fam Stud.* 250 The very greffiers entering it in his register.

2. A white hunting dog. *Obs.*

1576 Turbervy. *Venerie* 4 Of the nature and complexions of whyte dogges called Baux, and surnamed Greffiers.

Greffon, obs. form of Griffin.

Gref(f)ul, **greful**(*l*), obs. forms of Grievful.

Greg(*e*, obs. form of Grig *sb*.[1]

Gregal (grī·găl), *a.* Also 6 **gregall**, [ad. L. *gregāl-is*, f *greg-*, *grex* flock, crowd, multitude.]

1. Pertaining to a flock, or to the multitude *rare* c1540 tr *Pol Verg Eng Hist.* (Camden) I 68 Caractacus was brought to Rome emonge other gregall captives. 1656 Blount *Glossogr.*; *Gregal*, of the same flock or company, common 1873 W S. Mayo *Never again* vii, For this gregal conformity there is a cause and an excuse

† 2. = Gregarious. *Obs.*

1607 Topsell *Four-f. Beasts* (1658) 557 When once his flesh is tickled with hast, he groweth tame, gregal and loving 1658 Rowland *Mouffet's Theat Ins* 921 A winged Insect, gregal or hearding *Ibid*, He is a flocking or gregal creature

‖ **Gregale** (gregā´lē). Also **grigale, grecale.** [It.; app repr. a late L. ***grecāle-m*, f. L. *Græcus* Greek *a*.] The north-east wind in the Mediterranean. Cf. Greco I.

1804 C B Brown tr. *Volney's View Soil U S* 135-6 In Egypt, where it is named *grigale*, I found it gloomy, chilly, and oppressive 1867 Smyth *Sailor's Word-bk.*, *Grecale*, a north eastern breeze off the coast of Sicily, Greece lying N E 1883 *Encycl Brit* XV 340 The 'gregale' is a strong north-east wind which occasionally blows in the winter months with great fury and force for two or three days together

Gregarian (gregē·rián), *a. rare.* [f L. *gregāri-us* (see Gregarious) + -an.] Belonging to the herd or common sort. Of a soldier. Common, private (= L. *gregārius miles*).

1652 Sir J Hawkins tr. *Mathieu's Unhappy Prosperity* 1 122 Even as the meanest gregarian souldier 1840 Bp H. King *Serm* 16 Those Gregarian sparks, those Plebeian fewer Starres, which people the skie. c1645 Howell *Lett* (1650) III 2 The Gregarian Soldiers and gross of the Army is well-affected to him

Hence **Gregarian nism**, the practice of collecting in flocks or companies

1881 *Truth* 13 Oct 460/1 The tendency to gregarianism is nowhere more manifest than along the Riviera

Gregarine (gre·gărin), *a.* and *sb Zool.* [f. mod L. *Gregarina* (f L. *gregāri-us* see Gregarious), the typical genus of the *Gregarinidæ*.]

A *adj* Of or pertaining to the genus *Gregarina* or class *Gregarinida* of protozoans, parasitic chiefly in insects, molluscs, and crustacea.

In recent Dicts.

B *sb* One of the *Gregarinida*

1867 J Hogg *Microsc.* II xi 368 The Gregarines observed in the flesh of oxen. 1881 Rolleston & Jackson *Classif Zool* I 208 The Gregarinæ are found mainly in Invertebrata.

So **Gregari niform** *a*, shaped like a gregarine, **Grega rinous** *a*, afflicted with or possessing gregarines (*Syd Soc. Lex* 1886)

1877 *Ilbert's Lond Med* II 728 *note*, The malarial organism being a gregariniform parasite capable of living in the body of man or in the body of mosquito

Gregarious (gregē·rĭəs), *a* [f L. *gregāri-us* (f. *greg-*, *grex* flock, herd) + -ous.]

1. *Nat Hist* Of classes or species of animals: Living in flocks or communities, given to association with others of the same species

1668 Wilkins *Real Char* 135 Being gregarious, swimming together in great multitudes 1678 Ray *Willughby's Ornith* II 196 Starres are gregarious birds, living and flying together in great flocks. 1701 Grew *Cosm Sacra* III II § 38 99 Those which are the most useful, fly not singly, as other Birds, but are commonly Gregarious, as the Partridge, Lark, Quail 1774 Goldsm *Nat Hist* II 41 This is practised among all gregarious animals 1851-6 Woodward *Mollusca* 68 *Philoneetes* . Gregarious in the open sea. 1875 Lyell *Princ Geol* II 340 A gregarious species of butterfly

b transf Of persons Inclined to associate with others, fond of company

1789 Mrs Piozzi *Journ France* I 360 Society gregarious dame! 1822 Syd Smith *Wks* (1859) II 2/1 A very gregarious profession, that hastily combines and lasts against an opponent with a very extended front 1853 C. I Brace *Home Life Germ.* 188 He like being together well enough, but our gregarious tendencies are nearly always for some earnest object 1856 Mrs Carvyn *Quaker Grandmother*, I 70 She's not a gregarious person Society and she have chaked each other off some time ago.

2. *Bot.* Growing in open clusters.

1809 Loudon *Encycl Plants* 995 *Agaricus fasipes* gregarious 1870 Hooker *Stud. Flora* 131 *Saxifraga granulata* Gregarious, glandular hairy

3 *Path* Closely collected, clustered

1822-34 *Good's Study Med* (ed 4) I 256 Occasionally, however, this species [intestinal calculus] is found gregarious, instead of solitary *Ibid* IV 140 They [nipples] are sometimes solitary, but more frequently gregarious.

4. Of or pertaining to a flock or community; characteristic of or affecting persons gathered together in crowds.

1823 I. Taylor *Fanat* iii 60 The enthusiasm of gregarious rage puts contempt upon death 1825 Dickens *Tait* (1880) I. 401 An instance of the gregarious effect of an excitement 1856 Lowell *Among my Books* II 210 His faith in the gregarious advancement of men was afterwards shaken 1876 Mozley *Univ Serm* xiii 236 Mere religious zeal is a gregarious thing like other gregarious affections, which are caught by men in company

Hence **Grega riously** *adv*, **Grega riousness**

1688 R Holme *Armoury* II. 374/1 *Gregariously*, such as swim by Flocks, Troops, or Companies together 1818 Todd, *Gregariously, Gregariousness* 1894 Mrowin *Angler in Wales* I 277 It is evident that they prey gregariously 1840 De Quincey *Style* Wks 1859 XI 233 That marked gregariousness in human genius had taken place amongst the poets and orators of Rome, which [etc] 1870 Lowell *Study Wind.* 151 Men acting gregariously. 1874 Helps *Soc Press* xii 154 A vile gregariousness of thought and feeling.

† Gregary, *a Obs. rare*—1. In 7 gregarie [ad. L. *gregāri-us*: see Gregarious.] Pertaining to the common herd, ordinary, undistinguished.

1640 Br Hall *Episc* III. ix 53 Men that gave their blood for the Gospell and imbraced their fagots, flaming, which many gregarie professours held enough to carry cold

† Grega·tion. *nonce-wd.* [f L. *greg-*, *grex* flock + -ation.] A crowd, multitude (see quot.).

1621 Bp Andrewes *Serm* (1641) II 136 It is the vertue (this of Concord) that is most proper to a Congregation, without it a gregation it may be, but no Congregation

Grege, obs. form of Grig *sb.*

Gregeis, variant of Gregois *Obs.*

† Gregge, *v. Obs* Also **grege.** [Aphet. form of *agregge*, Aggregge q. v.]

1. *trans.* To aggravate, make more grave

1340 Hamiole *Pr. Conss.* 2093 Some sal haf be dropsy to gregge bair angrynes. *c*1380 Wyclif *Serm Sel Wks* I. 134 We gil...gen oure synne 1382 — *Ecclus.* viii. 18 Lest paraventre he gregge his cuelea in thee

2. To make heavy, also, to make dull (the ear) 1382 Wyclif *1 John* v. 6 Forsothe the hoond of the Lord is greggid vpon the Azothis — *Isa* lix 1 Lo! ther is not abreggid the hond of the Lord, that sauen he mai not, ne greggid his eere, that he here not 1611 Bible *Isa* lix 1

Greggle, var. Greyglde *dial.*, wild hyacinth.

Gre·gicide, *a. nonce wd* [f L. *greg(i)-*, *grex*, flock, crowd + -cide 1; after *regicide*.] Involving the slaughter of the common people

1706 (*title*) Thoughts on the prospect of a Gregicide War, in a Letter to a Member from Edmund Burke

† Gregion, -oun, *a* and *sb Sc Obs.* [Alteration of *gregyous* Gregois, suggested by *Grantgeuneus Æn* III 550.] **A** *adj.* Grecian. **B** *sb pl* Greeks

1513 Douglas *Æneis* II xii 56 Ane Gregioun sword *Ibid* xii 51 Ane gregioun wer na matrown Gregioun *Ibid* III viii 85 The Gregionis herbry, and frontera suspek We left behind.

‖ **Gregio** (gri·jo). Also 8 **grieko.** [a. some form of L. *Græcus* Greek *a.*, cf. Sp *griego*, Pg *grego*, It. *greco*.] A coarse jacket with a hood, worn in the Levant. Also *slang*, a rough great-coat

1747 *Adv Kidnapped Orphan* 54 Manly . lent him a warm Grego, or long jacket lined with fur 1768 J Byron *Narr Patagonia* (1769) 151 All my cloaths consisted of an old short grieko, which is something like a bearskin. 1809 *Naval Chron.* XXI 215 They wear a *grego*, or thick shaggy great coat, with a hood 1845 C M Westmacott *Engl. Spy* II 175 A good grego in a winter's watch 1856 Marryat *Midsh. Easy* xix, Their gregos, or night great coats with hoods. 1890 — *Poor Jack* xxxvii, The men . had lain down in their gregos and pilot jackets

attrib 1851 H Melville *Whale* III 25 He takes about a double handful of shavings out of his grego pocket

† Gregoris, *a.* and *sb. Obs* Forms: 4-5 **gregeis, -eys, -les, gregois, -oyse, (4 gergeis)**, 5 **gregyows**, 6 Sc **gregyus** [a OF *gregeis*, dial var. of *grezeis* =late L. *graicēnsis*, f *Græcus* Greek *a*.] **A** *adj* only in *fyr gregeys* = Greek fire **B** *sb* A Greek

13 *K Alis* 2433 Eche of his men a Gregeis 13 *Coer de L.* 5103 Ther was a tul off fyr Gregeys. *c*1350 *Will Palerne* 2200 Alle gergeis for grame gonne take here leue. *Ibid* 5104 But go we now from pe gregoyse & gunne of engyne. 1513 Douglas *Æneis* II xii 51 Ane gregioun wer, quhatthinge It ourtake As fyr gregeis brynt at a luke. 1390 Gower *Conf.* II 230 The Gregois haddein mochel peine 1400 tr. *Secreta Secret.*, *Gov Lordsh* (E. E. T.) 71 And con old Gregeys of heni shewyd and sayde *c*1450 *Gy Warw.* 7927 (C) There were Gregyows many a woune, Or he hyt gate, pat was sone 1513 Douglas *Æneis* II xii 52 Hot first encontrys wes Androgeus, With a great cumpany of the Gregyus.

Gregorian (grigō·rĭăn), *a.* and *sb.* [ad. mod L. *gregoriānus* (whence F. *grégorien*), f late L. *Gregorius* (see Gregory). Applied to a name commonly rendered in Eng by the adapted form *Gregory*), in senses A 3, 4, B 1 used with reference to the Eng. surname *Gregory* see -an, -ian]

A. *adj*

1. Of or pertaining to Pope Gregory I (who reigned 590–600), chiefly applied to the ancient system of ritual music, otherwise known as *plain-chant* or *plain-song* (characterized by free rhythm, a limited scale, etc.), which is founded on the *Antiphonarium* of which Gregory is presumed to have been the compiler So *Gregorian chant, music, tones*, etc.

1653 Urquhart *Rabelais* I xlii, Throughly be-sprinkled with holy water (but by the virtue as well of that Gregorian water as of the Gregorian tune they mutter [etc] 1758 Chambers *Cycl s v Chant*, The plain, or Gregorian chant, is where the choir and people sing in unison, or all together in the same manner 1778 Burney *Hist Music* I 346 He [Gregory] formed that ecclesiastical music so grave and edifying, which at present is called the Gregorian music. 1782 Burney *Hist Mus.* II 19 The ancient Gregorian chants that are come down to us. *Ibid* 14, I shall . give a short example of each mode in Gregorian notes. 1855 Stanley *Mem Canterb* I (1857) 10 Every one who has ever heard of Gregory, has heard of his Gregorian chants. 1867 Macfarren *Harmony* I 18 The so called Gregorian scales 1870 O Shipley *Gloss Eccl Terms*, *Gregorian Tones*, a collection of chants compiled by S Gregory the Great, consisting of eight tones, four of which, called authentic, he is said to have found, to which he added another four, plagal 1876 Stainer & Barrett *Dict Mus Terms* 202/2 The usual notes of the Gregorian Plain Song

2 Of, pertaining to, or established by Pope Gregory XIII *Gregorian calendar* . see Calendar 1, so *Gregorian style* = 'new style'. *Gregorian epoch*, the time from which the Gregorian calendar dates (1582).

1648 Fuller *Holy & Prof. St* iv xix. 336 The Gregorian account goes ten dayes before the computation of the English calendar 1699 Milton *Eikon Postb* (1832) 333, I shall suspect their Calendar more then the Gregorian 1700 Moxon *Math Dict*, *Gregorian Year*, the New Account, or New Style, instituted upon the Reformation of the Calendar, by Pope Gregory the 13th Anno Domini. 1582 1709 Steele *Tatler* No 39 P 2 The Gregorian Computation was the most regular 1728 Chambers *Cycl s v*, The year 1726 is the 144th year of the Gregorian epocha. *Ibid*, The old, or Julian, and new, or Gregorian style 1872 O Shipley *Gloss Eccl Terms*, *Gregorian Style*, the new style invented by Gregory XIII to correct the Julian

3. The distinctive epithet of the kind of reflecting telescope invented by J Gregory (died 1675)

1702 Dunn in *Phil Trans* LII 191 My Newtonian reflector shewed objects clearer than the 3 generality of Gregorian reflectors 1831 Brewster *Optics* xiii 350 The Gregorian telescope is shown in fig 167 1878 Newcomb *Pop Astron* II 124 Thus form has an advantage over the Gregorian in that the telescope may be made shorter

†4. *Gregorian tree*, the gallows (Cf Gregory 2) 1642 *Mercur Pragmat* (Farmer), He Doth fear his fate from the Gregorian tree 1785 Grose *Olio Longone*, *Gregorian tree*, so named from Gregory Brandon, a famous finisher of the law

B. *sb*

1 A variety of wig worn in the sixteenth and seventeenth centuries, said by Blount 1670 to be named after the inventor, Gregory, a Strand barber

1598 Florio, *Perucca*, a periwig or gregorian of counter fait haire *a* 1618 Harington *Epigr* III (1633) 32 A quaint Gregorian to thy head to hinde 1659 Pearson *Exp Creed* to *Parlt* Wks (1711) 188 That no man wear a Gregorian or perwig, unless he have a testimonial from a town clerk, that he is either bald, sickly, or ashamed of white hairs 1698 Brathwait *Honest Ghost* 46 Pulling a little downe his gregorian, which was displac'd a little by hastie taking off his Bever

Comb 1598 Florio, *Perucchiera*, a periwig or gregorian maker

2 A member of a society (often classed with the Freemasons), which existed in England in the eighteenth century.

*c*1742 in Hone *Every-day Bk* II 525 All other institutions, whether Gregorians or Free Masons 1748 Pope *Dunc* IV 576 One Rose a Gregorian, one a Gormogon 1765 Smollett *Trav* xxvii (1766) I 54 Those associations may be compared to the Free Masons, Gregoreans, and Antigallicans of England 1810 Crabbe *Borough* x 349 Greggs and Gregorians here their meetings hold

Hence **Grego rianist**, one who advocates the use of Gregorian chants, **Grego rianize** *v trans*, to render Gregorian in style, *intr* to use or advocate the use of Gregorian music; whence **Grego rianizing** *vbl sb*, **Grego rianizer.**

1866 *Pall Mall G* 3 Apr 9/1 Imagine the accompanying of the musical taste of a generation which [etc.] 1884 *Ch Times* 28 Nov 905/4 Very largely the fault of the Gregorian users. *Ibid* 906/1 A reductio ad absurdum of extreme Gregorianizing *Ibid* 906/4 Our rough and ready Gregorianists.

Gregory (gre·gŏri). [Uses of the proper name]

† 1. App. a 'gallant' *Obs*

1599 Massinger, etc. *Old Law* III ii, Faith, and I've other weapons for the test than you have prepard for em, if ere I take My Gregories heere agen

† 2 A hangman. *Obs* (Cf Gregorian A 4)

Gregory Brandon, common hangman of London in the reign of James I, was succeeded in office by Richard (*d* 1649) who was commonly called 'Young Gregory'

1642 *Merc. Aulicus* 553 This mighty gentlemans stollen Venison will not be sweet when it comes to Gregory his fees] *a* 1658 Cleveland *Jo I* C 10 Wks (1687) 262 Are Rocks and Halters grown so dear That there's no perishing but here? Do no Committee 3ct survive Those cheaper Gregories of Men alive?

† 3. The name of an old game *Obs*

1801 Strutt *Sports & Past* II iv (1876) 313 Pack pount and Gregory, occur in a description of the children's games in the sixteenth century

4. *Anglo-Irish.* A feast held on St. Gregory's day (12 Mar) In quot. 1804 used for An evening party

1804 Lady Hunter in *Sir M Hunter's Trial* (1894) 216, I have been at one or two gregorys—stupid card parties, where you are crammed with tea, coffee and cakes, and then in an hour or two cold turkeys, ham and confections of tarts etc 1830 W Carleton *Traits & Stor Irish Peasantry* (1843) I 321 To morrow we will have our Gregory, a fine taste, plenty of poteen, and a fiddle 1892 L. B. Walford in *Q* 20 Aug 145/2 'Gregories' were at one time common all over Europe.

Gregory-powder. Also shortened **gregory** [f. the name of James Gregory, a Scottish physician (1758–1822).] The 'compound powder of rhubarb' (*Pharm. rhei compositus*) of the British Pharmacopœia Usually called *Gregory's powder*

[1850 Bradley *Druggist's Rec Bk* 163 Gregory's Powder.] 1888 *Pall Mall G.* 28 Aug. 4/2 However beautifully the Gregory powder of morality is apparelled in the current jelly of story and incident 1897 Ramsay *Every Day Life Turkey* viii 263 He made a face like a child at a dose of 'Gregory'. 1898 *Blackw Mag* Nov 6.6 She once forced me to swallow a gregory-powder

Gregoyse, variant of Gregoise *Obs.*

Gregre'e, variant of Gregree

†Gregs, *sb pl Obs* Also 7 **gregg(e)s** [ad F. *grégues*, app a Pr. *gregas*, fem. pl. of *grec* adj] Galligaskins or breeches

1611 Cotgr., *Gregues*, wide Slops, Gregs, Gallogascoines. 1633 Urquhart *Rabelais* II vi, His breeches were not deep and large enough, but round streat canoued gregs.

Gregyows, variant of Gregoise *Obs*

Greho(u)nde, obs form of Greyhound.

Greice, obs form of Grece

Greidly, obs. form of Gradely *dial*

Greif(e, obs form of Grief, Grieve

Grein(e, obs form of Grain, Green

Greis, obs. form of Grease, Grece

Greis, obs. Sc pl of Greae *sb*[1], *sb*.[3]

Greisbok, variant of Griesbok.

Greisen (grəi·zn . *Min.* [Ger ; a dial. var of *greisz*, ? *greiszen* to split] A granitic rock with crystalline-granular texture, consisting chiefly of quartz and mica.

1878 Lawrence tr *Cotta's Rocks Class* 312 Greisen, a compound of quartz and mica 1879 Rutley *Study Rocks* xii 221 Greisen is a granular crystalline rock, consisting of quartz and mica, the latter usually lithia-mica

†Greisiler. *Obs rare*—[. [ad. OF *greisillier* (F *grisseillier*)] A gooseberry bush.

c 1430 *Pilgr Lyf Manhode* ii cxlvii. (1869) 133 More sharp than brambere, or thorn, or greselier

Greisly, obs form of Grisly, Grizzly

Greiss, Greist, obs forms of Grece, Grist.

Greistled, obs form of Grizzled *a.*

Greit, obs Sc form of Great *a*

Greit, obs form of Greet *sb*[4], *v* [-], Grit *sb*.[1]

Greith(e, obs form of Graith

Greive, Greivous, obs ff Grieve, Grievous.

Greisile, obs form of Grisly.

Greke, Grekin, obs ff. Greek, Grecian

Gre·king. *Obs* exc. *Sc.* Forms: *α* 3 **grikking**, *β* 3 **greking**, 4 **greykyng**, 5 **gryking**, 6 **greiking, greking**, 9 **greyking** *β* 3 **griging**, 4 **gryeyng**. [Corresponds to MDu *grakinge*, *greckinge* of the same meaning; app. a derivative, with *-k-*suffix, from the root of ON. *grýja* to dawn (viewed by Noreen as cogn w *grá-r* Grey *a*, though be longing to a different series). Cf. however, the synonymous Du *kricken* (older *kriecke*) and Eng. Cheek *sb*.[2], Scream, Screigh] Break (of day), dawn

a 1300 *E. Psalter* cvii 2 In be grikinge rise sal I 13 *K. Alis* 5413 Thise duden the oost mychel noye, In the grakyng [*so Acarly in Ms*] of this daye ?*a* 1400 *Morte Arth* 2510 The grygynge of the daye *c* 1425 *Thomas of Erceld* 1 a In be grskyng of be day, Me a lone as I went 1513 Douglas *Æneis* iv. xi. 41 Quhen the quene I be first greking of the day has sene *Ibid* vii Prol 115 Approching neir the greking of the day 1801 J. Sibbald *Chron Sc. Poet* IV Gloss., *Greke, greking*, peep, peeping, break of day 1875 J. Veitch *Inward* 139 Ere greyking of the misty morn

Grekish(e, Grekkisch, obs ff Greekish.

‖ **Grelot** (grəlo) [Fr] A small globular metal bell, worn on harness, etc.

1854 Badham *Halieut* ii 32 The boatmen keep tense upon strong stretchers hasty with grelots, a floating net, and so ring in a great number of fish to the tinkling of these bells 1888 *Pall Mall G* 29 Feb 10/1 This bridal robe was covered with flounces, edged with pretty silver grelots

+Greme, *sb Obs* Also ff Greem [ad. ON. *grami* =OTeut type **gramjo-*,*i*, **gramo* Gramma *a*]

1 Anger, wrath

13 *E E Allit P* B 16 Pay hym to greme cached 13 *Prop Sanct* (Vernon MS) in *Archiv Stud neu Spr* LXXI 94/50 Jerusalem, Jerusalem, bou slest and stonest prophetes wib grein *c* 1460 *Towneley Myst* vi 73 He slo not, for old greme, these moders with thare barne teme

2 Grief, harm

13 *Gaw & Gr Knt* 2251, I schal gruch be no grwe, for grem bat falles *c* 1400 *Destr Troy* 603 With no gaudys me begyle, ne to grem brynge *c* 1435 *Torr Portugal* 1929 Hym to kepe frome greme

†Grence + Gre·mful *a* , sad; sorrowful

a 1300 *Signs bef Judgem* 156 in *E E P* (1862) 11 So sore i worb adrad iwis of bisu crist-is gremful wreche

†Greme, *v Obs.* Forms: 1–2 **gremian,** 3 **gremen, -ien,** (4 **grem**), 4– **greme.** Also pa pple. 3 **1-gremet** [OE *gremian* = OHG *gremjan*, *gremen*, ON. *gremja*, Goth. *gramjan*, f. OTeut **gramo-* Gramma *a* Cf. Grame *v*]

1. *trans* To anger, grieve ; to vex.

c 893 K. Alfred *Oros* iv 1, He þa oðre elþendas gremede *c* 1000 *Ags Gosp* Mark xv 29 Þa þe forð-stopon hine gremedon & hyra heafod cwehton. *c* 1175 *Lamb Hom* 25 He gremede ure drihten *a* 1225 *St Marher* 12 Stute nu uuele gast to gremien me mare *a* 1250 *Owl & Night* 931 Ihe mijngvle was i gremet *c* 1300 *Havelok* 441 Pat he shulde [n] him nouth greme *c* 1400 *Destr Troy* 12153 Scho mychc gremyt þe grekes in hir grete angur.

b. *impers.* (*If*) *gremes me, etc.* I, etc. am grieved. *a* 1310 in Wright *Lyric P.* xx. 36 Heo me bed go my gates, lest hire gremede. 13 *E. E. Allit. P* C. 42 Bot lenge where-so-euer hir lyst, lyke oper greme.

2. *intr.* To become angry, be vexed.

c 1400 *Destr Troy* 1006 The prettyst of Grise gremyt þerat. *c* 1460 *Anturs of Arth* 524 (Douce MS) And Gawayne greches þerwith, and gremed ful sare.

Hence Gre·ming *vbl sb.* and *ppl. a.*

c 1205 Lay 23489 Grimmende seggen gras-bad isohten ?*a* 1300 *Chester Pl* (Shaks Soc.) II 197 Ther is reminge, greminge, veramente

Gremont : see Gremment

Gremercy, obs. form of Gramercy.

Gremial (grɪ·miăl), *a* and *sb.* [ad. late L *gremialis*, f. *gremi-um* the lap, bosom.]

A *adj.*

1 Of or pertaining to the bosom or lap Of a friend · Intimate (cf *bosom-friend*) *Obs.* exc in *gremial veil* (Eccl.) = B. 2

a 1631 Donne *Serm* xvii. 167 Centricall Gold, viscerall Gold, gremiall Gold, Gold in the Mistrice and wombe of God 1659 T. Pecke *Parnassi Puerp* 153 Cæsar entreated, by a gremial Friend, To certifie him, when Stern Mars did end 1669 *Address'd ag Gentry Eng* 72 A repentance that will smell of their [penitentiary] gremial graves 1721-1800 in Bailey 1853 Dalk tr *Baldeschi's Ceremonial* 81 The gremial veil, which serves as an apron for the bishop.

2. Dwelling within the 'bosom' of a university or society, resident. Also as the epithet of the ordinary or full members of a society as distinguished from honorary members *Obs* exc *Hist*

1730] Taylor *Music Sp Camb* 10 By the Model of this single Day, The gremial Doctor shapes his awkward Way 1739 J. Hutton *Ess Freethinking* 14 All such as should at any time offer themselves as Candidates to be Gremial or Honourary Members of our Society 1841 G Peacock *Stat. Cambridge* App. 17 *note*, Gremial masters of arts were allowed to wear silk in their gowns and hoods.

3. Of or pertaining to the internal affairs of a corporation or society, confined to its members

1880 W Smith & Cheetham *Dict Chr Antiq* II 1713 It was the rule for the prior to be elected from among the inmates of the monastery; in other words, the election was to be 'gremial'.

B *sb*

1. A resident member (of a university or other society). *Obs. exc. Hist.*

1585 Foxe *A & M* 1931/1 That done they came all into the Quere, and there helde the consocation of the Universitie, being gremials 1574 M Stokys in G Peacock *Stat Cambridge* (1841) App. A 17 At Generall Processyons all Inceptours that war no Gremyallys shall goo before the Regentys 1655 Fuller *Ch. Hist* viii. iii § 45 They were made ad capiale of Degrees, as if admitted Gremials in the University 1660 *Waltham Abb* 20 And now was not Waltham highly honoured when amongst those fourteen [Commissioners], two were her Gremials, the forenamed Nicholas Hall, living at Waltham, and this John, having his name thence, because burth therein 1665 J. Buck in G. Peacock *Stat Cambridge* (1841) App. B 84 The Bedels deliver verges and Groats to all Dr. present, as well strangers as Gremials 1694 Steyne *Cranmer* II vi 162 These things made him always cast a favourable aspect upon the University, and especially that of Cambridge, which the Governors and the rest of the Gremials very well knew 1702-8 Chamberlayne *St of Brit* I iii xi (1707) 470 In several Colleges the Gremials are dispenc'd with from taking their Batchelor of Divinity's Degree 1841 G Peacock *Stat Cambridge* App A. 17 *note*, Gremials, who were regents or non regents, were punished by suspension, *ab omni delectione* [etc.] whilst *non gremials* were suspended *ab omni gradu* [etc.]. 1855 Heywood tr *Early Camb Stat* 17 No gremial in the congregations of masters shall utter any words publicly except in Latin

2. *Eccl.* A silken apron placed on the bishop's lap when celebrating Mass or conferring orders.

1811 *Chron* in *Ann Reg* 65 The scarf, the cross, the gremial, and the mitre of the bishop. 1853 Dalk tr *Baldeschi's Ceremonial* 114 The Bishop having been divested of the mitre and gremial, rises

+Gre·mious, *a. Obs. rare*—0 [f. L. *gremium* lap, bosom + -ous] = Gremial *a*

1656 Blount *Glossogr*, *Gremious*, pertaining to the lap or bosom

†Gremth. *Obs.* [app. repr. OE. **gremþ* (= Middle Ger. *gremde* :—WGer. **gramipa*, f. **gram-* Grame *a*] Anger ; rage.

1340-70 *Alexander* 2703 Pe gremþe of þo grim folke glod to þe herte 1375 *Barbour Bruce* viii. 308 Pe grewes for gremþe ginneþ on me werre *c* 1400 *Destr Troy* 1720 Pe harmys þat we haue, & be hoge lose; That the Grekes in hor gremþ vs to grefe broght *Ibid* 2545 Let other men Aunter, shull perfore, flor to shunn vs of shame, shend of our foen, And venge vs of velany & of vile gremþ [*Rawlett* gremy. *see Lyrnisl*].

Grem, obs. form of Green.

Gren, var. or obs. f. Grin *sb*.[1], *v*.[1] and *v*.[2]

Grenade (grənē·d), *sb*.[1] Forms: *α.* 6–7 **granade** ; *β.* 7– **grenade** [a F *grenade* fem., a Sp. *granada* (also Pg) pomegranate (see Garnet), hence transf. = sense 2 below. See also Granado.]

†1. A pomegranate. *Obs.* (Cf. Granate *sb*.[2])

a. c 1530 Du Wes *Introd Fr* in *Palsgr*, 912 Granades, *grenades*. 1664 Evelyn *Acad Hort* (1729) 212 Water young planted Shrubs as Orange-Trees, Myrtles, Granades.

β 1684 Whitelocke *Trnl Swed. Emb.* (1772) I. 375 He sent a present of citrones, grenades, and curious spanish comfitures.

2. A small explosive shell, usually of metal, thrown into the trenches or among clusters of the enemy. It is now thrown only by hand: see Hand-grenade. *Rampart grenade*, one to be rolled down the rampart to harass the besigging enemy.

a. 1591 *Garrard's Art Warre* 317 For preparations against the assault you must not be destitute of all sorts of artificial fire, as Trompes, Granades, Bullets. *c* 1644 T. Tully *Siege Carlisle* (1840) 38 Diverse were pitifully burned by the granade. 1658 R. Franck *North. Mem.* (1694) 16 Sin, like a Granade, tears up all before it.

β 1709 Steele *Tatler* No. 80 P 9 The Charge began with the Fire of Bombs and Grenades 1767 Simes *Mil Medley* (1768), *Grenade* is an iron orbicular case, filled with powder, to be thrown by the grenadiers amongst the enemy in an attack 1855 Macaulay *Hist Eng* xvii IV. 81 A brave French refugee with a grenade in his hand was the first to climb the breach. 1869 Kinglake *Crimea* (1876) I. xiv. 242 That grenades should be secretly placed in the houses of the men.

fig. a 1657 Lovelace *Poems* (1864) 193 An icy breast in it betray'd Breaks a destructive wild granade. 1886 *Pall Mall G*, 30 Sept 1/1 The bludgeon of downright calumny, and the mud grenades of libellous lies are more in vogue nowadays than the rapier of wit or the barbed dart of polished sarcasm.

b. A glass receptacle to be thrown in order to burst and disperse its contents ; e.g. *grain grenade*, one filled with a strong-smelling fluid, to be used in detecting a leakage in a drain ; *fire-grenade*, a fire-extinguisher = Hand-grenade 2.

1892 *L. A Parkes' Pract Hygiene* 110 Glass grenades, charged with pungent chemicals 1893 Taylor *Sanit. Inspector's Handbk* 109 A method we test with is the grain grenade', an appliance made of thin glass charged with pungent and volatile chemicals. 1895 *Army & Navy Coop Soc. Price List* Sept 148 New Hand Fire Grenade

3 *attrib*, as *grenade pouch*

1836 *Hist Roy. Life Guards* 47 A grenade pouch

Grenade (grənē·d), *sb*.[2] *Cookery* [Alleged to be Fr. ; perh. f. *grain* Grain *sb*.[1], with the etymological sense of 'something spiced' (cf OF. *grané* mentioned s.v. Gravy) ; perh. a transferred use of *grenade* pomegranate. (Cf Grenadine[1] and Granada.)] (See quot. 1706.)

1706 Phillips (ed Kersey) *Grenade*, in Cookery, a Dish, of larded Veal collops bak'd in a Stew pan between two Fires, with six Pigeons and a Ragoo in the middle, and cover'd on the top and underneath with thin slices of Bacon 1730-6 in Bailey (folio) 1892 *Encycl Cookery* (ed Garnett) I. 719 Grenades with Cherry Sauce

Grena·de, *v nonce-wd* [f. Grenade *sb*.[1]] *trans.* To attack with grenades.

1849 A. H. Clough *Lett & Rem.* (1865) 144 The simple truth would appear to be, that we have been grenaded, bot bombarded

†Grenadier[1]. *Obs* [a.F. *grenadier*, f *grenade* Grenade *sb*.[1] 1] A pomegranate tree

1632 Lithgow *Trav* v 177 The best Carobiers, Adams Apples, and Grenadiers that grow on the earth is here. [Damascus]

Grenadier[2] (grenădī·ə) Forms 7 **grenadeer, (granatier), 7–8 granadeer, -dier,** 8 **granidier,** 7– **grenadier.** [a F. *grenadier*, f *grenade* Grenade *sb*.[1] sense 2]

1. Originally, a soldier who threw grenades At first four or five were attached to each company, but, later, each battalion or regiment had a company of them. Though grenades went out of general use in the eighteenth century, the name of 'grenadiers' was retained for a company of the tallest and finest men in the regiment. The honour, in the British army, the word is retained only in the name of the Grenadier Guards (*colloq.* Grenadiers), the first regiment of household infantry

1676 tr *Guillaliere's Voy Athens* 405 If I went on with these Grenadeers, I would if possable, escape 1678 Evelyn *Diary* 29 June, Now were we entertained with sight of the sort of soldiers call'd *Granadiers*, who were dexterous in flinging hand granados 1686 *Loud Gaz* No 2109/4 Capt Corn wallis's Company of Grenadeers in his Inland Regiment. 1714 Gay *Sheph Week* Prol. 48 For Peace allays the Shepherd's Fear Of wearing Cap of Granadier. 1776 C. Lee in Sparks *Corr Amer Rev* (1853) I 202, I have formed two companies of grenadiers to each regiment. 1800 Wellington in *Gurw Desp.* (1837) I 164, I was in hopes that the grenadiers and the cavalry would have joined Lieut Colonel Maclean 1839 Praed *Poems* 1864 I. 91 Guarded by griefs and grenadiers. 1853 Sir H Douglas *Mitit Bridges* (ed 3) 137 These were speedily followed by six companies of grenadiers in boats

b. *attrib* and *grenadier-bonnet, -cap, -company, -guard, grenadier-like* adj.

1827 Carlyle *Fr Rev* II vi vi 396 Demoiselle Théroigne has on her *grenadier bonnet 1749 Fielding *Tom Jones* viii xiv, When the sentinel first saw our hero approach, his hair began gently to lift up his *grenadier cap 1778 *Ann. Reg* 73/2 Serjeant of the *grenadier company of the Royal Scots. 1894 H. A. Wilson *Indeed* I 363 The grenadier company of the 3rd volunteer native battalion. 1752 Fielding *Amelia* I. iv, Her father-in law ... was in the *grenadier guards 1878 Browning *Poets Croisic* 132 *Grenadier like, marching to assault.

2 a. A South African weaver-bird, *Pyromelana* (or *Ploceus*) *oryx*, with vivid red and black plumage. Also *grenadier grosbeak, grenadier waxbill.*

1782 G Edwards *Nat Hist. Birds* IV. 178 The Grenadier This Bird was brought from Angola ; his Note is not very agreeable, it resembling the Winding up of a Clock.

1802 Bingley *Anim. Biog* (1813) II 167 The Grenadier Grosbeak is of about the size of a sparrow The body is of a beautiful red colour 1875-84 R. B. Sharpe *Layard's Birds S. Afr.* 474 *Uraginthus granatinus*, Grenadier Waxbill.

3a The fish *Macrorrus fabricii* or *M. rupestris* (*Cent. Dict.* 1889).

Hence **Grenadi·er·ly** *adv.*, after the manner of a grenadier; † **Grenadi·er·ship**, the position or function of grenadier.

1676 tr *Guillattere's Voy Athens* 405 In order to my Grenadiership, they had .put a linnen bagg full of Grenadoes about my shoulders 1892 Lanston *Wks* (1846) 557/2 In the midst of her finery, she tosses down her gin grenadierly

Grenadilla : see Granadilla.

Grenadine[1] (grɛnădin). *Cookery* [a. F *grenadin* : cf. Grenade *sb*[2]] (See quots.)

1706 Phillips (ed. Kersey), *Grenadin*, a sort of Farce, or stuff'd Meat laid upon thin slices of Bacon in a Baking-pan, with a hollow place to receive a Fowl cut into Halves and drest'd in a Ragoo 1796 Halsey *Honest Dick* 247 Ducks in Grenadines . Glaze them pour a cullis of ham into the dish, put in the grenadine, and serve them up hot 1846 Francatelli *Mod. Cook* p. xiv, *Fricandeaus* and *Grenadines* consist of the primest parts of veal; or fillets of poultry, &c. smoothly trimmed, larded, and brightly glazed with a concentration of their own liquor

Grenadine[2] (grɛnădīn) Also 8 **grenadin.** [a. F. *grenadine* ; ? f. the name of the Spanish city *Granada*.] An open silk or silk and wool textile used for dresses.

1865 *Pall Mall G.* 13 May 4 Their handsome moré or grenadine. 1869 Mrs. Palliser *Lace* xv. (ed. 2) 183 From its being a grenadine, not a shining silk, a common error prevails that it is of thread 1879 Geo Eliot *Theo Such* (ed 2) 178 Ophelia in fleshings and a voluminous brevity of grenadine 1890 *Daily News* 24 May 6/1 Very light and transparent woollen materials of the kind that used to be called barège, mousseline-de laine, and grenadine

attrib. 1864 *Daily Tel* 8 June, A charge of £59 for one grenadine dress and trimmings

Grenado (grenē·do) *arch.* Forms : a 7–8 **granado**(e, 7–9 **granada**, (7 **granido**). *B.* 7– **grenado.** [ad. Sp *granada* see Grenade *sb*[1] and -ado]

1. = Grenade[1] 2.

a. 1611 N[o] 1 in Cotgr *Crambe* b ja, Of some Oxe-hide in Styx long drenched, Or that had some Granada quenched [*Marg.* A warlike engine otherwise called a Mortar, usually quenched with wet Hides.] 1626 Capt Smith *Accid Yng Seamen* 32 Iron bals, granados, trunkes of wilde fire. 1650 *Bp* Hexham *Cosmogr* II (1682) 126 Mortar pieces and Granado s in proportion to them. a 1670 Hacket *Abp Williams* 1 (1693) 75 One trouled out a granado, crammed like a Granada with obsolete Words. 1675 *Lond Gaz* No 1052/2 The Bessegers began to shoot from six Mortar-pieces into the Town, and threw 6 and 300 pound each 1686 Goad *Celest Bodies* II iv 300 So have I seen a Granado in the Air, fuming as it went along in a sullen silence. 1690 Norris *Beatitudes* (1692) 69 More like Granades shot into a Town, than Inhabitants of it. 1707 A Hamilton *New Acc E Ind* II xli 105 We saluted them with a Shower of twenty or thirty Granadoes. 1761 Sterne *Tr Shandy* III xvi, It would have broke the constellation (unless indeed the skull had been as hard as a grenado)

B. 1676 tr *Guillaterre's Voy Athens* 404 Those who were to throw the Grenadoes. 1678 Phillips *Cockburn's Voy* 173 Very old Grenado's .. shaped perfectly like a Cube or Parallelopiped 1807-8 W. Irving *Salmeg* (1824) 364 More fell to our port in the cargo she bears Than grenadoes, torpedoes, or warlike affairs 1865 Carlyle *Fredk Gt* xviii xiii (1872) VIII 41 Stoffeln began firing shells and in corduroy grenadoes at a great rate

fig. c 1645 Howell *Lett* (1650) I vi, Flies kindled at first by a Grenado hurl'd from his brain 1652 Biggs *New Disp* P 170 131 Those mortar pieces and granadoes of Physick 1677 Yarranton *Eng. Improv.* 14, I will now shoot a Granado into London I hope 'twill make them look about them

2 = Grenade[1] I

1696 Blount *Glossogr*, *Granado*, a Pomegranat, an apple filled with delicious grains.

3 *attrib* and *Comb*, as *grenado gun*, *-maker*, *-man*, *mortar*, *shell*, *shot*, † **grenado-nethersto·ck**, some fashion of hose.

1690 Luttrell *Brief Rel*, (1857) II 42 There have been lately ship's away 2 severall grenado guns. 1691 Clarendon *Ess* Tracts (1727) 183 Gun-smiths, or *granado*-makers 1676 tr *Guillaterre's Voy Athens* 404 Above thirty were cut off by those 'Granado Men 1631 Prynne *Siege Bruse* 05 Twoo 'Granado Mortiers 1590 Marston *Sco Villanie* 107 Ribanded eares, *Granado*-netherstocks, Fidlers, scrueners [etc.] 1684 J. Peter *Siege Verona* 80 Certain 'Granado Shells he had Invented, not of Glass or any Metal, but of Potters Clay wrought . to the hardness of Iron 1700 Beaton *Nav & Mil Mem* I 100 A party was ordered to march next to them, with the grenado shells in bags. 1705 Sir E Walker *Hist Duc* 1. 38 Firing the Magazine within with a 'Granado shot

‖ **Grenat** (grɛna). [Fr. : see Garnet 1.] Used *attrib* Of a deep red colour, like that of garnet.

1851 *Harper's Mag.* II. 432/2 While others [head-dresses] of a grenat color, are sable and gold. 1859 Lo. Malmesbury *Mem Ex-minister*(1884) I 365 Lady —, in a *grenat* velvet and blue bonnet.

Grenat : see Granate.

Grena·tiform, *a. rare*–°. [f. Grenat-ite + -i)form] Having the form of grenatite.

1828–32 in Webster 1 and in later Dicts.

Grenatite (grɛ·nătəit). *Min.* Also **granatite.** [f. F *grenat* garnet + -ite.] = Staurolite

1804 R. Jamieson *Syst. Min* I 76 Grenatite is dark red diab brown. 1805–17 — *Char Min.* 178 There are two planes of junction which unite, crossing each other, as in the mineral named grenatite 1837 Dana *Min.* 355 Prismatoidal Garnet M Grenatite, Staurotide H. [1868 p. 388 Granatite 1892 p 558 Grenatite, Granatite] 1899 Page *Handbk Geol Terms*, *Grenatite*, prismatoidal garnet; known also as Staurolite, Staurolite, or Cross-stone

Grench, variant of Grinch *Obs.*

Grene, obs. f. Grain, Green ; var. Grin *sb*.[1], *v*.[1]

Grenes, -**ede**(s, -**ez**, obs. forms of Greenness.

Grenetine (grə·nətin), [f. *Grenet*, the name of its French inventor + -ine.] A pure transparent gelatin, obtained from the skin and cartilage of young animals (*Syd Soc. Lex* 1886).

1843 Pereira *Food & Diet* 221 Grenetine is extracted from bones.

Grengasite (gre·ngăsəit). *Min* [Named by Hisinger 1831 after *Grangesberg* in Sweden, where it is found : see -ite.] A variety of chlorite occurring in radiated groups of hexagonal crystals

1844 Dana *Min* 525 Grengasite has a specific gravity of 3 :

Grenier, variant of Granier *Obs* ; a granary.

1634 E. Gilmeyrose] *D'Acosta's Hist Indies* v xxxii 412 They take a certaine portion of the most fruitfull of the Mays that growes the which they put in a certaine gremer which they doe call *Pirma*.

Grenne(s, -**enes**, obs. ff Green, Greenness

Grenne, obs form of Grin *sb*[1] and *v*.[2]

† **Grent**, *v. Obs.* [? onomatopoeic , cf. Grin, Grint, Grunt *vbs.*] *intr.* a. To gnash the teeth. b. ? To grunt or groan. Hence **Gre·nting** *vbl sb* 13 *K Alis* 1846 He grented als a bore 1389 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) IV 11 Pan at sopp Alisaundre was ysoyt yoned, and grent [L. *ingemuit*] as he were i stiked wip a knyf porus pe body 1388 Wyclif *Matt.* xxiii. 13 Here schal be weyyng and grentyng of teeth 14.. *Lat.-Eng Voc.* in Wr.-Wülcker 593/44 *Stridit*, to grenne or grente with the theth.

Greot(e, obs form of Grit *sb*.[1]

Grep(e, obs. f Grip ; obs pa. t. of Gripe *v* 1

Gres, obs. f. Grass, Grease ; var. Grig *a.*

† **Gre·sco.** *Obs.* An old game at cards.

1606 Chapman, etc *Eastward Ho* IV. i, My Prentice would play his clothes off, round at Gresco, at Primero, as familiarly as any bright piece of Crimson on them all 1611 Florio, *Nassáre*, to play or cast at the by, at bastard or gresco

Gresel, obs. form of Grease, Grece, Grise

† **Gresell**, *v. Obs.* *rare*–°. [a. OF *gresiller*, *gresuller* ' to wrigle . , to curle, twirle, frizle haire' (Cotgr)] *intr* Of hair To stand on end

1490 Caxton *Eneydos* xvi 64 His heeres byganne to gresell [Fr orig *herisser*], & dresse vpward

Gresel, obs form of Grizzle *v*

Gresett, variant of Grasett *Obs*

† **Gre·shamist.** *Obs* [f. the proper name *Gresham* + -ist.] A fellow of the Royal Society, which in its early days met at Gresham College So **Gre·shamite.**

1665 Oldenburg *Let to Boyle* 29 Aug in *B's Wks* (1744) V 334 There were present all our Greshamists that thought one or other of the two former comets might be seen again, after some time a1700 B E *Dict Cant Crew*, *Greshamite* **Gresing**, variant of Grecing *Obs* , steps.

Gresle, **gresil**, obs ff Grizzle *a* , Grizzly

Gresom, see Gersum *a Obs.*

Gress(e, obs. form of Grece, Grass *sb*[1]

Gressam, variant of Gersum.

Gressell, obs. form of Garsil, Gristle

† **Gre·ssible**, *a. Obs* [f. L *gress-*, ppl stem of *gradi* to walk · see -ible] Able to walk.

c 1600 *Timon* v iv (Shakes. Soc.) 86 A two legd huing gressible creature, called Reason 1650 Hulsius *Heraldry* iii xiii (1681) 124 Some are gressible, having feete, and some creeping or gliding as serpents

† **Gre·ssile,** *a Obs. rare*–[1]. [f as prec · see -ile] = prec.

1599 D Pers *Impr Sco* 193 Terrestrial And under this terme I would comprehend, 1 Gressile, 2 Volatile, 3 Reptile *Ibid* 244 Those creatures that are Gressile 1730–6 Bailey (folio), Gressile, of or pertaining to steps

† **Gre·ssive,** *a. Obs. rare*–[1] [f as prec see -ive] Taking steps, walking.

1668 Wilkins *Real Char* 230 Gressive

Gressome, variant of Gersum *sb* and *v*

1398 *Lanc Wills* (Chetham Soc) III 79 Richard Hull for the gressome of his horse iij[s] 1584-7 B. Allen *Disagst. Fest* (1886) 10 Muche repayng of rentes and gressomyng of men, causyng greate dearth, muche pouertie

Gressorial (gresō· rĭăl), *a Zool* [f mod l *gressor-us* (f. *gressor*, agent-n. of *gradi* to walk) + -ial.] Adapted for stepping or walking, formed for or having the habit of walking, ambulatory

1840 Brande *Dict Sci*, etc., *Gressorial*, in Ornithology, is applied to the feet of birds which have three toes forward, two of which are connected, and one behind. 1852 Dana *Crust* II 825 The family of gressorial Gammaroids. 1856-8 W Clark *Van der Hoeven's Zool* I 649 Feet of trunk all gressorial 1877 Coues & Allen *N Amer Rod* 532 The forelimbs small and neat, indicating predominance of prehensile over merely gressorial faculties

So **Gresso·rious** *a* In recent Dicts

† **Grest.** *Obs rare* Also **gressos** [app. ad I *gressus* step] A foot-board

1563 *Ludlow Churchw. Acc* (Camden) 115 For makynge of a grest for my lorde to knele upon 1569 *Ibid* 137 Payd for vj[s]. sawed bordes to make a gressos to sett under the singyng mens feete

Gret, **Gretey**, obs. ff Grist, Gresyn,

Gresyn, obs form of Grase *v*.[1]

Gret, obs. f. Great, Greet *sb*.[2], Grit *sb*.[1]

Gret see Grede *v Obs* , Greet *v*.[1] and [2].

Gretch, obs form of Grutch *v.*

Grete, obs. form of Great, Greet, Grit *sb*.[1]

† **Gre·tful**, *a. Obs* [? altered form of Bretfull , but cf. Great B. 6] Quite filled, full.

c 1400 *Destr Troy* 331 Grete greues full grene, gretfull [*printed* gretfull] of dere *Ibid* 13826 A Cry dell full gay, gret-full of fich.

Greth, obs f Great *a* , Graith *v* , var Grith

Gretian, obs. form of Grecian.

Gretl(e, obs. form of Great *a* , Grit.

Gretumly, variant of Greatumly *Sc Obs*

Greu, variant of Grew *sb*[1] *Obs*

† **Greund.** *Obs.* Also 6 **grewand**, **-end**, 6–9 **grewnd**, 9 **grune.** [app a contracted form of ME *grefunnd* Grevhound]

c 1420 *Antures of Arth* 126 (Douce MS) The grete greundes were agast of pe grymme bere 1513 in Glover *Hist Derby* (1829) I App 61 A Greundes bed syluer and sabull quartered 1519 *Presentm Surrey in Surtees Misc* (1888) 32 That no man kepe no hown, grewand, nor spanzell 15 Sir P Draycott in Lodge *Illustr* (1791) I 6 They [staggyse] was not only cowrsyd wt suns grewnds, but also wt horsmen 1565 Golding *Orid's Met* VII (1593) 176 She gaue me eke a goodly grewnd 1591 Harington *Orl Fur* xxxi cxxii, Still the Greund pursues the flying Hare 1822 *Sporting Mag* XLVIII 204/1 Those spaded bitches appeared to have been grunes or greyhounds. 1865 *Derbysh Glos in Reliquary* V 159/2 *Greound*, a greyhound

Greut, variant of Groot *sb* 1

Grevance, obs. form of Grievance

Greve, obs f Graver, Greave, Grief, Grieve

Greveous, obs form of Grief *sb*

Grevillea, (grevi·lĭă). *Bot* [mod L , named by R. Brown in 1809 after Charles Francis *Greville*, Vice-President of the Royal Society (Morris)] A large genus of trees (N O *Proteaceæ*) of Australia and Tasmania , a tree or shrub of this genus

1853 *Hooker's Jrnl Bot* V 313 Two Grevilleas with scarlet flowers 1884 *Garden* 25 Oct 293/2 The Grevilleas are among the easiest of plants to grow 1888 *Cassell's Picturesque Australasia* (1890) III 138 Graceful grevilleas, which in the spring are gorgeous with orange-coloured blossoms.

Grevious, **grevos**(e, etc., obs ff Grievous

† **Grew**, *sb*[1] and *a Obs.* (After 15th c chiefly *N.*) Forms: 3–4 **greu**, **gru**, (3 **grw**, 4 **griu**), 4, 5 **grew**, 4–6 **grow**(e, 5, 6 **griewe**) [a. OF. *greu* — L. *Gracum* Greek]

A *sb*

1. The Greek language, Greek.

c 1275 *Passion our Lord* 470 in *O. L. Misc* 50 Hit wes iwryten on ebreu, on gryw, and latin a 1300 *Cursor M* 16689 (Fairfax) Ebelru, grin, and latine 1413 Lydg *Pilgrim* (Rolls) II 245 Iwyse toned Holy Writte out of Ebrew in to Greue 1450–1530 *Myrr our Ladye* 90 This worde Hympne is a worde of grew 1480 Henryson *Orpheus* xx, The first in grew was calit Euterpe 1560 Rolland *Crt Venus* 1 181 Thus was he clad, and with letteres of grew In fine Scrip tour, I saw it written new

2. A Greek.

a 1300 *Cursor M* 19740 Paulus . fast disputed wit pe gruus. c 1350 *Will Palerne* 2080 And pe grewes for a remde gunnep on me werre. c 1400 *Rauf Coil.* 1 Grew to Ile in an deirth for to haue beins heeris as dog greus & sparrondis, panne make pis tuicture

3 The land of the Greeks, Greece

1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) I 193 For Minerua in pe speche of Grewe hatte Athena. 1432–50 tr *Higden* (Rolls) I 37 In the reigne of men of Grewe . c 1480 Henryson *Orpheus* iv, The grete lordis of grewe

B *adj* Greek

c 1400 Maundev (Roxb) x 39 Writen in Grew lettres 1401 *Pol Poems* (Rolls) II 91 Heresie, that is Grew, in diuision on Latyn 1513 Douglas *Æneis* I Prol 114 Lyk as in Latyne bene Grew termes 1542 *Ibid* III iv 8 Strophades in Grew lied ar nemmit so, In the grete see standand ilis two

Grew (gri·ū), *sb*[2] *Sc* and *north dial* [Shortened form of Grew-hound] = next.

1825 Scott *Guy M* xxii, Any grew, and a' wheen other dogs 1826 J Wilson *Noct Ambr* Wks. 1855 I 124, I worry him as if I were a grew, and him a bit fevret 1868 G. Macdonald *Annals Quiet Neighb* I xi, I wad the ane be efter, but mauken I' returned Miss Letty 1893 *North umbld. Gloss*, *Grew*, a greyhound

b *Comb*, as *grew-bitch*, *-whelp*

1856 Buckman *Com Sense Agricult* 18 Grew-quhelpis. 1814 Prose *Suppl to Grose*, *Grew-bitch*, a greyhound bitch York

Grew (gri·ū), *v Sc.* [f Grew *sb*[2]] *intr* To go coursing with greyhounds.

1825 J Wilson *Noct Ambr* Wks. 1855 I 62 I hune too skatin, and curlin, and grewin

Grew, pa. t. of Grow *v* ; var Grue *sb* and *v*

Grewe, obs f Grieve , Sc. var Greave *sb*[1] *Obs*

Grewel, **grewell**(e, obs forms of Gruel

Grew-hound (gri·ū hound) *Obs* exc. *Sc* Forms 4 **grewhounde**, 5 **grewhonde**, **grohund**, **grou**, **grw hund**, 5–6 **grow hund**, **grewhund**, **grewe hound**, 7–9 **grewhound**, 9 **grue hound.** [app an etymologizing alteration (as if meaning 'Greek hound' sec Grew *a*) of Grehund.] A greyhound

In 1400 *Morte Arth* 1075 He grevede as a grewhounde c 1440 *Gesta Rom* I xxviii 108 (Add Ms) The grewhonde of aubry had kepte iij dayes the dede body of his maister

from bridles and bestes. 1473 in *Ld. Treas Acc Scotl* (1877) I 44 To fech a grew hund to the king 1580 *Wills & Inv N C* (Surtees 1860) 70 One brace of blacke grewe houndes. 1668 *N Riding Rec* VI 1-4 Two Croft yeomen presented for keeping grewehounds. *a* 1820 *Lal Thomas & Fair Annes* XXIV in Child *Ballads* (1885) II 70/2 Gin I were a grew hound Soon worried they a' should be. 1887 *Scotsman* 4 Mar 2/2 Grue hound (steel grey) found, if not claimed in three days will be sold

Grewnd, variant of GREUND *Obs.*

Grewsome, obs form of GRUESOME

Grewt, variant of GROOT *sb.*1

Grey, gray (gr$\bar{e}$), *a.*, and *sb.* Forms *α* 1 gréx, 3-4 gral, 4-6 graye, (6 grase, *Sc.* gra), 4- gray. *β* 1 gréy, gréiy, gréi, 3 grei, 3, 4 greye, 4 greyȝ0, 4 grey [OE. *grǽg* = OFris. *grē*. MDu *graw*, *gra* (Du *grauw*), OHG *grâo*, pl *grâwe* (MHG *grâo*, mod G *grau*), ON. *grár* (Sw *grå*, Da *graa*), repr two OTeut. types **grēwo-* and **grēwo-* ~ pre-Teut **ghreiHo-* (or **ghrēgh-wo-*, the suffix *-wo-* being frequent in colour adjs), with variable accent. Outside Teut no affinities have been found, the word has no connexion with OHG *grîs* (Ger *greis*), Irish *griss*, or Gr. *γρῖς*.

Each of the current spellings has some analogical support. The only mod Eng words of type *grey* with ending in *-ȝ* are *key* (which is irrelevant on account of its pronunciation), *obey*, and *clay*. If we further take into consideration the words repr OE. words in *-ræg*, viz *blay* or *bley*, *hey*, *wey*, we have three (or four) instances of *ey* and only two (or one) of *ay*. On the other hand, this advantage in favour of *grey* is counterbalanced by the facts that *clay* is the only word of the five, which is in very general use, and that *grey* is phonetically ambiguous, while *gray* is not. With regard to the question of usage, an inquiry by Dr Murray in Nov 1893 elicited a large number of replies, from which it appeared that in Great Britain the form *grey* is the more frequent in use, notwithstanding the authority of Johnson and later Eng lexicographers, who have all given the preference to *gray*. In answer to questions as to their practice, the printers of *The Times* stated that they always used the form *grey*, Messrs Spottiswoode and Messrs. Clowes always used *grey*, other eminent printing firms had no fixed rule. Many correspondents said that they used the two forms with a difference of meaning or application the distinction most generally recognized being that *grey* denotes a more delicate or a lighter tint than *gray*. Others considered the difference to be that *gray* is a 'warmer' colour, or that it has a mixture of red or brown (cf also the quot. under *c* below). There seems to be nearly absolute unanimity as to the spelling of 'The Scots *Greys*', 'a pair of *greys*'. As the word is both etymologically and phonetically one, it is undesirable to treat its graphic forms as differing in signification.]

A *adj*

1 The adjective denoting the colour intermediate between black and white, or composed of a mixture of black and white with little or no positive hue; ash-coloured, lead-coloured

Said of sea, sky, and cloud when not illuminated by the sun

a 1000 *Cædmon's Gen* 2865 (Gr.) Ac hine se hlēo[ð]or wæs gegyrla grǽgum sweorde. *a* 1000 *Riddle Metr* v 8 Ofð smylte se suðerne wind, grægre glashluttre, grimme zeðrefes. c 1000 *Ælfric Saints Lives* I 324 Þæt se greeza wulf þe hewiste þat heahof. *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 9886 (Cott.) Þe castel It es in sett a pon þi crig, Gras [Fairf Gray] and hard. *a* 1400-50 *Alexander* 1330 He mas to graue sum in grete & sum in gray marble. 1557 Andrew Borde *Dyetyll Wat* (1870) 248 It is rede that the graye water snakes engendreth them with the vele. 1590 Spenser *F Q* I ii 28 Two goodly trees did spred Their armes full of leaues, with gray mosse ouergrowne. 1597 Shake. *2 Hen IV*, II iii 19 It stucke vpon him, as the Sunne in the gray vault of Heauen. 1817 Coleridge *Sibyl. Leaves* (1862) 274 The lime-built, the gray. 1893 *Willmott Pleas Lit* xl 49 A coarse coat of gray cloth. 1874 Blackie *Self-Cult* 14 Ask yourself not what you saw painted on a gray page, but what you see pictured in the glowing gallery of your imagination.

β a 700 *Epinal Gloss* 473 *Glaucium*, heuin **vel* grei. c 725 *Aldh Virg* in *Wr Wülcker* 21 *Ferruginus*, greig. *a* 1225 *Ancr R* 132 Here ure reliches & nout ure wide hod ne ure clað greate kuniele. c 1250 *Gen & Ex* 1723 Sep or got, hwawed, arled, or gret, Ben don fro iacob fer a wei. c 1315 Shoreham 145 Soune ynd mone and þe grei sterre. 1366 *Paston Lett.* No 549 II 270 For grey lynen cloth and sylk frenge for the hers. 1570 Turbery *Venerie* 184 As touching their heare they haue a grey couler, waxing greyer and greyer the elder that they bee. 1662 J. Davies tr *Olearius' Voy Ambass* 207 Clad in a grey Garment. 1794 De Foe *Mem cavalier* (1840) 233, I had pistols under my grey frock. 1820 Byron *Mar Lal* IV iii, The air puts on A mourning freshness.

The sea looks greyer. 1821 Craig *Lect Drawing* 111 Your next proceeding will be to insert the grey tints. 1824 Browning *Pippa Introd* 209 Down the grass path grey with dew. 1882 Ouida *Maremma* I 178 The plain grew yellower and the sky greyer. 1884 *West Daily Press* 17 Dec, 3/5 Copies of curled Crimean lamb—so often called grey Astrakan

Proverb 1546 J. Heywood *Prov* v (1874) 22 When all candles bee out all cats be gray. 1605 Shake. *Lear* III vi 47 (Qos. 1-2) Purr the cat is grey. *a* 1700 in B E. *Dict Cant Crew*, *s. v. Joan*. 1809 E. S. Barrett *Setting Sun* I 80 All Cats are grey in the dusk

b with prefixed word indicating some particular shade of grey, as *dark*, *light*, *sad*, *silver*, *slatey*, *whitish*, etc, cf B 4 b; also Dapple-grey, Iron-grey

a 1000 *Æt Prat. Loc* in *Wr Wülcker* 161/15 *Fluus*, deorcgrǽg. 1790 *Encyclopædia Londinensis* II 311 Dublin gof the down of a sad grey cat. 1843 Macaulay *Lays Anc Rome*, *Battle Regillus* xi, High on a gallant charger Of dark grey hue he rode. 1859 Sewell *Ivy Duplicheris* 272 Thin elastic layers, of a whitish grey colour. 1883 *Truth* 31 May 747/1 A very becoming gown of silver-grey surah

¶ *a.* (See quot.)

1889 *Field's Aeronautography* iii 38 *note*, The distinction between grey and gray should be carefully observed. Grey is composed only of black and white; the term gray is applied to any broken colour of a cool hue, and therefore be longs to the class of chromatic colours.

2. Epithet (*a*) of the Cistercian monks, (*b*) of the Franciscan friars, (*c*) of the sisters of the third order of St. Francis, on account of the colour of their habits. See also Grey friar.

c 1290 *S Eng Leg* I 149 (Greye Monekes of Cisteaux.) 1297 R. Gloue (Rolls) 9072 Yor þe ordre of greye monekes boru him me broȝte Verst here in to engelond. *c* 1300 *Beket* 1228 I uelt myle he ȝeode greye ynoȝ to a gres abieye, That me clepe Clermount, þat greye monekes. 1567 *Gude & Godlie Ballatis* (S. T. S.) 205 The Sisteris gray, befoir this day, Did cruise within thair cloister. *a* 1596 in Shake. *Sam Wks* II 1 148 Under the Friar of Orders gray. c 1798 Mary Robinson *Angelina* III. 24 The grey sisters were endowed with five hundred marks a year, to say masses for the souls of the unhappy lovers. *a* 1832 Scott *Grey Brother* xxvii, He there was drove of a Grey Friar. Now, Christ thee save! said the Grey Brother

3 Of the eyes Having a grey iris

a *a* 1310 in Wright *Lyric P* 39 Grei hure wel, þat swete thynk, Wit, wisschinge, speche & chere. *c* 1420 *Anturs of Arth* 509 (Ireland MS.) Dame Gaynour, with hur gray een. 1546 Hall *Chron*, *3 Hen VIII* (1809) 416 His eyes gray shynynge rounde like a cattes. 1590 Shake. *1 Hen VI*, *Talbot*, a gray eye

β *c* 1386 Chaucer *Reeve's T* 54 This wenche thikke and wel ygrowen was, With kamuse nose and eyen greye as glas. *a* 1440 *Sir Degrev* 851 His eyen grey as crystalle were. 1591 Shake. *Two Gent* IV iv 197 Her eyes are grey as glasse [Malone in Shaks. *Wks* 1821 IV 118 By a *grey* eye was meant what we now call a *blue* eye.] 1892 E. Pea-cock *Northern Heights* I 6 Keen, searching grey eyes

4 Of a horse Having a grey coat

a 1380 in *Trat Kurl* (1893) 143, I equum graye 1396 Treviss *Barth De P R* xviii xxxix (1495) 800 The colour in horses is from the white blacke blue white grayes now dyuers. 1590 Spenser *F Q* I ii 18 But vnder him a gray steede he did wield. 1602 Shake. *Twel N* III iv 315 He giue him my horse, grey Capilet. 1837 *Times* 8/2 (Advt.) Lost, a grey horse, with a switch tail. 1887 *Field* 26 Nov 815/2 In the Lincolnshire hunting stables will not prevent the Scots Greys retaining their gray horses

β 1390-1 *Kurl Derby's Exped* (Camden) 5 Edmundo Bugge pro equo grey. 1596 *Nottingham Rec* IV 62 Unus equus juvencus, coloris grey et baye. 1843 Macaulay *Lays Anc Rome*, *Battle Regillus* xxviii, Horses black and grey and white. 1887 *Spectator* 17 Dec 1711/1 An old grey horse

b. Proverb *The grey mare is the better horse* the wife rules the husband. Hence, in allusion to this proverb, simply *The grey mare* the wife who rules her husband

1546 J. Heywood *Prov* (1867) 52 The grey mare is the better hors. 1845 Disraeli *Coningsby* I iv, To suffer the Grey mare sometimes to be the better Horse 1700 R. Cromwell *Let in Fug Hist Rev* (1898) XIII 117 Shee tells him (as being the gray mare) he could not goe 1726 *Adv Capt Reid* 8 Surely the Rogue is grown to Maister over my Master, and soon prov'd, as the Saying is, The grey Mare to be the better Horse. 1849 Tennyson *Princ* v 441 The grey mare is the better yoke at times, when her whinny shrills From stile to wallery. 1876 Miss Yonge *Womankind* xxii 183 The grey mare may keep down the husband who chose her. 1881 Miss Broughton *Red Cockatoo* I 90

5 Used to describe the dull or cold light of twilight, or of a day when the sky is overclouded

a *a* 1400-50 *Alexander* 2044 Beginnys sone in þe gray day as any gleme springis. *c* 1401 Lydg *Bloue Curteys* 9 The sunne grey, I herde it late seyn, Ayeyns the morowe gray. 1596 *Pilgr Perf* (W de W 1531) 185 Lyke as the gray morninge breketh & spryngeth before ye presence of the sonne. 1880 Tyndall *Glac*, I ii 19 In the gray light of the morning

β *c* 1380 Wyclif *Serm Sel Wks* II 145 Eerli and in þe grey day Camen wymmen to se þe sepulcre. 1730 J. Boston *Mem* 286 In the grey of the day with some pleasant Friends. 1780 Cowper *Progr Err* 82 Grey dawn appears. 1816 Byron *Prisoner Chillon* IX, For all was blank, and bleak, and grey, It was not night, it was not day. 1870 E. Peacock *Knit Skirl* III 86 In the grey twilight. 1898 *Mag Art* Feb. 212 I hose [painters] for whom Nature is only at her best on a nice grey day.

b *attrib.* Not bright or lively; dismal, gloomy, sad, depressing; esp in phr *to go a grey gate* (dial)

1721 Kelly *Scot Prov* 380 You'll gang a gray Gate yet you will come to an ill End. 1783–94 Blake *Songs Innoc*, *Earth's Answer* 6 Her locks cover'd with grey despair. 1820 *Blackw Mag* June 281 Its a sad and sair pity to behold youthfu' blood gaun a gate sae gray. 1846 Brockett *N C Words* (ed 3), He has gane a grey gate o't. John Ware *Early Impr* (1858) 1 The weight of a life perhaps hard and grim and grey. 1874 Blackie *Self-Cult* 44 The student who stays at home, and learns in a gray study only books. 1884 E. Lyall *We Two* xxxii, Those were grey years, Etta

6 Of the hair or beard That is turning white (as with age or grief)

This use is of somewhat late appearance in Eng, but now one of the most frequent applications of the word

a. 13 -1440 [see Grey-haired *a.*]. 1535 Coverdale *Prov* xx. 29 A grey heade, is an honoure vnto the aged. 1588 Marlow *Bk of Mytte* 60 Lake an olde man in a grave beard. *a* 1631 Donne *Poems* (1650) 8 When with my browne, my gray haires equall be. 1769 *Junius Lett* xxiii 119 Can gray hairs make folly venerable? 1887 *Spectator* 17 Dec 1711/1 An old grey horse

b 1877 Stapylton *Descr. Irel.* iv 39 in *Holmshed*, In which well such as loath greie heares are accustomed to due. 1599 Shake. *Much Ado* v. i 65, I . with greye haires and bruise of many dayes, Do challenge thee. 1623 R. Sanders *Physiogn* 169 Hairs, black, red, flaxen, and white or grey. 1725 Watts *Logic* II iii § 2 Remember that a grey Beard does not make a Philosopher. 1797 Southey *A Charlemain* xviii, [He] kiss'd his long grey gristle beard.

1816 Byron *Prisoner of Chillon* i My hair is grey, but not with years. 1883 *Gd Words* 640 His grizzled hair was greyer.

b. Of a person: Having grey hair, grey-haired.

a. *a* 1483 Caxton *Dialogues* (E. E. T. S.) 44/24 He may no more for age, he is alle graye. 1626 Bacon *Sylva* § 739 Divers with us that are grown Gray 1784 Cowper *Task* II. 633 We grow early grey, but never wise

β 1596 Shake. *1 Hen. IV*, II iv 498 That grey Iniquitie, that Father Ruffian. 1744 Young *Nt Th* II 386 Who knows not this, tho' Grey, is still a Child. 1855 Prescott *Philip II*, I i v 64 He had grown grey in the service of the court. 1865 Kingsley *Herew* xv 196 He had got somewhat greyer in the last ten years. 1898 J. Hutchinson *Archæus Surg.* IX No. 36. 343 He was a thin grey man

c. *fig.* Also, ancient, old.

1662 Glanvill *Lux Orient* (1682) 2 If this Grey Dogma clear all doubts. 1748 Shenstone *Schoolmistress* 65 Herbs for use, and physic, not a few Of grey renown. 1814 Scott *Ld. of Isles* iv viii, Mac Kinnon's chief, in warfare grey. 1826 Lamb *Elia* Ser II *Popular Fallacies*, Our pasts showed grey before our hairs. 1842 Miall in *Nonconf* II 249 [If the state church's] errors and superstitions are venerably grey

d Belonging to old age; hence (of advice, experience, etc), mature

a 1602 Marston *Antonio's Rev* II v, I tell thee, youth, age knows, young loues seeme but as sweetes with gray cares, rude liuories, are oft defac't. 1627–47 Feltham *Resolves* I 90 The Macedonian proved himself a better Physician for calmny by his bountyes, than his greyest Counsellors. 1711 gray advisements. 1693 I Sterne in *Dryden's Juvenal* xiii (1697) 322 When sixty Years have spread Their gray Expert ence o'er thy hoary Head. 1874 L. Morris *Song Two H* Ser II II 8 Gray wisdom comes with time and age.

β 1775 Sheridan *Rivals* 2nd Prol, Is grey experience suited to her youth? 1866 Rankin *Comm Ill old Office Prof* 53 This . . . you may wish, while yet you live, type of gray honour, and sweet rest

7. General combinations a qualifying the names of other colours, as *grey-black*, *-bridled*, *brown*, *-green*, *-white*, etc Also Grey-blue

1796 Withering *Brit Plants* (ed 3) IV 61 Foliage grey brown *Hist* 269 Gills watery white changing to grey green 1804 Coleridge *Lett* (1895) 482 Nothing green meets your eye—one dreary grey while. 1849 Bailey *Festus* vii (1848) 74 Grey green ocean. 1849 T. Campbell *Journ Chem* 329 Glucina, or its compounds become grey black 1892 *Daily News* 2 Dec 5/1 Our wild cat was a fine, powerful animal, grey brinded

b parasynthetic and instrumental, as *grey-boughed*, *-hoisted*, *-clad*, *-coloured*, *-faced*, *-girdled*, *-gowned*, *-hooded*, *-moustached*, *-nebbed*, *-seeded*, *-slated*, *-sloped*, *-speckled*, *-streaken*, *-tinted*, *-winged*

1844 W. Barnes *Poems Dorset Dial* 122 The 'grey boughed withy's a leanen look'd tree. 1861 *Hist Anim* 480 The 'grey breasted and reddish breasted Chaffinches. 1895 *Century Mag* Aug 499/2 Gray-clad, white bonneted sisters of charity. 1590 Puttenham 314/1 'Grey coloured as ones eyes be, *vairi*. 1883 Stevenson *Treas Isl* III xiii, Grey coloured woods. 1830 Mary Howitt in *H Howitt's Seasons* (1832) 73 The 'grey-crested mountain sheep 1821 Clare *Vill Minstr* I 9 'Grey girdled eve, and morn of rosy hue. 1592 *Irish Reigne K John* (1611) 50 'Grey gown'd good face, comure yee, Nere trust me for a groat. 1634 Milton *Comus* 188 The 'grey hooded Ev'n Like a sad Votarist in Palmers weeds Rose from the hind most wheels of Phœbus wayne. 1866 Howitt *Visit Eccles* xxiii 273 The 'grey moustached papa. 1870 Morris *Earthly Par*, III iv 85 And o'er the wrack of Senlac field Full fed the 'grey nebbed raven wheeled *Iliad* II iii 46 The long 'grey seeded grass 1892 *Daily News* 2 Dec 5/1 Our Highland lv 55 The old 'grey slated house. 1870 Morris *Earthly Par* II iii 506 That sad light within the 'grey sloped vale 1895 A. Nutt in *Meyer Sitzsb* with 'grey speckled manes. 1854 R. S. Surtees *Handley Cross* (1898) I 148 'Grey streaken locks. 1870 Miss Bridman *Rob Lynne* I vii 106 That's what makes life appear so dull and 'grey tinted to me. 1892 *Black Arr* Jan 43 Her twin footprints are 'grey winged pigeons.

c. complemental, as *grey-grown*, *-lit*, *-moulder-ing* adjs

1727–46 Thomson *Summer* 225 The daw, The rook, and magpie, to the 'grey grown oaks direct their lazy flight *a* 1881 Rossetti *House of Life* viii, Thine eyes 'grey lit in shadowing hair whose. 1740 Dyer *Ruins Rome* 33 Globose and huge, 'Grey moulder'd urns

8 Special collocations, as *grey* band (see quot); *grey bark*, a variety of Peruvian bark (see Bark *sb.*1 7); also *altrib.*; *grey bread Sc*, 'bread made of rye, perhaps also, of oats' (Jam.), **grey-frieze**, frieze of a grey colour, hence *grey-friezed adj.*, made of grey freze; **grey groat**, an emphatic equivalent of *groat*; also used as the type of something of little value (*cf brass farthing*, Brass *sb.* 7), **grey matter**, the grey-coloured matter of which the active part of the brain is composed, also *fig.*; **grey meal**, the refuse and sweepings of a meal-mill, dirty meal (Jam.), **grey millet** = Gray-mill, Gromwell (in Cassell 1882); **grey paper**, ? an unbleached paper, used chiefly for wrapping (in some dialects now = *brown paper*), also, a grey-tinted drawing paper, **grey parson** (see quot. *cf. grey-coated parson*), **grey pea** (see Pea); † **grey plack** *Sc.*, a plack containing an alloy of silver; **grey powder** (see quot. 1866); also *attrib.*, **grey russet** (see quot *a* 1825); **grey school** (see quot), **grey slag** (see quot.), **grey sour**, souring, in *Bleaching*, the process of immersing cloth in dilute acid; **grey steep**, a steep or bath used in the process of **grey souring**; **grey**

stock (see quot. 1853, and cf. GRIZZLE *sb* 3) ; **grey weathers** (see quots.).

1848 *Amer. Trnl Sci. & Arts* XIV 366 Saliferous Rock Subdivisions — "Grey-hand, the uppermost layers of bluish grey sandrock 1865 DANA *Man Geol* 232 Flagstone, —a grey, laminated quartzose sandstone, called 'grey hand.' 1877 *Penny Cycl* VII. 172/1 Of the pale (Cinchona) barks, three varieties are known in English commerce 2 "Gray, silver, or Huanuco bark 1880 C. R. MARKHAM *Peru Bark* 208 At Huanuco, a town on the verge of the grey bark region. 1535 STEWART *Cron. Scot.* III 476 Wes nane that tyme that durst so hardy be to mak him remed, Or him support with ane byte of 'gra bred. 1668 KOLLOCK *Hebr.* xvi. 201 He is the honester man that will sit down with gray bread conquest by his labour, nor he who eates all dilicates with idlenesse 1853 GOSSE *Canoe Life* 41 In wearing shirts of hair, 'Gray freeze, or other like course raiments. 1650-66 WHARTON *Wks* (1683) 350 The glittering Tissue, and the 'gray frisé Gown. 1587 HARRISON *England* II ii (1877) I 63 Of these portion peore saint Peter did neuer heare, of so much as one 'graie grote *c* 1592 MARLOWE *Jew of Malta* IV iv, I'll not leave him worth a grey groat 1820 SCOTT *Abbot* IV, I would have been his caution for a grey groat against salt water or fresh 1840 G ELIS *Anat* 45 The 'grey matter of the third ventricle entirely conceals the crus of the fornix 1804 A. RODGER *Nuggets*, etc. 33 These thoughts rushed over the grey matter of Bill's brain, as the wind rushes through the tree-tops. 1890 MARY KINGSLEY *W. Africa* 103 Where he does this by adding convolutions or piling up his gray matter we will leave for the present 1649 in *Laird of Logan* (1878) 578 [A man was called before the Presbytery for calling his minister a doctimes] Dust and 'Gray Meal. 1549 BALE *Journ. & Sythe of Leylande* Pref B ib, Thys stuffe [the contentes of two noble libraryes] hath he occupyed in the stede of 'graye paper 1600 SCHARDIUS *Hist. Anab. Wolf* B 4 An other that ranne in det aboue foureteene thousand pound in lute strings and gray paper. 1878 RUSKIN *Notes* 59 The material used by Turner in his drawings on grey paper. 1784 SIR J. CULLUM *Hist Hawsted* in 171 A 'Grey parson, a layman, who hires the tithes of the par-on 1598 W. *Sir Tho Tale* (1841) 14 Lyke as the wher vnlayed money, quhilk is subiect to refyning, as bakers, thre penny grottis, twelf penny grottis, and 'gray plakkis 1866 Squire *Comp. Med. Chest* 18 'Grey Powder. *Hydrargyrum cum Creta*. A mild mercurial 1883 D. J. LEGUIN in *Encycl Brit.* XVI 34/2 Grey powder consists of mercury and chalk 1897 J HUTCHINSON *Archives Surg.* VIII No 31 200 The grey powder pill he regards as a tonic 1377 LANGL. *P Pl* B. xv 162 A goune of a 'grays russet a 1529 SKELTON *E Rummyng* 54 In her furred flocket, And gray russet kyrtell 1585 T. HORNE *Vox Anglia, Grey-russet*, coarse cloth of a dull grey colour, commonly preseded by the epithet *dandy* 1804 R GRAHAM *Fisheries Ist & Suppl Fisheries Solway* 8 (Jam) Those too, it is probable, spawn sooner than the last and largest species, called the 'Grey Scool, which appear in the Solway and rivers about the middle of July 1853 Use *Pict Anec & Hist* 1 xxxvi 284 Gray (not partly fused ore) which are so far agglutinated by the heat, as to be quite hard, and further known by their brightness, being picked out They are called "grey-slag." 1875 J PARKER *Encycl Brit* III 816/2 'Gray Sour 1844 G. DODD *Textile Manuf* II 51 The process of 'grey souring', in which the cloth passes through a medium containing very dilute sulphuric acid 1812-16 J. SMITH *Panorama Sci & Art* II 546 Bamboe, or 'Gray Steep. 1793 *Misc in Ann Reg.* 378 The birds called 'greystocks, for the outside of houses. 1880-81 *Archit. Publ. Soc.* 'grey stock, a brick made of common earth and thoroughly burnt in a close clamp, it is so called to distinguish it from the place brick on the one hand, and the red stock or kiln burnt brick on the other. 1835 *Penny Cycl* III 163/2 Detached oolitic sandstones of various sizes, known by the name of the 'Grey Wethers. 1863 LYELL *Antiq Man* 20 Great blocks of hard sand-stone of the kind called in the south of England 'grey wethers' 1898 *Murray's Penin* 138/1 The Grey Wethers —circles (of stones) which nearly touch each other, like the Cornish 'Hurlers.' These blocks are very like sheep, when seen from a little distance.

b. In the names of animals, as **grey bass**, a seafish said to belong to the perch family, but to resemble the mullet in taste; **grey-bird**, a dial. name for (*a*) the thrush (*Turdus musicus*), (*b*) the linnet (*Linota cannabina*); **grey-crow**, the Hooded Crow, *Corvus cornix* (cf. *c* below, and *d*); **grey dog**, the Scottish hunting dog (Jam.); **grey-drake**, a species of *Ephemera* (cf. *green-drake*); **grey duck**, the gadwall, **grey eagle** *U.S.*, 'a young golden eagle' (Funk's *Stand. Dict.*); **grey falcon**, (*a*) the hen-harrier (*Circus cyaneus*); (*b*) (see quot. 1847); **grey-fish**, a local Sc. name for the COALFISH at a certain stage of its growth; **grey fly**, perhaps a dor-beetle; **grey fowl**, grouse when in its winter plumage; **grey-fox** (see quot. 1884-5); **grey-jumper** *Austral.* (see quot.); **grey linnet, linard** (see LINNET, LIZARD), **grey lord** = *grey-fish*, **grey-midge** *Angling*, the name of an artificial fly, **grey mullet** (see MULLET); **grey-necked** *a.*, epithet of a group of crows, *esp.* the Hooded Crow, *Corvus cornix*; **grey nurse** *Austral.* (see quot.); **grey owl, parrot** (see the sbs); **grey pate** (see quot.); **grey peroh** *U.S.*, the fresh-water drum (see DRUM *sb*¹ 11); + **grey pis** (see quot.); **grey pike** = HORN-FISH 2; **grey plover, sandpiper, seal, shark, shrike, skate, snail, snapper** (see the sbs.); **grey snake** (see quots); **grey snipe**, 'the dowitcher in winter plumage' (Webster 1897); **grey squirrel** (see SQUIRREL); **grey trout** (see TROUT); **grey whale**, *Rhachianectes glaucus*.

1747 Mrs GLASSE *Cookery* xxi 163 'Gray Bass comes with the Mullet. 1787 GROSE *Prov. Gloss.* (*Grey bird, a* thrush 1889 SWAINSON *Prov Names Birds* 64 Linnet (*Linota cannabina*) Grey : or Grey bird (Westmoreland, North of Ireland) From its dull colouring in winter 1837 MACGILLIVRAY *Hist Brit Birds* I 529 'Grey Crow 1808 J. WALKER *Ess Nat. Hist* 311 475 Cum Scotiis venaticus. Gwen —Scot The 'Grey Dog. 1789 PENN *Angling* (ed 2) 26 'Grey drake, Found in general where the Green drake is, and in shape and dimensions perfectly the same, but almost quite another colour, being of a paler and more livid yellow 1884 [see DRAKE¹ 4] 1858 SWAINSON *Prov Names Birds* 139 Gadwall 'Grey duck 1688 'Grey Eagle [see EAGLE 1b] 1688 R. HOLME *Armoury* II xi 233/1 The 'Grey Falcon The whole Body is Cinereous, tending to blew 1802 G. MONTAGU *Ornith Dict* 230 Grey Falcon A name for the Hen Harrier 1847 CRAIG, *Grey falcon*, the common or Pennygrine Falcon 1793 *Statist Acc Nat Aryleish* VIII 92 A species of fish taken on this coast, which goes by the general name of 'Grey fish 1848 *Life Normandy* (1863) I 283 It was some time before I knew that stanlock, grey fowl, sewhi, cuddling, and poddly, were all one fish at different ages 1637 MILTON *Lycidas* 27 What time the 'gray fly winds her sultry horn 1752 HILL *Hist. Anim* 31 The grey Fly or trumpet Fly 1668 THOMAS *Gallo-Co* vii (1859) 167 Probably he would not hear much of the 'gray-fly on his way to Virginia 1813 SCOTT *Guy M* xxii, And for the moor-fowl, or the 'grey fowl, he has as much luck as can in a docket. 1882 *Field Mail* 26 Nov 5/1 In the full pride of the steely winter plumage the November grouse or grey-fowl seems to revel in cornfields in many districts 1781 PENNANT *Zool Brit* III *Quadrup* I 242 'Grey fox. 1884-5 *Riverside Nat. Hist* (1888) V 411 The well known species, the Gray Fox *V[ulpes] cinereo-argentatus*, shares the characters of the coast fox, but is larger 1894 *Trans Amer Fisheries Soc* 'Grey gurnard, a name given to an Australian genus of sparrow-like birds, of which the only species is *Struthidea cinerea*, Gould 1698 MARTYN *Sp St Aubin* 30 The coast of St Kilda, and the lesser Isles, are plentifully furnished with variety of . Cod, Ling .. Turbut, 'Graylings, Sythes. 1836 YARRELL *Brit Fishes* I 41 Among the Scottish names for the Coal fish is called 'Grey Lord 1799 G SMITH *Laboratory* II. 311 'Grey midge or gnat 1866 R. C. BRAYAN in *Intell Observ* IX 50 110 Corvus splendens Vieillot, the 'Grey-necked Crow of some. 1894 R B SHARPE *Handbk Britis Gt Brit* I. 12 Of the grey-necked section our Hooded Crow is the most familiar species. 1898 MORRIS *Austral English*, 'Grey Nurse, a New South Wales shark 1850 *Proc Zool Soc* 18 Of species of Shark, *Odontaspis americanus*, Mitchell, family *Lamnidæ*, which is not confined to Australasia, 1768 PENNANT *Zool Brit* III *Quadrup* 3 The young had [golden] before it moults, is grey on the head, and hence it is termed by the bird-catchers a 'grey pate. 1688 R. HOLME *Armoury* II xi 233/2 The 'Grey Bird, or Shrike This Bird is of some called a 'Grey Pie 1863 J. G. WOOD *Nat Hist* III 134 The 'Grey Snake of Jamaica (*Dromicus alex*) 1888 *Field* 17 Nov 758/3 [Of a 'grey Teal] Does *Dicmenia* includes several Australian forms? The grey snake *D reticulata* is uniformly gray above and greenish below 1860 *Mem. Harvard Mus* VI 213 The California 'Grey Whale 1889 G P. SERVICE in *Brit Fresh Water* 178 The Pacific gray whale, or devil fish, *Rhachianectes glaucus*

c. In the names of minerals, as **grey antimony** (see ANTIMONY 2), **grey cobalt** (see COBALT I b), **grey copper (ore)**, tetrahedrite; **grey ore, chalcocite**; **grey oxide**, 'black-turpeth' (*Cent Dict*)

1839 URE *Dict Arts* 501 'Grey cobalt is a compound of cobalt with sulphur, arsenic, and nickel 1844 MACGILLIVRAY *Tr Humboldt's Trav* xxvi 396 Most of it is obtained from sulphuretted silver, arsenical 'gray-copper (=Cu) 1770-71 PENNANT *Tour Scotl* II 316 Found with sulphur alone 'Grey copper-ore. 1790 WOODWARD *Nat Hist Fossils* 181 A Grey Manganese Another, very like the foregoing 1847 CRAIG, *Grey ore*, Sulphuret of Antimony, and seems to hold a little Bismuth The Miners call this Grey Ore From the Duke of Somerset's Works Cumberland 1859 A. FAIRBAIRN in *Encycl Brit* Local veins of copper ore, of that kind which the miners call gray ore 1881 RAYMOND *Mining Gloss*, *Gray ore* (Comst.), copper-glance

B *sb* **1** Grey material or clothing

c 1230 *Hali Meid* 43 Ah under hwat oðer blac & ase wel vnder gris vnder grene & vnder grei [MS. hwite] 1530 *Cert of Love* 1096 O why be som so sorry and so sad, Complaining thus in blak and gray? 1577 *Holinshed's Chron.* I. 1. 1. 1

whether this is not a mere variety of the salmon; but on the authority of Mr Ray we describe them separate 1818 Jones, *Gray*, a kind of salmon, having a gray back and sides, probably the same as the *gilse*

c. A species of moth (see quot.)

1866 E Newman *Brit Butterf & Moths* 391 The Gray (*Dianthœcia cæsia.*)

d *California grey*, the grey whale (see A 8 b)

1884-5 *Riverside Nat Hist* (1888) V 197 The California gray

10 *slang* (See quot.) [Perh alluding to 'a pair of greys' (sense 7).]

1812 J H Vaux *Flash Dict*, *Gray*, a half penny, or other coin, having two heads or two tails, and fabricated for the use of gamblers 1828 G Smeeton *Doings in Lond* 40 Breslaw could never have done more upon cards than he could do with a pair of 'grays.' 1852 10 May *Lond Labour* II 120. 1868 *Temple Bar* XXIV 529 The way they do it is to have a penny with two heads or two tails on it, which they call a 'grey'

+11. *attrib.* and *comb.* (sense 2 only) as *grey merchant*, **grey cloak**, an alderman who has 'passed the Chair'; **greywork**, *furnery*; **greyworker**, a furrier. *Obs.*

c 1483 Caxton *Dialogues* (E E T S) 2/36 Of makers of greyweske *Third* 46/19 Vntaught the grayworker Solde whiler to my lady A pylche of Mynyver 1542-3 *Acts 34 Hen VIII* c. 9 in Bolton *Stat Irel* (1621) 185 An Act for gray Merchants 1557 *Order of Hospitalls* B ij b, xxiij of them to be Aldermen vj Clarkes and viij called Iudges *Ibid* B iij, iij Alderman, whereof one shall be a graycloke.

Grey has fangs or, **grey** has claws, **grey** has teeth, see **Grey** *a* 1.

Grey (grēi), *v* Also **gray** [f Grey *a*]

1. *intr.* To become or grow grey.

13 *Gaw & Gr Knt* 527 Al grayes he gres, bat grene wate ere 1878 *Scribner's Mag* XVI 332/2 The autumn seared and browned and grayed at last into winter 1893 *Strand Mag* VI 283/2 The night began to grey 1896 Crockett *Grey Man* v 32 It was already greying for the dawn

2 *trans* To make grey.

1879 *Tinsley's Mag* XXIV 32, As some cloud shadow swept across the valley, and grayed its greens 1885 *Harper's Mag* Aug 454 The crumbling fence is grayed By the slow creeping lichen

3. †**a** *intr* Of a person To become grey **b** *trans* To cause (a person's hair) to become grey

a 1618 Sylvester *Whom Mortal* II xxxv, In learning Socrates lives, grayes, and dyes 1633 Shirley *Bird in Cage* v 1 I'ā, Canst thou change but the complexion of one Hayre? Yet thou hast gray'd a thousand 1810 *Irish Minstrels* 146 Ah tell me not thy locks are greyed 1886 F C G Murray *Ing Widows* 29 Time may have greyed their hair 1899 Fiona Macleod *Dominion Dreams* 175 He is a man whose hair has been greyed by years and sorrow

4. *Photography* a *trans* To give a dull surface to (glass) see quot 1868 **b** To give a mezzotint effect to (a photograph) by covering the negative during printing, with ground glass c. *intr* for *refl* To assume a grey tint

1868 M C Ira *Photogr* iv 45 The glass should, in fact, not be ground at all, but only 'grayed', that is, have its surface removed by rubbing with fine emery powder 1891 *Anthony's Photogr Bull* II 251 The highest lights must not be allowed to 'gray' over

Hence **Greyed** (grēid) *ppl a*, **Gre ying** *vbl sb* and *ppl a*

1829 G Samouelier *Entomol Compend* 327 The light may be lessened by placing a piece of fine grayed glass between the object and the reflecting mirror 1863 W Lancaster *Pyrkrivia* 40 Shining under greying blue 1890 *Anthony's Photogr Bull* III 429 No print with grayed background should be accepted 1891 G Meredith *One of our Conq* I xiv 280 Brumby quitted the forepart of the vessel at the first greying 1895 Harin in *Harper's Mag* Apr 730 His graying hair was curly 1898 Zangwill *Dreamers Ghetto* xiii. 429 Girls footing it gleefully in the greying light

Grey-back, greyback (grēi bæk).

1. *U S colloq* A Confederate soldier in the American civil war

1864 *Daily Tel* 7 July 3/4 The last thing he is likely to attempt is to send a solitary greyback or an army of grey backs beyond the mountains 1870 T W Higginson *Army Life* vi 159 Yonder loitering grey back leading his horse to water 1883 *Daily Tel* 5 Feb 3/4 The Confederate verses, during the great Civil War in America were known as 'greybacks'

2 *U S* (See quot) Cf. Greenback.

1897 Gen H Porter in *Century Mag* Aug 593 The depreciation in the purchasing power of greybacks, as we call the rebel treasury notes, is so rapid

3 *dial.* and *U S. colloq* A louse.

1864 *Daily Tel* 17 Mar 5/2 The darkies sat grinning and hunting in their rags for greybacks. 1864 Sala *Ibid* 22 Apr 5/2 The attire of the Secesh partisans is, infested ,by an insect sportively termed a 'greyback 1877 *Holderness Glossy*

4. A name of various birds a The Hooded Crow, *Corvus cornix* Also *greyback crow*. b *U S.* The North American Knot, *Tringa canutus* c *dial* and *U S* The scaup duck, *Fuligula marila.*

1888 G Trumbull, *Bird-names* 55 Another title at Chicago is *gray-back*, and certain gunners about Detroit prefer *black-neck* to 'blue bill' 1891 Atkinson *Moorland Tour* 195 Once a grayback crow came 1893 Newton *Dict Birds*, *Greyback*, in England a common name of the Grey form of Crow, *Corvus cornix*, but in North America applied by gunners to the Knot 1895 *East Angl. Gloss Grey-backs*, scaup ducks

5 *U S* The grey whale (see Grey *a* 8 b)

1884-5 *Riverside Nat Hist* (1888) V 186 The gray whale has received many curious titles, such as 'hard-head', 'mussel-digger', 'devil-fish', and 'gray back'

6 *techn* (see quot Cf Grey *sb* 1 b)

1896 J Paton in *Encycl Brit* IV. 685/2 Between the central bowl (of a cylinder calico printing machine) and the cloth to be printed there passes an endless band or cloth or blanket ..and a 'grey back' or web of unbleached calico, used to keep the blanket clean.

Grey-backed (grēi bækt), *a.* [f. Grey *a.* + -ed².] Having a grey back. *Grey-backed crow* = Grey-back 4 a.

1837 Macgillivray *Hist Brit Birds* I 529 Grey backed Crow 1899 *Blackw Mag* Feb 417/1 These grey backed depredators (hoodies)

Greybeard (grēi-biəd) Also **graybeard.**

1. A man with a grey beard; hence (often contemptuously) an old man.

1579-80 North *Plutarch* (1676) 524 An old gray beard 1596 Shaks *Tam Shr* II i 340 *Gre.* Yougling thou canst not loue so deare as I *Tra.* Gray beard thy loue doth freere 1662 J Davies tr *Mandelslo's Trav* 262 There are few gray beards seen there, and few Christians reach 90 1708 Fiorentine *Wooer* 2 *Scot* (1737) 23 If in the first couple girls and greybeards together 1826 Polwhele *Trad & Recoll* I ii 43 [She] was receiving homage at Bath from grey beards and school boys 1886 Besant *Children Gibeon* II vi, Questions which have baffled all the greybeards.

2 A large earthenware or stoneware jug or jar, used for holding spirits.

1788 G Wilson *Collect Songs* 67 (Jam) Whate'er he laid his fangs on, Be't hogshead, anker, grey-beard, pack 1818 Scott *Hrt Midl* ii, So long as her best greybeard of brandy was plump 1866 *Cornh Mag.* Mar 355 Neither a mere jar, nor simply a basket, but one of those compounds of both, well known under the name of 'grey beard,' which are devoted to the conveyance of vulgar laugh 1885 J H Middleton in *Encycl Brit.* XIX. 631/1 Stoneware jug or 'greybeard'; Flemish ware, early 17th century 1894 Crockett *Raiders* 150 Here was not a farmer's grey-beard between the Lothians and the Tweed filled with spirit that had done obeisance to King George.

3 ? = *grey-fish* (see Grey *a.* 8 b). Cf. Greyhead 2.

1764 *Phil Trans* LIV (ed 7) 19 Pike, Scate, Greybeard, Mackrel Soles, Flukes are also caught

4 A hydroid polyp which infests oyster-beds, *Sertularia argentea.*

In recent Dicts

5 *attrib.* **Greybeard lichen** (see quot. 1885).

1599 Nashe *Lenten Stuffe* 3 Those gray beard huddle duddles were wont to remoue ..1632 Randolph *Muse's Looking-Glass* II iv, No, no, Asotus, trust grey beard experience 1770 Golden *Des Vall* 222 That house Where grey beard mirth and smiling toil retir'd 1791 Cowper *Progr Err* 342 Petronius! Thou Grey-beard corrupter of our listening youth 1798 Coleridge *Anc Mar* I iv, Yonder lone, grey-beard loon! 1807-8 W Irving *Salmag* xx (1860) 450 This honest grey-beard custom handed down to us from our worthy Dutch ancestors 1885 Goodale *Physiol Bot* 191 The common graybeard lichen, *Usnea barbata*

Grey-bearded, *a* (Stress variable.) [f Grey *a* + Beard + -ed².] Having a grey beard; per taining to or characteristic of a greybeard.

1597 *Polgr Parnass* I 10 Now, Philomusus, doe youre beardless Muse bestirre Nothing to ..giue grey-haired counsell to youre age 1674 N Fairfax *Bulk & Selv* 95 We ..speak no more wonders, than the grey bearded men, that have gone before us 1709 Johnson *Kamchex* No 26 p 72 Those young men, who are too tame under representation, how grey bearded insolence ought to be treated 1818 R Peters in *Pop Govt Contrib Papers* (1823) IV 211 A pleasing delusion which greybearded scrutiny should not be extinguish 1899 *Spectator* Feb 231 We fancied them stately and grey bearded

Grey-beech. *Obs.* Also **4 graye bioche, greybych, 5 grebyche, 6 grayebytche** [f *grey* (in Greyhound) + Bitch] The female of the grey hound.

13 *K Alis* 5304 Ac anon after that wonder, Comen tigres many hundre, Graye biechen als it waren 1398 Trevisa *Barth De P* xii xiii (1495) 386 In feebles mikle is founde many dayes tofore the whelpynge and soner in greybitches than in other c 1440 *Chron Vilod* xi 222 His hounde hyght his greybyche lay hym besyde 1530 Palsgr 155 *Leuriere*, a grayebytche

Grey-blue, *a* and *sb.* **A.** *adj.* Of a blue colour tinged with grey. **B.** *sb* A grey-blue colour.

1888 *Quiver* Sept 827/1 Her keen grey-blue eyes. 1893 Guthrie *Miss Dirdenell* 265 He knows what those grey-blue lips mean 1897 Mary Kingsley *W Africa* 186 The more distant peaks were soft gray-blues and purple

Grey-blue-bane sb. to make greyish-blue in hue.

1851 *Blackw Mag* XXXV 850 In blowing of red hot iron, that loses none of its heat, though it grey-blues its colour

Greyce, variant of Gris *a. Obs* , grey.

Grey-coat. One who wears grey clothing; *spec.* a Cumberland yeoman (see quots 1817–66).

1644 Vicars *God in Mount* 200 A part of Colonell Ballards Grey-coats did most singular good service all this fight 1657 *Lodge's Illustr for Monument* (1923) 128 In *Maxwell's Wit* (Grosart) I. 439 We'll part The spruce brib'd monsieurs from the true grey coats 1837 *Penny Cycl* VIII 223/2 They wore kelt cloth, which was of a grey colour and hence the name of grey-coats which the Cumbrians received. 1866 *Reader* 20 Oct 874 Many of the Cumberland yeomen still wear a plain home-spun grey cloth, hence their name of grey coates.

b. *attrib.* **Grey-coat Hospital,** a charity school, where the scholars were clothed in grey; **grey-coat parson** (see quot. *a* 1825, and next word).

1719 D'Urfey *Pills* III 46 To Free-school My gray-coat Grannar put him. 1766 Entick *London* IV 411 In Tothill side is the Grey coat-hospital. *a* 1825 Forby *Voc. E. Anglia*, *Grey coat parson*, an impropriator; or, the tenant who hires the tithes

Grey-coated, *a.* Having a grey coat; *grey-coated parson* (see quot *a* 1825 in Grey-coat b)

1598 Shaks *Rom & Jul* I iv 64 Her Waggoner, a small gray-coated Gnat 1823 in *Cobbett's Rur Rides* 647 *note*, A large holder of lay tithes; one of those to whom the author applied the name of 'grey-coated parson'. 1895 *Daily News* 9 Dec. 5/6 Detachments grey coated and warmly clad

Grey-eyed, *a.* Having grey eyes

1596 Spenser *F. Q.* IV xi 48 The gray-eyde Doris. 1605 Camden *Rem*, *Names* 88 Our womens names are more gratious than their Ruthia, that is, Red-head: Cæsilla, that is, Grey eyed 1689 *Lond Gaz.* No 2279/4 A middle sized man Grey eyed, and speaks broad 1716 *Royal Proclam* 5 May *third* No 5431/1 Beetle browed, Grey Eyed. 1823 Pritchard *Phys Hist Man* (1836) I 227 Among the Romans a gray eyed child was considered as something disgusting 1871 Palgrave *Lyr. Poems* vi A gray eyed girl

b. Applied poetically to the early morning.

1598 Shaks. *Rom & Jul* II iii 1 The gray ey'd morne smiles on the frowning night 1670 Eachard *Cont Clergy* 78 The grey-ey'd morn 1700 Gay *Wine* (1745) I 144 Soon as the grey ey'd morning breaks the skies 1834 Tennyson *Marsana*, Till cold winds woke the gray-eyed morn About the lonely moated grange

Grey'f, obs form of Grief

Grey friar. [See Grey *a.* 2]

1 A member of the order of Franciscan or Minor friars, founded by St. Francis of Assisi in 1210 (see quot. 1838). *Grey Friars*, a convent of this order

a 1320 in Wright *Lyric P* 210 He lenep on is forke ase a grey frere *c* 1400 *Cantelen* 509 Than seyde a gray frere, 'Allas! sire abbot' [etc]. 1506 Guylforde *Pylgr* (Camden) 6 Saterdaye was the feeste of seynt Antony, whiche was a Grey frere, and lyeth ryght hyere at the Grey freres there 1545 Brinklow *Complt* (1874) 11 Another, and some tyme a grey fryre. *a* 1578 Lindesay (Pitscottie) *Chron Scot* (S T S) I. 380 Scho wes wount the blak freirs, the gray freirs, the auld cullege and the new 1644 Milton *Areop* I Owen *Spec Jesuit* (1699) 17, I saw this Mason in his Gray Friers Frocke 1838 *Penny Cycl* X 446/1 The followers of St Francis were called Franciscans, Grey, or Minor Friars, the first name they had from their founder, the second from their grey clothing

2 *pl transf.* (See quot.)

1867 Smyth *Sailor's Wordbk*, *Grey-friars*, a name given to the oven of Tuscany, with which the Mediterranean fleet was supplied

Greygle, greygo(r)le. *dial.* Also **greggle. gregle** The bluebell or wild hyacinth (*Scilla nutans*) Also *gramfer greygles*

1844 Barnes *Poems Dorset Dial*, Gloss *Greygowle* 1848 —(ed 2), I he wood screen'd greagle's bell 1851 *Dorset Gloss*, *Greygole*, the bluebell 1869 *N & Q* 3rd Ser IV 345 When we came to some blue bell squills (*Scilla nutans*), I asked him [a Dorset boy] what those were was Without any hesitation he answered 'Gramfer grey gles' 1886 T Hardy *Mayor of Casterbr* xx, She grew to talk of 'greggles' as 'wild hyacinths'

Grey goose. The greylag goose.

c 1000 *Ags Voc* in Wr-Wülcker 259/3 *Canta* [? read *ganta*], grex, gos *c* 1050 *Ags Voc* in Napier *Anecd Oxon*, grese gos 1885 Swainson *Prov Names Birds* 147 Grey lng goose (*Anser cinereus*) Also called Grey goose 1891 Doyle *White Company* I vi 121 I'll drink all together To the land where the grey goose flew

b *transf* (See quot)

1816 Scott *Bl Dwarf* iv, In the name of wonder, what can he be doing there ? Bigging a dry-stane dyke, I think, wi' the grey geese, as they ca' the great loose stones'.

c. *attrib.* as *grey goose quill, weapon* (a pen), *grey-goose shaft, wing* (an arrow)

1586 J Partridge *Plausdus* 96 Some from towre with bow in hande the gray goose wing do sende 1644 Howell *Engl. Teares* (1645) 173 My next neighbour France (through whose bowels my gray-goose wing flew so oft) 1708 Pope *Dunc.* I 198 Could Troy be sav'd by any single hand, This grey-goose weapon must have made her stand 1781 C Johnston *John Juniper* II 1 One of the keenest wits who ever wielded grey goose quill 1818 Scott *Hrt of Mid Lothian* xxii, Forth whistling came the grey goose wing

Grey-haired, *a.* (Stress variable.) Having grey hair, hence, old.

13 *Evang. Nicod.* 1551 in *Archiv Stud neu Spr* LIII 420 Two graybeared men with whom I stood 1580 *Pastill Susan* 328 Pan hed 18 gres hored. 14.. *Sir Beues* 3320 (MS M) That ye thare not drede For Sabere, that grey haried man *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 209/2 Grey heryd, *canus* 1849 Duthie of Harth *Poems Wks* (1911) 57 If gray-hair'd Proteus songs the truth not miss. *a* 1726 Earl Dorset *Fr Song paraphr* 1 In gray-hair'd Celia's writhed arms. 1821 Southey *Thalaba* VIII. xxiii, The grey hair'd Sorcerer scorns the greater Arm. 1847 G R Gleig *Waterloo* xxix (ed 2) 233 Many were grey-haired men and covered with the scars of old wounds.

b *fig.* of things.

1611 Barksted *Heren* xx. A vj, Alas faire Christian Saint , bo yong, and full of gray hair'd purity. 1622 H Sydenham *Serm Syn. Oxc* (1637) 8 A gray hair'd custom of most times and places.

Greyhead (grēi-hed).

1. A grey-headed person

1702 Steele *Funeral* v 1 79 Flos Boys will in your Presence lose their Fear, And laugh at the Grey-head they should revere [But should not the reading be *grey head*?]

2. *Sc* A kind of fish, prob. the grey-fish.

a 1692 A Symson *Descr Galloway* (1823) 25 Upon the coast of this parish are many sorts of white fish taken; one kind whereof is called by the inhabitants Greyheads.

3. = Greybeard 2.
1892 Robson in *Standard* 23 Nov. 3/3 'A grey head' . was not a bottle, but a stone jar of whisky

Grey-headed, *a* (Stress variable.)

1. Having a grey head of hair. *To be or grow grey-headed in*, to grow old in, to have served in for a long period, hence, to be well versed or experienced in.
1535 Coverdale *Pr.* lxx 18 In myne olde age, when I am gray headed. 1644 Vicars *God in Mount* 75 The grey headed . Citizens of London. 1712 Addison *Spect* No 517 ¶ 2 Most of us are grown grey-headed in our dear master's service. 1813 Ld Ellenborough *Parl Deb* 22 Mar. in *Examiner* 30 Mar 196/1 A man grey-headed in the law 1849 Macaulay *Lays Anc. Rome, Battle Regillus* 18, With boys, and with grey headed men, To keep the walls of Rome.
transf 1660 Sth Lincpl. *Orig Sacr* I. vi § 5 Those snowy and gray headed Alps.

2. *fig.* Of things: **a.** Ancient, old; time-worn. **b.** Pertaining to old age, or to aged men.
1600 E Blount tr *Conestaggio* A ij, To begin (after the common stampe of dedication) with a graiheaded Apophthegme 1612 Br Hall *Recoll Treat* 59 Heresie or abuse, if it be gray headed, deserves sharper opposition. 1646 Sir T. Browne *Pseud Ep* III i. 104 Which conceit is not the daughter of latter times, but an old and gray-headed errour, even in the dayes of Aristotle. 1662 Br. Patrick *Funeral Serm* in *T Smith's Serm* 256 By reason of his wisdom, experience, and gray headed understanding 1692 Norris *Curs Refl* 21 That grey-headed venerable Doctrine 1753 *Adventurer* No 25 P 3 Love is beneath the dignity of grey-headed wisdom.

3 As an epithet of certain birds; esp. *grey-headed duck*, the female of the Golden-eye (*Clangula glaucion*)
1747 G Edwards *Nat Hist Birds* I ii 127 *Picus, viridis, capite cinereo* Grey headed Green Wood-pecker. 1792 *Ibid* II iii. 154 The Grey Headed Duck 1847 Craig, *Greyheaded-wagtail*, the bird *Bindytis neglecta*, and *Motacilla flava* of Linnæus. 1885 Swainson *Prov Names Birds* 160 Golden-eye (*Clangula glaucion*) . Grey-headed duck Only applied to the female bird.

Grey-hen (grē·hen). The female of the Black Grouse (*Tetrao tetrix*), the heath-hen. (The male is called the Blackcock.)
†1440 in *Babfow's Practicks* (1754) 542 Wyld fouls, sic as pertrikis, ploueris, black cockis, gray henis. 1618 *Nenworth Hownek. Bks* (Surtees) 79, 2 gray hens . 1781 White *Selborne* vi. (1789) 21 That the first year's race of solitary grey hen was sprung by some beagles in beating for a hare 1893 Newton *Dict Birds* 393 *Tetrao tetrix* «the Blackcock and Greyhen, as the sexes are with us respectively called

Greyhound (grē·ˈhound). Forms: 1 **grishund**, 3 **greahund**, 4–6 **grehound(e**, 5 **gre-hunde**, **grayhownd**, **-hund**, **grahounde**, **grawhond**, 5–6 **grewhounde**, **grehownd**, 6–7 **gray(e)-**, **greashound(e**, 6–6 **greyhounde**, 6–**greyhound** Cf Grund, Grewhound, Gryphound [OE *grighund*, **grīeghund* (=ON. *greyhund-r*), f. **grīeg* (=ON, *gráy* neut , bitch –OTeut. type **grauzo*™) + *hund* dog, Hound.
The etymology of the first element is unknown , it has no connexion with Gr *γρῦς* or with Grew a , Greek, nor with *γρᾶυς* = badger (Grey *sb* 1)

1. A variety of dog used in the chase, characterized by its long slender body, and long legs, by the keenness of its sight, and by its great speed in running
It is not certain that the earlier examples always relate to the kind of dog now known by the name.
c 1000 *Ags Ve* in Wr.-Wülcker 376/3 *Unfer* [Tread *Umbrel*], grighund . a wolf 1230 Trinitie is per me sit mid be greahundes forte kepen be beardе *c* 1330 R Brunne *Chron Wace* (Rolls) 11415 Somme gaf he hauberks, & somme greyhoundes *c* 1380 Wyclif *Serm* Sel Wks. II 359 And bus bes prelatis wan apostlis & sen-houndis wan an hare 1480 Caxton *Chron. Eng* cxxxvi 162 The forsaid dragon shold be ladde by an yile grehounde. 1548 Hall *Chron., Hen. VII*, 54 b, Whan the kyng herde that, he made haste before the gredy greyhound. 1555 Eden *Decades* 134 They affyrme them to bee swifter then grehoundes. 1587 Harrison *England* III iv. in *Holinshed* I. 226 Being fleet of foot, I thought it a meere soothesse to pursue ans fallow deere with greihounds. 1607 Topsell *Four-f. Beasts* (1658) 114 The Gray hound or Gressado 1628 Surfl. & Markh. *Country Farme* 573 Grey-hounds are onely for the coursing of all sorts of wilde beastes by maine swiftnesse of foot 1697 Dryden *Virg Georg* III. 404 The fearful Doe And flying Stag, amidst the Greyhounds go. 1788 W. Blane *Rur Sports* Pref. (1788) 18 Attian , proves that, in the time of Xenophon, Greyhounds were not known in Greece. 1824 Scott *Waverley*, I. Two grim and half-starved deer greyhounds. 1882 Huxley *Lect Wrkg Men* 210 It is a physiological peculiarity that leads the Greyhound to chase its prey by Sight.
fig. *c* 1640 Drumm. of *Hawth Poems* Wks. (1711) 27 The Nimrod fierce is death, His speedy gray-hounds are Lust, sickness, envy, care.
b. Applied with distinguishing prefix to different varieties, as *Arabian, Highland, Irish, Italian, Persian, Russian, Scotch, Turkish greyhound.*
1743 H. Walpole *Lett* (1846) I. 300, I really forget anything of an Italian greyhound for the Tesi. 1824 Bewick *Hist. Quadrupd.* (ed. 8) 340 The Irish Greyhound (*Canis Graius Hibernicus*, Ray.). Is the largest of the Dog Kind. 1837 *Penny Cycl.* IX. 57/2 The expression of the countenance (is) that of a coarse ill-natured Persian Greyhound. 1838 W Scrope *Deerstalking* xii. 260 The deerhound is known under the names of Irish wolf hound, Irish greyhound, Highland deerhound, and Scotch greyhound. 1848 Maunder *Treas Nat. Hist.* 288/1 The Italian Greyhound is a small and very beautiful variety of the species 1892 Ouida in *N Amer Rev.* Sept 316 The Siberian and the Persian greyhounds are one and the same breed

c Harlequin greyhound = Harlequin 2
1790 Coventry *Pompey Lett* I v (1785) 17/2 A harlequin greyhound, a spotted hare.

2. The figure of a greyhound, used as a badge
1763 Churchill *Duellist* II 262 Each, on his breast Mark'd with a Grey-hound, stood confest [Poet Wks 1844 II 33 *note*, Carrington and his band of King's messengers , a silver greyhound, the emblem of dispatch, was then worn by these men as a distinctive badge of office when engaged in the execution of their duty]

3 *transf.* **a.** An ocean steamship specially built for great speed. More fully *ocean greyhound.*
1887 *Sex American* 1 Jan. 2/2 They [ships] , are so swift of foot, as to have already become formidable rivals to the English 'greyhounds' 1892 *Engineer* 9 Oct. 301 The greyhounds of the Atlantic

b. *Naut.* (See quot)
1867 Smyth *Sailor's Wordbk* , *Greyhound*, a hammock with no little bedding as to be unfit for stowing in the nettings.

4 *attrib* and *Comb.*, as *greyhound-bitch, make*; *greyhound-like* adj. ; **greyhound fox** (see quot. 1731)
1711 Shaftesb *Charac* (1737) III 217 His hound or greyhound bitch who eats her puppys. 1774 Goldsm *Nat Hist* III. 332 There are only three varieties of this animal in Great Britain The greyhound fox is the largest, tallest, and boldest The mastiff fox is less. The cur fox is the least and most common 1814 *Sporting Mag* XLIV 87 The latter was unkennelled a remarkably large greyhound fox 1821 Southey in *Life* (1849) I 35, I . . . afterwards became the lean, lank, 'greyhound like creature that I have been ever since continued. 1880 *All Year Round* No 63 298 The wolf with a light greyhound like form, which pursues deer 1771 P Parsons *Newmarket* II 87 What a thin slim figure it [a jockey] is!—very much of the 'grey-hound make

Greyish (grē·ĭʃ), *a* Forms 6–9 **grayish**, (6 **greaish**, **graish**), 7– **greyish** [f Grey *a.* + -ish]
Somewhat grey
1586 A Brooke *Romeus & Juliet* (New Shaks. Soc) 22 This beauties floure gray with cord his greyish weede. 1588 Warner *Alb Eng* iv xx (1589) 86 An euen Nose, on either side Stood out a greaish Eie 1589 Fleming *Virg Georg* iv *Illumined* [Proteus] , With great inforcement roll'd his flaminge eyes with greeish sight [L. *lumine glauco*]. 1657 R Ligon *Barbadoes* (1673) 9 Those of the second altitude had a greyish Bark, and if covered with Ivie and sandy earth 1723 Warder *True Amazons* (ed 2) 36 Their Wings grow ragged, and somewhat greyish 1814 Scott *Ld of Isles* III iii. Above, over Coolin's eastern head The greyish light begins to spread 1880 Huxley *Crayfish* 1 31 The young animal is of a greyish colour

b Of hair.
1888 Clough , *Greenstre*, greyish, hoarie 1663 Cowley *Cutter Coleman St.* v. ii, A Beard a little greyish. 1774 Goldsm *Nat Hist* IV viii. 194 The hair . also on the upper lip and chin, where it was greyish

c *Comb.* Qualifying the names of other colours, as *greyish-black, blue, brown, green, white, yellow*, etc ; also *greyish-looking* adj.
1732 Sir J Hill *Hist Anim* 259 The colour is a dusky greyish-brown 1796 Morse *Amer Geog* I 357 Greyish blue marble 1832 Brewster *Optics* vi. 70 The effect of all the colours when combined will be a greyish-white 1843 Portlock *Geol.* 911 Hypersthene . passes into a greyish-green dialiage 1849 Ralfe *Phys Chem* 200 This forms a greyish black precipitate 1874 G Lawson *Dis Eye* 37 A small greyish looking ulcer 1888 *Athenæum* 10 Nov 630/1 A little dark greyish-olive smock frock

Grey lag goose, grey lag (goose). [Orig. three words (still often so written) ; the use of Lag *a.* is supposed to refer to the bird's habit of remaining longer in England than the other migratory species of the genus] The common wild goose of Europe, *Anser cinereus or ferus.*
1713 in *Nyon Aviary* 38 *Anser palustris noster*; Grey Lag *ditto* 1804 in *Mem Wernerian Nat Hist Soc* (1823) 231 Grey Lag Goose—A name for the common Goose 1891 *Daily News* 2 Feb 5/3 In the north of Scotland, however, some grey lag still breed

Greyle, obs. form of Grail.

Greyling, obs. form of Grayling.

Greyly, grayly (grē·ˈlĭ), *adv.* [f. Grey *a* + -ly 2] With a grey hue or tone. Also *fig.*
1818 Keats *Endym* I 931 A hazy light Spread greyly eastward 1857 *Cotdgh. Mag.* I. 68 Rising . more greyly from the green woods around it 1870 Miss Broughton *Red as Rose* II. xi 246 Life must be lived somewhere , it can be lived elsewhere than greyly 1883 Not unpleasantly, greyly, negatively, as Plas Berwyn? 1889 Mrs Alexander *Crooked Path* III. i 32 The lawyer grew greyly pale

Greymin, variant of Gremino *dial.*

Greyn, obs. form of Grain, Green.

Greyness, grayness (grē·inés). Also 5 **greynes**, 6 **graines** [f. Grey *a* + -ness] The state or quality of being grey , grey colour. Also *fig.*
1483 *Cath. Angel* 169/2 A Graynes of hare, *canicies* 1597 Broughton *Epist to Nobility* Wks III 569 Judah feared to bring his fathers graines to Scheol with sorrow 1611 Cotgr , *Gris*, graynesse, or the colour gray 1746 Harley *Flower Garden* (1818) 80 The grayness of the dawn decays gradually 1859 Browning *Men & Women*, *Andrea del Sarto* 2 A common grayness silvers everything—All in a twilight 1884 *Harper's Mag* Jan 211/2 Here was no shade, no weird grayness. 1892 Fotheringham *Stud Browning* 216 His feels the greyness of everything in his life and work

Greys, obs form of Grease

Greystone, graystone (grē·ˈstōn). *Min.* [f. Grey *a* + Stone *sb.*] A grey volcanic rock, composed of feldspar (sometimes replaced by leucite or melilite), augite, or hornblende, and iron.
1815 W. Phillips *Outl Min & Geol* (1818) 151 Greystone according to Werner, is a mixture of white felspar and blackish hornblende 1830 Lyell *Princ Geol* I 396 But lavas of composition precisely intermediate occur, and from their colour have been called graystones

Greyth, Greythly, obs. ff. Graith, Gradely

Greyts, obs. pl of Grit *sb* 2

Greyve, obs. form of Grieve *v*

Greywacke (grē·ˈwakə). *Geol* Also **graywacke**, **greywack** [Anglicised form of Grauwacke] A conglomerate or grit rock consisting of rounded pebbles and sand firmly united together; originally applied to various strata of the Silurian series ; now almost *obs* Rarely *pl*
1811 Pinkerton *Petrol* I 293 Almost the whole of the mines in the Harts are situated in greywacke 1814 Bakewell *Introd Geol* (1815) 106 Grey wacke is nearly allied to clay slate, and the finer kinds of gray wacke slate pass into clay slate, and are not to be distinguished 1833 Lyell *Princ Geol* III 194 The fundamental rock of the Eifel is an ancient secondary sandstone and shale, to which the obscure and vague appellation of 'gray wacke' has been given 1849 Murchison *Silurian* viii 172 From its southern margin greywackes rise from under the coal fields.
attrib. 1813 [see above]. 1834 H S Boase *Prim Geol* 215 The greywacke and greywacke slate 1852 G Johnston *Nat Hist E Bord* I 5 The greywacke and syenitic hills.

Grist, obs Kentish form of Great *a*

Gri·bble 1, *Obs.* exc *dial* Also 6 **gribble**, 7 **gribble.** [? related to *grab*, current form in s. w dial of Crab *sb* 2 (cf. *grab-tree* in quot. 1578)]
a. A crab-tree or black-thorn ; a stick made from either of these; also *attrib* **b.** The stock of a crab (or other tree ?) for grafting upon
1578 Lyte *Dodoens* vi xxx 696 Roundish leaues, somwhat like the leaues of a gribble. 1611 Cotgr , Gribla 1691 Percivall *Sp Dict*, *Gancho*, a sheeps crooke, knops in a greble staffe, braunches in a stags horne *c* 1640] Smyth *Hundred of Berkeley* (1885) II 25 A gribble, i. e. A crabstocke to graft vpon. 1825 Jennings *Observ Dial. W. Eng* 41 *Gribble*, a young apple-tree raised from seed 1847–78 Halliwell, *Gribble*, a crab tree , a short cutting from one. *West* 1863 W Barnes *Dorset Gloss* , *Gribble* (diminutive of *grab*), a young crab-tree or blackthorn ; or a knotty walking stick 1880 *Cornwall Gloss* , *Gribble*, the young stock of a tree on which a graft is to be inserted

Gribble 2 (gri·bl') [Of obscure origin ? cognate with Grub *v*] A small marine boring crustacean, *Limnoria terebrans*, resembling a wood-louse
1838 E Moore in *Mag Nat Hist* II 207 Our harbour (Plymouth) is exposed to the attacks of a much more formid able enemy, the *Limnoria terebrans*, or gribble 1884 *Standard Nat Hist* II 71 Many plans have been proposed for preventing the ravages of the gribble. 1892 *Daily News* 14 June 5/3 To protect the gutta percha insulation from the attack of a minute marine organism known as the 'gribble

Gricche, obs form of Grutch.

Grice 1 (grīs) *Obs.* exc *Sc.* and *arch* Forms 3–6 **grise**, 4 **grys**, 4–7 **gryse**, 5–9 **gryce**, (7 **greece**), 7– **grice** [a ON. *gríss* (Sw , Da. *gris*) young pig, pig]
1. A pig, *esp* a young pig, a sucking pig ; *fig* *occas* and *spec.* in *Her.*, as wild boar
a 1225 *Ancr R* 204 Pe Suwe of 3iuernesse, bet is, Glutune, haueð pigges [*MSS T, C* grises] þus inemned *c* 1325 *Glos W de Biblyvyn* in Wright *Voc* 174 *Porcenz, gryses*. *c* 1375 *Sc Leg Saints, Blaise* 219, I gyf þe þat same helpe þu wil gyf me, þat, bot a gryse, had gud nane *c* 1400 Maundev (Roxb) ix. 36 Pe Sarzenes also bringes furth na gryses, ne þai ete na swyn of þe kynde *c* 1420 *Avow Arth* 11, Sir, ther walkes in my way A welle grim gryse. He is a halefulle bare 1513 Douglas *Æneis* III vi. 72 A grete sow ferett of gryses throtty heid 1536 Inventories *Durham Surt* (1841) II 164 Ane swine that etis hir grisis, sal be stanit to dend. 1609 Skene *Reg Maj* 124 Na Castellane may enter within ane Burgh to seik ane swine, gryses, geese, or hennes 1812 W Tennant *Anster Fair* iv viii, Or a swineherd puts in poke a grice. 1828–40 Berry *Encycl Her* I, *Grices*, young wild boars, but boars are sometimes called grices, and so blazoned in allusion to the bearer's name 1859 J Col ville *Scott Vernacular* 15 Beginning life as a grice, the pig when spaened became a shot
Proverb 1721 Kelly *Scot Prov* 62 Bring the Head of the Sow to the Tail of the Grice That is, balance your Loss with your Gain 1818 Scott *Rob Roy* xxiv, An' I am to lose by ye, I'se ne'er deny I have met baith by ye monny a fair pund sterling Sae, an' it come to the warst, I'se e'en lay the head o' the sow to the tail o' the grice.
b. The *sing* form used as *pl.* or *collect*
? On analogy of the plurals *mice, lice*
1380 Langl. *P Pl A.* Prol 105 Hote pies, hote ! Goode gees and grys ! *Ibid* vi 38 Bothe my gees and my grys his gadelynges fedeth *c* 1496 *Dives & Pauper* 39 As for geese, grise, hennys, & copons, your saad tenants may none keepe, but they are stolen away by night 1689 Blount *Anc Tenures* 101 He is come thither to hunt, and catch his Lords Greese [*margin* 'Wild swyne'].
†c. *transf.* The young of a badger (see Pig). *Obs rare*—1
1637 B Johnson *Sad Sheph* II ii, This fine Smooth Bawsons Cub, the young grice of a Gray (etc.) [1865 Sala *Cant, Dangerous* II vii 295 They burrowed like so many Grice]
†2. The flesh of a 'grice', pork. *Obs. rare*—1
c 1440 *Liber Cocorum* (1862) 54 Bothe grys and vele and rostyd motone

† Grice [2], *Obs.* —◦ [App. Cotgrave's assimilation of *grouse* to the F. *griesche* (— L. type **Griesca*, fem. of **Griescus*: see GREEKISH), as in *poule, perdrix griesche*; erron. taken by some etymologists to be the original of GROUSE *sb.*]

1611 COTGR., *Poule griesche*, a Moorehenne, the henne of the Grice, or Mooregame

Grice, obs. form of GREECE, steps.

Grice, variant of GRIS *a Obs*, grey

Griceling (grēl sliŋ) *rare* [f. GRICE [1] + -LING.] A little pig.

1781 ELPHINSTON *Martial* I XIV 11 Soon as the mother fell, the gricelings flew

Grickschs, -isshe, obs forms of GREEKISH

Grid (grid). [back-formation from GRIDIRON.]

1. An arrangement of parallel bars with openings between them; a grating

1839 URE *Dict Arts* 585 (Art *Glass-making*) A is the pot, resting upon the arched grid *ba*, built of fire-bricks, whose apertures are wide enough to let the flames rise freely, and strike the bottom and sides of the vessel c 1865 J WYLDE in *Circ Sci* I 341 Air is admitted through openings or grids in the floor 1879 *Cassell's Techn Educ.* IV 309/1 A circular escalier formed by a grid of angular iron bars 1884 *Health Exhib Catal* 27/1 An open earthenware channel, which conveys the drainage into a suitable grid placed outside the building

b *Electr.* (See quot 1893.)

1889 in *Century Dict* 1893 SLOANE *Stand Electrical Dict*, *Grid*, a lead plate perforated or ridged for use in a storage battery as the supporter of the active materials and in part as contributing thereto from its own substance.

c *Mining.* = GRIDDLE 3. (Funk's *Stand. Dict*)

2 = GRIDIRON 1.

1875 in KNIGHT *Dict Mech* ('The Silver Grid' appears as the name of several restaurants in London)

3. *Naut* = GRIDIRON 3 b.

1867 in SMYTH *Sailor's Word-bk* 1879 *Engineering* 7 Mar 203/1 At high water the vessel is brought over the grid, and as soon as she is shored up the lifting commences

4. *Theatr* = GRIDIRON 3 c (Funk's *Stand. Dict*)

Hence **Grid** *v trans.*, to cook on a gridiron

1884 *Y. Bull's Neighbour* XII. 90 Where is the French woman who can cook a chop, grid a steak, fetc]?

Gridaline, obs. form of GRIDELIN.

Griddle (grı̆'dl), *sb* Forms: 3 **gredl**(e, 4 **gridele**, -il, **grydel**, 5 **gredel**(le, -yl(e, **grydele**, -ell, -yl, **gridel**, **griddyll**, 8– **griddle**. [app a early OF **greesl* = *greil, grail* (mod.F. *grill*) masc, or **greddle* = *gradile, greille* (mod.F *grille*) fem. see GRILL *sb* [4]

A Norman *gredil*, app. meaning 'gridiron'; is quoted by Moisy from documents of the 16th c † and an OF *greddiler* to scorch, crisp at a fire, survived until the 16th c (when it was replaced by the alternative *gretiller*), but the relation of these to OF *greil* is obscure.

† 1. = GRIDIRON 1 b *Obs*

a 1225 *Ancr R* 122 Ne schal ich nawt also ȝeldede ȝet te gredil hef him upwardes mid bernunde gleden c 1290 *S. Eng. Leg* I 208/260 Some op-on grediles of Ire i rostede weren also *Ibid* 277/138 Þe king het a-non pat Men him scholden op-on a strong gredile [*v r* gridele] legge And ȝe bigge yourel upon a griddle some batter 1875 LE FANU *Will Die* I 12 Sometimes we made a hot cake, and baked it on the griddle. 1897 MRS. M. KINGSLEY *Trop Dep Life Turkey* II 48 Large round scones cooked on an iron griddle.

b. Gofer- or waffle-irons *rare.*

1823 KANE *Gunnell Lexk* XXXIV (1856) 306 Like a batter-cake between the two irons of a hot griddle

3 *Mining* A wire-bottomed sieve or screen

1776 PRYCE *Min Cornub* 233 A person near the Shaft sifts it [Ore] in a Griddle, or iron wire sieve 1858 SIMMONDS *Dict Trade, Griddle, Riddle*, a miner's wire bottomed sieve for separating the ore from the halvans.

4. *attrib.* and *Comb.*, as **griddle-sacrifice, griddle-ful*, **griddle-bread, -cake**, bread or cake baked on a griddle, † **griddle-iron** = sense 2

1841 S. C. HALL *Ireland* II 95 A few slices of 'griddle bread. 1881 *Daily News* 26 Aug 5/7 Cold mutton fat and griddle bread 1763 VALLANCEY *Collect.* III xii. 460 The good women are employed in making the 'griddle cake 1852 MRS. STOWE *Uncle Tom's C* xiii 118 Mary stood at the stove, baking griddle-cakes *Ibid* iv. 19 De first 'griddle-full of cakes 1769 *De Foe's Tour Gt Brit* IV 204 The 'Griddle-Iron here is a thin Iron Plate about two Feet in Diameter 1382 WYCLIF *Lev* ii 7 If thu offryng shal be for the 'gredil sacrifice [Vulg *sin autem de craticula fuerit sacrificium*], euen maner the tried flour shal be spreynt with oile

Griddle (grı̆'dl), *v.*[1] [f. GRIDDLE *sb*]

1. *trans.* To cook on a griddle.

c 1430 *Two Cookery-bks* 40 Take Venyson or Bef, & leche & gredyl it vp broun 1887 BESANT *The World went* I 6 He every day fried or griddled a great piece of beefsteak

2 *Mining To griddle out* · to screen ore with a griddle.

1776 PRYCE *Min Cornub* 1 iii. 62 Black Copper Ore is generally griddled out and put to the pale for sale, as it rises from the Mine

Hence **Griddling** *vbl. sb*

1896 T. HARDY *Ethelberta* (1890) 358 I'll finish the griddling.

Griddle (grı̆ d'l), *v.*[2] *slang. intr* To sing in the streets as a beggar.

1851 MAYHEW *Lond Labour* (1861) I 248 Another woman whose husband had got a month for 'griddling in the main drag' (singing in the high street). 1877 BESANT & RICE *Son of Vulc* I xiii 267 Cardiff Jack's never got so low as to be griddling on the main drag 1890 *Daily News* 8 Feb 7/6 They were singing a hymn, or what was better known in the begging fraternity as 'griddling'

Hence **Griddling** *ppl. a.* street singer

1899 in *Slang Dict.* 1888 BESANT *Fifty Y Ago* IV 53 There are hymns in every collection which suit the Griddler

† Griddled, *a. Obs. rare*—[. In 3–4 **grideld, grideld**. Only in *griddled frost*, hoar frost.

a 1300 *Cursor M* 5590 Manna fel fra lift sa gret plente, Als a grideld [*Fairf* griddeled, *Gött* rime] frost to se

Griddled (grı̆'d'ld), *ppl. a* [f GRIDDLE *v* + -ED 1.] Fried or baked on a griddle.

1883 DONOVAN *Story Merv* XX (1884) 225 The usual meal of griddled cakes and weak tea

Griddly (grı̆'dli), *a. dial.* Also 8 **gridly**. [Cf. GRIDDLED *a.*1] Sandy, gritty.

1747 HOOSON *Miner's Dict* R 1 Sandy or griddly Gear. 1886 *Cheshire Gloss*, *Griddly*, gritty

† Gride, *sb.*[1] *Obs.* [? A metathetic form of GIRD *sb.*2 (sense 3).] A spasm of pain, a pang.

a 1400–50 *Alexander* 544 Pe aire nowe & pe elementis ere evyn in þis tyme So trauailed out of temperoure & troubild pat sone, þat makis þi greppis and þi grides a grete dele be kenere.

Gride (grȯid), *sb.*[2] [f. GRIDE *v.*] A strident or grating sound.

1830–4 WHITTIER *Mogg Megone* III 1065 The gride of hatchets fiercely driven On wigwam log and tree and stone 1886 L. WALLACE *Ben-Hur* IV VII, The trumpet, and the gride of the wheels, and the prospect of diversion excite me.

Gride (grȯid), *v.* Chiefly *poet.* Also 5–6 **gryde**. Pa. pple. 5–7 **gride, gryde**. [metathetic form of GIRD *v.*, adopted by Spenser from Lydgate, and from Spenser by later writers The mod application of the word to sound is perh due to a feeling of its echoic expressiveness, suggested by words like *grate, strident*, etc.]

1. *trans* To pierce with a weapon; to wound; † also, to inflict (a wound) by piercing (*obs*). Also with *away*. *Obs. or arch.*

a 1400–50 *Alexander* 2078 (Dublin MS) He hym grydes (*Ashm.* 4867 hym to be grund, & be gre wyznes 1422–30 LYDG *Chron Troy* II XIV, To se her husband with large woundes depe Gryde through the body 1579 SPENSER *Sheph. Cal.* Feb. 4 The kene cold blowes through my beaten hyde, All as I were through the body gryde [*Glass.* Gride, perced an olde word much vsed of Lidgate] 1590—6 — *F. Q.* I i 6 Ne made to gride Its haberd brest 1596 *Ibid* IV VI 2 Such was the wound that Scudamour did gride. 1620 DRAYTON *Poly-olb.* XXII 1491 With many a cruel wound [he] was through the body gride 1631 HEYWOOD *Hier of Sonl* III *Appl* 121, A stake should gride His stubborn heart 1808 J BARLOW *Columb* III 600 All gride beneath, all deface the dead 1839 MOTHERWELL *Sagas & Ballads* 83 He steel griddes their flesh. 1840 LYTTON *Zanoni* VII XIII, The sharpness of grief cuts and grides away many of those bonds of infirmity

absol. 1848 LYTTON *Harold* VII V, Famine marches each hour to gride and to slay

Ag. 1590 SPENSER *F Q* III IX 29 The wicked engine through false fantasie Did through his eyes, and secretly did glyde Into his heart, which it did sorely gryde. 1647 H MORE *Song of Soul* II I II. XXVIII, Our own spirits gride With piercing wind in storming Winter tide, Contract themselves 1830 J. MARTINEAU *Hist. Unit* II 11 Their sword of Continuous closeth on the frequent gleam Of lurid hue that grides it

2. *intr* To pierce *through*. Now usually, To cut, scrape, or graze *along, through, up*, etc, with a strident, grating, or whizzing sound, or so as to cause intense rasping pain. Also, *to gride its way*.

1590 SPENSER *F. Q* II VIII 36 Through his thigh the mortall steele did gryde. a 1784 J SCOTT *Amoebean Eclog* II 63 His knee with fragments along the lands. 1818 MILMAN *Samor* 6 The keen scythes Gride through their iron harvest. 1843 *Blackw Mag* LIV. 16 A sword was now griding its way through my forearm. 1898 FARRAR *Exc* II. xii (1897) 56, The horrible rope fell on him, griding across his back. 1898 STEVENSON *Inland Voy* 102 Now, the river would approach the side, and then griding along the chalky base of the hill

1886 L. WALLACE *Ben-Hur* I 58 Against the sides the hostile vessels yet crushed and grided

3 *trans.* To clash or graze against with a strident sound; to cause to grate.

1821 SHELLEY *Prometh Unb* III 1, Hear ye the thunder of the fiery wheels Griding the winds? 1890 TENNYSON *In Mem* CVII, The wood which grides and clangs Its leafless ribs and iron horns Together

Gridel, = see GRIDDLE [2]

Gridelin (grı̆'dĕlin), *sb* and *a.* Also 7 **grisdelin(e, greda-, gre(e)de-, grayde-, gridaline, gridilyon, griselin** [ad. F. *gridelin, gris-de-lin* 'grey of flax', flax-grey; Littré explains it as 'a colour partaking of white and red'.]

A. *sb.* The name of a colour, a pale purple or grey violet; sometimes, a pale red. **B.** *adj.* Having this colour.

c 1640 [SHIRLEY] *Capt Underwit* II ii In Bullen *Q. Pl* II. 345 Shall I decipher my Colours to you now? Foilmort is withered, Grisdelin *ped.* 1649 (*Country Capt.*, under the name of DR. Newcastle) II. 28 *Pendants* [or streadelins] is absent, and Isabella is beauty. 1652 H. COGAN tr *Scudery's Ibrahim* II. I. 10 The third was in a waistcoat of gridilyon sattin 1657 R. LIGON *Barbadoes* (1673) 83 Sky colour, and Orange tawny, Gridaline, and Gingeline, white and Philyamort. 1663 KILLIGREW *Parson's Wed.* II III, HIS LOVE fades like my Grenadine Petticote. 1665–76 RAY *Flora* 47 They are either red or else sadder or paler violet, graydeline, or murey purple 1685 TEMPLE *Gardening* Wks. 1720 I 184 The Burgundy [Grape] which is a Grizelin or Pale Red. 1688 R. HOLME *Armoury* II. 13/2 Colours derived from Purple..Gredeline, pale Peach 1698 *Phil Trans* XX. 465 The same vinous or Grideline Colour 1728 tr *Pomet's Hist. Drugs* I. 42 Large Gridelin Flowers mix'd with Purple. 1791 HAMILTON *Bertholdet's Dyeing* I I II iv 109 Violets and gridelins of all shades 1800 R. MACFARLANE *Dyeing & Calico-pr* III. 57 A fine gridelin, bordering upon archil, is thereby obtained, but this color has no permanence.

Griding (grȯi din), *ppl. a.* [f. GRIDE *v.* + -ING [2].] That grides.

1 Piercing, wounding; cutting keenly and painfully through. *lit.* and *fig*

1667 MILTON *P. L.* VI 329 So saying her store The griding sword with discontinuous wound Pass'd through him 1780 ELPHINSTON tr *Martial* I. XXII 35 For brawny necks the griding claw remains a 1794 SIR W. JONES *Pindar's 1st Nemean Ode* 81 Griding anguish pierces but his fluttering breast. 1812 W TENNANT *Anster F* VI xxix, Set their griding forks and knives to work 1813 T BUSBY *Lucretius* III. 723 So swift is the motion of the griding steel 1852 THACKERAY *Newcomes* *Sh* (1872) 341 The griding excitement which thrills through every fibre of the soul 1876 FARRAR *Marlb Serm* XXVII 270 He perished, as he deserved, by the keen, griding, constemptuous swords of those whom he had striven to seduce

2. Grating, clashing; strident

1740 DYER *Ruins Rome* 462 The car Which dreadful roll'd its griding wheels Over the prostrate body war 1789 TOM *Poems* 113 The heavy thunder's griding might 1845 *Blackw Mag* LVIII. 679 A griding clash of steel and a shrill cry of agony. 1851 J. B HUME *Poems early Years, Oct Gales* 14 Oh, loist'rous seas! Oh griding gales!

Gridiron (grı̆'dəi·ən), *sb.* Forms. *a.* 3–4 **gred-**, 4 **gridire**, 5 **gredyre, gerdyre**. *β.* 4 **gredyrne, gridirne**, 5 **gredeorne, -irne, -eyren, gredren, -yn, grydirne, -oyron, -eyorn**, 5–6 **gredyron**, 6 **-yern, -iren, gryderne, grede yron**, 6–7 **greediron**(e, **greedron**, 7 **gridyron**, 6– **gridiron**. *γ.* 6 *north.* **girdiron, -yrne, gerdyron, girde-, gyrd**(e-iron [Of obscure formation The earliest form *greidire* appears in the same text (*S Eng Leg*) with *greddle* GRIDDLE, but it is not clear whether the change from *-ide* to *-ire* is phonetic, or due to popular etymology. The later forms, however, show that the *-ire* was at an early date identified with southern ME *ire* = *iren* IRON (cf. *fur-ire* FIRE-IRON), the further development being parallel to that of ANDIRON, q v.]

1. A cooking utensil formed of parallel bars of iron or other metal in a frame, usually supported on short legs, and used for broiling flesh or fish over a fire † Also formerly, a griddle or girdle.

a 14 *Metr Voc* in Wr.-Wülcker 626/7 Gredyre, *craticula* *β.* 13 . *E. E Allit P* B 1277 Pe gredirne & pe gobletes garnyst of syluer 1382 WYCLIF *Exod.* xxvii 4 Vnder shalt make a brasun gredyrne [1388 griddle, COVERDALE gredyron, 1551 gredyern, 1611 grate or networke] in the maner of a net 1430 *Two Cookery-bks* 101 Kutte the chyne in ij. or in iij peces, and rost him on a hote gredryn 1482 *Paston Lett* No 867 III 308 A gredeyron of syluer of Pruyse towche, not gylt. 1485 *Naval Acc. Hen VII* (1896) 51 Kelle for iij gridyrnes for flesh hokes] 1544 PHAER *Regim Life* (1553) D iv b, Fyshe rosted vpon the gridiron. 1561 HOLLYBUSH *Hen Apoth.* 6 Take the braynes of a hogge and rost them on a fayre yron. 1647 R. STAPYLTON *Juvenal* 211 Broil'd rashers, that on wide gridirons lay. 1749 FIELDING *Tom Jones* X IV, The said Chicken was drest..by the Cook after the several Ceremonies of catching, killing, and picking, before it was brought to the Grid-iron. *c* 1850 *Arab Nts.* (Rtldg) 621 Our children is only fit to broil small fish

fig. 1498 *Nom. Acc. Hen. VII* (1836) 106 Brasyn pottes brokyn. Gyrdeyrons Brokyn. 1526 *Test Ebor* (Surtees) V 255 A gerdyron, xij d. 1537 *Richmond Wills* (Surtees) 109 One old brandreths, one gyrdyron, one pare of tonge. 1599 *Acc. Bk.* in *Antiquary* XXXII 243 A girde Iron

b. A similar structure employed as an instrument of torture by fire.

As in the case of GRIDDLE, this is the connexion in which the word first appears in English.

a. c 1290 *S. Eng. Leg* I 344/154 Strong fuyr he lieth maken and gret, and a gredire par-on sette. *c* 1305 *St. Nicholas* 200 in *E. E. P.* (1862) 69 Alle þat me scholde anon vpe a gridire him do And roste him wiþ fur & pich. 1389 LANGL. *P. Pl. C* III. 130 Laurens þe leuite yawynge on be gredire, looked vp wiþ eiȝen 1390 *Gower Leg.* (MS. Bodl. 779) in *Archiv Stud. neu Spr.* LXXXII. 325/108 Vppon a gerdyre he let here to rosty

b. 1483 CAXTON *Gold Leg.* 248/1 The myrmystres leyd hym stratched oute vppon a gredyron of yron 1555 EDEN *Decades* 39 A certeyne frame of woodde much lyke vnto a hurdle or gredyren. 1623 PURCHAS *Pilgrimage* IX. XV. (1632) 913 The Nobles and commanders, they broiled on gridirons. 1632 R. BYFIELD *Doctr. Sabbath* (1855) 1 The wheels, greediron, racke and faggot. 1649 JER. TAYLOR *Gl. Exemp.* III. XV 92 S Laurence accounted the coals of his Gridiron but a Julip. 1830 40 W IRVING *Wolfert's R* (1855) I

The gridiron of the blessed St. Lawrence 1869 Lecky *Europ Mor.* II. xi. 235 The devil was represented bound by red hot chains on a burning gridiron.

2. *Jig.* and in phrases. † *The gridiron grumbles at the frying-pan* : cf. 'the pot calls the kettle black.' *On the gridiron* : in a state of torment, persecution, or great uneasiness (cf. F *Etre sur le gril*) ; so *to lay* (a person) *on the gridiron*

1590 Greene *Never too late* (1600) 124, I was so scorched on the gridiron of affection, that I had no rest. 1660 Bp. Taylor *Duct. Dubit.* (1676) 15 He runs to weakness for excuse, and to sin for a comfort, and changes from side to side upon his grid iron till the flesh drop from the bones on every side 1672 R Will *Post Lecon* 27 The Calf at Bethel fears the Calf at Dan ; The Gridiron grumbles at the Frying-pan *a* 1734 North *Exam* III. vii. § 30 (1740) 525 It was past Three before the Chief Justice heard that his Name was upon the Gridiron at Westminster 1834 Macaulay in Trevelyan *Life & Lett* (1878) I 377 While London is a perfect gridiron, here am I, at 13° North from the equator, by a blazing wood fire, with my windows closed. 1859 W Collins *Q. of Hearts* (1875) 11 When destiny has heated his gridiron for him, he has nothing left to do but to get up and sit on it. 1871 *Member for Paris* II 9 He proceeded to do what is called in journalistic phrase 'laying a man on the gridiron', which means that he served him up every day in the columns of the *Parisis*, skewered through and through with an epigram.

3 Applied to objects resembling or likened to a gridiron ; † a grated weir or dam (*obs.*) ; a grating or grille , a network of pipes, lines, etc., the United States flag, the stars and stripes

1506-7 *Winchester College Coll. Roll*, In stup J carpent. tarit facientis j gredyre ad introtum aquae de Lurtebourne, 1848-3 Grove *Corr Phys Forces* 58 Between this glass and the plate is a gridiron of silver wire 1854 Ronalds & Richardson *Chem Technol* (ed 2) 378 To this pipe are attached a number of arms formed of inch pipe, the whole forming a sort of gridiron 1863 Miss Braddon *Eleanor's Vict* (1878) I 8 My father, with a gridiron in his button hole 1869 Blackmore *Lorna D* II, He answered, in a whisper, through the gridiron of the gate. 1892 *Harper's Mag* Feb 435/2 Chicago is crossed by a gridiron of railway tracks. 1893 J A Barry *S Brown's Bunyip* etc. 29 Run the gridiron half-mast, Mr Stokes. 1893 Farmer *Slang. Gridiron*, the bars on a cell window 1898 *Daily News* 10 Dec 3/4 The ground here is marked out by white lines, thus giving it the appearance of a gigantic gridiron—which, indeed, is the technical name applied to an American football field

b. *Naut.* A heavy framework of beams in parallel open order (suggesting a gridiron) used to support a ship in dock. (So F *gril*)

1846 A. Young *Naut. Dict. Gridiron*, a frame formed of cross beams of wood, for laying a vessel upon in order to inspect or repair her at low water 1863 *Q Rev.* CXIV 109 They raise a gridiron which is suspended between them at such a depth in the water as may be requisite to receive the vessel 1896 *Daily News* 21 Dec. 2/1 A first-class gridiron, capable of taking vessels up to 300 feet long

c *Theatr.* A structure of planks erected above the stage and supporting the mechanism for the manipulation of drop-scenes, etc. (So F. *gril*)

1886 H S Jennings *Stage Gossip* 69 The 'gridiron' is the name for a number of planks running at a great height above the stage from R to L. 1887 *Standard* 3 Sept 6/4 Did the magistrates inspect what is known as the 'gridiron'—the place immediately over the stage?

4. Short for *gridiron pendulum*.

1793 Sir G Shuckburgh in *Phil Trans* LXXXIII 88 The pendulum is a compound gridiron composed of five rods.

5 Short for *gridiron manœuvre*, etc. : A naval manœuvre in which the paths taken by the vessels suggest the form of a gridiron

1893 *Daily News* 26 June 6/2 In executing the 'gridiron' movement the vessels would at times be very close to each other 1894 *Times* 30 July 8/2 The Admiral felt justified in twice putting it [the fleet] through the much-discussed evolution known as the 'gridiron'.

6. *attrib.* and *Comb.* **gridiron-floor** = **sense 3 c, gridiron pendulum**, a compensation pendulum composed of parallel rods of different metals, **gridiron valve**, a sliding valve in which cover and seat are both composed of parallel bars with spaces between them

1881 L Wagner *Fantoumas* 57 From the flies a ladder communicates with the "gridiron," at the very roof of the stage, frequently at a height of sixty or seventy feet above the footlights 1752 Elliott in *Phil Trans* XLVII 492-3 Your pendulum takes off the effect of heat and cold as well as either the 'gridiron pendulum (as it is commonly called) or the quicksilver pendulum 1854 J Scoffern in *Orr's Circ. Sci. Chem* 115 Another means of avoiding this source of error is the gridiron pendulum —an invention of Harrison 1867-77 G F Chambers *Astron.* VIII. 77 The Grid iron compensation pendulum 1875 Knight *Dict Mech.*, *Gridiron valve*

Grid'diron, *v* [f Gridiron *sb*] *trans* To mark with parallel lines or a pattern suggesting the form of a gridiron ; said *esp.* of railways with reference to their appearance on a map

1857 E. M Whitty *Friends Bohemia* II 34 Newland has been a blessing to the country and gridironed the country with railways. 1867 Miss Braddon *Birds of Prey* v. 11. (1868) 246 A breakneck gallop across dreary fields gridironed with dykes and stone walls 1887 Hissey *Holiday on Road* I. 17 Railways have gridironed the land all over

Grie, variant of Gree *sb.*

Griebe, obs. form of Grebe.

Grieoe, variant of Greoe, steps.

Grieced (grīst), *a. Her* [*f grece*, variant of Greoe + -ed.] = Degraded *ppl a.* 2

Griede, obs. form of Greed *sb.*

Grief (grīf), *sb* Pl. **griefs.** Forms : 3-5 **greef**, 4-6 **greffe**, **greve**, 4-7 **greef**, **e**, (5 **greyf**, **griff**(**e**, 5-6 **greyf**(**f**, 6 **greiff**, 6-7 **greif**(**e**), (8 **greef**), 5-7 **griefe**, 5- **grief** Also *pl* 4-6 **greves**, (5-7**s**), 5-7 **greeves**, 6-7 **greifves**, **grieves**. [a. OF. *grief*, *gref* masc., vbl. sb. f *grever* to Grieve. The form with *v* in the sing. may be from OF. *greve*, *greue* fem , or the same etymology]

† **1.** Hardship, suffering ; a kind, or cause, of hardship or suffering *Obs.*

a 1225 *Ancr R* 302 Ne muhte he mid lesse gref habben ared us 1340 *Cursor M* 17228 Icau wit mi flexsli lust to fill forget i sal 1382 *Wyclif* Ps cxviii. 28 *Ester* II. 29 Lo kingis greeues ben born *a* 1386 Chaucer *Shipman's T* 127 Tel me of youre grief Parauenture I yow may in youre mesched Conseille or helpe 1435 Misyn *Fire of Love* I ix 17 De pore in body with hongyr, hirst, cald & nakydnes & oper greuys of pis warld is noyed *c* 1440 *Bone Flor* 1245 Syr, ye muste wende home wyth me Hys schall turne yow to mo greffe *a* 1450 *Knyghtode & Sagle* (1888) 2 Suche greyys & meny oper the hunter hapeth *c* 1550 *Dis. Common Weal Lng* (1893) 2 That vnsetlement is the greatest greif this derthe 1578 *Gamm. Gurton* v. 1, If it be counted his fault, besides all his greeues When a poore man is spoyled, and beaten among theeues Then is it counted my fault beeing 1616 W Lithgow *Lett* in J Russell *Hauges* VII (1881) 156 Pardon a poor man much distracted with the grief of this place [the tolbooth] 1722 Bp. Fleetwood (1756) 182 Want of Breath, Fear, Anger, Vexation, and all the other Griefs attending such an injurious Treatment

† **2.** Hurt, harm, mischief or injury done or caused by another , damage inflicted or suffered ; molestation, trouble, offence. *Obs.*

c 1330 R. Brunne *Chron.* (1810) 21 Neuer befor in Walis was don so grete greue 1340-70 *Alex & Dind* 50 Whan pei seen pe seg wib so manye ryde, Pei were agrisen of his greyns, pat were grete 1350 Lewes *Guy* 1 Pat was His moder wiste well she might Do Ioreus no more greue Than slee his child *c* 1460 *Towneley Myst* xii 53 Cryst saue vs from alle myscheffes from those sayn greyfs I fle 1478 *Freemens Jurice in Surtees Mis.* (1888) 22 Thes are pe greffs pt xij men fendes defectyffe 1500 Arnolde *Chron* (1811) 9 Also here ensyssheth a commynge, & there shewe theyre greyff 1506 Shaks *1 Hen IV*, IV iii. 42 The King hath sent to know The nature of your Griefes 1605 *Nothing but Wife* IV 274 I mustnow tell you roundly that the Burgesses may then prefer theyr greifes 1652 Calderwood *Hist. Kirk* (Wodrow Soc.) III 725 The greeves which sometymes hanghtan presented to the King 1879 *Times* 30 Mar in *Spirit Metrop Conserv Press* (1840) I 126 For the settlement of more solid and lasting griefs be tween the nations, measures of corresponding magnitude and decision will reasonably be called for

† **3** Gravity, grievousness (of an offence) *Obs*

1494 Fabyan *Chron* VII clxxx 262 Some of the forenayde prysoners he put to death, and some he dishiereted, after yᵉ greefe of theyr offense

† **4.** Feeling of offence ; displeasure, anger *Obs.*

a 1300 *Cursor M* 8405 (Cott.) Pof salamon mi sun be yong He es wis and o redi tung, pat neuer serued pe he grame *a* 1340 *Hampole Psalter* 118 And ek be pe first full of greef Trauailed he kyng to mischeef. *c* 1400 *Destr Troy* 6440 For all the greefe of po grekes, & pe grete bronge, Was no led nought lyte, bot lyked hym pe bettre 1513 Douglas *Æneis* I. i 18 Is thair sic greif in heynile myndis hie? 1535 Bp Stanton *Let. to Cromwell* in Strype *Eccl. Mem* I App. lii 140 Yet receyve I right manifestly your greif towards me *c* 1570 *Durham Depos* (Surtees) 245 He spoke not thois wordes in any greiff, but rather in boorde *c* 1573 *Ibid* 261 Hard the said Raffe speale the said lease slave in greife

† **b.** Phrases *To take it* (*on, to*) *grief* to take offence at : see also Agrief. *To take grief with* (a person). to be displeased with. *Without grief* without being offended or annoyed , without grudging. *Obs.*

c 1300, etc [see Agrief] *c* 1325 *Deo Gratias* 35 in *E E Pl.* (1862) 125, I prey be take bit nouht in greue *c* 1340 *Cursor M* 10967 (Laud) Zakarie seid with-outyn greue Pise tydyngges may I not leve *c* 1400 *Gamelyn* 313 And pede ȝe be welcome with out any greue *c* 1420 *Sir Amadace* xxx, Gode Sirs, take nopte on greue, For ȝe most noue take pour leue *c* 1430 *Syr Tryam* 119 That ys me wondur lefe, Wherefore taketh hyt to no greffe 1548 Udall, etc. *Erasm Par Matt* xiii 36-43 Jesus without any greffe [L. *nihil grauatus*] declared it playnely. *a* 1553 — *Royster D* v. ii (Arb.) 82, I beseech you, take with me no greefe I did a true man's part, not wishyng your respect

† **5.** A bodily injury or ailment, a morbal affection of any part of the body ; a sore, wound , a blemish of the skin ; a disease, sickness.

1398 Trevisa *Barth De P* P v lxiv (1495) 182 Somtyme the greyffes of the skynne come of a cause that is wythin

1481 Caxton *Myrr* III x 153 Nature may not suffre the sodeyn agrauacions ne griefs, of whiche by theyr felyes they trauaylle nature 1548 Boorde *Dyetary* xxxii (1870) 295 For suche thynges causyth the grefe (epilepsy) to come the ofter *c* 1550 Lloyd *Treat Health* (1584) F viij, To not away the wrinkles out of the face and all other greefe 1562 Turner *Baths* Pref , In the tyme of lasthinge in certayne men certayn grefes and diseases aryse 1567 Harman *Caveat* (1879) 55 Fayre skynned withoute anye spot or greffe 1579 Lyte *Dodoens* I lxx 104 The seede is good to be straked or applied unto hoate griefes of the joynts 1606 Bayskett *Civ Life* 5 Rather to present sickenesse, then for any present griefe, I had begunne a course to take some physicke 1691 Wood *Ath Oxon* I 392 Cancerous Vlcers also arose on this part (the Lippe) &c. This grief hastned the end of Mr. Harriot 1706 *Lond Gaz* No 4209/4 Off Leg Joint above the Fetter lock large, hard swell'd, old Grief 1727 Bradley *Fam Dict* s.v *Foul*, A Swelling and Grief like unto this, breeding between the Claes of the Cattle

transf 1579 Dee *Math Pref* 23 Theophrastus affirmed, that, by Musike, griefes and diseases of the Minde might be cured

† **b** The seat of disease , the diseased part , the sore place. *Obs.*

1577 Frampton *Joyful News* II (1596) 36 The Leaues of this Tabaco being laid hotte vpon the griefe taketh away the paines therof 1610 Markham *Masterp* II cxxxi 434 Make these with vinegar, and apply it to the griefe 1664 Capt Smith *Virginia* II 34 For swellings they vse small peeces of touchwood which pricking on the griefe they burne close to the flesh

† **6.** Physical pain or discomfort *Obs*

1509 Barclay *Ship of Folys* (1570) 81 Clawe he his baste that feeleth itche or greue 1544 Phaer *Regim Life* (1553) F vij b, The greefe, which the wound caused, was slacked 1596 Dalrymple tr. *Leslie's Hist Scot* III 184 Mair throuch sturt and dolour of mynd, than throuch greif of his woundes 1608-33 Bp Hall *Medit* (1851) 90 The tenderness of the part adds much to the grief 1684 Bunyan *Last Mat* I. iii. 11, Hardnes and grief in the left Hypocondry

7. Mental pain, distress, or sorrow In mod use in a more limited sense Deep or violent sorrow, caused by loss or trouble , a keen or bitter feeling of regret for something lost, remorse for something done, or sorrow for mishap to oneself or others

13 *E. E Allit P* A 86 The adubbemente of þo downez dere Garten my goste al greffe for þeste *c* 1350 *Will Palerne* 2433 No glad was he þerne, but ful vnder god gayned to his ioye. *c* 1400 *Destr Troy* 13957 Vlixes With grouing and greue gert hym to stynt 1423 *Pilgr Sowle* Caxton (1483) IX xx 66 How may my eyes not bestreme them for to shewen by wepyng, þat myn herte greef 1554 Coverdale *Hoh. Faithf* xxxi (1574) 221 Tediousnesse and greefe runneth customably with saturation or fulnesse 1598 H iv *b P Martyrs Comm Rom* 1 5 The conference (as sayth Cicero) is a disease which vexeth the mind, and it is taken by reason of the euill which seemeth to be already at hand, and to be present 1599 Shaks *Much Ado* II iii 211 Griefe of my sonnes exile hath stopt her breath 1612 Chapman *Widdowes Teares* I Plays 1873 II 54 Then Griefes that sound so lowd, prouse silence light 1611 Authorized *Trans* v 198 Before my arrivall in Aleppo, the Caravan was from thence departed, which bred no small griefe in my breast 1637 Austin *Devout Treat* 5 In the confession of sin with much griefe 1716 Addison *Drummer* II 1, There is a real grief and there is a methodical grief 1796 Burke *Subl & B* I v, If the object of affliction be totally lost, the passion arises in the mind, which is called grief 1760-72 H Brooke *Fool of Quality* (1809) II 112 Mrs. Tirrel was plentifully pouring forth her tears for grief 1770 Goldsmith *Hist* in that condition 1817 Byron *Manfred* I 1 9 Grief should be the instructor of the wise. 1821 Joanna Baillie *Basil* v iii, Woman's grief is like a summer storm, Short as it violent is 1823 Ogilvie *Hawaii* 1 Their fainter deed of grief for his eldest son 1888 F Hume *Mad Medas* I. i, He did not show much outward grief

personified 1822 B Cornwall *Flood of Thessaly* II 281 Joy is slow believed, where grief hath lived Long a familiar.

b A cause or subject of grief

1535 Coverdale *Prov* xvii 25 An vnthriscrete sonne is a greife [so 1611] vnto his father 1580 Lodge *Def Poll* 57 A time there was, ere England's griefs began 1886 Ruskin *Pwrita* I v 167 As fate would have it, they had the one grief of having no children

8 a. Phr. *To come to grief* to meet with disaster ; (*Sporting*) to have a fall ; to fail, prove abortive. So *to bring to grief* Chiefly *colloq* , somewhat rare in dignified use

1824 Thackeray *Newcomes* I x 109 We drove on to the Downs, and we were nearly coming to grief 1857 Kingsley *Two Y Ago* xxi, As for coming to grief, Cousine *Dea Vill* 57 A time there was, ere England's griefs began 1886 T Shorter in *Weldon's Reg* Aug 4 A People's College was founded at Nottingham, but speedily came to grief 1873 *Punch* 25 Jan 41/2 The third Empire brought France to grief 1883 Black *Shandon Bells* xxvii, He pointed out where the coal smack had come to grief 1897 Martineau *Types Eth. Theory* I 139 His logic came to grief

b *Sporting* Accidents in steeplechasing or in the hunting-field Also in *Golf* (see quot 1897)

1891 *Sportsman* 28 Feb (Farmer), The flag had scarcely fallen than the grief commenced 1897 *Encycl Sport* I 478 *Grief*, when a player has played his ball into a hazard of any description he is said to be in grief 1898 *St James's Gaz* 15 Nov 6 1/4 [A pace sufficient] to test the constitution of horses and their riders and to bring about a considerable amount of grief

9 *attrib.* and *Comb* a simple attrib , as *grief -drop* b objective, as *grief-inducing* adj c instrumental, as *grief bowed*, *-distraught*, *-dulled*, *-exhausted*, *-harmonized*, *-inspired*, *-oppressed*, *-rent*, *-shot*, *-worn* adjs Also **grief-muscles**, a name

given by Darwin to certain muscles concerned in the facial expression of grief.

1839 Mary Howitt *Mary's Pilgr* xi iii 2 "Grief bowed and labour spent. 1844 Mrs Browning *Duchess May* lxiv, He in sooth is "grief-distraught ?c 1600 *Distracted Emp* ii 1 "In Bullen *O. Pl* III 203 Characterized on every syde Of the "griefe drunkinge paper 1838 Eliza Cook *World* viii. 1 Though the eye may be dimmed with its "grief-drop awhile *a* 1603 F. Davison in Farr *S. P. Eliz.* (1845) II 319 My "grief dull'd heart 1766 C. Shaw *Address Nightingale* vi 87 Till welcome death Shall kindly stop my "grief exhausted breath 1827 Hood *Hero & Leander* lxix, Though heretofore I have but set my voice To some long sighs, "grief harmonized 1764 *Oxford Sausage* 77 The "grief inspired Muse 1872 Darwin *Emotions* vii 185 Cases of Hypochondria, in which the "grief-muscles were persistently contracted. 1882 T. Fenby *Four Temperaments* iv 1, "Grief oppressed, unhappy man 1647 Herrick *Hesperides* (1869) 419 To show a heart "grief rent 1882 Shaks *Cor* v 1. 45 As a discontented Friend, "griefe-shot With his unkindnesse 1859 K. Cornwallis *New World* i 202 He looked "grief worn

†Grief, *a* and *adv Obs* Forms: 3 **greif,** 4 **grefe, greue, greeffe** [a. OF. *gref*.—L. *gravis* (also *greif* :—L. **grevis,* later form of *gravis*, influenced by *levis* light) heavy, Grave.]

A *adj* Grievous, grave; troublesome, oppressive, (of armour) † formidable

a 1300 *Cursor M* 27986 Þis nan it es wa greif and god wit gan þat it fles har is ex dom or sand 1303 R. Brunne *Handl Synne* 10262 Here synne ys grefe pat bryngeþ a trew man on a befe 1330 — *Chron* (1810) 138 If it so be, of Scotlond skape a thef, & tit hanglond fle, als a felon grefe 1300 Gower *Conf* I 166 For it is an unwise vengeaunce, Which to none other man is lefe, And is unto him selve greffe *c* 1440 *Gawy & Gol* 1260 Lordis laught that ladies. And grauht thame to the gamyn greif geur 1520 *Caxton's Chron. Eng.* iii 21 b/1 Whiche worke he ended in 2 yere and 4 monethes and that with greve impedymentes

B *adv* Grievously, excessively.

c 1400 *Destr Troy* 3044 Hir mone was nobly shapyn, Noght growen to greie ne to greffe smalle *c* 1400 Maundev (Roxb) xxiv 112 He fell greeffe seke [F *il chaust en malaidie*] and feled wele þat he schulde passe cours of þat sekenesse

Grieffful (grī·fful), *a* Forms . 4 **greful,** 5–7 **greefull,** 6–8 **grieffull,** (6 **grefull, greeful, grieful**(l, **gre**(e)**fe-ful, griefeful**(l, **grievefull**), 6, 9 **griefful** [f. Grief *sb* + -ful.] Painful, sorrowful; † grievous

a 1300 *Cursor M* 13184 (Göll) Bot þis dede was weld ful dere, be mening sal hanis ay here, and a greful [*Cott* greithful] uengance *c* 1489 Caxton *Sonnes of Aymon* ix 251 The wounde of Ry.charde was soo greefull to see that it was pyte to beholde. *c* 1500 *Melusine* xxiv 195 Thinke you not that the thinge which is acustomed of long tyme be lesse greuable than that thing which is newly lerned?

Grievance (grī·vans) Forms. 4–6 **grevance,** (5 **-awnce, -ounce**), 4–7 **grevance,** (5 **-anse**, 7 **greevance**). 6– **grievance.** [a. OF *grevance, grevence*, f. *grever* to harm, Grieve *v.* see -ance.]

†1. The infliction of wrong or hardship on a person; injury, oppression; a cause or source of injury. *Obs.*

a 1300 *Cursor M* 27823 (Cott. Galba) Couatyse es ane euil syn þat mikel greuance gers bygin *c* 1386 Chaucer *Knight's T* 3008 A man of greter myght and strenghe than thou art do thee grevaunce, studie and bisye thee rather to stille the same grevaunce, than for to venge thee. 1390 Gower *Conf.* III 34 The bodely delices alle. Unto the soule done grevaunce. ?*c* 1400 *Destr Troy* 5034 And all giltes [ben] for gyffen & greuans of old. *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 221/1 Grevawnce, or offence, or trespace, *offensa, aggressio*[*num*]. 1523 Lo Berners *Froiss* I cclxxxvii 427 The frenchmen kepte good company with their prisoners, and raunsomed them courtesly, without any greuaunce to them. 1548 Hall *Chron.* 1 *Hen. VI* 24 b, The fire touched them not at al, nor payned them, nor did them any greuance 1642 *Protests Lords* I 4 To the great and unusual grievance of your people. 1684 R. Mosse *Amos* 190 To the much grievance and oppression of the people. 1720 Pope *Iliad* xvii 150 The Wife with heid, the Treasure ill-defam'd Grievance of War, and Grievance of the Land). With honourable Justice restore 1765 Blackstone *Comm.* I. viii 244 If the consequence of that exertion be manifestly to the grievance or dishonour of the kingdom 1768 Sterne *Sent Journey* (1781) II 1 *Le Dimanche*) Here I stood and shut upon my heights of grievance which bow down the spirit of other nations.

†2. The state or fact of being oppressed, injured, or distressed, trouble, distress; suffering, pain *Obs*

a 1300 *Cursor M* 23083 In mi greuance yee did me gode. 13 *Sawles Warde* (W) 2097 He tolde hem alle his greuance 1340 Hampole *Pr Consc* 2753 Þai sal haf a full pare of þair mykel bitter payn or mare, þan a man mught thole here of penaunce A yhere and fele als mykel greuance *c* 1386 Chaucer *Franklt T* 913 Aurelius Hadde of hire beste of any creature . But neuere dorste he tellen hire his greuance *a* 1420 Hoccleve *De Reg Prince* 1065 Povert hatithe in hym self ynow greveaunce, Without þat man hym more purchace 1448 tr *Secreta Secret., Prov Priv* (E E. T S) 196 Clothis, wodde, and colle by the wych he myght escape wythout empeyrynge the substaunce of his wynne *c* 1460 *Towneley Myst* xiii 58 Sex hundreth yeris and od haue I liffyd with grete grevance *c* 1586 Ctess Pembroke *Ps* cxxi iv, The moony vapours Shall not cast any mist to breed thy grey aunce 1592 Shaks *Rom & Jul* i 165 Here, where his comes He know his greeuance, or be much dende

3 A circumstance or state of things which is felt to be oppressive In mod. use, a wrong or hardship (real or supposed) which is considered a legitimate ground of complaint; something to complain of.

1481 Caxton *Myrr* iii viii 147 The fruytes ben other while sonner rype in one yere than in an other, and more assured of tempestes and other greuances. 1591 Shaks *Two Gent* v iv 7 Madam, I pitty much your grievances. 1609 Daniel *Civ Wars* iv lxxv, Future ill On present sufferings bruted to aryse, That farther greiuances ingender 1640 Milton *Reform.* v Wks (1851) 282/1 They undid nothing in the state but irregular and grinding courts, the maine greivance to be removed 1661 Bramhall *Just Vind* Wks 1842 I. 60 The hundred Grievances of the German Nation proposed to the Popes Legate. 1688 *Col. Rec Pennsylv* I 226 As to yᵉ Request of yᵉ Assembly for Relief of Grievances. 1717 Lady M. W. Montagu *Let to Abbé Conti* 17 May, The war is a general grievance upon the people 1727 A Hamilton *New Acc E Ind* II xxxiii 16 One Day meeting me on the Green near the Fort, he stopt me to relate his Grievances. 1795 Burke *Corr* (1844) IV. 310 It is a foolish language, adopted from the united Irishmen, that their grievances originate from England 1839 Knightley *Hist Eng* II 42 They sent to the King a statement of their grievances. 1868 Freeman *Norm. Conq.* (1876) II viii. 129 In an early state of society any kind of taxation is apt to be looked on as a grievance 1882 A. W. Ward *Dickens* i 112 The length of Chancery suits was a real public grievance 1883 C. J. Willis *Mod Persia* 367 On being troubled by a pertinacious clergyman with many grievances.

†4. A disease, ailment, hurt. *Obs.*

1377 Langl. *P Pl B* xii 61 Sapience..sweleth a manes soule, Ac grace is a grasse therof The greuaunces to abate *c* 1400 Maundev. (Roxb) viii 32 Þai schuld neuer hafe swilke greuaunce ne diseise of þam maie *c* 1430 *Pilgr Lyf Manhode* II. xxiv (1869) 84 Al he it ate hath no greuaunce, yet hath she displeasaunce 1578 Lyte *Dodoens* v. v 11 Ulcers and greuances of the mouth. 1634 W. Wood *New Eng. Prosp* i iii, Many that haue come infirme out of England, retains their old grievances still 1761 Mrs F Sheridan *Sidney Biddulph* II 270 The Bath surgeon . declared it as his opinion, that the complaint might be removed without amputation, adding, that it was owing to wrong management that the grievance had gone so far

†5 Displeasure, indignation, offence. *To take in or to grievance, to take grievance with*: to take offence at. *Obs.* (Cf. Grief *sb.* 4 b.)

c 1380 *Sir Ferumb* 258 Charlys was in his greuance, stondyng among his feren. *c* 1400 *Ywaine & Gaw.* 1266, I prai the tak to no grevance This kene karping of syr Kay. 1496 Lydg *Dt Guil. Pilgr* 10737 Grace dieu Wych ys, sothly, evele apayd, And taketh gretly in greuaunce The maner off thy governaunce. 1523 Skelton *Garl Laurel* 1257 Yet sum there be therewith take grevaunce, And grudge thereat with frownyng countenance

6. *attrib.* and *Comb*

1860 *Sat Rev* IX 304/2 They are the men who. hold grievance-meetings about the parson's surplice 1890 *Spectator* 2 Aug , The grievance-mongers will gather together 1896 *Tablet* 9 May 751 Those spoilt children of the State . are very busy just now in grievance making

Hence **†Grie·vancer,** one who occasions a grievance , one who gives ground for complaint.

1655 Fuller *Ch. Hist* xi. xvii. § 4 P 12 Now no day passed, wherein some petition was not presented against the Bishops as grand grievancers

Grieve (grīv), *sb.* Forms (sense 1) † **greve,** 4 *Sc.* **greff,** 6 **greef,** 7 **greeve,** 7–9 **greave,** *Sc.* (sense 2) 6 **greif, greifve,** 8– **grieve,** (ogreeve) [The Sc and northern *greeve* (*greve*) is the normal repr of ONorthumb *grēfa* = WS *gerefa* (see Reeve) The later forms under 1 a are literary adaptations of the OE. term, prob under the influence of the northern word. Cf. Grave *sb* 3]

1. a. A governor of a province, town, etc. Now only *Hist* = Sheriff. ?*b* = Grave *sb* 3 *Obs*

a. *c* 950 *Lindisf Gosp* Matt xxviii 14 Oft ðis gehiered biõ from ben ðæm greofa [*Rushw* greafe] we gesibsumiað him — Mark xv 5 Se hælend noht geondsuarede suæ þætte þæt he woere awundrad se greofa [*Rushw* greafa] [*c* 1180 *Lag Edw Conf* in Thorpe *Laws* I 460 Þa cwæð se eadiga cyning to þam greafum þe wæren ofer þa burgas, de vills.] *a* 1400 *Burgh Laws* xix (*Sc Stat* I), Þe borow greff [orig. *præpositus*] 1699 Dekker *Lond Tempest* (Percy Soc) 40 In the time of Edward Confessor, a chiefe ruler of the citty was called Reeve, Greeve, or Portreeve 1708 *Termes de la Ley* 374 Greve, Præpositus, is a word of Authority and signifies as much as Comes or Vicecomes 1844 Lingard *Anglo-Sax. Ch.* (1858) II 330 note The instrument states . that the bishop, with the aid of the greave or sheriff, should exturpate all heathenish super stitions

b 1537 *Par Acc Ecclesfield*, Boroyd off our lady grevys to yᵉ bell craytyng, xxᵈ Off yᵉ same greeys to yᵉ Organs, xiᵈ yᵉ viijᵈ 1607 in Morehouse *Scarborough & Cornwallis of Holme* 137 Against which day the Greave did command all the inhabitants of Austonley to appear the tyme above said

2 *Sc* and *north* The overseer, manager, or headworkman on a farm, a farm-bailiff (See also quot. 1893.)

c 1480 Henryson in *Bannatyne MS* (Hunter Club) 151 This awstrene greif answert angerly, For thy cramping thow salt baith cruke and creddill dryg 1513 Douglas *Æneis* xiii Prol 161 Tyte on his hynis gaif the greif a cry, Awaik on fut, go till our husbandry 1595 Duncan *App Litynol* (E D S), *Magister, villicus* 1697 Aubrey *Misc* (1721) 241 *Scot Prov* 5 A good Grieve is better than an ill Worker 1799 J. Robertson *Agric Perth* 361 There is a number of grieves, inspectors and overseers appointed in every little district 1814 Scott *Diary* 6 Aug in *Lockhart*, He has got a ploughman from Scotland who acts as grieve 1842 H Stephens *Bk Farm* (1851) II 611/2 The grieve's time may be fully occupied elsewhere 1880 *Graphic* 18 June, The Grieve on Westhall will show the Farm 1893 *Northumbld Glass , Greeve, Grieve*, an overseer, an understeward It is generally applied to a resident agent who has charge of property in his locality

Grieve (grīv), *v.* Forms 3–6 **greve,** (4 **greven, grevye, grevi, greife**), 4–5 **gref,** 4–6 **grewe,** 5 **grevyn, greffe,** 5–6 *Sc.* **greif(f,** 4–7 **greeve,** (7 **grive**), 6– **grieve** [a. F. *grever*:—popular L. **gravāre* (see Grief *a.*) = class.L. *gravāre, t. gravis* heavy, f. *gravis* a.]

†1. *trans.* To press heavily upon, as a weight; to burden Only in *pass. Obs.*

1340 *Ayenb* 260 Nimeþ ye hede pet youre herten ne by ygreued ne y-charged of glotonnie ne of dronkehede 1382 Wyclif *Matt* xxi 45 And ofcristis herden hem slepynge, forsothe her eyen weren greued — 1 *Tim* v 16 If ony feithful man hath widewis, vnder mynistre he to hem, that the chirche be not greuyd

†b. To make heavy *Obs. rare*—1.

1382 Wyclif 1 *Macc* viii 31 Whi hast thou greeuyd [L. *gravasti*] thy 3ock vpon oure freendis?

†2. Of persons . To harass, trouble, vex, gall by hostile action, to oppress, to do wrong, hurt, or harm to. *Obs.*

1297 R. Gloucr (Rolls) 12815 Clerkes þat hulde wib þe kinge, ne grenede manion. *a* 1300 *Cursor M.* 4076 (Göt) Enuye þai had til him sua strang, Pai soght him ay to greue with wrang 1340 *Ayenb.* 39 Pe ualse playeres pet makeþ be ualse beachinges and zecheþ be ualse wyttesses zur to greui oþren 1377 Langl. *P Pl* B. x. 204 Alle that lakketh vs or lyueth vs oure lorde techeth va to louye And nouȝt to greuen hem that greueth vs *c* 1400 Maundev (1839) xxi 229 Als long as 3ee ben bounden to gedere. in Loue, in

Trouthe, & in gode Accord no man schall ben of powere to greue 30u. *a*1450 *Knt de la Tour* (1868) 101 To vse and kepe honeste lyf, and to loue and kepe in rygght his peple, and not greue them as Roboam dyd *c*1460 *Merlin* 186 Moche thei greved the hethen peple with alle theire power 1512 *Act 4 Hen VIII*, c. 1 § 1 Nother pile blokhouse ne Hulwork is made to greve or annoye theym at their landynge. 1593 Lo Berners *Froiss* I. xlvii 68 The whiche garyson hadde greuyd sore the towne of Cambray 1599 *Mirr. Mag*, *Owen Glendour* xiv, To greeve our foe he quyckely to me sent Twelve thousand Frenchmen 1616 R C. *Times Whistle* iv 1506 What will he doe to thee, which seekst to grieve With an oppressours hand the innocent! 1652 Hobbes *Leviath* I. iv 13 Seeing nature hath armed living creatures, some with teeth, some with horne, and some with hands, to grieve an enemy, it is but an abuse of Speech, to grieve him with the tongue.

absol *a* 1300 *Cursor M.* 7233 Pare es nan sa grat mail greif Als traitur dern and prius thef 1393 Langl. *P Pl.* C xii 134 Loue is a lykynge thyng, and loth for to greue

†b. Of non-personal agents: To bring trouble or harm to (a person); to cause damage to (a thing) *Obs*

a 1300 *Cursor M* 7072 Pat werre pat greued al bath ner and fer *c* 1330 R Brunne *Chron* (1810) 71 Our fredom that day for euer toke be leue, For Harald it went away, his falshed did vs greue 1390 Gower *Conf* II 43 He shall wel hiede his covetise Shall sore greve him ate laste *c*1440 *York Myst* xxii 54 Per was neuere dede pat eure he dide pat greue Mailham I wate 1470 Caxton *Myrr* iii xxiii 127 Adam was deceyued by thappte that he ete, whiche greued alle humayne lignage. 1548 *Lam. & Piteous Treat. in Harl. Misc* (Malham) I 259 That no tempeste of the sea may greve vnce vexe, greue, or trouble eney ship. 1574 tr *Littleton's Tenures* 94 a, A disseisin and discent y^t is matter in dede shal not so greue him y^t was disseised when he was out of the realme

†3 To do bodily hurt or harm to (a person); to injure (a thing) materially. *Obs.*

1297 R Glouc. (Rolls) App X 6 Her lib kenelm of his heuede bireued Pat boru his soster & be stiward so was igreued *c* 1340 *Cursor M* 10056 (Fairf) Pe nedder of venum pat was strange nost him greued wib his stange 1390 Gower *Conf* III 115 There [i e Egypt] no stormy weder falleth, Which mighte greve mani a ship 1440 *Pallad on Husb.* iv 24 Whan tyme is hoot, putte on hem [vines] softe at eue Good water oft, that they may ete and drinke, And bolde hem vppon hoot, that nyght hem greue 1483 Caxton *Gold Leg* 213/3 She lete make a strong poyson and gaf it to hir brother But god kepte hym y^t it neuer greuyd hym. *a* 1550 *Christis Kirke Gr* xv, They gyrnit and lait gird with grainis, Ik gowsp vder greve, gif I may 1567 *Gude & Godly Ballatis* (1868) 1 Alwaes (saith Sir John Froysard) by right of Armes a man ought to greise his Enemy. 1810 Scott *Lady of L* II ix, The graceful foliage storms may reave, I he noble stem they cannot grieve.

†b. *absol* To be materially hurtful or harmful. 1398 Trevisa *Barth De P R* xvii xxvii (1495) 235 Colde thynges greue, and hoote helpe: yf the teeres comen of our warde cause 1583 Fitzherb. *Husb* § 20 There be diuerse maner of wedes, as thistyls, kedlokes, docckes these be they that greue mooste 1577 Northbrooke *Dicing* (1843) 59 As manye thynges are necessarie & neadefull in mans lyfe, so taking in excesse and out of season annoy and greue much

†4. To cause bodily discomfort or pain to (a person); to affect with pain or disease. *Obs.*

a 1225 *Ancr R* 422 Hwon 3e beoð i leten blod, 3e ne schulen don no bing, beo hreo dawes, bet 3e greue. *c* 1300 *S Eng Leg* I 105/147 Esoere sat þis Maide stille; it [the torture] ne greuede hire nouþing *Cursor M* 11734 Laured, þis es a mikel hete, It greues vs, it es sua grete *Ibid* 15057 Pair eien war greued sua wit grete *c* 1375 *Sc. Leg. Saints, Paules* 93 His breth hym greuede & mar & mare *c* 1400 Maundev. (1839) II 11 That the Smelle scholdde not greve men that wenten forby. *c* 1450 *St Cuthbert* (Surtees) 120 Pe same holwyng þat he had 1483 Caxton *Gold Leg* 70 b/1 He had so moche heere on his heed that it greuyd hym to bere. 1533 Elyot *Cast Helthe* (1541) 1 Helth is the state of the body, wherein he neyther greved with peyne, nor lette from doynge our necessary busynesse 1544 Phaer *Regim Life* (1545) F vij, Somtymes it [the liver] is greued by bloud into [*read* in to] moche aboundance, or by choleryk humours 1598 Barckwell *Cornucop* iii 17 This manner of Shooe greueth not, or vexeth the wearer thereof on his feete 1589 Cogan *Haven Health* (1636) 177 Cholerick fumes, which both inflame the body and greive the head 1590 West *1st Pt Symbol* § 102 A, Al maner of diseases, greefes afd sorances wherewith the said H. is now infected, greised or tormented in ye raines, bladder [etc.] 1781 Cowper *Conversat.* 600 A Christian's wit is inoffensive light, A beam that aids but never greives the sight]

absol *a* 1450 *Knt de la Tour* (1868) 15 It is a blessed thinge to faste, for the more hastee it clothe the faster, the more is the merit ,for, and the fast greued not, hit were not merit

5 To affect with grief or deep sorrow **+** Formerly, in wider sense: To vex, trouble, or oppress mentally; to cause pain, anxiety, or vexation to; to annoy.

a 1225 *Ancr. R* 236 3if þe ueonde mid fondunge greueð þe sore, þu greuest him hwon þu stedondest a þusend sibe more *c* 1300 *Cursor M* 20001 Abraham wex wonder wan him on þe morn To þat sted . And sagh þat [=what] can him sare greue 1386 Langl. *P Pl.* A v 79 His graue and his good hap greueþ me ful ofte *a* 1400 *Morte Arth.* 2538 'Sir', sais syr Gawayne, 'so me Gode helpe! Stche glaue-rande gomes greues me bot lyttille !' *c* 1430 *Hymns Virg.* 72 Sowghe stande from me; þat soore me greuis, Age steelyb on me bope day and nyzte. 1598 Lo Berners *Froiss* II clx [clvi] 430 This synne greued greatly the conscience of the duke of Irelande. *a* 1533 — *Hum xcv* 300 Ye louse of his good horse greuyth hym more than the losse of all his men. 1573 G Harvey *Letter-bk* (Camden) 3, I had cause to be greeved at it 1611 Bible *John* xxi 17 Peter was grieued [Gr *ἐλυπήθη*], because he said vnto him the third time, Louest thou me? — *Eph* iv 30 Grieue not [Gr. *μὴ λυπεῖτε*] the holy Spirit of God. 1667 Milton *P L* II 887 Griev'd at his heart, when looking down he saw The whole Earth fill'd with violence 1722 Lady M. W Montagu *Lett* (1861) I 200 People are seldom very much grieved at misfortunes they expect 1797 Dodridge *Life Col Gardiner* 41 He was grieved to see human nature prostituted to such low and contemptible pursuits 1833 Hy Martineau *Charmed Sea* I. 6 The spirit of Taddeus was grieved as much by his sister's injustice as by his own remorse. 1841 Lane *Arab Nts* I 74 He was grieved by his corrupt speech of his son

With *adv.* 1880 Pusey *Min. Proph* 24 The Holy Spirit they have grieved away.

refl *c* 1380 Wyclif *Wks* (1880) 372, I pray you here þat 3e greue you not all þoug I forsee not fijtly be materialle swerde [etc.] *c* 1500 *Debate Carpenter's Tools* 277 in Harl *R. P.* I 89 And greue 3ou nothinge at this songe, Hot euer make merry your selues among. 1530 Palsgr. 575/1, I greve my selfe more with the felowe than he is worthe

b. *impers.* or quasi-*impers* with subject *it* or a substantive clause.

c 1330 *Hals Meyd* 33 3if þu him muche luuest & he let lutel to be his greuþ þe. *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 20643 (Gött) It greued me wonderly sare. I se pe leudy ma suilk care ? 1370 *Rolls Ceyle* 61 Me greyth nost *c* 1380 *Sir Ferumb* 262 Wel sore him greuede pet he lyng was angred for 30 sake 1430 *Syr Gener* (Roxb) 4130 I-o part from hir it wold him gref 1530 Palsgr 575/1 It greveth me to se hym in this case 1590 Shakes *Mids N* II ii 29 That nought him griev'd to beene from rule deposed downe 1600 Shaks *A V L.* v ii 22 Oh my deere Orlando, how it greeues me to see thee weare thy heart in a scarfe 1612 Bible *Ruth* i 13 It greeueth me much for your sakes, that the hand of the Lord is gone out against me. 1657 R Ligon *Barbadoes* (1673) 84 Pare off the rinde, which is so beautiful, as it greeves us to doe it 1667 Milton *P L* iv 829 Nor envie them that with their neighbour grow In inward worth 1838 W Irving *Alhambra* II 163 Much did it grieve the friends of that gentleman to see him [etc.] 1852 Mrs Stowe *Uncle Tom's C* xxv 239 It really grieves me to have you be so naughty

†6. To make angry; to provoke to anger or resentment; to incense, offend. Also *pass*, To be angry *with*. *Obs.*

a 1300 *Cursor M* 1227 (Gött) For þai him greued [*Cott* wayred, *Fairf* wrabet] wid loar dedis He baim forsoke in all bair manes 1340 *Ayenb* 178 Ase þe *Salm* 2 B 3e zoð þe wey in Noe con speke, Wylde wrakful wordes in his wylde greued. *c* 1390 *Cursor M* 18137 (Trin) Him to greue [*Gött* greuel] is ful grett 1394 Langl. *P Pl* xii 111 I wolde not greue god', quod Piers, 'for al the gold on grounde' 1426 Audelay *Poems* 8 God and man thou schalt never greve *c* 1460 *Towneley Myst* xxx 128, I had leuer go to rome Then greue hym 1470 *Harding's Chron* cxxxiii 9 Of grome, he lokys full grisly 1535 Bp Stanton *Let. to Cromwell* in Strype *Eccl Mem* I App lxi 151 Be not greeved with the answer for christen love aduenture, and euen pray for you 1535 Coverdale *Ps* lxxvii[i] 40 O how oft haue they greued him in the wildernesse! How many a time haue they prouoked him in the deserte 1661 How oft did they prouoke him in the wildernesse and greeue him in the desert (The second vb. in the Heb usually means to distress, afflict ')

impers construction Gower *Conf* III 246 It had hem greved Ayen a folk, which thanne hight The Gabiens.

†b *refl.* To grow angry *Obs*

1377 Langl. *P Pl* B. Prol. 130 Thanne greued hym a gollardeys a glotoun of wordes *Ibid* vii 318 He greueth hym ageines god, and gruccheth ageines resoun.

†7. *intr.* To feel annoyance or anger. *Obs.*

1300 *Cursor M.* 5949 Quen pharaon sagh pat he nan stund. His hert was gret and ful of greue *c* 1350 *Part Three Ages* 182 This gome alle in graye greued with this wordes, And sayde, 'I-wisse þou fonnes full yerne' *Ibid* 194

8 To feel grief; to be mentally pained or distressed; to grieve deeply. Const. *at, for, over, or to* with *inf*, occas with cognate obj.

13 (see Grieving *vbl sb* 2) 1598 Toftr in *Shaks C Praise* 25 They seeme to greeve, but yet they feit no care 1599 Marston *Sco. Villanie* III viii 214, I doe vsually greeue, and yet weare, To weare the base dishonour of our sexe 1647–8 Cotterell *Davila's Hist Fr* (1678) 10 They exceedingly greeved to see him so much fallen 1667 Milton *P L* vi 354 1684 *Contempt. Clergy* 111 (1698) 148 At those grieve and be melan holy who have no hope of Heaven 1816 Byron *Childe Harold* III 27 Grieving, if aught inanimate e'er grieves, Over the unreturning brave 1830 Tennyson *Poems* iv 11, I grieve thus to thieves, but the Count Mush answer charges of the gravest import

2 From *vutr* senses The act of feeling or showing grief, etc. † *To take in grieving*, to be displeased or angry (*obs*.).

13 *E E Allit P* B 159 Depe in my doungoun þer doel euer dwellez, Greung, & gret yng, & gry-pyng harde . c 1340 *Cursor M* 8600 (Trin.) If we durst say þou sir kyng þat ze tokes not in greuyng 1563 FLEMING *Bilia* II v. A helplesse greefe sole ioy is ioylesse grieuing. 1677 GUTHRIE *Demonol* (1867) 450 To be under continual grievings because of miscarriages, so that other things of outward enjoyment cease to be pleasing 1721 STERLE *Spect.* No 95 P 3 Tears shed without much Grieving 1834 R M MCCHEYNE in *Mem* (1892) I 34 What a blessed thing it is to see the first grievings of the awakened spirit 1862 G MEREDITH *Mod Love*, etc *Juggling Jerry* iii, Easy to think that grieving's folly, When the hand's firm as driven stakes!

Grieving (grī·vĭŋ), *ppl. a.* [f. GRIEVE *v.* + -ING¹.] a That causes grief, pain, or annoyance b That feels or expresses grief

c 1450 tr *De Imitatione* I xxii 28 All þese temporall godes bþ more greuyng þan esynge, for þei are neuere had wiboute beynes and dredes. 1611 BIBLE *Jer.* xxxvi. 24 There shall be no more a pricking brar vnto the house of Israel, nor any greeuing thorne 1721 *Wodrow Corr* (1843) II. 593 The ship went off more than half full, which was not a little grieving to me 1791 ANNA SEWARD *Lett* (1811) III 54 If not so grieving, it is more mortifying 1800 CRABBE *Parish Reg* II 186 The grieving kin for Rodger's smiles applied 1873 L FERGUSON *Discontent* 10 Your spiritual condition is such as to be grieving to the Spirit

Hence **Grievingly** *adv.*, in a grieving manner

1613 SHAKES *Hen. VIII*, I. ii. 68 Greeuingly I think, the Peace between the French and vs, not valewes The Cost that did conclude it 1892 F M WILSON *Primer on Brown rats* 22 She is leaving James Lee grievingly

Grievous (grī·vəs), *a.* and *adv.* Forms: 4-6 greuous, (4 -os, -es, 5 -ows, -ose, 7 -ours, 7-est, 6 -us), 4 **grefeous**, 5 **greivous**, **grewo(u)s**, 6 **greeveous**, 6-7 **greevous**, 7 (9 *dial*.) **gr.i)evious**, 6- **grievous**. Also 5 **grawous**, **grawewis** [a OF *grevos*, *-o(u)s*, *-eus*, f. *grever* to GRIEVE With the forms *gravous*, *grawewis*, cf. OF *graveus* (rare), med L. *gravosus*, It. and Sp. *gravoso*.]

† 1 Pressing heavily upon a person (or persons), burdensome, oppressive In later use only of public burdens or grievances *Obs*

Such collocations as *grievous burden* survive in occasional use, but the adj is apprehended in sense 5

13 *Barlam & Jos* 167 Jif her any þing be þat greuous is to be, & we togedir ben, be hyere it schal be 1382 WYCLIF 1 *Kings* xii 4 The moost greuous yok that he hath putte on to vs. — *Matt* xxiii 23 Ho thingis that ben greuouser of the lawe 1426 *Lydgate Min* (1888) 10 Pe charge is to me full hevy and grevous 1531 TINDALE *Exp John* (1537) 74 Hys commaundementes are not greuous. 1550 LATIMER *Serm at Stamford* 30 Christ came to bring us out of a greater burthen and a more greeuouser burthen, the burthen of sanne 1593 BILSON *Govt Christ's Ch* 322 Your discipline is farre greeuouser to the faithfull 1611 BIBLE 1 *Kings* xii 4 Thy father made our yoke grieuous, now therefore, make thou the grieuous seruice of thy father lighter 1663 MARVELL *Corr* xlii Wks 1875–5 II 91 A Committee is also named all illegall patents, and grievous to the subject 1666 *Ibid* III 188 The committee, have voted the Canary Company grievous, illegal, and a monopoly 1795 J MARSHALL *Life Washington* I iii 331 Mr Dudley's short administration was not very grievous. [1849 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* vi II 90 The High Commission was generally regarded as the most grievous of the many grievances under which the nation laboured]

+ b. Of a task Heavy, arduous, difficult *Obs*

1375 BARBOUR *Bruce* x 636 Fra-thine vp wes greuouswa To vbym vp c 1386 CHAUCER *Sec Nun's T* 229 And in as muche as thilke lowe is the moore greuous to perfourne, in so muche is the more gretter the merite *a* 1450 *Paston Lett.* No 75 I 97 It will be right grawewis to him to helie of his hurt, he is so sore visited 1611 BIBLE RIVERS *Deuteron* 108 It is a greuous thing to conquere them [Royaumes], yet is it a more greuours & more chargeable to kepe them wel

+ 2 Of penalties, punishment, indignation Falling heavily upon one, heavy, severe. *Obs*.

1393 LANGL *P Pl* C. xvii 77 So for his glotonye and grete synne he hab a greuous penaunce 1422 tr *Secreta Secret*, *Prov Priv* (E E T S) 169 God þerof woke greivos vengeaunce 1548 UDALL, etc. *Erasm Par Matt* xviii 92 Let this be the greuouseste punishment emong you 1564 HAWARD *Epitaphes* vii 72 He wouilde not lightlye punysshe anye with anye greuouser penaltye then by banishment only 1648 *Gage West Ind* iv 12 Signifying his own grievous indignation against me 1659 D PELL *Impr Sea* 146 War is a thing that punishes men, with the greatest, and grievousest punishments that can bee

+ 3 Of persons Causing trouble or annoyance to others, oppressive. Of an assailant Pressing hard *on*. *Obs*.

1382 WYCLIF 2 *Cor* xii 14, I schal not be greuous [L. *grauis*] to you. 1470–85 MALORY *Arthur* I xiv, The Duke Eustace and Kynge Claryaunce were alweye greuous on Vlfyus. 1485 CAXTON *Gold Leg* 126/2 Whan that was bewayled greuous to hym he said to her goo unto the holy man that is named Effrayn 1535 COVERDALE *Isa* vii 13 Is it not ynough for you, that ye be greuous vnto men, but ye must greue my God also? 1548 UDALL, etc *Erasm Par Matt* x 62 Ye shall be greuous to no man with beggyng. 1586 J HOOKER *Girald Irel in Holinshed* II. 8/1 To his owne people he was rough and greevous, and hatefull unto strangers 1600 HAKLUYT *Voy* III 847, I do intreat you all to forgiue me in whatsoeuer I haue bin greuous vnto you

5. Of a complaint. Pressing heavily on the person complained of (In later use merely intensive or associated with sense 5 or 6)

1583 EDEN *Treat Newe Ind.* (Arb) 36 Mounge greuous complayntes agaynst them before the King of Spaine 1596 SHAKS. *1 Hen IV*, II iv. 487 The complaints I heare of these, are grieuous *a* 1715 BURNET *Own Time* (1724) I. 370 They raised a grievous outcry for the want of a National Synod to regulate our worship and government. 1871 MORLEY *Carlyle* (1878) 175 There is the same grievous complaint against the time and its men and its spirit.

7 Of things, events, accidents, etc. Bringing serious trouble or discomfort; having injurious effects; † causing hurt or pain. (Now only with mixture of sense 5—' grievous to think of '—qualifying intensively a sb denoting something painful or injurious)

1340 HAMPOLE *Pr Consc* 1565 And þa, þat with swylk gynes God ger noght fall, many grevous myshewes. *a* 1374 CHAUCER *Boeth* 1 pr iv 8 (Camb. MS) By-twixen wikked folkes and me han ben greuous descordes. 1535 COVERDALE *Heb* xii 11 No maner chastysynge the present tyme semeth to be ioyous, but greuous [also 1551 and 1881] 1549 CHEKE *Hurt Sedit* (1641) 43 Can we not look for a grievouser and perilliouser danger then the plague is? 1604 F WRIGHT *Passions* 253 The greater part of grievous diseases are procured by the guilt, encrease the goodnesse and valuation of the gift 1612 WOODALL *Surg Mate* Wks (1653) 3 We see daily many grievous Fractures healed without it [the Trapan] 1751 JORTIN *Serm* (1771) I iii 43 We are there told that grievous inconveniences would follow such rigorous usage 1781 COWPER *Lett* 8 Jan, Emile was laboring under a grievous delusion 1870 BRYANT *Iliad* I 1 22 Wide-ruling Agamemnon may perceive How grievous was his folly

† b. Liable to injurious *to* something. *Obs*.

1398 TREVISA *Barth De P R* VI v (1495) 193 Chyldren desire thynges that is to theym contrary and greuous. *c* 1400 *Lanfranc's Cirurg* 123 For colde ys most greuest to lonyes & to iuncteles pat bep wodyd

† c. Offensive to the senses; having a bad taste, smell, etc. *Obs*

1578 LYTE *Dodoens* I xxx 43 It is also of a villy grauous sauour 1583 STANYHURST *Descr Ireland* (1584) 19 The Sheriff is required to visit and inspect such Roome, and to disallow or prohibit the Use of the same, in case it shall appear to be grieuous or unhealthy

† d *Loosely*. Excessively great or strong *Obs*.

1632 LITHGOW *Trav* IV. 153 And the forequarters and head they throw into a grievous fire *Ibid* v 193 A great Torrent that maketh a grievous noyse night and day

3 Of pain, suffering, or pain; causing great suffering or danger; acute, severe. Now *rare*.

c 1290 *S Eng Leg* I 100/5 On Dame Eutice cam a sik nesse swipe greuous and long þour ser he hadde gret pine 1340 HAMPOLE *Pr Consc* 3910 Bot þai sybis es a payn ful grevous, For be devels er swa foul and ydous *c* 1380 *Sir Ferumb* 299 He hadde a greuous wounde 1471 RIPLEY *Compl Alch* II xv in Ashm (1652) 164 With greuose throwes *c* 1485 *Digby Myst* (1882) III 993 Ihes grawous peynes make me ner mad ' 1552 *Bk Com Prayer*, *Prayer Plague*, Ihys plague and greuouse sickenesse 1611 BIBLE *Num* xvi 33 A world vnto himself not purchase with a bruise, Or much more grievous pain? 1683 SALMON *Doron Med* I 298 The Leprosy is a more grievous Disease 1708 J WALKER *Sufferings Clergy* V (1727) 58 The sufferings of Christ were grievous 1879 J M DUNCAN *Lect Dis Women* xxviii (1886) 273 The disease is not considered grievous unless there be heat in the hospital

4 Of a fault, crime, sin, etc Involving a grave degree of guilt, deserving heavy penalties In later use chiefly with stronger sense Atrocious, flagrant, heinous Now only *arch*

a 1300 *Cursor M* 26451 A sin of vnkindnes þat als greues es [*Fairf* bat tin sa mikil greuouse is] Als all his oþer sinnes ware 1382 WYCLIF *Serm. Sel Wks* II 460 Þe synnes þat now ben þis is moost perelouse and grevous 1395 *Remonstr agst Rom Corrupt* (1851) 14 Auarice and symonie ben grevous synnis in him þat is bodi formcacioun 1508 FISHER *7 Penit. Ps* xxxviii. Wks (1876) 57 Haue we not commytted many more greuouser offences than þese be? 1583 STANYHURST *Æneid Abrid* (1882) 31 We see greuous crimes, and flagicious facts daily committed! 1601 [see GRIEVOUSLY 1 b] *a* 1656 HALES *Gold Rem* (1688) 96 Those are the more heinous and grievouser sins of our Lives. 1683 *Col Rec Pennsylv* I 84 Of a more Grievous Crime. 1860 SALA *Lady Chesterf* Pref 4 The little book has from first to last one grievous artistic fault

5 Causing mental pain or distress Now with narrowed sense Exciting grief or intense sorrow

1297 R GLOUC (Rolls) 4149 A tyme of midnist of be nist, him mette a greuous cas Him þozte he sey a grislich bere (etc.) *c* 1400 MAUNDEV (1839) XXXIX 314, I was assoyled of alle þat I was in Conscience of many dyverse & grevous poynt 1535 COVERDALE 2 *Esdr* v 21 After seuen dayes it happened, that ye thoughtes of ny hert were very greuous vnto me agayne 1549–8 *Order of Communion* (1548) B j b, The remembraunce of them is greuous vnto vs. 1594 SHAKS *Rich III*, I i 141 That Newes is bad indeed 'Tis very greeuous to be thought vpon 1656 PEPYS *Let* 9 Jan, Diary (1879) VI 173, I would have come at you the other night at St Martin's that this greivous occasion, but could not 1728 STEELE *Spect.* No 472 P 8 The Pleasures and Advantages of Sight being so great, the Loss must be very grievous 1794 MRS RADCLIFFE *Myst Udolpho* xxx, It was so very grievous to her to think that (etc.) 1833 H T MARTINEAU *Brooke Farm* VII 85 It was grievous to see in a short time how poorly they lived.

6. Full of grief; very sad or sorrowful. *rare*

c 1374 CHAUCER *Boeth* 1 pr 1 3 (Camb MS) And she, beholdynge my chere, þat was heuy and greuous of wepynge, compleyn[n]de þat I shal seyen the perturbacyon of my thowht 1590 MARLOWE *2nd Pt. Tamburl.* III. i, The heir of mighty Bajazeth Revives the spirits of all true Turkish hearts, In grievous memory of his father's shame 1697 R. LIGON *Barbadoes* (1673) 36 And when he sees you come with a knife to kill him, he vapours out the grievousest sighs, that ever you heard any creature make 1788 HAWTHORNE *Fanshawe* IX. (1879) 144 Women wearing a deep grievous expression of countenance. 1893 *Daily News* 9 Jan. 5/6 All the while the prisoner mother stands by and varies the dreary tale of pecuniary difficulty by telling [etc.]

7. quasi-*adv*

1598 SHAKES. *1 Hen IV*, IV. i. 77 He cannot come, my Lord He is grieuous sick.

Hence **Grievousness** [-HEAD] = GRIEVOUSNESS.

13 *Minor Poems fr. Vernon MS* x 47 Meur wib-outen gaul ynoubed And Murie wib outen ywylnesse 1548 *Patten & Paup* (W. de W.) vi xxiii. 271/2 Only god knoweth the greuousnede of dedely synne.

Grievously (grī·vəslı), *adv.* [f. GRIEVOUS *a* + -LY².]

1. In such a way as to be oppressive, painful, or hurtful to the affairs, person, or feelings of any one; to an oppressive or injurious extent. (Chiefly used with words implying hurt, harm, wrong, etc., and hence tending to become merely intensive; cf. 2)

1303 R BRUNNE *Handl Synne* 6736 Ne Lazare asked nat greuuskyke, But a fewe crummes for to pyke 1340 HAMPOLE *Pr Consc* 4537 Pan sal he shew grete parsecucion And grevusly pam tormente. *c* 1380 WYCLIF *Sel Wks* III. 431 Al þif he semeþ grevousiche unkynde for þe tyme. *c* 1386 CHAUCER *Pars. T.* 727 This cursed synne stynketh greuousliche hem that it haunten 1472 *Pretentius, Jurres in Surtees Mis.* (1888) 22 Grefesly hurt hem of parelf of his clothe. 1483 *Act 1 Rich III* c 8 § 1 Many persons pleyning to the said Fairs be grievously vexed and troubled by feigned Actions. 1503–4 *Act 19 Hen. VII*, *c* 36 Preamble, Stanhop lay in wayte against the said *e.* William and hym grevously wounded and maymed 1509 FISHER *Funeral Serm. C'tese Richmond Wks.* (1876) 300 The moost payntul crampes soo greuously vexynge her 1612 BIBLE *Matt* viii. 6 My seruant lieth at home sicke of the palsie, and grieuously tormented 1657 R LIGON *Barbadoes* (1673) 21 The Inhabitants were so grievously visited with the plague 1751 JORTIN *Serm* (1771) V iii. 30 To punish the offender and to afflict him more grievously. 1870 BRYANT *Iliad* II xv 75 He had seen the Greeks Pressed grievously beside their fleet

+ b. Heavily; with a heavy penalty, at a heavy or high rate, for a large sum *Obs*.

a 1340 HAMPOLE *Psalter* 1 6 Pai sall greuo-lyere be dampned pan hethen men *a* 1500 in Arnolde *Chron* (1811) 212 Vyany man wer taken and conuicte of takyng of veneri he shalbe greuously redemed of he haue money he may be redeemed 1583 GOLDING *Calvin on Deut.* lx 361 Now then we shall not faile to be ye greuouslyer condemned if we forget our God 1602 SHAKS *Ham* V. i 84 He hath slaine Brutus Hath told you Cæsar was Ambitious If it were so it was a greeuous Fault, And greeuously hath Cæsar answer'd it 1679 BLOUNT *Law Dict* s v *Attaint* I iii 84 He shall be imprisoned and grievously ransomed at the Kings Will

2. In a great or serious degree; heavily, deeply, strongly, exceedingly, etc (In early, and occas in mod. use, with more or less suggestion of the etymological sense)

1340 *Ayenb* 47 Hy smeteþ wel greuousliche *c* 1386 CHAUCER *L. G. W* Prol 349 He ne hath nat doon so grevously a-mis *c* 1400 MAUNDEV (Roxb) vi 21 He had swerne so grievously but he schuld bring it to swikke a state þat wymmen schuld nouȝt wade ouer and nouȝt were þare kneewe *c* 1430 *Life St Kath* (1884) 25 And hym offendyth no thyng more greuously than whan þeueþ worshep of goddes to creatures wenyng þat he hym hongid for 1537 BIBLE *The Jewes* synned greuously ageynst God 1590 SPENSER *F Q* III x 2 He behind them stayd, Maulgre his host, who grudged greatly to grant that would be needes obayd 1595 SHAKS *John* II iii 234, I do suspect thee very greeuously 1704 SWIFT *T Tub* Ded, Wks 1760 I 3, I grievously suspected it 1709 SIR W JONES *Instit. Hindu Law* II § 226 A spiritual and a natural father are not to be treated with disrespect though the student be grievously provoked 1873 RUSKIN *Arrows Chace* (1880) II 100, I shall be grievously busy tomorrow 1894 H DRUMMOND *Ascent Man* 56 The sociologist has grievously complained of late that he could get but little help from science.

3. In a deplorable manner, 'sadly', 'wofully'.

1598 WARBURTON *Wks* (1811) XI 107 But our Advocate, now grievously bemired, yet flounders on. 1807 POLLOK *Course T* IV, The winds of heaven Display his nakedness to passers by, And grievously burglarize the human form. 1847–8 H MILLER *First Impr* xxiii (1857) 321 Melancholy banks of mud, here and there overtopped with the thicket of grievously beflowled sedges 1875 JOWETT *Plato* (ed 2) I. 477 How grievously was I disappointed! 1883 SIR I MARTIN *Lect Architect* v 126 The Government erred grievously in doing little or nothing to redress these abuses

+ **4.** With expression of grief, bitterly, piteously, sorrowfully *Obs*.

c 1400 *Lanfranc's Cirurg* 120 Pei syke greuouslyche, & a scharpe coure falliþ 1543 TRAHERON *Vigo's Ork* v f 53 What are you heere, that cry so greuously?

+ **5.** *To take grievously* (*a*) to be incensed or angered at, (*b*) to be distressed or grieved at (Cf *take in grief*, *in grievance*.) *Obs*.

a 1533 FRITH *Bk. agst. Rastell* (1829) 221 More and Rocket took the matter so grievously, that they could never be at quiet in their stomachs, until they had drunken his blood. 1548 UDALL, etc. *Erasm. Par Mark* v 35–43 The common sorte are wonte to take the death of young folkes much greuously ther in olde. 1580 EARL SHREWS BURY in Ellis *Orig Lett* Ser II III. 63 My wyffe taketh my daughters sickenes & deathe so greevously as I neither dothe nor can thincke of any thinge but of lamenting

Grievousness (grī·vəsnės) [f. GRIEVOUS *a* + -NESS.] The quality or condition of being grievous, in various senses of the adj

1303 R. BRUNNE *Handl Synne* 719 Pyn ohys done hym more greuesnesse Pan alle þe lewys wykkednesse. *c* 1340 HAMPOLE *Prose Tr* (1866) 3 This name Heau...dose away greuesnes of fleschely desyris. *c* 1400 *Lanfranc's Cirurg*. 222 Of þe greuousnes of þe rigþtoon whanne he is out of joyncte. *c* 1440 *Promp. Parv* 211/1 Grevawnce, or grevous

nesse, *gratiamen* 1509 Hawes *Past Pleas* xi xxxvii, A gentyll burden wythout grevousnes. 1526 *Pilgr. Perf.* (W. de W. 1532) 254 b, Also the grievousnesse of this payne saynt Augustyn toucheth 1560 Turner *Herbal* ii 45 b, The apples of thys [Mandrage] smell pleasantly ioyned with a certayn greuousnes *a* 1600 Hooker *Eccl. Pol* viii ix. § 3 For the grievousness of sin is aggravated by the greatness of him that committeth it. 1623 Bacon *Ess.* xxi (1629) 155 The grieuousnesse of warre. 1682 Norris *Heroicles* 48 We first alleviate the grievousness of Events by right reasoning. *a* 1684 J. D. Burne *Serm. in Morn. & Even.* (1869) 383 Affliction would lose all the grievousness and smart which make affliction.

† Grievousty. *Obs.* In 5 **grevousste, -osetee** [f. Grievous + -ty.] Grievousness, heinousness.

c 1420 Love *Bonaventur. Mirr. Amon.* 68 (Cibbs MS.) Also to schewe be greuousste of synn in custome *c* 1425 *Orolog. Sapient.* h in *Anglia* X 349/38 Þou schalt gretelye weye þe grevosste of bine sinnes

Grife, variant of Gryph *Obs.*, griffin.

Grif (grif), *sb*.1 *north. dial.* Also **griff** [Origin obscure.] A deep narrow valley or chasm ?Cf. Gript 1788 W. Marshall *Yorksh* II 333 *Griff*, a deep valley, with a rocky fissure-like chasm at the bottom. 1881 *Good Cheer* 33 The broken receding angles at the foot of the Grif 1891 Atkinson *Moorland Par* 344 One of the small tributary becks comes into the open air again in a wild little griff

Griff (grif), *sb*.2 *Anglo-Indian* [app. a shortening of the earlier Griffin, q. v.] = Griffin 2.

1809 *Bengalee* 260 Whilst a call Of 'Griff!' ho Griff!' re-echoed like the yell Of foul tormentors, in some modern hell 1860 *All Year Round* No. 55. 217 What an unsophisticated griff you must be! 1898 Besant & Rice *Celia's Arb* xxx (1887) 295 There had been joking with a lot of 'griffs', young recruits just out from England.

Comb. 1833 W. D. Arnold *Oakfield* I iii 38 Cadets going up to that great griff depot, Oudapoor.

Griff (grif), *sb*.3 *rare* Also in Fr. form *griffe* [a. F *griffe*] A claw

1820 Shelley *Swellfoot Tyr* III 113 A Northern whirlwind, wandering about Like a wolf Shook the boughs thus laden, and heavy, and stiff, And snapped them off with his rugid griff 1848 Lytton *Harold* VII iv, My disgrace at being so clawed and mauled by the griffe of Odo. 1865 Ouida *Strathmore* I xii. 195 The pretty panther, how handsome she looks! She has merciless *griffes*, though

Griff (grif), *sb*.4 *Louisiana* Also **griffe, griffo**(n, **griffon.** [Of obscure origin. Buffon (quoted by Littré) gives the word as *griffe*.] A type of mulatto (see quots)

1850 Lyell *2nd Visit U S* II 67 The auctioneer began to describe him as a fine griff (which means three parts black), twenty four years old, and having many superior qualities. 1859 Bartlett *Dict Amer*, *Griffin, griffe*, this word, like the French *griffone*, is constantly used in Louisiana, both in conversation and in print, for a mulatto, particularly the woman 1886 *Syd. Soc. Lex*, *Griff*, same as *Griffe*. *Griffe*, the produce of a negro and a mulatto, containing one fourth white blood, and three fourths black *Griffon*, same as *Griffe*

Griff (grif), *sb*.5 *Weaving.* [Origin unknown] A frame composed of horizontal bars employed in pattern-weaving Also *griff-frame.*

1860 *Ure's Dict Arts* (ed 5) III 1005 A mechanical arrangement connected with the needle, which raises or depresses the griff frame 1875 Knight *Dict Mech*, *Griff*

Griff (grif), *v. Anglo-Indian.* [f Griff *sb*.2] 1809 *Bengalee* 263 He deem'd no sin To griff a heedless friend,—plain English,—bite him in.

Griff, obs. form of Graff *sb*.1, Greif

Griffade (grifā·d). *Falconry* [a F. *griffade*, f *griffe* claw] A sudden seizure with the claws.

1852 R F Burton *Falconry Valley Indus* v 60 The 'malle hawk' dug her talons with a griffade into his head

Griffaun (grifˈn). *Anglo-Irish.* Also 8 **graffane**, 9 **griffawn.** [a Irish *grafán* 'a grubbing-ax' (O'Reilly), f. *grafaim* scrape, grub] (See quot. 1780.) Hence **Griffaun** *v.*

1780 A Young *Tour Irel.* II 10 They pare with an instrument they call a graffane, and the husbandry they call graffaning and burning. It is a very strong tow with which they cut up the turf, rolling it up with their foot as they do it, and leaving it 19 dry in order to burn. 1882 *Evening News* 25 July 2/6 William Crock Tom. Jones struck him on the head with the griffaun 1892 Jane Barlow *Irish Idylls* iii. 62 Larry was dealing a few superfluous pats with the flat of his broad griffawn

Griffe, obs. form of Graff *sb*.1, *sb*.3, *v*.1, Grief

Griffier, obs. form of Greffier.

Griffin 1 (grifin), **griffon, gryphon** (grifˈən) Forms: a. 4–5 griffun, gryffoun(e, (5 -own), 5 griffoun(e, greffon, 5–7 gryffon, 5, 7–8 grifon, 6 gryfon, 6–7 griffon, 6 griffen, 7 gryffen, 4 griffyn, (5 greefyne, grifyn), 7–8 gryffin, 4– griffon, 6– griffin. *B.* 5, 7 gryphon, (6 gryphinne, *Sc* gryphoun), 6–7 griphin, 6–8 gryphin, 7, 9 gryphon. [a. OF. *griffoun*, F. *griffon* (OF. also *gripon*) = It. *grifone*, f. L. *gryphus* (Mela) = *grypps* (gen. *grypphis*), a. Gr. *γρύψ* (gen. *γρυπός*).

In sense 2, and its comb. in 4, the regular modern spelling is *griffon*, in other senses usually *gryphon*, though *gryphon* is used by many writers as having more dignified associations

1 A fabulous animal usually represented as having the head and wings of an eagle and the body and hind quarters of a lion.

By the Greeks they were believed to inhabit Scythia, and to keep jealous watch over the gold of that country

13 *K. Alis* 496 The griffon of him was agast *c* 1386 Chaucer *Knt's T* 1273 Lik a gryphon looked he aboute [*Lansd., Corpus & Hengw. MSS* griffon, *Cambr. Ms.* gre foun] *c* 1400 Maundev (Roxb.) xxix 132 In þat land er many griffouns..þai haf þe schape of rame egle before, and behind þe schappe of a lyoun *c* 1435 *Torr Portugal* 1981 Frome a gryffon he was refte 1481 Caxton *Myrr* II iv 69 The gryffons wylde whiche haue bodyes of lyouns fleyng 1567 Maplet *Gr Forest* 88 The Gryphin is a Foule of plentifull and thicke fether, and foure footed withall 1602 Chester *Love's Mart*, *Dial* clxvii, The Griffon is a bird rich feathred, His head is like a Lion, and his flight is like the Eagles. 1620 Quarles *Feast for Worms* Propos, The Horse and Gryphin shall together sleepe 1667 Milton *P L* II 943 As when a Gryfon through the Wilderness Pursues the Arimaspian, who by stealth Had from his wakeful custody purloind The guarded Gold 1713 Steele *Guardian* No 60 P 4 A learned controversy about the existence of griffins. 1716 Lady M. W. Montagu *Let to Mrs T Thistlethwayte* 30 Aug, Among these relics they showed me a prodigious claw, set in gold, which they called the claw of a griffin 1819 Carlyle *Misc.* (1859) II 61 A strong desert tenanted by Gryphons and Chimeras *a* 1826 H. Miller *Test Rocks* iii (1857) 142 The great dragons and griffins and 'latihy worms' of mediæval legend 1865 L. Carroll *Alice in Wonderland* ix. (1886) 138 They very soon came upon a Gryphon, lying fast asleep in the sun.

b A representation or figure of a griffin, as in Heraldry, Sculpture, etc

13 *K. Alis* 3134 Off red sendel were her baneres With three gryffouns depaynted wel ? *a* 1400 *Morte Arth* 2870 Qwat gome was he this with the gaye armes, With þis gryffoune of goide 1439 *E. E. Wills* (1882) 191 Item, Arthures..and iij Greffons in the bordure hit vppe 1460 *Lydgate Dial.* 81 A scheld Wyth a gryffoun of sab 1552 *Inv. Bexley in Archæol Cant* VIII 108 Item a cope of red with floures and griffons of gold 1640 *York Union Hen* 119 A Griffin Sergeant Or. 1753 Hogarth *Anal Beauty* vi. 33 The griffin, a modern heroglyphick, signifying strength and swiftness 1798 Pennant *Tour in Wales* (1883) I 88 The Britons put letters on them [coins], elephants and gryphons, things they were before unacquainted with 1818 Scott *Hrt Midl* ix, The paw remained suspended in the air like the claw of a heraldic griffin 1828–40 Berry *Encycl Her* I, *Griffin Male*, in heraldry is represented without wings, having rays issuing from the head. 1865 Dickens *Mut Friend* I. xiii, Coat Of Tuftan Wks. 1846 II 514 Gryphens and Eagles, ivory and gold, Can add no clearness to the lamp above 1865 Mrs Bradon *Mauleverer* I v 82 Grim stone griffins surmount the terrace-steps 1864 Boutell *Her Hist & Pop* ix 67 A gryphon is the decker Supporter of the Duke of Cleveland.

2. A vulture; now = griffon-vulture (see 4).

1382 Wyclif *Lev* xi 13 An eigle, and a griffyn [Vulg *gryphem*], and a merlyoun — *Deut* xiv 12 Egle, and griffun 1535 Bible (Douay) *Lev* xi 13 The Eagle, and the griffon, and the osprey 1573 Tusser *Hundr Points* 154 The griffons circled and soared from their eyries 1878 *Oxford Bible-Helps* 95 'Eagle' (Deut xxxii 11) the griffon, griffon vulture 1884–5 *Rivers of Nile* (1888) IV 274 The griffin or fulvous vulture, *Gyps fulvus*

3 *transf.* A grim-looking or extremely vigilant guardian. (Cf *dragon*.)

1824 R B Peake *Amer Aravad* i, It [the larder] is always locked and that she griffin with a bunch of keys.

4 *attrib.* and *Comb*, as *griffin beaked, -guarded, -like, -winged* adjs., **griffin's foot,** a surgical instrument, so called from its form; **griffon-vulture,** a vulture of the genus *Gyps*, esp. *G fulvus*

1875 W M'Ilwraith *Guide Vegetownshire* 140 The 'griffin beaked apple' is mentioned in the ancient Scandinavian sagas. *Pied de Griffon*, a 'Griffons foot. 1750 *Mem R Acad Surg Paris* I 162 The instruments hitherto used to raise the bones..for examination, are reduced to the two above, the griffin's foot. 1842 Tennyson *Audley Ct* 14 The griffin-guarded gates. 1843 Milton *Reform* I 1851) 14 A corporality of "griffonlike Promoters, and Apparitors 1878 Bunyan *Holy War* (1884) 21 The griffin Vulture *Vultur fulvus* 1833 Sir C Bell *Hand* (1834) 78 If the griffon-vulture be frightened after his repast, he must disgorge before he flies 1884–5 *Rivers of the Nile* (1888) IV 275 The griffon vulture, *Gyps fulvus* 1610 Healey tr *Virues on St Aug City of God* 686 Augustus makes her [Rome] a griffin winged.

Griffin 2 (grˈfin). *Anglo-Indian* [Of uncertain origin: usually explained as a fig use of prec., but there is no evidence for this.] A European newly arrived in India, and unaccustomed to Indian ways and peculiarities; a novice, new-comer, greenhorn

1793 Child in Southey *Life Bell* (1844) I 459 Wilks will lend you every assistance in forwarding these matters in which, you must, I presume, be a perfect griffin 1794 H Boyd *Ind Observ* No. 34 P 5, I am little better than an unfledged Griffin, according to the fashionable phrase here [Madras] 1807 J Johnson *Oriental Voy* 71 Every arrival from Europe as soon as he touches terra firma is a griffin 1816 'Quiz' *Grand Master* II 30 *note*, Young men, immediately on their arrival in India, are named griffins, and retain this honour until they are twelve months in the country 1836 *Lett. fr. Madras* (1843) 38 Sing, Staunton laughs at me, and calls me a 'griffin' (N B. Griffin means a freshman or freshwoman in India) 1883 Ld. Salisbury *Scraps* II iv 159 Utter greenhorns or griffins, as Indian phraseology has it

Griffin 3, *S.* A mulatto see Griff *sb*.4

Griffinage (grˈfinēj). *Anglo-Indian* [f Griffin 2 + -age.] The state of being a 'griffin', one's first year in India.

1809 *Bengalee* 220 Subscription pack, Champagne tiffin parties, and other first claims on the griffinage of a civilian 1892 E. E. Napier *Scenes & Sports For. Lands* II vi 197 A large detachment of recruits, who, like myself, all in their griffinage, had but lately landed at Madras. 1878 G P Sanderson *Wild Beasts Ind* xxii. 214 In the days of our griffinage.

Griffinesque (grˌfinesk). In **g gryphonesque.** [f. Griffin 1 + -esque.] Of the style of a griffin

1849 Lytton *Caxtons* xviii iii, Blanche had just one of those faces that might become gryphonesque, witch like, and grim

Griffiness (grˈfines) [f Griffin 1 + -ess] A she-griffin

1840 Lytton *Pilgrims Rhine* xi (1840) 142 Nothing could now appease the Griffiness, but his positive assurance that poor puss should be boiled for the Griffin's soup

Griffinhood (grˈfinhud). *Anglo-Indian* [f Griffin 2 + -hood.] = Griffinage

1854 *Tait's Mag* XXI. 135, I was not quite released from the swaddling bands of my griffin hood 1890 'Rolf Boldrewood' *Col Reformer* (1891) 146 It is the ordinary early phase of *griffinhood*

Griffinish (grˈfinish), *a* [f Griffin 1 and 2 + -ish] a Characteristic of a griffin b *Anglo-Indian* Indicative of the 'griffin' Hence **Griffiniashness.**

a 1845 Hood *Ode to R Wilson* xxiii, I feel None of that griffinish excess of zeal, 1850 *Bentley's Mag* IV 85 We were afraid of eliciting some remark on our griffinishness, if we gave utterance to such a reflection 1860 *Hogg & Cyril Fr Tours* 304 My griffinish wonder at the wan of white faces

Griffinism (grˈfinizˈm). [f. Griffin 1 + -ism.] Griffinish nature or characteristics.

1856 Ruskin *Mod Paint* III iv viii § 70 The honest imagination paints everything, it has griffinism, and grace, and swiftness, all at once.

Griffinship (grˈfinſip). *Anglo-Indian.* [f. Griffin 2 + -ship.] The position of being a griffin, the time during which one is a griffin.

1816 'Quiz' *Grand Master* II 76 The griffinship expired, he's sent On duty from his regiment

Griffish (grˈfiſh), *a Anglo-Indian.* [f Griffin *sb* 2 + -ish.] Like a 'griff', inexperienced, 'green'.

1836 *Lett fr Madras* (1843) 53 (V.) He was living with lad men, and saw that they thought him no better than themselves, but only more griffish

Griffo see Griff *sb*.4

† Griffon 1, *Obs rare* In 4 **gri-, gryffo**(u)n [a Ob *griffon, grefon*, app connected with *γρῦπα* Grew.] A Greek

13 *K. Alis* 3134 He sat, and pleyghed at the chesse, With a Griffoun of bethenesse. 13 *Coer de L.* 1756 The French and Gryffons down rightes, Slew there our English knights *c* 1350 *Will Palerne* 1961 De gryffons þan gayli gonne stint atte cherche De brat burde meliors to abide bere. [1677 J. Sandford *Geneal Hist Eng* 78 He offers up the rich Standard of Cursar King of Ciprus which he took among the spoils of the Grifoon Camp. 1837 Sir F Palgrave *Merch & Friar* (1844) 1 Greeks who are called Griffons wherever Romance is spoken]

Griffon 2 (grˈfən). [a F *griffon* 'chien anglais', by Littré identified with *griffon* Griffin 1.] A species of coarse-haired dog, resembling a terrier

1882 *Blackw Mag* Aug 209 Austrian boarhounds and French griffons 1897 *Times* 12 Apr 12/1 Griffons cannot be fitted with a head-cage 1898 *Daily News* 10 Feb 6/6 Animals of foreign nationality such as Chows, Griffons and merry little Schipperkes

Griffon see Griff *sb*.4, Griffin 1

‖ Griffonage (grɪfɔnāj) [a F *griffonage*, f *griffonner* to write badly, scrawl.] Scribble

1852 Mrs F Trollope *Dom Manners Amer* xxxiv (1859) 335 We hastened to pick up our 'trumpery' and among the rest, my six hundred pages of griffonage 1854 Mar Edgeworth *Helen* II vii 148 There was a heap of little crumpled bits of which, with Felicie's griffonage, Helen had thrown into her table-drawer

Griffoun(e, obs f. Griffin 1, var Griffon 1.

† Grifhound. *Obs.* Also **gref-** [app a var. of *grewehound*; cf. the current pronunciation of *lieutenant* lɛftĕnănt] A greyhound.

13 *K Alis* 5284 In a forest hyde were grifhoundes. 1422 tr *Secreta Secret*, *Prov. Prov* (E. E. T. S) 174 Scipion hym chased as a grefhound dothe the Fox

Grift. *dial* [?a Du *grift*, cf *Grift sb*.1] (See quot 1889.)

1852 *Trnsl R Agric. Soc* XII ii 313 The waters form the main drains for the low lands under the names of 'cloughs', 'eaus', 'fleets', and 'grifts' 1889 *N W Line Gloss*, *Grift*, a channel shaped out by water for itself, a runnel

Grift, e, obs form of Graft *sb*.1 and *v*.1

Grig (grig), *sb*.1 Also 5 **gregg**, 7 **greg**, **grigg**(e [Of obscure origin The identity of the word in the various senses is very doubtful, but Johnson's conjecture that it originally meant 'anything below the natural size' would plausibly account for all the uses. (Cf Gaselee.)]

Cf also Sw. dial *krik* (literary Sw. *kräk*) little animal, small child; Sc. *crick, crake*, ?a louse (Jam.); also Celt. *crác* 4

†1 A diminutive person, a dwarf [Perh *transf* from sense 3 (or 4, if the latter be genuine)] *Obs rare*

a 1400–50 *Alexander* 1753 Sikke a dwining, a dwaze, & a dwerge as þi-selfe, A grub, a grege out of grace [*Dubl* A grob, a grig out of grece] 1629 Maxwell tr *Herodian* 209 Having scoft him, for that having a low Gregge [*Gr μικρὸν ὄν*, L. *tantulo homo statura*], he would presume to personate such High and Mighty Heroes as Alexander and Achilles.

2. A short-legged hen. Also **grig-hen** *Obs.* exc. *dial*

1589 Ridpr *Eng. Lat Dict*, A Grigge or shorte legged

henne, *gallinella, gallinula* 1622 Holland *Pliny* I 300 A (dwarfish kind of hens, ♀ grig hena) that are extraordinarie little 1721–1800 in Bailey 1847–78 in Halliwell. 1866 *Derbysh Gloss* in *Relquary* VI 160 *Grig*, a Bantam fowl

3. A species of eel, a small or young eel (see quots.). Also more fully *grig-eel*

1622 Cotgr., *Anguillette*, a Grig, or little Eele 1689 Gaule *Holy Madn* 130 Silly Griggs! Come out of thy Pond and Mud 1653 Walton *Angler* x. 192 The silver Eele, and green or greenish Eel (with which the River of Thames abounds, and are called Gregs) 1688 R. Holme *Armoury* II 325/1 An eel first a Fausen, then a Grigg, or Snigg 1708 *Dict Rust* (ed. 3) 81 *Fiber*, A sort of Griggs, or small Eels, which swim on the top of the Water about Bristol 1758 *Descr Thames* 193 The Greenish, or Greg-Eel 1769 Pennant *Zool* III 114 There is another variety of this fish [the eel] known in the Thames by the name of Grigs, and about Oxford by that of Grigs or Guts. 1883 G. C. Davies *Norfolk Broads* xxii. 234 The grig is a yellowish eel, with a projecting underjaw

b *attrib.* in *grig-weel* († also shortened *grig*), a basket-work trap for catching grigs

1708 *Trans Soc Arts* XVI 138 Used by the fishermen to make grigs, or twig tunnels, to catch eels and other fish 1883 *Fisheries Exhib Catal* 57 Grig Weel Lamprey Weel Improved Eel Pot.

4. A grasshopper or cricket. *dial.*

The genuineness of this sense is doubtful, as the dialect glossaries containing it usually quote as their sole example the phrase 'merry as a grig' (see 5).

1847 Halliwell, *Grig*, a cricket *Var. dial* 1855 Ennyson *Brook* 54 The dry High elbow'd grigs that leap in summer grass 1869 *Lonsdale Gloss., Grig* a cricket

5 *A merry* (or † *mad*) *grig* (rarely without adj.) an extravagantly lively person, one who is full of frolic and jest Also in phrase *as merry* (or *lively*) *as a grig.*

[Commonly associated with sense 4, but it is possible that sense 4 is itself merely an erroneous inference from the equivalence of the above phrases with 'a merry crick'; 'merry as a cricket'; the allusion in 'a merry grig' may originally have been to sense 3 or even to sense 2. The relation of *merry grig* to the earlier recorded synonym *merry Greek* is obscure; no doubt one of them must have been a perversion of the other, but the difference of recorded date is too slight to afford ground for saying that *merry Greek* is the original form. The probability seems indeed rather on the other side, as it is not easy to explain why *Greek* should be used in this sense, for which there is no precedent in Fr. Cf. also Gig.]

1566 Drant *Horace's Sat* I iii B v b, A merry grigge, a iolande frende 1589 *Hay any Work* 4 A company of merrie grigs you must think them to be. 1636 Becon *Antipodes* iv Wks 1637 III 245 Which are called Mad Gregs, my men can run at base *a* 1652 — *Eng Moor* III iii Ibid II 50 He to my Griggs Again, And there will find new mirth to stretch And laugh 1708 Vanbr. *Confed* IV ii, A very pretty, civil young woman truly, and the maids are the merriest grigs *Ibid* v i, *Man* I thought you had all supt at home last Night? *Sir Fran* Why so we did—and all as merry as Grigs 1758–65 Gordon *Sat* VI Wks. (Globe) 59/1, I grew as merry as a grig, and laughed at every word that was spoken 1810 *Splendid Follies* I 176 She capered mighty consequentially, and yet she has no bold appearance; but that nation [the French] are such a set of grigs, I don't wonder at it 1840 Dickens *Old C., Shop* I, I shall be as merry as a grig a month hence 1847 Alb. Smith *Char Tadpole* xviii. (1879) 161 Her aunt . has turned as lively as a grig 1863 Mrs. C. Clarke *Shaks Char* viii. 200 To such a man, the grig of Agincourt is on the alert for roguery, is an absolute abomination 1868 Geo Eliot in Cross *Life* (1885) III 65 When I was a young grig—not very full of hope about my woman's future.

† **b.** App the designation of the members of some convivial society. (Perh. a different word.) *Obs.*

1810 Crabbe *Borough* Let. x. 349 Griggs and Gregorians here their meetings hold

6 *slang.* A farthing, *pl.* money, cash, 'dibs'

1656–7 *Burton's Diary* (1828) I 335 The poor man . sent to one Mr. Best . to pay her 40*l* to accommodate her for her journey home, but she having received the griggs set sail another way . *a* 1700 E. Ward *Wand* (1706) I 9, I . told Grig did he tip me, not a farthing wou'd he give me. 1747 W. Horsley *Fool* (1748) II 129 When speaking of a Man without any Money in his Pocket, we say that he is not worth a Grig . this he has not wherewith to make himself merry 1785 in Grose *Dict Vulg Tongue* 1839 H. Ainsworth *Jack Sheppard* III, He shall go through the whole course . unless he can screw to the last grig

Grig (grig), *sb.*2 *dial* [a W *grug*, Cornish *grig* = Ir., Gael. *fraoch* :—OCeltic **wroiko-s*.] The common heath or heather, *Calluna vulgaris*; also, cross-leaved heath, *Erica Tetralix*

1674–91 Ray *Collect Words* 126 Grig; Salopiensibus Heath. 1692 *Act 4 Will & Mary* c. 8 § 9 Any Grig, Ling, Heath (etc.). 1791 *Trans Soc Arts* IX 78 With strong heath, grig, or ling, growing thereon 1809 *Evans & Ruffy's Journey from Langollen* 14 Sept. Digging stone, cutting grig, flags and rushes 1829 Glover *Hist. Derby* I 123 *Erica vulgaris*, long grig or common heath 1876 Britten & Holland *Plant n.*, Grig. (2) *Erica Tetralix*.

Grig (grig), *v.*1 Now *Anglo-Irish* and *U.S.* Also 6 **grigge**. *trans* To irritate, annoy.

1553 T. Wilson *Rhet.* 58 When we jest closely, and, with dissemblying meanes, grigge our fellowe 1837 Haliburton *Clockm* ser. 1 viii, That's much frequented for grig him a little 1845 J. C. Hall *Whitebov* xii 108 The counsellor giggling me 1855 Haliburton *Nat & Hum. Nat.* I vi. 173 That word superior grigged me.

Grig (grig), *v.*2 Also 8 **greg** [f. Grig *sb.*1 3.] *intr* To fish for grig Hence **Gri gging** *vbl sb.*

1764 *Low Life* (ed. 3) 68 Getting ready their Carting Nets to go a Gregging 1800–8 Pyne *Wine & Walnuts* (1824) II vi 53 The wharf was much frequented by parties who were fond of the eel net, or gregging

Griggles (grig'l'z), *sb. pl.* [cf. Grig *sb.*1] Small apples left on the tree by the gatherer. Hence **Gri gging** *vbl. sb.*, collecting 'griggles'.

1826 in Hone *Every-day Bk.* II 1270 The small apples are called *griggles* Climbing boys commences griggling *Ibid* 1271 Their *griggling* perambulations 1847 Halliwell, *Griggles*, small apples. In some cyder counties, boys who collect these after the principal ones are gathered, call it *griggling* 1893 in *Wilts Glost*

Grigory, grigint, obs. forms of Greeking.

Grikino, obs. form of Greekish

† Grill, *sb.*1 *Obs.* Forms: 4–5 **grille**, **grylle**. [Related to Grill *a* and *v.*1 Cf. MLG. *grille* hatred, anger] **a.** Ill-will, vexation; harm, mischief **b.** ? Fierceness, violence

a 13 . *Cristenemon & Jew* 297 in Horstm *Altengl Leg* (1878) 508 Þe Iuwe þei bedde at wille Wiboute gruchyng or grille In troube tente þei ber tille And laite at þat oþer *c* 1400 *Melayne* 224 The Sowdane grauntis vche lord þat comes Pertenyng oure gudmen all to grylle 1450 *Merlin* 265 Þat was þe first grill þat was a foo. He hath done us grete grylle *c* 1485 *K. Alis.* (Warton Club) 64 For þi taile þou mayst bere the blame away Of every sayle with grame and grille

b *c* 1450 *Guy Warw* (C.) 11488 Ther come neuer man in þys hylle Thorow qweyntys nor þorow grylle, But yf the lorde hym suffre taught

† Grill, *sb.*2 *Obs rare* [After Spenser's *Gryll*, which is ad. Gr *γρῦλλος* a pig.] A quasi-proper name for a person of low tastes or lazy habits.

1590 Spenser *F. Q.* II xii 86 One That had an hog beene late, hight Gryll by name, Repyned greatly, and did him selfe much shame That from hoggish forme him brought to naturall, *Ibid* 87 Let Gryll be Gryll, and have his hoggish minde] 1597 *Piers Pennars* I 83 Let lazie gill vnfrit till night, and lazie Jack let bedde at wille Wibouten gruchyng or grille In troube tente þei ber tille And laite at þat oþer *c* 1400 *Melayne* 224 The Sowdane grauntis vche lord þat comes Pertenyng oure gudmen all to grylle 1450 *Merlin* 265 Þat was þe first grill þat was a foo. He hath done us grete grylle *c* 1485 *K. Alis.* (Warton Club) 64 For þi taile þou mayst bere the blame away Of every sayle with grame and grille

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Grill (grɪl), *sb.*3 [f. Grill *v.*4]

1. Meat, fish, etc., broiled on a gridiron; a grilled dish. Also *fig.*

1766 Anstey *Bath Guide* (1767) 82 These are your true poetic fires that kindle this savʼry grill 1844 [T. Hewlett *Parsons & W.* xxiv. 182 I . treated himself over a grill and other relishes. 1849 Alb. Smith *Pottleton Leg* vi 41 West, get breakfast ready . cutlets and grill , and [etc.]

2. Short for *grill-room*

1896 *Westm Gaz* 2 Oct 7/2 The big hall, where most people will dine below this there is a grill

3 A turn or spell of grilling. In quot *fig*

1894 Barnard *Inspired Leg* Ser II *Old Woman in Grey*, So that after a grill [in Purgatory] ..She'd have stubb'd off old scores.

4. *attrib.*, as *grill-cook, -stove*; **grill-room**, a room in a restaurant in which chops, steaks, etc., are grilled.

1881 Annie Thomas' *Mod. Housewife* 126, I learnt to treat kidneys . and beefsteaks better than I have ever known them treated out of a public grill room 1884 *Health Exhib Catal* 66 Grill and Hot Plate Stove. 1894 *Encycl Cookery* (ed. Garrett) I 721 All good grill cooks employ tongs.

Grill (grɪl), *sb.*4 [a F. *gril* gridiron (OF. *grill*, *grail*, *greil*, gridiron, grating), masc. corresponding to *grille* fem Grille, perh —pop L. **gratuculum* neut.] A gridiron.

1683 Cotgrave *Dict* s. v. Gril, (1711) I 291 They clean the hard wood] into the Grill and make Grills of it to broil their Meat. 1892 *Encycl Cookery* (ed. Garrett) I 720 The grill may be placed either over or before the fire

Grill, *sb.*5 See Grille, *sb.*

† Grill, *a* (*adv*) *Obs.* Forms: 3–6 **grill**(e, 3–6 **gril**, 4 **gryl**, 4–5 **grylle**, 5 **grele**, 6 **gryll**. [First in early ME; cf. Du. *gril* (*gret*) fierce, angry, rough (of persons, weather, etc), shrill (of sound), glaring (of colour), LG *gret*, *greil* (in the same senses), MHG *grel*, rough, angry, G. *grell* (of sounds and colours); also ON. *grellskapr*, spite. It is not certain, however, that the Eng. word corresponds in ablaut-grade with these, as it might equally well represent an OE. **gryille*, cf. Grille *v.*]

A. Of persons: Fierce, harsh, cruel.

c 1200 Ormin 988 Hæþenn follkess herrie Sis harrd .. & grimme, & grill *Ibid* 10895 Þho warrþ sone grammr & grill ȝeȝn Sannt Jhan Bapptiste. *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 719 Againes godd wex he sa gril þat al his werk he wend to spil *c* 1330 R. Brunne *Chron* (1810) 92 When William had his wille of Scotland & of Wales, To riche men made he grille 1340 *Hampole Pr. Consc.* (Shaks. Soc.) 2301 The Jewys ageyn þe were grym & grylle 1460 *Lydgate Dance* 1875 Swerdes they through out tho, Wyth herte grille Ibid 1880 Thow for me lowe wounded thole grylle *c* 1520 *Amis & Amil* 1275 Tho wordes . That were so gret and grille ? *a* 1366 Chaucer *Rom. Rose* 73 Wyl hur han suffred cold so strong In wedres grille. *a* 1400 in *Pol Rel. & L. Poems* 206 þis spar þat is so gril *c* 1420 *Anturs of Arth.* 620 (Douce MS.) Ho gretes one Gaynour, with gronyng grille. 1570 Levins *Manip* 123/47 Chil, cold, *algidus* Gril, *idem*

3. *adv.* Bitterly, cruelly.

c 1300 *St Alexius* (Laud) 564 Þai grete & groned grille *c* 1460 *Towneley Myst* xv. 99 Full gryle may I grete, My fomen and I mete.

† Grill, *v.*1 *Obs* Forms 1 **gri(e)llan**, 2–4 **grulle** (n, 4–5 **grill**(e, 5 **gryll**(e. [The ME. forms indicate an OE. **gryllan* (for which *grillan*, *grellan* may be incorrect spellings) perh. = MHG *grellen*, *grullen* to mock, scorn, and related to MHG. *grelle* (G. *grell*, Du *grol*, LG *grul*), hatred, illwill, G and Du. *grollen* to be angry, to feel spite. Cf. however MHG. *grellen*, MDu. *grillen* to be angry, and, with senses 3 and 4, Du. *grillen* to shiver with cold, to shudder. The relationship between the forms and senses of these words is not clear.]

1. *trans.* To provoke, annoy, irritate, offend.

c 897 K. Ælfred *Gregory's Past* xi. 90 Swa he nan mon mid laðe ne grett ne willað grillan [*Hatton MS* griellan] oðre men *a* 1200 *Body & Soul* in *Reliq. Hearne* (Phillips) 9 Þeo teone þe he ben heom sore þurmid sorc] grulde *c* 1250 *Hymn to God* 30 in *Prov Coll Hom* 259 Fader for þi vs ure gult, & eke alle ure sunne Al swo we doð be us habbeð igrud 13 *Childh Jesus* 1098 in Horstm *Altengl Leg* (1875) 38 Jif ich were in þat wille Þat ich scelde ouȝt him for to grille, He wolde cuype on me is mizht. *c* 1420 *Anturs of Arth* 422 (Douce MS.) Þou has wonene hem in werre, with a wrange wille, And geuen hem to sir Gawayne, þat my hert grylles. ? *a* 1500 *Chester Pl* xi 46 ? hy bydding, lord, I shall fulfill, And never more the greeve ye grill

2. ? To cause to sound, to play, twang

a 1250 *Owl & Night* 142 He song so lude and so scharpe, Rist so me grulde schille harpe

3. *impers. Me grilled* = I am afraid, I shudder.

a 1225 *Ancr R.* 56 Sore', cweð he, ure Louerd, 'me grilleð ayeain mine pine'

4. *intr.* To be fearful, to tremble with fear, to shudder.

c 1420 *Anturs of Arth* 632 (Douce MS.) The grones of sir Gawayne dos my hert grille *c* 1450 *Erle Tolous* 165 Game ne gle lyked hym noght, So gretly can he grille *c* 1450 Mvst. 780 Lete also þe belles knylle To make her hortes the mor grylle ? *a* 1500 *Chester Pl* v 349 Your stroke, father, wold I [Isaac] not seene, lest I against yt grill

Hence **† Gri-lling** *vbl sb*, shivering, shuddering

1398 Trevisa *Barth De P.* R. vii xxxvii (1495), The seconde [sygne] token ys whan he froteth fouer comyth grylynge & colde. *Ibid* xl. li [feuer] Quotidian . hath fourme in the fourthe daye to the fourth daye wyth grylynge & rysynge of heere into the pores fyrste

Grill (grɪl), *v.*2 *Also* 7 **gril** [a F. *griller*, f. *gril* (*grille*) Grill *sb.*4]

1. *trans.* To broil on a gridiron or similar apparatus over or before a fire

1668 [see Grilled below] 1672 Marvell *Reh. Transp* Wks. 1776 II 448 The boyling of men in caldrons, grill ing them on grid irons, (not) more but a small part of the felicities of Julian's Empire 1677 Miege *Dict Angl Fr*, To gril or broil on a gridiron, *griller* 1708 *Yorksh Racers* 9 The pale sole boil'd, the rare grill'd broth bread . 1825 Macgravine of Anspach *Mem* II x 283 He had obtained greater reputation at Court for grilling a beefsteak à l'Anglaise than the most artful master of pastry and his negotiations. 1858 Lytton *What will he do?* IV vii, The old woman made his tea, grilled his chop, and . shared his meals 1873 E. Smith *Foods* 77 Sheep's head is boiled or grilled

b To scallop (oysters or shrimps).

1727–41 Chambers *Cycl* s. v. *Grillade*, To grill oysters is to put them into scallop-shells, season them [etc.] then stewing them half an hour on the fire, and then grill them with a red hot iron Shrimps are grilled after the same manner. 1730–6 Bailey (folio), To *Grill* Oysters, the same as scolloping them 1797 Mrs. Glasse *Cookery* 19 To Grill Shrimps

c. *transf.* To torment with heat, to 'broil'.

1885 Scott *Fam Lett* 18 July, I can go round its [Dublin's] walls and number its palaces until I am grilled almost into a fever. 1844 E. Fitzgerald *Lett* (1889) I 103 Oh, Barton man! but I am grilled here. 1849 E. B. Eastwick *Dry Leaves* 36, I landed at Sakkar, where destiny had resolved on grilling me till the 10th of November.

2. *intr* ? To undergo broiling, to frizzle. Chiefly *fig*

1842 Barham *Ingol Leg* Ser II *Smuggler's Leap*, I'd rather grill Than not come up with smuggler Bill 1849 Lukyor *Vesta Howard* v. 89 Malta was cool in comparison to the fiery furnace in which we were at present grilling 1883 J. Hawthorne *Dust* I 277 The spleen which was doubt less grilling within him 1887 *Pall Mall Budget* 17 Nov *Ireland* 37 The landlady set some beef steak to grill 1886 — *Trees Isl* v xxii 177 Walking in the cool shadow of the woods, ..while I sat grilling.

Hence **Grilled** *ppl. a.*, **Gril lingly** *adv.* and *ppl. a.*

1668 Pepys *Diary* 26 Sept., I had two grilled pigeons 1796 H. Hunter tr *St-Pierre's Stud Nat* (1799) III. 150 Potatoes roasted on the embers, grilled bananas [etc.] 1839 Thackeray *Major Gahagan* i (1887) 10 We dined on a grilling hot day *Ibid.* ii 25 The drumstick of a grilled chicken. 1843 Lever *J. Hinton* xxvii (1878) 296 The grilled bone that browned upon the fire. 1849 E. B. Eastwick *Dry Leaves* 140 Philaji and other grilling stations near the desert

† Grill, *v.*3 *Obs. rare*—1. [ad. L. *grillare*, f. *grillus* a cricket Cf. Gryllus.] *intr* To chirp.

1688 R. Holme *Armoury* II 191/1 The Worm, or Locust, grilleth

† Grill, *v*[4] *Obs rare*—[1] *trans* Of a horse: To wrinkle (the nostrils).

c 1489 Caxton *Sonnes of Aymon* VII. 176 Thenne he [Bayard] grylled his nostrelles [*orig il feswca les narines*], and bare his hede vp.

Grill, *v*.[5] see **Grille.**

† Grilla'de, *sb*.[1] *Obs.* Also 7 **grillade.** [a F. *grillade*, f. *griller* to Grill *v*.[2]]

1. Something grilled, a broiled dish.

1656–7 Davenant *Rutland Ho* Dram. Wks 1873 III. 226 Your pottages, carbonnades, grillades, ragouts. 1658 Phillips, *Grillade* (French), a kinde of meat broyled. 1725 Bradley *Fam Dict*, *Grillade*, a culinary Term, signifying in general Meat broiled upon a Grid-iron

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1727 S. Switzer *Introd. Country Gent.* I. 122 On the top of the terrasses .there may be a little grillade of iron, or a low pallisadoe of wood, to keep them from coming up too near the house

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Grillage (grɪ'lɛdʒ) [a. F. *grillage*, f. *grille* Grille *sb*.[1]]

1. *Engineering.* A heavy framework of cross-timbering, sometimes resting upon the heads of piles, serving as a foundation for building on watery or treacherous soil

1776 G Semple *Building in Water* 14 A Grillage of Oak, strong and well pinned. 1824 Francis *Dict Arts, Grillage*, a term applied to the sleepers or cross beams supporting a platform, upon which some erections are carried up, as piers in the case of marshes or watery soils, whereby an equal bearing is given to the foundation. 1862 *Daily Tel* 6 May, By driving piles, on which a double grillage of timbers was laid, a foundation sufficiently firm was obtained. 1868 *Proc Institt Civ Engrs* XXVII 276 The grillage and foundation distribute this weight

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Grillalalpa, erron variant of Gryllotalpa

Grille, grill (grɪl), *sb.* [a. F *grille* grating, † gridiron, OF. *greille* gridiron:—pop.L. *gratticula* (Du Cange; cf. It *gratticola*), class. L *crāticula*, f. *crātis* a hurdle, grating cf Griddle. The distinction in Fr between *grille* and *gril* (Grill *sb*.[4]) appears to date from about the 16th c.]

1 A grating; an arrangement of parallel or cross bars, or structure of open metal-work, used to close an opening or separate one part of a room, etc. from another. *spec* a grating in a door through which callers may be observed or answered without opening the door, the grating which separates visitors from the nuns in a convent-parlour, the screen in front of the Ladies' Gallery in the House of Commons; etc.

1686 Burnet *Trav* iii. (1750) 141 They [nuns] receive much Company; but that which I saw was a publick Room, in which there were many Grills for several Parlours, so that the Conversation is very confused, there being a different Company at every Grill. 1721 [James tr. *Le Blond's Gardening* 19 The Walls may be pierced with Grills to continue the View. 1846 J. A large Cross-walk, terminated by Grills of Iron. 1848 B. Wilson *Cent Eccles* xv Open grills were not uncommon in mediæval times instead of close screens. 1862 *Illustr Times* 6 Dec. 521 There between the lovers is the horrible 'grille' of the convent. 1862 Sir G Scott *Glass Painting Abbey* (1863) 32 The splendid gilt brass grille which surrounds the tomb of Henry VII. 1870 *Daily News* 10 July 2 The ladies were allowed to retain their places behind the grille. 1876 C. M Davies *Unorth. Lond.* 193 Behind a grille were the places for the female congregation.

2. The one of the bars in the visor of a helmet *Obs.* 1661 Morgan *Sph. Gentry* III xv 45 Among the French they distungush their degrees by the grills or bars on the helmet *Ibid.*, The lower degree of three Grills the lawful heirs turn to the right side, and natural sons to the left

3. *Tennis.* The square opening in the end wall on the hazard side of the court, adjacent to the main wall.

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† 4. In ornamental hydraulics (see quot.). *Obs*

1722 J James tr. *Le Blond's Gardening* 214 Grills of Water are several Spouts in the same Line, standing in a long Bason very near one another.

5. *Physiculture.* A wooden frame fitted with glass tubes, between which the fish-eggs lie during incubation.

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Grill, *v*.[4] *Obs rare*—[1] *trans* To grate (the throat).

1883 G. B. Goode *Rep. Fish Industr U S* 17 The hatching box used by Dr. Garlick, a simple rectangular trough, was soon replaced by the glass jelly grill, introduced from Europe. 1884 *Chamb Jrnl* 558 Those eggs hatched just seventy five days after they were laid down on the grille

6. *attrib*, as (sense 3) *grille-penthouse*, *-wall*, (sense 1) *grille-work.*

1876 J Marshall *Ann. Tennis* 157 *Grille-pent-house*, the pent-house above the wall which contains the grille. *Ibid*, *Grille-wall*, the inner end wall which contains the grille. 1876 *Daily News* 31 Mar 3/7 The two locks and the iron grill-work which stood guard over Pitson's treasures.

Grille, grill (grɪl), *v.* [f. Grille *sb*., or ad F. *griller* in same sense.] *trans.* To fit with a grille or grating. *To grille off* : to fence off with a grille Hence **Grilled** *ppl a*

1848 B Webb *Cont Eccles* 139 The choir is grilled, and rigidly kept private by parclosses *Ibid* 553 The chapels are all grilled off 1856 *Daily News* 14 Nov 3/4 Its quaint rococo architecture, and heavy grilled mediæval windows.

‖ **Grillé** (grɪ'ye) *Lace-making.* [F *grillé*, f *grille* grating.] (See quot)

1882 Caulfeild & Saward *Dict Needlework*, *Grillé*, a lace term used to distinguish the ornamental flower or pattern of lace from the ground surrounding it

Grillen (grɪ'lɛn). [? Grill *v*.[2] + -en[1]]

1 One who grills, a grill-cook

1869 *Daily News* 14 July, 'It was against first principles', this lofty and hilarious grillen or cook to stick a knife into a steak when turning it

2 A grilling apparatus (in a cooking stove)

1895 *Daily News* 25 Apr 3/2 With a properly arranged grillen, heated by the usual means, fully 85 per cent of the heat energy was utilised in the meat

Grilles, grilles, obs forms of Grilse

Grilliade, variant of Grillade *sb*.[1] and *v*. *Obs*

† Grilly, *v. Obs. rare.* [a F *griller*; the *ly* is meant to give the sound of F.] Gaill *v*.[2]

1578 Banister *Hist Man* III. 156 Wher Grylly'd all at Temple Bar *Ibid* 1676 And rather save a Cripled piece Of all their crush'd and broken Members, Than have them Grilled on the Embers.

Grilse (grɪls) Forms . *sing* and *collective pl* *a*. 5 grill(e)s, grilles (AF.), grils(e, grilses, girles, 6 grylse, grylss, 5– grilse *β* 5 girsilles, 6 grissilles *γ*. 5 ? grulse, 7 gils, 8–9 gilse. *b. Anglo-Irish* 8–9 **grawls** (also *sing.* graul), 9 **graulse** [Of unknown origin; the *ll* forms have the appearance of being nearest to the original; cf. OF. *greile* grey. The forms may perh. represent a Scandinavian synonym: cf. Sw *grålax* (lit. grey salmon).] The name given to a young salmon on its first return to the river from the sea, and retained during the same year

a 1427 *Durham Acc. Rolls* (Surtees) I 55 In 8 grills salmis *ad* 1469 *Sc Acts Jas III*, *c* 13 (1814) II 96/2 Salmondis grilsis and trowtis. 1482 *Rolls of Parl* VI 190/1 Small fyssh called Grilles, not havyng the perfite lenght of a Salmon [1482–3 *Acts Edw IV*, *c* 2 Le grauid Salmon pris entre mydsomer saint Iohan Baptiste et Lammesse, grilles ou Salmons rumpet les ventrez. Et que toutz petitz pessons appelles grilles soient pakkez par soy mesmez soulement sanz aucune mixtur.] 1494 *Acts Dom* (1839) 145/1, ix barrellis of salmond & x barell of girlis ierly 1495 *Acts Hen VII*, *c*. 23 The greate Salmon by it self without medling of any Grilles and that all small fisshe called Grilles should be packed by theym self only without any medlyng. 1597 *Extracts Aberd Reg* (1844) I 120 Ane barrell of grylse. 1549 *Banff Burgh Court Bk* 14 May in Cramond *Ann Banff* (1828) I 23 Persons call not tak na kynd of fyss,he grylss and salmond at thair awne hand. 1609 Skene *Reg Maj*, *Stat Robt I* 22 That na man take fisch or salmond, bot Salmond Trowis, Grilles, or fischeddles time 1814 Scott *Redgauntlet* Let iv, One or two salmon, or grilses, as the smaller sort are termed 1867 F Francis *Angling Lit* (1880) 290 The salmon's return to the river after spawning as a grilse 1868 Pearl *Water-Farm* v 55 Three or four months later, the fish re-enter their own river as grilses, weighing from three to nine pounds each. *b* 1456 *Sc Acts Jas II* (1597) *c*. 37 Salmond, Girsilles and trowtes 1597 *Compt Bulk & Wedderburne* (S. H. S.) 98, I tynt xxi lib. on thame, they being all grissillis & lk fellinge ane libre for ane grille. 1776 C. M Davies *Unorth. Lond.* 193 Behind a grille were the places for the female congregation.

2. One of the bars in the visor of a helmet *Obs.* 1661 Morgan *Sph. Gentry* III xv 45 Among the French they distungush their degrees by the grills or bars on the helmet *Ibid.*, The lower degree of three Grills the lawful heirs turn to the right side, and natural sons to the left

3. *Tennis.* The square opening in the end wall on the hazard side of the court, adjacent to the main wall.

1797 Bowie *Duct. Fr Angl*, *Grille de Trepot*, the Grill, or hazard at Tennis. *Faire un coup de Grille*, to strike a Ball into the Grill. 1816 *Encycl Perth.* XXII. 920/2 The last thing on the right hand side is called the grill. 1838 J Marshall *Ann. Tennis* 180 Whenever he can send the ball into the grille. 1888 — in *Encycl Brit* XXIII 179 At the further end of the court is the grille, a square opening adjacent to the main wall

† 4. In ornamental hydraulics (see quot.). *Obs*

1722 J James tr. *Le Blond's Gardening* 214 Grills of Water are several Spouts in the same Line, standing in a long Bason very near one another.

5. *Physiculture.* A wooden frame fitted with glass tubes, between which the fish-eggs lie during incubation.

Grill, *v*.[4] *Obs rare*—[1] *trans* To grate (the throat).

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Grim (grɪm), *a* and *adv.* Forms 1 grim(m), 3 grimm, 3–7 grimme, 4–5 grym, 4–6 grime, grym(me, 3– grim. [OE. *grim(m)* = OFris. grim, OS grim (Du *grim*), OHG and MHG *grim* (G *grimm*), ON *grimmr* (Sw *grym* harsh, Da *grym* ugly). Ormin employs a disyllabic form *grimme*, corresponding to OHG *grimmi*, MHG *grimme* The OTeut root **grem-* is an ablaut-variant of **grum-*, see Grame *a*]

A *adj*

1. Of persons or animals Fierce, cruel, savage, or harsh in disposition or action Also, in weaker sense, daring, determined, bold Occas const *with*, *against*, or with dat (Now merged in sense 4)

Beowulf (Z) 721 Wæt un-hælo grim ond grædig xearo sona wæs toge ond reþe. 971 *Hickl Hom* 19 Ne beaurf he wenan þæs freondes le hine æfre of þæs grimman deofles xewealdum alesan mæge *c* 1000 Ormin 8246 He Wass ifell mann wiþþ alle & grimme & þrefenn. *c* 1205 Lay. 1852 *Ancr R* 280 He þeah hu ueole þe grimme wrastlare of helle bread up on his huge *c* 1290 *S Eng Leg* I 466/164 Siwes weren proute and grimme. *c* 1300 *Cursor M* 21613 Iesus lighted of his moder kne, And stod a-yeines þa bestes grim 1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) I 145 þe houndes of þat londe beþ so greete, so grym, and stronge þat beþ prowęþ doun boles and sleeþ lyouns *c* 1450 *Hymns Virg* 52 Quod Daud, ' we spoken of oon so grym þat schulde breke þe brasen yatis' *c* 1450 *Cov. Myst* (Shaks Soc.) 230 The Jewys sayeyn the were grym & cryfle 1553 Douglas *Æneis* III ix 108 And fer out fra my eueren did espy The grym Cyclopes 1884 Cast Smith *Virginia* III. v 55 The first people we saw were grim and semi-Salvages 1838 Swan *Spec M* viii 82 (1643) 404 The shrill voice of this commanding fowl (the Cock), will keep in aw the grimme and fierce Lion 1637 Milton *Lycidas* 128 With the grim Wolf with privy paw Daily devours apace [1726–46 Thomson *Winter* 394 Bony, and gaunt, and grim, Assembling wolves in raging troops descend.]

absol c 1400 *Destr Troy* 880 His Hit [fyre] gird from the gyrm with so gret hete *c* 1450 Holland *Howlat* 369 He bure a lyon as lord . Of pure gold was the ground, quhar the grym hovit 1535 Lyndesay *Satyre* 4165 The feirrì reasaue that graceles grim!

† b Fiercely angry *Obs*

971 *Blickl Hom* 23 He him mi his ende grin xewoerþeþ & hine xelædeþ on ece forwyrd *c* 1205 Lay 13566 Þa wes swiðe grim Dinabuc toward Maerlin 13 *K Alis* 754 Now is the kyng wroth and grym, Who schal þeo kyng after him *c* 1330 R Brunne *Chron.* (1810) 94 Þat he turned grym, Ouþer in word or dede has þou greued him *c* 1375 *Sc Leg Saints*, *Adrian* 39 Þat-se richt gryme wes þe king *c* 1450 *Sc Cuthbert* (Surtees) 6657 Þe mare he beseght him þe langer he wax mare grym. 1535 Coverdale *Zeph* II 11 The Lorde shall be grymme vpon them, and destroye all the goddes in the londe.

2 Of personal actions, character, feelings, or utterances. **a** Fierce, furious, cruel (*obs.* or *arch*) **b** In mod. use Stern, unrelenting, merciless; resolute, uncompromising

a 1000 *Byrhtnoth* 61 (Z) Us sceal ord and ecg ær xsecman, grim guþþjeru, ær we gófol xyllon *c* 1200 Ormin 672 Deofell iss Off grimme & niþfull hertte *c* 1205 Lay. 2283 Moni grimme reas Polecle ich on solde bi-foren Brutone. *a* 1225 *Ancr R* 100 Þis is a cruel word, þis grim word mid alle *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 471 Again him gaf a batell grim 13 *Prop Sanct* (Vernon MS) in *Archiv Stud neu Spr* LXXXI 304/101 Per he drank wip wille gret grim bitter water and eke venym 1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) VII 335 Also þis Lawfrank tredede and bylad kyng William conqueroure þy an holy custe, sough wip chalenge, but somtyme in good merþe *c* 1400 *Melayne* 678 There was none oþer haylynge Bot stowte wordes and grym. *c* 1460 *Towneley* 161 He smot to hard wiþ sterne strokes, and well grym 1535 Coverdale *Nahum* I 6 Who can abyde his grymme displeasure? 1605 Shaks *Macb.* v ii 4 Their deere causes Would to the bleeding and the grim Alarme excite the mortified man. 1667 Milton *P L* vi 236 To open when, and when to close The ridges of grim War 1678 Bunyan *Pilgr* 1 133 With a grim and surly voice he (Giant Despair) bid them get out of his grounds *Uncle Tom's C* xv, She sat with grim determination, up right as a darning needle stuck in a board *a* 1853 Robert son *Lect* 1 (1858) 18 An age of strong interests and strong Geo. Eliot *Romola* lx, A man's own safety is a god that sometimes makes very grim demands 1865 Kingsley *Hereto* xix 244 Then began a murder grim and fell 1877 Miss Oliphant *Makers Flor* xv 377 The Florentines prepared to do grim battle for their liberties. 1879 G. W. Kitchin in *Encycl Brit* IX 549 / 1 The king's bodyguard, on whom fell ever the grimmest of the fighting, suffered severely

3 Of pain, wounds, diseases, painful or destructive conditions Cruel, terribly severe Now only in weakened sense of **2 b** and **4 b**

c 900 tr *Bæda's Hist* I xiv (1890) 50 Þa com mycel wol & grim ofer þa sæhwyrftan 1205 Lay 19552 *Blickl Hom* 213 Wass se winter to þees grim þatt manit man his feorh for cyle xesealde 12 *O E Chron* an 2005 (Laud MS.) On þyssum ʒeare wæs se mycla hunger ʒeond Angelcynn swiþe nan man ær ne ʒemunde swa grimme *c* 1200 Ormin 1442 Crist Drah harrd & hefiʒ þine inoh þurrh fife grimmes wundess *c* 1300 *Havelok* 155 He prayden Cristes hore, That he (wolde) turnen him Vt of that yuel that was so grim! *c* 1400 *Destr Troy* 907 The dragon gird him agayne with a grym noyse 1425 *Love Portugal* 981 Mo than fyfty had he slayne With grymme woundes

and sare. *c* 1450 Myrc 1501 For ȝyf the synne be gret or grym 1535 Stewart *Cron Scot* (1858) I. 303 Quhilk sall nocht schrink quhair nakit swardis ar drawin Or fire na grym wound other grym or grow 1698 A. Fox tr *Wurtz' Surg* II. xiv. 110 Many times there is a grim anger in the Hand or Finger. 1667 Milton *P. L.* II. 170 What if the breath that kindl'd those grim fires, Awak'd should blow them into sevenfold rage? *a* 1716 South *Serm.* (1744) IX. vi. 185 And then, whether it would not be the grimmest dispensation that ever befell him. 1814 Scott *Lad. of Isles* III. xxiii, Wind and weather wax'd so grim 1865 Dickens *Mut. Fr.* I. xiii. 'I have become grim', said Eugene in a low voice 1871 R. Ellis tr *Catullus* xxi. 12 Now shall beauty to thirst be train'd or hunger's Grim necessity

† b Of weapons or destructive agencies: Cruel, formidable. *To vsend to the grim tooth*: to have recourse to harsh measures. *Obs*

a 1225 *Ancr. R.* 218 [He] makeð him swuðe sterne, & went to bene grimme toð 13 *E. E. Allit. P.* B 1553 Al hit frayes my flesche hit fyngrez so grymme *Ibid.* 1656 Ful grymme clawres pat were croked and kene 13. *Gaw. & Gr. Knt.* 2261 Gederez vp hys grymme tole, Gawayn to smyte *c* 1384 Chaucer *H. Fame* I. 33 With hys grym pawes strouȝ Me he hente 1470–85 Malory *Arthur* II. xv, Thenne kyng Peliam caught in his hand a grym wepen

4. Formidable in appearance or demeanour; of stern, forbidding or harsh aspect, suggesting a cruel or unbending disposition † Also, in weaker sense, hard-featured, ugly

1340 Hampole *Pr. Consc.* 2250 Pe devel bat es grisely and grym, Til hym come *c* 1394 *P. Pl. Crede* 222 A greet cherl & a grym, growen as a tonne *c* 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 212/1 Grym, or sterne . . *austerus* *c* 1450 *Merlin* 134 The Geaunte was so grym a figure that he was dredefull for to beholde 1513 Douglas *Æneis* I. i. 67 A ber skyn of Affryk about his wesit wend, Full grym of look, with darnys keyn and rude 1535 Coverdale *Dan.* II. 31 A greate ymage, whose fygure was marueilous greate, and the brightnesse thereof (Vulg *terribilis*) 1587 Turberv. *Trag. Ind.* (1837) 31 Whose face was grimme, and his body grim and fell 1588 Shaks. *L. L. L.* II. i. 256 Then was Venus like her mother, for her father is but grim 1641 Denham *Sophy* IV. 1, He that dares to die, May laugh at his grim face 1697 Dryden *Prog. Georg.* 116 Lake their grimly Prince appears his gloomy Race Grim, ghastly, rugged 1703 Rowe *Fair Penit.* I. 1. 170 How he looks! How Grim with clotted Blood and those dead Eyes. 1704 Mrs. Radcliffe *Myst. Udolpho* xxvi, It threw a stronger gleam upon the grim and sullen countenance of Barnardine 1808 Scott *Marm.* III. xx, Norwegian warriors *Hist. xxi*, Vigil and fast had worn him grim. 1827 Pollok *Course T.* VIII. On their grim features, now, The plain unvisored index of the soul 1838 J. Stephens *Greece*, etc 197/1 The commandant, a grim, gaunt looking figure about fifty 1862 Burton *Bk Hunter* 366 Grim and ghastly human figures

b. of things personified, *esp.* of death Phr *to hold on, cling, etc, like grim death*

1590 Shake. *Com. Err.* II. ii. 80 Moodie and dull melancholly Kinsman to grim and comfortlesse despaire 1596 — *Tam. Shr.* Induct I. 35 Grim death, how foule and loathsome is thine image 1755 [Garrick & *Lethe*] III. xi (1798) 179 Mine eye Shall scorn grim death, although grim death stand by 1680 Beveridge *Serm.* (1729) I. 249 Can we look grim death in the face? 1704 Addison *Campaign* III. iv, Doubting the native horror of the war And making death more grim. 1816 Shelley *Alastor* 608 The very winds, Danger's grim playmates, on that precipice Slept 1847 Lady G. Bloomfield *Reminis* (1883) I. 100 I was ready enough for it but to hold on like grim death, and be shaken to pieces 1865 Trollope *Belton Est* IX. 101 People must eat and drink even when the grim monarch is in the house.

c of looks or aspect

1340 Hampole *Pr. Consc.* 2933 Ful hydus sightes þai [the devils] sal shew hym pat his chere sal make grisly and grym *c* 1450 *Merlin* 44 A manere of sight chere 1594 Hamard *Exercitopus* II. 15 After they were dead keping still theyr grim lokes 1599 Shakespeare *Q.* II. viii. 32 For shame, but more for feare of his grim sight 1600 — *Much Ado* III. iv, Hee had her face 1608 Marston *Antonio's Rev* III. v Wks 1856 I. 115, I will Outstare the terror of thy grimme aspect 1697 Evelyn *Numism.* IX. 306 A grim and crabbed look 1823 Galt *Entail* I. iii. 38 Tremendous forms, in warlike attitudes and with grim aspects 1838 Dickens *Nich. Nick.* xv, With a grim and ghastly stare 1863 Geo. Eliot *Romola* I. This city of yours turns a grim look on us just here

d *absol* or quasi-*sb* = Grimness

1845 Carlyle *Cromwell* (1871) IV. 70 Faces settling into permanent grim

5 *transf.* Of things, scenes, situations, etc Harsh or repellent of aspect, uninviting

[3 *E. E. Allit P.* A 1055 þe mone may per of acroche no myȝte To spotty, ho is of body to grym.] 1820 Scott *Monast.* v, The very crags and scaurs seemed higher and grimmer 1839 tr *Lamartine's Trav. East* 78/1 On slopes, somewhat less grim, vine plants are seen 1860 Hawthorne *Marb Faun* (1879) I. xxv. 252 In a grim old vaulted apartment, 1871 J. Stephen *Voyage Europe* in 1854 81 The great Oberland peaks stand round in a grim circle. 1877 Black *Green Past* xxxii (1878) 260 We bade farewell to this gay haunt of pleasure and set out for grimmer latitudes

b *absol* or quasi *sb*

1840 Galt *Demon Destiny*, etc 73, I often wonder'd in the grim of night, To what dread land the dead-man did invite

6 Of stern or sinister import

1873 Ouida *Pascarel* I. 4 A monarch yesterday, to-day a scaye goat, in grimmest ironic symbol of all human history. 1880 Jessopp *Coming of Friars* II. 81 A saying that had a grim truth in it

7 Of laughter, jests, humour Stern, implying no relenting or softening. In recent use often: Dealing with ghastly or painful subjects

1641 Milton *Animadv.* Pref., Such a grim laughter, as may appear at the same time in an austere visage 1823 Scott *Quentin D.* xxvi, One of those grim smiles, of which it was impossible to say, whether it meant good or harm. 1833 Ht. Martineau *Loom & Lugger* II. v. 106 Before the crowd had quite ended their grim pastime. 1850 Carlyle *Latter-d. Pamph.* iv 4 Our friend in grim banter would reply Reform is Despotism,—hardly! 1868 Hilmar Ch. *Paul's* XIV. 352 One of those grim pleasantries in which Oliver took delight 1869 Freeman *Norm. Conq.* (1876) III. xii. 169 Mingled with all this there is a certain element of grim merriment

8. *Comb.*, as *grim-cheeked*, *-faced*, *-featured*, *-looked*, *-looking*, *-visaged*, *-whiskered* adjs., † *grim-sightedness*. Also † **grim-face** = Grimace *sb.*

1601 Marston *Pasquil & Kath.* II. 94 The silver Ensigne of the 'grimme-cheekt night 1671 Crowne *Juliana* I. 9 [*Stage direction*] Landlord squints, and makes 'grim-faces. 1672 R. Nicolls *Eng. Ethics* in *Morr Mag.* 863 Like the 'grim face'd God of war. 1833 Ht. Martineau *Charmed Sea* v. 74 Groups of grim faced miners 1812 W. R. Spencer *Poems* 191 He thinks his new porter, 'grim-featur'd Suspicion 1590 Shake. *Mids. N.* v. 191 O 'grim look'd night, o night with hue so black 1844 Lever *J. Burke* II. 166 A 'grim-looking, hard-featured man 1898 *Yeat in Scotland* I. 14 The 'grim-looking and grey-haired lady 1648 Hexham *Dutch Dict* (1660), *Grim-sichtighevdt*, "Grim sightednesse, Severitie, or Austere-looks 1594 Shake. *Rich. II*, I. i. 9 'Grim visag'd Warre, hath smooth'd his wrinkled Front 1848 Buckley *Iliad* 191 A grim-visaged Gorgon 1780 Mickle *Lit* 15 Aug in *Lit Panorama* (1809) V. 1174 'Grim whiskered soldiers, tearing children from their mothers and killing them

B *adv* (Oe *grimme*) or quasi *adv.* In a grim manner or mood, fiercely, savagely, horribly. In later use only to *look grim*, where *grim* is perh adjectival.

c 893 K. Alfred *Oros* I. ii § 3 Hy him after þem grimme forguldon þone wrærscæft he hyt set hum ȝeteomodon *a* 1000 *Cædmon's Gen* 1975 (Gr.) He þohte forgripan ġumcynne grimme and ware. *a* 1300 *Cursor M.* 14668 Pai loked on him ladli, And grim 1340 *E. E. Allit. P.* 1 Ire þurgh yhede his saule ful grim *c* 1330 R. Brunne *Chron* (1810) 133 When he sader wist he sonne wild werre on him, Him þought him nof if hem hatfore ageyn fulle grim *c* 1400 *Sowdone Bab.* 1129 He loked on her al grymme As he wode wroth were 14 *Siege Jerusalem* (E. E. T. S.) 10/165 þer is no gome in þis [grounde] bat is grym wounded *c* 1450 Holland *Howlat* 1. 318 Ane grit grymly grym, and gastly a greit lowie 1596 Spenser *F. Q.* IV. i. 50 So stood Sir Scudamour when this he heard, Ne word he had to speake for great enuay, But look'd on Glauce grim 1675 Hobbes *Odyss* (1677) 293 Round about he look't upon us grim

b. *Comb.*, as *grim-blue*, *frowning*, *-grinning*, *-rising*, *-set*, *-white* adjs.

1598 Shake. *Merry W.* III. v. 135 Thou chides she Death, Grim-grinning ghost 1786 Burns *Addr Edin* v, Thy pond rous wall and massy bar, Grim-rising o'er the rugged rock 1832 Carlyle *Sart Res* II. xi (1838) 219 Round some Schreckhorn, set yet grim-blue, will the rolling vapour gather in the clear sunbeam your Schreckhorn stood smiling grim white 1881 H. Phillips jr *Chamisso's Faust* 15 Hollow-frowning, rugged chasms 1885 Fitzpatrick *Life L. N. Burke* I. 20 *note*, The grim set, clenched aspect of the faces.

Grim (grim), *v.* Also 6 grimme, *Sc.* grym. [In sense 1, ad. Du. or G *grimmen* (OS and OE *grimman*), f. *grim(m* adj. Grim In sense 2, f. Grim + -*le*.]

† **1.** *intr* To be angry, look fierce Const. *at, on, to Obs*

a 1400–50 *Alexander* 4653 Ne nothire gesse we vs godis ne grym at oure dritsin 1481 Caxton *Reynard* (Arb.) 35 Hanne grymmede he, and was angry on me 1484 — *Curtayse* 2 b, Now she lawheth to one and she grimmeth to other 1530 Palsgr. 575/1, I grimme, I make a foule countenaunce, *je grongne*. 1535 [see Grim *a* 3] 1548 Upton *K. Arthure* VIII. lvi, Blacke from a brazen flag, with outstretched wings Grimmed the dread Raven of the Runic kings *Note. Grimmed, from the verb grimmen.*

2. *trans.* To put grim or fierce; to cause to look grim; to give a grim look to.

1710 *Brit Apollo* III No 26 3/1 There Small Cole one Cries And looks Ugly and Grimm'd like a Witch. 1808 J. Barlow *Columb.* VIII. 317 Grimm'd by the horrors of the dreadful night, The hosts woke fiercer for the promised fight 1837 Carlyle *Fr. Rev* II. v. viii, Bailly and his Feuillants had withdraw into lurid half-light, grimmed by the shadow of the Red Flag of theirs 1840 Galt *Demon of Destiny* II. 13 The sculptured effigies That grim the silence of chivalric aisles.

Grimace (grimēi·s), *sb.* Also 7 **grimass**(e. [*Sc. grimace*, ? 4th c.), of uncertain origin.]

1 A distortion of the countenance whether spontaneous or involuntary, expressive of some feeling (esp annoyance, embarrassment, ill-humour or pain) or tending to excite laughter; a wry face. Phr. *to make a grimace or grimaces*.

1651 Hobbes *Leviath.* I. vi. 27 Sudden Glory, is the passion which maketh those Grimaces called Laughter. 1668 T. Sr. Serfe *Tarugo's Wiles* Epil., Say with an indifferent Grimasse, 'tis well enough for a Novice 1676 Butler *Hud.* III. ii. 1004 With smart remarks of leering faces, And annotations of grimaces! 1786 Mad. D'Arblay *Diary* 21 Nov., [The] little heroine, making many involuntary grimaces, but resisting her evident inclination to cry 1804 J. Irving *T. Trott* I. 97, I tried to laugh, but could only make a grimace. 1840 Dickens *Old C. Shop* xi, Nor were the lawyer's smiles less terrible to her than Quilp's grimaces. 1874 L. Stephen *Hours in Library* (1892) I. vii. 258 He chooses to..make grimaces before us, like an ordinary clown

transf. 1842 W. Spalding *Italy & It. Isl.* II. 357 His boldness of drawing sometimes produces exaggeration and grimace

2 An affected expression of countenance. † Formerly in wider sense, applied contemptuously to any affected or exaggerated attitude or gesture of politeness.

1656 Manvell *Grumb Poperv* Wks. 1875 IV. 356 To learn how to make the Plenipotentiary grimass for his Majesty's service. 1709 Steele *Tatler* No. 38 P 8 Take one of your Men of Business, shall keep you half an Hour with your Hat off till he has drawn a Crowd that observes you in this Grimace 1712 Addison *Spect.* No. 69 P 2 As I am not versed in the Modern Copicks, our Conference go no further than a Bow and a Grimace. 1728 Johnson *Idler* No. 8 P 12 Men who can bear at once the grimaces of the Gauls, and the howl of the Americans 1880 Geo. Eliot *Mill on Floss* VI. ix, The Miss Guests were much too well-bred to have any of the grimaces and affected tones that belong to pretentious vulgarity.

b. The employment of affected looks † or gestures. ? Now *rare*.

1686 Dryden *Ep. to H. Hyden* 10 For posture, dress, grimace, and affectation, I hough foes to sense, are harmless to the nation 1712 Addison *Spect.* No. 305 P 10 This Artist is to teach them how to nod judicially, to shrug up their Shoulders in a dubious Case, to connive with either Eye, and in a Word, the whole Practice of *Political Grimace*. 1737 Smollett *Reprisal* I. iii, A peacock in pride, in grimace a baboon 1789 Belsham *Ess* I. xiv. 270 What may be thought grace at Paris, at London may appear grimace. 1818 *Remarks Lng. Manners* 58 We are too apt to consider as French grimace every deviation from our more reserved or churlish habits

3. *fig* Affectation, pretence, sham; † an instance of this. ? Now *rare*.

1658 *Nicholas Papers* (Camden) II. 184 They did verely beleeue it would be a wast, what grimaces soeuer they made 1672 Dryden *Marr à la Mode* II. i Wks. 1883 IV. 286, I said nothing but *à la grimace*, and that was all grimace, and would not pass upon me 1715 tr *Class D. Juney's Wks.* 83 Hypocrisie and Grimace seem'd to me the most unworthy of all Vices 1739 *Gentl. Mag.* (1736) I. 22 All this my parade and grimace of philosophy 1779 Robertson *Hist. Scot* (1817) II. iii. 117 In all her violent declarations against Darnly, there was much more of grimace than reality 1785 *Ann. Reg.* (1818) I. 359 He sees through the grimace of this counterfeited concern for virtue 1818 Jas Mill *Brit India* II. v. ii. 384 He treated the renewal of the bill as a mere idle grimace. 1832 Macaulay *Mirabeau* Misc Wrt (1889) 280 They had found it so easy to perform the grimace of piety, that it was natural for them to consider all as grimace. 1855 Motley *Dutch Rep* I. 543 The Prince listened to all this commendation He knew it to be pure grimace 1891 F. Hall in *Nation* (N. Y.) II. 297/2 Everything that had passed before me bore the stamp of...grimace, hollowness, or histrionism.

Grimace (grimēi·s), *v.* [f. Grimace *sb*, or ad. F *grimacer* (Cotgr 1611).] *intr* To distort the countenance; to make a wry face; † to put on an affected air Also, *to grimace it*.

1676 Godden *Cri. W.* xcvi. 1 It is only clapping on a suit of sables, grimacing it for a few days, and all, soon forgotten, goes on as before 1768 — *Good-n. Man* Epil., He nods, they nod, he cringes, they grimace 1856 Scott *Woofat* v, I can grimace like a baboon. 1857 Carlyle *Fr Rev* I. vii. iv, When so much goes grimming and grimacing as a lifeless Formality how shall there not somewhere also, in a Sincerity and Reality 1863 Mary Howitt *F. Bremer's Greece* I. iii. 65 On one spot grimaces the winged lion of St. Mark's, the emblem of Venice. 1892 Zangwill *Children. Ghetto* I. 188 Solomon stuck his tongue in his cheek, and grimaced

Hence **Grima·ced** *ppl a*, affected) *rare*

1853 W. Anderson *Kafir Papers* (1858) 214 It is your grimaced priests and demure nuns who are most dexterous at the juggling of conscience

Grimacer (grimēi·sə1). [f Grimace *v.* + -er1.] One who makes grimaces or distorts his face.

1810 *Sporting Mag.* XXXV. 165 When the grimacers have disturbed their flexible countenances 1832 *Fraser's Mag.* VIII. 346 Such grimacers as Harley, or such actors as Power.

Grimacery, *rare*—1 [ad F. *grimacerie*, f. *grimacer* Grimace *v.*; see -ery.] The practice of using grimaces or affected gestures.

1865 G. H. Calvert *Gentleman* vii. 94 Verbal courtesy, hat-in-hand grimacery

Grimacier (grimēi·siə1). [ad. F. *grimacier*, f. *grimacer* Grimace *v.*, see -ier.] = Grimacer.

1814 T. Moore *Mem.* (1856) VIII. 197 We ought to be like the grimacier at Astley's. 1820–2 Pyne *Wine & Walnuts* (1824) I. vi. 60 He was too much of a grimacier to be tolerated by the judges of good acting 1864 *Daily Tel* 18 July, We have lost the great grimacier Grimaldi

Grimacing (grimēi·siŋ), *vbl sb* [f Grimace *v.* + -ing1.] The action of the verb Grimace.

1897 *Allbutt's Syst Med.* III. 51 Genuine chorea, apart from mere grimacing is very closely associated with the rhythmical starts

Grimacing (grimēi·siŋ), *ppl a* [f. Grimace *v.* + -ing2.] That grimaces

1804 *Something Odd* I. 83 Cringing alacrity and grimacing volubility. 1844 L. S. Costello *Diarm & Dervorgil* II. 148 The sculpture of the grimacing heads amongst the foliage 1865 Geo Eliot *Romola* IV, Nello cast a grimacing look of intelligence at the Greek

Hence **Grima·cingly** *adv*

1854 *Tait's Mag.* XXI. 287 The Jew. winked grimacingly

Grimalkin (grimæ·lkin, -mǫ·lkin). [prob f Grey *a.* + Malkin] A name given to a cat; hence, a cat, *esp.* an old she-cat, *contemptuously* applied to a jealous or imperious old woman.

In quot 1605 used as the name of a fiend.

1605 Shake. *Mach* I. v. 9 Come, Grey-Malkin! 1630 J. Taylor (Water P.) *Wks* II. 124/1 Like Grimalkin Or a

kinde needfull Vermin-couring Cat. *Ibid.* 226/2. I list not write the bable praise Of Apes, or Owles, or Popinjates Or of the Cat Grimalkin. 1703 J. Phillips *Sph.mihi Shalling* 74 Grimalkin to Domestic Vermine sworn An everlasting Foe. 1709 Prior *When Cat is Away* 18 Grimalkin fair all cats oftshione. 1789 G. White *Selborne* lxxvi, That a poor little sucking leveret should be fostered by a bloody grimalkin. 1798 Charlotte Smith *Yng Philosopher* III. 15 The venerable old grimalkin had taken Louisa with her, and accompanied the married folks into Suffolk. 1846 Disraeli *Viv.Grey* II xvi, Lakes veritable Grimalkins, they [the loadeys] fawn upon their victims previous to the festival. 1843 Borrow *Bible in Spain* 53 Growling to herself, something after the manner of an old grimalkin when disturbed.

attrib. a 1748 Swift *Dan Jackson's Picture* ii. 6 But still were wanting his grimalkin eyes, For which gray worsted stocking paint supplies. 1784 Gibbon *Misc Wks* (1814) II 314 And now, my Lady, Let me approach your gentle, not grimalkin, presence, with deep remorse

Hence **Grima'lkined** *pa. pple. (nonce-wd.)*, vexed by a 'grimalkin'

1756 Lo Chesterf *World* No 185 P 2, I am not hen-pecked; I am not grimalkined, I have no Mrs Freeman with her Italian airs; but I have a wife more troublesome than all three.

+Grimask. *Obs. rare*—1. = Grimace.

1671 E Howard *Womens Conquest* First Prol, What think you then, if I speak to all the Judges in the Pit by looks and grimasks? [probably only a misprint for *grimasses*]

Grimass(e, obs form of Grimace

+Grimcundle;o. *Obs rare*—1. [f Grim *sb* + *-cund* (as in Godcund, q v.) + *-lege* -lair.] Grimness, fierceness.

c 1200 Ormin 4706 Patt tu beo , þwerrt ut clene off grimmcundleȝe & þwerrt ut clene off grime.

Grime (grəim), *sb* [= mod.Flemish *grym* in the same sense (Kilian has *grijmsel*): cf Grime *v.*] Soot, smut, coal-dust, or other black particles, deposited upon or ingrained in some surface, esp. the human skin.

1590 Shaks *Com Err* III ii 106 She sweats a man may goe ouer-shoes in the grime of it. 1612 W Parkes *Curtaine-Dr* (1876) 24 Now will he note it deepe with a pen of brasse, with the blackest grime and colour that can be deuised. 1708 Woodward *Cat Fossils* II 3 Collow is the word by which they denote black Grime of burnt Coals or Wood. 1740 Somerville *Hobbinol* III 179 Her Legs uncleau, Booted with Grime. 1850 Carlyle *Latter-d Pamph* iv 4 A wretched old kettle . . covering mainly now of foul grime and dust. 1870 Bryant *Iliad* I x 330 Descending to the sea They washed from knees and neck and thighs the grime Of sweat. 1893 *Northumb. Gloss., Grime*, the black ashes upon wood which are in a state between soot and charcoal Any black smudge is called a grime mark. Lignite, or wood coal, is sometimes called grime.

fig 1719 De Foe *Crusoe* II xvi (1840) 324 The dirt and grime of human affairs. 1899 H Wright *Depopulation* 109 He forgot all the squalor of monotony, and the grime of grinding circumstances by which his life was surrounded.

Grime (grəim), *v.* Also 5 *Sc* grymme [Cf. mod.Flemish *grymen*, Fris *grjemjen*, LG *gremen*, *grémen* to blacken, dirty, a MDu **gremen* is assumed by Verwijs and Verdam. Cf also *begremen*, *-gremen* (Kilian), to Begrime.] *trans.* To cover with grime, to blacken, befoul. Also fig. *to grime the face of* (= to Begrime).

c 1470 Henryson *Mor Fab* xi (*Wolf & Sheep*) xvi, Than quhair the gait was grymmit he him brocht. 1483 *Cath Angl.* 165/2 To Grime, *fuscare*, *fuligmare*. a 1598 H Smith *Wks* (1866–7) I 62 He resembleth like a coolter which is grimed with his own coale. 1601 Dent *Pathw Heaven* 67 The Apostle lateth out the great danger of this sinne [covetousnesse] by grimming and defacing the face of it. 1605 Shaks *Lear* II iii 9 My face Ile grime with filth. 1647 R Stapylton *Juvenal* 237 Vulcan pour'd Nectar himself, and his own fingers scour'd, Grim'd in his Liparene work house. 1807 *Lady's Dressing-Room* 46 The Towels With Dirt, and Sweat, and Ear-wax grim'd. 1808–7 J Berkenhout *Misenies Hum Life* (1826) VIII. ii, Letting your hands grime the sashes, so as to rumple and grime the leaves. 1876 H Phillips *Poems fr Sp & Germ.* 18 A rudely cut inscription Grimed with dust of many a year.

† b. To smear, anoint. *Obs rare*—1.

c 1580 Jeffrie *Bugbears* Epil. in *Archiv Stud. new Spr.* (1897). With amber greece he must be grymde, and such lyke costly geares.

Grime, obs. form of Grim.

Grimed (grəimd), *ppl. a.* [f. Grime *v.* + *-ed*1.] Blackened with grime; grimy.

1483 *Cath. Angl.* 165/2 Grimed, *fuscatus*, *fuliginatus*. 1493 *Will of Whitbrook* (Somerset Hse), A Hekliey of grymed color. 1592 Nashe *P Penilesse* (ed 2) 63 b, A grey bearded cut short to the stumps, as though it were grimde. 1829 Carbe *T. of Hall* viii. Wks. 1834 VI 194 With hair uncombed, grimed face, and pestilence. 1841 J. Stephens *Centr. Amer* (1854) 258 The smith's grimed face. 1896 A. Morrison *Child Page* 1 There rose from the foul earth and the grimed walls a close, mingled stink.

+Grimful, *a. Obs.* Also 3 **grimfule.** 4 **grymfull.** [f. Grim *sb.* or *a.* + -ful.] Full of grimness; fierce, terrible.

a 1240 *Sawles Warde* in *Cott. Hom.* 253 To i seon cauer þe unsell gastes . . biseon on hare grimfule ant grurefulle nebbes ant heren hare rarunge. ?*a* . *Minor Poems by Vernon MS.* (E. E. T. S.) 443 With pret and grymfull wrathe full sone Thei shull heryn a full hard dome. 1728 *Disc. on Death* 55 Never more shall dread Death's grimful frown.

Grimgribber (grɪ'mgrɪbəɹ). Also 8–9 **grimgibber**, 9 **glimglibber.** In quot. 1722 the name of an imaginary estate, extemporized in a discussion between two sham counsel respecting a marriage settlement. Hence used by Tooke, Bentham, and later writers for: Legal or other technical jargon, learned gibberish. Also *attrib.*

Quot 1835 is a direct allusion to Steele's use

[1722 Steele *Conac Lovers* III. 1. (1723) 51 *Mrs. Seal* The single Question is, whether the Intail is such, that my Cousin Sir Geoffry is necessary in this Affair? *Bram* Yes, as to the Lordship of Tretriplet, but not as to the Messuage of Grimgribber.] 1786 J H Tooke *Purley* 103 The grimgribber of Westminster-Hall is a more fertile source of unposture than the abracadabra of magicians. *c* 1788 Bentham *Ess. of Eng Catech Exam.* (1868) 66 The grimgribber of modern technical theology. 1802 *Ia — Ration Judic Evid* (1827) V 344 The grimgibber, nonsensical reason of the identity of the two persons. 1824 *New Monthly Mag* X. 360 Medical writers, whose grimgribber is seldom much read. 1828 *Edin Rev* XI VIII 466 The hawk's grim-gribber. 1835 Lady Louisa Stuart *Introd Anecdotes* in Ld Wharncliffe *Lett & Wks of Lady M W Montagu* (1837) I 18 Lord Dorchester was very gracious to him, till the Grim gribber part of the business—the portion and settlements—came under consideration.

Griminess (grəi mines). [f Grimy *a* + *-ness*.] The quality or state of being grimy

1650 H More *Observ in Enthus Triumph* (1656) 85 How the mists fighted into devotion by the sunn and grimminesse of his own imagination. 1864 Hawthorne *Eng Note bks* (1883) II 178 A great deal of dirt and griminess on the stone floor of the market-house. 1869 Geo Eliot *Red Deer* xiii, The feathers upon and underfoot gained ness can leave no one in any doubt that he is the village shoemaker

Grining (grəi'nɪŋ), *vbl sb dial.* A sprinkling. a 1800 *Jamie Telfer* vii in Child *Ballads* (1892) IV 6 It was the gryning of a new fa'n snaw. 1893 *Northumb Gloss.*, *Greyning*, *Grimin*, *Greyming*, a sprinkling, a smurch.

+Grin, *sb. Obs rare*—1. [a. ON. *grindaleik-r*, see Grim *a.* and *-laik*.] Grimness, cruelty

c 1200 Ormin 4719 Þiss makhite tredeþ underforrt All grimmeleȝe & þrakest

Grimly (grɪ mli), *a. Obs. or arch.* Also 5 *mykyl grymly*, 6 **grimlie.** [Obs. *grymlic* (= MDu *grimmelijc*, MHG *grimmelich*, ON *grimmligr*): see Grim *a.* and *-ly*1.] Grim-looking, grim in appearance or nature.

Beowulf (Z) 3041 Wæs se leg-draca, grimlic gryre, gledum beswæled. 1693 K. Ælfred *Oros* I ii § 2 Ða ȝewin wæron grimlicu. 1470–85 Malory *Arthur* xxi 920 Lord Pellias *How* I saw Done grimlican garseck. *c* 1205 Lay 8176 Eurelin þenne broid ȝeap and grimliche lechen. *c* 1275 *Moral Ode* 142 in *O. E. Misc.* Nis non grimlicore þinȝ þenn þet deouel is. 1350 in *Wright Lyric P* 111 The love of him us haveth ymaked sounde, Ant yeast the grimly gost to grounde. 1380 *Sir Ferumb* 1878 Ye lord was long, & al shyt bor : a wel gret grymly freke. a 1400 *Octouian* 1742 Doun he fyll deed to grounde, Grom ȝe nat fast with grymly wounde. *c* 1400 *Sowdone Bab* 144 Ther londed many a gryslye gome. 1470–85 Malory *Arthur* III ii. Ther had many grymly batayles been. 1542 Beaum & Fl. *Knt Burn Pestle* II v, In came Margaret's grimly ghost, And stood at William's feet. a 1650 *Sir Aldingar* 73 in Furnivall *Percy Folio* I 153, Soone did the grype & a grimlie beast had carryed my crowne away. 1766 (J Canning *Anti Lucretius* i 68 Canst thou, undaunted, meet the grim-look'd form Of Dissolution? 1797 *Thrale* 20 Aug , I told her it was Johnson's grimly ghost. 1810 Bentham *Packing* (1821) 108 Behold ! at the bed's feet a grimly figure. 1882 Baring-Gould *Iceland* xxi 361 Hard by this a grimly abode.

Hence **Grimliness,** the state of being grimly.

14 *Chaucer's Parson's T* P 790 (Ch. Ch MS.) Grymly manere of lokynge. 1483 Caxton *Gold Legend* 120/1 *Treas Ir Fong, Affreuetè*, sturdinesse, grimlinesse. 1898 *N & Q* 9th Ser I 445 Poetical licence, for the sake of intensifying the grimliness of the situation

Grimly, *adv.* Also 4 **grimli.** [f. Grim *a.* + *-ly*2.]

1. In a grim fashion, with stern or cruel action, intention, or feelings, fiercely, cruelly, also, in mod. use, austerely, rigidly, uncompromisingly.

Ayenb 1340 Ase þah þe men nomliche þeo deþes grimliche styran. *a* 1200 *Martyrol* (E. E. T. S.) 134 Þa het se cyning þone hyra ealra grimlicost aswellan. *c* 1205 Lay 1904 He. igrap þine in þon gurdle & þin grimliche heat *a* 1225 *Ancr. R* 104 þi spus speked swuð grimliche ȝif þu wendest vt. *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 15832 Nu wit bastons i-bat him bell fol grimli to þe grund. *c* 1300 *Sir Beues* 2370 Ygan to threte him grimli, grimli ben þai gon. *c* 1400 *Destr Troy* 10453 Þes gird in full grymli with a grete ost. 1618 Bolton *Flores* (1636) 261 How grimly they fought, the vent of their wrath. 1697 Jane *Eugenius* 193 Grim Death, with hasty Stride, stalks o'er the Field, Grimly exulting in the bloody Prey. 1871 R Ellis *Catullus* lxiv 355 So shall Achaia, Carnage's Reek's children safest feel them grimly with iron. 1881 Fowler *Bacon* 198 Both of them [Bacon and Luther] were grimly in earnest

† 2. Dreadfully, frightfully, shockingly, terribly. *c* 1200 Ormin 4494 Baþe sultenn grimmeliȝ. *a* 1240 *Ureisun* in *Cott. Hom.* 187 Mine sunnen habbeþ grimliche iwreȝed me. *a* 1310 in Wright *Lyric P* 122 His grene wounde so grimly corne bleda. ?*a* . *K. E. Alis.* P B 1534 Per apered a paume bat was grysly & grer, & grymly he wryxes. *c* 1420 *Anturs of Arth.* 163 (Thornton MS.), Nowe I am a grysely geaste, and grymly graues. 1480 *Lydgates Disc.* 1630 Whan they togydres mette, Ayder yn other scheld hytte, Strokes grymly greete. *c* 1490 Henry *Wallace* VII 460 Sum grymly gret, quhill thar lyff dayes war ga3ne.

3. With a grim look or air; **a.** of persons.

1390 Hampole *Pr Consc* 7206 Als wode lyons þat [the devils] sal þan fare And grymly gryn on hym and biere. *c* 1400 *Melayne* 1398 He hade no worde to speke agayne, But grymly stode lokande. 1450–70 *Golagros & Gaw.* 558 Gnudiler and Galon, in grenand steil weidis, grymly þai ride. *c* 1489 Caxton *Sonnes of Aymon* II 61 He loked grymly and fyersly in hys vysage for grete wrath. 1535 Coverdale *Ecclesiast* 7 His lift vp his face, and loked grymly vpon her. 1606 Shaks *Ant & Cl* IV xii 5 The Augurres looke grimly, And dare not speake their knowledge. 1653–8 Cowley *Davideis* III 23 The unconcerned smil'd grimly with disdain. 1725 Pope *Odyss* xxii 39 Grimly frowning with a dreadful look. 1819 Keats *Isabella* xlii, Yet they contain'd the workings of a head Nothing astonish'd or disturb'd by dread; Calm, self-collected; and bright eyes, and forehead grimly 1848 C. Brontë *Y Eyre* xii (1857) 115 [He] sprang to his saddle, grimacing grimly as he made the effort. 1856 Masson *Rise* VI 235 [that hard, austere man of letters who receives you so grimly, [etc.].

b *transf* of things

1602 Marston *Antonio's Rev* IV iii Wks. 1856 I. 122 Death, hel more grimly stare Within my heart, than in your threatning brows. 1611 Shaks *Wint T* III iii 3 The skies looke grimly, And threaten present blusters. 1819 Byron *Juan* ix xlix, The night grimly darkened o'er the faces pale. 1870 Bryant *Iliad* VI I 206 The horse hair plume That grimly nodded from the lofty crest. 1890 *Times* 31 Jan 9/2 Symbol of a grimly unsuccessful country

c So as to produce a grim appearance. *rare*

1a 1366 Chaucer *Rom Rose* 161 Hir heed y-writhen was, y wis, Ful grimly with a greet towayle. 1824 W Irving *J Prior* I 45 The grimly painted portrait of her poor dear man. 1899 Sir H Maxwell *Duke of Lerts* I 11 In the faces of most were grimly tattooed

Grimm(e (grim) [a F. *grimme* (Buffon 1764), ad mod L. (*Capra*) *grimmia*, the name given by Linnæus to a South-African antelope described by Herm Nic. Grimm (1641–1711). The application to the coquetoon is due to misunderstanding.] A West-African antelope, the coquetoon

1834 *Penny Cycl* II 82 1 The orgiual grimm was brought from the Cape of Good Hope : the animal at present under consideration . . is an inhabitant of Sierra Leone and the coast of Guinea. 1855 Ogilvie, Suppl , *Grimm*, a species of antelope (*A grimmia*). 1897 Webster, *Grimme*

[**Grimmer** spurious word in Dicts, arising from mistaken form of Grimmer.]

Grimmish (grɪ mɪʃ), *a.* [f Grim *a* + *-ish*.] Somewhat grim

1864 Carlyle *Fredk Gt* IV 142 A grimmish feeling against the Saxons. 1876 G Meredith *Beauch Career* II iii 40 The grimmish slyness of his uncle Everard's con spiracy

Grimness (grɪ mnés) [f Grim *a* + *-ness*.] The quality or condition of being grim, fierceness, sternness, formidable aspect.

971 *Blickl Hom* 55 He [the devil] wile hiȝ him mid grim nesse & mid vele eall forȝifenesse. *a* 1000 *Guthlac* 550 (Gr.) Cwædon ceaflule Criste hæfe to Guðlace mid grimmysse *c* 1050 *Voc in* Wr. Wülcker 341/8 *Atrocitas*, grimnes. *c* 1386 Chaucer *Parson's T* 790 (Ellesm MS.) Þilke grymnesse and sharpe hunger and thurst and grymnesse [*v r* grednes, grilymnesse] of deueles. *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 222/2 Grymnesse, or horyr, horyblenesse. 1562 Turner *Herbal* (1568) 99 b, They were not able to abyde the grymnesse of their countenances. 1615 Bp J King *Thanksgiv Serm* 26 The grimnesse of her visage changed. 1648 *Eng Prodigies* (ed 2) 1 Not unlike enough 1670 Milton *Hist Eng* II Wks. (1851) 60 That in the grimnesse of Death they might seem to eat their own flesh. 1787 Glover *Athenaid* xxv 284 With more than wild brow, and countenance of gloom, A lion's grimness. 1837 Carlyle *Fr Rev* I iv iv, A sardonic grimness lies in that irreverend Reverence of Autun

Grimp (grimp), *v. rare* [ad F. *grimper* to climb.] **+a.** *trans.* To cause to mount; to elevate, hoist *up obs* **b** *intr* To clamber, climb

1684 *Bunanners Amer* II (ed 2) 13 Lolonois and his companions, not being able to grimp up the Baskets of Earth, were compelled to make use of an odd stratagem. 1893 G. Allen *Scottyrog* I 44 How the little beasts grimp such plucky little creatures, and so strong for their size !

+Grimsir *a. Obs* = next. Sire.]

An austere, stern, morose or overbearing person

[1450–70 *Golagros & Gaw* 86 With that come girdand in greif ane woundir grym sire] *c* 1450 *Cov Myst* (Shaks Soc.) 69 A grym-syre at domysday shall be present. 1513 *Douglas Æneis* III 209 Libertus Cesear was knowne for a grim sir, and the most unsociable man in the world. 1603 Florio *Montaigne* III v (1632) 476 The Goddesse with soft emblance, Of snow white armes, the grim sire doth enchase. 1861 Burton *Anat Mel* III iii 1. ii, I have an old grim sire to my husband

Grim the Collier. [The name of a character in an Elizabethan play (modernized as 'Grim the Collier of Croydon' 1662.)] A species of hawk-weed (*Hieracium aurantiacum*).

1629 Parkinson *Paradisi* lxv (1656) 300 The fittest English name we can give it, is Golden Mouse-eare for the name of Grim the Collier, whereby it is called of many, is both idle and foolish. 1633 Johnson *Gerarde's Herbal* II xxxvi 305 Women, who keep it in gardens for inoulitie sake, haue named it Grim the Collier. 1713 *Phil Trans* XXVIII 36 Golden Mouse-ear, or Grim the Collier

Grimy (grɪ mi), *a.* [f Grime *sb.* + *-y*1; cf Flem. *grymig*.] Covered with grime, begrimed, black, dirty Also, dark complexioned, swarthy

App. not in literary use during the 18th c. (cf quot 1848), Todd (1818) cites it from H More.

1612 W Parkes *Curtaine Dr* (1876) 62 Vulcan vowing in his grymy breast. His wiues dishonour shall inrich his chest. 1630 *Inher of Torrey* 12 Grimy face, all smutted

ore, His tann'd hide tough as wild boare. 1642 H More *Song of Soul* i. iii vi, Foure grisly black-smiths..with stern grimy look do still avise Upon their works. 1840 Dickens *Barn Rudge* xxxvii, In his grimy hands he held a knotted stick. 1848 De Quincey *Northlage & Antiq* Wks 1890 XIII 262 He returned, looking more lugubrious than ever —more grim—more grimy (if *grime* yields any such adjective) 1883 *Longm Mag* July 256 Most frequently the grimiest families are not the poorest

Comb 1867 Smiles *Engineers* (1862) III 12 The keel is a stubby grimy looking craft.

Grin, *sb.*[1] Forms: α. 1, 3–7, 9 grin, 1, 4–5, 9 gryn, 2–3 grun, 4 grine, 4–5 gryne, (5 grynde), 5–6 grynne, (6 grynn), 6 grinn. β. 3–5 grene, 4–5 green. γ, 4–6 grenne, 6 gren. [OE *grin, gryn* fem. and neut (also *grein* in *Vesp Ps*, cf Grein *sb*[1].

The evidence of metre seems to show that there were two distinct OE. forms, *grin*, neut (pl *grinu*) and *grin* fem; but the ME and mod E. words descend exclusively from the form with short vowel The form *grin*, standing alone, might be cogn. with Grane and Yell *sbs*[1]; but the existence of a form with ǣ can hardly be reconciled with this.]

1. A snare for catching birds or animals, made of cord, hair, wire, or the like, with a running noose. *Obs. exc. dial* or *arch*

In the Bible of 1611 *grin* is found in certain passages (*Job* xviii 9, *Ps* cxl 5, cxli 9) where modern editions read *gin* The altered reading is found in an edition printed at Cambridge in 1762; Cruden's *Conc* 1737–69 retains the orignal reading

α c 825 *Vesp Psalter* cxl 5 Fram synnum þegnrpen is fot heara. *c* 1000 *Ags Ps* (Th) lxv 10 Þu us on grame gryne ġelǽddest. *Ibid* xc 3 He me alysde of laðsum grine *c* 1200 *Trin. Coll. Hom* 209 Ure fo fuzeð on hunted and leoð grune in a wilderne to henten þe deor þe wunieð þer inne. *a* 1225 *St. Marher* 3 þe fuhel he is fon i þe fuheles grune. *a* 1250 *Owl & Night* 1050 Thu were i nume in one grune. 1398 Trevisa *Barth. De R.* xiv lii (Tollem MS), Also fouleres hiden ofte here grynnes [1535 grennes] and here nettes. *c* 1440 *Jacob's Well* (E E T S) 250 Whenne a sparowe is takyn in a gryn. 1481 Caxton *Reynard* (Arb) 21 The present had sette a gryn for he wold fayn haue take the foxe 1570 Twyne *Phisicke aget Fort* 1 xx. 112 b, So doth the foule the safe betweene the line and the grin. 1630 J Taylor (Water P) *Praise Hempseed* Wks iii 64/2 All sorts of faire fowle Are with ingenuous jins, grins, nets and snares ..oft taken unawares. 1652 Trail *Comm Esther* viii 8 Haman to stand upon corners of grinnes with iron teeth 1671 M Bruce *Good News to Evil Times* (1708) 39 The Grins and Snares laid for them 1879 Miss Jackson *Shropsh Word-bk*, *Grin*, a snare, as for a hare or rabbit 1894 F S Ellis *Reynard* 58 The poor trapped beast At last broke from the grin.

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The root *ghrē* (*ghrēi*) appears to be only a phonetic development, orig northern, of the older *gren-* (cf *glent* and *glint*, *hent* and *hint*), but it presents a remarkable contact of sense and form with a number of Teut words belonging to a distinct root. OHG *grînan* str vb to draw down the countenance, gnash the teeth, grin, weep profusely (MHG *grînan*, mod G *greinen* wk), mod Du *grijnen* (the usual text-grin), Sw *grina*, Da *grine* to grin, are perh from Lg), further MHG *grinnen* to gnash the teeth, MDu *grinsen* (mod.Du *grynsen*), mod G *grinsen* to grin. Further, probably seen with certainty, is difference between the two Teut forms *gran-* and *grîn-*, the latter of which appears to be an extension of the root *grî-* of OE *grîma* mask The vb Grin is a northern metathetic form of *grin*.]

1 *intr.* Of persons or animals: To draw back the lips and display the teeth

a. generally, or as an indication of pain or †anger, †also *to grin with the teeth*. Const. *at*, †*on*, †*upon* Said also of the jaws or teeth

a 1000 *Judanas* 396 He grennade and grimbade *a* 1050 *Liber Scintill* iv (1889) 10 Nelle þu grennendum [L. *dissolutus*] welerum hleahter forðbringan. *a* 1225 *Ancr. R* 212 Heo schulen ham sulf grennen & mueien ðe pane of helle 1340 *Ayenb.* 17 Ine þe helle ssel grennissen and femde toward hire. 13 *Coer de L.* 3406 Lay every hed on a plater Upward hys vyz, the teeth grennaud. *To* 1366 Chaucer *Rom Rose* 1. 1. 1. V-frounced foule was his visage, And grenning for dispitous rage *c* 1400 *Apol. Loll.* 58 þe hound of wrechchulnes grennib wip his teb. 1413 *Pilgr Somle* (Caxton) (1859) 53 The lyon cruel Sathanas, Is ay redy to fowle grenneth vppon me *c* 1450 *Merlin* 667 The catte cometh to the wife teth, and coveited the throte of the kynge 1530 Palsgr 574/2, I grenne, I make an yvell countenaunce, *je grongne* 1539 Bible *Ps* lix 6 They shal grenne lyke a dogg 1546 Bale *Eng Votaries* II (1550) 83 b, Grennyng vpon her lyke termagauntes in a playe 1598 Sylvester *Du B.* iv. xii. 27 And some of Tygres, that still seeme to gren And snar at all that ever passed by

b *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 21878 (Gött), He liftid vp his lathli cher, and grennid on þam grim. 1340 Hampole *Pr. Consc* 7411 Ilk ane salle other hate deidly, And ilk ane gryn on other and cry *c* 1400 *Rowland & O* 1322 Wib countenaunce *gronne* 1539 Bible *Ps* lix 6 They shal gronne lyke a dogge *c* 1450 *Mirour Saluacioun* 2630 Y^t the Jewes shuld grynne on hym like beestes. 1598 Shake. *Ven & Ad* 460 As the wolfe doth grin before he fasheneth his teeth 1608 *Topsell Four-f. Beasts* (1658) 170 The Lyon ..when he is angry grinneth with his teeth

γ 1340 *Hampole Prose Treat* 4 Þe fende he may nouȝt grenne 1366 Maundev (Roxb) 191 Þei grenne and gryn with her teeth 1382 Wyclif *Ps* xxxiv[1] 16 Thei grenneden on me with her teeth 1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) III 385 Maydens of Athene were compelled as it were to snarles and grenes [*printed* greues] *c* 1440 *Pallad on Husb.* iv 164 A green another hath for hem (moles) yridde To take hem therinne al not vnlike 14 *Voc* in Wr Wülcker 591/42 *Laqueus*, a lace, a grene

γ 1398 *Trevisa Antioch* 360 in *Horstm Altengl Leg* (1878) 31 Out of þat hous ne myȝte no best fleh awey and scaped þen 1399 Langl. *Rich Redeles* ii 188 Lymed leues were leyde all aboutte With grennes of good heete 1480 Caxton *Chron. Engl* cclxxxiii 239 He shal be hold and teyde with a grenne 1549–62 Sternhold & H. *Ps* cxxiv 331 Euen as the bird out of the foulers grenne [*remes with* then, men]. 1580 Hollyband *Treas Fr. Tong*, *Un lacq*, a snare, a gren, a gin, a trap

b *fig.* or in fig. expressions.

c 1000 *Ags Ps* (Th) xvii 5 Deaðes grynu me ȝefengon *c* 1200 *Trin. Coll Hom* 209 Lǽrre lahtres beð his gruen 1340 *Ayenb.* 17 Hi he habbeð i the wrenche bodyes þet ne is a gryn of þe dyeule *c* 1450 tr *De Imitatione* III vii 73 Bileue him not þouȝ he ofte tymes tende to þe grynnes of deceite 1529 More *Dyalog* iii Wks 213/2 It is like good Christen people auoiding theyr false straines & grinnes, geue none care to theyr haynous heresies 1557 N. [Genev] *Gal* Argt, Men ought not to haue their consciences snared into the grennes of mans traditions. 1610 G Fletcher *Christ's Vict* ii xxix, Vnder that same baite a fearefull grin Was readie to entangle him in sunne 1615 W Hull *Mirr Mausetie* 140 Rid me from fatall grins Of passions abused

†2. a. A noose **b.** A halter *Obs.*

c 1000 *Ags Gosp.* Matt xxvii 5 And he awearp þa scyl lingas inon þæt templ & ferde & hine ahenge [v r grine] hyre sylfne aheng. 1591 Percivall *Sp Dict*, *Dogal o cordel*, a cord, a rope, a grin to hold a horse

Grin (grin), *sb.*[2] Also 8 grinn. [f. Grin *v*[2]; cf. Gren *sb*[2].]

An act of grinning.

1634–56 Cowley *Davideis* III. 562 He walks, and casts a deadly Grin about. *a* 1661 Holyday *Juvenal* Pref, A perpetual grin does rather anger than mend 1711 Addison *Spect* No 173 P 5 He shew'd a pretty Teeth at a Grinn *Ibid*, They found he was Master only of the merry Grinn 1718 Lady M W Montagu *Let to Pope* Wks. 1837 II 113 The French grin is equally remote from the cheerful serenity of a smile, and the cordial mirth of an honest English horse laugh *a* 1729 Congreve *Of Pleasing* 30 Therefore Attempts a Smile, and shocks you with a Grin 1761 Cowper *Hope* 747 These move the censure and the illiberal grin Of fools that hate thee and delight in sin 1818 Mrs. Shelley *Frankenst* xix (1865) 231 A ghastly grin wrinkled his lips as he gazed on me. 1874 C Gibber *Life in Woods* xviii 310 He ended with a broad grin. 1884 Sala *Journ due South* i xxvi (1887) 336 The gaunt hobbledehoy grinning a very unlovely grin

transf 1889 Lowell *Old Eng Dram* (1892) 22 Like a belated masquerader going home under the broad grin of day.

b. *On the* (broad or †*high*) *grin*: grinning (openly and unmistakeably)

1738 Swift *Pol Conversat* 1 26 What! you would not have one be always on the high Grin 1839 Malkin *Gil Blas* I viii P 3 They were all on the broad grin except myself 1863 Hawthorne *Our Old Home* (1883) I 283 A ring thickly gemmed around with faces, mostly on the broad grin. 1884 *Punch* 25 Oct 196/2 He is perpetually on the grin

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Kingsley in *Life* (1870) I 349 We lost him [the fox] after sunset, after the fiercest grind I have had this nine years 1887 Hughes *Tom Brown* II v, 'Come along, boys', cries East, always ready to leave the grind, as he called it 1889 *Sat Rev* VII 334/2 To a large proportion of students, both at our public schools and at the Universities, Latin and Greek are a mere grind. 1866 Mrs. Riddell *Race for Wealth* II xii. 253 Weary of the eternal work, of the everlasting grind, of the whirl of London life. 1884 H Scott Holland *Gt Friday Addr* 100 Poor women, slaving to win some few pennies by a long day's grind. 1887 T B Reed *Dog with Bad Name* xix, 'Hadn't we better take overcoats?' 'Oh, no—they're a frightful grind to carry.'

b (See quot and cf Grind *v.* 8 b.)

1897 'C Bede' *Verdant Green* II xi. 93 A medical student would have told him that a 'Grind' meant the reading up for an examination under the tuition of one who was familiarly termed 'a Grinder'—a process which Mr Verdant Green's friends would phrase as 'Coaching' under 'a Coach.'

8. *Univ. slang* a. A steeplechase; also, a walk taken for the sake of exercise, a 'constitutional'

1857 'C Bede' *Verdant Green* II xi. 93 To a University man, a Grind did not possess any reading signification, but a riding one In fact, it was a steeple-chase, slightly varying in its details according to the College that patronised the pastime 1860 *Slang Dict* xv, 'To take a grind' i. e. a walk, or constitutional, University 1862 H Kingsley *Ravenshoe* I. xiv 173 The Christchurch grind had been slow, but the best that year 1872 *Chamb Jrnl* 30 Mar 194/2 The mighty gymnasarch, the hero of a hundred 'grinds' 1887 in M. Shearman *Athl. Sports* (Badm Libr) 142 It was the evening after the College Steeplechase (vulgarly called the 'College Grind'). 1896 Graves *Way abt Oxford.* 89 Just beyond, a turning to the left constitutes a part of the course of the famous 'Five miles grind' [A favourite walk at Oxford]

b. *U. S* A hard walk.

1856 in *Western Gaz* 15 Aug 8/1 He is neither a 'grind' nor a 'sport'. 1857 Barrere & Leland *Dict. Slang, Grind,* a plodding student who keeps aloof from the usual sports and pastimes.

Grind (grind), *sb.*[2] *Orkney* and *Shetland dial* [a. ON (and Sw.) *grind* a barred gate] 'A gate formed of horizontal bars, which enter at each end into hollows in two upright stakes, or in the adjoining walls' (Jam).

1615 *Acts of Bailiary* in G Barry *Orkney Isl* (1805) 459 All grinds and slops on all highways shall be closed by all strangers that enter thereby 1733 *Shetland Acts* 6 in *Proc Soc Antiq Scot* (1892) XXVI 197 That none big up accustomed grinds or passages through towns 1814 Scott *Diary* 17 Aug [Lerwick] Gates, or grinds, as they are here called, are usually of ship planks and timbers 1845 *New Statist Acc Scot*, *Shetland* XV 121 Every grind or gate is set open

Grind (graind), *sb.*[3] *Naut* [Origin obscure: cf. Grind *v.*[3], also *grindr*, obs. var Groin *sb.*[2] 'A half-kink in a hempen cable' (Adm. Smyth)

1794 *Rigging & Seamanship* II 288 A cable coiled against the sun will have less gripes or kinks in it than a cable coiled with the sun

‖ **Grind** (grind), *sb.*[4] [Faeroese, a single bottle-nose whale is called *grindahvalur*, whence Da *grindehval*, Du *grindeval*

The word is commonly identified with *grind* gate, fence (Grimd *sb.*[2]), and is used to the appearance presented by the school when swimming or resting on the surface of the sea. Others explain it as referring to the mode of capture, the whales being fenced or penned in by a line of boats.]

A collective term applied in the Faeroes to the bottle-nose whale when it appears in large numbers (App. used incorrectly in quot 1883.)

1883 *Fisheries Exhib Catal* 47 A Faroese 'Eight man boat', fully equipped for the capture of caaing-, or Bottle nose Whale 1889 *Sat Rev* 10 Oct. 475/1 The grind are not hunted out at sea like the larger whales. 1890 *Fisheries & Fish Industries U S* (ed Goode) II 111 The fishermen of the Faroe Islands have been very successful in their captures of the 'grind whale' or blackfish (*G[lobicephalus] melas*). 1898 *Blackw Mag* CLXIII. 237 When whales are sighted great excitement prevails throughout the islands

Grind (graind), *v.*[1] Pa. t and pple. ground (grund). Forms: 1 grindan, 2–3 grinden, 4 grynden, (5 -yn), 4–5 grynd, 4–6 grynde, (6 grynded ?), 5–7 grynde, 4– grind. 3 *sing pres. ind.* 4 grint, grynt. *Pa. t.* 1–4 grond, (3 gront ?), 6 ground, 7– ground; *pl.* 1 grundon, 3 grunden, also *weak* 6–9 grinded. *Pa. pple.* 4–5 i-, ygrounde(n, (4 i-grounde), grownden, (4 -yn, -ynn), 4–6 grounden, (4iz, -yn), grondez, (-ine, -yn), *Sc.* grundin, (-yn), 5–6 grounde, (6 ground, 7 groune, *Sc.* grunde), 6– ground; also *weak* 6–9 grinded, 7–8 grounded. [OE. *grindan* (*grund, grundon, *grunden*) str. vb. is cogn w Du. *grenden* (rare), *grunden* wk. vb. (cf. *grint* sb., gravel, coarse meal); the pre-Teut. root **ghrendh-* is perh. represented in L. *frendere* to gnash the teeth, to bruise, pound. The word is wanting in the other Teut. langs., which have instead a verb cogn with L. *molīre* : see Meal *sb.*]

1. *trans.* To reduce to small particles or powder by crushing between two hard surfaces; *esp.* to make (grain) into meal or flour in a mill. Freq. with adverbial or other complement denoting the result of the action, as *down*, *small*, *into dust*, *to pieces*, etc.

c 1000 *Ælfric Gram.* (Z.) 168 *Molo*, ic grinde *c* 1200 Orrm 1486 Þu . gaddreast swa þe clene corn & grindeast itt, & cnedeast itt. *c* 1250 *Gen. & Ex* 3339 To dust he it grunden and maden bread 13 *K Alis* 4431 (Laud MS.) Myllen mitten hy be blood Grynden corne as hy be flood *c* 1374 Chaucer *Former Age* 15 No man yit in the morter spices grond. *c* 1375 *Sc. Leg. Saints, Agathe* 91 It wes les maystry hard stanis to grynd panne for to wryth agathis wi fal crynys. *c* 1440 *Pallad. on Husb* I 405 Lyme & grauel commixt ther on do glide, With marbul greet ygrounde & mixt with lyme *c* 1440 *Jacob's Well* (Heinrich) 29 [Take] be rote of horsheline & be rote of comfyry and grynde hem smale in a morter 1568 in W H Turner *Select Rec. Oxford* (1880) 108 Item for ij smale, ground or to be grounded. 1576 Baker *Jewell of Health* 101 Lyme not quenched or slaked, joyned with the whites of egges, and grinded on a marble stone 1613 Purchas *Pilgrimage* (1614) 650 They lay it [escaped millet] on a stone, and (as Painters their colours) grinde it with another stone, till it be dowe. 1662 H. Stubbe *Ind Nectar* II. 9 They grinded the nuts into a paste 1697 Dryden *Virg Georg* II 757 In Olives, ground in Mills, their Fatness boast. 1768 Boswell *Corsica* I (ed 2) 48 They even have them (chestnuts) grinded into flour. 1790 *Sc Smith Lorenzo* I 96 Grind them again, as painters do their colours. 1837 M Donovan *Dom Econ* II 345 The practice of keeping coffee roasted and ground ready for use is injurious to its aroma. 1844 *Young's Patent in Law Times Rep* X. 865/1 To each 200 gallons there is added 28lbs of chalk, ground up with a little water into a thin paste 1860 Tyndall *Glac* II. vii. 361 The glaciers grind the mass beneath them to particles of all sizes.

b Denoting the action of teeth, or apparatus having the same function, = to masticate. Also *fig.*

c 1200 *Trin. Coll Hom* 225 Þeos gode gumeden lenge hine swoleȝeð *a* 1225 *Ancr R* 70 Þe two cheoken beoð be two grinnstones Loke[ð] þæt ouwer cheoken ne grinden neuer bute swuðe softe. 1398 Trevisa *Barth De P. R.* xx (1495) 1005 Quadrupil or beestes ben sharp in the endes and ben able to bruse and grynde harde metes 1555 Eden *Decades* 354 Foure teeth wherwith he eateth and grindeth his meate 1608 Shaks *Per.* II. i. 67 Then would thou hadst a pare of chaps no more, and throw between them all the food thou hast, they'le grinde the nether. 1611 Taylor *Ieall Pores* 39 Choller or flesh was sensually to be handled by the Priests hands, to be broken and grinded by the teeth of the faithful. 1774 Goldsm. *Nat Hist* (1776) VI 382 The tortoise has 200 teeth only two bony ridges in the place, serrated and hard These serve to gather and grind its food 1836–9 Todd *Cyc Anat* III 119/2 In the three first stomachs being intended to macerate and grind it [cud] down

c. *transf.* and *fig.* (Cf. 2 and 3)

1535 Coverdale *Micah* iv 13, I wil make thy horne yron, and thy clawes brasse, that thou mayest grynde (*Vulg.* break in pieces) many people 1583 Stanyhurst *Commendation* ix (1637) 93 The deep all of it grindeth his soule in sunder 1587 Fleming *Contn. Holinshed* III 1334/1 He ground himselfe euen to his graue by mortification 1611 Bible *Joseph's Coat* 1 Cor xi 24 (1857) 58 All His bones were broken, that is, contrited and grinded with grief and sorrow 1704 Cowper *Anat* I. 362 He grinds downe the Meat Down into modern use 1838 Thirlwall *Greece* IV xxviii 30 It was safer to let the Greeks grind each other down in a protracted conflict 1842 Tennyson *St Sim Styl* 115 A grating iron collar grinds my neck

d. To force *out* by, or as by, grinding

1790 J B Morton *Manx W Ind* 46 Describing the method of extracting the sugar-juice, it is to be put in the canes 1801 Nelson in Nicolas *Disp* (1846) VII p 61n I went on board Sir Hyde this morning I ground out something, but there was not that openness which I should have chosen to be grinded in Command

e. *intr* in quasi-passive sense, with adj. complement or adv. To admit of being ground (fine, easily, etc.)

2 *fig* (cf 1 c) To crush, to oppress, to harass with exactions Also with *down*, *to the dust*

a 1626 Bacon *Advice to Villiers* Wks 1826 V 441 Some few wretches, as Mesemius, under colour of faithfulness to the colony with necessaries, may not grind them so as shall always keep them in poverty 1642 Fuller *Holy & Prof St* V x. 261 Much regreting that their Priviledges, Civil and Ecclesiasticall, were infringed, and they grinded with exactions against their Laws and Liberties. 1691 Baxter *Nat Cff Conscience* Pref. 33 Many Ministers Poor Preachers 1764 Goldsm *Trav* 386 Laws grind the poor, and rich men rule the law 1784 Cowper *Task* II. 30 Is India free? Or do we grind her still? 1833 Ht Martineau *Manch Strike* III 32 To an ear not the music to grind the poor. 1838 Lytton *Leila* I ii. Yet you suffer the Hebrews themselves to be ground to the dust 1879 Yeats *Growth Comm* 249 By regulating the laws, and checking monopolies, he enabled the kingdom to pay its way without grinding the poor 1883 S C Hall *Retrospect* II 326 [He] had but one excuse for grinding the wretched peasantry.

b. In same sense *To grind the faces* (occas *face*) *of.* A Hebraism

1388 Wyclif *Isa* iii 15 Whi al to-breken ȝe my puple, and grynden togidere the faces of pore men? 1608 Bp Hall *Revel. Revel.* (1650) 109 They have plentifull diets to the poore wee in stead of filling their bellies, grinde their faces. 1699 Hammond *On Ps.* xcv 5 When they oppress and grind the faces of the people and servants of God 1829 D'Israeli *Cur Lit* (1866) 308/1 Richelieu was grinding the face of the poor by exorbitant taxation 1889 Jessopp *Coming of Friars* II. 88 The lord of the manor might grind the faces of the poor while he ground their corn

3. *fig.* To afflict, to torment; physically and mentally. Also *absol.* Now only *U. S.*, to annoy, vex.

absol. *c* 1350 *Med MS* in *Archæologia* XXX. 353 Þif in mannys body vermys grynde Take myilyly 1610 Shakr. *Temp* IV. i. 230 Goe, charge my Goblins that they grinde their ioynts With dry Convulsions 1698 Lister in *Phil. Trans* XX 246 A pining Grief towards the bottom of their Bellies, which did grind and torment them with Pain and Trouble 1735 Somerville *Chase* III 423 All the Pangs that grind thy Soul, In Rapture and in sweet Oblivion lost 1879 Howells *Lady Arcostook* vii, After that, it does grind me to have lost that money!

b *U S* (*College slang*) To satirize severely; make a jest of (*Cent. Dict.*).

c *colloq* To be a 'grind' (see Grind *sb.*[1] a) to, to fag

1887 'I B Read *Dog with Bad Name* xix, 'Will you come?' 'I've never been up in mountains in winter before We shall get a splendid view Sure it won't grind you?'

4. To produce by grinding

1382 Wyclif *Isa* xlvii 2 Take a grind ston, or queerne stoon, and grind me mele *c* 1440 *Liber Cocorum* (1862) 14 Floure of ryce þou grynd also, 1535 Coverdale *Isa* xlvii 2 Thou shalt bringe forth the querne, & grynde meel 1664 Heywood *Gnomai* v 255 Like to a Mill, that moves nothing to be fetch't from the mill, which was grinded by that time 1792 Cowper *Odyss* XX 145 With aching heart and trembling knees their meal Grinding continual 1897 Mrs Ramsay *Eve Day Life Turkey* II. 47 Each household grinds its own flour

5. To wear down by friction so as to make sharp or smooth a. To sharpen the edge or point of (a tool, a weapon) *To have axes to grind* see Ax *sb.*[1] 5. Also with complement, and *up*

13 *K Alis* 5872 With his sweord, sharp ygrounde, He yaf many a dedly wounde. 1375 Barbour *Bruce* XII. 580 Akin that well grundyne was 1440 *Promp Parv Lyf Manhode* i cxvii (1865) 61 Þe haubergeoun, which was of so strong a shap þat, for no wepene ȝe grounden, per was neuere mayl ybroken 1523 Fitzherb *Husb* § 70 This hoke wolde be well steeled, and grounde sharpe 1608 Shaks *Per.* I. ii. 58, I haue ground the Axe my selfe, Do you but strike the blowe. 1682 Moxon *Mech Exerc* 211/1 The edges of these Flat Chissels are not ground to such a Basil as the Joyners Chissels are 1697 Dryden *Virg Georg* III 398 The bristled Boar New grinds his arming Tusk 1887 D Johnson *Ind Field Sports* 294 His tusks he is grinding to give us some play 1840 Dickens *Barn. Rudge* IV, I'll grind up all the tools.

fig. *c* 1586 C Tyes Pembroke *Ps* lxiv. 11, For tongues they beare, not tongues, but swordes, So piercing sharp they have them ground *c* 1600 Shaks *Sonn.* cx 10 Mine appetite I neuer more will grin de On newer proofe, to trie an older friend

b. To smooth the surface of (glass, etc.) by friction

1642 French *Distill* I (1652) 6 The stopple of Glass ground very smooth 1660 Boyle *New Exp Phys Mech.* Preem to To the inward tapering Orifice of this Ring are exquisitely ground the sides of the Brass stopple 1698 Butler *Hud.* II. *Lady's Answ* 299 How dull and rugged, ere 'tis ground And polish'd, looks a diamond? 1704 Newton *Opticks* I. (1721) 93 Good Workmen who can grind and polish Glasses truly spherical 1832 G R Porter *Porc Isaac & Gl* 201 The labour bestowed in grinding and polishing their surfaces. 1837 Whittock, etc *Bk Trades* (1842) 353 The Opticians executes very little of the work than fitting in the glasses, after these are ground 1888 *Sci Amer* 28 Apr 258/2 To secure perfect smoothness in motion, each rack and pinion is ground in

fig. 1779 Johnson in *Boswell* 16 Apr., To be contradicted, in order to force you to talk, is mighty unpleasing You shine, indeed; but it is by being ground

†c Used for To file down (teeth) *Obs rare*

1625 Bacon *Ess., Usury* (Arb) 545 That the Tooth of Usurie be grinded, that it bite not too much.

6. *intr* or *absol.* To perform the operation of grinding, esp. of preparing meal or flour from grain Said also of a mill, etc

c 950 *Lindisf Gosp* Matt xxiv 41 Twu wif ȝegrundon on coernæ [*Rushw* twa grindende æt cwearne] *c* 1000 Ælfric *Judic* xvi 21 Þa Philistei hetton hine grindan æt hira handcwirne 1382 Wyclif *Matt* xxiv 41 Two wymmen shulen be grynding in oo querne *c* 1386 Chaucer *Wife's Prol* 389 Who so comth first to Mille, first grynt *c* 1400 *Destr Troy* 1604 Mylnes full monny, made for to grynde 1440 *Pict Cocorum* (1862) 9 Take persole, pelettre an oynt, and grynde 1695 Bacon *Ess, Counsel* (Arb) 321 But then it must be a Prudent King, such as is able to Grinde with a Hand Mill 1705 Hickeringill *Jacula Prudent* 147 Gods Mill grinds slow but sure 1671 Milton *Samson* 35 To grind in Brazen Fetters under task With this Heav'n gifted strength 1825 J Nicholson *Operative Mech* 123 When one pair [of stones] only is wanted to grind 1837 Carlyle *Fr Rev* I vii viii, Millers shall grind, or do worse, while their mill-stones endure 1848 Lover *Adventures Fr Con Logan*, Though the mills of God grind slowly, yet they grind exceeding small

b *trans* To work (a handmill) so as to grind meal, etc. In vulgar phrase *To grind the coffee mill* to imitate with the hand the action of grinding, by way of contempt (cf. Grinder 8).

1894 J T Fowler *Adamnan* Introd 58 And at supper time each used to grind the quern, but an angel ground for Colum-cille.

7. *a. intr* To work as if grinding with a handmill; hence, to turn the handle of a barrel-organ.

1840 Dickens *Old C. Shop* xviii, Meanwhile the dog in disgrace ground hard at the organ 1866 [see Barrel Organ] 1879 Calverley *Fly Leaves*, *On hearing the organ grind*, Tell me, Grinder, if thou grindest Always, always, out of tune 1887 Jessopp *Arcad* viii 235 A half starved organ grinder comes and delights my heart by grinding for half an hour

b quasi-*trans* To produce (music) on a hurdy-gurdy or barrel-organ Also with *out*

1784 R Bage *Barham Downs* II. 197 One grinds music upon—I forget the name of the instrument; it is common enough in London 1805 *European Mag* XLVII 256 Do, my good girls, grind me a pennyworth more of your music.

1868 Helps *Realmah* xvii (1869) 168 The polka which the organ-man was grinding out 1885 *Eng. Illustr. Mag.* Nov 91/1 Like a delicious tune ground too often on a barrel organ.

8. *intr* &. To work laboriously and steadily; to toil away at some monotonous task; *esp.* to study hard Const *at*. Also with *away, on*.

1855 Browning *Grammar Funeral* 196 So, with the throttling hands of death at strife, Ground he at grammar 1857 Hughes *Tom Brown* II iii (1872) 260 What's the good of grinding on at this rate? 1872 *Chamb Jrnl* 30 Mar 195/2 Whereas our fellows grind on the river, or in the gymnasium, at the very cross of the mud. 1881 S. R. Hole *Nice* 1 2 How often I thought of them when I was grinding at my Latin verses

b To ride in a steeplechase (Cf Grind *sb* 3).

1827 Lawrence *Cuy Livingst* III 17 They would grind over the Vale of the Evenlode as gally as ever the Bullingdon hurdles.

c. To work hard at a subject of study under the direction of a tutor or 'grinder'.

1833 E. Forbes in Wilson & Geikie *Mem* vi 176, I am obliged to 'grind' that is, undergo a private examination with an authorized teacher or tutor 1849 Behrend *Let in N & Q* Ser III VII 183, I was the only man of the 14 who had not been grinding in London, and one poor fellow was rejected who had been two sessions with a grinder 1862 Alr Smith *Med Student's Life* 51 Jones himself has never paid, though he has been grinding some years. 1870 Lowell *Among my Bks* Ser I (1873) 308 After grinding with private-tutor Mythus the requisite time, Lessing entered the school of Camenz.

d. *trans* To teach (a subject) in a steady laborious manner; also, to prepare (a pupil) in a subject.

1853 [see Grinding *vbl sb*] 1878 Thackeray *Van Fair* lvi, A pack of hunks[s] whom I don't fit to get their living but by grinding Latin and Greek. 1859 Wilson & Geikie *Mem E. Forbes* vi 180 (Dr Bennett) undertook to grind him in anatomy and physiology

9. *intr* To scrape or rub *on* or *against* something, to make a grating noise. Also, to work *into* or *through* by means of pressure and friction

a 1000 *Riddles* (Exeter Bk.) xxxiii, Ic seah cearo hweorfan, grundan wið greote, *Riddle* 42 1225 *Juliana* 56 (Royal MS.) Grisen him mahen þet selven hu hit [a wheel] grind [*Bodl MS* gront] in hwet so hit rahte 13 *E. E. Allit P* A 81 Þe grayned hat on grounde can grynde Werre precious peries of oryente. *c* 1350 *Will. Palerne* 1242 Purth scheld & scholder þe sharpe spere grint *Ibid* 3443 Purth helm & hed hastili to be brest it grint 1781 Archer in *Nat. Chron* XI 291 (Shilp grinding, and crying out at every stroke 1837 Hr Martineau *Soc Amer* II 96 We went aground,—grinding, grinding, till the ship trembled in every timber 1842 Tennyson *Grand* i 41 The villainous centre-bits Grind on the wakeful ear in the hush of the moonless nights. 1856 Kane *Arctic Expl.* I vii 68 How gallantly her broken cracks have protected us from the rolling masses of ice that grind by her

b. *trans* To rub (one thing) gratingly *against* or *upon* (another); to force *into* by grinding, also quasi-*trans.*, to make (one's way) by grinding

1604 Dekay *Nat Rodent* (1845) 323 He used to grind his hands against the walls in so much, that they would run with blood 1805 Wordsw *Waggoner* iii 94 Yet here are we Grinding through rough and smooth our way 1820 Keats *Hyperion* II 51 Upon the flint He ground severe his skull 1837 T. Hook *Jack Brag* xii, I hey ground their way, inste deep, over the shingles 1873 *Sunday Mag* Feb. 340/1 He ..ground his heel into it as if it had been a viper

10 †a. *intr* To gnash *with the teeth* Const *at*

c 1000 *Ags P.* (Spelman) xxxiv [xxv] 19 [16] Hi grun don oðer me mid tobum heard *c* 1340 *Cursor M* 19434 (Trin.) Whennne he had ben tolde þe sobe þei bigon to grynde wiþ tobe. 1563–87 Foxe *A & M* (1596) 441/1 The Gentiles grinded and gnashed at the Christians with their teeth. 1581 *Confes* 1 (1584) F iv, The Deane of Paules grinded with his teeth for despite.

b *trans* To rub (the teeth together with a grating sound *Cant. pa.t.*

c 1340 [see Grinning *vbl sb.*] 1573 Gol ding *Calvin's Job* vii 32 They that take not of the mercie and grace that God sheweth to men, when he afflicteth them, must nedes grynd their teeth at him 1697 Dryden *Virg Georg.* iii 706 He grinds his Teeth in Pain, and Fiels. Smollett *Gil Blas* i x (1782) I 53, I grinded my teeth 1820 Scott *Monast* xxi, The knight changed colour and grinded his teeth with rage 1865 Kingsley *Hereto* xix 244 Hereward ground his teeth

c *To grind out* to utter (an oath or the like) while grinding the teeth.

1885 ? Rolf Boldrewood *Robbery under Arms* xxix, He ground out a red-hot curse betwixt his teeth

II. *Comb.*, as †**grind-jest** *a*, that grinds a jest, **grind-organ**, a barrel-organ.

1508 B. Gun *Pim Schal* (1878) 66 As soone disioynt His grind-iest chaps as hurt our eredines. 1888 *Pall Mall G* 9 Apr 2/1 There was at Torquay the usual man with the grind-organ

Grind, *v.*2 *Obs* In 4 (*Kentish*) **grend(en.** [OE. *gryndan* = OHG. *grunden*, MHG., G. *grunden* = **grundjan*, f. *ground* Ground *sb.*] *intr.* Of the sun, etc To set, go down.

c 1050 *Voc* in Wr Wülcker 389/37 *Descendens*, grundende. *c* 1315 Shoreham 137 The sonne and monne and many stegen By easte aryseth By weste hy grendeth And cometh aȝen ther hy a ryse.

Grind, *v.*3 *Naut* [Cf. Grind *sb*3] (See quot.)

1794 *Rigging & Seamanship* II. 288 A cable generally grinds or kinks from more turns being forced into it than it had when first made.

Grindable, *a rare* [f. Grind *v.*1 + -able.] Capable of being ground.

1682 *Munim Burgh Irvine* (1891) II. 75 The rent of all corns grindable 1699 Lordland, *Macindaille*, grindable

Grinde, obs form of Groin *sb.*2

Grinded (grai·nded), *ppl. a.* [f. Grind *v.*1 + -ed1.] = Ground *ppl. a*, in various senses.

1623 Hayward *Norm Kings* 111 Many bagges of grinded gold were drawen out of Hiers, wherein the Bishop had caused them for a time to be buried 1644 Quarles *Div Poems, Job* vi 37 The grinded Pris'ner heares not [theirs] the noyse, Nor harder threatnings of th' Oppressors voyce. 1661 Lovell *Hist Anim & Min.* 250 Young Ducks fed with grinded malt are of good nourishment 1697 Dryden *Virg Georg* i. 360 Let him . grinded Grain betwixt two Marbles turn 1832 Lytton *Rodolph.* xv 25 Instead of providing for the amusement of the grinded labourer 1841 — *Zanoni* (1853) 141 He drew the words out, one by one, through his grinded teeth 1867 Morris *Jason* xvi 9 And every man had ready to his hand Sharp spear, and painted shield, and grinded sword.

†**Grindel**, *ppl. a.*2 *Obs.* [f. *grind*, obs form of Groin *sb* + -ed2.] = Groined. Cf. *cross-grinded*

1715 Leoni *Palladio's Archit.* (1721) I 42 There are six different forms of Arches, viz, cross'd, flat, faciated, round, grindel'd, *Ogive*, and shell like The two last are but of a modern invention.

†**Grindel**, *a. Obs.* In 4 grendel. [Of unknown origin, cf *ON grimd* fierceness, f. *grimm-r* Grim *a.*] Fierce, angry

13 *L E Allit P* C 524 Be not so grydel god man, bot go forth by wyse 23 . *Gesta & Gr Kni* 2338 Bolde burne, on þis bent be not so grydel

Hence † **Grindellaik** [see -laik], fierceness, anger, ; **Grindelly** *adv*, in a fierce manner.

13 *Gaw & Gr Kn* 312 Wyl ȝe graythly hyyr & your greme, & your greté wordes *Ibid* 2295 Ful gryndelly with greme þenne sayde

Grinder (grai·ndəɹ). [f Grind *v.*1 + -er1.]

I An instrument for grinding.

1. A molar tooth, hence *colloq.* or *jocularly* in *pl.*, the teeth generally

1398 Trevisa *Barth De P R* v xx (1495) 135 Some [teeth] hyght grynders, whyche gryde alwaye as myl stones the mete 1528 Paynel *Salerno's Regim.* 2 A liv, The laste tothe whiche be behynde them that we call the grynders. 1604 Drayton *Owl* 414 Whilst this base Slave his naste Grinders direct. 1767 Franklin *Lett* Wks. 1887 IV 178 Your grinders are marks for your box of dominos' tusks and grinders 1786 Wolcot (P. Pindar) *Bozzy & Piozzi* (ed 3) 41 Dear Doctor Johnson lov'd a leg of pork, And by the by you must have

ing industry for the time allowed for sharpening tools on leaving a job 1846 R. Liston *Pract. Surg.* xii (ed. 4) 496 [Lithotomy] was done, as he said, with less pain than that attendant upon any of the *grinding operations* 1862 Mrs. Cowden *Salvador* I. 91 He added also a French horn, a clarionet, a "grinding organ, all which he kept continually playing. 1877 Raymond *Statist. Mines & Mining* 332 Large "grinding-pan, with capacity of eight tons of tailings daily. 1850 W. J. Gordon *Foundry* 130 We follow our guide to the "grinding-room, where this roughness is ground off. 1846 Ouseley-an *Manu. Statist.* 668 During the last "grinding-season nearly every man, woman, and child on his plantation, including his overseer and himself, were at work fully eighteen hours a day. 1850 W. J. Gordon *Foundry* 131 Two long rows of "grinding-slabs. 1875 Knight *Dict. Mech.*, "*Grinding-slip*, a thin slab of oil-stone or bone to reach edges of tools which cannot be conveniently applied to the usual stone. 1901 W. Jasop *Rep. Thames & Lea* 21 An old arch way next adjoining to the "Grinding Wheel 1839 Use *Dict. Arts* 381 Grinding wheels or grinding mills are divided into a number of separate rooms.

Grinding, *ppl. a.* [f. Grind *v.*1 + -ing2.]

1. That grinds. *Grinding tooth* = Grinder 1.

a 2000 *Laws Æthelbert* c. 12 (Schmid) 3if man wiß cyninges mægden man zelyæß, 1 scillinga zebete 3if he grindendne þeorn no, xxv scillinga zebete 1523 *Fitzherb. Husbandry* 226 To have the arms and grinding teeth ready and fit to do some action *a* 1728 Rowe (J.), Shrinking sinews start, And smeary foam works o'er my grinding jaws 1824 J. Nicholl, son *Operat. Mechanics* 143 The surface of the under grinding mill stone 1869 J. E. Gray *Guide to Brit. Mus.* 5 Flying Foxes have blunt grinding teeth. 1878 L. P. Meredith *Teeth* 56 The tooth-bone should be applied . from side to side on the grinding surfaces.

fig. 1884 *Athenæum* 16 Aug. 207/3 A yearly examination, frequently of a mechanical character

b. Of sounds: Similar to that made by grinding; grating, strident.

1794–1804 Bewick *Brit. Birds* I. 139 This bird is best known by the lengthened, grinding, sibilous note, which it makes. 1853 Kane *Grinnell Exp.* xlvi. (1856) 386 The ice become conscious of a sharp, humming, grinding murmur

2. Burdensome, crushing, exacting, oppressive

† Of a person: Extortionate.

1599 Marston *Sco. Villanie* iv. vii 203 He that doth snort in fat-fed luxury, And gapes for some grinding Monopoly 1649 Milton *Eikon* v. 44 They undid nothing in the State but irregular and grinding Courts *a* 1703 Burkitt *On N. T., Matt.* iv. 9 Matthias, in the time of Solomon, is the man 1818 Shelley *Rev. Islam* v. xxxii, The stress of grinding toil. 1844 Lo Brougham *Brit. Const.* xvii. (1860) 280 A heavy excise or a grinding income-tax. 1845 S. Turner *Anglo-Sax. Hist. Rel.* II. 267 The clergy were accused of . acts of grinding oppression

3. Of pain, etc.: Excruciating, racking, wearing. Also, in *Midwifery*, the distinctive epithet of the pains in the first stage of labour.

1581 Flavel *Meth. Grace* ix. 189 Are we glad when the grinding pains of the soul are over? 1603 Heywood *Ovid's Met.* IX. *Iphis & Ianthe* 52 Now grinding pains proceed to bearing throes. 1832 R. W. Evans *Rectory Valehead* v (ed. 2) 79 Thou shalt with grinding wounds be gor'd. 1843 Ramsotham *Obstetr.* (1859) 218 So long as the "grinding pains' continue there is no chance of a speedy release 1869 Trollope *He Knew* xiv (1878) 147 The grinding suspicion that he was being made to work in the dark

Hence **Gri·ndingly** *adv.*, in a grinding manner.

1828 Southey in *Q. Rev.* XXXVIII 543 No other peasantry is so grievously and grindingly oppressed by the land-holders. 1880 *Sat. Rev. Games* 19 Those poor Thames has been hardly served indeed in these grindingly practical times.

Gri·nding-stone. = Grindstone.

c 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 204/1 A Grydyngstone, or myllestone, *molaris*. *Idid.*, Grydyngstone or grynstone, *mola*. 1697 R. Cary *Palæol. Chron* II. i. ix 119, I have whet my Coulter at their Grinding-Stone 1708 *Hearne Reliq. Richard.* (1707) 298 A troublesome Creditor, that keeps your Nose to the Grinding-stone 1816 J. Smith *Panorama Sci. & Art* II. 828 Take fresh curds, and bruise the lumps on a grinding stone 1869 E. A. Parkes *Manual* (ed. 3) 98 The makers of grinding-stones suffer in the same way.

Grindle1. *Obs* exc. *dial.* A narrow ditch or drain. (Cf. Grindlet.)

1465 *Bury Wills* (Camden) 74 There is vij acres lond lying by the hih weye toward the grendyll. 1587 Golding *De Mornay* xiv. (1617) 230 As who would say this present life were vnto it [the future life] but a narrow grindle. *a* 1825 Forby *Voc. E. Anglia*, *Grindle*, a small and narrow drain for water But *Drindle* is a better word. 1847 Halliwell, *Grindle*, a small drain (Suffolk).

† **Grindle**2. *Obs.* [? *a.* Du. *grendel.*] Some bird.

1610 W. Folkingham *Art of Survey* iv. vi 83 Gray, Greene and Bastard Plover . . Grindle, Skirwingle, Sea and Lund Larkes.

Grindle 3 (grɪ·ndl). *U. S.* [a. G. *grundel*, f. *grund* Ground, bottom.] A name of the mud-fish (see quot.).

1884–5 *Riverside Nat. Hist.* (1888) III. 97 *Amia calva*, the bow-fin, mud fish, grindle, "John A. Grindle', or lawyer, as it is variously called.

Grindle-coke, -colk. *dial.* [See next and Coke1.] A worn-out grindstone

1831 J. Holland *Manuf. Metal* I. 291 A razor, being considerably concave on the sides, is wrought on a mere grindle coke, as it is called 1847 Halliwell, *Grindle-coke*, a worn-down grindstone, sometimes used as a stool in the cottages of the poor. (North.) 1888 *Sheffield Gloss., Grindle-colkr.*

Grindle stone. *Obs* exc. *dial.* Also 3 **grindelstane**, 4 **grindelston**, 5 **gryndylston**, **gryndulstone**, 6 **gryndel**(**l stone**, 7–8 **grindle stone**, 8 **grindel stone**, 9 *dial.* **grindelstun**, **grunnlestone.** [prob. repr. OE. **grindelstān*, f. **grindel* (instrumental n., f. *grindan* to Grind) + *stān* Stone.]

† **1.** = Grindstone 1. *Obs.*

a 1225 *Ancr. R.* 232 Hwu þe ateliche deouel schal set agæinn ham mid his grimme grennunge. *c* 1450 *Bk Curtasye* 29 in *Babees Bk.*, Grennynge & mouthynge at table eschewe 1530 Palsgr. 227/2 Grennyng, makyng of an yvell Countynaunce 1570 Lyly *Euphues* (Arb.) 116 In the one his grinning will shew his deformed 1607 Topsell *Fourf. Beasts* (1658) 371 Turning herself with a scornful grinning, he fighteth with all his force against the Dogs. 1689 Wood *Life* 30 Nov. (O. H. S.) III 80 Grining and re joycing of phanatiques upon the news of the conspirators being bayl'd 1711 Addison *Spect.* No. 173 P 6 A great Master in the whole Art of Grinning. 1861 Thackeray *4 Georges* 85 The old poets have sung a hundred jolly ditties about great cudgel playings, famous grinning through horse-collars and morris-dances

attrib. 1897 *Allbutt's Syst. Med.* II 695 The contraction of the levatores anguli oris, which gives the grinning expression peculiar to tetanus.

b Comb, **grinning-match**, a competition in grinning or grimacing (see also Horse-collar).

1721 Addison *Spect* No 173 P 2 An Account . . of one of these Grinning Matches 1801 [see Horse-collar] 1811 *Sporting Mag* XL. 18 Mr Shanks contrived to assemble his customers with a grinning match 1899 *Home Rowing-day* Bk II 675 Grinning matches, through a horse-collar

Grinning (grɪ·nɪŋ), *ppl. a* [f. Grin *v.*2 + -ing2.] That grins, in senses of the vb

1433 *Pilgr. Sowle* (Caxton 1483) IV xxx 80 Hornes or grennyng teeth to defende wolues. 1561 *Catal Marriages* 117 She called hym "grinning theef' 1596 Spenser *F. Q.* IV vii 24 Seeming wondrous glad, That by his grenning laughter mote fare off le rad 1596 Shakes. *1 Hen. IV*, v. iii 61, I like not such grinning honour as Sir Walter hath . give me life. 1599 Massinger, etc. *Old Law* III. ii, And I have a scurvy grinning laugh a mile about. 1688 Lo Delamer *Wits* (1704) 75 To pinch your Servants bellies to make entertainments, is a piece of grinning honour 1742 Gray *Distant Prosp. Eton Coll.* 9 Ye fond Complaints, And grinning Infamy 1820 Byron *Mar. Fal.* III. ii, O'er their shrine Sate grinning Rabadry and sneering Scorn. 1853 Kane *Grinnell Exp.* xlvi (1856) 423 No earthly cover ing masks the grinning rocks of Proven

Hence **Gri·nningly** *adv* 1755 in Johnson

Grinstone, obs form of Grindstone

† **Grinstool ball.** *Obs.* ? = Stool-Ball.

1570 J. Jones *Preserv. Bodie & Soules* I. xi 23 Other exercises, as riding, running easie miles, . . at grinstole ball, boules, riding on horseback. I wil omitte.

† **Grint**, *v. Obs* In 4 **grinte**, 5 **grynte** *Pa. t.* 3–4 **grynte**, 5 **grint**; also 4 **grynde**, 5 **grynted** [app. an onomatopœic formation, suggested by Grind, Grent, Grunt *vbs.*] a. *intr.* To grind or gnash the teeth, usually *to grint with the teeth*. Said also of the teeth. To grind.

a 1300 *Gregory* 722 in *Archiv Stud. neu. Spr.* LVII. 67 He was bore ouer his horse croupe Pat he grynte as a bere 13 *S. E. Leg* (MS Bodl 779) *Hale* LXXXII 118/95 Deeie þo for wraþþe gan to grinte & greden. *c* 1386 Chaucer *Sompn. T.* 453 He grynte with his teeth, so was he wroth. *c* 1430 *Life St Kath.* (1884) 53 Pe tyraunt as a rauppyng lyon grynted wyth hys teeth. 1430 *Pilgr. Lyf Manhode* II. xi (1869) 79 And at euery word I gryph his teeth grynte. *c* 1475 *Partenay* 3267 Then sore he grint And strayned his teeth apace. 1491 Caxton *Vitas Patr.* (W. de W. 1495) II. 209/1 A lyon began to grynte with his teeth & to crye

Hence † **Gri·nting** *vbl. sb.*

c 1386 Chaucer *Pars. T.* P 134 Ful of waymentynge and of grymtynge [*v. r.* grymtynge] of teeth 1388 Wyclif *Matt* VIII. 12 There schal be wepyng and grynting of teeth. *c* 1440 *Gesta Rom.* II. 6 (Harl. MS.) He lay in a certeyne tyme by the fire in stynggis and grymtingis. *c* 1450 Lovelich *Grail* XII. 490 Ther was Sorwe & grynting of teth Inowe.

† **Grinter.** *Sc. Obs.* Also 5–6 **gryntar**, 6 **? grainter** [ad. F. *grenetier*, f. *grenette* dim. of *grain* or *grusne* see Grain *sb*1 and cf. Granator.] One who has charge of a granary or grange. Also *grainter-man*

c 1450 Holland *Howlat* 179 The Goule was a gryntar, The Suetebuk a sellerar 1535 Lyndesay *Satyre* 4495 Thir is my Grainter [*v. r.* Graniter] and my Chalmerlaine, And

hes my gould and gear vnder thair cuiris 1552 — *Monarchis* 4309 I hare Gryntaris, and thare Chamberlanis, With thare temporall Courtisianis 1644 *Crt. Bk Barony of Urie* (1892) 56 Alexander Fraser is admittit grinter man. 1683 *Bk of Ke. Glamis* (1890) 7, I have given a factorie to David Lyon the grinter at Glammies.

Grintern (grin·tən). *dial* [? from the source of GRINTER.] ‘A compartment in a granary’ (W Barnes, *Dorset Dial.* 1863).

1898 T Hardy *Wessex Poems* 155 Ye mid zell my favourite heifer, ye mid let the charlock grow, Foul the grinterns, give up thrift

Grip (grip), *sb*1 Forms: 1 **gripe, gripa,** 5–7 *Sc pl* **grippis,** 6–7 **grippe,** 8 **gripp,** 3– **grip** [Two formations. (1) OE. *gripe* str. masc., grasp, clutch, corresp. to OHG. *grif*-, in comb. (MHG. *griff*, mod G *griff*) grasp, handle, claw, etc., ON *grip-r* possession, property, (2) OE. *gripa* handful, sheaf; both f. root of GRIPE ON had also *grip* neut, grasp, clutch (Sw *grepp*, Da. *greb*). In some senses, the sb. may be a mod new formation from the vb. The instances of the word in the 15–17th centuries are chiefly Scotch, while examples in the 18th c. are very rare]

1. Firm hold or grasp; the action of gripping, grasping, or clutching; esp the tight or strained grasp of the hand upon an object (cf HANDGRIP); also, grasping power

Beowulf (Z) 1148 Sidfan grimme gripe Godfelaf and Oslaf æfter sæ-nede sorge mædon. *c* 1000 ÆLFRIC *Gloss* in Wr-Wülcker 158/16 *Pugillus*, se gripe þære hande *c* 1205 LAY 15973 Þa hengest hine gripe mid grimmen his gripen. 1423 JAS. I *Kingis Q* clxxii, Thy hand hald thy grippis, quod sche, ‘for thy tyme’. 1535 STEWART *Cron. Scot* III. 414 Thir four ilkane out of his grippis flang 1697–80 Row *Hist. Kirk* (Wodrow Soc.) 331 Taking a grip of the table to help himself up *a* 1652 CALDERWOOD *Hist Kirk* (1843) II 314 Fadowsnide beedeth backe his middle finger, so that for paine he was forced to change his gripe. 1820 SHELLEY *Cenci* v. 544 Twin tigers have driven The deep grip of their claws through the vibrating plank [Cf] 143 the gripe of the tiger] 1828 SCOTT *Fair M.* xxxiii, *Lockhart*, Grip and accuracy of step have altogether failed me 1840 DICKENS *Barn Rudge* lix, He grasped a little hand that sought in vain to free itself from his grip. 1859 LANE *Wond India* 263 The hawk was just about to give the mutar a blow and a grip 1871 DIXON *Tower* III i 2 His grip on sword and rein was close and tight. 1872 L. STEPHEN *Playgr. Europe* (1894) 17 The insecure grip of one toe on a slippery bit of ice 1877 BLACK *Green Past* xxx (1878) 240 His hands keeping a tight grip of about a dozen umbrellas. *Athenæum* 23 May 661/1 The horrors of the bear’s grip 1897 *Allbutt’s Syst Med.* III 86 In rheumatoid arthritis the grip of the hands should be regularly measured 1898 *Blackw. Mag.* Sept. 380/1 That tude had the grip of an ice-floe.

b More particularly, of one hand grasping another, sometimes said with reference to the mode of grasping used as a means of mutual recognition by members of a secret society, such as the freemasons

1785 BURNS *Addr to Deil* xiv, Masons’ mystic word and grip 1820 SCOTT *Abbot* vii, Give us a grip of your hand, man, for auld lang syne. 1852 BEDE *Verdant Green* III. 80 It all at once occurred to Billy to give him the masonic grip 1860 TENNYSON *Sea Dreams* 159, I found a hard friend in his loose accounts, A loose one in the hard grip of his hand. 1868 *Knight. Templar* XLIII 150/2 Good Templary is the freemasonry of temperance with ritual, password, grips, &c., closely modelled on those of the old secret societies

c Phr. *At grips* (= *at hand* (or *handy*) *grips*: see HANDGRIP 1)· in close combat; hand to hand *with* Similarly, *To come to grips* to come to close quarters *In grips* in custody

1640 RUTHERFORD *Lett.* (1891) 593 When ye come to grips with death, the terrors 1818 SCOTT *Hrt Mid* xvii, You and I will see him in grips, or we are done wi’ him. 1857 HUGHES *Tom Brown* II. iii. (1871) 248 At grips with self and the flesh 1893 STEVENSON *Catriona* 4 I saw we were come to grips at last 1898 *Yat Rev* 21 Sept. 366/2 The British farmer .. is now at grips with world-wide competition

† **d.** An opportunity for seizing *Obs*

c 1470 HENRY *Wallace* xi. 607 We may our grippis waill

2 *fig* a Firm or tenacious hold, grasp, or control, power, mastery (now esp associated with the idea of oppression or irresistible force). † Formerly also *pl.* as *to fasten one’s grips on, let go one’s grasps*, etc.

1450–70 *Golagros & Gaw* 347 In his grippis and ye gane, He wald ourcum yow ilkane *Ibid* 1169 All the gretest Of gomys that grip has ‘Barons’ and burowes (etc.] 1567 *Satir Poems Reform* v. 40 Gif ze lat ga that is in your grippis 1600 in Pitcairn *Crim. Trials* (Bannatyne Club) II 283, I care nocht that all the land I have in this kingdome, incase I get a grip of Drieton 1604 DRAYTON *Owide* 1213 Let those weake Birds Submit to those that are of grip and might 1632 RUTHERFORD *Lett* xxiv (1894) 82 Loose your grips of them all [except] T Boston *Crook in Lot* (1805) 127 Fasten your grips on the other world, and let your grip of this go 1832 W COOKER in *C Papers* 9 Nov., Promoting a subscription to purchase Abbotsford out of the grip of creditors. 1865 DICKENS *Mut Fr* I xv, The clutching old man had lost his grip on life 1883 GILMOUR *Mongols* xviii. 213 Perhaps no other religion .. holds its votaries clutched in such a paralysing grip 1894 J KNIGHT *Garrick* I. 7 The grip of poverty is everywhere apparent 1897 MARY KINGSLEY *W Africa* 89 In the grip of malarial fever, on his way to the grave 1898 J. CAIRD *Univ Serm.* 94 The iron grip of long unresisted habits.

b. Intellectual or mental hold; power to apprehend or master a subject.

[1655 D DICKSON *Herbr* vi. 19–20 And nowe hee showeth the stabilitie of the grippe which the Believer taketh of these groundes, in the similitude of the grippe which a Shippes Ancres taketh, beeing casten on good ground.] 1861 THORNBURY *Turner* (1862) I 309 His brain does not retain with the sure grip it once did 1884 *Pall Mall G.* 20 Feb. 4/2 It is plain [Mr. Colour] stammers, in short, the indefinable something known as ‘grip’. 1885 *Munch. Exam* 28 Jan 3/4 An essay singularly deficient both in intellectual grip and literary charm. 1894 DOYLE *Short. Holmes* 3, I have a grip of the essential facts of the case.

c. That quality in a beverage which gives it a ‘hold’ on the palate.

1890 WALSH *Tea* (Philad.) 98 The commoner grades [of Basket fired tea] are lacking in ‘grip’ and flavor. 1894 H. NISBET *Bush Girl’s Rom* 167 These Bush drinkers had a decided leaning towards flavour and grip.

3 A seizure or twinge of pain; a spasm.

a 1400–50 *Alexander* 544 For þe aire nowe & þe elementa ere So traunalid out of temperoure & troubild of þat sone, þat makis þi grippis and þi gridis a grete dele þe kenere.

1722 DEFOE *Plague Wks* (1840) 111 I had a great grip in my bowels 1726 Grips of grief, Which bruise my breast. *a* 1605 MONTGOMERIE *Misc Poems* xlvii. 8 Sik greidie grippis I feell 1788 BURNS *Auld Farm. Mare* xiii, Colic gripe and tarkin hoast May kill us a’ 1840 LADY C BURY *Hist of Flirt* IV, ‘Grips, Mr Ellis’ what sort of disorder is that? ‘A little hacking in my throat, which causes difficulty in breathing’

4. As much as can be seized in the hand; a handful. *To lue vn grip*: (of corn) to lie as it is left by the reapers *Obs* exc. *dial.*

c 1000 *Sax Leechd* II. 270 Þysse ylcan wyrte godne þrowe *c* 1000 *Ags Ps* (Spelman) CXXVI(I).6 Berende grippas þeora [L. *portantes mansjnulos suos*]. 1572 BOSSEWELL *Armorie* II. 160 Vsed Fascicules, that, that is to saie, a grippe or knitche of hay bound together at the ende of a longe staffe. 1622 BP R. MOUNTAGU *Diatribæ* Introd 106 I tie in Sheafe, in Grippe, in Rodge, or at the Lumpe *Ibid* 107 Whilst it [Corne] lay in Grippe, or in shock, or in sheafe 1722 LISLE *Husbandry* 178 The wheat after it is cut and lies in grippe, does not lie so exposed to the wet as when it lies in the sheaf 1739 *Lockhart Papers* (1818) II 509 Tull *Horse-Hoeing Husb* (1740) 213 To make up the Grips [of Barley or Oats] into little Heaps by Hands 1802 R. SOUTHEY *Tract Agric* (1807) II 153 They are usually reaped with the Sickle, and laid in thin grips or reaps. 1842 ARKWRIGHT *Wills Glost’s* v., A grip of wheat is the handful pressed in stapping.

5. Something which grips or clips. **a.** *Sc.* An ear-ring. b In various technical applications; *e. g.* a device on a cable car by which the car is attached to and freed from the cable; a tooth or hooked device on the barrel of a rifle, pistol, etc., to secure it to the stock while firing; the narrow part of the bore of a rifled cannon, immediately in front of the shot-chamber; in boat-construction (see quot. 1857)

a 1800 *Bonny J Seton* xiii in Child *Ballads* (1890) IV 53 They cutted the grips out o his ears, I took out the gowd myself. 1825 JAMIESON *Compl. Carmichael’s Gentle* 30 Knees are angular pieces of wood placed perpendicularly in various parts but where lateral, they are termed grips, as transom grips 1854 *Encyclopædia* 1194 Letchworth’s grip and bolt is a single grip, leaving that part unscrewed that received the greatest force of the explosion. Many methods were tried to remedy this evil, one of the best being the double grip action 1886 *Pall Mall G.* 29 Sept 6/2 Through this slit works the plate connecting the moving body above with what is termed the ‘grip’ on the cable beneath 1887 J. DICKINSON *Smith Cable Railways* 30 Immediately behind the cars are taken on to the road, the cable is pulled or guided into the ‘grips’

6 That which is gripped or grasped a The handle of a sword, the part of the handle gripped by the hand.

1867 SMYTH *Sailor’s Word bk*, *Grip*, the handle of a sword. 1870 MORRIS *Earthly Par* III iv 402 His blanched and carved hilt Clutched with the spoiled strip of Imperial blade 1884 BURTON *Sword* 72 Even the grip in the outer case of the tang 1894 C N ROBINSON *Brit Fleet* 509 All officers were to have black grips to their swords

b (See quot.), etc in parts of the stock which is held by the hand and is roughened to make the grasp firmer (Cf Du *greep*)

1881 GREENER *Gun* 248 Good gun-stocks must be straight in the grain at the grip and head of the gun 1899 *Daily Mail* 28 July My fingers touched the roughened horn of the grip [of the pistol]

c The part of the handle in any implement covered with indiarubber, leather, etc. to make the grasp firmer; also, the cover itself.

1886 *St. Nicholas Mag* July 658 Holding the rod by the ‘grip’, the part of the butt wound with silk or rattan to assist the grasp 1890 HUTCHINSON *Golf* (Badm Libr) 146 *Grip*, the part of the handle covered with leather by which the club is grasped 1891 *Cyclist* 25 Feb 153 The handles are brought well back, and fitted with elliptical horn grips

7. *U. S.* A scene-shifter.

1883 *Pall Mall G.* 11 Dec. 2/2 Meanwhile the ‘grips’, as the scene-shifters are called, have hold of the side scenes ready to shove them on

8. *U. S. collog* Short for *grip-car* (see 9) and for GRIPSACK.

1883 *Pall Mall G.* 11 Dec. 2/2 The word ‘grip-sack’.. contracted to ‘grip’, has come to be applied to other articles of luggage [than the hand-satchel] *Ibid.* ‘Will you take the grip?’ is equivalent to ‘Will you take the cable tramway?’ 1894 *Outing* (U.S.) XXIV. 442/2, I had stowed my suncase and grip where they would be least in the way.

9. *attrib.* and *Comb.* (in some instances perh. of the stem of GRIP *v* 1), as **grip-brake,** a brake worked by gripping with the hand; **grip-car** *U. S.*, a tramcar worked by means of a grip (see 5 b) on an endless cable driven by a stationary engine, a cable-car; **grip-grass** *dial.*, the plant Cleavers, *Galium Aparine*; **grip-knob,** a contrivance for holding an article when being turned in a lathe; **grip-lug,** a lug to grip or hold fast (a handle); **grip-man,** the man who manipulates the grip of a cable-car; **grip-pedal,** a pedal designed to prevent the foot from slipping; **grip-pulley,** (*a*) a form of grip on a cable-car using the principle of the pulley (Funk’s *Stand. Dict.*); (*b*) (see quot. 1894); **grip-slot,** a slot in the track through and along which the shank of the gripping apparatus of a cable-car passes; **grip treadle,** an early name for *grip-pedal*.

1886 *Cycl. Tour. Club Gaz.* IV. 156 The ‘grip brake in our ‘Club’ tandem. 1883 *Pall Mall G* 11 Dec 2/2 The appliances for attaching and detaching the cars from the cable being called the ‘grip’, and the car in which it is operated a ‘grip-car’. 1890 *Advance* (Chicago) 7 Mar 188 Whistles of engines and the gong of grip-cars. 1856 C. P JOHNSON *Useful Plants Gt. Brit* 136 Our English word Cleavers, and the Scotch word Goosegrass, have been given from the same cause 1833 J. HOLLAND *Manuf Metal* II. 135 The concentric circles of perforations, and the four grooves admit of the insertion of ‘grip’ tools .. so that the article to be turned may be held in any situation. 1892 *Cyclist* 25 Feb. 133 A ‘grip-lug serves to secure the handlebar within the steering post. 1886 *Advance* (Chicago) 4 Sept 135 The driver, or ‘grip-man, then opened the valve admitting air to the engine 1891 *Daily News* 13 June 2/3 Each car being manned by a ‘gripman’ in front, and a conductor behind 1894 *Cycl Tour. Club Gaz.* 309 Would not rat trap or patent ‘grip pedals be safer than the feet-straps now in use? 1886 *Appleton’s Ann Cycl* 192n It was not until 1870 that the first patent for a ‘grip’ pulley was issued to Andrew S Hallidie, of San Francisco 1894 D. K CLARK *Tramways* (ed 2) 560 The clutch communicates the motion of the countershaft to the ‘grip-pulley’ by which it moves the cable. 1887 J BUCKNALL SMITH *Cable or Rope Traction* 100, 88 represents the ‘grip slots’ 1882 *Athen.*, The fastest times on record will be made by ‘grip’ cars

Grip (grip), *sb*2 Now *dial.* and in *Hunting* language Forms: 4–6 **grype,** 5–7 **gripe,** 6 **grypp,** 7 **griphe,** 7–8 **gripp,** 4– **grip** (See also GRIPE *sb*.2) [M.E. *grip*, OE. *gryp-e* (or *-a*) wk. fem. (or masc.), cogn. w. *grīpan* burrow (? *cuniculus*’ Wr.-Wülcker 216/1), and MDu *greppe, grippe*, MLG *grippe*, cf GRIPPLE The OE. *grip, grēpe* (*grēpe*) burrow, trench (cogn. with GROVE) may have coalesced with this word; cf the pronunciation of *sheep* as (jip) in many dialects]

1. A small open furrow or ditch, esp. for carrying off water, a trench, drain

a 1000 *Aidhelm Glosses, Brunetin* (in Engl Stud. IX. 505) *Gryphon*, cloacæ, latrinæ. *c* 1300 *Havelok* 1924 Summe in gripes bi the her Drawen ware, and lafen ther-inne 2102 Þan þrie men casten hem in poles, Or in a grip, or in be fen 1398 TREVISA *Barth De P.* R xvii cxvii (1495) 689 Vine branches bent downe in a gryppe wexe a wylde vine 1400 *Destr Troy* 1543 The walles vp wrogt, wonder to se With grippes full grete was þe ground takon *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 211/2 Gryppe where water renneth a way in a londe, *aratunculus* 1579 *Mem St Giles’s, Durham* (Surtees) 9 Payde for castinge of the gryppe aboute the pynfoalde 1811 *N. Riding Rec.* (1884) I. 236 Making a ditch, hole, or gripbe in the King’s highway 1825 BOYLE in *Latmore Papers* (1886) II 149 The parck or meddow without the grips and walles of yoghell 1758 *Gentl. Mag.* (1758) 207 The higher the stubble is left the grippes are thereby borne up the higher 1784 SIR J CULLUM *Hist Hawsted* 111 172 A Grip, a shallow river or running water of the roads, ploughed fields, &c 1844 J T HEWLETT *Parsons & W* liv, The long grass rotted on the banks and in the grips 1845 J JOHNSON *Norris Peerage* II. xiii, An’ he lays on ’is back i’ the grip, wi’ nowlin to lend him a shuvv 1883 *Law Times* 1 Dec 70/2 The owner of the estate caused the grass strips to be intersected by ditches called grips for the purpose of draining the road 1893 J. RUSSELL-ELMHIRST *Cream Leicestersh* 346 Your horse was sure to find his level in the first grip or ditch

b. (See quot)

1824 MANNER *Derbysh Miners’ Gloss*, *Grip*, a small narrow cavity in the Mine, or in a rocky or hilly place.

2 The gutter in a cow-house (Cf GROOP)

[*a* 1000 *Cf.* 1.] 1825 BROCKETT *N. C Words*, *Grip*, *Grosp*, *Groop*, the space where the dung lies in a cow-house, having double rows of stalls, that is, the opening or hollow between them 1848 *Rural Cyc* II. 531 *Grip*,..the urine gutter of a cow-house or stable 1891 ATKINSON *Moorland Par* 93 It was in the grip, but it would not win into the calves’ pen

3 *Comb.* as **grip-yard** (see quot. 1882).

1599 *Manch. Crt. Leet Rec* (1885) II 85 Roberte Blomeley hath incroched vppon the Queenes hye ways in the Deanesgate by makinge a grypyarde And a hedge 1847 HALLIWELL *Gryp-yard*, a seat of green turf, supported by twisted boughs. *North.* 1880 *Lanc. Gloss*, *Grip-yard*, *Gryp-yord*, a planting of stakes and twisted boughs filled up with earth, generally made to confine a water-course, and occasionally to form artificial banks and seats in pleasure gardens.

Grip (grip), *v.*1 Forms: 1 *Northumb.* **griopps,** 3**grippisa,** 5 *north.* **grop,** 4–6 **grippe, gryppe,** 7–9 *Sc.* **gripp,** 9 *Sc.* **grup,** 6– **grip**; also *pa. t.* (and *pa. pple.*) 3 **gripte,** 4–6 (8–9) **gript**; *Sc* 4– **grippet,** -it, -t, 5–9 **grippet**; 4– **gripped.** [ONorthumb.

grippa (contresp to MHG. *griffen*; cf the synonymous OHG *chrifphan*, MLG *krifpen*):—WGer type **grīpphan*, f. **grīpk-a* GRIP *sb.*¹]

1. *trans.* To grasp or seize firmly or tightly with the hand, to seize with the mouth, claw, beak or other prehensile organ

c 950 Lindisf Gosp. Luke ix 39 Heono gast ȝegrippe hine & ferlice cliopnaþ. *Ibid* xxiii 26 Mid8y geleddon hine & grippedon sumne simon cyrinisce & ȝeseton him þæt rod —John vii 30 Sohton forðon hine to gripenne [*Rushw.* ȝegripanne, *Ags Gosp* nimanne] *1297* R. GLOUC (1724) 22 Cornesse ȝeredde hym a non, And gripte [*MS. A* klipte] his geate *c 1350 Will. Palerne* 744 He gripit his mantel, as a weiȝh wolf he wrapped him per-inne. *c 1430 Chev. Assigne* 220 The gryspe vpon a staffe in here honde *a 1450 Pleyn Iohalum* in Hartshorne *Metr. T* 218 Whan thow hym [an ele] grippist and wenest wele ȝoo haue hym wiker right as the list *c 1450 St. Cuthbert* (Surtees) 6509 A serpent His nek full sare it grepyd *1500–20* DUNBAR *Poems* xxxii. 29 He grippit hir abowt the west. *1513* DOUGLAS *Æneis* iv v 85 Making his prayeris and gripping the alter *1590* SPENSER *F. Q.* I ii 19 He gript her gorge with so great paine *1632* LITHGOW *Trav.* x 450 Gripping my throat to stop my crying *1785* BURNS *Halloween* vi, He gripped Nelly hard an' fast *1861* HUGHES *Tom Brown at Oxf.* vii (1889) 60 His right arm behind his back, the hand gripping his left elbow. *1869* OUIDA *Held in Bondage* I Our oats feathered : the river fowl was as we stripped it *1884* HUBTON *Scot Abr.* I. 1 55 The flag gripped in his teeth *1897 F.* FRANCIS *Angelica* v (1880) 174 If he has gripped the weed in his mouth, he will do *1893–4* MOGGRIDGE *Ants & Spiders* I 42 Still the ants gripped their prey as firmly as ever *1894* CROCKETT *Raiders* 70 He . held it [his weapon] gripped between his knees as he rowed

+ b. *To grip up*: apparently *Obs*

c 1400 Destr. Troy 1377 The Grekes Grippit vp the grounde, girdyn doun he wallys *Ibid* 1784 Antenor Grippit vp a gret sayle, gladis on be water

c. *transf.* Said of a disease

1818 SCOTT *Ham. Dust.* xxvii, Mine old enemy the cramp gripper me by the pit of the stomach *1834* DICKENS *Bleak Ho* xvi, The gout grips him by both legs *1884* SALA *Journ. due Sonal* I 1887 Fever had gripped came down upon me like armed men and gripped me by the throat

+ d. *gen.* To seize, catch, lay hands upon, to obtain hold or possession of. Chiefly *Sc Obs*

c 1400 Destr. Troy 7114 The Troiens..Haue grippit the goodis *c 1470* HENRY *Wallace* I 170 No for the Pape that wald no kyrkis forber, Bot gryppyt al be wiolence of war. *1500–20* DUNBAR *Poems* xxxi. 37 He tarrassall staid to grip and gather *c 1560* A SCOTT *Poems* (S. T. S.) iv 90 The mon digest and grave, The grydar to grip it *1724* RAMSAY *Tea t Misc* (1731) I 34 The wylvvie will grip yer gear *1825–80* JAMIESON s.v., She's like the man's mare; she was ay ill to grip, and she wanna muckle worth when she was gripit *1826* J. WILSON *Noct Ambr.* Wks 1855 I 172, I gripped about a hundred and forty (hares) wi' the grews.

b *spec.* To seize or encroach upon (land) *Sc*

1802 *Mem. Dunrossness Distr. Court* in Mill *Diary* (1888) 180 Arthour in Skelberrie is fand to have grippit wrang outsie ane half of what was his *Ibid. Orkney* (1805) App 473 That no man grip his neighbours lands under the paine of 10 *l.* scots *a 1800 Jamie Telfer* xii in Child *Ballads* (1898) IV 6 My land they grip vassal to me

3 *absol* and *intr.* To take firm hold, to make a grasp or seizure : to get a grip *lit.* and *fig.*

1375 BARBOUR *Bruce* I 115 Had he considerit his vrage, That gryppyt ay, but gayns geyving *1567 Gude & Godlie Ball* (S. T. S.) 30 That gryis to fast his geir to get *1663* BLAIR *Autobiog.* iii (1848) 56 The thumb in the hand is able to grip and hold against the four fingers *1726* RAMSAY *Gen Mistakes* 136 He . . . explores, cheats and grips, And no ne turn of gainful usury slips *1730* T. BOSTON *Mem* App 436 Like a bird on the side of a wall gripping with its claws. *1821* SCOTT *Kenilw.* (1824) II xvii 112 Tell me if the boy can grip hard as a Scott should *1867* SMYTH *Sailor's Word bk., Grip*, to hold, as 'the anchor grips' *1894 Times* 13 July 11/1 The gain was not made but for reaching, but in gripping close to the wind

+ b. *To grip to* to seize upon, take hold of (*lit* and *fig*) *north.* and *Sc. Obs.*

13 *Gaw & Gr Knt* 421 Gauan gripped to his ax & gederes hit on hyȝt *c 1400 Destr. Troy* 931 Iason grippede grauthly to a gryen awenture *1470 Golagros & Gaw.* 530 He gryppit to ane grete speir *Ibid* 1096 Gude schir Gawane gripped to schir Gologras on the grund grene *a 1529* KNOX *Hist Ref* Wks 1846 I 128 Some war licentious, some had greadelie gripped to the possessioun of the Kirk

4 *trans* To join firmly *to* something, as with a 'grip', grappling iron, etc

1888 *Science* 24 Sept 175 Until the car is gripped to the moving cable, it must depend for its motive power on some other agent **1887** HALL CAINE *Deemster* xxvii 170 We know your heart was gripe to him with grapplins

5. To close tightly, clench (the teeth, etc.). Also *intr.* for *refl.*

1861 J. THOMSON *Ladies of Death* iii, He grips his teeth, or flings them words of scorn **1898** G. W. STEVENS in *Westm Gaz* 23 Sept 7/3 Macdonald's jaws gripped and hardened as the flame spurted out again

6. *fig* To take hold upon (the mind, the emotions); to command the attention and interest of (a reader, etc.)

1891 H. HERMAN *His Angel* 109 An individual remembrance dashed upon him and gripped his mind **1894** H. NISBET *Bush Girl's Rom.* 13 Charlotte Brontë and George Eliot—yes, she admired them both, but somehow they didn't grip her as Dickens did.

absol. **1894** *Punch* (U S) July 587 In other countries, where tradition has gripped more tightly for protection [of women from universities] **1895** *Lit World* Oct. 313/2 Even if the character . is slightly overdrawn the story grips.

7. (See quotes and cf. GRIP *sb*¹ 4.) *dial.*

a 1720 LISLE *Husb* (1757) 405 To *Grip* or *Grip sap*, to take up the wheat, and put it into sheaf **1787** GROSE *Provinc. Gloss.*, *Grip*, to band sheaves, Berks **1888** in *Berksh. Gloss*

8. *Austral. slang* *absol* To catch sheep (for the shearer) Cf. GRIPPER 2 b

1886 C. SCOTT *Sheep-Farming* 137 One man can 'grip' for about ten or twelve clippers,

Grip (grip), *v*.² Now *dial.* Also GRIPP *v*.² [f GRIP *sb.*²] *trans.* To make 'grips' or trenches in; to ditch, trench. Also, to dig (a trench, etc.)

1597 Regul Manor Scawby, I inc (*MS.*), That euery man doe sufficyently grippe & trench ouer all his bands in Stauera flotton **1601** in Stark *Hist Gainsborough* (1817) 161 That every man gripp his lands in the corne fields **1800** *Trans Soc Arts* XVIII 110 The water furrows were opened by the plough and finally gripped with the spade wherever it was necessary to a complete drainage **1882** J. EASTON in *Agric Gazette* XLVIII 106 The objects were found by a man while 'gripping' or cutting a deep narrow grip across the ground

Gripe (grip), *sb*.¹ [f GRIPE *v*.¹ (The early examples may belong to GRIP *sb*.¹]

1. The action of gripping, clutching, grasping or seizing tenaciously *arch.* with the hands, arms, claws, and the like *To come to gripes* to come to close quarters *with* (cf. GRIP *sb*.¹ 1 c)

1393 LANGL *P Pl C* xx 146 Al that the fyngres and the fust felen and touchen, Heo he greued with here gripe the holy gost let hem go *c 1400 Destr. Troy* 3761 Grete armys in the gripe, growen full rounde *1583* STANYHURST *Æneis* III (Arb.) 72 When I thee third tyme with grype more fiercelye I *watton* assayl old ofter *1590* SHAKS. *Com. Err.* v. 11 22 He raught me his hand, And with a feeble gripe, sayes [etc.] *1613* HEYWOOD *Silver Age* III 1 Wks 1874 III 230 He chokes him with his gripes. *1644* MILTON *Educ* Wks 1738 I 139 All the Locks and Gripes of Wrestling *1647* W. BROWNE tr *Gombervville's Polexander* III ii 62 Bellerophon could not avoid the coming to gripes with the Monster *1670* DRYDEN *Marr. in Modern* I Wks 1883 IV 306 I like a weak dove under the falcon's gripe *1718* PRIOR *Paroel* 442 The bear's rough gripe *1760* FALCONER *Shipwr* II 255 The ropes, with a jolly gripe deny *1815* ELIZABETH *Mem Caboul* (1842) I 371 He seized me by the arms with a rude gripe, and pressed me to his breast *1828* SCOTT *F. M Perth* xx, Rescued from the gripe of this horrid clown. *1843–4* EMERSON *Fss., History* Wks (Bohn) I 13 Antæus was suffocated by the gripe of Hercules

transf. **1797** *Encycl Brit* (ed 3) I 4 Ireland a sound as of putting apples into a cider press's gripe

b *fig* Grasp, hold, control, grip **+** Formerly common in *pl*

1387–8 T. USK *Test Love* II xi (Skeat) I 70 Vertue with full grete gripes . al these thinges. **1590** PEELE *Comp Rehearst* (Chetham Soc.) 35 Vnder the thraldome of the vsurer's gripes. **1613** SHAKS. *Hen. VIII*, v. iii 100, I take my cause . In the gripes of cruell men. **1662–3** JER TAYLOR *Serm. for Year* (1678) 225 To oppress his tenants, and all that are within his gripe **1735** SOMERVILLE *Chase* I. 111 The Gripe severe Of brazen-fisted Time **1790** JOHNSON *Adventurer* No. 126 When we have felt the gripe of the frost **1880** BURKE *Sp Bristol prev Election* Wks III 368 All things wrung from you with your blood, by the cruel gripe of a rigid necessity. **1838** AYTON *Lewis* iv iii, Not only did more than five hundred Jews perish in the dark and secret gripe of the grand inquisitor, but [etc.] **1868** G. DUFF *Pol Serm* 64 Russia has Bokhara within her gripe

+ c *Phr* (in fig context) *To lay, fasten a gripe on, upon* to stretch forth a gripping hand upon. *To get a gripe of* to secure a hold of. *Obs*

1586 HICKS *Jewel* (1598) 135 The Latines hauing long gaped to deuoure Greece were euen ready to lay an vniust gripe vpon it **1588** A. KING tr. *Canisius' Catech* 59 The hope [of the soul] getis ane neuer gripe of ane guidnes of God **1624** MASSINGER *Renegado* I i (1629) 12 Ambitious Carthage, That to enlarge her Empire strues to fasten An vniust gripe on vs that were free Lords Of Syracusa! **1633** T. *Gaudy Lover* II ii, May we not have a touch at Lawyers? *Claud* Fy, no means, they may lo soon have a gripe at us. **a 1639** WOTTON in *Reliq* (1651) 488 You have left in him that which you doe in all that (after the Scotish phrase) get but a grape of you

d. *Surg.* An act of compressing (e g. an artery) with the fingers (cf. GRIPE *v*.¹ 3 b, GRIPER 1) *Cutting on the gripe* a mode of operating for the stone in which it is seized and held by the finger

1676 WISEMAN *Surg* II ii 452 In stead of the Ligature they make a gripe, which gripe is commonly made by some Assistent who hath strength to do it **1785** BRADLEY *Fam Dict* II *Hyofs* This Way is called Apparatus minor, . . . this we in England call Cutting upon the Gripe, and in the Method our Suters always cut by **1739** S. SHARP *Surg* xvIII 84 The most antient way of cutting for the Stone is that describ'd by Celsus, and known by the name of Cutting on the Gripe. **1886** in *Syd Soc Lex*

e *Mil. At the gripe* (see quot)

1833 *Regul Cavalry* I 58 Raise the carbine with the right hand, and seize it with the left at the 'Gripe' (that is, with the full hand round the barrel and stock)

+ f. The kind of sensation produced by an object when grasped (Cf. FEEL *sb.* 5.) *Obs*

1652 LYLDON *Trapp* x 495 The Calabrian silke, had never a better luster, and softer gripe, then [etc.]

2. *transf.* and *fig.* (cf. 1 b). **a** The 'clutch' or 'pinch' of something painful Formerly often in *pl* : Spasms of pain, pangs of grief or affliction Now *rare* or *Obs.*

a 1547 SURREY *Æneid* II 288 New gripes of dred then pearse our trembling brestes. **1549–60** STERNHOLD & H *Ps* xxx 6 Gripes of greefe and pangues full sore **1613** PURCHAS *Pilgrimage* (1614) 156 More violently tortured with inward convulsions, and evill gripes, then by outward disease **1667** MILTON *P. L.* XI 264 Heart struck with chilling gripe of sorrow *a 1716* SOUTH *Serm* (1717) VI 235 The secret Girds, and Gripes of a dissatisfied, Conscience ! **1728** POPE *Odyss* XVIII 150 The gripes of poverty, and stings of shame **1751** JOHNSON *Rambler* No 163 P 3 The gripe of distress. **1840** THIRLWALL *Greece* VII lvi 200 The sharpest gripe of cold and hunger

b An intermittent spasmodic pain in the bowels Usually *pl*, colic pains

1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* II 331 If gripes come thick, they prescribe the ashes of Harts horn **1612** COTGR., *Frenchasson*, a gripe or a wring, as of the Chollicke, &c **1688** LUTTRELL *Diary* (1857) I 443 The young prince hath been troubled with the gripes and had some fits **1753** J. BARTLET *Genit. Incurrency* xiii. 121 The choice of grapes in honey. **1766** [ANSTEY] *Bath Guide* iv 2 My Time has been wretchedly spent With a Gripe or a Hickup wherever I went **1806–7** J. BERESFORD *Miseries Hum. Life* (1826) xx 250 Poor Margery's tripes Are the martyrs of gripes **1812** COBBE *Picturesque* xxvi. 386 Swift has said That he who daily smokes two pipes, The tooth ache never has—nor gripes. **1846** J. BAXTER *Libr Pract Agric* (ed 4) I 284 The excess of green food, sudden exposure to cold, are occasional causes of gripes

+ 3 The hand held in the position for grasping or clutching. *Obs*

1555 PHILIOT in Coverdale *Lett Mart* (1564) 227 They went forth and wepte, sayth the Prophet such shall come agayne hauing their gripes full of their sheaues **1611** BIBLE *Psalm* CXXIV 7 Our soule is escaped as a bird out of the gripes of the fowlers **1670** HOLME *Armory* III 93/2 God with a sparing hand reacheth out those things to the faithfull, which with full gripes he powreth out let him that is couetous beware **1691** RUTHERFORD *Christ Dying* 102 The Fingers formed into a gripe or scratching posture **1791** COWPER *Odyss* XVII 4 He seized his sturdy spear match'd to his gripe

4. As much as can be grasped in the hand; a handful, also applied to other quantities (see quots) *local.* (Cf GRIP *sb*.¹ 4.)

1570 LEVINS *Manip* 141/40 Y^e Gripe of a hand, *pugnus, manipulus* **1573–80** BARET *Alv* G 559 A Gripe of corne in reaping, or so much hay or corne as one can fetch at pitchforke or hooke can take vp at a time **1641** J. TRAPP *Theol Theol* Ep Ded, He once accepted a gripe of goates-haire for an Oblation **1656** W. D tr *Comenius's Lat Gate* ¶ 335 93 When it [corn] is shorn place it in gripes, and with rakes gather the gripes into sheaves. **1681** H. ROBERTSON *Phraseol Gen* (1693) 1124 We'l trash all shortly in one gripe, *In unum quasi manipulum contrahemus* **a 1720** LISLE *Husb* (1757) 405 *Grip*, Armfull **1794–1813** DAVIS *Agric Wilts* 265 Reaping done with a short crooked hook in handfuls, or gripes, laid down in gripe, when laid down in handfuls untied

† b. A cluster (of grapes). *Obs*

a 1500–30 Alexanders 3 Of browen grape of a grype [*Dublin MS* grope of a gripe] a grette & a rype

5 Something which is griped or grasped **† a** A lute stop (*obs*.). **b** The handle of an implement; the hilt of a sword, = GRIP *sb*.¹ 6

1610 R. DOD and *Var Lutes-Lessons* B b, By reason of many Gripes or stops **1748** F. SMITH *Voy Disc* I 28 Their Paddle being double bladed, or two Paddles the Gripes or Handles sewed together, and the Blades one at each Extreme **1774** GOLDSM. *Hist Earth Europ.* 332 Round the gripe [of a sword] is a bandage of straps of leather crossed **1793** W. HODGES *Trav India* 3 The gripe of the sabre is too small in the hand **1846** H. TORRENS *Mil Art & Hist* I 95 The lance was of a different description to ours, the staff of it resembling two elongated cones joined at their bases, at which point was the gripe

+ 6. *slang.* **a** (See quots 1592, 1608) **b.** A covetous person, a miser, a usurer Also *Gripes* (as quasi-proper name) (? Sometimes with allusion to GRIPE *sb*.²) *Obs*

1592 GREENE *Art Conny-catch.* II 7 Certaine old sokers, which are lookers on, and listen for bels . are called Gripes. **1608** DEKKER *Belmoun Lond* (ed 2) F 3 He that Betteth is the Gripe He that is couetous is the Vincent. **1621** BURTON *Anat Mel* III iv II 1 (1651) 601 Professed Usurers, meer Gripes **1694** ECHARD *Plautus* Pref 2 a 3, Dos't think, Boy, we shall be able to squeeze a swinging sum of Money of this old Gripes, to purchase our Freedom with? *a 1700* B F *Dict. Cant Crew, Gripe*, an old Covetous Wretch also a Banker, Money Scrivener, or Usurer

7. Something which grips or catches. **+ A** claw (*obs*.); *pl* pincers (*dial.*) **+ b.** A device to secure a portcullis (*obs*.) = BRAKE *sb*.⁷

a 1578 LYTE *Dodoens* III lxxi 413 Fashioned like gripes, or clawes, almost lyke the clawes of Wolfe **1598** FLORIO, *Grefagne*, any hard thing that is rough, as are hatch clawes or gripes. *Grifo, Graffio*, a griffon, a gripe, a clawe, a pounce **1809** *Lonsdale Gloss*, *Gripes*, a pair of wooden pincers with long handles for weeding corn

b 1587 HARRISON *England* II ii (1877) I 45 One Roger builded the Castell of the Vies in the time of Henrie the first, taken in those dates for the strongest hold in England, as vnto whose gate there were reared gripes of the sea or seven port cullises

c 1792 *Trans Soc Arts* X 233 The gripe, or brake . . and its lever **1803** *Phil* XXI 357 Preventing accidents to horses and carriages in going down hills by a gripe or clasp acting on the naves of the wheels **1825** NICHOLSON *Operat Mechanic* 140 The brake or gripe used in common windmills to stop their motion **1875** KNIGHT *Dict. Mech., Gripe*, a brake applied to the wheel of a crane or derrick

8 *Naut.* (See also GRIPE *sb*.²) *pl* Lashings formed by an assemblage of ropes, etc , to secure a boat in its place on the deck ; also, two broad bands passed respectively rough the stem and stern of a boat hung in davits, to prevent swinging.

1762 FALCONER *Shipwr* II 102 The boats are with fastening gripes secured **1832** MARRYAT *N. Forster* XXII, Some of the men jumped into the quarter boats, and [cast]

off the grapes and lashings *c* 1860 H STUART *Yeoman's Catech* 7 Pass the grapes, and see the falls clear for lowering 1867 SMYTH *Sailor's Word-bk* s.v., Gripes for a quarter boat.

9 *attrib*, as (SENSE 2 b) *gripe mixture*, *water*

1891 *Star* to Dec 2/7 A horse medicine known as gripe mixture

Gripe (grap), *sb*.[1] Dialectal variant of GRIP *sb*.[2]

1674 RAY *N. C. Words* 22 A Grip or Gripe a little ditch or trench ... This word is of general use all over England 1796 *Med. Essays* I 258 The bowel in which they were born was built in a ditch, the gripe of which formed two sides of it 1839 *Ann. Reg.* 3 He saw a man at the other side of the hedge in the gripe 1849 S. LOVER *Handy Andy* III, It's a wide gripe, and the hedge is as thick as a wall

†**Gripe**, *sb*.[2] *Obs* Forms 3–4 **grip**, **gryp**, (4 **gryyp**, 5 **grypp**, 6 **gripp**), 4–7 **gype**, 4–8 **gripe** [ad. L. *grȳp em*, *grȳph-em*, *grȳps* GRIFFIN, in med. L. used also for 'vulture'; cf. OF. *grip* griffin, and ON *grȳ p* (Sw. *grȳ p*, Da. *grib*) vulture; also OHG. *grif*, *grifo* (MHG. *grîf*, *grîfe*, mod G. *greif*) —early Ger. **grȳpo* 2, **grīpon-*, prob. from the Lat. Sec also GRYPH and GRAPE *sb*.[4]]

1. A griffin.

(In early instances perh not always clearly distinguished from sense 2)

c 1205 LAY 28662 per ich nah grȳps & grislıche fuzeles. *c* 1290 *S. Eng. Leg.* I 231/432 Pare cam a gryp fleoinde, after heom ni se se and fondele heom to ste 13 *K. Alis* 5607 Addres with foure bestes and foure natures, tygres, and lyouns. 1398 TREVISA *Barth. De P. R.* XVIII lvi (1495) 814 The gype is stronge ennye to horses and he takyth vp the horse and the man among hym, and gyngs kepe the mountayns in the whiche ben gemmis and precious stones 1483 CAX TON *Gold Leg.* 396/1 A grete gype assayled them & was lyke to haue deuoure 1530 W. CUNNINGHAM *Cosmogr Glasse* 191 There are diverse straunge beastes bred in Asia, as Vnicornes, Mercuttes, Grippes 1598 LYLY *Euphues* II 111, Gryppes make their nests of gold though their coates are feathers

b A figure or representation of a griffin

1420 *F. E. Wills* (1882) 46 Also 2 bord mansure ... wyth a prent in pe myddyle, and a grypp amyde 1460 *Sir Lambewell* 105 in Furnivall *Percy Folio* I 148 Vpon the topp a gripe stood, of shining gold

2 A vulture

a 1250 *Al Fauna of Hell* 148 in *O. E. Misc.* (1872) 151 Gripes fretep heore Mawen *a* 1300 *Havelok* 572 Pat him ne haueden grip or ern pat wolde him dere 1438–50 tr. *Higden* (Rolls) III 57, vij gripes apperede hyre to Reinus *c* 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 213/2 Gryp, bycorne, *vultur* 1500 *Ord. Crons. Eng.* III 204 His faders deed bodye he devyded to an hondred gryppes lest he sholde ryde from deths to lyfe 1561 NORTON & SACKV. *Gorbodue* II 1 Like to the gripe, the hellish Prince adjudge my dampned Ghoste to Tantalus thirste or cruell gripe to gnawe my growing harte 1593 SHAKS. *Lucr.* 541 Like a white hind under the gripe's sharp claws 1609 BIBLE (Douay) *Deut.* XIV 12 The vncleane eate not: to witte, the eagle, the gryppe, and the osprey 1630 J. TAYLOR (Water P.) *Wks* II 67/1 The Gripe lives on Lions and shrubby feed. 1672 JOSSELYN *New Eng. Rarities* 10 The Gripe, which is of two kinds, the one with a white Head, the other with a black Head, the which take the Vulture. *a* 1767 *Sir Aldingar* XIII in Child *Ballads* (1885) II 45/1, I dreamed a gripe and a grimlie beast Had carryed my crowne away

3. *Comb.*, as **gripe-foot**, the foot of a vessel made in the form of a griffin's claw; **gripe-shell** = GRIPE'S EGG.

1451 *Wyll of Kelyngholm* (Somerset Ho.), Vnum maser wib gripe fete 15 *Inv. Fountaine Abb.* in *Burton Monast Rites* (1758) 144 A gripe-scull, with a covering, gilt.

†**Gripe**, *sb*.[4] *Obs* Also **grype**. [ad obs F. *grap* a pirate ship (Diez), It. *grappo* 'a little skiffe, or cock-boate' (Florio), perh. to be referred to F. *grapper* to seize (cf Cotgr. s.v. *Grip*)] A vessel used in the Levant.

1506 GUYLFORDE *Pylgr.* (Camden) 76, iiij of vs Englyshe men ... hyred vs a lytell grype, whereby we thoughte shulde haue passed more redely with vs than the grete galye 1548 HALL *Chron., Hen. VIII*, 204 A vessell called a Gripe, and in her, 111 C men 1553 EDEN *Voy* II 75 He brought fifteene vessels called Gripes, laden with wine

Gripe (grāip), *sb*.[5] *Naut* Also 6 **greepe**. [Orig *greepe*, ad Du. *greep*, but afterwards assimilated to GRIPE *sb*.[1]] The piece of timber terminating the keel at the forward extremity; sometimes taken as = FOREPOOP 2

1580 H SMITH in Hakluyt *Voy* (1599) I 449 This day by misfortune a piece of ice stroke of our greepe afore at two aforenoone 1626 HEYLIN *Acc New Invent* 190 The false Stemm, Gripe, Keel, Scrps post, and Dead-rising. 1706 PHILLIPS (ed. Kersey), *Gripe*, in Sea-Affairs, the Compass or Shape of a Ship's Stem under Water, especially towards the bottom of the Stem 1711 W. SUTHERLAND *Shipbuild Assist* 62 A But left for the Gripe to join to. 1769 FALCONER *Dict Marine* (1780) U 2 b, The gripe or fore foot which unites the keel to the stem. 1830 HEDERWICK *New Arch.* 113 *Gripe*, the under part of the stem and cut water 1888 NARES *Seamanship* (ed. 6) 2 *Gripe*, a projection forward at the lowest part of the stem, by exposing a larger surface it prevents the forward part of the ship, when sailing with the wind on the side, from being driven sideways away from the wind

Gripe (grāip), *v*.[1] Forms. 1 **gripan**, 3–4 **gripen**, 4–7 **grype**, (6 **greep**), 4– **gripe**. *Pa. t.* 1 **grāp**, *pl* **gripon**, 3 **grep**, **grop**, **grep**, *pl*. **gripen**, **grippen**, 3–4 **grep**(e, *pl*. **grepen**, 4– **griped**, (6 *Sc*. -ēd) *Pa. pple* 1 **gripen**, 2–4 **gripen**, 4 **igripen**, **grypen**, 4– **griped** [A Com Teut. str. verb: OE. *grīpan* = OS *grīpan* (MLG., MDu. *gripen*, Du *grijpen*), OHG *grīfan* (MHG. *grīfen*, Ger. *greifen*), ON. *grīpa* (Sw. *gripa*, Da. *gribe*), Goth. *greipan*—pre-Teut. **ghrei-bh-* **ghrī-bh-*, found in Lith. *grëbti* to seize, *grasbstis* to grope. (See GROPE *v*.) The wk. conjugation came in in the 14th c., and the str. forms became obsolete before the 15th c.]

†1 *intr* To make a grasp or clutch, to seek to get a hold (*at* and *fig*.). in OE. const *dat* (sometimes accompanied by locative advb. phr.) or *genitive*, later with *to* (Sc *tel*), *toward*, *for*, *at*, *upon*; to grasp *at*, to seize *upon*. *Obs.*

Beowulf 1550 grīpe ic forgeanum, guðrinc zefeng stolan clommum 971 *Blickl Hom* 211 þa fynd heora grinende wæron, swa swa græddiz wulf. *a* 1000 *Cadmon's Gen* 2063 (Gr.) Gripon unfiscrēn under sceat werum *Ancrene Riwle* a 1230 *Prov. Alfred* 192 in *O. E. Misc.* (1872) 114 Panne schulle vre sīon to vre vouh gripen 1393 LANGL. *P. Pl* C IV. 89 Ne gripeb nouʒt be grete as for be grete schulle 1430 *Pilgr. Lyf Manhode* I V (1869) 13 He gripede faste to þe knottes. *c* 1592 MARLOWE *Massacre Paris* III 111 1080 Upon whose heart may all the Furies gripe 1596 DALRYMPLE tr. *Leslie's Hist Scot* II 159 How greidlie men gripis til it, quhen anes it is offirit 1608 SHAKS. *Per* I 1 49 [I hey] Gripe not an earthly ioyes as earst they did 1611 ROWLANDS *Melancholie Knt* 40 All gripe to get their owne 1637 GILLESPIE *Eng. Pop. Ceremon* I IX 34 That which they gripe to in this Epistle, is, that Calvine saith, *hoc tamen testatum esse volo* 1657 CROM WELL in *Carlyle Lett. & Sp.* (1904) I 202 Some gripe at the Government 1727 J. WILLISON *Affected Man's Comp* II (1890) 77 Faith gripes to the great Gospel promise of Salvation 1810 SCOTT *Lady of L.* II xxxiv, Their desperate hand Griped to the dagger 1820 — *Ivanhoe* v, His quivering fingers griped towards the handle of his sword

†b. *To gripe unto* = to grapple with, come to close quarters with *Obs*

1397 LANGL. *P. Pl* B XVII 202 Who so synneth in seynt spirit, it semeth that he greueth God, that he grypeth with [1393 ther he gripeth], and wolde his grace quenche 1631 R. H. *Arraigning Whole Creature* XIII 3 168 We will come (as in a Land, or Sea fight) to grapple and gripe, with Vanities.

†c. Used for GROPE *Obs*

a 1598 ROLLOCK *Serm* Wks 1849 I 460 We should gripe down to the heart from whence the prayers of the godly do flow

2 *trans. gen.* To lay hold of, seize, catch, grasp; to get into one's power or possession. + In OE. and ME. also occas: To take, receive *Obs* exc. *arch*

a 900 *Kent Gloss* in Wr.-Wülcker 57/9 *Ne capiaris*, Set ðu ne sīo gripen. *a* 1000 *Sal. & Sat.* 151 (Gr.) Hwilum flotan gripeð *Leg. Kath.* 1569 Grure grap wiþ mon wen he lokede þeiste. 1340 *Whatton in Notts Inq.* 73 Hare praie þat tai hefden grediliche gripen *a* 1300 *E. E. Psalter* IX. 16 In þus snare..Gripen es þe fote ofe þa *a* 1382 *Wyclif P. Pl* III 235 Heo þat gripeb horne slyttus *a* 1366 CHAUCER *Rom Rose* 204 Covettyse is ever wood To grypen other folkes good *c* 1421 HOCCLEVE *Complaint* 383 Oolde gripeth yong woo may I none gripe 1530 ROBINSON tr *More's Utop.* (Arb) 167 Woldest thou gripe both gaine and pleasure? 1583 GOLDING *Calvin on Deut* 115 b/1 Couetous people too much greedily gripe after it 1596 SHAKS. *1 Hen IV*, V 1 57 I o gripe the generall sway into your hand. 1608 *Yorksh. Trag* I x, Let me entreat a speak with his Grace. The prison gripes me 1670 BROOKE *Wks* (1867) VI 376 They greedily griped the possessions of the church 1814 SCOTT *Wav.* XVII, We griped nothing but a full handful of Perth

absol. 1382 LANGL. *P. Pl* A. III. 125 Thow hast hanged on my nekke enleue tymes; And eke I gripen of my gold *a* 1382 CHAUCER *Rom Rose* 1356 Not Avarice ... Has half so grypie hond, ne herte so fals 1579 SPENSER *Sheph. Cal. Aprill* 74 To clutch, seize firmly, or grasp tightly with hand, paw, claw, or the like; to grip. Also said of the hand.

c 1000 OSWIN 8125 Mann grap þa þatt cnif hamm fra. *c* 1205 LAY 16824 Pa Irish þa blo-hinde & gripen heore cnaues & of mid here breches. *c* 1275 *Jhsu* 21213 Cheldrich wid his ohte men leopen heom to hore and gripen [c 1305 ꝥripen] hire wepne *a* 1300 *Cursor M.* (Heg) 9300 Pe lord gripes him by pe top. *Sir Beues* (MS A) 2485 He be rist leg ske him grep *a* 1450 *Merlin* 9 She griped hir be the shulders, and put hir owt of the store. 1530 PALSGR. 575/2 He that taketh to muche in his hande at ones gripeth it vpl. 1568 D. *Ess Pol. & Mor* 69 *Par trop presser l'anguille, on la perd*, he that gripes an Eele too hard, is in danger to loose it 1598 SIR R. KERRIET *Trav* (ed. 2) 20 Hee is not so strong as in her fallons can easily grope and surpasse an Elephant. 1667 MILTON *P. L.* VI 543 Let each ...gripe fast his orbed Shield 1719 DE FOE *Crusoe* II ii 18 So one of her hands was clasped round the frame of a chair, and she griped it so hard that we could not easily make her let go. 1781 COWPER *Charity* 529 Conjecture gripes the victims in his paw. 1843 LYTTON *Last Bar.* VII iii, Hilyard griped his dagger *a* 1865 THACKERAY *Denoil* vii (1869) 78 When my mother lifted her hand, I...griped it so tight that I frightened her. 1866 ROGERS *Agric. & Prices* I xxi 534 So slender at the upper end that a man may easily gripe it.

transf. 1870 MORRIS *Earthly Par.* III. iv. 178 The hard frost griped all things bitterly

b. *Surg* (Cf. GRIPE *sb* 1 d).

1830 COOPER *Dict. Pract. Surg.* (ed. 6) 819 With the fingers the calculus is then griped

†c. To enclose in a tight embrace, encircle tightly. *Obs.*

c 1400 *Siege Jerusalem* (E. E. T. S.) 73/1249 No grettur pan pe firbounde, to gyue in be bedi. *c* 1440 *Merlin* 654 He griped him sore in his armes. 1595 LD BERNERS *Froiss* II. clxviii. [CIXIV] 468 They gryped fast their horses with their legges. 1548–77 VICARY *Anat* vii. (1888) 49 The Adiutor bone is...crooked, because it shoulde be the more habler to gripe thinges. 1607 HEYWOOD *Wom. kilde w. Kindnesse* Wks. 1874 II 109 With my full hand Ile gripe him to the heart. 1725–90 POPE *Iliad* XVIII. 644 The children, in whose arms are borne (Too short to gripe them)

the brown sheaves of corn. 1798 J. KENNEDY *Curios. Wilton Ho* 42 Hercules wrestling with Antaeus; he only gripes him high from the Ground

d. *absol.*

1897 A. M. in *Gentleman's Fr. Chirurg* 47/2 The property of the hande is to gripe and take houlde. 1611 SHAKS *Cymb* III 1 40 We haue ,many among vs, can gripe as hard as Cassabulan. 1723 *Lying Post* 12–13 Apr, in *Masonic Mag.* (1881) IX. 25 Examination of a Mason To Gripe, is when you take a Brother by the right Hand and put your middle Finger to his Wrist, and he'll do so to you 1741 H. BROOKE *Constantius* in Chalmers *Eng. Poets* (1810) XVII. 397/2 Struggling they gripe, they pull, they bend, they strain 1817 COLERIDGE *Sibyll. Leaves, Three Graves*, At first She gently press'd her hand. Then harder, till her grasp at length Did gripe like a convulsion!

†4. To close (the fingers) tightly; to clench (the fist). *Obs. rare.*

a 1633 AUSTIN *Medit* (1635) 137 We see borne the Children of wrath with our hands griped close together. 1928 POPE *Dunc.* II 210 Unlucky Welsted! thy unfeeling master, The more thou ticklest, gripes his fist the faster

†5. *fig* To lay hold of; to apprehend; to comprehend. *Obs. rare.*

a 1340 HAMPOLE *Psalter* II. 12 Gripes disciplyne [Vulg *apprehendite disciplinam*], leswhen lord wreth. 1674 N. PAMPAX *Bulk & Selv.* 13 All the things we can gripe in our hands *Ibid.* 137 If gripes were as much in the wide verge the restlevness that we are jostling with 1742 YOUNG *Nt. Th* VII 1252 Can such a soul contract itself, to gripe A point of no dimension, or weight?

6 To oppress by miserly or penurious treatment; to 'pinch', 'squeeze'. (Said also of poverty)

1545 QUARLES *Sol. Recant* V. 8 Seest thou poor men grip'd beneath th' oppressours hand? *c* 1680 BRYENIOR *Serm* (1729) I 198 All this is to oppress and gripe the work men in their prices. 1708 SAVAGE *Wanderer* III (1761) 49 For this, he grip'd the Poor, and Alms denied 1735 DYCHE & PARDON *Dict. Gripe*, also to punch, grind, or give a Person too little for their Wages or Goods 18 DICKENS *Reger Pieces* (1866) 119 He feeds the poor baby when he himself is griped with want. *a* 1868 LD BROUGHAM (Ogilv.), A disposition is everywhere exhibited by men in office to gripe and squeeze all submitted to their authority

absol. 1694 J. BRAGGE *Disc Providence* 149 Men love to gripe, and cover reach, and oppress, was the subject of their thoughts 1755 *Mon* No 11 2 Yet for this nonsensical end they will gripe, pinch, pilfer, cheat, renounce the con vnience, and almost the necessaries, of life 1893 *Forum* (U. S.) Jan 569 There is a little less sociability (in winter) and poverty gripes harder.

7 To grieve, afflict, distress Now *rare* or *Obs*.

1559 *Mirr Magg, Mewbray's Banishm* XXIX, Grief gryped me so, I pynned awaye and dyed 1567 DRANT *Horace, Art of Poetry* B v, Those which inwardly with greefe Are gripped in their minde 1593 SHAKS *Lucr.* 1 1 171 How only Sorrow gripes his Soule 1671 FLAVEL *Fount Life* XXIII 70 How sick was his conscience as soon as he had swallowed it! It griped him to the heart 1871 B TAYLOR *Faust I* IX, 150 What ails thee? What is't gripes thee, elf? A face like thine beheld I never

8 To affect with 'gripes'; to produce griping pains in. Now chiefly in pp.: see GRIPED

1621 CRGR., *Trenchaisonner*, to wring or gripe like the Cholicke, &c. 1629 H HUTTON *Follies Anat.* (Percy Soc) 12 The thought of Tollacco] his intrailes more doth gripe Then physicke art 1668 CULPEPPER & COLE *Barthol Anat* I. XV 39 Such persons fasting, are often gripped in their Bellies 1728 SWIFT *Tom the Tinker* 7 Jan, I came home, because I was not very well, but a little griped 1866 ROGERS *Agric. & Prices* I.I 76 They were much griped, and purged more than 20 times in 24 hours. 1865 *Pall Mall G* 20 Sept. 3/2 Anybody calling for champagne will be griped at a place of public entertainment is certain to be cheated, and very likely to be griped

b. *absol.* To produce pain in the bowels as if by constriction or contraction; to cause 'gripes'.

1708 SIR J. FLOYER in *Phil. Trans.* XXIII 1102 My Crato describes Senna as if it had *Viscidum quid*, by which it gripes. 1811 A. T. THOMSON *Lond. Disp* (1818) 134 Scammony is apt to gripe. 1894 *Daily News* 26 Jan. (1895) 4/4 Whenever senna is exhibited, an aromatic should be united with it, to lessen its tendency to gripe [*rare*]

9. *Naut.* a. *trans* To secure (a boat) with GRIPES. 1711 *Ips. Mus. style* (1725), *griped to*.)

1769 R. H. DANA *Bef. Mast* XXV. 76 We got the launch and pinnace hoisted, chocked and griped 1867 SMYTH *Sailor's Word-bk*, *Griped-to*, the situation of a boat when secured by gripes.

b. *intr.* Said of a ship which has a tendency to come up into the wind in spite of the helm, as when sailing close-hauled.

1867 CAPT SMITH *Seamanship's Grum* xi. 53 Not [to] gripe ... is when she will not keep a wind 1871 *Engin Mech.* 25 Feb. 580/1 A cutter is sometimes apt to 'gripe'; that is, to turn its bowsprit suddenly up in the wind. 1879 THOMSON & TAIT *Nat. Phil.* I. 332 A steamer will not ...griping so badly with any after canvas that it is often impossible to steer

10. *Comb.*, as **gripe-all**, a grasping, avaricious person; †**gripe-money**, **-penny**, a miser, niggard; †**gripe-stick** (see quot.).

1823 *New Monthly Mag.* VIII 34 The city 'gripeall' who has amassed his million. 1861 COTGR., *Gripe argent*, a *Gripe-money*, or Catch-coyne. 1860 WORCESTER, **Gripe-penny*, a niggard, a miser 1706 PHILLIPS (ed. Kersey), *Tormentpeel*, a Turn Still ... also the **Gripe-stick* us'd by Surgeons in cutting off an Arm, &c.

Gripe (grāip), *v*.[2] Dialectal variant of GRIP *v*.[2]

1597 *Stanford Churchm. Acc. in Antiquary* (1888) May 212 For gripinges the church acre *ib.* 1825 PRICE in *Anni Agric.* XLIII 123 [Land] must be cleared of the surface water by gripping or under draining. 1846 J. BAXTER *Libr. Pract. Agric.* (ed. 4) II. 315 In the following autumn, immediately after the drawing is completed, the plants left stand-

ing are to be worked well and deeply with the spade . this operation is generally termed griping. 1869 *Lonsdale Glass , Grip, Gripe,* to make shallow ditches or grips.

Griped (grəipt), *ppl. a.* [f. GRIPE *v* 1 + -ED1.]

In senses of the vb. **a.** Grasped or gripped tenaciously. **b.** Of the the jaws . Clenched. **c.** Pained in the bowels; affected with 'gripes'.

1583 STUBBES *Anat Abuses* 1 (1879) 184 To hit him vnder the short ribbes with their griped fists, and with their knees to catch him vpon the hip. 1590 SPENSER *F Q* v xi. 21 Then with fierce clawes To reaue by strength the griped gage away. 1595 BLACKNORE *Pr Arth* III 47 The Earth's griped Bowels with Convulsions rack. 1783 J. BARTLET *Genl Farriery* XIV. 134 If he appears griped and in pain, let this glyster be given. 1855 BROWNING *Protus* 56 The Smith's rough-hammered head Great eye, gross jaw, and griped lips. 1897 *Allbutt's Syst Med.* III 750 [He] draws up his legs uneasily as if griped.

Gripeful (grəi·pful), *sb. rare.* [f. GRIPE *sb*1 + -FUL.] As much as can be grasped in the hand

1797 BRADLEY *Fam Dict* s. v. *Bait,* A Gripe-full of Cummin, and a Handful of Aniseed.

Gripeful (grəi·pful), *a rare.* [f. GRIPE *v*1 + -FUL.] Apt to 'gripe'; grippy

1864 in WEBSTER. 1879 *Tinsley's Mag* XXIV 185 The most gripeful of all grippy women.

† Gripe-handed. *Obs rare* [Parasynthetic formation on the stem of GRIPE *v* 1] Close-fisted

1598 SOUTH *Serm* III 96 Implying that for a Man to be Gripe-handed and Clear sighted too was Impossible.

Gripell, obs form of GRIPPLE.

† Gripen, *ppl. a. Obs.* [Vulgar survival of the str. pa. pple of GRIPE *v* 1] Of the fist Clenched

1706 VANBRUGH *Prov Wife* IV. iii, I did but offer in mere civility to help her up the steps into our apartment,—and with her gripen fist (*Sir John Brute knocks him down*)—aye, just so, sir. 1792 JOS. WHEELER, *Westmld Dial.* (1821) 14 He up we his gripin neaf an felt me owar.

Griper (grəi·pəɹ) [f GRIPE *v* 1 + -ER1]

† 1 One who grasps *Obs*

1576 WILKINSON *Servt.* VII. ii 452 Suppose the vneasie posture, and the long griping tires the Griper

2. One who oppresses people by extortionate or niggardly methods; an extortioner. Now *rare*

1587 HARRISON *England* II iii. (1877) I 88 Our noble vniversities, whose lands some greedie gripers doo gape wide for 1647 TRAPP *Comm Matt.* IX. 9 They were great gripers, and exacted extremely vpon the Jews. *a* 1700 B E *Dict Cant Crew, Gripe, or Griper,* an old Covetous Wretch Also a Banker, Money Scrivener, &c. 1823 in *Spirit Publ Jrnls* (1824) 533 Southey's sackbut tunes the praise of every Royal griper 1865 DICKENS *Mut Fr* III xiv, That foxey old grasper and griper

† 3. A person or thing that distresses or inflicts pain. *Obs*

1573 TUSSER *Husb* XXIX (1878) 68 Winter a griper of all things and specially age. 1602 *Narcissus* (1893) 420 Love's a griper

† 4. An instrument of torture *Obs.*

1598 FLORIO, *Catolo,* a tormenting instrument called a griper or pincher

† 5 A canine tooth *Obs*

1600 SURFLET *Country Farme* VII XXXVII 865 With pincers break al the teeth of the neather saw, wherein the great gripers stand

† 6 A griping medicine. *Obs*

1766 [ANSTEY] *Bath Guide* IV 82 Tho' I've taken a Griper I'll venture to peck at the Dory and Piper

† Gripe's egg. *Obs.* Forms: 4 **grypesheye,** 5 **gripesei,** -**oy** (**e, grypseey** , 5 **gryp ey,** 5, 6 **gripes egg(e.** [GRIPE *sb* 3] A large egg (? an ostrich's) supposed to be that of a 'gripe'; a vessel shaped like this, an oval-shaped cup.

[1300 GOWER *Conf* I. 127 (Fairfax MS) The Cuppe was policed ek so clene That no signe of the Skulle was sene, But as it were a Gripes Egge.] 1391 *Will of Horbury* (Somerset Ho), Caphum vocat[um] Grypesheye. 1419 in *Test. Ebor.* I 393 Alius cyphus vocatus a gryp ey 1492 *Will of Vaughan* (Somerset Ho), A gripes egg harnassed with silver 1620 B JONSON *Alch* II, Let the water in Glasse E be feiged, And put into the Gripes egge.

† Griph. *Obs.* In 7 **gryphe,** also in L form **griphus.** [ad. L. *gri̯phus,* a net, *gri̯phos* fishing-basket, crest; dark saying, riddle Cf F. *gryphe*] A puzzling question ; a riddle, enigma.

a 1652 J. SMITH *Sel Disc.* iv. 71 That old gryphe or riddle of the Peripatetic school *a* 1670 HACKET *Abp. Williams* II. (1692) 132 No Law or Statute directs the Subject to bring such Gryphes and Oracles, but plain, litteral, grammatical Notions of Libels to a Justice of Peace. 1678 CUDWORTH *Intell Syst* I iv § 22 388 That seemingly monstrous Paradox or puzzling Griphick Theorem of Pythagoreanism that 'Numbers were the Causes and Principles of all things' 1706 PEGGE *Anonym* (1809) 418 A griphus or enigma adduced by Quintilian in his edition of Aulonius.

Griph(o, variant of GRYPH, vulture. *Obs.*

Grphin, -on, obs. forms of GRIFFIN1.

Griping (grəi·piŋ), *vbl sb* 1 [f GRIPE *v*.1 + -ING1] The action of GRIPE *v* 1 in various senses

a 1300 *E. E. Psalter* cxlix 6 Grippinges of ere swerde in þair hende. 1440 *Promp Parv* 213/1 Gryppynge wythe be hande, or oþer lyke, *constrictio, compressio* ?*c* 1440 STAUNTON *St. Patrick's Purgatory* (E. E. T. S.) 73 Bi þe help of þat woman and of myne owne grypyng, I steiȝed vppon þat ladder 1586 TINDALE *Matt* IV 24 They brought vnto hym all sicke people, that were taken with divers diseases and grippinges [So Coverdale, Geneva; 1611 torments.] 1609 HIERON *Wks* I. 300 Rackings, enhaunsings, gripings, vsuries. 1610 R DOULAND *Var Lutie lessons* Both *marg.,* For Griping of stops in B. *a* 1866 J GOODWIN *Filled w the Spirit* (1867) 237 Secret wrigngings and grippings and gnawings of conscience. 1709 MRS MANLEY *Secr. Mem* (1736) III 190 Her Favourite Stauratius's Griping and Extortions 1769 FALCONER *Dict Marine* (1780), *Griping* , the inclination of a ship to run to windward of her course, particularly when she sails with the wind on her beam or quarter 1822–34 *Good's Study Med.* (ed. 4) II 285 Ventral gripings. 1840 DICKENS *Old C. Shop* XXXV, The tendency of her legal practice had been to fix her thoughts on small gains and gripings 1858 P MANSON *Trop Diseases* XVIII. 289 The leading symptoms of dysentery are those of inflammation of the great intestine —namely, griping, tenesmus, &c

Gri·ping, *vbl sb* 2 The action of GRIPE *v* 2

1805, 1846 (see GRIPE *v* 2)

† Griping (grəi·piŋ), *ppl. a* [f. GRIPE *v*.1 + -ING2]

1. That grips, seizes, or clutches tightly Also *fig.* of persons, their actions, etc.: Grasping, usurious, avaricious, 'squeezing'.

1573 L. LLOYD *Pilgr Princes* (1586) 47 To auoid yᵉ griping pawes of a hungry Sparhaucke 1587 HOLINSHED *Chron.* I *715* Manie of them were constrained to yeeld themselues into the griping hands of their enemies 1658 *Whole Duty Man* xi § 9 89 Extortion, and griping usury 1697 DRYDEN *Æneid* VI 393 He seiz'd the shining bough with griping hold 1710 STEELE *Tatler* No 223 ᵖ 1 This Method of making Settlements was first invented by a griping Lawyer 1846 J MORTON *Brit. Emigrt Agric* (ed 4) I p xxxv A griping landlord 1855 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* XX IV 518 Oppressed by cruel and griping men in power

absol 1785 J THOMSON *Mod. Times* II 57 The griping, the usurious, and the lawless

2. Causing pain or distress, physical or mental ; painful, distressing

1568 T HOWELL *Newe Sonets* (1879) 113 Through greeping griefe, and griping woe 1597 T KENDALL *Flowers Epigr.* Sv b, Oh grisly gripyng griefe. 1645 QUARLES *Sol Recant* v 68 The heart-corroding Fangs Of griping Conscience 1668 HARVEY *Coal or Uncorrupted* 225 O what a griping thought it will be . to think That she was . by her own doing ! 1897 P WARING *Tales Old Regime* 97 The griping hunger, which might be gratified in a moment if they would

3 Applied more or less *spec* to spasmodic constricting pains in the bowels; having the pathological effect of 'gripes', also, causing or producing 'gripes'.

1578 LYTE *Dodoens* I xlix 71 The same swageth the griping paines of the belly 1626 BACON *Sylva* § 546–47 That Windinesse is Grosse, and Swelling, Not Sharpe or Griping 1732 ARBUTHNOT *Rules of Diet* 351 It excites Vomiting, Gripes the Bowels 1822–34 *Good's Study Med* (ed 4) II 254 The griping property of Castor oil 1882 *Garden* 28 Oct 387/1 Vomiting, gripes, and purging 1897 *Allbutt's Syst Med* III 752 Each stool is preceded by griping pains in the belly

Hence **Gri·pingly** *adv* , **Gri·pingness.**

1626 BACON *Sylva* § 65 Clisters also helpe, lest the Medicine stop in the Bowels, and worke gripingly 1640 DIGBY in *Lismore Papers* Ser II (1888) IV 139 Thinges being wrested out of it, maketh it not onely be gripingly held, but fett.) 1683 KENNETT *Treasure on Paper* 80 A Mother with a Liquid-fisted gripingness catches at and grasps all he can come within the reach of

Griple, variant of GRIPPLE *sb* 2 *Obs*

Gripleas (grɪ·pləs), *a rare* [f GRIPE *sb*1 + -LESS] Having no grip or hold

1606 BIRNIE *Kirk Burriel* (1833) 33 Builded upon the sandy foundation of three gripleasse grounds 1889 A MUNRO *Sermon Casebel* 192 What means my Mary's gripless hand?

‖ Gripple (grɪp) Also conglutined **grrip.** [frr ; vbl. sb [*gripper* to seize.] = INFLUENZA

1776 J JERVIS (*corr* (1804) 64 An epidemic cold seems to have spread itself from London to Barcelona. In passing through this kingdom (*Ireland*), it has obtained the name of 'grippe'—a term significant enough from the nature of its attack on the throat. 1803 T CAMPBELL *Let* 27 Mar in *Life & Lett.* (1849) I 142 John has been visited by Dr Leyden, and the influenza has been called La grippe. 1834 J FORBES *Laennec's Dis. Chest* (ed 4) 193 The epidemic of 1803–4 (known by the name of *grippe*) 1890 LOWELL *Lett* (1894) II 341 Four of us have had the *grippe* 1891 *Boston Daily Globe* 24 Mar 5/1 The grip is with us again This year the grip seems to have started in Chicago

Gripped, *ppl. a.* [f. GRIPE *v* 1 + -ED1] affected by a 'grippe'.

1892 *Contemp Rev* Aug 233 The one whose bed was opposite to the gripped patient *Ibid* 235 A visitor arrived from the gripped on Dec. 12, 1889

Gripper (grɪ·pəɹ) [f GRIPE *v* 1 + -ER1] One who or that which grips

† 1 *gen.* = GRIPER 1. *Obs rare* —1

1570 LEVINS *Manip* 74/24 A Gripper, *harpax*

2 *spec.* **a.** 'In Ireland, a sheriff's officer ; a bailiff ' (Cassell 1884) **b.** *Austral slang.* One who catches sheep for the shearers

1886 C. SCOTT *Sheep-Farming* 137 The catcher or 'gripper' supplies the shearers with a fresh sheep as soon as he is finished with the former

3 An implement used for gripping or clutching , a clutch or claw of any kind ; any contrivance employed to seize or embrace an object

1857 *Illustr Lond News* XXXI 246/1 Conveying this charge to the sad cartridge, and thereby releasing a gripper, and detaining the cable from running away 1870 L. SIMON in *Eng. Mech* 4 Mar 609/1 Grippers or fingers take hold of the cut end of the paper 1871 *Amer Encycl Printing* (ed Ringwalt), *Grippers,* the metal claws which seize hold of the sheet of paper at lies on the feeding-board 1882 DERECK, etc. *Electric Illumin* I 383 The actual work of liberating the catch or the gripper, and feeding the carbon, is effected by gravity 1884 in J Bucknall Smith *Cable or Rope Traction* 104 The carriages shall always be attached by the gripper to the cable 1886 *Textile Manufacturer* 15 June 288/2 On each carriage 112 to 224 iron tongs or grippers are placed at regular distances

4 *attrib* , as *gripper machine, mechanism*

1871 *Amer Encycl. Printing* (ed Ringwalt), *Gripper Machines,* power presses in which grippers, as contradistin guished from tapes, are used. 1892 *Pall Mall G* 9 Dec 4/1 By means of a gripper mechanism the driver of the car can reduce the speed to any rate desired.

Gripping (grɪ·pɪŋ), *vbl sb.*1 [f. GRIP *v* 1 + -ING1] The action of GRIP *v* 1 , a taking firm grasp or hold (*lit* and *fig*) ; seizure.

1632 in Barry *Orkney* (1805) App 473 Act 40 Anent Griping of Lands. *a* 1658 J. DURHAM *Expos Rev* 1 (1680) 15 There is most sensible footing and, so to speak, gripping to be gotten by looking to the Mediator 1818 SCOTT *Hrt Midl* xlix, A neglect of the higher things that belong to salvation, and also a gripping unto the things of this world 1898 *Daily News* 23 Sept. 6/5 The bruises caused by gripping were recent

† Gripping, *vbl sb* 2 *Obs* In comb **gripping iron,** = *grooping-iron,* a carpenter's gouge.

a 1500 *Ortus Voc* in *Promp Parv* 216 *note, Runcina est quoddam artificium fabri lignarii gracile et recurvum, quo carpentar tabule, et una alteri connectatur, Anglice* a grypynge yron.

Gripping (grɪ·pɪŋ), *vbl sb* 3 [f GRIPE *v* 2 + -ING1] = GRIPING *vbl. sb* 2

1858 WIGGINS *Embanking* 128 Gripping at 13*d* or 2*d* per rod.

Gripping (grɪ·pɪŋ), *ppl. a.* [f GRIPE *v* 1 + -ING2]

That grips, clutches, clips, or grasps tightly

1630 DRAYTON OF HAWTH. *Flowers Sion, Cypress Grove* 71 (Riches) we like to Thornes which laid on an open hand are easile blowne away, and vnder the closing and hard gripping 1741 MONRO *Anat Nerves* (ed 3) 20 The gripping Fingers stopt the Course of a Fluid 1877 BLACK *Green Past* xxxvii (1878) 301 We had not in gripping fell but in goloshes of an enormous size

fig. 1895 *Daily News* 20 Apr 7/5 Death, he rejoiced to say, had only cost them 2*s* 6*d* in a year during a winter 1896 *Athenæum* 11 Apr 487/1 There is much that is genuine and gripping in the play

Gripple (grɪ·pl), *sb* 1 *Obs.* exc. *dial.* In 3 **grypel, grippull.** [Parallel to mod.Du. *greipel gr ippel, gr ijpel,* LG. *grapel* ~W Ger **grappla-* see GRIP *sb* 2] A small ditch or trench

c 1440 *Promp Parv* 212/2 Grippe, or a gryppel, where watur rennythe a-way in a londe, or watur forowe (*P* 3 grippull), *aruituncula.* 1885 PEGGE *Kenticisms, Gresp Gresp,* a trench, not amounting in breadth to a ditch I narrower still it is a *grip* , if extremely narrow, a *grepple*

† Gripple, *sb* 2 *Obs rare* In 6 **grypell grople** [f root of GRIP, GRIPE of GRAPPLE *sb* 1] A hook to seize things with.

1530 PALSGR 228/1 Grypell a hoke, *hamet*

2 Grasp

1596 SPENSER *F Q* V ii 14 Ne ever Artegall his gripple strong For any thinge wold slacke, but still upon him hong

Gripple, *a Obs rare exc dial* In 6 **gripell** 1 **gripul.** 3 **grepel, 6 grippell. grippell,** *Sc* **grip** pill, 6–7 **griple,** 9 *Sc* **grippal.** [OE. *gripul* f *grip*, wk root of *gripan* GRIPE *v* 1]

1 Griping, niggardly, usurious

a 1000 *Ags Gloss* in Wr.-Wülcker 198/39 *Capax, qui multum capit,* andgetul, gripul, munuul *c* 1205 LAY 3336 þe sulf ner swelle gripel, þine gumen *a* 1568 in Laing *Knox* I 296 Gold ing *Ovid's Met* VII (1603) 85 b, [She] upon recent thereof Was turned to a bird, which yet of gold is grippile still 1572 RICH *Mercury & Soldier* (1574) The greatest cause that stirreth both these sortes [of Captaines] to serue, as may be supposed, proceedeth of one mocion, which is the grippel desyre they haue of Princes pay 1598 WARNER *Alb Eng* IX xxvii, Grippel in workes, testy in words 1599 SPENSER *F Q* II iv 31 He gnasht his teeth to see Those heapes o gold with gripple Couetise, *a* 1637 BARROW *Serm* Wks. 1716 I 216 This gripple wretch who will bestow nothing on hi poor brother 1808 SCOTT *Marmi* II Introd , While grippl owners still refuse To others what they cannot use 1824 *Wade* lxxvii, Ne'body will say As we are grippal as to tak his gree after they had gi en him a pardon 1876 *W Kelby Gloss Grippal,* avaricious ' As gripple as sin.'

2 Gripping , tenacious

1513 DOUGLAS *Eneis* III xii 193 Among the grippull rute fast haldand 1604 DRAYTON *Owle* 350 The gripple Vulture argues me too bold 1880 SWINBURNE *Prince s Queti* (1892) 61 Clutched with his grippile claws the Prince has prey

3 *Comb* , as *gripple-handed, minded* adjs.

1626 MIDDLETON *Anythi for Quiet Life* I i 76 That a man of your estate should be so gripple minded 1630 R JOHNSON *Kingd & Comm.* (1631) 64 This gripple minded Prince 1647 (HARVEY *S.h of Heart* (1778) 110, I was close and gripple handed

Hence **Gri·ppleness,** avarice, greed, niggardliness, also greedy desire (*to* do something)

1571 GOLDING *Calvin on Ps* 'To Rdr 8 Greedy gripple nesse of shamefull gaine 1655 GURNALL *Chr in Armr* I x

§ 2. 290 A grippleness to save some of the stuff 1660 Hexham *Dutch Dict*, *Hebbigheyt*, Greedinesse, Grippleness, or Niggardlinesse 1882 *W. Worc Gloss*, *Grypleness*, greed 1892 E.anna so bad off as 'e makes out, 'tis nowt but grippleness makes 'im live so near'

†**Gri'pple,** *v Obs* [An alteration of Grapple *v*, ? influenced by Grip *v* 1] = Grappel *v* in various senses. Hence Gri'ppled *ppl a.*, anchored; **Gri'ppling** *vbl sb*, anchoring, mooring *attrab* in *grappling chain*

1591 H Smith *Serm Usury* 1 3, I am glad that I have any occasion to gripple with this sinne, where it hath made so many goe supples. 1606 Heywood *If you know not Me* II Wks. 1874 I 346 The distant corners of their gripled fleet. 1607 Topsell *Four f Beasts* (1658) 169 The root is more then a man can well griple in his hand 1630 Wadsworth *Pilgr* IV 34 The Vice Admirall prepared himselfe for to fight hanging his grapling chaine on the maine Mast

†**Gripply** (grɪ·pl), *a Sc* and *north* [f Grip *v* 1 + -y1. Cf MDu. *grypich*, MLG *grypech*]

1 Having a tendency to be avaricious or parsimonious

1808 Jamieson, *Gripply*, pron gruppy, avaritious, as implying the idea of a disposition to take the advantage. S. 1822 Galt *Provost* xliii 315 It may be, that standing now clear and free of the world, I had less incitement to be so gruppy 1824 Brockett *N. Words*, *Gripply*, mean, avaricious, hardly honest 1880 Ramsay *Remin* Ser I (ed 7) 88 A character noted for avarice or sharp looking to self interest, was termed 'gruppy' 1896 *Westby Gloss*, *Gruppy*, inclined to cheat. 1898 *Edin Rev* Apr 525 A typical Scottish laird of the shrewdest and 'grippiest' order

2. Tenacious

1870 *Contemp Rev* XIV 380 The tenacious, gruppy clinging to traditionary usages

Hence **Gri ppiness.**

1880 *Athenæum* 21 Jan 88/1 A satire on the 'gruppiness' that may have characterized the earlier lairds.

Gripsack (grɪ·psăk) *U.S colloq.* [f Grip *v.*1 + Sack] A traveller's handbag

1883 *Pall Mall G* 11 Dec 2/2 The word 'grip sack' has long been in use in America as a slang term for hand satchel 1889 'Mark Twain' *Yankee at Ct K Arth.* xxiii 255 I take your grup-sack and get along 1891 *19th Cent* Oct 588 They pack their grip-sacks and go off to Europe

†**Gri'pulous,** *a. Obs* Also gripo- [app f Gripple *a* + -ulous, with spelling assimilated to that of adjs in *-ulous.*] Grasping, avaricious Hence **Gri pulousness.** (Only in T Adams)

1614 T Adams *Devils Banquet* 127 The labourers hyre cries in the gripolous Landlords hand 1633—*Exp 2 Peter* 11 12 Gripulous avarice *Ibid* 18 Liberality is a mediocrity in medio between gripulousness and profuseness.

Gripy (grəi pɪ), *a* [f Gripe *v* 1 + -y1] Tending to cause 'gripes'. 1879 [see Gripeful *a.*]

Grip-yard: see Grip *sb* 2

Griquadandite (grɪ·kwădăndəit) *Min* [Named by Hepburn, 1878, from its locality, Griqualand] A mineral consisting essentially of silica in a fibrous form, more or less impregnated with iron, forming the gem known as tiger eye.

1887 *Chem News* LV 240 *Griquadandite*, a pseudomorph of crocidolite

†**Gris,** *sb. Obs* Forms 3–6 **gris**(e, 4–5 **grece**, 4–6 **grys**e, (4 **grlis**, 5 **grise**), 5 **gryce** [a OF *gris* (14th c in Godef.), subst use of adj *gris* (see Gris a.). Cf. It *grigio* homespun cloth, russet]

A kind of grey fur

a 1300 *Cursor M* 25466 Riche robe wit veir and grise *c* 1390 *Sir Frastr* 1220 Pat raft me bowe and grin, And pus wounded pat me *c* 1375 *Sc Leg Saints* (*Ninian*) 364 Furryt wele in wayre & grece [*rime devise*] 1393 Langl. *P Pl C* xvii 342 Both in grey and in grys And in gilt harnes. 1420 *St Alexius* 308 Wit[h] wip Ermyne & wip grys. 1460 *Lybeaus Disc* 838 A velowet mantyll gay, Pelvred wyth grys and gray, Suche caste aboute her swyre 1481 Caxton *Reynard* (Arb) 65 He may were scarlet and gryse. 1543 Ld Berners *Froiss* I cclxxxi 640 They ar clothed in velluet and chamlet furred with grise. 1575 *How Mer chande eight Wyfe beaten* 14 in *Hazl E P P* I 107 Gownys of grete pryce, Furryd with menyuere and with gryse [1626 J H Wylie *Hist Hen IV*, III 469 A red jacket, with cap furred with gris]

†**Gris,** *a Obs* Forms 3–6 **gris, grys, grise,** 6 **gres, grece, greyce** [a F *gris* (= Pr, Sp, Pg *gris*, It. *grigio*), a OHG *gris* (in mod G *greis*) = Os. *gris* (Du *grijs*), of unknown origin; a derivative is med L. *griseus*, It. *grigio*] Grey

c 1386 Chaucer *Can Yeom Prol* 6 His hakeney, which pat was al pomely grys [*v* gris, grice] 1513 Douglas *Æneis* Prol 107 Sum grece [*v r* greyce, gres], sum gowlis, sum purpour

Gris, obs. form of Grass

Grisaille (grɪzē·l), or as Fr. grizay *Painting:* [? F *grisaille*, f. *gris* grey (see prec)] A method of decorative painting in grey monochrome to represent objects in relief (see quot. 1854), a work, *e g* a stained-glass window, executed according to this method.

1848 B Webb *Sk Cont Eccles* 9 In the Lady-chapel are some modern *grisaille* [sic] 1849 Ruskin *Sev Lamps* II § 14 41 The roof of the Sistine chapel has much architectural design in grisaille mingled with the figures of its frescoes 1854 Fairholt *Dict Art*, *Grisaille*, a style of painting employed to represent solid bodies in relief, such as friezes, mouldings bas reliefs, &c , by means of grey tints The objects represented are supposed to be white, the shadows which they project, and the lights are properly depicted by various grey tints 1897 L. F Day *Windows* 119 Early glass divides itself into two classes work in rich colour . and work in 'grisaille', as it is called, that is to say, in which the glass is chiefly white or whitish, relieved only here and there by a line or a jewel of colour

Grisard (grɪ·zăd), *a* and *sb.* Also 3 **grisarde** [ad F. *grisard*, f. *gris* grey . see -ard]

†**A** *adj* Greyish. *Obs*

1607 Topsell *Four f Beasts* (1658) 27 Their [badgers'] skin is hard, but rough and rugged, their hair harsh and stubborn, of an intermingled grisard colour

B *sb* A grey-haired man

1880 Browning *Dram. Idyls* Ser II *Pietro* 25 Straightway was the whom youngster grew a grisard

Grisbate, -bet, -bite, etc., vars Gristbite

†**Grise,** *a Obs* Also 3 **greis, 5 gryse.** [? Abstracted from Grisly *a*] Terrible; fearful

a 1300 *Cursor M* 18649 Wit his cri pat es sua grise [*Gött* gres] *Ibid* 23249 Of helle he aghtand pine it es ful grise 1460 *Lybeaus Disc* 1000 To fyght with bothe yn same Hyt wer no chyldes game, That bost so grymme and grise *Ywaine & Gaw* 3 *Maundevile* 59 in Hazl *E P* I 157 Or elles Depyse in helle in paynes grise Salbee our set.

†**Grise,** *v. Obs.* Forms 3–4 **grise-n, 4 -yn, 4–5 gryse, grise,** 5 **gryes,** 6 *Sc.* **gryis.** *Pa. t.* 4 **gros, grisede** [ME *grisen* str vb (later wk)– OE. **grîsan*, implied in *d-grîsan* (recorded in pres -stem only . see Agrise *v*) = MDu., MLG *grisen* (Du *grijzen*, pa. t. *grees*, pa. pple *gegrezen*); cf MHG, *gr isenlich* Grisly

Ibid 1 *grîs* is not found in Goth or Scandinavian, nor is its equivalent found outside Teut Possibly it may have originated by onomatopœic modification from the synony mous **grîsan*, *grîsn* (= OHG *grîsan* sad, *âgrîsnen* terrified, *grysre* horror) which seems to be an extension of the root *grîs*, *grîs-* see Grue *v*]

1. *impers* (*It*) *grises me* I shudder with fear or horror, I tremble, am greatly afraid.

c 1200 *Trin Coll Hom* 165 Of swiich man grisen men *a* 1225 *Ancr R* 366 'Sore', cweð he, ure Louerd, 'me grulleð [*MS T* grises] iseam mine pine' *a* 1225 *Juliana* 56 Grisen hire pe limen [*MS* limes] pat seihe hu at pes leoden[grorst in to hweet se hit of rathe *a* 1300 *Body & Soul* 96 in *Map's Poems*, A weyle sore may me grise 1393 R Brunne *Handl Synne* 7875 Hyt was no wundyr pou hym gros

2 *intr* To shudder or tremble with terror; to be full of horror, greatly afraid , = Agrise 1

a 1225 [see 1] *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 7983 To ger ham for him gru and grise Vin thoght him gern on quatkin wise *c* 1330 R Brunne *Chron* (Rolls) 8230 Him herte a gros hym gros & grew *c* 1400 *Beryn* 2140 Of this petouse complynt a mannys hert may grise *c* 1450 *St Cuthbert* (Surtees) 2222 Pe woman bo began to gryes *c* 1460 *Towneley Myst* iv 254 When I look on hym, I gryse 1513 Douglas *Æneis* I xii 21 Albeit my spreit abhorris, and doth grise, Thairon for to remembir.

3 *trans* To shudder at with terror or abhorrence, to dread, abhor, loathe; = Agrise 2

1382 Wyclif *Judith* xvi 19 The Persis grisiden hir stede fastnesse, and Medis hir hardynesse — *Wisdom* xii 3 I ho olde dwellours of thin holi lond, the whiche thou grisedist

4 To terrify, affright , = Agrise 5 a

1501 Douglas *Pal Hon* I lxxi, Terribill thochtis oft my hart dul gryis. 1513 — *Æneis* VI ii 52 Virgyne, na kynd of pane nane, Vukend or vnsene, of new that may me grise 1556-8 Phaer *Æneid* IV K vj b, He warnis me through my dreames, & me wi fearfull gost doth grise

Grise, var. Gris *Obs* , obs. f Grass, Grece

Grisel, obs. form of Grizel, Grizzle *a* and *sb* 1

Grisell, kich, -ly, obs. forms of Grisly.

Grisell(e, obs. form of Grizzle *a* and *sb* 1

Griseo- (grɪ zēo), comb. form of med L. *griseus* grey, used in sense ' greyish', as *grıseo-furvosus* adj 1847 Hardy in *Proc Berw Nat Club* II No 5 247 Abdomen thickly clothed above and beneath with griseofuscous pubescence

Griseous (grɪ zēəs), *a* [f. med L. *gr ise-us* (see Gris *a.*) + -ous] Grey , *spec* in *Zool.* and *Bot.*, bluish grey, pearl-grey. (For an aberrant use see quot. 1826)

1819 G. Samouelle *Entomol Compend* 221 *Pentatoma* Body griseous above 1826 Kirby & Sp, *Entomol.* IV 279 Griseous (*Griseus*), white mottled with black or brown Ex *Curculio nebulosus* 1828 Stark *Elem Nat Hist* I 274 Tail-feathers wedge-shaped, griseous, spotted with black. 1847 Hardy in *Proc Berw Nat Club* II No. 5 240 Abdomen griseous pubescent 1893 *Contemp Rev* Aug 294 Fresh and fresh Flowers skies are griseous.

‖**Grisette** (grizet') Also 8 **griset, grisset, grisette.** [a F. *grisette*, f. *gris* grey : see -ette]

1 An inferior grey dress fabric, formerly the common garb of working girls in France. (In quot. *attrib.*)

1700 T Brown, etc. tr *Scarron's Com Wks* (1712) 2 His Doublet was a Griset-Coat

2 A French girl or young woman of the working class, esp one employed as a shop assistant or a seamstress

1723 Swift *Stella at Wood Park* 59 She vows she will no longer stay In lodgings, like a poor grisette *a* 1728 — (*title*) To Betty the Grisette 1768 Sterne *Sent Journ* (1778) II. 116 (*Case Conscience*), In a few minutes the Grisset came in with her box of lace 1815 *Sporting Mag.* XLVI 128 The women of Paris of all ranks, grisettes as well as Duchesses 1885 Miss Braddon *Hylyard's Ward* I. 23 That pretty, neat appearance which one sees in French girls of a class just a little above the grisette

attrib 1803 Mary Charlton *Wife & Mistr* IV 29 A fellow was scarcely able to vie with his valet de chambre in any expenditure upon his grisette adventures 1844 Louisa S Costello *Bkarn* I. 335 The remarkable beauty of the young women of the grisette class

3 A noctuid moth, *Acronycta strigosa.*

1869 Newman *Brit Moths* 253 The Grisette

†**Gri'sful,** *a. Obs* [f. Grise *v* + -ful] Horrible , terrible Hence †**Gri'sfully** *adv*

a 1300 *Sagas hef. Judgem* 16 in *E E P* (1862) 8 His sweit in holi boke Pat no ping no man like Pat is so grisful forto drede. 1382 Wyclif *Wisdom* xi, 19 Vnknowen bestes brungende forth smel of smoke, or puttende out grisful [1388 hidouse] sparkes fro eien *Ibid* xvii 3 Thei ben scatered, dredende grisfulli [1388 hidously].

Grisgris · see Gregree.

Grishop, variant of Grasshop *Obs*

†**Gri'sil,** *a. Obs.* In 5 **grysyl,** -il. [f. Grise *v.*] Horrible, grisly

c 1440 *Promp Parv* 213/2 Grysyl [*v r* grysil], *horridus*

Grisiliche, obs. form of Grisly

Gri'sing. pseudo *arch* [An accommodation of med L *grisengus*, used adjectively as the name of a fabric; prob f. *gris* grey; cf. OF. *grisan*, explained by Godef. as a stuff of *Grece* origin] The name of some fabric

[c 1128 *Lanx Æthelred iv* II § 8 (Laehermann) Duos grisengos pannos 1148–58 *Chartul Gaufrid Abb*, *Lincolnsh* in Dugdale *Monast* (1825) V 490/1 Vestimenta autem dabunt mihi de grisengo, vel halberget, et pellibus agninis, unoquoque mense ad carnus lotionis 1 pellibus similiter agninis. *a* 1200 *MS Ashmole* 1285 fol 231 Quidem grisengis hoc est panniculis aerum colorem imitantibus vestiuntur] 1289 Kingsley *Heyers* II 1 10 Clothing of grising or halbergit and lambs' skins

†**Grising,** *vbl sb. Obs.* [f Grise *v* + -ing1] Terror, horror, dread , loathing.

a 1225 *Ancr R* 190 Nere pet ping sulf grislich hwas scheadewe 3e ne muhte nout for grislich [*MS* c grisung] biholden? 1382 Wyclif 1 *Peter* iii 6 Ye ben of hy ha gretnesse & grysyngnes [1388 dredis] he caste out nacyouns fro his face *c* 1440 Hylton *Scala Perf* (W de W 1494) I xlii, Also thou shalt fele a lothyng & a grysyng of thy self

Griskin (grɪ·skɪn) Also 8 **griskine** [? *Irish*, Grice a pig + -kin] The lean part of the loin of a bacon pig. + Also formerly, the corresponding part of beef.

a 1700 B E *Dict Cant Crew*, *Griskins*, steaks off the Rump of Beef, also Pork bones with some thin meat not much Flesh on them 1727 Swift *Circumcis & Curtl* Wks 1755 III 1 165 To convince them of his christianity he called for a pork griskine 1733—*Cadenus & Vanessa* 284 If I have a good deal of company to sup at my house upon beef griskins 1747 Mrs Glasse *Cookery* 1 4 The best Way to dress Pork Griskins is to roast them 1761 Murphy *Citizen* I ii, Then he rocked the cradle, hush'd the child, and then he trusted the griskin 1820 Lamb *Elia* Ser 1 *Christ's Hosp*, His hot plate of roast veal, or the more tempting griskin 1880 Jefferies *Gt Estate* iv 198 He called at the butcher's and got a little bit of griskin, or a chop

transf 1713 Steele *Englishman* No 40 262 So many Drops of such a one's Milk, that he is a Griskin of St Lawrence

†*In griskins*, torn to rags.

1830 Carleton *Traits Irish Peas* (1843) I. 247 My feet by this time were absolutely in griskins.

†**Grisle.** *Obs* [f. Grise *v*] Horror, terror

a 1225 *St Marher* 15 Ha moten habben pe[drihtnes mungunge inne, and te grisle ant te grure pe hiderto te dome *a* 1240 *Sawles Warde* in *Cott. Hom* 251 Wel ha i seoð ham to grisle ant to grure

Grisle, obs form of Gristle, Grizzle *a* and *sb* 1

Grisled (grɪ zl'd), *Obs.* exc *dial.* Also 4 **grisseled,** 6 **grisield.** [f Grisle or Grisly *a.* + -ed 2.] Awe-inspiring , horrible ; grisly

c 1340 *Cursor M* 24081 (*Fairf*) Pou face bast be-fore waan aheine hit is now grisseled [*other MSS* grisill] on to seene 1565 *Darvel* (1860) 20 Sy grisield as the devill of hell. As he had bene a very cooke 1583 Stanyhurst *Æneis* II (Arb) 50 Al we fle from sacrifice with sight so grisled afrighted 1589 *Lantadio Glass*, *Grisled*, grisly, frightful

Grisled, variant of Grizzled

Grisley, -li(e, -lo, -lich(e, obs ff Grisly

†**Gri'slihead.** *Obs* In 4 **gryselichhede, -lyohhede.** [f Grisly *a.* + -head.] Grisliness.

a 1400 *Prymer* (1891) 88 I her woneth euerelastynge gryse lychhede *c* 1430 *Pilgr Lyf Manhode* iv xxx (1869) 192 My gyrte maade is cleped pe vengeaunce of god, and pe grysselichhede of helle

Grislik, obs. form of Grisly.

Grisliness (grɪ·zlĭnĕs) [f. Grisly *a.* + -ness] The quality or condition of being grisly , horribleness, gruesomeness.

1340 Hampole *Pr Consc* 2310 Ne swa sheuig payntur never nan was .. Pat couthe ymagyn of pair grysslynes *c* 1386 Chaucer *Pars T* 790 (*Harl MS*) Pey schulh haue hunger and burst and grislines of deueles pat schul alto-tere hem wipoute respit [*Cf* Grimness] *a* 1586 Sidney *Arcadia* III (1622) 251 That ill agreeing muslcke, which was beautified with the grislynesse of wounds [etc] 1591 Florio *2nd Frutes* 131 *G* What, is she so loathsome ? *L* More than grislenes or hell it selfe 1632 R Bolton *Comf Afft Consc* 307 Hee addes more grisiellinesse to his many hatefull transgressions 1867 Howells *Ital Tourns*, 209 All the horrors for which we had come were then in perfect grisliness

Grisloker, -luker, obs. compar. ff GRISLY.

Grisly (gri zli), *a*. Now only *arch.* and *literary* Forms: 1 *grislic*, 2-5 *grislich*, -lych, (3-4 *comp* **grisloker, -luker**), 3-5 **grysslich, -lych**, 4-5 **grisselich'e, grysselich(e, -lyche, -ly**, (4 *grissilliche, grislik, grosselich*), 3 *Orm. grisalli*, 3 **gresle**, 4 **greesely**, 4-5 **gressely(e, gresli**, 5 **gresy, grise(o)ly(e**, 4-6 **grysely(e**, 4-7 **grysly**, 5 **grysle, grysaly**, 6 **grysilde, greislie, greisely, grisesly, -lie, grysely**, 5-7 **greisly**, 6-7 **grislie, grisely**, 6-9 **grisely**, 8-9 **grisly**, (**grizly**), 4- **grisly**. [Late OE *grislic*; ultimately f. *gris-* wk. root of GRISE *v.* + *-lic*, -LY1; but the history is unknown

Perh. aphetized from OE. *ongrislic*, **ongrisenlic* (implied in the adv *ongrysenlice*), f. pa. pple. of **ongrisan*, synony mous with *ägrisan* AGRISE *v.* Cf. the continental Teut. synonyms MDu *grenslijc* (from the weak form of the root), *grisselijc*, mod Du *gryselijk* (from the str form); the quan tity of the root-vowel in MHG *grsenlich* is uncertain.]

1. Causing horror, or extreme fear; horrible or terrible to behold or to hear; causing such feel ings as are associated with thoughts of death and 'the other world', spectral appearances, and the like. In mod. use tending to a weaker sense Causing uncanny or unpleasant feelings, of for bidding appearance, grim, ghastly.

a. of visible objects, their qualities, etc.

a 1250 *Passio B. Margaretæ* in Green *Bibl Angelsx Prosa* (1889) III 175 Þær ure ælde ne grisle deofol . . 1200 *Vices & Virtues* (1888) 19 Efulle dieuelen, se beoð swa laðliche and swo grislich an to lokin *c* 1200 ORMIN 3842 Þohh batt he grrslis deofell seo . . *c* 1205 LAY. 28065 Þer ich sah grapes & grisliche fuseles . . a 1225 *Ancr R* 118 Bledinde mon is grislich & atelich une monnes eihsihðe . . *c* 1350 *Will Palerne* 4935 As he hem sent you to socoure so grisilliche an host . . *c* 1386 CHAUCER *Monk's T* 139 He slow the grisly boor — *Knight's T.* 131 The grisly Rokkes blake . . 1393 LANGL *P Pl C* cxi 479 May no grysliche gost glyde per hit shadewep . . *c* 1440 *Merlin* 13 Ther was none other women that durste norishe it but the modre, for it was so greisly to syght . . 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* VI iv 4 Ane hiddous hole, deip grundand and grisly . . 1551 ROBINSON tr *More's Utopia* 1 (Arb) 53 A man of grislie and sterne graunte . . 1579 SPENSER *Shiph Cal* Nov 55 Vp grisleie ghostes . . 1590 — *F Q* I. xii. 39 Vpon the vnder wrast deadly sad . . 1607 HIERON *Wks* I 220 The grisely and ghastly countenance of approching death . . 1609 MILTON *Hist Moscov* 209 In vain with cymbals' ring They call the grisly king, in dismal dance About the furnace blue. . . 1684 EARL ROCHESTON *Est Transl Verse* 157 The Grisly Ferry man of Hell . . 1697 DRYDEN *Virg Georg* IV 145 Like them grisly Proteus drives his gloomy Race . . 1788 W BLANE *Hunt Etcetera* 15 Our grisly enemy [an ele phant] was overpowered by the number of bullets . . 1807 WORDSW *Waste Dwr* iv Grim and grisly forms, and see a grisly sight, A vault where the bodies are buried upright! . . 1841 W SPALDING *Italy & It Isl* II 198 Minos, transformed by the Florentine poet into a strange and grisly shape . . 1865 DICKENS *Mut Fr* I xiv 87 Some old grisly four-post bedstead . . 1867 EMERSON *May Day etc* Wks (Bohn) III 457 Hunted by Sorrow's grisly train . . 1885 STEVENSON *Dynamiter* 132 The grisly shelter of a coffeeshop

†**b** of sounds etc

c 1275 *Versing Christ* 28 in *O. E. Misc* 91 Þer is gronynge and grure and gryslich gle . a 1300 *Cursor M* 18953 (Gött) For þat farli sone war þai war Þan sum tid þe apostils hus, All carpand of þat grisli crack . . a 1386 CHAUCER *L G W* 1219 *Philo*, I he thundyr roreth with a greesly steesne 14 *Yr Bches* 1733 (MS M) He keste vp a gret yell I hat was grisselye as a thonder . . 1552 LINDESAY *Monarche* 5545 Gretand with mony grysilie grone . . 1576 FLEMING *Panopl Epist* Rijvb Hir greislie thundering . . a 1586 SIDNEY *Arcadia* II (1590) 165 b, With Dayly Diligence and Grisly Grones, he wan her affection

c. of actions, occurrences, conditions; also *arch.* of threats, imprecations, etc

c 1200 *Trin Coll Hom* 5 Þat loðseliche word and ateliche and grisliche . *Ite maledicti in ignam eternum* (a 1240 *Lofsong* in *Cott Hom* 209 Mine sunnen þat ateliche boo6 and grisliche i þine ehnen ihæted habbeð . . (1340 Rolls) 1174 Grisloker werder þan it was ne migte anerþe be . . *Ayenb* 49 Vor asemoche ase he renne is more woul and more grisliche; be more is worþ be sarifie . . 1375 *Sc Pieces of Hist* 33 in *O. E. Misc* 11 Grete wow, grete pine, gret cold gresle . . 1386 CHAUCER *L G W* 2238 *Philomela*, So greesely was his dede, I hat whan that I his foule storye rede, Myne eyen wexe foule & sore also . . 1388 — *Pard T* 380 Many a grisly ooth thanne han they sworn, And Cristes blessed body thay to-rente . . 14 *Pol Rel & L Poems* 240 Godes grislieke dom . . 1494 FABYAN *Chron* I. cxxxii (1533) 158 b, Gresely & cruel fyghte. . . 1583 STANY HURST *Æneis* III. (Arb) 71, I viewd with wundring a grisly monstrous hazard . . 1596 H CLAPHAM *Errors Bible* 1 58 No marueil, if so greisly a fall, put him from that sacred figure. . . 1597 SCOTT *Woodst* II, Grisly oaths sunt ill with grey beards . . 1890 HAWTHORNE *Scarlet L* xii (1879) 171 The like grisly words and humorous again stole in among the solemn phantoms of his thought . . 1892 JESSOPP *Stud Recluse* i. (1893) 25 The ground teeming with the tangible memories of grisly contest . . 1892 G COSSE *Secr. Narcisse* I 11 His grisely imagination and adroit hand as a modeller

2. Ugly, *dial.*

In 1300 *Cursor M* 23600 þir sal be fair and dughti bath, Þai sal be grisli and lath] 1674-91 RAY *N C Words* 32 *Grisly*, ugly; from Grize, Swine. 1684 *Yorkesh Dial* 216 in *Speirin Eng Dial* 1905, I wad this grisly Cat was hang'd, for me . . 1684 J LAY *Sir H. Buffoon* II iii Dram Wks. (1875) 240 Ah, thou's an ill favoured grisely like fellow, that is sa. . . 1708 W MARSHALL *Yorksh.* II. 333 *Grisely* ugly in the extreme.

†**3.** Full of fear, inspired by fear Also qualifying *fear, dread. Obs*

c 1300 R BRUNNE *Medit* 101 Þoke loked on ouker with grysly ye, And seyd, 'lorde wheþer hyt be yt?' *c* 1386 CHAUCER *Pars T* P 103 Grisly drede that euere shal laste . . *c* 1400 *St Jeremie's Lamente* (E E T S 133) Allas! hou schull we þan ouercome þilk grisselich fere, Whan vche semi schal aferde be oure lord crist to see here? 1598 IRVIN *Acc. Indian & P* 23 Which made the Males leap out of their Cabins with the same grisly Look as if going to give up their last Accounts

Gri'sly, *adv Obs* exc. *arch.* [f as prec + -LY2. Cf. MDu. *greselike*, MLG. *grislîken*] Horribly, terribly, grimly; so as to inspire terror

c 1200 *Trin. Coll Hom* 61 Grisliche he us mod onde pilted . . a 1225 *Juliana* 69 Te balefulie beast fen[ig]on to grist beatien grisliche up o þis meoke meiden . . 1297 R. GLOUC. (Rolls) 574 His ax . . so grisliche he smoc & vaste, þat þe king kwakede & his men. . . a 1300 *Cursor M* 16182 (Gött), I hope þat þai sal bath grisly bi for hum quake . . 1387 TREVISA *Higden* (Rolls) I 81 Satyri grisliche and wondirliche i schape. . . *c* 1390 *P. P. Crede* 585 Swiche a grene godes wordes greislyche gloseþ . . *c* 1400 *Troiane* 3/ *Gaw* 5843 The thonder grisely gan out brest . . *c* 1400 *Melayne* (1530) grisely grondeth . . 1450 *Merl Prose* I 20 n/2 Grisely was there . . in face eyene loke & countenaunce so grysely chaunged yᵗ yt was a terrybly syght to behold . . 1563 BILSON *Relapses of Rome* 245 There is nothing in all this world yᵗ a christen man or woman ought so greuelich to dread, as for to falle into sinne . . 1638-48 G DANIEL *Eclog* II 1 The North lookes grisly blacke . . 1663 BULLOKAR, *Grisly, abominably, gastly, fearfully* . . 1868 BROWNING *Ring & Bk* VIII. 1714 *Lutea*, gashed grisely, *tant enormities*

Grisly, obs. form of GRISTLY, GRIZZLY *a.* and *sb.*1

†**Gri'sness**. *Obs* Also 4 **grise-**, 5 **grysnesse** [f. GRISE *a.* + -NESS.] Terror, horror, dread

1398 TREVISA *Barth. De P. R.* VIII 3 (Tollem. MS.), The worlde is a place of trespas and of gilte . . of grysnesse [*cf* 1535 frefulnes] and of schame *Ibid* XIV li, Londe of wastynge and of grisenesse [*cf.* 1535 horrour]. 1422 tr *Secreta Secret. Pervs Privy* (E. E. T. S.) 133 Neuo be helde his chylde, and grysenese therof hadd, and hym merweild of Suche an shape

Grisolite, obs variant of CHRYSOLITE

1672 BOYLE *Virtues of Gems* 1 44 Indian Gems, particu larly Grisolets [1750 tr. *Leonardus Mirr Stones* 109 Gri soletus, is the same as the Crisolete]

†**Grison**, *sb*.1 *Obs*. [a F. *grison*, f *gris* grey.]

1. *Grison stone* (= F. *pierre de grison*), . a kind of freestone

1653 URQUHART *Rabelais* II xxiv, Rifflandoulle or pud ding-plunderer, who was armed *cap-a-pe* with grison stones

2 A servant without livery, dressed in grey, for secret errands (HATZ -DARM.)

1693 SHADWELL *Volunteers* IV 14, I think I must keep a Secretary, I keep Grisons [*printed* Grifons] Fellows out of Livery, privately for nothing, but to carry Answers

Grison (gri'zən), *sb*.2 [a. F *grison*, app. the same word as prec. and next (Both animals are grey.)]

1. A carnivorous quadruped of South America, *Galictis vittata*, belonging to the family *Mustelidæ*, and thus allied to the glutton and marten

1776 STEDMAN *Surinam* II xvii 41 That animal mentioned by Mr Allemand, in the Count de Buffon which he thus calls the *grison* or *weasel*. If this be the same animal (as I doubt not, and have therefore given it the name of the *crabbo dago* or grison) 1838 *Penny Cycl* XI 485/1 The GRISON, *Galictis Vittata*, Desmarest and *Galictis vittata* of Bell . . 1884 *Riverside Nat Hist* (1888) V 397

2 A South American monkey (see quot.)

1780 tr *Cuvier's Anim Animal* (1849) 61 The Capuco and the Grison, according to the *Count* Greof, *Gastronomy, as infumatus* Spix.)—Inhabitants of the interior of South America, said to be remarkable gluttons

†**Grison**, *a Obs* In 5 **gresone** [a. F. *grison*, f *gris* grey.] Grey.

1438 *Ascanius the Great* (Bannatyne) 115 With lyart berd and hare gresone

Grison, obs form of GRECING, stairs

†**Grisp**, *v Obs* [A mixture of GRIP and GRASP *v.*] *intr* To grasp, to grope

c 1440 LYDG. *Thebes* III in *Chaucer's Wks* (1561) 372 Upon the ground I grisped and fell fro his stones, and gan it to embrace Sore to grespe, and agein vpsterte 1532 MORE *Confut Tindale* Wks 553/1 He grisped and longe felt about here & there in the dirke.

Grispation, obs form of GRISTBITE

†**Gri'sping**, *vbl. sb*.1 *Obs* [Contracted form of GRISTBITING.] Gnashing the teeth

13 *E. E. Allit P* B 159 Depe in my doungoun þer dod crie dweller, Gretyng, & gretyng, & grysping þarde of teþe

†**Gri'sping**, *vbl sb*.2 *Obs* [Cf GRASP *sb.*, GROPHING and dial. *gryasbin*] Twilight (morning or evening).

1580 LILY *Euphues* (Arb) 233 In the grisping of the euening 1581 H GOLDWELL *Brief Decl Sheres, Pictures, &c* IIv, Rising according to his maner to walke in the mosse in the grisping of the day

Grisse e, obs form of GRASS

Grissel(l, obs ff GRISTLE, GRIZZLE

Grissely(e, -lly, obs forms of GRISELY, GRISTLY

Grissens, dial. form of GRADING, stairs.

Grissenare, variant of GRITHSERGRANT *Obs*

Grisset, obs form of GRISETTE

Grissilliche, obs form of GRISELY

Grissil(l, obs form of GRISTLE.

Grissle, obs form of GRISTLE

Grissli; grissly, obs. forms of GRISLY

†**Grist**, *sb*.1 *Obs* Forms 1 **grist-** (in comb see GRISTBITING), **gyrst**, 4 **grysste**. [OE. *gyrst-*, *gyrsti*, cogn. w. OS *gersti-* in *gerstgrimmo* gnashing of teeth; cf OHG *grarstgrimmôn*, *grarstgrimmôn* to gnash the teeth (MHG *grarstgrimmen*, *grarmen*, *grarst cramen*, G *grriegrarmen* to sulk), MHG. *grriegram* gnashing of teeth (G *grriegram* peevishness, pee vish person, also as adj.). It is difficult, in spite of the resemblance of sense (cf. 'to *grind* the teeth'), to connect the word etymologically with GRIND *v.*, it may be cognate with OE. *gryrran*, *georran*, L. *horrire* to snarl, or be purely onomatopœic.] Gnashing of teeth; hence, anger

c 1000 *Ags Glass* in *Hampt's Lexicon* (1853) IX 513 *Gyrst, stridor* 13 *E. E Allit P* A 465 þy hened hatz nauþer greme ne grrste

Grist (grist), *sb*.2 Forms 1 **grist**, 5-7 **griste, gryste**, 6 *Sc.* **girst**, 6-7 **gr'st**, **greist**, 7 **grrest**, 8 **grrist**, 5- **grist**. [Obs. *grist* -OTuut type **grrnstiz-* (? *-ta-*, *-ti-*), f **grand-* GRIND *v.* The vowel was shortened in ME as in *fist* from OE. *fyst.*]

†**1** The action of grinding, an act or spell of grinding *Obs*

c 1000 RELPHC. *Glass* in WR-Wülcker 141/3 *Molstrum, grist.* *c* 1050 *Voc* ibid 448/16 *Molstrum, grist* 1440 *Promp Parv* 180 *Grynde or grystynge* (1691) 96 Some [mills] are so large that they grind half a hogshead at a grist

2 Corn which is to be ground, also (with *pl*) a batch of such corn

c 1430 [see b]. 1483 in *Eng Gilds* (1870) 336 That all Dowers of the Citte . . grynd att the Cite is myllis, as long as they may have sufficiaunt grist . . 1568 in W. H. Turner *Select Rec Oxford* 325 No miller of the said halowes and brewers shall forfaite their grinte and wheate malte so grounde . . 1589 R. HARVEY *Pl Perc* (1590) 3 Thy late Customers haue brought wheate to be ground . . 1842-16 W BROWNE *Brit Past* II ii, As a miller having ground his grist. 1670 G. H *Hist Cardinals* III 297 The new Galiots, impos'd upon Genoa . . Wine to be brought . . 1746-50 W ELLIS *Mod Husbandm* VI iii 77 A grist of wheat to be sent to the mill . . 1862 *Q Rev* Apr 286 The grist which has been served out too damp for the miller . . 1865 *Morn Star* 13 Jan., They can grind various grists of their cobwebs at 12 per bushel under the market price of best wheat . . 1896 L ABBOTT *Chr & Soc Problems* iii 87 His water courses grind our grist for us

b *Proverbial* and *fig*

c 1430 *Hymns Virg* 44 Oon wolde rifle us at hame, And gadere be flour out of ourre grist *Ibid* 74 Þouȝ hem þynke, þou schalt not be myste, Þat þou ne hast þi grist fedende þi mylle hap grounde þi laste grist. . . 1598 T BASTARD *Chrestoleros* (1882) 96 When pride like pulling miller sits vpon, The hated grist of poore religion 1629 FLETCHER & ROWLEY *Maid in Mill* v ii, Shall the sayles of my love stand still? Shall the grists of my hopes be unground? 1641 SYMMONS *Serm Hl Scripture* 10 b, They have pains ou to grinde their grist 1674 *Camden's Rem, Proverbs* (1870) 334 The Horse that is next the Mill carries all the Grist 1740 E. BAYNARD *Health* (ed 6) 29 This grinds life's grist, yet takes small tole 1820 SCOTT *Monast* xiii, Ye might have had other grist to grind 1840 HOOD *Kilmansegg. Fancy ball* xxxiii, How little of praise or grist would have come To a mill with such a hopper! 1880 WEBB *Goethe's Faust* II iv, Gratis he never grinds your grist

c Phrases *To bring grist to the (one's) mill*, to bring business to one's hands, to be a source of profit or advantage *All is grist that comes to his mill*: he turns everything to account

1583 GOLDING *Calvin on Deut* cxxiii 755 There is no lyckelihoode that those thinges will bring grysst to the mill 1664 H MORE *Myst Iniq* xx 77 Such superstitions sur mizes as these will indeed bring grist to their mill in plenty for them that infuse them into the heads of the people 1726 ALLEYN *Paregon* 210 The Computation of Degrees in Matrimonial Causes . . brings grist to the Mill by way of Dispensations 1770 LOCKE *Lame Lover* 1 Wks 1779 II 68 Well, let them go on, it brings grist to our mill 1818 BYRON *To Murray* 25 Mar 9, Sermons no doubt bring grist 1838 DICKENS *Nich Nick* xxiv, Meantime the fools bring grist to my mill, so let them live out their day 1885 *Harper's Mag* Feb 397/1 It is all grist that comes to her mill

d *U S* A 'lot', number, or quantity (of)

1840 HALIBURTON *Clockm Ser* III xxiii, Some smart grists of run has fell. 1842 J. F. COOPER *Inchanter* II iii 80 There's an unaccountable grist on them [bees] 1892 *Travels Amer Humour* I xxvii 305, I got pretty con siderable soaked by a grist of rain

3. Corn that has been ground

c 1566 *Merry Ladie* in *Malone's Wks* (1843) I p lxvii, The servaunt, hauynge his grysste, went home (from the mill). 1629 CHALMAN *Jocu nal* 126 Hoary cantles of un boulted grist 1 1640 GATAKER *Discuss Apology* 1 Allusion of a winde-mill driven with the winde, that maketh grist no longer than the winde bloweth upon it 1700 TERRILL *Hist Pag* II 808 A Handful of Salt of the whole Grist. 1764 COWPER *Task* vi 108 Swallowing The meal first unsifted, husks and all 1887 *Kentish Gloss*, *Grist*, any thing which has been ground—meal, flour

4 Malt crushed or ground for brewing

1822 IMPEON *Sci & Art* II 155 The water rises upwards through the malt, or as it is called, the grist 1836 *Penny Cycl* V 493/2 Many brewers prefer a fine grist *Ibid* A circular sieve, called a separator, through which the grist passes from the millstones 1844 WEBSTER *Dict Pocket Edon* 574 *Grist*, malt that has been ground for mashing

5. *attrib* and *Comb*, as *grist-coat*, † *corn, grinding, -water mill*; **grist-mill**, a mill for grinding corn; so *grist-millet*

1893 *Newspaper Advt*, Wanted, Man to Milk and occa

sionally go with 'Grist Cart. 1842 *Althorp MS* p. lii. in Simpkinson *Washingtons* App, Spent to the baker of 'grist corne 16*s* 9*d*. 1807 Vancouver *Agric. Devon* (1813) 149 The price of 'grist-grinding is about 5*d* per bushel for wheat, 4*d* for barley, and 2*d* for oats. Carew *Cornwall* 206 Amongst other commodities afforded by the Sea, the Inhabitants make vse of diuers bus creekes for 'griste milles. 1799 Duxbury in *Phil Trans* XXXIV 261 The Owner of it was a common Carter to a Grist-Mill. 1886 Elworthy *W. Somerset Word-bk* s v, The small mills for grinding people's own corn, all over the country side are always called grist mills 1879 *Cassell's Techn. Educ.* IV. 211/1 'Grist millers, masons, malsters. 1637 Harrison *Surv. Manner Shefd.* in *Sheffield Glass* s v, Item a 'Greist water mill standing on the south of Owlerton greene.

Grist (grist), *sb*3 Also 8 **girst.** [? Connected with Gird *v*1] The size or thickness of yarn or rope.

1733 P. Lindsay *Interest Scot* 90 A Certificate from the Master of the Work-house, bearing that he or she, the Bearer, is a sufficient Tradesman, or good Spinner of such a Staple or Grist of Cloath, or Yarn, &c 1792 *Specif. Kelly's Patent* No 1899 Threads, teels are calculated according to the size or grist of the yarn 1835 Ure *Philos Manuf.* 24 The lace maker verifies the grist of all the thread he purchases 1875 Knight *Dict. Mech* s v, Common grist is a rope 3 inches in circumference, with twenty yarns in each of the three strands 1882 Paton in *Encycl Brit.* XIV 606/2 The grist or quality of all fine yarns is estimated by the number of leas in a pound

transf a 1774 Fergusson *Leith Races* Poems (1845) 32 Here is the true and faithfu' list O' noblemen and horses, I heir eild, their weight, their height, their grist, That rin for plates or purses.

Grist, *v*1 *Obs* exc. *dial.* [f Grist *v*1] *intr* To gnash or grind the teeth

c 1480 J. Russell *Bk Nurture* 301 Good son, by tethe be not pikynge, gristinge, ne gnyppinge 1842 Ackerman *Wilts Glass, Grist, Grin,* to gnash and shew the teeth angrily 1863 *Wiltsh Glass, Grist, Grin,* to snarl and show the teeth as an angry dog or man. N W

Grist, *v*2 [f Gristle *v*2] *trans.* To grind(corn)

Hence **Gr·isting** *vbl sb*, the action of grinding corn, or the result of this. Also **Gri·ster,** 'one who brings grain to be ground at a mill' (Jamieson 1825).

1824–80 Jamieson, *Grist, v.* as to grind corn 1883 *Gentl. Mag.* Oct 378 Riding to Trumpington Mill with the sack of College grain for the gristing 1887 *Kentish Glosz, Gristing, Gysting,* the flour which is got from the lease wheat

†**Gristbite,** *sb* Obs 3 **gristbat.** [OE. *gristbite, *gyrstibid,* f Grist *sb*.1 + *bite, bid,* nouns of action f *bītan* Bite *v*.] Gnashing of teeth.

c 1205 Lay 5189 Per wes muchel gristbat

Gristbite, *v Obs.* exc. *dial* Forms: 1 **gristbitian, -bittian, -bītian, 3 gristbeatien, -betien, grisbatien, -patien, 4 grisbite, -bate, 9 grisbet, grisbite.** [OE. *gristbītan, -bītian,* f. *gristbite, *gyrstibid* see prec.] *intr* To gnash the teeth.

c 900 tr *Bede's Hist.* III xi (1890) 148 He ongon mid his tōðum gristbittian *c* 950 *Lindisf Gosp* Mark ix 18 Fæmed & gristbitteð mīd tōðum [*Kuskw* grist bites, *Aqs Gosp* gyrsitaõh, *Hatton Gosp* grystes] 1000 tr Wr-Wülcker 242/35 *Fremit,* gristbatat *c* 1000 Ælfric *Gram* xxvi (*Z*) 157 *Stridео oððe strīdo,* ic cearcize oððe ic gristbitixe *a* 1225 *Ancr. R.* 326 Oh hwam ure Louerd weop, ase be Gospel telleð, he gristede *a* 1225 *Juliana* 66 Swa be reuue gromede þat he gnispatedi. 239m [*Bodl. MS* gristbeteden] *Ibid.* 63 (He) feng on to feamin & grist beatien [*Royal MS* gristbeteð] grisliche up o þis meoke meiden *c* 1340 *Cursor M* 19354 (Trin) Penne bigon þer wip her teep to gristbate [*v r* gnast, gnaistе] 1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) VII 439 Hy hadde to ligge and to fome, to grisbite and to grynde wip be teep 1847–78 Halliwell, *Grisbet,* to make a wry face *Somerset* 1866 Thornbury *Greathheart* II v 61 Mrs. Tolpedean achieved a dashing cannon, and then gave a miss, at which she 'gristebted', as Milly called it 1890 *Gloucestersh Glosz, Grisbite,* to gnash the teeth

†**Gristbiting,** *vbl sb Obs* Forms: 1 **gristbiot(ŧung, -bitung, -bitung, -bătung, 2 gristbating, 3 gris(ŧ)bat-, 4 grisbait-, -bayt-, grysbating(e, -yng(e, grysbitting.** [OE *gristbitung, bătung,* f *gristbītan, -bītian* (see prec.).] Gnashing of the teeth.

c 950 *Lindisf Gosp* Matt viii. 12 In þyostrum wytmesto ber bið wop and grist biotung 1160 *Hatton Gosp* Matt xxii 13 *Ancr* [in helle] is waning and graming and toben grisbatting *c* 1205 Lay 1886 *Al was heora gristbatunge al* swa wilde beres æze. 1370–80 *Xl Pauns of Helle* 248 in *O E Misc* 230 Gotlyng, And grisbatyng of tebe 1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) I 71 Wib grnsbaitinge, gruntynge, and whistelynge *a* 1450 in *Trevisa's Higden* (Rolls) VII App 501 He had oфte herde the voys and the grysbitting of thilke soules that beth delyvered by prayers and alines dedes of cristen men.

Gristeli, -lly, *sb, obs* ff. Gristly, Grizzly *a.*

Gristle (gri·s'l), *sb* Forms: 1– **gristle, 4 grystil, -tyll, (grisele), 4–5 gristil, 5 grystyl(le, 6 gristel, -ell(e, -ill, grystell, gressell, 6–8 grassel(l, (? *grissel*), cristle, gristle, 8 grissle).** *B. 5 north.* **girstolle,** Sc 6 **girsaill, 8 girsle** [OE. *gristle* = Flris *grestel, grastl, grestl, gerstel,* Efris. *grossel, gr ussel,* MLG *gristel,* MHG. *gruschel*; cogn with OE. *grost* gristle (Leiden glosses), synonymous forms of similar sound are OHG. *c(h)rustula, -ila, crostila, -cla, -illa*; *chrustulin, crustil* (MHG. *krostel, krossel, krosel, krustel*; also *kruspal, krospel*). The mutual relation of these forms, and the etymology, are obscure.]

1. A tough flexible tissue, of a whitish colour, in vertebrate animals; = **Cartilage 1.**

a 700 *Epinal Gloss* 174 *Cartilaga,.* nesgristae *a* 800 *Erfurt Gloss* 350 *Cartilago,* naesgristle *c* 1000 Ælfric *Gram* in Wr.-Wülcker 158/22 *Cartilago,* gristle *c* 1050 *Voc Ibid* 414/1 *Gortilago,* gristle 1398 Trevisa *Barth. De P. R* v lix (1495) 175 Grystyll is tendernes of the bones and is called cartilago in latyn *c* 1440 *Promp Parv.* 213/2 Grystylle of bonys, *cartilago* 1483 *Cath. Angl.* 53/1 A Gristelle, *cartilago* 1523 Fitzherb *Husb* § 89 The hawe is a sorance in a horse eye, and is lyke gristell. 1580 Cogan *Haven Health* (1636) 149 The Eares are nothing else but gristill and skinne. 1615 Crooke *Body of Man* 943 Very thin bones and gristle bound or united by Synchondrosis *a* 1711 Ken *Hymnotheca* Poet Wks 1721 II 21 The soft spinal gristle of his back, He turns and winds. 1776–96 Withering *Brit Plants* (ed 3) II 447 Leaves egg-spear shaped .. serratures like gristle. 1804 Paley *Nat Theol* viii § 3 The bones which work against each other, are tipped with gristle 1843 Carpenter *Anim Phys* 49 Another tissue of which cells form the principal part, is that termed cartilage or gristle.

b fig. with reference to the gristly nature of the bones in infancy *In the gristle* . an imitatory, unformed, or embryonic stage of existence

1775 Burke *Sp Conc. Amer* 18 A people who are still, as it were, in the gristle, and not yet hardened into the bone of manhood 1865 *Morn. Star* 22 May, As yet, of course, this business is in the gristle 1880 E. Kirke *Garfield* 46 Talleyrand once said to the first Napoleon that 'the United States was a giant without bones'. Since that time our gristle has been rapidly hardening

2. A structure or formation consisting of such tissue; a gristly part, = **Cartilage 1 b.** (Now rare in *pl.*)

a 1240 *Lambeth Warde* in *Cott Hom* 251 Tadden and frogges be freoteð hам ut te ehnen ant te nease gristles 13 *Coer de L* 2144 The emperour of evil trusle Carved off his nose by the gristle *c* 1345 *Gloss W. de Bibbyngo.* in *Wright Voc.* 164/1 *Le tendrouns,* le gristel. *Le Lanfrank's Cirurg* 23 A gristil is cold & dire, & is neschere þan a boon. *a* 1533 Ld Berners *Huon* xlii 140 V'r grystell of his nose as gerte as the ioynte of a fynger 1543 *Act* 35 *Hen VIII* c 18 § 1 By reason of þis þappin tobe conuicted, To be adiuget tobe burnt throw the grissill of the rycht eare wt ane hot Ime 1597 *Jas I Dæmonologie* 1. iv *Charmes* 23 b, Sinnowes, Nuues, Tendones, and Cartilages or grissells. 1601 Munday *Downf. Earl Huntington* iii iii G j b, Is this a pawe To holde a tender hand in? Looke I pray, His armes are gristles. 1658 *Phillips* (ed 4) s v, Cartilages .. are the bones and crisels of the Nose. 1747 Mrs Glasse *Cookery* xii 126 Take six Pounds of good Pork, free from Skin and Gristles, and Fat 1860 Sir T. *Aldred* 63 To fill our veins With rich blood, or make brawn out of our gristles 1882 Scott *Nigel* xxiii, We would slit it [the nose] up to the gristle

†**b** In various transf senses: (see quots) *Obs*

1533 Elyot *Cast Helthe* (1539) 31 b, The nose and gristell whiche are in the middes, if they be welle digested they make nourishment 1578 Lyte *Dodoens* iii xxv 308 The best Ammoniacum is pure and without shardes, spilters, or stone gristels or gravell *Ibid* iii xxvi 317 Galbanum is also a gumme or liquor and the best is gristel, or betwixt hard and soft 1688 R. Holme *Armoury* II 86/1 The Gristle of the Walnut is that as lies betweene the two halves of the kernel, within the shell 1785 Burns *Ep to J. Lapraik* 1 Apr xxii, I conclude my lang epistle, As my auld pen's worn to the gristle.

c. Sc. The nose

1790 A. Wilson *Ep to E Picken* Poet Wks (1846) 109 Whiles a glass to heet my gab, And snuff to smart my gristle.

†**3** *fig.* A tender or delicate person. *Obs*

a 1553 Udall *Royster D.* i iv (Arb) 27 Ah sir, be good to hir, she is but a gristle, Ah sweete lambe and coney 1591 *Troy Lindisf.* 1 Ah gristle, he will helpe you to a bed a young ladie *Ioh* I love no grissels, I desire old matrons 1623 Massinger *Bondman* i. ii, I am a gristle, and these spider Dorians will never hold a sword. *a* 1652 Brome *Hot Couple* v ii (1653) G 6 b, Alas y'are but a grissell, Weake picking meat.

4 *attrib*, as †*gristle-ying*; †**gristle-bone** = sense 2.

1398 Trevisa *Barth De P. R* v xii. (1495) 116 Whan the voys of thayer smyte to the grystyl boon, there it is tretly hoole. *c* 1400 *Lanfranc's Cirurg* 248 In þe fore partie of he brest þere is be carte of þe longe, be which is com pounned of gristil ryngis bounde togidere wip pannicleris ligamentis *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 106/1 Crusche1yhone, or grystylbone, *cartilago* 1557–8 Phaer *Æneid* VII T iij b, While the poyntes groples her gristlebones, and venim droppes her sences dinides. 1886 *Pall Mall G.* 22 Oct. 11/1 Four other eighty thousands not yet reached manhood and womanhood, or gone beyond the gristle stage

†**Gristled** (gri·s'ld), *a. Obs. rare*—1. [f. Gristle *sb* + -ed2.] Formed into gristle

1633 T. Adams *Exp 2nd Peter* ii 5 Infants who cannot speake or doe ill, whose flesh is but new quick'ned in the wombe, or bones scarce grustled out of the wombe

Gristly (gri·sli), *a* Forms: *α.* 4 **grystyly.** 5 **grustlye, gristeli,** 6 **-el(l)y, grisselye,** 7 **grisly, (gristelly), grissedly,** 7–9 **grisly,** 6– **gristly.** *β. Sc.* 6 **girsillie,** 8 **girsly.** [f. Gristle *sb.* + -y1.]

1. Pertaining to, or of the nature of gristle; consisting or full of gristle, cartilaginous.

1398 Trevisa *Barth De P. R.* v xii. (1495) 116 The substaunce of the very ere is grystyly *c* 1400 *Lanfranc's Cirurg.* 23 Pe eende of þe þrote bolle is gristeli [*v r.* grustilye]. 1565 T. Watreman *Fardle Facions* i vi 102 When thei haue graubeled of the softest and gristely parties with their tuethe 1896 Dalrymple tr. *Leslie's Hist. Scot.* I. 30 His flesche was all girsillie bot of a trim taist. 1613 H. Crooke *Body of Man* 379 A hard substance sometimes gristlely . which in some Creatures is a very gristle *Ibid* 613 An vpper part which is immoueable and bony, and a lower, which is moueable and gristly 1687 Evelyn *Diary* 19 Sept., Cetaine grisly skinns curiously jointed, yet loose. 1796 Morse *Amer. Geog.* I. 195 On his shoulders arises a large fleshy or gristly substance 1797 M Baillie *Morb Anat* (1807) 144 The peritonæal covering of the stomach has almost a gristly hardness 1805 J. Nicol *Poems* I. 135 (Jam.) His girsilie nose. 1863 Lyell *Antiq. Man* 14 The grisly parts have been gnawed off, as if by dogs. 1884 M Mackenzie *Dis. Throat & Nose* II. 176 A piece of grisly meat one inch in length.

†**b.** Having a cartilaginous skeleton, as some fishes. (See **Cartilaginous** 1 b.) *Obs.*

1601 Holland *Pliny* I. 333 Such fishes as we called Cartilaginous and gristly. 1607 Topsell *Serpents* (1658) 682 It [a serpent] also beareth eggs in her place of conception which are there disposed in order, as in other living gristly creatures.

2. Having a texture resembling that of gristle, in toughness, etc.

1601 Holland *Pliny* I 378 The best Galbanum is gristly and cleare withall 1688 R. Holme *Armoury* II 125/2 Gristly seeds are thin skinny flat seeds. 1776–96 Withering *Brit. Plants* (ed 3) I 189 Calyx 5 leaves and 5 smaller gristly 1800 *Phil Trans.* XC. 337 The gristly substance which forms the bulbs.

Gristly-brittleness (Bailey vol. II, 1727).

Gristolle, variant of *girth stool* : see Girth *sb*.1 7.

Gristy (gri·sti), *a. dial.* [f. Grist *sb*.2 + -y1.] Gritty.

1676 J. Beaumont in *Phil Trans* XI 729 A sort of ashcolour'd gristy Clay *Ibid* 732 In the Counties, betwixt the cliffs I find of these Plaister-like gristy and chalky 1881 *I of W. Glass, Gristy,* sandy, having hard particles

Grisy, *a.*1 *Obs.* Also 6 grisy, grysie, grisey, -ie, greesy, 8 greecy. [f. Grise *v* + -y1. In quot. 1590 the reading *grisy* may be a misprint] Horrible; grim; grisly. Hence + **Gri·syness.**

1582 Wecelr *Gen.* xv 12 And lоанne the same tyme upon down, feer felle upon Abram, and great grisynes [1388 hidousenesse, Vulg *horror*] and derk assaileden hym 1590 Spenser *F. Q.* II. vii 18 The slouthfull wave of that great grisey lot. 1609 greisly] lake *Ibid* I. xi. 12 That fourth band . Was, as the rest, a grysie rablement. *Ibid* III xii 19 A most faire dame, Led of two grysie villeins, th' one Despight, The other cleped Cruelty 1615 Crooke *Mesh N v* 140 (Fo 1 1629) This grisy [Qos 1600 grisly] beast (which Lyon hight by name) *a* 1800 *Tohare Scot* in Child *Ballads* VIII 1886 II 300 Out they brought the Italian, And a greecy ghost was he.

†**Gri·sy,** *a* 2 *Obs* Forms: 6 **grieseie, greysey, 7 griese, grisy.** [app. f. Gris *a* + -y1.] Grey, grizzled.

1590 Spenser *F Q* I ix 25 His griesie [*ed* 1611 griesly] locks, long growen and unbounde Like rugged Firre, that rudely rest discheueled 1603 Knolles *Hist Turks* 874 His beard griese [1638 grisly], though not for age

Grit (grit), *sb*.1 Forms: *α* 1 **gréot,** 3, 5, 7, (9 *dial*) **gret,** 3–4 **greot,** 4, (9 *dial*) **greit,** 4, 7 **gret,** 4–8 **grete,** 4–9 **greet,** (5–7 **gretе,** 7 **griet,** 8–9 *dial.* **grate**). *β* 6 **grite, gryt,** 7– **grit.** [OE *grēot* = OS. *grōt* (MDu *groot*, MHG *griez*, G. *griess*), ON *grjōt* pebbles:—OTeut **greutо*n, str. neut., a pre-Teut. root **ghreud-* *ghrud-* appears in Lith. *grusze* to crush, pound, Lettish *grunsts* grain, OSl. *grudа* clod. The abnormal development of the vowel may be due to assimilation to Grit *sb*.2]

1. *collect. sing.* Formerly . Sand, gravel, small stones. Now: Minute particles of stone or sand, as produced by attrition or disintegration

a *Beowulf* 3168 Forleton eorla zestreon eorðan healdan, gold on greote, þær hit nu xen lifað .. unnyt *a* 1000 *Cædmon's Gen.* 909 (Gr.) Þa wæteru þæt grēot þeah hēdkæas. *a* 1000 *Andreas* 425 (Gr.) Sand mid xeblonden, grund wið greote *a* 1300 *Cursor M.* 9938 (Cott.) Four strandes rinnes suete Thoru bat grauel and bat gret, [*v.r.* þat greit, *v.r.* þat greot] 1320 *Sir Tristr* 2501 He fond awele [*sc* a well] ful gode Al white it was, be greite 1420 *Chester Pl* (Shakс. Soc.) I 191 With greite grauell and greete I skoure an olde paste. 1513 Douglas *Æneis* XII Prol 55 The sylver scalyt fyschis on the greit Ourthwort cleir stremis sprynkland for the heyt 1639 G. Daniel *Ecclus.* xxv 55 An Assent straw'd with a happeny greet. *a* 1650 *Dik Robin Hood* 100 in Furnivall *Percy Folio* I. 56 There make me a full fayre graue of grauell & of greete 1695 Fuller *Ch. Hist* i. v. § 30 Small Griet and Gravell may choak a man 1865 *Lincolnsh Gloss., Grit,* fine gravel, sand. 1883 *Almondbury & Huddersf Gloss., Greet.* 1887 *S. Chesh. Gloss., Greet.*

β 1589 Rider *Eng. Lat. Dict.*, Grite, or duste of stones or mettal, *scobs* 1618 E. Elton *Compl Sanct Sinner* (1622) 239 Bread of deceit afterwards it turnes to grit and grauell in his mouth 1697 R. Bond *tr Erasmus* (1732) 37 Though we wash it never so well, yet the grit cracks in our teeth 1747 Mrs. Glasse *Cookery* vi 69 Take two or three Eels, and wash them from Grit. 1845 *Florist's Jrnl.* 218 A considerable quantity of road grit 1865 Dickens *Mutl Fr.* II. xv, The City grit gets into the hair and eyes and skin.

¶ Used for Grit *sb*.2

a 1225 *Ancr. R* 70 Muche fol he were þe muhte, to his owenes bihoue, hweðer he wolde, grinden greot ofter hwete, 3if he grunde þe greot & leфe þene hwete 'Hwete is holi speche', ase Scint Anselme seiб. Heo grint greot þe cheoffet

b. *fig.*, with reference to the unpleasant or injurious qualities of grit.

1896 Lowell *Among my Bks.* Ser. II. 184 It gives you a

shock of unpleasant surprise, a kind of grit, as when one's teeth close on a bit of gravel in a dish of strawberries and cream. 1880 *J. S. Brewer Hen. VIII*, I. 105 The Venetian ambassador, gleeful as a schoolboy when he could throw grit into Wolsey's bread, was not sorry at this opportunity of carrying him the tidings. 1890 *Spectator* 13 Dec, Every tax is a handful of grit thrown into the machinery of an industrial wealth, and hinders its productive powers.

c. A particle of sand. *rare.*

1602 Holland *Pliny* I. 314 If haply there doe arise a tempest they [bees] catch up some little stone great to ballaste and poise themselves against the wind. 1890 Anstey *Tranz. Phalogr* (ed 6) 56 Application of acid may dissolve the grits away.

2. Coarse sandstone, esp. of the kinds used for millstones and grindstones; gritstone.

a. c 1275 *Serving Christ* 67 in *O. E. Misc.* 92 Me grauep pis gode in greote and in ston. 1391 *Mem. Ripon* (Surtees) III 209 In xvj petras de grete emp. pro j herthe *c* 1400 *Sege Jerusalem* (E. E. T. S.) 56/61 With stones of gret & of gray marble. 1587 Harrison *England* III ix. (1877) I. 64 These [whetstones] also are divided either into the hard grest, as the common that whetters use, or the soft grist called hones. 1678 Hobbes *Decam.* x. 123 The Stone of which are made Milstones, which Stone is here called Grest. 1733 [? Desmoyr] *Phil. Trans.* XXXVIII. 288 The Portland stone is of a fine Chalky Sweet, fit for all curious hewn and carved Work. 1747 Hodson *Miner's Dict* M, Shale, Chirts, Grest, &c do produce very good Veins, and that last very large ones.

b. 1710 *Brit. Apollo* III No. 3 2/1 A Grit or course free Stone. 1784 Belknap *Jour. White Mts* (1876) 20 Grindstones are found at the Mouth of Amarascoggin, of a fine grit, and hard. 1833 Lyell *Princ. Geol.* III. 229 The lacustrine strata are composed of gravel, grit and micaceous sandstone. 1851 Richardson *Geol* (1855) 450 The upper beds consist of quartzose grit. 1894 Dawkins *Cave Hunt.* ii 25 The massive millstone grit of Derbyshire and Yorkshire. 1886 Geikie *Text-Bk of Geol.* II. II. 758 By an augmentation in the size of the grains a sandstone may become a grit, or a pebbly conglomerate sandstone

†b Applied by J. Hill to a 'genus' of fossils

1748 Sir J. Hill *Hist. Fossils* 369 Series III. Class IV. Genus I. Siliceous Grits. Fossils found in minute masses, forming together a kind of powder *Ibid*, The white stony Grits consisting of pure Spar

3. Earth, soil, mould; = the gravel, as *sundei-in, on the greet.* Now *dial.* Obs. exc. *dial.*

c 1250 *Gen. & Ex* 3774 Erðe .opnede vnder ere fet; Held up neiðer ston ne gret. *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 16923 Nu is þe croice grauen vnder gret, and lesus vnder stan. *c* 1330 *Amis & Amil* 1330 Graven in grete. 1483 *Cath. Angl.* 156 C xiv 23 As greyn that lyth in the greet and thorgh grace, atte laste, Springyeth vp and spredeth. *c* 1400 *Melayne* 1252 Many a Sarasene lay in the grete. Full Grisly grandame one the grete. *Ta* 1500 *Chester Pl* (E. E. T. S.) 405 Take we the body of this sweet, and lay it low under the greet! 1601 Holland *Pliny* I. 502 The blacke mould or grit. *a* 1721 Lisle *Husb* (1752) 6 The side lands in the hill country are always the poorest, because the good greie, or mold, is washed down by the rain. 1873 [see 6 below]. 1880 *E. Cornwall Glost, Greet*, earth, soil

4. The grain or texture of a stone, in respect of fineness, coarseness, etc.

1589 Rastell *Pastyme, Hist Brit* (1811) 105 These stons at Stonehenge be of such grit, without change of colour, or vayne. 1601 Holland *Pliny* II 588 In this kind there be of a more free and softer grit. 1662 R. Matthew *Unf. Adch. Intem.* 142 Let one wheat sand be either too sharp or too fine, but of a middle greet. 1694 S. Folky in *Phil. Trans* XVIII 171 Of a whitish Free-stone colour, but a finer closer grit. 1776 G. Semple *Building in Water* 40 The Grit or Grain of it is generally somewhat that of a Millstone. 1811 G. S. Keith *Agric. Surv. Aberd* 56 (Jam) When they mean to split it, they begin by drawing a straight line along the stone in the direction of its grein. *a* 1825 Rickman *Archit.* App. (1848) 11 The ancient door is of a dark red sandstone of a strong grit.

Sc. c 1650 Rebecca *Sc. Presb. Eloq.* I 214 (1810) 128 There lived in this parish one Stone, who was of so hard a greete, that he lived to the age of one hundred and twenty years.

5 *colloq.*; *orig U. S slang.* Firmness or solidity of character; indomitable spirit or pluck; stamina. *To be clear, hard* (etc.), *grit*: to have genuine spirit or pluck. *To be the grit*: to be 'right sort', the genuine 'article'.

1825 J. Neal *Bro Jonathan* III. 386 Proper fellow he was too: 'cute enough, I tell you—sharp as a razor—clear grit. 1843 Haliburton *Clockm.* 1st *Ser.* I. 13 If he hadn't a had the clear grit in him, and showed his teeth and claws. 1861-2 Thackeray *Adv. Philip* xxxi, If you were a chip of the old block you'd be just what he called 'the right grit'. 1863 Hawthorne *Our Old Home* (1883) I. 332 Human deficiency was a lack of grit. 1873-4 Dixon *Two Queens* III xiii. ii. 13 John Fisher..had not lost his northern grit and temper. 1880 *Daily Tel.* 7 Oct., Our English lads are hard grit. 1892 *Times* 23 Apr 7/1 Every appointment of the kind must be based wholly upon fitness and grit.

b. In Canadian politics, a Radical or Liberal. Formerly *clear grit.*

1884 *Perth Rev Mag* 502 There arose up [in Canada] a political party of a Radical persuasion, who were called Clear-Grits, and the Clear Grits declared for the secularisation of the Clergy Reserves. 1889 Goldwin Smith in *Contemp. Rev.* July 13 The names 'Tory' and 'Grit', by which they call each other, therefore, being free from meaning, are really more appropriate than Conservative and Liberal, by which they call themselves. *Ibid.*, Their leaders are more ready to accept baronetcies and knighthoods than the leaders of the Grits

6. *attrib.* and *Comb.*, as *grit-ashlar, -country, -gutter*; **grit-berry**, a name for the genus *Comarostaphylis* (*Ireas. Bot.* 1866); **grit-board** *dial*, the earth-board of a plough; **grit-emery**, coarse emery; **grit-rock** = Gritstone.

1825 *Cornwall* (1865) 77 The 'best blue fine granite, or 'grit-ashlar, for building sea-walls'. 1823 T. Davis *Agric. Wilts* 263 'Grate board, or bread Board– The mould or earth board of a plough which turns the furrow, earth being frequently called grate. 1880 *E. Cornwall Glost, Greet board*, the earth board of a plough. 1878 Davis & Leys *West Yorksh* I. 14 The deep valleys in the 'grit country usually have a stream at the bottom. 1884 F. J. Britten *Watch & Clockm* 101 'Grit or corn Emery used for sharpening cutting burnishers. 1854 *Illustr. Lond. News* 5 Aug 118 Occupations of the people..'Grit-getter. 1838 *Penny Cycl* XI. 439/2 In the Carpathian mountains and in the Alps 'grit-rocks with abundance of fucoids (*grès des Carpathes*) represent the greensands of France and England. 1830 Stone-house *Yorkshire* 189 Mr Wesley was buried in Epworth churchyard under a plain 'grit tomb stone, supported by brick work

Grith (grɪth), *sb.*[2] Now only *pl* and *dial* Forms: *a* *sing.* (rare) I **grytt**, **ȝ gritt**, 8 **grit** *pl* I **grytta**, **gretta**, 3 *genitive* **gruttene**, 7 **gritts**, 7–**grits** *B pl* 7 **gurts**, **gert** (see Girt-brew), 9 **girts**. *γ pl* 6– **greats**, (7 **greyts**, 7–8 **greets**). [OE. *gryiðe* str and wk fem, usually in pl *gryttan* MLG., Du *grutte* fem., OHG *gruzzi* (MHG., G. *grütze*).—OTeut. type **grutjō*, *grutjōn-*, f Teut. root **greut-*, *graut-*, *grit*, whence also Groats (a synonym, usually regarded as a mere variant, of this word, but see *sb.*[1]).

This and the preceding sb seem to have mutually influenced each other in form, whence the x forms here and the *ð* forms of Grist *sb.*[1]

†1. Bran, husk, mill-dust *Obs*

a 700 *Epinal Gloss* 823 *Pultis*, gryit *c* 1000 Ælfric *Gloss* in Wr.-Wülcker 141/20 *Apludes* uel *cantabra*, hwæte gryttan *c* 1000 *Sax. Leechd* II 290 Pam mannum wæal man seiltan (MWE hwæte), meala gryttan *Ibid* III 70 *Cc.* in Wr.-Wülcker 330/33 *Furfures*, gretta 11 *Voc* ibid 505/13 *Follines*, grytties. *a* 1225 *Ancr R.* 186 Þis is Godes heste, þet him ne bouere þen þet tu ete gruttene bread, oðer werie herde here

2. Oats that have been husked but not ground (or only coarsely); coarse oatmeal.

This is the general use of the word, but its application varies and has varied in Eng dialects, in America it is applied to other kinds of grain (See quots)

1579 Langham *Gard. Health* (1633) 457 Otemeale Greyte. 1589 Cogan *Haven of Health* vii (1636) 31 Of the greats or groats boiled in water with salt, they make a kind of meat. 1601 Holland *Pliny* I 559 In Gaule they have a kind of fourmentie corn or grist named in their language Brance. 1615 Markham *Housewife* iv (1668) 178 The Greets or full Kernels will separate from the smaller oatemeal. *a* 1626 Fuller *Worthies, Linc* II (1662) 153 Gruel is wholsome food, made of Oat-grits. 1794 Grist in the Form thereof. 1686 Plot *Staffordsh* 205 They are much smaller, without husk, and are indeed perfect grits naturally, requiring only to make them into Oatemeal. 1795 Braidley *Fam. Dict.* s.v. *Oat meal*, The bigger kind of Oat Meal, which is call'd Greets, or Corn Ont-Meal. 1750 W. Ellis *Country Farmer* 1. 206 Whole greets boiled in water till they burst, and then mixt with butter. 1796 Mrs. Glasse *Cookery* xxi. 333 Grits [1747 (ed 1) grotes] once cut does better than oatmeal. 1811 A. T. Thomson *Lond. Disp* (1818) 68 Grits, or coarse oatmeal. 1825 *Encycl. Brit.* (ed 4) Gainsbrew 1844 T. Watson *Lond. Dom. Econ.* 230 In the case of grits, this cuticle is entirely kept back, which accounts for the smoothness, as it is termed, of gruel

Grit (grɪt), *sb.*[3] Only in chicks.: see also Gryff.

[? Rel. to Gr. *γρῖπος* spider, which is found once as a gloss on *gongeweafre* (Vulgate *aranea*) in *Vesp Ps.* lxxix. 9.] A kind of crab

1598 Florio, *Paguro*, a kind of creuis or crafish called a grade or grampell, or a punger. 1658 Phillips, A *Grit*, a kinde of fish, otherwise called a Crampe fish. 1721 in Bailey. 1847–78 Halliwell, *Girit*, ostmeal *Var dial* 1884 Knight *Dict Mech* Suppl., *Grits (Milling)*, cracked figments of the smaller bran and germ; also *Grits. Syd. Soc. Lex* s.v., In America, fine hominy is called grits, and wheat prepared in the same way is likewise so designated.

Grit (grɪt), *sb.*[4] *ga gryt-gærst.* Also Gird-brew

1844 T. Watson *Lond. Dom Econ.* 230 In the case of grits, this cuticle is entirely kept back, which accounts for the smoothness, as it is termed, of gruel

Grith (grɪth), *sb.*[5] Only in phrase, see also Gryff.

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Grit (grɪt), *v.* [f Grit *sb.*[1]]

1 *intr.* To produce a grating sound such as is caused by the crushing of grit; to move with such a grating noise.

1760 Golden *Cat. W.* xxx, The sanded floor that grits beneath the tread. 1816 *Sentimental Soldier* I. 191 The wheel grinted slowly along. 1834 M. Scott *Cruise Midge* (1859) 341 several gigs and carriages of various descriptions grinted past us through the deep sand of the unpaved thoroughfares 1847–78 Halliwell, *Grit*, to squeak or grunt *Somerset.* 1851 Lowell *Lett* (1894) I 216 A burnt stick that goes gritting, Grit, gritting o'er the canvas 1899 Mrs. Gaskell *Round Sayings* 250 Mrs. Gaskell called a face as if he had heard a slate-pencil gritting against a slate.

2. *trans* To cover with grit or sand.

1848 [see Gritted *ppl. a.*] 1899 *Blackw Mag* Feb 421/2 His hands and gun all sand gritted with his labour of wall erection.

3. To cause to make a grating or 'gritty' sound

1851 Mrs. Browning *Casa Guidi W* 131 Murmurously the ebbing waters grit The little pebbles.

4. To grind or grate (the teeth).

1848 Lowell *Fable for Critics* Poet Wks 1890 III 30 Just conceive how much harder your teeth you'd have gritted 1887 F. R. Stockton *Borrowed Month* etc. 27 I gritted my teeth as I thought what a despicable thing it would be

Hence **Grit** ted, **Gritting** *ppl. adjs.*

1823 M. Scott *Tom Cringle* xviii. (1859) 104 Thundering them down again against the flint hard coral spikes, with a loud gritting rumble 1842 Tennyson *Will Waterproof* 142 When . thou shalt cease to pace the gritted floor 1897 *Outing* (U. S.) XXX 422/1 The gritted teeth, and the tension of the body, show what power this player has put into his shot

Grit, obs. form of Grith, Sc f Great

Grite, obs. form of Grit *sb.*[1]; Sc. f Great

Grith (grɪþ), *sb. Obs.* exc Hist. Forms: *a* 1–4 *grip*, 3 *gryp*, *gryt*, *Orm* *gripp*, 4 *grit*, *gryth*, *grid*, 4–5 *gryth*, 4–7 *grithe*, (5 *grythe*, *greth*, *grythe*, *grycht*(e), 3– *grith*. *B. Sc* and *north* 4–6, 9 *gyrth*, 4–9 *girth*, (5 *girthe*, 6 *gyrthe*, *gyrtht*) [OE *griþ*, a ON *griðr* neut., orig domicile, home, in pl, truce, peace, pardon, hence, sanctuary, asylum.]

†1. Guaranteed security, protection, defence; safe conduct *Obs*

c 1000 *Laws of Cnut* I. c 2 § 1 in Schmid *Gesetze* 250 Ælc cirice is mid rihte on Cristes agenum griðe, and ælc cristen man ah mucele þearfe, þæt he on þam griðe micele mæðe wite, forþam Godes grið is ealra griða selost to ȝeearnianne and ȝeornost to healdenne, and þær nelsit cynniges. *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 499 Pas oþer gastes þat fell him wiht þe quile for sok godds grith. *Ibid* 7517 Ga fan. in godds grith, þat he self as he be with. *c* 1330 R. Brunne *Chron* (1810) 34 Erles & barons þat were in land, so wele were þai ilkone assisid, alle cum tille his grith & his pes. *Ywaine* 3899 Defende we vs dougth or we deisen sone, þer gob non oþer grib, it gemeb nouht to flene. *c* 1425 Wyntoun *Cron.* VII Prol 27 Than suld I wrytt all maner me fra blame, The gryth of excusatyownе. *c* 1440 *Jork Myst* xvii 150 To come and goo I graunte yow grith. *c* 1450 Merc 1693 Agayn ennyse loue is grythe. *c* 1500 *Adam & Eve & Monk* lxxxvi in Child *Ballads* (1888) III 102/1, 'I gaf hem grith', seid oure kyng, 'I horowout all mery Inglond'. 1568 in *Bannatyne Mss* (Hunter Club) 50 Sen that fra God your grace cummis all, For your regrait I gif him grith *a* 1650 *Hadden Field* 266 in Furnivall *Percy Folio* I 330 'There shold neither be grith nor grace, but on a boughe he shold be hanged

2 *spec* in *O. E. Law* Security, peace, or protection guaranteed under particular limitations of time or place; as Church-grith (OE. *circe-griþ*), security within the precincts of a church, Hand-grith (OE. *hand-griþ*), protection under the king's hand; after the Or. period used without qualification = *church-grith* (occas. *Kirkes grith*), sanctuary. *To take grith*: to take sanctuary, hence *gen*, to take refuge or shelter.

a 1000, *c* 1205 [see Church-grith] *c* 1000 *Laws of Æthelred* viii. c 1 in Schmid *Gesetze* 242 Sif æfre ænig man Godes cirice griþ swa abrece þæt he binnen ðere wæxum mansiaza weorðe. *a* 1225 *Ancr R.* 174 Libbersnoddi þet se beoð iwlowen to churche griðe. oðer nis non of ou þet nes sume chere Godes þeof. *a* 1300 Kirkes grith [see Church grith] 1375 Barbour *Bruce* II. 81 Thai war richtfully greith, but wer, That gave na gyrth to the Awter. *c* 1470 Henry *Wallace*, viii 1047 Thai to the kyrk rane, wend gyrth for till haff tayne. 1480 Caxton *Chron. Eng.* ccxxxvi (1482) 238 A Breton murthred a good wedowe and after his toke the grith [*ed* 1520 gyrthe] of holy churche. 1519 *Sanct. Ivonis Dunelm* (Surtees) 86 Some say that Godwine and Saint Cuthbert's. 1549 *Compl. Scot.* xiv 118 Thai gart pau samas scruiture pas to the templ to tak gyrht and protectione, as dois ane trespassour. 1567 *Sc. Acts* xxxiv. 31/2 Of this fellowship toak him [a souldier prisoner] from the Officer, brought him into sanctuary, at the west dore of S. Martins church, and tooke grithe of that place. 1848 *Scott P. M Perth* x, Three or four men had been murdered before day light to ask the privileges of grith and sanctuary. 1872 E. W. Robertson *Hist Ess* 178 The Grith that ranked next after that which was given Thieves by own hand was 'the grith which the ealderman and king's reeve gave in the Assembly of the Five-Burghs.' 1892 *Edin. Rev.* July 223 Charles availing himself of the law of grith or sanctuary, went down to Holyrood

3. *conv* A place of protection; a sanctuary, asylum

Some of the earlier examples may belong to sense †

a 1300 *Cursor M* 1778 Pe bestes þan bigan to ramanis Well went þai to þar haue grith. *Ibid* 8899 Pis tre þai tok þan o cipres, and did in werkip and in pes, in þat hali temple grith. 1375 Barbour *Bruce* IV. 589 Throw Ross, rycht to the gyrth off Tayne. *c* 1460 *Towneley Myst* xx. 320 The house that he gose to grith, so shall follow and go hym with all þe seruyse. 1513 Douglas *Æneis* II. iii The porchis or closter of Juno, I han all bot waist, thocht it was grith (L. *asylo*), stude wardanes tway. 1536 Belfenden *Cron. Scott* (1821) III 310 Quhterne, quhare ane grith is dedicat in the honour of Sanct Miriane. *c* 1557 *Diurn Occurr* (Bannatyne Club) 13 The saidis seruandis wer tane furth of the girth of Torphichin. 1567 *Gude & Godlie Ballt.* (S. T. S.) 108 Thy grith is set in wicker place, For he sall saif the my chtfulle. 1596 Dalrymple tr *Leslie's Hist Scot* ix 219 Vmme, the commoune girth of al strangeris. 1609 Skene *Reg. Maj. Dedf* 14 He sall make securitie to the Schiref, anent that crime, before he pas furth of the immunitie, or girth, to the quhilk he did flie. 1774 Pennant *Journ Scotl in 1772*, 251 The precinct of these tombs enjoy'd the privileges of a holy sanctuary. 1828 Scott *F. M. Perth* iv, So they are safe in grith and sanctuary

†4. Peace (in the general sense). Often collocated in OE. and early ME. with *frith*, in later ME. with *peace. Obs*

c 1000 *Battle of Maldon* 35 (Gr.) We willað wiþ þam golde grið gestnian. *c* 1175 *Lamb. Hom* 45 Grið on eorðe, and grið on heofene, and grið betweonen uwile cristene monne. *Ibid.* 79 Ierusalem bitacneð gripes sihþe. *c* 1200 Ormin 3519

O þatt Keysseress time, þatt held wiþþ makell gribb & gribb His kinedom onn eorþe *c* 1205 LAY 4035 þa æræste here unfriðe, Ouer al me brac þene gnð *c* 1300 *Havelok* 61 Michel was cwich a king to preyse, That held so Engelond in grith. *a* 1310 *Harrow. Hill* 124 Harl. MS. V shal do þe to holde grybt [*other MSS* gribl] 13 *Cov de L* 2234 She grette Kyng Richard in peace and grith *c* 1330 *Arth & Merl* 4604 (*Kölbing*) He com to speke him wiþ Mani word of loue and grið *a* 1400 *Octovian* 1785 Yn France plenere pes Was cry,de, and gryth *c* 1450 *Cov Myst* (Shaks 30c) 7 Þus gle in grythe I-mater of myrthe *c* 1460 *Towneley Myst* 15 54 Hyd by in gro lowsely Amang youre folk your gyrth & pease to cry

†5 Quarter (in battle), as in *to give grith Without(en grith* no quarter being given; hence, without mercy, relentlessly

a 1300 *Cursor M* 5545 Al þe knau harns þat þai fand wit-outen grith þai suld þum sla *Ibid* 7461 Pat hus he feld, gaf n man grith, And slogh his fas, him self þar with 13 *Arth & Merl* 1974 (*Kölbing*) Al, but wo þer yune on lyue, Best and mon His brente doun, wiþ owte grith *c* 1340 *Cursor M* 12055 (Fairf) Þai hate vs alle wiþ-oute grip *a* 1400 *Sir Perc* 1046 Bad hym that he fo-fende, I to gyffe hym no grythe *c* 1410 *Sir Degre* 293 I schall the bette euery teth, Hede and body, wythout grith *c* 1470 HENRY *Wallace* iv 660 He gat no grith for all his burnyst weid *c* 1475 *Rauf Coilzear* 586 I hair was na grith on the ground, quhill ane gauf the gaist

6. *Sc.* The cessation of the criminal courts during Christmas time and certain other seasons, in accordance with the granting of the king's peace to criminals. (*Cf.* ON *griða frið*, *Sw pela-fridher*.)

c 1575 in *Balfour's Pract* (1754) 470 Gif he haldis the court in time forbiddin and defendit be the law, that is to say, fra yule grith be proclamit, quhill effer the halie dayis

7. *attrib* and *Comb.*, as **grith-man**, a man, esp. a criminal, who has taken sanctuary, **grith-priest**, a priest who ministered to those who took sanctuary; **grith-rod** (*sc.* quot. 1875), **grith-place**, **-stool**, **-stone**, -town, a place, stool, etc. at which sanctuary was taken

1342 in *Wyrc Fœdera* (1908) V 328 Assignavimus, Magnificum Principem Edwardum Regem Scotiæ, Regem Scotiæ ad omnes Homines, vocatos "Grithmen" 1498 in *Ryton Ch. Acts* (Surtees) 72 Conjugse sive gyrthmanni, cattal ad allegandum causas rationabiles quare non debent panm canonice propter eorum gyrtu. 1468 *Ibid* 134 In gyrthman, cratus est 1779 HAILES *Ann Scotl* II 211 *note*, All persons who on account of felony had taken refuge in sanctuaries, were pardoned by royal proclamation, under condition of serving, at their own charges, in the army of Baliol: Fœdera, tom V p 328), They are denominated *Girthmen*, i.e *Girth men*. 1548 *Compl Scot* 3 That is the mater is exsild for mansleyng haue of ny3 [*one MS*] *addit* a "grith place] whidur he may escape 1591 *Mem Rytson* (Surtees) III 105 Domini Johannis vocati le "Grithpreste 1491 in *Rytson Ch Acts* (Surtees) 151 Johannes Eksmyth, gyrthman, fecit finem [*MS* funem] ijs applicatum fabricæ ecclesiæ pro portacione le "gyrthrod 1875 J T FOWLER *Ibid* 383 It appears that these [Gyrth-rods] were staves with banners, carried before the feretory at Rogation-tide by the Girthmen 1706 in PHILLIPS (ed Kersey), "*Grithstole* is e Seat of Peace), a sanctuary, or place of Refuge for Malefactors. 1728–1800 BAILEY, *Gristole* 1288 in *Mem Ripon* (Surtees) I 51 Infra locum qui vocatur "Grythestane 1388 WYCLIF *Deut* XIX 6 Lest the next kynesman pursue, and take hym, if the weie is lengere [*some MSS add* fro the "grith toun], and smyte the lijf of hym which is not gilti of deeth

†**Grith,** *v Obs* Forms 1 **griðian**, 3 **gripe**(n, *pa ple* **igrepd**, **igriðed**. [OE. *griðian*, f. *griðu* GRITH *sb.*]

1. *intr.* To make peace

12 *O E Chron* an 1016 (Laud MS) Lundene waru griðede wiþ þone here *c* 1205 LAY 5551 Þat folc of Cascuine þe noht nælden griðen

2. *trans* To give peace or protection to

c 1000 *Laws of Æthelred* VI c 42 in Schmid *Gesetze* 234 Þæt hi Godes circan æghwar ȝeorne griðan and friðian *c* 1205 LAY 21508 We neslien nænne mon Þe us wið heom miðen griðien *c* 1275 *Lofsong* 1603 Ich ou wolle gripe

Grith, variant of GRITH *sb*

Grithbreach. *Obs* exc *Hist* Forms see GRITH and BREACH. [OE *griðbryce*, *-bryce*, f *griðu* GRITH + *bryce* BREACH Cf. ON *griðabrek*]

1. Breach of the peace

c 1000 *Laws of Æthelred* III c 4 in Schmid *Gesetze* 244 Bete man ærest þone griðbryce and þone friðbryce þære circan, be þam þe seo dæd si, and be þam þe þære circan mæð si 11 *Laws of Hen I*, c 12 § 2 ibid 444 Hæec [placita] emendantur C solidis gripebreche, stretbreche, foresteal, [etc] *a* 1250 *Owl & Night* 1732 Hunke schal i tide harm and schonde, þef 3e doth grith-breche on hes londe *c* 1250 *Glos Law Terms* in *Rel Ant* I 23 Grithbriche, *pace infractio*. 1387 IREVISA *Higden* (Rolls) II. 95 Grythbryche, brekynge of pees 1607 COWELL *Interpr*., *Grithbreach*, is a breach of peace

2 The penalty for breach of the peace.

c 1030 *Laws Cnut* II c 15 in Schmid *Gesetze* 278 And on Dena-laze he ah fyre wiþ and fyrd wita and griðbryce and ham-socne 1290 *Rolls of Parl* I 30/2 Cum sacha, soca, overstronde & streme, on wode & felde, tol, them, & gridbruch, hamsokne, murdrum & forestal 1393 in Pote *Windsor Cast* (1749) 122 They should be discharged from Grithbrech, Forstall, Homeseken, Blod-wite, Wardmote 1598 STOW *Surv Lond* 262 Sack and socke, Thole and Them, Infangtheefe and Grithbreche 1844 LINGARD *Anglo Sax Ch* (1858) II 290 The grithbreæ, the penalty for violating the peace of a church

†**Grithful,** *a Obs* [f GRITH *sb* + -FUL] Peaceful Hence †**Grithfulness,** peacefulness

c 1205 LAY 9171 Kinbelin wes god king & griþful ȝe 1275 griþfol] purh alle þing *Ibid* 12166 þa andsweredе Gracien mid griðfulle worden *a* 1225 *Ancr R* 406 Luue makeð hire schir and griðful and cleane *Ibid* 416 Ne none wise ne mei heo beon Marie, mid griðfulnesse of heorte

†**Grithly,** *a* and *adv. Obs.* [f GRITH *sb.* + -LY1, -LY2] **A** *adj* Peaceable. **B.** *adv.* Peaceably.

c 1205 LAY 121 He griðliche spac *c* 1275 *Ibid* 445 And þeate Pandrasum þane king mid griþliche [*c* 1205 greiß liche] speche

†**Grithsergeant.** *Obs.* In 3 *pl.* **grissergans, grithsergeans, -serjaunes** [f. GRITH *sb.* + SERGEANT] An officer appointed to maintain the peace.

1293 *Year-bk* 21 & 22 *Edw I* (Rolls) 49 Illis constituere servientes qui vocantur Grissergans [*Her Roll* Grithser jauns] *c* 1300 *Havelok* 267 Grith sergeans, wit longe gleyues, to yemen wilde wodes and pathes Fro wicke men

Gritless (grɪtlĕs), *a. rare* [f. GRIT *sb.*1 + -LESS.] Having no 'grit' or solidity of character.

1892 *Contemp Rev* Jan 17 The most impulsive, pliant, gritless race in Europe

Gritstone (grɪt stōn). In 6–8 usually **greet-** [f GRIT *sb.*1 + STONE. *sb.*] = GRIT *sb* 1 a

1555 EDEN *Decades* 328 Albasans (which I thynke to be of that kynde which we caule the greete stone) 1652 FRENCH *Lorkin Spa* 1 2 Hard greet-Stone (which broken in the middle with oftentimes very much resemble Loaf-Sugar) 1761 *Nat. Hist in Ann Reg* 100/2 The loose stones near the summit [of Ingleborough] the people call greet-stones 1775 SIR E BARRY *Observ Wales* 412 The inhabitants on grit-stone are healthier than those on chalk 1781 J HUTTON *Tour to Caves* Gloss , *Greet stones*, a sort of freestones 1854 F C BAKEWELL *Geol* 321 The lower portion of the hill is surrounded by shale and gritstone 1888 *Law Rep* 14 Q Bench Div 196 Gritstone...taken in certain quarries in Fairfield.

attrib 1789 J PILKINGTON *View Derbysh* I 314 Those [sheep] upon gritstone being 3 pounds lighter than those upon limestone lund. 1878 DAVIS & LUPTON *West Yorksh* 14 The moors generally terminate westward in an abrupt grit-stone escarpment

Grittiness (grɪ tines). [f. GRITTY *a* 1 + -NESS] The quality, state, or condition of being gritty

1611 FLORIO, *Grezzaria*, gruntlenesse, ruggednesse 1650 TOMKINS, *Petrositas*, sandinesse, grittinesse 1799 *Corresp in Hunh & Gard* 349 Wash them well to take away all the Grittiness 1769 J WALTON *Nat Hist Northumbld.* I III 31 It melts in the mouth, and has no disagreeable taste , pure, and without grittiness 1874 G LAWSON *Dis Eye* 14 A constant feeling of grittiness of the eye 1875 H C WOOD *Therap* (1879) 459 Imparting to the teeth a sense of grittiness, from the presence of great numbers of minute crystals of the oxalate of calcium 1896 *Daily News* 15 Apr 7/5 A barel loam with some character of grittiness

Gritty (grɪ ti), *a* 1 HARRISON in *Holinshed Conf* 1587 Froude's English has none of the artifices of Macaulay, nor the grimaces of Carlyle, nor the gritiness of Hallam and Grote

Grittle (grɪ t'l), *v dial* [? f GRIT *sb* 2] *trans* To break (corn) or grind it coarsely. Hence **Grit tle** *sb*, corn so treated

1736 BAILEY (folio), *Grittle*, to just break corn or but a little in the mill 1894 *Times* 17 Sept 8/4 A Hampshire farmer uses grittled wheat. 1898 *E Anglf Gloss*, *Grittle*, corn just broken or cracked Oatmeal so done is called Grits or Grots

Grittum (ɡɪ tŭm, var GREATTMLY *adv Sc Obs*

Gritty (grɪ ti), *a* 1 Also 6–7 **greette**, **7 grettie**, **-y**, **7, 9 gritie** [f GRIT *sb* 1 + -Y.]

1. Of the nature of or resembling grit; containing, consisting of, or full of grit, sandy.

1598 FLORIO, *Rendso*, sandie, gruuelly, greette, full of grauell. 1610 W FOLKINGHAM *Art of Survey* I iii 7 Base berlees, such as is sandy stone, denotate a stone greete sandie or gruuelly ground. 1694 FALLE *Jersey* II 60 The higher Grounds are gritty, gravelly, and some stony and rocky 1796 [JOHN *Albert's Archit* I 35/1 Put sand in of several kinds ; the carbuncle, and the gritty 1799 IMISON *Sch Art* II 14 Permit it to stand about ten seconds of time, in order to let the gritty parts settle to the bottom 1806 J. HERON *Serm* I 43 The gravelling posture and the gritty meal [of the serpent] 1840 DICKENS *Old C Shop* XIX, A four-horse carriage, dashing by, obscured all objects in the gritty cloud it raised 1878 PEACE *Adv Lake Bk* 144 Xvill 338 In Devon and Dorset a gritty bed with numerous fossils occurs towards the base of the chalk. 1880 TRISTRAM *Judges* xv 15 A newly-slain ass's jawbone supplied the air with impalpable sand, till every pore of the body was gritty and irritated

2. Full of or containing minute hard particles impairing the quality or condition of the substance which has them, or rendering it unpleasant.

1603 FLORIO *Montagne* I xx (1632) 44 A fantasie conceived . by eating of some gretty peece of bread 1672 H M. tr *Erasmus Colloq* 491 They supped that gritty bread in the wine that was made of very old Lees. 1793 *Ralph's Garden* 313 The worthless Thorn a valu'd Plum will bear, And what was gritty prove a melting Pear 1826–7 J. BAKER *Manners Hum Life* (1826) III. xxxiii. Hitching your knife in the gritty flaws of a black lead pencil 1829 LANDOR *Imag Conv* Wks 1846 II 43 These young bakers make their bread very gritty 1832 J. DAVIES *Manual Mat Med* 367 Of a dull and rough fracture, gritty under the teeth

b. *fig* of literary style, with allusion to the unpleasant quality of 'gritty' bread.

1823 J. C. MORISON *Macaulay* 68 Alternate pages of extract and comment—generally rather dull and gritty 1892 A BIRRELL *Fiss*. xi 192 The style is gritty and the story far from exciting.

3. *U.S. colloq.* Having firmness of character or courage; full of determination or pluck

1847 ROSS *Squatter Life* 106 There never was a gritty er crowd congregated on that stream 18.. LOWELL *Standish* Poet Wks 1890 I. 222 My neighbor Buckingham Hath somewhat in him gritty, Some Pilgrim-stuff that hates all sham 1892 *Century Mag* Nov 63 They were captured by a band of gritty frontiersmen under Sheriff Boswell

†**Gritty** (grɪ ti), *a* 2 *Obs. Her.* In 5–6 **grytty**, 6 **grittie**. [Origin unknown, connexion with GRATE *sb* 1 is suggested by the sense.] Of a field Composed equally of a metal and a colour.

1486 *Bk St Albans*, *Her* B v, Thre Cootarmuris grytty ther bene in armys 1562 LEIGH *Armorie* (1597) 76 After this furre, as many as are out of these orders aforesaid, shall be named of the colour and mettall they are of, and haue lun commonly called Grytty of Herehaughtes 1586 FERNE *Blas Gentrie* 204 The first feeld that is Grittie, is, when as the feeld is checqued of two or more cullors 1780 FIMMONDSON *Her* II Gloss , *Grittie*, a term used by Eng lish writers to express the field when composed equally of metal and colour

Gritumlie, var. GREATUMLA *adv Sc Obs*

Grive, obs form of GRIEVE *v*

Grivet (grɪ vet). [Of unknown origin ; the I. specific name seems to be due to interpreting *grivet* as if f F *gris* grey + *vert* green] A small greenish-grey monkey of north-east Africa (*Cercopithecus gyraseivirridis*) ; the tota

1859 WOOD *Nat Hist* I 45 The GRIVET, or Tota, as it is called by some writers, is of a sombre green colour 1872–82 *Cassell's Nat Hist* I. 110/1 The Grivet Monkey

Grizbite, variant of GRISTBITE *v.*

Grize, rare obs form of GREECE, stairs.

Grisel (grɪ zĕl). Also 6 **Gressell**, 6–7 **Grissell**, 7 **Grisell**(l, **grizell**, **Grisel**, 8–9 **grizzle**, 9 **Grizel**. Later form of the proper name *Griselde* (= *Griselda*, *Griselda*), borne by the heroine of Chaucer's *Clerk's Tale* (adapted from a story of Petrarch's), who is the proverbial type of a meek, patient wife [c 1386 CHAUCER *Clerk's T* 1126 No wyf go hardier so hardy be tasaulle His wyves pacience, in hope to fynde Griseldes, for in certein he shal faille] 1565-6 *Stationers' Reg* (Arb) I 332 b, The songe of pacyent Grysell is entered to Mase. 1566 SHARP. *Lam Mer* II 1 297 For patience shee will proue a second Grissell 1624 HEYWOOD *Captives* IV 1 in Bullen *O Pl* IV, Haue patience woman, I haue ben soe longe a grizell 1766 H BROOKE *Fool of Qual* (1792) III 192 He had married five shrews in succession, and made Grizels of every one of them before they died 1797 Mrs A M BARKETT *Beggar Girl* (1814) I 1 The patient Grizel and pounds she paid the doctor was enough to make a grizzle fret (a 1849 MAR BEDGEWORTH (*title*) The Modern Griselda 1889 HARWER *Reader's Handbk* 1 The patient Grizel, the wife of Mark Antony, and sister of Augustus, is called the 'patient Grizel of Roman story']

Hence **Gri sel** *v trans.*, to make a Grizel of *a* 1797 MARY WOLLSTONECR *Posth Wks* (1798) II 78, I had afterwards an opportunity of observing the treatment she had to endure, which grizzled her into patience

Grisold, obs form of GRIZZLED *a.*

Grisolin, obs. form of GRISLING

Grisely, obs form of GRISLY

Grisette, obs form of GRISETTE

Grizle, obs. form of GRIZZLE *a.* and *sb* 1, and *v* 1

Grisly, variant of GRISLY, GRIZZLY.

Grisy, variant of GRISLY *a.*1 and 2, obs.

Grissel (grɪ sĕl), *adv* [perh back-formation from GRISLY] Horribly

1898 I HARDY *Wessex Poems* 196 Yet I note the little chisel I never nappings Time Defacing ghast and grizzel The blazon of my prime

Grissle (grɪ'sl), *a* and *sb.*1 Forms: 4, 7 **grissel**, 4–7 **-ell**, 5 **-elle**, **gresel**, **grysselle**, 6 **gresle**, **grysele**, 6–7 **gryselle**, **grisell**, 7–8 **grisle**, **grisel**, **grisle**, 7– **grizzle**. [OF *grisel*, f *gris* see GRIS *a*] **A** *adj* Of grey colour, grey, grizzled

+Formerly also, of a horse . Roan.

c 1425 *Thomas of Erceld* 382 Stedis baye and broun, grysselle ivr gresel] and graye 1548 HALL *Chron*, *Hen VIII* (1809) 178 Wevyng a horse of Grysselle Colour on horse cooler grysselt, trottyng 1570 LEVINS *Manip* 147/37 Grysle colloure, *glaucinus* 1577–87 HOLINSHED *Chron* (1807–8) IV 694 The friers minors . whose appareil was long garments girded with cords full of knots 1598 SYLVESTER *Du Bartas* II ii III *Colonnes* 40 The grissell Turtles Dis payer'd and parted, wander one by one. 1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* II 397 To preserue the haire from being hoare or grisell 1834–7 BERKSHIRE *Trav* (Cheetham) 151 A grissell gelding 1706 *Loud Gazette* No 4277/4 She is about 14 Hands and a half high, with a small grizle star in her Forehead 1724 *Whitehall Evening Post* No 405, Grey Breeches, and a light Grizzle Wig 1808 J P MALCOLM *Manin & Cust Lond* 437 Light grizzle Hairs [*v r* wigs] three guineas 1832 J TAYLOR *Rec Life* I 331 An actor , had dressed himself like a doctor, with a large grizzle wig.

b. *Comb*, as *grizzle-headed*, *-whsite* adjs. ; **grisle-pate**, a grey-headed old man

1880 OUIDA *Moths* I. 18 Pérsilen Schroder was not beautiful to the eye, and was "grizle-headed. 1797 MARY ROBINSON *Walsingham* II. 171 Sport your glass-blinkers, old "grizzle-pate ! 1891 *Lond Gazette* No 26314 Rid away , a bay Mare about 14 hands, two "grissell white patches on the Rump

B *sb*

†**1.** A nickname for a grey-haired old man. *Obs.*

1590 GOWER *Conf* III. 356 That olde grisel is no fole *c* 1393 CHAUCER *Sicgam* 35 But wel I wot þou wilt answere & seye 'Lo I olde grisele leste to ryme and pleye' *a* 1440 HOCCLEVE *De Reg Prince* 401 This olde doted grivelle holte him wise

2. A grey animal ; *esp.* a grey horse.

a 1800 *J. Armstrong's Last Goodnt.* xx. In Child *Ballads* (1889) III. 369 But little Musgrave, that was his foot-page, With his bonny grissell got away untain. *Ibid* xxiii, Thou are welcome home, my bonny grissel Full oft thou hast fed at the corn and hay. 1768 *Tweat. Dun Pigeons* 54 Blacks, black-grisles, black-splash'd, yellows, whites, duns.

3 Grey hair; a sprinkling of grey hairs.

1810 Shaks. *Poet. N. & L.* 168 O thou dissembling Cub what wilt thou be When time hath sow'd a grizzle on thy case? 1820 *Splendid Follies* I. 17 A broad frizzed toupée, well powdered to conceal the grizzles that occasionally peeped over her scarified cheek. 1821 Mayne Reid *Scalp Hunt* xxIII, These parts [head and neck] were covered with a dirty grizzle of mixed hue.

b. A grey wig.

1785 *Connoisseur* No. 65 P 9 His very grizzle is scarce orthodox. 1796 *Ibid* No 105 P2 Pudding-sleeves, starched bands, and feather-top grizzles. 1766 Annesy *Bath Guide* xi 127 Emerg'd from his Grizzle, the unfortunate Sprig Seems as if he was hunting all Night for his Wig 1816 Scott *Antiq* xvii, Sir Arthur's ramilies being the positive, his own bob-wig the comparitive, and the overwhelming grizzle of the worthy clergyman figuring as the superlative.

4. Grey colour; the colour grey. †Formerly also: Light roan.

1611 Markham *Countr Content* I. xix. (1649) 105 Your Horse must be of a light plume, as gray, grissel, speckly, or yellowish, black or brown is not amisse 1706 in Phillips (ed. Kersey), *Grissel*, a light Roan, or light Flesh-Colour in Horses 1893 Lydekker *Horses & Ponies* 126 The legs are dark brown in front, and paler behind, with a whitish grizzle pervading their whole extent.

5. A second-class stock brick. (So called from its grey colour; cf. *grey stock*.) Grey *a* 8)

1843 *Mech. Mag* XXXIX. 192 The grizzles obtained a price midway between the two last named [stocks and places] 1865 *Pall Mall G* 19 Sept. 11/1 Here you may see a 'grizzle' and a 'malm-stock' 1882 *Notes Build. Construct* III 105 Grizzle and Place bricks are underburnt They are very weak.

Grizzle (gri z'l), *sb.*2 [f Grizzle *v.*2] One who grizzles or frets.

1893 Mrs C Peard *Outlaw & Lawmaker* III. 102 Lady Waveryng, however, was not a woman to fret vainly over the inevitable Lord Waveryng was far more of a 'grizzle'

Grizzle (gri z'l), *v.*1 [f. Grizzle *a.* or back-formation from Grizzled *a.*]

1. *trans.* To render grey or grey-haired.

1740 Somerville *Hobbinol* II 218 He spur'd his sober Steed, grizled with Age, And venerably dull. 1822 Byron *Werner* III iv 153 The hair is grizzled, not white, the black hair of night. 1822 Scott *Nigel* xxii, The colour with which time had begun to grizzle her tresses 1827 Clare *Sheph. Cal.* 4 Night blackens and grizzles the chilly sky

2. *intr.* To become grey or grey-haired.

1875 Lowell *Lett* (1894) II. 151, I suppose you are a gray old boy by this time I am just beginning to grizzle with the first hoar-frost 1883 *Athenæum* 24 Nov. 705/1 (A Chinese sonneteer will allude] to the crow's-feet of wisdom around the first sonneteer's own eyes and the poetical grizzling of his own pigtail

Grizzle (gri z'l), *v.*2 *local.*

1. *intr* To show the teeth; to grin or laugh, esp. mockingly.

1746 *Exmoor Scolding* 58 (E. D S) Tamzen and Thee be always a snivelling or grizzling, tacking or busking *Ibid* Glose, *To Grizzle*, to grin, or smile with a sort of Sneer. 1837 Mrs. Palmer *Devon. Dial* 14 The ould man grizzled. No sure, lovy, zed he, I ne'er had the leastest inkling for such a thing 1880 *W. Somerset Words* s.v., What's the g'out bufflehead grizzling at?' 'He grizzled at me, he was as vexed as fire

2. To fret, sulk; to cry in a whining or whimpering fashion. Hence **Gri'szling** *vbl. sb.* and *ppl. a.*

1842 *Catnach Ballad in Westm Gaz.* 7 Apr. (1899) 2/2 Useless is our grumbling, our grizzling, or mumbling 1867 E. Yates *Forlorn Hope* xxix 359, I went abroad, and remained grizzling and feeding on my own heart for nearly a year More Braddon *To Bitter End* I xvi 264 'If the locket's lost, it's lost', and there's no use in grizzling about it 1887 *Kentish Gloss* s v, She's such a grizzling woman' Ros. Bordrewood' *Robbery under Arms* xxxiii, He'd sit grizzling and smoking by himself all day long. No getting a word out of him

Grizzled (gri z'ld), *a.* Also 5 **grecelled, grisold**, 6–7 **gryseld**(e, (6 **greistled, 7 grisseld, grisled, 8 grisled**), 6–9 **grizled**. [f. Grizzle *a.* + -ed 2. Cf. obs. F. *grisellé* (Palsgr.), on which the Eng. word might have been directly formed, but evidence is wanting.]

1. Grey, grizzly, now used almost exclusively of hair. Also (now *dial.*) roan-coloured.

1458 *Test. Ebor.* (Surtees) II 216 A lyell greclled nage. 1485 *Inv. in Ripon Acts* (Surtees) 372 Equus grisold. 1530 Palsgr 314/1 Graye or gryseldc, *grisellé*. 1595 *Nottingham Rec* IV 89 Item eat colorde grey gristled. 1607 Topsell *Four f. Beasts* 103 Cats are of diuers colours, but for the most part gryseld, like to congealed ye. 1608 Shaks. *Per* III. Prol. 47 The grisled North Disgorges such a tempest forth. 1611 Bible *Zech.* vi. 3 In the third charet white horses and in the fourth charet grisled and bay horses. 1680 *Trial Regic.* (1699) 273 The other had a grey grisled perwig hung down very low 1728 Young *Love Fame* v. (1757) 137 Her grizzled locks assume a smirking grace. 1810 Scott *Lady of L.* III iv, His grizzled beard and matted hair 1840 Dickens *Old C. Shop* III, Such hair as he had, was of a grizzled black. 1878 T. Hardy *Ethelberta* (1890) 312 Ethelberta entering the nave began to inspect the hallow monuments which lined the grizzled pile

b. *Grizzled sandpiper, shopper* : see the sbs.

2. Having grey hair.

1626 Shaks. *Ant. & Cl.* III. xiii. 19 To the Boy Cæsar send this grisled head. 1828 Scott *F. M. Perth* xxviii, Vol. IV.

Torquil of the Oak, a grizzled giant 1877 Black *Green Pas.* xi (1878) 86 The only occupant of the yard was a grizzled and feeble old man. 1886 J. R. Rees *Plant. Bk Worm* I 22 With his serious old grizzled face he appears at the office.

†**Gri'sslish**, *a. Obs. rare*—1. [f Grizzle *a.* + -ish.] Greyish

1680 *Lond. Gaz* No 1529/4 A young Fox Hound Bitch, White, with one Grizlish broad spot on her left Shoulder.

Grizzly (gri zli), *a* and *sb* 1 Forms 6 ? **gristelly**, 7–9 **grisly**, 7 **greisly, grisly**, 8 **grisely**, 9 **greasley, gristly, grissile**, 8– **grizzly**. [f. Grizzle *a.* + -y.]

A *adj.* Grey; greyish; grey-haired; grizzled

1504 Carew *Tasso* (1881) 74 A beard bigge, bushy, knotted Which with one Grislish broad spot on her left Shoulder.

1626 Bacon *Sylva* § 851 Old Squirrels, that turne Grisly 1694 J. Wood in *Collect Voy* (1709) IV. 11 109 We . came to an Anchor in eleven Fathom Water grisely Sand 1748 Richardson *Clarissa* (1811) VIII xli 158 Her matted grisely hair 1770 G White *Selborne* xxviii 79 The colour was a grisely black. 1774 Goldsm *Nat Hist* (1776) III 184 The colour of the body is grisly, and beset with bristles 1840 Dickens *Barn. R* 1, He had a grizzly jagged beard of some three weeks' date 1843 Landor *Imag Conv* Wks. 1846 I 123 A middle-aged gentleman, tall, well-proportioned, and somewhat grizzly 1864 Lowell *Fireside Trav* 274 Rojate, the next town, grim and grizzly, looked dreamer 1868 Miss Yonge *Cameos* I. 10 He was an old grizzly warrior

b. **Grizzly bear**: a large and ferocious bear, *Ursus horribilis*, peculiar to the mountainous districts of western North America.

1807 P. Gass *Journ* 221 The bears from which they get these skins are a harmless kind, and not so bold and ferocious as the grizly and brown bear 1859 Marcy *Prairie Trav.* 111, 245 The grizzly bear is assuredly the monarch of the American forests.

c *Grizzly king, queen* the names of artificial flies for angling

1824 *Outing* (U S.) XXIV 227/1 Bare flies of proved merit include the Jenny Lind, grizzly queen, grizzly king.

Hence **Gri'szliness.** *rare*—1.

1654 Gayton *Pleas Notes* III xi 152 The Don like an Ape shews himselfe to be descended from Hercules by the Indian pigeon (that is, the grislinesse) of his posteriours

B. *sb* The grizzly bear

1808 Pike *Sources Mississ* (1810) III App 7 North Mexico produces elk, deer, buffalo, cabrie, the gresley, black, bear, and wild horse 1833 *Penny Cycl.* II 200/1 The Grizzly, or 'Ephraim' as the creature is familiarly termed by the hunters 1859 Miss Bird *Lady's Life Rocky Mts* 38 A man asked me if the English tourist who had 'happened on' a 'grizzlie' yesterday

Grizzly (gri zli), *sb* 2 *Mining US* A grating of parallel iron bars with intersticcs between to allow the finer material to fall into the sluices below while the larger stones are screened off.

1877 Raymond *Statist. Mines & Mining* 58 The *débris* is again caught up, the bowlders precipitated over a 'grizzly' into the canon below [etc.]. 1879 *Amer. Rept* X 746/1 1882 Raymond *Mining Gloss., Grizzly*, Pacific Coast, a grating to catch and throw out large stones from sluices.

Grizzly, variant of Grisly *a*

†**Gro.** *Obs* Also 3–4 **gra**. [Properly the neut. of an adj., ad ON. *grár* see Grey *a*]

1. A kind of fur. *Cf.* Miss *grâ* 1

c 1250 *Gen & Ex.* 3 As ewil vnder gres as under grene and gra. *a* 1310 in Wright *Lyric Poet.* P v 96 Clad under gore in gro ant in gyrs. *c* 1325 *Metr Hom.* 42 Eshe nan of tha That se sed in gres and gra. *c* 1460 *Towneley* 237 Har mantcles wer of grene felwet Ipelvred with grys and gro

2 An evil spirit [Cf. ON *grá-r* = spiteful.]

a 1225 *St Marher* 6 Ant tu, grisliche gra þi mihte schal utestonden. *a* 1225 *Juliana* 53 Heo of þat grislliche gra weren a grisen swiðe.

Groan (grōun), *sb.* Forms 4–7 **grone**, (4 **gron**, 7 **groane**), 7– **groan**. *B St.* 4–8 **grane**, (5 **grayne**). [f. Groan *v.*]

An act of groaning; a low vocal murmur, emitted involuntarily under pressure of pain or distress, or produced in voluntary simulation as an expression of strong disapprobation

a 1300 *Cursor M* 3731 Wit þis gaue ysaac a grane [*Gött* , *Trin* grone]. *c* 1325 *Body & Soul in Map's Poems* (Camden) 320 Ase a þef þat hongeþ a gron 1375 Barbour *Bruce* xiii. 35 Men herd nocht ellis bot granys & dyntis. *c* 1440 *Anturs of Arth* 620 (Thornton MS.) Scho grete one dame Gaynour, with grones so grylle. *c* 1450 *Henry Wallace* VII 159 The people Rewmyd in reuth, with mony grysly grayne 1500–20 Dunbar *Poems* xxvi 24 Thay gyrnd with hiddous grane. 1588 Montgomerie *Poetrieus* xxxv (1887) 18 The pitifull grones, the lamentable shrikes. 1592 Shaks. *Ven & Ad.* 377 Loues deep grones I neuer shall regard 1615 G Sandys *Trav.* 11 There was heard a great lamentation, accompanied with groanes and skreaches 1697 Dryden *Virg. Georg* III 353 Often he turns his Eyes, and, with a Groan, Surveys the pleasing Kingdoms, once his own 1758 Wesley *Psalms* CI iv, Weary of my unanswer'd Groans, . I languish for Relief 1796 Macneill *Wars of War* x. 74 ' What this rudely wakes the sleeping ?' Cried a voice wi' angry groan. 1822 Scott *F. M. Perth* xx, A low groan went through the assembly 1846 Lundie *Mission Life Samoa* xxiii. 123 Groans of woe and tears of penitence were all around 1872 Darwin *Emotions* 221 285 The North American Indians express astonishment by a groan 1884 F M Crawford *Rom. Singer* I. 8 His singing ended in a sort of groan.

b. Attributed to inanimate objects.

1605 Shaks. *Lear* III ii 47 Such groanes of roaring Winde, and Raine, I neuer Remember to haue heard 1718 Rowe tr *Lucan* 183 In hollow Groans the falling Winds complain 1797 Mrs Radcliffe *Italian* I (1826) 7 The pauses of silence succeeded each groan of the mountain.

c. *Comb.*, as *groan like* adj

1800 H. Martin *Helen of Glenroie* II 146 Her groan-like sighs pierced my ears.

Groan (grōun), *v* Forms 1 **grânian**, 2–3 **granien**, 3 **gronie**, -*y*, 4 **gronen**, 4–8 **grone**, (5 **groone, gronye**, 6 **groane**, 6–**groan** *B north* and *Sc* 4–6, 8–9 **grane**, 5 **grayn**(e, 6, 8 **grain**) [OE *grânian*'—OTeut. type **grænôjan*, f. Teut. root **grai-* *gri-*, whence OHG *grînan* mentioned s v. Grin *v.*1]

1. *intr* To breathe with a deep-toned murmur; to utter a low deep sound expressive of grief or pain

c 725 *Blickl Hom* 238/1 Granode re/ astea, *respethum* : *c* 1000 *Ags Ps* (Th.) cvi[i] 20 [93], Ac hi granedan, and grame gemetton. *c* 1175 *Lamb Hom* 43 Summe þer grannide sakeð *c* 1205 *Lay* 25558 Swiðe he wes idræched and grimm [*read* grannen. *c* 1275 *gronde*] agon *c* 1230 *Hali Meid* 47 To gredin ar & granen i þe eche grure of helle 1297 R. Glouc (Rolls) 7813 King william bigan sone to gronye & to febly al so. 1340 Hampole *Pr Conic* 708 He is ofte seke and ay grannand. *c* 1400 *Lay-Folks Mass-Bk* App iv 325 þe Pope ful sore gon grone *c* 1400–50 *Alexander* 1811 [He] Gos many gaste sy3te grane & gurdis burste maillis. *c* 1470 Henry *Wallace* VIII 766 Within the dykys that ger fell Sotheroun grayn 1500–20 Dunbar *Poems* lxxv 19 My wame is of sour lufe so fow, That as ane gnist I gloir and grane. *c* 1550 *Christis Kirk Gr* xviii, He graninit lyk ony gaist 1697 Dryden *Virg Georg* I 70 Produce the Plough, and yoke the sturdy Steer, And goad him till he groan with well pamt his Toil 1753 J. Bartlet *Genii Farrery* VIII 74 He [a horse] coughs sharply by fits and frequently groans with it 1829 Hood *Eng Arom* xix, A dozen times I groaned—and dozed—and dozed Had never groan'd but twice 1888 Miss Braddon *Fatal Three* I. vi, Greswold groaned aloud

fig *c* 1600 Shaks. *Sonn* cxxxiii 1 Beshrew that heart that makes my heart to groane 1607 — *Timon* III. ii. 83 Religion groans at it 1797 Wrighton *Terephus, Hist* III viii § 4 Now may the laws of nature groan to see well men to purpose 1833 J H Newman *Arians* iv iv (1876) 350 The lively statement of Jerome 'The whole world groaned in astonishment to find itself Arian' 1898 Hutchinson *La Vaizais* 44 Needs there groan a world in anguish just to teach us sympathy?

b Phr *To groan inwardly, in oneself, in the spirit, with the heart*

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 17836 Wit al þair fresche þu quok on-non, And wit þair bertes can þai gran. 1535 Coverdale *John* xi 33 Whan Iesus sawe her weape & the groning in the spyrte 1596 Spenser *F. Q* VI iii 11 He deeply sigh'd, and groaned inwardly 1611 Bible *John* xi 38 Iesus therefore againe groning in himselfe, commeth to the graue 1747 P Doddridge *Life J Gardiner* 91 He could not forbear groaning inwardly

c quasi-*trans.* To breathe (one's life, soul) *away* or *out* in groaning. Similarly, *to groan one's heart out*

1642 J Eaton *Honey-combe Free Justif* 106 Christ groaned out his blood and life upon the Crosse. 1671 Milton *P L* xi 447 He fell, and deadly fell, Groand out his Soul with gushing blood effus'd 1695 Black more *Pr Arth* II 87 Such are the cursed Lee his Body hangs, Groaning its Life away in dying Pangs 1816 Scott *Antiq* xiii, I'se warrant I might grane my heart out or ony body wad gie me ae bane or a bane o' beef

d. To talk in a groaning voice; to grumble.

1816 Scott *Old Mort* xiv, The tane was aye graning about giving tribute to Cæsar

e attributed to inanimate objects.

1626 Marston *Ant & Mel* I. iii. 5 17 The flintie rocks groand at his plaints 1668 R. Steele *Chr Husbandm Calling* viii (1672) 207 The field groans that bears the grain which thou thus abusest 1778 *Phil Trans* LXVIII (1) 48 Would it no fret the hardest stane Beneath the Lauder-boothis to grane? 1862 B Taylor *Poet's Jrnl 1st Eve, Symbol*, I he forests fain would groan

†2 *spec* Of the buck: To utter its peculiar cry at rutting-time. (Cf. Groin *v* 1 b.) *Obs.*

1486 *Bk St Albans* Evv, An hert belowys and a bucke gronys 1576 Turbery *Venerie* 100 A hart belloweth, a Bucke groneth. 1668 Bushar *Art Ferr* II 76 A Hart Belloweth, a Buck Groaneth or Laweth

3 *trans* a. To utter with groans; with an exclamation or sentence as obj. Also with *out*.

1606 Shaks. *Tr & Cr* III. i. 136 So dying loue liues still O ho grones out for ha ha ha. *a* 1728 Norris *Treat Humility* iii. 35 Men herd nocht ellis bot granys & dyntis. 1784 Burns *Death & Dr Hornbook* xxiv, The creature grain'd an eldritch laugh 1847 Bushnell *Chr Nurt* II vii (1861) 379 He [Christ] lives it [the truth], acts it [the truth] groans it in Gethsemane 1864 Tennyson *Sea Dreams* 141 'No trifle', groan'd the husband

b. To lament, lament. *Obs rare*

a 1762 Lady M W Montagu *Poems* (1785) 2 They groan the cruel load they're doom'd to bear 1766 Fliz. Griffith *Lett Henry & Frances* III 113 The Sun hides its Face, for Grief, and the Winds groan her Misfortunes

4. *intr.* To be oppressed or overburdened to the point of groaning. Const *beneath, under, with*

1623 Purchas *Pilgrimage* (1614) 71 Under which Turkish servitude it groned, till our dayes 1634 Sir T Herbert *Trav* 145 For above five hundred yeares Persia groaned under many Lords and Tyrants 1711 Addison *Spect* No 163 P 7 If the Afflictions we grone under be very heavy 1742 Young *Nt Th* II 130 As Atlas groan'd The world beneath, we groan beneath an hour 1748 *Anson's Voy* II xiv 280 They might take a severe revenge for the barbarities they had groaned under for more than two ages 1762 Churchill *Ghost* I 169 Modest merit Is left in poverty to groan. 1828 Jas. Mill *Brit. India* II. v. 498 The injustice under which he appeared to himself to groan. 1833 Hr.

Martineau *Manch. Strike* iv. 50 Their interests demand the reductions under which we groan *a* 1861 T. Woolner *My Beautiful Lady* (1863) 146 Groaning beneath a Despot

b. attributed to inanimate objects (sometimes with mixture of sense 5).

1697 Dryden *Virg. Georg.* iii. 253 With labour'd Anvils Ætna groans below. 1738 Berkeley *Alciphr.* v. § 20 Those arguments, answers, defences, and replications which the press groans under 1764 *Oxford Sausage* 191 The Chimnies blaze, the Ladies groan 1789 Jefferson *Writ.* (1859) III. 10 The press groans with productions, which, in point of boldness, make an Englishman stare 1821 Shelley *Hellas* 937 Come, feast! the bowl groans with the flesh of men 1874 Blackie *Self-Cult.* 25 Though the library shelves groan with books

5 *transf.* To make a deep harsh sound resembling a groan.

1513 Douglas *Æneis* vi. vi. 62 Vnder the paysand and the hevy charge Gan grane or geig ful fast the ioint barge 1781 Cowper *Expostulation* 58 He heard the wheels Groan heavily along the clayey road 1820 Keats *St. Agnes* xli, The key turns, and the door upon its hinges groans 1847 Tennyson *Prin.* ii. 451 The great organ almost burst his pipes, Groaning for power 1853 Kane *Grinnell* x. xxii (1856) 172 The ice is so driven in around us as to grate and groan against the sides of our little vessel 1873 McLaren *Spin Cot* ii. vii. 121 The swaying branches creak and groan

6 To express earnest longing by groans; to yearn or long, as if with groans; hence *fig.* of things (*cf.* 4 b) Const *for*, *to* with inf

c 1560 A. Scott *Poems* (S.T.S.) xxxiv. 46 Ze preiche, ze fleich, ze frane, ze graine ay quhill thay grant 1601 Shaks. *Jul. C.* iii. i. 275 This foule deede shall smell above the earth With Carrion men, groaning for burial 1608-9 in *Cet. & Times* (1848) I. 88 It seems the gallows groana for him. *a* 1633 G. Herbert *Temple, Ch. Superl.* 17 Nothing but holy, pure, and cleare, Or that which groneth to be so. 1643 [Angier] *Lanc. Vall. Achor* 10 It is now harvest time, our Corn is in the field, ripe and groaning for the sickle. 1727 Bovey *Augl. Fr. Dict.* s.v. The Gallows groans for him, *Le Gibet attend avec impatience* 1748 Young *Nt. Th.* i. 257 How groaning hospitals eject their dead! What numbers groan for sad admission there!

7 trans. **a.** To express disapproval of by means of groans **b** *To groan down* to silence by means of groans

1799 Anna Seward *Lett.* (1811) *V.* 205 They would be hissed, groaned, and cat-called 1861 *N. Y. Tribune* 19 Dec. (Cent.) Yesterday they were groaned upon, and, after groaning the Ward Committee, went to the mayor's office

Groaner (grōu·nəɹ) [f prec. + -er1] One who groans; also *slang*, a thief who attends funerals or religious gatherings

1795 Potter *Dict. Cant. Crew*, *Groaner and Nigher*, wretches hired by methodists and others to attend their meetings for the purposes of fraud 1848 in *Duncombe's Sinks of Lond.* 109 *Groaners*, a sort of wretches who attend meetings, sighing and looking demure; in the meantime their pals pick the pockets of those persons who may be in the same pew with them 1876 *Whitby Gloss*, *A desperate groaner*, a great complainer 1882 *Miner's Dict. Cornwall* 16 The gunner non coms replied with groans. The most vehement groaner, a corporal, Gordon dragged out of the rank and had him shot on the spot

Groanful (grōu·nfūl), *a. rare.* [f Groan *sb.* + -ful] Full of groans or groaning; lugubrious.

1590 Spenser *F. Q.* ii. xi. 42 Adowne he kest it with so passant wrest, That like against it did aloft rebownd, And gave against his mother earth a gronefull sownd 1855 Singleton *Virgil* I. 393 Gnashing with his teeth With groanful cry 1879 G. Macdonald *Parables* ii. 19 All was to him gloomy, groanful, dark

Groaning (grōu·nin), *vbl sb.* [f. Groan *v* + -ing1]

1 The action of the vb Groan.

c 1000 *Ælfric Hom.* I. 68 Wununga on ðam ne ablinb graning *c* 1205 Lay. 19297 Þeos muchel weaning beorne graning *c* 1275 *Serving Christ* 28 in *O. E. Misc.* 91 Per is gronynge and grure. 1340 *Ayenb.* 264 Per is gronynge wyþ-oute ende 1398 Trevisa *Barth. De P. R.* xix. vii. (1495) 417 A culuoure hath gronynge in stede of songe *c* 1420 *Anturs of Arth.* 620 (Douce MS.) Hu gretes one Gaynour, with gronyng grylle 1535 Coverdale *Ps.* xxxvii[i].9 Lorde, thou knowest all my desyre, & my gronynge is not hyd from the 1672 Wilkins *Nat. Relig.* 194 Our most secret thoughts and inward groanings are not hid from Him 1737-41 Chambers *Cycl. Groaning*, in heraldry, a term used for the cry or noise of a buck 1828 Scott *F. M. Perth* xxxii, I heard a groaning as of one in extreme pain. 1877 J. Jennings *Untold Perils & Gr. Lance* 30 The groaning and creaking of its branches was a distressing sound to hear

2. A lying-in Now only *dial.*

1579 [see *groaning time* in 3] 1586 Shaks. *Ham.* iii. ii. 259] 1724 S. Sewall *Diary* 9 Jan (1882) III. 328 She came from a Groaning very cheerfull. 1744 *Trial Campbell Craig v. Earl Aylesford* 5 Was you ever at a Groaning before? I never was 1781 S. Peters *Hist. Connecticut* 234 At groanings there are always a little boy and a rattle-snake's skin, the latter of which prevents numbness and the cramp 1856 *E. Angl. Gloss.*, *Groaning*, a lying-in

3 *attrib*, as *groaning-time* (sense 2); esp. of food and drink provided for attendants and visitors at a lying-in, as *groaning-beer*, *-bread*, *-cake*, *-cheese*, *-drink*, *-malt*, *-pie*; **groaning-chair** (see quots. 1886 and 1893), so † *groaning-stool*

1677 S. Sewall *Diary* 16 Feb. (1878) I. 36 Brewed my Wives's Groaning Beer. 1893 *Northumbld Gloss.*, **Groaning-bread* in the sale provided on the occasion *a* 1796 Pegge *Derbyisms* Ser. ii. 103 **Groaning-cake*, [cake] given to the assisting women, after the good woman is brought to bed 1842 J. T. Hewlett *Parish Clerk* I. 71 Caudle and groaning-cake were handed round. 1864 J. Wilson *Chants* v. i. Dram. Wks. (1874) 86 Enter Boy with a glass and a *groaning chair 1710 Swift *Bauclt & Phil.* 85 The Groaning Chair began to crawl, Like a huge snail, along the wall. 1886 Elworthy *W. Somerset Word-bk.*, *Groaning-Chair*. The large chair often found by bedsides 1893 *Northumbld Gloss.*, *Groanin-chair*, the chair on which the matron is set after a child birth to receive her gossips and friends 1696 W. Sampson *Vow breaker* iv. 1 H, Bring the *groaning cheese and all requisites. 1822 Scott *Nigel* iii. To taste a glass of aniseed, and a bit of the groaning cheese 1743 *Annesley Epistles Irish* in Howell *St. Trials* (1813) XVII. 1153 Lord Altham said, deponent must dine with him, and come to drink some *groaning drink, for that his wife was in labour. 1886 Elworthy *W. Somerset Word-bk.*, *Groanard-drink*, ale brewed in anticipation of childbirth. *c* 1780 Burns *Rantin' Dog* ii, Who will buy my "groanin' maut? 1815 *Scott Guy M.* iii, Meg Merrilies descended to the kitchen to secure her share of the groaning malt *c* 1626 *Dick of Devon* iv. 1 in Bullen *O. P.* ii. 63 Midwives travell at night and are weary with eating 'groaning pyes, and yet sleepe not *a* 1668 Davenant *News fr. Plym* iv Dram. Wks 1873 IV. 171 No matter who's the father, so I have work. And eat the groaning pie 1596 Nashe *Saffron Walden* Wks. (Grosart) III. 156 Let him understand, more scorne it, than to haue so foule a iakes for my *groaning stole as hys mouth. 1879 North *Philarch* (1595) II. When her *groaning time was come she [Amadine] died in labour 1881 *I of W Gloss.*, *Groanin time*, the time of a woman's accouchement

groaningly (grōu·ninli), *ppl. a.* [f. Groan *v* + -ing2 + -ly1] That groans, in senses of the vb.

1398 Trevisa *Barth. De P. R.* xii. xxxv (1495) 434 The turture comyth in sprynggynge time and warnyth of nouelte of tyme wyth gronynge voyce 1597 R. Bruce *Lect. in Life* (Wodrow) 172 Ane groaning heart broken and broken 1603 Shaks. *Meas. for M.* iii. ii. 15 What shall be done, Sir, with the groaning Iuliet? Shee's very neere her howre 1611 Cotgr., *Gemissement*, a groaning, groaningly 1614 Chapman *Iliad* xxiii. 230 Iuno lugged Iuno Courser Inur'd the groaning Axle tree to bear 1735 Somerville *Chase* ii. 56 Groaning Staddles bend beneath their Load 1814 Southey *Roderick* xxiii, Groaningly lugged the heavy bed 1822 Stevenson *Inland Voy* 170 The sweet groaning thunder of the organ. 1858 *Edin. Rev.* Oct 417 The cattle ploughed or turned groaning waterwheels.

Newspaper Press. Provinc. Prov (1867) 49 A gronyng horse, and a gronyng wyfe, Neuer fayle their maister

†**b.** *Groaning board* (see quot. 1673-4).

1673-4 Grew *Anat. Plants* iii. iv. § 3 (1682) 238 The Planks commonly called Groaning Boards, lately exposed, as a kind of Prodigy were of Elm The Aer Vessels of this Wood, being more ample, than in any other Timber upon the same account 1673 Speckle & Anderson *Tailor* No 257 r 2 There was an Organ, a Bagpipe, a Groaning-Board.

Groaningly (grōu·ninli), *adv.* [f Groaning *ppl. a.* + -ly2.] In a groaning manner.

1830 *Blackw. Mag.* XXVIII. 587 Neither better nor worse than generally answers generally are groaningly stupid 1834 Lytton *Pompeii* iii. x. The hag groaningly picked up the heavy purse 1870 Thornbury *Your Eng.* I. 1 Thus groaningly and sighingly indeed we may have hidden their money 1887 S. Cumberland *Queen's Highway to Ocean to O* 159 The train groaningly proceeds higher and higher

Groap(e, obs form of Grope.

Groat (grōut, grǫt). Forms: 4–6 **groot(e,** **grote,** 5–6 **grott,** 6 **grot, groate, groatte,** *Sc.* and *north.* **groit, groyt,** 6– **groat.** [a. MDu. *groot*, properly an elliptical use of the adj etymologically = *great* (in the sense 'thick'); cf. MHG *grôz pfenninge* 'thick pennies', Groschen. The equivalent Du. *groote*, OF *grot* (see Gross *sb.*) occur earlier than the Tent forms.

The pronunciation (grǫt), for which compare (brǫd) *bread*, is recognized by many Dicts, but is now old fashioned]

1. *Hist* A denomination of coin (in med. Latin *grossus*, *i. groti*, *groso*, MDu. *groot*) which was recognized from the 13th c. in various countries of Europe Its standard seems to have been in the 14th c. theoretically one-eighth of an ounce of silver, but its actual intrinsic value varied greatly in different countries and at different periods (The adoption of the Du. or Flemish form of the word into English shows that the 'groat' of the Low Countries had circulated here before a coin of that denomination was issued by the English sovereigns.) † *A shilling, pound of groats* = a shilling, money of account, bearing the same proportion to the ordinary 'shilling' or 'pound' as the groat or 'thick penny' did to the ordinary penny.

1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) VI. 259 þe groot turoney is somwhat lasse worþy þan an Englische groote. *c* 1483 Caxton *Dialogues* viii. 45 Qwyvyne the tollar Hath taken of me A pound of grotes [*Fr. vng tiurn de gros*] More than he ought to take Or right tolle. *a* 1500 *Sir Beues* 3472 (Pynson) Beuys gaue that man for his tydynge Of grotes twenty shelynge. 1542 Recorde *Gr. Artes* Kiijb, A flemmish grote is a litell above 3 farthynges englishe

The English groat coined in 1351–2 was made equal to four pence. This ratio between the groat and the penny continued to be maintained; but owing to the progressive debasement of both coins, the 'old groats' which remained in circulation were valued at a higher rate (see quots. 1465, *c* 1483, also 1552 in b). The groat ceased to be issued for circulation in 1662, and was not afterwards coined under that name. The 'fourpence' (popularly 'fourpenny bit,' 'fourpenny piece'), which was issued from 1836 to 1856 (and since 1888 reissued for colonial circulation) was occasionally called a 'groat,' but the name was neither officially recognized nor commonly used. The Scottish fourpenny piece, first struck in 1358, is called a 'groat' (AF. *grote*) in an English Act of 1390, and this name was used in Scotland itself in the 15th c. Its value was already only 3*d.* English in 1373, and 2*d.* in 1390; later it fell much lower. In Ireland the groat was first struck in 1460. *Harp groat* (see Harry 9) *York groat* (see quot. 1837).

1335 in Rymer *Fœdera* (1708) V. 759/1 Si avoms, par avis de nostre Conseil..ordene & fait faire Novele Monoie.. d'Argent (cest assavoir une Monoie, que serra appelée Un Gros, de la value de Quatres Deniers Esterlins) 1362 Langl. *P. Pl* A. iii. 133 Heo ȝeueth the ianyler gold and grotes to-gedere *c* 1386 Chaucer *Pard.* *T.* 617 Yis, for a grote, vnbokele anon thy purs 1444 *Pol. Poems* (Rolls) II. 220 A goode be stille is ofte weel wourth a groote 1455 *Sc. Acts Jas. II. c.* 1 At þar be striklin of the vnce of brynt siluer or bullioun of fra þens xiij grotes 1465 *Mann & Househ. Exp.* (Roxb.) 492 My master payd hym of old grotes, 1 *s* 1480 Caxton *Chron. Eng.* ccxxix 239 In the xxvi yere of his regne was lyng leta ordeyne and make his newe money the peny, the grote of value of iij pens, and the half grote of value of ii pens but it was of lasse weight than the old sterling was by v shylling in the pounde *c* 1483 — *Dialogues* v. 17 The olde coynes of englond Which be worth v pens The newe be worth foure pens 1494 Fabian *Chron.* vii. 462 In this yere [24 Edw III, 1351–2] also the kynge caused to be coyned grotes and halfegrotes, the whiche lacked of yᵉ weyght of hymselfe coyne ii *s.* vi *d.* in a li Troy. 1503 *Act 19 Hen. VII* c. 5 Coin of other Lands now current in this Realm for Groats, or for vi *d.* being Silver 1526 Wriothesley *Chron* (1875) I. 15 This yeare [1526] in November, the Kinge en haunsed his coyne that is to saye, the rialt at 11*s.* 1*d.* the angell 3ˢ 6*d.* also he made new valued all his owne sterlinge at 3ˢ 8*d.*, and also made new grotes and halfe grotes after the rate 1543 (see Chekkaverd). 1549 Boorde *Introd. Knowl.* iii (1870) 133 In Irelande they haue Irysh grotes, and harped grotes 1578 Lyte *Dodoens* ii vi 153 There commeth up white huskes, which be flat, rounde, and very large, of the quantitie of a groote, or Pesterne 1626 Bernard *Isle of Man* (1627) 239 Two pence, yea a groate sometimes. 1700 Dryden *Cock & the Fox* 181, I dare lay a groat [*trimeovel* 1st] 1712 Addison *Spect* No 295 ¶ 4 A Pin a Day, says our frugal Proverb, is a Groat a Year 1714 Gay *Shepherd's Week*, *The Dirty* 106 With apron blue to dry her tears she sought, Then saw the cow well serv'd, and took a groat 1818 Byron *Farewell Cry & Prayer* ix, An' plunder'd o' her hindmost groat By gallows knaves 1837 *Penny Cycl* VII. 330 It was one of the charges against Wolsey, that he had debased Henry's hat upon the king's money, as it seen upon his York groats and half-groats 1849 James *Woodman* iv, For the young lord at their head gave me a York groat 1885 W. Ross *Aberdeen & Inchcolme* v. 144 A sheaner would look askance at a groat dropped into the palm of his hand, as payment for a day's work

†**b.** Used to translate Gr. *βραχμή* or L. *denarius* 1526 Tindale *Luke* xv. 9, I have founde the groate which I had loost *c* 1550 Chekke *Matt.* xx. 2 He agreed with yᵉ workmen for a groot aday. [1552 *Ejects Dict. Dutch*, *schuimm*, a siluer coyne, conteyninge 11 Brabanes.] 1611 Cotgrave, beyng in value an old sterling groat, when eight went to the ounce] 1583-89 Foxe *A & M.* (1596) 257/1 Seeke the grote that is lost, of the vnrighteous mammon of faith 1590 Levins *Manip.* 178/1 A groat, *drachma*

†**c.** Taken as the type of a very small sum *Obs*

1513 Douglas *Æneis* vi. v. 71 Than, at the last, to pas our in this hast Thay bene nakit, and vnclis thanis not a groit. *a* 1605 Montgomerie *Sonn* xxi. 2 Except 3our gouns, some hes not worth a grote. *a* 1704 T. Brown *Sat. French King* Wks 1730 I. 59 Slife, I'll not take this honour for a groat. 1799 Canterb. *Lett* (1820) II. cxcvii. 344, I do not care a groat what it is, if [etc.).

†**d.** *A cracked* or *slit groat* referred to as the type of something worthless. *Obs*

1600 Dekker *Gent. Craft* (1637) 16 Pence you cracked groats. 1607 W. Hughes *Man of Sin* ii. ix. 145 Their Vulgar Catechismes leave wholly out the Second Commandement These wicked Cheats, of the Tenth make Two. But 'tis a Slit Groat. *c* 1612 *Sir T. Smith* ii. 136 The People take all upon trust for their Souls, that would not trust an Arch bishop about a Slit Groat

†**3.** A point at cards, from the practice of using groats to score with *Obs*

1680 *Cotton Compl. Gamester* (ed. 2) 83 If either side are at eight Groats he hath the benefit of calling *Can-ye*, if he hath two Honours in his hand.

4. *attrib*, as **groat-silver,** a customary gratuity of a groat.

1398-9 *Durham Acc. Rolls* (Surtees) I. 214 Hominibus de domo dei pro eorum grotsiluer, *viz.* viijd 1522-3 *Ibid.* 255, 13 frat. et soror. de domo Dei pro eorum grotsiluer, cuilibet eorum 5*d.*, fit 3*s*

Groath, obs. form of Growth.

Groats (grōuts, grǫts), *sb. pl.* Forms: (?1 grotan), 5 grotene, 4–6, 8 groates, 5–6 *Sc.* grotis, 4, 6–8 grote, (6 groota), 6–9 grotis, (6 grottes), 7– groats. [OE. **grotan** wk. pl., cogn. w *groat* neut, fragment, particle (see Grot[1]), and with Grit *sb.*[2], q. v. for other connexions.

The word first occurs in an interpolation written *c* 1200 on the margin of an 11th c. MS; it is there spelt *grotan*, but as the passage is a blundered and half-modernised transcript from something of earlier date, there is little risk in correcting it to *grotan*, which is pre supposed by the northern ME forms The OE. form is commonly cited as

grutan, but this admits of no known etymology, and is irreconcilable with the phonetic history of the word
With reference to the pronunciation cf GROAT]

1. Hulled, or hulled and crushed grain of various kinds, chiefly oats, but also wheat, barley, and † maize. *Embden groats*: crushed barley or oats. ?*a* 1200 [*MS. c* 1300] *Sax. Leechd.* III 298 Nim atena grotan [*MS* gratan] [*1394–5 Durham Acc. Rolls* (Surtees) I 14 In Grotis emp pro exitibus, *sic*] *c* 1350 *Ibid.* 361 In uilj bus. de grotes emp pro coquina, uja. vjd *c* 1420 *Liber Cocorum* (1862) 47 Fyrst take porke, wele thou hit sethe With otene grotes, that ben so smethe *Ibid* 50 Ote grotis. *Ibid* 58 Grynd hom With grotene *c* 1470 HENRYSON *Mor. Fab.* 11 (*Town & Country Mouse*) xviii. Ane plait of grottis, and ane dische full of meill 1508 KENNEDIE *Flyting w. Dunbar* 427 Fra Ettrike Forest furthward Thow beggit cruddis, nutte, groits, quhyt and gein 1602 HOLLAND *Pliny* I 559 The people of Rome for three hundred years together, used no other food than the groats made of common Wheat 1616 SURFL. & MARKH. *Country Farme* 556 As for the Groats, which is vsually called common or coarse Oat-meale, they are excellent to make porridge of all kinds 1747 MRS. GLASSE *Cookery* xv. 146 Groates [1758 GRITS] once cut does better than Oatmeal 1775 ROMANS *Florida* 221 To enumerate the vast variety of ways in employing this noble grain [maize] for food such as hominany, mush, groats, would be too tedious 1789 *Trans. Soc. Arts* II 117. I think it very possible, by some such operation as making grotts, to clear away the husks. 1869 *Lonsdale Gloss., Groats*, always used along with the blood in the composition of black puddings, hence the proverb current in Lonsdale, 'Blood without groats is nowt', meaning that family without fortune is of no account whatever.

b Phr (*Sc.*) *To ken one's own groats in other folks' kail*, to know one's own handiwork *To give groats for pease, to gie (one) kail o' his ain groats*: to pay (a person) in his own coin

1727 P WALKER *Remark Pass 3 Worthies* 64 The Church excommunicated him, and he gave them Groats for Pease, he excommunicated them. 1819 RENNIE *St Patrick* I v 76 He tell't . how keen ye war tae gie the warlocks kail o' their ain groats. 1861 MANSE *Roman Sat* II 93 D'ye think, Sir, I dinna ken my ain groats in ither folk's kail?

† **2** Naked oats *Obs*

1669 WORLIDGE *Syst. Agric.* (1681) 41 There is a new sort of Oats, or Groats growing like unto whole Oatmeal, without any Hulls, they grow near the City of Durham 1725 in BRADLEY *Fam. Dict.* s. v. *Oats*

3 *attrib.*, as *groat-broth*, *chest*, *gruel*; † **groat-sugar**, coarse sugar

1742 *Compl. Fam.-Piece* I 44 Give the Child *Groat broth* sometimes. 1531 *Durham Bursar's Mem.* in *Charters*, etc. *Priory of Finchale* (Surtees 1837) Gloss. s.v. *Grots* [Paid for a lock and key for the *grotte chyst*', [*sic*] 1824 in WEBSTER *Encycl. Dom. Econ.* 945 Common *groat* gruel—Wash three ounces of common groats, and [etc.] 1743 *Lond. & Country Brew.* iv 68 1330 Boil Half a Pound of *Groat* Sugar in a Quart of Water.

† **Groatsworth.** *Obs* [*f groat's*, genitive of GROAT *sb* + WORTH] As much as is bought or sold for a groat. Also *fig* a small amount

1566 J HEYWOOD *Prov. & Epigr.* (1867) 211, I would have a groates worth of sport (*Wealth & Health*, *Little*) Greenes Groats-worth of Wit, bought with a Million of Repentaunce 1600 ROWLANDS *Letting Humours Blood* VII. 82 Yet for a groates worth makes him worth a shilling 1598 BUTLER *Husb* III 11 604 Lo gain one Groats worth of Applause

Groave, var. GROOVE; obs f GROVE.

† **Grob**, *v Obs. rare*—1. [variant of GROPE *v* Cf. GRUB.] *trans* = GROPE *v.* 3

1654 GAYTON *Pleas. Notes* IV. 74 The Don caught and grob'd her smock [Cf SHELTON *Don Quix.* III II (1652) 30 Groped her smock] 1876 *Whitby Gloss*, *Grob*, to probe, to dive into the pocket for change

Grobbe, obs. form of GRUB.

Grobian (grō·bĭăn), [a. G. *grobian*, adv med L. *Grobián-us*, name of an imaginary personage, often referred to by writers of the 15–16th c in Germany as the type of boorishness, f. G. *grob* coarse, rude see GRUFF] A clownish, slovenly person. Also *attrib* or as *adj* Hence **Gro·bianism.**

1609 DEKKER *Gull's Horn-bk* To Rdr, This Tree of Gulls hath a relish of Grobianisme 1611 COTGR., *Grobianisme*, Grobianisme, slouenlinesse 1621 BURTON *Anat.* III II III 1 (1624) 420 Let them be neuer so clownish, Grobians and sluts, if once they be set well to it, they are most neat and spruce. 1654 GAYTON *Pleas. Notes* II. III. 43 For handsomeness of feeding they had been very well all trained up in Grobians schoo! *Ibid.* III II. 74 He . . . utter'd Grobian resurrenes for the kinde entertainments of his friend Marius 1706 PHILLIPS (ed Kersey), *Grobian* a slovenly ill-bred Fellow 1895 KINGSLEY *Westw Ho!* II, He who is a Grobian in his own company will, sooner or later, become a Grobian in that of his friends. 1881 A LANG *Library* 48 All these slatternly practices seem fine manly acts to the grobians who use them

Grobling, obs. form of GROVELLING.

Groce, Grocche, obs forms of GROSS, GRUTCH.

Grocer (grō·sə1). Forms: 4–6 **grosser**, 5–7 **groser**, 5 **grocere**, 6 **-ier**, 5- **grocer.** [ad. OF. *grossier* :—med.L. *grossārius*, f *grossus* GROSS]

† **1.** One who buys and sells in the gross, i.e. in large quantities, a wholesale dealer or merchant, also with mention of the article dealt in, e g fish (The company of Grocers, said to have been incorporated in 1344, consisted of wholesale dealers in spices and foreign produce; hence prob the later sense 2.) *Obs*

[1321 *Liber Cust* in *Munim Gildh* (Rolls) II 1 304 Qe ne soient grossours de vin ne taverners. 1363 *Act* 37 *Edw. III* c. 5 Les Marchaundz nomez grossers engrossent totes maneres des marchandises vendables] 1427 in Heath *Grocers' Comp* (1869) 4 In here tyme was the statute stoon leyd of the Grocerez Place in Conyhooge lane in the Wardе of Chepe 14.. *Customs of Malton* in *Surtees Misc* (1888) 63 It is ordanyd þt no grosser of fyssche ne to cutt hys awn fyssche 1437 *Bury Wills* (Camden) 5 Ego Johes Notyngham de Bury sci Edi grocer 1472 J PASTON in *P. Lett* No. 701 III 56 There is a grosser dwellyng right over ayenst the well with ij boketts a fysyll fro Seynt Elens, bathe evyr hawkys to sell 1542 *Act* 33 *Hen. VIII* c. 25 Thomas Pountes of London Grosser, occupieng the feate of marchandise in the partes beyonde the sea. 1689 RAVENHILL *Acc. Comp. Grocers* 1 The word Grocers was a term at first distinguishing Merchants of this Society in opposition to Inferour Retailers, for that they usually sold in gross Quantities by great Weights

2 A trader who deals in spices, dried fruits, sugar, and, in general, all articles of domestic consumption except those that are considered the distinctive wares of some other class of tradesmen

In 18–19th c. tea, coffee, and tobacco have become characteristic articles of the grocer's trade. Since 1850 many grocers hold licences to sell beer, wines, and spirits, in bottles

1465 *Mann & Househ Exp* (Roxb) 209 He paid to the grocer in Fanchestrete for spyces, x s. vj d. *c* 1510 BARCLAY *Myrr. Good Manners* (1570) A ij, What should an Ironmonger meddle with Grocer's ware? 1578 LYTE *Dodoens* V. lx. 635 A man shal find it to be sold in the shops of the Apothecaries and Grocers. 1608 *Pennyless Parl. in Harl. Misc* (Malh.) III 76 The Grocers are plentifully blessed, for their figs and raisins may allure fair lasses 1785 WAITE *Logic* I vi § 6 (1796) 108 A Grocer is a Man who buys and sells Sugar and Plums and Soaps for Gain 1842 *Statutes of Nat.* II, A grocer, or rather general dealer 1855 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* xxi IV 696 The grocer weighed out his currants

b *Grocer's itch*, a form of eczema incident to grocers and others who handle sugar

1799 UNDERWOOD *Dis Children* (ed 4) I 95 An eruption resembling the psora of the Greeks, or what is called amongst us the Grocer's itch 1822–39 *Good's Study Med* V 635 The local affection and hoarseness of Gaun 1842 TUSON *Jrnl. Nat.* II, A grocer, or rather general dealer 1855 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* xxi IV 696 The grocer weighed out his currants

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4 *attrib.* and *Comb.*, as *grocer apothecary*, *-trade*; *grocer's shop*, *warehouse*; *grocer-like* adj.

1599 *Grocers' Hall* 1 Grocers Apothecaries 1600 *Ibid.* 2 Grocers Trade 1611 COTGR., *Grocerie*, the Grocer-like trade 1615 *Grocers' Hall* 2 Grocers Shop 1689 RAVENHILL *Acc. Comp. Grocers* 1 Grocers Apothecaries 1689 *Ibid.* 2 Grocers Trade 1689 *Ibid.* 3 Grocers Shop 1689 *Ibid.* 4 Grocers Warehouse 1689 *Ibid.* 5 Grocers Apothecaries 1689 *Ibid.* 6 Grocers Trade 1689 *Ibid.* 7 Grocers Shop 1689 *Ibid.* 8 Grocers Warehouse

Grochanite (grō·chănəit) *Min.* [Named by Webster in 1873 (G. *grochaust*), from Grochau, Silesia, its locality] A chlorite-like mineral occurring in small hexagonal crystals in serpentine.

1875 DANA *Min* App II 25 Grochanite .. Occurs mixed with a chromic spinel

Grochche, groche, -che, -chi, obs ff. GRUTCH

Grode, obs pa t. of GROW.

Grodge, obs form of GRUDGE.

Grodgeons, obs variant of GUDGEONS

Groeve, obs form of GROOVE

Grof, obs Sc form of GRUFF.

Grof(e, obs pa t GRAVE *v*

Grofi, **Grofil**, obs forms of GROVE, GROVEL

Grofen, obs. Sc pa. pple. of GROW.

Groff, Sc. form of GRUFF

Groffe, obs form of GROOF, obs Sc. form of GRUFF

Grofins, -lyngis, var. GROVELLINGS *Obs*

Grog (grŏg), *sb* Also 8 **grogg.** [Said to be short for GROGRAM, and to have been applied first as a personal nickname to Admiral Vernon, from the fact of his wearing a grogram cloak, and afterwards transferred to the mixture which he ordered to be served out instead of neat spirit

Vernon's order, dated Aug 21 1740, is still extant The statement that he wore a grogram cloak, and was thence nicknamed 'Old Grog', first appears explicitly in Grose *Dict. Vulg. Tongue* 1796, but derives some support from Trotter's allusion in quot 1781]

1 A drink consisting of spirits (originally rum) and water *Half and half grog*, a drink made of equal parts of spirits and water, *seven-water grog*, a contemptuous name among sailors for very weak grog

1770 [see GROGGY *a.* 1] 1773 IVES *Voy. & Hist Narr. India* 100 A common sailor having just been served with a quantity of grog (arrack mixed with water), had his spirits much elated 1781 TROTTER *Written on board the Berwick* in *N. & Q* Ser. I. I 168 A mighty bowl on deck he drew, And filled it to the brink; Such drank the Burford's gallant crew, And such the grog shall drink, The sacred robe which Vernon wore Was drenched within the same, And hence his virtues guard our shore, And Grog derives its name 1794 SOUTHEY *Botany Bay Eclog.* II 8 Thou wilt go without grog, Sam, to-morrow at dinner 1823 BYRON *Island* II xix, But such as waits its cloud o'er grog of ale 1835 MARRYAT *Jac. Faithful* xx, Do you think a little drop of stuff in mine—it's seven water grog 1837 W IRVING *Capt Bonneville* (1849) 87 A free allowance of grog soon put them in the most braggart spirits. 1876 JAS GRANT *One of the Too* xxvi 207 It will still freeze half and half grog as hard as rock crystal 1883 STEVENSON *Treas Isl* II x, Double grog was going on the least excuse

b. A social gathering at which grog is drunk

1888 SIR M MACKENZIE *Addr the Noble* 228 A 'Grog' was held every evening in the Reading Room of the Hôtel Mediterranée

2 A 'groggy' horse (Cf. GROGGY 2)

1818 *Sporting Mag* II 207 Pronouncing any horse a grog, that, although not absolutely lame, goes stiff in his joints

3 (See quots.)

1870 *Cassell's Techn. Educ* II 158 With it [the clay for fire bricks] is ground up a certain proportion of some refractory substance, such as previously burnt pottery 'Grog', as it is termed, open the pores of the clay 1881 E. DAVIS *Manuf. Bricks & Tiles* etc 1 (1889) 12 The stiffying ingredients usually added to the terra cotta clays are pure white sand, old pottery, and fire bricks finely pulverized, and clay previously burnt and ground

4. *attrib* and *Comb*, as *grog bibber*, *-butt*; **grog-blossom**, a redness or pimple on the nose caused by excessive drinking (*acne rosacea*), hence *grog-blossomed* adj, **grog-fight** (*slang*), a drinking-party (*cf tea fight*), **grog-shop**, a dram-shop, public-house, also (*pugilistic slang*) the mouth

1824 in *Sports Pocket Trials* 11 301 Not enough to anger the most sober 'grog bibber that ever tossed tumbler over lip 1796 *Grose's Dict. Vulg. Tongue*, **Grog-blossom* 1822–34 *Good's Study Med* (ed 4) IV 344 The common name for these protuberances in Ireland is Grog Blossoms 1883 T HARDY *Wessex Tales*, *Three Strangers* (1889) 13 A few grog-blossoms marked the neighbourhood of his nose. 1852 *Howitt. Words* 23 Oct 133 The ancient huntsman has transferred his stained scarlet frock and 'grog blossomed countenance to another master 1863 *Cornh. Mag* Feb, These gentlemen [master's assistants of a Man of war] have had to stand at the 'grog butt, and see the grog served out 1865 *Slang Dict*, **Grog fight*, a drinking party —Military 1876 R. M JEPHSON *Girl b. Left Behind* ii, He had been having a 'grog-fight' in his room to celebrate the event 1790 J B MORETON *Manx W Ind* 35 There are some good taverns, also an incredible number of petty ones, called

'grog shops. 1890 THACKERAY *Mr. & Mrs. Berry* 1, Claret drawn in profusion from the gown-boy's grog-shop 1883 STEVENSON *Treas Isl* I. i, 'This is a haudy cove', says he,' and a pleasant grog-shop'.

Grog (grɒg), *v.* [f. the sb]

1 *intr* To drink grog.

1833] JERVIS *Corr* (1894) 318 Captain Ross has dined and grogged with messmate William at Windsor 1886 *Stanley's Mag* July 53 [I hey] met, grogged, smoked and discussed the news of the day 1889 *St. Jacob's Hosp Forecastle to Cabin* 193, I ordered all hands to grog and turn-in

2 *trans.* To extract spirit from (an empty cask) by pouring hot water into it, and letting it stand.

1878 *Lincoln, Rutland, & Stamf Mercury* 8 Mar. (D), The defendants had 'grogged' the casks by putting in hot water, and thereby had extracted 15 gallons of proof spirit on which duty had not been paid 1889 *St. Jacob's Hosp Forecastle to Cabin* 193, I ordered all hands to grog and turn-in

3 *v U.S.* To make (spirits) into grog by mixing with water (*Cent. Dict*)

Grogane, grogaram, -om, obs ff GROGRAM.

Grog(g)e, obs forms of GRUDGE *v.*

Grogeraine, -am, etc , obs. ff. GROGRAM

Grogged (grɒgd), *ppl. a* [f. GROG *sb* and *v.* + -ED]

1. a Of persons Overcome with grog ; drunk b Of a spirit cask · Treated with hot water (see GROG *v* 2) , said also of the liquor thus obtained

a 1840 *Comic Almanack* Oct 41 ' Pined five bob' for being grogged

b 1898 *N. B. Daily Mail* 31 Dec 3/2 A large number of grogged whisky casks 1899 *Daily News* 21 Sept 8/3 A cask containing grogged liquor

2 Of a horse = GROGGY 2.

1796 *Grose's Dict Vulg Tongue*, *Grogged*, a grogged horse, a foundered horse

Groggery (grɒ gəri) *U S* [f. GROG *sb* + -ERY.] A low drinking-place , a grog-shop.

1855 HALIBURTON *Nat & Hum Nat.* I vi 183, I know a town that's on the chart, that has only a court house, a groggery, a jail, [etc] 1857 T PARNE in J Weiss *Life* I 344 He has no society except the low Germans who frequent the groggery downstairs

Comb 1892 A E. *Ind Columbus* (Ohio) II 127 A groggery keeper was implicated

Gro'ggified, *ppl a colloq* [f **groggify* vb. (f GROGGY + -FY) + -ED 1.] Affected by grog , tipsy

1796 in *Grose's Dict Vulg Tongue* s v *Grog*. 1868 *Sporting Mag* XXII 4 The libations on their return home appeared as groggified from the effects of the fog

1867 SMYTH *Sailor's Word-bk* , *Groggy* or *Groggified*

Grogginess (grɒ ginės). [f. GROGGY *a* + -NESS] The condition or state of being groggy

1818 *Sporting Mag* II 171 Grogginess is a common term for fullness and swelling in the legs 1831 YOUATT *Horse* xiii 252 The peculiar knuckling over of the fetlock-joint, and tottering of the whole hind quarter, known by the name of *grogginess*, and which is so often seen in old and over-worked horses 1849 STEPHENS *Bk Farm* (ed 2) I. 342/1 A single journey may produce lameness , it may give the horse spavin, or grogginess 1884 *Sat Rev* 5 July 25/2 It is a breach of a warranty of soundness if the warranted horse suffers from grogginess

Groggy (grɒ'gi), *a.* [f GROG *sb* + -Y.]

1 Intoxicated Also, characterized by drinking habits, bibulous

1770 T NORWORTH in *Gentl Mag* 559/2 (Eighty names for having drunk too much) 25 Groggy, this is a West Indian Phrase, Rum and Water, without sugar, being called Grogg 1801 M G LEWIS *Sailor's Return* II 16 *Tales Wonder* I xv 82 Groggy last night, my luck was such, that overboard I slid 1840 MARRYAT *Poor Jack* vi, He wasn't the least groggy 1868 HAWTHORNE *Amer. Note-Bks* (1879) II 164 In his groggy destitution

2 *Farriery* Of a horse . Having a disease or weakness in the forelegs, which causes a hobbling or tottering movement

1828 *Sporting Mag* XXII 119 A rare shaped thoroughbred horse very groggy 1838 J STEWART *Stable Econ* (ed 2) 384 Long journeys, at a fast pace, will make almost any horse groggy 1846 TROLLOPE *Quiet Farm* I xxviii 222 (Of a horse] Rather groggy on his pins the next morning† 1879 E K BATES *Egyptian Bonds* I vii 142 Your steed looks a little groggy about the legs

3. *slang.* Weakened in a fight, so as to stagger; hence, *gen.* shaky, tottering, unsteady.

1828 MARRYAT *Two Fastlf* iv, He was what is termed groggy, from the constant return of blows on the sides of the head 1856 THACKERAY *Newcomes* I 282 My poor old governor is exceedingly shaky and groggy about the head. 1883 C KERNE *Let in Life* xi. (1899) 348 Rheumatism in my heel, I'm groggy on my pins. 1888 *Sportsman* 28 Nov. (Farmer) Thompson, who had been growing groggy, began to force the fighting. 1894 *Pall Mall Mag* Feb. 615 It [a. a lay figure] was getting groggy at the joints.

Grogram (grɒ gram). Forms: 6-7 **grogeram, -an(e, grogran(e, grogrin(e, -ayn(e, growgraine, 7-8 grogrein(e, -eyn, (7 grogane, grogaram, -arom, -arome, -erin, -eron, -oram, -oran, grograme, -gran(t, -gren, -grum),** 6- **grogram.** [ad F *gros grain* large or coarse grain.]

1. A coarse fabric of silk, of mohair and wool, or of these mixed with silk , often stiffened with gum.

The F *gros grain* occurs in recent Eng use as the commercial name of a strong corded silk fabric.

1562 *Wills & Inv N C* (Surtees 1835) 200 Three gounes one of grogran, gardid wi velvet. *c* 1570 *Pride & Lowl.* (1841) 10 His upper stockes of sylken grogreane. 1598 B. JONSON *Ev. Man in Hum.* II i, He shall ha' the grogran's, at the rate I told him 1630 BRATHWAIT *Eng. Gentlem.* (1641) 125 Stampe and fret like gummd grograne. 1674 JEAKE *Arith.* (1696) 65, 1 Piece of Moccadoes and Lile Grograine. 1712 ADDISON *Spect.* No. 530 P 4 [She] did more Execution upon me in Grogram, than the greatest Beauty . had ever done in Brocade. 1752 CARTE *Hist. Eng.* III 481 Instructing the English in the art of making sayes grogrens and other light stuffs. 1777 W. THOMPSON *Hickmond* 34 The charmful Village-Maid, With Innocence and Grogram blest. 1823 SCOTT *Peveril* xi, But then there is her Aunt, that wears eternal black grogram for that snitchy Colonel Christian [1869 *Rep H. O. Commissioner Agric.* 290 Dress silks, *gros grains*, poplins, foulards, and pongees.]

trans. 1633 P. FLETCHER *Purple Isl.* vi. lxix, The Lily high her silver Grogram rerses.

2 A garment made of grogram.

1633 FORD *Love's Sacr.* i. in, Go, thou art as fretting as an old grogram. 1767 *Chase* in *Ann. Reg* 53/2 The doctor . appeared in a greasy black grogram which he called his scholar's coat. 1807-8 W. IRVING *Salmag.* (1824) 32 No longer our fair ones their grograms display. 1867 OUIDA *C. Castlemaine* (1879) 9 Madam from the vicarage, in her grogram,

3 *attrib* , as *grogram apron, camlet. cassock-case, cloak, coat, doublet, gown, petticoat, silk, yarn.*

1820 *Splendid Follies* II. 4 Clutching his spurs in her 'grogram apron. 1828 *Yates Custom-ho* CIV, 'Grogram Chamlets the peece. *a* 1658 CLEVELAND *Wks* (1687) 200 A wretched Serge, or 'grogane Cassock case. 1614 C. BROOKE *Ile Guls* (Percy Soc.) 21 Buy my new Cloke . I give my silk *Grograme cloake 1861 READE *Cloister & H.* I. 284 A little grogram cloak over her shoulders 1811 *Sporting Mag* XXXVII 18 The *grogram petticoat at that time wore a *grogram coat. 1628 BOYLE in *Lismore Papers* (1886) II. 263, I gaue W= New. a *grogran dublet. 1605 SHAPMAN, etc. *Eastward Ho* i A 4, To line a 'Gro grom gowne cleane thorough with veluet. 1899 GEO ELIOT *A Bed.* 238 An excellent grogram gown 1649 *Bury Wills* (Camden) 220 My watered grogrein gowne and watered *grogrein petticoat 1581 *Yates Custom-ho* C iv, *Grograin silk the yarde. 1638 L. ROBERTS *Map Commerce* i 123 *Grograme yarne 1660 *Stat Irel* (1765) II 418 Grograin yarn the whole pound *ac* 6*d.* 1703 *Lond. Gaz* No 3931/3 Some Raw Silk and Grogram Yarn.

Groiff, obs. Sc. form of GRUFF.

Groigne, variant of GROIN *v* 1 *Obs*

Groin (groin), *sb.*1 *Obs* exc. *dial* Forms. *a* 4-9 **groyn(e, 6-7 groine, 6, 9 groon, (4 gryn, 5 grone, growne, grune, gruyn, 9 grunn), 4- groin** *b* 5 **groynyle.** Also **GRONYLE.** [M.E. *groyn* (F *groin*), Burgundian *groigno.* Pr. *grouing, grong*, fem *grouigna*, It *grugno.* OPg *gruin* :—popular L **grunnium*, f L. *grunnire* to grunt like a swine]

†1. A grunting, grumble *Obs.*

c 1374 CHAUCER *Troylus* i 949 Yet yf he other ones eres besoughte, Or yaf hem chaff fow han a groyn a noon *c* 1440 *Promp. Parv* 214/1 Grony, nagry [*Ibid* 319/2 Nagry, vn-thanke, *vituperium, reprobacio*]

2. The snout, *esp* of a swine

13 *Sir Beues* 815 (MS A) A spanne of pe grom be forn Of pis wilde bor pat was lorn. *c* 1386 CHAUCER *Pars. T* 82 He lykneth a fair womman, that is a fool of hire body, lyk to a tryng of gold that were in the groyn of a soughe. 1460 *Towneley Myst.* 299, I haue here in my mayll . two swyne gronys. *c* 1475 *Partenay* 5875 The beres gret groin tho smote he vpion *c* 1490 *Promp Parv.* 214/1 Groyn of bestys [Grony, *MS S* gruney, *Kathon formonte*] 1583 GOLDING *Calvin on Deut.* cx 676 The purtie shall but wring his mouth or rather his Groyne and steppe forth with a shamefast forehead to aske who accuseth him. 1600 TRVSSE *Emblemes* xxiii. 5 With wrotting groyne, with [*sic , read* the] feirce and warlike bore Turnes vp and betters that had lande before 1703 THORESBY *Let to Ray* (E D S), *Groyn, Groin*, or grone, is when the snout 1869 *Daily Telegraph Glost , Groon*, the snout of a pig 1882 *Lanc Glost , Grovn*, a swine's snout

†b *contemptuously* A face. *Obs.*

c 1460 *Towneley Myst* xii 432 Fayr fall thi growne. *Ibid* xvi. 382 Haue at the, say I ' take the ther a foyn ! haue at thi groyn An othere

†3. *Naut The groin (of Spain)* [an etymological perversion of the Spanish name *Coruña*] a sailor's name for Corunna, a seaport on the N.W. of Spain *Obs*

1567 *Pol Poems* (Rolls) I. 112 Vocatur Le Groyne, est in mare ut rostrum porci, ubi intraverunt terram. *c* 1585 *Digby Myst* (1882) I 978 Here ye . wyn of gyldyr and of galles, pat made at pe groine, wyn of wyan and vernage, I seye also 1589 *Barbour's Bruce* xx. 324 (Pinkerton) 1790 II. 281, Betwix Cornwall and Breitayne He sailyt, and left the grune [*ed Vernon* groyne] in his *Camb.* grund] off Spainye On northhalf hym. 1589 *Pappe w Hatchet* b, Did your Father die at the Groyne? 1590 B E. *Dict Cant. Crew*, *Groyne*, corruptly by the Tarrs for Coronna, a Seaport of Galicia. 1719 DE FOE *Crusoe* I. xix. (1840) 345 Pressed me earnestly not to go by sea, but either by land to the Groyne [etc.]

Groin (groin), *sb.*2 Forms: 4-6 **grynd(e,** (5 *erron.* **ground,** 6 **grinde**); 5-7 **grine, grynne, groine, groyn(e,** (5 **grune**), 6- **groin.** [orig. *grynde, grinde* of uncertain origin ; connexion with GRAIN *sb* 2 is excluded by the early form. The form *grune* appears in 1530, but did not finally displace *grund* until the last quarter of the 16th c., when it underwent corruption into *groin*, prob. through phonetic association with *pore.*

Prof Skeat suggests that the original sense may have been a channel or depression (cf. 2), and that the word may be identical with OE. *grynde*, recorded only in the sense of 'abyss', but etymologically capable of meaning 'depression', 'valley' (—prehist. **grundjo*, f **grundo-* GROUND ; cf. G *grund*, used dial for 'valley' ; also GRINDLE ', GRINDLEY).

1. The fold or depression on either side of the body between the abdomen and the upper thigh. (In quot. 1541 *pl.* the inguinal glands.)

c 1400 *Lanfranc's Cirurg* 41 If be prickynge be in be foot, anoynte be grynde wib hoot comoun oile *Ibid.* 226 Of an enpostym pat comeb in iguine id est be grynde. 14 *Voc.* in Wr.-Wülcker 589/30 *Inguen*, the grynde 1483 CAXTON *Gold. Leg.* 330/1 His was. seke in his grynde of a pestilence botche. *c* 1532 DU WES *Introd. Fr.* in *Palsgr.* 903 The grynes, *les aines* 1541 COPLAND *Guydon's Quest. Chir.* sig. K iij, What are the grindes? . They are the clenesynge places of the lyuer, & are of Glandynous flesshe ordeyned to the bought of the thyghes. 1576 BAKER *Jewell of Health* 64 b, The water drunckes twyse a days . putteth away . harde swellings in the grynde 1598 SHAKE *Ven & Ad.* clxxxv, The loving swine Sheathed, unawares, the tusk in his soft groin. 1611 COTGR., *Aines*, the grine, or groyne of man or woman 1625 W. COLES *Adam in Eden* cxii 160 The leaves laid warm on any botch happening in the Groin or share, doth dissolve and heal them. 1692 WOOD *Ath. Oxon.* II. 49 The Keeper thrust his sword into his groyn. 1735 SOMERVILLE *Chase* III 333 The angry Beast . at one sideling Glance Rips up his Groin 1804 ABERNETHY *Surg. Obs.* 53 A gland situated in the groin. 1865 DICKENS *Let* 13 Nov , The man returned the compliment by kicking him in the groin 1872 BAKER *Nile Tribut.* v 66 Two glands are situated in the groin.

+b. *fig* Regarded as the seat of lust. *Obs.*

1629 B JONSON *Staple of News* III ii, Who can endure to see The fury of mens gullets, and their groines? 1636 — *Discov , Impostura* Wks (1640) 87 They set the signe of the Crosse over their outer doores, and sacrifice to their gut and their groyne in their inner Closets.

†2. A deep trench, or excavation. *Obs.*

1587 HOLINSHED *Chron.* (1808) V 851 He (Ferdinando Poins] undertooke to make wintome groins or trenches, which at the hauens mouth should cause such a depth, as thereby the whole barborough should lie dre at a low water 1587 FLEMING *Contin Holinshed* III 1 Here was one Julius appointed to attend vpon Poins his groins

3. *Arch.* The edge formed by the intersection of two vaults. Also, the rib or fillet of stone or wood with which this is usually covered

1795 HALFPENNY *Art Sound Build* 15 To find the Angle, or Mitre Arch of a regular Groin. 1799 PENNANT *London* 89 On the north outside, beyond the windows, are many marks of recesses, groins, and the remains of arches in another room 1818-26 J SMITH *Panorama Sci & Art* I 155 The shafts in front running up without stop to the roof, and from their capitals springing the groins. 1841 NICHOLSON *Operat Mechanic* 268 In framing centres for groins, the boarding which forms the interior surface is supported by transverse ribs of timber. 1849 FREEMAN *Archit* 246 In the earliest examples the groins are without ribs. 1880 Illustrow *Cond Life, Illusions* Wks. (Bohn) II 441 The vaults and groins of the sparry cathedrals 1891 BERESF. HOPE *Eng Cathedr* 1possible C vi 256) here the whole lateral vaulted space of the nave and chour was spanned with groins of wood. *trans.* 1855 HOLDEN *Hum Osteol.*(1878) 135 Notice how the interior of the dome is strengthened by a set of groins ' of bone, which run in the line of the principal sinuses

4. *attrib* and *Comb.*, as (sense 1) *groin gland*, (sense 3) *groin-rib*; **groin-point, -vault** (see quots.)

1897 *Allbutt's Syst. Med* II 1074 The endemic forms of a group of diseases—including Chyluria, varicose *groin glands 1885 *Dict. Archit , *Groin point*, the name given by bricklayers to the arriss or line of intersection of cross arches of vaulting executed in brickwork 1823 P. NICHOLSON *Pract Builder* 113 To find the diagonal or *groin rib of a Vault 1879 SIR G SCOTT *Lect. Archit.* I ii 59 *Groinribs*—those narrow arches used to cover the line of the intersection of the vaults 1825 J. NICHOLSON *Operat Mechanic* 540 A **Groin vault*, is a complex vault, formed by the intersection of two arches, whose surfaces coincide with the intrados of the arches, and are not confined to the same heights

+Groin, *v*1 *Obs.* Forms 4 **groigne,** 4-5 **groyn,** 4-6 **groine,** 4-7 **groyne,** 5-6 **grone,** (6 **groon**), 5, 7 **grown.** [? **groyn** *sb.*1] OF *grogner* (also with change of conjugation *grogner*, as in mod.Fr.) = Pr. *gromhir, gronir*, It. *grugnire* (also altered *grugnare*):—L. *grunnire.*]

1 *intr* Of animals · To grunt , to growl

13 . *Gaw & Gr. Knt* 1442 For he watz b[ete &] bor alper grattest,]And euejre quen he gronyed, benne greued mony. *a* 1450 *Knt de la Tour* 74 Whan I hauntid nature that growne and berke euermore, but gentille greyhoundes do not so 1530 PALSGR. 317 A hogge groneth, *wng pourcean grongne* a 1541 WYATT *How to use the court in Totte's Misc.* (Arb) 91 For swine so groines In stye 1596 SPENSER *F Q* vi. xii. 27 Some were of dogs, that barked day and night, And some of Groynts with foule mouthes did grone.

b. *esp.* of the buck : To utter its peculiar cry at rutting time. (Cf. GROAN *v.* 2.)

1496 *Bk St. Albans, Hunting* d b, An harte belowyth and a bucke groynyth [1486 gronys] I fynde. 1576 TURBERV. *Venerie* 338 A Bucke groyneth. 1610 GUILLIM *Heraldry* iii. xiv. (1660) 166 A Buck groweth 1688 R. HOLME *Armoury* II 234/1 A Buck when he sendeth forth his Cry, Groyneth or Groweth. 1707 MORTIMER *Husb.* (1827) 90 And [he] told us, that an hart bellows, a buck groyns.

2. *transf.* Of persons : To grumble, murmur.

a 1300 *Cursor M* 13590 Quen pai had striued bam emel And groigned, cuth na resun find. *c* 1400 *Rom. Rose* 7049 Whether so that he loure or grone. *c* 1490 *Promp. Parv.* 214/1 (MS. K.) Gronyn, or grochyn,. *murmuro.* 1537 *St. Papers Hen. VIII, I* 555 To see who wold groyne at their execution 1583 GOLDING *Calvin on Deut.* cxxvii. 837 It is not ynough for a man to keepe his wyfe in his house . .

and in the means time bee groyne at hir, he spurne hir, bee beateth hir

Groin (groin), *v.*[2] *Arch.* [f. Groin *sb*[2]]

1. *trans.* To form into or furnish with groins, to build with groins.

1812–26 J. Smith *Panorama Sci. & Art* I 150 The roof is often most delicately groined 1848 Lowell *Launfal* Poet. Wks. 1890 I 298 All night by the white stars' frosty gleams He groined his arches and matched his beams. 1869 *Daily News* 27 Apr., The roof . . is groined throughout in pitch pine of unusually beautiful quality. 1879 Sir G. Scott *Lect. Archit* I 57 The difficulty was how to groin these oblong bays

2. *intr.* Of an arch, etc. . To spring as a groin.

1809 W. Close *West's Antiq Fragments* vi. 70 The vaulted roof that groined from those pillars. *Ibid.* 71 It is a single ribbed arch that groins from the wall.

Groin: see Groyne *sb.* and *v.*

Groined (groind), *ppl. a. Arch.* [f. Groin *sb.*[2] and *v.*[2] + -ed.] Built or furnished with groins.

[1715 see Grinded *ppl. a* 1] 1769 P. Smyth tr. *Aldrich's Archit.* 59 The middle sized rooms are of equal height with the others, with groined vaults. 1823 Rutter *Fonthill* 9 The ceiling is vaulted, and divided into two groined compartments. 1858 Hawthorne *Fr. & It. Jrnls.* II 76 Two great pointed arches crossing one another in a groined roof

+ Groiner. *Obs.*[1] [f. Groin *v.*[1] + -er 1] A grumbler ; a murmurer.

1382 Wyclif *Prov* xxvi 20 The groyneres [L. *susurrone*] withdrawen, striues togidere resten.

Groinery (groi·nări). [f. Groin *sb.*[2] + -ery] Groins or groined work.

1880 L. Wallace *Ben-Hur* 125 If he looked up, it was to see the sky palely blue through the groinery of countless date-bearers, very patriarchs of them

+ Groining, *vbl. sb.*[1] *Obs.* [f. Groin *v.*[1] + -ing 1.] The action of Groin *v.*[1] a. Grunting b. Murmuring ; muttering, discontent

a c1440 *Promp Parv* 214/2 Groynynge of swyne, *grunnitus* a 1529 Skelton *Agst. Garnesche* Wks 1843 I 118 Your grontynge, your groinynge lyke a swyne.

b c1386 Chaucer *Pard. T.* 1602 The grutchyng and the pryuee empoysonyng *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 214/2 Groynynge, or grutchynge, *murmur.* 1513 *Bk Kervynge in Babees Bk* 256 Than muste ye reyse the vpper parte of yᵉ towell, & laye it with out ony groynynge. 1591 R. Turnbull *Expos Jas* 203 When without grudging or groyning mutterynge or murmuring . we can pray as our Sauiour teacheth

Groining (groi·nĭŋ), *vbl. sb.*[2] [f. Groin *v.*[2] + -ing 1] The action of Groin *v.*[2] (sense 2) ; *concr.* the result of this, groined work, a groin or arrangement of groins.

a 1643 J. Jones in *Palladio's Archit* (1742) I. 104 These Arches are commonly called Groinings. 1845 Todd & Bowman *Phys Anat* I 139 At this last situation two ribs, analogous to groinings in architecture, intersect each other 1870 F. R. Wilson *Ch Lindisf.* 119 The chancel has the original Norman groining

+ Groining, *ppl. a. Obs* [f. Groin *v.*[1] + -ing 1.] a. That grunts or growls. b. That murmurs or grumbles. Hence **Groi·ningly** *adv.*

1523 Skelton *Garl Laurel* 1376 The Gruntyng and the groyninge of the gronnyng swyne 1557–8 Phaer *Æneid* vii. S ij b, Both brystyd groyning beares, & beares at mangers wyling yawle a 1568 *Pilgr. Perc. Rom Wks* (1560) 146 If we be ready groyningly to repine at His correction, it showes we do not acknowledge him for our Father

Groins, obs. form of Gross.

Groit, Sc. form of Groat.

+ Groll. *Obs.* Also grol. [a. Du. *grol* 'condutus sermocinator, auctor sordidus, proletarius' (Kilian).] A foolish or superficial person, a gossip, a smatterer. (App. peculiar to Eastwick.)

1587 Eastwick *Litany* 1 8 See the parishioners be rich and plump as the grols said *Ibid* 11 21, I could be as voluminous as any man, and yet never take quotations at the second hand, as many grolls in this age doe

Hence **+ Gro·llery** [Du. *grollerye*], folly. + **Gro·llish** *a.*, foolish, senseless, superficial.

1587 Eastwick *Litany* 1 6 One can scarce keepe from laughter, to see the grollery of it *Ibid.* 17 Such a multitude of trumperyes and grollish ceremonyes are brought in by the Prelats. *Ibid* 11 21 I had much more policy in the paring of his nayles, then all the Grollish Politians that are now extant *Ibid.* III. 14, I am prettily well acquainted with all their grollieries.

+ Grolling, *vbl. sb. Obs. rare*—[1]. [Echoic ; cf. *growle*, Gubl.] ? Rumbling.

1398 Trevisa *Barth. de P. R.* vi. xxi, Yf pe mete be to moche it . strecche þe stomak and bloweþ it and bredeþ grollynge and gnawynge in þe wombe.

Grom, -**andise,** obs. ff. Groom, Gormandize.

Gromaly, obs. form of Gromwell.

Gromatic (grǫmæ·tik), *a.* and *sb.* [ad. L. *grōmātic-us, grūm-,* f. *grōma, grūma* surveyor's measuring-rod]

A. *adj.* Pertaining to land-surveying

1873 Wagner tr. *Teuffel's Hist. Roman Lit* II 149 From the gromatic work [of Hyginus] we possess only explanatory excerpts *Ibid* 203 The gromatic writer Siculus Flaccus

B. *sb.* a. *pl.* The art of land-surveying ór castrametation. b. A writer on gromatics

[1869 Burton *Hist. Scot.* I li. 59 A certain Hyginus, who calls himself a gromaticus or land-surveyor] 1873 Wagner tr. *Teuffel's Hist. Roman Lit* II. 147 We possess excerpts from a work on gromatics. *Ibid.* 204 Balbus is repeatedly quoted by the later gromatics.

+ Groma·tical, *a. Obs.* [Formed as prec. + -al.] = prec. adj.

* 1610 Holland *Camden's Brit.* I. 253 Boetius and the Gromaticall Writers have made mention of such mountes. 1658 W. Burton *Comm Antoninus' Itin* 29 The Gromati call Authors. 1728 Hearne *Reliq* (1857) I 406 The accompt given of the ancient Grumæ or Gromæ in the Gromatical writers.

Gromble, obs. form of Grumble

Grome, obs var Gramb *sb.* ; obs. f Groom *sb.*[1]

Gromel(l, obs form of Gromwell.

Gromercy, -ersy, -essye, -esty, rare obs. forms of Gramercy.

Gromet, -*it* : see Grummet.

Gromil, -ill, -ille, obs. ff. Gromwell.

Gromme, var Grumme *v. Obs.*, to grumble

Gromwell (grɒ·mwĕl). Forms : 4 **gromyl(e, gromylyoun,** 5 **gromylle, -ille, grumelle, -eyle,** 5–6 **gromaly, -ely,** 5–9 **gromel(l,** 6 **grommel,** 1, **-all, gremile, grumle,** 6–7 **grummel(l, grumble,** 7 **gromwel, grumell,** 7–9 **gromil,** 1, 7 – **gromwell.** [a. OF. *gromil* (13th c. in Hatz.-Darm), *gremil* (16th c.), mod.Fr. *grémil,* of doubtful origin. The form *gromwell* is late and the *w* is app. due to analogy with *speedwell* See also Grammill.

As to the possible origin of F *gromil, grémil,* several suggestions have been made Its derivation from *grōmum milii* is impossible on account of the early form *gromil,* but the 15th c. variants *gremil, gremil* perhaps exhibit some popular etymologizing approximation to *grain.* Hatz Darm. suggest that the second part is the word *mil* ' millet ', while the first is of indeterminate origin]

The common name for any of the plants of the genus *Lithospermum* (N O *Boraginaceæ* , characterized by hard stony seeds, which were formerly much used in medicine.

a 1320 in Wright *Lyric P* v 47 Ase gromyl in grene gyues is the grone, Ase quibile and comyn is in cron. 13 *E. E. Allit P* A 43 Gilofre, gyngure & gromylyoun *a* 1387 *Sinon Barthol* (Aneed. Oxon) 23 *Grumum milii,* i. milium solis, gromil *c* 1425 in Wr.-Wülcker 645/38 *Hec genista,* gromylle *c* 1440 *Alph Med Bk* (Heinrich) 75 *Ad lapidem* Take gromylle [*v. r.* grumel seed] & pericil *c* 1450 Lovelich *Merlin* xxv (1638) 46 Grummell is not used in meats but in medicine, especially the seed. 1621 Burton *Anat Mel* II iv. 1 iii. (1632) 368 For the kidnies, grumell, parsely 1741 *Compl Fam Piece* I iv 243 Lake Seeds of Smallage, Treacle Mustard, Gromwell and Parsley. 1858 S. Judd *Margaret* I xvi 135 Yellow bent spikes of the gromwell 1888 *Daily News* 14 June 5/1 The gromwell adds a touch of imperial purple.

b. Preceded by a defining word forming the designation of a particular species Common **Gromwell,** *Lithospermum mumofficinale* **Corn Gromwell,** *L arvense,* Bastard Alkanet **Purple** (or **Creeping**) **Gromwell,** *L purpu·co-cæruleum* c. Applied also to the genus *Onosmodium* **(False Gromwell).**

1578 Lyte *Dodoens* II cliii 289 The Gromell is of two sortes, one of the garden, the other wilde and the garden Gromell also is of two sortes, great and small 1597 Gerarde *Herbal* I clxxv 1. 486 The great Gromell hath long slender and slender stalkes 1629 W. Coles *Adam in Eden* ccxxv. 354 Great upright Gromel is that which usually groweth in Gardens. 1804 *Med. Jrnl* XII 124 Bastard gromill, corn gromwell, painters root, bastard Alkanet 1837 Macgillivray *Withering's Brit. Plants* (ed 4) 111 *Lithospermum*] *officinale* Common Gromwell Gray. mill *L. arvense* Gromwell *L purpureo-cæruleum* Creeping or Purple Gromwell 1894 *Times* 21 May 12/1 The Jall growing corn gromwell, or bastard alkanet

d. *attrib* , as *gromwell seed* ; **+ gromwell-gainor,** a ' skinflint ', miser

1588 J. Harvey *Discoverie Probl conc Proph* 70 Hath not euery vocation yeelded some such counterprophets, and pennyfathers, very 'gromelgainers ? c 1400 in *Secreta Secret. (Early Engl. Text. Soc.)* 57 Onoper of Medes affermyd mekyl profyt to vve greynes melyens fastyng, bat er Gromell sedes. c 1440 *Promp Parv* 213/2 Gromyly, herbe (gromyly sede), *milium solis* 1544 Phaer *Regim Life* (1553) A ij b, Rede of gromell sedes 1553 Recs *Aberdeen* I 1 24 But to rake grumle sede Auaryce ys a Lone 1573 Tusser *Husb* xiv (1878) 97 Gromel seed, for the stone 1694 Ray in *Phil Trans* XVIII 46 Of the form and bigness of Gromwel seeds.

Grond, obs. pa. t. of Grind *v.*[1]

Grond(e, Grondage, obs. ff. Ground, -age

Granddar, obs form of Groundeb.

Gronden, -ine, -yn, obs pa pples of Grind *v*

Grondesweyle, obs form of Groundsel *sb.*[1]

Grondsil, obs. form of Groundsel *sb.*[2]

Grone, var Groan, Groin *v.*[1] *Obs.*, obs f Groan

Grone, groney, obs ff Groin *sb.*[1] and *v.*[1]

Gronie, obs. form of Groan *v*

Gronnard, Gronne, obs. ff. Gurnard, Groan.

Gronsel, obs. form of Groundsel *sb.*[2]

Gront(e see Grind *v.*[1], Grunt.

Grony, obs form of Groin *sb.*[1], Groan *v*

Groo, obs. form of Grow

Groof, grufe (grūf), *sb* and *adv Obs* exc. Sc. Forms : 4–5 **gruf(, 5–8 grouf, e.** 8–9 **groof,** 5 **grufe, grouf(e, groufe,** 6, 7 **growfe,** 6 **growf(e,** 6, 9 **grufe,** also with prefixed prep 5 **ogrufe,** 7 **a-grufe, agruif,** 8 **a grouf** [a ON. *grúfa,* in phr. *á grúfu* (in sense 1) = Sw. dial. *å grufve* , the occurrence of *f* instead of the normal *v* is unexplained. Cf. Groveling.]

1. In phr. *On grufe* (rarely *on the grufe*), later *agrufe, a-grufe* . face downwards, in a prone position, grovelling *Sc.* and *north*

c 1325 *St. Troyb bk* II 786 He ley before þe gret altare One gruff. ?*a* 1400 *Morte Arth* 3850 Than Gawayne ayrde to þe gome, and one þe grofe falles *Ibid* 3869 Qwat gome was he that es one grouffe fallyne ? 1470 Henry *Wallace* XI 574 In angwyss greiff, on grouff so turned he 1483 *Cath. Angl* 259/1 Ogrufe, *supinus* 1500–20 Dunbar *Poems* xl 13 Ly all on grufe, befor that hich grand Roy. 1513 Douglas *Æneis* XI. iv 74 His ruschis And fell on grouf abuf dede Pallas beyr 1535 Stewart *Cron Scot* II 258 Sum on grouffe lá granand on the grene 1637–50 Row *Hist Kirk* (Wodrow Soc) 460 I ben [he] lay a-grufe upon his face, begins to poure out his heart to God. 1638 H. Adamson *Muses Threnodie* (1774) 112 And some lay swelt ing in the slyke sand Agruif lay some, others with eyes to skyes. *a* 1651 Calderwood *Hist Kirk* (Wodrow Soc) III 574 During the time of which prayer the Erle of Morton lay on grouffe upon his face 1719 Ramsay *Fam Ep.* Answ. II 20 Swith to Castalius' fountain brink, Dad down a grouf, and take a drink.

2 *On one's grufe* = sense 1. *Sc*

1788 E. Picken *Poems* 127 Down on their grouf lay five or six. 1808 J. Wilson *Nat. Author* Wks. 1855 I 293 Layin mysel doun a' my length on my grufe and elbow 1819 J. Skinner *Life & Recoll Dr Dingwall* 245 Streekit on my grufe below some rowan tree

3. as *adv.* (or *predicative adj*) On the face, on the belly ; prone. (Cf. Sw. dial *ligga gruve.*)

c 1374 Chaucer *Troylus* IV 884 (912) She on here armes two Fil grif, and gan to wepe pitously *c* 1400 *Rom Rose* 2561 Now dounward groffe, and now vpward lyke a lyve. *Compl Bl Knt* xxiv, He thus lay in lamentacioun Gruffe on the ground. *c* 1460 *Towneley Myst* 256 She was aferde of the See, And layde her grif upon a tre. 1567 Trevisa *Orus's Fr* 70 b, With toren tresse and lying grouffe Upon my face

Groof, obs. form of Groove, Gruff

Groo-groo, gru-gru (grū'grū) Also 8 **groe-groe, 9 grou-grou** [? Native name]

1. In the West Indies and South America, a name for two species of palm, *Astrocaryum aculeatum* and *Acrocomia sclerocarpa.*

1706, 1824 [see sense 2] 1885 Lady Brassey *The Trades* 128 The Groo Groo palms (*Acrocomia*) we also saw for the first time on this occasion 1890 Mrs. North *Recoll Happy Life* I 92 The principal palms on the hills were 'Mackaw-foot' and the 'Grou-grou'

2 Usually *groo-groo worm* : The grub of the coleopterous insect *Calandra palmarum* 1706 Stedman *Surinam* II. 27 Another negro also brought me a regale of groe groe, or cabbage-tree worms, as they are called in Surinam 1826 H. N. Coleridge *West Indies* 215 *note,* I have some doubts also of the admissibility of the Groo groo worm—Stedman and Aika X 3662 The groogroo worm—so called because it is found in a species of palm vulgarly called the groogroo. 1883 In Thurn *Among Indians Guiana* 266 *Gru-gru Calandra*

Groom (grum), *sb*[1] Forms : 3–5 grom, 3–7 grome, 5–6 grume, 5–7 groome, (5 groyme, 6 growme, grum), 6– groom. [Of difficult etymology. According to the evidence of the quots 'boy, male child' seems to be the orig sense The word might conceivably represent an OE **grōm,* i. root **grō-* of Grow *v.* + Tent. suff. *-mo* but there is no trace of such a word in any Tent lang. ; Du. and mod Du. have *groei* 'growth, offspring, (jocularly) children ; an unauthenticated sense ' boy, child ' is given by the lexicographers Kilian (' puer '), Mellema (' enfant, marmouset ') and Hexham (' stripling or groome '); but this does not correspond phonologically. The relation, if any, between the Eng. or the Du. word and OF. *gromet* Grummet, is unascertained ; but in AF and Anglo-L documents *gromet* and its latinized form *grometus* appear to be used for *groom* in the senses 3–5 below]

I here appears to be no evidence for an OF *gromme* ; the *grommes* quoted by Du Cange is prob for *gromes* pl of *gromet* The alleged ON *grómr* or *gromr* ' man ' has no other authority than in doubtful mediæval applications applicable to yeomen, in the 14th c expansion of *Snorra Edda* (ed 1848, II 496) where it may be from ME.]

† 1 A man-child, boy *Obs*

a 1225 *Ancr R* 422 Hire meiden mei, hauh, techen sum lutel nieelen, bet were dute of forto leornen among gromes *c* 1300 *Havelok* 790 Ich am now no grom, Ich am wel waxen *c* 1300 *Beket* 148 Ilo he com he fond bis some a god gonges grom *c* 1300 *Proverbs Hendinge* xxxii, He farep so dob be luber grom þat neuer nolde lurne wel þenne wrde *a* 1330 *Otuel Degarre* 342 The holi man fond the cradel in the stede, He tok up the clothes anon, And hiheld the litel grom *c* 1330 *Arth & Merl* 980 (Kölbing) Sche childed a seluerne grome 1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) I 359 Kynde, i hurt and defouled by wykednesse of lyuynge bryngeb forþ foule gromes and cuel ischape 1693 Cotton *Burlesque upon B* 146 To bring him Plums and Mackaroons, Which welcome are to such small Grooms.

2 A man, male person, in the pastoral poetry of 16–17th c freq, applied to shepherds (cf. Herd-groom) Sometimes *contemptuous* = ' fellow '. *Obs., exc. arch*

c 1330 *Florice & Bl* 1088 (Hausknecht) I fond bi hire an naked groom I þogte to habbe iqueld hem bope *c* 1340 *Cursor M* 17660 (Laud) Lake we yern how me might do þat dowghty grome [*Cott.* gum, *Gött* , *Trin.* gome] Joseph of Aramaty to vs to come *c* 1400 *Chron. Vilod* (Horstm.) 3986

Stondying in an heyron bere, an hornbull foull grome ‹ 1460 *Townsley Myst* xxx 128, I had leuer go to rome, yes thryse, on my fete Then forto grefe yonde grome ‹ 1470 HENRY *Wallace* VI 728 Mony grayme that mand full sar ngast ‹ 1485 *Digby Myst* (1882) III 489, I wyl se seyse soth, se grom of blysse ‹ 1510 *Lytell geste of Robyn hode* (Wr de W) I 16 There was no ynch of his body But it was worthe a grome 1560 *Compl Scot* VI 67, I sau mony landuart grumis pas to the corne land to laubir there rustucal occupatione ‹ 1560 4 SCOTT *Poems* (S T S) V 15 In May gois gentill wemen gymer, In gardynnis grene thair grumis to gland 1588 SHARDE *Ist A* IV ii 164 The fields are neere, and you are gallant Groomes 1590 GREENE *Never too Late* (Grosart) VIII 204 She was weary of the groomes [a shepherd] importunate fooleries 1595 SKINNER *Col Clout* 12 A lolly groome was he, As ever piped on an oaten reed 1603 DRAYTON *Odes* v 9 Let no barbarous Groome How brave soe'r he bee, Attempt to enter 1610 FLETCHER *Faithf Shepherdess* I ii, The prime of our young Groom, even the top Of all our lusty Shepherds! 1618 LISLE *Du Bartas*, *Noe* 5 He his Groomes that led his flocke and heard From home to follow God, and sacrific'd his sonne 1632 HEYWOOD *2nd Pt Iron Age* V i Wks 1874 III 422 Can you find leares for such an abiect Groome, That had not for an husband one to mate? 1815 WORDSW *White Doe Rylst* I 11 And, up among the moorlands, see What sprinklings of blithe company ! Of lasses and of shepherd grooms

3 A man of inferior position; a serving-man, a man-servant; a male attendant *Obs* exc *arch*.

1297 R GLOUC (Rolls) 2214 Me may yve a bondemannes sone & some gromes sone & suiche knistes sone 13 *K Alis* 7282 Ageyn heom come lothe lord and grom, For to here what tydyng They broughte 13 *Guy Warw* (A) 234 Pat sett hem to mete anon, kni, baroun, sweyn, and grom 1330 R BRUNNE *Pol Songs* (Camd) 289 The grom was gentil & gemer Of gromene mawe ‹ 1340 *Cursor M* 11610 (Laud) The gromys [*Cott* suanis] the bygan to cry ‹ 1384 CHAUCER *Hous Fame* I 206 That he shulde drenche Lorde and lady, grome and wenche Of al the Troian nacion 14 *Lai le Freine* in Wr Wülcker 681/48 *Garcie*, a grome 1450 *St Cuthbert* (Surtees) 3 Bathe grete man and grome ‹ 1450 *Merlin* 310 The gromes toke the palfreys and lepte up and rode into the foreste. ‹ 1532 DU WES *Introd Fr*, in *Palsgr* 909 Gromme, *garçon, varlet de maison* 1596 SHAKS *Merch V* III v 128 You logger-headed and vnpolished grooines, What? no attendance? 1605 — *Mach* II ii 50 Goe carry them (dagger), and smeare The sleepie Groomes with blood ‹ 1630 T TAYLOR *Water Poesie* II vii (1642) 102 Maximinus, a Groome of base and sordid condition, borne of needy Parents. *a* 1654 SELDEN *Table-T* (Arb) 69 Then all the Company Dance, Lord and Groom, Lady and Kitchen Maid, no distinction 1697 DRYDEN *Virg Georg* IV 627 Seated on a Rock, a Shepherd's Groom Surveys his EVening Home 1725 POPE *Odyss* XV. 221 Two grooms assistant bore the victims bound 1865 KINGSLEY *Herew* xviii 228 Your nephew's lands are parted between grooms and wallowns

fig 1612 BONNE *Proper Newt, and Answ* 85 Think then, my soule, that death is but a Groome Which brings a Taper to the outward toome

4. The specific designation of several officers of the English Royal Household, chiefly members of the Lord Chamberlain's department with defining prepositional phrases, as *Groom of the (Privy, Great) Chamber, G of the Stole, G in waiting*, etc , also † *Groom of the Beds*, † *G of the Crossbows*.

1464 *Mann & Housch Exp* (Roxb) 159 Item, the same tyme my maistyre to the gromys of chambre fore resbes, xvj d 1500 *Privy Purse Exp Eliz of York* (1830) 42 John Browne grome of the beddes *Ibid* 54 Elys Hilton grome of the robys 1530 *Privy Purse Exp Hen VIII* (1827) 70 Giles grome of the Crosbowes 1580 PUTTENHAM *Eng Poesie* I viii (Arb) 32 King Henry the 8 for a few Psalmes of Dauid turned into Englishe metre by Sternehold, made him groome of his priuy chamber 1657 WOOD *Life* Sept (O H S) I 227 One of the gromes of the bedchamber to K Charles I 1667 *Articles Godolphin* (1847) 8 The late Countess of Guilford, Groome of the Stoole of the late Queens Mother 1731 *Genit Mag* I 35 Edward Williams, Esq , made Groom of his Majesty's removing Ward robe 1818 CRUISE *Digest* V 23 July 5 Sir Henry was a Groom in Waiting to Her Majesty

5 A servant who attends to horses. Until 17th c only a contextual use of sense 3, now the current sense.)

1340 *Ayenb* 210 [Huo] bet mest heþ bors mest him fayleþ grome and stablen 1353 BALE *Vocacyon* 26 b, An horse grome of his came into my court one daye 1553 BRENDE *Q Curtius* VIII 161 b, They receiued the horses of the gromes of the stable 1593 SHAKS *Rich II*, v v 72, I was a poore Groome of thy Stable (King) When thou wer't King ! 1607 MIDDLETON *P L* v 356 Thy rich Retinue long Of Horses led, and Grooms besmeared with Gold. 1728 LADY M W MONTAGU *Let to Lady Rich* 16 Mar, My grooms are Arabs, my footmen french 1780 COWPER *Progr Err* 95 Like a slain deer, the tumbrel lingers him home, Unmissed, but by his dogs and by his groom 1802 WORDSW *Sonn to Liberty*, *'O Friend I know not'* Mean handywork of craftman, cook, Or groom 1810 SCOTT *Pelham* viii, His groom was walking about his favourite saddle horse 1859 *Art Training Horses* ix 150 It is a fact that a man does not ride any better for dressing like a groom

6 Short for BRIDEGROOM (Rare except in context with *bride*.)

1604 SHAKS *Oth* II iii 180 Friends all In Quarter, and in termes like Bride, and Groome, Deuesting them for Bed. 1611 — *Cymb* III vii 70 Were you a woman, youth, I should woo hard, but be your Groome in honesty 1700 DRYDEN *Cymon & Iph* 540 By this the brides are waked, their grooms are dressed, All Rhodes is summoned to the nuptial feast 1789 ANNA SEWARD *Lett* (1811) II 270 The bride and groom were so good as to call upon me 1841 BROWNING *Pippa Introd* 50 What care bride and groom Save for their dear selves? 1850 TENNYSON *In Mem* Concl 83 Drinking health to bride and groom We wish them store of happy days.

7. *attrib* and *Comb*, appositive, as *groom-boy, -falconer, -fellow, -garneter, -purveyor*, † **groom-grubber** (*-grobber*), an officer in the royal household (see quots.).

1863 KINGSLEY *Water B* II 66 Among the lot was a little "groom boy, a very little groom indeed " 1886 HOR SMITH *Per Hill* (1838) II 82 The young "groom-falconer was out this morning with his goss hawk 1823 SCOTT *Peveril* VI, There are two lackeys besides the other "groom fellow *a* 1483 *Liber Niger in Household Ord* (1790) 70 One "groome garnetour, to receive, to kepe, and to delyver the wheete comyng from the countries ‹ 1526 *Inst* 214 That he doe cause the "Groome-Grobber to looke dayly to drawing out the lees of the Wyne spent 1601 *Inst* 284 Groom Grubber . His office is to see that the vessailes which come into the seller bee tight and full. 1641 *Negotiations Wolsey* 111 Thirteene Pages, two yeomen Purveyours, and a "groome Purveyor

Hence (chiefly *nonce-wds*) **Groo'mess**, a female groom (one of the sort). **Groo'mish** *a*, characteristic of a groom; like that of a groom; hence **Groo mishly** *adv* **Groo mless** *a*, having no groom. **Groo mlet, Groo mling**, a diminutive groom. **Groo mship**, the office or condition of a groom.

1604 T SCOTT *2nd Pt Vox Populi* 11, I sold moreouer, the place of "Groomesse of her highnesse Stoole, to SIR SEGERALL Englishe Ladyes 1854 R S SURTEES *Handley Cross* (1898) I 140 To smoke cigars, pick up a steeplechaser, wear "groomish clothes 1836 *New Monthly Mag* XLVIII 458 The tiger, though more "groomishly attired, is not less scrupulously exact 1870 DISRAELI *Lothair* XXVIII, St Aldegonde was lounging about on a rough Scandinavian cob Nothing was "groomless 1824-81 HOOK *Say & Doings* (1836) 165 (Hoppe) "Groomlet 1834 BECK *Yond Italy* II 13 We were obliged to be escorted by grooms and "groomlings with candles and lanterns 1880 Miss BRADDON *Just as I am* II 230 The grooming in charge slumbered placidly in the bottom of the carriage, with the reins in his hands 1691 WOOD *Ath Oxon* (1721) II 1036 Silas Lind in the 5th year following [1659] did, with the consent of his Majesty, resign his "Gromeship 1882 W H GRENFELL in *Standard* 2 Nov 5/5 If I had been honoured by the office of a Groom Parliamentary Groomship

Groom (grūm), *sb*[2] *dial*. Also grom [?A western variant of CROME, CROMB] A forked stick used by thatchers

1790 GROSE *Prov Gloss*, *Grom* or *Groom*, a forked stick used by thatchers for carrying the parcels of straw called helms 1847-89 in HALLIWELL 1874 T HARDY *Far fr Madding Crowd* XXXVII, He had stuck his rick-rod, groom, or pognard into the stack.

Groom (grūm), *v* [f GROOM *sb*[1]]

1. *trans* To tend as a groom, to curry, feed, and generally attend to (a horse), to ' fettle '.

1809 MALKIN *Gil Blas* I x P 1 We were obliged to groom them ourselves 1847 TENNYSON *Princ* v 446 She's yet a colt strongly groom'd and stratily curb'd 1856 FROUDE *Hist* (1858) I iv 320 Oaters quarrelled over such questions as they groomed their masters' horses. 1878 BOSW SMITH *Carthage* 237 The Numidian horses soon recovered their condition when they were groomed day by day with the old wine of Italian vintages

absol 1900 *Blackw Mag* Feb 223/1 If he understands horses and how to groom tolerably he despises gardening

2 *transf* To tend or attend to carefully, to give a neat, tidy, or 'smart' appearance to Also *absol* in *to groom up*.

1843 HALIBURTON *Attaché* I ii 26 Here was to clean and groom up again till all was in its right shape. 1859 *Sat Rev* VII 253/2 The very chair you sit on has to be groomed 1861 *Our Eng Home* 86 He had to repair his own buskins, mend the tables, and groom my lady's chamber 1881 [H] JAMES *Portr of Lady* III 125 Sometime times a few underclouds will be combed and groomed by the winds as if for a race

3 *pass* To be made a bridegroom *nonce-use*

1824 HERON *Scenes in Lewis*, II ii 41 Is it not strange That bridegrooms, after they are fairly groom'd, May retrograde a little in the dance Of marriage

Hence **Groomed** *ppl a* (chiefly qualified by adv), **Grooming** *vbl sb*

1813 *Sporting Mag* XLII 54 Feeding, grooming, trimming and managing of most descriptions of the horse 1852 DICKENS *Hirad. Ho* XXVIII, The Honourable Bob Staples daily repeats his favourite original remark that she is the best groomed woman in the whole stud 1859 JEPHSON *Brittany* II 29 The grooming was wretched, and I could see some of the horses eating the straw 1896 EDITH THOMPSON in *Monthly Packet* Xmas No 80 Ridetroff, with his neatly trimmed moustache, smart and well groomed.

Groom, obs form of GRUM *a*.

Groomer (grū mə) [f. GROOM *v.* + -ER 1.]

An instrument for the mechanical grooming of horses (see quots.).

1884 KNIGHT *Dict Mech* Suppl, *Groomer*, an application of the flexible or jointed revolving shaft to rotate a brush used in the grooming of horses

Groomet : see GRUMMET

Groom-porter. *Obs* exc. *Hist*

1. An officer of the English Royal Household, abolished under George III; his principal functions, at least from the 16th c., were to regulate all matters connected with gaming within the precincts of the court, to furnish cards and dice, etc., and to decide disputes arising at play.

1502 *Privy Purse Exp. Eliz of York* (1830) 28 George Hamerton gonne porter 1503-4 in *Ld Treas. Acc. Scotl* II 337 Thomas Hallye, grome portaar of the Quenis chamir 1612 BEN JONSON *Alchemist* III ii, They will set him Vpmost, at the Groom Porter s, all the Christmasse, And, for the whole yeare through, at euery place Where there is place, present him with the Chayre *a* 1654 SELDEN *Table-T* (Arb) 59 Though there be false Dice brought in at the Groom-Porters, and cheating offer'd, yet unless he allow the Cheating, and iudge the Dice to be good, there may be hopes of fair play. 1698 OZWAY *Friendship in F* I 1 Wks 1758 I. 244, I ran to the Groom-Porter's last Night, and lost my Money 1705 *Lond Gaz* No 4095/3 Thomas Archer Esq. is appointed to be Groom-Porter to Her Majesty 1726 LADY M W. MONTAGU *Bastard Table* 99 At the groom-porter's, batter'd bullies play. 1898 *Daily News* 7 Nov 4/5 From Chrystos Olaphetes & Pyr 378 Then came the ceremony of carrying the brides over the threshold by the groomsmen 1889 *John Bull* 2 Mar, 151/2 The bridegroom was attended by his brother, as groomsman 1899 *Daily News* 30 Nov 5/1 The old custom of lowering the bride at a wedding was revived yesterday afternoon at the marriage of —— There were five bridesmaids two pages, and nine groomsmen

Groomy (grū mi), *a* GROOM *sb*[1] + -Y[1] Pertaining to or characteristic of a groom, "horsy'.

1854 R S SURTEES *Sponge's Sp Tour* I x Mr Sponge's groomy gait and horsey propensities 1881 *Chey Carrer* 247 A correct groomy costume—which means exactly what you would call rowdy collars, and a certain "set" 1897 *Lond Comb* 1853 G J CAYLEY *Las Alforjas* II 110 A most disreputable groomy looking rogue

Groon, variant of GROIN *sb*[1]

Groond, obs. pa. pple of GRIND *v.*[1]

Groone, variant of GROVE *sb*[1] *Obs.*

Groop (grūp), *sb* Now *dial* Forms: **5** grope, **groupe, growpe**, 5, 7, 9 *dial* grupe. 6–7 groope, 8–9 *Sc.* gruip, 9 grup, groop. [a MDu *groepe* (Du *groep*) = OFris, LG. *grôpe*, cf also Icel. *grópa* groove, Norw, Sw *grop* hollow, cavity, Da *dial grob* ditch. Cf. GREEP.

In some dialects the word is used interchangeably with GRIP *sb*[2]

1. The drain or gutter in a stable or cowhouse, = GRIP *sb*.[2] 2

c 1440 *Promp Parv* 216/3 Growpe, where beestis, &c, mete, standyn (*A P* groupe of a mews, stall), *mansita tarium*. 1483 *Cath Angl* 167/2 A Grupe, *minsorium* 1664 GOLDMAN *Dict*, *A groope* in stables and houses, *muniborium* 1674-91 RAY *N C Words* (E D S), Groop, Urough, *latfarina* 17 *Mucking of Geordies Byre* in Whitelaw *Bk Sc Song* (1875) 221 The Mucking o' Geordies byre And shooling the gruip sae clean 1825 BROCKETT *N C Words*, *Grip*, *Gruip*, *Groop*, the space where the dung lies in a cow house, having double rows of stalls, that is, the opening or hollow between them 1899 J COLVILLE *Scout Vernacular* 15 The open trench or gruip made the byre unsavoury

b. A small trench, ditch, open drain, = GRIP *sb*.[2] 1. *(dial.)* + Also *Mil.* a trench (*obs.*).

1596 J HEYWOOD *Spider & F* lvi 129 Behold how cuerie peece that lith there in groope Hath a spitter gonner with redy fired mach *a* 1885 FORBY *Voc. E Anglia*, *Grup*, *groop*, a trench, not amounting in breadth to a ditch If narrower still it is a *gripe* 1877 *N C Words* (ed. 2), *Grip* or *Groop* also a small ditch or open drain in a field

2 = GROOVE; a mortice. *Obs.* (Cf. GROOP *v.*)

c 1440 *Promp Parv* 216/3 Groupe, yn a boordes, *incastratura* 1688 R. HOLME *Armoury* III 108/1 To put in the round Boards fitted together into the Groop made to receive them

† **Groop**, *v. Obs* Forms: **4** groupe, **5** grope, 5–6 growpe. [Cf. Icel. *grópa* to groove (in carpentry), Faroese *grópa* to dig (a hole).]

1. *trans.* To dig (a trench).

c 1390 R BRUNNE *Chron. Wace* (Rolls) 8165 Sykes do þe gruue & grouppe 14.. *Medulla in Cath Angl* 167 *note*, *Rumco*, to wedyn or groppyn.

2. To groove, hollow out, incise. Also *absol.*

1418–20 LYDG *Chron Troy* II xi, Such as coulde graue groupe or carue Or suche as were able for to serue With lime and stone for to reyse a wall *c* 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 216/3 Growpyd, as boordys or oþer pyngys, *incastratus*. Growpyn wythe an yryn, as grauowrys, *runco* (K. *P. secatrix*) 1530 PALSGR 576/1, I growpe (Lydgate), sculpe or suche as coulde grave, groupe, or carve: this worde is

nat used in comen spetche 1638 A Read *Treat Chirurg* VII. 52 [The] needles ought to have good eyes, and well grooped, that they may receive the threads readily.

Grooper. *Obs.*-° In 5 **gropare.** [f. Groop *v.* + -ER 1.] One who digs trenches.

14.. *Medulla* in *Cath Angl* 267 *note*, *Runcio*, a wedare or a gropare.

Groper, obs. form of Grouper.

†Groo·ping, *vbl. sb. Obs.* [f. Groop *v.* + -ing 1.] The action of the verb Groop; grooving, gouging. Chiefly in *Comb* **grooping-iron,** a kind of chisel or gouge, grooping tool, a cooper's tool for making ' groops '.

c 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 217/1 Glowe(p)nge or gravynge yryn, *runcina, scrophina* 1453 *Mem. Ripon* (Surtees) III 269 Et de 6d solutis Ricardo Carvour et servienti suo pro grouping mensal duch Purpydyn. 1475 *Rect. Vac.* in W. Wulcker 809/29 *Hec strofina*, a groypyng-yryn 1483 *Cath Angl* 167/2 A Giupynge yren, *runcina* *a* 1500 *Debate Carpenter's Tools* 31 in Hazl. *E. P. P.* I 80 The groping iren than spake he Compas, who hath greuyd the? 1688 R Holme *Armoury* III 108/1 Grooping is the making of the Rugget at the two ends of the Hariel to hold the head in *Ibid* 318/1 This may be termed the Coopers Grooping Tool.

Groos, obs form of Gross

Groose (grūz), *v Sc.* and *north.* Also 7 **growse, 9 groose, gruse** [app a derivative of Grue *v.*] *intr* To shiver, shudder

1674-91 Ray *N. C. Words E. D. S.*), *Grownc*, to be chill before the beginning of an Ague-fit 1806 *Surtees Lett.* I 63-4 This story makes me grouze whenever I think of it

Hence **Groo·sing** *vbl sb*, **Groose** *sb*, shivering, a shivering fit.

1825 *Sc.* Jamieson, *Gruzin, Groozan* a shivering 1825 Scott *Fam. Lett.* 25 Jan. (1894) II 195, I now feel a little grase at a pass called Shanes Inn where they cut an unfortunate Inspector of the Mail Coaches to pieces with scythes 1861 Sir R. Christison *Life* (1885) II

superficial grooving 1877 W Thomson *Voy Challenger* II iv 240 We can fully accept the grooving of rocks and the accumulation of moraines as complete evidence of a former existence of glacial conditions. 1883 L. Oliphant *Haifa* (1887) 95 In the groovings of rocks upon which the sea now breaks 1899 *Q. Rev.* July 159 The softer material would be blown through the barrel without taking the grooving—would *strep*, as it is technically called

3 *attrib.*, as *grooving-head, -hook, -plane, -tool*

1676 Moxon *Mech. Exer.* iv 70 There are several other Plains in use among Joyners, as, the Grooving-plain, &c 1688 *Ibid* xi 196 Of Grooving Hooks and Grooving Tools. 1825 J Nicholson *Operat Mechanic* 382 Others are occasionally used in forming any kind of prismatic surfaces, viz rebating planes, grooving planes, &c 1892 *Mod Mechanism* (ed Benjamin) 387 An expansion-gaining or grooving head

† **Groo·ving**, *vbl sb*? *Obs* A variant (perh only graphic) of Grubing, shivering.

1637 Brian *Pesse prophet* (1. (1679) 15 This party was taken in the manner of an Ague with a grooving in the back, and pain in the Head *Ibid* in 45 1638 A. Read *Charms*, xvii. 123 If a fever in these wounds doe appeare with a cold and grooving, it is dangerous

Groovy (*grū vi*), *a* [f. Groove *sb* + -y] 1. Of or pertaining to a groove, resembling a groove

1883 O Burne *Artisan's Hand bk* 383 Its main purpose is to keep the surface of the ivory slightly lubricated, so that the rag may not hang to it and wear it into rings or groovy marks.

2 *fig.* Having a tendency to run in 'grooves' (cf Groove *sb* 4). *colloq.*

1880 *Railway News* 12 Aug 245/2 Railway managers are apt to get a little groovy, and to run in certain grooves, to settled in habit; limited in mind 1896 *Blackw. Mag.* July 96 Schoolmasters as a class are extremely groovy

Groose, var Grosse *v. Sc*, to shiver

Grop, obs pa. t. of Gripe *v.*

Grop·able, *a rare* [f Grope *v.* + -able.] That can be felt.

14.. *Medulla* in *Promp. Parv.* 214 *note*, *Palpabilis*, gropeable 1660 Fisher *Rustick's Alarm* Wks (1679) 205 Thy Disputation be it never so full of groapable darkness, even to thy Friends and Fellows 1693 Hid up close within the linnen shrowd of a dark Language

Grope (*grōup*), *sb*1 Also 1 **grāp**, 3 **grap**, 6 *Sc* **graip**. [*Sc* sense 1, repr. OE *grāp* (see Grope *v.*), in sense 2 f. the verb.]

†**1.** Grasp; *fig* grasp of a subject. *Obs*

Beowulf 555 Me hæfde heafde grim on grepe *c* 1000 *Guthlac* 407 Wæron hy reowe to reseanne gifrum grapum *a* 1225 *Leg. Kath.* 853 Þeos wrecches, þe Galenes grapes [L *sagacissimas intentum rerum inventiones*].

2 The action or an act of groping. *lit* and *fig* 1500–20 Dunbar *Poems* lv 7 Scho is lyk a gangarall unto graip 1894 *Argosy* (Minneapolis) 20 Apr 1 The grope of a stricken soul 1899 *Speaker* 2 Sept 237/1 A step and a grope would tell me

† **Grope**, *sb*2 *Obs* A kind of nail

1441 in Rogers *Agenc. & Pr.* (1880) III 548/2 50 grope & 1 c clout nails.] 1445 in Kennett *Par. Antiq.* (1818) II 253 In clavis carectar, groppys, et aliis ferramentis . xii sol iv den 1720 Steyn. *Abbey Sarum* (1754) II. v. x. 280 The length and breadth of the Gropes belonging to the wheels of the Carts

Gropen (*grōu·pn*), *v* Forms: 1 **grāpian**, 3 **grapien**, **grapin**, **gropien**, 4 **gropen**, (*pa. pple* **ygrope**), 4–6, 9 *Sc* and *north.* **graip**, 5 **groupyn**, 6–8 **groap(e**, *Sc* **graip**, 3– **grope** [OE. *grāpian* = OHG. *greifōn*, *greifōn*:—OTeut. **grapōjan*, f **grapā* fem (OE. *grāp* grasp, OHG. *greifa* fork = Graip), f **grap-*, ablaut-var of **grīp-*, whence Grip *sb*1 and *v*1]

†**1.** *intr* To use the hands in feeling, touching, or grasping; to handle or feel something *Obs*

Beowulf 2085 He manegum siðe costode grapode gearofolm *c* 825 *Vesp Ps.* cxiii 15 [cxv 7] Honda habbað & ne grapiað *a* 1000 *Riddles* xlvi 3 Ic . . on þust banlease bryd grapode hyʒewlone hrusan *c* 1205 Lay 30060 He grapede an his nebbe he wende þat hit bledde *c* 1325 *Old Age* in *E. E. P.* (1862) 149 Ihc ne mai no more grope vnder gore 1382 Wyclif *Wisd* xv 9 Þe vnmetels of nacyons to the whiche nouther sizte of eyen is seen, ne fingris of hondis to groppen *c* 1386 Chaucer *Can Yeom Prol & T* 681 Look what ther is, put in thyn hand and grope *c* 1440 Hylton *Scala Perf* (W de W 1494) I iv, Now may þou grope [L *palpare*] that this ymage is not nought 1472 Ripley *Compl Alch* v xliv in Ashm (1652) 159 Fyve examyn, grope and taste 1509 Hawes *Past Pleas* x (Percy Soc) 17 They grope over where is no felynge 1568 *Gd. Counsel* 19 in *Kinges Q* (S T S) 52 Grasp or thow slyd, and creip furth on the way

2 To attempt to find something by feeling about as in the dark or as a blind person; to feel *for* (or *after*) something with the hand (or other tactile organ, *rarely* with an instrument); to feel about in order to find one's way.

971 *Blickl. Hom* 151 Hie grapodan mid heora handum on þa eorþan, & nyston hwyder hie eodan *c* 1000 *Ælfric Deut* xxviii. 29 Þæt þu grapie on midne dæʒ, swa se blinda on þæt þustrum. *c* 1386 Chaucer *Reeve's T.* 309 She groped alwey forther with hir hond And foond the bed *c* 1430–40 Lyds *Bochas* iii vi 16 With her handes for to fele his hede, And to grope after both his eares twayne *c* 1440 *York Myst* xlvi 278 Go we groppe wher we graued hir, If we fynde ouste þat faire one in fere nowe. 1535 Coverdale *Ruth* iii 8 Now when it was midnight, the man was afrayed, and groped about. 1565–73 *Durham Depos* (Surtees) 211 Robson groped about his girdle for his key 1666 P Brooke tr *Le Blanc's Trav.* 11 Groaping with our hands in the sand

1687 A. Lovell tr *Thevenot's Trav* II. 221 A covered way that is .50 dark, that one must grasp along as they go in it 1700 S. I. tr. *Fryke's Voy E Ind.* 96 [They] searched our Boat very narrowly, and then with their Hooks groped all round the outside 1785 Burns *Halloween* iv, They steek their een, an grapit an' wale, For mickle anes and straught anes 1792 Barlow *Columbiad Kings* 89 Dim, like the day-struck owl, ye grope in light 1838 Dickens *Mich Nick* xv, Hats and bonnets having been groped for under the table 1864 Tennyson *Aylmer's F.* 821 He groped as blind, and seem'd Always about to fall

b. Applied to the catching of fish, esp trout, by feeling for them in the water. Const. *for*; also in *midst* or *cast pass*

1603 Shake *Meas. for M* i ii. 91 Groping for Trowts, in a peculiar River 1678 Butler *Hud.* III. 1001, Fish must be grop't for, and be tickled too. 1698 R L'Estrange *Fables* cxxxi. 121 A Boy was Groping for Eles, and layd his hand upon a Snake 1834 Landor *P. Com. Shak* Wks. 1846 II. 272 Every carp from pool, every bream from brook, will be groped for.

c. *fig.* To behave as if blind or in the dark; to search blindly, tentatively, or uncertainly (*for*, *after*); † to move as if blind *Obs*

c 1395 *Anon thyself* 99 in *E. E. P.* (1862) 132 þi Conscience schal be saue and deme, Wheþer þat þou be lile or good, Grope aboute and take good ʒeme. *c* 1540 *Curser M.* 11590 (Vesp.) Þerfore I bad stryuen as I telle þe3 groped & coude no cause fynde *c* 1386 Chaucer *Can. Yeom Prol & T* 126 Ay we han good hope It for to doon, and after it we grope. 1558 Knox *Last Blast* (Arb) 144 Greate wonder it is, that in so greate light of Goddes truthe, men list to grope and wander in darknes 1589 *Pappe w. Hatchet* (1844) 8 Ye vnlearned at 1590 T B *La Primaud. Acad* II Ep Rdr, If they will but grope after Him, in whom we all liue, mooue, and haue our being. 1682 Dryden *Relig. Laici* 7 An blinded groper they for the future state 1718 Prior *Solomon* v. 723 O wretched impotence of human mind! We darkling grope, not knowing we are blind 1779 Johnson *Apr. in Boswell*, Mallet, I believe, never wrote a single line of his Life of Bacon in the light of Addiscombe. He groped for materials, and thought of it 1845 Maurice *Hor. & Mor. Philos* in *Encycl Metrop* II. 600/2 The scientific principles of Parmenides had been groping after. 1850 Tennyson *In Mem* lv, I stretch lame hands of faith, and grope 1867 Freeman *Norm Conq.* (1876) I App 665 A minute knowledge of the constantly cannot be got by the dull process of groping in the Chronicles 1880 Bishop *Coming of Friars* vii 325 The prophets had been groping after a Universal Church in the Old Testament

d. *To grope one's way* to find one's way by feeling about or groping; to feel one's way; to proceed in a tentative manner. *lit.* and *fig*

1580 Baret *Alv* G 567 To proue, trie, or feele the way as he goeth. To grope the way 1647 Jeay *Lamech* iii 214 Which is wrt thou doom'd in endless Night to stray Through Theban Streets, and cheerless groap thy Way *c* 1789 Gibbon *Autobiographies* (1896) 227, I groped my way to the chappel and its communications 1818 The dim light of my solitude 1819 W Irving *T. Trav.* I. 93, I groped my way out of the room 1838 Dickens *O. Twist* xxviii, We groped our way down stairs 1861 Thomas *Le Fanu* I. 208 Dublin *Evening Mail* I. 7 With our limited capacities, we are compelled.. to grope our way as well as we can.

† **3** *trans.* To touch with the hands, to examine by the touch; to handle, feel; to probe (a wound). Also, to take hold of, grasp, seize. *Obs.*

c 1000 Ælfric *Hom* II 134 Se cuma his cneow grapode mid his halwendum handum. *a* 1225 *Juliana* R 378 Auh is for sum þet wule þeos men þeoden reaðe, bet gropieð hire to softe nobeleas. *c* 1250 *Gen & Ex* 2544 Isaac wende it were esau, for he grapte him and fond him ru *a* 1300 *Cursor M.* 18958 (Trin.) Þemas he left to grap his hand in at his side, Al for to grape his wond wide. *c* 1375 *Sc Leg Saints*, *Magdalena* 459 Pe child cane grape þe modyr page, for fayn to ete þe pap 1382 Wyclif *Hosea* (Kolb.) III. 441 He hy clippeð he deed body and groppeþ the woundes. *c* 1440 *York Myst* xlii 57 Se þat I haue flesshi and bone, Groppes me nowe 1450–1530 *Myrr. Our Lady* (Surtees) 850 It (an animal) walde of him be grapped and fedde 1590 Douglas *Pal. Hon* I. lxvii, Oft I wald my hand behald to se Gif it alterit, and oft my visage graip 1575 *Gamm Gurton* III iv, Inchold twenty pound your neece is In her throte! Grope her, ich say! Me thunkes ich feele it. 1597–8 Bp. Hall *Sat.* II. iv To Grope the pulse of cuerie mangie wrest 1641 J. Shute *A minute Sermon* 30 Those that grasp and grope all that they can pretend any right to . . shall find Sweet Heaven upon it, and make it uncomfortable. 1647 J Hall *Poems* 31 Of Tongue and Teeth he Those that grasp and grope all But Strephon, cautious, never meant The Bottom of the Pan to grope 1738 Johnson *London* 151 Slaves that Can ballot's eloquence applaud, and swear He gropes his breeches with a monarch's air.

† **b.** In indecent sense. *Obs*

13.. *Sir Beues* 3105 (MS A) Þow gropedest þe wif anigt þat þou lay by 1450 *Bernard* 153 in Horstm *Allegor. Leg* (1878) 43 Heo lay stille a luytel whil, Pen heo groped him atte laste 1664 Wood *Life* 26 Jan., Kissed her and groped her, and felt her breasts

c. To handle (poultry) in order to find whether they have eggs.

1590 Nashe *Almond for Parrot* 5 Groaping his owne hennes, like a Cotquean 1611 Coryat, *Apprentice unto poticaries & surgeons* 25 Scotch fishes swimme; an idle swimme, or needlesse labour) we say, to teach his grandame to grope ducks.

d. To probe with an instrument. *Obs rare*—1.

1620 Markham *Masterp* II xcv, 383 Then grope the hoofe with a paire of pinsons round about vntill you haue found the place greued.

e. To search, rummage. *Obs.* exc. *Sc.*

1526 Skelton *Magnyf* 2258 Nay, I know well inough ye are bothe well handyd To grope a gardeyvyaunce, though it be well bandyd 1837 Carlyle *Fr. Rev* II iii v, All men in black, spite of their Tickets of Entry, are clutched by the collar, and groped

† *f hyperbolically. Obs.*

a 1240 *Sawles Warde* in *Leg. Hom* 251 Se þicke le þrinne þe þosternesse þat me hire mei grapin *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 23242 Of helle þe sext paine es suilk mercknes men mai it grape *c* 1340 Hampole *Pr Consc* 5566 Swa mykel derknes, þat it may be graped, swa þat it es

†**4.** *fig.* **a.** To apprehend as something palpable. Often with clause as obj. *Obs.*

13 *A. Alex* 6647 Monye buth theo merveilles of Ethiope, That Alisaundre hath ʒegrope. 1390 Gower *Conf.* I. 205 This king hath spoke with the pope And tolde all that he couthe grope, What greveth in his conscience *c* 1470 Harding *Chron.* cxxiii App. ix, Your nauy maye recease vytayle in that countre, A longest the water of Foorth, as I can grope 1584 Fenner *Def. Ministers* (1587) 70 Which meaninge, if he could not grope it by the purpose was had in answering the first obiection; yet it was marueilous hee espyed it not by our words. *a* 1603 T. Cartwright *Confut. Rhem N. T.* (1618) 561 This doctrin . . is so evident that it is marvell that any can be so senceleasse as not to grope it 1611 Middleton & Dekker *Roaring Girl* II i, Thou'rt familiarly acquainted there, I grope that 1617 Collins *Dep. Hy Elp* II vii. 329 So notorious is the originall corruption of mankinde, that scarse gropes it, and nature feeles it. 1642 Rogers *Naaman* 350 When you might have felt and groped the Lord out in his manifest providence

† **b.** To take hold of (a person) mentally. *Obs*

1602 Marston *Ant. & Mel* v Wks 1856 I 60 As I am a true knight, I feele honourable eloquence begin to grope mee alreadie.

† **c.** To make examination or trial of; to examine, sound, probe (a person, the conscience, etc); to investigate (a matter) *Obs*

a 1225 [see Groping *vbl sb.* (and quot)] *c* 1386 Chaucer *Prol* 646 Who so knoweth not how hym gyve Thanne hadde he spent al his Philosophie. — *Somp. T.* 109 Thise curatz been ful necligent and slowe To grope tendrely ay conscience *c* 1440 *York Myst.* xxvi 104, I rede we grope þam how þis game is begonne *c* 1450 Myrc 912 When he seyþ I can no more Freyne hym þus and grope hys sore (1. 4 MS) 1513 Douglas *Æneis* I. iii. 102 Quhat I haue faultsen, baldlilly reprufl my ryme, Bot first, I pray ʒou, grape the matter cleine 1523 Skelton *Garl Laurel* 617 Some fayne themselfe madde, eye spyes, by craft to grope thy mynde 1542–5 Brinklow *Lamentac.* (1874) 14 Now a longe as they shall grope our partyculare synnes 1557 N T. (Genev.) *Acts* xxiv. *Constantia*, I shall grope þine, thinking to haue a bribe. 1566 Dalrymple tr *Leslie's Hist Scot* v. 296 Fenela, quhenne nature had formet to deceiue, grapet the knigis mynd *a* 1661 Calderwood *Hist Kirk* (1843) II 173 Davie groped their mindes, how they were affected to the banished lords

5 *To grope out* to find by feeling about. Chiefly *fig.* To find by tentative effort; to search out.

1590 R. Hitchcock *Quintes Discov* 11 Whose wit we doo gather and grope out the trueth. 1647 Trapp *Comm. Cor* I. 21 Not the Jews by their deep Doctours, nor the Gentiles by their wits and reasons, could grope out 1701 Cibber *Love makes Man* IV ii, At last I have grop'd out a Window, that will let me into the Secret 1727 A Hamilton *New Acc. E. Ind* I p xxii, Our Duty is set before us in the brightest Light; the Motives to be groped out by the dark Glimmerings of very fallible Reason *c* 1820 *Houlton's Juvenile Tracts* No 11 *Held Up your Head* 12 He will grope it out, and bring it to light 1846 J W Croker in *C. Papers* 4 Feb. (1884), You enable me to grope out somewhat of the present posture of affairs 1864 Lowell *Fireside Trav* 150 I began to hack frozenly at a log which I groped out

Grope, obs. f Groop *sb*; var Groop *v.*

Groper (*grōu·pəɹ*). [f. Grope *v.* + -er1.]

1. One who gropes, in various senses of the vb.

1567 Drant *Horace's Epist* I. xvii. 63 A groper after nouelties 1693 Evelyn *De la Quint Compl. Gard.* II 86 Those strong Prongs, who to gather one according to their Mind, will spoil a hundred by the violent impression of their Unskilful Thumb. 1760–72 H Brooke *Fool of Quality* (1809) III. 26 A substitute in the sort of knowledge, a groper in the want of light. 1781 H. Swinburne *Travels Two Sicil.* (1841) I. 379 A groper in politics, without sufficient steadiness or understanding to carry through a great . plan. 1899 *Blackw. Mag.* Feb 246/2 Those groper after unenlightenment.

b *slang.* A blind man. Also, a blindfolded player in the game of blind-man's-buff.

a 1700 B E *Dict. Cant Crew*, *Gropers*, blind Men 1813 R H in *Examiner* 17 May 315/4 A man . nearly approached by the darkness of night

2 Naut. *Channel groper*, *North Sea groper* a cruiser stationed in the Channel or the North Sea.

1890 Marryat *King's Own* xiii, If he is an old channel groper, we shall have some difficulty. 1897 in *Smyth Sailor's Word-bk*

3 *Old slang* A pocket.

1789 G. Parker *Life's Painter* 130 *Gropers*, pockets.

Groper, obs. form of Grouper.

Gropery (*grōu·pəri*), *nonce-wd.* [f. Grope *v.* + -ery.] The action of groping (in the dark).

1577 T. Twining *Let. Dr. Burney* 16 June in *Country Clergym.* 1818 *C.* (1889) 51 What the deuce, then, should make you shrink now, when almost all drudgery, and gropery, and poring is over?

Groping (*grōu·piŋ*), *vbl. sb.* [f. Grope *v.* + -ing1. In OE *grāpung*.] The action of the verb Grope in its various senses; † in early use, touch, the sense of touch; *in groping*, to the touch (*obs.*).

c 1000 *Ælfric Hom* I 23 Forðan seint Iohannes þæs grapunge we sind ʒeleaffulle *a* 1225 *Ancr. R.* 206 Mid sune speche, cost, unhende gropunges. *Ibid* 324 Unneaðe, þauh a last, þauh ben uhodes gropunges, þe hit seiðe. *c* 1386 Wyclif *Serm* Sel. Wks. I. 249 Þese [eyes] witiþ ben clepid sizte, and heering, smelling and taast, wiþ groping. 1398 Trevisa *Barth De P. R.* xii. (1495) 69 The wytte of groppynge. *Ibid* xvii lii. (Tollem MS.), Ebenus . . is playne and smoþe in gropynge. *c* 1440 *Jacob's Well* 259 Wyth

mowth in kyssyng, wyth hand in groping. *c* 1560 A Scott *Poems* (S. T. S.) iv. 52 I hair followis thingis thre To gar thame ga in sucking, Brasing, graping, and plucking 1594 T B *La Primaud. Fr. Acad.* II. 549 Euery Spirit always searcheth after God as a blind man goeth by groaping 1791 Burke *Apol. Whigs* 84 They lost their way by groping about in the dark, and fumbling among rotten parchments and musty records. 1830 D'Israeli *Chas. I*, III vii 119 Feeling our way in these cautious groupings after truth. 1847 Halliwell, *Groping*, (1) A mode of ascertaining whether geese or fowls have eggs. *Var. dial.* (2) A mode of catching trout by tickling them with the hands under rocks or banks. 1865 Lynch *Rawdict* xi. 1, 14 life a groping and a guess, A vain cry in a wilderness? 1888 *Athenæum* 1 Dec 739/1 The tentative mathematical groupings of the Egyptians and Phœnicians.

Groping (grōʊ·pɪŋ), *ppl. a* [f. Grope *v* + -ing².] That gropes, in senses of the vb

13 *E E Allit P* B 50 He is be groundas god 1599 Marston *Sco Villanie* I iii 184 Shall Curio streake his lims on his dames couch, In Sommer bower? and with bare groping tooth Incense his lust? 1608 Hartlibian *Virtues* 130 The groping World had so bewildred it self in an endless Maze of Errour. 1714 Gay *Trivia* II 51 The groping Blind direct. 1861 Pulloch *Eng. Synt.* 1. 75 Amidst its wild and groping carnival it sheds a vivid light upon the unward man

absol. 1890 Mrs Browning *Poems* II 168 Or, that a hundred of the groping Arabs himself had made one Homer

Gropingly (grōʊ·pɪŋlɪ), *adv* [f. Groping *ppl. a* + -ly².] In a groping manner; as one feeling his way blindly or in the dark *lit* and *fig*.

1550–67 Thomas *Hal Gram., Dict., Tentone*, groppyngly, as he that goeth in the darke. T Granger *Dyv Logike* 41 To our sences, whereby we attaine gropingly, and creepingly to some apprehension of the forme. 1660 tr *Amyraldus' Treat. Relig.* I. 4 This Divinity whom men have sought after, as it were, gropingly in all Ages. 1848 C Bronte *Y Eyre* xxxvii, He descended the one step, and advanced slowly and gropingly toward the grass plat. 1885 E F Byrne *Entangled* I. i xvi 295 The fly felt it gropingly with its antennæ

Gropple (grɒ·pl), *v dial.* [var of Grapple *v*, after Grope] = *intr.* + Grope *v* 2 b

1860 Hughes *Tom Brown at Oxf.* xxix, Tom had gone off to the brook to gropple in the bank for crawfish *Ibid* xlvi, Creeping brooks afforded good sport for small truants groppling about with their hands

† Grop·ping, *Obs* [Cf Chasp *sb* 4 and Gribbing] Twilight

1606 in *Wilts Archæol Mag* XXII. 227 Both came unto the sayd Tryvatts house in the groping of the yevening

Grorolite (grorɒ·lɪt) *Min* [f. *Grorois* (see below) + -lite (Gr.mod by Berthier, 1823).] Earthy manganese, occurring in roundish masses, of a brownish-black colour with reddish-brown streaks, wad

1844 Dana *Min* (ed 2) 444 The Grorolite of Berthier occurs in rounded pieces in sand and clay at Groroi, Castern, and Vecdesse in Fr.

Gros, pa. t. Grise *v. Obs.*

Grosbeak (grōʊ·sbɪk). Also 8 **gross-oeak**. [ad. F *gros-bec*, f. *gros* large + *bec* beak.] A name given to a number of small birds having a large stout bill, chiefly of the families *Fringillidæ* and *Ploceidæ*. The common grosbeak is the hawfinch (*Coccothraustes vulgaris*). Other species are indicated by a defining word prefixed, as **green grosbeak** = Greenfinch 1; **pine g**, *Pyrrocola enucleator*; **cardinal g.** (see Cardinal *sb* 7); **grenadier g** (see Grenadier ² 2 *a*), **sociable g**, a South African weaver-bird, *Philhetærus socius*; also (in U S) **blue g.** (*Guiraca cærulea*), **evening g.** (*Hesperophona vespertina*), **rose-breasted g.** (*Hedymeles ludovicianus*).

1678 Ray *Willughby's Ornith.* 244 The common Grosbeak: *Coccothraustes vulgaris* 1730 Mortimer in *Phil. Trans* XXXVI 430 *Coccothraustes cærulea*, the blue Gross-Beak. *Coccothraustes purpurea*, the purple Grosbeak 1767 G White *Selborne* (1853) 361 Mr. B shot a cock grosbeak which he had observed to haunt his garden 1773 *Gent. Mag.* XLIII 220 The red throated Grosbeak 1810 A Wilson *Ornithology* (1832) I. 87 I shot a cock grosbeak which he had observed to haunt his garden 1873

that he dauk with the Devil 1723 Sheaton *Edyptome L.* § 77 Which valediction, though in the gross sense, it might be said to contain little of Obligation

quasi-*adv* 1603 Shake. *Meas for M* II iv 82 To bee received plaine, He speake more grosse Your Brother is to dye.

4. In concord with sbs. of evil import, and serving as an intensive of their meaning. Glaring, flagrant, monstrous.

a with abs denoting vices, errors, faults, etc

1581 J Bell *Haddon's Answ Osor* 4 Or as though this your tedious quarell about this word Private did ought els, but bewray your grosse ignorance? 1597 Hooker *Eccl Pol* v III § 3 Lo capitall heresies lesse inclined, yet vnto grosse superstition, more 1630 Prynne *Anti-Armin* 125 We must make the effect more generall than its cause, which were a grosse absurdity 1692 Bentley *Boyle Lect* I 170 This grosse Folly and Stupidity of Atheists 1709 Berkeley *Theory of Vision* § 75 I he gross blunders that ingenious men have been forced into 1732 Law *Serious C* II (ed 2) 16 So gross and prophane a Sin 1781 J Moore *View* I. *II* (1790) I xxxix 431 The grossest sophistry will pass on men's understandings 1809–10 Coleridge *Friend* (1865) 134 The errors of the aristocratic party were full as gross and far less excusable 1843 S Austin *Ranke's Hist Ref* III 47 It is full of the grossest improbabilities 1847 Grote *Greece* II xxvii (1869) II 41 An act of the grossest perfidy 1880 C R. Markham *Peruv Bark* ix 88 They [plants] all died through gross carelessness in their removal to Darjiling 1884 Church *Bacon* 1 06 Bacon is able to show gross credulity and loose reviews of assertion on the part of the Roman Catholic advocate.

b with personal designations.

1658 Sir T Herbert *Trav* 302 The idolaters beyond all measure grosse Demonicall worshippers 1817 G S. Faber *Light Dissert* (1845) II vi III. 30 No plea of conditionality . can save them from the charge of being gross impostors. 1869 Trollope *He Knew* (1878) 110 [He] had in his opinion made a gross fool of himself

II. With reference to comprehensiveness

†5. Of a denomination of value or weight Relatively large; containing lower denominations Of a mode of reckoning Exceeding the large units *Obs*

1542 Recorde *Gr of Artes* (1543) I vij b, That I call a grosse denomination, whiche doeth contayne vnder it manye other subtiller or smaller . as a pound in respect to shyllynges is a grosse denomination. 1580 H More *Apocat Apoc.* 123 The things foretold are not to terminate on a year, but rather require that grosser numbring by Semitimes. 1682 Scarlett *Exchanges* 115 Bills upon Usance in current Moneys out of Bank, must be paid in large (Gross) Moneys, and not in small pieces, as Stivers. 1801 A. Ranken *Hist France* I 1 v 492 Corn and wine may be bartered by the gross quantity

†b *A hundred gross* = 112 lb or 1 cwt *Fifty gross* = 56 lb. or ½ cwt *Obs*

1650 Willoughby *Scales Comm* 2 In all Commodities where a hundred gross is mentioned, is 112 lb. 1762 Eliot in *Phil Trans* LIII 58 The barrs of iron which have hitherto been made of sand, and from fifty to fifty gross, hope in time to have them reach to seventy pounds weight each.

6 Entire, total, whole. Now only (opposed to *net*) of an amount, value, weight, number, or the like, before necessary deductions have been made Also in advb phrase † *gross sale* · by wholesale.

1543 Fethers *Rental* in Ellis *Orig Lett* III 180 the tiyeth grosse sale, and retayleth, muste nedes be a wynner — *Surv* xvii (1539) 36 Cast toxyther in one grosse some 1591 Digges *Pantom.* Pref b, The profite is to the grosse capacitie 1600 Shake *1 K. IV* i 199 The most hollow louer that may bee chosen out of the grosse band of the vnfaithfull 1600 Willsford *Scales Comm* 23 The Tare subtracted from the grosse weight. 1769 *Junius Lett* vii. (1804) I 45, I dare say you will not sell it either for a gross sum, or for an annuity upon lives. 1776 Adam Smith *W. N.* I xi (1869) I 179 A stock part of the gross produce may be reckoned the average rent of the tin mines of Cornwall. 1806 A Hunter *Culina* 138 The gross amount is one hundred and ninety pounds. 1837 Whewell *Hist. Induct* Nov (1857) II 229 Making a gross number of above 8000 1849 Macaulay *Hist Eng* III I 388 The net receipt was little short of fifty thousand pounds The gross receipt was about seventy thousand pounds 1868 Grotestone *Fun. Mundi* v (1869) 143 The gross figures of the chronology may be exaggerated 1879 Lubbock *Addr. Pol & Educ* viii 142 Fire insurance, the gross freight, and the law as regards seaworthiness on time policies 1896 *Law Times* C. 508/1 The gross personal estate is sworn at £3,500, the net at £2,500.

†b Main, the great majority of *Obs*

1692 Luttrell *Brief Rel* (1857) II 502 Admirall Russell with the grosse fleet arrived at Torbay on Friday last 1793 Gibbon *Misc Wks* (1814) II 1 The gross mass of the laity were more addicted to the exercises of the body than to those of the mind

7. Concerned with large masses or outlines; general, opposed to *particular*. Now chiefly with reference to Anatomy or Pathology, opposed to *microscopic* † *Gross average* = general average (see Average 4).

1433 Lydg *St Edmund* III 927 Ingland hath suffryd this tribut ful terrybly, Fond fauour noon, grooss nor particuler 1496 Fabyan *Chron* vii 344 Kynge Henry was that contenyed the gouernaunce of his realme 1708 Bp Patrick *Josh*, xvi 8 This is the inheritance of the tribe of Ephraim by their families — A gross description of it 1727–51 Chambers *Cycl* s v *Average*, For gross or common average to have place 1748 Hartley *Observ Man* I II 141 To determine the Seat of the Pain within gross Limits. 1755 Magrave *Inoculation* I 6 The Damage should not have been declared a gross Average, but a particular one on the Goods damaged . 1886 *Amer Jrnl Psychol* I 309 Anatomical results have a reputation for superior credibility, and it is a generally accepted idea that within the limits of gross anatomy the reputation is well grounded 1897 *Allbutt's Syst Med* II 849 A supposed drunken fit which may eventually turn out to be a state due to gross cerebral lesion

III With reference to density or consistency.

8. Dense, thick (Often with mixture of the sense of branch IV.)

†a of liquids, soils, and things generally. *Obs.*

1486–90 *Bk Quantessence* 1 5 Lift vp be glas as it stondith, and 3e schal se in þickenes and cleernesse a difference betwene be quintam essenciam sublymed, and be grose mater þat is in þe necke 1533 Elyot *Cast Helthe* 1 (1541) 2 The urine redde & grosse 1563 B Googe *Eglogs* (Arb.) 90 And put my Flow, in grosse vntylled soyle 1578 Lyte *Dodoens* III x 295 It cureth the bloodily Flixe being drunken with some astringent liquor, as grosse and thicke redde wine 1608 Topsell *Serpents* (1658) 800 Beaten together with the grossest decoction of bitter Lupines 1671 Salmon *Lyn Med* III xxxv 454 *Staphisagria*, the seed is Emetuck, and brings forth gross Flegm with violence 1692 Ray *Creation* I. (1692) 38 The most subtile Body may become as gross, and heavy, and stiff as Steel or Stone

b of air, vapour, darkness *arch* or *poet.*

a 1598 H Smith *Wks* (1867) II 64 The darkness of Egypt, the which, as Moses saith, was so gross that it might be felt. 1666 Boyle *Mem Exp. Phys. Mech* xviii. 124 The difference of the most grosser English Air, and that of Italy and France 1714 Pope *Rape of Lock* II. 83 Or suck the mists in grosser air below, Or dip their pinions in the painted bow 1784 Cowper *Task* III 301 Lake is gross for Bœotian rising fast 1822 Shelley *Chas I, ii.* 450, I saw a gross vapour hovering in a stinking ditch 1830 Longf *Celestial Pilot* 2 Through the gross vapours, Mars grows fiery red

absol. 1850 Tennyson *In Mem* xli, As thro the lighter thro' the gross

c said of things material or perceptible to the senses, as contrasted with what is spiritual, ethereal, or impalpable

1509 Fisher *Funeral Serm C'tess Richmond* Wks. (1876) 304 It [the body when it dieth] is so grosse that it occupyeth a rowme 1538 Bartell *Bk Phisyke* II vi, The sowle of man may use hys operacyon & properte wythout occupyenge of the grosse bodye. 1664 Power *Exp Philos* III 155 Those grosser Bodies, as Materiall, Palpable, Visible, Electrical and Aromatical Bodies. 1667 Milton *P L* VII 661 Spirits of purest light, Purest at first, now gross by sinning grew 1784 Cowper *Task* III 201 Lake is gross for you love to lighten up your mind, And purge the grosser parts 1736 Butler *Anal* I 1 Wks. 1874 I 28 It does not appear That the duration of this gross body is the reflecting being, is necessary to thinking. 1834 Brewster *Newton* (1855) I vi 145 He supposes a subtile and elastic ether to pervade all gross bodies. 1841 Elphinstone *Hist Ind* I ii 41 All birth, death, is connected with a subtle body, which again is clad in a grosser body

†9. 'Solid' in the geometrical sense; having three dimensions *Obs. rare*—1.

1591 Digges *Pantom* iii b Defin , Q. A Sphere is a grosse or solide figure comprehended of one conuex Superficies.

†10. Of a body of armed men. Compact, solid

1579 Fenton *Guiciard* (1618) 289 The Almaines casting themselues in a grosse squadron, their wiues in the middest, made a valiant defence for certaine houres . 1608 Sir B Yeke *Comm* (1657) 77 The enemy, seeing no grosse troop to follow them, began to take heart 1667 Milton *P L* II 570 Another part in Squadrons and grosse Bands On bold adventure to discover wide That dismal World 1670 Dryden and Pl. *Conq Granada* III. 1 Wks. 1883 IV 162, I can, with fifteen hundred battalion Gross

IV. With reference to texture or quality; coarse

†11. Consisting of comparatively large parts or particles. Hence, in disparaging sense. Wanting in fineness or delicacy of texture, granulation, or outline *Gross grinding* that which leaves the substance in coarse particles (Opposed to *fine.* Cf. Coarse 2) *Obs*

1594 Plat *Jewell-h De Imitations* I xxv 178 They be porely fedde, content with vyle & grosse clothynge. 1595 I D Brenner *Frosse.* II ccxv [ccxi] 661 Many had no armure but their cootes of wadmoll, and coarse gross clubs 1599 *Porter's Compl Alcilia* (1890) II 350 The coarse powder, is last, gros [ditto]. 1664 Cogan *Haven Health* ccxvii. (1636) 126 Take a pound of good Cinamon, and beat it grose 1699 Hackluyt *Voy* II ii 90 Compounded of the Iuyce of Sodom water and grosse red sand . 1604 Wotton *Archit in Relig* (1651) 991 That fine and delicate Sculptures be helped with Nerines, & Pumice with distance 1671 Salmon *Lyn Med* III (1691) 78 With red hot gross powder of brick imbibe the water 1727–46 Thomson *Summer* 888 The parent sun himself becomes The fossane bloom Of beauty blasting, gives the gloomy hue And feature gross 1742 *Lond & Country Brew* I (ed. 4) 72 A gross Grinding is best. 1756 Nugent *Gr Tour* I 40 Both men and women [Dutch] have the grossest shapes. 1769 *Du Fresnoy's Tour Gr. Brit* II. 386 An the Stone is of a reddish, crumbling Kind Time has made it look gross and rough 1793 Smeaton *Edystone L.* § 186, I afterwards added the other gross matter

†b Of a file, whetstone, etc.: Coarse, rough. *Obs.*

1606 Chapman *Mons D'Olive* Plays 1873 I 237, I am ashamde that my wits that euer I chuse such a Grosse-bucke to whet my wits on 1658 in *Fortes Anal Magic* x. ix. 264 Shave off the peal [of a Citron] with a gross Steal-File 1680 Moxon *Mech Exerc.* 221 Its sharp Edge scrapes or shaves off the little roughness the grosser Tools left upon the Work.

†12 Of articles of food, or commodities of any kind · Coarse, inferior, common. *Obs.*

1474 Caxton *Chesse* 64 Many foules daigne not to vse grose metes of labourers. c 1530 *Pol Rel & L. Poems* 99 Feede ths howse with groce, & not with delycate meete. 1590 *Disc. conc Sp Inuas. in Hart Misc* (Malh.) II. 157 Casting off the bulk of her, together with certain gross stuff therein, as altogether unprofitable 1622 Bacon *Hen. VII*, Mor. & Hist Wks. (1860) 439 Ships of London merchants, fraught with some gross and slight wares. 1684 T. Scott *Eng Sp Pilgr.* viii. 78 This *grossura* is the same with that wee call grosse meat. a 1687 Petty *Pol. Arith.* I. (1690) 90 One sort of Vessels. for cheap gross Goods, another for . precious Commodities 1729 De Foe *Crusoe* I xii (1840) 245 Dealing only in fish and oil, and such gross commodities. 1763 *Brit. Mag.* IV. 347 Nor matters it, the joint how coarse, or gross, Where a good stomach is the best of sauce.

b. Of diet: † (*a*) In early use, plain, not delicate; (*b*) in recent use, uncleanly or repulsive in quality *Gross feeder*, one who feeds grossly; said *transf* of plants.

1599 H Buttes *Dyets dree Dinner* E vij b, Best in cold weather, for grosse and homely feeders. 1666 J Davies tr *Olearius' Voy. Ambass* 85 The subjection in which they are born, and the grosse feeding they have they are taught to be content with any thing 1838 Lane *Mod. Egypt* II 347 Their diet is extremely gross 1845 *Florist's Jrnl* 57 All the cultivated allaceous plants that I am acquainted with are what may be termed gross feeders. 1861 Wyatt Melville *Mkt Harb* 32 'Well, sir', says I, 'the mare's a gross feeder'.

13 Lacking in delicacy of perception; dull, stupid *Obs* of persons, their opinions and utterances, *arch* of faculties, after Macb. xxiv 15.

1596 *Pilgr Perf* (W de W 1531) 1 b, My wytte is grosse, my selfe rude, and my tonge very barbarouse. 1535 Coverdale *Matt* xiii 15 For ȝ^e hert of this people is waxed grosse, & their eares are thicke of hearinge 1579 J Lyly *Euphues* (Arb) 170 Such grosse questions are to be aunswered with slender reasons c 1580 Jefferie *Bugbears* I ii in *Archiv Stud new Lang* LXXV 297 Ill. Why has he head so grosse, that you can bob him? 1600 T. Fitzher bert *Ayde* 38 Our aduersaries shew themselues very grosse in that they seeke to abolish the vse of Images c 1630 Milton *Arcades* 73 The heauenly tune, which none can heare Of human mould with grosse vnpurged ear 1662 J. Davies tr *Olearius' Voy. Ambass* 110 The opinion the Muscouites have of themselves, is both ridiculous and impertinent 1691 Ray *Creation* I (1692) 45 Our Eyes and Senses are too gross to discern the Curiosity of the Workmanship of Nature 1779 D'Arblay *Diary* (1842) I 180 To attempted by the grossest and dullest fancies on earth 1776 Goldsm *Nat. Hist.* (1776) II 185 The grossest, and yet the most useful of all the senses 1823 Hazlitt *Table Talk* Wks. 1869 IV 83 The grossest and most ignorant 1824 Byron *Juan* VII. lxxvii, Suwarrow, who but saw things in the gross, Being much too gross to see them in detail 1844 Whittier *Ezekiel* 805 Men. gross of body, of vision dim.

†b. Of workmanship, method of proceeding, etc Rough, 'rough and ready', clumsy *Obs.*

1513 Douglas *Æneis* I Prol 312 My werk is mair obscure and gross. 1594 Plat *Jewell-h* 1 43 Hops whose poles stand vpright after our ordinarie grosse manner 1600 Dekker *Gentle Craft* Wks 1873 I 30 Fine ladies, my lads, commit their feet to our apparelling, put grosse worke to Hands. 1641 Wilkins *Math Magick* II iv (1648) 173 But this would have been too grosse a way for so excellent an artificer 1657 Austen *Fruit Trees* I. 11 Without which (Gardens) Buildings and Pallaces are but grosse handiworks

†c. Wanting in clearness or definiteness; rough, approximate, general, indefinite Of an instrument · Wanting in delicacy. *Obs*

1534 More *On the Passion* Wks 1320/1 Many a poore simple soule with a grose playne lay man *Instruct & Inf for Love* Pref , The crowd cannot be presumed to have more than a gross instinct, of what pleases or displeases them 1684 R. Wiseman *Nat Exper* 7 This Instrument (the Barometer) is more gross then the rest 1690 Locke *Hum Und* III x. § 22 Some gross and confus'd Conceptions Man indeed .. have, to which they apply the common Words of their Language 1748 *Anson's Voy* II vi 281 The gross estimations of heat and cold which every one makes from his own sensation 1748 Hartley *Observ Man* I. III 269 The first ascertains the Ideas belonging to Words and Phrases in a gross Manner. 1768 *Woman of Honor* II 128 Mr Salway not so much as knowing where he lived, but on a gross guess that it might be in the Directions for his being carried thither 1796 Kirwan *Elem. Min* (ed 2) I Pref 6 The gross indications of the unassisted senses. 1828 Crude *Digest* (ed. 2) II 467 The expression of not being acteis in a gross expression.

14a. Of persons: Rude, uninstructed, ignorant. Now *rare.*

1561 T Norton *Calvin's Inst* I. 19 Peter and John, all grosse vnlearned men, had been able to conuince the noble 1563 *Homilies* II *agst Idolatry* III. 67 b, The ignorant and grosse people 1598 Barret *Theor Warres* I. I. 5 Comparaisoned, as the Phisition Theorike to the grosse practitioner 1613 Purchas *Pilgr* (1614) 14 The Inhabitants were so grosse before they were discovered, that they knew not the use of fire 1833 S Hoole *Discourses* v 67 His studies confined to one single book, the law of a gross unlettered people. 1887 Buckle *Civilis.* I. viii. 517 They easily gained over the ordinary citizens who were then a gross and uneducated body

†b Of a language, dialect: Rude, uncultivated Of expressions Unlearned, uncultured, untechnical

1513 Douglas *Æneis* I Prol 43, I wald into my rurale vulgar grot, Write sum savoring of thi Ennedos 1589 R Harvey *Pl. Perc* 11 Yee a grosse and vnlearned Iuuentum in chaze, you shall be leasht for your labor 1632 F Junius *Paint. Ancients* 248 He grew to have . an eloquent tongue, without any affectation or groose countrey termes. 1679–98 Lassels *Voy. Italy* Pref. 2 They spake but coarse Lombard language and grose Scotch 1781 Gibbon *Decl & F* III III 315 The vulgar dialect of the city was gross and barbarous.

15. Extremely coarse in behaviour or morals; brutally lacking in refinement or decency.

a. of persons.

c 1532 Du Wes *Introd. Fr.* in *Palsgr* 1027 Grose folke of rude affection, drunkardes . lubbers, knaves. c 1580 in Farr *S P Jas. I* (1848) 95 Love a starre grosse hearts

refining 1842 Rogers *Naaman* 50 Rests upon his smooth civill bottome, that he is no grosse person. 1667 Milton *P L* 1 491 Belial . than whom a Spirit more lewd Fell not from Heaven, or more gross to love Vice for it self. 1693 Dryden *Juvenal* (1697) 161 Agamennon's Wife Was a grosse Butcher, with a bloody Knife 1778 Burke *Corr.* (1844) I 402 The Turks grow more gross in the very native soil of civility and refinement. 1817 Moore *Lalla R.* (1824) 178 Beauty, curtain'd from the sight Of the gross world. 1874 Bancroft *Footpr. Time* I 59 A people are debased and gross in proportion to their ignorance 1881 Evans in *Sp. Com.* Introd. 230 Society of high culture, but in morals lax, even gross. *absol.* 1829 I. Taylor *Enthus* II (1867) 31 It will not be so with the gross and the unelevated

b. of habits, language, pleasures, etc.

1588 Shaks. *L. L. L.* I. i. 29 The grosser manner of these worlds delights. He throwes vpon the grosse worlds baser slaues. 1651 Hobbes *Leviath* I. viii 38 The acquisition of the grosse pleasures of the Senses. 1795 De Foe *Voy. round World* (1840) 154 They have certainly gross ideas 1777 Priestley *Philos. Necess* 289 You will blush when you reflect a moment upon these gross and carnal ideas as these. 1791 Boswell *Johnson* Jan an 1749. Some of them [Juvenal's Satires] were too gross for imitation 1838 E. Brown *Serm.* iv. 65 Some under the dominion of the grosser lusts, as drunkenness and sensuality. *c* 1850 *Arab Nts* (Ridg.) 400 He at length broke out in terms of the grossest abuse, and altogether unworthy a king 1884 Rita *Vivienne* I 1, Of life in its grosser, harsher phases Albert knew scarce anything

16. *Comb.* a parasynthetic, as *gross-bodied, -brained, -headed, -jawed, -lived, -mannered, -minded, -natured, -souled, -witted* adjs.

1633 R. N. *Camden's Hist Eliz* II an 22 207 A man exceeding *grosse-bodyed*. 1656 tr *Du Mont's Voy Levant* 7, I willingly leave all those Gross-body'd Wines to the Germans 1797 A. Hamilton *New Acc E. Ind* I xxviii 346 Their Trees are not so high nor gross bodied as those which grow on the Continent. 1877 Dowden *Shaks. Pերn* vi 99 We know him to be a gross bodied, selfindulgent old sinner. 1600 *Dr Dodypoll* i 1 in Bullen *O Pl* III 112 Asse that I was, dull, sencelesse, *grosse* brayed fool 1561 Hoby tr *Castiglione's Courtyer* II M b, They have shewed themselues but "grosse-headed 1648 Milton *Apol Smect.* Wks (1851) 256 The conceit that all who are not Prelaticall, are grosse-headed 1812 J. Corry in *Mem. T. Moore* (1858) VIII 131 The "gross-leaved herd of Dublin 1897 *Manch Guardian* 13 Oct, "Gross jawed and splendid humanity 1597 A M tr *Guillemeau's Fr Chirurg* 3/1 A thicke, and "grosse liued stomacke 1858 Simon *Self Improv.* vi 142 The ignorant and "gross-mannered 1768-74 Tucker *Lt. Nat.* (1834) II 424 The voluptuous, the debauched, the giddy, the "grounded 1559 T. Bauman in Strype *Eccl Mem* II App E 152 They of France accept us to be "gross natured people and covetous. 1611 Florio, *Grosso di testa*, "grosse-pated 1598 Gouldman *De Mornay* xxvi 409 They make the counsell of the Aegyptians very "grossewitted, in casting themselues away so rashly

b. quasi-adverbial and complementary, as *gross-daubed, -fed, -ground, -living* adjs

1609 Dekker and *Ft Cony Granado* iii 1, Marriage views the "gross-daubed landscape near *a* 1743 Savage *Verse on Hill's Gideon* 52 Like "gross-fed spirits, sunk in purer air, Their earthly souls by their dull taste discern 1693 Walton *Angler* 1 x 151 Sweet "gross ground barley-malt 1898 J. Caird *Univ Addr* 203 Her well-meaning but somewhat stupid and very "gross living husband, George II.

B quasi-*sb.* (the adj used *absol*) and *sb.*

†**1. By gross** : in large quantities, wholesale *Obs*

1500 *Galway Arch* in *10th Rep Hist MSS Comm* App. v 393 To sell the said warres as well by grosse as retaylle 1588 Shaks. *L. L. L.* v. ii. 288 I will buy for a Queene, and sell by gross: Hang me, if I make not the grace to grace it with such show. 1660 Wit Lesbond *Scales Comm* 103 Merchandizes and all Commodities are sold either by number, weight, or measure, and those by gross or retail

2. In gross, in the gross. [F. *en gros.*]

a. In a general way, generally, without going into particulars, in the main, on the whole. Cf A 7. Now *rare*.

1430–40 Lydg *Bochas* VI. xi. (1554) 158 This tragedy of the great Pompey Declareth in grosse the chief occasion. Why he and Cesar gan fyrst to werrey. 1593 Hooker *Trvm.* (Hakl. Soc.) App. 296, I was grievously complayned of to hir Majesty in grosse 1598 Shaks. *Merch. V.* III. ii. 160 The full summe of me Is sum of nothing: which to terme in grosse, Is an vnlessoned girle. 1601 Holland *Pliny* I. 127 The measure of the sea coste . I will expresse generally and in grosse. 1685 Burges *Pers. Tithes* 49 The former Statutes spake of them [Personal Tithes] only in Grosse, This declareth of what in particular they shall arise 1681–6 [J. Scott *Chr. Life* (1747) III. 631 It cannot be supposed that the God of Truth would approve any Doctrine in the grosse, if any Part or Proposition of it had been false. 1688 Dryden *Relig. Laici* 322 The unlettered Christian, who believes in gross Plods on to Heaven and ne'er is at a loss. 1707 *Col Rec Pennsylv* II 370 He could very easily deny the articles in Gross 1748 Hartley *Observ Man* I iii 351 That Uncertainty and Confusion, to which Persons who take things merely in the grosse, are liable. 1758 Burke *Sp. Conc. Amer.* Wks. III. 101 You cannot refuse in the gross, what you have so often acknowledged in detail 1820 Hazlitt *Table-t* Ser. II. iv. (1869) 107 We take things in the gross or in the detail, according to the occasion 1874 Trench *Sacred Lat Poetry* (ed. 3) Pref 10 It is the duty of each successive age of the Church to accept the past in the gross, so neither in the gross to reject it 1899 *Daily News* 9 July 6/6 To take away from detail what seems to be given in the gross.

†**b.** In a body; *'en masse' Obs.*

1490–90 *Golagros & Gaw* 1168 Heir ye ar gadernt in grosse, al the gretest Of gomys that grip has, vndir my dominyeon. 1624 Raleigh *Hist. World* II. (1634) 406 The army of Juda presz Abner in grosse, and brake him. 1647 Clarendon *Hist. Reb* v. § 130 At this first triumphant muster the members of both Houses appeared in gross. 1710 *Let in Select. Harl Misc.* (1793) 561 It was not safe either to let the bill pass, or to have it rejected in gross.

†**c.** In bulk, in large quantities, on a large scale, wholesale . opposed to *by (the) retail Obs*

1538 Fitzherb. *Just Peas* 109 The But, Tone, Barel or Roundelet to be sold in grosse. 1540–1 Elyot *Image Gouer* (1556) 60 b, Of suche straungers it was lefull to the Romaynes to bie in grosse, and retayle 1646 H. Lawrence *Comm Angelis* 115 Lone hath given all in grosse, and therefore can reteyne nothing in retayle 1668 Cowley *Disc. Govt. O Cromwell in Verses & Lts* (1687) 73 Things that are too many to be number'd, and must only be weighed in gross. 1667 *Lond Gaz* No 150/4 Renish Wines in Gross at 6*l* the Ame, and 12*d*. the Quart by Retail 1749 Fielding *Tom Jones* xii. i, The learned world are imposed upon to buy a second time in fragments and by retail what they have already in gross 1799 W. Tooke *View Russian Emp* III. 142 Nowhere is the fishery carried on so much in the gross as here 1800–18 Bentham *Jud Judic Evid* (1827) IV 527 How inconsistent and absurd, to do away the mischief in retail, and, in the very self same case, have it to remain in gross! 1818 Hone *Apocr Nts* To bid their cook . ride to the Strand, and buy in gross Ketchup, boy, [etc.]

†**d.** In full; nothing being omitted or withheld. *Obs*

1606 Chapman *Mons D'Olive* II 1 D 2, If youle deliuer me your mind in grose Why so I shall expresse it as I can 1641 Prynne *Antip* To Rdr 19 Behold the latter part in Epitome, till the whole can here . be seene in gross 1658 *Irene Apron* 78 He came . to tell me in gross what had been done. 1774 J. Bryant *Mythol* II 479 Many writers have taken the account in gross.

e *Law.* [med L. *in grosso*.] Said of that which is absolute and independent, belonging to the person, and not to a manor; esp in *advowson, villain in gross. Common in gross* (see Common *sb* 6).

a 1626 Bacon *Max & Uses Com Law* I. (1636) 2 If I be seised of an advowson in grosse, and [etc.] 1640 *Perkins' Prof Bk* II. 1 If a rent common in grosse, advowson in grosse and villeine in grosse can not be granted for yeares without deed 1727–41 Chambers *Cycl* s. v *Common*, Common in gross . is a rent common in grosse, advowson in grosse, without any land or tenement in another man's land 1797 Blackstone *Comm.* II 93 Else they [villeins] were in gross, or at large, that is, annexed to the person of the lord, and transferrable by deed from one owner to another 1818 Cruise *Digest* (ed. 2) VI 50 Such a will as in the present case, would be sufficient to pass a rent in gross 1844 Williams *Real Prop* (1877) 340 Another important kind of separate incorporeal hereditament is an advowson in gross 1892 Sir R. Williams in *Law Times' Rep* LXV 608/2 Such a right of property may have a legal existence as an easement in gross to the exclusion of the grantor

†**f** In solid form. *Obs.*

1748 *Earthquake Pern* I. 122 Among Minerals the Pyrites, both in Gross and in Vapour

3 The gross or coarse part of anything, the dregs, dross *Obs* exc *dial*

1708 J. Phillips *Cyder* II 316 And now thy Wine's transgressions, with fresh ferment Long Grass 1886 Elworthy *W Somerset Word-bk*, *Gross*, scum, dross of melting metals or other liquids.

†**4.** The greater part, the majority, the bulk. *Obs*

1645 Bacon *Fr. Scottus Vindex* Wks (1871) 371 Comes . have likewise Power and Effect, ouer the Grosse and Masse of Things *c* 1645 [see Gregarian] 1656 Ames *Fr Ambass* 164 Intreating me to proceed with the grosse of the Treaty 1670 G. *Hist Passionata* II 111 The grosse of the quarrel was compos'd by the Treaty at Pisa. 1672 Ploy *Yorkshk.* 99 The grosse of the stone is somwhat whiter *a* 1682 T. Brown *Ex. Tract* (1684) 132 So much will remaineth with us that it maketh the gross of our language 1698 Fryer *Acc. E India & P* 177 Bamboos make the gross of the Walls 1713 Steele *Spect* No. 502 ¶ 3 The gross of an audience is composed of two sorts of people. 1726 Butler *Serm Rolls Chapl* xiii. 261 It was doubtless intended, that he should be very much a Pursuit to the Gross of Mankind 1753 Hanway *Trav* (1762) I iii xxxii. 140, I delivered the gross of my baggage to the bahdgee *c* 1766 Sterne *Tristr. Shandy* Wks IX 307 This denial of landed property to the gross of the people has this further evil effect.

b. *esp.* Of an army or fleet: The main body *Obs* exc. *arch*

1600 Dekker *Ireland* (1842) 40 The Lord Lieutenant . presented a charge to the rebells grosse of horse and foote 1633 T. Stafford *Pac Hib* i ii (1810) 44 The grosse of the rebellion left their standing at Drumlish 1655 Evelyn *Diary* 27 Sept, The gross of the French fleete are gone home again. 1691 Dryden *K Arthur* i Wks 1884 VIII 144 The Saxon gross begins to move 1708 Hodgart *Belgara* I iv 138 His Horse immediately ran away full Speed and got back to the gross of the Army 1865 Carlyle *Frede. Gt* xvii ii. (1872) VII 123 Schwerin, with the gross of the army, pushed into Moravia

†**c.** The sum, sum total, the whole *Obs*

1579 Spenser *Sheph. Cal* Sept 135 By much wrestling to leese the grosse 1596 Shaks *Merch V.* I iii 56, I cannot instantly raise vp the grosse Of full three thousand ducats. 1624 Raleigh *Hist World* II (1634) 440 The grosse and totall is not in that place set downe 1625 Bacon *Ess., Vicissit Things* (Arb.) 540 Seeing, out of grosses, how likewise Power and Effect ouer the Grosse and Masse of Things. 1728 Pemberton *Newton's Philos* 9 One sort of regular Curve is much upon the grosse the sum of things

†**5** Chiefly *Mil.* A large body; a mass *Obs*

1617 Moryson *Itin* II i 36 Their foot are so unwilling to fight in battell or grosse 1626 *Rayleigh's Ghost* 5 The Gross of Pensioners, push of the Pike, bringing of Grosses bodie to bodie. [etc] 1646 Codrington *Life Earl Essex* 31 Which caused our foot to unite themselves into one Grosse. 1652 Davenant *Gondibert* I. v. 11, Every where where rallies made a gross He charged . *a* 1700 Dryden (J.) After they have separated themselves in many petty divisions, they rejoin one by one into a gross.

transf 1666 Dryden *Ann Mirab* cxxxiii, The fire, mean time, walks in a broader gross

Gross (grōs), *v* Also 5 grosse-n, -yn, grosson, 6 gross(e, 5–6, 9 *dial* grose, (6 groace, groce, 8 grosse) [f Gross *a*]

†**1** With *up* : = Engross 1 *Obs*

1422–30 Lydg *Chron. Troy* iv xxxiv (1513) V vb, Vnto tyme that they were assuryd Of the ende grosyd [1555 grosed] vp in dede 1525 Lb Berners *Froiss* II xlix 136 When these letters were wryten and grosed vp in Frenshe and in Latyn, then they were redde before y^e kyng.

†**2** With *up* = Engross 3, 4. *Obs*

c 1440 *Promp Parv* 214/2 Grosson, or grocyn vp, or take mony thyngys togedur, *ingrosso* 1530 Palsgr 575/2, I grosse, I take or heape up thynges. a great *ye engrosse* This man groseth up all the market *c* 1550 Bale *A Johan* (Camden) 3 Pore wydowys howsys ye grosse up by long prayers

b *absol* (See quots.) *dial*

1796 W. Marshall *Yorksh* (ed 2) II 324 *Grose*, to save or lay up 1855 Robinson *Whitby Gloss*, *Grost*, to save or amass wealth

†**3 a.** *intr.* To become gross or great; to increase, amount. *b. trans* To render gross or coarse *Obs*

1548 Forrest *Pleas Poesye* 96[1]449 When they haue grossed vnto a some, Of scoares or hundreds as they approuthe shall 1635 Heywood *Hierarch.* iv 211 The subtile essence of the Angels was grossed in their fall Of courser temper than th' Origenall

4 *trans.* To make a gross profit of, to earn a total of.

1884 *Harper's Mag* Jan 290/1 Captain Lawrence once 'grossed' $60,000. 1887 *Pall Mall G* 16 Mar 3/2 Having grossed over £4,000

Grossart, variant of Grosbeak

Gross-beak, variant of Grosbeak

Gross(e, variant of Grush *v.*

Grossen (grŏs'n), *v rare*—[f. Gross *a.* + -en 5] *trans* To render gross or coarse.

1899 *Q Rev* Apr 424 His coarseneses have been vulgar instead; his refinements grossened.

Gro'sser. *obs* exc. *dial* Also 6, 9 **grosser**, 8 grosser. [f. Gross *v* + -er 1] = Engrosser *2 b* 1

1545 Brinklow *Compl* xx. (1874) 49 All inclosars, grossers vp of farmys, victoryoners, and oppressers of the common welth 1796 W. Marshall *Yorksh* (ed. 2) II 324 *Grosser*, one who keeps money or other valuables long by him 1855 Robinson *Whitby Gloss.*, *Grosser*, a saver

Grosser, Grossery, obs. forms of Grocer, Grocery.

†**Gro'ssful**, *a Obs rare*—[irreg f Gross *a.* + -ful] Full of grossness

1623 Chapman *Rev. Bussy D Ambois* Plays 1873 II 109 But let me heare My grossest faults, as grosse-full as they were

Grosshe, obs. variant of Grush *v*

†**Gro'sshead.** *Obs* Also 6–7 **gros(e- grosshead** [f Gross *a.* + Head] A thick-headed person, a dullard

1580 Hollyband *Treas Fr Tong, Hinaurd*, a grose head 1589 *Hay any Work* A iij, Non would be so grosshead as to gather that I threatned him with blowes, and to deale by stafford law 1589 Warner *Alb Eng* vi xxx (1612) 148 The Grosshead now and then, as haply, a third haue terme lets drop [1598 Barckley *Felic Man* (1631) 467 Many simple and grosse heads [shall bee preferred] before the suttable and fine-witted.] 1607 Topsell *Four Foot Beasts* (1658) 158 Thomas Symondes hath got an office in court, and is become the king's grosshead

Grossification (grŏsifikē'shən). *Bot* [f Gross *a* + -i- + -fication] (See quot. 1835.)

1835 Lindley *Introd. Bot* (1848) I 364 The swelling of the ovary after fertilisation is termed grossification 1860 in Worcester, and in mod Dicts.

Grossify (grŏ'sifəi), *v* [f Gross *a* + -(i)fy.] *a. trans.* To make gross or thick. *b intr* To become gross or thick (Ogilvie 1882).

†**Gro'ssity.** *Obs* = [f med L *grossitat em*, f. *grossus* Gross + -ity Cf. Grosste] Grossness (Bailey vol II, 1727)

Grossly (grōs'sli), *adv* [f Gross *a* + -ly 2.] In a gross manner

†**1** Densely, thickly. *Obs.*

1562 Hollybush *How Apeth* 17 b, The same is specially good for them that are grosly stopped in the bladder 1721 J Greenwood *Eng Exam.* 297 When we are about to pronounce *f*, of the breath goes out very grosly or thick, and as it were by a hole, the Greek Φ is formed that is the English *TH*

†**2** In a plain or obvious manner; palpably, plainly, obviously; in plain terms. *Obs.*

1526 Tindale *New Test* v. wyll speake grossly because offt the infirmitie off youre fleashe. 1602 Shaks. *All's Well* i iii 184 I thinke ees See it so grosely showne in thy behaviours, That in their kinde they speake it 1632 *Star Chamb Cases* (Camden) 169 He when he had donne this denyed it in substance as grossely as ever anie did. 1650 *Pinal. Hammond's Addr* § 60 Thus is so grosely true, that his pitty any longer to insist on it. 1675 Baxter *Cath Theol* I ii 7 You set up Free will and Power more grosly in terms than I dare do 1793 Fletcher *Checks* I iii 1798 1795 II 41 Myriads of witnesses who have heard him preach, and thousands of printed sermons, will prove it grossly

3 With terms of depreciative or evil import. Excessively, flagrantly a. with adjs.

1618 E. Elton *Compl Sanct Sinner* (1622) 424 Some that are grosly ignorant 1632 Sanderson *Serm.* 514 His ignorance therein was not grosly affected and wilfull 1721

SHAFTESB *Charac* (1732) I iii 283 A People who of all human Kind were the most grossly selfish 1823 S HOOLE *Discourses* xii 151 The bulk of mankind are grossly deficient in duty 1849 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* v I 526 A grossly calumnious paper 1856 GEO ELIOT *Dan Der* I v, An extensive commentary on some melodic ideas not too grossly evident

b with verbs

1904 HOOKER *Eccl Pol* VI xii § 7 The weightiest exception is against such kind of ceremonies, as have been so grossly abused 1647 CLARENDON *Hist Reb* V § 412 The Earl of Holland had grossly deceived him in other undertakings. 1688 SHEFFIELD (Dk Buckhm) *Ess Poetry* 14 In many things they grossly fail 1749 FIELDING *Tom Jones* IV x, Bombast which Mr Jacke's blind man would not have grossly erred in likening to the sound of a trumpet 1783 BURKE *Rep Affairs Ind* Wks XI 318 The care of the Nabob's education was grossly neglected 1800 MOTLEY *Verhoef* (1881) I 10 That compact had been grossly violated 1870 DICKENS *E Drood* viii, He insulted me most grossly 1878 HUXLEY *Physiogr* xix 335 Its size is grossly exaggerated

†4 Of grinding, pounding, etc. Coarsely; opposed to *finely* *Obs*

1576 BAKER *Jewell of Health* 231 b, In which infuse your proper simple grossely brought to poulder 1577 HARRISON *Englond* II vi (1877) I 330 Part of the Malt some what grosselie 1615 MARKHAM *Eng Housew* II ii (1668) 75 Strawberry leaves, sorrel, spinage, grossely chopt together 1620 VENNER *Via Recta* 103 One pound of Cinnamon grossely beaten 1670 W SIMPSON *Hydrol Chym* 103 Marcasites of vitriol grosly pulverised 1742 H HAKER *Microsc* II ii 71 Common black Pepper grossly bruised, into any open Vessel 1823 P NICHOLSON *Pract Build* 334 Baked earth, grossly powdered.

†5 Materially, opposed to *spiritually* *Obs*

1585 FETHERSTON *Dialogues Ang's Evil* 74 We do not eat his [Christ's] flesh grosly but he poureth vnto vs by the secret power of his spirit, his force and strength 1596 SHAKS *Merch I* v 17 Such harmonie is in immortall soules, But whilst this muddy vesture of decay Doth grossly close it in, we cannot heare it. 1601 — *Twel N* V i. 244 A spirit I am indeed, But am in that dimension grossely clad, Which the rest of mankind doe participate

6 †a With want of clear perception, stupidly *Obs*

1526 FAITH *Pilgrit Purgatory* 170 Paul took not this word fire for material fire, as they grossly imagine 1595 SHAKS *John* III i 163 The Kings of Christendom Are led so grossely by this medling Priest 1615 G SANDYS *Trav.* 218 Some write that Cyprus was so named of Cyrus, but grossely for it was inhabited seuen hundred yeares after Homer, by whom it was so named 1718 *Spect* No 524 P 10 They grossly overlook that which the rules and laws of the place prescribe to be viewed

†b Awkwardly, clumsily, unskilfully *Obs*

c 1550 *Robin Conscience* 264 in Hazl *E P P* III 243 Your clothes very grossely abovt yov do sit 1598 SHAKS *Merry W* II ii 149 Let them say 'tis grossely done, 'tis but nearely done, no matter 1605 BACON *Adv Learn* I iv § 12 (1873) 37 Artillery, sailing, printing, and the like, were grossly managed at the first 1640 ROGERS *Naaman* 541 If thou goe to work grossely

c. Roughly, sketchily, in a general way, generally, inexactly *arch*

1537 tr *Lattmer's Serm to Clergy* Bvij, This alonly I can say grosselye and as in a mase 1545 ELYOT *Image Adumbro* Some do suppose that it signifieth, to trycke a thynge, or drawe it grossely, as paynters doo at the beginnyng 1582 (title) WRIGHT & Nevtralitas et Medio Grossly Englished, Lucid both sides 1612 BRERETON *Lang & Relig* xxii 198 Although Alvarez in his story of Æthiopia have related it too grossly and boldly that [etc.] 1671 SALMON *Syn. Med Introd* 3 Physical Precepts only grosly inform the Mind, how to Cure Diseases 1697 T SMITH *Vsy Constantinople in Misc Cur* (1708) III 2 Three hours, which is grossly speaking the time of half a Tide 1704 NEWTON *Optics* I ii (1721) 108, I would be understood to speak not philosophically and properly, but grossly, and according to such conceptions as vulgar people would be apt to frame 1711 ADDISON *Relig Ancient* 81 The manner how we know not, or but grossly 1775 JOHNSON *Western Isl* 267 The rude speech of a barbarous people, who were only conceived grossly, to be grossly understood 1806 SYD SMITH *Sk Moral Philos* (1850) 357 Speaking very generally and grossly

†7 a Indelicately, indecently b Of eating or drinking Coarsely, without delicacy or refinement, to a rude excess

1567 BOORDE *Introd Knowl* xiv (1870) 160 They do fede grosly, and they wyll eate magots as fast as we wyll eate confets 1596 SHAKS *Merch V* v 26 Speake not so grossely 1883 STEVENSON *Silverado Sq* (1886) 17 Dinner parties, where the guests drank grossly

Grossness (grō·snes). [f. GROSS *a* + -NESS]

1 The quality or condition of being gross.

†1 Bigness, bulkiness, size *Obs*

1494 FABYAN *Chron* VII CCXXX 260 This Lewis was sur named Lewys the Greate, for grossenesse of his body 1606 SHAKS *Tr & Cr* I iii 325 The purpose is perspicuous euen as substance, Whose grossnesse little characters sum vp 1638 F JUNIUS *Paint Ancients* 213 One found fault with the grossenesse of the nose another with the length of the face. 1652 URQUHART *Jewel* Wks. (1834) 296 Garter for the height and grossenesse of his person was elected King of Bucharia.

2 Exaggerated or flagrant character, enormity

1575-85 SANDYS *Serm* xiii 220 Our Saujour doth lay open the grossnesse of their fault 1596 SHAKS. *Merch V*, III ii 80 Hiding the grossenesse with faire ornament *a* 1633 AUSTIN *Medit* (1635) 166 The grossenesse of this Lie every child may discover 1807 G CHALMERS *Caledonia* I Pref. 5 Boece, and Buchanan went beyond these useful chroniclers, in the grossness of their fables 1865 DICKENS *Mut Fr* III v, The very grossness of this flattery

3. Thickness, density, materiality, solidity. Also *concr* or semi-*concr*

1597 ANDREW *Brunswyke's Distyll. Waters* A j, The waters that there ben devyded from the grossenes of the herbes eche in his substance. 1599 SHAKS. *Mids. N* III i 163, I will purge thy mortall grossenesse so, That thou shalt like an aiery spirit go. 1667 DRAYTON *Batt Agincr* etc., *Moon-Calf* 168 A black cloud Whose foggy grossnesse so oppos'd the light, As it would turn the noone sted into night. 1674 MILTON *On Time* 20 Then all this Earthly grosnes quit, Attir'd with Stars we shall for ever sit. 1844 DIGBY *Nat. Bodies* xxvii. 245 The element immediately next the earth in grossnesse is water 1709 POPE *Ess. Crit* 469 For ev'ry Wit, like Sol eclips'd makes known Th' opposing body's grossness, not its own 1807 KNOX & JEBB *Corr* I 168 An expert diver can see under water, but it must be cloudily, on account of the grossness of the medium

Ag 1706 JOHNSON *Letter to W Drummond* 13 Aug., This speculation may perhaps be thought more subtile than the grossness of real life will easily permit. 1842 TENNYSON *Locksley Hall* 28 The grossness of his nature will have weight to drag thee down

†b. Thickness as a third dimension (*obs.*)

c. Magnitude, with the implication of materiality

1570 BILLINGSLEY *Euclid* I def xv 3 A plane figure, that is a figure without grossenes or thicknes 1579 FULKE *Heshusius Part* 1181 Any body having visible grossenesse of all grossenesse or thicknesse 1862 F HALL *Hindu Philos. Syst* 121 Grossness is essential in order to perception.

4 Coarseness, want of fineness or refinement.

a. of bodily feeling, or material substances; b of habits, ideas, speech, etc

a 1681 DRYDEN *Abs & Achit* 619 His Shrieval Board The Grossness of a City Feast abhorr'd 1751 EARL ORRERY *Remarks Swift* (1752) 175 The grossness of our food, and our constant use of spirituous liquors 1890 JAMES CAIRD *Fundamental Ideas of Christianity* II x 51 The vital energy of the plant transmutes into flower and fruit the grossness and coarseness of the soil from which it springs

b 1563 *Homilies* II *Places H Script* 1 160 Places that men are offended at for the homelynesse & grossenesse of speach 1594 SHAKS *2 & 3 Hen VI* v 7 Such is the fault with the grossenesse of this Age 1667 (*title*) The most delectable History of Reynard the Fox purged from all grossness in phrase and matter 1738 WARBURTON *Dim Pope's Dunc* Wks 1788 II 198 To be bleached and purified from the grossness and pollution of their ideas 1763 JOHNSON *Let to Hawkins Browne* 27 Oct, I do not. think the grossness of Rip very suitable to a lady 1790 BURKE *Fr Rev* Wks V 150 That chastity of honour under which vice itself lost half its evil, by losing all its grossness 1815 J NORTH *Vox Patrie* [ed 5] 132 Grossness of conduct is the natural and becoming barrier that stands between virtue and vice 1860 EMERSON *Cond Life, Worship* Wks. (Bohn) II. 308 With these grossnesses, we complacently compare our own taste and decorum 1885 *Manch Exam* 4 May 5/1 The desire to disguise the native grossness of their motives

5 Want of instruction and enlightenment; dullness, stupidity

1526 *Pilgr Perf* (W de W 1531) 228 b, Shall brynge with them theyr olde grosnes, beuynes & pastibule 1552 LATIMER *Serm before Edw VI* (1562) 144 What a palsie-like grossenesse of the heart is in them? 1837 HT MARTINEAU *Soc Amer* III 19 Their intellectual torpor, their mental grossness, are melancholy to witness 1857 KEBLE *Eucharist Adoration* 58 To bring men to that requires extreme grossness of understanding

Grosolite corrupt form of CHRYSOLITE

1523 SKELTON *Garl Laurel* 466 With turkis and grossolits enpaued was the grounde

†**Gross-table**, **grostable**, variant of *grasstable*, see GRASS *sb.* 13

1667 GERBIER *Counsel* 87 The Base called gross-table, at the bottome of a building. *Ibid* 89 For cleansing and setting again old work, as window stuff, grostable, waterable, &c.

Grossula·ceous, *a Bot rare*—°. [f. mod.L. *Grossulace-æ*, the gooseberry tribe + -OUS] Belonging to the N.O *Grossulaceæ* (now *Grossularaceæ*)

1847 in CRAIG, hence in later Dicts

Grossular (grɒ·sĭlăr). *Min* Also -are [ad. mod.L. *grossularia* (Werner in 1811), an application of the specific name of the gooseberry, in allusion to the colour of the stone.] A pale-green variety of garnet from Siberia, often called the gooseberry garnet.

[1814 T ALLAN *Min Nomen* 21 Garnet Olive Green Grossularia.] 1819 W PHILLIPS *Min* (ed 2) 24 Grossular Garnet is of the varieties of the dodecahedron. 1821 JAMESON *Min* 224 Grossulare [In Webster 1828 22, and later Dicts, which have the word also as an adj]

Grossularian (grɒsĭlē·rĭăn). [f. mod L. *grossularia* (see prec.) + -OUS] Of the nature of, or resembling, the gooseberry.

1845 DON *Hortic* in *Encycl Metrop* VI 120° Grossularious fruits

Grossularite (grɒ·sĭlărəit). *Min.* [f. as prec. + -ITE.] = prec

1847 in CRAIG 1868 DANA *Min.* 267 Pale green *garnets* are not invariably grossularite

Gro·ssy, *a* [f. GROSS *a.* + -Y 1.] †a. Somewhat gross *(obs.)*. b. *dial* (see quot. 1877)

1548-50 HEYWAM *Dutch Dict. Grofachtigh*, Grosse, or Thickish. *a* 1661 FULLER *Worthies, Lincoln* (1662) II 149 Wild-foule being more dainty and digestable than Tame of the same kind, as spending their Grosse humours with their Activity and constant Motion in Flying. 1877 *Holderness Gloss., Grossy*, ..green and vigorous (applied to vegetation); ..stout (applied to persons)

Grost, obs. variant of *gorst*, GORSE.

14 . *Voc* in WR.-Wülcker 608/39 *Ruscus*, a grost, or furse.

Grostable : see GROSS-TABLE

†**Grosté**. *Obs. rare.* [a. OF. *grosseté*.—med L. *grossitāt-em* GROSSNESS.] Grossness; in quots *concr.* gross or thick parts

1460–70 *Bk Quintessence* 1 5 Pat be grosté of be mater of be watir descende dounward to be neke. *Ibid*, Pe grosté schal abide bynebe in be botme

†**Grot** 1. *Obs* Forms 1–4 **grot**, 3–5 **grote**, (3 **groot**), 4 **grott**(e [OE. *grot* str neut., related by ablaut to *grēot* GRIT *sb* 1, *gryt* GRIT *sb* 2, *grāt* GROUT see also GROATS] A fragment, particle, atom *Every grot* = every whit

c 888 K ÆLFRED *Boeth.* xxxv § 1 Hu mieg bonne ænnie man rihtwislice . acsiȝan, gif he nan grot rihtwisnesse on him næfð *a* 1225 *Ancr R* 260 Of al þe brode eorðe ne moste he habben a grot, forte deien uppon. *a* 1240 *Sawles Warde in Cott Hom* 251 Heileds draheo to cheowen nan such grest *c* 1300 *Havelok* 429 Ne left bolken he barf on two here þrotes, And asthen hem al to grotes a 1330 *Roland & V* 786 Now ich wot, 3our cruten lawe euert grot *c* 1386 CHAUCER *Freere's Tale* 1 A thal hym nat gruten ones grot. 1398 TREVISA *Barth. De P R* xii 411 (Tollem MS.) Atthomis a litil þinge, as it were, of þe grotis in þe Sonne beme 1399 LANGL *Rich Redeles* Prol 35 Not to gruechen a grott stenne godis sonde. *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* (Lansdown 208 Ac on lonas fel vche grot. *c* 1485 *Seven Sag* (P) 2071 Hys eyen, hys nose, and hys throte, I hay fyldan wit golde every grote

†**Grot**·, *Obs.* Also 4 **grate**. [a ON *grát-r*, cogn w *gráta* see GROTE *v.*] Weeping, lamentation.

c 1250 *Gen & Ex* 1577 Grot sal he cumen, And wreche of iacob sal he numen *Ibid* 1978 Long grot and sorȝe is him biuld. *Ibid* 2288, 3737 13 *Alexand & Dindimus Attempt Leg* (1881) 189 His wife kome þan wiþ sorowfull late Wiþ goulinge & wiþ rewfull grate.

Grot²(grɒt) Now only *pcot* Forms 6–8 **grott**(e, 7 **grote**, 6– **grot** [ad. F. *grotte* see GROTTO]

1 = GROTTO †

1506 GUYLFORDE *Pylgr* (Camden) 16 There we lay in the same grotte or caue Frydaye all day vpon the bare, stynkynge, stable grounde 1598 FLORIO, *Grotta*, a grot, a cave, a den, a caverne. 1608 J CRESTON *Critl Knowle* (1611) 1030 To shew him his buildings, his Grots or Caues, and his Chases. 1647 JER. TAYLOR *Life Proph* Ep Ded 23 They who for their security ruine into grots and cellars 1670-98 LASSELS *Voy Italy* II 28 Entring into the Grotte of Pausilipus we found it to be about forty foot high 1680 MORDEN *Geog Rect, Germany* (1688) 113 In his Palace or Castle of Heidelburg are divers things remarkable, viz the Grotes and Water works 1702 W.] *Bruyn's Voy Levant* XXXVI 143 Near those Buildings of everlasting continuance there are also some Grotts or Caves. 1753 JOHNSON *Adventurer* No 108 P 5 A natural grot shaded with myrtles *a* 1755 SHENSTONE in Dodsley *Coll Poems* (1755) IV 351 Here in cool grot and mossy cell We rural fays and faeries dwell 1814 SCOTT *Lord of Isles* III xxvii, Mermaid's alabaster grot

†b A crypt under a church *Obs*

1658 J BURBURY *Hist Christian A of Vncelland* 441 Her Majesty, when she had adord the blessed Sacrament, went down into the grots below the Church 1670-98 LASSELS *Voy Italy* II 28, I got leave to go down into the Grot under this Church

2. = GROTTO 2

1641 EVELYN *Diary* 19 Aug, We went to visit the Hoff, or Prince's Court, with the adjoining gardens full of grots, fountains, and artificial music 1653 C DRYDEN in *Dryden's Juvenal* (1697) 172 Lucan may be at ease by Grots, and marble Palaces. 1749 LADY LUXBOROUGH *Let to Shenstone* 24 June, You may be secure in your grott from all intruders, and see your Shrubbery prosper unmolested 1764 *Oxford Sausage* 60 Fresh Shade and Vale No more to visit, or vine mantled Grot *a* 1839 PRAED *Poems* (1864) II 366 The Baron is blind to a beauteous day, If it beam in my Lady's grot 1862 DICKENS *Mut Fr* I iii, He opened a cool grot at the end of the yard

†**Grote**, *v Obs* Also 4 **graten**. [a ON *grāta* . see GREET *v* 2] *trans* and *intr*. To bewail , = GREET *v* 3

c 1250 *Gen & Ex* 1584 Ic sal iaten til heile dale, And groten for min sunes bale *c* 1300 *Havelok* 329 Of Goldeboru shul we nou laten, Pat nouth ne blinneth forto graten *Ibid* 1300 He Sijen yede sore grotinde awey.

Grote, obs. form of GROAT, GROATS

†**Grote·an**, *v Obs rare*—¹. [Of obscure origin; cf *glut* and ME *aglotye*. See also AGROTEN, INGROTEN] *trans* To glut.

c 1440 *Promp Parv* 215/2 Groton, or ingroton wythe mete or drynke, *ingurgito*.

†**Grotes**. *Obs*—¹. [variant of CROTEY *sb*] = CROTTELS.

c 1450 *ME Med. Bk* (Heinrich) 140 Take pe grotes of pe goot, and boile hem in vynegre [etc.].

Grotesque (grɒtesk), *sb.* and *a.* Forms : *a.* 6 **orotes(c)que**, 7 **orotesco**, **-ko**. *β.* 7–8 **grot-(t)esco**, **-k(e**, **-q**, **grot(t)esco**, **-ko**, 7– **grotesque** [Orig. *a.* early mod F *crotesque* fem., an adaptation (by assimilation to OF. *crote* = It. *grotta*) of It. *grottesca* 'a kinde of rugged vnpolished painters worke, anticke worke' (Florio 1598), 'anticke or landskip worke of Painters' (Florio 1611), an elliptical use (= *opera* or *pittura grottesca*) of the fem. of *grottesco* adj. f *grotta*.

see GROTTO and -ESQUE. (Cf Sp., Pg. *grutesco*, an alteration of the It. word after Sp Pg *gruta* = It. *grotta*.) It is remarkable that Florio in both his Dicts. (1598 and 1611) has *crotesca* as an It word, explained as 'antique, fretted, or carued worke'; this, if genuine, would seem to be a re-adoption from Fr. Before the end of the 16th c. the Fr word was occasionally spelt *grotesque*, after the original It; this form was adopted into Eng. about 1640, and has been the prevailing form ever since. But early in the 17th c. writers acquainted with the matter introduced the mas. form of the adj., *crotesco*, which occurs as late as 1646, the more usual It. form *grotesco* appears as Eng first in the 1632 edition of Florio's transl. of Montaigne, and did not become obsolete until the 18th c

The etymological sense of *grottesca* would be 'painting appropriate to grottos'. The special sense is commonly explained by the statement that *grotte*, 'grottoes', was the popular name in Rome for the chambers of ancient buildings which had been revealed by excavations, and which contained those mural paintings that were the typical examples of 'grotesque'. (See *Voc. della Crusca*, s.v. *Grotta*, § iv.) Although this seems to be only a late conjecture, without any actual evidence, it appears to be intrinsically plausible.]

A. *sb.*

1 A kind of decorative paintung or sculpture, consisting of representations of portions of human and animal forms, fantastically combined and interwoven with foliage and flowers

1561 *Inn R Worsted* (1582) 107 Imagery, twa paintit brodits the ane of the muses and the uther of crotescque or conceptis.

1564 WOTTON *Archit* II 97 Whether Grotesca (as the Italians) or Antique worke (as we call it) should be receiued.]

1636 B JONSON *Discov*, *De progress picturm* Wks (1640) 113 He complaines of their painting Chimæras, by the vulgar unaptly called Grottesque 1643 EVELYN *Mem* (1857) I 143 The foliage and grotesque ornaments of the compartments are admirable 1658 W SANDERSON *Graphice* 25, I would confine Grotesco only to Borders and Freezes 1686 AGGLIONY *Painting Illustr* Explan. Terms, Grotesk, is properly the Painting that is found under Ground in the Ruines of Rome 1715 LEONI *Pallaatio's Archit* (1742) I 59 The Chambers . . are adorn'd with Grotesques, in very fine Invention 1768–71 H WALPOLE *Vertue's Anecd Paint* (1786) I 260 Don Julio Clovio, the celebrated limner, whose neatness and taste in grotesque were exquisite 1823 J NICHOLSON *Pract Build* Gloss 586 *Grotesque*, the light gay, and beautiful style of ornament, practised by the antient Romans in the decoration of their palaces, baths, villas, etc *altered* 1912 SHAFFNER *Encyc* (1737) III 1 'Tis the perfection of certain grotesque painters, to keep as far from nature as possible *a* 1744 POPE *Hor Sat* II vi 192 Grotesco roofs, and Stucco floors.

b A work of art in this style Chiefly *pl.*, figures or designs in grotesque; in popular language, figures or designs characterized by comic distortion or exaggeration

1643 SIR T BROWNE *Relig Med* I § 15 There are no Grotesques in nature 1691 tr *Emiliana's Pranks Romish Monks* 333 They expose to public view in the Streets many infamous naked Pictures, and Grotesques, to cause laughter 1748 *Anson's Voy* (1776) 141 The reigning Taste of the Age for Oddities, Monsters, Grotesques, Caricatura's, &c 1756 BURKE *Subl & B* II v, All the designs I have chanced to meet of the temptations of St Anthony were rather of this sort of odd, wild grotesques, than any thing capable of producing a serious passion 1819 BYRON *Juan* I xlvi, This [mrsual] all Kinds of grotesques illumined 1898 RUSKIN *Mod. Paint* III iv viii § 4 A fine grotesque is the expression, in a moment, by a series of symbols thrown together in bold and fearless connection, of truths which it would have taken a long time to express in any verbal way [etc] 1865 *Lond Rev* 23 Dec. 668/1 The ornamentalists of that period revelled in their grotesques. 1893 LELAND *Mem* II 248 Adorned with fifteenth century grotesques

c. *fig.*

1644–7 CLEVELAND *Char Lond Diurn* 28 A strange Grottesco this, the Church and State Statue *Tailor* No 202 P 2 This indeed is Ambition in Grotesque 1869 *Spectator* 21 Dec, To Browning, life is a medley of grotesques, with a glowing horizon beyond it

2. A clown, buffoon, or merry-andrew. [So in mod.Fr. (as masc. sb.).] Cf ANTIC

1864 SALA in *Daily Tel* 18 Nov, The great grotesque himself will be in the grave. 1871 MORLEY *Voltaire* II. (1872) 120 Some men of true genius seem only to make sure of fame by straining themselves into grotesques.

3 *Printing*. A square-cut letter without serifph, THUS; formerly called *stone-letter*.

1875 SOUTHWARD *Dict. Typogr*, *Grotesque*, the name of a peculiar fancy jobbing type

B. *adj.*

1. *Arch.* Having the character of the work described in A. 1 (In some of the early instances the word may be the sb. used *attrib.*)

1603 FLORIO *Montaigne* I xxvii 89 Antike Boscage or Crotesko [*alias et.* 1632 *al.* 1632 *has* Grotesko] works, which are fantastical pictures, having no grace, but in the variety and strangenes of them. 1620 FOLKINGHAM *Art of Survey* II vi 58 Compartiments are Blankes or Figures bordered with Anticke Boscage or Crotesko-wooike. 1646 SIR T. BROWNE *Pseud. Ep.* III xxiv 170 As for Sea-horses . . they are but Crotesco delliniations. 1664 EVELYN tr *Freart's Parall. Archit* 128 There are also Volutæ's in the Corinthian and Compounded Capitels, but they consist rather of certain large Stalkes after a more Grotesco designe. *a* 1668 DAVENANT *Masque* Wks. (1673) 360 And in the midst was placed a large compartiment composed of Groteske work 1687 HUBNET *Trav* II (1750) 100 They have built great Vaults and Portices along the Rock, which are all made Grotesque. 1696 DRYDEN *Paral Poet & Paint*. 26 Grotesque painting is the just resemblance of this 1841–4 EMERSON *Ess*, *Manners* Wks. (Bohn) I 215 Let there be grotesque sculpture about the gates and offices of temples

2. In a wider sense, of designs or forms Characterized by distortion or unnatural combinations; fantastically extravagant; bizarre, + quaint. Also *transf* of immaterial things, esp. of literary style

1653 J HALL *Paradoxes* 45 They ought to bee accounted one of those Grotesco Maximes, that doe so disfigure and misguide the life of man 1687 DRYDEN *Hind & P* III 1044 An hideous figure of their foes they drew, Nor lines, nor looks, nor shades, nor colours true; And this grotesque design expos'd to public view 1709 STEELE *Tatler* No 118 P 5 You have employed your self more in Grotesque Figures, than in Beauties 1718 Lady M. W. MONTAGU *Let to Lady Rich* 10 Oct, I hese grotesque daubers give me a still higher esteem of natural charms. 1728 MORGAN *Algiers* I. Pref 25 Masters of so peregrine and grotesque a Nature as this [History] 1762–3 H WALPOLE *Vertue's Anecd Paint* (ed 2) I 118 Those Grotesque monsters with which the spouts of ancient buildings are loaded 1820 HAZLITT *Lect Dram. Lit* 36 Our literature is Gothic and grotesque *absol* 1809 MALKIN *Gil Blas* XI. v (Rtldg.) 404 He preferred Jerry . . as more rather the grotesque and waiting 1832 RUSKIN *Stones Ven* (1874) I App 367 The Northern love of what is called the Grotesque 1868 *Pall Mall G* 4 Apr 11/1 The grotesque is a branch of the fantastic

†b Of landscape: Romantic, picturesquely irregular *Obs*

1667 MILTON *P L* IV 136 A steep wilderness, whose hairie sides With thicket overgrown, grottesque and wilde, Access denid 1712 ADDISON *Lecantues*, in *Spectator's Guardian* II (1777) 296 The more pleasing parts of this grotesque and hilly country

3. Ludicrous from incongruity; fantastically absurd

1747 *Gentl Mag* 374 A woman with her head peeping out of a sack, could hardly make a more Grotesque figure 1829 LYTTON *Devereux* II v 46 O'Carroll gave a grotesque start of surprise, and waved his arms 1840 BARHAM *Ingol Leg Old C Shop* III, But what added most to the grotesque expression of his face, was a ghastly smile 1849 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* I 61 The Puritan was rather the grotesque and ridiculous than the formidable enemy 1863 FR A KEMBLE *Resid in Georgia* 58 You can conceive nothing more grotesque than the Sunday trim of the poor people 1866 J MACDONALD *Hum Nat Negro* 34, 154 I he most grotesque machine I ever saw that *did* some thing 1870 R W DALE *Holy day Serm* XII 246 The grotesque delusion that it is good for trade

4 *Comb*, as *grotesque-minded* adj.

1822 MOORE *Mem* (1853) III 147 Found there Beresford a grotesque-minded person, very amusing

Hence **Grotesquely** (grōtesk'li), *adv* [f GROTESQUE *a.* + -LY 2] In a grotesque manner, with incongruous absurdity, fantastically, whimsically

1740 H WALPOLE *Let fr Florence* 285 in Dodsley *Coll Poems* (1758) VI 282 The weaned arms grotesquely deck the wall 1814 SCOTT *Wav* lxv, His absurdities had appeared grotesquely ludicrous during his prosperity 1818 KEATS *Endym* IV 1 (1840) 11 28 Grotesquely scattered fructescentences 1829 LYTTON *Devereux* II ii, A man of about the middle age, very grotesquely attired

Grotesqueness (grōtesk'nĕs) [f GROTESQUE *a.* + -NESS] The quality of being grotesque, incongruous absurdity Also *concr. pl* Grotesque objects

1826 MISS MITFORD *Village* Ser II (1863) 329 His face, with all its grotesqueness, was infinitely pleasanter to look at than his figure 1862 *Hand-b Visit* 12 The women [temp Edw IV] wore absurdly high coiffures, and the men vied with them in their height, if not in their grotesqueness. 1883 J HAWTHORNE in *Harper's Mag* Nov 926 1, I soon tired of the sempiternal making note of the various beauties, grotesquenesses, and curiosities that it contained

Grotesquerie (grōtesk'ri) Also grotesquery [as if a F **grotesquerie*, f *grotesque* GROTTESQUE] Grotesque objects collectively, grotesque quality; a piece of grotesquerie

1654–66 LD ORRERY *Parthenissa* (1676) 517 In a large Compartment composed of Groteskery were seen Sphynxes, Harpyes, the Claws of Lyons and Tygers, to evidence that within inhabited Wildernes such Riddles 1824 B IRELAND *Hone & Abr* Ser II II 339 Where so much is beautiful, the occasional anomalies and grotesqueries of taste fail to offend you 1877 H A PAGE *De Quincey* I iv 92 Casting a 'jet' of gentle humour over the grim grotesquerie of the situation 1878 BAYNE *Purit Rev* II 59 The incidents of waking existence are therein tossed and heaped together as the sport of a wild grotesquerie 1880 HOWELLS *Undisc Country* XIII. 197 She showed her sense of degradation in the brutal grotesquery 1885 *Manch. Exam* 22 July 3/2 The inventive grotesquerie of his [Gustave Doré's] later work

Grotha, Grothe, obs ff GROTTO, GROWTH[1]

Grothite (grō·pəit). [Ht. *Groth* the name of a German mineralogist + -ITE Named by Dana 1867] A variety of titanite containing yttrium

1867 *Amer Jrnl Sci* Ser II XLIV 258 Grothite . Described as a variety of Titanite by Groth

Grotis, Grotz, obs ff GROATS.

Grotta, original form of GROTTO, q v

Grotte, obs. form of GROAT, GROT.

Grottes, obs. form of GROATS

Grotteso(o, -k(e, -ko, obs. ff GROTTESQUE.

Grotto (grɒ·to). Pl **grottos, grottoes** Forms α 7 grotta, (grotha), *pl* grotta's, grottas, grotha's, (*errors.* grottae), β (7 groto), 7–grotto, *pl* 7–8 grotto's, 7– grottos, grottoes [ad. It *grotta* (for which Dante has also *grotto*) = OProv *crote*, *croute*, Fr *crota*, Sp and Pg *gruta* —pop L *crupta*, *grupta* (literary L *crypta*), ad Gr κρυπτη vault, f κρυπτειν to hide. (The mod F *grotte* is from It.)]

1 A cave or cavern, esp one which is picturesque, or which forms an agreeable retreat

1587 COLLINS *Def Bp Ely* II vi 241 To bee respected and credited, afore your cristall or your Cryptae 1632 LITHGOW *Trav* VI 276 We arrived at a Cave and from the mouth of this delectable Grotto, gusheth forth a most delicious Fountaine 1695 WOODWARD *Nat Hist Earth* i (1723) 3 To inform my self of the present Condition of the Earth as far as either Grotto's or other Natural Caverns let me into it 1774 GOUGH *Nat Hist* (1778) I 69 Of all the subterraneous caverns now known, the grotto of Antiparos is the most remarkable, as well for its extent, as for the beauty of its sparry incrustations 1818 KEATS *Endymion* I 459 Echoing grottoes, full of tumbling waters And moonlight 1856 STANLEY *Sinai & Pal* II (1858) 153 Partly perhaps the cause, partly the effect of this consecration of grottoes, began the caves of hermits 1887 *Encyc Brit* XX 59 The Dog's grotto with its floor a foot deep in poisoned air

2 An excavation or structure made to imitate a rocky cave, often adorned with shell-work, etc., and serving as a place of recreation or a cool retreat

1625 BACON *Ess*, *Building* (Arb) 559 On the Vnder Story, towards the Garden, Let it be turned to a Grotto, or place of Shade, or Estiuation 1644 EVELYN *Mem* (1857) I 56 A grotto or shell house, on the summit of the hill 1645 HOWELL *Lett* (1650) I ii 12 The keeper of the house was very officious to shew him every room, with the garden, grotto's, and aqueducts 1680 MORLAND *Hist Evangel Germany* (1685) 119 There is nowhere to be seen fairer Rows of Pine-tree Trees, Grottas better contrived and beautified 1791 *Gentl Mag* 761/1 These seeds are sold at many shops in London, for ornamenting grottoes and shell work 1814 J SMITH & HORACE *Lett Cont Countries* I 283 Under the palace is a very curious and beautiful grotto of shell-work, with a mosaic floor It consists of several chambers adorned with statues *transf* 1720 STRYPE *Stow's Surv* (1754) II vi vi 663/2 A small Grotto of trees most pleasant in the Summer season

3 A structure of oyster-shells in the form of a grotto, erected and exhibited by London street-boys on the 5th of August

a 1845 [implied in *grottoing* below] 1864 *Chambers' Bk Days* II 122 1877 *Punch* 244 The Derby outing comes, like the 'grotter', only once a year

4 *Comb.*, as *grotto-work*, *grotto-like* adj

1782 COWPER *Tent, Oyster, & Sweet Plant* 49 You, in your grotto-work enclosed, Complain of being thus exposed 1840 MRS NORTON *Dream* 39 There is in a cool and grotto-like recess.

Hence **Gro·ttoed** *ppl a*, ensconced in a grotto also, formed into grottoes; **gro·ttoing** *vbl sb*, making grottoes (sense 3).

a 1748 WANTON *Fashion* 21 in Dodsley *Coll. Poems* (1748) III 275 Happy the grotto'd hermit with his Palm. *a* 1845 HOOD *Lott Heir* 76 And the threepence he'd got by grottoing was spent in plums. 1892 LD LYTTON *King Poppy* Prol. 301 Grey, gaunt, and silent as its grotto'd rock

Grouan, variant of GROWAN

Grou(e, Grouff(e, obs ff GROW, GROUF.

Grouf(f)lings, variant of GROVELLINGS *Obs*

Grough, obs form of GROW, variant of GRUFF

Grought, obs form of GROWTH[1]

Grouhund, obs form of GREW-HOUND

Groul, Groume, obs ff GROWL, GRUME

Groul-b see GUBL-B

Groun, obs f *ground*, pa pple. of GROW

Ground (grəund), *sb* Forms 1–5 (6– *Sc*) grond, 4–6 grund, (5 gronnde), 4–7 grounde, 5 grownd(e, (5 grount, growende, 6 growinde, grounе, 7 grown), 3– ground [Com. Teut OE *grund* str. masc = OFris., OS *grund* (MDu *gront*, inflected *gronde-*, Du *grond*), OHG *grunt*, *krunt* (MHG *grunt*, *grundе*, G *grund*), Goth **grundus* (cf. *grundа-waddjus* ground-wall, foundation, *afgrundjа* abyss) —pTeut **grundu-s* —pre-Teut **ghrndh-tu-s*, no cognates outside Teut are known The formal equivalent is not found in ON, which has however *grund* fem (declined like the -r- stems), earth, plain, and a cognate type (Teut. **grunþo-* —pre-Teut *ghrndho-*) in *grunn-r*, *grunð-r* masc., bottom, *grunn-r* adj, shallow, *grunn* neut, shoal (Da *grund* bottom, shallow, Sw *grund* bottom, foundation, ground.)]

1 The bottom, the lowest part or downward limit of anything

†1 a Of the sea, a well, ditch, etc., and of hell, rarely of heaven (Cf BOTTOM 3.) *Obs*

c 825 *Vesp Psalter* lxiv 8 Du xedroefse grund [L. *fundum*] sees *a* 1000 *Cadmon's Gen* 345 (Gr.) Het hine þurre swear tan helle grundes xyman *c* 1175 *Lamb Hom* 19 Hi alesde us of helle grunde *c* 1200 ORMIN 12059 Modiġnesse, þatt warrp be deofell . Inntill þe grund off helleptit *c* 1275 *Lyric Rem* 154 in *O & Misc* 98 Hit is ymston of feor iboren, nys non betere vnder heouene grunde. 1340 HAMPOLE *Pr. Consc* 7213 In þe grund of helle dongeoune þe hevedes of

synfulle salle be turned doune. *c* 1425 *Eng. Cong Irel.* 12 His fel doun yn the ground of þe ditch. 1483 CAXTON *Gold. Leg.* 237 b/a Thangel of our lord plunged them doun in the grounde of the see. 1535 COVERDALE *Job* xxxvii. 16 Camest thou euer in to the grounde of the see? 1597 SHAKESPEARE *Lett.* (1862) I 218 Cast Him into the ground of the Sea, He shall come up again

†**b** Of other things, esp of a vessel or a wound (cf. BOTTOM 1) Also in phrase *All to ground*: completely, thoroughly. *Obs.*

c 1205 LAY 7779 þer mihten sitten in þon grunde [of the tower] cnihtes sixti hundred *Ibid* 21508 And duden heom alle clane into þan scipen grunde. 1300 *K Horn* 1297 Horn dronk of horne a wonder And þrew hys ryng to þe grounde [of the horn] 13 *Minor Poems fr Vernon MS* xxxvii. 814 þe feche clanesþ be wounde Clene in þe ground And help salue a boue. *c* 1395 *P Iscariot* 118 in *E. E. P.* (1862) 110 Of oure louerdes god he stal al to grounde. *c* 1430 *Pallad. on Husb* IX. 153 Decoct in bras yf grauel in the ground Noon leue, is preef that that licour is sound. *c* 1440 *Jacob's Well* 215 þe schul be deped of þis laddere in helle, be-cause 3e be begynners of þat wrong! *c* 1500 *Lancelot* 9009 His dede wound gaf help& home to ground 1597 MONTGOMERIE *Cherrie & Slae* 1362 Quhyle we grip it [an ailment] to the ground 1824 SCOTT *St Ronan's* IX, I ken weel enough how a customer looks that's near the ground of the purse.

†**c** *fig.* Of the thread (cf BOTTOM 5 b) *Obs*

c 1200 ORMIN 13286 Crist sahh all hiss herrtess ground. *c* 1290 *S. Eng. Leg.* I 200/89 Þis oþer was nyȝt of ys hertes grounde Al weopinde he hem tolde ȝwat he hadde i founde *c* 1330 in Wright *Lyric P* 81 Sone, y fele the dede stounde, The suuet is at myn herte grounde. *c* 1440 *Jacob's Well* 170 In þe bothme, in þe grounde, in þe depthe of þin herte 1538 COVERDALE *Gen.* xlviii. 30 The grounde of his hert was kyndled towarde his brother 1612 BIBLE *Transl. Pref* 7 Let vs rather blesse God from the grounde of our heart 1745 WESLEY *Whs* (1872) I 506 We praised God from the ground of the heart.

2 The solid bottom or earth underlying the sea (†or other water) Now only *Naut.*, esp in reference to soundings, or in phrase *To break ground* to heave the anchor clear of the bottom

Beowulf 1623 Hrað wearon ýðа Me to grunde xeteah fah feondscaða *c* 1000 *Sal & Sat* 227 (Gr.) Dol bið se ðe gæð on deop wæter, se ðe mid fotum ne mæg grund xeræcan *c* 1200 ORMIN 14861 All a3 was sumpe þe wes wass þeer Dun till þe ground toworrpenn, Swa þatt tezȝ o þe drizze grund Wel sæzhenn openn wezze *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 1840 Pat was no creatur in þat ship[t] to grund or reche or rine *Ibid* 23198 Stang als men sais es vmstund Sua depe þat þar-on es grund 13 *Seuyn Sag* 885 (W) To a fischs pole he come He lepe in and sanke to grounde. *c* 1400 MAUNDEV. (Roxb.) xxxiii. 148 As þai saile þai may see þe ground of þe see. *c* 1440 *Jacob's Well* xi. 75 Caste out of þi hert þynkyng wose of pride, tyl þou fynde a wyker ground & a clene. 1585 *Digby Myst* (1882) iii. 1395 Lett fall an ankyr to grownd! *a* 1598 *Satir Poems Reform* xlvi. 393 Gif ȝe can nocht get the grund, Steir be the compas. 1596 SHAKS. *Tam. Shr.* II. 204 Doue can soare with the bottome of the deepe, Where Fadome line could neuer touch the ground 1600 HAKLUYT *Voy* III 190 There is good ground and anchorage, and you shall finde from three fathom water 1618 MARKHAM *Countr Content* I. xiv 93 If you Angle for him [Trout] at the ground the Meuow is a good hayre or worme 1626 *Acts & Applic. E. P.* I he ship then breaking Ground from Graves End, to fall down to the Buoy in the Nore 1722 W ROGERS *Voy* 50 We kept continual Soundings, and had always Ground from one I eague to ten off the Shore, from 20 to 50 Fathom Water 1752 [see BREAK *v.* 44 d] 1782 *Log of Albemarle* in Nicolas *Disp Nelson* (1846) VII p. v. With this depth and ground you may be sure you are without the Capes. 1807 J OHNSON *Oriental Voy.* 220 On the 5th the men of war broke ground, and steered past 1867 SMYTH *Sailor's Word-bk.*, s. v. *To strande grounded*, to obtain soundings.

fig. 1781 C JOHNSTON *Hist John Juniper* I 80 His readers may have flattered themselves with hope of finding ground at last, after the pains of leaving so deep for it

b The bottom as a point where the water becomes too shallow for a vessel, etc to float *To take the ground*. to run ashore, to strand *To smell the ground* (see quot. 1875).

1597 SHAKS *2 Hen IV*, IV. i. 17 Thus do the hopes we haue in him, touch ground, And finish themsel-ves to peece-s 1830 LYELL *Princ. Geol* I. 49 These masses [icebergs] may sometimes take the ground in great numbers. 1875 F FITZGERALD *Lett* (1880) I 374, I fancy that I begin to 'smell the Ground', as 'sailors say' now that slackens speed as the Water shallows under her 1880 *Times* 4 Aug 12/4 The Laine, Russian barque, took the ground on the Somersetshire side

†**c** *On ground* = AGROUND. *To set or run on ground fig* to puzzle, nonplus (a person) Cf. 9 b.

1597 SHAKS *2 Hen IV*, IV. iv 40 Lake a Whale on ground. 1602 BP ANDREWES *Serm* (1843) V 127 The Pharisees and Sadducees had no further shift but to set Him on ground, and so to expose him to the contempt of the people *a* 1648 SIR W MONSON *Naval Tracts* VI (1704) 322/1 The English may come on Ground 1692 ROGERS *Naamans* 442 Will God heale, that man may be set on ground and bee convinced of his owne impotency 1659 J ARROWSMITH *Chain Princ.* 138 Whilest others run themselves on ground, and disquiet it till their understandings be nonplust 1667 *Land Gaz* No 217/4 The Ship called the Van Hoorn is on ground without the mouth of the Texel

3. *pl.* The particles deposited by a liquid in the bottom of the vessel containing it, dregs, lees. †Also *sing* a residuum, sediment.

a 1340 HAMPOLE *Psalter* lxiv 9 Ill men sall drynke þe grundis of þe chalice *c* 1450 *M E Med. Bk* (Heinrich) 93 Streyne hit wel þorou3 a canesus, and do awey þe grundes of þe roses. 1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* II 159 The grounds or dregs of the black oile olive 1625 HART *Anat Ur* viii 58 Wheresoever there is a swim there is also a ground or residence. 1742 *Lond. & Country Brew* I (ed 4) 53 The unwholesome Sediments or Grounds of the Beer. 1775 SHERIDAN *St. Patr Day* II. iv, *Just* Did you perceive anything in my chocolate cup ? *Ser.* Nothing, unless it was a little grounds. 1824 MACAULAY *Misc. Writ.* (1860) I 141 [Talking fortunes] neither from the lines of a hand, nor the grounds of a teacup 1860 *All Year Round* No. 42. 367 Cups of smoking black coffee (half grounds as the Turks drink it)

fig. 1609 RUTHERFORD *Lett* (1862) I 44 Fulfil with joy the remnant of the grounds and remainders of the afflictions of Christ in your body 1642 HALES *Schism* 4 If so be you be *animo defæcato*, if you have cleared your self from froth and growns 1672 MARVELL *Reh Transp* I 185 How much more then may it is to hear him speak that hath cleared himself from froth and growns.

b Refuse (of meal, wool, etc.). *rare*

1689 CHAPMAN *Juvenal* 21 The mustiest grounds Of Barley-griest, bak'd purposely for hounds. 1653 WALTON *Angler* v 127 You must be sure you wash not the Peascods feather, and grounds of such wool and crewel as will make the Grasshopper 1808 JAMIESON, *Grounds*, the refuse of flax, left in dressing.

II Base, foundation

†**4** The solid base or foundation on which an edifice or other structure is raised. In early use *pl* in the same sense (*cf foundations*) *Obs.*

c 950 *Lindisf Gosp* Luke vi 48 Gelic is he[ȝ] sæm menn timrende hys hus þe delfde & ȝeneðe ȝe grundes[L. *fundamenta*] ofer carr *vel* stan *Ibid* xiv 29. *a* 1300 *E. E. Psalter* xviii 8 Grondes of þe hilles todreued are *Ibid* 16 Vnneled are þe wateres wide vn-hiled are. *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 128 For þi þat na werc may stand Wit-outen grundwall to be lastand, þar for þis werc sal I fund Apon a selcuth sted fast grund 1382 WYCLIF *Ezra* v 16 Thilke Zazabazar cam, and sette the grounde of the temple of the lord 1382 WYCLIF *Neh* 1423 JAS I *Kingis Q* CXXX, On him trast and cail, That corner-stone and ground is of the wall. 1535 COVERDALE *1 Kings* VII. 9 Euen from the foundacion, buylded the walles from the grounde of yᵉ house vnto the rofe 1581 *Satir Poems Reform* xliv 35 As sour maisters ground is laid, Lyk do the halis with loggis be 1634 SIR T HERBERT *Trav* 57 There be but nineteene standing, howbeit the ruines and ground of fiuescore more, are yet visible. 1715 LEONI *Pal Aubi's Archit* (1742) I 88 The beams which make the ground or bottom of the Bridge.

5 In various immaterial applications

a. That on which a system, work, institution, art, or condition of things, is founded, the basis, foundation Now somewhat *rare*

a 1300 *Cursor M* 19307 Pis was to strenght þair trout[h] in grund *a* 1340 HAMPOLE *Pr Conscience* Mekenes, Pat es grund of al vertus On whilk al vertus may be sette fast *c* 1374 CHAUCER *Troylus* II. 793 (842) As he þat is pe welle of worþynesse, And grounde of trouthe stedefyxed. *c* 1400 *Destr Troy* Prol 80 How he groundes first grew Bothe of torfer and tene þat hom tide sithe 1423 JAS I *Kingis Q* VI. And eik þe lusty youth before Was in his age the ground of his delytis. *a* 1483 *Liber Niger in Household Ord* (1790) 18 He ordeyned his groundes for household so sure that his grete hospitalitie dayly vsed, wherbyfully, without decay XXXIII yeres 1500-20 DUNBAR *Poems* xxvi 56 Cuvatyce, Rute of all evill and grund of vyce 1523 FITZHERB *Surv Prol.* For a ground of this treatyse I do take an olde statute named Extenta manerii as a principall grounde therof 1596 SPENSER *F Q* VI i 2 Which of all goodly manners is the ground, And roote of civill conversation. 1611 BIBLE *Transl Pref* 4 The Edition of the Seuentie was vsed by the Greeke fathers for the ground and foundation of their Commentaries 1653 WALTON *Angler* v 170 Then about the May-fly are the ground of all fly-Angling 1674 PLAYFORD *Skill Musick* I 1 2 The Gam ut is the Ground of all Musick 1689 MAURICE *Patriarchs & Lawg.* v. 188 Circumcision, a ground of the national existence was laid in sacrifice 1870 JEVONS *Elem Logic* XXVI 219 Upon a similar ground rests all the vast body of certain knowledge

†**b** A fundamental principle; also *pl* the elements or rudiments of any study or branch of knowledge. *Obs*

1532 *Doctor & Student* Introd 2 I will gladly shewe the as me thynketh what be the grounde of the lawe of Englande 1574 in *Hutchison's Treasury* 2 It is a grounde in the law, that inheritance may not lynenally ascend 1592 DAVIES *Immort Soul* I x (1714) 22 Marrying divers Principles and Grounds but of their Mixture no Conclusion brings. 1605 BALON *Adv L.* II. i. § 2 Let this ground therefore be laid that [etc.] 1625 — *Esa., Boldness* (Arb.) 319 Men that vnderstand Grace but not their Grounds 1677 *Gentl Exercise* 168 The Ground (in a Plaine-chart) is the space or Plat-forme wherein the Lines are to be inscribed 1677 A. LOVELL tr. *Thevenot's Trav.* I. 99 All the Wall is painted in lively Mosaick Work of Green, upon a Ground of fine Gold 1709 G SMITH *Laboratory* I 342 When you begin to work, lay a thick ground against the cold Weather with plaster 1820 SCOTT *Monast* xviii, The gems, being relieved and set off by the darker and more grave ground of the stuff, show like stars in the firmament 1875 *Ibid* Laying the grounds (of wall paper) is done with earthy colours or coloured lakes thickened with size, and applied with brushes 1880 RUSKIN *Mod Painters* III. iv. § 4 Sometimes it takes flakes on a deep purple ground of heavier cloud beyond 1875 JOWETT *Plato* (ed 2) III. 51 Dyers first prepare the white ground and then lay on the dye of purple

fig. 1633 MARMION *Fine Companion* I. viii. Dram. Wks (1875) 124 A man cannot discern the ground of their dis course for oaths 1828 *Lights & Shades* II 157 Cockneyism is a ground of native shallowness, mounted with pertness and conceit

†**c** *Mus.* The plain-song or melody on which a descant is raised Also = *ground-basis. Obs.*

1592 R. D. *Hypnerotomachia* 19 A cunning Musition, who having deuised his plaine grounde in right measure [etc.] 1594 SHAKS *Rich III*, III vii. 49 For on that ground Ile make a holy Descant. 1596 *Edward III*, II. i. 129 Ah, what a world of descant makes my soule Vpon a voluntarie ground of loue. 1633 B. JONSON *Love's Welcome at Welbeck*, Welcome is all our Song, is all our sound, The Treble part, the Tenor, and the Ground. 1690-98 LESSELIUS *Voy. Italy* III 199 An untouched organ underneath the hill, plays soft ground to the Muses instruments. 1719 WATTS *Doxology, Let God the Father have*, Sinners from his free Love derive The Ground of all their Songs. 1811 BUSBY *Dict Mus.* (ed. 3), *Ground*, the name given to a composition in which the bass, consisting of a few bars of independent notes, is perpetually repeated to a continually varying melody : as in Purcel's *Ground*, Pepusch's *Ground*, etc.

d *Etching.* (See quots. 1727-41 and 1837.) Also *etching-ground*. Cf **G.** *etagrund.*

1707-41 Chambers *Cycl.* s.v., Ground in Etching denotes a gummous composition, smeared over the surface of the metal to be etched; to prevent the aqua fortis from eating, or hasting effect, except in places where the *ground* is cut through, or pared off, with the points of needles. 1790 [see Etching] 1821 Craig *Lect. Drawing* VII. 386 This ground must be made up into small balls. 1834 *Penny Cycl* II. 209/1 (art. *Aquatinta*) He formed a granulated surface on the plate, usually called a *ground*. 1837 *Ibid.* IX. 442 This etching-ground is a substance composed of wax, asphaltum, gum mastic, resin, etc. The *laying of the ground*, as it is called, is thus effected [etc.]. *Ibid.* 442 The parts which are bitten in enough are now to be covered with what is called *stopping-ground*, which is a mixture of lamp-black and Venice turpentine. 1885 *Chemist's Circular*, Holding the plate perfectly level, pour on the centre as much of the Liquid Ground as will freely flow over the entire surface.

e. *Carpentry.* (See quots.) Usually *pl*

1823 P. Nicholson *Pract. Build* 225 *Grounds*—Pieces of wood concealed in a wall, to which the facings or finishings are attached. 1825 J. Nicholson *Operat Mechanic* 593 Ground, or boxing-stile, grooved to receive the plastering. 1849 Smeaton *Builder's Man.* 248 *Grounds*—[those pieces of wood imbedded in the plastering of walls, to which skirting and other joiner's finishings are attached. 1876 *Encycl. Brit* IV 492 Where the plasterer's work joins the grounds, they should have a small groove ploughed in the edge to form a key for the plaster.

† **f** *pl* (See quots.) *Obs*

1664 Evelyn *Sylva* I xvii (1729) 79 Of the whitest part of the old Wood . . is made the Grounds of our effeminate farined Gallants Sweet Powder . 1700 B E. *Dict Cant. Crew, Chalk*, used in Powder by the Perfumers to mix with their Grounds. *Id.*, *Grounds*, unscented Hair Powder, made of Starch or Rice.

† **7.** The fundamental constituent or the essential part of any thing. *Obs*

1580 Frampton *Monardes' Two Med agst Venome* 131 b, Taking away the grounde of the evill qualities, that the venomes doe infuse into the bodies. 1601 Topsell *Four-f Beasts* (1658) 429 Our Musk is compounded of divers things, the ground whereof is the blood of a little Beast . 1654 Sir T. Herbert *Trav.* 149 Though the main be particularized, or party named Yet the ground and meate is Pelo and no other. 1737 Bracken *Farriery Improv* (1757) II. 14 The Ground of the Eye (as they call it) should be large and full What they mean by the Ground of the Eye is the Pupil or Hole thro' the Iris and Uvea.

III. The surface of the earth, or a part of it

8. The earth regarded as the surface upon which man and his surroundings naturally rest or move; freq. in prepositional phrases, as *along, on, to the ground* (†formerly also without the article), *above* or *under ground*

Beowulf (Z.) 2925 Hord-weard sohte georne geofone æfter grunde, wolde guman findan 971 *Blickl Hom* 221 Da eodan hie eft to Sæm tune, & bæd hiæ wid gebrucan þe xefyldan eal ofgrund . *c* 1000 Ormin 3985 Illc an treo patt Ne berepp nohht god wasstme Shall bi be grund boon hæwenn upp *c* 1050 *Gen. & Ex.* 2642 De child it warp dun to de grund 1297 R. Glouc (Rolls) 3768 Wat is bituhe þe grounde, bat inaked þat be fondement ne stont none stounde. 1340 *Ayenb* 246 Ase þet tren þat is yfelle and vrut, þe more hit bouȝ to þe grunde . *c* 1386 Chaucer *Prioress' T.* 293 He nil nat plat vp on the grounde . *c* 1430 *Syr Gener* (Roxb) 1873 Oon gat him on the ere Such a clap with his fist That he thoo the ground kyst. *c* 1470 Henry *Wallace* VI. 1. 1 Apon þe ground cuthen clethit it. The ahill grounde be wyrking off natur 1513 Douglas *Æneis* XII. Prol. 99 On the fertill kyrt lappis of the ground. 1571 Sir Thomas *Chaloner* (1651) 86 If any be much under ground, the dampnesse of the earth takes away their lively colour 1579 Spenser *Sheph. Cal* June 6 I ha sample ayre, the gentle warbling wynde The grassye ground with daintye Daysies dight 1590 — *F Q* III. xii 34 To ground He fell halfe dead 1598 Fryer *Acc E. Indies & P.* 43 Were the Citty built in the Moone, or euen with the Ground, it were better for us. 1772 in G White *Selborne* (1880) 126 After I left Sussex the tortoise retired into the ground under the hepatica. 1808 Scott *F. M. Perth* xiv, He looked on the ground while he answered her. 1888 McCarthy & Praed *Ladies' Gallery* II xi 214 He stumbled and I came to the ground with him.

b. fig. In phr † *To bring to the ground*: to cast down, overthrow, overcome, subdue; *To come* (or *go*) *to the ground* to be overcome; to perish *To fall to the ground* (of schemes) to come to nothing, to be given up or abandoned; so *to be dashed to the ground* (of hopes) *Down to the ground* completely, thoroughly, in every respect *(colloq.)*

c 1000 Ormin 11773 Patt ilke wiss þatt Adam I Paradys wass fandedd, & brohht to grund 1297 R. Glouc. (Rolls) 1308 Þis lond was ibroȝt boru treson verst to grounde þisti 7493 Þus to be englisse folc vor nost to grounde com *c* 1330 R. Brunne *Chron.* (Rolls) 9888 Arthur preyed hym of help a stounde, Or elles he scholde go to grounde. *c* 1400 *Destr. Troy* 9348 His greuya me full grettly, & to ground brynge. 1513 Douglas *Æneid* Prol. 421 It must needes fall to the ground 1587 Golding *De Mornay* xiv, Let such vanities passe and come to the ground. 1640 C. Harvey *Schola Cordis* III, He holds us up, whilst in him we are found If once we fall from him, we go to ground. 1762-71 H. Walpole *Vertue's Anecd. Paint* (1786) II. 106 It fell to the ground with the rest of the King's plans and attempts. 1849 E. E. Napier *Excurs S Africa* II, These poor fellows' hopes were suddenly dashed to the ground. 1856 Emerson *Eng Traits, Ability* Wks (Bohn) II. 34 The strong survived, the weaker went to the ground. 1876 Miss Braddon *Clow Foot* xiv, Some sea-coast city in South America would suit me down to the ground 1894 Dr Maurice *Strength* (1895) 421 He looks as if he could be trusted down to the ground.

c Regarded as the place of burial *Above ground*: uninuried, alive. *To bring, come to the ground* (now only *dial*): to bury, be buried

c 1400 *Siege Troy* 1234 in *Archæ Journ new Ser* LXXII 44 So doughty a body That soo lowe is leyd in þe ground *?c* 1430 *Sy Gener Prentad* in *Tundale's Vis* (1843) 79 Sone to the grounde the son hor bere bryng And beryd hor 1570 *Bury Wills* (Camden) 157 To see me honestly brought to the grounde 1607 Shaks. *Cor* IV. 1. 51 While I remaine above the ground, you shall Heare from me still 1611 Bible *Gen* III. 19 1694 Richard *Plautus* 908 I'll find out my Master, if he be above Ground, and bring him t'ye 1858 Hawthorne *N. & O. Wonds* (1879) I. 19 Rachel, who died last week, and is still above ground 1877 L. J. Jennings *Field Paths & Gr Lanes* 28 Poor thing! it was only fourteen months ofore she came to the ground

d. The portion of the earth's surface on which a person or thing stands or moves; often *fig.* in phr *to cut the ground from under one* or *one's feet*

c 1330 *Interl Beauties Women* A 11, Yet worshipp I the ground that thou gost on. 1809 Malkin *Gil Blas* IX. I. 87, I took all possible pains to feel the ground under my feet, and to study the characters of the whole household 1858 Trollope *Warden* XI. The ground was cut from under her own feet 1865 — *Hr Ametr* Intl. Why should you have cut the ground away from your feet in that way?

† **e** The bare floor which constituted the pit of a theatre *Obs.*

1614 B Jonson *Barth Fair* Induct., The understanding gentlemen of the Ground

f *Fox-hunting* (*To run*) *to ground* into a burrow or hole in the ground, 'to earth'. Also *to lie at ground*

1797 *Monthly Mag* III 246 They soon found a fox, who leaved Monthy Mag III 246 They soon found a fox, who leaved Monthy Mag to ground 1821 Sir C. Bunbury *Sporting Journal* I. 90 In deep Snow, Foxes will lie at ground *Ibid* 91 When a Fox goes to ground, after a long chase With respect to the digging of Foxes which hounds run to ground

g To the earth as contrasted with heaven

Chiefly in phr *on* (*the*) *ground*. (In later use perh. not different from sense 8) *Obs*

a 1000 *Hymns* IX 39 (Gr.) And we men cwebað on grunde her 1362 Langl. *P. Pl* A IX. 52 God saue þe from pruydnesse, And yiue þe grace vpon grounde to knowe þi goddes 1400-50 *Alexander* 1064 All þe gracieus goddez þat þe ground vseten All er vnder my obedience 1460 *Towneley Myst* XVI. 443 Her dayes none on ground that has such a wyght. 1611 Shaks *Cymb* V. v. 146 A Nobler Sir, ne're liu'd 'Twixt sky and ground 1616 B Jonson *Devil is an Ass* I. 1, here's not a Bum Officer goes on ground 1748 Smenstone *Schoolmistress* 72 And think, no doubt, she been the greatest wight on ground

† **h** The earth as distinguished from the sea, the dry land Phr *To lay on dry ground* to floor, gravel (cf 2 c) *Obs.*

a 1000 *Andreas* 747 (Gr.) Þone, þe grund & sund, heofon & eorðan & hreo wæras ymearcode. *a* 1300 *K Horn* 142 Of schip þe gon fonde An sette fot on grunde. 1519 *Horm Parvi* (Roxb.) 1010 Ne on dry grounde, Ne on the water. 1530 Palsgr. 214/1 I lay on dry ground, I lye upon the flore. 1599 Nashe *Lenten Stuffe* 50 Who this king should bee, beshackled theyr wits, and layd them a dry ground euen as one shoulde lay Hauns or Oxe hides vpon Tanners. 1711 I a Convict believe That other elements are to be found, Than is the water and this ball of ground 1863 H. Logan tr *Pontoppidan's Descr xix* 67 Then we unladed all her furniture upon dry ground 1871 *Woodland Rec* 1. 11 April 1697 Dryden *Æneid* x 937 Ioo late young Turnus the delusion found, Far on the sea, still making from the ground

i To the earth as a land, country *Obs rare*

Beowulf (Z.) 2071 Heofones gim glad ofer grundas *a* 1000 *Wulfstan* 136 (Gr.) Swa scribende ȝesceapum hweorfaþ ȝleo-men gumena ȝeond grunda fela. *c* 1456 *Libel Poly. Policys* in *Hist Collect* I. 188 In alle Cristendome Ys no grounde ne lond to Yreland lyche. So large, so gode *Ibid* 191 Kepe welle that grounde [Wales] 1609 B Jonson *Case of Hierod* I. 1, Sir, you will be no leaving, yet I honour a scholer in any ground of the earth sir

† **b** A piece or parcel of land *Obs*

1548 Udall, etc. *Erasm Par Matt* XXVII. 7 And with that money they bought a certayne potters grounde for godlye vses 1565 Cooper *Thesaurus, Arborum con templatione fundum comprarare*, to bye a grounde for the trees that in it 1733 Chas. Bryan *Husbandman* 23 When Part of a Ground has been better Till'd than the rest [etc.]

9. (*a*) An enclosed portion of land of considerable extent surrounding or attached to a dwelling-house or other building, serving chiefly for ornament or recreation † Formerly in more general sense = lands, fields.

c 1460 *Towneley Myst* XVI. 268 Markys, rentys, and powndys, Grantt castels & growndys 1538 Fitzherb *Surv. Manors* 58 b, The lorde shall kepe in his owne proper landes, nor in the possession, londes or groundes of any other aboue the nombre of two thousande shepe at one tyme. 1562 Sackville *Induct.* 365 Ye wilde & fruitefull grounds, 1597 Dryden *Virg Georg* I. 141 His [labours] who ploughs across the furrowed grounds. *Ibid* 194 No marks nor bounds Distinguished acres of litigious grounds. 1757 Johnson *Rambler* No. 161 P 2 Till he has learned the history of his grounds 1806-7 J. Berresford *Miseries Hum Life* (1826) II xvii, After having cut down every foot of grass upon your grounds. 1837 Dickens *Pickw.* xix, The Captain's house was a villa, and his land 'grounds', and it was all very high, and mighty, and great. 1855 Prescott *Philip II*, II. (1857) 243 Extensive grounds were also laid out around the palace, and a park was formed

11. Area or distance on the face of the earth (Usually without article, and most commonly depending on a word implying extent or partition)

c 1300 *Destr. Troy* 12556 Naules hade londes full long, & of leue brede, And the gerstist of grise, of gronnde & of pepull 1523 Fitzherb *Husb* § 12 An acre of grounde.. as moche grounde. 1556 Fleming *Pancpk Epist* Ded P iij b, Anon, haveing gone a litle ground, mine eyes were fead with most delectable appearaunces 1596 Shaks *Merch V* II. ii. 111, I will not rest till I have run some ground 1625 N. Carpenter *Geog Del* II xi. (1635) 155 That parcell of ground has become the Salt Sea. 1667 Pepys *Diary* 20 Apr., I have a mind to buy enough ground to build a coach house and stable 1774 Goldsm tr *Scarron's Com Romance* (1775) II 58 We travelled till night, and afterwards having gone a great deal more ground [etc.]. 1820 S. Lover *Handy Andy* II xi. 74 'I bungle the loading of pistols! I that have stepped more ground than any man in the country!' 1860 Tyndall *Glac* I xvii 121 The glacier takes up ground which belonged to it in former ages. 1900 *Pilot* 24 Mar 110/2 Much of the ground covered in these expeditions is practically new to the modern European

fig (cf 4, 5) 1797 A Hamilton *New Acc E. Ind* II xlvii 170 And thought that the Kings Refusal to make good their Demands, was a sufficient Piece of Ground to build their War on

b *esp* in phr *To gain, gather, get ground* to advance, make progress *lit* and *fig* (see Gain *v* 8, Gather *v* 9, Get *v* 5c) *To give ground* to recede, retire (see Give *v* 45) *To lose ground* to fall back, decline (see Lose *v*)

c 1436 *Libel Eng. Policy* in *Pol Poems* (Rolls) II 188 Wylde Yrisshe in mochel grace and goostynesse There upon us. *Ibid* 189 In that land we lesse every yere More grounde and more 1589 [see Get *v* 5c] 1596 Fleming *Panopl Epist* 354 To withstand the enemie, and to get ground thereby to gett ground 1607 Dekker *Sir T Wyatt* Wks. 1873 III. 114 They come, no man goe ground Be Englishmen and betrd them to their faces 1650 B. Howard *Life* (1660) II 3 To deal plainly with you, you have lost som ground at Court by it 1687 A Lovell tr *Thevenot's Trav* I. 111 Though we beat and tackt to and again till the evening, we gained no ground. *a* 1728 R Jame *Dissert Peerage* (1778) 51 He sweated profusely and the delirium began to give ground 1804 W. Irnham *Ind Retreat* (ed 2) I 19 A more independent spirit is daily getting ground among that class of men 1873 Burton *Hist Scot* VI lxxiii 354 They were steadily losing ground in the war

c. *To take ground* to take up, or move into, a certain position. *lit* and *fig*

1700 [see 13 b] 1818 Jas Mill *Brit India* II. v. 489 Uncertainty was at last removed, by his marching towards Arcot, and taking ground before it on the 21st of August 1859 F. A. Griffiths *Artil Man* (ed 3) 108 Ordered to the right (or left) in fours. 1883 *Harper's Mag.* Nov 850/1 He took new ground as to painting

d *fig* With allusion to a metaphorical 'travelling' or the like Subject-matter, things that may be the object of study or discourse. Also *rarely* with *a* A department of study.

1796 H Hunter *St Pierre's Stud Nat* (1799) I 12 His pupil had the courage to walk over the same ground after him 1804 W Tennant *Anster Fair* (ed 2) 18 I fear the learned Dr Robertson has travelled partly over the same ground 1844 S Lover *Handy Andy* xiii 112 Mr B thought he had touched on forbidden ground 1847 L. Hunt *New, Wonder, & It* I. 11 But we know of not any one ground of knowledge, the further we see into the general domains of intellect

12 Preceded by a descriptive or limiting adj., or an attributive sb. Area or space having a specified extent or character, or adapted for a specified purpose *lit.* and *fig.*

a with *a* and *pl* (Now only with attrib. sb or with an adj. indicating relative position or change of level)

c 1390 Chaucer *Astrol* II § 29 Lat thyn Astrolabie couch adoun evene upon a smothe ground 1538 *Elyot Dict* 11 s The place where vpon thoos standest, is an wholy grounde — *Pr* cvl(l) 35 He maketh water sprynges of a drye grounde 1553 Wilson *Rhet* (1560) 225, I feare none, because I stande vpon a sure grounde. 1577 [see Corn-ground] 1618 Bolton *Horns* (1636) 79 Hee did beate the enemy from a ground of advantage 1662 Gerbier *Counsel* 14 On a low ground by the River side 1709 Fryer *Peterborow's Lond Sp* 215 The Country was full of little rising Grounds and Valleys 1777 [see Hunting ground] 1805 *Med Jrnl* XIV. 565 That one shall pay the alike to meet Dr Jackson on equal grounds 1855 Prescott *Philip II*, I. i. 108 A level ground, four leagues in breadth, lay between the armies 1894 *Daily Chronicle* 1 Oct 2/2 The fishing grounds of Portugal and England were used in common 1894 J. T. Fowler *Adamnan* Introd 59 The spot was on a rising ground in a bend of the Foyle

b. in generalized sense.

c 1436 *Libel Eng. Policy* in *Pol Poems* (Rolls) II 192 Lytelle wens the the fole What woo it were for alle this Englysshe grounde 1598 Kendale *Hystorie to Dunbar* 286 Out of Dumbar that thei'le be maid evyle Unto Edward, and Inglis grund againe 1833 Fitzherb. *Husb* § 6 In rough leay ground, and vpon hylly ground 1580 Lyly *Euph* xxvi (1), I sett on plaine ground will thee Jehovah praise. 1601 Shaks. *Jul C* III. iii. 191 My credit now stands on such slippery ground 1611 Bible *Exod* III. 5 [cf. 1535 Coverdale in 8] 1639 Fuller *Holy & Pr* IV. xiv (1647) 192 Though he stood on the lower ground in point of birth. 1761 Cowper *Tirocinium* 318 Or on forbidden ground We sought without attaining 1832 Shelley *Masque Anarchy* lxv, On some spot of English ground 1833 Tennyson *To E. L.* 10, I track'd you still on classic ground 1888 Inglis *Ten Life Experiment* I. The least tiger-shooting ground in the world

18. With reference to possessor or occupier, denoted by a genitive noun or possessive pronoun.

a. The portion of land forming the property († or territory) of a person († or people), or occupied by one as a tenant.

a 1400–30 *Alexander* 188 Þour king sall gett agayn his awyn grounde *Ibid* 1973 Mist þou be marches of Messe doyne maynteine þy selfe And gouerne bot þine awen grondes. *c* 1436 *Libel Eng Policy* in *Pol Poems* (Rolls) II 188 Oure grounde there is a lytelle cornere To alle Yrelonde in trewe comparisone 1533 *Pretences Spirit* in *Somerset Misc.* (1888) 34 That every man ryng his swyne, except they keye theyme of theire owne growinde 1548 Forrest *Pleas Poesye* xix 65 Hee [the farmer] cannot eis lyue, so deuure is his grownde. 1598 Shake. *Merry W.* II iii 225 Like a fair house, built on another mans ground 1787 Cowper *Let* 30 Aug., Wks (1876) 262 Mr. Throckmorton having long since put me in possession of all his grounds, has now given me possession of his library 1848 Tennyson *Amphion* 75 'Tis in my neighbour's ground 1855 — *Maud* I xxi 1 Rivulet crossing my ground.

b. The space upon which a person, etc, takes his **stand**; the position maintained or defended by one; *esp* in phrases *to hold, keep, maintain, stand, shift one's ground*, now usually *fig* (sometimes with suggestion of 5 a)

1626 J Lane *Contin Sqr's T* (Chaucer Soc) IX 176 He fightinge to maintaine Tregilia towne, they bearinge us to make his grown their grown 1657 Sparrow *Bk Com Prayer* (1662) 239 The Church thereby keeping as it were her ground 1667 R Lucas *Barbadoes* (1673) 1 A friend, as willing to shift his ground as I, gave me an Overture which I accepted 1700 Dryden *Flower & Leaf* 287 Drawn in two lines adverse they wheeled around, And in the middle meadow took their ground 1744 *Gentl Mag* XIV 433 3/1 The Deserters stood their Ground, and fir'd on 'em 1758 W Rogers *Voy* 278 We can hardly keep our Ground against the Current 1796 *Hanger & Keg Cavalry* (1814) I 221 The commanding officer turns on his own ground 1801 Strutt *Sports & Past* I 1 4 The sports of the field still maintained their honourable ground 1833 *Ht Martineau Briery Creek* v 113 Here the humblest slave might stand erect on the ground of his humanity 1856 Froude *Hist Eng* (1858) I 1 34 The government was strong enough to hold its ground. 1859 Mill *Liberty* iii (1865) 43/2 It is not easy to see how it [Individuality] can stand its ground 1881 Jowett *Thucyd* I 197, I, like the losing the ground of future expediency, stoutly maintain the contrary position

14. The particular space or area under consideration, or one used for some special purpose, *esp* the scene of any contest, or meeting. *Off the ground* out of the way *On the ground* engaged in a duel

c 1400 *Destr Troy* 1174 A noumbur hoge Of Grekes were gedret & þe grounde hade *Ibid* 1352 The Troiens fledden in fere When the Grekys hade the gre & the grounde wonen 1549 *Compl Scotl Ke'f* Wks. 1846 I 113 Content to talk with the Governour, provided that the Cardinall and his cumpany war of the ground 1602 Shaks *Jul C* IV ii 49 Bid me run, And we will leaue these things off A little from this ground 1678 Dryden & Lee *OEdipus* IV Wks 1883 VI 213 I'm too well acquainted with the ground, Quite to forget it 1816 Scott *Old Mort* vi, Why came ye na hame when other folk left the ground? 1837 Dickens *Pickw* IV, There were sentries posted to keep the ground for the troops 1837 Thackeray *Ravenswing* vii, He has been 'on the ground' & don't know how many times. 1850 Scoresby *Chester's Whalem Adv* III (1859) 41 They had just arrived on the ground, and had not yet taken any whales 1897 *Lacy's Sport* I 72 (Handy) *Ground*, a rectangular sheet of ice, measuring not more than 200 yds ×100 yds and not less than 100×50

b *Cricket* (*a*) The space on which the game is played, (*b*) the space within which a player may lawfully stand while taking a particular part in the game, *the, his*, etc *ground* (of a batsman) = the ground behind the popping-crease; (*c*) the paid staff of players attached to a club (also *ground-staff*)

1774 *Laws of Cricket* 8 The strikers need not keep within their ground till the Umpire have called *Play* 1788 *Ibid* This rule is not meant to prevent the bowler from filling up holes, watering his ground, or using sawdust, &c, when the ground is wet 1850 'Bat' *Cricketer's Man* 78 The players of the Ground were kept in the capacity of umpire 1857 Hughes *Tom Brown* II viii, He is never in his ground, except when his wicket is down 1882 *Daily Tel* 27 May, His colleague driving the ball into his wicket while he was just out of the ground 1894 *Times* 23 Mar 10/2 I here are various additions to the ground staff . The list of 'the ground' is now as follows:

c. *To have the ground on one's side* to have the advantage of position (in a contest)

1650 B *Discollimnium* 1 He knows well that he hath gotten the ground and winde on his side, but I think I have the Sun on my back

15 In technical uses † **a.** (See quot) *Obs.*

1753 Chambers *Cycl. Supp* s v *Bowling, Ground*, a bag or handkerchief laid down to mark where a bowl is to go

b *Telegraphy* The contact of the conductor of an electric circuit with the earth, the escape of current resulting from this

1870 F L Pope *Electr Tel* v (1872) 63 The effect of a ground or escape is to exhaust the batteries more rapidly 1883 T D Lockwood *Electr Tel* 118 If an accidental connection with the ground should occur or, as it is technically said, a ground appears on the wires. 1893 in Sloane *Electrical Dict*

16. The soil of the earth. Also without article. Soil, earth, mould; now only in *Mining* (see quot 1881) except with descriptive adj. Phr. *To break ground* (see Break v 44)

a 1300 *Cursor M* 6747 Theif hus brecand, or gruband grund. 1523 Fitzherb *Husb* § 10 If the grounde be good, putte the more beanes to the pease. 1547 *Homilies* I *Misery Mankind* (1859) 16 We may learn to know ourselves to be but grounds, earth, and ashes. 1662 Willesford *Scales Comm.* 196 This Trench (where the labourers first break ground. 1696 tr *Du Mont's Voy. Levant* 131 There are no Woods in it by reason of the shallowness of the Ground 1700 Moxon *Mech. Exerc.* I. 17 He ought to dig it deeper till he comes to firm ground; or if it proves to be loose, or made Ground (etc.) 1795 *Gentl Mag* 539/1 The extreme wetness of the ground had delayed the operation of the share 1881 Raymond *Mining Gloss*, *Ground*, the rock in which a vein is found. Also, any given portion of the mineral deposit itself 1884 *Public Opinion* 12 Sept 338/1 The loose shale has moved forward and carried away both shafts down to blue ground

b With *a* and *pl* A kind or variety of soil

? *Obs*

1398 Trevisa *Barth De P R* xvii lxv. (1495) 642 Corne thryueth in one grounde and faylyth in a nother. 1523 Fitzherb *Husb* § 2 Ihere be many maner of grounde and seyles 1. some be cley, somme redde cley [etc.] 1542 Boorde *Dyetary* iv (1870) 238 Let hym make his fundacyon vpon a grauely grownde myxt with clay 1583 Stubbes *Anat Abus* I (1882) 44 They know exactly what ground is best for euerie kinde of corne 1626 Bacon *Sylva* § 409 In some Grounds which are strong, you shall haue a Reddish Corne 1678 Phillips (ed 5) *Dyrham Park* 1 80 This ground with Bacchus, that with Ceres, suits 1767 Winter *Syst Husb* 9 When a farmer cannot keep the produce of each ground separate

V. *attrib* and *Comb.*

17. General combinations **a.** Simple attributive, locative and objective (senses I and III) as *ground-bed, -builder, -end, -feeder, -herb, -leaf, -level, -mark, -nest, pipe, -soil, -sward, -stalk, -whirl, -ground-building, -deep, -feeding, -nesting, -rooting* adjs.

1615 G Sandys *Trav* 88 Vntil rowand from our †ground-beds by the report of the Cannon 1889 *Amer Jrnl* III 282/1 The banks are platform builders, †ground builders, accupants of hollow trees, &c 1863 Atkinson *Staton Grange* 114, I think the mouse has the odds in an attack on a †ground bee's nest 1610 W Folkingham *Art of Survey* 1 iv 9 The Goates of Angori are hung with shag †ground deepe 1523 Fitzherb *Husb* § 15 The beste kynde of a iyonge asshe 1887 *Encycl Brit* XXII 611 Sturgeons are †ground feeders 1850 Darwin *Orig Spec* v (1873) 208 The larger †ground-feeding birds 1884 *Nature* 8 May 28 Night except to escape danger 1626 Bacon *Sylva* § 530 To make the Herbe grow contrary to his Nature, As to make †Ground-Herbs rise in Heighth 1851 Mrs Browning *Casa Guidi W* 1 205 To let the †ground leaves of the lice confer A natural bowl 1633 T Stafford *Pac Hib* II xiii (1810) 368 That the Artillery might play as well by night as day himself did take and score out his †ground-plot 1611 Cotgr *s v* 1 26 And neere the Herald Lark Left his †ground-nest 1833 Ht Martineau *Briery Creek* vi 134 A lark sprang up from the ground-nest 1880 R Whitlock *Nesting Solitary* 1880 R Whitlock *Ist Life* 79 The seeds becoming attached to the plumage of †ground nesting birds 1664 Evelyn *Kal Hort* in *Sylva*, etc. (1729) 231 The Aloe †Ground pipe, laid in the middle of the Pond 1867 F Francis *Angling* i (1880) 15 Barbel, which are a †ground routing fish 1822–34 *Good's Study Med* (ed 4) II 645 The lowness and original swampiness of the †ground-floor 1798 Coleridge *Garden Boccalini* 65, I sit on the †ground sward 1553 Grimalde *Cicero's Offices* (1556) 59 For of all thinges whereunto anie gayne is sought, nothyng is better than †ground tilth 1881 Rossetti *House of Life* iv, The †ground whirl of the perished leaves of Hope

b attributive (sense II), often *quasi*-adjectival = fundamental, †-keeper, deep-seated', etc, as *ground-faith, -feature, -fear, -hatred, -hate, -idea, -principle, -root, -thought, -tint, -tone*, etc.

Many of these formations are recent imitations of German compounds of *grund*, such as *grundform, grundgedanke, grundidee*, etc.

1871 R H Hutton *Ess* (1877) I 37 In the absence of this †ground faith 1809 tr *Goethe's Trav Eng* II 221 The †ground features of his portrait must be natural 1879 A H Sayce *Introd Assyr Gram* 61 From the †ground-form—Ostyak *ma*, bannoyed man 1881 *Amer Jrnl Math* IV 41 Tables of the .. Groundforms of the Binary Duodecimo Scale 1879 *Contemp Rev* 132 A light artificially thrown into †ground harms *Ibid* 1403 Though vnhappe of bat kynde Myche greuance shall groo & a †ground hate 1865 *Nat Rev*, 1 Jan 16/1 Moulding his †ground-idea into a poetical whole 1892 J. Morley *Voltaire* 299 When we come to the ground idea of the Essay on Manners. 1873 M Arnold *Lit. & Dogma* (1876) 89 This was the very †ground-principle Jesus Christ's teaching 1596 Kingesmyll *Man's Est* xi (1580) 65 That this love might take a more †groundroote in our hartes 1873 M Arnold *Lit & Dogma* 89 The †groundroughness is its †ground-thought 1877 *Vogel's Chem Light* vii. 59 The painter indeed contents himself with three †ground tints—yellow, blue, and red. 1841–4 Emerson *Ess. Poet* Wks. (Bohn) I 257 We hear, through all the varied music, the †ground-tone of conventional life 1874 H R. Reynolds *John Bapt.* iii § 3 509 David's psalms reveal the ground-tone and key-notes of Nathan's prophecies

†c. With adjs and pples = 'to the bottom', hence 'completely, thoroughly, extremely', as *ground-filled, -hot, -laden, -stalwart*. (Cf. *G. grund-falsch*, etc) *Obs*

c 1205 Lay 1088 Þa sceden weoren igrubede, mid godre grund fulled *Ibid* 1206 Feower scipen greate þe weren grund ladene. *Ibid* 5692 Ofte heo fetten grund-hat land gliden heom an heore hæfd *c* 1300 *Havelok* 1025 Þe ston was mikel, and sk greth, Grund stalwrthe man he sholde be, Þat mouthe lifien it to his kne

18 Special combs. **ground-air** (see quot.); **ground-angling**, fishing with a weighted line with out a float, bottom-fishing (*Dict. Rust.* 1704); similarly *ground angler*; **ground-bailiff**, a superintendent or inspector of mines (Simmonds *Dict Trade*, 1858); **ground-bass** *Mus.*, a bass-passage of four or eight bars in length, constantly repeated with a varied melody and harmony (Stainer & Barrett, 1876); **ground-beam**, 'the sill of a frame' (*Cent. Dict*); **ground-bridge** *U. S.* (see quot); **ground-bundle** *Anat.*, one of the bundles of nerve fibres lying on either side of the grey matter of the spinal cord; **ground-cable**, that portion of a mooring-cable which is intended to lie on the seabottom, **ground-chamber**, a chamber on the ground-floor; **ground-colour**, (*a*) a first coating of paint (cf 6 b); (*b*) the prevailing colour of any object, diversified with markings of other colours; **ground-crab**, a kind of hoisting-apparatus used in mining (see quot); †**ground-drawer**, -**drove**, (see quots.); †**ground-ebb**, low water, also as *adj*, at low water, **ground-end** *Mining* (see quot); **ground-fast** *a.*, firmly fixed in the ground, † also as *sb.*, that which holds a thing firm, **ground-fielding**, fielding or stopping a cricket-ball near the ground, **ground-fish**, a fish which lives at the bottom of the water; **ground-fishery**, -**fishing**, fishing with the bait at or near the bottom of the water, **ground-flat** = Ground-floor; **ground-game**, game which lives on the ground, as hares and rabbits, **ground-grue** *dial* = Ground-ice, †**ground-hold**, the anchors of a vessel; †**ground-hop**, a leap from the ground, in quot *fig*; **ground-ice** (see quot.); **ground-joint**, the joining of one stone or course of masonry with the ground or course immediately below; **ground-joist**, a joist supporting the ground floor of a building (*Dict Archit.* 1851), **ground-landlord**, the owner of land which is leased for building on, **ground-layer**, ‡ (*a*) one who lays a foundation, (*b*) in *Pottery*, etc., the workman who lays the 'ground' (sense 6 b); similarly *ground-laying* vbl. sb.; **ground-mail** *Sc*, payment for burying-ground; **ground-mass**, the compact basal part of an igneous rock, in which the distinctive crystals are imbedded; †**ground-measure**, ? a dance set to a 'ground' or ground-bass; **ground-moraine**, subglacial till, boulder-clay, also *attrib*, **ground-net**, a trawl or drag-net (*Cent Dict*), **ground-niche**, a niche having its base on a level with the floor or ground (Chambers *Cycl* 1741, s.v. *Niche*); **ground-note** *Mus* (see quot 1877); also *fig*, **ground-officer**, one who has charge of the grounds and lands of an estate; †**ground-pillar**, a supporting pillar; **ground-pin**, a main pin or beam in any structure, so †**ground-pinning**, underpinning; **ground-plane**, the horizontal plane of projection in perspective drawing, †**ground-planked** *a.*, ? having beds on the floor; **ground-plumbing** (see quot.), **ground-provisions**, root-crops suitable for food, as yams, potatoes, etc, **ground-room**, a room on the ground-floor; **ground-rope**, a rope by which the lower edge of a trawl is kept on the ground; **ground-row**, a row of gas-jets on the floor of a theatre-stage, †**ground-salt**, a movement in the manege (see quot.); **ground-seine**, a form of seine or drag-net; **ground-sluice** *sb*, *Mining* (see quot. 1869); **ground-sluice** *v.*, to wash down earth by means of a stream of water, †**ground-smooth** *a*, level with the ground; †**ground-sope** (= Du. *grondsop*), dregs, sediment (quots *c* 1725 and 1.4., are obscure, perh. mistranslations, Pal-grave's rendering may be an error), †**ground-stand**, a standing place in the pit of a theatre; † **ground-stathe**ling, **-stathelness**, foundations; **ground-story** = Ground-floor. **ground-stroke** = Garboard-stroke (Smyth *Sailor's Word bk* 1867); **ground-substance** *Phys.*, the homogeneous matrix in which the structural elements of a tissue are embedded; **ground-sweat** *slang*, the grave; *to take a ground-sweat*, to lie in the grave; **ground-sype** (see quot.); **ground-table** *Arch*, the plinth or projecting course resting on the foundation of a wall; an earth-table; **ground-tier**, (*a*) the lowest tier of goods in a vessel's hold (Young *Naut. Dict.* 1846); (*b*) the lowest range of boxes in a theatre; **ground-timbers**, the main timbers laid on the keel of a ship, floor-timbers; **ground-tissue** *Bot.*, the mass of cells separating the vascular bundles from each other and from the epidermis; † **ground-toiled** *a.*, field-working; **ground-torpedo**, a torpedo fixed to the ground or bottom of the sea, **ground-tow** (see quot. 1794

and cf. 3 b above); †**ground-wart**, a small eminence resembling a wart; **ground-water**, -**ways** (see quots.); †**ground-wind**, a wind blowing at the level of the sea; opposed to *rack-wind*, **ground-wire** *Telegraphy* (see quot.); **ground-worm**, an earth-worm. Also GROUND-ANNUAL, GROUND-BAIT, GROUND-LINE, GROUND-MAN, etc.

1886 *Syd Soc. Lex.*, '*Ground ale*, the air contained in the soil. This contains a large portion of carbonic acid gas due to the disintegration of organic substances. 1848 *Chambers' Inform. People* I 683/2 Remarkably fine gut ought to be used by all ground anglers. 1699 WALKER in *Lett. Lat Men* (Camden) 274 'Tis very like such a common †ground-Bass as this. 1899 HARTLETT *Dict Amer.*, '*Ground Bridge*, the well-known corduroy road of the South, laid on the bed of a river or other body of water, to render it fordable. 1893 H. MORRIS *Treat Anat.* 781 The anterior †ground bundle appears to be continuous with the posterior longitudinal bundle. The lateral ground bundle is a mixed tract. 1703 SMEATON *Edystone L.* § 129 Our †ground cables for the sloop could not yet be got ready. 1658 SIR T. HERBERT *Travel* (ed. 2) 165/1 He †ground chambers were large. 1886 WILLIS & CLARK *Cambridge* I. 223 The first floor, as usual, overhangs the ground-chamber. 1624 T. JACKSON *Creed* vi. 39 This concord . . serues as a †ground colour for disposing mens soules to take the sable dye of Hell. 1658-9 *Burton's Diary* (1828) III. 558 Do as Zeuxis did, who painted for eternity; which you can never do, vnless your ground-colours be as fast as his. 1849-52 *Nat. Hist. Mammalia* III 147 In adult specimens the ground-colour of the back is yellowish-white, with markings varying from dark gray to dusky black. 1829 RITCHIE *Mod. Printer*, 111. viii. iv. 192 The ground-colours then to be laid firmly. On this first colour, the second colours. 1851 GREENWELL *Coal Trade Terms Northumberland Durh.* 37 †Ground crabs are used in sinking, for lowering the sinking set of pumps as the pit is deepened. 1907 A. M. ET *Guillemeau's Fr Chirurg* 7/1 If the bullet stay fast in any bone, we draw him forth with that instrument which we call Extractor or †Growndе drawer *Ibid* 13 b/2 This (Grounde-drawer is very acute on his end, because the bullet might sticke fast therone. 1819 REES *Cycl.*, '*Ground drivers*, in a Mine, is said of such parts as have been worked, or excavated for the ore or minerals. *a* 1400 HOCCLEVE *De Reg Prince* 669 God . . whan þat his last wyl withdrawe he flood Of welpe, & as †grounde ebbe sette he me *c* 1430 LYDG *Min Poems* (Percy Soc.) 50 The floode was passed and sodainly of newe A lowe ground ebbe was fast by the strand. 1846 *Trans. Highland Soc.* (Surtees) 6680 It may nost full wele be ßene Bot when the se grounde eb bene. 1819 REES *Cycl.*, '*Ground end*, of a Mine, signifies the forefield or place of working, in the whole or foot ground. *c* 1680 HICKERINGILL *Hist Whiggism* Wks. (1716) 25 He is †ground fast and safe, that keeps to this certain Principle of Truth. 1720 D. CAMPBELL in De Foe *Life* Ep Ded (1840) 15 In Yorkshire they kneel on a ground-fast stone, and say, All hail to the moon [etc.]. 1658 HOOF *Comenius' Vis Il orbi* (1672) 173 The Nave is the ground-part of the Wheel. 1884 ATKINSON *Last Giant Killers* 215 Earth and sod and ground fast rocks. 1884 I. BUSH in Lilly white *Cricket Ann.* 5 Down †ground feeling in both directions effective. 1598 WOODWARD *Moliness* III 426 Immense quantities of crustaces and shell fish are taken with the trawl, as well as †ground fish. 1883 E. P. RAND *Young Pearl Hunter* 13 The Flathead is a ground fish, but is found on a sandy bottom only. 1856 WOODWARD *Mollusca* II 427 In North Britain an extensive †ground fishery is carried on by means of long lines, often a mile in length. 1833 J. RENNIE *Alph Angling* 64 It requires a finer top for fly fishing than for trolling or †ground fishing. 1892 *Daily Tel.* 8 July, In the consulting-room on the †ground-floor. 1879 *Spectator* 5 Oct. 1262 To give the occupant a right to kill "ground game (i. e., Ground Game Act, 1880. 1881 HAMERTON in *Phil. Trans* CXXV 330 (At Alford) they call it †ground grit, grit being the term by which they designate snow saturated with, or swimming in water. 1881 STEBBING *Pr. Q. Vict.* iv. 1 Like as a ship with dreadfull storme long tost, Having spent all her masts and her †ground-hold. 1868 CARNE *Cornwall* 378, Nay they (farms) are let mostly as a †ground hop, before they fall, for feare of comming too late. 1824 THACKER *Mil Jrnl* 177 Men infected with the †ground itch generated by humid ground. 1793 SMEATON *Edystone L.* § 149 The †ground joint of the work with the rock. *Ibid* § 199 The ground joint, or under bed of each stone. 1713 DE FOE *Lenvoy* II (1840) 46 If they were †ground landlords, he knew of they laid no improvements on land they would . grant them a long lease. 1848 MILL *Pol Econ* v. iii § 6 (1876) 501 A tax on ground rent, one would suppose, must fall on the ground-landlord. 1604 Jas. I *Sp. Parl* (1604) B, Hee was also the first †ground layer of the other Peace. 1898 *Daily News* 8 June 2/5 Employed as a ground-layer at Stoke. 1884 C. T. DAVIS *Manuf. Bricks* etc 89 In fine enamelling, †ground-laying is the first process. 1818 SCOTT *Br. Lamm* xvi, 'Reason a bit charges!' said the SEXTON, 'ou, they's †ground-mul —and bell-seller and the kist'. 1879 RUTLEY *Study Rocks* 2 168 In many cases felsite, or the †groundmass of porphyres, consists of a microscopically fine grained aggregate. 1661 B. JONSON *Mayor Augurs* A 4, Very sufficient Beares as any; and can dance . and play their owne tunes . the Bearward offers to play them with any Citie-Dancers, christned, for a †ground measure. 1863 A. C. RAMSAY *Phys Geog.* xxiv (1878) 395 †Ground-moraine matter, the *moraine profonde* of Swiss and French authors. 1880 A. R. WALLACE *Island Life* 169 The ground-moraine, consisting of mud and imbedded stones. 1877 STAINER *Harmony* vii. § 77 The note on which a common chord is built. is called the †Fundamental Bass, by others the Root or †Ground-note. 1896 *N. Amer Rev.* CXXVI. 305 Seriousness is . the ground-note of his temperament. 1815 SCOTT *Guy M.* xi. Their asses were pounded by the †ground officer when left in the plantations. *c* 1475 *Pict. Voc.* in Wr.-Wülcker 779/15 *Hec basys*, the †ground-palys. 1632 VICARS *Æneid* II. 44 We back in twain The Joyn'd crosse beams, and rais'd the †ground-pins main. *a* 1633 AUSTIN *Medit.* (1635) 284 The ground-Plot of this Castle begin to build. 1907-8 in Willis & Clark *Cambridge* (1886) I 413 Cronall laboranti circa facturam murí superioris coquine, et †grownde pynnyg, et circa tegulacionem coquine. 1761 FORSTER in *Phil. Trans* LII. 476 The ground pinning of some houses, which had been burnt down. 1833 HERSCHEL *Astron* viii 292 The ecliptic is the plane to which an inhabitant of the earth most naturally refers the rest of the solar system, as a sort of †ground-plane. 1823 J. R. DICKSEE *Perspective* 32 *Ground plane*, the plane on which objects to be represented stand. 1692 LITHGOW *Trav* VIII 360, I stayed in a Spaniards house . who kept a roguish Taverne, and a †ground planked Hospitality. 1704 *Dict Austr.*, '*Ground Plumbing*, is to find out the depth of Water in Sailing. 1827 O. W. ROBERTS *Central Amer* 108 The raising of stock, and cultivation of †ground provisions. 1662 J. DAVIES tr. *Olearius' Voy Ambassa* 294 The †ground-rooms of the House. 1798 EDGEWORTH *Pract Educ* (1822) I 342 Locked up in a ground-room. 1874 HOLDSWORTH *Deep-sea Fishing* I. 58 The curved lower margin of the mouth of the trawl is fastened to and protected by the †ground rope. This answers the useful purpose of keeping the edge of the net on the ground. 1881 *Daily News* 28 Dec. 5/7 The light distributed about the stage from concealed 'battens' and †ground rows. 1614 MARKHAM *Cheap Husb* I ii (1668) 23 To pass them about in †ground-salts, as by taking up his Cow-Leas you may find the ground both together, and likewise under Feet into their place. 1874 HOLDSWORTH *Deep-sea Fishing* iv 157 Seams may be divided into three classes, namely, the seam proper, the 'tuck seam', and the †ground or foot-seam. 1865 R. B. SMYTH *Goldf Victoria* 212 *Ground sluice*, a channel cut in the bottom or bed-rock, into which the earth is conveyed by a stream of water. 1879 ARCHIBALD *Borderland* 138 Our best look us is in the workings, where he was †ground-sluicing. *c* 1520 BARCLAY *Sallust's Jugurth* 71 a, When Marius came to any such towne . he . fylled them and toren them vp. *Grounsel* *sb.* *c* 1795 *Corpus Glost* (Hessels) C 186 *Cartilago*, †grundsopa. *c* 1440 *Promp Parv.* 216/1 Growndesope of wyn lyyngge, *Cantabrum*. 14 *Nominale* in *Anglia* VIII 717/36 *Hec lober, intima pars cortices, Hec abdomen*, grundsope. 1530 PALSGR. 228/1 Grounde soppe in lycoure, *soupe trempee*. 1611 COTGR., *Soupe trempee*, . . All our Gallicisms and †Ground stands are long ago furnished. *a* 1300 *E. E. Psalter* CXXXVI 7 Vnto þe †grond-stabelnes [*v. r.* grundstabelnges] in it. 1697 R. LIGON *Barbadoes* (1673) 103 You shall feel that heave . in the †ground-timbers below, though your sieling be a foot thick. 1823 P. NICHOLSON *Pract Build* 307 Brick walls in the basement and ground stories of buildings. 1888 *Queen's Regs. & Orders Army* II. 58 The †ground substance, matrix or intercellular substance of the connective tissue. *a* 1700 B. E. *Dict Cant Crew*, *Grounsel*, a Sill. 1875 *Encycl. Sc.* *Calthrop's Rem* (1836) II 217 We waked him in clover, And sent him to take a ground sweat. 1839 STONEHOUSE *Acholme* 3 The †ground-wall of the house. 1884 *Encycl. Brit.* XXIII 810/2 Water is termed a †ground type, i. e. water filtering through from the surface. 1640 in Willis & Clark *Cambridge* I (1886) 1 In Plumbo ad †grundwalls. 1611 COTGR. tr. *Sandys' Range* 167 CAPT SMITH *Seaman's Grame* 11 Before you use any plankes, they lay the Rungs, called floore timbers, or †ground timbers, betwixt the keele. 1793 SMEATON *Edyne L.* § 85 The internal ground timbers. 1881 RAIMBACH *Naval Encycl*, *Ground-timber*, In making up the frame of a wooden ship, the timbers of the lower course are called ground-timbers. 1678 WARE *Irel.* (1705) II 182 A large spongy parenchyma sharply defined from the firm compact †ground-tissue. 1895 J. R. GREEN *Man Bef I* 329 A mass of cells which constitutes the greater part of fundamental tissue. 1632 LITHGOW *Trav* VIII 359 Arabs, who falling downe from the Mountaines upon the †ground toyled Hedgehogs. 1611 COTGR., *Vne Vrpe d'Or*, . . The †ground torpedo is fired by a wire connected with a battery from the shore. 1669 COLWALL *Papers, Dom* 574 In Spectacle Lane . Mr. Gould is not entitled away. 1794 *Rigging & Seamanship* 54 *Ground tow*, the loose hemp that comes from the sides of the hatchellers and spinners. 1598 C. BEE *Pilgr* 1 The Lord has in stranie incompassed with steepe rocks, hauing a plain on ye vpper part. In midst there is a †ground wart, which serueth for ye watch-house. 1890 *Nature* 27 Nov. 94 Mr. Lathim defines "ground water" as all water found in the surface soil of the crust of the earth, except such as may be in combination with the materials forming the crust of the earth. 1721 WITHER & LAND *Solicitor's Guide* 160 To *grow away*. Large Pieces of Timber lying a thwart the Bottom of a Dock, or Launch, to make the Foundation firm and substantial. 1867 SMYTH *Sailor's Word-bk.*, *Ground-ways*, the large land and thick planks which support the cradle on which a ship is launched. Also, the foundation whereon a vessel is built. 1620 T. SCOTT *Vox P.* (1623) 16 It is for me to . . Sow the seed in †ground-wide, not the tide wide. 1622 S. WARD *Jethro's Just Peace* (1627), It is the ground wind, not the rack-winde, that drives mils and ships. 1893 STOANE *Stand Electrical Eng.* 47 Ground wires are those which are applied to the earth when used as a return circuit. 1599 A. M. *Gabelhouer's Fr Physicke* 258/2 For the Dropsie. Take †grounde-ie-ormes, choppe them smalle [etc.]. 1852 CARLYLE *Misc* (1857) II 147 Fools that we are! To dig and bore like ground-worms. 1844 EMERSON *Lect New Ineg* Wks (Bohn) II 259 Ground-worms, slugs, and mosquitos.

b. In names of animals (denoting generally, in regard to birds, those of terrestrial habits, in regard to other animals, those that burrow, or lie in holes or on the ground); as **ground-bear**, the common brown bear, *Ursus arctos* (Cassell, 1884); **ground-beetle**, a general name for all beetles of the family *Carabidæ*; **ground-cuckoo**, a member of one of several genera of *Neomorphinæ*, a subfamily of the *Cuculidæ*; **ground-dove**, a dove or pigeon of terrestrial habits, esp of the genera *Chamæpelia* and *Geopelia* (cf *ground-pigeon*); **ground-finch**, (*a*) a bird of Swainson's sub-family *Fringillinæ* or true finches; (*b*) an American finch of the genus *Pipilo* (*Cent Dict*)., **ground-gudgeon**, the loach; **ground-hornbill**, the African genus *Bucorvus* (or *Bucorax*) of hornbills; **ground-hornet**, a hornet that has its nest on the ground, **ground-lackey**, -**lark**, -**lizard**, -**mite** (see quots.), **ground-parrakeet**, any bird of the genera *Geopsittacus* and *Pezoporus*; **ground-parrot**, (*a*) = prec; (*b*) the Kakapo of New Zealand (*Stringops habroptilus*), **ground-pearl**, -**pig** (see quots.), **ground-pigeon**, a pigeon which passes most of its time on the ground, esp one of the family *Gouridæ*, also = *ground-dove*, **ground-puppy** = HELLBENDER; **ground-rat** (see *ground-pig*); **ground-robin** = CHEWINK (1896 Newton *Dict Birds* 982), **ground-roller** (see quot and ROLLER); **ground-scratcher**, a name for the *Rasores* or gallinaceous birds; **ground-seal**, a large species of seal; **ground-shark**, any species of shark that rarely comes to the surface, *esp.* the spinous shark (*Echinorhinus spinosus*), **ground-sloth**, one of an extinct group of New World herbivorous mammals of the group *Edentata*, intermediate between the existing sloths and ant-eaters; **ground-snake** (see quots), **ground-sparrow** *U. S.*, one of several sparrows of terrestrial habits, e. g. the grass-finch and savannah-sparrow (*Cent Dict*); **ground-spider**, any species of (*Drassus-cephalus mypos*) found in the tropical parts of the Western Atlantic (1896 Jordan & Everman *Fishes Amer* 296), **ground-spider**, any kind of spider that burrows or lives under stones; **ground-thrush**, (*a*) a thrush of the genus *Geocichla*, (*b*) a bird of the Australian genus *Cinclosoma*; (*c*) the pitta or ant-thrush, **ground-tit**, a small Californian bird (*Chamæa fasciata*), allied to the wrens and titmice; **ground-wasp**, a wasp that builds its nest on the ground, **ground-wren**, (*a*) the willow wren, *Sylvia trochilus*; (*b*) = *ground-tit*. Also GROUND-BIRD, GROUND-HOG, *Ground-squirrel*.

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Gould *Birds Austral* Suppl. 63 *Cinclosoma castanonotum*... this richly coloured and very distinct species of 'Ground Thrush' 1881 *Brit Mus Catal Birds* V 147 The genus *Geocichla* comprises a well-defined group of forty Thrushes, which may be distinguished as Ground Thrushes' 1885 *Stand Nat Hist* IV 467 The pittas, or ground-thrushes, are a group of insectivorous birds which inhabit the forests of the eastern tropics. *Ibid* 506 The so-called 'ground tit, or perhaps better wren tit (*Chamæa fasciata*) has very little in common with the true tits 1880 *New Virginians* I 98 There is a small 'ground wasp, like the English wasp in shape and colour, and a very large ground-wasp, whose sting is very vicious. 1839 Macgillivray *Brit Birds* II 371 Willow Wren. 'Ground Wren.

c In names of plants, generally denoting plants dwarfish in height and sometimes those of a trailing habit, **ground-archil**, *Lecanora parella*, a species of lichen used in dyeing (*Syd Soc. Lex* 1886), **ground-berry**, (*a*) *U S* = Checkerberry (*Cent Dict*), (*b*) *Austral* (see quot); **ground-birch**, ? the dwarf birch (see Birch 1 b), **ground-box**, *Buxus sempervirens*, the small variety used for edgings; **ground-cedar** (see quot), **ground-cherry**, (*a*) the Dwarf Cherry, *Cerasus chamæcerasus*; (*b*) an American plant of the genus *Physalis*, † **ground-chestnut** (see quot), **ground-cistus**, *Rhododendron Chamæcistus* (Paxton *Bot. Dict* 1840); **ground-cypress**, *Santolina Chamæcyparissus* (ibid.); **ground-elder**, a name for *Sambucus Ebulus*, *Angelica sylvestris*, *Ægopodium Podagraria* (Britten & Holland *Plant-n.* 1879), and *Mercurialis perennis* (Paxton), **ground-ivy** (see quot. 1679), **ground-fir** = Ground-pine (*Cent. Dict.*), **ground-flax**, the genus Camelina (Paxton); † **ground-furse** = Cammock; † **ground hele** [ad G. *grundheil*], *Veronica officinalis*; **ground-hemlock**, an American variety of the common yew, *Taxus baccata*; **ground-holly** = Checker-berry (*Syd Soc Lex*), **ground-jasmine**, *Passerina Stellera* (*Treas. Bot* 1866), **ground-laurel**, the Trailing Arbutus (*Epigæa repens*) of the United States, † **ground-myrtle**, Butcher's Broom (*Ruscus aculeatus*), **ground-needle**, *Erodium moschatum*; **ground-oak**, (*a*) an oak-sapling, (*b*) a species of dwarf-oak; **ground-pea** = Ground-nut 2; **ground-plum**, -rattan (see quots); † **ground-saligot**, *Tribulus terrestris*; **ground-sorrel** (see quot), **ground-thistle**, the cardoon (*Cynara Cardunculus*), **ground-willow**, a dwarf willow, also *dial* = *Polygonum amphibium* (Britten & Holland); **ground-yew** = Chowberry 1. Also Ground-ash, Ground-ivy.

1889 J H Maiden *Useful Pl Australia* 8 *Astroloma humifusum* . and *A pumilium* Commonly called 'Ground-berry' 1886 Fenn *Jim Mace's Wife* in *Gd. Words* 61 A dozen bundles of clean looking 'ground birch sticks. 1578 Lyte *Dodoens* vi xxxii 699 The smal Boxe is called in Latine, *Humi Buxus* that is to say, 'Ground Boxe, or Dwarffe Boxe 1858 *Rock Amateur* 20 A trailing plant bearing a near resemblance to the cedar, which has a claim to the name of 'ground or creeping cedar 1601 Holland *Pliny* I 448 Certain dwarfe Cherries called *Chamæcerasa* (a 'ground cherry shrubs) 1859 Bartlett *Dict Amer., Ground cherry* (physalis), .. sometimes called Winter Cherry. 1693 C Dryden in *Phenix* II (1707) 156 Notes 185 *Pronffles*, in English call'd 'Ground-Chest nuts, or Pignuts 1597 Gerarde *Herbal* App, 'Ground Enell is Vervin-comble 1839 Britten & Holland *Plant-n.*, Ground Enell, *Scandix Pecten* Hal and W print the name incorrectly *Ground-evil* 1578 Lyte *Dodoens* vi x 665 Cammocke or 'Ground Furze hath manysmall, lythey, or weake branches. *Ibid* i xvii 26 Paules Betony, Hale it fuellyn, or Speede, weil, 'Ground-hele. 1834 J J Audubon *Ornithol. Biogr.* II. 170 The 'Ground Hemlock (*Taxus canadensis*), or Canadian Yew 1842 *Encycl* II 539 *'Ground-jasmine*, an ornamental, evergreen, white flowered, Siberian undershrub of the wild olive-tree family . It is regarded by some botanists as a Daphne, and by others as a sparrow-wort. 1877 Bryant *29th Mar* 27 Within the woods 'tufts of 'ground laurel, send their sweets Up to the chilly air 1601 Holland *Pliny* II 284 As for the herb Idæa, the leaues therof resemble those of 'ground Myrtle or Butchers broom *a* 1440 *Med MS.* Gloss in *Archæol* XXX 409 'Ground Nedle, *Acus muscularis* 1653 Johnson *Gerarde's Herbal* App , Ground needle, *Geranium* 1723 *R Hood & Little John* in Child *Ballads* (1888) III 135 Then Robin Hood stept to a thicket of trees, And chose him a staff of 'ground-oak 1858 Wilson in *Proceed & Lit Proc* (1876) II 144 Waving reeds and scrubby ground oak grew Where stores and taverns now arrest the view 1899 Bartlett *Dict Amer., Ground Plum* (*Astragalus caryocarpus*), a plant growing on dry soil on the Mississippi River . The fruit, which is a pod, closely resembles a plum 1843 Carr *Trav. Amer., 'Ground-rattan*, the *Rhapis flabelliformis* 1866 *Treas Bot* 990/2 *Rhapis flabelliformis* is commonly called the Ground Rattan Palm, and is said to yield the walking canes known by that name in this country 1597 Gerarde *Herbal* Table Eng Names, *'Grounde Saligot*, that is Landcaltrops 1773 Clayton in *Phil Trans* LXVI. 100 'Ground-sorrel every where [in the Falkland Islands] abounds in the greatest plenty; ..the flower it produces is exactly like the wild rose which grows in the hedges in England. 1592 Percivall *Sp Dict., Cepa cavallo*, 'Ground thistle 1878 Croll *Climate & T.* xvi 262 In a region where the 'ground willow and dwarf-birch have to struggle for existence. 1674 tr *Scheffer's Lapland* 141 The thin leaved heath, that bears a Berry, which some call 'ground Ewe

Ground (ground), *v* Forms: 3 **grundien**, 4 *north.* **grund**, 4–6 **grounde**, **grownde**, 6 **grode**, (? **growned**), 5– **ground**. [ME. f. Ground *sb*, cf. MDu. Du *gronden*, MSw. *grunda*. For OE. *gryndan* see Grind *v* 2]

† **1.** *trans* To lay the foundations of (a house, etc.), to found, to fix or establish firmly. *Obs* Chiefly in renderings or echoes of biblical passages.

a 1300 *Cursor M* 28853 Almus es to be sawl ali a wall grunded ful fast and will noght fall *a* 1340 Hampole *Psalter* xxiii 2 He abouen be seas grundild it. 1450–1530 *Myrr our Ladye* 86 The dyre erthe hyre handes hathe grounded *c* 1460 *Towneley Myst* viii. 90 Gret god, that all thys Warld began, and growndyd it in good degre 1535 Coverdale *Luke* vi. 48 That house . was grounded vpon ye rocke. 1591 Spenser *Virg. Gnat* 453 Th' Okes deep grounded in the earthly molde. 1697 P Fletcher *Locusts* iv 11, Deep grounded on that Rocke most firmely stood

fig. 1555 Eden *Decades* 327 Grounded vpon the foundation of truth 1684 *Contempl. State Man* I iv. (1699) 45 How frail is all the Glory of the World, being Grounded upon so feeble a Foundation

2. To set on a firm basis, to establish (an institution, a principle of action, belief, science, conclusion, or argument), *esp* some fact, circumstance, or authority.

a const *on*; also *in* now only in *passive*)

c 1374 Chaucer *Troylus* iv. 1644 (1672) Moral vertue grounded vpon trouthe *c* 1380 Wyclif *Wks* (1880) 332 He can not grounde his lawe in reson *c* 1412 Lydg. *Temp. Glas* 1199 Lat no dispeire hindir be with drede, But ay pi trust upon hir merci ground. 1530 *Act* 31 *Hen VIII* C. 2 Actions of Accompt grounded vpon Bylles 1581 Rowbll & Day in *Confer* 1 (1584) D b, You ground the credit of S James Epistle vpon these Councils. 1630 Prynne *Anti-Hab* Pref (1653) 5 Tables such all arts are grounded upon experience and reason. 1641 Milton *Ch Govt* iv. Wks (1851) 111 The impossibility of grounding Evangelick government in the imitation of the Jewish Priesthood 1818 Todd *Spenser's Lafland* 9 They must necessarily have had some probabilities whereon they grounded their opinion. 1728 Newton *Chronol Amended* ii 230 Archeanax . grounded Astrology, grounding it upon the aspects of the Planets. 1769 *Junius Lett* xix Postscr 85 It is the law of the land, grounded upon the clearest principles of common sense and reason. 1800 *Asiat Reports* III 467 The right of a seller to his goods, where he cannot receive payment for them, is grounded in conscience. 1838 Thirlwall *Greece* II. 104 An oligarchy which grounded its political claims solely on superior wealth 1878 Helps *Ess., Self-Discipline* 16 Self-discipline is grounded on self-knowledge 1881 tr *Lotze's Metaph* 516 The nature and occurrence of these actions being grounded in something external

† **b** *simply.*

1580 *Sidney Wks.* (1880) 360 Pis state or power is pe vicar of pe godheede as it may be grownded here. — *Sec Wks* III 342 First shulde pe fend grownde pat pis pope is pe viker *c* 1440 *Jacob's Well* 208 Groundable] 1538 Starkey *England* ii 118 Without that ther ys no gud ordynance can be stablyschyd nor grondyd. 1580 Sidney *Ps* xlii v, Still my hope is grounded, That thy anger being spent, I by thy help shall yet be pleas'd. 1599 Flore *Montaigne* (1632) 32 Copernicus hath so well grounded this doctrine that [etc.] 1614 Hp Hall *Rem. Wks* (1660) 28 We knew not whereon to insist, nor whereto to ground a complaint. 1621 Elsing *Debates Ho Lords* (Camden) 15 Yf he confesse, we may ground our sentence *a* 1628 F Greyll *Letters* (1633) 158 How should I ground a faith, that faithlesse know Myselfe to be? 1650 T Blayney *Worcester's Apoph* 55 That is it they desire, and thence they should grounde their quarrel *a* 1677 H More *Spir. Dorg Man* I ii 50 But intellectual Reason hath to do with universals, and for the most part grounds and directs its Ratiocination by them 1724 A Collins *Gr. Cr. Relig.* 5 The Apostles ground and prove Christianity from the Old Testament

c In *pass* with advs Of conjectures, fears, etc To have a (good or bad) foundation.

1748 *Anson's Voy* II ix. 228 We afterwards found our suspicions well grounded 1758 Burgoyne *Contrast* i. 127 A fear of battery, or being beaten, though never so well grounded, is no dureſs 1838 Thirlwall *Greece* II xxi 332 Their expectations and fears were not ill grounded.

† **3.** To establish, settle (a person in respect of his position, beliefs, etc.). Const *in, of* Also, in *pass*, to be advanced (*in* years) *Obs*

1380 Wyclif *Wks* i 12 Thou groundidist [Vulg *fundasti*] hym strong, that he myste shuldist chastise. *c* 1400 *Destr Troy* 1579 Hir fyret of degre, and of old . Iason hir Iames, Ful grounded & gracious, such a loss as this, is able to undo a Planter, that is not very well grounded.

refl *c* 1400 *Apol. Lollt* 29 It is foly and preet to presume him to haue more power wiþ ilk oper, be for þat he may ground him in be feiþ

† **4.** *a. refl.* To rest or rely *upon*, esp in argument *Obs.*

1389 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) IV 401 Som. fondith for to grounde hem uppon pe auctorite of Quintilianus. 1497 Ripley *Compl Alch* Admon xii in Ashm (1652) 192 Upon my wrytynge therfore to ground the be bold 1499 Fabyan *Chron.* vi. lxxvi. 171 Antonyus, whyche groundeth hym vpon ye said Vyncent. *a* 1533 Frith *Disput. Purgat.* (1829) 124 In solving this argument, he groundeth him on two lies at once. 1538 Hanfwell *Apol* v. vi. 340 Some . grounding themselues upon those words, haue beene so bold as to affirme [etc.] 1802–18 Bentham *Rat. Judic. Evid* (1827) III. 625 The state of things on which the above question grounds itself is [etc.]

† **b.** *intr. for refl Obs*

1552 Robinson tr *More's Utop* II (Arb) 150 If herein they grounded vpon reason they would mock them 1594 Carew *Huarte's Exam Wits* xi. (1596) 165 Graue and learned men labour to deliuer their opinion, concealing the opinions wherein they ground. 1643 Sir T Browne *Relig Med* II § 10, I say moreover, and I ground upon experience, that poisons contain within themselues their own antidotes 1682 — *Chr. Morals* iii 22 He wisely grounding upon true Christian expectations will wholly fix upon what is to come

5. *trans.* To instruct (a person) *in* the fundamental or elementary principles of any branch of study. *To be grounded in* . to be (well or ill) acquainted with (a subject or science).

c 1386 Chaucer *Prol* 474 He was grounded in Astronomye. 1553 T Wilson *Rhet.* 3 In all poynctes throughly grounded and acquainted with the preceptes. 1617 Morvson *Itin* II 47 Touching his studies he came young and not well grounded from Oxford University 1648 A Fox *Wurtz Surg* II viii 73 He that is well grounded in Surgery will find Reciepts enough in his daily practise 1725 Brickley *Professional Wks* III 217 To ground these young Americans thoroughly in religion. 1839 Ld Brougham *Statesm Geo III. Horner* (ed 2) 319 He was well grounded in his character sciences. 1861 Hughes *Tom Brown at Oxf* viii (1889) 67, I grounded myself pretty well in Latin and Greek 1884 L J Jennings in *Croker Papers* I 1 37 He always sought to ground himself thoroughly in the facts [etc]

6. Of a non personal subject: To form or supply a basis, ground, or reason for (something). *rare*

1667 Pepys *Diary* 2 Sept , I did then desire to know what was the great matter that ground his displeasure. Sir Allan cellor's removal. *a* 1677 Barrow *Serm.* (1683) II x 141 Every attribute, every title, every relation of God doth ground an obligation. 1797 *Encycl Brit* (1801) III 351 A single day's retard in which [the payment of interest] would ground a prejudice of long duration 1875 Poste *Gaius* in Comm (ed 2) 444 A contention of Sabinus, by which derives validity from some statute, and grounds or destroys a right of action

† **7.** To investigate thoroughly. *Obs.*

1589 Skelton *Col. Clouterpe* 80 Some other man That can Well scryppture expounde, And hys textes grounde 1597 A M tr *Guillemeau's Fr Chirurg* 6/2 M Pard hath verye learnedlye discussed, and, as it weare, grounded thys ques tione, in his booke of Chyrurgerye

8. To furnish with a ground or basis for painting, embroidery, etc. (see Ground *sb* 6) Also *To ground in*. in *Calico-printing*, to apply (a second colour or a mordant) to a piece of material already printed with the colour of the first block.

1598 Tarlton *Jests Bk* (1844) 871 The meane coloures ben groundyd in none other colour better than in white 1881 *Art* 23 *Elec* c 9 § 3 No kynde of Clothe shall from henceforth bee mathered for a Blacke, excepte the same be firste grounded with Woade onely 1839 Ure *Dict Arts* 230 (Calico-printing) Ground in the mineral reserve Ground in the topical colours at pleasure *Ibid* 921 Pieces [of wall-paper] intended to be satined, are grounded with fine Paris plaster 1860 Ruskin *Mod Paint* II viii iv 194 It is all the same as if the ground were a hard . or whether he grounds the whole picture 1862 Miss Yonge *C'less Kate* II (1880) 31 Kate had a bunch of flowers, in Berlin wool, which she was supposed to be grounding.

9. To bring to the ground, knock down. ? *Obs.*

In quot. *c* 1305 there is app some error in the text

c 1305 *Lay* 26533 Pus he [Arthur] him grounde[n]. 3if godd us wule listenn ! 1430–40 Lydg *Bochas* II ii (1554) 121 b, Their aduersaries bete doune and grounded. *c* 1430 *Pilgr Lyf Manhode* iv xxxi (1869) 193 Swich a stroke he yaf me pat doun he hadde ouer me, and made my burdoun be 1811 *Sporting Mag* XXXIX 187 Penton was ultimately grounded by a doubler on the left side

† **b.** *fig.* To 'floor', 'pole', *Obs. rare.*

1597 Tuptie *Laurea* in *Alba* (1880) Introd 38 Tis a worke to ground the wisest Hed 1598 Sylvester *Du Bartas* II i. 1 *Arke* 330 Miracles, that ground Mari's wrangling Reason and his Wits confound

10. To place or set on the ground; to cause to touch the ground; to lay down. † Also, to bring down (a weapon).

1569 *Don Bellianis* 228 He . hoisted aloft his sword and grounded it with such force vpon the Giants head 1752 Johnson *Rambler* No 96 P 9 When once she had grounded her foot, neither gods nor men could force her to retire 1751 Fletcher *Voy round World* (1893) 251 They bear Beares to ground me just at the Foot of the Wood 1774 *Laws Cricket* in Lillywhite *Cricket Scores* I 16 Except his bat be grounded within it[s] the popping-crease [etc.], the wicket is struck down before his bat, and, or bat, is grounded over the popping crease 1801 Strutt *Sports & Past* II iii 99 Before the striker is at home, or can ground his bat 1884 *Mil. Engineering* I. ii. 30 In preparing ladders, the men lower the ladders gently on to the ground.

b. *To ground arms* (Mil.) to lay one's arms upon the ground, *esp.* as an act of surrender.

1572 *Mirr. & Sea Duct.* (ed 3) 2 b, v. *Strenu*, A word of Command, to dismiss the Soldiers that they have grounded their Arms. 1808 James *Milit. Duct, Ground arms*, a word of command on which the soldiers lay down their arms upon the ground. This word of command has been exploded since the introduction of the new exercise. Soldiers are now ordered to *pile arms* 1885 Macaulay *Hist Eng.* xiii. III. 322 Every burgher who should asywhere meet a person wearing the Macdonald tartan should ground arms, in token of submission 1879 *Rifle Exerc.*, etc. 58 Ground Arms—'I turn the rifle on the heel, lock to the rear, sink the body, bending both knees, and place the rifle flat on the ground. 1884 M. T Horsnell *Pers. Adv. Ind. Meetings* ii. 13 Eventually the native officer ordered the guard to ground their arms, and allowed us to enter the office.

transf 1711 Addison *Spect* No 100 P 6 When the Fans are thus discharged, the Word of Command in course is to ground their Fans

c. *Electr.* To connect with the earth as a conductor.

1882 T D Lockwood *Electr Tel* 138 If an accidental connection with the ground should occur it is at once tested for by grounding the circuit at the office 1890 *Pall Mall G.* 21 Mar. 2/1 One wire would be grounded

d. *intr.* To alight on the ground, to come to or strike the ground

1752 Paltock *Peter Wilkins* II. xx 261, I hovered over the City a considerable time, to be sure of grounding right. 1801 Strutt *Sports & Past Introd* 11 [Trap-ball] Ex. . is also out if he strikes the ball into the air and it is caught before it grounds

11. *intr.* Of a vessel: To run ashore or aground; to strand. Const. *on*.

1644 Capt Smith *Virginia* III. v 59 Our bote chanuing to ground vpon a many shoales lying in the entrances. 1748 *Anson's Voy* II. iii 146 She grounded between two small Islands 1814 Scott *Lo of Isles* v xiv, With that the boats approach'd the land, But Edward's grounded on the sand 1868 E Edwards *Raleigh* I. xxv 615 The flagship had already grounded under circumstances of peril

transf 1850 Scoresby *Chevoer's Whalem Adv* IX (1859) 116 The bow of the boat grounded on the body of the whale

b *trans.* To cause to run ashore. + Also *fig* in *pass* To be stuck fast, unable to help oneself.

1658 Phillips, *To Ground a ship*, to bring her on the ground to be trimmed. 1704 J Logan *Let to W Penn* 06 Mar in *Mem Hist Soc Pennsylv* (1870) IX 288 My life . is not worth the living: I am grounded on all sides 1712 W Rogers *Voy* App 16 If you water above in the River, do not ground your Boat 1806 *Naval Chron* XV. 388 Three of our ships seemed to be grounded.

12 a. *trans* To lower (an anchor) to the bottom

b. *intr.* To sink to, or settle on, the bottom

1632 Lithgow *Trav* VII 329 Our Anchors being grounded, and our Boate ready to court the shoare, I had farwell to all 1739 Labelye *Acc. Pierre Westm* 30 We sunk the Caisson to try how it sat and grounded. 1793 Smeaton *Eystone L* § 143 We proceeded lowering till our anchor was grounded 1887 F Francis *Angling* II (1880) 69 The bait grounds too soon

Ground (ground), *ppl. a.* See also Grounded*ppl. a* 2, Grounden. [pa. pple of Grind v.]

1 Reduced to fine particles by grinding or crushing.

1765 *Unm Mag* XXXVII 230/2 Ground and powdered refined sugar 1818 *Pract Receipts* 1 Take a teaspoonful of oatmeal and ground linseed 1839 Ure *Dict Arts* 225, 8 ounces of ground indigo 1845 M'Culloch *Taxation* II v. (1852) 230 The roots are generally sliced and ground, bear a strong resemblance to ground coffee

b With advs., as *ground-down*, *-up*.

1897 *Allbutt's Syst Med* III 80 Synovia mixed with ground down particles of cartilage 1899 *Outing* (U S) XXX 171/1 A country of ground up pebbles and water

2 Having the surface abraded or fashioned by grinding, esp. of joints, stoppers, etc. intended to fit closely.

1807 I. Thomson *Chem* (ed 3) II 41 Phials with ground stoppers 1875 Knight *Dict Mech*, *Ground joint*. 1884 *Ibid* Suppl, *Ground cock*

b. *Ground-down* (sb) the trade designation of a kind of needle (see quots)

1862 T Morrall *Needle-making* 39 The Ground downs are for tailors, and are shorter than the Short Sharps. 1880 *Plain Hints Needlework* 95 There are Sharps, the ordinary long sewing needles, ground downs, short and stumpy

3 *Ground glass* + a. Glass which has its surface polished by grinding; plate glass (*obs.*). b. Glass which has had its transparency destroyed by grinding or other processes, also *attrib*

1793 Smeaton *Eddystone* § 80 Than Table 6 The panes were of ground glass, on account of strength 1823 J Nicholson *Pract Build* 420 1848 Dickens *Dombey* viii, The ground glass windows are made more dim by shutters 1869 Tyndall *Notes Lect Light* § 103 If the screen be semi-transparent, say of ground glass or tracing paper 1885 Howitt's *Visit Lapham* (1891) I 7 He polished the ground-glass door shut

†Grou'ndable, *a Obs rare*—1. [f. Ground *v.* + -able.] Capable of being established or proved.

c 1449 Pecock *Repr* I xx 125 Doom of reason and lawe of kinde and not Holi Scripture mowe examyne grounds thus if it be in eny wise groundable and leeful

Grou'ndage (grau'ndedj). [f. Ground *sb.* + -age.]

1. **†a.** Some kind of toll or tax *Obs rare*—1

c 1440 *Jacob's Well* 49 Alle bo, bat don men of holy cherche .. to paye toll, pykage, murage, or grondage, passage or pawdage, for swyche godys as are nost led to feyres & marketes, be cawse of marchaundise

b. A duty levied on vessels lying upon a shore or beach, or entering a port; *spec.* in the City of London (see quot. 1854)

1569 *St. Papers, Dom. Add Eliz* 26 Such as touch or lie upon the shore a time, pay that money (12 d) to the officers there as grondage. *Stat Irel* 3 *Jas I* iii *Act 4 Geo. III*, c 26 Preamble, Tolls, duties, anchorages, groundages, profits, commodities, advantages and appurtenances whatsoever 1798 Jeakes *Charters Cinque Ports* 57 *note*, Terrage, or Groundage, nothing to be paid for their Ships laying a Ground, or at Anchor in any of the King's Havens or Harbours. 1848 Wharton *Law Lex*, *Groundage*, a custom or tribute paid for the standing of a ship in port 1854 *Fraser's Mag* XLIX 564 The groundage of corn is a duty of 6*d.* on every vessel with corn on board entering the port.

c (See quot.)

1850 Weguelin *Embanking* 138 In the cases of mines or quarries, the royalty, seigniorage, or groundage varies according to circumstances, from one eighth to one twenty fourth

†2. Running aground, stranding. *Obs. rare*

1497 W. Percie *Port Pastion Lett* No 807 III 211 Sche had never so wrekke nor growndage till withinne this xxx wynter

†3. The bottom, as suitable or otherwise for anchorage. *Obs. rare*—1.

1637 T Morton *New Eng Canaan* (1883) 122 The ground age is a sandy weech, free from rockes to caule Cables, but is good for anchorage

†4. The right of occupying ground. *Obs rare*—1

1721 *Lond Gaz* No 5953/3 They shall have their Groundage, free, for such the two ensuing Fairs

Ground-annual. *Sc Law* 'A perpetual yearly duty payable upon land, and made a real burden upon it either by constitution or reservation' (Sheriff Æ J G Mackay).

1555 *Sc Acts Mary* (1814) II 490/1 The ground annuall appeirs ay to be payit quha euer lyis the ground and fail yeng thairof that the annuellar may recognosce the ground 1597 Skene *Verb Signif* s. v. *Annuell*, [In Acts Mary 1551] mention is maid of ground annuell, few annuell, and top annuell, quharof I haue red nathing in one vther place and am incertaine quhat they do signifie 1874 *Act 37 & 38 Vict* c 94 § 50 Securities by way of ground annual, whether redeemable or irredeemable 1890 *Bells Dict Law Scotl* (ed 7) 411, In the beginning of the seventeenth century, the Lords of Erection reaped their superiorities to the Crown, with the exception of the few duties, which the Crown had power to redeem on payment of a certain number of years. The operation never having been paid, the power of redemption was renounced, and the few duties thus perpetually payable to the successor of a Lord of Erection is called a ground annual.

Ground-ash.

1. A young ash-plant, an ash sapling (see quot 1707). Also *attrib*

1664 Evelyn *Sylva* vi 23 From these low Cuttings come our Ground ashes, so much sought after for Arbours, Espaliers, and other Pole-Works 1707 Dyche & *Pardon* (ed 3) A lance of tough ground ash the Trojan threw 1707 Mortimer *Husb* I (1708) 345 Some cut the young Ashes off about an Inch above the Ground, which causes them to make very large straight Shoots which they call Ground-Ash 1878 Jefferies *Gamekeeper at H* 13 His ground ash stick was cut

2 *dial* a. The gout-weed, *Ægopodium Podagraria* (Withering *Brit Plants* 1796) b *Angelica sylvestris* (Johnston *Bot. East Border* 1853).

Grou'nd-bait.

1 †a A bait used in bottom-fishing (*obs rare*)

b A bait thrown to the bottom of the water in which it is intended to fish, in order to lure the fish thither, also *fig*

a. 1652 J Barker *Art of Angling* (1653) 11, I am indifferent where the wind standeth either with ground Bait or Menow, so that I can cast my Bait into the River *Ibid* 13, I am determined to Angle with the ground Baits and set my Tackles to my Rod

b. 1655 Walton *Angler* x (1661) 174 The Ground Bait 1821 Scott *Monast* III, I expect not to catch the old jack till I have disposed my groundbaits handsomely 1895 *Westm Gaz* 9 Dec 2/1 Is a candidate entitled to lay ground-bait? In parliamentary terms, may he give subscriptions [etc.] 1895 'John Bickerdyke' *Sea Fishing* vi 181 Then the ground bait net will be found of great advantage Sink, into the bottom, and fish close to it

2 *Northumb* The loach or groundling

1867 in Smyth *Sailor's Word bk.* 1880-4 in F Day *Brit Fishes* II 204

Hence **Ground-bait** *v.*, to lay with ground-bait (also *fig*). **Ground-baiting** *vbl sb*

1840 Blaine *Encycl Rural Sports* 1031 It is the practice of all experienced anglers to groundbait the spots they intend to fish in 1898 J Morrison *Child of Tempest* 26 A large swindle, requiring much ground baiting and preliminary outlay 1899 *Blackw Mag* June 977/1 He will have to 'ground-bait' the place handsomely, if he wishes decent attendance

Ground-bird.

†1. Applied to a particular swan out of a 'game', or perh. more than one, possibly as being the due of the owner of the land *Obs.*

1560 in W H Turner *Select Rec Oxford* (1880) 85 For nayyng the ground birds in portemeade 1562 *Ibid* 304 Item, payed for a grounde byrd xxjd 1570 *Ibid* 330 Payed for two growne burds 1887 *Standard* 5 Aug 5/2 The owner of the soil claims one cygnet as 'the ground bird'

2. A general name for any columbine, gallinaceous, grallatorial, or struthious bird.

1840 Blyth *Cuvier's Anim Kingd* (1849) 251 The various groups of Ground-birds (as the vast majority of the foregoing statements prove may be appropriately denominated) fall into six principal divisions.

3. *U S* The grass-finch or ground-sparrow

1856 Bryant *Poems, Rivulet* 11, And the brown groundbird, on the glen Still sweeps its merry air then

Groundcoel, obs form of Groundsel *sb.*2

Ground-down: see Ground *ppl. a* 2 b

Grounded (grau'nded), *ppl. a*1 [f Ground *v.* or *sb* + -ed1 or 2.]

1. Deeply or strongly founded, firmly fixed or established, resting upon a good basis. Chiefly *fig* of immaterial things

1548 Gray *Pr. Masse* in H G Dugdale *Life* (1840) App. 1 98 It is a grounded proufe of falshode 1553 Brende *Q Curtius* A iij, A stable and grounded wysedome 1605 *Lond Prodigal* v 1, To shake my grounded resolution.

1612 Bacon *Ess., Empire* (Arb.) 298 Solide and grounded courses to keep them [dangers] aloofe 1693 Sanderson *Physiogn* b iij, So have I fortified this building with grounded pillars 1763 Burke *Affairs India* Wks 1842 II 9 A grounded apprehension of the ill effect of all strong marks of influence and favour 1817 Coleridge *Biog Lit* I x 203 A grounded knowledge of the German language and literature. 1871 Morley *Voltaire* (1886) 5 The temperament which mistakes violent phrase for grounded conviction

b. with advs., esp *well*, *ill-grounded*

1596 Siemsse *Fr Q* iv iv 1 Friendship Without regard of good, dyes like ill grounded seeds 1634 Sir T Herbert *Trav* 92 The King caused a large and deepe grounded Causey be built 1648 Gage *West Ind* xx. 160 A good and well grounded knowledge of the tongues 1662 Gerbier *Prvnc* 14 Leaving to their Posterity no prop and redresse their ill grounded Buildings 1724 De Foe *Mem Cavalier* (1840) 202 Had our counsels been ready and well grounded 1777 Watson *Philip II* (1793) II xiii 173 A well grounded apprehension

+2 Of persons Thoroughly instructed or proficient in some study, also, deeply imbued with certain principles *Obs*

1613 T Jackson *Creed* I 315 Questions which would require a grounded scholers serious paines & long search 1619 R Harris *Drunkard's Cup* 96 A very iudicious Diuine, and grounded Textman 1666 E Mountagu in 12th *Rep Hist MSS Comm* App v 8 If the young Lord was a strict and a grounded Papist there was some danger my Lady Dorothy might be seduced 1807 Anna Seward in *Athenæum* 2 Mar (1895) 282/1 Mr Day, who was a grounded Greek scholar

3 Of lace Having the intervals of the pattern filled in with plain stitches *? Obs*

1695 *Lond Gaz* No 3101/4 A grounded Lace Nightrail 1720 *Ibid* No 5881/3 A fine Valencia grounded laced Suit of Night Clothes 1740 Lady Hartford *Lett* I lii. 226 Four fine laced Brussels heads two looped and two grounded

4 Having a ground of a specified colour

1761 *Public Advertiser* 1 Jan., Dressed in a yellow grounded velvet 1765 *Ibid* 1 Nov, Very few may breed twenty light grounded ones for one deep ground. 1823 *Examiner* 12 Apr 239/1 A red grounded frock...was found 1865 Miss Whitney *Gayworthys* II iii 54 A sample white grounded lawn

5 Having the ground applied or prepared.

1839 Ure *Dict Arts* 921 Spreading the piece [of wallpaper] upon the table with the grounded side uppermost

6 a Placed on, or brought into contact with, the ground b Forced aground, stranded.

1784 Cowper *Task* 308 To pitch the ball into the grounded hat, Or drive it home to mark a distant goal 1802 Dana *Man Geol* v 542 Stones in the under surface of a grounded iceberg 1888 *Amer Nat* XXII 230 As the grounded icebergs are forced up the sea bottoms [etc.] 1889 *Daily News* 8 Nov 5/8 An alternating current from a partially grounded wire

†Grou'nded, *ppl a*2 *Obs.* [Incorrect var of Grounden *ppl a*] = Grounden, Ground

1596 Drant *Horace's Art* A ij b, The mace keene, the grounded sworde, the Tucke, the targe, the sheilde 1698 A Van Leeuwenhoek in *Phil Trans* XX 171 Two or more grounded Glasses.

Groundedly (grau ndedli), *adv* [f Grounded *ppl a* 1 + -ly2.] + In a grounded or well-established manner; fundamentally, deeply, thoroughly (*obs*), with good reason Now *rare*

1546 Bale *Eng Votaries* 1 (1550) 7 b, Thys repeted he thryse after that, to the intent it might be groundedly marked 1596 Harington *Metam Ajax* (1814) 95, I am groundedly studied in the reformation of Ajax 1643 *Hars Inglish* 8 That the groundation can onely be safe in this Kingdome, which shall place the power of it in the hands of them that may be groundedly presum'd will use it for the preservation of it 1818 Lamb *Let Gen Elia* 1 III 11 24 This, I conceive, may be groundedly concluded 1674 Allen *Danger Enthusiasm* 26 That they might believe more groundedly and firmly 1716 M Davies *Athen Brit* III *Civil Law* 6 Both seem rather to be Seekers or Scepticks, than any way groundedly satisfy'd in their tortur'd Consciences 1809 T Gibson *Serm Pract Subj* vii (1827) 142 That religious truth formed also in a way groundedly suppose, of the precise manner and moment in which the former was to be taken from the earth 1832 Austin *Jurispr* (1879) II 1000 Only as we are acquainted with the historical basis of the actual system, will acquire that actual system more readily as well as more groundedly 1868 Bledsoe *Theodicy* 80 Oh, how I wish some cold wise man Would pronounce on my desert Groundedly

+Grou'ndedness. *Obs rare* [f as prec + -ness.] The quality or condition of being grounded or firmly established.

1601 Dent *Pathw Heaven* 234, I iudge these to be most sound and infallible euidences of a mans saluation Assured faith in the promises Groundednesse in the truth *a* 1647 Bovle *Authority* Wks 1772 I 70 Such Dilutetus derived from this anxiety the advantage of groundedness in his religion 1826 Bentham in *Westm Rev* VI 454 In proof of its well groundedness I call two witnesses.)

Groundeles, obs form of Groundless

Groundely, variant of Groundly *a Obs*

+Grou'nden, *ppl a Obs* Forms see Grind *v* 1 [pa. pple of Grind *v* 1]

1 Of weapons Sharpened by grinding.

a 1300 *Cursor M* 21437 Scarp grunden knif in hand he bar a 1400 *Rowland & O* 57 A Saragene With grysmly grownden gare a 1400 *Melayne* 1554 Full grym strokes he ouer Jaun satt, With grownden speris and grym a 1470 Henry *Wallace* II 64 The grounden sword through out his cost it schar 1513 Douglas *Æneis* IV. iv 41 His grundin dartis clatterang by his syde. 1557 North tr *Guevara's Dyall Pr* 258 b/2 You feare vs not with sharpe grounden

swoorden and dagger. a1620 *Death Robin Hood* 73 in Furnivall *Percy Folio* I 51 Red Roger with a grounding glave thrust him through the milke white side.

2 Of substances. Ground, brayed, crushed

13 *Metr. Hom.* (Vernon MS) in *Archiv Studien* CXVIII 398 Summe smered hure Mouh withoute with grounden Mustard *c*1386 Chaucer *Can Yeom Prol & T* 222 Our Orpyment and sublymed Mercurie, Oure grounden litarge, [etc.]. *c*1440 *Pallad. on Husb* I 1123 Grounden shells dight With flour of lyme *c*1430 *Two Cookery-bks.* 38 Take groundyn Porke, & knede it with Spicerye

Grounden, obs. pa. pple. of Grind *v*

Grounder (grau·ndəɹ) Also 5 **growndor, growndar** [f. Ground *v.* + -er1 Cf. MDu. *groundere* (Du. *grounder*), G *grunder*, MSw. and Sw *grundare*]

1. One who, or that which, founds, establishes, causes, etc

14 *Acts Reg Colorum in Fundale's Vis* (1843) 146 Hevle, godly growndor of all grace ! *c*1449 Pecock *Repr.* 79 Holi Scripture may not be of the Reuler in cause He is not therof the Grounder *c*1485 *Digby Myst* (1882) III 396 Je worthy word, Je be grondrar of gladnesse. *c*1530 L. Cox *Rich* (1899) 35 I named fables of poetes (and fleyng tales of lyght fokes) ar, for the more parte, the grounders of fame and rumours 1560 Rolland *Cr. Venus* III 309 Grounder of euill, and na vertew hir neur

2. One who does the grounding in the manufacture of wall-paper, or in other arts of design.

1878 Mallkd *Hist Dumbarton* III 79 The merchants had the ordinary trade of the town supplemented by the Leven printers and grounders.

3. *colloq* **a.** A catching the ground (in angling)

b. A knock-down blow **c.** In cricket and other games. A ball sent along the ground (Barrère & Leland)

1847 Albert Smith in *Illustr. Verse* 12 July 374 The fish that I have caught I will not name Nor yet confess my bites have all been grounders 1889 Westgarth *Austral. Progress* 171 Lifting him up, and giving him a heavy grounder on his back

Groundesuell, -swele, obs ff. Groundsel *sb*

Grou·nd-floor. The floor in a building which is more or less on a level with the ground outside.

1601 Holland *Pliny* II. 597 In processe of time pauements were driuen out of ground floores, and passed vp into chambers 1669 in Wills & Clark *Cambridge* (1886) II 557 Upon the Groundfloore there shalbe five outward chambers 1703 Moxon *Mech. Exerc* 265 You may imagine this Design to be the Ground Floor, having no Cellar beneath it 1760–72 tr *Juan & Ulloa's Voy* (ed 3) I 336 All the houses of note have a story, but the others only a ground floor 1809 Malkin *Gil Blas* IV x P 5 A window on the ground floor 1845 Ford *Handbk Spain* I 25 The ground floor is a sort of common room for men and beasts. 1884 G. Allen *Philistia* I 3 A large room on the ground floor of the tenement.

attrib 1886 W J. Tucker *Life E. Europe* 209 A straggling ground-floor edifice ?*c*1890 W H Casmey *Ventilation* 17 Eight drying machines in one ground floor room 1897 *Daily News* 10 June 7/1 The building will consist mainly of a ground floor storey

b *fig.* Also in phr. *To get* (or *be let*) *in on the ground-floor* (U. S.). ' to be allowed to share in a speculation on the same terms as the original promoters' (Farmer)

1864 Bowen *Logic* vii 225 The inductive truth seeker is on the ground floor of facts 1878 *N Amer Rev* CXXVII 281 The ground-floor of material industry

Hence **Grou nd-floored** *a*, consisting of a ground-floor; one-storied

1884 Hebrr *Trnl* (1828) I 326 A tavern, a large ground floored house with excellent rooms

Ground-glass see Ground *ppl. a*

Ground-hog.

1 = Aard-vark.

1840 tr *Cuvier's Anim Kingd* 125 Only one species is known of this genus which the Dutch colonists style the Ground Hog

2. The American marmot (*Arctomys*).

1843 Marryat *M Violet* II 226 We had not met with one [buffalo], nor even with a ground hog 1859 Bartlett *Dict Amer*, *Woodchuck*, the ground hog, a rodent mammal of the marmot tribe 1884 *Stand Nat Hist* V 122 The marmots proper, wood chucks, or ground hogs are the largest and heaviest animals of the family [*Sciuridæ*]

Ground-ice. [Cf Du *grondijs*, G. *grundeis*.]

1. Ice formed at the bottom of the water, also called *anchor-ice* and *ground-grue*

1604 *Acc Sev Late Voy* II (1711) 40 It looketh likest unto the Ground Ice of the Rivers in our country, or like unto Loaf-sugar 1839 Douglas in *Proc Berw Nat Club* I No 7 187 The frost, fixing on the shallow bottom, forms a ground ice 1856 Kane *Arct Expl* I viii 84 The ground-ice is forced in upon our vessels 1878 Helmy *Physiogr* 153 This ground ice is generally found in little masses clinging to stones and weeds

2. (See quot.)

1838 *Penny Cycl* XI. 459/1 The term ground-ice has been sometimes given to the ice occasionally met with at certain depths in the ground in northern countries

Groundis swallow, -swalg, dial variants of Groundsel *sb*1

Grounding (grau·ndiŋ), *vbl. sb* [f. Ground *v.* and *sb* + -ing1.]

1 The action of founding or establishing; foundation, establishment; chiefly in immaterial sense Also quasi-*concr* that on which something is grounded. Now *rare*

*c*1380 Wyclif *Sel Wks* III 333 And but þus grounding be in dede dremes and confermyngis ben nouȝt. 1395 *Remonstr. Rom. Corrup* (1851) 67 Cristine men ben not holden for to bileve, withouten open grounding of holi Scripture 1538 Bale *Vere Lomes* 90a Of these doubtes those lawes their groundyngyes take. 1597 Middleton *Wisdom of Solomon* iii 26 ? hat tree whose root is sound, whose grounding strong 1644 Digby *Mans Soul* (1645) 70 All the rest would have no grounding nor fixedneasse in the soule 1898 J. Bulloch *Centen. Menn* 121 *Congreg Ch. Aberdeen* I 2 The important proposals he advanced were felt . to be well grounded Their grounding lay in the religious condition of Scotland. 1899 J. Caird *Fundam. Ideas Ntianity* II xvi 176 [Anselm's] attempt to give speculative grounding to the relation between the . sufferings of Christ and the remission of sins.

2. The act of instructing in elementary or fundamental principles; instruction of this kind

1644 H. Hall *Wks* (1650) 104 Canonical Sermons for the grounding of Gods People in the principles of saving Doctrine 1883 C. J. Wills *Mod Persia* 164 Euclid, Algebra, Latin, and French, in which, unlike the smattering of a middle-class school at home, a thorough grounding is given

+3 *pl.* Grounds, sediment. *Obs*

*c*1440 *Liber Cocorum* (1862) 46 Per in þou stepe white beeds Ley þam wyl þe groundyngis for-sonde

4. The preparation or laying of a 'ground' in various arts and manufactures (see quots). Also *grounding-in*, the application of the secondary colours in calico-printing

1466 *Paston Lett* No 549 II 266 For xxii yerdes and iii quarter of Bastard Normandy lined For groundyng, iiis. iiid For dyeng, iiis 1839 Ure *Dict Mech* 216 (Calico printing) The grounding in, or re entering, of the other colours is the next process *Ibid* 226 Indigo yields the blue for grounding 1852 Morfit *Tanning & Currying* (1853) 436 The laborious process of grounding, or fining 1877 *Sci Amer* XXXVII 224 The first process undergone [in the manufacture of wall paper] is termed 'Grounding,' and the object is to give the paper the requisite body to enable it to receive the colored pattern 1889 Watt *Leather Manuf* 226 When dry they [i e dyed skins] are again seasoned with water, to prepare them for grounding, which operation is performed by scraping the flesh side with the 'moon knife'

b The ground of any fabric.

1882 Caulfeild & Saward *Dict Needlework* (ed 2) 231 The colour of a background or the 'grounding' of a piece of embroidery should be selected with a view to showing off the colours of the design

5. a The action of laying a ship aground for examination, repairs, etc **b** The action or an act of running aground, stranding

1890 *Times* 10 Nov 7/6 *New Inward* 42 An opportunity of Grounding or Docking 1769 Falconer *Dict Marine, Grounding*, the act of laying a ship ashore, in order to dream or repair her . It is also applied to running aground accidentally when under sail, or driving in a tempest 1840 *Rep. Hull Dock Comm.* 70 Q Is any inconvenience experienced by sloops? . A Yes, by grounding 1856 Kane *Arct Expl* I vi 61 If she will bear the frequent groundings that we must look for 1885 *Act* 48 & 49 *Vict* c 36 § 3 Any right of navigation, anchoring, grounding, (etc.).

attrib, as *grounding-line*; **grounding-machine**, a machine for grounding in the manufacture of wall-paper; **grounding-tool**, in mezzotint engraving, the tool with which the plate is roughened.

*c*1790 Imison *Sch. Art* II 50 For the shades use a small grounding tool 1822 Craig *Lect Drawing* vii 411 The more the grain is broken, the coarser and more evident is the granulation made by the grounding tool. 1839 Ure *Dict Arts* 225 This plan is nearly superseded by the following grounding blue, *Ibid* 226 Typical grounding blue for the cylinder press. 1877 *Sci Amer* XXXVII 223 The grounding machine is represented in Fig 1 While passing over a roller the paper is covered with a mixture of so called [*sic*] *grounding*

Grounding (grau·ndiŋ), *ppl a* [f. as prec. + -ing2.] That grounds (in senses of the vb)

*a*1642 Bp Montagu *Acts & Mon* (1642) 117 The literall sense of Scriptures, is the prime, principall and grounding sense, the mystical, or any other sense 1872 *Saint Patrick's Purgatory* 58 Postulating a grounding and surrounding visible universe 1876 S. Lanier *Poems* (1884) 130 'Lay down your arms, dammed Rebels!' But never a grounding gun is heard

Groundis walle, obs form of Grou ndsel *sb*.1

Ground-ivy.

1 a The herb ale-hoof, *Nepeta Glechoma* or *Glechoma hederacea*, a common labiate plant having bluish-purple flowers and kidney-shaped leaves.

+b The periwinkle, *Vinca minor* (*obs rare*—1).

These plants have no obvious resemblance to ivy, but were classed by the older botanists as *hederæ* on account of their creeping stems.

[*c*1350 *Med. Wks* 864 in *Archæol* XXX 376 Parwynke Men calle it þe juy of grownde Anoþer erbe is callyd soo, þ[e we callyn tun hoo] *c*1400 in Henslow *Med Wks* 14 A.C. 1890) 40 Take ground ysyle and ground ivy and wexe brede and stampe hem to-gedre *c*1450 *ME. Med. Rh* (Heinrich) 200 3yf þou mow not haue alle þese erbes, tak ground yuy alone 1578 Lyte *Dodoens* III 1 386 Grounde Iuye hath many square tender stalkes growing fourth from a roote full of threddes 1597 Gerard *Herbal* II ccc. 705 *Hederæ terrestres* . In English ground lue, Alehoof [etc.] 1618 Sibbl. & Markh. *Country Farmer* 209 Ground lue groweth likewise in a moist and shadowed place 1676 Beal in *Phil. Trans* XI 587 Ale hoof, or Ground Ivy, famous for dispatching the maturation of Ale and Beer. 1728 tr *Pomet's Hist Drugs* I 31 It runs upon the Ground, after the manner of Ground Ivy 1845 Lindley *School Bot* (1862) 96 *Nepeta*] *Glechoma* (Ground Ivy) . A popular country remedy for colds

attrib 1794 Mrs Delany in *Life & Corr.* (1861) I 485 Your cough not gone yet ?—I beg you will drink asses milk and ground ivy tea.

+2. The barren trailing ivy (*Hedera Helix*).

1597 Gerard *Herbal* II ccci. 708 Creeping or barren Iuie is called. in English ground Iuie.

+3. The ground-pine (*Ajuga Chamæpitys*). *Obs.* [App. *ivy* is here a corruption of *ive*. see Herb Ive]

1640 Parkinson *Theat. Bot* 284 It [*Chamæpitys*] is called in English Ground Pine, and Ground Ivie after the Latine word *Iva*.

Groundless (grau·ndlės), *a.* Forms: 1 **grundlēas, 4 groundlyas, 4–5 groundeles, 5 growndles, 6– groundless,** (7 **-lesse**). [OE. *grundlēas*, f. *grund* Ground *sb.* + *-lēas* -Less. Cf MDu. and Du. *grondeloos*, MHG. *grunlôs* (G. *grundlos*), MSw. and Sw. *grundlös*.]

+1. Bottomless, unfathomable. *lit.* and *fig. Obs.*

*c*888 K. Ælfred *Boeth.* vii. § 4 Sio grundlease sæelgend hæfð swiðe mænegu westu holu on to gadrianne *c*1315 Shoreham *Poems* 154 Godes bounte beth A groundlyas pet. 13 *E. E. Allit. P* C 310 All the goter of hy gufures, & groundeleȝ powlez. *c*1450 tr *De Imitatione* III. xv 83 O hov deply I owe to submitte myself under þi deepe groundeles suggennes, forde. 1553 Sylvester *Du Bartas* II iii 1 Vocation 393 Shallowest Foords to ground less gulfs doe change

2. Destitute of foundation, authority, or support; having no real cause or reason; unfounded.

1600 ? Granger *Div Legation* 331 Groundleese imaginations, and vaine confidences 1652 Baxter *Inf Bapt* 77 A groundless fiction that cannot be proved 1732 Young *Revenge* iii. 1, 'I was your mistake, and groundless are your fears 1776 Adam Smith *W. N* I xi. (1869) I. 199 This notion seems to be altogether groundless. 1838 Thirlwall *Greece* VI. xxxiii 319 This report proved as groundless as the message of Arsinoe 1849 E F. Napier *Events S Africa* II 168, I came to the conclusion that their murmurs were not entirely groundless

Groundlessly (grau·ndlėsli), *adv.* [f prec. + -ly 2.] Without grounds, without adequate reason or cause.

1645 Pagitt *Heresiogr* (1661) 177 Surely both you and others do it very groundlessly and presumptuously 1688 *Late Abs & Achit* 699 Seduc'd by these we groundlessly complain 1735 E Curl in *Pope's Lett* I Suppl 22 You groundlessly imagine I have attempted to betray you to Mr Pope 1834 J. Brown *Lett Sanctification* I 194 It is groundlessly, therefore, that any souls stand off from Jesus Christ 1865 Dickens *Mut Fr* I vi, Of her father's being groundlessly suspected, she felt sure

Groundlessness (grau·ndlesnes) [f as prec. + -ness.] The quality of being groundless, or without foundation; want of adequate reason.

1661 Boyle *Style of Script* 42 Such examining Readers, as are rational enough to discern the groundlessnesse of one part of the Doctrine 1755 Carte *Hist Eng* IV. 223 The groundlessness of their clamours 1817 *Edin Rev* XXIX 114 The groundlessness of their former fears 1856 Froude, *Hist Eng* (1858) I iii 192 No proof of the groundlessness of the original charge availed till they had paid for their deliverance

Ground-line. [Cf. Du. *grondlijn*, G. and Sw. *grundlinie* (in senses 2 and 3).]

1. A line used for bottom-fishing. ? *Obs.*

*a*1450 *Fysshynge w angle* (1883) 22 Ye may angle to hym at all tymys with a growndе lyne. 1706 *Diet. Rust* s v *Ground angling*, The Morning and Evening are the chiefest seasons for the ground Line for Trout

2. *Geom.* **+a.** The base upon which a diagram is constructed (*obs*). **b** (See quot 1857)

1551 Recorde *Pathw Knowl* i Defin. When one line lyeth flatte (whche is named the ground line) and an other commeth downe on it, and is called a perpendiculer. 1571 Digges *Pantom* I iii. C, Measure out the like length in the perpendiculare beginning from the ground line 1699 Willsford *Scales Comm* 118 I et fall a Perpendicular upon the Basis or ground line 1857 W Binns *Treat Orthogr Project* 1 (1862) 2 The vertical and horizontal planes are generally divided by a line called the ground line, or intersecting line of the two planes of projection

3. *pl* Outlines (*lit* and *fig.*)

1694 Wotton *Archit* 1 65 Let no man settle his Fancie upon a draught of the Worke in paper much less upon t bare Plant thereof, as they call the Schiographia or Ground lines. 1858 J Martineau *Stud Chr* 230 We owe to the deeper Evangelical spirit the ground lines of an Ethical philosophy.

Grounding (grau·ndiŋ). [f. Ground *sb.* + -ling. Cf. MDu. *grundeling* (Du *grondeling*), MHG. *grundeline* (G *grundling*) gudgeon.]

1. A name given to various small fishes which live at the bottom of the water, **a.** a gudgeon or loach.

1601 Holland *Pliny* I 265 As the Aprune which are the groundlings ... [come] of the fome of the sea. 1611 Cotgr., *Loche de mer*, a little fish . . . which some call it a sea Groundling *Lochette*, a Groundling, or small-bearded Loach 1685 Moxon *Mech Exercises* (1703) 274 Groundlings are also a kind of Gudgeons never lying from the Ground, freckled on it were on each Side with seven or eight Spots 1769 Pennant *Zool* III. 237 The loche is found in several of our small rivers, keeping at the bottom of the gravel, and is on that account, in some places, called the Groundling 1802–3 tr *Pallas's Trav* (1812) II 461 The mountain-streams also afford a small kind of barbel, the groundling. 1840 tr *Cuvier's Anim Kingd* 314 *Cobitis tænia*, the Groundling is the smallest of the species inhabiting the smaller running waters, and lurking under stones.

2. a. A plant that creeps on the ground or is of low growth.

1822 Bewick *Mem* 256 A profusion of wild flowers which

peep out amongst the creeping groundlings. 1827 in Hone *Every-day Bk.* II. 893 Towering up from among the low groundlings that surround it, [grows] the stately fox-glove.

b. An animal that lives on the ground.

1874 Wood *Nat. Hist* 6 It is a remarkable fact that the Chimpanzees are groundlings, and are not accustomed to habitual residence among the branches of trees.

c. *nonce-use.* Said of a person (see quot.).

1822 Lamb *Elia* Ser. 1. *Decay of Beggars*, A man, who used to glide his comely upper half over the pavements of London, wheeling along upon a machine of wood. The accident which brought him low took place in the riots of 1780, and he has been a groundling so long ...

3. A frequenter of the 'ground' or pit of a theatre; hence, a spectator (reader, etc.) of average or inferior tastes, an uncritical or unrefined person. (Only in literary use, as a reminiscence of Shakespeare's phrase, and sometimes app. associated with the more general sense of 'ground'.)

1602 Shaks *Ham. III.* ii. 11 O to offend, meet to the Soule, to see a robustious Pery-wig pated Fellow, teare a Passion to tatters, to verie ragges, to split the eares of the Groundlings. 1609 Dekker *Guls Horne-bk* vi. 28 Your Groundling and Gallery Commoner buyes his apart by the penny. 1632 *Lady Alimony* i iv, The Groundlings within the yard grow infinitely unruly. 1726 Churchill *Ghost* iv Poems I. 322 The minds of Groundlings to exhibit. 1771 Lytton *Devereux* II. ii, But how do you like sharing the mirth of the groundlings? 1873 Symonds *Grk Poets* vi. 183 The soliloquies of Hamlet ..must have been lost upon the groundlings of Elizabeth's days. 1900 H. W. Smyth *Grk Melic Poets* p. lvii, The dithyramb was meretricious art and appealed to the taste of the groundlings.

†**4.** One of humble rank, one of base breeding or sentiments. *Obs. rare*

1622 Fletcher *Prophetess* I iii, We tilers may deserve to be senators,..For we were born (three stories high, no base ones, None of your groundlings, mates). 1630 Braithwait *Eng Gentl.* (1641) 31 Here you shall see One unmeasurably haughtie, scorning to converse with these Groundlins (for so it pleases him to terme his inferiours). *Ibid.* 56 These whose erected minds are removed from the refuse and rubbish of earth (which our base Groundlins so much toyl for).

5. *attrib.* or as *adj.*

1825 Lamb *Reflect in Pillory*, That domicile for grounding rogues and base earth kissing varlets [the stocks]. 1829 Southey *O Newman* II. Poet Wks X. 285 Grunts And strives with stubborn neck and grovelling snout. 1865 J. S. Stallybrass tr. *Hehn's Wand. Plants & Anim* 94 It must have been a mere groundling sucker.

+Ground'ly, *a Obs* Forms: 3 grund(e)lich, -like, 5 groundli, -ly, 5–6 groundely [f. Ground *sb.* + -ly 1. Cf. MSw. *grundelikher* (Sw. *grundlig*), G. *grundlich*.] **a.** Well-founded or established, solid, firm. Of instruction: Thorough. **b.** Thoroughly instructed or educated.

c 1205 Lay 15813 Ich habbe bigunnen a weorc mid grund liche stre[n]ðe. *c* 1300 *Havelok* 2013 De burgeys pat per bi stode bore Grundlike and grete oþes swore, Pat was soth, bat bernard tolde. 1599 Broughton *Lett.* 28 Trowing that thes han noon or litle nede to groundli clerkis. *Ibid.* 90 Profound and groundli scoling in logik. 1494 Fabyan *Chron.* VI. clxii. 156 Whiche ordynaunce groundly caused of warre. 1584 Woldky in *St. Papers Hen VIII*, VI. 278 The good introductions persuasions and groundly reasons made unto His Holyness. 1588 Udall etc. *Erasm. Par. Luke* Pref 8 After a more exacte and groundly sorte.

+Ground'ndly, *adv. Obs* Forms: 3 grundliche, -like, 4–5 groundli, 5 growndly, (6 -lie), 5–6 groundely, (6 growndely), 5– groundly [f. Ground *sb.* + -ly 2. Cf. OHG. *chruntlichō*, MSw. *grundelika* (Sw. *grundligt*).] In a well-founded, firmly established, deep seated or fundamental manner, in relation to the ground or root; thoroughly, profoundly.

c 1205 Lay. 9783 Cnihtes heom gereden, grundliche feire. *a* 1225 *Juliana* 69 Pe reue..bigon to cwakien, se grundliche bin gromede. *c* 1300 *Havelok* 2421 Hauelok anon bigan to ete Grundlike, and sone he lihe. 1386 *Remonstr Rom Corrupt* 140 Grosted seith grundli al this. 1435 Misyn *Fire of Love* i. xxviii. 60 Vse we wikke rewle bat fleschly desire groundly ma be ouercomyd. *c* 1449 Pecock *Repr.* i. xvii. 201 Noone where argumentis han place forto grounde and fundamentali scheve and proue (etc.). 1515 Barclay *Eclogues* III. (1570) C3/2 A man groundly learned, in Latin commoning. 1538 Starkey *England* I. ii. 29 When the opynyon ys wauerynge and not grounde set. 1581 W. Stafford *Exam Compl.* (1876) 5 Groundly bee fayre wide from the truth, as men that doe not consider the thinge groundly. 1600 Warner *Alb. Eng* Epit. (1612) 366 Hence may groundly be said derriued our best and still experienced Method wherein we now execute lawes.

Ground-man. Also 9 groundsman

a. A labourer employed to dig out or work on the ground, an excavator. **b.** One who is employed to keep in order a ground or grounds, esp. a cricket ground.

a 1765 J. Phillips *Treat Inland Navig* 39 Two hundred and fifty ground-men, and fifty carpenters. 1837 Whittock, etc. *Bk. Trades* (1842) 197 To the 'ground-men' as they are called, the digging is let, at per cubic yard, according to the nature of the soil to be excavated.

b. 1886 *Standard* 27 May 8/4 Wages of gardeners, groundsmen, and gamekeeper 1887 M Shearman *Athletics & Foott* (Badm. Libr.) 29 The ground-man of the I. A. C. 1898 *Daily News* 1 Jan. 7/3 The ground-men worked hard on the wicket

+Ground'dment. *Obs* [f. Ground *v.* + -ment.] Foundation, origin.

To 1412 Lydgate *Two Merchants* 309 Vif of colre he [fever] take his groundement.

Ground-nut. [Cf. Du. *grondnoot*, in sense 1.]

1. One of the small farinaceous edible tubers of the wild bean (*Apios tuberosa*), a climbing plant of North America, also, the plant producing these.

1676 in M. A. Green *Springfield, Mass* (1888) 12 They shal have liberty to take Fish and Deer, groundnuts, walnuts, akornes. 1765 T. Hutchinson *Hist Mass* I. ii. 301 The Indians would come at the ground nuts, which seem to have been all their provision. 1824 Thoreau *Walden* xiii 257, I discovered the ground nut (*Apios tuberosa*) on its string—the potato of the aborigines. 1865 Parkman *Conspir Pontiac* vii (1875) 74 Biencourt and his followers were ..digging ground-nuts.

2. The pea-nut or ground-pea (*Arachis hypogæa*), largely cultivated in the West Indies and West Africa, the fruit of which is a pod ripening under ground.

1769 Watson in *Phil Trans* LIX. 379 I hey. are the produce of a plant much cultivated in the Southern colonies, and in our American sugar islands, where they are called ground nuts, or ground peasе. 1775 Romans *Florida* 231 The ground nut also introduced by the Blacks from Guinea, is next after this for its easy cultivation. 1863 *Wand West Afr.* I. 184 The commerce of the place consists principally of the ground nut [etc.].

attrib. 1839 Ure *Dict Arts* 895 Ground-nut oil. 1887 Mowry *Resources* 61 Ground-nut cake, the finest product of oil is used as a substitute for and mixture with olive. *Ibid.* 57 The ground-nut industry.

3 The earth-nut (*Stummum flexuosum*)

1653 Culpeper *Eng Physitian* 64 They are called Earth-Nuts, Earth-Chestnuts, Ground-Nuts, [etc.] 1879 [see Earth-nut 2].

Ground-pine.

1. The herbaceous plant *Ajuga Chamæpitys*, said to be named from its resinous smell.

1551 Turner *Herbal* I. I vjb, Grounde pyne, the leaues dronken seuen dayes in wyne helo the laundes. 1578 Lyte *Dodoens* I. xxvii. 28 In English also Chamepitys, Ground Pyne, Herbe Ive. Forget me not. 1597 Gerarde *Herbal* II. clxxxv. § 1. 407 There be diuers sortes of Ground Pines growing neere vnto the sea. 1657 W. Coles *Adam in Eden* (1674) 128 The Germans Ground-pine is a pleasant sweetsome rising to be above the height of an hand breadth. 1728 Quincy *Compl Disp* 122 Ground Pine, flowers in July and August. 1882 Miss Pratt *Flower. Pl.* IV. 87 This plant is well called Ground Pine, as its narrow leaves look like a tuft of foliage taken from the pine-tree

2. The club moss (*Lycopodium clavatum*) or other species of *Lycopodium*

1847 Emerson *Poems, Lack & All* Wks. (Bohn) I. 400 The ground pine curled its pretty wreath, Running over the club-moss burrs. 1880 *Labr Unto Knowl* (U. S.) VII. 1.3 Ground pine, a popular name of the species *Lycopodium clavatum*, an evergreen vine sometimes three yards long

Ground-plan. [Cf. Du. *grondplan*, Sw. *grundplan*.]

1. The representation on a plane of the arrangement, divisions, etc., of a building or other structure, at the ground-level

1731 tr. *Leonardi's Perspective* 23 To draw the Perspective Elevation of the Stage Draw the Ground Plan by the Rule laid down in the foregoing Example. 1870 Emerson *Soc & Solit* vii. 92 It is the dullness of the multitude that they cannot see the house, in the ground plan. 1877 Raymond *Statist. Mines & Mining* 383 There are three of these furnaces, which are marked D in the ground plan

2. *fig.* The outline, general plan or scheme upon which any work is constructed or composed.

1831 Carlyle *Sart Res.* III. viii, Did the Maker take them into His counsel, that they read His groundplan of the incomprehensible All? 1840 Hood *Up Rhine* Pref. 1 The following work was constructed, partly on the ground plan of Humphrey Clinker. 1873 Symonds *Grk Poets* viii 254 It was the purpose of Aristophanes to keep his serious ground-plan concealed.

+Ground-plat. *Obs* = Ground-plot.

1570 Dee *Math Pref*, I will give you the Groundplait of my whole discourse, in a table annexed. 1571 Digges *Anatom* I. xxxii K ij, Measure how byghe the grounde platte of the Castell is about the leuell right lyne of the lountayne. 1665 Manley *Grotius' Low C. Warres* 293 He planted the Town, yet he assented to maintain the Ground plat thereof. 1769 *De Foe's Tour Gt Brit* III. 178 There is a great Resemblance between the Ground-plat of Lincoln, and that of Gloucester.

Ground-plate. [Cf. Du. *grondplaat*, G. *grundplatte*.]

1. The lowest horizontal timber in a framing, a ground-sill.

1663 Gerbier *Counsel* 67 Ground plates nine inches one way 1669 Moxon *Mech Exerc.* I. 135 Plates lying on the Foundation, are called Ground-plates. 1823 P. Nicholson *Pract. Build* 225 Ground Plate or Sill.—The lowest plate of a wooden building for supporting the principal and other posts.

2 a. A bed-plate carrying railway sleepers or ties (Knight *Dict. Mech.* 1875).

b. A piece of flattened metal on which anything is fixed, as in a spectroscope.

1891 in *Chambers's Encycl. Appl* xxvii 94 Of the prisms, the first only is fastened to the ground-plate PP

c. *Electr* A metal plate sunk in the ground and connecting an electric current with the earth

1875 in Knight *Dict. Mech.* 1893 in Sloane *Stand Electr Dict*

3. *Anat* (See quot.)

1882 *Quain's Anat* (ed 9) II. 65 According to Klein each connective tissue corpuscle is composed of two distinct substances (*a*) a hyaline plate—ground plate—which contains the oval nucleus ; ; and (*b*) a second substance.

Ground-plot.

1. The plot or portion of ground occupied or covered by a building, etc.; foundation. *† Obs.*

1580 Sidney *Pr* xi. iii, That in building they beginn With ground plotts fall, shall be undunn. 1624 Wotton *Elem Archit.* I. 26, I haue sayd nothing of Pyling of the Ground plot when we build vpon a moist or marshy soile. 1679 Moxon *Mech Exerc.* I. 130 Suppose your ground-plot be a Long square, 50 Foot in length, and 30 Foot wide This Ground plot will contain in it eight two good Rooms, and a Yard behind it 10 Foot long. 1856 *Kane Arct Expl* I. ii. 28 The tide, as it rises, converts a part of the ground plot into a temporary island

fig. 1834 Landor *Imag Conv Shaks Wks* 1846 II. 284/1 The foolishest dolts are the ground plot of the most wit

†**2.** = Ground-plan 1. *Obs*

1563 Shute *Archit* B iij b, How to cast your ground plotte, wherin you must deuide all your seuerall places of offices. 1663 Gerbier *Counsel* 9 Ja, Nor are the lines for the ground plots of Houses to serve for Castles in the Aire. 1691 *Lond Gaz* No. 2651/4 A large Parchment Writing containing two Skins, with a Ground Plot annex'd to it

†**3.** = Ground-plan 2. *Obs*

1582 Sidney *Apol Poetrie* (Arb.) 52 They schal vse the narration, but as an imaginative groundplot of a profitable inuention. 1594 Carew *Huarte's Exam Wits* 1. (1596) 23 All th at which Galen writeth in his bookes is the ground plot of this my Treatise. 1607 *Gent I. trace* 1 An Epitome of the whole History, and a scheme or Ground plot to my Work. 1704 Mathias *Pursuits Lit* (1798) 243 Method was all; yet would he seldom write He fear'd the ground plot wrong, or—out of sight.

Ground-rent. [Cf. Du. *grondrente*, G. *grundrente*.] The rent paid to the owner of land which is let for building upon. Also *U. S.* (see quot 1856).

1607 Primatt *City & C Build* 35 Fifty pounds per ann is but a reasonable ground rent for a House that will cost five hundred pounds and yield one hundred pounds per annum. 1680 N. O *Bonians Lutrin* 31 292 Fifty Marks is a year in Ground-Rents. 1720 *Lond Gaz* No. 5722/4 The Ground Rent (is) but 10 per Annum. 1776 Adam Smith *W. N.* v. ii (1869) II. 436 Ground rents are a still more proper subject of taxation than the rent of houses. 1834 *West Ind Sketch Bk.* II. 158 A great convenience ... to the tenants, in all questions of ground rent. 1856 Bouvier *Law Dict., Ground-rent*, in Pennsylvania this term is used to signify a perpetual rent issuing out of some real estate. 1863 Fawcett *Pol Econ.* II. vii. (1876) 621 The occupier of a house pays a ground-rent to the owner of the land.

†**b** A piece of land rented for building on. *Obs.*

1714 Gay *Shepherd's Week*, Proeme, As a London mason, who calculateth his work for a term of years, when he buildeth with old materials upon a ground-rent that is not his own, which soon turneth to the landlords use.

Ground-sea. A heavy sea in which large waves rise and dash upon the coast without apparent cause

a 1642 Sir W Monson *Naval Tracts* II (1704) 247/2 He met with so great a Storm called a Ground Sea. 1758 Prince in *Phil Trans* XLIX. 642 A rumbling noise was heard, like that which usually precedes what the sailors call a ground-sea. 1893 R. S. Hawker *Perran Wks* (1893) 28 Oh, through the ground sea, shove! 1895 *Lightham Mag* Oct. 276 A heavy ground sea.

Groundsel (grau ndsel), *sb.*[1] Forms: α 1 **gundæsel(i)æ**, **gundesulge**, **grundeswel(i)æ**, **-swyligæ**, 2 **-swulie**, 3 **-swilie**, **-swylie**, 4 **groundswil**, 5 **groundeswole**, **-wolk**, **grondeswyle**, **groundin walle**, 6 **grundswill**, 6–7 **grownswell**, **grunswel(l)**, (9 *dial* **grundis-**, **grundy-swallow**, **swally**, **grinning-swallow**, etc.) *β* 6 **grounsel**, 6–8 **groundsell**, 6– **groundsel** γ. 6–7 **grunsell**, 7 (9 *dial*) **grunsel**, (9 *dial* **grinsel**) [OE. *gundæswelg(i)æ* (7th c.), *grundeswylge* (10th c.), of difficult etymology

Unless the word be corruptly adopted from some foreign language, the second element must be connected with *swelgan* to swallow, absorb. The earliest recorded form *grundeswelge* has the appearance of being *f. grund* pus (see Ground), the resulting sense 'pus-absorbent' is conceivable, as the chopped leaves of the plant are still (in country places) used in poultices for reducing abscesses. If this be the true etymology, the form *grundeswylge*, whence the most word is descended, must be due to popular etymology, the sord being associated with *grund* Ground *sb*, as if meaning 'ground-swallower', with reference to the rapid spread of the weed. There is, however, an independent parallel to the form of the first element (*grundæ* instead of the normal *grund*), and it cannot be positively affirmed that the form without the *s* is not a mistake, as the only passage in which it occurs are too closely related to be considered independent witnesses.]

1. Any plant belonging to the genus *Senecio* (N.O. *Compositæ*), esp *S vulgaris* ('common groundsel'), a common European weed, which is given as food to cage birds and was formerly largely used for medical purposes

α. *a* 700 *Epinal Gloss.* 976 *Senecio*, gundæswelgiæ [*Erfurt Gloss* gundæswelgæ]. *c* 725 *Corpus Gloss* 1850 *Senecio*, gundesulge. *c* 1000 *Sax Leechd* I. 160 Dos wyrt is genæmned Senecio, sē ōðrum naman grundæ swylgiæ nemnes. *Ibid* II. 124 Genim grundæ swelgan þe on corþan weaxeþ. *c* 1250 *Gen & Ex* 1877 Walkier 558/10 *Jacea-erontia* .. grundeswile. *a* 1387 *Simon Barthol* (Aneed Oxon) 39 *Senecio*, groundswill. *c* 1400 in Henslow *Med Wds* (1antC (1899) 9 Nyme horshouue, groundesuel, ysope [etc.]. *c* 1450 *Alf. Med Bk* (Heinrich) 135 Take grounde swele & dayseyes be two deel of groundeswele, be þridde part of dayseyes. *c* 1460 *Receipts in Ken Ant* I. 324 Take groundis walle þat ys senchion. 1538 Turner *Libellus*, Grundeswell, Grunswell, *Senecio*. 1578 Lyte *Dodoens* V. xvii. 570 The great Groundswel hath

rough whitish leaves 1600 SHIRLEY *Constitute Fortress* 181 276 Groundswell growth in every ground, and without any great care 1608 TOPSELL *Serpents* (1658) 815 Marcellus addeth further grounswell, and the tender tops of the bow tree 1688 R. HOLME *Armoury* II. 60/2 Grunswel, or Groundsel 1808-25 JAMIESON, *Groundie swallow*, ground sel 1893 *Northumbld. Gloss.*, *Grundy swallow*

fig. 1562 TURNER *Herbal* II. 132 Senecio is named .in English groundsel 1597 GERARD. *Herbal* II. xxv § 1. 216 The stalke of Groundsell is round 1676 I. GLOVER in *Phil. Trans.* XI. 629 There grow wild in the Woods, Plantane of all sorts, Groundsel [etc.] 1747 WESLEY *Prim. Physic* (1762) 29 Take a Handful of Groundsell 1830 MACGILLIVRAY *Withering's Brit. Plants* (1837) 319 *Venereal vacuans* Sinking Groundsel *S. lividus* Green scaled Groundsel *S. sylvaticus* Mountain Groundsel 1838 DICKENS *O. Twist* xxvii, Fresh groundsel, too, for Miss Mayhe's birds. 1871 H. MACMILLAN *True Life* vii. 182) 266 In the garden, the chickweed and the groundsel disfigure the beds of lilies and roses

2. 1594 PLAT *Jewell h.* III. 27 Some commend a handfull of grunsell vodden in the aforeasde ale 1657 W. COLES *Adam in Eden* cl. 228 The Latines call it Senecio. It is called in English Groundsell or Grunsell 1688 R. HOLME *Armoury* II. 89/2 Lake Ground or a Succory leaf 1886 *Chester Glass*, *Grunsel*, groundsel. 1887 *Suppl. Jamieson, Grunsel*, the common pron of groundsel

2. *Comb.* **groundsel-tree**, a North American shrub, *Baccharis halimifolia*

1741 *Compl. Fam. Piece* II. iii. 412 You have also the black Hellebore now in Flower, with the Spurge Laurel, Virginian Groundsel Tree 1796 C. MARSHALL *Garden.* xiv (1813) 356 Groundsel tree, or ploughman's spikenard, must have a snug situation

Groundsel (grau ndsĕl), *sb*.[2] **ground-sill** (grau nsĭl) Forms 5 **gronsel, grondsil, grounselle, grownsel, -celle,** 5–6 **groundsille,** 5–7 **grownsell.** 6 **grunsell, grounsyll,** 6–7 **ground-syll, -cell, grounde sill,** 6–8 **groundsell,** 7 **-cel, grunsill.** (6) 9 **-sel,** 7– **grundsil, ground-sill,** (9 **grunsel**). 6– **groundsel, -sill.** [First in ME., app f. GROUND *sb* + SILL, but the earliest examples already show the second element reduced in form to a mere termination.]

1. A timber serving as a foundation to carry a superstructure, esp. a wooden building; the lowest member of a wooden framework, a ground-plate, hence, the foundation or lowest part of any structure. Now *rare* exc. in technical use

1408-9 *Winchester Cathedral Roll*, In stipendus y posturum ponencium lez gronsell domus staur.] 1433 LYDG. *St. Edmund* III. 1205 Oon at the grownsel fro grownscelle] lowe gan to sprynge 1463 *Derby Wills* (Camden) 15 No stoon to be steryt of my graue, but a pet to be maad vnder the ground sille ther my lady Schardelowe was wont to sitte 1486 *Nottingham Rec.* III. 253 For a grondsill of tymber 1538 MORE *Confut. Tindale* Wks. 478/2 He should himself as wise, as one that lest hys rotten house should fall, would pull vp ye grounsel to vndershore the sides with the same 1556 J. HEYWOOD *Spider & F.* II. xi. 62 To parte hatch rest From roofe to groundsill 1598 PUTTENHAM *Eng. Poesie* III. xix (Arb.) 230 They first vnderminded the groundsills, they beate downe the walles 1611 R. COTGR., *Sablon*, the ground sill, or sill of a house. If they find the foundation or groundcels vnsound, they haue great reason to suspect the building 1658 GURNALL *Ch. in Arm.* II. 37 The Hedge must needs be in danger, when the groundsels are loosened 1730 LABELYE *Short Acc. Piers Westm. Bridge* 17 The Groundsills, or Bottom pieces of these Frames 1793 SMEATON *Eystone L.* Contents 11 The Groundsel of the Lanthorn applied and fixed to the Stone work 1837 CARLYLE *Fr. Rev.* I. v. 11, Patriotism rushes in from grunsel up to ridge tile, through all rooms and passages. 1851 *Archit. Publ. Build.* V. 1 *Groundsills*, After the fire of London it became usual to set the posts that carry the bressumer of a shop front on a ground sill 1869 R. F. SMITH *Gothic Arch.* 62 *Groundsill* is that part of a drive set of timber which is laid on the floor of a drive

transf. 1837 MILMAN in *Trans. R. Soc. Lit.* XVI. 232 From the firm set groundsel of the world Up from its roots

b *fig.* The foundation on which something (immaterial) is built up; an underlying principle

1604 EDMONDS *Observ. Cæsar's Comm.* 2 The bass and groundsill of all militarie architecture 1609 W. BARLOW *Answ. Nameless Catech.* 1.2 B, Vnles subuerting the maine ground cel of our Religion 1627 HAKEWILL *Apol.* III. iv. § 1 The barley corne the grounsell as it were and simplest principle of humane knowledge 1631 HEALEY *Theoc. Lect.* II. 39 The two main Groundsels of Priest Craft's Antichristian Throne, is Avarice and Ambition

2 The lower framing-timber of a door, a door sill, threshold. **a** Also, a window-sill

1523 LD. BERNERS *Froiss.* I. lv. 77 They made them to fall downe on the grounsyll of the gate 1576 FLEMING *Panopl. Epist.* 319 My threshold is euen worn away, with the feete of right wonderfull men, that thinke not scorne to step ouer and treade vpon my groundcell 1652 C. HERBERT *Jacula Prud.* 295 The groundsell speakes not save what it heard at the hinges. 1769 MASON *Whole Duty of Man* I. 148 If the Window Frame stands on a Timber house, the Head and Groundsell are sometimes Tennanted into the Posts of the Carcase. 1794 *Sporting Mag.* III. No. 33 1/2 Here prostrating low as the Groundsel 1796 LEVER *Hibbert's Archit.* I. 16/2 Doors should be of the height of the Diagonal of a Square, whereof the Groundsell is one of the Sides. 1864 LOWELL *Fireside Trav.* 288 The ground-sel, side posts, and lintel of a barn door

3 *attrib.*, as *groundsel bar, -edge, -plot*

1628 I. INIGO *Plus Baritas, No.* 96 Of the meanest townes to lay the grundsill plot 1667 MILTON *P. L.* I. 457 Head and hands lopt off In his own Temple, on the grunsel edge, Where he fell flat [1700 ADDISON *3rd. Action* 77 He dash't and broke 'em on the grundsil edge.] 1793 SMEATON *Eddystone L.* 196 The Ground sil bars of wrought iron.

†Groundsel, grou·ndsill, *v.* [f. prec. *sb.*] *trans.* To lay the foundation or threshold of

1486 *Nottingham Rec.* III. 255 For stonne and for ground sillyng of pe same bothes *c* 1535 in *Yorksh. Archæol. Jrnl.* (1886) IX. 322 A howse grounceilyd w^t^ stone 1635 QUARLES *Emblems* V. xiv. 298 The milder glaunces sparkled on the Ground, And grunsild ev'ry doore with Diamond 1652 *Rec. Dedham, Mass* (1892) III. 188 Ye Carpenters account that did grounsell the Meetinghouse

1657 REEVE *God's Plea* 99 They grounsell their estates with damages, roof them with detriments

Hence **Grou·ndselling** *vbl. sb.*

1579 *Northampton Rec.* IV. 32 For making of the chymney at the Fre Scole, and grounselyng of alle the house 1589-1617 RIDER *Dict., Substruction*, an vnderpinning, or groundsilling of an house, or making of a foundation vnder 1623-4 *Nottingham Rec.* IV. 388 Workmanshippe for plainckinge, grondsellinge [etc.]

Groundsman · see GROUND-MAN

Ground-squirrel.

1. A terrestrial squirrel-like rodent · a of the genus *Tamias*; esp. the chipmuck (*T. striatus*) of the U. S.; b. of the genus *Spermophilus*, = GOPHER *sb*.[1] 2

1778 FORSTER in *Phil. Trans.* LXII. 378 This creature is called a ground squirrel, at Churchill fort 1791 W. BARTRAM *Travels* 284 The ground squirrel, or little striped squirrel of Pennsylvania. 1829 HARTLEY *Dict. Amer.*, *Ground squirrel*, a name sometimes erroneously given to the striped and spotted grauna squirrel (*Spermophilus tredecimlineatus*) 1883 *Cassell's Nat. Hist.* III. 30 The true Ground Squirrels (*Tamias*) are distinguished from the rest of the Squirrels (*Sciurinæ*), and approach the Marmots 1894 *Outing Mag.* XXIV. 129 The prairie species of Ground squirrels (*Spermophilus*) *Ibid.* 126 The Ground squirrels proper or Chipmunks (*Tamias*).—a small genus comprising some of the prettiest and most familiar representatives of the family 1898 P. MANSON *Trop. Diseases* XVI. 269 The ground squirrel (*spermophilus gutlatus*)

2 An African squirrel of the genus *Xerus*

1865 *Pall Mall Gaz.* 20 Dec. 8/2 Seven Ground-squirrels (*Xerus getulus*) from Morocco

Ground-stone. [Cf. Du. *grondsteen*, G *grundstein*, Sw *grundsten*.] A foundation-stone. Chiefly *Sc.* and *fig.*

a 1000 *Vis.* in Wr-Wülcker 203/34 *Cementa, i petre, grundsteanas.* 1375 *Barbour's Troilus Bell* (S. T. S.) 201 Land and money Quhilk is the ground staine of thair quier, And nete of all thair pryde 1592 R. BRUCE *Serm.* (Wod. Soc.) 298 Christ Jesus is the grunsteane & vther foundatioun and Groundstone to us 1637 RUTHERFORD *Lett.* lxxiii (1894) 171 Try upon what ground stone ye have builded 1871 ROSSETTI *Ihe* 12 Poems 41 Thou headstone of humanity, Groundstone of heaven.

Groundswel(l, obs. form of GROUNDSEL *sb*.[1]

Ground-swell. A deep swell or heavy rolling of the sea, the result of a distant storm or seismic disturbance

1818 SCOTT *Hrt. Mid.* III. The agitation of the waters, called by sailors the ground-swell 1840 R. H. DANA *Bef. Mast* I. 2 The vessel rolled with the heavy ground swell 1877 BLACK *Green Past.* XXVIII. (1878) 221 Crashing its way through the ground-swell to set it on the sarcasm of Leat

b fig. Usually with reference to mental or political agitation

1817 COLERIDGE *Zapolya* I. Wks. IV. 219 It is the ground-swell of a teeming instinct 1856 R. A. VAUGHAN *Hyacinth* (1860) I. 40 The ground-swell was rocking still with the groundswell that followed those stormy synods 1870 LOWELL *Among my Bks* Ser. I. (1873) 219 The deep raking ground swell of passion, as we see it in the sarcasm of Lear

Groundsyll, obs. form of GROUNDSEL *sb*.[2]

Ground-tackle. [Cf. Du *grondtakel*, G. *grund-tackelage*.] A general name for all ropes, cables, anchors, or other tackle made use of in anchoring, mooring, or kedging a vessel

1596 J. DENYS in *Voyages* (1850) I. 282 The said ship being beaten from her ground tackles, was driuen vpon the rockes 1600 J. JANE *Ibid* III. 848 To put into the Straights, wee durst not for lacke of ground tackle. *a* 1646 Sir W. MONSON *Naval Tracts* in (1704) 373/2 When Ships were better fitted with Ground Tackle 1742 WOODROOFE in Hanway *Trav.* (1762) I. II. xvii. 77 With such ship's, by her being ill provided with cables, they navigate the Caspian. 1859 J. S. MANSFIELD in *Mem. Marine Mag.* (1860) VII. 15 The ground tackle seems to have been free from objection

So **Ground-tackling** (in same sense)

1600 J. JANE in *Hakluyt Voy.* III. 842 Wee haue no sailes, no victuals, no ground-tackling, no cordage 1710 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 4703/4 Cordage and Ground Tackling very good 1798 CAPT. NELSON *Disp.* in *Nelson* (1845) III. 66 The dismasted Prince is badly off for ground tackling

†Ground-wall. *Obs.* Forms: see GROUND and WALL

1. The lower portion of a wall or building; a foundation. Also *transf* and *fig.*

c 1000 *Ags. Gosp.* Luke VI. 48 He ys xelic timbriendum men his hus, se hys grundwall ofer stane sette. *c* 1000 *Ælfric Gram.* (Z.) 289 Se cræft is ealra boclara cræfta ordfruma and grundweall *c* 1200 OMMIN 13372 Crist, þatt iss þe best grundwall Off all þatt Inne takenn temple *a* 1225 *Juliana* 72 Lokeð þat te heouenlich huerd beo grundwal of al þat te wurcheð *c* 1275 *Lune Ron* 124 In O *te Mar.* 97 Ne may no Mynte hire Pliri vnderwrote ne neuer false þene grundwal *a* 1300 *Cursor M.* 2247 Tua and sexti fathum braid Was þe grundwall þat þai made *Ibid.* 8424 Lere o clerge well hu sal, þat es o wisdom þe grundwall *c* 1330 R. BRUNNE *Chron.* (1810) 210 A castelle he bouht to reise, He cast be grounelwal bik. 1398-2 *Mem. Ripon* (Surtees) 214 In salar ij cementariorum operant. super j Grundewall hiddem per iij dies, *sc.* [From other passages, this app. means. The plinth of masonry in a half timber building] *c* 1425 *Voc.* in Wr. Wülcker 667/21 *Hoc fundum*, grondwalle.

attrib. a 1758 *Edom o' Gordon* xii. in Child *Ballads* III. 433/2 Wyp pow (= pull ye out my ground-wa-stane, Let in the reek to me?

2 A retaining wall (see quot.)

1712 J. JAMES tr. *Le Blond's Gardening* 206 The Wall.. from the Bottom of the Digging, to the Level of the Ground above, is called the Ground Wall, because it is built only to resist the Pressure of the Ground about it.

Hence **+Ground-waller,** one who builds a ground wall.

1477 *Order in York Mynst* (1888) Introd. 21 *note*, Erthe wallers, pavers, dykers, ground wallers with erthe

Grou·ndward, *adv.* and *a.* [Sce -WARD.]

A. *adv.* Towards the ground. **+ In early use,** *to the groundward* (see TOWARD). Now *rare.*

1562 LEIGH *Armorie* (1597) 24 Targets . with three corners, two aboue his face, and one beneath to the ground ward 1583 STANYHURST *Æneis* II. (Arb.) 60 Hee fel to the groundward 1599 H. BUTTES *Dyets dree Dinner* F iv b, The top now bowing to the ground ward 1600 SHELTON *Quix.* III. xxx. 211 He hung with his Mouth and Breast to the Groundward 1885 BROWNING *Andrea del Sarto* 8 Their works drop groundward

B. *adj.* Turned or inclined towards the ground

1878 *Magyar Poetry* 28 With groundward brow and quiver nig lumb They come, the slaves that are to die.

So **Grou·ndwards** *adv.*

1885 LADY BURTON *Arab Nts* (1887) III. 70 Ali bowed his head groundwards awhile

Groundwork (grau ndwak) [Cf. MDu. *grant-werck* (Du *grondwerk*), G *grundwerk.*]

1. The solid base on which an edifice or other structure is built; foundation-work

c 1550 CHEKE *Matt.* xxv. 34 Sins ye groundworkes of world weer laied 1562 PILKINGTON *Expos. Aggeus* 49 They could not pearce the haid stones of the grounde worke, beinge so many, harde, depe, and stronge 1591 SPENSER * Virs Valley* 69 A riuer swift, whose fomy billowes Did wash the ground work of an old great wall 1611 FOURNIER *Alt. Trag.* v. 1 Wks. 1858 I. 136 Like the falling noise of some great building when the ground worke breakes 1668 J. DAVIES tr. *Mandelslo's Trav.* 5 The Ground work of it [Cyrus's Palace] is twenty two Geometrical feet in height 1776 (1 *Semple Building in Wales* 2 Plan of the Ground-work 1891 ATKINSON *Last of Giant Killers* 96 They had dug out the foundations, and got the ground work laid.

b *fig.* The basis or foundation of something immaterial.

1557 N. T. (Geneva) Ep. ^2^iv, The Lord Iesus, which was the groundeworke and authour of our saluation 1586 *Pleasant Sat.* II. ii. 108 The groundworke and beginnings of medicine depend vpon them 1632 GOUGE *God's Arrowes* III. § 33 243 God's promises are the most proper ground worke of faith 1712 ADDISON *Spect. No.* 62 P 8 No I thought can be valuable, of which good Sense is not the Ground work 1774 JOHNSON *Autobiog.* Wks. 1859 I. App. 139 These still form the basis or groundwork of his renown 1818 SCOTT *Rob Roy* I. 4 Some things I must recall to your memory, because they afford the ground-work of my dedutcy 1858 STANLEY *Sinai & Pal.* XIII. (1880) 484 A ground work of historical and geographical fact 1878 BROWN SMITH *Carthage* 61 The grand moral qualities which formed the groundwork of the Roman character.

+ 2. = GROUND-PLAN. *Obs.*

1574 R. SCOT *Hop Gard.* (1578) 48 The grounde worke hereof is so set out here, that anye Carpenter will easily frame the whole house by the same figure

3. The body or foundation on which other parts are overlaid, or on which they rest for display, as in embroidery work, painting, and the like.

1655 GURNALL *Chr. in Arm* verse 15 x (1669) 147/1 In needle work, the sad ground work is laid before the beautiful colours 1662 J. DAVIES tr. *Olearius' Voy. & Embass.* 276 Cushions of flower'd Satin, the ground work thereof Gold and Silver 1693 DRYDEN *Juvenal, Sat.* I. 220 A way there is, in Heaven's expanded plain Which, mortals, by the name of milky know. The ground work is of stars 1875 KNIGHT *Dict. Mech., Ground-work*, the base color on which the painting is performed 1892 L. KERVES *Homeward Bound* 221 Where there was the ground work of rock or other work the effect was spoilt by common material for ground work

b. The principal ingredient in anything. *rare.*

1820 LAMB *Elia* Ser. I. *Praise Chimney-sweepers*, There is a compassion, the ground work of which I have understood to be the sweet wood yclept sassafras

4 + a. Working in earth (*obs.*) **b.** (See quot 1875.)

1563 MOUFFET & BENNET *Health's Improv.* (1746) 292, I permit unto true Labourers and Workmen to feed often if their Work be Ground-Work or very toilsome 1875 KNIGHT *Dict. Mech., Ground work*, the preparation of ground for the foundations of a structure, or giving it the required contour for any other purpose.

So **+ Groundwork** *v. trans.*, to lay the foundations of, to found (*nonce-wd.*)

c 1550 CHEKE *Matt.* VII. 25 It fel not for it was ground wrought on a rock. *Ibid* xii. 35 Thinges hidden sins ye world was groundwrought.

Grundy (grau ndi), *a. rare.* [f. GROUND + -Y[1] Cf. Du. *grondig*, G *grundig*.] **+ a.** ? Gritty, sandy (*obs.*). **b.** Containing grounds or sediment.

1620 *Nosocomia* (1893) 109 Rest a little on the grundy gravell. 1892 W. J. CLUTTERBUCK *Ceylon & Borneo* xxvi. 223 Some of the groundiest coffee it has ever been my fortune to encounter

Grroune, obs. form of GROUND *sb.*

Grounsel(le, etc. obs. ff. GROUNDSEL *sb*.[1, 2]

Grount, obs. form of GROUND *sb*

Grounye, var. GRUNYIE *Sc. Obs.*, snout.

Group (grūp), *sb* Also 8–9 **groupe**, (8 **grouppe**) [ad. F *groupe*, ad It. *gruppo* group; of *greppo* knot, *groppa* crupper of a horse, Sp *grupo*, *garupa*, *grupa*, knot, cluster, group, Pg *garupa* crupper, prob. like F *croupe*, Pr *cropa* crupper, adapted from Teut. **kroppo-* see CROP. The etymological sense would appear to be 'lump' or 'mass'. In Eng the artistic senses came earliest, and the wider use was at first chiefly transferred.]

1. *spec.* **a.** *Fine Art.* An assemblage of (two or more) figures or objects forming in combination either a complete design, or a distinct portion of a design.

1686 [see GRUPPO] **1695** DRYDEN *Du Fresnoy's Art Paint* 20 The Figures in the Grouppes ought not to be like each other in their Motions, any more than in their Parts. **1710** STEELE *Tatler* No 194 P 15 The beautiful Grouppe of Figures in the Corner of the Temple **1723** — *Guardian* No 21 P 5 The Huddle Group of those who stand most distant **1758–9** tr *Keysler's Trav* (1760) III 94 A very pretty marble groupe by Cosmo, of the virgin Mary with the child Jesus in her arms, and John the Baptist kissing his foot. **1796** MORSE *Amer. Geog.* II 557 Besides the temple are various images and groupes cut in the stone. **1833** Miss MITFORD in L'Estrange *Life* (1870) III 1 2 They even work groups of figures in tent stitch for screens. **1848** Mrs. JAMESON *Sacred & Leg Art* (1850) 100 The group in one corner, of a child starting from a dog, is admired for its truth

fig **1816** *F. H.* NAYLOR *Hist Germany* II xxv. 324 It has so often been my task to delineate scenes of bloodshed and desolation, that it is hardly possible any longer to transpose the groups, or vary the colours

b *Mus* (See quots.)

[1674, etc : see GRUPPO.] **1727–51** CHAMBERS *Cycl.* s. v. In music, a Group is one of the kinds of diminutions of long notes, which in the writing forms a sort of group, or cluster. The group usually consists of four crotchets, quavers, or semiquavers, tied together, at the discretion of the composer **1876** STAINER & BARRETT *Dict Mus Terms, Group*, (1) a series of notes, of small time value, grouped together; a division or run (2) The method of setting out hand parts in score.

c. *Arch* (See quot.)

1731 BAILEY vol II, *Group*, in Architecture, a term used of columns, as they say, a group of columns, when there are three or four columns joined together on the same pedestal

2. *gen* An assemblage of persons, animals, or material things, standing near together, so as to form a collective unity; a knot (of people), a cluster (of things). In early use the word often conveys a notion of confused aggregation, which in recent use is not implied

a of persons

1748 CHESTERF *Lett* (1792) II cxlvii 117 You will find, in every groupe of company two principal figures, *viz* the fine Lady, and the fine Gentleman **1769** MRS BROOKE *Emily Montague* (1784) IV cxciii. 44 Were you here we should be the happiest groupe on the globe **1803** E. HAY *Innerw Westford* 134 At the different groupes that collected were perceived by the yeomanry, these pursued and cut them down **1826** J. F COOPER *Mariners* (1829) II vi 85 They stood, clustered in a dark and savage groupe **1863** CHURCH *Romola* I, The notary turned and left the group with a look of indignant contempt **1897** *Cavalry Tactics* 52, 61 To compare the merits of the two systems taught in textbooks, viz the cordon or continuous line, and the method of cossack posts or groups

b. of things, *esp* natural objects.

1756 BOLINGBROKE *Patriot King* (1749) 256 Nothing was to be seen but a confused groupe of mis-shapen, and imperfect forms. **1759** B MARTIN *Nat. Hist Eng I Cornwall* 1 It consists of a groupe of Rocks **1789** G. CHALMERS *Caledonia* I 11 n 72 *note*, Smaller Camps, scattered, at different distances, generally in groupes of eight, or ten together. **1830** HERSCHEL *Stud Nat Phil* 240 The accidental fracture of a fine groupe of crystals **1841** W SPALDING *Italy & It. Isl.* I. 318 Elba .. belongs to the group of Corsica and Sardinia. **1848** W H BARTLETT *Egypt to Pal* xv (1850) 319 Two or three large mountain groups were in sight **1851** CARPENTER *Man Phys* (ed 3) 424 The Pancreas presents itself in the condition of a group of prolonged follicles **1870** RAYMOND *Statist. Mines & Mining* 331 The lodes referred to constitute the westerly group. **1885** LEUDERDORF *Cremona's Proj Geom* 149 The same is therefore true of the groups of points in which these pencils are cut by the transversal.

3. A number of persons or things regarded as forming a unity on account of any kind of mutual or common relation, or classed together on account of a certain degree of similarity.

a of persons.

1809–10 COLERIDGE *Friend* (1837) III, 287 As the modes of error are endless, the two hundred forms of polytheism had each its groupe of partisans. **1872** BAGEHOT *Physics & Pol.* (1876) 213 Man can only make progress in co-operative groups. **1892** *Speaker* 11 July 36/2 Any group of 50,000 citizens will thus be able to force the Federal Chambers to deal with any matter.

b. of things.

At Oxford University the subjects of the Final (Pass) examination for the degree of B A. are classified into 'groups', called respectively 'Group A', 'Group B', etc. Hence 'to read for groups' is colloquially used for 'to study with a view to taking a pass degree'.

1709 SAVAGE *Wanderer* II 800 A Mirror in one Hand collective shows, Varied and multiplied, that Group of Woes. **1748** HARTLEY *Observ. Man* I. iii. 381 The Power of recollecting a large Groupe of Words. **1852** DISRAELI *Sel. Sp* (1882) I. 419 The question naturally divided itself into several groups—if I may use a word now familiar to us. **1871** RUSKIN *Fors Clav.* I. i. 3 We begin to-day another group of ten years, not in happy circumstances **1892** WESTCOTT *Gospel of Life* 101 Natural groups of religions and natural groups of languages are generally coincident **1899** *Speaker* 16 Dec 689/2 No better text book could be given to a young man intent upon taking his groups in the Oxford Schools

4. *esp* in scientific classification Chiefly used as an indefinite term for any classificatory division whatever its relative rank (so, e.g., in *Zoology*), though in various branches of natural science attempts have been made to appropriate the term to some one particular grade of classification.

In *Botany*, e.g., Lindley applied the word to a grade inter mediate in comprehension between *alliance* and *sub-class*, but in a later work he discarded this use In *Geology* it is used variously by different writers: see quot 1883

1826 KIRBY & SP *Entomol* IV. 390, I would propose the following primary and subordinate divisions of an Order 1 Suborder, 2 Section 8 Genus; 9 Subgenus I would further propose that each of these successive groups should have a name always terminating alike **1826** [see AXINE] **1859** DARWIN *Orig. Spec* II (1872) 47 The forms of life throughout the universe become divided into groups subordinate to groups. **1859** *Amer. Cycl* III 282/1 The mining birds compose a very large group, belonging to nearly every order, and having no other common peculiarity **1883** G GILBERT in *Nature* XXVII 261 The term group, which by the Bologna Congress was made more comprehensive than system, is by Geikie used as the equivalent of series. **1883** GARDINER *Student's Anc Hist* 5 A group of races sometimes known as the Aryan group

5 *Math.* A set or system of operations so constituted that the product of any number of these operations is always itself a member of the group.

1854 CAYLEY *Math Papers* (1889) II 124 A set of symbols 1, α, β, .. all of them different, and such that the product of any two of them or the product of any one of them into itself, belongs to the set, is said to be a group The idea of a group as applied to permutations or substitutions is due to Galois **1893** FORSYTH *Theory Functions* 610 The Fuchsian groups construct a line, the axis of x, or a circle, the fundamental circle, the Kleinian groups do not conserve such a line or circle, common to the group

6 *attrib* and *comb*, as *group-firing*, *formation*, *-system*, *table*; **group-order** *Naut* (see quot.); **group-person**, a person belonging to or drawn from a special set of people; **group-rate**, a rate of railway fare applicable to each one of a group of stations, **group-spring** *U S*, a car-spring, composed of several spiral springs in a nest.

1896 *Daily News* 6 Aug 7/2 The garrison "group-firing competition at a moving target proceeded in the afternoon **1882** *Nineteenth Century* VII 61 114 A fleet in what is known as "group order when the ships composing each group are so placed as to be able at once to assume group formation in whatever manner the fleet may be disposed, with the ships in line **1898** MAITLAND *Township & Boro* 35 Oxford and Cambridge are peopled by "group persons" **1888** *Act* 51 & 52 *Vict* c 42 § 8 Provided that the distances shall not be unreasonable, and that the "group rates charged and the places grouped together shall not be such as to create an undue preference **1882** *Nineteenth Century* XII 114 A fleet in "sack post, or "group system, consists in placing small detached posts, of a double or single vedette, with reliefs, commanded by a non-commissioned officer, on all avenues of approach from the enemy **1866** OGDEN *Amer Ch* 35 As is shown in the "group-tables to which I have already adverted

Group (grūp), *v* [f. the sb Cf. F. *grouper*]

1. *trans* To make a group of, to form into a group, to place in a group *with* (something) Also *to group together*

Johnson 1755 gives the sense 'to put into a croud, to huddle together' This meaning, if it existed, is now obs, of Group *sb* 2

1754 SHOTE *Sonights Pref*, Nor can I claim any other merit than grouping them together **a 1785** W WHITEHEAD *On the Improvements at Nuneham* 29 Who thinn'd, and who group'd, the various trees **1810** SCOTT *Lady of L* I xii, Fox-glove and night-shade, side by side, Grouped their dark hues with every stain, The weather beaten rocks retain **1823** KINGSLEY *Hypatia* xxii 280 Peitho and the Graces were grouped round the throne of Aphrodite with the Cyclops. **1855** BAIN *Senses & Int* III II § 23 (1864) 500 We thus group in the mind a number of things not lying together in nature, .. as the constituents of a landscape, the scattered fruits or cells grouped around a church or oratory

b *intr* for *refl* To form a group or part of a group; to gather in a group or groups

1801 SOUTHEY *Thalaba* III xxi, Home-birds, grouping at Oneiza's call **1873** H. RAVELIN *Lucubrations* 349 The blazing watch fire, throwing its red glare upon the swarthy figures which danced or grouped in indolence around it **1897** *19th Cent* Aug 218 Lord Tennyson when among us grouped with these

2. *trans* To dispose (colours, figures, etc) with due regard to their mutual relations and subordination so as to form a harmonious whole Also with *about*, *together*

1728 POPE *Solomon* Pref, The difficulty lies in drawing and disposing, or (as the painters term it) in grouping such a multitude of different objects **1753** HOGARTH *Anal Beauty* x Almost every figure in them show oddly soever they may seem to be group'd together) **1774** GOLDSM *Nat. Hist* (1776) IV. 116 Nature groupes her pictures **1829** *Sir Leoline Earl Essex* 20 Jan in *Lockhart*, Sir, figures will form too many for a sculptor to group to advantage. **1848** DICKENS *Dombey* xxxi, Mrs Miff, and Mr Sowerb the Beadle, group the party in their proper places at the altar rails **1873** H. STEPHEN *Plaster. Europe* iii (1894) 70 The architecture of nature displays such exquisite powers of grouping the various elements of beauty **1889** GUNTER *That Frenchman* xvi, These hackmen are grouped about in picturesque attitudes

b. *intr.*, for *refl.*

1890 W TAYLOR in *Monthly Rev* XCIII 64 Massinger is so much more modern than the other writers noticed in this lecture, that they do not grouse well together **1891** FREEMAN *Norm Conq* (1876) IV xvii 211 The proud polygonal keep of the fortress still groups well with the soaring towers

3 *trans* To arrange in groups with reference to the presence of some common feature or property; to classify

1862 H SPENCER *First Princ* II § 37 (1875) 131 Science concerns itself with the co-existences and sequences among phenomena, grouping these at first into generalizations of a low order [etc] **1869** MRS. SOMERVILLE *Molec Sci.* I. ii 15 However numerous the crystalline forms assumed by substances may be, they are all capable of being grouped into geometrical systems **1875** MANNING *Mission H. Ghost* xiii 368 Having defined its doctrines, it assembles them and groups them together.

†Groupade. *Obs* Early variant of CROUPADE (Cf. It. *groppata*)

1696 BLOUNT *Glossogr*, *Groupade* **1721** BAILEY *Etym Ling Angl* tr, *Groupade*, a kind [of] Curvet in Horsman ship

Groupage (grū·pēdʒ) [f GROUP *sb* + -AGE Cf F. *groupage*] The arrangement of objects in a group or groups.

1850 H MELVILLE *Eldorado* VIII (1862) 70 Whichever way I looked, my eye met the same enchanting groupage of the oaks **1864** W I FOX *Skin Dis* 23 **1887** W C PALGRAVE *Ulysses* 102 The cowed attitudes of the labourers, their groupage, in bands, each presided over by an official twice the ordinary human size

Grouped (grūpt), *ppl.a* [f GROUP *v* + -ED 1] Arranged or situated in a group or groups, clustered, said both of material and immaterial things. *Grouped column*, *pillar*, etc. see quots. and GROUP *sb.* 1 c) *Grouped rates group rates* (see GROUP *sb.* 6).

1702 W J *Bruyn's Voy Levant* liv 209 By Grouped Pillars are to be understood those large ones composed of several other small ones, which are united together, or rather one Massy Pillar, which in appearance seems to have the others fastned to it **1770** JOHN *Lame Lover* Prol, Wks 1799 II 4 If the group's fairest fame consists in show **1805–17** R. JAMESON *Char Min* (ed 3) 176 Another accident, extremely common, is the manner in which grouped crystals are inserted into each other **1851** RUSKIN *Stones Ven* I. i § 28 Perhaps two or three pine-trunks, used for a single pillar, gave the first idea of the grouped shaft **1859** GWILT *Archit* (ed 4) Gloss , *Grouped Columns or Pilasters*, a term used to denote three, four, or five pillars placed upon the same pedestal **1875** WHITNEY *Life Lang* II 24 The non identity and incommensurability of its shaped and grouped ideas **1890** SAINTSBURY *Hist Lit* xvi 384 The three parts of 'The Parish Register', the twenty four Letters of The Borough', some of which have single, and others grouped subjects **1897** *Daily News* 9 July 6/4 Through grouped rates from Paddington and its group of stations to Southampton Town, Southampton West, and adjacent places on the South Western line. **1899** J HUTCHINSON *Archives Surg* X 182 They are a form of grouped papillomata

Grouper (grū·pəɹ) Also 7–8 **grooper**, 8–9 **groper**, 9 **gruper**, **garope**, **garrupa**, **garoup(h)**a [ad Pg *garupa*, ? repr. some S. American name.]

1 One of several species of the genus *Epinephelus* of serranoid fishes, inhabiting West Indian waters and the Mexican gulf and used extensively for food The chief species are the Red G (*E. morio*) and Black G. (*E. nigritus*). In California, the name is applied also to rock-fish (*Sebastichthys*).

1697 DAMPIER *Voy* (1729) I 92 The Rock-Fish is called by Seamen a Grooper It is rounder than the Snapper, of a dark brown Colour **1748** *Anson's Voy* IV. ii 255 We caught cavallies, gropers, large breams [at Juan Fernandez] **1775** ROMANS *Florida* App 7 At this place there is vast abundance and variety of fish particularly groupers. **1805** T LINDEN *Voy* (1808) 216 A large fish of the same species (*garope*), which they sell for the Bahia market **1829** MARRYAT *F. Mildmay* xiii, Of these, the best is the red grouper **1832** H. SCOTT *Two Voyage* xv (1859) 365 Up came a beautiful black grouper about four pounds weight **1885** LADY BRASSEY *A Trodden* 314 The black and white striped Grouper is considered to be the best fish for the table in the West Indies **1897** *Outing* (U S) XXIX 231/2 The grouper, or 'gruper', or 'garoupha *attrek* **1883** G. H. GOODE *Fish. Industr. U. S.* 41 On the shoals of the Gulf of Mexico the red snapper and grouper fisheries are yearly increasing in value

2. *Austral* **a.** A perciod fish of the genus *Olisgorus*

1865 *Morning Star* 26 May, A Queensland paper says that a large fish called a grouper was caught off the coast there. It was 7 ft. long, 6 ft in circumference at its thickest part, and its head weighed 80 lb **1898** MORRIS *Austral Eng*, *Grouper*, in Queensland, *Olisgorus terræ reginæ*, Ramsay; in New Zealand, *O. cygas*. a large marine species.

b. *Blue grouper* : a labroid fish, *Cossyphus gouldii* **1881** INGLIS *Austral Cousins* 300 The blue-grouper still affords pretty fair winter sport **1883** E P RAMSAY *Food Fishes N S Wales* 24 (Pisc. Exhib. Publ.) The blue grouper (*Cossyphus gouldii*), a valuable and delicious fish often 20 to 30 lbs in weight

3 *local U.S.* The triple-tail or flasher, *Lobotes surinamensis*.

Grouping (grū·piŋ), *vbl. sb* [f as prec + -ING 1.] The action of placing in groups, a manner in which things are grouped

1748 *Anson's Voy* III x 412 Their painters . rarely succeeding in the grouping of large compositions **1813** *Examiner* 26 Apr 268/1 Faculties of combination and

grouping, equal to those of Newton 1820 MISS MITFORD in L'Estrange *Life* (1870) II. vii. 144 He [Lord Byron] has no spirit of dialogue—no hauteur in his groupings 1851 MAYNE REID *Scalp Hunt* XXXV 270 Mountains, whose tops shot heavenward in fantastic forms and groupings 1869 J MARTINEAU *Ess.* II 149 The grouping of its objects is materially changed 1883 *Law Times* 10 Nov. 21/1 A similar effect is produced by the grouping of counties for the purposes of an assize

Groupist (grū'pist). [f GROUP *sb* + -IST.] An adherent of a 'group' or section of a political party.

1895 *19th Cent* Apr 568 The Groupist in him will give place to the partisan

Grouplet (grū'plet). [f. GROUP *sb* + -LET] A little group.

1837 CARLYLE *Fr. Rev.* I. IV. II, Which organic groups, verily, hold smaller organic groupings

Grouse (grows), *sb*. Forms 6–7 **grows**, (? **growes**), 7–9 **grous**, (7 **groose**, 8 **groust** (?), **grouse**, **growse**), 7– **grouse**. [Of unknown origin; it is uncertain whether the 16th c. form *growes* is a sing. (used *collect*) or the pl. of **grove*; in the latter case cf Giraldus Cambrensis (*c* 1210) *Topogr. Hib* Opera (Rolls) V. 47 'gallinæ campestres, quas vulgariter *greutas* vocant'.

The suggestion that *greutas* is a diminutive singular evolved to match the supposed plural *grice* appears to be inadmissible GRICE? (= grouse) occurs only once, and is in that instance neither plur. nor collective; moreover, it may be merely a mistaken recollection of Cotgrave's, due to the suggestion of F *grouche* *Grouse* occurs nearly a century earlier, and first as a pl. or collective]

1. **a.** In scientific use, any of the gallinaceous birds having feathered feet (the family *Tetraonidæ* of many naturalists, of which the largest genera are *Tetrao* and *Lagopus*). **b.** In popular use, restricted almost entirely to the reddish-coloured game bird of the British Islands, *Lagopus* (formerly *Tetrao*) *scoticus*, more particularly called **Red Grouse**, and also commonly known as Moor Fowl or Moor Game.

Besides the Red Grouse, the most important British varieties are **Black G.**, *Tetrao tetrix*, Black Game or Heath Fowl, the male being called BLACKCOCK and the female GREY HEN **Wood** or **Great G.**, the capercaille, *Tetrao urogallus* **White G.**, *Lagopus mutus*, the ptarmigan, locally called also *Rock Grouse* Other European and American varieties are **Canada G.**, *Canace* or *Dendragapus canadensis*, called also *Spotted Grouse* **Dusky G.**, *Canace* or *Dendragapus obscurus*. **Pinnated G.** *Cupidonia cupido* **Ruffed G.**, *Bonasa umbellus*; another species is the HAZEL-GROUSE, *B. sabinei* **Sage G.**, *Centrocercus urophasianus* **Sharp-tailed G.**, a grouse of the genus *Pedioecetes*

1532 *Howsh. Ord in Archæol* III 157 [Among fowl for the tables are crocords, wodders, runners, grows, and peioors] *c* 1547 in *Household Ord.* (1790) 220 Prices of all kindes of Pointry-stuff Grewes 14*d* 1603 *Act 1 Jas. I*, *c* 27 § 1 Any Pheasant Partridge Duck Teale Wigeon Grouse Heathcocke Moregame [etc] 1611 COTGR., *Francoulin*, as *Francolin*, or (as some imagine) our Moore-game, or Grouse 1669 JOSSELYN *New Eng.* 79 They are indeed a sort of Partridges called Grooses 1678 RAY *Willughby's Ornith* 173 The Heathcock or Black game or Grous, called by Turner the Morehen 1725 SWIFT *Receipt to Stella* Wks. 1755 IV. 43 The squeeze in scorn will fly the house For better game, and look for grouse 1766 PENNANT *Zool* (1768) I 205 The *Francolina* is not the same with our grouse. 1769 *De Foe's Tour* (ed 2) II 244 Partridge, Grouse, Plover and Snipes 1772 J R FORSTER in *Phil. Trans* LXII 357, 1 The great Cock of the Wood, *Tetrao Urogallus* Linn 2 The Black Cock, *T. tetrix*, *T. canadensis*, *Canace* 4 The Ruffed Grous, *T. Umbellus* 5 The Shoulder-knot Grous, *T. togatus* 1773 *Ibid* LXIII 220 The common Grous is a well known bird of the most excellent flavour 1790 BURNS *Elegy M Henderson* VII, Ye grouse that crap the heather bud 1801 SOUTHEY *Thalaba* XI. XXII, From yonder pines they hear The clatter of the Grouse's wings 1828 *Sportsman's Manual* (ed 4) 1 Killed nothing but five prairie hens...this bird I took to be the same as grouse 1828 STARK *Elem. Nat. Hist.* I 277 *Tetrao lagopus*, Lin Ptarmigan or White Grous 1829 *Westm. Gaz* 1 Apr 6/1 The prairie chickens (sharp tailed grouse) meet every morning at grey dawn in companies of from six to twenty 1836 *Ostrog* (U. S.) XIV 386/1 The pinnated grouse, or prairie chicken 1900 *Longman's Mag.* Mar 447 Colonel Dasent went off to shoot grouse.

c. Applied to birds of the genera *Syrrhaptes* and *Pterocles*, the SAND-GROUSE, q v, formerly referred to the genus *Tetrao*.

1772 J R. FORSTER in *Phil Trans* LXII 397 The Pyrenean Grous, *Tetrao Alchata*, Lann

d. The flesh of the bird.

1786 WOLCOT (P. Pindar) *Peter's & Pozzi's* Wks 1816 I 258 With ev'ry rarity she fill'd her house, And gave the doctor, for his dinner, grouse 1899 PHIL. ROBINSON in *Contemp. Rev.* Dec. 794, I saw a scrap of grouse thrown to a pup

† **2** Used as a term of contempt. *Obs. rare*—1

1633 B JONSON *Tale Tub* II 1, Look to 't, young browse

3 *attrib* and *Comb*., as *grouse-chick*, *cock*, *-disease*, *-drive*, *-dung*, *-hackle*, *-land*, *-moor*, *-protector*, *-shooter*, *-sledge*, *grouse-breeding*, *-shooting*, *-stalking* vbl sbs., **grouse-pigeon**, the sand-grouse.

1858 *Daily News* 30 Dec 5/5 As we walked with his guests over his sheep feeding and 'grouse-breeding estate 1888 *Fall Mall G* 11 Aug. 5/2 The 3 young "grouse-chicks. 1860 C H K in *Fac Tour* 138 Scrambling upwards along the bed of the burn, startling the "grousecock 1884 W C SMITH *Aldrostan* 61 And the grouse-cock gruly crowing Fears not either dog or gun 1884 *St. James's Gaz* 02 Aug 7/1 Mr Speedy discusses the question of "grouse-disease at considerable length 1882 *Society* 21 Oct 19/2 The setting out for a deer-drive or a "grouse-drive is romantic 1867 F FRANCIS *Angling* VI. (1886) 244 The "Grouse Hackle, a capital hot weather fly 1897 *Daily Chron.* 22 July 4/3 The "grouse lands of Ireland 1863 KINGSLEY *Water-Bab* IV 131 He smelt the wafts of heather honey off the "grouse-moor far above 1895 *Mountain, Moor & Loch* 93 Little rattling squares of tin hung at intervals along the telegraph wires, and particularly at the opening of glens. These are known as "'grouse protectors', and are hung thus in order that their noise in the wind may warn the grouse of the existence of a danger 1860 G H K in *Vac. Tour* 126 The line here is a plague both to the sheep-farmer and the "grouse-shooter. 1814 SCOTT *Wav* VI, The diversion of "grouse shooting upon his moors in Perthshire 1897 *Athletic Lynd. Mod* III 251 Some quiet grouse-shooting or deer stalking resort in the Highlands of Scotland 1892 SIR R PAYNE GALLWEY in *Field* 14 May 733/2 'Grouse Sledge, [Contains] a receptacle for the grouse, cartridge bags, &c 1893 J WATSON *Confess. Poacher* 122 'Grouse stalking is fascinating sport, done from behind an old moorland horse.

Grouse (grows), *v.*[1] [f GROUSE *sb*] *intr* To shoot grouse. Also *transf.* (cf. *snipe* vb.)

c 1798 HOPE in R R Madden *Lit. Rem. United Irishmen* (1887) 100 In Wexford and Wicklow 'tis said That Orange for Croppies is grousing. 1818 [see GROUSING *vbl. sb.*] 1824 *Mirror* III 151/1 A gentleman, residing near Cader Idris, while grousing in that neighbourhood [etc.]

Grouse (grūz), *v.*[2] *Army slang.* Also **grouze**. [Origin unknown.] The word has a curious resemblance to Norman Fr. dial. *grouzer* = OF *grouzer*, *grousser* : see GRUTCH.] *intr* To grumble.

1892 R KIPLING *Barrack-r Ballads* 47 If you're cast for fatigue by a sergeant unkind, Don't grouse like a woman, nor creak on, nor blind. 1896 *Daily News* 2 May 6/3 The comic groused and gurgled afin off 1897 *Chamb. Jrnl* 86 It cannot be said with truth that British soldiers never grumble or 'grouze' as they call it.

Grouser, agent-n of GROUSE.

Grouseless (grau'sles), *a.* [f GROUSE *sb* + -LESS.] Having no grouse.

1869 *Daily News* 23 June, Upon the edge of a grouseless moor 1880 *Punch* 28 Aug 96/1 The Twelfth gone and past, and I'm still at the grouse! I. pity the sorrows of grouseless M P's

Grouser[1] (grau sə2). [f. GROUSE *v.*[1] + -ER[1].] One who goes grousing; a grouse-shooter.

1837 E YATES *Business & Pleasure* I 186 The manufacturing grouser is tremendously keen grousers.

Grouser[2] (grau sə2). *Hydraulics* [Origin unknown.] An iron-pointed pile or timber attached to a boat or other floating object as a means of anchorage or of keeping the object in position

1876 *Rep. Chief of Engineers* II 1 401 In Knight *Dict Mech* Suppl 1884 RESSLER *Mod. High Explosives* III VII. 329 To overcome the motion of the waves, and the current, they are provided with a submarine contrivance called grousers, which reaches the bottom of the river

Grouseward, -wards (grau sīwŏd, -wədz), *adv.* [See -WARD(S).] In the direction of grouse.

1883 A H CLOUGH *Lett & Rem* (1865) 265 The Commons and grouse-wards, the scarcely anyone remains to ask one to dinner or anything else. 1895 *Daily Tel* 13 Aug 5/4 He was certainly not 'grouseward' bent

Grousing (grau sĭŋ), *vbl sb.* [f. GROUSE *v.*[1] + -ING[1].] The action of GROUSE *v.*[1]; grouse-shooting.

1771-72 *Batchelor* (1773) I 134 Are you fond of grousing, my lord? I think the moors the best season in my neighbourhood 1802 R L & MAR EDGEWORTH *Irish Bulls* XVI 292 He had in former times gone out a grousing, near Cork, with our hero. 1824 MRS. L. B WALTON *Tremblestone Bay* I II 34 Nearly every August found him in Scotland, either for the salmon fishing or the grousing.

attrib 1818 *Sporting Magazine* II *Sporting News* (1895) 27 Apr 6/4 The Speaker, who has not been quite well, grows as impatient as any official who has hired a grousing moor and cannot get to it

Grousome, obs form of GRUESOME

Grousy (grau'si), *a.* [f. GROUSE *sb.* + -Y[1].] Abounding in grouse

1830 *Blackw Mag* XXVIII 585 The stony regions melt away into miles of the grousiest heather 1879 *Daily News* 2 Aug 5/2 So was the expanse of 'grouse' land, so many heather-coloured valleys

Grout (grout), *sb*[1] [OE *grīt* str fem. (declined as consonant-stem, dative *grēt*), corresponding to MDu *grute*, *gruit* coarse meal, peeled barley or rye, malt, flavouring for beer, yeast (mod.Du. *grut* dregs), MLG. *grēt* masc. and fem., grain, small beer; related to OArm *sīr* I, GRIT *sb* 2, GROATS.]

1. Coarse meal, peeled grain. In *pl.* = GROATS. Now *rare*.

c 725 *Corpus Gloss* 1619 *Pollinis*, gruit [?grut]. 835 *Charter in O. E. Texts* 448, L ambra malites, VI ambra grutis, & VI sæm[ingas] ceses & cæse. *c* 1000 *Sax. Leechd.* II 342 Gif he [wenn] sie men on eneowe obbe on obrum lime wyrc clam of surre rixenre grut oððe dæge 12 *Voc* in Wr-Wülcker 594/3 *Pannicium*, grutel. 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 217/1 Growte or flowre, *granomilum*. *c* 1475 *Pict Voc.* in Wr-Wülcker 772/12 *Hoc cremellum*, growte. 1483 *Cath Angl* 166/1 Growte, *sit cremellum*, *agrumadium*, *cicumellum*, *frume mellum* 1530 PALSGR 228/1 Grout that serveth to brew yng, in Fraunce is none used. 1671 [see 2].

2. A kind of coarse porridge made from whole meal ? *Obs*

[Possibly another word, ad. Norw *grout*, Da *grød*, Sw *gröt* (—ON *grautr*).]

1587 MASCALL *Govt. Cattle* (1627) 280 Some doe seethe it with water, and make it thicke like grout 1692 W KING *Acc Denmark* 33 The Danes make their so much talkt of grout, that resembles the English Hasty pudding 1708 W KING *Art Cookery* v, As for the Grout it is an Danish dish 1710 E WARD *Vulgus Brit* XII 139 These rave till grown as Piping Hot, As the dull Grout o'er which they sot. 1748 F SMITH *Voy Dite* I. 60 Feeding on Grout, which is Oatmeal, boiled to a Thickness, sweetened with Molosses 1753 HANWAY *Trav.* (1762) II I. x. 54 The animal food which our common people eat, is incomparably more strengthning than their fish, cheese, milk and grout 1790 JOHNSON *J. P., Dryden* (1839) I 238 Never was Dutch grout such clogging, thick, indigestible stuff 1793 WOLCOT (P. Pindar) *Lyr to Bope* 4 Wks 1816 II 405 Frank Grout, Knocks his poor growling German o'er the snout, And threatens haul the man of cheese and grout.

3. Sediment; dregs; lees; grounds.

1699 DAVDEN *Iuv. Gong* IV 239 Sweet Honey some condense, some purge the Grout 1730 'R BULL' in *Dedekindus Grobianus* III 212 The Mug may have some sedimental Grout 1854 LONGFELLOW *Hyperion* V, The feelings were so fantastically clouded by smoke and dust, that old women might have told fortunes in them, better than in grouts of tea. 1890 ROBERTS *Dante at Verona* lii, Wherefore should we turn the grout In a drained cup? 1876 *Mid-Yorksh Gloss.*, *Grout*, sediment of a coarse nature, such as the particles left in a tea-cup

b. attrib., as (sense 3) *grout-pot*

a 1734 NORTH *Lives* (1826) II 342 They...went all hands to the grout pot and bread basket.

Grout (grout), *sb*[2] [Possibly a use of prec., but cf. F. *grouter* (16th c.), mod. Limousin *patois grouta* to grout a wall (Godef.).] Thin fluid mortar, which is poured into the interstices of masonry and wood-work

1538 PEMKETHMAN *Artach.* G 4, b For Growt and furning 3*d* 2*q* 1793 SMEATON *Edystone L.* § 199 Pouring in liquid mortar, commonly called Grout, so as to make it run into every cavity and crevice 1793 SIR G SHUCKBURGH in *Phil Trans* LXXXIII 87 *note*, The bricks of this arch were laid dry, and then grout, consisting of gravel and hot lime, was poured upon them. 1797 W MARSHALL *W Engl* II 297 Liquid Coating, of cement poured into the wall, in a state of grout. 1805 [J NICHOLSON *Operat Mechanic* 539 *Grout*, a cement consisting of a larger proportion of water than the common mortar 1839 STONEHOUSE *Axholme* 22 The powder is mixed with water to the consistency of that thin mortar which is called grout 1865 *Engineer* 17 Nov 37 It was...settled to use the finest grout for the intervals between the upright or side joints of the dovetailed part of the work 1883 *Times* 22 Oct., It is built of material resembling concrete or grout.

b. attrib., as *grout-floor*, *-work*

1840 HOWITT *Visits Remark Places* Ser I 224 The walls are of strong grout work, about four feet thick. 1884 *Harper's Mag.* LXIX 437 A casing of stone...covered the rubble and grout work. 1895 L H. BAILEY *Horticulturist's Rule-bk* (ed 3) 90 To secure a good grout or cement floor

Grout, 'wild apple': see *List of Spurious Words*]

Grout (grout), *v.*[1] [f GROUT *sb.*[2]] *trans.* To fill up or finish with 'grout' or liquid mortar; to cement. Also with *in*.

1838 F W SIMMS *Public Wks, Gt Brit* 60 The whole of the brick-work was well grouted over the course. 1849 *Prof. R. Agric. Soc.* I. IV 362 These carriers down the slopes are pitched with strong limestone, and grouted with lime and water. 1880 J. LOMAS *Modern Heath Tools* 68 The sole itself must be of 9-in. bricks, laid dry on end, and 'grouted in' with a thin mixture of finely ground fireclay and water.

Ag 1869 W. PHILLIPS *Speeches* XXIII. 308 It was grouted and down-tallied into the foundation 1877 *Stanley's Mag.* XXI 29 That self-reliance which makes men, builds up colonies, and cements and 'grouts' in the foundations of States

Hence **Grou·ted** *ppl a.*

1844 TUPPER *Crock of G.* II. 21 Four bare rubble walls enclosing a grouted floor 1888 C. KEARY in *Trans Derbysh Archæol. Soc.* X. 21 A large block of grouted rubble

Grout (grout), *v.*[2] [Variant of GROOT *v.*]

1. *intr.* Of a pig: To 'muzzle' or turn up the ground with the snout.

a 1703 D'Urfey *Eng. Stage Italianised* iv. (1707) 10 A great Herd of Swine, grouting among the Acorns 1834 Blackwood *Italy* II. 368 Wandering flocks of sheep, goats and swine, which rout, and grout, and nibble uncontrolled and unmolested. 1877 Blackmore *Cripps* xiii, A pig or two grouting in the tufted grass.

2. *trans.* To turn *up* with the snout.

1877 Blackmore *Cripps* xiii, Here comes that old pig again! If he could only grout up that board

Grout (graut), *v.*[3] *U.S. intr.* To grumble, sulk.

1858 Lowell *Biglow P.* Poems 1890 II 111 Es long's the people git their rattle, Wut is there fer 'm to grout about?

† **Grout-head.** *Obs* Also 6 **growthed.** [f. Grout *sb*, taken as the type of something big and coarse; cf. *pudding-head.* In 2 there is confusion with *great*; perh. the sound recalled the Du *groot.*]

1. A blockhead, thickhead, dunce.

1550 Bale *Eng. Votaries* II Eiij, So daintye mouthed were these greasye grout heades. 1573 Tusser *Husb* II (1878) 113 Though sleeping one howser refreaheth his song, yet must not both graynes and sheeping too long 1597-8 W Haughton *Englishm for money* iv 1 (1616) F 4, Then, theres not onely a growte head, but an Asse also 1599 Nashe *Lenten Stuffe* 39 Those Turbanito grout heads, first hang all men by the throates on Iron hookes 1612 Cotton *v. Grot, It a vne grosse teste*, he is a verie blockhead, grouthead, soulhead 1614 Markham *Whitehall Sculle* xlvii in Scott *Woodst* App I, The old parsons are out-driv'n Their colledges dispos'd, and livings, to grout heads

2 A big head; a person with a big head.

a 1667 Middleton & Rowley *Spr Gipsy* iv 1 (1653) G, We no Camells have to shew, nor Elephant with growte head. 1706 Phillips (ed Kersey), *Grout head*, one that has a great-head

Hence † **Grout-headry,** stupidity.

1600 *Hosp Incur Fooles* A iv b, This is no two penie matter, nor no triuiall gridiron grout-headrie.

Grout-headed, *a. Obs or dial.* [f. as prec. see Headed.] Thick-headed, stupid.

1578 Florio *1st Fruites* 58 b, Alwayes there were, are, and I beleeve wyl be certaine grouthead, yl manered, and to say better, ervtuous 1593 Foulface? *Bacchus Bountie* A 4, The grouthead Grecians, especiallie the antoicted Achiues, I meane the Beziadistes. 1607 Walkington *Opt Glass* xii (1664) 125 Stoically shaaged, like Grout-headed Arcadians 1678 Mottoux *Rabelais* v xlv (1737) 83 We are a silly sort of Grout headed Lobcocks 1847-78 Halliwell, *Grouthearded*, stupidly noisy *Sussex* Also, large or great headed, in general.

Grouth, obs form of Growth 1

Grouting (graut ɪŋ), *vbl sb* 1 [f. Grout *v* 1 + -ing 1] The action of Grout *v* 1; filling of chinks, etc with 'grout'; chiefly *concr.*, the material used in this operation.

1793 Smeaton *Eddystone L* § 199 The best method of grouting 1812-16 J. Smith *Panorama Sci. & Art* I 188 The interstices [may be] filled and wedged up, by pouring in lime putty, plaster of Paris, grouting, or any other convenient material 1823 Pilkins *Errors Yorksh* ix 248 The body thus placed was covered by a grouting of lime 1882 D K Clark *Tramways* Suppl xix, 154 All spaces are to be filled with gravel and well rammed, and then rammed before the final grouting of the paving 1894 *Inst Daily Press* 11 June 5/2 The holes might be filled up with grouting or cement

† **Groutnoll,** *Obs* Forms 6 growte-, groutnowle, 6–7 groutnoll, (7 -nold, growtnoll, grutnol) [f Grout *sb* 1 + Noll.] = Grout-head.

1578 Whetstone *2nd Pt. Promos & Cass* III, ii, Growtenowle, come to the Kinge 1598 Holyband *Treas. Fr. Tong, Lourdault*, a loute, a lob, a groutnoll 1600 Surflet *Countrie Farme* xi xxii 779 The seede of drunkards becommeth dead and fruitlesse, and their children blockhearted groutnolles. 1611 Beaum & Fl. *Knt Burn Pestle* iv iii, That same Dwarfe's a pretty boy, but the Squire's a grout-nold 1653 Urquhart *Rabelais* I xxv, Noddie meacocks, blockish groutnolls, dull pol-pot heads 1658 Cleveland *Rustic Rampant* Wks (1687) 459 The other Growtnolls of the Neighbourhood wait for them

Grouty (graut i), *a*[1] *dial.* [f Grout *sb* 1 + -y 1] a Muddy, dirty. b. Of the sky, weather: Thundery.

1744-50 W. Ellis *Med Husbandm* III ii, 74 Many have wondered how the Cattle could drink such grouty, black, stinking Water 1868 Atkinson *Cleveland Gloss., Grouty*, soiled, dirty looking, as boots after a wet day 1876 *Whitby Gloss., Grouty*, full of sediment 1893 *Wiltsh. Gloss., Grouty*, of the sky, thundering, threatening rain. It looks 'ter be grouty' in summer when thunder clouds are coming up.

Grouty (graut i), *a.*[2] *U. S.* [f Grout *v.*3 + -y 1] Sulky, cross, ill tempered Hence **Grouty-ness.**

1876 Lowell *Lett* (1894) I. 121 Been quite 'grouty' all the vacation: 'black as Erebus'. 1881 *Pennsylv. Sch Journ* XXXII 57 As for Mary and glum as if he pondered the wrongs of his race for the last two centuries 1895 *Columbus* (Ohio) *Disp* 25 May 9/4 He can take a passenger's grouttiness for what it is worth

Grouue, grouwe, obs. forms of Grow *v.*

Grouse (grauz), *v. dial.* Also grouze, ! Gruse. [? Echoic] *trans.* To devour or munch with a crunching sound. Also with *up*

[a 1825 see Gruse.] 1824 Sanderson *Twelve Sermn* (1637) 161 Like Swine under the Oakes, we grouse up the Akes-corns, and when we have done, lie wrouting, and thrusting our noses in the earth for more 1877 *N W Line Gloss s. v.*, I can't abide him, he grouses his meas like a pig. 1887 *S. Cheshire Gloss., Grouse*, to munch, e g walnuts or anything else of which the crunching sound can be heard during the process. Thus we might speak of pigs grousing raw potatoes

Grov-ayr, variant of Grover *Obs*

Grove (grōv). Forms 1–2 græfe, 4 grof(e, 6 *Sc.* grave, grawe, 6–7 groave, 2– grove. [OE. *græf* masc. and neut.—prehistoric **grafuo-*. Cf. Greave *sb* 1

The word is not found in any other Teut lang., and no Teut or even Indogermanic root seems to be known to which it can plausibly be referred.]

1. A small wood; a group of trees affording shade or forming avenues or walks, occurring naturally or planted for a special purpose

Groves were commonly planted by heathen peoples in honour of deities to serve as places of worship or for the reception of images. Cf 2 b.

c 880 *Gruut* in Birch *Cartul Sax* II. 199 Heo hæbbe ðæ wudu ealdenne in ðæm wuda ðe Æ. ceorles bruceð & ec se hire lete to þæt ceorla graf *c* 1205 Lay 469 Al swa þeat wilde swin þeat wroteð ȝeond þan grouen [1849-52 *Visit Ch belong. St Paul's Cathedr* (Camden 1895) 13 Tenentes de ecclesia de Hesebrge Johannes Gobbe 3 acræ et reddit vj *d* Johannes ad portam] parvam grovam et reddit iij *d* sed grova destructa est] *a* 1250 *Owl & Night* 380 He hupth and stard suthe cove, And secheth pathes to the grove. 1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) VII 11 Euerriche greve schoon wip hem trees and oper tren ful of fruyt *c* 1400 *Destr Troy* 1357 Pere se þe grene gras, & grete herte in a grove. *c* 1500 *Lancelot* 2481 The birdis may them hiding in the grawis Wel fynde the halk. 1513 Douglas *Æneis* IV iii 46 Scho skipping furth, as wyld thing throw the grawis 1526 Pilgr *Ibid* xii Prol 190 In gresy grawis wandrand by spring wellis 1590 Shaks *Mids N* III i 390, I, like a Forrester, the groues may tread 1594 Siw W. in *Trav Cruscans* 1 1965 Such vncouth flames made men the Temple leaue Worship to Images in groaues to giue 1735 Somervile *Chase* III 478 The Monarch of the Groves, whose clashing Beam His Rivals awe'd 1770 Chesnau *Dict Vill* 361 The breezy covert of the warbling grove 1838 Thirlwall *Greece* IV xxxiv 358 The temple stood in a grove of fruit trees 1856 Stanley *Sinai & Pal* vii 301 The forest was a vast grove of majestic palms

b *transf.* and *fig*

1605 Verstegan *R. Antiq* 282 When a field Of Ceres ripe for harvest waving bends Her bearded Greue of ears *Ibid* viii 404 Through Groves Of Coral [1671 — *P. R* IV 244 The olive-grove of Academe, Plato's retirement] 1715 *80 Year Chron* 18 The trouble that appears, With shedding plumes and groves of waving spears 1793 Wordsw *Old Cumbld Beggar* 130 They who live Sheltered, and flourish in a little grove Of their own kindred 1818 Hogg *Prometh Unb* iv 404 Labour, and pain, and grief, in life's green grove Sport like tame beasts 1849 Robertson *Serm* ser I viii (1866) 141 The groves of Christian literature 1849 Thackeray *Pendennis* I xviii 166 Into this certainly not the least snugly sheltered arbour among the groves of Academe, I'm now found his way 1859 Ruskin *Pertetica* III 49 The sunset shining down a long street through a grove of laymets.

¶ 2 In Eng. versions of the Bible, e g Coverdale's and the Authorized, an erroneous rendering, following the Septuagint and the Vulgate, n. of דְּאֵרָה *Asherāh*, which is now understood as the name of a goddess or of a pillar serving as an idol

1535 Coverdale 1 *Kings* xviii 19 The foure hundreth and fiftye prophetes of Baal, and the foure hundreth prophetes of ye grouue, which eate at Isabels table 1611 Bible 2 *Kings* xxi. 7 He set a grauen image of the grove [Coverd grouе Idol, Vulg *idolum luci*, *K. V* of Asherah, *marg* or Shelsh] 1611 — *Ps* lxxiv 8 They haue burnt vp all the Groues *Prov* 1 *Kings* xiv 108 The prophets of the grove were building their own power upon the degradation of the multitude: they drew after them.

b. Of Heb שְׁאֵלָה *Sheol* (R.V 'tamarisk tree')

1535 Coverdale 1 *Sam* xxii 6 While Saul dwelt at Gibea vnder a grouе in Rama 1611 Bible *Gen* xxi 33 And Abraham planted a grouе [*marg* Or, Tree, Coverd trees, Vulg *nemus*] in Beer sheba

3 *attrib* and *comb*, as *grove idol* (sec 2), *grove-pine, spirit, -tree, -worship, grove-encircled, grove-like* adjs. † grove-crop, a grove, **grove-dook.** *Rumex Nemolapathum* Paxton *Bot Dict* 1840, **grove small** (*Scots Gard.*) Dwarf.

1583 Stanyhurst *Æneis* I (Arb) 32 In towns myd center theare sprouted a 'groauecrop, in arbours Greene weede thick shaded 1831 Carlyle *Sart Res.* I v, A mystic grove-encircled edifice 1835 Coverdale 2 *Kings* xvii 10 A'grouе Idol also which he had made, set he in the house 1864 Tennyson *Aylmer's F* 610 That old oak Once Yew-tree, and Wych, and Hazel, Bramble, Woodbine, Dewberry, and the Gospel-grove small. *H Memorials*, Line 1827 Stuart *Planter's G* (1828) 153 The adjoining space is massed up with 'Grove Trees and Underwood 1845 A Duncan *Dra ourne* 385 Abraham worshipped at his oak or in the grove .. We shall thus be able to account for the origin of 'grove worship

Hence **Grove-ɪness** *a.*, devoid of groves.

1835 *Blackw. Mag* XXXVII 866 Even now in their bare hills silvan no more; groveless the bases of all her remoter mountains 1873 M'Arthur in *Harp Renfrewsh* 391 These groveless banks, those ruined walls

Grove, var. Grow(e, obs pa. t. of Grave *v.*[1]

Groved (grōvd), *ppl a* [f Grove + -ed 2] Having groves: planted with groves Also of a bird 'Embowered' in a grove.

1827 G Darley *Sylvia* 43 Like waters trembling in their fountain-cell at hearing the groved nightingale 1876 Mrs. Whitney *Sights & Insights* xxxv 336 A beautiful height, grooved with chestnut

Grovel (grɒ'vl), *v.* Also 6 grovell [Back-formation from Grovelling *adv.*, apprehended as a pr. pple.]

1 *intr.* To lie prone or with the face downwards; to move with the body prostrate upon the ground;

GROVELLING.

To grovel in the dust or *dirt* (fig.): to humble oneself, perform an act of humiliation

1592 Shaks. *2 Hen VI*, I iii 9 Gape on, and grouell on thy face 1634 Sir T Herbert *Trav* 8 [Idols] They ceremoniously kneele and bow unto, groveling then upon the Earth, they throw dust on their faces 1691 Milton *Samson* 121 Old warriors turn'd Their plated backs under his heel, Or groveling soil'd their crested helmets in the dust 1700 Addison *Æneid* III Misc Wks (1726) 58 Thunder struck Enceladus Groveling beneath the incumbent mountain's weight Lyes stretch'd supine 1725 Pope *Odyss* VIII 575 Close to his breast she grovels on the ground 1830 Tennyson in *Mem* (1897) I 171 She was groveling on the floor in an extremity of fear 1865 Dickens *Mut Fr* III xiv, Am I to grovel in the dust for him to walk over? 1867 Trollope *Chron Barset* II liii 195 She was not such a paragon that a man should condescend to grovel in the dirt for her 1882 J H Blunt *Ref Ch Eng* II 212 The Parliament grovelled in the dust at the Cardinal's feet

b. fig

1605 Br Hall *Medit & Vows* I § 33 Every worldling is an hypocrite, for while his face meditateth heaven aboue his hart grouels beneath on the earth 1655 Mosley & Bennet *Health's Improv* (1746) 378 Through surfeiting we live groveling and groping after base Delights, as Hogs do for Acorns 1712 Watts *Hymn*, *Sonnc, holy Spirit Heavnly Dove!* Look how we grovel here below 1751 Johnson *Rambler* No. 147 P 6 A wretch doomed to grovel in obscurity for want of assistance 1828 D'Israeli *Chas I*, I viii 272 The vindictive Laud groveling in a meaner and more cruel vanity 1875 Jowett *Plato* (ed 2) IV 280 The philosophy of Hobbes is equally groveling on the level of sense

c quasi-*trans.* with *out*

1720 *Ivy standen* 7 If neglected, they grovel out their day, and vanish at night like a vapour

2 *rarer*[1] To lay prone on the ground *rare*[1]

1843 E Jones *Sons & Parent* 25 [He] groveleth on the ground His naked flesh

Hence **Grov ver** *sb.*, the action of grovelling, **Grov velled** *ppl. a.*, humiliated, debased.

a 1845 Hood *Lenora* 1 73 His cheek could see How this poor figure once was marred and vilified, How grovelled and debased 1892 *Black & White* 19 June, 766/2 The only possible attitude is a grovel

† **Grovelling,** *Obs. rare*[—1] [f. Grovel *v* + -ing 1 (or perh subst. use of Grovelling *a*)] A groveller.

1708 *Brit Apollo* No 68 2 1 Of Aspiring Creatures it makes us Grovelings

Groveller, groveler (grɒ'vl-ə) [f Grovel *v* + -er 1] One who grovels; chiefly *fig*

1779-81 Johnson *L. P., Milton* (1790) I 185 Among this lagging race of frosty grovellers he might still have risen into eminence by producing something which they should not willingly let die 1838 J H Newman *Par Serm* (1856) II iv 55 What are we but grovellers who are creeping on to heaven? 1840 Dickens *Barn Rudge* xiii, Mere worms and grovellers as we are!

Grovelling, groveling (grɒ'vlɪŋ), *vbl sb* [f Grovel *v* + -ing 1] The action of the verb Grovel, *lit* and *fig.*

1611 Florio, *Pedocco*, a groveling, a groueling on the ground 1634 Sir T Herbert *Trav* 203 Mahomet perswaded them that his groveling and forming a disease much troubling him) was caused by [etc] 1726 Brooke *To Mr Pope, on his Wks* 8 Your groveling Muse Sinking, without rashness, rise 1894 L Stephen *Hours in Library* (1892) II iv 132 This lavish splendour implies no groveling before the ordinary British duke

Grovelling, groveling (grɒ'vlɪŋ), *a* (*ppl a*) [Orig an attributive use of Grovelling *adv.* subsequently apprehended as pr pple. of Grovel *v.*]

1 Having the face or belly towards or on the ground, prone (Said esp of the lower animals)

1538 H Medwall *Interlude Nature* (1820) 40 All other beasts as thynges wyth ye belly To the erthe wyth groueling countenaunce 1565 Cooper *Thesaurus* s.v. *Abyssi*, Nature hath made beastes bent or groueling wyth their heades downe towardes the earth 1667 Milton *Comus* 53 Circe Whose charmed Cup Whoever tasted, lost his upright shape, And downward fell into a groveling Swine 1686 Butler *Ærne* (1759) II 118 Nature gave Man an erect Figure, to raise him above the groveling Condition of the Beasts 1738 Wesley *Psalms* cxviii 25 While groveling Beasts attempt his Praise In hoarser Hymns 1893 Lewis *Verses Infancy* III 311 The groveling monster long Blew the shrill hiss,

b Applied to a low-growing plant

1756 G Huggins *Ranelagh* 8 The groveling Strife would ill fit the description of a groveling plant *Ibid* 127 It is but a groveling, prickly, uncouth tree

2 *transf.* and *fig.* Of persons qualities, conditions, etc Abject, base, low, mean, sordid

1608 Sylvester tr *Ochi de Paradox agai Libertie* Wks (1621) 644 Our groueling earth-desires 1633 G Herbert *Temple, Pearl* iv, Not my groveling wit But thy sulle twist let down from heav'n to me, Did teach me, how by it To climbe to thee 1664 Power *Exp Philos* III 199 You may be well placed in a rank specially different from the rest of groveling Humanists 1697 Dryden *Virg Georgics* III 53 New ways I muse attempt, my groveling Name To raise aloft, and wing my Flight to Fame 1711 Addison *Spect* No 58 P 1 One who had written a Treatise upon the Sublime in a low groveling Style 1749 Fielding *Tom Jones* xvii Iv, I cannot bear your groveling temper, you have none of the blood of the Westerns in you 1821 Byron *Cain* I ii 289 That is a groveling wish. 1826 Scott *Woodst* II, The ploughman Desborough—as groveling a clown as is in England 1827 Keble *Ch. Y., Easter Eve*, Lift on high Thy groveling soul. 1835 Thirlwall *Greece* I i 13 The Bœotians sank into a depth of groveling sensuality 1862 Buckle *Misc Wks* (1872) I 195 Some of the most powerful minds were still corrupted by foolish and groveling superstition

absol. 1797 GODWIN *Enquirer* I viii 75 The groveling and feeble hearted are consequently discouraged

Hence **Gro·vellingly,** † **-wise** *advs.*, in a grovelling manner.

1548-67 THOMAS *Hal Dict., Istrahoccheuolo*, falleng groueylyghe 1561 T. NORTON *Calvin's Inst* 1. 53 Where all other liuing creatures do grouellingwise behold the ground 1598 *Westm Gas* 14 Feb 3/1 His wife is groveilingly apologetic

Grovelling, groveling (grɒ v'lin), *adv. Obs.* or *arch.*; but see GROVELLINGS Forms: 4-6 **grovelyng(e,** 5- **groveling, -eling, 6 grovellinge, grofyng, -eling, 6 grovellynge, grufflyng, grooveling, -lyn, 7 grovelong, grobling**]; *north* and *Sc.* 5 **grufelynge, growflyng, growelynge,** 6 **grufling, gruling** [ME. *grovelynge*, north *grufelynge*, f. GROOF, GRUFF + *-LING*²] After the verb GROVEL had come into general use the adv. began to be restricted to uses in which it could be apprehended as the pres. pple. used predicatively.]

Face downward, in or to a prone or prostrate position.

13 *E. E. Allit. P.* A 1119 Pise alder men quen he aproched, Grouelyng to his fete bay felle 1423 *Pilgr. Soule* (Caxton) II xliii 67 Sathanas was fallen grouelynge dretyng and cryenge with a lothely voys, byholding doune in to erthe. 1470-85 MALORY *Arthur* IV viii, Sir launcelot lepte vpon hym, and pulled hym grouelyng doune 1483 CAXTON *Gold. Leg.* 37/3 They were troubled and hyndered blyng fyl doun groflyng on theyr faces upon the ground 1483 *Cath. Angl.* 166/2 Grufelynge [*MS. A* Growflyngl, *inpiunis* 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* III ix 37 Grufling on his knees, He lampit me fast by baith the theis 1548 BOORDE *Dyetary* E ij, To slepe grouellynge vpon the stomacke and bely is not good 1550 in Scott. *Poems* (S. T. S.) XXXVI 3 Sour mornyng, grufling on my face 1598 HANLUFF *Pop* I. 54 In regarde of the great winde we were constrained to lye grouelong on the earth 1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* I 165 The dead corps of a man floteth on the water with the face vpward, but contrariwise women swim groveling *Ibid* II 528 Some lay themselues grouelong with their chinnes touching the ground 1631 J. ROLE *Diary* (Camden) 60 [She] fell grobling (her armes being fouilded) at the head of a payre of staires 1665 MANLEY *Grotius' Low C. Warres* 886 A Bullet broke and tore off his left Thigh, and threw him groveling 1706 PHILLIPS (ed. Kersey) *s. v.*, Among Hunters a Deer is said to feed groveling when he feeds upon her Belly, being tir'd with the Chace 1855 KINGSLEY *Heroes* IV 138 The bull fell groveling on his knees 1859 FREEMAN *Norm. Conq.* (1876) III xi 470 The Earl and the West Saxons howled himself to the ground, and lay groveling

transf. 1713 DERHAM *Phys. Theol* to *note*, Flat Fishes, as Soles, Plaise, &c which lie always groveling at the bottom. *fig.* a 1674 CLARENDON *Hist. Reb.* VIII § 119 The royal and loyal party lay groveling and prostrate after the defeat at Worcester

† **b** Horizontally. *Obs. rare*—¹

1562 TURNER *Herbal* II 74 b, The moste parte [of date stones] haue a naurel in the myddes of they r bellies And from that place commeth first furthe y^t duydeth it self into a roote It is best to sow it groueling lug

Gro·vellings, *adv.* Obs exc. *dial* Forms: 3-5 **groveling(e)s,** 5 **grovelonges,** 5-6 **grovelynges, (-ys**, *north* 3 **grufinges,** 5 **grofiygnis, Sc** 5 **grufilingis,** 6 **gruf(e lingis, -lyngis, gruff(il)-lingis, grouf, f lings, grofins**; 9 *dial* **grubblings** [f as prec. + *-LINGS*] = prec

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 11576 (Cal) Pan sal he a stand Grouelinges fel vnto pe ground *Ibid* 17709 Pai fell Grufinges dun to erth plate a 1400-50 *Alexander* 5276 pe pilars ware of purfire polischt & hewen, With gomes groueliinges of gold 1420 *Anturs of Arth.* xxxiii, Ilkone in his armes in grounde 1450-70 *Golagros & Gaw.* 1024 Schir Golagras grauthly can ga Grulingis to ard 1460 *Towneley Myst.* 109 Therfor grofiygnis I will be lygh, That when I strykе thou shal not se 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* III xi 52 We plat law grufflingis on the erd 1535 STEWART *Cron. Scot.* II 96 Richt mony a gentill man lyis law in the grund, In thair bodie bure mony bludie wound 1570 *Henry's Wallace* xi 172 Grouflings to ground a 1578 LINDSAY (Pitscottie) *Chron. Scot.* (S. T. S.) I 358 He maid him lyis law reverence bot leimitt doune grouflingis on the dask before him a 1825 FORBY *Voc. E. Anglia, Grubblings*, Phr 'to lie grubblings', i. e. groveling, with the face downwards

transf. 1562 TURNER *Herbal* II 75 If ye will sow Dates lay them all grouelynges toward the grounde

† **Grover.** *Obs* Also 4 **grovayr** [a OF *gros vair*, lit. 'large vair' (opp to *menu vair* see MINIVER and VAIR.)] A kind of fur

1310-11 *Durham Acct. Rolls* (Surtees) 507 In 13 fururis de Grouayr empt, 40s 7c 1385 *Earth* IX in *E. E. P.* (1862) 151 We bat werib grouer and grey, and schrud so schene, 1399 STRUTT *Dress & Habits* IV 1 III 118 The furs which adorned the garments of the nobility are distinguished by several appellations, as *gros vair, minever, pennevairs*, and sometimes simply *vair*]

Grover, obs form of GROOVER.

Groves, dial. form of GREAVES.

† **Grovet.** *Obs* Also 6 **greavette, 8 grovett** [f GROVE + *-ET.*] A little grove

In OE charters a form *grafett* occurs, which is commonly read as *greftet* for '*greffet*, and explained as 'trench' If it be *grafett* (*greffet*) GROVE (and is identical with the present word) the suffix is not orig diminutive

1504 *Will of Gurdon* (Somerset Ho.), Pastures woodes groves & grovettes. 1538 LELAND *Itin.* V 95 In Hegge Rowes and Grovettes is meately good Plenti of Wood 1547 *Mem. Rijon* (Surtees) III 59 Un^e grovett boen^t continente vj acras 1607 NORDEN *Surv. Dial* 240 What if a man were desirous to make a little grouet, where now no kind of such plantes doe grow? 1612 BEAUMONT *Masque Inner Temple* (1613) B 3 b, A Hill . with diuers boscages and Grouets vpon the steepe or hanging grounds thereof 1736 LEWIS *Isle Tenet* (ed 2) 115 A grovett of Oaks.

Grovier, dial form of GROOVER, miner.

Grovy (grō·vi), *a.* Also 6-7 **grovie, 9 grovey.** [f. GROVE + -Y.] Of, pertaining to, or resembling a grove; abounding in groves; situated in a grove.

1594 WILLOBIE *Avisa* (1880) 24 Old Aaues grandame is restor'd; Her grouie Caues are new refin'd 1606 J. RAYNOLDS *Delamey's Prism* (1880) 61 Where Philomele, the weary time beguiles, In grouie shades 1620-55 L. JONES *Stone-Heng* (1725) 60 See where Diana's grovy Temple stands. *Ibid.*, Vitruvius calls her grovy [L. *nemorensis*] Diana 1699 DAMPIER *Voy* (1729) II 1 45 In the dry Season these grovy dwellings are very pleasant. 1834 J. WILSON in *Blackw. Mag* XXXV. 17 One grovey wilderness of trees 1850 *Century Mag.* Aug. 488/2 The eye ranges far up over the grovey floor between the mighty walls.

Grovy, obs. form of GRAVY

† **Grow,** *sb Obs* [f GROW *v.*] The process or result of growing; growth

1556 *Act 28 Hen VIII c.* 17 in Bolton *Stat. Irel.* (1621) 141 Conveyance of the wooll of the grow of his land out of the same, is one of the greatest occasions of the idlenesse of the people 1590 GREENE *Menaphon Garm* (1616) K v b, The tallest Cedars haue the fairest grow 1598 ROSS *Helenore, Rock & Wee Pickle Tow* 60 I'll gar my ain Tammie gae down to the how, An' cut me a rock of a wilderlinnie grow, Of good rantry-tree to ream my tow.

Grow (grō·), *v.* Pa. t. **grew** (grū), gru·). Pa. pple **grown** (grō·n). Forms: 1 **grówan,** (*3rd sing. pres* **grǽwð**), 3-7 **growe,** (3 **groewen,** 4 **grewen**), 4-5 **grow(e)yn,** *Sc.* and *north.* **groy,** 4, 6 **grou(e,** (5 **grawe, grew, gr(o)uwe, grow,** *Sc.* and *north.* **grofe, groyf, grufe, groo, 7 grough**), 5- **grow.** *Pa. t.* 1 **gréow,** 3 **greowe,** 3-4, 6 **grou,** 4 **gru,** 4-5 **greue,** 4-7 **grewe,** 5 **grue,** 4- **grew.** *Pa. pple.* 4 **growen,** 4-6 **grouen(e,** 4 **groued,** 5 **grewed, growyd,** 5-6 **gro(w)de,** 6 **grode,** 5 (8-9 *dial* and *vulgar*) **growed.** *Pa. pple.* 4 *Sc* **growne,** 4, 6 **groun(e,** 4-7 **growe(n,** 5 **grow, groyn,** *Sc* and *north.* **grofen, growane,** 9 **grown,** 6 *Sc.* **-in,** 6-7 **growne,** 6- **grown**, also 5 **i-, ygrowe(n**; *weak form* 5, (9 *dial* and *vulgar* **growed**) [OE *grówan*, pa. t. *gréow*, pa. pple. *grówen*, corresp to OFris *growa, greva*, MDu *groyen, groyen*, usually *wk*, once with pa. t. *grus*, (Du. *groeien* wk.), OHG *gruoan*, only in pres stem, (MHG. *gruejen* wk.), ON. *gróa*, pa. t *grera* on analogy of *rída* to Row, (Sw *gro*, Da *gro·e* wk.), f. O Teut. root *grō-* (see GRASS).

With the 15th c northern forms with *f*, cf. Sc *reufe* for *roo*, a. ON *rá* rest]

I Intransitive senses (In early use always conjugated with *be*, and still so conjugated when a state or result is implied.)

† **1** Of a plant To manifest vigorous life; to put forth foliage, flourish, be green. Also of land; To be verdant, produce vegetation. Often associated with BLOW *v.*[2] *Obs.*

c 725 *Corpus Gloss* 2138 *Virescerɔ*, growue c 888 K. ALFRED *Boeth.* xxxvi. § 3 (Sedgefield), Seo eorðe grewð & blewð & westmas bringð a 1000 *Ags Gloss* in Wr. Wülcker 243/32 *Frondescere*, growe c 1000 *Riddles* XXXV. 9 (Gr) Lustlēas hē grēwð, ne hē lēafe blowaþ 1340 HAMPOLE *Prose Treat.* 21 c 1205 LAY. 3014 Bi-heold he þene wode hu he bleu, Bi-heold he þat corn hu hit greu c 1340 *Cursor M.* 3837 Þe tyme þat grapes gane to grow 1382 WYCLIF *Isai* xxvii 6 Israel shal bi florische and bud, and fille the face of the world with fruytis 1398 TREVISA *Barth. De R.* XVII. lxiii (1495) 614 Whete greyned bi-fore and eft sowe in þe same feld bereþ more plente þan whete þat neuer greu before 1483 CAXTON *Gold. Leg.* 37/3 They were troubled and hyndered blyng fyl doun groflyng on theyr faces upon the ground 1483 *Cath. Angl.* 166/2 Grufelynge [*MS. A* Growflyngl, *inpiunis* 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* III ix 37 Grufling on his knees, He lampit me fast by baith the theis 1548 BOORDE *Dyetary* E ij, To slepe grouellynge vpon the stomacke and bely is not good 1550 in Scott. *Poems* (S. T. S.) XXXVI 3 Sour mornyng, grufling on my face 1598 HANLUFF *Pop* I. 54 In regarde of the great winde we were constrained to lye grouelong on the earth 1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* I 165 The dead corps of a man floteth on the water with the face vpward, but contrariwise women swim groveling *Ibid* II 528 Some lay themselues grouelong with their chinnes touching the ground 1631 J. ROLE *Diary* (Camden) 60 [She] fell grobling (her armes being fouilded) at the head of a payre of staires 1665 MANLEY *Grotius' Low C. Warres* 886 A Bullet broke and tore off his left Thigh, and threw him groveling 1706 PHILLIPS (ed. Kersey) *s. v.*, Among Hunters a Deer is said to feed groveling when he feeds upon her Belly, being tir'd with the Chace 1855 KINGSLEY *Heroes* IV 138 The bull fell groveling on his knees 1859 FREEMAN *Norm. Conq.* (1876) III xi 470 The Earl and the West Saxons howled himself to the ground, and lay groveling

transf 1713 DERHAM *Phys. Theol* to *note*, Flat Fishes, as Soles, Plaise, &c which lie always groveling at the bottom. *fig.* a 1674 CLARENDON *Hist. Reb.* VIII § 119 The royal and loyal party lay groveling and prostrate after the defeat at Worcester

† **b** Horizontally. *Obs. rare*—¹

1562 TURNER *Herbal* II 74 b, The moste parte [of date stones] haue a naurel in the myddes of they r bellies And from that place commeth first furthe y^t duydeth it self into a roote It is best to sow it groueling lug

Gro·vellings, *adv* Obs exc. *dial* Forms: 3-5 **groveling(e)s,** 5 **grovelonges,** 5-6 **grovelynges, (-ys**, *north* 3 **grufinges,** 5 **grofiygnis, Sc** 5 **grufilingis,** 6 **gruf(e lingis, -lyngis, gruff(il)-lingis, grouf, f lings, grofins**; 9 *dial* **grubblings** [f as prec. + *-LINGS*] = prec

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 11576 (Cal) Pan sal he a stand Grouelinges fel vnto pe ground *Ibid* 17709 Pai fell Grufinges dun to erth plate a 1400-50 *Alexander* 5276 þe pilars ware of purfire polischt & hewen, With gomes groueliinges of gold 1420 *Anturs of Arth.* xxxiii, Ilkone in his armes in grounde 1450-70 *Golagros & Gaw.* 1024 Schir Golagras grauthly can ga Grulingis to ard 1460 *Towneley Myst.* 109 Therfor grofiygnis I will be lygh, That when I strykе thou shal not se 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* III xi 52 We plat law grufflingis on the erd 1535 STEWART *Cron. Scot.* II 96 Richt mony a gentill man lyis law in the grund, In thair bodie bure mony bludie wound 1570 *Henry's Wallace* xi 172 Grouflings to ground a 1578 LINDSAY (Pitscottie) *Chron. Scot.* (S. T. S.) I 358 He maid him lyis law reverence bot leimitt doune grouflingis on the dask before him a 1825 FORBY *Voc. E. Anglia, Grubblings*, Phr 'to lie grubblings', i. e. groveling, with the face downwards

transf 1562 TURNER *Herbal* II 75 If ye will sow Dates lay them all grouelynges toward the grounde

† **Grover.** *Obs* Also 4 **grovayr** [a OF *gros vair*, lit. 'large vair' (opp to *menu vair* see MINIVER and VAIR.)] A kind of fur

1310-11 *Durham Acct. Rolls* (Surtees) 507 In 13 fururis de Grouayr empt, 40s 7c 1385 *Earth* IX in *E. E. P.* (1862) 151 We þ

1435 Misyn *Fire of Love* n. ix. 95 Brode norns and in gretnes horribyll of here wroyght that grw not ther on ther bedis tha sett. 1604 Shaks. *Oth.* i iii. 145 Men whose heads Grow beneath their shoulders. 1630 Lithgow *Trav.* VII. 326 Their [flying Fishes'] finnes grow from their backes, as feathred wings doe from Fowles. 1667 Milton *P. L.* x. 444 Methinks I feel new strength within me rise, Wings growing. 1677 N Cox *Gentl. Recreat.* i. (1706) 78 Horns only grow upon the Male. 1866 B. Taylor *Palm & Pine* Poems 268 The child that from their meeting grew

5. *Jig.* Of immaterial things: To spring up, come into existence as by natural process; to arise, originate, be developed as from a germ, to issue or spring naturally as from a stock.

Beowulf 1718 Him on ferhþe grew breostnord blodreow *c* 1390 *Sir Perten.* 1373 In warld was non so wis Of craft bat men knewe Wyb outen sir traunins bat al games of grewe On grounde. 1390 Gower *Conf.* I 21 Where lawe lacketh erour greweth. 1400–20 Clanvowe *Cuckow & Nightt* 32 Of that longing comeb bevinesse, And thorof groweth ofte grete sikenesse. 1430–40 Lydg. *Bochas* III 54 (1494) k I, For out of wronge may growne no prowesse *c* 1460 *Towneley Myst.* viii 306 What, dwyll! is grevance growen bi-twene you? 1473 Warkw. *Chron.* (Camden) 32 Lo, what myschef groys aftir insurrection! 1534 More *On the Passion* Wks. 1076/1 God suffered the contagion of the selfe same infection, to stretche into manie, and thereof to growe hys destruccion. 1579 J. Jones *Bathes of Bath* Ep. Ded 4 Against such accidents as growe by reason of hote bathes. 1604 E. Grimeston *Hist. Nevile's Man.* ii. xx 64 Heerevpon groweth a difficultie, which troubleth me much. 1667 Milton *P L* xii. 400 The penaltie to thy transgression due And like thereof in all thy seed that shall grow 1712 Addison *Spect.* No. 267 ¶ 1 The Parts of it [Paradise Lost]..grow out of one another in the most natural Order. 1847 Tennyson *Prine* iii 65 How grew this fond betwixt the right and left? 1855 — *Maud* iii. vi. 3 As months ran on and rumour of battle grew 1875 Jowett *Plato* (ed 2) III 432 The States are as the men are; they grow out of human character.

† **b.** *To grow to*: to arise or come into existence to the benefit or injury of (a person, etc.) Also *absol* with omission of *to Obs* (Cf. Accrue *v.* 1, 2)

The law of growing-to [= AF *droit de accrer*]. reversion, ms. feat

[1382 Wyclif *Luke* xii 18, I schal gedere alle thinges that growen to me [L *quæ nata sunt mihi*] and alle my goodis] 1390 Gower *Conf* III. 12 For the fortune of every chaunce After the goddes purveiance is grow to the governaile. *c* 1450 *Le Bone Florence of Rome* (1868) 331 No worshippe therby growythe to the lorde. *c* 1460 *Towneley Myst.* iii 467 Then begynnes all to grow to mery chere *c* 1460 Fortescue *Abs & Lim Mon* iv (1885) 130 Ther mought therby groue perell to his estate *a* 1485 *Liber Niger in Household Ordinances* (1790) 47 Clothing to be taken of the issue and profits growing to the kinge 1551 Robinson tr. *More's Utop.* i (Arb) 42 Reuenues and profytes that were wont to grow to their fore-fathers 1587 Harrison Stafford in *Collect* (O. H. S.) I 210 Nor [shall] any hinderaunce growe to them by this demize 1598 West *1st Pt Symbol* § 22 A. A Particuler estate which is onelie a Chattell groweth either by act of the parties, or by the law. 1598 Manwood *Lawes Forest* xvi § 10 (1615) 117 The forfeiture, that doth grow unto the king, onely for the keeping of mastues within a forest vnregistrated. 1605 Verstegan *Dec. Intell* vi. (1628) 162 Canutus, vpon the law of growing-too .. tooke vpon him the possession of the whole Realme.

6. Of living bodies generally: To increase gradually in size by natural development. (In OE said of plants only, the usual word, both with reference to plants and animals, being *weaxan* Wax *v.*)

a. of plants

c 888 K. Ælfred *Boeth.* xxiv § 10 (Sedgefield). Hwy ne meaht þu cnotian.. þæt þæt sæd sie þæt þu þær inowene on twelf monðum wexeð, þæt he onginn of þæm wyrtrumum & swa upweardes grewð oð done stemn? *c* 1400 Maundev (1839) x 117 The Heed thereof is like Endive and wax grene and is growed to a gret Tree 1585 T. Washington tr. *Nicholay's Voy.* ii. iii. 33 Great bushes, and wilde brambles in processe of time, were so growen and multiplyed. 1593 Shaks. *Rich III*, iii. iv 23 Great Weeds do grow apace 1624 Quarles *Sion's Sonn* xiii 1 How can my thriving Plants refuse to grow? Thus quickned with so sweet a Sun as thou? 1709 Dr. Fox *Fruit-Trees* viii (1840) 140 When it [corn] was growing and grown 1883 H Drummond *Nat. Law in Spir W* iv. (1884) 128 The living organism grows, the dead decreases

fig. 1414 Brampton *Penit. Ps.* (1842) 13 My gylt is growyn over myn heed 1599 Daniel *Ep Octavia to M Antonius* ii, Words still with my increasing sorrows grough.

b Of human beings, and animals generally, their limbs, hair, nails, etc. (when said of human beings, the word refers usually to stature).

The pa. pple is used (now only *arch.* or U.S) in the sense of 'grown up', see 13 and Grown-up *adj.a.*

a 1300 *Cursor M* 10296 Godd wald ðo grew eu and clamb on hei. 1382 Wyclif *Gen.* xxi. 8 The child growide *c* 1400 Maundev. (1839) xxxii. 311 To make hem [nails] growen alle weys to ben as longe as a Mannes 1412–20 Lydg. *Chron. Troy* i v, Well growen on heyght & of good stature. *c* 1450 Holland *Howlat* lxviii, And I sall gar tham [feddem] saunyn be ty growe or I ga hame 1581 *Pr. Pr. Albanac* c. 3, Vnto tyme hir seruall be full grown. 1598 Hall *Chron., Edw. IV.*, 234 He was a goodly fayre and a beautefull Prince, beginninge as litell to growe as flatt. 1589 T. Washington tr. *Nicholay's Voy.* iii. 18, They do not suffer their beards too grow but above the lips. 1611 Bible *Ruth* i. 13 If I should haue a husband also to night, and should also beare sonnes: Would ye tary for them till they were growne? 1613 Purchas *Pilgrimage* (1614) 648 The King keepeth his daughters when they are growne, for wives. 1674 Milton *Comus* 376 She plumes her feathers, and lets grow her wings. 1788 Sir T. Herbert *Trav.* (ed. 2) 328 [Elephants] grow till fifteen, in that time mounting to foure and twenty foote. 1794 Goldsm. *Nat. Hist.* (1776) III. 228 Young elephants .. he [the lion] often attacks before their trunk is yet grown 1847 Marryat *Childe N Forest* iv, Edward, you must not think of showing yourself until you are grown out of memory 1889 J. A. F Maitland in *Dict. Nat. Biog.* XVIII 403/2 (John Field), He awakened English youth, grown out of his clothes to such an extent that [etc.] 1890 V Roskrookun *Reign Reason in Century Mag* July 349 And now her children were both grown, and her last days past.

transf. 1847 Tennyson *Prine.* vi 144 She arose One more than all her height, and o'er hung grew Tall as a figure laughed'on on the sand When the tide ebbs in sunshine

c. Formerly said of minerals. (Cf. 2 b.)

1678 Woodward *Nat. Hist. Earth* iv (1723) 235 The Metalls .. which are lodged in the perpendicular Intervals of the Strata do still grow (to speak in the Mineralists Phrase), or receive additional Increase from the Corpuscles 1857 Huxley *Anat. Inv. Anim* Introd. 2 In the well known aphorism of Linnæus [*Lapides crescunt*] the word 'grow, as applied to stones, signifies a totally different process from what is called 'growth' in plants and animals.

7. Of things material or immaterial: To increase gradually in magnitude, quantity, or degree.

1382 Wyclif *Exod.* i. 20 The puple growide, and was counfortid greetli. *c* 1450 *Mirour Saluacioun* 1377 That stone [= mitre] a grete mowntaigne grewe 1480 *Black Book of Evesham* (Arb.) 63 Her lyfe of thys world in the whyche her synnes and myskedys encresyn and growyn to her perdycyon. 1523 *Lett. Privy Council* III. 1. 30 Soo the Kirk Had grown vntill ane greiter streinth 1597 Shaks. *2 Hen IV*, i. iii 10 Our present Musters grow vpon the file to five and twenty thousand men of choice 1617 Morvson *Itin* i. 126 The Potens of old dwelt there whereupon a heape grew to a Hill, and a Hill to a Mount. 1697 Dryden *Virg Georg* iii 723 During th' Autumnal Heats the Humours grow 1718 Prior *Solomon* i. 1257 New moons may grow or wane, may set or rise. 1784 Cowper *Task* iv 151 The needle plies its busy task, The pattern grows 1791 Hamilton *Fr Mem* Prol 25 Let knowledge grow from more to more 1852 — *Wellington* 16 Let the long long procession go, And let the sorrowing crowd about it grow 1875 Jowett *Plato* (ed 2) III 432 The States are as the men are; they grow out of human characters.

† **b.** *To grow to*: To sum, amount to. Also *to grow high* 1600 E. Blount tr *Conestaggio* 296 The seas growing high he cannot passe to Lisbone *a* 1618 Sir W. Raleigh *Hist. Navy* (1650) 14 Maryners who are used to the tumbling and rowling of ships from side to side, when the Sea is never so high, 1628 *Prec. Mar. Wills* (Surtees) 253 Or the Sea grow so high as that the Kettle cannot Boyle in the Forecastles

c. *To grow down.* (*a*) To extend downwards. (*b*) To become less in height or in size; also *to grow downwards* † (*c*) Of the sea. To subside

1523 Fitzherb. *Husb* § 100 Morfoundne wyll growe downe, and waxe whyte, and cromely lyke a pomis. 1530 Palsgr 576/1, I growe downwardes, as an aged thing dothe that boweth, or waxeth feble with age. 1611 Florio, I grow downeward. ' I waxe lesse, or drawe towardes myn ende, *je decroys* 1748 F Smith *Voy Doct* I 15 The Wind ..in the Evening ..might very much increase, and grow down 1847–78 Halliwell s.v., To grow downward, i e to get smaller, a common phrase in the provinces.

8 To increase in some specified quality or property; sometimes in more or less direct relation of progress toward maturity. Const. *in*, † *of*

c 1375 Barbour *Bruce* xix 638 Ane host That ilk day growis of myicht. *c* 1470 Henry *Wallace* iii 45 Adam, eldest, was growand in curage 1590 *Pilgr Perf* (W. de W. 1531) 180 b, God almyghty connected vnto them they were growen in the knowlege of the fayth of God 1596 Tindale's *Pref* iii. 18 Growe in grace, and in the knowledge of our Lorde and Sauyoure Jesus Christ 1597 Fleming *Panopl Epist* 126 As I grow in hope day by day, through sundrie reportes. 1667 Milton *P L* xii. 351 They in mean estate shall live, till grown In wealth and multitude, factious they grow.

† **b.** To rise by degrees *to* (a position of eminence) *Obs.*

1622 Bacon *Hen. VII*, 140 The King was growne to such an height of Reputation for cunning and Policie 1651 Fuller *Abel Redev*, *Fox* 381 It may seeme strange that he grew to no place of more honour *a* 1674 Clarendon *Surv. Leaders* (1706) 6 The clergy was grown to a wonderful power over the People.

9. *To grow on* or *upon* (a person, etc.). **a.** To increase so as to be more troublesome to. Now only of a business or the like, *to grow upon one's hands.* † **b.** To gain ground upon (an enemy or rival). † **c.** To come to like liberties with (a superior). † **d.** To prevail upon, take advantage of (kindness, etc.). **d.** Of an affection, feeling: To acquire more and more influence over (a person). Hence, in recent use, of an object of contemplation. To gain more and more of (a person's) liking or admiration.

a. 1603 Bp. Hall *Serm.* v. 9 How shamefully is this latter vice [uncleanness], especially, grown upon us with time! 1656 Denham *Destr Troy* 410 Then their numbers swell, And grow upon us. 1667 *Decay Chr Piety* xviii 307 Dyonisius have come to grow upon us, by neglect of practick duties. 1721 Shaftesb. *Charac.* (1737) III. Misc. ii. 1. 61 This is of a kind apt enough to grow upon our hands 1774 Bonnet *Sk. Amer. Taxp.* 22 The Disgrace, and the necessity of yielding, both of them, grow upon you every hour of your delay 1880 Reade *Cloister & H.* lxv, From that hour another phase of his misery began, and grew upon him

b. 1593 Knolles *Hist Turks* (1621) 817 The Christians still growing upon them both in number and strength. 1650 Cromwell *Let* 2 Apr. in *Carlyle* (1860) II. 323 We hope still to grow upon the Enemy. *a* 1687 Petty *Pol. Arithm.* Pref. (1690) a ij, The Hollanders are at our heels, in the race of Naval Power; the French grow too fast upon both.

c. 1600 Shaks. *A. Y. L.* i. i. 91 Is it euen so, begin you to grow vpon me? 1723 *True Briton* xxxiii. P 1 Having in my last Letter taken Notice by what Steps the Quakers have grown upon the Indulgence of the Government, 'till they have procur'd for themselves Privileges beyond what much better Subjects could obtain 1728 Richardson *Pamela* I 35, I thought her humble, and one that would not grow upon my Favours, or the Notice I took of her

d. 1712 Addison *Spect.* No 247 P 2 The Love of a retired or busy life will grow upon a Man insensibly 1798 Jane Austen *Pride & Prej* vi (1853) 16 Miss Bennet's pleasing manners grew on the good-will of Mrs. Hurst 1798 Fermor *Illustr Sterne* i 3 Particular attachments grow upon us 1838 Macaulay in Trevelyan *Life* (1876) I 274, I feel the whole character of the place growing upon me. 1883 W H Rideing in *Harper's Mag* July 168/1 Hampstead grows on one, and improves with acquaintance.

10. a. To advance in age (*obs.* or *arch.*) † **b** *To grow on* (of a season, time, etc.) To advance, make progress

a. *c* 1477 Caxton *Jason* 63 b, Wi an they were growen to age he deliuered to them his landes to gouerne 1633 R N *Camden's Hist. Eliz* i vi 54 A man well grown in yeeres 1772 *Pors Head* I. 251 *Horses* are a few grow forward in Years, he was train d up to Learning

b 1603 Knolles *Hist Turks* (1621) 328 But Winter was now growne on. 1615 Barnfield *Affect. Sheph.* xxiv 149 The night groweth on. *a* 1625 Beaum & Fl. *Knt Malta* iii. iii, Ye know my businesse. I must leave ye Sir, My houre grows on a pace 1663 *Theophania* v 182 The winter growing on, for the pre-ent the Navy is laid up 1718 *Intr enterprise* 1695 Earl Essex *Lett* (1770) 265, I see such multitudes of perplexities growing on

11. To come or pass by degrees *into, to* (rarely *to from*) some state or condition Also const *to* with *inf* Now *rare*

1450–70 *Golagras & Gaw* 960 Golagras at Gawyne in sic ane grief grew, As lyoune, for fait of fude, faught on the fold *c* 1460 Fortescue *Abs & Lim Mon* (1885) 133 Ther shulde non off hem groue to be like vnto hym 1533 R. Morice in *Lett. Lit. Men* (Camden) 26 Specially grown into the Kynges favor by my Lorde Cranmers commenda tion *c* 1590 Marlowe *Faust* ii. (1616) 1 Beliebe Faustus into some sickness by being ouer solitary 1596 Harington *Metam Ajax* (1814) 14 We grew to be friends. 1623 Shaks *Hen VIII*, iii 1 161 Consider this, he has marry'd forme selfe I, viterly Grow from the Kings Acquaintance, by this Carriage 1626 Sir F Kingsmill in *Lismore Papers* (1887) Ser II 18 Much downeing I shall growe into a Consumption. 1654 Whitlock *Zootomia* 95 It is no Paradox (such an Olla podrida are we grown to) to say, we cannot see Audience, for Presence, Patience, for Physitians *c* 1665 Mrs. Hutchinson *Mem Col Hutchinson* 10 Growing into a familiarity with Sir George Carew 1726 Leoni *Alberti's Archit* I 51/1 The Cement all dis solves, and the Wall grows to be of a piece 1760–71 H Walpole *Vertue's Anecd Paint* (1786) I 234 His works growing into esteem, he was much employed by the merchants in painting portraits. 1842 Lever in *Blackw Mag* II *Superannuated Man*, I grow into gentility perceptibly 1867 Trollope *Chron Barset* II lvi 124 He grew to be somewhat ashamed of himself

b To develop gradually Const *to* or *arch* in

1530 Palsgr. 576/1 This mater will grow to a scabbe, *or de cette chose en prendera mal* 1535 Coverdale *Ruth* iii 18 Abyde my doughter, I'll thee se what matter will growe to 1548–9 (Mar) *Bk Com Prayer, Of Ceremonies*, They [ceremonies] grewe daily to more and more abuses. 1598 Shaks *Merry W* i. i. 17 I marueile I heare not my kinsman. 1601 F Godwin *Bps of Eng* (1616) 216 Before the matter could grow to a full conclusion, it was otherwise ended 1890 Tennyson *In Mem.* lxxi 11 The days that grow to something strange

† **c** To come by degrees *to, upon*; to arrive at, draw to (an agreement, conclusion, point, etc.) With on *Obs*

c 1580 *Jhesu Mercympane* 28 To growe to a point with you. 1590 Shaks. *Mids N* i ii 10 Say what the play treats on then read the names of the Actors and so grow on to a point 1594 Plat *Jewell-ho* i 15 To force the spoyle loders to grow to a reasonable price 1603 Knolles *Hist Turks* (1621) 72 K Richard thought it best to grow to some good end with Saladin 1616 Capt Smith *Descr New Eng* 52 But Chamberlain and Master grew upon tearmes they would not 1644 Masbinger *Parl Love* ii ii, Stay, best Madam, I am growing to a period 1654 Sir T Herbert *Trav* 160 So soone as they were ransomed, they grew among themselves to an immediate difference

12 To become or come to be by degrees, sometimes with inclusion of the literal sense of increase of magnitude or quantity

a With adj or (*arch.*) sb as complement

a 1300 *Cursor M* 6941 Par ha pai nc wandes pai ne lesse ne mare, Hot euer ala pai forut ware 1340–70 *Alex & Dind* 252 Emperour alsandir egrest of princis, Pat is grim mest ignowe and grettest of lingis 1440 *Promp Parv* 215/2 Growe ballyd, *calueo* Growe blake, *nigresco* 1566 Guyl forde *Pilgr* (Camden) 61 He wynde growe so contraryous vnto vs 1615 J Stephens *Satyr Ess* 245 Hee will grow friends with any man, that serues his seruants turne 1623 Ligon *Barbadoes* (1673) 61 When it grew dark, they lighted upon the ship 1673–88 *Secr Serv Money Chas II & Jas II* (Camden) 11 To Mr. John Poullett, in part of 1500 a quarter to grow due at Lady Day next, upon 100li per ann 1701 De Foe *True-born Eng* 17 Here they grew quickly Lords and Gentlemen 1718 Steele *Spect* No 563 P 1 There are so few who can grow old with a good Grace 1748 *Anson's Voy* II xii 266 Turtle now grew scarce, and we were with none in this harbour 1784 *Cowper Task* II 713 Learning grew Beneath his care a thriving vigorous plant. 1820 W Irving *Sketch-Bk* I 55 Time grew worse and worse with Rip Van Winkle as years rolled on 1832 Tennyson *Gardener's Daus.* 5 We grew The fable of the city where we dwelt 1874 Green *Short Hist* iv. § 5 198 The Jews grew wealthy enough to acquire estates.

b. with advbs. or adjectival phr. formed with a preposition. Now *rare*.

1555 EDEN *Decades* 61 So variable and inconstant is the nature of man, that he soone groweth owte of vse, becometh insolente and vnmindfull of benefites 1578 LYTE *Dodoens* v. xliii. 609 Albeit it be nowe growen out of knowledge, yet we have thought it good to describe the same. 1597 BACON *Coulers Good & Evill* x (Arb.) 153 The decay of a man's estate seemes to be most touched in the degree when he first grows behinde 1632 LITHGOW *Trav.* VI. 290 This Temple afterward growing in decay 1646 J. HALL *Horæ Vac.* 145 Wrestling seemes to grow out of use, tis of ancient standing 1666 PEPYS *Diary* 25 June, Mrs. Pen carried us to two gardens at Hackny (which I every day grow more and more in love with) 1784 DE FOE *Mem. Cavalier* (1840) 256 The soldiers grew out of all discipline.

†**c** To come to pass, to happen *Obs. rare*—1.

1614 RALEIGH *Hist. World* II v. iii § 21 492 Hence it partly grew, that the Carthaginians were so earnest in pressing Hannibal to fight

13 Grow up.

a To advance to or towards maturity. Of persons, esp. in pa. pple., of GROWN *up ppl. a.*

1535 COVERDALE *Ruth* i. 13 Though I shulde saye I hope this night to take an husbande & to bringe forth children, yet coulde ye not tarye till they were growne vp. — 1 *Sam.* ii. 26 The childe Samuel went and grewe vp, & was accepted of the Lorde & of men 1732 BUDGELL *Spect.* No. 383 ¶ 16 As soon as they were grown up to be Men 1809 MALKIN *Gil Blas* II. vii. 81 When he saw me grown up to the age of fifteen 1833 H. MARTINEAU *Loom & Luggers* I. 6 If he did not mean to grow up to the greatest gossips in the neighbourhood 1875 JOWETT *Plato* (ed. 2) I. 188 His children, one of whom is growing up

b Of plants. To emerge from the soil, spring up, also, to grow to full size

1611 BIBLE *Exod.* ix. 32 But the wheat and the rye were not smitten, for they were not grown vp 1840 HAWTHORNE *Boys' Sketches, Mrs. Hutchinson* (1879) 173 The beams of the roof still wear the rugged bark with which they grew up in the forest

c. Of a custom, state of things, etc. To arise gradually, come into existence

1596 SPENSER *State Irel.* Wks. (1860) 640/2 To suffer an evill to grow up, which he might timely have kept under 1654 tr. *Scudery's Curia Pol.* 15 When a particular accident grows up against a Prince, or State, it is my suffice that the heads of some chief cabals are to be enterrupted 1719 DE FOE *Crusoe* III. iv. 291 Thus a noble scheme Grew up from seed we two long since had sown. 1847 GROTE *Greece* II. xlvii (1862) IV. 287 A practice had grown up, which it was too late to disallow

†**d** To become gradually closed in the process of growth *Obs*

1653 WALTON *Angler* VII. 153 The Frogs mouth grows up and he continues so for at least six months without eating

II Transitive senses.

14 *causative.* To cause to grow.

a. To produce (plants, wool, etc.) by cultivation

1774 J. CAMPBELL *Pol. Survy. Brit* II. 652 They likewise grow some Rice and Tobacco, which is sent through Virginia 1821 GRAHAME-CHARMELL *Husband* III. 101 I grow my own corn, make my own bread, cheese, and butter 1828 *Life Planter Jamaica* (ed. 2) 55 As we grow only a certain quantity of canes, we can manufacture it 1842 BISCHOFF *Woollen Manuf.* II. 149 We had the Duke of Norfolk's wool, grown in Norfolk 1849 MACAULAY *Hist. Eng.* III. 314 The whole quantity of wheat, rye, barley, oats, and beans then annually grown in the kingdom, was somewhat less than ten millions of quarters

b Of land, etc. To produce, to bring forth

1847 MARRYAT *Childe Pirate* v. My garden will then grow more potatoes 1876 OUIDA *Winter City* I. 3 Toy trees, that are cropped as soon as they promise to grow a leaf 1885 *Manch. Exam.* 13 June 5/3 The depression which are of course warmer than the plateaus grow Indian corn, millet, and wheat

fig. 1849 A. W. PONSONQUE in *Written. Rev.* IV. 380 He seems to have flattered himself [that his mind] would, with out sowing, grow knowledge

c Of persons and animals To let grow on the body

1819 SOUTHEY *Lett* (1856) III. 146 Have the geese and ganders entered into a resolution to grow no more quills? 1860 RAWLINSON *Herodotus* VIII. cix. 348 When a mischance is about to befall any of their neighbours within a certain time, the priestess of Minerva in their city grows a long beard 1897 MAX PEMBERTON in *Windsor Mag.* Jan. 265/2 It was obvious that he was about to grow a beard.

d. To cause to develop *into*

1821 A. BELL in *Southey Life* (1849) II. 300 It requires a length of time to grow the boys, now on his foundation, into men.

†**e** To cause to increase, to enlarge. *Obs.*—1

1481 CAXTON *Godfrey* clxix. 250 When daund had regned vii yere in Ebron he grewe [*F crenst*] and amended moche this cyte [Jerusalem]

15 *passive.* Of land, etc.: To be covered with a growth of something Also with *over* So †*to be grown about* (i.e. surrounded by a growth), *to be grown up* (i.e. crowded with a growth)

These uses seem to have arisen partly from the indirect passive of phrases like *to grow over*, and partly from the intransitive perfect conjugated with *be*.

c 1470 HENRY *Wallace* VI. 716 That bog Growyn owr with reyss 1565 COOPER *Thesaurus, Circumsita musco ut ea*, growen about with mosse. 1611 BIBLE *Prov.* xxiv. 31 It was all growen over with thornes 1613 PURCHAS *Pilgrimage* (1614) 539 This Iland is throughly growne with Woods. 1720 DE FOE *Capt. Singleton* v (1840) 90 The country held verdant, well grown with trees 1728 *Anson's Voy.* II. iii. 142 The country in the neighbourhood was so grown up with wood, that it appeared impracticable to penetrate it 1840 S. LOVER *Handy Andy* xv, Its banks sedgy and thickly grown with daggers and bulrushes. a 1885 U. S. GRANT *Mem.* I. xx. 277 The field was grown up with corn so tall as to cut off the view

transf. 1618 BRERETON *Lang. & Relig.* v. 38 Italy in that long time being grown well with their seed and posterity

Grow, obs. form of GROUE *v.*

Growable (grōʊ ăb'l), *a.* [f. GROW *v.* + -ABLE.] Capable of being grown or cultivated.

1882 *American* III. 100 Cotton proved growable on a large scale in Georgia. 1882 *Garden* 3 June 380/3 This fine plant seems with us only growable well in the imported state

Grown (grōʊn). *Cornish dial.* Also grouan [Cornish **growan* (= Bret *grouan*) gravel, f. Cornish *grou*. see GRAVEL *sb.*] A soft decomposed granite, overlying the veins of tin in Cornwall. *Hard grouan* granite or moorstone

1733 CHAMBERS *Cyel. Supp., Grouan*, a word used by the miners in Cornwall to express a sort of coarse and gritty stone, which they are usually obliged to dig through before they come at the veins of ore 1778 PRYCE *Min. Cornub* 73 Soft Grouan can scarcely be called a Stone, for it is rather a sandy or grainy Stratum of Moorstone gravel It generally lies at the extremities of the Moorstone Stratum, or hard Grouan. 1853 *Cornwall* (1865) 75 A decomposition of the rock [granite], more particularly of the felspar in it, which gradually pulverizes it to a 'soft grouan'

attrib. 1768 *Coolworthy's Patent* in Smiles *Y Wedgwood* xv. 180 A kind of porcelain composed of moorstone or grouan and grouan clay 1824 HITCHINS & DREW *Cornwall* I. xii. § 4. 564 The black grouan soil consists of a thin stratum of black earth 1878 the decomposition of the grouan 1896 SMILES *J. Wedgwood* xv. 169 The Porcelain or Grouan Clay was suitable for many purposes for which the Staffordshire clays were unsuitable.

Growane, obs. 3c pa. pple. of GROW

Growat, obs. Sc form of CRUET.

1542 *Inv. R. Wardr* (1815) 58 Item, twa growatis

Growde, obs. pa. t. of GROW.

Growe, obs form of GROW, GRUE *v.*[1]

Growed, obs. and dial. pa. t and pple. of GROW

Growel, obs. form of GRUEL.

Growelyng, obs. Sc form of GROVELLING.

Growen, obs. inf. and pa. pple. of GROW

Growende, obs. form of GROUND *sb.*

Grower (grōʊ·ər) [f. GROW *v.* + -ER[1].]

1. Of a plant (usually with adj. having adverb force) One that grows (in the specified way).

1580 J. HEYWOOD *Prov. & Epgr.* (1867) 219 Ye pining gnattes, grower as cald as a tree 1874 N. *Amer. Rev.* CXVIII. 82 Many of the best growers in North America, agree, that it is but a slow grower there 1876 C. MARSHALL *Garden* xix. (1813) 333 The balm of Gilead and hemlock sorts [of pine] are the lowest growers 1884 S. THOMSON *World Fr.* III. (ed. 4) 293 The sea kale, a grower in the sand. 1898 *R. Thompson's Gardener's Assist* 604 *Eupatorium*, a useful genus of tall composite plants, remarkably free growers

2 One who grows (produces)

a 1689 PETTY *Pol. Arith* x. (1691) 113 The growers of Commodities, as they transport them to such Merchants or Factors 1776 ADAM SMITH *W. N.* III. iv (1869) I. 410 Its rude produce being changed with less carriage, the cultivators have by the growers a better price for it 1789 MARSHALL *Norfolk* (1795) II. 380 *Growers*, farmers *Great growers*, capital farmers 1812 *Parl. Debates* 784 A petition ... signed by the whole growers of wool in the county of Essex 1873 C. ROBINSON *N. Wales* 19 Other growers state the yield to be at 60 tons [of sugar] for first crop

Groweth, obs. form of GROWTH †

Growffyng, obs. forms of GROOF.

Growffyng, obs. Sc form of GROVELLING *adv*

Growge, obs. variant of GRUDGE.

Grow-graine, obs. form of GROGRAM

Growide, obs. pa. t. of GROW

Growinde, obs. form of GROUND *sb.*

Growing (grōʊ·ĭŋ), *vbl. sb.* [f. GROW *v.* + -ING[1].]

1 The action of the vb. GROW.

a. in intransitive senses (Also with *up*)

c 1380 WYCLIF *Sel. Wks.* III. 349 Pei [Apostles] travelliden more bisili to growyng & profiting of pe Cherche. 1398 TREVISA *Barth. De P. R.* v. xxx. (1495) 140 The growyng and fedyng of nayles is lyke to the growynge of here 1549 COVERDALE, etc. *Erasm. Par. 1 Pet.* 7 The gospell doc tryne hath his principles, it hath his infancy, it hath also his farther growinges. 1644 FULLER *Holy & Prof. St.* IV. iv. 288 The Giant of God, like an oke, may be cut down in a moment; but how many years was he a growing! 1719 DE FOE *Crusoe* I. vi (1840) 105 The growing up of the corn 1818 *Art Preserve Feet* 12 A nail which bends downwards and grows in that position, produces one species of what is commonly called 'growing into the flesh'. 1860 H. SPENCER *Psych. Princ.* II. iv. § 52 (1870) 374 A growing up to the recognition of certain truths. 1869 HOOKER *Himalayan Journ.* II. 210 In the orchard hangs aloft The purple fig, a-growing soft *Mod.* 'All a blowing, all a-growing' (London flowerseller's cry).

b. in transitive senses.

1889 *Daily News* 21 Jan. 5/4 Trial growings of new sorts, side by side with established varieties.

†**2.** *Growth*: the faculty, period, or process of growth. Rarely *pl. Obs.*

1390 GOWER *Conf.* I. 35 Man of soule resonable lich to beste he hath feling And lich to tres he hath growing c 1430 *Hymns Virg.* 19 Wip trees and gras pou 3af us growinge. 1523 FITZHERB. *Husb.* § 127 If the hedge be of x or xii. yeres growing syth it was first set 1580–1 *Bk. Discipline Ch. Scot.* (1621) Pref., To consider the different conditions of the Kirk in her infancie, in her growing, and in her ripe age.

†**b.** *concr.* A growth, a crop *Obs.*

1549 COVERDALE, etc *Erasm. Rom.* 1 *Cor.* xi 23–26 To whome [womanse] of nature is gyuen a more thicke and more large growyng of heare, than to the manne 1722 WODROW *Ch. Hist* III. iii. II. 176 His Master took from him Nine Cows with all the Crop and Growing of their Year

†**3.** In nonce-uses: **a.** Interest on money advanced. **b.** Acknowledgment. *Obs.*

1483 CAXTON *Gold. Leg.* 431 b/1 To paye or yelde to them they ought or growyng 1621 SMART *Word T.* IV. 136 Your patience this allowing, I turne my glasse, and glue my Scene such growing As you had slept betweene.

†**4.** *Growing-to*: see GROW *v.* 5 b.

5. *attrib.* and *Comb.*, as *growing-age, -period, -place, -season, -time*; **growing-cell**, a mucilaginous cell on which minute objects are kept growing in water; **growing-pains** (see quot 1886), **growing-point** (see quot); **growing-slide** = *growing-cell*; **growing weather**, weather adapted to further the growth of plants.

Growing weather might belong to GROWING *ppl. a.* (cf quot 1782 there)

1881 H. JAMES *Portr. Lady* XVI, A plain muslin gown, too short for the wearer, and denoting that she was at the so called "growing" age 1867 *Macmillan's Mag.* 138 'Growing-cells. 1810 COLERIDGE *Notes & Lect.* (1874) 79 In the third [class], as indicating a greater energy yet still with some of the *growing-pains*, and the awkwardness of growth—I place Troilus and Cressida [etc.] 1886 *Syd Soc Lex*, *Growing pains*, the neuralgic pains in the limbs which are not uncommon in young persons during the period of growth. 1896 *Allbutt's Syst. Med* I. 162 New formation and regeneration are continually taking place during life, even after completion of the 'growing period. 1551 TURNER *Herbal* I. 82 Piny writeth of the 'growyng place of this herbe thus This groweth in the sea. 1882 VINES *Sachs' Bot* 238 The terminal portion of an organ which has special growth, consisting entirely of primary meristem, is termed the '*Growing Point* or 'Punctum Vegetationis' 1845 *Florist's Instr.* 61 We advise a decided difference in the supply at the 'growing season' 1882 in SIR G. W. H. CARPENTER *Microscope* 144 A small addition may be conveniently made to the glass stage plate, which adapts it for use as a 'Growing-slide 14 *Ann. Reg. Chron.* 395/1 *Hoc ver*, 'groyngtyme 1440 LYDG *Secrees* 1301 The growyng tyme and the yong sonne, I mene the sesoun whan veer is be gonne 1794 *Trans. Irish Acad.* XII. 137 The first 'growing weather in March and April

Growing (grōʊ·ĭŋ), *ppl. a.* [f. GROW *v.* + -ING[2].] That grows, in senses of the vb (Also with *up*)

Growing pay, wages (see quot 1867).

a 900 *Kent Gloss* in Wr. Wülcker 66/43 *Virens, folium*, growende leaf a 1000 *Cædmon's Gen.* 1502 (Gr.) Hwæt druge þu, dohtor growendra xifa. c 1587 *Let All Sowls Coll in Collect* (O. H. S.) I. 211 Expences, which are to be defrayed by our woodes as by a growing revenue. 1590 SPENSER *F. Q.* III. ii. 46 If thou may with reason yet represse The growing evill, ere it strength have gott 1632 WEEVER *Anc. Funerall Mon* 18 Hewne and fraimed out of rocke or growing stone 1703 ROWE *Ulyss* V. i. 1878 Each moment brings the growing Danger nearer 1744–50 W. ELLIS *Mod. Husbandm* VIII. i. 1 The great Stones that we call growing Stones, composed of vast Numbers of small Pebbles that lie in little Cells or Holes 1782 HARKER in *Phil. Trans.* LXXII. 282 Soon after April came in, the weather was fine and growing, and continued growing 1783 BURN *Rep Affairs Ind* Wks XI 278 This receipt of sums of money, under colour of gift, seemed a growing evil 1804 NELSON in Nicholas *Disp.* (1846) VII. 126 You are to inquire whether blame is to be attached to any individual for the sad loss, in order that it may be charged against his growing wages 1859 HELPS *Spanish Conq.* III. xiii. 63 The growing practice of maintaining large standing armies in times of peace 1863 LYELL *Antiq Man* 31 It seems to have been surrounded by growing forests 1867 SMYTH *Sailor's Word-bk.*, *Growing pay*, that which succeeds the dead horse, or pay in prospect. 1868 HELPS *Realmah* V. (1869) 87 He has growing up boys to deal with 1889 BURDON SANDERSON in *Nature* 26 Sept. 503 The growing organism is not the same to-day as it was yesterday.

Hence **Grow-ingly** *adv.*, Increasingly; **Grow-ingness** *rare*, the characteristic quality of a growing plant: in quot. *fig.*

1758 S. HAYWARD *Serm* Introd 10 He seems to have been growingly solicitous to advance the interest of religion. 1869 I. BURNS *Life W. C. Burns* iv (1870) 85 The result was seen in a growingly healthful tone of moral and religious life 1879 *Contemp. Rev.* XIX. 211 Every one must have been growingly persuaded that its investigations were destined to bring out results of even greater interest 1894 *Sat Rev.* 3 Mar 231 There is a rapid fresh growingness in it [a novel].

Growl (grauł), *sb.* [f. GROWL *v.*[3]]

1. An act of growling; a low angry guttural sound uttered by an animal.

1727 GAY *Fables* I. xliii. 32 Let him the lion first control, And still the tiger's famished growl 1774 GOLDSM *Nat Hist* (1776) III. 295 When enraged he has a different growl, which is short, broken, and reiterated 1843 MACAULAY *Lays Anc. Rome, Virginia* 222 The growl of a fierce watchdog but half-aroused from sleep. 1884 *Manch. Exam* 7 Oct 5/1 The lowing of the kine, the growls of the camels. *Mr.* 1849 MACAULAY *Hist. Eng.* V. II 609 The general voice of the kingdom, however, effectually drowned the growl of this hateful faction.

b. *transf.* Of cannon, an earthquake, thunder, etc. A rumble.

1833 J. MARTINEAU *Ess., Rel. & Addr.* (1890) I. 10 All

was quiet on the surface, not a growl was heard, not a vibration felt. 1859 Helps *Friends in C* Ser II II 42 The solemn growl of philosophic thunder 1899 *Q Rev* Apr. 499 The distant growl of cannon

2. An expression of anger or dissatisfaction uttered by human beings.

1822 Lamb *Elia* Ser. 1 *Old Benchers I. I.*, Many a sarcastic growl did the latter cast out 1853 Kingsley *Hypatia* xvi, An ominous growl rose from the mob of monks. 1884 S J Reid *Life Lord Smith* xiii 342 The muttered growl with which the eclipsed poet relieved his overcharged feelings

† **Growl,** *v*.[1] *Obs. rare*—[1]. [ad MDu *growelen*, *grauwelen* used impersonally in same sense.] *impers. It growls me* I have a feeling of terror or horror.

1481 Caxton *Reynard* Arb 178 That ther sholde . suche wrake be taken therof that hym myght growle that ever he save hym.

† **Growl,** *v*.[2] *Obs. rare*—[1]. [ad F. *grouiller* in the same sense] *intr.* To swarm

1542 Udall *Erasm Apoph.* 158 He dyed of lyce con tynually growlyng out of his fleshe as Sylla and Herode shilde

Growl (graul), *v*.[3] Also 8 groul. [Prob an echoic formation; cf. Gurl *v*

Exc for the one instance under 1 a, and one instance of the vbl sb Grolling, the word has not been found before the 18th c. The continuity of the word is doubtful; it may however have been preserved in some dialect. Walter de Bibbyworth (13th c) uses AF *gronsler* as the distinctive verb for the cry of the crane (*grue*), and *gronsler*, *grouller* occurs in OF and the north-east Fr with the sense 'to grumble, scold.' The latter appears to be adopted from Teut; cf MDu, Du, LG, MHG, mod G, *grollen* to growl, to sulk, cause wrath (see Grill, v.[1]) But it is doubtful whether the Eng word has any historical connexion with the Fr. or Ger words.]

1. *intr* † a. Of the bowels: To rumble; = Gurl *v Obs rare*—[1]. c 1 Rolling *a 1561 sb*[1])

138 Wyclif *Serm* in *Sel Wks* II 2 (MS I) As a mete not defied maklip manns bodi to growle [*other MSS* gurle].

b Of an animal. To utter a low guttural sound, expressive of rising anger.

1719 De Foe *Crusoe* I xi, He started up growling at first, but finding his Leg broke fell down again, and then got up upon three Legs, and gave the most hideous Roar that ever I heard. 1783 Cowper *Let.* 27 June, Wks (1876) I 35 A surly mastiff will bear to be stroked, though he will growl even under that operation 1836 W Irving *Astoria* II 106 The bear turned, reared, showed his teeth, and growled 1859 Tennyson *Idylls* 142 He fears To lose his bone, and lays his foot upon it Gnawing and growling

fig 1848 W. H Kelly in *L. Blanc's Hist Ten Y* I 72 England was growling. Canning was showing his teeth 1899 A Tang in *Longm Mag* July 281 The cat . growled to keep them away, just as newspapers growl at foreign nations

c *transf.* Of thunder, etc.: To rumble.

1707-46 Thomson *Summer* 1134 At first, heard solemn o'er the verge of heaven, The tempest growls 1805 Wordsw *Waggoner* I 152 The thunder had begun to growl 1833 M. Scott *Tom Cringle* xvi (1859) 248 A strong murmuring noise like the rushing of many waters growled amongst the ranks 1864 Sweat *Undine's Poems* 242 Low growls the distant thunder

2. Of persons: a *intr* To murmur angrily

1707 *Reflex upon Ridicule* 228 He Growls, he Rages, he Swears 1714 Gay *What d'ye call it* Prelim Scene, He would rave about a Handkerchief—and then he would growl so manfully 1780 Mad. D'Arblay *Diary* De.. Though he pretended to growl, he was evidently delighted 1820 Scott *Monast Hall* (1831) I 103 One of those who eat and growl, and keep the waiter on the trot 1827 Holland *Bay Path* v 69 He's no business to growl and talk about money

b *trans.* To utter or express with a growl or in a growling manner with simple sb., quoted words, or clause as obj Also with *out*

1758 Johnson *Idler* No 53 P 12 She growls out her discontent. 1784 Cowper *Task* vi 376 Each animal growled defiance in such angry sort 1845 [etc.] 1848 Scott *F. M. Perth* xxiii, Bonthron was silent for an instant, then growled out,—'He is too mighty for me to name.' 1847 Tennyson *Princ.* v 191 Here he reach'd White hands of welcome to my son, who growl'd An answer 1876 E Jenkins *Blot on Queen's H* 17 A few of the waiters there growled that they were obliged to play secondfiddle 1880 La Touche *Pope* iv 81 Dennis continued to growl out criticisms against the triumphant poet.

Hence (*nonce-wds.*) **Growlsome** *a*, inclined to growl; **Growlsy** *a*, ic.embling a growl.

1882 L. Keith *Alaskan's Lady* I 149 You are not as growlsome as some men I know 1893 Mary E. Hullah *My Aunt Conat. Jane* iii. 91 A gruff growly voice.

Growler (grɔu·lə), [f Growl *v* 3 + -er.]

1. One who or something which growls

1733 *World* No. 7 38 If these Growlers would content themselves with giving repeated histories of their own ill-fortunes. 1840 Dickens *Barn. Rudge* xxxiv, Haven't you slept enough, growler! 1857 Smyth *Sailor's Word bk*, *Growlers*, sman's, but sometimes all-jaw seamen, who have seen some service, but indulge in invectives against restrictive regulations, rendering them undesirable men 1880 *Harper's Mag.* LX. 622 But the routs and the revelry were no more agreeable to loyalist growlers like Judge Jones than to the patriots.

2. *Slang* or *colloq.* A four-wheeled cab.

1865 M. Collins *Who is Hee?* II 231 His servant Norris followed with his baggage in a 'growler' 1888 J. Payn *Myst. Mirbridge* II. xxii 121 A splendid footman . called for a four-wheeled cab . it was the most debauched-looking 'growler' that ever was seen.

3. The name of certain fishes. a A species of black-bass (see quot.). b. The grunt or pig-fish (*Cent Dict*.)

1880 Günther *Fishes* 393 One species from the fresh waters of the United States (*Crystes salmonoides*) is known by the name of 'Growler'

4. *U. S slang.* A vessel in which beer is fetched. *To rush the growler* (see quot 1888)

1888 *N. Y Herald* 29 July (Farmer), The employment by hands in a number of factories of boys and girls, under ten and thirteen years, to fetch beer for them, or in other words to rush the growler

Growlery (grɔu·lərɪ). [f Growl *v* 3 + -ery.]

1 Growling, rumbling, or grumbling

1830 *Blackw Mag* XXVII 588 At first a low muttering is heard—a sort of mountain growlery 1832 *Fraser's Mag* VII 706 He sound about, hubble bubble, rumfustiansh roly poly growlery of style [of Carlyle].

2. (After Dickens's use in *Bleak House*) A place to 'growl' in; jocularly applied to a person's private sitting room (Cf *boudoir* and *den*.)

1859 Dickens *Bleak Ho* viii, 'Sit down, my dear', said Mr Jarndyce, 'this, you must know, is the Growlery When I am out of humour I come and growl here' 1883 Max O'Rell *John Bull* 85 Every Englishman has his growlery

He calls this place his growlery, however, in a sense having the same meaning as our boudoir 1887 G Macdonald *Home Again* 68 Lady Tremaine received him in what she called her growlery

Growling (grɔu·lɪŋ), *vbl sb.* [f Growl *v* 3 + -ing[1].] The action of Growl *v* 3

1752 Mrs. Delany *Let to Mrs Dewes* in *Life & Corr* 131 Many impudence, disappointment, grumblings and growlings have they cost 1807 *Med Jrnl* XVII 285 The voice is hoarse and sometimes resembles the growling of a dog 1834 M. Donovan in *Mem* 1870 267 The increasing growling of the thunder 1859 *Blackw Mag* May 756/1 The deep growling of the great bears could always be heard

Growling (grɑu·lɪŋ), *ppl. a.* [f. Growl *v* 3 + -ing[2].] That growls

1795 Vaubrugh *Confed* II 1, A Husband is a growling Companion 1797 *Encycl Brit* (ed 3) I 254 Soon as the growling Pack with eager Joy Have lapp'd their smoaking Viands. 1845 J Nicholson *Operat Mechanic* 170 Sufficiently loud to produce the most horrible growling sound which can be conceived 1867 R W Dale *Week day Serm* v 123 Growling thunder and pelting rain

Hence **Growling-ly** *adv*., in a growling manner

1803 *Med Jrnl* X 176 The nurse will once or twice at most growlingly remove it 1889 *Church Jrnl* 14 Sept. 583/1, 'I'm worried', returned spelling growlingly

† **Growme.** *Obs.* In some edd. of Bailey's *Dict.* erroneously grome. [Perh the same word as Groom *sb*.[2]] (See quots.)

1601 *Act 43 Eliz* c 10 § 2 No persone or persons shall have keepe or use any manner of Wrunche Ringehead Growme Rope or other Engine to stretche or straine any rought and vncouth Cloth Woollen Clothes. 1607 *Cowell Interpr*, *Growme*, anno 43 E. ca. 10. seemeth to be an engine to stretch wollen cloth withall after it is wouen

Grown (grōn), *ppl. a.* [Pa. pple of Grow *v*, q. v for forms.]

1 Advanced in growth, increased in size, degree, etc

1340-70 *Alex & Dind* 133 Euer grene growe tre þat on þe ground sprenge Hadde brenniche a brid be braunchus grene. 1552 Huloet *Huc* II iv 39 Inhaunced, or grown parent lyes, the Worme that's fled 1616 *Rich Cabinet* 124 b, Reason teacheth the Gardiner to cut his growne herbes, and not pull them vp by the roots. 1692 Locke *Educ* § 12, I think in now so grown a Vice, and has so great Supports, that I know not whether it do not put in for the Name of Vertue

2 Arrived at maturity, grown-up. See also Full-grown, *Grown person*, mature, ripe years

For examples of the predicative use, see Grow *v* 6 b.

1645 J Cotton *Way Ch New Eng* 9 The Lords Supper, whereto persons of growner yeares, and fit to examine themselves, were to be admitted. 1699 Locke *Educ* § 12, I say lastly, a Pair of China Shoes, which I was told were for a grown Woman . they would scarce have been big enough for one of our little Girls 1734 tr *Rollin's Anc Hist* (1827) I Pref 39 The grown and adroit men. 1767 'G Gambado' *Acad Horsemen* (1809) 14 Instructions to grown horsemen 1823 Scott *Pir* vi 58 Ser ii (1858) I 264/1 They are really better for grown people than for children 1837 Marryat Gould *Kitty Alone* II 91, I wish I had never cared for you as a child, never watched over you as a grown girl.

3. Of the sea: Swollen, running high.

1600 Hakluyt *Voy* (1810) III 500 We found the winde so boystrous and contrary, and the sea so grown 1730 Capt. W Wrigleswortn *MS Log bk of the Zyell*[1] 4 May, A very hollow grown Sea from the S W. 1867 Smyth *Sailor's Word bk*, *Grown-sea*, when the waves have full influence of a gale.

4. Of corn That has sprouted in the ear after reaching maturity

1699 *Poor Man's Plea* 11 The Corn being ill cur'd, was wet, and grown, and soft, and what not 1730 W Ellis *Country Housew* 8 What we call grown Wheat, in Hertfordshire, is that which is damaged in the Field by extraordinary wet Weather then for want of a free Air and Sun the Kernels grow and sprout before the Wheat is fit to be reaped. 1731 Hanway *Merch of Castle* v, If any body will tell me how to turn grown wheat into wholesome wheat

Hence **Grownness,** the state or condition of being (over-)grown.

1658 Lisebay (Pitscottie) *Chron. Scot* (S T S) I 47 He thocht ever to haue excussit him self for his growines and unhabilitete. 1747 *Mem. Nutcracken Court* II 98 From his low stature, and thick grownness (*sic*), she stiled him, The little great captain of the rabble

Grown, obs. form of Ground *sb*.

Grown, erron. form of Growme *Obs*.

Grownecelle, obs. form of Groundsel *sb*.[2]

Grownd, obs. form of Ground.

Grownd(e, var. of (or mistake for) *grewnd* Ground *Obs*., greybound.

1473 Sir J Paston in *Past Lett.* No. 732 III 102 As for the brace of grownde.

Grownde, obs. variant of Groin.

Grownsel(l, -swell, obs. forms of Groundsel.

Grownte, rare obs. form of Grant *v*.

Grown up, *ppl a* and *sb.* [See Grow *v* 13.]

A. *ppl a.* Having reached the age of maturity; adult.

1633 Massinger *Guardian* v iii, Deny me A grown up maid the mode-ri conversation Of men 1789 Mrs Piozzi *Journ France* I. 103 She had her three grown up sons standing round her. 1798 Malthus *Popul* (1817) II 25 Labour appropriate to grown-up persons. 1849 Sir G C Lewis *Lett* (1870) 209 In politics they seem to be nothing but a set of grown up children

B *sb.* A grown-up person, an adult

1813 Jane Austen *Lett* (1884) II 208 They have a laudable and one of the grown ups 1865 Dickens *Mut Fr* II i, No children for me Give me grown-ups 1892 Furnivall *Hoccleve's Min Poems* I Forewords 48 'May we children have the boat all to ourselves? Is none of you grown ups' *attrib* 1799 Han. More *Fem Educ* (ed 4) I 166 The approach of her first grown up ball 1870 Miss Bridgman *Ke Lynne* II xiii 283, I may wear grown-up dresses in future

Hence **Grown-up-ness.**

1862 Miss Sedd *Last Years Ind* 7 Rejoicing in their strength and grown-up-ness.

Grows(e, obs form of Grouse.

Growsome (grōu·sŏm), *a dial.* [f. Grow *v.* + -some.] a. Of an animal Apt to grow b. Of the weather Favourable to growth. Hence † **Growsomeness.**

1579 J Jones *Preserv Bodie & Soule* 1 xviii 32 A great helpe vnto growsomenesse, largenesse, and fatnesse 1863 *Staffordsh Cottager*), Our pig is such a growsome little thing, it will eat anything 1877 *N W. Line Gloss* s v, 'It's growsome weather noo'

Growsome, obs form of Grousome.

Growt, obs form of Grout

Growth[1] (grōuþ) Also 6 grothe, groweth, 6–7 grouth, (7 growth, grought) [f. Grow *v* + -th ON had *gróðr* (genit. *gróðrar*) and *gróðe* wk. masc.]

1 The action, process or manner of growing, both in material and immaterial senses; vegetative development, increase

1589 Golding *De Mornay* viii 117 Should we rather graunt an euerlasting ignorance in man, than a kynd of youthfulnesse which hath learned things according to the growthe thereof in ages? 1593 Shaks *3 Hen* vi. 1. 24 Inclosed graff shall never come to growth 1599 Hakluyt *Voy* To Rdr 2 b, The beginnings, antiquities, and growth of the classical and warrelike shipping of this Island 1604 Shaks. *Oth* v ii 14 When this fell whelm Drown'd (to) cannot giue it vitall growth againe, It needs must writhe 1615 Chapman *Odyss* x 101 [M.] men] worne did beare Their growing labours, that they caused their grought [*rime-not* thought], By selfe-willd follies 1633 Holcroft *Procopius* 19 The saltness of the water hindring the grouth of any thing but salt 1666 *Phil Trans* I 161 The grouth of Anabaptism 1667 Pepys *Diary* 18 May, My wife whose growth in musique do begin to please me mightily 1677 Hubbard *Nar East Wks* 1 150 In preventing the growth of this Disease, where it is but new 1682 Sir I Browne *Tracts* 7 Ivy being of no swift growth 1719 De Foe *Crusoe* II iii, The growth of the trees and hedges. 1781 Cowper *Charity* 578 Exuberant in the abundance of supplies, Its fruit on earth, its growth above the skies. 1852 Carpenter *Man Phys* (ed 2) 23 Plants obtain the chief materials of their growth from water and carbonic acid 1860 Tindall *Glac* II ix 269 The snow which falls upon the glacier proper can contribute nothing to its growth or per manence 1870 Yeats *Nat. First Lessons* 53 Barley, oats, and rye may be measured in their daily growth 1873 *Wake's Dict Terms* (ed 4) *Growth of water*, in mining, the accumulation of water in the levels of a mine 1875 *Encycl Brit* (ed 9) IV 276 Nutrition and growth [the faculties] growth in man a growth of language must be supposed 1891 *Academy* 2 May 534/1 The growth of education and the spread of scientific truth

b. *Of* (such or such) *growth* having a specified place of origin or production Said primarily of vegetable products, hence *transf* of immaterial things.

1697 *Burton's Diary* (1828) I 225 Resolved, that for every ton of wine, not of the growth of Spain, there be paid 6*l* 1684 *Col Rec Pennsylv* I 108 To ad to ye same bill, not being of the natural growth of the province. 1700 Dryden *Fables* Pref., 21) 1 b, I had thought for the Honour of our Nation that this Story was of English Growth, and Chaucer's own 1781 Cowper *Truth* 515 Is virtue then, unless of Christian growth, Mere fallacy, or foolishness, or both? 1820 Lamb *Elia* Ser. 1 *Artful Comedy*, Affection's depth and wedded faith are not of the growth of that soil 1879 Jas. Grant in *Cassell's Techn. Educ* IV 95/1 Specimens of plants, most of which were of home growth

2. Stage in the process of growing; size or stature attained by growing. *Obs* exc in *full growth*

1587 *Tottel's Misc* 128 A graffe of 20 small grothe 1597 Shaks. *2 Hen IV*, i ii 180 A Wassell-Candle, my Lord; all Tallow: if I did say of wax, my growth would approue the truth. 1599 H Buttes *Dyets dry Dinner* I v b, Swines Flesh Nor olde, nor shinne, but of a full growth 1658 Sir T Herbert *Trav* (ed 2) 322 The Elephant is for growth and understanding chiefest, of un

reasonable Annuals 1664 J. Dawes tr. *Mandelslo's Trav.* 147 Serpents of so extraordinary a growth, that there are Serpents have swallowed children and sheep intire 1672 Petty *Pol Anat* (1691) 34 An Ox is come to its full growth at 6 years old. 1676 Dryden *All for Love* iv 1, Men are but Children of a larger growth. a 1732 Gay *Acis & Galatea* ii 13 Bring me a hundred Reeds of decent Growth, To make a Pipe for my capacious Mouth. 1781 Cowper *Truth* 115 Pride has attained its most luxuriant growth, And poisoned every virtue in them both. 1841–71 R. Jones *Anim. Kingd* (ed 4) 453 Between the shell and the exterior of the body, where they remain until the embryo attains its full growth.

3. The process of causing or assisting to grow; production by cultivation. Chiefly qualified by possessive pronoun.

1663 Butler *Hud* i 18 1320 Chiron, the four legg'd Bard, hath both A Beard and Tayl of his own Growth 1697 Dryden *Virg Georg* (*Add'n*), In the Defense of the Old Coricyan whose Fruits and Salads were all of his own growth, and his own Plantation 1726 Shelvocke *Voy round World* (1757) 116 Every family has all the necessaries of life of its own growth and produce 1890 'Rolf Boldrewood' *Col Reformer* (1891) 214 Vegetables of every description of their own growth to the growth of certain semi tropical crops.

4. *concr* That which grows or has grown, produce, product; said both of material and immaterial things.

1580 *Lease* in *Collect* (O H S) I 236 Those their woods underwoods growths shawes. 1671 Temple *Ess Const & Interests Europe* Wks 1731 I. 89 The State of Holland, in point both of Riches and Strength, is the most prodigious Growth that has been seen in the World 1715 *Lond Gaz.* No 5378/4, 200 Hogsheads of Claret, the best Growths in France 1764 Goldsm. *Trav.* 126 Man seems the only growth that dwindles here 1838 Paterson *Exc* (1859) 32 If any one part of the English system rather than another could be claimed as a modern growth, it is her foreign policy. 1873 W. M. Ramsay *Ess & Rev* 199 Some of our missionary band have counted the growths (as we Western people call the annual concentric circles) for a few inches into the trunk of felled cedars. 1876 E. Mellor *Preach* ii 73 Sacerdotalism was a growth traceable to a concurrence of influences one of which were wholly innocent 1885 J. S. Grant *Mem* I xx 273 Marshy ground covered with a heavy growth of timber 1890 *Daily News* 14 Oct 2/3 Hops contracted for some time previous to the picking of the growth

b. *Path.* Often *spec* a morbid formation.

1847 Todd *Cycl Anat* IV 125/1 The property of infiltration has been ascribed to other Growths besides Cancer 1892 J. Hutchinson *Archives Surg* X 182 His head was covered with papillomatous growths in various stages

5. *attrib* and *Comb*, as *growth-condition*; **†growth-halfpenny** (see quot.); **growth-line** *Phys*, a line indicating a stage of growth

1890 *Daily News* 12 Sept. 5/3 Grave men of science who are investigating the 'growth conditions of fish in Scottish waters. 1676 Cotes, **Growth half penny*, paid (in some places) for tythe of every fat beast, Ox and other unfruitfull cattel So Phillips (ed 5) 1706 Bailey 1736–51 1857 Gosse *Creation* 218 On each of the scutal valves in this individual I can count about 260 *growth-lines

Hence **Grow thful** *a.*, full of growth; capable of growing; **Grow thless** *a.*, having no growth, destitute of growth; **†Grow thsome** *a*, productive, fertile.

1610 W Folkingham *Art of Survey* i x. 32 The Tithe growes so growthsome that it yeeldes an after math 1674 N Fairfax *Bulk & Selv* 186 You cannot dig many spades in mold or growthsom earth, before you come at a dead soyl 1824 in *Hark of Rutlandsh* (1873) Ser II 97 From its growthless tree I'd dangle like the bell 1849 J. Hamilton *Mem Lady Colquhoun* ii (1850) 58 We see how much more growthful it is a lowly commencement, if genuine 1879 J Todhunter *Alcestis* 208 A weak, sad, cowering, joyless, growthless shade 1880 *Missionary* Dec. 372 The church work has been steady, growthful, and encouraging

†Growth *a. dial Obs* Also 6 **grath**, 8 **groth**. [a ' ON. **grið-r* corresponding to OE. *grið* 'ulva'] (See quot. 1507–8.)

1507–8 in Boyle *Hist Hedon* (1893) p v, Inter le Haff clive murk in le Grath meter and Humber *Ibid* Glowe p ccxvii, Grath meter(e), growth meter Growth is the name used in the Humber district for the foreshore lying between the river embankment and high-water mark, because covered by a growth of coarse grass. A 'meter' is a mark or boundary.] 1741 *MS Court Roll, Burstwick* (*York*), Pasture in New forth and in the Growth in Preston 1773 *Preston Inclos Act* 22 The salt end of a certain piece of ground called the hay marsh, lying between the New Bank and the River Humber, together with the growths thereunto belonging.

Growthy (grǫ·þi), *a. local* [f. Growth *sb.* + -y 1.] **a.** Promoting growth. **b.** Of good growth, capable of growing to a large size.

a. 1768 Ross *Helenore* (1789) 65 And now the sun to the hill heads gan speal, Spreading on trees and plants a growthy heal. 1811 Southey *Espriella's Lett. Bungle.* 190 Sandy fields, being warm and growthy, soon entertain the communications of the dung 1888 *Scot Leader* 3 May 2 [At Edinburgh.] We have had a week of good 'growthy' weather, which has given a new appearance to the country. b 1868 Atkinson *Cleveland Gloss*, *Growthy*, ..luxuriant ... of vegetables, growing crops, etc 1884 *West Morn Yews* 9 Aug 1/5 The Bullocks are good growthy Devons 1886 C Scott *Sheep-Farming* 166 Such [lambs] are not desirable, and neither are those that do not appear to be growthy

Growyd, -yn: see Grow *v.*

Growse, obs. form of Grooss *v.*, to shiver.

Groy, groyf, obs. Sc. and north. f. Grow.

†Groyl, *v. Obs. rare*–1. [? ad. F. *grouiller* to move, swarm.] 1677 To move, make one's way.

1583 Stanyhurst *Æneis* iii (Arb.) 92 His tusk grimlye gnashing, in seas far waitred, he groyleth [L. *graditurl*] So **†Groyl** *sb.*, ? one who is always on the move.

1583 Stanyhurst *Æneis* iv (Arb.) 100 Fame the groyl vngentil, then whom none swifter is extant.

Groyne, obs. pa. pple. of Grow *v.*

Groyne (groin), *sb.* Also 9 **groin, groyn.** [Of obscure origin: perh. identical with Groin *sb*1, cf. the use of OF. *groin* (lit. 'snout') in the sense of a projection of rock, promontory.] A framework of timber, or now sometimes a low broad wall of concrete or masonry run out into the sea, for the purpose of arresting the washed-up sand and shingle and thus raising a barrier against the encroachment of the sea.

1582 *Calendar State Papers* (1865) 44 A groyne to be made for the defense of the pier [at Dover]. 1593–5 Norden *Spec. Brit., Mr.ux* i Prepar. 22 Greenwich rather it is Groynewich, a towne neere or vpon the Groyne for a Groyne it is that is made for a defence against the force of water. 1808 *Ann. Reg* 128 Their new groynes do not project far enough into the sea. 1872 Lyell *Princ. Geol.* I ii. xx. 533 Since the Harbour of Dungeness has advanced, forming a great natural groin, it intercepts the shingle which formerly travelled eastward, and was accumulated by artificial groins at Hythe. 1887 *Pall Mall G.* 7 Dec. 1/1 Goodman *The Torrent* xvi, Where the huge timber piles of a groyne intersected a portion of the beach.

transf. 1872 Dixon *Spotlers iv* 33 A groyne of slabs and stones is thrown along the higher rim, but slantwise from the alpine scarp (as we in England groyne the sea), to turn all the rain and rolling earth and stones aside.

Groyne (groin), *v.* [f. prec.] *trans* a. To build groynes or breakwaters against the sea. b To furnish with groynes or breakwaters

1872 [see Groyne *sb.* (*transf.*)]. 1889 *Sussex Daily News* 4 June 3/4 In the first thing necessary is to build up a protecting wall ; and then groyne the beach.

Groyn(e), obs. variant of Groin.

Groyning (grǫi·nin), *vbl. sb* [f. Groyne *v.* + -ing 1.] The building of groynes, an arrangement or system of groynes.

1867 Smyth *Sailor's Word-bk*, *Groyning*, a peculiar mode of strengthening a pier, a quay run out transversely to the shore 1889 *Sussex Daily News* 4 June 3/3 Wherever groyning stopped it ceased to have any protecting influence.

Groyt, obs. form of Groat.

Groze, Groser, var. ff. Gross *v.*, Groser.

Groset : see Groset

†Gro·sier. *Obs.* In 4–5 **groser**, 7 **grosier.** [In F. *grésoir, grugeoir*, f. *gréser* (17th c. *grozer*), *gruger* to trim, glass), to break with the teeth, a Du. *gruizen* (see next). The Eng. word may be formed on a vb. **groze* adapted from the Du. word.] = Grozing-iron I.

1404 *Durham Halmote Rolls* (Surtees) 307 In custodia Vitrarii 4 grosers. 1688 R Holme *Armoury* III ix 385/1 A Double Grosier, and a Stoping Knife all in one piece 1847 [see next].

Grosing-iron (grōu·zin ɔi·ən) Also grosing-. [Formed after Du *gruisijzer*, f. *gruis-* stem of *gruizen* to trim glass, to crush, f. *gruis* fragments.] †1 A tool in the form of nippers formerly used by glaziers in cutting glass. *Obs.*

1688 R Holme *Armoury* III ix 384/2 An Instrument used by the Glasers, being a Working or Stopping Knife at one end, and a Notte to work the other, and is termed a Knife, and Grosing Iron coniojned in one. 1823 P. Nicholson *Pract Builder* 422 Glaziers formerly cut their glass out with an instrument called a stopping-iron 1847 *Craig Lexicon Heraldry*, *Grazier*, or Glaziers' nippers, called also Grazier [? *mustake for* Grosier], and Grosing iron a tool used by glaziers and borne by their company 1849 C Winston *Anc Glass Paint ing* I. 57 The edges of glass were reduced to the exact shape required, by chipping away their edges with an iron hook, called in Theophilus 'grosiarum ferrum', and at the present day a grosing-iron

2. An iron tool terminating in a bulb, which, when heated, is used for smoothing the solder joints of lead pipes.

1825 J. Nicholson *Operat Mechanic* 629 These grozing irons are of several sizes, generally about twelve inches in length 1847 Smeaton *Builder's Man* 132 The solder employed by the plumber is run into the joint in a liquefied state, after which it is smoothed down by a grosing-iron heated almost to redness.

Gru : see Grue

Grub (grʉb), *sb.* Forms 5 **grobbe, grubbe, 7 grubb, 6– grub.** [? f. Grub *v.*]

1. The larva of an insect, esp of a beetle, a caterpillar, maggot; also (now *dial.*), a worm.

a 1440 *Sir Degrev.* 1170 Hyt was ..vppe-fed wone, maui clene, and sette vp wel refrigeria, from grobbis saaf wol kepe vp their state. 1486 *Bk. St Albans* A iv, If the frounce be wex as greete as a note Than ther is a grubbe in it. 1562 *Master Fit.* (E. E. T. S.) vii. 227 The tiste is so deepe and the grubbs thereon doe creepe 1592 Shak. *Rom. & Jul* v iii. 156 What Torch is yond that vainly lends his light To Grubs and eyeless Scalles? 1609 — *Cor.* v. iv. 11–12 There is difference between a Grub & a Butterfly; yet your Butterfly was a Grub 1663 G. Daniel *Idyll* iii 187 The World's an Ant-hill, and the little Grubbs Stocke themselves warme. 1664 Power *Exp. Philos.* i. 28 That Spumeous froth or dew which .. we call Cuckow-Spittle, . in which you shall always find a little Grub, or Animal. 1669 *Phil Trans.* IV. 914 He affirms, that Timber-trees fell'd, when the wind is in the West, will keep them free from grubs, (as they call it) i.e. from being worm-eaten. 1688 R Holme *Armoury* II. 204/1 The Grub is a general term for the smaller worms that breed in the Earth. 1774 Goldsm. *Nat. Hist.* (1776) VIII. 63 The history of grubs changing into their corresponding winged animals. 1784 Cowper *Task* v. 90 The very rooks and daws forsake the fields, Where neither grub, nor root, nor earth-nut, now Repays their labour more. 1795 Marshall *Gardens. Nv* (1813) 240 Those lettuces in the open ground are often destroyed by grubs lurking about the roots. 1829 R Thompson *Gardener's Assist.* 571 The grub of another insect (*Bytturus tomentosus*) is very frequently found in the fruit 1833 *Encycl. Amer. I* 338/2 The White Grub (*Lachnosterna fusca* Frol.) is the larva of the well-known 'May-bug' or 'June-bug'. 1887 *S. Cheshire Gloss.*, *Grub*, any kind of worm except the largest

fig. 1837 Macaulay *Ess., Bacon* (1880) 356 He was now in a chrysalis state, putting off the worm and putting on the dragon-fly, a kind of intermediate grub between sycophant and oppressor. 1840 Dickens *Barn Rudge* xl, He knelt down a grub, and rose a butterfly. John Chester, Esquire, was knighted and became Sir John.

2. *contemptuous.* **a.** A short, dwarfish fellow.

a 1400–50 *Alexander* 1753 And sikke a dwinyng, a dwaze, & a dwerze as þi-selfe, A grib [*Dubl. MS.* grub], a gruge out of grace. 1620 Carew *Cornwall* 63 John Romaine, a short clownish grub, would beare the whole carkase of an oxe, and yet neuer tugged with him. 1681 Cotgr., *Rabougry*, a grub, counterfeit, short or short-necked crooke-backe. 1706 Phillips (ed. Kersey), *Grub*, a Dwarf, or short Fellow

b. A person of mean abilities, a dull industrious drudge, a literary hack; in recent use, a person of slovenly attire and unpleasant manners.

1653 Urquhart *Rabelais* i Prol 6 So saith a Turlupin or a new start-up grub of my books. 1748 Smollett *Rod. Rand* xxx (1804) 198 This miserable grub (the captain's clerk) who had been an attorney's 1799 *Monthly Mag.* I. 10 June, A dull author generally distinguishes himself by some oddity or extravagance For this reason, I fancy that an assembly of Grubs must be very entertaining. 1876 Mary Robinson *Angelina* I 71. Is it not a scandal to humanity that such an illiterate grub as Sir Edward should feed on all the luxuries of life? 1898 Dr. Denton *Wks.* (1865) XV 7 Mr. Nahum Tate.—This poor grub of literature 1896 Du Maurier *Martians* (1898) 300 Clubs have a way of blackballing grubs—especially grubs that are out of the common grubby.

†**c.** ? A money-grubber *Obs.* [Cf. Du dial (Gelderland) *grobbe* in the same sense]

a 1681 ? Lacy *Sauny the Scot* iv (1698) 51 'Tis the Old Grub, Wouldst thou shall we do with him?

d. *dial.* A small dirty child.

a 1845 Hood *Clubs* iii, The Cook's a hasher—nothing more—The Children noisy grubs. 1888 *Rochdh. Gloss* s.v., A dirty little child is called 'a young grub'.

e. *U.S* A hard-reading student.

1847 D. A. Wells & S. H Davis *St. Williams Collog.* 76 A man must not be ashamed to be called a 'grub' in college, if he would shine in the world 1851 R. H. Hall *College Words*, *Grub*, a hard student. Williams College

†3 (See quot. 1706 and cf. *maggot*.) *Obs.*

1681 Flatman *Heraclitus Ridens* No 49 (1713) II 22, I thought my Song might have removed your Grubs; but I see some Sharks still of Melancholy upon you. 1706 Phillips (ed Kersey), *Grub*, a capricious Humour or Whimsey.

b. Phr. *To ride grub*, *be up a grub* (dial.) : to be sulky or bad-tempered. (Cf. Grubby 4.)

1785 Grose *Dict Vulg Tongue* s.v., To ride grubby is to sullen or out of temper 1840 Southern *Suppl to Forby* (1858) 20 'To be up a grub', 'to ride grub', is to be out of temper, morose [Cf. 1847–8 Halliwell s.v., The grubs bite him hard, i. e. he is sulky. *East*]

4. (See quot.)

1732 Bailey vol II, *Grubbs* a kind of white, unctuous, little pimples or tumours, rising on the face, chiefly on the *Ala* of the nose. 1853 in *Dict. Med.* 1 They [pimples of *acne follicularis*] are commonly known by the name of . grubs.

5 *Cricket.* A ball bowled along the ground.

1890 Astley *50 Years Life* I. 63 We had a private who could bowl fast left-hand grubs 1896 *Blackw. Mag.* Apr 581 Abe Hollo well bowled really good grubs on occasion

6. *slang.* Food or provender of any kind.

1859 *Anc. Poems, Ball*, etc. (Percy Soc.) 22 Let's joyne together; I'le pass my word this night Shall yield us grub, before the morning light. 1891 *Pol Ballads* (1860) II. 20 This weasel to get him some grub and a little good bub. 1781 G Parker *View Society* I xxii. 171 How did you procure your Grub and Bub? 1823 Con Hawker *Diary* (1893) I. 68 The boys finished the evening with a little good grub, swizzle, and singing 1838 Marryat *P Simple* (1863) 147 How you'll relish your grub by and by! 1880 E. Fitzgerald *Lett* (1889) I. 298 Fresh Herrings were going into the Pantry for some grub 1889 'Rolf Boldrewood' *Robbery under Arms* (1890) 177 We had brought some grub with us and a bottle of grog.

b. A feed.

1857 Hughes *Tom Brown* i vii, Twice as good a grub as we should have got in the hall

7. *U.S* A root left in the ground after clearing.

1875 Knight *Dict Mech*, *Grub*, in machines used to pull *grubs*, that is, stumps and roots of bushes, saplings, and small trees. 1888 *Sci Amer.* 21 Apr. 247 The John Cornelius Grub and Stump Puller

8. *attrib.* and *Comb.*, as (sense 1) *grub-destroyer*, *-destroying*, *-hunter*, *-hunting*, *-thin*; *grub-like* adj.; (sense 6) *grub-box*, *-shop*; **grub-plank** *U.S.*, 'refuse plank used in fastening together the parts of a lumber-raft' (*Cent. Dict.*); **grub-stake** *U.S. Mining slang*, 'the outfit, provisions, etc. furnished to a prospector on condition of participating in the profits of any find he may make; a lay-out' (*Ibid.*); hence *grub-stake* vb. trans., to furnish with grubstake; **grub-worm** = sense 1, also *contemptuous*.

1887 Farrell *How He Died* 68 There's not much in the 'grub box, but I've never turned a man off without a feed.

1894 R. S. Sharpe *Handbk. Birds Gt. Brit.* (1896) I. 26 Its [the starling's] good deeds as a *grub-destroyer are apt to be forgotten. 1895 Atheneum *Stanton Grange* 78 Anybody would have mentioned the sparrow as a worker at grub-destroying. 1897 Wolcot (P. Pindar) *Ode to Sir J. Banks* Wks. 1812 III 459 The King of Men May make the Knight a *grub-hunter agen And bid him mind his butterflies and hammer. 1890 Lowell *Among my Bks.* ser. 1 (1892) 300 The regular occupation of *grub-hunting is as tame and wearisome as another. 1892–94 *Good's Study Med.* (ed. 4) II 54 A *grub-like concretion of mucus. 1894 Lubbock * Orig. & Met.* ix. 18 Apod grub-like larvæ. 1840 Thackeray *Barber Cox* in *Comic Almanack* 25 'That's the *grub-shop', said my lord, 'where we young gentlemen wot has money buys our wittles, and them young gentlemen wot has none, goes tick'. 1849 Hare *Serm* II 76 You are not to furl up your wings, and wrap yourself up in your cast-off *grub-skin. 1885 Butterworth *Zig-zag Journ. West. States* 309 What is roughly termed a '*grub stake' 1895 *Forum* (N. Y.) June 475 The prospector with his led horse, loaded with grub-stake, blankets, pack, and pan 1890 Hunter *Miss Nobody* ix. 100 He *grub-staked us and we used to work on the Tillie mine together. 1752 Smart *Hilliad* I 225 Moths, mites, and maggots, thus (a rumous crew), And gnats and *grub-worms crowded on his view. 1807–8 W. Irving *Salmag.* (1824) 134 Giblet was as arrant a grub-worm as ever crawled.

Hence **Grubbed** *a.*, infested with grubs; **Grub-bing**, *vbl. sb.*, infestation by grubs

1843 *Trnl R. Agric. Soc.* IV. i. 125 When turnips have what is termed a 'grubbed' appearance, it has been attributed to the larvæ of the beetles 1844 Stephens *Bk. of Farm* II 591 They [the grub larvæ] attack different kinds of corn, especially oats, the effects of grubbing in which are well known to the farmer *Ibid.* 592 Every loose turf clod on a grubbed field of oats.

† **Grub**, *a Obs. rare*$^{-1}$ =Grubby *a.* 3

1717 D'Urfey *Pills* (1719) II. 315 The Taylor with grub Beard and Crimson Nose.

Grub (grub), *sb.*^{2} Forms: (4 groube), 4–5 **grobbe**, 4–6 **grube**, **grubbe**, 6– **grub**. [Perh. repr. OE. **grybban* :–prehistoric **grubbjan*, f. OTeut. **grub-* ablaut-variant of **graf-* to dig, Grave *v.*^{1}; cf. ON. *grafja* wk. fem. pit, hole, OHG. *grubilôn* to dig, search (mod G. *grubeln* to pursue over-subtle meditations), MDu. *grobben* (once) to scrape together (money), Du. *grobbelen* to root, feel about for something; or the phonology cf. *stub* repr. OE. *stybb*, *scrub* repr. OE. *scrybb* ?

1. *trans.* To dig superficially; to break up the surface of (the ground), to clear (ground) of roots and stumps. Also with *up* Said *occas* of animals 'rooting'

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 6747 Thesf hus brecand, or grubend grund. 1370 *Lanterl. L. Scott. in Sc. Poems* 16th C. II 252 *Ze* mild your ground grym with sumplicite. 1603 Florio *Montaigne* III xiii 635 As the ground the more it is crumbled, broken, and deepely remoued or grubbed vp, becommeth so much more fertile. 1653 H. Cogan tr. *Pinto's Trav.* xxxi. 122 These serve to manure grounds that are newly grubb'd. 1698 Fryger *Voy* 126 Since the Island has been grubbed up, they began to grow more healthy 1786 Burns *Bard's Epit* , Whether thy soul Soars fancy's flights beyond the pole, Or darkling grubs this earthly hole 1798 Malthus *Popul* (1817) I. 165 Vast tracts of land lay in their original uncultivated state, having never been grubbed up or cleared. 1807 Montgomery *Pelican Isl.* vi 275 Like the swine That grubb'd the turf. 1840 Barham *Ingol. Leg. Spectre Typpiton*, Some workmen employed in grubbing an old plantation. 1860 Mrs. Meredith *Tasmar. Mem.* to A bit of land all grubbed and clear'd too 1862 Trollope *Orley Farm* I. xi Bate whose Saxons grub The ground for crystals.

† **2.** To dig round the roots of (a plant). *Obs.*

1587–8 T. Usk *Test. Love* i. v (Skeat) I. 92 See now how seven yere passed and more, I graffed and groobed a vyne, and with al the wayes that I coude I sought to a fed me of the grape. 1513 Douglas *Æneis* xiii ix 76 Saturne . Tawcht thame to grub the wines, . . and saw the cornys, and 30k the cart.

3. To dig up by the roots, to root up, uproot. *esp.* with *up*, less commonly *out* Also *transf.* and *fig.*

1555–8 Phaer *Æneid* II Eiv, Like as on the mountayn top, some auncient oke to fall The plowmen with their axes strong do strue, and twibles tall To grubbe, and round about hath bewd 1598 Bp Watson *Serm. Sacrum* xviii. 113 Wyth good hope they pardon, the roote of Desperation beyng cleane grubbed oute. 1609 Holland *Amm. Marcell.* xxx. xi. 394 Papyrius chaunced to espie a shrub hard by, and caused it to be grubbed up 1613 Shakes. *Hen. VIII*, v. i. 23 The fruite she goes with I pray for heartily but for the Stocke I wish it grubb'd vp now 1640 Shirley *St Patrick* iv ii, We will redeem our rashness, By grubbing up these Christians, that begin To infect us and our kingdom. 1658–9 *Burton's Diary* (1828) III. 321 Commonwealth was a good title, but grubbed up by the title of Chief Magistrate. 1666 Evelyn *Sylva* lii. 8 (1679) 24 The very stumps of Oak, especially that part which is dry,.. being well grubb'd, is many times worth the pains and charge, for sundry rare, and hard works. *a* 1711 Ken *Hymnarium* (1721) III. 328 A kind of Stony Coal he found by grubbing up the Roots of an old Oak. 1719 D'Urfey *Pills* II 165 A Country Bumpkin that comes digging and grub 1807 E. S. Barrett *Rising Sun* II. 86 To lay the axe to the root of decency, and to grub up morality. 1829 Crabbe *T. of Hall* iv. 81 Look at that land,—you find not there a weed, We grub the roots, and suffer none to seed 1831 Macaulay *Hampden Ess.* (1889) 203 The mutilated defenders of liberty ..manfully presented the stumps of their ears to be grubbed out by the hangman's knife. 1862 Whitehead *Hyde* I Modern hop-planters have remorselessly grubbed the male plants. 1868 Inglis *Text Life Tigerland* 140 Jungles .in which the huge grey tusker grunts suspiciously as he grubs up his meal of roots.

† **b.** To pinck out (hair) by the roots. Also *absol.*

c 1320 R. Bruner *Medit.* 971 My body y have to men smyteyng And also my chekes to men grubbyng. 1533 Adams *Exp. 2 Peter* I. 16 Yet I would not have men .to grub their hayre, yea, their very chins

4. With *up*, *out*. To extract by digging. Also *transf.* and *fig.*

c 1374 Chaucer *Former Age* 99 To grobbe vp metal lurkynge in dirkenesse 1840 Corbett *Advt Fr. Grant*, I had learnt French without a master. I had grubbed it out, bit by bit 1842 Motley *Corr*, (1889) I iv 108, I began grubbing up antiquities 1842 S. Lover *Handy Andy* x. 116 He pulled forth his hand which had been grubbing up his prizes from the bottom of his pocket.

† **5** ? To 'dig' (something) into a surface. *Obs.*

1607 Dekker *Westw. Ho* II *Iusts* She leanes some what too hard vpon her pen yet. *How* Then she has grubb'd her pen deepe. In but my paines to mend the nab again.

6. *intr* To dig. In recent use, connoting the idea of mean or grovellingly laborious occupation

a 1350 *Finding Cross* 267 in Horstm *Altengl Leg.* (1881) I. 200 Sum gruben fast þore obout; So depe þai grubbed & so fast, Thre crosses fand þai at þe last *c* 1380 Wyclif *Serm* vel. Wks. II. 208 Crist, gardener of his vineyerde, grubbide wel and longist in it *c* 1400 *Sege Jerusalem* (E. E. T. S.) 64/1108 With mynoures & masoun3, myne þey bygonne, Grobben faste vndir be grounde *c* 1440 *Promp Parv.* 217/1 Grubbyn'yn the erthe, *fodico* *c* 1460 Fortescue *Abs. & Lim. Monarchy* (1714) 124 Men are not willing to wacch, labour, and grubbe in the ground for their sustenaunce, that their nature is much wastid. 1795 Mathias *Purs Lit.* (1798) 256, I look for no pasture in the fields of Ministers or of Booksellers nor would I be turned out..to grub and delve in Mr. Pitt's Straw-yard 1800 Addison *Amer Lang.* (1834) 24 Many a man has grubbed and grubbed a week 1864 Mrs A. Gatty *Parables fr. Nat* Ser. IV 6 Many were the hours he had spent . grubbing in the old black soil. 1888 Stevenson *Kidnapped* xv (1888) 131 I met another people, grubbing in little miserable fields.

b. *transf.* Of animals: To root, search for something in the earth, etc

1647 Trapp *Comm Matt* ix 46 Having worms ever grubbing and gnawing the entrails 1848 [see Smith *Fort Scattery Exam* xlii (1887) 238 [He] was making the animal crawl upon its knees after him, with its nose grubbing in the sand. 1862 Miss Yonge *Chantry* I. ix. 168 96 A hole that looked as if an old hen had been grubbing in it 1867 F. Francis *Angling* iii. (1880) 79 The carp might be seen rolling and grubbing all around the hook

7. *transf.* and *fig.* To search in an unbecoming manner; to rummage

1800 Colquhoun *Comm Thames* II 67 These miserable beings grub in the River at low water for old Ropes, Metals, &c. 1839 Bailey *Festus* (1843) 99 Conjurers are more scarce, as I cannot grub for them myself for fear of centipedes 1847 Emerson *Repr Men, Swedenborg* Wks. (Bohn) I. 324 Such a boy goes grubbing into mines and mountains, to find images fit for..his versatile brain 1858 E Forbes *Lit. Papers* xl. 280 [They] were too absorbed in the delights of their own peculiar pursuits to think of grubbing into those of their neighbours. 1874 Long *Ang.* Jan 295/2 Grubbing among Roman remains and relics 1886 Mallock *Old Order Changes* II 50 Meanwhile, however, he had been grubbing about in his bag. 1895 Fr. R. B Barrett *Survey* II. 58 Grubbing about in the oldest . part of the building, I found four pieces of Norman moulding

8. Chiefly with *on*, *along*, *away*. To lead a meanly plodding or grovelling existence; to live laboriously or ploddingly, to toil, 'fag'.

1735 Dyche & Pardon *Dict*, *Grub* to go on in a mean, servile, covetous, nasty Way or Manner of Living 1768 [Anstey] *Bath Guide* viii. 33 We may grub on with out it likewise, I suppose. 1809 Mrs. Meeke tr. L'Estrange *Friendships Miss M* (1888) I Introd 18, I must grub away all the evening to get it accomplished 1852 Dickens *David C.* xv, We both grub on in a muddle. 1862 G. Meredith *Mod Love*, etc *Juggling Jerry* x, I, lass, have lived no gipsy, flaunting Finery, while his poor helpmate Grubs, Grubs *Once a Week Lett* (1894) I 401 I was grubbing away at an article for the *North American* 1894 'J. Winter' *Red-coats* to This sort of thing isn't living—it's only grubbing along from day to day 1895 *h. Angl Gloss*, *Grub*, to pick up a living in mean, haphazard ways.

9. [? f the sb.] *slang.* a To take 'grub' or food; to feed, eat Also *to grub it*

1725 *New Canting Dict*, *Grub*, to Eat, to Dine, &c. 1830 Disraeli *Corr* to *Sister* (1886) 121, I found some twenty-five gentlemen grubbing and drinking 1844 Thackeray *Van Faar* lxiv, Come away into the supper-room seeing those nobs grubbing away has made me peckish too. 1893 St. Ritchie *Many Invent* 32, I was grubbing on fowls and boiled corn

b. *trans* To provide with 'grub' or food. *slang*

1812 J. H Vaux *Flash Dict* s.v., To grub a person, is to diet him, or find him in victuals. 1837 Dickens *Pickw* xxii, The red-nosed man warn't by no means the sort of person you'd like to grub by contract 1883 *Daily Tel* 21 May 2/6 Gentlemen not bound to grub you.

Grub, *sb.*^{3} [Origin unknown.]

1706 Phillips (ed. Kersey), *Grubbing a Cock*, a cutting off the Cock's Feathers under the Wings

11. *Comb* (the vb.-stem used *attrib.*), as **grub-ax** (corruptly † *grubbage*), **-hoe**, **-hook**, implement used in grubbing up roots, stumps, etc.; **grub-fell** *v.*, *trans.*, to bring down (a tree) by cutting at the root; **grub-saw**, a hand-saw used for sawing marble slabs into strips

1611 Cotgr. *Aigret*, a kind of 'Grub-axe, or instrument wherewith roots, and shrubs are plucked up 1669 Worlidge *Syst Agric* 271 *Grubbage*, see *Mattock*. 1706 Phillips (ed. Kersey), *Grubbage* or *Grub-ax*, a Tool to grub up Roots of Trees, Weeds, etc 1896 Jefferies *Gamekeeper at H* iv 73 Strong spades and grub-axes for rooting out a lost ferret 1894 *Times* 12 Sept 16/7 Every tree should be ''grub-felled'—that is, taken up by the roots 1709 W Marshall *Norfolk* (1795) II. 381 *Grub-felling*, the common method of taking down timber trees. 1884 Knight *Dict. Mech* Suppl., '*Grub Hoe*,' *Grub Hook*. 1893 O Bevan *Handbk. Arthrop* 92 The cutting is effected with smaller blades, called 'grub-saws.

Hence **Grubbed** *ppl. a.*

1826 Miss Mitford *Village* Ser II. (1863) 414 The excellent double hedge-row of grubbed wood

Grub-, (in comb. *Grub-Pegasus*,) used as equivalent to Grub-street (sense 2)

1728 *Swift's Real Diary* Ded (D'), Nor could I mount my Pad for a Day's journey but strait some paultry poet, astride his Grub-Pegasus, wrote at me, or rode, and sent his Hue and Cry after me

Grubsan see Grubban.

Grubbage see *grub-ax* s.v. Grub *v* II.

Grubbed, *ppl. a* : see under Grub *sb.* and *v.*

Grubber (grv·bəɹ) [f Grub *v* + -er^{1}.]

1 One who grubs, *lit* and *fig*; a digger; a searcher among ruins and the like; a laborious worker

13 *St Erkenwolde* 41 in Horstm. *Altengl Leg* (1881) 067 Mony grubber in grete þe grounde for to seche *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 217/1 Grubbare, *fodicator* 1530 Palsgr. 254/2 (*H* grovblare, *fi*. growblar), *fouyer*, *confessor*, *fossatrix* 1776 J. Pratt *Pupil of Pleasure* I 33 Homespun soon discovered himself to be a grubber in books. 1824 Scott *Fam Lett* 17 Sept (1894) II xxiii 346 You are so capital a grubber that I have little doubt you will light upon it sooner or later 1849 Miss Muloch *Orphan* xxvii (1873) 209 The hard working grubbers in science 1882 F J Furnivall *F. F. Wills* Ded 9, I, or some grubber of like kind 1892 *Daily News* 26 May 5/1 It is time to see the grubbers at work . We reach 'the face' at last, and to the naked eye, the parts where the hewers and blasters of the rock are at work

2 An implement for grubbing, breaking up ground, uprooting stumps or weeds, etc *local*

1798 Florio, *Arpage*, a rake, a harrow, a grubber 1831 Sir J Sinclair *Corn* II 757 The scarnifier or grubber, for pulverising the soil. 1848 *Chambers' Inform* I 487/2 The common Scotch grubber resembles a heavy harrow frame, running upon four wheels and guided like a plough 1861 *Times* 10 Oct, The bean stubble is broken up by Tennant's grubber and the wheat lightly ploughed in 1878 Elworthy *W. Somerset Word bk., Grubber*, a tool for rooting—a combination of axe and mattock

3 One who gets together wealth by sordid or contemptible methods. Now usually *money-grubber* [Cf Du *grobber* money-grubber]

1598 I. Wye *Serm. at Paul's Cross* 58 Such grubbers there bee whiche grynde the faces of the poore.

4 An eater, a feeder

1861 Hughes *Tom Brown at Oxf* vi. (1889) 50, I like to see a fellow an honest grubber at breakfast and dinner 1861 Dickens *Gt Expect.* III 9 'I'm a heavy grubber, dear boy', he said, as a polite kind of apology when he had made an end of his meal

Grubbery (grv·bəri). [f Grub *sb* or *v* + -ery]

†**1** A room for hard work or study. ? *Obs rare*$^{-1}$

1792 Mad D'Arblay *Let Dr Burlney* 8 Oct in *Diary* V 260 The great grubbery will be in nice order for you, as well as the little; both have many pounds of new books

2 *slang* a Food, 'grub', also, a (public) meal b A place where one 'grubs,' or takes food

1832 Trelawny *Adv Younger Son* lxix, A nice little cabin there . with grubbery, tea and coffee 1857 *Hall* lxxiii, You seem not very well found in the grubbery line 1872 *Boston Herald* 31 Jan 4/2 The out-and-out speech of Lord Spencer at the late grubbery in Belfast & J Bland *Dict Slang, Grubbery* (popular), an eating house

3 Something grubbed up or dug out, an excavation

1887 Tuer & Fagan *1st Yr When Reign* viii 164 Brunel's Thames Tunnel this dismal and dangerous grubbery

4 Grovelling or sordid way of life *rare*—1.

1891 Simonds in H F Brown *Bibg* (1895) II 336 Let us not allow ourselves to be submerged in passion or our love to lapse in misery

Grubbing (grv·biŋ), *vbl sb* 1 [f. Grub *v* + -ing] The action of the verb Grub

1. Digging; the uprooting of stumps of trees, etc , the clearing of ground of trees, weeds, and the like

c 1440 *Promp Parv* 217/1 Grubynge (*H* grubbyng, *P.* growblinge), *confossio* *c* 1460 *Fortescue Abs & Lim Monarchy* (1714) 119 In grobbyng and stokkyng off trees, busses, and groves. 1598 Florio, *Estirpatione* an extirpation, a rooting out, a grubbing 1639 Hobbs tr. *Rem Gataker Lang Und* xvii § 29 By delving or grubbing, the cunny, or rabbet, maketh burrowes 1725 Bradley's *Fam Dict*, *Grubbing*, a Term used in Agriculture, and signifies the clearing of Ground of Stubs, &c 1862 Trollope *Last Chron Barset* The grubbing-up of twenty or thirty acres of wood

2 *fig* Close search or investigation, plodding work, laborious study

1832 Carlyle in *Westm Rev* XV 21 Antiquaries . in their Blackletter stubbing and grubbing 1838 Macaulay *Ess., Temple* (1889) 436 No grubbing among old state-papers will ever bring to light any document which will shake these facts. 1849 H Rogers *Ess* (1874) II vi 298 The indefatigable grubbings and gropings of the literary antiquary

3 *slang* Eating, feeding; *concr* food, 'grub'

1829 Moore *Tom Crib* (ed 3) 28 What with snooring, high grubbing, and guzzling, all night Live. 1859 *Sporting Mag* V 295 There's an end of all good grubbing 1867 W H L. Tester *Poems* 139 They're first rate grubbin for the poor.

†**4.** Some trick formerly practised among college students. *Obs*

1699 *and Reg Bk Magd Coll Camb.* 370 in *5th Rep Hist MSS Comm* (1876) 483/2 Those sottish and even savage tricks of grubbing, salting, mustarding, and ye like *c* 1720 Swift *Trifles* Wks. 1824 VI. 239 His bedfellow dreams of grubbins all night

5 *attrib.* and *Comb*, as *grubbing-ax*, *-fork*, *-hoe*, †*-hook*, *-instrument*, *-mattock*, †*-stool* (cf. the corresp. combs. of GRUB v.), **grubbing-iron**. †(*a*) a kind of chisel or gouge. (*b*) *dial.* an iron instrument for grubbing up thistles ' (*Sheffield Gloss.* 1888), **grubbing-machine**, a tool used in gunnery; also (sense 3) *grubbing-hall*.

1585 HIGGINS tr. *Junius' Nomenclator* 265 *Bidens*. a deluing toole with two teeth, wherewith ye earth is opened in such places as the plough cannot pearse: some call it a 'grubbing axe. 1611 COTGR., *Houe fourchue*, a grubbing ax, or forked pickax. 1859 R. THOMPSON *Gardener's Assist.* 123 Mattock, or Grubbing-axe. 1611 COTGR., *Biscorre*, a 'grubbing forke, or grubbing axe. 1897 BARRÈRE & LELAND *Dict. Slang*, '*Grubbing hall* (Winchester), the hall in which college 'men' take their meals. 1891 *Jack and Stay* 1 Oct 1/6 'Grubbing and Dutch Hoes 1896 P. A. BRUCE *Econ. Hist. Virginia* I 463 There were several kinds of this implement for the hoe], the hilling, the weeding, and the grubbing. 1603 HOLLAND *Plutarch's Mor* 163 When he would rid the ground of some wilde bushes and fruitlesse plants, he laieth at them mainely with his 'grubbing hooke or mattocke 1719 LONDON & WISE *Compl. Gard* 319 Where the closeness of the Plants to one another will permit us to use only 'grubbing Instruments. *c* 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 217/2 Grubbynge yryn of gravoures, *sutpa in* formwore 1869 *Lonsdale Glass*, '*Grubbing-mattock*, an instrument or tool to grub roots or trees with. 1891 PEARSALL-*Sp. Dict.-Ecuador*, 'a grubbing tool.

Grubbing, *vbl. sb.*[2] see under GRUB *sb.*

Grubbing (grʊ·bin), *ppl a* [f. GRUB *v.* + -ING[2].] That grubs *lit* and *fig.*

1765 C. SMART *Phædrus* II. iv (Bohn) 490 That grubbing Swine Still works the tree to overset 1858 DICKENS *Nich. Nick* xvi. Poor grubbing devils of authors. 1882 W. H. WEBDEN *Sæ Law Labor* 257 The slave, the serf, the grubbing laborer have been released from fetters.

Grubble (grʊ·bl), *v* [variant of GRABBLE *v.*, influenced by GRUB *v.* Du. has *grobbelen* synonymous with *grabbelen*.]

†**1.** *intr* and *trans* To grope *To grubble up*: to scrape together *Obs.*

a 1690 E. HOPKINS *Regeneration* (1694) 28 Being now deprived of the Image of God, the Soul grubbles here below 1690 DRYDEN *Don Sebast* I. i (1692) 8 Let me rowl and grubble there 1700 — *Cymb's Amours* I iv 73 There I will be, and there we cannot miss, Perhaps to grubble, or at least to kiss. 1712 STEELE *Spect* No 444 P 4 He looked at the Fish, then at the Gold, still grubling in his Pockets, then altered his Mind as to Farthings and gave my Friend a Silver Sixpence 1719 D'URFEY *Pills* I 353, I'll grubble all my Jokes up to Light ye *Ibid* II 329 And Foreign *Sol'a* grubbles up the Pence

2 *intr* = GRUB *v.* 6 b *rare*

1867 G. MACDONALD *Poems* 265 The limping, cheating plover Not upon an elm tree hover, But prefer in fields to grubble With the patient rook.

Hence **Grubbling** *sb.*, *rare*, an act of 'grubbling'. 1852 *Tait's Mag* XIX 336 The cherubs hungry come from play, Dirt-pies and gutter grubblings.

†**Grubbler.** *Obs rare*[1]. Also 5 **grubelare**, **growblar.** [Altered form of GRUBBER 1] = GRUBBER 1

c 1440 [see GRUBBER 1] 1813 W. TAYLOR in *Monthly Rev.* LXXII 283 I but which not the parish clerk, but the conversation of the neighbourhood will be supplied, — as is too commonly left to the sagacity of grubblers yet unborn

†**Grubbling**, *vbl. sb* *Obs.* In 5 **growblinge**, 5–6 **grublyng.** [Altered form of GRUBBING]

1. Digging, grubbing

c 1440 [see GRUBBING *vbl. sb* 1]

2. In comb *grubbling iron*, a 'grubbing-iron'

1530 PALSGR. 222/1 Formour or grublyng yron

Grubblings, dial. form of GROVELLINGS *adv*

Grubby (grʊ·bi), *a* [f. GRUB *sb* + -Y]

1 a. Infested with grubs. **b** Of the nature of a grub or larva

1725 BRADLEY *Fam Dict* s. v. *Tree*, Reject those trees that are knotty and appear to be grubby 1852 *Homseh Words* 23 Oct 338 Divesting themselves of the grubby or chrysalis-like covering of cloth and wrap rascals

2. Stunted, dwarfish (Cf GRUBS *sb.* 2a.) Now *dial*

1611 COTGR., *Rabougry*, growne crooked, and low, mis-growne, grubbie dried up *Ibid.*, *Ratatiné*, grubbie, shrunke in, thick and short 1712 J. JAMES tr. *Le Blond's Gardening* 11 Observe, if there are great Trees near, whether they grow crooked, ill-shap'd, and grubby 1886 *Chesh. Glass, Grubby*, small, poor, stunted

3 Dirty, grimy; also slow-ly and underbred

a 1845 HOOD *Black Job* vi, They look'd so ugly in their sable hides So dark, so dingy, like a grubby lot Of sooty sweeps 1855 *Chamb's Jrnl* III 105 The hint is apt to suffer, it is sure to become foul, and, as it is technically termed, 'grubby' 1859 F. E. PAGET *Curate of Cumberworth*, etc 227 A pack of grubby children in a frowsy school 1861 SARA *Dutch Pict* xxi 330 That shabby, grubby, ill smelling old street 1893 G. AILEN *Scallywag* I 153, I like Mr Thistleton he's quite nice, of course, and there's nothing grubby about him

4. *dial* (See quot and cf. GRUB *sb* 3.)

1843 HARTSHORNE *Salop Antiq* 450 *Grubby*, testy, ill-tempered, peevish.

Hence **Gru·bbiness**, grubby or grimy condition. 1866 *Morn Star* 20 Aug 4/6 Their face in a condition of grubbiness.

†**Grubean**, *a. jocular. Obs* Also **Grubsean**, **Grubbean.** [f. GRUB(-STREET) + *-ean*, after *Sabean*, etc.] Of or belonging to Grub-street

1704 SWIFT *T Tub* I (1709) 30 The Grubsean sages have always chosen to convey their precepts shut up within the Vehicles of types and fables. 1729 DILWORTH *Pope* 39 The overt acts of the Grubean sowers of poetic sedition 1795 *Chron. in Ann. Reg* 6 A Grubean elegy. 1803 *Spirit Publ Jrnls* (1804) VII 73 The Grubean sages have exalted their society, in point of fame, above all societies.

Grubhood (grʊ bhud). [f GRUB *sb.* + -HOOD.] The condition of a grub or larva

1889 W. S. COLEMAN *Woodlands* (1866) 75 [He] feeds the last days of his grubhood upon the nutty pulp. 1893 SALA *Two round Clock* (1861) 103 Yonder broken-winged butterfly, relapsing into a state of grubhood again

Grub-street (grʊ bstrīt).

1. *orig.* The name of a street near Moorfields in London (now Milton-street), 'much inhabited by writers of small histories, dictionaries, and temporary poems' (J.), hence used allusively for the tribe of mean and needy authors, or literary hacks.

1630 J. TAYLOR (Water P.) *Wks* II. 2/1 When strait I might descry, The Quintescence of Grubstreet, well distil'd Through Lethean mists in contagious Map 1689 STILLINGFLEET *Bp. of Worc.* v 56 The very Spirit of Grubstreet Reigns in you. 1712 ARBUTHNOT *John Bull* Pref., O Grubstreet! thou fruitful Nursery of tow'ring Genius's! 1809 BYRON *King Bards & Sc Reviewers* 547 I long, long beneath that hospitable roof Shall Grub-street dine, while duns are kept aloof 1870 HARRISON *Ve. & Order, Books* Wks. (Bohn) III 80 Now and then we have a rarer luck, in some foolish Grub Street is the gem we want

2 *attrib.* or as *adj.* Pertaining to, emanating from, or characteristic of Grub-street; of the nature of literary hack-work; *rarely*, like a needy scribbler

1648 *Mercurius Pragmaticus* (*Somnium Vigile*) B. Ii CCCLXXXIV No 32 6 The Grub-street pamphleteer, 1672 MARVELL *Rich Transp.* I 26 Grubstreet and Polemical Divinity 1678 *Phœnix* II. 81 *Count Cornu, Grub street News*, false, Forg'd 1710 SWIFT *Latter No.* 230 P 2 Till of late Years, a Grubstreet Book was always bound in Sheepskin 1766 *Key W. D. Crop. Vaughan* 8 Those Grub-street Quill drivers 1785 GROSE *Dict. Vulg Tongue* s.v., A Grub-street writer means a hackney author, who manufactures books for the booksellers 1826 LOWELL *Lett* (1894) I 276 At present I am perfectly Grubstreet, but then I have the pleasure of earning every penny I spend *a* 1860 MACAULAY *Hist. Eng* XXII (1889) II 644 Nor was it only in Grub Street that such falsehoods were to be found

Hence **Grubstreetian** *sb.*, **Grubstreetonian** *a.* (*nonce-wds.*).

c 1740 *Misc Lett Mist's Jrnl* (1722) II 303 Ha, ha, ha, all the Judges sat upon the Grub-Streetians *Ibid* 321 Any able Grubstreetonian 1803 *Spirit Publ. Jrnls.* (1806) IX. 245 A Ballad in the Style Grubstreetonian

Gruoche, obs form of GRUTCH.

†**Gru·ochild.** *Obs rare*[—1]. [f. *gruoche* GRUTCH *v.* + *-ild* fem. suffix, as in ONorthumb. *fdreld* female relative, *wifeld* female neighbour, ME *begenild*, *begyld*, *cheaphild*, *fastrild*, *motrld*, *totrld*

The origin of the suffix is obscure; the suggestion that it is derived from *hold* as a frequent terminal element in female names can hardly be right, on account of the umlaut in the ONorthumbrian examples Perh. it may represent a Teut fem agent-suffix *-ildjō*]

A (female) grumbler.

a 1429 *Ancr R* 108 Heo is a grucchild [*MS C.* grucinde, *MS T* grucherre], & ful vnsoht.

Gruch e, grudche, obs. forms of GRUTCH.

Grudge (grʌdʒ), *sb.* Forms: see the verb [f GRUDGE *v.*, or variant of GRUTCH *sb.*]

†**1.** Murmur, murmuring, grumbling, discontent, dissatisfaction, reluctance, unwillingness *Obs.*

1297 R. GLOUC. (Rolls) 2 *Lett* No. 80 He let Forsoche grwgys and other caueys, I am ryght sory that the graunte is knowyn that I have mad, with ought it myght take effect 1484 KICH. III in Ellis *Orig Lett* Ser. III I 104 The great displeasure and complaints that large people of this our Roy^me have made of and upon the coigne of silver made in our lands of Irland 1538 in W. H. Turner *Select Rec Oxford* (1880) 59 There shuld be no grudge ne murmures amongst the kyngis subgects. 1586 TINDALE *Acts* vi 1 There arose a grodge amonge the grekes agaynste the ebrues 1590 SPENSER *Mother Hubberd* 1296 Yet had he neuer any grudge to grone, Ne euer shewed token of displeasure. 1597 *Hamlet* III. i, That shall your counsell of me be approv'd; Both by your eares, and those to whom you haue, With grudge, prefer'd me

†**2.** 'Murmuring' of the conscience, uneasiness or disturbance of mind, scruple, doubt, misgiving. Also, an instance of this *Obs*

1483 *Vulgaria abe Pervulio* 3 b, There is no grugge or dout thinketh myself all ryght 1528 [L. *vnus scrupulus restat*] 1531 *Dial on Laws Eng* I xxxii. (1638) 56 Without any scruple or grudge of Conscience 1540 MOSWINNE *Vices Expred Virgil* 3 What he must be content, that in our conscience, we fele our selves void of secret grudge and unquietnes. 1558 BP WATSON *Serm. Sacrum* xxi. 134 God gaue him grudge of conscience for offending him since 1598 BARRET *Theor Warres* I. ii. 11 If it no grudge to the soul-diers conscience to fight against them?

3 Ill-will or resentment due to some special cause, a personal injury, the superiority of an opponent or rival, or the like. *Obs.* (exc. as in b)

1477 EARL RIVERS (Caxton) *Dictes* 17 b, The lesse grugge ye haue, the more ye fle from malice and wikkedenesse. 1494 FABYAN *Chron* VII 432 He wanne of them as moche grudge & hatred as he to fore hadde loue & good will. 1513 MORE in Grafton *Chron* (1568) II. 768 To the great grudge of all men and high displeasure of God. 1533 — *Dyaloll Salem Wks.* 1018/1 He might dyffame all the temporall ministers too, and bryng them in grudge & odloquie of the people. 1579 LYLY *Euphues* (Arb.) 88 Although he were moued with inward grudge yet he wisely repressed his anger. 1590 SPENSER *F Q* III. iv. 61 Heavy looke .. that plaine In him bewraid great grudge and discontent. 1635 R. N. *Camden's Hist. Eliz.* I ii 23 Queen Elizabeth bare secret grudge against her 1732 SEWEL *Hist. Quakers* (1795) I. Pref. 21 This hath raised envy, grudge, and malice against them. 1784 COWPER *Task* v. 603 They ploughed, and sow'd, And reap'd their plenty without grudge or strife. 1878 BROWNING *La Saisiaz* 57 There is no such grudge in God as scared the ancient Greek.

b. A particular instance of this feeling: const. *against* (a person); also freq. in phr. *to have a g against*, (*^to, ^at*), *to bear, owe* (a person) *a g.*, etc.

1532 ELYOT *Gov* II. vii (1883) II 102 The people called Dores wolde adiourne their olde grudges against the Athenienses. 1581 SAVILE *Tacitus' Hist* II v (1591) 55 They laid grudges aside [L. *positis odiis*] *a* 1586 SIDNEY *Arcadia* II. (1622) 200 Public affaires were mingled with private grudges. 1601 F. GODWIN *Bps of Eng* 169 He Conqueror hauing a priuate grudge at Stigand 1603 R. JOHNSON *Kingd & Commw* 75 The Countes of Maunsheil have a grudge in the house of Saxony 1611 BIBLE *Mark* vi. 19 Herodias had a quarrel [*marg* inward grudge] against him 1657 *North's Plutarch, Add Lives* (1676) 4 The Arians bore Athanasius a grudge 1658 DRYDEN *Lord Keeper* II. i. Dram. Wks. 1725 IV. 310, I have a grudge to him, for the Privilege of his Sex. 1767 T. HUTCHINSON *Hist Mass.* II in 282 There was a private grudge against him 1830 CUNNINGHAM *Brit. Paint.* I 244 He went on his errand with a grudge 1849 MACAULAY *Hist. Eng* vi II 40 He had an old grudge to stimulate his zeal. 1891 DIXON *Tower* III xxvii 306 He nursed some grudge against the Duke 1892 *Daily News* 30 Nov. 5 (1877) 204 Men of this character pursue a grudge unceasingly, and never forget or forgive

†**4.** GRUDGING *vbl. sb* 2 *Obs.*

1562 TURNER *Herbal* II 10, If any grudge of the same disease chance to rise again. 1584 COGAN *Haven Health* ccxiii. (1636) 225 [He] was never vexed with any sickneese except the grudge of a fever of one day 1598 R. LEIGHTON *Seneca's Mor.* (1702) 106 They are past the Hazard of a Relapse, but they have still the Grudges of a Disease

†**5.** Injury, injurious influence or effect *Obs. rare*

1491 *Act 7 Hen. VII*, c. 10 The grudge whereof the said Statute shuld be adnulled to the grete prejudice grugge singler hurte and jeoperdie of all your said true leges. 1541 MILTON *Reformat.* Pref. (1851) 6 Our shaken Monarchy, that now lies inbouring under her throwes and struggling against the grudges of more dreadfull Calamities

6. *Comb*, as *grudge-bearing* adj.

1611 COTGR., *Malingy*, malignant, ill willie, grudge-bearing

Grudge (grʌdʒ), *v.* Forms: 4–5 **grugge**, **grugge**, **groge**, 6–7 **grudg**, (5 **grwge**, **grughe**, **groge**, **growge**, 6 **grodge**, **groudge**), 5– **grudge** [Altered form of GRUTCH *v.*, possibly influenced by GREGGE, *agregge*.AGGREGE, cf. AGGRUDGE (*aggrogynge*, *aggrugged*) synonymous with AGGRIEVE.]

†**1** *intr* To murmur, to utter complaints murmuringly; to grumble, complain; to be discontented or dissatisfied. *Obs.*

1468 *Paston Lett* No 504 II 39 They grudge and say, how that the kyng resayvith 15ch as half he his gret eanemyes 1470 FORTESCUE *Articles in Abp & Lun Mon* (1885) App B. 349 Somme man shal nowe obtayne greter rewardis than thei have disserved, and somme dysserving they haue to thill 1508 ATKYNSON tr *De Imitatione* I ix 159 They haue theym peyne, and lyghtly gruges [*earlier version* gretchin, *rr* grutchin] 1535 COVERDALE *Ps* cvi 25 Why do the Heithen grudge? why do the people ymagyn vayne thinges? 1540–1 ELYOT *Image Gov* (1556) 89 b. Not with standynge all this tourment he vexed not hym 1558 LATIMER *Serm St John Evang Day* (1584) 284, I wouldde not haue you in any wise to grudge or murmure because ye lacke honor. 1600 HOLLAND *Livy* XV. i (1609) 139 The Volscians and Æquians grudged and muttered for the fortifying of Verrugo 1611 BIBLE *Ps* lix 15 Let them wander vp and downe for meate, and grudge if they be not satisfied. *a* 1632 T. TAYLOR *Comm Titus* I ii. 12 (1658) 107 The Cardinall on his death bed, murmured and grudged

†**b** Const. *against*, earlier also *with* (chiefly, a person); *at, of* (chiefly, a thing). *Obs.*

c 1450 *Gov Mytt* (Shaks. Soc.) 228 Thow for to grogge ageynne Godys myght, Aryens hyt God 3e do offens. 1483 *Pessentm Jurves in Swinton Misc* (1888) 29 The comyns gretly grughte ther wythe þ^e ther is non as ther was wont to be. 1493 FABYAN *Chron* VII. 430 Ye shal not take vpon hym to rule in suche wyse, as the Kynge grudged with his doynge *a* 1586 SKELTON *Sp Parrot* 435 Grocers were gruggyd at and groyned at but late. 1588 CORNELIUS *Mark* xiv 5 And they grudged against her. 1598 STARKEY *England* I iii 82 The temporalty grugith again the spiritualty, the commynes agayne the nobilite 1600 HOLLAND *Livy* IV (1680) 98 The people of the countrey grudge heavilie at the promotion of this Regent 1597 HOOKER *Eccl Pol* v xvii. § 2 Nor is there cause why the guilty should grudge or complain of iniquitie 1612 T. TAYLOR *Comm. Titus* I. 9 That not ordinarie a sinne of seruants, when as they priuatly mutter and grudge against the commandments and corrections of their masters and mistresse 1679 HARRY *Vox Scripti* 1. 12 Nor let any grudg at this brief Digress. *a* 1720 SHEFFIELD (Dk. Buckhm.) *Wks* (1753) II. 260 What I shall we too.. Like children, grudge at one another's play things? 1880 BROWN *Hist Brit. Ch.* I. xl 345 Stillingfleet grudged at the late toleration.

†**c.** with *clause* expressing the cause.

1588 T. NORTON *Calvin's Inst.* b. 47 Many perhaps do grudge, that the Scripture doth not set forth that fall and the cause .. therof 1861 DONNE *Serm.* xv. 218 Neither grudge that thou goest, nor that worse stay. 1642 ROGERS *Naaman* 304 How ready .. to grudge, that the heat of the day lyes upon them more then others. 1760 BEATTIE *Verg. Past.* II. 49 Nor grudge, Alexis, that the rural pipe So oft hath stain'd the roses of thy lip.

†**d** *To grudge a thought* .. to think an envious thought *Obs*

1591 Shake *Hen. VI*, iii. i. 176 So perish they, That grudge one thought against your Majesty.

2. *trans.* To be unwilling to give, grant, or allow (something); to begrudge. Also with *infinitive* as obj.

c 1500 *Three Kings' Sons* 110 For the symplesse & pouert of his persone, he grugged the lesse his deliuerance 1549 Coverdale, etc *Erasm. Par. Jas.* 32 Shall his faythe auaile him, that at Goddes commaundement grudgeth to geue a cote to hys neyghbour that starueth for colde 1596 *Edward III*, iii. iv. ¶ 4 b. The garrison of Genoass weary with their march, Grudging to be soidenly imployd. 1624 Br Hall *Recoll. Treat* 413 What if God had allied mee to heaven; would you haue grudged my departure? 1628 J Bulloker in Farr *S. P. Jas. I* (1848) 291 His owne disciples, too, that sate at bord, Do grudge such cost to stow'd vpon their Lord 1687 A Lovell tr *Thevenot's Trav.* i. 268 The English are very good Sea men. never grudging their labour 1723 Anonym *Vpect* No. 10 P 6, I hope these my gentle Readers will not grudge throwing away a Quarter of an Hour in a Day on this Paper 1755 Young *Centaur* v. Wks. 1757 IV. 236 Shall we grudge to pay half that pains for an eternity? 1758 Johnson *Idler* No. 80 P 4 [She] tells how she grudges every moment of delay 1830 D'Israeli *Chas. I*, III. ix. 198 Some were jealous to obtain the dignity of a royal thust, though they grudged the cost 1845 M'Culloch *Taxation* II. ii. (1852) 169 The duties on spirits and tobacco are paid without being grudged. 1848 Lytton *Lucr. Fanes* (1874) 58 Why should we grudge the hour of prayer? 1849 Bunsen in Hare *Life* (1879) II. 120, I grudge your being disturbed in the composure you had re-conquered 1873 Browning *Red Cott. Nt.-cap* 1. As with body, so grudge to proceed with soul Nor less discerningly. grudge To play

b Const. *to* or *dat.*

1630 Fuller *Holy War* v. iii. (1640) 233 The world. never grudged them great wages who did good work 1697 Dryden *Virg. Georg.* i. 677 Long the Gods. Have grudg'd thee, Caesar, to the World below 1719 Young *Busiris* i. 1, I'd grudge her beauties to the gods that gave them. 1855 Macaulay *Hist. Eng.* xv. III. 508 Even zealous Royalists might be disposed to grudge Republican a grave in his native soil 1871 R. Ellis tr *Catullus* lxiv. 170 Thus to my utmost need chance Grudges an ear 1873 Hue in *Amer. Antiq.* III. (1875) 63, I don't grudge these people their pleasures

† 3. *trans* To envy (a person) Also *intr* To be envious *Obs rare.*

1587 Gascoigne *Wks., Pr. Pleas* ¶ *Remitte* Av, Whose graces make the Gods to grudge, and thinkes it should be shee *a* 1661 Fuller *Worthies* (1840) III. 376 No good man will grudge him under this title, who shall seriously peruse this his epitaph.

† 4. *trans.* To trouble or vex mentally: said either of something which grieves the conscience or of the conscience distressing a person Also *impers. Obs.*

1483 *Nottingham Rec.* II. 303 On thyng is especyally gruggyd theyr consyens. 1638 *Wyll of Sr. E. Sheo* (Somerset Ho.) My conscience grugged me that I wronged him 1534 More *Let to Marg. Roper* Wks. 1420/1, I wolde not declare any speciall part of that othe that grudged my conscience. 1548 Udall *Erasm. Par. Matt. Luke Childe*, Call to your mind what offence. chiefliest grudgeth your conscience 1619 Jer Dyke *Counterpoyson* (1620) 22 Oh how it grudges the wretch to spare God one much time! *Ibid.* 50 It would have grudged him farre more to haue seene them hang from yeare to yeare

absol. or intr. c 1400 *Apol. Lollard.* 11 805 To do ayennste conscience in suche guise, Whiche shal frete and grugge in your soule & mynde. 1558 Bp Watson *Sev. Sacram.* xxii. 134 He stopped his ears, and would not suffer his conscience to grudge, nor shewe hym hys offences

† 5. *pass.* and *intr.* To be seized *with* a disease; to have the first touch or access of a fever. *Obs.* (Cf. Grudge *sb* 4, Grudging *vbl sb* 2.)

1494 Fabyan *Chron.* vi. clxv. 160 He was grudgyd with a feuoure, for remedy whereof, he toke a poylon of a physycion lewe 1530 Palsgr. 575/2, I grudge, as one doth that hath a grudgyng of the axes, *je frissonne* Me thynke his axes commeth vpon hym, for he grudgeth all redy 1549 Chaloner *Erasm. in Folly* Hja, Who maie auant him selfe to do wiseli, and not to be grudged with some spyce of madnesse [L. *quique non aliquo insanit genere ieunator*]

† b. *intr.* To catch to the teeth (? as in ague). *Obs rare*—1.

c 1440 Capgrave *Life St Kath.* v. 1309 There is noon that it seeth But for her passyng beute, with his teeth . . it grudgeth

† 6 *trans.* To load, cram [? for *gregge, aggregge*]

1642 Rogers *Naaman* 532 Hee shall choke them with their owne morsells, and grudge them therewith till they come out at their nostrils.

Hence **Grudged** *ppl a*

1549 Chaloner *Erasm on Folly* Gvj a, They fele not what a twitching turment it is to haue a grudged conscience. *c* 1656 *Strafford Papers* I. 210 Nobility is such a grudged and envied piece of monarchy 1853 Kane *Grinnell Exp.* xlvii. (1856) 440 A grudged ration of seal's meat

† Grudgeable, *a. Obs rare*—0. [f. Grudge *v* + -able.] That may be complained of

1579 Lewins *Manly* 32 Grudgeable, *murmurabilis*

Grudgeful (grv·dgful), *a. rare* [f. Grudge *sb.* + -ful.] Full of resentment or rancour; resentful

1596 Spenser *F. Q.* iv. viii. 28 The hag did scold And raile at them with grudgefull discontent 1632 Vicars *Æneid* II. 49 Grudgefull Greeks. 1877 Blackie *Wise Men* 86 The full-eyed spouse of Zeus Grudgeful that Troy no bloodier bane should brook 1893 Stevenson *Catriona* xv. 182 These red-shank's are uncogrudgeful.

Hence **Grudgefully** *adv.*

1882 H. E Merivale *Faucit of B.* III. ii. xv. 95 She laughed with a real enjoyment which Guy rather grudgefully envied her

Grudgekin (grv·dgkin). *nonce-wd.* [f. Grudge *sb.* + -kin.] A little grudge.

1872 Thackeray *Lovel the Widower*, Some twaddler against whom I have a grudgekin.

Grudgement (grv·dgmẽt). *rare*—1 [f. Grudge *v* + -ment.] Envy, resentment.

1845 Browning *Flight Duchess* xv. 289 A little plait of hair Which at my breast I wear, Esse did feather (to Jacynth's grudgment), And ever shall, till the Day of Judgment.

Grudgeons, obs form of Gudgeons.

Grudger ! (grv·dʒəɹ). [f. Grudge *v* + -er!] One who grudges or murmurs; one who cherishes ill-will, resentment, or envy

1550 Huloet, Grudger, *malignans, zelotes* 1606 Ford *Nasse's Mem* Wks 1869 III 307 Of all his foes, backbiters, grudgers, fear 1631 Mabbe *Celestina* vi 74 Murmurers, grudgers of my good, repiners of my prosperity 1898 *Westm Gaz* 26 Jan 2/1 The grudgers, ever ready to interfere with other folk's innocent pleasures

No **Gru dgery** (see -ery), grudging

1889 *Spectator* 23 Nov., He expresses himself with a vulgar grudgery of rank that suggested dislike to all superiority

† Grudger ², *Obs. rare* [f Grudge *v.* + -er², the AF ending as in *trover, user*, etc.] Complaint, dissatisfaction

1467 *Paston Lett* No 575 II 306, I trost that he nothyr hath ne shall have cause of grudger by my defaut, for I can not understand of no cause of grudger

Grudging (grv·dʒiŋ), *vbl sb* [f Grudge *v.* + -ing¹]

1. The action of the verb Grudge **† a** Murmuring, grumbling, complaint **b** Reluctant or unwilling action **c** The cherishing of ill-will, resentment, or envy.

1450 *Lovel. Assembly Gods* 217 What pyne or greef se for me prouyde, Without any grogying I shall hit abyde 1477 Earl Rivers (Caxton) *Dictes* 17 b, Holde you content with that, that ought to suffise you, and so ye shal not haue no grugging 1547 *Homilies* i. *Obedience* iii (1859) 115 She gladly, without any excuse or grudging, for conscience sake did take her child. winter journey 1587 Golding *De Mornay* xxiv. (1617) 421 Wherefore languished hee forte yeers in the wildernesse among a thousand grudgings 1601 Br W Barlow *Serm Paules Crosse* 20 Grudging marres charitie 1655 Fuller *Ch. Hist* IX. viii § 12 The Grudging which began to grow betwixt Secular Priests and Iesuits 1712 Steele *Spect* No 268 P 3 Who without grudging allows what is proper and convenient 1783 Burke *Rep Affairs India* Wks XI 50 The export of so much silver was sometimes a subject of grudging and uneasiness in Europe 1866 Mrs. Carlyle *Lett* III. 322 No appearance of envy or grudging in anybody 1876 Bp Russell in Hare *Life* (1879) II. viii. 466 The gift of God is granted without stint or grudging

† 2 An access or slight symptom of an approaching illness, or a trace remaining of a previous one; a 'touch' (of an ailment, pain, etc.) *Obs*

c 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 227/2 Grudgynge of sekenesse, *subsentus* 1578 Banister *Hist. Man* iv. viii § 12 The Grudg ings which began to grow betwixt Secular Priests and Iesuits 1598 Stubbe *Spect.

Gruеing (grūˑiŋ), *vbl. sb. Sc.* Forms: 4 growyng, greuyng, 6 gruwing, 7 grooуing, 8 gruing (ME. gruʒ + -ing[1].) The action of Grue *v.*[1]; shuddering; horror.

1375 Barbour *Bruce* xix. 555, I wat nocht quhat may tyd vs heir; Bot a richt gret growyng [so *MS. E*; *MS.* greyvng, ed. 1616 grooung] me tais. 1508 Dunbar *Tua Mariit Wemen* (E. D. S.), *Horrour*, gruwing, or feare . . *Rigor*, stiffnesse or gruwing. 1732 Arbuthnot *Rules of Diet* 353 A chilliness or Graing affects the Body.

Gruel (grūˑël), *sb.* Forms: 4 gruwel, 4–5 growel, -ell(e, 4–6 grewel, 4–7 gruell, 5 grewylle, grwel, -el l)e, gruelle, ? gravelle, 5– gruel [a Of. *gruel* (12th c. in Littré), mod.F. *gruau* ground grain, flour, gruel, for **grueau, gruyau* :— med L. **grütellum*, dim. of *grütum* of Teut. origin : cf. OE. *grut* Grout.]

1. Fine flour, meal, or other farinaceous substance. *Obs* or *dial*

[1321 in Charters, etc. *Priory Finchale* (Surtees) p iv, De gruell' sufficientia usque Pascham]. *c* 1330 (see 5 below). 14 . *Nom* in Wr Wülcker 740/31 *Hec polenta*, grewylle 1544 Phaer *Regim Health* (1553) H iij, Good to vse grewel, clene barley [etc] 1847–78 Halliwell, *Gruel*, same as Grudgings.

2 A light, liquid food (chiefly used as an article of diet for invalids) made by boiling oatmeal (or occas some other farinaceous substance) in water or milk, sometimes with the addition of other ingredients, as butter, sugar, spices, onions, etc. *Grantham gruel* (see quot 1818) See also Water-gruel.

1362 Langl. *P. Pl* A. vii. 169 A bolleful of grwel. *c* 1400 tr *Lanfranc's Cirurg* 13 He schal ete for his mete growel mand of otemele, oiþir of barli mele wiþ almaundis. *c* 1450 *ME Med. Bk* (Heinrich) 77 Take otenmele & cow mylke and make grewel 1514 Barclay *Cyt & Uplondyssh* (Percy Soc) 3 Nothing some grewell & sterrynge the pulment Of peese or frument. 1551 Turner *Herbal* I. Biv, Beane of Egypte is good taken wyth beane mele after the maner of grewelles. 1570 Coton, *Papilla*, barle gruell 1692 J. Lavion (Water P.) *Gt Water Remt* 12 His appetite . . neuer needled the assistance of cawdle, julep, alebery, collise, grewell, or stewd broth 1688 R. Holme *Armoury* III. 82/2 Grewel, is a kind of Broth made only of Water, Grotes brused and Currans, some add Mace, sweet Herbs, Butter and Eggs and Sugar some call it Pottage Gruel 1708 Yon so *Love Fame* v. 88 (1737) 122 Cooling gruel, and composing tea. 1791 W Nicholson tr *Chaptal's Elem Chem* (1800) III 102 The Icelanders obtain a very delicate gruel with the decoction of the lichen Icelandicus 1815 Jane Austen *Emma* I xii, A basin of nice smooth gruel, thin but not too thin. 1818 Scott *Hrt Midl* xxix, Thou wilt get naething at night save Grantham gruel, nine grots and a gallon of water 1869 J. Martineau *Est* II 28 A sinful preference of roast mutton over gruel

transf 1605 Shaks *Mach* iv 1, 32 Make the Grewell thicke, and slab. 1849 Basham *Ingol. Leg* Ser. ii *St. Mediard*, And he hurl'd it straight At the Saint's bald pate, To knock out 'the gruel he called his brains'

Prov. *c* 1374 Chaucer *Troylus* v. 661 (1721) So thrive I this myn half I make it wel, Or casten al þe Growel in þe fyre.

†3. Broth or pottage of oatmeal in which chopped meat has been boiled. Commonly *gruel forced, aforced, enforced*, *gruel (of) fowle*, or *gruel of beef*, etc Similarly *gruel of almonds Obs*

? *c* 1390 *Form of Cury* (1) 13 Nym & take grewel forced Take grewel, and do to the fyre with gode flesch, and seeþ it well 14 *Noble Bk Cookry* (1882) 88 To mak grewelle enforced tak mary bones and hew hem brehe and mak grewelle and draw them throughe a strener, then tak [etc] *c* 1400 *Liber Cocorum* (1862) 14 Gruel of Almondes Take almondes unblanchid and bray hem sone, Put ote mele to And tryndle alle sammen. *Ibid* 20 Gruel of Porke. *Ibid* 47 For gruel of fors. Fyrst take porke, wele þou hit sethe With otene grotes *c* 1430 *Two Cookery-bks* 6 Gruelle a forsydde *c* 1450 *Ibid* 30 Gruelle of Bef. Gruwell y-made of ffresh beef *c* 1460 J Russell *Bk Nurture* 519 Growelle of force Gravelle of beeff or motoun, haue ye no care 1513 *Bk Kervynge* in *Babees Bk* 273 Tansey is good, hote wortes, or gruell of befe or of motton is good 1552 Huloet, Grewell, forced or stewed broth, *offella*. 1565 Cooper *Thesaurus*, *Pulmentarius edulus*, chopped meate made with pottage or broth forced gruell 1601 Holland *Pliny* II 63 If a thicke grewell or sew be made thereof, it cureth the pleurisie or pannes of the sides

4. Phr. *To haue or get one's gruel* to receive one's punishment, to get killed. *So to take one's gruel*, to *give* (a person) *his gruel. colloq.*

1797 Mary Robinson *Walsingham* IV 26 My pupil talked of nothing but of returning to Devizes, to 'give the oustler his gruel' for having taken him a bad fare 1813 Scott *Corr H* xxvii, He gathered . that they expressed great indignation against some individual 'He shall have his gruel', said one 1823 Byron *Juan* xi. xvi, I've got my gruel! 1851 Kingsley *Yeast* viii, They've done for me, Paul Old Harry's got his gruel 1898 Doyle *Trag Korosko* 192 What have we to hope for? We may just as well take our gruel

5 *attrib*, as *gruel-dish, -meal, -pot, -stove*; **gruel-tree** *dial.* (see quot.).

c 1330 *Durham Acc Rolls* 525 In iij cribris empt. pro granario et uno Growell seue et i Colour pro pistrina. 14 in *Reil Ant* I 81 In fle fell dose into a gruell potte *Ibid.* 83 These iij kyngus ete but of wone gruell dyssche. 1649 G Daniel *Trinarch*, *Hen V*, cccxlvi, 'Tis a strange Gutt, that for a Gruell Meale Resigns her Birthright 1802–30 Jamieson, *Gruel tree*, the tree used for stirring the porridge

Gruel (grūˑël), *v.* [f. Gruel *sb.*]

1 *trans.* To exhaust or disable; to 'punish'. (Cf. Gruel *sb* 4.)

1830 Kingsley *Hft Locke* xii, Wadham ran up by the side of that first Trinity yesterday, and he said that they were as well gruelled as so many posters, before they got to the stile. 1877 *Punch* 24 Mar. 129 The Crews were drinking each other's healths, in the vain attempt of each to gruel the other before the race.

2. *nonce-use.* To feed with gruel.

1804 tr. *La Martelière's Three Gil Blas* I. 69 You see a man who has been confined to his bed a fortnight, consequently well plastered and gruelled. 1892 *Longm. Mag.* July 319, I had better halt and gruel my exhausted mount.

Grueller (grūˑëlǝr). [f. Gruel *sb* and *v.* + -er[1].]

†1. One who feeds on gruel; a name given to a particular set of Oxford students in 17th c *Obs.*

1691 Wood *Ath. Oxon.* II 616 *Hic.* and other students . . feeding on thin broth, made of Oatmeal and water only, they were commonly called Grewellers 1708 Hearne *Collect* 8 Oct (O. H. S.) II 120 Here they had Prayers, and this deform'd old Maid (Elizabeth Hampton), made them water Gruell, whence they were call'd the sect of ye Gruellers.

2. *colloq* A poser, settler, floorer. (Cf. Gruel *v.* 1.)

1892 Kingsley *Let T Hughes in Alt Locke* (1681) I. Pref Mem 65 But this *does* do it — that is no rizzon 'at I sudna hae a groff guiss at her

†3. Of a surface: Rough, rugged. *Obs. rare*—[1]

1697 *Phil. Trans.* XIX. 598 We were in danger of losing our Cable and Anchor; the Ground, where we rode being somewhat gruff

3. Rough, surly, or sour in aspect or manner; said also of appearances.

1690–1 [Implied in Gruffness]. 1706 *Reflex upon Ridicule* 95 One man's air gruffer than another. 1706 Phillips (ed. Kersey), *Gruff*, or *Grum*, grim-fac'd, sower-look'd, dogged, surly. 1726 Leoni *Alberti's Archit* II 52/1 Their gruff boards, and stern countenances 1728 Ramsay *Last Speech Mister xi*, My looks were groff and sour. 1777 Charlotte Burney *Jrnl in Early Diary* (1889) I. 11, I turned to me with one of the gruffest of his lion looks 1849 James *Woodman* viii, He seemed as gruff as a large Church bell 1852 Sala *Accepted at Altar* 91 Her papa was a gruff religionist 1863 Spurr *Discov Nile* xxiv, The gruff hippopotamus is as widespread as any. 1887 Frith *Autobiog* I vii. 70 Under a somewhat gruff manner there beat a warm and tender heart.

b. Of the voice and speech, implying the utterance of hoarse or guttural sounds.

a 1712 W. King *Skillet* 35 After some gruff muttering with himself 1838 Dickens *Nich Nick* ii, Sounds of gruff voices practising vocal music 1877 Black *Green Past* xxvi, 'Ay' said the elder man, with gruff emphasis 1878 Brown ing *Poet's Crosse* Ep 18 'Love' comes aptly in when gruff grows his singing 1887 D N Carey *Uncle Max* vii 58 He gave a gruff little laugh

c. quasi-*adv.*

1894 D'Israeli *Amen. Lit.* (1867) 676 They spoke gruff and short, affecting brevity of words.

4. *Comb.*, as *gruff-speaking* (cf. 3 b), *-voiced* adjs

1814 *Love, Honor, & Interest* i 1, Old frosty faced, gruff-speaking Vandercluft 1885 J. C. Jerome *On the Stage* 57 That gruff-voiced officer passed the order on to his men

B. *sb.*

1. a. *Pharmacy.* (See quot.) *b Mining* (*pl.*) 'The worst pieces rejected in the manufacture of black-lead pots' (*Weale's Dict Terms* 1873).

1893 Dunglison *Med Lex* (ed 9), *Gruff*, In pharmacy, the coarse residue, which will not pass through the sieve in pulverization

2 A quarrel, 'tiff'. *Yocal U S.*

1859 Holland *Bitter-Sweet* vi. 64 He was weak with the softening influences of the morning and never 'felt so little up to a gruff' as he did at the time he met Cubel *Ibid* xii. 137 You and I never had a gruff, but I don't stand any o' that sort o' nonsense

Gruff (gruf), *v.* Now *dial.* [f. Gruff *a.*]

1. † *a. trans.* To treat roughly or surlily (*obs*) b To drive *away* by gruff behaviour (*rare*—[1]).

1706 *Reflex upon Ridicule* 107 Those that have no com plaisance for you, but gruff you off with crooked excuses 1847 Mrs. Gore *Cast in Air* xii, On the very day we so inexcusably gruffed you away from the Elms.

2. *intr.* To grunt, snore *dial.*

1893 in Robinson *Whitby Glass* 1896 *Mid Yorksh Gloss*, *Gruff*, to snore, in a short, noisy manner: to grunt.

Gruff, -er, dial. forms of Grovelling, -er.

Gruff, obs form of Groof

Gruffelyng, obs. form of Grovelling *adv.*

Gruffiness (gru·finės). [f. Gruffy *a.* + -ness.] Gruffness.

1865 Miss Braddon *Sir Jasper* I ii 24 The stereotyped gruffiness and brutality of the misanthrope.

Gruffish (gru·fish), *a.* [f. Gruff *a.* + -ish.] Somewhat gruff Also quasi-*adv.*

1824 G. Colman *Poor Gentleman* I. 13 His voice had broken to a gruffish squeak. 1836 Dickens *Sk Boz* (1837) II 3 A short elderly gentleman with a gruffish voice 1855 Mrs. Gaskell *North & S.* xi, If father's at home, and speaks a bit gruffish.

Gruffinigs, obs. Sc. variant of Grovellings.

Gruffly (gru·fli), *adv.* [f. Gruff *a* + -ly[2].] In a gruff manner, with a gruff voice.

1700 Dryden *Fal. & Arcite* II. 613 Gruffly looked the god 1772 Sheridan *St. Patr. Day* i, Be aware well! Gruffly, Gruffly. Handle a Frenchman! Roughly, Roughly. 1848 C. Bronte *J. Eyre* xiii (1873) 121 'Who talks of cadeaux?' said he gruffly: 'did you expect a present, Miss Eyre?' 1849 James *Woodman* vi, 'Every one knows his own business best', said Arden gruffly.

Gruffness (gru·fnės). [f Gruff *a.* + -ness.] The condition or quality of being gruff.

1690–1 in *Ft Conv Atterbury* (1783) I. 17 No gruffness, I beseech you; use them civily, and stick to your point.

1799 in *Sporting Mag.* 1800) III. 135. I pray that your gruffness aside may be laid, While you deign to partake of our prog. 1856 Emerson *Eng. Traits, Char* Wks (Bohn) II 58 You shall find in the common people [of England] a surly indifference, sometimes gruffness and ill temper 1880 Venn. Lex. *Stud. Italy* IV II. 154 He began to treat his clerk with the most insulting gruffness.

†Gruffy, *a.* and *sb. Obs.* [f. Gruff *a.* + -y]

A. *adj* = Gruff *a.* **B.** *sb.* A nickname for a gruff person, a ' cross patch '

1790 J. Williams *Shrove Tuesday* (1794) 8 Teach gruffy Cerberus to dance *pas russe*. 1800 Mary Charlton *Wife & Mistress* I xii. 273 He ['cross Lord Jon'] don't vally what he says to young or old, man or woman—its all the same to old gruffy !

Gruffing, Gruffingos, vars. Grovelling, -ings.

Gruft (gruft), *local.* Particles of soil which are washed up by rain among the grass.

1803 E Harrison *Rot in Sheep* in *Ann. Agric.* XL. 529 A gruft which adheres to the grass in wet weather. *Ibid.* 530 By beating rains . . particles of the soil, or the gruft, as it is called, will be washed among the grass.

Hence **Grafted** (gru·fted) *ppl. a.*, begrimed, dirty.

1880 Tennyson *Village Wife* vii, An' 'is nâsse sa gruffted wi' snuff as it couldn't be scrub'd away 1886 *S. W. Line Gloss* s.v., His hands are grufted up.

Grugings, obs. form of Gurgeons.

Gru-gru: see Groo-groe.

Gruiform (grū·ifōrm), *a* [f L *grus, gru-*, crane + -form] Resembling the crane

1891 Parker in *Encyc. Brit.* XXIII. 699 *note*, The Cariama is . a low, gruiform, rapacious bird.

Gruling(*s*, obs. Sc var of Grovelling, -ings.

Grulle, variant of Grill *v.*1 *Obs.*

Grum (grum), *a* Also 8 groom. [first recorded in the 17th c., when it appears suddenly in very frequent use; it was prob. a new formation due to blended reminiscence of words like *grum, glum, gruff, grumble.* Cf. Da. *grum* cruel] Of persons, and their aspect and mode of speaking: Gloomy, morose, surly, = Glum *a.* 1.

1640 Lo Kynalmeaky in *Lismore Papers* ser. II. (1888) IV. 146 The King replyed nothing but Look'd very grum 1670 Cotton *Espernon* (1676) 95 Assuming a grum and grain reservedness in the rest of his Actions 1704 *Lond Gaz* No 4030/4 There is lately come to Colchester a tall Man, grum countenance. 1708 *Memoirs of Old Man* 1010/1 Oh, dear Papa ! don't look so grum 1764 T Bridges *Homer Travest* (1797) I 83 He silence broke, And with so grum an accent spoke, Those people that the circle stood in, Fancy'd his mouth was full of pudding 1781 Archer in *Naval Chron* XI 284 An old grum fellow of a sailor 1845 W E. Fayle *Oakhurst Cott* 70 Then thus replied with accent grum The god to heroes dear. 1861 L. L. Noble *Icebergs* xiv 68 Shy and grum at first, but presently talkative enough.

† b. *dial.* Of the voice Gruff, harsh, and deep in tone. *Obs*

1744 Almond in *Phil Trans* XLIII 250 His Voice, like a Man's, very groom.

Grumble (grv·mb'l), *sb.* [f. Grumble *v.*]

1. An act of grumbling ; a murmur, of discontent or dissatisfaction; a subdued utterance of complaint. Of an animal A low growl. Of thunder. A rumble.

1623 W Sclater *Tythes* 57 Least the little grumble of Conscience be calmed with that parcell of your opinion 1656 Bulstrode *Remains Government* 10 Rdr. I referre me to thine impartiality, who (if thou art a good fellow) wilt accept a bit with a friend without grumblias. 1682 Flatman *Heraclitus Ridens* (1713) II 195 I heard sometimes a deep hollow grumble, like the noise of a Stone rating down a Well 1724 *Wodrow Corr* (1843) III 124 When this came to be known there was a considerable grumble. 1840 Hood *Up Rhine* 173 The Hound at last gave a grumble. 1884 *Cycl Tour Club Gaz.* Mar 82/2 The only regret or grumble that we heard expressed. 1893 Crockett *Sticket Minister* 36 After a show o' backs, a bit grumble, they just did that 1899 *Blackw. Mag.* Feb 348/2 The thunder . . fading at last to a distant grumble.

2. *The grumbles*, (a) humour, vented in grumbling (Used *jocularly*, as if the name of a malady.)

1861 F W Robinson *No Church* II 78 Pity it isn't catching, like the measles, or that opposite affair, which we all can show—the grumbles. 1869 Spurgeon *T. Ploughm Talk* 23 Keep out of the way of a man who has the complaint called the grumbles. 1897 Mary Kingsley *W Africa* ix 167 Before we reach Njole I recognise my crew have got the grumbles, and at once go into the reason.

Grumble (grv mb'l), *v.* Also 6 **gromble.** [Proxinate source uncertain : cf. F. *grommeler* to mutter between the teeth, Du *grommelen*, f. *grommen* to rumble, growl (cf. Grumme *v*), G *grummeln* to rumble.]

1. *intr.* a. Of persons and animals: To utter dull inarticulate sounds ; to mutter, mumble, murmur ; to growl faintly.

1596 Shaks. *Tam. Shr.* IV. I 170 You heedlesse lolt-heads, and vnmanner'd slaues, What, do you grumble ? He be with you straight. 1609 — *Lear* III iv 43 *Exit* Glue me thy hand, who's there ? *Foole* A spirit, a spirite, he sayes his name's poore Tom. *Kent*. What art thou that dost grumble there i'th' straw ? Come forth. 1612 Florio, *Grugnare*, to grunt or grumble as a hog. c 1700 Dryden (J.). The Lion with sullen pleasure, grumbles o'er his prey 1738 Somervile *Chase* III. 599 The disappointed, hungry Pack Refute submiss, and grumbling quit their Prey. 1879 Morris *Earthly Par.* II. iii. 284 Goodly store Of honey that the bees had grumbled o'er In clover fields of Kent.

b. Of thunder, a drum, etc.: To rumble, esp. faintly or as from a distance.

1621 Fletcher *Pilgrim* III iii, Didst thou never see a Drum . Canst thou make this grumble ? c 1704 T Brown *Sat. Ir King* Wks 1730 I. 60 In fine, the Government may do its will, But I'm afraid my guts will grumble still 1708 *Rowe Royal Convert* III. Wks. (1760) 39 Like a storm that gathers black upon the frowning sky And grumbles in the wind 1746-7 Hervey *Medit.* (1818) 127 Ye Thunders, that awfully grumbling in the distant clouds, seem to meditate indignation 1864 Hawthorne *Amer. Note-Bks* (1879) II 226 The wind grumbles past the angle of the house 1865 M. Arnold *Ess. Crit* 1 (1875) 33 The echoes of the storm which was then raised I still from time to time hear grumbling round me.

2 To utter murmurs expressive of discontent ; hence *gen.*, to complain Const. *about, at, over*, occas. *for* (a desired object), with *inf.*, or *clause*

a 1586 Sidney *Arcadia* III (1590) 301 b, A countenance still formed to smiling before him . and grumbling behind him, at any of his commaundements 1603 Holland *Plutarch's Mor.* 506 Upon which unmeasurable and incessant toile, many died, and all were very, and grumbled thereat 1632 Lithgow *Trav* VII 356 What doe you grumble for Wine, having the Fountaine Water of Nylus by you ? 1646 Jer. Maxwell *Burd. Issach.* in *Phenix* (1708) II. 301 The best Subjects grumbled exceedingly to see their Prince so abus'd. 1691 Ray *Corr* (1848) 60 *Archbp Sancroft*, no fellow, but grumbled at Nature for the shortnesse of his Neck 1701 De Foe *True-born Eng. Britannia* 85 Wise Men affirm it is the English way to grumble till they come to fight 1717 Prior *Alma* III. 425 L'Avare, not using half his store, Still grumbles that he has no more 1779-81 Johnson *L. P., Pope* Wks IV. 56 Many more grumbled in secret 1843 *Penny Cycl* XXV. 154 He grumbled on about those who sacrificed himself to his principles 1849 Thackeray *Pen dennis* (1850) II 93 Pendennis, in reality, suffered at very equanimously such words grumbled out as these 1865 Trollope *Bellon Lot* xv 170 He was always grumbling about his food 1883 H Spencer in *Contemp Rev* LXIII. 1 The English are remarked on for their tendency to grumble in such cases

quasi *trans.* a 1661 Fuller *Worthies* (1840) III 503 He grumbled out the rest of his life in visible discontent 1810 *Splendid Follies* III 163 Immerged in such ruminations, she grumbled herself to sleep

3. *trans.* a. To express or utter with mumbling, muttering, or complaining. Also with *out*

1844 in *Spirit Publ. Jrnls* (1845) 285 He grumbled out good night, and departed to his domus 1852 Mrs Stowe *Uncle Tom's C* III, At first he only scolded and grumbled these things Lisle to himself 1870 Emerson *Lect. & Biog.* I 122 Lord Brooke and the Puritan leaders might grumble out the hope that all the cathedrals would soon be demolished

† b. *causative.* To cause to grumble or rumble *Obs*

1690 R. Cromwell in *Eng Hist Rev* (1898) XIII 102 Taxes grumble the giraffs of many

Hence Gru·mbled *ppl a*

1586 Wolcot (P Pindar) *Rozy & Pinn.* 1 Wks 1816 I. 208 That nasty surpass d in tone and grace The grumbled ditties of his fav'rite base

Grumble, obs form of Grommwell

† Grumbledory. *Obs. rare*$^{-1}$ [Alteration of *Grumbledurry*, Ker Grumbledurr)]

1599 [see Gigantomachie]

Grumbler (grv·mblə1). Also 7 **grumler** [f Grumble *v.* + -er 1]

1. One who grumbles ; one who is given to utterances of discontent or dissatisfaction

1633 J Done *Hist Septuagint* 114 His people were not the most patient, but the most grumbling or unwilling to their Commanders. 1724 Swift *Drapier Demolished* Wks 1760 X 355 If I made then (the Halfpence) of Silver, it would be the same Thing. 1802 Grumbler *in* 1791 Beattie *Ess* in *Blackloch* 9 Peace to the grumblers of an envious age 1836 Hor. Smith *Tin Trumpt* (1876) 189 Grumblers excite but sympathy 1883 *Durham Univ Jrnl* 2 July 115 For are we not a nation of grumblers ?

2 A name for the Gurnard

[1759 tr *Adanson's Voy Senegal*, etc 215 These stroggings are surrounded with a hollow rumbling noise, which has given it the name of grondin, or grumbler, whereby it is known on this coast] 1867 in Smyth *Sailor's Word bk*

Grumbles, pl. f. Grummel *Obs.*, mud, dregs.

Grumbletonian (grv·mbl,tōu·niăn). [f Grumble *v.* + Tonian, in imitation of *Muggletonian*.] Grandiloquent, name of religionists sects in the 17th c]

†1. A contemptuous designation applied in the latter part of the 17th c to the members of the so-called 'Country Party' in English politics, who were accused by the 'Court party' of being actuated by dissatisfied personal ambition , hence in later times applied to supporters of the Opposition.

1690 *Andrea Tracts* I 206 The great Sect of Grumbletonians, consisting of Country whom nothing will satisfie 1721 Ramsay *Prospect Plenty* v, Straight a grumbletonian appears. a 1791 Grose *Obs* (1796) 3 With respect to politics, I'm a staunch Opposition-man and Grumbletonian 1838 *Fraser's Mag.* XVIII 379 Quite as cracked as any grumbletonian could possibly be 1855 Macaulay *Hist Eng* xxi. IV. 200 Devizes, who were sometimes nicknamed the Grumbletonians and sometimes honoured with the appellation of the Country party

2. 1727 Dryden *Amphitryon* 1, No more of your grumbletonian morals, brother, there's preferment coming 1768 E Ward *Hind Reduv* I. 19 All the Grumbletonian Throng Did with such Violence rush along 1791 *Gentl. Mag.* I. 343 Last Saturday one of the Grumbletonian Writers stole the Hint

2. A grumbler.

1773 Goldsm. *Stoops to Conq.* I. ii, Father-in-law has been calling me whelp and hound this half year Now, if I pleased I could be so revenged upon the old grumbletonian. 1806 R. Cumberland *Mem.* (1807) I 281 The sullenness of a Grumbletonian of a husband

1864 *Auld Ayr* 77 Her old grumbletonian of a husband

transf 1830 *Blackw Mag* XXVII 423/1 Playing on that eternal grumbletonian, the unhappy violoncello

Grumbling (grv·mblin, *vbl sb.* [f Grumble *v.* + -ing 1] The action of the vb Grumble ; a low rumbling sound, a murmuring, a subdued utterance of discontent

1610 Shaks *Temp* I ii 249, I have done thee worthy service without or Grudge or Grumblings. 1645 Chas. I *Let to his Wife* 4 May in *Loudon's Mem* (1699) III 260 Wherefore I thought fit to put my Nephew Rupert in that Place, which will both save me Charge, and stop other Mens Grumblings 1674 Playford *Skill Mus* I v 20 When you come to your highest Note you may reach it without Squeaking, and your lowest Note without Grumbling 1767 Hamilton in *Phil Trans* LVII 200 We heard most dreadful inward grumblings, rattling of stones, and hissing 1803 *Med Jrnl* X 501 Grumbling and contraction of the bowels. 1809 Pinkney *Trav France* 253 And after some grumbling we procured them horses, and departed 1825 Macaulay *Hist Eng* xviii IV 214 There was still some grumbling about ecclesiastical questions 1884 *Alpha nurum* Aug 139/3 [Sheffield Italy] is no land of comfort which the British paterfamilias should choose for the field of his annual grumbling at the foreigner 1892 *Outing* (U S.) XXX 146/1 The grumbling of frogs along the shore

Grumbling (grv mblin), *ppl. a* [f as prec + -ing 2] That grumbles, in various senses. Of persons . Querulous, discontented

1596 Shaks *Tam Shrew* IV ii 155 A grumbling [*sic*] groome. 1635 Quarles *Emblt* III xi 166 Thou That through the deepe gav'st grumbling Thrift away 1654 *Nicholas Papers* (Camden) II 95 The Parisians are exceeding grumbling and the taxes promised to be abated are augmented 1658 J Josua *Orat Hist* 145 One will set in tune and hanged in a room with others, being touched, the rest do sympathize with a grumbling sound 1764 *Weekly Jrnl* 13 Jan (1897) III 253 The grumbling Scotch men 1795 Maria Edgeworth *Lett Lit Ladies* (1799) III If each bee were content in his cell, there could be no grumbling hive 1840 R H Dana *Bef Mast* xxxiv 131 Low grumbling thunder was heard.

Hence **Gru·mblingly** *adv.*, in a grumbling manner, † mumblingly (*obs*)

1685 E Brown *Trav Europe* (ed 2) 156 The Common & Country people seemed grumblingly to like it. E Howard *A Keefer* xxxiii, Who viewed the West Indies station grumblingly 1861 Hughes *Tom Brown at Cal* IV (1889) 72 The men grumblingly confessed that he was a first rate coxswain 1886 W J Tucker *Life & Europe* 398 He will grumblingly throw well-weighed coppers into the collecting gipsy's plate

Grumblous (grv·mblos), *a. nonce-wd* [f Grumble *sb* + -ous] Full of grumbles

1889 C Edwardes *Sardinia* 377 His grumblous appeals to all the saints.

Grumbly (grv mbli), *a colloq* [f Grumble *sb* + -y 1.] Resembling a grumble, inclined to grumble

1858 Carlyle *Fredk Gt* VII v, Pious auroral memories from the Past Ages, instead of grumbly dusty provocations from the present *Ibid* XX v, The population there is rather disposed to be grumbly on its once heroic Fabius 1897 *Advance* (Chicago) 23 Dec 910/2, I used to feel real grumbly, and compare my lot with other folks's lots.

Grume (grūm). Also 6 **groume** [ad late I *grūmus* little heap, hillock, etc. of obs. *grume* a knot, bunch, cluster ; clutter' (Cotgr), mod F *grumeau* clot, it *gru umo* lump, clot]

†1. A lump. *Obs.*

1555 Eden *Decades* 145 Emonge those groumes of rude or nature golde there was one founde of the weyghte of two Castellans

2. *Med* A clot of blood, blood in a clotted or viscous condition Also, any viscous fluid or mass of fluid.

1619 Jer. Dyer *Cath ad* (1620) 16 In loue to him who, in loue to vs, abed not vse to sweat groumes of blood *a* 1684 N Hodges *Acc Plagues* (1721) 125 Blood will after some stagnation run for the most part into Grume 1718 Quincy *Compl Disp Dispensat* (ed 2) 1 Of Blood, and therefore good in all Crumes and Coagulation 1756 C Lucas *Ess Waters* I 2 3 The solid contents coale ced in grumes or a kind of roundish granules. 1784 W Heberden *Comm.* XII (1806) 8 A little grume of blood often forms the nucleus of a stone 1808 J Barlow *Columb* V 480 Hot blood-stain'd limbs drip cart ge as he strides, And taint with gory grume the staggering Coursers's Coast *Study Med* (ed 4) I 649 Repeated tides of dark granulated grume, like the grounds of chocolate, are ejected by the mouth 1886 in *Syd. Soc. Lex.*

Grume, obs form of Groom.

† Grumefaction. *Obs rare*$^{-1}$ [ad mod L *grumefactiōn em*, f *grumefactre*, f L *grūm-us* Grume + *facere* to make] The formation of a grume or clot of blood

1684 tr *Bonet's Merc Compit.* xix 745 The very grumefaction suppoes 1. Blood extravasated

Grumell, obs. form of Grommwell.

† Grume·scence. *Obs rare*$^{-1}$. [ad mod L. *grūmescentia*, f *grūmescent-im* see next] Tendency to form clots

1684 tr *Bonet's Merc Compit* xix 760 Things that take away grumescence or clodding, and resolve coagulation

† Grume·scent, *a Obs rare*$^{-1}$ [ad mod I *grūmescent-ens*, pres pple of *grūmescre* to form clots, to coagulate, f *grūmus* Grume] Having a tendency to coagulate

1684 tr. *Bonet's Merc. Compit.* vii 274 These Acids

coagulate a Blood too fluid, and attenuate it, when grume-cent

Grumet, variant of GRUMMET¹

Grumle, obs. form of GROMWELL.

Grümler, obs. form of GRUMBLER

Grumly, *a. dial* ? GUMLY *a*

1826 *Sir F. Sykes* 2 in Child *Ballads* (1889) II 245 I'll cold and watry grew the wind, And grumly grew the sea 1892 STRANG *Earth Fund* I xii, The tearful sky makes grumly brooks Over all the land

Grum'ly, *adv rare*—°. [f. GRUM *a* + -LY ².] Sullenly, moro cly.

1727 BAILEY vol II, *Grumly*, grimly 1755 in JOHNSON

†**Grumme**, *v.* Also 6 **gromme**. [Cf. Du *grommen* of similar meaning] *intr.* To grumble

c 1430 *Pilgr Lyf Manhode* II xi (1869) 79 Wherof the cherl was in thing wel ayuyed, For alwey he grummede, and alwey shook his chyn 1579 LOMSON *Calvin's Serm Tim* 1047/1 They gromme against it as wilde beastes

Grum'mel. *Obs* exc. *dial.* Also (*pl*.) 6 **grommelles**, 7 **grumbles**. [Cf. Sw *grummel* in same sense.] Mud, dregs, sediment *sb.* and *fig.* (In the Peak of Derbyshire still used, as is the Sw word, for 'coffee-grounds')

1558–80 WARDE tr *Alexis' Secr* I vi 105 a, That first and cheefly it [earth for casting] be fine and small, and in no wise rough, or full of grommelles 1614 Br COWLER *Dekaulogus* 83 Let the mundane wals of our Church gouernment stand, where they be decaied, let them be repaired, not with sand and grummell of promiscuall regiment 1637 SANDERSON *Serm* II 81 The grobbles and mud of their impatience and discontent beginneth to appear

Grummel, obs. form of GROMWELL

Grummet¹ (grʊ́ met) *Obs* exc *Hist.* and *dial.* Forms 3, 6–9 **gromet**, 6 **groomet**, 6, 8 **grumet**, 8 **grummet**. [a OF *gromet, grومet*, servant, valet, shop-boy, wine-merchant's assistant (see GOURMET) = Sp *grumete* ship's-boy

In Anglo-Latin documents down to the 16th c. the word *gromettus*, a latinization of AF *gromet*, is frequently used in the sense of GROOM. Whether there is any etymological connexion between F *gromet* and Eng *grom* is at present uncertain]

1 A ship's boy, a cabin-boy, the boy required to form part of the crew of every ship formerly provided by the Cinque Ports

[1229 in Jenkes *Charters Cinque Ports* (1728) 25 *note*, Servisia inde debita Domino Regi, xxi naves, & in qualibet navi xxi homines, cum uno garrione qui dicitur gromet] 1570 6 LANSDOWNE *Perusal Eng* (1846) 120 Euery shall finde 21 ships, in euerie ship 21 men, and a garcion, or boye, which is called a gromet 1591 PERCIVALL *Sp Dict*, *Grumete*, a groom of a ship, a ship boy 1717 in *Prynne's Voy* 3 *Sea* 198 Sixteen Grummets 1763 SIR I S JANSSEN *Smuggling Laid Open* 385 The Gromets is an Establishment which was formerly in the Navy, they are meant to be young Fellows of about Eighteen, who were never at Sea, to breed up as Seamen 1894 C N ROBINSON *Brit Fleet* 207 The average ship's company [in 13th c.] was twenty-four a 'rector' or master, a constable or boatswain, twenty-one seamen, and a boy or 'gromet'

2 *dial.* 'An awkward boy' (*Sussex Gloss* 1875).

1894 JACKSON *Southmoor Ho* I 231 (E D D), I knowed another tore chap, a grummet as had no mark

Grummet², **grummet** (grʊ́ met) *Naut* and *Mil* Also 7 **gromit**, 8–9 **-et** [ad F *gromette* (15th c. in Hatz.-Darm.), now *gourmette* curb of a bridle, f *gourmer* to curb, of unknown origin]

1 A ring or wreath of rope, *spec.* one consisting of a single strand laid three times round a One of those used to secure the upper edge of a sail to its stay b A ring of rope used as a substitute for a rowlock in a boat. Also applied to an eyelet of metal serving the same purpose) c A wad for keeping the shot steady in the bore when firing at a depression d. In other connexions see quots

a. 1626 CAPT SMITH *Accid Yng Sea-men* 12 Grummets, and staples for all yards. 1627 — *Seaman's Gram* v 25 Caskets are small ropes made fast to the gromits or rings vpon the yards. 1644 MANWAYRING *Sea-mans Dict*, *Gromnets* are little rings which are made fast to the vpper-side of the yard, with staples, which are driven into the yard, which have no other vse but to tie and make fast the Caskets into them 1769 FALCONER *Dict Marine* (1780), *Bonyet*, a small grommet, fixed in the eye of the hole in a sail 1877 W. THOMSON *Voy Challenger* I ii. 12 Because our education has been sadly neglected in the matter of crringles and toggles and grummets

b 1802 *Trans Soc Arts* XX. 289 With iron tholes and rope grommets 1833 MARRYAT *P. Simple* (1863) 249 The oars of the boats were fitted to pull with grummets upon iron thole-pins. 1883 *Fisheries 8th Cens. Coll.* 40 Six-oared yawl pulled with one thole-pin and a grummet

c 1808 J M STRARMAN *Brit Gunner* Notes 16 By discarding the junctures, and applying grummets or wood bottoms to the shells in lieu of them 1861 *Times* 7 June 8/3 The grummets in the bore of the gun exactly and act as wadding, allowing the base of the shell to rest in close contact with the charge

d 1775 FALCK *Day's Drving Vessel* 26 When I had taken my proper land-marks, I secured my sweep with a grummet 1869 SIR E. REED *Shipbuild* XXI 467 In order to prevent leakage through the bolt-holes, hempen grummets saturated with paint are placed between the nuts and the plating 1875 BARNARD *Sailor's Pocket Bk* viii (ed 2) 98 The ends of the whip should be made fast to the grummets on the sides of the life buoy 1888 CLARK RUSSELL *Death Ahoy* III 244, I discovered a rope grummet or hempen hook fastened to the larboard horn 1892 *Edin Rev.* Apr 479 A thick grummet of rope round his loins.

transf 1881 CLARK RUSSELL *Ocean Free Lance* II iv 193 Round the horizon was stretched what sailors would call a 'grummet' of sooty vapour.

2 *attrib.* and *Comb* **grummet-hole**, a hole bound by a ring of rope; **grummet-iron**, a toggle-iron (*Cent Dict*.); **grummet strop**, a strop made like a grummet, **grummet-wad** (see quot. . . 1c)

1846 KANE *Arct Expl* I xviii 218 To run the tent-poles through 'grummet-holes in the canvas 1860 H STUART *Seaman's Catech* 30 How do you make a 'grummet strop? 1867 SMYTH *Sailor's Word-bk*, '*Grommet wad*, a ring made of 1/8 or 2 inch rope, having attached to it two cross pieces or diameters of the same material, it acts by the ends of these pieces biting on the interior of the bore of the gun

Grumness (grʊ́ mnes) [f. GRUM *a.* + -NESS] The quality of being 'grum'.

1675 WYCHERLEY *Country Wife* I (1675) 11 Well, Jack, by thy long absence from the Town, the grumness of thy countenance, and the slovenlyness of thy habit; I should give thee joy, shou'd I not, of Marriage? 1842 [? COOPER *Jacks Landers* I 155 The English peculiarity of grumness

Grumosity (*grumōsĭtĭ*), *a rare*—° [ad mod L *grūmōsĭtās*, f *grūmōs-us* · see next] (See quot)

1658 PHILLIPS, *Grumosity*, a curdling of any liquid sub stance into a thick matter, or clod 1721 BAILEY, *Grumosity*, Fulness of Clods or Lumps

Grumous (*grū mŏs*), *a* [ad mod L **grūmōs-us*, f *grūmus* GRUME see -OUS]

1. Containing, consisting of, or resembling grume, clotted, thick, viscid a of blood

1665 GLISSON *Anat Hepar* (1681) 86 The Kidneys filled with a kind of grumous blood 1733 CHEYNE *Eng Malady* II 1 § 5 (1734) 119 When the globular and grumous Part [of the Blood] is in a far greater Proportion than the Serum 1805 *Med Jrnl* XIV 389 Extravasated blood, partly fluid and partly grumous 1822–34 *Good's Study Med.* (ed 4) I 655 Grumous or granular blood, let loose from the liver, stomach, or some other digestive viscus 1872 F G THOMAS *Dis Women* (ed 3) 471 He cut into a tumor behind the uterus and gave exit to a large amount of black, grumous blood

b Of other fluids.

1665 Needham *Medela Medic.* 412 The offending matter is grown grumous, curdled or gelled 1736 BAILEY *Housh Dict* 129 The scalding the vessel stirs up the grumous particles and burns part of the wood 1796 C ELLAS *Ess Waters* I 104 Soaps soon after separate into grumous coagulations 1852 TH ROSS *Humboldt's Trav* II xvi 53 *note*, The substance which falls down in grumous and flaky flocculi 1874 COOKE *Fungi* 41 The minute sooty spores are developed either on delicate threads or in compacted cells, arising first from a sort of weft of filamentous grumous strums. 1890 *Lancet* 3 May 952/2 The appendix on examination, after removal, was found to contain a dark grumous fluid

2. *Pathol* of diseases, appearances, etc Characterized or caused by grume

1779 JOHNSON *Let to Mrs Thrale* 5 Oct, That Mr Thrale's disorder, whether grumous or serous, must be cured by bleeding 1802 *Med Jrnl* V 258 A grumous dark appearance with but a slight extravasation 1802 FALCK *Nat Hist* XXIII 467 A small grumous tumour 1843 *Blackw Mag* LIII 806 Flies and wasps, which no flapping will keep off from the thirsty grumous lips 1859 *Sydenham Soc Rokitansky's Pathol Anat* II 85 The contents of the intestine are of a fetid, flocculent and grumous character

3. *Bot* Of roots, etc. Consisting or formed of clustered grains, granulated.

1688 R HOLME *Armoury* II 146/1 Grumous or knotty kernelly roots, fastned to one head 1830 LINDLEY *Nat Syst Bot* 74 Seeds extremely minute (their nucleus consisting of a mass of granulous matter) 1851 BERKELEY *Brit Mosses* II 9 The spores of Mosses consist of a grumous mass

Hence **Grumousness**, grumous condition

1676 WISEMAN *Surg* I xiv 65 The cause of which may be referred ratio to the coagulation of the Serum, or grumousness of the Blood

Grump (grʊmp), *sb* [? Suggested by GRUNT, with ending imitative of an inarticulate exclamation of displeasure; cf GRUMPH *v*]

†**1.** *Jumps and grumps* slights and snubs.

1710 DE FOE *Protest Memorial* 8 Under many Hardships and Restrictions, many Humps and Grumps 1760 GRAY *Lett* Wks 1884 III 40 We attribute it to a miff about the garter, and some other humps and grumps that he has received

2. *pl* The sulks, a fit of ill-humour.

1823 W CORY *Lady's Trials* (1897) 360 D got into wretched grumps, and went out of them

Grump (grʊmp), *v* [Cf. prec. and GLUMP *v.*] *intr.* To sulk

1875 FENN *Both Sides Mirror* i, Instead of stopping grumping here at home

Grumph (grʊmf), *sb Sc* [f. GRUMPH *v.*] A grunt, whether from an animal or a human being

1737 RAMSAY *Sc. Prov* (1737) 23 Better thole a grumph than a sumph. 1814 *Saxon & Gael* I v. 42 He drew a long sigh or rather grumph, through his nose, while he shook his head and said: O Jane! Jane! ye was aye a dour kimmer!! 1821 *Blackw Mag* IX. 137 Loud was the grumph and grumble from hog-stye 1827 *Scott Jrnl* 10 Apr., What can be expected of a sow but a grumph?

Grumph (grʊmf), *v Sc* [Echoic, with suggestion from GRUNT. Cf. GRUMP.] *intr.* To grunt; said both of animals and human beings. Also quasi-*trans.*, to utter with a grunt, to grunt out

1807 J. STAGG *Poems* 8 The bredegreest grumph'd agreed. 1821–30 LD. COCKBURN *Mem* 326 He stopped, and grumphed. 1866 HISLOP *Prov. Scot* 36 Better speak bauldly out than aye be grumphin'. 1896 CROCKETT *Grey Man* xii 84 The loathly sow lay..grunting and grumphing most filthily

Grumphie (grʊ mfi). Chiefly *Sc* Also 9 **grumphy**. [f GRUMPH *v* + -IE] A quasi-proper name for the pig

1785 BURNS *Halloween* xxi, She trotted thro' them a', An' wha was it but Grumphie. 1824 MACTAGGART *Gallowid Encycl* 212 Wi' his mouth fu' o' straw, He to his den will gae, Grumphie is a prophet, wi' weather we will hae 1834 M SCOTT *Cruise Midge* (1836) II. vi. 206 A black hand . . protruded every now and then, to gave grumphy. a good crack over the skull 1842 [AYTON *Doneat Lcon.* (1897) 239 If he find grumphy so lazy, that nothing but a stroke will raise him

Grumphy (grʊ mfi), *a* [f. GRUMPH *v*] = GRUMPY

1826 MRS. GORE *Eng. Chronic.* 95 Conviviality only renders him grumpher and grumphier

Grumpish (grʊ mpiʃ), *a* [f GRUMP *sb.* + -ISH.] = GRUMPY.

1797 MRS. A. M. BENNETT *Beggar Girl* (1813) V 249 Our stuart is as grumpish an old hound 1805 in *Scott's Lydel Minst* (1806) IX 374 Diddle was sure it was a grouse or a woodcock, it looked so grey and so grumpish 1840 MRS E TROLLOPE *M. Armstrong* I vi 158 If you blubber or look grumpish, I'll have you turned out of the house 1897 HARING-GOULD *Bladys* XII 143 She is grumpish and the world is well rid of such baggage

Grumpy (grʊ mpi), *a* [f GRUMP *sb* + -Y ¹] Surly, ill-tempered

1778 MISS BURNEY *Evelina* (1784) II ix 68 You were so grumpy you would not let me. 1824 MISS MITFORD *Village Ser* I (1863) 160 The grumpy gentleman in the opposite corner 1858 R S SURTEES *Ask Mamma* xv, 53 His lordship was very grumpy all that evening 1870 RAMSAY *Reminis* (ed 18) I xxxii, A short and grumpy manner 1889 FAITH *Anthology* (1888) III 66, I found the old engraver somewhat grumpy

absol 1849 E E. NAPIER *Excurs S Africa* II. 241 Never mind, old grumpy, sleep away

Hence **Grum'pily** *adv*, **Grum'piness**.

1835 E. FITZGERALD *Lett* (1889) I 28 [Tennyson's] little humours and grumpinesses were so droll, that I was always laughing 1882 I. WHITE *Advance Australia* I 274, I wish you would speak less grumpily to Philippa. 1890 BESANT *Armorel of Lyonesse* I 254 The grumpiness which he showed on the way back.

†**Grum'ulous**, *a Obs.* [f I. *grūmul-us*, dim of *grūm-us* GRUME + -OUS] = GRUMOUS *a.* 1.

1728 J S *Le Dran's Observ Surg* (1771) 269 The Cystis . evacuated a thick grumulous Lympha.

Grun, obs. form of GRUNT *sb.*

Grünauite (grū nəuĭlit). *Min* [Named by Nicol, 1849, from its locality *Grunau* in Rhenish Prussia: see -ITE] Native sulphide of nickel and bismuth of a silver grey colour

1849 NICOL *Min* 458 Grunauite occurs granular and disseminated. 1868 DANA *Min* (ed 5) 47 Grünauite Isometric . Cleavage octahedral

Grunch (grʊnʃ), *v. Sc. Obs* exc. *arch* Also 6 **grunsch**, 6, 9 **gruntch**. [Perh a modification of GRUTCH *v*, influenced by GRUNT] *intr.* To grumble, express discontent Const. *at* Also with *inf.* To grudge, to object.

14 *Hucbery* 15 in *Barbour's Bruce* (E E T S) 538 Mek in trouthi, glad in pouerte . Neuir grunchng, bot mery lik thi degre 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* VIII. Prol 265 As I grunchit at this grum, and glymyt about *Ibid* x xi 61 Quhik be thy wordis of faule desaues Now grunschis thou to geve or to conseid *c* 1560 A SCOTT *Poems* (S T S) XXXIV 92 For, haif ane busmer baggis, 3e grunche no? at bir grunsie 1626 *Bal Bour's Bruce* (ed Hart) 1 Gud gif he keepe oft grunches[*MSS* grudchys] Looke that thou take him magre his

b quasi-*trans* with cognate obj.. To utter grumblingly; to grumble out

1819 W TENNANT *Papistry Storm'd* (1827) 55 His drone did grunsch sae dour a sound, Black Pluto heard it under ground.

Hence **Grun'ching** *vbl. sb* and *ppl. a.* Also **Grun'cher**, one who 'grunches' or grumbles; in quot a nickname.

1498 *Bal Bour's Bruce* XVI 9 (*MS C*) And he hym levit with a grunching (*MS. E.* grudling) *c* 1470 HENRYSON *Mor Fab.* II (*Cock & Fox*) xxii, To-gidder all but grunching furth ye glide 1535 STEWART *Cron Scot* III 171 Wull grum chand luke quhen scho [Fortoun] lykis to greif *c* 1560 A SCOTT *Poems* (S T S) XXXIII 14 Sturt, angir, grunching, yre, and greif 1892 *Macm Mag* Dec. 128 One of the contemporaries of my own bright days was the Grunch'er' *Ibid* 129, I vow and declare that grunching was no spontaneous growth in my nature.

Grund, obs. pa. t. GRIND *v.*; obs f. GROUND

Grundel (grʊ́ndĕl). Also 5 **grundyl**. [f. *grund* GROUND *sb.* + -EL ¹. Cf. MDu., Du. *grondel*, G *grundel*; also GRINDLE.] A fish, = GROUNDLING 1

14 *Voc.* in Wr.-Wülcker 584/42 *Fringultus*, a grundyl. 1753 CHAMBERS *Cycl Supp*, *Grundel*, or *Grundling*, in zoology, a name used by some for the common loach or locho, a small freshwater fish, known among writers by the names of cobitis and fundulus.

Grundelish, **grundelike**, vars. GROUNDLY.

Grundeswell, **-swulle**, **-swylle**, obs. ff. GROUNDSEL *sb* ¹

Grundien, obs. form of GROUND *v.*

Grundlich, **grundlike**, vars. GROUNDLY.

Grundsil(l, obs. form of GROUNDSEL *sb.*²

† Grundy[1], *Obs. rare*—[1] [? a. Du. *grundje, grontje*, grounding.] A designation applied to a short person.

1570 *Foxe A. & M* (ed 2) II 2307/2 Of some he [John Vander Warfe, of Andwerpe] was called 'shildpad' for that he beyng a short grundy and of little stature, did ryde commonly with a great broad hat.

Grundy[2] (*grʉ*ndi) [? Echoic. see quot. 1840.] Granulated pig-iron.

1840 D. Mushet *Papers Iron & Steel* 12 Fifty years ago this process of granulation was carried on at the Cyfarthfa iron works to some extent. The iron so obtained was called grundy, from the noise produced by the revolution of a large horizontal stone, placed in the water-pit, on which the iron fell in its descent. 1881 in Raymond *Mining Gloss.*

Grundy[3] (*grʉ* ndl). The surname of an imaginary personage (*Mrs. Grundy*) who is proverbially referred to as a personification of the tyranny of social opinion in matters of conventional propriety.

In Morton's play *Speed the Plough* (1798), Dame Ashfield is represented as constantly fearing to give offence for the sneers of her neighbour, Mrs. Grundy. Her frequent question 'What will Mrs. Grundy say?' became proverbial (prob. with especial reference to the passage quoted below) as expressing the attitude of those who regard the disapproval of society as the worst of evils

1798 T. Morton *Speed the Plough* II. ii. (1801) 29 *Dame Ashfield.* If shame should come to the poor child [her daughter]—I say, Tummas, what would Mrs Grundy say then? *Farmer Ashfield* Dom Mrs Grundy, what wou'd my poor wold heart say? 1811 *Examiner* 15 Mar. 170/2 What will Mrs. Grundy say? a 1845 Hood *Open Question* i. Now, really, this appears the common case Of putting too much Sabbath into Sunday—But what is your opinion, Mrs. Grundy? 1857 Kingsley *Lond. Lyrics* (1874) 102 And many are afraid of God—And more of Mrs. Grundy 1896 *Daily News* 26 Oct 6/3 Without the smallest regard for the Grundy tribe in office or out of it. 1899 Miss Broughton *Game & Candle* 129 You do not mean to imply that Mrs. Grundy is going to interpose between you and me?

Hence **Grundified** *pa. t.*, arranged according to the ideas of Mrs. Grundy, **Grundyish** *a.*, prudish; **Grundyism**, the principles of Mrs. Grundy, conventionalism; **Grundyist, Grundyite**, a stickler for propriety

1836 *Backw. Canada* 270 Having shaken off the trammels of Grundyism, we laugh at those who voluntarily forge afresh and hug their chains. 1845 Tennyson *Mem* (1897) I 227 Us poor devils, whom the Grundyites would not only not remunerate, but kick out of society as barely respectable 1883 'Wanderer' *North Star* 14 Jan., Unfit, in this Grundyish age, for print 1889 *Trml. Educ* 1 June 288/1 Perhaps, after all, our rules were but a set of conventional observations, our system but a sort of grammatical grundyism 1890 T. Hardy in *New Rev* Jan 19, Unreal and meretricious, but dear to the Grundyist and subscriber 1893 Lady Blyton *Life & Letters* II 298 The petty and usual small worries and Grundified conventions that form the cab-shafts of domestic life in civilization

Grundyn, obs Sc. pa. pple of Grind *v*

Grundy-swallow, -swally, dial. variants of Groundsel *sb.*[1]

Grune, obs form of Groin.

Grunerite (*grʉ*nərəit) *Min.* [Named in German (*grunerit*) by Kenngott, 1853, after E. L. Gruner, who first described it: see -ite.] A variety of hornblende, of silky lustre and brown colour, containing much iron.

1861 Bristow *Glass Min* 168 *Grünerite*, a pure iron augite. 1868 Dana *Min.* (ed 3) 234 Grünerite Asbestiform or lamellar fibrous.

Grunnleston, dial. form of Grindle stone.

† Grunny, *v. Obs* Variant of Groin *v*[1]

c 1340 *Ayenb* 67 He begith o groch betuene his teþ and grunny [Fr. *il commence a murmurer et grommeler*]

Grunsoh, obs. form of Grunch *v*

Grunsel, variant of Groundsel *sb*[1] and *sb*[2]

Grunsell, -sill, obs f. Groundsel *sb*[1] and *sb*[2]

Grunstane, Sc. form of Grindstone.

† Grunstein. *Min Obs.* Also 8 **grunston.** [a. *G grunsteig* = Sw *grunsten.*] = Greenstone I A mineral, compounded of siderite and mica. Also *attrib*

1796 Kirwan *Elem Min.* (ed 2) I 343 Of the binary aggregates of the Granitic kind M Werner denotes only the aggregate of hornblende and felspar, or mica, by the name of Grunstein 1812 Pinkerton *Petral.* I 7 Grunstein, porphyry, the green porphyry of the ancients, and grunstein slate *Ibid*, 12 The real constituent of the Swedes is a mixture of siderite and mica, sometimes with particles of quartz.

Grunswel(l, obs. form of Groundsel *sb.*[1]

Grunt (*grʉnt*), *sb.* [f. Grunt *v*]

1. The characteristic low gruff sound made by a hog; a similar sound uttered by other animals.

1615 Chapman *Odyss* x 344 Swines snowts, swines bodies, tooke they, brasles, grunts. 1697 Dryden *Æneid* VII 20 The Grunts of Brastled Boars. 1820 Shelley *Œdipus* I 1 95 Let me hear Their everlasting grunts and whines no more! 1859 Dickens *Two Cities* II. v, With a deprecatory grunt, the jackal again complied. 1894 A. Robertson *Nuggets*, etc 68 What can ye expec' frae a pig but a grunt.

2. A similar sound, uttered by a human being; sometimes expressive of approbation, or the opposite. † In early use, a groan.

1583 Brende *Q. Curtius* x 214 b, But he had not so some dronke of Hercules cuppe, but that he gaue a grunte as thoughe he had bene striken to the harte. 1587 Turbervy. *Ovid's Ep., Hypermnestra to Lyncus* 43 When .. round about I heard Of dying men the grunts 1774–77 Cook *Voy S Pole*, etc III viii II 107 Two or three old men giving a kind of grunt, significant, as I thought, of approbation. 1829 Lytton *Devereux* II iv, They raised the fallen watchman, who, after three or four grunts, began slowly to recover himself. 1865 Carlyle *Fredk Gt* IV viii. (1872) II 16 The Britannic Majesty gave some grunt of acquiescence 1899 *Blackw Mag* Oct. 453/1 He emitted only a sulky grunt

transf. 1879 H. Drummond in *Life* (1899) 162 [The oyster] gave a grunt and then threw up a little water

3 A name for American fishes of the genus *Hæmulon* and allied species (as *Orthopristis chrysopterus*) So called from the noise they make when taken

Apparently not connected with Du *grunt, grunt*, which is a shortened form of *grontel* Grundel, and denotes a different fish (*Cyprinus, gobio*)

1713 Rav *Synopsis Piscium* 96 The Gray Grunt 1725 Sloane *Jamaica* II. 291 Gray-Grunt It was taken at Old Harbour 1734 Mortimer in *Phil Trans* XXXVIII 206 *Perca marina capite striato* The Grunt 1798 Max Rindell *Voy Madeira* 69 The cobler-fish, the king-fish the grunt, and the flying gurnard 1884–5 *Riverside Nat. Hist* (1888) III 218 Grunt, pig-fish, and red mouth, are the principal common names of the species of *Hæmulon* Another fish, called grunt and pig-fish, is the *Orthopristis chrysopterus* 1885 C. F. Holder *Marvels Anim Life* 176 Grunts that opened their wide mouths in audible protest.

b An English fish, ? the perch

1851 Mrs. Browning *Casa Guidi W* 78 The pool in front Wherein the hill stream trout are cast to wait The beatific vision, and the grunt Used at refectory, keeps its weedy state 1880 *Anfrim & Down Gloss*, Grunt, a fish, the perch

Grunt (*grʉnt*), *v.* Forms: 1 **grunnettan,** 3, 5 **grunten,** 4–5 **grunte,** 5 **gronte, grunton,** 6 **grunte,** 6– **grunt.** *Pa. t* 3 **gronte, grunte,** 4 **grunt**(*e,* 5– **grunted** [OE *grunnettan* (= OHG, mod G. *grunzen*), freq of *grunnan* (cf. MHG *grunnen*) to grunt, an echoic formation parallel with L. *grunnire.*]

1. *intr* Of a hog: To utter its characteristic low gruff sound. Also of other animals and of persons (with conscious allusion to the pig) To utter a sound resembling this.

c 725 *Corpus Gloss* (Hessels) G 173 *Grunnire*, grunnettan 1297 R. Glouc. (Rolls) 4933 He vemede pe grunte & stod ageyn as it were a strong 1398 Trevisa *Barth. De P. R* xviii lxv (1495) 820 The olde lyon reuyth woodly on men and oonly grunteth on wymmen, and reuyth selde or chyldren 1440 *Promp Parv* 217/2 Gruntare, grunnire xxvii. 274 In that Desert ben many wylde men, that gronten, as Pygges. *c* 1440 Capgrave *Life St Kath* IV 1 Ek þese yonge goddis arn not soo goode as seyn—Thei can nost gronten whan hem eyleth ought 1530 Palsgr. 576/a, I grunte, as a horse doithe whan he his spored 1593 Nashe *Christ's Tears* (1613) 70 As the Hogge is still grunting, digging, and wrooting in the mucke, so [etc.] 1633 P. Fletcher *Purple Is* VII lxxxiii, Still did hunt In his deep trough for what he could but grunt 1740 Tickell *Ep to Genll Avignon* 104 The bristled boars may slumber the dismay'd. Or grunt secure beneath the chestnut shade 1768 Beattie *Minstrel* I lvi, Sneak with the scoundrel fox, the grunt and ass 1820 W. Irving *Sketch Bk.* II 365 Sleek unwieldly porkers were grunting in the repose and abundance of their pens. 1831 [see Gruntfit[1] b] 1865 Lucas *Strafford* I 66 He told how an old woman had been interrupted by a devil who was grunting behind him like a pig 1893 Earl Dunmore *Pamirs* II 192 Yaks grunted after the manner of their kind

† b To groan *Obs*

1340–70 *Alisaunder* 388 For greefe of hur grim stroke grunt full many 1496 Fabyan *Chron.* V cvii 78 Many Knyghts vpon bothe parties lay slayne & grumlynge vpon the erthe 1555 W. Marshall tr. *Vigilius Dy. Peace*, To Bk., Those persones, I warnyd, aswell pleased shall be all As wood Rome shall grunte, at the rubbynge on the gall 1704 *Phil Trans* XXIV 1706 Whereupon these Fardles beare To grunt and sweat vnder a weary life?

2. To utter a similar sound, expressive of discontent, dissent, effort, fatigue, etc, to grumble, murmur.

c 1325 *Body & Soul* 104 in *Map's Poems* (Camden) 342 The bodi grone and gon to seye, Oest, thou hast the wrong Lwis 1548 Udall, etc. *Erasm Par Luke* V 21–6 The Phariseis, they grunte and murmur, and haue enuy at hym 1577–87 Holinshed *Chron* III 1156/1 Whereat Erasmus Benefield grunted, and was highlie offended 1647 Trapp *Comm. Matt* VI 5 [Saul] grunts against himself because the [Good] hand of God is against his hand 1702 Higgins in Ingill *Prostitute* IV (1721) 230 Not *Prostitcraft* and *Supertition*, not grunting and groaning, and looking surly, and sighing 1804 A. Wilson in *Poems & Lit. Prose* (1876) 174 Isaac grunting and lagging behind 1850 Hall Caine *Bondman* II ii, A pace or two behind came Chalse grunting hoarsely in his husky throat.

b *trans.* To utter or express with a grunt; to breathe *out* with a grunt.

1623 Purchas *Pilgrimage* (1614) 331 A Bore there fell downe dead of a wound which they gave him, grunting out his last graspe 1786 Burns *Ordination* xi, Learning, with his Greek, inflates Gunts out some Latin slitty 1797 — *Dec G. Hamilton* 63 Grunt up a solemn lengthen'd groan 1840 Dickens *Old C. Shop* xv, Grunting their monotonous grumblings as they prowled about. 1875 Buckland *Log-bk.* 100 He only grunted his gratitude

† 3. *a. trans.* To grind (the teeth). **b.** *intr.* To grind *with* the teeth. *Obs* (Cf. Grind, Grint)

13 *Cov. de L.* 2107 He grunte his teeth 1296 Lydg *Dt Guil Pilgr* 10470 Cruschynge, he grunte wyth hys teth. 1483 Caxton *Gold. Leg.* 331 b/1 She lost her speche & foomyd atte mouth lyke a bore & grunted her teeth to gydre merueylously

Gruntch, variant of Grunch *v*

Grunter[1] (*grʉ*ntə). [f Grunt *v* + -er[1]]

1 An animal or person that grunts, *esp* a pig.

c 1440 *Promp Parv* 217/2 Gruntare, *grunnitor* 1592 Percivall *Sp Dict*, *Grunidor*, a grunter 1641 Brome *Jovinll Crew* II (1652) F 3, Here's Grunter and Bleater, with Tub of the Butt'ry 1785 Grose *Dict Vulg Tongue*, *Grunter's pig*, a smasked hog's face 1798 Bloomfield *Farmer's Boy, Summer* 248 Whose [the Gander's] nibbling warfare on the grunter's side, Is welcome pleasure to his brisly hide 1820 Scott *Ivanhoe* I, Collecting the refractory grunters 1847 Tennyson *Princ* V 26 1853 Hickie tr *Aristoph* (1887) I 33 For how much shall I buy your little grunters of you? 1889 Farrar *Lives Fathers* II. xii 348 Perverse has no name for him but the 'grunter'

b (See quots.)

1831 Youatt *Horse* x 196 Every horse violently exercised on a full stomach, or when overloaded with fat, will grunt very much like a hog But there are some horses who will at all times utter this sound, if suddenly touched with the whip or spur They are called grunters, and should be avoided 1888 W. Williams *Prince Vet Med* (ed 2) 553 If a horse when struck at or suddenly moved, emits, during expiration, a grunting sound, it is called a 'grunter'.

2 Used as a name for various fishes making a grunting noise, cf Grunt *sb.*[3]

1706 Shelvock *Voy round World* 55 All their bays and creeks are well stock'd with mullets, large rays, gunters, cavallies, and drum fish 1899 Bartlett *Dict Amer.*, *Grunter*, one of the popular names of the fish called by naturalists the Banded Drum

3 *slang.* **a.** A shilling (? *obs*) or a sixpence **b.** A policeman

a. 1785 Grose *Dict Vulg Tongue*, *Grunter*, a shilling 1858 A. Mayhew *Paved with Gold* III iii 267 One of the men had only taken three 'twelvers' and a 'grunter'

b. 1823 Egan *Grose's Dict Vulg Tongue*, *Grunters*, traps, officers of justice

Grunter - (*grʉ* ntə). (See quot.)

1858 Simmonds *Dict Trade*, *Grunter*, an iron rod bent like a hook, used by iron founders. 1875 in Knight *Dict Mech*

Gruntil, obs form of Gruntle *sb* and *v*

Grunting (*grʉ*ntiŋ), *vbl sb.* [f Grunt *v* + -ing[1]] The action of the vb. Grunt, the uttering of a grunt, groaning

13 *Childh Jesus* 378 in *Archiv Stud mon. Spr* LXXIV 432 Vn to the vwenne þane pore hayy and Nazareine herde þay gronntynge grete [of pigs]. *c* 1430 *Hymns Virg* 85 Mi modir for me suffride sorewe With gruntynges gril & stynge sare 1494 Fabyan *Chron* VII 268 The cry e of the enemyes noyse of trumpetty, and gruntyng of horsyse approchyd and smote together *c* 1560 Yarow (*title*), A Fruteful treatise of predestination against the swynyshe gruntinge of the Epicures and Atheyes of our tame. 1577–87 Holinshed *Chron Scot* 230 Nothing was heard but grunting and groning of people 1620 Middleton *Chaste Maid* I ii, When the law is at rest, and system upon the point of grunting, A lady lies not in like her [etc.] 1646 Sir T. Browne *Pseud Ep* III v 107 Pliny and divers stone affirme, that Elephants are taken and caught upon the grunting of Swine 1774 Goldsm *Nat Hist* (1776) IV 289 A peculiar cry, somewhat a mixture between the grunting of a hog, and the bellowing of a bull 1820 Shelley *Œdipus* II ii 40 For God's sake stop the grunting of those pigs. 1826 Green *Stray Stud* 215 But murmurings and gruntings, broke idly against the cold abler's impervious will 1894 Baring Gould *Kitty Alone* III 80 With random gruntings of the violoncello

† b = Grinding (of teeth). *Obs*

1388 Wyclif *Luke* xiii 28 There schal be wepyng and gruntyng [1382 betyng to gidere] of teeth

Grun'ting, *ppl a* [-ing-] That grunts

1633 P. Fletcher *Pisc Pal* XI xiii, There lies the grunting swine 1697 Dryden *Æneid* VII 786 Here Bitu pants for breath from out his cell the open'd wide the grunting jaws of hell 1704 Swift *T Tub* (1760) 137 A lary, an impatient and a grunting reader 1727 *Philip Quarll* 101 To save his Money, and to ride on the Grunting Commission 1817 Byron *Beppo* xliv, Like our harsh northern whistling, grunting guttural 1828 *Lights & Shades* II 123 A grunting hog, with a rope tied to his tail 1836 Dickens *Stanton Grange* 20 The odd, uncouth, grunting coo of the stock-dove was heard

b. Special collocations **† grunting cheat** *slang*, a pig, **grunting-ox,** the yak, *Poephagus grunniens* (*cent. Dict.*), **grunting peck** *slang*, pork.

1567 Harman *Caveat* 86 She hath a Caching chete, a grunting chete, tuft Pecke, cavean, and popplart of y sarum 1620 Fletcher *Beggar's Bush* II ii, Some Boor's ken for grunting-cheats. it 1700 B. E. *Dict Cant Crew*, *Gruntingpeeck*, Pork 1836 'Smith' *Individual* (Farmer), 'The Thieves' Chant' But dearer to me Sue's kisses far, Than Gruntingpeck or oilcake and bran.

Hence **Grun ntingly** *adv*, in a grunting manner

1611 Cotgr., *Murmurantement*, murmuringly, mutteringly, gruntingly 1829 Lytton *Devereux* II iv, In earnest admiration of two pigs, which marched, grumblingly, towards him 1837 *New Monthly Mag.* L. 415 James gruntingly breathed, and shufflingly said.

Gruntle (*grʉ* ntl), *sb. Sc* Also 6–8 **gruntill,** 9 **grunkle.** [f. Gruntle *v*]

1 The snout of a pig, or other animal

1535 Lyndesay *Satyre* 2109 Heir is ane relict The gruntill of Sanct Antonis sow, Quhilk hurt his belly bell. *a* 1557 *Deuem. Oecurr* (Bannatyne Club) 235 Xay gryson, off the quhilkis, thair wes ane a monstoure It had the gruntill thairof in the heich of the heed 1596 Dalrymple tr *Leslie's Hist Scot* I 123 Slay out of hand a swyne that eates the curne, or wil the gruntle rasting vp the tilet ground 1824 J Telfer in Whitelaw *Bk. Sc Ballads* (1875) 460/2

The stinkan brocke Shotte up hir grunle to see 1844 JACK *Hist St. Monance* iv. 36 [The pig] presented its ominous grunkle full in his view.

b. *transf* The face of a man, etc. (Cf MUZZLE 1.) 1598 DUNBAR *Flyting w Kennedie* 170 The gallowis gaipis efter thy graceles grauntill 1786 BURNS *Sc. Drink* xvii, May gouts torment him inch by inch, Wha twists his gruntle wi' a glunch O' sour disdain, Out owre a glass o' whisky punch Wi' honest men 1819 W LENNART *Pupularity Storm'd* (1827) 50 Some Papists said it was the Deil, Na, na, it was some better chiel, I ken his grunkle unca weil.

2. A little grunt; a subdued grunting sound.

1697 W CLELAND *Poems* 92 He threw a gruntle, handis did fold, [etc] *a* 1774 FERGUSON *Poems* (1807) 262 Can lintie's music be compar'd Wi' gruntles frae the City Guard? 1785 BURNS *Hallowe'en* xxiv, Presently he hears a squeak, And then a grane and gruntle

Gruntle (*grʊ* nt'l), *v* Also 5 gruntil [f GRUNT *v.* with dim. or frequentative ending -LE.]

1 *intr* To utter a little or low grunt Sand of swine, occas of other animals, *rarely* of persons. Const. *against, at, of, obs exc. dial.*

c 1400 MAUNDEV (Roxb) xxx 135 Pai spekez nogt, bot gruntils as swyne duse 15 *Gyre Carling* 20 in Laing *Anc. Pop Poetry* 275 The Carling schup hir in ane sow, and is hir gaitis gaue to gruntill 1600 J. Jonston *Lover's Specters* 11 Shee growing enraged, made so filthy a noyse and gruntled so horribly against him 1679 DRYDEN *Tr. & Cr.* IV ii, So, so, the boars begin to gruntle at one another set up your bristles now, o' both sides. 1688 R HOLME *Armoury* II. 134/2 An Elke, when he sendeth forth his Cry, gruntleth 1735 SOMERVILE *Chase* iv 338 By Circe's Charms To Swine transform'd, ran grunting thro' the Groves 1777 *Justification* 29 The tythe-pig gruntles in the vicar's ear. 1855 ROBINSON *Whitby Glost.*, To *Gruntle*, to grunt in a low or muttering manner, as a sickly cow

transf 1793 BERESFORD in *Lookt-on* (1794) II No 54 313 Oft hearing the sow-gelder's horn Through the long street gruntling far

2 To grumble, murmur, complain

1589 R BRUCE *Serm* (1843) 166 It becomes us not to have our hearts here gruntling upon this earth 1601 DENT *Pathw Heaven* 213 He cannot endure that we should gruntle against him with stubborne sullennesse 1687 MIEGE *Gt Fr Duct* II s v, She does nothing but gruntle 1876 'D Perras' *Afr Grey's Neighb* II 138 i there's some on em is gruntling over it above a bit

Hence **Gru ntler** *rare*$^{-1}$, a grumbler.

1893 *Standard* 2 Sept 3/2 If they were gruntlers, the chief gruntler was the Secretary of State for War

Gruntling (*grʊ* ntlɪŋ), *sb* [f. GRUNT *v* + -LING] A little grunter, a young pig

1686 *Bk Boys & Girls* 32 (Halliw) But come, my gruntling, when thou art full fed, Forth to the butchers stall thou must be led 1858 *Gentl Mag* Apr 359/2 The good fruit for me, the mean for my slave, The worst you deuge my gruntlings shall have 1823 *Blackw Mag* XIII 500 The gambols of a litter of sucking gruntlings 1834 BECKFORD *Italy* II 134 Calves, turkeys, and gruntlings, which had long been fattening for this solemn occasion

Grunting (*grʊ* ntɪŋ), *vbl sb* [f GRUNTLE *v.* + -ING.1] The action of the verb GRUNTLE.

1607 TOPSELL *Four-f Beasts* 327 He vttereth a voice like the grunting of a Swine 1611 MIDDLETON *Roaring Girl* v 1, Wks 1885 IV 130 The grunting of five hundred hogs coming from Kamford market 1819 W *Pupularity Storm'd* (1827) 55 Sae what wi' gruntlin, what wi' squealin, The causey-stanes were maist reekin' 1824 *Blackw Mag.* XVI 89 Don't make a beggarly grunting, as you did 1834 BECKFORD *Italy* II 173 After a deal of adulatory complimentation for which they got nothing in return but rebuffs and grunting

Grunting (*grʊ* ntɪŋ), *ppl a.* [f. as prec. + -ING-2] That gruntles

15 (r *Martial* iii lviii 158 (MS) The gruntling swine follow the house wife's feete 1607 TOPSELL *Four-f Beasts* (1658) 156 The grunting solemne cry of hogs. 1679 EARL ROCHESTER *Fœgr Lu Allegrale* 12 in *Roxb Ballads* (1881) IV 567 So Swine for nasty meat to dunghills run, And toss their gruntling snouts where they've done 1808 CROCKETT *Grey Man* xii 86 Nothing loath to get away from grunting horror on the hill-top

+Grun'nyie. Chiefly *Sc. Obs* Also 6 grounye, grun3e, 7 grunzie, 8–9 grunzie Variant of GROIN *sb*^{1}, snout.

1500 DUNBAR *Flyting w Kennedie* 123 Fy skoldert skyn, thou art bot skyre and skrumple, For he that rostit Lawarance had thy grunge 1552 HULOET, Grystle or grouny e of a Swyne, *Porcatus* 1580 A. SCOTT *Poems* (S T S) xxxiv. 92 Se grunche not at hir grunge 1605 MONTGOMERIE *Flyting w Polwart* 88 3our grysey grunzie is gracelesse and growlend 1792 BURNS *Willie's Wife* iv, Willie's wife is nae sae trig, She dights her grunzie wi' a hushion, 1892 AINSLIE *Pilgr Land of Burns* 182 What Should been a Christian face, I vow, fr kyth'd the grunzie o' a Jew!

Gruper, variant of GROUPER.

‖ **Gruppo.** *Obs.* Also in anglicized form grup(p. [It. see GROUP.] = GROUP 1, 1 b

1674 PLAYFORD *Skill Mus* i. (ed. 7) 38 Those excellent Graces and Ornaments which we call Trills, Gruppo. *Ibid* 47 The Trill and the Gruppo. *Ibid*, Gruppo or Double Relish 1686 AGLIONBY *Painting Illustr*, Expl Terms, *Gruppo* is a Knot of Figures together, either in the middle or sides of a piece of Painting Caroche would not allow above three Gruppos for any Piece 1688 R HOLME *Armoury* III 159/2 Trills and Gruppo's

+Grure (*u*). *Obs.* [OE., *gryre* (= OS. *grurī*), f. *grus-*, wk root of *grēosan* to frighten] Fright, terror; something frightful, fearful agony.

Beowulf (Z.) 2282 Wæs se gryre læssa. 900 tr *Bede's Hist.* IV xxvi(1) (1890) 364 In ðæm tunum, þa ðe ðǽm on grym wæron to neosenne *a* 1000 *Cædmon's Exod.* 480 (Gr) He manegum gesceod xyllende grure. *a* 1225 *Leg Kath* 1968 Þat alle þat hit bihalden3 schulen grure habben *c* 1230 *Hali Meid* 17 Gredon ai, & granen, þe eche grure of helle 1 Pe 3 So, so. *Ibid* 1 Gregorius in *Cott Hom.* 205 Ich bidde be þi his deaðfule grure, and bi his blodie swote.

+Gru'reful, *a.* [f. prec. + -FUL.] Awful, terrible Hence **+Gru'refulness** *adv.*, terribly

a 1225 *Ancr R* 306 Þa gruliche word & grurefule onelese, 'Ite maledicti in ignem eternum' *Ibid* 320 Hu grurefullche God sulf þreatð3 þe þuruh Naum þe prophete *a* 1240 *Wohunge* in *Cott Hom* 251 Hwuch of ham [deueles] swa is leat lakelîche and grurefull?

+Gruse, gru'sel, *v Obs. rare*$^{-1}$ In 3 grusellen. [Cf Du *gruzen, gruselen*, LG. *grusen grusseln*, Sc. dial. *gruse, grusle*, Eng. dial *grouse*] *trans.* To munch

a 1225 *Ancr R* 298 Biweonen mele ne grusele [*MS T* gruse] ne non nouðer fruit, ne oðerhwat

Grush, grushie (*grʊ*ʃ, *grʊ* ʃɪ), *a. Sc* Healthy, thriving

1786 BURNS *Twa Dogs* 112 The dearest comfort o' their lives, Their grushie weans an' faithfu' wives. 1822 A SCOTT *Poems* 91 (Jam) An' heads the vale o' humble life; An' five grush baurnies an' a wife 1879 R ADAMSON *Lays Leisure Hours* 89 Grushy growing weeds

Grush (*grʊ*ʃ), *v. Obs.* exc. *arch.* Also 5 grosch(e)n, grusche, 9 grusch [Variant of CRUSH.] *trans.* To crush, + to make a deep wound in, to gash Also + *intr.* for *refl.* To crumble, so

Gru shing *ppl. a*

c 1400 *Destr Troy* 9482 He Gird burgh þe gret vayne, grusshet he nocke. *c* 1440 *Pallad on Husb* 1 59 Al chalk or grauel grusch þou loude 1508 *Flodden Field* 157 Downe goung grauel fienet wol be fonde [L. *quæ compressa manu edit sonitum*] 1819 W TENNANT *Pupularity Storm'd* (1827) 173 To grush, To crush, + to make a deep wound in, to gash Also + *intr.* for *refl.* To crumble, so

Grusie, obs form of GRISTLE

+Gru'snen, *v Obs. rare*$^{-1}$. [f. **grus-*, see GRUBE] *intr* To cry out with fright

c 1250 *Gen & Ex* 482 Cain unwarde it [arwe] under feng, Grusnede, and to-wei3 wel sare

Grusome, obs. form of GRUESOME

Gruss, variant of GRUSH *v.*

Grustlye, obs form of GRISTLY

+Grutch, *sb Obs* [f GRUTCH *v*]

1. Complaint, = GRUDGE *sb* 1

c 1400 *Rom Rose* (Ashm) 5469 Ne neuer quarele ne grutch affaire withoute[n] grutch or grouu *c* 1460 FORTESCUE *Abs & Lim Mon.* xx (1885) 157 They that opteyne nat that they desire shal have thanne litel colour of grucche, considring that he is lak of hy the ouercomyn of þe kynges counseil 1553 *Primer, Prayer in Adversity* V vj b, That I maye without murmur or grutch patiently beare this thy fatherly chastise ment 1556 ABP PARKER *Ps* xxxix, At last I spake with murmuryng grutch

2. = GRUDGE *sb.* 2

1509 BARCLAY *Shyp of Fols* (1570) 62 Some alway thraldome with their payne And grutche of conscience

3. = GRUDGE *sb.* 3

1540–1 ELYOT *Image* (1549) 47 Quenchyng the good opinion and loue that all men had toward me, and changeyng it to a fervent grutch and hatred 1573 TUSSER *Husb* 1 54 Thy *Genuss thia Tale* 542 Would you Looke Vpon that Splendour with or frowne or grutch? 1663 BUTLER *Hud* I. i 357 Foes To whom he owes no grutch He ne'er gave quarrel to any such *a* 1687 COTTON *Poet Wks* (1765) 8 So hard it is, where an old Grutch is, To get out of a Woman's Clutches

4. The condition of a thing which is refused or given grudgingly, want, lack, scarcity. *rare*$^{-1}$.

1815 *Hist Y Decastro & bro. Bat* II 197 Too much is worse than grutch it is the frugal use of pleasure that gives us pleasure.

Grutch (*grʊ*tʃ), *v. Obs.* exc *dial.* or *arch* Forms: a 3 gruoche, 3–4 gruohe, 3–5 gruoche, 3–6 gruohe, 4 grochi, gruoche, groohge, 4–5 groohe, grooche, groohche, 4–6 grutohe, 5 gruoh, groosehen, 5–6 grotche, grudche, 6 *Sc* gruich, 6– grutch *Pa. t* 3–6 gruohed, etc, 6 grutched; also 4 grugh, 5 growht. 4 groohge, 5 gre(t)che, groohge, groohge, groohge. *Pa. t.* 4–5 grriched, etc., also 5 gribt, grighd. 7- 5 gurche. (See also GRUDGE *v*) [a OF *groucer, grocher, grocier, grocher, grucer, grucher*, to murmur, grumble (whence med.L *groussare*), of unknown origin.]

1 *intr.* To murmur, complain, repine, = GRUDGE *v.* 1

a. *a* 1225 *Ancr R* 186 Ne wrekie se nout on seluen, ne ne gruccbe 3e nout. *c* 1250 *Kent Serm.* in *O E Misc.* 34 Hedden here euerich ane þouy þo wenden hi more habbe þo gruchchede hi a-menges hem 1303 R BRUNNE *Handl Synne* 10636 3yf þou wylt nat blebly þerto By þy wyl, but euer gruchande [*F grouuand*]. 1340 *Ayenb* 67 He begin to grochi beteuene his tep and grunny 1387 TREVISA *Higden* (Rolls) IV 397 He made a proclamacion of warre for to smyte vpon sese þe people þat gruccbed [*v rr* grochgede, grutchyde] for þe oponynge of þe sepulcre. 1389 in *Eng Gilds* (1870) 91 If any gruccbe, he shal pay 1d. *c* 1400 MAUNDEV (1839) V 57 The People gruccbed, for thei fownden no thing to drynke. *a* 1440 HOCCLEVE *De Reg Princ* 1060 Shuldest thow gruochen and thyne annoye bewepe? *c* 1460 *Towneley Myst* xix. 204 Whethere that he will saue or spyll, I shall not gruch in no degre. 1832 *Disd. Laws Eng.* II. xlviii. (1638) 152 The appellants would grutch and think them [the Judges] partial. 1887 TURBERV. *Trag. T.* (1837) 94 Rough handed Surgeons make the patiant grutch 1590 SPENSER *F. Q* II ii. 34 Both did at their second sister grutch And inly grieve. 1604 QUARLES *Job* VIII. med xlvi, If we receive for one halfe day's ease much As they that toyle till Evening, shall we grutch? 1647 CRASHAW *Musick's Duel* 91 They seem to grutch And murmur in a buzzing din 1679 PENN *Addr. Prot. &c.* iii (1692) 100 To be Stewards of our External Substance for the Good of Mankind...not Grutching

β. 1a 1400 *Morte Arth* 9557 Syr Gawayne was grevede, and grychgide [*printed* grythgide] full sore. *c* 1440 *Te Imitatione* I. ix 10 Pei haue peyne, & sone & lytly gretchin [*v r* grucchenh]

b. Const. *against, with*; *of, at.*

a. *a* 1240 *Wohunge* in *Cott Hom.* 255 Azænes al þe woh and te schame þat tu þoledest neauer ne opendes ti muð to gruchen azænes 1303 R. BRUNNE *Handl. Synne* 3493 Hyt ys grete pryde Grucchyng wyþ God. *c* 1386 WYCLIF *Serm. Sel* Wks. I. 7 His pepie shal be saued, algit presttis grutchen þere agen. 1388 — *John* vi 41 *Iewis* grutchiden of him, for he hadde seyd, I am breed that cam doun fro heuene 1390 GOWER *Conf* I. 84, I grucche sore Of some thinges that she doth. 1432 *Paston Lett* No. 18 I 33 The whuche shul causen him, more and more to grucche with chastising 1531 ELYOT *Gov* I iii, His gouernance . is to the people more tollerable, and they therwith the lasse grutch 1548 UDALL, etc *Erasm. Par., Matt* xxvi 216 [They] murmured and grutched at the costes and expenses 1549 *Sir* STRINGOLD & H. *Pa. Ep.* cvi 16 Moses they did grutch 1595 HUMNIS *Joseph* 2 In all thinges that he saide or did against him sore grutche *a* 1677 BARROW *Serm* Wks 1716 III 33 Can we grutch at any kind of service . when the Son of God was pleased to undergo it

β *c* 1400 *Destr Troy* 9367 Tore, the tore kyng . Gright with the gret & agayne stode. *c* 1420 *Anturs of Arth* xii, Gawayne geches [*Ireland MS* grechut] þerwith, and gremed ful sare

c with *clause.*

c 1380 WYCLIF *Sel Wks* III. 359 Grutche we not þat many vsen þeuenly ful fewe wyl þe sentence of 1537 R JOHNSON *Underwoods, To Chas. I & Q. Mary Elizp. Consol*, Do not grutch That the Almighty's Will so you is such. 1655 FULLER *Ch Hist* v. v. 17 Some Gentlemen grutch, that K Henry the substance, and more, that Cromwell His shadow, should assume so high a Title to himself

d said of the conscience. (Cf. GRUDGE *v.* 5.)

1508 FISHER 7 *Penit Ps* xxxvii Wks (1876) 55 The conscyence alwayes prycketh and grutcheth ayenst synnes euyl commytted

2. *trans.* To be reluctant to give or allow (something); to begrudge, = GRUDGE *v* 2. (The quots in brackets may be *intr.*)

[1390–9 *Alex & Dind* 770 Whebur þei graunte hit or grucche þei greuen 30u ofte 1375 BARBOUR *Bruce* II 123 Gyf his 3hemar ouclit gruchys [*Cd* 1616 grunches] *c* 1400 *Rom. Rose* 6469 If that ye wyl nat graunte me 1448 *Pol Poems* (Rolls) II 246 What unkyndly gost Shuld greve that God gruechede nought! 1523 DOUGLAS *Æneis* III vi 77 The nedis nocht to grutch [*ed* 1553 grudche], in tyme to cum, The gruwing of 30ur tribut and 30ur seruyce 1613 WITHER *Abuses Stript* i v Juvenilia (1633) 34 Foes I have some, whose lives I do not grutch 1672 CROWNE *Thus VIII* v Dram Wks 1873 I 202 Some of the Lords grutch to him beare 1719 DE FOE *Crusoe* I ix. 150 Who grutches pains that have their deliverance in view?

absol 13 *b. E Allit P.* B 810 Pay hym graunted to go & grust no lenger

b with *infinitive object.*

c 1375 *Sc Leg Saints, Cosme y Damyane* 107 Gyf þai grucht to do sa. *c* 1400 *Destr Troy* 9315 If he grutch with the grekes to graunt hem his helpe *c* 1440 *York Myst* xxxii 243 He grucchis nogt to graunte his grathe *a* 1553 UDALL *Royster D* iv v (Arb) 67 At my first sending to come ye neuer grutcht 1577 HOLLYBAND *Treas* ii 111 Who would grutch to spend his Bloud in His Honour's Cause? *a* 1677 BARROW *Serm* (1687) I xlii 191 One would think, that a man of sense should grutch to lend his ears to such putid stuff

c. Const *dat* or *to.*

a. *a* 1300 *Cursor M.* 13263 Pair heling groched he pam noght 13 *E E Allit P* B 1130 Pay grutchen him his grace to gremen his hert *c* 1400 *Destr. Troy* 9256 Neuer the grete for to grutche . All his lust & his lykyng 1546 PHARR *Bk Childe* (1553) A ij b, Why grutche they phisicke to come forth in English? 1566 MAYNARD *Sewer Lyfe* iv. 1. 130 The angry woman, methought, grutched us our victuals 1677 CROWNE *1st Pt Destr Jerusalem* Ded, I am sure they will not grutch the Pen of a Woman that a poor poet brings to strew in your way ✻ 1700 CONGREVE *Way of World* iv iii, S'heart, an you grutch me your liquor, make a bill

β *c* 1400 *Destr Troy* 7072 Hit shalbe grucchit him bat grace in his grete nede. 1a 1500 *Chester Pl* ii. 292 Gright they beene thas grace. *Ibid.* 397 Against mankinde. To whom grace cleane is grught

absol ?a 1300 *Chester Pl* (Shaks Soc) II 6 Lose them [the asses] bringe them heither anon 3 anye man gryche you 3e you gone...Saye that I will ride thereone.

3 *intr.* (app.) To be stinted *rare*$^{-1}$.

c 1530 *Interl Beauties Women* A iv, But for ye shall not dispayr I assure you No labour nor dylygens in me shall grutch.

4 To make a jarring or grating sound.

1493 *Festivall* (W. de W. 1515) 70 b, They . grutched with theyr tethe for anger. 1509 BARCLAY *Shyp of Fols* (1570) 54 Still grutching like vnto the frogges sounde.

+Grut'cher. *Obs.* [f. GRUTCH *v.* + -ER1.] A murmurer, grumbler, complainer.

a 1225 *Ancr. R.* 108 Heo is a grucched [*MS. T* gruchcheed], & ful stowen 1382 WYCLIF *Ecclus.* v 17 To the prude grucchere . hate, and enemyte, and strife. — *Jude* 16 Thes ben grucchers pleynynge. *c* 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 213/2 Grutchare (*MS K* gruchar), *murmurator, murmuratrix.* 1483 *Cath. Angl.* 166/2 A Grucher (*MS. A.* Grochere), *murmurator, susurro.*

Grutching (*grʊ*tʃɪŋ), *vbl. sb. Obs.* exc. *arch.* and *dial.* Forms: see GRUTCH *v.* [f. GRUTCH *v.* + -ING1.]

+-ING¹.] The action of the verb GRUTCH, murmuring, complaining; murmur, complaint, reluctance. *a* 1225 *Ancr R.* 114 Grucchunge of bitter & of sur heorte is him surre & bitture. *c* 1250 *Gen. & Ex.* 3332 Quad moyses,. 'Ille grucching is ju for-beden'. 13 *E. E. Allit P.* C. 53 What grayned me þa grychching bot grame more sachet? 1340 *Ayenb.* 67 Of grochinge, þet is him bet ne dar nazt ansuerie. 1375 BARBOUR *Bruce* XVI. 9 He hym levit with a grutching. 1422 tr. *Secreta Sec ret., Prov. Prud.* 188 Amonestynge recewe thou gladly, and reprowynge wythout wrath or gurchynge. *c* 1450 LONKLICH *Merlin* 476 (Kölbing) Loke thow love, thy neyghbour with owten grochenig. 1500 *Orol. Cryston Man* (W. de W. 1506) III. iii. 144 Wyth grutchynge they gyue an halfe peny or a peny unto Iheau cryst. 1646 *Aresagmm Persecution* 4 It dividelh their Powers, one against another, and in themselves occasioneth murmurings, grutchings, and repinings. 1683 TRYON *Way to Health* 432 There being no Grutching, Envying or Contention amongst them. 1847 In HUNT *Jar Honey* II. 17 Scylla hath words, but words well-stored with grutching. 1892 STEVENSON *Vailima Lett* (1895) 241 The rest is grunting and grutching

b. of the conscience. *rare*—¹.

c 1450 tr. *De Imitatione* I. xx. 25 Grucching of conscience & dispersion of herte

†**c.** = GRUDGING *vbl. sb* 2.

1621 B JOHNSON *Gipsies Met* (near end), Or from any Gowtes least grutching Blesse the Sov'raigne, and his touching.

† **Grut-tching,** *ppl. a Obs.* [f. GRUTCH *v* + -ING².] Grumbling, complaining; reluctant.

a 1225 *Ancr R.* 108 (MS. C) Ha is gruclinde and dangerus, and arueð forto paiȝen 7*a* 1400 *Morte Arth* 1076 He gapede, he groned faste, with grucchande lates 1450 CAXTON *How to die* 6 Many ther be that haue impacyence & grutchynge. *c* 1500 *Mayd Emlyn* 183 in Hall *Ir. P. P.* IV. 89 She answered hym With wordes grotchynge 1712 *Spect.* No. 290 ¶ 4 A grutching uncommunicative Disposition.

Hence † **Gru·tchingly** *adv.*

1340 *Ayenb* 193 More likeþ to god an alfpeny bet a poure yef3 gledliche þanne a riche man yeuue an hondred marc grochindeliche and mid zorze of herte. 1382 WYCLIF *Ecclus* xli. 29 Many thonges grucchendeli whisteride [Vulg. *multa murmurans*] 1440 *Promp Parv* 11 1641 in Horsam *Barbour's Leg* II. 275/1 Thame grauntede wes Half grudchandly

Grutnol, variant of GROUTNOLL *Obs.*

Gruve, **-er**, obs. and dial ff GROOVE, **-ER.**

Gruwe, obs. form of GROW.

‖ **Gruyère** (gruyē·r; Fr. *gruyɛ̈r*). [The name of a town in Switzerland, used *attrib.* in 'Gruyère cheese', also with omission of 'cheese'] A cheese made of cows' milk, of firm consistence, containing numerous cavities.

1826 SCOTT *Diary* 14 June in *Lockhart*, Bought a little bit of Gruyère cheese, instead of our dame's choke-dog concern. 1845 GASKELL *Frank's Forest Trip* 220 You must manage to eat gruyère with your dessert on this side the Channel. 1871 M. COLLINS *Mcq & Merch* III. iv. 130 Gruyère and celery 1897 *Allbutt's Syst Med* III. 206 The brain tissue may contain cavities which have been aptly compared with those met with in Gruyère cheese

Gruyn, obs form of GROIN *sb.*¹, snout.

Gruse, variant of GROOSE *v Sc*, to shiver.

Grw, **Grwge**, obs forms of GROW, GRUDGE.

† **Gry**, *sb Obs.* [a. L. *gry* (in Plautus *Most.* I. iii 67 where recent edd. have *γρῦ*), a Gr. *γρῦ* occurring in the phrase *οὐδὲ γρῦ*, and explained by the lexicographers as meaning '(1) the grunt of a pig, (2) the dirt under the nail'; hence the veriest trifle] The smallest unit in Locke's proposed decimal system of linear measurement, being the tenth of a line, the hundredth of an inch, and the thousandth of a ("philosophical") foot.

[1693 W. SCLATER *Tythes* 148 To this you ne gry, you loue to eunde, not to answere.] 1699 LOCKE *Let to Boyle* in 8 Wks 1772 VI. 541 The longest was three inches and nine gnys long, and one inch seven lines in girt. 1700 — *From Underw* IV. 4 Cubes, Cubes, Cubes, Cone, Prism, Cylinder, &c., whose Diameters are but 100000th part of a Gry 1813 E. S BARRETT *Heroine* (1815) To Rde xiv, I'he work has every fault which must convict it but which will leave it not the ninety-nine thousandth part worse.

† **Gry**, *v Obs*—¹ *intr* ? To rage, roar.

1594 CAREW *Tasso* II (1881) 34 The hearing this doth force the Tyrant gry, With threatfull sound.

Gry- : see GRI-.

Gryce, var GRIS, fur, *Obs* ; var. GRICE ¹.

Grychohe, grychoe, -ohge, obs ff GRUTCH *v*

Gryderne, **-eyorn**, etc., obs ff. GRIDIRON.

† **Gryve**, *v. Obs. rare*—¹. [? related to GRUE *v* ¹] *intr.* ? To shudder, feel horror.

13 *Gaw. & Gr. Kni* 2370 So agreued for greme he gryed with inne.

Gryvey, variant of GRISY *a. Obs*

Grythe, obs. variant of GRITH *Obs. exc. Hist*

Gryf, obs. form of GRAFF

† **Gryfely**, *a. Obs. rare.* [? Shortening of *grufeling*, GROVELING.] Prone, grovelling.

a 1450 *Le Morte Arth.* 2912 Ouer the sadylle downe he wente, And gryfely grouyd vpon the ground

[**Gryff**. Perh a misprint for *gryft*, GRIT *sb.*³ 1608 TOPSELL *Serpents* 312 Tarentinus [saith] that the Sea-fish called Gryff, or Grampie, doth greedily devour them [worms].]

Gryffar(e, **Gryffe**, obs. ff. GRAFFER, GRAFF.

Gryft, obs. form of GRAFT *sb.*¹

Grygght(e, obs. variant of GRITH *Obs.* exc. *Hist.*

Grygynge, obs. form of GREKING, dawn.

Grykl, obs. form of GRITH.

Gryls, Sc. var. GRISE *v. Obs.*

Gryking, obs form of GREKING, dawn

† **Grylle**. *Obs. rare.* [ad. L. *grillus* a cricket or grasshopper, a Gr. *γρύλλος*] A cricket.

1545 EDEN *Decades* 125 Baskets full of grassehoppers, grylles, crabbes or crefysshes..all well dryed and salted

Gryllotalpa (grilotæ·lpă). Also 8 **grilla-talpa.** [f. L. *grillo-*, comb. f. of *grullus* a cricket + *talpa* a mole] The mole-cricket.

[1706 PHILLIPS (ed. Kersey), *Grillo-talpa.*] 1791 WOLCOT (P. Pindar) *Lousiad* III. 167 Bats shriek'd, and grillalalpas join'd the sound 1825 *Hunt Y Decamron* 9 *ov Nat* II 325 His clothes were full of beetles, bats, lizards, grylloialpas and scolopendras that crawled all over him

Gryn, obs variant of GROIN *sb.*¹, snout.

Grynd(e, obs form of GRIND *v* ¹, GROIN *sb.*²

Gryne, obs form of GREEN, GROIN *sb.*²

Grypanian (gripēˈnĭăn), *a. Anat.* [f. mod.L. *grypans-um* (*rostrum*), a. Gr. *γρυπάνιον* bowed by age, *f γρυπόω* I curve.] (See quot.)

1879 R B SHARPE *Brit Mus Catal Birds* IV 6 Bill notched or grypanian (Illiger), i e with the culmen nearly straight, and at the end in an arched curve, acuminate, generally incised at the sides

Grype : see GRIPE.

Grypesheye, variant of GRIFE'S EGG *Obs.*

† **Gryph**(e, *Obs.* Also 6 **gryph**(e [A perversion of GRIPE, after L. *gryphus* see GRIFFIN.]

1. A griffin.

1398 TREVISA *Barth. De P. R* XVI. lii (1495) 571 Gryphes kepe this stone [Iaspis] as they done Smaragdus. *c* 1495 WYNTOUN *Cron.* I. x. 576 Gryphys [*v r* grypis] gret nerbande thare, Lyonys, and dragowys 1579 LYLY *Euphues agst. Fort* II Ep Ded. 154 b, What strange conflictes doth desire of golde raise vp betweene the people Arimaspi and the Gryphes?

2 A vulture Also *fig.*

1563-87 FOXE *A & M* (1596) 81/1 The gryph with talen, the dog with his tooth. 1574 HELOWES *Gwevara's Fam Ep* (1577) 178 b, It [Compact Limestone] frequently abounds with impressions or petrifactions of pectunites, gryphites, mytulites, &c. 1811 PINKERTON *Petral* I. 481 Gryphites, which are the companion of the singular calcareous chain of the Pyrenees. 1872 W S SYMONDS *Rev. Rocks* ix 327 A fine section of Lower Lias, with numerous gryphites and other characteristic fossils

attrib 1833 LYELL *Elem. Geol* (1865) 415 The name of Gryphite limestone has sometimes been applied to the lias

Gryphon, -esque. see GRIFFIN, -ESQUE.

Gryppeshey, variant of GRIFE'S EGG *Obs*

Grys, obs. var. GRICE ¹; var. GRIS *sb.* and *a*

† **Grysel** *a. Sc. Obs* [f. GRIS *a.* the grey, cf. OF *grisan*, med L. *grisenesus*] Greyish

a 1400 *Burgh Laws* xlii (*Sc Stat* I.), pe clathing sall be of a new grysande or quhyte [L Vestimentum sit unius coloris scilicet grisil vel alba]

Grysel (grĭ·zĕl, sl. sligk). Also 9 **greisbok**. [ad. Du *grysbok*, f. *grys* GREY + *bok* BUCK.] A small grey South African antelope (*Antilope melanotis*)

1786 SPARRMAN *Voy Cape G' H.* II. 224 The grysbok is of a greyish colour, with black ears, and a large black spot round the eyes 1859 WOOD *Nat Hist* I. 643 The Grysbok is a native of Southern Africa (etc.). 1885 W GRESWELL in *Macm Mag* Feb 280/2 The little greisbok that has continually been climbing his vines. 1897 *Sweet Sport* I. 39 The Bushbucks Grysbuck (*Nanotragus melanotis*) are small antelopes, which (etc.)

Grysoyame, obs. form of GRÆCISM

Grysou, obs. var GRECE, GRICE ¹, var GRIS, GRISE *Obs.*

Gryselich(e, -lyche, -ly(e, obs. ff GRISLY

† **Gryselle**, obs form of GRIZZLE.

Grysie, variant of GRISY *a Obs.*

† **Gry·somyle, gry·smolle**. *Obs* [ad. OF. *grisomole*, also *crisomole*, *-mile*, ad. l *chrȳsomēlum*, a. Gr. *χρῡσόμηλον*, f. *χρῡσός* gold + *μῆλον* apple.] Some gold-coloured fruit, the Greek name seems to mean either an apricot or a quince

c 1485 *K. E. Mise* (Warton Club) 70 The same gruffying may be understond of an grysmolle tre, that is better than a peche. *c* 1550 LLOYD *Treas. Health* (1585) C vij, Oyle of grysomyle taketh always all impedimentes of the tonge

Grysp, variant of GRASHOP *Obs.*

Gryt, Gryt-, Sc. ff. GREAT, GREAT-.

† **G-sol-re-a-t.** *Mus. Obs.* The note G, sung to the syllable *sol, re*, or *ut*, according as it occurred in one or other of the hexachords to which it belonged ; the upper G of the bass.

c 1385 *Song in Rel Ant* I. 292 Qwan ilke note til other lepes and takes hem a-sawt, That we calles a moyson in geoolreuth en hawt. *c* 1400 *Beryn* 1837 The hoost made an hidouse cry, in gesolreut the haut. 1596 *Pathw. to Mus.* Aiv b, Note also that what is vnder G *sol re ut*, the same is vnder *Gamma-ut*, and what is aboue E *la mi*, the same is aboue *ee la*. 1609 DOULAND *Ornith Microl* 32 The tuning of the lesser Paulmes out of Gesolraut, and of the greater out of Gesolreut, is this. 1674 PLAYFORD *Skill Mus* II. 112 For the Tuning of your Violin . the Bass or fourth string is called G sol re ut.

Guaba, obs form of GUAVA

‖ **Guaca** (gwā kā) [Quichua *huaca*; according to Tschudi *Kechua-Wb.* (1853) a vague term for any object of religious reverence.] A general term for objects connected with the religious worship of the Incas, as idols, temples, grave-mounds, etc.

1604 E G[IMSTONE] *D'Acosta's Hist Indies* V. ii 332 In this first kind of idolatry [worship of natural objects] they have exceeded in Peru, and they properly cal it *Guaca*. *Ibid* v. v 340 They shewd me a little hill or great mount of sand, which was the chefe Guaca of all the Antients. *Ibid* v xii 359 In every Province of Peru, there was one principall *Guaca*, or house of adoration 1613 PURCHAS *Pilgrimage* (1614) 878 This Guaca (so they called their Idols and Temples) was Generall to all the Peru Prov 1748 *Earthquake Peru* Pref 8 In their Guaca's (the Indian Word for Sepulchres) they always buried great quantities of Gold 1777 ROBERTSON *Hist. Amer* II. vii 321 The Guacas, or mounds of earth, with which they covered the bodies of the dead.

‖ **Guacharo** (gwa tʃăro). [Sp. *gudcharo*, of S Amer. origin.] A nocturnal bird, *Steatornis caripensis*, of South America and Trinidad, valued for its oil, the oil-bird. Also *attrib*

1830 W COOLEY *Marst & Inland Discov* (1846) III. v xvii 252 The Guacharo is of the size of our fowls, of a dark bluish grey plumage, and resembling in its manner both the goat sucker and the alpine crow 1838 *Penny Cycl* XI 460/1 The use of the Guacharo oil is very antient *Ibid* 461/2 [Among the Indians] 'to go and join the Guacharos,' means to rejoin their fathers—in short, to die 1893 NEWTON *Dict Birds* 395 The hard, indigestible seeds swallowed by the Guacharo are found in quantities on the floor and the ledges of the caverns it frequents.

Guacho, incorrect spelling of GAUCHO.

‖ **Guaco** (gwā·ko). [Sp.-American.] The name given in tropical America to *Mikania Guaco, Aristolochia anguicida*, and other plants used as an antidote to snake-bites Also, the medicinal substance obtained from the plant Hence **Gua·conize** *v trans.*, to treat with guaco

1822-34 *Good's Study Med* (ed 4) III. 301 *note*, The guaco, a vegetable matter employed in South America as an antidote for the bite of serpents, has been strongly recommended as an antidote for hydrophobia. 1853 SCHOMBURGK in *Hooker's Jrnl Bot* V. 76 Remarks on Guaco-plants The natives informed him that they had 'guaconized' them selves, *i e* taken Guaco.

Guacum, obs. form of GUAIACUM.

Guadalcasarite (gwadălkæ·zărĭt). *Min* [f. *Guadalcazar*, a town in Mexico, + -ITE (It was named first *Guadalcazite* by Adam in 1869.)] Sulphide of mercury containing a little zinc

1875 DANA *Min.* App. II. 53 Guadalcasarite.

Guag (gwæg) [*Mining.*] [English ; = Welsh *gwag* empty, cogn. w L *vacuus*.] A Cornish term for : An old working.

1778 PRYCE *Min Cornub* 322 Tinners holeing into a place which has been wrought before, call it 'Holeing in Guag' 1800 *Eng & Lev Mining Cornish Terms, Guag*, a place that has been wrought before for tin

Guage, obs form of GAGE, variant of GAUGE

Guaiac (gwai ăk) Also 7 **guajack, guaic**, 9 **guiac** [ad. mod.L. GUAIACUM Cf. F. *gaiac, gayac* (1532 Rabelais).] = GUAIACUM 2, 3

1558 WARDE tr. *Alexis' Secr* I (1559) 5 The barke of Ligmun Sanctum called Guaiac 1604 E G[IMSTONE] *D'Acosta's Hist Indies* IV. xxix. 288 The wood of Guayac, which they call *Lignum sanctum*, or *Guaiacum*, is as heavie as yron 1638 A. READ *Chirurg* XI 81 The decoction of guajack is good, used in stead of ordinarie drink 1661 HICKERINGILL *Jamaica* 41 Guaic, Lignum Vitæ, Guaicum 1727-51 CHAMBERS *Cycl* s v, The wood guaiac is extremely hard and heavy 1811 A I THOMSON *Lond Disp* (1818) 188 The wood of guaiacum is inodorous. The resin, or guaiac, has a fragrant odour, with sweetish taste 1893 H C WOOD *Therap* (1879) 538 Guaiac, as an emmenagogue, is much less stimulating than cantharides

b *attrib.*, as *guaiac-resin, -tree, -wood*

1727-51 CHAMBERS *Cycl* s v, The guaiac tree is of the height of our walnut tree 1767 MONRO in *Phil Trans.* LVII 504, I had some guaiac wood 1838 *Penny Cycl.* XI 463/2 Genuine guaiac wood is destitute of smell, but if rubbed, and still more if set on fire, it evolves an agreeable aromatic odour *Ibid*, Guaiac resin exudes spontaneously, or in consequence of incisions. 1857 *Allbutt's Syst. Med* IV 730 A pastil containing 2 grs of guaiac resin, &c.

Guaiacene (gwaiăsĭn), *Chem.* [f. GUAIAC,UM + -ENE. Cf. F *gaiacène*] A light colourless oil, obtained by the dry distillation of guaiacum resin

1864 WATTS *Dict Chem* III. 945 1886 in *Syd Soc Lex*

Guaiacic (gwaiæ·sik), *a Chem.* [f GUAIAC,UM + -IC. Cf. F. *gaiacique*] *Guaiacic acid*, $C_8H_8O_3$, a substance obtained by Thierry from guaiacum resin and wood (*Syd Soc. Lex*)

1844 HOBLYN *Dict. Med* ; *Guaiacic acid*

Guaiacin (gwai ăsĭn) *Chem* Also **-ine.** [f GUAIAC(UM + -IN] A non-nitrogenous vegetable principle discovered in the wood and bark of the *Guaiacum officinale*, having a sharp acrid taste

An earlier word *guaiacine* occurs in Timme's *Quersitanus*

1 xiii 83 b (1693) where 'salt of guaiacine' renders the L. *sal guaiacinus* (app. = Guaiacin 2).

1830 Lindley *Nat. Syst Bot* 137 All the Guaiacums contain a particular matter often designated as resin, but which is now considered a distinct substance, called Guaiacine 1875 H C Wood *Therap* (1879) 423 Landerer asserts that he has found in it a peculiar crystallizable substance which he calls guaiacin

Guaiacol (gwai·ăkol) *Chem.* [f Guaiac(um + -ol.] A phenol contained in wood tar, and also obtained in the dry distillation of guaiacum resin.

1864 Watts *Dict Chem* II 946 *Guaiacol*, Produced, together with guaiacene and pyroguaiacin, by the dry distillation of guaiac resin 1898 *Allbutt's Syst Med* V. 45 Among the tar derivatives [may be specially mentioned] creosote and guaiacol.

‖ **Guaiacum** (gwai ăkŏm). Forms: 6 **guaicum**, **guiacan**, 6–7 **guaicom**, **guiacum**, **gwacum**, **gwaikin**, 7–8 **guaiacum**, **guaycan**, **guaiacum**, **guaicum**, [mod.L., ad Sp. *guayaco*, *guayacan*, of native Haytian origin.]

1. A genus of trees and shrubs (N O. *Zygophyllaceæ*), native to the West Indies and the warmer parts of America; a tree of this genus, esp. *Guaiacum officinale* and *G. sanctum*

1553 Eden *Treat Newe Ind* (Arb) 140 The wood of Guicum, otherwyse called *Lignum sanctum*, wherewith dyuerse diseases are healed by the order of the newe dyete 1626 Bacon *Sylva* § 456 Some Hot Trees, as Turpentine, Mastick-Tree, Guaicum, Iuniper, &c. 1712 tr *Tournef's Hist Drugs* I 66 Guaicum is a Tree the Size of a common Walnut Tree 1792 Mar Riddell *Voy Madeira* 90 The guaicum, or *lignum vitæ*, is found here The bark is white and gummy. The wood, winged, the blossoms of a beautiful violet colour, and the berries are used as bitters.

2. The hard and heavy brownish-green wood of *G officinale* and *G. sanctum*, used in medicine, lignum vitæ

1533 *T* Paynell tr *Hutten's De Morbo Gall* vi. 11 Yet hath this woode Guaiacum alwayes bene there vsed 11 Yet 1580 Frampton tr *Monardus* 3 b, The Guiacan that is called the wood of the Indias. 1601 Holland *Pliny* II xxiv 423 The Oak; the salt expells Urine and gravel, the wood is of like use as Guaiacum 1744 Berkeley *Siris* § 47 Guaiacum, and other medicinal woods 1876 Ellis Frewer tr *T Verne's Adrift* 3 *Xanxuma* 32 They had [it] in a good stock of ebony and guaiacum

3 A resin obtained from the tree; also, the drug prepared from it. Also *gum guaiacum*

1553 in Lodge *Illustr Brit Hist* (1838) I xxii 165 He told me that his Matie taketh Guaiacum, & is far better now than he was a xii dayes sins 1605 B Jonson *Volpone* II 1, Ne yet, of guaiacum the small stuck, sir, Nor Raymond Lollies great elixir 1636 Davenant *Witts* IV 1 Dram Wks 1672 II 188 His Afflicted female feeds him with beds of guaicum For his salad, and pulp of salsa for His bread 1663 Boyle *Usef Nat Philos* II. App 286 Some of our eminentest English Doctors have not scrupled of late years to use the strong and fetid chymical oyles of Amber and Guaiacum. 1698 *Fryer Acc East India* 90 Two Thousand Quintals of Cakau of Caracas and Gwakin 1741 *Compl Family-Piece* I 1 20 Take Gum Guaiacum 1 Ounce 1756 C Lucas *Ess Waters* I 147 Oils of guaiacum, box, &c are found heavier than water 1813 J Thomson *Lect Inflam* 199 The guaiacum, sarsaparilla, [etc] have all been supposed to be useful in the cure of s^r syphilis.

4. *attrib.*, as *guaiacum-bark*, *-lozenge*, *-potion*, *resin*, *-test*, *-tree*, *-wood*.

1596 Burrough *Meth. Physick* (ed 3) 375 The guaiacum potion is wont sometimes to worke that effect 1605 Timme *Quersit* I xiii 65 The Bitter Cake, Guiacan Tree, and such like 1812 J Smyth *Pract Customs* (1821) 40 Guiacum Bark. 1876 Goode *Tin. Bladder* 31 The guaiacum test of Dr Day 1879 *St George's Hosp Rep.* IX 599 Guaiacum lozenges

Guall, Guam, obs. forms of Gall 2^1, Yam

Guan (gwān) Also 8 **guam**, 9 **guam** [prob a native name] One of a family or subfamily (*Peloprœ*, Newton) of gallinaceous birds of South America, allied to the curassows.

1743 G Edwards *Nat Hist* I 14 The Quan or Guan, so called in the West Indies is a little bigger than a common Hen 1827 O W Roberts *Centr. Amer* 228 He fired at three guans, such as large as turkies 1852 Tr *Von Tschudi Humboldt's Trav* II xxiv 444 Large birds, a guan (*parra ile montè*) for instance, or a curassoo (*alector*), when wounded in the thigh, die in two or three minutes 1859 G Dixon in *Ferris Rev Agr* 645 The Cracidæ or curassows and guans, with fifty three species

Guana (gwā·nă) Forms 7 **guiana**, 7–9 **guano**, 8 **gauna**, **gwana**, 9 *Austral* **go(h)anna**, 7– **guana**, also (*anglicized*) 7 **gwane**, **gwayn**, 8 **guane** [variant of Iguana.]

1 The Iguana, a large arboreal lizard of the West Indies and South America.

1607 G Percy in Purchas *Pilgrims* (1625) IV 1686 We also killed Guanas, in fashion of a Serpent, & speckled like a Toade vnder the belly 1644 Capt Smith *Virginia* III i. 67 With a lothsome beast like a Crocodill, called a Gwayn we daily feasted. 1748 *Anson's Voy* II xi 267 The animals we met with on shore [at Chequetan] were principally guanos, with which the country abounds, and which are by some reckoned delicious food 1763 W Robinson in W Roberts *Nat Hist Florida* 100 [List of animals] The guanie 1792 Mar Riddell *Voy. Madeira* 63 The guana is of various colours, but most commonly it is either brown, green, or blue 1834 M Scott *Cruise Midge* (1859) 287 Look at these two guanas chasing each other up that tree

2. *Colonial*, Any large lizard, e.g. *Sphenodon punctatum* (*Hatteria punctata*) of New Zealand.

1802 G. Barrington *Hist N S Wales* viii 285 Among other reptiles were found some brown guanas 1864 J Rogers *New Rush* I 6 I he shy Guana climbs a tree in fear 1889 Eha *Tribes on my Frontier* 36 The large Monitor which Europeans in India generally call an iguana, sometimes a guano! 1891 Rolf Boldrewood *Sydney-side Saxon* VI 99 A goanna startled him [a horse] 1898 Morris *Austral Eng* s v *Goanna*, In New Zealand, the word Guana is applied to the lizard like reptile *Sphenodon punctatum*. In Tasmania, the name is given to *Tiliqua scincoides*, White, and throughout Australia any lizard of a large size is popularly called a Guana, or in the bush, more commonly, a Goanna.

Guana, variant of Guano.

‖ **Guanaco** (gwānā kŏ) Also 7 **guanco**, **guianaco**, **guinaco**, 7–9 **huanaco**, 8 **guanico**, **-aca**, 9 **-acho**. [Quichua *huanaco*, *huana.u.*] A South American mammal, *Auchenia huanaco*, a kind of wild llama producing a reddish brown wool.

1604 E (Grimstone) *D'Acosta's Hist Indies* I xxi 70 There are few of those beastes, which at Peru they call Guancos *Ibid* III xx 185 There are also of those beasts which they call Guancos and Pacos, which are sheepe 1670 Narborough *Jrnl* in *Acc Sev Late Voy* I (1711) 98 There are many Ostriches in the plain Lands, and Guanacoes, which are the Beasts that bear the red Wool, whereof the Cloth is made in England 1725 De Foe *Voy round World* (1840) 304 We saw guanicoes, or Peruvian sheep, as big as small mules 1773 J Hawkesworth *Voy* I 13 Guanicoes resemble our deer, but are much larger, the height of some not being less than thirteen hands 1811 W. Walton *Peruv. Sheep* 83 The Huanaco or Guanaco of the Spaniards ... has the largest and two species of wild Peruvian sheep *attach* 1811 W Walton *Peruv. Sheep* 84 Horse hides and Guanaco skins *Ibid* 167 Guanaco wool is obtained from the wild animal of that name 1865 Lubbock *Prehistoric Times* (1869) 534 On the east coast, the natives have guanaco cloaks.

Guanamine (gwæ nămăin) *Chem.* Also -in. [f Guan o + Amine] (See quot 1881.)

1881 Watts in *Nature* XXV 448 The Guanamines a series of bases discovered by Nencki in 1874 and 1876, and formed by the action of heat on the guanidine salts of the fatty acids 1899 Cagney & Leach *Urinary & Dietic Diagnosis* VI (ed 4) 259 *note*, The characteristic pointed rhomboids of the guanamin of isobutyric acid

Guanidine (gwā·nidin. *Chem* Also -in [Modified from Guanin.] A strongly alkaline base, CN_3H_5, obtained by the oxidation of guanin

1864 Watts *Dict Chem* II 949 *Guanidine* An organic base discovered and investigated by Strecker It is produced by the action of hypochlorous acid on guanine 1899 Cagney & Leach *Urinary & Dietic Diagnosis* VI (ed. 4) 259 *note*, Carbonate of guanidin.

Hence **Guanidi nio** *a.*, in *carbo-guanidinic acid* 1866 Odling *Anim Chem* VI 139 Biuret may be regarded as carbo-guanidinic acid.

Guaniferous (gwăni·fĕrŏs), *a.* [f Guan(o) + -(i)ferous.] Producing guano.

1844 *Jrnl R Agric Soc* V 1 288 The guaniferous islands.

Guanin (gwā·nin) *Chem.* Also -ine. [f. Guan(o + -in.] A white amorphous substance obtained abundantly from guano, forming a constituent of the excrement of birds, and found in the liver, pancreas, and other parts of animals

1850 Fownes *Chem* (ed 3) 499 Guano also contains a peculiar substance called guanine, which closely resembles, with xanthic oxide 1859 *New Syd Soc Year-bk* 93 Scherer detected guanin in the pancreas of the ox 1889 Gaddes & Thomson *Anat Physiol* 419 Guanin, so abundant on the skin of fishes and some other animals.

Guanize(gwā nīz),*v* [f Guan(o + -ize.] *trans* To treat with guano. Hence **Gua·nized** *ppl a*

1843 J A Smith *Product. Farming* (ed 2) 81 Comparing it with patches not guanized, the produce of the former may, without exaggeration, be stated to be double *Ibid* 83 The growth of the guanized rye was uniformly good

Guano (gwā·no, gwæ·no), *sb.* Also 8–9 **guana** [Sp. *guano*, S. Amer. Sp. *huano*, ad. Quichua *huanu* (unus.)]

1 A natural manure found in great abundance on some sea coasts, esp on the Chincha and other islands about Peru, consisting of the excrement of sea-fowl

1604 E (Grimstone) *D'Acosta's Hist Indies* IV xxxvii 311 They are heapes of dung of sea fowle They cal this dung Guano 1669 Sir Samuwell *Barbu's 1st Herals* 16 It is called Guano (i e Dung), not because it is the Dung of Sea fowls (as many would have it understood), but because of its fertility wherein in making ploughed ground fertile 1726 Shelvocke *Voy round World* (1757) 170 Cormorants dung, which the Spaniards call Guana. 1848 J Baxter *Pract Agric* (ed 4) II. 346 The seed was drilled in with 2 cwt guano, and a cart load of mould mixed together per acre 1876 Page *Adv Text Bk Geol* xx 430 The guano of the Pacific and other tropical islets, so valuable as manure

fig. 1860 Emerson *Cond Life, Fate* Wks (Bohn) II 324 The German and Irish millions, like the Negro, have a special deal of work to do 1891 Ouida *Two Little Wooden Shoes* 16 I find soda-water and brandy the best guano for the cultivation of my intellect

2. *transf.* Artificial manure, esp. that made from fish, called more fully *fish guano* or *fish-guano*.

1844 Emerson *Lect. Hist Amer* Wks (Bohn) II 301 Agricultural chemistry offering by means of a tea-spoonful of artificial guano, to turn a sandbank into corn. 1880 *Fisheries Exhib Catal* 202 Fertilizers in the preparation of which fish are used, including Menhaden guano, crude and ground, guano made from fish skins, and from fish heads and bones. 1888 *Pall Mall G.* 30 Aug. 2/2 Converting the bottle-nosed whale into patent guano.

3 A general name for sea-birds which produce guano. ? *Obs.* [This is in Sp. *guanae*, pl. *guanaes* cf. quot. 1860.]

1697 Dampier *Voy* I 101 [They] found multitudes of Guanoes, and Land-turtle or Tortoise, and named them the Gallapago's Islands. 1726 Shelvocke *Voy. round World* (1737) 190 Isles Ladrones. .. Here are also plenty of Guanoes and carrion-crows 1760–72 tr *Juan & Ulloa's Voy* (ed 3) II 104 Innumerable flights of birds with which all those Islands abound and commonly called Guanoes; many of them are indeed alcatraces, a kind of gull, though all comprehended under the generical name of Guanoes [1860 *Times* 17 Dec 7 The guanaes or cormorants and other allied tribes of birds which deposit guano must have existed thousands of years before man.]

4. *attrib*, as *guano-island*, *-manure*, *water*

1844 *Catholic Weekly Instructor* 64 It is said, more than 300 vessels from Liverpool are engaged in the guano-manure trade 1851 *Beck's Florist* 199 Guano water improves wonderfully the colour of the flowers and the general health of the plants 1858 *Cycl Commerce* (ed. Homane) 899 The claim of the Peruvians to the exclusive possession of the guano islands

Hence **Gua·no** *v trans.*, to fertilize with guano Also *fig.*

1847 Disraeli *Tancred* II ix, Lady Constance having guanoed her mind by reading French novels, had a variety of conclusions on all social topics 1856 Olmsted *Slave States* 43 The ground is guanoed to a high pitch 1875 Whitney *Gayworthys* 18 Feb 176 He announced that he intended to guano the public mind.

Guano, variant of Guana.

‖ **Guara** 1 (gwā·rā) [mod L., a Tupi *guará*] *guará* in Tupi is simply = 'bird', but the description in quot 1796 relates to the guara.

An American bird, the Scarlet Ibis, *Eudocimus ruber*

1698 Ray *Willughby's Ornith* 296 The Brazilian Guara of Marggrave is a Land and Water fowl, of the bigness of the Spoon-bill It feeds upon fish and flesh, water always added. 1788 R Hollis *Account Voy* 1 260 The Guara, [is of some Authors called an Indian Curlew 1793 Chambers *Cycl Supp*, *Guara*, in zoology, the name of a Brasilian bird, called by Clusius, *Numenius Indicus*, or the *Indian Curlew* It is all over of a fine red, except that the long wing feathers are tipped with black at their extremities 1796 Morse *Amer Geog* I 745 The guara famous for often changing its colour, being first black, then ash-coloured, next white, afterwards scarlet, and last of all crimson]

‖ **Guara** 2 (gwā·ră). Also **aguara** [Tupi *jagodra* 'dog, ounce' (Dias), cf. Jaguar.] A large-maned wild dog of S America, *Canis jubatus*.

1824–9 *Nat. Syst Nat Hist* III 288 Largest and fiercest of the South American species is the Guara (*Canis jubatus*), which has a mane, and outwardly presents some resemblance to the hyena. The name of Aguara or Guara appears to be an imitation of its howl or yell.

‖ **Guaracha** (gwarr·tſă). Also *erron* **guaracis**. [Sp. (Velasquez *Sp Dict* 1878).] 'A lively Spanish dance in $\frac{3}{8}$ or $\frac{6}{8}$ time, usually accompanied on the guitar by the dancer himself' (Stainer & Barrett 1876)

1848 Moore *Voy, what shall we dance?* I. 8 Shall we To the light Bolero's measures move? Or choose the Guaracis's languishing lay?

‖ **Guarana** (gwārā nă) [Tupi *guarand*] A Brazilian shrub, *Paullinia sorbilis*; a paste prepared from the seeds of this shrub, which is used for food and medicine Also *guarana-bread*, *-paste*

1858 T. Thomson *Chem Org Bodies* 291 Guaranina. This substance was discovered by Theod Martius, in the *guarana* 1861 *New Syd Soc Year-bk* 459 [The author has employed] guarana paste in neuralgic cases of hemicrania. 1876 Harley *Mat Med* (ed. 6) 707 Guarana The seeds of this plant furnish the Guarana bread so highly esteemed by the natives of Brazil

† **Guarand**. *Obs* Also ? **garand**, **-end** [?ad F *garant* sb; Guarantee sb] Guarantee sb 1

1574 Temple *Let to Attig* 30 Now, Wks 1720 II 316, I said, Your Majesty having been the Author and Guarand of the Peace at Aix could with ill Grace propose any thing to France beyond those Terms 1687 Burnet *Reply to Varillas* 86 He cites again Flormond for his Garand 1702 *Lond Gaz* No 3813/3 The Pope and Cardinal Primate shall write to the Emperor, and the other Guarands of the Peace of Oliva

Guaranin (gwārā nin) *Chem.* Also 9 **-ina**, **-ine**. [f. Guaran(a + -in.] A crystalline principle contained in guarana, and regarded by some as identical with caffeine

1838 [see Guarana] 1842 Brande *Chem.* 1230/2 Guaranin (obtained) from the fruit of the *Paullinia sorbilis*, by Martius 1880 *Lahr Unw Konvers Lex* (ed 11) 524 The easeen tial crystallizable principle is said to be identical with caffeine, but has received the name of guaranine

Guarantee (gærăntī'), *sb.* Also 7 **garantie**, 9 **guarrantee**. [The early forms **garand** (sense 1) is perh. a. Sp *garante* = F. *garant*, OF. *guarant*, *warant* (whence Warrant sb); The later development *guarantee* (with which cf. *grandee* from Sp. *grande*) was subsequently misused for Guaranty, being perh. taken as a semi-phonetic adoption of F. *garantie*; hence senses 2 and 3 below. Sense 4 should perh. be regarded as a distinct word; it may however be viewed as a perversion of the meaning of the word, produced by identifying the ending with *-ee suffix* 1 of legal terms.]

1. A person or party that makes a guaranty or gives a security, a guaranteeing party.

1679 Penn *Addr Prot* II v. (1692) 139 As if he .. could

be their Garantd, in f'other World, they become very insolicitous of any further search here 1683 *Apol. Prot France* v 68 That promise, of which our King was the Garante. 1720 *Lond Gaz.* No. 4713/1 The second com plained of the Violation of the Treaty of which the King of Prussia was a Guarantee *a* 1725 BURNET *Own Time* II. (1724) 665 Pursuant to an article of the treaty of Nimeguen, of which the King of England was the guarantee 1734 SWIFT *Drapier's Lett* Wks. 1755 V II. 92, I will not ven ture to be your guarantee 1753 *Scots Mag* Jan 8/2 His allies should be guarantees. 1756 MONSE *Amer Europ* II 61 they are the sole trustees, guarantees, and managers of the national bank. 1819 R CHAPMAN *Jas. V*, 123 The emperor was guarantee of the treaty of marriage between her and the elector 1855 MILMAN *Lat. Chr*, xi. v. (1864) VI 450 He even threatened the King of England with interdict, if, as guarantee of the treaty, he should enforce its forfeitures. 1860 WOOLSEY *Introd. Internat. Law* § 105 (1875) 129 If he guarantees a debt, and the payment is refused, he is not bound to make it good; for in this, according to Vattel, lies the difference between a surety and a guarantee 1871 BLACKIE *Four Phases* I 151 He stood guarantee that I should remain and wait the result of the trial

2 The act of guaranteeing or giving a security, = GUARANTY *sb* 1.

1786 BURKE *Charges agst W' Hastings* Wks 1813 (4°) VI 692 Taking occasion from a late application of Fyzoola Khân for the Company's guarantee 1803 WELLESLEY in Owen *Wellesley's Desp* (1877) p civ, This very act of guarantee has always been considered important in India. 1832 HT. MARTINEAU *Ella of Gar* III 78 The laird was willing to enter into the proposed guarantee 1845 S. AUSTIN *Ranke's Hist Ref* III 342 At length, having received sufficient guarantee, he submitted 1883 STEPHENS *Sybernetics Sy* 17 This I relate as I heard it, without guarantee. 1886 *Law Times* LXXXII 94/2 A material alleviation of the strictness with which contracts of guarantee are enforced

3 Something given or existing as security, e. for fulfilment of an engagement or condition; = GUARANTY *sb* 3.

1832 LEWIS *Use & Ab Pol Terms* xi 95 Good education is no guarantee 1836 LONGE in *Life* (1891) I 227 Your love for literary labour is a sure guarantee of success 1848 KANE *Arct Explor* II viii 90 This announcement was received as a guarantee of their personal safety 1860 W COLLINS *Wom White* I. v. 46 My situation in life was considered a guarantee 1876 MOZLEY *Univ Serm* iv 75 Our Lord anticipates the time when active zeal for Himself will be no guarantee 1894 H DRUMMOND *Ascent Hum* 300 Sacred and happy homes are the surest guarantees for the moral progress of a nation

4. A person to whom a guarantee is given: the correlative of *guarantor*.

1853 J. BOUVIER *Law Dict U. S* (1856) II v, The guarantee is entitled to receive payment, in the first place, from the debtor, and secondly, from the guarantor 1875 POSTE *Gaius* III Comm (ed 2) 405 Guarantors are relieved by the guarantee being compelled, if one is ready to pay the whole, to sell him the debt of the others

5 *attrib* **guarantee fund**, a sum of money pledged as a contingent indemnity for future loss, **guarantee society** (1808–1858).

1844 H. H WILSON *Brit India* III. 508 The President of the Board announced to the Court, their consent to extend the amount of the Guarantee Fund to two millions. 1898 SIMMONDS *Dict Trade*, *Guarantee Societies*, certain joint stock companies, which, upon payment of an agreed premium, guarantee to the employer the honesty of a person employed, or, at least, undertake to make good any defalcations in his accounts. 1879 MCCARTHY *Own Times* II xxi 107 A guarantee fund of two hundred thousand pounds was very soon obtained 1897 *Daily Mail* C. 24 Oct 5 The guarantee arrangement made with certain of the Australasian colonies for testing the effect of a 4*s.* rate to Australia. 1897 *Westm Gaz.* 21 April 7/3 He has decided to give up the country for which business is a guarantee subscription of £2,000 a year is forthcoming

Hence **Guarantee'ship.**

1715 M DAVIES *Athen Brit* I 227 In Catholick Union science ever going any further than the Politick Point of Tolerating one another under the Papal Guaranteeship.

Guarantee (gærănti'), *v.* [f. GUARANTEE *sb*]

1. *trans.* To be a guarantee, warrant, or surety for; *spec* to undertake with respect to (a contract, the performance of a legal act, etc.) that it shall be duly carried out; to make oneself responsible for the genuineness of (an article); *hence*, to assure the existence or persistence of; to set on a secure basis

1791 BURKE *Th. Fr Affairs* Wks 1809 IV. 22 Publick treaties made under the sanction, and some of them guaranteed by the Sovereign Powers of other nations. 18 LD. BROUGHAM (Ogilvie), By the treaty of alliance she guaranteed the Polish constitution in a secret article 1850 WOOLSEY *Introd Internat Law* § 105 (1875) 128 Thus, the treaty of Teschen which was guaranteed by Russia, renewed the treaties of Westphalia. 1860 (see GUARANTEER *sb.* 1) 1863 KINGSLEY *Hereto.* xxvii. If he would but guarantee the Danish laws to all north of the Watling street. 1868 FREEMAN *Norm Conq* (1876) II. ix. 432 It is a more difficult question whether Harold's succession was at all guaranteed. 1874 SAYCE *Compar. Philol.* i. 55 Written languages guarantee a systematic pronunciation. 1876 L STEPHEN *Eng. Thought 18th C.* I 17 The intellectual activity of the acuter intellects, how ever feeble may be its immediate influence, is the great force which stimulates and guarantees every advance of the race.

b. with *ind.* or *obl. clause* To engage to do something; to warrant or ensure that something will happen or has happened.

1820 KEATS *Lamia* I. 339 Her beauty..while it smote, still guaranteed to save. 1898 J R. NORTON *Topics* 153, I will undertake to guarantee, that a mass of oppression and injustice.. has been wrought under colour of these Acts 1862 STANLEY *Jew Ch* (1877) I. v 107 Here is a case of that precision which guarantees to us that the spot was once well known 1884 PAT *Fustace* 84 I'll guarantee that he'll never return to Benguny.

2. To secure the possession of (something) *to* a person, etc

1838 PRESCOTT *Ferd & Is.* I ii. I 169 Eager to anticipate the possession of Navarre, which had been guaranteed to them on their father's decease. 1845 S AUSTIN *Ranke's Hist Ref* III 553 Liberty to follow the Confession of Augsburg was guaranteed to the city for its six parish churches 1860 MOTLEY *Netherl* (1868) I 71 In that case he promised to guarantee to the Prince the earldoms of Holland and Zeeland 1899 FINDLAY in *Expositor* Feb 81 China guarantees to the faith of His brethren a true quittance and defence from sin

3. To secure (a person or thing) *against* or *from* (risk, injury, etc); to secure *in* (the possession of anything).

1804 W HELLELEY in Owen *Desp.* (1877) 451 The British Government was pledged to guarantee them against all exactions. 1820 A. RANKEN *Hist France* VIII. § 1 25 The protestant states were now acknowledged and guaranteed in their full rights and privileges. 1832 HT MARTINEAU *Ella of Gar* vii 88 Angus was strongly disposed to make the attempt, if he could be guaranteed from loss 1899 MILL *Liberty* 19 On condition of being guaranteed more or less efficaciously against his tyranny

absol 1823 T MOORE *Mem* (1853) IV 62 He could not guarantee against the folly of people in prosecuting

Hence **Guarantee'd**, **Guarantee ing** *ppl. adjs*

1876 *Daily News* 3 Nov. 7/5 The mighty shield of guaranteeing Europe will defend our territorial integrity and our national rights 1882 *Standard* 3 Nov 5/1 The effect of the abolition of the guarantees and of the guaranteed 1892 *Labour Commission* Gloss *,Guaranteed men*, men employed by a contractor at the regular wages 1843 H. H WILSON *Gloss Terms Stock Exch*, *Guaranteed stocks*, Stocks the interest of which is guaranteed by a Government or company are thus described

Guarantor (gærănt^{o}'ɹ) [Formed after GUARANTEE, by substitution of -OR for the correlative -EE.] One who makes or gives a guaranty or security

1853 J BOUVIER *Law Dict U. S* (1856) II v, A guarantor differs from a surety in this, that the former enters into a bond until a failure on the part of the principal, when sued, while the latter may be sued at the same time with the principal 1854 *Stat.* 17 & 18 *Vict.* cap. XIII 65§ 1 It was said that a regular army of 60,000 visitors a-day will relieve the guarantors, and not already on the Derby Day 50,000 were in the building 1874 MORLEY *Diderot* II xvi 200 He intended to maintain the treaty of Utrecht which his Majesty had been one of the guarantors 1875 POSTE *Gaius* III Comm (ed 2) 405 A surety or guarantor of a debt may require the creditor to proceed against the principal debtor first 1893 GLADSTONE in *Ho Com.* 13 Feb, I want to know who will be the effective guarantor that this remainder will not also vanish?

Hence **Guarantor rship**, the position or function of a guarantor.

1885 *Times* 13 June 13 Guarantorships to a large amount are already volunteered as a nucleus to the guarantee fund

Guaranty (gæ rănti), *sb.* Also **7 garranty**, **-le**, **guarranty**. [ad AF *guarantie* (also *warantie*, WARRANTY), f. *guarant-*, *guarantir* (see WARRANT).]

1 The action or an act of securing, warranting, or guaranteeing; security, warranty; *spec* a written undertaking made by a person (called the *guarantor*) to be answerable for the payment of a debt or the performance of an obligation by another person, who is in the first instance liable to such payment or obligation.

1590 *Pr. Parvus Lamb* 103 Garrantie of charters is a writ, & it lyeth where any deede is made that comprehendeth a clause of warrantie and if the tenant be impleaded by a stranger then [etc] *Ibid* 106 *Garrantie*, is when one is bound to an other which hath land, to warrant the land to him 1665 FEMPLE *Let. to Dk Ormond* Wks. 1731 II 25 We have some Ground of Complaint, seeing the Emperor is among all the Powers in the World in the Guarranty of the Munster Peace 1678 MARVELL *Growth Popery* Wks 1875 IV 266 His Majesty continued to conduct other persons to execute the guaranty of this treaty. 1681 LUTTRELL *Brief Rel* (1857) I 151 The league of guaranty is said to advance apace 1682 *Ibid* I 166 The negotiations of the treaty of guaranty between the king of Sweden and the states generall are exchanged 1725-6 BOLINGBROKE *Study Hist* VII (1752) 226 They covenanted to give Spain an act of guaranty for securing the succession 1731 H STANHOPE *Treat.*, (1762) II IX II 217 This article concludes with a reciprocal guaranty of the provinces of Persia. 1792 *Annual Reg Pref.* iv 24 Our guaranty, in the pragmatic sanction was an effect of that enmity *a* 1800 CALHOUN *Wks* I 334 The guaranty of a republican form of government 1860 MOTLEY *Netherl* (1868) I vi 302 They are bound to maintain the Hanseatic privileges upon a mere talnter qualter guaranty 1860 WOOLSEY *Introd Internat Law* § 105 (1875) 127 Treaties of guaranty are especially accessory stipulations, sometimes incorporated in the main instrument, and sometimes appended to it, in which third power promises to give aid to one of the treaty making powers, in case certain specific rights—all or a part of those conveyed to him by the instrument—are violated by the other party 1867 FREEMAN *Norm Conq* (1876) II iii 91 To give a guaranty for his good behaviour. 1874 GREEN *Short Hist* IX § 10 715 England alone showed herself true to her guaranty of the Austrian Succession 1875 POSTE *Gaius* III Comm. (ed. 2) 405 The most noticeable rule of English law respecting the contract of guaranty is that it must be in writing.

†**2.** A person who gives a guaranty (sense 1) or 'undertakes to see stipulations performed' (J.). *Obs*

1684 *Wandering Reddr* vi. 150 Offering him very good Termes, for the performance of which he would be Guaranty 1692 SOUTH *Serm* (1697) I 560 God is the great Guaranty for the Peace, Order, and good Behaviour of Mankind

3. Something which secures or guarantees the existence or persistence of a thing, a ground or basis of security

1697 *Let Nicess Land Fource* 2 Yet the best Guaranty of a Peace, is a good Force to maintain it 1754 RICHARDSON *Grandison* (1781) IV. vii. 69, I have no doubt of overcoming her unhappy Mother, by making her husband's interest a guaranty for her good behaviour to her child. 1855 PRESCOTT *Philip II*, I i viii 116 Four or five places of importance were to be held as guaranties by the French king 1867 FREEMAN *Norm Conq* (1876) I iv 151 Re quiring baptism and nominal homage as guaranties for peace 1871 *Ibid* IV xvii 4 The consecration of William by the Northumbrian Primate might be looked on as some sort of guaranty for the obedience of his province

Guaranty (gæ rănti), *v.* Now *rare*, superseded by GUARANTEE *v.* Also 8 **guarranty**. [f the sb.]

1 *trans* = GUARANTEE *v* 1.

1753 *Scots Mag* Jan 8/2 Her allies should engage to guaranty the tranquility of the north 1775 JOHNSON *Tax no Tyr* 58 They talk of their pretended immunities guaranteed by the plighted faith of Government 1779-81 — *Fredk Gt* Wks IV 545 He was ready to guaranty all the German Dominions of the House of Austria 1786 BURKE *W Hastings* Wks 1813 (4°) VI 693 His request of the Company's guaranty in his treaty with the Vizier 1857 R TOWERS *Answer to Japan* xiii 302 That friendly intercourse with the Japanese which was guaranteed by the compact solemnly entered into between Japan and the United States *a* 1861 MRS BROWNING *Bianca* iii, God's Fver guarantees this Rose of Florence From Guelf 111 Comm (ed 2) 404 The fidejussor may be employed to guaranty any obligation

2 = GUARANTEE *v* 2

1796 MORSE *Amer Geog* II 289 The respective districts which they had allotted for and guarantied to each other

3. = GUARANTEE *v* 3 Also, to secure (a person) in the possession of something

1772 *Gentl Mag.* II 92 Establishment of an Individuality, and Primogeniture in Favour of the eldest Arch-ducthess, guaranty'd *contra quascunque* 1783 BURKE *Rep Affairs India* Wks 1813 (8°) IV 185 Advances made by the Company to the Presidents of Bengal were abundantly sufficient to guaranty them against any thing like a necessity for giving into that pernicious practice 1786 — *W Hastings* Ibid XIII 7 Who did not only guaranty him in the possession of what he then actually held, but engaged to restore all the other territories

Hence GUARANTIED *ppl. a.*

1786 BURKE *W. Hastings* Wks. 1813 (4°) VI 697 To exact a due observance of the guaranteed treaty

‖**Guarapo** (gwara po) [Peruvian] A drink made from the fermented juice of the sugar-cane.

1760–72 *Trans & Ullloa's Peru* (ed 3) I 304 The guarapo is nothing more than the juice of the cane, as it flows from the mill, and afterwards suffered to ferment. 1852 TH ROSS *Humboldt's Pearl* I iv 481

‖**Guaraúna** (gwăraú nă). [Guarani, app. a compound of GUARA.] A bird of the genus *Aramus*; the courlan or limpkin.

1678 RAY *Willughy's Ornith* 292 The Brasilian Guarauna of Margrave 1688 R HOLME *Armoury* II 248/2 The Brisilian Guarauna It hath the bill inclining downwards It is in form like the Woodcock 1753 CHAMBERS *Cycl Supp*, *Guarauna*, in zoology, the name of a small Brasilian bird common in many places, and of the size of our snipe. 1895 C DIXON in *Forth Rev* Apr 645 Such peculiar forms as the hoazin the two guarauna.

Guard (gārd), *sb.* Forms: 4-7 **garde**, 5-6 *Sc.* **gaird**, 6, 6-7 **gard**, **guarde**, 6- **guard**. [a or ad F *garde*, earlier also *guarde* (= It, Sp. *guarda*) :— Rom. **guarda*, a. OTent **wardâ* (Cf. WARD.)]

†**1** Keeping, guardianship, custody, ward. *To take guard* to take care *Obs*

1426 LYDG *De Guil Pilgr* 8293 She is a tresourere Of honnyte & of sciences, And off vii Lxperyences, That be commyytid to hyr garde *c* 1440 *Partenope* 768 Of the contree he taketh grete garde 1579 TOMSON *Calvin's Serm Tim* 22/1 That we may wake as it were in the garde of our God, fearing nothing vs so much as our owne slouthfulnesse, and carelessnesse. 1590 SHAKS *Com Err* v. 1 149 Anon I wot not, by what strong escape He broke from those that had the guard of him 1606 — *Ant & Cl* III. iii. 20 Caesar, I le take her to my Guard 1636 E DACRES tr *Machiavel's Disc Livy* I 23 To which of these two more safely may be intrusted the Guard of liberty 1701 KEN *Hymnarium* Poet. Wks. 1721 II 101 O may the Angel to my Guard assign'd, Contract a sacred friendship with my Mind

†**b** *spec* in *Law*

1607 COWELL *Interpr s v Gard*, It hath diuers applications sometime to a writte touching wardshippe. Which writs are of three sorts one called a right of guard or ward, in French, *droit de garde* 1628 PRYNNE *Sov Power Parl* I Guard is when an Infant whose Ancestour held by Knights Service is in the ward or keeping of the Lord of whom those lands were holden 1796 PHILLIPS (ed Kersey), *Gard or Guard* In a Law sense Guardianship, or Management of Children under Age or Idiots. *Writ of Gard or Il ard*, a Writ relating to Guardianship or Wardship

2. Protection, defence. *Obs* or *arch*

1576 FLEMING *Panopl Epist* 24 Al provinces and places of guard were shaken 1590 SPENSER *F Q* II. ii 21 Such was the glassy globe that Merlin made, And gave unto king Ryence for his gard, That never foes his kingdome might invade 1614 BP HALL *Recoll Treat* 58 When I see so strong a guard of providence over him 1634 MILTON *Comus* 42, I was dispatcht for their defence, and guard 1680 MORDEN *Geog Rect* (1685) 204 Turin a place very important for the Guard of Italy and fortified with a strong Citadell 1781 GIBBON *Decl & F* xvii II 45 The rivals

who contended for the possession of the Roman World, had withdrawn the greatest part of their forces from the guard of the general frontier 1814 Cary *Dante, I'ar* VIII 88 Ask the guard of braver arms 1844 H. H Wilson *Brit. India* II 357 The Raja marched from Nagpur on the 3rd of May, under the guard of one wing of the 22nd Bengal N I

3 *Sword-exercise, Boxing*, etc A posture of defence, hence, the weapons or arms in such a posture *At open guard*. in a position which leaves the swordsman open to attack.

1596 B Jonson *Ev. Man in Hum* I iv, Twine your bodie more about, that you may fall to a more weeke comely, gentlemanlike guard 1600 Shaks. *Ham* IV iii 102 (and Qo 1604) The Scrimures of their nation, He swore had neither motion, guard, nor eye, If you oppos'd them. 1659 Fuller *Just Man's Funeral* 7 This makes them lie at an open guard, not fencing 1665 Gurnall *Chr. in Arm.* I iv (1669) 42/2 He is a weak Fencer that lays his Soul on open Guard to be stabbed and wounded with guilt, while he is lifting up his hands to save a broken head 1692 Sir W Hope *Fencing Master* (ed 2) 4 A Guard is a posture which a Man putteth his body in for the better defending of himself from his Adversaries thrusts or blowes 1802 C James *Militt Dict* s.v, The word *guard* is seldom applied among small swordsmen to any position but those of carte and tierce, the other motions of defence are stiled parades. *Ibid* s.v. *Broadsword*, The principal guards with the broad sword are The *inside guard* (resembling carte or tierce) The *outside guard* (resembling tierce) The *medium guard*, which is a position between the inside and outside guard

The *hanging guard* (used in single and sword and sword) The *St George's guard*, which protects the head 1833 *Regul Instr Cavalry* I 123 The Files engage on the 'Inside Guard', change to the 'Outside Guard.' *Ibid.* 126 It is good practice to put them through the 'Guards' and 'Points' 1840 Dickens *Old C Shop* lvi, Mr Swiveller performed the broad-sword exercise with all the cuts and guards complete 1897 *Encycl. Sport* I 144 There are four chief guards to one or other of which the swordsman should constantly return after an interchange of blows, and these are known as Engaging Guards

b *Cricket* The position in which the bat is held to defend the wicket; esp in *to give, take guard* 1868 Box *Theory & Pract Cricket* 111 To prevent any unfair confusion to the batsman by allowing such (delivery) as would throw him off his given guard 1877 — *Eng Game of Cricket* xxvi. 457 A batsman often applies to the umpire for guard, i e to know which stump or stumps his bat is defending

4 The condition or fact of guarding, protecting, or standing on the defensive; watch, *esp in to keep guard* Hence, the special service of watching performed by a soldier or sailor.

1596 Spenser *F Q* II x 43 When faire Pastorell into this place was brought and kept with strong guard Of grisely theeves 1601 Shaks. *All's Well* III. v 76 She is arm'd for him, and keepes her guard in honestest defence 1602 — *Ham* I i 10 *Barn* Haue you heard, Horatio? *Hora.* Not a Mouse stirring 1605 Bacon *Adv., Cunning* (Arb) 341 Which vexeth .to keepe themselues more in Guard 1640 tr *Verr. Aere's Rom Rom* I 104 They boorded the Pegasus ship all three together, leaving three Squadrons of their best Guard 1667 Milton *P L* VI 412 Michael and his Angels .place'd in Guard thir Watches round 1706 Phillips (ed Kersey), *Guard, or Gard*, in the Art of War, is the Party performed by a Body of Men, to secure all with Watchfulness against the Attempts or Surprizes of an Enemy 1712 W Rogers *Voy* 249 The Inhabitants keep strict Guard in the Walls 1726 Shelvocke *Voy round World* (1757) 197 One of the quarter-deck guns being mounted at our guard, was fired at sun-set 1833 Ht Martineau *Life in Wilds* I *Sugget* v 79 The eldest boy was directed to keep guard at the entrance of the closet. 1835 *Hoyle's Games* 356 (*Chess*) Play your men in guard of one another, so that if any be taken, the enemy may also be captured by that which guarded yours 1867 Smyth *Sailor's Word bk* s.v. *Guard-ship*, The officer of the guard is accountable to the admiral for all transactions on the water during his guard 1876 T. Hughes *Etheldreda* (1890) 154 It was characteristic of Ethelberta's jealous motherly guard over her young sisters that [etc.]

† b A post of observation. *Obs*

c 1300 *Melusine* xxiv 168-9 Thenne made the captayn fyre to be putte high vpon the garde for manere of token soone after fyre was made fro garde to garde, that knowleche was therof through all the countrey

5 a. On or upon one's guard, on guard († formerly also *upon one's* or *the guards*, *upon a guard*). in a position of defence, on the defensive; (*a*) with reference to fencing and sentry duty; hence (*b*) *generally*. *To stand, be, lie upon one's guard* to be watchful, cautious, or vigilant, to take care, so *to put, set* (a person) *on* (*his*) *guard*. Const. *against, for* [Cf. F. *sur ses gardes* and *en garde*.]

1597 *St Aug Manuall* xxiii. 41 I will stand vpon my gard, and with wakyng eyes will I sing in my hart 1610 Shaks *Temp* II i 321 This bestw we stand vpon our guard *a* 1638 Mannyng *Progr Relig* (Arb) 99 Suspicion was thought much the honester man, and far the better souldier but be lay too open on his guard 1647 N Bacon *Disc Gent Engl.* i (1739) 209 Both or one of them were ever upon the guard, to keep out that which was without. 1653 Holcroft *Procopius* I. 23 He sent direction if they heard that the Enemie was entred at any other part, not to succour, but to continue their guards. *a* 1674 Clarendon *Hist Reb.* xv § 80 The Soldiers which were upon the Guards in some out Forts 1683 D A *Art Conversat* 108 In Disputes relating to Religion be upon your Guards 1700 Dryden *Pal. & Arcite* II 73 For this the wise are ever on their Guard. 1701 W Wotton *Hist Rome* 327 The Intelligence set him upon his Guard. *a* 1704 R. L'Estrange (J.) It is wisdom to keep ourselves upon a guard. 1712 Pope *Spect* No. 408 P 5 In like manner should the Nation be perpetually on its Guard against the Passions 1809 Roland *Fencing* 3 On the Position of the Body for being on Guard. 1845 M'Culloch *Taxation* Introd. (1852) 10 We must be on our guard against the abuse of this doctrine. 1893 Jowett *Plato* (ed 2) IV 67 No one can be on his guard against that of which he has no experience 1888 Bryce *Amer. Commw.* II iii 341 Every sensible man feels in himself the struggle between these two tendencies, and is on his guard not to yield wholly to either

b Off one's guard · in or into a defenceless condition or a condition in which one is easily surprised by an attack.

1688 Dryden & Lee *Duke of Guise* I iii, Or at the court among my enemies, To be, as I am here, quite off my guard, Would make me such another thing as Crillon 1692 R L'Estrange *Fables* ccxxxv 205 I emerity puts a Man off his Guard. 1777 Watson *Philip II* (1839) 371 They had not been put entirely off their guard 1856 Reade *Never too Late to Mend* ii, Isaac Levi caught both faces off their guard. 1885 *Law Rep.* 29 Ch. Div 797 The agent throws me off my guard and I therefore do not employ an independent valuer.

† c. Out of (one's) guard = *off (one's) guard Obs.* [Cf F *hors de garde.*]

1501 Shaks *Twel N* I v 93 Looke you now, he's out of his guard already, vnlesse you laugh and minister occasion to him, he is gag'd 1685 Dryden *Theen Augus* 17 The thunder clap. took us unprepared and out of guard.

6. † a. Caution, precaution (*obs*) b. (with *pl*) A precaution (now *rare*).

1597 Shaks *Merch. Ven.* III iv 28 There my white stole of chastity I daft, Shooke off my sober gardes, and cluil fearee. 1605 Bacon *Adv., Plantations* (Arb) 534 Vse them timely and graciously, but with due caution and guard 1707 Atterbury *Vind Doctr. Funeral Serm T Bennet* 28 Where they have express'd themselves with (at least) as few Guards and Restrictions as I have done 1741 Richardson *Pamela* (1824) II 63 For the poor gentleman has no guard, no caution at all 1769 Burke *Late St Nat* Wks 1842 I 122 On what other idea are all our prohibitions, regulations, and restrictions with forfeitures, framed? 1790 — *Fr Rev* 38 All this guard serves to shew the spirit of caution which predominated in the national councils. 1875 Shaks *Verse Chr Life* (1878) 15 Its warnings, the denunciations interposed throughout the old Bible.

7. One who keeps, protects, or defends, a protector, defender; *spec.* one of a guard (sense 9), a sentry, sentinel. Also with preceding sb denoting the object defended, as Coastguard, *telegraph guard*, etc

1412 *Reports Aberd. Reg* (1844) I 389 Ilke man duelland in the burgh .sal stand gaird, and [etc.] 1474 Caxton *Chesse* III vii 55 b, The gardes and kepers of cytees ben signefied by the vii pawn which stondeth in the lyfte side to fore the kynge 1483 — *Gold Leg* 229 b/b Sothan euangelist . as kepar and garde of so noble vyrgyn. 1590 Spenser *F Q* I iii 43 Her faithfull gard remov'd, her hope dismaid, Her selfe vnarmd to save from fowle disgrace 1591 Shaks 1 *Hen VI*, I ii 127 Fight till the last gaspe: Ile be your guard 1598 Barret *Theor Warres* IV ii. 104 He is to consist with them touching the placing of his gards and Sentinels 1606 Shaks. *Tr & Cr* IV iv 130 Though the great bulke Achilles be thy guard. *a* 1725 Burnet *Own Time* II (1734) 61 Their endeavours were to make their escape, and were seized, (for guards and secret agents were spread along the whole roads and frontier of France) 1780 Cowper *Table T* 135 Guards, mechanically formed in ranks, Playing their best at handling pikes and sticks. 1819 Shelley *Cenci* V ii 90 Guards, there, Lead forth the prisoners. 1872 H Taylor *Faust* (1875) I. xxv. 208 Thy cries will wake the guards, and they will seize thee!

b. The man who has the general charge and control of a stage coach or a railway train.

Originally an armed man charged with the duty of protecting a mail-coach against robbery, hence the designation.

1788 *Gentl Mag* LVIII 1 158 A King's officer .stopped the mail-coach from Dover, and demanded of the guard the key of the trunk on which he sat. 1790 *Act* 30 *Geo. III*, c 36 § 5 Every person travelling as a Passenger in any Coach shall fire off the Arms he is entrusted with otherwise than for the Defence of such Coach [he shall be fined 20 l.] 1797 *Encycl Brit* (ed 3) *to a mouth Dwarf* 1 The These guards shoot at dogs, hogs, sheep, and poultry, as they pass the road to the great terror and danger of the inhabitants 1837 *Penny Cycl* VII 280/2 s.v. *Coach*, The guard is one of the Post office 1882 *Law Times Rep* X 719/2 A guard in the employ of the railway company

1891 M Collins *Mary & Merch* I vi 141 Another guard came up the platform. 1893 Pall *Mall Gaz* 19 Jan. 2/1 In the winter [c 1820] the guard carried a blunderbuss for protection in a box near him

c *Freemasonry* See quots. (Cf. Guardian I d.)

a 1843 R Carlile *Man. Freemasonry* 1 1 The next in order to the Master is the Senior Warden, then the Junior Warden, Senior Deacon, and Junior Deacon, lastly an Inner Guard and Tylers, or Door Keepers, the one inside, the other out. 1870 *Text-bk Freemasonry* Introd. 7 The Inner Guard and Tyler act as doorkeepers, the first-named acts as inside, and the last outside, armed with a drawn sword

d *U.S. Football*. Either of the two players (called the *right* and *left guard* respectively) that are stationed one on each side of the 'centre-rush'.

1897 *Encycl. Sport* I. 426 To the immediate right of the snap-back is the 'right-guard'; the 'left guard', 'left-tackle', and 'left end' complete the line on the other side

8. *pl.* The household troops of the English army, consisting of the Foot-guards, the Horse-guards (1 b), and the Life-guards Also applied, by extension, to the seven regiments of heavy cavalry known as the Dragoon Guards (as distinguished from the Dragoons).

[1661, 1675, etc.' see Foot guards, Horse-guards] *a* 1674 Clarendon *Hist. Reb* XV § 68 The King [in 1656] .resolved to raise one regiment of guards, the command whereof he gave to the lord Wentworth. 1682 Dryden *Prol. to Loyal Brother* 13 The Critic all our troops of friends discards: Just so the Whigs won'd fain pull down the Guards. 1708 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 4421/2 He .. was seen in Fleet-street with the Guards. 1806 J S. Sure *Winter in London* (ed. 3) I. 18 An ensign in the guards 1831 J Jekyll *Corr.* (1894) 266 Old parson Cholmondeley, then in the Guards, ran away at the battle of Dettingen 1863 Kinglake *Crimea* II. 351 The brigade of Guards will be destroyed, ought it not to fall back?

9. A body of persons, esp. soldiers († also *occas.* ships) engaged to preserve a person or place from injury or attack, to act as an escort, or keep watch over prisoners · with reference to military sentry duty, freq. in phr. *to mount, relieve* († *the*) *guard*. (See also *advance guard* (Advance *sb.* V), Body-guard, Grandguard 2, *main guard*, Rearguard, etc · and cf Corps-de-garde, Garde-du-corps)

Guard of honour · a body of soldiers, sailors, policemen, etc, appointed to receive a royal or other person of distinction and to attend at state ceremonials. *Yeomen of the Guard* : see Yeoman.

1494 Fabyan *Chron* v. lxxii. 58 [He] founde to haue aboute the Kynge parsone an hondreth *Pieces*, or, after some, Scottes, the whiche he ordeyned for a Garde for the Kynges parsone. 1538 *Bortescue's Abs. & Lim Mon* vi (1714) 43 The second Ordynaryze charge, is the payment of the Wags and Fees of the Kynges Officers, his Chapell, his Councell, his Garde, and other Servaunts. 1535 Stewart *Cron scot.* II 118 Quhair 30ung Constans that tyme faucht with his gaird, & brocht him out of daunger. 1568 Grafton *Chron* II. 589 The king reteyned unto him a gard of Archers of Cheshire. 1596 Dalrymple tr *Leslie's Hist Scot* VII. 326 King Charles VI .elected 200 band of Scotis horsemen; quhilke commounite was calit the Scotis gaird of armes 1611 Bible 2 *Kings* xxv 20 Nebuzaradan captaine of the gaard tooke these, and brought them to the king of Babylon. 1650 *Nicholas Papers* (Camden) 183 There was a Guard of 100 Souldiers sett to keepe all manner of persons whatsoever from coming to speake wth his Lp 1671 See Brer Letter 4 Jl. A. Lovell tr. *Thevenot's Trav* I. 258 These Sangrack Beys mount the Guard by turns 1687 Miege *Gt Fr. Dict.* II s.v., To come off from the Guard, *descendre de la Garde* 1691 Luttrell *Brief Rel* (1857) II 294 Our fleet for the winter guard is to consist of 33 men of war 1700 S L tr. *Fryke's Voy E. Ind.* 248 The Dutch Soldiers that had mutented themselves from the Guard two days, ran the Gantlet. 1797 Mrs Radcliffe *Italian* xvii, Vivaldi perceived that the guard was changed. 1802 C James *Milit Dict* s v., As soon as they have taken possession of the town, receive guards, the word of command will be given—' Officers and non-commissioned officers—to your guards—March! Halt! Front!' ' Officers and non-commissioned officers, inspect your guards!' 1840 Dickens *Barn. Rudge* 4 Some say that Lord George Gordon had been sent under a strong guard to the tower 1884 *Mrs. Jerningham's Journ.* II. 112 The guard of the trenches is divided into two bodies—t. The main body 2 The reserve 1887 *Spectator* 13 Aug 1097 A company of this regiment was guard of honour to the Empress Eugenie

b. *transf.* and *fig.*

1548 P. Nicols tr *Spyet* (1553) Dv, Some there be that perceive the Pope and his garde have led us blindly this many yeeres into a shamefull confusion of our faith 1649 Chaloner *Fraam on Folly* D b, But (Lorde) what inconueniences woulde not commenly happen were not now with fasterie now with faire faulsnes (as of my garde (I. *satellitiumm*) I warrant you) boeth propped up and nourished 1613 Purchas *Pilgrimage* (1614) 764 As if they had beene the infernall guard, comming with Cerberus to become Proserpina to her Palace 1634 J Brown *Lett. Sanctif* v 289 A powerful though unseen guard of angels continually surrounds him 1848 Dickens *Dombey* vii, The perseverance with which she walked out of Princess's Place to fetch this baby and its nurse, and walked back with them, and walked home with them again, and continually mounted guard over them 1894 A Forbes in *Daily Chron* 7 July 6/3 Continually are thinning the ranks of the 'Old Guard' of war correspondents.

† c *Body of guard* = Corps de garde. *Obs.*

1579 Digges *Stratiot.* 91 These Hands .. are the Body of guard or watch.

10. Something which guards, defends, or protects; a protection, defence. *lit.* and *fig.*

1606 Shaks *Tr & Cr* II. iii. 250 Force is betweene my will, and all offences A guard of patience. 1608 — *Per.* II. iv. 15 Though This King was great, His greatnesse was no gard To barre heauens shaft. 1697 Norris *Pract Discourses* (1707) II. 69 We need no other Guard. against Sin than these Three Words well considered, God is Present, 1696 Blackmore *Pr. Arthur* VI (1714) 197 Their Hands a woven Guard of Osier saves, In which they fix their Darts and Javelins. 1713 Derham *Phys-Theol* IV. xii. (1714) 221 Feathers are .. to Birds . not only a good guard against Wet and Cold . but also most commodious for their Flight. 1732 Pope *Ess. Man* II 162 Reason is here no guide, but still a guard. 1736 Burke *Vind. Nat. Soc* Wks. I. 47 The nicest and best studied behaviour was not a sufficient guard for a man of great capacity. 1780 Cowper *Table T.* 66 Keep Vice restrained behind a double guard 1821 Joanna Baillie *Metr. Leg., Woo'er* lxxxii. 11 The dark brown water . lashed the margin's flinty guard. 1822-34 Good's *Study* (ed. 4) I 487 It is .. necessary to watch its [squill's] effects upon the kidneys and intestinal canal and to attempet it with opium or some other guard. 1836 Emerson *Eng. Traits, Aristocr.* Wks (Bohn) II 83 Every one who has tasted the delight of friendship, will respect every social guard which our manners can establish .. to secure from the intrusion of .. distasteful people.

11. An ornamental border or trimming on a garment. *Obs.* exc. *Hist.* or *arch.*

(The original notion may have been that of a binding to keep the edge of the cloth from fraying)

a 1529 Skelton *Mann. World* 9 So many gardes worne, Jagged and al to-torne .. Sawe I never. 1538 Coverdale *Num.* xv. 38 Speake to the children of Israel & saye vnto them y^t they make them gardes vpon ye quarters of

their garmentes. *c* 1550 *Disc. Common Weal Eng.* (1893) 83 When eure gentlemen went simply and oure servinge-men plainly, with out cut or garde, bearinge the hevie swords and bucler, on theire thighes, in stede of cuttes and gardes, and light daunainge swordes 1561 HOLLAND *Pliny* II 480 A Senatour was distinguisht from the Gentlemen by his coat embroidered with broad gards and studs of purple 1603 *Const. & Canons Eccl.* lxxiv, Priests' Cloaks, without gards, welts, long Buttons, or cuts. 1610 *Histrio-m* III. 248 Out on these velvet gards, and black lac'd sleeves. 1632 Joseph *Nat. Bather* Ded. (1662) A plain suit of our Country Cloath, without welt or gard 1637 DAVENANT *Brit. Triumph.* Dram. Wks. 1872 II. 267 A young man in a rich habit down to his knees with a large guard of purple about the skirt. 1707 CHAMBERLAYNE *St. Gt. Brit.* III iii. 275 He [a Baron] hath two Guards or Doublings on his Mantle. 1766 PENNY *Heraldry* Gloss. (1777), *Guard*, term used by some Heralds to signify the Doubling of the Mantle of the Nobility

b. *fig* Chiefly in phrase *without welt or gard.*

1581 SIDNEY *Apol. Poetrie* (Arb) 59 Who reades Plutarcha eyther historie or philosophy, shall finde, hee trymmeth them garments, With gards of Poesie. 1588 SHAKS. *L. L. L.* IV iii. 58 O Sirrees we vnarm Cupids hose. 1594 NASHE *Unfort Trav* 4 A plaine ale house without welt or gard of any lushyon. 1641 BP. HALL *Answ. Vind. Smectymnuus* 4 The words are plaine, without either welt, or gard. 1660 FULLER *Mixt Contempt* xxxiii. 299, I am a Protestant without welt [*mod.* of wealth], or gard 1698 STEELE in Spurgeon *Serm. Fas.* xviii. 25 Jacob was a plain man without welt or gard.

†**c.** *transf.* A stripe, band of colour. *Obs.*

1579 T. STEVENS *Let in Hakluyt's Voy* (1589) 161 These [Tullerones] haue watchets them 6 or 7 small fishes with gardes blew and greene round about their bodies, like comely seruing men 1623 PURCHAS *Pilgrimage* (1614) 558 The Zebra resembleth a Horse all over-laid with partie coloured Laces, and guards, from head to Taile

†**12.** *Astr. pl.* The two stars of the constellation of the Lesser Bear known astronomically as Beta and Gamma respectively; also *guards of the pole* Applied also to the two 'pointers' of the Great Bear. *Obs.*

1574 BOURNE *Regiment for Sea* 34 You may knowe it by the Starres rounde about the Pole, as Charles Wayne and the Guardes. 1594 BLUNDEVIL *Exerc* VII Introd. (1636) 69 All these stars serue to little purpose, vnlesse you know also the North starr, with his guardes. *Ibid* VII. xxvi 687 The two guardes or pointers of Charles Waine 1604 SHAKS. *Oth* II. i. 15 The winde-shak'd Surge, with high and monstrous Mayne Seemes to cast water on the burning Beare, And quench the Guards of th' euer-fixed Pole. 1674 MOXON *Tutor Astronom.* (ed. 3) 209 The two stars that are in the Breasts of the Bear, are called the Guards, because they are diligently to be looked unto, in regard of the their singular use which they have in Navigation 1783 R. TURNER *Ancient Astronom* (1798) 58 The two foremost of the square he almost in a right line with the Pole star, and are called the Guards or Pointers. 1822 T. WHITING *Spat. Arithm.* 258 *Guards*, a name that has been sometimes applied to the two stars nearest the North Pole.

†**13.** The armpion or 'caul'. *Obs*

1611 FLORIO, *Guardia*, also the gard that infoulds a child in the mothers wombe

†**14.** *Hunting* (See quot.) [F. *gardes*] *Obs.*

1576, 1616 (see GARD †3). 1849 H AINSWORTH *Lanc Witches* III. viii, [Of a boar] The toes being round and thick ..and the guards, or dew-claws, great and open.

15. *Curling.* (See quot. 1878.)

1849 *Chambers' Inform* II 650/2 Each man is warned by his respective friends to plant, if possible, an excellent guard—dislodge this stone, and cover that [etc.]. 1878 'CAPT. CRAWLEY' *Football*, etc. 127 (*Curling*) A stone is said to guard when it lies in a line between the player and the tee, with another stone between the same side within it; a guard may also lie on any other part of the ice beyond the hog-score, on a similar principle 1897 *Encycl Sport* I 264 (Curling) *Guard*, (1) a stone that lies in a direct line before another.

16 A contrivance of metal, wood, or other material, made for the protection of an object from injury, to prevent accidents by falling, etc.; orig. in many cases used with a prefixed word indicating the position or nature of the protecting contrivance. e. g. *fire-guard, trigger-guard*, etc.

a. *gen.* (In several instances a defining word is more usually found prefixed, as *leg-guard, mud guard, step guard, watch guard*, etc.) **b** The part of the hilt of a sword that protects the hand, often of curious workmanship or elabor ate design. **c.** (See quot) **d** A piece of metal designed for the protection of the trigger of a gun **e** *pl.* The wards of a lock **f** *wire-guard* (see FIRE *sb* 3) **g.** *Archery*, = BRACER 1. **h** *Railway* An iron placed in front of a locomotive engine to catch and remove obstacles, *U.S.* a cow-catcher **i.** (See quot 1842.) **j** A lateral extension of the deck of a steamboat beyond the lines of the hull so as to overhang the water. **k** (See quot) **l** A welt or reinforcing slip of paper inserted between the leaves of a book, as a scrap-book, for the attachment or protection of additional leaves **m** (See quot.) *n Conch* In cephalopods, a calcareous structure enveloping the apex of the phragmacone; the rostrum **o.** (See quot.)

a. 1774 PENNANT *Tour Scotl in* 1772, 107 The two principal doors have their grated guards. 1827 STEUART *Planter's G.* (1828) 310 The Guards generally in use for protecting Trees, are well known; hurdles and cordage of different kinds, three-cornered, four-cornered, and circular palings, and the like. 1872 COLBURN *Loco. Engin.* v. 133/2 The axle boxes of the driving axle are guided vertically by suitable guides, or axle guards. 1875 KNIGHT *Dict Mech., Guard* 6. *(Fire-arms)* 8. A safety-lock of a fowling piece to prevent the accidental dropping of the hammer **c** A nipple-shield to protect the little tube which receives the per cussion-cap. **7.** A bow or wire around a lantern to protect the glass. 1884 *Ibid.* Suppl., *Guard*, a fence, fender, screen, canopy, etc., as the case may be —A dash board, or step-guard in cars. A grating to a window to preserve it from blows. 1884 *Health Exhib. Catal* 128/1 Model of Safety Drum Guard *Ibid.* 131/1 Hygrometer of lever action bearing on five horsehair lines, which are exposed to atmospheric influences through guards of spiral wire 1900 *Daily News* 19 Feb. 6/3 The starboard propeller guard of the Bat is smashed off

b 1896 DALRYMPLE in *Leslie's Hist Scot* VII. 123 A singular sword with scheath and guardis of gold, set in precious stanes. 1662 J DAVIES tr. *Mandelslo's Trav* 16 A kind of broad sword, whereof the hilt is very large, but without any guard. 1687 A. LOVELL tr. *Thevenot's Trav* III. 43 The Guard is very plain; commonly no more but a handle of Iron, with a cross Bar of the same underneath the Pummel ; that the Sword may not slip out of their Hands 1728 P WALKER *Pedlers* Pref (1827) 33 What Handles the Swords had without Guards, were Three barred, or High land-guards. 1825 ELPHINSTONE *Acc. Caubul* (1842) I 353 The sword is of the Persian form The hilt resembles our own, except that it has no guard for the fingers. 1856 WHYTE MELVILLE *Kate Cov* (1882) 93/1 The silver-mounted guard of a rapier 1898 *Century Mag* Jan 392/1 The guard [on the sword] was a coiled serpent of exquisite workmanship

c. 1820 SIMMONDS *Dict. Trade* Suppl., *Guards*, protection tin to book.

d. 1687 MIEGE *Gt Fr Dict* II s.v *Gard*, The gard of a Gun, *sauvarde de fusil* 1753 HANWAY *Trav* (1762) I III xxxvi. 163 This accident was occasioned by one of my servants touching the trigger, which in very few Eastern muskets has any guard. 1874 *Rifle Exerc*, etc. 40 Seize the guard with the forefinger and thumb of the right hand to remove the cartridge under the hammer

e. 1677 MOXON *Mech Exerc.* 21 There are several Inventions in Locks, I mean in the making and contriving their Wards and Guards. 1798 *Technol Dict, Eng.-Ger. Fr* (ed. 3), *Guards*, wards of a lock

f. 1845 DE QUINCEY *Autobiog Sk* Wks 1853 I 13 As my three sisters with myself sat by the fireright round the guard of our nursery

g 1853 'C BEDE' *Verdant Green* I xi, A fancy-wood bow, with arrows, belt, quiver, guard, tips, tassels, and grease pot 1862 HUGHES *Tom Brown at Oxf* xxx, 'You must string my bow', she said, handing it to him, as she buckled on her guard

h 1838 D. STEVENSON *Civil Engin N. Amer* 260 To render railway travelling more safe, an apparatus called a 'guard' has been very generally introduced 1866 *Morn Star* 18 Feb. 4/1 The number taker saw the body of a man impaled on the iron guards in front of the engine 1897 *Westm Gaz* 20 May 9/3 Death was due to fracture of the skull, the guard of the engine having struck the man's head.

i. 1840 H. S. TANNER *Canals & Railr U.S* 111 High water guard 5 to 6 feet Working guard 3 to 5 feet 1842 FRANCIS *Dict. Arts, Guards*, in engineering, upright pieces of wood, iron, or stone, fastened to the lock gates of a canal, the corners of a street, and similar situations, to prevent the passage of horses on the one place, and wagons on the other, from injuring the parts flush with, or near to the guard

j. 1860 LYELL *and Visit U.S.* II 47 The other [door] leads out to the guard, as they call it, a long balcony or gallery, covered with a shade or verandah, which passes round the whole house 1870 OLIVER SUPPLE, *Guards of a steamboat*, a widening of the deck by a frame-work of strong timbers, which curve out on each side to the paddle-wheels, and protect them and the shaft against collisions with wharfs and other boats. 1897 *Daily News* 28 Sept. 6/6 Each boat that comes up the river is loaded to the guards with railway supplies for Mardner

k. 1881 RAYMOND *Mining Gloss., Guard*, a support in front of a roll-train to guide the bar into the groove, sometimes called a side guide.

l. 1708 *Phil Trans* XXV 1 4/1 Any Persons, upon directing their Letters to the Printer superscrib'd, for the *British Apollo*, may have this Paper brought to their Houses .. likewise the Books of Numbers neatly bound to keep 'em in, at two Shillings a piece 1747 SPENCE *Polymetes* Direct Binder, Plate 9, 18, 24, & 34 , to be done with guards. 1882 F. FRANCIS *Horse & Mon* (1883) 290 When the guards have been filled and the volume begins to bulge *Ibid* 274 Special books with guards for pasting into 1896 *Times* 29 Feb 10/3 It has been arranged for the book to be issued with guards at the end for additional leaves.

m. 1860 R FOWLER *Med Voc., Guard*, a thickly folded cloth, or other article, placed upon a bed so as to guard it from the inclination of persons to perspire in sleep.

n 1851-6 WOODWARD *Mollusca* 74 The phragmocone of the belemnite is usually eccentric, its apex being nearest to the ventral side 1872 HUXLEY *Anat. Invertebr. Animals* 542 A straight phragmocone is enclosed within a more or less conical calcified laminated structure, the guard or rostrum

o. 1875 KNIGHT *Dict. Mech., Guard*, a light frame in which the nuts of bolts fit to prevent their unscrewing by the vibration of the engine.

17. ‡ **a.** Short for *guard-room* or *guard-house. Obs*

1613 PURCHAS *Pilgrimage* (1614) 549 The Court hath three gards, betweene each of which is a great greene. 1714 RAMSAY *Elegy T Cowper* 47 John quietly put them in the guard 1719 D'URFEY *Pills* IV 228 Pepperham *Poems* (1807) 257 Pleys that bring him to the guard, And eke the council chaumir, Wi' shame that day

b Short for *guard-pump, -lock, -rail*, etc

1875 KNIGHT *Dict Mech.*, s.v.

18. *attrib.* and *Comb*, as *guard-dress, -duty, -mounting, -parade, -sloop, -soldier*, †*-squadron*, *guard-like* adj.; guard action *Horology*, ? the action connected with a guard-pin, guard board, (*a*) = CHAIN-WALE, CHANNEL *sb.*2 (Smyth *Sailor's Word-bk.* 1867), (*b*) a board designed to prevent objects from falling on to workmen engaged in building; guard-bolt (see quot), guard-book, (*a*) a blank book, furnished with guards (sense 16 l), for the reception of pasted scraps, invoices, newspaper cuttings, etc ; (*b*) see quot 1867 ; guard-brush, on an electric railway, a metallic brush, by means of which the current is conveyed to the motor, guard-cell *Bot* , one of the two cells that embrace the stomata of plants , guard-chain, (*a*) a chain used to secure something, esp. a part of the dress or personal equipment, as a watch, brooch, or bracelet ; (*b*) a chain used as a protection ; also *fig* ; guard-chamber = GUARD-ROOM ; guard-coat, a coat worn by a soldier of the Guards ; guard-coffer, an external framework for the protection of the coffer or casing surrounding a concrete foundation , †guard-cot *Anglo-Indian*, a charpoy occupied by a soldier in the intervals of sentry duty , †guard-dagger, ? a dagger with a guard ; in quot *attrib.* of the shape of a certain cut of ' whiskers' (i. e. moustaches) ; guard-detail, 'men from a company, regiment, etc detailed from guard duty' (Webster, 1890) , †guard-dog, ? a watch-dog ; guard-finger, ' one of the teeth projecting forward from the cutter-bar of a harvester, and through which the knife plays' 1875 Knight *Dict Mech*), guard-flag, ' in a squadron a flag indicating the ship whose turn it is to perform the duty of a guard-ship' (*Cent. Dict*), guard-foot, the foot of a contrivance, which acts also as a guard ; guard-horn, the horn used by the guard of a coach ; guard-iron, (*a*) *Naut.* (see quot 1769) ; (*b*) = 16 h ; guard-lace, a kind of guard-lace ; guard-leaf, one of the leaves which separate the closely-packed blossoms on the stem of a double hollyhock , guard-lock (see quots) ; guard-log *Austral* , a piece of timber laid on a road to keep the traffic on and off certain portions, guard-petal = *guard-leaf* ; guard-pile, a pile placed as a protection in front of a quay or other structure ; a fender or fender-pile (cf 161) ; guard-pin, (*a*) *Horology* (see quot 1884) ; (*b*) in a rifle, the pin by which the guard (sense 16 d) is attached ; guard-plate, (*a*) in an electrometer = *guard-ring*, (*b*) ' the plate which closes the opening in the top of a cupola furnace, to whose iron casing it is attached by staples' 1875 Knight *Dict Mech*), guard-polyp *Zool* , a zooid modified to serve a defensive function, as in the nematophore of a cœlenterate, a machopolyp ; guard-report (see quot.) ; guard-ring, (*a*) a finger ring worn to keep another from slipping off ; a keeper, (*b*) *Electr* (see quot. 1893) ; †guard-star (see sense 12 above), guard-stone, one of a row of stones placed to keep vehicles off the sidewalk , guard-stops, the two pounds placed one on each side of a numeral, letter, figure, etc. , guard-tent, ' one of the tents occupied by a military guard when the command is in the field or in camp' (*Cent Dict*), guard-tube (see quot). Also GUARD-BOAT, GUARD-HOUSE, GUARD-ROOM, GUARD-SHIP

1884 F J BRITTEN *Watch & Clockm* 89 *Double Roller Escapement*, a variety of lever escapement, in which a separate roller is used for the †guard action. 1898 *Daily News* 22 Mar 2/5 Evidence was given that '†guard boards' were put up immediately after the accident 1884 *Knight Dict Mech* Suppl , *†Guard Bolt*, a flat headed screw-bolt, fully counter-sunk, for fastening the guards of mowing machines to the bars 1880 SMYTH *Sailor's Word-bk.*, *†Guard-book*, report of guard , a copy of which is delivered at the admiral's office by the officer of the last guard Also, a full set of his accounts kept by a warrant officer for the purpose of passing them 1881 *Queen's Regul. & Orders Guard Book*- 'Twenty-two inches square, containing 68 leaves of stout drawing paper 1891 *Daily News* 28 Oct. 2/7 In respect of this he had several times been called and could find no trace of the transfer of this share 1888 *Science* 21 Dec. 302/1 The current is conveyed from the †guard-brushes and the wheels to the motor, and thence through the other rail to the ground [on an electric railway] 1875 BENNETT & DYER *Sachs' Bot.* 88 We have a cell surrounded by several cells formed in this manner, which after words forms the two †guard-cells (as in Crassulaceæ, Hegoniaceæ, Cruciferæ) 1838 DICKENS *O Twist* IX, The merry old gentleman, placing a watch in his waistcoat pocket, with a †guard-chain round his neck 1884 *Health Exhib. Catal* (1852) 201 In a velvet waistcoat and a gilt guard-chain 1860 PIESSE *Lab Chem Wonders* 7 It (Gunpowder) is the guard-chain and strong link which keeps the barbarian chief from entering the precincts of the peaceful and industrious 1894 A MORRISON *Tales Mean Streets* 280 Old Jack sat on the guard-chain of a fire-engine 1896 *Daily Tel* 19 Mar 8/3 The guard chain of Waterloo Pier 1611 BIBLE 2 *Kings* XIV 28 The guard brought them backe into the †guard-chamber 1709 *Lond Gaz* No 4324/1 When they had ascended to the Guard Chamber, they were receiv'd there by the Captain of the Yeomen of the Guard 1788 H WALPOLE *Reminis* II 53 The yeomen in the guard-chamber pointed their halberds at my breast 1712 STEELE *Spect* No 88 P 4 Coming down a tavern-stairs in his master's fine †guard coat he met the colonel coming up with other company 1776 G SEMPLE *Building in Water* 131 To secure the Coffer or Coffers more effectually, you may environ and secure them with double or single †Guard coffers c 1813 MRS. SHERWOOD *Stories Ch Catech* XI 86 Three or four men, who sat talking together upon a †guard-cot, just out at the door in the verandah 1786 *Pogonologia* 80 There were Spanish, Turkish, †guard-

dagger, &c whiskers 1796 WINDHAM *Speeches Parl* 23 Apr (1812) I 287 The dogs that worry sheep are pointers, hounds, lurchers, †guard-dogs, &c. 1832 G DOWNES *Lett Cent Countries* I 128 An old Vienna †Guard-dress. 1862 T W HIGGINSON *Army Life Black Reg* (1870) 28 "Guard duty is an admirable school for this 1894 *Outing* (U S) XXIV 314/1 There should be no time devoted to company drills in camp, or to teaching the rudiments of guard duty 1879 THOMSON & LAIT *Nat. Phil* I 1 § 168 One or two †guard feet, not to touch the plane except in case of accident, ought to be added to give a broad enough base for safety 1829 I. HOOK *Bank to Barnet* 42, I was prevented from examining other objects by the †guard-horn. 1765 FALCONER *Dict Marine*, †*Guard-irons*, certain curved or arched bars of iron placed over the ornamental figures, on a ship's head or quarter, to defend them from the impression of some other ship when they lie close to, or rub against each other 1820 J PERROTT in *Natural Chron.* VII 349, I saw him taking hold of the guard-iron. 1877 M REYNOLDS *Low Engine Drawing* 100 He also stepped over to his own side of the engine foot plate, and he had scarcely been there fifteen seconds when something was struck by the buffer beam or guard-iron of the engine. 1804 *Trans Soc Arts* XXI 234 A loom that makes the satin †guard lace, or any other figured lace 1849 *Bek's Florist* 376 The new and superior varieties have a semi-spheric or flower exceedingly double, with closely serried petals, and a flat regular †guard leaf 1868 CHAPMAN *Byron's Conspir* Plays 1873 II 201 Pitch him from him with such †guardlike strength 1840 H S LANNER *Canals & Rails* IV 259 "*Guard-lock*, in canalling, is employed in maintaining the level of a canal, by preventing the encroachment of water from rivers, lakes, &c, when elevated beyond the prescribed level 1841 T KNIGHT *Dict Mech. Guard-lock* (Hydraulic Engineering), a *tide lock*, forming a communication between a basin and tide water 1890 ROLF BOLDREWOOD *Col Reformation* xxxiii, I'll see you †guard it yet.

If we can clear those cursed †guard logs near the bottom.

1844 *Regul & Ord Army* 158 In "Guard Mounting Order, the Coat Coat is to be folded and carried flat, the top being in a line with the bottom of the Coat Collar. *Ibid* 261 All Grenadier and Fusilier Regiments are, when marching in quick time, upon occasions of Guard mounting, Parade or Review, to march to the †*Grenadier's March*. 1861 G F. BERKELEY *Sportsm W Prairies* xiv 233, I attended guard mounting and with Major Wassells inspected the barrack rooms and arms 1882 M SPEARMAN *Brit Gunner* (ed 2) 97 From the quarter †guard parade to the line of parade of the Battalion 62 yards 1851 *Bek's Florist* Oct 237 This is a rosy pink flower, full, and well formed, with just sufficient †guard-petal and no more. 1739 LABELYE *Short Acc. Piers Westm Bridge* 19 The Use of these Feeders, or "Guard Piles, was to secure the Works from the approach of Barges, and other large Vessels 1879 *Cassell's Techn. Edu.* IV 369/1 Passing on to the driving plane and repelling the pallet, would thereby prove the †guard pin against the edge of the roller 1881 GRAVES *Van* 262 To take to pieces a breech loader first remove the fore end and barrel, then turn out the side pins, and remove the locks and hammers between, next turn out the guard pins, and remove the bow or guard 1884 F J BRITTEN *Watch & Clockm* 115 *Guard Pin, Safety Pin*, a pin in the lever escapement that prevents the pallets leaving the escape wheel when the foot of the watch are turned back 1873 MAXWELL *Electr & Magn* § 201 The interval between the disk and the †guard-plate may be regarded as a circular groove of infinite depth 1888 ROLLESTON & JACKSON *Anim Life* (ed 2) 758 The structures known as nematophores, or cothecae, †guard-polypes or macho polypes. 1892-6 VOYLE & STEVENSON *Mdst Dict*, †*Guard-prophet*, a report sent in by the reheved officer to the officer commanding, detailing a statement of duties performed by his guard while on duty 1873 MAXWELL *Electr & Magn* I 201 A plane disk surrounded by a large plane plate called a †Guard-ring with a circular aperture concentric with the disk 1893 SLOANE *Electr. Dict*, †*Guard-Ring*, an annular horizontal surface surrounding the balanced arm in the absolute electrometer. 1708 *Lond Gaz* No 4459/1, 24 Sail of Brigantines and Sloops, under Convoy of the Duke of Anjou's †Guard Sloop, of between 70 and 80 Men. 1739 *Gentlem Mag Pamphlets* 38 Capt Coleby fought the Guard Sloop 1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* I 166 Iunius Valens a captaine, pensioner or centurion of the †gard souldiers, and Augustus Cæsar 1850 GROTE *Greece* II. lxiii VIII 143 *note*, Although watch had been enjoined to them (i e to the Peloponnesian †guard-squadron at Abydos) 1890 LAYCOCK *Gen Math* 63, Then find the Point of the Compass, that the †Guard Star is upon, in the first Column of the Table. 1865 PARKMAN *Champlain* v 257 His foot upon a †guard-stone, he thrust his head and shoulders into the coach 1878 *Prichard Dict, Eng-Ger Fr* (ed 3), Guard-stone (Build, Roads, etc) *Der Prellstein, Borne* 1866 FURNIVALL *Pref. to Stacions of Rome* (E E T S) 16 Never it is, and printed with all its metrical points, and †guard stops on each side of figures and single letters 1893 SLOANE *Electr Dict*, †*Guard-Tube*, a metal tube surrounding a fine pin used with a quadrant electrometer, or other electrometers of that type.

Guard (gâd), *v.* Also 6 **gard**(e, (in sense 7, 8 *pa. pple.* **gard**, 9 **gard**), *Sc.* **guaird**, † **guarde** ([f GUARD *sb*, or ad F *garder*, earlier *gaarde* (= It *guardare*, Sp *guardar*) —Rom. **guardare*, a OTeut **wardôn*, f. **wardâ*. see WARD, GUARD *sbs*]

1 *trans.* To keep in safety from injury or attack, to stand guard or sentinel over, to keep (a door, etc.) so as to prevent entrance or exit; to take care of, protect, defend. (With material and immaterial objects) † Also with *in*

1483 STANYHURST *Æneis* III (Arb) 81 King Helenus, with a crowding companye garded 1593 SHAKS *Lucr* 626 Draw not thy sword to guard iniquitie 1597 — 2 *Hen. IV*, IV v 145 There in your Crowne, And he that weares the Crowne immortally, Long guard it yours 1598 BARRET *Theor Warres* IV ii 105 The companies which haue the ward, are alwayes to saille to gard the trenches 1608 DAY *Iham out of Br* v 1 (1881) 60 Guard in my safety with a ring of steele, And marke how proudly heele demeane reuenge. 1617 SIR W MURE *Mus Poems* xxi 55 Heavens did thy royall grandeur guard. *a* 1637 — *Ps* CXXI 8 He guaird thee shal about 1667 MILTON *P L* II 1033 Except whom God and good Angels guard by special grace 1689 A LOVELL tr. *Thevenot's Trav* II 143 Two men, each holding a Pike, as if they Guarded these Doors. 1742 H WALPOLE *Lett* (1846) I 239 The King of Poland is guarding all the avenues of Saxony 1749 FIELDING *Tom Jones* XII xiv, Jones stood with his sword drawn in his hand to guard the poor fellow 1780 COWPER *Table T* 315 Let active laws apply the needful curb To guard the public that not would disturb 1838 THIRLWALL *Greece* III 149 He was to guard the entrance of the Corinthian gulf. *Ibid.* V. 47 They were so negligently guarded, that they contrived to make themselves masters of the fortress. 1850 TENNYSON *Eleanor* & *Elaine* High in her chamber up a tower to the east Guarded the sacred shield of Lancelot. 1885 C J WILLS *Mod Persia* 326 Peacocks are supposed only to be kept by royalty, the privilege of keeping them is zealously guarded 1898 J ARCH *Story of Life* xv 369 You may just as well expect the cat to guard the cream.

refl 1606 SHAKS *Tr & Cr* IV v 253 Henceforth guard thee well 1781 COWPER *Anti-Thelyph.* 189 Guard then thy self, expect no feigned virtue, And guard beside the sorceress at thy back!

b said of impersonal objects.

1593 SHAKS *Lucr* 493, I thinke the honie guarded with a sting 1605 SHAKS *Lear* III iv 28 Pit. *Bloody Bren* IV i, Mercy becomes a Prince, and guards him best 1667 MILTON *P L* XI 122 Of a sword the flame Wide-waving, to guard all passage to the Gate 1838 THIRLWALL *Greece* III 149 Aegosthena, to which the Corinthian gulf is like an Hedg-hogs, guards its weighty Fruit 1725 BERKELEY *Proposal* etc Wks. III 222 Two narrow entrances, both well guarded by forts 1796 WM. ROBERTSON *Hedyphag* 47 The place is guarded enough by the high walls of the castle and the east turret. 1830 TENNYSON *Recoll Arab Nts* 23 Where clear-stemm'd platanes guard the outlet 1837 THIRLWALL *Greece* VI 1 *Parael* I ii 15 Every moment of the Jew's time, and every act of the Jew's life, was guarded by a regulation

c To protect or defend *from*, *against*. Also † *on*

1593 SHAKS 2 *Hen IV*, III i 122 Some guard these Chaticen from a hungry Kyte 1697 DAMPIER *Voy.* I 8 They will guard them selves from Arrows, tho they come very thick 1721 BRADLEY *Fam Dict* I 162 *s v* Dog One would take more than ordinary Care to guard ones self against this particular Imperfection (inconstancy), because it is that which our Sex have very strongly to admire in a Man 1850 LYTTON *Calderon* v, By guarding him from all friendships save with those whose affection to myself I can trust 1852 TENNYSON *Wellington* 68 Guarding realms and kings from shame 1855 — *Maud* II v, So God myself can guard and

d To attend, accompany, or escort (*to* a place) as a guard *arch.*

1597 SHAKS 2 *Hen IV*, IV iii 122 Some guard these Traitors to the Block of Death 1623 PURCHAS *Pilgrimage* (1614) 14 A Triple Nunnery, attended and guarded with a double Rainbow 1697 S NEWALL *Diary* 6 Oct (1878) I 461 Came between 12 and 1 to the Towne Chymber and Guarded the Corporation home 1708 *Lond Gaz* No 4461/1 June (1879) II 59 Just about dark Troops Guarded the Govt to Roxbury *a* 1732 GAY *Town Eclog., Friday* 18 It is Guarded by *Monmouth's Foot Wks* (1758) 56 No more shall white-glov'd beaus encroach In crowds behind, to guard me to my coach 1850 TENNYSON *In Mem* xvii 12 Moving, like a line of light, In on the waters day and night, And like a beacon guards thee home

2. To provide with safeguards; to secure from misunderstanding or abuse by explanations or stipulations; *Med*, to render the action of (a drug) safe by administering correctives along with it.

1611 COTGR. *Garder* XXIV. V 261 It is not easy to guard the doctrine of Homer from such unhappy consequences 1891 *Law Times* XC. 462/2 The judges carefully guarded themselves from being supposed to lay down any new rule 1891 HUTCHINSON *Archæol Sarnensis* I No. 41, I give it [a mercury] in small, frequently repeated doses, well guarded with opium

† **3.** To find out or ascertain by watching *Obs*

1597 MONTGOMERIE *Cherrie & Slae* 1321 First gard the grund of all his grief, Quhat sickness 3e suspect

4 To keep watch over, to prevent from exceeding bounds, to keep in check, control (thoughts, utterance).

1742 YOUNG *Nt Th* II 95 Guard well thy Thought; our Thoughts are heard in Heav'n 1759 STERNE *Tr Shandy* II 1, No doubt my uncle Toby had great command of him self, and could guard appearances, I believe, as well as most men 1791 WATSON *Hist Doubts* 1 Such a man would make his testimony most suspicious, even if he had guarded his work within the rules of probability 1980 LOWTH *Table T* 83 Guard what you say with the patriotic tribe Will sneer, and charge you with a bribe. 1885 BIBLE (R V) *Prov* xiii 3 He that guardeth his mouth keepeth his life

† **5** To parry (a blow); to ward *off*. *Obs*

1661 BRAMHALL *Just Vind* II 20 We did not judge him, or punish him, but only defended ourselves, by guarding his blowes, and repelling his injuries. 1695 COLLIER *Pro* II (1697) 112 There are few but may Shine in their own Orb , so far at least as to guard off Contempt, and secure a moderate Repute

6. *Sporting collog*

1893 *Daily Graphic* 31 May 2/2 The list of disasters caused by starting Siffleuse and putting T Loates up, without guarding the favourite 1897 *Encycl Sport* I. 209 *Guarding*—When two or more greyhounds are entered in a stake, the *bona fide* property of the same owner, the order of running is altered, so that they may meet other greyhounds, should they come together.

7 To ornament (a garment, etc) with 'guards'; to trim, as with braid, lace, velvet, etc.; also *transf.*, to stripe *accas.* with *about*

1500 in Furnivall *Ballads fr. MSS* I. 456 Hys hosen shalbe freshely gard With colours ii or thre *a* 1529 SKELTON *Bowge of Crt* 508 His hode all pounised and garded lyke a cage. 1530 PALSGR 560/2 Some men garde their cootes for pleasure, but I garde my hose for profyte 1587 T WASHINGTON tr. *Nicholay's Voy* II. iii. 37 Gownes or coates of velvet which they gard about with broad bands of velvet. 1606 HOLLAND *Sueton* Annot 2 This purple Robe bordered, called Prætexta, was .. embroidered or garded about with purple. 1613 PURCHAS *Pilgrimage* (1614) 712 Sharkes .. which had other six or seven smaller fishes, garded with blew and greene, attending. 1666-76 RAY *Flora* (ed 2) 93 The flowers are of a pale blush colour, with small and sharp pointed leaves, which become striped, and garded with a dark and purple. 1797 CUMBERLAND *St Gt Brit* II. xiv. 183 These wear Scarlet Coats down to the Knee, and Scarlet Breeches, both richly guarded with black Velvet 1826 SCOTT *Woodst.* xxx. III. 150 A boy, in an orange-tawney doublet, guarded with blue worsted lace 1864 J PAYNE *Tales fr Arabic* I. 61 On the mule's back was a litter of gold-inwrought brocade, guarded about with an embroidered band set with gold and jewels

fig. 1595 SHAKS *John* IV ii 10 To guard a Title, that was rich before; To gilde refined Gold 1599 — *Much Ado* I i 288 The body of your discourse is sometime guarded with fragments, and the guardes are but slightly basted on neither 1655 FULLER *Ch Hist* II ii § 26 He brought in a Religion spun with a Courser Thread, though garded with a Finer Trimming

feminingly 1604 HEYWOOD *Captives* III ii in Bullen *O Pl* IV We will see his fooles coat guarded, ey and re guarded too from slipping and from rayning

8. *intr.* To be on one's guard; to stand on guard or as a sentinel; to take up or maintain a position of defence (with direct or indirect reference to fencing).

1590 SHAKS *Com Err* V i 285 Come stand by me, feare nothing guard with Halberds. 1595 — *John* II v 33 Feare frames disorder, and disorder wounds Where it should guard 1607 — *Cor.* v. ii. 2, I Wat. Stay whence are you. 2 *Wat.* Stand, and go backe *Mr* You guard like men 1695 COLLIER *Pro* II (1697) 69 There are other nice Cases, in which a Man must Guard, if he intends to keep Fair with the World, and turn the Penny 1802 JAMES *Milit Dict* 1 s v. Prepare to Guard, in the cavalry sword exercise 1860 O W HOLMES *Meet Nat Sanitary Assoc.* 51 To guard is better than to heal,—The shield is nobler than the spear! 1892 H. H. *Ramona* xxxiii 208 Apparently imitating English fencing, they occasionally struck and guarded in the different positions

b *To guard against* to take up a position of defence with regard to, to take precautions against Also with *indirect pass.*

1725 WATTS *Logic* I. iv § 1 (1726) 46 To guard against such Mistakes it is necessary to acquaint our selves a little with Words and Terms. 1769 *Junius Lett* XVIII 81 Laws are intended to guard against what may be, and not to trust to what they will do 1818 CRUISE *Digest* (ed 2) I 464 The great danger of parol declarations, against which the statute was intended to guard 1832 H. MARTINEAU *Demerara* II 17, I do not see at present how we are to guard against hurricanes 1874 GREEN *Short Hist* III § 2 120 He had guarded jealously against any revolt of the baronage 1883 A ROBERTS *O' Reviewer* II 29 This is a fallacy to be most carefully guarded against in dealing with all Biblical questions.

9 *Curling* a *trans* To 'cover' or defend (a stone) by planting one in a line between it and oneself. Also *absol* b. *intr.* Said of a stone so planted to defend a partner's stone Applied also to a similar stroke of play in *Bowls* (see GUARDING *vbl sb.* 3)

1665 *Linton Green* (1817) 38 (E D D) To draw, guard, strike, or wick he tries 1786 BURNS *Tam o Shanter* xi 26 He was the king o' the Core, To guard, or draw, or wick a bore 1840 BLAINE *Rur Sports* 118 The object of the next in order is to guard the stone of his partner, or to strike off that of his antagonist 1898 CAPT CRAWLEY *Football* etc 137 (*Curling*) A stone is said to guard when it lies in a line between the player and the tee, with another stone belonging to the same side behind it 1897 *Encycl Sport* I 258 (Curling) The Stone played .. must be over the Hog, but must not touch the Stone to be guarded

10. *Chess* (*trans*) To support a piece or pawn with another

1762 HOYLE *Ess Chess* 53 You are to observe this Rule, not to guard your Pawn, unless (etc) 1835 *Hoyle's Games* 338 Never guard an inferior piece or pawn with a better, if you can do it with a pawn

11. *Bookbinding* a. To supply (a guard book) with guards b To attach (a leaf or plate) to a guard. (Funk's *Stand. Dict.*)

‖ **Guarda-** (gwa·rda), stem of It *guardare* and Sp *guardar* to Guard, used in several combinations (*Obs* exc *Hist*), as ‖ **Guarda-bassa**, a guard in charge of horses; ‖ **Guarda-da-manas**, duenna of the Queen's maids in-waiting; ‖ **Guarda(-)-infante**, farthingale or hoop; ‖ **Guarda-roba** = WARDROBE. See also GUARDA-COSTA

1808 PINE *Sources Musicæ* III (1810) 256 We came to a horse range of the marquis's, where he had four of his soldiers as a "guarda caballo. 1611 COTGR. *Garde-bassa*, Now saw I her Portuguese ladies, and the "Guarda damas, or Mother of her Maids *Ibid.* 30 May, A traine of Portuguese ladies in their monstrous fardingals or "guarad infantas. 1670 LASSELS *Voy Italy* I. 96, I found all the great Ladies here to go like the Donnas of Spain, in Guardinfantas, that is, in horrible overgrown Farthingals of whalebone 1602 *Archæologia Controv* (Camden) II 38 His "guarda robe had none but riche ones 1612 in *Crt & Times Jas I* (1848) I. 183 Having withdrawn himself into his guarda robe. 1823 LADY MORGAN *Salvator Rosa* I ii 46 Vesuvius blazed over the faded frescoes of the dilapidated *guarda-roba*.

Guardable (gā·ɹdăb'l), *a* [f. GUARD *v.* + -ABLE] Capable of being guarded.
1608 E. GRIMSTONE *Hist. France* (1611) 659 Places ill guarded, or not guardable. 1618 SIR R. WILLIAMS *Low Countries* 58 This place was guardable without batteries.

‖ **Guarda-costa.** (gā·ɹdă kŏ·stă, Sp. gwa·rda-). Also 8 **guard de costa, guarda-costa.** [Sp.; f. GUARDA- + Sp. *costa* COAST.] A Spanish vessel used for the protection of the coast; a custom-house cruiser.
1731 *Gentl. Mag.* I. 218 Admiral Stewart having received orders to cruize upon the Spaniards, as well Merchant Ships as Guard de Costas. 1740 FLETCHER *? Andrews tr.* xvii, I was attacked by one of those cursed guarda-costas who took our ships before the beginning of the war. 1760-72 tr. *Juan & Ulloa's Voy.* (ed. 3) I. 39 While the galleons, guarda costas, or other Spanish ships are here. 1812 P. MOORE in *Parl. Debates* 1707 Slave-dealing, which might be stopped more easily by a few vessels in the nature of *guarda costas*. 1845 FORD *Handbk. Spain* I. 227 Swarming with privateers in war-time, and with *guarda costas* or preventive-service cutters in peace. 1876 BANCROFT *Hist. U. S.* IV. xl. 155.

†**Gardage.** *Obs rare.* Also 7 **gardage.** [f. GUARD *v.* + -AGE.] Keeping, guardianship.
1604 SHAKS. *Oth.* I. iii. 70 Whether a Maid, so tender, Fairc, and Happie, ... Run from her Gardage to the sootie bosome, Of such a thing as thou, *a* 1661 BRAUM & FL. *Thierry & Theod.* v. i, You see this cardcase, the last, and the only quintessence of 50 Crowns, distill'd in the limbeck of your gardage.

†**Gardance.** *Obs rare*—1. In 7 **gardance.** [f. GUARD *v.* + -ANCE] = prec.
1592 *Treub Raigne K. John* (1611) 46 If at last nephew thou yeeld thy selfe Into the gardance of thine vncle Iohn, Thou shalt be used as becomes a Prince

Guardant (gā·ɹdănt), *a.* and *sb.* Also 6–9 **gardant,** (6–7 **-ante**). [a. F *gardant*, pres. pple of *garder* to GUARD.]
A. *adj.*
1. Guarding, protecting, watching; on guard
[1574 ? Implied in GARDANTLY *adv.*] 1609 HEYWOOD *Brit. Troy* xv 83 For young Askanius he his left hand spares, In his right hand his guardant sword he shakes 1816 SOUTHEY *Lay Laureate, Dreamt* 93 Guardant here his feet a lion lay 1851 R. H. STODDARD *Castle in Air* ii 17 My rivers flow beyond, with guardant ranks Of silver-livered poplars on their banks.
2. *Her.* Of a beast: Having the full face towards the spectator (Cf. APPRONTÉ and GAZE *sb.* 3 b.) Also *fig.*
1572 ROSSEWELL *Armorie* II. 44 b, A Lyon Passante, Gardiante, betweene three keies d'Or 1610 GUILLIM *Her. ddrey* III xv. 161(1) 100 Lions passant gardant to goe with more confidence and resolution, but the gardant with more vigilance and circumspection. 1641 BROME *Jovial Crew* II. (1652) 8, Couchant and Dormant, Gardant, Rampant Beggars 1790 PENNANT *Lond* 309 It was a vast house, and, in the time of Stow, distinguished by the arms of England, at that time three leopards passant, gardant, and two angels the supporters, cut on stone. 1826–40 [see GAZE *sb.* 3 b] 1864 BOUTELL *Her. Hist & Pop* XIX § 8 (ed 3) 331 A Lion statant gardant or.
B. *sb.* A keeper, guardian, protector.
1591 SHAKS. 1 *Hen. VI*, IV. vii. 9 When my angry Guardant stood alone, Tendring my ruine, and assayl'd of none 1592 WYRLEY *Armorie* 153 He] bode within the towne as gardant of the same 1607 SHAKS. *Cor.* V. iv. 67 You shall perceive that a Iacke gardant cannot office me from my son Coriolanus 1616 [J. LANE *Cont Sqr's T.* xi 248 Th' marshallers, gardantes, and tuppe staues.] 1630 T. TAYLOR *God's Trudgeon* I. ii. xii (1642) 372 One of his owne nephews (being his ouer seer and gardant for bringing up)

Guard-boat (gā·ɹdbō·t).
a. A boat appointed to row the rounds among the ships of war in a harbour, to observe that their officers keep a good look-out. b A boat employed by harbour authorities to enforce quarantine or custom-house regulations
1696 *Lond Gaz* No 3078/2 The Guard Boat belonging to His Majesty's Garison of Plymouth Sound. 1758 J. ENGLAND *Plan Mar Yoyal* 4 By rowing round the ship during the night, in a guard-boat, as is done by the officers of the customs with regard to homeward bound Indiamen 1772–84 COOK *Voy* (1790) I. 11 I was commanded to go on shore, but were stopped by the guard boat 1833 HT. MARTINEAU *Cinnamon & Pearls* I. 2 The guard boat might as well have been empty for any protection that it offered to the approach of the raft 1878 *N Amer Rev* CXXVII. 384 To run the gauntlet of the guard-boats

†**Guard-cock.** *Obs.* = corruption of GARDECAUF, itself a corruption of F. *garde-corde.*
1706 PHILLIPS (ed. Kersey), *Gardecaut*, or *Gard-du-cord*, otherwise call'd *Gard-dieugt*, and Guard-cock.

†**Guard-corps** = GARDE-DU-CORPS, bodyguard.
1583 T. STOCKER *Civ Wars ex Lomed* II. 58 a, Our people had growen by wounded men to greate corpses, and put his Souldiers to flight.

Guarded (gā·ɹdĕd), *ppl a.* [f. GUARD *v* or *sb.* + -ED.]
1. Defended, protected, watched; having a guard or sentinel. In *Fencing* (hence *fig.*, quot. 1821), protected by the 'guard'.
1570 LEVINS *Manip* 49/24 Guarded, *communitus* 1637 MILTON *Lycidas* 161 Where the great Vision of the guarded mount Looks toward Namancos and Bayona's hold 1667 — *P. L.* II. 945 Who by stealth Had from his wakeful custody purloined The guarded gold 1781 COWPER *Conversat* 556 Truth divine for ever stands secure, Its head as guarded as its base is sure 1810 SCOTT *Lady of L.* IV. xxii, What ! said he nought Of guarded pass ? 1821 SHELLEY *Adonais* xiii, The breath Whose gentle wind ye attempt to pierce the guarded wit 1838 THIRLWALL *Greece* II. 167 The fortress was surprised on its strongest and least guarded side *absol* 1749 FIELDING *Tom Jones* VII. xiv, By a strange reverse of fortune, the guard became the guarded 1887 *Pall Mall G.* 16 Aug. 10/1 The number of the guard depended on the character of the guarded
b *Curling* (See GUARD *v.* 9.)
1886 *Lindsay Green* (1887) 38 (E. D. D.) Roaring up the rink he flies The guarded tee to clear
c. *Surgery.* (See quot. 1884.)
1883 MARTIN & MOALE *Vertebr. Dissect* II. 145 Find the duct of the pancreas, through which pass a guarded bristle into the duodenum 1884 KNIGHT *Dict. Mech.* Suppl., *Guarded Instrument (Surgical)*, said of an instrument the point or cutting edge of which is concealed or guarded during introduction, and uncovered when at the place where it is to become effective.
d *Card-playing.* Said of a card, esp the next to the highest of a suit, when it is protected (in the hand) by a lower card of the suit.
1863 'CAVENDISH' *Whist* (ed. 5) 19 When a player holds the second best card guarded, he is said to have a *minor tenace*, or an *imperfect numor tenace Ibid* 37 In trumps, if king or queen is turned up, and it is only singly guarded (i. e. if you have only one other trump), it is generally best to put the turn up on second hand 1870 'CAPT. CRAWLEY' *Card Sharpers* 11 With 'king singly guarded' that is, with king and only one other card, play your king boldly
e *Chess.* (See GUARD *v.* 10.)
1835 *Hoyle's Games* 337 Take care that no guarded pawn of your adversary's forks two of your pieces
2 Surrounded by a guard of reserve or restraint; on one's guard; hence, esp of a person's behaviour, speech, etc. · Careful, prudent, cautious
1709 STEELE *Tatler* No 79 P 1 Be guarded against giving or receiving little Provocations 1726 *Day Becs* (ed 2) II. x, Learn to be more guarded 1778 *Journ Lett* lxviii 315 The charge brought against you is expressed in terms guarded and well considered 1802 MAR. EDGEWORTH *Moral Tales* II. vii 43 If you were upon your trial for life or death, you could not look more resolutely guarded. 1816 BYRON *Ch Har* III. x, Secure in guarded coldness. 1837 MRS. MARKHAM *Hist. Amer* II 81 The government has preserved a cool and guarded tone throughout 1849 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* VII. II 360 Their language was so guarded that it could be explained in the exactest sense 1859 *Ibid* XXIII (1861) V 106 Portland made a courteous but guarded answer 1897 *Allbutt's Syst Med* IV 790 In people over forty ... imitation of the affection to one (vocal) cord should lead to a guarded prognosis.
3 Ornamented, as with lace, braid, embroidery, etc ; trimmed ; tricked out ; having 'guards' or trimmings (in 17th c often *allusively*). *Obs.* exc. *Hist* and *spec.* in *Her* of a garment Trimmed or turned up with some material
1509–10 *Act 1 Hen VIII*, c. 14 § 1 No servyng manne wayfyng upon his Maister were eny garded Hose 1583 STUBBES *Anat Abus* II (1882) 108 Ministers, that flaunt it out in their saten doublets, garded gownes, cloakes, and the like 1592 MARSTON *Sco Villanus* II. viii. 204 Would not some head Sweare you same Damaske-coat, you garded man Were some graue sober Cato Vtican? 1606 *Day Ile of Gulls* V. i. H 3 b, I am no knight, I am but a Gentleman, they made a plume foole *Dam* I the onely were for a weart for the garded *[printed* garded] foole is out of request 1609–10 *Act 1 Jas VIII*, c. 25 § 1 No seruyng manne wayfyng upon his Maister were eny garded Hose 1683 STUBBES *Anat Abus* II (1882) 108 Ministers, that flaunt it out in their saten doublets, garded gownes, cloakes, and the like 1592 MARSTON *Sco Villanus* II. viii. 204 Would not some head Sweare you same Damaske-coat, you garded man Were some graue sober Cato Vtican? 1606 *Day Ile of Gulls* V. i. H 3 b, I am no knight, I am but a Gentleman, they made a plume foole *Dam* I the onely were for a weart for the garded *[printed* garded] foole is out of request *Reg Ile Hum* II. i In Bullen *O Pl* IV. I agreed to see this double garded age, all side-coate, all foole. 1606 MASSINGER *Row Actor* I. i, The most censorious of our Roman gentry, May, of the garded robe, the Senators 1628 FORD *Lover's Mel* I. ii, In stead of a fine garded Page, We haue got him A boy, trickt vp in neat and handsome Fashion 1655 FULLER *Ch Hist* V. 89 Besides, this Place was proper for the plain but guarded Gown 1834 PLANCHÉ *Brit Costum.* 274 Large Gallic or Venetian hosen, slashed, quilted, stuffed, and guarded (or laced), were worn as before 1868 CORBOULD *Fair Girl* 129.
†b. Of a flower: Having a border or stripe of colour. *Obs*
1688 R. HOLME *Armoury* II. 115/1 Edged, as Flower leaves often are which there are several terms, as edged, striped or streaked, garded, fetch'd, etc 1793 SIBTHORP *Critic.* II. ii, The striped carnation and the guarded rose.
4. Of a book Having guards. (See GUARD *sb* 16)
1888 JACOBI *Printer's Vade* 8 V, Books are said to be 'guarded' when the plates are mounted or sewn on guards instead of being stitched or pasted in the ordinary way 1894 H. B. WHEATLEY *Hints to Catal* III 71 The slips are lightly pasted down into guarded volumes.

Guardedly (gā·ɹdĕdlĭ), *adv.* [f. GUARDED *ppl. a.* + -LY 2.] In a guarded manner; in guarded language; cautiously
1784 SHERIDAN *Life Sheyd* 243 It obliquely pointed out the true cause of their resentment, and this so guardedly, that it was impossible to make any serious charge against the Author of his having such a design 1856 KANE *Arct Expl* II. xx 74 I am acting very guardedly with them, I cannot punish till I have the evidence of an overt act 1883 SIR W. V. HARCOURT *Lawn Rep* 13 Q Bench Div 765 The Act dealing very guardedly with the common law right to prefer a bill before a grand jury 1887 *Manch Exam* 7 Feb 5/1 This decree was guardedly stated and carefully fenced about with conditions.

Guardedness (gā·ɹdĕdnĕs) [f. GUARDED *ppl. a.* + -NESS.] The quality of being guarded in speech, behaviour, etc); cautiousness
1807 W. TAYLOR in *Monthly Mag* XXIV 331 I cannot trust what his rules permit with a guardedness which would not be expected from his tolerance 1838 DICKENS *Nich Nick* II. How he had baffled the said Ralph by extreme guardedness of manner and ingenuity of speech 1895 F. HALL *Two Trifles* 8 What have all my painstaking guardedness and scrupulous exactness stood me in stead ?

Guarder (gā·ɹdəɹ). [f. GUARD *v* + -ER 1.]
1 One who or that which guards, *lit* and *fig.*; a keeper, watcher, protector, guardian, warder, guard
1542 UDALL tr *Erasm Apophth* II 264 b, Vsyng them not as kepers but as seruauntes and garders of his bodie. 1578 BANISTER *Hist. Man* VIII 98 The Nerues beyng therfore rightly iudged the diligent messengers and garders of the brayne 1589 GREENE *Menaphon* (Arb) 46 Thus sate poore Menaphon keeping his teeth garders of his stomacke, and his eyes watchmen of his loues. 1603 FLORIO *Montaigne* (1634) 393 They were pursued by the guarders and Soulidiers of the Port 1625 FLETCHER *Noble Gent.* I. i, Groomes and pages, chamber-maides and garders. 1628 in Rushw *Hist Coll* (1659) I. 551 The Kings heart is the best guarder of his own promise 1753 J. SCOTT *Epidemic Mortality* 11 When the bold guarders of the house shall shake, And, pant'ng, their station at the door forsake 1840 BROWNING *Sordello* VI. 448 With guarders row on row, Gay swarms of varietry that come and go
2. ? A contrivance to prevent a (church) bell from swinging over
1583 in Picton *Lpool Munic Rec* (1883) I 98 Garder & Clevicorde 1684 *Vestry Bks* (Surtees) 253 For a garder for the bells, *12 6d*
Guard-flat, variant of GARFISH
Guardful (gā·ɹdfŭl), *a* Now *rare* or *Obs* [f GUARD *sb* + -FUL.] Watchful, careful Hence **Gua rdfully** *adv.*, carefully
1 1611 CHAPMAN *Iliad* I. 441 O thou Fautour of Chryses, whose fair hands doth guardfully dispose Celestial Cilla. 1749 A. HILL *Merope* I. ii, I, mean while, Watch, with a guardful Eye, these Murd'rers Motions 1830 H. ANGELO *Reminn* I 209 An injunction to be guardful of these had been given to the people 1876 J. PAYN *Lost Sir Massingb* 36 Dost thou frown? Was it not well?—nay, blame me guardfully 1882 S. *Cheah Ghost, Guardful*, careful
Guard-houses (gā·ɹdhouz).
a. A building for the accommodation of a (military) guard b A building in which prisoners are detained under guard
1592 *Extracts Aberd Reg* (1848) II 76 Ilk persone being warnit to the wache to cum theirto to the guard house 1598 FRYER *Acc E. India & P.* 11 Here also I have a pretty Custom-house and Guard house. 1718 W. ROGERS *Voy* 43 They have also a Guard house, where there are about 20 Men commanded by the Gunner, a Lieutenant, and Ensign 1818 SCOTT *Hrt Midl* lii, The Captain proceeded to withdraw his men towards their guard house in the High Street 1823 *Blackw Mag* XIII. 189 I 87 They collected the next day, burnt ten or twelve guard-houses, killed two or three of the guards (etc.) 1875 JOWETT *Plato* (ed 2) III 598 There were guard houses at intervals for the body-guard
Guardian (gā·ɹdiăn) Forms *a.* 5 **gardyene,** 5–6 **gardeyn,** 5–8 **-ein,** (6 **-aine, -ayne, -en, guarden,** 7 **gardeine**) *β* 5–7 **gardian,** (6 **-iane, -ien**), 6– **guardian** [a AF *gardein* (1278), OF *g(u)ardein, -ein*, earlier *-ein*, nom sing and acc. pl *guardeins, -ains* (11th c.), *garde* (13th c.), or (with a Teut **ward-ing-, *ward-ing*) *sb.* + *-ing* see *-ING* 3. The assimilation of the ending to the suffix *-ien*, which has given the mod F *gardien*, dates from the 14th c, while the appearance of the corresponding *-ian* in the Eng. word is evidenced from the 15th c Cf Pr *gardian*. Sp. *guardian*, It *guardiano*, and see WARDEN.]
1 One who guards, protects, or preserves, a keeper, defender; ‘ one to whom the care and preservation of any thing is committed (*fig.*), sometimes = *guardian angel* Applied also *occas* to impersonal objects.
c 1477 CANTON *Jason* 87 b, She retorned into her chamber wher was but one auncient lady her gardyene or mayystresse 1494 FABYAN *Chron* VII. clxxx. 170 Foure knyghtes also were called gardeyns of her corps, were slayne fast by her *Ibid* VII. 365 From that yere, were al custodyes & gardeyns, and no mayres & who tho that was than constable of the Tour of London, and he to be called the kyng's gyde 1547 SURREY *Æneid* II (1557) D ij, In the void porches Phenix, Vlisses eke, Sterne guardens stood watching of the spoile 1598 W. PHILLIPS *Impr Commw* 11 In all the Guardian, that is the quarter master hath 1200 reyes the month 1609 SHAKS. *Mach* II. iv. 35 The Sacred Storehouse of his Predecessors, And Guardian of their Bones 1650 BAXTER *Advr Learn* II Ded to King § 9 (1872) 79 Readers in sciences are indeed the guardians of the stores and provisions of sciences. 1667 MILTON *P. L.* III. 519 The Stairs were such as whereon Jacob saw Angels ascending and descending, bands Of Guardians bright *a* 1721 KEN *I. Hymn* Wks. (1838) 428 O may my Guardian while I sleep, Close to my bed his vigils keep 1767 JOHN *Letter* 4 To my The attorney general is a t *gdn.to* the Guardian of liberty 1856 FROUDE *Hist Eng* (1858) I. iii 189 The clergy were the natural guardians of morality 1875 JOWETT *Plato* (ed 2) V. 10 Plato explains the manner in which guardians of the law are to be appointed 1885 C. J. WILLS *Mod Persia* 277 The devout who would, such are the guardians of the tomb
b + *Guardian of the Peace* an earlier name for a ‘Justice of the Peace’ *Guardian of the Spiritualities, G. of the Temporalties* see those words. *Guardian of the Poor* (often simply *Guardian*) one of a board elected to administer the poor laws in a particular parish or district
1330 *Act 4 Edw III*, c. 5 Et eusnt les Justices, assignez a la deliverance des gooles pour a deliverer les gaoles de ceux qi serront enditez devant les gardeins de la peex] 1472 LD FURNIVAL in Ellis *Orig Lett* Ser II I 61 The Gardeins of the spirtualtees of Ardmaghe 1581 LAMBARDE *Peace* I II. (1588) 19 The Gardeins of the Peace who afterward obtained

the name of Justices of the Peace). 1764 Burn *Poor Laws* 183 Twelve persons residing in each district, of a certain estate in land, to be guardians of the district. 1782 *Act 22 Geo III*, c 83 § 2 The Visitor, Guardian, and Governor of such Poor House *Ibid.* § 7 It shall and may be lawful for two Justices of the Peace to appoint one of the Persons so recommended to be Guardian of the Poor for each of such Parishes. 1783-94 Blake *Songs Innoc., Holy Thursday* 11 Beneath them sit the aged men, wise guardians of the poor. 1834 *Act 4 & 5 Will IV*, c 76 § 38 A Board of Guardians of the Poor for such Union shall be constituted and chosen, and the Workhouse or Workhouses of such Union shall be governed, and the Relief of the Poor in such Union shall be administered, by such Board of Guardians. 1859 Tollemn Smith *Parish* 166 'Guardians' may exist either for single parishes, or for groups of parishes joined in 'Unions.' 1876 Fawcett *Pol Econ* IV. v (ed 5) 398 The Manchester guardians have finally made able-bodied paupers grind corn by hand. 1876 Freeman *Norm Conq* V xxv 549 A reform of a generation back entrusted the care of the poor to Boards of Guardians.

◇ (See quot.)

1727-41 Chambers *Cycl.* s v, In the order of the garter, the officer who in other military orders is called grand-master, is called the sovereign guardian of the order

d. In an Oddfellows' lodge, *Inner* and *Outer Guardian*. (Cf Guard sb 12.)

1879 *Man Oddfellowship* 141 The lodge is properly arranged, and the inner door opened wide, the Grand Marshal, with white baton trimmed with scarlet, approaches the Inner Guardian from without

2 *spec.* in *Law*. One who has or is by law entitled to the custody of the person or property (or both) of an infant, an idiot, or other person legally incapable of managing his own affairs; a tutor. (The correlative of *ward*.)

1513 More *Rich III*, Wks 50/2 Syth he hath nothing by discent holden by knightes service, the law maketh his mother his gardaine. 1561 T Norton *Calvin's Inst* (1634) Table Contents, The old Church is compared to an heire under age, which is governed by Gardians. 1599 Shaks *Much Ado* II. iii. 174 I am sorry for my cousin, as I have just cause, being her Vncle, and her Guardian. 1612 Bible *Transl Prefat* 2 A wastefull Prince, that had neede of a Guardian, or ouerseer. 1628 Coke *On Litt* 1 138b. When an Ideot doth sue or defend, he shall not appeare by Gardeine or Procheine Amy. 1700 Prideaux *Lett* (Camden) 195 Mr Walpole, who was chosen to sit for Lostwithiel 1758 Johnson *Idler* No 6 P 10 She only ran away from her guardians. 1765 Blackstone *Comm* I xvii 379 The guardian with us performs the office of both tutor and curator 1818 Cruise *Digest* (ed 2) III 490 The possession of the mother as guardian, gave actual possession to the son. 1859 W Collins *Q of Hearts* (1875) 5, I knew perfectly well that I should be appointed sole guardian, and executor with his brother, of this young lady.

b. *Guardian in chivalry*: the guardian of a minor holding by knight service. (+ Rarely *G in knight service*) *Guardian in socage*: the guardian of a tenant in socage *Guardian by nature*: the father, with respect to his tutelage of the heir apparent or heiress presumptive. *Guardian for nurture*: the father, and, after his death the mother, until the minor has reached the age of 14 (These four were classed together as guardians *by the common law*) *Guardian by custom* or *customary guardian* an officer, corporation, etc having by local custom a legal right to exercise guardianship. *Guardian by election* a guardian chosen by an infant who would otherwise have none. (See also quot 1823.) *Guardian ad litem* (see quot. 1838).

1565 Cooper *Thesaurus*, *Curatores dicuntur qui pupillos loco liberum dantur* Gardians in socage, or they that haue the charge and custodie of wardes or other under yeres of discretion 1574 tr *Bullinger's Tessures* 10b, The childes mother entrethe in the remnant, and it occupieth as garden or warden in socage 1628 Coke *On Litt* 1. 85 There is Gardeine in right in Chualrie, Gardeine in Deede in Chualrie *Ibid* 88 b, I here are three manner of Gardeins, viz Gardein in Socage Gardein per cause de nurture 1642 tr *Perkins' Prof Bk* 1 § 60 2b Gardien in Knight Service of the heire and land may grant the wardship of the land without deed 1654 *Sheppard's Crt Keepers Guide* 122 A Gardeine in Chivalry that hath a Manor of the Wards may make Copyhold Estates 1660 R Coke *Power & Subj* 83 Guardian in Chivalry may give or sell to another the Guardianship of his Ward, but Guardian in Socage cannot, for his is *delegata potestas* 1660 *Act 12 Car II*, c 24 § 8 Every person or persons claiming the custody or tuition of such childe or children as Guardian in socage or otherwise 1765 Blackstone *Comm* I 449 Of the several species of guardians, the first are guardians by nature viz the father and (in some cases) the mother of the child There are also guardians for nurture which are of course, the father, or, in some cases, the mother, till the infant attains the age of fourteen years. *Ibid* 462 These guardians in socage, like those for nature, continue only till the minor is fourteen years of age 1820 Gwynne *Compl Exp Lawyer* III xii (ed 4) 387 Guardians are of six kinds —1 Guardians by nature; 2 Guardians by nurture; 3 Guardians in socage; 4 Guardians by testament; 5 Guardians by custom of particular places, 6 Guardians by election of the infant 1823 Crabb *Technol Dict* s v, *Guardian by statute, or testamentary guardian*, one appointed according to the statute of 12 Car 2, c 24 *Guardian by appointment*, is either of the Lord Chancellor or the Ecclesiastical Court 1838 *Penny Cycl* XI 465/1 All courts have power to appoint a guardian *ad litem*, that is, to defend a prosecution or suit instituted by or against an infant

†3. In various official titles in which the form Warden is now prevalent. *Obs.*

1495 *Act 11 Hen. VII*, c 35 Preamble, His Lyeutenaunte of Ireland and Gardeyn of the Marches. 1589 Rastell *Pastyme* (1811) 193 Kyse Meridocke rebellyd agaynst the kynge's Gardeyn of his Castelle in Wales. 1597 *Act 13 Eliz.* c 29 § 2 Master of Gardian of anye Hospitall. 1681 Lambarde *Eiren* III ii (1588) 337 The writ *de homine replegiando* is to be directed to the gardein of a Forest. 1692 *State Chamb Cases* (Camden) 109 Lord Gardein of the Cinque Portes. 1867 Smyth *Sailor's Word-bk*, *Guardian of the Cinque Ports*, otherwise *lord-warden*.

4. The superior of a Franciscan convent. [*L. custos.*]

1466 *Paston Lett*, No 549 II 266 Item, to xxiii susters of Normandys, with the gardian, eche of them iiiid., and the gardian viiid 1729-41 Chambers *Cycl. s.v.*, In the convents of the Franciscans, the officer is called guardian, who in the rest is called superior 1883 *Catholic Dict* (1885) 356/1 Fr John Perez de Marchena, guardian of a convent near Seville a learned cosmographer

5. *pl* = Guard *sb* 12. ? *Obs.*

1555 Eden *Decades* 38 The guardens of the north pole were owte of sight. 1679 Procton *New Star Atlas* 6 The course of the pair of stars (called 'the Guardians of the Pole') belonging to the Little Hear is also shown by arrows.

6. *attrib.* and *Comb.*, as *guardian electors*; **guardian-cell** = *guard-cell*.

1880 Gray *Bot* 111 § 2. 89 The stomata consist usually of a pair of cells (called "guardian-cells), with an opening between them 1885 Goodale *Physiol Bot* (1892) 377 The cellulose film is produced almost simultaneously throughout the whole extent of the mother-cell, which is cut into two guardian-cells, forming a stoma. 1898 *Daily News* 23 Feb 6/5 The question of a Saturday poll at the forthcoming Guardian elections

b. *attrib.* passing into adj. with sense 'protecting, tutelary.' **Guardian-angel**, an angel conceived as watching over or protecting a particular person or place; also *transf*.

1610 Healey *St Aug. Citie of God* 125 Your great mightie Guardian-Angell can remoue. 1631 Donne *Relique* 26 Difference of sex no more wee knew, Then our Guardian Angells doe 1697 Dryden *Virg. Georg* I 670 Mother Earth, Goddess unmov'd whose Guardian Arms extend O'er Thessaly Tiber's Course, and Roman Tow'rs defend. *a* 1712 Ken *Hymne Festiv* Poet Wks. 1721 I. 384 Bless'd Angels, . . Your Guardian cares bestow 1721 Shaftesb. *Moralists* (1737) I 139 There we have seen as a Dæmon, genius, angel, or guardian-spirit. 1725 Pope *Odyss* III 481 Distinguish'd care of guardian Deities? 1760 Foote *Minor* I Wks 1799 I 339 Then I'll have him as a dæmon, genius, angel, or guardian-spirit. 1785

be guardless and dangerous. 1725 Pope *Odyss.* XIII. 57 To your lust and spoil a guardless prey 1819 Crabbe *Hall* viii, Watching long the now confiding maid, He thought her guardless, and grew less afraid.

2. Off one's guard; incautious

1643 Gataker *Disc. Apol* 2 His, as groundless, so still deserted, and least guardless, assertion. 1849 Lytton *A. Arthur* VIII v, The lone, unconscious, guardless modesty

3. Of a sword: lacking guard.

1820 O'Donovan *Merv Oasis* I. ii 30 The Georgian . with . guardless Caucasian sabre 1887 T Stevens *Around the World* I xvii. 404 They are armed with Circassian guardless swords and flint-lock horse-pistols.

Gua'rdman. ? *Obs.* = Guardsman 1, 2.

1706 W. Goldesvy *Two Orphans* III 83 This brought a watchman; but Copper, being more than a match for a couple of these sort of guard men [etc.]. 1813 Mrs M Pilkington *Celebrity* I. 212 They kept a conch for the convenience of their brother's family, into which lady Beauchamp resolved to push the young guard-man

Guardon(e, obs. form of Guerdon.

Guard-rail (gā·ɹdɹēl). 1. A hand- or other rail for the purpose of guarding against accidents by falling, being caught in machinery, etc.

Naut (*a*) A hand-rail on the paddle box bridge of a steam vessel (*b*) A hand-rail in the bows of the spoop (*c*) A safety rail round a hatch-way (1875 Knight *Dict Mech*.).

1880 *Merc. Marine Mag.* VII. 218 The guard rail . had been heightened 1894 *Outing* (U S.) July 250/1 Hanging upon the upright posts were a barometer, a thermometer, and the Professor's banjo There was also a small mariner's compass let into the guard-rail.

2. *Railways.* (See Quot. 1875.)

1875 Knight *Dict Mech., Guard-rail*, a short rail placed on the inside of a main rail, so as to keep a wheel on the track by pressing against the inside of the flange of the wheel It is used when there is a short break in the continuity of the other rail, as in switches and crossings. A *safety, side*, or *wing rail*. 1888 *Engineer* LXV. 393/1 The trestle had. no guard-rails.

Hence **Guard-rail** *v*, to furnish with a guard-rail.

1891 R Kipling *City Dreadf. Nt.* 67 Our machinery is fenced and guard-railed as much as possible, and these men don't get caught up by the belting

Guard-room (gā·ɹdɹūm), **obs.** A room for the accommodation of a (military) guard. b. A room in which prisoners are guarded.

1761 Goldsm *Cit World* I. They at length arrived at the palace-gate, and after waiting half an hour, were admitted into the guard room. 1772-84 Cook *Voy.* (1790) I 84 In the guard room were stationed the Viceroy's bodyguard, who are relieved every morning between eight and nine. 1826 Scott *Diary* 2 Nov in *Lockhart*, In the guard room were the heroes of la Vendée 1829 W Irving *Granada* (1850) 42 The guard-room was a scene rather of massacre than combat 1844 *Regul & Ord Army* 264 The Officers and Non-Commissioned Officers are responsible that no drinking, swearing, gaming, or other irregularity, is allowed in the Guard-room.

attrib 1818 Lady Charleville in *Lady Morgan's Autobiog* (1859) 244 A corrupted, dissatisfied, uneducated mass of ardent-minded guard-room youths.

Guardship [1] (gā·ɹdʃip). *rare.* [f. Guard *sb.* + -ship.] The condition or position of a guard or guardian; guardianship.

1684 Massinger *Parl Love* I v, But wherefore come you in divided troops, As if the mistresses would not accept Their servants' guardship. *a* 1626 Bacon *Max & Uses* (1636) 60 *marg.*, The third part must descend to the heire to answer Guardship [*Gravelkind to Wardship of the heir*] 1730 Swift *Panegyrick on Dean* Wks 1755 IV 1 137 Under whose wise and careful guardship I now despise fatigue and hard-ship. *c* 1810 Hogg *Tales & Sk.* V. 141, I have with sore travail procured a guardship of your life.

Guard-ship, guardship [2] (gā·ɹdʃip).

a. A vessel of war appointed to protect a harbour and to superintend its marine affairs, and to receive seamen until they are able to join their ships. b. 'The ship (of the squadron) having guard-duty for the day' (Funk's *Stand. Dict.*).

1689 Wood *Life* 2 Oct, Colonel Thomas Willford, late commander of the guardship at Chatham. 1696 *Baker's Chron.* 756 While our Guard-Ships were remote at Sea, they (the Hollanders) arrived with the mouth of the River Medway 1697-9 Damper *Voy.* II 164 To secure that Trade, they had a Guardship lying there. 1733 *Scots Mag* Jan 43/2 Eighteen men of war are put into commission as guardships. 1806 A. Duncan *Nelson* 179 The Gohath was stationed at Portsmouth as a guard-ship. 1833 Marryat *P. Simple* (1863) 86, I was sent on board of the guard-ship, where I remained about ten days, before that was sent round to join this frigate. 1836 — *Midsh. Easy* xxxv, I will procure his discharge as soon as I arrive, and send him on board the guard-ship till I obtain it. 1876 Bancroft *Hist. U. S* V. xx 369 Prescott had his quarters at a lonely farm-house . with .. no protection but a sentry and the guard-ship in the bay.

Guardsman (gā·ɹdzmĕn). [In sense 1, f. *guard's*, genitive of Guard *sb.*: cf. *draughtsman, headsman.* In sense 2, f. *Guards* pl.: see Guard *sb.* 8. Cf. Guardman.]

1. A man who acts as a guard; a member of a guard. Also *fig.*, a guardian (*rare*—1).

a 1844 H. Reed *Lect. Brit. Poets* Rem. I (1857) 357 So far as literature is concerned, we are by our calling guardsmen of English rights and English merits. 1870 Bryant *Iliad* I. x. 306 Com'st then to find One of the guardsmen or a comrade? 1877 Frances Wyndham 54 (E. D. D.) It was the duty of the guardsman to fire his gun, and thus alarm the inhabitants. 1879 Farrar *St Paul* II 425 The necessity of his being coupled to guardsman after guardsman, day after day and night after night

2. A soldier (usually, an officer) of the guards or household troops of the English army.

1817 [see Horse-guardsman]. 1823 Byron *Juan* XIII lxxxviii, There was Jack Jargon, the gigantic guardsman 1844 Disraeli *Coningsby* IV xiv, A young guardsman who was then a guest at the Castle, and who had been in garrison in Ireland 1856 Geo Eliot *Dan. Der* III xxii, I annihilate, one suspects, was a knight of ill furnished imagination, hardly of larger discourse than a heavy Guardsman

‖ Guariba (gwar*ĭ* bă) [Native Brazilian] The Howling Monkey. (Cf. Aloautte, Araguato.)

[1603 Ray *Syn Quad* 153 *Guariba* Brasiliensibus Marcgr] 1783 Chambers *Cycl Suppl., Guariba*, the name of a species of monkey found in the West-Indies. 1794 Goldsm *Nat. Hist* (1862) I vii 1 508 The Warine, or the Brazilian Guarina. This monkey is as large as a fox 1876 R Jonston in *Encycl Brit* IX 225/1 The largest (monkeys) belong to the genus *Stentor*, including the guaribas or howling monkeys.

Guarinite (gwæ·rinait). *Min.* [Named by Guiscardi, 1858, after G. *Guarini* : see -ITE.] Silicotitanate of calcium, found in small yellowish crystals.

1859 *Amer Jrnl. Sci.* Ser II. XXVIII 142 Guarinite, after Prof G. Guarini, of Naples. 1869 Phillips *Vesuv.* x 356 Guarinite in ejected blocks, with prisms of hornblende.

† Gua·rish, *v. Obs* Also 5 **garish, -yshe, guarishe, -yshe, -ysse, gwerysshe.** See also Warish. [f. OF. *g(u)ariss-*, pres. stem of *g(u)arir*, modF. *guérir* = Sp., Pg. *guarir* — OTeut **warjan* in Goth. *waarjan*, OHG. *gwerenbiwerjan* to protect, defend.]

1. *trans.* To cure, heal. Frequent in Caxton)

1474 Caxton *Game* iv. (1860) H jb, He thys maner of people that haue the charge for to make boole and guarisshe alle maner of maladyes and Infirmytees 1483 — *G. de la Tour* I vij b, That it wold plese hym to hele and gwerysshe his doughter 1485 — *Chas* I (1881) 41 Daily she dressed him, and did the best, His grievous hurt to guarish, that she may 1596 *Iliad* IV. iii. 29 All his wounds, and all his bruses guarish.

2 *intr* for *pass.* To recover. Const. *of.*

1489 Caxton *Faytes of A* III. xxi. 219 We putte caas that he byenge in prison shulde gwarisshe of his sickneasse.

† Gua·risher. *Obs* — 1 = guarysshour.

[*c* 1400 *Destr Troy* 4 ber.] A healer

1474 Caxton *Chesse* III v (1860) H jb, They . myght better be callyd bouchers thenne helars or guarysshours of woundes and sores.

Guarison, rare obs. form of Garrison.

Guarland, obs. form of Garland.

Guarrent, obs form of Garron [1].

† Guarry. *Obs.* Also 5 **garye.** [Cornish *guare* (in full *guare mirakel*), cogn. with Welsh *chwareu* to play.] An ancient Cornish miracle play.

c 1460 *Emare* 1032 Thys ys on of Brytayne layes, That was used by olde dayes, Men calles playn the garye 1602 *Carew Cornwall* (1723) 71 b, The Cornish Diversity, in English, a miracle-play, is a kinde of Enterlude, compiled in Cornish out of some scripture history, with that grossenes, which accompanied the Romanes *veteres Comedias* *Ibid* 72 A great deale more sport and laughter, then 20 such Guaries could haue afforded

Guaryson, variant of Guerison *Obs.*

‖ Guaska (gwā·skă). The West-Indian jew-fish

1884-5 *Rivermede Nat Hist* (1888) III 224 The jew-fish, guasa or warsaw (*Promicrops stairva*)

Guast, obs. Sc. form of Guest.

‖ Guava (gwā·vă). Forms 6 **? guannaba, 6-7 guava, 6 guiava, 7 goyave, guaver, -o, -os, guayava, -vo, guiave, -o, guayra, gwve, 8 goava, gojavu, goyava, -avier, guabe, guavo, guayabo, guyava, gwavah, (9 gauva),** 7- **guava.** [Sp. *guayaba, -abo*, presumably a. some S. American or W. Indian name]

1. A tree of the myrtaceous genus *Psidium* of tropical America, esp. *P. Guayava* (now naturalized in many tropical countries), which yields a fruit of an acid flavour, used to make jelly, etc.

White **Guava,** *P. pyriferum*. Red **Guava,** *P. pomiferum*. **Mountain Guava,** *P montanum*. Also **Black Guava,** *Guettarda argentea*, a rubiaceous tree of Jamaica, having a black, globose, pulpy fruit (*Cent Dict.*)

1555 Eden *Decades* 81 They noorysshe a tree which they caule *Guaiana* [printed *Guaiana*], that beareth a fruite much resemblynge the kynde of citrons which are commonly caulid limes. It is somwhat sharpe myxt with swetnes 1604 E. G[aimstone] tr *D'Acosta's Hist Indies* IV. xxiv 277 The Guayavas be other trees which commonly carry an ill fruite 1666 Hickeringill *Jamaica* (1661) 12 Nature hath stor'd it with Oranges, Lymes Guavars 1748 *Earthquake Peru* III. 209 There are those of the Caribbee Islands, as Aguana, Guayavas. 1756 P. Browne *Jamaica* 239 The Mountain Guava. This is one of the largest trees in the woods of Jamaica. 1760-72 tr *Juan & Ulloa's Voy.* (ed. 3) I 48 Besides these trees, there are also the tamarind, the medlar, the sapote, the papayo, the guayabo, and several others. 1859 R. Thompson *Gardener's Assist* 33 Musas, Granadillas, Guavas, or other tropical plants bearing fruit, should be watered occasionally with manure water.

2. The fruit of the guava-tree.

1555 Eden *Decades* 45 The fruite cauled *Guannaba* vnknowen vnto vs, and sumwhat lyke vnto a quynse. 1577 Frampton tr *Monardes* 90 b, They brought from the firme lande the seede of the fruite..whiche they call guiauas. 1620 Hartdyt *Voy* (1810) III 583 Feeding on nothing but roots, and Guiaues, a fruit like figs. 1626 Bp Nicholson *Sir F. Drakes Revived* (1628) 50 Sundry sorts of fruits Mammeas, Guyauas [etc.] 1687 R Lee on *Barbadoes* (1673) 72 The Guavy grows on a Tree, bodied and leav'd like a Cherry tree the fruit of the bigness of a small Lemon, and near that colour 1698 Frogge *Voy* 61 The Guyave is somewhat bigger than a Nut; Its Pulp is red, very stony, and of the Taste of a Peach. 1706 Phillips (ed. Kersey), *Goyavier*, a sort of Fruit growing in the West Indies 1756 Stedman *Surinam* II xvi 4 There are two species of guava, that which is the sweetest has the smallest quantity of seeds 1879 Mrs A. E. James *Ind Housek Managem.* 58 Guavas are only eatable when preserved or in jellies.

3. *attrib.*, as *guava bush, -fruit, -jelly, -plantation, tree*; **guava-apple** = 2, **guavafly-catcher,** Turcis *analis* (Cassell, 1884)

1866 Mary B Clarke *Messes fr. a Rolling Stone* 120 Where the 'guava-apple ripens 1792 Mar Riddell *Voy. Madeira* 101 The *guahma* tree, or Guava bush 1697 Dampier *Voy* I 222 The 'Guava fruit grows on a hard scrubby Shrub 1848 Thackeray *Van Jaar* 11 Cayenne pepper, hot pickles, 'guava jelly, and colonial produce 1834 M. Scott *Cruise Midge* (1859) 44 A narrow bridle-path . led us through a 'guava plantation 1850 *Carr Smith Trav & Adv* xxvi 56 'Gwane [sic] trees bears a fruit so bigge as a Peare, good and wholesome 1697 Dampier *Voy* (1699) II II 107 In the N W. part of it is full of Guaver Trees of the largest variety 1819 Bowdich *Mission Ashantee* I. 11 13 Richly varied with palm, banana, plantain, and guava trees.

Guay *a* . see *List of Spurious Words*]

Guayaquillite (gwaiākĭ ləit) *Min* Also **guya-.** [Named by Johnston, 1838, from Guayaquil in S America, its locality] A fossil resin of pale yellow colour

1838 *Phil Mag* Ser. III XIII. 399 Guyaquillite 1868 Dana *Min.* (ed. 5) 745 Guyaquillite Yields easily to the knife, and may be rubbed to powder.

Guayava, -avo, *guayba*, obs. fl. Guava.

‖ Gua·zil. *Obs. rare*—1. = Alguazil.

1665 R. Head *Eng. Rogue* I lxviii. (1874) 422 This made him haste to the Guazil or Judge

‖ Guazso. [It.] = Gouache.

1792 ‖ Richardson *Standard Italy* 138 There are in the Apartments of this Palace some single Boys of *Guido Reni* in *Guazzo* under Glasses 1854 Fairholt *Dict Art, Guazzo*, a hard and durable kind of distemper painting used by the ancients, the vehicle or medium consisting of egg, gum, or glue, which resists the action of damp of all kinds, and preserves the colours very completely

Gub (gŏb), *sb* [Cf. Gaff *sb* 4, of which this may be a corruption or local variant

The passage quoted seems to be the sole authority for this word, which appears in some recent Dicts, but is unknown to several mechanicians who have been consulted]

A projection on the back of a wheel for engaging the loops of an endless chain or rope

1839 Ure *Dict Arts* 1072 (*Rope making*) A wheel with gubs at the back of it, over which the endless rope passes, and gives motion to the machinery of the rope-maker The speed may be regulated by the diameter of the circle formed by the gubs on the wheel

Gubbahwaru (gŏ bāhŏn). *rare*—1. [?a. Irish *gobaghn* 'dog-fish'.] Some small fish

1857 Kingsley *Two Y Ago* xiii, When you can't catch salmon, you catch trout, and when you can't catch trout, you'll whip on the shallow for poor little gubbahawns

Gubbe, obs. form of Gob *sb.*1

Gubber. *Obs* [Conjectured by Yule to represent Pers. دينار گبر *dīnār-i-gabr*, 'money of the infidel': see Guebre.] 'Some kind of gold ducat or sequin' (Y.).

1711 C Lockyer *Trade India* viii 201 They have Venetians, Gubbers, Muggerbees, and Duccats *Ibid* viii 242 When a Parcel of Venetian Ducats are mixt with others, the whole goes by the Name of Chequeens at Surat, but when they are separated, one is call'd Venetians, and all the others, Gubbers indifferently 1752 T Brooks *Wrights & Meas E Indies* (1766) 5 Gold and Silver Weights 100 Venetian Ducats 11 oz. 0 dw. 5 Gr. 100 Gubbers at a Medium 10 oz 17 dw 4 Gr.

Gubber-tush (gŏ·bəɹtŏʃ) *Obs* exc *dial* [The first element is obscure. cf. Gobber-tooth] 'A large projecting tooth' (*Sheffield Gloss* 1888). Hence **† Gubber-tushed** *a.*, having large projecting teeth

1621 Burton *Anat Mel* III ii iv 1 (ed 1651) 519 Every Lover admires his Mistress, though she have a nose like a promontory, gubber tushed, rotten teeth [etc.]. 1688 R Holme *Armoury* II 427/1 Gubber Tushed is when teeth stand out, as wild-boars.

Gubbin (gŏ·bin) *Mining.* [?A variant of Gobbin, though prob. connected with Gubbins] A kind of ironstone. Also *gubbin bat* (Bat *sb* 2 12), *iron(stone)*

1728 H Bellers in *Phil Trans* XXVII. 342 A black finale Substance, called the 'Gubbin Bat [*iv*.] *Ibid* A hard blackish Iron Oar, with white spots in it, called the Gubbin Iron-Stone [*ib.*]. 1847-8 H Miller *First Impr* v (1857) 70 A specimen known to the miners as the 'gubbin iron'. 1880 W White *Weekm Week* 277 'Newmine', 'gubbins', 'blue-flats', and 'black-jacks' 1881 Raymond *Mining Gloss., Gubbin*, a kind of ironstone

Gubbins (gŏ·binz), *sb pl.* Also **gubbings.** Rarely *sing* [var. of Gobbon]

† 1. Fragments, esp of fish; fish-parings *sing* A fragment Also *fig.* and *attrib Obs.*

1553 *Respublica* I 1 40 in Brandl *Dramas* (1898) 286 The

skimmynges, the gubbins of bootes and prase 1599 *Nashe Lenten Stuffe* 73 Hough you hungerstarued gubbins, or offalles of men, how thrue you? 1630 J Taylor (Water P) *Wks* II 165 To be a Laundres, imports onely to wash or dresse Lawne, which is as much impeachment as to call a Fishmonger, a seller of Gubbins. *Ibid* III 64/2 All that they could buy, or sell, or barter, Would scarce be worth a Gubbin once a quarter 1657 *Mistr. Dict.*, Gubbings, the parings of haberdine, *coupures ou rongneures de poisson* 1696 Phillips, *A Gubbin* (old word), a fragment 1721-1800 Bailey, *Gubbins*, fragments, as the Parings of Haberdine, Codfish, &c 1754 in Hone *Every day Bk* (1827) II 847 Cold provisions by a cant name he usually called 'his gubbins'

2 A contemptuous name formerly given to the inhabitants of a district near Brent Tor on the edge of Dartmoor, who are said to have been absolute savages *Obs* exc *Hist.*

a 1661 Fuller *Worthies, Devonshire* 1 (1662) 248 The Gubbings (so now I dare call them secured by distance) which one of more valiant duret not do to their Face The Gubbings Land is a Scythia within England, and they pure Heathens there 1836 Mrs. Bray *Descr. Tamar & Tavy* I Let xiv. 253 Each of the present day, the term Gubbins is well known in the vicinity. They still have the reputation of having been a wild and almost savage race 1880 *Gentl. Mag.* Nov 588 The race of 'Gubbins', as Fuller calls them, may die out 1900 *Scott N & Q* Mar 130/1 Those Welsh bards recall the Dartmoor Gubbins 'or 'gubbings' familiar to readers of Westward Ho

Gubbon, variant of Gobbon *Obs*

† Gubarn, *v. Obs rare*—[1] [ad L *gubern-āre* to Govern] *trans* To govern

1500-20 Dunbar *Poems* lxxxv. 11 Serue ws, guberne, wirgin matern, of reuth hald vs rute and tryne

† Gu'bernacle, *Obs rare* [1] In 6 Sc. -ackle [ad L *gubernāc(ul)um* (see next)] A rudder

1513 Douglas *Æneis* VI v 112 The helmstok, or guber nakle of tre, Quhairwith I reulit our cours throw the se

† Gubernaculum (gūbəɹnæ·kiŭlŏm) Pl **gubernacula.** [L *gubernāculum*, f *gubernāre* to steer, rule, govern.] Applied to several animal and vegetable structures which are used for steering (e.g. in flight), or for regulating the (embryonic) development or course of an organ.

1 a. ? The clytron of a coleopterous insect. b *Anat* In the male human fœtus, a fibrous cord connecting the testis with the scrotum and drawn down as the fœtus grows c *Odontology* The solid pedicle of fibrous tissue which connects the dental sac of the permanent teeth with the gum in the early stages of their development' (*Syd Soc Lex* 1886) d *Zool* (See quot. 1871.) Also, 'the posterior trailing flagellum of a bifagellate infusorian, used for steering' (*Cent Dict.*)

a 1661 Lovell *Hist Anim & Min* Introd., Locusts make a noise by rubbing themselves with their gubernacula b 1786 Hunter *Observ Animal Œcon.* Wks 1837 IV 74 A substance which at present I shall call the ligament, or gubernaculum testis, because it connects the testis with the scrotum, and seems to direct its course through the rings of the abdominal muscles 1842 Sir Wilson *Anat Tracts* II (ed 2) 573 The Gubernaculum is a soft and conical cord

c 1851 tr *Carus-Wilson's Descr. Anat* II 341 The influence exerted by the stem cells and gubernaculum upon the direction of the permanent teeth is by no means constant. 1876 C S Tomes *Dental Anat.* 135 The gubernacula of the front permanent tooth sacs

d 1871 Allman *Gymnoblasts. Hydroids* p xvi, Guber naculum ; a common sack like membrane which surrounds the generative buds within the gonangium, and aids in directing them or their contents towards the orifice of the gonangium. 1880-81 Savill Kent *Man Infusoria* I 414 [In Antozoena] The posterior flagellum, or gubernaculum trailing in the rear

Hence **Guberna cular** *a*, of or pertaining to a gubernaculum

1871 Allman *Gymnoblastic Hydroids* 51 Gonophores in various stages of development, all surrounded by the gubernacular membrane 1882 *Quain's Elem Anat* II 908 There is likewise a fibrous structure attached inferiorly to the lower part of the testicle, and surrounding the peritoneal pouch above, which may be distinguished as the gubernacular cord. 1886 *Syd Soc Lex*, *Gubernacular sac.*

† Gubernance. *Obs* Also 5 -aunce [f L *gubernant-em*, pres. pple of *gubernāre* to Govern, after Government.] Governance, government.

1455 *Test Ebor* (Surtees) II 215, I will that my moder dame Jane of Boynton have the reule and gubernaunce of all my landes, tenements 1550 in Strype *Eccl Mem* (1721) II xxxiii 273 The governance of all the king's tenants and subjects within the said manor and hundred, inhabitant.

† Gubernate, *v. Obs rare*—[0] [ad L *gubernāt-*, ppl. stem of *gubernāre* to Govern] *trans* To govern 1623 in Cockeram

Gubernation (gūbəɹnēi·ʃən) Now *rare* [a. obs F *gubernation*, or ad. L. *gubernātiōn-em*, n. of action f *gubernāre* to steer, rule, Govern] The act or fact of governing, guiding, or controlling, guidance, government.

1432-50 tr *Higden* (Rolls) IV 33 These men be the lxxii interpetatores, which instruct law and psalmes of the cognicion of oon God, and gubernacion of theire realme c 1485 *Digby Myst* (1882) iii. 200 Yf we hem gett onder ower gubernacyon 1502 *Ord Crysten Man* (W de W 1506) I vi 51 Appereth clerely that the creacyon and gubernacyon of all the worlde procedeth of all the blyssed trynyte 1560 *Wills & Inv N C* (*Surtees* 1835) 191, I will that my said brother xp'ofor ffienne [have] the gubernac'on and custodie of the said x'p a pece, amownting to the sume of vj' durringe the minorities of the thre children. 1574 Hellowes *Gueuara's Fam Ep* (1577) 150 If you will gouerne this Earledome verie well, begin the gubernation in your selfe 1633 F White *Sabbath* Ep Ded 12 The adversaries of the Prelacie contend, that Episcopall gubernation is prohibited by Christ 1653 Gataker *Vind Annot Jer* 97 There was no suspition of a supernatural guber nation or direction 1748 Watts *Improv. Mind* I xvi. § 1 There is little or nothing in the government of the kingdoms of nature, and grace, but what is employed as a medium or conscious instrument of this extensive gubernation 1851 G S Faber *Many Mansions* (1856) 317 They ascend in the scale of orderly gubernation

b. attrib. in *gubernation money* (Sc.)

1837 *Exch Equer Inq for Commissioners Inan. Accts* II 496 [Payments made out of Snell's charity.] To ten exhibitioners £1333 6s. 8d The master of Balliol for gubernation money £31 15s 0d

Hence **Guberna·tional** *a rare*, pertaining to government

1863 Russell *Diary North & South* I 168 Another gubernational dignitary laconically replied to the demand for no manly sentiments 'Nary one'

Gubernative gi·ū bəɹnā'tiv), *a.* Now *rare* [ad L **gubernātīv-us*, f *gubernāre*, to Govern Cf. obs. F *gubernatif*.] Of or pertaining to government; having the function of governing.

1387-8 T. Usk *Test Love* I vi (Skeat) I 120 Feeble witted people, that haue none insight of gubernatife prudence. 1653 Gauden *Hierasp.* 368 The power of proving and ordeyning Presbyters, of rebuking excommunicating, silencing and restoring (all Acts gubernative) 1656 R Sherington *Vind Kingly Supremac. Defended* viii (1684) 194 Having the gubernative, and executive power in their hands. a 1670 Hackit *Abp Williams* I. (1692) 39 Real and gubernative wisdom 1677 Gale *Ct Gentiles* IV 473 If it be so, that this gubernative dispositive Mind doth thus dispose althings. 1853 G S Faber *Revival Ir Emperorship* 11 The Terrestrial Roman Emperor and that Celestial or Roman Emperor ship were, each alike, a strict Unit. 1897 *Columbia Disp* (Ohio) 12 Oct 1/8 The action of the Spanish authorities in Cuba was a gubernative measure

Hence **Gu·bernatively** *adv.*

1853 G S Faber *Revival Ir Emperorship* 22 The Im perial Head is the Head, either gubernatively, or feudally, or repeatedly, of the legally one empire

Gubernator (gi·ūbəɹnēi·tŏɹ) *rare*. [a. L *gubernātor*, agent-n f *gubernāre*, *gubernāt-*, to Govern] A ruler, governor

1522 J Clerk in Ellis *Orig Lett* Ser III I 304 Who is in Spayne, and chief gubernator there vnder the Emperor 1633 Cocke *Vindic. Subjectionis*, hee which gouerneth 1678 Gale *Ct Gentiles* III 5 The wise Creator and Gubernator of althings. 1880 W J Tucker *Life F Europe* 281 Whenever any question arose, or any rights trespassed upon by our Wolwodes or Gubernators to whom was intrusted the administration of the princi pality

Gubernatorial (gi·ūbəɹnătō·rĭal), *a.* Chiefly *U S.* [f L. *gubernātor* (see prec), perh. through an assumed **gubernātōr-ius* ; see -IAL, -AL] Of or pertaining to a governor (esp one holding this as an official title) or government.

1734 *N Jersey Archives* (1894) XI 368 The Governor in his gubernatorial capacity 1819 Irving *Knickerb* (1861) 113 Wilhelmus Kieft, who, in 1634, ascended the gubernatorial throne (to borrow a favourite though clumsy pantoon of modern phraseologists) was a fat, testy, choleric 1845 Stocqueler *Handbk. Brit India* (1854) 43 A mass of gubernatorial machinery for British India. 1852 Haw thorne *Blithedale Rom* xxii (1888) 214 The old guber natorial mansion 1897 *N Yankee in Canada* Nov 6 Leaving important dependencies of the crown to drift along for months together under some hastily improvised guber natorial direction! 1888 Bryce *Amer Commw* II xlix 250 Even in colonial days there was a tendency to substitute popular for gubernatorial nomination

b Of or pertaining to 'the governor', i. e one's father.

1825 Disraeli in *Scott's Fam. Lett* (1894) II 423, I have had a view of the gubernatorial article, and I must say, it was never equalled [Refers to an article written by his father.] 1894 James *Lovice* I His mother, on the other hand, was paternal, and even, according to the slang of the day, gubernatorial

Gubernatory, *a. rare*—[1] [ad L. type **gubernātōri-us* ; see prec. and -ORY] Concerned with governing.

1866 *Fligin & Cathedral Guide* iv 222 Chastity is at best only negative and gubernatory

‖ **Guberna·trix.** *Obs* Also in anglicized form **gubernatrice.** [L. fem of *gubernator*.] She that governs or rules Also *appositively* = Governing, gubernative

1536 *Extracts Aberd Reg* (1844) I 300 The quenis grace, regint and gubernatrice of the realme. 1623 Cockeram, Gubernatrice, she which ruleth. 1632 Lithgow *Trav.* x 471 Behold the powerfull mystery of Gods mother, and Gubernatrix of the earth 1677 Gale *Ct Gentiles* IV 388 If it be so, that the gubernatrix and dispositrix Mind do thus dispose althings

Gublett, obs. form of Giblet

† Guck, *sb. Sc. Obs* [Of obscure origin , cf. Gack, Gowk.] A foolish saying.

1596 Dalrymple tr *Leslie's Hist Scot.* x 471 Another writeng serules, ful of Gucks and Glaiks

† Guck, *v Sc. Obs* [f. prec. *sb*] *intr* To play the fool. Hence † **Gucking** *vbl sb.*

c 1560 A. Scott *Poems* (S T S) iv 52 Thair followis thingis thre, To gar thame ga in gucking. 1603 *Philotus* iv, I lauch to see auld Carle gucke

† Gucked, *ppl. a.* Chiefly *Sc. Obs.* Also 5 **guked, gukkit,** 5–6 **gukit,** 6 **guckit,** 7 **gok't.** [f Guck *sb.* or *v.*, cf Gowked] Foolish; silly

c 1450 Holland *Howlat* lxiv. In come twa flyrand fulis The Duchet and the gukit (folk 1479 Henrysoun *Mor Fab* v (Past Beasts) xvi, I the gukit gait, the selis schelp the swyne ? a 1500 *Peebles to Play* iii, Scho was so guck and so gend, That day ane byt scho eit nocht 1500-20 Dunbar *Poems* xiv 16 So many gukkit clerkis *Ibid.* lxxv 10 He wes townyscho, peirt, and gukit 1596 Dalrymple tr *Leslie's Hist Scot.* x. 397 Thair gukit, vnwyse, an glaiket preschingis. 1632 B Jonson *Magn Lady* III 1 Nay, looke how the man stands, as he were gok't!

Hence † **Gu·ckedly** *adv.*

1589 R Bruce *Serm.* (1843) 246 There is nothing quherei nature places her honour mair guckedly nor in privy revengement

† Gu·ckry. *Sc. Obs.* Also 6 **gukrie.** [f Guck *sb* + -RY] Foolishness, folly

1596 Dalrymple tr *Leslie's Hist. Scot* x 414 Jou former deidis, full of gukrie and daftlie 1603 *Philotus* cxi I trow that all the warld eum, Sail at sowr guckrie geck

† Gud. *Obs.* Also **Gudd** Deformation o God (see etymological note and sense 13).

1658 Osw. *Sreenhelm on Ps* cxi 1 Wks 1878 I 265 U gud, murder! I had rather you had offer'd me a Toad a 1716 Vanbrugh *Journ to Lond* II i (1735) 28 *La Ara* Gud soons! 1727 Bond in *Dict Angl Jer*, Gudda boh (Comical Oath) *I mean Saint gra*

Gudde, *v*1 *Obs* exc *dial* [Echoic, cf Guttle *v*]

+1 *intr* To gargle *Obs*

1584 Cogan *Haven Health* 1 (1636) 7 With the same (cold water) you may gargarize or guddle in your Throate

2 To guzzle

1825 J Jennings *Observ Dial W Eng* 41 *Guddle*, t drink much and greedily 1869 *Jim an' Nell* 61 in *Spec Dial* (E D S) 34 The thinnhymmer's work. I say To grunge an guddle all tha day, Being gude things b 'ent 'e

Guddle (gu d'l), *v*2 *Sc.*

1 *trans* To catch (fish) with the hands, b groping under the stones or banks of a stream.

1818 Hogg *Brownie of Bodsbeck* II 167, I guddle ther (fish) in aneath the stanes. 1897 C. M. Campbell *Doth Tock* 168 We waded in the burn and guddled some trout *Ibid* 1898 *Nat Observer* 29 Nov 33/2 He dished M Constans and 'guddled' the Moderates by electioneering addresses hinting at religious toleration

2 *intr* To grope for fish in this manner

1881 *Blackw Mag* July 108 We would be plunging down the water like otter-hounds, guddling for the trout unde the tree roots and hewers of stone 1897 Sutherland *Kidnapped* xxi 202 Stripped to the waist and groping abou or (as they say) guddling for these fish

Hence **Gu ddling** *vbl sb.*

1818 Hogg *Brownie of Bodsbeck* II. 170 'So this i what you call gumping?' 'Yes, sir, this is gumphing, o guddling, ony o them ye like to ca't. 1895 *Daily News* 18 July 5/2 Horrible to say, Mr Grahame gives instruction for tickling trout, otherwise guddling, or gumping

Gude, Sc and north form of Good)

See also Gon (etymological note)

Gudeing, Sc. form of Goodeing

1577-95 *Descr Isles Scott* in Skene *Celtic Scot* (1880) III App 435 With leis gudeing [*r* e manuring] or labour

Gudermannian (gūdəɹmæ·niăn), *a.* and *sb Math.* [f. the name of *Gudermann*, a Germar mathematician who first investigated these func tions] A *adj.* Applied (by Cayley) to the function (denoted by the letters *gd*) defined by the equation $x = \log \tan \left(\frac{1}{4}\pi + \frac{1}{2}\mathrm{gd}\,x\right)$ B *sb* A Gudermannian function

The circular functions of the Gudermannian of any quantity correspond to the hyperbolic functions of tha quantity (e g. tan gd $v = \sinh v$, etc)

1876 Cayley *Elliptic Functions* 56 The Gudermannian *Ibid*, Instead of the general function am *u*, we have the gudermannian gd *w*, giving rise to the two functions sn gd *w* and cos gd *w*, or say sg *w* and cg *w* 1880 Merriman *Chapter Integral Calculus* 28 The Gudermannian function connects the circular and hyperbolic functions.

Gudge (gŭdj), *v.* Now *Sc intr.* 'To eat ravenously or too much. (Jamieson.) (Jam.) 1735 Sewel *Dutch Dict, Uyt gudgen*, to Gudge, guggle also, to Vomit

Gudgeon (gŭ dʒən), *sb.*1 Forms **5 gogen, (-eorn), -yn, gojon(-e, gojoun, -une, 6 gogeon, -ion, gougeon, gouge,** 6 **7 gudgin, -ion, 7 gou gin.** ? gooion, 6– **gudgeon.** [*gojon, gogen*, a. F. *gougon* (14th c. in Littré) :—L. *gōbiu-em, gōbio*, by-form of *gōbius* Goby. Cf It. *gobone*]

1. A small European fresh-water fish (*Gobio fluviatilis*), much used for bait.

c 1425 *Voc* in Wr.-Wülcker 642/30 *Hic gobio*, gojune c 1430 *Two Cookery-bks.* 60 Goions fryid a 1450 *Pynkyngis* 70. *magis* (1883) 15 Ye schall angle ... be wexen Rocks the bleke and the gogyn & be Roffe with a lynne of li heys. c 1481 Caxton *Dialogues* iv 12 Loches, gogeorns. 1508 *Act 1 Edw* c 17 § 4 Places where Smelts, Loches, Minnies, Bullheads, Gudgions or Eels, have been used to be taken. 1570 Levins *Manip.* 163/34 A Gogeon, fish, *gobio* 1600 Venner *Via Recta* ii 21 The Gudgion, and other such little fishes are of pleasant taste. 1620 Pracham *Compl. Gent.* xxi (1634) 254 The Gudgin, Roch and Dace, which are Fish of eagre bite, and soonest deceived. 1653-7 T. Barker *Art of Angling* (1820) 38 The generally Gudgeon doth love the Gild tails 1653 Walton *Angler* xi 203 The Gudgion is an excellent fish to eat. 1707 Swift *Art Polit. Lying* Wks. 1755 III. i. 190 When there is too great a quantity of worms, it is hard to catch gudgeons. 1736 Bailey *Househ. Dict.* 535 Gudgeons must be scaled, gutted and washed, then floured and put into the hot lard. 1780 Cowper *Progr Err.* 483 Minnows and gudgeons gorge the

unwholesome food 1820 Bingley *Anim. Biog.* (1823) III 82 The food of the Gudgeon consists of aquatic plants, worms, the larvas of water insects and the spawn of fish. 1873 C. C. Davies *Mount & Mere* xi. 91 Gudgeons had to be caught for bait.

‡ **b.** Applied to fishes of the genus *Gobius* or family *Gobiidæ*: see Goby. *Sea gudgeon*, the Black Goby or Rock-fish. *Obs*

1584 Cogan *Haven Health* ccxvii (1636) 163 Gogion .. is found as well in the sea as in fresh waters. 1661 Lovell *Hist. Anim & Min* 205 Sea Gudgions, called Paganelli, and by some Sea Cobs, are a most sound, light, wholesome, and nourishing meat. 1769 Pennant *Zool.* III. 175 The Black Goby. Sea Gudgeon Rock fish. *Ibid* 308 Aristotle mentions the gudgeon in two places, once as a river fish, and again as a species that was gregarious. In a third place he describes it as a sea fish. 1774 Goldsm *Nat Hist* (1776) VI. 307 The Gobius or Gudgeon.

2. *fig.* **a.** One that will bite at any bait or swallow anything; a credulous, gullible person.

1584 R. Scot *Discov. Witchcraft* xvi. (1886) 208 They would doo no harme, were it not to make fooles, and catch gudgins. 1697 Hawke *Killing is M* 52 They will not swallow this Impostors principles of knavery, which none but fools and gudgeons will. 1707 Gibber *Love Makes Man* i. (1705) 8 Did ever two old Gudgeons swallow so Greedily? 1708-9 Mrs. Pendarves *Let. to Mrs A. Granville* in *Mrs Delany's Corr* 163 You are a mere wag, sister, to think London ladies such gudgeons as to bite at anything. 1786 Wolcot (P. Pindar) *Bozzy & Piozzi* ii. 11 In vain at glory gudgeons snaps. 1809 W. Irving *Knickb.* i. iv. (1840) 53 A conjecture too tempting not to be immediately snapped at by the gudgeons of learning. 1839 in *Sprat Metrop Compan.* (1840) I. 141 The stupid gudgeons who swallowed the Hanover lie in 1837.

b A bait, something swallowed greedily or credulously. in phr. *to gape for gudgeons, to swallow a gudgeon, to give a gudgeon.*

1579 Lyly *Euphues* (Arb.) 61 What fish so euer you be, you haue made both me and Philautus to swallow a Gudgen. 1581 Pettie *Guazzo's Civ Conv* i. (1586) 42 b, To force us to believe that which is false, which is nothing else but to give us a gudgin, and flout us. 1586 J Hooker *Girald. Irel in Holinshed* II 91/2 Doo you thinke that Iames was so mad, as to gape for gogions, or so ungratious, as to sell his birthright for a piece of Ireland? 1598 Florio, *Sciarpellone*, a grosse ly, an vnlucke tale, as we say a gudgeon or lying for the whetstone. 1606 *Sir G Goosecappe* i. iii. in Bullen *O. Pl.* III. 14 There's a more cunning Gudgeon swallowed, is there not? 1607 Walkington *Opt Glass* Ep. Rdr 2, I know right well thou canst not to gape after gougins. 1620 Shelton *Quix* IV. xxiii. 221 The Gulings and Gudgeons that he had given him. 1668 J Webb *Stone-Heng* (1725) 122 Readers would never be induced to swallow such a Gudgeon, as that seven-penny Story. 1711 Addison with Venison 1892 *Nat. Observer* 23 July 235/1 It has educated Hodge into an increased readiness to gorge any gudgeon that may be offered him

3 *attrib.* and *Combb.* as in *gudgeon-dole, -fish, -fishing, -gift, -prince, -rake, swim* Also *gudgeon-like* adj

1599 Nashe *Lenten Stuffe* 61, I haue distributed 'gudgeon dole amongst them, as God's plenty, as any stripling of my slender portion of wittes can deuise. 1611 Florio, *Ghiozzo*, some take it for a 'Gudgeon-fish. 1787-42 Chambers *Cycl s v Fishing-Fishing.* 1869 J Bickerdyke *Bk All-round Angler* i. 19 The Thames method of 'Gudgeon-fishing 1557 *Tottel's Misc* (Arb.) 156 The fisher man doth count no care, To cast hys nets to wracke or wast, And in reward of ache man maye A 'gogen gift in much imbrast. 1778 Wolcot (P. Pindar) *Ep to Sir W Hamilton* Wks. 1812 III 126 Gudgeon-like prepared to bite. a 1704 T Brown *Prose Proverb* Wks. (1730) I 50 This is a bait they often throw out to such 'gudgin-paces as will nibble at it. 1787 Best *Angling* (ed 2) 59 When you angle for them, be provided with a 'gudgeon-rake, with which rake the ground every ten minutes, and gather them together. 1869 J Bickerdyke' *Bk All-round Angler* i. 99 By the side of the 'gudgeon-swim

Gudgeon (gʌ·dʒən), *sb.*[2] Forms 5 **gosyn, gogion, gogoyne, gudyon, gugeouno, goyvn,** 6 **gogeon, gojo(n, gog(e)lin, gogon, -yn(e, goudgen, gudging, gugen, -yne, gujen,** 7 **gudgin, gug(g)ion,** 7–8 **gudgion,** 8–9 **googing,** 6– **gudgeon.** [a. OF. *goion, goyon, goujon, gougon* (12–13th c. in Hatz.-Darm.); perh. an application of prec. sb., though connexion has been suggested with F. *gond* hinge (cf. the 14th c. form *goignon*).]

1. A pivot, usually of metal, fixed on or let into the end of a beam, spindle, axle, etc., and on which a wheel turns, a bell swings, or the like; in recent use more widely applied to various kinds of journals and similar parts of machinery.

1400 *Churchw Acc. Wigtoft, Linc* (Nichols 1797) 105 Payd to ed. Smyth, for a gudyon and kays. 1408 *Durham Acc. Roll in Eng. Hist. Rev.* XIV. 518 Solute .. pro .ii gogoynes ferri..emptis pro fine del axeltre rotae aquaticae. c 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 201/2 Goione of a poleyn (*MS Harl* 2274 goyvn off a poleyn) *genuarium*. C. F. *carda*. 1598 *Richmond. Wills* (Surtees) 86 Item a gogon for a possenes, id. 1555 *Ludlow Churchw Acc* (Camden) 62 For mendynge gugyns, and settynge upright the secound belle. 1587–8 in Swayne *Sarum Churchw Acc* (1896) 136 Mending of a Goudgen of the great bell. 1634 J. Bate *Myst. Nat. & Art* (1654) 52 The gudgins of this wheal must be set to turn in strong brasse sockets. 1688 R. Holme *Armoury* III 462/2 The Guggions, great Iron pins put in the Hand stock, for the Bell to turn with. 1706 Franklin *Lett.* Wks 1887 III. 202 The spindle, which is of hard Iron, .. is made to turn on brass gudgeons at each end. 1789 Winter *Syst. Hand* 296 Iron plates, in which the gudgeons of the fore wheel are placed. 1829 Brewster in *Ferguson's Lect.* I. 82 *note*, The extremities of an axle or spindle are called gudgeons when the wheels are large. 1834 J Nicholson *Operat Mechanic* 47 The gudgeons of a water wheel should never rest on the wall of the building. It shakes it. 1839 Ure *Dict. Arts* 730 The gudgeons move in brass bushes fixed upon iron supports. 1884 Blackmore *Tommy Upm* I 275 He would lend them a spare wheel barrow, if they would put new gudgeons in.

2. The ring or 'eye' in the 'heel' of a gate which turns on the hook or pintle in the gate-post

1406 *Nottingham Rec* III 292 For a gogion to be Town Hall dore. 1730 Bracken *Farriery Improv* (1756) I 353 In the same Manner as we fix the Gudgeons of a Door in Stone, by melting Lead into the Cavities. 1886 in *Cheshire Gloss*

3. *Naut.* **a.** A metal socket in which the pintle of a rudder turns **b.** One of the notches made in the carrick-bits for receiving the metal bushes wherein the spindle of a windlass works' (Smyth *Sailor's Word-bk* 1867)

1598 W Towrson in Hakluyt *Voy* (1589) 124 Our pinnesse broke one of the gudgeons of her rudder. 1626 Capt Smith *Accid. Yng Sea-men* 3 The Carpenter is to haue the rudder-irons called pintels and gudgeons. 1723 *Lond Gaz* No 6055/3 The middle Gudgeon of her Rudder broken off. 1769 Falconer *Dict. Marine* (1780), *Goegings*, certain clamps of iron bolted on the stern-post of a ship, whereon to hang the rudder, and keep it steady. 1833 *Hist. J Davis* (Boston) 9 Madam Stuckleback turned round in her bed; as if Madam Stuckleback's body moved upon a gudgeon and pintle exactly in the middle of her bed. 1874 Thearle *Naval Archit.* 236 The brace or gudgeons for the rudder are forged to the post

+4. ? A wedge or block (of metal). *Obs*

1514 *Stage Furnyshers* xb/467 A which of white seluere; wal(w)pe bridle. On four goons of gold, but bi fram grounde bar. 1488 *Inv* in Tytler *Hist Scot.* (1864) II. 393 Item a grete gugeoune of gold

5. A metal pin used for securing together two blocks or slabs of stone, etc.

1813 Seon *Workshop Rec* Ser 1 387/2 Marble workers mount and fasten their works upon planet mixed with a third part of lime. These are joined together by cramps and gudgeons of iron and copper

6 *attrib*, as *gudgeon end, -pin, plate.*

1839 A. Bywater *Sheffield Dial* 26 Dustah kno what sooat da ya mean? I dunnot kno't speyk it, Jem? 7 Hah sleak a doo Its 't gudgen end o 't world axeltree, wot sticks aht. 1879 *Man. Artillery Exerc* III § 7 101, 6 and 7 hand the gun under the 2, who places it in the lower steps of the gudgeon plates. 1891 *Times* 21 Oct 10/6 Previous to leaving the persistent heating and scoring of her gudgeon pins had been effectually over.come by the substitution of wrought iron case-hardened steel pins for those originally made of steel

Gudgeon (gʌ·dʒən), *v* [f. Gudgeon *sb*[1]] **a** *intr* To play the gudgeon (see quot 1785) **b** *trans* To cheat, defraud *of*, delude *into*

1785 Grose *Dict Vulg Tongue*, *Gudgeon*, to swallow the bait, or fall into the snare from the fish of that name which is easily taken 1787 *Generous Attachment* 1 197 Mr and Mrs Angle will have the satisfaction of seeing every person in Bath gudgeoned into an idea of their importance 1826 Scott *Woodst.* xvi, To be gudgeoned of the opportunities which had been given you

Gudget. *Sc. Obs* Also 6 **gudiate, gudgett** [of Fr. *garçon*.] a camp-follower; hence, a person of menial or low type (See also Gudjat.)

1582 *Satir. Poems Reform* xlvi 159 Thair sleikit tungis ar sua veil creischit indeid, Better gudgettis ar not of 'scottis' bestiall. 1596 Nashe *Have w to Saffron Walden* J Marke *Diary* (Wodrow Soc) 179 Slaves and gudiates serving thairunto 1598 Duncan *App Etymol* (E. D. S.), *Calo*, a gudget, or burden-bearer. a 1598 Rollock *Wks* (Wodrow Soc) II 1 39 Whether thou be a captain, or a single soldier, or a gudget, beware to be in evil company. 1603 *Philotus* lxxxiv, Unwomanlie in sik ane wyse, As gudget for to gang. a 1632 Calderwood *Hist Kirk* (Wodrow Soc) III 87 Slue a poor gudget in a trench

Gudgin, -ing, -ion, obs forms of Gudgeon

Gudlens, -lyne, -lyng, obs Sc. ff Gulden

Gudyon, obs form of Gudgeon *sb*[2]

+Gue [? obs [ad F *gueux* beggar] A rogue, cheat 1 Webster *White Devil* F 4 Prettiest gue. Wel neuer part 1658 Brathwait *Honest Ghost* 239 Diligent search was made all there about, But my ingenious gue had got him out Before his inquisitors.

Gue Blind gue: app ad. Ger. *blinde kuh*, blindman's buff.

1604 *Meeting of Gallants* B 3 b, For blinde Gue you know has six-pence at the least for groping in the Darke.

Gue[2] (gi·ē). *Shetland.* [? repr. ON *gíga* (in oblique cases *gígju*, the second *g* was pronounced *y*) = MHG. *geige*, mod. G. *geige*, fiddle] A musical instrument (see quot 1809) formerly used in Shetland (Jam)

1809 A. Edmonstone *Zetland* II 60 Before violins were introduced, the music was performed on an instrument called a gue, which appears to have had some similarity to a violin, but had only two strings of horse hair, and was played upon in the same manner as a violoncello. 1822 Scott *Pirate* xv, A knocking at the door of the mansion, with the sound of the *Gue* and the *Langspiel*, announced, by their tinkling chime, the arrival of fresh revellers.

Guean, variant of Grean.

Guebre (gē·bə, gē·bər). Forms 8 **geber,** 9 **gheber, -ir, -re, gueber,** 7– **guebre** [a. F. *guèbre*, ad. Pers. گبر *gabr* Cf. Giaour.] An adherent of the ancient Persian religion; a Zoroastrian, fire-worshipper. Parsee.

1662 J Davies tr *Olearius' Voy. Ambass* VI 308 A certain people called Kebber, that is to say, Infidels, from the Turkish word *Kiaphir*, which signifies a Renegat.] 1687 A. Lovell tr. *Thevenot's Trav* III 57 There are a great many Parses or Guebres there, but they are poor. 1753 Hanway *Trav.* (1762) I. iv. 103 This object of devotion to the Gebers, lies about ten English miles north-east by east from the city of Baku. 1834 Medwin *Angler in Wales* II. 208 And Ghebres too Best of idolaters, who worship fire 1873 Tylor *Prim Cult* II 256 In general, this name of Ghebers is applied to the Zoroastrians or Parsis. 1884 J Payne *Tales fr Arabic* II 36 *note*, *Natsours*, a sort of overground well or turnicle of masonry, on which the Gueber's body is placed for devoration by the birds.

attrib. 1817 Moore *Lalla R*, *Fire-Worshippers* 191 The Gheber belt that round him clung

Hence **+Gue'brish** *a.*, belonging to the Guebres 1687 A. Lovell tr. *Thevenot's Trav* II 110 The Guebrish women have their Faces all naked, and never cover them

Guegaw, guegaw, obs forms of Gewgaw.

Guejarite (gī·dʒărəit). *Min* [f. *Guejar* (in Sp. pronounced gexar), a district of Andalusia see -ite Named by Cumenge, 1879.] Sulphantimonide of copper, found in ortho-rhombic crystals of a steel-grey colour.

1880 *Min Mag* IV. 64 Guejarite is isomorphous with Wolfsbergite

Guelde, obs. form of Geld *v.*[1]

Guelder rose (ge·ldəɹ,rōz) Forms 6 **gelders, 7 gelder, 7–8 gelder, 8 guilder, gueldre,** 9 **guelder** Also 7–8 **gelderland rose** [Named from *Guelders* (a town in Prussia, on the borders of Holland) or *Gueldes land* (a province of Holland, formerly a German duchy of which Guelders was the capital). So Du *Geldersche roos*, G *Gelderische rose*, F *rose de Gueldre*, It *rosa di Gueldra*, Sp *rosa de Gueldres*] The plant *Viburnum Opulus*, esp the cultivated form, bearing globular bunches of white flowers; the snowball-tree Also, the flower of this plant

1597 Gerarde *Herbal* III lxxii 1237 The Rose Elder is called in Latine *Sambucus Rubea*, and *Sambucus Aquatica* in English Gelders Rose, and Rose Elder. 1653 Platt *Gard Eden* 150 So of the tree that beareth a white flower as big as a rose, called the Gelderland rose 1688 R Holme *Armoury* II 103/1 Gilder rose, or Dutch Elder, the flowers being set many together in a round tuft or ball on the top of the young branches 1796 H. Marshall *Garden.* xix (1798) 309 Guelder rose, often called snow-ball tree. 1818 Scott *Fam Lett* 23 Dec (1894) I 388 A strange secluded ravine full of old thorn trees, hazels, guelder roses, willows, and so forth 1842 Loudon *Encycl Trees & Shrubs* I (1863) 148 Guelder-roses, pionies, tulips, stocks—hanging down like chandeliers among the dancers 1855 Browning *Lovers' Quarrel* xviii, Heaps of the guelder-rose 1882 *Garden* 3 June 391/3 Boughs of Guelder Rose

Gueles, obs. form of Gules

Guelph (gwelf) Also 6–9 **Guelf.** [ad It *Guelfo*, med L *Guelphus*, ad MHG *Welf*, the name of the founder and of several successive chiefs of the princely family (hence commonly known in history as the *Guelphs*) which is represented in modern times by the ducal house of Brunswick and the present dynasty of Great Britain and Ireland The name *Welf* is said to have been used as a war-cry at the battle of Weinsberg in 1140 by the partisans of Henry the Lion, duke of Bavaria, who belonged to this family, and fought against the Emperor Conrad III, hence it is believed to have been adopted in Italy as a name for the adherents of the Hohenstauffen emperors, and later for the anti-imperialist party in Italian politics. Cf Ghibelline] A member of one of the two great parties in mediæval Italian politics, characterized chiefly by supporting the popes against the emperors. (Cf. Ghibelline)

1579 E. K. *Gloss Spenser's Sheph. Cal* June 23 All Italy was distract into the Factions of the Guelfes and Gibelines. a 1649 Drumm of Hawth *Prophecy* Wks (1711) 181 Thence arose the Guelfe and Gibellines, Imperialists against papists, and the universal war turned in a thousand petty wars and deadly feuds. 1711 Addison *Spect* No 192 P 7 Italy was long torn in Pieces by the Guelfes and Gibellines. 1841 W Spalding *Italy & It Isl* II 72 A selection of the Ghibel lines, which gave the ruling Guelfs a reason or pretence for banishing the heads of the defeated faction. 1855 Motley *Corr* (1889) I vi 184 The Church party, the Guelphs, were in reality a phalanx of intellectual opposition to imperial and brutal dominion

attrib 1849 Lo. Lindsay *Chr Art* I p cxxii, Sympathy with the Guelph or classic element.

Hence **+Gue lphian** *a.* and *sb.* = Guelphic, Guelph; **Gue'lphish** *a.* = Guelphic, **Gue lphism,** the politics of the Guelphs; adherence to the party of the Guelphs

1641 R Brooke *Eng Epise* II vii. 89 Between 1215 and 1294 was that great Faction betweene the Guelfians and Gibelines. 1653 Howell *Surv Venice* 28 The Cittie being heated with indignation by the persuasions of som Guelphian Agents 1662 Burney *Rede Sancroft* (1666) 133 There is none of your Garaganites will terrifie a King, nor the Guelphish faction 1851 Gallenga *Italy* I. 4 It never originated anything, save only incorganising Guelphism *Ibid* 31 Gioberti whose prophecies about the plenitude of the times, to be brought about by an Italian league, or Guelphish bond [etc.].

Guelphic (gwe·lfik). *a* Also **Guelfic** [f Guelph + -ic.]

1 Of or pertaining to the Guelph faction.
1851 GALT *Rose* xxiv. 293 Ancona, and Rome, have shown not a little of the stubborn valour of the Guelphic burgesses of old 1872 LOWELL *Dante* Prose Wks. 1890 IV 130 The family of Dante had been Guelphic 1896 LOTT *Echo* I. iv. 70 The barefaced partisanship of a series of fiercely Guelfic popes

2 Of or pertaining to the Guelph family
1823 CRABB *Technol. Dict., Guelphic Order*, a new military order of Hanover instituted in 1815, entitled the Royal Hanoverian Guelphic Order 1838 *Murray's Hand-Bk. N. Germ.* 344 The Schloss, or old castle, formerly a residence of the Guelphic ancestors of the Royal Family of England, is turned into a magazine *a* 1861 1 WOOLNER *My Beautiful Lady* (1863) 138 Then through the Guelphic line

Guelsought, obs. var. GUERGOUGHT, jaundice

Guelt, var GELD, money, obs. f GILT *sb.*²

Guelte, variant of GELT *ppl. a*

Guelye, variant of GULY *a* *Obs*

‖ **Guenon** (gənoñ) [Fr., of unknown origin.] The French name for a group of monkeys belonging to the antient continent and its islands, the type of which may be considered to be the Green Monkey, *Cercocebus sabæus*' (*Penny Cycl.*)
1838 *Penny Cycl.* XI 468/2 The true Guenons comprise the genera *Cercopithecus* and *Cercocebus* of Geoffroy 1871-82 *Cassell's Nat. Hist.* I. 84 The odd gestures of these Monkeys have given to them the name of Guenons. *Comb.* 1897 *Q. Rev.* Oct. 393 There are in Africa about thirteen species of Guenon-like monkeys

Guep, variant of GUP *int. Obs.*

Guepard (gepād) Also **gepard** [a. F. *guepard* (Buffon); acc. to Hatz.-Darm. a corruption of Eng. *leopard*.] **a.** = CHEETAH (In mod. Dicts.) **b.** A kind of leopard, the *Cynailurus guttata*
1880 *Athenæum* 4 Mar. 286 The Marquis Antinori says that the natives [of Shoa] distinguish clearly between the true leopard, the gepard [*Cynailurus guttata*] and *Panthera rubra*

Guerdon (gɔ̄·ɹdən), *sb.* Now *poet.* and *rhetorical.* Forms: **4 gerdo(u)n,** 4-6 **guerdone,** -oun, (4 **gardwyne, gwerddoun,** 5 **gerdonne**), 5-6 **gardo(u)n, guardon**(e, 5-7 **gwerdon**(e, (6 *Sc* **gwairdoun**), 4- **guerdon** [a. OF *guerdon, guerdon guedredon*, Pr *guasardon* (for *guadardon*), *guazardon, guierdon*, Sp *galardon*, Pg *galardão*, It *guiderdone* —med. L *widerdonum*, repr (by assimilation of *d* and *l*) OHG *widarlôn* = OE. *wiðerlean*, I *withersagn* + *lean* payment.] A reward, requital, or recompense
a 1366 CHAUCER *Rom. Rose* 1516 He quitte him wel his guerdon there 1401 *Pol. Poems* (Rolls) II 112 For thi grete labour thi gardoun thou shalt gete. *c* 1450 *Mirour Saluacionis* 4104 Who litel worne was leue nede taken hym for his gerdonne 1483 CAXTON *Gold. Leg.* 85 b/2, I requyre of the Juste and debonayr gwerdon and reward 1508 KENNEDIE *Flyting w. Dunbar* 422 I instrand to haue of his magnificence Guerdoun [*sic* Gwairdoun], reward, and benefice bedene 1559 *Mirr. Mag., Dk. Gloucester* xxix. Blood seeth blood and guardon death 1592 SHAKE. *Much Ado* v. iii. 5 Death in guerdon of her wrong Guises her fame which neuer dies 1633 F. FLETCHER *Pisc. Ecl.* x vii, My fish (the guerdon of my toil and pain) He ceaselesse seaz'd 1653 H. COGAN *Pleas. Hist. Don Quix.* XXIII. (1687) 127 That so falling into the hands of the Ministers of his Justice, we might receive the guerdon of our wicked works 1684 *Nova Terræ Redux* 4 Sovereignty . . is there the sole Guerdon or Reward of superlative Merit 1752 G. WEST *Education* I. in 7 The Guerdons of bold Strength and swift Activity 1781 COWPER *Conv.* 293 Verse, like the laurel its immortal meed, should be the guerdon of a noble deed 1813 SCOTT *Trierm.* II. xx, As at her word his sword he drawn, His fairest guerdon applause. 1859 J. RENWICK *Virgil* 1072 Take A horse and arms for guerdon, choose the best 1862 NEALE *Hymns East Ch.* 89 If I find Him, if I follow, What His guerdon here? ¹Many a sorrow, many a labour, Many a tear.' 1884 ALYSON *Some Tit Recoll* 240 Such guerdon as the novelist does receive is gained very pleasantly and accompanied by many charming circumstances

Guerdon (gɔ̄·ɹdən), *v* Now *poet.* and *rhetorical* Forms: **4 guerdone,** -oun, 4-5 **gerdon,** 5 **gardon,** 6 **gwerdon,** 5- **guerdon** Also *pa. pple.* **4 iguerdonned, ygerdoned.** [a. OF *guer(e)doner*, f. *guer(e)don* see prec. sb.]
1 *trans* To reward; recompense
c 1374 CHAUCER *Boeth.* iv. pr. iii. 150 (Camb. MS.) Pat is to seyn pat shrewes ben punyshed or elles pat goode folk ben ygerdoned *c* 1386 — *Pars T.* ¶ 209 The glorie of heuene with which god shal gerdone a man for hise goode dedes *a* 1400 HOCCLEVE *De Reg. Princ.* 819 He hathe for my longe servise Guerdonede me *1483* CAXTON *Cato* A iv, Thou mayst guerdon them that haue so wel done to the yf they haue nede and necessyte. *c* 1530 LD. BERNERS *Arth. Lyt. Brytt.* (1814) 417 She may right wel guerdon hym for hys seruice. *c* 1573 GASCOIGNE *Fruites Warre* (1587) 215 And had not his skill in warre Mighte better gwerdon my fidelitie 1607 HEYWOOD *Fairs Maid* Wks. 1874 II. 68 Confusion guerdon his base villanie. *c* 1650 *Hom. Bellianis* 35, I pray the Almighty Lord that hath delivered us from so great danger and perill to guerdon you for it 1820 T. MITCHELL *Aristoph.* I. 48 Death must guerdon deeds so bold 1847 TENNYSON *Prince* I. 201 Him we gave a goodly bribe To guerdon silence. 1889 *Evangel Mag.* Dec. 535 The father can guerdon his child
absol. 1859 NEALE *Rhythm Rem de Morlaux* (1864) 28 The Lamb is ever near thee, The Crown is He to guerdon, The Buckler to protect

2 To give as a reward *rare*⁻¹
1881 ST PHILIBERT *Clemente's Feast* 17, I guerdon thee the prize which thou hast won
Hence **Gue·rdoned** *ppl. a*, given as a reward; **Gue·rdoning** *vbl sb*, the action of the vb. GUERDON; reward. Also **Gue·rdonable** *a*, that may be guerdoned; **Gue·rdoner,** one who guerdons
c 1374 CHAUCER *Boeth.* iv. pr. vii. 121 (Camb. MS.) Vertuous yeuen either by cause of gerdonynge or elles of excercisinge of good folk or elles by cause to punnysaen. *c* 1400 *Rom. Rose* 2360 In love, free yeven thing Requyrith a gret guerdoning 1530 LYNDESAY *Test. Papyngo* 1066 The guerdonyng of your Courtesie, Is sum cause of thir gret Enormyteis 1606 FORD *Fame's Mem* Wks. 1889 III 302 To get a guerdon'd favour for his hire 1646 BUCK *Rich. III*, 75 Finding it as well guerdonable, as gratefull, to publish their Labels. *Ibid*, Explic. of dark words, *Guerdon adde*, word of reward. 1881 ROSSETTI *Poems of Life, Love* xxxiii, And Venus Victrix to my heart doth bring Herself, the Helen of her guerdoning

+ Gue·rdonize, *v Obs* [f. GUERDON *sb* + -IZE] *trans* To bestow a guerdon upon, to reward.
1594 J. DICKENSON *Arisbas* (1878) 77 On sea-waight rockes, reward from arte would plucke, And guerdonize desert with direct lucke 1606 J. RAYNOLDS *Dolarney's Prem* (1880) 57 What trophie, what wreath or Coronet, Can guerdonize your meriting desert 16 M. PARKER *Hist Arthur* C, He [Arthur] bethought him how he might in some manner guerdonize him incomparable worth with some honourable Order of Knights

Guerdonless (gɔ̄·ɹdənlĕs), *a* [f. GUERDON *sb* + -LESS] Without guerdon, not receiving, *occas* not bestowing, a guerdon
c 1400 LYDG *Æsop's Fab* iv. 53 Takyng they service and litel or nought they vse Guerdonles to make theym to travaile 1470-85 MALORY *Arthur* x. lxxxvi, Yet had I neuer reward nor bounte of her the dayes of my lyf and yet haue I serued her knight guerdonles 1604 MIDDLETON *& Hubbard's Tales* Wks. (Bullen) VIII 31 Most guerdonless sir, pinching patron 1881 W. WILKINS *Songs of Study* 214 Rule far by coast and city, An envoy guerdonless

+ Guerdoun, obs. form of GUERDON

‖ **Guereza** (gɛ·ɹɛ̄·zə) [? African.] An Abyssinian monkey (*Colobus guereza*) with long hair and a bushy tail
1859 *Wood Nat Hist* I. 43 The beautifully adorned Guereza. 1884-5 *Riverside Nat Hist* (1888) V. 320 The guereza is found in the mountainous parts of Abyssinia

+ Guerie, guierie. *Obs rare* [? For **guery*, f. GERF + -IE suffix -Y Cf. GERY *a*.] A sudden access of passion; = GERE.
1542 UDALL *Erasm. Apoph.* 11. *Diogenes* 4 112 pwh, Because that a certaine seruante (I. *his affected*) of loue dooeth especially possesse suche persones as been altogether drouned in idlenesse *Ibid* in *Cicero* § 6 Q iij, One yᵗ could none other but folowe euery soodain guerie or rage that shotte in his braine [L. *affectibus seruiens*]

Guerilla see GUERRILLA

+ Guerison. *Obs* Also **5 guaryson, 6 guery-sone** [a. OF. *guarison* (= *guérison*), f. OF *guarir* (= *guérir*) to cure.] Cure; healing
1484 CAXTON *Fables of Alanus* 13 The strohe of a tongue is incurable and without guaryson *a* 1577 GASCOIGNE *Ferd Jeronimi* Wks (1587) V 1. In receiving that guerison at your hands, I have beene constreined to fall into an vnkasse 1597 J. DAVIES *Holy Roode* 21 In Jesu's Seruice *& Contempt* (1844) III 218 You will be able to converse upon a subject which it will be necessary for your *guérison* not to be ignorant of

Guérite (gerīt) *Mil* [a. F. *guérite*· see GARRET *sb*.¹] A turret or box of wood or stone for the accommodation of a sentry, a sentinel's box
1706 in PHILLIPS (ed. Kersey) 1717 tr. *Frezier's Voy* S. Sea 93 There is a little Redan, or indented Work with a Guerite, or Sentry-box 1748 JAMES *Fortgard* VI, He stopped at the entrance of one of those little guerites, or watch towers

Guerlich, obs. form of GHERKIN
1735 LADY BROWNLOWE in *Snuff's Lett* (1768) IV 97 The cucumbers are not larger than guerlins

Guern, obs. form of GIRN *v.*¹

Guernsey (gɔ̄·ɹnzi) Also 6 **Garnesie, Garnsey,** ? **Gernsey.** The name of one of the Channel Islands
1 Used *attributively* in the following; **Guernsey coat, frock, shirt** = sense 2 a; **Guernsey eyestone** (see quot.); **+ Guernsey flower, lily,** a ? Japanese or S. African plant (*Nerine Sarniensis*) with handsome lily-like flowers, naturalized on the island of Guernsey; **Guernsey lisard** (see quot.); **Guernsey partridge,** the red-legged partridge, *Perdix or Caccabis rufa*, **Guernsey violet,** the *Matthiola incana* (Britten & Holland *Plant-n.*).
1809 EMERSON *Sp. Barns Court Button* Wks. 1883 XI. 367 The poet of poor men, of gray hodden, and the "guernsey coat. 1886 *Syd. Soc. Lex.*, 'Guernsey eyestone, the operculum of a fossil shell. 1898 *Daily News* 28 July 6/3 *Hist. MSS Comm* App. v. 30 The scarlet "Gernsey flower is in great fame but they will not prosper scarce one in twenty of them 1890 R. H. DANA *Sef Mast* xxxiii 118 Our south-westers, thick boots, "Guernsey frocks, and other accompaniments of bad weather 1896 (see FROCK *sb* 3c). 1664 EVELYN *Kal. Hort* (1729) 201 The Narcissus of Japan or "Guernsey Lily) 1764 GRAY in *Corr.* 10, *N. Nicholls* (1843) 57 Guernsey lilies bloom in every window 1790 MAR. RUNDELL *Voy Madeira* 94 The *Hæmanthus Toxicarius*, or Guernsey lily, is one of the most beautiful flowers indigenous in this island [Antigua] 1838 *Penny Cycl.* XI 470/2 The Guernsey lily, a species of the amaryllis, is a native of Japan 1893 AMHERST *Gardens.* 280 The Guernsey lily (*Nerine sarniensis*) which was said to have grown in Guernsey from bulbs washed ashore from a wreck of a ship from Japan about 1659 1769 PENNANT *Zool* (1776) III 21 Related to this species [Scaly lizard] is the "Guernsey lizard, which we are informed has been propagated in England from some originally brought from that island 1802 MONTAGU *Ornith Dict*, Partridge-Guernsey. "Guernsey Partridge. Why this should be called Guernsey Partridge we cannot imagine It is also called . Red legged Partridge 1848 DICKENS *Dombey* iv, With "Guernsey shirts, sou' wester hats, and canvas pantaloons 1874 M. C. *Explorers* 53 So you have come to make your fame With packsaw, in a Guernsey shirt 1598 LYTE *Dodoens* II. iv. 152 The greater sorte is called in English "Garnesie Violets, white Gollofer, and Stocke Gilloflor. 1597 GERARDE *Herbal* II. cxiv § 4 373 The Stocke Gilloflower is called. in English . Garnsey Violet, and Castle Gilloflower

2. In senses originally elliptical.
a A thick, knitted, closely-fitting vest or shirt, generally made of blue wool, worn by seamen
1832 MARRYAT *Land Lubber* I. 66 The wearers of their striped guernseys 1881 MUSGRAVE *Byeroads* 170 Villers Bretonneaux [was] celebrated, from an early period, for its manufacture of . socks, caps, waistcoats, and jackets or Guernseys. 1889 HALL CAINE *Deemster* I. 61 There was Dan in his guernsey on the deck of his boat.
b. One of a breed of cattle of the Channel Islands.
1834 YOUATT *Cattle* III. 30 Mr. King recommends the addition of one Guernsey to every dozen country-cows. 1890 *Daily News* 24 June 6/1 There are 169 Jerseys and 81 Guernseys in the show

+ Guerpe, guerpish, *v. Obs* [ad. OF. *guerpir* (or the lengthened stem *guerpiss-*) to throw away, f. the Teutonic stem repre-ented in Eng. by WARP.] *trans.* To abandon, forsake.
1483 CAXTON *G. de la Tour* CXXIX. Lvij b, They shalle not gwerpyssche or leue eche other for none other better or worse 1526 J. GOUGE *Treat. Lord's Supper* 53 The leamed serpents shall guerpe and abandon the cause.

+ Guerre, *sb.* Obs Also 5 **gwerre, 6 guerr** [a. F. *guerre* = ONF. *werre* WAR.] War.
1432-50 tr. *Higden* (Rolls) VIII 283 From that tyme guerres began to cesse in Wales 1440 *Hist. Arthur* of Lancastreshire movede gwerre ageyne ¹homas of Lancastre his lorde 1491 *Act Hen. VII*, c. 23 Preamble, Richard White, irritorously levyed warre ageynst our . sovereign Lord 1539 *St. Papers Hen VIII*, III 141, I am enformed that the King of Scottes wilnat that any of his men goo out of the countrey, in time of the warr of England
Hence **Guerre** *v. Obs.*, *intr.*, to wage war
1432-50 tr. *Higden* (Rolls) II 392 Men of Ethiopye guerre[d] ageyn men of Egipte 1626 BULLOKAR, *Guerring*, Brawling [also in COCKERAM 1623]

Guerrilla, guerrilla (gɛri·lă, gĕri·lă). [a. Sp *guerrilla*, dim. of *guerra* war. With the form *guerrilla* cf. F. *guérilla*.]
1. An irregular war carried on by small bodies of men acting independently. Now somewhat *rare*
1809 SYD. SMITH *Wks* (1859) I 255/2 A succession of village guerillas,—an interminable war in the game keepers and marauders of game 1837 W. IRVING *Capt Bonneville* III 254 To avoid being involved in these guerrillas 1851 MAYNE REID *Scalp Hunt* xvi. 121, I was offered the command of this strange guerilla 1862 RUSSELL in *Times* 18 Mar., Arkansas is now the theatre of a large guerilla
2 One engaged in such warfare
1809 WELLINGTON in *Gurw Desp* (1835) V. 9, I have recommended to the Junta to set the Guerrillas to work towards Madrid 1840 E. P. NAPIER *Scenes & Sp. Recollects* I. iii. 54 We might easily have been murdered for a party of guerillas. 1887 *Edin. Rev* Jan 137 A swift and skilful guerilla. 1900 *Daily News* 9 June 4/6 A nation of farmers is not the material of which guerrillas have usually been made
fig. 1862 J. PYCROFT *Waifs & Words* 333 The mere skirmishers and guerillas of literature.
3. *attrib.* passing into *adj*, esp. in *guerrilla war* (= sense 1)
1812 SCOTT *Don Roderick* xlix, The Guerilla band Came like night's tempest, and avenged the land 1814 SOUTHEY in Robberds *Mem W Taylor* II 418 Somewhat afraid of my old Guerrilla friends upon the road 1843 PRESCOTT *Mexico* I. ii (1864) 16 Making use of ambuscades, sudden surprises, and the light skirmish of guerilla warfare. 1860 W. G. CLARK in *Vac Tour* 67 Garibaldi is a master of the 'dodges' which are required in guerilla war. 1865 MARVY *Refugeed Life* II. 41 He was forced to become, not a guerilla leader, but a highway captain. 1881 HUXLEY *Sci. & Culture* I. 3 It must be admitted to be somewhat of a guerilla force, composed largely of irregulars.
fig. 1843 THACKERAY *Irish Sk.* xvii, 218 A doubtful, lazy, dirty family vassal—a guerilla footman 1865 OUIDA *Held in Bondage* 155 My guerilla life suits me better than my fashionable one 1898 W. M. A. FLINDERS PETRIE *Christ born in Bethlehem* I. 8 The commentary on Luke then degenerates into a guerilla warfare against him.
Hence **Guerrilaism, the principles and practice** of guerrilla warfare; **Guerrilaist** = GUERRILLA 2; **Guerrilaship** = GUERRILLAISM, **Guerrille·ngue** *a.*, proper or habitual to a guerrilla.
1864 SALA in *Daily Tel.* 22 Apr. 1/2 This is the guerillesque formula 1865 *Every Saturday* 19 May, Owing to the unsettled state of affairs in the new empire, the prevalence of guerril laism, &c., these precautions, which have a military air, are considered quite necessary 1869 A. H. DRYSDALE *Brit Presbyt. Eng.* II iii 206 This mode of controversial guerilla ship was not of long duration

‖ **Guerrillero, guerrillero** (gerilē·ro). [a. Sp. *guerrillero*, f. *guerrilla*.] = GUERRILLA 2

1832 Southey *Penins. War* III 474 It is the only instance of any man who had acquired celebrity as a Guerrillero becoming a traitor. 1845 Ford *Handbk. Spain* I 323 During the war the French were continually baffled by these Highland *Guerilleros*.

attrib. 1898 *Blackw. Mag.* Apr 550/2 A parish priest was one of the guerrilleo leaders.

Guess (ges), *sb.* Forms . 4–7 **gesse**, (5 **ges**, 6 **geasse**), 6 *Sc.* **gaiss**, 6–7 **geasse**, 6–8 **ghesse**, 6– **guess**. [f. Guess *v.*; cf. MDu. *geste* (Du. *gest*).]

1. The action of guessing, an act of guessing, a conjecture, rough estimate, a supposition based on uncertain grounds. *By guess*, at haphazard, by rough estimation instead of calculation or measurement, by conjecture, without having proofs, † also *at, on, upon guess*. † *After (by, to) my guess* as I estimate. † *Without guess* assuredly. † *The guess of the hand*, a rough estimate of the weight of something taken into the hand

c 1330 R. Brunne *Chron.* (1810) 321 þe kynge's oste at gesse in þe Est nad lardere, Of tounes & hamelesse, of granges & garner. 1387 *Trevisa Higden* I 421, I nam nouȝte shryuen some time bi ifekenesse it make, Nouȝt twecies in two zere and þanne vp gesse I schryue me. 1390 Gower *Conf* III 121 Bot yit I wot upon gesse Were Wille oute verray cause drede, He may be liche to that I rede *c* 1400 *Rom Rose* 2817 Thy loye shal double, withoute gesse, When thou thenkest on thi semblesse. *a* 1400–50 *Alexander* 3558 If gomes be gouernors of gode þan may þai gesse worth *c* 1430 Lydg *Min. Poems* (Percy Soc.) 58 I to keep trewe weight, and selle peper by gesse it accordith nought. *c* 1460 *Townley Myst.* xii. 439 Then must we go cest after my ges. 1509 More *Dyalogue* IV Wks 281/1 We maye haue also a greate geasse there. a 1553 Udall *Roister. D.* II i (Arb) 33, I bring him a ring, with a token in a clout, And by all gesse, this same is hir house out of doute. *c* 1560 A Scott *Poems* (S. T. S.) xxxiii. 24 Thow lychtlies all vtree properteis Off luve expone Quhair nocht auaillis nocht ouir styme thow seis, Bot hittis be gaiss. a 1586 Sidney *Sonn.* in *Arcadia*, etc (1629) 529 Passing all ghesse, whence into me should fly so mazed a muse. 1590 Spenser *Faerie Queene* III 988/3 Soone after (by gesse) flue of the clocke (etc.) *c* 1600 Shake. *Sonn* lxix, They looke into the beauty of thy mind, And that in guesse they measure by thy deeds 1601 — *Twel.* C. II i, 3, I cannot, by the passage of the Starres, Giue guesse how neere to day 1608 — *Lear* v 52 Heere is the guesse of their [the enemy's] true strength and Forces. 1617 Torkell *Fourty Beasts* (1658) 52 Being only weighed by the guess of the hand, it seemeth much heavier 1642 Fuller *Holy & Prof St* III xxiii 217 The Fame is anticipated being related at geesse before 'twas acted 1647 H More *Song of Soul* I II xlviii, 'Tis ghesse, not full persuasion. 1658 H Phillips *Purch Patt* (1676) 46 By which you may have some ghess of the other rates 1660 Boyle *New Exp Phys Mech* xiii 87 A small Receiver, capable of containing (by guess) about a pound and a half of Water 1698 Fryer *Acc E India & P* 304 Trees, not so long liv'd as elsewhere, if by the decayed Trunks any guess may be made 1708 Swift *Death Partridge* Wks. 1755 II 1 218 Mr Bickerstaff spoke altogether by guess, and knew no more what will happen this year, than I did myself 1728 Prior *Knowledge* 740, I confess, That human science is uncertain guess. 1729 Da For *Crusoe* I viii, By my Guess it could not be less than Fifteen or Twenty Leagues off 1736 Butler *Anal* II vii. 331 Mere guess, supposition and possibility, when opposed to historical evidence, prove nothing. 1784 Cowper *Task* II *Winter Walk* (1884) I x 101, I was, to my guess, five weeks in the vault or cavern 1773 Goldsm *Stoops to Conq* v Wks (Globe) 503/1 By my guess we should have got Cracklesk'd common 1781 Cowper *Let* 23 Apr, Wks. (1876) 68 It is worth while to send you a riddle You make such a variety of guesses. 1807 Scott *Poet.* (1820) I 394, I have a guess the best gamecock's would cut a truce if a handful or two of oats were scattered among them. 1844 W Arnot *Mem T. Halley* v. 304 Every effort of indolence to do a thing by guess was sure to meet with signal reproof 1845 Peck *N P Willis* Wks 1864 III 28 All this must be considered as mere guess on my part 1871 Tyndall *Fragm Sci* (1879) II xiii 294 The moderate guess preceded experiment. 1879 Browning *Ivan Ivanovitch* 99 No cause to guide old Droug, he knows his way by guess, Once start him on the road 1885 *Lr Salisbury Lett.* I 240, The discovery of an universal law is always a guess on the part of the imagination, made possible by a knowledge of facts

2. *attrib.* and *Comb.*, as *guess-aim*, *-monger*.

1863 Atkinson *Stanton Drivage* 1 Taking the best guess-aim I could. 1890 Saint in *N. & Q* Ser VII I 10 The day of the etymological guess-mongers will be gone for ever

† 3. The expressions Anotherguess, Otherguess, etc, in which *-guess* is a corruption of *-gates*, have given rise to phrases in which *guess* appears as an attributive sb or adj, with the sense 'kind of'

1825 *Blackw. Mag.* XVIII. 43/2 Oho! is it so indeed? why, then, that's a different guess-story altogether, shipmate. 1830 *Fraser's Mag.* I. 568 Every one knows what guess-sort of wisecre France gave birth to in the person of that algebraical gentleman 1843 Haliburton *Attaché* II xiii. 265 Not look at a woman? why, what sort of a guess world would this be without petticoats? 1858 *Blackw. Mag.* Mar. 493 He had no guess-idea of what bemused his vision.

Guess (ges), *a. dial.* Also **guest**, **guessed**. [Cf. LG. *gast* of the same meanings.] Of a cow or ewe. Barren; temporarily barren (see quots.). Also, not yielding milk.

1728 Pegge *Kentticisms* 31 (E. D. S.), *Guess-cow*, a barren cow. 1744–50 W. Ellis *Mod. Husbandm* III. i. 103 Guess-Cows..are those that did not stand to their Bulling last Year. 1792 — *Country Housew.* 29 They [Cows] are not always in Milk, as being in Calf, or that they go, what we in Hertfordshire call, guess, or dry 1845 *Yrnl R. Agric Soc.* VI ii 363, I get far fewer 'guest' or barren ewes 1855 Morton *Cycl. Agric.* II. 723 *Guessed ewes* (Lin.), not seasonably in lamb

Guess (ges), *v* Pa. t and pa. pple. **guessed** (gest). Forms 4 **gesse**, **gesse**, **gessen**, 4–7 **gess(e**, 5 **gessyn**, 5–7 **ges**, (6 **geasse**), 6–7 **guesse**, 6–8 **ghesse**, 6– **guess**. *Pa. t.* and *pa. pple* (contracted forms) 4–5 **gest**, 6 **ghest**, 6 8 **guest**. [ME *gessen*, cognate with the synonymous MLG., MDu. and mod.Du., Fris. *gessen* (MDu also *gessen*, NFris. *gessen*, *gedsien*), MSw. *gissa*, *gitsa*, Sw. *gissa*, MDa. *gidse*, *gitse*, *getze*, Da. *gisse*, mod Icel. has a derivative form *giska*.

The connexion between the various forms is obscure. According to Tamm *Vemhet Etym Ordb* the Scandinavian forms are adopted from LG *gissen*, a phonetic alteration of *gessen* (cf LG *kissen*, var of *kessen*, a. HG *ketzen* to hunt). It seems, however, more probable that the Sw and Da. forms are native, as the Eng word can hardly be referred to any other than a Scandinavian source The word cannot well descend from an OE. form = ?*Ogessan*, as the initial would then have been *y* (ME *ȝ*). The only remaining possibility would be that it was adopted from continental LG., but there is nothing in the nature of the word to account for its having come from that source in or before the early 14th c. The forms may represent one, or probably more than one, of the OLeut types **getisôjan*, **getisôjan*, **gesisjan*, in any case the word is a derivative of the root of Got *v*., cf ON *geta v*., to get, guess, *geta* sb. fem a guess.

In the late *c.* the word was the usual rendering of I *æstimare*, the influence of which probably affected some of the early senses.]

1 *trans.* To form an approximate judgement of (size, amount, number, distance, etc.) without actual measurement or calculation, to estimate. Sometimes with clause as *obj.*

1340 Hampole *Pr Conse* 7672 Fra be poynt of be erthe till Saturnus þe heghest planete may be gessed þus 7 a 1366 Guas *Kom Rose* 2817 No man may gesse ne devise Of hem the valewe or richesse. 1382 Wyclif 1 *Kings* iii. 8 A puple without eende that may not be noumbred ant gessid. 1387 *Trevisa Higden* I 421 I nam Gessyn richesse Wel more than they couthen gesse. *a* 1400–50 *Alexander* 2812 Þare was i miȝti montayne at to be mene, Þamell þe gessis of ȝaȝine to gob þan to be grounde vnclene. 1423 *Pilgr Lovde* (Caldwell) v (1869) 76 The greteness þereof ne couthe I not gesse, nor acounte 1600 *Trial Regic* 191, I saw this person standing within a Pike or two length as I can gesse it 1613 Jonson *Vay. New Inn* 258 A very man to be ghessed 1726 G. Roberts *Rowe's Lett* 167 That they who had l'e could nothing much measure or guess time as that [should] 1807 *Trial of Nundocumor* 93 I know many people do you guess might follow you to Hoogly, expecting employment? 1809 W Tennant *Ind Recreat* II 58 Boiled down to a proper consistence, as they guess by the eye, and by the touch 1841 Elphinstone *Hist Ind* I 207 A statue cut out of a rock, which has been guessed at different heights 1860 Tyndall *Glac* II iv 277 The eye being liable to be grossly deceived in guessing the direction of a perpendicular

absol. 1340 R Brunne *Chron* (1810) 205 I he forth day forniest next Palmesonenday, le tyme, as I gest, & ryde to play *c* 1386 Chaucer *Knt's T* 1735 So euene were [they] chosen for to geese — *Frankl T* 684 Mo than a thousand stones is ther That I ne dar nat swere I rowe ther lye 1390 *Gower Conf* I 40, I, sette the point of A in the wex on my label as, euene as y kowde geesse ouer the Ecliptik lyne 1605 Shaks *Lear* I. iv. 36 Let me not stand ingratefull. 1610 Holland *Camden* (1637) 546 Of this Ortelius I know there complained them with an after Fleete 1 *Sur* I, so I thought how many, as you guess-e? 1718 W Rogers *Voy* 103 It lay as near as we could guess E.NE. and W.W. 1750 W Shenstone *Let* Writ 1889 I 478 Our present strength, I guess, is about seven hundred

† 2. With numbers. *To guess* approximately, 'or thereabouts'. *Obs.*

c 1330 R Brunne *Chron.* (1810) 150 þer duellid R xxiij þre dares to gesse 1375 Barbour *Bruce* xiv 270 That war, to gess, fifty thousand

† 3. To add (an ingredient) without exact measurement. *Obs.*

c 1420 *Pallad on Husb* xi 385, ij pilulis of cuprese, Or leef of box an hondful, therto gesse.

† 4. *intr* To take aim (cost. *to*) Also. to purpose, aim, direct oneself *to* do something. *Obs*

c 1325 *Gest de L.* 1 Who so gesse to be a gode gome hym tyllys, To shete the arwebiheteres hem dresse, And the archeres to hem geese 1. 1320 *K Horn* (*Harl MS*), ed Ritson) 1187 Horn sende he wolde gesse *Iolder Gests* agesse, agesse] To aryve at Westnesse 1530 Palsgr 561/2, I gesse, I mente or ayme to hytte a thynge that I shote or throwe at, *je vise.*

† 5 *trans* To esteem, account, reckon with obj. and complement *Obs.*

1340 Hampole *Pr Conse* 3934 Þan es a day of pardon to gesse More worthy þan alle þe worldis riches *c* 1380 Wyclif *Serm* Sel Wks II 229 Poul hadde be one þife þat man have maiter to gesse us as mynystris of God 1382 — *Matt* xi 16 To whom shal I gesse this generacioun lyk? 1387 *Trevisa Higden* I 421 Þe prophecie is þerfore sad, And he is gessede, or ordeyned, with wickide men *a* 1400 *Peymer* (E E T S) 64 Geasse þou it worþs to opene þin yen or no 1400–50 *Alexander* 4495 Ȝe geese wele as many gods as growes in hum membris

† 6. To think, judge, suppose, with clause as obj *Obs.* (Cf sense 6)

c 1380 Wyclif *Wks* (1880) 422 As we gessen þat þis man þat holdiþ wel cristis lawe is a leme of holy churche. So we gessen of an-oþer man þat reuerseþ cristis lawe, þat he is a leme of þe fend. — *Acts* viii 20 Thou gessidist the ȝifte of God for to be had 1387 *Trevisa Higden* I 421 Gessest thou (Vulg. *putasne*) whether Y am God of ny, seith the Lord, and not God after? *a* 1400 *Peymer* (E E T S) 64 Geasest þou not (Vulg *putasne*) þat a dced man schal lyue agen? *c* 1400 *Apol Lolli* 48 Hector Ilebanus went to vse philosophie at Athens, he lerst a wey a gret perse of gold, he gessid but he mist not haue to gidre, riches & vertu 1400–50 *Alexander* 3905 Pe Persyns gesse hem to be gode for glori of his name

5. To form an opinion or hypothesis respecting (some unknown state of facts), either at random or from indications admittedly uncertain; to conjecture. Const *by, from.*

a. with clause or indirect question as obj. also with obj and inf., and with advs *so, otherwise*, in lieu of clause

1390 Gower *Conf* I 103 For I can nought my selfe gesse, Which is the best unto my chois 1398 Trevisa *Barth De P. R.* xvi. lxxxvii (1492) 583 The wyse worshyppar knoweth þat vyse is dyspreysed and gesse what shal befall *a* 1400–50 *Alexander* 2071 And wele he geses be be grayes ne goure gomes ere fele *c* 1485 Lydg. *Assembly of Gods* 1386, I trow, as I geesse, At Vertu hys owne lady lodell 1529 More *Dyalogue* III. xvii. 267 We may ghess what wonders these Popish Proselytes were 1741 Middleton *Cicero* II vii 93 At present we can only guess rather than know what Quesar will do 1774 Goldsm *Nat Hist* (1776) II 135 What it is can employ them all the day is not easy to guess *a* 1806 Br Horsley *Serm* (1811) 294 They were effected by what you might the least guess to be the instruments of Providence 1838 Lytton *Alice* I. vii. 108 I would scarcely have guessed, from her appearance, that she was more than seven or eight and twenty 1879 B Taylor *Stud Germ Lit* 101 We may guess when its growth began

b with *simple object*

† 1513 More *Rich III* Wks (1557) 57/1 Whose ungement semeth me somwhat like, as though men should geesse ye beuty of one longe before departed 1591 Spenser *Virgils Gnome* v, O Rome ! thee let him see, In case thy greatnes he can gesse in harte 1598 Greene *Upst Courtier* F., You may geese the inuentions used by the outlandish people 1603 Knolles *Hist Turks* (1621) 707 Some cheuish, one thing and some another 1656 Whitlock *Zootomia* 60 His Wife gave liker Will to guess, for he would never have guest a burning Feaver 1673 Dryden *Amboyna* IV iii, This I guess, but saw it not because I came too late 1694 — *Love Triumphant* III. i, Now I guess you'll guess your passion 1827 Chalmers *Astron Disc* 1 (1852) 24 We may guess with plausibility what we cannot anticipate with confidence 1844 Mrs Browning *Rom Page* xvi. I little guessed when it was spoken

† c with *obj* and compliment *Obs*

1605 Kyd 1st *Pt Jeronimo* H 3 b, Spaines choyce embas sador for war I guesse thee 1632 Randolph *Amyntas Lovers* in *viii.* Your boy ! I should have guess'd him for your father 1633 Massinger *Guardian* III vi, Yet by your language, I ghess you a Gentleman 1667 Milton *P L* v 900 For on som message high they guessd him bound

d *absol* and *elliptl.*, chiefly in parenthetic use (The early examples may possibly belong to 4

1340 Hampole *Pr Conse* 1136 Theryngy of eghe als I can gesse Failes to worldis folke 1632 Randolph *Amyntas Lovers* in *viii.* Your boy ! I should have guess'd him for your father 1633 Massinger *Guardian* III vi, Yet by your language, I ghess you a Gentleman 1667 Milton *P L* v 900 For on som message high they guessd him bound

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7 *intr.* To form conjectures. (†Const. *of*.) *To guess at* to attempt to estimate conjecturally; to hazard a random or insufficiently founded opinion about, to attempt to solve or discover by conjecture

a 1400 *Flowman's F.* 170 In hir sentence. They willen gesse in hir gay hall *a* 1586 Sidney *Arcadia* i (1590) 14 More then the letter I haue not to ghesse by *Ibid* III 333 b, Philoclea ghessed somewhat at Zelmanes mind 1593 Shaks *Lucr* 1238 Their gentle sex to weepe are often willing, Grieu-ing themselues to guesse at others smarts 1605 — *Much* v. iii. 203 *Reatse* Let not your eares dispise my tongue for euer, Which shall possess them with the heauiest sound That euer yet they heard *Macd.* Humh I guesse at it 1606 — *Ant & Cl* III iii 29 Guesse at her yeares, I prythee 1613 Purchas *Pilgrimage* (1614) 63 Wizards, which by conjectures and cast-ing of lots did ghesse of things to come 1693 — *Pilgrimes* II 1480 He is on his birthday yearely weighed and account kept therof by his Physicians, thereby ghessing at his bodily estate 1841 Wilkins *Math. Magick* I xvii (1648) 127 From the understanding of which, you may the better ghesse at the nature of the rest 1721 Lady M W Montagu *Let to Mrs Hewet* Lett. 1887 I 31 By what fine gentlemen write, you know, it is not easy to guess at what they mean 1748 *Anson's Voy* II vi 200 The total amount can only be rudely guessed at 1806–7 J Beresford *Miseries Hum Life* (1826) III xxxviii, I will leave you to guess at a riddle 1818 Shelley *Rosalind & Helen* 1181 There was a change, but spare to guess, Nor let that moment's hope be told 1878 Browning *La Saisiaz* 1 Would I might venture on each point wherein I can but guess—Does the soul survive the body? [etc]

8. *trans.* 'To conjecture rightly' (J), to hit upon the answer to (a question), the solution of (a riddle, + a parable), to discover by conjecture, divine + Also with *out*

1548 Udall, etc. *Erasm Par Matt.* xv 15–20 Out of one [parable] to haue diuined and gessed [1552 geaussed] another 1563–83 Foxe *A & M* II 1786/2 Wolfe partly guessing which Ambassadour he meant 1656 Hobbes *Elem Philosophie I. Dedic Livy* II 535 Because it is hard to attaine to that knowledge, he deserves the greater commendations, who takes such a course, that he ghesses it out 1712 Prior in *Pa. Hist Soc Mem* I 205 Thomas Lurting may guess the man *c* 1718 Prior *Beauty, A Riddle* 37 Your riddle is not hard to read I guess it 1783 Gouy Morris in Sparks *Life & Writ* (1832) I 470, I do not pretend to guess precisely their sentiments. 1847 Bushnell *Chr Nurt* II vi (1861) 347 But which is worse it is not difficult, I think, to guess 1884 Ellis *Ballads* I 418/1 Choose comrades that can guess riddles

absol 1603 Shaks *Meas for M* IV iv 8 Why meet him at the gates and redeliuer our authorities there? *Ecc* I ghesse not. 1840 Dickens *Barn. Rudge* vi, Sure enough it's Barnaby—how did you guess?

Hence **Guessed** (-*ad*), *ppl. a.*

1892 R H Froude *Remains* II 253. I have observed one thing, and one only, in favour of my guessed at theory

Guess, variant of Chess *sb 2*

1631 Markham *Countr Content* I xvi (ed 4) 99 There is no better way to take him, then by setting Roddes direct with water Line, and set shoring on the edge of the water, one guess [ed 1614 crosse] or row ouer another

Guess(*e*, obs pl. form of Guest

Guessable (ge·săb'l), *a.* [f. Guess *v.* + -able] That can be guessed.

1865 Carlyle *Frederick Gt* vi iv (1872) II 166 Without date to it —the guessable date is about two years hence

1881 *Spectator* 19 Mar. 373 The uncertain, and at most only guessable store of knowledge which human nature 1892 *Sat Rev* 22 Nov 581/2 Within, if not exactly measurable, at least guessable, distance.

Guessen, dial. form of Gesten *v Obs.*

Guesser (ge·sər). Also 5 **gessare**, 6 **gesser.** [f Guess *v.* + -er1]

c 1440 *Promp Parv* 190/1 Gessare, *or* a soposare, *estimator* 1580 Hollyband *Treas Fr Tong, Vn devin*, a soothsayer, a gesser 1652 Hobbes *Leviath* I iii 10 The best guesser, he that in other things hath studied in the matters he guesses at 1671 H M tr *Erasm Colloq* 115 You shall be the guessers of my dream 1756 Richardson *Grandison* (1781) III xxx 255 You are a strange guesser 1833 T Hook *Widows of Nuneaton* vi, French physicians are, if possible, worse guessers than English ones 1881 *Nature* (N Y.) XXXII 316 For in these a guesser would be correct exactly half the time

Guessing (ge·sĭŋ), *vbl. sb.* [f Guess *v.* + -ing1.] The action of the vb Guess, an instance of this, a conjecture, prognostication. † *Without guessing* beyond estimation, incalculably.

1340 *Ayenb* 268 More by byeb glede wyb-oute gessynge of goden holynesse þanne of alle oþre myd hym 1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) II. 59 William, þat nadde nouȝt i-seie þat Brittisshe book, wroot so by his owne gessynge *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 190/2 Gessynge (*K. Ver* wenyn), *estimacio* 1483 *Cath Angl* 152 Therfore shal ye spie out no more vanyte, nor prophecie youre owne gessinges. a 1643 W Cartwright *Birth Dk. York* 31 The Forehead, Eye, and Lap, poor humble Parts, Too shallow for resemblance, show the Arts Of private guessings 1692 Bentley *Boyle Lect* vi 182 Beyond the possibility of good guessing. a 1725 Burnet *Own Time* (1724) I 18 Some probable grounds whereby they delivered their prophecies. 1875 Jowett *Plato* (ed. 2) I 263 A sort of guessing or divination which rests on no knowledge of causes. 1887 *Athenæum* 12 Nov 632/3 We expect something more from an historian than happy guessing

attrib 1654 Whitlock *Zootomia* 548 All writ by Prophane, or Sacred Pen-men may be tearmed guessing Discoveries in comparison of the Experiment of dying 1721 *C M Lett to Curial* 82 And upon this he employs his Guessing Faculty 1727 Boyer *Dict Angl-Fr* s.v., Physick is but a guessing Science

Guessing (ge·sĭŋ), *ppl. a.* [f Guess *v.* + -ing2.] That guesses; that does things by guess-work. Hence **Gue·ssingly** *adv.*, in a guessing manner, by guess-work or conjecture

1605 Shaks *Lear* III vii 47, I haue a Letter guessingly set downe *a* 1668 Davenant *Philosopher's Disputs.* Wks (1673) 326 A Guilde Who guessingly her progress doth begin. 1703 T N *City & C. Purchaser* 86 According to their way of Working by Guess these Guessing Workmen loo often gather Money, and commit sundry Faults 1887 G S Faber *Orig Expiatory Sacrifice* 32 If pacular sacrific anterior to the promulgation of the Law can be known, it must be originated from a guessing superstition 1892 A Gray *Lett* (1893) 367, I dislike to take the time to study out laboriously and guessingly . these things which are mostly well known to botanists

Guesswork, *sb. Obs. rare*—1 [f. Guess *sb.* + -ivk] Of the nature of a guess; conjectural

1608 Feltham *Resolves* II ii xcvi 202 The guessiue interpretations of dim-ey'd Man

Guess-rope. see Guest-rope.

Guess-warp (ge s,wɔ·p). *Naut* Also 5 **gyse-, ȝ gese-, guest-warp** [The first element is of doubtful origin; see quot. 1867 (sense 1) and Guest-rope (Guess-rope), the second is Warp *sb*]

1 'A rope carried to a distant object, in order to warp a vessel towards it, or to make fast a boat' (Smyth *Sailor's Word-bk*) By some writers applied to any rope used to attach a boat astern of a vessel.

1495–7 *Naval Acc. Hen VII* (1896) 272 Bote roppes for the seruice Shippes Barge bote, ȝ Gyse warpe roppe, vjs. 1730 Capt W Wrigglesworth *MS. Log-bk of the Lyall* 15 July, At 3 made a Guess Warp, with the Stream Cable and a 2 Inch Hawser bent to the Stream Anchor 1840 R H Dana *Bef. Mast* xxv 73 The boats were fast astern, or out to the swinging-booms, by gss-warps 1862 *Naval Seamanship* (ed 2) 87 In laying out a guesswarp, the whole hawser is taken in the boat, and the end is brought back to the ship, the distance being 'guessed'

2 — Guest-rope 2 Also *attrib.* in *guess-warp boom* (see quot 1867).

1833 Marryat *P Simple* vii, Oblige me by under running the guess warp 1867 Smyth *Sailor's Word-bk*, *Guest-warp boom*, a swinging span (lower studding boom) rigged from the ship's side with a warp for boats to ride by 1879 Reeves *Sailor's Pocket Bk* vii (ed 2) 160 A 'guess warp' is to be stretched alongside each ship's sides for boats whilst loading, to ride by

Gue·ss-work. [f. Guess *sb*] Procedure consisting in or based on guessing, as opposed to knowledge, reasoning, or methodical investigation.

1705 N Robinson *Th. Physick* 238 To believe, there is no Certainty in the Principles of Physick, and that all Practice is mere Guess-work and Empiricism 1768–74 Tucker *Lt Nat* (1834) II 91 It were mere guess-work to say what was their belief of the gods and a future state 1818 Byron *Juan Murray* iii, The pompous rascallion, Who don't speak Italian nor French, must have scribbled by guess-work. 1846 Grote *Greece* I xvi I 585 The one proceeds well as the other was interpretative guesswork 1879 L. Campbell *Sophocles* I Pref 29 A piece of more or less clumsy guesswork in the part of the scribe. 1889 ? Rolf Boldrewood *Robbery under Arms* xx, We had been riding all night from track to track, sometimes steering by guesswork

Guest (gest), *sb.* Forms 1 **zæst, zæt, zæst, zest, zest, ȝest, ȝæst,** 2–6 **gest**(*e*, 3–4 **gast**(*e*, 4–7 **ghest**, 5–6 **gesst**, (6 **geast**(*e*, **gehast**), 6 (*pa. t.*) 6–7 **ghuest,** (7 *Sc* **guast**), 6– **guest.** Also *pl.* 6 **gess**, 6–7 **gesse**, **guess**, 7 **guesse** [Com Teut.: OE *gæst* (*gæst*, *gyst*), *gæst*, Anglian (also in Ælfric) *gest* (? or *gest*), = OS (MDu, Du, LG), OHG. (MHG, mod G.) *gast*, ON *gestr* (Sw *gast*, Da. *gjæst*), Goth *gasts* [:—OTeut. **gastis*-z :—WAryan **ghostis*-s, represented also by L *hostis*, orig 'stranger', in classical use 'enemy' (whence the compound **hosti-pot*-, connected with *potis* 'master'), Gr. *ξένος* guest, host] Cf. *gastfrēond*, friend. According to Brugmann, the synonymous Gr. *ξ-ένος* is from **gh'ĕ-s*, wk. grade of the root **ghos*- represented in the Teut word

According to phonetic law as at present understood, the initial consonant in the OE word must have had a palatal pronunciation, which would normally yield ME. *ȝ* mod Eng. *y*. No forms with *ȝ* or *y* are, however, known to exist; the abnormal guttural pronunciation is usually explained as due to influence of the verb *ge·ræc* that the occurrence of hybrid forms like *gest*, *gust* (ii) in the S W dialects of the 13th c is hard to account for on this supposition]

1. One who is entertained at the house or table of another.

Beowulf 1800 Reste hine ða rumheort . ȝæst inne swefe. *a* 1000 *Cædmon's Gen* 2455 Þæt hie behæfdon . Loth mid ȝiestum. *c* 1000 *Rule St Benet* lvi. (Logeman) 94 *Hospites*, ȝyssas. 1154 *O E Chron.* an 1137 (Laud MS.) Martin abbot fand te munekes & te ȝestes & þet hom þerbinnen. *c* 1200 *Trin. Coll. Hom* 165 Nis nower non trewðe, for nis he gist siker of þe hiuebonde ne nober of oðer. *c* 1290 *Gen & Ex.* 1070 Lodd þe bead hir ȝeomen, for þen hiden þan gestes swo. *c* 1297 R. Glouc. (Rolls) 5787 He sed a wel hey word among is gistes [*v. r.* gistes, gestes] echon. *c* 1340 *Cursor M* 14060 (Fairf.) Suilk a gest sal nouer cum in hir hous to rest. 1393 Langl. *P Pl* C. xi 179 Herodes be daffe ȝaf his douhter be hefde Of þe blessyde baptiste by-fore alle hus gueste. 1432–50 *Gilds* (1870) 277 The alderman schal have to his dryrk & for his ȝeestys ȝ. Galone of ale 1474 Caxton *Chesse* 115 They conueyte not to haue the goodes of theyr gestes. *c* 1475 *Rauf Coilȝear* 104 Schir ȝe sal welcome hame, And your Gast bauth 1566 Drant *Horace's Sat* IV. H, If thou shouldst sauce thy meate with foystie oyles, thy geese wouldo the disdaine. 1592 Shaks. *Rom. & Jul.* I. iv. 2 This night I hold an old accustom'd Feast. Whereto I haue inuited many a Guest 1648 Gage *West Ind.* xiv. 90 The Indians intreated us to bee their gesse at dinner. 1690 Norris *Beatitudes* (1694) I 164 He does not take up his Residence and be a familiar Ghest, till [etc.] 1733 Mrs H Pratt in *Swift's Lett.* (1768) IV. 55, I wish I had a house in some measure worthy to entertain a guest that should be so welcome to me. 1814 Scott *Lad of Isles* I xix, For if a hope of safety rest, 'Tis on the sacred name of guest. 1861 M. Pattison *Est.* (1889) I 45 A stone-vaulted kitchen, where dinner could be dressed for an army of guests. 1883 C. J Wills *Mod Persia* 243, I agreed . to be the guest of my patient

Proverb 1546 J Heywood *Prov.* (1867) 17 An unbydden geest knoweth not where to sit

b. *transf.* and *fig.* esp. A person or thing personified that comes and is entertained, or is viewed as coming and being entertained

c 1000 *Whale* 29 (*Gr.*) Donne semninga on sealtne wæg mid þa nohe niþer ȝewitelp ganeoges gæst *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 5873 Bot godd, an he wald noȝ be gest, In clene stal al most he rest. 1340 *Ayenb* 249 Huanne be gate of be mouþe is open, be gest of zenne geþ in ine[lliche 1393 Langl. *P Pl* C xvii. 199 Mynstralcie can ich nat muche bote make men murye, As a wafrer with wafres and welcome godes gistes. 14 *Ecce Ancilla Dominis* in *Tundale's Vis* (1843) 141 God will be borne within thi breste Then seyde tho meydon full myldely To me he schall be a welcom geste. *c* 1420 *Pallad on Husb* i. 574 With iiii or V thrus-his tamed, putte hem in thin mewe To dwelle among this gestis newe 1551 Pecse Eliz in Ellis *Orig Lett* Ser. I. II 163 To hire of your vknes is unpleasant to me I understande it is your olde geast that is wont oft to visset you. 1592 Shaks *Ven & Ad.* 449 Lest jealousie, that sour vnwelcome guest, Should by his stealing in disturbe the feast 1606 G. W[oodcocke] *Iustisse* 136 b, The bodies of these inhabitants do well away with these two vnwelcome guests, hunger and paine 1689 Sir W. Mure *Trve Crvcifixe* 680 Graves backe to light their sleaping gvasts doo send 1633 M. S tr *Dyrotheus' Nocturnall* 109 That sweet yong man became the guest of hogges. 1654 Whitlock *Zootomia* 69 Feavers, the guests (though unwelcome) of the Veines and Arteries 1691 E. Taylor *Behmen's Theos Philos* Incarna tion 352, I have so evil a guest in me. 1732 J Dennis *Pyr Theol* I iii. 23 Snow, which although an irksom Guest, yet hath its great Uses. *a* 1800 Cowper *Ode to Peace* 1 Come, peace of mind, deliciously possest By a divine Guest, *Par* xi 13, I thus gloriously Was raised aloft, and made the guest of heaven.

†2. A stranger. *Obs.*

c 950 *Lindisf Gosp* Matt. xxv 36 Gest ic was and ȝe somnadon meh. *a* 1000 *Riddles* xvi, 10 (Gr) Hwonne ȝæst cume to durum minum him bip deaþ wtod *c* 1175 *Lamb Hom.* 109 Mon mel wurchen elmesan on ete and on wete and bet mon gestes underuo 1340 *Gawayne & Gr Knight* 1374 Na syker wonnyng-sted here haf we,. For as gestes we here soiourne *c* 1374 Chaucer *Troylus* II. 1062 (1121) Ther is right now ycome to town A worthy gest 1390 — *Legende Cl Cronic* 1450 tr *De Imitatione* I xxiii 32 Kepe þiself as a pilgrime & a geste upon be erþe 1578 Lyte *Dodoens* III. ix. 327 Chiron being receiued as a ghest or straunger in Hercules house or lodging

b. transf. An object considered as an omen of the coming of a stranger. *local*

1737 Bovet *Angl-Fr. Dict* s.v., There's a Guest in your Candle, *Il y a des nouvelles à votre chandelle* 1790 *Gent. Mag. Bard* note vi. Poet Wks 1838 II 331 If a feather, a straw, or any such thing, be observed hanging at a dog's nose or beard, they call that a guest, and are sure of the approach of a stranger.

3. A temporary inmate of an hotel, inn, or boarding house.

c 1290 *S Eng Leg* I. 361/60 Hostiler he was þare i mad gistes to onder forgon *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 190/2 An gosteler seith to his gist 1533 More *Debell Salem* Wks. 991/2 He fareth lo lyke a geste, yᵉ maketh hys rekening himselfe without hys house 1592 Shaks *3 Hen VI* II. iii. 16 *Ho* Now, my yong guest; me thinks your' allycholly, I pray you why is it? *Iu* Marry (mine Host) because I cannot be merry. 1669 Middleton *Inconst* I. iii, Sirrah, what guess does this inn hold now? 1683 T. Powell *Fom All Trades* (1876) 141 The Ostlers of Holborne had more than ordinary care to lay up theyr Ghusts bootes 1774 Goldsm *Retal* 41 Our landlord supplies us with beef and with fish Let each guest bring himself, and he brings the best dish 1845 Ford *Handbk Spain* I 24 'Let no man', saud Apuleius, 'think that he is the inn-keeper of his land lord' 1860 Tyndall *Glac* I. xxiii. 165, I was the only guest at the hotel

4. A man, fellow, 'customer'. *Obs* exc. *dial*

c 1394 [see Gleme *sb* 2] *c* 1400–50 *Alexander* 460 Pou has ragid with vnryd gestis *a* 1440 *Sir Degrev.* 1195 He was the sternest gest fro heven to helle' 1470–85 Malory *Arthur* vi. vii, Yonder is a passyng grete geste sayd yᵉ Madore de la port therfore haue here ones e hyr. 1695 *Lonsdale Gloss., Guest*, a creature or person 'An ill guest' = a bad-looking fellow

5. A parasitic animal or vegetable. Also *guest-fly.*

1864 Cobbold *Entozoa* v 232 In the case of the adult worm, the happiest cures are readily affected by the expulsion of the 'guest' but as regards the larvæ the case is very different. 1882 *Garden* 11 Nov 313/1 Over all these the fungus dies, the invaded and malformed part also generally dies, and the plant is further injured by contact of the healthy tissue with the decaying tissue and all its eventual guests and products

6. *attrib.* and *Comb.* a. simple attrib., as *guest-quarters.* b. appositive, as *guest-cavalier*, *-friend* [cf. *G. gastfreund*], *-justice.* c. objective, as †*guest-caller*, *-inviter.* Also **guest-** (**gall-**) **fly** (see Inquiline *a*); **guest-gift**, a gift presented to a guest at parting; **guest-hall**, a hall or room for the reception of guests; **guest-master**, in a monastery, a monk whose duty it is to entertain guests = Hostteler 1; **guest-moth**, an inquiline moth; **guest-night**, the night on which guests are entertained at a club, college, etc.; **guest-present** = *guest-gift*;

guest-pasalm (see quot.). † **guest-right**, ? what is due to a guest; **guest-rite** (a, a rite or rites to be observed in entertaining a guest (cf. *guest-right*), **guest-room** = GUEST-CHAMBER; † **guest-stable**, a stable for the horses belonging to guests. See also GUEST-CHAMBER, GUEST-HOUSE.

1552 LATIMER *Serm. Lincolnsh.* I. (1569) 60 Than we must know how the *guest* callers behaued them selues, and then howe the gestes behaued themselues towardes them that called them. 1598 SHAKS *Merry W* II i 221 Hast thou no suit against my Knight? my *guest*-Caualeere? 1879 **Guest-House, guest-wall-fruit* [see INQUILINE 2] a 1673 LYTTON *Pausanias* 181 Child, I bid thee welcome my *guest*-friend, Antagoras of Chios. 1874 MAHAFFY *Soc Life Greece* iii. 47 The Homeric heroes readily give away the gifts of respected guest friends. 1884 J. PAYNE *Tales fr. Arabic* II. 130 This is my *guest-gift to thee *c* 1325 *Lai le Freine* 257 The abbesse and the nonnes alle, Par hem gret ioie the saddele 1890 MORRIS *Earthly Par* II iii. 206 They sat within the city's great guest-hall. 1863 M BRYDGE *Tableau fr Genl.* 35 The feast-preparer and the *guest-inviter 1898 SHAKS *Merry W* II. iii. 59 Pardon, *Guest-Iustice 1860 *Inch Ladymeade* (1862) II. 102 He dismissed him courteously, with directions to his *guest-master for his due entertainment. 1897 *Westm Gaz.* 18 Mar 10/1, I paid a visit to a monastery of the Silent Monks of La Trappe, and I was shown over the grounds by the Guest-master 1894 *Daily Chron* 30 Aug 2/2 On *guest nights at the Savage Club in London he is a welcome guest. 1898 *Q Rev* July 99 Imported as merchandize or *guest presents. 1898] ROBERTSON *Poetry & Relig Psalms* viii 202 Psalms which have not inappropriately been termed 'guest' psalms. The chief of these are XV, XXIV. 1-6, XXVII 1-6 and XXIII From being a worshipper, the psalmist comes to think of himself as a host. 1598 EDMUNDS *Eng Prelates, Race Wks* (Bohn) II 26 This the king calls going into *guest-quarters. 1615 CHAPMAN *Odyss* XVIII 88 He see thy *guest right paide Thou here in Art come In my protection *c* 1611 —*Iliad* XVIII 365 Haste Charis, and appose Some daintie *guest-rites to our friend. 1648 HERRICK *Hesper.* (1894) II 149 Grace to thy host & his guest-rite wants. 1898 S BELLAMY *Betrothal* 177 How of these *guest-rites paid Unto their presence? 1658 WHITING *Hist Albino & Bell.* 131 There was but one *guest roome, Hanged with a penitice cloath spoke my enemies. 1805 CUMBERLAND *John De Lancaster* I 175 The practice of introducing noisy children and prattling nurses into the guest room. 1860 H MARRYAT *Year among Turks* II 358 He rolled into the guest room a tun 1471-2 *Dunbam Acc. Rolls* (Surtees) 644 Pro punctuacione super le *Geststable.

Guest (gest), *v* Also 4 **geest**, 5 *pa. pple.* **geest.** [f. GUEST *sb.*]

1. *trans.* To make a guest of, to receive as a guest, to entertain, lodge; to put up (a horse) Also *fig* *c* 1330 R. BRUNNE *Chron.* (1810) 160 In tentis R rested alle þat ilk nyght. His men wer wele geested with brede, wyne & liȝht. *c* 1450 *St Cuthbert* (Surtees) 5186 Some were feblil . And had nede to be enseised. 1509 *Dunbar* Monkes horse to gest he had no fors In a hyrne of his Innes 1494 FABYAN *Chron.* VI. clxxxvi. 186 The vilayne whiche sleye his lorde vnder colour of lodgyng or gestynge hym in his howse *a* 1603 T. CARTWRIGHT *Confut Rhem. N T* (1618) 655 They so farre regarded the outward person that in guesting certaine to their houses, they preferred the wicked rich unto the goodly poore 1605 SYLVESTER *Du Bartas* II. iii. *Abrahams Vocation* 1148 O Hosts, what know you, whether When you suppose to feast men at your Table, You guest God's Angels in Men's habit bid? 1639 BAILEY *Festus* xix (1848) 48/1 Every thought and atom of thy being, shall guest His glory. 1884 J. PARKER *Apost Life* II 236 The great, by not guesting that guest the angel of joy 1893 *Yorksh Post* 27 Sept 4/2 Many delegates will find themselves guested by hospitable, good people.

2 *intr.* To be, or to become, a guest, to be entertained; to lodge. *rare.*

1615 CHAPMAN *Odyss* I 627 I'ell me, best of princes, who he was That guested here so late? 1664 *Z* COKE *Logick Ep. Ded* (1657) A vj b, Then shal the World venerate each of you As a little Deity, guesting in a body of flesh. 1865 SOUTHEY *Lett* (1856) I 270, I shall be very glad to see Rickman,.. with whom I shall guest.

Hence † **Gue·sted** *ppl. a.*, frequented by guests. Also **Gue·ster**, one who makes a guest of another, an entertainer, host (*rare*).

1577 VALLANS *Tale 2 Swannes* in *Leland's Itin* (1759) V p xi, This was done least that undecently They should passe by the guested town of Wal'Wast. 1792 *Lond Gaz* No. 3809/8 The George Inn at Leeds is to be Let, with very good Stables, and very well Guested 1890 MORRIS in *Eng Illustr Mag.* July 763 My guester amongst the farmers, my fellow-fair and diamant

Guest, obs pa t. and pple of GUESS.

† **Guestan**, *a. Obs. rare*—1. In 6 **ghestan.** [? f. GUEST *sb.* + -AN.] ? Suitable for guests

1555 W. WATERMAN *Fardle Facions* App 326 To take part of suche ghestan commodities as God hath giuen ye, for the time of yere.

Gue·st-chamber. A room used for the lodging or entertainment of a guest

1526 TINDALE *Luke* xxii 11 Where is the gest chamber, where I shall eate my easter lambe with my disciples? *a* 1656 USSHER *Ann.* an 4037 (1658) 835 He sends Peter and John into the City, telling them that.. they should find a guest-chamber ready furnished by the good man of the house. 1732 LEDIARD *Sethos* II. viii. 213, I will conduct you to the guest-chamber, where you may repose yourself 1879 FARRAR *St. Paul* (1883) 165 The guest-chambers which were attached to Jewish synagogues.

fig. 1686 HORNECK *Crucif. Jesus* Kvi 635 How often .. hath thy great Master attempted to enter into thy heart and to make that his guest-chamber!

Guesten (gest'n). *arch.* Also 5 **gesten**, 6 **gestyn**, 9 **guestern.** [Of uncertain origin; it may stand for GUESTING *vbl. sb.* or for ME. **gestene* gen. pl. of GUEST *sb.*, or it may represent the stem of GESTEN *v.*] *attrib.* in **guesten chamber, guesten hall**, = *guest-chamber, -hall.*

1488 *Will of Kyrkeby* (Somerset Ho), The Geston Cham byrs. 1500 *Will of Moore* (ibid.), Gestyn chamber 1838 HEWITSON *Diet Arch* etc, *Guest-hall, Guestern hall*, a large apartment annexed to a monastery destined for the reception of pilgrims, or visitors 1864 KING *Cathedrals, Worcester* 233 The Guesten Hall formed part of the deanery until 1842 1870 MORRIS *Earthly Par* I. i 307 To this town or that we took our way, Or in some abbey's guesten-chamber lay.

Guesten, later form of GESTEN *v. Obs*

1817 SCOTT *Harold* IV xiv, Whoever shall guesten these chambers within

Guest house. [OE *gest-hūs* = Du *gasthuus*, G. *gasthaus* see GUEST *sb.* and HOUSE.]

† 1. An inn. *Obs*

c 1000 *Ælfrics Hom* I 298 Þa wæs se ælda on ðæm gæsthuse ryhte þry ȝeara. 1297 R. GLOUC. (Rolls) 11 Þis cite had bin in the Gheast-house amongst them 1844 LINGARD *Anglo-Sax Ch* (1858) I vii 312 One day a Scot from Connaught was received as the guest in house 1870 MORRIS *Earthly Par.* I. 309 Yet in it still the tale I then heard told Within the guest-house of that minster-close 1883 C J WILLS *Mod Persia* 3-7 Put up in the guest house of the Medrese

† b A hospital. Also, a prison. *Obs*

1617 MORYSON *Itin* II II ii 171 At Corke we haue pro uided a guesthouse for them [the sicke and hurt men] 1641 BROME *Jovinall Crew* IV. 1. Wks 1873 III 413 He keeps a Gueſe-house for all Beggers, far and neer

fig. 1600 *Hosp Incur Fooles* 24 In obscuritie and holes, in this darksome Guest house of their madnes.

Gue·sting, *vbl. sb.* (the *-ing* form) and *dial.* [f. GUEST *v.* + -ING1.] The action of the vb GUEST; entertainment, lodging.

a 1300 *Floris & Bl* 125 For his nuptes gestinge He þat his oste an hundred schillinge *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 11443 Pus toke þair gestning þe kinges sun 12 *Sir Ferumbras* (MS M) All he had to his gestynge 1509 MORE *Suppl Soulys* Wks 304 The gesting of the best pore man and most gracious gest that ever was gested in this worlde [Our Lord] 16 *Ai. Arthure & K Cornw* 1001 in *Percy Ballads* (1884) I 284/2 Pray him for one gheasting and two meales meate 1846 BROCKETT *Gloss N C Words* (ed 3), *Guesting*, an hospitable reception; warm reception 1868 Hall *Dial* and 1870 have *Guestning* 1876 MORRIS *Sigurd* I 37 It were all too ill a deed In reward for the wood wight's guesting to betray him to his need

† **Gue·stive,** *a. Obs. rare*—1. [f. GUEST *sb.* + -IVE.] Pertaining to or suitable for guests.

1615 CHAPMAN *Odyss* XVI 88 If she shall take fit care, For all such guests as there seek guestive fare

Guestless (ge·stlĕs), *a.* [f. GUEST *sb.* + -LESS.] Having no guests. Sometimes as a translation of Gr ἄξενος, inhospitable

1891 DICKINSON *Greene in Conc* (1898) 138 More deede then are the wrack-rich Libique rocks, or the guestlesse ship swelling Scylla's the cries of dying mariners 1898 W TAYLOR in *Ann Rev* IV. 266 The Black Sea has deservedly been named 'the guestless', the inhospitable 1883 J. PAYN *Thicker than Water* II xiii. 20 The long table stretched before the guestless chairman like a coffin

Guesting[1] (ge·stiŋ) Also 9 **gestling** [App. connected with GUEST *sb.* There is a place named *Guestling* near Hastings.] The name of an assembly of representatives of the corporations of the Cinque Ports, formerly held annually.

1609 in Boys *Sandwich* (1792) 740 The ancient assemblies or brotherhoode of Gestlinge 1684 *Order for Cinque Ports* in *Lond Gaz* No 1857/2 The humble Address of the Mayors, Bayliffs (etc.) of the Cinque Ports Assembled at a Brotherhood, at their Members, called the Brotherhood and Guesting 1888 BURROWS *Cinque Ports* 177-8 The Guesting consisted of the Mayor (formerly the Bailiff), two jurats, and two commoners from each of the seven Corporate Members of the Ports, to which in modern times was added Deal When both sets of representatives were assembled they were called a "Brotherhood and Guesting' 1891 SIMONS *History of Sheerness* 30 The books recording the proceedings of the Brotherhoods and Guestlings of the Cinque Ports are still extant

Guestling[2] (ge·stlĭŋ) [f. GUEST *sb* + -LING1.] A young guest.

1825 BAILEY *Mystic* 141 The fay queen Came forthright to greet her crownèd spouse, and royal guestling there 1876 MOTLEY *Corr.* 18 Aug. II. 393 The *dejuner dinatoire* was worthy of the imperial guestling

† **Gue·stly,** *a. Obs.* In 7 **ghestly.** [f. GUEST *sb* + -LY1.] Suitable for guests; hospitable

1636 N WALLINGTON in *Ann. Dubrensia* (1877) 31 A Towne for Gods on Earth t' have lodged in, Hadst thou not made it guestly for so great a power

† **Gue·stred.** *Obs.* In 6 **gestred.** [f. GUEST *sb.* + -RED.] The position or standing of a guest.

1573 TUSSER *Remed* x. E e iv b, Tables which in gestred wise He first approcht.

Gue·st-rope, gue·ss-rope. Also 7 **gest-, ghest-rope.** [The first element is of doubtful form and origin; it has been referred to GUEST *sb.* ('a rope to assist guests in coming on board'; but this multiple sense is only) and to GUESS *sb* (cf. quot. 1862 s.v. GUESS-WARP).]

1 A second rope, fastened to a boat in tow, to keep it steady

1623 J TAYLOR (Water P) *Praise Hemp-seed* 10 The boughrope, boatrope, guestrope [etc] 1626 CAPT. SMITH *Accid Yng Seamen* 14 The boy rope, guest rope, the cat rope [etc.] 1627 —*Seaman's Gram* VI 28 The Ghest rope is added to the Boat rope when shee is towed at the ships sterne, to keepe her from shearing 1644 SIR H MAINWARING *Sea-man's Dict* v v *Bloff.* The Roape by which it [a long boate] is towed at the Ships sterne, is called the Boate roape, to which, to keepe the boate from sheering, we adde an other, which we call a Gest-roape 1721 W SUTHERLAND *Shipbuilder's Assist* 113 The Guess-rope, which is also made fast to the Boat to keep her directly in the Wake of the Ship 1769 FALCONER *Dict Marine* (1780), *Hale a board*, the boat rope, or guess-rope of a boat's moorings 1875 KNIGHT *Dict Mech*, *Guest rope*, the rope by which a boat is kept steady while in tow

2 A stout rope slung outside a vessel fore and aft, formerly also fastened to the end of a boom, to give a hold for boats coming alongside.

1794 *Riggine & Seamanship* I 172 *Guest-rope* is fastened to an eye-bolt in the ship's side, and to the outer end of a boom projecting from the ship's side, for guys, to keep the boats clear off the side. 1848 G. BIDDLECOMBE *Art Rigging* 47

† **Guestship** (ge·stʃip) [f. GUEST *sb.* + -SHIP.] The condition or position of being a guest.

1868 GLADSTONE *Two Mounds* vi (1869) 169 It was in every way fit, then, that he [Euphetes] should continue to be united by the ties of guestship with the lord of Elis. 1886 *Homiliet Rev* (U. S.) May 480 The guestship with the poor 1893 *Harper's Mag* LXXXVII 104/1 Glorious days of honoured guestship

† **Guest-taker,** in some Dicts erroneous form of *Gest-taker*]

† **Gue·stwise,** *sb* and *adv.* [f. GUEST *sb* + -WISE.]

† A *sb. In, on, a guestwise* as a guest *Obs*

1548 UDALL, etc *Erasm Par Acts* VII 1-5 Ouer brought he him in gestwyse and as a straunger 1562-6 *Child Marrygge* 43 Was neuer an Heretique but he was at two in a year on gestwise 1563 GOLDING *Cæsar* (1565) 241 Familiarityse that had bene privatly betwene them, by reason of resortinge a gestwyse one to another 1642 BROME *Jovinall Crew* IV 1 Wks. 1873 III 413 As a Friend or stranger, in Guest wise, you are welcome to it.

B adv After the manner of a guest or stranger. 1590 SHAKS *Mids N.* III. ii 191 Let me have Hermia's: do you marry him gestwise or beadlewise. 1642 T. LECHFORD *Plain Dealing* (1867) 129 He is a Sachem, whose wife hath her cleane spoons in a chest, for some chief English men, when they come guest wise to the wigwam 1714 M HENRY *Wks* (1853) III Allarum III 722 If he will please to come guestwise he shall be welcome

† ‖ **Guetre.** *Obs.* [? *guêtre* see GAITER *sb* 1] = GAITER *sb* 1.

1760-72 tr *Juan & Ulloa's Voy* (ed 3) I 195 We had provided ourselves with guetres, and muschito cloths 1794 I COXE *View U S* 121 Eight millions of pairs of boots, shoes, half boots, guetres, slippers, clogs, and goulashes, are annually consumed in our States, chiefly from the United States

‖ **Gueux** (gø), *sb. pl. Hist.* Also 7–8 **geuses**, 8 **gheus.** [F *gueux*, pl. of *gueux* ragamuffin, beggar.] A name first given in contempt to the Protestant nobles who opposed Margaret of Parma, Regent of the Netherlands, and afterwards adopted by various bodies of Dutch and Flemish partisans in the wars with the Spaniards in the 16th c

1624 BEDELL *Lett* x 133 Yet these people were neither *Geuses* nor *Calumnists* 1665 *Swrv Aff Netherl*, Those of Flanders about Liberty of Religion, carried on in a most Tumultuous and Seditious manner, by a Rabble of *Geux* or Beggars, as my Lord Barlement called them 1706 in PHILLIPS (ed Kersey) 1735 BAILEY, *Gheux* 1756 NUGENT *Gr Tour* I 155 Soon after the *gueux*, or malcontents under the earl of March, took possession of the Brill

Guevarism (gɛ·vărizm) [f *Guevara* + ISM.] The fashion of literary style resulting from imitation of the Spanish writer Ant de Guevara (1490–1544). So **Gue·varist**, a writer whose style is characterized by Guevarism.

According to many modern critics, EUPHUISM is essentially a development of Guevarism

1823 S L. LEE in *Athenæum* 14 July 50/1 Most probably this 'envoy' in praise of Guevarism was written by Sir Francis Bryan *Ibid* 18 Aug 205/3 Mr Lee, as it seems to me, has misrepresented Dr Landmann's views .. in his attempt to show that he has been the first critic to appreciate the true *rôle* of the earlier English Guevarists in the development of the Euphuistic style *Ibid.*, My business was rather with Lyly than with the history of Guevarism in England.

† **Guff**[1]. *Obs.* [Cf. Fr. dial. *goffe, goffe*, thick, swollen, clumsy] A club. (See CHUB 1.)

1655 MOUFET & BENNET *Health's Improv* (1746) 274 Guffs are a kind of Jolt-headed Cudgels.

Guff[2] (gʊf). [Echoic Cf Norw dial. *guft* puff of wind, *guffa* to blow softly]

1. A puff, whiff.

1825-80 JAMIESON, *Guff*, a savour, generally used in reln to the sense of smelling, and to what is unpleasant 1864 R. PAUL *Let in Mem* xviii. (1872) 296 A draught of High-land air from this very enjoyable place

2. *slang* ? *U S* Empty talk, nonsense, 'stuff', 'blather

1888 *Scribner's Mag* Aug 219/1, I tell you all this talk is guff, and it just comes down to the money 1889 *Sports*

man 19 Jan (Farmer), He can have the newspapers to him self, and with that windbag Mitchell fill them with guff and nonsense 1897 *Sat Rev* 12 June 657/1 Histrionic guff and bugaboo, instead of fine acting

Guff, variant of GOFF 2.

Guffaw (gəfɔ̑), *sb.* Orig *Sc* Also 8 *St.* **gaffa**(w, 9 **guffaugh**, *Sc* **guffas, guffs'** [Echoic; cf the related vb. and GAWF *sb Sc*] A burst of coarse laughter; a loud or boisterous laugh.

1720 RAMSAY *Wealth* 121 Syne cries cracking wheels the flatter ing gaffaw. As well they may, he gars their heards wag a 1726 — *Fables, Caterpillar & Ant* 28 The airy Ant syne turn'd awa, And left him with a proud gaffa. 1816 SCOTT *Antiq* XXIV. That silly fluskmahoy .. has .. done naething but laugh and greet, the skirl at the tail o' guffa', for twa days successfully 1821 *Blackw. Mag.* VIII 619 The fidg ing Prentices, their elbows claw, And speak their triumph in a loud guffaw. *Ibid* X 572/2 Horse laughter, and loud guffaws 1840 BARHAM *Ingol Leg* Ser 1 *Spectre of Tapp*, At the last he burst out into an absolute 'guffaw' 1865 LIVINGSTONE *Zambesi* XXIV 503 It is a senseless loud guffaw 1887 BROWNING *Parleyings* 1 *With Bernard de Mandeville* IV 10 This friend—(Whose groan I hear, with guffaugh at the end) Disposing of mock melancholy) 1891 E. W. GOSSE *Gossip in Library* XX 260 There was a general guffaw of laughter

fig 18 D JERROLD in Smiles *Self-Help* XI. (1859) 268. The world will get tired of this eternal guffaw about all things

Guffaw (gəfɔ̑), *v* Orig *Sc* Also *Sc* 8–9 **gaffaw**, 9 **gaffa.** [Echoic, cf. the related sb and GAWF *v. Sc.*] *intr* To laugh loudly or boisterously; to laugh coarsely or harshly

1721 RAMSAY *Petit to Whin-Bush Club* 12 To bend wi' ye and spend wi' ye An evening, and gaffaw 1819 W IRVINE *Paisley Storm'd* (1827) 19 They gaffaw and smirkle in their play. 1821 CARLYLE *Early Lett* (1886) I 362, I have been dining and *gaffawing* with Nichol, a Mathematical Teacher here 1832–52 TENNYSON *In Whistle broke* (Scot Song) Ser III 83 M'Kory guffaw'd like a laughing 'hyenar' 1860 SALA *Lady Chesterfield* 31 How men grin and guffaw behind her back 1879 BROWNING *Med Portraits* 254 'It comes of heat and beer!'—bark how he guffaws plain!

b. trans. To say with a guffaw, to express by means of a guffaw

1865 J HATTON *Bitter Sweets* VIII, Mat shrugged his shoulders and guffawed this remark 1892 *Longman's Mag Dividends* 130 'Reckon he's down on your card a few times more', he guffaws

Hence **Guffawing** *vbl sb* and *ppl a*, **Guffawingly** *adv*

1822 *Blackw Mag* XII 790 Sydney Smith has turned the laugh against the Bishop most triumphantly and guffaw ingly 1826 J WILSON *Noct Ambr*, Wks 1855 I 47 Glorious guffawing all night and immeasurable murder all day 1854 BLACKMORE *Perlycross* 425 You guffawing Jackanapes.

Gufer (gə fəɹ). A Scotch name for the Vivi parous Blenny (*Zoarces viviparus*). Also *guffer-eel* 1684 SIBBALD *Scot Illustr* II 25 *Mustela Vulpapra, nostratibus*, the Guffer, *gubuslam* Eelpout. 1710 — *Hist Fife* (1803) 121 Mustela vulpara Shonfelii ... our fishers call it the Guffer. 1810 P NEILL *Fishes Firth of Forth*, etc 6 (Jam) Viviparous Blenny Here this species sometimes gets the name of Eelpout and Guffer. 1836 YARRELL *Brit Fishes* I 243 1883 *Fisheries Exhib Catal* 357 Long Line for catching Guffer eel (*Zoarces viviparus*)

Guffin (gə fin) *dial.* and *slang.* A stupid, clumsy person.

1862 *Dial Leeds* Gloss, *Guffin*, one who, from timidity, commits gross blunders, and is awkward in movement, with a spice of dulness to boot 1866 SKEIGH *Derbysh Gloss* in *Reliquary* VI 166 *Guffin*, a fool 1882 St BARBE BARDOE *M Royal* III 1 16 The little guffin didn't notice which.

Guffy (gə fi). A sailor's name for a soldier.

1828 CLARK RUSSELL *My Shipm Lousie* I vii 147, I here aint an uncleanlier man than the guffy 1883 — *Sailors' Lang*, *Guffy*, a soldier

Guga(u, gugaw(e, gugay, obs ff GAWGAW

1656 *Lady Alimony* II ii Ha, what may that gaudy gugay lady be?

Guge, Gugement, obs. ffs of JUDGE, JUDGEMENT

Gugelle see GAZELLE

Gugen, gugoune, obs. forms of GUDGEON

+Gugg, *v Obs rare* Also **gugge** [? Onomatopeic, cf GAG *v* 2 2] *trans* To wound, gall

1633 D RO[GERS] *Freat Naaman* II 127, I cast arrowes and darts into the flesh of the Lord Jesus, in sport! But now they gugg me! 1642 — *Naaman* 223 We doe but gugge and tire most men with our preaching of selfe-denuall and faith *Ibid* 257 This error of thine will gugge the to the quicke

Guggion, obs form of GUDGEON *sb*.2

Guggle (gə gˈl), *sb* [*f.* GUGGLE *v.*1]

1 a *slang* and *dial* The windpipe. **+b** The epiglottis *Obs*

1680 *Tom & Will* 36 in *Roxb Ballads* (1881) IV 200 Men were to come Out of Utope, to cut and slice Protestant Guggles all in a Trice. 1688 R HOLME *Armoury* II 382/1 The Epiglottis, or after tongue; it is .. called the Flap or Guggle. 1896 *Warwicksh. Gloss*, *Guggle*, the windpipe, trachea

2 A guggling sound (see GUGGLE *v* 1).

1821 CLARE *Vill Minstr* II 32 The guggles and groans The water made passing the pebbles 1857 LIVINGSTONE *Trav* (1861) 120 We heard human like voices .. with splash and guggle, as if rare fun were going on 1862 RUSSELL *Diary India* I XIII 211 The slow guggle of the natives' bubble-bubbles breaks the lazy repose

Guggle (gə gˈl), *v.*1 Also *rarely* **goggle.** [Echoic; cf. GURGLE *v*]

1 *intr* To make a sound like that made by liquid pouring from a small-necked bottle. (Said chiefly of persons, with reference to speech or laughter)

1611 COTGR, *Glouglouter*, to guggle, to sound like a narrow mouthed pot, or strait necket bottle, when it is emptied 1748 RICHARDSON *Clarissa* (1811) VI lv 305 Something rose in my throat which made me for a moment, guggle, as it were, for speech 1848 THACKERAY *Van Exist* XXVIII, Dobbin fell back in the crowd, crowing and spluttering until he reached a safe distance, when he exploded, with shrieks of yelling laughter 'Hwhat's that gawky guggling about?' said Mrs. O'Dowd 1894 HALL CAINE *Manxman* 27 Guggling, chuckling, crowing, panting she danced on the flags of the kitchen

2 To flow *forth* with a guggling sound Also *fig*

1735 *Gentl Mag* XXV 348 Nor much how'd Languedoc, that guggles forth From mouth of long neck'd bottle 1885 A MUNRO *Seven Casket* 241 'Browst' as keen as e'er Had guggled from a cask. 1885 *Manch Exam* 12 July 5/2 The moment a deputation addresses him on any topic out flies the cork and his sympathies goggle forth

3 *trans* To bring *up* or pour *forth* with a guggling sound. *lit* and *fig.*

1732 BERKELEY *Alciph* VII § 20 XXXVII 172 We poured a little Milk into his Throat, which at first he could not swallow, but guggled it up again 1831 *Fraser's Mag* IV 103 [He] fell to sobbing and gasping guggling forth an excellent speech all the time

Guggle (gə gˈl), *v.*2 *Obs. exc. dial* [? Suggested by GULL and JUGGLE.] *trans.* To deceive, cheat

1617 S COLLINS *Def Bp Elie* 1 107 Anicetus, a prelat name too, to guggle Baronius, yet resisted by Polycarpus 1847 HALLIWELL, *Guggle*, (2) To gull, or cheat *North*

Guggler: see GOGLET 1

Guggling (gə gˈlin), *vbl. sb.* [f. GUGGLE *v.*1 + -ING1] The action of the vb GUGGLE 1

1668 WILKINS *Real Char* II ix § 4 244 1765 *Treat Dom Pigeons* 133 Not unlike the gugging of a bottle of water, when poured out 1827 HAYDN, *Smith Tar* (1836) I 6 The sucking, blowing and spopping of the waves as they were parted by the piles. 1854 HACKERAY *Newcomes* I 120 Gurgling of wine into the decanter

Guggling, *ppl a* [f GUGGLE *v* 1 + -ING2] That guggles, in the senses of the verb

1764 *Nat Hist. in Ann Reg* 99/2 The water making a guggling noise 1819 *Blackw Mag* IV 728 From his gob the guggling claret ran 1831 LARDNER *Pneum* (1853) 277 In the similar guggling noise which is produced in decanting wine. 1837 CARLYLE *Fr Rev* II iv iv, Till all France is ruffled,—roughened up (metaphorically speaking) into one enormous real guggling of Cock!

Gugion, obs form of GUDGEON *sb*.2

Guglet see GOGLET 1.

‖ Guglio (gū'lyo) Pl. **guglio(e)s** Also 7 **guglia, gulio.** [It. *guglia*, aphetic var *aguglia* needle.] An obelisk, 'needle'

1644 EVELYN *Diary* 7 Nov, A vast broaken gulio, or obelisq 1670 LASSELS *Voy Italy* II 27 In the midst of this Piazza stands the famous *Guglia*, which was brought out of Aegypt in the time of the old Romans. 1720 J RICHARDSON *Statues*, etc *Italy* 108 Upon this Rock on a Pedestal of near 17 Foot is put the Gugho, which is almost 60 Foot high, for which is a Cross 1740 LADY PENNEL *Lett* I xlvii 205 Public ornaments—such as pillars, gug lios, horsemen in brass. *Ibid* II 96 Two guglioes.

Guhr (gʊ̄r). *Min.* See also GUR. [Ger dial. lit. ferment, related to *gähren* to ferment see YEAST] A loose earthy deposit from water found in the cavities of rocks

[1686, 1753 see GUR] 1770 INGESTROM tr *Cronstedt's Mineral* XIV 23 Gypseous Earth properly so called, *Guhr* 1839 URE *Dict Arts* 783 Guhr, lac lunæ, and fossil meal 1852 TH ROSS tr *Humboldt's Trav* I II 78 *note*, The siliceous guhr [sic] of the volcanoes of the Isle of France.

Guiac, -**acum,** -**ol,** -**um** see GUAIAC, etc

Guib (gwib) Also 8 **guiba.** The harnessed antelope of West Africa, *Tragelaphus scriptus*

1774 GOLDSM *Nat Hist* III iii 81 The third that may be mentioned, he [Buffon] calls the Guiba .. It resem bles the gazelle in every particular, except in the colour of the belly, which is of a deep brown 1834 *Penny Cycl* II 78/2 the Guib (*Antilope scripta*. Pallas) has the same general characters of the bushbuck .. (in recent Dicts)

Guibelline, variant of GHIBELLINE

Guid, Sc form of GOOD.

Guidable (gəi dăb'l), *a.* [f GUIDE *v* 1 -ABLE] Capable of being guided

1676 SPRAT *Serm bef King* (1677) 11 All the true fol lowers of Christ should endeavour to obtain a submissive and guidable spirit 1689 HICKERINGILL *Ceremony Monger* Wks 1716 II 502 The Flock are not guideable by such a Novice 1737 BRACKEN *Farriery improv* (1757) II 132 This Sort may be tamed, and made guidable 1818 JANE AUSTEN *Emma* III ix, An easy, guidable man, to be persuaded into anything 1856 L HUNT in *New Monthly Mag* XCVIII 60 Balloons shall be equally safe and guid able 1872 BAGEHOT *Physics & Pol* (1876) 219 The com paratively gentle and guidable thing which we now call human nature

Guidage (gəi dedʒ) Also 5 **gwydage** [a. OF. *guidage*. In sense 2, f. GUIDE *v.* + -AGE.]

+1. *Old Law.* A fee or tax paid for guidance (see quots.). *Obs*

c 1440 *Jacob's Well* 29 To paye toll panage or gwydage, for swyche godys as are nost led to feyres & markettes, be cause of marchaundise 1607 COWELL *Interpr., Guydage* is that which is given for safe conduct through a strange territorie. 1800 W CHAPMAN *Witham & Welland* 32 The proprietor of the Inn claimed an exclusive privilege of guidage over the Wash

2. The action of guiding, guidance *rare*—1.

1805 SOUTHEY *Madoc* II *Bodlew* Meath's altar with your blood, And go beneath his guidage.

Guidame, Sc. var. GOOD-DAME, grandmother.

1596 DALRYMPLE tr *Leslie's Hist Scot* X. 456 The Queene had maid residence with her Guidame Duches of Guilfe.

Guidance (gəi dăns) [f. GUIDE *v.* + -ANCE.]

1. The action of guiding; guiding or directing agency; leadership, direction

a. with reference to a journey or movement.

1590 SPENSER *F. Q.* III iv. 6 So forth she rode, her following the guydance of her blinded guest 1788 GIBBON *Decl. & F* I (1846) V. 17 They steered by the guidance of the stars 1835 URE *Philos Manuf* 219 Mounting the heckles, and carrying them along the chainway by the guidance of parallel bars. 1860 TYNDALL *Glac* I xi 74 We trusted to our own muscles to make good any mistake in the way of guidance 1870 BRYANT *Iliad* I vi. 109 At Lycus he arrived Under the favouring guidance of the gods

fig. 1793 POPE *Odyss.* VIII 423 Wisdom's sacred guidance he pursues 1871 MORLEY *Voltaire* (1886) 11 It was time to trust firmly to the free understanding of men for guid ance in the voyage after truth

b. with reference to conduct or procedure

1538 BALE *Three Lawes* 50 For gydaunce of mankynde 1672 T DUMING in *Essex Papers* (Camden) I 39 YE Excel lenc whose influence we must have to who, and implioring the guidance and blessing of God on yo. 1777 BURKE *Corr* (1844) II 72 God and nature never made them to think or to act without guidance and direction 1804 W. TENNANT *Poet Recreat* (ed 2) I 331 Now see elevated Jove gave him in a great measure the guidance of fashion 1849 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* VI II 3 Instructions for the guid ance of his son. 1858 FROUDE *Hist Eng* II 476 An English sovereign could know no guidance but the existing law 1865 BUSHNELL *Vicar Sacr*, iv (1866) 55 Angels.. ministering unseen, where they may, in warnings and secret guidances 1874 GREEN *Short Hist* VII. ii. 375 The Huguenots had become a formidable party under the guidance of the Admiral Coligny

2 *quasi-concr.* Something which guides or leads.

1728 J JAMES tr *Le Blond's Gardening* 40 Walks are as so many Guidances and Means to conduct us throughout a Garden 1840 CARLYLE *Heroes* (1858) 246 The Writer of a Book wanders like a wild Ishmaelite, in a world of which he is as the spiritual light, either the guidance or the mis guidance! 1899 *Pall Mall Mag* XVII 405 We have a great picture of His attitude towards the other religions of the world and therein a guidance for ourselves.

+ Guidant, *Obs. rare.* Also 5 **gydant.** [f. GUIDE *v* + -ANT]

a. One who guides. b. Guidance, guiding

1495 *Act 11 Hen. VII, c* 64 Preamble, The same persones were aduherentis assistencis gydantis 1691 WOOD *Ath Oxon* II 557 To peruse a book in which slyness and rebellion was to follow the guidant of providential dispensations

Guide (gəid), *sb* [f. GUIDE *v.*] Forms 4–6 **gyde, gyde,** 5–6 **gide,** (5 **gydde**), 6 **gyd, *Sc*** **gyid, gwyd(e, (gwide),** 7 **guid,** 6– **guide** [a F *guide*, orig fem., now masc. (exc in the pl *guides* reins), an altered form (first recorded 1440) of the earlier OF *guie* (see GUY *sb*1) = Pr, It *guida*, Sp, Pg *guia*.—Com. Rom **guida*, vbl. noun f. *guidare*. see GUI *v*1 The *d* of the Fr word is due to the influ ence of Pr or It forms.]

I. One who guides

1 One who leads or shows the way, esp to a traveller in a strange country, *spec.* one who is hired to conduct a traveller or tourist (e.g over a mountain, through a mine, or over a city or building) and to point out objects of interest.

1382 LANGL *P Pl* A. VII 1 This weore a wikked wei bote hose hedde a gyde, That mihte folwen us vch a fote forte that we come there. 1397 *Ibid* B XV 428 Hem that the heigh weye shulde teche, And be gyde, and go before as a good lanceoure *c* 1425 *Eng Conq Irel* 84 The lyelder gyddes that hym shold lede, whose hyrid 1463 *Mann. & Househ Exp* (Roxb) 227 Item, for a gyde owyr the Wayssche the sayd day, vj *d* 1535 COVERDALE *Acts* I 16 Iudas which was a gyide of them that toke Iesus 1585 T WASHINGTON tr *Nicholay's Voy* 122 He which is the guide goeth before and mainteineth the passage 1664 MILTON *Pidn* Wks 1738 I 140 To ride out in com panies with prudent and safe guides to all the quarters of the Land 1766 GOLDSM *Vic W* III, As the floods were not yet subsided, we were obliged to hire a guide, who trotted on before 1791 MRS RADCLIFFE *Rom. Forest* I, La Motte wished at first to take a guide 1806 FELTHAM *Guide Watering Places* 27 A Guide shall not demand more than 12 for each time of bathing 1838 *Farmer's Londn Mag* IV *Germ* 199 A driver who will serve as a guide, and be able to give some information about the inns and country through which he has to pass 1860 TYNDALL *Glac* I iii 23, I sought to obtain a guide at Kalthebrunnen.

b *transf* and *fig.*

1590 DAVIES *Necro telpsum* 42 Here are they [*sc.* eyes] guides, which do the Body leade; While else would stumble in eternall night 1667 MILTON *P L.* XII 647 The World was all before them . and Providence their guide. 1798–1824 WORDSW. *Excursion* V 41 My feet and hands at length became Guides better than mine eyes.

+c. A director or wielder (of a weapon). *Obs.*

c 1382 CHAUCER *Parl. Fowles* 136 Thorw me men gon. Onto the mortal strokes of the spere Of whiche diedayn & daunger is the gyde

+d One who controls the movements of an animal or a flock, a driver, keeper. *Obs. rare.*

1669 A LOVELL tr *Thevenot's Trav.* III. 20 Each Elephant had his Guide sitting upon his Neck. 1697 DRYDEN *Virg. Georg* IV. 780 Bulls Which on Lycæus graze without a Guide.

2 *Mil.* One employed or forced to accompany an invading army, in order to show the way, give information about the enemy's country, position, etc

c 1540 *Order In Battaill* B 7 He muste haue guides that knowe the countrye. 1802 C. James *Milit Dict*, *Guides*, are generally the country people in the neighbourhood where the army encamps they are to give you intelligence concerning the country [etc].

b *pl.* In certain armies, men formed into companies for guiding or reconnoitring service (See quots)

1802 James *Milit. Dict.* s.v. *Corps des guides*, The corps of guides. This body was originally formed in France in the year 1756. 1820 Rankeen *Hist France* VIII vii. 408 The captain general of his majesty's guides. 1876 Voyi & Stevenson *Milit Dict* (ed 3) 173 In the Indian army the name of 'Guides' is given to a regiment of cavalry and infantry attached to the Punjab frontier force It was raised by the late Sir Henry Lawrence, chiefly with the view to the men acting as scouts. 1892 R. Kipling *East & West* 9 in *Barrack-r. Ballads* (ed 2) 76 Then up and spoke the Colonel's son that led the Guides.

c. One of the two officers of a company, called respectively the *right* and *left guide*, who superintend the movements of the company, and mark the pivots, formations, etc in military evolutions Also a vessel by the movements of which the others are guided in the manœuvres of a fleet.

1870 *Field Exerc Infantry* vi. 59 The senior commander of the company will be termed 'the captain', the senior subaltern, 'the right guide', and the junior subaltern 'the left guide' *Ibid* 68 On the word *Advance*, the guide will select points to march on. 1899 *Daily News* 21 July 10/3 The meaning of the term 'Guide of the Fleet' will now be apparent. The Europa is the only vessel which has nothing to do except go straight ahead on the course set by the Admiral, all the others depending upon her

3. One who directs a person in his ways or conduct; an adviser; † a ruler, leader, governor

c 1385 Chaucer *L. C. Lover's Mart.* Prol. 24 Be ye my gyde and lady soueryne *c* 1400 *Destr. Troy* 4053 Agamynon the grei, was gide of hom all, Leder of þo lordis. *c* 1450 *Merlin* 324 Now God be his gide for his grete pite *c* 1526 *Pilgr. Perf.* (W. de W. 1531) 3 Beynge the holy lyfe and examples of vertue in theyr gydes or leaders. 1594 Hooker *Eccl. Pol* I ii § 4 Who the guide of nature, but only the God of nature? 1597 *Shak. 2 Hen. IV* I. i. 210 subject to the principal guides and leaders of their own order, and they all in obedience under the high priest 1696 Phillips, *Guide*, a director of Youth 1737 Sheffield *Charac.* (1753) I iii. 169 He could be enabled to become our Adviser and Guide. 1769 Robertson *Chas V*, vi Wks. 1813 VI. 210 They were the spiritual guides of almost all persons of distinction for rank or power 1806 Feltham *Guide Watering Places* 24 Persons of delicate constitutions are frequently recommended by their medical guides to use the bath in the evening. 1899 Tennyson *Vastness* 879 The curse of life that seem'd so flowery to me With you for guide and master

b *transf* of things.

1611 *Hail Pet may Good* in *Twndale's Vis* (1843) 155 Wolde we be trwe And lett no falsdom be owre gyde 1641 Milton *Animadv* iv Wks (1847) 65/2 Open your eyes to the light of grace, & better guide than Nature 1683 Petius *Nicta Mim* 1 (1686) Dedic. N 2 To publish Acknowledgements that it may be a Guid to other mens Contentments. 1736 Butler *Anal* Introd, Wks. 1874 I 3 To us, probability is the very guide of life. 1796 C. Lucas *Pract Waters* III 271 Let experiments then and facts be our guides 1842 Tennyson *Locksley Hall* 95 They were dangerous guides, the feelings 1882 Garnett *Lect Work in Garden* viii. 208 Our selection may be looked upon as a trustworthy guide. 1884 A. R Pennington *Weirlf* ix 286 Scripture is our guide even in matters of ecclesiastical usage

4 In the titles of books: a Book of instruction or information for beginners or novices (in an art, etc).

1617 Minsheu *Ductor* (title p.), The Guide into Tongves 1660 F. Beconsaw tr. *Le Blanc's Travels* 11, My Lord Thomas Coopers Art of Giving, or a Guide to Charity, in Octavo 1667 R. H (*title*) The Guide in Controversies 1780 *Newgate Cal* V 126 *note*, The little pamphlet, called 'The Lover's New Guide'. 1799 H. F. James *Ind Housek. Managem* 54, I should advise a 'David's Household and Commercial Guide.'

b A book of information on places or objects of interest in a locality, city, building, etc ; a guide-book

1759 (*title*) The New Oxford Guide, or, Companion through the University 1766 [Anstey] (*title*) The New Bath Guide. 1781 (*title*) The Cheltenham Guide or, useful companion, in a journey to the Cheltenham Spa 1824 Byron *Juan* XVI. 1, Once she was seen reading the 'Bath Guide' 1851 L. Reeve *Weald, by Lore* 183 On entering a great city, a stranger usually [visits] the booksellers' shops, in search of some descriptive guide which may assist him in exploring

Ac. 1880 Miss Braddon *Mt. Royal* I. vi 147 He was a walking guide, a living hand book to fashionable London

II Something that guides.

5. *gen.*

1900 S. L. tr *Feyhe's Voy E Ind* 19 The directions they gave from the Shore, was a great guide to those poor people who were still in the Sea 1721 Perry *Daggenh. Breach* 51 Any sort of Timber work cannot but close, and must be a guide to Leakage 1749 F. Smith *Voy Dur* II. 322 Concealing the true Reason that they [Charts] might be no Guides to others

6. *Mechanics.* Something which serves to steady or direct the motion of a thing, and upon, through, or against which it moves, slides, or is conducted in the required direction ; *esp* a bar, rod, etc which guides or † bears ' machinery having reciprocating motion ; often in *pl* ; *spec* in the *Steam engine*, the rods on which the cross-head of the piston slides ; also called *cross-head guides* (see Cross-head *sb* 1), in *Mining*, the bars or rails which guide the cage up and down the shaft. Also (see quot 1844).

1763-4 W. Lewis *Comm. Pat. Tracks* 57 [Wire-drawing] Directed by means of a small conical hole in a piece of iron, called a guide. 1825 J. Nicholson *Operat Mechanic* 427 Each spinner splices his thread, and throws it on the nearest guide, to keep it out of the way, and to conduct it to the winding-machine. 1839 Ure *Dict. Arts* 900 If flax be passed into the machine , through a guide and conducted [etc.]. 1844 W Barnes *Poems Dorset Dial* Gloss., *Guides* of a waggon, felly-pieces or arcs of circles fastened on the fore axle as a bearing for the bed of the waggon when it locks. 1846 Holtzapffel *Turning* II 507 There is a guide to prevent the lateral displacement of the edges 1849 R. B Smyth *Goldf Victoria* 612 The distance between each couple of guides is just sufficient to admit of a cage working up and down between them 1879 Thomson & Tait *Nat Phil* I i § 424 The nut, if prevented by fixed guides from rotating, will move in the direction of the common axis 1881 Raymond *Mining Gloss*, *Guides*, the holes in a cross-beam through which the stems of the stamps in a stamping mill rise and fall. 1894 *Engineer* U. S. XXIV 227/1 A useful rod for fly fishing may be equipped with either rings and keepers or standing guides 1896 R. Kipling *Seven Seas* 43 The rod's return whings glimmerin' through the guides

b. Something which guides a tool or the work operated upon, *spec.*, in *Oval-turning* (see quots 1680, 1877), in *Iron-rolling* (see quot. 1881), in *Surgery*, a director, in *Boring* (see quot 1883)

1680 Moxon *Mech. Exerc* 156 The Guide is a Ruler, as the Treddle-Wheel carries the Axes about, the Guide being firmly fastned upon the Axis, comes also about, and having by the Groove of it, a Steady way against the outer edge of the Guide, as the small Diameter of the Guide comes to the Guide pulley, the small Diameter of the Work is Formed, and as the great Diameter of the Guide comes to the Guide pulley, the great Diameter of the Work is formed 1812-16 J. Smith *Panorama Sci & Art* I 72 At the end of the mandrel , there is a screw the thread of which is like that formed to be made. Upon this screw called the guide, is fitted a piece of wood 1839 Ure *Dict Arts* 860 A ledge or guide to conduct the metal and to regulate the pressure, the piece to be cast is moved 1877 Thearle *Naval Archit* 354 A guide being placed upon the drill 1877 Knight *Dict Mech* 1084/1 If an oval or elliptical guide-hole is required, it may be obtained by means of an eccentric guide or ring of brass fastened to the puppet of the lathe. 1881 Raymond *Mining Gloss* , In a rolling-mill a *guide* is a wedge shaped piece held in the groove of a roll to prevent the sticking of the bar by pushing it out of the groove 1883 Gresley *Gloss Coal-mining*, A boring rod having an enlargement or wings fitted to it to hold the bore hole straight. 1888 Knight *Suppl* 1 with when a considerable depth has been attained 1890 Powell *Southwood's Pract Print* 276 *Setting the Guides* Having ascertained these, by trial and marked them with a pencil, affix guides (which serve the place of the pins in the tympan of the hand press) These are also called 'gauges' and by many 'cockets' 1898 P. Marson *Trop. Diseases* xxiii 372 These tubes he introduces by means of a special guide

7 Something which marks a position or serves to guide the eye

1875 Southward *Dict Typogr*, *Guide*, a piece of heavy rule or lead, balanced by a light cord and a quotation, laid upon the copy to assist the compositor in keeping the connexion 1875 Knight *Dict Mech*, *Guide*, a pile driven in water to site

8. *Mus.* = Dux 2.

1753 Chambers *Cycl Supp*, *Guida*, in the Italian music, the guide, or leading voice or instrument, in fugues 1846 Buchanan *Technol Dict*, *Guide* in music, the leading part in a canon or fugue

9 *Mining* A cross-course or vein

1874 J. H Collins *Metal Mining* 77 In St Just, the cross veins are known as lodes, or guides.

10 *dial* A sinew or tendon (Cf Guider 5)

1881 in *Leicestersh Gloss* 1893 *Northumbld Gloss* s.v., The guide's—that is, the tendon is dislocated

III 11 The action of the vb Guide, in various senses; direction; conduct; guidance Now *rare*

1500-20 Dunbar *Poems* lxxi 37 Of gyd and gournance we ar all solitair 1579 *Satir Poems Reform* x. 888 My Gyde, thy Pastor and thy hailth Wes put in weird Quhair thay are nit And will be quhill sum men get ye gyde 1600-3 Sir E Stanhope *Will* in Willis & Clark *Cambridge* (1886) II. 672, I comende this Famous Colledge to the Rule and Governement of the most holie and Blessed Trinitie 1607 Shaks *Timon* I i 252 Pray enter taine them, guse them guide to vs. 1615 Chapman *Odyss* xviii 278 I shall remember the guard of Jouian, who now he had in guide 1649 Jer Taylor *Gt Exempl* Disc viii § 3 Whether we come by the guide of an angel or the conduct of Moses. 1857-8 Shaks *Athan*, xii 64 Under the guide of these principles the Bible pneumatology stands before us clear 1885 *S. Chesh Gloss*, *Guide*, guidance That man stands to have much guide on his hoss.

IV. *attrib.* and *Comb.*

12. Simple attrib., as †*guide-text*, chiefly in the names of technical appliances and parts of machinery (see senses 6 7), as *guide-bar*, *-blade*, *-chain*, *curve*, *-eye*, *-iron*, *-ledge*, *-line*, *-piece*, *pile*, *-pin* *-plate*, *-rail*, *-ring*, *-rod*, *-roller*, *-stick* *-timbers*, *-wire*.

1839 Ure *Dict Arts* 846 Small upright 'guide bars or rods for one of the curves. 1860 W Cullen *Constr Tur bine* 8 By means of curved 'guide blades the quantity and direction of water are regulated and guided into the radiating passages of the wheel 1865 J T F Tubbs *Slate Quarries* 8 Chains, which as they guide the course of the loads, are termed 'guide-chains. 1883 Gwyn *Power Water* 43 The pressure of the water is directed by the vanes or 'guide curves of the upper wheel into the buckets of the lower one 1839 Ure *Dict Arts* 1240 The yarn finally proceeds obliquely downwards after traversing the 'guide-eye 1888 *Lockwood's Dict Mech Engin*, **Guide Iron*, a piece of iron rod, .. which being put to the contour of a curved pattern pipe, becomes a guide by which the core maker strickles up his core without requiring a core-box. 1839 Ure *Dict Arts* 922 The oblong brush with *guide ledges is dipped into them [long, narrow colour-pans] across the whole of the parallel row at once 1881 Young *Every Man his own Mechanic* § 375 It is better in making any saw cut of considerable length, to mark the *guide-line on its surface with the line and pencil 1839 Ure *Dict Arts* 1293 The *guide pieces connected with the axletrees 1791 R. Mylne *and Rep Thames* 4 *Ires* 12 At the upper End of it [the Pen], four *Guide Piles are wanting 1825 J Nicholson *Operat Mechanic* 428 The *guide pins are driven into the beam 1839 Ure *Dict Arts* 922 *Paper-hangings —Printing* Each block carries small pin points fixed at its corner to guide the workman in the insertion of the figure exactly in its place. An expert hand places these guide pins so that their marks are covered by the impression of the block. 1888 *Lockwood's Dict Mech Engin*, *Ramps*, or **Guide Plates*, clip the rails, and are provided with flat helical extensions against which the wagon wheels slide up to the rail 1889 G Findlay *Engineering* 104 Cross pieces connecting the axle-box guide plates. 1839 Ure *Dict Arts* 901 The heckle bars are supported at their ends by fixed horizontal *guide rails, on which they slide. 1888 Ogilvie, *Guide-rail, in railways*, an additional rail placed midway between the two ordinary rails of the track, and employed in connection with devices on the engine or carriages to keep a train from leaving the track in curves, crossings, or steep gradients 1883 *Century Mag* July 378/1 He rove the line through the *guide rings [of a fishing rod] 1839 Ure *Dict Arts* 1287 These should slide freely on their *guide-rods. 1860 *All Year Round* No 55 103 baskets that would rarely be dangerous if they were caged and supported by proper *guide rods 1880 *Encycl Brit* XI 425 The 'Hercules' [hammer], a ponderous mass of iron attached to a vertical guide rod 1839 Ure *Dict Arts* 921 In the endless felt is led over a *guide roller 1759 Pullein in *Phil Trans* LI 29 To change the position of the silk thread, that it might not always fall on the same part of the roller, the *guidestick was introduced 1641 J Jackson *True Evang I* 140 According to the two former *guid texts of Rom 3 16, & Rom 15 4. 1888 *Pall Gaz* 6 Dec 1/1 *Proc. Met U S* 591 The frame of the cage has clips which extend upon each side of the *guide timbers 1825 J Nicholson *Operat Mechanic* 399 *Guide-wires for the threads to pass over

13 Special comb. ' **guide-block**, a ' block ' or piece of metal which slides between or upon guides or guide-bars, **guide-board**, a board erected at a fork in a road, for the direction of travellers ; **guide-feather** = Cock-feather (*Cent. Dict*) , **guide-law**, a mill (see quots), **guide-pulley**, (*a*) *Spinning*, a pulley by means of which motion is communicated to the guide (sense 6 b) ; (*b*) a pulley over which a band or cord is passed, where its course is altered or where it needs support, **guide rope**, † (*a*) = Guy *sb* 1 2; (*b*) a small rope attached to an object to be raised or lowered by a crane or pulley, in order to guide it; **guide-screw**, a screw-thread in a screw-cutting lathe which regulates the thread of the screw being cut , **guide-slot** *Engineering* (see quot) ; **guide stone**, a stone set up by the way side to direct travellers, **guide-tackle**, a rope secured to the top of a pole, etc , to steady it, **guideway**, a groove, track, or ' way ' along which a thing is moved or run in the required direction

1871 Colburn *Locomotive Engin* v 128/2 A pair of 'guide blocks. 1881 Gresley *Coal-mining* 71 The breech-pipe is furnished with a guide-block on its upper surface, which works between the two lips of the shoe 1872 Pluck *Short screw* 98 If the guide screw a little way to the one side and there he found one of the *guide boards, which were in the shape of a cross 1895 *Century Mag* Aug 609/2 He came to a fork in the road, where there was no guide-board 1605 Verstegan *Dec Intell* v 162/28 137 There remaines yet a tole called *Guid-law, which is paid for cattell at Bowdumbar, a Gate of the City so called, and was first granted for the Guiding of Strangers 1892 *Labour Commission* Gloss. s. v *Mills*, **Guide mills*, the mills in which is finished small merchant iron 1680 *Guide-pulley [see 6 b] 1825 J Nicholson *Operat Mechanic* 428 One of the guide pullies for the endless rope 13 *E 3. Alfit I C* 105 Gederen to be *gyde ropes, be grete clop falles. 1799 Desaguliers in *Phil Trans* XXVI 295 A small Rope, call'd the Guide-Rope, is fasten'd to the Weight 1812-16 J. Smith *Panorama Sci & Art* I 73 A concave screw in the end of the mandrel, to which any variety of convex or *guide screws may then be alternately attached 1863 Smiles *Indust Biog* 240 He made a turning lathe with a sliding mandrill, and guide screws, for cutting screws, furnished also with the means for correcting guide-screws 1867 W W Smyth *Coal & Coal-mining* 79 There are here no less than 117 seams of coal They are now recognised and mapped over the entire district by the aid of three or four *guide seams of special character and persistence 1762 J Hall Stevenson *Crazy Tales* 41 Guides as blind as a Guide-stone 1665 J Webb *Stone-Heng* 111 A Pair of Sheers having *Guide-Tackles, Blocks and Shivers. 1890 W J Gordon *Foundry* 111 Thence it passes on to a *guideway in the floor, which runs it off on to a measuring stage 1887 *Sci Amer* 9 July 18/2 The tool carriage is adapted to slide on guideways on the main frame [of an automatic wood-turning lathe]

Guide (gəid), *v.* Forms 4–5 gide, 4–6 gyd(e, (6 gid), 5–6 guyde, 4, 6– guide [a. F. *guider* (recorded from 14th c.), an altered form (influenced by Pr *guidar* or It *guidare*) of the older *guier* whence Guy *v.*]

1. *trans* To act as guide to, to go with or before

for the purpose of leading the way said of person, of God, Providence, and of impersonal agents, such as stars, light, etc. Also *to guide the way* (cf. *lead*).

c 1374 Chaucer *Troylus* II 1035 What manere gydeth yow now mere *Ibid* v 322 And god Mercurye of me now wolul wrecche, The soule gide *c* 1386 — *Clerk's T* 276 He on his wy ys gon. In the array this mayden for to gyde *a* 1400–50 *Alexander* 5387 Nowe ares furth oure conquirour & candole him gide *c* 1440 *Generydes* 116 And, to this place he gyde the wey *c* 1465 *Mann & Hoflech Ecyt* (Roxb) 227 Item, govyn to Thomas Barkere ys brothyr, for gydyng the weye, iiij*d* 1500 in *Ld. Treas Acc Scotl* (1900) II 251 Item, to the man that gydit the King quhen he passit to Dunbertane, ij*s* 1535 Coverdale *Luke* 1 79 That he might geue light to gyde oure fete in to the weys of peace. 1598 Shaks. *Merry W* v v 83 And twenty glow wormes shall our Lanthorne bee To guide our Measure round about the Tree 1610 — *Temp* v 1 105 Some heauenly power guide vs Out of this fearefull Country 1613 Purchas *Pilgrimage* (1614) 723 They sold in stone will runne as small as a pin or thread, and meeting with a hollow place, filleth it, and so guideth the Miner by thicke and thinne 1616 Bolton *Style of Script* (1635) 20 The known rocks and shelves do as well guide the sea men as the pole-star 1725 Pope *Odyss* x 595 How shall I tread The dark descent, and who shall guide the way? 1794 Mrs. Radcliffe *Myst Udolpho* I, Full moon-light steals down and chequers all the ground, and guides them to the bower 1800 Shelley *Cloud* 29 Over earth and ocean, with gentle motion This pilot is guiding me 1860 Tyndall *Glac.* I xviii 122 The slopes and precipices, which were to guide us. 1868 Geo Elliot *Sp Gipsy* iv 228 The stars will guide us back 1870 Bryant *Iliad* I 1 5 He Had guided Ilumward the ships of Greece 1894 J J Fowler *Adamnan* Introd 28 God guided him to the ship

b To direct the course of (a vehicle, tool, physical action, etc.).

c 1460 Henryson *Trest Creseed* 205 As king, roy all he rad upon his chair, I he quhilk Phaeton gydit sum-tyme unricht. 1562 Winjet *Cert. Treatises* I Wks 1888 I 3 And schip gydit be sleuthfull seamen sall sleuthfull seamen 1588 Shaks *Tit A* IV 1 75 Heauen guide thy pen to print thy sorrowes plaine 1613 Purchas *Pilgrimage* (1614) 35 I amech was blinde, and by the direction of Lubalcaine his sonne guiding his hand slew Came 1651 Hobbes *Lerath* I III 8 As water upon a plain Table is drawn which way any one part of it is guided by the finger 1781 Cowper *Expostulat* 431 Who gave the winds their force to guide the blow 1805 Southey *Madoc* II xxvii, Still with steady hand Guiding the death-blow on 1807 Crabbe *Par Reg* II 298 How strange that when the guide the plough, should fail to guide the pen 1839 Ure *Dict Arts* 1284 A small hole to receive and guide one thread.

†**o** To keep *from* by guidance. *Obs.*

c 1560 A Scott *Poems* (1878) 97 Lord God, deliuer me, and gyd Frome schedding blude

2 *fig* and in immaterial senses To lead or direct in a course of action, in the formation of opinions, etc., to determine the course or direction of (events, etc.).

a of persons or agents

a 1400–50 *Alexander* 1425 Pus ere 3e to be way of wickidnes be warnaes gidid 1447 Bokenham *Sywtys* (Roxb) 139 Whi[that grace Of God the guydyth thou mayst not mys. 1477 Earl Rivers (Caxton) *Dictes* 64 If he gouerne hym self euyll, by iuklyhode right so wyl he guyde the 1526 *Pilgr Perf* (W de W 1531) 20 Grace is the moost sure safeconduyte to brynge vs through the troubles of this worlde 1596 Spenser *State Irel* Wks (Globe) 652/1, I will have no more eyes my schoole-master, to guide my understanding, to iudge of your plot 1599 Hooker *Eccl Pol* v x § 1 Being taught, led, and guided by his spirit. 1608 Shaks *Per* III II 111 Her relapse is mortal Come, come And Æsculapius guide vs! 1611 Bible *John* xvi 13 The Spirit of truth, will guide you into all truth 1662 *Bk Com Prayer, Prayer Ember Week*, So guide and govern the minds of thy servants 1728 South *Serm* (J.) Whom has a faithful friend to guide him in the dark passages of life 1788 Sir W Jones *Charge Gr Jury*, Dec. Wks 1799 III 26 So as to guide your judgment in their reception of the witnesses 1808 T Adamson *Stud Mind in Christ* xi 278 The Saviour guided events sympathetically

b. of indications, principles, motives, etc.

a 1547 Surrey *Æneid* I (1557) B iij, Amid the flame and armes ran I in presse As fortune guided me. 1602 Marston *Antonio's Rev.* II v. Wks 1856 I 103 Confusion and black murder guides The organs of my spirit *a* 1695 Kettlewell (J.) When nothing but the interest of this world guides men 1834 *West Ind Sketch Bk* II 26 It is preposterous for him to be guided too rigidly by the recommendations of others 1844 Disraeli *Coningsby* VI ii, The finest taste which has guided the vast expenditure 1848 R I Wilberforce *Incarn our Lord* IV (1852) 90 Our Lord's true perception of the real evils of man's nature guided the general course of His sympathy 1863 H Cox *Institt* III v 656 The Secretary of State has been guided by the reports of the Board

c. *refl.* To conduct oneself or 'get along' (in a specified manner), † to manage one's affairs (*obs.*). Cf. Guy *v*[1] 3 b. †Similarly, *to guide one's ways*.

14 Sir Beues 2974 (MS M) That in ffrenche couth hym selfe guyde 1491 *Act 7 Hen. VII*, *c* 20 Preamble, The said Edmond is not of sufficient wytte to guyde hymself and his lyvelode 1500–20 Dunbar *Poems* xx 8 He rewlis weill, that weill him self can gyd 1535 Coverdale 2 *Chron* xxvii. 6 He gyded his wayes before the Lorde his God. [1759 Goldsm *Pol Learn* viii, For while so well able to direct others, how incapable is he frequently found of guiding himself!] 1877 *N Line Gloss*, *Goude one's self*, to behave well

†**3.** To lead or command (an army, etc.). *Obs*

c 1374 Chaucer *Troylus* I 183 Thus Troilus as he was wont to gyde His yonge knyghtes ladde hem vp and doun. 1450 *Merlin* 151 The thirde warde lede the kynge Boors of Gannes, that full wele cowde hem guyde 1514 Barclay *Cyt & Uplondyshm* (Percy Soc) 12 Unto the thryde he gave such dygnyte, To guyde an army 1548 Hall *Chron*, *Edw IV* (an 22) (1550) 54 b, The lefte wyng was guyded by the lorde Fitz Hewe.

†**b.** To lead and tend (a flock). *Obs.*

1551 Crowley *Pleas & Pain* 317 You that woulde nedis take in hande To guyde my flocke, as shepheardis should, Only to possesse rent and land 1611 Bible *Ps* lxxviii 52 [He] guided them in the wildernesse like a flocke 1615 *Verity Bks* (Surtees) 68 The stock of sheepe to be fedd and guided winter and somer

4 To conduct the affairs of (a household, state, etc.).

1390 Gower *Conf* III 183 The people for to guide and lede, Which is the charge of his kinghede 1535 Coverdale 1 *Tim* v 14, I wil therfore that the yonger wemen mary, beare children, gyde the house 1540–41 Elyot *Image Gov.* 7 Moyses was by almightie God chosen to guyde and rule his people 1566 Fenton *Trag Discourses*, *Pr Lab Conditions of Men*, We pray for the good estate of the Catholick Church, that it may be so guided and governed by thy good Spirit 1603 Dekker *Devil's Met* xv *Pythag Philos* 2 A king is sought to guide the growing State

b To manage (money or other property, a process, an affair) Also *absol* Now *Sc*

1465 Margo Paston in *P Lett* No 529 II 241 He is right ille to gyde 1533 Lo Berners *Huon* cxlv 499 Huon entered into the lytel shyppe and saluted the gyder therof. 1535 Stewart *Cron Scot* 3011 Send Gydarys tyght gude, thus cald thame weill conuoy Fra all perrell *c* 1540 *Order in Battayll C*, When he wyll battayle, lette it be secretlye done, that the guyders knowe it not 1548 Udall, etc. tr. *Erasm Par Romans* 1 Wks 1877 Whereas themselues teachers of the people, yᵗ is, gyders of the blynde. *a* 1586 Sidney *Arcadia* III (1590) 267 b, Some launces, according to the mettall they meet, and skill of the guider, did staine themselues in blood 1597 Shakes *Lear* I iii 7 Our Guider come, to th' Roman Campe conduct vs. 1611 Speed *Hist Gt Brit* IX v (1623) 489 The Duherned were the Guiders of an other Sequent 1678 Phillips *Dict Deborah* 84 Nine hundred chariots roll along, Expert their guiders, and their horses strong 1810 Scott *Lady of L* I xvii, A Damsel guider of its way, A little skiff shot from the bay

†**b.** *spec* A man stationed on shore to signal to fishermen the direction taken by a shoal of herrings or pilchards, a balker or conder. *Obs*

1603 *Act 1 Jas. I*, *c* 23 Diuers persons within the said counties (Somerset, Deuon, and Cornwall) called Directors or Guidors haue vsed to watch vpon the high Hilles and Grounds neere adioyning the Sea-Coasts for the giuing Notice to the Fishermen

c One who directs the conduct or actions of (a person), or the affairs of (a state, household, etc.).

c 1400 *Sowdone Bab* 163 Seinte Poule be oure gyduore. 1461 *Rolls of Parli* V 484 The gydors and leders of the noble Reame of England 15 *Ser Trysam* 1530 in Utterson *E Pop Fest.* (1817) I 69 My knyght Syr Roger he dyde slo, That my gyder shulde haue ben slayne 1535 Coverdale 1 *Macc* v 2 Eneas, Epitides to hym hes calit sone, Maister and gydar of Ascanyus sone 1542 *Extracts Aberd Reg* (1844) I 185 The haill conuell ordanis Androw Luk to be gyder of the said artilleriene 1588 *A Kyng & Cannan Calfield* Deuot Prayers 34 Vouchesaf to send, o lord, thyne halie angel to be the gyulder of our lyf *c* 1620 *Women Saints* 206 She chose greate Macrina for her Schoolemaster and guider of her wed dowhood. 1619 Viscount Doncaster in *Eng & Germ* (Camden) 206 The Baron de Rupa is at the present a chiefe guider among them 1691 Wood *Ath Oxon* II 1 The Sir George Hewne being the only man that was the Guider of the King 1685 South *Serm* (1697) I 358 [He] had great reason to acknowledge Providence for the Guider of his Hand 1808 Scott *Marm* IV xxxii, God is the chief of the field, He breaks the champion's spear and shield 1832 Gen P J Thompson in *Westm Rev* XVI 209 They were the only people to guide the Government 1883 *Congregationalist* Sept. 771 The would be guider of the world

†**d.** *fig.* of things personified *Obs.*

c 1530 *Hickescorner* in Manly *Spec Pre-Shaks Drama* I 403 Let Truth be your guyde 1580 J Hayward *Spider & F* xxxvii 34 Where reason and equalnesse be guiders 1639 Gl Apthorpe *Poems* 22 (*Epithalamium*), With that immaculate guider of her Vocation.

†**e.** In 16–17th c. the title of the head officer of certain charitable institutions *Obs.*

1578–9 *Cal. MSS. Hatfield Ho* (1888) II 237 Protection for the Poor House of Waltham Cross, granted to George Polsgrip, guider, to gather in Middx. and Essex 1603 in F Blomfield *Hist Norfolk* (1745) II 605–6 The office, place, and room, of the Guide and Guidership of S. Stephen's Hospital by Norwich, void by the death of John Bellmy, late Guider deceased

2. Something which guides: **a.** see quot. 1825 and Guide *sb.* 6 b; **b** a front or steering-wheel of a bicycle.

1825 J. Nicholson *Operat. Mechanic* 397 The threads are guided by passing through wire eyes The guiders are in constant motion, and lay the threads regularly upon the reel. 1886 *Cyclist* 6 Oct 1/2*a*/1 We expect to see the small steering-wheel give way to the large one, and guiders of 24 in. to 30 in lead the way

c. *dial.* A sinew, tendon. (Cf. Guide *sb.* 10.)

1824 *Craven Gloss*, *Guiders*, tendons. 1886 *S W Line Gloss* s v., 'He has strained his guiders'.

Hence **Gui'dership**, the office of guider; guidance.

1603 [see GUIDER 1 e] 1849 ALB. SMITH *Pottleton Leg* 177 The old coach .. was confided once more to the guidership of old Will Turret

† **Gui'deress.** *Obs.* Also 6 **guidres**, 6–7 **guidresse.** [f. GUIDER + -ESS] A female who guides, a conductress, a female ruler or director; an instructress.

c 1374 CHAUCER *Boeth.* IV. pr. i 85 (Camb. MS.) Thow art gyderesse of verrey lyht 1423 *Jrnl. Scots Parl.* (Caxton) i xxii (1859) 24, I Grace In erthe alowe, to be theyr guydresse That lyte the redy weyes for to lerne, In pil grymage him self to gouerne 1549 CHALONER *Erasm. in Polly Pun.*, Fortune herselfe, the guidresse of all worldly chances. 1624 HEYWOOD *Gunaik.* II 63 Euterpe is .. said to be delighted in all sorts of pipes and wind instruments, and to be both their inventresse and guidresse. *c* 1650 *Don Bellianis* 201 The blind guidress of the round revolving wheeled chance

† **Guides.** *Obs.* Also 6 **guidge.** [Corruptly ad. med.L *guidegi*, ad. Arab. ج ي د *wājid*.] The jugular vein.

c 1400 *Lanfranc's Cirurg.* 11 ui 149 Per ben ij greete veynes þat ben clepid organice or elles guydes 1548–77 VICARY *Anat* vi (1888) 48 The great Veines which ramefie by the sydes of the necke to the vpper part of the head, is of some men called Guidges, & of others *Venæ organicæ* 1597 A M tr *Guillemeau's Fr Chirurg* xij b/2 The Iugulare or organicke vayne, of the Arabians called Guides. *Ibid.* 29 b/2 The ninth [vein] is Yonge in the necke, and is called the Iugularis vayne, and of the Arabians, Guides

Guideship (gəi·dʃip). *Sr.* [f. GUIDE *sb.* + -SHIP.]

1. The office of guide or ruler.

a 1578 LINDESAY (Pitscottie) *Chron. Scot* (S. T. S.) I 284 (They) desyrit him for to come to resaue the autoreite and gydeschip of the contre 1843 CARLYLE *Past & Pr.* IV i 225 A spiritual Guideship, a practical Governorship have established themselves

2. The exercise of the office of guide. † a. Guidance, leading (*obs.*). b Treatment, usage.

a 1693 *Urquhart's Rabelais* III xliv 362 He did submit himself to the Conduct and Guideship of the blessed Spirit 1882 W ALEXANDER *Life Ann Ellis* 18 (E. D. D) He cudna expeckit better gudeship though he hed been ane o' oor main family

Guiding (gəi·diŋ), *vbl sb* [f. GUIDE *v* + -ING 1.]

1 The action of the verb GUIDE in various senses; leading or showing the way; administration, management, command, guidance, government, direction.

c 1425 LYDG *Assembly of Gods* 59, I Quer all deserues, forestes and chases, Hause take the guydyng 1462 *Paston Lett* No 453 II 104 The gidying and governaunce of the Barge of Vermouthe 1477 EARL RIVERS (CAXTON) *Dictes* 64 Take hede of the guydyng of him that shou haues cure seyle of *c* 1500 *Three Kings Sons* 139 As to the guydyng of your wares, they se neither rewle nor ordenaunce 1523 LD. BERNERS *Froiss.* I ccxxiii 441 V^eseuerall rodes bywayes couert about ye towne by gulyng of the spye 1580 *Extracts Aberd Reg* (1844) I 122 For the rewill and guidin of thair skuill 1583 *Leg. Bp. St. Andrews* 254 in *Satir. Poems Reform* xlv, 'ta oft as I misvsit my sell, In guyding of the giftis of grace 1592 WYRLEY *Armorist, Chandos* 46 Charles, duke of Roman die had second guiding 1596 LEMNIE tr *Lestie's Hist Scotl.* 14 Through his guyding, Scotland was now at a gude poynte. 1609 *Veatry Bks* (Surtees) 155 n, Paid to Thomas Carr and Richard Bilsburie for guiding of the windowes in the Quiere vj s. viij d. 1637 SANDERSON *Serm.* II 87 For the better guiding of those that are desirous of this learning 1888 C. DENT in *Chambers's Encycl. Engel. Lit. Alfr.*) It must be borne in mind that guiding too is an art.

† b (See quot. Cf. GUIDAGE 1.) *Obs. rare*—1.

1681 W ROBERTSON *Phraseol. Gen.* (1693) 693 Guidings, n.s. money given for false guidance or conduct.

†2 The conducting or ruling of oneself, behaviour, conduct, *pl.* doings, 'goings-on'. Chiefly *Sc. Obs.*

c 1460 G ASHBY *Dicta Philos.* 177 Poems 51 A kynge sholde knowe al þin owne werkes, Their rule, ther gidyng and condicion 1500–20 DUNBAR *Poems* xix 41, I wald my gyding war diwyst; Gif I spend littill I am despyst. 1508 — *Twa mariit wemen* 155 Wise women has wayes, and wonderfull gydingis 1567 *Satir. Poems Reform* vii 253 God maid hir paine aggre with hir gyduing. 1572 *Ibid* xxxiv 12 Thair lyfis and guydingis ar detest

3. *attrib.*, as *guiding-rod, -staff*, **guiding-stick**, an artist's mahl stick.

1607 DEKKER *Whore Babylon* Wks. 1873 II. 270 On each leader Bestowe a guiding staffe. 1837 W SMITH *Thorndale* v. 111, Clarence .. steps out from behind his easel, and with his guiding-stick in his hand by way of wand, unveils to me the programme of the Future. 1885 E. C AGASSIZ *Life Louis Agassiz* II. 614 Nemesis wields rather a guiding-rod than a scourge

Guiding (gəi·diŋ), *ppl a* [f. GUIDE *v.* + -ING 2.] That guides, in the senses of the vb.

1602 SHAKS. *All's Well* II. iii. 121, I giue Me and my seruice .. Into your guiding power. 1671 MILTON *Samson* 1 A little onward lend thy guiding hand To these dark steps *a* 1691 FLAVEL *Sea-Deliverances* (1754) 166 The guiding usefulness of it [the sun] to us. 1798 COWPER *To Miss Macartney* 93 So may your guiding angel give Whate'er you wish or love 1865 DICKENS *Mut Fr.* I vii, It being one of Wegg's guiding rules in life 1873 JOWETT *Plato* (ed 2) III. 97 God is to become the guiding principle of politics. 1899 LECKY *Map of Life* xvii. 328 The great guiding landmarks of a wise life. 1900 *Q. Rev.* Jan. 73 He [Goethe] has been a sort of guiding star to many

b. *Coal-mining* *Guiding-bed* (see quot.).

1883 GEPP in *Trans. Manchesterm. Geolog. Inst.* a thin band or seam of coal, &c, in a nip leading to the regular seam on either side of it

Guidin'g, obs Sc form of GULDEN

Guidon (gəi·dən, -dɒn). Forms 6 **guyd home, gyd(e)home**, 7 **guid(e)home**, (6 **guydion, guidone, guydona**, 7 **guidhim**), 6–7 **guydon**, 6–**guidon** [a. F. *guidon*, ad It. *gudone*, perh connected with *guida* GUIDE *sb.* (Cf GETON.)

Some of the 16th c forms are due to popular etymology, the word being interpreted as if it were F. **guide-homme* guider of men (cf the 18th c F *guid'Ane* 'guide-ass'; hand book for the ignorant)]

1. A flag or pennant, broad at the end next the staff and forked or pointed at the other. It is the standard now used by dragoon regiments.

In U.S. a flag borne by a troop of cavalry or mounted battery, also used as a marking or signalling flag

1548 HALL *Chron., Hen VIII* (1809) 551 Sir Hon Peche guider of men of the 28th c F *guid'Ane* 'guide-ass'; hand book for the ignorant] 1 *Ibid* 830 After them followed the Dromes & fyffes and immediatly after them a Guydon of the Armes of the cite 1577–87 HOLINSHED *Chron* III. 1215/1 His lordship with his owne standard, and the lord of Hunnesdons guidon, marched forward 1598 BARRET *Theor Warres* v ii 143 In their middle troupe vs the Guidon placed 1620 SHEAR *Hen III's Mil Acts* 21 In his right hand the King or Generall shall cause the Points of his Pennon or Guydon to be rent off 1663 DRAYTON *Barr Wars* xi xxiv, The Noble Percy With a bright Crescent in his Guidon came 1625 G. SANDYS *Trav* 84 The Greeke kings then With guidons trail'd on earth, led forth their men In seven troupes 1685 F SPENCE tr *Execution Her Medness* 199 He was seen as a Knight of Rhodes carrying the great Guidon of St John of Jerusalem 1689 A LOVELL tr *Thevenot's Trav* I 160 Every Trooper having a green Guidon on the top of his Pike 1722 *Lond Gaz* No 6084/4 The Guidon on a Lance 1844 *Regul & Ord Army* 10 The Guidons of Regiments of Dragoons are to be of Silk 1863 KINGLAKE *Crimea* I 250 Marshal St. Arnaud, whose guidon was seen coming towards our lines 1890 ELIZ. B CUSTER *Following the Guidon* Pref 13 The present cavalry guidon is a small United States flag sharply swallow tailed, and mounted on a staff with a metal point so that it can be thrust into the ground when in use as a marker

attrib. 1581 SAVILE *Iustini Hist* III xvii (1591) 124 With his lance he [Antonius] ranne thorow a gudon bearer

b. 'The flag of a guild or fraternity' (Webster 1864).

2 An officer who carries such a standard.

1592 SHAKSP. *Comm. Cataan's Governance* (1599) A 1 b Of many it is called the Guidon or Ensigne bearer of the times. 1622 F MARKHAM *Bk War* III 1 83 The Cornet or Guydon is the same that the Ensigne on foot is 1658 PHILLIPS, *Guidon*, Cornet of Regiments that serve on horseback with Petronels 1699 LUTTRELL *Brief Rel* (1857) IV 521 The lord Lovelace is made guidon of the horse guards 1708 MORGAN *Algiers* I 5 The Turkish Horse pursued them killing the guidon, or Standard-bearer 1779 G SMITH *Milit Dict., Guidon*, an officer in troops of horse guards who ranks as Major 1880 O'LEARY *Recollect Crimea* 163 He had his Captain, and Guidon, and Trumpeter

†3 A company, troop *Obs.*

1560 DAUS tr *Sleidane's Comm.* 206 Eyght guydons of horsemen 1610 HOLLAND *Camden's Brit* I 76 The Count had two guidons of horsemen

4 *Mus.* A direct.

1811 BUSBY *Dict Mus* (ed 3) 1822 DANNEI ES *Encycl Mus* 1911 **Guidonian** (gwidōnĭăn), *a Mus* [f. *Guido-*, taken as the stem of *Guido* (see below) + -IAN.] Of or pertaining to the Italian musician Guido d'Arezzo (11th c), the reputed inventor of the system of hexachords. *Guidonian hand* (see quot 1811).

1721 A MALCOLM *Treat Mus* xiv 558 Thus far go the Improvements of Guido Aretinus, and what is called the Guidonian System 1811 BUSBY *Dict Mus* (ed 3), *Guidonian hand*, the figure of the left-hand with the syllabic signs of the intervals in the three hexachords, instituted by Guido, marked on the joints of the fingers 1889 W S ROCKSTRO in Grove *Dict Mus* IV 660 The Harmonic or Guidonian Hand

Guierie see GUERIE.

Guiger, obs form of GEWGAW

‖ **Guige** (gīʒ) *Hist* Also 5 **gyge.** [ME *gyge*, a. OF. *guige*, which has been re-adopted by recent antiquaries] (See quot. 1834.)

c 1386 (perh implied in GIGGE 1) *c* 1450 *Merlin* 195 He . kyutte the gyge of the sheide with all the arme so that he dide it falle to the feld. *Ibid* 496 He smote Pindolon on the sholdre that he kutte the gige that the sheilde henge by 1834 PLANCHÉ *Brit Costume* 61 These shields (*temp* William Conq.) were borne by soldiers like the modern belt of leather which went round the neck and formed an additional support for it . This extra strap was called the guige 1854 BOUTELL *Heraldry Hist & Pop* xvii 277 An imperial eagle holds in his beak the guige of the shield 1898 J MACKINTOSH *Hist Civiliz Scot* I iv. 272 It is suspended in front of the body by a guige

Guild, **gild** (gild). Forms: *a.* 1 **gyld. zild, zeagild**, 3–4 **gild**, 4–6 **gylde**, 5 **geld**, 5–6 **gyld**, 6 **yeald**, 7 **yeelde**, 8 *dial.* **yild**- *β* 4–6 **gyld(e)**, 4–7 **gilde**, 5 **gyylde, geld-**, 6 **gelde, gyeld, guilde, guylde**, 5– **gild**, 7– **guild** [Several distinct formations from the same Teut. root have here coalesced (1) The forms with initial *j*, *y* prob. represent mainly OE. *gild, gyld*, (*gield*) str neut., recorded only twice in this sense, but frequent in the senses 'payment, compensation, offering, sacrifice, worship, idol'; corresp. to OFris. *geld, geld* money, OS. *geld* payment, offering, tribute, money (Du. *geld*, money), ON *gjald* payment, Goth *gild* tribute.—OTeut **geldō*. (2) OE had also *gegild* str. neut, where the prefix *ge-* (see Y- *prefix*) expresses the notion of combined or collective action. This has not been found later than OE, but as the prefix *ge-* regularly disappeared in substantives (cf *yeve*) its representative in the 14th c. would coincide with that of the simple *gyld*. (3) The pronunciation with (g) must be due to adoption of, or influence from, the ON. *gilda* str. neut guild, guild-feast, banquet, also payment, value (Sw *gille*, Da *gilde* guild).—OTeut. **geldjō*

In continental Teut the sense of 'guild' was expressed by a fourth formation from the same root, repr OTeut type **guldjōn* wk fem, and occurring as MLG, MDu *gilde* fem and neut. (Du. *gild*), whence mod G *gilde*, in Carolingian Latin the word appears as *geldonia, gildonia*, explained by *confraternitas*, the later med Lat. form is *gilda*, OF had *gilde, ghilde, ghelde, yode*, etc, in the senses 'guild, band of conspirators']

The root **geld* in these derivatives is prob to be taken in the sense 'to pay, contribute', so that the sb would primarily mean an association of persons contributing money for some common object. Also, however, the root also means 'to sacrifice, worship', some have supposed that guilds were so called as being combinations for religious purposes, heathen or Christian

The sense 'member of a guild, guild brother', was expressed by OE *gylda* and *gegylda*, MLG *gilde* wk masc., the Teut word appears in OE as *gegild* (also *congild, congildal*), and in OF *gelde, geldon* (with many variants), one of a company (*gelde*) of foot soldiers]

1. A confraternity, brotherhood, or association formed for the mutual aid and protection of its members, or for the prosecution of some common purpose.

a. *Primarily* applied to associations of mediæval origin

The guilds mentioned in OE pre Conquest documents fulfilled much the same functions as modern burial and benefit societies, but their objects included the procuring of masses for the souls of deceased members, and the payment of *wergild* in cases of justifiable homicide They had always originally a strong religious element in their constitution Their meetings were apparently annual (cf ON *gilds* banquet, GUILD ALE, and quot *a* 1109 below) In later times the guilds of this 'social religious' type under went development in various directions, some becoming purely religious confraternities, while others acquired secular rights and privileges, eventually developing into municipal corporations

The *guild of merchants, merchant guild* (or *guild mer chant*, late OF *etapmanna gild*), an incorporated society of the merchants of a town or city, having exclusive rights of trading within the town, is an institution which in England has not been found before the Conquest, on the Continent the name and thing were older. In many English towns, and in the royal burghs of Scotland, the merchant guild became the governing body of the town, in Scotland the name of 'guild' is still preserved (cf. *Dean of Guild* s.v. DEAN)

The *trade guilds*, which in England come into prominence in the 14th c, were associations of persons exercising the same craft, formed for the purpose of regulating and promoting their common interests In some towns the representatives of these bodies superseded the older organizations as the municipal authority The trade guilds are historically represented in London by the Livery Companies, but these are not ordinarily known as guilds, and retain little of their original functions. The trade guilds of mediæval Europe closely resemble the ancient Roman *colleges*, with which they may perh have been historically connected.

a 1000 *Abbotsbury Charter* in Kemble *Cod Dipl* IV 279 Þoſkan ðe we for his lufan to Sce Cyriacus gegaderodon *a* 1109 in Gross *Gild Merch* (1890) II 37 Dis beoð þa ġeþworfe betwux San hirede ət Xrescircean and þan cnihtan on Cantwarebeorg of ceapmanna ġegildan. Se heap on ceapmanne ġilde let [etc.] *a* 1109 ANSELM *Epist* II vi, De domno Henrico, qui camerarius fuit, audio quia in multis inordinate se agit, et maxime in hoc quod in Cicestra ġildam eum ebriosis habat, et eum eis inebrietur *a* 1189 *Charter of Hen II to Lincoln* in Rymer *Fœdera* (1816) I 40 Sciatis me concessisse civibus meis Lincolniæ omnes libertates & consuetudines, & leges suas, quas habuerunt tempore Edwardi & Willelmi, & Henrici, Regum Angliæ, & gildam suam mercatoriam de hominibus civitatis & de aliis mercatoribus conuitatus, sicut aliam habuerunt tempore prædictorum antecessorum nostrorum, Regum Angliæ melius & liberius. 1190 *Charta of Rich I to Winchester* ibid. 50 Sciatis nos concessisse civibus nostris Wintoniæ gildam mercatorum, quod nullus eorum placitet extra muros civitatis Wintoniæ de ullo placito preter placita de tenuris extraneorum, exceptis monetariis & ministris nostris. *c* 1265 LAY 32001 Sibben he gon rere *c* 1330 R BRUNNE *Chron Wace* (Rolls) 14746 þey hadde wel leuere þat he lond were In parti leid þan þe gilde Anglys of be out ilden þe clerk of alle þer gyldes. 1389 in *Eng Gilds* (1870) 19 Alle ye bretheren & susteren of ys gilde shul comen togeder to ye parosche churche *Ibid* 37 Pe ordenaunces of be gilde of Carpenters *c* 1430 LYDG *Min Poems* (1840) 207 Let mellerys and bakerys gadre hem a gilde *a* 1440 *Extracts Aberd Reg* (1844) I 307 It was statut and ordanit be the brethir of gilde, that [etc.] 1467 in *Eng Gilds* (1870) 377 Also it yerdreyned by this present yeld, that [etc.]. 1544 *Supplic Hen VIII* (1871) 42 Prestes of gyldes and of fraternytees. 1600 HOLLAND *Livy* x. iii (1609) 213 Thereto we have ordeined and founded a new Guild or Fraternitie 1726 MADOX *Firma Burgi* 24 The Religious Gilds were founded chiefly for Devotion and Almsdeeds; the Secular

chiefly for Trade and Almsdeeds. *Ibid.* 26 Ancently, a Gild either Religious or Secular could not legally be set up without the Kings Licence 1838 Prescott *Ferd & Is* Introd (1846) I 23 The several crafts, whose members were incorporated into guilds 1873 J. O Park *Hist Crime* I 178 There were at least as early as the twelfth century guilds of weavers in London, Oxford, York [etc] 1874 Green *Short Hist* v § 3 Industry was checked by a system of trade guilds which confined each occupation to an hereditary caste

b. Used in the names of various modern associations, with more or less notion of imitating the mediæval guilds in their object, spirit, or constitution.

1847 Hone *Every day Bk* II 670 In 1817 colonel Mason established a guild or festival for rural sports. 1876 *Little* Guild of the Holy Cross, Holywell Constitution, Rules & Office 1877 Ruskin *Fors Clav.* VII 235, I have written to our solicitors that they may register us under the title of St. George's Guild 1890 *Little* Transactions of the Guild & School of Handicraft 1893 *Whitaker's Almanack* 283/1 Church Choir Guild *Ibid* 286/1 Guild of Organists *Ibid* 289/2 Teachers' Guild of Great Britain and Ireland 1900 *Offic Year-bk Ch Eng* 116 The Church and Stage Guild is a Society for getting rid of the prejudices of religious people against the stage

c *transf* A company or fellowship of any kind

1630 B Jonson *Chloridia* A 4 Cupid hath ta'ne offence of late At all the Gods, that he was so deserted, Not to be call'd into their Guild But slightly pass'd by, as a child 1728 Pope *Dunc* II 250 When the long-ear'd milky mothers For their defrauded, absent sons bemoan: A moan so loud, that all the guild awake 1817 Coleridge *Biog Lit* 68 Their names had never been enrolled in the guilds of the learned 1871 B Taylor *Faust* (1875) II II III 122, I like her best of all the guild of Sibyls

†2 The place of meeting of a guild. Also, the building in which a religious guild or fraternity lived.

1a 1000 *Abbotshury Charter* in Kemble *Cod Dipl* IV 278 Se gyldu be ofer ba mynstre ingeat innan gyldu . . scbete he [etc] 1546 *Suppl. Poor Commons* (1871) 75 Building of abayse, churches, chauntries, gyldes 1590 Spenser *F Q* II. vii 43 The towne was long ybuylt with many a stately gyld or solemne temple were 1602 Warner *Alb Eng* VII lxxiii (1612) 301 The Capitol, where wont their Guild to bee 1609 Skene *Reg Maj., Stat Gild* 142 Gif any of our brether does wrang or injurie be word to ane other brother . . in comming to the Gild 1644 Evelyn *Mem* (1857) I 109 Halls and guilds (as we call them) of sundry companies.

¶3 Used to render OE. *gelda* guild-brother.

1695 Verstegan *Dec Intell* viii (1628) 258 For shortnes of speech a Gild brother was also called a Gild

4 *attrib* and *Comb.*, as *guild-hall, -court, day, -due, -house, -land, -man, -master, -order, -priest, -rent, -silver, -steward*; also **guild merchant** [adj. med. L *gilda mercatoria*], **guild merchant** [Merchant *a*], (see 12), **guild-rent**, rent payable to the Crown by a guild; **guild-wine**, ? wine drunk at festivals of the guild, **guild-wite**, a fine levied by a guild Also Guild-ale, Guild-brother, Guild-hall.

1555 *Ludlow Churchm Acc* (Camden) 61 The claper of the yeld belle 1870 Basevi *Guilds* 97 The citizens mustered at the call of the Guild-bell 1449 *Extracts Aberd Reg* (1844) I 402 At he inquir and accuse sic forstalling like as dane . . he cumis in the 1550 *Pilgr Ibid* 112 The hall room on the gild curt day, all in ane voice obleist thame [etc] 1583 in W Maitland *Hist Edin.* (1753) 233 The Dene of Gild may assemble his Brether and Counsell in their Gild Courts. 1892 in E H Barker *Parrtana* (1828) I 245 The *Guild day is a high day at Norwich 1849 Rock *Ch of Fathers* II 403 Regularly paying his *guild-dues for the space of seven years 1870 *Eng Gilds* Introd 33 They met in good fellowship at the *Gild house 1752 Canty *Hist Eng* III 213 Their *guild lands should be resumed by them 1898 *Westm Gaz* 31 Oct 1/2 The preacher held up Nehemiah to the *guildmen as an admirable specimen of a Church reformer 1781 Pennant *Journ Scotland* 214 At Lachfield was originally governed by a guild and *guild master 1656 D King *Vale Royal, Chester* II 157 Before the said City had any Charter they enjoyed a *Guild Mercatory 1882 Dobson & Harland *Preston Guild* 72 The original grant of a Guild mercatory, with Hanse, &c., seems to have been made by Henry II 1467 in *Eng Gilds* (1870) 376 Ordinances made by the Guild of the esteeme in habitantes in the Cyte of Worcester, at their *yeld mar chant. 1682 *Lond Gaz* No 1734/4 The Guild Merchant for the Borough of Preston-Patrick [ed Kersey.] *Gild Merchant*, a Privilege whereby Merchants may hold Pleas of Land among themselves 1844 Stephen *Black stone* III 190 These persons are also authorized to have a guild merchant 1873 L O Pike *Hist Crime* I 64 The guild merchant is difficult to distinguish from the town-corporation 1890 Gross *Gild Merch* II 201 The companies then have their *guild orders sealed 1849 Rock *Ch Fathers* II 340 Thus done, the *gild-priest arose 1670 *Act 22 Chas II*, c. 6 § 1 Fee Farme Rents, Chauntry Rents, Rents reserved, *Guild Rents, Pensions [etc] 1890 Gross *Gild Merch* I 195 The 'customa mercatorum', called 'gild silver', at Henley 1656 *Lond Gaz* No 3175/3 The *Guild-Stewards, Burgesses, and other the Inhabitants of the Borough of Calne 1597 *Extracts Aberd Reg* (1848) II 155 Of ilk ane, four pundis for his *guild wyne 1870 *Eng Gilds* 185 If it is found by his brethren that he had no guest, but stayed at home through idleness, he shall be in the ''Gildwyt' of half a bushel of barley 1890 Gross *Gild Merch* I 195 The 'gildwite', extorted by the gild of Lincoln from merchants passing near that city

Guild, obs f. Gild *v.*[1] and [2], and of Gold [2].

Guildable: see Gildable.

†Guild-ale. *Obs* [Ok. **gield-ealo*; cf *brideale*, Bridal.] (See quots.)

1552 *Synod of Worcester* xxviii in Du Cange s.v *Gildales*, Ne interunt [clerici] ludos inhonestos, nec sustineant ludos fieri de Rege et Regina, nec Gildales inhonestas 1708 Phillips (ed. Kersey), *Gildale*, a Corporation and Drinking Match, when every one paid his Club or Share

| Guildate, *v. Obs rare* [f Guild + -ate[1]] *trans* To combine or form into a guild

1726 Manox *Perrina Burgi* 27 Peradventure, from these secular Gilds sprang the method or practice of guildating and embodying whole Towns *Ibid* 200 He used a certain Trade or Craft called Tynnemweyer-craft, which was never incorporated or guildated

Guild-brother. A member of a guild

1382 in *Pub Gilds* (1870) 57 Ye den xal warnen alle ye gyldebreyeren yt ben in toune *c* 1470 Henryson *Mor Fab* 170 in *Anglia* IX 248 The vther mous Was gild brother and maid ane fre burges 1583 in W Maitland *Hist Edin* (1753) 233 Alweill Craftsmen as Merchands sall be receivit and admittit Guild brother 1690 *Def. D. G Walker* 12 Collonel Walker is admitted and received Burgess and Gild Brother of the foresaid City of Glasgow 1771 Smollett *Humph Cl* 8 Aug., The good town of Edinburgh . . will not be long before we become free denizens and guild brothers 1828 Scott *F M Perth* xx, Those who occupied the higher seats were merchants, that is, guild brethren 1882 W Robertson *Hist Ags* 154 The Guild brethren instead of the kindred, became responsible for the wergild

Guilde, obs variant of Gold [2].

Guilder (gi·ldəɹ). Forms: 4 guldren, 6 gild(e)r(e)n, -gelder, gelder, 6–8 gilder, 7- guilder. [An English corrupted pronunciation of Du *guldenen* see Gulden.] **a** A gold coin formerly current in the Netherlands and parts of Germany **b** A Dutch silver coin, worth about 1*s.* 8*d.* English

c 1481 Caxton *Dialogues* v 17 Rynnysh guldrens 1542 Udall *Erasm Apoph* 197 b, The same for euery good verse that he made should receaue a philippes gildren 1547 Boorde *Introd Knowl* xi 153 In gold they haue Crownes gylders and golden gilders, and gelders arers 1590 Shaks *Com Err* III ii 132 Let him haue to Persia, and want guilders for my voyage 1622 Fletcher *Burning Bush* i iv, Two hundred cheats, valued by you At thirty thousand Gilders 1673 Ray *Journ Low Countr* 146 Guilders is the Denomination that in Holland they usually compute by, and make their Contracts in 1709 Addison *Tatler* No 20 P 2 Trade men, who after their Day's Work is over, earn about a Guilder a Night 1711 Wanley *Wonders* (1801) I 200 The damage was estimated at six hundred thousand guilders 1842 Browning *Pied Piper* ix, A thousand guilders! The Mayor looked blue 1872 A Yeats *Lyrical Poems* 368 The gold guilders coined in the fourteenth century in Hungary and the Rhine regions

Guilder rose, obs form of Gueldre rose

Guild-hall. (Stress level or variable.) Forms: see Guild and Hall. The hall in which a guild met From its use as a meeting-place for the town and corporation often synonymous with 'town-hall'

1a 1000 in Kemble *Cod Dipl* IV 277 Orcy hæfð xexyfen þæt xeyld healle þam xyldscipe to xzenne 1382 in *Polit Relig Love Poems* (1866) 120 App v 1399 In the Gyldehal of the cite of Waturforde. *c* 1386 Chaucer *Prol* 370 Wel semed ech of hem a fair burgeys To sitten in a yeldehalle on a deys. *a* 1400 *Ywain & Gawin* 2870 Þan þai hald þaire gild in þe yelde halle; þe gomes vn greip 1467 in *Eng Gilds* (1870) 387 Also, that no maner persone pleye at the game or at tenys, within the yeld halle of the said cite 1530 Northumberl *Chron* (1875) I 16 There dyned in the Guylde hall at the said feast the Lorde Chauncellor 1556 *Chron Gr Friars* (Camden) 85 Condemnyd at the yelde halle for hye treasone 1594 Nash *Rich Ill*, iii 11 The Maior towards Guild-Hall hyes him in all poste 1690 Maxwell tr *Herodian* (1635) 135 All the Citizens, utterly forsaking Iulian, assembled in the Guild-hall 1710 Swift *Examiner* (1738) 3 Some members of the Consula 1728 Pope *Dunc* I 270 This the Great Mother dearer held than all . her own Guildhall 1765 Blackstone *Comm* I 473 The first place of meeting I frequently called the Gild hall. 1873 L O Pike *Hist Crime* I 64 The Guild hall of the burgesses of Dover.

Guildic (gi·ldik), *a* [f Guild *sb* + -ic] Of or pertaining to a guild.

1870 Basevi *Guilds Culture* 39 It [the Passion Play] is eminently national, although it is animated by the old guildic local spirit.

†Guildive. *Obs. rare*[−1] [Fr, it has been said to be a corruption of the Eng. West-Indian name *kill-devil*.] (See quot.)

1698 *Frezier Voy* 58 Canes, of which the finest sugar is made, and also a kind of very strong Brandy, which we call Guildive

Guildry (gi·ldri). *Sc.* Also **6 gildrie, 9 gildry.** [f Guild + -ry.]

The municipal corporation of any one of the royal burghs of Scotland, historically representing the ancient Guild Merchant

1583 in W Maitland *Hist Edin* (1753) 233 Conforme to the ancient Lawes of the Gildrie, and Priviledges therof 1778 J. Shaw *Hist Moray* (1827) 240 Earl Thomas confirmed King Alexander's charter of Guildry 1815 *Chron in Ann. Reg* 88/2 The Fraternity of Guildry of Dumfermline 1823 Scott *Quentin D* xxi, Could I get some of the tight lads of our guildry together 1836 *Penny Cycl.* V. 291/1 The guildry which appears in Scotland to have always designated properly an association of merchants. 1890 Gross *Gild Merch* I 70 The Gild Merchant or Gildry of Scotch towns first comes to view in the reign of David I

1897 Ld. Rosebery in *Observer* 10 Oct 5/4 The Guildry of Stirling . . might then be called an unreformed corporation

†2 The privilege of being a member of the guild

1583 in W Maitland *Hist Edin.* (1753) 234 The Dewtie payit to the Dean of Gild for his Burgeschip or Gildrie, which is 1 twenty Punds for his Burgeship, and Fourtie Pund for his Gildrie

Guildship (gi·ldʃip) [OE. *geldscipe*: see Guild and -ship]

1 = Guild 1

a 1000 *Canons of Edgar* c 9 Þæt nan preosta ofrum ne æt-do xenix þara þinza þe him to xebrixe ne on his mynstre ne on his scrift scape ne on his guldscype *a* 1000 in Thorpe *Diplomat* (1865) 608,30 An yldescipe is xegadered on Wudeburg lande 1838 Soames *Anglo Sax Ch* 282 The Guild ship, as every such confederacy was vernacularly called, proposed an interchange of masses for the benefit of each other 1849 Rock *Ch of Fathers* II vii 397 This loaf was offered by two brethren of the guildship 1870 *Eng Gilds* Introd 17 Ordinances for the keeping up of social duties in the Gilds, or Gild ships as they are called, of London

2 The status and privileges of a guildsman, membership of a guild.

1844 Lingard *Anglo Sax. Ch* (1858) II lx 57 The more celebrated monasteries offered Guildships of a superior description. 1870 *Eng Gilds* 183 Whoever will not obey the judgement of the brethren shall lose his guildship 1890 Gross *Gild Merch* I 62 The relation of the guildship to burgess-ship

Guildsman (gi·ldzmăn). [*f. guild's*, genitive of Guild + Man; cf. *craftsman*, *tradesman*] A member of a guild. So **Gui·ldswoman** (*nonce-wd*)

1873 L O Pike *Hist. Crime* I 378 A guildsman of the latter kind 1877 Ruskin *Fors Clav* VII No 80 p 11 The members of the Guild shall be called St. George's Guildsmen and Guildswomen 1891 F A Hibbert *Eng Guilds* 156 There could no longer be any invidious distinction between freemen and non freemen guildsmen and tenants

Guile (gail), *sb.* Forms 3–6 gile, 3–7 gyle, (4 gil, Sc ghyle, gule), 4–5 gyl, 5 gyll(e, gilee), 5–6 guyle, 4- guile [a OF. *guile* = Pr. *guila*, Pg *guilha*, presumably of Teut. origin, but no certain etymon is known, as the late OE *wil*, occurring only once, may well be adopted from Fr, and the ON. *vél* seems to be inadmissible for phonetic reasons. See Wile *sb*]

1 Insidious cunning, deceit, treachery.

Without guile in ME poetry a formula = 'sooth to say'

a 1225 *Ancr R* 202 Much gile is ibe uore 1297 R Glouc (Rolls) 6332 His fondinge was al ful of gile þe luþer dede. 13. *K. Alis* 1427 The brithe gyle, the wlonke gyle, He aryued at Cysile 1380 Wyclif *Wks* (1880) 387 Nebir was eny gyle foundun in his mouþ 1390 Gower *Conf Amant* I 1 Of love and of his gile I wole speke 1393 Gower *Conf. Love* II 1x 92 Gyl to fulfyll in ther frendys tha schame nott *c* 1470 Henry *Wallace* VI 630 Than rais thai wp, for Wallace dredyt gyll 1535 Coverdale *Ps* xxxii 2 Blessed is the man, vnto whom the Lorde imputeth no vnrighteousnes, in whose spreite there is no gyle *a* 1547 Surrey *On Wyatt* 24 With vertue fraught, reposed, voyd of gyle 1596 Dalrymple tr *Leslie's Hist Scot* I 104 They rusche forduward with al thair force vpon the ennimie, nather throuch fraud and gyle, bot streicht and armes 1671 Milton *Samson* 989 Joel, who with inhospitable guile, Smote Sisera sleeping through the Temples nail'd 1741 Richardson *Pamela* (1824) I 37 No gule was appearing in them, but rather a face of grief 1813 H & J Smith *Horace in Lond* 30 Unpractised in a woman's guile, Thou fliest me [etc] *a* 1834 Coleridge *Poems* (1862) 16 Tender, serene and all devoid of guile, Soft is her soul, and sleeping infant's smile 1852 Lennyson *Death Wellington* 134 Sure not less he feels than of craven guile 1868 Freeman *Norm Conq* (1876) II vii 106 Who nevertheless shrank from the fouler wickedness of slaying a kinsman by guile

†2. With *a* and *pl.* An instance of this; a deceit, stratagem, trick, wile *Obs.*

a 1225 *Ancr. R* 12 And don al bet ofer & leten bis nis bute a trukunge & a fals gile 1297 R Glouc (Rolls) 11155 He let somen ben ymeind, & ber he hem sat gile. 1340 *Ayenb* 39 To þise zenne belongeþ al þet barat alle valsbedes and alle gyles þet comeþ in plait *a* 1400 *Sir Perc* 1034 He was by his gyle a gyle Grafton *Contin Harding* 453 He made towardes hym, and that it should not bee thought to bee a made gyle, sette his hoost in araye as though he would fight 1545 Primer *Compl* 17 How many gyles and suttyltyes a man hath to anoyde and escape the seruyng the kyngs wrytt 1609 Bible (Douay) *Ps* xxxvii 13 They spake vanities and meditated guiles all the day 1657 Austen *Fruit Del* 111 Many gules may be caught and taken as by a spiritual guile. 1671 Milton *P. R.* II 391, I count thy specious gifts no gifts but guiles 1728–46 Thomson *Spring* 360 While yon fine dark-bosom water aids the guile, To tempt the trout 1767 W. L. Lewis *Stanislaus' Thebaid* IX. 212 Halys she shews to carry on the Guile

3 *Comb.*: **† guile-bones,** a boys' game? similar to Dibs, **† guile-man,** one who deals in 'guiles', a deceiver; **† guile-shares,** cheating shares, division of spoils, or shares of wreckage (*Kent. Gloss*).

1606 *N Riding Rec* (1883) I 49 Walter Parkhurst pre sented for keping Guile-bones ou Ten-bones and other unlawfull games at his house 1613 W Browne *Sheph Pype* I (1614) C6 Thus wretchedly (lo !) this guile man dyes 1793 Lewis *Life Lenet* 72 Nothing sure can be more vile and base than under pretence of assisting the distressed Masters [of stranded vessels], and saving theirs and the Merchants goods, to convert them to their own use, by making what they call guile shares.

Guile (gail), *v. Obs.* or *arch.* Forms: 3–4 gilen, gylen, 4–5 gile, gyle, 5 gylyn, (4 gily, 5 gyll, 6 guylen), 4- guile. [a. OF. *guile-r*

(= Fr. *guilar*), f. *guile* Guile *sb.* Cf. Wile *v.*] *trans.* To beguile, to deceive.

a 1225 *Ancr R* 74 3if eni wenes3 bat he beo religius, & ne bridlei3 nout his tunge, his religtun is fals, he gileb his heorte. 1303 R Brunne *Handl Synne* 362 Manyon trowyn on here wyfys, And many tymes be pye hem gylys. 1377 Langl. *P Pl* B xx 134 With glosynges and with gabbynges he gyleb pe people. 1390 Gower *Conf* III 47 For often he that will be gyled Is gyled with the same guile. *c* 1425 *Seven Sag* (P.) 989 Thorugh thy false clerkis sevene Thou wylt by gyled, by God in heven! 1468 *Medulla Gram.* in *Cath Angl.* 156 *note*, *Prestigeo*, to tregetyn or gylyn 1590 Spenser *F Q* II ix. 7 Who wotes not, that womans subtilyes Can gyuhen Argus, when she list mis-donne? 1821 Liddle *Poems* 13 (E. D D.) At last he knew he was guil'd long By that false tyrant's wily tongue. 1854 H Miller *Sch & Schm* (1858) 387 Its tones can guile the dark and lonesome day

Guile, variant of Gyle-vat

Guileful (gəi·lfŭl), *a.* Now only *literary* [f. Guile *sb* + -ful.] Full of guile, deceitful, treacherous

13 *K Alis* 444 Swithe blithe was Olimpias Of Neptanabus gileful has. *c* 1380 *Antecrist* in Todd 3 *Treat Wyclif* 116 A noper gyleful persecucioun is don bi entykis and falsenesse. 1382 Wyclif *Hebrews* v 5 Not ben maad as a gyleful bowe *c* 1449 Pecock *Repr* II iii 152 Thei ben double and gileful 1480 Caxton *Dicte Brut* 50 I urgesun deyde by gyleful wittes 1508 Barclay *Ship of Fools* Pr. cxlii Wks. (1876) 258 His enemyes which haue layde in his waye gyleful bayetes 1591 Shaks *1 Hen VI*, I i 77 By guileful faire words, Peace may be obtayn'd. 1594 Carew *Huarte's Exam. Wits* (1616) 166 All men will knowe that he relied upon guileful reasons. 1610 G. Fletcher *Christ's Vict* II lx, Thus sought the dire Enchauntresse in his mande Her guileful bayt to have entrapped. 1633 P Fletcher *Purple Isl.* XI xxvii, He whets her wrath with many a guileful word 1700 Dryden *Fables, Pythagorean Philos* 247 Nor needed fish the guileful hooks to fear 1765 Bib W Jonas *Cassa* Poems (1777) 139 Each guileful snare, and subtle art he tries. 1776 Mickle tr *Camoens' Lusiad* II 94 The God in the town Of his guileful rage employed. 1813 Hogg *Queen's Wake* 234 Woe to the guileful friend who lied! 1879 Butcher & Lang *Odyss* 135 Guileful Circe of Aia would have stayed your feet

Guilefully (gəi·lfŭli), *adv* [f. Guileful + -ly 2] In a guileful manner, artfully, deceitfully, treacherously

1388 Wyclif *Ps* v 11 Hes dieden gilefuli with her tunges 1450-1530 *Myrr our Ladye* 231 The fende, whyche hathe gyfftly made all subiugacyon of his cruelte and his gyleffully malyce. 1573 Tusser *Husb.* xxxv (1878) 83 If yee deale guilefully, parson will dreue 1604 Parsons *3d Pt Three Convers Eng.* *Nedud Treat* 107 He had guilfully put bed together two different sentences of that epistle 1667 Milton *P L* IX 655 To whom the Tempter guilefully replied 1721 Kennett *Erasmus* Poet Wks. 1721 115 Loose probable Opinions he selects, And his Intention guilefully directs. 1825 Coleridge *Aids Refl* Aph xxxii. 18 He who speaks guilefully contrary to his inward conviction and knowledge

Guilefulness (gəi·lfŭlnes). [f. Guileful + -ness] The quality of being guileful, deceitfulness, treachery.

1388 Wyclif *Ecclus* xxxvii 3 A ! the worste presumpcioun, whereof art thou maad in the soule malice, and the gilefulnesse therof? 1595 Abp Parker *Ps* lvi 160 They put theyr hope, by guilefulnes and craft, to scape away 1583 Golding *Calvin on Deut* xxxix 235 He wil not haue them defiled by guilefulnes 1811 Scott *Lady of L.* I xix. Than every freeborn glance confessed The guileless movements of her breast 1844 R. M Chevne in *Mem* I (1872) 28 The golden days of guileless youth 1880 W S Plumer in Spurgeon *Treas Dav* Ps cxix 1-8 True piety is guileless, unspotted from the world.

Contb 1874 Culpeper *Herbs & Let.* (1874) 254 Cassio's full guileless hearted wishes for the safety. of Othello.

Hence **Gui·lelessly** *adv*, **Gui·lelessness**.

1727 Bailey vol II, *Guilelessness Guilelesly* 1819 Shelley *Cenci* IV iv 183 The birth of thine own written on a brow of guilelessness. 1844 H Rogers *Ess.* (1860) III 113 The simplicity, innocence, and guilelessness of child hood 1870 Spurgeon *Treas. Dav.* Ps xxxv 7 Traps into which they have fallen as guilelessly as beasts which stumble into concealed pits.

†Gui·ler. *Obs* Forms 4 gilowre, gyllour, gyller, gylurer, 4-5 gilo(e, -our(e, 4-6 gylour(e, guiler, 5 gyler, gyllor, 6 guylor [ad OF *guileor*, *gileor*, *gyllour*, f *guil(l)er*, *giler*. see Guile *v*] A beguiler; a deceiver.

1303 R Brunne *Handl Synne* 5975 Hyt semeb bou art a gylour, And counytous, and trechour *c* 1380 Wyclif *Serm.* Sel Wks I 129 We benken on þat bis gilour sedde whan he was on lyve *c* 1430 *Hymns Virg* 44 Neewe gilours wolde waite us schame. *c* 1460 *Towneley Myst* xiii 713 The fals gyler of teyn now goys he begylde. 1590 *Spenser Prothal Reform* xviii 75 Wo to thay Cytyours of godlynes denude ! 1590 Spenser *F Q* II vii. 64 He. So goodly did beguile the Guyler of his pray.

Gui·lery. *Obs.* exc *dial* Forms 4 gelori, gilerie, gil(e)ry, gilri, -re, gyl(e)ry-e, 4-5 gil(e)ry, gylory, 9 *dial.* gil(l)ery [ad. OF. *gillerie*, f *guiler* see Guile *v*]

1. Deception, deceit, cheating, trickery

1303 R. Brunne *Handl Synne* 6611 Hyt ys a tokene of felunnye to weyte hym wyb swych gylrye *c* 1340 Hampole *Psalter* lx 25 When he suffirs him or any other come til honures & richesse through gilrys & syn 1483 *Cath Angl.* 156/1 A Gillry (A Gylery), *prestigium*.

†Gui·lesome, *a. Obs.* In 4 gilesum. [f Guile *sb* + -some.] Full of guile, deceitful, false 1382 Wyclif *Isa* x 6 To a folc gilesum I shal senden hym.

Guilfat see Gylefat

†Gui·ling, *vbl. sb* Obs [f Guile *v.* + -ing1] Deceit; cunning

13 *K Alis* 3475 There caste Alisaunder the kyng For to aspye Dames gylyng *c* 1400 *R Glou. Chron* (Rolls) App xx 559 The kyng of scotlond al mid grete gilinge Sende he wolde come in pes & gistiny mid be kinge *c* 1430 *Hymns Virg* 105 Leue alle fals mesuris & al gilinge

†Gui·lingly, *adv Obs* [f. *guiling*, ppl a of Guile *v.* + -ly 2.] In the manner of one who deceives, with guile, deceitfully

1382 Wyclif *Gen* xxvii 35 Thi brobir com gilyngliche, and took bi blessyng — *Prov* xi 13 Who goth gildeli shewith prue thingus

Guild, Sc variant of Guile *sb*1 *Obs*

Guillem (gi·lĕm) Also 7 **guillam**, -iam, **gwylim** [app a. Welsh *Gwilym* = William Cf Guillemot] = Guillemot

1603 Owen *Pembrokesh* (1891) 131 The gwylim 1668 Wilkins *Real Char* II viii § 4 155 Guillam 1674 Ray *Collect Words, Wales & prov* 9. The Guillam, Guillem or Kiddaw *Tomtowa manda Ferre* 1867 Smyth *Sailor's Word-bk.*, *Guillem*, a sea fowl 1885 Swainson *Prov Names Birds* 219

Gui·lemin. *Hist.* Also 3 gilmin. [a. OF. *Guillemin*, f *Guillelme* (mod. *Guillaume*) William, for the suffix see -ine1] A hermit of the order founded in the 12th c by disciples of St William

The reference to their habit in the quot indicates that they wore a grey hood like the Franciscans and a black gown like the early Dominicans

a 1300 *Sat People Kildare* viii in *F F* (1869) 153 Hal be ze gilmins wyt blake gunnes ze kunb ze wildrins and hilip pe tunes Menur wip oute and pre hour wip inne

1844 Louisa S Costello *Rearm* I. 115 Orders of hermit monks rose up in every quarter, bearing his name of Guillemins

Guillemot (gi·lĭmɒt) [a F *guillemot* (1555 in Hatz-Darm.), app a derivative of the name *Guillaume*=William Cf Guillem and Willock] The name of several species of sea birds of the genus *Alca* or *Uria*, esp *Uria* or *Alca troile*, the Common or Foolish Guillemot, and *Uria grylle* the Black Guillemot

1678 Ray *Willughby's Ornith* 324 The Bird called by those of Northumberland and Durham a Guillemot or Sea hen 1678 Phillips *Scots Interpr* (1858) II 27 The blue Guillemot [is] found on the Bass rock in Scotland 1774 Goldsm *Nat Hist* III 206 The frequent chatter of the Guillemot, like the Raven 1834 *Penny Cycl* I 326 The Guillemots, like the Divers, inhabit the northern seas, are little fitted for moving on land, and seldom venture on shore except in breeding time 1849 Kingsley *N Devon* in *Misc* II 301 Sometimes a pair of them gives a startled squeak 1859 Atkinson *Walks & Talks* (1892) 328 Guillemots, or willocks, as they are locally [Yorkshire] called 1883 Black in *Harper's Mag* Jan 270 The soft 'Kurroo' 'kurroo' of the guillemots. 1893 Newton *Dict Birds* 399 The common or Foolish Guillemot of both sides of the Atlantic, as regarded further northward by the *Alca arra* or *Alca brunnichii* of ornithologists

Guillevat, variant (in Dicts) of Gylefat

Guillevine. see Keelivine.

Guilliam, obs form of Guillem

Guillian (gi·lĭăn). [f. *Guill-aume* + -ian] An adherent of William III

1690 D'Urfey *Collin's Walk* iii 99 Grave Bishops, Barons, Baronets, The Guillians, and the Jacobites

Guilloche (gilōʃ ʃ, Fr gijoʃ), *sb Arch* [a or ad F. *guilloche* the ornament itself or *guilloche* the tool with which it is made] An ornament in the form of two or more bands or strings twisting over each other, so as to repeat the same figure in a continued series, by the spiral returning of the bands' (Gwilt *Encycl Archit.* 1842) See also Galace, Golose.

1857 Birch *An. Pottery* (1858) I 128 Not only are there fine architectural ornaments,—such as the guilloche, rosettes, leaves and flowers [etc] 1883 A Dobson in *Eng Illustr Mag* 831/1 The ceiling is painted black, partly gilded, and divided into panels by bands, ornamented with a guilloche *Arch* 1885 Tylor *Early Hist Man* iv 232 The interlaced, or guilloche ornaments, on the early Scottish crosses 1884 W Wright *Empire Hittites* 145 Along the base of the stone, below the feet, runs a single band of the guilloche pattern 1893 *Westm Gaz* 17 Feb 6/1 This portion is marked off by a guilloche border running from end to end

Guilloche (gilōʃ), *v* [ad. F. *guillocher*] *trans* To decorate with intersecting curved lines, or with any pattern composed of curved lines Hence Guilloched *ppl. a*

1883 Mollett *Dict Art & Archæol*, *Guilloched*, waved or engine turned

Guillochee (gilōʃē), *v* [f *K. guillochis* sb, with semi-anglicized spelling.] *trans.* To decorate with guilloches Hence **Guillochee**ing *vbl sb* (in quot *attrib*)

1886 *Pop Sci Monthly* July 349 A charming effect is produced at the Neuwelt houses by means of a guillocheeing machine in which an engraver's tool is drawn in regularly massed lines over the slowly revolving vase

Guillotinade (gi·lŏtinēd) [ad F. *guillotinade* (Dupré, 1801), f. *guillotine* : see next and -ade.] An execution by means of the guillotine

1835 Macaulay *Sir J Mackintosh* Ess (1850 312 Then came commotion, proscription civil war, foreign war, revolutionary tribunals, guillotinades.

Guillotine (gi·lŏtīn), *sb.* [a. F. *guillotine*, f. *Guillotin*, the name of a physician at whose suggestion the instrument was employed in 1789.]

1 An instrument used in France (esp. during the Revolution) for beheading, consisting of a heavy knife blade sliding between grooved posts Also, execution by this instrument.

1792 *Ann Reg* 178 At half past 12 the guillotine severed her head from her body 1819 Byron *Juan* I. cxxix, One makes new noses, one a guillotine 1848 W. H. Kelly tr *Le Blanc's Hist Fr* II 417 Albitte was condemned to the guillotine 1877 E B Hamley *Voltaire* xxvi. 202 The violent overturning of the old monarchy, the proscriptions, the massacres, the guillotine—these would have received no countenance from him

transf and *fig* 1800 Hurdis *Fav Village* 137 The monarch daffodil uprears his head, Nor dreads the guillotine of the keen gale 1820 *Lect* 14 May in *Chapter Twopenny Jam* (1882) 'Ser II 243 A neat silver guillotine, to cut off the heads of asparagus 1815 J Adams *Wks* (1856) X. 122 Down would fall the guillotine of a negative upon the neck of poor Muhlenberg 1884 *Graphic* 2 Nov 446/2 Cayenne is so malarious that transportation thither used to be styled 'the dry guillotine'

2 The name of various instruments acting in a similar manner, a *Surg*, an instrument for excising the tonsil or uvula and for other surgical operations. b (See quots) c A machine for cutting the edges of books, paper, straw, etc

a 1866 J M Sims *Notes Uterine Surg* in 224 But I think I have at last hit upon something better [than the curved scissors] which I would term the uterine guillotine. 1880 M Mackenzie *Dis Throat & Nose* I 321 Abscission may be performed by means of knives, scissors, guillotines, or ecraseurs 1886 in *Syd Soc Lex*

b 1882 Raymond *Mining Gloss*, *Guillotine*, a machine for breaking iron with a falling weight 1892 *Electr Commission* Gloss, *Guillotines*, machines used in the iron and steel industry for cutting square blocks of steel to certain length

c a 1883 *Scotsman* 9 May 11/7 Valuable Printing Plant .. Two Guillotines. 1896 *Advt*, Printers —Wanted, young man as Machine Man One with knowledge of guillotine preferred

3 a *US* (See quot 1883.) b A method of shortening the discussion on a bill in parliament, by fixing a day when the Committee stage must close

1883 *Encycl Amer I* 200/1 The axe, or rather the guillotine, is made to represent the dismissal of Government officials upon the coming in of a new President, or in case of some grave complication, and the victims are said to be beheaded 1893 *Boston (Mass) Journal* 20 May The Post Office Guillotine Working Rapidly 1893 *Scotsman* 28 June 6 Let us suppose that the Government have resolved to adopt the guillotine 1893 *Westm Gaz* 30 June 2/2 The Coercion Bill (1887) was allowed 15 days in Committee before the application of the guillotine

4 *attrib*, as *guillotine-massacre*, *-process*; **guillotine-cravat**, a fashion of cravat current during the French revolution, **guillotine-cutter** = 2 c, **guillotine-instrument** *Surg.* = 2 a, **guillotine-window** [F. *fenêtre à guillotine*], an ordinary sash window, jocularly so called from the fact that the sashes slide in grooves

1820 Veen Lex *Stud Italy* III 225 Italy had become cosmopolitan and eclectic, borrowing top boots, *guillotine* cravats, and Grecian sandals 1884 Knight *Dict Mech Supp.*, *Guillotine instrument* 1796 Bp Watson *Apol Bible* (1799) 6, I cannot, with you attribute the *guillotine*-massacres to that cause 1893 *Daily News* 10 June 3/8 There might be an objection to applying the *guillotine* process to the Bill as a whole 1898 *Ibid* 28 Feb 4/7 The French laugh at our "guillotine windows" and greatly prefer their own, which open inwards.

Hence **Guillotinism**, execution by means of the guillotine, **Guillotinist**, one who favours execution by the guillotine

1793 *Poetry in Ann. Reg* 404 Lo! I who erst Disclos'd the secrets of the Royal House, And sang the Guillotinism of—a louse! 1796 Burke *Regic Peace* iv Wks IX 11 The humane guillotinists of Bourdeaux

Guillotine (gi·lŏtīn), *v* [ad F *guillotine-r*, f. *guillotine* Guillotine *sb.*]

1. *trans* To behead by the guillotine

1794 *Chron in Ann Reg* to May (1799) 14/9 Guillotined at Paris, madame Elizabeth, sister of the late king of France

1816 *Q Rev* Nov. 464 Our late philosophers (for we believe they are most of them guillotined) 1837 CARLYLE *Fr Rev* III. VII II, They have suffered much their friends guillotined, their pleasures ruthlessly repressed 1880 OLIDA *Moths* I 146 You could fancy her going to be guillotined in old lace like Marie-Antoinette

transf and *fig.* 1804 FESSENDEN *Democr* (1806) I 121 And guillotine the reputation Of every good man in the nation 1832 G DARLEY *Lett Cont Countrees* I 59 The view includes some hills, with vineyards guillotined after the French manner 1887 *Pall Mall G* 3 Sept. 3/1 Mr Calmour has a short and easy way with dissyllables which refuse to fit into his verse He simply guillotines them, thus 'And redbreasts fearless 'proach the door'

2. In various applied senses. **a.** To cut (the edges of a book) with a guillotine. **b.** To cut short discussion upon (a bill, a clause).

1893 *Times* 1 June 9/5 To fix a date for guillotining each clause in succession 1896 *Daily News* 23 Mar 8/6 Only the cheaper books are sewn by machinery the better volumes being sewn with silk by hand Then the edges are guillotined

Hence **Guillotı'ned** *ppl a* (also *absol.*), **Gui llotıneer, Guillotı'ner,** one who guillotines, **Guillotı nement** [so in Fr], execution by the guillotine

1796 *Times* 1 Aug in J Ashton *Old Times* (1885) 322 The widows of twenty guillotined poor souls 1832 *Blackw Mag* XXXII 275 They would rather be the guillotined than the guillotiners 1837 DICKENS *Pickw* vi, The vehicle was not exactly a gig nor a guillotined cabriolet 1837 CARLYLE *Fr Rev* III VII II, Bewildered by long terror, perturbations and guillotinements 1890 *Longm Mag* Aug 359 These were would-be guillotiners now to be guillotined, in their turn 1897 *Expositor's Grk Test* I 164/1 Even persecutors and guillotiners get way of their savage work.

Guillotining (gı̆lĭtĭ nıŋ), *vbl. sb* [f GUILLOTINE *v* + -ING 1] The action of the vb. GUILLOTINE

1794 in *Spirit Publ. Jrnls* (1799) I 331 Confusions, uproars, commitments, guillotinings, &c 1799 COLERIDGE *Lett* (1895) I 307 Robespierre's too republican death for such reptiles 1859 SALA *Tw round Clock* (1861) 304 We have had no confiscations, no deportations, and no guillotinings.

attrib. 1837 HACKETT *Carlyle's Fr Rev* His guillotining system had its hour 1893 *Times* 1 June 9/5 Cutting short the discussion on the remaining clauses of the Bill by what is known as the 'guillotining' process

Guilour, variant of GUILEER *Obs.*

† Gui lous, *a Obs.* In 4 **gilous**(e, 4–5 **gylous** [f *gile*, GUILE *sb* + -OUS] Guileful

1382 WYCLIF 2 *Cor* xi 13 Forwhi suche false apostlis ben trecherous, or gylous werk, transfigurynge hem into apostlis 1496 *Dives & Paup* (W de W) v v 202/2 The gylous tonge, that is called in latyn *lingua dolosa*

Hence **† Gui lously** *adv*, guilefully.

c 1425 *St Mary of Oignies* 1 IN 3 *Anglia* VIII 143/16 Pat aly enmy warned hym also gylously of sum good dedys pat hee shulde do 1496 *Dives & Paup* (W de W) v v 202/2 Ioab gylously sloughe the noble prynce Amasam

Guilt (gilt), *sb* Forms 1 **gylt**, **geylt**, 1, 2, 4 **gelt**, 2 5 **gult**(e, 2–6 **gilt**, 2–7 **gylt**(e, 3 *Orm* **gillt**, 3–5 **gilte**, 4 **golte**, 4, 6 **guilte**, (**golthe, gylthe**), 6– **guilt.** [OE. *gylt* str masc. — prehistoric type ***guldz** ₂, related to next vb

No equivalent forms are known in the other Teut langs. The connection commonly assumed with the OTeut root ***geld-**, *geld-*, *gold-* to pay, YIELD, is inadmissible phonologically, and its apparent plausibility with regard to sense disappears on examination From the fact that OE *gylt* renders L *delictum* in the Lord's Prayer and in Matt xviii 27, and that *is gyltig* renders *debet* in Matt xviii 18, it has been inferred that the sb had a primary sense 'debt', of which there seems to be no evidence although OE *scyld*, *G schuld*, have developed the sense of 'guilt' from that of 'debt']

†1. A failure of duty, delinquency, offence, crime, sin. *Obs* (cf 5 b)

971 *Blickl Hom* 103 Þonne onfoþ he fyrstfnesse ealra heora gyltа set urum Drihtne *a*1000 *Kentish Ps.* 1 39 (Gr) Geltas ẋeclama, þa ẋe ic on aldre æfre ẋefremede 1000 *Ags Gosp* Matt vi 12 Forgyf us ure gyltas [c 1160 *Hatton* gyltas] c 1050 *Byrhtferth's Handboc* in *Anglia* VIII 320 Þæt we ne ẋefremmon gylta ænigne. *a*1175 *Cott Hom* 223 Se ilchame is deadlic þurh adames gylt c1200 ORMIN 15873 Þe hemm unnenn turrtuenn hemm to betenn þe3re gultes. 12 *Paternoster* in *Rel Ant* I. 282 Forgif us oure gultes c 1250 *Gen & Ex* 2409 So flinked euerilc was man, Sc. of adames gilte munð 1340 *Ayenb* 15 Þe ten hornes of þe beste betoknеþ þe gyltes of þe ten hestes of our ihorde *a* 1400–50 *Alexander* 3213 (Dublin MS) Þat Sisgheus solde sour sonere þat neuer þanin gilt made 1401 *Pol Poems* (Rolls) II 39 For which gilts and defaults it were worthy that the order were fordone

† 2 Responsibility for an action or event, the 'fault' of (some person). Obs OE const genitive

12 *O E Chron* an 1048 (Laud MS) Eustatius hafde ẋecydd þam cynge þet hit ẋeolde heon mare gylt þeere burhwarū þonne his 1377 LANGL *P Pl* B XIII 257 It is for men ben nouȝt worthy To haue the grace of god and no gylte of the pope *c* 1380 *Sir Ferumb* 317 If þe sarayn ouercomþ [*sic*] him þare certis þe bereþ he gilt 1390 GOWER *Conf* II 122 She taketh upon hire the gilt *a* 1400–50 *Alexander* 2384 It was þe gilt all of he gome & nouȝt of þe gud lord 1671 MRS BEHN *Fore'd Marriage* I 1, I shall grow angry, and believe your pride Would put the guilt off on your modesty

† 3 Desert (*of* a penalty), *esp* in phrase *Without guilt*, without having done anything to deserve one's fate, innocently. *Obs.*

c 1275 *Passion our Lord* 342 in *O E Misc* 47 Nenne guilt of dæþe ich on hym i seo 1393 LANGL *P Pl C* v 75 With-oute gult, god wot gat ich thys scathe. c1400 MAUNDEV. (Roxb) xv 67 Godd han nod done agayns his rightwisnesse for to suffer swilk ane innocent die without gilt. *c* 1430 *Life St Kath* (1884) 51 Seynge þat þe kepers schолde haue be tormented wyth oute gylte 1535 STEWART *Cron Scot* 19904 He fand ane subtill wyle, But ony gilt how he sold them beyle *a* 1625 BOYD *Wks* (1629–30) 268 Shoe alsdeth vnder the wrath of God, horror of conscience, guilt of death and hell

4. The fact of having committed, or of being guilty of, some specified or implied offence; guiltiness

† Formerly (now *poet*) const *of*

c 1330 R BRUNNE *Chron* (1810) 129 If a clerke men founde in his lond þat reft, þorgh slauhter or wounde, or þorgh ober theft, Men suld schewe his guilte in be courte of lay. 1387 TREVISA *Higden* (Rolls) VI 163 Iustinianus Cesar was pryed of þe ioye of his kyngdom for guilt of mysbyleue *c* 1440 MYRC 1100 Hast thow forsake þyn owne gylt, And on a nother þe blame I put? 1622 BACON *Hen. VII* 196 It was neither guilt of Crime, nor reason of State, that could quench the Enuie that was vpon the King for this Execution *a* 1715 BURNET *Own Time* iv (1724) I 646 He in his deposition said somewhat that brought Sir Hugh Cambell and his son under the guilt of treason 1833 TENNYSON *Lady Clara Vere de V* 43 The guilt of blood is at your door 1844 H H WILSON *Brit India* III 324 Positive proof of his guilt could not be adduced 1891 *Academy* 2 May 432/2 He has put the believers in the guilt of Richard III in a dilemma.

5. The state (meriting condemnation and reproach of conscience) of having wilfully committed crime or heinous moral offence; criminality, great culpability

a 1300 *Cursor Mundi* Wks 32 Þare vs wretches, and washe vnwaȝe our gilt, That we be not by thy iuste anger spilt 1596 SPENSER *F Q* V v 48 That his guilt the greater may appeare 1611 BIBLE *Isa* i 18 Though your sinnes be as scarlet, they shall be as white as snow; though they be red like crimson, they shall be as wooll 1624 RICHMOND *Fundamentalis* XVI 167 These are taken away, the possibility of guilt, and the possibility of innocence 1709 STEELE *Tatler* No 35 P 1 Several of my intimate friends have been executed 1737 WHISTON *Josephus, Antiq.* Dissert II, Most of which seem to have had no other peculiar guilt upon them than that common to soldiers in war 1797 GODWIN *Enquirer* (1823) 202 Punishment is a fatal involuntary 1785 BURKE *Corr* (1844) III 39 Guilt resides in the intention 1823 BYRON *Gnaour* 1245 But Heaven in wrath would turn away, If Guilt should be the surest pray 1828 SCOTT *F M. Perth* XIII, She never saw the child of her love stand before her doubly disgraced, by guilt and by falsehood 1876 HOZLEY *Univ Sermon* VII 96 Guilt is the direct consequence of a crime having been committed.

b. (With *a* and *pl.*) An instance, kind, or degree of guilt *rare*

1500–20 DUNBAR *Poems* IX 135 Of every gilt, and wicket governance, I cry The mercy, and lasar to repent. 1605 SHAKS *Lear* III iii 57 Close pent-vp guilts, Riue your concealing Continents 1679 *Gentl Call* Pref § 8 Twas amongst the Jews a Capital Guilt to curse a Parent 1685 SOUTH *Serm* (1843) II xvii 281 The pardon of a guilt (too big for the common measures of pardon) 1702 ROWE *Ambitious St* v 1 Some blot upon my Soul One unrepented Guilt 1711 STEELE *Spect* No 139 P 1 Rapine, Murder, and all the Guilts that attend War when it is unjust, 1864 H H BRITAN *Lit Lyrics* (1900) 21 All is over — In the crash of falling crime Some lesser guilt must share

c. Conduct involving guilt; heinous sin or crime

1799 BULLER *Serm* Wks 1874 II 127 It [self-deceit] is not the commission of all guilt in proportion to its degree it prevails 1780 *Newgate Cal* V 120 The life of this man seems to have been one chain of guilt from the cradle to the gallows 1819 POOLE *Joan of Arc* VIII, He was a Greek, and on his scale had built A very handsome house from out his guilt

¶ d. Misused for 'sense of guilt'.

1690–1 TILLOTSON *Serm* XXVIII (1735) 355 Guilt being nothing else but the shaming an ourselves, from a consciousness of having done contrary to what we are verily persuaded was our Duty

6 In legal use. The state of being regarded as justly liable to penalty *rare.*

1765 BLACKSTONE *Comm* Introd § 2. 46 Here it is impossible that the party could foresee that an action, innocent when it was done, should be afterwards converted to guilt by a subsequent law 1858 J KAY *Coroner & Attorney* I 157 If a ship has contracted guilt by a breach of blockade, the offence is not discharged until the end of the voyage

7. attrib and *Comb.*, as *guilt-born, -concealing, -forsaken, -unburdened, -seeking, -sick, -stained, -worn* adjs. Also † **guiltwite** [OE. *wite* penalty], penalty for commission of crime.

1813 SCOTT *Rokeby* III xiv, 'Guilt-born Excess the goblet drain'd 1730–46 THOMSON *Autumn* 1174 Beneath the cloud of guilt concealing night. 1830 SCOTT *Demonol* x, 364, I cannot forbear giving you another instance of a guilt formed phantom 1845 HERAT *Poems* 65 Others, sweet and dovelike;—others, regal —others, guilt imbrued 1851 TENNYSON *Princess* VII, Pollution mix'd with his guilt seeking gore *a* 1625 BRAUN & FL *Custom Country* IV i, A guilt-sick conscience *a* 1822 SHELLEY *Poets Fragm Marg* 82 As the orphan's sigh Totters the fabric of thy guilt stained throne 1564 in Birch *Cart Sax.* (1893) III 379 Debitum transgressionis et penam delicts quæ Anglice dicitur Offersenesse et Scyltwyte 1387 TREVISA *Higden* (Rolls) II 93 Guiltwite amendes for trespas 1607 COWELL *Interpr.*, Guiltwit 1706 PHILLIPS (ed Kersey), *Gyltwite*, *Guiltwit* (Sax Law Term)

† Guilts, *sb. Obs* Forms 1 **gyltan**, 2–3 **gultен**(e), *Orm* **gilltenn**, 4 **gilte**(n, 4–5 **gilt**, 5–6 **gylte**, 6 **guilt** *Pa t* 2–4 **gulte**, 3–5 **gilte**, 4 **gilted, -id**, 5 **gylted** *Pa. pple.* 2 **igult**, 4–6 **gilt**, 5 **gult**, 5 **gilted**, 6 **guilted.** [OE *gyltan* :–prehistoric type ***gultjan**; related to prec. sb.]

1. *intr.* To commit an offence or trespass, to sin. *c* 893, *c* 897, *c* 1000 [see GUILTING *ppl a.*] *c* 1000 *Rule St. Benet* vi (Logeman) 25 Ic sæcde ic ẋehealde wegan mine þæt ic na gylte on minre tungan *c* 1175 *Lamb. Hom.* 83 Þa com þes Mon, he nefre ne gulte *a* 1200 *Moral Ode* 27 Al to lome ich habbe igult a werke and o worde ofte. *a* 1250 *Owl & Night.* 1521 Ther-fore the were gulte That leof is over wummon to pulte 1340–70 *Alex & Dind.* 550 Michel gilte 30, gome, bi your godus leue 1400–50 *Alexander* 472 Þou has gultid, bot nogt gretly 1530 PALSGR. 566/1, I gylte, I faulte or commyt a trespasse (Lydgate)

b. Const *against*, rarely *to* (a person, a law). Also with *dat.* of person, and *acc.* of thing (neuter pron).

c 1200 ORMIN 5142 Godd iss te forrbeȝebb To gilltenn obht onnsenes himm. 1340–70 *Alex. & Dind* 384 We ne gilte nouht god no no gome here. 1393 LANGL *P Pl* C VIII 151 Alle thuse rybaudes that repenten hem sore, That euere ther gulte agens the 1398 TREVISA *Barth De P R* XIV. XXVII (1ullen. MS), In þoo mawmetes Salomon trespased and gilted his owne God *a* 1400–50 *Alexander* 2251 Pare as he gilt me agayns & I him gradid haue 1414 BRAMPTON *Penit Ps* XXVI. (Percy Soc.) 10 Graunte me grace .. I ne lawe to understande That I neverre gylte agenis itt 1423 JAS. I *Kingis Q.* XXXVIII, Quhat haue I gilt to him or doon offense, That I am thrall, and birdis gone at large? *c* 1450 LONELICH *Grail* I 658 Why haue ye then now wrouht, with goddis peple that Gylted the nowht? *c* 1500 *Lancelot* 699 Qwhat haue y gilt, allace ! or qwhat deserut?

2. [f. the sb.] *trans* To render guilty. In quot *refl*

1563 GRIMALDE *Cicero's Offices* III. (1558) 121 Hath he then guilted himself of murder?

Guilt, obs. form of GILT *sb.* and *v*

Guilt, -ed, obs. ff GILT, GILTED *ppl adjs.*

† Guilter. *Obs.* Also 3 **gultare**, 4 **gilter.** [f. GUILT *v* + -ER 1] An offender, transgressor.

12 *Paternoster* in *Rel Ant* I 282 For-gif us oure gultes, also we forgifet oure gultare 1382 WYCLIF *Isa* i. 28 He shal to-trede the hydous gilteres and the synneres togidere

† Guiltful, *a Obs.* [f. GUILT *sb* + -FUL.] Full of guilt, guilty; heinous. Hence **† Gui ltefully** *adv.*

c 1375 *St Leg Saints, Andrea* 103 Wikit women, þou þous þus Ill, for þou hans consawit giltfully 1555 CAPEL in Spurgeon *Treas. Dav* Ps cxix 36 Worldliness is a most guiltful sin in respect of God 1579 WALKER etc *Fenagle St Paul* 24 Prohibition making it more guilt full 1592 LEARMONT *Poems* 15 (E D D) The lady heard the guiltfou tale Wi' muckle dole an' dreid

Guilt-head, obs. form of GILT-HEAD.

Guiltily (gı̆ltĭlı), *adv.* [f GUILTY *a* + -LY 2] In a guilty manner or condition, like one that is guilty.

1594 SHAKS *Rich III*, v iii 146 Bloody and guilty guiltily awake, And in a bloody battell end my dayes 1662 *Jesuits' Reasons* (1675) 104 Who have guiltily provoked the Sanguinary Laws 1843 CARLYLE *Past & Pr.* III. iii, Our friends of China, who guiltily hate light 1873 BLACK *Pr Thule* V 69 Consciousness that he had been guiltily remiss

Guiltiness (gı̆ltĭnĕs). [f. GUILTY *a.* + -NESS] The condition, quality, or state of being guilty; criminality, culpability; an instance of this, also, consciousness of guilt Const. *of.*

c 1375 *Sc Leg Saints, Thomas* 172 Of gultines he schame Is generit, & of It he blame 1535 COVERDALE *John* XIX 6 Take ye him & crucifye him, for I fynde no giltynesse in him 1601 SIR W CORNWALLIS *Disc Seminar* (1631) 10 Too much doubt argueth too much guiltinesse 1676 ALLEN *Address Nonconf* 97 A guiltiness of a great Schism in the Church, and consequently of the many sad effects of it. *a* 1740 WATERLAND *Wks* (1823) VI 286 Arguments against Christianity, be they serious or ludicrous, are indifferently (not always in the same degree of wit with the same guiltiness) attempts to subvert Christianity, and are consequently to be punished 1752 J LOUTHIAN *Form of Process* (ed 2) 89 His Guiltiness of the Crime libelled 1834 MEDWIN *Angler in Wales* (1837) 265 False surmises of her guiltiness 1849 STOVEL *Introd to Canne's Necess* 6 The loss of truth by neglect, whatever the present inducement, must ever before God be attended with inexcusable guiltiness.

† Guilting, *ppl. a. Obs.* Also 1 **gyltend**, 4 **giltend** [f. GUILT *v* + -ING 2.] That offends or trespasses In quots. *absol*

c 825 *Vesp Psalter* XXIV 8 Sweete & reht dryten fore þinsum sex sysette gyltendum on weȝe 1000 K ÆLFRED *Gregory's Past* XLVI 166 Dara gyltenda ryclas. 1000 *Ags Gosp* Matt VI 12 Forgyf us ure gyltas, swa swa we forgyfaþ urum gyltendum 1382 WYCLIF *Job* IX 28, I shamede alle my werkis, witende that thou shuldist not spare to the giltende

† Guiltist. *Obs. rare*—1. [f. GUILT *sb.* + -IST.] A guilty person; an offender.

1693 W FRESE *Anti Weer* 11 Some of the Principal Guiltists among Your Enemy ought to suffer Death.

Guiltless (gı̆ltlĕs), *a.* Forms . see GUILT *sb.* [Late OE. *gyltlas*, f. *gylt* GUILT + *-las* -LESS]

1. Free from guilt; innocent. Const. *of*, † *from.*

c 1200 *Vices & Virtues* (1888) 133 Hande on hande nis naht be euele noan gylt lease *c* 1200 ORMIN 15873 Þatt all wass gultelass 1297 R GLOUC (Rolls) 6707 Pe erl godwin Let his guiltelesse men sette al arewe *c* 1340 *Cursor M.* 16406 (Trin) Alle we se he seide þat I am guiltles of his lyue 1382 WYCLIF *Matt* XXVII 24, I am innocent or giltlesse, fro the blood of this iust man *c* 1460 *Towneley Myst* IV 207 And thus gyltles [I] shall be arayde 1548 HALL *Chron., Rich. III*, 9 b, The cause of the destruction of many gyltles persones. 1590 SPENSER *F Q* I. viii. 36 All the floore .. With blood of guiltlesse babes. Defiled was. 1647 COWLEY *Mistr., Concealment* I, So handsomly the thing contrive, That she may guiltless of it live. 1713 BERKELEY *Guardian*

No. 62 P 3 The cheapness of puerile delights, the guiltless joy they leave upon the mind 1730 GRAY *Elegy* xv, Some Cromwell, guiltless of his country's blood. 1853 GROTE *Greece* II lxxiv XI 189 Upon their guiltless heads fell all the terrors of retaliation for the enormities of the despot.

qual.-*adv*b. 1542 UDALL *Erasm Apoph* II 291 a, He was through amiss & falsely surmised accusacions, guiltelesse condemned & putte to death.

b *absol* or quasi-*sb*. Now only with *the*.

*c*1200 *Trin. Coll Hom.* 105 þe unbileffulle man werpeð his ȝzen gilt uppe þe gulteleas. *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 11454 He made oon ordinaunce in hise Pas þat many gultles shulde dije 13 *E. E. Allit. P.* A. 668 Hit is a dom pat neuer god gaue, Pat euer þe gyltles schulde be schente. *c* 1450 *St. Cuthbert* (Surtees) 3152 Bathe þe gultles, and als gylty. 1484 CAXTON *Fables of Alfonce* 1 Ye shold do grete synne yf ye dyd put this Innocentand gyltles to dethe. 1565 BLACKSTONE *Comm.* IV XXVII 336 In consequence of a notion that God would always interpose miraculously to vindicate the guiltless.

†**a** *transf* Of things, places, etc.: Free from the stain of crime. Const. *of. Obs.*

1620 MARSTON *Ant & Mel* IV Wks 1856 I 46 Was ever Prince Left shipwrack'd, banisht, on more guiltlesse ground? 1652 BENLOWES *Theoph* XII lxxii, We there, on grassie tufted Tapistries In guiltlesse shades, by full hair'd trees view new natures acts and births. 1667 MILTON *Odyss* XII 658 Though spears in iron tempests rain'd around, Yet innocent they play'd, and guiltless of a wound 1784 COWPER *Task* III 698 That dissipated minds . Should seek the guiltless joys that I describe

†**2.** *nonce-uses*. a. Free from penalty, scot free

b. Undeserved. *Obs.*

1579 LYLY *Euphues* (Arb) 90 God, who permitteth no guilt to be guiltlesse, will not shortly suffer this injury 1620 MARSTON *Antonio's Rev* IV. iii. Wks 1856 I 126 Have I liv'd to see his vertues blurd With guiltlesse blots ?

3 Having no acquaintance, dealings, or familiarity with, no experience or use of (something). Const *of*. (Cf. Innocent 2 c and Guiltless 2 b.)

1667 MILTON *P L.* IX 392 Not as shee with Bow and Quiver armd, But with such Gardning Tools as Art yet rude, Guiltless of fire had form'd 1693 DRYDEN *Ovid's Met* I 130 I be teeming earth, yet guiltless of the plough, And unprovok'd, did fruitful stores allow *a* 1763 SHENSTONE *Elegies* I 15 Guiltless of disguise 1862 *Atlantic Monthly* Sept. 338/2 Gabriel was guiltless of the guiltless of the alphabet 1874 LESLIE CARR *2nd Guynne* I 1 Distinguishing it from other farm houses, which were guiltless of that special ornamentation.

Guiltlessly (gr*i*tlesli), *adv.* [f. prec. + -LY 2.] In a guiltless manner , without guilt

1548 UDALL, etc *Erasm Par.* 1 *Pet* I 1-2 Whom the rageing cruelitie of them, which hated the name of Christe, hathe gyltelesly dryuen out of the places where their fathers dwelt before them 1612 T TAYLOR *Comm Titus* II 13 The inflicting vse of the name of God and Christ, the which no man shall guiltelesly lift vp in vaine 1630 RUTHERFORD *Lect Art* 17 It is not possible for any, guiltlesaly, to pass their days in a succession of pleasures

Guiltlessness (gr*i*tlesnes) [f. GUILTLESS *a.* + -NESS] The condition, quality, or state of being guiltless; innocence.

1591 GOLDING *Calvin on Ps* 79 2 If at any tyme our guiltlessenesse appeere not before the world 1650 HOBBES *De Corp Pol* 23 When Justice is taken for Guiltlessenesse, the Actions are just, and all men always the Man 1681 T PLATMAN *Heraclitus Ridens* (1713) II 30 If the Declaration of a Grand Jury , cannot convince the World of the guiltlessness of any Man, what can ? 1683 SIR ROBERT SOUTH *Serm Pacif* 5 Mar , The guiltlessness of the Princess of Wales was established. 1877 MISS YONGE *Cameos* III. vii. 58 These preposterous charges almost show the real guiltlessness of the veteran on whom animosity had fixed.

Guilty (gr*i*lti), *a.* Forms 1 **gyltig**, 2 **geltig**, 2–4 **gelty**, 3–4 **gulti**(*ti*), 4 **golti**(*f*, **gilt-**, **guiltif**(*e*, **gylti**, *-tif*, *-yf*, 4–5 **guilty**, 4–6 **gilti**, **gylty**, 5 **gillty**, **gultyf**, 5–6 **giltie**, **gyltie**, 6 **giltye**, **gylté**, 7 **guiltie**, 6– **guilty** [OE *gyltig* see GUILT *sb* and -Y 1. Some ME. forms are due to association of the suffix with *-ful*, -IVE]

1. That has offended or been in fault; delinquent, criminal. Now in stronger sense : That has incurred guilt , deserving punishment and moral reprobation ; culpable. Often *absol.*

c 1000 *Ags Gosp.* Matt xxiii 18 Swa hwylc swa swerep on þære offrunge þe oðer þæt weofud ys se ȝe gyltig (*Hatton Gosp* gelteg, Vulg *debet*) 1175 *Cott Hom* 239 Þan seied ham god þe gelty mannen ȝe seneȝeden [etc] *a* 1240 *Lofsong in Cott Hom* 205 Ich iknowe me gult and crese þe leafdi mercí. 13 *Seuyn Sages* (W) 1856 I hurgith the consell of his wif, He a-lowgith his greihond nowt gelvif 23 *E E Allit P* A 668 Pe gyltyf may contrey3ou3n hente & be burȝ mercy to grace þryȝt *c* 1380 WYCLIF *Wks* (1880) 9 Per ben most gyltif of alle *c* 1400 *Rom Rose* 6304 Penaunce for my sinne Which that I fond me gilty inne *c* 1400 *Gamelyn* 822 We wil sle þe giltif and late be tother goo. 1638 FORD *Lady's Trial* IV 1, In the guilty trenches At horrors, not the innocents 1713 W ROGERS *Voy* 12 We put ten of the Mutineers in Irons.

Others less guilty I punish'd and discharg'd 1788 COWPER *Anti-Thelyph* 188 The guiltiest all are ever least ashamed 1814 CALHOUN *Speech* 23 Feb., Wks 1864 II 92, I know not which to pronounce the most guilty the nation that inflicts a wrong, or that which quietly submits to it 1880 BROWN *Nar Fed.* 1, 3 And secret as the grave to which they doom The guilty 1870 R. W. DALE *Week day Serm* VI 127 To pardon the guiltiest

b. *transf.* of the instrument with which, or the scene where, a crime is committed ; or the like

1588 SHAKS *Tit. A* V ii 184 This one Hand yet is left, to cut your throats, Whil'st that Lauinia vveene her stumps doth hold · The Bason that receiues your guilty blood 1590 — *Com. Err* IV iv 66 Vpon me the guiltie doores were shut. 1609 MILTON *Nativity* 39 Only with speeches fair She woo's the gentle Air To hide her guilty front with innocent Snow 1709 MRS. MARLEY *Secr Mem* (1736) III 264 Had he not have gone to the guilty Rendezvous 1760 COWPER *Table T* 450 The storms that overset the joys of life, Are but His rods to scourge a guilty land. 1821 BYRON *Cain* III 1 397 He hangs his guilty head. *a* 1854 H REED *Lect Brit Poets* IV. (1857) 123 Perceiving that the barge was steering to the traitor's gate, she refused to enter that guilty portal.

2. That has committed a particular offence or crime, or is justly chargeable with a particular fault Const. *of*.

1297 R GLOUC (Rolls) 6898 Holdeþ hom guilti of þe deaþ & laiþ in strong prison be yle *c* 1380 WYCLIF *Sel. Wks.* III. 289 Gilti of schedyng þeref (þe blood of Jesus Crist) 1414 BRAMPTON *Penit Pr* lxxi. (Percy Soc.) 27 Thowe thou be gylty of synnes sevene 1490 LOMNER in *Paston Lett* No. 93 I 125 He was arreyned upon the appechements , and fonde gylty. 1590 SHAKS. *Com Err* III ii. 168 Least my selfe be guilty to selfe wrong, Ile stop mine eares against the Mermaids song 1593 — *Rich III* III ii 17 He intend to try his Grace to day, If he be guiltie 1613 PURCHAS *Pilgrimage* (1614) 112 In some cases of horn vicks the guilty person was put in a little-ease prison 1656 tr. *Gualtatiere's Voy. Athens* 46 They are guilty of very foul mistakes 1681 *Trial S. Colledge* 6 You must plead to the Crown, Guilty or not Guilty 1720 BERKELEY *Pvnc Hum. Knowl* I. § 91 [We] are guilty of no innovation in that respect 1769 BLACKSTONE *Comm* IV XXVII 338 One cannot but lament, that the lenity and impunity of pardons, where a man guilty, unless he was cleared by a miracle. 1792 *Anecd W Pitt* III. xxxix 39, I charge the Ministers with the heinous crime that men in their stations can be guilty of 1818 CRUISE *Digest* (ed 2) II 1 Every heir at law had been guilty of a breach of trust. 1859 LANG *Wand India* 381 Well, plead Not guilty, and you will have it 1884 LD ESHER in *Law Times Rep.* LXXII 605/2 *Wells* MR. The deceased was also guilty of negligence or of want of reasonable care contributing to the accident 1884 SIR S ST JOHN *Logic* II 86 The Greek of the Lower Empire who was guilty of so unaccountable a weakness 1894 *Solicitors' Jrnl* XXXIX 2/2 The report must state that fraud has been committed, though the guilty parties cannot not be specified

†**b** *absol.* and *sb*. The person who is guilty *Obs.*

1550 W. LYNNE *Carlon's Cron* 231 b, Therupon was the gylfye fastened aboute the necke with an yron coller and then a fyer made and so the Gylty roasted tyll he dyed 1611 SPEED *Chron Gt Brit* IX. xv. § 56 644 Yet at length was that Castle enforced to surrender vpon composition of life, excepting the guilties of Burgundies death 1700 DRYDEN *Cock & Fox* Wks (1735) 686 A speedier pain the guilty feels

c In playful or ironical use.

1588 SHAKS *L. L. L.* II 116 *Brag* Is there not a ballet Boy, of the King and the Begger ? *Boy* The world was very guilty of such a Ballet some three ages since 1648 SYMMONS *Vind. K Chas* 15 These Papers might have been Evidences of Truth and of Loyalty too had the Surpriers of them been guilty of the same vertues 1658 FULLER *Worthies* (1811) III 65 He died not guilty of much wealth 1673 *Ladies Call.* II iii 123 The World is apt enough to malicious errors , but 'tis seldom guilty of the charitatuve 1704 HEARNE *Collect Brit* II. 156 Yet at length was that Castle enforced to surrender vpon composition of life, excepting the guilties of Burgundies death 1700 DRYDEN *Cock & Fox* Wks (1735) 686 A speedier pain the guilty feels

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**d

a peach (Loudon *Encycl Plants* 1829); † **Guinea peascock, piece** (see quots), **Guinea plum**, the plum-like fruit of a large West African tree, *Parinarium excelsum* (1 oudon 1829); **Guinea pods**, the fruit of *Capsicum frutescens* (Syd. Soc. Lex. 1886), **Guinea ship**, a ship trading to Guinea, a slave-ship; (*b*) a sailor's name for a floating medusa, *Physalia pelagica* (Cassell), **Guinea sorrel**, *Hibiscus sabdariffa* (Syd Soc Lex 1886), **Guinea trader** = *Guinea merchant*; **Guinea wood**. *Petiveria alliacea* (*Treas Bot* 1866), † **Guinea wheat** (also with small *g*), an old name of Indian corn, † **Guinea wood** = RED-WOOD. Also GUINEA-COCK, -HEN, -MAN, etc.

1759 tr *Adanson's Voy Senegal* 201 The 'Guinea aloe, of which the negroes make very good ropes 1886 *Syd Soc Lex*, Large-seeded "Guinea amomum, the *Amomum macrospermum*. 1692 Poddington *Mem Ost* 52 It is a world to see, what pett "Gynny Birds their Gossips are 1798 Mar Riddell *Voy. Madeira* 60 The turkey, the African Guinea bird, and the quail, are found here 1846 H N Coleridge *West Indies* 263 'Ki', retorted my Guinea bird 1886 Yule & Burnell *Hobson-Jobson*, "*Guinea cloths, Guinea stuffs* Apparently these were linen-goods bought in Guinea, but used in the West African trade 1697 Dampier *Voy* (1698) I iii 48 The Indians are Husband men, and plant Maiz and "Guinea Corn 1750 tr *Adanson's Voy Senegal* 89 At this time they [in the fields] were covered with a large kind of millet, called *gunar natt*, or Guinea corn 1775 Romans *Florida* 84 They cultivate for bread two varieties of that species of *Panicum* now vulgarly called guinea corn 1834 R H Froude *Remi* (1838) I 343 The guinea corn grows near fifteen feet high 1875 Brodford *Sailor's Pocket Bk* iv (ed 2) 105 The "Guinea Current is a steam current, running to the Eastward, along that part of the African coast comprised chiefly between Cape Roxo and the Bight of Biafra, extending Southward to the 3rd and 2nd parallels of North latitude 1758 Sir J Hill *Hist Animi* 379 The "Guinea deer 1774 Goldsm *Nat Hist* (1776) III 240 The Chevrotain, or Guinea deer 1644 1692 "Guinea, Guinney Hen, Bird, &c. (1) 1801 Carew *Cornwall* 24 b, Of tame Birds, Cornwall hath Doues, Geese, "Ginney chickes 1688 R Holme *Armoury* II 299/2 The Ginny Duck is so-called a Canoe Duck, of others a Muscovy Duck 1879 Newton in *Encycl Brit* X 778/2 The largest living Goose is that called the Chinese, Guinea, or Swan-Goose, *Cygnopsis cygnoides* 1758 P Browne *Jamaica* 360 "Guinea Grass is frequently cultivated, to supply stalled and working cattle with food 1834 *West Ind Sk Bk* II 9 *note*, The accidental introduction of the Guinea grass into Jamaica in 1744 1834 M Scott *Cruise Midge* xx (1836) 330 The faces of them [a hills] being covered with guinea grass pieces 1885 Lady Brassey *The Trades* 182 Mixed with the vegetation in large quantities was Guinea-grass 1857 tr *Küchenmeister's Man Hum Parasites* (Syd Soc) I 398 By the English [it is known as] the "Guinea Worm 1598 "Guinea hog [see Hog *sb*1 3] 1719 T Gordon *Cordial Low Spirits* I 214 You may as well argue with a "Guiney Merchant against the Selling of Slaves 1589 G Penner in Hakluyt *Voy* (1589) 148 Certain peason called "Guinie peason 1698 Roger *Voy* 33 The "Guinee Peacock, which others call the Imperial or the Lady, is black, and almost of the big ness of a Turkey 1858 Simmonds *Dict Trade*, *Guinea pepper*, the seeds of two species of Amomum, found on the west coast of Africa, within the tropics, the one, *A grana Paradisi*, the other *A granum Regis* 1824 *Ann Reg* II 29/1 The Moors are paid for their gum in pieces of calico dyed blue, called "guinea pieces, they are seven or eight ells long, and half an ell wide The Moors instantly assert tain whether a guinea piece is fabricated in France or India, by the smell 1855 Macaulay *Hist Eng* VII 161 they were crowded together like slaves in a "Guinea ship 1813 W Meliship *Orient Cruiser* I 284 "Guinea stuffs, 43 yards each [per ton] 1200 [pieces] 1756 "Guinea trader (see Guinea man 2) 1598 Florio, *Iroma*, a kind of "gunne or turkie wheate 1620 Venner *Via Recta* iii 111 (1622) 122 He beareth Azure, three eares of Guiny Wheate louped and bladed or 1688 R Holme *Armoury* II 56/2 Guiny Wheat is also termed Indian, or Turkey Wheat 1722 *Act* 11 *Lond Gaz* No 6040 7 Red Wood or "Guinea Wood the Hundred Weight, one Pound ten Shillings

† **2.** Short for Guinea fowl, Guinea-hen *Obs*

1620 Venner *Via Recta* iii 58, Guniots, or Turkies 1647 A Ross *Mystr Poet Viv* (1675) 357 She was called Penelope, from the gennines or turky hens, named Meleagrides and Pene lope, for they fed her, being an infant. 1661 Lovell *Hist Anim & Min* Introd. The Cock and hen, patavine, Turcick, Persick, Scottish, Indian and Ginnie]

II. The coin so called, or its value

3 An English gold coin, not coined since 1813, first struck in 1663 with the nominal value of 20*s.*, but from 1717 until its stoppage and circulating as legal tender at the rate of 21*s. Double guinea* a coin equal in value to two guineas *Spade guinea* a guinea of the pattern coined 1787–1800, so called from the form of the escutcheon on the reverse.

In 1663 the Royal Mint was authorized to coin gold pieces of the value of 20*s.* "in the name and for the use of the Company of Royal Adventurers of England trading with Africa", these pieces were to bear for distinction the figure of a little elephant, and 5*d.* of them were to contain 1 ounce of "our Crowne gold". The 20*s.* pieces of the African company received the popular name of *guineas* almost as soon as they were issued, as being intended for use in the Guinea trade, and made of gold from Guinea, and the name was extended to later coins of the same intrinsic value As silver was the sole standard till 1816, the value of the guinea was from the first subject to market fluctuations, according to the condition of the silver coin, which became so bad that the guinea rose as high as 30*s.* in 1695 In Dec 1717 it was fixed at 21*s.*, after which it underwent no further alteration The latest coinage of guineas took place in 1813 the *sovereign*, of the value of 20*s.*, was first issued in 1817

1664 Evelyn *Diary* 9 Mar , Now it was that the fine new milled coin, both of white money and guineas, was established 1666 Pepys *Diary* 29 Oct , My goldsmith tells me that ginnys, which I bought 21000 of not long ago, and cost me but 18*d* change, will now cost me 22*d.*, and but very few to be had at any price 1673 Marvell *Reh Transp* II 19 The great little Animal was on a sudden turn'd so yellow, and grown withall so unwieldy that he might have past current for the Elephant upon a Guinny 1686–7 in Wood *Life* (1848) 247 *note*, I giue to my deafest child ye Lady Shuttleworth a gilt box wth 30 gynnyes in it 1700 A Hay in J Russell *Hagex* xi (1882) 336 Zerubabell got from me a guinie, which is to be at 23 shillings starling and 6 pences 1706 *Lond Gaz* No 4208/3 Lost, a Purse, with 3 Five-Guinea Pieces, a Diamond Stone, *a* 1724 North *Exam.* II iv § 53 (1740) 259 The Duke gave him twenty Guineys to hire him to kill the King. 1777 Sheridan *Trip Scand* i. 1, Can you give me change for a guinea? 1832 Babbage *Econ Manuf* xiv (ed 3) 124 The great step, that of abolishing the guinea, has already been taken without any inconvenience

b Proverbial phr. (Cf. *guinea-gold*)

1727 Gay *Beggar's Opera* i v (1729) 7 A wife's like a guinea in gold

4 A sum of money equal to the value of this coin. In present use, a name for the value of 21*s.*

The guinea is the ordinary unit for a professional fee, for a subscription to a society or institution, the prices obtained for works of art, racehorses, and sometimes landed property, are also stated in guineas Otherwise the word is now only occasionally used

1688 in *Ellis Corr* (1829) II 186 The Royal African Company have lately a dividend of ten guineas per cent 1699 G Hickes in *Lett Eminent Persons* (1813) 285 His prime cost will at least be a guiney 1732 Fielding *Mistr* III iii, A turkey which may be bought for a guinea, or there abouts 1750 A Young *Farmer's Lett to People* 30 To regard a guinea raised by cultivation as materially different in value to us from a guinea raised by any other trade 1778 in *Boswell's Johnson* 3 Apr, I have been looking at the famous antique cup valued at a thousand guineas 1818 Lady Morgan *Autobiog* (1859) 47 A shawl for five guineas 1883 *Whitaker's Almanack* 362 Winners of Races 1863–82 Derby, Cadland, 2 guineas; Cesarewitch, Lecturer, 1884 H Smart *Post to Finish* vii, It's a guinea to a goose berry on Sam 1885 *Act* 48 *Vict c* 16 § 16 Such substitutes shall be paid at the rate of one guinea per day

5 *attrib* and *Comb.*, as *guinea-stamp*, *guinea-fed* ad) , **guinea-boat** (see quot); **guinea-corps** (see quot 1810 s, v Guinea-trade) , **guinea-dropper**, one who cheats by dropping counterfeit guineas, **guinea-edge** (see quot); **guinea-gold**, † (*a*) *collect* guineas, (*b*) gold of which guineas were coined, gold of 22 carats, **guinea-table**, ? a gaming-table, where the stake is a guinea; **guinea-wedge**, ?

1867 Smyth *Sailor's Word bk*, "*Guinea boat*, a fast-rowing galley. of former times, expressly built for smuggling gold across the Channel, in use at Deal 1710 Palmer *Proverbs* 209 'Tis a common thing with a young gentleman of six years in our own universities, shou d, at his first coming to London, be drawn in by "guinea-droppers 1728 Gay *Temora* iii 209 Such are the Guinea Dropper's Bar regards, Trick'd by the sharper's Dice or Juggler's Cards! 1890 Zabenstoun *Art Bookbinding* 176 "*Guinea-edge*, a roll with a pattern similar to the edge of an old guinea. 1810 Beaumont *Art of Packing* (1821) 175 *note*, Inconvenient to a "guinea fed jury man to attend oftener than the Act requires ! 1677 in *Lond Gaz* No 1504/4 On Wednesday next the second of August, there is sent out from his Majesties house a young man by name John Kirke with a considerable summ in "Guiny Gold 1795 Burns *Poet's Inst* 7 The rank is but the "guinea stamp, | The man's the gowd for a' that 1811 M Hawkins *C test & Gertr* II 57 She will go to the guinea table . rather than not play' 17 . Mrs. Delany in *Life & Corr* (1861) III 251 He has given me some very pretty "guinea wedges.

b quasi-*adj* Priced at or amounting to a guinea

1742 † Pitt *Sp Ho Comm* in *Anecd* , etc. (1797) I iv 79 If I were to purchase a few that ever spoke for a guinea fee 1742 H Walpole *Lett* (1846) I 188 Twice a week there are to be [in Ranelagh gardens] ridottos, at guinea tickets 1747 *Hanway Voy* II ii 8 We found in this place great plenty of partridges, Guineacocks, and other wilde foules 1801 Holland *Pinny* I 332 We have written alreadie of the Ginny or Turky cocks and hens, vpon whom Nature hath bestowed a fleshy crest

2. = Guinea-fowl

1599 H Buttis *Dyets dere Dinner* Kv, The Ginny Cocke was first brought out of Numidia, into Italy

Guinea, obs. form of Gwynedd

Guinea-fowl. [Imported from Guinea in 16th c.; cf. F. *poule de la Guinée* (Belon 1555).] A gallinaceous bird of the genus *Numida*, esp. *N. Meleagris*, which is a common domestic fowl in Europe It has slate-coloured plumage with white spots

1655 Moufet & Bennet *Health's Improv.* (1746) 166 There are some which lately brought hither certain chequer'd Hens and Cocks out of New Guinea, spotted white and black like a Barber's Apron, whose Flesh is like to the Flesh of Turkies] 1788 J. Matthews *Voy. Sierra-leone* 48 It is surprising that the Guinea fowls, which are real natives of the country . should be neglected by them 1802 Bingley *Anim Biog* (1823) II 249 The common guinea fowl. 1862 H Kingsley *Ravenshoe* iii, Some guinea-fowl were noisily preparing for roost.

Guinea-hen.

† **1.** The Turkey-hen or turkey *Obs*

1578 Lyte *Dodoens* II lii 214 With white and blacke spots, lyke to the feathers of the Turkie or Ginny hen 1588 R Parke tr *Mendoza's Hist China* 322 Ginny hennes, otherwise called Turkey cockes, and in Spanish Pauos 1601 Holland *Pliny* I 296 The Ginnie or Turkey hens in a part of Africke called Numidia, be in great request a 1637 B Jonson *Horace's Country Life* 53 The Ginny-hen Could not goe downe my belly then More sweet than Olives. 1669 Worlidge *Syst Agric* (1681) 176 Turkeys, or Guiney-hens, or Cocks, are a melancholy Fowl 1698 Fryer *Acc E. India & P* 21 Fowls for Game they have several, the best of which is the Gunney Hen

2. The Guinea-fowl, or the female of the same.

1599 H Buttes *Dyets dere Dinner* Kv, The Gennecocke call these foules Meleagridae For (they say) Meleagers Sisters were transformed into Ginny-hens 1703 Dampier *Voy* III 23 Guinea-Hens, which the Natives of these Islands call *Gallena Pentada*, or the Painted Hen 1781 Pennant in *Phil. Trans* LXXI 76 The Guinea hens have long been imported into Britain 1855 Tennyson *Brook* 126 He praised his hens, his geese, his guinea-hen

† **b.** *slang.* A courtezan, prostitute *Obs.*

1604 Shaks *Oth* I iii 317 Ere I would say, I would drowne my selfe for the loue of a Guinny Hen, I would change my Humanity with a Baboone *Clarendon Hist Rebellion* III *Westminstem* III iii, Yonder's the cock oth' game, About to tred yon ginny hen, they're billing 1708 *Brit Apollo* No 90. 2/2 You in an Honorable Amour, cannot bear a little Cackling from a Guinea Hen!

3. *Comb*, as **guinea-hen flower**, the fritillary, *Fritillaria Meleagris*; **guinea-hen weed**, a West Indian herb, the *Petiveria alliacea*

1597 Gerarde *Herbal* II lxxiii 120 The beckered Daffodoll or Guiny hen flower, hath flowers checkered most strangely 1629 Parkinson *Paradisi* vii 44, I leave to everyone their owne will to call it in English eyther Fritillaria, as it is called of most, or the checkered Daffodill, or the Guinie Hen flower, or, as I doe, the checkered Lilly 1829 Loudon *Encycl Plants* 297 *Petiveria* is thought to be coveted by Guinea hens, and hence its vulgar names of Guinea hen weed 1866 *Treas bot* 556/1 Guinea hen flower, *Fritillaria meleagris*

Guinea-man (gi nimăn).

1 A vessel trading to the coast of Guinea, hence, a slave-ship *Obs* exc *Hist*

c 1695 J. Miller *Descr New York* (1841) 37 On board a small Guineaman 1733 *Gent's Mag.* XLIII 46 A ship be longing to Liverpool, with 350 slaves on board, was lately carried into Barbadoes by another Guineaman, after a smart engagement 1800 Carr Woodman *Narrative* III iv 417 The *Dick* Guineaman, of Liverpool 1834 M Scott *Cruise Midge* i (1836) 6 The liars of the various African rivers where the contraband Guineaman were wont to lurk ing 1881 Clark Russell *Ocean Free Lance* II iv 167 With the hope of betting one of the numerous contraband Guineamen crossing the Atlantic for the Spanish Main

† **2** A Guinea merchant *Obs rare*

1756 Spence *Anecd* (1858) 281 Mr Pope was with Sir Godfrey Kneller one day, when his nephew, a Guinea trader, came in 'Nephew, (said Sir Godfrey) you have the honour of seeing the two greatest men in the world' 1 don't know how great you may be, (said the Guinea-man), but I don't like your looks I have often bought a man, much better than both of you together, all muscles and bones, for ten guineas'

3. A native of Guinea.

1830 Catt H Crow *Mem* 168 Convinced me that there were more untruths said of Guineamen than any other class of people 1846 Mrs Gore *Lady Lee's Widowhood* ii Dissimilar in aspect and aspirations as a Guineaman and a Hindoo 1866 Whittier *Mary Smith's Tryst* Prose Wks. 1889 I 14 His skin was swarthy, not black like a Moor or Guinea man, but of a color not unlike that of tarnished copper coin

4 (With small *g*) *nonce-uses* One who earns guinea fees (as a juryman), also, a subscriber of a guinea per annum to a society

1815 [see Guinea treasurer] 1818 Bentham *Ch Eng.* 239 This impertinently intruding guinea man at Sion College

Guinea pepper. **a.** An early name for Cayenne pepper. **b** (See quot. 1839.)

1597 Gerarde *Herbal* II lxxv 903 Guinie pepper hath the taste of pepper, but not the strength 1846 Mrs Lee *Introd Astrolog* 40 Hee flung Guiny Pepper in the Hangmans eyes as he came to put the noose ouer his necke 1626 Bacon *Sylva* § 901 It hath been a Practice to burne a Pepper, they call Guiny-Pepper, Which hath such a strong Spirit, that it prouoketh a Continuall Sneezing, in those that are in the Roome 1698 Butler *Hud* III i 320 And choak with Fumes of Guiny-Pepper 1708 Boaistuau *Theatrum bot Guinea Pepper* grows on Shrubs in red Shells or Husks 1794 Martyn *Rousseau's Bot* xvi 200 Capsicum or Guinea Pepper, is also of this kind order 1839 *Encycl. Metrop.* I 3 The Guinea Pepper introduced into England, from India, so early as 1548 1839 *Penny Cycl.* XI 480/2 *Guinea pepper*, the seeds of two species of Amomum, found on the west coast of Africa, within the tropics, the one *Amomum grana Paradisi*, the other, *Amomum grandiflorum* They are powerfully aromatic, stimulant, and cordial.

Guinea-pig (gi nipig). [Perh. the animal was thought to resemble the young of the Guinea Hog (*Potamochærus*); or the name *Guinea* may have been applied loosely, as in some other instances, as a designation for an unknown distant country. Confusion with *Guiana* seems unlikely.]

1. A rodent mammal (*Cavia Cobaya*) of the genus *Cavia*, originating in S America, but now widely distributed in a half-domesticated state.

The term is applied dialectally to the wood-louse, and in Cornwall to the small white cowrie.

1664 Power *Exp. Philos.* 1 16 You may see them (Cheese Mites) lake so many Guiny Pigs, munching and chewing the cud 1673 C. Brown *Travr Germany*, etc (1677) 109 Some odde dishes at their Tables; as Guiny pigs, divers sorts of Snails, and Tortoises 1713 Steele *Guardian* No. 106 P4 These were driven off at last by a Lap dog, who was succeeded by a Guiney pig. 1774 Goldsm. *Nat. Hist.* (1776) IV 72 The mouse being the most timid of all quadrupedes, except the guinea-pig 1806 Hatchett in *Phil. Trans.* XCVI 378 The same chemist found that the urine of the guinea pig deposited carbonat of lime 1881 Bikkbeck & Rich *Chaph. of Elec.* I 211, 2 Then, there isn't a mouse in all Epsom can be muter, or a guinea-pig dumber.

2. *Naut.* a. A midshipman in the East Indian service b. An inefficient seaman.

1797 *Ade Kidnapped Officers* 9 He sent his nephew, at the age of fourteen, on a voyage as a Guinea-pig 1798 Smollett *Red Rand* xxiv, A brave fellow as ever cracked bisket, none of your guinea-pigs, that's wet'd, to dry and breeches, to trounce me well 1825 Sherley *Fl Coverdale* xxxvii, That ailment [' heart ache '] which defies those guinea-pigs, 'the faculty' 1858 *Chamb Jrnl.* 1 May 279/2 Whenever the cockney pugs [*Punch*] sit along with it 1871 *Temple Bar* XXXI 320 'Guinea pigs,' the pleasant name for those gentlemen of more rank than means who have a guinea at their lunch when they attend board meetings 1891 S. Motyn *Curatica* 18 The Vicar has managed by himself, with occasional help from guinea pigs 1892 J. Nixon *Forms Sch. Acct.* x v, A man who lives by getting himself placed upon the Boards of a number of companies, whose business he can have neither the time nor the qualifications to assist in directing, is a 'guinea pig'

1889 *Ch. Times* 14 Jan 26/4 The Rector ..preferred guinea nigging once a Sunday to a handsome present at his post twice in day 1890 J. Hatton *By order Chas* (1892) 125 A unanimity of belief in joint stock enterprises that makes guinea-pigging a positive virtue. 1894 Weyman & Vivian *Green bag tree* I By 'guinea nigging', floating Companies, and other means

Guinea trade. [In sense 1 from Guinea 1, in 2 from Guinea II.]

†**1** The trade with Guinea.

1673 Dryden *Amboyna* Prol. 9 They shall have all The Straits, the Guinea trade, the herrings too, Nay to preserve them, they shall pickle you

2 *jocularly* The taking of guinea fees

1808 in *Bentham's Art Packing* (1821) 190 Deeply concerned and interested in the Guinea Trade 1810 Bentham *Art Packing* (1821) 33 The corps being termed the Guinea corps, the members of it collectively Guineamen, and it taken separately, this or that familiarly spoken of as being concerned and interested in the Guinea trade

Guinea worm. A parasitic nematoid worm (*Filaria medinensis*) frequent in many parts of Guinea, whence the name; it is long and thread-like, of a white colour, inhabiting the human skin, esp of the lower extremities, where its presence causes painful suppuration Also, the disease occasioned by its presence.

1699 Dampier *Voy* II ii 88 Guinea Worms are very frequent in some Places of the West Indies. 1799 W. G. Brown *Trav Africa & Syria* xvi 396 The disease called the Guinea Worm is known by the same name (*Dracht*) 1820 Bairdin *Proc. Berw. Nat. Club* I No. 2 24 The Guinea-worm, which is a species of Filaria. 1872 W. Aitken *Sci. Med* (ed 6) I 138 The Guinea worm is usually a tropical parasite *attrib.* 1858 P. Manson *Trop. Diseases* xxxiii. 517 Lately a French naval surgeon, has introduced a system of manag ing guinea worm cases Which lads fair to shorten treatment.

†**Guinet.** *Obs.* [?ad F. *guinot.*] A small bird, ? a chaffinch.

1728 Bradley *Fam. Dict* s. v. *Plover*, When some Gunners get into your Nets, which are Birds a little bigger than Larks.

Guingan, obs form of Gingham

‖ **Guinguette**[1] (gængɛt) [Fr, of unknown origin] A suburban cabaret; a place of entertainment of a rather low class, for drinking and dancing.

1779 Keate *Sketches fr Nat* (ed 2) II 68 Any of the guin gettes about Paris. 1818 Lady Morgan *Autobog.* (1859) 64 Oh! England, if you would only have guinguettes where *you dance tous les jours*', instead of drinking porter and gin 1839 W. Chambers *Tour Belgium* 77/1 The small village of Lasken.. contains a number of guinguettes, or taverns with public gardens 1885 D. Hannay in *Mag. of Art* Sept 448/1 Tearing up an old garden with its fountains to put a guinguette in place thereof

Hence **Guinguettise** *v intr*, to dance as at a guinguette *(nonce-wd.)*.

1840 Disraeli in *Corr w. Sister* 15 Aug, There was a temporary room for the ball, which was in itself a blunder, as anybody can guinguettise and princes give balls because they have palaces

‖ **Guinguette**[2] (gængɛt) [Fr] A two-wheeled vehicle without a hood; a gig

1852 Thackeray *Esmond* II xiii, The king drove thither in Marshal Villar's own guinguette.

Guin(n)ind, obs form of Gwinfad

Guipp, variant of Gup *vnt. Obs.*

‖ **Guipure** (gipur) [Fr, *f. guiper* to cover with silk, etc, ad Teut *wipp-*, represented by G *weifen* to turn, Goth *weifan* to crown.]

1 A kind of lace (see quot 1869)

1843 Mrs Romer *Rhone*, etc. II 74 These exquisite mouldings produce the effect of costly guipure laid over coloured satin 1869 Mrs Palliser *Lace* in (ed 2) 31 The term guipure was formerly applied it is difficult to give a limit to its meaning We can only define it as lace where the flowers are either joined by 'brides', or large coarse stitches, or lace that has no ground at all. 1883 *Truth* 31 May 769/2 The latter being covered with a piece of old Venetian guipure

attrib 1844 Lady E. Fullerton *Ellen Middleton* (1845) II xiv 149 A berthe of the richest Guipure old lace 1850 *Harper's Mag.* I. 288 An embroidery of lace imitating guipure royal 1891 *Times* 5 Oct 4/3 Some laces in the guipure style are also selling 1899 *Daily News* 19 Aug 7/5 Puffings of yellow chiffon, with a pair of guipure wings.

2 A kind of gimp

1864 in Webster 1890 *Daily News* 20 June 6/4 The bodice is made with trimming of black guipure, the sleeves being also pink with guipure let in 1893 *Times* 8 July 12/2 Finished with white guipure and ribands

Guird, Guirlande, obs. ff. Gird, Garland

Guis, obs Sc. form of Goose

Guisan, obs form of Guisian

†**Guisard,** *sb.*[1] *Obs* [Also 7 *guysard* [a f. *guisard*, f. (*dis de*) *Guise.*] A partisan of the Guise faction in France in the 16th c. (In the first quot app used with allusion to the name of *Guy* Fawkes.)

1607 Dekker *Knts Conjur* (1842) 54 Factious guysards, that lay trains of sedition to blow up the common wealth 1681 *Impart. Medal. By a Member of the League* 8 The Guisards or French Guisards. 1683 — *Vind. Dk Guise* 32 The three Estates were at that time compos'd generally of Guisards, Factious, Headed, rebellious, interested men.

Guisard (gɪ zārd), *sb.*[2] Chiefly *Sc* Forms 7 **guys-, gysard,** 7-9 **gysart,** 8 **guisart, gysard,** 9 **guisard, -art,** 8- **guisard.** [f. Guise *v.* + -ard.] One who goes about in a fantastic guise or dress, a masquerader, a mummer See also Guiser.

1656 *Perfect Rc. Lauses h. in Annals Lrcmahagen* (1864) 149 Wm Weir pyper to the 93 sarts of Lesmohego 1696 in Maidment *Sc Pasquils* (1868) 307 Thou would terrify the Souterkines, More than a 93sard in black sheep skines 1735 R. Gordon *Aytoun Sp.* (1872) 18 Like the third was an auld wizen'd, brave coloured carlen, a sad gysard indeed, an' as baul' as ony eittercap. 1770 Dalrymple in *Remembrancer* II 286 The exhibitions of 93sarts are still known in Scotland, being the same with the Christmas mummery of the English 1805 J. Nicol *Poems* I 29 (Jan.) When mummin gray comes frae the east, Hirsels in the gysarts venture, In sarks an paper helmets drest. 1854 Keddie *Phemie Millar* III 191 It is not Christmas to be looking out for guisards 1869 Mrs Gordon *Life Sir D Brewster* viii, Some of the apparitions of tall bearded guisards into quiet families 1893 *Northumbld Gloss., Guisard, Guisart, Guiser*, a masquerader, a mummer

Hence *Guisard v. intr*, to act as a guisard, to masquerade. *Guisarding vbl. sb.*

1815 Scott *Guy M.* xxxvi, They hae taen Yule before it comes and gaun a-guisarding

Guisard, obs. form of Gizzard.

Guisarme, variant of Gisarme.

Guise (gɑiz), *sb.* Forms 3–6 **gise,** 3–7 **guyse,** 4–8 **gyse,** 5–6 **gyse, 6 goyse, gyse,** *Sc* **gyis(e, gyss,** 6–7 **guise,** 4– **guise** [a. OF and f. *guiser*, as Pr, It. *guisa*, of Teut origin, cf. OHG *wîsa* (G. *weise*), OE *wise* Wise *sb.*]

†**1** Manner, method, way; fashion, style Rarely *pl. Obs.*

13 *K. Alis* 6088 Tho thou myghtest, in mony gyse, Y seo solas and game arise 1340 Hampole *Pr. Consc.* 3372 Pat may be knawen in sere gyse 1380 Wyclif *Wks* (1880) 186 Many newe gises of pride and worldly vanyte 1400 *Rom Rose* 4292 She knew ech wrenche and every gyse Of Venus craft 1472 *Pallad on Husb* II. 68 To wede eh cornys drie, is no good gise 1496 *How Wise Man taught Son* 143 in Hazl *E. P. P.* I 175 I ouys awe ys the best gyse, My sone, to make thy wyfe aferde 1513 Douglas *Æneis* I. 206 The thre first bukis he [Caxton] hes ourhippit quyte, Salfand ane litle twiching Poldorus. And that fall sympillie on his awin gyse. 1593 Fitzherbert *Husb.* 135 In sundrie countreys they do ihen theyr corne, the which is a verye good gise 1568 *Hist. Jacob & Esau* v x G iij, Jacob must be aduanced in any wyse But I shall one day handle him of the same gyse 1596 Spenser *F. Q.* iv. x. 6 On stately pillours fram'd after the Doricke guise. 1657 Rutherford *Lett* (1862) I 258 Follow not the guises of this sinful world 1664 Hilton *Answ* (1672) 30 A military roughnes, resembling most of the Facedemonian guise 1670 Eachard *Cont Clergy* 28 Thinking, that whatsoever is written..must be beyond the guise of common speech 1715 Gay *Sheph Week* Proeme, No poet hath hit on the right simple Eclogue after the true ancient guise of Theocritus 1728 Morgan *Algiers* I Pref 54 The Introduction or Epitome of the Country I treat of is in no guise what I first intended 1765 H. Walpole *Otranto* v (1798) 80 He began in artful guise to sound the Marquis 1780 Cowper *Gilpin* xlvii, And thus unto the Calender In merry guise he spoke

b. With mixture of sense 5

1820 Byron *Mary Inn* I ii 163 Sneering nobles, in more polish'd guise, Whisper'd the tale 1864 Tozer *Sci Rom* 266 To learn in how varied a guise, shell and shot. do their work

†**2.** Appointed, usual, or characteristic manner, custom, habit, practice; the 'ways' (of a country) *Obs* Very common in the 16th and first half of the 17th c

13 *Seuyn Sag* (W.) 246 That weren wedded in commun dome, Anon in the guse of Rome c 1400 *Sowdone Bal* 1932 'Sir' she saide, 'drinke at time, As the Gyse is of my londe' c 1440 *Generydes* 2974 As the Costom was, after ther gise, They beryed hym in honorabill wise. 1494 *Hawsh Ord* (1500) 119 As for the wyde after meate the gyse hath been thus 1513 Douglas *Æneis* v. vi 71 Efftir thair passyne tyte and gise 1528 Sir J. Bryan *Let to Hen VIII* in Froude *Hist. Eng* (ed 2) II 128 He knew the gyse of England as well as few men did 1536 Bellenden *Cron Scot* (1821) I 18 As is the gise of the gentil houn 1578 Lyndsay *Compt to Kan* 26 As in the guise of rash and fickle headed men 1598 H. Smith *Serm* (1637) 557 I his hath been always the guise of the wicked, to use the smoothest speech when they intend most mischefe 1605 Montgomerie *Misc Poems* xxxvii. 11 All such rites as was the guyse, They made that gird god sacrifyce. 1660 H. More *Myst God* v xiv 168 The Apostles and Martyrs highly comple mented according to the ancient guise of the Primitive monies 1725 Pope *Odyss* xix 65 It never was our guise To slight the poor, or aught humane despise

†**3** Manner of carrying oneself; behaviour, carriage, conduct, course of life. *Obs.*

1303 R. Brunne *Handl Synne* 3235 Shal grace come neuere yn pat lande Pere men hane swyche gyse ȝe hande c 1330 Shoreham 52 Wanne he [the priest] ordred his lyf, Hym falth an holy gyse 1422 tr. *Secreta Secret., Poor Prest* 158 Suche by th tyme vse many ȝeres and his maneries c 1450 *Lonc Myst* (Shaks. Soc.) 118 Thou hast begownne a vnsyndle gyse 1589 Skelton *Why Sparrow* 1251 It were no gentle gyse Thus tirants to despyse 1592 Lodge tr. *Vives' Instr Chr Wom* (1592) Q ij, I hou art a foole to look after that I should name thee for a wife, when thou usest not wyses guise. 1594-6 Spenser *Hymn Love* 8 Their wicked steps auoyd and flie, and follow not their guise 1639 W. Whatpeley *Prototypes* II xxxi. (1640) 119 See here the guise of a true Christian 1657 Milton *P. L.* xi 576 By this guise Just men they seemd 1670 Spalding *Troub Chas I* (Bannatyne Club) II. 260 This goukrit gyis wes begun be our hailie to schow his love to the good cans 1813 Hogg *Queen's Wake* That morning found rough Tushilaw In all the father's guise appear

4. Style or fashion of attire or personal adornment; condition with regard to dress; attire. costume, garb Now only *arch.* in phrases such as *in the guise of . . .*, in *lowly (festive*, etc), *guise*

1 *New guise* (adv. phr.) in the new fashion

c 1275 Lay. 19641 Sir chiltes in pore men guyse 1303 R. Brunne *Handl Synne* 3215 Pey leue crystyn mennys gyse And haunte alle pe newe gyse 1340 *Ayenb* 91 All in palmeres gyse the Holy land for to deyse c 1440 *Generydes* 5272 He mett in his vinge A pore palmer, goth in symyll gyse 1450 *Knt de la Tour* (1868) 64 Faire doughtres, y prate you that ye be not the firste to take new shappes and gises of array c 1450 *Merlin* xxiii 420 There is no longe wyves, in gise of knyghtes armes at the tierne bakkes 1529 Skelton *Why Not* 1. 393 Sir, I aske you wher he hed Wryten in wonder wyse, After the Sarasyns gyse a 1555 Lyndesay *Tragedy* 3959 The ladyseor quhilk hes fostent bene in France, Hes can mis garmentis in the gayest gyse 1583 Greene *Mamillia* II (1593) H, Vp fro the wast like a man, new guise to be casde in a dublet 1611 T. Taylor *Comm Titus* 15 When men or women weare strange fashions and guises 1682 Bunyan *Holy War* 8 To sit down against Mansoul, in their now ragged and beggarly guise 1726 Gay *Butterfly* 6 Gaily dizen'd in base, in sordid guise array'd 1822 Byron *Werner* III i 231 Thou know me? in this guise Thou canst not know me 1878 M. A. Bkown *Nadeshda* I 17 The populace prince will fall to us, Therefore all appear in festive guise

¶ b *concr* Apparel, clothes *rare.*

1796–7 Coleridge *Watson* 24 Soon came a woodman in tatter'd guise 1890 Morris *Earthly Par* II iii 350 She watched his men do on their riding guise.

5 External appearance, aspect, semblance

1340 *Ayenb* 158 He comb me gyse of angle and sseweb pet good wor to drage to kuende 1390 Gower *Conf* I 133 Anone his olde guise come He was ful familiar guise xxi 377 Ye shull se me in so many gises that I will not be knowe of no man 1533 Lo Berners *Huon* xxxv 111 Thou traiest of ye gretes and of ye smale gises 1598 *Ref* A 1698 Temple *Health & Long Life* Wks 1720 I 283 Both (diseases) were thought to appear in many various Guises. 1796 Coxe *Trav Switz & Italy* 87 He was a man, in dignity a God, Came, not expected in that humble guise 1833 N Arnott *Physics* (ed 5) II 138 Calling forth the hidden spirit of combustion in some new or less familiar guise 1847 Emerson *Poems* (1857) 11 In the parlor sits Some figure of noble guise 1870 M Conway *Earthw Pilgr* xxiii 227 Old carvings represent a fox in the guise of a priest preaching to a flock of geese 1891 Smiles *Thrift* I iii 69 Mr Murray grew more particular as to the guise of the books which he issued

b. *fig* and in immaterial sense

1677 Barrow *Serm* Wks. 1716 II 23 The Gospel cometh under trial in a guise no-wise plausible or advantageous to human conceit 1708 Swift *Sent Ch. Eng-Man* Misc. (1711) 121 Some, who under the Guise of Religion, Sacrificed so many Thousand Lives to their own Ambition 1773 Mrs Chapone *Improv Mind* (1774) I 109 He will put on the guise of benevolence 1818 Mrs Shelley *Frankenst* xvii (1865) 211, I clothed my desires under the guise of wishing to travel. 1849 Macaulay *Hist Eng* I 1 One blessings in the guise of disasters 1868 Freeman *Norm Conq* (1876) II vii 01 He was able to interfere in English affairs in the guise of a deliverer 1868 E. Edwards *Raleigh* I ii 28

A large armament was almost ready to sail under the guise of a merely mercantile enterprise 1894 HALL CAINE *Manxman* II iii 364 An evil thought in the guise of a pious one took possession of Philip

c In bad sense Assumed appearance, pretence
1662 R MATHEW *Unl Adch* xxi 13 A bold Woman came to me without any guise or colour, and told me plainly how it was with him 1732 *Gentl Mag* I 373 Plausibleness and Guises are inseparable from *Courtiers* 1892 I TAYLOR *Ludibra* iv (1867) 97 In the enigma there is given, under a guise, some special mark which [etc.] 1895 *Presbyterian* (Sydney) 14 Sept 5/1 (*Suppl.*), A miserably weak and cowardly guise to hide their real intentions.

†**6.** *St.* A disguise, a mask Also, a dance or performance in disguises or masks; a masquerade, a show Also in phrase *To turn the guise* to change the parts in a play. *1st* and *fig. Obs*

1500-20 DUNBAR *Poems* xxvi 19 He bad gallis to gang with a guise *Ibid* 26 Sum thane harlottis on hawtane wyis Come in with mony sindrie gyses 1580 J MELVILL *Diary* (Wodrow Soc.) 81 The gentlemen of the countrey about haid 3 gyse and fane to play before the king *a* 1605 POLWART *Flyting w. Montgomerie* 50 Blude, like ke thee, to bring in a gyse 1609 SIR W. MURE *Trve Crvcifix* 449 Dumbe Doctors did devise Guyses to grace on, showes men's soules to feed 1712-26 GIDEON *Guthrie* (1900) 11 Finding the gyse turned, the Lords of the Congregation prevailing, and the Lord upon them 1787 BURNS *Address Poems* (1793) 190 It's in your power, my Lees, to turn the guise 1801 BEATTIE *Parings* (1873) 27 (E. D. D.), I'll shortly gar you turn the guize

7 Comb., as **guise-dancer** *dial.* = GUISER.
1846 J TRENOOTH *Spec Dial* 53 (E. D. D.), And could us how a gie dauance was to door 1893 Q [COUCH] *Delectable Duchy* 339 When the mummers, guise dancers, and darkey parties were drawing up

Guise (gəiz), *v.* Also 4-5 **gyse**, 6 **guize**, **gys** [f. GUISE *sb.*]

1. *trans* To attire, attire fantastically, dress, equip, 'get up' Also in immaterial sense *arch*
a 1400 *Relig Pieces fr. Thornton MS* 92 Pan bou gyssed the gerne, and gafe be 3ong Tyb Ephesyne. *c* 1430 *Lyfe Joseph* 660 When they hadde be thes tythandys, they gysed them fulle gay 1618 SIR W. MURE *Dido & Aeneas* 117 His curled head with Phrygean mytre gvised 1796 T TOWNSHEND *Poems* 20 Guised just like her true love swain 1821 JOANNA BAILLIE *Metr. Lett.*, *Wallace* xix 12 In that deceitful seeming guised 1849 ROCK *Ch of Fathers* III iii 200 Bands of children guised as Holy Innocents 1888 *Society* 16 Dec 5/2 The pawns will be guised as choristers

†**b.** To prepare, get up (an eatable) *Obs.*
1604 PARSON *3rd Pt Three Converts Eng* 143 The same Coleworts sodden againe, but guised after another fashion

†**c** To shape, assimilate *to* (such or such a guise) *Obs. rare*—[1]
1605 SYLVESTER *Du Bartas* II iii 1 *Vocation* 192 To guise our selves (like counterfeiting Ape) To th' guise of Men that are but Men in shape

2. To disguise. *Obs.* exc *dial.*
a 1510 DOUGLAS *K Hart* II 70 Len me thy cloke, to gyse me for ane quhyle 1893 *Northumbrld Gloss.*, A man of notoriously dirty appearance asked his wife, 'Hoo mun a gize meeal?' 'Wesh thee fyess', was the prompt reply

3 *intr.* To go about in disguise, or in masquerade dress. Chiefly *Sc.* and *north*
1876 *Mod Yorksh Gloss.*, *Guize*, to masquerade. 1884 *Gd Words* Nov 747/1 The youths of Lerwick, attired in fantastic dresses, go 'guising' about the towns. 1891 *N. & Q* XI 82 [The phrase] is not an appropriate one in the mouth of the Duke when he is guising as a monk

Hence **Guised** *ppl a*
1662 GRYNHALGH in Ellis *Orig Lett* Ser II. IV 10 Hooded, guized, veiled Jews, and my own plain bare self amongst them 1851 JOANNA BAILLIE (Ogilvie), Then like a guised band, that for a while Has mimick'd forth a sad and gloomy tale

Guisely, variant of GUISELY *Obs*

Guiser (gəi·zər). Chiefly *Sc* and *north.* Forms 5 **gyser**, 5, 8 **gysar**, 6 **gysour**, 9 **guisar**, **-or**, **guizer**, **guyser**, **guiser** [f GUISE *v.* + -ER[1].] One who guises (see GUISE *v.* 3); a masquerader, a mummer. (Cf GUISARD), GEEZER.
1488 *Ld Treas Acc Scotl* (1877) I 93 Item, in Lannerik, to dansaris and gysaris, xxxvis 1572 *Satir Poems Reformn* xxxviii 14 For gysours, deuysouris, the Guysnaris ar gude 1586 SIR R MAITLAND in Pinkerton *M Poems* (1786) 298, I saw no gysars all this yeir, Bot — kirkmen cled lyk men o'eir 1864 BURTON *Reserve* I v 309 Those who thus go a masking on New Year's eve are called guizers 1880 HARDY *Return Native* 124 The guisers themselves ... could not afford to offend those by whose assistance they so largely profited.

Guiserne, obs. form of GIZZERN.

Guysian (gĭ·zĭăn), *a.* and *sb.* Also 6 **guisan**, **guysyan** [f. *Guise* + -IAN.]

A. *adj.* Of or pertaining to the duke of Guise, or his family or faction.
1579 J. STUBBES *Gaping Gulf* E v b, This prince can not but be great with the Guysian duke 1643 PRYNNE *Sov Power Parl* App 35 The Guisan Popish faction, being the strongest party 1648 *Perf Diurn Parl Scot* (1864) III. 144 The skilfulness of Guisian diplomacy

B *sb* = GUISARD[1]
1562 CECIL *Let* 16 July in M A S Hume *Cal Ld Burghley* (1898) 129 Continue your wryting to putt the Quene's Majesty in remembrance of her peril if the Guisans prosper 1642 MILTON *Apol Smect* Wks 1738 I 111 To give the watch word like a Guisian of Paris to a mutiny or massacre 1897 D H FLEMING *Mary Q Scots* VIII 88 A marriage ... which the Guisans take for concluded

†**Gui·sily,** *adv Obs* In 4 **gisely**, 5 **gisily**. [f. GUISE *sb* + -(I)LY] Handsomely; ingeniously, skilfully
13 *Orfeo* (Zielke) 297 Knistes and leveldis com daunce ing In queynt atire gisely, Queynt pas and softly *c* 1400 *Pallad on Husb* III 409 A Spaynald taught me wonder gisely To graffe, and hand me theron not deuyne

Guising (gəi·zĭŋ), *vbl. sb.* [f GUISE *v.* + -ING[1].] The action of the vb GUISE †**a.** Assumption of a certain guise or character (*obs.*) **b** *dial* Masquerading, mummering Also *attrib*
1563 WINZET *Wks* (1890) II 42 The Sone of God become nocht the persoun of a man in substance, bot be a certane apperand gysing and conuersation, fingeit the samin 1822 BEWICK *Mem* 26 The man who personated the devil was going 'a guising' 1837 CARLYLE *Fr Rev* II i ix, Your Christmas Guisings ... were a considerable something *attrib* 1852 *Whistle Binkie* (Scot. Songs) (1890) I 43 In a guising excursion he sang some verses

Guispin, variant of GISPIN *Obs*

Guiss, obs Sc form of GOOSE.

Guissell, misspelling for *yussell*, obs f. JUSSEL

Guisserne, obs. form of GIZZERN

†**Guissette,** bad form for CUISSET
a 1548 HALL *Chron., Edw II* (1550) 19 Some had the gussettes dropped, the gutter with red

Guitar (gĭtā·r), *sb* Forms 7 **ghittar**, **gi-tarr(e**, **gittar(r**, **gotire**, **guittarre**, 7-8 **guitarre**, 7-9 **guttar**, 8 **guitare**, 7- **guitar.** Also in Spanish, and quasi-Spanish or Italian form; 7, 9 **guitarra**, 7 **guittara**, 9 **ghitarra** [a. Sp *guitarra*, and its mod F. adaptation *guitare* (Pr *guitara*, It. *chitarra*), a. Gr *κιθάρα*. The word had been adopted in classical L. as *cithara*, whence It *cetera*, *cetra*, Pr. *cedra*, OHG. *cithara*, mod.G. *zither*, mod.Du. *cither*, Fng. *cither*. See also CITHER, GITTERN.] A musical instrument of the lute class, with six strings, which are twanged with the right hand, and a handle or finger-board provided with frets for stopping the notes with the left hand
1621 B JONSON *Gipsies Metamorph* (1640) 51 Give me my *Guittarra*, and roome for our Chiefe 1648 GAGE *West Ind* viii 123 Hauing his Guittarra and singing to us some verses 1668 H MORE *Div Dial* III i (1713) 180 Sometimes with a careless stroke I brush the Guittar 1683 *Lond Gaz* No 1860/8 A little Guitar, wrought with Ivory and Ebony on the back 1700 ASTRY tr *Saavedra-Fajardo* II 99 So delicate, like a Guitarre, that it won't bear the fingers 1766 GOLDSMITH *Vic W* iii The gentleman took up the guitar himself 1806-7 J BERKSFORD *Miseries Hum Life* (1826) XVI 90 The dead, lumpish, tubby, tones of the fourth and fifth strings of the guittar 1820 C R MATURIN *Melmoth* (1892) III xxvii 177 They themselves had disposed of 1842 BARHAM *Ingol Leg* Ser II *Sir Rupert the Fearless*, Full well he sang to a sparkling guitar With silver cords 1866 ENGEL *Nat Mus* ii 350 The guitarra is still to be found among the Arabian Finns 1879 STAINER *Music of Bible* 91 It is difficult to determine when the cithara had so far departed from the form of a lyre as to become a guitar

Jig 1685 CROWNE *Sir C Nice* II Dram Wks 1874 III 270 Oh! no, madam, he's the general guitar o' the town, in lay'd with every thing women fancy 1710 *Brit Apollo* II No 101 3/2 Where is this Hatchet-faced Guitar!

b *attrib* and *Comb.*, as *guitar-box*, *-man*, *-master*, *-player*, *-playing*; **guitar-plant,** the Tasmanian shrub, *Lomatia tinctoria* (MORRIS *Austral-Eng.*)
1705 VANBRUGH *Confed* II. 17 Her Guitar Master is with her *Clar* Psha, she's taken up with her impertinent Guitar 1834 JAMES *Gordon Hall* (1836) II 169/2 They seem but whistlers and guitar players compared to a full cheeked trumpeter 1859 LANG *Wand Indies* 296 Here are the coolies returning ! I can make out my guitar box on the head of one 1898 *Longman's Treasurers Ghetto* IV 166 A guitar playing gallant of Madrid

Guitar (gĭtā·r), *v* [f GUITAR *sb*] **a** *intr.* To play the guitar Hence **Guitta rring** *vbl. sb.* **b.** *trans* To serenade with a guitar.
a 1760 *Tom Thumb's Prayer-Book* Guittaring and strumming, Oh Thomas Moore! 1827 G. DARLEY *Sylvia* 138 Soft flutists, and sweet serenaders Guitarring o'er the level green 1852 MRS SMYTHIES *Bride Elect* XIII, Go and see what all this guitarring and serenading is about

b. 1840 LADY C BURY *Hist. of Flirt* viii, Guitaring silly girls as Thelwal did

Guitarist (gĭtā·rist) Also 8 **guittarist.** [f. GUITAR + -IST. Cf. Sp *guitarrista.*] One who plays the guitar.
1770 *Acc Bkt* in *Ann Reg* 244/2 The guittarist happens to have a good voice 1846 LONGF in *Life* (1891) II 61 Call upon Camillo Sivori, the celebrated violinist, and his companion De Ferranti, 'guitarist to his majesty the *Rey des Belges*' 1882 *Athenæum* 10 June 738/2 The woman ... dancing with the wildest passion to the fierce music of the Andalusian pipes and the guitarist.

Guitermanite (gĭtə·rmănəit). *Min* [Named by Hillebrand, 1885, after *Gustav man*, its discoverer: see -ITE] Sulph-arsenide of lead of a bluish-grey colour, and metallic lustre.
1885 *Geol Surv, U S* Bulletin XX 105 The mineral appears to be new to science, and a name, Guitermanite, is proposed

Guit-guit (gwĭt gwĭt). [Echoic Given by Hernandez (1615 *Rer Med Nov Hisp. Thes*) as the native American name of a bird which he describes as being no larger than a wren, green, and so courageous as to attack the raven His description is repeated (after Nieremberg in 1635) by RAY (*Willughby's Ornith* App. 1678) whence the Eng currency of the name. The identification of the bird meant by Hernandez is uncertain]
(See quot.)
1893 NEWTON *Dict Birds* 401 *Guit-guit*, a name, presumably in imitation of the cry of a bird, used almost indefinitely for any species of the Neotropical genera *Cereba*, *Dacnis* and their allies.

Guive, obs. form of GYVE

Guisard, -art, variants of GUISARD[1]

Guise, obs. form of GUISE.

Guisen, variant of GIZZEN *v.*
1674-91 RAY *N C Words, Gussen'd, adj* Spoken of tubs or barrels that leak through drought

Guked, gukit, vars. GUCKED *ppl a. Obs*

Gukgo, guk-guk, obs. Sc. forms of CUCKOO

Gukkit, variant of GUCKED *ppl a. Obs.*

Gukkow, obs Sc form of CUCKOO.

‖**Gul** (gul) [Pers. گل] The Persian word for 'rose'; made familiar by Byron's use of the expression 'gardens of gul'.
1823 BYRON *Bride Abydos* I 8 Where the light wings of Zephyr, oppressed with perfume, Wax faint o'er the gardens of Gul in her bloom *a* 1845 HOOD *Almanacks, Birth* VI, While Margaret In a garden of Gul reposes—Poor Peggy hawks nosegays down in the street to-day, Till . She hates the smell of roses! 1874 RUSKIN *Fors Clav* xlvi (1896) II 459 Here this you new gilded Miss Kilmansegge with your gardens of Gul

Gul, obs form of GULL

Gula (gĭū·lă) [L *gula* throat (hence, appetite')]
†**1 a.** The external throat. **b** The gullet, or that which answers to it in the lower animals *Obs.*
c 1400 *Lanfranc's Cirurg* 148 In be fore parte of be necke here is gula, be which Hugo grecchip from be chyn down to be folke of be breest 1661 LOVELL *Hist Anim. & Min* Introd b 8 Neere to the mouth is a venter, like the craw of birds, after which is the gula, to which the intestine is joyned, which is single

2 *Ent* The chitinous plate which supports the submentum in many Insecta' (*Syd. Soc Lex*)
1826 KIRBY & SP *Entomol* III 367 *Gula* (the gula), the lower part of the neck 1882 *Nature* XXV *Anim* VII 403 The part called gula which in many insects is a large plate confluent with the epicranium above and supporting the submentum anteriorly

Gula: see GULAR ¶

Gulaund. [Icel. *gulond*, f. *gul-r* yellow + *ond* (formerly written *aund*) duck.] The Icelandic name of the Goosander; cited by Pennant, *Arctic Zool* (1784) II. 572, and thence copied into Eng Dicts.

Gular (gĭī·lăr), *a.* (*sb*) [f GULA (in sense 2 f I. *gula*) + -AR.]
1. Of, pertaining to, or situated upon the gula.
1828 STARK *Elem Nat Hist* I 349 A gular pouch in the greater number. 18 RIDGWAY in Coues *Birds N W* (1874) 287 Allowing the red of the gular patch to touch, for quite a distance, the white stripe beneath the eye 1882 CATH HOPLEY *Snakes* 67 The egg comes in contact with certain 'gular teeth', which then break the shell without any loss of the contents to the feeder 1892 W H. HUDSON *Nature La Plata* 249 A large number of species have a bright or nearly bright gular spot.

2 *nonce-use* Concerned with the appetite; devoted to good eating.
1854 *Fraser's Mag* XLIX 104 The second was the founder of a gular academy, distinguishing himself by his treatise *de opsonus et condimentis*

3 *elliptical, as sb* A gular plate beneath the throat of a serpent or a fish
1884-5 *Stand Nat Hist* (1888) III 350 Posterior to the mental, and lying between the infralabials, are the sub mentals and gulars

Gulardous. see under GOLIARD.

†**Gulch,** *sb.*[1] *Obs* [f. GULCH *v.*[1]] A glutton or drunkard.
1601 B JONSON *Poetaster* III iv, You'll see vs then, you will, Gulch, you will? 1607 BREWER *Lingua* V xvi, You muddy gulche, darst looke me in the face? 1612 COTGR., *Engoy'gneur*, a rauener, glutton, gulch, ingorger.

Gulch (gvlʃ), *sb.*[2] *Obs* exc. *dial* Also **gulsh.** [f. GULCH *v.*[2]] A heavy fall. Used adverbially in *to come down gulch.*
1671 ECHARD *Observ Answ Cont Clergy* 39 Then he has me most cruelly upon the Hip, and brings me over with a most deadly Gulsh 1895 *Folk-Lore Fen. E. Anglia, Gulsh*, a heavy fall. 1899 *Y Noakes & Mary Styles* 12 (E. D. S No. 76), I don't think I cud clime it now. I shudn't wanley loike to troy. For gulch cum down I shud.

Gulch (gvlʃ), *sb.*[3] *U. S.* [? Connected with GULCH *v.*[1]]
1. A narrow and deep ravine, with steep sides, marking the course of a torrent; esp. one containing a deposit of gold.
1892 B. TAYLOR *Eldorado* IX (1869) 87 The word gulch ... denotes a mountain ravine steep, abrupt, and inaccessible. 1888 BRYCE *Amer Commw* III xc 224 A crowd of men who will scatter again as soon as the gold in the gulch is exhausted

b *transf.* 'A long, narrow, deep depression of the sea bottom' (*Cent Dict.*).
2. *attrib.*, as *gulch-diggings*, *-gold*, *-mine*, *-mining*, *-washing.*
1877 RAYMOND *Statist Mines & Mining* 338 During last season a number of Mexicans extracted from the gulch-diggings a small amount of gold *Ibid* 275 Bingham Canon

annually produces a little gulch-gold. 1877 Black *Green Past.* xiii, The gulch and placer mines . were giving a fair yield. 1877 Raymond *Statist. Mines & Mining* 263 The obstacles to gulch-mining presented by the immense volumes of water that fill the channels in the spring *Ibid.* 286 The gold comes from the gulch washings in Indian district, near the Eagle Mine

Gulch, *v.*¹ *Obs.* exc. *dial* Also *g dial.* **gulge, gulah** [Echoic; cf. Ger. dial. *gulken*, Norw. *gulka*, Sw dial. *golka* Derbyshire and Devonshire have a form *gulk.*]

1. *trans.* To swallow or devour greedily. Also with *down, in, up.*

a 1225 *Ancr. R.* 240 Heo drinkeð þene drunch . ne luneð heo it neauer, auh gulcheð in gluccheð. 1611 Florio, *Ingorgare*, to engurgle, to gargariae, to gulch. 1653 Urquhart *Rabelais* i. iv 23 They should be all of them gulched up 1830 *Gloucester Gloss., Gulch*, to gulp, swallow greedily.

b. *Comb.*, **+ gulchoup,** one who drains the cup greedily, a tosspot

a 1225 *Ancr R* 216 Sif þe gulchecuppe weallinde bres to drincken, & þeos in hus wide þrote þet he aswelte wiðinnen

+ 2. *To gulch out* = to vomit *lit.* and *fig. Obs.*

a 1225 *Ancr R* 88 Þe uorme gulcheð al ut somed þet þe attri hearte sent up to be tunge *Ibid* 206 Gulche hit ut ine schrifte, utterliche, ase heo hit dude, þeo þet sveleð hire schuldi

Gulch (gəlʃ), *v.*² *dial* [app echoic] *intr* To fall or plunge heavily. b *trans* To fall heavily upon.

1821 Clare *Vill Minstr* I 207 Ne'er an axe was heard to sound, Or a tree's bulk plunging to ground *Ibid.* II 190 The splashings Of fly but cattle gulshing in the brook

Gulch (gəlʃ), *v* 3 [f Gulch *sb* 3]

1 *trans* To drag (wood) down a gulch

1877 Raymond *Statist Mines & Mining* 28 Cutting and gulching 50 cords of wood, at $2.50 per cord.

2 *intr* To dig (for gold) in a gulch

1879 H Drummond in *Life* (1899) 157 A hundred prospectors gulching for gold and silver

Gulch, variant of Gulsh

1882 *Standard* 26 Sept 2/2 The oyster dredgers are glad to give sixpence or sevenpence a bushel for them as 'gulch', to lay down to catch the 'spat'.

+ Gulchlin. *Obs rare*—0. [dim. of Gulch *sb.*¹] A little glutton.

1671 Skinner *Etymol Ling Anglo* s. v. A Gulchin, q d. a Gulekin (i e) parvus Gulo 1677 Mirge *Dict Angl Fr*, Gulchin, *un petit glouton* [Hence in later Dicts.]

+ Gulchingly, *adv. Obs. [f. gulch-ing*, pr pple. of Gulch *v.*¹ + *-ly*²] Greedily, voraciously

1598 Florio, *Bori enolmente*, stuffingly, fully, gulchingly

Gu·lchy, *a.* Obs exc. *dial* [f. Gulch *sb.*¹ + *-y*¹] Coarsely fat; corpulent

1598 Florio, *Crou*, foule, fat, greasie, gulchie. 1806–80 Jamieson, *Gulchy*, gross in habit, applied to the form of the body 1895 *E Angl Gloss.*, *Gultchy*, corpulent and gross

Guld, variant of Gold ², marigold.

‖ **Gulden** (gu·ldĕn). Forms 6– guldon, (6 guylden, gylden, 7 guilding); *Sc* 6 gudlyne, -lyng, guidlin(g, 6–7 gudlene [Ger., Du *gulden* (also G *guldern*), strictly an adj. = of gold, golden, cogn with Eng. *goldin* a] + *n* A gold coin, *spec* one of various obsolete gold coins of Germany and the Netherlands (*obs*). b The name was subsequently transferred to a silver coin, the value of which differed in various countries and at various periods; it survives, with the value of about 1*s* 8*d*, in Holland (see Guilder) and Austria-Hungary

In recent use the plural is commonly *gulden* as in Ger

15 *Aberd. Reg* (Jam.), He gave hyme in keppyng tua vnicornis & ane Philips gudlene. *Ibid* XVII (Jam.) The soum of fyve gudlingis. 1598 Roy *Rede me* (Arb) 40 He spendeth many a gulden & hange monther and kinn The masses aduersaries 1535 Coverdale 2 *Kings* v 5 He toke with him ten hundreth weyghte of syluer, and sixe thousande guldens [*1611* Tenthousand pieces of siluer] Sundrye *Satyre* 4170 Gold Smythis fair-well! To mix, set je nocht by twa preinis, Fyne Ducat gold with hard Guldingis. a 1540 Barnfield (1597) 15 I haue two mon did gather , within y space of 3 monethis xx M guyldens 1587 Jas VI *Lat. to Winzet in W's Wks* (1890) II. App. p xxv. The soume of tevin scoir fyve guldins 1617 Morvson *Itin* 1 285 Most reckonings of Germany are counted by common siluer guldens these Guldens are neere the value of three shillings foure pence English The Gold Rhenish Guldens of Germany are almost of the same standard with the Crowne Gold of England 1645 *Sc Acts Chas. I* (1814) VI. 163/2 Granted for payment of the Guidlines, Silver work, and others publick debts. a 1650 Brome *Eng Moor* iv 1. Wks. 1873 II 51 Here at this Inne abide, and wait my coming Be careful of my guildings 1758–7 tr *Keysler's Trav* (1760) III. 311 The duke of Modena proposed to some persons in Germany a loan of two hundred thousand guldens on a mortgage of the territory of Mirandola 1845 S. Austin *Ranke's Hist Pop* I 97 The general grant of 100,000 guldens 1865 *Pall Mall G* 3 July 11/1 The Reichsrath was obliged to vote a supply of thirteen millions of guldens. 1868 *O. Rev* July 8 Reuchlin was nominated . with a hundred gold guldens as salary.

attrib 1873 Ouida *Pascarel* I 66 He was delighted to sell it for 12 guldon notes to a German Jew dealer

+ Guldenhead. *Obs.* [? a. ON. **gullinhofða*, lit. 'goldenhead'.] The puffin, *Fratercula arctica.*

1678 Willughby *Ornith* 244 *Anas Arctica* [i e the Puffin] *Wallis Meridionalibus circa* Tenby *oppidum* Guldenhead, Bottle-nose and Helegug.

Guldren, obs. form of Guilder.

Guldsoch, obs. Sc. f. Gulsegought, jaundice.

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+ Gule, *sb.*¹ *Obs.* Also 6 *Sc.* guill [ad L. *gula*] 1. The gullet.

1599 Gauden *Tears Ch Eng.* III xix. 323 There are gules so gluttonous that they can swallow down goodly Cathedrals. 1750 W. Dodd *Poems* (1767) 32 Her thirsty gule

b. *Arch* The 'neck' of a column

1706 Phillips (ed Kersey), *Gargo*, *Gule*, or *Neck*, the narrowest part of the Dorick and Tuscan Capitals, lying between the Astragal and the Annulets

2 Gluttony

1300 Gower *Conf* III 1 This vice, which so out of reule Hath set us all, is cleped gule 1535 Stewart *Cron. Scot* (1856) II 228 He wes the first with gluttony and guill That euar begouth to make sic feast in gule

Gule (gīūl), *sb.*² [a. OF *gule, goule*, med.L. *gula Augusti*

The ulterior etymology is unknown The Welsh form is *gwyl Awst* (*gwyl* festival, believed to be a L *vigilia* Vigil), but as the med L. and OF terms were in continental use, this must be a mere popular etymology The conjecture that *gula* is a corruption of 'Dies Sancti Petri ad vincula' is very unlikely, nor is it clear how it can be identified with the Lat. *gula* 'throat']

The Gule of August, Lammas Day, Aug 1.

[*c* 1300 *P. de* Langtoft *Chron* (Rolls) I 450 Le duk Robert ... sesi[t] of sa compaynye Iour de goule [*v r* gule] de Aust & Portesmue applye] 1543 tr *Act* 47 *Edw III*, *c* 2 If any cloth be put to sale after the gule of August, 1548–9 *Pat Pat* 180 From the feast of Easter, until the gule of August, (that is, the first of August). 1783 Vallancey *Collect de Rebus Hibern* III 468 Of the Gule of August, or, Lammas day 1899 Mona Hopper in *Westm Gaz* 1 Aug 10/1 Every bird on forest bough Sings for Gule of August now

+ Gule, *v. Obs rare.* [f. *gule* Gules.] *trans* To stain or dye gules or red

1629 Heywood *Brit Troy* VIII 371 Achilles durst not looke on Hector when He guld his Siluer armes in Greekish blood 1632 — *2nd Pt Iron Age* I 1 Wks 1874 III 357 Till Hecuba's reuerent locks Be gul'd in slaughter

Gule, variant of Gold ², marigold.

Gule, *Sc* var Golee *Obs.*; obs. Sc f Guile

Gule ffatt, obs. forms of Gyle, Gyle-fat

Gulekin · see Gulchin (quot 1671)

Guleravage, variant of Gilravage.

Gules (gīūlz), *sb.* and *a* Orig. and chiefly *Her* Forms 4 goules, gowles, gwlis, 4–5 goules, gowles, -is, 4–6 gowlys, 5 gols, goulis, -ys, 5–6 gul(o)is, 6 gewles, gowlies, gullis, 7 geoulles, guls, gueules, 6– gules. Also 6 geule, 7 gule, [ad OF *goules, gueules* (= *gueules*) = med L *gulæ* pl., ermine dyed red

The ulterior etymology is disputed · the word coincides in form with the pl of the Fr and med Lat word for 'throat'. If the heraldic term is the original, the allusion may be to the colour of the open mouth of a heraldic beast It seems more likely, however, that the heraldic use is transferred from the sense 'red ermine', in which case the word may represent some oriental form, but the suggestion of derivation from Pers *gul*, rose (Hatz Darm.), is very improbable]

A sb Red, as one of the heraldic colours, in engraving represented by vertical lines Hence *poet* and *rhetorically*, the colour red in general

13 *Cursor M* 14699 Then þai vpon hand hym be schelde, þat was of schyr goulez. *c* 1375 *Sc Leg Saints, George* 922 Berand þe scheld of sylfir schene of gulis 1400–50 *Alexander* 4819 Quare all þe gronde was of gols (L. *vnus terra erat vallate rubo unda*) *c* 1440 *York Myst* xvi 19 Pan glorius gulles bat grayer [is] pan golde *c* 1475 *Rauf Coilyear* 665 Syndrie gilterand fill gay, glemand in grene 1538 Stewart *Cron. Scot* (1858) I 249 With goldin gullis glitterand as the gleid 1587 Fleming *Contn Holinshed* III 1341/2 Banners of gewles beaten with the armes of the same. 1603 Drayton *Bar Warrs* xxvi, In his white Cornet, Verdon doth display A fret of Gueles. 1613 Cleveland *Poems* 26 Or parboyl'd Lobsters, where there quantity passes The blushing sables, and the cunning Gules. 1708 J. Philips *Cyder* II 293 The showery arch, With livied colours gay, ore, azure, gules 1820 Keats *Eve of St Agnes* xxx, The wintry moon, Emblazon'd gules on Madeline's fair breast 1896 R A Vaughan *Mystics* (1860) I 10 Painted shapes of gules and azure

B. quasi-*adj.* and *adv.* Red in colour. (In most instances properly an attributive use of the *sb* ; usually placed after the word which it qualifies)

1303–4 in *Trevelyan Papers* (Camden) 7 The armys off Carminow, Garter seth, yt sholde be geyyne wt a labell of 19 poynts gulle. *c* 1333 Lb Berners *Huon* xxxii 99 His shylde, wherin was purtrayed xii crosses gowlles 1562 Leigh *Armorie* (1597) 5 b, In colour neither red nor Sanguine, but is the verie vermilion it selfe, for that is right Gules. 1607 Shaks *Timon* IV iii 59 Follow this Ruffian With mans blood paint the ground Gules, Gules 1650 B *Discoliminium* 46 My Complexion, a Sable Sanguine, with a few Gules drops about my Nose. 1792 Marius in *Oxford Lover* 64 *Wks* 1796 I 59 In a Field Sable a Lover Gules 1790 Burns *Ep to R Graham* xiv, The Magna Charta flag . All deadly gules its bearing 1820 Shelley *Prometh* I 544 Their wings are folded up in gold gules. 1864 Boutell *Her Hist & Pop* xv 186 In the Calais Roll these mullets are blazoned gules. 1891 J Hay *Poke Connerly Papers* (1880) 152 With silken mantles blushing angry gules.

Gu·lesought. *Obs* exc Sc Forms 5 gowyl sowght, 6 guelsought, gulesought, *Sc.* 6 gulset, guldsoch, 6–7 gulsoch, 7 gulsogh, 8–9 gulsach, 9 gulsoch [f. *gule*, Gull *a.*, yellow + Sought (OE *suht*, ON. **sohtr, sóht*) sickness. = ON. *gulusótt*, Sw., Da *gulsot* cf. G. *gelbsucht*. Du *geelsucht* (the OF name was *geolu sihl*)] Jaundice

Gulf, gulfe, gulph, gulf (gəlf, *sb* Forms 4, 8 golf, 5–6 goulf, e, (6 gowlfe), 5–7 gulfe, (6 gulfre), 6–7 gulphe, 7–9 gulph, 7– gulf [ad OF and F *golfe* (sense 1; in senses 2, 3, and 4 the Fr word is *gouffre*), ad Pr., It., Sp., Pg. *golfo*, ad late Gr *κόλφος*, from class. Gr. *κόλπος*, lit 'bosom', hence 'bay, gulf' (= L. *sinus*), and 'hollow of the waves, depth of the sea'] 1 *Med* MDu *golf, golve*, Du *golf, gulf*, MHG , G. *golf*]

1 1. *Geog* A portion of the sea partially enclosed by a more or less extensive sweep of the coast, often taking its name from the adjoining land.

The distinction between *gulf* and *bay* is not always clearly marked, but in general a *bay* is a more projecting or its amount of recession than a *gulf*, the latter term is applied to long land locked portions of sea opening through a strait, which are never called *bays*

c 1400 Maundev (1839) v 54 The See Adryatyk, that is clept the Goulf of Venyse *c* 1477 Caxton *Jason* 84 b, Argos badde brought his ship vnto the goulf or arme of the See 1527 R Thorne in Hakluyt *Voy* (1589) 254 The coast making a gulfe where is the riuer of Ganges. 1553 Eden *Treat Newe Ind* (Arb) 33 He commaunded that certayn shippes should searche the gulfe of Persia. 1604 E. G[rimstone] *D'Acosta's Nat Indies* III iv 128 The gulph of Yegues or of Mares, is variable, being beaten with diuers windes 1667 Milton *P L* II 883 Down the great River to the op'ning Gulf 1766 *Phil Trans* LVI 43, I say nothing of the marine productions of this gulf 1781 Gibbon *Decl & F* xxvi II 7 They leave on the left a deep gulf, at the bottom of which Nicomedia was seated the imperial residence of Diocletian 1840 Thirlwall *Greece* lv VII 53 The gulph he had entered is by far the important as a naval station 1868 G Duff *Pol Surv* 171 The gulf which runs so deep into the western side of the island

II A deep hollow, chasm abyss

2 A profound depth (in a river, the ocean, , the deep *poet*

13 *E E Allit P A* 607 Gotez of golf þat neuer charde 1580 Sidney *Ps* xviii v, The gulphes of waters then were thrush, their chanells seen 1620 Shakes *Temp Lvgde* 155 The heauenly lamps doe fall into the gulfe 1715–20 Pope *Iliad* xxi 229 From the bottom of his gulphs profound, Scamander spoke 1784 Cowper *Task* I 568 We pass a gulph in which the willows dip their pendent boughs 1836 *Johnsoniana* I 44 O'er the ice as o'er pleasure you lightly should glide, Both have gulphs whence no power can you force hide 1845 Lamnge *Hellenics* Wks II 486 Some side Hath surely risen from the gulphs profound 1847 Emerson *Poems* 1849 60 Gulfs of sweetness without bound 1870 Bryant *Iliad* v 496 Slippery with ooze Close to deep gulfs

b *transf.* with reference to the air

1712 Blackmore *Creation* I 92 Nothing check'd their flight, but gulphs of air 1727 Pope *Dunc* xxv 20 Down thro' the Gulphs of undulating Air 1803 Long *Anacr Jun* I *Ballon of Soc Pedestrgo* 42 The headlong plunge through cdd ing gulfs of air

+c *To shoot the gulf* a phrase used in various figurative applications (If De Foe's statement be well founded the phrase must originally have belonged to sense 2)

c 1645 Howell *Lett* (1650) II 40 Your last you sent me was from Genoa, where you shot the gulf: Husbands get their wives with child a hundred miles off: In Venice also such things are done by proxy, while the husband is abroad upon the Gallies, ther he others that shoot his *gulf* at home 1728 De Foe *Jour round World* (1840) 16 Such a mighty and valuable thing also was the passing this strait (the Straits of Magellan) that Sir Francis Drake's going through it gave birth to that famous old wives' saying viz, that Sir Francis Drake shot the gulf 1752 Young *Brothers* v 1 1757 II 281 For me, it matters not, but oh ! the prince—When he had shot the gulph of his despair

3. An absorbing eddy, a whirlpool In later use chiefly *fig*, that which devours or swallows up anything (Blending with 4 b)

1538 Elyot *Dict*, *Gurges*, a swallowe or depe pyll in water, or a goulfe 1567 Rubberw *Apol*, etc 268 b, Hast thou not read in Rookes of fell Charybdis Gulfe? 1599 Shaks. *Hen V*, II iv 10 England his approaches makes as fierce, As Waters to the sucking of a Gulfe 1612 Br Hall *Serm* 64 The Scribes and Pharisees were the very gulfe of hypocrisie, but these gulfs of men, whole Churches 1627–77 Feltham *Resolves* II xli 241 He throws his Interest into a Gulph, that trusts it in such hands as have been formerly the wracke of others 1633 Marmion *Fine Companion* II iv Drain Wks (1825) 137 Here is the gulph that swallows all my land And to this desperate whirlpule am I reeling 1650 B Brough *Pyrs Schism* 509 To devour all persons and things in one gulph 1751 Johnson *Rambler* No. 169 P 6 And whirl round the gulph before they sink 1752 If Walpole *Corr* (1837) III. celxvi 105 Don't go and imagine that £1,000,000 was all sunk in the gulph of Madame Pompadour 1825 Bentham *Ration Rem* 283 Large cities are the gulphs in which the population of the country is lost. 1834 *Hood Tho*

Shrick Hh. 1 248 Whose mind had been wrecked in the gulf of dim oblivion

b Often applied to a voracious appetite

1566 Adlington *Apuleius* 51 Whether thou wilt remaine with the serpent and in the ende to be swallowed up into the gowlfe of his bodie. 1579 Spenser *Sheph. Cal.* Sept. 185 A wicked Wolfe, That with many a Lambe had glutted his gulfe. 1605 Shaks. *Mach.* IV. 3 23 Mine and Gulfe Of the iaundi salt Sea shake. 1658 Rowland *Monsieur's Iheat Ins* 1077 In a dearth, or rather want of provision, they [Piamires] fight desperately for food, and he the fewest of them will rebell against the greatest, (as being the greater gulphs of the Common-wealth) 1819 Shelley *Cyclops* 343 Your gaping gulf, and your gullet wide

4 A yawning chasm or abyss; an opening in the earth produced by an earthquake or volcanic action, a vast ravine or gorge *A fiery gulf, gulf of fire*

a 1533 Ld. Berners *Gold Bk M. Aurel* (1559) Cc, We go suerlie ouer the bridge, and yet we will goe an other waie and though the same way be sure, yet we will aduenture into the gulfe. 1667 Milton *Paradise Lost* xxxi. A deadly gulfe where nought but rubbishe growes 1590 Spenser *F. Q.* I. v. 31 They brought the heavy corse To yawning gulfe of deepe Avernus hole 1604 *P.* Holland (tr. Stone) *D'Acosta's Hist. Indies* I. i. 3 Epicurus holdeth, that on the other part of the earth, there is nothing but a chaos and infinite gulph 1697 Shaks. *Cor.* III. ii. 91 Thou'dst rather Throw me from off the vaine Promontorie in a fierie Gulfe 1667 Milton *P. L.* II. 53 The Gulf Of Tartarus, which opens wide His fiery Chaos 1697 Potter *Antiq. Greece* II. xiv (1715) 331 A Gulf being open at Rome, Curtius leapt into it to appease the angry Gods 1723 Young *Last Day* II. 106 A yawning gulph, and sends on every side, Serene they view 1774 Goldsm. *Nat. Hist.* (1776) I. 306 Volcanoes] A gulph two miles over, and so deep that no bottom can be seen 1781 Cowper *Hope* 457 In the gulphs of her Cornu bian mines. 1814 Southey *Roderick* x. 108 Gulphs of fire opening beneath their feet. 1830 Lyell *Prin. Geol* I. 334 A gulph opened between the little town of Tripergola and the baths in its suburbs.

b *fig.* (Often coincident with fig. use of 3.)

1581 Mulcaster *Positions* xxxvi (1887) 135 To haue so many gaping for preferment, as no goulfe hath stoore enough to suffise. 1654 C. B Stapylton *Herodian* 140 The Globe of Earth and Sea, was too shallow to fill this Gulph [a man's ambition or greed] 1656 Sanderson *Serm* (1689) 65 The gulph of despair 1715 De Foe *Roxana Instruct* I. i (1841) 10 To recover sinful Men from the gulf of death 1750 Johnson *Rambler* No. 146 P 8 Pushing his predecessors into the gulph of obscurity 1765 H. Walpole *Otranto* I. (1798) 21, I will follow thee to the gates again! to the gulf of time. 1808 Farrar *Science & I.* I. (1875) 16 If the whole universe be comes a gulf of silence 1894 *Athenæum* 14 Apr 471/3 A sum insufficient to fill up the gulf of his debts

c. (After Luke xvi. 26.) A wide interval, an impassable gap, serving as a means of eternal separation

1557 N. I. (Genev.) *Luke* xvi. 26 Betwene you and vs there is a great gulfe [χασμα] set 1774 Fletcher *Last Truth* Wks. 1795 IV. 1. 6 An immense gulph is fixed be tween them, and the Christian faith 1849 Robertson *Serm* Ser. I. xii. (1866) 197 The Advent of Christ is the gulf which separates ancient from modern history 1881 Bp. A. P. Forbes *Explan. 39 Art.* i. (ed. 4) 12 Between such a God and an Infinite Intelligence there is a gulph fixed.

5. *University slang* a. *Cambridge* The position of those candidates for mathematical honours who fail to obtain a place in the list, but are allowed the ordinary degree. b. *Oxford* The list of those who fail to obtain honours, yet are allowed to take a 'pass'

1727 *Senex Vrs at Cambridge* II. 60 The determination I had now formed of cutting honours, by quietly sitting down in the Gulph. 1822 *Senex Vrs at Cambridge* (ed. 2) 205 Some ten or fifteen men just on the line are put into the 'gulf', as it is popularly called (the Examiners' phrase is 'Degrees allowed')

†6 [f. Gulf *v.*] **a.** An act of swallowing *lit.* and *fig.* **b.** What is gulfed or swallowed; a draught (Cf. Gulp *sb.*1)

1638 Sir T. Herbert *Trav.* (ed. 2) 323 Their mouths are very wide, at one gulph able to swallow horse or man 1667 Davies *Temp.* III. iii. 8 Into my inner Element' as I live: It was a cold Gulph such as this, which kill'd my famous Predecessor 1721 Smollett *Humph. Cl.* 28 Apr. It requires a strong gulph of faith to make it go down

7 *Mining* A large deposit of ore in a lode

1778 Pryce *Min. Cornub.* 322 *Gulph of Ore* Where a Lode throws up very great quantities of Ore and proves lasting and good in depth they say, 'They have a Gulph of Ore' 1849 in *Wale's Dict. Terms*

III. 8 *attrib* and *Comb.*, as *gulf-fishery, -tide, gulf encrmisoning, -indented* adjs., *gulf-weeds* adv., also †**gulf-breasted** *a.*, having a breast or mind as deep as a gulf, **gulf-dream,** a dream of drowning in, or falling into, a gulf; †**gulf-eating** *a.*, full of eddies, **gulf-separated** *pa. t.*, separation as if by a gulf, **Gulf State** one of the States on the Gulf of Mexico, †**gulf-stomached** *a.*, (of a river) having deep eddies Also Gulf-stream, Gulf-weed.

1598 F. Greville *Sheal* (1878) 52 **Gulfe* brested is he, silent, and profound 1813 Shelley *Q. Mab* IX. 175 The transient **gulph-dream* of a startling sleep *c* 1612 Chapman *Iliad* XXI. 2 The goodly swelling channel of the flood, **Gulf-eating* Xanthus [*Βαθυρροος*]. 1847 Emerson *Poems* (1857) 25 The **gulf* encrimsoning shells 1883 L. *Z.* Jones *Irish Canada* 9 (Irish Exhib. Publ.) They . . have almost a monopoly of the **gulf* fishery trade 1808 J. Barlow *Columb.* I. 333 Sultry Mobile's **gulph*-indented shore 1871 R. B. Vaughan *Thomas of Aquin* II. 855 This **gulf* separation and this intimate connection in the creature act 1863 W. Phillips *Speeches* XVII. 389 The **Gulf* States will monopolize all the offices. *c* 1611 Chapman *Iliad* XXI. 312 Afraid lest that **gulf*-stomach'd Flood [*τοτωμος βαθυδινης*] would satiate his desire On great Achilles. 1897 *Outing* (U. S.) XXIX. 440/1 A sluggish stream, flowing up or down, according to the governing **gulf* tide. 1845 Bailey *Mystic* 114 He who, where Hidekkel **gulfwards* darts, Ruled with an absolute crown

Gulf (gʌlf), *v.* Also 6–9 **gulph,** (6 **golph**). [f. Gulf *sb.*]

†1. *intr* To rush along like a gulf or whirlpool; to eddy, swirl *Obs*

1536 Leland *Itin.* V. 80 It standeth as it were betwix to pelulle Hilles betwene the wash the Severne Se gulfith 1549 Chekke *Hurt Sedit* (1569) D ij, Doe ye not see how many bottomlease whirlepooles of mischiefe ye be goblit within? 1590 Spenser *F. Q.* IV. *Cant.* xi. 2 Deep Charybdis gulphing in and out 1658 Franck *North Mem* (1694) 91 A rapid and peremptory River, that gulphs forth of the Bowels of Mountains, replenished with Trout

2 *trans.* To swallow like a gulf, or as in a gulf; to engulf. Also with *down, in, up, lit.* and *fig.*

1809 J. Hall *Trav. Scot* I. 306 Some little birds were flying after a cuckoo and gulphing up his faeces as it dropped from him 1817 Trelawny *Adventures* II. 6 It had no power upon the past, and for The future, till the past be gulf'd in darkness 1818 Keats *Endym.* III. 357 Some friendly monster . . Hath gulfed them in caverns, guiltless of foam. 1822 Shelley *To Jane, Recall* v. Pinch [pool] seemed we, 'twere a little sky Gulphed in a world below 1877 Lenny son *Harold* I. ii. Why, let the earth rive, gulf in Thieve cursed Normans. 1879 Swinburne *Erechtheus* (1895) 221 A yawning valley, gulfed in blackness

3 In various nonce-uses: **a.** To plunge (oneself) *into* as into a gulf, to precipitate oneself, rush headlong. **b** To form gulfs or indentations in **c.** To separate *from* by a gulf or chasm

1827 *Senex Vrs at Cambridge* II. 61, I therefore (Gulphed it.) 1831 Darwin in *Life & Lett* (1887) I. 184 Cameron is gulfed, together with others three Trinity scholars 1857 'C. Bede' *I ordant Green* III. xi, I am not going to let them gulph me a second time 1876 Trevelyan *Macaulay* (1878) I. 6 His name did not grace the list In short Macaulay was gulfed 1895 L. J. Trotter *Life Mary Dalhousie* I. 10 Instead of 'gulfing' him with the herd of mere dunces, they marked their sense of his merits by granting him an honorary fourth class

¶ 5. Used for Gulp *v.* (Cf. Gulf *sb.* 6)

1650 Bulwer *Anthropomet.* XI. 114, I saw a Porter . . drink without ever once taking it once gulphing . . He had been among the Malabars, where he should have gulphed or have drunk any otherwise, he might have had his throat cut

Hence **Gulfed** (gʌlft) *ppl. a.* (see sense 4 a).

1852 Bristed *Five Yrs in Univ.* (ed. 2) 205 A gulfed Scholar of Trinity did not love his Scholarship.

Gulfing (gʌ·lfiŋ), *vbl sb* [f. Gulf *v.* + -ing1.] The action of plunging or sinking in a gulf

1598 Kyd *Trag. Isabella* II. 695, I beheld the wreck, The final gulphing, the poor struggling souls

Gulfing (gʌ·lfiŋ), *ppl. a* [f. Gulf *v.* + -ing2.] That gulfs, in senses of the vb.

1813 Scott *Trierm* II. xxiv, Like the shrill sea bird's gulfing scream, Heard mingling in the howl of gulfing stream 1821 Clare *Vill. Minstr.* I. 88 Boughs That are drooping some gulfing brook 1842 Tupper *Proverb Philos* Ser. II. 182 Neither congealing of the grave, nor gulphing waters of the firmament shall avail

Gulf Stream, Gulf-stream. *Geog.* A great oceanic current of warm water, that issues from the Gulf of Mexico and runs parallel to the American coast as far as Newfoundland, and thence in the direction of Europe The name is sometimes given to a similar current in the Pacific, along the shore of Japan

1775 Adair *Amer. Ind.* 371 He proceeded afterwards, along the gulph stream of Mexico 1796 T. Twining *Trav Amer.* (1894) 21 These signs denoted our arrival in the Gulf-stream 1797 by navigators the Gulf Stream 1828 Sir H. Davy *Chem. Philos* 72 The warmth of the Gulf Stream is felt a thousand miles from its source 1833 Tennyson *Early Sonn.* III. The warm gulf stream of Florida Floats far away into the Northern seas The lavish growths of southern Mexico 1860 G. H. K. in *Vac. Tour* 124 Sutherland is warm enough, thanks to the gulf stream, to suit the roller and the Bohemian waxwing 1873 Brown *Sailor's Pocket Bk* IV. (ed. 2) 103 The water of the Gulf Stream is a deep indigo blue in colour

fig. 1869 *Antichrist Beecher Boy* 15 Few are able, after entering the gulf-stream of dissipation, to check their head long career 1869 Lowell *New Eng. Two Cent Ago* Prose Wks. 1890 II. 8 Truly there is a tide in the affairs of men, but there is no gulf-stream setting forever in one direction.

b *attrib.* **Gulf-Stream weed** = next.

1884 *Public Opinion* 3 Oct. 426/1 Among them is the Gulf Stream weed, so often talked of by travellers

Gulf-weed. A species of sea-weed (*Sargassum bacciferum* of the sub-order *Fucaceæ*) found in the Gulf Stream, the Sargasso Sea, and elsewhere; characterized by having a number of berry-like air-vessels. The name is sometimes given to another species (*S. vulgare*).

1674 Josselyn *Voy New Eng.* 40 We met with abundance of Sea-weeds called Gulf-weed coming out of the Bay of Mexico 1708 *Brit. Apollo* No. 86 1/2 Weed (called by the Mariners Gulf Weed). 1835–6 Todd *Cycl. Anat.* I. 520/1 Floating Sargasso or gulf weed of the Equator

Gulfy (gʌ·lfi), *a. poet.* Forms: 6 **gulffy**, 6–9 **gulfie**, -**ye**, 7 **gulphie**, 8–9 **gulphy**, 9 **gulfy** [f. Gulf *sb.* + -y1.]

1. Full of eddies or whirlpools. Also, whirlpool-like

1594 Carew *Tasso* IV. v. 141 There thousands vncleane Harpyes might you vew, And gulffy Scillaes an huge barcking crew 1598 Chapman *Iliad* II. 538 Well built ships To passe the gulffy purple Sea 1628 Milton *Il. Exerc.* 92 Rivers, arise, whether thou be the Son, Of utmost Tweed, or Ooze, or gulphie Dun 1715–56 Pope *Iliad* II. 1091 Where gulphy Xanthus foams along the fields. 1792 E. Darwin *Bot Card* I. 49 The cliffs of Orkney's gulphy coast 1856 Aird *Poet Wks* 69 He sate, and eyed The gulfy eddyings of the woolly smoke

2. †**a** *fig.* Deep as an abyss, abysmal (*obs.*).

b. Full of hollows or depths

1607 Walkington *Opt Glasse* 154 The gulfye bottome of despaire. 1739 Brooke *Fool* No. 141 One step alone twixt triumph and defeat, The gulphy run and the towery height 1791 Cowper *Iliad* XXI. 447 Into his gulphy channel rushd The refluent flood 1820 B. Hallam *Columb.* 371 The waves scoop that gulphy bed 1832 Tennyson *Axholme* 309 A narrow, miry, and gulphy lane 1871 G. Macdonald *Wife Nanny & Imag. Parable* 106 The well pleased stars. I have quivering lines across the gulfy skies *fig.* 1879 G. Macdonald *Sir Gibbie* I. xi. 161 The cracks, crannies, and gulfy faults of our belief

Gullon, variant of Gollon *Obs*

†Gullet. *Obs.* [f. L. *gula* gullet, appetite, gluttony + -ET.] One who pampers his appetite, a glutton.

1638 J. Featly *Hon Chast* 12 The gluttonous satiety of our swelling gulists argues their necessity of offending by forgetfulnes.

Gulix (giū·liks)[c] Also 8 **guilix** [f. Du. *Gulik*, the town of Juliers] A kind of fine linen Also *attrib*

1696 J. F. *Merch Warehs last ed.* 118 Gulix being the most proper of any for fine shifts or Sheets. *Ibid* 158 A sort of Holland we call small thred, scarcely to be known from Gulix 1787–41 Chambers *Cycl* s. v. *Holland*, Guilix Holland is very white and fine, and is chiefly used for shirts 1880 *Plain Hints* 89 That for shirting, commonly called gulix Holland, one yard wide

Gull (gʌl), *sb*1 Forms: 5–6 **gulle**, 7 **gul**, 5–**gull**; *Sc.* 5 **goule**, 6–7 **goul**, 7 **gow** [Perh. a Welsh *gwylan*, Cornish *guylan* = Breton *goelann* (whence F. *goéland*), Olr. *foilenn* (mod.Ir. *faoilleann*). —OCeltic **voilanno-*.] Any long-winged, web-footed bird of the family *Larida* and sub-family *Larinæ*, which contains several genera, *Larus* being the largest. In popular use the name is of much wider application, including the Terns and Skuas.

The Gulls are mostly marine birds and are distributed all over the world; their characteristic colouration is with a mantle varying from pearl grey to dark slate colour or black, the bill being usually bright coloured, their cry is harsh or shrill

The Common **Gull** is *Larus canus*, called otherwise *sea-mew, sea gull*, and *green-billed gull* Other species are similarly distinguished by defining words indicating colour, appearance, habitat, etc., as *grey, hooded, herring, long billed, Pacific, red legged, white headed, white winged*, etc., also **Black** or **Black-toed G.**, the Skua, **Greater Black-backed G.**, *Larus marinus*, also locally *sea cormorant, goose*, or **Wagel** *gull*, †by Willughby *great black and white gull*, **Lesser Black backed G.**, *L. fuscus*; **Black-headed G.**, *L. ridibundus*, called also *brown headed, laughing, red legged*, or **Pewit** *gull*, **Cloven footed G**, the common Black Tern, **Glaucous G**, *Larus glaucus*, the Burgomaster, **Herring G**, *L. argentatus*, called also *silvery gull*; **Ivory G.**, a small arctic gull of pure white colour with black legs, *L. eburneus, Pagophila eburnea*, or *Gavia alba*; **Little G**, *Larus minutus*, **Ring billed G**, one of the commonest gulls of the U. S., *L. delawarensis*, **Roby, Roseate** or **Ross's G.**, *Rhodostethia rossa*, called also *wedge tailed gull* **Sabine's G**, *Xema sabini*, a fork-tailed gull common chiefly in arctic America and Siberia. Also *ice gull*, s.v. Ice *sb.* 8 and Kittiwake *gull*

c 1430 *Two Cookery-bks* 62 Le ij cours. Pyions Veel(y soun Rosted Gulls Curlewes 1486 Bk. St. Albans 179 The Se Mawis war monks, the blak and the quhyte, The Goule was a Gryntar. 1573–80 Barret *Alv.* G 607 *Sea Gull*, a common name to divers, called locally sea, as a Cormorant &c., *Mergus* 1601 Holland *Pliny* I. 287 As touching the Guls or Sea-cobs, they build in rockes 1655 Muffet & Bennet *Healths Improvem.* (1746) 194 *Guilnees Albi & Cineres* White Gulls, Grey Gulls, and Black Gulls (commonly termed by the Lowland Phrygians and Water-crowes) 1672 Wyrdeman *Voc.* 14 (Jam.) *Gavia*, a gow 1674 Ray *Collect Words, Water Fowl* 93 The Herring-gull or greatest ash coloured Mew' *Larus cinereus maximus* 1678 — *Willughby's Ornith.* 344 The great black and white Gull *Larus leucus marinus Cluris Ibid* 354 Aldrovands cloven footed Gull, with longer Wings. 1766 Fermant *Zool* (1768) II. 424 Common Gull. This is the most numerous of the genus. It breeds on the ledges of the cliffs that impend over the sea 1839 Selby in *Prov*

Farm Nat Club I. No 7 189 *Larus minutus* (little gull) near Embleton **1839** *Penny Cycl* XIII. 335/1 *Xema ridibundus*, This bird is the Laughing Gull, Pewit or Black cap, Sea Crow and Mire Crow of the Modern British **1865** Gosse *Land & Sea* (1874) 36 The kittiwake, the smallest of the gulls that can be properly called indigenous to our shores. **1876** Davis *Polaris Exped* App 679 Saw several eider-ducks and ivory and burgomaster gulls. **1885** *Stand. Nat Hist* (1888) IV 79 Ross's Gull (*Rhodostethia rosea*), on the wedge tailed gull, as it is also called, on account of the form of its tail *Ibid* 81 The dazzling white ivory-gull (*Gavia alba*) .. the fork-tailed gulls, constituting the genus *Xema*

b. *allusively*.

1850 Crowley *Way to Wealth* A b, Men that would haste all in their owne handes Comerauntes, gredye gulles; yea, men that would eate vp menne, women, and chyldren, are the causes of bedition! **1868** Witney *Brit Rememb*. Pref 137 As, our Gull, A bird much found among the Worshipfull.

c *attrib* and *Comb*, as *gull-kind*, *-land*, *rookery*, *gull-like* adj ; **gull-billed** tern, *Sterna anglica* ; **gull-nawe** (+Sc. *gaul maw*), the Greater Black-backed Gull ; **gull-stealer**, a bird that torments gulls, as a tern or jaeger

1823 G Montagu *Ornith Dict* Suppl y [4th], The new species which, from the shape of the bill, is denominated the 'Gull-billed Tern . as it has originated in England we have added the more scientific appellation of *Sterna Anglica* **1831** *Zoologist* IX 3245 A fine adult male specimen of the gull billed tern **1868** Wilkins *Real Char* II v ¶ 9 155 The 'Gull kind, being much upon the water, as Swallows, commonly of an ash colour, having red bill and legs, with a forked train **1774** Goldsm *Nat Hist* III vii 371 It is to such shores as these the whole tribe of the gull kind resort **1899** *Academy* 8 Apr 408/2 Throwing bread to the sea gulls, she says, 'In 'gull land they don't like bread, but it's a point of honour to catch it' **1898** P H. Emerson *Birds*, etc *Norf Broadland* I 146 The danger signal is either a peculiar 'gull like noise, 'Keo, keo', or a 'Quah, quah' **1549** *Compl Scot* x 59 The 'gannis murnit, be cause they wald nocht pronounce ane storme **1885** Swainson *Prov Names Birds* 208 Greater Black-backed Gull Also called Gull maw—*i e* mew (East Lothian) **1885** *Stand Nat Hist* (1888) IV 78 The fascinating view of a 'gull rookery with its ceaseless uproar **1802** G Montagu *Ornith Dict* (1833) 508 Common Tern, *Sterna hirundo* 'Gull teaser

Gull (gəl), *sb*.[2] Now *dial*. Also 4 **goll**, 6–7 **gullo**, 7 **gul** [Prob a subst use of Gull *a* yellow.] An unfledged bird, *esp*. a gosling.

1382 Wyclif *Deut* xxii 6 A nest of briddis and the moder to the brydes [*1388* of *Bodl* 959 gollis] or to the eyren shoue sittynge **1398** Trevisa *Barth. De P. R.* vi 6 As that vngentile gull the Cuckowes Bird, Yseth the Sparrow **1607** — *Timon* II i 32, I do faure When euery Feather stickes in his owne wing, Lord Timon will be left a naked Gull, Which flushes now a Phœnix **1882** *W. Worcestersh Gloss*, *Gull*, an unfledged gosling **1896** *Warwicksh. Gloss*, *Gull*, an unfledged gosling

Gull (gəl), *sb*.[3] Also 6–7 **gullo**, 7 **gul** [Of doubtful and perh mixed origin ; sense 1 would be natural as a transferred use of Gull *sb*.[2], but it is also possible that the *sb* may be f. Gull *v*.[3] to delude, and that this *vb* may be an application of Gull *v*.[1] 2 to gorge, 'cram']

1. A credulous person, one easily imposed upon ; a dupe, simpleton, fool + *To grope a gull* to swindle an unsuspecting person. cf. *to pluck a pigeon*, † *a finch*.

1594 Nashe *Terrors Nt*. Wks. (Grosart) III 257 Leues there anie such slowe yce-brand beefe-witted gull **1594** Shaks *Rich III*, I. iii 328 Clarence, who I indeede haue cast in darkenesse, I tell ye worcester by many goodly Gulles, Namely to Derby, Hastings, Buckingham **1601** T Marston *Pasquil & Kath* I 323 He will not sticke to spend some twentie pound To grope a Gull **1612** Brathwait *Whimzies* v 2217 In these dayes hee's deemd a very Gull That cannot take Tobacco *a* **1622** Davies *Epigr* Poems 1876 II 9 To define a Gull in termes precise—A Gull is he which semes, and is not, wise **1645** Milton *Colast* Wks (1851) 356 His very touching ought that is lerned, soiles it, and lays him still more and more open a publick gull **1748** Smollett *Rod Rand* (1822) I 309 If I had been such a gull I would without more ado tuck myself up. **1812** Wellington in *Gurw Desp* (1838) VIII. 511 It is as well to let him believe that we are good natured gulls who will easily swallow **1838** Dickens *Nich Nick*. xlx, 'Done !' cried the noble gull. 'Within ten minutes' **1885** Stevenson *Dynamiter* 60 He perceived by what unmanly fear of ridicule he had been brought down to be the gull of this intriguer

† **2** [From the vb.] A trick, deception, fraud ; a false report. *Obs*.

1599 Shaks *Much Ado* II iii 223, I should thinke this a gull, but that the white bearded fellow speakes it **1604** (*title*), Pasquil's Jests, . whereunto is added a dozen of Gulles, Prattes and Floutes, to drive away the tediousness of a winter's evening **1619** Lushington *Refut Sermn* in *Phenix* (1708) II 477 They say there was no such matter as the Resurrection, but a gull put upon the World by his Disciples **1642** Fuller *Holy & Prof St*. IV xvi 324 If gulls and rumours from his Country be raised on purpose to amuse our Embassadors **a 1688** Davenant *News from Plymouth* in *Dram. Wks.* 1873 IV. 169 For the gull Your Seawit put upon me, I have taken A full revenge.

3 *slang*. A trickster, cheat, impostor

a **1700** B. E. *Dict. Cant Crew*, *Gull*, a cheat

Westmacott *Eng. Spy* I. 161 You'll excuse me, sir, but as you are fresh, take care to avoid the gulls. (*Note*), *Gulls*, knowing ones who are always on the look out for freshmen

4. *attrib*. and *Comb*., as *gull-catcher*, *-catching*, *-gallant* ; † **gull-finch**, a playful amplification of *gull* - 'simpleton', with reference to the bird of that name ; cf. also *to pluck a finch* ; **gull groper**, one who 'gropes a gull' (sec 1) ; **gull-sharper** (see quot.),

1601 Shaks *Twel N* II v 204 Heere comes my noble *gull* catcher **1823** *Sprrit Publ Jrnls* (1824) 63 Taking in the 'deep ones' quite on the 'gull catching style. **1604** I M. *Black Bk* C 3 Delicate Knaues . that diue into Deedes and Writings of Landes, left to young 'Gull finches, poyson ing the true sence and intent of them **1630** J Taylor (Water P) *Wks* I 71/2 For 'tis concluded 'mongst the wizards all, To make thee Master of Gul finches hall. **1613** Purchas *Pilgrimage* IX ii 826 The 'gull-gallants of our dayes, to whom I could wish that they would leave this usurped Gallantrie to those true owners, and resume spaints truly English **1602** Dekker *Satiromastix* Wks 1873 I 201 He shake the 'gull groper out of his tand skenne *a* **1700** B E *Dict Cant Crew*, *Gull groper*, a Bystander that Lends Money to the Gamesters **1880** J Wilson *Noct Ambr* Wks 1855 I 185 The he, or the she, or the it, that gangs out to glower like 'a gawpus at a Gallic gull grupper **1867** Smyth *Sailor's Word bk*, '*Gull sharper*, one who preys upon Johnny Raws.

Gull (gəl), *sb*.[4] Also 5 **golle**, 5–6 **gulle**, 6–7 **gul**. [? Variant of Gool, Gole *sb*.[2]]

† **1** The throat, gullet. *Obs*

1422–30 Lydg *Chron Troy* I vi, That as fast as he weth them (the balls) gape Into the yr golles that he the lyc our caste **1490** Caxton *Eneydos* x 39 Neptunus his yeen golle or throte wyde opene redy to swolowe alle thes oste **1543** Traheron *Vesal's Chirurg* I iv 6 There be in the throte .. two Conduytes .. of which one receyueth the meate and drincke passe, descendynge in to the stomake, and is called Meri or Oisophagus, in Englishe the Galle. **1663** Gerbier *Counsel* 32 The Presse, full or throat

† **b** *transf*. A 'mouth', chink

1545 Raynold *Byrth Mankynde* I xii (1634) 43 In the inner face of the bladder, there be set before the mouth or gull of the conduits certaine little skinny flappes

2. A hollow or gully made by a torrent ; a gully, chasm, a channel made by a stream *Obs* exc. *dial*

1553 Brende *Q Curtius* v 25 Their passage was suddenly stopped by a great gull made with the violence of the streame. **1577** Harrison *Descr England* in *Holinshed* I 325 Channels, like Gulls made by suddain torrents and land floods **1602** — *Disert World* iii (1732) 24 The mighty Gulfs and Gulls, that are sometimes thereof [sc. a mountain] **1769** *De Foe's Tour Gt Brit* III 143 A Brook running from those Gulfs and Deeps between the Hills **1792** S Ireland *Irvine Thames* II 55 About the shallows or gulls, the water is beautifully transparent **1852** Wigton *Archæology* 251 Currents will be formed by the disturbed action of the tide, 'gulls' (guts) will be formed [etc.]

Gull, *sb*.[5] *Obs*. [f. Du. *gul* (16th c *gulle*, small codfish.] A fish not fully grown, also, a kind of gudgeon.

1495 *Act* 11 *Hen VII*, c 23 If the fisshe shuld be well and truly packed, that is to say, the tale fisshe by theym self and the small fisshe called Gulles by them self **1553** Moore & Bolton *Health's Improv* (1746) 49 Gulls are a kind of joit headed Gudgeons

b. Comb., **gull-fish**, the coal-fish, *Merlangus carbonarius*, **gull-head** = Gull-head 1

1583 *Rates Custom-house*, Gulfsh the barrel . x viii *d* **1611** Florio, *Ghiozzo*, a Gul head, a Millers-thumbe, a Cul fish, or a Bull-head Some take it for a Gudgeon-fish **1663** *Acts Parl Scot* VII 514 [Duties] For gull fish the Barrell five shillings For Gull fish the Barrell Two shillings. **1759** tr *Adanson's Voy Senegal* 178 There you might see polliacks, whitings, gulls or gull-heads, different sorts, mole bats, with other fishes very little known

† **Gull**, *a Obs* Also 4 **gowle**, 5 **gulle**, 6 **goule**, *Sc* **gule**, 8 **gool** [a. ON *gul-r* (Da, Sw *gul*) yellow] Yellow, pale

13 *Exang Wicced* 70 in *Archiv Stud new Spr* I III 399 Pe wymmon is bleike and gull and grene. **1398** Trevisa *Barth De P R* xii Introd (Tollem MS.), Pe egle is sore greuid and heren wynges wexen white, and heren clawes growe pale goule and feble [*1. et efectant aucunes ayes d debilitantur*] **1483** *Cath Angl* 168/1 Gulle, *pallidus*, *livudus & cetera*, *vbi*, wanne. **1508** Dunbar *Flyting w Kennedie* 52 Evill faird and dreyr Lyke as the gleddis had in thy thrott levyn **1600** *Holl Sir Egerr*. etc (1721) 4 Thou was full breyd, and light of late And thou art now both gool and green

Hence **Gu'llness**, yaleness

a **1300** *E. E. Psalter* lxvii 14 In golnes [*v. r* gulnes] of gold to se

† **Gull**, *v*.[1] *Obs* Also 6 **gool**. [? f Gull *sb*.[4] Cf. Du. *gullen* 'absorbere ingurgitare, vorare' (Kilian) and obs. F. *engouler*.]

1. *trans*. To swallow, guzzle ; *transf* and *fig*. to devour voraciously. Also with *in*, *up*.

1530 Palsgr. 576/2, I gulle in drinke, as great drinkers do, *je engoulle* **1553** Brende *Q Curtius* III xiii b, Suche as had gulled in giedely the water that they gote **1607** Lauren *Cenophil* 111, You that gull the poyson'd cup of pleasure. **1645** *Arraignm Persecution* in Prynne *Discov Prodig Blasing-Starrs* 19 To gull up and devour more at once meals then would serve a Family for a Weeke **1670** Josselyn *Voy New Eng* 241 They are roystering and gulling in wine with a dear felicity

Vg **c 1680** Beddoes *Cases at Chest* IV ii, The swallow of my conscience Hath but a narrow passage . If I had got seven thousand pounds by offices, And gull'd down that, the bore would have been bigger.

b. *absol*. or *intr*

1541 R Copland *Guydon's Quest Chirurg* M iij, People gullyng, fraungyng, and dronkerdes. **1567** Fanton *Frag Dain* 4 (sig b), The heate of the wine wherein they goolled **1583** Stubbes *Anat Abuses* I (1879) 107 Swilling, gulling, & carowsing from one to another **1618** Brton *Cri & Country* (Grosart) 6/2 They . drinke and gull, laugh and be fat.

2. *trans*. To gorge Also *refl*

1583 Stanyhurst *Æneis* III (Arb.) 77 With rand crand garbadge, theire gorges drafiye be gulled **1604** T Wright *Passions* v § 4. 274 Let us gull ourselves with eating and quaffing

Gull (gəl), *v*.[2] Also 9 *dial* **goul** Now *dial* and *techn*. [f. Gull *sb*.[4]]

1 *trans* Of water : To make channels or ruts in, to hollow out ; to sweep *away*, wear *down*

1577 B Googe *Heresbach's Husb* I 44 They shall [*printed* gull] and marre the grounde with the deepe sinking of their feete treading in the Grasse and breaking the Rootes **1587** Harrison *England* I xlix (1877) III 148 [They] doo utterlie neglect to dich and scowre their drames and watercourses, for better avoidance of the winter waters , whereby the streets doo grow to be much more gulled than before **1642** Rogers *Naaman* 92 As the sea tydes gull down the bankes. **1721** Perry *Dageeh Breach* 102 An Accident that gullid away the Earth in such manner, that was very near obliging me to cut down my Dam **1776** G Semple *Building in Water* 80 The Water continued to wash and gull the Frames every Flood **1876** in *N W Line Glass* (1889) s v *Goal*, Th' rain hes maade a hoale thruf th' bank, an' when 'Laacey takes in a tide, th' watter goals it awaay **1895** *E Anglf Gloss*, The bank has been gulled down by the freshes

b *gen* of other things

1796 W Felton *Carriages* (1801) II Suppl 108 That part of the bottom plate of the wheel against which it wears, after much use, is gulled **1805** W Hunter in *Natural Chron* XIII 40 One shell came so near us as to gull our whole **1857** P Gaskell *Barrowden & Greetby* 30 The upper filling, which, when worn, is said to be gulled

c *absol* or *intr*

1587 Harrison *England* I x 31 Then breaketh there out another crecke from the maine sea about Quant haven, which gulleth vp almost to Portlonde **1676** Evelyn in Aubrey *Nat Hist Surrey* (1719) I Pref 3 In the Cart Ruts, where the Rains have gulfd **1721** Perry *Dageeh Breach* 5 The Water then gull'd so much a deeper than there was no Remedy found for the mastery of it **1739** Labelye *Short Acc Piers Westm Bridge* 61 The Piers will always be in danger of the Water gulling underneath, and carrying away the Ground

2 *intr* To become worn away or hollowed out

1765–6 W Lewis *Comm Phil Techn* 227 The collars in which the axes of the rollers are enclosed, are to wore or gulfed so fast, that the pressure continually diminished

Gull (gəl), *v*.[3] Also 7 gul. [Related to Gull *sb*.[3], but it is uncertain whether as derivative or as source ; in the latter case, this verb may be a transferred use of Gull *v*.[1] 2 ; similar cases of *Gull*, *cram* ; this supposition is favoured by some early examples, e g quot. *c* 1600 in sense 1.]

1 *trans*. To make a gull of, to dupe, cheat, befool, 'take in', deceive. Also *absol*, to practise cheating

a **1550** *Nye Way to Spyttel Ho* 427 in Harl *E P P* IV 45 They do but gull, and folow begger, & reyuyng true doyng by spoonye. **1593** Nashe *Christ's T* 91 Cleanly coyned eyes, which some pleasant sportiue wittes haue deuised, to gull them withall **1600** Shaks *As You Like* Ixxvi, That affable familiar ghost Which nightly gulls him with intelligence **1602** *2nd Pt Return Parnass* I iv 435 With those shreds of French we'll gull the world, that hath in estimation fortune Phisitians **1613** Purchas *Pilgrimage* (1614) 271 In the night time by some fire workes in the steeple, they would have gulled the credulous people with opinion of miracle. **1624** Heylin *Hist Supr* II. 56, how deceits Gull thee with golden fruit **1635** Fone & James *Voy N W* (Hakluyt Soc) 443 Gull with the false Sea Cards or fabulous reports of strangers **1652** Heylin *Ch Hist* VI ii *Civil Benefits Abbeys* § 1 People in those dates would never have been gulled into so long a tolera tion of them **1701** De Foe *True-born Eng*., *Wks Pew Speech* 90 Not doubting I could gull the Government **1808** Scott *Jam Lett* (1894) I iv 126, I care not for rewards. Neither is it easy to gull me with these fair promises. **1824** W Irving *Tour* II 47 Nothing is so easy as to gull the public, if you only set up a prodigy *a* **1849** Poe *Quacks of Helicon* Wks. 1864 IV 412 The puntuality of the effort to gull **1861** *Times* 21 Aug., Gulled by this statement into the belief that [etc.] **1880** Howells *Undisc Country* III 54 You are perfectly safe to go on and gull imbeciles to the end of time, for all me.

† **2** To deprive *of* by trickery or deception, to cheat *out of Obs*

1610 B Jonson *Alch* v iv, Hast thou gull'd her of her Jewels or her Bracelets ? **1692** *Lond Gaz* No 2781/4 The Presbyterians had been gull'd of their King by the Independents **1728** De Foe *Pallace* (1840) 35 These unper forming creatures had gulled them of their money **1763** Port *Charmg Hist* III 188 The poor and credulous are gulled out of what little money they can spare

Gull, dial var Gold-, marigold.

Gullable (gə·lăb'l, *a* [f Gull *v*.[3] + -able.] = Gullible Hence **Gullabi lity, Gu llableness** = Gullibility

1818 Scott *Rob Roy* xxiv, I am in certain things the most gullable and malleable of mortals **1822** Jeffrson *Writ* (1830) IV 360 With such persons, gullability, which they call faith, takes the helm from the head **1830** *Fraser's Mag* I 319 The gullableness of fools **1840–1** Thackeray *Charac Sk*., *Fashionable Authoress*, The most gullable of publics.

† **Gu'llage**, *Obs* [f. Gull *v*.[3] + -age.] Deception, cajolery.

1605 B Jonson *Volpone* v iv, Had you no quirk, To auoide gullage, Sir, by such a creature ? **1621** Chapman *Mayd Day* Wks 1873 II 347 The deere gullage of my sweete heart mistress

Gulled (gəld), *ppl a*.[1] [f Gull *v*.[2] + -ed[1].] Hollowed out

1821 Clare *Vill Minstr* I 57 How he would Bend

ofer gull'd holes where stood his trees, and sigh *Ibid* 111 Rut gull'd lanes. *Ibid* II xx I is brook] revts collected in some gulled hole Scoop'd by the sudden floods

Gulled (gʌld), *ppl. a.*[2] [f GULL *v.*[3] + -ED[1]] Duped, deceived, befooled

1642 H MORE *Song of Soul* I II xvi, That smiling love which doth so please Her gulled soul 1738 JOHNSON *London* 121 The gull'd conjuror receives the chain 1821 LAMB *Guy Faux* Misc Wks (1871) 372 The simplicity of the gulled editor. 1822 J F SMITH *Rep. Addr* 21 An independent wish to open the eyes of this gulled people 1859 HYDE *Proverbs in C* Ser II II. x 205, I am a gulled and swindled individual.

†Gu'ller[1]. *Obs* In 7 gullar. [f GULL *v.*[1] + -ER[1]] A guzzler, glutton

1604 T WRIGHT *Passions* IV II § 7 128 Great feasters and gullars cannot but be subiect to many vices

†Gu'ller[2]. *Obs* [f GULL *v.*[2] + -ER[1]] One who dupes or befools, a cheat

1602 *How Choose Good Wife* V III, He was a great gueller, his name I take to be Fuller 1605 CHAPMAN *All Fools* V I Wks 1873 I 174 This Gull to him And to his fellow Guller, shall become More bitter then their baiting of my humour 1611 COTGR., *Leurreur*, a beguiler . guller, a fousting companion couseming mate

Guller, variant of GOLLAR *v. Sc.*

Gullery[1] (gʌ lərı) [f GULL *sb.*[1] + -ERY] A haunt or breeding-place of gulls

1833 SELBY *Illustr. Brit Ornith* II 310 These breeding places, or gulleries [*printed* gulleries], are sometimes at a considerable distance from the sea. 1839 *Penny Cycl* XIII 335/1 The Gullery (or summer resort of the species) produced a revenue of from 50*l* to 80*l* to the proprietor 1863 *Chamb Trnl.* XX 1 The word is used to be a 'gullery,' as a colony of sea-gulls is called, at Norbury 1873 G C DAVIES *Mount & Mere* V 35 With one last long look, we bade adieu to Scoulton Gullery.

Gulles, obs. form of GULES, red

Gullet (gʌ lĕt), *sb* Forms 4–5 golet, 5 -ett, goolet, 5–6 golette, 6 goulet, gulet, 7 golit, gollet, gullit(t, 6– gullet [a OF **golet, oyulet* (1358 in Hatz.-Darm.), dim of *gole, goule*, mod F *gueule* —1. *gula* threat Cf GULL *sb*[4]]

1 The passage in the neck of an animal by which food and drink pass from the mouth to the stomach; the œsophagus

c 1380 WYCLIF *Wks* (1880) 200 Pis glotonye & dronkenesse makip men to lose more here bely & here golet ban god almi3tty *c* 1386 CHAUCER *Pard. T.* 215 Out of the harde bones knokke they the marwe, they caste noght away That may go thurgh the golet soft and swoote *c* 1450 *Two Cookerybks* 116 Folde the necke a boute the spite, and putt the hede ynne att the golet as a cruwe 1491 CAXTON *Vitas Patr* (W de W 1495) I 17/2 the mayn may be deliuered from the golette of the dragon 1548–77 VICARY *Anat* v (1888) 43 The Uuula is a member hanging downe from the ende of the Pallet ouer the golet of the throte 1595 ABP PARKER *Pr* lxxiii, Their gullets feele no thurst 1615 CROOKE *Body of Man* 629 The Tongue helpeth the Deglutition by turning the meate ouer it towards the Gullet. *c* 1700 B E *Dict Cant Crew, Gullet*, a Dentsory Term for the Throat, from *Gula* *a* 1715 BURNET *Own Time* (1724) I 553 His throat cut, so that both the jugulars and the gullet were cut 1813 SCOTT *Trierm* III xxiv, Through gullet and through spinal bone, The trenchant blade had sheerly gone 1831 R KNOX *Cloquet's Anat* 603 The Œophagus or Gullet (*Gula*) 1897 *Allbutt's Syst Med* III 366 It [thrush] may attack the whole length of the gullet

transf and *fig.* 1800 W J GORDON *Boundary* 13 Twelve barrow loads altogether are thrown on the conical furnace-lid, and down slips the mouthful into the gullet of fire 1893 F ADAMS *New Egypt* 165 This morsel of your Egypt shall disappear down that vast and unappeasable gullet of our Empire

b. *loosely* The throat, neck.

1646 EVELYN *Diary* (1889) I 240 A goodly sport of people, having monstrous gullets, or wens of flesh growing to their throats. 1725 SWIFT *Upright Judge* Wks 1755 IV 1 63 He cut his weazon at the altar, I keep my gullet for the halter 1820 SCOTT *Ivanhoe* xl, What if I had rewarded your melody by a ball in the gullet?

†2 A piece of armour for the neck, the part of a hood which envelops the neck *Obs*

c 1400 *Morte Arth* 1772 Throwghe golet and gorgere he hurter hym ewyne! 1426 LYDG. *De Guil Pilgr* 13802 By the goolet off myn hood The beste goth *c* 1450 *Robin H & Monk* xlix in Child *Ballads* (1888) III 99/1 Be be goleit of be bode John pulled be munke down

3 The lower end of a horse-collar, around which passes the choke-strap, and the breast-strap which supports the pole of a carriage' (Knight *Dict. Mech.* 1875)

3. A water channel, a narrow, deep passage through which a stream flows; a strait, estuary, river mouth, etc Now *local.*

1513 in W H Turner *Select Rec Oxford* 13 The same fellowes. do stopp uppe the comyn goolete next the saide College 1552 I RANNAKER Ellis *Orig Lett*, ser II II 202 Yt is the veryc gulle, gullet, and mouths of the see 1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* I 50 Many haue called those Streights of Gibralter, The entrie of the Mediterranean Sea Of both sides of this gullet, were vnto it, are two mountaines set as frontiers and rampiers to keepe all in 1604 F. GRIMSTONE *Hist Siege Ostend* 2 The Sea hath opened a new gollet or Port 1665 SIMEON *Contract Low C. Warren* 203 Out of the Estuary or Gollet, which we said flowed on another part, by digging a little on the Shore, a Channel was made 1688 *Trnl. Gen No* 2061/4 The Gullet under the said Draw Bridge (commonly called the Draw-Bridge Locke) will be stopped up all the month of September next 1725 DE FOE *Voy round World* (1840) 261 Gold which they had picked up in the hill or gullet where the water trickled down from the rocks 1865 CARLYLE *Fredk Gt* XV XIII (1872) VI 113 Yonder, sure enough, deep gullet and swampy brook in front of him 1869 BLACKMORE *Lorna D* III, John lay on the ground by a barrow of heather, where a little gullet was 1886 *Act 49 Vict c* 17 § 6 The Commission may repair any bridge, arch, or gullett

4. *a.* A gorge, defile, pass, a gully or ravine, a narrow passage ? *Obs* or *dial*

1600 HOLLAND *Livy* IX XIV (1609) 322 The straight gullets [L. *faucibus*] of Caudium 1601 — *Pliny* I 67 Augustus Cæsarus, the Salassi, neer vnto the two fold gullets or passages of the Alpes, to wit, Graian and Penine 1644 DIGBY *Nat Bodies* XV (1658) 162 A high castle, standing in a gullet in the course of the wind 1649 — *Mem. Sonn* (1651) 61 Betwixt these Mountains and narrow gullets, through which thou strivest (my soule) to make thy selfe away 1648 NETHERSOLE *Problems* II 7 The Romans Army was shut vp fast at the Caudine Gullets. 1737 *Gentleman's Mag* VII 156 The vast Falls and Gullets, which are seen on the Skirts of all the Mountains of the World 1798 ANNA SEWARD *Lett* (1811) V 193, I opening in the strata ' (Raymond *Mining Gloss* 1881)

1830 BUDDLE in *Trans Nat Hist Soc. Northumb & Durh* I 186 (E D D) Sandstone roofs (in a mine) are subject to beating, of various sizes and extent, called threads and gullets by the colliers—the larger ones being called gullets. 1860 *Eng & For Mining Gloss, Newcastle Terms*

†5 The flue of a chimney *Obs*

1. *Alfred's Cornish Rev. Mirror* I II vi 80 That we call a Chimney, which, as a Pipe or Gullet, receives the aspiring smoke, and conveys it safely out of the House 1672 LEONI *Alberti's Archit* I 11/2 The Gullets as we may call them of Chimneys

6 (See quots.)

1864 WEBSTER, *Gullet*, A concave cut made in the teeth of some saw blades. 1875 KNIGHT *Dict Mech., Gullet*, a hollow cut away in front of each saw tooth, in continuation of the face, on alternate sides of the blade Such saws are known as gullet-saws or briet-tooth saws

7. *attrib.* and *Comb.* **gullet-bridge**, ? a bridge with a very low arch forming a narrow channel for water, **gullet-fanoier**, a gourmet, **†gullet-lurker** (see quot.), **†gullet-nail**, some kind of large nail; **gullet-pipe** = sense 1; **gullet-saw** (see sense 6, quot. 1875), **gullet-tooth** (see quot)

1896 *Edin Rev* Apr 372 Old fashioned 'gullet-bridges,' which dam the water back for bathers 1892 LANG *Lett* (1888) II 211 Brawn was a noble thought It is not every common 'gullet fancier that can properly esteem it Its gusto is of the highest 1615 CROOKE *Body of Man* 629 The Tongue helpeth the Deglutition by turning the meate ouer it towards the Gullet. *c* 1700 B E *Dict Cant Crew, Gullet*, a Derisory Term for the Throat, from *Gula* *a* 1715 BURNET *Own Time* (1724) I 553 His throat cut, so that both the jugulars and the gullet were cut 1813 SCOTT *Trierm* III xxiv, Through gullet and through spinal bone, The trenchant blade had sheerly gone 1831 R KNOX *Cloquet's Anat* 603 The Œophagus or Gullet (*Gula*) 1897 *Allbutt's Syst Med* III 366 It [thrush] may attack the whole length of the gullet

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**b

Gullion (*gu* lyən). *dial.* [Origin unknown; cf *cullion*.] A mean worthless wretch.

1824–80 in JAMIESON. 1829 BROCKETT *N.C. Words* (ed 2). *Gullion*, a mean wretch It is also a term for a drunkard. *a* 1845 HOOD *Craniology* III, No kind there was of human pumpkin, But at its bottom it had a brainpan. Down to the very lowest gullion And ofitest scull of oily scullion

Gullis, obs. Sc form of GULES, red.

Gullish (*gu* lif), *a.* [f. GULL *sb.*3 + -ISH.] Of the nature of a gull; foolish, simple.

1598 FLORIO, *Dantino*, foolish, gullish, lubberly, shallowe witted 1613 JACKSON *Creed* V. 304 As if some gullish Gentleman should draw his pedigree from Adams great grandfather 1621 BURTON *Anat Mel* III iv I ii (1651) 649 The gullish commonalty 1849 DISRAELI *Sybil* (1863) 33 The gullish multitude studied the daily reports with grave interest 1885 *Truth* 11 June 939/1 The loudly-expressed confidence of the gullish herd who went for Kingwood

Gullit(t, obs form of **GULLET.**

†Gu'llop, *v. Obs. rare*—1. *trans.* To belch *up.*

1644 H. MORE *Song of Soul* II App xcviii, The burning bowels of this wasting ball Shall gullop up great flakes of rolling fire

†Gu'llowing, *ppl. a. Obs*—1 [f. **gullow* (? f. GULL *v.*1, perh after *swallow*) + -ING 2.] Guzzling.

1598 R. BERNARD tr. *Terence, Andria* I. (1629) 12/2 *O clocacum edacem et Bercecen* O thou deuouring and gullowing panch of a glutton.

Gulls, obs. form of GULES, red.

Gully (*gu* li), *sb.*1 Also **gulley** [Prob an alteration of GULLET, or a phonetic adoption of its original (F *goulet*).]

1. The gullet (of the throat).

1538 ELYOT *Dict*, *Gargulio*, the gully or gargylle of the throote or throote bolle 1552 HULOET, Gullet, gullye or gargle of the throte

2. A channel or ravine worn in the earth by the action of water, esp. in a mountain or hill side.

1697 R. LIGON *Barbadoes* (1673) 49 There were many gullies in the way, which were impassable 1670 *Rec. Providence* (U. S.) I 25 Eighty Ackors of this land beginning betweene two Gulleys which Jahn into the aforsaid west River 1785 DE FOE *Voy. round World* (1840) 288 Gulleys made by the water 1789 BELKNAP *Tour White Hls* (1876) 9 The N N W wind blows it [snow] over the tops of the mountains, and drives it into the long deep vallies or gullies 1794 S WILLIAMS *Vermont* 124 Fossil shells have been found on the sides, or rather in the gullies of the mountains 1823 SCOTT *Tvierm* I x, Torrents, down the gullies flung, Join'd the rude river that brawl'd on 1826 *Old Mort* xv, Bare hills of dark heath, intersected by deep gullies. 1865 LIVINGSTONE *Zambesi* XXIV 404 The mountain torrents had worn gullies some thirty or forty feet deep 1868 STANLEY *Western Abb* I 5 The Walebrook rushed with such violence down its gulley 1879 JEFFERIES *Wild Life in S Co* 49 Ascending the steep sides of these gully's 1883 STEVENSON *Silverado Sq* (1886) 53 A wild, red, strong gullie in the mountains

b. *Transf.* A furrow, groove.

1803 HATCHETT in *Phil Trans* XCIII 143, I found that little furrows or gullies were soon worn in them

3. A narrow and deep artificial watercourse; a deep gutter, drain, or sink.

1769 G WHITE *Selborne* xvIII (1853) 78 The gulleys that were cut for watering the meadows. 1880 *Worc Exhib Catal* 11 Large street gullies 1883 *Times* 22 Aug 6/3 The watering of the streets and flushing out of the gullies.

4. *attrib.*, as (sense 3) *gully-grate*, *-trap*, *-wood*, **gully-drain** (see quot.; hence *gully-drainage*, *gully-drain* vb); **gully-hole**, the opening from the street into a drain or sewer; **gully-raker** *Austral.*, (*a*) a cattle-thief, (*b*) a cattle-whip; so **gully-raking**, cattle-thieving; **gully-squall** *Naut.*, a violent gust of wind from the mountain ravines of Central America.

1890 CARLYLE *Latter-d Pamph.* III 17 The very 'gully drains 1851–61 MAYHEW *Lond Labour* II. 398 The Gully-drain is a drain generally of earthen ware piping, curving from the side of the street, and beginning in the top or side of the sewer, and is the means of communication between the sewer and the gully-hole. *Ibid* 399 The old street channels for 'gully drainage 1861 Talking only 1900 miles of public way 2s *gully drained 1861 FLO NIGHTINGALE *Nursing* 20 Water-closet, sink, or *gully-grate 1796 KERBY, *Gully-Hole*, a Place on the Side or Entrance of the Street Canals for a Passage into the Common Shore. 1798 *Brit Mag* 346 The Water is let down out of the Street, by what we call the Gully-Hole 1760 *Genl Mag* 134 Mrs. Mylitystre was hanged, and thrown into the *gully-hole 1865–8 FAGGE & PYE-SMITH *Princ Med* (ed 2) I 192 The boys from that house were in the habit of playing every day in a yard, in which there were gully holes leading from the sewer. 1847 *Settlers & Convicts* XII 253 By a process technically called "gully-raking', he had quadrupled the little herd his father gave him. *Ibid*, 261 This practice derives its name from the circumstances of cattle straying into the bush, and breeding there the *gully-rakers eventually driving them out and branding [them], with their own brands. 1881 C. GRANT *Bush Life Queensld* iv (1882) 30 The driver appealing occasionally to some bullock or other by name, following up his admonition by a sweeping cut of his 'gully-raker' 1862 SMYTH *Sailor's Word-bk*, **Gully squall*. Well known off Tropical America in the Pacific, particularly abreast of the lakes of Leon, Nicaragua, &c 1892 F. E. ENGLISH *Spld. Panamonia Scotter* 36 The sewer had been opened to put down a *gully-trap. 1869 E. A. PARKES *Pract Hygiene* (ed. 3) 315 When there are marsh or *gully wards to be swelled.

Gully (*gu* li), *sb.*2 *Sc* and *north.* Also 8 **gooly**, 9 **gulley**. [Of obscure etymology; Brockett's conjecture (quot. 1825) seems not impossible, though sense 1 of GULLY *sb.*1 is scantily authenticated.] A large knife. (The sense given in quot 1653, if it existed, is obsolete.)

1582 A. MELVILLE in W Morison *Melville* (1898) v 46 (Spoke of the King's claim to spiritual authority as a 'bludie gullie' thrust into the Commonwealth) 1653 URQUHART *Rabelais* I xxvii 129 Can you tell with what instruments they did it? with faire gullies [*printed* gullies], which are little hulchback't demi knives, the iron toole whereof is two inches long, and the wooden handle one inch thick, and three inches in length, wherewith the little boyes in our countrey cut ripe walnuts in two [the description is in the orig, the Fr word is *gouet*] 1674–91 RAY *N C Words* 135 *A Gully*, a large household Knife 1719 RAMSAY *Fam Epist* Answ III 12 Had he [Julius Cæsar] 'mdst his glories sheath'd his gooly, And kiss'd his wife 1785 BURNS *Death & Dr Hornbook* II, I ne'er was wed, tak care o' skaith, See there 's a gully! 1818 SCOTT *Heart Mid* xvii, Folk kill wi' the tongue as weel as wi' the hand—wi' the words as weel as wi' the gulley! 1824 —— *Roman's* XIV, The poor simple barrn had nae mair know ledge of the wickedness of human nature than a calf has of a flesher's gully 1825 BROCKETT *N. Words, Gulley*, a large knife used in farm houses, principally to cut bread, cheese, &c for the family Perhaps originally a butcher's, for the gullet 1883 STEVENSON *Treas Isl* V xxiii, I took out my gully . and cut one strand after another

b *attrib*, as *gully-knife*.

1795 *Willie Winkie's Test* in Whitelaw *Bk Sc Song* (1875) 540/1 A gullie knife and a horse wand 1876 SMILES *N. Nature* VI 102 He had neither his gun, nor even his gully knife with him.

Gully (*gu*·li), *sb.*3 Also **gulley** An iron trample or -rail.

1880 *Sec. Arts* XVIII. 271 These waggon ways are supplied with iron rails, or gullies, laid on sleepers 1841 BRKES *Gloss Civil Engin*, *Gullies*, a term sometimes applied to iron trample-rails or rails.

Gully (*gu*·li), *sb.*4 [Of *gully sb.*1] *trans.* To make gullies or deep channels in; to form (channels) by the action of water Also with *out*

1775 H. KNOX in *Sparks Corr Amer Rev* (1853) I 87 Without sledding, the roads are so much gullied, that it will be impossible to move a step 1787 M CARTNEY *Life, Trvls & Curr* (1888) I 245 The road in many places was gullied several feet deep in this stone 1848 BUCKLEY *Hord* 43 The heavy torrent had broken away part of the road, and gullied the whole place 1866 DANA *Man. Geol* III 604 Turf protects earthy slopes from the action of rills that would gully out a bare surface 1882 *Harper's Mag* Dec 7 Stripped of sod, and gullied by the action of rapid water 1897 *Outing* (U.S.) XXX 164/1 The current had gullied out deep holes around the big boulders

†Gu'lly-gut, *Obs* Also 6–7 **gullygut**(te, 7 **gully-gutt**. [f. GULLY *v.*1 + GUT, prob. after GREEDY-GUT(S.] A glutton, gormandizer.

1542 UDALL *Erasm. Apoph* 119 The bealyes of gully gutes (that can naught doce, but eate & drynke, and slepe) 1548 ELYOT *Dict*, *Luxo* . a detourer of his owne substaunce, a gullygutte 1599 NASHE *Lenten Stuffe* 2 [Vessels] nothing behinde in number with the innumerable Spanish Armada, though they were not such Gargantuan loytrous gullygutes as they 1625 BEN JONSON *Staple* 368 Christ ommitted the Gluttons name Wherefore seeing Christ hath not expressed this Gully guts name for so many good reasons 1670 CHAPMAN *Yournal* 220 The base gully gut (Aladdin) cries O Lybia, keep with thee thy wheats and ryes, And ease thy cares, sending these supplies 1694 MOTTEUX *Rabelais* IV xxxii, Gullygutted

b *attrib* or as *adj.*

1583 STANYHURST *Æneis* III (Arb) 77 Thee gulligut harpeys 1653 URQUHART *Rabelais* I Prol, A certaine gulligut Fryer

Hence **†Gu lligutted** *a*, gluttonous

1604 MOTTEUX *Rabelais* IV xxxii, Gulligutted Dunces of the Cowl *Ibid* lix, Lorelly Gulligutted Gastrolaters.

‖ **Gulo** (*gi*·lo). Also 7 **gulon**. [L, 'glutton', f *gula* gullet, throat, gluttony.] Formerly, the glutton, *Gulo luscus*; now, the name of the genus to which this animal belongs

1607 TOPSELL *Fourf. Beasts* (1658) 205 Of the Gulon This Beast was not known by the Ancients, but hath been since discovered in the Northern parts of Muscovy 1638 SIR T. HERBERT *Trav* (ed 2) 358 Sables, Gulons, Ermins 1674 tr *Schaffer's Lapland* 134 It [the Glutton] is called by the Swedes, *Jerff*, by the Germans, *Wild-Fras* . the Gulo doth not only infest such Beasts, but tame and Wild Creatures 1892 F. J. DAVIS *Chinese* II 342 A dentition resembling that of *gulo* or *mustela*.

Gulosity (gi|lo·siti) Now *rare* Also 6 *Sc* **geloocitie** [ad. late L. *gulōsitāt-em*, f *gulōs-us* (see next).] Gluttony, greediness, voracity

1590 *Spenser Faerie Qu* IV. (E. P. S.) 70 Infekyt with gulosite 1598 PAYNEL *Salerne's Regim* R, This disease chaceth many tymes to swyne through theyr gulosite 1836 STEWART *Cons Scot* (1858) I 91 He gaif him allway to celebcite, To fleschlie lust and foull faminite 1646 SIR T BROWNE *Pseud Ep* IV. x 202 They are very temperate, seldome erring into gulosity or superfluity of meats. 1791 BOSWELL *Johnson* 5 Aug an 1763 The 206th number of his *Rambler* is a masterly essay against gulosity 1837 CARLYLE *Fr Rev* I II. viii, Corruption among the lofty and low, gulosity, cruelty, imbecility 1862 *Pall Mall G* 14 Dec 10/1 He chuckled over his sensuality in such an unsuspicuousness of moral candour, and with such an unenquiring glow, gulosity, credulity, imbecility

†Gu'lous, *a. Obs. rare*—1 [ad. L. *gulōs-us*, f. *gula* gullet, gluttony.] Gluttonous

1657 TOMLINSON *Renou's Disp* 471* The Romans invented a thousand gulous provocations.

Gulp (gəlp), *sb.*1 Also 6–7 **gulpe**, 7–8 **gulph**, 8 *Sc.* **gowp**. [f. GULP *v.* Cf Du *gulp* stream or flush of water, large draught of liquid]

1. The action or an act of gulping or swallowing in large portions.

1568 *Hist Jacob & Esau* II iii, I at the ladell got a goulpe or a licke. 1625–8 PURCHAS *Pilgrimes* II 1540 They give the accused to drinke saying that if hee bee innocent he shall drink it off at one gulp without any stay 1807 *Med. Jrnl* XVII 345 He succeeded in getting down, at a single gulp, the small quantity of liquid he had taken into his mouth 1837 MRS. CARLYLE *Lett* I 64 Dissolving it in a tumbler of water and swallowing it all at one gulp 1890 LOWELL *Study Wind* 8 [The robin] eats with a relishing gulp not inferior to Dr Johnson's

b. *In snf*, and *fig.*

1630 BRAUM & PE. *Scornf Lady* I i, He hath suck'd in ten thousand pounds worth of my land more than he paid for, at a gulp 1669 WOODHEAD *St Teresa* I xxii 147 All those joys which the [she soul] took, came to her but by sups, and gulps. 1726 DE FOE *Hist Devil* (1840) I vi 72 Hell received them all at a gulp 1758 A MURPHY *Upholsterer* II (1763) 27 *Quid*. What, and will the People believe that now? *Pompb*. Believe it!—believe any Thing.

no Swallow like a true born Englishman's they give a Gulp,—and down it goes 1876 LOWELL *Among my Bks* Ser II 173 The ancestress of the verse enables the fancy, by a slight gulp, to swallow without volution the problem of being in two places at the same time

c. Capacity for gulping, 'swallow' *rare*—1

1837 CARLYLE *Fr Rev* III I vi, Here too is a Swallower of Formulas, of still wider gulp than Mirabeau

d. An effort to swallow, the noise caused by this, a choke

1873 HOLLAND *A Bonnie* V 83 He gave a convulsive gulp as if his heart had risen to his throat and he were struggling to keep it down 1887 R BUCHANAN *Heir of Linne* I, The smith, with a great gulp in his throat, threw a handful of coppers into the grass

2. As much as is swallowed at a gulp; a mouthful

1621 COTGR, *Goulette de vin*, a gulpe, mouthfull, or small quantitie of wine 1637 G DANIEL *Genuine this Isle* 171 Goblets of blood he Quaffs in every gulp 1700 DRYDEN *Fables, Ceyx & Alcyone* 222 As oft as he can catch a gulp of air And peep above the seas, he names the fair 1795 SOUTHEY *Joan* (1803) IV 112 He was fain to break his fast with a little conserve, and four gulps of cold water 1802 TYNDALL *Mountaineering* 55 He had a gulp of wine, which mightily warmed him 1865 DICKENS *Mut Fr* III vii, 'I was down at the water-side', said Venus, taking another gulp of tea

+Gulp, *sb.*2 *Obs rare*—1 [? ad Sp *golpe* blow] ? Impact, shock.

1598 BARRET *Theor Warres* V i 124 To resist and beare of the blow and gulpe of the artillery

Gulp (gəlp), *v* Forms 5 **gulpe**, **golpe**, 6 **goulpe**, 9 *Sc* **gowp**, 6– **gulp**. [Echoic, cf. Du *gulpen* to swallow, guzzle, to issue in streams, also GLOBBE, GLUFF, GLOP *v*.2, GLOUP; also Msw. *gulpt* throat, *glupsk* voracious, Sw. dial. *glapa* to gulp down.]

1. *trans.* To swallow in large draughts or morsels hastily or with greediness Chiefly with *down*, † formerly also *in*, *up*

14 *Langland's P Pl* A v 191 (MSS T and U) Y gulped, y golped [see GLOUP *v.*] 1542 UDALL *Erasm Apoph* 119 Charybdis after a litle tyme, eueth up again whatsoeuer it goulped in before 1583 GOLDING *Calvin on Deut* clxvii 1036 Although hee powre in neuer so much wyne, yet is he neuer filled but still doth he still gulp it vp without ceasing 1735 SOMERVILLE *Chase* II 111 With greedy Joy Gulp down the flying Wave 1764 COWPER *Task* V 269 Inflated and astrut with self conceit He gulps the windy diet. 1822–34 *Good's Study Med* (ed 4) III 282 The convulsive spasms above the throat obliged her to gulp what she swallowed 1842 THACKERAY *Fitz Boodle's Conf*, *Ottilia* I, Several tumblers of punch I had gulped down without saying a word 1843 LE FEVRE *Life Trav Phys* II 11 220 The Russians rise from table before the last mouthful is well gulped down, 1858 *Hawker's Whotger Bull* III 256 The big fishes gulping the little ones.

b *absol*

1724 GAY *Perina* II 191, I See them puff off the froth, and gulp amain, While with the tongue I lap up in vain 1740 GARRICK *Lying's Alt* II Wks 1798 I 34 Nothing, while hunger sticks in your throat do gulp, master, and down with it. 1787 MARIA D'ARBLAY *Diary* Nov, I gulped in as well as I could at dinner 1867 J HOLLOPS *Crown Barrett* I xxxii. 267 She could only gulp at it, and swallow it

2 *transf* and *fig.* Chiefly *to gulp down* a. To swallow up, devour, take in (Also with *up*)

a 1600 PEACH & FL. *Two Lamentable Tragedies* Ha he devour'd you too? *Fran* Has gulped me downe, Lance *Lance* Left you no meanes to study *Fran* Not a farthing Dispatche poore woman and take him 1754 FIELDING *Voy Lisbon* Wks 1784 X 259 The old man glibly gulped down the whole narrative 1796 H HUNTER tr *St Pierre's Stud Nat* (1799) I 318 so many brooks and springs collected from every quarter, to be gulped up in one great navigable canal 1816 SCOTT *Antiq* V, The worthy knight fairly gulped down the oaths. 1899 *Westm Gaz* 22 Aug 6/1 Gulping down an unpalatable truth

b To keep in or † stifle; by a process analogous to swallowing. (Also with *in*, *back*.)

1646 QUARLES *Barnabas & B* I, Gulp downe care in frolique cups of Immortall Wine. 1778 MAD D'ARBLAY *Diary* Sept, [As] reproaches and expostulations can do no good, I gulp them down 1793 LD BULKELY in *G Rose's Diaries* (1860) I 131, I gulped in the grievance 1839–40 W IRVING *Wolfert's R* (1855) 193, I felt my heart swell up in my throat, but I gulped it back to its place. 1869 TROLLOPE *He Knew* XXVIII (1878) 137 [She] had gulped down her sobs and was resolved to be firm.

3 *intr* To gasp or choke when or as when drinking large draughts of liquid

1530 PALSGR 573/2, I goulpe, as drinke dothe in ones throte that drinketh hastely, *je crocque* . and *je engoule* 1790 COWPER *Lett* 11 May, He is ever gulping, as if awful lowing somewhat that would hardly pass 1840 MARRYAT

Ollu Podr 204 She gulped when she looked at it, and cried herself to sleep 1840 Barham *Ingol. Leg.* Ser. *Bagman's Dog*, Poor Blogg went on ducking and bobbing, Sneezing out the salt water, and gulping and sobbing 1894 *Outing* (U S) XXXIV 149/2 Tom gasps apologies, opens his mouth to comment, but only gulps.

Gulper (gu·lpəɹ) [f Gulp *v.* + -er1.] One who gulps or swallows greedily.

1660 Hexham *Dutch Dict.*, *Gulper*, a Gulper, a Drunkard, or a Quaffer 1836 *Fraser's Mag.* XIII 195 It will be sw allowed by that most open throated of flummery gulpers

Gulph, obs. form of Gulf, Gulp.

Gulpin (gu·lpin) [f Gulp *v.*; perh. in the comb *gulp in*] One who will swallow anything; a credulous person, a simpleton, *Naut.*, a marine 1802 M'Evoy in *Naval Chron.* VII 50 There might be a few gulpins who would fire 1867 Smyth *Sailor's Word-bk.*, *Gulpin*, an awkward soldier, a weak credulous fellow 1897 *N & Q* Ser. III. XII 187/2 Man was called a gulpin by the sailors, that is a person who would swallow anything told him 1898 Besant *The World went* II xxix 308 Go, then, for a trace of gulpins!

Gulping (gu·lpiŋ), *vbl sb* [f Gulp *v.* + -ing1] The action of the verb Gulp, swallowing in gulps; †guzzling, gormandizing (*obs.*), the noise made in swallowing large quantities; choking

c1394 *P. Pl. Crede* 92 Glotony is her God wip gl[leppyng [*MS.* B golping] of dynk 1530 Palsgr. 173/2 Take heede of thy gloton what a golpynge he maketh as he drinketh 1579 Fulke *Heskins' Parl* 306 Hee spake of a spirituall manner of eating his bodie, and drinking his blood and not of a swallowing or gulping in of the same at our mouth 1586 J Hooker *Girald. Irel. in Holinshed* II 113/2 He was much giuen to excessiue gulping and surfetting 1735 Colyer *Eng. Malady* II 28 (1742 213) Symptoms exceedingly troublesome in Vapours, to wit, Choaking and Gulping 1880 Miss Bird *Japan* I 276 It is proper to show appreciation of a repast by noisy gulpings, and much gurgling and drawing in of breath

Gulping (gu·lpiŋ), *ppl. a* [f. Gulp *v.* + -ing2] That gulps, characterized by gulping 1865 Baring Gould *Werewolves* iii 88 Strange gulping bursts of fiendlike merriment from the strange boy 1872 Nature's *Prev & Cure Dis* II. i. 375 To swallow in a gulping manner

Hence **Gulpingly** *adv.*, with a gulp

1705 Hickeringill 1 *Priest-craft* II vii 69 He'll swallow any thing, and as many Sacraments as (he swallows) Oaths gulpingly *Ibid* vii 75 That so much Nonsence .. should be so gulpingly swallowed by an unthinking World.

Gulpy (gu·lpi), *a.* [f. Gulp *sb.* or *v.* + -y.] Marked by gulps or choking.

1860 *All Year Round* No 65 353 The neighbour delivered his dialogue with a glazed eye and an impatient and gulpy utterance. 1894 W S Gilbert *Figgerty's Fairy* 193 The poor little drab made many gulpy attempts to keep the tears down

Gulravage, obs. form of Gilravage.

Gulsach, -schoch, -set, -soch, &c forms of Gulesought, jaundice.

Gulsh, variant of Gulch.

Gult, obs form of Gilt *ppl a.*

Gult(e, Gulti(f, -y· see Guilt, Guilty.

†Gu'ly, *a. Obs. Her* Also ? **guelye** [f. Gule-s + -y.] Of the colour gules or red.

1592 Wyrley *Armorie*, *Chandos* 41 Sir Richard Stafford in gould sheild did beare a gules Cheuron and blew Labell faire *c* 1600 Thynne *Emblems & Epigr* (1876) 38 And why e the guelye arme in midst of Sheild is placed 1610 Guillim *Heraldry* i. xvi (1632) 61 Gaily sheild Wrapt with dent bordure silver-shining 1641 Milton *Reform* II (1851) 34 To reare the horrid Standard of those fatall guly Dragons for us unworthy a purpose

Gulyardy, obs f Goliardi (& v Goliard).

Gum (gʌm), *sb*1 Forms 1 *gúma*, 3–5 *gome*, 5–6 *gumme*, *goume*, 5–7 *goom(e*, 6 *gowme*, *gumm*b, 6–7 *gumme*, 7 *gombe*, *gumb*, *gumm*, 7– *gum*. [OE. *gúma* wk masc., corresponds to OHG. *guomo* (MHG *guome*), and (apart from difference of declension) to ON *gómr* palate

The vowel in these forms seems to represent a pre-Teut. long diphthong *ou*, cf. the synonyms (app. related by ablaut) OHG *guumo*, *goumo* (MHG. *goume*, mod.G *gaumen*). Outside Teut. the Lith *gomurýs* 'palate' has been compared, the word may belong to the OAryan root **ghŭu-*, *ghŭu-* to yawn, whence Gr χάος, χάσκω.

The normal pronunciation gʌm (cf *loom*) still survives in dialects

†**1** Used in OE and early ME *sing* or *pl.* indifferently for the inside of the mouth or throat

c 825 *Vesp Psalter* lxviii[i] 4 Ic won cleopoonte hase xewordne werun goman mine *a* 1000 *Riddles* xli 58 (Gr) Ic eom on gomar xena, bonne [etc] *c* 1000 *Sax Leechd* I 264 Wið þæs mupes & þæra gomena fulnysse xenim [etc] *c* 1200 *Vices & Virtues* (1888) 119 We notiȝ on gomes [*printed* gomes] alles kennes aitre of dieule 1535 Coverdale *Ps* xxi 15 My tunge cleueth to my goomes]

2 *pl. collect.* The firm fleshy integument of the jaws and bases of the teeth; also said of the toothless jaw and its integument. Also *sing*, the portion of the integument attached to a single tooth

1398 Trevisa *Barth De P R* v xvi (1495) 122 Yf the gomes ben corrupt thenne [etc] *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 202/1 Gome yn mannys mowthe (*S* goomys), *gingeve* *c* 1450 Henrykson *Mor Fab* v (*Parl Beasts*) xxxiii, With that the meir gurd him vpoun the gumis (*rimes with* presumis).

1527 Andrew *Brunswyke's Distyll Waters* Bijb, The same water is good for payne in the gommes 1555 Eden *Decades* 161 From the vppermoste parte of the lyppe euen vnto the nethermoste parte of the gumme 1578 Banister *Hist Man* i. 5 The calloustie of the Gowmes serueth some men instead of teeth 1610 Beaum & Fl. *Scornf Lady* III i, Marry come vp my gentleman, are your gummes growne so tender they cannot bite? *a* 1656 Br Hall *Rem Wks* (1660) 189 The canker from a scarce sensible beginning consumes the gummes 1721 Shaftesb *Charac* (1732) II 288 Operations of the active Tongue on the passive Gum or Palat 1747 Wesley *Prim Physic* (1762) 52 Keep a little Stick Liquorice between the Cheek and the Gums 1814 Lady Colquhoun in *Mem* II (1849) 44 The gum was still painful when exposed to the air. 1830 Lyell *2nd Visit U S.* II 118 Alligators' teeth set in silver for infants to rub against their gums when cutting their teeth 1876 Tomes *Dental Anat* 98 The gum is continuous with the mucous membrane of the inside of the lips 1883 *19th Cent* May 759 A rough outline of the Man of the Future with his bald scalp and empty gums.

†**b** = *gum-tooth* (see 5) *Obs*

c 1440 *Pallad on Husb* iv 883 Et yeerys sixe out goth the gomes stronge [*L. molares superiores cadunt*]

3 *slang* Impertinent talk, chatter. 'jaw'.

1735 Swift *Pol. Conv.* Wks. 1755 I. 245 Pshaw! brother, there's no occasion to bowse out so much unnecessary gum 1785 Grose *Dict Vulg Tongue* s. v., Come let us have no more of your gum 1824 B B Prescott *American Orchard* 1 1 Come, none of your gum—now you are but an underlin'

4 = Gummer b (*cent. Dict.*)

5 *attrib* and *Comb.*, as *gum-bleeding*, *-lancet*; **gum-diddor** *nonce-wd*, the quivering or shivering of the gums (cf. Diddery *v.*), **gum-rubber**, something for a child to rub its gums on, † **gum-shaker** *nonce-wd*, = *tooth-pick* = *gum-rubber*; **gum-tickle** = *gum-rubber*; **gum-tooth** *U S.* (see quots.), **gum-tooth**, a molar tooth. Also Gumboil

1807 *Allbutt's Syst. Med* III 461 Hæmorrhages, such as nose-bleeding, †gum bleeding, and bloodshot eye 1893 Upton & Felix *Eng. Wild Fl.* 40 In the fresh state it is gum-diddor of lubberly lusks 1784 M Underwood *Dis Children* (1799) I 188 When it is found necessary to lance the gums .. it should always be done effectually with a proper gum lancet 1798 *Med Mir* 103 Stockings, shoes, to grace the bantling .. add to these the fine †gum-rubber 1671 Crowne *Juliana* III Dram Wks 1873 I 71 Shaver o' shin-bones, Shaver of Gums, Gum-tickler 1885 *Lippincott's Mag.* Dec. 1070 Dickens *Mut Fr* iv iii, Will you mix it [rum], Mr Wegg? .. I think not, sir I prefer to take it in the form of a Gum-Tickler 1535 Coverdale *Judg* xv 19 Then God opened þ ^gome tothe [Vulg *dentis molarem*] in ye chekebone [of the ass] *c* 1550 Lloyd *Treas Health* (1585) A v, Children are payned with ^ytchinge of the gummes, & especially in the ^ygum of the ouermost teethe *a* 1672 R Harte *Physic's by Blood & Fields* Wks 127 It was like pulling gum-teeth to get the money from you even then 1876 L P Meredith *Technics* 1 iii 31 The legs have shrunk sufficiently to allow gum teeth to be inserted without being too prominent

Gum (gʌm), *sb.*2 Forms 4–5 **gomme**, (5 **gom**), 4–7 **gumme**, (5 **gume**, 6 **gumb(e**, 7 **gumm**), 6–7 **goom(e**, (6 **goume**), 4– **gum** [A OF *gomme* = Pr., Sp. *goma*, Pg., It. *gomma* – popular Lat. *gumma* = class. L. *gummi*, *cummi*, a. Gr κόμμι.]

1 A viscid secretion issuing from certain trees and shrubs, which hardens in drying but is usually soluble in cold or hot water, in this respect differing from resin Occas. in wider use, including resin (cf 2).

c 1385 Chaucer *L G W* Prol 109 As for to speke of gomme arabyk 1398 Trevisa *Barth De P R* xvii clxxxiii (1495) Herbes groweþ beron, bat droppeþ gom *c* 1400 Mandev. (1839) iv 22 Out of hem [Trees] comethe Gomme, as it were of Plomtrees or Cherietrees *c* 1400 *Three Kings' Childhood* 44 Hit droppeþ downe oute of certeyn trees in maner of gumme 1513 Douglas *Æneis* VI iii 98 The gym or glew .. Is wont to seme sallow on the graue new 1573 Tusser *Husbandly Lessons* (1878) 75 All trees that be ye goom set now as they coom 1591 Spenser *Virg Gnat* 669 The Spartan Mirtle whence sweet gumb does flowe 1623 Purchas *Pilgrimage* (1626) 541 Lac is a strange drug, made by certaine winged Pismires of the gumme of trees 1631 Jorden *Nat Bathes* vi (1669) 40 We use the word Gum in a more generall sence, comprehending under it all Rosins, Turpentines, Pitches, &c. 1697 Dryden *Virg Georg* iv 236 With Dew, Narcissus Leaves, and clammy Gum 1805 *Med Jrnl* XIV 366 There is a great resemblance between the physical properties of ammiak mucus and vegetable gum 1867 Molonev *Forestry W Ire.* 122 From the Gold Coast the export of gum (fossilized resin) is trifling 1878 Browning *La Saisiaz* 2 To heal and coat with amber gum the close-tree's gash 1894 *Outing* (U S) XXIII 391/2 The seams are usually paved with melted spruce gum, which effectually prevents leaking

b with *a* and *pl.* as denoting a kind of gum.

a 1300 *Cursor M* 11501 (Göll.) He [rekels] es a gum þat cummes of fir 1513 *Act 5 Hen. VIII*, c 4 Preamble, Divers Strangers .. dayly bringe into Norwiche .. Oyls, and Presses 1538 Wriothesley *Chron* (1875) I 90 Yt was noe bloude, but hony clarified and coloured with saffron, and lyinge lyke a goume 1631 Gouge *Gods Arrows* iv. 307 *Stacte*, a gumme that distils out of Myrrhe, or Cinamon. 1802 *Med Jrnl* 391 Opium is composed of a gum, a resin [etc] 1870 Yeats *Nat Hist Comm.* 225 Gums are soluble in water, but not in alcohol

c. This substance dried and used in the arts, e g to stiffen linen, as a mucilage, etc. Hence *fig.*, stiffness.

1466 *Paston Lett* III *Churchw Acc* (Som. Rec Soc) 187 It in gume pro ordem libris *pl* 1595 *Carpenters' Acc* in T. Sharp *Cov Myst* (1825) 189 Rosyn & gome to be same vijd

1621 Elsing *Debates Ho Lords* (Camden) 34 Shewes the washing by them, who washed away the gum. 1827 Faraday *Chem Manip.* v 158 Gum, when pulverized should be kept perfectly dry 1876 Geo Eliot *Dan. Der* vii, The necessary gum and ammoniacal substance *Ibid* xxxvii

d. *U S* Short for *chewing-gum* (see Chewing *vbl. sb* 3). (*Cent Dict*)

e. *British gum* (see British 5)

†**2** (Chiefly *pl*) Products of this kind employed as drugs or perfumes, or for burning as incense *Obs*

1382 Wyclif *Ier* viii 22 Whether gumme is not in Galaad, or a leche is not there? 1393 Langl. *P Pl C* xiii 236 Spicers to hym speke For he knoweþ meny gommes 1418–20 Lydg *Chron Troy* II xvii, From the heade doun vnto her foote With sondry gommes she is emnoynte 1551 Robinson tr *More's Utopi* II (Arb) 95 They burne sweete gummes and spices or perfumes 1559 W. Cunningham *Cosmogr Glasse* 291 Diuers aromaticall spices, and Gummes 1667 Milton *P L* xi. 327 Altars I would reare and thereon Offer sweet smelling Gumms *a* 1721 Ken *Hymns Evang* Poet Wks 1721 I 47 The Gumms which Sacred Rites consume, We bring 1780 Burke *Sp. Savary Indep Parlt* Wks III 278 To embalm a carcass not worth an ounce of the gums that are used to preserve it

3 With qualification.

a. In the names of various mucilaginous or resinous products, prefixed to a substantive or followed by an adjective, e.g. *gum acacia*, *ammoniac*, *copal*, *elemi*, *guaiacum*, *lac*, *ladanum*, *olibanum*, *sandarac*, *tragacanth*, for which see the second member, **gum-arabic** (see Arabic 2), **gum-dragon** = Tragacanth (see Dragon 2), **gum-juniper** = Sandarac; **gum-senegal** or **†-senega**, a variety of gum-arabic, named from the locality where it is obtained

c 1400 *Lanfranc's Cirurg* 49 Take frank encense, mastik, mirre, dragagantum, gumme arabik 1718 Mrs Mary Eales *Receipts* 70 Make it up to a stiff Paste with Gum Dragon well steept 1759 Ed Ives in *Phil Trans* LI 208 Some of them were smeared several times over with gum senega 1770 Cook *Jrnl* 2 May (1893) 245 We found a Sorts of Gum, one sort of which is the Gum Dragon 1796 Withering *Brit Med*, *Gum juniper*, a concrete resin which exudes in white tears from the *Juniperus Communis* It has been called *sandarach*, Reduced to powder it is called *pounce*, which prevents ink from sinking into paper 1858 Carpenter *Veg Phys* § 346 Gum Senegal is similar to gum Arabic, being obtained from a kind of Acacia differing very little from that which yields the latter

b. **Gum elastic** [after F *gomme elastique*], india-rubber, caoutchouc (also *elastic-gum*, see Elastic), rarely applied to gutta percha Hence **gum-elastical** *a.* (*nonce-wd.*), resembling india-rubber.

1800 Southey *Lett* (1856) I. 90 A stretch of belief which it requires a more gum elastical faith than Heaven has allotted me 1807 Pepys in *Phil Trans* XCVII 260 A small gum elastic bottle H 1849 in *Proc Amer. Phil Soc* IV 221 Specimens of the manufacture of Gum elastic goods 1851 Forbes *Veg World* II. p vii†/2 The Isonandra gutta, the source of the gum elastic, known as gutta-percha

c **Gum ivy,** + **gum of ivy** the inspissated juice of the stem of the ivy

c 1550 Lloyd *Treas Health* (1585) G ij, Fyl the hollowe tooth with the gum of Iuy it will take away the toothe ache 1576 Baker *Newell of Health* 130 b, He tooke of Galbanum one pounde, of gumme yvie halfe a pounde 1731 Acton *Angler* vii 157 Dissolve Gum of Ivie in Oyle of Spike, and therewith annoint your dead bait for a Pike 1772 tr *Pomet's Hist Drugs* I 72 This is that which is call'd Arugissis sell for Gum Ivy 1787 in Brit *Anglicity* (ed 2) 71 1859 Atkinson *Walks & Talks* (1892 3, I was trying to get gum ivy, which an old fishing book I had said was a famous thing to anoint the baits with

4. The sticky secretion that collects in the inner corner of the eye (Either a sense *transf* from 1, or connected with Gum *sb.*2)

1590 Shaks *Ham V*, iv ii 48 The gumme downe roping from their pale dead eyes 1600 Shaks *Much Ado* (ed 6) 16 When sleep does first desert you, rue, Next, wash the gum from off your eyes. 1886 in *Syd Soc. Lex*

5 Short for Gum-Tree Also preceded by various defining epithets, as *black*, *blue*, *white*, *mountain*, *spotted*, etc. *gum*

1802 D Collins *Acc N S Wales* II xix 235 The blue gum, she oak, and cherry tree of Port Jackson were commonly here 1820 J Oxley *Jrnl Exped Australia* 192 A few diminutive gums being the only timber to be seen 1833 C. Sturt *South Australia* I iii 118 The cypresses became mixed with casuarina, box, and mountain gum 1847 L Leichhardt *Jrnl. Overland Exped* v. 71 Ironbark ridges here and there with spotted gum, and other trees the same 1864 J S Moore *Spring Life Lyrics* 114 Amid grand old gums, dark cedars and pines 1868 *Rep Dep. Commissioner Agric* (1869) 281 Some of the plants from which the gather honey .. black-gum (*Nyssa multiflora*) 1894 H Nisbet *Bush Girl's Rom.* 34 A gaseous haziness, making the leafage of the gums look bluer than ever they were

b *U. S.* A log, usually cut from a gum-tree, hollowed out and adapted to serve as a beehive, a water-trough, or a well-curb Cf. *bee-gum*.

1817 J Bradbury *Trav Amer* 286 *note*, Any portion so cut off is called a gum, a name probably arising from the almost exclusive application of the gum tree to these purposes 1844 Gosse in *Zoologist* II 607 A 'gum' or square box to hive the swarm for domestication 2 1864 Greber *Coal, Petrol, etc* (1865) 33 When the soil is not deep, a circular excavation is made down to the rock bed, and a hollow log, or 'gum', as it is called, is placed in it on one end 1879 J Burroughs *Locusts & W. Honey* 29 No hive seems to please them as well as a section of a hollow tree—

'gums' – as they are called in the South and West where the sweet gum grows.

6. *U S colloq.* Short for *elastic gum*, i. e india-rubber; *occas.* an india-rubber garment. Also *pl.* Goloshes. See *gum-boots*, *-shoes* in 9.

1859 Bartlett *Dict. Amer., Gum*. 2 India-rubber Hence the plural *Gums* is often applied to India rubber shoes. 1870 R G White *Words & their Uses* Pref (1881), 'Where is Emily?'...'O, Emily is outside cleaning her gums on the mat'

7. A disease in fruit trees consisting in a morbid secretion of gum.

1721 in Bailey 1727-42 Chambers *Cycl.*, *Gum*, among gardeners, is a disease incident to fruit trees, of the stone kind. 1802 W. Forsyth *Fruit Trees* v. (1824) 83 Wherever the knife is applied, it is sure to bring on the gum. 1852 *Beck's Florist* 147 It [a kind of cherry] is very subject to gum and canker

8. *attrib.* and *Comb.*. a. simple attributive, as (sense 1) *gum-forest*, *-furnace*, *-pot*, *-trade*, *-vessel*; (sense 5) *gum-bough*, *-leaf*, *-log*, *-swamp*, *-timber*, *-trunk*, (sense 6) *gum-catheter*, b objective, as (sense 1) *gum-bearing*, *-yielding* adjs., c. instrumental, as (sense 4) *gum-glued* adj.; (sense 5) *gum-shadowed*, *-shrouded* adj.; d. similative, as *gum-like* adv.

1775 Bauce in *Phil. Trans* LXV 415 I here is another 'gum bearing tree. 1890 *Melbourne Argus* 2 Aug 4/3 Make a bit of a shelter with "gum boughs. 1884 M Mastin *Dict. Amer. Argot* 198 A 'gum catheter' would then be passed into the stomach. 1804 *Ann. Rev* II 29/2 The Moors encamp themselves round the 'gum forest of Zaara. 1859 Ure *Dict. Arts* 1266 Then lay the fire in the "gum-furnace. 1886 *Q N* 1st *Boatswain's Lutrin* iv 14 His Pages starting at the sudden Noyse, Began to bustle, rubbing their "gum glew'd Eyes. 1894 H. Nisbet *Bush Girl's Rom.* 204 Making a soft bed of 'gum leaves. 1843 Brande *Chem* 1078 When the solutions are evaporated, uncrystallizable 'gum like compounds remain. 1866 W L. Carleton *Nile* 11 To see the "gum-log flaming bright Its welcome beacon. 1875 Bennett & Dyer *Sachs' Bot* 77 The origin of resin and "gum passages depends on the formation of intercellular passages with a peculiar development of the cells which bound them. 1839 Ure *Dict Arts* 1266 The "gum pot is now to be set upon the brick stand. 1861 H C Kendall *Poems* 134 The "gum-shadowed aisles across the Gum-swamp in North Carolina. 1848 P Cunningham *N S Wales* (ed 3) II 107 Our "gum timber being as durable and as well adapted to ship-building as oak. 1849 in *Spirit Metropol Conserv Prest* (1840) II 328 I lie "gum trade, on the western coast of Africa. 1894 H Nisbet *Bush Girl's Rom* 151 "Gum trunks instead of the homelike trees. 1804 *Ann. Rev.* II 29/1 A "gum tree, measuring about 2000 lbs weight, is fixed on the deck of the "gum-vessels. 1887 Moloney *Forestry W Afr* 128 Other "gum yielding Acacias.

9. Special comb **gum-animal**, the Senegal galago (see quot.), **gum-boots** *U S*, boots made of 'gum' or india-rubber; **gum-digger**, one who digs for Kaubi gum; **gum-digging**, the occupation of a gum-digger, **gum-drop** *U S*, a preparation of sweetened gum, used as a confection and in pharmacy; **gum-field**, an area where Kauri gum may be found, **gum-flowers** *Sc*, artificial flowers; also *attrib*; **gum-paper**, paper gummed on one side; **gum-seal**, an impression of a seal taken on softened gum; **gum-shoes** *U S*, goloshes cf. *gum-boots*; **gum-sucker** *Austral*, a native Australian (esp a Victorian) or Tasmanian; † **gum-taffeta** = *gummed taffeta*; **gum-water**, a solution of gum-arabic in water; gum-wood, the wood of the gum-tree, the tree itself, also *attrib*

1840 Blyth *Owner's Anim Kingd* (1849) 65 The Senegal Galago (*Galago Senegalensis*, Geoff.) is known as the "Gum animal of Senegal, from its feeding much on that production. 1875 Wood & Latham *Waiting for Mail* 112 The long indiarubber "gum boots. 1897 *Daily News* 10 July 8/4 Without the assistance of 'gum' boots or dust defying gaiters. 1884 C F Gordon Cumming in *Century Mag* XXVII 924 A large class of men, both Maori and European, known as "gum diggers. 1891 *Star* 13 July 1/8 He picked up a precarious livelihood by 'gum-digging. 1864 Sala in *Daily Tel* 30 Mar, The soldiers spending their abundant spare cash in fig and "gum drops. 1886 *N Zealand Herald* 28 May 5/5 Praying that the "gumfields, should be opened during the winter season. 1786 Mrs. Calderwood *Fruit* (1864) 376 A crown of "gum-flowers, which was afterwards put on her. 1821 Gait *Ann Parish* xii (1895) 86 I here was she painted like a Jezebel, with gum-flowers on her head. 1822 Carlyle *Misc* (1857) I. 276 Broken Italian gumflowers. 1864 Browning in *Mem. Tennyson* (1897) II 1. 16 As if they want seed in a gum-flower manufactory. 1898 *Westm Gaz.* 4 Mar 5/3 An extremely thin slip of paper inserted along the inside edge. 1826 Miss Mitford *Village* Ser II (1863) 281 The most trifling womanly occupations—making "gum-seals, imitating cameos. 1892 *Morn. Post* 9 Jan 3/1 Farmers Forbidding him to leave his "gum-shoes in her hall. 1895 W Howitt *Two Y Victoria* I 24 Too 'cute to be bitten twice by the over cute "gum sucker', as the native Victorians are called. 1887 *All Year Round* 30 July 67/2 A 'gum sucker' is a native of Tasmania, and owes his elegant nickname to the abundance of gum-trees in the Tasmanian forests. 1738 *Swift Pol Conversn* Wks. 1778 X 236 Faith, you have made her fret like "gum taffety. 1761 Sterne *Tr Shandy* III iv, You are so fortunate a fellow, as to have had your jerkin made of a gum-taffeta, and the body-lining to it, of a carcenet or thin persian. 1639 Roberts *Compleat Canonier* (1672) 46 With a chalk line, dipt in "Gum water. 1759 Col Pribrooke in *Phil Trans* LI 43 A ground was laid ... with levigated chalk mixed with gum water. 1865 Semple *Diphtheria* 155 Injections of gum water were passed into the trachea. 1683 Penn *Wks* (1782) II 302 The trees of most note, are poplar, "gumwood, hickery. 1897 P Warung *Tales Old Pegtime* 132 Blocks of pine or gum-wood. 1898 *Westm Gaz* 28 June 10/1, I tried grafting on gumwood stocks.

b In names of plants yielding gum-cistus, one of the shrubs of the genus *Cistus* which yield ladanum, **gum-plant**, a plant of the genus *Grindelia*, which is covered with a viscid secretion, **gum-succory**, (*a*) *Chondrilla juncea*; also, the gum produced from it, (*b*) *Lactuca perennis*, **gum-thistle**, *Onopordum acanthium* Also Gum-tree

1688 R Holme *Armoury* II 110/1 The "Gum Cistus hath a clammy sweet moisture called Gum Ladanum. 1824 Miss Mitford *Village* Ser I (1863) 73 A flower almost as transitory as the gum cistus. 1858 J Macdonald *Phantastes* xix 225 The gum-cistus ... drops every night all the blossoms that the day brings forth. 1548 Turner *A Names of Herbes* 26 Chondrilla ... It maye be named in englishe Kyshe Succory or "Gum Succory because it hath a clammy humour in it. 1551 — *Herbal* 1 Kj, The leaues & the stalke of gume succory haue the poour for to digest. 1756 Watson in *Phil Trans* XLIX 845 The last wild Lettuce, or Dwarf Gum-Succory. 1548 Turner *Names of Herbes* 3 Cardopatium, Thistyll, it may be called in englishe "gum thistle because it is gummy. 1665 Ridgley *Pract Physick* 311 He strewed the powder of Gum Thistle very safely, gum Olibanum with rosewater, of the Bone.

Gum, *sb*.[1] See Red-gum and White-gum

† **Gum**, *sb*.[4] *Sc Obs* Mist, vapour

1513 Douglas *Æneis* VII Prol 131 With cloudy gum and rak ourquhelmyt thy air. *Ibid* XIII Prol 31 The gummys ... Ourquhelmyt thy hevynnis gum

† **Gum**, *sb*.[5] *Obs rare*—[1]. Also 6 gumme = Gumma. ? Also Comb *gum-galled* adj

1558 Wardr in *Alexis' Serr* 13 b, A vere goodly secrete for the gommes [*l. gomme*] or burgeons that remaine of the great Bocches. 1593 in *Prudhoe Hospr Accts* (1878) 139 That filthy Hutch, that gumgall'd Whore, the Whore of Babylon

Gum (gum), *sb*.[6] *dial.* and *vulgar* [Deformation of God Cf. Gom.] In phr *By (or my) gum* = by (or my) God.

1830 W Hetherington *Gateshead Local Poems* 100 Aw said let's ken what it's worth. Aw'll bet my gum he hasn't aw's weary. 1837 'C Bede' *Verdant Green* III x, My gum, Oglamps! you'll be the death of me some fine day. 1887 H Smart *Cleverly Won* 130 Now Newmarket Heath may make you shiver, but, by gum! it gives you an appetite. 1894 Blackmore *Perlycross* 194 Got you there, Sergeant, by gum, I did!

Gum (gum), *v*.[1] Forms: 5 gomme, 5, 7 gumme, 7 gum [? Cf. Gum *sb*.[2]]

† **1.** *trans.* To treat with aromatic gums, as in flavouring wine or embalming a corpse *Obs*

1419 *Proclam* in Riley *Lond Mem* (1868) 672 William Horold, Couper gummyd and rasyd two buttes with diuers gommes. 1496 Maurv *Arthur* xvi, Nowe have men whome the kynge dyd do bawme and gomme with many good gommes aromatyk

2 To stiffen with gum; to coat or smear with or as with gum.

1620 B Jonson *Alch* I 1, He gumme your silkes With good strong water, an' you come. 1638 Sir T Herbert *Trav* (ed 2) 239 They register his acts in Cedar Tablets, gum'd with Cynabre. 1683 Burnet tr *Moréi's Utopia* (1684) 75 They use Glass Windows, a thin linnen Cloth, that is oiled or gummed. 1896 *Indianapolis Jrnl* 26 Nov 302 A new method of gumming paper

† **3.** *trans.* To fasten, or fix in position with gum or some sticky substance. Also with *down*, *together*, *up*

1592 Kyd *Sp Trag* (1602) I 3 Thy eies are gumd with teares, thy cheekes are wan. 1636 B Jonson *Discov*, *De mollibus et effeminatis* (1641) 110 Bleaching their hands at Mid night, and gumming and bridling their beards. 1655 Gurnall *Chr in Arm* x 209/2 The doubting Christians eye of faith, is gumm'd up with unbelieving fears. 1656 *Artif Handsome* 5 To fasten, or fix in position with gum or some gumming their haire 1776-96 Withering *Brit. Plants* (ed 3) III 175 When dried and gummed on paper, they (beads) form an elegant necklace. 1794 G Lawson *Diz Eyes* 15 If the lids become gummed together. 1876 F E Trollope *Charming Fellow* I iv 46 Little rings of hair gummed down all over her forehead. 1880 *Standard* 15 Oct Shilling dejeuners can be made by means of penny stamps gummed on forms

4 *intr* Of a fruit tree: To exude gum as a morbid secretion. Cf Gum *sb*.[5] 7

1794 *Encycl Londin* XII 440 Several of the cherries [trees] were much gummed. 1802 *Ibid* XX 173 To prevent the cherry tree from gumming. 1837 *Penny Cycl* VII 413/1 When planted in stiff and wet soil it [the cherry] grows slowly, grows very much, and falls into a state of gumming bad health

5. ? *U S.* **a** To become gummous. **b** ? To become clogged or stiffened by some gummy substance, as inspissated oil, as, a machine will gum up from disuse' (*Cent Dict*.)

1878 Raymond *Rep Mines* 509 The oil solidifies or gums, and clogs the holes.

6. *trans* To cheat, delude, humbug *U S slang* [Said to originate from the opossum's eluding the huntsman in the foliage of a gum tree]

1848 Lowell *Biglow P* Poems 1890 II 144 You can't gum me, I tell ye now, an' so you needn't try. 1859 Sala *Two round Clock* (1861) 232, I began to think he was gumming me—'gumming' is the proper Transatlantic colloquialism. 1875 *Chamb Jrnl* 25 Sept 613/1 Now don't you try to gum me.

Gum (gum), *v*.[2] *U S.* [† Gum *sb*.[1]] *trans.* To deepen and enlarge the spaces between the teeth of (a worn saw). See Gummer.

1859 Bartlett *Dict Amer*, *To Gum a Saw*, to punch out and give the set to the teeth of a saw, by means of a machine called a *gummer* The phrase alludes to the growth of the teeth from the gums. 1887 *Sci Amer* 26 Feb 130 The operation of gumming saws with an emery wheel

Gum, variant of Gomb[1] *Obs*.

Gumashins, var *gamashins* see Gamash

1850 Gale *Laverty T* 11, A decent carlin, that could turn coats and shape gumashins.

Gumb, obs form of Gum *sb*.[1] and *sb*.[2]

Gumba, gumbay, obs. forms of Gumboy.

† **Gumble**, *Obs. rare*—[1]. A cheek-bone.

1688 R. Holme *Armoury* II 153/1 Bones in a Horse Inferiour Gumbles or Cheek bones 2

† **Gumble-stool**. *Obs* [Origin doubtful cf prec with Gum *sb*.[1] 3.] A cucking-stool. Also † **gum-stool** (perh. from Gum *sb*.[1] 3).

1623 in Noake *Worc in Olden Time* (1849) 110 For carrying of several women upon the gum stoole. 1653 Baxter *Worc Petit* 35 That silly woman shall be dipt over head in a Gumble stool for scolding. 1655 — (*Quaker Catech* 25, I desire of you that you will not put me by with Gumble-stool Rhetorick in stead of Arguments.

Gumbo (gʌ·mbo) *U S.* Also **gombo** [Negro patois; 'from the Angolan *kingombo*, the *ki-* being the usual Bantu prefix, and *-ngombo* the real word' (J. Platt, jun, in *Athenæum*, Sep 1, 1900), Maregraf 1648 writes *quingombo*]

1. a. A colloquial name for the okra plant or its pods (*Hibiscus esculentus*) Also *attrib* b. A soup thickened with the mucilaginous pods of this plant Also *gumbo soup*

1859 Bartlett *Dict Amer*, *Gombo*, or *Gumbo*, 1 the Southern name for what is called in the North, Okra, the pod of the *Hibiscus esculentus* ... In the southern States, a soup in which this plant enters largely as an ingredient. 1864 Sala in *Daily Tel* 13 Oct, The three gentlemen eating gombo soup. 1880 N H Bishop *4 Mths Sneak Box* 205 The mulatto of Louisiana Indian woman with her sack of gumbo spread out before her. 1883 *Harper's Mag* Aug 463/2, I should like mutton broth and gumbo every day. 1884 *Health Exhib Catal* 87/2 Gumbo Fruits. 1893 Leland *Mem* I 57 Terrapins and soft-shell crabs, gumbo, peaches, canvas

2. = *Geol* The stratified portion of the lower till of the Mississippi valley' (Funk's *Stand Dict*.)

b colloq Western U S The mud of the prairies Also *gumbo mud*

1881 *Chicago Times* 16 Apr, Such a thing as hard pan, bed rock nor even the surface or gumbo is not found here [i e in Nebraska]. 1891 C Roberts *Adrift Amer* 27 The soil here is largely mixed with a kind of blue clay, locally known as 'gumbo'. 1894 *Century Mag* Jan 451/2 Gumbo is the clay of Northern Wyoming. When wet, it is the blackest, stickiest mud that exists on earth. 1897 *Outing* (U S) XXIX 491/2 Only when in gumbo mud did we find our wheels to be a hindrance

3 A patois spoken by negroes in the French West Indies, Louisiana, Bourbon, and Mauritius. Also *attrib* [? A different word]

1882 Sala *Amer Revis* (1883) II v 65 The coloured people [in New Orleans] who gabble a wondrous salmagundi of a patois, made up of French, Spanish, and indigenous African, which is known as 'Gumbo'. *Ibid* vi 74 Were the verb 'boomer' as an equivalent for to 'boom', admitted into the vocabulary of 'Gumbo' French? 1891 E Wakefield *Wisdom of Gombo in tight Cant* XXX 575 (Gombo is a mere phonetic burlesque of French, interlarded with African words.

Gumboil (gʌ·mboil). Also **gumbile** [† Gum *sb*.[1] + Boil *sb*.[1]] An inflammatory swelling or small abscess on the gum

1753 N Toulmin *Gangr Sore Throat* 63 Abscesses in the Mouth and Gums (called Gum boils). 1828 Lowell *Life* (1894) I 6, I have got the rose together with a gum bile. 1866 Livingstone *Zambesi* (1873) I 1 3 The Sultan had toothache, and a gumboil

Gumboodge, -bouge, obs. forms of Gamboge.

Gumby (gʌ·mbi) Also 8 **gumbay**, 9 **gumba** [Negro patois; cf Kongo *nkombi*, a kind of drum] A kind of drum used by the negroes of the West Indies, made by stretching a skin across the ends of a box, or a portion of a hollow tree, or the like Also *gumby-drum*

1790 J B Moreton *W Ind Cust & Mann* 155 An hearing barrel or tub, with sheep skins substituted for the heads, in imitation of a drum, called a gumbay. 1848 *Life Planter's Jamaica* 46 The negroes dancing to the sound of the gumba. 1834 M G Lewis *Jrnl W Ind* 32 The greatest part remained quietly in the negro houses beating the gumby drum

Gume, var Gome[1] *Obs.*; obs. f Gum *sb*.[1] and *sb*.[2]

Gumflate (gʌ·mfiːt), *v. nonce-wd* [ad. It *gonfiat-o*, pa. pple of *gonfiare* = L *gonfler* —[1] *conflare*, f *con-* together + *flare* to blow] *trans* To puff up, cause to swell

1820 Gala *Agrshire Legatees* in *Blackw Mag* VIII 18 The inflamed gout of polemical controversy, had gumflated every mental joint and member of that zealous prop of the Relief Kirk

Gumfully. ? Corrupt var *Comfrey*

1610 Markham *Masterp* I lxxiii 163 Seeth it in the iuyce of Gumfolly

Gum-gum (gʌ·mgʌm). Also 8 **gum-gumma**, 8-9 **gum-gom**. [Presumably from some Malay

dialect Cf. GONG-GONG.] A hollow iron bowl, which is struck with an iron or wooden stick, a series of the same, varying in size and tone.

1700 S. L. tr. *Feyde's Voy. E. Ind* 244 Their warlike Musick is an Instrument made of Mettle, called Gum Gum, much in the Nature of our Drums. 1774 JOEL COLLIER (J. Bicknall) *Mus. Trav.* (1775) 56 Playing a warlike measure with his gum gum. 1800 CHARLOTTE SMITH *Solit. Wanderer* (1801) I. 236 The conchs and gomgoms of the Maroons suddenly broke the silence of the night. 1836–9 DICKENS *Sk. Boz, Tales* vii. *Seven Dials*. 'What is a gum gum?' eagerly enquired several young ladies.

Gumless (gʊ·mles), *a* [f. GUM *sb.*[1] + -LESS.] Having no gums.

1790 J. WILLIAMS *Shrove Tuesday* (1794) 33 Ah! rattle not your gumless fangs at me, Thou King of terrors.

† **Gumly** (gʊ·mli), *a. Sc. Obs.* [Cf. *gum(m)le* v., 'to render turbid' (Jam, with fig quot from Galt).] Muddy, turbid.

1786 BURNS *Bridge of Ayr* iii. Then down ye'll hurl And dash them kirsen-deep into the pouring skies. 1804 JARRAS *Poems* 71 Wae worth ye, wabster Tam, what's this I hear I see gaupin gumlie!

Gumm, obs form of GUM *sb.*[1] and *sb.*[2]

‖ **Gumma** (gʊ·mă) *Path.* Pl. **gummas, gummata** [mod L. *gumma* (neut.), f. L. *gummi* GUM *sb.*[2]] A tumour usually of syphilitic origin, so called from the gummy nature of its contents

1722 QUINCY *Lex Physico-Med.* (ed. 2). *Gummata* Strumous tumours are sometimes so called from the Resemblance of their Contents to gummous Substances. 1861 BUMSTEAD *Ven. Dis.* (1879) 610 In the central portion of the gumma the vessels are very small. 1879 H. GREEN *Introd. Pathol.* (ed. 2) 334 The gummata were formerly regarded as non-inflammatory neoplasms. 1897 *Allbutt's Syst. Med.* IV. 808 Gummas, before breaking down, are sometimes seen as smooth, red or pale, rubbery swellings.

† **Gummage** (gʊ·mėdj) *Obs.* [f. GUM *sb.*[2] + -AGE.] Production of gum

1620 W. FOLKINGHAM *Art of Survey* I. vi. 13 What Trees, Plants, Shrubs, what Fruitage, Mastage, Gummage.

Gummate (gʊ·mėt), *a. Chem.* [f. GUMM-IC + -ATE[4].] A salt of gummic acid.

1826 HENRY *Elem. Chem.* II. 193 The supposition that the gummate of lead is composed of two atoms of oxide of lead and one of gum.

Gummation (gʊmē·shŏn). [f. GUM *sb.*[1] + -ATION.]

1. The action of GUM *sb.*[1] in various senses.

1. The action of treating with aromatic gums (*obs.*); the action of fastening or smearing with gum; *spec* the action of applying gum-water to a lithographic stone

1419 *Proclam.* in Riley *Lond. Mem.* (1868) 672 To have a lykly manere taste and smell to the drynkyng of Romeney, thurgh be gummyng and mayng above seyd. 1580 HOLLYBAND *Treas. Fr. Tong, Gommement*, a gumming. 1687 A. LOVELL tr. *Thevenot's Trav.* I. 237 The Face will not admit of Gumming so well as the other parts of the Body. 1688 R. HOLME *Armoury* III. 97/1 Gumming . . is to rub the in-side of the Bed Tick with Gum . . , to keep feathers from coming through it.

2. The process (in fruit trees) of giving out a morbid exudation of gum; (in the eyelids) of becoming fastened *together* with gum; (in oils) of acquiring a gum-like consistence.

1859 R. THOMPSON *Gardener's Assist.* 535 The latter [sudden gumming] is comparatively weak, and apt to cause gumming. 1874 G. LAWSON *Dis. Eye* 3 The tarsal edges of the lids should be anointed at night to prevent their gumming together. 1894 *Gardener's Mag.* 180 Black wood (of cherry trees) being last through gumming and canker.

Gummite (gʊ·mait) *Min.* [Named by Dana in 1868, f. L. *gummi-s* GUM *sb.*[2] + -ITE.] A hydrate of uranium of reddish-yellow colour, and resembling gum

1868 DANA *Min* (ed. 5) 170 Gummite looking much like gum arabic. *Min*, 893 Gummite. It also abundant at the Flat-Rock mine.

Gummose (*gʊmō·s*), *a*[1] [ad. L. *gummōs-us* : see GUMMOUS and -OSE.] = GUMMOUS.

1731 BAILEY (vol. II) *Gummose* or *Gummous*, and sometimes Sulphurvive to a most subtile Powder. 1798 SIR J. FLOYER in *Phil. Trans.* XXIII. 1121 The Leaves of Laquorish feel gummose. 1743 *Hunter's Surg.* 32 When the Eyelids are glued together by a gummose and inspissated Matter

Gummosity (*gʊmō·sĭti*), *a*[2] *Path.* [f. GUMMA + -OSE] = GUMMATOUS

1869 *New Syd. Soc. Brom. Retrosp.* 346 Dr Hupel describes a gummose tumour involving all the coats of the eye. A microscopic examination by Prof. Neumann, determined it to be a gummose syphilitic growth

Gummosity (*gʊmo·sĭti*) [ad. L. **gummōsitāt-em*, f. *gummōs-us* GUMMOUS.] The quality of being gummous. + In *Alchemy*, the quality or condition of which metals were supposed to be capable

1651 BIGGS *New Disp.* 97 The gummosity of herbs. 1678 R. RUSSELL] *Geber* III. ii. 111 viii. 230 Among Bodies wanting gummosity, Quicksilver is the most pure [sic] most slowly floweth it's Gummosity. 1707 FLOYER *Physic. Pulse-Watch* 265 The crudity and mucilaginous Gummosity (depends) on a deficient Pulse.

Gummous (gʊ·mŏs), *a.* Also **gummose**. [f. GUM *sb.*[1] + -OUS.] A gummy substance, deposit, concretion, etc. *Obs.*

c 1400 *Lanfranc's Cirurg.* 344 This gummosite hat is clepid olibanum. 1655 *Lel.* in Hartlib *Ref. Commw.* Part 39 Some Trees yield a gummous Juice, they mingle their Wax out of the Gummosity of some flowres. 1683 BAUMON *Perron Med.* II. v. 305/1 [It] mollifies and dissolves all hard Crabs, & gummosities upon the joynts of the Fingers.

Gummous (gʊ·mŏs), *a.*[1] [ad. L. *gummōsus*, f. *gummi* GUM *sb.*[2] : see -OUS. Cf. F. *gommeux.*]

1. Of the nature of gum, gum-like.

1665 W. SIMPSON *Hydrol Chym.* 185 Barthius concludes this gummous liquor to be the regulne parts of antimony. 1676 BOYLE in *Phil. Trans.* XI. 802 Resinous or Gummous substance, that looked like high colour'd Amber. 1699 J. WOODWARD *ibid.* XXI. 209 Hence come our Mannas, our Roshes, and other Gummous Exsudations of Vegetables. 1812 J. SMYTH *Pract. of Customs* (1821) 152 Manna is a gummous substance, obtained by the incision of various sorts of trees. 1879 *Allbutt's Syst. Med.* (ed. 2) IV. 346 To which we may add gummous blood, viscid mucous (*etc.*).

fig. 1767 STERNE *Tr. Shandy* IX. xiii, The thoughts rise heavily and pass gummous through my pen

† **2.** Of a plant or tree. Abounding in or yielding gum; = GUMMY 2.

1693 J. CLAYTON *Acc. Virginia* in *Misc. Curios* (1708) III. 306 If a Gummous Plant or Tree, that grows low, it abounds with much Spunk.

Hence **Gummousness.**

1666 J. H. *Treat. Gt. Antidote* 4 Set it in an ash Furnace, with a gentle heat till the ingredients be fully dissolved, and the Sweetness and gummousness be fully gone.

Gummous (*gʊ·mŏs*), *a.*[2] *Path* [f. mod L. GUMMA + -OUS] = GUMMATOUS.

1588 J. READ *Compend Method* 61 b, When ther are hard gummous tumors, as nodes or swellings, or pains or vlcers . . 1861 BUMSTEAD *Ven. Dis.* (1879) 646 But sometimes gummatous infiltration supervenes, constituting a gummous meningitis. 1897 *Allbutt's Syst. Med.* II. 279 Ulcers, gummous tumours, and so on.

Gummy (gʊ·mi), *a*[1] Forms: 6–7 **gummie**, (7 **goomie, gommie**), 4– **gummy**. [f. GUM *sb.*[2] + -Y[1].]

1. Of the nature of gum; gum-like, sticky, viscid.

1398 TREVISA *Barth. De P. R.* XVII. lxxviii. (1495) 651 The bestes kynde of gutta semyth yf it be broke shynynge wythin and gummy. *a* 1529 SKELTON *R. Rummyng* 25 Her lewde lyppes swayne They slauer, men sayne, Lyke a ropye rayne, A gummy glayre. 1575 TURBERV. *Faulconrie* 275 The gumme fatte of a fygge. 1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* I. 373 Of this gumme and glutinous substance they frame also their dones and entries which are wide and large. 1648 SIR T. BROWNE *Pseud. Ep.* II. v. 51 Gummy resinous bodies, Masticke, Camphire, and storax. 1649 T. STANLEY *Eurip.*, etc. 29 Myrrha dists The gummy Jewells of her weeping tree. 1677 PLOT *Oxfordsh.* 168 Especially if they have a more gummy juice. 1727 BRADLEY *Fam. Dict.* s.v. *Aloes*, Aloes fortifies the Stomach by its Gummy Substance. 1763 *Trans. Soc. Arts* (ed. 2) II. 116 A black gummy matter it contains. 1818 KEATS *Endym.* I. 229 And gummy frankincense was sparkling bright Neath smothering parsley. 1830 HERSCHEL *Stud. Nat. Phil.* iii. 1 (1851) 234 Those cases of near approach to the solid state which obtain in viscid or gummy liquids. 1890 SARA DUNCAN *Social Departmore* 172 Their [mummies'] wide mouths stuffed with gummy linen.

2. Abounding in gum. † *Gummy thistle*, the gum-thistle (see GUM *sb.*[2] 9 b).

c 1440 *Pallad. on Husb.* XI. 222 This observance is to be kept, seith he, In chiritreen and alle that gummy be. 1589 FLEMING *Virg. Bucol.* VII. 27 Hence is a herde of gummy wood, heer's fire good store alwaies. 1598 FLORIO, *Enforbio*, Euphorbium, or gummie thistle. 1604 E. G[RIMESTONE] *D'Acosta's Hist. Indies* V. viii. 350 Then set they fire vnto it, increasing it still with goomie wood. 1667 MILTON *P. L.* X. 1076 The slant Lightning, whose thwart flame driv'n down Kindles the gummie bark of Fir or Pine. 1732 *Gentl. Mag.* II. 650 The gummy Pine. 1834 *Ainsworth Nebuchadnezzar* III. 32 Of gummy pine she bore a waving brand. 1869 ALDRICH *Story Bad Boy* 62 There are ancient turtles wandering about that gummy woodpile.

b. Of a process: Attended with the production of gum.

1884 BOWER & SCOTT *De Bary's Phaner* 543 Starting points of the gummy disorganization.

3 Suffused with or exuding gum, or a gum-like substance **a.** Of the eyes.

1580 HOLLYBAND *Treas Fr Tong, Ervaillé*, which hath the eies gumme. 1693 DRYDEN *Persius* (1697) 432 The wawling Youth Then rubs his gummy Eyes with Sweet *Progr. Beauty* 15 Crack'd lips, foul teeth, and gummy eyes. 1759 *State Paper in Ann. Reg.* 252/1 His eyes . are gummy particularly his left eye

b Of the buds, etc of plants and trees.

1776–96 WITHERING *Brit. Plants* (ed. 3) II. 21 Helmet of the blossom gummy. 1833 TENNYSON *Poems* 56, I came and lay Beneath those gummy chestnut-buds. 1870 HOOKER *Stud. Flora* 107 *Lonicera vulgaris* . . involucre gummy

† **c.** *trans.f.* Sticky, soiled, dirty *Obs*

1641 SIR W. MURE *Countesshiff* 274 Our inlightened King Through clens, not gumme your eyes shall see. 1720 GAY *Poems* (1745) II. 92 The wit Whose gummy hat no scarlet plumes adorn

4 Said esp of the ankles and legs. Charged with lumps of gum; puffy, swollen

1739 BRACKEN *Farriery Improv.* (1757) II. 202 The great Sinew behind should be large and a good way from the Bone. otherwise he is what we call gummy in this particular Part. 1784 J. BARRY in *Lett. Physic. Subj.* II. 61 Legs not only want beauty, but are even gummy and ill-formed. 1797–1802 G. COLMAN *Br. Grant, Low Ambition* XX, Blear eyed, baker kneed and gummy legged. 1820 *Sporting Mag.* V. 539 No man with short, chubby, flat soled feet, and gummy ancles, is naturally inclined to run for a wager. 1824 W. IRVING *T. Trav.* II. 21 He had grown thicker and rather gummy. 1870 MISS BRIDGMAN *Rec. Lynne* II. viii. 164 *Dry* ankles ain't 'gummy.'

5. *Comb.*, as *gummy-legged, -like* adjs

1737 BRACKEN *Farriery Impr.* (1757) II. 172 There are some gummy leg'd Horse very light to the Grease and Scratches. 1849 D. CAMPBELL *Inorg. Chem.* 272 The acid thrown down by ammonia, ignited, is in gummy like masses

Gummy (gʊ·mi), *a.*[2] *Path.* [f. GUMMA + -Y[1] = GUMMATOUS.

1861 BUMSTEAD *Ven. Dis* (1879) 622 Gummy tumors of the larynx are much more common than has been supposed. 1873 T. H. GREEN *Introd. Pathol.* 204 Gummy growths frequently originate in the fibrous septa.

Gump (gʊmp), *sb. dial.* and *U.S.* A foolish person, a dolt.

1825 JAMIESON *Suppl.*; *Gump*, a numscull; a term most generally applied to a female, conveying the idea of great stupidity. 1825 J. NEAL *Brother Jonathan* II. 327 He is sort of a naiteral too, I guess, rather a gump, hey? 1848 LOWELL *Biglow P.* Introd. 1890 II. 47 Ah! he's a handsy sum, tu, Any gump could larn by heart. 1883 F. R. STOCKTON *Rudder Grange* VI. 97 'Get down, gump,' said Pomona, and down she scrambled. 1888 *Advance* (Chicago) 21 June 387/1 Molly. has that great gump been making love to you?

Gump (gʊmp), *v. Sc* and *north.* Also gumph a *intr.* To grope with the hands, *esp* to grope after fish. **b.** *trans.* To catch (fish) by groping. Also with *out*. Hence **Gumping** *vbl. sb.*

1811 A. SCOTT *Poems* 113 (Jam.) When I to ope the seal had gumpit, For vera joy the board I thumpit. 1818 HOGG *Brownie Bodsbeck*, etc. II. 168 Give me a specimen how you gump the fish? If will let you see. 1825 Gumping is to see gumping to perfection. *Ibid.* 170 Gumphing (see GUDDLING *vbl. sb.*) 1870 W. BROCKIE in W. S. Crockett *Minstrelsy of Morns* (1893) 169 Ye never gump a burn for trout. 1881 J. YOUNGER *Autobiog* XIII, There I gumped out half a stone of speckled trouts

Gumpheon (gʊ·mfĕn). *Sc.* Also **gumphion.** [Corruption of GONFALON or GONFANON.] A funeral banner.

a 1795 A. NISBET *Heraldry* (1742) II. iv. xiv. 151 Next followed the little gumpheon carried upright. *Ibid.*, Then the great gumpheon or mort-head charged as afore-said. 1815 SCOTT *Guy M.* xxxvii, Gumphions of tarnished white crape.

Gu·mple-foi·sted, *a. Sc.* Sulky, out of temper. (Cf. Sc. *gumple-face* 'downcast countenance', *gumple-faced* 'chap-fallen' : *see Eng. Dial Dict.*)
1824 Scott *Redgauntlet* ch. vii, Ye are gumple-foisted wi' me.

Gumption (gʊ·mpʃən) *colloq.* Also gum-shion. [Orig. Sc., cf. *rum-, rumble-gumption.*]
1. Common sense, mother wit, shrewdness.
1719 Ramsay *Fam. Epist.* ii. 52 'Tis sma presumption Tosay they're but unlearned clarkes, And want the gumption 1785 in Grose *Dict Vulg. Tongue* 1786 Andrews in *Europ. Mag.* IX. 210 Why this here fellow here, who writes that there, Has no more gumption than my founder'd mare. *c* 1812 Sir C. Napier in W. N. Bruce *Life* ii. (1885) 76 It is rapid movement that gives cavalry value, the application of which requires gumption in the commander. 1817 Lamb *Lett* (1888) II 2 There'd be many a damn let Fly At my presumption, If I should try, Being a fellow of no gumption. 1819 J. Lawrence in *Monthly Mag. Chron.* XLVII (1918) 380 A dangerous farrago of holy gumshion. 1832 Lytton *Eugene A.* i. IX. One does not have gumption till one has been properly cheated. 1889 'Rolf Boldrewood' *Robbery under Arms* xvii, If they show pluck and gumption they get promoted.

2. *Painting.* **a.** (See quot. 1845.) ? *Obs* b. A vehicle for colour.
1813 Scott *Trosemain* ii. 2 Interlude, This thicket, for there is gumption fit, May furnish such a happy bit. 1845 Jamieson *Suppl.* s. v. *Gumption* 3. Applied to this article, Sir W. Scott remarks, that 'painters call the art of preparing colours their gumption'.
b 1854 Fairholt *Dict. Art, Gumption*, this elegant and expressive name is applied to a nostrum much in request by painters in search of the supposed 'lost medium' of the old masters. 'The formula for preparing this medium gives a mixture of drying linseed oil and mastic varnish, which gelatinises, or simple linseed oil and sugar of lead. 1859 Gullick & Timbs *Painting* (ed. 3) They [various vehicles] are called 'Megulps' from their inventor, one variety receives the name of 'Gumtion'.

Hence **Gu·mptionless** *a.*, without gumption, senseless
1823 Galt *Entail* xxii. 78 Come awa, ye gumshionless cuff 1861 R. Quin *Heather Lintie* (1866) 147 Gumptionless whinings

Gumptious (gʊ·mpʃəs), *a.* [f. Gumption see -ous.] Possessed of gumption, or common sense. (In some recent Dicts.)

Gumpus (gʊ·mpŏs) *Sc.* [f. Gump *sb*
1825 Lockhart in *Scott's Fam Lett* (1894) II. 297 Put that [portmanteau] in your mouth, you gumpus 1829–80 in Jamieson

Gu·m-resh = Reid-Gum
1820–34 *Good's Study Med* (ed 4) IV 422 *Exormia Strophulus*, Gum-rash

Gum resin, gum-re·sin. [f. Gum *sb.*2 + Resin.] A vegetable secretion consisting of resin mixed with gum and mucilage, e g ammoniac, euphorbium, gamboge, etc.
1718 tr *Pomet's Hist Drugs* I 64 It is a Gum-Rosin, said, by some, to come from the same Tree with the Chio Turpentine 1800 Henry *Nat Philos* (1819) 580 Gum-resins, along with resin, have an admixture of extractive matter 1861 Miss Pratt *Flower Pl* V 9 The gum resin, or Euphorbium of the chemist, is procured from three species of Spurge 1884 Scott *Dr Darp's Pharm.* 136 The term gum-resin is used to indicate the mixture of watery and resinous secretions, which is milky when fresh
Hence **Gum-re·sinous** *a* , of the nature of a gum resin.
1830 Linsley *Nat Syst. Bot* 46 The species all abound in a viscid, yellow, acrid, and purgative gum resinous juice resembling Gamboge

Gum-stool: see Gumble-stool

Gu·m-tree. [f Gum *sb*.2 + Tree]
1. Any tree that exudes gum : *spec.* a. Any tree of the genus Eucalyptus ; b Various species of the N. American genus *Nyssa* ; c *Sweet gum tree* of the U. S , *Liquidambar styraciflua.*
1696 T. Glover in *Phil. Trans* XI. 698 There is likewise black Walnut, Dogwood, Gum tree, with several others. 1756 P. Browne *Jamaica* 338 The Gum Tree yields a great quantity of resin, which serves for the boiling house lamps 1794 Mulligan *Voy.* (1918) 14 Found in the body of the dwarf gum-tree 1846] L. Stokes *Diner-Australia* II iii 108 The silvery stems of the never failing gum-trees. 1870 Wilson *Australasl Songs* 140 The gum trees ghastly shadows downward threw.
attrib. 1852 G C Mundy *Our Antipodes* (1857) 4 The leaden tint of the gum-tree foliage
2. Phrases. (*Cf. 3.*) *To tie up a gum-tree* : to be on one's last legs. '*Possum up a gum-tree* : the title of a song or dance. (*Austral.*) *He has seen his last gum-tree* = it is all up with him
1837 Thackeray *Ravenswing* vii, 'Possum up a gum-tree, eh? 1840 Haliburton *Clockm* Ser III xxi, Many's the time I have danced 'Possum up a gum tree' at a quiltin' frolic or huskin' party
Hence **Gu·m-treed** *a.*, grown with gum-trees.
1883 P S Robinson *Sinners & Saints* 309 Modesta, a queer, wide streeted, grown-up place.

Gun (gən), *sb.* Forms : 4–6 **gonne, gounne, gune,** 5 **gowne, gune,** 6 **gon(e, gonn, goon(ne,** *Sc.* **gown,** 5– **gun.** [ME *gunne, gonne* (riming with *sonne* = sun) ; hence already in 14–15th c. the word was adopted as Welsh *gwn*, Irish (also Sc. Gaelic) *gunna*, Anglo-L. *gonna, gunna.*
With regard to the ultimate etymology, a suggestion has been made by Prof Skeat that ME *gunne* may represent a hypocoristic form of a Scandinavian female name compounded with *Gunn-*. This conjecture receives a strong confirmation from the fact (communicated to us by Mr. W. H. Stevenson) that an account of munitions at Windsor Castle in 1330–2 (Exchequer Accts. Q R Bundle 18, no. 14, Pub. Rec. Office) mentions 'una magna balista de corn quam vocatur Domina Gunilda' There are other instances of the practice of bestowing female personal names on engines of war, but there was no distinguished lady named Gunilda (= ON. *Gunnhildr*, spelt *Gunnild* in Havelok) in the 14th c, and it seems highly probable that this use of the name may have come down from Scandinavian times, when its exceedingly appropriate etymology would be understood (both *gunn-r* and *hildr* mean 'war') If *Gunnhildr*, as is likely, was a name frequently given to *ballistæ* and the like, it would naturally, on the introduction of gunpowder, be given also to cannon Indeed, there is some appearance of evidence that an explosive engine was actually called by this name many years before the earliest recorded instance of the use of gunpowder in warfare The 'song against the retinues of the great people' in *Pol. Songs* (Camden) 237, which must have been written in the reign of Edw II, contains the following passage :—'The gedelynges were gedered *Of gonnylde gnoste*: Palefreours ant pages, Ant boyes with boste, Alle weren yvlaht Of an horne boste The correct translation of this passage, which has hitherto been unexplained, seems to be as follows :—'The lackeys were gathered out of Gunnild's spark [OE *gnâst* see Grant Ask], the palfreys and pages, the varlets with their boasting, all were hatched of a horse's dung' According to analogy, the regular 'pet name' in ON for *Gunnhildr* would be 'Gunn' or 'Gunna', we would give *Gunna* in Mdx. Skett *Sv. dial-lex*, mentions *Gunne* as a female Christian name still surviving in Swedish country districts (In Iceland *Gunna* is a nickname, but it is taken to stand for *Gudrún*.) The other suggestions that have been made as to the origin of the word are obviously unsatisfactory. The assumed OF. **mangonne*, of which *gonne* has been supposed to be a shortening, is wrongly derived from *mangonneau* Mangonni, and is not philologically possible, unless as a back formation. The F *gonne*, large cask, does not occur before the 16th c, and is regarded by Littré as derived from the Eng *gun* The conjecture that ME *gunne* is of echoic origin perh involves no impossibility, but it has no positive support, and little intrinsic probability]

I The weapon
1 A weapon consisting essentially of a metal tube (massive enough to require to be mounted on a carriage or a fixed substructure) from which heavy missiles are thrown by the force of gunpowder, or (in later use) by explosive force of any kind ; a piece of ordnance, cannon, 'great gun'.
1326 *Ann. Paul.* (Stubbs) 280 Item, in Camera Gildaule sunt sex Instrumenta de latone, vocitata Gonnes, et quinque roleres ad eadem Item, peletæ de plumbo pro eisdem Instrumentis, quæ ponderant iiiiˣˣ libræ et dimidium Item, xxxii libræ de pulvere pro dictis Instrumentis 1346 in *Archæologia* XXXII 382 Et eidem Thomæ de Roldeston, per manus Willelmi de Stanes, ad opus ipsius Regis pro gunnis suis de Wyndesore, et petras [etc] 1366–9 *Chronicon Acets Q R* Bundle 395 No 1 (P R O) Et gunnes de cupro (received at the Tower) q magna gunnes de cupro pro King's ship called the Edward 13 gunnes de cupro et xix gunnes parva de cupro (sent to constable of the king's castle in the Isle of Sheppey) *c* 1370] Ardeene *Practica* (MS Sloane) in *Proceed. Paris* 219 Cest poudre vaille a gettere pelottes de fer, ou de plom, ou d'arene, ou une vn instrument qe l'em appelle gonne. *c* 1384 Chaucer *H Fame* iii 553 Where trumpes renne As swyfte as pelet out of gonne When fire is in the poudre ronne 1393 Langl. *P Pl* C xxi 293 Settep bowes of brake and brasene gonnes, And shetep out shot ynowh 1404 *Durham, Ric Redyl* (Surtees) 39 Item unum gun cum pulvere pro guerra. 1450–70 *Golagros & Gaw* 464 Gapand gunnys of brase That maid ful gret dyn *c* 1470 Henry *Wallace* x 816 He may wyrk fra a gun large wai I wat Weyll vnder Mwre ar with gun and ganje [*so ed* 1570 , *MS.* gwn gaupe] off steill 1473 Warkw (*Arch* (Camden) 8 The Kynge loyede his gonnys of corownge supposyd them. 1532 More *Confut Tyndale* Wks 469/1 Except Tyndall tell us that Adam prynted bokes, and made glasses, and shote gunnes too 1534–44 Wyatt *Pastyme Time* (Arb) 54 The furious goonne When that the boule is rammed in to sone And that the flame cannot part from the fire, Crackes in sunder 1578 Lyndesay (Pitscottie) *Chron Scot* Ded (S. T. S.) I 8 This roy of gret renowne was slaine with ane unfortunit gun 1587 Golding Lovell tr *Thevenot's Trav* I 272 She carried then fourteen Guns, and had about two hundred Men on board 1594 *Capt Jones's Voy.* (Hakl. Soc.) 8 Fraught with Gunnes and Ammunition 1842 Elphinstone *Hist Ind* II 407 He mounted a battery of ten guns on a high and solid mound of earth 1852 Tennyson *Death Wellington* 59 He that gauntly stood the gunnery Nor ever lost an English gun 1898 Greener *Gunnery* 60 The guns of the British nation may be divided into four classes—Park, or Field artillery, Siege guns, or battering guns, Garrison guns, and marine artillery. 1884 F. A. Griffiths *Artil Man.* (1862) 50 A Gun (Smooth bore) is divided into five parts, which are named Cascable, Breech, Trunnions, Chase, and Muzzle 1884 *Times* (weekly ed) 7 Mar 6/1 The guns of the Royal Artillery were admirably served.

b. Guns are fired in honour of persons and events, at festivities, and as signals , in the navy, *morning* and *evening gun*, 4 warning-pieces ' fired at morning and evening respectively ; hence taken to indicate the times at which these guns are fired.
1556 *Chron Gr. Friars* (Camden) 52 The xxii day of the same monyth after came in the lorde amrelle of France un to Grenwych with xxiij goodly galys, and many other shepps, and there was shotte many gonnys *Ibid* 62 On Bartylmew evyne was shott dyvers goonnes at the gattes in London 1627 Capt Smith *Seaman's Gram* xiii 61 Gune there three gunnes for their funerals 1634, 1660, 1694, 1836 [see Gilb v 14 c] 1689 A Lovell tr *Thevenot's Trav* I 272 We put out English Colours, which they saluted with a Gun without shot 1728 S Sewall *Diary* 8 Mar. (1879) II. 339 Many Healths were drunk, and Guns fired at drinking them 1748 *Anson's Voy* II iii 145 It being represented to him that the evening gun might possibly discover him ., he was prevailed upon to omit it for the future. 1899 Sir A Wray *Recoll* I vi 206 A damaged elbow did not prevent my sleeping till the morning gun

c *fig*
1535 Latimer *Serm.* (1584) 9 What great peeces [*sc* of ordnance] hath he [the devil] had of Bishoppes of Rome, which haue destroyed whole Cities and countries, and haue slayne and brent many ! what great Guns were those ! 1652 Cleveland *Poems* 42 You're doubly free From the great Guns, and squibbing Poetry 1820 Lady Granville *Lett* (1894) I 188 Great oratorical guns are to be fired to-day 1888 A T Pierson *Evangelistic Work* xii 107 Sydney Smith trailed the guns of his satire against the 'nest of consecrated cobblers'. 1893 *19th Cent* Feb 193 The Government could not of course run away from their guns

†**2** In the 15th c used somewhat vaguely for a large engine of war, often translating words meaning 'mangonel, ballista, battering-ram' *Obs*
The commonly cited example in *K. Alis* 3268 is due to the scribe of the 15th c Lincoln's Inn MS , the reading in MS Laud 622 being *gynnes*
c 1400 *Rom Rose* 4176 They ne dredde noon assaut Of gonne, gunne, nor skeffinot 1408 *Metreve* 1488 With darts keenely owte bay caste, Bothe with myghte & mayne. With gownnes, & with grete stones Graythe gounnes stoppede those gones (?= gonnes, 'men') With peletes ve to payne *c* 1400–50 *Alexander* 4020 Gun with gret engyne pul pe grekis gurdis vp stanes. 1432–50 tr *Higden* (Rolls) IV 429 Vespasian trowblede the wall sore with gunnes and with oper engynes [L. *ictu arietis*] 1450 *Voc in Wr-Wülcker* 594/35 *Mangonale*, a mangnel, or a gunne. *c* 1489 Caxton *Blanchardyn* xli 152 He made gounes & other engynes to be caste ayenste the walles 1494 Fabyan *Chron* VI. xcvii 213 The walles of the castell fyll without stroke of gunne or other engyne. 1534 Whitinton *Tullyes Offices* I (1540) 17 The gonne [L. *arietis*] batereth the wall yet though it be not to be receyued [*a* 1564 Selden *Table T* (Arb) 65 The word Gun was in use in England for an Engine to cast a thing from a man, long before there was any Gun powder found out]

3. (Originally Hand-gun) Any portable firearm, except the pistol ; a musket, fowling-piece, rifle, etc (Quot 1495 may belong to sense 1)
1409 *Exchcq Accts Q R* Bundle 44 No. 17 (P. R. O.), liij. canons de ferro ove v chambres, un handgone. 1446, etc. [see Handgun] 1495 *Act 11 Hen. VII, c.* 6 Archers, Artillours Defensives, & Hauberts Curesses Gonnes speres Marespikes *a* 1568 Ascham *Scholem* (Arb) 64 To plaie at all weapones ; to shote faire in bowe, surer in gunne 1674 tr *Scheffer's Lapland* 98 They use Guns, which they with a great deal of superstition enchaunt that they should never miss. 1794 Mrs. Radcliffe *Myst Udolpho* iii, His gun was slung across his shoulders 1876 Besant & Rice *Gold Butterfly* Prol i, Both men carried guns 1897 Butler, etc. *Hist Birds* IV. 65 A long single-barrelled gun, called the 'one-gunt'.
†**4.** A missile hurled from an engine of war. *Obs.*
c 1385 Chaucer *L G W* 637 *Cleopatra*, With grysely soun out goth the grete gonne, And heterly they hurtelyn al atonys, From the top doun smyten stones and gonnes. *c* 1440 *Anon Arth.* lxv, There come fliand a gunne And lemet as the leyn.
5. *transf* a One who carries a gun, one of a shooting party.
1870 H Kendall *Rude New Zealand* 284 Five guns went before breakfast, and brought back 107 [pigeons]. 1886 *Shooting* (Badm Libr. 1895) 145 Where birds are plentiful much delay may be avoided by providing a gun for as many retrievers as there are 'guns' 1897 *Pall Mall Mag* Nov 402 The irritable gun stamps his foot impatiently
b An artillery man, a gunner
1896 In Kipling *Seven Seas* 200 There was no one like 'im, On-e or Foot Nor ary o' the Guns I knew 1898 *Pall Mall Mag* Sept 97 The guns are cool, precise and nerveless
6 Phrases.
a. *As a gun*, used as an intensive or superlative expression = perfectly, absolutely, *esp.* in (*as*) *sure as a gun* beyond all question, to a dead certainty.
1622 Fletcher *Prophetess* i iii, You are right, master. Right as a gun 1655] Smith *Musarum Deliciæ* 79 But when he thought her as sure as a gun Set up her tackle and away she run 1681 Dryden *Sp Friar* iii ii, As sure as a gun, now, father Dominic has been spawning this young slender catechist 1730] Gay *Poems* (1745) I 144 Sure as a Gun, or Cock-sure. 1733 Fielding *Intrig Chambermaid* i i Wks 1882 IX 306 'Tis as pure, and as sure, and secure as a gun, The young lovers busines and happy's done. 1764 Foote *Mayor of G* i Wks 1799 I 174 Gad's my life, sure as a gun that's her voice 1864 Hawthorne *S Pollen* (1883) 289 You will kill yourself, sure as a gun ! 1881 *Gentry Mag* XXIII 45/2 Hello ! where is that boy ? Gone, as sure as guns
b *To stand or stick to one's gun's* : to maintain one's position, not to flinch or retire before an attack
1842 S. Warren *Ten Thous a Yr* vi 198 Titmouse, though greatly alarmed, stood to his gun pretty steadily 1881 Mrs Riddell *Myst Palace Gard.* I. 10 He stuck to his guns 1899 Mrs. Alexander *Barrons* I. 259 An animated colloquy ensued Manners stuck to his guns
c *Son of a gun*, a somewhat depreciatory term for 'man, fellow' (See quot 1867)
1708 *Brit Apollo* No 43 3/2 You're a Son of a Gun 1840 Barham *Ingol Leg* (1907) 246/2 We heard the rough voice of a son of a gun Of a watchman, 'One o'clock!' bawling 1849 Thackeray *Pendennis* lx, What a happy fellow I once thought you, and what a miserable son of a gun you really are! 1867 Smyth *Sailor's Word-bk* , *Son of a gun*, an epithet conveying contempt in a slight degree, and originally applied to boys born afloat, when women were permitted to accompany their husbands to sea , one admiral declared he literally was thus cradled, under the breast of a gun carriage 1883 *Harper's Mag* Oct 719/2 Thou lubberly, duck legged son of a gun

7 Great gun. a. A fire-arm of the larger kind which requires to be mounted for firing; a piece of ordinance, &c. (Distinguished from *small guns*, under which appellation were included muskets, rifles, etc., the terms are now obsolete)

1408 ? Trevisa tr. *Vegetius' Art of War* iv xxii (Roy MS 18 A XII) in *Pryme Parv* 219 Grete gonnes that shete now a daies stones of so grete peyse that no walle may with-stonde them, as hathe be weie shewede bothe in the Northe countre, and eke in the weres of Wales. 1508 T. Magnus in *Ld Papers* (1836) IV 325, 5 great gonnes of brasse called cannons 1556 *Chron Gr Friars* (Camden) 60 That same tyme all the gattes of the cittie of London was layed with grett gonnes within the cittie warde. 1699 D. Pell *Impr Sea* 256 The crack of a great Gun. 1660 Willispord *Scales Comm* 196 A Mount or Platform is to be raised for battery, on which the great guns are to be mounted 1662 J Davies tr *Olearius' Voy Ambass* 5 They were received with the shooting off the great Guns 1684 S G *Angl Nov* 809 In the Manufactures are great Guns, made of the Iron in this County a 1725 Burnet *Own Time* (1734) II 1 59 He sent for some more Ammunition, and some great Guns 1849 Macaulay *Hist Eng* v I 611 There would have been much difficulty in dragging the great guns to the place where the battle was raging

b. A person of distinction or importance; one who is great or eminent in anything Also *big gun*

1823 Lady Granville *Lett* (1894) I 7 None of the great guns were at Madame de Coligny's. 1825 Scott *Pann Lett* (1894) II 234 A worthy clergyman, one of the great guns, as they call them. 1843 Haliburton *Attaché* I xv 265 The great guns, and big bugs 1858 R S Surtees *Ask Mamma* lvii 258 Sir Moses being the great gun of the evening, of course timed himself to arrive becomingly late 1867 Dickens *Let to Editor* (1880) II. 26 The college mustered in full force from the biggest guns to the smallest 1870 Blaine *Encycl Rur Sport* (ed 3) § 4075 Great guns in the pugilistic ring 1880 *Harper's Magazine* XI, I gun no despair of its being done But what I want is some big guns to do it

c. *To blow great guns*: to blow with great violence, to blow a violent gale

1829 Col. Hawker *Diary* (1893) I, 253 It blew great guns. 1840 Dickens *Barn. Rudge* xxxvii, It blows great guns indeed There'll be many a crash in the forest to night 1883 C J Wills *Mod Persia* 389 At sunset, as is usual at this place, it blew great guns.

d. *Great guns!* used as an exclamation

1895 *Pall Mall Mag* Aug p. xxvi, But great guns! I was obliged to blurt out everything he honestly thinks!

II Transferred uses.

8 *Mining* (Sec. quots) ? *Obs*

1747 Hodson *Miner's Dict*, *Gun of Wood*, the same with a hollow Plug 1753 Chambers *Cycl Suppl*, *Gun* is also a name given by the miners to an instrument used in cleaving rocks with gunpowder It is an iron cylinder, having a hole drilled through it to communicate with the inside of the hole in the rock

9 *slang* and *dial* A flagon (of ale). *To be in the gun* (see quot. 1785) [Cf. Goan, Gawn] ? *Obs*

1645 Evelyn *Diary* (1889) I 220 Captain Powell invited me on board, where we had a dinner of English powdered beef and other good victuals, store of wine, and great guns, as the manner is. 1674 Ray *N C Words* 23 *A Gun*, a great flagon of Ale sold for 3*d* or 4 a 1700 B E. *Dict Cant Crew*, s v *Gun*, *In the Gun*, Drunk 1790 Theobald in Nichols *Illustr Lit Hist* (1817) II 246, I think there is a vehicle in the University, which they call a 'Gun of Ale' 1785 Grose *Dict Vulg Tongue* s v, He's *In the Gun*, he is drunk, perhaps from an allusion to a vessel called a gun, used for ale in the universities

10 *slang* or *jocular*. A tobacco pipe.

1708 b. Coon *Sot-weed Factor* (1865) 5 Out our Landlord pulls a Pouch, and straight begun To load with Weed his Indian Gun 1848 Kerr *Maggie o the Moss*, etc (1850) 19 We each filled our 'gun' with the best Glasgow spun [tobacco]

11 *Glass-manuf* (See quot)

1889 *Encycl Brit* X 669 (Plate Glass) The breadth of the plate is determined within the limits of the table by the two sides of the 'gun' or apparatus consisting of two plates of cast metal, placed in front of the roller, and bolted together by cross bars at a distance apart which can be easily altered and adjusted to the breadth of plate the apparatus is intended to control

† **12** *slang* (See quot. and cf. Gunner 7) *Obs*

1720 Speller in *Anti-Theatre* No. 13 P 8 Robinson Crusoe has distinguished himself by many strange and unaccountable stories, which your smart fellows in conversation are pleased to call guns

13 *slang* A thief, also 'rascal', 'beggar'

1858 A Mayhew *Paved w Gold* II v, 70, I tell you you an't a going to make a gun (thief) of this here young fat 1863 in W B Jerrold *Signals Distress* 9 A year or two's practice in the delicate profession of a 'gun' (a pickpocket) 1890 *Rob't Bournewood's Cut Reformer* 5 v, He was always scraping the run bare as he could for fat stock, and let these old guns have their fling till he'd got time to clear 'em all out 1894 A Morrison *Tales Mean Streets* 255 Circumstances had always been against Scuddy Lond, the gun The word gun is a friendly synonym for thief

III Combinations

14. General relations a simple attrib., as *gun-action*, *-bore*, *-breeching*, *-cart*, *-cattle*, *company*, *-crew*, *draught*, *drug* (Drug 16 *c*), *emplacement*, *factory*, *-founder*, *foundry*, *gear*, *-guard*, † *hammer*, † *hoy*, *-licence*, *-match*, *mounting*, *-mouth*, *-nipple*, *-nostril*, *-park*, † *pack*, *quoin*, *-rack*, *-range*, *roller*, *-shop*, *-sight*, *-stand*, *-steel*, † *tampion*, *-team*, *-trade*, *-wad*, *-wadding*, *wharf*, *wheel*, *-yard*

1807 *Edinb Weekly Post* 8 May 4/6 Richard Hill, 'gun-action filer 1806 Hutton *Course Math* II 345 The whole length of the 'gunbore 1833 J Holland *Manuf. Metal* II 108 A 'gun-breeching till of late years, was what it still remains in muskets used in the army, simply a plug screwed into the end of the barrel 1898 *Century Mag.* Apr 928/2 (He) most ingeniously ran his 'gun-cart far into the surf in the wake of a receding wave 1846 H Torrens *Rem Mil Lit. & Hist* I. 107 *note*, The breed of 'gun cattle has much degenerated of late years. 1897 *Outing* (U S) XXX 282/1 The two 'gun companies were transferred to the infantry arm of the service. 1865 T. W Higginson *Army Life* (1870) 92 Even among the 'gun crews, not a man was hurt. 1846 H Torrens *Rem. Mil Lit & Hist.* I. 107 *note*, The bullock, useful as he is for heavy 'gun draft in this country. 1879 *Man Artil. Exerc* 583 The 7-inch R M L. gun of 6 tons may be transported by land by heavy 'gun drag for 25 tons *Ibid.* 84 In roads or lines of communication between the gun park and various 'gun emplacements. 1876 Voyle & Stevenson *Milit Duct* (ed 9) 8 v, Elswick .. was formerly an adjunct of the Royal 'Gun Factory 1549 *Privy Council Acts* (1890) II 287 To Giles Pacquet, 'gonfounder, towardes the making of certeyne pecces of brasse. 1877 Barrow *Gunner* 41 That all her Majesties founders should thenceforth cast all Cannons of 18 Dyametres of their Bores according to the standard. 1888 Cant. J. S *Fortification* 130 By this a Gun-Founder may cast Guns, according to demand. 1870 *Daily News* 21 Oct, Bourges having an arsenal and 'gunfoundries. 1867 Smyth *Sailor's Word-bk*, *'Gun-gear*, everything pertaining to its handling. 1883 Clark Russell *Sailor's Lang* I 188 A light, left handed rope used for securing cannons on board ship. 1896 A. Austin *Jameson's Raid* ii, If sound be our sword, and saddle, And gun-gear, 1897 L. S Hoyt *Ballads* 24 The officer had the rear-guard and more particularly the 'gunguard under supervision 1485 *Naval Acc Hen. VII* (1896) 50 'Gonne hamers 1511 *Ibid* No. 6454/2 A 'Gun Hoy for the Burthen of 70 Tons 1866 W W Fowler *Year with Birds* 9 The 'gun-licence and its own rapid flight give it a fair chance 1846 H Torrens *Rem Mil Lit & Hist* (1859) Title-p, The art of Gunnery. Wherein is described the true way to make 'Gun-match, (etc.) 1799 G Smith *Laboratory* I. 78 With quick match .. with gun match, they fire them. 1892 *Labour Commission* Gloss, *'Gun mountings*, the framework upon which the guns on a vessel are mounted, that is the carriages with their fittings and fixtures 1699 D. Pell *Impr Sea* Proem B vj, I may say of these means 'Gun-mouthes, Out of these Gun-mouthes go burning lamps, and sparks of fire leap out of their 'Gun-nostrils (cf Job xli 19) 1846 H Torrens *Rem Mil Lit & Hist* (1859) 28 The powder in the 'gun-nipples cannot be kept dry 1769 *De Fer's Tour Gt. Brit* I 136 On the East or Lower part of the Castle are the Gun-yard, commonly called the Park; or the 'Gun-park, where is a prodigious Quantity of Cannon of all Sorts for the Ships of War. 1879 [see *gun emplacement*] 1485 *Naval Acc. Hen VII* (1896) 72 Gonne hamurs iij, 'Gonne pekkes vij 1879 *Man Artil. Exerc* 100 4 and 5 scotch the wheels with the 'gun quoins. 1799 *Sporting Mag.* XIV. 107 One of the hooks in the 'gun rack caught the trigger. 1896 *Kane Arctic Expl.* I. xxvii 356 If I am fortunate enough to stalk within 'gun-range. 1879 *Man. Artil Exerc* 96 The special 'gun roller, when in use, rests on two cardigeon plates fitted to the checks on the overbank or top carriage. 1898 P. H. Colomb in *Nat. Rev* Aug 832 That fighting ships—that is, 'gun-ships—should no longer be supplied, at present universally, with torpedoes. 1867 Smyth *Sailor's Word-bk*, *'Gun-sight* 1825 Kane *Arct Expl* II viii 89, I jumped at once to the 'gun-tackle. 1879 *Man Artil. Exerc* 112 If the attack succeeds, the guns must be carried off or disabled; the easiest way for the former would be to unlimber the 'gun team horses. 1833 J. Holland *Manuf Metal* II 104 The Birmingham 'gun trade 1876 Voyle & Stevenson *Milit Duct* (ed 9) 457 'Gun wads are stated to have no effect on the velocity of the ball 1898 Simmonds *Dict Trade*, *'Gun-waddling*, circular pieces of card-board, cloth, and chemicals, for prepared substances, used to keep down the charge of ball or shot, &c. in a gun 1769 Falconer *Dict Marine* (1780) *Arsenal or marine*, a royal dock-yard, together with the warren or 'gun-wharf 1890 W. J Gordon *Foundry* 110 The guns at the Portsmouth gun-wharf 1879 *Man Artil Exerc* 13 Secure the 'gun wheels with handspikes. 1769 'Gun-yard [see *gun-park*].

b objective, as *gun-bearer*, *-boring*, *-carrying*, *-fighting*, *-firing*, *-forger*, *-forging*, *-handling*, *-testing*, etc c. instrumental, as *gun-fight*, *-murder*, *gun equipped*, *mounted* adjs.

1867 Smyth *Sailor's Word-bk*, *'Gun-path* Their [rabbits'] hereditary foe, man, the possible hunter and probable 'gun-bearer 1839 Carlyle *Fr Rev.* III v. i, This Thing, called La Révolution, which hangs over France, moyadding, fusillading, tighting, 'gun boring 1898 *Daily News* 4 July 7/2 The 'gun-carrying power of the torpedo vessels 1897 *Ibid.* 8 Apr 5/2 Another silent host of hooded, shrouded, and 'gun-equipped ships 1699 D. Pell *Impr Sea* Proem B ij b, 'Gun-fighting Ships *Ibid* B v b, Great roaring 'Gun fights. 1848 Clough *Let* 22 May, Poems & Prose Rev. 1775 The perpetual 'gun firing gave me a head ache 1694 *Lond Gaz* No 3008/4 Whoever gives notice of him to Mr John Parmiter, 'Gun-forger, shall have 20*l* reward 1699 D. Pell *Impr Sea* Proem B v, These are the 'Gun-handling and Canon firing Lads of the World 1846 H Torrens *Rem Mil Lit. & Hist.* I 107 No. 1. Of the 'gun-carriages, 'gun-mounted 1823 Kane *Grinnell Exp* xxxvi. (1856) 332 My old friend by 'gun-murder was forgotten 1898 *Westm Gaz.* 14 Feb 7/1 Orders have been issued for 9 'gun-testing party to be despatched from the Sheerness School of Gunnery

d. Forming, with a prefixed numeral, an adjectival compound qualifying *ship*, *frigate*, etc.

1748 J. Lind *Lett. Navy* II (1757) 95 That every captain of a forty gun ship .. have a power to hold a court martial. 1769 Falconer *Dict Marine* (1780) U n b, A seventy four gun ship 1807-8 Syd. Smith *Plymley's Lett.* Wks. 1859 II 165/1 Three forty-gun frigates landed 1100 men under Humbert 1892 Marryat *N Forster* xxxiv, I..married a couple on board of a ten-gun brig

15. Special combs.: **gun apron** (see quot.); **gun barrel** (see Barrel *sb.* 7); also comb. *gun-barrel grinder*, *maker*, *prover*; **gun-beam** (see quot.); **gun-brig**, a two-masted ship of war, now obsolete; **gun-brush**, a cylindrical or conical brush for cleaning the bore of a gun; **gun-carriage** (see Carriage 27); **gun-case**, a case for holding a gun; also *colloq.* a name for a judge's tippet; **gun-chamber** (see quot. 1867); **gun cruiser**, the same as Cruiser; **gun-crutch** (see quot.); † **gun dust**, the metallic dust produced in the boring of cannon; **gun-fire**, the firing of a gun or guns; *Naut.* and *Mil.* the time at which the morning or evening gun is fired; **gun flint** (see Flint *sb* 3 *b*); **gun-harpoon**, a harpoon fired from a gun instead of being thrown by hand, **gun hoop**, one of the coiled or forged steel envelopes shrunk on the central tube of a modern cannon; **gun-house**, a shelter for the protection of a gun and the gunner in action; **gun-iron**, (*a*) the iron used in the manufacture of guns; (*b*) a gun-harpoon (*Cent. Dict.*); **gun-lift**, a hoisting arrangement for mounting and dismounting cannon (Wilhelm *Mil Dict.* 1881); **gun-money**, (*a*) = Gunnage; (*b*) money coined (by James II in Ireland) from the metal of old guns (see quot. 1853); **gun-paper** (see quot.); **gun-pendulum**, (*a*) 'a device employed to determine the initial velocity of projectiles by means of the recoil of the gun' (Hamersly *Naval Encycl.* 1881); (*b*) 'a pendulous box with sand-bags to receive the impact of a ball fired from a gun or cannon, and used to determine the strength of powder' (Knight *Dict. Mech* 1875); **gun-pit**, (*a*) *Fortif.*, an excavation made to receive guns for protection against the enemy's fire; (*b*) 'a pit for receiving the mold used in casting a gun, or for receiving the tube or jacket in assembling a built-up gun' (*Cent Dict*); **gun-port**, a port-hole for a gun; **gun-portion**, **-rest** (see quots.); **gun-runner** *colloq*, one engaged in gun-running, the practice of illegally conveying firearms and ammunition into a country, **gun-sawdust**, an explosive made, in a similar way to guncotton, by steeping sawdust in nitric and sulphuric acids; **gun-searcher** (see quot.); † **gun-sleeved** *a.*, having gun-shaped sleeves; **gun-slide**, in naval guns, 'the chassis on which the top-carriage carrying the gun slides in recoiling' (*Cent Dict*); **gun-sling** (see quot); **gun-spaniel**, a spaniel that has been trained to accompany gunners; **gun-stick**, a ramrod, a sticker; **gun-tackle**, (*a*) *Naut* in full, *gun-tackle-purchase*, 'a tackle composed of a rope rove through two single blocks' (Smyth); also attrib. *gun-tackle block*, (*b*) an arrangement of blocks and ropes for moving guns; † **gun-trap**, a trap which when touched discharges a firearm; **gun-vessel**, ? a small ship of war; **gun washings**, the water in which a gun has been washed; **gun-work**, (*a*) any labour performed in connexion with ordnance, its production, inspection, or the like; (*b*) shooting with a gun or rifle

1876 Voyle & Stevenson *Milit. Duct.* (ed 3), *Aprons*, *'Gun*, covers for the protection of the vent and tangent blocks of guns against rain and dirt 1769 (*title*) An Essay on Shooting, containing the various Methods of Charging, Boring, and Dressing 'Gun Barrels. 1822–34 *Good's Study Med.* (ed 4) I 466 Edge-tool and gun-barrel grinders 1898 Cheshire *Country* 295 It cannot be too often repeated, that a gun barrel is a spring, to all intents and purposes 1898 Simmonds *Dict Trade*, *Gun barrel maker Gun barrel prover* 1898 *Encycl. Sport* II 168 (Punt shooting), *'Gunboats*, the principal beam in the punt deck, which supports the main weight of the gun in its crutch 1802 Nelson in Nicolas *Disp.* (1845) IV 324 Captain Rose volunteered his services to direct the 'Gun brigs. 1822 Marryat *Spy Aboard* (1863) 123 Our gun brigs, a sort of vessel that will certainly d—n the inventor to all eternity 1799 *Memoirs Med. Soc. Lond* V. 409 (*heading*) Case of a 'Gun Brush penetrating the Cranium. 1894 Kemmis *Treat Mil Carriages* 171 Gun brushes are used for cleaning the bores of M L. R guns, the heads are conical in form 1769 Falconer *Dict. Marine* (1780), *Chevrils a ridelles* & *split*, the two bolts of the 'gun-carriages. 1879 *Cassell's Techn. Educ.* III, 309 Two gunners sit immediately behind the horses, on the front of the gun-carriage 1897 *Times Weekly Edition* 17 Feb 168 Polis picked up a 'gun-case of blue broadcloth. 1877 Mrs. Forrester *Mignon* I. 22 The only indication that its owner is a votary of 'le sport', is the worn mahogany gun case fastened to the wall 1898 *Westm. Gaz* 6 Aug. 3/1 The tippet or 'gun-case' of scarlet cloth from the right shoulder to the left side, held in by the sash or girdle 1485 *Naval Acc. Hen. VII* (1896) 38 'Gonne chambres iij 1867 Smyth *Sailor's Word-bk*, *Gun-chambers*, In early artillery a movable chamber with a handle like a paterero, used in loading at the breech. In more recent times the name has been used for the small portable mortars for firing salutes in the parks. 1884 R. D White in *Pall Mall G.* 13 Nov 5/1 Of 'gun cruisers we should have at least one for every station, and two or three in reserve 1898 *Encycl. Sport* II. 168 (Punt shooting), *'Gun-crutch*, the spur in which the gun rests on the gunbeam. 1799 T. N. *Coty & C. Purchaser* 135 Earthen floors are rendered more

of Lime, and Brook-sand, and *Gundust*, or Anvil dust from the Forge. *Ibid* 207 A Gallon of Boreing (or Gun) Dust 1863 CRABB *Technol. Dict.* s v, **Gun-fire*, the time at which the morning or evening gun is fired. 1833 MARRYAT *P Simple* (1863) 110, I will give you leave to go to-morrow morning and stay till gun-fire 1858 P. H. CHOMLEY in *Nat. Rev.* Aug 84/2 Quite possibly an English admiral would have risked the dangers of navigation rather than the dangers of gun-fire. 1746 COOKE in *Hanway's Trav.* (1762) I. IV. liv. 253 The Tartars offered them two large loaves of bread, in exchange for a *gun flint. 1857 FARADAY *Chem Manip.* iii 71 A gun flint is convenient for scratching on the surface of glass. 1867 SMYTH *Sailor's Word-bk* **Gun-harpaulin* 1891 *Daily News* 10 May 2/6 The exhibit, which consists of a hollow forging (technically known as a *gun hoop) is 23 feet long, and weighs 34 tons 1893 LLOYD & HADCOCK *Artillery* 70, 109 The liver looks along the sights above the roof of the shield or *gun-house. 1881 GREENER *Gun* 257 All the iron for gun-work is of a superior quality to that to be generally obtained, and is known as *gun-iron. 1712 *Lond. Gaz* No. 5019/4 Rewards of *Gun-money for the said Service. 1853 HUMPHREYS *Coin-Coll Man* II 511 The base silver money struck by James II, in 1689, principally from some brass cannon, from which they took the name of gun-money, but they were composed of a mixture of metals, in which silver formed a small proportion 1867 SMYTH *Sailor's Word-bk*, *Gun and lead money*, given to the captors of an enemy's ship of war destroyed, or deserted, in fight It was formerly assumed to be about £1000 per gun 1853 FARADAY *Lect. Non metallic Elem* I 110 Other forms of lignine or woody tissue may be made to assume the peculiar condition of gun-cotton by similar treatment. Thus we may have gun sawdust, and what may be termed *gun-hayband. 1867 SMYTH *Sailor's Word-bk*, **Gun-pendulum* See *Ballistic Pendulum* 1883 MACKINLAY *Text-bk Gunnery* 146 The gun-pendulum has lately been occasionally used in experiments to find the recoil of small arms 1877 M PRIOR in *Daily News* 1 Oct., We saw the Russians building *gun pits and shelter trenches for our men 1884 *Mil Engineering* (ed 3) I. II 8 Field artillery positions protected by breastworks and gun pits. 1769 FALLOWER *Dict Marine* (1780) U 2 b, The *gun ports of the lower deck. 1894 *Daily News* 22 Aug 5/6 An officer on board the steamer Island denies that the portholes were ever meant for gun-ports, being intended for the readier discharge of cargo into lighters 1876 VOYLE & PEREIRA *Metrol. Dict* (ed 3), **Gun Portion*, in fortification, is half the merlon on each side of the gun, that is to say, 9 feet on one side of the embrasure and 9 feet on the other. 1884 *Mil Engineering* (ed 3) I II 44 The gun-portion parties, consisting of as many parties as there are guns, are distributed on their tasks by their respective N C O's. 1898 *Encycl Sport* II 168 (Punt shooting), **Gun rest*, a flat wooden support for the barrel of the gun. It has a long handle, enabling the fowler to regulate the elevation of the gun. 1899 *Athenæum* 21 Oct 551/1 Isaacs, the *gun runner, has good points as a man 1883 *Standard* 21 Mar 3/2 Two Europeans .. were arrested in the act of *gun-running on the Pondoland frontier. 1893 *GUNSAKER [see *gun-paper*]. 1867 SMYTH *Sailor's Word-bk*, **Gun-searcher*, an iron instrument with several sharp pointed prongs and a wooden handle it is used to find whether the lead in a hooped-cannon 1708 *Coalman's Courtsh. Cruel Wife's Daw* (ed 20) 6 No less than a *gun sleev'd linen sark on him. 1867 SMYTH *Sailor's Word-bk*, **Gun slings*, long rope grommets used for hoisting in and mounting them 1754 *Exc Manning Fleet* 39 Every Greyhound, Pointer, Setter, and *Gun-Spaniel. 1589 *Nottingham Rec* (1889) IV 227 For 111 *gunstickes and twoe drumme sticked *vyd* 1796 MILLS in *Phil. Trans.* XLIV. 32 The Sulphur, tho' of a great Thickness round the said Gun stock, could by no means be excited to any tolerable Degree 1850 STUART *Dict Amer., Gun stick*, a ramrod Western 1795 R. DODD *Rep Hartlepool* 16 Merely knowing the management of a *gun tackle. 1858 SIMMONDS *Dict Trade*, *Gun-tackle*, the blocks and pulleys of a gun-carriage affixed to the side of a ship, by which it is run in and out of the port-hole 1899 F. A GRIFFITHS *Artil. Man.* (1862) 108 A gun tackle increases the effect of the power threefold. 1882 NARES *Seamanship* (ed 6) 55 Gun tackle purchase Two double blocks, each fitted with a hook. 1891 STEVENSON & H. OSBOURNE *Wrecker* (1892) 217 The decks were washed down .. and a gun-tackle purchase rigged, before the boat arrived 1898 P H COLOMB *Mem Sir A. C. Key* 350 That the strops of the gun tackle blocks should henceforth be of wire rope .. was [etc.] F SMITH *Voy Disc* II 3 These *Gun Traps are usually set under some Bank side, or in a Hollow Way 1800 *Med. Jrnl* III. 238 A sailor belonging to a *gun-vessel 1838 *Westm Rev* XXIII Advt to No xlv 8 A free government is like a gun-vessel, with its gun amidships 1898 P. MANSON *Trop. Diseases* vii. 74 The term Yellow Fever is said to emit a peculiar odour like *gun washings. 1898 GREENER *Gunnery* 183 This iron is sold to the *gun-work forgers. 1885 *Century Dict.* s. v., An officer detailed upon gun-work exclusively. 1899 *Westm Gaz.* 15 Sept. 2/1 M. Fok's record of his gun-work amongst the big game of Central Africa.

Gun (gən), *v.* Inflected **gunned, gunning** [f. GUN *sb.*]

†1. *trans.* **a.** To provide with guns (See also GUNNED *a.*) **b.** To assail or fight with guns. *Obs.*

[1899 see GUNNED.] *a* 1679 EARL ORRERY *Guzman* 111, I cannot chuse but laugh to think how I shall gun the Ovideo's and Pirracco's. 1698 VANBRUGH *and Pl. Relaps.* They gilded her, and painted her, and rigg'd and gunn'd her, and so sent her a privateering

2. *intr.* To shoot with a gun; hence, to make war. *To gun for*: to shoot for, to go in search of with a gun. Chiefly *to go gunning*, in which the participial form represents historically *a-gunning* (see GUNNING *vbl. sb.* and -ING[2]). Chiefly *U.S.*

a 1620 SIR R. HAWKINS *Observ.* § 10 (1622) 19 Which is a bad custome received and vsed of many ignorant persons presently to gun at all whatsoever they discouer, before they speake with them. 1622 DRAYTON *Polyolb.* xxiii. (1748) 355 Fore'd by some yelping cute to give the greyhounds view, Which are at length let slip when gunning out they go. 1767 *N. Eng. Hist. & Gen Register* (1860) XIV 47 All Persons coming to gun on said Island after Game 1779 D GOOKIN *Ibid* (1862) XVI 29 Our men went out this day gunning, saw deer and wild Turkey, killed none 1839 MARRYAT *Diary Amer* Ser I II 102, I was hardly twelve years old, and had never been allowed to go out gunning 1865 U S GRANT in *Century Mag.* (1889) Nov 146/2 The whole captures since the army started out gunning, will amount to not less than twelve thousand men and probably fifty pieces of artillery. 1888 *Century Mag.* Mar 780/1 The guards .. used .. to gun for prisoners' heads .. after the fashion of boys after squirrels

Gun, pa. t. of GIN *v.*[1]

‖ **Guna** (gu nâ), *sb.* Also **goon** [Skr *guṇa*] In *Sanskrit Grammar*, the middle grade of an ablaut-series of vowels; by the native Indian grammarians viewed as produced from the weak grade by the prefixing of the vowel *a*; the process of raising a vowel to the middle grade Hence sometimes used in Indo-germanic comparative grammar for the *e*-grade of the *o* and *ā* series Also *attrib.* Hence **Gu na** *v. trans*, to GUNATE.

1804 CAREY *Skr Gr.* 12 The vowel which would otherwise take Guna, Vriddhi, or Samprasarana *Skr Gr* 5 The change is called Guna 1841 H. H. WILSON *Skr Gram* (1847) 7 The purport of the terms Guña and Vriddhi *Ibid*, The Guña and Vriddhi representatives 1862 T. CLARK *Compar Gramm* § 117 80 The four classes are distinguished by the use or omission of guna. The First Class both gunates and accents the root vowel The Sixth Class does not guna the root vowel 1866 MAX MULLER *Skr Gram* 11 The corresponding Guna vowel

Gunal, obs form of GUNWALE

Gunarchy : see GUNARCHY

Gunate (gu·nēt), *v* [f GUNA + -ATE[3]] *trans* In *Sanskrit Grammar*, to subject to the change known as guna. Hence **Guna ted** *ppl a*, **Guna tion**, the process of gunating or condition of being gunated.

1864 M. WILLIAMS *Skr Gram.* 24 The vowels of roots cannot be gunated or vriddhied *Ibid* 25 The practice of gunating is sometimes irregular to Sanskrit alone 1868 tr. *Benfey's Skr Gramm* (ed 2) 34 *note*, A long or short radical *i*, *u*, *ṛ*, *ṝ*, *ḷ* is generally gunated, if final. 1879 WHITNEY *Skr Gram* 104 Gunated and gen. mase. and fem have regularly the ending *s* with gunated vowel before it 1880 OGILVIE, *Gunate Gunation*

Gun-boat, gunboat (gn·bŏt).

1 A boat of small vessel of light draft carrying one or more guns of large calibre; any small vessel fitted for carrying guns.

1793 CRAUFURD in *Ld Auckland's Corr.* (1862) III 117 The enemy were masters of the shore, and entirely commanded it by their gunboats. 1797 NELSON in Nicolas *Disp* (1845) II 404 The Spaniards having sent out a great number of Mortar Gun-boats and armed Launches 1836 MARRYAT *Middsh Easy* xiii, A Portuguese convoy under the protection of two gun-boats. 1880 MCCARTHY *Own Times* III xlvi 364 Four of the gunboats were almost immediately disabled

attrib. 1804 LARWOOD *No Gun Boats* 25 A forest of Gun boat masts. *Ibid* 40 This is the reception destined for the Gun Boat Armada 1874 BANCROFT *Footpr Time* XXVI. 664 A second vessel, a gunboat attack

2 *local U S Coal-mining* 'A self-dumping box on wheels, used for raising coal on slopes, and holding three or four tons of coal' (*Cent Dict*).

Gun-cotton (gn·nkp·tn) A highly explosive compound discovered in 1846 by Schonbein, and prepared by steeping cotton in nitric and sulphuric acids, formerly much used for blasting, but now almost superseded by dynamite.

Chemically, gun cotton is one of a series of nitrates of cellulose differing in composition and properties according to the strength of acid used and the period of digestion From other members of the series are obtained the products collulod and collodion See also PYROXYLINE

1846 *Mech Mag.* 3 Oct 330 The last and most curious expert ment was that of gun cotton 1847 *Penny Cyclop.* XXVI 280 When placed upon loose gunpowder 1846 COL. HAWKER *Diary* (1893) II 269 (31 Oct) I Went to see Mr Charles Lancaster, after his wonderful discovery of the new gun cotton 1846 *Ann. Reg* 203 The interest of scientific men and of the public has been strongly excited by the discovery by Professor Schonbein of an explosive compound, called Gun Cotton 1847 FARADAY in B Jones *Life* (1870) 237, I do not talk about gun-cotton, because I think you will let me know when anything philosophical or important turns up respecting it 1879 DARWIN *Insectiv Pl* VI 125 Gun Cotton which consists of cellulose with the hydrogen replaced by nitrogen 1894 *Times* 31 Jan 3/4 [Dr Oelling said] 'Guncotton' was most commonly used to express the least soluble form, and there was a broad distinction between collodion cotton and guncotton

attrib 1876 *Daily News* 30 Nov 3/5 The short, sudden shock of a gun-cotton detonation.

Gundalo, obs. form of GONDOLA.

Gunde, variant of GOUND *Obs.*

Gun-deck. *Naut.* A deck which carries guns; *esp.* in an old-fashioned ship of the line, the lowest of the decks on which guns are placed. Also *attrib.*

1607 *Lond Gaz* No 1230/2 The English soon obliged them to quit their Upper deck, and betake themselves to their Gundeck 1687 *Ibid* No. 2231/4 Could have played our whole Gun-Deck Fire. 1692 *Ibid.* No. 2690/4 The *St Daniel* is now 50 or 52 gun, but their Gun-Deck is dry at Low Water. 1691 H. [ALE] *Acc. New Inwent.* 125 Having found .. the distance of Trannions of the Guns from the Gun-deck .. to determine the place of the Gun-deck. 1765 FALCONER *Dict. Marine* (1780) II. 4 b, The gun-deck .. is flush without cabins or bulk-heads. *Ibid.*, *Gun-room*, an appartment on the after end of the lower, or gun-deck, of a ship of war 1897 MARY KINGSLEY *W. Africa* 427 On her gun deck is the hospital, on the main deck the officers' quarters and the exercise ground for the sailors.

Gundelet, -olet, obs forms of GONDOLET.

Gundelo(e, -ow, -llo(w, obs. ff. GONDOLA

‖ **Gundi** (gu·ndi). [Tripolitan Arabic (? *ɑ*ŋ Berber), Lyon writes it in Arab characters گندي; in Tripoli the letter *qāf* is pronounced (g)] A kind of rat, *Ctenodactylus massons*

1781 PENNANT *Quadrupeds* II 405 Gundi Marmot. In habits Barbary 1821 LYON *Trav. N Africa* 1 31, I [sat lied forth] with my gun in search of animals called Gundy [etc.] 1884 *Natl Stat Hist* V 92 The gundi is about the size of a large *Arvicola* 1895 LYDEKKER *Nat. Hist* III 155

Gundola, -dolo : see GONDOLA

Gundy, variant of GUNDI, *q.v.* *Obs*

†Gundy-gut. *Obs* A fat paunch, *pl* a gluttonous, voracious person. (Cf GREEDIGUT(&.)

a 1700 B. E *Dict Cant Crew*, *Gundiguts*, a fat pursy Fellow 1712 ARBUTHNOT *John Bull* III ii, They gave one another nick names .. she called him gundy-guts 1728 OZELL *Tournefort's Voy* I 156 Bacchus sits quite o' top of the Basso Relievo with Asses ears and a huge gundy gut 1764 I. BICKERSTAFF *Romeo Coerced* (1797) II 292 Slice after slice you'll see him cut, And stuff within his gundy gut.

Gunfainun, -fan(o, un, obs. vars GUNFANON.

Gunfaneur, variant of GONFANEUR *Obs*

‖ **Gunge, gunj** (gʌnʤ) Also 8 **gunja.** [a. Pers *ganj* a magazine, granary] A market

1776 *Trial of Nundocomar* 93/1 On a terrace, up stairs, there is an upper room, where Gungabissen lives on the outside of that, there is a gunja, where we sat. 1794 BURKE *Sp agst. W. Hastings* Wks. X 365 By employing military men as masters of manufactures and of gunges. 1800 *Asiat Ann Reg., Misc Tracts* 290/1 The town of Bopaul is extensive. On the outside is a large gunge, with streets wide and straight 1858 STOCQUELER *Orient Interc.*, *Gunjes*, grain-markets.

Gunhil(l, obs form of GUNHOLE.

†Gu·n-hole. *Obs*

1 An embrasure, a port-hole for a gun

1532 *Extracts Aberd Reg* (1844) I. 145 Ane blokhouse with gunhollis and durris of eister. 1667 A. LOVELL tr *Thevenot's Trav.* I 274 Seven or eight great Gun holes two foot above the Water, by which the Guns play level with the surface of it 1705 BOSMAN *Guinea* 27 We had no Doors to most of our Gun holes.

2 *attrib* in **gunhole angel, groat,** coins.

Not known in the Coin Department of the British Museum Mr Barclay V Head suggests that *gounhole, gunhoill*, may be corruptions of some foreign proper name.

a 1577 GASCOIGNE *Flowers* (1587) 32 Huck, Hob and Dick Have many times more goonhole grotes in store than hee. 1598 *Extracts Aberd Reg* (1848) II 165 The prices of gold and sylluer proclamit at Edinburgh 1598 The haric ducatt *7 lib 8s od* The gunhoill angell *5 lib 2s od* The angell nobill *5 lib 5s od*

Gunj, variant of GUNGE.

Gunja, variant of GANJA, obs f GUNGE

Gunless (gn·nles). *a* [f GUN *sb.* + -LESS] Without a gun, having no gun.

1867 H KINGSLEY in *Fortn Rev* Nov. 555 It would seem incredible that a tried officer .. should be left with a few almost gunless savages. 1893 W H HUDSON *Patagonia* 143 How a field naturalist spends his days gunless in the woods

Gun-lock (gn·nlŏk) That part of the mechanism of a gun by which the charge is exploded (See LOCK *sb.*) So *attrib*, as *gun-lock hammer, maker, screw, spring*

1731 *Gentl Mag* 1 265 They [*i.e* Spaniards] treated her [*i e* a ship's] men barbarously, torturing their fingers with Gunlock-Screws, and lighted Matches. 1791 H WALPOLE *Veritue's Anecd Paint* (1782) IV 219 Carving and graving for snuff-boxes, gun locks, and in mother of pearl. 1795 R DODD *Rep Hartlepool* 16 The breaching gun lock, on ship board, is infinitely superior to any thing else 1823 *Sporting Mag* XLIV 150 John Bradford, a gun lock maker 1827 J. COOPER *Pioneers* I i. 21 The ticking of gun-lock was heard 1875 KNIGHT *Mech. Dict.* 1 *Gun-lock*, the hammer, the cock or striker of a fire arm lock 1894 *Outing* (U S) XXIV 443/2 A gun lock spring

Gunmaker (gn·nmēkəs) One who makes or manufactures guns.

1585-8 *Durham Ac. Rolls* (Surtees) 390 Item Joh'i Gon maker, ex precepto d'ni Priors, 11*s* 11*jd* 1597 in *Compt Bk D Wedderburne* (S. S. 1898) 82 Sauld to John I rail and William Lowes wyf, gunmakeris 1811 SIR J. SINCLAIR *Sporting Mag* XLVII 237 Our gun-makers, whose superiority over those in every other country is universally acknowledged 1829 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* viii II 441 All the gunmakers of Utrecht were found too few to execute the orders for pistols and muskets. 1858 GREENER *Gunnery* 229 *note*, Barrel welders, borers, lockfitters, &c, are not technically gun makers: the latter are those workmen who, having barrels, locks, wood for stock, &c, make them into a gun It has been customary to say gunsmiths, but this appellation can be applied to all those who repair guns only

So **Gu nmaking,** the manufacture of guns

1846 GREENER *Sci Gunnery* Pref 7 Gun-making should be to the sportsman a matter of peculiar interest 1898 — *Gunnery* 171 The gunmaking profession

Gun-man, gunman (gn·nmăn).

1. One who is armed with a gun; one who shoots with a gun (Formerly applied esp to North American Indian warriors.) Now *rare*.

1624 GATAKER *Transubst* 60 A gun man (it may be) today, and a pike-man to morrow 1685 CORTON tr *Montaigne* II 330 Gun-men of great ability and no common virtue 1761 *Descr. S. Carolina* 60 The Cherokees .. have about Three Thousand Gun-Men. 1791 W BARTRAM *Carolina* 388 It is

sand they are able to muster five hundred gun men or warriors. 1888 *Fall Mall G.* 19 May 6/1 It is not only a penman, but a gunman, a rodman, and a horseman

2 One who has to do with guns or is engaged in their manufacture.

1881 GREENER *Gun* 270 The strikes of the gunmen in Birmingham during the Crimean War

Gun-metal. A bronze formerly much used for cannon; now, a common term for alloys of copper and tin (or zinc).

1542 *Act* 33 *Hen. VIII*, c. 7 § 1 No person should convey auie brasse latten, bell metall, gun metall, ne shroffe metal into partes beyonde the sea 1693 P. POVEY in *Phil. Trans.* XVII. 736 About 20 of Lead is usually put into 100 of Potemetal, but about 6l. or 7l. sufficeth to put into 100 of Gun metal 1776 ADAM SMITH *W. N.* IV. viii. (1869) II. 240 The exportation of unmanufactured brass, of what is called gun metal, bell-metal, and shroff-metal, still continues to be prohibited 1824 TREDGOLD *Exp. Cast Iron* 114 A cast bar of the alloy of copper and tin commonly called gunmetal 1854 J. SCOFFERN in *Cyc. Arts, Chem.* 452 Gun-metal is an alloy of eleven parts tin and one hundred of copper 1858 GREENER *Gunnery* 61 Gun metal, technically so called, is a compound of copper and tin, in the proportion of five, eight, and ten pounds of the latter to 100 pounds of the former 1881 RAYMOND *Mining Gloss.* s.v., Aich's metal and some other gun metals contain zinc and iron but no tin. 1889 D. A. Low *Machine Tools* (1892) 82 Alloys consisting of copper and tin are called bronze or gun-metal

attrib. 1879 *Man. Artil Furze* 168 Attach the gunmetal plates to it by screws and nuts.

Gunnage (gʌ·nėdʒ). [f. GUN *sb.* + -AGE.] **a.** The money distributed among the captors of a ship, assigned in proportion to the number of guns on the captured ship. ? *Obs* **b.** 'The number of guns in a ship-of-war' (Ogilvie 1855)

1703 *Lond Gaz.* No. 3959/3 He will pay their just Proportion due to each of them for Gunnage and Tunnage of the said Ship 1705 *Ibid* No. 4186/8 The Officers and Companies of Her Majesty's Ship Orford will be paid their Proportion of Gunnage and Tunnage of the Ship Hazardous, a French Man of War.

Gunnal, obs. form of GUNWALE.

Gunne, obs. pa. t. of GIN *v.*[1]; obs. form of GUN.

Gunned (gʌnd), *a.* [f. GUN *sb.* + -ED 2.] Furnished with guns: chiefly qualified by advs., as *heavily, lightly, powerfully gunned* = having heavy, etc. guns

1659 D. PELL *Impr. Sea* 177 *note*, To fight against all the Navies, and Gunn'd Armadoes in the world. *Ibid.* 555 *note*, Many a ship that is well rigged, manned, and gunned. 1666 *Lond Gaz.* No. 95/3 The ships were all of them old, and neither man'd nor gun'd 1727 A. HAMILTON *New Acc. E. Ind.* I. 13 He was attacked by three French Ships, each gun'd and man'd as well as he 1800 NELSON in Nicolas *Disp* (1846) VI. 282 The Schooner is far too heavily gunned 1865 *Cornh. Mag.* Aug. 223 That company of men shooting-coated, gunned, and belted 1897 C. BIGHAM *With Turkish Army* 11 22 Artillery was excellently horsed and gunned, but poorly trained

Gunnel (gʌ·nėl) (Of unknown origin; Ray regarded it as Cornish.) A small, eel-shaped marine fish, *Centronotus* or *Murænoides gunnellus*, common in British waters; the butter-fish Also *spotted gunnel.*

1686 WILLUGHBY & RAY *Hist Pisc* 115 Gunnellus Cornubiensium, nonnullis Butterfish 1740 R. BROOKES *Art of Angling* II. xviii. 123 The Butter Fish or Gunnel sometimes attains the length of six Inches it is taken frequently on the Cornish Coast. 1828 J. FLEMING *Brit Anim. 207 Gunnellus vulgaris*, Common Gunnel or *viviparus*, Viviparous Gunnel 1837 YARRELL *Brit Fishes* I. 239 The Spotted Gunnel, or Butterfish is sufficiently distinguished from the true Blennies by its dorsal fin and by its elongated, slender, and compressed body 1863 WOOD *Nat Hist* III. 291 The Butter fish, Swordfish, or Spotted Gunnel (*Centronotus gunnellus*), belongs to this family [*sc.* of the Blennies]

Gunnel; see GUNWALE.

Gunnelly, obs. variant of GOONHILLY

Gunnen, obs. pa. t. and pple. of GIN *v.*[1]

Gunner (*gʌ·nəɹ*). Forms 4–6 **gonner**, 5–6 **gunnar(e**, (6 **gounner**, **gouner**), *Sc* **gunnar**, **guner**, 5– **gunner.** [ME. *gonner, gunner*, f. *gunne* GUN, after AF. analogies: see -ER 2.]

1. One whose office it is to work a cannon In the British army, now the designation of all privates of artillery except the 'drivers'. In 1561 c Eng.-Latin glossaries it is often rendered by L. words meaning 'one who works a machine' or the like; cf. GUN 1*b*. (In 16th c. sometimes = HANDGUNNER, cf. sense 4.)

1344 *Hosack. Ord.* (1790) 4 Marynors Armorers Artellers Gonners. 1347 [CAMDEN *Rem. Artillarie* (1623) 208 cites 'gunnarj' as receiving pay at the siege of Calais] 1402 *Pol Poems* (Rolls) II. 58 He devel is your dukes, and pride berith the baner, wraththe is youre gunner, envie is youre archer 1412–20 LYDG. *Chron. Troy* II. xviii, Their gonners standyng at corners with bils also, and casts of wylde fyre. c1440 *Promp. Parv.* 219/1 Gunnare, or he bat swagythe a gunne, *petrarius, mangonalius* 1483 *Cath. Angl.* 168/2 A Gunner, *fundibularius, balistarius.* 1489 CAXTON *Faytes of A.* II. xxx. I vij, Item for the gonners shal be appoynted I. Carpenters and twenty laborers 1496 *Naval Acc Hen VII* (1896) 195 Gonners hamers of Iron—xij 1549 *Compl. Scot* vi. 41 Gunnaris, cum heir & stand by your artailzee, euyrie gunnar til his auen quartar. 1577–87 HOLINSHED *Chron.* III. 823/1 In the towne of Lisle was a noise that three gunners with hand guns should have slaine the king. *a* 1576 LINDESAY (Pitscottie) *Chron. Scot.* (S. T. S.) I. 288 [He] caussit his gounaris to charge his artellzeerie. 1598 BARRET *Theor Warres* V. iii. 133 With euery peece of Ordinance there ought to go two or three Gunners 1599 SHAKE *Hen. V*, III. Prol. 32 The nimble gunner With lynstock now the devilish cannon touches. 1600 R. CAWDREY *Treasurie* 606 Gunners winke with the left eye, that they may leuell more truely 1626 CAPT. SMITH *Accid. Yng. Seaman* 24 Gunners spunge your Ordinances 1756 ENTICK *London* IV. 339 Four quarter gunners, and forty warders. 1808 SCOTT *Marm.* I. ix, The gunner held his linstock pare 1866 KINGLAKE *Crimea* (1877) III. 193 The gunner got these range. 1893 FORBES-MITCHELL *Remin Gt Mutiny* 72 Middleton's battery dashed forward with loud cheers, the drivers waving their whips and the gunners their caps.

b. In the navy, a warrant officer who has special charge of the battery, small arms, magazine, and ordnance stores

1495 *Naval Acc Hen VII* (1896) 220 To the maister lkvjs viijd the purser xl^s the Botswayne xl^s Steward xxx^s & the Gonner xxvijd viijd. 1620 SHAKE *Temp* II. ii. 49 The Master, the Swabber, the Boate swaine & I; The Gunner, and his Mate *a* 1642 SIR W. MONSON *Naval Tracts* III. (1704) 342 A principal thing in a Gunner at Sea is to be a good Helms Man, and to call to him at Helm to Loof 1719 DE FOE *Crusoe* II. x (1840) 232 This man they called captain as was the gunner only 1815 A. BURN *Mem* (1816) I. 16 The boatswain, gunner and carpenter, my messmate and myself, got together *c* 1860 H. STUART *Seaman's Catech.* 79 The oldest and most experienced men in the ship are usually selected for gunners

† **c** *Master gunner* the chief gunner in charge of ordnance. *Obs.*

a 1548 HALL *Chron., Hen VIII* (1550) 41 b, Than quite brast the ordinaunce, and the Master gonner of the Englishe parte slew the Master gonner of Scotlande. 1598 W. PHILIPS *Linschoten* I. iii. 5 One Master gunner, and eight vnder him, haue each man a different pay 1627 CAPT. SMITH *Seaman's Grammar* vii. 34 The Master Gunner hath the charge of the ordnance, and shot, powder, match, ladles, spunges, worms, cartrages, armes and the workes; and the rest of the Gunners to receive their charge from him. 1679–88 *Scot Sixth Money Chas & Jas* (Camden) 95 To Thomas Silver, master gunner at Whitehall, for himself and the rest of the gunners of Whitehall, bounty to them. 20*l*

d *fig*

1657 COWAINE *Obstin. Lady* I. 1 Dram Wks (1874) 29 The young gunner, Mr. Cupid, has somewhat tam'd me. 1698 FRYER *Acc. E. Ind.* & *Persia* 1. 1. 1 Bottle 1 Wife 1 Boy 1 Parrot 1 Gunner little pumping Cupid is a blind gunner 1706–7 — *Beaux Strat* IV. i, O, Sister, I'm but a young Gunner, I shall be afraid to shoot, for fear the Piece should recoil

2 In technological uses with the possessive case: *gunner's cun*, a wedge of metal used to raise a cannon or mortar to the desired elevation; *gunner's daughter*, a jocular name amongst seamen for the gun to which sailors were 'married', i.e. lashed, to receive punishment; *gunner's gang*, the men under the direct superintendence of the gunner (Hamersly *Naval Encycl.* 1881), *gunner's handspike*, one shorter and flatter than the ordinary handspike, and chocked with tar at the point (Smyth *Sailor's Word-bk.* 1867); *gunner's ladle* see LADLE); *gunner's mate*, a petty officer of a ship appointed to assist the gunner, *gunner's pendulum* (see quot); *gunner's piece*, the fragment of a burst gun which flies upward (Hamersly), *gunner's quadrant* (see QUADRANT), *gunner's ring, rule, ruler, scale* (see quots.); *gunner's tailor*, 'an old rating for the man who made the cartridge bags' (Smyth).

1779 FORREST *Voy N. Guinea* 257 The island from the S.W. appears like a wedge, or what seamen call a "gunner's coin 1821 BYRON in Moore *Lett.* (1833) III. 239 An Captain Whittle used to say to his sailors, when alarmed to the "gunner's daughter"—"two dozen, and let you off easy" 1824 SCOTT *Redgauntlet* xxv, I was punished, —made to lash myself to the gunner's daughter 1833 MARRYAT *P. Simple* xxxii, I'll marry some of you young gentlemen to the gunner's daughter. 1765 FALCONER *Dict. Marine* (1780) *Chargeour*, a "gunner's ladle. 1768 *Pendulum in Lond. Chron.* (1769) I. 3 The Mid-shipmen, Carpenters Mates, Boatswains Mates, "Gunners Mates 1719 DE FOE *Crusoe* II. xi (1840) 234 A gunner's mate on board an English East India ship 1753 *Scots Mag.* 1/2 *Gunner Mate Dict.* 1867 *Pendulum, Gunner's*—consists of an upright frame of wood, having a iron arm attached to it, from which a pendulum is suspended, with a graduated arc. 1626 *Capt Smith's Seaman, Gunner* II. 52 A Gunner's Quadrant is level, seruate, or Compasse 1627 — *N. & V.* 156 Oct. 329/2 The 'gunner's quadrant' was a quadrant with a ruler attached and also a plumb-line; the end of the ruler was inserted into the muzzle of the gun, and the plumb-line cutting the lines on the quadrant marked the proper degrees of elevation 1866 *Chamb. Jrnl* No. 28. 229 That peculiar wreath of white smoke, apparent when a gun has been greased at the muzzle, and known as the "gunner's ring." 1692 *Capt. Smith's Seaman's Gram* II. xxiv. 190 This "Gunner's Scale was invented 1704 *Collect Voy.* II. Rules for the finding of any Piece of Ordnance to any degree of Mounture 1628 R. NORTON *Gunner* xxxi 94 My "Gunners Scale is to be made in Brasse. And in Wood 1688 R. HOLME *Armoury* III. 175/1 The Gunners Rule, is one side being divided into Quarters and halfquarters, with a Gunners Quadrant described upon it, the other having the names of all sorts of Ordnance

3. One who makes or attends to guns; a gunmaker, gunsmith. *Obs.* exc *dial*

1463 *Mann. & Househ Exp.* (Roxb.) 225 My masters gonner . schalle haue euery weke xij *d.*, and mete, and drynke, and beddynge *c* 1515 *Cocke Lorell's B.* (Percy Soc.) 11 Gouners, marynars, and shypmaysters. 1555 *Acc. in T. Sharp Cov Myst.* (1825) 193 Payd to xvij gonnarys lxxiv iiijd. 1556 *Ibid.*, xiij gonnars and a lakye fixe. 1880 *Antrim & Down Gloss., Gunner*, a workman who repairs fire-arms, a gun-smith.

4 One who shoots with a sporting gun or fowling piece, one who goes shooting game (Sometimes used contemptuously in contradistinction to *sportsman*)

1753 *Scots Mag.* Mar 144/1 A gunner met them in the vale 1755 *Gentl. Mag* XXV. 392 Corn beat down by pointers, spaniels, gunners, &c. going over it before it be cut. 1794 MRS. PIOZZI *Synon.* I. 292 Partridge fall at every stroke of the gunner. 1824 COL. HAWKER *Diary* (1893) I. 92 These gunners literally make a merit of their wasteful expenditure of ammunition. 1843 *Zoologist* I. 13 The swallows are sadly persecuted by strolling gunners from the town. 1878 *Daily News* 24 Oct. 6/4 These birds are very seldom trapped in nets, caught with birdlime, or killed by gunners. 1890 SIR S. BAKER *Wild Beasts* I. Pref 7 A vast gulf separates the true sportsman from the merciless gunner The gunner is the curse of the nineteenth century; his one idea is to use his gun, his love is slaughter, indiscriminate and boundless.

5. *Big gunner, horse gunner*, etc. one who attends to a big gun, a horse gun, etc.

1530 [see HANDGUNNER] 1856 R. KER *Inq Seven Seas* 206 'One Gunner listen to my Song 1897 LD. ROBERTS *At Yrs. Indus* II. (1898) 7 A fixed resolve to leave no stone unturned in the endeavour to become a horse gunner. 1900 *Sporting Sport* II. 168 *Gunner*, term applied to the man who works the big gun aboard a double punt; aboard a single, often styled 'big gunner'

6. With number prefixed A vessel carrying (so many) guns.

1809 MARRYAT *F. Mildmay* xx, That there is not less than a forty-four gunner 1897 *Western Gaz* 22 July 10/1 The design of the ship is that of a thirty-gunner of the sixteenth century.

† **7** *slang.* (See quot. 1709 s.v. GUNSTER.) *Obs*

8. *dial* in certain applications of obscure origin. [Perh. unconnected words.] **a.** The Sea Bream, *Pagellus centrodontus* **b.** The Great Northern Diver, *Colymbus glacialis.*

a. 1859 YARRELL *Brit Fishes* II. 149 At Antrim it [the Sea Bream] is called Murranroe and Barwin, and on the north-west coast *Gunner* 1880–4 F. DAY *Brit. Fishes* I. 37 **b** 1827 *Penny Cycl.* IX. 257/2 *Gunner, Colymbus glacialis* is provincially called *Gunner* and *Greater Doucker* 1863 H. G. ADAMS *Feathered Fam* 252 The Ring-necked Loon (*Colymbus glacialis*), sometimes called the Gunner

9. *attrib.*, as *gunner-like* adv.; **gunner-fluke** *Sc.*, the turbot, †**gunner-room** = GUN-ROOM I.

1628 R. NORTON *Gunner* xxxvii. 102 How to loade a Peece of Ordnance Gunner like 1697 W. ROW *Contn. Blair's Autobiog* x. (1848) 229 Mr. Hutchison persuaded him to come up only to the gunner room. 1710 SIBBALD *Hist Fife & Kinross* (1803) 139 *Rhombus acularius Rondeletii* our fishers call it, the Gunner Flook 1884 A. FORBES *Camosie Gordon* II. 49 The gunner non-coms. replied with groans.

Hence †**Gu nnered** *ppl a*, trained in gunnery; **Gu nneress,** a female gunner; **Gu·nnership,** the position of gunner

1628 J. BUTLER in R. Norton *Gunner* A 4, Expert Gunnered Engineers. 1838 *Boston, Lincoln, etc Herald* 23 Feb. 4/2 The gunner-ship of Dover Castle, which is now vacant, is in the gift of the Duke of Wellington 1837 CARLYLE *Fr. Rev* I. VII. V. The seized cannoneer, with seized cartridge-horses brown-locked Demouselle Théroigne, with pike and helmet, sits there as gunneress.

Gunnery (gʌ·nəri). Also 7 (rare) **gunry.** [f. GUN + -ERY.]

1. The science and art of constructing and managing guns, esp large military and naval guns.

1605 CAMDEN *Rem* (1629) 104 Archerie now dispossessed by gunnery, how iustly let other iudge. 1626 CAPT. SMITH *Accid Yng Sea-man* 23 Master Gunner, Shewes Arte of gunry 1676 T. BINNING (*title*) A Light to the Art of Gunnery 1778 *Phil. Trans* LXVIII. 52 The knowledge of this velocity is of the utmost consequence in gunnery 1884 *Act* 48 & 49 *Vict. c.* 56 (*title*) A School of Gunnery 1897 LD. ROBERTS *At Yrs Indus* lxvii. (1898) 548 A great advance was made in gunnery

2 The firing of guns, the use of guns for sporting purposes; = GUNNING *vbl sb*

1816 *Gentl. Mag.* LXXXVI. 109 This bright amusement may challenge the preference of most kinds of gunnery 1824 MISS MITFORD *Village* Ser. I. (1863) 98 They are crying the 'Harvest Home' in the next field, the song, the scolding, the gunnery fade away and become faint echoes 1869 *Echo* 9 Oct, The never-ending gunnery of idle scamps, who go out valiantly to destroy linnets.

3. *concr.* Guns collectively

1497 *Extracts Aberd Reg* (1844) I. 61 With horsis, gun rye, artailzeerie, and all vther defensabile wapinnis 1882 MISS BRADDON *Asph.* II. 199 They went into the arsenal, where a funny old man in a blue blouse showed them ancient and modern gunnery

† **4.** A place where instruction is given in the use of guns. *Obs. rare*

1592 F. *Fenner Hogarth's Four* 9 Paid at the gunnery and dock, 11. 6*d.*

5 (See quot.)

1892 *Labour Commission* Gloss., *Gunnery*, work done by shipwrights in connection with guns and their stowage, &c.

6 *attrib.* as *gunnery-book, -drill, -duty*; **gunnery-lieutenant,** 'one who, having obtained a warrant from a gunnery-ship, is eligible to large ships to assist specially in supervising the gunnery duties' (Smyth *Sailor's Word-bk.* 1867); **gunnery-ship,** a ship fitted for training men in the practice of gunnery.

1870 *Echo* 21 Nov., The gunnery ship Cambridge. 1886 *Pall Mall G* 11 Sept. 11/1 The next day or two are employed . in carrying out the various gunnery drills and firing

the great guns at a target. 1894 *Daily News* 7 Apr. 6/2 A gunnery course will be held on H M.S Cambridge, for retured officers of the Royal Navy.

Gunnies (gu·nis). *Cornwall.* Also (in Dicts.) **gunnis**(e. A crevice in a mine or lode; 'the vacant space left where the lode has been removed' (Raymond); hence (app.) taken as a measure of breadth or width. (By some recent writers used as *pl.*)

1778 Pryce *Min. Cornub* 168 A Gunnies, or hollows of a Mine filled with water. *Ibid.* 322 Gunnies means breadth or width A single Gunnies is three feet wide; a Gunnies and a half is four feet and a half; and a double Gunnies is six feet wide [1858 Simmonds *Dict Trade, Gunnies.* Hence in some recent Dicts. *Gunnie*.] 1860 *Eng. & For. Mining Glass, Cornwall, Gunnies*, levels or workings. 1878 J H Collins *Metal Mining* 44 Stuff may be brought from the surface to fill in the vacant spaces or 'gunnies'.

Gunning (gu·nin), *vbl. sb* [*f. Gun sb.* and *v.* 1 -ing 1.]

1. The practice or art of firing guns; gunnery.

1570 Dee *Math Pref* 36 The record, where the occasion and order generall, of Gunning, is first discoursed of.

2. Shooting with a gun; esp. the act or practice of hunting game with guns.

1604 Fletcher *Rule a Wife* iii, There is lesse danger in't then gunning, Sancho, Though we be shot sometimes the shot 'a not mortall 1655 Sir J Mennis & J Smith *Musarum Deliciæ* 83 Where there were shows of gunning and blows. 1726 I. Smith *Trial* (1849) 45 There has been the best gunning here this winter than has been for some years past 1774 Goldsm *Nat Hist.* (1776) V. 119 In the earlier times, the art of gunning was but little practised, and the hawk then was valuable. 1816 Scott *Antiq* xxii, He has had gunning and pistoling enough to serve him one while, I should think. 1864 Cor Hawker *Diary* (1893) II. 265 Skippunts were all newly done up for gunning 1871 Thoreau *Autumn* (1894) 63 Farming is an amusement which has lasted him longer than gunning 1882 Sala *Amer Revis.* (1888) 394 The sport which Western men call 'gunning'.

b. (*To go or be*) *a-gunning*

1689 *Depos Cast. York* (Surtees) 294 Edward Shafton goeing out into Gunnerton woores a gunning 1734 in B Peirce *Hist. Harvard Univ* (1833) App 141 No Undergraduate shall go a gunning, fishing, or scating over deep waters, without leave from the President or one of the Tutors. 1805 J Nicholl *Hum. Jonathan* I. 104 What luck a' gunnin'? 1809 Gen P Thompson *Exerc* (1842) I 172 Who is to be foolish enough to go out a gunning upon the strength of two campaigns? 1857 Thoreau *Maine Wds* (1894) 174 Such of my acquaintances as love to write verses and go a-gunning

+3. Provision of guns. *Obs rare*

1673 Marvell *Let. to Corporal Hull* (1872) Wks 1776 I 263 I hey differed concerning the ward ships, some in stating, that thereby was ment also rigging and gunning

4. *attrib* and *Comb*, as *gunning-boat, -feat, -hut, -matter, -party, -prowess, -punt, -shout* (see quot. 1847)

1562 Bulleyn *Bk Simples* 72, I will . leaue Gunning matters to the Men of Warre. 1819 Col. Hawker *Diary* (1893) I 170 The gunning huts and straw decoy birds. 1851 *Zoologist* IX 3055 A gunner here [Weymouth] was telling me of his gunning feats 1847 Halliwell, *Gunning-boat*, a light and narrow boat in which the fenmen pursue the flocks of wild fowl along the narrow drains. Also called *a gunning shoot* 1860 C. Durfee *Hist Williams College* 72 Accidentally shot dead, on a gunning party. 1865 Fs A Kemble *Recol. in Georgia* 18 The robin redbreast is not safe from the gunning prowess of the sportsmen 1883 G C Davies *Norfolk Broads* xix 139 A gunning punt, with a couple of single-barrelled guns lying ready loaded in it.

Gunning (gu·nin), *ppl. a. rare.* [*f. Gun v.* + -ing 2] That shoots with a gun.

1883 F A. Walker *Pol Econ.* 449 The lower elements of society, the gunning fishing tribe

Gunniʃt (gu·nist). *rare.* [*f Gun sb.* + -ist] A gunner

1809 *Blackw Mag* Sept 388 Mr Oudh the gunnist was satisfied with the moderate bags of quail that came to him in the ordinary course.

Gunny (gu·ni). Also 8 gonny. [a. Hindi and Mahratti *gōn, gōnī*—Skr *gōṇī* sack.] A coarse material used chiefly for sacking and made from the fibres of jute or (in some parts) from sunn-hemp; a sack of this material.

1721 C. Lockyer *Acc Trade Ind* 244 When Sugar is pack'd in double Goneys, the outer Bag is always valued in Contract at 1 or 1½ Shahee 1787 A. Hamilton *New Acc E. Ind II* xxxiii. 17 Gunnies, which are much in use in Persia for embaling Goods. 1809 Rookes in *Adam Smith's W. N.* I. 1. c. 422 *note*, Almost every person in Hindostan Spins and Weaves Jute fibre into a coarse cloth called gunny. 1892 Naphens *Prov & Cave Dis* iii iv. 725 Pack them in large gunnies 1897 Allbutt's *Syst. Med.* II 109 Corchorus olitorius (etc.), furnish the chief supply of the valuable fibre jute or gunny.

b. *attrib*, as *gunny-bag, -bagging, -carpet, -cloth, -fibre, -sack*

1800 *Asiatic Ann. Reg, Chron.* 2/2 Upon removing some gunny-bags that were stowed close to the lazaretto 1856 Olmsted *Slave States* 630 A curtain or screen, of gunny-bagging 1898 J S Gibbons *Cotton Commerce* 919/1 In 1841-42 there were exported from Calcutta .. 95,412 pieces of gunny cloth 1872 Oliver *Elem Bot* ii 153 In India it [Jute] is used for making rice and sugar bags, called Gunny-bags. 1879 H King in *Scribner's Mag* Nov. 133/1 The sunlight . changed the gunny carpet to cloth of gold. 1882 *Rep. to Ho. Repr. Prov. Med. U. S.* 73 A stream of water . keeps the pulp in continual motion and passes off through another double set of sluices lined with coarse gunny sacks. 1890 'Rolf Boldrewood' *Col. Reformer* (1891) 349 I've ridden many a mile with nothing but an old gunny-bag to sit on

Gunny, dial. variant of Goundy *a. Obs*

Gunphanun, obs variant of Gonfanon

Gunpowder (gə·npaudə). Forms 5 **gonepowder**, gonnepouȝ(l)dre, -powdre, etc., gunpouȝdre, gonnpouldre, gounne pouldre, gonnepedar, gonn(e) powther, gunepoudir, gounpouder, etc., 6 gonepother, *Sc.* gun puldir, 6–7 gunnepouder, 6– gunpowder, 7- gunpowder [*f.* Gun *sb* + Powder *sb*]

1 An explosive mixture of saltpetre, sulphur, and charcoal, chiefly used in discharging projectiles from guns and for blasting.

[a 1389 *Brev Barthelomei* (Oxford Univ., Medizeval, I 1 3), Pulvis pro instrumento illo bellico sive diabolico quod vulgaliter dicitur gunne] 1414 in Rymer *Fœdera* (1709) IX 160 Aliquod Gunpouder vocatum Parles exterus, in Portu prædicto 1446 in *Archæologia* XXII 63 Bought iij hand gunnes de ere iuijs Item, gonepouder iijs 1464 *Mann & Househ Exp* (Roxb) 160 Item, payd for xij li gunne powder xijs 1485 *Naval Acc. Hen. VII* (1896) 13 For ij barrelles Gonnepowdre. 1533 More *Apol* xxxiv Wks 868/1 If he founde a corner of his neighbours house burning, he would of greate love and pitye lay on fagottes and gun powder to put out the fyre. 1549 *Compl Scot* vi 42 The reik, smeik, and the stink of the gun puldir 1555 *Acc in* H Sharp *Cat* (1894) 103 Payd for xij li of gonnepouldre xijd 3d 1599 Shaks *Hen. V*, iv viii. 288, I doe know Fluellen valiant, and touicht with Choler, hot as Gunpowder 1690 *Capt Smith's Seaman's Gram* it v 93 Gunpowder, as it is made in this age, is compounded of Saltpetre six parts, and of Brimstone and Charcoal of each one part 1797 *Phil Trans* LXXXVII 290 The best gunpowder is compos'd of 75 parts in weight of nitre, 18 parts of sulphur, and 16 parts of charcoal 1827 Carlyle *Misc* (1857) I 22 The three great elements of modern civilization, Gunpowder, Printing, and the Protestant Religion. 1846 Greenwell *Nat. Gunnery* 69 Gunpowder is a lever if exploded on a solid base, if not, its effects become limited in proportion

b *White gunpowder* a name given to various explosives of recent invention; **a.** (see quot 1875); **b.** a blasting mixture made of chlorate of potash, picric acid, prussiate, and sugar.

1875 *Ure's Dict Arts* II 767 Schultze's White Gunpowder is a tri nitro-cellulose, prepared from sawdust

c with reference to tattooing

1725 *Lond Gaz* No. 5363/4 His Name on his right Hand in Gunpowder 1726 Leadam *Star Ch. Proc. Yorks* I *to Abbt Coats* 31 July, The women have their arms and their necks and faces, adorned with various sorts of figures impressed by gunpowder.

d *fig*

1681 Flavel *Meth Grace* xxvii 474 Christian, thou knowest thou carriest gunpowder about thee, desire those that carry fire to keep at a distance from thee 1900 *Speaker* 24 Mar 704/1 Such mischievous words are as it the sort of match to kindle the gunpowder of mob violence.

2 (In full, *gunpowder tea*) A fine kind of green tea, each leaf of which is rolled up, so that it has a granular appearance

1727 R. Forster in *Osbeck's Voy* I 250 To tea is rolled up like pease A smaller kind is called Gunpowder tea 1795 *R. Anderson Brief Embass China* 186 The shrub which bears what is called the Imperial and gunpowder tea-leaf. 1832 *Useful Knowl* 379 Gunpowder tea is made of tender green leaves 1839 Thackeray *Major Gahagan* vi, 'Is it bohay tay or souchong tay that you'd like?' 'Any tay you please, my dear, you say, then, to some prime gunpowder?' 1886 *Daily News* 24 Dec. 2/6 Tea.—Ping Suey gunpowder

+3. *slang.* Some fiery drink *Obs*

1765 W. Toldervy *Hist. Two Orphans* II 112 Lape, glim, rushlight, white port, rasher of bacon, gunpowder, slug, wild fire, knock-me-down, and strip-me naked *Ibid* II. 118 Come, honey bee, in a glass of gunpowder

4. *attrib.* and *Comb*, as *gunpowder-blue, flash, grinder, -law, -maker, -mark, mill, -pocket, -smoke, -spub, train, works, gunpowder-blackened* adj.; also **gunpowder cake**, gunpowder in a cake or mass, *i.e.* before it is corned, **gunpowder-engine**, a gas-engine in which the movement of the piston is produced by the evolution of gas resulting from the combustion of gunpowder (Knight *Dict. Mech.* 1875); **gunpowder-hammer**, a pile-driving machine worked by the explosion of gunpowder (*Ibid*.); **gunpowder-paper** paper spread with an explosive compound and rolled up into the form of a cartridge (*Ibid* Suppl. 1884); **gunpowder-press**, a press for compacting mill-cake into hard cake preparatory to granulation (Knight, 1875); + **gunpowder spot**, a 'beauty spot' produced by means of gunpowder (see quot. 1718 in 1 c); **gunpowder tea** (see 2).

1894 *Westm. Gaz* 25 June 2/2 Lefebvre was to wash his "gunpowder-blackened face 1890 *Daily News* 21 Oct 2/1 "Gunpowder-blue velvet. 1839 Ure *Dict Arts* 630 The mill for grinding "gunpowder-cake 1861 Burton *Anat Mel.* III ii 4 iii (1651) 390 Just as the last spark or flash of "gunpowder flash 1710 D'Urfey *Pills* IV 190 The next that came by, was a "Gun-powder grinder 1614 T. Adams *Devil's Banquet* 2 Fallwes enacted in the vault of darkenesse, like those vnder the Parliament-house; "Gunpowder-lawes, fit for the Justices of Hell 1550 *Acts Privy Council* (1891) III. 50, xxli to Charles Wolman, "gonne powther maker 1627 Capt Smith *Seaman's Gram* xii 57 Glue fire by a "Gunpowder match, to prevent traines to the powder chest 1642 Wood *Life* (O H S) I 74 The "gunpowder mill was at Osney where the falling mill stood. 1777 T. Twining *to Barney* 16 June in Louisa Twining *Country Clergym. 18th Cent* (1882) 51 With "gunpowder pockets under his armpits ready for the partridges in September 1838 Dickens *O Twist* xxx, A couple of men catch one moment's glimpse of a boy, in the midst of "gunpowder-smoke 1681 Otway *Soldier's Fort* iv I Wks 1728 I 382 "Gun-powder Spots and Moles 1706 White Kennett *Patronius Arbiter* 209 Fine Gentlemen in the Boxes, with their Patches, Gunpowder spots, and Tooth-pickers. 1660 Fisher *Rustick's Alarum* Wks (1679) 94 I hey have Scores and "Gunpowder-squibs that fired among us 1621 Rich *Honest. Age* (Percy Soc.) 45 These diuelish practises, of poysons, of pistoles, of stabbing knaues, and of "gunne-pouder trayns. 1839 Ure *Dict Arts* 621 The Royal "Gunpowder Works at Waltham Abbey

b **Gunpowder plot** the plot to blow up the Houses of Parliament on Nov 5, 1605, while the King and Lords and Commons were assembled there. (So *gunpowder conspiracy, treason, traitor*, etc.) + **Gunpowder (treason) day**: Nov 5

1611-12 in Swayne *Sarum Churchw Acc* (1896) 161 Ringinge on the date of the Gunpowder treasonn 1613 *MS Acc St. John's Hosp., Lincoln*, for the ringinge on the goonpouder daye 1626 *Naleigh's Ghost* 38 And to this I call vp the plot of all plots the Gun pouder conspiracie 1630 Wadsworth *Pilgr* 62 Edward Bainham, who was a grand complotter of the Gunpowder treason 1654 Whitlock *Zootomia* 279 Even Gunpowder Enormities and Desolation did blow up all as at one crack 1659 O Walker *Oratory* 61 The Earl of Northampton's speech against the gun powder Traitors 1685 Evelyn *Diary* 5 Nov., It being the first Gunpowder Conspiracy anniversary that had been kept these 80 years. 1705 Hearne *Collect* 6 Nov (O H S) I 66 Yesterday being Gunpowder treason 'twas observed more than ustd to be at Lond. & 1715 Burnet *Own Time* I 596 The fifth of November, being gunpowder treason day. 1796 J Caulfeild (*title*) The History of the Gunpowder plot 1855 Ruskin in Collingwood *Life* (1904) 104 Am going to press on Gunpowder Plot day 1897 S R Gardiner *Gunpowder Plot* I 7 Was Salisbury such an idiot as to inform his 'domestic gentleman' that he had made up his mind to invent Gunpowder Plot?

5. *attrib* passing into *adj* **a.** *fig.* Explosive as gunpowder, easily fired or inflamed

1596 Shaks 1 *Hen IV*, iv. 132, I am affraide of this Gun powder Percy though he be sicke. 1604 T M. *Black Bk* D4, Such Gunne powder Oathes they were, that I wonder how the Seeling held together 1625 Br Mountagu *App Cæsar* ii. 112 Men of moving violent, Quicksilver, Gunpowder spirits 1824 Scott *Redg.* xiii, We must have him peace maker general between all the gunpowder Highlanders in the army!

b Of a bluish colour like gunpowder.

1817 Coleridge *Biog Lit* I 169 The lank, black, twine-like hair, cut in a straight line along the black stubble of his thin gunpowder eye-brows

Hence **Gu npowderous, Gu npowdery** *adjs.*, pertaining to or characteristic of gunpowder; of the bluish colour of gunpowder, *fig.* fiery, easily fired, inflamed, or irritated

1868 *Pall Mall G* 18 Nov 3 It [the poetry] is gunpowdery to an intense degree 1899 Dickens *L. Dorrit* vi, His philanthropy was of that gunpowderous sort that the difference between it and animosity was hard to determine. 1871 M Lecrand *Cambridge Freshm* 168 There was a very gun powdery atmosphere in the room when Mrs. Crib came in 'They re been lettin' off fireworks or something ', she said 1872 *Daily News* 20 July, Brought up amid gunpowdery scenes of this kind 1877 Black *Green Past* xi, I wondered at that the young Maurice de MacMahon should have started in the army as a Legitimist fire eater of the fiercest kind? 1889 *Catholic Thought*, 2 Nov 3/2 I gave gunpowder biscuit to the Pope and all his satellites 1892 *Astm Gaz* 29 Dec. 5/1 Among these were a good many stage folk—you could tell them by their gunpowdery chins.

+ **Gunpowdered**, *a Obs* [-ed 2]

1. Charged with gunpowder

1560 Whitehorne *Ord Souldiours* (1588) 46 Vnto euery one of which [fireworks], must bee put a peece of a gunpoudred match

b. *fig* Readily inflamed or excited

1604 T Wright *Passions* i i 6 I est, by casting forth a sparke of fire, his gun powdred minde of a sodayne be in flamed 1622 Br Andrews in *Phys. Soule* (1630) 293 That fervent, gunpowdered and sudden anger

2. Begrimed with gunpowder

1708 Farquhar *Inconstant* i ii, We saw peeping over a parcel of scarecrow, olive coloured, gunpowdered fellows, as ugly as the devil

Gun-room (gə·nrum)

1 In large ships of war, a compartment orig. occupied by the gunner and his mates, but now fitted up for the accommodation of the junior officers; in smaller vessels, that used as a messroom by the lieutenants

1626 Capt Smith *Accid Yng Seamen* 11 About the Gun roome, the Tiller, the rudder, the pumels, the gudgions, a 1642 Sir W Monson *Naval Tracts* iii (1704) 360/2 The upper Gun Room is used for the Slave Room, Lodgings 1673 Dryden *Amboyna* iii iii, Oh, now it begins, and the gun room grows hot. Ply it with culverin and with small-shot. 1721 W Sutherland *Shipbuilder's Assist* 36 Upon the lower Gun deck in Men of War there is an Apartment for the Gunner, called the Gun room, it is for fitting and securing all his small Stores 1780 De Foe *Capt Singleton* xi (1840) 200 The gunner of the ship secured himself in the gun-room 1833 Marryat *P. Simple* (1863) 44 The first lieutenant had asked me to dine in the gun-room. 1884 Pau *Exercise* 86 You forget that I shall be in the gun-room, and he in the forecastle

Proverb 1697 Vanbrugh *Relapse* iii in, I'm afraid we shall find a great job on't Pray Heaven that old rogue Coupler han't sent us to fetch milk out of the gunroom

b *attrib*, as *gun room bulkhead, gossip, gun, hour, officer, steward*, **gun-room ports**, stern

ports cut through the gun-room in a frigate (Hamersly *Naval Encycl.* 1881).

1712 W Rogers *Voy* 37 We struck two of our Gun room Guns into the Hold 1748 *Anson's Voy* 1 iii 32 They lowered down a bucket out of the cabbin window, into which the gunner, out of one of the gun room ports, put a quantity of pistol cartridges 1829 H B Garlogne *Nav Fame* 61 The Gunroom hour to dine is long since past 1855 Sir A Went *Recoll* (1899) I vi 212 The gunroom officers had asked us to dinner 1895 *Westm Gaz* 8 Nov 3/2 The Doctor's cabin was next to the gun-room bulkhead 1898 *Daily News* 9 Nov 6/3 They talk the most knowing gun room gossip

2 A room in which guns are kept

1773 Goldsm. *Stoops to Conq* II i, Your worship must not tell the story of Ould Grouse in the gun room 1883 Black *Macleod of Dare* xxvi, It is like the place too—the gun room even, and the stuffed birds

Gunry, rare obs form of Gunnery

Gun-shot (*gn ʃɒt*) Forms see Gun *sb*, also 5 **gonnes shott**

1. Shot fired from a gun or cannon, †also the shooting of guns Now *rare.*

1411 *Arrer Edw IV* (Camden) 29 [They] were sore annoyed in the place where they were, as well with gonnes-shott as with shot of arrows. 1494 Fabyan *Chron* vii 450 He[e] assayed the saide shyppe on euery parte & bette hir wt̄ gunneshot & hir men wt̄ hayle shot 1497 *Naval Acc. Hen VII* (1896) 104 Gonneshot of Iren Ston leed 1530 Palsgr. 889 Io expresse the sounde of gonne shotte, I sonde tap tap, sip sap 1553 in Strype *Eccl Mem* III App iii 5 And have solemnised the said proclamation with bonfires gun-shots 1563 T Gale *Antidot* Pref, When as I hadde finished my cure of wounds made with Gonneshotte. 1607 Topsell *Hist Four-f Beasts* (1658) 383 Whensoever they are hunted with Dogs, they run directly to the woods or to the next caues, wherein they are killed by gun shot. 1613 Purchas *Pilgrimage* (1614) 269 With shouting, singing, hallowing, gun shot and fire-workes all that night 1632 Sherwood, Gun shot, *arquebusade; canonnade* 1855 Macaulay *Hist Eng* xii. III 39 Gun shots were wildly fired in all directions

b *fig*

1551 Robinson tr *More's Utop* To P Giles (1899) 10 Beynge sauffe, and, as sayth the proverbe, out of all daunger of gonneshotte. 1575 Garlogne *Good Mornow* 64 As with gonnes we kill the Crowe For spoyling our releefe, The Deuill so must we ouerthrow, With gonnshot of beleefe 1577 Vautroullier *Luther on Ep Gal* 19 With such gunshot and artillerie must the Papacie be destroyed 1581 J Bell *Haddon's Answ* 1 Which gunshot supported by the Popes authoritie, and armed with the gunneshotte of his excommunication 1634 Withers *Emblemes* 112 The gunshot of a slanderous tongue can wounde.

c. *Her* — Pellet, Ogress (Cf Gunstone 2)

1828 in Berry *Encycl. Her.*

2 The range of a gun or cannon; the distance to which a shot can be effectively thrown from a gun Chiefly *out of, within gunshot.*

1532 More *Confut Tindale* Wks 566/1 Prouiding alway that your selfes ye chief captaines stand and loke vpon sure and safe a vyde halfe out of al gunshot 1540 Chanseu *Bible* Prol, They sytte fare from the strokes of battayll, and farre out of gonneshotte, and therfore they be but seldome wounded 1631 Mabbe *Celestina* (1894) xi 191 Hee is out of gun shot, that rings the bell to the battell 1676 S Sewall *Diary* 1 July (1878) 1 Mr Hezekiah Willet shun by the Narragansets, a little more than a Gun shot off from his house 1696 *Loud Gaz* No 3219/2 On the 20th appeared 21 French Galleys in who Anchord out of Gun Shot 1748 *Anson's Voy* II v 171 [They] perceived a light, which they chased, till they arrived within gun shot. 1805 Sir P Hesky in Nicolas *Disp Nelson* (1846) VII 117 *note*, The Three decker was within gun shot of us at day break. 1845 James *A Neil* VI, They were half across the Meadows, about half a gun shot from the alders. 1879 Jefferies *Amateur Poacher* III 51 I hey [mallards] were always out of gun-shot.

†**b** *transf* and *fig* [*Within, out of, past, beyond the*] *gunshot* (*of*) within, beyond reach (of), within, out of the sphere of influence (of)

1556 J Heywood *Spider & F* lxv 77 Marching toward the copweb, within goon shot 1571 Golding *Calvin on Ps* xxxv 8 They feare nothing, as though they were quite out of all gunneshot 1593 Nashe *Christ's T* 76 They might haue lyu'd out of gunshot of misery 1612 J Taylor *Comm Titus* II. 12 If he can hue out of the gunshot of the lawe. 1642 Rogers *Naaman* 450 Set me beyond gunshot of all corruption 1678 Bunyan *Pilgr* I (1879) 51 You are not yet out of the gun shot of the Devil 1687 Dryden *Hind & P* Pref 1 Those who are come over to the Royal Party are consequently suppos'd to be out of Gunshot

¶ **3.** A pistol.

1663 Butler *Hud* I ii. 776 With hasty rage he snatch'd His Gun shot that in holsters watch'd

4 *attrib* and *Comb*, as *gunshot distance, -fracture, -wound.*

1672 Wiseman *Wounds* II 1 Great hath been the Contention amongst the Learned about fire and venom in Gun-shot-wounds 1835-6 Todd *Cyc Anat* I. 227/1 Gun-shot wounds, are not often followed by hæmorrhage 1837 W Irving *Capt Bonneville* (1849) 207 The rider discovered an Indian fort within gunshot distance 1842 Andv *Wake's Curios* (1843) 109 His musket shot wounds 1858 Simmonds cold water was most remarkable 1879 *St George's Hosp Rep* IX 399 Gunshot fracture of the humerus.

Gun-shy (*gn·ʃəi*), *a.* Afraid of a gun, frightened at the report of a gun said *esp.* of a sporting dog.

1884 Sfeedy *Sport* IV 50 The first birds shot at over a gun-shy dog should certainly be killed 1893 S Bonsal *Morocco* 210 The Shereefian soldiers are far too gunshy to attack an armed foe 1893 Selous *Trans S E. Africa* 16 Another though an excellent horse for a journey, was so gun shy I could do nothing with him 1894 *Field* 9 June 818/2 The first time I took the dog out he was inclined to be gun shy

Hence **Gu·nshyness,** the condition of being gun-shy.

1890 *Q Rev* Oct 427 Gunshyness [in dogs] is one of the worst difficulties with which sportsmen have to contend.

Gunsman (*gn* nzmăn). *rare.* [f. *gun's*, genitive of Gun + Man *cf marksman*] = Gunman 1

1766 in W Smith *Bouquet's Exped* (1868) 156 In this last their warriors or gunsmen are 1180, and their inhabitants about 6000 1775 Adair *Amer Ind* 281 The outmost boundaries of the colony, where commonly the best gunsmen reside 1849 J C Mangan *Poems* (1859) 351 Gunsman and dragoon

Gunsmith (*gn* nsmiþ)

1. One whose occupation it is to make and repair small fire-arms

1588 in *Compt Bk D Wedderburne* (S H S, 1898) 82 *note*, (William Low, gunsmith, son of James Low, smith, was entered in the Burgess Roll 30th Sept. 1588). 1647 Haward *Crown Rev* 21 Gunsmith Fee, 6*d per diem* 1691 Dryden *Mariage à la Mode* Prol 14 b The employment of a Poet is like that of a curious Gunsmith, or Watchmaker 1781 *Phil Trans* LXXI 230 Wogdon, one of the most ingenious gunsmiths 1898 [see Gunmaker] 1861 *Times* 21 Aug, Gunsmiths making or repairing rifles

2. *slang* A thief

1869 *Temple Bar* XXV 213 He returned to his old trade of 'gunsmith,' gunsmithing being the slang term for thieving

Hence **Gu·nsmithery,** the trade of a gunsmith, the making of small arms; also, the place where the work of a gunsmith is carried on

1847 in Craig 1856 *Westm. Gaz.* 30 Jan 2/1 The Government gun smitheries.

†**Gu·nster.** *slang* (? or *nonce-wd*) *Obs.* [f Gun *sb.* + -ster.] (See quot)

1709 Steele *Tatler* No 88 ¶ 2 The words Gunner and Gunster are not to be used promiscuously Those who recount strange Accidents and Circumstances which have no Manner of Foundation in Truth, when they design to do Mischief are comprehended under the Appellation of Gunners, when they endeavour only to surprise and entertain, they are distinguished by the 1858 [see Gunsmith] The Gunner is destructive, and hated, the Gunster innocent, and laughed at *Ibid* ¶ 9 Come we now to the Gunsters. This Race is engaged both altogether in Wind-Guns, which by recoiling often, knock down those who discharge them, without hurting any body else 1797 Boyer *Fr. Dict.*, *Canonnier*, the bouncing Fellow, the *Gunsteard*

Gun-stock (*gn* nstɒk) The wooden stock or support to which the barrel of a gun is attached; †a rest or support on which to place a cannon on board ship

1495-7 *Naval Acc. Hen VII* (1896) 246 Also payed in lykewise to John Keyte for xx Elmyn tres price the pece xxjd of hym so bought & upon makyng of Gonne stokkes for Gonnes belongyng to the seid ship 1591 Percivall *Sp Dict*, *Laqueta*, a gunne stocke 1725 Bradley *Fam Dict* s. v. *Walnut Tree*, The Timber is used for Gunstocks, Coach wheels, and the bodies of Coaches 1748 *Anson's Voy* II v 179 The Commodore ordered a swivel gun stock to be fixed in the bow beach of the barge and pinnace. 1838 Greener *Gun* 144 Walnut has for many years been considered the most handsome and the best wood for gun-stocks 1859 *Hand. Mercantile Navy* 1757: The least tap on a gun-stock was carried a great distance

Comb 1683 *Ann Albany* (1850) II 112 Jan Nack, trader and gunstockmaker

Hence **Gu·n-stocker,** one who fits the stocks of guns to the barrels; **Gu·n-stocking,** the fitting of gun-stocks In recent Dicts.

†**Gu·nstone.** *Obs.* [f Gun *sb* + Stone *sb.*]

1 A stone used for the shot of a cannon or gun, a cannon-ball, a bullet

1432-50 tr. *Higden* (Rolls) IV. 455 He was sleyne with a gunnestone 1481 *Caxton Godefroy* (1900) 240/2 Whan the ryolence of a gunne or of an engyne ston is qwenchyd, whan sothe ethe or sothe thyng is sett per-ynne 1530 Palsgr. 249/1 I gunne stone, I gonne stone, *Ibid* 730/2, I am stryken with a gonne stone, I am but deed 1563 *Sy* Foxe *A & M* (1596) 1948/2 Having at one seage no lesse then three thousand bullets and gunstones flying vpon them 1573 Tusser *Husb* x (1878) 30 Make gunstone and arrow shew who is wthin. 1598 Stanes *Hen V*, I. ii 282 This Mocke of his Hath turn'd his balles to Gun-stones. 1605 B Jonson *Volpone* v v, That I could shoote mine eies at him like gun-stones. 1681 W Robertson *Phraseol. Gen* (1693) 693 A Gun-stone or pellet. 1808 J Barlow *Columb* VII 702 Shells rain before him Crags, gunstones, balls o'erturn the tented ground

Comb 1578 *Househ Ord* (1790) 254 Guneston maker fee per diem 0. 0. 8 1472 Haward *Crown Rev* 21 Gun-stone maker' Fee *per diem*, 12 d.

2. *Her.* = Pellet, Ogress. (Cf Gun-shot 1 c.)

1486 *Bk. St. Albans*, *Her* B iv b, Ogly3 be calde in armys Gyngebrede. 1688 R. Holme *Armoury* I. 61/2 He beareth Argent 3 Ogresses These are also termed Pellets, and do resemble bullets for Guns, and are often termed Gun-stones, or Bullets. 1766 Pomey *Heraldry* (1777) Dict., *Pellets*, the name given to the Black Roundlets, by English Heralds alone. these are also denominated in English by the appellations of Ogresses and Gunstones 1847 *Glos Her* 244

Gunter (*gn* ntəi) [The name of a distinguished English mathematician, Edmund Gunter (1581–1626). The phrase 'according to Gunter' is current in the U.S. in the same sense as the English 'according to Cocker' (Farmer *Americanisms* 1889).]

1 In the name of several mathematical instruments improved or invented by Gunter. *Gunter's chain* the chain of 4 poles' length now in general use for land-surveying (see Chain *sb.* 9). *Gunter's line* a logarithmic line on Gunter's scale used for performing mechanically the operations of multiplication and division; also called *Gunter's 3rd portion. Gunter's quadrant.* an apparatus for finding the hour of the day, the azimuth, etc. *Gunter's rule, scale* = 1 b.

1670 Moxon *Math. Dict*, *Gunter's Chain, Quadrant, Rule, Scale, and Sector*, all useful Mathematical Instruments, invented or much improved by. Mr. Edmund Gunter and from him bearing their names. 1688 J Brown, The Description and Use of the Carpenters-Rule, together with the Use of the Line of Numbers commonly called Gunter's-Line, applyed to the measuring of all superficies and solids. 1701 J Tuttell *Descr. Math. Instr.*, *Gunter's Quadrant*, . . made in Wood or Brass . . Curiously contrived to find the Hour and Azimuth, and most Proportions of the Globe, also, the Height of Trees, Steeples, &c. 1706 Phillips (ed. Kersey), *Gunter's Line*, the common Line of Numbers first invented by Mr. Edmund Gunter, and so well known that it needs no Description. 1727-41 Chambers *Cycl*, *Gunter's Line*, called also *line of lines*, and *line of numbers* 1750 Franklin *Opinions & Conject* Wks 1887 II 186 Two pieces of thick looking-glass, as broad as a gunter's scale, and six inches long 1861 [see Chain *sb.* 9]. 1890 *Dict Nat Biog* XXXIII 350 Gunter's admirable rule of proportion, now called the line of numbers ('Gunter's Line' and 'Gunter's Proportion'), and other lines laid down by it were fitted to the scale, which ever since has been called 'Gunter's Scale'

b. Short for *Gunter's scale*: A flat rule, two feet long, marked on one side with scales of equal parts, of chords, sines, tangents, etc, and on the other side with scales of the logarithms of those parts; much used for the mechanical solution of problems in surveying and navigation.

1706 Phillips (ed. Kersey), *Gunter's-Scale*, commonly call'd *The Gunter* by Seamen 1727-41 Chambers *Cycl*, *Gunter's scale*, also called by seamen absolutely *the Gunter*. The same lines are also occasionally laid down on rulers to slide by each other, hence called *sliding Gunters* 1886 *Dict Nat Biog* VI 225/2 Brandreth, F S had previously [in 1822] invented a logarithmic or ten-foot gunter 1890 *Ibid* XXXIII 350 In these tables [*sc* of Artificial Sines and Tangents] Gunter applied to navigation and other branches of mathematics his admirable rule the Gunter', on which were inscribed the logarithmic lines for numbers, sines, and tangents of arches.

2 *Naut.* Applied to a method of rigging in which the topmast slides down through the lower mast on rings or hoops, a mast so rigged or a sail attached to such a mast (more fully *sliding-gunter*) [So called from its resemblance to a 'sliding Gunter', see quot. 1727–41 under 1 b.]

1794 *Rigging & Seamanship* I 136 *Boat's Lateen Sail.* This sail, when the head of it (then called the fore-leech) is laced to a mast and topmast, is called a sliding-gunter-sail, the topmast being made to slide down the mast by means of hoops *Ibid* 229 Ship's Pinnaces sometimes . . rig with a sliding-gunter, like a lateen 1802 *Ibid* These sails are called sliding-gunters, and used in the English navy's pinnaces and barges 1850 P Colquhoun *Operations's Guide* 23 Three sorts of sails—the sliding gunter, and the lug 1867 Smyth *Sailor's Word-bk.*, *Sliding Gunters*, masts fitted for getting up and down with facility abaft the mast, generally used for jolly-boats, skysails, and the like. 1875 Bedford *Sailor's Pocket Bk* vi (ed. 2) 207 Boats rigged with two sliding gunters are the best suited for cruising purposes 1894 *Outing* (U. S.) XXIV. 38/1 The rig was a sliding gunter mainsail *Ibid.* 148/2 The sliding gunter rig, the mast is in two pieces, the topmast sliding up and down the lower mast on two wrought-iron rings or travelers

Gunwale, gunnel (*gn*·nəl). Forms: **4** gonne walle, **7** gunwayle, -waile, (8 gun-wall), 8– gunwale, (9 gunwhale). *β* **7** gun(n)al, 8– gunnel. **γ.** 7–8 gunhil(l [f Gun *sb.* + Wale, the gunwale having formerly served to support the guns (cf. quot. 1697 in *β*). The usual spelling is still *gunwale*, though the pronunciation (*gn* nwĕl) is, at least in Great Britain, never used by persons acquainted with nautical or boating matters] The upper edge of a ship's side; in large vessels, the uppermost planking, which covers the timber-heads and reaches from the quarter-deck to the forecastle on either side; in small craft, a piece of timber extending round the top side of the hull.

a. 1466 *Mann & Housch. Exp* (Roxb.) 205 For tymbre for colers of the maste, and gonne walles, xx *d* 1646 Capt. Smith *Accid Yng Seaemen* 11 The wayst-boords, the gunwayle, stations for the nettings. 1687 — *Seaman's Grave* II 6 The sides and gunwayle were brought all even come at the Gunwaile, which is the vpmost waile. 1727 A. Hamilton *New Acc E. Ind* II xlv 147 The Assailants . when they got as high as the Gun-wail or Gunnel, were at a Loss how to get over the Netting. 1800 Capt. Mulne in *Naval Chron.* IV. 421 Brass swivels on the gunwhale. 1833 Marryat *P. Simple* (1863) 325 She proved to be a brigan line ladder up to her gunwale, which was not above 6 feet out of the water 1865 Livingstone *Zambesi* xvi 389 Our canoes were not a foot above the water at the gunwales. 1868 Miss Yonge *Caxtons* (1877) II v. 41 Horses were led into the ships, the shields hung round the gunwale, and the warriors crowded in. 1875 Bedford *Sailor's Pocket Bk.* vi (ed. 2) 206 Cutters and pinnaces should have from 6 to 8 inches added to their gunwale forward 1882 Dixon *Windsor* III. iii. 25 More than once her gunwale had been under water.

attrib 1773 Cook *1st Voy.* II. x. (1840) I. 194 The gunwale boards were frequently carved in a grotesque taste.

β 1697 Dampier *Voy* I. 96 Their Gunnal is about a Foot and a half above the Water 1711 Shelvocke *Voy* 1 iii 32 The gunnal of the ship was so low, that the sea broke in at the gun-room ports 1748 *Anson's Voy* II v 171 The gunnal of the ship was so low, that the sea broke in at the gun-room ports 1769 Falconer *Shipwr* II 1 Now to the gunnal's utmost height they bend 1794 *Rigging & Seamanship* I 136 *Boat's Lateen Sail.* The gunnel of the boat 1802 *Ibid* The gunnels of the boat 1815 Scott *Guy M* xxxiii, Ere the gunnel of the boat was level with the water 1867 Smyth *Sailor's Word-bk.*, *Gunnel*, the gunwale 1875 Bedford *Sailor's Pocket Bk* vi (ed. 2) 207 Boats rigged with two sliding gunters are the best suited for cruising purposes 1894 *Outing* (U. S.) XXIV. 38/1 The rig was a sliding gunter mainsail *Ibid.* 148/2 The sliding gunter rig, the mast is in two pieces, the topmast sliding up and down the lower mast on two wrought-iron rings or travelers

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ß. 1697 Dampier *Voy* (1729) I. 400 A very pretty neat Vessel, had about 40 men all armed . . and some guns, that went with a Swivel upon their Gunnal 1699 *Ibid* III. 14 The first [ropes] going athwart from Gunnal to Gunnal. 1719 De Foe *Crusoe* I. xvi (1840) 289 Friday . . set him down softly upon the side or gunnel of the Canoe 1727 Robertson in *Phil Trans.* L. 34 As he was stepping on the gunnel, he fell over-board 1833 Marryat *P. Simple* (1863) 103 The wind had caught the sails; and the ship careened over to her gunnel with its force. 1834 Medwin *Angler in Wales* II. 23, I was never tired (when I leaned over the gunnel of the boat) in watching the fish 1856 *N Amer Rev* CXXVII. 384 Mitrailleuses and field-pieces were mounted on the gunnels.

γ. 1693 R. Lyon *Rebuking 'Freend's Adv'* 22, I kept up the Topsail, till at last the Wind in the Showers did put the Gunhil of the Ship in the Water 1721-8 A. Duncan *Mariner's Chron* (1805) III. 509 Cutting away the vessel's gunhill.

b. Phrases *Gunwale to* (rarely *+on*): with the gunwale on a level with the water; also *transf Gunwale under* with the gunwale submerged

[1727 tr. *Fresnier's Voy. S. Sea* 34 With such dreadful . . Gusts, that they brought the Gunwale to, under two Courses reef'd.] 1748 *Anson's Voy* II. viii. 77 The ship rolling immediately gunwale to 1751 Smollett *Per Pic* (1779) IV. civ 339 He rolled himself almost gunwale to, at every motion of his horse 1796 J. Foster *Dict Marine* (1806) D dd 4, *Gunnel-to, or gunnel to* 1830 Marryat *King's Own* liii, She rolled gunwale under 1833 M Scott *Tom Cringle* (1859) 260 We continued to roll gunwale under, dipping the main yardarm into the water every now and then 1873 G. C. Davies *Mount & Mere* xvi 141 She shot across gunwale under

c *transf.* The top plank of a hoarding

1865 Kingsley *Hereto.* II. ix 159 At last one scaling ladder was planted upon the bodies of the dead, and hooked firmly on the gunwale of the hoarding.

Gunyah (*gŏ* nya). Also 9 gun(n)eah, guneah, gun(n)ya, gunyer, -yia, guniar. [Native Australian.] A native Australian hut. (Cf. Humpy and Gibber.)

[1798 D. Collins *Acc Eng Colony N S Wales, Aboriginal Voc, Port Jackson* 610 *Go-nite*, a hut.] 1820 Oxley *Jrnl Exped Australia* 119 He [the native] threw down the little bark guneah which had sheltered him and his family during the night 1847 L. Leichhardt *Jrnl Overland Exped* ix 290 We saw a very interesting camping place of the natives, containing several two-storied gunyas. 1870 Wilson *Austral Sunsets* 140 From the gunyahs 'neath the headland Curled the smoke 1890 'Rolf Boldrewood' *Squatter's Dream* xiv, For two puna I'd put a match in every gunyah on the place.

Guos, obs form of Goose.

‖ **Gup** (*gŏp*), *sb. Anglo-Indian* [a Hindustani *gup.*] Gossip.

c 1806 Mrs. Sherwood in *Life* xxi. (1847) 357 No other amusement than hearing 'the gup gup', or gossip of the place where they may happen to be. 1882 Mrs. Croker *Proper Pride* I. iv 71 Everything seems to be related to one of the items of local 'gup' 1884 *Manch Exam* 11 Nov 8/2 The story . rests on pure bazaar 'gup', as they say in India.

†**Gup**, *int. Obs.* Also 6 goppe, guppe, 7 g'up, guipp, guep. [? Contracted from *go up*; cf. Gip *int.*] a. A cry of anger or chiding addressed to a horse. b. An exclamation of derision, remonstrance, or surprise; often coupled with *marry*

a 1529 Skelton *Dyuers Balettys* II. 17 Spur vp at the hynder eyrth, whyt, gup, murell, gup — *Poems agst. Garnesche* II. 56 Gup, gorbelled Godbey, gup, Garmyscho, gaudy fole 1538 Bale *Thre Lawes* 962 Goppe with a vengeaunce, how comest thu so aloft? 1546 J. Heywood *Prov.* (1867) 43 Gup with a galde horse gill, come vp to supper 1598 E. Guilpin *Skial* (1878) 44 Mary and gup! haue I then lost my cap? 1604 Drayton *Honest Wh* viii Wks 1873 II 90 Marry gup with your coranto, holy? 1611 Marbe tr. *Aleman's Guzman d'Alf* I 101 Marry g'up with a murraine 1632 P Fletcher *Sicelides* Poems (Grosart) III 80 Mockbee? marry gupp these are your modest creatures! 1688 T Yalden *Heraclitus Ridens* (1723) II No 56 99 Marry gup! how tender credited our Friend is!

†**Gup.** *Min. Obs.* [a. med.L. *gup*, perh a. G. *guhr* ferment (used by later mineralogists with different sense see Guhr).] (See quots.)

1686 Plot *Staffordsh* 160, I take it to be the Gur of the Antipathists, i e the matter of Metalls before it be coagulated into a Metallic form It might be the Gur of Lead 1730 Bromell *Mineralogia* vi 6 En sädan silfwhaltig hwit bergmölk eller *gur metallicum* utflöt här 1696.) 1753 Chambers *Cycl Supp.*, *Gur*, a word used to express a fluid matter looking like milk, but reduced sometimes, by evaporation, to the consistence of honey, and appearing in form of a white sediment. It always contains more or less silver, and is common in the mines of Sweden, and in some other places

Gur, variant of Goor, a coarse Indian sugar.

Gurab, obs. form of Grab *sb.*1

Gurchen, rare obs form of Gherkin.

Gurd, obs form of Gird, Gourd I

Gurdel, -ll, obs. forms of Girdle *sb* 1

Gurdfish, variant of Garfish.

Gurdle, dial. variant Girdle *sb.*2

†**Gure**, *a. Obs.* Also 3 girre. [f. OE. *gor* Gore.] In phr. *On* (*a*) *gure blode* · in or with gore. Cf. A-gore-blood and Gore-blood 2.

a 1225 *Juliana* 28 Euch dunt defde into hire liche þat ha al þuet on gure blode. *a* 1240 *Wohunge* in *Cott. Hom* 281 Al þi bilefule bodi streamed on a Girre blod.

Gurfish, variant of Garfish

Gurge (*gɒ̈dʒ*), *sb. rare* Also **gorge**. [ad. L. *gurges* abyss, whirlpool.] A whirlpool (*lit.* and *fig.*); *Her.* = Gurges b.

1667 Milton *P. L.* xii 41 The Plain, wherein a black bituminous gurge Boiles out from under ground, the mouth of Hell 1730-6 Bailey (folio), *Gurge*, a Whirl-Pool 1820 Keats *Hyperion* II. 28 Horribly convulsed With sanguine, feverous, boiling gurge of pulse 1868 Cusbans *Her* vii (1882) 116 *Gorge*, or *Gurge*, a whirlpool This Charge covers the entire Field, and is blazoned Argent and Azure. 1893 M. Field *Underneath Bough* 9 Life's a tortured, booming gurge

Gurge (*gɒ̈dʒ*), *v* [f L *gurges* whirlpool]

†1 *trans* To turn into a whirlpool.

1593 Lo Bernier *Frenes* I i 1 All great ryuers are gurged of diuers surges and sprynges of water

2 *intr.* To make a whirlpool, to swirl, surge. Also *transf*

1576 *Mirr. Mag., Sigebert* xiv, In gurging gulfe of these such surging seas. 1603 *Daily Nexus* 28 Jan 3/1 The water rises up one gurging mass of white foam 1807 F Thompson *New Forest* 73 At all gates the clangours gurge in, God's inhabitants to bless

Gurgeons (*gɒ̈ dʒənz*, *sb pl* Now *dial.* Forms *a.* 5- **gurgeons**, (7 **gurgin**, 7–8 **gurgians**, 8 -ins, 9 -ons). *β.* 7 **grudgeons**, -ions, -ins, **grugings**, 9 **grudgings**, 7– **grodgeons** [Cf. F. *grugeons* lumps of crystalline sugar in brown sugar, formerly also (in Cotgr.) 'the smallest or most worthless fruit on a tree'; connected with *grugier* to crunch.] Coarse meal; the coarse refuse from flour, pollards.

a a 1483 *Liber Niger* in *Household. Ord* (1790) 69 Not to boult it [the flour] soe sore uppon the gurgeones of branne. 1577 Harrison *England* II. vi (1877) I 154 The bran (vsuallie called gurgeons) 1688 R. Holme *Armoury* III. 317/1 Bakers Terms in their Art Gurgin, or Bran. 1706 Phillips (ed. Kersey), *Pityron*, Bran, Gurgeons, the refuse of Ground Wheat 1707 Worlidge *Hush* 229 Gurgians, which is nearly, if not equally as nutritive as barley meal, and much cheaper 1844 W Barnes *Poems Dorset Dial* (ed. 2) 220 *Gorgeons*, pollard, coarse flour 1853 Morton *Cycl Agric* II 724/2 Meal . is separated into flour seconds, middlings, and even thirds, then blues, boxings, sharps, gurgeons, scuffings, pollards and bran

β. 1562 Heywood *Play* I 564 Courter grodgeons for brown bread. 1611 Cotgr., *Ammone*, meslin, or grudgeons, the corne whereof browne bread is made for the meynie 1623 Lettsom *Botan Mead Cyclo* III. 811 Some bran can deal with G[r]udgins and coarse floure 1655 Moufet & Bennet *Health's Improv.* (1746) 239 Bread mungled of Meal and Grudgins. 1847-78 Halliwell, *Grudgings*, pollard . . fine bran. *North* 1881 *Leicestersh Gloss* s.v. *Meal*, Sharps or grudgeons.

Gurges (*gɒ̈ dʒēz*) Also 7 **gorges**, 9 *dial.* **gurgies** [a L. *gurges* whirlpool] A whirlpool, gulf; *dial.* a pool, pond

1664 Cotton *Scarron* I 19 Here a Boat kicking on the Surges, And there one sinking in a Gurges 1668 *Phil Trans* III 633 There may be a very Low Ebb, though no High-Spring; as they seem to be an Outlet or Gurges of the Sea. 1873 *Sussex Gloss*, *Gurgise*, a fish-pool, lake or pond

b. *Her.* A charge consisting of a spiral of two narrow bands, intended to represent a whirlpool, and blazoned argent and azure

1661 Morgan *Sphere of Gentry* 19 A Gurges, or Whirpoole proper, by the name of Gorges, here the Field is not named at all, by reason it doth fill up all the vacuity of the Field, and is always Azure and Argent, the proper colour of water 1823 in Crabb *Technol Dict*

†**Gurgitate**, *v Obs. rare*—0. [f L. *gurgitāt-*, ppl. stem of *gurgitāre* see next.] = Ingurgitate 2. L.

1656 Blount *Glossogr*, *Gurgitate*, to swallow or devoure.

†**Gurgitation** (*gɒ̈dʒĭtē·ʃən*) [ad late L **gurgitātion-em*, n. of action f *gurgitāre* to engulf (*gurgitātus* 'gorged', in Du Cange), f *gurgit-*, *gurges* whirlpool Cf *ingurgitation*, *regurgitation.*]

†1. Swallowing; guzzling; = Ingurgitation

1542 Boorde *Dyetary* ix (1870) 250 A sufet is taken as well by gurgytacyons or to moche drynkynge, as it is taken by epulacyon 1658 Phillips, *Gurgitation*, an ingurging, or swallowing up

2 Surging or whirling up and down, ebullient motion.

1664 Spencer *Illust of Progress* 417 The distribution of crude nutriment is by slow gurgitations and regurgitations 1879 H James *Confidence* ix The gurgitation of the waves grew deeper to his ear 1881 Grieve *Geol & in Magic Mag* Oct 431 The water sank in the funnel, and the same restless gurgitation was resumed

Gurgiting (*gɒ̈* dʒĭtĭŋ), *vbl sb Falconry.* [f. L. *gurgit-āre* (taken in sense of *ingurgitāre* to gorge) see prec.] (See quots.)

1615 Latham *Falconry* Terms, *Gurgyting* is when a Hawke is stuft or suffocated with any thing, be it meat or otherwise. 1686 Blome *Gentl. Recreat* ii 62 Gurgiting [sic, hence prob the corrupt forms *Gurgyting*, *gurgyting*, in 18th c. Dictionaries] 1851 Harting *Bibl Accipitr* 223 *Gurgiting*, choking with too large a mouthful

†**Gurgitive**, *a Obs rare*—0. [irregularly f L. *gurgit-*, *gurges* whirlpool.] 'Belonging to a Gulph or stream' (Blount *Glossogr* 1656)

Gurgle (*gɒ̈* ŋg'l), *sb.* [f Gurgle *v.* Cf the parallel forms cited there]

†1. = Gargle *sb.* 1 *Obs.*

1562 Bullein *Def. agst. Sickness*, *Compounds* (1579) 35 b, A Gargarizme or washing Gurgle, for the Mouth and Throate

2 The action or an act of gurgling; the noise made by liquid escaping intermittently from a vessel, of a stream flowing over a stony bed, etc.

1757 W Thompson *Bower* 26 Flow, flow, thou Crystall Rill, With tinkling gurgles fill The Mazes of the Grove 1831 Carlyle *Sart Res* (1858) 9 A gurgle of innumerable emptying bumpers 1860 Tyndall *Glac* I viii 59 Streams plunged into the depths of the ice, flowed under it with hollow gurgle 1879 R H Elliot *Written on Portehead* I 119 The gurgle made by the pebbles of the shingle as they roll ceaselessly to and fro 1897 Blackmore in *Blackw Mag* Sept 360 She light itself seemed to come in gurgles

b. A guttural sound such as is produced by irregular emission of air from the throat, gargling, or the like.

1862 Shirley *Nugæ Crit* vi 239 The rich gurgle of the peewee 1865 Carlyle *Frederk Gt* vi ii (1872) II 140 He gasped some gurgle of a sound like 'Osnabrück'. 1869 Trollope *He knew* xxiii (1878) 136 There came a faint sound as of an hysterical sob, and then a gurgle in the throat

Gurgle (*gɒ̈* ŋg'l), *v.* Also 6 **gurgill** [Parallel forms are Du., MLG. *gorgelen*, G *gurgeln* (Sw *gurgla*, Da. *gurgle*, prob from LG) to gargle, and lt. *gorgoghiare* to gargle, bubble up, boil, rattle, Pg *gurgulhar* to gush out, bubble, perh.:—L. **gurgulāre*, f *gurgulio* gullet, which appears to be the origin of the cogn sbs. Du *gorgel*, OHG. *gurgulā* (MHG, G *gurgel*) and Pr. *gorgolh* Whether the Eng word is a direct adaptation of any of those vbs or is a native echoic formation is not clear Cf Gargle, Guggle]

†1 *intr* = Gargle *v Obs*

1562 Bullein *Def agst Sickness*, *Compounds* (1579) 35 b, *marg* A gargarisme to gurgill in the throate and chaste 1611 Florio, *Gargareggiare*, to gargarize, to gurgle.

2 Of water or other liquid To flow in a broken irregular current, with intermittent low noises, as water from a bottle, or a stream among stones.

[1625 see Gurl *v* 2.] 1697 Dryden *Virg Georg* III 81 Wks (1790) 33 Nevercreasing Waters That purl and gurgle o'er their Sands for ever 1789 Burns *To Mary in Heaven* iii, Ayr gurgling kiss'd his pebbles hore 1793 Scots *Mag* Isabella xxvii, Where Arno's stream Gurgles through straighten'd banks. 1840 Dickens *Barn Rudge* lix, He sent the wine gurgling down his throat 1894 Sala *London up to Date* II 32 Rare hocks that gurgle in the glass when poured out

b *transf* To make a noise as of liquid issuing from a bottle, bubbling, or the like, to utter intermittent guttural sounds

1779 Mason *Eng Garden* III 487 She will plain, and gurgle, as she goes, As does the widow'd ring-dove. 1857-8 Sears *Athan.* II. xi 240 Paul is so full of this thought, that, whenever he touches upon the theme, his language gurgles from his lips. 1880 Jefferies *Gt Estate* vii 133 The cuckoo began to lose his voice, he gurgled and gasped, and cried 'cuck—kuk—kwa—kash' 1890 *Sunday Mag* June 452/1 Baby is lying in mother's lap crooning and gurgling

3 *trans* To utter with gurgling sounds Also, *To gurgle down* to swallow with a gurgle

1814 Cary *Dante, Inf* xii 128 Such dolorous steam they gurgle in their throats 1845 C M Westmacott *Eng Spy* I 324 Gurgling down the glutinous calipash 1851 Carlyle *Sart Res* I iii, He gurgled-out his pursy chuckle of a cough-laugh 1854 *Household Words* I ix 96 'A mother's bil-essings go with you', gurgled the lady 1865 J Thomson *Sunday up River* xi iii, When your voice has gurgled the last sweet note

Gurglet (*gɒ̈* ŋglĕt). *rare* [f Gurgle *sb* + -et.] A tiny whirlpool

1796 *Mod Gulliver's Trav* 9 Thou mayest be carried about like a float on a fishing line, the whirligig of every gurglet in the stream

Gurglet, variant of Goglet †

Gurgling (*gɒ̈* ŋglĭŋ), *vbl sb* [f Gurgle *v* + -ing.] The action of the vb Gurgle, the noisy intermittent flowing of liquid as from a narrow necked bottle, etc

1814 Southey *Roderick* 4 Poet Wks 1838 IX 52 The constant fall Of water its perpetual gurgling made 1847 Alan Smith *Chr Tadpole* xii (1879) 112 In the gurgling of tall bottles there is much music. 1876 *Trans Clinical Soc* IX 109 The act of swallowing was imperfect, the patient taking cautious sips, and there being pharyngeal gurgling 1880 Gilbert *Pirates Penzance* II, He loves to hear the little brook a-gurgling and purling 1883 Wills *Mod Persia* 226 Camels have a habit of gurgling

Gurgling (*gɒ̈* ŋglĭŋ), *ppl a* [f as prec. + -ing.] That gurgles; emitting a sound as of bubbling liquid or purling water, characterized by gurgling.

1596 [Spenser *Thestylis* 3 Gurgling sound Of Liffies tumbling streames. 1614 Sir Vester *Rethulia's Rescue* v. 15 By some River's side Or gurgling Brook. 1632 Marbe tr. *De Reyas' Celestina* (1894) xix 266 Harken to the gurgling waters of this fountaine 1725 Pope *Odyss* xii 361 Where a fountain's gurgling waters play; They rush to land 1764 J. G. Cooper *Tomb Shakes* 12 The nightingale cease'd to float The gurgling notes of her melodious woe 1844 Dupton *Deafness* 79 On throwing air into the tympanum through the Eustachian tube, a distinct gurgling noise was heard 1849 J Wilson *Chr North* (1857) I. 152 He pours the gurgling brandy down his throat 1855 Longf *Hiaw* viii 94 Whirled the birch-canoe in circles, Round and round in gurgling eddies 1897 *Allbutt's Syst Med* III 838 Rumbling and gurgling sounds in the abdomen

Hence **Gu'rgiugly** *adv.*, with a gurgle
1899 Mar. Corelli *Sorrows Satan* ix.(ed 6) 103 'Murder!' he whispered gurglingly

Gurgly (gǫ·n̄gli), *a rare* [f Gurgle *sb* + -y.] Characterized by gurgling.
1894 R Kipling. *Jungle Bk* 199 A gurgly rumbly voice

+Gurgolion. *Obs rare*⁻¹ [ad L *gurgulio*, *-ōnem*, var of *curculio* weevil] A weevil
c 1420 *Pallad on Husb* 1 485 This maner craft wol hold out of thi wheet Gurgulions and other noyse bestis

Gurgoyl(e, variant of Gargoyle.

+Gurgulation. [ad. med L **gurgulation-em* (whence Of *gurgulacion*), f *gurgulāre* (of echoic formation) to gurgle] Rumbling in the bowels
c 1400 *Lanfranc's Cirurg* 268 Whanne þou touchist it [sulphur] wiþ þi fyngir, it wole goon yn alpen & sumtyme it wole come ajen, & it wole make noon gurgulacioun 1542 Boorde *Dyetary* xii (1870) 267 It [milk] is not good for them the whiche haue gurgulations in the belly 1649 Bulwer *Pathomyot* II 11 128 A little retraction of the Midriff with out the manifest act of Gurgulation

Gurgulet, obs. form of Goglet ¹

‖ **Gurgu'lio.** *Obs* [L. = gullet, windpipe] The gullet, *transf* appetite for food
1630 Randolph *Aristippus* Wks (1875) 32 His palate is lost, and with it his gurgulio. 1652 —, etc. *Hey for Honesty* II. iv Shid 414 I'll cut your throats, and slit your impudent gurgulios

Gurgull, obs. form of Gurgle *v.*

Gurhofite (gū·rhǫsit) *Min.* [Named *Gurhofian* by Karsten, 1807 , this was altered by Jameson to *Gurhofite*, from *Gurhof* in Austria, its locality , see -ite.] A variety of dolomite containing more than the normal amount of calcium
[1814 T Allan *Min Nomen* 26 Gurhofian] 1816 R Jameson *Min.*(ed 2) II 112 Gurhofite Gurhofian, Karsten 1832 Dana *Min* 273 Gurhofian, or gurhofite , snow white and subtranslucent

Gurjun (gə·rjǫn) Also gurjon The native name for a large tree of the East Indies and Philippine Islands, *Dipterocarpus alatus*, from which and other species of *Dipterocarpus* a viscid balsamic liquid is obtained, called *gurjun balsam* or *gurjun oil*, used as a varnish and medicinally
1858 Simmonds *Diet Trade*, *Gurjun*, an oleo resin, a thin balsam or wood oil. 1876 Harley *Mat Med* (ed 6) 702 Gurjun balsam resembles copaiba balsam 1889 *Tablet* 16 Feb 273/1 The Gurjun oil sought is making a manifest difference in his [Father Damien's] face and hands 1892 *Blackw Mag* Sept 384 The gray stemmed gurjuns gleam like spectres 1897 *Allbutt's Syst Med* II 76 Hillis speaks well of gurjun oil treatment

Hence **Gurjunic** (gəndʒū·nik) *a* , in *gurjunic acid* (see quots)
1876 Harley *Mat Med* (ed 6) 702 The resin contains a little crystallizable principle (*acid*) called Gurjunic acid, $C_{31}H_{44}O_5 + 3H_2O$ A crystalline substance contained in the resin of *Dipterocarpus turbinatus* left after the distillation of the volatile oil from gurjun balsam

Gurl (gəl), *sb* Now *Sc.* [Cf Gurl *v*] A growl , boisterous or rough weather
1755] Sheridake *Lydia* (1769) I 85 A voice that was rather a gurl, like an angry growling a bone, than a human sound 1790 A Wilson in *Poems & Lit Prose* (1876) II 82 Poor starvin' dogs Glower fierce wi' hungry gurle 1822 Galt *Last of Lairds* iv 32 He had a pleasure in gripping me by the neck, and shaking me wi' a gurl. 1880 in D H Edwards *Mod Sc Poets* I 245 He's hoarse till the gurl gaed past

Gurl, *a* Sc Also **ǫ** gurll, gourl [Cf Gurl *v* also Girll *a*] Of weather Boisterous, rough
1513 Douglas *Æneis* VII Prol 58 For gurll [*v r* gourl] weirdis growyt bestis haire 1719 Ramsay *Fam Ep* Answ. ii 27 When northern blasts the ocean shurl, And gars the heights and bows look gurl

Gurl (gəl), *v.* Now *Sc* Also 4 gurle [Echoic, cf Grolling, Growl]
1 *intr* To rumble, growl , (of the wind) to roar, howl.
c 1380 Wyclif *Serm* Sel Wks II 249 Asa mete in a man, þat is not defied before, makiþ him bolk oute to gurle [*v r* groule] 1587 Marshall *Govt Cattle* (1627) 62 The gurling or rumbling in the belly, and noyse in his guts 1791 A Wilson *Pack* in *Poems & Lit Prose* (1876) II 33 Fearfu' winds loud gurled 1832–53] Ballantine in *Whistle Binkie* (Scot Songs) Ser II 90 Whaur the rain fa's in floods, an' the wind gurls chill 1885 *Standard* 2 Apr 5/2 They [*sc* otterdogs] 'gurl' and fight amongst themselves.

† 2 = Gurgle *v* 2 *Obs rare*⁻¹
But perh *gurled* is a misprint for *gurgled*, if so this is the earliest instance of Gurgle *v* 2
1635] Hayward in *Bonnells Banish'd Virgin* 28 The blood that at thy appearing gurled out of this wound, both convicts thee, and requires at my hands Justice

Gurle, obs. form of Girl

‖ **Gurlet** (gə·lĕt) [F *gurlet*, *grelet*] 'A pickaxe with one sharp point and one cutting-edge' (Knight *Dict. Mech* 1875)

Gurly (gə·li), *a Sc* [f Gurl *sb* or *v* + -y]
1 Boisterous, stormy, rough
1718 Ramsay *Edinburgh's Addr to Country* 3 Bare fields and gurly skies Make rural scenes ungrateful to the eyes *a* 1803 *Sir J. Ogilvy* xiv in Child *Ballads* (1884) II 26/2 When the lift grew dark, and the wind blew loud, And gurly grew the sea. 1854 H Miller *Sch & Schm* II (1857) 27 When gurly breezes blow 1882 G Macdonald *Castle Warlock* xx. (1883) 102 It's a gurly nicht , no a pinch o' licht, an' the win' blawin' like deevils. 1893 Crockett *Stickit Minister* 125 It was gurly weather

2 Surly, cross, ill-humoured.
1721 Ramsay *Cupid thrown into the South-Sea* 13 The god look'd gurly 1813 Hogg *Queen's Wake* 77 Gurly James, and his barons brave. 1896 Stevenson *Weir of Hermiston* viii. 246 Ye'll have to look in the gurly face o'm

Gurmand, obs form of Gourmand

† Gurmander, *v Obs rare*⁻⁰. [app. irreg. a. F. *gourmander* (the inf. form) or f Gourmandes] = Gourmand *v*
1570 Levins *Manip* 83/22 To Gurmander. *ablegurire*

Gurmandize, etc , obs. forms of Gourmandize.

[Gurmie, spurious word in Dicts. . see Gunnies.]

Gurmond, obs form of Gourmand.

Gurmundist : see Gourmandist

Gurnard (gə·nārd), **gurnet** (gə·nĕt). Forms. *a.* 4– **gurnard** ; also 5 **gurnade**, 5–6 **gornard(e**, 6 **gurnarde**, **-arde**, 6–7 **gournard(e**, 8 **Grournard**. *β.* 7 **gournet**, -*ett*, 7, 9 **gurnet**, 8 *Sc* **girnot**, 9 **gurnett** [Prob a some variant of F. *grognard* grumbler (13th c in Hatz.-Darm.), f *grogner* to grunt (see Groin *v* 1); of cognate etymology are Of. *gournaux* pl. (1320 Du Cange s v *Gornus*) carly mod.F *grougnaut*, *gronau*, *gournauld*, *gourneau* (Cotgr , who gives the two first as 'Languedoc'), and perh. F *grenaut* 'some large-headed fish (Lattre) For the sense cf. F. *grondin* gurnard, *gronder* to grunt, also G. *knurrhahn*, *knurrfisch* gurnard, f *knurren* to grumble]
1 One of the marine fishes of the genus *Trigla* or family *Triglidæ*, characterized by a large spiny head with mailed cheeks and three free pectoral rays.
The chief species are distinguished respectively as *grey*, *red* (otherwise *cuckoo-*), *tinnated*, *streaked*, *French* (or *rock-*), *piper*, and *skimming* (or *long-finned*) *gurnard*.
a 1314 in *Wardr Acc Edw II*, 2/1/2, 4 gurnards, 12d. 14 *Ordin 4 Reg Roy Household* (1790) 449 Therwith herm in the pantrie, and crabbes, and crevyse 1469 *Mann & Househ Exp* (Roxb) 391 Davy seithe he paid for a gurnard, iij *d* a 1500 *Piers of Fullham* 18 in *Relics* I 73 The Gournard some are red, and some grey *a* 1672 Willughby *Ichthyol* (1686) Table 5 2 *Cuculus gri seus*, gray Gurnard *Ibid*, *Cuculus* baly , Red Gurnard or Rochet. 1686 Sale *Terry* 11 On Anchor Wash'd a perfect blood Colour, with a Head and Throat almost as big as the rest of the Body , our Fishermen call it Gronnard, from the grunting Noise it makes 1769 *De Foe's Tour Gt Brit* III 341 The Gronnard is so called from its grunting Noise, when taken 1836 Yarrell *Brit Fishes* I 40 The trivial names of *cuculus* and Cuckoo Gurnard are said to have been applied to this species [*Trigla cuculus*] on account of the similarity of the sound which issues from this fish, when taken out of the waters, to the note of the well-known bird *Ibid* 41 The Sapphirine Gurnard *Trigla hirundo Ibid* 46 The 'streaked Gurnard, French Gurnard, and Rock Gurnard *Trigla lineata*. 1849 Kingsley *N. Devon* Misc III 298 To dine off gurnard is my own cash. 1895 Buckmaster *Sea Fishing* xii 413 Grey Gurnard, or Hard heads (*Trigla gurnardus*) 1898 Morris *Austral Esq* 325 The Gurnard Gurnard is retained in New Zealand, and applied to the new species *Trigla knuna*
b 1811 Florio, *Grineo* a Gournet, a Rotchet, or red fish. 1851 Mackay *Mem Popular Delusions* (1869) 67 Thus may you stew Roches, Gurnets, or almost any sea fish or fresh fish. 1882 Whyleb *Yarm Greece* iv 204 Harbount, which I take to be the same as the Gournets *Statist Acct Scotl Argyll-sh* XIV 175 Lauth, codling, seth, girnot, rock-fish 1838 Dr Johnston in *Proc Berw Nat Club* I No 6 170 The Gronnard, or Gournet 1845 *Ir Penny Journ* I 317 Turbot, cod, ling gurnet and shad, abound on the coasts of Clare
† *b* *Soused gurnet* a term of opprobrium *Gurnet's head* used allusively with reference to the disproportionate size of the fish's head *Obs*
1596 Shaks *Hen V*, IV iii 72 If I be not asham'd of my Souldiers, I am a sowc't Gurnet 1598 Marston *Pasq Pilg lanus* II vi 200 His guts are in his braines, huge lobbernoule, Right Gurnets-head, the rest without a soule 1606 *Trip Exhort* (1611) 24 b, Out you soust gurnet
2. Applied, with qualifications, to certain allied genera a *Yellow gurnard*, the gemmeous dragonet, *Callionymus lyra*. b. *Bearded g* , the red mullet, *Mullus barbatus* c *Mailed* or *armed g* , a fish of the family *Pernstediidæ* d *Flying g* , a flying fish of the family *Cephalacanthidæ* or *Dactylopteridæ* see also quots 1882 and 1898.
1704 Tyson in *Phil Trans* XXIV 1740, I shall take liberty to call it the Yellow Gurnard *Ibid* 1750 In the hinder Fin of the Back of the Yellow Gurnard there were nine Rady , in the Red Gurnard fourteen 1802–32 in *Pallas's Trav* (1812) II 463 The bearded gurnard 1836 Yarrell *Brit Fishes* I 67 Armed Gurnard, Mailed Gurnard, Malarmat, *Peristedion cataphractum* *Ibid* I 307 Yellow Gurnard 1882 Ogilvie, s v , The flying gurnard is the *Trigla volitans*, which inhabits the Mediterranean, Atlantic, and Indian seas 1898 Morris *Austral Esq* s.v. The Flying Gurnet is *Trigla polyommatis* family *Cattidæ*

Gurne, dial form of Girn.

Gurnell, obs form of Girnel *Sc.*
1612 *Int Dean Castle* in A McKay *Hist. Kilmarnock* 308 Twa meikill meill gurnells of aick

Gurnet, variant of Garnet ⁴, Gurnard.

Gurnetty (gə·nĕtti), *a. rare.* [f *gurnet* Gurnard + -y¹.] Resembling a gurnard
1872 Earl Pembroke & G. H Kingsley *S. Sea Bubbles* v. 122 Amongst the flocks were divers very gurnetty specimens, the motion of whose pectorals was not nearly as pronounced as in the real flying fish

+ Gu'rnipper. *New England. Obs.* [Cf. Gallinipper] (See quots)
1634 W Wood *New Eng. Prosp*, I xii. (1865) 51 A Gurnipper..is a small blacke fly no bigger than a flea. 1674 Josselyn *Voy New Eng* 122 There is another sort of fly called a Gurnipper that are like our horse flyes, and will bite desperately.

Gurolite, variant of Gyrolite.

Gurr (gər), *sb Sc.* [Echoic: cf. Garre *v.*] A growl, snarl *Sc* **Gurr** *v. intr* , to growl, snarl.
1814 *Edin Correspondent* 15 Dec. [Jan], The gurr of a dog as if turning sheep. 1834 Pringle *Afr S.* Proem 79 The panther round the folded flocks With stifled gurr is prowling. 1899 J. Brown *Rab & F* (1862) 34 He was aye gurr gurrin

‖ **Gurrah** (gu·rā) *Anglo-Indian.* [Hindi *gārhā.*] A kind of plain coarse India muslin.
1727 A Hamilton *New Acc E. Ind.* I xxxii 393 Those manufactories are of Silk, and Silk and Cotton Romals, Gurrahs and Lungies 1858 in Simmonds *Dict. Trade.*

Gurrell, mod dial. form of Gorrel.

Gurrie, obs. form of Ghurry.

Gurry ¹ (gu·ri) Now *dial.* Also 6 **gyrre**, 7 **gurrie**. Diarrhœa.
1523 Fitzherb. *Husb* § 70 But ye can not gyue your draught oxe to moche meate, excepte it be the aftermath for that wyll cause hym to haue the gyrre 1607 Holland *Pliny* I. 299 The leafe also is as venimous as the graine, yet otherwhiles there ensueth thereof a fluxe and gurrie of the belly, which saues life *Ibid* II 41 Either the leafe or the seed of Siler staies the fluxe or running out of the belly in 4 footed beasts 1679 Coles, A gurry, *abvus concita* 1882 *Leicestersh Gloss* s.v, I had a such a gurry on me as if I hadn't eaten nothink of a fortnit

Gurry ² (gə·ri) *local.* A hand barrow , a small car or sledge.
1777 *Horn Subsecivæ* (E. D D) 1848 C A Johns *Week at Lizard* 52 The men are employed in carrying the fish in 'gurries' (hand barrows) to the cellar 1882 Morton *Cycl Agric* II 723/2 *Gurry* (Devon), a thing for carrying apples, carried by two men 1882 *Times* 19 Jan 10/6 Large catches of sprats landed at St Ives, the catches hanging up to 50 gurries per boat
b *Comb.* **gurry-butt** *dial* , a dung-sledge.
1796 W Marshall *W England* I. 121 The 'Gurry-butt', or dung sledge, of Devonshire, is a sort of sliding cart or barrow, usually of a size proper to be drawn by one horse 1834 *Brit Husb* I 167 For carrying hay, straw, faggots, &c , a kind of car called gurry butt, in Devonshire 1887 in *Spec Exh Devon* (1891) 36 My ould aneger 'll do vor put Into a little gurry-butt

Gurry ³ (gu·ri). *Anglo-Indian.* [Hindustani *garhi*, f. *garh* a hill fort.] A small native Indian fort
1698 Fryer *Acc E India & P* 109 This Gur or Hill is reckoned four Course up *Ibid* 144 Their Fortified Guns or Castles *Ibid* 165 Strong Gurrs, or Fastnesses upon the Mountains] 1786 Burke *W. Hastings* Wks 1813 (4) VI 429 The Zemindars in four Provinces are so refractory as to have fortified themselves in their Gurries 1823 W Hamilton *Hindostan, Terrors, Gorrys* in the East Indies, a native fortification, generally consisting of a wall flanked with towers. 1858 in Simmonds *Dict Trade*

Gurry ⁴ (gu·ri). Chiefly *U.S Whale fishing* The refuse from 'cutting-in' and 'boiling out' a whale Also, fish-offal. b. *Comb.*, **gurry-shark** (see quot 1885).
1850 Scoresby *Chevver's Whalem Adv* xiii. (1859) 183 Gurry is the term by which they call the combined water, oil, and dirt that 'cutting in' a whale leaves on deck and below 1885 *Stand Nat Hist* III 196 The deeper shark *Somniosus microcephalus* By the fishermen it is known as ground-shark or gurry shark, the word 'gurry' being a local term for fish offal
Hence **Gurry** *v trans.*, to foul with fish-offal.
(*Cent Dict.*)

Gurry, obs. form of Ghurry

Gurse, variant of Girse *Obs.*, girth.
14 *Vo.* in *W.-Wülcker* 572/42 *Cingulum*, gurse.

Gurt (gə̄t), *dial.* [? a. AF *gort* : see Gorge The word occurs in Fr. dialects (Beauce) with the sense of trench, conduit (see Godefroy s.v *gort*)]
A trench or gutter, *esp* in *Mining*.
1633 T Stafford *Pac Hib* III vi (1810) 549 By reason of a Gurt or Cleft Rock, made by the Sea 1671 *Phil. Trans* VI 2098 A Heat, Gurt, or Trench. 1778 Pryce *Min. Cornub* 322 *Gert*, a fret or channel made by great rain or floods in a highway , also a channel to carry off water from one place to another for dressing of Copper Ore, Tin or the like 1842–71 G. F. R. Fulman *Exotic Sk* 100 The dykes or drains in Colyford Marsh are called 'gurts'—synonymous with 'rhines' in the Somersetshire Levels

Gurt, dial. form of Great

Gurth, obs. form of Girth

Gurts, obs. dial. pl. of Grit *sb.*²

Guru, variant of Goorgo, Gourou
1870 *Eng Mech.* 28 Mar 656/3 Other names of the kola nut are , Guru-nut, in Soudan.

Guscho, obs. form of Gush *v.*

Guse, obs. and Sc. form of Goose.

Gusestards : see Gustard

Gush (gǭ), *sb.* [f Gush *v*]
1. The action or an act of gushing ; a copious or sudden emission of fluid ; a rush (of water, blood,

tears); *comer* a quantity of fluid so emitted; a torrent of water, a flood of tears, etc.

c 1688 P. Walker in Napier *Life Viscount Dundee* (1850) I 1. 157 When I saw his blood run, I wished that all the blood of the Lord's enemies in Scotland had been in his veins; I would have rejoiced to have seen it all gone out with a gush. 1712 Steph *Spect.* No 468 P 8 Giving him one Gush of Tears, for so many Bursts of Laughter 1723 Borlase in *Phil Trans.* XXXII. 92 It fell as several separate balls of fire; but upon the house as a large gush, or torrent 1834 M Scott *Cruise Midge* (1859) 326 The gushes from the rudder swirl astern mellifluously. 1835-6 Todd *Cycl. Anat* I. 238/2 The blood . never flows with a gush or per saltum. 1841 Catlin *N Amer Ind* (1844) II xxxii 4 Pardon this gush from a stranger's eyes. 1851 Mayne Reid *Scalp Hunt* xi. 133 A red gush spurted over the garments of the Indian. 1885-6 Spurgeon *Treas Dav. Ps* cxiv 6-7 A song fresh, free, constant, joyous, refreshing, abundant, like the gush of a spring.

b The rustling sound of wind among trees.

1866 G. Macdonald *Ann Q Neighb* xii. (1878) 243 It [the wind] rose with a slow gush in the trees

2 *transf.* and *fig.* A sudden and violent outbreak, a 'burst'. a. Of physical phenomena: A gust or rush of wind (now *dial.*); a burst (of light, heat, sound); a burst (of bloom).

1704 *Collect. Voy* (Churchill) III 640/2 Violent gushes of Wind. 1821 Clare *Vill Minstr* II, 16 Till bursting oft in [a damm'd brook] plopt, the gushing sound with wild murmuring groans. 1825 Forby *Voc. E. Anglia, Gush*, a gust of wind 1840 Dickens *Barn Rudge* lxxii, The burst of that tavern approached in a gush of cheerful light to help them to dismount. 1849 Ruskin *Serv Lamps* vi. § 1. 162 A blue gush of violets, and cowslip bells in sunny plats. 1852 Th. Mitchell *Fresh Citron* Wks (1864) 323 A faint gush of a distant bugle-note came up over the evening air 1871 Tyndall *Fragm Sci* (1879) I iii. 54 A gush of invisible radiant heat 1890 *Garden* 27 Aug. 196 This is about the first gush of bloom.

b. Of feeling and its expression, of action, condition, etc

1715-20 Pope *Iliad* xxii 638 Each by turns indulged the gush of woe. 1821 Lanigan *Ossian Poems* Wks 1846 I. 512 The troubled dreams and deafening gush of youth. 1856 Emerson *Eng. Traits, Char* Wks (Bohn) II 59 The Saxon melancholy in the vulgar rich and poor appears as gushes of ill humour 1874 L. Stephen *Hours in a Library* (1892) I. iii 110 There are more frequent gushes of sustained rhetoric 1878 Browning *Poets Croisic* 105 Gush on gush of praise

c. *colloq.* A whiff, smell.

1838 Dickens *Old C. Shop* vii, The gush of tobacco came from the shop 1859 Sala *Gas light & D.* iv 43 A gush of fish, stale and fresh, stenches across Thames Street.

d. *U.S. colloq.* (See quot.)

1859 Bartlett *Dict. Amer., Gush*, a great abundance. A Texan would say, 'We have got a gush of peaches in our neck of the woods'

3. *colloq.* Objectionably effusive or sentimental display of feeling, esp in verbal expression.

1866 *Nat Rev* 4 Aug 137/2 Some romantic nonsense, born of gush and the circulating library 1869 *Daily News* 14 Dec. The book altogether is silly, and full of gush and twaddle. 1872 O. W. Holmes *Poet Breakf-t* v. (1885) 124 He hadn't go in 'for sentiment. Gush was played out'.

Gush (gʊʃ), v. Forms: 4- **goushe, guesche**, 6 **gus(s)he, gushe, gousshe, gowshe**, 6- **gush** [ME. *gosshe, gusche*, as the word is wanting in OE and the other Teut langs, there is nothing to forbid the supposition that it originated onomatopoeically in ME. If it be of pre-English origin, it must app be a derivative with suffix *k* or *sh* from the wk. grade of one of the Teut. roots **geut-* or **geus-* (see below), in which case its echoic expressiveness would be an accidental development.

The current but phonologically untenable view is that the word is an adoption of some one of the Scandinavian or LG words representing the Teut. root **geus-* (**gus-, gut-*), several of which closely resemble it in sound and sense; cf., for instance, ON. *gjóta* str vb., to spurt, gush, mod Icel. *gusa* n gush, *guza* wk vb., to gush, MDu. *goysen* (Du dial. *geuzen, guitten, gutten*), Du. *gutten, gudden* to gush The root **geus-* (which does not occur in OE.) is usually regarded as derived from pre-Teut **gheud-* (Teut. **geut-*, OE. *géotan* to pour; see Feist, also Gerl, Gurt) + suffix *t*, according to the phonetic law by which a dental + *t* became in OTeut *ss*, simplified after a long vowel or diphthong to *s*; the wk. form *gus-* with single *s* being developed analogically.]

1 *intr.* 'To flow or rush out with violence' (J.); to issue suddenly or in copious streams, as water or other fluid when released from confinement, blood from a wound, etc. Freq. with *down, in, forth, out, up*.

?a 1400 *Morte Arth.* 1130 Bothe be gutter and the gorre gusches owte at ones. *c* 1400 *Destr. Troy* 1607 The water Gosshet through Goliardys & other grete vautes. 1535 Coverdale *Ps.* lxxviii[lxxvii] 16 He brought waters out of the stony rocke, so that they gushed out like the ryuers. — *Acts* i 18 [He] hanged himself, and brast a sunder in the mydes, and all his bowels gushed out. 1585 T. Washington tr *Nicholay's Voy* II. xii. 47 The blacke and Euxine Sea gusheth out through the mouth of her wyth great vyolence into the Sea Pontique 1590 Spenser *F. Q.* I. i 24 A streame of cole-black blood forth gushed from her corse. 1644 Evelyn *Diary* 7 Nov., In the nave of the church gushes a fountain. *a* 1691 Boyle *Hist. Air* (1692) 176 Very exuberant springs, issuing from the tops of most of the other mountains, gushing out in great spouts. 1727 S. Switzer *Fruct. Gard.* II. vii 57 The air gushes in with too great violence 1728 Pope *Dunc* I 212 Then gush'd the tears 1820 W Irving *Sketch Bk.* I 52 He could not speak, but the tears gushed into his eyes 1838 Thirlwall *Greece* II xv 284 A hot sulphureous spring gushes up in a copious stream 1853 Kane *Grinnell Exp.* xxvii. (1856) 200 A cloud of vapor gushes out at every chink 1860 Tyndall. *Glac* I xxiii 161 The rain at length began to gush in torrents

†b. Taken as an echoic word.

1590 Paisch *Vox* 3/2, I gowshe, I make a noyse, as water dothe that cometh hastely out Herke howe this water gousshieth with strykynge agaynst the stones *escoutez comment cesta eaue bruyst, ce grondelle en heurtant contrecez pierres*

2 *transf* and *fig.* To issue, emanate, or be emitted copiously. Often directly *fig.*

1586 J Hooker *Girald Irel* in *Holinshed* II 89/2 To stop vp the spring, from whence all the euimous sappiences gushed 1658 J. Junius *Paint of Ancients* 16 Their Poems gushing forth as out of a plentifull water-spring *a* 1718 Rowe *Royal Convert* IV 1. Wks. (1720) 61 The native Greatness of my Spirit fails, Thus melts, and thus runs gushing thro' my Eyes. 1732 Pope *Ess. Man* i 134 For me, Health gushes from a thousand springs 1826 Mrs. Browning *Ess Mind*, Wisdom's music from thy lips hath gush'd 1852 Hawthorne *Wonder-Bk., Paradise Children* (1879) 90 Sweet voices of children, gushing out in merry laughter 1856 Bret Harte *Poems, Joyous Boadicea* 11, Wealth forever gushing from the cap. 1860 Kingsley *Misc* I 366 As for his tenderness it gushes forth toward every creature 1860 Tyndall *Glac* I. xxiii. 175 The sunlight gushed down upon the heights

3. Of a person, parts of the body, etc To have a copious flow of blood, tears, etc.; also with *out, forth*. Const. *with*, †*of, in, into* (tears, blood, etc.).

1530 Palsgr 573/b Sodaynly his nose gousshed out of blood 1535 Coverdale *Ps* cxviii [cxix] 136 Myne eyes gushe out with water 1561 *Hist. Jacob & 12 Sons* (Collier) 56 She . . . for none that gushed all in blood 1611 N Field *Woman is a Weathercock* i. u C 4 b, Gush eyes, thumpe hand, swell heart, Buttons flie open *a* 1617 P. Bayne *Others* (1632) 249 Whose eyes would not have gushed out? 1631 Weever *Anc. Funeral Mon* 254 Gush ing out with teares, he said [etc.] 1741 Richardson *Pamela* (1883) I 335 My dear father, not able to contain himself, gushed out into a flood of tears 1811 * Orn & Infant* I 63 His nose gushed out with blood 1821 Keats *Isabella* xvi, Why were they proud? Because their marble founts Gush'd with more pride than do a wretch's tears? *a* 1845 Hood *Desert-Born* xvii, My nostrils gush'd, and thrice my teeth had bitten through my tongue. 1874 L. Stephen *Hours in a Library* (1892) I vii 238 He suddenly gushed forth in streams of wondrous eloquence.

4. *trans.* 'To emit in a copious effusion' (J.). Also with *out*.

1553 Brabforde *Serm Repent* (1574) E v b, We have gushed out this geare more aboundantly in word and deede *c* 1575 Fulke *Confut Doctrine Purgatory* (1577) 367 He gusheth out nothing but bragging and faceing 1633 Heylin *Hist. Sabbath* (1636) II 226 He . . . gushed out blood *a* 1656 Br Hall *Rem Wks* (1660) 107 David's eyes gusht out rivers of waters 1756 Mason *Ode to Memory* 3 Poesy's pow'rful spell would flow The soothing sadness of thy warbled woe Vainly The vine gush nectar, and the virgin bloom. 1821 Keats *Isabella* xv, His ears gush'd cluster. 1859 *Blackw Mag.* Sept 255/2 Marble wash hand basins gushing water mysteriously at the touching of a spring 1898 G Meredith *Odes Fr Hist* 76 They gave Rose Red to the blood of vain regret

5. *intr (colloq.)* To act with impulse or effusiveness of manner, to give verbal expression to feelings or opinions in an over-effusive, exaggerated, or sentimental fashion Also *trans.* with quoted words as obj.

1864 Webster, *Gush* 2. To act with a sudden and rapid impulse. 1873 Miss Broughton *Nancy* I 97, I go to bed, feeling rather small, as one who has gushed, and whose gush has not been welcome to the recipient 1887 Miss Braddon *Cold Conf.* (1895) I, 'Yes, and you can say to each other, how you became heart friends', gushed Miss Wolf 1887 Ruskin *Præterita* II 119 There were few things he [Turner] hated more than hearing people gush about particular pictures.

Gush (gʊʃ), *adv.* [f. Gush *v.*] With a gush In quots. quasi-*int* as an echoic word.

1608 Tourneur *Rev. Trag* v i Wks. 1878 II 132 He that dyes drunke falls into hell fire like a Bucket o' water, gush, gush, gush. 1700 *Congreve* v, When a gush a flood of brine came down The sky light—quite a fountain.

Gusher (gʊ·ʃəɹ) [f Gush *v.* + -er 1.] One who or that which gushes

1. One who is over-effusive or sentimental in the expression of opinion or feeling.

1864 E. Yates *Broken to Harness* vi, The enthusiastic gusher who flings his or herself upon our necks, and insists upon sharing our sorrow 1882 Miss Braddon *Mt Royal* II viii 207 'That is too lovely', urged the gusher. 1892 *Chamb Jrnl* 7 May 292/1 You are no impulsive gusher

2. *U.S.* A gas-well or oil-well from which the material flows profusely without pumping

1886 *Pall Mall G* 13 Oct. 6/1 Tagiell's 'gusher' beats out and out every previous record in the oil regions of the two hemispheres. 1892 *Harper's Mag.* May 906/2 In South Dakota there are already more than 50 high pressure wells or 'gushers' as they call them there

Gushet, Sc form of Gusset.

Gushing (gʊ·ʃiŋ), *vbl sb.* [f. Gush *v.* + -ing 1.]

1. Violent or copious outflow of water, tears, blood, etc. Also with *forth, out*

c 1380 Wyclif *Sel. Wks.* III 437 As 3if hevene of oon cloude sende gushyng of watir & overflowede som erbe

1580 Turner *Herbal* II 170 The gussing out of blood of the nose[, 1601 Holland *Pliny* I. 62 By the gushing of the sea between, it was plucked from it, and left a Flrth *a* 1750 A. Hill *Reconciliation* Wks 1753 III 55 As I rais'd my eyes, their balls struck fire, And watery gushings wept the rash desire 1832 Tennyson *Lotos-Eaters* 31 To him the gushing of the wave Far far away did seem to mourn and rave On alien shores *a* 1832 Mrs. Hemans *Dreaming Child* Poems (1875) 438 First gushings of the strong, dark rivers flow

fig. 1800 Wordsw *Brothers* 407 A gushing from his heart, that took away The power of speech 1840 R M M'Cheyne in *Mem* (1892) 363 The gushings of affection

2 *colloq* Extravagant display of feeling or sentiment

1850 *Athenæum* 8 Mar 302/1 The story would be nothing without all the gushing between the brothers.

Gushing (gʊ·ʃiŋ), *ppl. a* [f. Gush *v.* + -ing 2] That gushes.

1. Flowing or issuing with violence or in copious streams

1585 Stanyhurst *Æneas* ii. (Arb) 60 And liefe with the gushing bloodshed to the gods be released 1590 Spenser *F Q* I xi 22 A gushing river of blacke gory blood 1640 Lithgow (*title*) The Gushing Teares of Godly Sorrow 1667 Milton *P L* xi 147 He fell, and deadly wound out his Soul with gushing blood effus'd *c* 1709 Prior *Callimachus' Hymn to Jupiter* 36 Adown the mount the gushing torrent ran 1832 W Irving *Alhambra* I 3 Her gushing fountains and perennial streams 1840 Dickens *Barn Rudge* lxxviii, 'Yes, triumph', she cried, with her whole heart and soul in her gushing voice and gushing tears. 1869 Phillips *Verses* iii 92 The fluid mass no longer issued in a continual and gushing stream

2. Emitting fluid copiously *rare.*

1717 Pope *Eloisa* 35 My gushing eyes o'erflow 1785 — *Odyss* v 413 From his nostrils wide, And gushing mouth, effused the briny tide 1815 *Hortensius* v v, Fled is her spirit thro' the gushing wound

3. *transf* Teeming.

1819 Byron *Juan* i 124 When the showering grapes In Bacchanal profusion reel to earth Purple and gushing 1823 — *Island* i ii, The gushing fruits that nature gave untill'd

4 *fig* Effusive, overflowing, displaying or manifesting itself impulsively.

1807 Wordsw *White Doe* vii 111 By her gushing thoughts subdued Was every sterner feeling 1838 Hutton *Alice* 51 The gushing fondness which should have characterised the love of such a mother to such a child 1896 Mrs. Carlyle *Lett* II 297 Never such gushing affluence of imagery!

b. In depreciatory sense Given to or characterized by 'gush', marked by effusive display of feeling or sentiment. *colloq.*

1864 *Fraser's Mag* Nov 627 Donald did not belong to what, in the slang of translated Cockneys, is called the Gushing School 1865 Miss Braddon *Only a Clod* i. 8 A gushing damsel of thirty five. 1877 Black *Green Pest* xviii, To hear the confessions of this gushing young creature 1878 Skeley *Stem* III 57 The Emperor Alexander was received with a gushing speech by the Superintendent Gusevius.

Hence **Gu·shingly** *adv.*, **Gu·shingness**.

1818 Byron *Ch Har* iv lxxi, Parent of rivers, which flow gushingly 1859 *Sat. Rev* 19 Mar 290/2 This is in some degree attributable to her gushingness. 1865 Miss Braddon *Sir Jasper* xiv, The gushingly spontaneous trifler she was wont to be. 1870 R. Broughton *Marston Lynch* ii 73 She seizes [him] gushingly, by the arm 1871 M Collins *Mrg & Merch* II viii 223 Young ladies had been apt to show themselves gushingly affectionate

Gushy (gʊ·ʃi), *a* [f. Gush *sb.* + -y 1] Inclined to, or characterized by, 'gush'

1889 in *Century Dict* 1893 *Strand Mag* VI 607/2 Not one of these inscriptions can be characterized as gushy or foolishly sentimental

Gusing, sc. form of *goosing* (s v. Goose *v*)

Gusle, obs form of Guzzle *v.*

Gusling, obs. form of Gosling

c 1475 *Pict Voc* in Wr-Wülcker 760/35 *Hic ancerulus*, a gusling

Guss, obs Sc form of Goose

Gusschelle, var Jussell *Obs*

Gussel, obs form of Guzzle *v.*

Gusset (gʊ·sĕt) Forms 5-7 **gussett(e**, 6 **gossette**, 8 **gussit**, 7 **gousset** (also 9 *Hist* in sense 1), 5- **gusset**. *Þ. Sc* 5, 9 **guschet**, 7, 9 **gushet**, 8 **gooshet** [a OF. *gonchet, gousset* (13th c. in Hatz.-Darm.), app. f *gousse* shell of nuts, etc. = It. *guscio*.]

1. In a suit of mail, a piece of flexible material introduced to fill up a space at the joints between two adjacent pieces of mail.

1422-30 Lydg. *Chron Troy* III. xxii (1513) N ij b, A payre gussettes on a pety cote *c* 1470 Henry *Wallace* II 63 A ryght streik Wallace him gat that tyd In at the guschet brymly he him hit 1497 *Will of Sympson* (Somerset Ho.), A paire of gussettes a folde & a Standard of Maile 1500 *Nottingham Rec.* III 79, i payr de gossettes 1563 Urquhart *Rabelais* v. xliv 137 The gussets of his armour under the arm pits. 1824 Mayrick *Anc Armour* II 104 Instead of gussets to protect the armpits, circular plates are attached by points which are tied at their centre. 1874 Boutell *Arms & Arm* x 107 Gousets of mail were worn at the joints.

2 A triangular piece of material let into a garment to strengthen or to enlarge some part, esp in order to afford ease in movement †*Scant of gusset* · smell of the armpits.

c 1570 *Prude & Lowl* (1841) 35 The woman and the wench were clad in russet worne so very neere, That ye might see cleane through both sleeve and gussat the naked skinne
1580 Holyband *Treas Fr Tong*, *Gousset d'vne chemise*, the gusset of a shirte. 1688 R. Holme *Armoury* I 108/2 Gusset, a thing belonging to a Shirt or Shift. 1690 Evelyn *Mund Muliebr* 9 Essence rare to repel, When Scent of Gousset does rebel. 1723 *Lond Gaz* No 6150/3 A white great Coat, with two Gussets at the Shoulder-Seam 1843 Hood *Song Shirt* iii, Seam, and gusset, and band, Band, and gusset, and seam 1878 Lady Herbert tr *Hubner's Ramble* II vi 350 The gussets of his waistcoat. 1880 *Hom Hints Needlework* 63 The neck gusset of a gentleman's shirt is sometimes made the shape of an isosceles triangle

b. The 'clock' of a stocking *Sc*
1688 *Inntown Green* (1817) 12 (E. D. D.) He'd flame like gushets, to his thighs Half up, on stockings blue 1724 Ramsay *Generous Gent* ii, Silken hose with goosbets fine

c *pl* The flexible sides of a pair of bellows.
d An elastic insertion in the side of a boot
1861 *Our Eng Home* 130 The gussets [of bellows in the 16th c.] fastened with trefoil bullion headed nails, were made of scarlet velvet. 1881 *Daily News* 17 Jan 3/1 The inquiry for gussets shows no improvement

3 *transf* A triangular piece of land
1650 Fuller *Pisgah* i 34 Which gore, or gusset of ground, was called Apherema, that is, a thing taken away, because parted from Samaria, and joyned to Judea. 1657 tr. J. N. Mitchell *Hist Bridgewater* (Mass) (1840) 69 A piece of common land between the lots in form like a gusset.] 1825 *Jamieson, A gruchet o' land*, a narrow intervening stripe, a small triangular piece of land interposed between two other properties [1872 Alexander *Johnny Gibb* xiii, A gushetie o' finer lan' there is nae upo' the place]

4 *Her* An abatement formed by a line drawn from the dexter or sinister chief to a central point from which the line is continued perpendicularly to the base of the escutcheon. (Cf. Gore *sb*[2] 4)
1562 Leigh *Armorie* (1597) 72 b, Hee beareth Argent, two Gussets Sable If he beare three gussets, the Gusset on the right side If he commit Idolatrie to Bacchus, then the gusset on the left side 1610 Guillim *Heraldry* i viii (1660) 45 1661 Morgan *Sph Gentry* ii vii 78 The gusset was proper for Reuben

5 *techn* A 'bracket' or angular piece of iron fixed at the angles of a structure to give strength or firmness
18 W Fairbairn in *Ure Dict Arts* (1853) I 213 Gussets, when used, should be placed in lines diverging from the centre of the boilers, and made as long as the position of the flues and other circumstances in the construction will admit 1879 W H White in *Cassell's Techn Educ* III 363/2 The principal transverse frames are made up of 'gusset' or 'bracket' plates instead of plates lightened by holes

6. *attrib*, as *gusset-a mour*; **gusset (bracket) -plate, stay** = sense 5; **gusset needle** *Knitting*, one of the two side needles used in knitting the foot of a stocking
1653 Urquhart *Rabelais* II xxvii 173 'Gushet armour for the armpits' 1889 Sir W. White in *Shipbuild* I 15 All that was done to her was to refasten the 'gusset bracket plates at her beam ends 1889 *Bazaar* 30 Mar 334/1 When the left hand side 'gusset needle is reached knit the eighteen stitches that were picked up from the side 1883 *Pall Mall Soc Trans* Monthly Abstr 21 Dec. iii. iv, **Gusset-plate*, in girder work, from gusset in needlework 1887 D. A. Low *Machine Draw* (1892) 21 Gusset stay, also called a 'gusset stay The stay or gusset plate is ⅜ of an inch thick

Hence **Gu·sseted** *a*, having a gusset or gussets; **Gu·sseting** *vbl. sb*, insertion or making of gussets; also *concr.*, a gusset.
1883 *Daily News* 24 Sept. 2/6 Gussettings are as much neglected as ever; and only a revolution in fashion in the character of boots would bring about any substantial revival 1883 *Washington Evening Star* 31 Oct 3/6 The gusseted feet [of stocking-]in colors 1888 Bryant *Fifty Y Ago* vi 91 I very lately knew that every girl in a family was making, making, mending, darning, cutting-out, gusseting, trimming, turning, and contriving

Gussie (gu·si). *Sc* and *north.* Also 9 **goossy**, **guisie**, **gissy**, **geassy** [Cf Norw *gosse* pig (Aasen).] A pig, swine. † *The gussies croo*, i. e. the pig-stye, used jocularly as if the name of a constellation
15 *King Berdok* 31n Laing *Anc Pop Poetry* 269 Quhen Phebus rang in sing of Capricorn And the mvne wes past the gussis cro 1818 Hogg *Brownie Bodsbeck*, etc II 331 She didna only change me until an ill faured he-cow, but guidit me shamefully ill a' the time I was a goossy 1893 *Northumbrl Gloss*, *Geassy*, a pig 1896 Crockett *Men of Moss Hags* 172 A great fat gussie o' a loon they ca' Jock Webster

Gussing, obs form of Gushing

Gust (gust), *sb*[1] Also 6 **guste**. [app. a ON *gust-r*, related to *gióta* to gush or *giósta* to pour (see Yeth *v*) The late appearance of the word, however, causes some difficulty. Possibly it may have been preserved in some unrecorded dialectal use.]
1 A sudden violent rush or blast of wind, † formerly often in less restricted sense, a wind-storm, a whirlwind
1588 Shaks. *Tit A.* v iii 67 A flight of Fowle, Scattred by windes and high tempestuous gusts *c* 1600 — *Sonn* xciii, The stormy gusts of winters day 1611 Dekker *If it be not good* Wks. 1873 III 293 A blacke Gust is comming vp a low-there hey A young-man vp toth Top-mast-head, and lookeout 1643 Howell *Parables reflecting on Times* 15 An Harmacana, that Indian gust 1694 *Acc Ser Late Lov* I. 157 A great gust of Wind at N W with Rain a 1725 Burnet *Own Time* II (1724) I 210 By some easterly gusts the ship was cast away near Berwick 1748 *Anson's Voy* III v. 334 A sudden gust of wind brought home our anchor 1756 Franklin in *Phil. Trans* LV 187 Hence gusts after beats, and hurricanes in hot climates 1823 Scott *Peveril* xx, The wind began to rise in gusts from the north west 1836 Macgillivray tr *Humboldt's Trav* x 194 The gust accompanied by thunder returned periodically 1843 Lever *T Hinton* ii, The wind swept in long and moaning gusts along the bleak pier 1893 *Lone Times* XCV 204/2 In the day of the occurrence the wind was somewhat strong, coming in gusts

b A burst or gush (of water or rain)
1610 W Folkingham *Art of Survey* I x 31 Land-floods, falle Rivers and Gusts of water 1697 Dryden *Æneid* vi 19 What Gusts of Water from yon gathering Cloud 1817 Coleridge *Sibyll Leaves* (1860) 170 The gust pelting on the out house shed Makes the cock shrilly in the rainstorm crow 1821 James *Brigand* ii, The heavy rain dashed in gusts against the clattering casements 1870 Dickens *J Drood* ii, The giant elm-trees as they shed a gust of tears

c A burst (of fire), a puff (of smoke), a burst (of sound)
1694 tr *Martiniere's Voy N Countries* 136 To see new gusts of Fire and Ashes break out 1811 Pinkerton *Petral* II 552 Gusts of smoke . escape 1829 Mitchell *Battle Monongahela* 11 Gusts of smoke rolled down the eastern face of the hall only in feeble gusts of sound 1894 Hall Caine *Manxman* iii xi 166 The voice of Pete came in gusts through the floor

2 *fig.* Chiefly with conscious reference to the literal sense and retention of literal language; also *gen*, a burst, outbreak, outburst.
1611 Speed *Hist Gt Brit.* IX xxi § 6 675 The brute of which gust blowne into stout Warwickes eare 1639 G. Daniel *Rosalinda* 116 Such gusts of Sunny Sire a Swelting, In Seas pacificke. 1681 Flavel *Meth Grace* xxvii 486 O remember what a meer feather thou art in the gusts of temptation. a 1704 T. Brown *Beauties* Wks. 1730 I 44 Gusts of pleasure slurry thro' my veins 1705 *Deloraine it come xiv* 2 You fly On Gusts of Hope, and Wings of Vic tory 1715-80 Pope *Odyss* II 249 A gust of grief began to rise 1763 Lucas *Inf Ind Biff* Wks IV 7 When the first little sudden gust of passion against these gentlemen was spent 1769 Mad. D'Arblay *Diary* 3 Aug., They . were received with the most violent gusts of joy and hurrahs 1807 Crabbe *Par Reg* III 913 How and from whence these gusts of grace will blow 1852 Robertson *Serm* Ser III xviii 235 Like a thousand gusts of unholy passion

3 *Comb.*, as *gust-moved* adj.
1870 Morris *Earthly Par* II iii 111 The waving of her gust moved hair

Gust (gust), *sb*[2] Now *arch* [ad. L. *gustus* taste; cf Goût, Gusto] = Taste, in various senses.
1. The sense or faculty of taste; † *occas* an act of tasting or of satisfying the appetite.
c 1430 *Pilgr. Lyf Manhode* iii xli (1869) 157 What thing, quod ȝ, is gust? It is that, quod she, ȝ which passeth at that ȝ swolwe 1658 Sir T Herbert *Trav* (ed 2) 297 The fruit is somewhat unpleasant at first gust 1658 *Osborn Paraph Job* (1648) 10 Oh can unseas'ned cates the gust invite? 1846 Sir J Browne *Pseud Ep* VII xiv 367 Arts tofe inuenth Philosophy of unsmarting, for the greater pleasure of gust desiring the neck of a Crane 1670 J Beale in *Phil Trans* V. 1136 We call in the Testimony of the Gust and Smell 1736 Amherst *Terræ Filius* No 3 Liquors 1672 Dryden *Assignation* iii iii, I hate to snatch a morsel of Love, and so away I am for a bet-meal, where I may enjoy my full Gust
transf. 1696 Southerne *Oroonoko* ii iii, Such sweets, as best can entertain The gust of all the senses 1893 W Watson *Lacrymæ Musarum* 6 If any reader is so unfortunate as to find that a prolonged familiarity with Shakespeare begets at last a somewhat blunted sensibility to the master's supreme power, a remedy is at hand by which his palate may be restored to gust

†2 Individual taste, liking, or inclination. *Obs*
c 1600 Shaks *Sonn* cxiv, Mine eie well knowes what with his gust is greeing ? 1663 Sanderson *Pref. to Usher's Power Princes* (1683) 2 Conducted by the gust and relish of the Publisher 1664 H More *Myst Iniq* 223 Types or Parables accommodate to the Conceit and Gust of the Vulgar 1706 Phillips (ed Kersey) *World* (O H. S) I 36 I'm with great satisfaction I leave yt yr Icon of yr Shield was so much to yr Gust of a Gentleman of your Learning 1719 De Foe *Crusoe* I viii, My very Desires altered, my Affections changed their Gusts. 1732 *Gentl Mag* II 965 Beauty may win the Eye, and satisfy the present Gust or Appetite. 1732 Pope *Ess Man* i 117 Destroy all Creatures for thy sport or gust, Yet cry, If Man's unhappy, God's unjust

†3 Æsthetic or artistic taste, sense, or perception. *Obs. rare.*
1706 *Art of Painting* (1744) 233 He had a good gust in designing 1714 M. Davies *Athen Brit.* I. x. 481 who have the least Tincture or Gust in Solid Erudition 1716 *Ibid* II. 161 Dedicated to him who is said to have had the best taste and most delicate gust in such old Church Coins.

4. Keen relish, appreciation, or enjoyment, esp as displayed in speech or action
1635 ? Haywarddt *Brondt's Bonish'd Virg* 160 Wherein [sc reading] she connoted her bourn with a gust that exceded her age and sex 1666 Jer Taylor *Worthy Communion* i v. 102 Let no man judge of the prosperitie . of his service in this minuterie by any sensible relish, by the gust and delicioulness which he sometimes perceives. 1667 Milton *P L* x 567 They, fondly thinking to allay Their appetite with gust, instead of Fruit Chewed bitter Ashes 1693 Dryden *Juvenal* vi, (1697) 129 Such Lust Their Kisses have, and come with such a Gust 1725 De Foe *Voy round World* (1840) 325 In this gust of their greedy appetite, they considered not where they were 1734 Watts *Relig. Tem.* (1789) 111 O the shameful gust and relish that some people find in reproach and slander! 1776 Johnson in *Boswell* 26 Mar, A woman who gets the command of money for the first time upon her marriage, has such a gust in spending it, that she throws it away with great profusion 1780 Cowper *Table T.* 240 He drinks his simple beverage with a gust 1817 Lamb *Lett.* (1888) II 3 Now could you expatiate her To take much gust In long speeches, With her tongue as dry as dust 1820 Scott *Ivanhoe* xii, The more pampered burgess and guildbrother was eating his morsel with gust 1831 Lytton *Godolph* xxxv, He tasted the sweets of companionship with more gust than he had yet done 1869 F W Newman *Misc* 280 Michelet, who sees England in Carthage, revles her with great gust

b Const *of*, *for*, occas. *to*, *after*, *in*, esp in phr. *To have a gust of* · to have a liking or relish for, or keen appreciation of,
1697-77 Feltham *Resolves* II xxxiv 228 When the gust of pleasure which help'd him to commit it, through time and languid Age shall be blunted and dull 1698 Jer Taylor in *Evelyn's Mem* (1857) III 105. I perceive your relish and gust of the things of the world doth continually 1800 Boyle *New Exp. Phys Mech* Pref. v If you have a true gust for the Book you read. 1683 Kennett tr *Erasm on Folly* (1709) 26 There are others that have no gust in this sort of pleasure 1691 E. Yarton *Rochester's Theos Philos* 188 It takes away the desire, gust or lust after them 1700 *Eng Theophrast*, 322 There's a gust of liberty in the following of a man's humours 1708 *Hearne Collect* (O H S) II 120 A great obstructer of real Learning, and no true friend to any that have a gust for it 1724 De Foe *Mem Cavalier* (1840) 30, I had no gust to antiquities 1769 J Wallis *Nat Hist Northumbld* I Pref 8 Such as have a gust for anything Roman 1777 Johnson in *Boswell* 20 Sept, Why, Sir, I never knew any one who had such a gust for London as you have

†5. Liking felt by others for oneself, favour *Obs rare.*
1654 H. L'Estrange *Chas I* (1655) 65 Ambitious by some meritorious service to earn a better gust, or correct the universal odium against him.

6 Savour or flavour (of food, etc).
1536 Bellenden *Cron Scot* (1821) I p xxxvii. In this craig grows ane richt delicous herbe, and, quhen it is trans portit it is of litill sapor or gust 1597 Gerarde *Herbal* ii *cclvi* 11 xv 190 Lake a draught of pleasant poyson, the gust is gone 1669 Worlidge *Syst Agric* III § 4 (1681) 122 Fruit grafted on stocks of another contrary nature, much debaseth the Gust of the Fruit 1690 Furlyn *Acetaria* 4 Herbs eaten with Oyl, Salt, &c to give them a grateful Gust and Vehicle 1708 *Curiosities Husbandry* II (ed 2) 102 That smooth Gust and pleasant Taste to the Palate, which, after a proper Age in the Malt liquor, every Drinker enjoys both in Mouth and Body 1821 Lamb *Elia* Ser. 1 *Grace bef Meat*, The whole vegetable tribe have lost their gust with me 1834 I Taylor *Ancient Christianity* I 1 vi (1859) 70 Ever her chaste and noble air Gave to love's feast its choicest gust

b Pleasing taste or gratifying flavour; relish (as of something eaten or drunk).
1649 Jer Taylor *Gt Exemp.* II Ad sect xii 96 When we long for Manna and follow Christ for loaves, not of a low and sensitive gust, but of that bread which descended from heaven 1653 H Cogan tr *Pinto's Trav* vi 16 [He] scarce never to eat either fruit, salt, or any other thing, that might bring the haute gust to the palate *a* 1677 Hale *Prim Orig Man* iv vii 375 Sensual Goods have their proper gust and relish with him 1679 Penn *Addr Prof* 1 18 'Tis the Spirit of Truth in Man, that makes the Victuals go down 1681 Glanvill *Sadducismus* 50 That things of gust and relish must be judg'd by the sentient and vital faculties 1841 D'Israeli *Amen. Lit* (1867) 7 The discussion is not yet obsolete, and it may still offer all the gust of novelty

†7. A taste, an experience of something; also, a foretaste *Obs*
1658 Gurnall *Chr in Arm.* ii 439 The Spirit, who is sent from Heaven to give them some sweet gust of it, by shedding abroad the sense of it in their souls 1672 *Medes Life in Works* 23 A Gust of the powers of the world to come 1675 tr *Machiavelli's Prince* (1683) 4 By giving them a gust of their future felicity 1682 Sir T Browne *Chr. Mor* II 22 In seventy or eighty years, a man may have a deep gust of the world 1698 Fryer *Acc E. India & P* 69 Happy, those, and only those, brought hither in their Nonage, before they have a Gust of our Affluon.

Gust (gust), *v*[1] Now only *Sc.* [f Gust *sb*[2] or ad. L. *gustâre*, f *gust-us* Gust *sb*[2]]
1. *trans.* To taste, to relish. Also *absol.* (or *intr*).
c 1430 *Pilgr. Lyf Manhode* iii. xli (1869) 157 As michel or more as þe guste may gusten *a* 1500 *Ratis Raving* ii. 40 Wisdom is[] swetar . and of mare delyte þing that man may gust 1536 Bellenden *Cron. Scot* (1821) I p. xli, Ane beist or fowll that hes nocht gustit of this mest 1590 Buchanan *Admonition* Wks. (1892) 84 Having anys gustit how gude fischeing it is in drumly Watter 1609 Skene *Reg Maj* 150 The taisters of all . are not reddie to taist or gustie the all, na ane of the taisters hes gustit it 1631 R. H. *Arraignm. Whole Creature* i. 2 The hungry soule sweetly gusts against the same Spirituall cates, as did sometimes the hearers of Saint Peter. 1647 H. L'Estrange *Reason & Ft Plays*, The Palate of the age gusts nothing High *a* 1657 R. Loveday *Lett* (1663) 189 That so many judicious palats should gust a piece so insipid

2. *To gust the mouth*, or *the gub*: to give a relish to the palate. *Sc.*
c 1470 Henryson *Mor Fab* ii. (*Town & Mouse*) xviii, Ane quhite candill .. In steid of spyce to gust thair mouth with all *a* 1774 Fergusson *Couler Oysters* Poems (1845) 8 He's nae ill bodden, That gusts his gab wi' oyster-saulce *a* 1801 R Gall *Elegy Pudding Lassie* Wks 181 She had

the knack sne wool, To gust the gab o' ony chiel 1898 M Porteous *Sowter Johnny* 13 He took care . to fill the jinglin' stoups wi' mair To gust their mou'.

Gust (gʌst), *v.*[2] *rare*—[1]. [f. Gust *sb*[1]] *intr.* *To gust up* to rise in gusts or bursts.

1813 Coleridge *Lett.* 1895 I 668 The Pride, like the bottom-swell of our lake, gusts up again

Gust, obs form of Guest *sb*

Gustable (gʌ·stăb'l), *a.* and *sb.* Now *rare*. [ad. late L *gustābilis*, f. *gustāre* to taste · see Gust *v.*[1] and -able.]

A. *adj.*

1. That can be tasted, tasteable; also, having a pleasant taste, appetizing

1480 Caxton *Ovide's Met.* xv iii, Mylk, hony & herbes gustable 1601-8 Fulbecke *1st Pt Parallel* 15 If the thing that is sold bee liquide and gustable, and the buyer doth taste of it. 1615 G Sandys *Trav.* 11 127 Of so many thou sand wels , this only affoordeth gustable waters. 1723 Denham *Phys.-Theol.* v viii (1724) 316 A Gustable thing seen or smell, excites the Appetite. 1858 *New Monthly Mag* LIII 557 Oysters have furnished food, both mental and gustable, to the wag . 1870 A. L. Adams *Nile Valley & Malta* 56 The removal of the skin adds apparently to the gustable qualities of these birds

2. Of qualities Perceptible by the sense of taste Of perceptions · Gustatory.

1697 Tomlinson *Renou's Disp* 33 Some [qualities] are tangible others gustable 1727 Bradley *Fam. Dict.* s.v. Fly, Flies of all kinds man cannot conceive colours, but either as some audible, gustable, odoriferous or tactile qualities *c* 1799 Dr Beddoes in *Pantisocracy* (1813) 476 Gustable and olefactible perceptions 1855 H Spencer *Prins. Psychol* III vi (1870) I 333 The higher animals perceive an increased number of gustable differences.

B. *sb.* A thing that can be tasted ; an article of food

1642 H More *Song of Soul* II II II iv, The touch acknowledgeth no gustables , The taste no fragrant smell or stinking sent a 1691 J Smith *Sel Disc* IV iii (1821) 87 Should we judge of gustables by our taste 1838 A. B Granville *Spas Germany* 85 What gastronome can hope to partake of the tithe part of the living list of gustables ? 1895 *Outing* (U S) Oct 28/1 A table that literally cries aloud with its weight of gustables

†Gustard. *Sc Obs* Also 7 *pl.* **gusestards** [Etymologizing alteration of Ostarde or Bustard), by substitution of Goose for the first syllable.] A bustard.

1536 Bellenden *Cron Scot* (1821) I p xlii, Beside thir thre uncouth kind of fowls, is ane uthir kind of fowls in the Mers, maist uncouth, namit gustardis, als mekle as ane swan 1596 Dalrymple tr *Leslie's Hist Scot* I 39 Ane foul quhilke the Gustarde commonlie thay cal 1655 Moufet & Bennet *Health's Improvt* (1746) 174 Bustards or Bustards, so called for their slow Pace and heavy flying, or as the Scots term them Gusestards , that is to say, Slow Geese

Gustation (gʌstē·ʃən) [ad L *gustātion-em*, n. of action f *gustāre* to taste, Gust *v.*[1]] The action or faculty of tasting ; taste

1599 A M. tr *Gabelhouer's Bk Physicke* 106/1 Mixe it with Suger, because it mighte be the more delectable of gustation 1615 H Crooke *Body of Man* 632 This heape of Glandules groweth to the roots of the Tongue that it might continually be moistned, for without moisture there can be no Gustation 1646 Sir T Browne *Pseud. Ep* VII xiv 667 The Gullet and conveying parts which partake not of the nerves of gustation or appertaining unto sapor 1737 Bracken *Farriery Impr* (1756) I 197 Man ransacks both the Indies for hot fiery Spices to satisfy his most unreasonable Gustation 1823 Lyde *Anim Oeconomy* (ed. 4) 732 The whole interior of the mouth is from its construction, little adapted to gustation 1846 Sir W Hamilton *Discuss* in *Reid's Works* 828 While Gustation expresses the act of what is able to taste, the act of that capable of being tasted is nameless 1873 A Flint *Nerv. Syst.* 116 I he special senses, such as sight, audition, olfaction, and gustation

fig 1658 Sir T. Browne *Hydriot* v 83 If any have been so happy as truly to understand gustation of God

Gustative (gʌ·stătĭv), *a.* and *sb.* [f. L. *gustāre* see prec. and, -ative.] Having the function of tasting , also, concerned with tasting, gustatory

1800 Venner *Vin Rectis* vii 108 That may be said to be hot or cold, &c. in the first degree, which is but slenderly perceived of the gustative sense 1898 Fryer *Acc E Indies & I* 182 A dulcid Sapor that imposes upon the Imagination and Gustative Faculty a Fancy that it relishes of any Fruit a man likes. 1885 Mill *Exam Hamilton* 484 In the case of the rhubarb, the object itself was of a nature to disturb the gustative faculty 1876 Bernstein *Five Senses* 300 Neither the chemical nor gustative properties of these compounds are separated by such delicate limits. 1880 La Conte *Sight* 10 The gustative nerve.

Hence **Gu·stativeness**, gustative quality, taste.

1807 *Blackw Mag.* XXI 787 The organ of gustativeness enormously developed 1823 *Mason Worden* etc. 176 He goes on to describe the nectarine in language that would reawaken gustativeness in the oldest fruiterer

Gustatory (gʌ·stătərĭ), *a.* (*sb*) [f. L. *gustāt-*, ppl. stem of *gustāre* to taste + -ory (cf. *gustātorium* antepast.).] **A.** *adj.* Pertaining to or concerned with tasting or the sense of taste. *Gustatory nerve* (Anat.) : the lingual nerve upon which the sense of taste depends.

1684 tr. *Bonet's Merc. Compit.* IX 324 Some thing grate full to the palate, for there the Gustatory faculty is placed 1728 tr. *Pomet's Hist Drugs* I 57 The Edges or Points of the Acid penetrate the pores of the gustatory Nerve 1741 Monro *Anat. Nerves* (ed. 3) 54 Some have thought this Nerve, to be the proper gustatory Nerve. 1768–74 Tucker *Lt Nat.* (1834) I 388 The gustatory papillæ of the tongue. 1835–6 Todd *Cycl Anat* I 311/1 The gustatory sense is very imperfectly enjoyed in birds 1879 Huxley *Phys* xi 264 One branch containing sensory fibres, supplies the front of the tongue and is often spoken of as the gustatory 1872 Darwin *Emotions* xiii. 344 When we actually taste sour fruit, an impression is sent through the gustatory nerves to a certain part of the sensorium 1888 *Standard* 23 Aug 5/1 Apart from its aesthetic and gustatory aspects, Cookery deserves profound consideration.

†B. *sb.* [A place where men were wont to banquet' (Blount *Glossogr.* 1670). *Obs*

Guste, obs form of Gust *sb.*[1]

Gusted (gʌ·stĕd), *a.* [f. Gust *sb*[2] + -ed[2].] Having (a particular) taste ; -flavoured, -tasted.

1533 Coverdale *Wisd* xvi 20 Thou hast sent them bred ready from heauen , beyngs very pleasaunt & well gusted *a* 1774 Fergusson *Poems* (1807) 307 You cock your nose Against my sweetly-gusted cordial dose

†Guster. *Sc. Obs.* In 7 **gustar.** [f Gust *v* + -er.[1]] A (professional or official) taster

1599 Sherie *Reg Hon* Table 63 Gustars or tasters of Ale

Gustful (gʌ·stfŭl), *a*[1] *Obs. exc arch* [f Gust *sb.*[1] + -ful.]

1. Full of 'gust' or flavour ; pleasant to the taste, tasty.

c 1645 Howell *Lett* (1650) II lv 73 A famous composition call'd Chiffi which they throw into water to make it gustful. 1671 *Phil. Trans* VI. 2246 A dull and insipid Apple is made more gustful by being grafted on the stock of the harshest Crab 1709 Watts *Horæ Lyr* Pref , A distempered appetite will chew coals and sand and pronounce it gustful. 1828 *Blackw Mag* XXIII 595 All the eatables were highly gustful

2. Characterized by relish or zest

1709 D. Dawson *Seasons* 141 The flocks roun the haystack Crowding, pluck the stalks O' withered bent, wi' gustful hungry bite

3. *fig* Pleasant to the mind or feelings

c 1645 Howell *Lett* (1650) II 4 The base suds which vice useth to leave behind it, makes vertue afterward far more gustfull. 1661 Hartlib in *J Worthington's Diary* (Chetham Soc.) 1 304, I should send him the book itself so exceeding gustful it is to my palate 1699 Cibber *Xerxes* I, Eternal Springs of Love, and gustful Joy Shall feed my ravish'd Sense 1778 *Armenian Mag* I 91 Gustful and ready flow'd his song

Hence **Gu·stfully** *adv.*, **Gu·stfulness.**

1659 Hammond *On Ps* XIX 10 Most eagerly pursued and gustfully imbraced by them. 1665 Boyle *Occas Refl* VI iii, Whilst I saw such persons so gustfully swallow these extoll'd Fishes. *a* 1677 Barrow *Serm* (1686) III xix 217 His divertissements and recreations have a lively gustfulness. 1891 Stevenson & L. Osbourne *Wrecker* (1892) 76 Gustfully ordering and greedily consuming imaginary meals.

Gustful (gʌ·stfŭl), *a*[2] *rare.* [f. Gust *sb*[1] + -ful.] Gusty.

1824 *Blackw Mag* XVII 488 By some chance leaf Upturn'd, or gustful wind at evening's hour

Gustily (gʌ·stĭlĭ), *adv* [f. Gusty *a* 1 + -ly 2] In or with gusts, in sudden violent blasts

1820 *Keats Lamia* I xvi 209 The wind came gustily from the north 1850 Mrs. Browning *Isabel's Child* xv, Gustily blows the wind 1871 R Ellis *Catullus* lxiv 68 Not for sikly tiara nor amice gustily floating Reeks she at all any cestus

Gustily (gʌ·stĭlĭ), *adv.*[2] *Sc* [f. Gusty *a* 2 + -ly 2] In a 'gusty' manner ; with taste or gusto

1819 W Tennant *Papistry Storm'd* (1827) 67 There he took hold like a reiver, And devour'd gustily with th' lave

1832 *Fraser's Mag* VI 151 How roundly and gustily, and with what sport-manlike precision, the matter is set forth !

†Gusting, *vbl. sb.*[1] *Obs.* [f Gust *v* [1] + -ing[1] Tasting

c 1440 Du Wes *Introd Fr in Palsgr* 1055 By smelyng, goustyng & tastyng

Gusting (gʌ·stĭŋ), *vbl. sb.*[2] [f. Gust *sb.*[1] + -ing[1].] Blowing in gusts.

1893 Stevenson in *Fo-dey* II Nov 5/2 He lay there .. exposed to the gusting of the wind

†Gu·stless, *a. Obs* [f. Gust *sb.*[2] + -less]

1. Tasteless, insipid

1597 Montgomerie *Cherrie & Slae* 876 Sour gustless lests 1692 *Tryal of Witchcraft* 250 They greatly aggravat these Jejun and gustless Methods *a* 1688 Sir T Browne *Tracts* 13 No gustless or unsatisfying Olla! 1695 J Sage *Cyprianic Ag* Wks 1847 II 80 Is power such a gustless thing?

2. Having no sense of taste or appetite

1766 Nicol *Poems* 16 (E. D. D.) From gustless gabs that cannot taste of love.

‖ Gusto (*gu·sto*) [It. 'taste'=Fr Goût :-L. *gustus* taste. Cf. Gust *sb.*[2]] = Taste, in various senses.

1 Individual or particular liking, relish, or fondness. Const. *for* (+ *to*, + *of*)

1647 Boyle in Birch *Life* Wks 1772 I p xliv, Which [tobacco] tho' at first sucked in with reluctance barely to abhor the ordinary gustoes of his Age 1672 Wycherley *Love in Wood* I ii, Why should you force wine upon us? We are not all of your gusto 1695 Dryden *Du Fresnoy's Art of Painting* 16 A Posture therefore must be chosen according to their gusto 1715 tr *C'tess D'Aunois' Wks* 519 He had a particular Gusto for those sort of Performances 1729 Pope, etc. *Art of Sinking* 93 Men of a nice and foppish gusto, whom after all it is almost impossible to please 1851 H. Mayo *Truths Pop Superstit* (ed. 2) 2, I had planned going to a play to enjoy again the full gusto of scenic illusion 1852 Jerdan *Autobog* II xiii 162 He had a grand gusto for the society he liked. 1859 *Sat. Rev.* Apr 491 Some allowance must be made for different gustos.

2 Keen relish or enjoyment displayed in speech or action ; zest.

Becomes very common from the beginning of the 19th *c*

1699 J M tr *Fenelon's Devout Contempl* 190 More are the fumes & vapours that ascend vp from beneath [Hell], than those gustos, & contents which descend from above [Heaven]. 1698 Earl Monm *Advt fr Parnass* 93 Base beetles which spent their lives with much gusto amidst the filth of excremenis. 1665 Pepys *Diary* 5 Nov , He read me, though with too much gusto, some little poems of his own 1687 Congreve *Old Bach* I i, It adds gusto to an amour 1727 A Hamilton *New Acc. E Ind* I p xiv, The Taste of those Times relished all he presented with a very good Gusto 1808 Scott *Let to J Scott* 19 Nov , We have been both dining and supping upon them [herrings] with great gusto. 1866 Geo Eliot *F Holt* II xxxi 258 The second Tory joke was performed with much gusto 1874 J Stephen *Hours in Library* (1892) I ii 88 [He] seems to have thrown himself with special gusto into the character 1892 Stevenson *Across the Plains* 310 No secret element of gusto warms up the sermon

3 *Art* Style in which a work of art is executed , artistic style ; *occas.* prevailing or fashionable style in matters of taste Often with qualification, as *great* (= It *gran gusto*), *high, noble*

1690 Evelyn *Character* 111. Misc Writ (1805) 273 They used to carve out letters and figures ; but it was not with so rude, and their gusto so depraved, that [etc]. 1706 *Art of Painting* (1744) 18 In Painting, the grand Gusto, the Sublime, and the Marvellous are no one and the same thing 1712 J James tr *Le Blond's Gardening* 2 The Designs are of very mean Gusto. 1747 *Gentl Mag.* 374 Yours [is a petticoat] after plain, which has a grand gusto in structures of every kind . 1761 Sterne *Tr Shandy* III xii, There is something of a hardness in his manner but then there is such a greatness of Gusto 1802 Lamb *Elia Ser* 1 *Acting of Munden*, I he gusto of Munden antiquates and ennobles what it touches. 1824 Hazlitt *Sk Picture-Galleries Eng* 190 We should think that in the gusto of form and a noble freedom of outline, Mr Hart Angelo could hardly have surpassed this figure 1847 Craig *s* v *Grand, Grand gusto*, in Painting, a term used to express that there is something very great and extraordinary in a picture, and calculated both to please and surprise.

†4 Æsthetic appreciation or perception *Obs rare*

1663 Gerbier *Counsel* 106 The husband (after all his paines and Vexations) if he can turn all things to the best, will have (as the Italian saith) a sound gusto 1721 Shaftesb *Charac* III iii (1737) II 430 Another, who has no Gusto of either sort, believes all those they call Virtuoso's to be half-distracted

†5 Flavour or savour (of food, etc.). *Obs. rare.*

1723 Derham *Phys Theol* III iv 84 All sorts of pleasant Gusto's to gratify the Taste and Appetite of Man most luxurious. *Ibid* IV i 8 The Pleasures of delightful Odours and relishing Gusto's

Gusty (gʌ·stĭ , *a*[1] [f. Gust *sb*[1] + -y.]

1. Of wind Blowing in gusts or sudden violent blasts. Of weather, etc. Marked by gusts or squalls of wind ; fitfully windy or stormy

1600 Hanlutt *Voy.* III 845 Wee had great store of snowe, with some gustie weather 1602 Marston *Ant & Mel* I Wks. 1856 I 16 Gustie flawes strook up the very heeles Of our maine mast 1798 Southey *Lf Wesley & Rise Meth* V 35 The tempest, as its sudden swell, in gusty howlings came 1819 Crabbe *T. of Hall* IV. Wks. 1834 I 83 One gusty day, now stormy and now still 1833 H Taylor *Edwin Yoom & Lugger* I v 91 You have no chance out of doors on a gusty night 1891 E. Peacock *N Brendon* II 2 The gusty rain dashed fiercely against the windows panes.

b Of physical features and other objects · Blown upon, tossed, or disturbed by gusts of wind

1725 Pope *Odyss* XIX 217 From Malea's gusty cape his navy drove To bright Lucina's fane. 1818 Keats *Endym* III 853 The gusty deep 1820 — *Lamia* II 24 The long carpets rose along the gusty floor 1832 Tennyson *Mariana* 52 In the white curtain, to and fro, She saw the gusty shadow sway 1892 M Arnold *Empedocles* I ii, The gods bade the winds through space impel the gusty toy

c Emitting air or wind in gusts

1832 *Blackw Mag* XXXI 321 Their gusty nostrils blew Steams of thick vapour 1842 *Punch Poems* 167 Ever and anon there rolld The gusty organ

2 *fig* Given to or marked by sudden bursts of feeling or fitful action ; (of action, etc) coming in fits or bursts

1690 Norris *Beatitudes* (1694) I 233 In a warm gusty fit of Devotion 1825 Lonsd *Hibern* II 218 Hearing all the gusty laughter 1862 Merivale *Rom Emp* (1865) III xxiii 77 As an experienced officer he knew the gusty passions of the veterans 1868 Freeman *Norm Conq* III xx 61 The quarrels some Montagues and Capulets of those gusty days. 1870 R W Dale *Week-day Serm* viii 155 The gusty temper of the disputants. 1871 H Ellis *Catullus* xliv 13 Whereat a cold chill, soon a gusty cough in fits Shook, shook me ever

Gusty (gʌ·stĭ), *a.*[2] Chiefly *Sc.* [f Gust *sb* 2 + -y.] Tasty, savoury, appetizing

1721 Ramsay *Prospect Plenty* 67 To the rantin Germans, Russians, and the Poles, Shall feast with pleasure on our gusty sholes 1786 Burns *Sc Drink* ix, Just a wee drap sp'ritual burn in, An gusty sucker 1802 Lamb *? Woorfolk* iii, These high and gusty relishes of life 1824 *Fraser's Mag* XIIX 105 'Cock a leekie', one of the most gusty of Scotch dishes.

Gut (gʌt), *sb* Forms 1 *pl.* guttas, 3–5 gotte, 4–7 gutte, 5 gowt, gute, 5–8 guts, 4– gut. *fig* [1. *guttas* str. masc. pl , the vowel seems to point to

a prehistoric type ***gultu-* (=pre-Teut **ghuldnk-*). f. the root of *Goth. gulan*, ON. *gjalga* (*Gjessen*), OE. *gëolan* to pour. *see* VETE v.)

1. *collect. pl.* The contents of the abdominal cavity, the bowels, entrails Formerly, but not now, in dignified use with reference to man

† In biblical language sometimes *fig* = 'bowels', 'inward parts'

a 1000 *O. E. Gloss* 198 in *Mone's Quellen und Forschun gen* (1830) 333 *Visserium rveptaculis*, guttas, unnopus, and lengcas [*read* and fengcas] 1297 R. GLOUC. (Rolls) 10806 On him smot In aboute be fondement & so vp toward je gottes. *a* 1300 *E. E. Psalter* 12 Clene hert make in me, God, and trewe, And right gaste in mi guttes newe 13 *K. Alis* 4409 Of some theo gottes hongyn oute 1393 LANGL. *P. Pl* C VII 398 His guttes gonne godely as two gredy sowes *c* 1440 *Anc. Cookery* in *Housek. Ord* (1790) 140 Take the gottes of the goose and scrape hom clene 1480 CAXTON *Chron. Engl.* 209 They cease on hym the guttes of reyghes and of fissh 1580 SIDNEY *Ps* XXXI v, My eyes, my guts, yea my soule, grief doth wast 1596 SHAKS. *1 Hen IV*, II IV 284 Falstaff, you carried your Guts away nimbly *a* 1605 MONTGOMERIE *Misc. Poems* v 11 My guttis ar grippit so with grief, It cuttis me vp in yre 1666 CHAS II in Julia Cartwright *Henrietta of Orleans* (1894) 276 Poor Oncale died this afternoon of an ulser in his gutts 1698 LOCKE *Educ* 26 The Peristaltick motion of the guts 1709 HOYER *Physic. Pulse Watch* 286 The more acrid any Purge is, the more it irritates the Guts. *a* 1715 BURNET *Own Time* (1724) I 633 Yet he had not pierced his guts, so his wounds were not mortal 1764 GRAINGER *Sugar-Cane* II 75 *note*, They are foul feeders, many of them greedily devouring the raw guts of fowls 1846 GROTE *Greece* (1869) I 62 On the one side he placed the flesh and guts on the other he put the bones enveloped in fat. 1853 KANE *Grinnell Ex* xxvi (1856) 215 Half the guts, the spleen, and the pluck of my seal

b Phrases. † *To have one's guts about one's ears* (a hyperbolical threat) † (*To grieve*) *to the guts* . deeply, to the very soul.

1698-9 *Burton's Diary* (1828) III 108 They said our guts should be about our ears if we did not vote it 1663 BUTLER *Hud* I II 894 It grieve'd him to the guts, that they Should offer such inhuman wrong

c. *transf.* The inside, internal fittings, contents of anything Also *fig* (*slang or colloq*) substantial contents, 'something in' a thing; so † *to have guts in one's brains.*

1663 BUTLER *Hud* III 1091 I ruly that is no Hard Matter for a Man to do, That has but any Guts in 's Brains 1694 MOTTEUX *Rabelais* V (1737) 53 One without Guts in his Brains, whose Cockloft is unfurnish'd *a* 1704 T. BROWN *Works* (1730) I 378 His brother boars, I presume, will have more guts in their brains for the future than to pick a quarrel with such as preserve their lives 1751 R. PALTOCK *P. Wilkins* XII (1883) 392 Well, thinks I, what if I have lost my gourds, I have gained experience. I will dry them next time with the guts in 1863 *P. Barry Dockyard Econ* 130 The whole 'guts' of the ships had besides to be torn out for the passage of the shaft 1892 R. L. STEVENSON *Lett.* (1899) II 276, I can almost always get a happy day out of Marion Crawford—*ce n'est pas toujours la guerre*, but it's got life to it and guts, and it moves 1897 BARNES *Ireland Dict. Slang, Guts* Artists), 'no guts in it.' The expression is pretty general, but it is more specially used by artists to announce their opinion that there is nothing in a picture

2 A particular portion of the lower alimentary canal between the pylorus and the anus, = INTESTINE often preceded by a defining adjective, the higher portion being named *little, small,* † *subtle*, the lower *great, large.* † *Fat gut* (= F *gras boyau*, Cotgr), the rectum (also *arse-gut; right gut* see the prefixed words). † *Hungry gut* (see HUNGER *a* 4), the jejunum. Also BLIND GUT, the CÆCUM, *transf* a cul-de-sac

13 *E E Allit P* B 1147 Pe lyuer he [Jonas] lurkkes & layes In vche a nok of his nauel, but nowhere he fynder No rest bot ramelande myre. In wych gut so euer he gotz 1398 TREVISA *Barth De P R* VII (1495) 158 The thynde lytyll gutte is callyd in latyn serundo intrail unum 14 *Nom in* Wr Wülcker 678/11 *Hic ilen*, a longe gute 1486 *Bk St Albans* b/b, Putt it in a small gut of a Capon 1530 PALSGR. 207/1 Bowell, *boyau* 1722 QUINCY *Lex Physico-Med* (ed 2) 224 There is very much Fat about its [i e the rectum's] external side, for which reason it is called the Fat Gut 1789 W BUCHAN *Dom Med* (1790) 599 The operator must with his fingers artfully conduct the gut in by the same aperture through which it came out 1806 *Forrester Beauclerk IV* 41 The harbour [of Aberdeen] lies at the bottom of the entrance on which it stands, and is a blind gut, into which the tide flows, bending in a current from 1850 R. KNOX *Beclard's Anat* 89 He supposes it to be absorbed by the large gut. 1889 J M. DUNCAN *Lect Dis Wom* XIV (ed 4) 96 They [faeces] may be in any part of the great gut. 1897 HUGHES *Mediterr Fever* II 153 The involvement of the large gut

b *pl.*

1398 TREVISA *Barth De P R* v xlii (1495) 158 vj pryncypall guttes, thre of theym ben subtyll and thre ben grete *c* 1400 *Liber Cocorum* (1862) 9 Skoue the guttus with salt ichon 1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* I 349 Next to the hag of the Stomacke, men and sheepe have the small guts, called Lactes 1722 QUINCY *Physic. Pulse-Watch* 23 I injected into the small Guts of a Cow a sufficient quantity of Water to fill them 1722 QUINCY *Lex Physico-Med* (ed 2) 221 In the third and last of the small Guts is the Ilium The thick and great Guts are the Cæcum, Colon, and Rectum 1813 J THOMSON *Lect. Inflam* 93 A solution of this substance injected into the great guts of a dog

c In generalized sense

1803 *Med Jrnl* X 34 The portion of gut was about the size of a walnut. 1813 J THOMSON *Lect Inflam* 211 The portion of gut which had been strangulated was found considerably inflamed 1879 *St George's Hosp. Rep* IX. 495 A knuckle of much congested gut

d. Extended to the whole of the alimentary canal or its lower portion.

c 1460 J RUSSELL *Bk Nurture* 607 Make clene be place also bat ye calle his gowt 1553 UDALL *Erasmus' Apot* Ai/1 The seconde portion of the guttie is called *Ieiunum*, or the hungry guttie, because he is euermore emptye 1713 WARDER *Iwo Amazons* (ed 2) 5 [Speaking of hens] In the hinder parts there is a Gut 1811 A. T. THOMSON *Lond Disp* (1818) 403 Sheathing the rectum in cases of abrasion, and inflammation of the gut 1842 A. COMBE *Physiol Digestion* (ed. 4) 130 The pylorus opens and allows it to pass into the gut 1878 BELL & *Gegenbaur's Comp. Anat* 36 The inner germinal layer [is] the foundation of the gut or enteron 1893 NEWTON *Dict Birds* 137 The intestine, or gut proper, begins at the pylorus end of the stomach and ends at the cloaca.

e. *attrib.* † small-gut man, a fencer who can pierce the small guts.

a 1625 FLETCHER *Love's Pilgr* IV II, Is there Ever a good heartist, or a member percer, or a Small gut man left?

† f Applied to the shoots or bine of hops *Obs rare.* (Cf. GUT *v.* 1 b.)

1573 TUSSER *Husb* XXXVIII (1878) 91 From hop long gut away go cut Sharpe knife to cut superfluous gut

3 *sing* and *pl* Put for the belly or stomach, *esp* as the seat of appetite or gluttony. Now *dial* and *slang*. *Sour, sweet, sad gut* (gall) (*Sc.*), the whole contents of the stomach.

1362 LANGL. *P. Pl* A XI 44 Then demeth god in-to the gorge whon heore gottes follen 1393 *Ibid.* C II 34 Al is nogt good to be gost but pe gut Askeb. 1535 JUDALE *Treacle* (1836) 11 Sour gut, salt gut, and greedy gut are the best. 1557 GRIMALDE in *Tottel's Misc.* (Arb) 120 Lions Whose greedy guttes the gnawing hoonger prikes. 1616 R. C. *Table Alph* s.v. Gut, To put Victuals twice runne over, in thy half starved gut 1621 BURTON *Anat. Mel* 1 II II (1651) 72 Gluttony kills more than the sword, this all devouring gut 1624 *Mapp. Waterhouse* 144 By Hall *Rem Wks* (1660) 101 That had learn'd to govern his Tongue, his Gut, his concupiscence, these three 1693 *Dryden's Juvenal* VI. (1697) 71 For his own Gut he bought the stately Fish 1700 *Rabelais* II III 96 Here ev'ry day he crowds the guts gutts 1768 ROSS *Helenore* (1789) 56 Gut and ga' she keest with braking strange. 1790 A. WILSON *Poems & Lit Remains* (1876) II 244 An inn's thy temple, and thy God thy guts

b *pl.* A corpulent or gluttonous person Now *rare or Sc.*

[1550, etc. *cf* GREEDY-GUTS.] 1596 SHAKS. *1 Hen IV*, II IV 393 Thou Clay brayn'd Guts *a* 1700 B. E *Dict Cant Crew, Gutts*, a very fat, gross Person 1869 R LYTTON *Orval* 177 March, inarch, old guts! This is a lazy lord 1896 *Yorksh. Dialect. Gloss., Guts*, a gluttonous person

4 The intestines of animals employed for various purposes a. *pl* As food. = OFFAL. Phrase: *Not fit to carry guts to a bear*

1602 *Narcissus* (1893) 284 O thou that pickest wisdome out of guttes. 1662 LESTRANGE *Fables* CCXXV 124 Were the Kings Officers, tryes the Fellow that carrys Guts to the Bears 1840 MARRYAT *Poor Jack* XVIII, Well, if I'm a bear, you ar'n't fit to carry guts to a bear

b. As an envelope for black puddings, sausages, etc

1598 *Epularia* 113 b, Take guts well washed and made clean, and fill them with the meat. 1829 *Sporting Mag* 32 In Suffolk, black puddings made in guts are called links.

c For making violin strings; hence, † *pl* the strings themselves (*obs.*). In mod. use *sing.* as the name of a material (Cf. CATGUT.)

1611 MIDDLETON & DEKKER *Roaring Girl* IV 1, 80 Heere take this vaile, runne vpon the guts, And end thy quarrell singing 1668 *Sykes's Safeg* 280 A Vaill should haue the Strings of Guts mounted vpon a Bridge, as in Ordinary Vialls *a* 1774 GOLDSM *Surv Exper Philos* (1776) II 190 On this the violin-string lyes; are eager strings of very fine gut 1883 [see *gut-spinning* in sense 8]

d *sing* The silken fibre obtained from the intestines of the silkworm. (In full *silkworm gut, silkgut*) Chiefly used in the making of fishing tackle

The worm, when about to spin, is killed and put into vinegar, then cut open in two, and the 'gut' is drawn out to a thin thread and dried

1834 MEDWIN *Angler in Wales* I 56 Where I procured some hanks of gut. My fishing companions did not know that each filum of gut is a drawn out silkworm just before it is about to weave its cocoon. 1839 URE *Dict Arts* 1115 Silkworm gut, for angling 1867 F. FRANCIS *Angling* xiii 218 Twisting three threads of gut together for lines. 1875 'STONEHENGE' *Brit Sports* I v II § 1 309 It is generally made of pieces of gut, knotted together, and altogether comprising a length of from three to eight feet. 1899 *Speaker* 9 Sept 266/2 At every cast the gut had fallen upon the water like a streak of lightning.

5. A narrow passage a A channel or run of water, a branch of a stream; a sound, strait

1538 LELAND *Itin* I 11 13 Twhelwode, Abbate of Abbingdon did clerely renovate and augmentid this Abbay, digging and caussing a gut to turn out of Isis by force to serve and bring thither the fresch haliday water 1675 RAY *Corr* 104 We riding (on ship) in a narrow gutt, the place yealding no better. 1698 DEGGE *Voy Mediterr* (1868) 9 The gutt of St. Bonifacio here but narrow 1793 J. LOGAN in *Pa Hist Soc Mem* I. 223 I now design to keep her floating in a deck or gut. 1796 J. BARTRAM *Jrnl* 4 Feb in Stork *Acc E. Florida* 61 Near the Store was a deep gut with a middling stream of water, which headed about a quarter of a mile up in the pine-lands 1767 DALRYMPLE in *Phil Trans* LVII. 395 These banks are often divided by a narrow gut, without bottom 1830 LYELL *Princ Geol* (1875) I II xx 497 Coming up with her ... in the middle of the gut, between Tarifa and Tangier. 1855 B TAYLOR *Home & Abr.* Ser. I. xxii. (1880) 272 A gut between the rocks . conducts to the sea. 1889 T. N. PAGE in *Scribner's Mag.* I. 414/2 The trail terminated in a gut of the swamp

b. As a local designation; e.g. the Gut of Canso, the Gut of Gibraltar (At Oxford and Cambridge) *The Gut* a bend of the river in the racing-course.

1726 B. CHURCH *Hist. Philip's War* (1867) II. 162 They had orders to go directly for Port Royal Gut. 1746 *Acc French Settlem N Amer* 20 There are three ways of getting into this great river the third is thro' the Gut of Canseau 1770 WASHINGTON *Writ.* (1889) II 316 The Old Town Gut was so high as to wet us in crossing it 1793 SMEATON *Edystone L.* § 102 The seamen thought it not safe to go into the Gut that night, that the entrance or exit from the Gut might be impracticable or dangerous. 1809 MARRYAT *F. Midshmay* 4, We could not . get out of the Gut of Gibraltar. 1862 H KINGSLEY *Ravenshoe* I XIV. 173 Pembroke had won the fours, very much in consequence of Worcester having gone round the buoy, and on being made to row again, of fouling them in the gut 1889 *Christ's Coll. Mag.* 77 The third night Queens' fell an easy prey in the Gut

c. On land: A narrow passage between two declivities; hence, a narrow passage or lane of any kind

1613 G SANDYS *Trav* 188 North of it, in a gut of the hill was the fish-poole of Silver 1793 HUTTON *Tour Northumb* (1939) 234 We enter'd into a narrow Gut, between two steep rocky Mountains 1768-71 H WALPOLE *Vertue's Anecd Painted* (1786) IV 266 Before you arrived at these, you passed a narrow gut between two stone terraces, that rose above your head. 1809 PINKNEY *Trav France* 256 A stony channel or gut which was . cut out to ease the ascent. 1873 *Sat Rev* 5 Apr 433/1 The prospective widening of the narrow gut of Whitehall 1893 R KIPLING in E Gosse *Quest. at Isaac* 261 A hundred fires sparkle in the gut of the pass. 1896 *Daily News* 21 July 7/3 The narrow gut of old Knightsbridge will be widened *Ibid* 26 Dec 3/2 The signal-box in this narrow gut of traffic.

6. † A gutter along the eaves of a house (*obs.*); *dial* The eaves (of a stack).

1709 T N *City & C Purchaser* 211 Guts to save Water under the Eves of a House. 1825 MORTON *Cycl Agric.* II. 723 *Gut* (Essex), the eaves of a stack.

† b. An outflow *Obs.* Cf. GOUT 2.

1565 GOLDING *Ovid's Met.* XI (1593) 262 His head to put Full underneath the forming spout where greatest was the gut

7 (See quot.)

1823 *Archit Publ. Soc Dict., Gut*, a term used in parts of Scotland for a wash bar

8. *attrib* and *Comb*, as *gut-dresser, -fat, -knife, -rope, -string,* † *-weaver, -wall, gut-dressing, -spinning* vbl. sbs.; *gut(-)-gripping* vbl. sb. and ppl. a.; **gut-belting**, lathe or machine belting made of catgut (Knight *Dict. Mech.* 1875); **gut-bread**, sweetbread, pancreas; † **gut-bursten**, abdominal hernia, **gut-foundered** *a.*, (*a*) on the point of starvation (*now dial*), + (*b*) affected with hernia, + **gut-head**, one who is stupid from over-feeding; **gut-hook**, a coupling hook and eye for round gut belts (Knight); **gut-house** = *gutting-house*; **gut-laden** *a.*, ? ruled by one's appetite **gut-length**, a length of silkworm gut; † **gut-maker** = *gutsomething* pertaining to bodily nourishment or appetite; † **gut-monger**, one whose chief concern is his 'gut' or belly; † **gut-pudding**, a sausage, **gut-scraper**, a humorous or derisive term for a violin-player, **gut-scrapery**, an establishment where guts are scraped and cleaned; † **gut-seam** *Sc*, fat of the intestines, lard; **gut-vexer** = *gut-scraper*; **gut-way**, ? a passage over a gut or watercourse; **gut-weed**, *Sonchus arvensis*; **gut-worm**, an intestinal worm

1893 *Brit Med. Jrnl.* 13 Apr 819/2 The pancreas is vulgarly termed the "gutbread" and is the article which would be supplied in the great majority of cases by butchers asked for sweetbread. 1607 TOURNEUR *Revenger's Tragedie* (1878) 307 First you shall understand, that the 'Gut-bursten, and Flank-burster, doth proceed both of one cause, that is to say, by means that the Rupture, before mentioned, is either sore strained, or else broken 1892 MORRIT *Tanning & Currying* (1832) 336 The workshop of the "gut-dresser 1885 A WATT *Leather Manuf* 303 The art of "gut dressing 1895 *Daily News* 3 Dec 6/3 Weights of the "gut-fat, and trimmings 1647 WARD *Simp. Cobler* 27, I can make my selfe sicke with comparing the dazling splender wherewith our Gentle-women were imbellished in some former habits, with the "gut-founded goosdom, wherewith they are now surcingled and debauched *a* 1698 CLEVELAND *Count. Cow Mau* (1697) 100 The clamorous cry of a Gut-foundred Garrison 1691 J. WILSON *Belphegor* III IV, *Crvs.* But now she 'as beaten me to mash *Min* And made me mere gut-foundar'd *a* 1700 B. E *Dict Cant Crew, Gut-foundred*, exceeding Hungry 1876 *Whitby Glass, Gut-founder'd*, diseased from the effects of hunger. 1606 SHAKS. *Tr & Cr.* V. 1. 21 The rotten diseases of the South, "guts-griping Ruptures 1693 *Dryden Persius* (1697) 159 DRYDEN *Tr. & Cr.* IV II, The rotten diseases of the south, gut-gripings, ruptures, catarrhs, loads of gravel in the back . and the like. *a* 1704 T. BROWN in R L'Estrange *Colloq Erasm.* (1711) 353 That he might not lose a drop of this Gut-griping stuff 1699 GAULE *Holy Madn.* 238 A very 'Gut head, he hath Asses Ears's direct. 1780 YOUNG *Tour Irel* I 231 Four to carry from "gut-house to curing-house 1682 N O *Bolleau's Lutrin* IV 227 Nor was it Reason that the "gut led Pope Should spend their Tongues, who could not use their Chops. 1863 ATKINSON *Stanton Grange* 173 Re-lie every knot, the same

way as you tie your *gut*-lynks. 1598 Covendale, etc. *Erasm Par Cor* 32 At this souper is represented the materie of christian concorde, no bealy, nor *gut* matter. 1598 R. Younge *Acgt. Drunckards* 4 These drunken drones, these *gut*-monsters. 1600 *Verbalist Virg. Homer* v 18 Homer compares Ulysses turning in his bed, to a 'Gut-pudding or Sawsage broyling on a Gridiron 1720 Quincy *Lex. Physico-Med.* (ed 2) 19 Allentoides in many Brutes is in the Shape of a Gut Pudding 1847 Smeaton *Builder's Man.* 205 Balistæ, catapultæ, and scorpions, in whose frames are holes for the passage of the homotona, which are strained by *gut*-ropes attached to windlasses worked by hand spikes. 1719 D'Urfey *Pills* II. 218 Strike up drowsie 'Gut-scrapers. 1785 Burns *Tolla Baggars* vi 2 Her charms had struck a sturdy Caird, As well as poor Gut-scraper 1854 *Q. Rev.* XCV. 282 Triperies, bone-boiling-houses, 'gut-scraperies. 1606 Birnie *Kirk Buriall* (1833) 4 The Grake and Romane did burne their dead; the Indean with 'Got-seame did besmeare 1863 Haldane *Workshop Receipts* Ser II. 319/2 'Gut-spinning is the twisting of prepared gut into cord of various diameter for various purposes —i.e for ordinary catgut, for use in machinery, and for fiddle-strings 1659 Torriano, *Nervi sonori*, 'gut-strings for Instruments 1691 Boyle *Hum. Aut.* (1692) 313 This hygroscope is made by fastning to the upper end of a piece of gut string a very light index. 1890 *Daily News* 6 Aug 8/6 A Manufactory of Gut-Strings requires a really experienced and painstaking man. 1615 Crooke *Body of Man* 99 The second is called *Intestinalis* or the 'Gut-veine 1640 *Wound* (MS. play) (N), Get out of my sight, you unlucky 'Gut-spinning is the twisting of pre- 1711. 606 When the intestine is healthy the bacillus coli communis has little disposition to escape through the "gut-wall. 1898 *Westm. Gaz.* 24 June 5 The standards were 25 ft. long at the "gutway" 1658 Rowland *Monsfet's Theat Ins* 1106 The Arabians call them Emicar . the Germans Spuiworm, Backworm, the English "Gut-worm

Gut (gœt), *v* Also 4 gotte, 5 gutton. [f Gut *sb*]

1. *trans.* To take out the guts of (fish); to eviscerate

13 *Metr. Hom.* (Vernon MS.) in *Archiv Stud neu Spr* LVII. 312 Opur wif wole bi wesch he dasches And opur while he gotted fisches *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 220/1 Gutton, *exentero.* 1596 Dalrymple tr *Leslie's Hist. Scot.* I 41 Quhen now they [herrings] ar gutted, and the meltis takne out, thay ar sa lene that thay ar nocht to be compared with the rest 1599 H Buttes *Dyets dree Dinner* Lvi b, Carpe .. Lay it scaled and gutted sixe houres in salt 1677 *Complcat Servant-Maid* 80 Wash your Eels and gut them 1726 G Roberts *Four Years Voy* 263 In the Evening they us'd to gut, split, and salt what they caught. 1769 Ann Randall *Dy's Housekpr* (1799) 33 Scale, gut, and wash your herrings 1823 Galt *Entail* I xxxvi 317, I redde you to consider weel what ye're doing, and gut nae fish or ye catch them. 1861 Miss Berton *Household Management*, (1880) 139 Take the herrings, cut off the heads, and gut them

absol. 1842 J Wilson *Noy Scott* II 161 In hiring servants it is by no means unusual for the latter to stipulate for leave to gut during a certain number of days, as a perquisite beyond their usual termly wages.

† **b.** To clear (a hop plant) of superfluous 'gut' or shoots *Obs. rare.* † Cf Gut *sb.* 2 f.)

1573 Tusser *Husb.* xlvi.(1878) 98 Hop rootes well gutted and pared, the better they prove.

2. *a. transf.* To clear out the contents or inside of; to empty thoroughly; to remove or destroy the internal fittings of (a building, etc.). Const. *of.*

1688 Luttrell *Brief Rel* (1857) I 286 The 11th, in the evening, the mobile gott together, and went to the popish chappel in Lincolns Inn fields, and perfectly gutted the same 1693 Dryden *Juvenal* v. 169 Gutted of Cut Throat Guards were sent, to seize The Rich Mens Goods, and gut their Palaces. 1700 De Foe *Capt. Singleton* xii (1840) 210 We took an Arabian ship .. gutted him of the pearl 1780 *Gentl. Mag.* L. 313/2 The public-office in Bow Street, and Sir John Fielding's dwelling-house adjoining, were gutted, as their (the mob's) phrase was, and the whole contents committed to the flames 1781 Smeathman in *Phil. Trans.* LXXI 177 While some are employed in gutting the posts, others ascend them, entering a rafter or some other part of the roof 1829 Moore *Post Chd* (ed. 3) 1 Whether disliding your subjects or gutting their fobs. 1848 Thackeray *Bk Snobs* xxvi, Stripes proceeded to gut my portmanteau and to lay out the black leather waistcoat and other polite articles of evening costume. 1856 Browning *Holy-Cross Day* 74 The hand .. Which gutted my purse, would throttle my Creed. 1869 Phillips *Fire-wor* 124 Five towns within the last hundred years the cone of Vesuvius has been gutted by explosive eruptions. 1873 L. Farguson *Dic cowera Pref.* 5 A thatched hut had been gutted and fitted up with seats.

b. *fig.* In various applications; *esp.* to get out the essential contents of (a book); to extract all the important passages of (a book) in a review or abridgement.

1714 Addison *Spect.* No. 567 ¶ 4 This way of Writing was first of all introduced by T-m Br-wn, of facetious Memory, who, after having gutted a proper Name of all its interiendas Vowels, used to plant it in his Works, and make as free with it as he pleased. 1847 Emerson *Treasures* II vii. As for the other guests, the peerage was gutted. 1868 *Pall Mall G.* 9 Dec. 3 We have not yet calculated how many of the victories of Mr Disraeli's friends have been due to Mr. Disraeli's skilful manipulation of details in redividing the counties and in gutting them 1888 *Ibid* 6 Oct 3/1 Now supposing Messrs Longman issued a sixpenny edition of the book, properly 'gutted' (as the newspaper phrase is). 1897 W. T Stead in *Daily News* 13 June 6/4 I am never better pleased than when I see my books well 'gutted'- to use the expressive but somewhat vulgar term.

3. *intr.* To cram the guts; to eat greedily, to gormandize. *vulgar* (Cf. dial. *guts* vb.)

1616 R. C *Times Whistle* vi 2593 'Tis safest gutting at a loafs bounce. 1633 [see Gutting *vbl. sb.* 3]. 1893 in Farmer *Slang*

† **4.** *trans.* To make channels or ruts in (ground); to 'gutter'. *Obs.*

1557 Tusser 100 *Points Husb* xxvii, Or winter doe come, while the weather is good for gutting thy grounde, get the home with thy wood.

Gut, obs. form of Gout *sb* 1

Gut, variant of Gutta *sb.*2

Gutcher, obs form of Goodsire *Sc*

Gute, obs. form of Gout *sb* 1, Gut *sb*

† **Gu·tefeste** (*u*). *Obs. rare*—1 [f. ME. **gute* (*u*), OE *gyte* (=OHG. *gug*) a pouring, f. wk. root of *geotan* to pour (see Yeve *v.*) + *festre* Fester.] ? A running ulcer.

Gutah, variant of Gutta *sb.*2

Gutcher, obs form of Goodsire *Sc*

Gute, obs. form of Gout *sb* 1, Gut *sb*

† **Gu·tefeste** (*u*). *Obs. rare*—1 [f. ME. **gute* (*u*), OE *gyte* (=OHG. *gug*) a pouring, f. wk. root of *geotan* to pour (see Yeve *v.*) + *festre* Fester.] ? A running ulcer.

Guthane, variant of Gitthen.

† **Guth-strength.** *Obs. rare*—1. [f. OE. *guð* = ON. *guð-r, gunn-r* war.] ? Warlike strength.

c 1205 Lay 1595 Corineus him geiende to mid his guð strencðe.

Gut-tless, *a. Obs.* [f. Gut *sb.* + -less.] Having no guts; disembowelled.

1605 Sylvester *Du Bartas* II iii iii *Lazu* 643 When the Falcon. shall make on the sense-less ground The gut less Quar, once, twice, or thrice, rebound 1608 Birnie *Kirk-Buriall* (1833) 4 The Anabaptists a boldthean sect, after exhortation bespyced their gutlesse goodsirs 1621 G Sandys *Ovid's Met.* xii. (1626) 247 He bounds, and on the earth he leaves his entrailes; and with a gutlesse bellie dies

† **Gu·tlet.** *Obs rare*—1 [f Gut *sb.* + -let.] A small gut, or something resembling it; hence, a case or involucre (of a vein).

1615 Crooke *Body of Man* II xi (1632) 82 A Membrane called the Gut let.

Gutlet (gu·tlĕt) *Obs* exc *dial.* [f. Gut *sb* + -ling.] A great eater; a glutton

1592 Greene *Groats W. Wit* Ep Ded , The bestiall gutlings of this fulsome feeding age 1641 Sanderson *Serm* I 169 The poore Gutlings themselves bitterly merry with decanting upon . the fat paunches of these lasse gutlings 1682 W. Robertson *Phraseol Gen.* (1693) 542 Verry bellybods, Gutlings 1884 Carpenter *Log. Phys* § 135 Such stance, closely resembling Indian rubber, has lately excited considerable interest, and, under the name of Gutta Percha, is now brought into the markets of Europe in considerable quantities. 1870 Emerson *Soc & Solit Days* Wks (Bohn) III 65 No sooner is the electric telegraph devised, than gutta percha, the very material it requires, is found 1890 H Drummond in *Life* xv (1899) 388 Blue star fish like gutta-percha

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Gutt, obs form of Gout *sb* 1, Gut.

‖ **Gutta** 1 (gu·tă) *Pl* guttæ (gu·tē). [L., *gutta* a drop. Cf. Gout *sb* 1]

1. a. *Pharmacy* and *Path.* A drop. In prescriptions *gt*, pl *gtt* (Cf Gout *sb* 1 5 b.)

1847 Craig s.v *Gutta*, In Pathology, *gutta opaca*, cataract. *c* 1400 *Lanfranc's Cirurg* 190 Gutta rosacea, þat is a grene hard turneþ þe skyn of a mannys face out of his propur colour and makiþ be face reed 1753 Chambers *Cycl Suppl., Buttgut*, is an inflammation of the whole face, called *gutta rosacea* and *rosacea* 1398 Trevisa *Barth. De P. R.* vii lxv (1495) 282 The Infecyon that hyghte '*Gutta rosea* ye enfeyntyb ye face wyth smale pymples and lyttyl rede knoppes 1706 Phillips (ed Kersey), *Gutta Serena*, a Disease in the Eye, called by the Latins Amaurosis 1727 [He] hath his eyes open, but sees no otherwise than if a gutta serena, or heated Steel, had deprived the optique nerve of sight 1727 Bailey tr. *Le Dran's Observ* 130 The blindness are various, proceeding from cataracts, gutta serena's, &c. 1834 Youatt *Cattle* 293 Gutta serena, or palsy of the optic nerve 1866 Sir T Herbert *Trav* (1677) 137 [He] hath his eyes open, but sees no otherwise than if a gutta serena, or heated Steel, had deprived the optique nerve of sight. 1727 Bailey tr. *Le Dran's Observ* 130 The blindness are various, proceeding from cataracts, gutta serena's, &c. 1834 Youatt *Cattle* 293 Gutta serena, or palsy of the optic nerve 1866 Sir T Herbert *Trav* (1677) 137 [He] hath his eyes open, but sees no otherwise than if a gutta serena, or heated Steel, had deprived the optique nerve of sight. 1876 T. Hardy *Madding Crowd* iii, She was in a state of mental gutta serena.

c. Arch = Drop *sb* 6

1563 Shute *Archit* C iij b, Geue Subtenia, and Gutta, pendante the saxte part of a modulus to their height and that part deuide vnto 4. parts, Geue 3 vnto Gutta pen dante, and 6 in number 1688 R. Holme, *Armoury* III 112/1 *Gutta*, are Drops, or square pieces, or things like bells, cut on the Frize, to set out the work. 1806 Dalla way *Observ Eng Archit* 162 In the temples of Ægina [etc] the gutteæ retain their position 1850 Leitch tr. *O Müller's Anc Art* § 282 (ed 2) 319 Guttæ in a continued row without triglyphs were not perfectly rare in antiquity *altrib.* 1853 Penrose *Athens Arch*, Gloss., *Gutta tablets*, the square tablets under the architrave band from which the guttæ or drops appear as though suspended 1892 *Dict Archæol* 1/2 *Guttæ* band, the listel from which the guttæ seem to hang

d Her. = Goutte

1868 Cussans *Her* iv (1893) 75 Guttæ, or Gouttes, as their name implies, are drops, and, like the Roundles, are distinguished by their Tinctures

† **2.** A kind of gum In 18th c. = Gamboge; also *gutta gamandra, gutta gamba. Obs*

1398 Trevisa *Barth De P. R* xvii lxxvii. (1495) 651 Gutta ryght as Galbanum is the droppyng of a certen tree ather herbe and hyght also Armoniacum 1693 *Phil. Trans.* XVII 685 *Ponna*, distilling a Substance like the *Gutta Gamba* or *Gummi Gutte* 1706 Phillips (ed Kersey), *Gutta Gamandra*, or *Gutta Gamba*, a kind of harden'd Juice or Gum, brought from the East Indies 1728 tr *Pomet's Hist Drugs* I 178 Gum Guttæ, or Gutta Gamba, Gamboge, or Peruvian Gum, is a Gum that flows from the Trunk of a creeping Plant *Ibid* 179 Lastly the Pills of gutta gamandra borrow their names from it

Gutta 2 (gu·tă). Also gu(t)tah [ad. Malay ڬتا *getah* a gum, exudation, or inspissated juice, whence mod L *gutta*, assimilated to Gutta 1]

1 Short for Gutta-percha.

1852 Crawfurd *Malay Dict.* 136 *Ketcha*, name of the forest tree which yields some of the guttah of commerce 1888 De Windt *Equator* 39 A firm trading in gutta, gold dust, and diamonds

altrib 1853 Ure *Dict. Arts* (ed 4) I 983 The vaccine virus transmitted in the gutta capsules

2. In the Malay names of various substances resembling gutta-percha, mostly containing the name of the tree from which they are derived, as *guttanambong*, -*sanggan*, -*sundek*, -*soondi*, **gutta shea, gutta-trap** (see quots. 1858, 1887).

1858 *Cycl Commerce* (ed Homans), *Gutta Trap*, a substance allied to gutta percha and caoutchouc. It is the inspissated juice of an artocarpus 1887 Moloney *Forestry W Afr* 379 A substance somewhat resembling gutta percha is found in Shea Butter, and is called Gutta Shea 1897 Willis *Flower II* 187 Payena Leeri yields a good gutta percha known as Gutta Soondi 1897 P G Scott *Malayan Words* 55 The present gutta-percha of commerce is said to be all or mostly obtained from other trees, and is called by the natives accordingly getah taban, getah rambong, getah sundi, getah gerih, etc

3. *Chem* A white amorphous substance, the principal constituent of gutta-percha.

1864 Watts *Dict. Chem* II 561 Pure gutta is a hydro carbon isomeric with oil of turpentine, $C_{10}H_{16}$

Guttable (gu·tăb'l, *a rare* [f Gut *v.* + -able. (? Formed in imitation of Gustable.)] That may be 'gutted' or guzzled in quot. as *sb.*

1736 J Sheridan] in *Swift's Wks.* (1778) XVII 322, I have too much plenty and variety of the best and agreeable companions as plenty as woodcocks, ducks, snipes this would be a paradise.

Gutta-percha (gu·tă,pɔ·ɪtʃă) Also **-pertcha**

[ad Malay ڬتا ڤرچا *getah percha*, f *getah* Gutta 2 + *percha* the name of the tree (sense 2), lit 'the gum of percha']

1 The inspissated juice of various trees found chiefly in the Malayan archipelago (see sense 2, now extensively used in the arts.

1845 *Athenæum* 337 The Secretary described the substance called 'gutta percha' 1850 Cranston *Malay Dict* 50, *Gétah pértcha*, the inspissated juice of the pércha tree, *Isonandra gutta* of Sir William Hooker, the guttah percha of commerce 1858 Carpenter *Veg. Phys* § 135 Such stance, closely resembling Indian rubber, has lately excited considerable interest, and, under the name of Gutta Percha, is now brought into the markets of Europe in considerable quantities. 1870 Emerson *Soc & Solit Days* Wks (Bohn) III 65 No sooner is the electric telegraph devised, than gutta percha, the very material it requires, is found 1890 H Drummond in *Life* xv (1899) 388 Blue star fish like gutta-percha

2 (Short for *gutta-percha tree* see 3.) One of the trees that yield this juice, esp. *Isonandra* (or *Duckopsis*) *Gutta* (N.O. *Euphorbiaceæ*)

1862 Oliphant *Elgin & Mission Chinal* 8 Among them (Singapore trees) are the *durian*, sapan, and eagle wood, but more valuable than all the gutta percha 1876 Harley *Mat Med.* (ed 6) 671 Gutta Percha is a handsome ever green tree, native of Borneo, Sumatra, and others of the East India Islands

3 *attrib.* and *Comb*, as *gutta-percha-joint*, *-jointing*, *-merchant*, *sheeting*, *-tree*, *-tube*, *gutta-percha-covered* adj, **gutta-percha-tissue**, 'gutta-percha in a very thin leaf, used as a waterproof covering to dressings to prevent evaporation' (*Syd. Soc. Lex.* 1886) , **gutta-percha-wire** *Telegraphy*, wire covered with gutta-percha

1876 Preece & Sivewright *Telegraphy* 236 'Gutta percha covered wire *Ibid* 241 The main faults in 'gutta percha joints are [etc.] *Ibid* 248 Patterson's another virtue in "gutta percha jointing, especially in the open air 1851 in *Illustr Lond News* 5 Aug (1854) 118 Occupations of the people . 'Gutta percha merchants 1876 Preece & Sivewright *Telegraphy* 230 The "gutta percha sheeting, as supplied to jointers, should be cut into strips four inches wide. 1896 P. Manson *Trop Diseases* 130 Take one of the strips of "gutta percha tissue. 1845 Stockeeler *Handbk Brit India* (1854) 307 The "gutta percha tree is entitled to rank as a new genus 1873 Ralfe *Phys Chem* 182 The chambers communicate with each other, and into each of which the fluid pistas is passed by means of "gutta percha tubes 1876 Preece & Sivewright *Telegraphy* 235 Out of door jointing of "gutta percha wires.

Guttate (gu·tĕt), *a.* [ad. L. *guttāt-us* speckled, spotted, f *gutta* drop.] In the form of drops, furnished with drops, spotted as if by drops

1826 Kirby & St *Entomol* IV 285 Guttate, sprinkled with gutta. 1876 Ruskin *Deucalion* I xi 196 The silica is stuck together just as if it had fallen in drops, which is what I mean by calling Hyalite characteristically 'guttate' 1887 W Phillips *Brit Discomycetes* 415 *Guttate*, *Gutta lata*, furnished with one or more spherical drops, synonym for nucleate

Guttated (gɒtĕ·tĕd), *a.* [ad. L. *guttāt-us* (see prec) + -ed 1.] Spread about as if in drops or spots

1797 in Bailey vol II 1822–34 *Good's Study Med* (ed 4) IV 458 In the first of Guttated Variety the patches very seldom extend to the size of a six pence.

‖ **Guttatim** (gʊtˈtātim), *adv* [L. = 'by drops', f. *gutta* drop] Drop by drop

1604 Salmon *Bate's Dispens* (1731) 395/2 Oyne Pure distation so will the Mercury run guttatim into the Recipient 1787–41 Chambers *Cycl* s.v. *Guttia*, To take the wine, and sprinkle it, guttatim, drop by drop, upon the victim 1878 F Bryant *Pocket Surg* (1879) II 55 Tincture of galls, added guttatim to the urine 1886 in *Syd. Soc. Lex*

Gutté (gute), *a Her* †forms: 6 **guttie**, 7–8 **gutte**, 7 9 **guttee**, 9 **goutté**, **goutty**, **guttée**, **gutty**, 7– **gutté** [AF *gutté* (= F *goutté*):—L. *guttātus* GUTTATE.] Besprinkled with drops; frequently an AF phrases, as *gutté de larmes*, *de sang*, etc. *Gutté renversé* charged with drops having the bulb or globe upwards

1572 Hossbrell *Armoria* II 88, I mynde here to speake but of the droppes vpon the said Crosse, being blazed Guttie 1610 Guillim *Heraldry* III xi (1660) 152 This bearing is called Gutte de Larmes because they represent Drops of Teares falling 1655 M Carter *How Rebels* (1660) 157 You are to blazon them differently according to the Colour, as if Sanguine, then Gutte de sang 1727–41 Chambers *Cycl*, *Gutty*, or *Gutte*, in Heraldry, is when a thing is represented as charged or sprinkled with drops 1811 *Naval Chron* XXV 274 A beast, passant, argent, guttée de sang 1828–40 Berry *Encycl. Her* I, *Gutté reversed* 1838 *Penny Cyc* XII 143/2 When the field, charge, or supporter is covered with small drops, it is called *gutty*, and if of gold or yellow, *gutty d'or* [etc.] 1864 Boutell *Her Hist & Pop* xvi § 2 (ed 3) 358 Gu, a bend or, guttée de-pois, between two mullets arg.; powdered of the field

Gutte, obs form of Gout *sb*1

†**Gutted**, *a Her Obs* [Anglicized f Gutté] = Gutté

a 1548 Hall *Chron*, *Edw IV* (1550) 12 Some had the cuirasses droped & gutted with red.

Gutted (gu·tĕd), *ppl. a* [f. Gut *v* + -ed1] In senses of the vb.

1842 J Wilson *Voy Scotl* II 158 While one is filling a basket with her gutted fish 1862 H Marryat *Year in Sweden* II 241 We pass a gutted tower, four storeys high 1867 *Daily News* 27 Dec 5/5 It was some time, however, before the gutted house could be entered

Gutter, variant of Gutté *Her*

Gutter (gu·tər), *sb*1 Forms 3 5 **goter**, 4 **godere**, **gooter**, **gotere**, **gout**, 4–5 **gotere**, 5 **gotyr**, **gutiyr**, **gutur**, 5–6 **guttur**, 5–7 **gutture**, 6 **gotter**, **gutt(e)re**, *Sc* **gutar**, **guttour**, 4– **gutter** [a OF *gutiere* (12th c in Littré), *goutiere* (13th c.), mod.F *gouttière* fem (→ Pr, Sp. *gotera*, Pg. *goteira*), also OF *gout*(*t*)*ier* masc. (1325 in Godef.), f. *goutte* drop (see Gout *sb*1)]

†**1** A watercourse, natural or artificial, in later use, a small brook or channel. In 14–15th c often used to render L. *stillicidium* (shower), *catarracta* (cataract, deluge), etc. *Obs*

a 1300 *E. L. Psalter* lxxi[i] 6 He sal doun-come Als gotters droppand be erthe ogame 1382 Wyclif *Gen* viii 2 The wellys of the see and the goteris of heuene ben closid 1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) I 59 Ouer Danubius is cladde in to diuerse places of be site by goteres [L. *canalibus*] vnder erbe 1398 — *Barth De P. R.* xvii vii (Tollem MS.) To refreshe be grounde bandes free be water is lad and brought by goderes [1495 gutters] conduites and pipes. *c* 1440 *Promp Parv.* 208/1 Gotere vndyr be growndde, *canalicula*. *c* 1475 *Poet Voc* in Wr-Wülcker 799/44 *Hic gurges*, a gotyr 1552 Turner *Herbal* i B vij b, Henbayne groweth about guttures and ditches 1591 Shakespeare *Sonn* lx, Stealing salt Lake Which neighbour Mountains with their gutters make 1601 Holland *Pliny* I 137 He [Hiero] likewise his way vnder the earth through certain blinde gutters 1675 *Providence* (Rhode Isl) *Rec* (1893) IV 39 On ye East syd of a little gutter on ye south side of a swompe 1785 Burns *Holy Fair* vii, Swankies young, in braw braid-claith, Are spring'm owre the gutters 1797 E Mitchill *Stat Connecticut* I 24 In the low lands, on the banks of the rivers, by the brooks and gutters, there was a variety and plenty of grapes 1853 T Winthrop *Cape Cod* ix (1894) 40 We crossed a brook called Jeremiah's Gutter

b. A furrow or track made by running water

1586 D Rowland tr *D. de Mendoza's Lazarillo* (1657) D 2 a, A great wide Gutter which the rains had made 1637 Rutherford *Lett* cxxxvii (1894) 267 Prisoners of hope must run to Christ, with the gutters that tears have made on their cheeks. 1704 Addison *Italy* (1705) 164 The rude Prospects of many Rocks rising one above another, of the deep Gutters worn in the Sides of 'em by the Torrents of Rain [etc.]. 1899 Geo Eliot *A Bede* v, There had been some heavy storms of rain, and the water lay in deep gutters on the sides of the gravel walks

c *Austral gold-mining* The lower part of the channel of an old river of the Tertiary period containing auriferous deposits. *Obs*

1864 *J* Rogers *New Rush* 55 Duffers are so common And golden gutters rare 1888 F Hume *Mod Midas* I 1, The gutter proved remunerative enough to keep the mine going, and pay all the men

2 A shallow trough fixed under the eaves of a roof, or a channel running between two sloping roofs, to carry off the rain-water

1354 *Mem Ripon* (Surtees) III 92 In mercede j hominis mundantis gutteres circa ecclesiam pro xj vicibus 6*d*. 1382 Wyclif *3 Sam* v 8 The goters of the hows eues 1475 *Mem Ripon* (Surtees) II 246, 12*d* solut pro reparacione unius gutter plumbi cancere. 1520 *Churchw Acc. St Giles, Reading* 16 Paid to the plumer for metal to Sawder the gutters iij inj 1657 R. I[sham] *Barbadoes* (1673) 29 Water they save likewise from their houses, by gutters at the eves, which carry it down to cisterns 1789 J Smyth *Lect Addenbr's Archit* (1818) 85 Experience has taught men to carry off the droppings from their shelving roofs by placing gutters in them 1843 F Nicholson *Penn Build* 220 Bridged Gutters—Gutters made with boards, supported below with bearers, and covered over with lead 1861 Dutton *Coon & Foster's D* iii, Dan's window opened on to a gutter

3. A hollowed channel running at the side or (less commonly) along the middle of a street, to carry away the surface water.

1408 *Durham Acc Roll* in *Eng Hist Rev* XIV 517 Soluta laboranis facientibus unam gutteram lapideam et illam in directo Watergate ponentibus. 1449–50 *Durham Acc Rolls* (Surtees) 276 Pro emendacione et le payyng j gutter juxta capellam, xij*s* viij*d*. 1533 in Halliwell *Shaks* (1887) II. 143 That every tenaunt do scour and kep cleane their gutteres or dyches in the same lane 1615 J. Stephens *Satyr Bas* 165 Hee cannot doe so much good as a Fellow that sweepes gutters. 1642 Calis *Stat Sewers* (1647) 58 A Gutter is of a less size, and of a narrower passage and current then a Sewer is, and as I take it, a Gutter is the diminutive of a Sewer 1722 Addison *Spect* No 317 P9 Went to the Church full of fair men and Gutter 1834 *West of England Sketch Bk* II 2 Flagstones which slope from the houses towards the middle of the streets to form a gutter 1840 Barham *Ingol Leg* 1st Ser *Bloody Hand*, xxiv, All bare and exposed to the midnight dews Reclined in a gutter we found him 1898 Zangwill *Dreamers Ghetto* IV 128 The gutters run blood

b. *fig.* Taken as the typical haunt of persons, esp. children, of low birth or breeding

c 1846 W E Forster in T. W. Reid *Life* (1888) I vi 169, I would strive to get the children of the working classes out of the gutter, by educating them 1888 Miss Braddon *Vix Regent* II 195 The women I have cared for to day—gone by have hardly got over their early affinity with the gutter 1886 Blunt *Childe Lubeon* I 11, To take a girl out of the gutter and pretend that she is a lady 1890 Hall Caine *Bondman* II 1, If he came to die in the gutter, who should say that it had not served him right? 1896 F Hall in *Nation* (N Y) LXII 23/2 Slang of the slums and the gutter

c A channel forming a receptacle for dirt or filth, a sink *lit* and *fig*. Now *dial.*

c 1440 *Promp Parv* 208/1 Gotere, *ad purgandum feces cuyssine* 1533 in Bannatyne *Gold Bk. Auriol* (1827) 11 (1536) 104 Thou Rome shalle be the synke and gutter of the filthynes of Asya. 1601 Cornwallis *Ess* II xxix (1632) 36 A true thing out of the gutter of a false throat can hardly escape corrupting 1718 F Gordon *Cordial Low Spirits* 30 Girding it till you have quite stopped up the Gutter through which the foresaid matter is carried to the Anus. *Voc. E. Anglia*, *Gutter*, *Gutter hole*, a sink or kennel. The general sense of gutter is a passage for water particularly, but not exclusively, from the roofs of houses. But with us the idea of filth is inseparable from it

d Mud, filth. Chiefly *Sc* (only *pl.*)

1785 R Forbes *Poems Buchan Dial* 28 Sae smear'd wi' gutters was his bunk, He stinket in his hide *a* 1825 Forby *Voc. E. Anglia*, *Gutter-stuff*, *gutters*, kennel dirt 1866 Fell down in the street, and her clothes were all over nothing but gutter 1866 Mitchell *Hist Montrose* xvii. 162 She quenched his ordure with a mouthful of gutter

4. A shallow trough or open conduit or pipe for the outflow of fluid

1697 R Ligon *Barbadoes* (1673) 90 Under the rollers, there is a receiver, to receive the liquor falls, and runs under ground in a Pipe or gutter of lead 1757 A Cooper *Dis fille's* xvi (1760) 74 By placing in the middle of the tub a wooden Pipe or Gutter 1800 tr *Lagrange's Chem* I 417 Communicating by means of a tin tube, bent at right angles to form a kind of gutter, is placed in an inclined position 1872 Pellatomby *Bells of Ch in Ch Bells Devon* I 204 The fused metal is allowed to run from the furnace to the pit by means of a gutter or channel

†**5** A groove or elongated hollow in an animal or vegetable body *Obs* in gen sense

1555 Eden *Decades Newe World* (Arb) 319 They conceaule or dyche or gutter [of the Nose] 1578 Lyte *Dodoens* vi xl 709 A rough harde stone, full of creastes and gutters, within whiche is a kernell lyke an Almonde. 1607 Topsell *Fourf Beasts* (1658) 230 Of the veins are onely to know, because that every one lyeth in a little gutter 1607 Markham *Cavel* ii (1617) 8 His buttocke round, plumpe, and full, without any hollow gutter or deuision of sinnes 1615 *Descr Body Man* 20 The sinus of the gutture of the arme receiuing the cubit 1712 tr *Pomet's Hist Drugs* I 42 These Seeds are separated from one another by Leaves folded into a Gutter

†**b.** *spec* *Venery* One of the grooves in the 'beam' of a hart's 'head'. *Obs*

1576 Turbev *Venerie* 53 The thing that beareth the Antlers, Royals, and toppes, ought to be called the beame, and the little clyffes or streakes therein are called gutters. *a* 1700 B E. *Dict Cant Crew*, *Gutters*, the little Streak in a Deer's Horn.

c *Ent* Applied to certain folds on the hinder wings of lepidoptera.

1828 Stark *Elem Nat Hist* II 360 Internal margin of the lower wings arched and projecting over the abdomen to form a gutter

6. A groove or channel of artificial formation Now only *techn*

1555 Eden *Decades* 159 They are curiously builded with many towres, turrettes, portals, gutters, penthouses 1594 Plat *Jewell-ho* III 23 A pastell hauing eight gutters somewhat deepe in the inside of the barrell 1611 Cotgr., *Goulisse d'une orfeurerie*, the hollow furrow wherein the arrow lyes; we call it, the gutter, or chace. 1659 Willesford *Scales Comm*, *Archit* 31 The Dorick order, this Column more adorned then the last, to which some adde Flutings, or gutters 1682 *Lond Gaz* No 1684/4 A black brown Gelding three Gutters cut in his Hoof 1833 J Holland *Manuf Metal* II 106 The workman ploughs out the gutter for the lodgment of the barrel of a gun] 1881 Wynter *Soc Bees* 187 The stamping shop, where gurs, with inconceivable rapidity, place each wire beneath a die, and stamp exactly in the middle thereof two eyes, and two channels, or gutters as they are termed. 1888 *Sheffield Gloss*, *Gutter*, a hollow or groove running down the centre of a knife spring.

7. In *Printing* = *gutter-stick* (see 8). Also in *Bookbinding*, 'the white space between the pages of a book' (Barrère and Leland *Slang*, 1889).

1841 Savage *Dict Printing* s.v., We now mean by the term Gutter, the piece of furniture that separates two adjoining pages in a chase, as in an octavo that between pages 1 and 16, in a duodecimo that between pages 1 and 24 and so on 1888 Jacobi *Printers' Voc*, *Gutter*, the 'back' margin or furniture of a sheet. This is the part of a sheet which when folded falls in the back of the book

8. *attrib* and *Comb.* as *gutter channel*, *-hole*, *-level*, *spout*, *stone*, *water*, *waterway*, *work*; *gutter bred*, *-draggled*, *-gorging*, *-grubbing*, *-like* adjs.; *gutter-wise* adv.; **gutter-bearer**, 'the sort of joist upon which the boarding for a gutter is laid' (*Dict. Archit* 1852), **gutter-bird**, the sparrow, hence *fig.*, a disreputable person, **gutter-board**, a board forming the foundation on which is laid the lining-material forming the gutter itself, **gutter-child**, a child reared in the street gutters, one of low birth or breeding; **gutter-drift** = sense 1 *c*; **gutter-flag** *Austral.* (see quot.); **gutter-flanged** *a*, having a flange shaped like a gutter, †**gutter lane** *slang*, the throat, gullet; **gutter-ledge** *Naut* (see quot.); **gutter-man**, a street vendor of cheap jewellery, fancy articles, toys, etc.; †**gutter-master**, (pre-stumably) one who cleans out gutters; hence *gutter-mastership*, **gutter member** *Arch.*, a member made by decorating the outside of a gutter with regularly spaced ornaments; **gutter-merchant** = *gutter-man*; **gutter plane**, a moulding-plane with a semi-cylindrical sole used in planing out gutters (Knight *Dict Mech* Suppl 1884), **gutter-plate** *Ship-building* (see quots), **gutter-snippet**, app meant as a dim. of Gutter-snipe; **gutter-sparrow** = *gutter-bird*; **gutter-stall**, the stall of a gutter-man; **gutter-stick** *Printing*, one of the pieces of furniture which separate pages in a form, **gutter-tree**, the Wild Currant, *Ribes sanguinea* (*Syd Soc Lex*), †**gutter window**, ? a window opening on to a gutter. Also Gutter-blood, -snipe, -tile, etc

1896 *Westm Gaz* 18 Feb. 3/2 They seem to bear the same relation to ordinary dogs as the lowest "gutter bird does to a respectable man 1890 *Daily News* 14 Mar 2/3 The sparrow has a strong idea in his impudent little head that everything belongs to him This ... will not do for such a refined city as Boston, and so the sparrow has gone forth against the little gutter bird 1793 I. N *City & Co Parchman* 162 In these Plain tale gutters, there is a "Gutter board laid which raises them 1852 *Dict Archit*, *Gutter board* 1877 Rubbin *Fors Clav* VII lxxvi. 168 Any young "gutter bred black guard 1564 78 Bullein *Dial agst Pest* (1888) 45 "Gutter chamiles uncleane kept 1870 *Public Opinion* 16 July 57 It is not these "gutter children alone for whom compulsion is wanted 1890 'Rolf Boldrewood' *Miner's Right* (1899) 102/2 There were no poor in rags, no houseless women, no aged paupers, no gutter children 1894 *Daily News* 20 Oct cutting 1894 Du Maurier *Trilby* I 95 Her sordid, miserenary, little "gutter draggled soul 1887 H H Howorth *Mammoth & Flood* 372 Numerous remains of vegetation, we are told, occur in the "gutter drift in Victoria 1865 R B Smyth *Goldf Victoria* 612 "Gutter flags—Flags fixed on the surface to denote where the course of a gutter or lead underground has been discovered 1880 Sir E. Ray *Ship-build* II. 20 To roll the "gutter flanged plate to the required form 1598 Sylvester *Du Bartas* II i 1 *Feiin* 116 "Gutter-gorging dirty muds. 1884 Collingwood *Gutter lane* 1 All the small lane in the City) Applicable to great Gluttons and Drunkards. *a* 1700 H E *Dict Cant Crew*, *Sutt and Cloak*, good store of Liquor, let down Gutter lane 1769–82 Falconer *Dict Marine*, *Gutter-lane*, a great bar laid along the middle of a large hatchway in some vessels, to support the covers, and enable them the better to sustain any weighty body 1884 *Harper's Mag* LXVIII 2 Feb. 456 The gutters had virtually sucked them dry, and had left no gold worth having above the "gutter-level. 1776 E Mendes *Da Costa Conchol* v 117 The scoop (sinus) is the hollowed, or "gutter-like process placed side ways of the beak, and lower down on the very lip 1892 *Pall Mall G.* 8 Apr 6/1 For the past week the "gutter-men have driven a brisk trade in Boat Race favours. 1861 Marston *What you will* iii 1, Francisco Soranzo and perfumer and muscat, and "gutter minister *Ibid*, If I make you not loose your office of "gutter Maister shup, and you keep it, may I crave well 1896 *Daily News* 4 Aug 3/4 Fine weather brings people out, and enables the "gutter merchant to display his stock-in-trade. 1859 Sir E. Reid *Shipbuild* 1, 10 The "gutter plates on the top of the floors, forming the flat central keelson. 1874 Theakle *Naval Archit* 72 It has been a common practice to place no longitudinal tie between the outer keel and the longitudinal combination of plates and angle irons on the top of the floors, known as the gutter plate and keelson 1898 R. Kipling *Light that failed* vii, She's a dissolute little scarecrow,—a "gutter snippet and nothing more 1890 *Tablet* 20 Dec. 961 He denounced his late comrades as "gutter-sparrows. 1647 Sanderson *Serm.* (1681) II 201 Would any wise man trust to a "gutter spout to quench his thirst, when he might go to a spring? 1899

Longp *Hyperion* iv iii, Then the whole scene changed, and he thought himself a monk a-head on a gutter-spout 1886 A. T. Park *Exper Thames* 166 Let us look again at the butcher's shop, and then at the 'gutter stalls 1663 Moxon *Printing* I ii 29 *Gutter sticks* are used to set between Pages on either side the Crosses They have a Groove, or Gutter laid on the upper side of them, as well that the Water may drain away when the Form is Washed or Rinced, as that they should not touch the Letters through the tenderness of the Tympan, the Plattin presses it and the Paper lower than ordinary 1830 Palgr. *Eng. Commw.* 1730 A Goarton *Maffei's Antiquity* 56 A lesser Candlestick carried the 'Gutter Water of several Streets 1874 Tyerle *Naval Archit.* 123 In some cases, a 'gutter waterway is fitted on the inside of the stanchions, the wood waterway being between the side plating and gutter waterway 1880 J. Doughty in *Lismore Papers* (1887) 3ser ii. II. 263 When he was in his howse [he] gote out att a 'gutter window and soe escaped 1679 Bernard *Parish Clerk* 24 They run together out at the Gutter-window 1697 W. Coles *Adam in Eden* xvii 35 A peece of soft wax, made a little hollow, 'gutter-wise 1611 Cotgr., *Canelleure*, 'gutter worke (in stone, or timber)

b. *attrib.* passing into *adj* Brought up in or appropriate to the gutter, of a low or disreputable character (Freq in *gutter Press, gutter journalism*, etc.)

1851 *D Jerrold St Giles* vi 64 Could any of his gutter companions boast such greatness? 1884 Vice Adm Maxse in *Fall Mall G* 4 Mar 2/1 All the gutter epithets which have been coined to express the vilest depravity 1888 *Nat Rev* 20 Oct 450/2 Evident ..to any person who has had some experience of the ways of gutter journalism *Ibid*, The gutter journalist. 1888 *Ibid* 16 Nov 749/1 Mr. Conybeare had, according to a gutter journal, charged Sir Edward with saying that [etc] 1889 Swinburne *Study B. Jonson* 70 The accents of some gutter gaolbird 1890 *Times* 12 Mar 5/1 The gutter language used by the Portuguese Republican Press. 1892 Swinburne *Stud Prose & Poet.* (1894) 235 The gutter slang of those reactionary dictionnaires 1899 *Times* (weekly ed.) 3/2/3 The gutter Press of Paris

Gutter (gʊ·təɹ), *sb.*[2] [f. Gut *v.* + -er[1]] One who guts

1 One employed in dissembowelling fish.

1580 Young *Your Ire* I 148, Fishermen 90, Gutters 40 1856 Miller *Sch & Schm* (1863) 43 Bevies of young women employed as gutters 1883 *Chamb Jrnl* 310 The wives and daughters [of the fishermen] are gutters or packers or salters

2 One who guts buildings

a 1734 North *Exam* II iv § 93 (1740) 277 He was a great Inquisitor of Priests and Jesuits, and Gutter (as the Term was for Stripping) of Popish Chapels

Gutter (gʊ·təɹ), *v.* [f. Gutter *sb.*[1]]

1 *trans* To make gutters in; to furnish with gutters; to channel or furrow with streams, tears, or the like

1387 *Charters St Giles* (1859) p x, Alwa betwene the chapelis, gutteryt with hewyn stanes to cast the watir owte, and to save the wers fro the watir 1634-5 Berketon *Trav.* (Chetham Soc.) 149 There is meadow land and bog, which being guttered ditched and drained will be good and rich meadow. 1658 Sanders *Physick* 311 My cheeks are guttered with my fretting teares 1640 Bp. Ll. King *Serm* 51 Her wrinckled face, guttered with the Teares of her decay 1697 Dryden *Virg. Georg.* IV 45 A narrow Flooring, gutter'd, wall'd, and til'd. 1718 J. James tr. *Le Blond's Gardening* 41 To discharge the Wet that might otherwise gutter the Walks. 1796 *Trans Soc Arts* XIV 122 The field has been remarkably well drained and guttered 1832 J. Hodgson in J. Raine *Mem* (1858) II 269 Steps .. once neatly flitted but now guttered by the weather 1893 *Wiltsh Glouc., Gutter*, to drain land with open drains

b To carry off (water) by means of gutters

c 1440 *Pallad on Husb* xii 289 Transplauntynge hem is best at yeuris too, So wil gutteryng [*v. r. Hadl.*] the water from hem shelue, Yf water stonde on hem, they beth fordo.

2. *intr* Of water To form gutters or gullies.

1632 Lithgow *Trav* vi 282 The Brooke Cedron (which guttereth through the valley) 1870 Nansouzian *In Ace Save Late Vey* I (1694) 69, I looked very carefully in Gullies, and places where Water had guttered

3. To flow in streams, to stream *down*

1583 Stanyhurst *Æneis* III 111 His mynd vnnarrant doth stand, tears vayneliye doe gutter 1620 Mabbe tr. *Aleman's Guzman d'Alf.* I 72 That abundance of teares which fell guttering down his cheekes 1697 Dryden *Virg. Æn.* vi 261 Their lab'ring sides Are swell'd, and Sweat runs gutt'ring down in Tides. 1699 Garth *Dispens.* v. Wits (1771) 75 Tears of amber guttered down his cheeks 1863 Hawthorne *Our Old Home* (1883) I. 331 You may see the young housewife, before the shower is ended, letting the raindrops gutter down her visage. 1863 White Melville *Gladiators* III 287 They rose to be fond of gold who can catch it by handfuls, guttering down like this in streams of fire 1891 E. Phillpotts *Folly & Freak Arr* vii. 117 A little stream that guttered down the hill-side.

†**4.** *trans.* To discharge in streams. *Obs. rare.*

a 1618 Sylvester *Job* III 346 My wastes were bath'd in butter And Rocks about mee Rols of Oyle did gutter 1620 Mabbe tr. *Aleman's Guzman d'Alf* II. 191 Darke and thicke clouds guttered downe vpon vs huge and great drops of raine

5. *intr* Of a candle: To melt away rapidly by its becoming channelled on one side and the tallow or wax pouring down; to run. Also with *down, out*. (The chief current sense)

1706 Phillips (ed. Kersey), To *Gutter*, to sweal, or run, as a candle sometimes does 1753 *Phil. Trans* XLVIII 256 The external coat, thus made, prevents them from guttering. 1840 Dickens *Barn. Rudge* lx, The candles flickered and guttered down 1873 Howells *Foregone Concl* ix. 149 A crown of red formed upon the wick, which toppled over in the socket and guttered out with a sharp hiss.

Also *trans.* 1892 Baring Gould *Troubadour Land* vi 68 My candle guttered itself in no time into the tray of the candlestick.

transf 1872 T. Hardy *Under Greenwood Tree* I. vii, With .. a nose guttering like a candle

6. *To gutter along* to drag existence along 'in the gutter'. *nonce-use.*

1883 P. S. Robinson *Sinners & Saints* 44 They might have guttered along in helpless poverty till old age found them in a workhouse

Gutteral, obs form of Guttural.

Gutter-blood (gʊ·təɹblʊd) *Sc* A base-born or low-bred person; one of the rabble

1818 Scott *Hrt Midl* xviii, The gutter bloods [and] deil a gentleman amang them. 1825-80 in Jamieson 1868 E. Waters *Crack Ahead* iii viii, A dozen young gutter bloods, street boys, would have been round him in a moment

Hence **Gu·tter-blooded** *a*, base-born.

1829 Scott *Anne of G.* xiii, The gift he hath for chastising the vile blooded cutthroats of a free town

Guttered (gʊ·təɹd), *ppl. a* [f. Gutter *sb.*[1] and *v.* + -ed]

1. Furrowed; grooved; fluted, gullied

1562 Turner *Herbal* II 88 Euery lefe [of the Pine tree] is furrowed or guttered as sum kynde of long grasse is 1604 Shak. *Oth* I i 69 The gutter'd Rocks, and Congregated Sands. 1662 (Feriden *Prim* (1665) 5 The Guttered Colombs 1678 Young *Serm at St Antebull* 29 Dec. 19 We will not adorn the Gutter'd Cheeks, and Passionate Mournings of the Primitive Penitents. 1696 Dekham *Artificial Clock* iii 3 The guttered Wheel, with Iron spikes at the bottom, in which the line of ordinary House-Clocks doth run, is called the Pully. 1730-46 Thomson *Autumn* 816 The gutter'd rocks and mazy running clefts. 1884 *Hus par's Bull* 15/3 Johan and Pierre have greased guttered boards, which they slip under the keel 1895 *Outing* (U. S.) XXVII 202/1 Skate blades deeply grooved, or 'gutter'd', as it is termed

2 Of a candle: see Gutter *v.* 5).

1860 Geo Elliot *Mill on Fl* I viii, Looking as irrelevant to the daylight as a last night's guttered candle 1865 W. Lancaster *Pendennis* 38 We have not much more light to spend, Two guttered ends of tallow

3 Furnished with or having gutters

1797 Holcroft tr. *Stolberg's Tour* (ed 2) III lxxi 76 The gutter'd houses are large

Guttering (gʊ·tərɪŋ), *vbl sb* [f Gutter *sb.*[1] and *v.* + -ing[1].]

1. Trenching, draining Also *attrib* Now *dial*

c 1440 *Pallad on Husb* vi 60 Now as the treen beth cladde in her estate the gutteryng to bewe is and to bent 1589 *Pasquil's Ast Cavy* (1871) 63 I purchased .. draining or guttering plough. 1883 in *West Somerset Gloss*

2. The construction of gutters.

1703 T. F. & *C. Purchase* 163 *Guttering*, In Carpentry, is commonly done by the Lineal Foot. 1825 J. Nicholson *Operat Mechanic* 635 Sheet-lead used in roofing and guttering is commonly between 7 and 12 lbs to the square foot

b. *concr* The material used for gutters; gutters collectively Also *U.S Mining* (see quot. 1883).

1703 T. N. *City & C. Purchaser* 98 Lintelling, Guttering, Corniss, &c. at twelve pence per Foot 1883 Greeley *Gloss Coal Mining, Guttering* (Pa.), a channel or pipe cut along the side of a pit shaft to conduct the water not tubbed back into a bodge or sump 1886 *Daily News* 28 Dec 6/1 Numerous houses were stripped of their guttering

3 The making of grooves or furrows as a process in manufacture; b as an accidental result.

1833 J. Holland *Manuf Metal* II. 359 During the foregoing operations the needles have severally become more or less crooked, especially in the guttering by hand 1877 *Const & Manuf. Ordnance* xii 309 Scoring or guttering was caused by the rush of gas round the projectile

4. Of a candle (see Gutter *v.* 5); also *concr* the melted tallow or wax which runs down

1784-9 M. Madan *Persius* (1795) 159 *note*, They stuck up candles or lamps, in their windows and by their flaring and guttering made the frames of the windows or shrines which stood all over grease 1888 Burgon *Lives 12 Gd Men* II xi. 316 The guttering from the wax candle .. invaded [her] book

Guttering (gʊ·tərɪŋ), *ppl. a* [f Gutter *v.* + -ing[2]] That gutters

1697 Dryden *Virg. Æn.* III 871 From his bor'd Eye the gutt'ring Humour flows. 1862 F. P. Sharpe *Volcanoes* 68 A run of wax or tallow in a 'guttering' candle 1896 A. Morrison *Child of the Jago* 10 A little heap of guttering grease, not long ago a candle.

Gutteringly (gʊ·tərɪŋlɪ), [f. Gutter *sb.*[1] + -ingly.] One lined in a gutter; one of the 'lower orders'. Also *attrib.* = Gutter *sb.*[1] 8 b.

1846 Mrs. Gore *Sk Eng Character* (1850) 115 After a week's experience as a gutterling of the fashionable world 1896 *Daily News* 6 Oct 6/1 At Mar 4/8, I hate this guttering assault on a true poet, who has given us of his best.

Gutter-snipe (gʊ·təɹsnaɪp) Cf *gutter-bird*

1. *a. dial.* The common snipe, *Gallinago cælestis* (*Northumbld Gloss* 1893). b The common American or Wilson's snipe, *Gallinago wilsons* or *delicata*

1869 W. H Patterson writes from Belfast that he has known the word 'Guttery snipe' in Ireland since 1850, but it is not in common use; a synonym is *mire snipe*).

1894 R. Ridgway *Birds Ill in Armats Ipcvvich* N. *Y.* X 383 *Gallinago*] *gallinaria* ..var *Wilsonii* ..Common Snipe, Gutter Snipe; English Snipe.

2 a. A gatherer of refuse, such as rags and paper, from street gutters

1869 *Echo* 11 Feb., One of the female gutter snipes who gain a precarious living by hunting for 'unconsidered trifles' in the streets of Paris 1898 *N. B Daily Mail* 24 Sept 2 It is about twelve years since I first scraped an acquaintance with the Glasgow guttersnipe

b. A child brought up 'in the gutter', one of the lowest class, a street arab

1888 L. Wingfield *Gehenna* II iii 72 This fellow, born and bred a guttersnipe, was exceedingly romantic 1884 *Century Mag* XXVIII 557 The gutter snipes and Arabs of the streets of Gravesend

3 *Printing* (*U.S.*) (See quot)

1871 *Amer Encyc Printing* (ed Ringwald), *Gutter-snipe*, a small and narrow printed bill or poster, which is usually pasted on curbstones

Gutter-tile. A tile used in the construction of gutters, or to line the 'valleys' of a roof.

1477 *Act 17 Edw. IV*, *c.* 4 Plentie thakstile, roftile, on cressille, cornertile & guttertile *c* 1680 Butler *Rem* (1759) I 92 Puss, wrapt warm in his own native Furs, Dreamt softly of at soft and warm Amours. Of making Calantry in Gutter tiles 1703 Moxon *Mech Exerc* 240 These Gutter Tiles are in length ten Inches and an half 1842-59 Gwilt *Archit* II ii x (ed 4) 505 Gutter tiles are now rarely used, their place having been long since supplied by lead 1852 *Dict Archit, Gutter tile*, besides being applied to the valley tile which has a conical form, this name has been given to Eaves tiles with one end turned up so as to form a trough

Guttery (gʊ·tərɪ), *sb.* [f Gut *v.* + -ery.] The place for gutting (fish)

1842 J. Wilson *Voy Scot* II 153 Every fishery

Guttering (gʊ·tərɪŋ), *a.* [f Gutter *sb.*[1] + -ing[2].]

1 Of cloth Grooved, channelled

1744-59 W Ellis *Mod Husbandm.* IV iv 128 If [wheat] is cut too soon .. the Kernel will be somewhat shriveled and guttery 1813 Batchelor *Agric* 371 (E. D. D) The corns of cancer wheat are commonly thin and guttery.

2 Miry, muddy (Cf. Gutter *sb*[1] 2 d) *? dial*

1808 Bo Jamieson *s.v.*, A gutterry road 1874 E. A. Freeman in W. R. W. Stephens *Life & Lett* (1895) II 85 Streets guttery, stony, filthy 1892 H. Caine *Cycle to Jordan* ix 97 The streets are narrow, stony, broken and guttery

Gut-tide. *Obs* or *dial* Also 8 **guttide.** [An alteration of *good tide* (see Goon A 8 c), perh a mere phonetic development, though association with Gut *sb* would inevitably suggest itself] Shrove Tuesday, also *gen*, a time of feasting

[1547 see Good A 8c] 1608 Middleton *Fam Love* iv 1 47 At what time were Shrove Sunday, Club Monday, Guttide, Hollantide, or Candlelide? 1632 J. Burges *Answ Reynold* 123 [He] is content to impute to Hester, Mordecai, and all the Jewes, the decreeing of a Gut tide, rather then of an holy Festivall. 1727 F. Leighton *Lett Bowcher* 95 Apr (MS.), You will be pleased to add to your Shrop shire words Guttes Day—Shrove Tuesday—evidently from the Guts 1820 [see Goon A 8 c] 1834 Yorkshireman *Guttide* 1889 *S. Cheshire Gloss., Gutlet*, Shrovetide, lit Good tide *Guttet Tuesday* is the name for Shrove Tuesday

Gut-tie (gʊt·taɪ) *local* Also 8 guttie. [f Gut *sb* + Tie *sb*] An abdominal disease in cattle

1794 J. Clark *Agric Surv Hereef* 30 The distemper is here called the Guttie When it had once seized on an ox, it was considered as incurable 1794 J. Harris *ibid* 77 This structure, or guttie, as it is called by the Bowcher 490 Various abdominal diseases ensue, and, among the rest, the *cords* or *gut-tie*

Guttie, obs f. Gutté; var. Gutti *sb*

Guttifer (gʊ·tɪfəɹ). *Bot.* [ad mod.L *guttifera* (sc *planta*), f *gutta* drop (see Gutta and -ferous) Cf F. *guttifère*.] A plant that exudes gum or resin, a plant of the order *Guttiferæ*.

1846 Lindley *Veg Kingd.* 400 Order CXLIV *Clusiaceæ* —Guttifers.

Guttiferous (gʊtɪ·fərəs), *a* [f. as prec : see -ferous] Yielding gum or resinous substances, pertaining to N.O. *Guttiferæ*, of trees and shrubs remarkable for their abounding in a resinous sap

1847 in Craig.

So **Gutti·feral** *a*, used by Lindley as the distinctive epithet of an 'alliance' including the order *Guttiferæ*; *sb* A plant belonging to this 'alliance'

1846 Lindley *Veg Kingd* 400 *Guttiferal* Alliance. *Ibid*, It is in this respect indeed that Guttiferal principally differ from Sapindal. *Ibid* 400 Guttiferal Exogens.

Guttiform (gʊ·tɪfɔm), *a* [f L. *gutta* drop (Gutta *sb*[1], Gout *sb.*[1]) + -(i)form] Having the form of a drop; drop-shaped.

1874 Coues *Birds N W* 126 The markings below have a short, broad, guttiform character 1883 *Nature* XXVII 231 Their guttiform surface can be explained by the drops of the milky juice.

†Gu·tting, *sb. Obs* [? *l. Gottingen*, name of a town in Hanover.] Some kind of canvas.

1640 in Rntek *London* II 167 Gutting and spruce canvas drillinges pack 1822 J. Smyth *Peasts of Carrick* (1821) 135 Packing Canvass, Guttings, Spruce, Elbing, or Queenborough Canvass.

Gutting (gʊ·tɪŋ), *vbl sb* [f. Gut *v.* + -ing[1].] The action of the vb. Gut

1. The eviscerating of fish. Also *attrib.*, as *gutting-board, -house, -knife*

1615 E. S *Brit Buss* in Arb *Garner* III 642 Six Gutting knives, at fourpence 0 2 0 1736 J. Lewis *Isle Tenet* 34 The Gutting Knife 1780 Vol. 10 *Tower Jrnl* I 231 Over the gutting house is a hoop store 1832 Ht Martineau *Wrat & Woe* I 2 Girls were employed in gutting 1842 Wilson *Voy Scotl* II 161 They [women] never appear except around the gutting board in otherwise than rather trim array

b *concr* What is removed from a fish in the process of evisceration

1899 *Blackw. Mag.* Feb 336/1 The peelings and guttings, the very offal and scour of the broth are flung further.

2 The clearing out of the contents of a building.

1690 DRYDEN *Don Sebastian* v. iii, Your breaking open and gutting of houses. 1809 WELLINGTON in *Gurw. Desp.* (1837) IV 471, I shall be very much obliged to you if you will let me know any cause that may have come to your knowledge for the desertion by its inhabitants, and plunder, even to gutting, of Cardigos

fig 1891 *Times* 13 Oct 8/2 The gutting of the treasury of its net profits in order to pay and to parade an enormous dividend

†**3** Guzzling; gormandizing. *Obs*

1633 AMES *Agst. Cerem.* ii. 316 Heer the Rejoynder ac cuseth him of making it a Guttide, As if no Civill day of rejoycing could be without Gutting

†Gu'ttish, *a Obs rare*$^{-1}$ [f. GUT *sb.* + -ISH] Gluttonous.

1567 *Trialt Treas.* (1850) 16 What guttish gredinesse the hoor-son can teache!

†Guttle, *sb Obs rare*$^{-1}$ [f. GUTTLE *v.*] What one consumes gluttonously

1784-9 M MADAN *Persius* (1795) 141 Nor swallow with your guttle mercurial stuff

Guttle (gu·t'l), *v.*[1] [f. GUT *sb.*, after *guzzle*]

1 *intr* To eat voraciously, to gormandize

1654 LAYTON *Pleas. Notes Don Quix.* II iii 42 Sancho durst not gormandize, and guttle and guzzle too under his Master's nose. 1673 COTTON *Scoffer Scoft'd* 24 Or swill and guttle every day With Nectar and Ambrosia. 1739 ? R BULL *Tr. Dideknidus Grobianus* 178 Such Praise inspires with a diviner Lust Your Friends, who guttle with a greater Gusto. 1764 CHURCHILL *Rosciad* Poems 1765 II 298 Luxury sat guttling at the helm From meal to meal. 1815 W H IRELAND *Scribblemaniaa* 190 [A] stone trough, whence the swine us'd to guttle. 1823 VERTELLE *Glances Back* I xv 300 A position which he utilised to guttle and guzzle in good company.

2 *trans* To devour or swallow greedily Also with *up, down.*

1688 [H MORE] *Reflect on Baxter* 9 He was not edified by the reading, or rather guttling up so many Books as he has hastily read. 1692 R L'ESTRANGE *Fables* CCCCXXVIII 413 He Guttled 'em up, and Said his Prayers. 1739 ? R BULL 'tr *Dideknidus Grobianus* 138, I constantly regarding her Advice, Have safely guttled whatsoe'er is nice 1764 T. BRYDGES *Homer Travest.* (1799) II 118 To guttle down so pound of tuttle 1827 *Mirror* II 87/1 The gross appetite of the Iroquois and Tonopinambos, who guttle down their enemies out of absolute spite 1844 THACKERAY *Cyr Rev* Wks 1886 XVIII 107 Cleopatra has gone guttling the figs in the basket which had brought the asp 1853 F HALL in *Ledbe's Mus.* II 108 Guttling their beef and guzzling their beer

Guttler (gu·tlə). [f. GUTTLE *v.* + -ER[1]] One who guttles, a glutton; a gormandizer.

[*a* 1700 B E *Dict. Cant. Crew.*, Rum hopper, tip us a Boozing-cheat of Rum-gutlers Drawer, fill us a Bottle of the best Canary.] 1732 (*title*) Truth in Rhyme, to vent the time, or the Parish Gutler, a Merry Poem 1788 WOLCOT (P Pindar) *Bro Peter to Bro Tom*, etc 41 Plymouth town Where wandering gutlers, wandering gutlers meet 1834 *Western. Rev* XXI 309 The thing is done every day, and is good parish gutler's law 1887 BROWNING *Parley. to Cert People* (1889) 247 In debauchery's guild Admitted prime gutler and guzzler

Guttlesome (gu·t'lsəm), *a rare.* [f. GUTTLE *v.* + -SOME] Gluttonous

1861 *Sat Rev.* 8 Feb 135/2 The dying words of that gutlesome person were, 'Oh, those horrid dinners, but for them I should have been saved!'

Guttling (gu·thŋ', *vbl sb.* [f. GUTTLE *v.* + -ING[1].] The action of the vb. GUTTLE; gormandizing.

1731 *Gentl. Mag.* I 103 Depredations by guttling and tippling, junketting, gossiping, gaming, &c. are to be all stem'd to the government 1848 THACKERAY *Bk. Snobs* xxvi, Who dine for the mere purpose of guttling *a* 1894 STEVENSON *St Ives* (1898) 236 Here you will find no guttling nor gormandising

Guttling (gu·tlŋ), *ppl. a.* [f. GUTTLE *v.* + -ING[2].] That guttles; gormandizing, guzzling

1633 P FLETCHER *Purple Isl* VII lxxx, With Methos, Gluttone, his gutling brother, I winne parallels, drawn from the self same line 1700 B E *Dict. Cant. Crew* s v, *A Gutling Fellow*, a great Eater 1799 *Monthly Mag.* July 446/2 The greasy bearded, gutling blades of Mother Madcap 1824 THACKERAY *Nat. Bks* (1879) 35 What a contempt they must have for the guttling crowd to whom they minister

†Gu·ttouse, *a. Obs. rare*$^{-0}$. [For **gutturous*, cf L. *guttosi us* so gutted, f GUTTUR.] 'Having a wide throat' (Cockeram, 1623).

†Gu ttose, *a. Obs.*[1] *rare*$^{-0}$. [ad. L type **guttōsus*, f *gutta* drop see -OSE.] 'Full of Drops' (Bailey vol II, 1727)

‖Guttula (gu·tiulă). *Nat Hist.* [L. *guttula* a little drop, dim of *gutta* a drop.] A small drop-shaped spot

1887 W PHILLIPS *Brit Discomycetes* 14 Sporidia furnished with two large guttulæ

Guttular (gu·tiulă), *a* [f. prec. + -AR.] Spotted.

1811 PINKERTON *Petral* II 135 Red guttular marble of Campan

Guttulate (gu·tiuleit), *a. Nat Hist* [f. L. *guttul-a* a little drop + -ATE[3].] Having drops or spots, also with prefixed numeral indicating the number of spots

1887 [see GUTTATE] 1887 W PHILLIPS *Brit Discomycetes* 23 Sporidia 8, fusiform, curved, 3-guttulate

Guttule (gu·tiul). [Anglicized form of GUTTULA.] A small drop.

1886 in *Syd. Soc. Lex*

†Guttulous, *a. Obs* [f. GUTTULA + -OUS.] Taking the form of or occurring in small drops.

1646 Sir T BROWNE *Pseud. Ep.* VII. xvii. 398 From a partiall or gutulous irrigation, to conclude a totall descension 1651 BIGGS *New Disp.* 241 A kind of gutulous distillation

‖ **Guttur** (gu·tĕr) Also 6 **gutter.** [L. = throat] The throat, used rarely in technical applications. Also *attrib*, in † *guttur-neck.*

1562 TURNER *Herbal* II 3 The rootes of the femall ferne taken wyth honye dryue brode wormes oute of the gutter 1849 LORD HOUGHTON *Poems* 53 I do not (Strink) Snakes through thy guttur neck hisse all the day, Then on thy Iron Messe at supper feed'st 1864 MAX MÜLLER *Sci. Lang* Ser. II. 251 The letters which we commonly call gutturals, k, g, have nothing to do with the guttur, but with the root of the tongue and the soft palate 1870 COUES *Key N Amer Birds* (1884) 96 The front of the neck has been needlessly subdivided. *Gutter* is a term sometimes used to include gula and jugulum together, it is simply equivalent to 'throat', as just defined.

Guttur, obs form of GUTTER

Guttural (gu·tŭral), *a* and *sb.* Also 6–7 **gutturall,** 7 **guttural.** [ad. mod.L *gutturāl-is*, f *guttur* (see prec.). see -AL Cf. F. *guttural*]

A *adj* Of or pertaining to the throat.

Guttural artery, the same as thyroid artery *G canal, duct*, the Eustachian tube † *cartilage*, the arytenoid cartilage See † *Bronchus* 2 *guttural foramen*, the middle division in the external base of the skull' (Cassell) *G glands*, the same as pharyngeal glands. *G hernia* = GUTTUR *G. pouch*, one of 'two large air-sacs lying side by side in the median plane of the pharynx of the horse and allied animals' (*Syd Soc Lex* 1886)

1610 USHER *Answ Jesuit* 68 The guttural eating and drinking of the body and bloud of Christ 1694 MOTTEUX *Rabelais* IV XXXIV (1737) 142 It no more open'd its guttural Trapdoor 1706 M DANIEL *Athen. Brit.* II. 354 Gallenick and Guttural Distempers 1797 tr *Aitken's Fevers* 315 A dry and obstinate cough, which we may call guttural, because the patient feels more pain in the throat during the paroxysm than in any other part. 1831 R KNOX *Cloquet's Anat* II 550/1 The guttural orifice of the Eustachian tube 1879 MIVART *Elem Anat* III 131 Sometimes, as in the Crocodile and Ostrich, even the Eater, the guttural part of the basis cranii is nearly concealed by the immense extension of the palate

b. Of sounds or utterance: Produced in the throat

By non phoneticians any mode of pronunciation which is harsh or grating in effect is often supposed to be 'guttural', with this notion the designation is popularly applied by Englishmen to the German *ch*, but not to *k* or *g*, though technically it belongs equally to them As a technical term of phonetics, the word was first used to denote the Hebrew spirant ח (the thascoloumic), ר, ע: it is now commonly applied (inaccurately, if its etymological sense be regarded) to the sounds formed by the back of the tongue and the palate, as (*k, g, x, ɣ, ŋ*).

1594 J *La Primaud Fr Acad* II 87 The Hebrewes name their letters, some gutturall, because they are pronounced more in the throat others, dentall, because a man cannot pronounce them without the teeth *c* 1600 *A* HUME *Brit Tongue* I vii, A labial letter can not symboliz a guttural syllab 1642 HOWELL *For T'zar* (Arb) 52 A gutturall pronunciation is an inflexible badge of an ancient language. 1668 WILKINS *Real Char.* III xi 364 The Vowel (y) is wholly Guttural, being an emission of the breath from the throat, without any particular motion of the tongue or lips 1712 HICKERINGILL *Calf* (Bodm. Libr) III 348 That guttural pronunciation, so disagreeable in the Florentines. 1840 R H. DANA *Bef Mast* xiii 31 Their language is extremely gutteral 1865 GEO ELIOT *Romola* I The deep guttural sounds of the speaker were scarcely intelligible to the newly waked listener 1867 A. J. ELLIS *E. Pronunc* I iii 191 The guttural sound seems to have been the regular pronunciation of *ng* in English 1898 J CAIRD *Univ Addresses* 349 An articulation thick and guttural

Hence **Gu·tturalness,** guturality (Bailey vol. II, 1727).

B. *sb.* A guttural sound; *occas*, guttural utterance

1696 WHISTON *Theory Earth* II (1722) 166 The first letter being such a guttural as could not well be pronounced by the Greeks 1711 *Sp. For Censor* II 1911, His speech was all gutturals 1816 SCOTT *Antiq* III, Giving each guttural the true Anglo-Saxon enunciation 1834 MRSWIN *Anglo-in Wales* I 133 [In Welsh] language being full of harsh consonants and gutturals 1877 MISS YONGE *Caoneri* I. xiv. 132 The Portuguese despise the Spanish gutturals as Moorish abominations 1888 *Pall Mall G.* 19 May 2/1 Occasionally the choir would cease their singing, and in deep guttural a black-bearded priest would chant some verses 1889 JESSOPP *Coming of Friars* I 29 The rabble of Cologne grumbling out their grating gutturals

Gutturalism (gu·tŭrălizm) [f. prec. + -ISM] Guttural quality or characteristics

1871-3 EARLE *Philol Eng Tongue* § 166 The desire to reassert the languishing gutturalism of H and of R 1876 DOUSE *Grimm's L.* § 23 70 The purer form of Low German have preserved the gutturalism, dentalism and labialism of the several Spirants down to the present moment

Gutturality (gŭtŭra·liti). [f as prec. + ITY] Guttural nature, character, or condition.

1770 BARETTI *Yowrn Lond. to Genoa* III. lvii. 21 The Spanish language has some soft gutturality 1796 SEWARD *Anecd.* IV. 495 His voice discovered something of that gutturality for which Mr Garrick's was distinguished 1804 *Westm. Rev* II 260 The *ch*, by which *x* was rendered, seems to mark a gutturality and aspiration. 1871-3 EARLE *Philol. Eng. Tongue* § 181 *Ch* was a reinforcement of the old gutturality of *h*

Gutturalize (gu·tŭrălaiz), *v.* [f. as prec. + -IZE.]

1. *trans* To pronounce or utter gutturally

1. *Gentl Mag* (1907) 10 Sweetes] To gutturalize strange tongues 1823 *Blackw Mag* XIV 497 Some grazier . . gutturalizes something pastoral out of George Thomson's Collection of Scottish Songs 1892 WILSON *Mod* XXXI. 266 The green goose gutturalizes 'Reform! Reform!'

2 To render (a sound) guttural in character.

1865 LEPSIUS *Standard Alphabet* (ed 2) 58 The thick emphatic sound, which they transmit to the following vowels in gutturalising them. 1874 SWEET *Hist Eng. Sounds* 4 These words are *children* and *milk*, in both of which the *r* has been gutturalized and labialized into *w* by the *l*

Hence **Gu·tturalised** *ppl. a.*; **Gutturalisation.**

1865 LEPSIUS *Standard Alphabet* (ed 2) 56 Another formation of vowels, which we might call Gutturalisation *Ibid.* 57 In the Arabic this gutturalisation of the vowels is distinctly heard 1877 SWEET *Hand bk Phonetics* 15 A muffled gutturalised front vowel

Gutturally (gu·tŭrăli), *adv.* [f. GUTTURAL + -LY[2].] In a guttural manner, with a guttural sound or utterance. †In quot. 1659 = (apoc.) Indistinctly.

1659 C. NOBLE *Mod Answ to Innocad Queries* 7 He speaks more plainly there, what he says here but gutturally, and leaves to conjecture his meaning 1704 D JONES *Tyrol* (1865) 61 The (ch) is pronounced gutturally as in English or old Scotch 1826 *Blackw Mag* XX. 416 Ardchin-chrocan, the somewhat gutturally sounding proper name of the abode 1859 JEPHSON *Perthtony* viii 194 The *Gs* in these words is pronounced as in German, or even more gutturally

†Gutturine, *a Obs rare*$^{-1}$. [f. GUTTUR + -INE] Pertaining to the throat.

1692 RAY *Disctl World* 89 The Bronchoecele or gutturine tumour [nearly Swoln Throats].

Gutturise (gu·tŭraiz), *v. nonce-wd.* [f. GUTTUR + -IZE.] *trans* To enunciate gutturally

1832 Colombo *Tablet* 7 July, That grand word—Death —for which the Germans gutturise a sound that puts you in mind of nothing but a Spanish tone

Gutturniform (gŭtə·nifəm), *a.* [f. L. *gutturnium* narrow-necked pitcher + -FORM] (See quot.)

1886 *Syd Soc Lex*, *Gutturniform*, of or belonging to, or resembling, a water pitcher. Formerly applied to the arytenoid cartilage

Gutturo- (gu·tŭro), taken as comb. form of L. *guttur* throat; in terms of *Anat.* and *Physiol.* = pertaining to the throat (and some other part), as *gutturo maxillary* (= relating to the throat and the jaw), *gutturo-palatine, gutturo-tetanic* (hence *gutturo-tetany*); in *Phonetics* = 'guttural and . .', as in *gutturo-labial* (= guttural and labial), *-nasal*, *-palatal* (= *-palatal*), *-sibilant*

1786 SPARRMAN *Voy Cape G H* II. 278 The gutturo-palatal sounds of the Hottentot language 1872 *Public Sch Lat. Gramm.* 7 N is gutturo-nasal when it precedes *g, c*, or *q*. 1876 DOUSE *Grimm's L.* IV 135 The representative of this gutturo sibilant is invariably a pure *h* 1882 *Academy* 29 Feb 152 Latin *hw* (*qu*), a gutturo-labial 1886 *Syd Soc Lex*, *Gutturo-palatine* nerve, the posterior palatine nerve *Ibid*, *Gutturo-tetanic stammering* Colombat's term for the form of stammering which is produced by spasmodic contraction of the throat. Same as *Gutturo-tetany.*

Gutty (gu·ti), *sb. Golfers' slang.* [f. GUTTA 2 + -Y.] A gutta-percha ball.

1892 HUTCHINSON *Golf* (Badm. Libr) iv 70 We may make a brief comparison of these three balls, taking the ordinary 'gutty', which is the mean, as the standard 1893 FARMER *Slang, Gutty*

Gutty (gu·ti), *a.* Chiefly *Sc.* [f. GUT *sb.*[1] + -Y.[1]] Corpulent, pot-bellied.

1785 BURNS 3*rd Ep to Lapraik* 45 Till ye forget ye're auld an' gutty [*usually printed* gutty]. 1818 SCOTT *Rob Roy* xxii, Ta filthy gutty ballions, tat fill the whole Canongate *Life Dr Dugald* 227 A gutty wee chiel that gaed about the toon wi' knee-breeks on

Gutty, variant of GUTTÉ *Her.*

Gutwort (gu·twĕt). ? *Obs.* [f. GUT *sb.*[1] + WORT.] The plant *Globularia Alypum*, a violent purgative, found in Southern Europe and Africa.

1597 GERARDE *Herbal* II CXXXII. § 2 408 Tartonraire, called in English Gutwoort, which groweth by the sea. 1621 COTGR., *Tarton-raire*, gutwort; a wonderfull, and extreamely purging French shrub. 1688 R. HOLME *Armoury* II 93/2 The herb Gutwort, or trouble Belly, grows in branches with white hoary leaves.

Guv'ner, -or, vulgar pronunc. of GOVERNOR.

Guy (gəi), *sb.*[1] Forms: 4–5 *gye*, 5, 9 *Sc.* *gy*, 6 *Sc.* *guye*, 7 *guie*, 7– *guy*. [a OF. *gui-s* (obj. case *guion*), also *guie* = Pr., Sp., Pg. *guia*, It. *guida* (see GUIDE *sb.*); the two Rom. types **guido(n* and **guida* (etymologically fem., but masc. as a designation of men) are verbal sbs. f. *guidare*: see GUIDE *v.*]

†**1.** A guide; a conductor or leader. *Obs. rare.*

c 1290 *Will Palerne* 2727 Pan hised þei hem to be hauen as þe werwolf hem wissed þat was al here gye. *Ibid.* 2840 þe herte & þe hinde bere þanne hem hed sone, as þe werwolf hem wissed þat ay was here gye. *c* 1400 HENRY *Wallace* IX 684 Bath Forth and Tay thai left and passyt by On the

north cost, [gud] Guthrie was thar gy 1500–20 DUNBAR *Poems* lxxxviii 53 London Thy famous Mare is exampler, loode ster, and guye

2 Chiefly *Naut.* A rope used to guide and steady a thing which is being hoisted or lowered; also, a sope, chain, rod, etc. to secure or steady anything liable to shift its position or to be carried away, as the mast, funnel, etc. of a vessel, a derrick, a suspension-bridge, etc

Lazy guy, 'a small tackle or rope to prevent the spanker-boom from swaying about in fine weather' (Smyth *Sailor's Wordbk.* 1867) *Travelling gy* (see quot 1846).

1627 J TAYLOR (Water F.) *Praise Hempseed* to Shrowds, ratlings, lanyards, tackles, lifts, and guises 1686 CAPT SMITH *Accid Voy. Sea men* 16 Sheeps feet is a guise in staying the tackles when they are charged with goods. 1687 — *Seaman's Gram* v 20 A Guy is a rope brought to it from the foremast, to keepe the weight upon it steady 1712 W SUTHERLAND *Shipbuilder's Assist* 113 The Guy of the winding Tackle 1755 *Phil Trans* XLIX. 350 His Majesty's ship the Gosport was well-stay'd by guys and hawsers 1816 SCOTT *Mfg.* VIII, The experienced seaman had let down with the chair another line, which, being attached to it, and held by the persons beneath, might serve by way of gy 1846 YOUNG *Naut Dict* s.v. There are sometimes also guys attached to the jib-traveller, which get the name of travelling guys 1863 BARING-GOULD *Iceland* 109 Drive the [tent] peg down, and fasten the guy to it 1879 HEDFORD *Sailor's Pocket Bk* v (ed 2) 173 A broken oar is driven into the sand, and supported by guys of spun yarn 1882 NARES *Seamanship* (ed 6) 97 If the wind is light, get a lazy guy on the spanker boom 1897 *Westm Gaz.* 24 Nov 9/1 About six o'clock the funnel guy was carried away.

b *Naut slang* Phrase *To clap a guy on* to put a stop to; to 'stow'

1814 *Sailors' Return* II vi, I request you will join us at dinner, if you'll only clap a guy on your low lingo.

3. *attrib* and *Comb* (in sense 2), as *guy-chain, -crane, -peg, -rope, -tackle,* also **guy rein,** a guiding or leading rein.

1793 SMEATON *Eddystone L* § 254 *note,* The shears were kept upright, and were managed, by two strong guy (or guide) ropes 1861 *Man Artil Exerc* 175 As soon as the centre of each tent is marked by a peg, 4 guy pegs are driven to the front, rear, right and left 1862 H J SEATON *Cadet to Colonel* I 19 From a strong ring in the deck, near the head of the boat, ran a guy rope 1869 *Daily News* 22 June, A gentleman leading a beautiful child by a guy rein He is mounted on a superb bay, his little companion on a cream coloured pony 1879 *Man Artil Exerc* 640 For guy tackles likely to be wetted with salt water, tarred cordage should be used. 1879 R S BALL in *Cassell's Techn Educ* I 208 In a crane which is often used for quarrying and other rough purposes, and which is sometimes called a guy crane, there are two stays,

Guy (gəi), *sb.*[2] Pl **guys**

1. An effigy of Guy Fawkes carried about in the streets on the anniversary of 'Gunpowder Plot' (Nov. 5), and burnt in the evening, usually with a display of fireworks. This custom is now falling into disuse

The figure is habited in grotesquely ragged and ill-assorted garments (whence sense 2), and is usually accompanied by other similar effigies (representing unpopular persons), to which the name of 'guys' is often given by extension

1806 W BURRELL in *Lett C K Sharpe* (1888) I 277 A month ago there was neither shape nor make in me No guy ever matched me 1825 *Every-day Bk* I 1430 Formerly an old cocked hat was the reigning fashion for a 'Guy' 1867 TROLLOPE *Chron. Barset* II lx 175 What are you doing there, dressed up like that way like a guy? 1868 DICKENS *Uncomm Trav* xxii, Once on a fifth of November I found a 'Guy' trusted to take care of himself there, while his proprietors had gone to dinner.

2. A person of grotesque appearance, esp. with reference to dress; a 'fright'.

1836 *Lett fr. Madras* (1843) 9 The gentlemen are all 'rigged Tropical', grisly Guys some of them turn out! 1861 HUGHES *Tom Brown at Ox* xxvi (1889) 246 He was such an old guy in his dress 1880 *Daily Tel.* 15 Oct, We have far too many sculptured 'Guys' in the metropolis 1893 VERTELLA *Glancer back* I. ii. 33 Little boys were dressed up to look the grotesque guys

attrib. 1878 R F. BURTON *Gorilla L.* II 145 He appeared habited in the usual guy style a gaudy fancy helmet [etc]

3. *slang* **a.** A dark lantern. *? Obs.*

1811 *Lex Balatronicum* s.v., Stow the guy: conceal the lanthorn.

b An act of decamping or running off 'on the sly'. *To give the guy to* to run away from, give the slip to'.

1889 *Sporting Times* 3 Aug 5/5 (Farmer) A cheerful guy to Waterloo was the game 1898 *Daily News* 8 Sept 6/3 He's done a guy '...(the Coroner—Done a what? Witness—Done a guy, 'bunked' 1899 *Blackw Mag* Sept 378/1 Don't think to give us the guy

c. (See quot.)

1858 *Trav's Mag* II 451 These crimps are Jews; there are a few Christians who profess the same commercial faith, and they are called *guys.* These crimps and guys prey like sharks on the unfortunate sailors.

d. A man, a fellow.

1898 *Milwaukee Sentinel* 22 Jan 4/1, I s'pose you got a Bible you'll let a guy look into.

Hence **Guy'dom,** the state of being a guy

1820 BEERSE, HORE *Brandreths* I. i 3 He could not deny a woman's right to refuse to make a guy of herself, as she understood guydom.

† Guy, *v.*[1] *Obs.* Forms: 4–5 **gye, guve,** 4 **gie,** 4–5 **guie,** 4–6 **gy,** (5 *Sc.* **gby**), 4–7 **guy.** [a. OF. *guier* (superseded in later Fr by *guider* see GUIDE)=Pr., Sp., It. *guiar,* It. *guidare,* prob of Teut. origin, from some form of the root of Goth and OE. *witan* to know (see WIT *v.*); cf. Goth *fauriwitjan* to spy.]

1. *trans* To conduct or lead on the way; =GUIDE *v.* 1; to direct the course of (a vehicle, an instrument, etc)

1360 LANGL. *P Pl A* II 169 Gyle was for-goere and gyede hem alle. *c* 1375 CHAUCER *Anel. & Arc.* 6 (Harl.) Yow here god of armes Be present and my song contynue and guy. *c* 1384 — *H Fame* II 435 (Fairf.) Whan Pheton wolde lerle Algate hys Fader carte, and gye 1.. HOCCLEVE *Ad Bratam Virg* 49 Vn-to my soules helthe thow me gye! 1447 BOKENHAM *Seyntys* (Roxb) 37 He gan hym forth hye Up on his jurne fully trostyng That the grace of god shuld hym ryht gye *c* 1450 HARDING *Chron* CXXXVIII 19, Two hundred he kept, that ship to gue To Acres *c* 1470 HENRY *Wallace* IX 1887 Gydis that ches-yt, fra strenthis tham to ghy 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* II. Prol 18 Thyne is the cure my wofull pen to gy 1600 FAIRFAX *Tasso* x IX, A writhen staffe his steps vnstable gues

Absol c 1440 *Generydes* 2049 The formest warde All redy for to gye The kyng of Turkey had in gouernance.

2 To command (an army, etc), to govern, rule (a country); to administer, manage (affairs, an office). Cf. GUIDE *v.* 3, 4

c 1330 R BRUNNE *Chron* (1810) 92 Eustace of Feres þat owte suld guye *c* 1400 *Rowland & O* 254 We will oute batells guy, And rape vs for to ryde Agayne þ^e^ Emp^e^rour *c* 1420 HOCCLEVE *De Reg Prince* 4842 A kyng moot don his diligence His people for to gye by prudence. *c* 1425 *Seven Sag.* (P) 5 Deocchyius, Al the londe hadde to gye 1500–20 DUNBAR *Poems* VIII 6 Thy men of wer to governe and to gye 1600 FAIRFAX *Tasso* I lxiii, This band late heards and flocks that guied

3 To control or direct (a person or his actions); =GUIDE *v.* 2 (Said of persons; also of immaterial things.)

1340 *Ayenb* 264 (MS A), I schel þe sende a riche erl, pat schel be gie And teche þe of corteisie In þe zoupe *c* 1386 CHAUCER *Kn's T* 1928 And Iuppiter so wys my spirit gye Vp-on the voys of a woman proprely 1400 HOCCLEVE *De Reg Prince* 1335 Mesure a good, let hir be gye and lede 1422 tr *Secreta Secret., Prov Polit* 138 Guy al thy thoghtis al tyme to do well *c* 1510 DOUGLAS *Æneis* I. Prol 19 Sum lusty folk, for thair rewarde, This gudlie king to governe and to gy

b. *refl* To conduct or rule (oneself). Cf GUIDE *v.* 2 c

c 1386 CHAUCER *Leg Yesterday* 25 in *F F P* (1862) 134 A sykere ground who wol him gy I rede he benke on gysterday *c* 1580 *Sir Ferumb* 1610 How schulle we now ous selue gye ous when lacking our lord? 1600 FAIRFAX *Tasso* I lxxvii 24 Pase your lagh as doeth an othir wight, Pat by measure fulith him, and gyeth 1430–40 LYDG *Bochas* I xix (1544) 24 He vaue them lawes wherby they should them gye

Guy (gəi), *v.*[2] [f GUY *sb.*[1] (sense 2).] *Trans* To fasten or secure with a guy or with guys. Also with *down, out, up,* etc. Chiefly *Naut* Also *transf*

1712 W ROGERS *Voy* App 18 You must anchor near the Shore, and an Hawser on Shore to guy your Ship 1840 H HALL *Naut Gloss* 70 The swinging booms were then guyed out 1861 *Morn Chron* 20 Aug (Crystal Palace Co Advt), It is essential the rope [of M Blondin] should be well strained and guyed 1882 NARES *Seamanship* (ed 6) 71 It is necessary to guy it down by a rope 1886 T HARDY *Mayor of Casterbr* II xvi 224 Settlee ... stayed to the ceiling by cords for stability 1888 *Harper's Mag* Apr 711 As the Japanese have no bridge on the now worth speaking of, the ponderous optical helps must be carried by hand and slung round the ears.

attrib 1899 MARSTON *Voy Villanus* I Proem 171 Quake guzzell dogs, that loue on putred slime

2 Drink, liquor

c 1704 T. BROWN *Wks* (1730) II. 180 Where [have you] squander'd away the tiresom minutes of your evening leisure, over sealed Winchesters of three penny guzzle? 1797 *Rambl Fuddle-Caps* 16 Drink Porters Guzzle much oftner than Claret 1798 WOLCOT (*Peter Pindar*) *Lyric Odes* 1810 I 414 Lo, for a little meat and guzzle, This sneaking cur, too, takes the muzzle 1893 KENNARD *Dogenes' Sandals* (ed 2) 178 Then they'd sell ye 'guzzle' for neat vs nothin'

3. A bout of excessive eating and drinking, a debauch

1836 M SCOTT *Cruise Midge* xxiii 285 About the time supper was announced ... and just when the guzzle began 1898 *N & Daily Mail* 28 Oct 3 He opposed the freedom of the city to Mr C—— on account of the inevitable 'guzzle' thereafter

4. *dial* The throat

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Guyd(e)'home, obs form of GUIDON

Guydi, obs form of GUIDY *a.*

Guydion, -ode, obs. forms of GUIDON.

Guylden, obs form of GULDEN.

Guynny, obs. form of GUINEA.

† Gayour. *Obs* Also 4 **gyour,** 4–5 **giour(e.** [a. OF *guyour, guisor,* agent-n f *guster* GUI *v.*[1]] =GUIDER

53 *K Alis* 7244 For his gwiuns [*printed* gwinis; *MS Bodl* gyoures] me han bytrasd *c* 1330 R BRUNNE *Chron* (1810) 6 Adelard of Westsex was k) ng of þe Empire, Of Norels & surreis, guyour of ilk schire — *Chron Wace* (Rolls) 3379 Pey chose gyours þe contre knew. 1340–70 *Alex & Dind* 703 Se holde hin [appoin] giour ful good & god of be handus 1377 LANGL. *P Pl* B XX. 71 Con science that kepere was and gyoure Ouer kynde Crystene and cardynale vertues. 1401 *Pol Poems* (Rolls) II. 109 Ne were God the giour, and kept the stern, al schulde wende to wrak

Guysard, obs form of GIZZARD.

Guysarme, variant of GISARME.

† Guysyer, obs variant of GIZZARD, in quots = 'liver', see GIZZARD 3

1491 CAXTON *Vitas Patr.* (W de W 1495) II 322 a/1, I was strongly persecuted of the guyser in soo moche that I coude not prayse to god 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* II. pr. 88 in me & drewe out my guysyer & toke away e my maladye

Guyton, guytorne, variants of GETON, *Obs*

1460 *Will Oldhall* (Somerset Ho.), Pynnons baners & Guytons.

Guytrash, Guysard, vars. GYTRASH, GUISARD.

‖ **Gus** (gʊz) *Indian* Also 7 **guss,** 9 **gudge**

[Hindustani and Pers. ﺟﺰ *gaz.*] A measure of length (see quot 1875).

1698 FRYER *Acc E India & P* 206 Corne and Measure in Ratag The Guzz is 28 Inches ‖ 5 Guzz is 4 Yards *Ibid* 211 Persia 378 Inches, 1 Guz for Cloath, & 27 Inches 1 Gus for Carpets, Silk, Stuff, &c. 1800 *Asiat Ann Reg., Misc Tracts* 237/1 The image is in an erect posture, and his feet measure ten guz in length 1875 BRIDGMAN *Sailor's Pocket Bk* ix (ed 3) 391 Guz (average) =36 English Inches, at Madras = 33. Bombay = 27.

Guse (gjuz). *Her.* [Of obscure origin, Cotgr 1611 has *guses* as a Fr. word, with the same gloss as in quot 1562.] A roundle of a sanguine tint

1562 LEIGH *Armorie* (1597) 88 The field Or, ix Guzes, iii, iii, and iij The meaning whereof is the ball of the eye, and is so blazed, although it be sanguin of colour 1610 GUILLIM *Heraldry* iv xix (1611) 226 If they [Roundles] be Sanguine they are reckoned Guzes. 1864 CUSSANS *Her* iv (ed 3) 74

Guzzle (gʊ·z'l), *sb* Also 7 **gosel**(l [? f the vb]

1 A gutter, drain Also *fig Obs* exc *dial*

1598 FLORIO, *Solchi,* furrowes. Also gullets or gorels of water *Ibid., Troghetto,* a ferrie, a passage, a fourde, a gozell ouer, or from shore to shore 1599 MARSTON *Sco Villanus* III vii 203 Mean'st thou That sinke of filth, that guzzle most impure? What he? 1619 R BRATHWAIT *Scot's Cup* 12 Such as be tumbling in their owne vomite, and sleeping in a guzle 1619 W WHATELY *Gobb's Hush* 1 (1622) 50 The filthy stinking guzzle of Original sinne 1654 TRAPP *Comm Ps* li 2 Though a Swine be washed never so clean she will be ready to wallow in the next guzzle 1699 LORIMAR, *Kiargro,* any little gutter or gozel of water drawn by art into some field or garden 1695 KENNETT *Par Antiq* Gloss xv *Carrecia, Carr* a gutter is in Lincolnshire a Goal, in Kent a Guzzle, in Wiltshire a Gosel, and Cooshill 1825 BRITTON *Beauties Wilts* III 374 *Guzzle,* a filthy drain, or the filth of a drain 1888 *Berksh Gloss., Cunstle,* the hole for slops out of cottages

attrib 1599 MARSTON *Sco Villanus* I Proem 171 Quake guzzell dogs, that loue on putred slime

2 Drink, liquor

3. A bout of excessive eating and drinking, a debauch

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we cou'd scarce Cast off our duds 1826 C. K. Sharpe *Corr* (1888) I 336 How it annoyed me to behold Belvidera [Mrs Siddons] guzzle boiled beef and mustard, swill streams of porter [etc.] 1826 Disraeli *Viv Grey* II viii, Guzzling his venison pasties 1841 Thackeray *Mem Mr Sam Wks* 1886 X VIII 350 It is absurd to be guzzling wine at fifteen francs a bottle

transf. 1658 Rawlin *Br Boaden's Life & Death* (1650) 28 The Spirits are to be put into such a temperament, and degree of activity; That they should not (as He saith) Drink or Guzzle the juyces of the Body, but Sip them onely

3 To consume or dissipate (time, money, etc.) in guzzling With *away, down*

1653 Manton *Exp James* v 5 It is prodigious in poor men to guzzle and drink away their days. 1658 Gurnall *Chr in Arm* verse 14 p 8 (1669) 2/2 He that should save his money from guzling it down his throat. 1726 Amherst *Terra Fil* 1 4 To see the virtuous munificence of founders guzzled down in hogsheads of wine 1797 *Chronicle in Spirit Publ Jrnls* (1799) I 365, I do not mean you should guzzle away all that large stock of money 1805 Rokeby *Under the Chilterns* 188 An' ere's me an' the children in rags an' you guzzlin' away down at the public wot should go to put cloes on their backs

3 *intr.* To drink largely or greedily, to 'swill' 1579–80 North *Plutarch* 4 (1595) 880 They passed away he night in gusling and drinking drunk 1618 E. Elton *ompl Sanct Sinner* (1620) 240 Many sit guzzeling in the de house 1642 Rapp *Comm Eph* v 4 Some men as ducks ave their noses alwaues guzling in the gutter of obscene alk 1784 Cowper *Task* IV 473 There sit, guzzling deep, he boor, The lackey, and the groom 1793 Wolcot [P Pindar] *Ir to the Pope* Wks 1812 III 208 In vicar's drawing up for ever guzzling 1825 Macaulay *Hist Eng* xv III 19 If he chose to shoot and guzzle at his country seat when important business was under consideration at Westminster

Hence **Gu'zzledom** *nonce-wd*

1825 A Nutt in K Meyer *Voy Bran* I 207 A marvellous land of Cockayne, of gorging guzzledom, of bursting sinuses

Guzzler (gʊ·zlə) [f. Guzzle *v* + -er 1] One who guzzles, in the senses of the verb

a 1704 T Brown *Wks* (1708) III 144 Being an eternal Guzzler of Wine 1723 Vanbrugh & Cibber *Let to Mrs A Yanville* in *Mrs Delany's Life & Corr* I 309 There was i supper ordered and vast profusion of meat and drink, which you may be sure has gained the hearts of all guzzlers 1852 Hawthorne [*Passages from*] *A Gruer's Palace* (1879) 38 These two and twenty guzzlers ate and drank.

Gussling (gə·zlɪŋ), *vbl. sb* [f. Guzzle *v* + -ing 1.] The action of the vb. Guzzle

1642 Rogers *Naaman* (1677) Hevel spend their time in guzling and drinking 1721 E Ward *Vulgus Brit* IX 99 By their Guzling and Neglect of Work They lose their business 1865 Dickens *Our Mut* III x, Swine at least atten on their guzzling 1883 G W Curtis in *Harper's Mag* Dec 4/2 Christmas was all guzzling and gobbling

Gussling (gə·zlɪŋ), *ppl. a.* Also **7 gousling** + -ING 2] That guzzles, in the senses of the verb, hence, drunken, gluttonous, greedy

1637 R Humphrey tr *St Ambrose's* 139 The vndrainable draught of the gousling drunkards 1714 Gay *Sheph. Week* v 64 To fat the guzzling Hog with Floods of Whey 1827 tr0 Smith *Wks* (1869) 133 Those shocking guzzling animals 1844 Dickens *Martin Chuzzlewit* II xii 142 A quiet, large, guzzling native of the emerald Isle 1863 White Melville *Gladiators* I 94 He was busy with the eyes and guzzling body water colours. *Ibid* 203 In oil, in crayon, and in gwash.

Gwerddoun, gwerdon(e, obs ff. Guerdon.

Gwerpysshe: see Gurpe, Gurnish

Gwerre, variant of Gurre *Obs*, war.

Gwidege, var Guides *Obs*, the jugular vein

Gwinead, -lad, obs forms of Gwyniad.

Gwis, obs. Sc. form of Goose.

Gwyage, variant of Guyage *Obs*, gudage

Gwylim, variant of Guillem.

Gwyniad (gwi niăd) Forms 7 **guinead,** 7 9 **guiniad,** (8 **guinniad,** 9 **gwynniad**), 8–9 **gwiniad,** 9 **gwinead,** 8– **gwyniad** [a. Welsh *gwyniad, f. gwyn* white.] A fish of the salmon or trout kind (*Coregonus Pennantii*) with white flesh, found in lakes, esp. in Bala lake on the Dee.

1611 Speed *Theat. Gt Brit.* (1614) 1172 The fish called cuinead bred in that meare [Bala lake] never is seene in the river Dee 1769 *De Foe's Tour Gt Brit* (ed 7) II 381 A Fish called Gwiniad or fresh water Whiting 1807 Sir R C Hoare *Jour Irel* 224 The pollen is the same as the gwynnad of Bala lake in north Wales 1861 *Act 24 & 25 Vict* c 109 § 4 All magistracy fish of the genus salmon, whether known by the names of white trout, sewin, bunting, guiniad, or by any other local name 1884 G F Braithwaite *Salmonida Westmorld* II 5 The gwyniad or fresh water herring

alttrib 1883 *Fisheries Exhib Catal.* 365 Gwyniad Seine Gwyniad Net

Gy, Sc var Guy *v.*1 *Obs*

Gy-, in words of Greek etymology, is in this Dictionary marked to be pronounced with (dʒ), in accordance with the general principle that in words of Gr derivation (but latinized spelling) Eng. pronunciation follows the rule of the Romanic langs for the 'softening' of *c* and *g*. The pronunciation (dʒ) is now practically universal in the case of those few words beginning with *gy-* that have much colloquial currency (*gymnasium, gymnasi, gymnastic*), but with regard to the many less common words, chiefly scientific terms of recent origin, beginning with *gymn-, gym-, gyro-*, there are many, especially among professional Greek scholars, who prefer the 'hard *g*' The (g) is very commonly heard in *misogynist*, somewhat frequently in *gypsum*, esp from mineralogists educated in Germany, and occasionally in *gyrate, gyration*.

The orthoepists of the 18th c. (Sheridan, Nares, Walker) advocate the 'soft' pronunciation in *gymnastic*, but admit that prevailing usage may be against them All the pronouncing Dicts of the 19th c have (dʒ) throughout, exc Enfield, Jameson, and Cassell's Encyclopædic Dict, the last named restricts the 'hard *g*' to those terms of science and of classical antiquities 'which have not passed, and probably will not pass, into general use'

Gyal, variant of Gayal.

Gyand, -ane, -a(u)nt(e, etc., obs. ff. Giant.

Gyb(b)ate, obs form of Gibbet *sb.*1

Gybbe, variant of Gib *sb.*2 *Obs* ; obs f. Jib.

Gybbe, *sb* ? *Thirteen' slang* ? *Obs.* [Of unknown origin ? See Notes (1873).]

1561 Awdeley *Frat Vacab* 5 He useth to make counterfaite licences which they call Gybes. 1673 R Head *Canting Acad* 28 They have alwaies a Counterfeit Pass or License which they call a Gybe 1818 Scott *Heart Mid* xxvi, He knows my gybe as well as the jark of e'er a queer cuffin in England—and there's rogue's Latin for you

Gybe (dʒaib), *sb* 2 *Naut.* [f next vb ; cf Du *gijp* (in 17th c. *gijb*), of the same meaning ; also f. a Norse]. An act of gybing.

1880 *Boy's Own Bk* 314 *Jibe*, the act of bringing over the sail from one side of the vessel to the other 1884 *Sat Rev* 31 May 714/2 She beguiled the tedium of the run by gybing 'all standing' the main boom went outside the strop on the second or third gybe

Gybe (dʒaib), *v.* *Naut.* Forms **7 gibe, 8–9 jibe, 7–gybe** See also Jib *v* [app. a. Du *gijben* (now *gijpen*), but the initial (dʒ) is unexplained Cf. G *gieben, guepen* (from Du or LG), Da *gibbe*, Sw *gippa, gipa*.]

1 *intr.* Of a fore-and-aft sail or its boom . To swing from one side of the vessel to the other.

1693 *Minutes Prov. Counc Pennsylv* I (1852) 377 Ned Burch brought the sail to gybe 1699 Dickenson *Jrnl Pray* 2 Our Master being on the Quarter-Deck, our Boom gibing knocked him down [1719 Defoe uses *gyb*, see Jib *v*] 1873 G C Davies *Mount & Mere* xvi 133 When the sails gybed one could hear the deep, thunderlike flaps of the brown canvas 1885 Harper *Voyage & Perchel* 182 The mainsail had no boom, therefore it was more likely to jibe

b trans To cause (a fore-and-aft sail) to swing from one side of the vessel to the other

(1776, 1834, etc see Jib *v*) 1899 *Daily News* 4 Oct 3/2 Gybing the mainsail in port.

2. *intr* To 'put about' or alter the course of a boat so that her boom-sails gybe. Said also of the boat itself, also *to gybe over* Also *trans* with the boat as object, also, to sail round (any object) by gybing.

1693 *Minutes Prov Counc Pennsylv* I (1852) 376 They gybed, and the boom knock't the sd Mr overboard 1769 Falconer *Dict Marine* (1780), *Changer les voiles*, to shift the sails, to brace about, to jibe 1856 Olmsted *Slave States* 143 Belaying jib-sheet, he came aft, and put beam up to wear round Just as he jibed, came another flaw from the southeast 1868 *Daily News* 27 Aug, The Oimara was striving well to overtake the temporizing privateer to gybing round the Noman's Fort. 1881 *Times* 3 Jan 10/2 Mr P was looking out for a bird he had wounded, when the boat was gybed Messrs. H and P lost their balance, and the boat capsized 1889 H Doughty *Frieseland Meres* 273 Having to gybe, the shock of the sail coming over , would have been considered dangerous 1896 *Outing (Hubbard ed)* V 240 The Vigilant held out to gybe the mark 1897 Mary Kingsley *W Africa* 383 Evoke lets her gybe, and I get knocked into the bottom of the boat by the boom 1899 *N & Daily Mail* 9 Oct 2 Shamrock took in her spinnaker and gybed over.

Hence **Gy bing** *vbl. sb*, the action of the verb

1769 Falconer *Dict. Marine* (1776), *Gybing*, the act of shifting any boom sail from one side of the mast to the other 1872 *Daily News* 12 Aug 2, A seaman, told to 'stand by' the preventive back stay in readiness for gybing, had let it go

Gyb(e)let(t, gyblot, obs. forms of Giblet.

Gybot, erron. form of Gigot 1.

1907 *Bk Cookerie* E j b, How to rost a Gybot of mutton

Gybrish, obs form of Gibberish

Gybyt(te, obs. form of Gibbet *sb.*

Gyddy, gydi(e, obs. forms of Giddy.

Gydya, variant of Giddea.

Gye, obs. form of Guy *sb* 1 ; var Guy *v* 1 *Obs.*

Gyeld, Gyer, obs ff Guild *sb.*, Jeer.

† Gy-easite, *Obs rare*—1. [ad med L. *gyasita* (St. Bernard), f. *Gyesi*, the L (Vulg) form of Heb. יואש Gehazi. Cf. the deriv Giesbetite] One who commits the sin of Gehazi (2 Kings v), i e. who asks or accepts money in return for spiritual things

1426 Lydg *De Guil Pilgr* (E E T S) 18024 The byg gyng is called symony They that it sell for gret or lyt Bene y-called Gyesite

Gyes warp, obs. form of Guess-warp.

Gyf(fe,Gyffe-gaffe,obs. ff. *Giv,conj.*, Giff-gaff

Gyge, var Gig *sb.*3, ? a squeaking noise.

Gygelot, Gygge, obs ff. Giglet, Gig *sb.*1

Gygget, gygot, obs forms of Gigot 1.

Gyglot, Gygyll, obs. ff. Giglet, Giggle *v.*?

Gyl, obs form of Guile

Gylat, variant of Gillot *Obs*

Gyld, obs. form of Gild, Guild

Gylden,Gylder: see Gilden, Gulden, Guilder

Gyldyn, obs. f. Gild *sb.*1, var. Gilden *a. Obs*

Gyle (gail). *Brewing* Forms: **5 gyyl, gyylde,** 5–6 **gyl,** 5–8 **gile,** 6 **guyle,** *Sc.* **geill, 7 gaile, gial-, gule,** 7–9 **gail, guile,** 8 **gil,** 8–9 **gaal,** 9 **garl, geyle, gail-(vat),** 4– **gyle**. [a Du *gyl*, earlier *ghyl*' chylus, cremor cereuisiæ' (Kilian), connected with *gylen* to ferment. Of obscure origin ; Franck suggests that it may be related to *geil* luxuriant in growth ; see Gole *a.* Cf. F. *guiller* (of beer) to ferment, work off the yeast.]

1 A brewing , the quantity of beer or ale brewed at one time

1394 Plat *Jewell-ho.* III 17 A double or treble quantitie of hoppes to an ordinary gaile of Strong Beere 1704 *Lond Gaz* No 4028/4 Several Guiles of Drink brewed by one Brican Coburn, Brewer 1730 *Sun's Panegyrick on Dean* 330 Teach Dennis how to stir the gaile 1839 Ure *Dict Arts* 101 Two coolers are indispensable when we make two kinds of beer from the same brewing, and even in single brewings, called gyles, of small beer it is to be made 1844 T Webster *Encycl Dom Econ* 574 *Entire gyle*, when there is only one kind of beer from the same malt *Hardy gyle*, a name used by the makers for making two kinds of beer from one malt 1872 *Trans N H & A* 107 Stirking one of the old luisfer matches over a tun, is sufficient to give the whole gyle a flavour of sulphur

2 Wort in process of fermentation.

c 1440 *Promp Parv* 193/2 *Gyylde*, or newe ale (*MSS K gile, H* gyyl, *S* gyle of nw ale, *Pynson* gyle), *celsum, vel celsa.* 1778 C Lucas *Ess Wines* 1 The fermentation of must or gile or wort are fermenting. 1860 *Cornh Mag* II 97, I have nothing better to offer you, than the skimmings of skimmed milk, and the spice of thrice brewed malt 1871 *Q Rev* CXXXI 401 As soon as the wort is sufficiently cool, it is run off into a vessel, called a fermenting tun or square , a quantity of yeast is then mixed with it, it begins to ferment, and is called a gyle

3. A 'gyle-tun'.

1835 *Penny Cycl* V 404/1 The next operation, that of fermentation, is carried on in a vessel called a gyle, or fermenting tun, which is either of a square or round shape 1875 in Knight *Dict Mech*

4 *attrib* and *Comb* **gyle-dish,** a funnel for pouring liquor into casks , † **gyle-house,** the place where the gyle was set to cool ; † **gyle-tub, gyle-tun** = Gyle-fat ; † **gyle-wort** (see quot.), ? = Grout *sb* 1 2 b.

1694 Ray *N C Words* 20 The 'Gal or Guile dish , the Tun dish 1334–5 *Durh Acc Rolls* 525 Carpentar, pro opere de 'Gyllhouse bracine, 13 *s* 12*d* 1706 *Nottingham Rec* III 393 Ye bakehows , ye gyllhows 1856 *Willich's Jrn N C* (Surtees 1933) 279 It in the Gile House one gile fatt, 9 tubbes 1662 Lamont *Diary* (Maitl Club) 151 Johne Rattray being in the garden yeards, seeing trees on the north dyke, come against the coall-stabell, for the gyle house 1568 'Gile tub (see Gyle fat) 1596 in *Union Inv* (1841) 3 In the Brewehowse —Item one gyle tubbe 1743 *Lond & Country Brew* II 219 Set it in the 'Guile-Tun, till it gathers a Head, which must be skimmed off 1839 Ure *Dict Arts* 102 These fermenting tuns are commonly called gyle-tuns, or working tuns, and are either square or circular 1565 Cooper *Thesaurus, Chelisfoxjeum minus*, the herbe called 'gyleswoorte.

Gyle, obs. form of Guile

Gyle-fat. *Obs* exc. *dial.* Forms: see Gyle and Fat *sb.*1 The vat in which the wort is left to ferment

1341 *Test Ebor* (Surtees) I 2 Duas parvas cunas [*sic ' read* cunas] quas vocantur gylefatis. 1483 *Cath Angl* 135/2 A Gilefatte, *acromellarium* 1496 *Nottingham Rec* III 44 Unum gylefatte cum coopertorio et cum quilby. 1533 *Extracts Aberd Reg* (1844) I 451 Ane brew fatt, ane gell fatt, ane flesch fatt (etc). 1598 *Wills & Inv N C* (Surtees 1835) 28 In ye Brewehouse One gile tub, one mashin tub, and one gilefatt 1674–91 Ray *N C Words* 19 *The Gale or Guile-Fat*, the Vat in which the Beer is wrought up. 1727 Bradley *Fam Dict.* s. v. *Brewhouse*, The Mash-Fat should be ever near to the Head, the Cooler near to the Mash Fat, and the Guile Fat under the Cooler 1764 T Baydoer *Home Traveller* (1797) I 105 Through her guts and mazzard Work'd like a guile-fat 1788 W Marshall *Yorksh* II 330 *Gaalfat, Guilefat*, the vat in which new ale is set to ferment; also the liquor fermenting 1869 *Lowndes Gloss , Gaalfat.*

Gyle-ker. *Obs* exc. *dial* In **6 gelker, 7 gailoler, 8 galker, 8–9 galker, gailker.** [f Gyle + Kier (a. ON *ker* tub).] A tub or other vessel for holding wort; also, the liquor contained therein.

1573 *Lanc & Ches Wills* (Chetham Soc) III 60 One mashtowneshe [*sic*] two *gelkers* and two lyttel tursells 1674 Ray *N C Words* 20 *Gail-ckar*, a Tub for wort. *c* 1746] Collier (Tim Bobbin) *View Lanc Dial*, Wks. (1862) 53 [He] wawth him o'er into th' Galkeer 1775] Watson *Halifax* 538 *Gailker*, a Vessel to work new drink in , or the drink itself. 1847] Scholes *Jaunt to see Queen* 22 (Lanc Gloss) Some o' thr own brewin wur browt eawt, ut aw believe coom fro under th' galker, for it wur oonkomon fresh o' berm.

Gylen, Gyler, -ery(e. see Guile *v*, Guiler, -ery.

†**Gy-ling**, *vbl. sb. Obs.* Also 5 **yilyng**, 6 **yailing**. [? Gyle + -ing 1.] Only *attrib*, in *gyling-house*, *-keer*, *-tub*, *-fat*, = gyle-house, etc.

1422 in *Charters*, etc. *Priory Pinchale* (Surtees) p clvii, In primis, ij lebetes magnæ et iij parvæ in le gylynghous [*sic*]. 1480 *Inv. in Lincoln Ch. Acc. Bk A.* 2, 30 *It* 6*s.* 2 gylyng tubbes *c* 1440 *Inv.* in *Camden Misc* (1895) IX p xviii, Unum meschattum, unum ylyngfatte 1573 *Inv.* in *Lanc. & Chesh Wills* (Chetham Soc 1884) 64 A yailing keare xij*d* 1583 *Wills & Inv N C* (Surtees 1860) 77, 1 guylinge faite

Gyll(e, obs. form of Gill, Guile.

Gyllofer, -fre, -fyr, obs. ff Gillyflower.

Gyllor, Gyllot, vars. Guiler, Gillot *Obs.*

Gylmyr, obs form of Gimmer 2.

Gylofre, obs form of Gillyflower

Gylo(u)r, -ory, -ous, var Guiler, -ery, -ous

Gylt, obs. pa. pple Gild *v*1; obs f. Guilt

Gylté, -l(e, -lt, -y‡é, obs. forms of Guilty.

Gym, obs form of Gim *a*, smart, spruce.

Gymbal, Gymblett, var. Gimbal, Gimlet *sb* 2

Gymbure, -byre, obs forms of Gimmer 2.

Gymell, Gymelot, obs. ff. Gimmal, Gimlet *sb* 1

Gymew(e, -ey, vars Gemew, gemow *Obs*

1413 *St. Mary Otery Acc Roll* in G Oliver *Monast Exon* (1846) 286 Pro duobus gymeys emptis pro ostio campanili 6*d*

Gymitrie, obs form of Geometry

Gymkhana (dʒimkā·nā) Orig *Anglo-Indian.* [Said to be a refashioning, by assimilation of the first syllable to that of *gymnastics*, of Hindustani *gend-khāna* 'ball-house', the name given to a racquet-court.] A place of public resort at a station, where the needful facilities for athletics and games of sorts are provided' (Y). Hence (esp in European use), an athletic sports display Also *attrib* , as *gymkhana club, meeting*

1861 ['The first use of it that we can trace is (on the authority of Major John Trotter) at Rurki in 1861, when a gymkhana was instituted there.'—Y.] 1879 *Pioneer Mail* 3 Nov (Y), Their proposals are that the Cricket Club should include in their programme the games, etc., proposed by the promoters of 'a gymkhana club' 1890 *Blackw Mag* Dec. 755/2 We intended to have a gymkhana meeting in the afternoon 1896 *Daily Tel* 21 Aug. The Duke and Duchess were present at a bicycle gymkhana in the grounds 1900 N Newnham Davis *Transvaal under Q* 30 The race meeting only differed from the gymkhanas in the fact that we had stewards for the day

Gymlet,(t, -ley, -locke, -lot(te: see Gimlet.

Gymmal(l, variant of Gimmal.

Gymmar, -er, obs forms of Gimmer 2.

Gymnew, variant of Gmew *Obs*

†**Gymnade.** *Obs rare*−1. [ad. L. *gymnad-*, *γυμνάς* trained, exercised, as sb. gymnasium] = Gymnasium

1597 Gale *Crt. Gentiles* III 77 Γυμνάζειν properly signifies to exercise in the Gymnade

Gymnanthous : see Gymno-

†**Gymnase.** *Obs rare*−1. [ad. L. Gymnasium.] = Gymnasium

1598 Grenewey *Tacitus' Ann* xv v (1622) 228 The Gymnase burnt [*before* Gymnasium]

Gymnasial (dʒimnēˑziăl), *a* [f Gymnasi-um + -al] Of or pertaining to the Continental gymnasia or similar educational establishments.

1852 Blackie *Study Lang* 19, I would have this science taught during the last three years of the Gymnasial course 1868 *Fortn Rev* Dec 646 In Germany, the study [of philosophy] of late, practically, has vanished from the general or gymnasial course 1883 *Edin Rev* Jan 7 The defects of the gymnasial training in Germy

Gymnasiarch (dʒimnēˑziaik). [ad L. *gymnasiarch-us* and *gymnasiarch-a*, a. Gr. *γυμνασιάρχος* and *γυμνασιάρχης*, f. *γυμνάσιον* Gymnasium + *-αρχος*, *-αρχης* ruling.]

1. *Gr. Antiq* An Athenian official whose duty was to superintend athletic schools and games

1579–80 Northe *Plutarch's Lycurgus* When they had him amongst them, they chose him Gymnasiarchus, to say, a master of exercises of youth.] 1656 Phillips, *Gymnasiarch* (Greek), the chief governour of a *Gymnase* which is a place for all manner of exercises, both of minde and body 1673 *Lady's Call* I i. § 8 [It] was thought so indecent in Carnedes that the Gymnasiarch reproved him for it 1727 Laenus *Wks.* (1828) I 8 Those Jews refusing to use oil prepared by other people, the gymnasiarchs gave them a certain prescribed piece of money instead of the oil 1862 Merivale *Rom Empr* (1865) III xxvii 296 To take his seat as gymnasiarch, or director of the public amusements.

b. transf. A leader among athletes.

1825 Clias *Gymnastics* i Before he gives his book to the press, this gymnasiarch has manifested a desire to conciliate the suffrages of several learned men 1826 *Blackw Mag* XX. 130/2 Of all modern gymnasiarchs, Captain Clias is *facile princeps* 1870 *Chamb Jrnl* 30 Mar. 194/2 Joe Rullock, the mighty gymnasiarch

2. A governor of a school, college, or academy; a head instructor.

1682 Wheler *Journ. Greece* i 56 Seleucus was Gymnasiarch, or chief Governour of the Schools 1772 Nugent tr *Hist. Fr Gerund* I. 92 Having been the first member of the celebrated college of St Froylan he came in time to be the gymnasiarc or chief tutor. 1856 Sir W. Hamilton *Discuss*, *Study Math* (1852) 283 Wolf as gymnasiarch and professor. 1884 Sir A. Grant *University Edin.* I. ii. 85 The Gymnasiarch is to be learned in Theology.

So **Gymnasiarchy** [ad Gr *γυμνασιαρχί-α*], the office or function of gymnasiarch.

1836 Lytton *Athens* (1837) II. 461 The Gymnasiarchy or charge of providing for the expence of the torch race 1847 Grote *Greece* II xi III. 163 Unpaid functions such as the trierarchy, chorege, gymnasiarchy were distributed in some way or other between the three classes.

Gymnasiast (dʒimnēˑziæst). [As if ad Gr. **γυμνασιαστ-ής*, f *γυμνάσιον* Gymnasium : in sense 1, after G, *gymnasiast*.]

1. A student in a (Continental) gymnasium

1828 Sir W Napier *Peninsr War* III. iii 1 316 Secret societies under the name of Tugenbunde, Gymnasiasts, and other denominations. 1882 *Pop Sci Monthly* XXI 443 We have been told that the gymnasium sophomore as well as the real scholar in the laboratory 1886 *Athenæum* 27 Mar. 433/3 The 'gymnasiasts' in Amsterdam. performed the 'Antigone' of Sophocles in the original

2 A gymnast.

1857 C Bede' *Verdant Green* III xii, The vaulting-horse on whose wooden back the gymnasiast sprang at a bound 1858 Mayhew *Upp. Rhine* v § 2 (1865) 365 A few years ago a professional gymnasiast sprang from bank to bank

Gymnasic (dʒimnæˑsik), *a. rare.* [f. Gymnasium + -ic] Pertaining to the gymnasium (sense 2).

1831 Carlyle *Sart Res* II iii (1871) 71 Over his Gymnasic and Academic years the Professor by no means lingers so lyrical and joyful as over his childhood.

Gymnasium (dʒimnēˑziŏm). Pl. **gymnasia, gymnasiums.** [L., a. Gr. *γυμνάσιον*, f *γυμνάζειν* to train, exercise, lit. to train naked, f *γυμνός* (*γυμνά*) naked.]

1 A place or building for practice of or instruction in athletic exercises, a gymnastic school

1598 Grenewey *Tacitus' Ann.* xiv xii (1622) 214 A place of all kinde of exercise called Gymnasium was dedicated by Nero 1601 Holland *Pliny* II 490 Their yong men did exercise naked in their publick wrestling places, thereupon called Gymnasia 1629 Maxwell tr *Herodian* i. 42 He (Cleander) also erected a stately Gymnasium [*marg note* An Actuity Court], and a publike Bathe 1704 F Fuller *Med Gymn* (1711) 225 Galen inveighs against the Athletick Gymnasia, as Impudent Practices of the Gymnasium 1806 Hughson *London* III 321 It [Moorfields] was likewise the great Gymnasium of our capital, the resort of boxers, runners, and ball players 1818 *Mrs Bray Scholboy Fr* 230 We climbed down the ladder of the gymnasium

transf a 1832 [see Gymnastic B 2 b] 1861 C Reade *Cloister & Hearth* xxxiii, I fear they would have conducted him to that unpopular gymnasium, the gallows 1887 *Times* (weekly ed) 19 Aug 4/1 The masts should be removed, they are only an expensive and very troublesome gymnasium *attrib* 1895 *Cal. University Nebraska* 133 The object of the gymnasium work is to provide muscular exercise and recreation for brain workers. 1899 *Daily News* 23 Dec 6/2 The Portsmouth experts upon gymnasium construction

2. †**a.** *gen.* A high school, college, or academy (*obs*); b. *spec.*, in Germany and other Continental countries, a school of the highest grade designed to prepare students for the universities. Now often pronounced as a Ger. word (gimnā zium).

1601 Wood *Ath. Oxon.* I 337 He went to Amsterdam where he became Rector of the learned Academy or Gymnasium 1758 Johnson *Idler* No 33 P 27 Cambridge and Oxford surpass . the gymnasia of foreign countries 1832 Carlyle *Sart Res* (1858) 62 My Schoolmaster pronounced that I must be sent to the Gymnasium, and one day to the University 1838 Prescott *Ferd. & Is* (1846) I viii 506 Colleges, academies, and gymnasiums springing up spontaneously in the most obscure villages 1886 W Tucker *Life E Europe* 64 The Gymnasium prepares the scholar during eight years for honourable study for the university

Gymnast (dʒi mnast), [ad. Gr *γυμναστ-ήν* trainer of professional athletes, f. *γυμνάζειν* (sc prec.). Cf F. *gymnaste* (Rabelais)] One skilled in gymnastic exercises; a gymnastic expert.

1594 R Ashley tr *Loyt le Roy's Interch Var Things* 29 b, Gymnasts, pedotribes, athletes for the exercise of the bodie 1631 Weever *Ancient Funerall* 1 xxiii, A yonng Gentleman of Touraine, named the Esquire Gymnast, who taught him the Art of riding 1872 Naphevs *Prev & Cure Dis* I vi 168 Bridgett, gymnasts are notoriously short-lived 1883 Stevenson *Treas. Isl* III xiv, Leaping back a yard with the speed and security of a trained gymnast.

Gymnastic (dʒimna stik), *a.* and *sb.* [ad L. *gymnastic-us*, a. Gr *γυμναστικ-ός* pertaining to or skilled in bodily exercises (subst. *ἡ γυμναστικ-ή* gymnastics), f *γυμνάζειν* (see Gymnasium). Cf F. *gymnastique* (14th c in Oresme)]

A *adj* **1.** Pertaining to or connected with athletic exercises of the body, concerned with gymnastics (see B. 2).

1574 Newton *Health Mag* Pref. 2 Gymnasticke Arte which is the trade of exercising men in feates of Activitie 1704 F Fuller *Med Gymn* (1711) 9 A most easie Natural Gymnastick Course 1776 Gibbon *Decl & F* (1869) I xvii 483 He excelled in the gymnastic arts of leaping and running 1839 Thirlwall *Greece* II 50 The state seems to have interfered, to compel his attendance at the gymnastic schools 1855 H Spencer *Prine Psychol* (1872) I II III 204 The gymnastic feat of raising the body up a ladder hand over hand

b. Characterized by or exhibiting positions of the body assumed in gymnastics *rare.*

1829 Tibeian I *Greece* II 50 The state seems to

So **Gymnastically** [-ik + -ly 2] In a gymnastic manner, in respect of gymnastics.

1646 Sir T Browne *Pseud Ep* IV v 191 Such as are not gymnastically composed; nor actively use those parts 1892 *Trial Educ* 1 Feb 98/2 Of greater value gymnastically

Gymnaxony, Gymnetrous : see Gymno-

Gymnic (dʒi mnik), *a* and *sb.* Now *rare* [ad L *gymnic-us*, a. Gr *γυμνικ-ός* pertaining to bodily exercises, f *γυμνός* naked see -ic Freq in the 17th c., when *gymnastic* had not yet a recognized standing Cf F *gymnique* (1542 in Hatz.-Darm.)]

A *adj* = Gymnastic *a* 1

1601 Holland *Pliny* II 537 One who had obtained the victorie at the publique Gymnick exercises of activitie *a* 1656 Usher *Ann.* (1658) 225 Alexander exhibited gymnick pastimes and exercises. 1691 Milton *Samson* 1324

'The art of modelling brazen statues of athletes was raised to the most perfect representation of beautiful gymnastic figures.'

c Physically active, athletic. *rare*

1784 Cowper *Task* II 591 A form not now gymnastic as of yore

2. *fig.* 'Pertaining to disciplinary exercises for the intellect' (Webster, 1864.)

1720 Shaftesb. *Adv Author* I. II 36 And here it is that our sovereign Remedy and Gymnastick Method of Soliloquy takes its Rise. 1779 Gibbon *Misc Wks* (1814) IV 612 He may learn from Jerom the difference of the gymnastic and dogmatic styles

¶ **3** = Gymnasial

1808 Alberti *Trav* I 139 The Swedish gentlemen are seldom contented with what may be called a scholastic, or a gymnastic education

B *sb* 1 *sing* [= Gr *ἡ (τέχνη) γυμναστική*.] = 2

1581 Mulcaster *Positions* xxxv (1887) 129 This term Gymnasticke, which emplyeth in name, and professeth in deede the arte of exercise] 1598 J D tr *Loyt Le Roy's Arist Pol* 204 They have more esteemed gymnasticke, which is the vse of bodily exercises, then musick 1734 tr *Rollin's Anc. Hist* (1827) I 72 The art by which they formed themselves for these encounters was called Gymnastic 1875 Jowett *Plato* (ed 2) III 40 Good gymnastic, which will give health to the body 1881 Mahaffy *Old Gk Educ* iv. 38 The master of gymnastic

b *fig*

1797 Holcroft tr *Stolberg's Trav* (ed 2) III lxxvii 173 This music included both poetry and dancing. It was the gymnastic of the soul 1838 Sir W Hamilton *Reid's Wks* (1849) II 701/2 *note*, Mathematical study is the very worst gymnastic of the intellect 1882 J C Morison *Macaulay* I 9 A course of what at Oxford is technically called 'science', would have been an invaluable gymnastic for Macaulay.

2. *pl* **Gymnastics** [see -ics, -ic 2]. **a.** The practice of athletic exercises for the development of the body, now esp. of such exercises as are performed in a building set apart for them with special apparatus.

1653 Evelyn *State France* Misc Writ (1805) 84 Academies dedicated chiefly to this discipline, and other martial gymnastiques. 1683 Hore *Every-day Bk* I 1316 Gymnastics have not until lately been practised 1805 E W Jackson (*title*) Gymnastics for the Fingers and Wrist 1867 J Howard (*title*) Gymnastic and Gymnastics 1876 Grant *Burgh Sch Scott* II v 180 Gymnastics have become one of the institutions of the country

b. *fig.*

a 1832 Bentham *Deontol* (1834) II 266 Efficient benevolence in action may be considered the gymnastics of the mind, or the field in which it is displayed, the mental gymnasium 1841 4 Emerson *Lect. & Addr.* Wks (Bohn) I 148 Painting and sculpture are the gymnastics of the eye 1856 — *Lett & Soc Aims, Poet & Immag* (ed II) 144, I think Hindoo books the best gymnastics for the mind 1883 Proctor in *Knowl* July 59/2 All who prefer singing to musical gymnastics.

† **c** A treatise on athletic exercise *Obs*

1646 Sir T Browne *Pseud Ep* III i 105 Mercurialis in his Gymnastickes justly makes standing one kinde of exercise

† **3.** An authority on gymnastics. *Obs. rare.*

1578 J Jones *Bathes Buckstone* 13 b, Diuers gymnastickes inuentinge other innumerable differences of frications, wan great prayse 1623 Cockeram *Gymnasticke*, a teacher of the Wrastling Science

4 A gymnastic feat *rare*

1860 Reade *Cloister & H* xv. (1896) 33 Giles' claws seized the side of the bed, and he returned to his place by one undivided gymnastic.

Hence † **Gymna sticer,** one who trains others in gymnastic exercises, **Gymna sticate, Gymna sticize** *nonce-wds intr* , to practise gymnastic exercises.

1574 Newton *Health Mag* Pref 2 Sithens Conservation and Preservation belonge either to the Gymnasticer or els to the Physition 1827 *Mirror* II 274/2 Attendance at courts, gymnasticating, dumb-belling, and dancing master-ing, will not put quicksilver into the veins 1862 A Hare in *Macm Mag* XLIV 358 Make Arthur ride hard and shoot often, and, in short, gymnasticize in every possible manner

Gymnastical (dʒimnæˑstikăl), *a* [f as prec, + -al] = prec A

1581 Mulcaster *Positions* xxxv (1887) 129 What so euer concerneth the whole Gymnasticall and exercising argument 1598 J D tr *Loyt Le Roy's Arist Pol* 204 Hee is appointed a magistrate for gymnasticall and musicall games. 1817 Byron *Beppo* III, Harlequins and clowns, with feats gymnastical.

Gymnastically (dʒimnæˑstikăli), *adv. rare.* [f as prec + -ly 2] In a gymnastic manner, in respect of gymnastics.

1646 Sir T Browne *Pseud Ep* IV v 191 Such as are not gymnastically composed; nor actively use those parts 1892 *Trial Educ* 1 Feb 98/2 Of greater value gymnastically

Gymnaxony, Gymnetrous : see Gymno-

Gymnic (dʒi mnik), *a* and *sb.* Now *rare* [ad L *gymnic-us*, a. Gr *γυμνικ-ός* pertaining to bodily exercises, f *γυμνός* naked see -ic Freq in the 17th c., when *gymnastic* had not yet a recognized standing Cf F *gymnique* (1542 in Hatz.-Darm.)]

A *adj* = Gymnastic *a* 1

1601 Holland *Pliny* II 537 One who had obtained the victorie at the publique Gymnick exercises of activitie *a* 1656 Usher *Ann.* (1658) 225 Alexander exhibited gymnick pastimes and exercises. 1691 Milton *Samson* 1324

Have they not Sword-players, and every sort of Gymnic Artists, Wrastlers, Riders, Runners, Juglers and Dancers.† 1778 Apthorpe *Prevent Cur* 362 The seventh day, the gymnic games were celebrated by naked combatants. **1846** Grote *Greece* I. iv. (1869) I. 136 The remaining daughters were given in marriage to the victors in a gymnic contest **1862** Merivale *Rom Emp* (1865) III. xxviii 329 Octavius instituted a gymnic and musical festival, with the designation of the Actian games

B. *sb pl.* **Gymnics.** = *gymnastics* (see Gymnastic *sb* 2).

1621 Burton *Anat Mel* II. ii. ii. i (1676) 152/2 Others of a cold and dry constitution cannot sustaine those gymnicks without great hurt done to their own bodies **1765** Sterne *Tr Shandy* VIII. xxxiii, Provided it would not impair thy strength, which those gymnics inordinately taken are apt to do **1835** *Fraser's Mag* XI. 536 Not only in the execution of particular gymnics, but in his histrionic performance generally

†**Gymnical**, *a Obs.* [f. as prec. + -al.] = Gymnic, Gymnastic *adjs.*

1576 Fleming *Panopl Epist* 187 Such as be winners in Gymnicall games. **1697** Potter *Antiq Greece* I. xxvi. (1715) 152 They shall be instructed in the Gymnical exercises **1737** Whiston *Josephus, Antiq* xiv. viii. § 5 This present of a crown shall be proclaimed in the Gymnical shews

Gymnite (dʒi mnəit) *Min.* Named by Thomson, 1843, from *γυμνός* naked, bare, in allusion to the name of its locality, Bare Hills, Maryland. See -ite 1.

A synonym of Dewelyite **1843** *Phil Mag* Ser III. XXII. 191 'Gymnite' **1868** in Dana *Min.* (ed. 5) 469

Gymno- (dʒimnō), before a vowel **gymn-**, comb form of Gr. *γυμνό-ς* naked, bare, chiefly in technical terms of Botany, Biology, and Zoology (the more important are given as main-words)

Gymnanthous (dʒimnæ nθəs) *a. Bot* [Gr. *ἄνθ-ος* flower + -ous], having naked flowers, wanting both calyx and corolla. **Gymnaxony** (dʒimnæ ksŏni) *Bot* [Gr *ἄξων* axis + -y], a rare condition in flowers, in which the placenta protrudes through the ovary (R Brown *Man Bot.* 1874, Gloss.). **Gymnetrous** (dʒimnī trəs) *a Ichthyol* [Gr *ἦτρ-ον* abdomen + -ous], 'having a naked or smooth belly, applied to those fishes which have no anal fins' (*Syd Soc. Lex.* 1886) **Gymnoblastic** (-blă stik) *a. Zool* [Gr *βλαστός* (see -blast)], having the nutritive or generative buds unprotected by an external receptacle (hydrotheca or gonangium); so **Gymnobla stous** *a* (*Syd. Soc Lex*) **Gymnobranchiate** (-bræ ŋkiət) *Zool* [Gr *βράγχια* pl., gills] *adj* , belonging to the *Gymnobranchiata*, a group of gastropods having naked gills, *sb* an animal of this group (*Cent. Dict* 1889). **Gymnocerata** (-se rătəə) *a. Ent* [Gr *κερατ-, κέρας* horn], belonging to the *Gymnocerata*, a group of heteropterous insects having exposed antennæ (*ibid*). ‖ **Gymnocyta** (sai tă), **-cyte** (-sait) *Biol* [Gr *κύτος* cell], 'Hackel's term for a naked or wall-less cytode having a nucleus' (*Syd Soc. Lex*)

Gymnocytode (-sai tōəd) *Biol.* [Cytode], 'Hackel's term for a cytode without a proper cell wall and nucleus' (*ibid*) **Gymnodont** (dʒi mnŏdŏnt) *a. Ichthyol* [Gr *ὀδοντ-, ὀδούς* tooth] *adj* , belonging to the *Gymnodontes*, a group of plectognath fishes having the jaw prolonged into a beak covered with a dental plate, *sb.* a fish belonging to this group. **Gymnogen** (dʒi mnŏdʒĕn) *Bot* [sec -gen] = Gymnosperm **Gymnogenous** (dʒimnŏ dʒĕnəs) *a Bot.* [sec -genous] = Gymnospermous (Cassell 1884).

Gymnogram (dʒi mnŏgræm) *Bot* [Gr *γραμμή* line, mark], a fern of the genus *Gymnogramme* or *-gramma*, having the lines of spore-cases on the lower side of the frond uncovered. **Gymnogynous** (dʒimnŏ dʒinəs) *a. Bot* [sec -gynous], having a naked ovary (*Treas Bot* 1866) **Gymnolæmatous** (-li mătəs) *a Zool.* [Gr *λαιμός* throat, gullet], belonging to the *Gymnolæmata*, a division of Polyzoa having no epistome or valve to close down upon the mouth. **Gymnomerous** (-mi rəs) *a. Zool* [Gr. *μηρ-ός* thigh], pertaining to the *Gymnomera*, a division of cladocerous crustaceans (*Cent. Dict.*) †**Gymnonomospermous** *a. Bot* [Gr. *μόνο-ς* alone, one-, *σπέρμα* seed], having the seeds single and naked **Gymnomyxine** (-mi ksəin) *a. Zool.* [Gr *μύξ-α* slime], pertaining to the *Gymnomyxa*, a low grade of Polyzoa which are naked or not corticate (*Cent Dict*) **Gymnophthalmate** (-fl hæ lmət), **-ophtha lmatous, -ophtha lmic, -ophtha lmous** *adjs. Zool.* [Gr. *ὀφθαλμός* eye], belonging to the *Gymnophthalmata* or naked-eyed medusæ †**Gymnopolypse rmous** *a. Bot* [Gr *πολύ-ς* much, many, *σπέρμα* seed] see quot. and cf *gymnotetraspermous* (below) **Gymnopterous** (-p tĕrəs) *a. Ent.* [Gr *πτέρ-ον* wing], having naked wings, without hairs or scales, having sheathless wings (*Cent Dict.*) **Gymnorhinal** (-rəi năl) *a Ornith* [Gr *ῥῖν-, ῥίς* nostril], having naked or unfeathered nostrils (*ibid.*). **Gymnosomate** (-sōm mĕt), **-so matous, -somous** *adjs. Zool.* [Gr. *σῶμ-α, σωματ-* body], pertaining to the *Gymnosomata*, an order of pteropods having a naked body. **Gymnospore** (dʒi mnōspōəi) *Bot.* [Spore], a naked spore, so **Gymnosporous**, having uncovered spores (Cassell, 1884) **Gymnotetraspermous** (-tetrăspō rməs) *a. Bot* [Gr. *τετρα-* four, *σπέρμα* seed], see quots. **Gymnotocous** (-p tŏkəs) *a Zool.* [Gr. *τόκ-ος* bringing-forth, offspring], having the genital products uncovered, as certain hydroids (*Cent. Dict.*) **Gymnozoidal** (-zōi dăl) *a. Zool.* [Gr. *ζῷ-ον* animal + -oid 3], pertaining to the *Gymnozoida*, a section of Infusoria in Saville Kent's classification

1880 Gray *Struct Bot* 413/2 **Gymnanthous** Naked flowered. **1871** Allman (*title*) A Monograph of the Gymnoblastic or Tubularian Hydroids. **1896** Macalister *Anim Morphology* I. 5 A naked cytode is called a *gymnocytode*

a naked cell is a 'gymnocyte **1843** Brande *Dict Sci etc.*, 'Gymnodonts, *Gymnodontes*, the name of the family of Plectognathic fishes. **1846** Lindley *Veg Kingd*, 4 Exogens have been broken up into 1 Exogens proper, or those having an ovary, style, and stigma; and 2 'Gymnogens, which have been described **1861** Sir W. J. Hooker *Brit Ferns* Pl. 1 *Gymnogramme leptophylla* . . Small Annual 'Gymnogram **1864** T. Moore *Brit Ferns* 35 The Gymnogram. This plant belongs to a family of which nearly all the species are tropical **1875** Blake *Pool* 329 It is called phylactolæmatous, as opposed to marine 'gymnolæmatous **1760** Jas Lee *Introd Bot* II. vi (1765) 85 Such as have an imbricated amentum and are 'gymnomonospermous. **1870** Nicholson *Man Zool* I. 84 *note*, The old sub class of the Acalephæ contained the 'Gymnophthalmate Medusæ (as the Discophoræ) and the Siegamophthalmate Medusæ. [**1870** Nicholson *Man Zool* Gloss., *Gymnophthalmata*, applied by Edward Forbes to those Medusæ in which the eye-specks at the margin of the disc are unprotected. The division is now abandoned.] **1871** Allman *Gymnoblastic Hydroids* 2 The so called naked-eyed or 'gymnophthalmic Medusæ **1877** Huxley *Anat Invert.* Cmdy divides the 'gymnophthalmatous or hydroid medusæ into the 'endostomata' and the 'exostomata' **1879** Rossiter *Dict Sci Terms*, *'Gymnophthalmous*, naked eyed **1756-6** Baxley (folio), *'Gymnospolyspermous Plants*, such as bear two naked Seeds inclosed in a Calyx, without any Seed-Vessel **1885** Ray Lankester in *Encycl Brit* XIII. 837 The naked protoplasmic particles that issue from such coiled spores, or are formed directly by the rapid fission of the parent Protozoon are termed "'gymnospores" **1730-6** Bailey (folio), *'Gymnotetraspermous Plants*, such as have four naked Seeds included in a Calyx, without any Seed-Vessel **1866** *Treas Bot* 560/2 *Gymnotetraspermous*, having such a four lobed ovary as is found in labiates, which was formerly thought to consist of four naked seeds. **1880-3** Saville Kent *Man Infusoria* I. 329 The independent or 'Gymnozoidal section of the coiliated Infusoria

Gymnotheism. *rare* [f Gr. *γυμνό-ς* naked + Bible + -ism.] The opinion that the bare text of the Bible, 'without note or comment', may be safely put before the unlearned as a sufficient guide to religious truth. So **Gymnobi blical** *a.*, pertaining to, or holding, this opinion, **Gymnobi blist**, a believer in 'gymnobiblism'.

1826 By Jesus in C Forster *Corr* (1834) II. 139 As to their having the Bible, gymnobiblism is less in fashion than it was **1834** C Forster *Life Bp Jebb* II. (1836) 88 Assailed on the one hand, by the gymnobiblical protestant, and, on the other hand, by the priest governed Romanist **1844** W H Mill *Serm Temple Christ* Notes 155 Those whom the late Bishop Jebb and Mr Knox term Gymnobiblists

Gymnocarpous (dʒimnŏkā rpəs), *a. Bot.* [f Gr *γυμνό-ς* naked, bare + *καρπός* fruit) = ors] Having a naked fruit, applied to those lichens in which the apothecia are open or expanded, or to a fructification of this character

1856 W L Lindsay *Brit Lichens* 70 They then find their way to the surface of the thalamium in gymnocarpous species. **1897** J. Hogg *Microscope* 175 The Gymnocarpous Lichens **1882** Vines *Sachs' Bot* 306 The fertile hyphæ may grow towards the exterior and form the spores at the surface, when the fructification is said to be gymnocarpous

Gymnogene (dʒi mnŏdʒĕn). *Ornithol.* = mod L. *Gymnogenys*, lit naked-chinned, f Gr *γυμνό-ς* naked + *γένυς* chin , Temminck's specific name for the bird (*Falco g.*), afterwards used as a generic name by Lesson] A book-name for an African hawk, *Polyboroides typicus* or *P capensis*.

1875-84 B Sharpe *Layard's Birds S Africa* 9 *Polyboroides typicus* Banded Gymnogene

†**Gymnologize**, *v Obs.*–° [ad. med L. *gymnologizare* (f. *γυμνό-ς* naked + *λόγος* speech), explained *'nude loqui'* by J de Janua.] *intr.* 'To dispute naked, like an Indian philosopher' (Bailey vol. II, 1727)

Gymnopedic (dʒimnŏpē dik), *a Gr Antiq* [ad Gr *γυμνοπαιδικός*, f *γυμνό-ς* naked + *παιδ-, παῖς* boy] The distinctive epithet of the dances or other exercises performed by naked boys at public festivals

1850 Leitch tr *C O Müller's Anc Art* (ed 2) § 37 *note* 2 the gymnopaedic, hyporchematic, and other kinds of orchestics were already cultivated in a highly artistic manner.

Gymnosoph (dʒi mnŏsŏf). *rare.* [As if ad Gr. **γυμνόσοφος*, after *φιλόσοφος* (see Philosopher); cf. next.] = next.

a **1834** Coleridge *Lit. Rem.* (1839) IV. 282 To have the battle fairly fought out, Spinoza, or a Blunddist, or a Burmese Gymnosoph, should be challenged.

Gymnosophist (dʒimnŏ sŏfist). Also 5 *pl.* **genosophis**, 6-7 **gimnosophist** [ad L (pl) *gymnosophist-æ*, ad. Gr. *γυμνοσοφισταί*, f. *γυμνό-ς* naked + *σοφιστής* Sophist. Cf. F. *gymnosophiste* (15-16th c. in Godefroy *Compl.*).] One of a sect of ancient Hindu philosophers or ascetic habits (known to the Greeks through the reports of the companions of Alexander), who wore little or no clothing, denied themselves flesh meat, and gave themselves up to mystical contemplation. Also *occas.* allusively, an ascetic or mystic.

a **1400-50** *Alexander* 4022 Ermets A progenie of pore men pat neuir pride haunttis, And 3it be gentill genosophis bem in be gest callis. **1576** Fleming *Panopl Epist* 349 The custome of the Gymnosophistes of India **1590** Greene *Never too late* (1600) 6, I am not a Gimnosophist to tangle at euery sophisticall obiection. **1630** J Taylor (Water P.) *Wit & Mirth* Wks. II. 193/1 Shamrooke, a famous Scithian Gimnosophist *a* **1640** Massinger *Very Woman* III. v, The Curate that great Philosopher, He that found out a Pudding had two ends, That learned Clerk, that notable Gymnosophist. **1706** *Pogonologia* 23 The Gymnosophists were particularly attentive to their Beards. **1823** Byron *Gk Poets* II. 53 There is no need to suppose that Empedocles visited the East and learned the secrets of Gymnosophists. **1882** Stevenson *Fam Stud.* 171 Part gymnosophist part backwoodsman.

So **Gymnosophy** (dʒimnŏsŏfi), the doctrine or system of gymnosophists.

1826 Good *Bk Nat* (1834) I. 6 The Greeks, themselves seem to have become acquainted with it as a branch of gymnosophy

†**Gymnosophi·stical.** *Obs rare*–1. [f. Gymnosophist + -al.] = Gymnosophist.

1579 J Jones *Preserv Bodie & Soule* I. xliv 115 Not regarding the words of the Babilonish Prophetes, or rather Mathematists and Gymnosophistals.

†**Gymnosophistian.** *Obs. rare*–1. In 4 **genosophistian.** [f. as prec. + -ian.] = Gymnosophist.

1340-70 *Alex & Dind* 11 Pe proude genosophistians were pe gomus called, Now is pat name to mene pe nakid wise *Ibid* 23 Pe gentil genosophistians bat goode were of witte

Gymnosperm (dʒi mnŏspəm). *Bot.* [ad. mod L *gymnosperm-um*, ad. Gr. *γυμνόσπερμ-ος*, f. *γυμνό-ς* naked + *σπέρμα* seed, SPERM Cf. F. *gymnosperme*.] A plant which has naked seeds, as the pine, hemlock fir, etc ; one of the *Gymnospermæ*, a class of exogenous plants so characterized, embracing the orders *Cycadaceæ*, *Coniferæ*, and *Gnetaceæ*.

1682 Ray *Method Plant* (1733) 193 Gymnosperma plantæ. Quæ semen nudum fert. **1830** Lindley *Nat Syst Bot* 245 Gymnosperms are also known from all the rest as declares by the vessels of their wood having large apparent perforations] **1838** *Penny Cycl* XI. 510/1 *Gymnosperms*, one of the five divisions under which the vegetable kingdom is now classified **1863** Lyell *Antiq Man* xx. 398 The gymnosperms or coniferous and cycadeous plants abound in all strata. **1885** Goodale *Physiol. Bot* (1892) 288 Certain Gymnosperms develop a bright green color in the deepest darkness

Gymnospermous (dʒimnŏspō rməs), *a Bot.* [f. mod L. *gymnosperm-us* (see prec.) + -ous.] Naked-seeded; applied to those plants, e. g. conifers, in which the seeds are not provided with a seed-vessel, belonging to the class *Gymnospermæ*

1727 in Bailey vol II **1760** J Lee *Introd Bot* II. v (1765) 84 Such as have irregular Corollæ, and the Fruit gymnospermous. **1882** Gray's *Struct Bot* vii. § 7 466 Gymnospermous . plants are so named because the ovules are fertilized by direct application of the pollen

So **Gymnosperme rmal** (*Cent. Dict.*), **Gymnosperme rmic** (*Syd. Soc. Lex.* 1886) *adjs.*, in the same sense. **Gymnosperme rmy**, the attribute of being gymnospermous.

1890 Garnsey *Sachs Hist Bot* 1. iii. 142 Thus one of the most remarkable facts in vegetation, the gymnospermy of the Conifers and Cycads, was for the first time established [by Robert Brown, 1823].

Gymnostomous (dʒimnŏ stŏməs), *a Bot.* [f. Gr. *γυμνό-ς* naked + *στόμ-α* mouth] Naked-mouthed; applied to those mosses in which the mouth of the sporangium has no peristome.

1801 Bentley *Man Bot* 377 When the mouth is naked, the Mosses in which such a sporangium is found are called gymnostomous or naked mouthed **1875** Bennett & Dyer *Sachs' Bot* 331 If the peristome is wanting, the theca is said to be gymnostomous **1882** Stevens in *Trnl Bot.* X. No 217, 13 The capsule was gymnostomous.

So **Gymnostomatous** (-stŏmătəs) *a*, in the same sense (*Syd. Soc Lex.* 1886).

Gymnote (dʒi mnōt). [Anglicized form of next.] A fish of the genus *Gymnotus*

1839 *Penny Cyclopædia* V. 4/2 *Gymnotus I. G electricus* Electric eel or gymnote **2** *G albifrons* White shouldered gymnote.. **3** *G. carapo* American gymnote

‖ **Gymnotus** (dʒimnō tŏs) Pl **gymnoti** (dʒimnō·tai). [mod.L. (Linnæus 1748), for **gymnonōtus*, f. Gr. *γυμνό-ς* naked + *νῶτον* back, with allusion to the absence of dorsal fins] A freshwater eel-like fish of South America, *Electrophorus* (formerly *Gymnotus*) *electricus*, capable of giving an electric shock , an electric eel.

1773 Williamson in *Phil Trans.* LXV. 95. I am induced to believe, that the gymnotus has powers greatly superior to those of the torpedo. 1834 *Nat Philos* III. *Phys Geog* 50/2 (U.K S) The temperature of the waters in which the gymnoti habitually live, is from 78 to 80 degrees. 1895 Badham *Italiani* 407 The gymnotus belongs to a small electric coterie composed of five individuals.

Gymow(e, variant of Gimmew *Obs.*

Gympe, variant of Jimp, jest.

Gyn, variant of Gin *sb.*1

Gynæcandrical: see Gynæco-.

‖**Gynæceum** (dʒəi-, dʒinɪsĭ·əm). Also 7 **gynecium**, 8–9 **-ecæum, -ecoum, 9 -ecium, -ecium.** [L. *gynæcēum, -ĭum*, a. Gr. *γυναικεῖον*, f. *γυναι-, γυνή* woman.]

1. *Gr. and Rom. Antiq.* The women's apartments in a household; any building set apart for women.

1723 R Millar *Propagat. Chr* II. 253 Their Gymnecium for young Gentlewomen taught at the expense of their parents 1832 Gell *Pompeiana* I viii 151 A gynecæum or apartment for the women and children. 1847 Tennyson *Princ* III 263 Women, up till this Cramp'd under worse than South-Sea-isle taboo, Dwarfs of the gynæceum. 1848 Lytton *Harold* I. i. The lacrarium was deserted; the gynæcium was still, as in the Roman time, the favoured apartment of the female portion of the household 1879 Farrar *St. Paul* (1883) 132 The degradation of the harem and the narrowness of the gynæceum.

†**b.** Under the Roman Empire A textile manufactory. *Obs.*

1620 Holland *Camden's Brit* I 77 The Procurator of the Gynegium or Draperie in Britaine, in which the clothes of the Prince and soldiers were framed. 1761 Gibbon *Decl & F* XVII II 56 We had a treasury-chest in London, and a gynecæum or manufacture at Winchester

2. *Bot.* The female organs of a flower, collectively Now usually spelt **gynœcium**, having been supposed to be from Gr. *οἶκίον* house; under the influence of this notion Andrœcium has been formed as its correlative.

1832 Lindley *Introd Bot* I II § 10. 138 The last organ to enumerate in the flower is the *female system* or gynæceum of Röper usually called the *pistillum* 1858 A. Gray *Lect* (1893) 449 When you speak of ovary in Clematis leave us to gather, from the context, whether you mean, (1) the whole gynæceum, or a separate pistil, or (3) the ovuliferous portion of a pistil 1872 Bennett & Dyer *Sachs' Bot* 477 In *Althæa rosea* the filaments form a membranous closed tube which completely envelopes the gynæceum 1880 Gray *Struct Bot* vi § 1. 165 The aggregate stamens of a flower have been called the Androecium, the pistils, the Gynœcium 1897 Willis *Fl Plants & Ferns* I 59 The rest of the flower is hypogynous (below the gynœceum or carpellary portion)

Gynæcian, *a rare*—1 Also **gynecian** (in mod. Dicts.). [f. Gr. *γυναι-, γυνή* woman + -ian.] Pertaining or relating to women.

1640 tr. *Ferrand's Love Melanch.* 331 Moderne Physitians prescribe Fasting and Abstinence to Melancholy Lovers as likewise doe all Gynecian writers, to Women that are [etc.]

Gynæcic (dʒəi-sĭk), *a. Med.* Also **gynecic** [ad. Gr. *γυναικικός*, f. *γυναι-, γυνή* woman.] Relating to diseases peculiar to women.

1878 J. H. Aveling (*title*) The Influence of Posture on Women in Gynecic and Obstetric Practice

Gynæco- (dʒəi-, dʒinɪkŏ), also (esp *U. S.*) **gyneco-**, repr. Gr. *γυναικο-*, comb form of *γυνή* woman, female, as in: **Gynæandrical** a. [Gr. *ἀνήρ, ἀνδρ* man], common to men and women **Gynæcocracic** (-sĕ·nik) *a.* [Gr. *κοσ-ία* common], having women in common. **Gynæcolatry** (-*ρ* lătri) [Gr. *λατρεία*. see -latry], woman-worship **Gynæcomasty** (-mæ·stĭ) *Physiol.* [Gr. *μαστ-ός* breast of Gr *γυναικόμαστος* (Galen) and mod L *gynæcomastum*], the condition of a man's breasts in which they are as large as a woman's and functionally active. **Gynæcomorphous** (-*ρ* fəs) *a* [Gr. *μορφ-ή* shape], having women or characters of a female. † **Gynæ conome** [Gr. *γυναικονόμος*, see -nomous], one of a board of magistrates at Athens which was formed to maintain manners among women; so **Gynæconomist,** in the same sense **Gynæcophore** (-fō·r) *Zool.* [Gr. *-φόρος* bearing], in certain invertebrate animals, as some trematodes, a receptacle in the male in which the female is borne, a gynecophoric canal; hence **Gynæcophoric** (-fŏ·rik) *a.* **Gynæcophysiology** (-fizĭ·lŏdʒĭ), the Physiology of the female generative organs.

1884 I. Mather in *Academy* 3 Feb. (1900) 102/2 'Gynecandrical Dancing, or that which is commonly called Mixt or Promiscuous Dancing of Men and Women together. 1822 Shelley *Cenci. I.* ii. 366 A commonwealth like Gonzalo's in the play, 'Gynæcocœnic and pantisocratic 1888 *Universal Rev* Sept 23 That fatal 'gynecolatry which rules all social and domestic life around us. Samuel 1873 H Spencer *Stud Social* Notes (1874) 421 The manume of men will, under special excitation, yield milk there are various cases of 'gynecomasty on record, and in feminex infants whose mothers have died have been thus saved 1865 *Reader* No 149. 326/2 A 'Gynæcomorphous male of Pidonia Atomaria 1894 *Mirr. Policy* (1899) 207 At Rome their Censors had such like auctoritie and charge, as the 'Gyneconomes at Athens 1753 L. M. tr *Du Boccage's Accomplish'd Woman* II 121 Hesychius saith there were Judges appointed particularly for this purpose, who were called 'Gynæconomists. 1877 Huxley *Anat. Inv. Anim.* iv. 202 The formidable Bilharzia, the male of which is the larger and retains the female in a 'gynæcophore. 1882 Packard *Zool* 152 A canal or passage in the male formed by the infolding of the edges of the concave side of the body called a gynæcophore 1895 W Roberts *Urin & Renal Dis.* III. xiii. 728 The male [of *Bilharzia Hæmatobia*] is provided with a 'gynæcophoric canal 1898 M Ryan *Man. Midwifery* 19 'Gynæcophysiology, or uses of the female organs of generation

Gynæcocracy (dʒəi-, dʒinɪkŏ·krăsi). Also 7 **gynæcocratie,** 8–9 **gynecocracy.** [ad. Gr. *γυναικο-κρατία* (Aristotle, Plutarch), f. *γυναι(κ)-, γυνή* woman + *-κρατία* -cracy Cf F *gynécocratie* (16th c. in Hatz.-Darm.).] Government by a woman or women; female rule or mastery; *depreciatingly*, petticoat government.

1618 Selden *Drayton's Poly-olb.* xvii. Notes 276 Gynæcocracie. 1624 — *Titles Hon.* II 1 178 Gorgous vndertakes a conjecture of the first cause which excluded Gynæcocratie (or female succession and gouernment) among them 1660 R. Coke *Power & Subj* 100 That God has owned Gynæcocracy is evident in Deborah. 1698 Washington tr *Milton's Def. Pop.* vii. 169 What if it would overthrow a Gynæcocracy too? 1788 H Clarke *School Candidates* (1879) 9 That there should be permitted such an abuse of power in the world, as either a public or domestic Gynecocracy! 1826 Scott *Anne* xxvi. *note*, In the following villages on the Fyrths of Forth and Tay, the government is gynecocracy 1886 *Temple Bar* LXXVIII. 509 That social gynæcocracy for which France is famous.

Hence **Gynæcocra·tic, -cra·tical** *adjs.*, pertaining to gynæcocracy or female government; **Gynæcocrat,** an upholder of or adherent to gynæcocratic government.

1856 F. E Paget *Owlet Owlet* 201 Can you tell me the meaning of Gynecocratical? 1877 R Martineau tr *Goldscheider's Hebrew Mystical* iv 76 A theory of the history of civilisation usually called the Gynæcocratic. 1878 *Fraser's Mag.* XVII. 649 The rare respect for the proprietary rights of women in which Strabo saw a token of gynæcocratic barbarism 1893 T. Hall in *Nation* (N Y) LVI 68/2 The unalloyed natives of Kooch Behar are so far gone as gynecocrats that all their property is vested in the women.

Gynæcological (dʒəi-, dʒinɪkŏlǫ·dʒikăl), *a.* [f. as next + -ic + -al.] Pertaining or relating to gynæcology

1876 (*title*) Transactions of the [American] Gynecological Society 1879 *Cornh. Mag.* June 609 The gynæcological specialist should be a man regard to the dogmas of The Women's Enfranchisement creed 1879 J M Duncan *Lect Dis Wom* xvii (1889) 430 Many of the greatest gynæcologists say that these lesions never should be operated on

Gynæcologist (dʒəi-, dʒinɪkŏ·lŏdʒist). [f. next + -ist.] An expert in gynæcology

1871 G Thomas *Dis Women* 41 Gynæcologists ranged themselves into two parties 1879 J M Duncan *Lect Dis Wom* xxvii (1889) 430 Many of the greatest gynæcologists say that these lesions never should be operated on

Gynæcology (dʒəi-, dʒinɪkŏ·lŏdʒi) Also **gynecology.** [f. Gynæco- + -logy.] That department of medical science which treats of the functions and diseases peculiar to women Also *loosely*, the science of womankind.

1847 in Craig. 1857 *New Syd Soc Retrospt* 368 Gynæcology, embracing the Physiology and Pathology of the non pregnant state 1883 Hart & Barbour (*title*) Manual of Gynecology 1885 *Pract Educ* 1 June 256 He was theoretically an adept in gynæcology—the science of womankind

‖**Gynæconitis** (dʒəi-, dʒinɪkŏnəi·tis). [L., a Gr. *γυναικωνῖτις*, f *γυναι-, γυνή* woman.]

1 The women's apartments in a household, = Gynæceum 1.

1855 R F Hutton *Lil Medonak* II xv 47, I often saw ladies of women's apartments in reference to the Gynæconitis

2 The women's gallery in a church

1850 Neale *East Ch* I I 206 The women's gallery, or gynæconitis, formed an important part of the earlier Byzantine churches. 1885 *Sat Rev* 11 Feb 182 The triforium is used throughout as a gynæconitis, or women's gallery, running round three sides of the church

Gynander (dʒəi-næn ndəɹ) [ad. Gr. *γύναν-δρος* (see Gynandrous).]

1 A woman with male characteristics *rare*—1.

1888 *Scribner's Mag* May 631/2 An emasculated type, product of short haired women and long haired men, gynanders and androgynes.

2 A plant of the class *Gynandria*

1828–32 Webster, *Gynander*, in botany, a plant whose stamens are inserted in the pistil

Gynandrian (dʒəi-, dʒinæ·ndriăn), *a.* [f. mod L. *Gynandria* (Linnæus), f Gr *γυν-ή* + *ἀνδρ-, ἀνήρ* (see Gynandrous) + -ian.] Pertaining to the Linnæan class *Gynandria*, which consists of plants characterized by gynandrous flowers

1828–32 Webster *Gynandrian*, having stamens inserted in the pistil

Gynandro- (dʒəi-, dʒinæ·ndrŏ), comb form of Gr. *γύναν-δρος* (see Gynandrous) in some modern scientific terms **Gynandromorphism** (-mǫ·rfizm) *Ent.*, the condition of being gynandromorphous. **Gynandromorphous** (-mǫ·rfəs) *a.* [Gr *μορφη* shape, form], having both male and female characters; applied to some few insects which appear to have both male and female markings on the body **Gynandrophore** (-fōəɹ) *Bot.*, a gonophore which bears both the stamens and the pistil.

1849 Humphreys *Brit Moths* I 8 That so many instances of 'Gynandromorphism have been observed in individuals of this species 1867 *Athenæum* No 2083 616/3 Two 'gynandromorphous insects 1870 Masters *Henfrey's Bot.* 272 The '23 gynandrophore bearing the stamens and ovary

Gynandrous (dʒəi-, dʒinæ· ndrəs), *a Bot* [f Gr. *γύναν-δρ-ος* (recorded in the sense 'of doubtful sex') + -ous cf. Gyno- and -androus.] Applied to those flowers and plants in which the stamens and pistil are united in one column, as in orchids, and also of the stamens

1807 J E Smith *Phys Bot* 462 The rest of the Order are in no sense gynandrous. 1830 Lindley *Nat Syst Bot* 189 (Stylidieæ:) Nearly allied both to Campanulaceæ and Goodenoviæ, from both of which they are distinguished by their gynandrous stamens. 1870 Hooker *Stud Flora* p xvii, Aristolochieæ: Stamens 6–12, epigynous or gynandrous 1897 Willis *Flower Pl* I 77 The stamens may be epipetalous or gynandrous

Gynantherous : see Gyno-

Gynarchy (dʒəi nəikɪ) Also 6–8 **gunarchy** [f Gr *γυν-ή* woman + *-αρχία, ἀρχή* rule.] Government by a woman or women

1577–87 Holinshed *Chron* III 13/2 The gunarchie of queene Cordeilla. 1660 R Coke *Power & Subj* 101 That in Gynarchy the wife is not subject, but superior to her husband 1758 Chesterf *Lett* (1792) IV ccci 259, I have always some hopes of a change under a Gunarchy, where whim and humour commonly prevail 1850 *Blackw Mag* CXLVII 264/2 So will you best help to maintain the true gynarchy

Gynbred, obs form of Gingerbread

Gyndal, var Gyndall *Obs*, windlass

Gyneo-: see Gynæco-.

Gynegium, obs form of Gynæceum.

Gynecocracy (dʒəi-, dʒinɪkŏ·krăsi) *rare.* Also 7 **gynæcocratie, (gyneocracie).** [f Gr. *γυνή* woman + -(o)cracy.] Incorrect form for Gynæcocracy

1611 Speed *Hist Gt Brit* IX xii § 47 The law which they call the 'Salick, by the which the French exclude Gyneocracie [in *list of* 'Salick *Chapter* of Gynæcocratie], or Womens Gouernement in chiefe 1865 Mrs. Lynn Linton *Ourselves* 176 In the gynecocracy of the future,—in the new mural world to be under woman's un divided sway 1881 L. H Morgan *Contrib Amer Ethnol* 66 The mother right and gynecocracy among the Iroquois

Gyng, variant of Ging *Obs.*

Gyngangre, obs. form of Ginger

Gyngawdry, -awtre. *Cookery Obs* Also **-audre, -autry.** A dish prepared with the livers of certain fishes

c 1390 *Form of Cury* No 94 (1780) 47 Gyngawdry Take the Powche and the Lyuour of haddok codlyng and hake *c* 1430 *Two Cookery Bks* 121 Gyngawdre Take be Lyuerys of Codlyngys, Haddok, Elys, & be Hake hed, or Fressh Mylwell, Redys, be Pouches, & be Lyuerys, an sethe hem in fayre Water (etc.) *c* 1450 *Inel* 94 Gyngautrey 24 in Warner *Antiq Culin* (1791) 72 Gyngawtre Take the pake of the lyver of hake or of codlynge, or of hadok, and parboyle hit well

Gynge, variant of Ging *Obs.*

Gyngebrede, obs form of Gingerbread.

Gynger, -evere, -ure, -yvre, obs ff Jingle.

Gyngle, obs form of Jingle.

Gynglimos, obs form of Gingelymus

Gyngour, obs. form of Ginger

Gyniolatry (dʒəi-, dʒinɪǫ· lătri) [Badly f Gr *γυνή* woman + -(o)latry.] Adoration of or excessive devotion to women. So **Gyneo'later,** an adorer of women

1896 Lowell *Among my Bks* Ser II 36 The sentimental gyniolatry of chivalry, which was at best but skin-deep, is lifted in Beatrice to an ideal and universal plane 1890 *Harper's Mag* Oct 737/2 Woman is now become a gyneolater

Gynny, obs form of Guinea

Gyno- (dʒəinŏ, dʒinŏ), before a vowel **gyn-** (dʒəin, dʒin), reduced form of Gynæco-, used chiefly in botanical terms with the meaning 'pistil', 'ovary' (the more important are given as mainwords) **Gynantherous** (-æ nθĕrəs) *a Bot* [Anther] see quot **Gynocardic** (-kɑ·rdik) *a Chem* [f mod L. *Gynocardia* (Br. *anglice* heart), a genus of the N O *Bixineæ*.], in *gynocardic acid*, the supposed active principle of Chaulmugra oil, which is produced by the plant *Gynocardia odorata* **Gynodioecious** (-dəiĭ·ʃəs) *a Bot* [Dioecious], having perfect and female flowers on different plants, so **Gynodioecism** (-dəiĭ·sizm), the condition of being gynodioecious **Gynomonœcious** (-mǫnī·ʃəs) *a Bot* [Monœcious], having both perfect and female flowers on the same plant **Gynophagite** (-*ρ* fădʒəit) [Gr *-φαγ-ος* eating + -ite] *humorous nonce-wd*, a woman-eater + **Gynophilian, Gyno philous** *adjs* [Gr *-φίλος* loving], woman-loving. **Gynoplastic** (-plæ·stik) *a Phys* [Plastic], 'relating to the closing of unnatural openings in the female organs of generation, or to the opening of closed or dilatation of contracted natural openings of the same organs' (*Syd. Soc Lex.* 1886)

‖ **Gynostegium** (-stĕ dʒĭəm). *Bot* [Gr στέγη roof], the sheath of a gynœceum. ‖ **Gynostemium** (-stē mĭəm). *Bot.* [Gr στῆμων thread, stamen], the column consisting of the united stamens and pistil, as in the orchids.

1874 R Brown *Man Bot* Gloss., **Gynantherous*, an abnormal condition of the flower in which the stamens are converted into pistils. 1897 *Allbutt's Syst Med* II 76 The active principle of the oil [sc chaulmoogra oil], *gynocardic acid, has also been prescribed internally by Besnier and others. 1877 Darwin *Forms of Fl* 298 The species now to be considered consist of hermaphrodites and females without males . which I have called *gynodiœcious. 1880 Gray *Struct Bot* vi § 3 192 Gynodiœcious, where the flowers on separate individuals are some hermaphrodite and some female, but none male only. 1881 H Müller in *Nature* XXIII 337 Stellaria glauca is gynodiœcious. 1897 Willis *Flower Pl* I 89 This is termed *gynodiœcism and is common also in Caryophyllaceæ and other plants. 1881 H Müller in *Nature* XXIII 337 Syringa Persica is *gynomonœcious. 1897 Willis *Flower Pl* II 97 The most common case is *gynomonœcism, the ray florets being ♀, the disc ☿. 1853 Lytton *My Novel* III xxii, He preys upon the weaker sex, and is a *Gynophagite. 1647 R Hakon *Cyprian Acad* 41 b, My *Gynophilian or amorous infant. 1623 Cockeram, **Gynophilous*, 1 louer of women. 1880 Gray *Struct Bot* 414/1 *Gynostegium, a sheath or covering of the gynœcium, of whatever nature. 1861 Bentley *Man Bot* 256 The column is termed the *gynostemium, and the flowers are said to be gynandrous. 1880 C & F Darwin *Movem Pl* 226 The circumnutation of the gynostemium of Stylidium is highly remarkable, and apparently aids in the fertilisation of the flowers

Gynobase (dʒəi n-, dʒĭ nŏbē's) *Bot.* Also in mod.L form **gynobasis.** (Century Dict. + Basis.) The flat or conical enlargement of the receptacle of a flower supporting the gynœceum

1830 Lindley *Nat Syst Bot* 136 Carpella equal in number to the petals, lying upon an enlarged, tumid, fleshy disk (the gynobase) 1832 *Edinb. Journ. Nat.* 1 11 § 9 137 Gynobasis 1849 Carpenter *Veg. Phys* 14 The seed-vessels, when ripe, splits into four valves, leaving the thick hard gynobase in the centre

Hence **Gynobasic** (dʒəi-, dʒĭnŏbē'sĭk) *a.*, pertaining to or having a gynobase; *gynobasic style*, one rising from the base of the ovary. Also **Gynobasous** (-bē'səs) *a. rare*

1836 Lindley *Nat Syst Bot* (ed 2) 128 No Gynobaseous order has more than 5 carpels, except accidentally. Euphorbiaceæ, which are usually the type of gynobasic plants [etc] 1861 Bentley *Man Bot* 289 The ovary is said to be gynobasic 1872 Oliver *Elem Bot* II 212 The style springing from the centre and base of the lobes of the ovary, termed gynobasic. 1897 Willis *Flower Pl.* I. 77 The style usually crowns the ovary but is sometimes lateral, basal or gynobasic

Gynocracy (dʒəi-, dʒĭnŏ'krăsi) [f Gyno- + -cracy] = Gynæocracy; also quasi-*concr.*, women as the ruling class.

1708 Pope *Let to Wych* Ww Wks 1761 VIII 75, I am told the Gynocracy are of opinion, that they want no better writers than Cibber and the British journalist 1820 Scott *Nigel* xvii, Oligarchy, limited monarchy, and even gynocracy 1844 Byron *Juan* xvi liii, But wear the newest mantle of hypocrisy, On pain of much displeasing the gynocracy 1864 *New Monthly Mag* CXXXI 70 A gynocracy . heaven save us and all Christian communities!

So **Gynocra tic** *a.* = Gynæocratic

1847 *Fraser's Mag* XXXVI 15 Here was not a popular form of gynocratic government 1861 Hughes *Tr Hoyhum Tandon* II iii. 198 Lanneau terms the government [of bees] a gynocratic republic.

‖ **Gynœceum,** the usual but incorrect form of Gynæceum 2, *Bot*

Gynophore (dʒəi n-, dʒi nŏfōəɹ). [f. Gyno- + Gr *-φορ-ος* bearing Cf F *gynophore*]

1. *Bot.* The pedicel or stalk which in some flowers supports the ovary.

1821 S F Gray *Nat Arrangem Pl* I 159 It is sometimes difficult to distinguish between the gynophore and the nectary 1832 Lindley *Introd Bot.* II § 120 139 Sometimes the ovarium is seated upon a long stalk. This stalk is often called the thecaphore or gynophore 1872 H Macmillan *True Vine* II 78 The second gynophore [of the Passion flower], bearing the stamens and pistil, was the pillar of the cross 1880 C & F Darwin *Movem Pl* 225 The gynophore of *Arachis hypogæa*.

2. *Zool* One of the branches bearing the female gonophores in certain Hydrozoa.

1861 J R. Greene *Coelent* 45 When male and female gonophores differ externally in form, the special terms 'androphore' and 'gynophore' are employed to distinguish them. 1877 Huxley *Anat Inv Anim* 143 The groups of male and female gonophores are borne upon separate branches of the gonoblast(sub-groups of male gonophores)

† **Gynour.** *Sc. Obs.* [Aphetic form of *engynour* (see Engineer *sb*, and cf *Gin sb.*1).] One who manages engines of war.

1375 Barbour *Bruce* xvii. 690 The gynour than gert bend in by the gyne [Cf. l. 682 engynour, *v r* gynour]

-gynous (dʒinəs), *Bot. suffix* forming adjs, f mod L. *-gyn-us* (a Gr *-γυνος* adj. termination, f *γυν-ή* woman, female) + -ous, used as = 'having . female organs or pistils', as in *monogynous* having one pistil, *tetragynous* having four pistils, etc, *androgynous* having stamens and pistils on the same flower or same plant (Cf. -androus.)

Gynypre, obs form of Juniper.

Gyo, variant of Geo, *dial.*, a gully, creek.

1878 R Dick *Baker of Thurso* viii 81 And roll along the gyos far inland.

Gyour, variant of Gynour *Obs*

Gyp (dʒip). Also 8 **jip, 9 gip.** [perh. short for Gipsy or for Gippo *2.*]

1 At Cambridge and Durham, a college servant, esp one who attends on one or more undergraduates. In the first quot the meaning appears to be somewhat different

1750 Dodd *Poems* (1767) 31 No more the jolly Jips carol out their songs *Note* Are an idle useful set of hangers on the college, who procure ale, pence, &c , by running errands, and doing little services for their masters 1799 *Spirit Publ Jrnls* (1800) III 216 The College Gyps, of high illustrious worth. With all the dashes in long order 50 1803 *Cradle and Cantab* (1824) 128 To avoid gate bills he will be out at night as late as he pleases climb over the College walls, and fee his Gyp well 1809 H K White in *Rem* (1819) I 209 My bed maker, whom we call a gyp, from a Greek word signifying a vulture, runs away with everything he can lay his hands on 1822 Scott *Nigel* xvi, No scout in Oxford, no gip in Cambridge ever matched him in speed and intelligence 1839-40 Thackeray *Catherine* viii, I was a gyp at Cambridge 1894 Wilkins & Vivian *Green Bag Prec I* 234 The spiritual destitution of bedmakers and gyps.

b *attrib* **gyp-room,** a room where the gyps keep table furniture, etc

1871 M Legrand *Cumb. Freshm* 210 He fetched the remaining Gyp well 1889 *Cornh Mag* LIX 528 Waller & Clark *Cambridge* I 224 The cloister . was cut off to supply a gyp-room.

2. *U S. slang.* A thief.

1889 in *Century Dict*

Gyp ² (dʒip) *U S* [? Short for *Gypsy*, Gipsy used as a proper name for a bitch] A bitch

1899 J Cooke in G O Shields *Big Game N Ames* 148 Old Tige had filled up on the first Deer's inwards He looked like a puppy the rest her time 1895 A Hunter in *Outing* (U S) XXVII 75/2 One of the pack—a long-limbed gyp named Queen . covered with black patch-like mud

Gyp, variant of Gip *v* , Gip *int. Obs.*

Gypcer, Gypoyere, obs. variants of Gipser.

Gype, -ell, variant of Gipe, Gipel *Obs.*, a tunic.

Gypo(u)n, obs variant of Gipon

Gyppe, variant of Gip *int. Obs.*

Gyps (dʒips). Also 4 *ȝ pl.* **gipsis, 5 gipse, 8 gypse.** [Anglicized form of Gypsum. Cf. F. *gypse*, G *gyps*.] = Gypsum.

1398 Trevisa *Barth. De P. R.* xv lvii (1495) 509 In the grounde aboute Parys is a manere stone that hyght Gipsus *c* 1420 *Pallad on Husb* xi 383 Or gipse, or nakes twey coutis ye moote do 1664 Evelyn *Sylva* (ed 3) 148 *Spain*, *Jamaica* 46 The gypse is commonly found of some regular form approaching upon the rhomboide 1774 *Projects in Ann. Reg* 108/1 To coalesce and set as readily as our gypse 1834 *Brit Husb* I 439 *Gypse* is calcareous earth saturated with vitriolic acid 1860 H Marryat *Year in Sweden* II 144 Coffered ceilings of gyps are triumphs of the plasterer's art

attrib 1862 H Marryat *Year in Sweden* II 141 The Wrangel Graf hor is a fine specimen of northern gyps-work

Gypsa, obs. plural of Gypsum

Gypsa tion. *rare*—° [As if ad. L. **gypsātiōn-em*, n. of action f *gypsāre* Gypse *v.*] The action or process of plastering with gypsum; pargetting

1656-81 in Blount *Glossogr* 1676 in Coles

Gypse (dʒips), *v* Also 5 **gipse** [In sense a. ad L. *gypsā-re*, f. *gypsum* (see Gypsum *sb*); in sense b f Gyps] **+a** *trans* To close or plaster down with gypsum (*obs*). b To dress (a field) with gypsum; only in **Gypsed** (dʒipsd), *ppl a.*

c 1440 *Pallad on Husb* xi 477 So gipse hit vp, and kepe hit for thyn age *Ibid* 524 Now gipse hit fast 1850 *Jrnl R Agric Soc* XI ii 434 The gypsed clover becomes a good crop, while the ungypsed clover is burnt up by the drought

Gypseæ, obs. pl. of Gipsy.

Gypseous (dʒipsĭəs), *a* [f. late L. *gypse-us* (*gypsum*) + -ous Cf Gypsous]

1. Resembling or having the qualities of gypsum

1661 J Lightfoot *Serm* 19 Apr 17 Of phlegme. . If gypseous, by nodous swellings 1710 J Fuller *Pharm Extemp* 278 And these [Expectorators] cast purulent and gypseous Matter out of the Bronchia. 1782 *Phil Trans.* LXXII 323 His clay contains no gypseous matter 1796 W Marshall *Yk England* I 16, I was led to the idea, that they [crystals of quartz] were of a gypseous nature

2 Covering or containing mainly of gypsum

1771 Br Watson *Chem Ess* (1787) V 127 Gypseous alabasters, plaster stone [etc] 1778 Woulfe in *Phil Trans* LXVIII 142 Gypsy vapars, commonly called selenitical or gypseous spars 1830 Lyell *Princ Geol.* (1853) I. 1 vi 111 The gypseous red marl of Aix, in Provence. 1849 Murchison *Silveria* xiii 311 It is flanked by the Ural Mountains by gypseous limestones form the base 1862 Dana *Man Geol* 247 Variegated gypseous marls. 1880 *Libr. Univ Knowl* (U. S.) XII 478 The peculiar color [of the Red Sea] is attributed to the red clay of the gypseous formation of its bed

Gypsiferous (dʒipsi fĕrəs), *a* [f. Gyps-um + -(i)ferous Cf F *gypsifere*] Yielding or containing gypsum.

1849 Murchison *Silveria* xviii 444 The gypsiferous and salt-bearing formation of the Upper Silurian. 1862 Rawlinson *Anc. Mon* I i 236 The soil too is often gypsiferous

† **Gypsine,** *a Obs rare*—¹. [f. Gyps-um + -ine.] = Gypseous

1695 *Phil. Trans* XIX 151 It makes a glittering shew, being built of Gypsine Stone, or Rock-lying-glass, resembling alabaster 1733 in Chambers *Cycl. Supp*

Gypsion, Gypsiro. see Gipsy, Gipser

Gypsography (dʒipsŏgrăfi). *rare.* [f Gr. *γύψο-ς* gypsum + *-γραφία* -graphy.] The art or practice of engraving on gypsum or on plaster of Paris.

1840 *Mech Mag* XXXIV 256 Gypsography—This is the new title bestowed on the process hereofore styled metallic relief engraving 1845 *Athenæum* 11 Jan 42 We were made acquainted with Gypsography and Glyphography.

Gypsous (dʒi psəs), *a* [f. Gyps-um + -ous. Cf. F *gypseux.*] = Gypseous 1 and 2.

1655 Fuller *Hist. Camb.* 129 An exhalation in moist weather out of Gypsous or plasterely ground 1812 Pinkerton *Petrol.* I 502 The statues of the superb mausoleum . are of gypsous alabaster 1852 T. Ross *Humboldt's Trav* III xxxii 304 Nothing proves the independence of those arenaceous and gypsous soils

Gypsum (dʒi psəm), *sb* *Min. Pl.* 8 **gypse,** 8–9 **gypsume.** [a L. *gypsum*, ad Gr *γύψος* chalk, gypsum.] Hydrous calcium sulphate, the mineral from which plaster of Paris is made

[1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) I 271 Bysides Parys is greet plente of a manere stoon þat hatte gypsus] 1646 Sir T Browne *Pseud Ep* II v 92 Gypsum . layed up in the earth the space of 80 yeeres 1666 Evelyn *Chalcogr* (1769) 33 Figures in gypsum 1739 W. Cullen *Let in Life* (1832) I 127 Are the tales and gypsums distinct Composition 1776 Woulfe in *Phil Trans* LXVI 610 The Bolognian stone and other such spars, as well as the gypsa, are decomposed by first Fusion 1787 Kirwan *Elem Chem* etc (1821) II 343 Lands, dressed with gypsum, have been equally favourable to wheat 1860 Tyndall *Glac* II xxxii. 409 The plain presented the appearance of a crystal of gypsum 1871 *Rep Inland Revenue* 218 Gypsum when moderately heated loses its water, and is then called plaster of Paris

attrib. 1823 Buckland *Relig Diluv* 169 Ancient and modern bones occur mixed together only in the gypsum cavities 1849 *Sk Nat Hist, Mammalia* 111 95 The gypsum quarries near Paris 1874 *Rep Geol Amer Phil Soc* 33 These gypsum deposits have no geological connection with the coal

Gypsum (dʒi psəm), *v.* [f Gypsum *sb*] *trans.* To dress (land or a crop) with gypsum

1819 *Commun Board Agric* 521 The whole field . was again gypsumed at the rate of four bushels per acre 1834 *Brit Husb* I. 323 Cattle show a remarkable predilection for clover which has been gypsumed

Hence **Gypsumed** *ppl a.*

1841 *Jrnl R Agric Soc* II I 111 The comparative produce of the gypsumed over not gypsumed land is very great 1849 J. Johnston *Lesser Agric* 120 On wheat, after gypsumed clover

Gypsy, alternative form of Gipsy.

Gyptian, Gyraff(a, obs. ff. Gipsy, Giraffe.

Gyral (dʒəi·răl), *a.* [f Gyre or Gyr-us *sb.* + -al.] **a** Moving in a circle or spiral, whirling, gyratory. b Pertaining to gyrus or gyri (see Gyrus). Hence **Gyrally** *adv.*, in a gyral manner; in a circular form or arrangement.

1750 G Hughes *Barbadoes* 204 The flower consists of five pale-white leaves gyrally incircling one another 1827 *Blackw Mag* XXI 791 We were not seen stottering gyrally away up hill 1828-32 Webster, *Gyral*, whirling, moving in a circular form

Gyrant (dʒəi·rănt), *a.* *rare*—¹ In 9 *girant.* [ad L. *gyrant-em*, pres ppl. of *gȳrāre* to move in a circle.] Having a circular or spiral course.

1844 Mrs. Browning *Drama Exile* Poems 1850 I 35, I wound in girant orbits

Gyrate (dʒəi·rĕ't), *a.* [ad. L. *gȳrāt-us* rounded, pa pple of *gȳrāre* see Gyre *v.*] Arranged in rings or convolutions. In *Botany* = Circinate, also, see quot. 1836

1830 Lindley *Nat. Syst Bot* 245 The peculiar gyrate vernation of the leaves of Cycadeæ. 1836 *Penny Cycl* V 253/1 *Gyrate*, see *Circinate* Also, surrounded by an elastic ring, as the theca of ferns 1845 Linnæus *Introd* IV (1858) 25 Flowers regular, with straight anther-valves, and gyrate foliation 1861 Bentley *Man Bot* 211 A circinate or gyrate cyme 1876 J S Bristowe *Surgery & Pract Med* (ed. 2) 324 Sinuous or gyrate bulbous 1878 Nicholson in *Encycl Brit* VI 373/2 By this 'vertical' growth the corallum becomes 'gyrate' or 'meandrine' 1897 *Allbutt's Syst Med* II 978 The gyrate or ringed form of the patches

Gyrate (dʒəi·rĕ't), *v.* [f. *L. gȳrā-re*, ppl stem of *gȳrāre*: see Gyre *v.*] *intr* To move in a circle or spiral; to revolve, usually round a fixed point or on an axis; to rotate, whirl.

1830 *Fraser's Mag* I 32 Undefined comets that gyrate equally through suns, earths, and satellites. 1847 Emerson *Repr Men, Swedenborg* Wks. (Bohn) I 318 The globule of blood gyrates around its own axis in the human veins, as the planet in the sky 1858 G Macdonald *Phantastes* xvii, 211 With a somerset and a run, [he] threw himself gyrating into the air 1859 Stevenson *Across the Plains* 191 Came the dusty night-fliers, to gyrate for one brilliant instant round the flame

fig 1889 Miss Braddon *Wyllard's Weird* II 114 The rest of Paris was gyrating in the whirlpool of fashionable pleasure

Hence **Gyrated** *ppl. a.* = Gyrate *a.*, **Gyrating** *vbl. sb.* and *ppl a*

1820-34 *Good's Study Med.* (ed 4) IV. 448 Gyrated dry scall *Ibid.* 459 The Gyrated Variety [of psoriasis] runs in a migratory course 1837 Carlyle *Fr Rev* I iii 1, His gyratings are at an end. 1860 Maury *Phys. Geog. Sea* (Low) xix § 772 The gyrating column is never hundreds of miles in diameter. 1872 Tyndall *Fragm Sci* (1879) I. vii. 242

A kind of mystery attaches itself to gyrating water. 1884 *Daily News* 24 Apr 6 Other articles in the house appearing to perform a gyrating movement.

Gyration (dʒəiəɹēʃən). Also 8 **giration.** [n. of action f. L. *gȳrāre* see GYRE *v.* Cf. F *giration*]

1. The action or process of gyrating; motion in a circle or spiral, revolution round a fixed centre or axis, turning round, wheeling or whirling; an instance of any of these.

1615 CROOKE *Body of Man* 457 If there had not beene these gyrations in the substance of the braine. 1646 SIR T. BROWNE *Pseud. Ep* II iv. 80 The eyes impelled returnes unto its place in a gyration or whirling 1661 GLANVILL *Van Dogm* ix 81 A French Top, throwne from a cord which was wound about it, will stand as it were fast . and yet continue in its repeated Gyrations. 1704 NEWTON *Opticks* i (1721) 123 If a burning Coal be nimbly moved round in a Circle with Gyrations continually repeated, 1788–74 TUCKER *Lit. Viat* (1834) I 537 They might then make one gyration in a long ellipsis. 1794 ATWOOD in *Phil Trans* LXXXIV 127 *note*, To place the centre of gyration nearly at the same distance from the axis. 1816 KIRBY & SP. *Entomol* (1843) II 240 It performs its gyrations alternately from left to right and from right to left 1834 MRS SOMERVILLE *Connex. Phys* xv (1849) 140 In the northern hemisphere the gyration [of the wind] is contrary to the movement of the hands of a watch *Ibid* 141 Beyond the actual circle of gyration or limits of the storm 1862 MAURY *Phys Geog Sea* (Low) xiv § 796 In the gyrations of the storm 1872 *Daily News* 25 Mar, Snowflakes that danced in eccentric fantastic gyrations. 1882 MINCHIN *Uniplf Kinemat* 110 Moments of the whole body and of its radius of gyration about *GH* 1897 OUIDA *Massarenes* xi, Women were nevertheless enchanted to be embraced by him in its [the waltz's] giddy gyrations.

b with reference to immaterial things or *fig*

1808 J BARLOW *Columb.* IX. 440 The vast gyration of a thousand years 1847 DISRAELI *Tancred* II xiv, His life was a gyration of eccentricity. 1852 H ROGERS *Eclip Faith* (1853) 35 Such is the appearance of Geo Fellowes in that rapid gyration to which he has been subjected 1868 E. EDWARDS *Raleigh* I. 211 Such was the gyration which Raleigh was still more impelled by endless gyrations of irresolution 1883 S WADDINGTON *A H Clough* 83 The vortex of religious excitement kept him idly moving in its ceaseless gyrations

2 *concr.* in *Conch.* One of the whorls of a spiral univalve shell.

Hence **Gyra·tional** *a.*, characterized by gyration.

1889 in *Century Dict* (citing R. A. Proctor)

Gyrator (dʒəiəɹēɪtəɹ) [as if L. **gȳrātor*, agent-n. f *gȳrāre* to GYRATE.] He who or that which gyrates or whirls

1856 E HOWARD *R Conscript* xx, I shall call them the pulsating and the gyrating leg Whilst you were admiring the undulating grace of the pulsator, you would find the gyrator had stolen a march upon you 1895 H STOPES in *Athenæum* 7 Sept 325/3 Beautifully made [stone] axes, knives, gyrators

Gyratory (dʒəiəɹētəɹi), *a.* [as if ad L. **gȳrātōrius*, f. *gȳrāre* to GYRATE. Cf F. *giratoire.*] Moving in a circle or spiral, revolving, whirling

1816 J. SMITH *Panorama Sc. & Art* II 1 The undulatory motion produced by the gyratory motion of the air 1833 HERSCHEL *Astron* iv 172 The nutation of the earth's axis is a small and slow gyratory movement 1858 *Merc. Marine Mag.* V. 197 Several others were more or less implicated in the gyratory mass 1874 HARTWIG *Aerial W* viii. 124 Large gyratory columns of water or sand 1898 *Blackw Mag* Oct. 539/2 Solomon studied awhile the gyratory movements of three hawks

Gyre (dʒəiəɹ), *sb poet.* and *literary* Also 7 **gire.** [ad L. *gȳr-us*, ad. Gr. *γῦρος* ring, circle. Cf. GIRO]

1. A turning round, revolution, whirl; a circular or spiral turn.

1596 DRANT *Horace's Sat.* II. B ij, Fashions Which do cum, and goe in circled gyre. 1590 SPENSER *F. Q* II. v. 8 To ward, Or strike, or hurtle round in warlike gyre 1603 B JONSON *Satyr*, Prosaic, daily, like wind strain, .. Elves, apply your gyre again 1614 BP. HALL *Recoll. Treat.* 494 Other Artizans doe but practise, we still learne, others run still in the same gyre, to weary them, our choice is infinite. *c* 1620 T. ROBINSON *M Magd* 786 Like to yᵉ top, yᵗ in his gyre doth spin. 1640 BULWER *Pathomyot.* II i 71 In all these we may easily maintaine the gyre or circumaction of the Head 1665 W STANDISH *Hortul. Chym* 78 Whirling them in oblique gyres. 1814 CARY *Dante, Inf* XVII. 93 Be thy wheeling gyres Of ample circuit, easy thy descent. 1829 SOUTHEY *Incorp. Calcd. Canal* 2 The glade Wheeling between the mountains in mid air, Eastward or westward as his gyre inclines 1836 MRS. BROWNING *Aur Leigh* iv 1167 Gradiating up in a spiral line Of still expanding and ascending gyres

2. *concr.* A ring, circle, spiral; also, a vortex

1590 SPENSER *F. Q* III. i. 23 She rushing through the thickest presse Broke all their rancks, and their compacted gyre 1609 MASSINGER *Picture* II. ii, He dispersed the armed gire With which I was environed 1626 GOAD *Celest Bodies* II vii. 244 To survey a great Ship downright in a Dismal Gyre, down into the deep. 1728 BLAIR in *Phil. Trans* XXX 893 The Cochlea is a long Cavity consisting of three Gyres or Meanders. 1848 LYTTON *Harold* v. i, The smoke rises in dark gyres to the sky. 1881 ROSSETTI *House of Life, Sonn.* xliv, Ah! in your eyes so reached what dumb adieu, What unnamed gyres of waste eternity! 1892 W. E. HENLEY *Song of Sword, Lond Volunteers* iv To in genial wave on wave and gyre on gyre.

¶ 3. 'A trance' (Cockeram 1623). *Obs.*—ᵒ

Prob. a mistake. Of the following: 1612 DRAYTON *Polyolb* v, Streames in whose entrancing gyres Wise nature oft herselfe her workmanship admires

4. *Comb.*, as *gyre-circling* adj

1881 ROSSETTI *Rose Mary, Beryl-song*, Gyre-circling spirits of fire

Gyre (dʒəiəɹ), *v. poet* Also 5, 7 **gire.** [ad L. *gȳrāre*, i. *gȳrus* (see prec.).]

1. *trans.* To turn or whirl round *rare.*

c 1440 *Pallad on Husb* I 327 The side in longe vppon the south, let spredе gyre bitt from the colde west, if thow conne 1668 BP HALL *Rem Wks* (1660) 25 With the spightful Philistim, he [the Devil] puts out both the eyes of our apprehension and judgement, that he may gyre us about in the Mill of unprofitable wickednesse 1884 G MEREDITH *Diana Crosseways* xxii, She was out at a distance on the ebb-sands hurtled, gyred, beaten to all shapes

† 2. To revolve round, compass *Obs.*

c 1440 *Pallad on Husb* X 203 September is with Aprill houris euen, flor Phebus lijk in eithre gireth hruen

3 *intr.* To turn round, revolve, whirl, gyrate.

1593 DAVENPORT *Judgement* 71 Which from their proper Orbes not goe, Whether they gyre swift or slow. 1598 YONG *Diana* 10 When to the west the sunne begins to gyre 1633 P FLETCHER *Purple Isl* II xxxvii, A groom Which soon the full-grown kitchin cleanly drains By divers pipes, with hundred turnings gyring. *Ibid* IV viii, Round about two circling altars gyre In blushing red 1808 J BARLOW *Columb.* III 385 Mutual strokes with equal force descend now gyring prest High at the head, now plunging for the breast. 1854 SOUTHEY *Roderick* XII, The eagle's cry, Who at her highest flight A speck scarce visible, gyred round and round

Hence **Gy·ring** *vbl. sb*, revolution, gyration **Gy·ring** *ppl. a*, revolving, whirling, gyrating, also, encircling, encompassing, whence **Gy·ringly** *adv*, with revolving motion.

1590 SPENSER *F. Q* III. xi. 38 With sundry windings, gyrings, and circumflexions 1590 PARIE *Polyphymnia* 36 At the shock The hollow gyring vault of heaven resounde 1594 J DICKENSON *Arisbas* (1878) 72 One odour temnteth all, Turrets, doores, and gyring wall 1598 — *Greene in Conc.* (1878) 150 Wind-tossed wauues which a gyring count Circle the Centers ouerpeering maine 1635 QUARLES *Emblems* IV. xiii. 1735 in Ann. Reg. 1758 (1759) 184 HEYWOOD *Hierarch* II 63 They [the Heavens] alter in their gyring more or less . a 1640 *Dav Part Rect* (1881) 76 The reason why That one gyring hath a slower motion than the third 1659 TORRIANO, *Aggrondo*, gyringly, about and about.

Gyre-carline (gɔiəɹkāɹlin) *Sc* Also 6 **gyr(e)·, gyir-carling,** (9 **gean carlin**) [f ON. *gȳgr* = Norw. dial *gyure* ogress, witch + CARLINE¹ Cf. ON *gȳgjar-karl* the husband of an ogress] The mother-witch; a witch, hag

1535 LINDESAY *Satyre* 1592 [Folly speaks] My gudame, the Gyre Carling, Learnde me the Prophese of Marling *a* 1605 POLWART *Flyting to Montgomerie* 661 Leaue boggle, bowming, Gyre carling and gaunt 1815 SCOTT *Guy M* iii, The elves and the gyre-carlings 1822— *Pirate* vi, What kind of a country of gussards and gyre-carlines is this!

† **Gy·reful,** *a. Obs* [f GYRE *sb* + -FUL.] Full of gyres or turns; circling, whirling.

1598 SYLVESTER *Du Bartas* I. *Sat* i. 1. 1. 1

a 1693 *Urquhart's Rabelais* III xxii, The Mendicant Fryers and Jacobins; who are the two Hemispheres of the Christian World, by whose Gyronomonick Cregambalvaginations..all the Antonomastick Metagrobolism of the Romish church..is homocentrically poised

Gyrophoric (dʒaɪəˈrɒfrɪk), *a. Chem.* [f. mod L. *Gyrophora*, a genus of lichens (f. Gr. γῦρος circle + -φόρος bearing) + -IC.] Only in *gyrophoric acid* (see quot.).

1886 *Syd Soc Lex*, *Gyrophoric acid*, an acid obtained from *Gyrophora* or *Umbilicaria pustulata*.

Gyroscope (dʒaɪəʊskəʊp). *Dynamics* [ad. F *gyroscope* (Foucault, 1852); see GYRO- and -SCOPE.] An instrument designed to illustrate the dynamics of rotating bodies, and consisting essentially of a solid rotating wheel mounted in a ring, and having its axis free to turn in any direction

The form of this apparatus invented by Foucault is contrived so as to render evident the rotation of the earth, through the tendency of the wheel (having free from the influence of disturbing forces) to maintain its rotation in a fixed plane independently of the earth's motion

1856 *Amer. Jrnl Sci & Arts* Ser. II XXI 119 Foucault placed between the poles of a strong electro-magnet the solid of revolution belonging to the gyroscope. 1862 H SPENCER *First Princ* II xxii. § 170 (1875) 486 That opposition which the axial momentum of a rotating body makes to any change in the plane of rotation (so beautifully exhibited in the gyroscope) 1872 SIR H HOLLAND *Ess* I 27 The Gyroscope of Foucault shews to the eye in a few minutes, by the angular deviation from its plane of rotation, the movement the earth has made in this short space of time 1879 G PRESCOTT *Sp. Telephone* 261 [Prof. Dolbear] invented and constructed a gyroscope to run by electro-magnetism

Gyroscopic (dʒaɪəˈrɒskɒpɪk), *a* [f as prec. + -SCOPIC] Pertaining to or of the nature of the gyroscope; rotatory.

1888 *Engineer* LXVI 364/3 The bearings are of great length and large diameter to stand the gyroscopic action which occurs in a heavy sea on board ship 1894 *Westm Gaz* 30 Oct. 5/1 The second patent is described as 'A new system of Projectiles—styled gyroscopic Projectiles'

transf (jocular) 1880 P S ROBINSON *Noah's Ark* VI (1882) 156 The giraffe would be gratified by a gyroscopic view of the surrounding country

Gyrose (dʒaɪˈəʊs), *a. Bot.* [ad. mod.L. **gȳrōsus*, f. GYRUS] Folded and waved, marked with wavy lines.

1836 LOUDON *Encycl Plants* Gloss., *Gyrose*, turned round like a crook 1874 R BROWN *Man. Bot Gloss.*, *Gyrose*, marked with wavy lines 1880 GRAY *Struct Bot* 414/1 *Gyrose*, curved backward and forward in turns 1887 W PHILLIPS *Brit. Discomycetes* 8 The ribs of the hymenium raised, gyrose, persistent.

Gyrono- (dʒaɪˈrɒnə), comb. form of GYROSE, used with the meaning 'gyrose and '

1887 W. PHILLIPS *Brit Discomycetes* 8 Pileus inflated, irregularly undulated, gyrono-rugose, brown.

Gyrostat (dʒaɪəʊstæt). *Dynamics* [f GYRO- + Gr. στατ-ός standing, f. στα-, ἱστάναι to stand] An instrument used to illustrate the dynamics of rotating bodies (see quot.).

1879 THOMSON & TAIT *Nat Phil* I i § 345 The ordinary gyrostat (a rapidly rotating fly wheel pivoted as freely as possible within a rigid case, having a convex curvilinear polygonal border, in the plane perpendicular to the axis through the centre of gravity of the whole)

Gyrostatic (dʒaɪərəʊˈstætɪk), *a.* [f as prec. + -IC.] Pertaining to the gyrostat or gyrostatics; connected with the dynamical theory that a rotating body tends to maintain its plane of rotation.

1879 THOMSON & TAIT *Nat. Phil.* I i § 345 Let the fly wheel be set each into sufficiently rapid rotation to fulfil the conditions of gyrostatic domination 1893 SLOANE *Electr Dict*, *Gyrostatic action of armatures* Owing to gyrostatic action a rotating armature resists any change of direction of its axis

Hence **Gyrostatically** *adv.*

1879 THOMSON & TAIT *Nat Phil* I i § 345 When all the quantities are of the same sign it is easy to find the conditions that must be fulfilled in order that the system may be gyrostatically dominated 1891 *Athenæum* 19 Dec. 837/2 The Equations of Propagation of Disturbances in Gyrostatically loaded Media.

Gyrostatics (dʒaɪərəʊˈstætɪks), *sb. pl.* [See prec. and -ICS.] That part of physical science which deals with the rotation of solid bodies.

In recent Dicts

Gyrous (dʒaɪəs), *a rare.* [ad. mod.L. **gȳrōsus* GYROSE: see -OUS] Circular, spiral.

1688 CLAYTON in *Phil Trans* XVII 789 As they pass along with their gyrous or circular Motion, they carry aloft the dire Leaves into the Air 1800 HURDIS *Fav. Village* 186 The tyrant soaring in the clouds above With gyrous scrutiny the furze clad hill Closely surveying

Gyrovague (dʒaɪəˈvəʊēg). *Hist. rare.* [a. F. *gyrovague*, ad med.L. *gyrovagus*, f. L. *gȳrus* circuit (see GYRE *sb.*) + *-vagus* wandering.] One of those monks who were in the habit of wandering from monastery to monastery.

1802 A. RANKEN *Hist France* I. i. ii. 204 The Gyrovagues, or Vagabonds, who strolled about from one monastery to another, gratifying too freely their inclinations and appetites.

Gyrs(e, gyrss, obs. Sc. ff. GRASS.

Gyrse, Gyrsome, vars. GIRSE *Obs.*, GERSUM.

Gyrssoppe, variant of GRASSHOP *Obs.*

Gyrth(e, gyrtht, vars. GRITH *Obs.* exc. *Hist.*

‖ **Gyrus** (dʒaɪərəs). *Anat.* Pl **gyri** (dʒaɪərəɪ) [L. = circle, circuit, career, a. Gr. γῦρος ring, circle.] A convoluted ridge between grooves or sulci; *esp.* a convolution of the brain. (See also quot. 1846)

1846 DANA *Zoöph.* (1848) 171 Gyri 4 to 5 lines broad. *Ibid.* Gloss., *Gyrus*, a trench together with the sides enclosing it; or, in massive species, the space between the middle of two ridges 1849 OWEN *Classif Mammalia* 23 The superficies (of the cerebrum) is folded into more or less numerous gyri or convolutions 1876 *Trans Clinical Soc* IX. 66 The third occipital gyrus. 1887 *Lancet* 17 Sept 586/2 The region of the angular gyrus . . contains a centre for the raising of the upper eyelid of the opposite eye.

Gys, variant of GIS *Obs.*; obs. form of GUISE.

Gysar, obs. form of GIZZARD, GUISER.

Gysard(e, obs. form of GIZZARD, GUISARD *sb.*2

Gysarm(e, obs. var. GISARME *Obs.* exc. *Hist.*

Gysart, variant of GUISARD *sb.*2

Gyse, Gysen, obs. forms of GUISE *sb.*2, GIZZEN.

Gyser, obs. f. GISARME, GIZZARD, GUISER

Gyserne, obs. variant of GISARME, GIZZERN.

Gysour, obs. form of GIZZARD, GUISER

Gyspen, variant of GISPIN *Obs.*

Gyss, obs. form of GUISE

Gyssarn, -erne, obs variants of GISARME.

Gyst(e, obs. form of JOIST.

Gysyryne, obs variant of GISARME.

Gyte (gəit), *sb. Sc* [? A spelling of *gast*, Sc. form of GET *sb.* in sense 2 b.] A contemptuous word for a child; a brat; a first-year pupil in the Edinburgh High School.

1824-80 JAMIESON, *Gyte, Gytelyng*, applied contemptuously, or in ill humour, to a young child 1894 *Daily News* 28 May 8/5 None of the 'gytes' of his period has told us nearly so much about Mr Stevenson as Mr Stevenson has told us.

Gyte (gəit), *a. Sc* [Of unknown origin.] Mad, out of one's senses.

1721 RAMSAY *Gentle Sheph* II i, The man's gane gyte! 1818 SCOTT *Hrt Mid.* xxiv, The gudeman's gane clean gyte, I think. 1886 STEVENSON *Kidnapped* xix 182 Are you gone gyte?

Gyte, obs. f. GET *v*; var. GITE1 *Obs.*

Gyte, gyten, -in, obs. pa. pples. of GET *v*

Gytern(e, obs. variant of GITTERN

Gytlin(g, variant of GETLING.

Gytolle, obs. variant of CITOLE.

Gyton(e, variant of GETON *Obs*

Gytrash (gəˈtræʃ). *north. dial.* Also **guy-**. An apparition, spectre, ghost, generally taking the form of an animal.

1847 C BRONTË *Jane Eyre* xii, I remembered certain of Bessie's tales, wherein figured a North-of-England spirit, called a 'Gytrash'; which, in the form of horse, mule, or large dog, haunted solitary ways, and sometimes came upon belated travellers. 1852 ATKINSON *Last Giant Killers* 150 Then another name was called and spelt 'Gytrash'

Comb. 1847 C BRONTË *Jane Eyre* xii, A Gytrash-like New foundland dog.

Gyt, obs. form of GET.

Gytterne, obs. variant of GITTERN.

Gytton, gyttorne, vars. GETON *Obs*

Gyulere, variant of GUILER *Obs.*

Gyv, obs form of JEW

Gyve (dʒaɪv), *sb.* Chiefly *pl.* Now *arch.* or *poet.* Forms: *pl.* 3, 6, 7 gives, (5 gyvys). 5–6 guyv(i)es, (7 gieves), 7–8 guives, 4- gyves. *sing.* 6 give, 7 guive, 7- gyve. [ME. *give*, of obscure origin.

The alliteration in ME poetry shows that the word was originally pronounced with initial (g), and from the spelling *guive* it would appear that this pronunciation continued until the 18th c; indeed, it is indicated in the pronouncing Dicts. of Sheridan (1780) and Scott (1797). The now prevailing pronunciation with (dʒ) is due to misinterpretation of the graphic form of a word that had become obsolete in oral use. The form points to an OF **gwive* (spelt *give* in *French Chron. Lond.*, 14th c.). Prof Skeat suggests that this may represent an adoption of some derivative of the Teut. root **wīþ*- (OHG *wīdan* to wind round, AS. *wīþ*, a straw-band). But the absence of any record of the word in continental OF. constitutes a serious objection to this conjecture. Can *OF. guive* be an adoption of the synonymous ME and OE *wīdde*, the initial *w* being represented by *gw-*, and the unfamiliar Eng. dental spirant represented by *v*? If this suggestion be correct, Layamon used both the Eng. and the Fr. form of the word; cf. with quot. *c* 1205 below the following (line 20833): 'Nimeð me þene like mon, and doð wiðe an his sweore.']

A shackle, esp. for the leg; a fetter.

c 1205 LAY. 12558 Giues swiðe grete heo duden an his foten. *c* 1290 *S. Eng. Leg.* I. 461/145 A-non-right þis holie Man þe Gyues he to-brac. 1306 *Pol Songs* (Camden) 221 With feteres ant with gyves ichot he wes to-drowe, From the Tour of Londone 1327 LANGL. *P. Pl B* XIV 51 Shal neuere gyues the greue Prisone ne peyne *c* 1440 *Cursor Mund.* (Horstm.) 4413 Bot þe gyuys duden þo anon alle to-barst. 1494 FABYAN *Chron* VI clxii. 155 The greuous corrections that he sawe . . as in werynge of irons and guyues. 1503 *Nottingham Rec.* III. 100 Dun Petra de guyves de ferro. 1548 UDALL, etc. *Erasm Par. Acts* xvi 60 All the prisoners gyues and other lyke bonds were loosed 1566 DRANT *Wail. Hieremy* K v b, Pressinge downe, with pondrouse gyves, my feete. 1600 FAIRFAX *Tasso* v. xiii 83 Hands Not to be tide in giues and twisted cords. 1631 J TAYLOR (Water P.) *Thrn Fort. Wheel* (1848) 24 Helpe me..To fire and powder, Manacles and gives. *a* 1638 CLEVELAND *Wks.* (1687) 253 The benum'd Captive crampt in his cold Gives. 1704 J PITTS *Acc Mahometans* vii. 115 The Women of Algier wear great Rings, almost like Gyves about their Legs. 1774 J BRYANT *Mythol.* II 105 We may as well suppose, that a felon would forge his own gyves. 1810 SCOTT *Lady of L.* VI i, The debtor wakes to thought of gyve and jail 1828 TENNYSON *Lover's Tale* I. 155 Upon his steely gyves 1829 HOOD *Dream Eugene A* xxxvi, Eugene Aram walked between With gyves upon his wrist 1900 *Q Rev.* Jan 181 You read of a youth brought up in a country where all the world wore a gyve on the right leg

b. *transf* and *fig.*

1587 M. GROVE *Pelops & Hipp* (1878) 93 Through long I wretch doe weare the giue And carefull clog of heauinesse 1597 SHAKS *Lover's Compl* 242 Playing patient sports in vnconstrain'ed giues 1614 BP HALL *Recoll Treat* 251 Not fettred with the gieves of unjust scruples 1616 B JONSON *Forest* iv *To the world*, Such as blow away their lines, And neuer will redeeme a day, Enamor'd of their golden gyues 1624 FLETCHER *Wife for Month* i ii, A golden Give, a pleasing wrong 1700 DRYDEN *Fables, Meleager & Atalanta* 150 Telamon happy'd to meet A rising Foe, that held his fastned Feet, So down he fell, whom, sprawling on the Ground, His Brother from the Wooden Gyves unbound 1844 DISRAELI *Coningsby* II. i 'The gyves and trammels of office

Gyve (dʒaɪv), *v* Also 6 **give**. *Pa. pple* 3 **i-gwived**, 4 **i-gyved**, **y-gyvid**. [f. GYVE *sb.*] *trans.* To fasten with, as with gyves; to fetter, shackle

c 1290 *Beket* II 18 *S. Eng. Leg.* I. 106 He was sone i-rome, And *A* sclaus forth i lad and i don In prisone, and faste was i gwiued. 1387 TREVISA *Higden* (Rolls) VI. 203 Egwynus bybouste hym of be synnes of his 30ube, and gyvede hym self and wente so i gyved to Rome 1482 *Monk of Evesham* (Arb.) 83 They were gyuyd in fyry fetugs and hangyd vp in the myddys of fyre 1548 UDALL, etc. *Erasm Par. Acts* xvi 29 Johns head was priuily striken of after he hadde layne a whyle fast gyued in pryson 1613 HEYWOOD *Silver Age* I. Wks. 1874 III. 86 Gyve his legges in Irons, Till we determine further of his death 1635 — *Pleresarch* IV 268 He the old Dragon serv'd and bound. 1831 CARLYLE *Sart Res* (1858) 79 There was no good Running, so obstructed was the path, so gyved were the feet. 1838 FONBLANQUE *Eng under 7 Administr* (1837) III 199 To fetter their hands, and gyve their legs.

b. *fig* or with reference to immaterial things.

1377 LANGL *P Pl* B XX 191 He gyued me in goutes, I may nouȝte go at large 14 *Circumcision* in *Tundale's Vis* (1843) 90 My wittis be so dull with rudenes, And in the cheynes of ignorance gyved 1592 LYLY *Midas* I ii 18 Brutus, whose eyes are stickt on Cælia's face, And thoughts gyved to her beautie 1604 SHAKS *Oth.* II i 171, I will giue thee in thine own Courtship. 1632 HEYWOOD *and Pt. Faire Maid of W* III Wks. 1874 II 381 He's gyv'd to me by faith, but else at liberty 1808 J. BARLOW *Columb.* v 138 Dependent feelings for a distant throne Gyve the cramp'd soul that fears to think alone 1867 CARLYLE *Remin* II 147 Hampered and gyved as we were by the genius loci and its difficulties

Gyve, obs form of GIF *conj*, GIVE.

Gyved (dʒaɪvd), *ppl. a.* [f. GYVE *v.* + -ED1.] Fastened with gyves; fettered, shackled.

1382 WYCLIF *Gen.* XXXIX. 20 (Potiphar) toke Joseph into prysoun, where the gyued men of the kyng weren kept 1565 COOPER *Thesaurus, Compeditus*, fettered, gyued, shackled 1821 JOANNA BAILLIE *Metr Leg*, *Columbus* xiii 10 These gyved limbs will wear their yoke. 1832 *Hall Ct. G.* 99 Sept 5/2 The practice of arraigning gyved prisoners in open court, lingered until the time of John Howard.

Gywe, obs. form of GIVE.

Gywes, gywene, obs nom. & gen. pl of JEW.

Gyylde, Gyyste, obs forms of GUILD, JOINT

Gyzard, Gyze, obs. ff. GUISARD *sb.*2, GUISE.

Gyzen, obs. form of GIZZEN.

Gyzern, gyzzarn, obs. variants of GIZZERN